#### 10 SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH POLE SCHEDULE 1.1 SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH PROPOSED SIGNAL ELEVATIONS 12 \*TCP1-1-18 14-15 \*WZ(BTS(1-2))-13 16-27 \*BC(1-12)-14 28 \*TS-FD-12 29-30 \*SMA-80 \*LUM-A-12 32 \*CFA-12 33 \*MA-C-12 \*MA-D-12 \*MA-DPD-20 \*TS-BP-20 36 37 \*MTS-18 \*RPDD/RADD-20 38 39-50 \*ED(1-12)-14 \*EPIC 52-53 \*SW3P THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN WITH PRECEDING (\*), HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT. SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

SHEET NO.

2-7

TITLE SHEET

GENERAL NOTES QUANTITY SUMMARY DESCRIPTION **GENERAL** 

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLANS

STANDARD DETAILS

#### BRIGGS RANCH SUBDIVISION

#### PLANS OF PROPOSED

#### SH 211 TRAFFIC SIGNAL

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS BEXAR COUNTY CONTROL 3544 SECTION 04

SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

\_Creek PROJECT LOCATION SCALE: NTS

> EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RR X-ING'S: NONE

POSTED SPEED = 65 MPH DESIGN SPEED = 65 MPH

#### INTERIM REVIEW

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINEER: JUSTIN W. CLARK
P.E. SERIAL NO: 118715 DATE: 5/1/2024

#### INTERIM REVIEW

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINEER: GILMER D. GASTON
P.E. SERIAL NO: 80472 DATE: 5/1/2024



SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000

Control:3544-04 Sheet County: Bexar Highway: SH 211 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*GENERAL NOTES\*\*\*\*\*\* 2014 Specification Book (Revised September 25, 2023) --General--G-1 The following State, District, Local and/or Utility Standards have been modified: SMA-80, TS-FD G-3 Any materials removed and not reused and determined to be salvageable shall be stored within the project limits at an approved location or delivered undamaged to the storage yard as directed. Deface traffic signs so that they will not reappear in public as signs. G-4 Any sign panels that are adjusted or removed and replaced, shall be done the same workday unless otherwise approved. This work shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502. G-5 Notify the Engineer at least two weeks prior to a proposed traffic pattern change(s) that will require a revision to traffic signals. Hurricane Evacuation G-8 Hurricane Season is from June 1 thru November 30. As the closest metropolitan city inland from the Texas Coast, the City of San Antonio is a major shelter destination during mandatory hurricane evacuations. As such, planned work zone lane or road closures may be restricted and/or suspended during mandatory hurricane evacuation operations. The District will coordinate these restrictions at a minimum H-120 from any projected impact to the Texas Coast. No time charges will be made if the Engineer determines that work on the project was impacted by the hurricane. The Engineer may order changes in the Traffic Control Plan to accommodate evacuation traffic, and may suspend the work, all or in part, to ensure timely completion of this work. All work to implement changes in the Traffic Control Plan will be paid through existing bid prices or through Item 9.5, Force Account. However, the Department will not entertain any request for delay damages, loss of efficiency that may be attributed to the restriction or suspension of road or lane closures, or to changes in the Traffic Control Plan. G-9 The Contractor should be aware that the "City Public Service" (CPS) will be consulted by the Engineer in matters concerning the execution of the work, materials and testing related to the CPS work. As such, a CPS employee may be observing the construction and related operations as they progress. G-10 If a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) occurs: 1. Attempt to eliminate the source of the SSO General Notes Sheet A

Control:3544-04 Sheet

County: Bexar

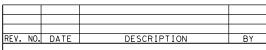
Highway: SH 211

- Contain sewage from the SSO to the extent possible to prevent contamination of waterways.
- 3. Call SAWS at (210) 233-2015.
- G-11 The Contractor should be aware that the "San Antonio Water System" (SAWS) will be consulted by the Engineer in matters concerning the execution of the joint bid Water and/or Sanitary work. This may include reviewing material submittals and testing related to this work, as well as inspection and observation of the actual work. As such, a SAWS employee may be reviewing submittals and test results as well as observing the construction and related operations as they progress.
- G-12 Submit locate request for SAWS water and sewer to <a href="mailto:TXDOTlocates@saws.org">TXDOTlocates@saws.org</a>.
- In accordance with the Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act (One Call Bill) the phone number for a utility locator is 811. It is the Contractor's responsibility to plan for utility locators as needed.
- G-14 Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way. Call or email the TxDOT offices listed below for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above-mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

For signal and ITS locates call TransGuide at 210-731-5136 or email sat\_its\_locates@txdot.gov for ITS locates and signal.request@txdot.gov for signal locates.

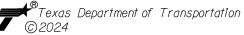
- G-16 The Contractor must measure the vertical clearance at each structure after the final surface of the roadway is completed and provide the vertical clearance measurement to the Engineer.
  - --Item 5--
- 5-1 Taper ACP placed at curb inlets, traffic inlets and slotted drains.
- 5-2 A horizontal boom or equivalent equipment is required for construction in the vicinity of the CPS Energy electric lines to provide vertical clearance of equipment during construction. Contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of pole bracing. The estimated duration for pole bracing is 6 to 10 weeks (or longer if temporary construction easements are required) after invoice is paid. For de-energizing or sleeving of the overhead electrical lines depicted on the plans, please contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of needed de-energization. The estimated duration for de-energizing is approximately 4 to 6 weeks (after invoice is paid) but could vary on system scenario and back feed requirements. De-energizing may not be possible in all instances or may

General Notes Sheet B





SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 1 OF 6

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FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
6	TEXAS	-			SH211	
DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.	
SA	BEXAR	3544	04	_	2	

Control:3544-04 Sheet Control:3544-04

County: Bexar

Highway: SH 211

be restricted during specific periods of time due to load demand. Contractor will be reimbursed for the invoice cost for pole bracing and/or de-energizing or sleeving through force account.

5-3 Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practicable, schedule construction operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, nests containing migratory birds must be avoided and no work will be performed in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

Structures

Bridge and culvert construction operations cannot begin until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier. If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

- 1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape, or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.
- 2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows.

- 5-4 Provide a non-intrusive back-up alarm system on all heavy equipment used in close proximity to residential areas. This item is subsidiary to various bid items.
- When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-

General Notes Sheet C

publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Sheet

5-6 Excavation within 5 feet of an existing CPS Energy pole will require pole bracing. Contact CPS Energy utility coordination to request pole bracing (Customer Engineering 210-353-4050). The estimated duration for the pole bracing process is approximately 10 to 15 weeks.

--Item 7--

7-1B

County: Bexar

Highway: SH 211

- The total disturbed area within the project is anticipated at less than one (1) acre. Due to this type of construction, the project qualifies for exclusion under the Construction General Permit (CGP) issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). However, should the sum of the Engineer's anticipated disturbances and the Contractor's (On ROW and off ROW) PSL's equal or exceed the one (1) acre threshold; both TxDOT and the Contractor have project responsibilities under the CGP that reverts to non-exclusion status. Obtain approval for all non-depicted areas of disturbance that increases the initial soil and vegetation disturbed area estimates before work starts at these locations.
- 7-3A No significant traffic generators events identified.

--Item 9--

9-1 When approved, provide uniformed, off-duty law enforcement officers with marked vehicles during work that requires a lane closure. The officer in marked vehicles shall be located as approved to monitor or direct traffic during the closure. The method used to direct traffic at signalized intersections shall be as approved. Additional officers and vehicles may be provided when approved or directed.

Complete the daily tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided.

Show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards.

All law enforcement personnel used in Work Zone Traffic Control shall be trained for performing duties in work zones and are required to take "Safe and Effective Use of Law Enforcement Personnel in Work Zones" (Course #133119) which can be found online at the following site: www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov

Certificates of completion should be available to all who finish the course. These should be kept by the officers to substantiate completion when reporting to the work site.

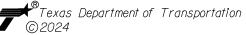
Minimums, scheduling fees, etc. will not be paid; TxDOT will consider paying cancellation fees on a case-by-case basis.

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REV. NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY



SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 2 OF 6

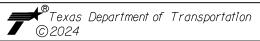
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HK GN:	6	TEXAS		_		SH211
WG:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
⊣K √G:	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	- 1	3

	Control:3544-04	Sheet		Control:3544-04	Sheet
	County: Bexar			County: Bexar	
	Highway: SH 211			Highway: SH 211	
354-1B	Item 354 Retain planed material.		)2-4 )2-4B	Traffic Signals  Moving or adjustment of traffic signal heads, VIVDS, and radar detection for	the nurpose of
354-2	Take precaution to avoid damage to existing bridge decks and armor joints. Reparto the bridge decks and/or armor joints as approved. This work will not be paid do be performed at the Contractor's expense.	air any damage		alignment with the shifting of lanes in conjunction with the traffic control plan to various bid items.	
420-1	Item 420 Mass concrete will be measured in place.	502	02-4C	Coordinate with the appropriate entity (City of San Antonio, City of New Brat TxDOT when left-turn lanes are closed and/or for signal timing revisions as no	
420-2	Pier and Bent Concrete will be paid for as "Plans Quantity".	502	2-5	Hauling	
500-1	Item 500 "Materials on Hand" payments will not be considered in determining percentages mobilization payments.		)2-5A	The use of rubber-tired equipment will be required for moving dirt or other material across pavement surfaces. Where the contractor desires to move any equipme operation on public highways, on or across pavement, they shall protect the paramage as directed/approved by the Engineer.	nt not licensed for
502-2	Item 502 Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Control Devices		)2-5B	Throughout construction operations, the Contractor will be required to conduct operations in a manner such that vehicles will not haul over previously recompacted base material, except in short sections for dumping manipulations.	
502-2A	When advanced warning flashing arrow panels and/or changeable message sign i have one standby unit in good condition at the job site. Standby time shall be consubsidiary to the bid item.	sidered 502	)2-5C	The Contractor shall keep the roadway clean and free of dirt or other materials operations. If the Contractor does not maintain a clean roadway, they shall cooperations, when directed by the Engineer, to clean the roadway to the satisfact	ase all construction
502-2B	After written notification, the time frame is provided on the Form 599 to provide maintained signs and barricades before considered in non-compliance with this it			EngineerItem 506	
502-2E	Cover permanent signs if not used. This is subsidiary to Item 502.	500	06-1B	The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary ero measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less that	
502-3	Lane and Ramp Closures and Detours			use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encousite require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal w	untered at the job
502-3A	Notify the Engineer in writing 10 business days in advance of any temporary or pramp, connector, etc. closures/detours, restrictions to lane widths, alterations to veclearances, or modifications to radii. Any other modifications to the roadway that	ertical		work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. An Inspector will perf scheduled SW3P inspection every 7 calendar days if erosion control measures	orm a regularly
	affect the mobility of oversized/overweight trucks also require 10 business days a notice to the Engineer. At least one lane must always remain open.		06-2	Failure to address items noted on the SW3P inspection report within two report in the Department stopping all construction operations, exclusive of time charge that month's estimate until the SW3P deficiencies are corrected unless the Eng	ges, or withholding
502-3C	At no time shall two consecutive intersecting roadways be closed at one time dur- construction.		06-3	that the area is too wet to correct SW3P deficiencies.  Failure to correctly maintain daily monitoring reports and submitting to TxDC	OT on a
	General Notes	Sheet E		daily/weekly basis may result in the monthly estimate being withheld.  General Notes	Sheet F

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SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

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:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.		
	6	TEXAS	_			SH211
:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	ı	4

	Control:3544-04	Sheet
	County: Bexar	
	Highway: SH 211	
618-1	Item 618 It might be necessary to cut concrete for placement of conduit. Saw cut existing or remove the concrete from the steel reinforcement (bars or fabric) and bend the stee conduit. After the conduit has been placed, bend the steel back to its original posit fill the trench with an approved concrete. This work is subsidiary to this Item.	l to install the
618-2	The conduit depth for illumination under the City of San Antonio streets is 36 inch	es.
628-1	Item 628 Make all arrangements for electrical service, and compliance with local standards for proper installations.	and practices
644-1	Item 644 The wedge anchor system shown on State Standard Sheet SMD (TWT) is not allow	ved.
644-2	Triangular Slipbase Systems with set screws are not allowed.	
666-1	Item 666 Use TY II markings (vs. an acrylic or epoxy) on asphalt surfaces as the sealer for t markings, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.	he TY I
672-1	-Item 672- Place all adhesive material directly from the heated dispenser to the pavement. Do portable or non-heated containers. Use adhesive of sufficient thickness so that wh is pressed into the adhesive, 1/8" or more adhesive will remain under 100% of the adhesive should extend not less than 1/2" but not more than 1 1/2" beyond the perimarker.	en the marker marker. The
677-1	Item 677 Obtain approval before using the mechanical method for the elimination of existin thermoplastic pavement markings.	g
680-1	Item 680 Furnish and install all required materials and equipment necessary for the complete operating traffic signal installation at the following intersections:  _SH 211 and Briggs Ranch.	e and
680-2	The locations shown on the plans for signal pole foundations, controller foundation other items may be adjusted to better fit field conditions as approved.	ns, conduit and
680-3	Furnish and install a new Henke Enterprises, Econolite, or Mobotrex eight-phase 1 Type 2 controller and cabinet, meeting the requirements of Departmental Materials Specifications DMS-11170. Provide detector panel toggle switches that additional	S
	General Notes	Sheet G

Control:3544-04 Sheet

County: Bexar

Highway: SH 211

user to disconnect the detector. For both ground and pole-mount cabinets, provide cabinet configuration with 16 position load bay.

- Deliver TS type 2 controller cabinet and assembly to the TxDOT San Antonio district signal shop for programming and testing two weeks in advance prior to contractor installing equipment in the field. Coordinate drop off and pick up with Mark Perez (210) 218-7430.
- Connect all field wiring to the controller assembly into the polyphaser. The Signal Shop representative will assist in determining how the detection cables are to be connected, and will also program the controller for operation, hook up the malfunction management unit (MMU) or conflict monitor, detector units, and other equipment, and turn on the controller. Have a qualified technician on the project site to place the traffic signals in operation.
- Once final punch list is complete, contractor is allowed to begin flashing signal operations. Signal shall flash for a minimum of 7 days prior to full operation, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- Use LED lamps from the prequalified material producer lists as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Construction Division's (CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." under item 610. No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on this list.
- 680-8 Demonstrate that the field wiring is properly installed. Install the electrical equipment in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- Use the following wiring sequence when connecting signal sections to the cabinet:

Conductor	Base	Tracer	
No.	Color	Color	Signal Face
1	Black		Yellow Ball
2	White		Neutral
3	Red		Red Ball
4	Green		Green Ball
			Yellow
5	Orange		Arrow
			Green
6	Blue		Arrow
7	White	Black	Spare

General Notes Sheet H





SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

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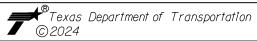
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:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	ı	5

	Control:3544-04	Sheet	Control:3544-04	Sheet
	County: Bexar		County: Bexar	
	Highway: SH 211		Highway: SH 211	
680-10 680-11 680-12 680-13 680-14 680-15	All existing signal equipment with the exception of the signal controller and related equipecome the property of the Contractor. Deliver the controller and related equipment to the shop, located at 4615 NW Loop 410 (corner of IH 410 and Callaghan Road) in San Anta Texas or to the Area Office as directed.  Use qualified personnel to respond to and diagnose all trouble calls during the thirty period. Repair any malfunction to Contractor-supplied signal equipment. Provide Engineer a local telephone number, not subject to frequent changes and available on a basis, for reporting trouble calls. Response time to reported calls must be less than Make appropriate repairs within 24 hours. Place a logbook in the controller cabinet at record of each trouble call reported. Notify the Engineer of each trouble call. Do not error log in the conflict monitor or MMU during the thirty-day test period without approximate the proposed traffic signal(s) into the existing Advanced Traffic Managemer (ATMS) as shown on the plans. Centracs ATMS software, which utilizes Econolite of its currently in use in the San Antonio District. Provide controllers on this project communicate with the existing ATMS software.  This project includes the installation of at least one cellular modem at the location(s) spethe plans. Cellular modem(s) and power supply(s) will be furnished by the department. All materials provided by the department necessary for the cellular modem installation materials provided by the department shall be stored by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax tax to the supplied by the department for pick up at tax t	he Signal onio,  y-day test de to the a 24-hour 1 2 hours. 1 2 hours. 1 decar the oval.  Int System ontrollers, that fully  ecified in Provide on. All  the Prevent 1 hoponent 1	Contractor shall be responsible for integrating and testing all new TMS equipment and are existing TMS equipment that is relocated into the existing network management system, subsidiary to the various bid items.  Traffic signal communication package (Material and Installation subsidiary to item 680 Includes needed quantities of the following items:  - CELLULAR MODEM (CISCO MODEL IR1101) - ETHERNET SWITCH (MOXA MODEL EDR-810-VPN-2GSFP-T) - IP CAMERA (AXIS M5525-E) - IP CAMERA MOUNTING BRACKET (AXIS T94AO1D PENDANT KIT) - POWER STRIP - SWITCH POWER SUPPLY - POE POWER SUPPLY - POE POWER SUPPLY – FOR CAMERA ONLY - ETHERNET CABLE (COLOR CODED)  Signal Timing Plan: The donor will prepare the traffic signal timing plan unless otherwise specified by the engine traffic signal timing plan must be approved by the engineer prior to the programming and test the controller cabinet and assembly. Should traffic signal coordination be required, the donor provide a coordination timing plan to enhance the operations of the system.  -Item 682— Pedestrian signals may be by a different manufacturer than the vehicle signal heads.  Cover all signal faces until placed in operation. This work is subsidiary to various bid ited.  All mounting attachments shall be constructed of steel pipe and mounted as shown on the —Item 684— Provide an extra 10' for each cable terminating in the controller cabinet. All cables must continuous without splices from terminal point to terminal point. All proposed signal cal be #12 AWG stranded copper.  —Item 686 & 687— Provide all signal poles from the same manufacturer. Pedestrian poles may be from a difficulty.	EA E
	completely compatible with the existing hardware and software located within the Trans operations center (i.e. TransGuide central software). The contractor shall contact the transmanagement engineer for details on the system network architecture.	sGuide	Item 688 The sealant used for vehicle loop wire must be approved.	
	General Notes	Sheet I	General Notes	Sheet J





SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 5 OF 6

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l:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.		
	6	TEXAS	_			SH211
i:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
is	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	ı	6

Control:3544-04 Sheet County: Bexar Highway: SH 211 688-2 The button placement must be coordinated with the concrete pad to access the button according to ADA and TAS. If any mounting modifications are needed (extensions, brackets, etc.) to meet ADA and TAS requirements the adjustment will be subsidiary to Item 688. The concrete pad (if required) will be paid separately. 688-3 The pedestrian push button must be wired with a 2/C#14 loop detector cable in lieu of a #12 A.W.G. XHHW wire. Furnish and install new Polara Enterprises accessible pedestrian signals (APS) push buttons or 688-4 approved equivalent. --Item 6185--6185-1 One shadow vehicle with TMA will be required for this project. The TMA's will be measured and paid for by the DAY for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project. See TMA and TA Summary sheet in the plans. --Item 6292--6292-1 Radar presence detection device must utilize true-presence detection. Systems using locking algorithms to attempt presence detection will not be accepted. In addition, radar systems will not be allowed to use extensions/delays or place the controller on locking detection to aid in presence detection. Radar presence detection device must be able to detect up to 10 lanes with a minimum offset of 6292-2 6' and have at least 16 zones and channels per unit. Radar presence detection device must be mounted on the same side of the intersection as the 6292-3 lanes it is set to detect. 6292-4 Final placement of radar devices must be approved by the engineer. 6292-5 Furnish and install new Wavetronix SmartSensor Matrix, or approved equivalent, for radar presence detectors and Wavetronix SmartSensor Advance, or approved equivalent, for radar advanced detection devices.

