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CITY OF LONGVIEW, TEXAS

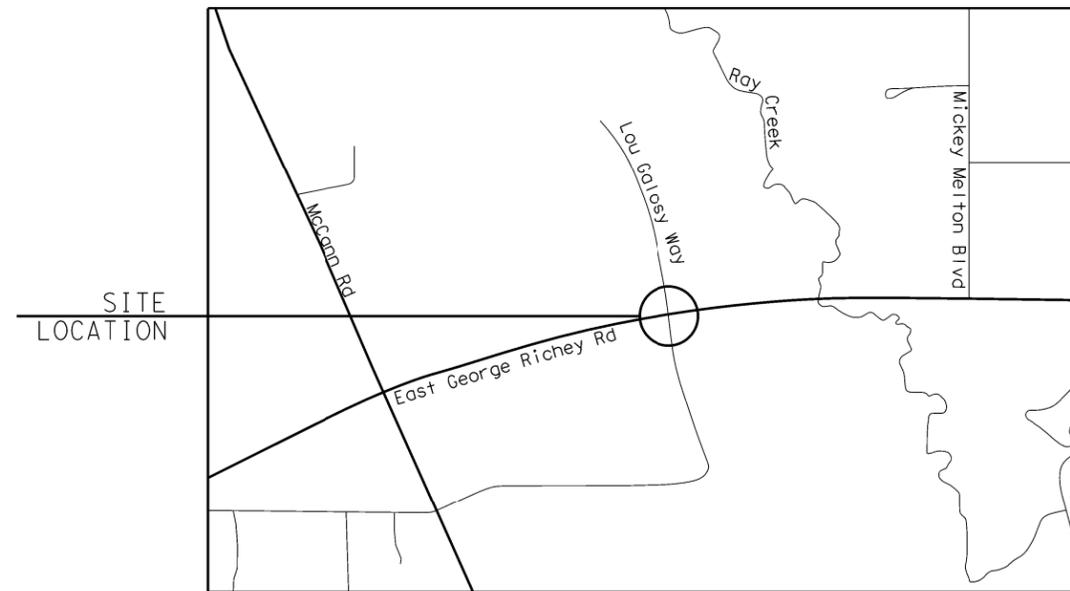
CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR

TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION AT GEORGE RICHEY RD & LOU GALOSY WAY



APPROVED BY: ROLIN C. McPHEE, P.E.

SEPTEMBER 2018



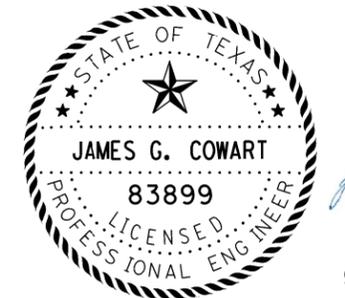
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF LONGVIEW, TEXAS

DATE: _____

CITY OF LONGVIEW, TEXAS
MAYOR Andy Mack CITY MANAGER KEITH BONDS

CITY COUNCIL
ED MOORE KRISTEN ISHIHARA
NONA SNODDY DAVID WRIGHT
WRAY WADE STEVE PIRTLE

LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.



James G. Cowart

9/10/18

James G. Cowart, P.E.
Firm #12460

CWE | 613 SHELLEY PARK PLZ, STE 100
TYLER, TEXAS 75701

PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS

LOCATION	0666	0666	0666	0666	0668	0668	0672	0672	0677
	6036	6042	6048	6315	6077	6085	6007	6009	6001
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW) EA	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD) EA	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C EA	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A EA	ELIM EXT MRK & MRKS 4" LF
GEORGE RICHEY @ LOU GALOSY	400	160	164	450	2	2	18	52	840
PROJECT TOTAL	400	160	164	450	2	2	18	52	840

VIVDS DETECTION ZONE DETAILS

CAMERA	LOCATION	SETTTING	ZONE
C-1	MAST ARM P-1	PRESENCE	Ø1-a
			Ø6-a
			Ø6-b
C-2	MAST ARM P-2	PRESENCE	Ø3-a
			Ø3-b
C-3	MAST ARM P-3	PRESENCE	Ø2-a
			Ø2-b
			Ø5-a
C-4	MAST ARM P-4	PRESENCE	Ø4-a


James G. Cowart
 6/10/18

SHEET 2 OF 2

GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY
TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

SIGNAL SUMMARY


 CITY OF LONGVIEW, TEXAS
 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460

 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
 PROJECT NO. 2018-014

3

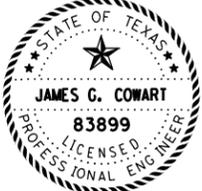
ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

ELECTRICAL SERVICE NUMBER	SERVICE POLE DESCRIPTION SEE ED(5)-14	SERVICE CONDUIT	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE / AMP	TWO POLE CONTACTOR AMPS	PANEL/ LOAD CENTER	CIRCUIT NO.	BRANCH CKT. BREAKER POLE / AMPS	KVA LOAD
							AMP RATING MIN.			
1	ELEC SERV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	1 1/4"	3/#4	N/A	2P/70	30	100	T.S.	1P/50	<7.1
								ILLUM	2P/20	
								ILSN	1P/20	

\$TIME\$

DATE: \$DATE\$
FILE: \$FILES

James G. Cowart
9/10/18



GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA SHEET
 CITY OF LONGVIEW
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
PROJECT NO. 2018-014 4

SIGNAL TECHNICIAN

A SIGNAL TECHNICIAN FROM THE CITY OF LONGVIEW SHALL BE PRESENT WHEN THE SIGNALS ARE PLACED IN OPERATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MR. KEITH COVINGTON OF THE CITY OF LONGVIEW AT (903) 738-1509 AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE TURN ON.

TEST PERIOD FOR SIGNALS

ONCE THE PERMANENT SIGNALS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND PLACED IN OPERATION, THEY SHALL OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY FOR A MINIMUM OF 30 CALENDAR DAYS IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER. EQUIPMENT FAILURES DURING THESE 30 DAYS WILL CAUSE THE TEST PERIOD TO START OVER.

PHASES OF SIGNAL OPERATION

THE SIGNAL INSTALLATION SHALL BE WIRED TO OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PHASE DIAGRAMS IN THESE PLANS. TIME INTERVALS SHALL BE ADJUSTED AND SET AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY OF LONGVIEW.

EXISTING UTILITIES

THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS NOT CERTAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY OF LONGVIEW AND UTILITY COMPANIES WITH UTILITIES IN THE AREA FOR EXACT LOCATION PRIOR TO DRILLING FOR FOUNDATIONS AND ANY OTHER WORK THAT MIGHT INTERFERE WITH OR DAMAGE PRESENT UTILITIES. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR RELOCATION OF ANY FOUNDATIONS DUE TO UTILITIES.

TEXAS STATE LAW, ARTICLE 1436C, MAKES UNLAWFUL THE OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT OR MACHINES WITHIN 10 FEET OF ANY OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE UNLESS DANGER AGAINST CONTACT WITH HIGH VOLTAGE LINES HAS BEEN EFFECTIVELY GUARDED AGAINST PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLE. WHEN CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS REQUIRES WORKING NEAR AN OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE OWNER/OPERATOR OF THE OVERHEAD ELECTRICAL LINE TO MAKE ADEQUATE ARRANGEMENTS AND TO TAKE NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THAT ALL LAWS, ELECTRICAL LINE OWNER/OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARD INDUSTRY SAFETY PRACTICES ARE MET.

POLE ASSEMBLIES

CRITICAL POLE ASSEMBLY FEATURES AND DIMENSIONS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN DETAIL SHEETS. POLE SHAFT/MAST ARM IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS SHALL BE STENCILED ON POLE SHAFTS AND MAST ARMS BEFORE SHIPMENT TO INSURE MATCHING OF POLES AND MAST ARMS DURING FIELD ASSEMBLY.

POLE FOUNDATIONS

NO MAST ARM POLES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE FOUNDATIONS PRIOR TO SEVEN (7) DAYS FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.

THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR LOCATION OF SIGNAL FOUNDATIONS, CONDUIT, AND OTHER ITEMS MAY BE VARIED TO MEET LOCAL CONDITIONS, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY MR. KEITH COVINGTON OF THE CITY OF LONGVIEW AT (903)738-1509 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE. CYLINDERS WILL BE MADE FOR TESTING BY CITY PERSONNEL.

ALL EXPOSED SIGNAL POLE AND CONTROLLER FOUNDATIONS SHALL RECEIVE A CLASS C FINISH AS PER TXDOT ITEM 427.

SIGNAL HEADS

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE YELLOW ALUMINUM WITH BLACK POLYCARBONATE BACKPLATES. BACKPLATES, LOUVERS, AND THE INSIDE OF THE VISORS SHALL HAVE A FLAT BLACK FINISH.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, SIGNAL HEADS SHALL HAVE LED SIGNAL INDICATIONS AND SHALL BE MOUNTED HORIZONTALLY. ALL SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

ALL SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE COVERED WITH BURLAP OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL FROM THE TIME OF INSTALLATION UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS PLACED IN OPERATION.

ALL SIGNAL HEAD ATTACHMENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT THE WIRING TO EACH SIGNAL HEAD SHALL PASS FROM THE MAST ARM THROUGH THE SIGNAL HEAD BRACING OR ATTACHMENT HARDWARE TO THE SIGNAL HEAD. NO EXPOSED CABLE OR WIRING WILL BE PERMITTED.

THE SIGNAL HEAD-TO-MAST ARM CONNECTION MUST ALLOW FOR ADJUSTMENT ABOUT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL AXIS.

SIGNAL HEADS MOUNTED ON THE MAST ARMS AND POLES SHALL BE LEVEL AND PLUMB AND AIMED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY'S SIGNAL TECHNICIAN.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL AN EAGLE EPAC M50 SERIES NEMA TS-2 TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER WITH A TS-2 CONTROLLER CABINET. THE EAGLE M52 CONTROLLER SHALL BE FULLY LOADED WITH A DATA KEY.

ITERIS CAMERA DETECTION SYSTEM

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THE ITERIS CAMERA DETECTION SYSTEM. THE CABLE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

LUMINAIRES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL LED LUMINAIRES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. LUMINAIRES SHALL BE MOUNTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE ROADWAY THEY ARE INTENDED TO LIGHT, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORK

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS UNTIL ACCEPTED BY THE CITY AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. SHOULD "KNOCK DOWNS" OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LABOR TO REINSTALL SAID EQUIPMENT AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY. IF NEW EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED, AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

HANDLING OF TRAFFIC

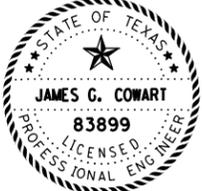
ROADS AND STREETS SHALL BE KEPT OPEN TO TRAFFIC AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE CITY, ARRANGE WORK IN THE ROADWAY SO AS TO CLOSE ONLY ONE LANE OF A ROADWAY AT A TIME. ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE THE LEAST POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE TO TRAFFIC AS PROVIDED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY.

A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TCP) FOR THIS TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION SHALL BE AS DETAILED ON STANDARD SHEETS WZ(BTS-1)-13 AND WZ(BTS-2)-13. ALL CONSTRUCTION SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON FIXED SUPPORTS (4" X 4" WOOD POSTS) UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE CITY. THE TRAFFIC HANDLING FOR THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT'S TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN.

INTEGRATED RADIO COMMUNICATION

RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM SHALL BE PEGASUS RADIO SYSTEM (5.8GHZ)

DATE: \$DATE\$ FILE: \$FILES\$

James G. Cowart
9/10/18


GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
GENERAL NOTES
 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
PROJECT NO. 2018-014
4A

SPECIAL SPECIFICATION

LED Roadway Illumination

1. Description. Furnish, fabricate, and install light-emitting diode (LED) roadway illumination assemblies, LED luminaires, or replace high pressure sodium (HPS) luminaire with LED luminaire.

2. Materials. Provide new materials that comply with the details shown on the plans, the requirements of this Item, and the pertinent requirements of the following Items:
Item 441, "Steel Structures"

Item 442, "Metal for Structures"

Item 445, "Galvanizing"

Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel"

Item 449, "Anchor Bolts"

Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems"

Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

Provide 6 sets of submittals for the complete luminaire and photometric files in .ies format to the Engineer at the project address. Obtain the Engineer's approval on the submittals before purchasing materials and beginning work.

Provide LED roadway luminaire with IES type II or III light distribution pattern.

Hot-dip galvanized fabricated pole sections and associated parts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Punch or drill holes in steel parts or members, when allowed, before galvanizing. Paint poles, when shown on the plans, in accordance with Item 446, "Cleaning and Painting Steel".

A. General Requirements. Provide LED luminaires UL listed to UL1598 and suitable for use in wet locations. Ensure that optical compartment meets IEC Standard 60529-IP65. Place permanent labels inside of luminaire indicating date of manufacture, IP rating, and UL listing.

Rate luminaire for a minimum operational life of 60,000 hours, with operating temperature rated between -30 degrees C and 40 degrees C.

B. Housing. Provide luminaire housing, lens frame, and door from 96% copper-free, die-cast aluminum. Provide for luminaire mounting to a 2-in. pipe arm, capable of adjustments $\pm 5^\circ$ from level. Meet ANSI 136.31, 3.0 G vibration requirements.

Equip luminaire with a three-prong photocell receptacle with shorting cap installed. 2-4 8777 04-12

Paint luminaires light gray when installing on galvanized poles. For all other poles, paint luminaires to match the color of the pole as directed. Use a thermoset powder-coat paint system. Ensure that paint exceeds 1000-hr. salt-spray test in accordance with ASTM B117. Ensure a nominal paint thickness of 2.5 mil.

Fabricate hardware, brackets, nuts, bolts, washers, ballast tray, and parts from stainless steel or aluminum of adequate thickness as approved.

Ensure weight of the luminaire is less than 60 pounds and the effective projected area is less than 1.6 sq. ft.

C. Electronic Driver and LED Modules. Provide luminaire with replaceable LED driver modules that will operate at 120V and 240V line voltage or 240V and 480V line voltages as shown in plans.

Provide luminaire with surge protection devices (SPD), in addition to driver's internal protection, to withstand repetitive noise transients from utility line switching, nearby lightning strikes, and other interference. Provide SPD that will protect the luminaire from common mode transient peak voltages up to 10 kV (minimum) and transient peak currents up to 5 kA (minimum). Provide SPD that conforms to UL 1449 or UL 1283, and has been tested per the latest version of IEEE/ANSI C62.41 for category C (standard).

Provide a two-position barrier-type terminal block secured to housing. Provide lugs with captive screws for wire sizes up to 6 AWG. Identify each terminal position.

Do not place fuses in pole-mounted luminaires. Provide wall- or underpass-mounted luminaires with internal 10-amp, time-delay fuses and fuse holders.

Provide luminaire with LED modules that can be replaced or repaired without replacement of the whole luminaire.

Provide LED modules so that catastrophic loss or failure of an individual LED will not result in the loss of the entire luminaire.

Provide LED modules with a color temperature between 3500K-5000K.

Provide sufficient thermal management of the heat generated by the luminaire to ensure a minimum operable life of 60,000 hours with an average operating time of 12 hours per night. Provide a passive thermal management system. Fans or other mechanical cooling systems will not be allowed.

Luminaire will be considered at end of life when the total light output of the luminaire is below 70% of the initial output.

Design luminaire so that the maximum junction temperature of the LEDs at maximum ambient temperature will not be exceeded, and will not exceed 105 degrees C.

D. Performance Requirements: For each type of luminaire specified by this specification, submit a photometric file in .ies format of the luminaire generated from tests of an actual luminaire in an independent test lab. Document that the luminaire was tested according to IES LM-79. Provide photometric data for luminaires at specified color temperature and operating at 25 degrees C ambient temperature. The Department will verify the performance of the luminaire in a computer simulation. 3-4 8777 04-12

1) **150 Watt HPS (High Pressure Sodium) Equivalent:** The simulation will be modeled with a luminaire mounted in a level position 20.0 ft. above the midpoint of either long side of the surface of a rectangular 110.0 ft. by 30.0 ft. grid, with grid points 5 ft. apart. Ensure the following parameters will be met by the file using a light loss factor (LLF) of 1.0:
IESNA cutoff or better

Minimum illuminance of 0.20 foot candle at all points on the grid

Average illuminance greater than 0.80 foot candle over the entire grid

2) **250 Watt HPS Equivalent:** The simulation will be modeled with a luminaire mounted in a level position 40.0 ft. above the midpoint of either long side of the surface of a rectangular 190.0 ft. by 45.0 ft. grid, with grid points 5 ft. apart. Ensure the following parameters will be met by the file using a LLF of 1.0:
IESNA cutoff or better

Minimum illuminance of 0.20 foot candle at all points on the grid

Average illuminance greater than 0.75 foot candle over the entire grid

3) **400 Watt HPS Equivalent:** The simulation will be modeled with a luminaire mounted in a level position 50.0 ft. above the midpoint of either long side of the surface of a rectangular 220.0 ft. by 60.0 ft. grid, with grid points 10 ft. apart. Ensure the following parameters will be met by the file using a LLF of 1.0:
IESNA cutoff or better

Minimum illuminance of 0.20 foot candle at all points on the grid

Average illuminance greater than 0.75 foot candle over the entire grid

E. Warranty: The manufacturer will replace failed luminaires, when non-operable due to defect in material or workmanship, within five years of installation with a luminaire that meets all specifications, delivered to the project location. Photocells are subject to the warranties of their respective manufacturers.

3. Construction. Perform work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of this Item.

Sample and test luminaires in accordance with Tex-1110-T for compliance with this specification. Provide luminaires early enough in the project to allow luminaires to be shipped to an independent test lab, tested, and returned to verify luminaire performance and compliance to specifications. Use established industry and utility safety practices when installing poles or luminaires located near overhead or underground utilities. Consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning work.

Prevent scarring or marring of poles, mast arms, and luminaires. Replace damaged components. Repair damaged painted areas of roadway illumination assemblies according to manufacturer's recommendation.

Install and align each luminaire as shown on the plans. The Department may shift a luminaire's location, if necessary, to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. 4-4 8777 04-12

Material deemed salvageable will become the property of the Department. Salvageable material will be stored at designated locations as directed by Department. Accept ownership of unsalvageable materials and dispose of them in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

A. Installation LED Roadway Illumination Assemblies. Fabricate and install roadway illumination assembly components in accordance with the details, dimensions, and requirements shown on the plans. Do not use screw-in type foundations. Install anchor bolts and coat anchor bolt threads in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts." Erect structures after foundation concrete has attained its design strength as required on the plans and Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Tighten anchor bolts for poles with shoe bases in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts." Do not place grout between base plate and foundation. Test installed roadway illumination assemblies in accordance with Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems."

B. Installation LED Luminaires. Fabricate and install LED luminaires components in accordance with the details, dimensions, and requirements shown on the plans. Test installed roadway illumination assemblies in accordance with Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems."

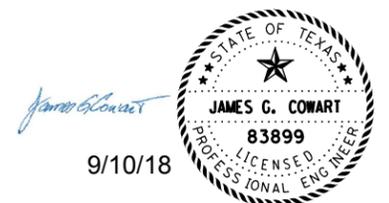
C. Replacement HPS Luminaires. Remove existing HPS luminaire. Fabricate and install LED luminaires components in accordance with the details, dimensions, and requirements shown on the plans. Test installed roadway illumination assemblies in accordance with Item 616, "Performance Testing of Lighting Systems."

4. Measurement. This Item will be measured as each LED roadway illumination assembly installed, LED luminaire installed, or HPS luminaires replaced.

5. Payment. The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this Item and measured as provided under "Measurement" will be paid for at the unit price bid for "Install LED Roadway Illumination Assemblies", "Install LED luminaires" or "Replace HPS with LED Luminaire" of the types specified. The Department will pay for electrical energy consumed by the lighting system. This price is full compensation for furnishing, installing, replacing, and testing luminaires; drivers, anchor bolts, anchor plates, LED modules, internal transformer, internal conductors, poles, arms, brackets, and connections; system performance testing; and equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals.

\$TIME\$

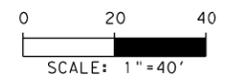
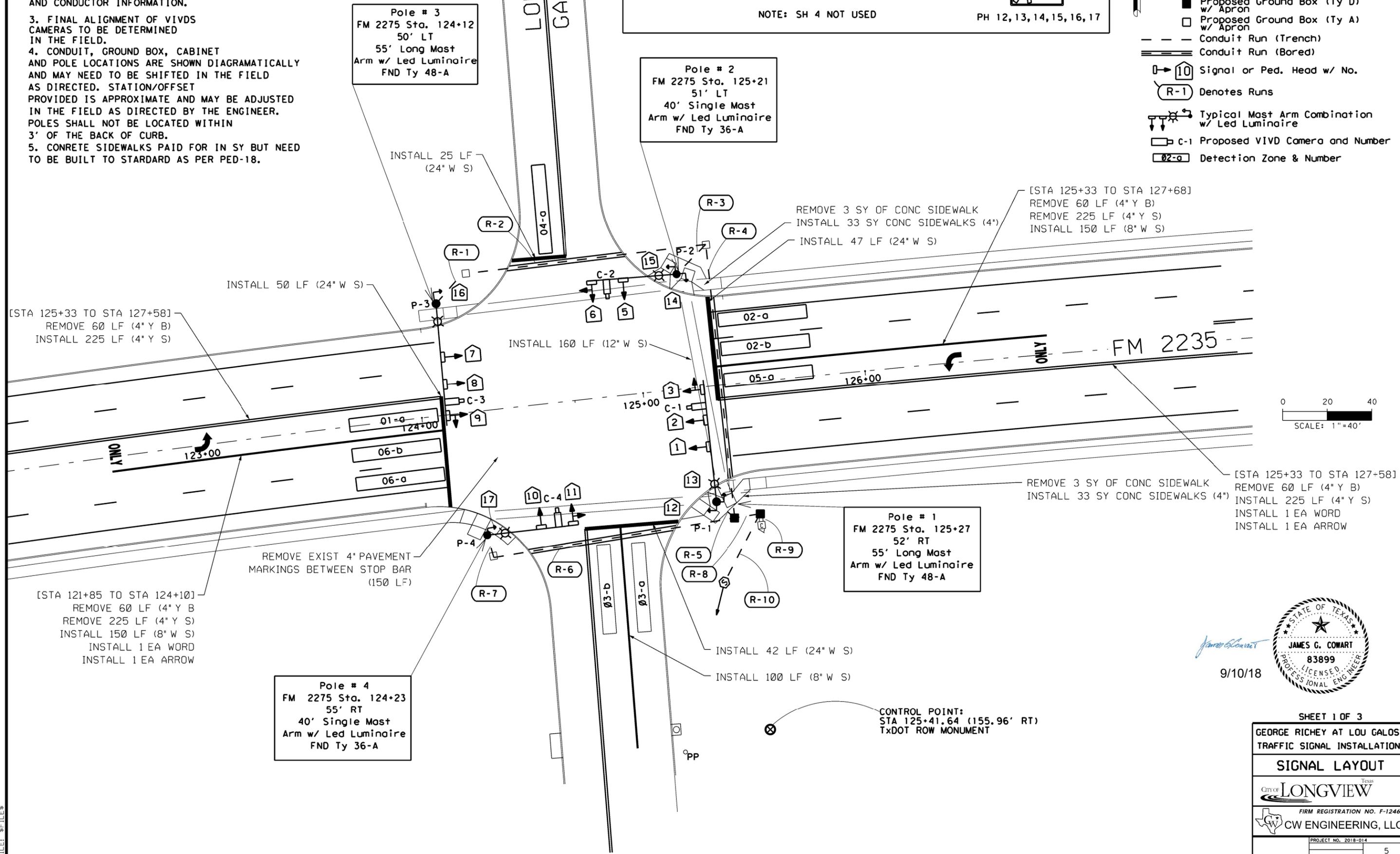
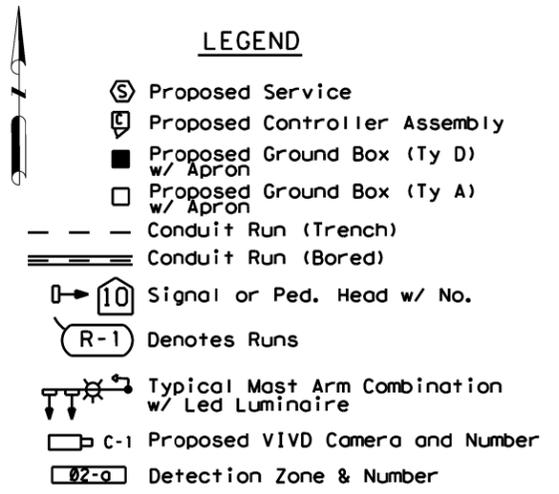
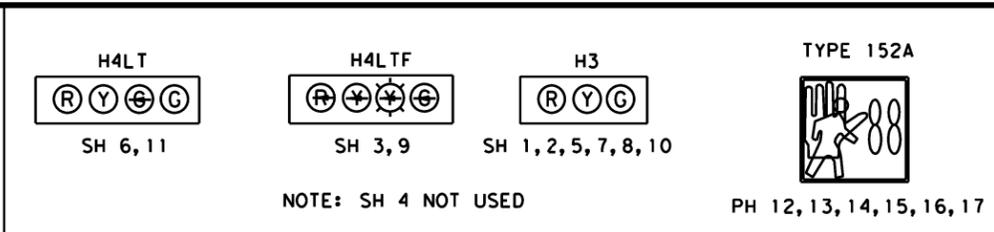
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GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
SPECIAL SPECIFICATION LED LUMINAIRE
CITY OF LONGVIEW Texas
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
PROJECT NO. 2018-014 4B

NOTES:

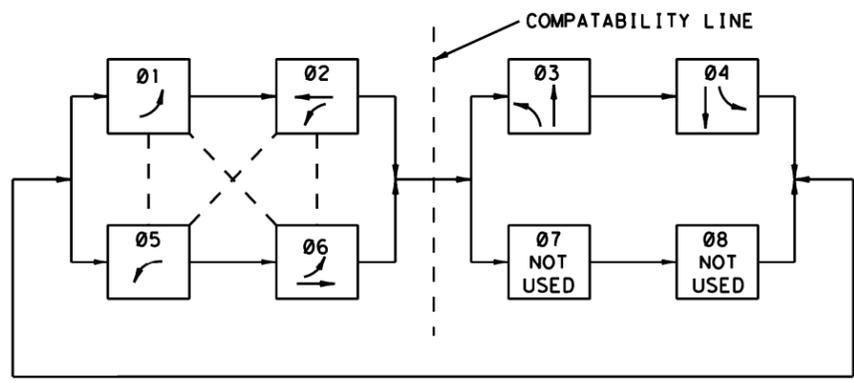
1. SEE SHEET 2 OF 3 FOR SIGNS MOUNTED ON MAST ARMS AND POLES.
2. SEE SHEET 3 OF 3 FOR CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR INFORMATION.
3. FINAL ALIGNMENT OF VIVDS CAMERAS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
4. CONDUIT, GROUND BOX, CABINET AND POLE LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND MAY NEED TO BE SHIFTED IN THE FIELD AS DIRECTED. STATION/OFFSET PROVIDED IS APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. POLES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN 3' OF THE BACK OF CURB.
5. CONCRETE SIDEWALKS PAID FOR IN SY BUT NEED TO BE BUILT TO STARDARD AS PER PED-18.



James G. Cowart
 JAMES G. COWART
 83899
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 9/10/18

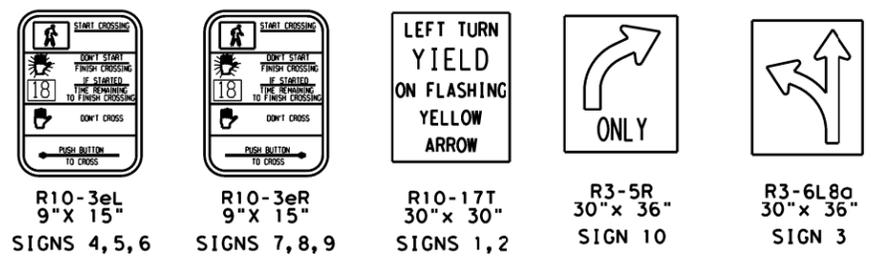
SHEET 1 OF 3
 GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY
 TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
SIGNAL LAYOUT
 City of LONGVIEW, Texas
 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460
 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
 PROJECT NO. 2018-014
 5

DATE: \$DATE\$ FILE: \$FILES\$



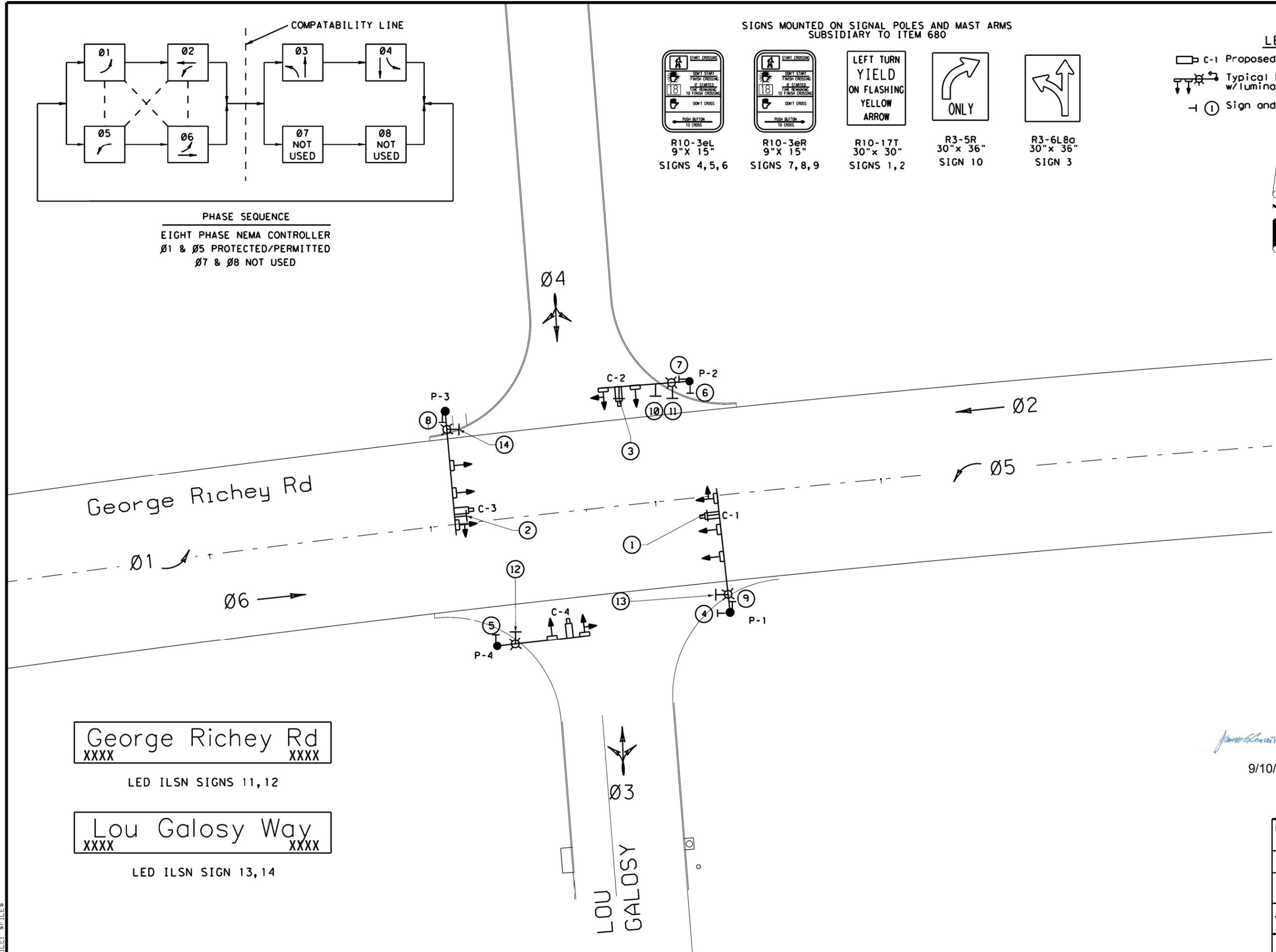
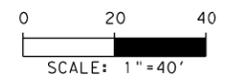
PHASE SEQUENCE
EIGHT PHASE NEMA CONTROLLER
Ø1 & Ø5 PROTECTED/PERMITTED
Ø7 & Ø8 NOT USED

SIGNS MOUNTED ON SIGNAL POLES AND MAST ARMS
SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 680



LEGEND

 C-1 Proposed VIVD Camera and Number
 Typical Mast Arm Combination w/luminaire and pedestrian heads
 - (1) Sign and Number



George Richey Rd
XXXX XXXX

LED ILSN SIGNS 11, 12

Lou Galosy Way
XXXX XXXX

LED ILSN SIGN 13, 14

James G. Cowart
 STATE OF TEXAS
 JAMES G. COWART
 83899
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 9/10/18

SHEET 2 OF 3
 GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY
 TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
 SIGNAL LAYOUT
 City of LONGVIEW, Texas
 FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460
 CW ENGINEERING, LLC
 PROJECT NO. 2018-014
 6

DATE: \$DATE\$
 FILE: \$FILES\$

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR RUNS

RUN #	CONDUIT TYPE						WIRE SIZE AND TYPE														
	ITEM 618						ITEM 620						ITEM 684						ITEM 6002		
	3" PVC SCH 40 TRENCH		3" PVC SCH 80 BORE		4" PVC SCH 40 TRENCH		CONDUCTORS						SIGNAL CABLE TYPE A						VIVDS		
	NO.	LF	NO.	LF	NO.	LF	#6 BARE	#6 INS	#8 INS	2 CNDR		4 CNDR		5 CNDR		7 CNDR		COAXIAL CABLE			
NO.										LF	NO.	LF	NO.	LF	NO.	LF	NO.	LF			
1	1	18				1	24		2	24	1	24	1	24	1	24	1	24			
2	1	42	1	54			1	102		2	102	1	102	2	102	1	102	1	102		
3	1	22					1	28		2	28	2	28	1	28	1	28	1	28		
4	2	22	2	82			1	110		2	110	4	110	4	110	5	110	3	110	2	110
5	1	10					1	16		2	16	2	16	2	16	2	16	1	16	1	16
6	1	39	1	66			1	111		2	111	1	111	1	111	1	111	1	111	1	111
7	1	10					1	16		2	16	1	16	1	16	1	16	1	16	1	16
8					2	12	1	18		4	18	8	18	8	18	9	18	6	18	4	18
9					2	5	1	11	2	11		8	11	8	11	9	11	6	11	4	11
10	1	35					1	41	2	41	4	41									
TOTAL	220	284	34	477	104	1050	1013	1013	1250	801	633										

NOTES:

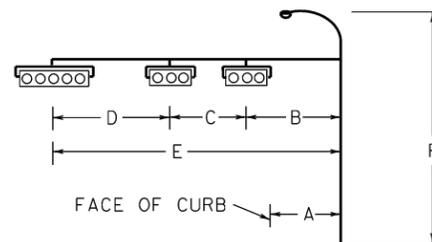
1. ITERIS CAMERA DETECTION SYSTEM TO MEET MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF LONGVIEW STANDARDS/SPECS.
2. 3/C#16 TO VIVDS IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 6002.
3. 3' OF CONDUCTOR ADDED FOR EACH GROUND BOX AND POLE.
4. #8 XHHW FOR LUMINAIRES AND ILSN.

SIGNAL CABLE INSIDE POLE

POLE #	ITEM 684				ITEM 620	ITEM 6002
	SIGNAL CABLE TYPE-A				#12 CONDUCTOR	COAXIAL CABLE
	2 CNDR	4 CNDR	5 CNDR	7 CNDR	INS	
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
P-1	10	20	124	80	150	62
P-2	5	10	45	59	150	49
P-3	5	10	124	80	150	74
P-4	10	20	48	57	150	50
TOTAL	30	60	341	276	600	235

SIGNAL HEAD & POLE PLACEMENT

POLE #	A	B	C	D	E	NO. OF HEADS	LUM-A	FDN. TYPE
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF			
P-1	9	23	12	14	49	3	1	48-A
P-2	10	20	14	-	34	2	1	36-A
P-3	9	23	12	14	49	3	1	48-A
P-4	9	23	14	-	37	2	1	36-A



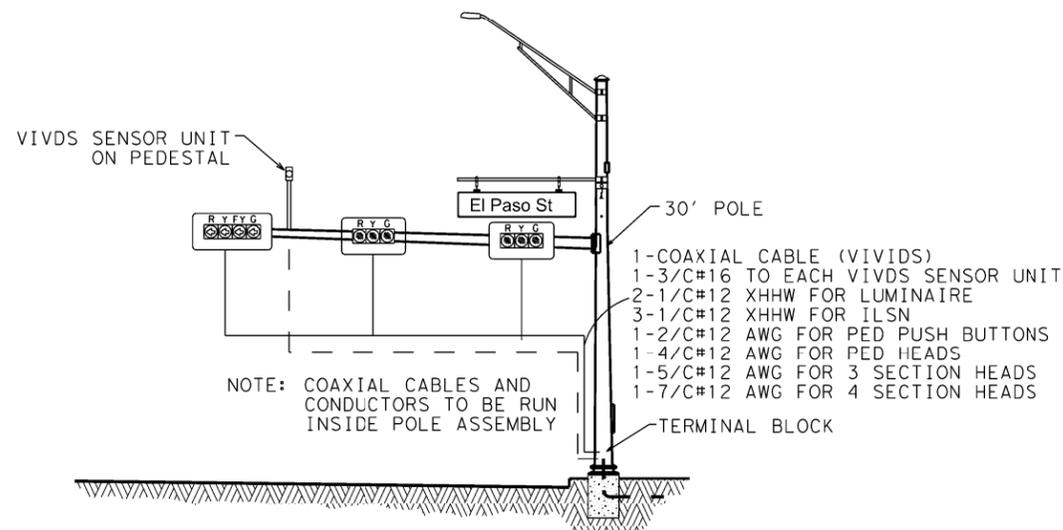
SUMMARY OF VIVDS

ITEM 6002	
Processor System (Inside Controller Cabinet)	1
Set Up System	1
Camera Assembly	4
Coaxial Cable	**868

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY
**INCLUDES CABLE INSIDE POLE

SIGNAL HEAD SUMMARY

SIGNAL HEAD NUMBER	SIGNAL HEAD TYPE	12 INCH SIGNAL INDICATION			PED SIG SEC
		BACK PLATE		VEH SIG SEC	
		3 SEC	4 SEC		
		EA	EA	EACH	
1	H3	1		3	
2	H3	1		3	
3	H4LTF		1	4	
4	NOT USED				
5	H3	1		3	
6	H4LT		1	4	
7	H3	1		3	
8	H3	1		3	
9	H4LTF		1	4	
10	H3	1		3	
11	H4LT		1	4	
12	143C				1
13	143C				1
14	152A				1
15	152A				1
16	143C				1
17	143C				1
TOTAL		6	4	34	6



*TYPICAL WIRING & MOUNTING DIAGRAM FOR SENSOR UNIT
* FINAL SENSOR UNIT LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY VIVDS MANUFACTURER TO MEET ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS OF VIVDS SPECIFICATION AND SUBJECT TO ENGINEERS APPROVAL.

