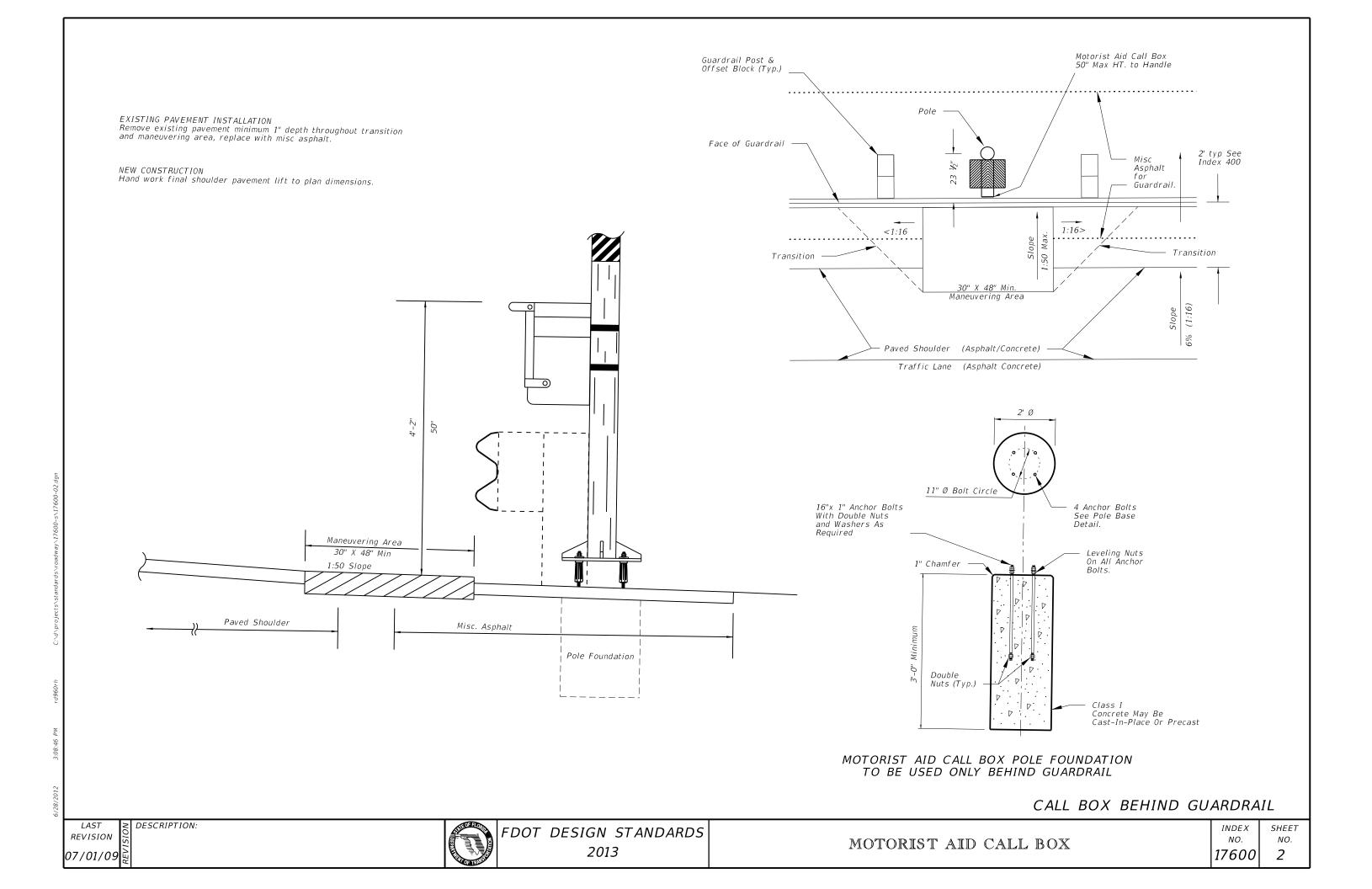
