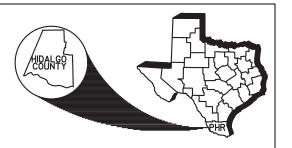
TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS TRENTON RD AT PROFESSIONAL DR CITY OF EDINBURG



LOCATION MAP N.T.S.

CITY OF EDINBURG CITY COUNCIL

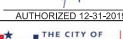
RICHARD MOLINA - MAYOR GILBERT ENRIQUEZ - MAYOR PRO-TERM DAVID WHITE - COUNCIL MEMBER JORGE SALINAS - COUNCIL MEMBER JUAN GARCIA - COUNCIL MEMBER



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GENERAL NOTES SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES EXISTING CONDITIONS PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS TRAFFIC SIGNAL MISC DETAILS









TRENTON RD AT PROFESSIONAL DR

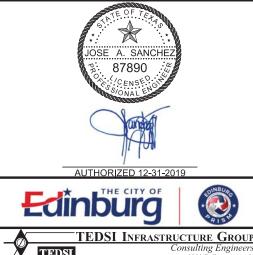
TITLE SHEET

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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL WORK PERTAINING TO THIS PROJECT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL TESTING THRU ENGINEER AND OWNER.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, BACKFILL, TRAFFIC CONTROL, AND RELATED WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CURRENT OWNER'S STANDARDS.
- 4. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE DEPTH AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR TRENCHING AND SHALL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ANY PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO PROTECT ALL LINES SHOWN AND/OR ANY OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES NOT OF RECORD OR NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING ALL FRANCHISE AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATIONS OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND ARE APPROXIMATE. NEITHER THE OWNER NOR THE ENGINEER ASSUMES ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR UTILITIES NOT SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING WITH UTILITY COMPANIES THE ESTABLISHING OF EXACT LOCATION ,DEPTH AND SIZE OF UTILITY LINES. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR REPLACEMENT OR REPAIRS OF ALL CUT OR BROKEN UTILITY LINES.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW TIME FOR UTILITY RELOCATION. NO COMPENSATION FOR DOWN TIME
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ITS OWN CONSTRUCTION STAKING AND R.O.W. STAKING.
- 10. ANY CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMING WORK ON THIS PROJECT SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE SITE AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES RESULTING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM HIS OPERATION. SAID EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BERMS, DITCHES, FENCES, AND PLANTS. ANY REMOVAL OR DAMAGE TO EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER.
- 11, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF OSHA REGULATIONS AND THE STATE OF TEXAS LAWS CONCERNING EXCAVATION.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ROADWAYS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT FREE OF CONSTRUCTION MUD AND DEBRIS.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN UP AND RESTORE AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO A CONDITION AS GOOD OR BETTER THAN THAT WHICH EXISTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE FROM THE PROJECT ALL SURPLUS MATERIAL. THIS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE PROJECT AND NOT A SEPARATE PAY ITEM. SURPLUS MATERIAL FROM EXCAVATION, INCLUDING DIRT, TRASH, ETC. SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT A SITE ACCEPTABLE TO THE OWNER'S FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. IF THE CONTACTOR PLACES EXCESS MATERIAL IN THE AREA WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM SUCH FILL AND SHALL REMOVE THE MATERIAL AT ITS OWN COST
- 15. SURPLUS DIRT IS SUBJECT TO LOCAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE LAND OWNER AND OWNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO EXCAVATING MATERIAL.

- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A SET OF REDLINE DRAWING RECORDING AS-BUILT CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THESE MARKED DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCESSING OF FINAL PAY REQUEST.
- 17. DE-WATERING WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS. IF PIPE/BOXES AREAS CANNOT BE DEWATERED, STABILIZING MATERIAL (LEAN CONCRETE OR CEMENT STABILIZED FILL) SHALL BE USED TO ESTABLISH WORKING PLATFORM. THE LATTER WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS
- 18. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SILTATION CONTROL MEASURES (TESC) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORK
- 19. THE MEASURES USED FOR CONTROL SHALL INCLUDE AS APPROPRIATE SILT FENCING. ROCK BERMS, AND CONSTRUCTION EXITS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN DETAILS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE USED UPON APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 20. SILT FENCES AND ALL OTHER TESC MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT GREATER THAN 0.1" OF RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL EVENTS
- 21. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AND OBTAINING THE NECESSARY REGULATORY PERMITS NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT, PERMITS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
- 22. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AND OBTAINING THE NECESSARY TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) PERMITS. PERMITS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS. ANY FINES OR PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT OR MAINTAIN TESC MEASURES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR POSTING SMALL CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE AND ANYADDITIONAL PERMITS REQUIRED BY T.E.C.Q.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF TESC. DAMAGED/MISSING TESC SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST, TESC MAY BE SHOWN ON PLANS OUTSIDE R.O.W. FOR CLARITY PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL PLACEMENT SHALL BE DONE WITHINROW
- 25. INSTALL A CITY OF EDINBURG CONSTRUCTION SIGN (8.0' X 4.0') PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. (SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS)



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GENERAL NOTES

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ITEM 502. BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

- 1. ALL WORK PERTAINING TO THIS PROJECT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE OWNER AND THE ENGINEER.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL TESTING THRU ENGINEER OR OWNER
- 3. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. FOLLOW TCP CONSTRUCTION PHASING, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE TCP TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL. PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN ALTERNATE TCP, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING WHEN MAJOR TRAFFIC CHANGES ARE TO BE MADE. NOTIFICATIONS MUST BE GIVEN A MINIMUM OF 3 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE CHANGE.
- 7. ALL TEMPORARY SIGNING AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT. MATERIALS FURNISHED, INSTALLED AND REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 8. ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES, WORK ZONE MARKINGS AND DEVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (T.M.U.T.C.D.), LATEST REVISIONS AND SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 9. ADEQUATE SIGNS AND BARRICADES SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO OPENING ANY ROADWAY SECTION TO TRAFFIC. THE ENGINEER MAY DIRECT THE CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES, AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN TRAFFIC AND MOTORIST SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY SUCH ADDITIONAL SIGNS AND BARRICADES, ETC. SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF PAY ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSURE THAT BARRICADES, SIGNS, CHANNELIZING DEVICES, WARNING LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING DEVICES ARE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN AND FUNCTIONAL CONDITION AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING MAINTENANCE DUE TO ACTS OF VANDALISM OR ACCIDENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ENOUGH SIGNS AND BARRICADES AVAILABLE, AT ALL TIMES, TO REPLACE THOSE DAMAGED
- 11. COORDINATE THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AND THE VARIOUS SEQUENCES OF CONSTRUCTION WITH ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IF APPLICABLE, TO ENSURE THE UNINTERRUPTED AND SAFE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.
- 12. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SIGNS AND BARRICADES AS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS FIELD CONSTRUCTIBILIT AND VISIBILITY. THESE ADDITIONAL SIGNS WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502
- 13. REMOVE OR COVER ALL EXISTING SIGNS WHICH ARE IN CONFLICT WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL
- 14. ADJUST STOP SIGNS AS NEEDED ON INTERSECTING STREETS DURING THE VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION PHASES. DO NOT REMOVE ANY EXISTING STOP SIGNS UNTIL TEMPORARY SIGNS ARE IN PLACE
- 15. STOP SIGNS OF INTERSECTING STREETS SHALL BE ADJUSTED DURING THE VARIOUS CONSTRUCTION PHASES. ALL EXIST. REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORTS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED TO ALLOW FOR IMMEDIATE REPLACEMENT OF PROP RELOCATED SIGNS.

- 16. ALL TEMPORARY SIGNING AND STRIPING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 17. REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY 1 COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT OR ANOTHER EFFECTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER, AND WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS"
- 18. DETOUR STRIPING AND SIGNING SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE T.M.U.T.C.D.
- 19. ALL DRUMS USED ON THIS PROJECT FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE PLASTIC. PLASTIC DRUMS SHALL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 20. ALL CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, BACKFILL, TRAFFIC CONTROL, AND RELATED WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CURRENT OWNER'S STANDARDS,
- 21. DO NOT BLOCK DRAINAGE WHEN HANDLING AND STOCKPILING EXCAVATED MATERIAL.
- 22. COMPLY WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF OSHA REGULATIONS AND THE STATE OF TEXAS LAWS CONCERNING EXCAVATION.
- 23. PROTECT EXPOSED PITS THAT MUST REMAIN OPEN DURING NON-WORKING HOURS AS PER OSHA REQUIREMENTS
- 24. DO NOT LEAVE ANY OPEN TRENCHES OR EXCAVATIONS OVERNIGHT, UNLESS PROTECTED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- 25. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ALL REQUIRED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
- 26. REMOVE & DISPOSE ALL MATERIAL NOT DEEMED SALVAGEABLE BY THE ENGINEER, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 27. PLASTIC CONSTRUCTION FENCING (MINIMUM 4 ' HIGH), SHALL BE USED AROUND ALL OPEN EXCAVATIONS, AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 28. THE PORTION OF THIS PROJECT WHICH COINCIDES WITH EXISTING ROADS AND/OR PRIVATE DRIVES SHALL BE KEPT OPEN TO TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES A 2 WAY SURFACED ROADWAY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS.
- 29. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING ROADWAYS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT FREE OF CONSTRUCTION MUD AND DEBRIS.
- 30. WHEN SHOWN IN THE PLANS, ON EXISTING PAVEMENT THAT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE, SAND BLAST OR SURFACE TREAT IN ORDER TO REMOVE EXISTING STRIPING.
- 31. USE A POWER-BROOM WHEN CLEANING THE ROADWAY AS NEEDED.
- 32. RESTORE TRAFFIC AND SITE TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, CLEAN UP AND RESTORE AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO A CONDITION AS GOOD OR BETTER THAN THAT WHICH EXISTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- 33. A PILOT CAR AND RADIO EQUIPPED FLAGMEN SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL UNDIVIDED ROADWAY LOCATIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE PILOT CAR WITH NECESSARY FLAGMEN AND/OR RADIO EQUIPPED FLAGMEN AND ALL SIGNS, EQUIPMENT, LABOR AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED FOR THIS METHOD OF TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.





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TRENTON RD AT PROFESSIONAL DR

GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT NO.

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- 34. REPLACE/RELOCATE ALL REGULATORY SIGNS REMOVED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS WITH A SAME SIGN ON FIXED SUPPORT(S) IMMEDIATELY UPON ITS REMOVAL. FIRST OBTAIN PROJECT ENGINEER APPROVAL BEFORE REMOVING ANY REGULATORY ROADWAY SIGN. REQUIRED FLAGGERS ARE TO BE AVAILABLE TO DIRECT TRAFFIC DURING SIGN INTERMEDIATE DOWN TIME.
- 35. RELOCATE ANY DIRECTIONAL SIGN ASSEMBLIES REMOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS IMMEDIATELY UPON THEIR REMOVAL. 'THESE SIGNS SHALL BE RELOCATED TO A LOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES". IN NO CASE WILL A SIGN BE REMOVED WITHOUT A REPLACEABLE SIGN AND SUPPORT(S) BEING READILY AVAILABLE AND A LOCATION ESTABLISHED. REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF THESE SIGNS REQUIRED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.
- 36. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

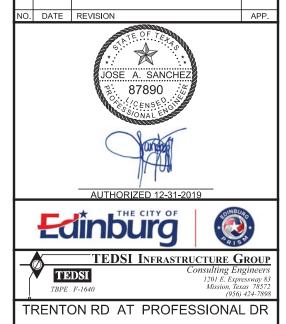
ITEM 618 - CONDUIT

- 1. THE LOCATION OF CONDUIT LINES ARE DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY AND MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER TO ACCOMMODATE FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 2. ACTUAL CONDUIT LENGTHS, LOCATIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED AT EACH INTERSECTION AND SHALL BE AS DIRECTED AND/OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. THE CONDUIT SHALL BE PLACED ON A 2" SAND CUSHION AND THEN BACKFILLED WITH A MINIMUM OF 6" SAND FILL. THE REMAINDER OF THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH FLEXIBLE BASE, SOIL OR 2-SACK CONCRETE AS REQUIRED BY LOCATION OF CONDUIT ON THE PROJECT OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONDUIT SHALL BE PLACED IN AN AREA NOT EXCEEDING 2 'IN ANY DIRECTION FROM A STRAIGHT LINE AND THE DEPTH OF THE CONDUIT SHALL BE 2' EXCEPT WHEN CROSSING A ROADWAY WHERE THE DEPTH SHALL BE MORE THAN 3'.
- 5. THE OPEN TRENCH METHOD FOR PLACING CONDUIT UNDER PAVEMENT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. WHEN CONDUIT IS PLACED BY JACKING OR BORING, CONDUIT SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 1 'BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE BASE MATERIAL. ANY EVIDENCE OF DAMAGE TO THE ROADWAY DURING THE JACKING OR BORING OPERATION SHALL BE SUFFICIENT GROUNDS TO STOP METHOD BEING USED.
- 7. ALL COUPLINGS AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE TIGHT AND WATERPROOF. ALL PROPOSED AND EXISTING CONDUITS SHALL BE BROUGHT INTO A GROUND BOX USING 45 DEGREE ELBOWS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 8. IN THE EVENT ANY EXISTING CONDUIT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS PROVES TO BE NO LONGER USABLE DUE TO LOCATION OR DAMAGE, IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO REPLACE SUCH SECTIONS OF CONDUIT WITH THE SIZE AND TYPE INDICATED ON THESE PLANS, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 9. AT EACH POINT WHERE THE CONDUIT PASSES BENEATH THE CURB, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A 3/8" GALVANIZED CARRIAGE BOLT IN THE CURB AS A MEANS OF MARKING THE LOCATION OF THE CONDUIT. PAYMENT FOR FURNISHING AND PLACING BOLTS IS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR CONDUIT.
- 10. ALL EXPOSED CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- 10. ALL EXPOSED CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)
- 11. ALL CONDUIT ENDS, POLE BASES, CONTROLLERS AND GROUND BOXES SHALL BE PLUGGED WITH POLYURETHANE SEALANT OR ITS EQUIVALENT AFTER CABLES ARE IN PLACE.
- 12. POLYURETHANE SEALANT OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR CURING IN THE PRESENCE OF MOISTURE. SEALANT SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN SEALING ENDS OF PVC PIPE WITH ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR RUNNING THROUGH THE PIPE. THE SEALANT SHALL ENCAPSULATE AND PROTECT ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS AND SEAL ENDS OF PVC PIPE FROM MOISTURE AND DIRT. THE CONDUIT SHALL BE SEALED TO A MINIMUM OF 3" AND A MAXIMUM OF 6".
- 13. PVC CONDUIT SYSTEMS THAT SNAP OR LOCK TOGETHER WITHOUT GLUE WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BORED PVD SCHEDULE 40 IF DESIGNED/UL LISTED FOR USE AS BORED PVC ELECTRICAL CONDUIT APPLICATIONS. WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, IT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR BORED PVC SCHEDULE 80. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE PAID TO THE CONTRACTOR WHEN THESE SPECIFIC PURPOSE CONDUIT SYSTEMS ARE SUBSTITUTED FOR THIS PURPOSE.
- 14. INSTALLATION OF THE CONDUIT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (N.E.C)
- 15. WHEN BACKFILLING BORE PITS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT THE CONDUIT DOES NOT BECOME DAMAGED DURING INSTALLATION OF DUE TO ANY SETTLING OF THE BACKFILL IN THREE EQUAL LIFTS TO THE BOTTOM OF THE CONDUIT, OR IF SAND IS USED, IT MUST BE PLACED TO A POINT 2" ABOVE THE CONDUIT. BACKFILL DENSITY SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE EXISTING SOIL. DUE CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT ANY MATERIAL FROM ENTERING THE CONDUIT.
- 16. BORE PITS SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN 2.5 ' FROM EDGE OF THE BASE OR PAVEMENT.
- 17. ALL EXPOSED CONDUITS SHALL BE RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC).
- 18. PULLING CONDUCTORS IN PVC CONDUIT SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH NONMETALLIC PULL ROPE.
- 19. WHEN PULLING CABLES OR CONDUCTORS THROUGH CONDUIT, MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDED PULLING TENSIONS SHALL NOT BE EXCEEDED AND THE CABLES OR CONDUCTORS SHALL BE LUBRICATED WITH A LUBRICANT AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CABLE MANUFACTURER.
- 20. ALL CONDUITS SHALL BE LABELED AT EACH END OR WHEREVER THE CONDUIT ENTERS/EXISTS A GROUND BOX, USE 2" ROUND BRASS TAGS STATING CONDUIT CONTENT (AVI, PWR, VES, COM. VIDEO, FTC.)
- 21. IF TRENCHING IS ALLOWED BY THE ENGINEER, PRIOR TO BACKFILLING CONDUIT TRENCHES, A DETECTABLE UN-DERGROUND METALIZED MYLAR MAKING TAPE SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE CONDUIT. THE SUPPLYING AND INSTALLATION OF THE MARKING TAPE SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDRED INCIDENTAL TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE PAID TO THE CONTRACTOR WHEN THESE SPECIFIC PURPOSE CONDUIT SYSTEMS ARE SUBSTITURED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

ITEM 620 - ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

- 1. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF CONDUCTOR OF 5 'SHALL BE LEFT IN EACH GROUND BOX OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. NO ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS WILL BE PERMITTED ON THIS PROJECT.
- 2. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 2 'FOR EACH CABLE SHALL BE LEFT IN EACH METAL POLE BASE. FOR EACH CONDUCTOR TERMINATING IN THE CONTROLLER CABINET, A MINIMUM OF 5 'LENGTH SHALL BE PROVIDED.