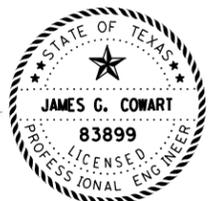
GROUND BOX SUMMARY

ITEM 624	
TYPE	EA
A (w/ Apron)	3
D (w/ Apron)	2

PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON

ITEM 688		
LOCATION	POLE	PUSHBUTTON EA.
GEORGE RICHEY @ LOU GALOSY	P-1	2
	P-2	2
	P-3	1
	P-4	1
TOTAL		6

9/10/18



SHEET 3 OF 3

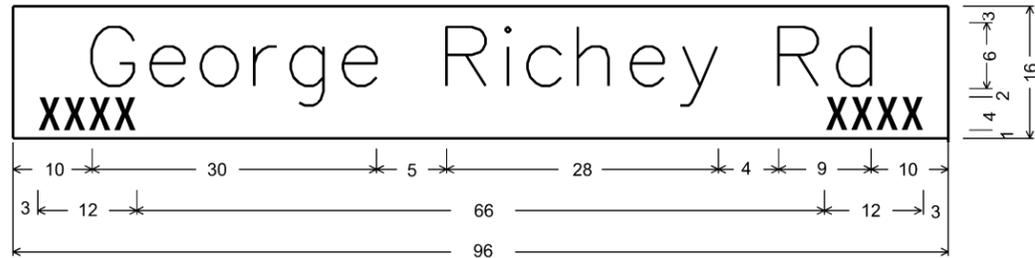
GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY
TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION

SIGNAL LAYOUT

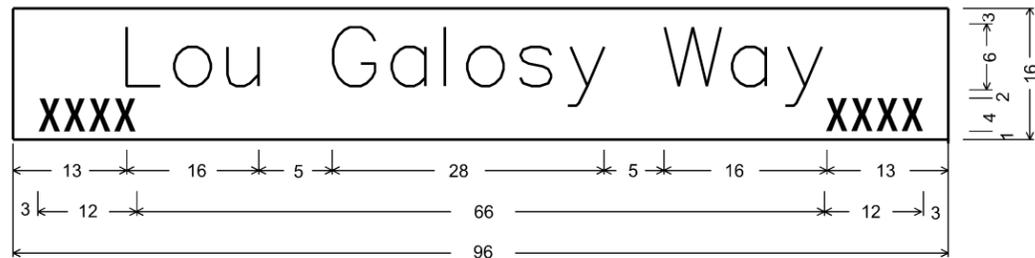
City of **LONGVIEW** Texas

FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460
CW ENGINEERING, LLC

PROJECT NO. 2018-014



No border, White on Green
 "George Richey Rd" ClearviewHwy-3-W:
 "XXXX" ClearviewHwy-2-W:
 "XXXX" ClearviewHwy-2-w:
 SIGNAL LAYOUT SIGN 11



No border, White on Green
 "Lou Galosy Way" ClearviewHwy-3-W:
 "XXXX" ClearviewHwy-2-W:
 "XXXX" ClearviewHwy-2-w:
 SIGNAL LAYOUT SIGN 11

DATE: \$DATE\$
 FILE: \$FILES\$

James G. Cowart
 9/10/18

GEORGE RICHEY AT LOU GALOSY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION
SIGN DETAILS
CITY OF LONGVIEW <small>TEXAS</small>
<small>FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-12460</small> CW ENGINEERING, LLC
<small>PROJECT NO. 2018-014</small>
8

NTS

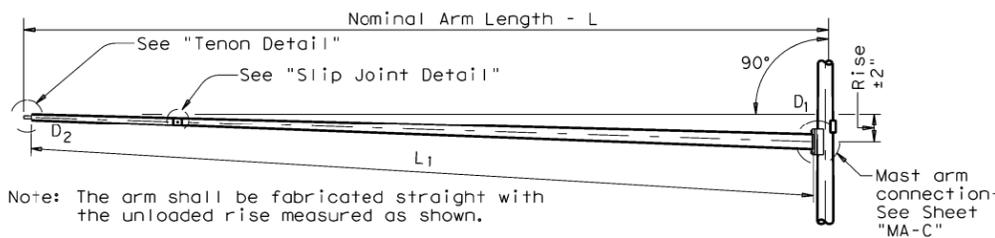
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Arm Length	ROUND POLES					POLYGONAL POLES					Foundation Type
	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0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

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

D_B = Pole Base O.D.
D₁₉ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN
D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
D₂ = Arm End O.D.
L₁ = Shaft Length
L = Nominal Arm Length

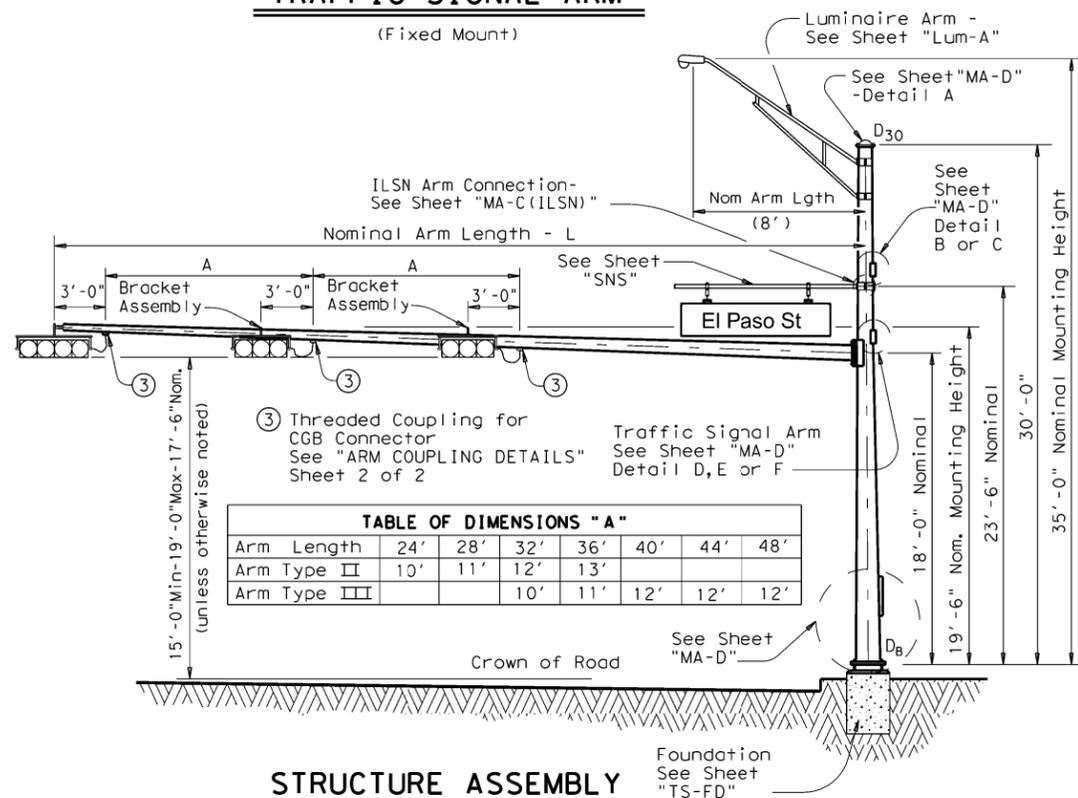
- ① Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.
- ② D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



Note: The arm shall be fabricated straight with the unloaded rise measured as shown.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

(Fixed Mount)



③ Threaded Coupling for CGB Connector See "ARM COUPLING DETAILS" Sheet 2 of 2

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A"							
Arm Length	24'	28'	32'	36'	40'	44'	48'
Arm Type II	10'	11'	12'	13'			
Arm Type III			10'	11'	12'	12'	12'

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

Nominal Arm Length	30' Poles With Luminaire		24' Poles With ILSN		19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
ft						
20	20L-80		20S-80		20-80	
24	24L-80		24S-80		24-80	
28	28L-80		28S-80		28-80	
32	32L-80		32S-80		32-80	
36	36L-80		36S-80		36-80	
40	40L-80	2	40S-80		40-80	
44	44L-80		44S-80		44-80	
48	48L-80		48S-80		48-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole) Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
ft						
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24II-80			
28	28I-80		28II-80			
32			32II-80		32III-80	
36			36II-80		36III-80	
40					40III-80	2
44					44III-80	
48					48III-80	

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	2

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

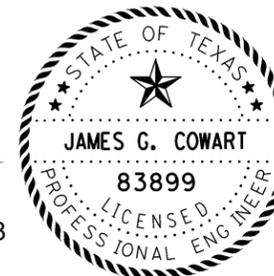
Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7' Arm	
9' Arm	2

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

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

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

Templates may be removed for shipment.



James G. Cowart

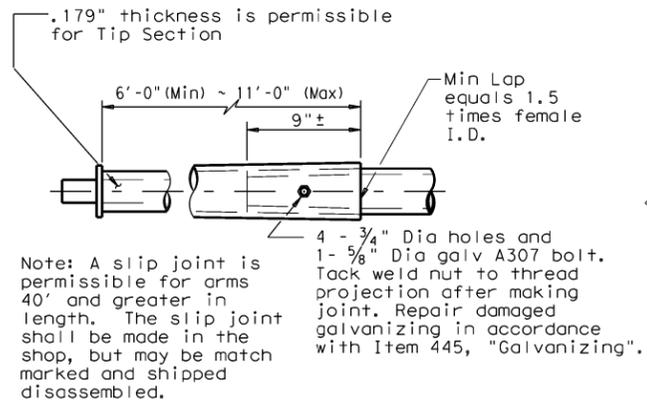
9/10/18

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SMA-80(1)-12

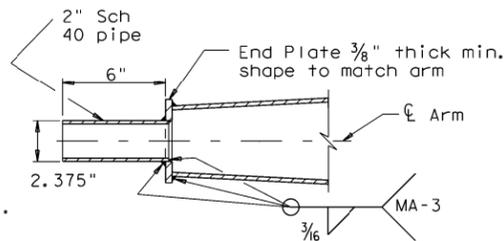
REVISIONS		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
5-96		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
11-99					FM 2275
1-12		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		TYL	GREGG		9

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DATE:
FILE:



SLIP JOINT DETAIL



TENON DETAIL

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

BRACKET ASSEMBLY

VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

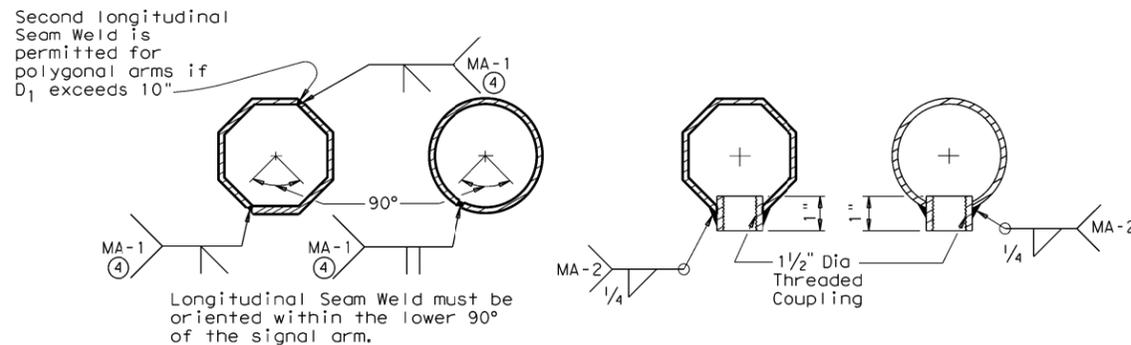
Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, one 9'-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective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

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

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

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

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



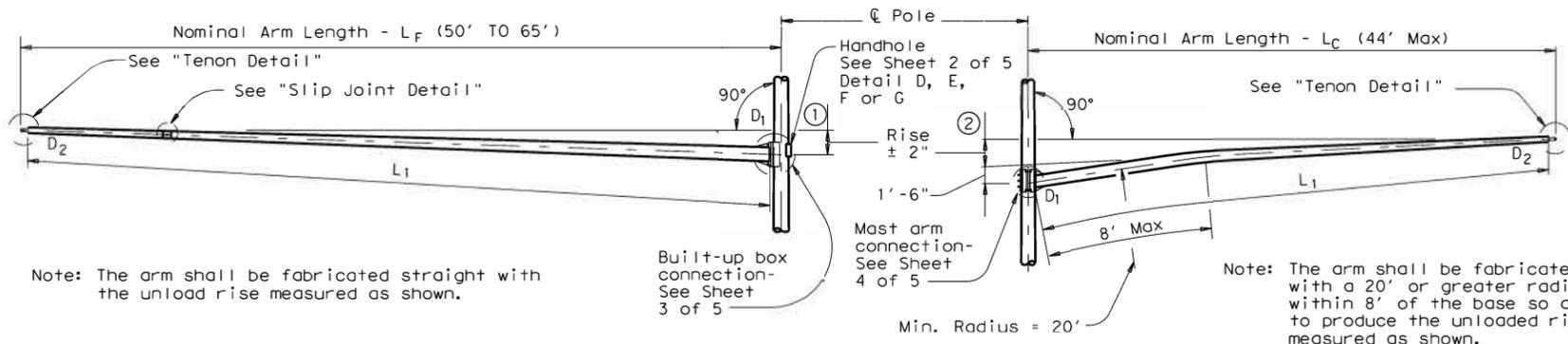
ARM WELD DETAIL

ARM COUPLING DETAILS

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

© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
5-96 1-12	REVISIONS			
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TYL	GREGG	10	

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Note: The arm shall be fabricated straight with the unload rise measured as shown.

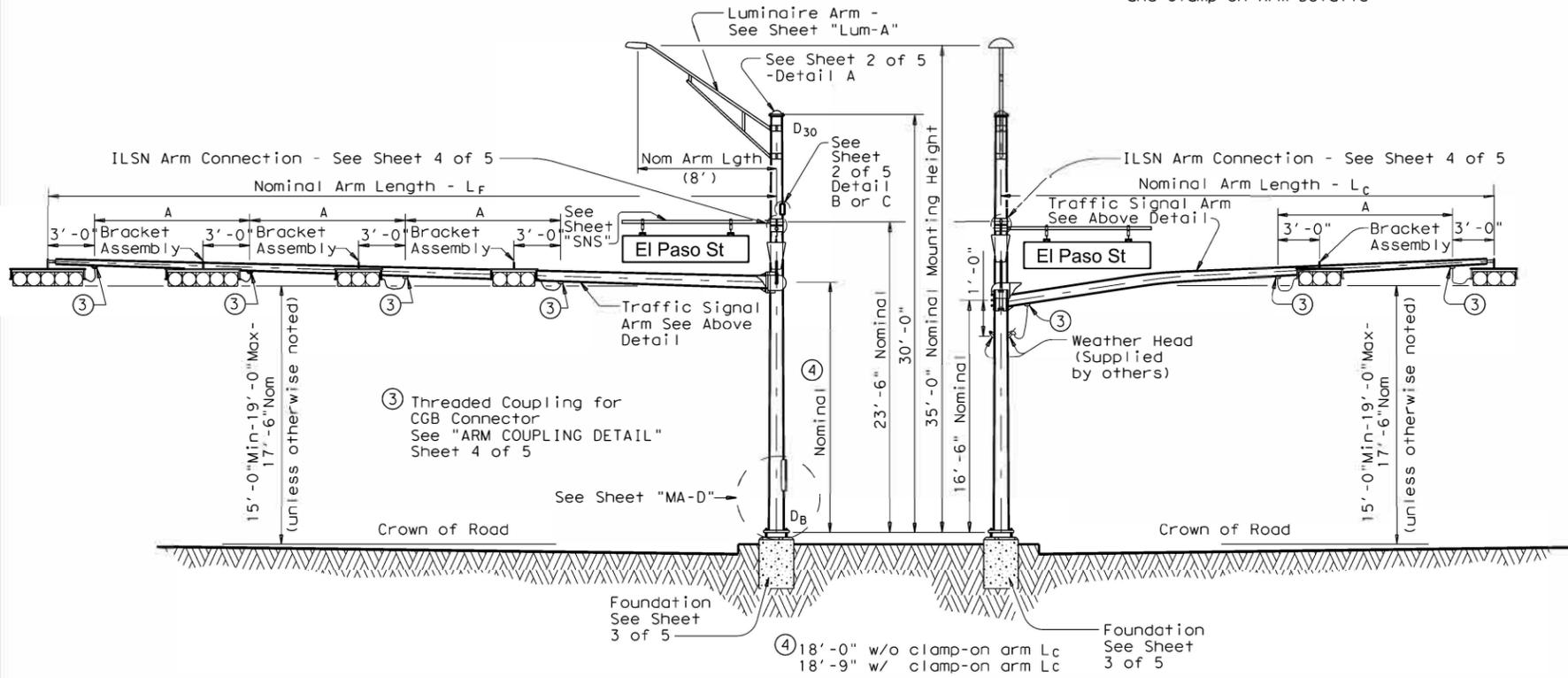
Note: The arm shall be fabricated with a 20' or greater radius within 8' of the base so as to produce the unloaded rise measured as shown.

FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

① See Sheet 3 of 5 for Arm Rise

CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM (IF REQUIRED)

② See Sheet 4 of 5 for Arm Rise and Clamp-on Arm Details



ELEVATION

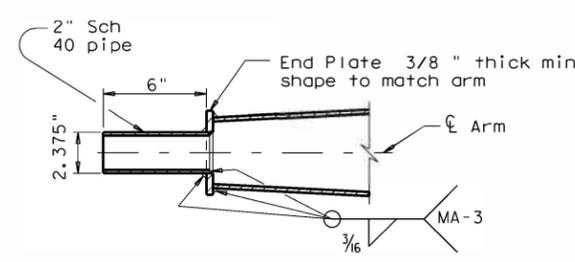
(Showing fixed mount arm)

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

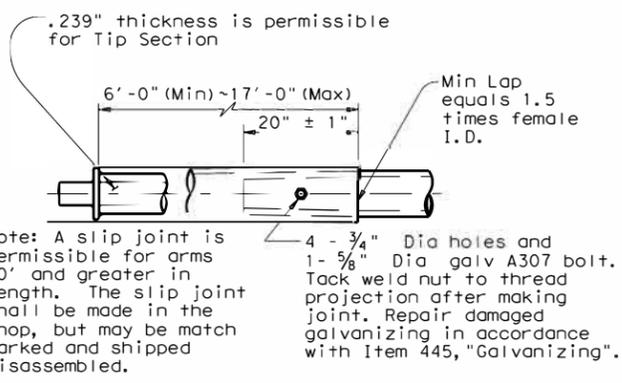
ELEVATION

(Showing clamp-on arm)

Arm Length	24'	28'	32'	36'	40'	44'	50'	55'	60'	65'
Arm Type II	10'	11'	12'	13'						
Arm Type III			10'	11'	12'	12'				
Arm Type IV							12'	12'	12'	12'



TENON DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

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

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

⑥ Effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) for the application of horizontal wind load.

Except as noted in Sheet 1 thru 5 of 5, other details not covered shall refer to Standard Sheet "MA-D" for pole details, "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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. Material, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall also 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.

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

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

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

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



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

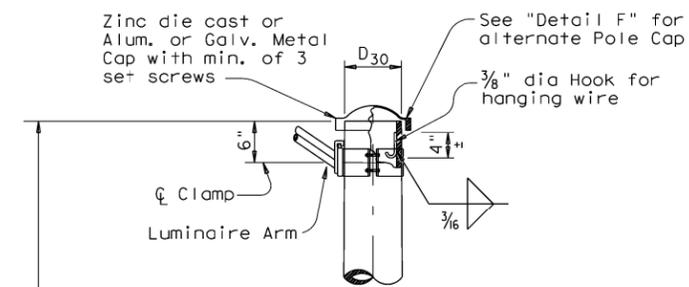
Sheet 1 of 5

© TxDOT July 2000	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CC: TxDOT
4-20-01 1-12	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
				FM 2275
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TYL	GREGG	11	

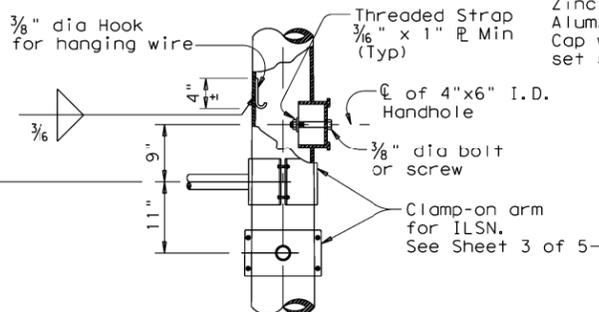
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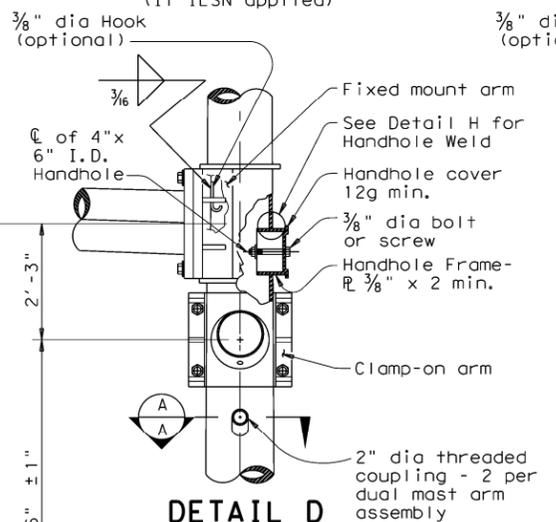
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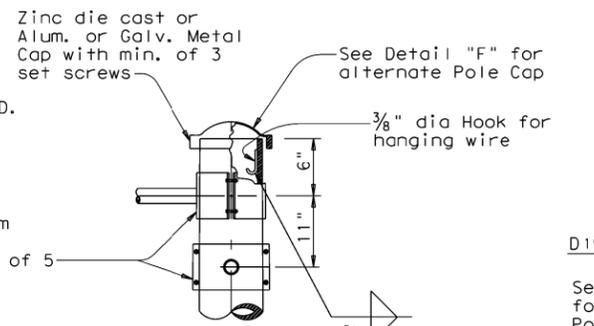
DETAIL A
(for pole with luminaire)



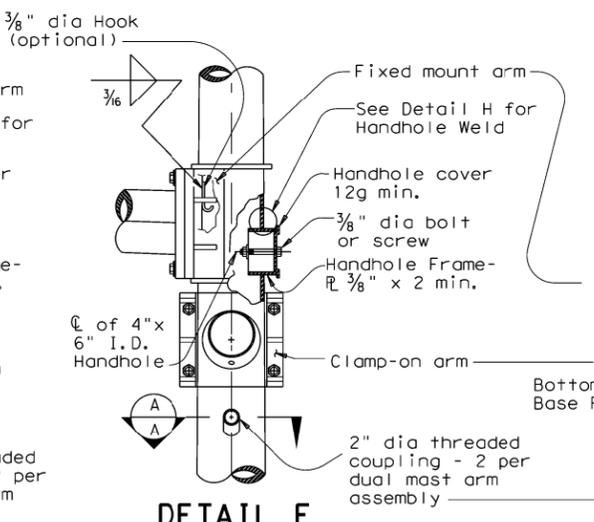
DETAIL B
(If ILSN applied)



DETAIL D
(for 30' pole with luminaire and ILSN sign)



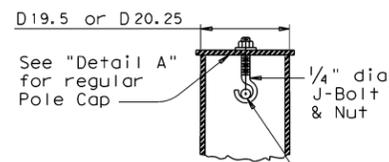
DETAIL C



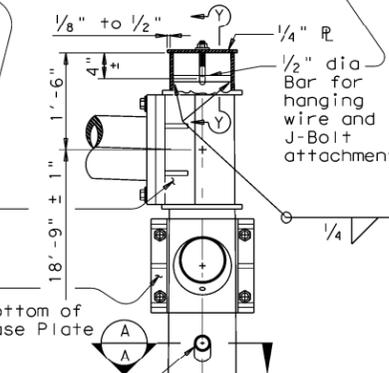
DETAIL E
(for 24' pole with ILSN sign and no luminaire, single or dual mast arm)



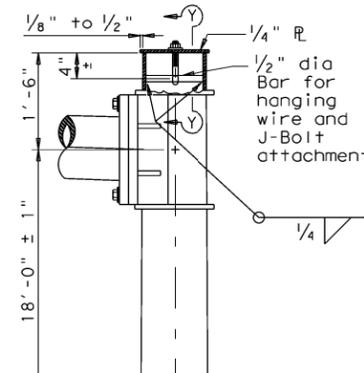
DETAIL H



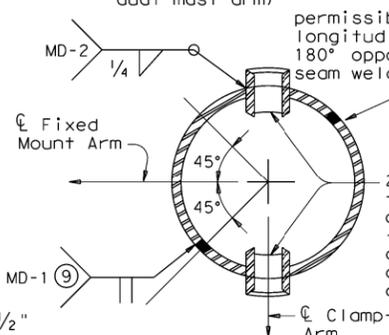
SECTION Y-Y



DETAIL F
(for 20.25' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, dual mast arm)

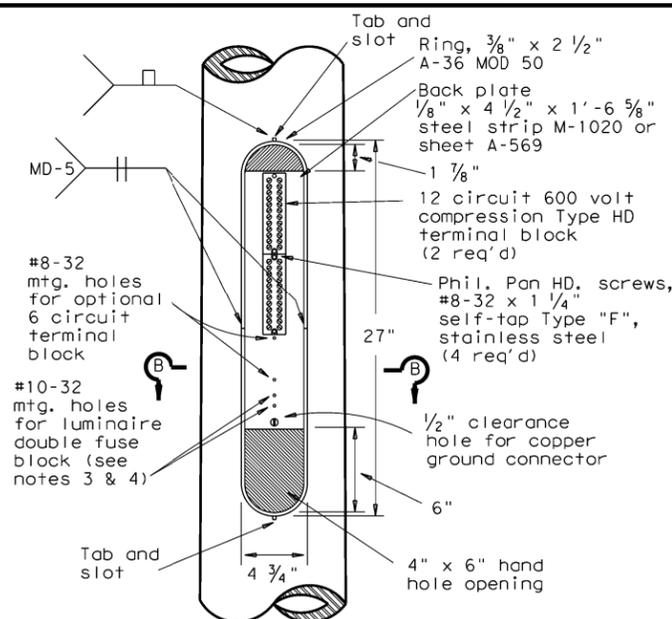


DETAIL G
(for 19.5' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, single mast arm)

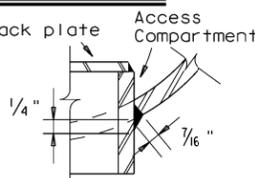


SECTION A-A

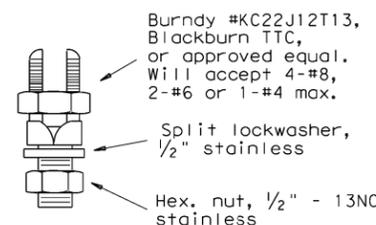
⑨ Longitudinal seam weld must be oriented within 90° (45° rotation each side) along the fixed mount arm. 60% min penetration required, 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base weld.



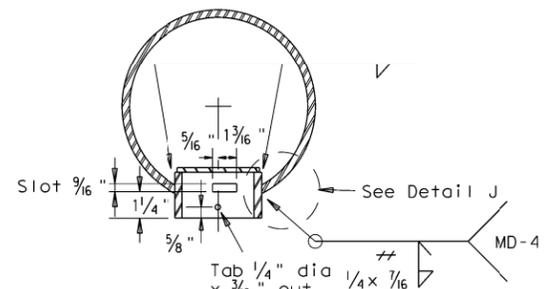
ACCESS COMPARTMENT



DETAIL J



COPPER GROUND CONNECTOR



SECTION B-B

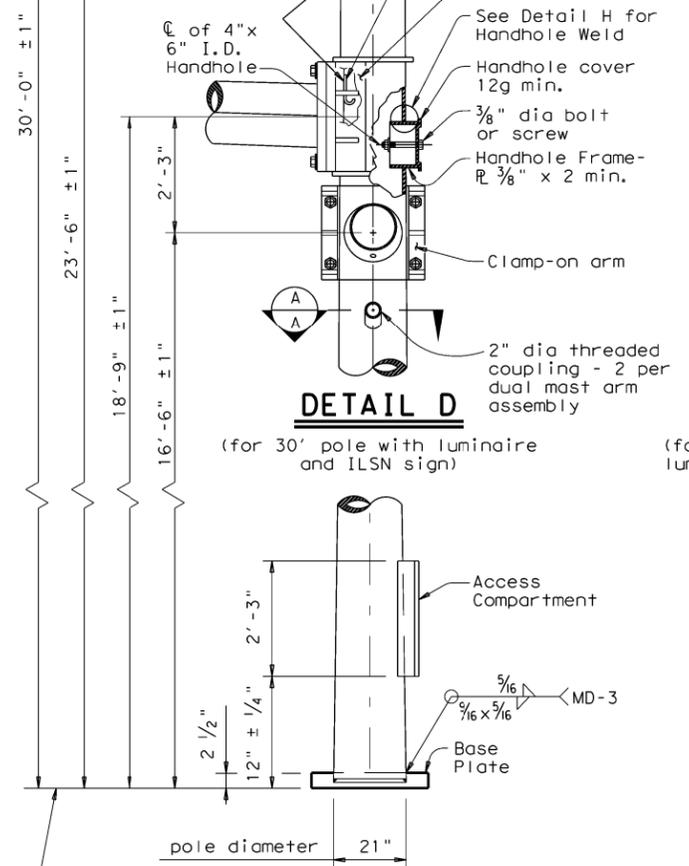
Opening for access compartment shall be no more than 1/16 inch wider than the access compartment itself.

ACCESS COMPARTMENT NOTES:

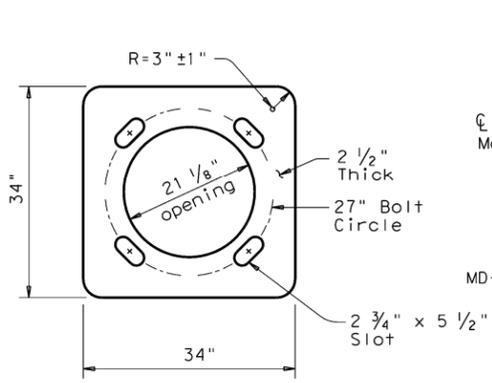
- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4" self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or IlSCO SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP6CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ⑦	ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ⑧
Plates ⑦	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325, or A449 except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ⑦	ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ⑦ 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.
- ⑧ 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.



POLE ELEVATION



BASE PLATE

POLE COUPLING DETAIL

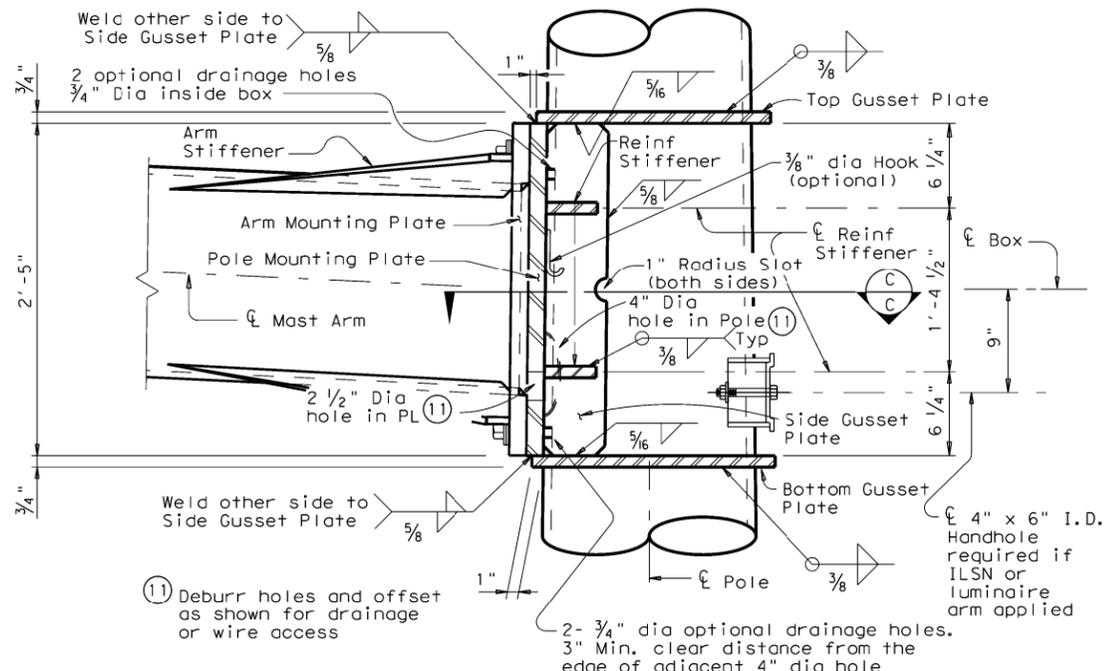
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
LMA(2)-12**

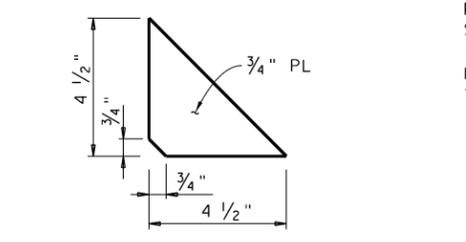
Sheet 2 of 5

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4-20-01 1-12				FM 2275
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TYL	GREGG		12

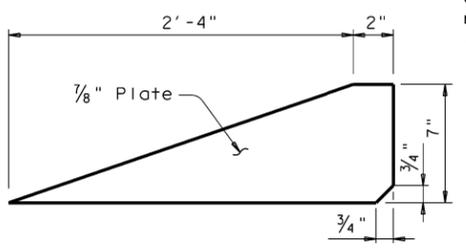
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BUILT-UP BOX CONNECTION

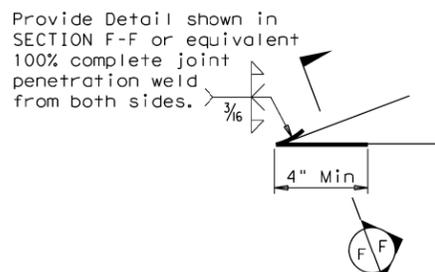


REINFORCING STIFFENER



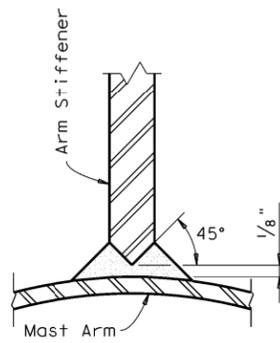
ARM STIFFENER

(Cut to match arm inclination and taper)

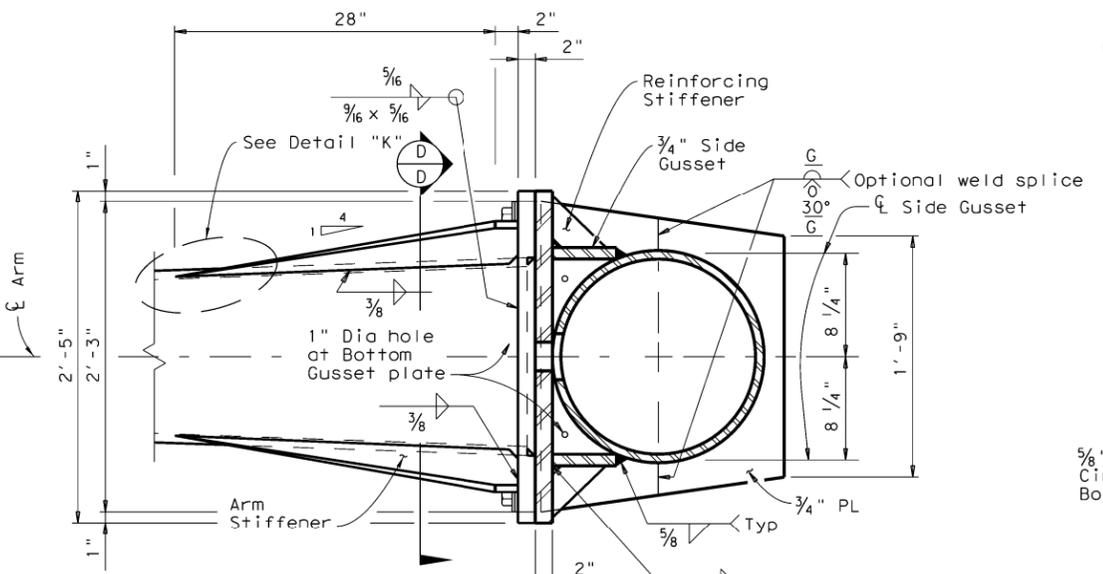


DETAIL "K"

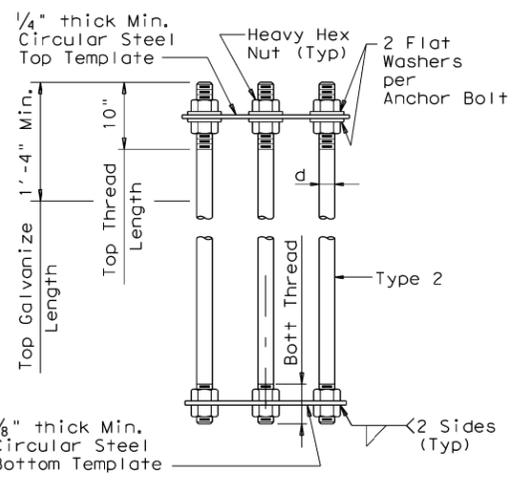
Only 4" length at tip of Arm Stiffener requires a complete joint penetration weld. Smooth weld radius to connect Stiffener. Only a fillet weld is required for the remaining weld length.