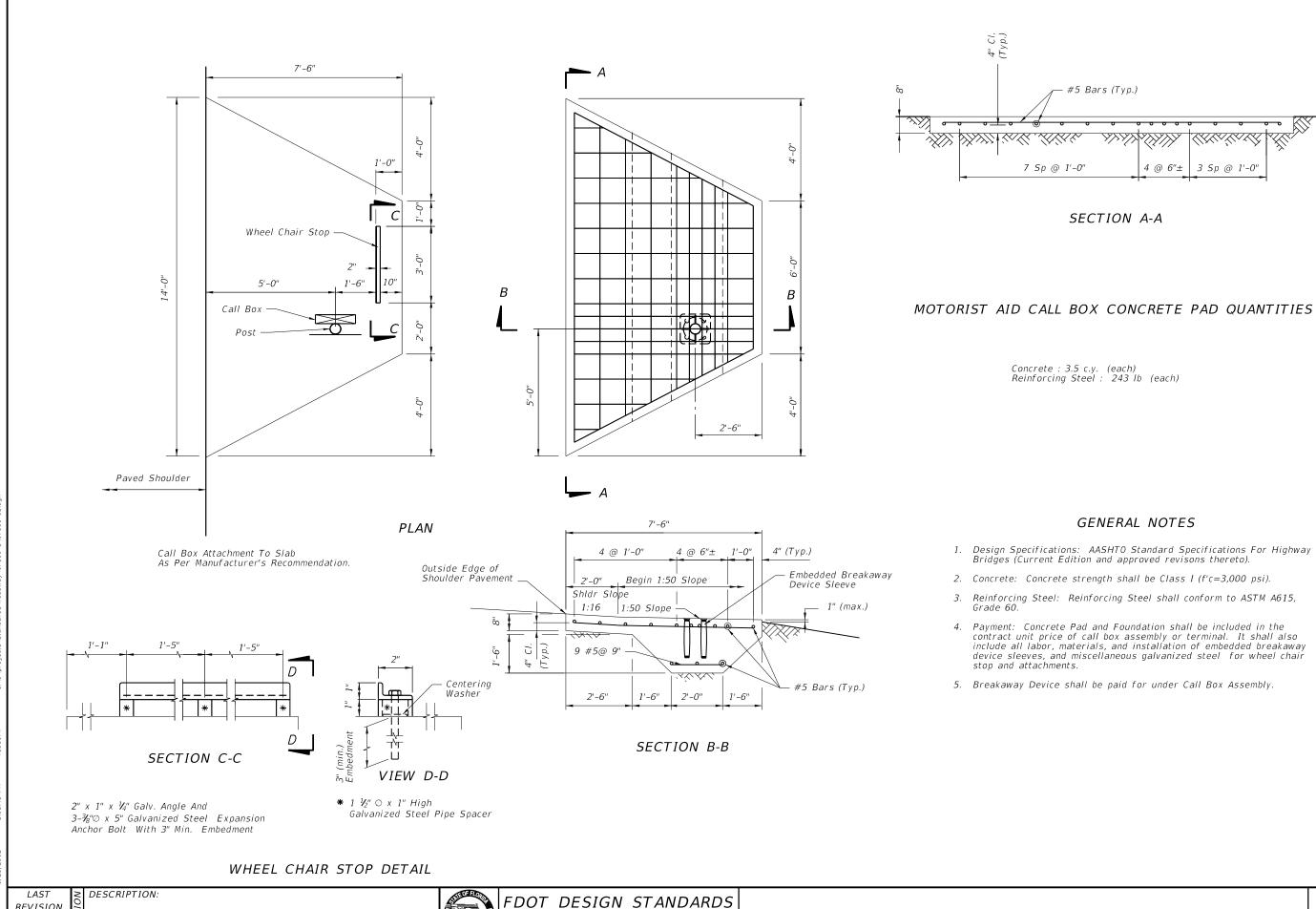