GENERAL NOTES

- 3. ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS FOR BREAKAWAY POLES SHALL BE BREAKAWAY (BUSSMANN HEBW, LITTELFUSE LEB, OR EQUAL) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS. ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR NEUTRALS SHALL BE BREAKAWAY AND SHALL HAVE A WHITE COLOR MARKING AND A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED SOLID NEUTRAL (BUSSMANN HET, LITTELFUSE LET, OR EQUAL).
- 4. EACH WIRE OF EACH CABLE OR CONDUCTOR SHALL BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY INCOMPLETE CIRCUIT OR ANY DAMAGE TO ANY WIRE OR ANY CABLE WILL BE CAUSE FOR IMMEDIATE REJECTION OF THE ENTIRE CABLE BEING TESTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REPLACE THE ENTIRE CABLE AT HIS/HER EXPENSE, AND THE REPLACEMENT CABLE SHALL ALSO BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION.
- 5. ENDS OF WIRES TO BE ATTACHED TO TERMINAL POSTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH PROPERLY SIZED SELF-INSULATED SOLDERLESS TERMINALS. THESE TERMINALS SHALL BE ATTACHED TO WIRES WITH A RATCHET TYPE COMPRESSION CRIMPING TOOL PROPERLY SIZED TO THE WIRE. PRE-NUMBERED IDENTIFICATION TAGS OF PLASTIC OR TAPE SHALL BE PLACED AROUND EACH WIRE ADJACENT TO WIRE ENDS IN THE CONTROLLER, SIGNAL HEADS AND SIGNAL POLE TERMINAL **BLOCKS**

ITEM 624 - GROUND BOXES

- 1. GROUND BOX LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. LOCATION OF GROUND BOXES MAY BE ALTERED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. GROUND BOXES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN DRIVEWAYS OR WHEELCHAIR RAMPS.
- 2. ALL GROUND BOXES FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PRECAST POLYMER CONCRETE THE SIZE TYPE SPECIFIED. GROUND BOXES FOR THIS TRAFFIC SIGNALS SHALL BE SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET ED(3)-03. THE COVER SHALL BE LEGIBLY IMPRINTED WITH THE WORDS "TRAFFIC SIGNAL" IN MINIMUM 2" I FTTERS
- 3. METAL GROUND BOX COVERS SHALL BE GROUNDED. THE GROUND BOX COVER AND GROUND CONDUCTORS SHALL BE BONDED TO A GROUND ROD LOCATED IN THE GROUND BOX AND TO THE SYSTEM GROUND. THE GROUNGING STRAP SHALL BE OF THE FLEXABLE BRAND TYPE. THE STRAP SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 1" IN WIDTH AND SHALL BE 5 ' MINIMUM IN LENGTH TO ALLOW THE GROUND BOX COVER TO BE REMOVED FROM THE BOX WITHOUT DISCONNECTING GROUNDING STRAP.
- 4. DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL PERSONNEL AND EQUIPEMENT NECESSARY TO REMOVE GROUND BOX LIDS FOR INSPECTION BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THIS ASSISTANCE WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER NOTIFICATION FROM THE ENGINEER.
- 5. CONDUIT PENETRATIONS IN WALLS OF FLOOR SHALL BE CORE-DRILLED AND THE OUTER EDGES OF THE CONDUIT SHALL BE WATERPROOF SEALED
- 6. ELECTRICAL WIRING FROM SERVICES POLE TO METER PLACEMENT, AND ALL INTERIOR WIRING SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE EQUIPMENT BUILDING

ITEM 628 - ELECTRICAL SERVICES

- 1. THE PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE POLE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON "ED" STANDARDS, AS SHOWN IN THE ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 628, "ELECTRICAL SERVICE".
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE, AND COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR PROPER INSTALLATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION OR SERVICES ESTABLISHMENT. ADDRESSES FOR SERVICE POLES WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNERS.

- 3. "ED" STANDARDS REQUIRE THAT THE ENCLOSURE AND DISCONNECT COMBINATION BE RATED AS SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT. THE MERE ASSEMBLAGE OF UL LISTED COMPONENTS DOES NOT MEET THIS SPECIFICATION AND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. THE ENCLOSURE AN DISCONNECT COMBINATION MUST HAVE A UL LABEL STATING "ENCLOSED INDUSTRIAL CONTROL PANEL" OR OTHER WORDING INDICATING THAT THE PANEL ASSEMBLY IS ULLISTED.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF PRIMARY POWER AND PROPOSED SERVICE POLE WITH OWNER'S ENERGY PROVIDER, ALL POWER SHALL BE SINGLE (1) PHASE AND SHALL RUN VIA OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

ITEM 644 - SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

- 1. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".
- 2. ANY DETAIL THAT CONFLICTS WITH THE STANDARD PLAN SHEETS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION UNLESS A NOTE IS PLACED ADJACENT TO THE DETAIL TO INDICATE AN INTENTIONAL DEVIATION FROM THE STANDARD PLAN HEETS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE POST LENGTHS AND VERIFY THEM PRIOR TO ORDERING THE MATERIALS IN ORDER TO MEET THE FIELD CONDITIONS AND TO CONFORM TO THE MINIMUM SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROBE BEFORE DRILLING FOR FOUNDATIONS TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEMS INVOLVED.
- 5. ALL EXCESS EXCAVATION SHALL BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY INSIDE THE RIGHT OF WAY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE OF THESE ITEMS.
- 6. SIGN TYPES FOR WHICH DESIGN DETAILS ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS" MANUAL.

ITEM 649 - REMOVING OR RELOCATING ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE COMPLETE SIGN INSTALLATION AND SEPARATE THE SIGN POST AT THE CONCRETE FOUNDATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF THE CONCRETE FOUNDATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS BID ITEM.
- 2. EXCEPT FOR CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS, ALL REMOVED SIGN PANELS, SIGN POSTS, AND HARDWARE SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER, ALL REMOVED SIGN INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETELY DISASSEMBLED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAUL THE REMOVED SIGN MATERIAL TO THE OWNER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
- 3. NO SIGNS SHALL BE REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

FOUNDATIONS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- 1. FOR THIS PROJECT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE A TEXAS PENETROMETER READING OF 10.
- 2. THE LOCATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE LOCATIONS MAY BE VARIED TO MEET EXISTING CONDITIONS, THE EXACT LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR IN COORDINATION WITH THE ENGINEER



GENERAL NOTES

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TF

- 3. IF THE PRESENCE OF EXCESS GROUND WATER AND/OR UNSTABLE CONDITION IN SUBGRADE SOILS PREVENTS EXCAVATION TO THE LINES AND DEPTHS INDICATED ON THE PLANS FOR "DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION", OTHER PROPOSED METHODS OF FOUNDATION INSTALLATION SUCH AS CASING, ETC., SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN UP AND REMOVE FROM THE WORK AREA ALL LOOSE MATERIAL RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACT OPERATIONS EACH DAY BEFORE WORK IS SUSPENDED.
- 5. NO TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FOUNDATIONS PRIOR TO 7 DAYS FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.
- 6. DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR FOUNDATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED-INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS. ALL SURPLUS EXCAVATED MATERIAL BELONGS TO THE CONTRACTOR.

ITEMS 662 & 666 - WORK ZONE & REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTING AND RECORDING THE LOCATION AND CONFIGURATION OF ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR USE IN INSTALLING THE FINAL PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKING. ALL ROADWAYS ARE TO BE STRIPED AS EXISTING, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS OR AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. PAVEMENT SURFACE PREPARATION FOR MARKINGS AND MARKERS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 666.

ITEM 677 - ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

1. ASPHALT AND AGGREGATE TYPES AND GRADES SHALL BE AS APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER WHEN A SURFACE TREATMENT IS USED TO ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

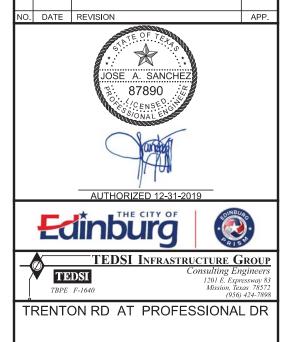
ITEM 680 - INSTALLATION OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:
 - ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE THE LEAST POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE TO TRAFFIC, AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - ROADS AND STREETS SHALL BE KEPT OPEN TO TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR
 SHALL ARRANGE THE INSTALLATION OF SIGNAL HEADS, POLES AND CONDUIT SO AS TO
 PERMIT THE CONTINUOUS MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AT ALL TIMES.
 - FINAL INSPECTION SHALL BE DONE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OWNER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT, FOUNDATIONS, AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY, COMPLETELY WIRE AND INSTALL THE CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY ON THE COMPLETED FOUNDATION, INSTALL THE CONTROLLER UNIT, CONFLICT MONITOR AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AND ACTIVATE THE CONTROLLER.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ALL CONCRETE AND REINFORCING STEEL. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL TOOLS AND LABOR REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. ANY DEVIATION OF LOCATION FOR PROPOSED SIGNAL WORK SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY

- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR A CONTROLLER TECHNICIAN TO LOAD INITIAL TIMING PROGRAMS INTO THE CONTROLLERS AS CALLED FOR IN THE PLANS. ONCE THE TRAFFIC SIGNALS ARE TURNED ON, THE SAME TECHNICIAN SHALL MONITOR THE SIGNAL OPERATION AND TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS AND SHALL ADJUST SETTINGS FOR BEST SIGNAL OPERATION AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD. THE TECHNICIAN SHALL PROVIDE THE ONWER WITH A CERTIFICATION THAT THE TIMING AND COORDINATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND SHALL INCLUDE A RECORD SHOWING ALL SETTINGS AND FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMED INTO THE TIMER AND ANY RELATED UNITS.
- 7. THE CONFLICT MONITORS SHALL CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN THE EVENT OF A POWER SUPPLY FAILURE IN THE TIMER AND SHALL BE ABLE TO RETAIN IN MEMORY THE TIME AND DATE OF THE FAILURE DETECTION.
- 8. THE SIGNAL INSTALLATION SHALL BE WIRED TO OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PHASING DIAGRAM INCLUDED IN THESE PLANS.
- 9. A CONTINUOUS BARE OR GREEN INSULATED COPPER WIRE NO. 8 AWG SHALL BE INSTALLED IN EVERY CONDUIT THROUGHOUT THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 680, THE ELECTRICAL DETAIL SHEETS, AND THE LATEST EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.
- 10. ALL WIRING NOT COVERED BY THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR AND COOPERATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY TO PROVIDE POWER SERVICE TO THE SIGNALS.
- 12. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEMS (400), (420) (421), (440), (441), (442), (449), (636), EXCEPT FOR MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT WHICH WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 680.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ACTIVATE TRAFFIC SIGNAL(S) WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE FIELD ENGINEER.
- 14. AFTER IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER THAT ALL THE FIELD WIRING (INCLUDING LOOP DETECTORS) AND CONTROLLER OPERATION IS SATISFACTORY AND ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT HAVE BEEN MET, THE ENGINEER WILL RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR OF ANY OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LOCATION.

ITEM 684 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLES

- 1. TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLE SHALL BE RATED FOR 600 VOLT OPERATION. SEE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING TYPE OF CABLE
- 2. ACTUAL CABLE LENGTHS SHALL BE VERIFIED AT EACH LOCATION AND SHALL AS DIRECTED AND/OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL CONDUCTORS ARE TO BE CONTINUOUS WITHOUT SPLICE FROM TERMINAL POINT TO TERMINAL POINT OR AS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. WIRE NUTS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 3. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 2' FOR EACH CABLE SHALL BE LEFT IN EACH GROUND BOX AND EACH METAL POLE BASE. FOR EACH CONDUCTOR TERMINATING IN THE CONTROLLER CABINET, A MINIMUM OF 5' LENGTH SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE TERMINAL POINT, OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



GENERAL NOTES

4. FOR EACH SPAN WIRE INSTALLATION A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 'FOR EACH CABLE RUN SHALL BE LEFT ON THE SPAN WIRE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 2 'IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH SHALL BE LEFT IN EACH STEEL POLE FOR EACH SEPARATE CABLE THAT RUNS THROUGH IT.

ITEM 686 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES

- 1. THE LOCATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES ARE APPROXIMATE. THE EXACT LOCATIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER IN COORDINATION WITH THE ENGINEER.
- 2. NO TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FOUNDATIONS PRIOR TO 7 DAYS FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.
- 3. ACTUAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAST ARM LENGTHS REQUIRED SHALL BE VERIFIED AT EACH INTERSECTION AND SHALL BE AS DIRECTED AND/OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES SHALL BE PLACED AT 10' DESIRABLE MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM ROADWAY EDGE OF PAVEMENT AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ITEM 688 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETECTORS

LOOP DETECTORS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERSECTION LAYOUTS IN THE PLANS
OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. EACH LOOP DETECTOR LEAD-IN CABLE SHALL BE TAGGED INSIDE THE
CONTROLLER CABINET WITH ITS LOOP NUMBER. EACH LOOP AMPLIFIER SHALL BE MARKED WITH ITS PHASE
NUMBER









TEDSI INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP

Consulting Engineers
1201 E. Expressway 83
Mission, Texas 78572
Mission, Texas 78572

TRENTON RD AT PROFESSIONAL DR

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 06 OF 06

 FED. RD. DIV. NO.
 PROJECT NO.
 SHEET NO.

 97
 STATE
 DIST.
 COUNTY

 TEXAS
 PHR
 HIDALGO

 CONT.
 SECT.
 JOB
 HIGHWAY NO.

		SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES - BASE BID		
ITEM CODE	NOTES	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL QTY
0416-6032		DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	64
0500-6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1
0502-6001		BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	6
0506-6038		TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	150
0506-6039		TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	150
0618-6016		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (1")	LF	52
0618-6023		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	791
0618-6033		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4")	LF	36
0618-6047		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	50
0620-6007		ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	20
0620-6009		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	20
0620-6010		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF LF	60
0621-6005 0624-6002		TRAY CABLE (4 CONDR) (12 AWG)	EA	215 11
0624-6002		GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/APRON	EA	1
0625-6002		ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (3/16")	LF	1158
0625-6004		ZINC-COAT STE WIKE STRAND (5/16")	LF	951
0628-6301		ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(L)TS(O)	EA	1
0644-6001		IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	8
0644-6076		REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	1
0666-6036		REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	200
0666-6315		RE PM W/RET REQ TY Í (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1173
0668-6076		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	216
0668-6077		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	3
0668-6085		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	3
0668-6108		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (Y) (24") (SLD)	LF	22
0672-6007		REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	18
0672-6009		REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	62
0677-6001		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	1200
0680-6002	1	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	EA EA	1
	1	TS2 CABINET W/CONTROLLER FOUNDATION FOR CABINET	EA	1
	1	GROUND ROD, 5/8" X 8'	EA	6
	1	PHOTOELECTRIC CELL	EA	2
	1	ROADWAY LIGHT ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE (250W) LED EQ	EA	2
	1	SIGN, R10-14T, 30"X30", "LEFT TURN YIELD ON FLASHING YELLOW ARROW"	EA	1
	1	SIGN, STREETNAME (VARIES X 12")	EA	3
0682-6001		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	4
0682-6002		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	3
0682-6003		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	4
0682-6004		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	4
0682-6005		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	6
0682-6006		VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	1
0682-6023		BACK PLATE (12")(3 SEC)	EA	4
0682-6024 0684-6010		BACK PLATE (12")(4 SEC)	EA LF	609
0684-6012		TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(5 CONDR) TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	215
0684-6080		TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	2126
0686-6019		INS TRF SIG PL AM (S)STR(TY D)	EA	2
0686-6020		INS TRF SIG PL AM (S)STR(TY D)LUM	EA	2
0688-6004		VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	1230
	2	1/C#14 LOOP WIRE	LF	2700
1000-6001		OPTICOM SYSTEM	EA	1
	3	OPTICOM PREEMPTION DETECTOR CABLE	LF	62
	3	OPTICOM PREEMPTION DETECTOR W/5' EXTENSION ARM	EA	1
	3	OPTICOM PREEMPTION EMITTER	EA	1
	3	OPTICOM PREEMPTION PHASE SELECTOR	EA	1

- 1. ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 680
 2. ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 688
 3. ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 1000

	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES - ALTERNATE BID 1							
ITEM CODE	NOTES	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL QTY				
0531-6001		CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	18				
0531-6018	4	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	SY	1				
0531-6010	4	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	EA	1				
0644-6001	5	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	3				

- 4. REMOVAL OF EXISTING CURB FOR INSTALLATION OF PROP RAMPS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 531

 5. APPLICABLE TO SIGNAL AHEAD SIGNS

NO.	DATE	REVISION	APP.