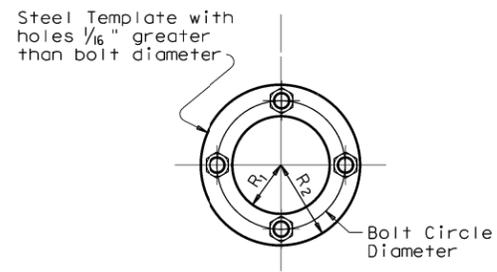
SECTION F-F



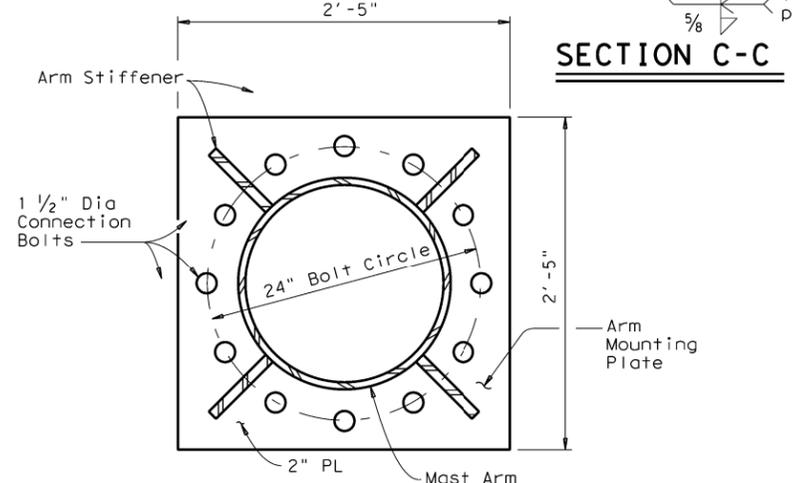
SECTION C-C



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



TEMPLATE DETAIL



SECTION D-D

FDN TYPE	DRILLED SHAFT DIA	REINFORCING STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-ft			ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN			FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD		TYPICAL APPLICATION	
		VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	(16), (17), (18)			ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft		SHEAR Kips
				TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N blows/ft	10	15							
48-A	48"	20 #9	#4 at 6"	21.9	19.5	14.7	2 1/2"	55	27"	2	490	10	50' to 65' Mast arm assembly.

SEE SHEET "TS-FD" FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

- (14) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (15) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (16) Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (17) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (18) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND POLES (13)					Foundation Type
	D _B	D _{19.5}	D _{20.25}	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	(12)thk in.	
50', 55', 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND ARMS (13)				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	(12)thk in.	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'-3"
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3'-7"
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'-11"
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4'-4"

- D_B = Pole Base O.D.
- D_{19.5} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
- D_{20.25} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)
- D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
- D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
- D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
- D₂ = Arm End O.D.
- L₁ = Shaft Length
- L F = Fixed Arm Length

- (12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.
- (13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

The deviation from flat for either arm or pole mounting plate shall not exceed 1/32 in., which is measured along the center of mounting plate to a radial distance of 13.5 in. The deformed-from-flat connection between arm and pole mounting plates shall not be allowed if the center of both mounting plates cannot contact directly.

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

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE						
Bolt Dia in.	Length #	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R ₂	R ₁
2 1/2"	5'-2"	10"	6 1/2"	27"	16"	11"

Min dimension given, longer bolts are acceptable.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)**

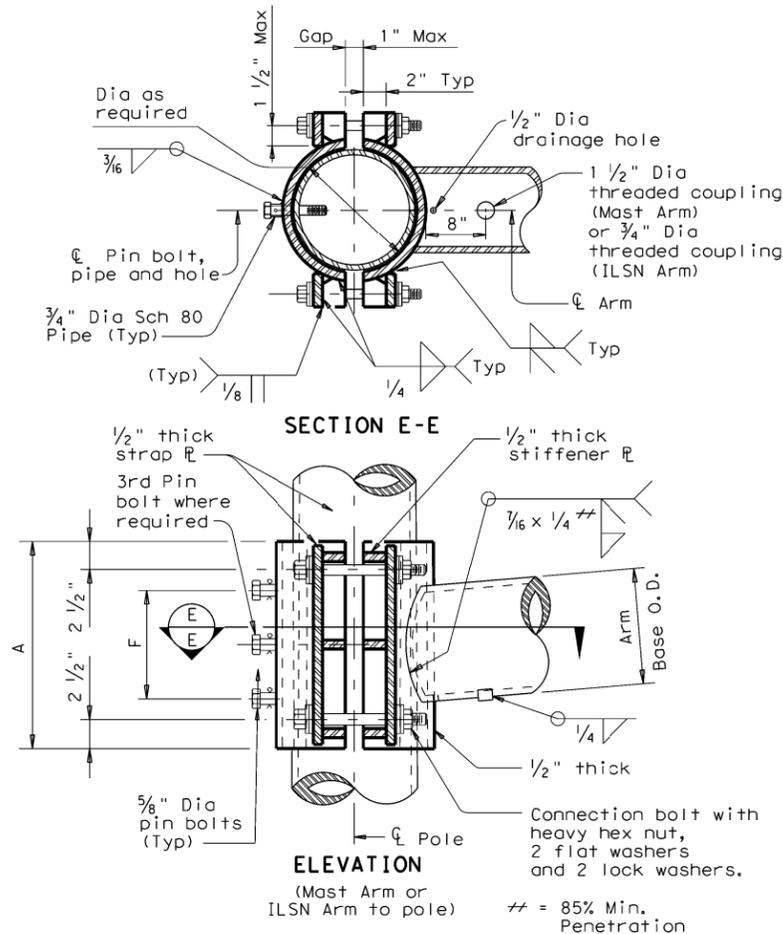
Sheet 3 of 5 **LMA (3) -12**

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CLAMP-ON CONNECTION

80 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm Lc	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2'-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2'-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2'-6"

100 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm Lc	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
20	19.1	8.0	5.3	.179	1'-8"	19.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-7"
24	23.1	9.0	5.8	.179	1'-9"	23.1	9.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
28	27.1	9.5	5.7	.179	1'-10"	27.1	10.0	3.5	.179	1'-9"
32	31.0	9.5	5.2	.239	1'-11"	31.0	9.5	3.5	.239	1'-10"
36	35.0	10.0	5.1	.239	2'-0"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.239	1'-11"
40	39.0	10.5	5.1	.239	2'-3"	39.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2'-1"
44	43.0	11.0	5.1	.239	2'-8"	43.0	11.5	4.0	.239	2'-3"

D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
D₂ = Arm End O.D.
L₁ = Shaft Length
Lc = Clamp-on Arm Length

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

CLAMP-ON ARM CONNECTION					
ILSN Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Sch 40 pipe Dia	Thick				
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	3/4	2

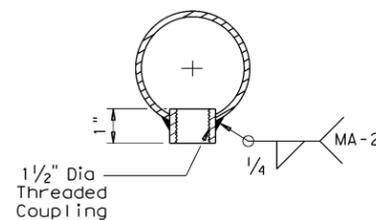
Mast Arm Size					
Base Dia	Thick	A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7.5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 1/4	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3

GENERAL NOTES:

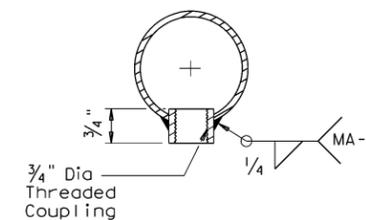
Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer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

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

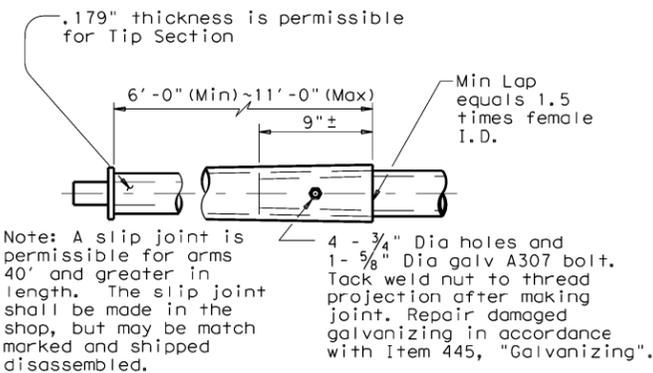
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" diameter pipe shall have 3/16" diameter holes for a 1/8" diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



ARM COUPLING DETAIL



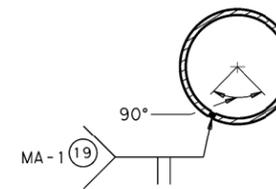
ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

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

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

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

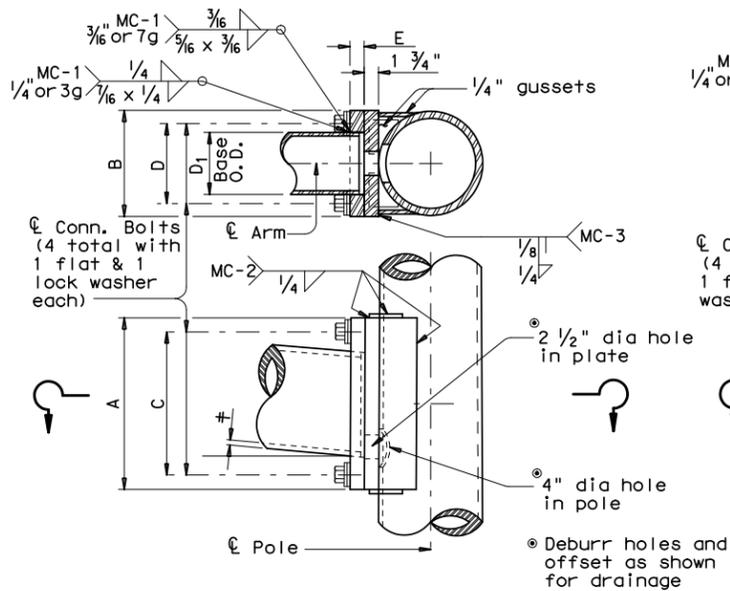
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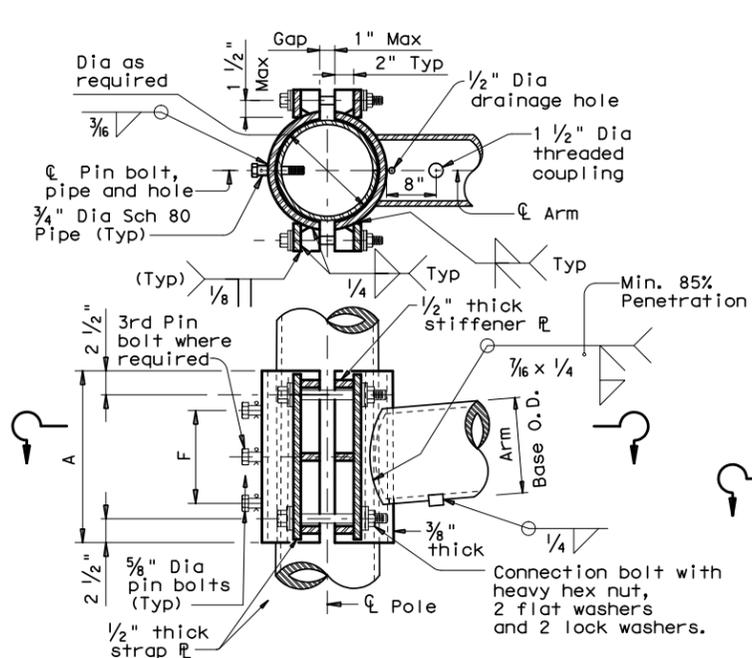
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ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
6.5	.179	12	9	9	6	1 3/4	1
7.5	.179	13	9	10	6	1 3/4	1
8.0	.179	14	10	11	7	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	16	11	13	8	2	1 1/4
9.5	.179	17	12	14	9	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.5	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2
11.0	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2



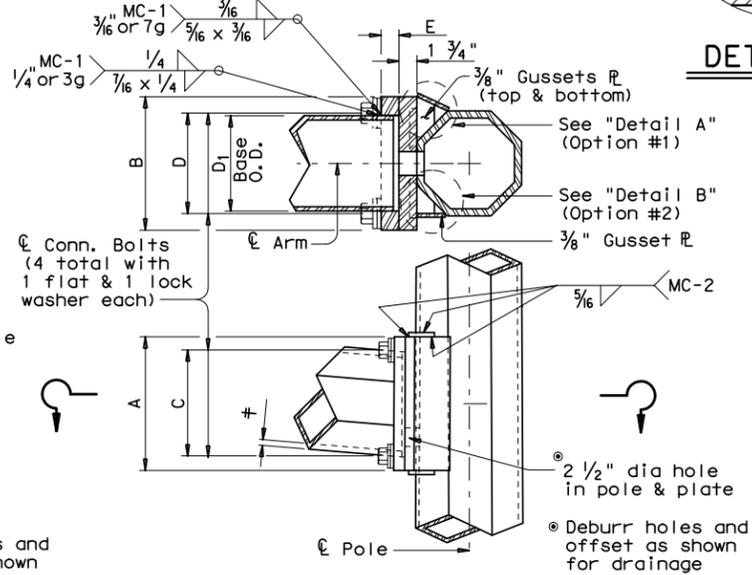
FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 1

ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1/2	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8



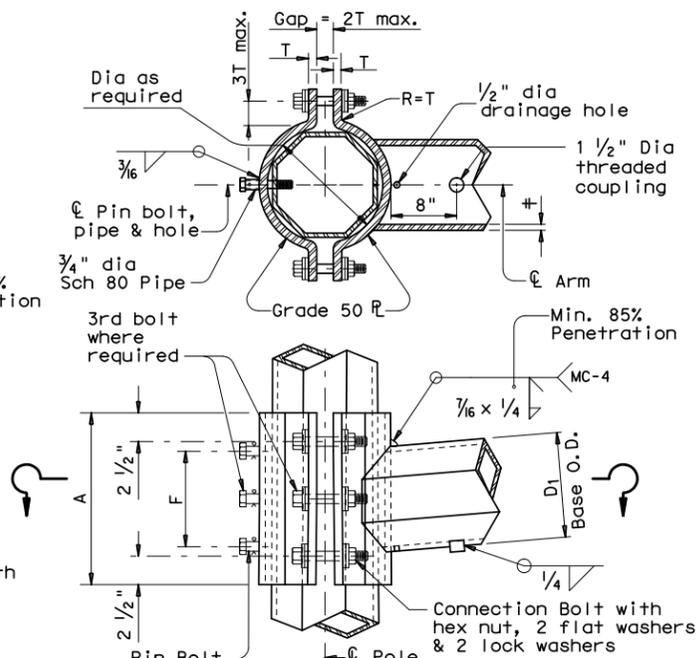
CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1

ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
7.0	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
7.5	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
8.0	.179	11	11	8	8	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	14	14	11	11	2	1 1/2
11.0	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2
11.5	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2

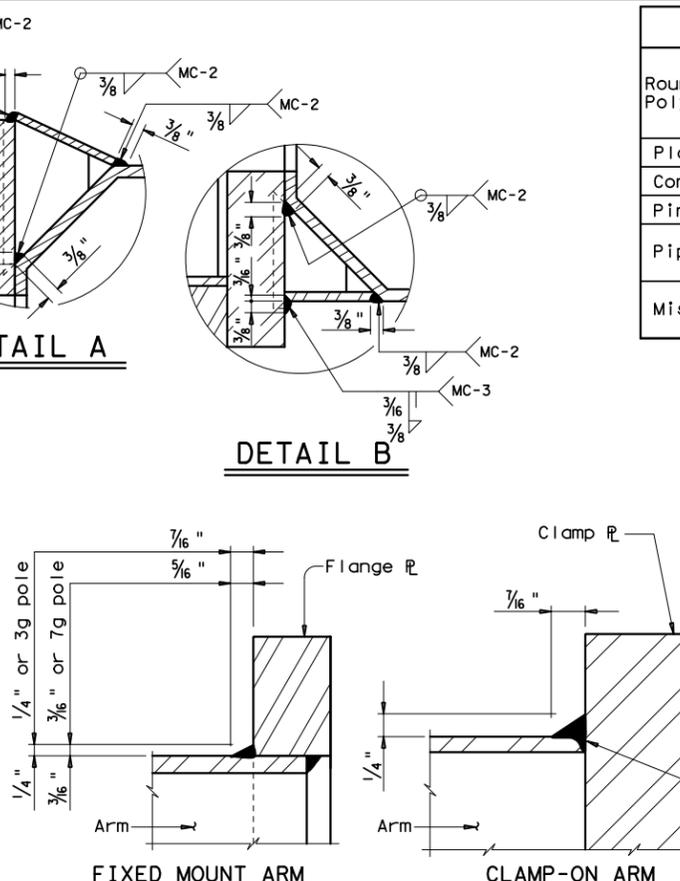


FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 2

ARM SIZE		A	F	T	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
7.0	.179	12	6	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
10.0	.179	18	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
9.5	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8

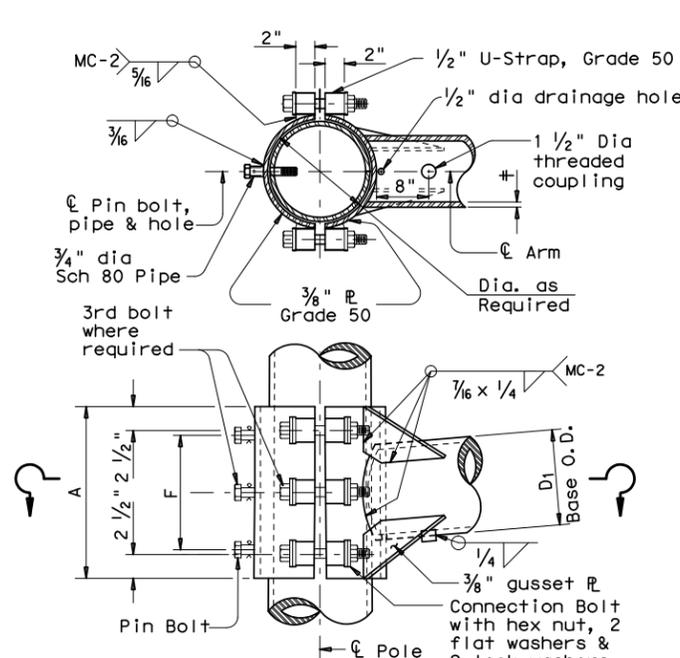


CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



ARM BASE WELD DETAILS

ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1/2	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ¹	ASTM A595 Gr. A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr. 50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr. 50 Class 2, A572 Gr. 50 or A1011 SS Gr. 50 ²
Plates ¹	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr. 50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ¹	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr. 50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr. 50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

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

GENERAL NOTES:
 Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies. A Maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1"
 Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.
 Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.
 Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:
 Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" dia pipe shall have 3/16" dia holes for a 1/8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" dia hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

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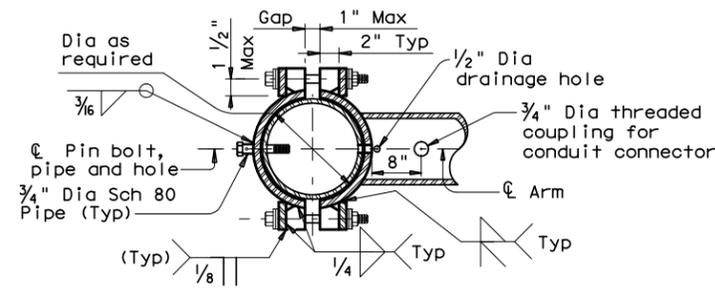
STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
MAST ARM CONNECTIONS
MA-C-12

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REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-96				
5-09				
1-12				
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
				16

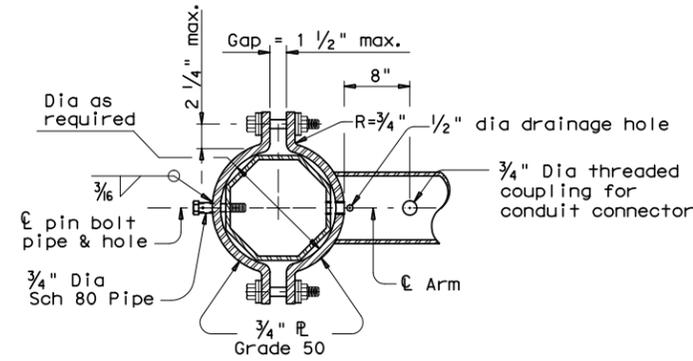
126A

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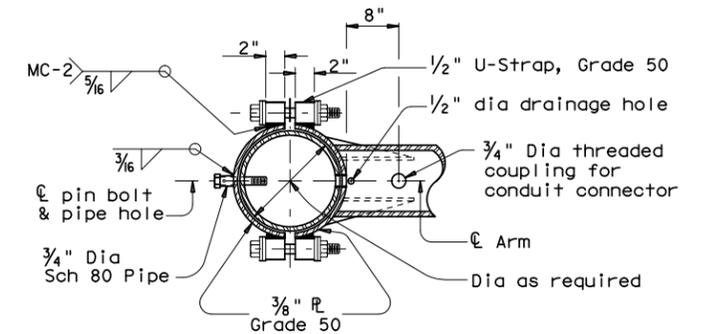
TABLE OF DIMENSIONS for ILSN Support Arm Clamp-on Details 1, 2 and 3						
ILSN ARM SIZE	A		CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
	in.	in.	No. ea.	Di. in.	No. ea.	Di. in.
3 in. dia Schedule 40 Pipe	10	4	4	3/4	2	5/8



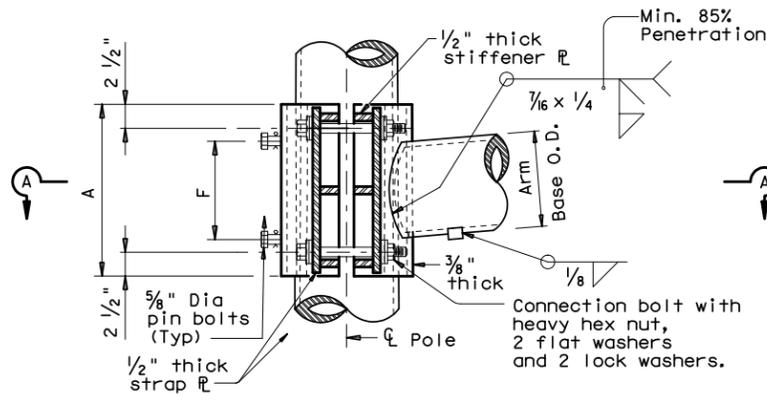
SECTION A-A



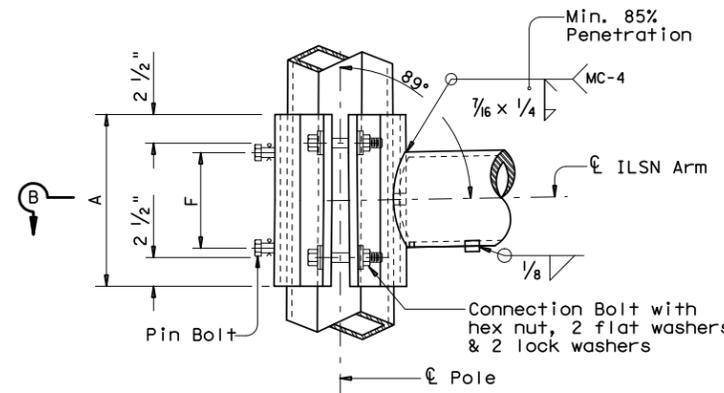
SECTION B-B



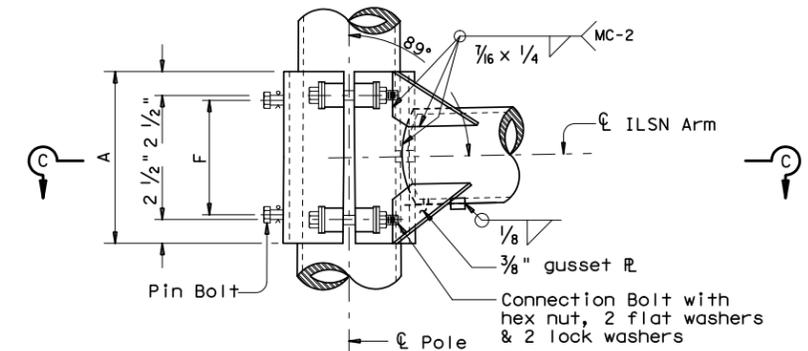
SECTION C-C



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

GENERAL NOTES:

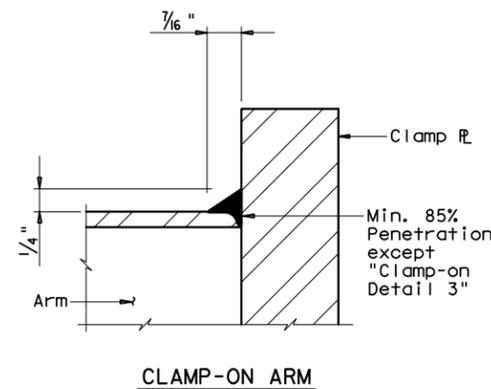
Clamp-on details shall be used for ILSN support arm assemblies. A 1 1/2 inch diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wiring access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

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

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

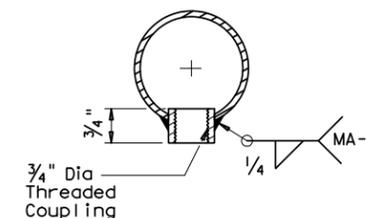
NOTE:

Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4 inch diameter pipe shall have 3/16 inch diameter holes for a 1/8 inch diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



CLAMP-ON ARM

ARM BASE WELD DETAILS



ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

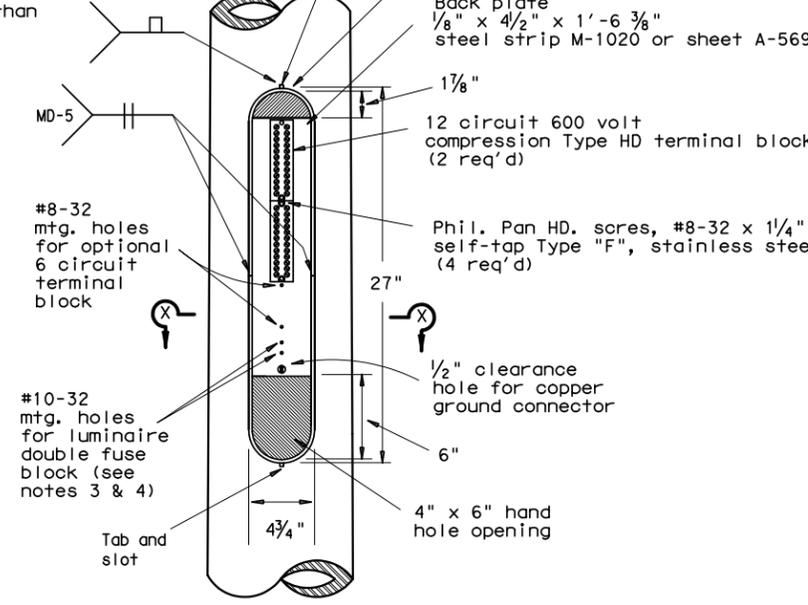
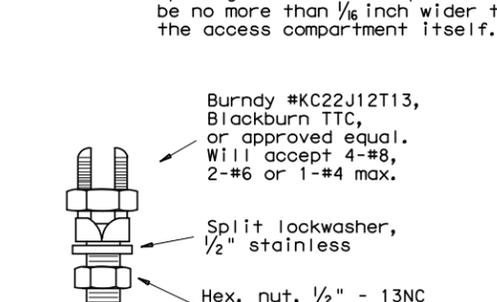
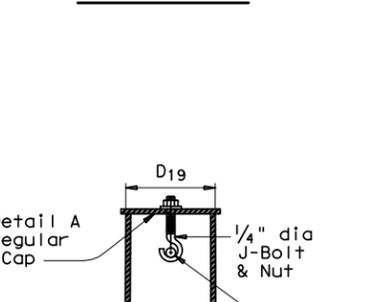
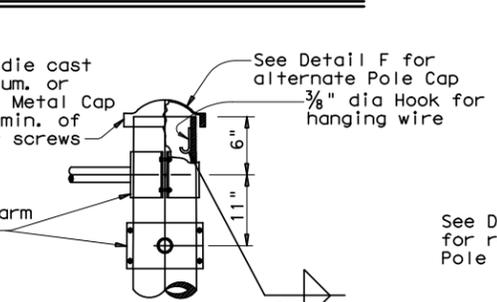
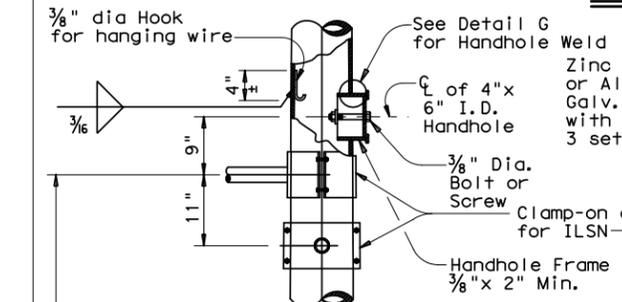
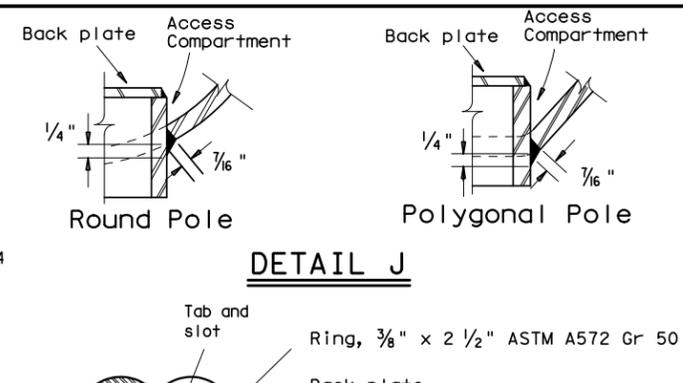
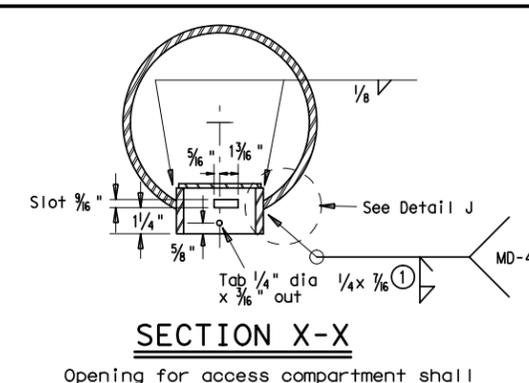
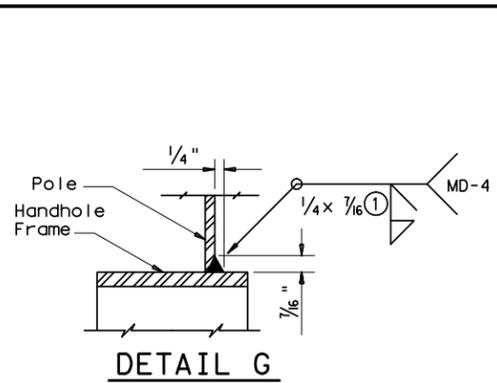
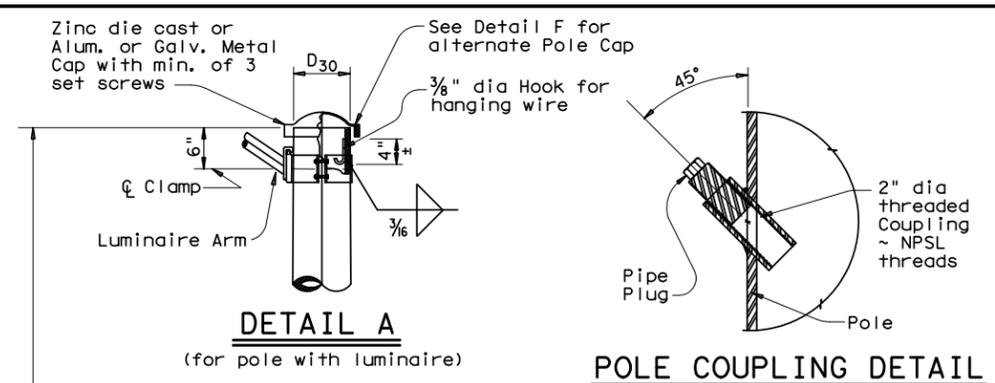
**STANDARD ASSEMBLY
FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SUPPORT STRUCTURES**

MAST-ARM CONNECTIONS

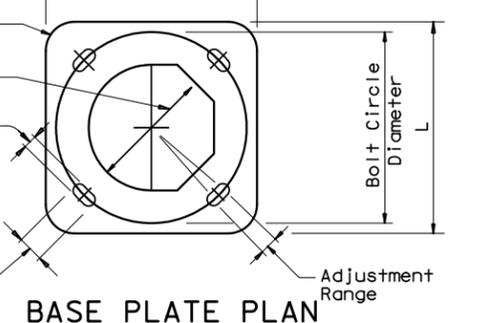
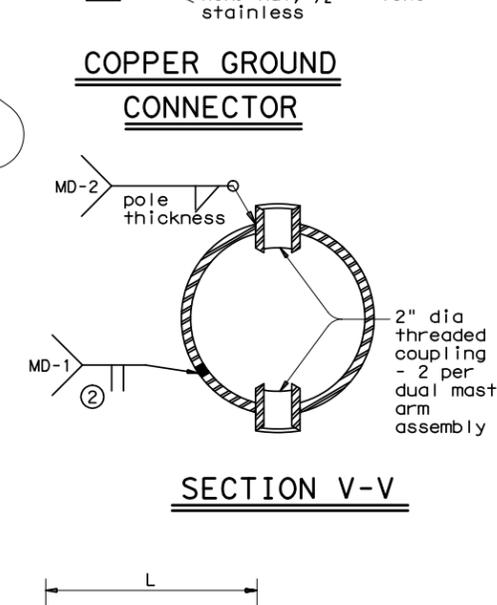
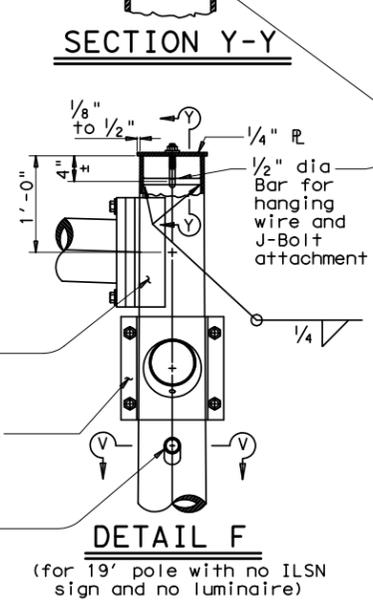
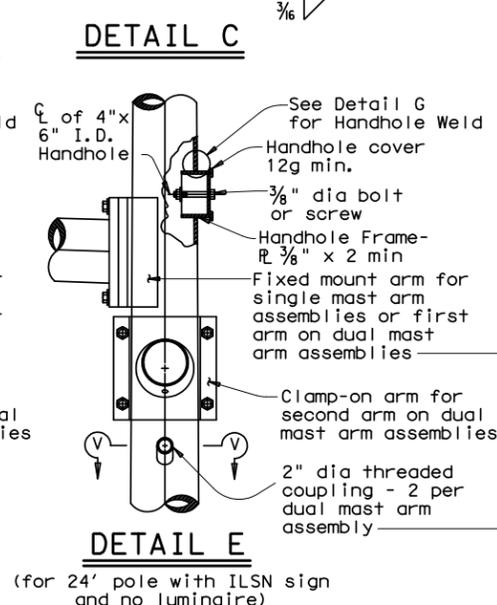
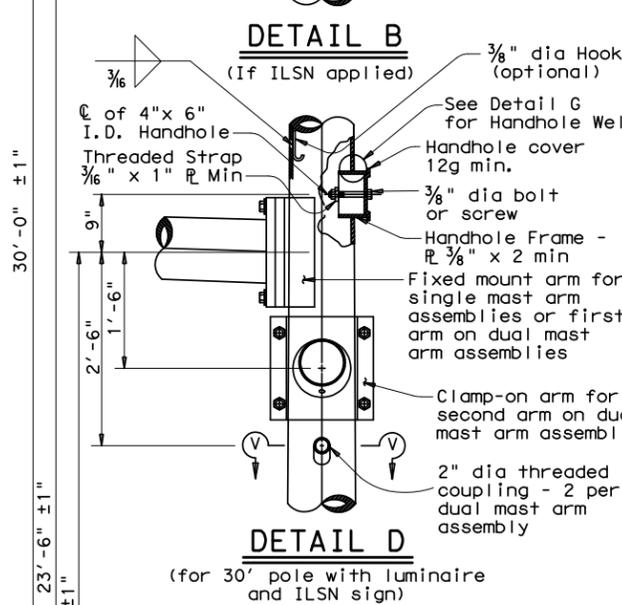
MA-C (ILSN) - 12

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5-96 1-12	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB
				HIGHWAY
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
				17

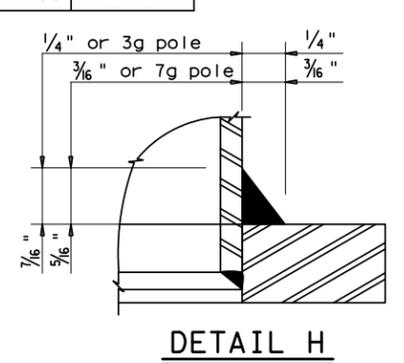
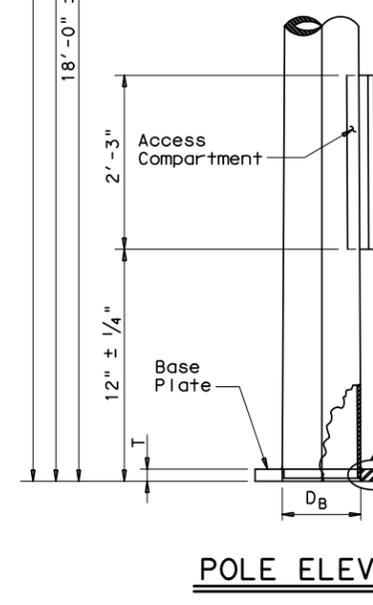
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- NOTES:**
- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure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



Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Slot Length	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base R Dim. L x T	Adjust. Range
1 1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	17"	18" x 1 1/2"	13.4°
1 3/4"	2"	4"	19"	20" x 1 3/4"	13.5°
2"	2 1/4"	4 1/2"	21"	22" x 2"	13.6°
2 1/4"	2 1/2"	5"	23"	24" x 2 1/4"	13.7°



- 85% Min. penetration
- 60% Min. penetration 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS

MA-D-12

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		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
				18

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DATE: \$DATE\$
FILE: \$FILE\$

FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE

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

NOTES:

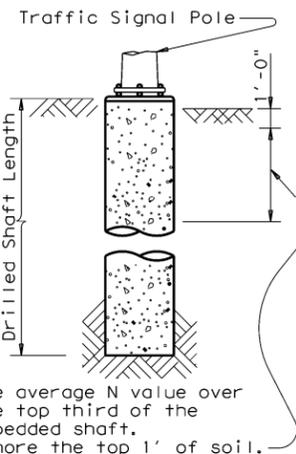
- Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the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

FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE (3)

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	AVG. N BLOW /ft.	FDN TYPE	NO. EA	DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH (FEET) (6)				
				24-A	30-A	36-A	36-B	42-A
FM 2275 AT LOU GALOXY								
P-2	10	36-A	1			13		
P-4	10	36-A	1			13		
				TOTAL DRILLED SHAFT LENGTHS				
				26				

FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (ft)

WIND SPEED	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A
		80 MPH DESIGN	32'	48'	
80 MPH DESIGN	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS	24' X 24'			
		28' X 28'			
		32' X 28'	32' X 32'		
			36' X 36'		
			40' X 36'		
100 MPH DESIGN	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS	44' X 28'	44' X 36'		
		24' X 24'			
		28' X 28'			
		32' X 24'	32' X 32'		
100 MPH DESIGN	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36' X 36'		
			40' X 24'	40' X 36'	
				40' X 36'	
				44' X 36'	
				44' X 36'	



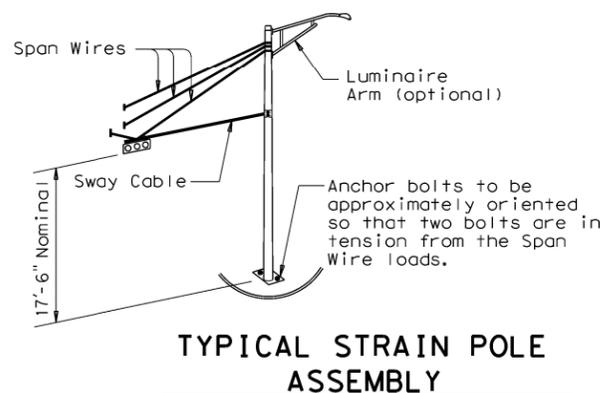
ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES

BOLT DIA IN.	(7) BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	R1
3/4"	1'-6"	3"	—	12 3/4"	7 1/8"	5 5/8"
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"

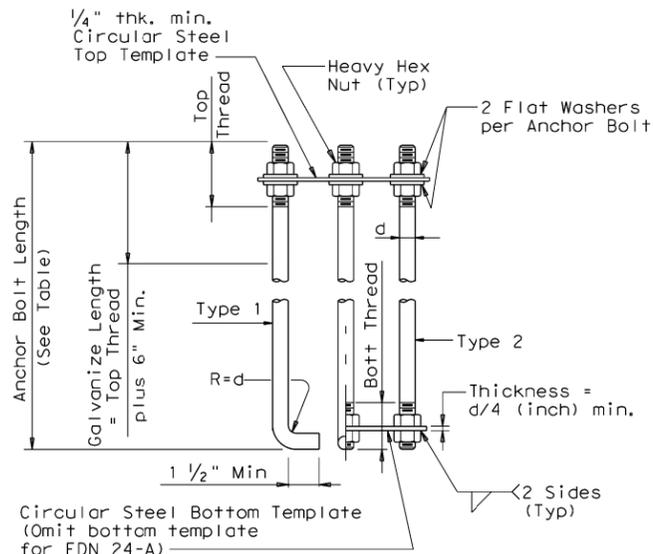
(7) Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.