07/01/10

17600





2013

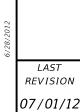
REVISION

07/01/09



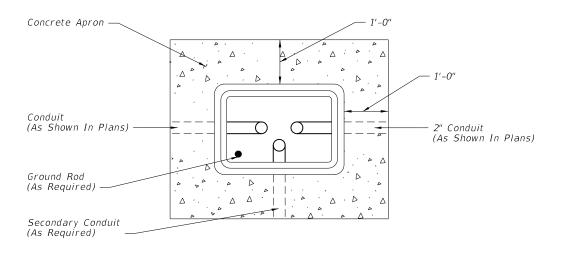


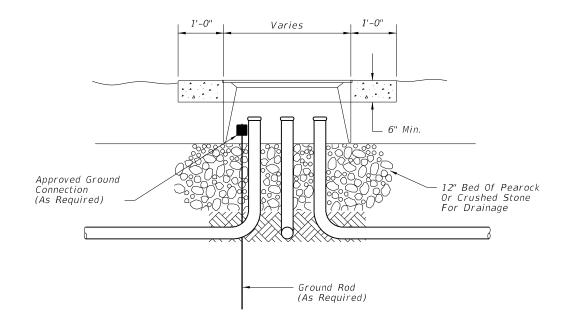




LAST

REVISION





PULL BOX

- Concrete Apron -Conduit (As Shown In Plans) 2" Conduit (As Shown In Plans) Locate Wire Ground Rod (As Required) Secondary Conduit (As Required)
- Varies Locate Wire -Approved Ground Connection Splice Box (200' Min.) Stored Fiber. (As Required) Pull Box (50' Min.) Stored Fiber. Ground Rod 12" Bed Of Pearock (As Required) -Or Crushed Stone For Drainage

Rectangular boxes are depicted. Round fiber optic splice boxes and lids are allowed.

FIBER OPTIC BOX

- 1. Boxes shall not be installed in roadways or driveways.
- 2. Boxes shall be on the Approved Product List (APL).

DESCRIPTION:

- 3. Boxes shall be installed flush with the finished grade surface.
- 4. Fiber Optic splice boxes shall be provided with cable hanger racks designed to support cables and splice enclosures. Cost of racks to be included in cost of splice box.
- 5. Fiber optic boxes shall contain only Fiber Optic Cable, Conduit, and Locate Wire.

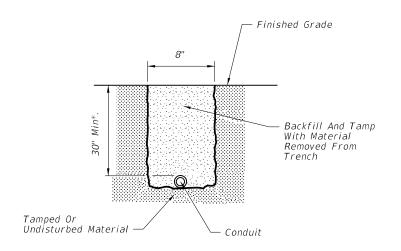
- 6. Conduit center line shall be aligned to top edge of box to facilitate cable pulling.
- 7. All boxes shall have 1'-0" wide (min) concrete apron. Concrete for concrete aprons shall be Class NS with a minimum strength at 28 days of f'c=2.5 Ksi. Aprons shall be sloped away from box. Cost of apron to be included in the cost of each box.
- 8. Prevent the ingress of Water, Dirt, Sand, and other foreign materials into the conduit prior to, during and after construction using a foam-sealing material, rubber plug, or other device designed for this application

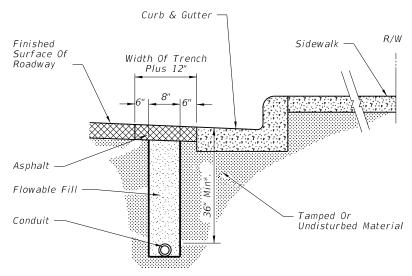
PULL, SPLICE AND JUNCTION BOX

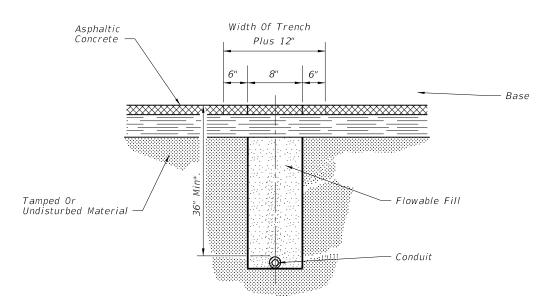


SHEET

NO.







FOR USE IN INSTALLING CONDUIT UNDER EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT NOT ADJACENT TO GUTTER WHEN JACKING OR DIRECT BORING IS NOT FEASIBLE.

FIGURE C

- Rigid conduit must be used when jacking under existing pavement at 36" minimum depth.
- 2. Asphalt to be sawcut at the edges of the trench.
- 3. The removal and replacement of the additional pavement width (6") will not be required when the trench can be constructed without disturbing the asphalt surface on either side.

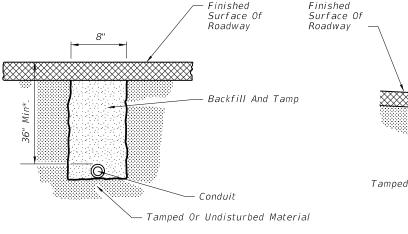
FOR USE IN AREAS NOT EXPOSED TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

FIGURE A

FIGURE B

FOR USE IN ASPHALT ROADWAY ADJACENT TO GUTTER WHEN PLACEMENT OUTSIDE OF THE PAVEMENT IS NOT FEASIBLE.