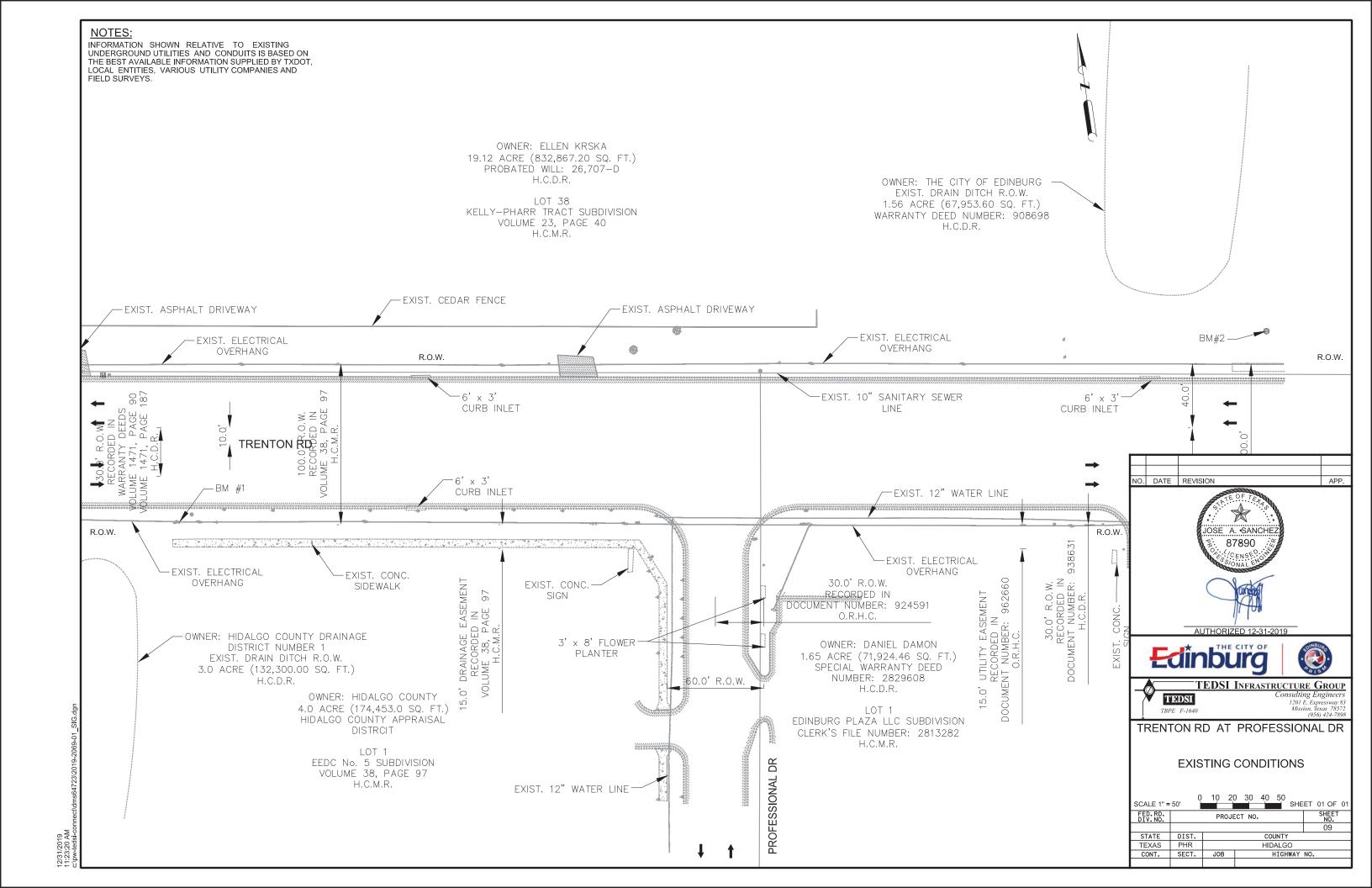


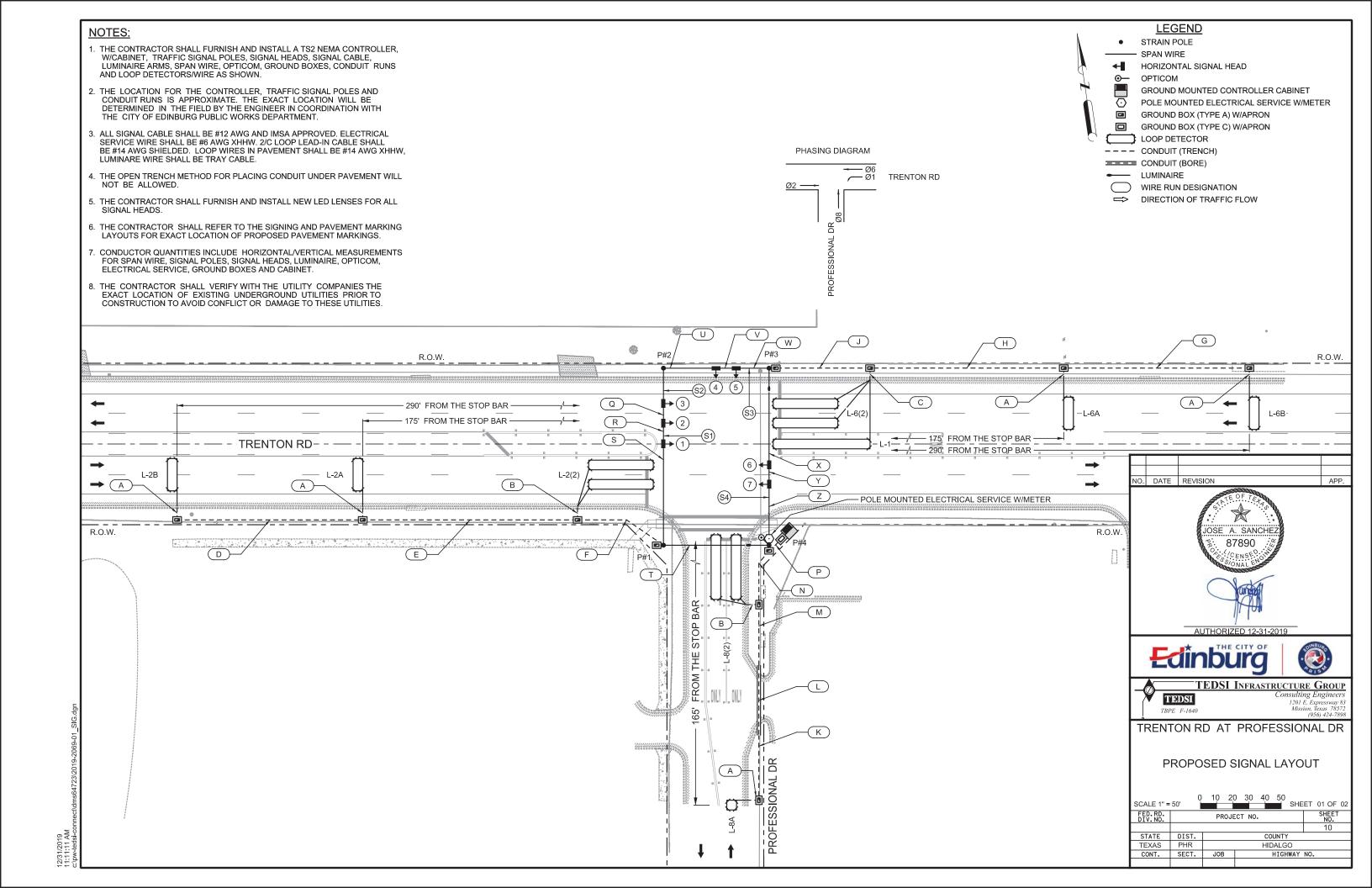




SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

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STATE	DIST.		COUNTY					
TEXAS	PHR		HIDALGO					
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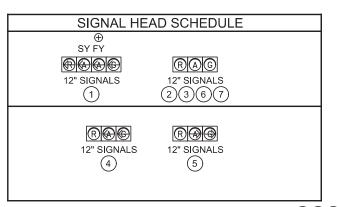


FLECTRICAL	COLIEDI																									
ELECTRICAL																										
ITEM	TOTAL	RUN NUMBER	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
	QTY	RUN LENGTH	12'	12'	12'	120'	140'	65'	120'	125'	65'	50'	50'	50'	30'	20'	14'	15'	73'	74'	38'	14'	24'	69'	14'	44'
POWER	★ • 60'	1/C - #6 INSULATED														2										
LUMINAIRE	★ 215'	4/C - #12 TRAY CBL																						1	1	1
ILSN		4/C - #12 TRAY CBL																								
				_	_	_	_	-	_			_	-	_			-	-	-	-	_	-				_
GROUND	20'	1/C - #6 BARE														1										
	20'	1/C - #8 BARE														1										
PEDESTRIAN		2/C - #12																								
HEADS		4/C - #12																								
TILADO		5/C - #12																								
SIGNAL	★ 609'	5/C - #12														3	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2
HEADS	★ 215'	7/C - #12														1			1	1				<u> </u>		
		COAXIAL CBL																							\equiv	_
VIVDS		3/C - #18																								
	★ 216'	1/C - #14 LOOP WIRE	2	4	6																				\equiv	\equiv
LOOPS	★ 2 126'	2/C - #14 SHIELDED	_			1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	7				2				3	3	3
OPTICOM	★ • 62'	OPTICOM CABLE														1										
CCTV		ETHERNET CBL																								
CAMERA		POWER CBL																								
	★ • 52'	1" PVC	1	1	1																					
	★ 791'	2" PVC				1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1											
CONDUIT	50'	2" PVC BORE											1													
	★ •36'	4" PVC														1										
		4" PVC BORE																								

* INCLUDES QUANTITY ON SIGNAL POLE, LUMINAIRE ARM AND SPAN WIRE/GROUND BOXES/CABINET COILED QUANTITIES

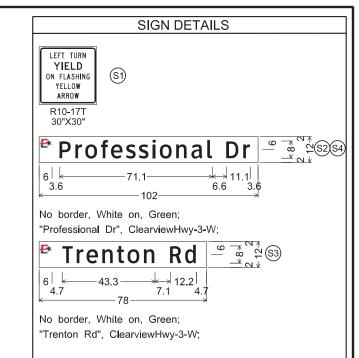
	LOOP DETECTOR SCHEDULE								
LOOP	SIZE	SAW CUT	WIRE LENGTH	AMP NO.	SETTING	FUNCTION			
L-1	6' X 60'	180'	360'	1	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 1			
L-2(2)	6' X 40'	240'	480'	2	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 2			
L-2A	6' X 20'	70'	140'	9	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 2			
L-2B	6' X 20'	70'	140'	9	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 2			
L-6(2)	6' X 40'	260'	520'	6	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 6			
L-6A	6' X 20'	70'	140'	11	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 6			
L-6B	6' X 20'	70'	140'	11	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 6			
L-8(2)	6' X 40'	230'	460'	8	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 8			
L-8A	6' X 6'	40'	104'	12	PRESENCE	CALL AND EXTEND PH 8			
TO	ΤΔΙ	1230'	2484'						
TC	TAL	1230'	2484'			I			

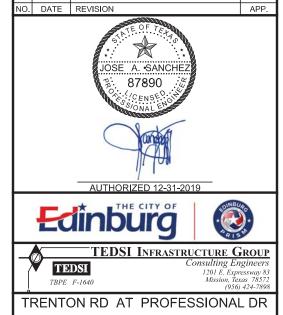
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE SCHEDULE								
POLE NO.	SIGNAL POLE DESIGNATION	MAST ARM DESIGN	FOUNDATION TYPE/DEPTH						
1	SP 34 D - 100	N/A	36"-B / 16'						
2	SP 34 D - 100	N/A	36"-B / 16'						
3	SPL 34 D - 100	N/A	36"-B / 16'						
4	SPL 34 D - 100	N/A	36"-B / 16'						



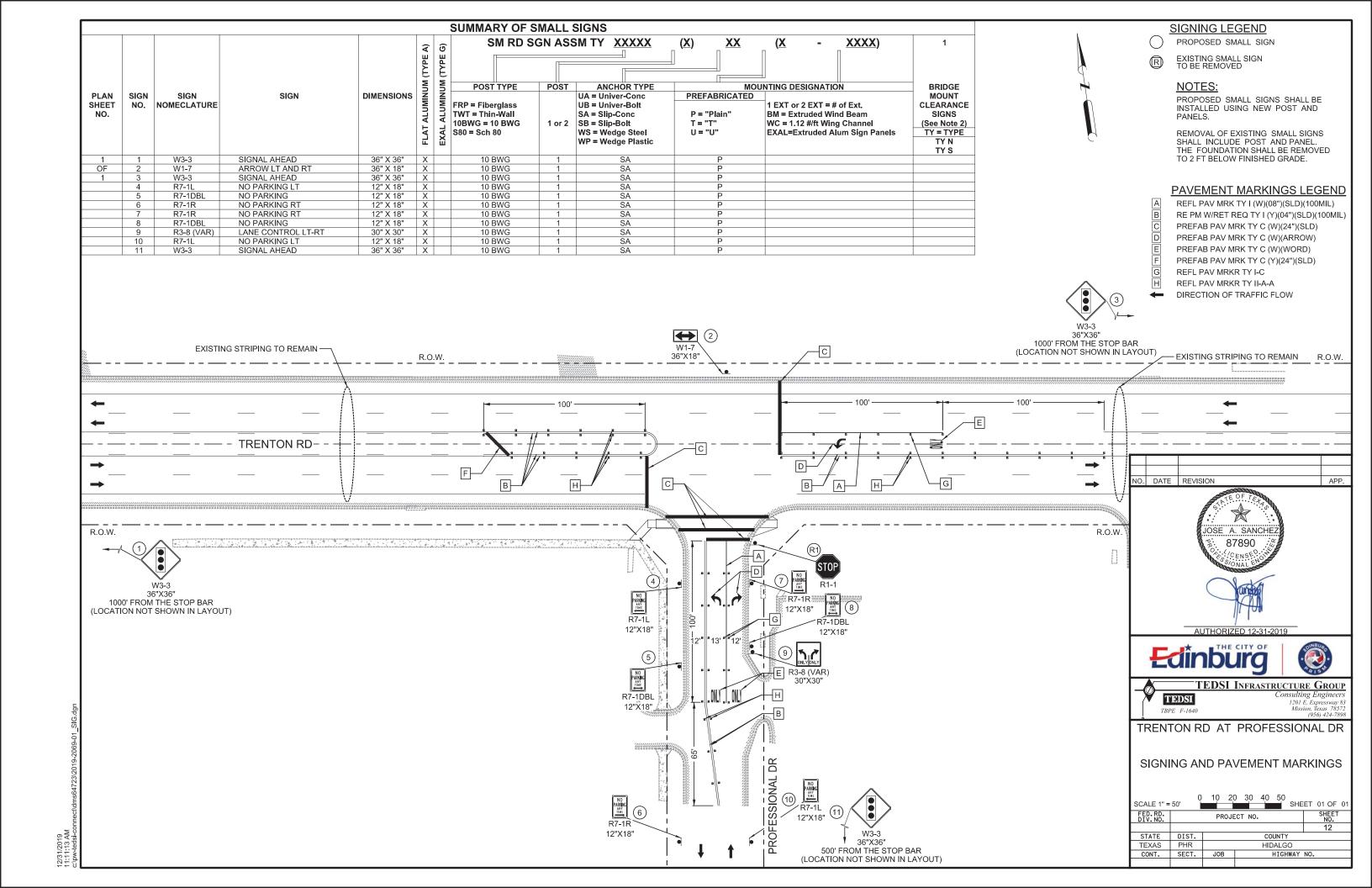
NOTE: BACK PLATES SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR SIGNAL HEADS 12367
SIGNAL HEAD LENSES SHALL BE LED.

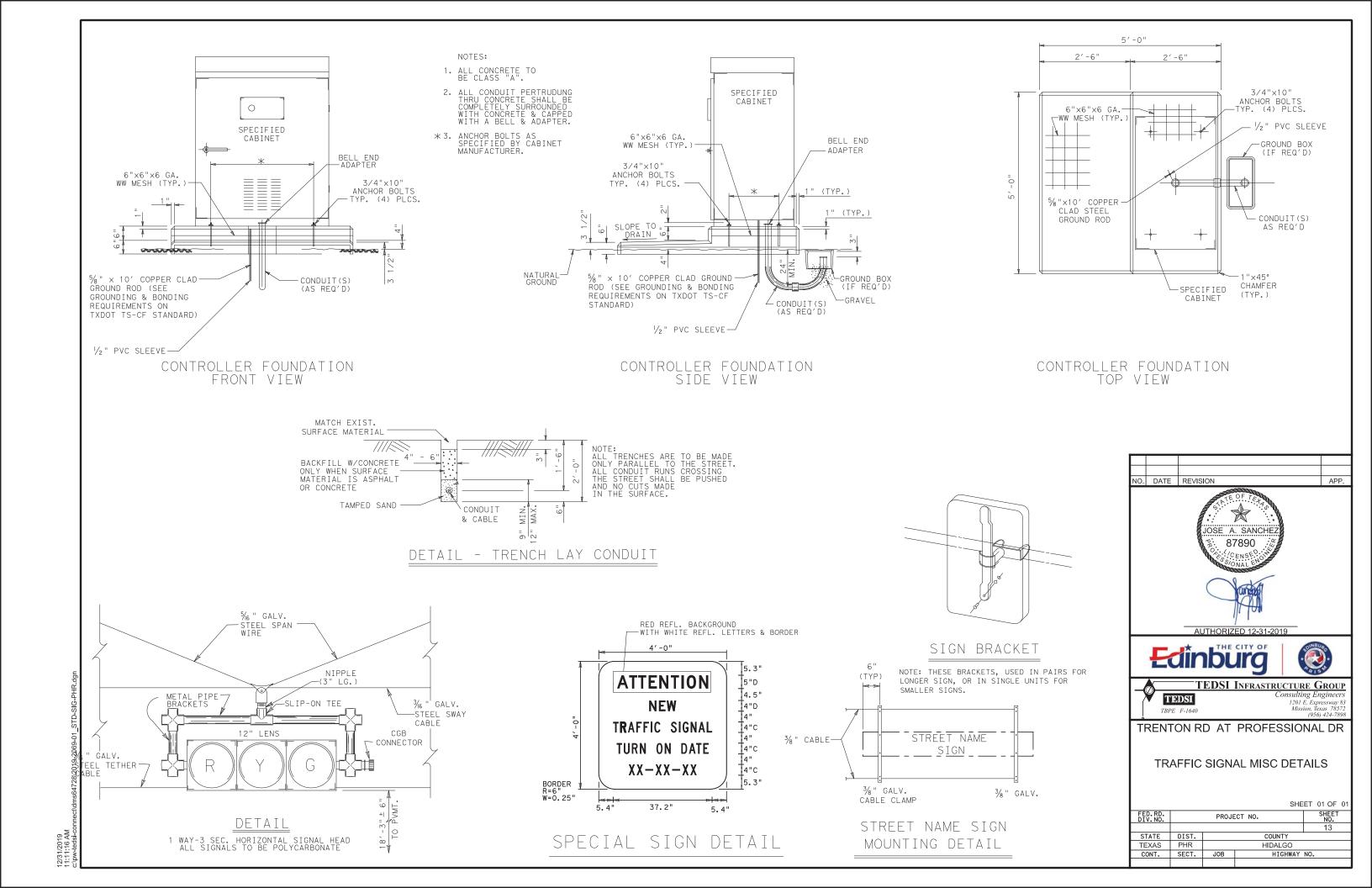
SHALL NOT BE DISPLAYED WHEN OPERATING IN THE PROTECTED ONLY MODE





PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT



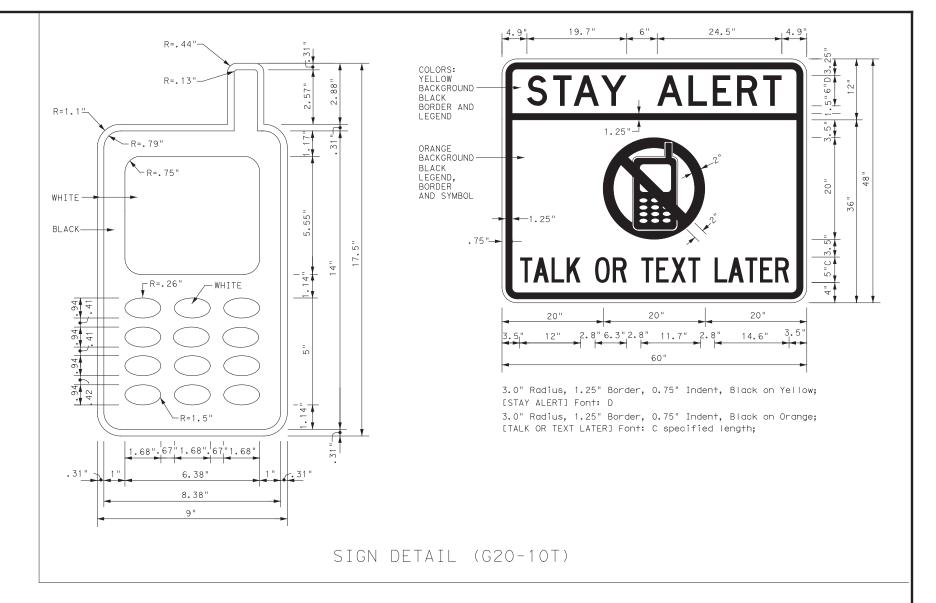


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.

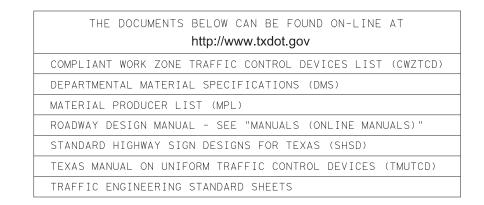
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



SHEET 1 OF 12



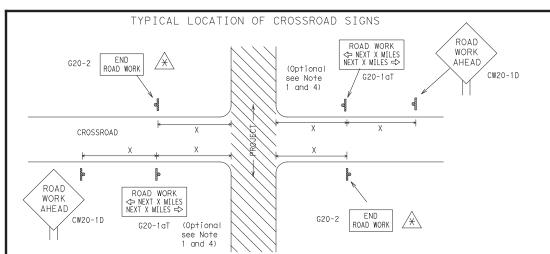
Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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

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

ROAD WORK ROAD WORK <> NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ 1000'-1500' INTERSECTED 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK 801 G20-5aP WORK Limi+ G20-5aP ZONE TRAFFI TRAFFI G20-5 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT END ROAD WORK G20-2

T-INTERSECTION

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

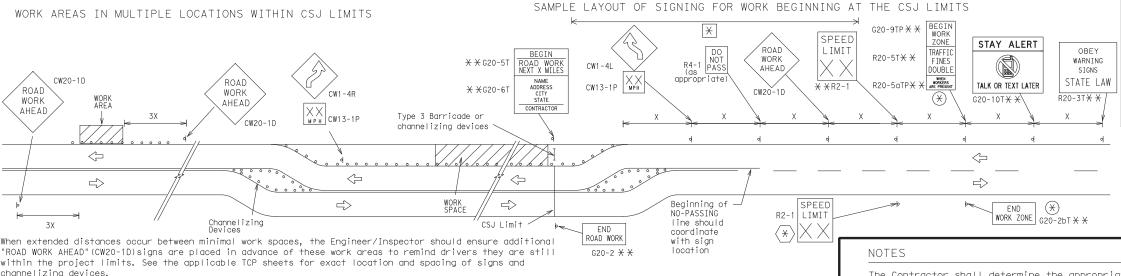
Posted Speed	Sign Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600²
65	700 ²
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

SPACING

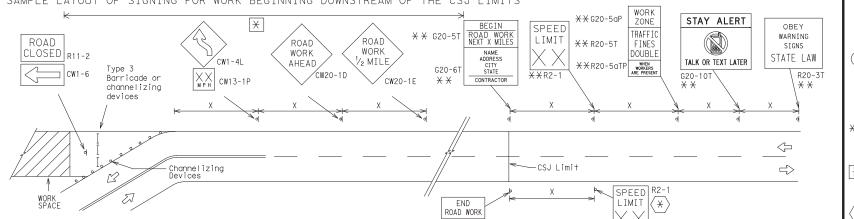
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or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

GENERAL NOTES

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



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



G20-2 * *

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.