EXAMPLE:

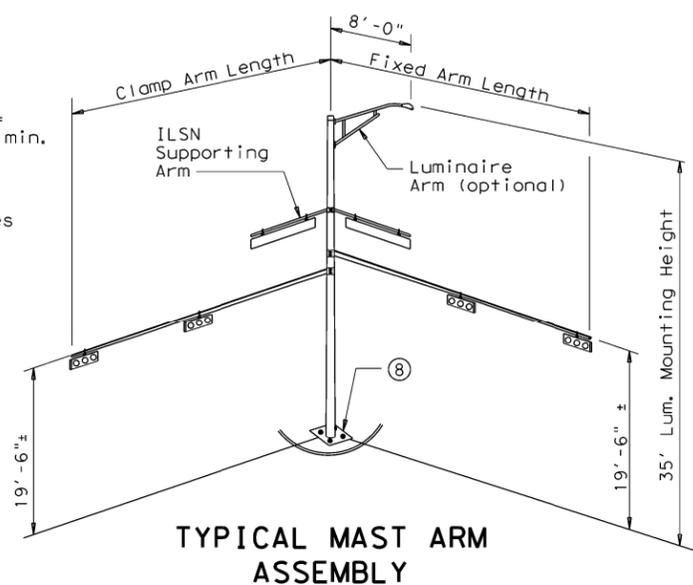
- For 80mph design wind speed, foundation 30-A can support up to a 32' arm with another arm up to 28'.
- For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.



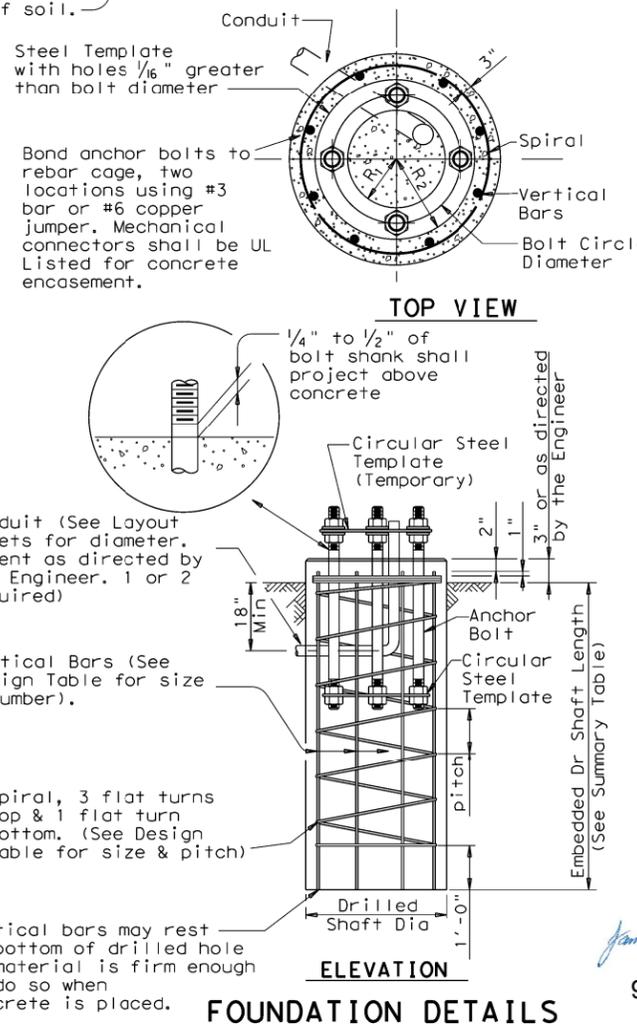
TYPICAL STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLY



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



TYPICAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY



FOUNDATION DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES:

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

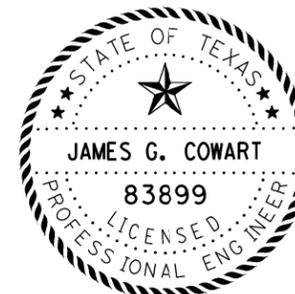
Reinforcing steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Concrete shall be Class "C".

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

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

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



9/10/18



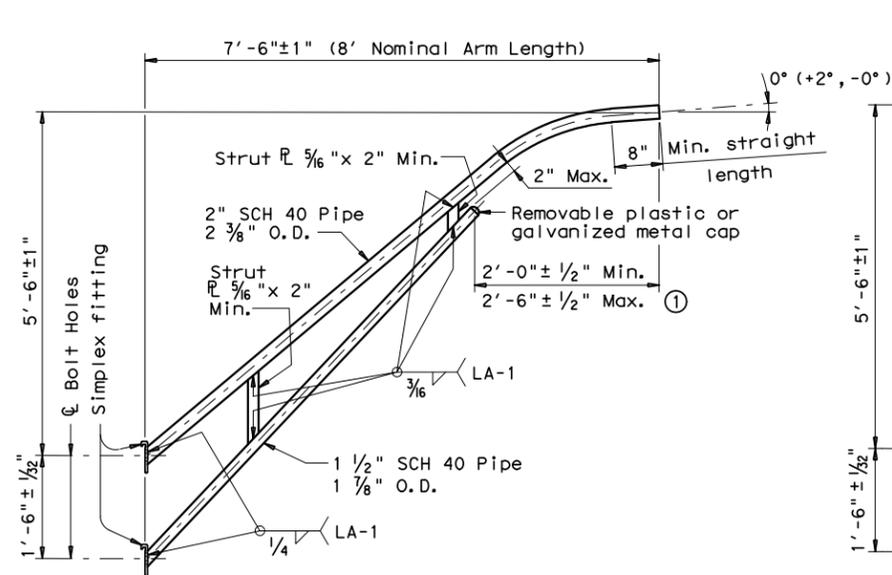
TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

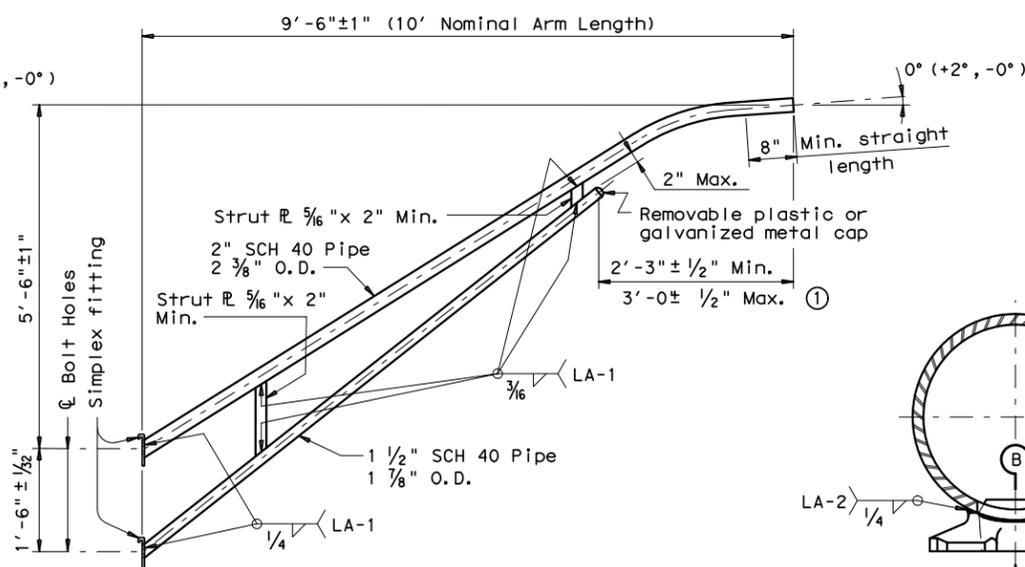
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					FM 2275
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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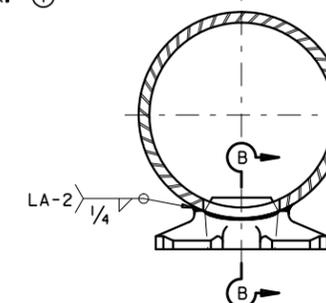
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8-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



10-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



DIRECT ATTACHMENT DETAIL

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

- 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.

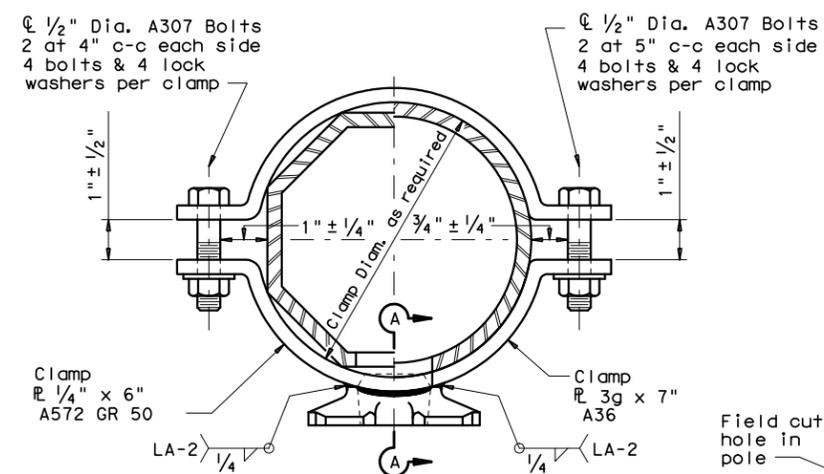
Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absence of specified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

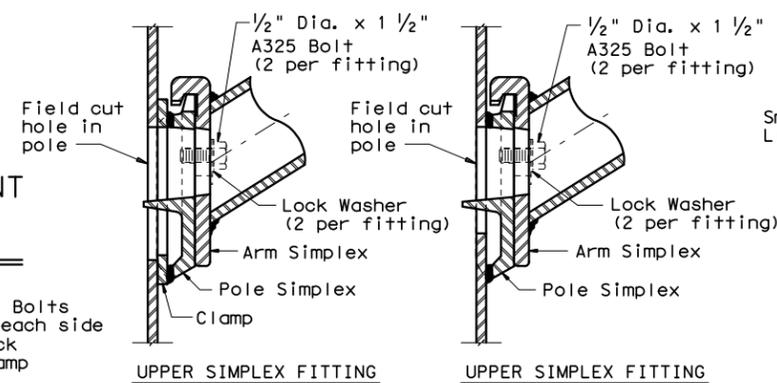
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

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.

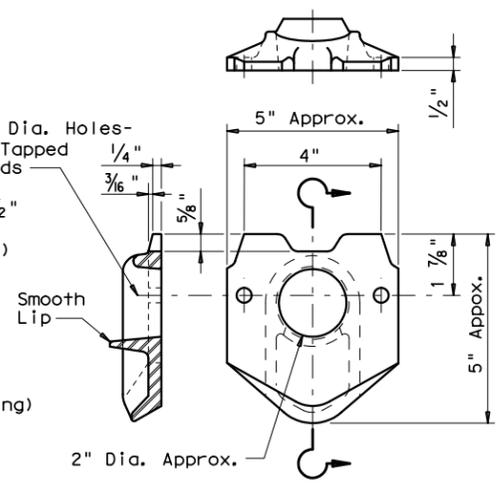
If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.



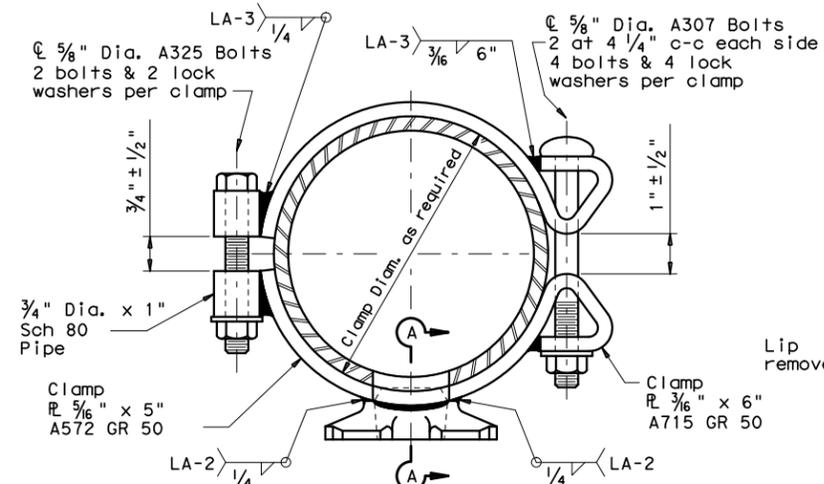
CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 1 (HALF SECTION) CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 2 (HALF SECTION)



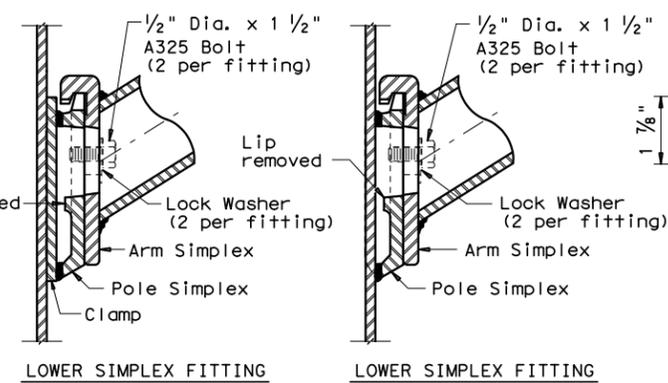
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING



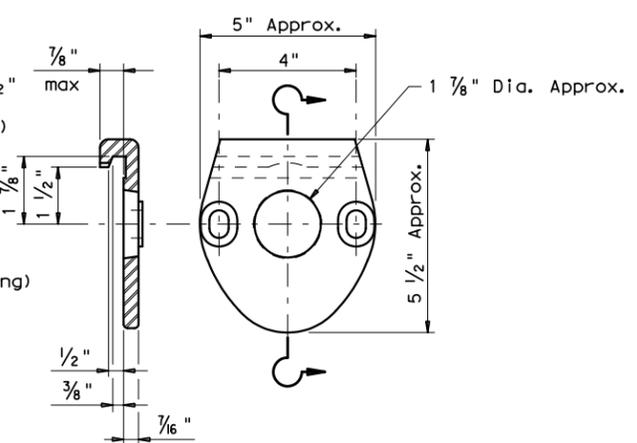
POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL



CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 3 (HALF SECTION) CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 4 (HALF SECTION)



SECTION A-A SECTION B-B



ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division
STANDARD ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS FOR LUMINAIRE SUPPORT STRUCTURES
ARM DETAILS
LUM-A-12

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 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.
- Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is 1/2 in. or less in diameter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" x 16" x 4"
#2	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#6	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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."
- Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 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).
- Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
- 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.

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES</h1>			
<h2>ED(1) - 14</h2>			
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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 seal. 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.

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

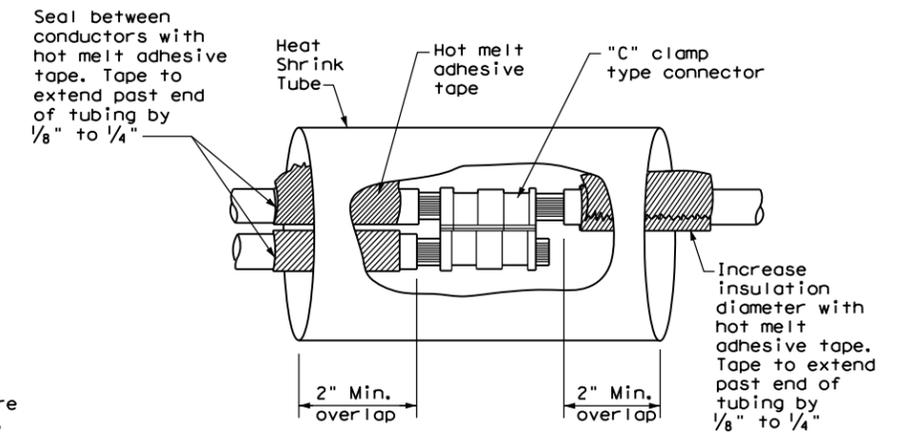
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

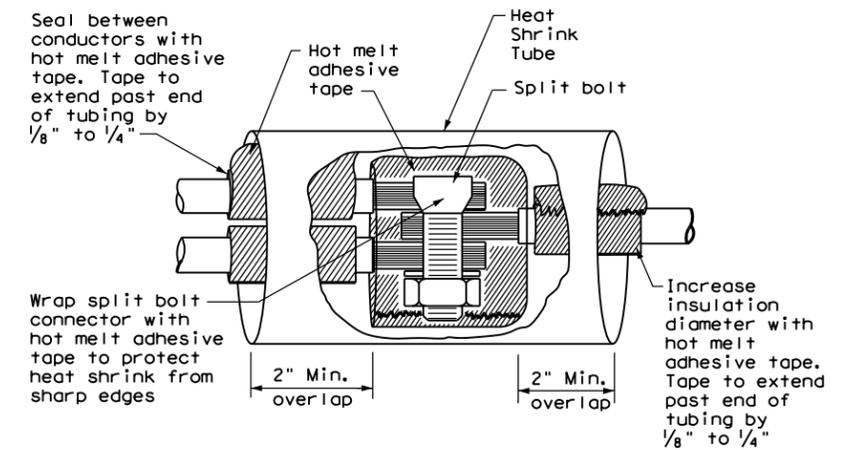
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

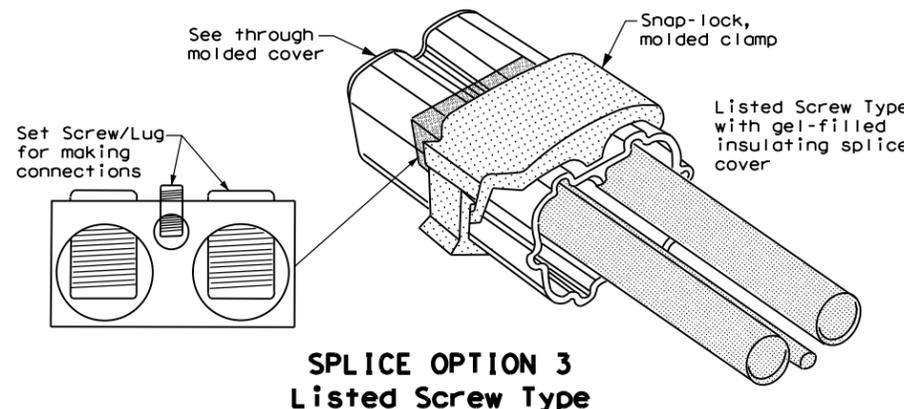
1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
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**



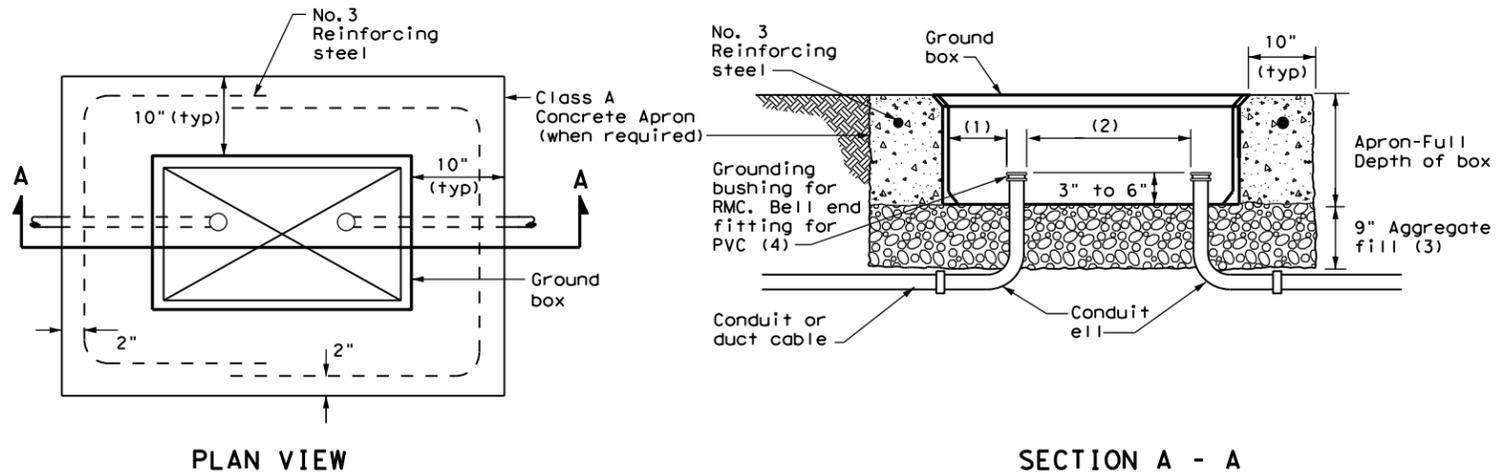
**SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type**



**SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type**

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h2>			
<h3>ED(3) - 14</h3>			
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APRON FOR GROUND BOX

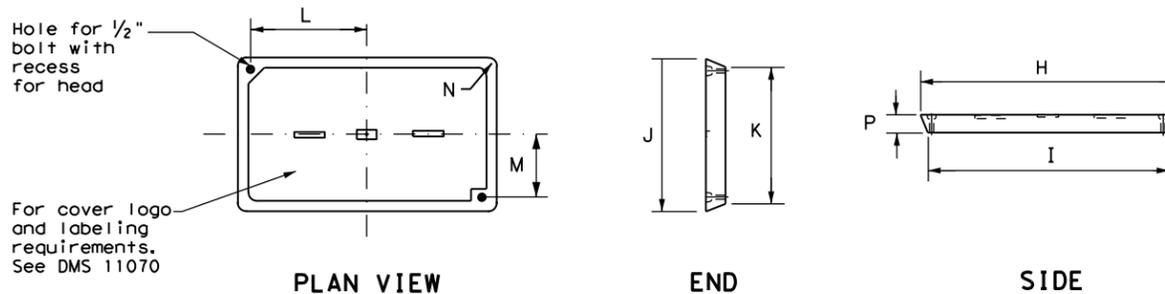
- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place 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)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS

TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	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



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 aggregate.
2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.
4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.
5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.
9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES</h2>			
<h3>ED(4) - 14</h3>			
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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 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.
- Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 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.
- 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.
- Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the 1/2 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.
- 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.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 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 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 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 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.
- 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

- Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
- 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 photoceII or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.
- 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.
- 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

- Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 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.

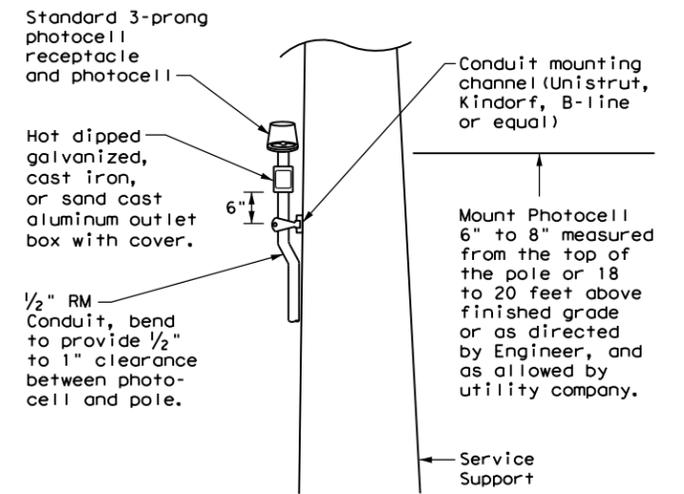
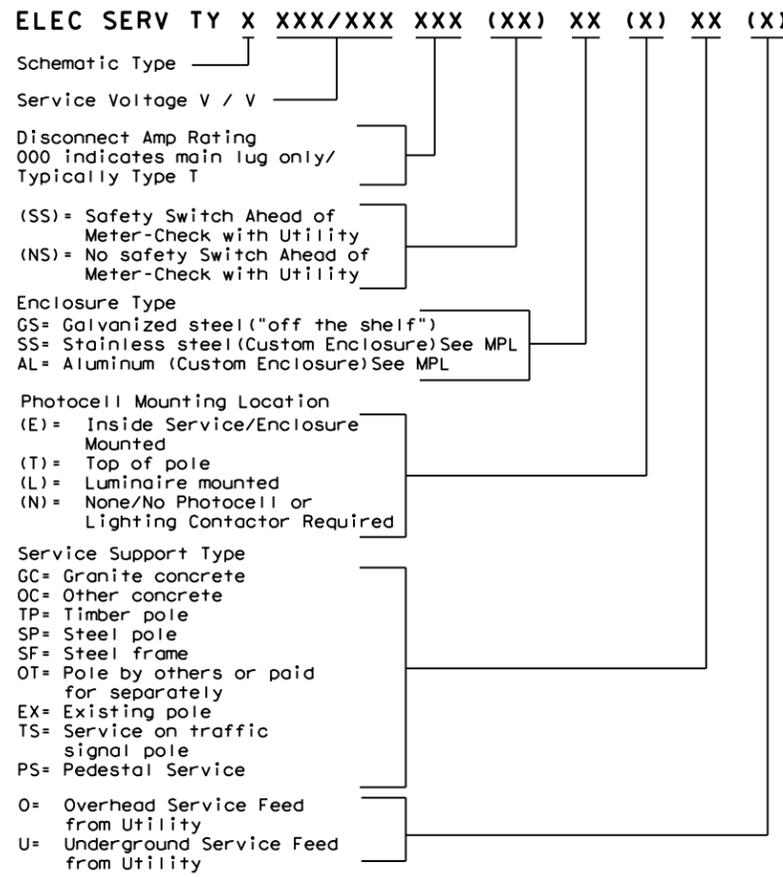
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

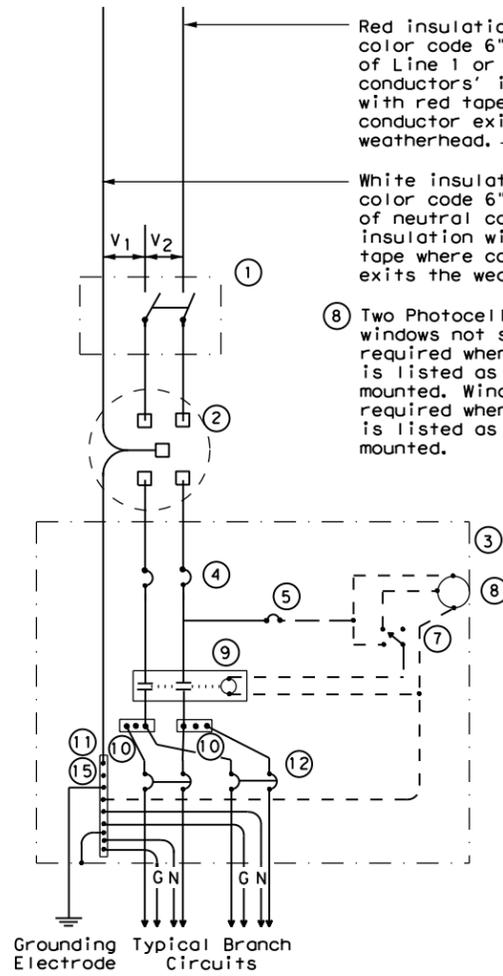
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

ED(5) - 14

FILE: ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
				24

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**SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE**

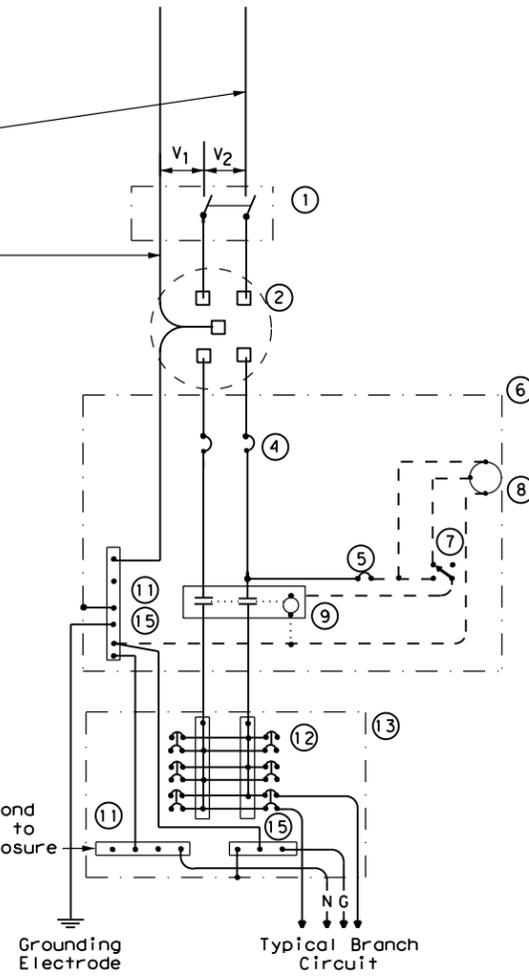
Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

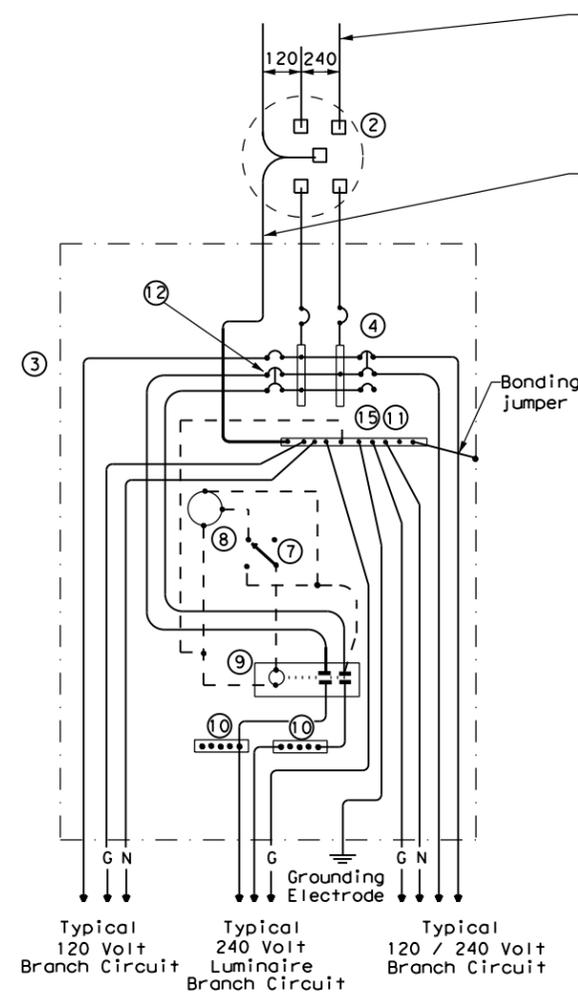
⑧ Two Photocell viewing windows not shown but required when photocell is listed as enclosure mounted. Windows not required when photocell is listed as pole top mounted.

Do not bond this bus to the enclosure

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



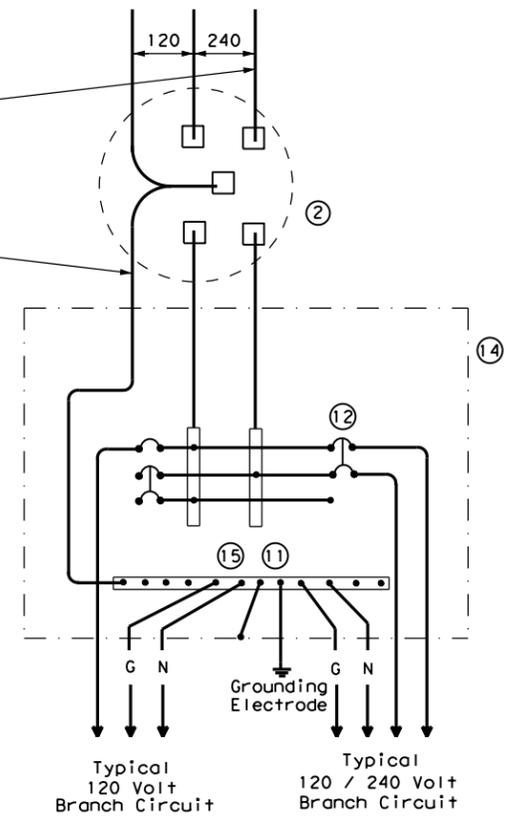
**SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE**



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

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.