General Notes Sheet K





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SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

GENERAL NOTES

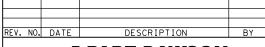
SHEET 6 OF 6

N:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.		
K N:	6	TEXAS	_			SH211
G:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
K G:	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	ı	7

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
0100-6001	PREPARING ROW	AC	1
0416-6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	11
0416-6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	26
0500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1
0502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2
0531-6018	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	SY	15
0531-6019	CURB RAMPS (TY 2)	SY	11
0618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	600
0618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	260
0618-6053	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3")	LF	345
0618-6054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)	LF	520
0620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	LF	1950
0620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED	LF	340
0621-6005	TRAY CABLE (4 CONDR) (12 AWG)	LF	1200
0624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/APRON	EA	5
0628-6167	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)AL(E)TP(0)	EA	1
0644-6030	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(T)	EA	1
0666-6012	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	50
0666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	150
0666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)	EA	2
0666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	EA	2
0666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	50
0666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	150
0666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	2
0666-6232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA	2
0677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	219
0677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	22
0678-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	50
0678-6008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	150
0678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	2
0678-6016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA	2
0680-6003	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (SYSTEM)	EA	1
0680-XX01	**TXDOT COMMUNICATION PACKAGE	EA	1
0680-XX02	**TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER (ECONOLITE COBALT)	EA	1
0682-6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	8
0682-6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	2
0682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8
0682-6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	2
0682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	8
0682-6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	1
0682-6054	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	7
0682-6055	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	2

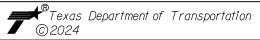
0684-6009	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (12 AWG) (4 CONDR)	LF	255
0684-6012	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (12 AWG) (7 CONDR)	LF	2008
0684-6080	TRF SIG CBL (TY C) (14 AWG) (2 CONDR)	LF	230
0686-6035	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(32')LUM	EA	1
0686-6047	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')LUM	EA	2
0687-6001	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA	2
0688-6001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EA	2
0688-6003	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	EA	1
6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	28
6004-6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	70
6010-6001	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG)	EA	1
6010-6003	CCTV FIELD CONTROLLER	EA	1
6010-6004	CCTV MOUNT (POLE)	EA	1
6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	5
6292-6001	RVDS(PRESENCE DETECTION ONLY)	EA	3
6292-6002	RVDS(ADVANCE DETECTION ONLY)	EA	2
6292-XX01	**RVDS(PRESENCE DETECTION ONLY) COMM CABLE	LF	765
6292-XX02	**RVDS(ADVANCE DETECTION ONLY) COMM CABLE	LF	516

\*\* ITEMS ARE INCLUDED FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY AND ARE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



# PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

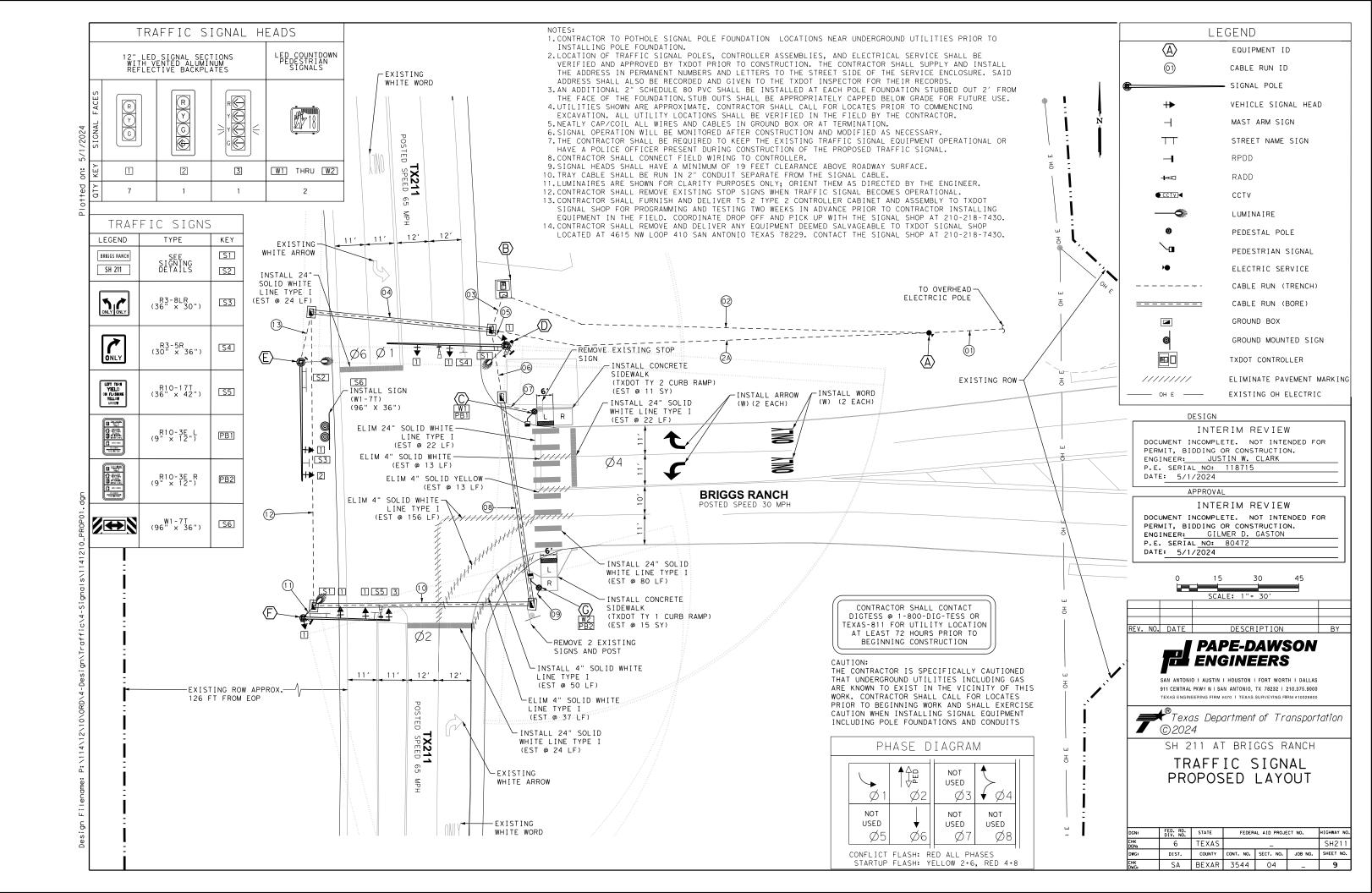
SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800



SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

N:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.		
( N:	6	TEXAS		SH211		
G:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
C G:	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	_	8



ſ				CON	DUI	ΤA	ND	CON	IDU(	СТО	R S	СНЕ	DUI	_E									
			RUN NU	JMBER	(01)	02	2A)	03	(6	14)	05)	6	6	07	6	8)	09	(1	9	(1)	(1	2)	13
1		CONDUIT S	SIZE IN IN	NCHES	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
1		NUMBE	R OF CONE	DUITS	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
1		LENG	TH OF RUN	(FT)	0	170	175	15	70	70	10	30	30	10	80	80	10	85	85	10	110	110	20
		TRENCH (T)/B		RIGID AL (R)	Т	Т	Т	Т	В	В	Т	Т	Т	Т	В	В	Т	В	В	Т	Т	Т	Т
6707/I/C	CABLE	CIR	CUIT			•						NUI	MBER	OF CC	NDUC	TORS							
<u>`</u>	#C VIIIIW (COLID)	120 PO	WER HOT			1																	
તે [	#6 XHHW (SOLID)		ER COMMON			1																	
<u>:</u>	#6 BARE (SOLID)	BARE BOI	ND GROUND			1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
	7 COND. #12 AWG		ф	6+1	-			3			1	2			2			2		2		$\longmapsto$	
Flotted	TYPE "A", STRANDED	SIGNALS	ф	2	-			1 2	1		1	1			1			1		1			1
: }			POLE		S						1	1		1	1			- 1		- '			
-	4 COND. #12 AWG TYPE "A", STRANDED	PED. SIGNALS		С	G.			- 1				-		1									
L	TITE A , STRANDED		POLE	G	B√			1				1			1		1						
	COND. #14 AWG TYPE	PED. APS PUSH BUTTONS	POLE	С	LED			1				1		1									
L	0 , 311MIDEB	20110143	POLE	G	PULL			1				1			1		1						
1	4 COND. #12 AWG		POLE	D	S		1				1												
-	TRAY CABLE	LUMINAIRE	POLE POLE	E	Ę.		1			1			1						1	1		$\vdash$	1
ŀ			POLE	D	CABL		- 1	1			1					- 1			- 1	- 1			
		RPDD	POLE	E	1 ~			1	1		- '												1
-	POWER & DATA CABLE	55	POLE	F	1			1				1			1			1		1			
-		RADD	POLE	D	1			1			1												
L		KAUU	POLE	F				1				1			1			1		1			
	ETHERNET CABLE	CCTV CAMERA	POLE	D				1			1												

			PROPOSE	D ELEC	CTRICAL	SERVICE	_				
Electric Service ID	Electrical Service Description (see ED (5) - 14)	Service Conduit Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole / Amp	Two - Pole Contactor Amps	Panelbd/ Load center Amp Rating	Circuit No.	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole / Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
TL-3904	ELEC.SERV.TYPE D (120/240)070(NS)AL(E)TP(0)	1-2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/70	30	100	A (Signal) B (Lum)	1P/50 1P/20	40 8	6.7

INTERIM REVIEW

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER: JUSTIN W. CLARK
P.E. SERIAL NO: 118715

DATE: 5/1/2024

#### APPROVAL

#### INTERIM REVIEW

DESCRIPTION

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS

911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 | 210.375.9000

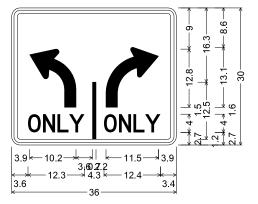
Texas Department of Transportation

SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINEER: GILMER D. GASTON
P.E. SERIAL NO: 80472

DATE: 5/1/2024

**S**3



R3-8LR(2)\_36x30;

1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, 0.5" Indent, Black on White; L ir=4.5, s=2.5;

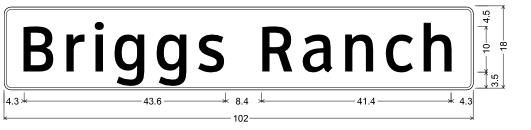
"ONLY", D 50% spacing; R ir=4.5, s=2.5; "ONLY", D 50% spacing; CONDUIT & CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

© 2024

N:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
< v•	6	TEXAS	_	SH211

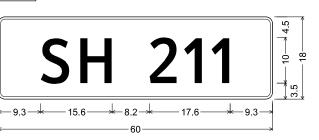
DIST. COUNTY CONT. NO. SECT. NO. JOB NO. SHEET NO. SA BEXAR 3544 04 \_ 10

S1



D3-1G(7) 10in; 1.5" Radius, 0.5" Border, White on Green, "Briggs Ranch", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

S2



D3-1G(7) 10in; 1.5" Radius, 0.5" Border, White on Green; "SH 211", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

	PO	LE SC	HED	ULE				
	POLE		(C)	D	(E)	F	G	
	POLE TYPE			PED	SMA-80		SMA-80	PED
	POLE HEIGHT (FT)			10	30	30	30	10
	MAST ARM LENGTH	(FT)		N/A	44	44	32	N/A
	LUMINAIRE (YES/N	10)		N/A	YES	YES	YES	N/A
	ILSN ARM LENGTH	(FT)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	FOUNDATION TYPE			24-A	36-A	36-A	30-A	24-A
	FOUNDATION DEPTH	I (FT)		6	13	13	11	6
CABLE	CIRCU	CIRCUIT				OF CON	DUCTORS	
#6 BARE (SOLID)	BARE BOND	GROUND		1	1	1	1	1
7 0010 #10 410	SIGNALS	ф	6+1		1		3	
7 COND. #12 AWG TYPE "A", STRANDED		ф	4			2		
·		ф	2		2		1	
4 COND. #12 AWG TYPE "A", STRANDED	PED. SIGNALS	POLE	С	1				
TYPE "A", STRANDED	1 ED: 310MAE3	POLE	G					1
2 COND. #14 AWG TYPE	PED. APS PUSH	POLE	С	1				
"C", STRANDED	BUTTONS	POLE	G					1
4 COND. #12 AWG		POLE	D		1			
TRAY CABLE	LUMINAIRE	POLE	E			1		
		POLE	F				1	
		POLE	D		1			
	RPDD	POLE	E			1		
POWER & DATA CABLE		POLE	F				1	
	RADD	POLE	D		1			
	55	POLE	F				1	
ETHERNET CABLE	CCTV CAMERA	POLE	D		1			

	POLE & EQUIPMENT INFORMATION									
ΙD	DESCRIPTION/ATTACHMENTS	NORTHING	EASTING	FND. ELEV						
$\langle \Delta \rangle$	PROPOSED CPS ENERGY METER WITH TXDOT TYPE D TIMBER POLE SERVICE	N/A	N/A	N/A						
B	INSTALL TXDOT TYPE TS2 TYPE 2 CABINET ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION WITH COBALT ECONOLITE CONTROLLER AND TXDOT COMMUNICATION PACKAGE	N/A	N/A	N/A						
(C)	INSTALL 10 FT PEDESTAL POLE ON SPECIAL FND W/ ONE LED COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, ONE APS PUSH BUTTON, ONE R10-3E(L/R) SIGN AS ILLUSTRATED	13690664.2	2042252	FLUSH W / SIDEWALK						
	INSTALL 30 FT SMA-80, 44 FT MAST ARM ON 13 FT DRILLED SHAFT FND (36-A) WITH ONE LUMINAIRE, ONE RADD, ONE RPDD, ONE CCTV, ONE STREET NAME SIGN, ONE R3-5R SIGN, ONE DAMPLING PLATE, AND THREE VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS AS ILLUSTRATED	13690678.6	2042229	LEVEL W / CROWN OF ROAD						
E	INSTALL 30 FT SMA-80, 44 FT MAST ARM ON 13 FT DRILLED SHAFT FND (36-A) WITH ONE LUMINAIRE, ONE RPDD, ONE STREET NAME SIGN, ONE R3-8LR SIGN, ONE DAMPLING PLATE, AND TWO VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS AS ILLUSTRATED	13690631.4	2042169.8	LEVEL W / CROWN OF ROAD						
F	INSTALL 30 FT SMA-80, 32 FT MAST ARM ON 11 FT DRILLED SHAFT FND (30-A) WITH ONE LUMINAIRE, ONE RPDD, ONE RADD, ONE STREET NAME SIGN, ONE R10-17T SIGN, AND FOUR VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS AS ILLUSTRATED	13690553.3	2042223.1	LEVEL W / CROWN OF ROAD						
(G)	INSTALL 10 FT PEDESTAL POLE ON SPECIAL FND W/ ONE LED COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, ONE APS PUSH BUTTON, ONE R10-3E(L/R) SIGN AS ILLUSTRATED	13690611.0	2042289.3	FLUSH W / SIDEWALK						

SIGNS SHALL BE ATTACHED TO POLES AND MAST ARMS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

#### INTERIM REVIEW

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINEER: JUSTIN W. CLARK
P.E. SERIAL NO: 118715

#### DATE: 5/1/2024 APPROVAL

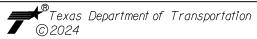
#### INTERIM REVIEW

DOCUMENT INCOMPLETE. NOT INTENDED FOR PERMIT, BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
ENGINEER: GILMER D. GASTON
P.E. SERIAL NO: 80472
DATE: 5/1/2024



# PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

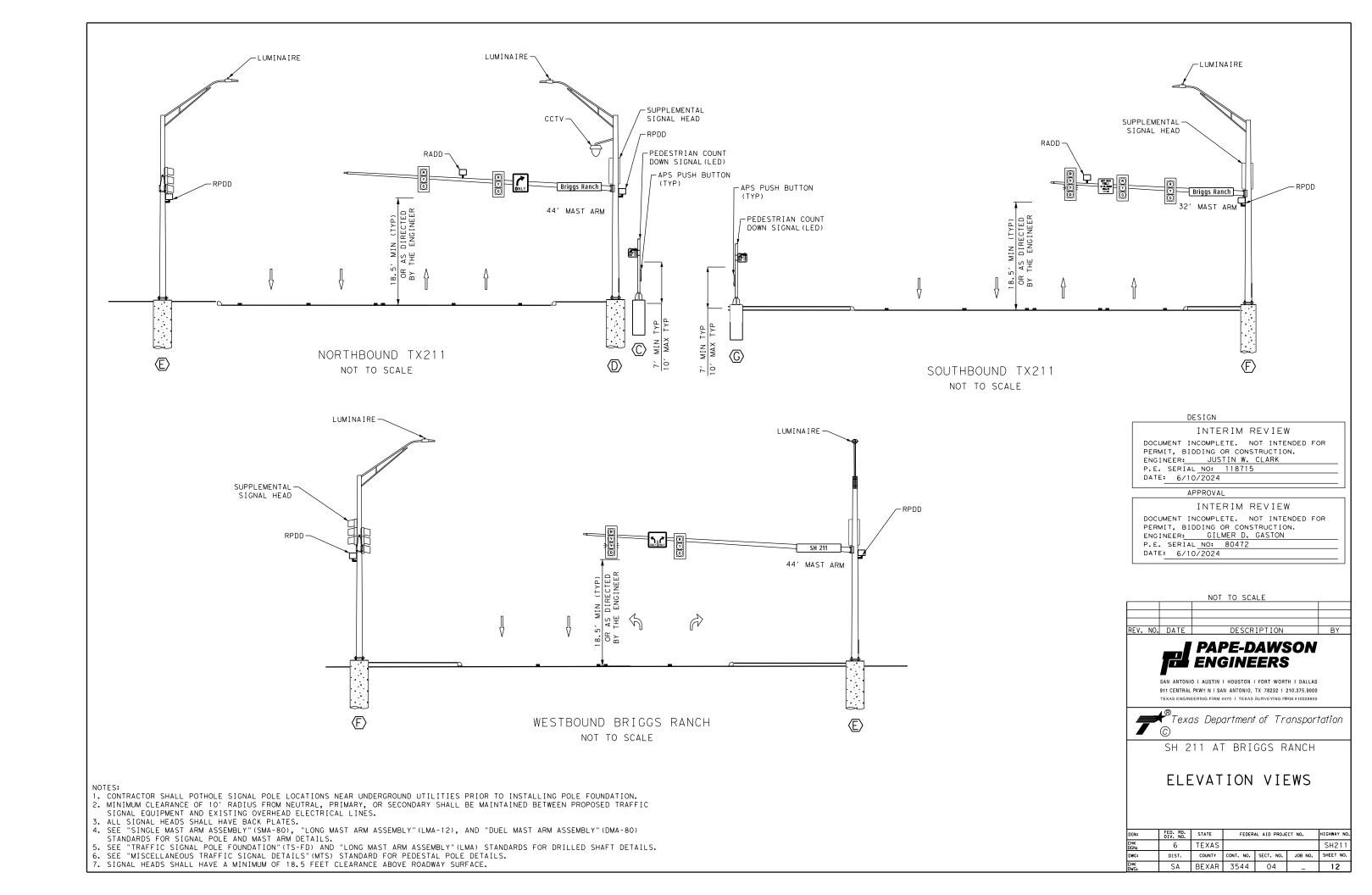
SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 911 CENTRAL PKWY N I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78232 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 | TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

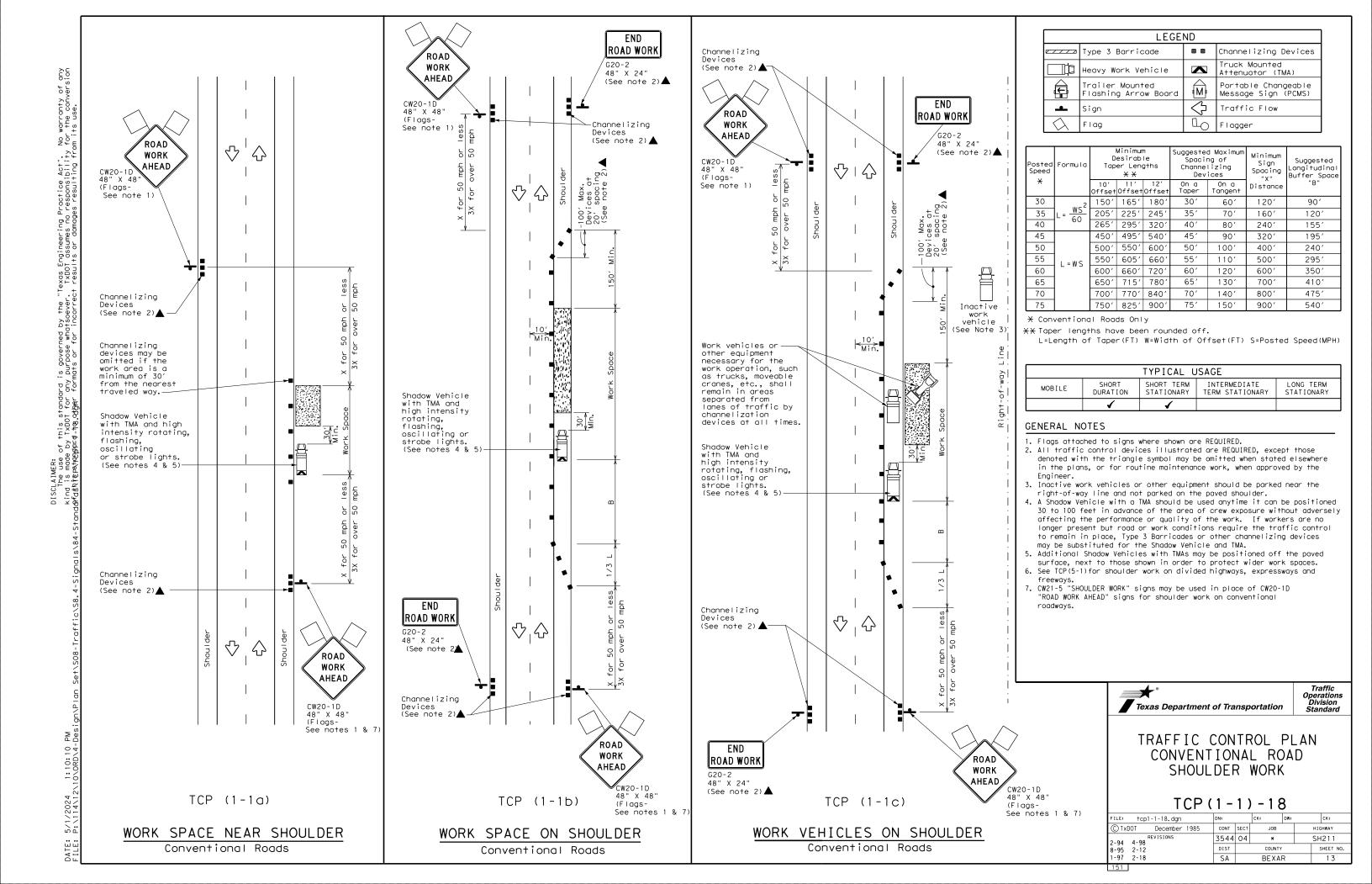


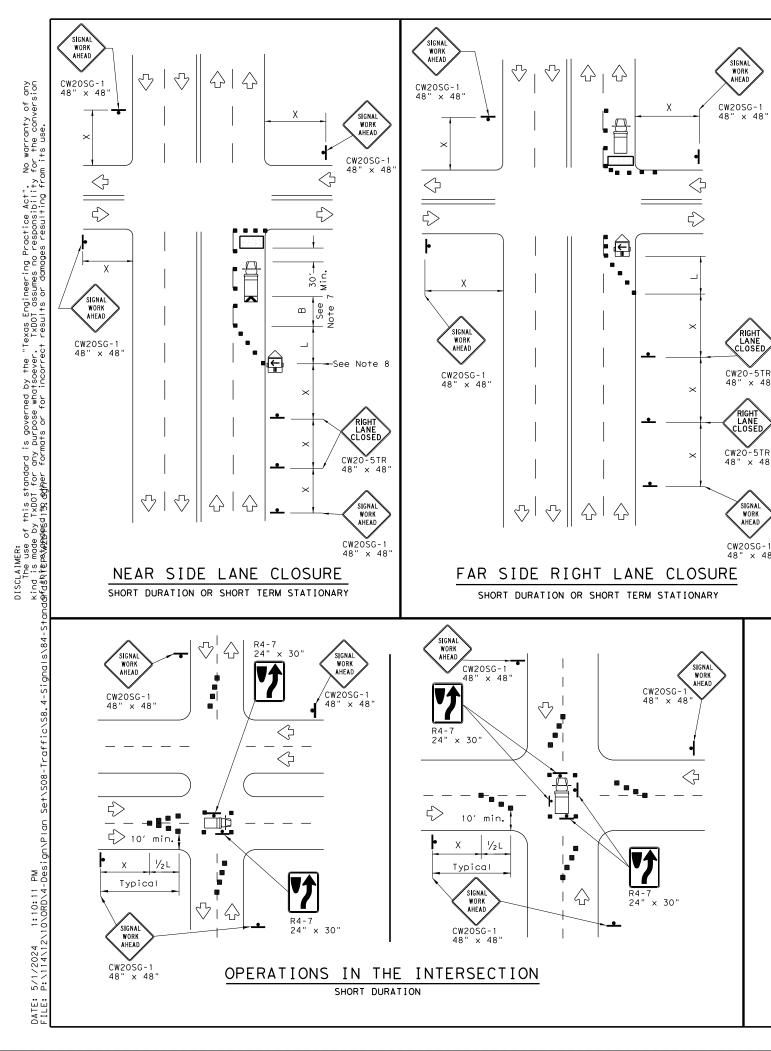
SH 211 AT BRIGGS RANCH

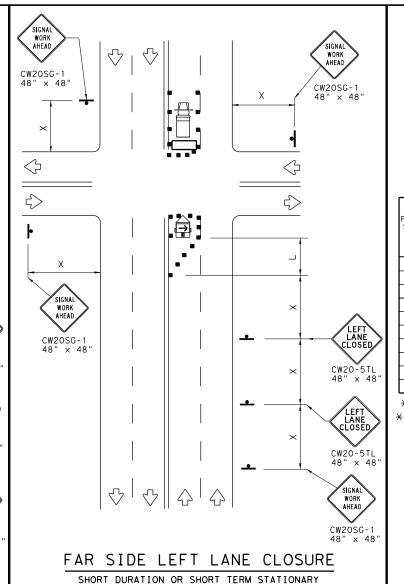
# POLE SCHEDULE

in:	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.		
IK iN:	6	TEXAS		SH211		
/G:	DIST.	COUNTY	CONT. NO.	SECT. NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
K /G:	SA	BEXAR	3544	04	_	11









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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12′ Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

X Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

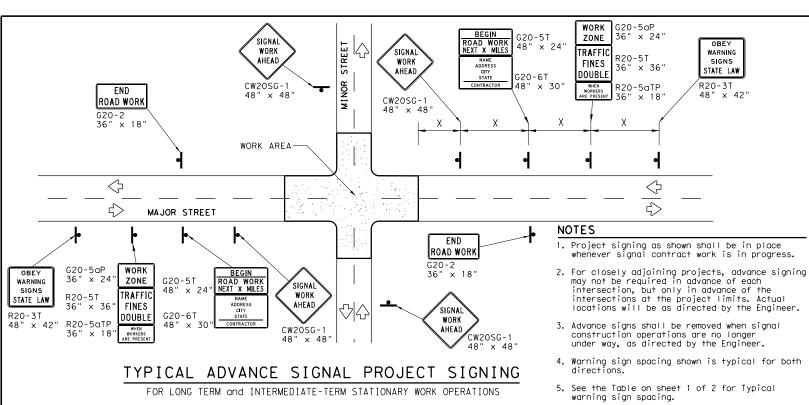


Traffic Operation Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

LE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS	3544	04	*		SH	1211
-98 10-99 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-98 3-03	SA		BEXAF	7		14



#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

#### DURATION OF WORK

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- When 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
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

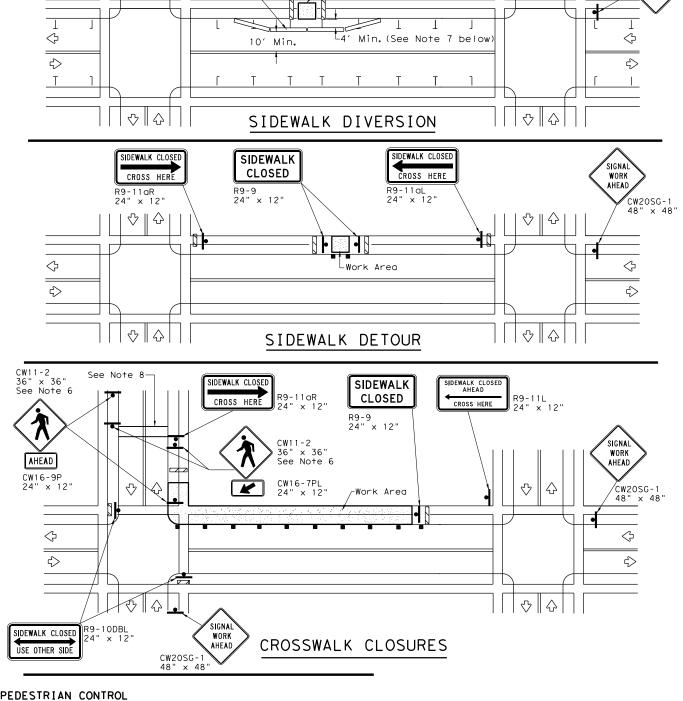
LEGEND							
-	Sign						
	Channelizing Devices						
	Type 3 Barricade						

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> 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



Temporary Traffic Barrier

See Note 4 below

 $\Diamond | \Diamond$ 

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



Operation Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

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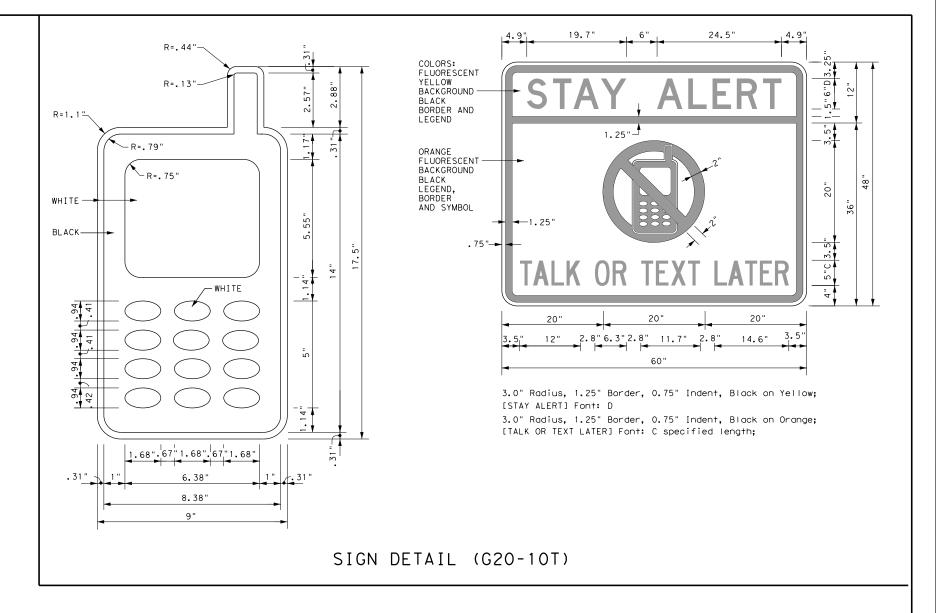
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#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, 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 APPAREL 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.



Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118

## THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12



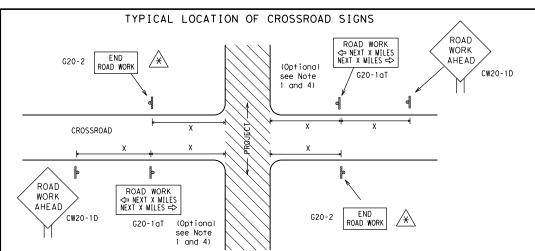
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

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channelizina devices.



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

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (C20-2) 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. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- 3. Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### T-INTERSECTION ROAD WORK ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ 1000'-1500' INTERSECTED 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ WORK 80' G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP min ZONE TRAFF I ( TRAFFI G20-5T R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT END ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

#### SIZE

#### 

SPACING

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6,

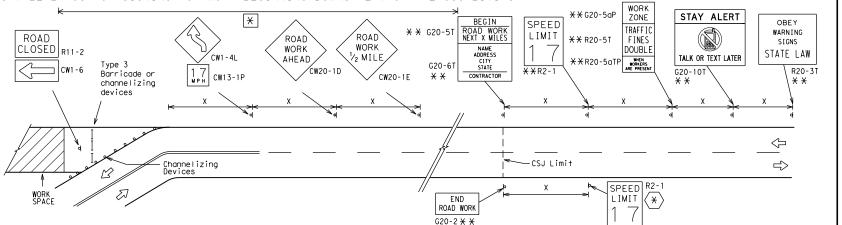
CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 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. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD TO CW20-1D TO CW20-1D TO CW1-4R AND CW20-1D TO CW20-1D TO CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE  CSJ Limit  CSJ Limit  CSJ Limit  ROAD WORK  ROAD WORK  WITH SIGN  ROAD WORK  WITH SIGN  ROAD WORK  ROAD WORK
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/1 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locati	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES

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 if workers are present.
- \* \* Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

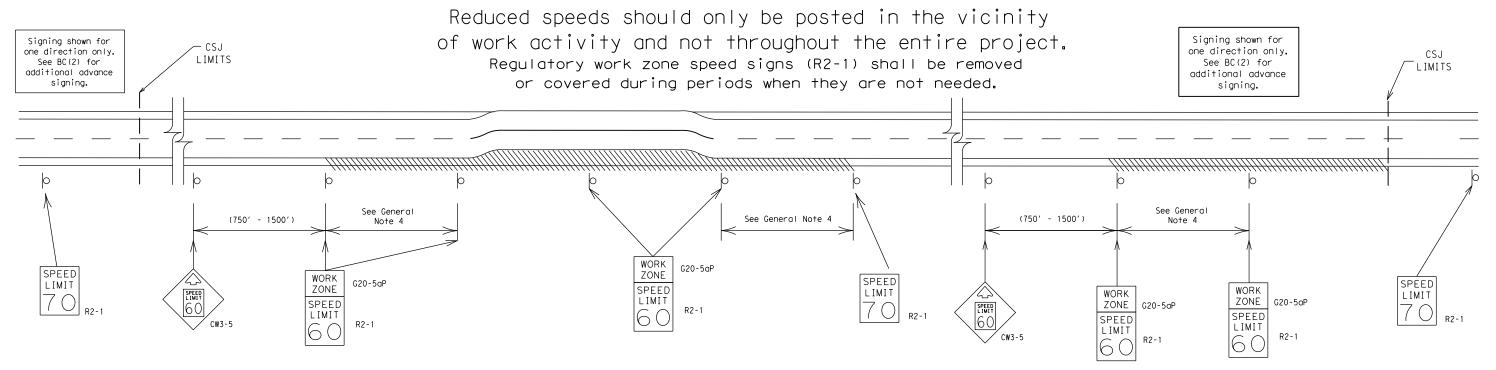
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#### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Operations Division Standard

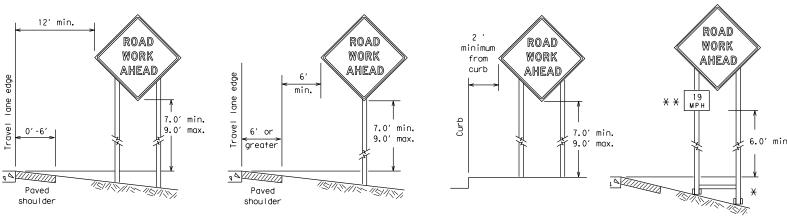
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

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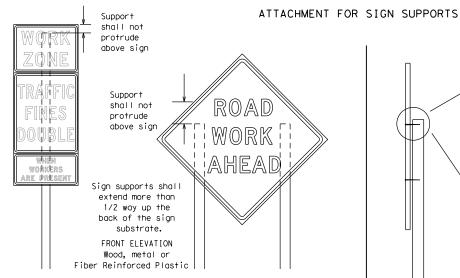
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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

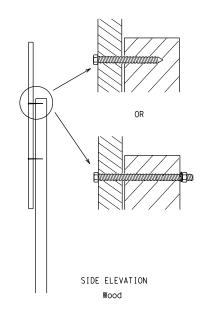


- \* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

  Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
  - \* X When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

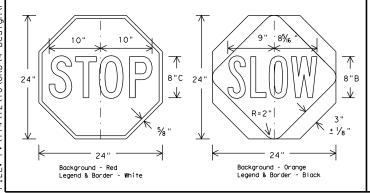


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of  $6^\prime$  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.