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation. Division Standard

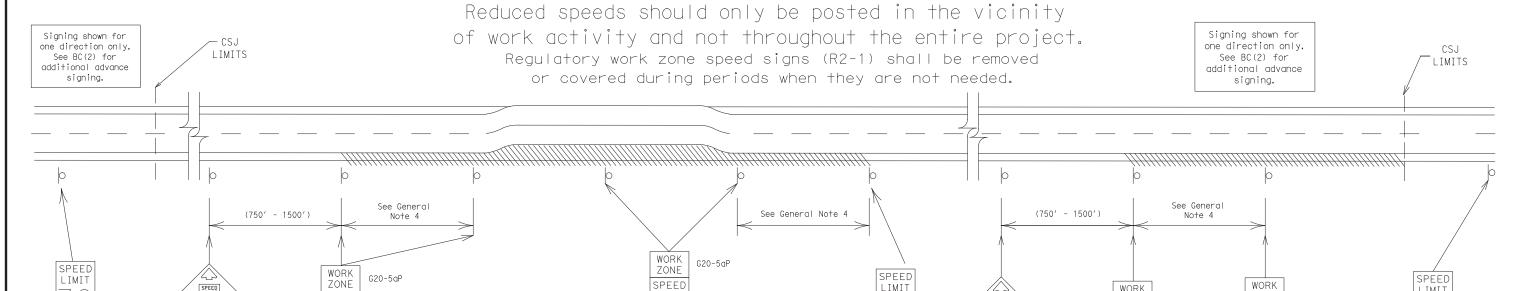
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	SHWAY
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7-13		PHR		HIDALGO			15

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:

SPEED

R2-1

LIMIT

- 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

LIMI

R2-1

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Division Standard

LIMIT

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WORK

ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

G20-5aP

R2-1

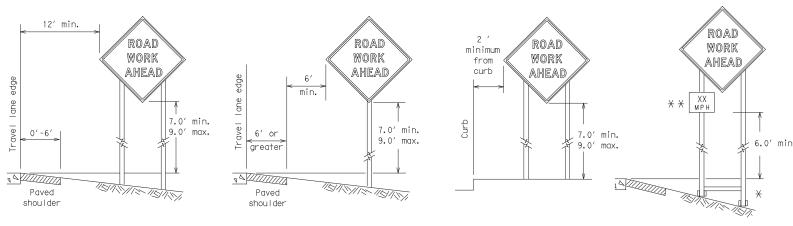
ZONE

SPEED

LIMIT

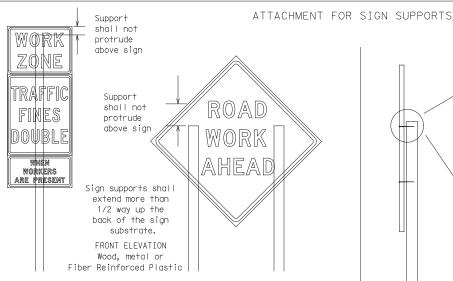
G20-5aP

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.

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



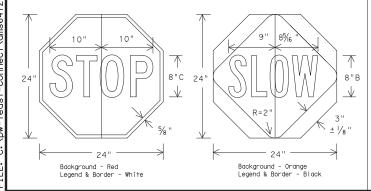
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- 2. 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' 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

SIDE FLEVATION

Wood

- 1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocatina existina sians.
- 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.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white,
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TXDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

<u>SIGN MOUNTIN</u>G HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term sians 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.
- 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
- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- T. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.

 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when
- the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 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.
- 6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



Operation. Division Standard

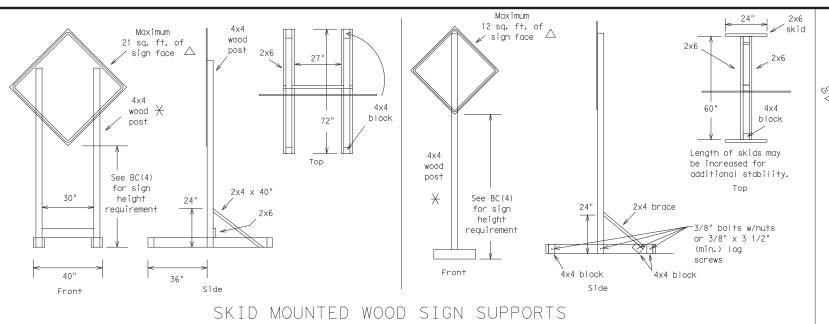
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

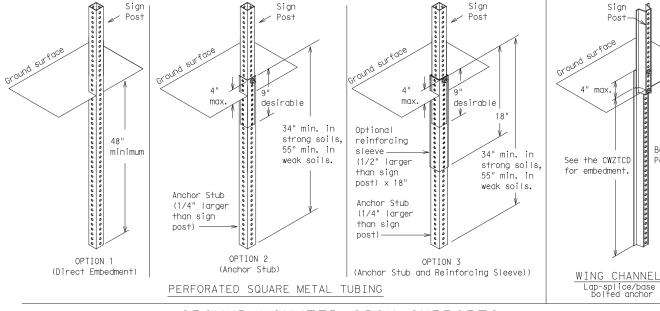
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Welds to start on opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum weld, do not back fill puddle. weld starts here



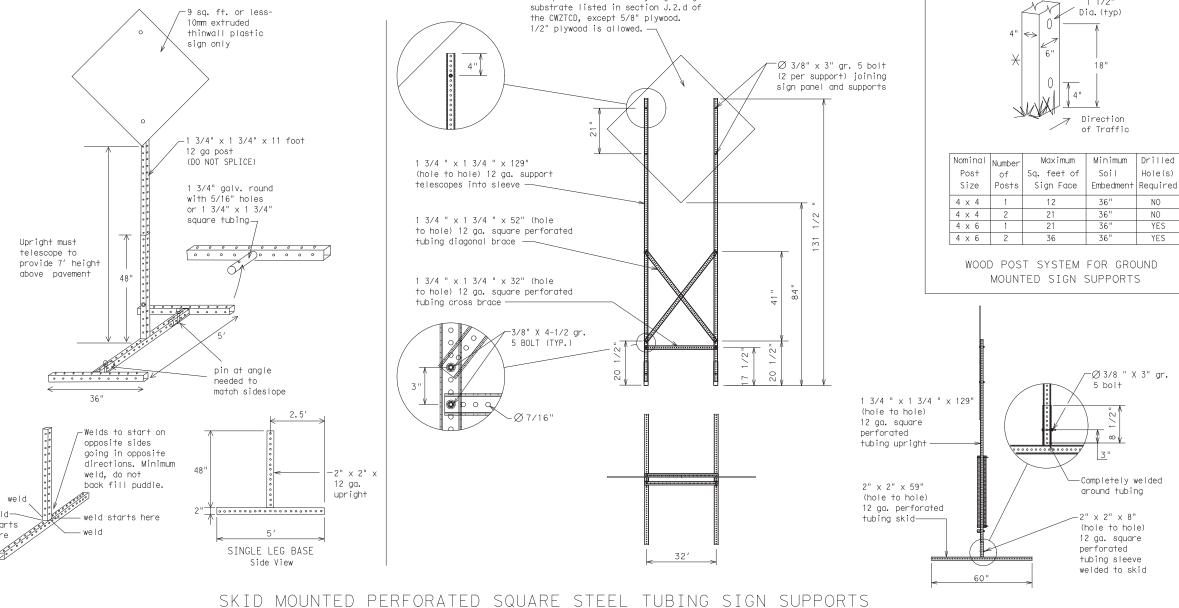
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



1 1/2"

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



16 sa, ft, or less of any rigid sign

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - χ 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.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message. 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
Bridae	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
		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	Warnina	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	M. CIMITI
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	I WILL NOT	WON!

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES (The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Closure List	Other Cond	ition List	Ac		e/E Lis	ffect on Trave st	9	Location List		Warning List		** Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT		MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT		DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE		USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT		STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT		TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN		EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES		REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *		USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in F	Phase 1 must be used with 5	STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.		STAY) *			* * \$	See App	olication Guidelines	Note 6	5.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

LANE

- 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.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate. 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

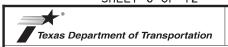
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

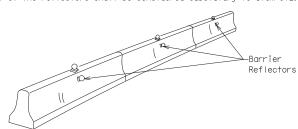


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

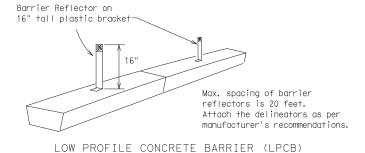
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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
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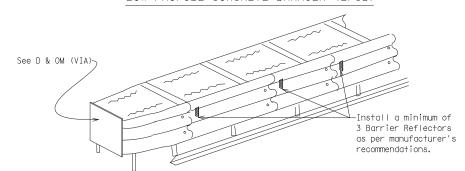
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors 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.



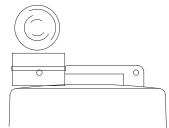


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

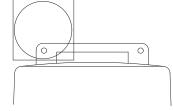
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

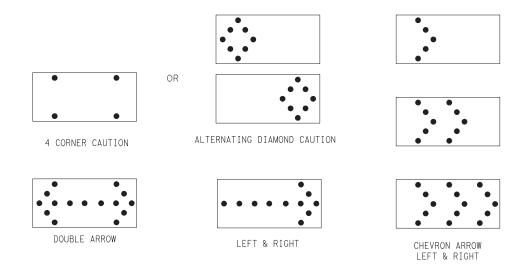
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

Operation.

Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the 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.



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

BC(7)-14

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

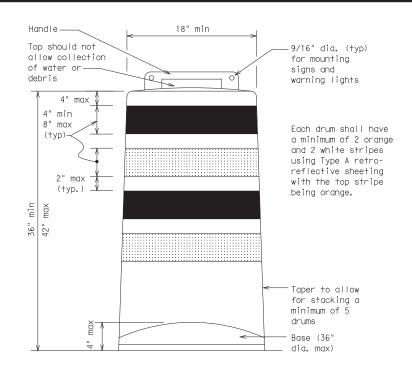
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

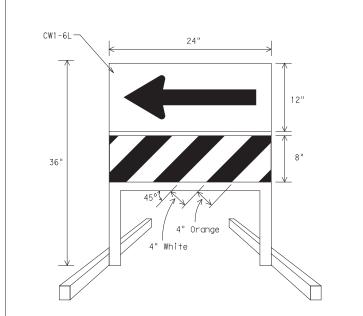
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 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 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.

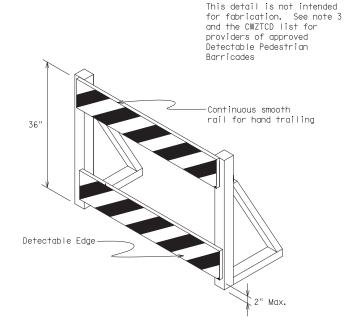




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 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_{FL}or Type C_{FL}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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines 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 CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



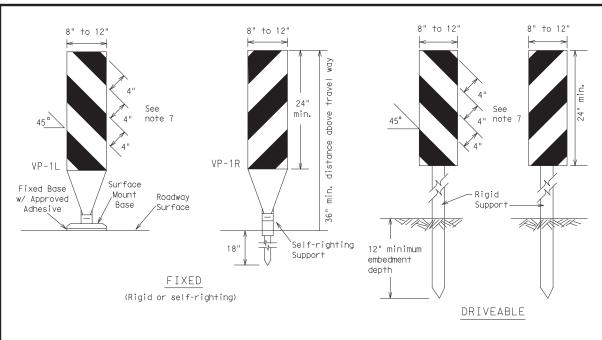
Traffic Operation Division Standard

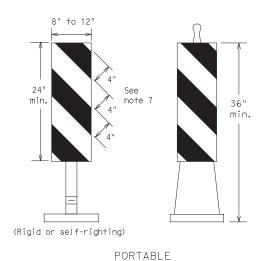
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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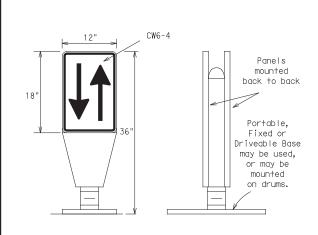


- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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

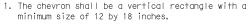
- speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic. 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material 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 aust.
- 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 $B_{\mathsf{FL}}\,\mathsf{or}$ Type $C_{\mathsf{FL}}\,\mathsf{conforming}$ to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

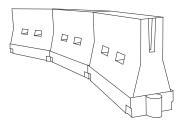


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

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

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

	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths XX			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	00	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	11/5	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′	

 $\times \times$ 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

Division Standard

Operation.

Suggested Maximum

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

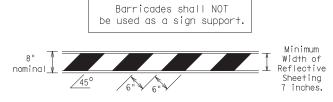
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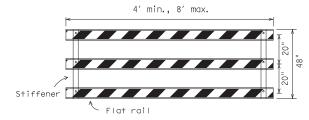
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

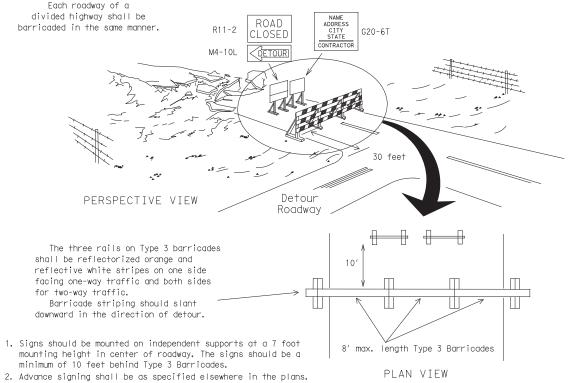


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

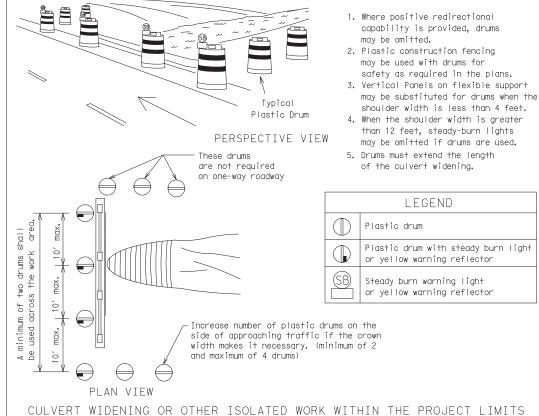


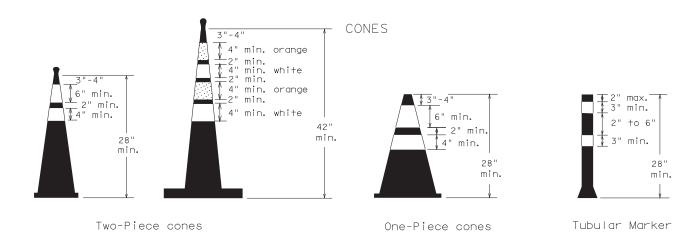
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

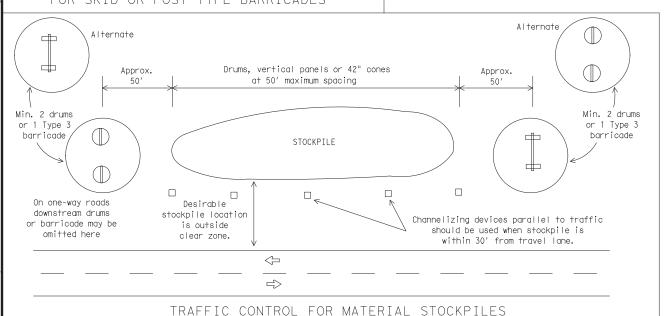
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





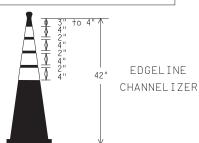


28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

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

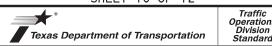
- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added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





- 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.
- 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

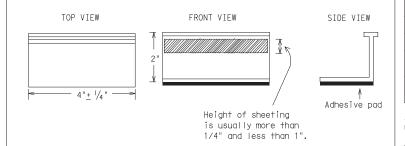
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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Operation. Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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`Yellow

4 +0 8"

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY

000

0000

Type II-A-A

Type II-A-

Type II-A-A

Type Y buttons

Type W buttons

Type W buttons-

Type II-A-A

Type I-A

10 to 12"