**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.

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES			
ED(6) - 14			
FILE: ed6-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		25	

DATE:
FILE:

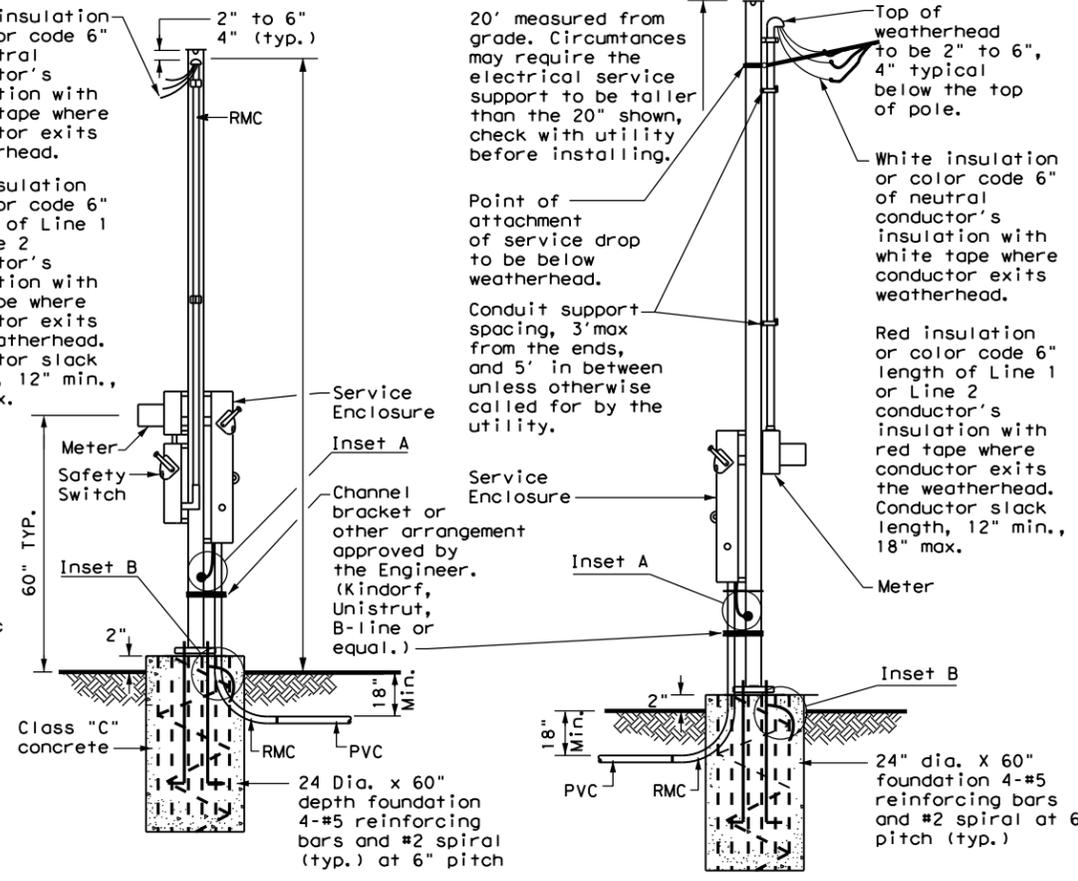
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

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

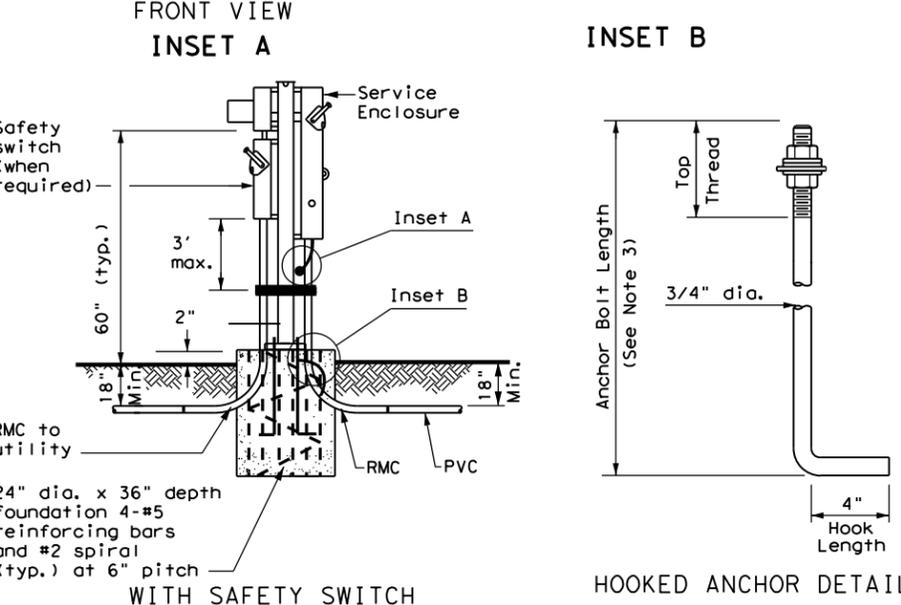
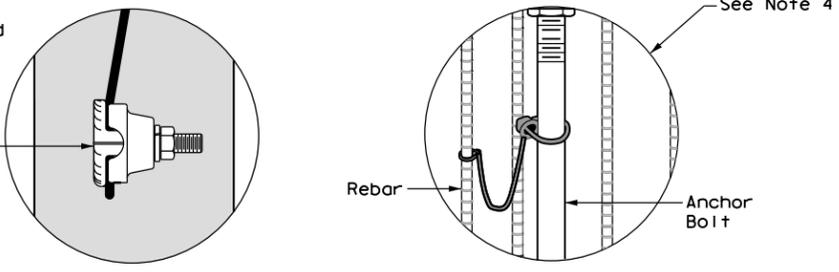
White insulation or color code 6" of neutral conductor's insulation with white tape where conductor exits weatherhead.

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductor's insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. Conductor slack length, 12" min., 18" max.

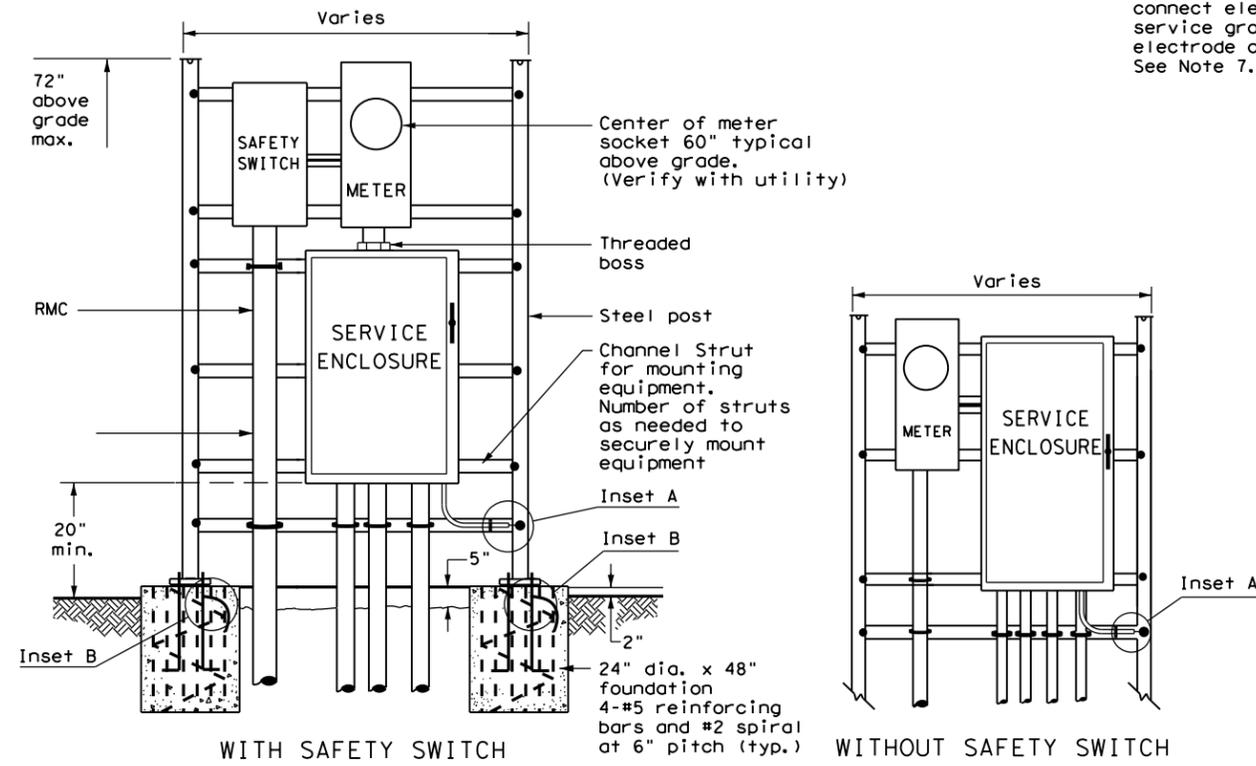


WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE

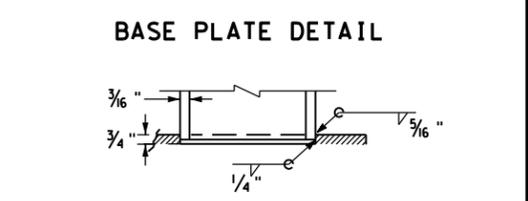
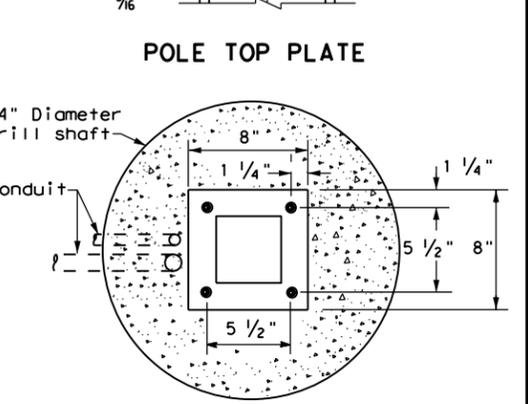
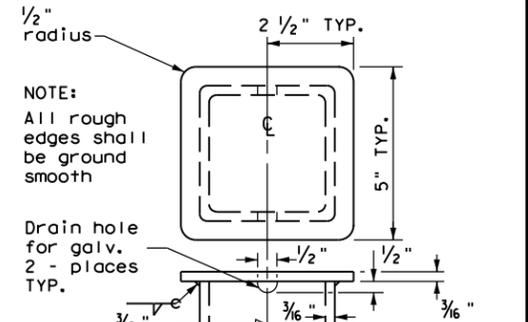
Drill, top, and thread 1/2" X 13 UNC. Install tank ground fitting, connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor. See Note 7.



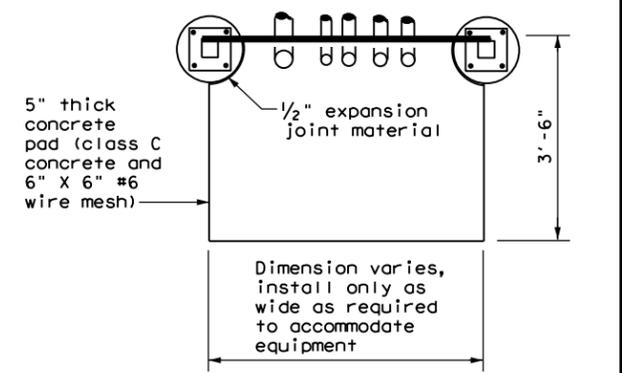
WITH SAFETY SWITCH HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



BOTTOM OF POLE
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



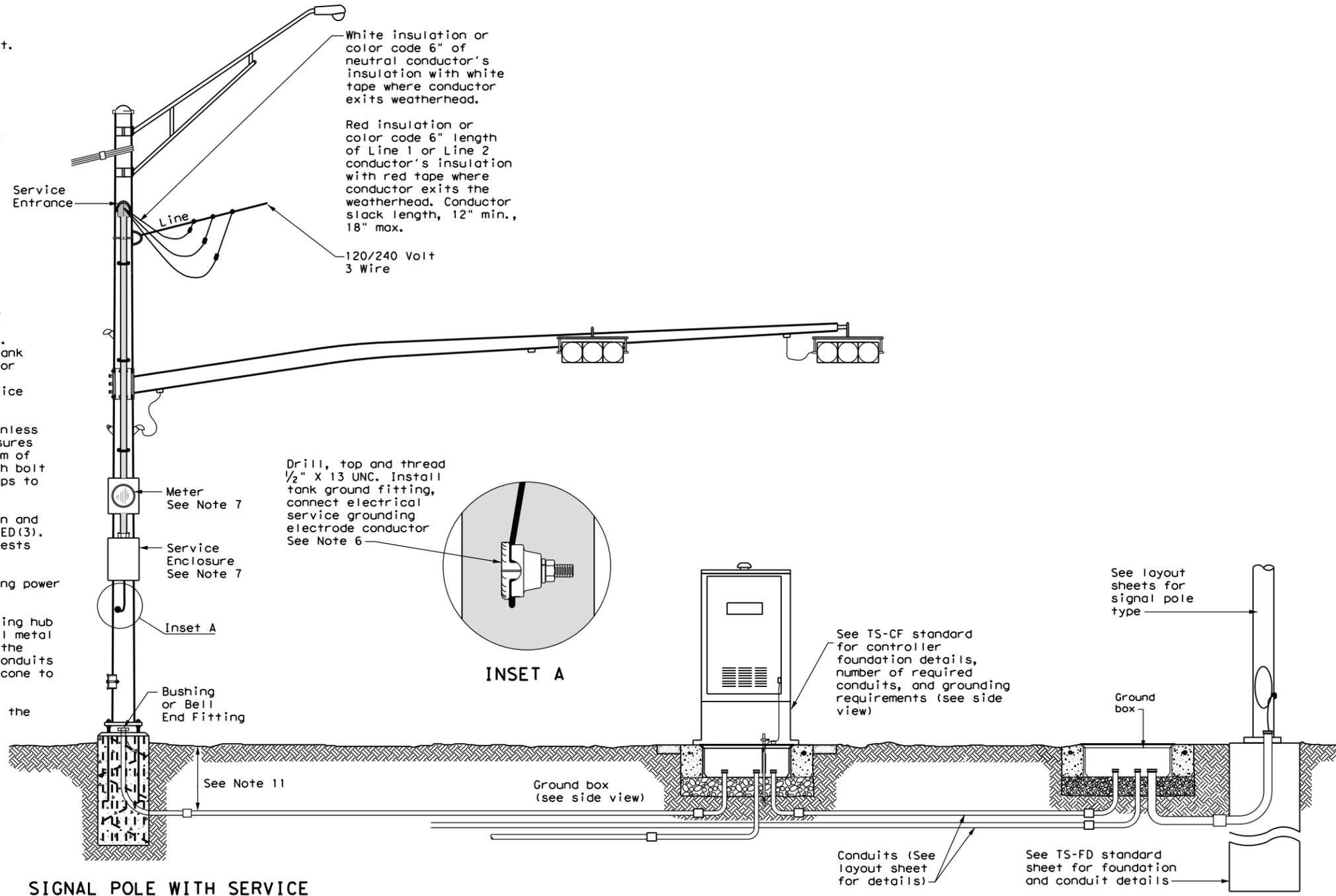
TOP VIEW
SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (O) & SF (U)

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP ED(7)-14			
FILE: ed7-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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REVISIONS			HIGHWAY
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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding conductor.
3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway 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.
5. Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TxDOT standard TS-FD for further details.
6. Drill and tap signal poles for 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 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".

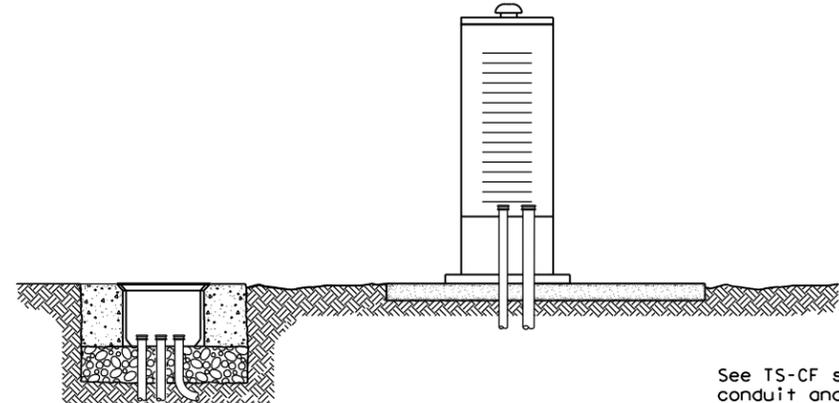


SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

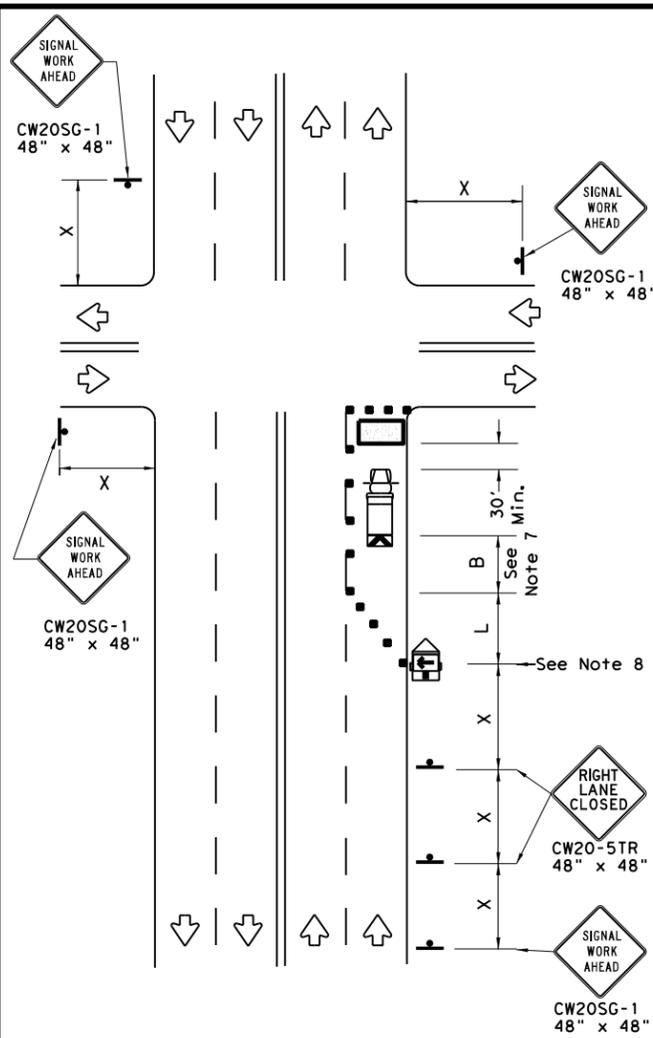
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SYSTEM DETAILS
ED(8) - 14

FILE: ed8-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.

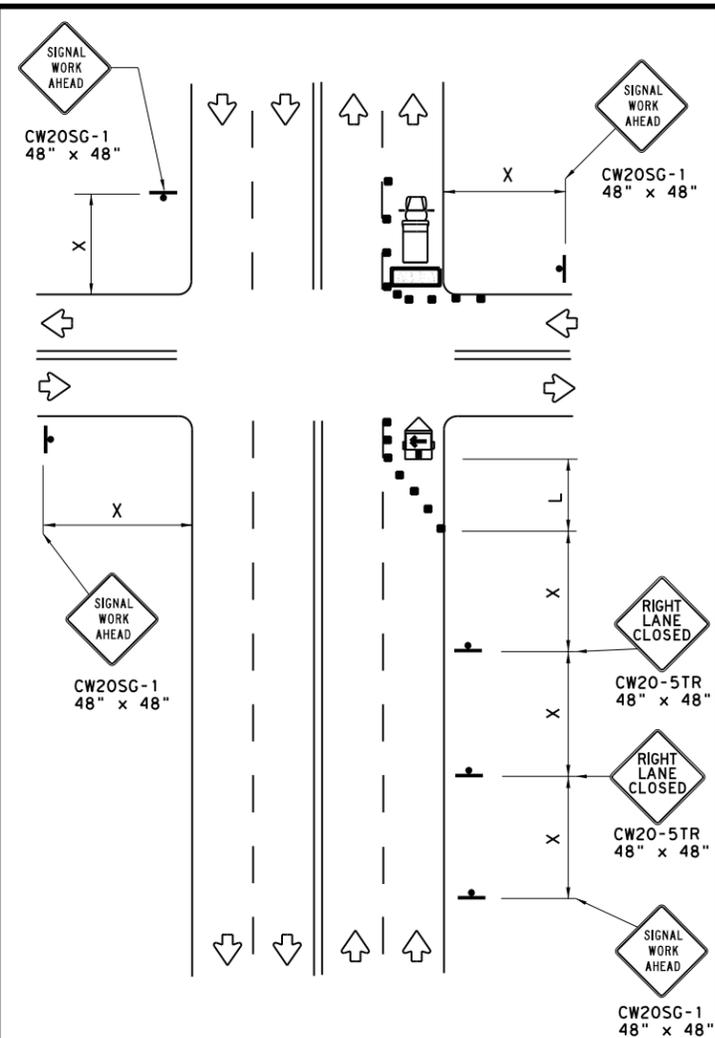
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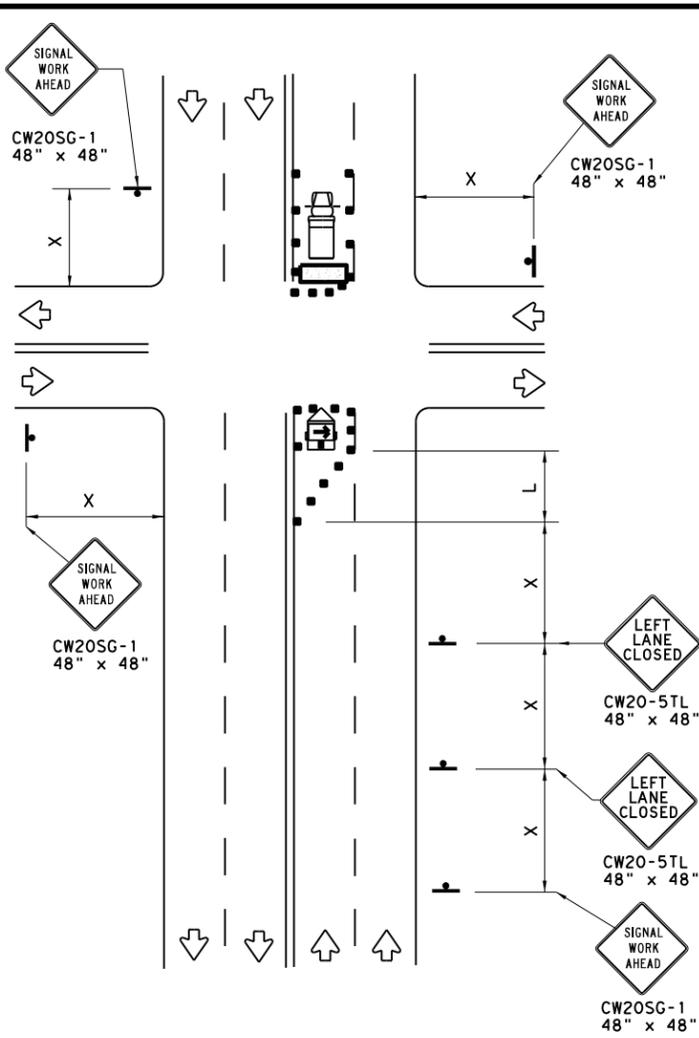
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NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE RIGHT LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



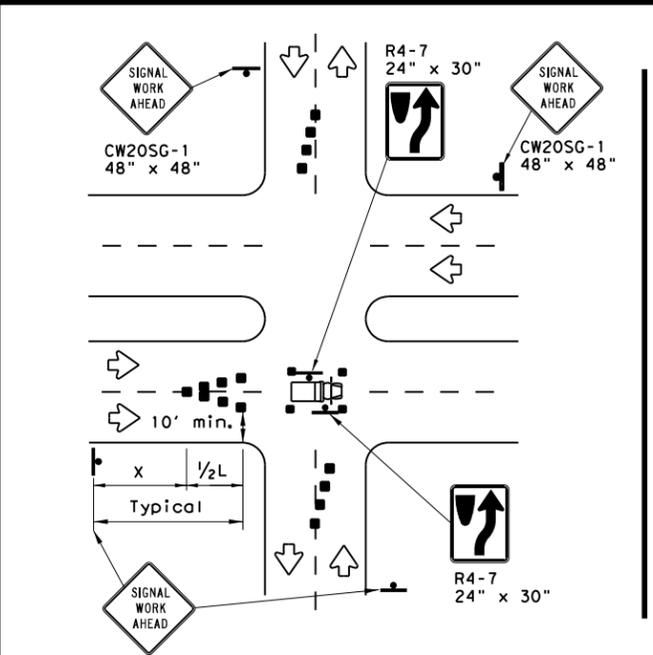
FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

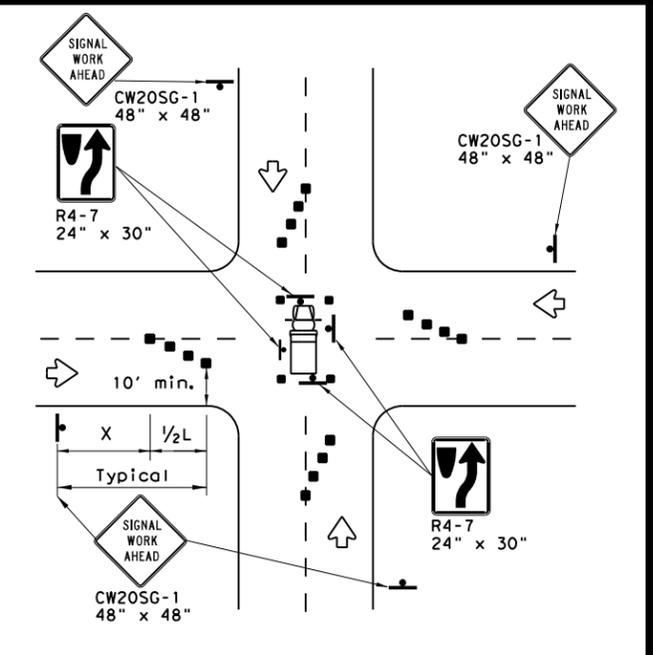
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'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

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

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



OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION
SHORT DURATION



GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.



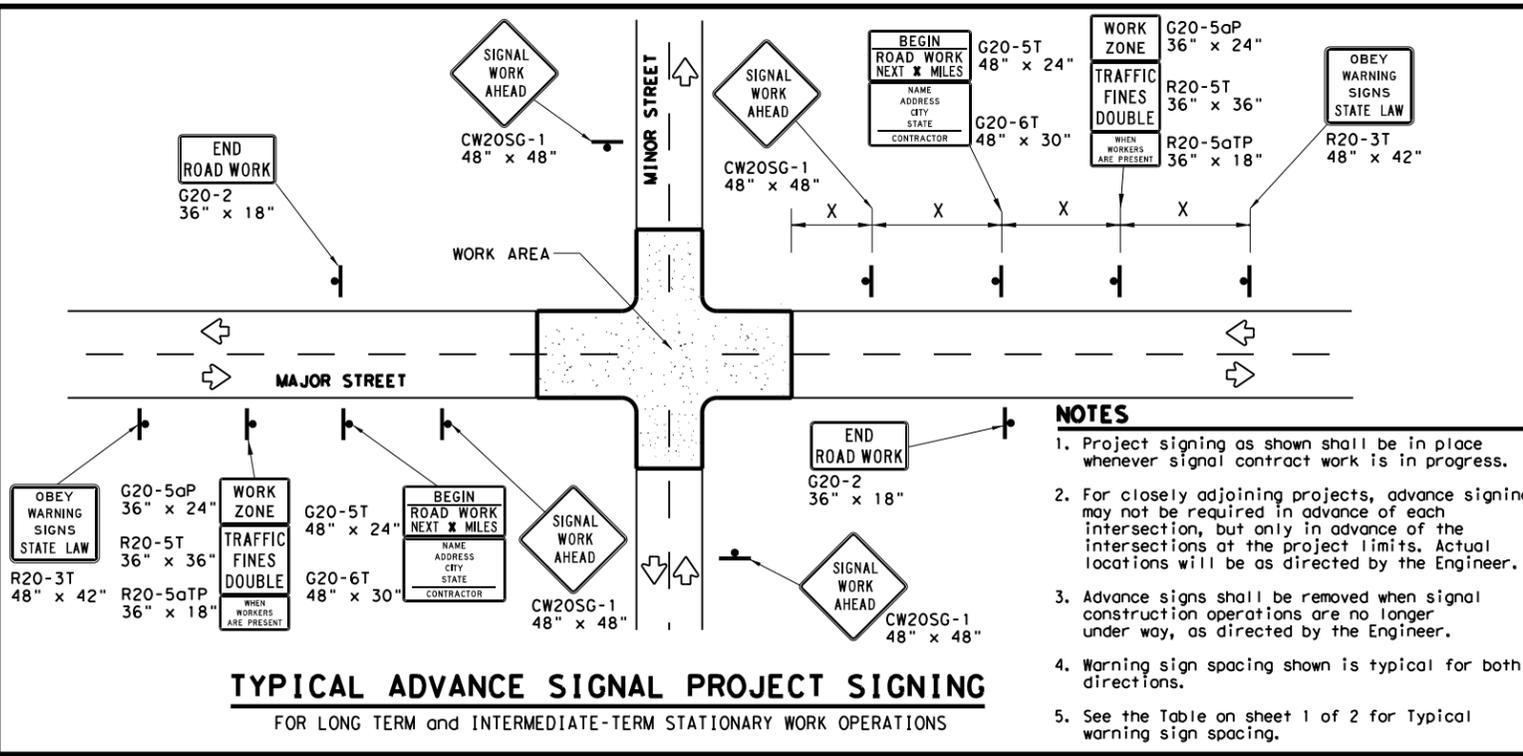
TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS				
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03			28	

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- NOTES**
1. Project signing as shown shall be in place whenever signal contract work is in progress.
 2. For closely adjoining projects, advance signing may not be required in advance of each intersection, but only in advance of the intersections at the project limits. Actual locations will be as directed by the Engineer.
 3. Advance signs shall be removed when signal construction operations are no longer under way, as directed by the Engineer.
 4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.
 5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
7. 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.
8. Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
9. 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".
10. Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

DURATION OF WORK

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
2. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
3. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
4. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as fire 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.

LEGEND

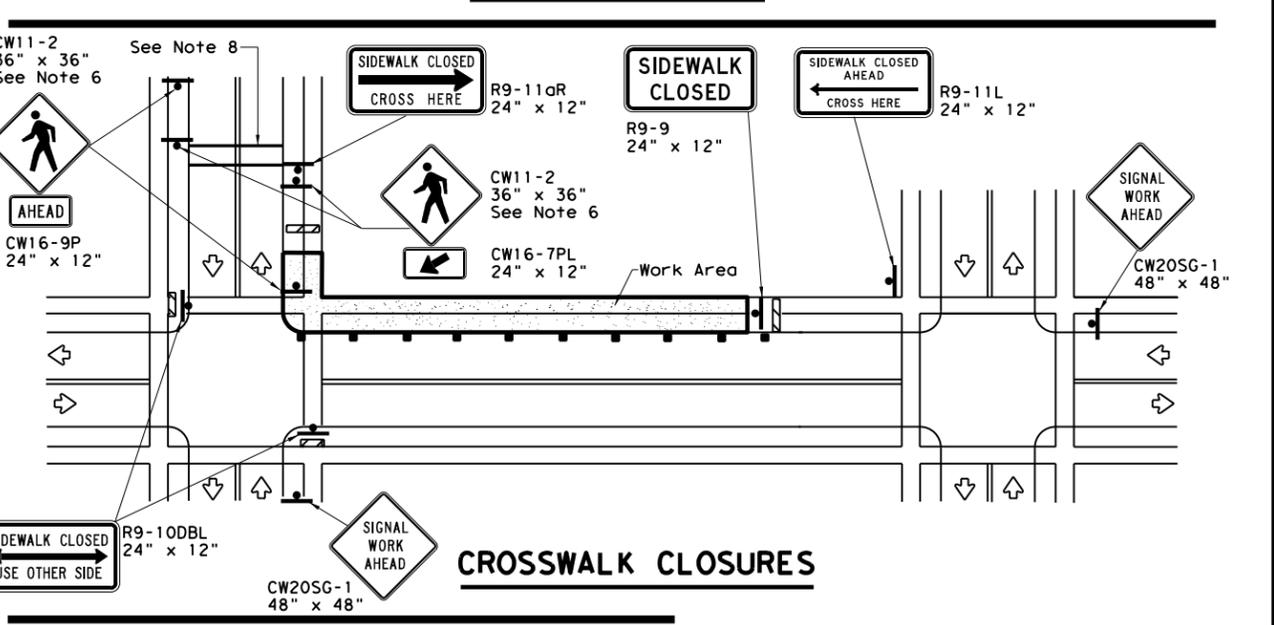
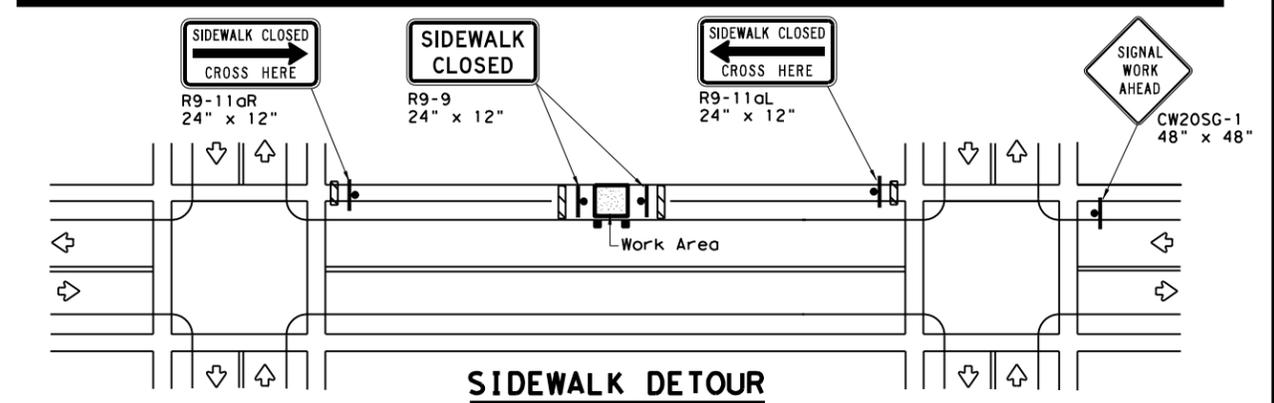
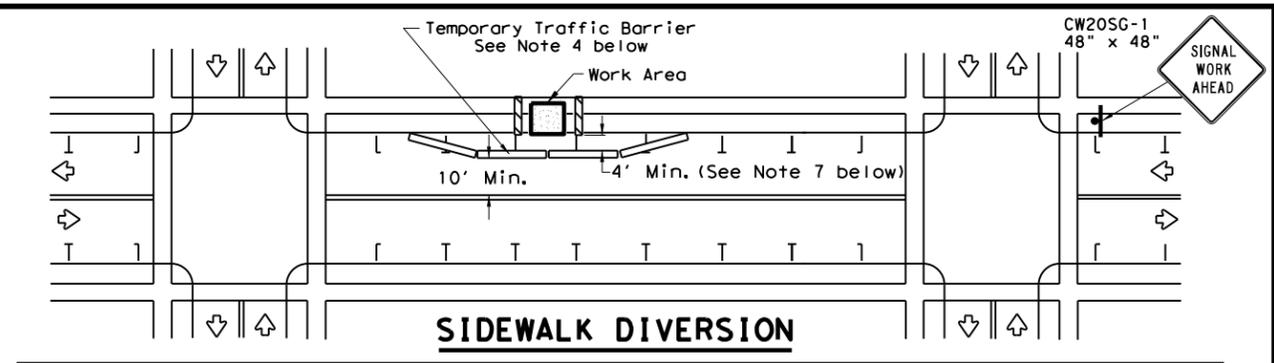
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

1. 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.
2. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
6. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.
7. The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
8. Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
9. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

SHEET 2 OF 2

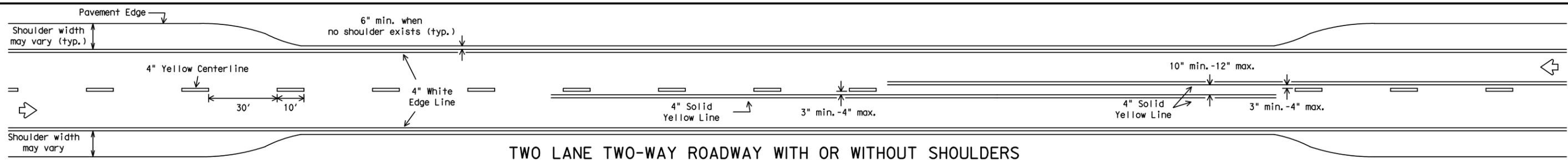
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK
 BARRICADES AND SIGNS