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

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
  attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
  show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
  of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
  Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
  quidance 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.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- . If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards 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.
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWŽTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- 7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs as DMS 9310 for really us signs. The web address for DMS esseifications is above as DMS 11)
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).

  2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

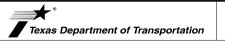
- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over,
- the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

  2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Operation Division Standard

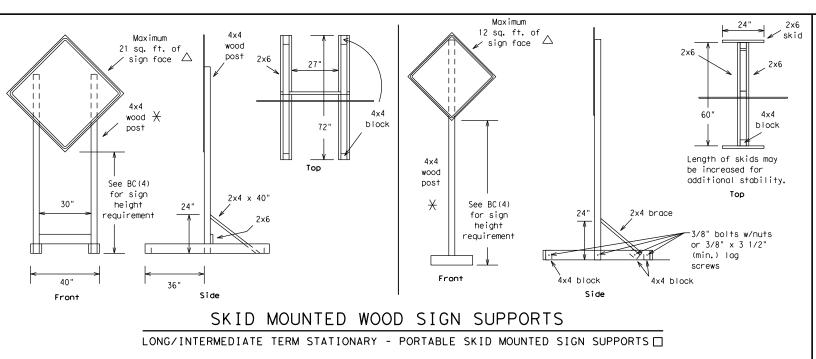
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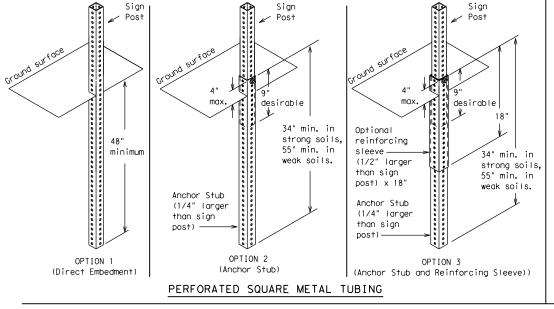
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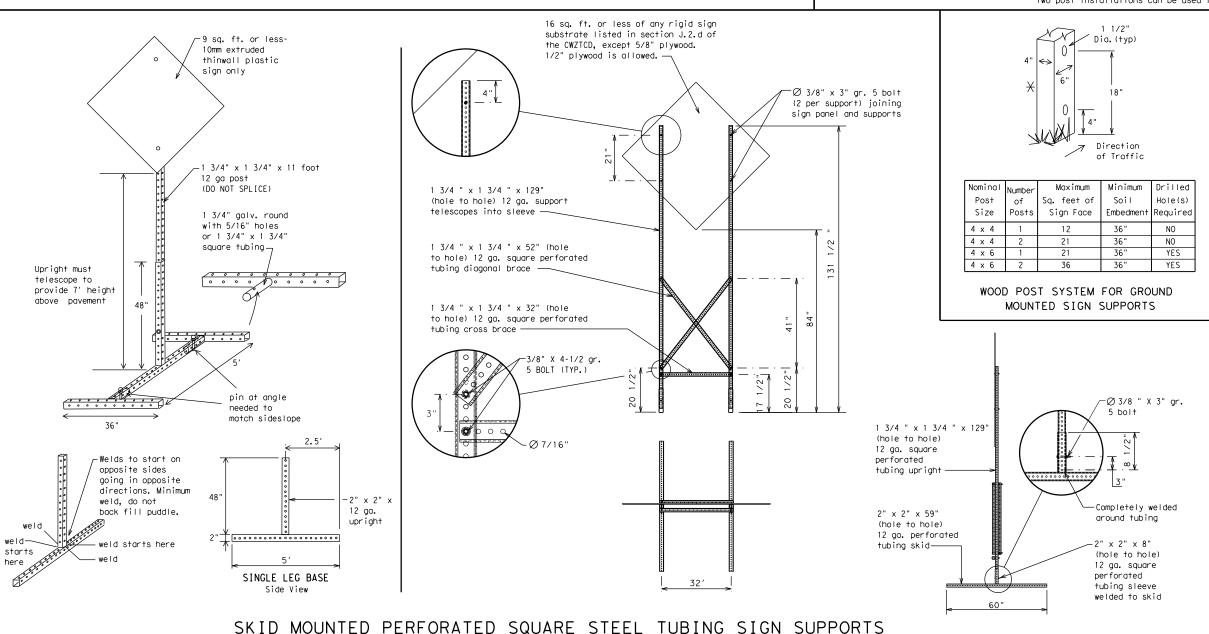
# See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC(5)-14

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

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	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
	VINO	Road	RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1
Maintenance	MΔINT		

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram <sub>l</sub>	o Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD 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			

#### 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".

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

- 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.

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/E- Lis		Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice Lis
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- 21 X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		<b>* *</b> Se	e Application Guidelines N	ote 6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

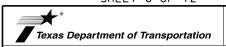
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

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Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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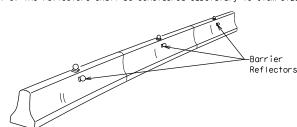
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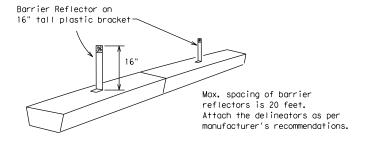
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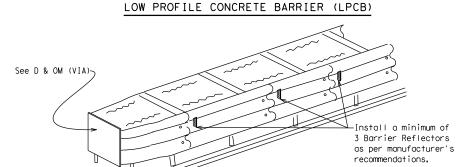
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-auglified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



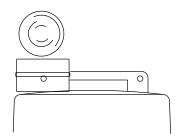


#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

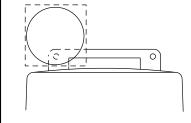
#### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

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



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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

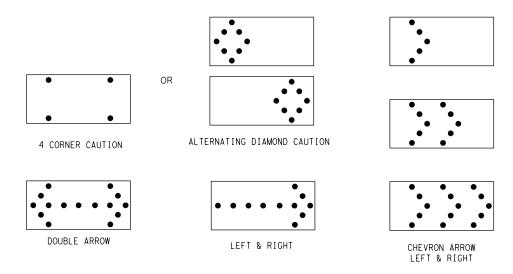
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

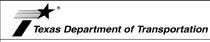
WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

#### 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 National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operation Division Standard

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

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#### 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device.

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

  3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 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" (CWTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

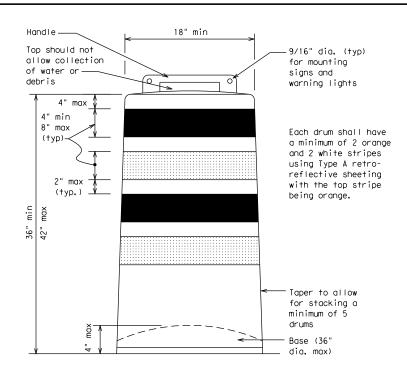
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

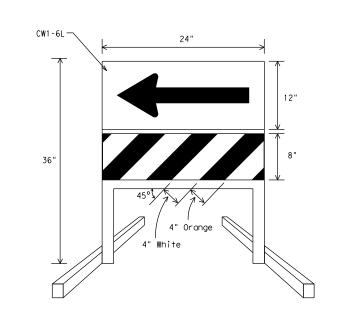
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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

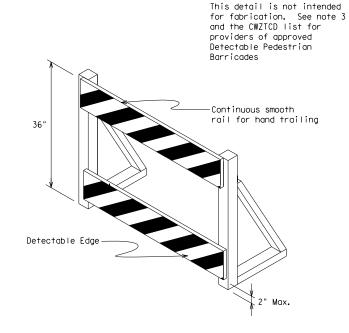




#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

  2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B<sub>FL</sub>or Type C<sub>FL</sub>Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- 4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
  Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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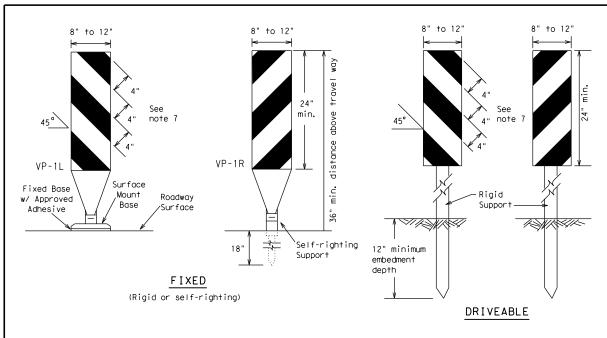


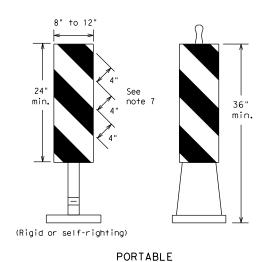
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

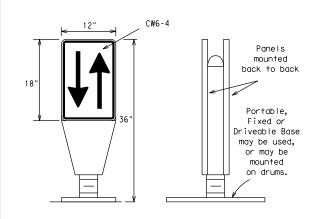
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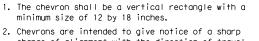
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of 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 conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

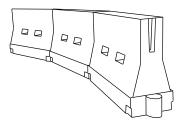


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

#### CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 3. LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.

of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Lend **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10′ Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500°	550′	600′	50 °	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55´	110′	
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60 °	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 14

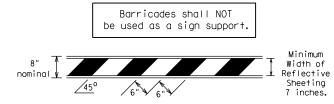
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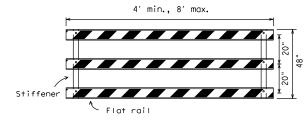
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

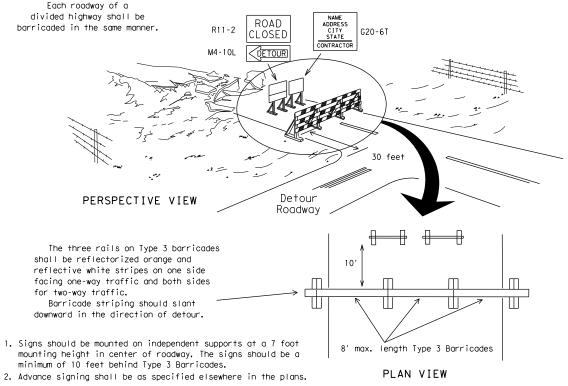


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

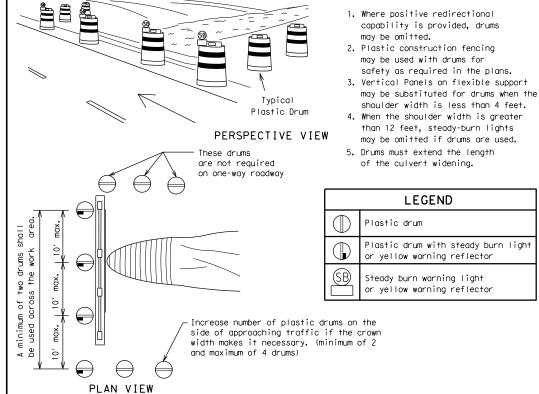


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

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



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

CONES 4" min. orange 2" min. 4" min. white 2" min. 4" min. orange [6" min. \_2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white \\\_4" min. 42' min. 28 3" min min. 28'

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs. Alternate Alternate 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 501 50' at 50' maximum spacing

Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade п STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.  $\triangleleft$ 

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

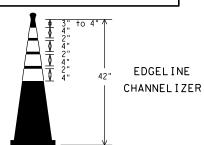
 $\Rightarrow$ 

- 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.

30 lbs. including base.

- 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 used at night 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.
- 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape

### THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



- 1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
- 2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
- 3. This device is based on a 42 inch. two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

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Division Standard

Traffic Operation

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement 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).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

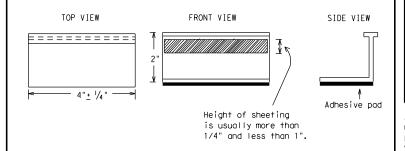
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as:
  YELLOW (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
  WHITE (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 14

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TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS -98 9-07	3544	04	*		Ş	SH211		
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#### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A о п DOUBLE PAVEMENT □ NO-PASSING REFLECTOR LZED PAVEMENT LINE MARKINGS Type W or Y buttons Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A EDGE LINE SOLID PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" NO-PASSING LINE Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTORIZED (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) Type I-C or II-A-A RAISED \_ \_ CENTER PAVEMENT MARKERS LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A BROKEN (when required) LINES П П П П П П П RAISED PAVEMENT AUXILIARY MARKERS Type I-C or II-C-R OR LANEDROP LINE RAISED PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ ± 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' <u>+</u> 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines SHEET 12 OF 12 Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-14 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO C)TxDOT February 1998 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 3544 04 SH211

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tension under dead load.

FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-f+(4),(5),(6) TEXAS CONE PENERTEMETER ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN REINFORCING FOUNDATION OUNDAL. DESIGN DRILLED TYPE SHAFT BOL' TYPICAL APPLICATION Fy (ksi) SPIRAL ANCHOR VERT N blows/ft BOLT CIR MOMENT SHEAR DIA TYPE BARS & PITC 10 DIA 40 K-ft Kips DIA Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted 24-A 24" 3/4" 36 12 3/4' 10 4- #5 | #2 a+ 12 5.7 5.3 4.5 controller. 30-A 30" 8- #9 |#3 at 6" 11.3 10.3 8.0 1 1/2 " 55 17" 87 3 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire. 36-A 36" #3 at 6' 13.2 12.0 9.4 1 3/4" 55 19" 2 131 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30' & strain pole with mast arm 15.2 10.4 2" 55 21" 36-B 36" 12- #9 #3 at 6" 13.6 2 190 55 42-A 42" 14- #9 #3 at 6" 17.4 15.6 11.9 2 1/4' 23" 271 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)

	FOUNDATION SELE ARM PLUS IL	ECTION TABL SN SUPPORT	E FOR STAND ASSEMBLIES	ARD MAST (ft)	
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A
7	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32′	48′		
SIGN		24′ X 24′			
4 DE SPE		28′ X 28′			
	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32′ X 28′	32′ X 32′		
₽ S	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′		
80 W I			40′ X 36′		
~			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′	
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44′	
SIGN			24′ X 24′		
DES			28′ X 28′		
I 10	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32′ X 24′	32′ X 32′	
₽B	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′	
OO MPH WIND				40′ ×24′	40′ X 36′
-					44′ × 36′

Traffic Signal Pole— Use average N value over

to do so when

concrete is placed.

the top third of the

embedded shaft.

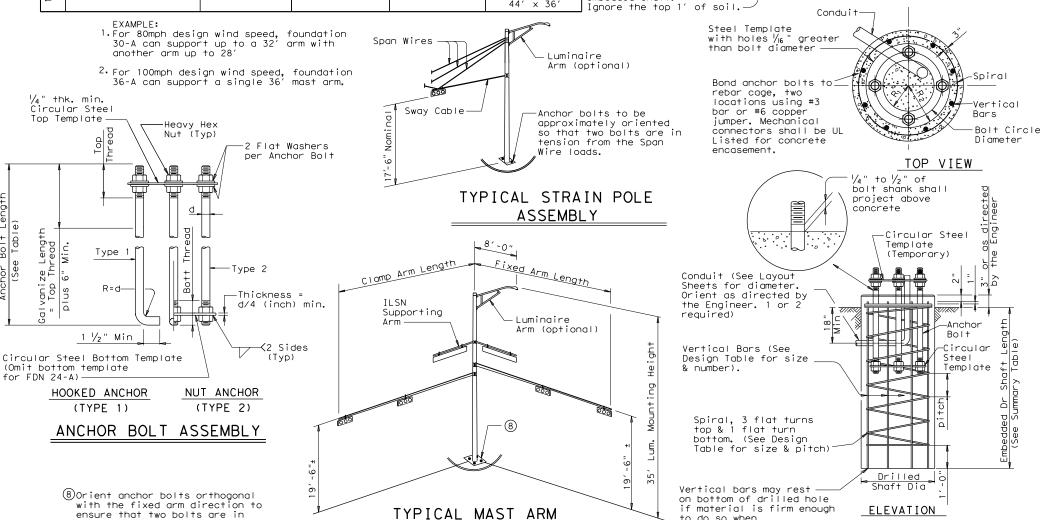
#### NOTES:

- 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.

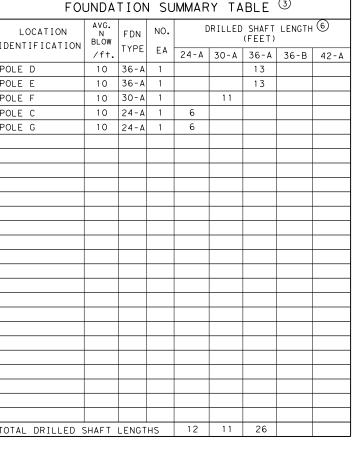
	ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES							
BOLT DIA IN.	7 BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı		
3/4 "	1′-6"	3"	_	12 ¾"	7 1/8"	5 % "		
1 1/2 "	3′-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"		
1 3/4"	3′-10"	7"	4 1/2 "	19"	11 1/4"	7 3/4"		
2"	4'-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 ½"	8 1/2 "		
2 1/4"	4′-9"	9"	5 1/2"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"		

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

FOUNDATION DETAILS



**ASSEMBLY** 



#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Concrete shall be Class "C".