- 1. Trench not to be open more than 250' at a time when construction area is subject to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- 2. Asphalt to be sawcut to leave neat lines at the pavement cut.
- 3. See note 3 Figure C.



R/WCurb & Gutter See Note 3 0 Tamped Or Undisturbed Material Conduit

*May be adjusted due to field conditions upon approval of project engineer.

FOR USE INSTALLING CONDUIT UNDER A NEW ROADWAY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF BASE AND PAVEMENT

FOR USE IN INSTALLING CONDUIT UNDER SIDEWALK

FIGURE E

- 1. Sidewalk patches to match existing joints.
- 2. Entire sidewalk slab must be replaced when specified in the plans.
- Backfill and tamp with material from trench except at driveways. At driveways, backfill a length of trench within the driveway entirely with Flowable Fill.

FIGURE D

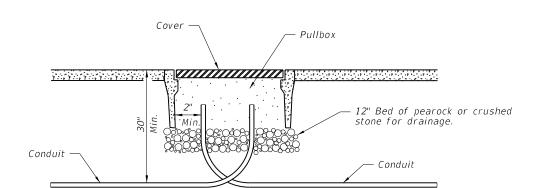
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

NO.

SHEET INDEXNO. 17721

DESCRIPTION:

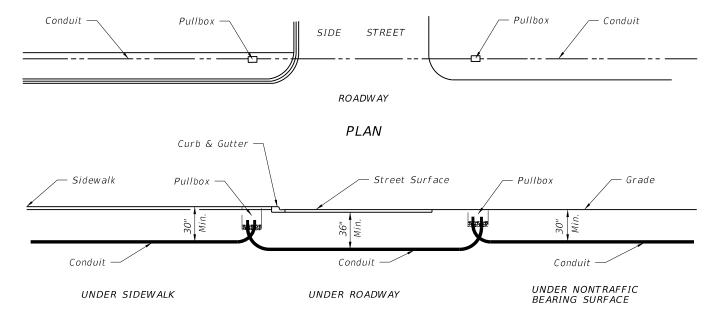




PULLBOX ENTRY OF CONDUIT UNDER SIDEWALKS

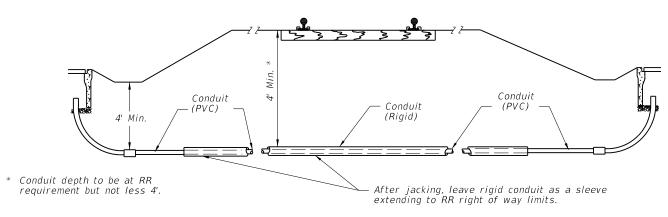
FIGURE A

Note: Ends of conduit shall be sealed in accordance with Section 630 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.



SECTION

FIGURE B



FOR USE UNDER RAILROADS

FIGURE C

One run of conduit (between pullboxes) shall not contain more than 360° of bend including pullbox bends.

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

- Perform all welding in accordance with the American Welding Society Structural Welding Code (Steel) ANSI/AWS D1.1 (current edition). No Field welding is permitted on any part of
- 3) See Standard Index No. 17727 for grounding and span wire details.
- Foundation Materials:

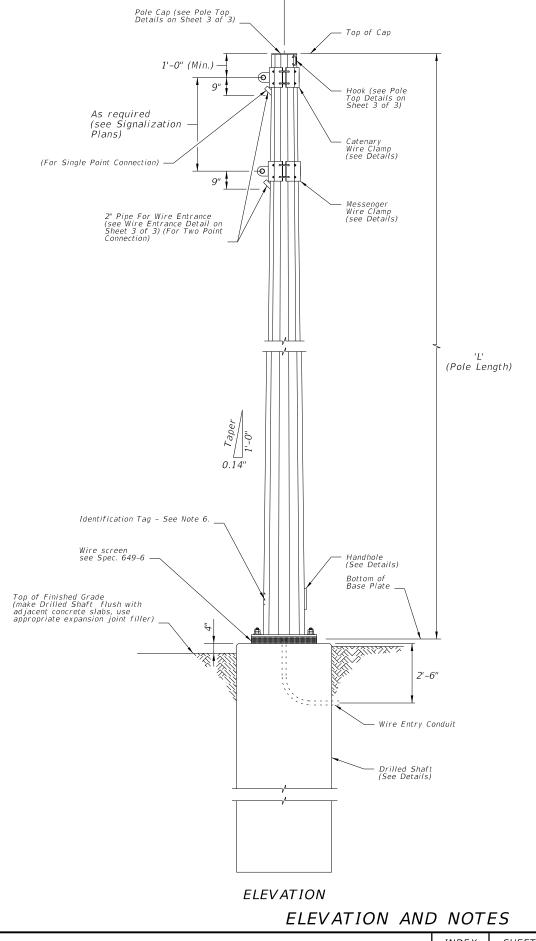
 Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615 Grade 60.
 Concrete: Class IV, (Drilled Shaft) 4,000 psi (f'c) minimum Compressive Strength at 28-days for all

 environmental classifications.
 - Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554 Grade 55 with ASTM A563 Grade A heavy-hex nuts and plate washers (all galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329).
- 5) Strain Pole Specifications:
 a. Poles: ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65 (less than ½") or ASTM A572 Grade 50, 55, 60, or 65 (1/4" and over) or ASTM A595 Grade A (55 ksi yield) or Grade B (60 ksi yield).

 - Weld Metal: E70XX.
 - Bolts: A325, Type 1. Hole Diameter: Bolt diameter plus $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
 - Base Plate: Hole Diameter; anchor bolt diameter plus 1/2
 - Handhole: Frame; ASTM A709 Grade 36 or ASTM A36, Cover; ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65.

 - Aluminum Caps and Covers: ASTM B-26 (319-F). Stainless Steel Screws: AISI Type 316. Galvanization: All nuts, bolts and washers; ASTM F2329, All other steel; ASTM A123.
- 6) Pole Notes:
 - See the Signalization Plans for clamp spacing, cable sizes and forces, signal and mounting locations and details.

 - Tapered with the diameter changing at a rate of 0.14 inch per foot. Transverse welds are allowed only at the base. Poles constructed out of two or more sections with overlapping splices are not permitted.
 - Locate the handhole 180 degrees from 2-inch wire entrance pipe
 - Furnish each pole with a 2"x4" (max) aluminum identification tag. Submit details for approval. Secure to pole with 0.125" stainless steel rivets or screws. Locate Identification Tag on the inside of pole and visible from handhole. Include the following information:
 - Financial Project ID, Pole Type, Pole Height, Manufacturer's Name, F of Steel and Base Wall Thickness.
- 7) One hundred percent of full-penetration groove welds and a random 25 percent of partial penetration groove welds shall be inspected. Full-penetration groove weld inspection shall be performed by nondestructive methods of radiography or ultrasonics.
- 8) In accordance with specification 5-1.4.2, shop drawings are only required for additions, deletions, or modifications to this Design Standard.
- 9) Verify CSL access tubes will not interfere with anchor bolt installation before excavating the shaft. When CSL access tube locations conflict with anchor bolt locations, move the CSL access tube location ± two inches along the inner circumference of the reinforcing cage. Notify the Engineer before excavating the shaft if the CSL access tube locations cannot be moved out of conflict with anchor bolt locations.