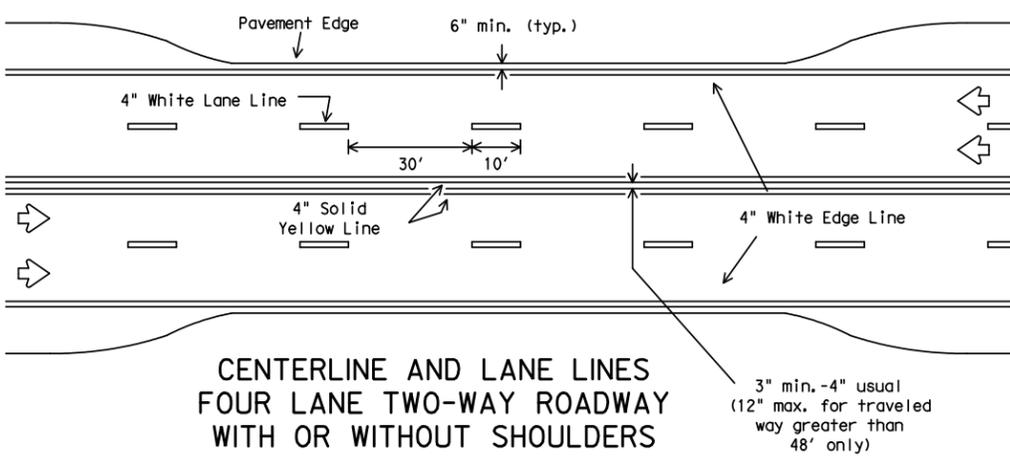
WZ (BTS-2) - 13

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© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-98 3-03				
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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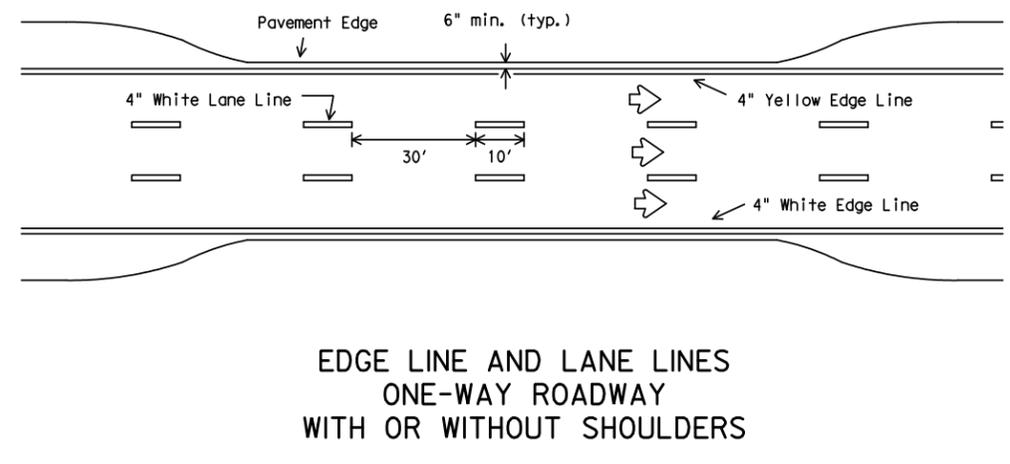
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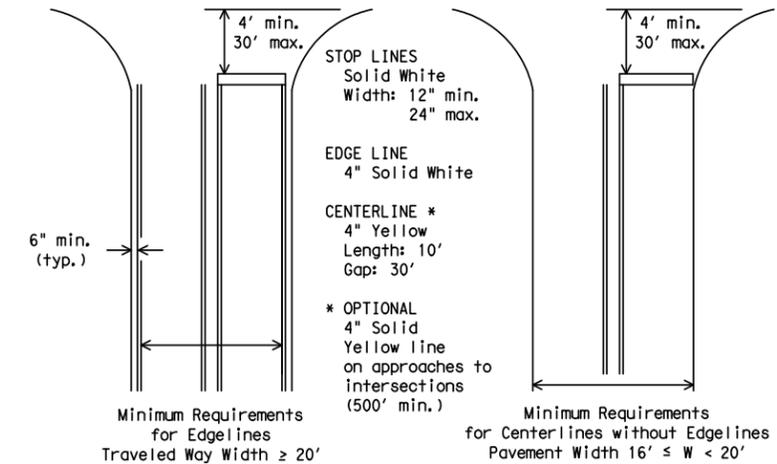
TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



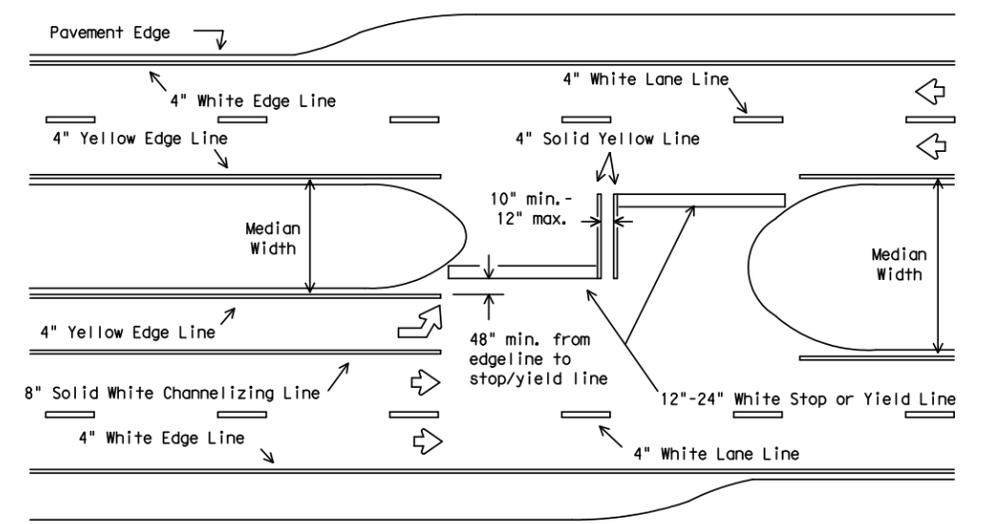
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

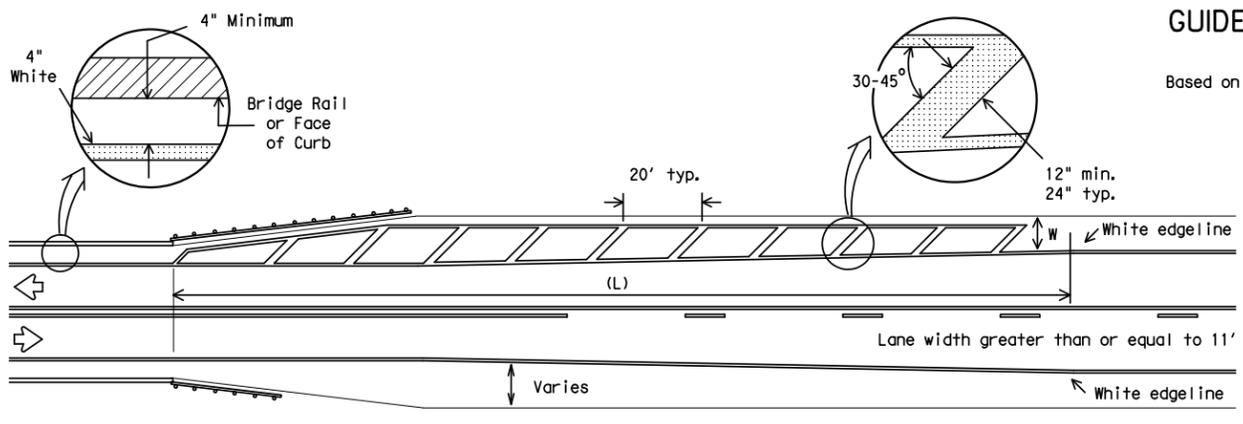


GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



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



- NOTES:
- 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.
 - The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
 - For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER
WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

Posted Speed *	Formula
≤ 40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
≥ 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)

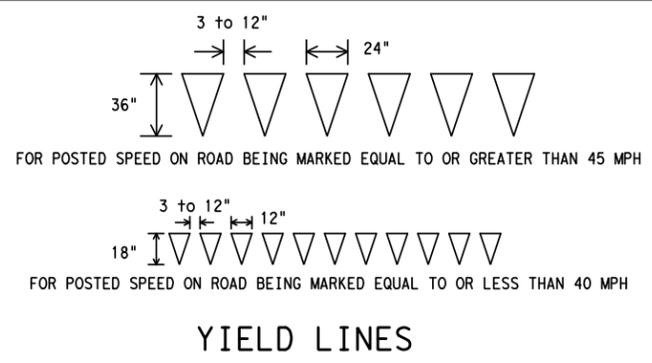
EXAMPLES:
An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:
 $L = 8 \times 70 = 560$ ft.
A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:
 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$ ft. rounded to 110 ft.

GENERAL NOTES

- 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

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Traffic Operations Division

TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

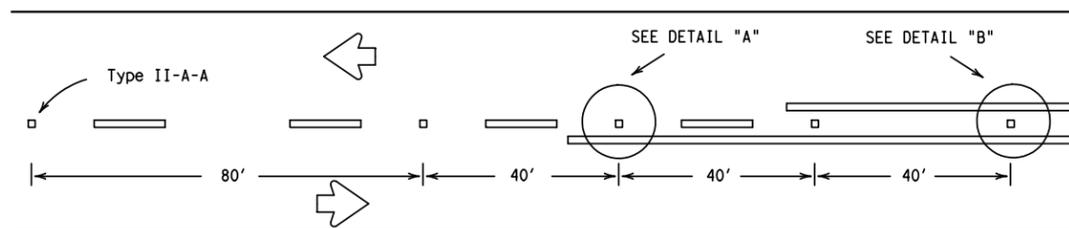
PM(1)-12

© TxDOT November 1978	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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8-00				
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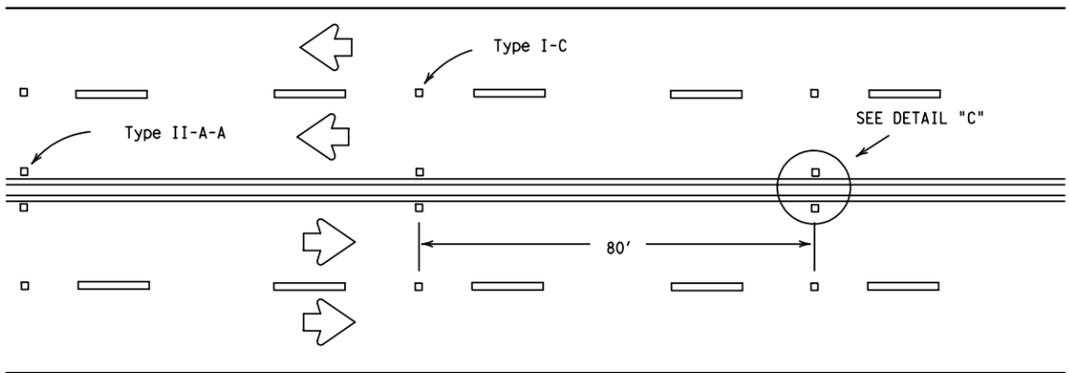
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REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

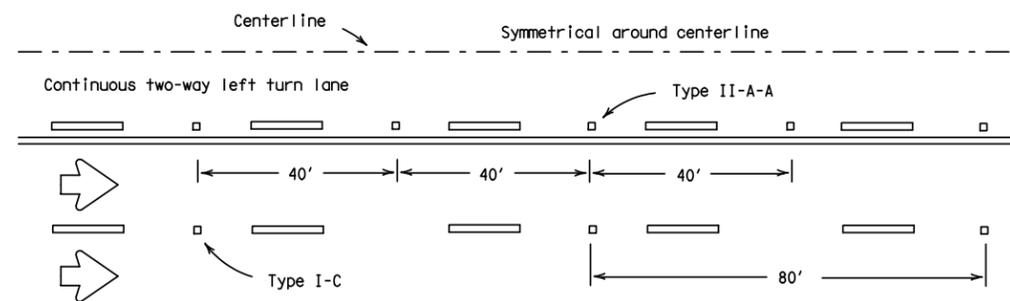


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

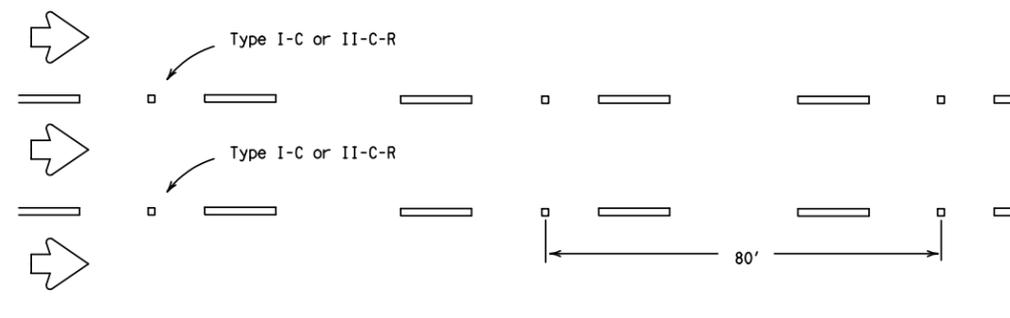


**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS**

Raised pavement marker Type I-C, clear face toward normal traffic, shall be placed on 80-foot centers.

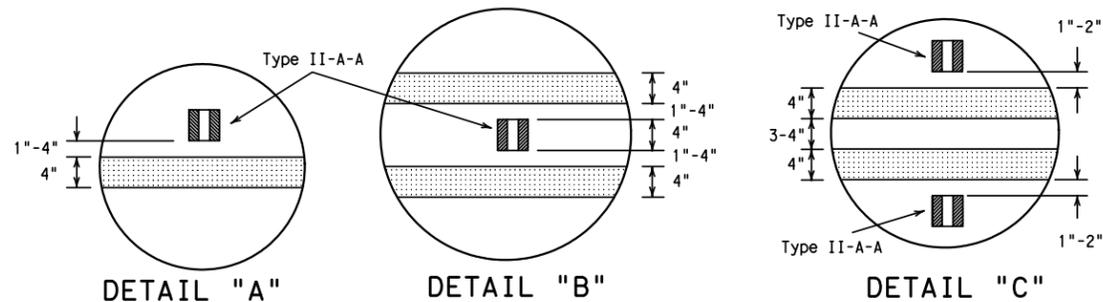


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

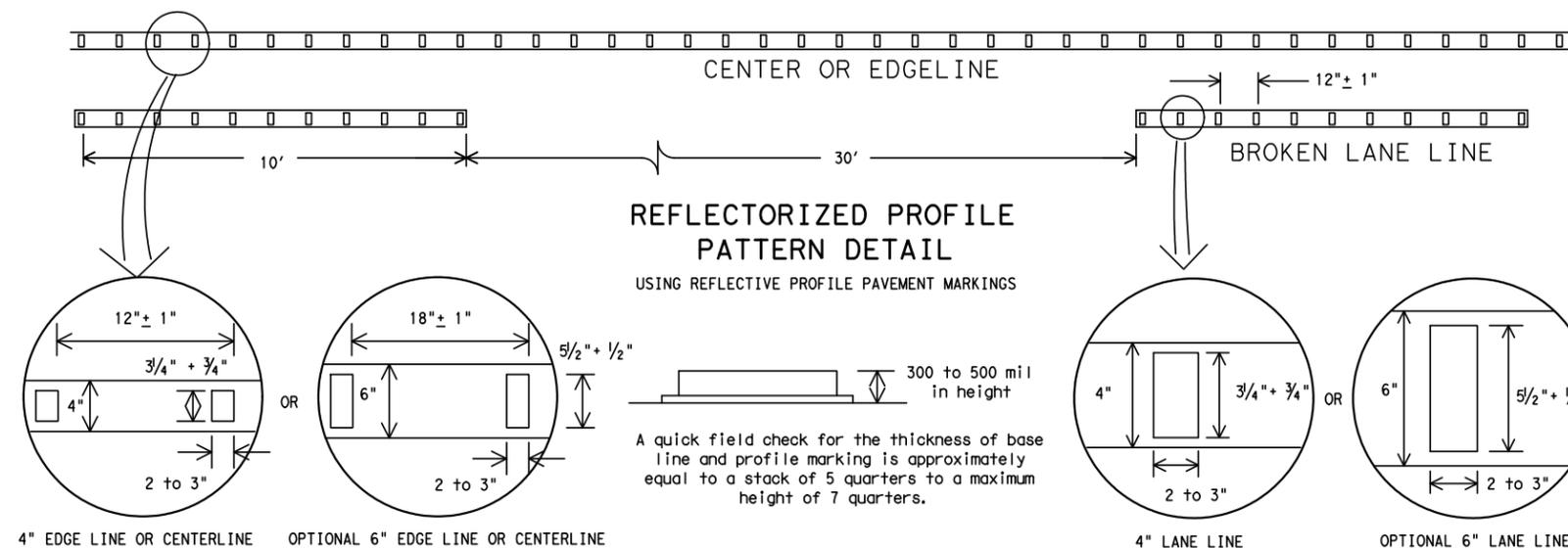
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.



DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

DETAIL "C"



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTE:

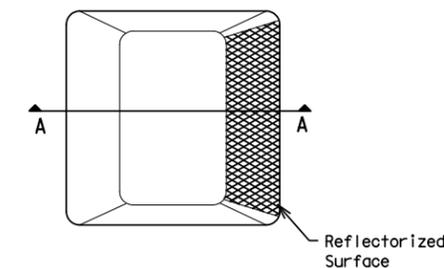
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

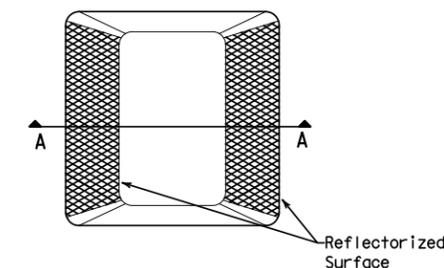
1. All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

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

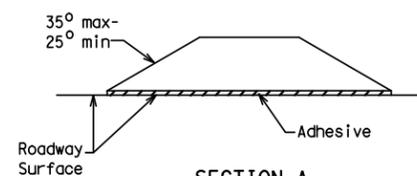
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

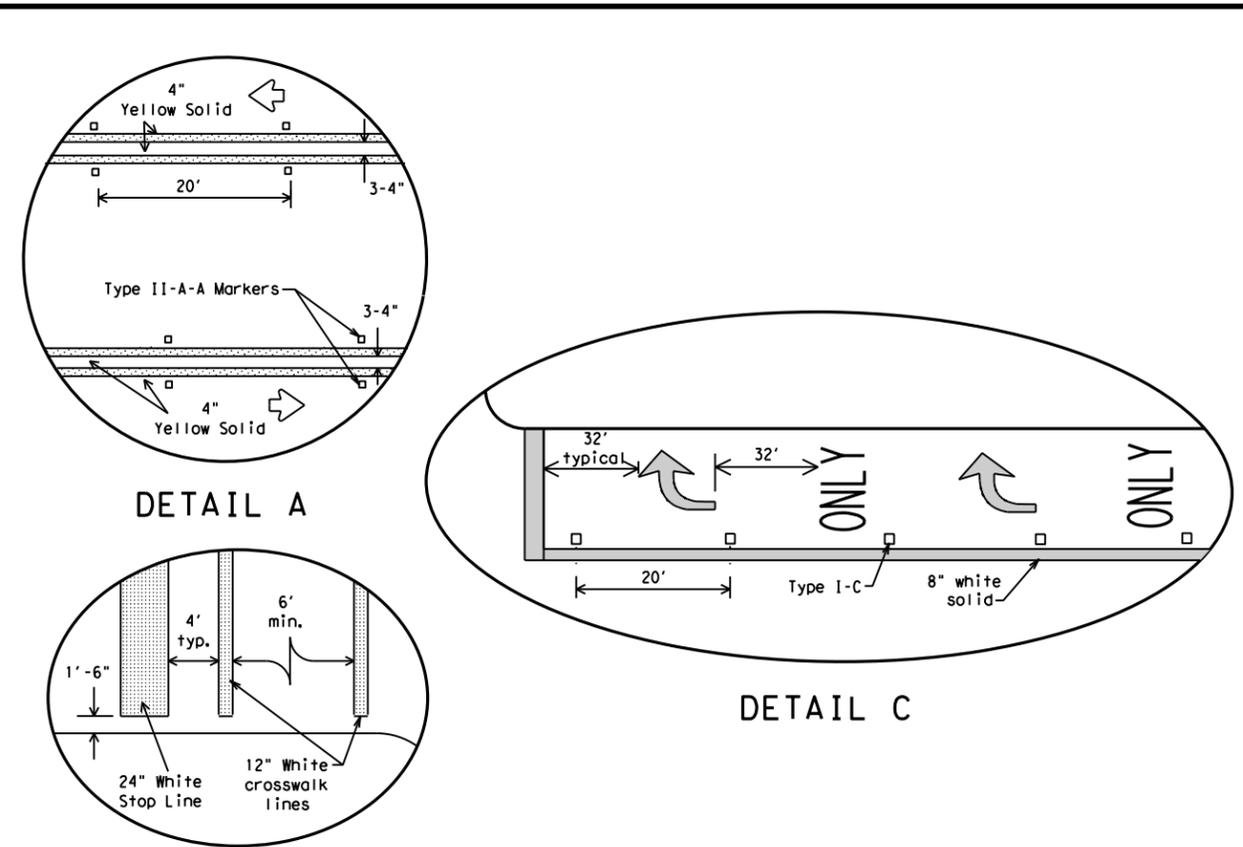
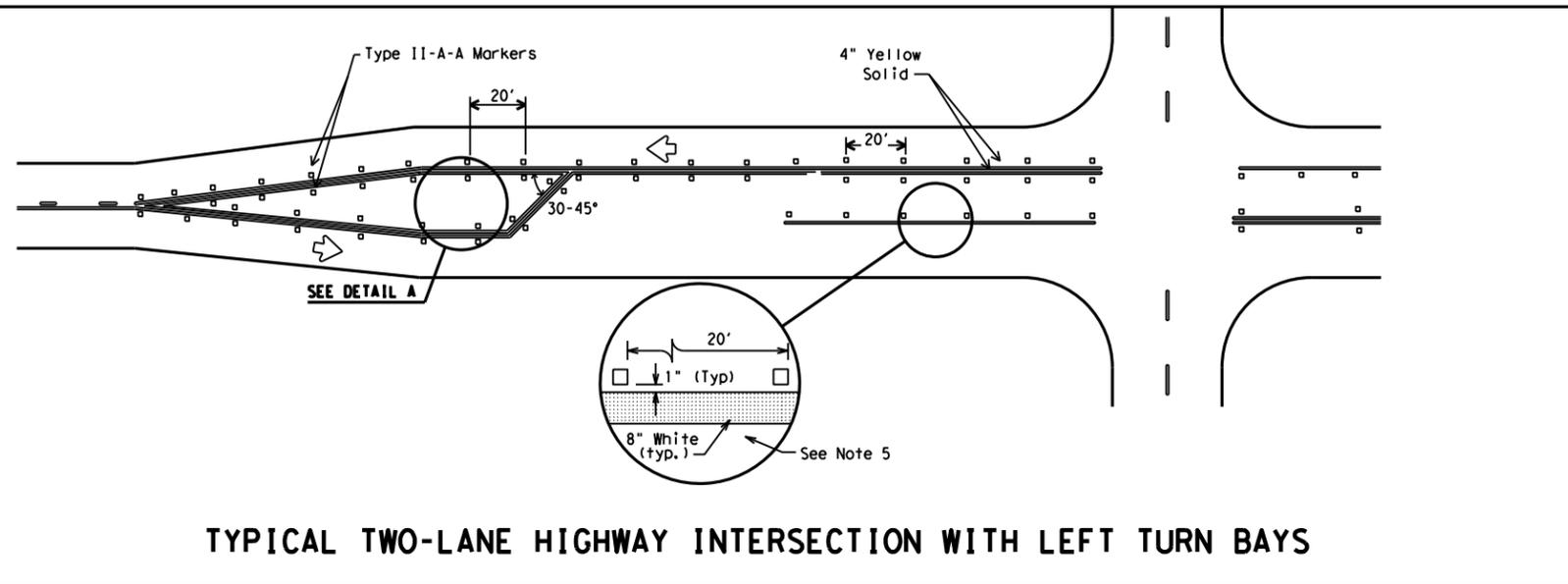
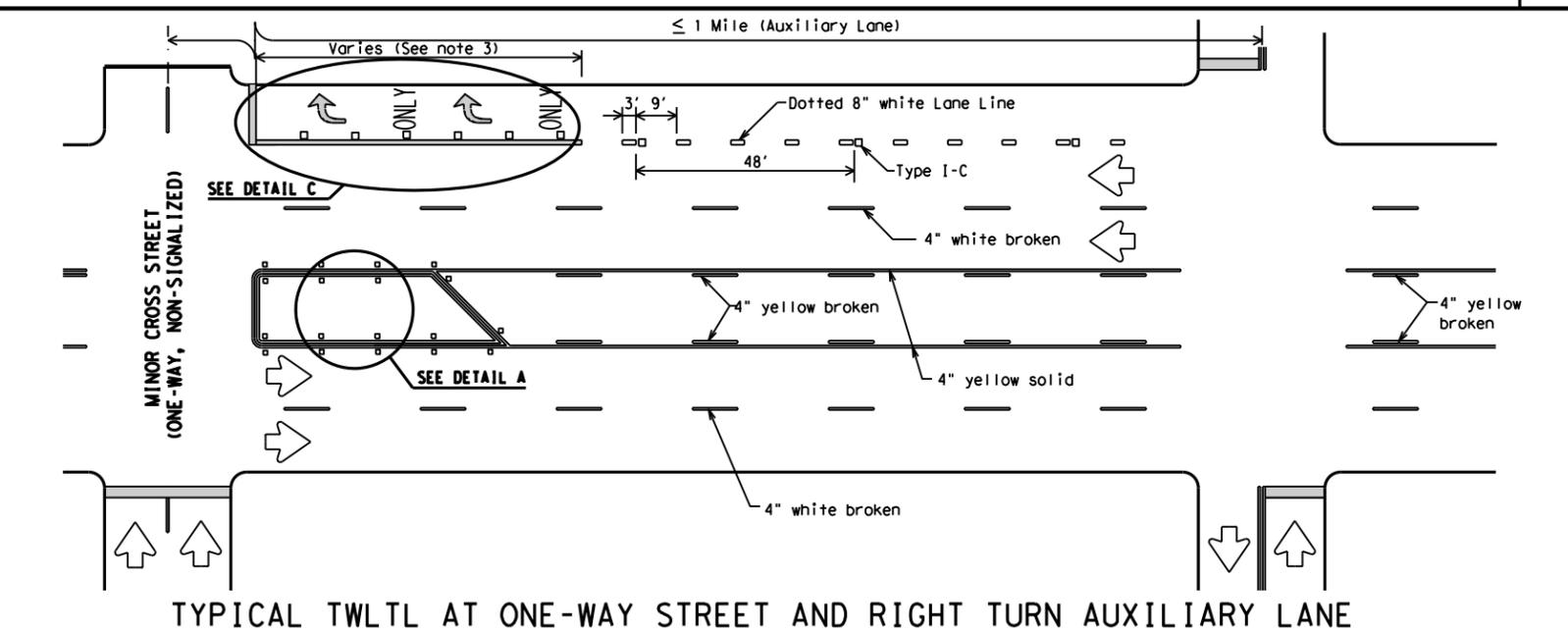
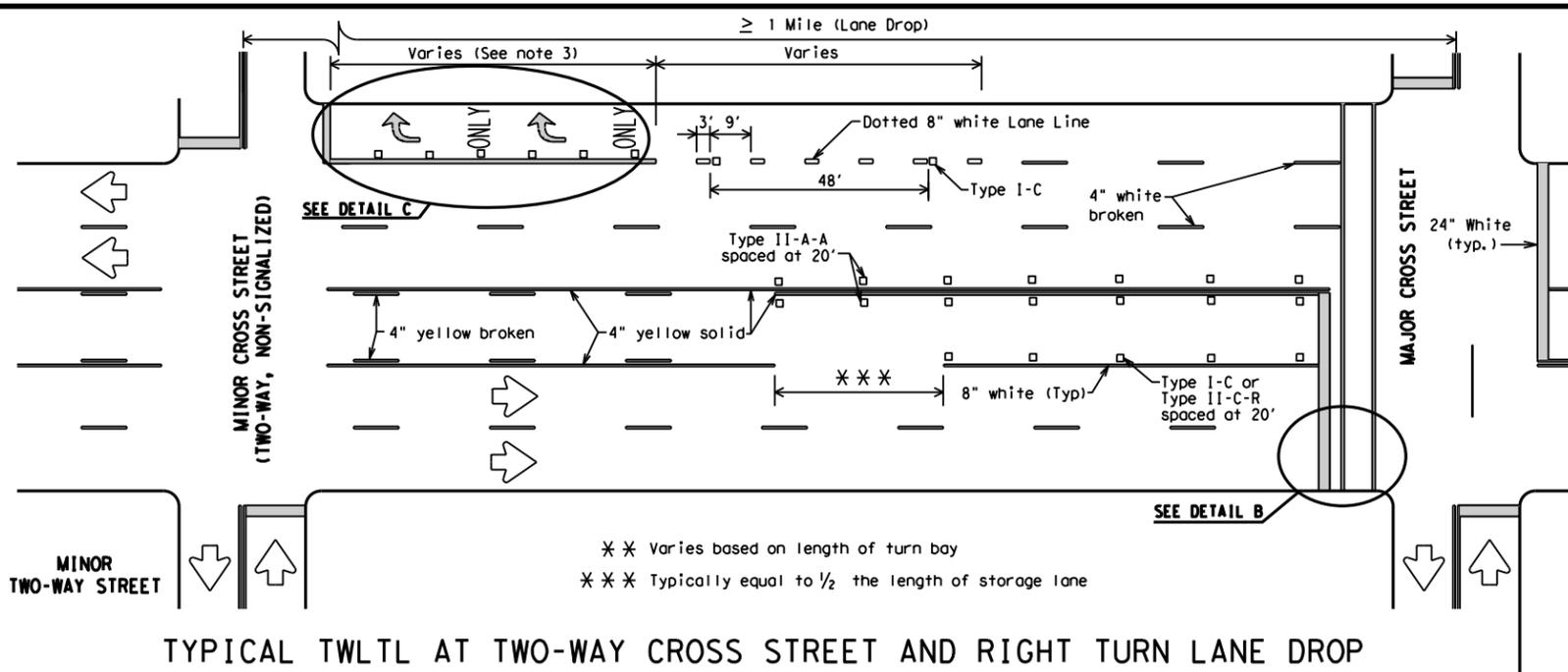
**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS**

PM(2) - 12

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4-92	2-10				
5-00	2-12				
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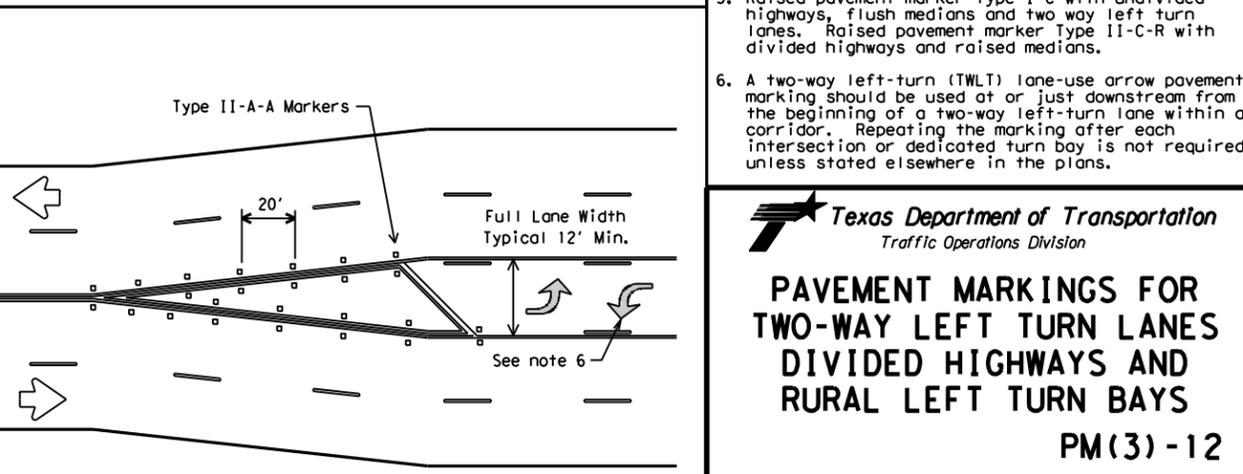


Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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.



- GENERAL NOTES**
- Refer elsewhere in plans for additional RPM placement and details.
 - 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.
 - Other crosswalk patterns 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.
 - 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.

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Traffic Operations Division

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES DIVIDED HIGHWAYS AND RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS
PM(3)-12

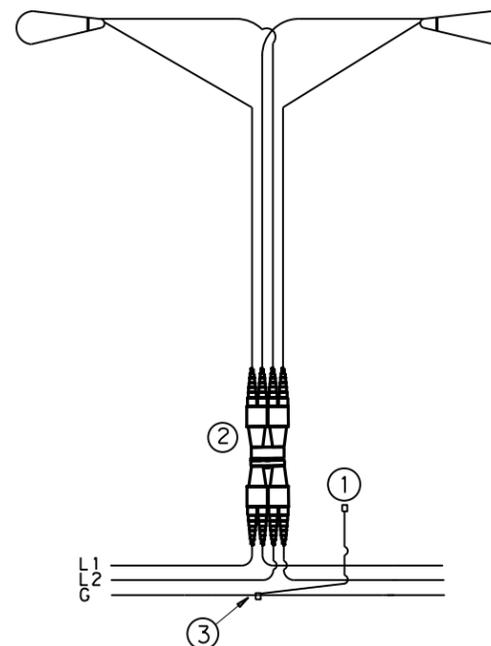
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5-00 2-12				
8-00				
3-03				
2-10	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				32

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

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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.



TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

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

NOTES:

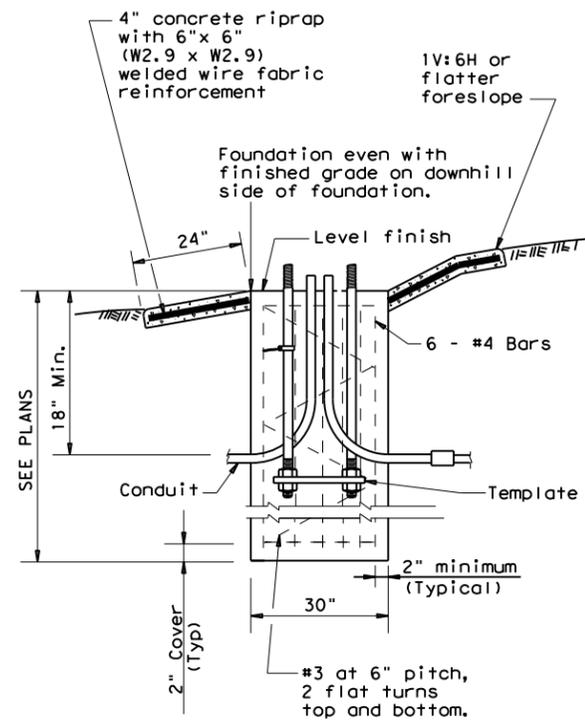
- ① Use 1/2 in. -13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- ② Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit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

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS</h1> <h2>RID(1)-17</h2>					
FILE:	rid1-17.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT January 2007		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS					
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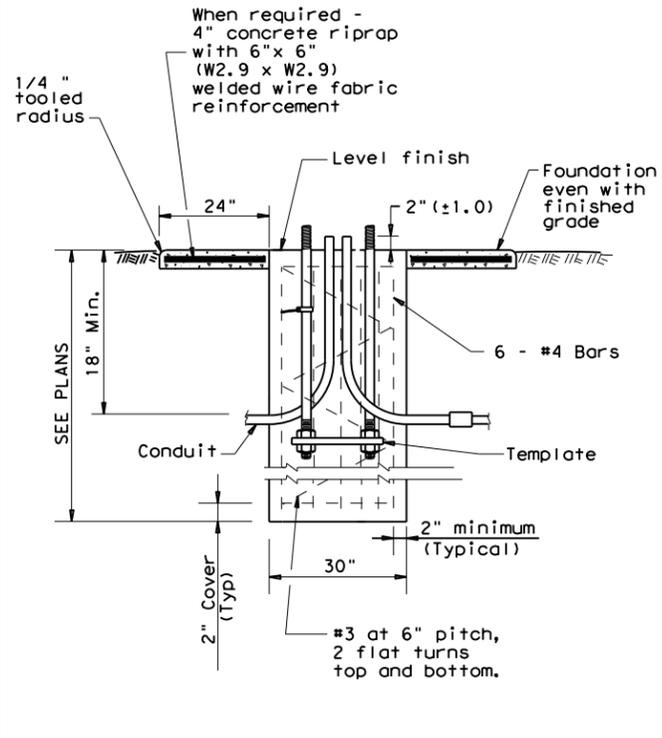
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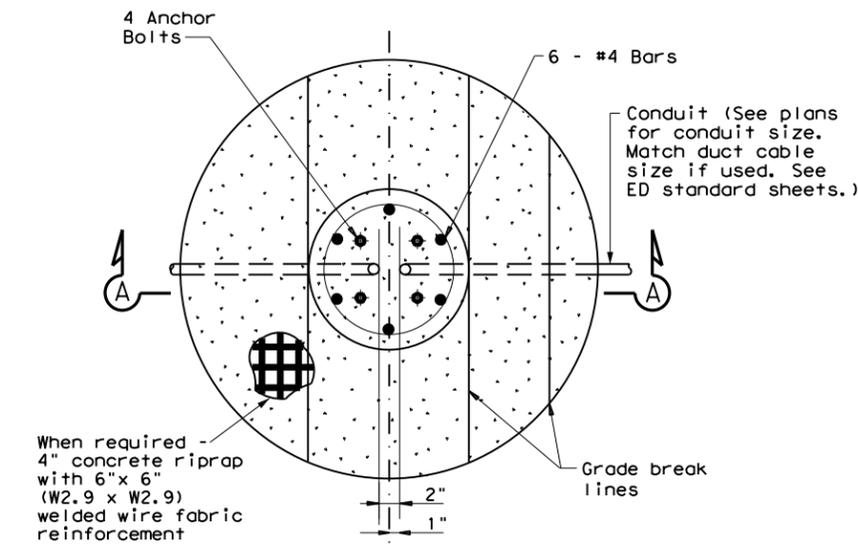
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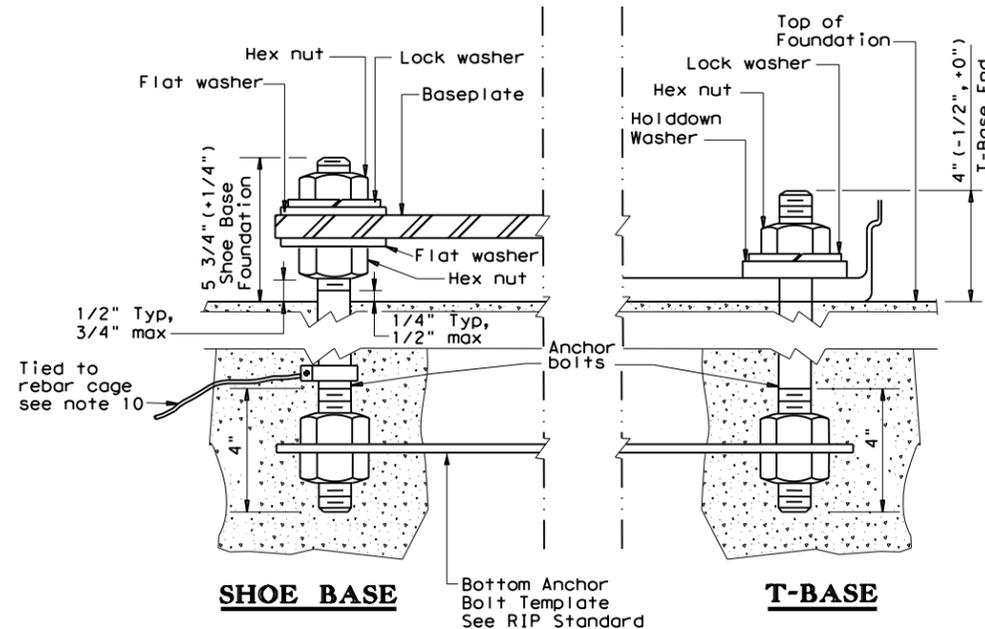
SECTION A-A
SHOWING SLOPED GRADE



SECTION A-A
SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

TABLE 1			
ANCHOR BOLTS			
POLE MOUNTING HEIGHT	BOLT CIRCLE		ANCHOR BOLT SIZE
	Shoe Base	T-Base	
<40 ft.	13 in.	14 in.	1 in. x 30 in.
40-50 ft.	15 in.	17 1/4 in.	1 1/4 in. x 30 in.