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

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM 436 Colyapiza a minimum of the task and to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

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



TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

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Arm		ROUND	POLES				POLYG	ONAL POLI	ES		
Length	D <sub>B</sub>	D <sub>19</sub>	D <sub>24</sub>	D 30	1) thk	D <sub>B</sub>	D19	D <sub>24</sub>	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				POL Y G	ONAL ARM	S	
Length	L <sub>1</sub>	D,	D <sub>2</sub>	1) thk	Rise	L <sub>1</sub>	D,	2 D <sub>2</sub>	1) thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	11136	ft.	in.	in.	in.	KISE
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<sub>B</sub> = Pole Base O.D. D<sub>19</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire

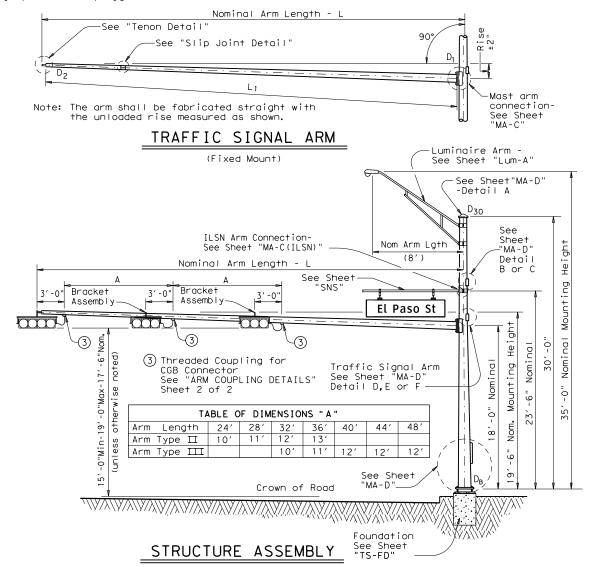
 $D_2$  = Arm End O.D. = Shaft Length = Nominal Arm Length

and no ILSN D<sub>24</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire

D<sub>30</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire D<sub>1</sub> = Arm Base O.D.

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

 $\bigcirc$  D<sub>2</sub> may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



#### SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

	30' Poles Wi	th Luminaire	24' Poles W	ith ILSN	19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN See note above		
Nominal Arm Length	(or two if I	re plus: One LSN attached) ole, clamp-on	Above ho plus one hand ho	e small			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Designation Quantity D		Quantity	
20	20L-80		205-80		20-80		
24	24L-80		245-80		24-80		
28	28L-80		285-80		28-80		
32	32L-80	1	325-80		32-80		
36	36L-80		365-80		36-80		
40	40L-80		40S-80		40-80		
44	44L-80	2	445-80		44-80		
48	48L-80		485-80		48-80		

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

	Type I Arm (	1 Signal)	Type Ⅲ Arm	(2 Signals)	Type III Arm (3 Signals)			
Nominal Arm Length	1 CGB cor	nnector	1 Bracket A and 2 CGB (		2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 CGB Connectors			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation Quantity D		Designation	Quantity		
20	201-80							
24	241-80		24∐-80					
28	281-80		28∐-80					
32			32Ⅲ-80	1	32III-80			
36			36 🎞 - 80		36III-80			
40					40111-80			
44					44111-80	2		
48					48Ⅲ-80			

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nor	minal	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	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

Anchor Bolt Diameter	Anchor Bolt 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.

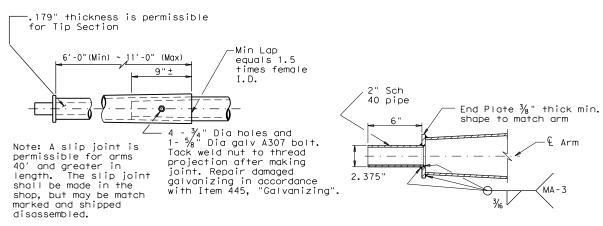
SHEET 1 OF 2



(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(1)-12

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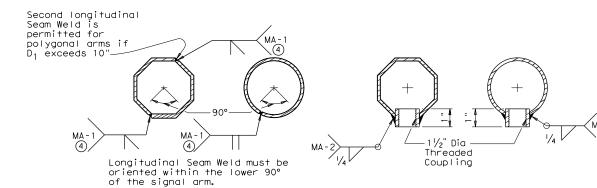


SLIP JOINT DETAIL

TENON DETAIL

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

#### BRACKET ASSEMBLY



#### ARM WELD DETAIL

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

#### ARM COUPLING DETAILS

#### VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

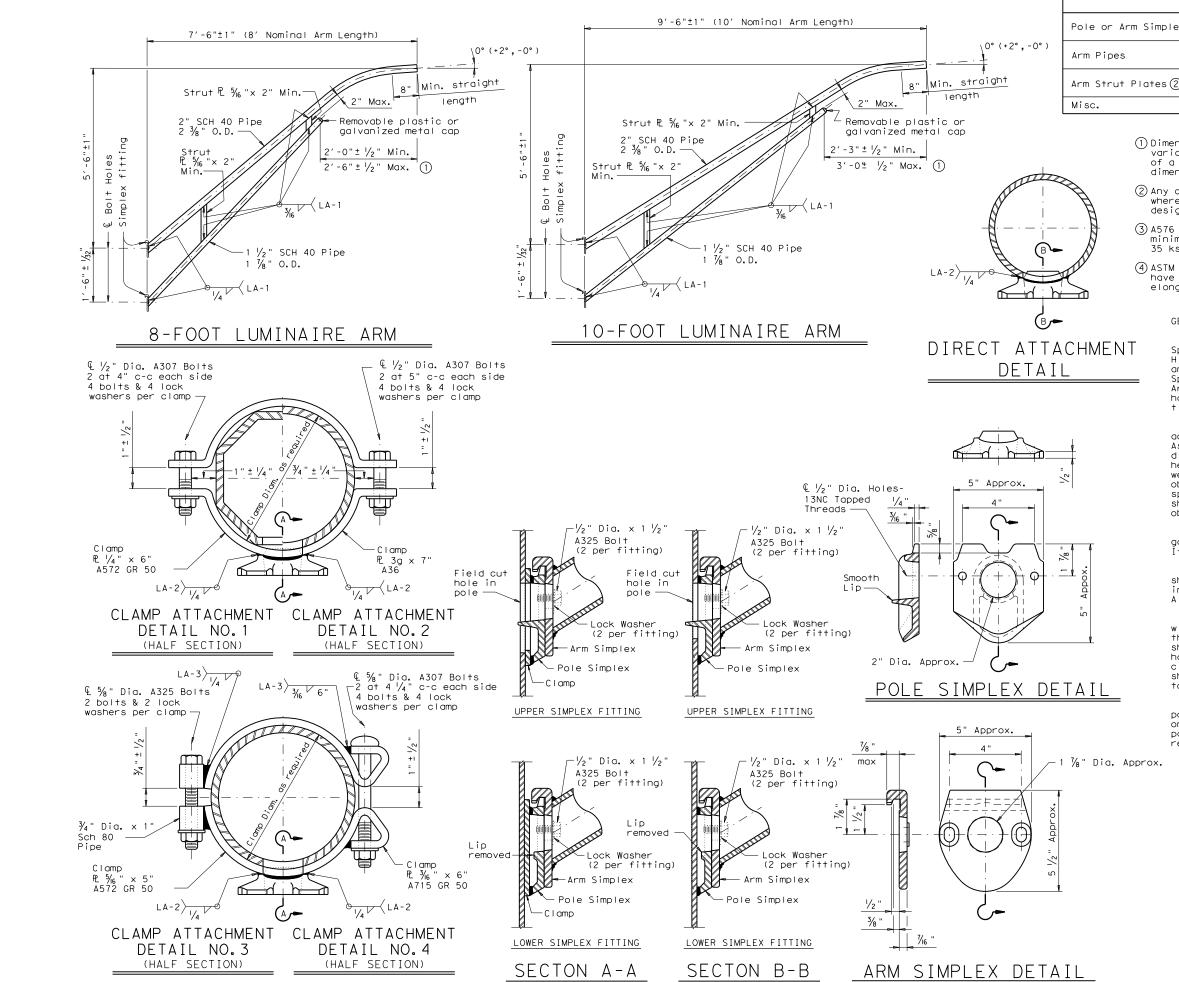
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

SHEET 2 OF 2

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- 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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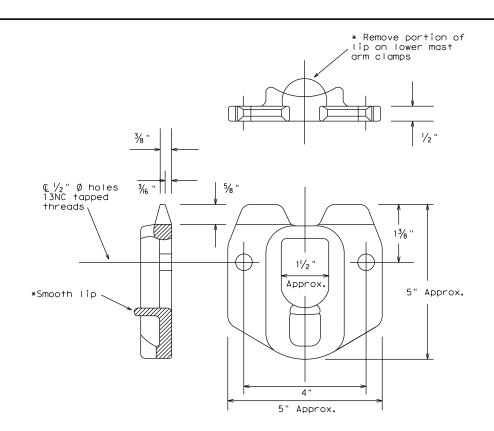
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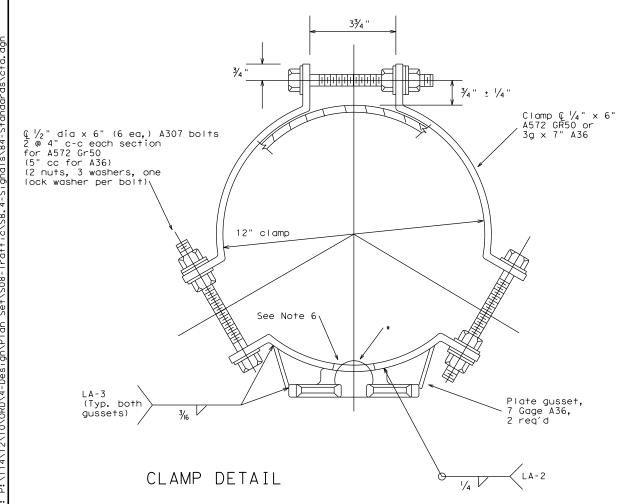
is governed by the "Texas Engineering Pracany purpose whatsoever. TXD01 assumes no other formats or for incorrect results or

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POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS

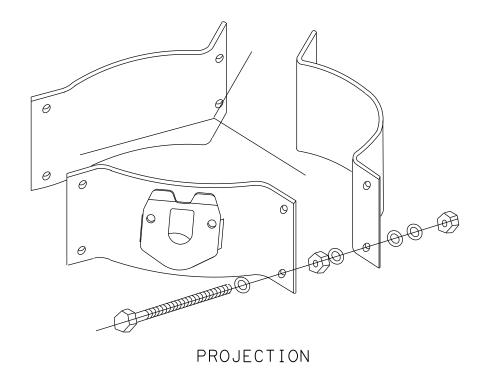


#### OTHER MATERIALS:

- 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. Iuminaire 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.



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



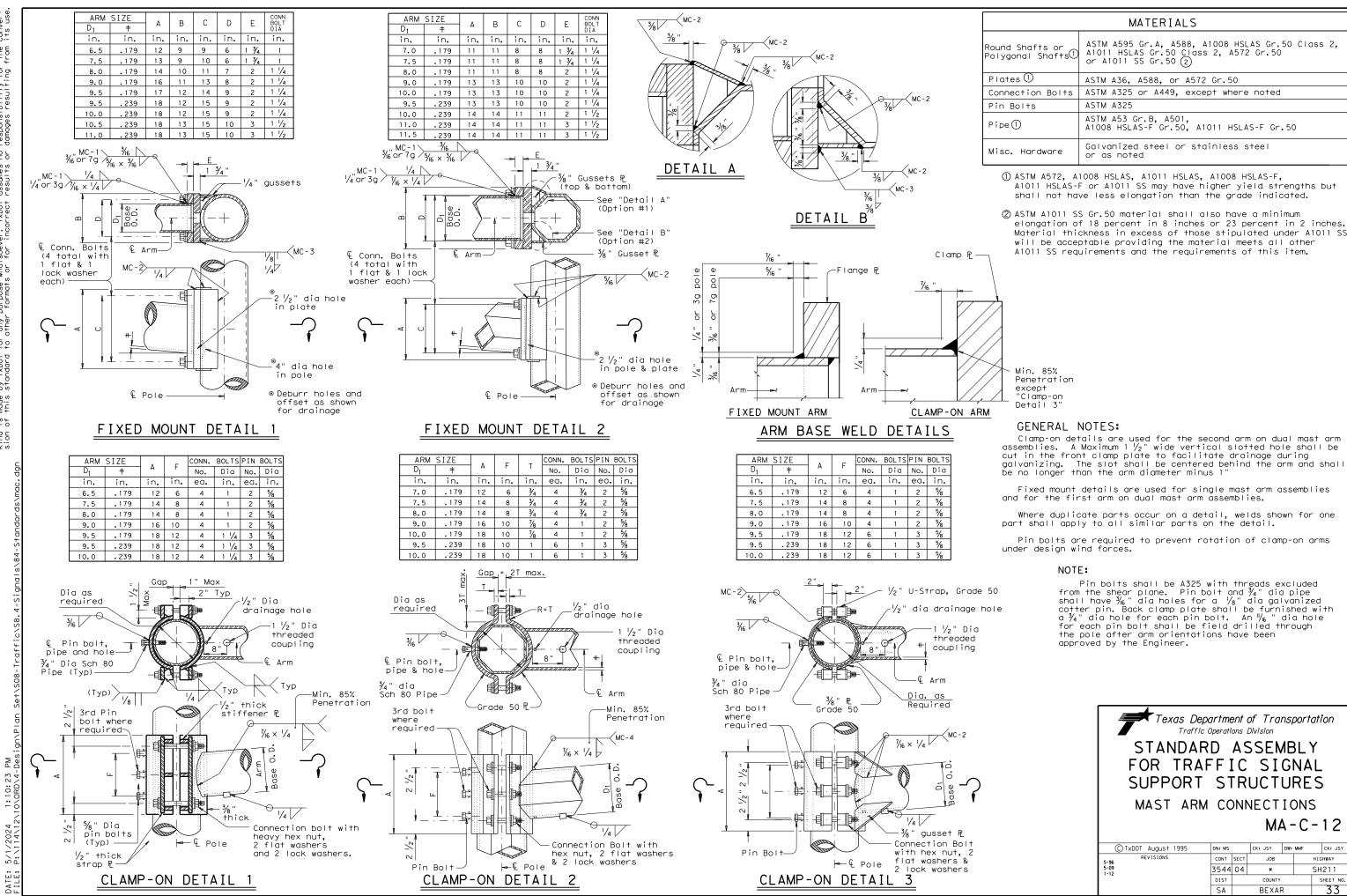
#### CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

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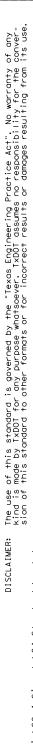
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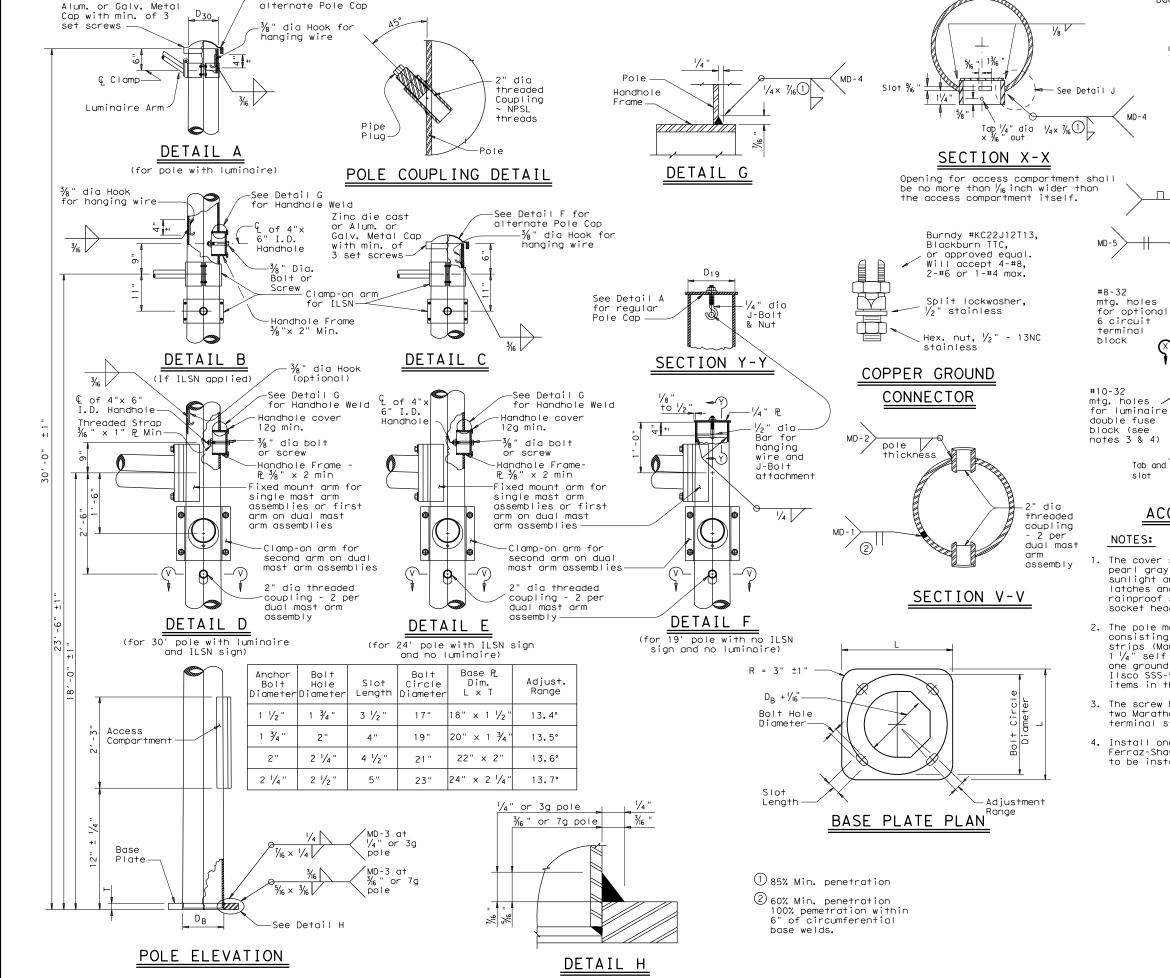
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See Detail F for

Zinc die cast or

slot ACCESS COMPARTMENT

43/4"