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

Yellow

Yellow

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

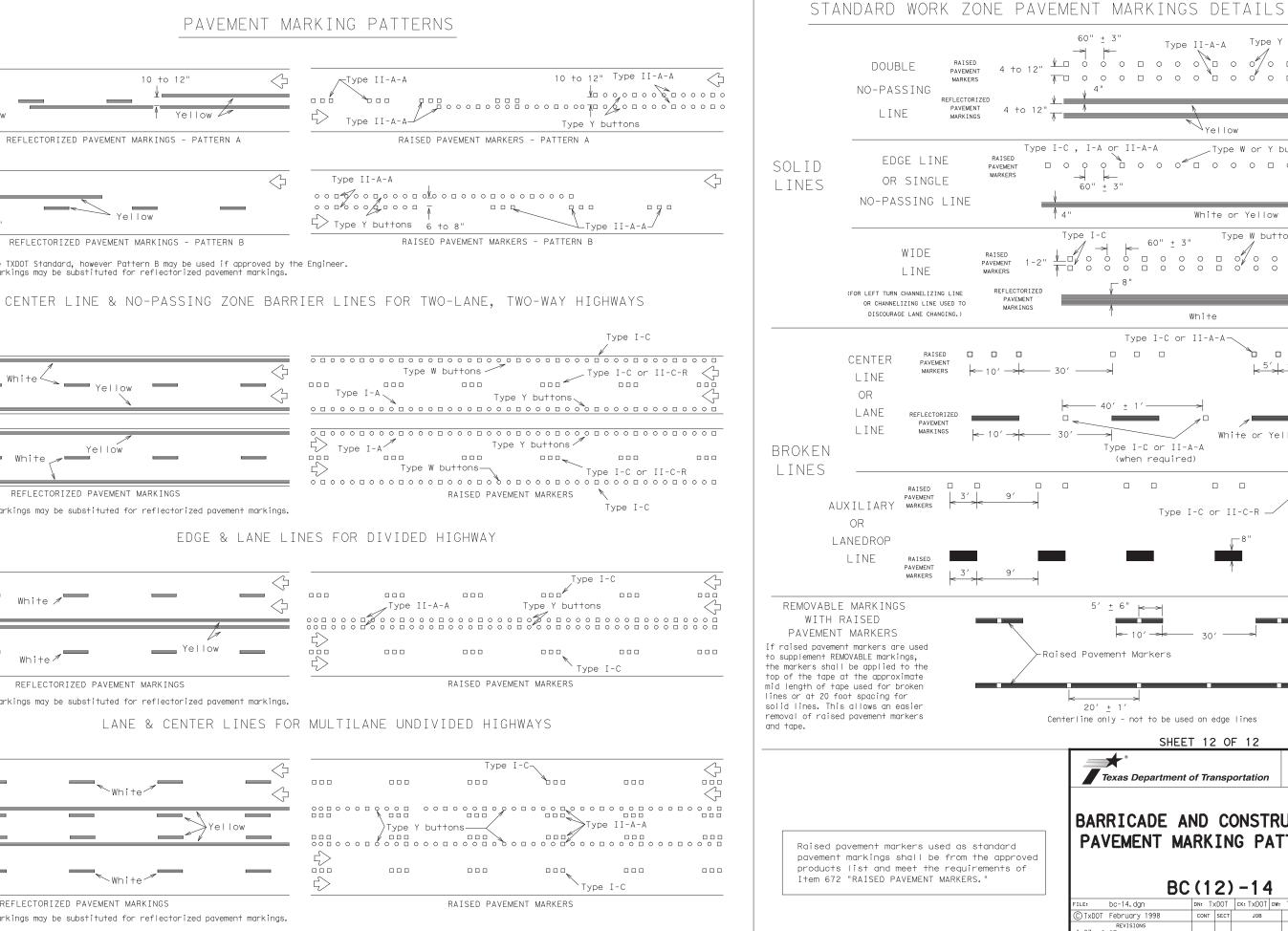
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

____Yellow

White

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

Yellow



Type Y buttons

Type II-A-A

Type I-C or II-A-A-

Type I-C or II-A-A

(when required)

П

5′ + 6"

Raised Pavement Markers

20' + 1'

bc-14.dgn ©TxDOT February 1998

1-97 9-07

Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Texas Department of Transportation

PAVEMENT

MARKERS

REFLECTORIZED

PAVEMENT

MARKINGS

PAVEMENT

RAISED

PAVEMENT

MARKERS

П

REFLECTORIZED

MARKINGS

П П

T

Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A

60"

Type I-C

0 0,

Type W or Y buttons

Type W buttons

White or Yellow

П П

Type I-C or II-C-R

SHEET 12 OF 12

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

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Traffic Operations

Division Standard

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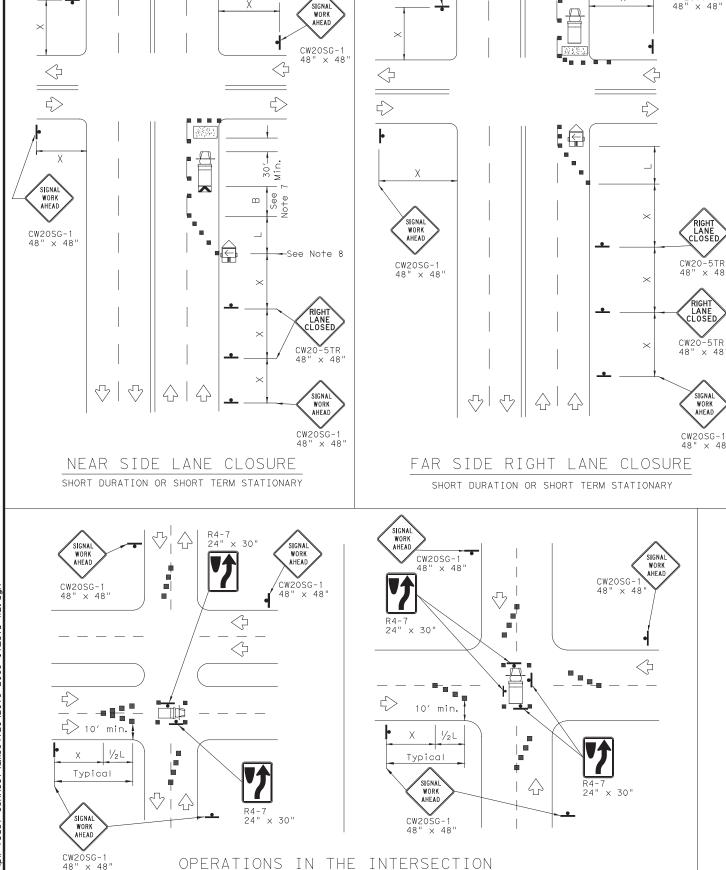
SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

48" × 48'

 \Box

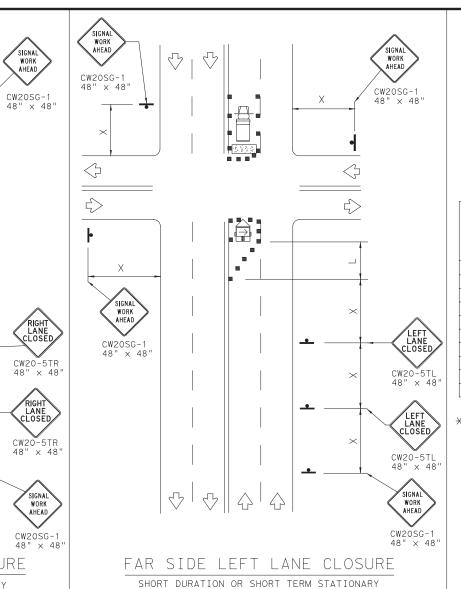
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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW2OSG-1

48" × 48"



	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	Lo	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	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	- 113	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′	75′ 150′		540′	

X Conventional Roads Only

*X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

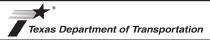
WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

- 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



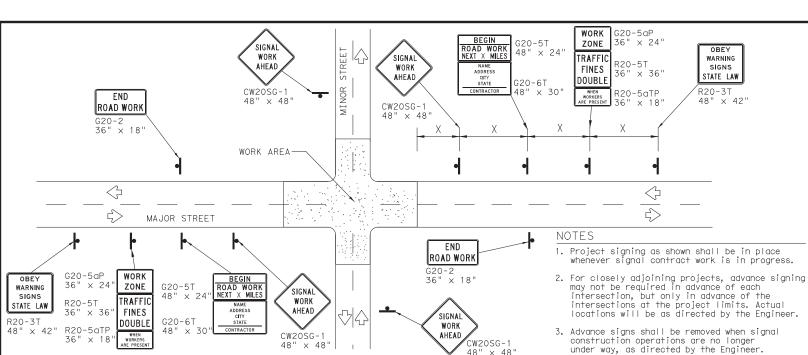
TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

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Traffic Operations

Division Standard

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TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

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.

warning sign spacing.

4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both

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

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.
- Sandbaas 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.

7								
	LEGEND							
	•	Sign						
		Channelizing Devices						
		Type 3 Barricade						

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS SIGN FACE MATERIALS DMS-8300

FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING

LEGEND & BORDERS ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

DMS-8310

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
- 2. 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
- 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

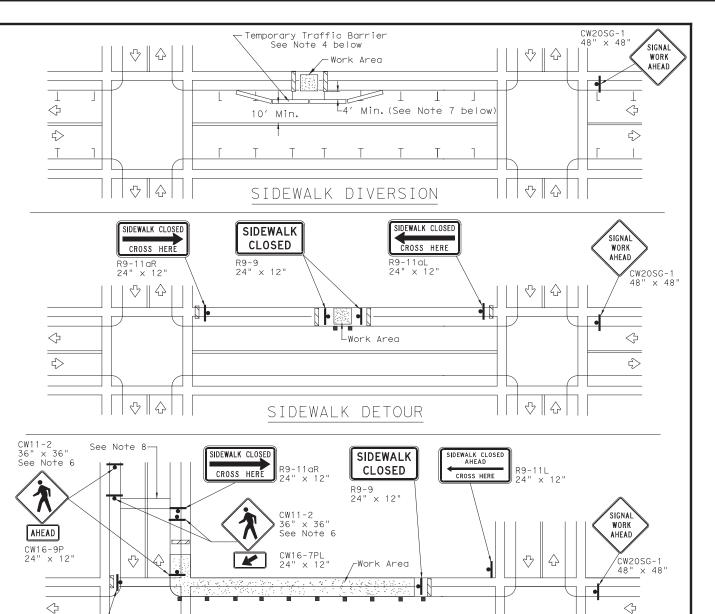
Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

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 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 alluminum 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 the work.



CROSSWALK CLOSURES

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

₹>

SIDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

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.

CW20SG-

SIGNA

AHEAD

"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.



4

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Operation.

Division Standard



TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ (BTS-2) -13

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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 liquid tight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.
- 2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.
- 3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" × 10" × 4"	12" × 12" × 4"	16" × 16" × 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

Operation. Division Standard

ED(1)-14

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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

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

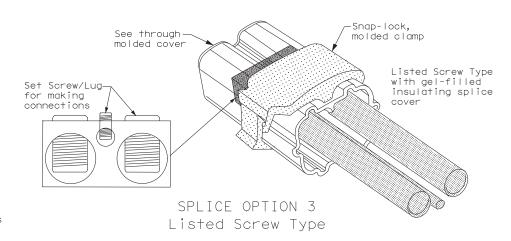
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

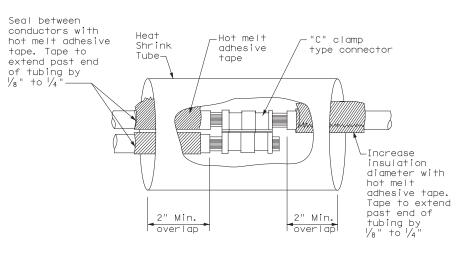
A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

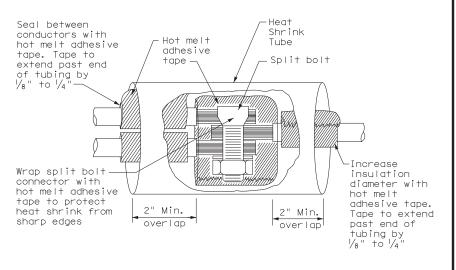
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

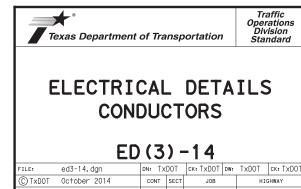




SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



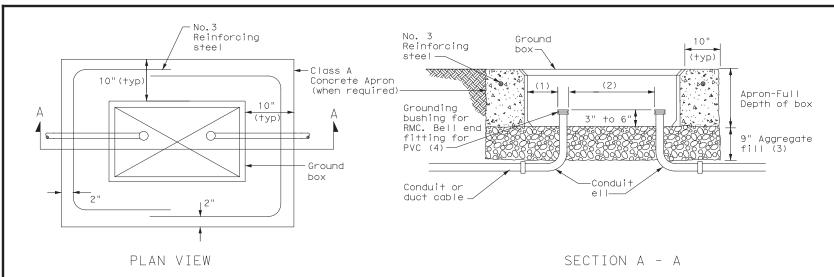
SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



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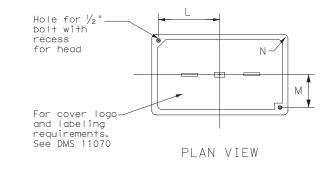


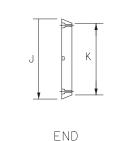
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

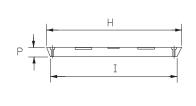
- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place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

GROUND 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)										
ITE	Н	Ι	J	К	L	L M		Р		
А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 1/2	9 1/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2		
C & D 30 1/2 30 1/4 17 1/2 17 1/4 13 1/4 6 3/4 1 3/8 2							2			







SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

- 1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of 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

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

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

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

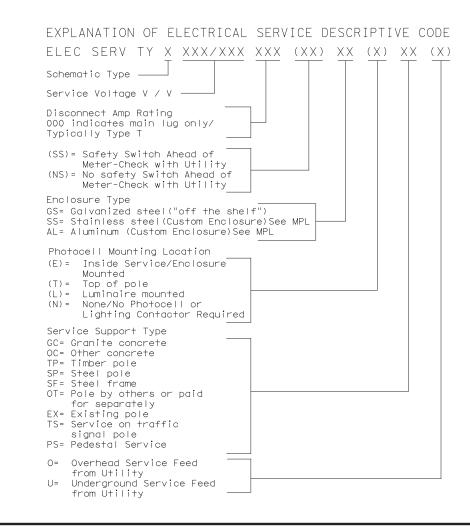
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

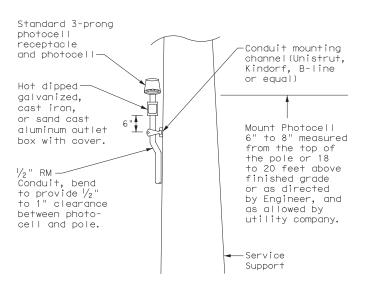
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

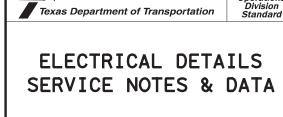
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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



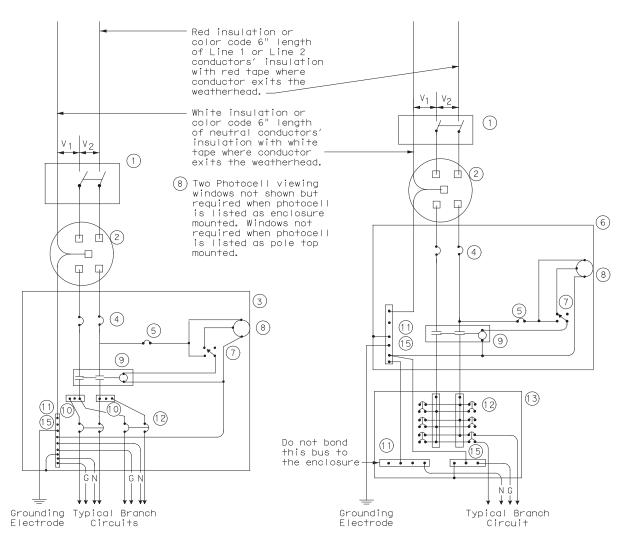
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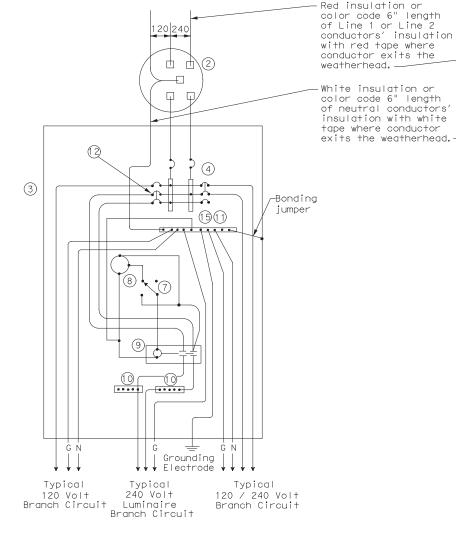
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SCHEMATIC TYPE A

THREE WIRE



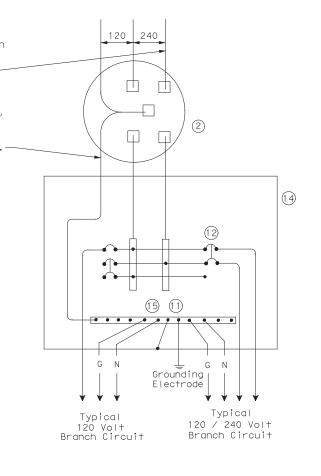
SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE



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

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

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

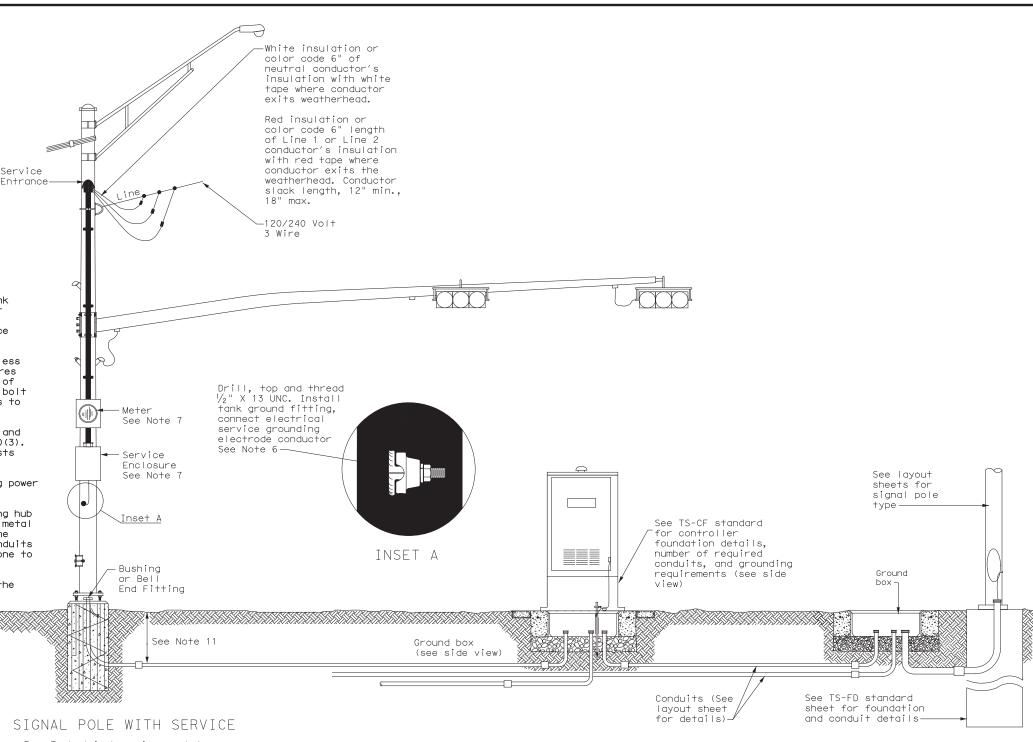
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Operation. Division Standard