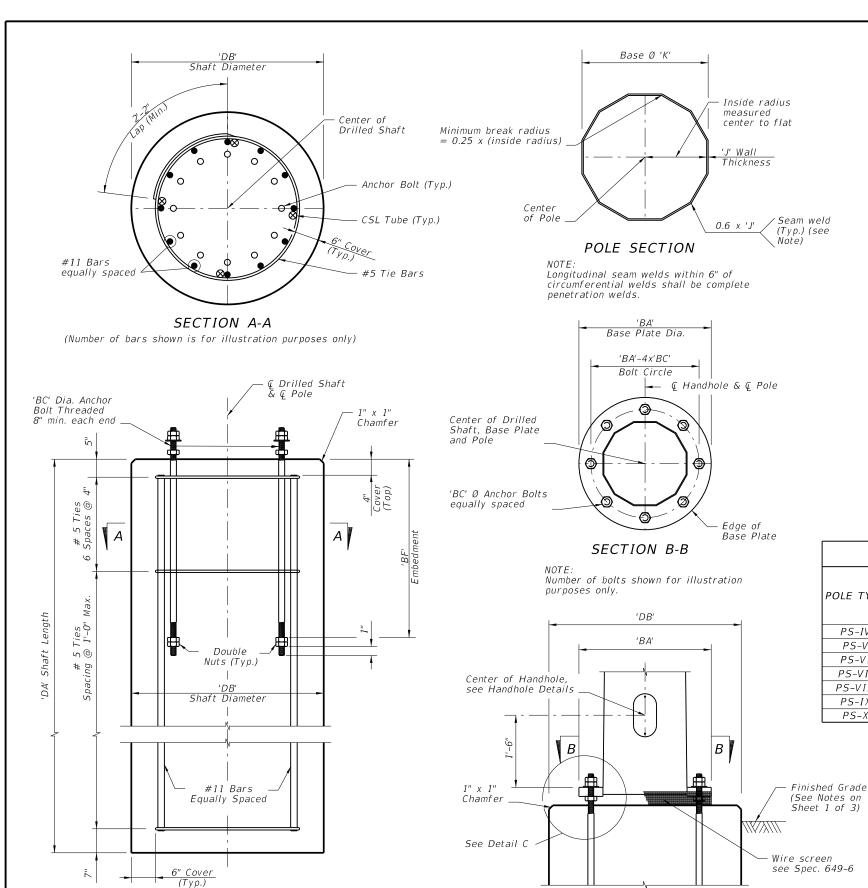


→ To Roadway —

LAST REVISION

DESCRIPTION:





PARTIAL ELEVATION (Showing Base Plate, Anchor bolts and Handhole)

X Bolt Diameter Wall Thk. + $\frac{7}{16}$ Bolt Circle x Wall Thk. 45 deg. Double Nuts, Top Nut may be half height 'Jam' Nut. Provide individual 3"X 1/4" Backing Ring Nut Cover (not shown) for each bolt Silicone Caulk ¾" Plate Washer Base Plate Base Plate Thickness (BB) (1) Bolt Diameter Anchor Bolt Leveling Drilled Shaft

DETAIL C

		TAE	BLE OF	STRA	IN PO	LE VA	RIABLE	5			
	MAXIMUM	PO	LE		BASE	CONNE	CTION			SHAFT	Γ
POLE TYPE	ALLOW ABLE MOMENT (kip-ft)	J (in)	K (in)	No. of Bolts	BA (in)	BB (in)	BC (in)	BF (in)	DA (FT)	DB (FT)	No. of #11 bars
PS-IV	95.4	0.250	14	8	25	2.50	1 3/8	60	14	4	14
PS-V	158.9	0.313	16	10	28	2.50	1 1/2	60	15	4	14
PS-VI	203.6	0.313	18	12	30	2.50	1 1/2	60	16	4	14
PS-VII	280.3	0.313	21	14	33	2.50	1 1/2	60	16	4.5	16
PS-VIII	338.0	0.313	23	16	35	2.50	1 1/2	60	17	4.5	16
PS-IX	400.9	0.313	25	12	39	3.00	1 3/4	60	17	5	18
PS-X	469.1	0.313	27	14	41	3.00	1 3/4	60	18	5	18

FOUNDATION NOTES:

The foundations for Steel Strain Poles are designed based upon the following conservative soil criteria which covers the great majority of soil types found in Florida: Classification = Cohesionless (Fine Sand) Friction Angle = 30 Degrees (30°)

Unit Weight = 50 pcf (assumed saturated)
Only in cases where the Designer considers the soil types at the specific site location to be of lesser strength properties should an analysis be required. Auger borings, SPT borings or CPT soundings may be utilized as needed to verify the assumed soil properties, and at relatively uniform sites, a single boring or sounding may cover several foundations. Furthermore, borings in the area that were performed for other purposes may be used to confirm the assumed soil properties.