Access

Round Pole

Compartment

Tab and

27"

slot

DETAIL

Back plate

#### NOTES:

- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- 2. The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two termina strips (Marathon #985CP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1  $^{1}\!\!/_{4}$ " self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground\_connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or Ilsco SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- 3. The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- 4. Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS

MA-D-12

Access

Polygonal Pole

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

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

compression Type HD terminal block

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

12 circuit 600 volt

(2 rea'd)

1/2" clearance

x 6" hand

hole opening

hole for copper

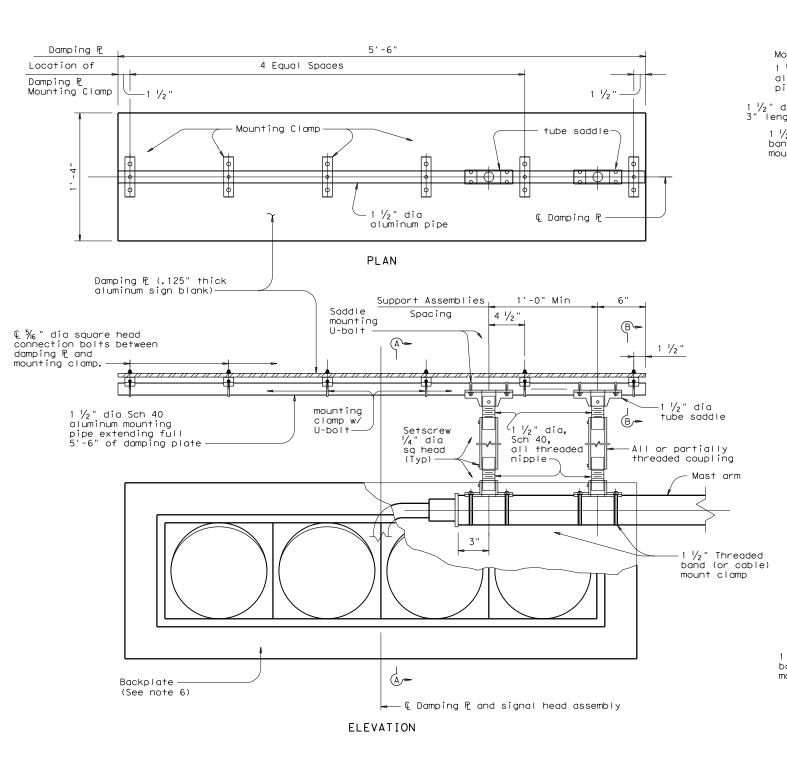
ground connector

Back plate

Compartment

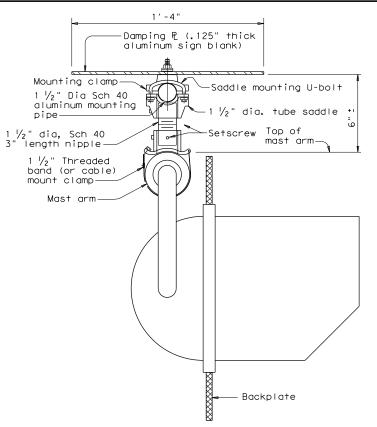
	© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW: FD	N	CK: CAL		
99	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY		
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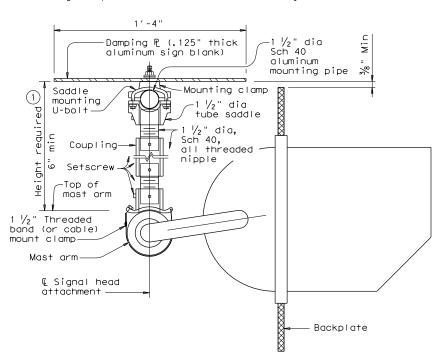
#### DAMPING PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS

(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



#### SECTION A-A

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



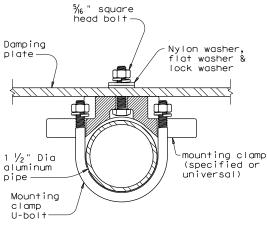
#### SECTION A-A

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

	① Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads						
	Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples each length pl	One coupling us each length			
Ī	6"-6 3/4"	3"	-	-			
	7"-8 ½"	4"	-	-			
	9"-10 1/2"	6"	ı	-			
	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 mast arms of SMA and DMA standard structures reduces excessive harmonic vertical vibration, and thus fatigue damage. Any deviation from these details may reduce the effectiveness of this damping device.
- 2. Aluminum sign blank for damping plate will conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110. Materials for mast arm mounting clamp and tube saddle will be aluminum castings or aluminum alloys as in accordance with manufacturers' stipulations. Mounting pipe, pipe nipple and coupling will be aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 6063-T6. Damping plate mounting clamp and u-bolt assemblies will conform to Standard sheet SMD(GEN). U-bolts for saddle mounting will have a minimum yield strength of 36 ksi.
- 3. Damping plate will be mounted horizontally. Position centerline of damping plate to align with centerline of mast arm or horizontal signal head assembly. Vertical clearance between signal head (with or without backing plate) and bottom of damping plate will be maintained as shown. The attachments shown here are examples only, other supporting details which meet both alignment and vertical clearance requirements are also acceptable.
- 4. Unless stipulated by the manufacturers, all steel parts will be galvanized finish in accordance with Standard Specification Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 5. Contractor will verify applicable field dimensions before the installation.
- 6. Backplates are optional for traffic signals. When backplates are used, Backplates will have a 2-inch fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 "Sign Face Materials." See Sheet TS-BP-20 for backplate details.



SECTION B-B

(Showing damping plate attachment)

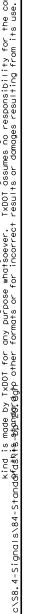


# MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

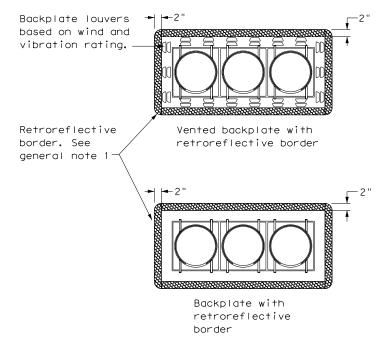
MA-DPD-20

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© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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	SA	BEXAR				35

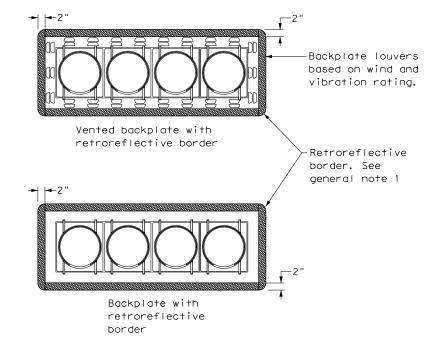


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#### THREE-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



#### FOUR-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

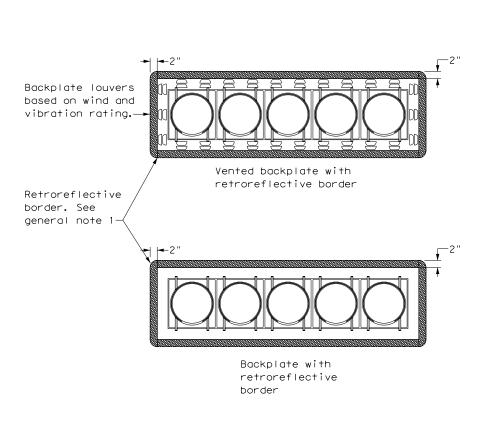
Vented backplate with

retroreflective border

Retroreflective

general note 1

border. See



FIVE-SECTION HEAD

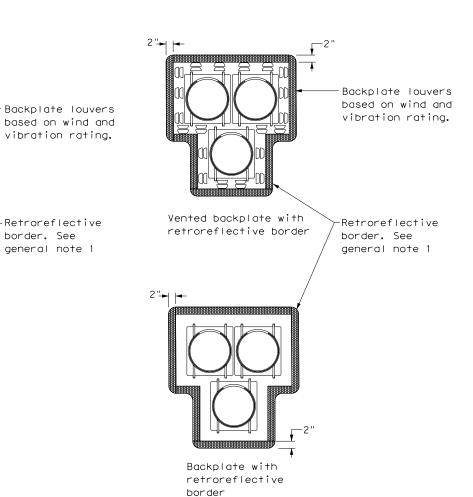
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



border

Backplate with

retroreflective



PEDESTRIAN HYBRID

BEACON

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

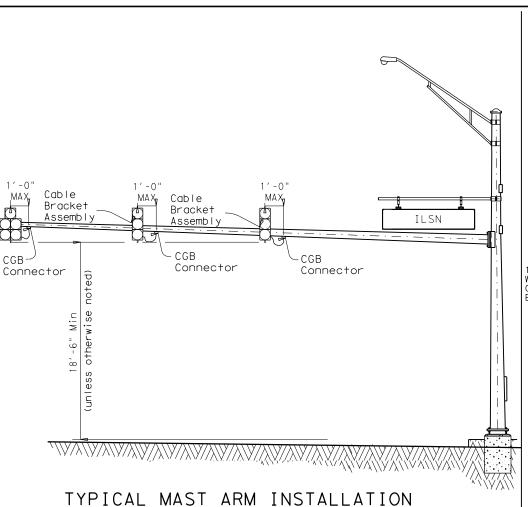


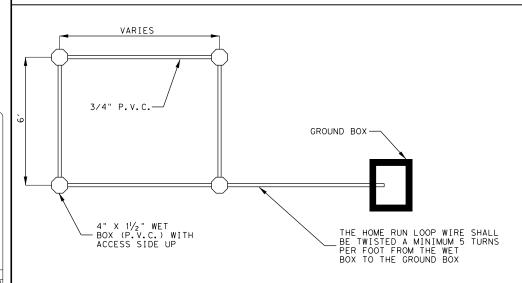
TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TS-BP-20

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© TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
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SA BEXAR			36			





BACKPLATES ARE NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY

#### NOTES:

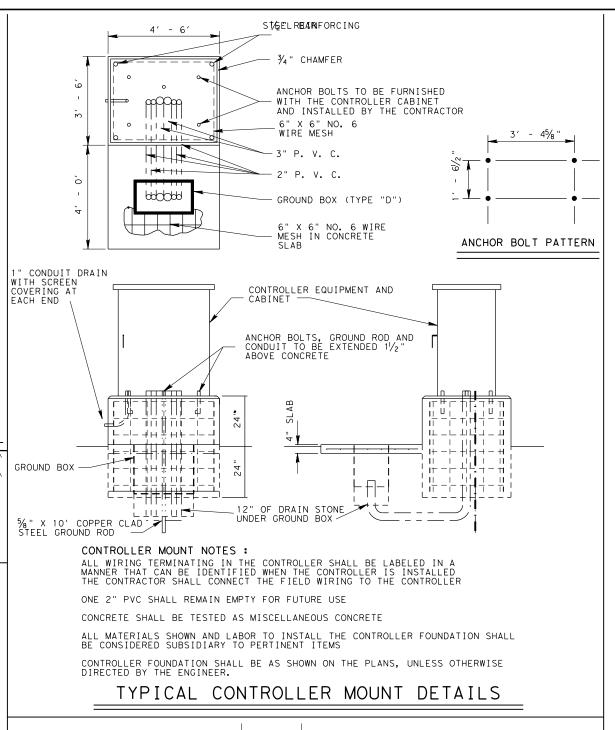
SHALL INSTALL CONDUIT ENCASED LOOPS AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS USING 3/4 " DIAMETER PVC SCHEDULE 40 OR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST 1" DIAMETER PVC SCHEDULE 80.

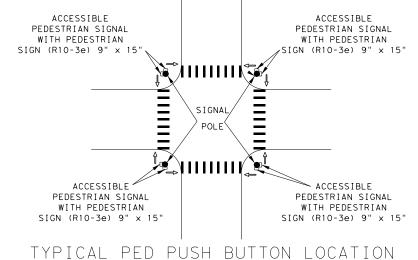
LOOP LOCATIONS MAY BE STAGGERED SLIGHTLY (6") TO ACCOMMODATE HOME RUN PLACEMENT.

INDIVIDUAL HOME RUN CONDUITS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE GROUND BOX SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR EACH LOOP INSTALLED.

THE NUMBER OF LOOP WIRE TURNS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS.

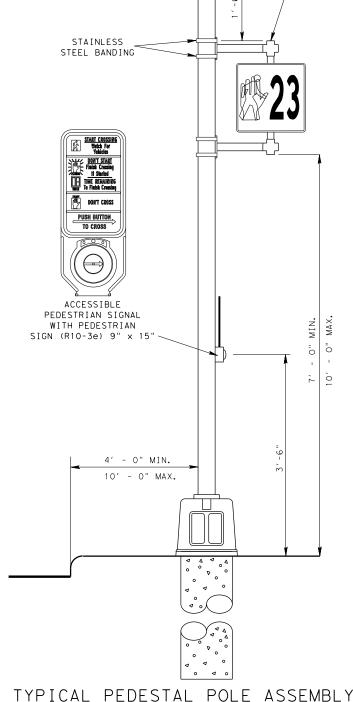
#### CONDUIT ENCASED LOOPS





THE ENGINEER SHALL VERIFY ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL AND PEDESTRIAN PUSH

BUTTON LOCATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



POLE CAP

11/2" PIPE

BRACKET



# San Antonio District Standard MISCELLANEOUS TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS

JOB

130

HIGHWAY NO.

LP1604

CONT.

SECT.

02

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## MOUNTING LOCATIONS

FAR SIDE MAST ARM -

ELEVATION VIEW NTS

#### PRESENCE (RPDD)

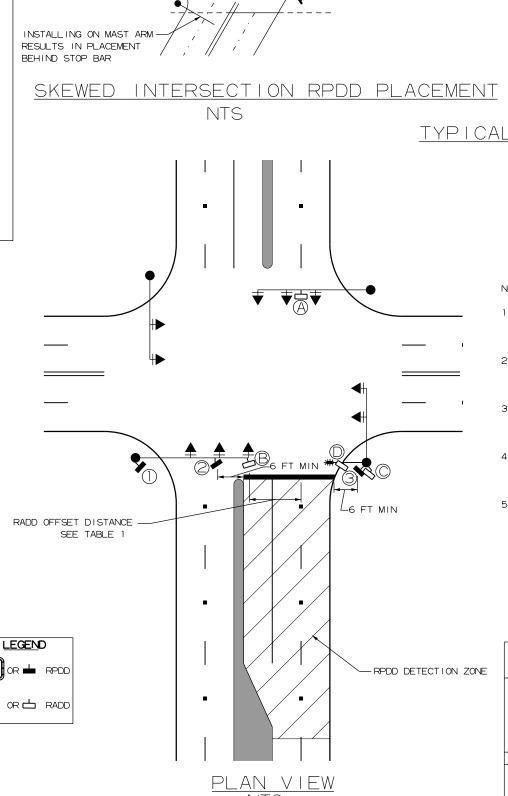
- PREFERRED PLACEMENT FOR MAST ARMS. STRAIN POLES AND TIMBER POLES. ON MAST ARM POLES, MOUNT BELOW CONNECTION OF MAST ARM TO A MINIMUM OF 15 FT., MOUNT AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 FT ON STRAIN AND TIMBER POLES.
- (2) PREFERRED PLACEMENT FOR MAST ARMS. MOUNT ON AND BELOW MAST ARM ON NEAR SIDE OF ARM.
- ③ ALTERNATE PLACEMENT LOCATION. MOUNT AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE TO A MAXIMUM OF 30 FT TO PREVENT OCCLUSION OF THE LEFT TURN LANES. THIS PLACEMENT TO BE USED ONLY IF RPDD CANNOT BE MOUNTED IN THE PREFERRED PLACEMENT LOCATIONS.

-BACK OF NEAR SIDE

MAST ARM

#### ADVANCE (RADD)

- PREFERRED PLACEMENT FOR MAST ARMS. ALIGN RADD WITH CENTER OF TRAVEL LANES.
- ALTERNATE PLACEMENT FOR MAST ARMS. MOUNT ON BACK SIDE OF OPPOSING MAST ARM.
- STRAIN OR TIMBER POLE PLACEMENT. MOUNT ON NEAR SIDE POLE.
- ALTERNATE STRAIN OR TIMBER POLE PLACEMENT. MOUNT LUMINAIRE ARM ON NEAR SIDE POLE WITH A MAXIMUM 40 FT MOUNTING HEIGHT.