Texas Department of Transportation

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

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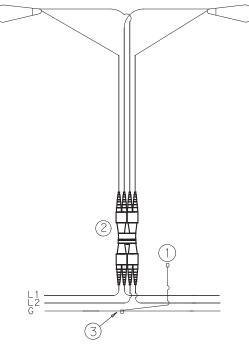
See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- 1. Details apply to roadway lighting installations bid or referenced under Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies." Provide, furnish, and install all other materials not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper construction. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the State such warranties or guarantees.
- 2. The locations of poles and fixtures may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. 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, Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection.
- 4. Provide Roadway Illumination Light Fixtures as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11010, Item 610, and as shown on the Material Producers List (MPL) for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies.
- 5. Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with Roadway Illumination Poles (RIP) standards and Item 610. Poles fabricated according to RIP standards do not require shop drawing submittals.
 - a. Alternate designs to RIP standards or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically. For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically see "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" on the TxDOT web site.
 - b. Limitations on use of the RIP standard: The RIP standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25′ above the elevation of the surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 4th Edition (2001) (AASHTO Design Specifications). For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25′ above the surrounding terrain, provide poles meeting the following requirements:
 - i. Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal on the TxDOT web site), submit to the Engineer for approval fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles, sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
 - ii. Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Provide light poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies with a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the 6th edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. Structurally test all transformer bases to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Submit certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished with the shop drawings. Show breakaway base model number, manufacturer's name, and logo on shop drawings. Include on manufacturer's shop drawings the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.
- 6. For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide and install double-pole breakaway fuse holders as specified by DMS-11040. Breakaway fuse holders are listed on the MPL for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10 amp time delay fuses for breakaway connectors in light poles, or inside the light fixture for underpass luminaires. In each pole, connect luminaires to the breakaway connector with continuous stranded 12 AWG copper conductors as listed on the MPL. Bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground lug in the transformer base or hand hole.
- 7. Tighten anchor bolts for shoe base, concrete traffic barrier base, and bridge mount roadway illumination poles, in accordance with Item 449.
- 8. Install T-Base with following procedure:
 - a. Anchor Bolt Tightening.
 - i. Coat the threads of the anchor bolts with electrically conductive lubricant.
 - ii. Place the T-base over the anchor bolts. Foundation must be level and flat. The maximum permissible gap under any one corner of the t-base is 1/8" before nuts are tightened.
 - iii.Coat the bearing surfaces of the nuts and washers with electrically conductive lubricant. Install (1) 1/2" hold down washer, (1) lock washer, and (1) nut on each anchor bolt. Turn the nuts onto the bolts so that each is hand-tight against the washer.
 - iv. Using a torque wrench, tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. Uniform contact is required between the foundation and the T-base in the corner regions of the T-base, and all corner gaps must be closed after applying torque. If a gap still exists after torquing to 150 ft-lbs, continue torquing each bolt incrementally until gap is closed or maximum allowable torque of 250 ft. pound is reached, whichever comes first. If 250 ft-lbs is not enough to close the gap the foundation must be leveled. Gaps along the straight sides of the T-bases and the foundation are permissible. Ensure that no high point of contact occurs between the straight sides of the T-base and the foundation.
 - v. Check top of T-base for level. If not level then foundation must be leveled.
 - b. Top Bolt Procedure
 - i. Erect pole over T-base with crane. Coat bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers with electrically conductive lubricant.

- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
 - i. Ensure pole is plumb and mast arm is perpendicular to the roadway according to plans to within 5 degrees.
- 9. Construct luminaire pole foundations in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and TxDOT standard sheet RID(2).
- 10. Provide and install underpass luminaires in accordance with Item 610, DMS-11010, and TxDOT standard sheet RID(3). Typical luminaire size for underpass luminaires is 150W HPS or 150W EQ LED.
- 11. Mount luminaires on arms level as shown by the luminaire level indicator.
- 12. Orient luminaires perpendicular to the roadway intended to be lit unless otherwise shown on the plans.



L1,L2 = Hot Conductors G = Grounding Conductor

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.

NOTES:

- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit with a neutral conductor, use double pole breakaway connectors with the neutral side unfused and marked white.
- (3) Split Bolt or other connector.

Texas Department of Transportation

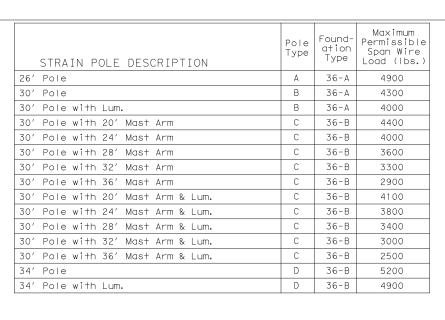
Traffic Operations Division Standard

ROADWAY
ILLUMINATION
DETAILS

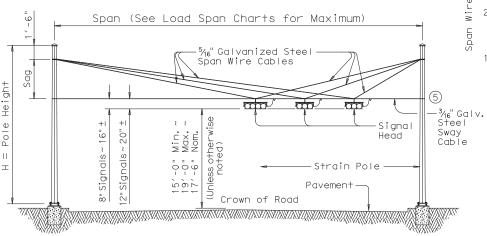
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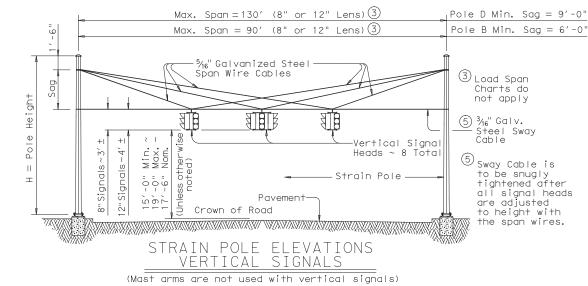
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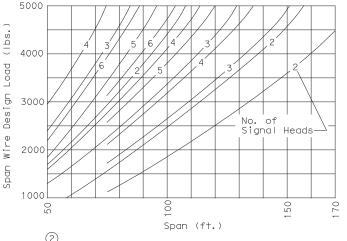


2 Numbers on Load Span Charts indicate the number of signal heads on the span. The total span wire design load is based on one 5-section head and one or more additional 3-section head(s). Design wind pressures on cables are assumed as 1.6 lb/ft. Weight of span wire cables (one per signal head) is assumed as 0.65 lb/ft which includes an allowance for conductor cables and miscellaneous hardware. The effect of the sway cable on load distribution is ignored as it is assumed to break at design wind conditions. When a pole supports 2 spans, the span wire design loads for both spans should be added vectorially to determine the design load for that pole.



STRAIN POLE ELEVATIONS HORIZONTAL SIGNALS





SIGNALS WITH 12-INCH LENS

5000

4000 Signal Heads— 1000 Span (ft.) ©SIGNALS WITH 8-INCH LENS

Signal Head Type	Wt. Per Head	Wind Area �
5-Section, 12" Lens	125 lbs	9.6 sq. ft.
5-Section, 8" Lens	70 lbs	4.8 sq. ft.
3-Section, 12" Lens	75 lbs	5.64 sq. ft.
3-Section, 8" Lens	45 lbs	3.0 sq. ft.

 D_B = Pole Base O.D.

♦ Effective projected design wind area (actual area times drag coefficient)

Sag = 4'-6" (26' or 30' Pole) -Sag = 8'-0" (30' or 34' Pole) - Sag = 11' - 6" (34' Pole)

		ROUND	POLES		F	POLYGON	AL POLES		
Pole Type	D _B	D _T	(4)thk	Н	D _B	DT	(4)thk	Н	
1300	in.	in.	in.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	in. ft.	4) Thickness shown
А	12.5	8.9	. 239	26	13.0	9.0	. 239	26	are minimum,
В	13.5	9.3	. 239	30	14.0	9.0	. 239	30	thicker material may be used.
С	15.5	11.3	.239	30	16.0	11.0	. 239	30	may be accu.
D	15.5	10.7	. 239	34	16.0	11.0	. 239	34	

D T = Pole Top O.D. H = Pole Height

SHIPP	ING	PARTS	LIST

Pole	Poles (Without Traffic Signal Arm)							
	Strain poles with	Luminaire	Strain poles without Luminaire					
Pole Type	I handhole at base hole can 2 clamb-on I		Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap and 1 pipe plug.					
	Description	Description Designation Quantity		Description	Designation	Quantity		
А				26' Strain Pole	SP 26 A-100			
В	30' Strain Pole	SPL 30 B-100		30' Strain Pole	SP 30 B-100			
D	34' Strain Pole	SPL 34 D-100		34' Strain Pole	SP 34 D-100			
Type A B	Strain poles with Luminaire Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap, 2 clamp-on simplex and 1 pipe plug. Description Designation Quantity A B 30' Strain Pole SPL 30 B-100			hardware attachandhole at both pipe plug. Description 26' Strain Pole 30' Strain Pole	Designation SP 26 A-100 SP 30 B-100	d		

Poles	(With	Traffic	Sianal	Arm)

		91141 7111111					
	Strain poles v	vith Luminaire		Strain poles w	ithout Luminaire	uminaire	
Pole Type	Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap, clamp-on simplex and 3 pipe plugs.			Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap and 3 pipe plugs.			
	Description	Description Designation Quantity		Description	Designation	Quantity	
С	30′ SPw/TS Arm	SPL 30 C-100		30′ SPw/TS Arm	SP 30 C-100		

Traffic Signal Arms (For Type C poles)

	Type I Arm ((1 Signal)	Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm ((3 Signals)
Nominal Arm Length	Ship each Typ the following attached: 2 CGB Connect with bolts ar	n hardware Fors, 1 clamp	the following attached: 1 Bracket Ass Connectors an	Ship each Type II Arm with the following hardware attached: 1 Bracket Assembly, 3 CGB Connectors and 1 clamp with bolts and washers		II Arm with irdware (1) a CGB clamp rashers
ft.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20 I-100					
24	24 I-100		24 II -100			
28	28I-100		28 II -100			
32			32 II -100		32 III -100	
36			36 II -100		36 III -100	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

Anchor Bolt	Anchor Bolt	Templates may be remo	oved
Diameter	Length	Quantity	
1 3/4"	3'-10"		_
2"	4'-3"		Eac
			8 f (T)

Luminaire Arms

Nominal Arm Length Quantity

ach Anchor Bolt Assembly consists of the following: and Bottom templates, 4 anchor bolts, 8 nuts, flat washers, and 4 nut anchor devices Type 2) per Standard Drawing "TS-FD".

(1) See Sheet "DMA-100"

SHEET 1 OF 2



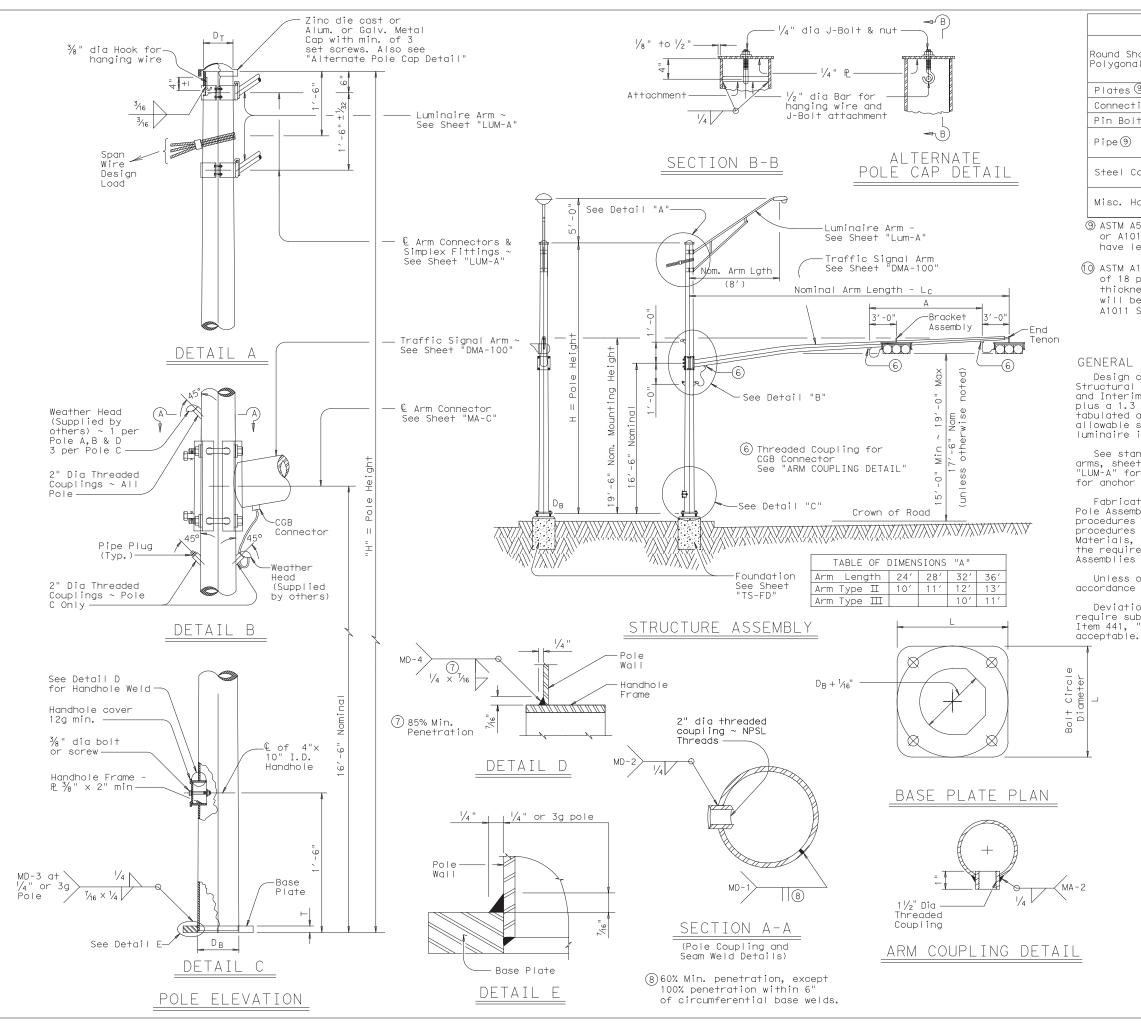
(100 MPH WIND ZONE)

SP-100(1)-12

© TxDOT March 1996	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	BR	CK: JSY	
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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121A





MATERIALS ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, Round Shafts or A1011 HSLAS Gr. 50 Class 2, A572 Gr. 50 or A1011 SS Gr. 50 (1) Polygonal Shafts® Plates (9) ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50 Connection Bolts ASTM A325 except where noted Pin Bolts ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 ASTM A475, 7 Wire Steel Cable Utilities Grade Galvanized steel or stainless steel Misc. Hardware or as noted

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

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 100 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. The maximum permissible span wire design loads tabulated are calculated at a stress load of 1.4 times the basic allowable stress. A simultaneous wind on the pole, mast arm, and luminaire is also included.

See standard sheet "DMA-100" for details of clamp-on traffic signal arms, sheet "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, sheet "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, and sheet "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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

Foundation Type	Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base PL Dim. L x T
36-A	1 3/4"	2"	19"	19" × 1 ¾"
36-B	2"	2 1/4"	21"	21" x 2"

SHEET 2 OF 2



STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLIES (100 MPH WIND ZONE)

SP-100(2)-12

				` _ /	
© TxDOT March 1996	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW: BR	CK: JSY
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
6-96 1-12					
1 12	DIST		COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALO	30	36

FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE														
FDN	DRILLED	REINFORCING STEEL		EMBEDDE LENGT	EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-f+4,5,6						FOUNDA DES:	ATION IGN AD ②		7
TYPE	SHAFT DIA	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITC	N	ONE PENE blows/f 15	TROMETER + 40	ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft	SHEAR	TYPICAL APPLICATION	
24-A	24"	4-#5	#2 at 12	" 5.7	5.3	4.5	3/4 "	36	12 ¾"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.	
30-A	30"	8- #9	#3 at 6'	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2 "	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)	
36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire	∍.
36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6'	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30′& strain pole with mast arm	
42-A	42"	14-#9	#3 at 6	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)	7

	FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (f+)									
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A					
7	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32′	48′							
DESIGN		24′ X 24′								
)ES		28′ X 28′								
	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32′ X 28′	32′ X 32′							
O MPH WIND	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′							
80 ₩			40′ X 36′							
~			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′						
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44′						
DESIGN SPEED			24′ X 24′							
DES PEE			28′ X 28′							
T IS	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32′ X 24′	32′ X 32′						
WIND S	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′						
00				40' ×24'	40′ X 36′					
-					44′ × 36′					

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation 30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

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

-Type 2

NUT ANCHOR (TYPE 2)

≺2 Sides

(Typ)

EXAMPLE:

1/4" thk. min. Circular Steel

Top Template -

Ze

for FDN 24-A)-

<u>Type</u> 1 ⋒

R = d

1 ½" Min

Circular Steel Bottom Template

HOOKED ANCHOR

(TYPE 1)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

8 Orient anchor bolts orthogonal

ensure that two bolts are in

tension under dead load.

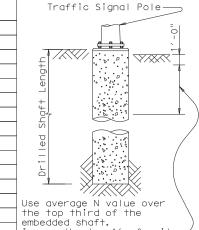
with the fixed arm direction to

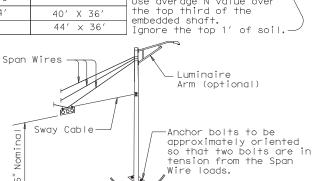
(Omit bottom template

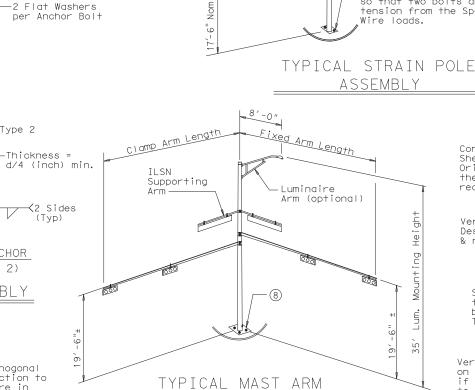
another arm up to 28'

-Heavy Hex

Nut (Typ)







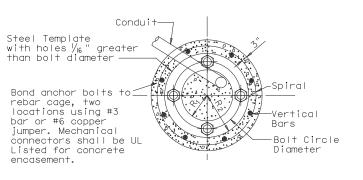
ASSEMBLY

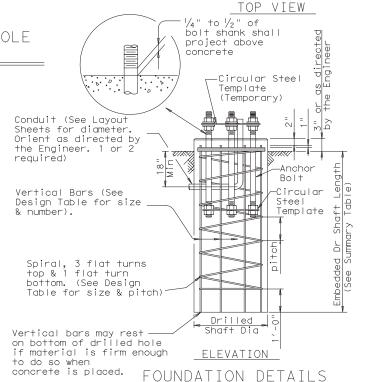
NOTES:

- 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	R1				
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 1/2 "	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.





GENERAL NOTES:

TOTAL DRILLED SHAFT LENGTHS

LOCATION

DENTIFICATION

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".

FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE 3

FDN

TYPE

N BLOW

/ft.

DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH 6

24-A 30-A 36-A 36-B 42-A

Concrete shall be Class "C".