TABLE 2			
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)			
MOUNTING HEIGHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft		
	10	15	40
<20 ft.	6'	6'	6'
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8'	6'	6'
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8'	8'	6'
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10'	8'	6'

TABLE 3		
PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION (Install only when shown on the plans)		
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY

TABLE 4	
BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6)	
ROADWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	** POLE OFFSET (DISTANCE TO FACE OF TRANSFORMER BASE)
Freeway Mainlanes (roadway with full control of access)	15 ft. (minimum and typical) from lane edge
All curbed, 45 mph or less design speed	2.5 ft. minimum (15 ft. desirable) from curb face
All others	10 ft. minimum*(15 ft. desirable) from lane edge

* or as close to ROW line as is practical
 ** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design guidelines.

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- "Recommended Foundation Lengths" table is for information purposes only. Foundation lengths shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," unless otherwise shown on the plans.
 - Erect roadway illumination assembly poles plumb and true. Form and level the top 6" of the foundation so the pole will be plumb. Use leveling nuts to plumb shoe base poles. Do not use shims or leveling nuts under transformer bases. Do not grout between baseplate and the foundation.
 - Ensure Class 2A and 2B fit for anchor bolts and nuts. Tap and chase nuts after galvanizing. Anchor bolt body with rolled threads need not be full size.
 - Use appropriate class of concrete as specified in Items 416 and 432. Concrete for riprap may be upgraded to Class C at no extra cost to the Department.
 - Place riprap around the foundation when called for elsewhere in the plans. Riprap will be paid for under Item 432.
 - Locate breakaway roadway illumination assemblies as shown in the placement table, unless otherwise dimensioned on the plans. Protect non-breakaway illumination assemblies from vehicular impact (i.e. 2.5 ft. behind guard rail or mounted on traffic barrier), or located outside the clear zone, except that 2.5 ft. from curb face is minimum desired for light poles on city streets, 45 mph or less. See Roadway Design Manual for further information.
 - Use 4 hold down and 4 connecting washers on transformer base poles as recommended by the manufacturer and supplied with base.
 - Install a minimum of 2 conduits in each foundation. See lighting layout sheets for locations of foundations with more than 2 conduits. Cap unused conduits in foundations on both ends.
 - Conduit location in foundations is critical for breakaway devices. Place conduits 2 in. apart on centerline as shown.
 - Bond anchor bolt to rebar cage with #6 bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. The bonded steel in the foundation creates a concrete encased grounding electrode which replaces the ground rod.
 - Use riprap on T-base foundations that are located on sloped grades.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

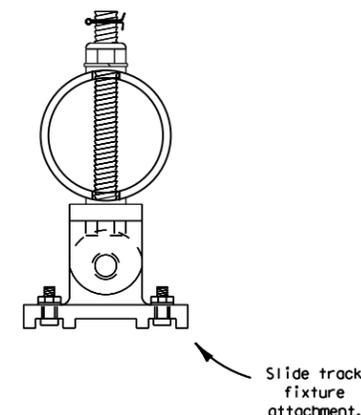
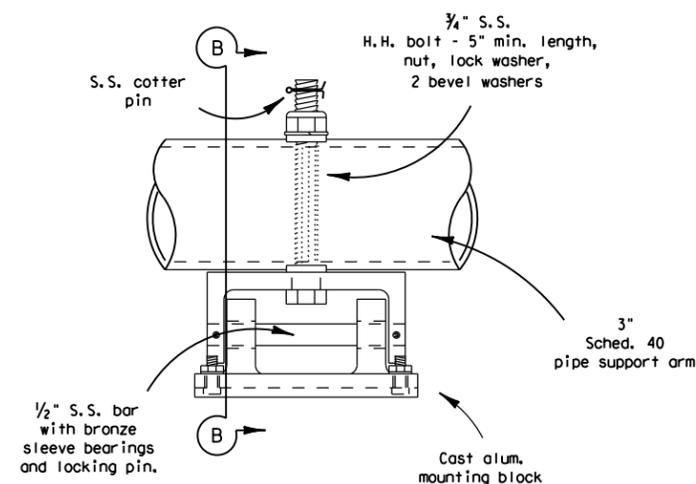
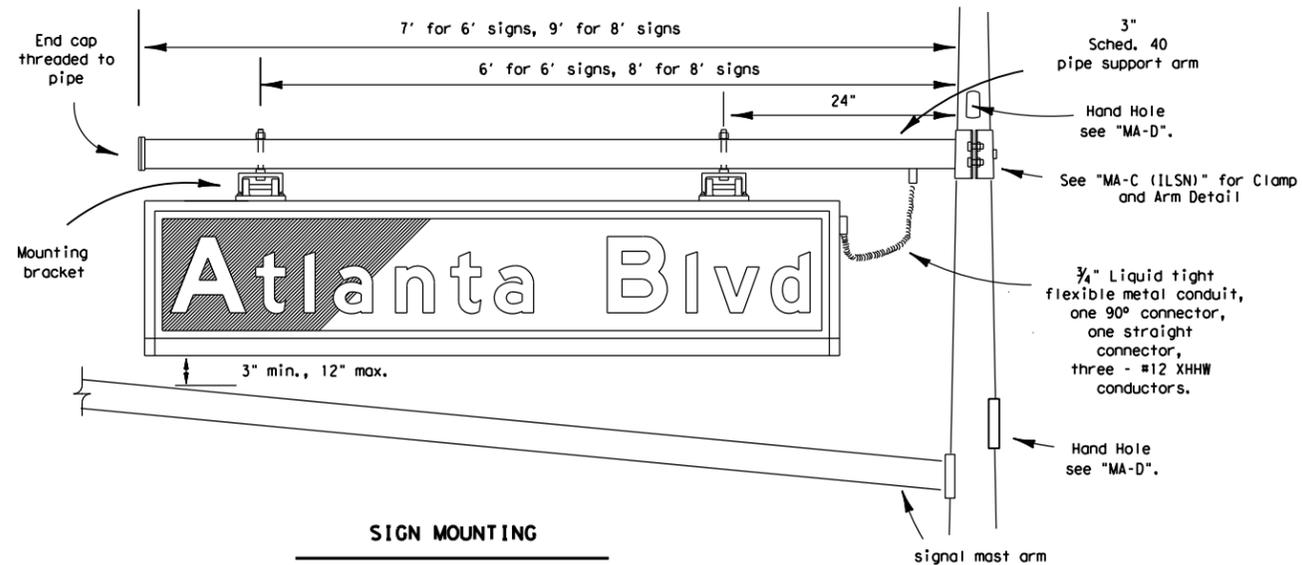
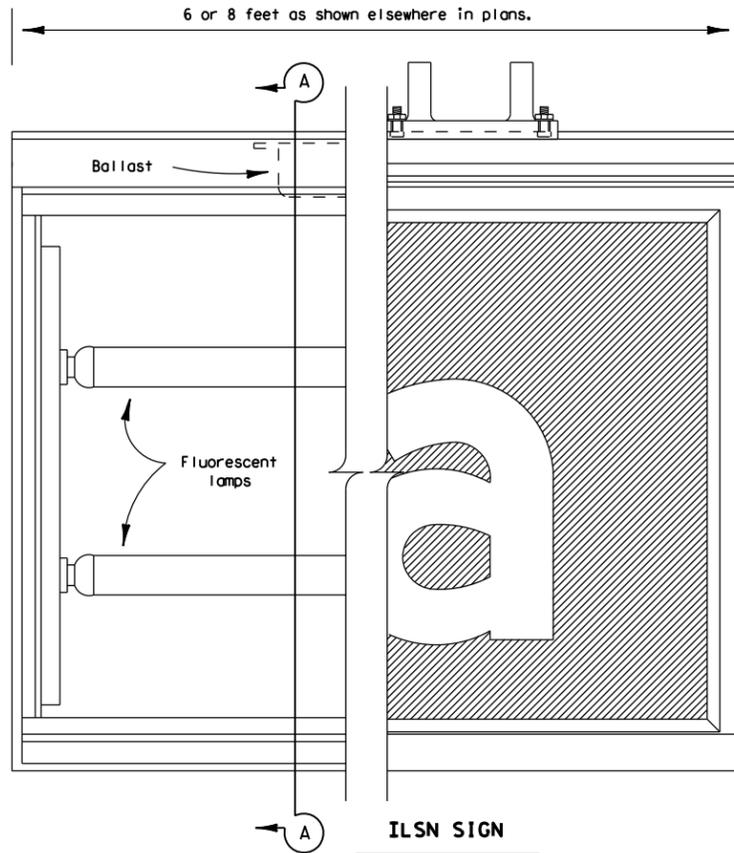
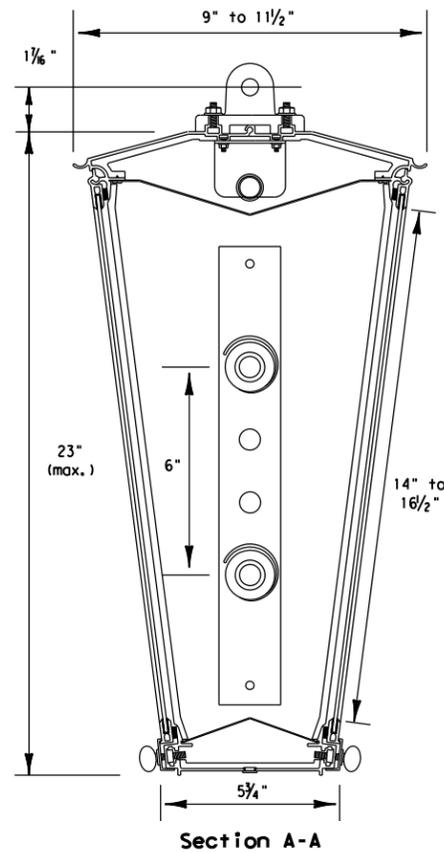
ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS (RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS)
 RID(2)-17

FILE: rid2-17.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-11	REVISIONS		DIST	COUNTY
7-17				SHEET NO. 34

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DATE:
FILE:

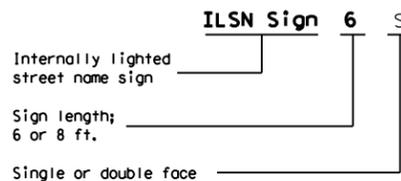
INTERNALLY LIGHTED STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS



ILSN SIGN NOTES:

1. Eight foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 11.5 sq.ft. effective projected area (EPA) and shall not exceed a weight of 85 lbs.
Six foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 8.7 sq.ft. EPA and shall not exceed a weight of 70 lbs.
2. Sign message shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
3. See Special Specification, "Internally Lighted Street Name Signs" for additional details.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTION



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

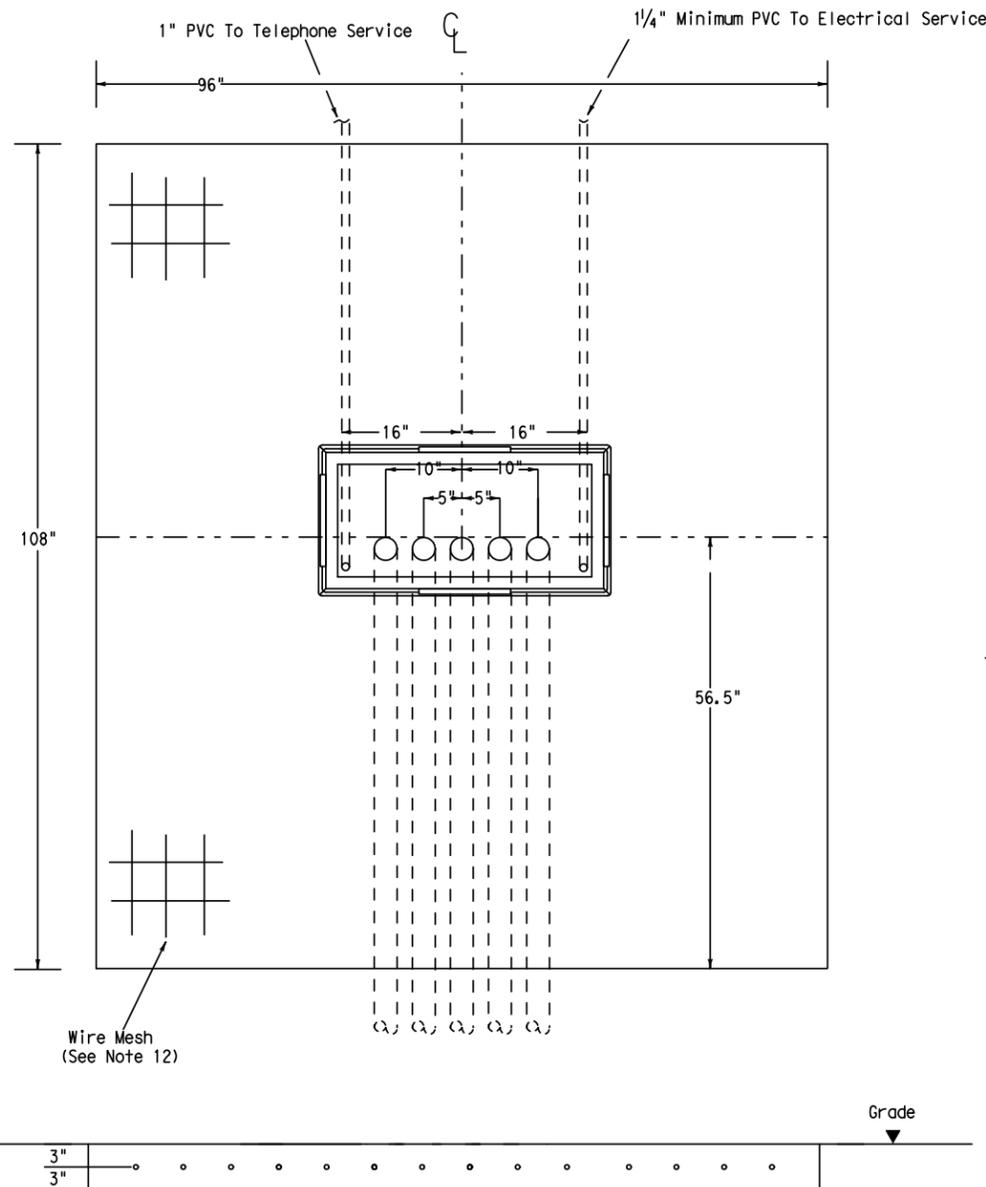
STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS (ILLUMINATED)

SNS-95

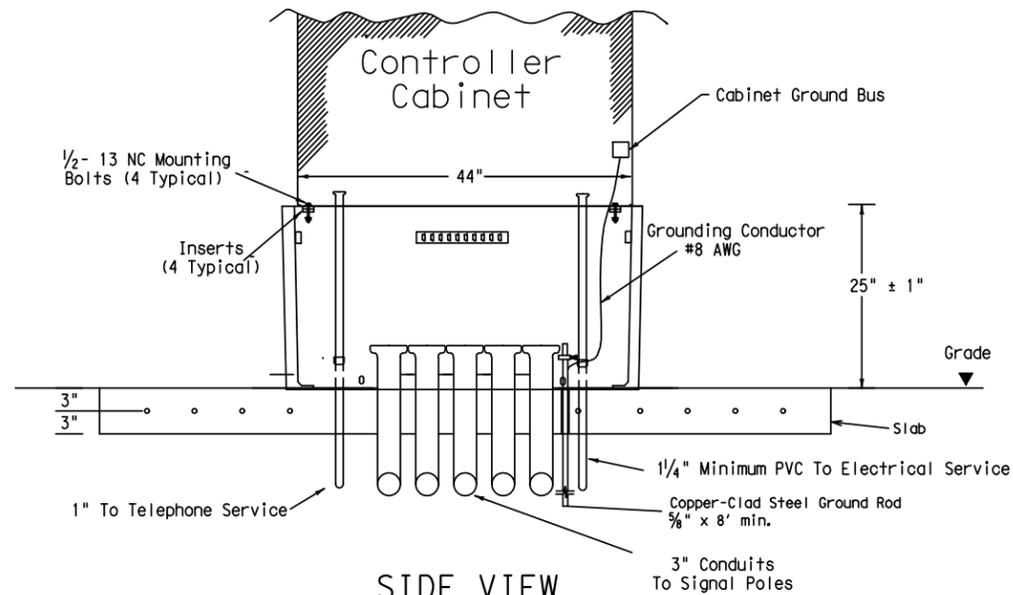
© TxDOT August 1995		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				35	

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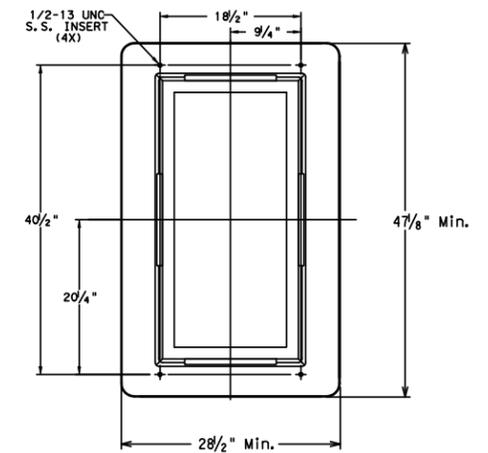
TOP VIEW
(Slab & Base)



SIDE VIEW
(Slab & Base)



CABINET BASE



TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

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

- Bond a #8 AWG copper ground wire and an 8 ft ground rod bonded to the reinforcing mesh by a suitable UL Listed clamp and terminated to the cabinet grounding bus for the purpose of providing a local ground for the electrical grounding conductor. The electrical grounding conductor specified in Item 680-3.A.4 is required and must be terminated to the cabinet ground bus.
- Install a PVC sleeve to prevent the ground rod from direct embedment in the slab.
- Provide welded wire mesh 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 for reinforcement. Provide joints and splices in the mesh with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Center the mesh between top and bottom and provide a minimum 3 inch cover on the edges.
- Provide Class B concrete minimum for the slab in accordance with Item 421. Construct the slab in accordance with Item 531.

CONDUITS:

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

CONTROLLER CABINET:

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

PAYMENT:

- Bid TS-CF as subsidiary to Item 680.

DATE:
FILE:



TRAFFIC SIGNAL
CONTROLLER CABINET
BASE AND PAD

TS-CF-04

© TxDOT October 2000		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
12-04	REVISIONS	CURT	SECT	JUB	HIGHWAY
				COUNTY	SHEET NO.
					36

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DATE: FILE:

APPLICABLE STANDARDS SHEETS

OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE STANDARDS:

- OSB-SE
- OSB-Z#
- OSB-Z#1
- HOSB-Z#
- HOSB-Z1L
- HOSB-Z#1
- OSBT
- OSBC
- OSBC-SC-Z#
- OSBS-SC
- OSB-FD
- OSB-FD-SC

CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANDARDS:

- COSS-SE
- COSS-Z#-10
- HCOSS-Z#-10
- COSS-Z21-10
- COSS-Z#&Z#1-10
- COSSD
- COSSF
- COSS-FD

Note: # = Wind Zone number 1, 2, 3 or 4

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE STANDARDS:

- HMIP-98
- HMIF-98

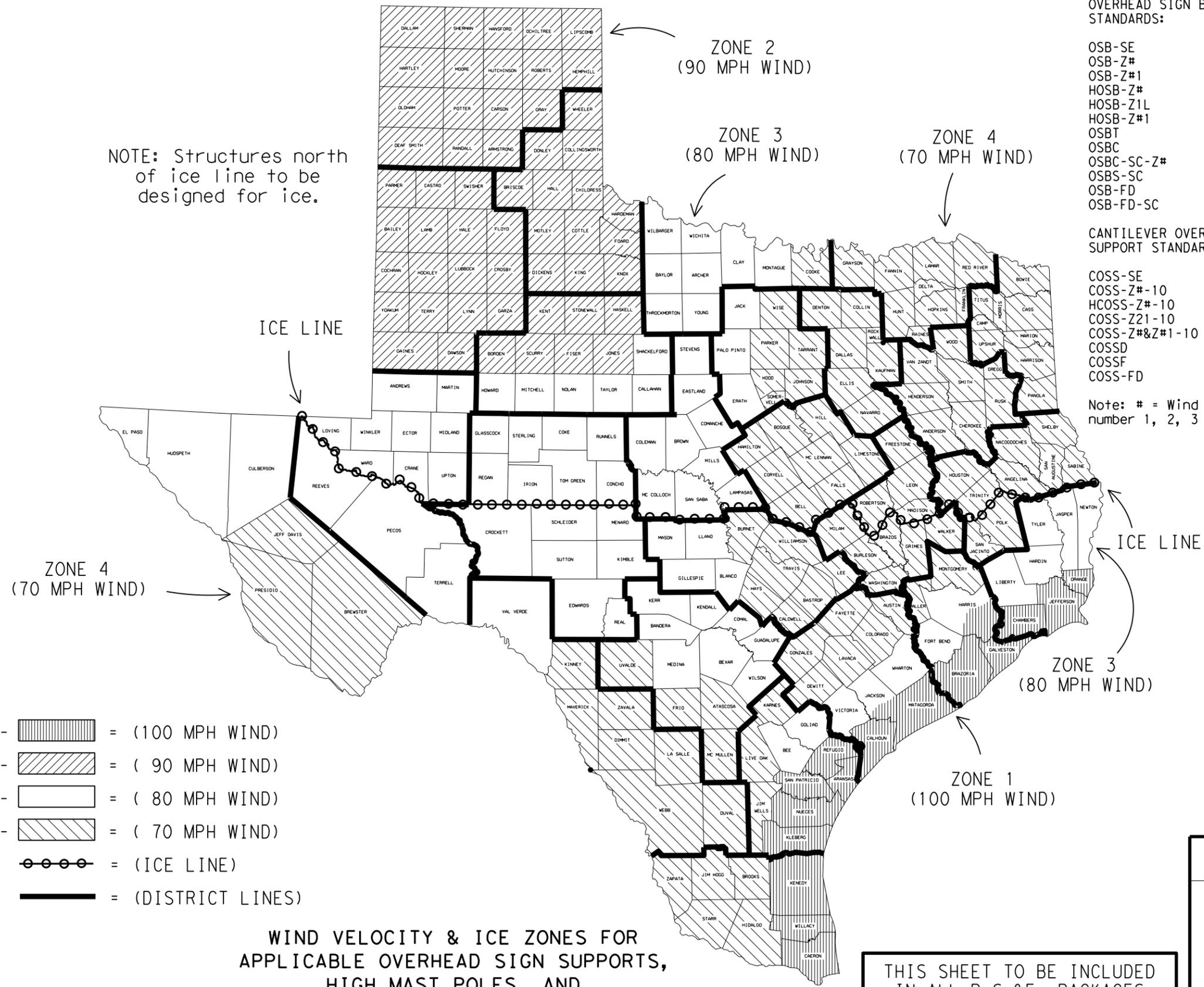
WALKWAYS AND BRACKETS STANDARDS:

- SWW
- SB(SWL-1)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE STANDARDS:

- SP-80
- SP-100
- SMA-80
- SMA-100
- DMA-80
- DMA-100
- MA-C
- MAC(IILSN)
- MAD-D
- TS-FD
- LUM-A
- CFA
- LMA
- TS-C
- MA-DPD

NOTE: Structures north of ice line to be designed for ice.



LEGEND

- ZONE 1 - [diagonal lines] = (100 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 2 - [diagonal lines] = (90 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 3 - [white box] = (80 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 4 - [diagonal lines] = (70 MPH WIND)
- [dashed line with circles] = (ICE LINE)
- [solid black line] = (DISTRICT LINES)

WIND VELOCITY & ICE ZONES FOR APPLICABLE OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS, HIGH MAST POLES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES

Based on 50 Year Mean Recurrence Interval of Fastest Mile Wind Velocity at 33 feet height.

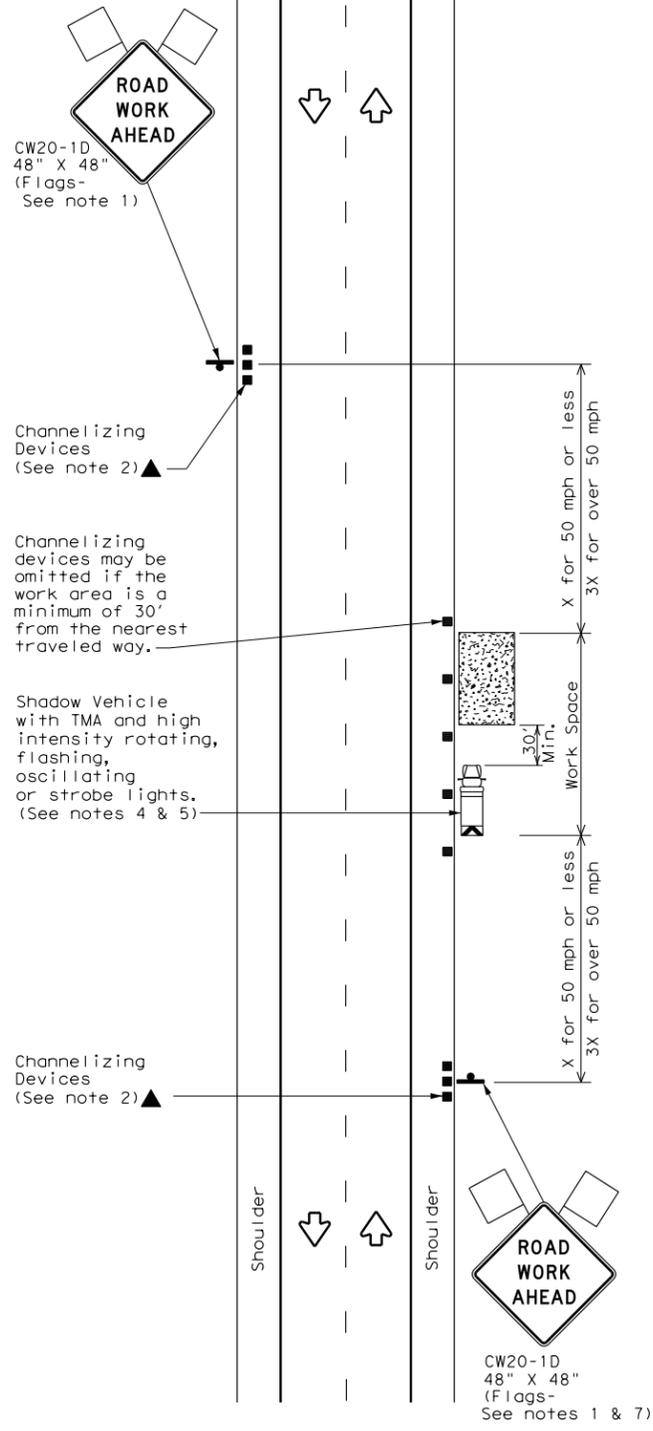
THIS SHEET TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL P.S.&E. PACKAGES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE OF THE APPLICABLE STANDARD SHEETS LISTED HEREON

FOR HARRIS CO. ONLY
Zone line is just North of US 90, around on the North, West and South sides of IH 610 and down the West side of SH 288.

FOR JACKSON CO. ONLY
Zone line is just North of SH 616.

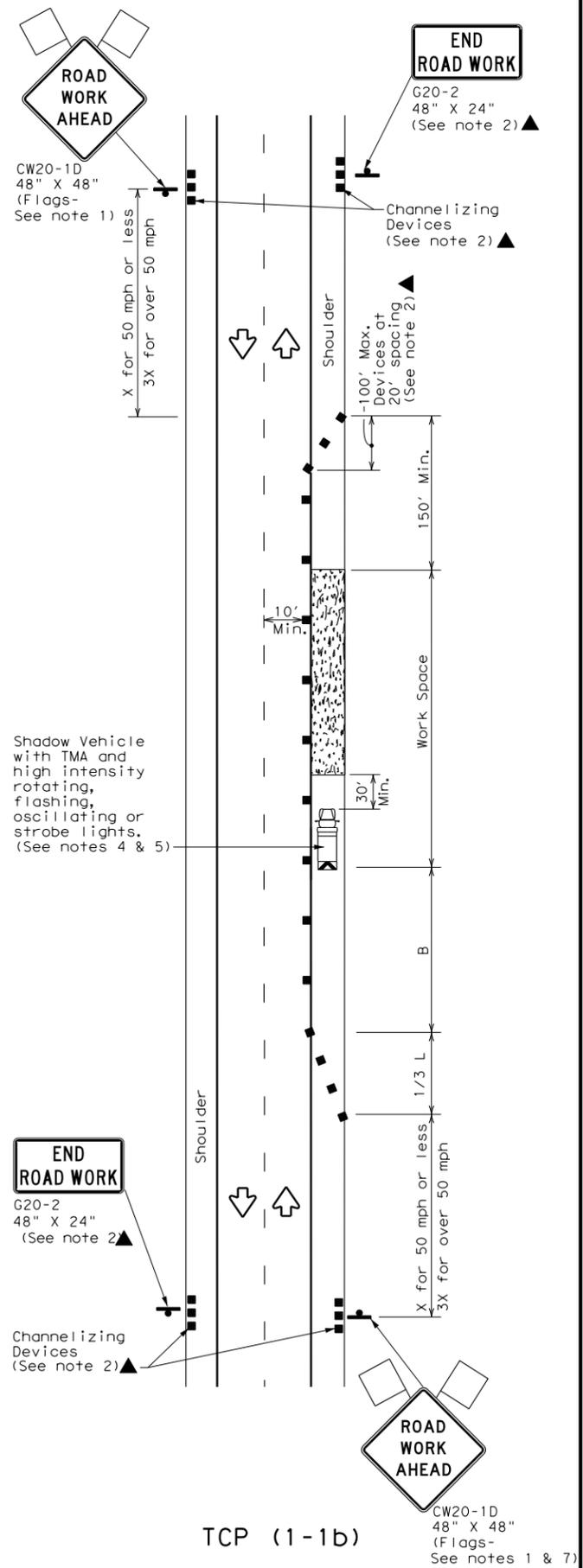
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h3>WIND VELOCITY AND ICE ZONES</h3> <h3>WV & IZ-14</h3>			
FILE: windice.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			
8-14-Added list of applicable standards, restricting use to structures designed for Fastest Mile wind speeds.			
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		37	

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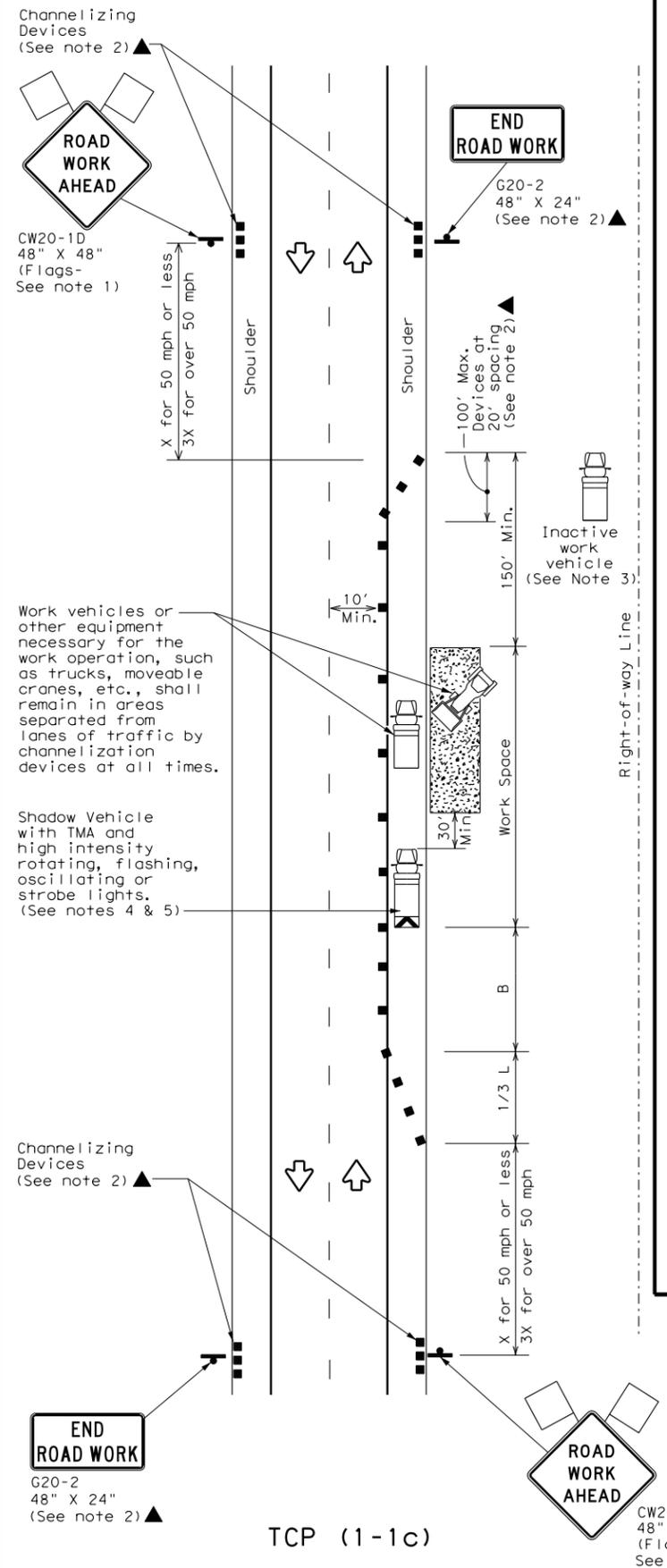
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

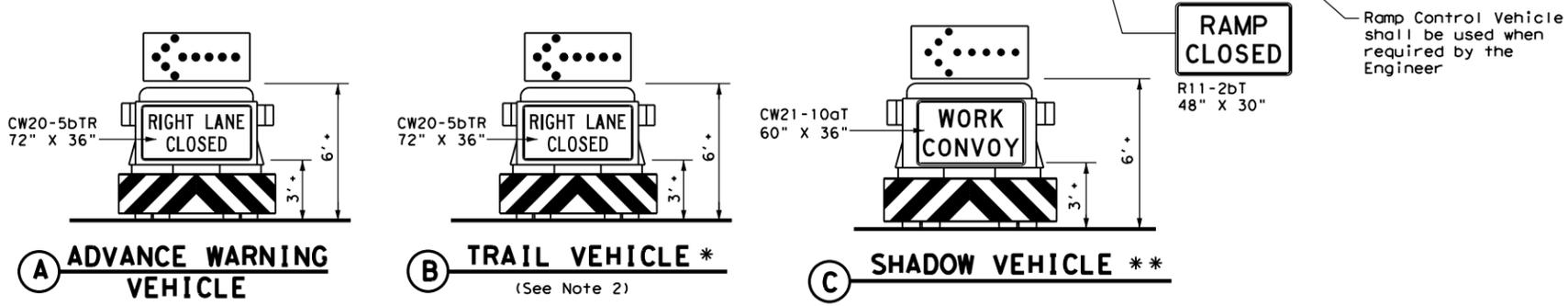
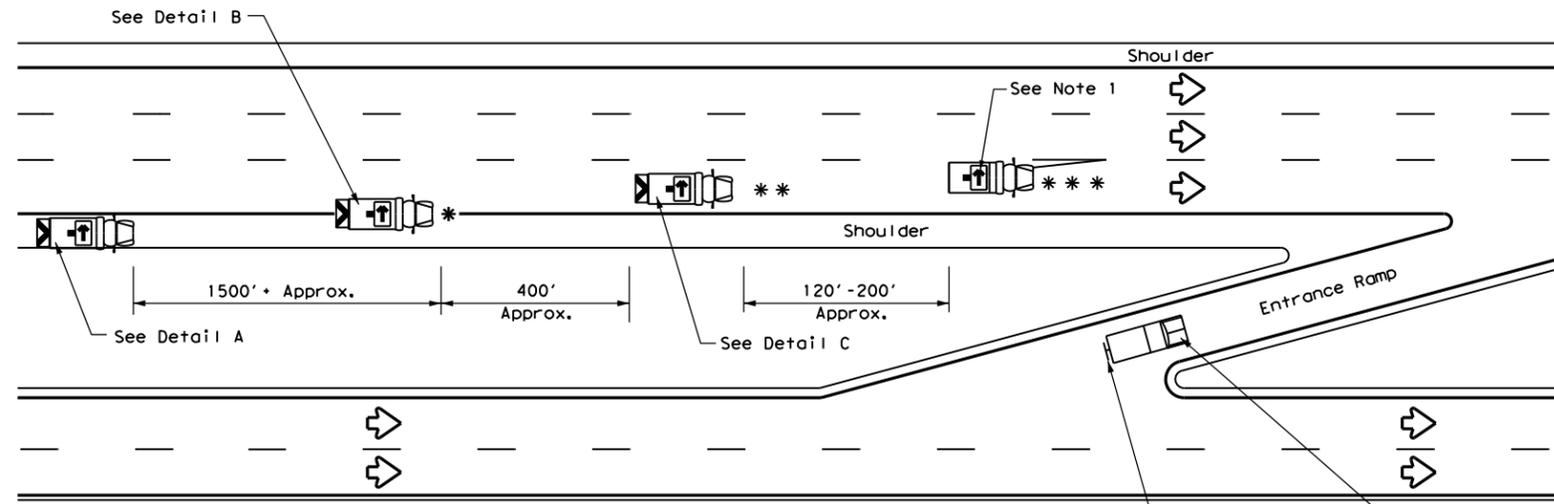
TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CON:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
REVISIONS				
2-94 4-98				
8-95 2-12				
1-97 2-18				
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO. 38	