ENSURE RPDD IS INSTALLED -

IN FRONT OF STOP BAR

EXTENT OF DETECTION RANGE RPDD DETECTION RANGE

NTS

140 FT

#### NOTES:

RPDD LOCATION -

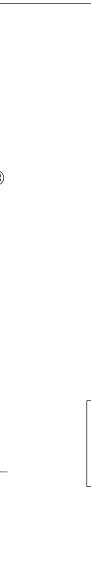
- 1) A MINIMUM 6 FT HORIZONTAL OFFSET MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE RPDD AND THE DETECTION ZONE
- 2) THE RPDD SHALL BE MOUNTED SUCH THAT AT LEAST 20 FT ALONG THE FARTHEST LANE TO BE MONITORED IS WITHIN THE FIELD OF VIEW OF THE RPDD
- 3) AIM RPDD AT THE CENTER OF THE LANES TO BE MONITORED, APPROXIMATELY 50 FT FROM THE RPDD UNIT
- 4) MOUNT RPDD SO THAT ITS FIELD OF VIEW IS NOT OCCLUDED BY POLES, SIGNS, OR OTHER STRUCTURES
- 5) RADD MOUNTING HEIGHT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 17 FT OR GREATER THAN 40 FT. RADD MOUNTING LOCATION SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM 50 FT LATERAL OFFSET FROM CENTER OF TRAVEL LANES TO BE MONITORED

Texas Department of Transportation

#### San Antonio District Standard

#### RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR (RPDD) RADAR ADVANCED DETECTION DEVICE (RADD) PLACEMENT

SCALE: NS RPDD-R								
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MAR 2020	6				38			
	STATE	DIST.	COUNTY					
	TEXAS	SAT						
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.			
	3544	04	*	S	H211			



OR 📥 RPDD OR A RADD

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

#### CONDUIT

#### A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

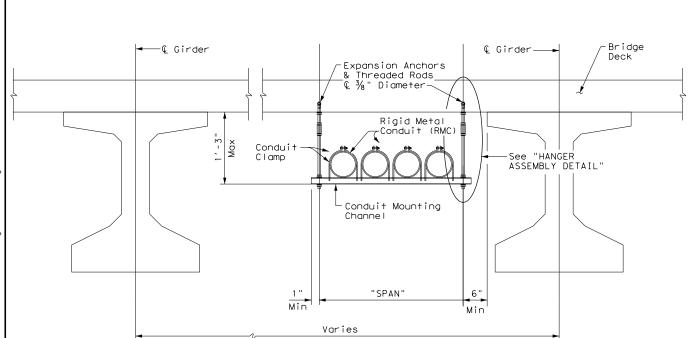


### ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

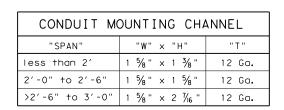
Traffic

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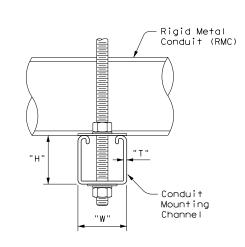
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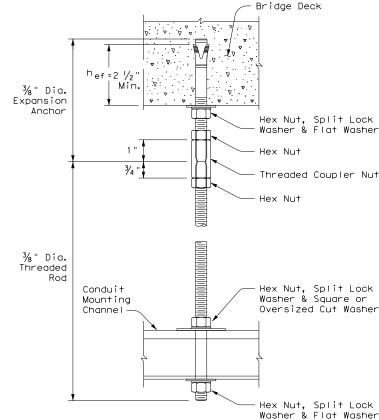


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL



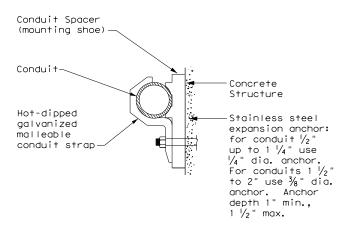
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

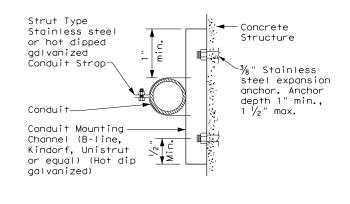




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

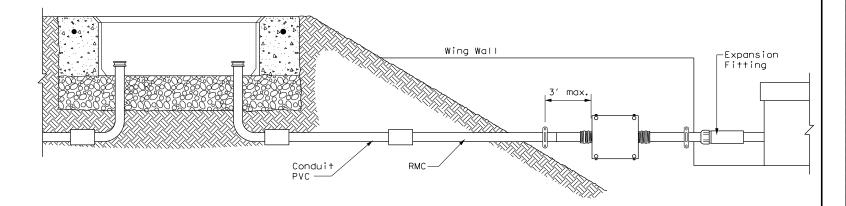
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





#### CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

#### EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

- 1. Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.
- 2. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.
- 3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.
- 4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on the structure.
- 5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (hef), as shown. Increase (hef)as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.
- 6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (<sup>h</sup>ef). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS
CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

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© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
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	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
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## ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

- 1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
- 2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
- 3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
- 4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

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

#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

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

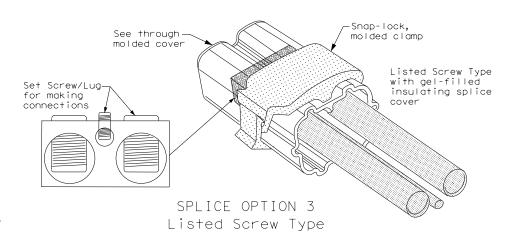
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

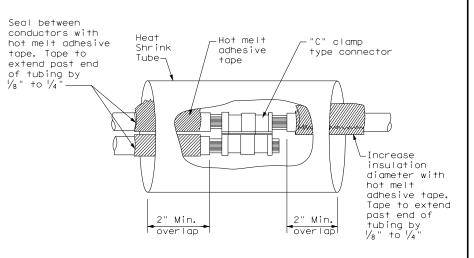
#### A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

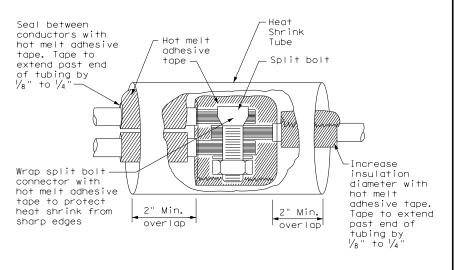
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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





SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type

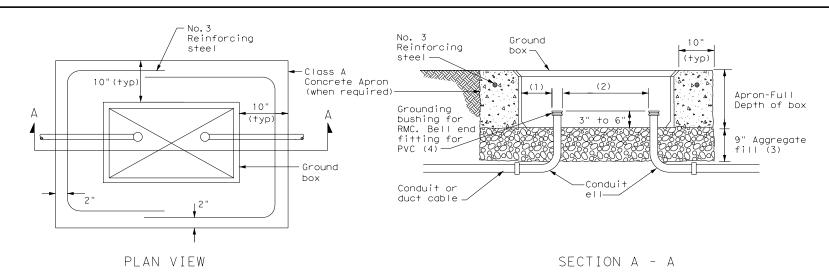


Operations Division Standard

# ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS

ED(3) - 14

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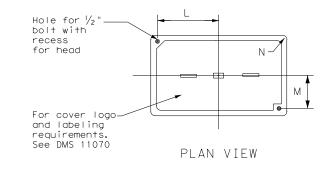


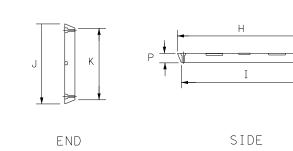
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

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

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS											
TYPE		DIMENSIONS (INCHES)									
1175	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	Р			
А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 1/2	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2			
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2			





GROUND BOX COVER

#### GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

Division Standard

FD(4) - 14

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#### ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- 3. Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6.Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- 7. When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 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.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 12.Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

#### SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

#### MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

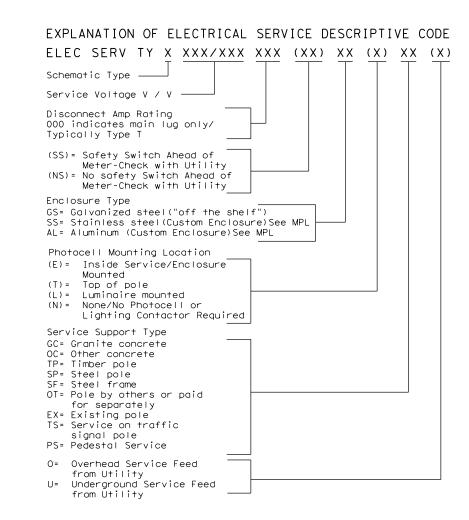
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

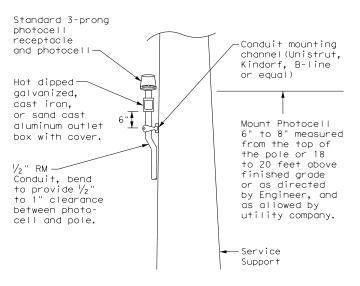
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

#### \* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA Elec. Plan Service Service Safety Main Two-Pole Pane Ibd/ Branch Branch KVAService Shee-Conduit Conductors Switch Ckt. Bkr ontractor oadcente. Circuit Ckt. Bkr Electrical Service Description Load ΤD Number \*\*Size No./Size Amps Pole/Amps Amps Amp Ratina ΙD Pole/Amps Amps SB 183 289 ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U) 3/#2 100 2P/100 100 N/A Lighting NB 2P/40 26 28.1 Lighting SB 2P/40 25 1P/20 Underpass 30 ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(0) 1 1/4" 2P/60 Sig. Controller 1P/30 5.3 NB Access N/A 100 23 3/#6 Luminaires 30 2P/20 CCTV 1P/20 ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(0) 2nd & Main N/A N/A Flashing Beacon 1P/20 1.0 N/A Flashing Beacon 2 1P/20

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





#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

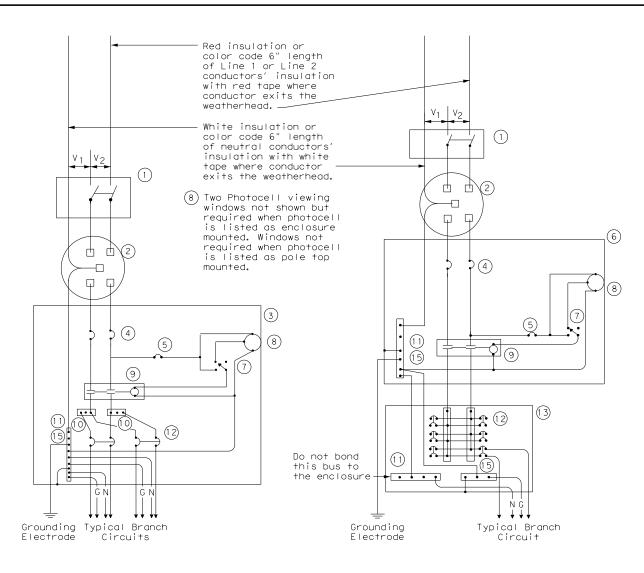
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation

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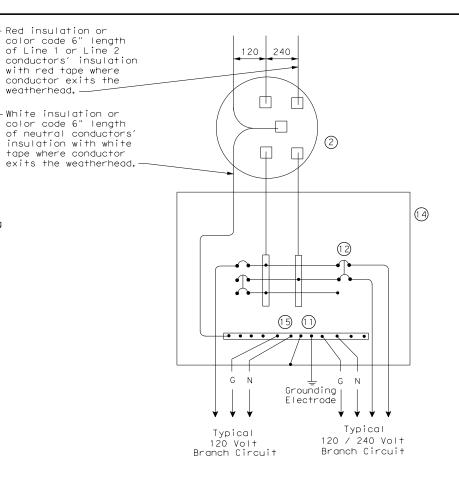
SCHEMATIC TYPE A SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE THREE WIRE

120 240 conductor exits the weatherhead. — --White insulation or  $\Box$ 12 4 3 -Bondina jumper (15(1) .... 10 Grounding ↓↓↓ Electrode ↓↓ Typical Typical Typical 240 Volt 120 / 240 Volt 120 Volt Luminaire Branch Circuit Branch Circuit Branch Circuit

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

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

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



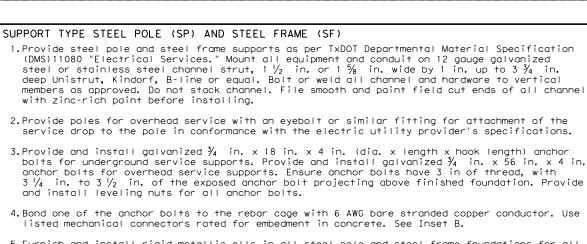
Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

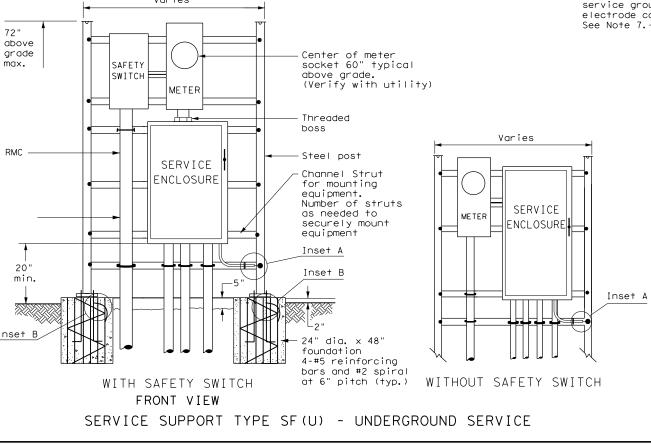
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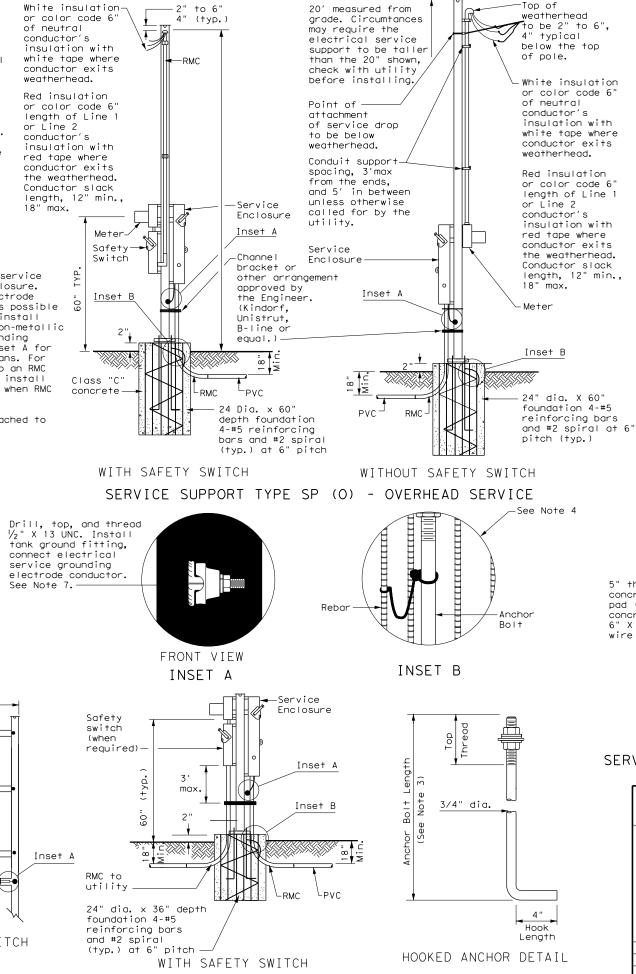
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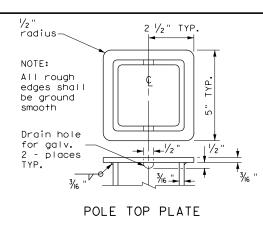


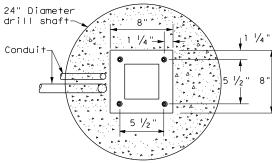
- members as approved. Do not stack channel, File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel
- 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  in, to 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide
- 5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.
- 6.Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of
- 7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
- 8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
- 9. Provide  $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all non-conductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.
- 11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.



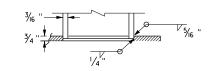


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



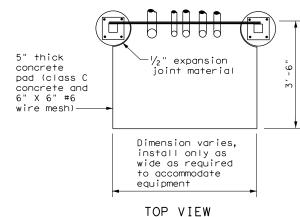


BASE PLATE DETAIL

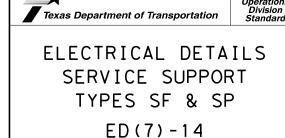


BOTTOM OF POLE

#### SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



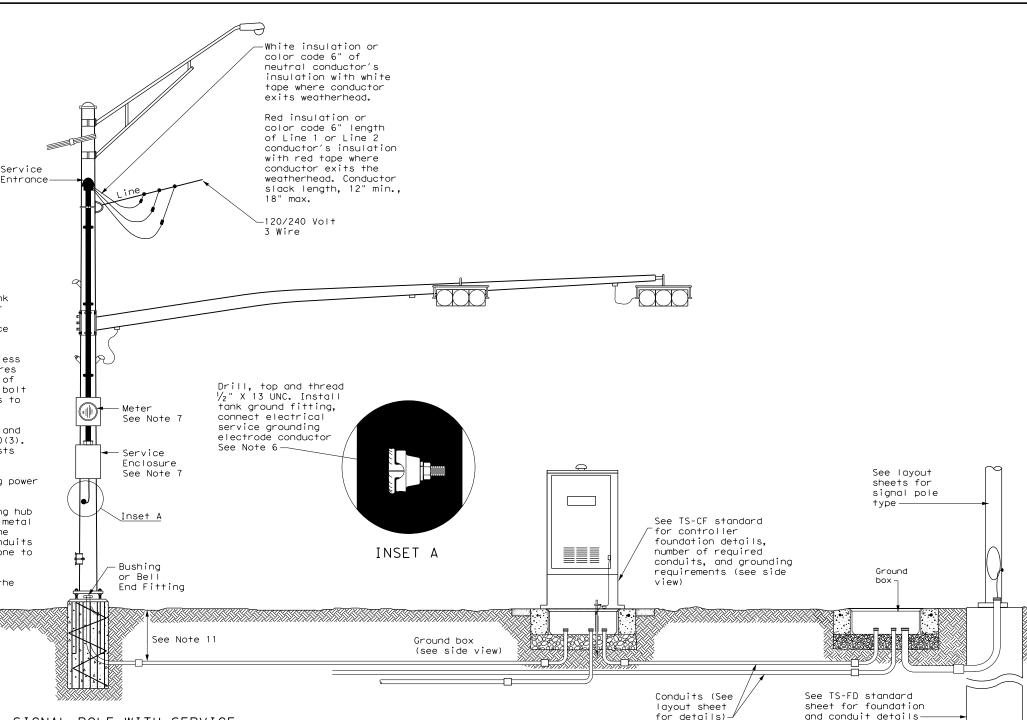
SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (0) & SF (U)

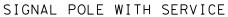


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#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- 2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding conductor
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminoires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further details.
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for ½ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- 9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- 11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".





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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SYSTEM DETAILS

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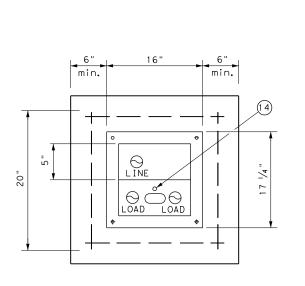
SIGNAL CONTROLLER
SIDE VIEW

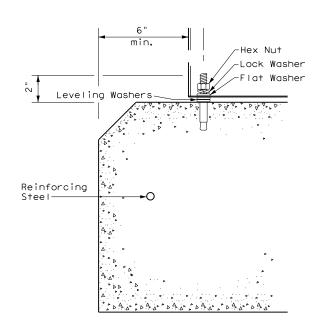
See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

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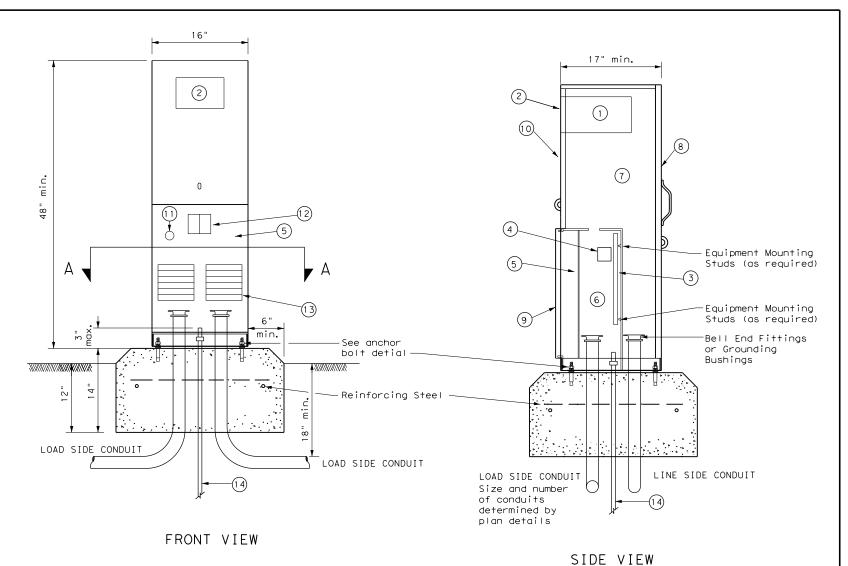
#### PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.
- 2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.
- 3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.
- 4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."
- 5. Install  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 2  $\frac{1}{6}$  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.