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

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

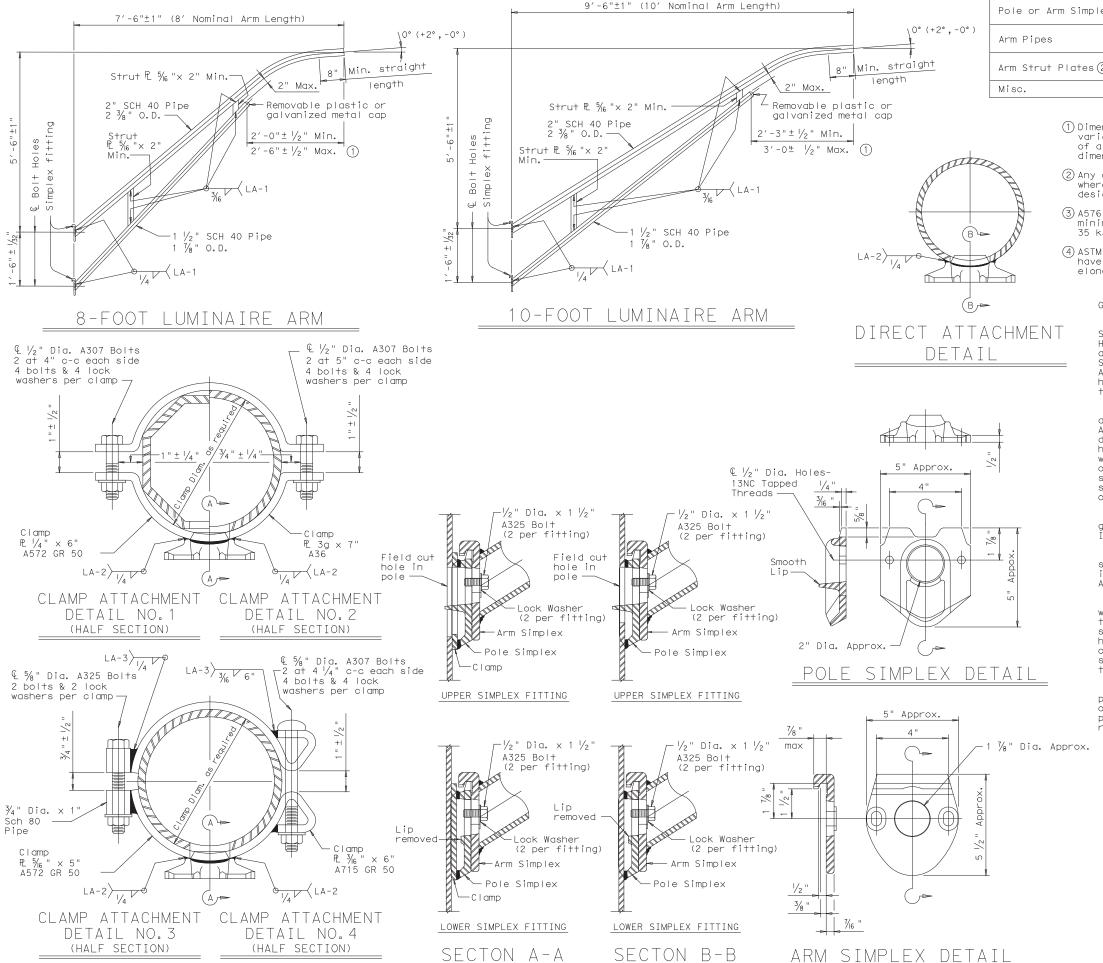
Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".



TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

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	11-99 1-12											
						DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
						PHR		HIDALO	30			37



- (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

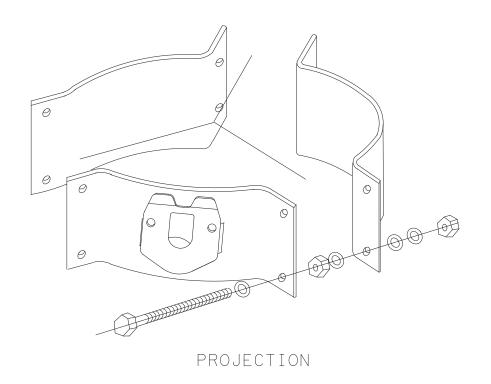
© TxDOT August 1995	DN: LEH		CK: JSY	DW: LTT		CK: TEB	
5-96 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY	
-99 -12							
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	PHR		HIDALO	30		38	

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. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq.ft.,12 ft. maximum arm length.
- 5. Each assembly shall consist of one upper piece simplex fitting having a smooth lip and one lower piece simplex fitting with the lip removed.
- 6. Approximately 2 in. diameter hole in upper mast arm clamp.



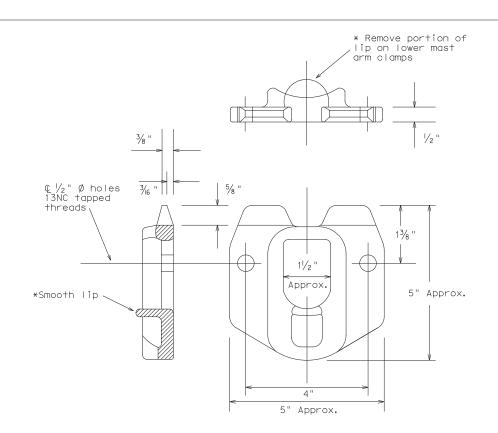
For 8.9 - 12 inch diameter Signal Poles (Two req'd for each mast arm)



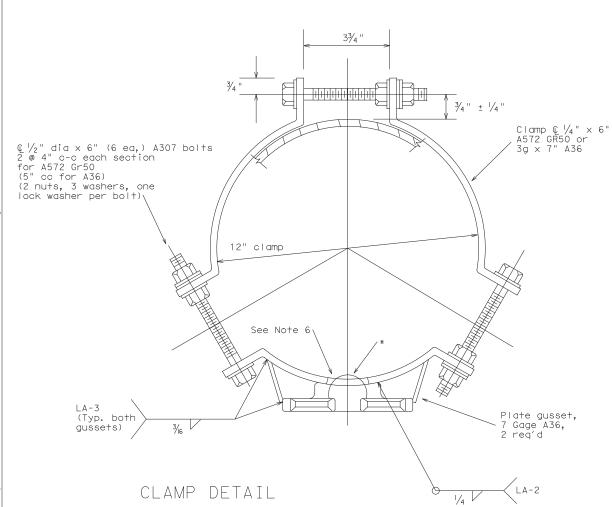
CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

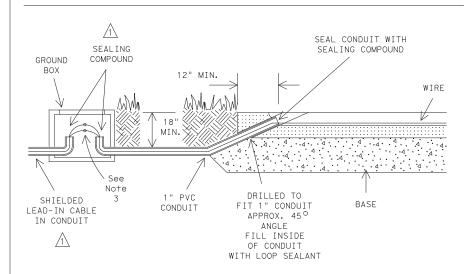
© TxDOT	DN: KAB		CK: RES	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL	
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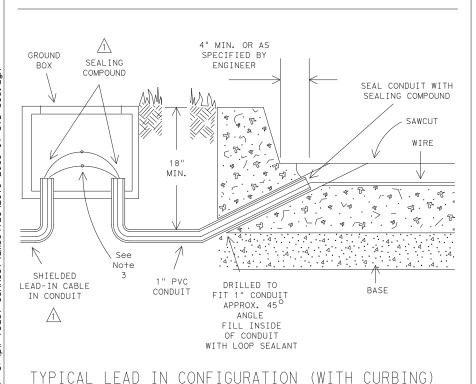
POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS



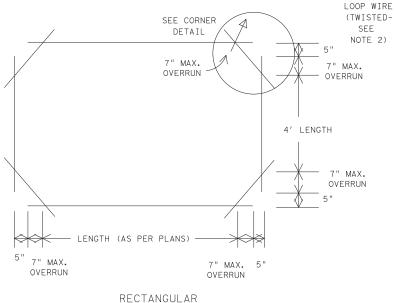
3/8" MIN. CUT FOR LOOP WIRE -PAVEMENT SURFACE APPROVED SEALANT PER DMS 6340 5/8" FOAM BACKER ROD (AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER) PLACED IN 4" SECTIONS FOR EVERY 12" OF SAWCUT 11/2" - 2" NO. 14 A.W.G. LOOP WIRE SEE NOTE 4 LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION * SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER

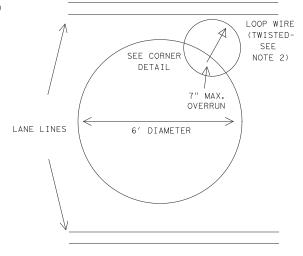


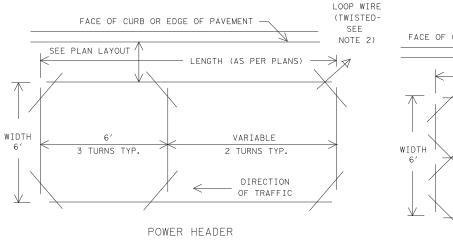
TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITHOUT CURBING)

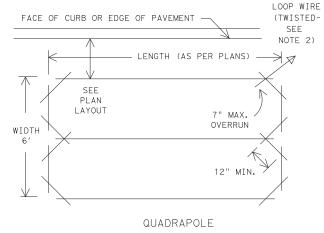


TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR LAYOUTS (AS SPECIFIED IN PLANS)

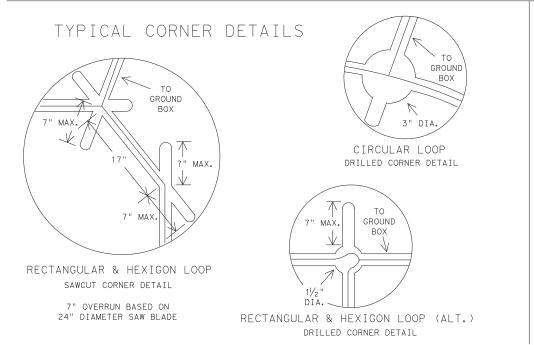








CIRCULAR



GENERAL NOTES:

WIDTH

1. The pavement cut is to be made with a concrete saw to neat lines and loose material removed. The cut shall be clean and dry when the wire and sealing compound is placed.

LENGTH (AS PER PLANS)

LOOP WIRE

(TWISTED-

SEE

NOTE 2)

SEE

PLAN

LAYOUT

HEXIGON

- 2. Loop wire shall be 14 AWG Stranded Type XHHW. Wire from the loop to the ground box shall be twisted a minimum of 5 turns per foot. No splices shall be permitted in the loop or in the run to the ground box.
- 3. The home run cable from the pull box to the controller shall be IMSA 50-2 shielded cable and shall be soldered to the loop wire. The solder joints shall be sealed with Scotchcast or other method acceptable to the Engineer. The shield shall be grounded only at the controller end. Loop home run cable shall be two conductor 14 AWG shielded, Type XHHW.
- 4. All wire placed in the saw cut shall be sealed by fully encapsulating it in a sealant acceptable to the Engineer. Sealing compound shall be in accordance with DMS 6340.
- 5. The loop location, confirguration and number of turns shall be as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Recommended Number of Turns for Loop Detectors

PERIMETER	NUMBER	APPROXIMATE LOOP
SIZE (FT.)	OF TURNS	SIZES INCLUDED
24' or Less	3 or 4	5' x 5', 6' x 6'
25' - 110'	2 or 3	6' x 10', 6' x 45
110' or More	1 or 2	6' x 50' or Longe

- 6. A separate saw cut shall be made from each loop to the edge of pavement or as specified by the Engineer.
- 7. Splices between the loop lead-in cable and loop detector shall be made only in the ground box near the loop it is serving.
- 8. Circular loops may use prewound loops encased in continuous pvc tubing. Sawcut width may be adjusted to accommodate tubing.
- 9. The lead-in wire in the circular loop shall be coiled at the 3 inch drilled corner to reduce bending stress. 10. Loop duct may be used as specified by Engineer.

For additionnal information refer to "Texas Traffic Signal Detector" manual, TTI Report 1163-1.



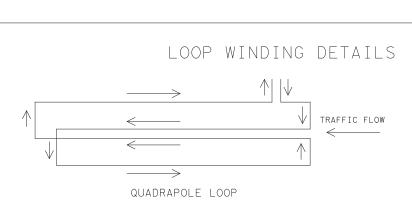
LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION DETAILS

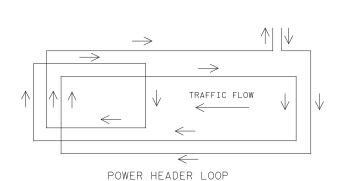
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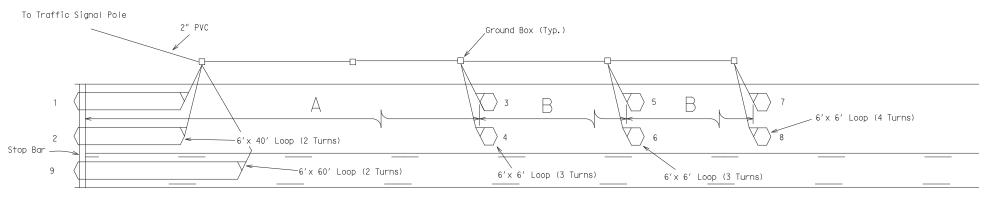
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79A

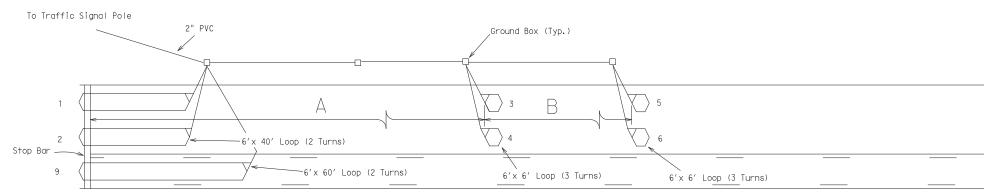
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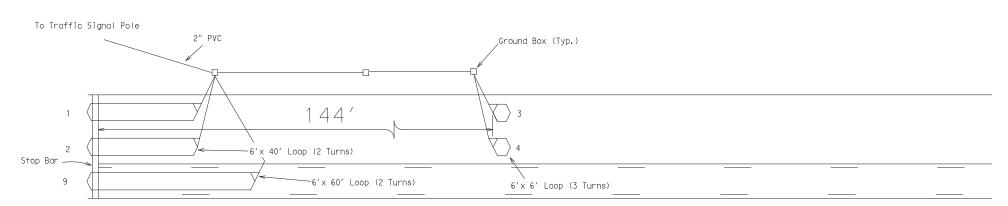




55 MPH (A=225', B=95') 60 MPH (A=275', B=100') 65 MPH (A=320', B=110') 70 MPH (A=350', B=125')



35 MPH (A=90', B=100') 40 MPH (A=110', B=130') 45 MPH (A=175', B=115') 50 MPH (A=220', B=130')



30 MPH



Loops 1 and 2 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loops 3 thru 6 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loops 7 and 8 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C \pm 14 AWG).

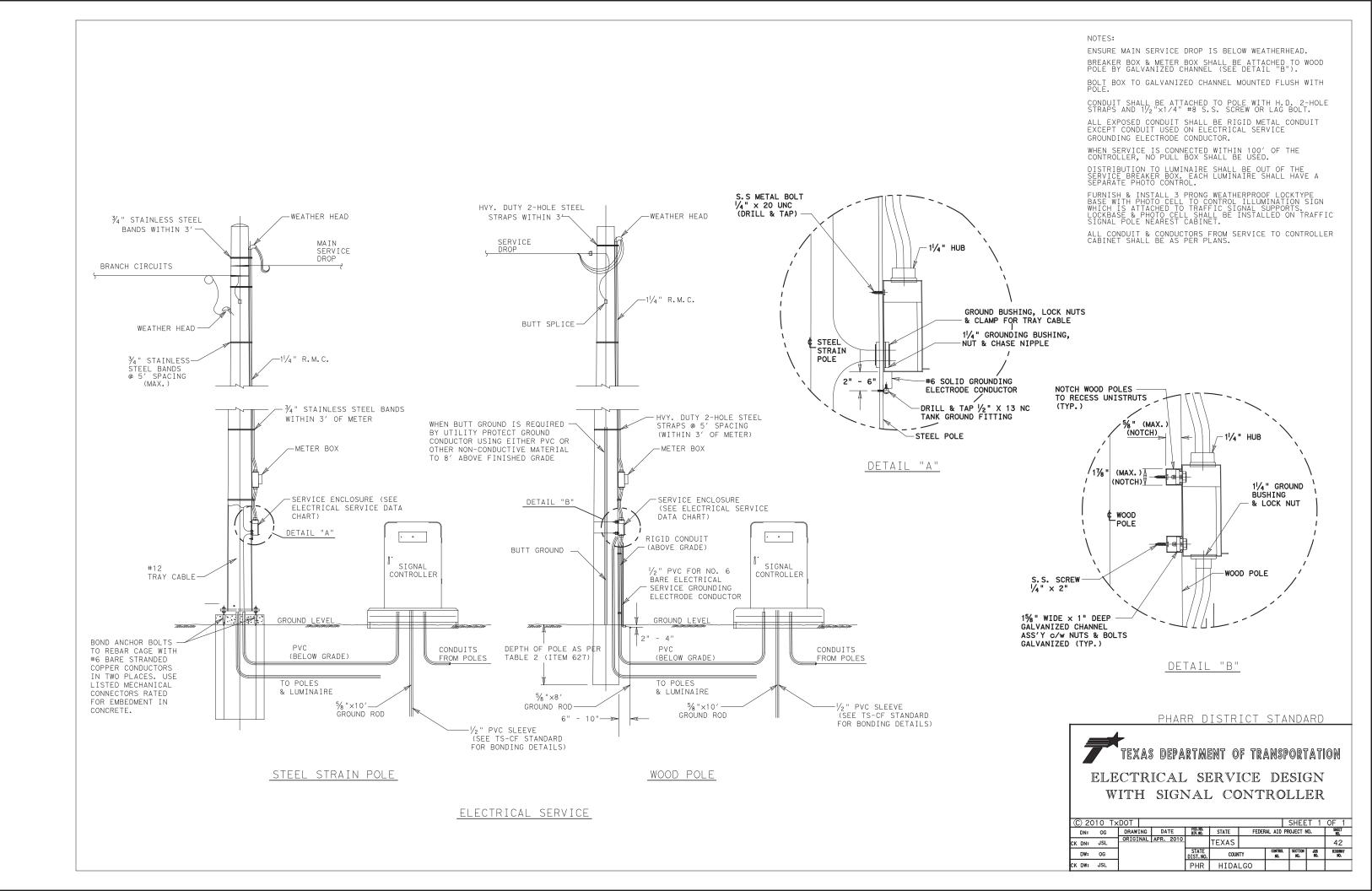
Loop 9 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of a loop lead-in (2/C \pm 14 AWG). Loop 9 shall be placed only when a left turn lane exists.



LOOP DETECTOR PLACEMENT DETAILS

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REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PHR		HIDALO	30		41	



REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

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



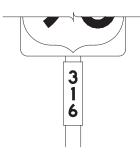




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

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













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TSR(3)-13

FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: T	KDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
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12-03 7-1	3	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		PHR		HIDALO	30		43

REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				
LEGEND & SYMBOLS ALL OTHER		TYPE B OR C SHEETING				

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

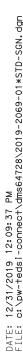


Operation Division Standar

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4) - 13

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)Post Type -FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP))

S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) Number of Posts (1 or 2) -

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

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT)) SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

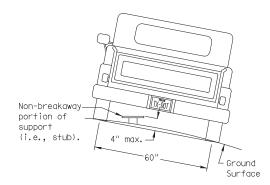
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))

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

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

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

7 ft.