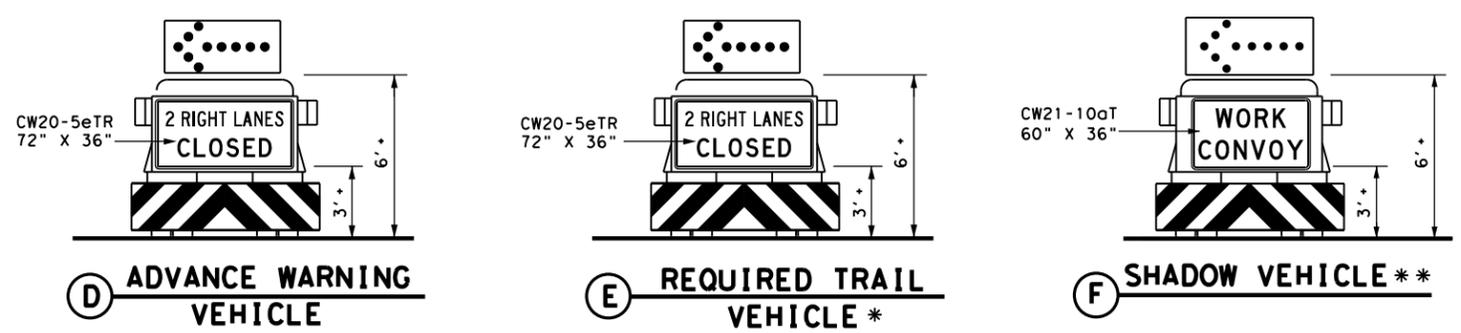
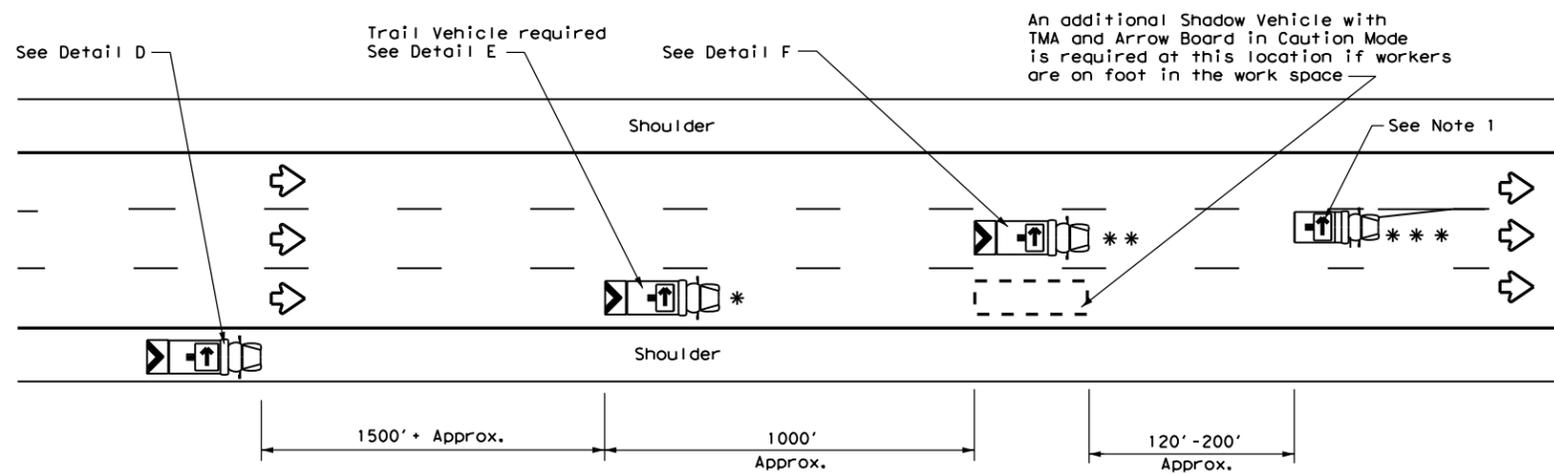
DATE:
FILE:

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RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



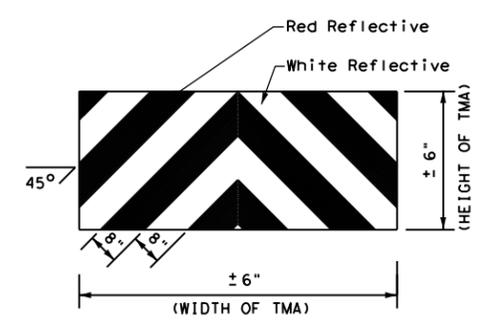
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



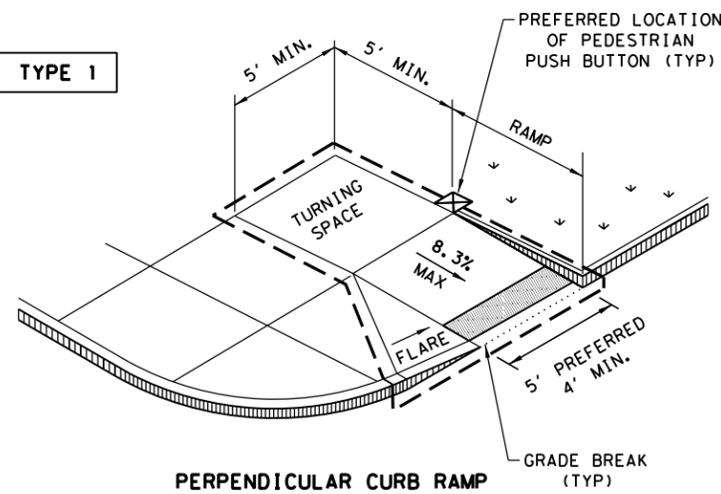
STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
FILE:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	December 1985	CK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS		DW:	TxDOT
2-94	4-98	CR:	TxDOT
8-95	7-13	CONT	SECT
1-97		JOB	HIGHWAY
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
			39

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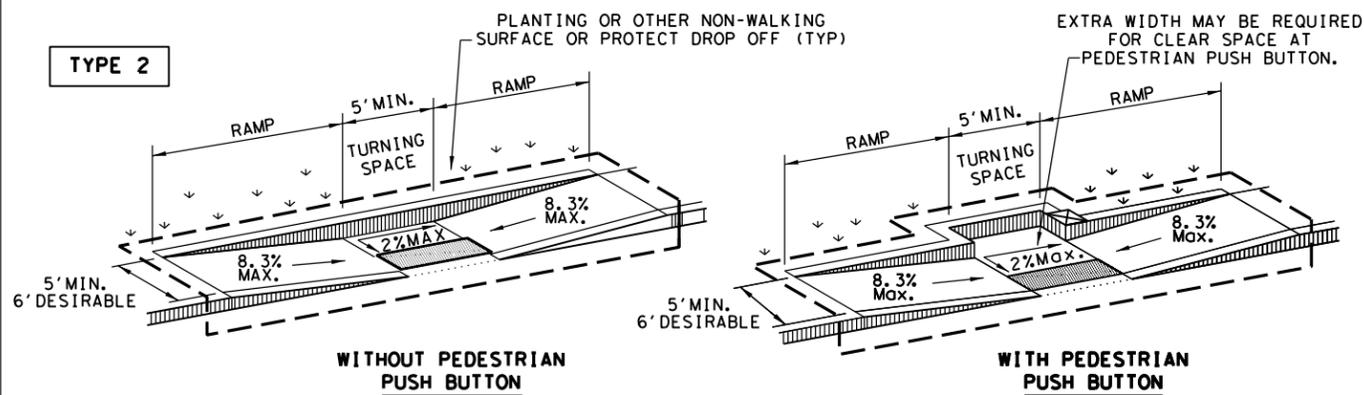
DATE:
FILE:

TYPE 1



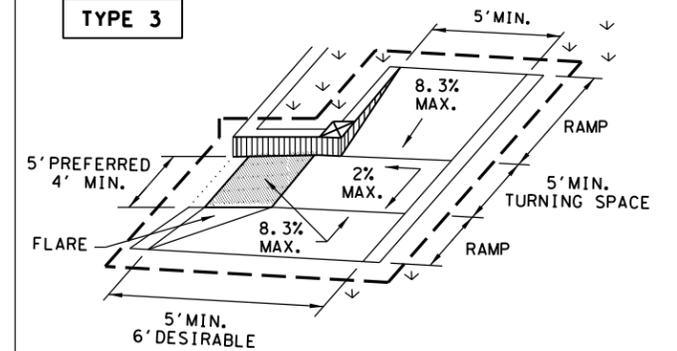
PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

TYPE 2



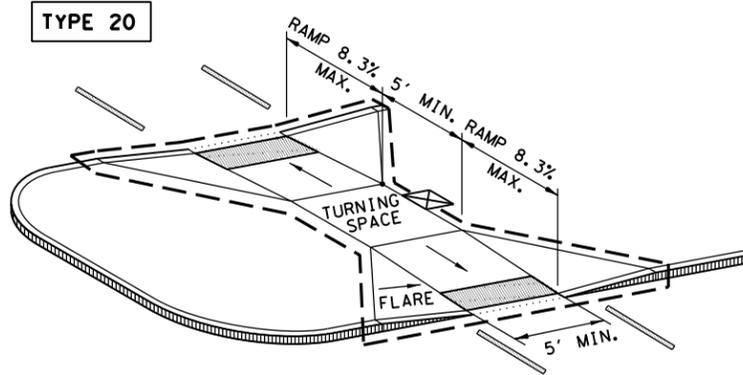
PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPE 3



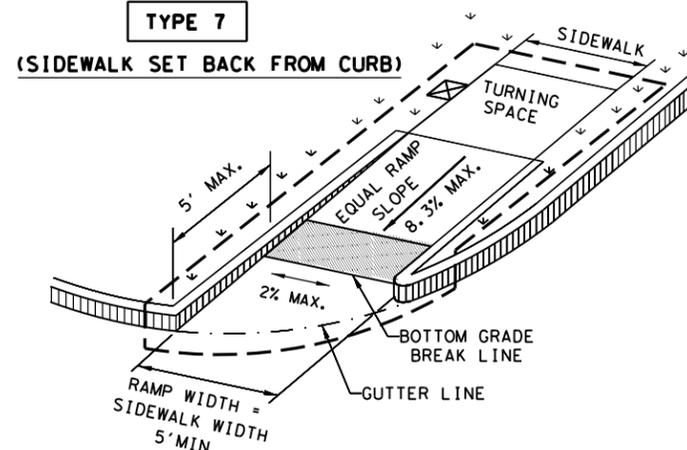
COMBINATION CURB RAMPS

TYPE 20



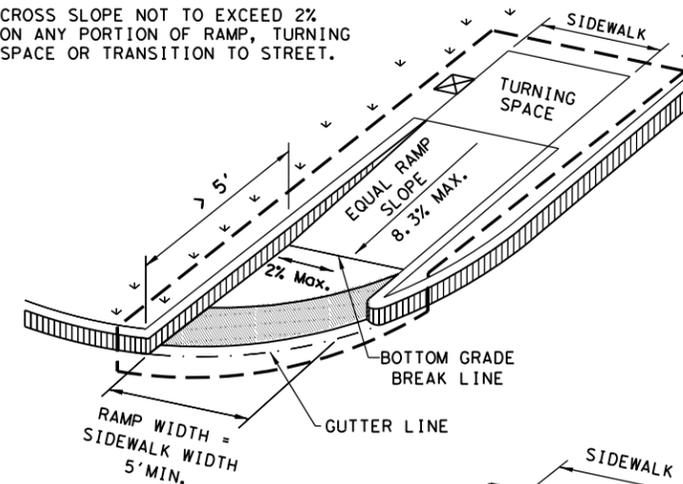
CURB RAMPS AT MEDIAN ISLANDS

TYPE 7



(SIDEWALK SET BACK FROM CURB)

CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP, TURNING SPACE OR TRANSITION TO STREET.



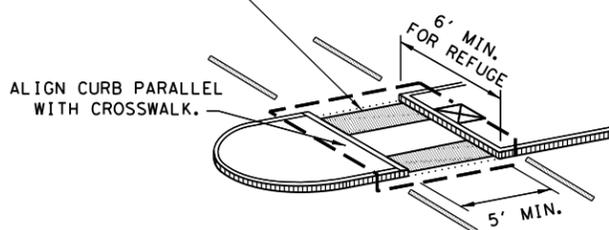
TYPE 10

(SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB)

CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP, TURNING SPACE OR TRANSITION TO STREET.

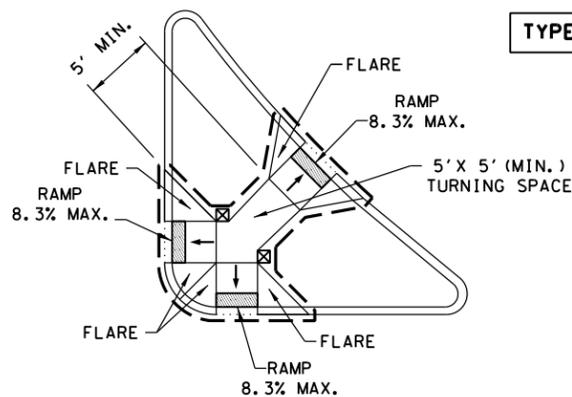
INSTALL DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE AT EACH END OF THE CUT-THROUGH RAMP WITH A MINIMUM 2' USUAL SIDEWALK SURFACE BETWEEN. IF MEDIAN IS LESS THAN 6' WIDE, ELIMINATE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES.

TYPE 21



NOTE: CURB DETAILS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

TYPE 22

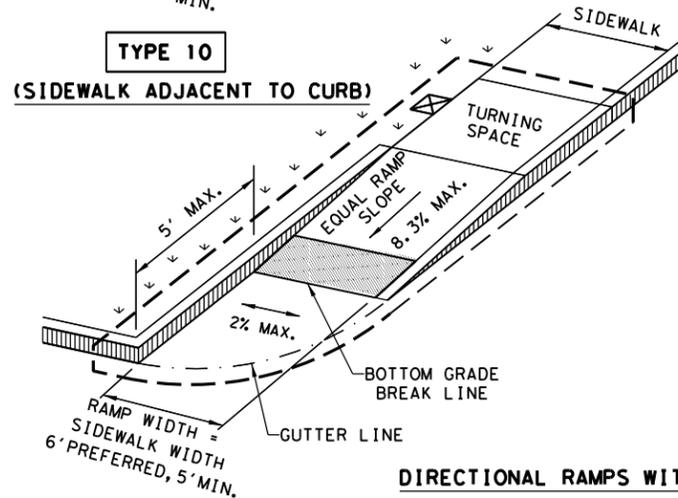


COMBINATION ISLAND RAMPS

TYPE 10

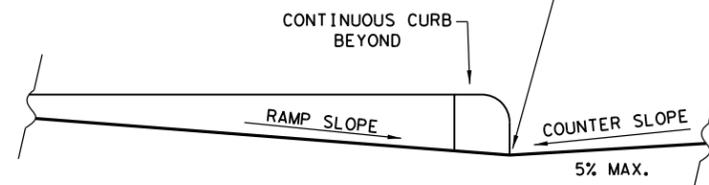
(SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB)

CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP, TURNING SPACE OR TRANSITION TO STREET.



DIRECTIONAL RAMPS WITHIN RADIUS

BOTTOM GRADE BREAK OF CURB RAMP WILL NORMALLY BE AT GUTTER LINE. SURFACE SLOPES AT GRADE BREAKS SHALL BE FLUSH.



TYPICAL SECTION OF PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP AT CONNECTION TO ROADWAY

NOTES / LEGEND:

SEE GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET 2 OF 4 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.



GUTTER LINE



DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON IF APPLICABLE.



RAMP LIMITS OF PAYMENT



SHEET 1 OF 4



Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED 08, 2005	REVISIONS			
REVISED 06, 2012	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
REVISED 01, 2018			41	

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DATE: FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMPS

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

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

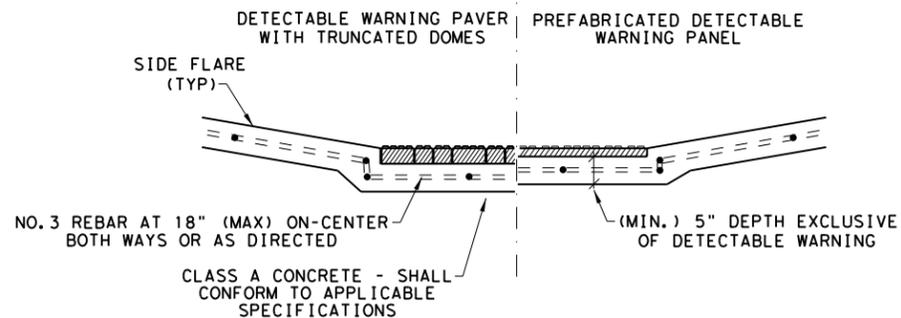
19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material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

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

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

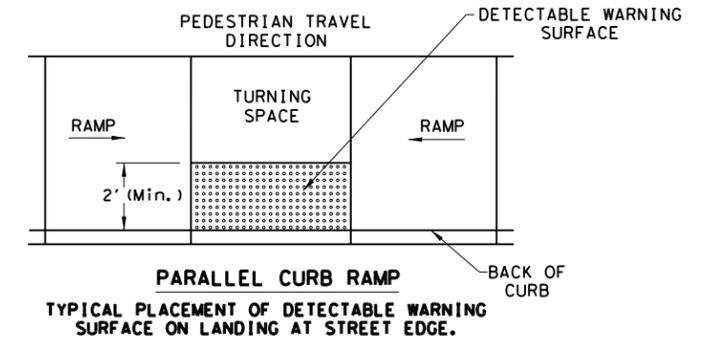
SIDEWALKS

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

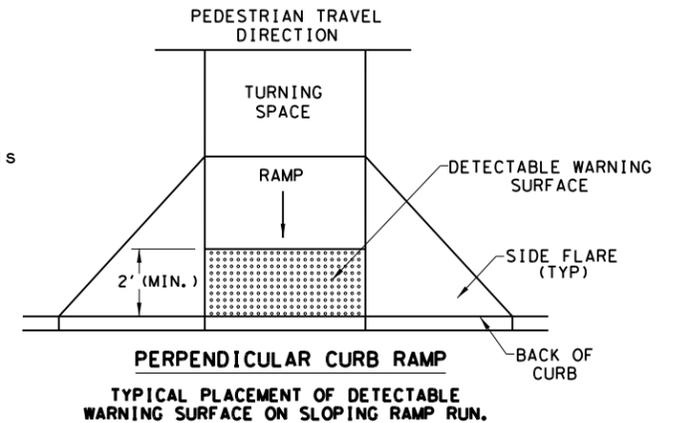


SECTION VIEW DETAIL
CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS

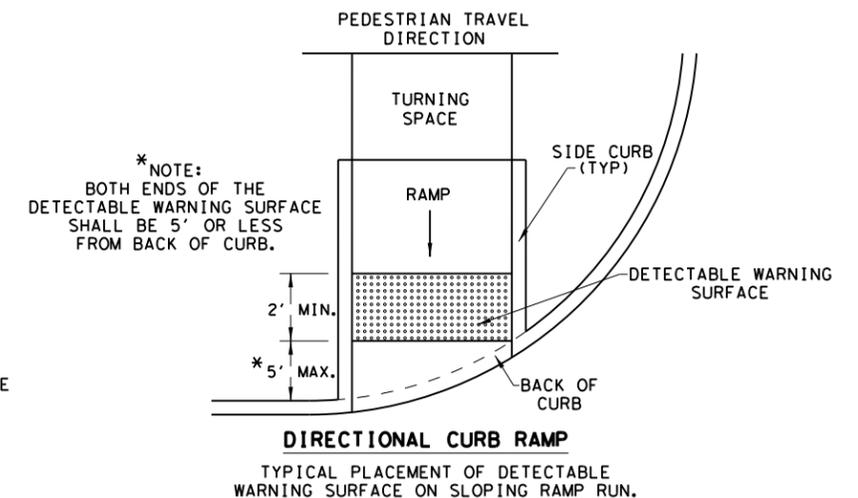
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS



PARALLEL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.



PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.



DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

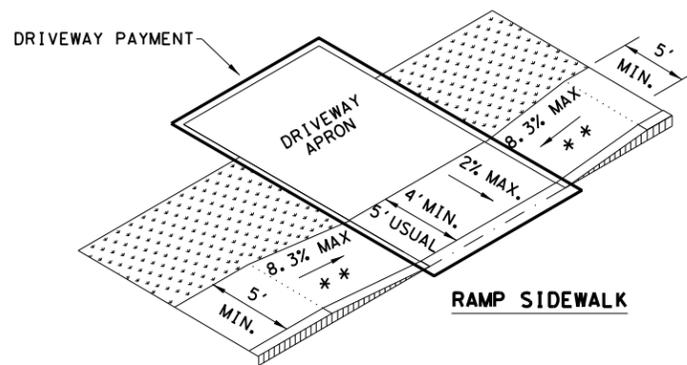
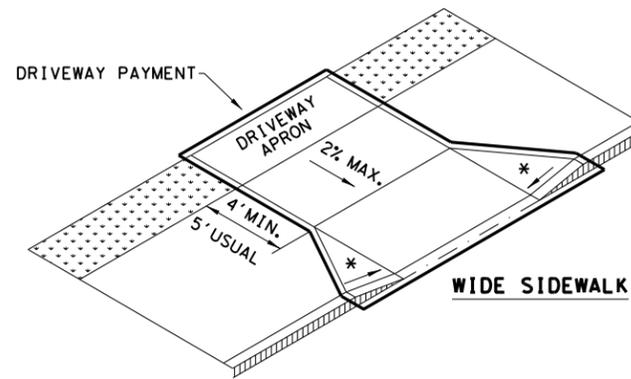
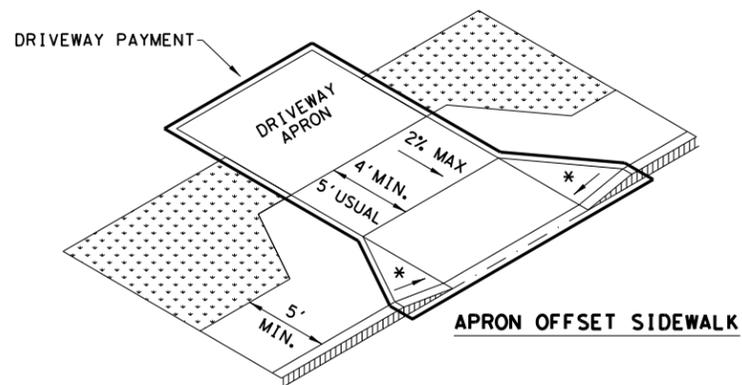
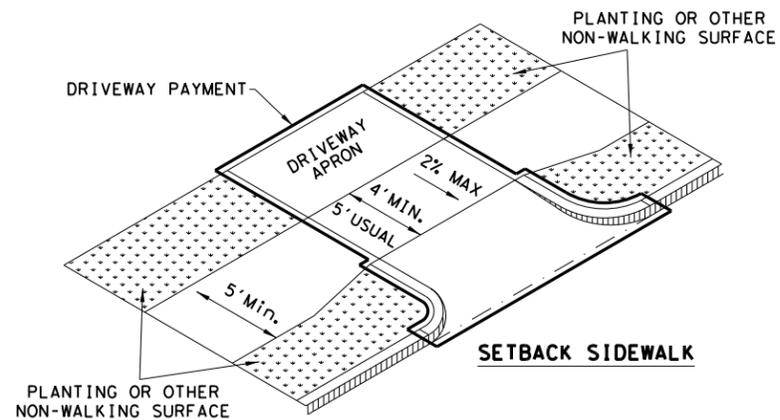
* NOTE:
 BOTH ENDS OF THE
 DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
 SHALL BE 5' OR LESS
 FROM BACK OF CURB.

SHEET 2 OF 4

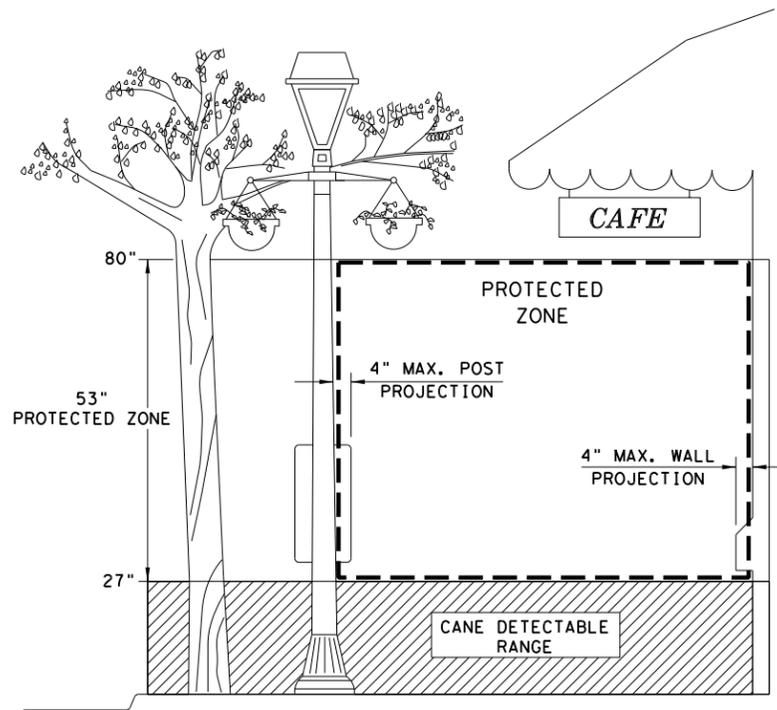
Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard	
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS			
PED-18			
FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
REVISED 08, 2005	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISED 06, 2012			42
REVISED 01, 2018			

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SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS

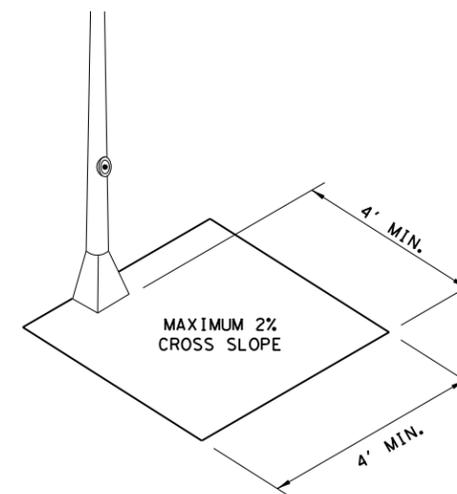


NOTES:
 * WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.
 * * IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.

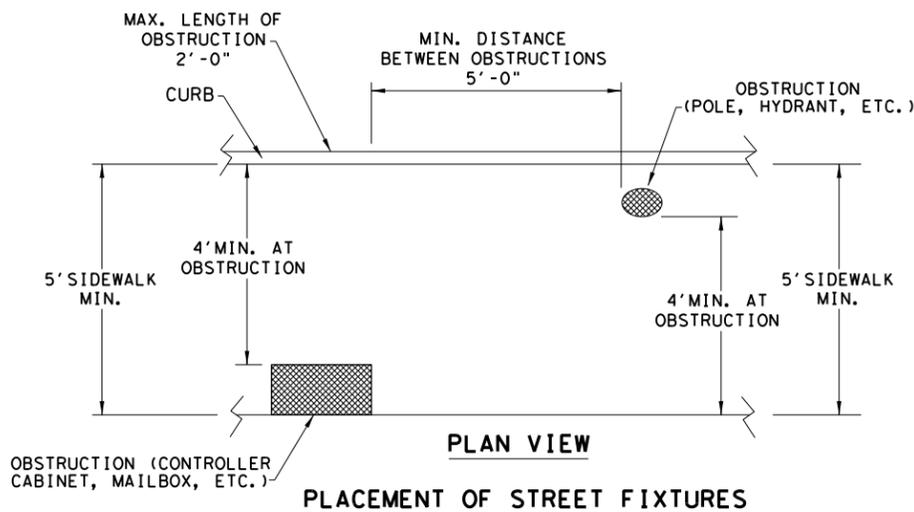


PROTECTED ZONE

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

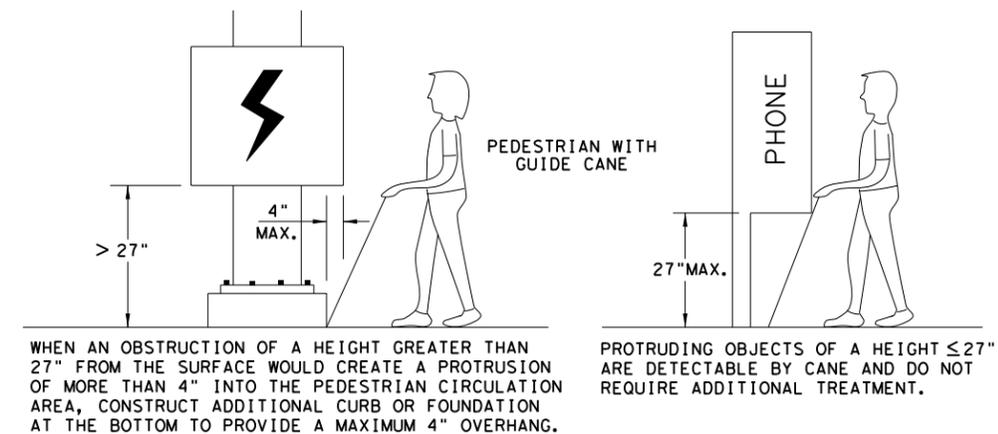


CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



PLACEMENT OF STREET FIXTURES

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



DETECTION BARRIER FOR VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"

SHEET 3 OF 4



PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

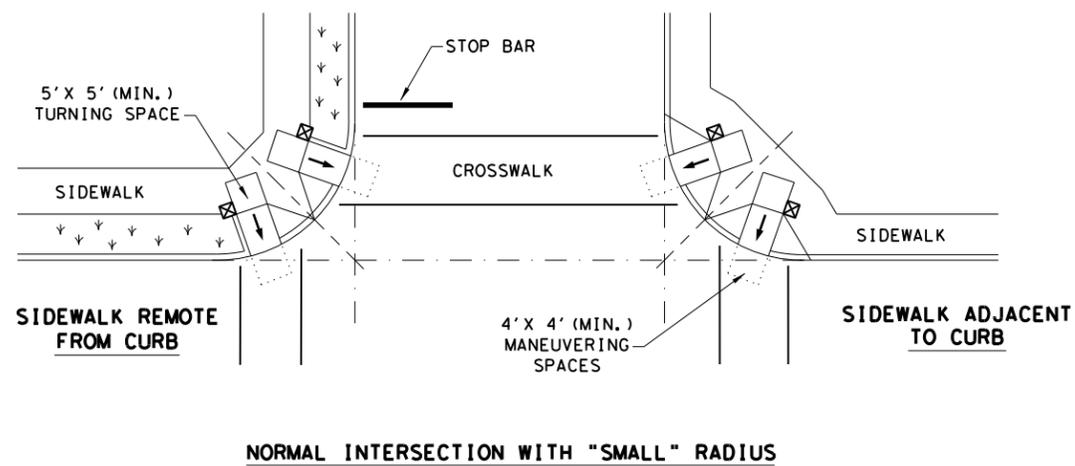
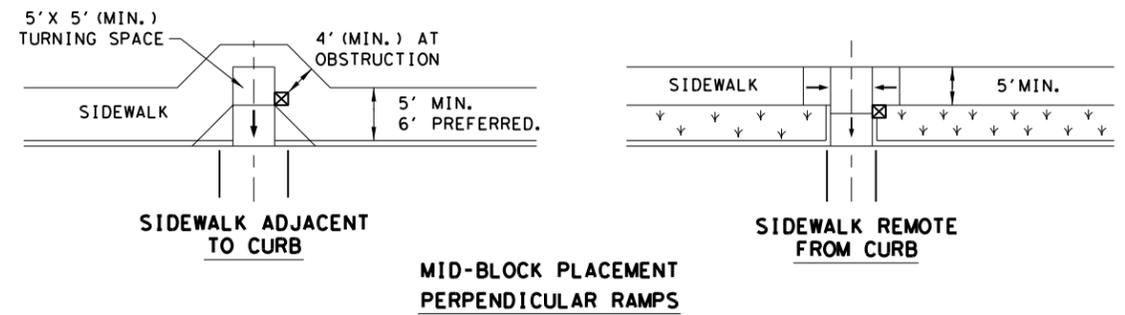
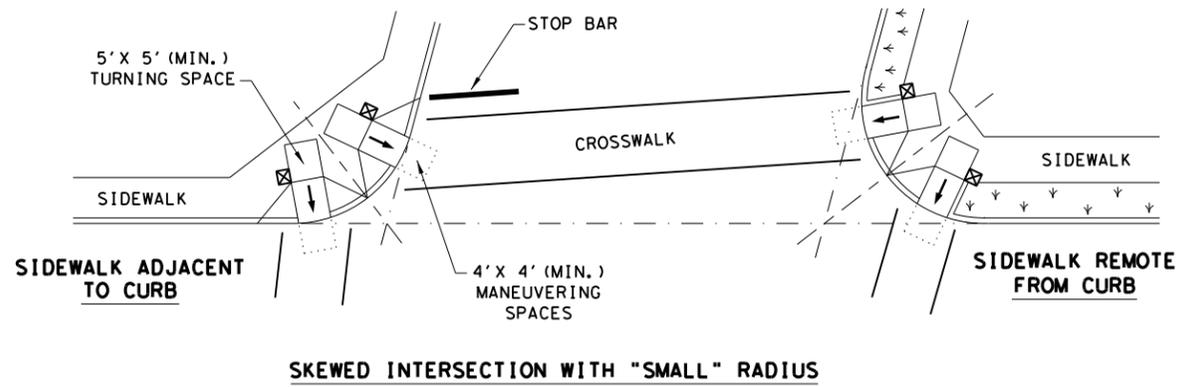
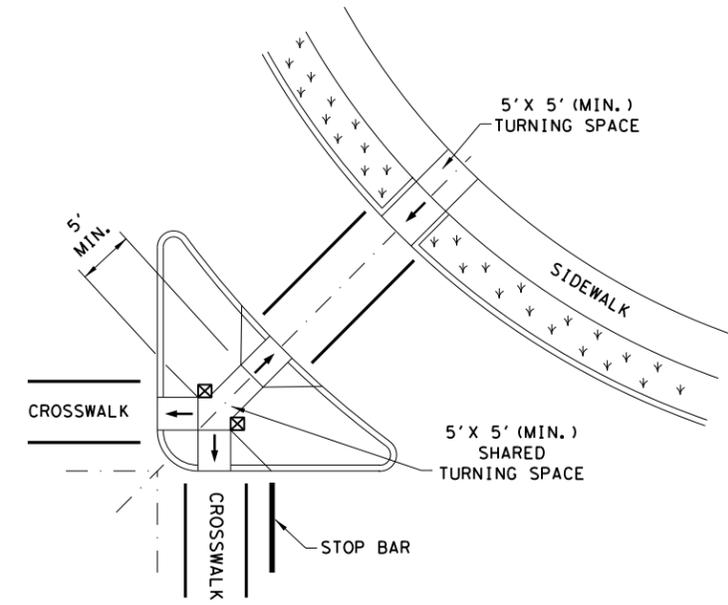
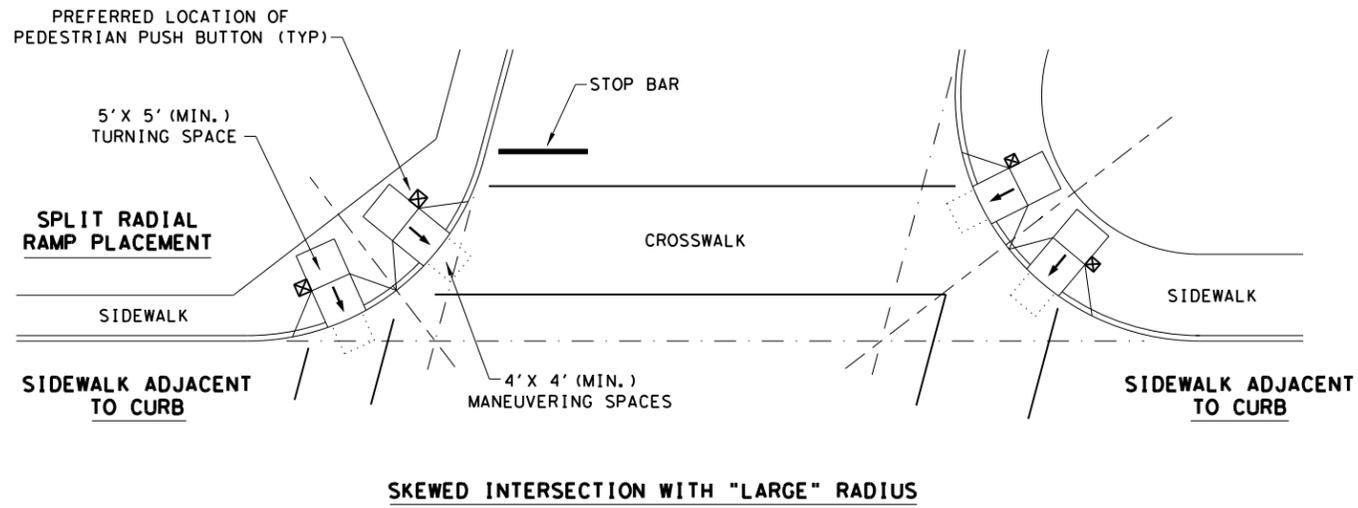
PED-18

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



LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE. →

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE). ☒

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH. ↙ ↘ ↙ ↘ ↙ ↘

SHEET 4 OF 4



Design Division Standard

**PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
CURB RAMPS**

PED-18

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