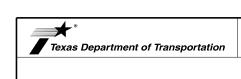


SECTION A-A ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



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					
1	Meter Socket, (when required)					
2	Meter Socket Window, (when required)					
3	Equipment Mounting Panel					
4	Photo Electric Control Window, (When required)					
5	Hinged Deadfront Trim					
6	Load Side Conduit Trim					
7	Line Side Conduit Area					
8	Utility Access Door, with handle					
9	Pedestal Door					
10	Hinged Meter Access					
1 1	Control Station (H-O-A Switch)					
12	Main Disconnect					
13	Branch Circuit Breakers					
14	Copper Clad Ground Rod - 5/8" X 10'					



ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

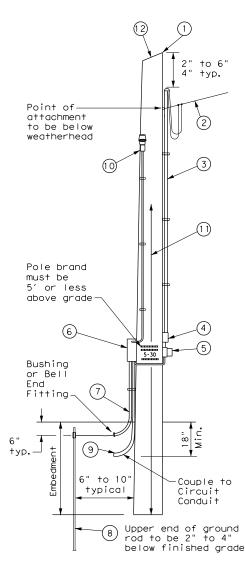
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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		SA		BEXA	7		47	

#### TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- 2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel, Gain timber pole to  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. max, depth and 1  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. max, height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3  $^3\!\!/_4$  i maximum depth, and 1½ in. to 1½ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, ½ in. minimum diameter by 1½ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- 6. When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- ② Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- (7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- 9 RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- (i) See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (2) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

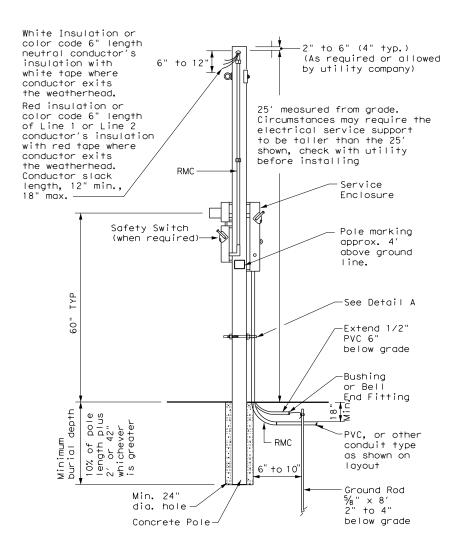


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (0)

#### GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

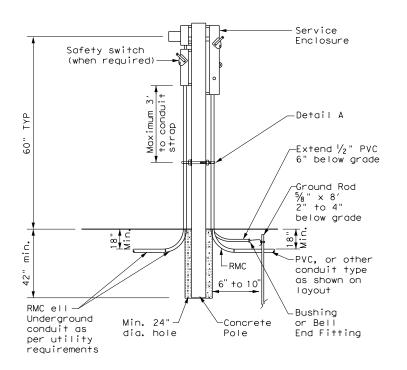
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- 1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
- 2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
- 3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
- 4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
- Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
- Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
- 7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, or 1  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. wide by 1 in. up to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
- 8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.

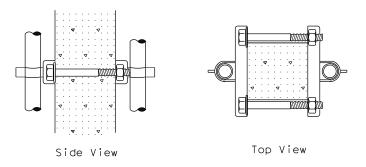


CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)

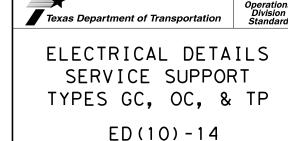


## CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT Underground (U)



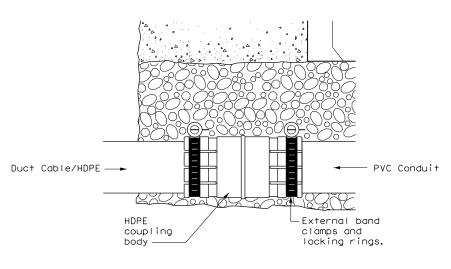
#### DETAIL A

See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.

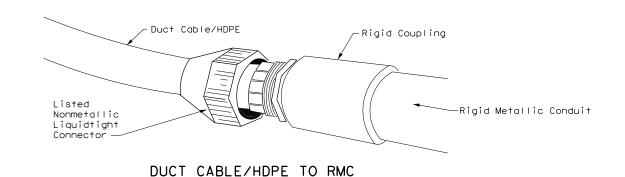


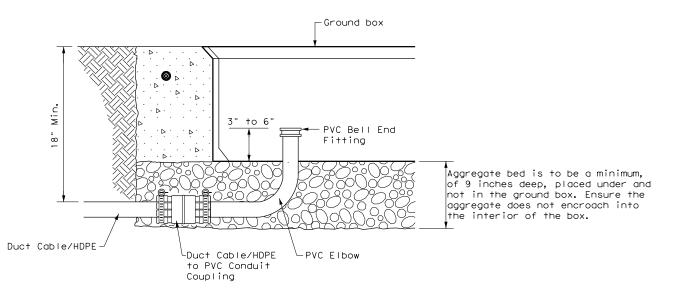
#### DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- 1. Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 622.
- Provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit in accordance with DMS 11060 and Item 618, "Conduit." Provide HDPE as listed on the MPL on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 618.
- 3. Supply duct cable with a minimum 2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown in the plans. Provide duct cable and HDPE conduit as shown by descriptive code or on the plans. Bend duct cable and HDPE conduit as recommended by the manufacturer, with a minimum bending radius of 26 in. for 2 in. duct. Follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling duct cable and HDPE conduit reels and during installation of duct cable and HDPE conduit.
- 4. Do not splice conductors within duct cable or HDPE conduit. Couple duct cable and HDPE entering a ground box or foundation to a PVC elbow. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18" from possible contact, ground the RMC elbow.
- 5. Furnish and install duct cable with factory installed conductors, sized as shown in the plans and as required by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The NEC contains specific requirements for duct cable in Article, "Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC."
- 6. When conduit casing is called for in the plans, extend duct cable or HDPE conduit through the conduit casing in one continuous length without connection to the casing.
- 7. Seal the ends of duct cable or HDPE conduit with duct seal, expandable foam, or other approved method after completing the pull tests required by Item 622.
- 8. Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.
- 9. Furnish and install listed fittings to couple duct cable or HDPE conduit to other types of conduit. Duct cable and HDPE conduit may be field-threaded and spliced with PVC or RMC threaded couplings; connected with listed tie-wrap fittings; connected using listed coupling made of HDPE with stainless steel external banding clamps and locking rings; connected with approved electrofusion conduit couplings; or connected using an approved chemical fusion method using an epoxy or adhesive specifically designed for HDPE couplings and connectors all installed in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions. Do not use PVC glue on HDPE. Do not use water pipe fittings, or connect conduit with heat shrink tubing.



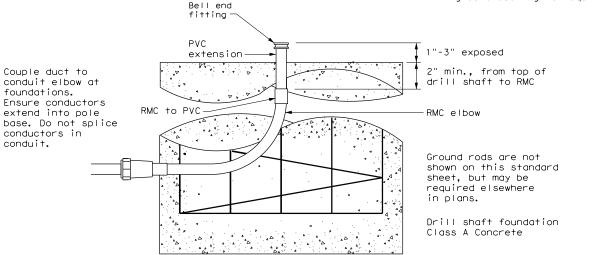
#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



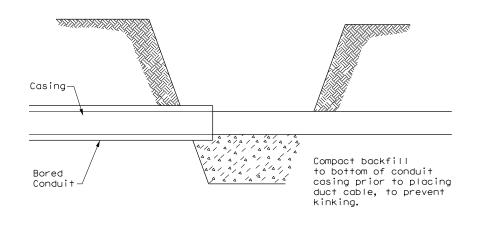


#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



#### DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL



DUCT CABLE/
HDPE CONDUIT

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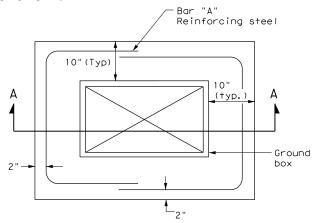
#### BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

#### A. MATERIALS

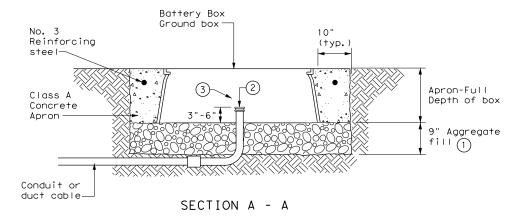
- Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label battery box ground box cover in accordance with DMS 11071.
- 2. Supply a marine grade batteries with covers. Secure the marine grade batteries with covers to the stainless steel rack in the bottom of the ground box with tie down straps.

#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Ensure conduit entry will not interfere with placement of the batteries in the battery box ground box.
- 2. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting bottery box ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure the aggregate bed is in place and is a minimum of 9 in. deep prior to setting the box. Install battery box ground box on top of aggregate.
- 3. Cast battery box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Battery box ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to battery box ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 4. Bolt covers down when not working in battery box ground boxes. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt.

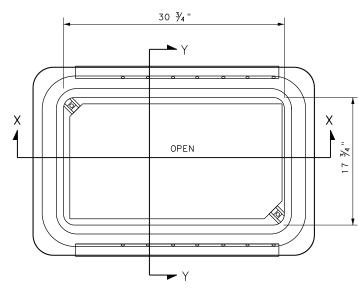


PLAN VIEW

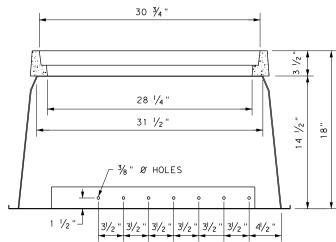


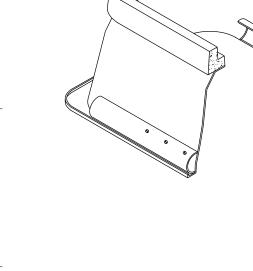
#### APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

- 1) Place aggregate under the box and not in the box.
  Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- 2 Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all ells.
- (3) Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.

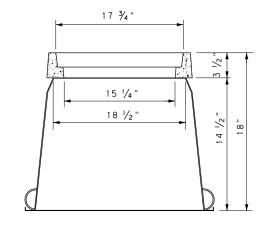


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW





#### SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
BATTERY BOX
GROUND BOXES

Lift Pin

Polymer

Ring

Concrete

-Fiberglass reinforced

plastic or

polymer concrete

body

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	Ι.	STORMWATER POLLUTION PR	REVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402
° any sion		Texas Pollutant Discharge El Discharge Permit or Construc or more acres distrubed soil erosion and sedimentation in	tion General Permit (CGP) re Projects with any disturb	equired for projects with 1
anty of conver se.		No Action Required	Required Action	
No warranty ty for the confrom its use.		Prevent stormwater pollu accordance with TPDES Pe     Comply with the Storm Wo	ater Pollution Prevention Pl	an (SW3P) and revise when
Practice Act". oresponsibility ges resulting f		<ul> <li>3. Post Construction Site Naccessible to the public Environmental Protection</li> <li>4. When Contractor project to 5 acres or more, Cont</li> </ul>	Nution or required by the E Notice (CSN) with SW3P infor and Texas Commission on En Agency (EPA) or other insp specific locations (PSL's) tractor shall submit Notice	mation on or near the site, vironmental Quality (TCEQ), ectors. increase disturbed soil area
ering F es no damage		the Engineer. 5. NOI required: ☐Yes ☒No		
Enginee T assum I+s or		Note: If amount of soil dist	urbance changes, permit req	uirements may change.
the "Texas ever, TxDO orrect resu	II.	. WORK IN OR NEAR STREA ACT SECTIONS 401 AND		TLANDS CLEAN WATER
erned by th se whatsoev r for incor			(USACE) Permit required for n any potential USACE juriso treams, or wetlands.	
gover ourpose 1†s or		The Contractor shall adhere the following permit(s):	e to all of the terms and co	onditions associated with
d is		No Permit Required		
andard for an		Nationwide Permit (NWP)	14 - Pre-construction Notic	e (PCN) not Required
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f by T grd		Other Nationwide Permit	Required: NWP#	
DISCLAIMER: The use o Kind is made AfdåNė̇̀βi&tæg		Required Actions: List wate and check Best Management P sedimentation and post-proj		control erosion,
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1,508		401 Best Management Pra	ctices: (Not applicable	if no USACE permit)
		Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<u>6</u>		☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
٩		☐ Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems
s:g		Mulch	Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin
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: 39 D\4		☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
. 10 NOR		Diversion Dike	Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost
10		☐ Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
24 \12		☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks
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5/1 P:\			Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems
I			Sediment Basins	Sedimentation Chambers

#### III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

1. SEE HISTORIC PRESERVATION NOTES ON THE PLAN SHEETS FOR THE LOCATIONS SPECIFIED BELOW:

COMMERCE AND HAMILTON (PROPOSED CURB RAMP LAYOUT SHEET) NEW BRAUNFELS AND PORTER (EXISTING CONDITIONS SHEET) VANCE JACKSON AND GARDINA (EXISTING CONDITIONS SHEET) FREDERICKSBURG AT ZARZAMORA (EXISTING CONDITIONS SHEET)

2. IF A HISTORIC RESOURCE (CONCRETE STAMP, CARRIANGE BLOCK, METAL FIXTURE, TILE, MASONRY, ETC.) IS FOULD THAT IS NOT IN THE PLANS OR HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED, CONTACT COSA PWD EMD IMMEDIATELY

#### IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162,164, 192, 193, 506. 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

1. MIGRATORY BIRD NESTS: Schedule construction activities as needed to meet the following requirements:

A. Do not remove or destroy any active migratory bird nests (nests containing eggs and/or flightless birds) at any time of year. If there are any active nests, they shall not be removed until the nests become inactive.

B. On/in structures, if there are any active nests, they shall not be removed until all nests become inactive. After inactive nests are removed and/or before nest activity begins, deterrent materials may be applied to the structures to prevent future nest building.

2. See Item 5 in General Notes.

3.

Grassy Swales

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

#### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing are detected:

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

Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	

2.

3.

Does the project involve the demolition of a span bridge?

	Yes	$\boxtimes$	No	(No	further	action	required)
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If "Yes", a pre- demolition notification must be submitted to the Texas Department of State Health Services. The contractor shall contact TxDOT's Project Engineer 25 calendar days prior to the demolition of the bridges(s) on the project to assist with the notification.

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

1. FOR JACKSON KELLER AND SAN PEDRO: KARST ZONE 3:

IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURE (CAVES, SUBSURFACE VOIDS, ETC) IS DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MAY NOT PROCEED UNTIL A US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) PERMITTED BIOLOGIST HAS ASSESSED THE SITE FOR EVIDENCE OF HABITAT OR LISTED ENDANGERED SPECIES. IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT ENDANGERED SPECIES OR THEIR HABITAT IS PRESENT WITHIN THE VOID SPACE, CONSULTATIONS WITH THE USFWS WILL COMMENCE AND WORK WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SENSITIVE FEATURE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PROCEED UNTIL USFWS APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED.



Texas Department of Transportation San Antonio District Standard

### ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

**FPIC** 

FILE: epic_2015-10-09_SAT.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	BW	ck: GAG
© TxDOT OCTOBER 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	3544	04	*		SH211	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SA		BEXAR	₹		51

## STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3): This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development. For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office. This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:					
From: IH 410 WBFR @ SOUTHTON R	D				
To:_ IH 410 EBFR @ SOUTHTON RD					
1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:					
BEGIN: (Lat),(Long)					
END: (Lat),(Long)	)				
1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres	):				
1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres):					
1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:					
TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTAL	LATION				

# Soil Type **Description**

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below: PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting PSLs determined during construction No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

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

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

X Mobilization

- Install sediment and erosion controls
- Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs) Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base
- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- X Other: INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES

Other:	

Other:		

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

	disturbed area
	☐ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipmer
	and storage
	□ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
	☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
	X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
	☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
	X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
	🛽 Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
1	☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
	□ Other:
4	
	□ Other:
	│ □ Other:

#### **1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:**

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
* A I I /#\ C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Ouiei.				

Other:			
•			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

□ Other:

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

ΧI	nstall.	maintain	and	modify	/ BMPs
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☐ Other:			

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



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

IV. NO.			PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.				
					52	l	
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
ΓΕΧΑ	5	SA	BEXAR				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.		10.	]	
354	4	04	SH211				
						-	

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:  T / P  X Protection of Existing Vegetation Vegetated Buffer Zones Soil Retention Blankets Geotextiles Mulching/ Hydromulching Soil Surface Treatments Temporary Seeding Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams Vertical Tracking Interceptor Swale Riprap Diversion Dike Temporary Pipe Slope Drain Embankment for Erosion Control
X Protection of Existing Vegetation   Vegetated Buffer Zones   Soil Retention Blankets   Geotextiles   Mulching/ Hydromulching   Soil Surface Treatments   Temporary Seeding   Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding   Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs   Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams   Vertical Tracking   Interceptor Swale   Riprap   Diversion Dike   Temporary Pipe Slope Drain   Embankment for Erosion Control
<ul> <li>□ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs</li> <li>□ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams</li> <li>□ Vertical Tracking</li> <li>□ Interceptor Swale</li> <li>□ Riprap</li> <li>□ Diversion Dike</li> <li>□ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain</li> <li>□ Embankment for Erosion Control</li> </ul>
□ □ Paved Flumes □ □ Other:
□         Other:           □         Other:           □         Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T / P
□ □ Other:

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
Туре	From	То
to the Environmental La d in Attachment 1.2 of th		Layout Sh

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

□ Haul roads dampened for dust control
□ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
□ Stabilized construction exit
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Othor:

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- □ Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- X Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities

☐ Other: _			
Other: _			
 □ Other: _			

#### 2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Tymo	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

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

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

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

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



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

V. NO.	PROJECT NO.				
					53
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
EXAS	S	SA	BEXAR		
CONT.		SECT.	J0B	HIGHWAY NO.	
354	4	04		SH211	