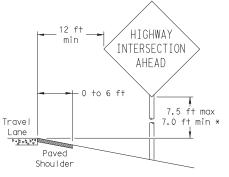
diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

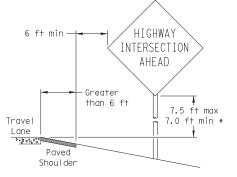
Not Acceptable

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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



SIGN LOCATION

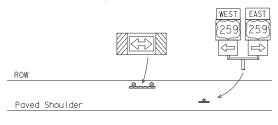
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

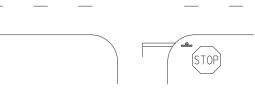
- 12 ft min -← 6 ft min → 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min * Travel Lane Paved Shoulder

T-INTERSECTION

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



Edge of Travel Lane



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

The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

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

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

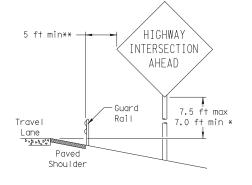
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

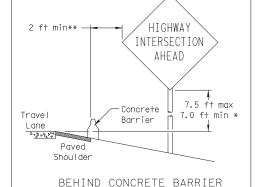
SMD (GEN) -08

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDAL	30		45
26A						

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



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

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Maximum

possible

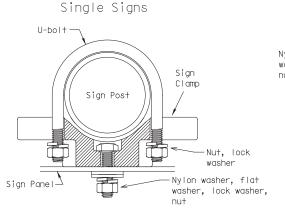
TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Not Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

circle



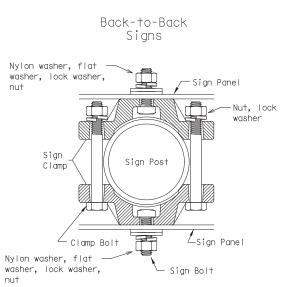
7 ft.

diameter

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

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp the universal clamp.



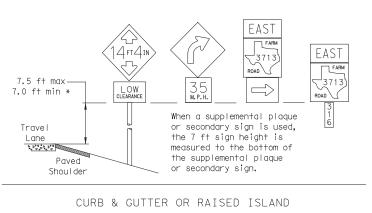
Acceptable

7 ft.

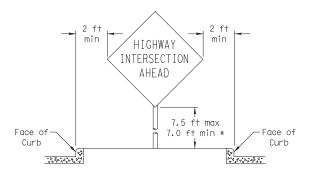
diameter

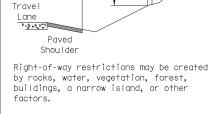
circle

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



SIGNS WITH PLAQUES





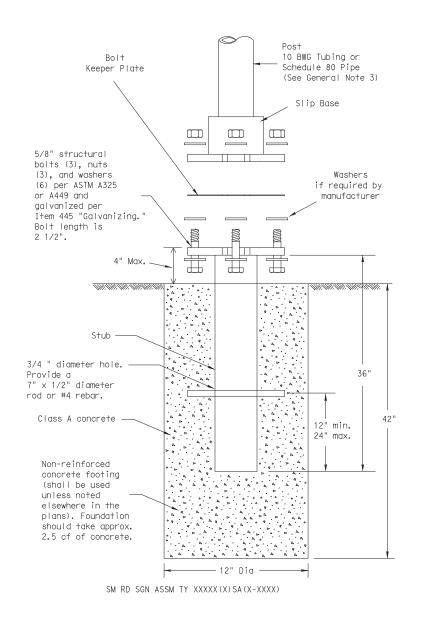
7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

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

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

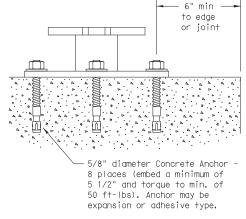
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength

70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123

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

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

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



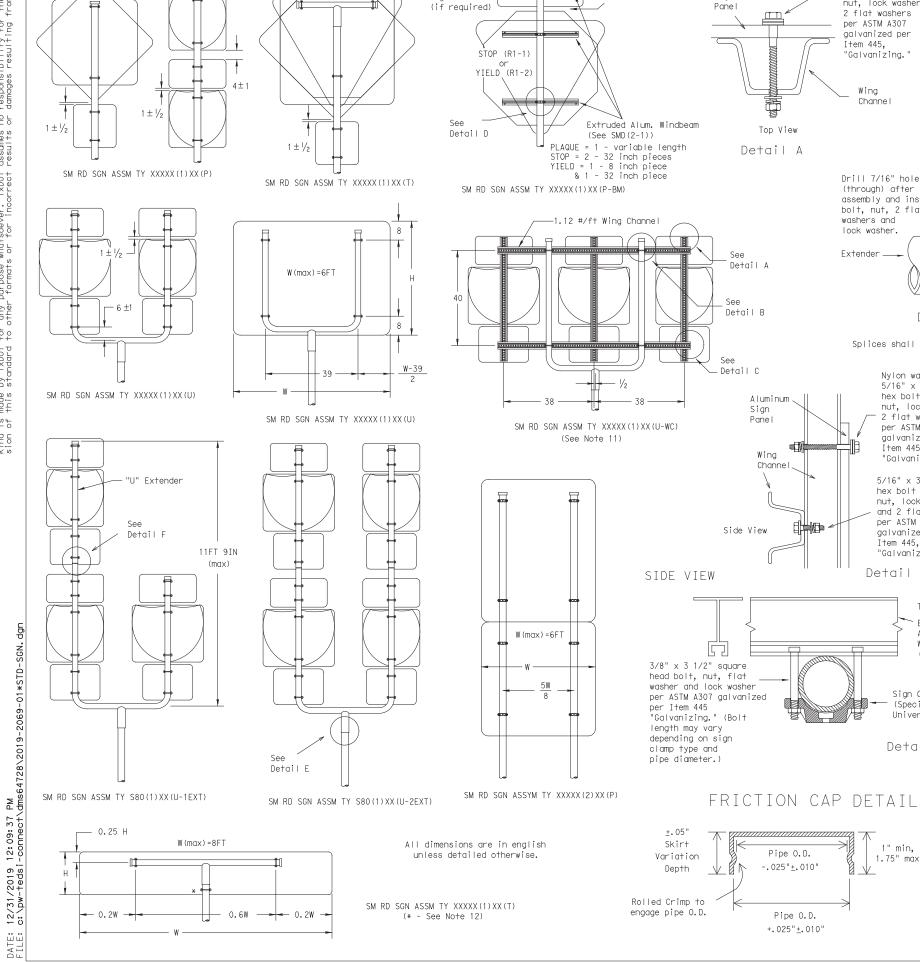
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PHR		HIDALO	GO		46







ONE-WAY

Sian

(R6-1) or

Street Name

Gap between

plaques

shall be

Nylon washer. 5/16" x 1 3/4" Aluminum hex bolt with Sign nut, lock washer, 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 Wing galvanized per Channe I Item 445, Sign Clamp "Galvanizing. (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" Wina hex bolt with Channe I nut, lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Top View Detail B aalvanized per Ĭtem 445, "Galvanizing. Detail A

> Drill 7/16" hole 3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing. lock washer. Extender ____ Detail F U-Bracket

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Nylon washer,

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4"

hex bolt with nut, lock washer

per ASTM A307

aalvanized per

"Galvanizing."

TOP VIEW

` Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sign Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

1.75" máx

Pipe O.D.

Pipe O.D.

+.025"±.010"

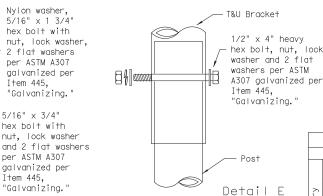
(Specific or

Item 445.

Detail C

galvanized per

"Galvanizing."



Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) (see SMD(2-1)) 0

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.

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

Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

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

7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

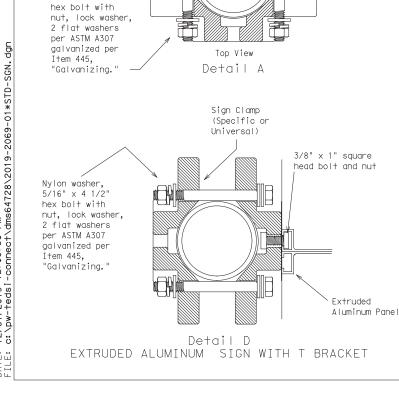


Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
	PHR	HIDALGO				47	



W(min)>8FT

W(max) = 16F1

See Detail C

W(max) = 15FT

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)

(* - See Note 12)

8 1/2"

Wina

Channe I

W-39"

See Detail A

-See Detail B

Extruded Alum. Windbeam (See Detail D on SMD (SLIP-2))

or 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (See Detail A and Detail B)

-0.25 H

− 0.15W

- 8 1/2"

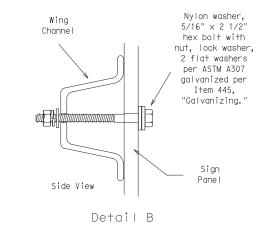
Sign Clamp

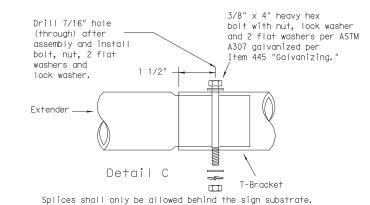
Universal)

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 4 1/2'

(Specific or

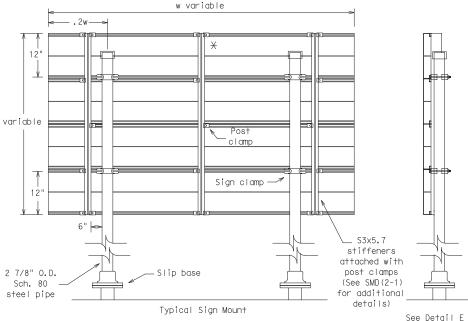


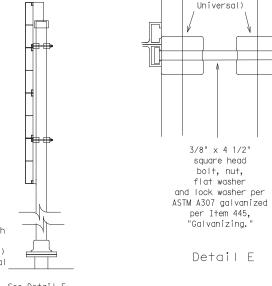


Sign

Clamps

(Specific or



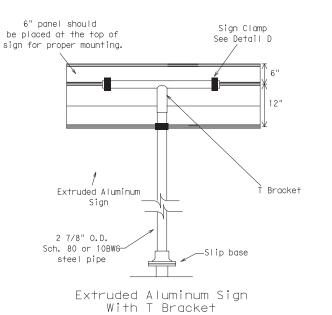


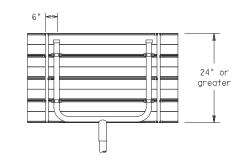


for clamp installation



imes Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.





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

See Detail E for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

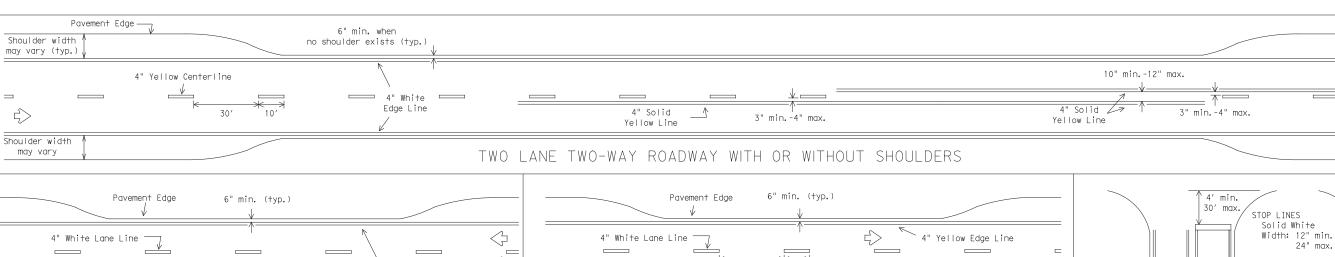
	REQUIRED SUPPORT	
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
ry	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
ldtory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
Regul	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
ğ	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

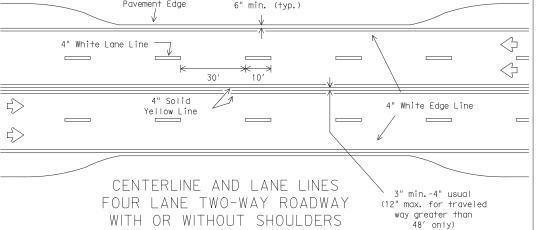


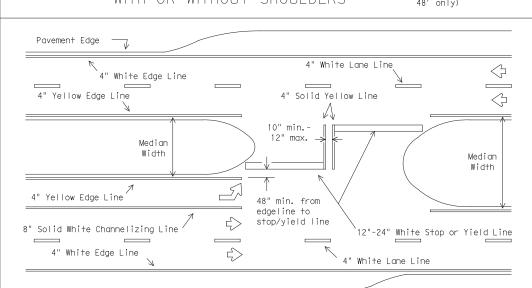
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT			TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	PHR	HIDALGO				48	





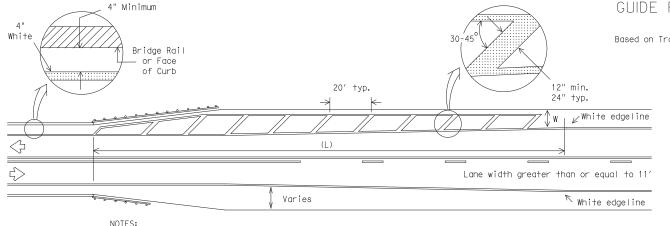


All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS

Pavement Edge 6" min. (typ.) 4" White Lane Line 30' 10' 4" White Edge Line EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



- 1. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
- For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.
 The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.
- 4. The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
- 5. For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

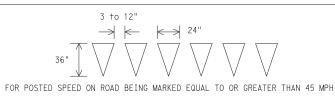
ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

GENERAL NOTES

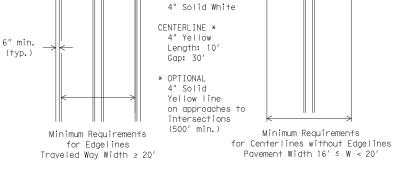
- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



YIELD LINES



EDGE LINE

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

`4′ min.

30' max.

Posted Speed **	Formula
≤ 40	L= WS 2
≥ 45	L=WS

* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

EXAMPLES:

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:

 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560 \text{ ft.}$

A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:

 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$ ft. rounded to 110 ft.

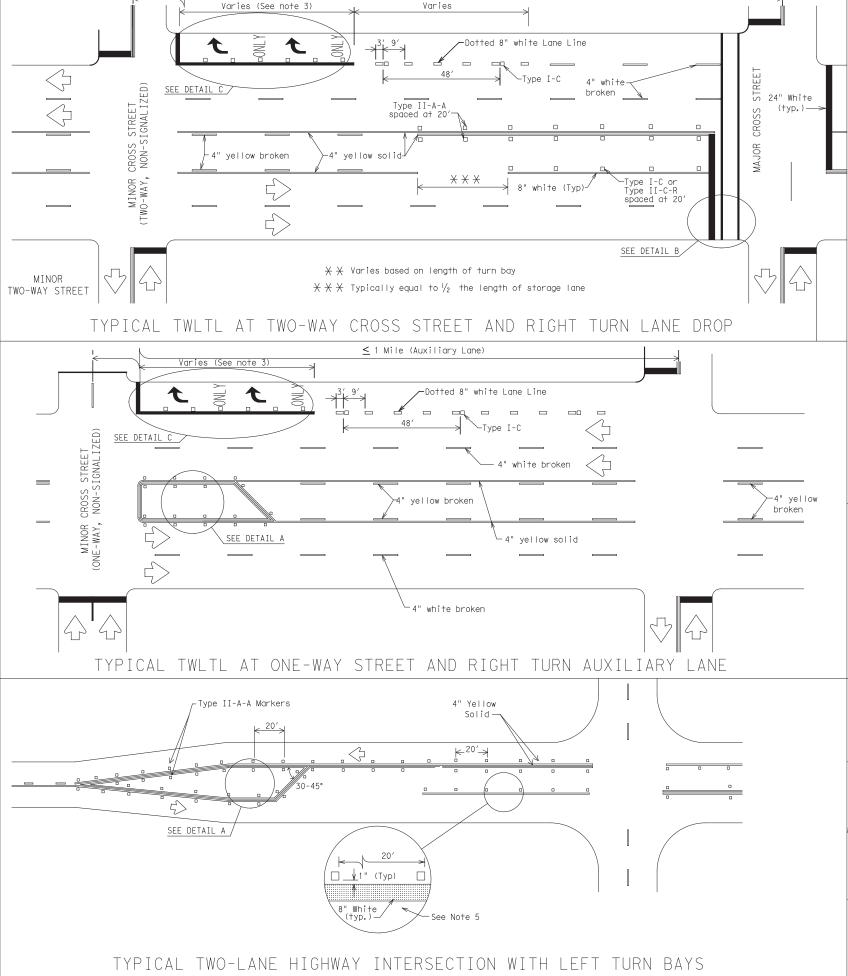


TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

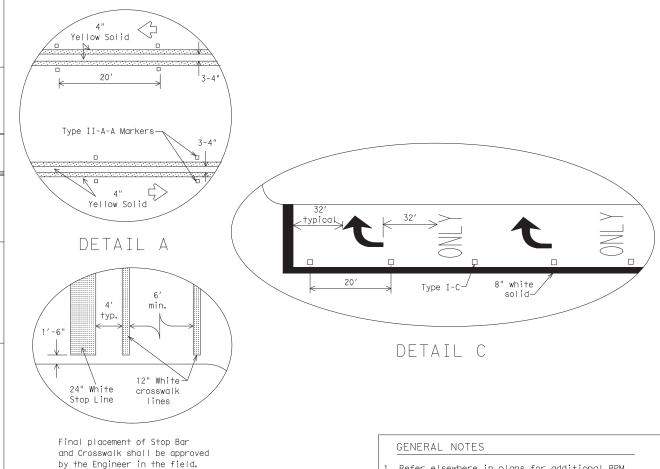
PM(1)-12

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-95	2-12						
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-03		PHR		HIDALO	30		49
2.4							





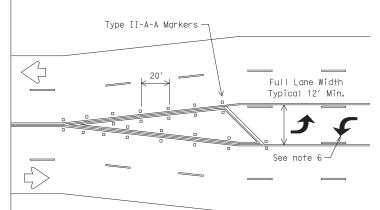
≥ 1 Mile (Lane Drop)



DETAIL B

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

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



TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

- . Refer elsewhere in plans for additional RPM placement and details.
- 2. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane used word and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- 4. Other crosswalk paterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used.
- Raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- 6. A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.



PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES DIVIDED HIGHWAYS AND RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS

PM(3)-12

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REVISIONS 5-00 2-12	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
8-00						
3-03	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-10	PHR		HIDALO	30		50
220	_	_			_	