BASE AND FOUNDATION DETAILS AND TABLE OF VARIABLES

LAST REVISION 01/01/11

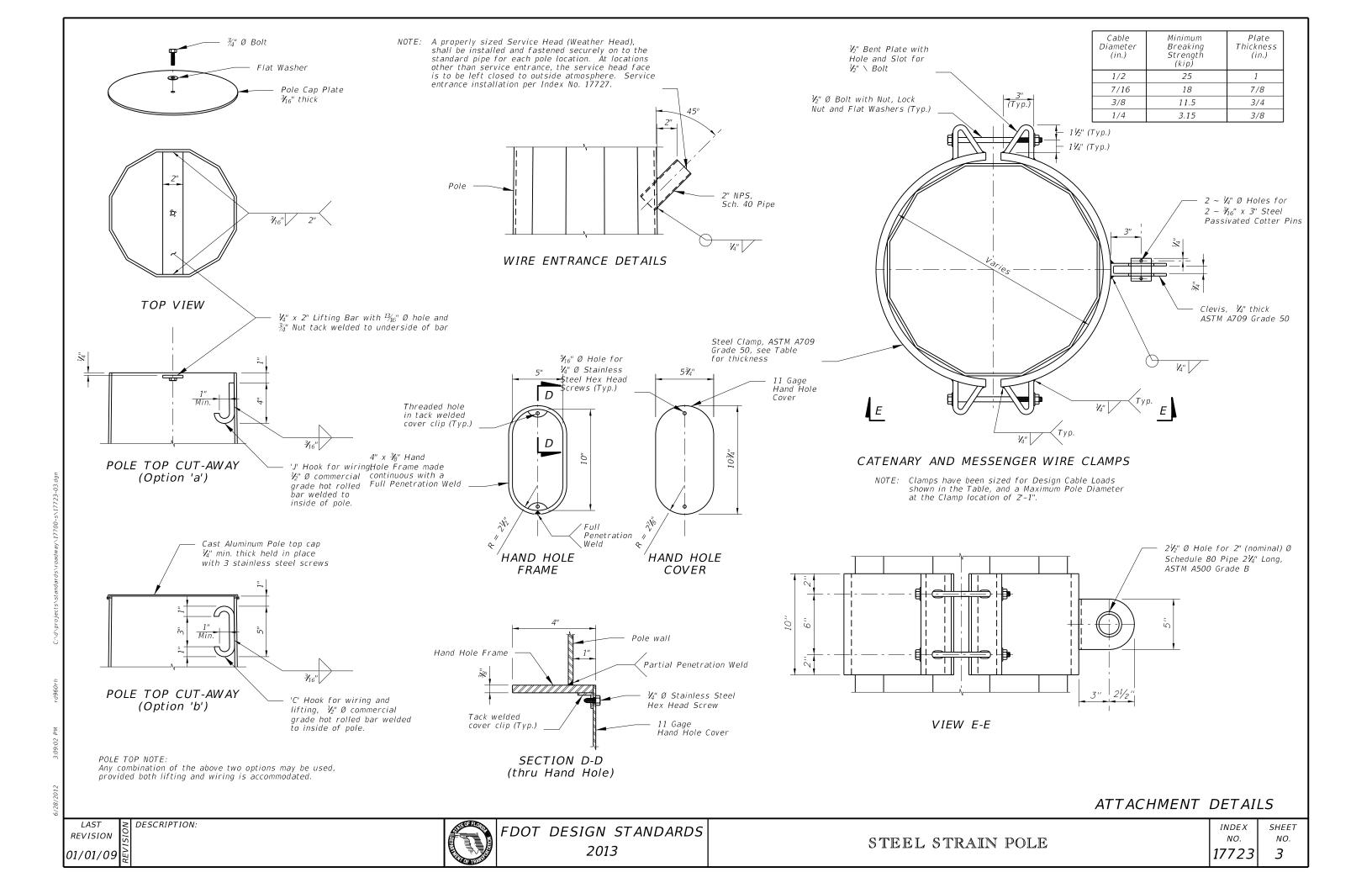
DESCRIPTION:

DRILLED SHAFT ELEVATION



FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

STEEL STRAIN POLE



DESCRIPTION:

installation.

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

INSTALLATION NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:

Prestressed Strands:

Spiral Reinforcing:

Provide a minimum concrete cover of 1 inch.

displacement during concreting operations.

Standard Specifications.

Class V Special or Class VI

stress relieved or low relaxation

ASTM A82 cold-drawn steel wire

6 ksi minimum at 28 days 4 ksi minimum at transfer ASTM A416 Grade 270

For spiral reinforcing, one turn is required for splices and two turns are required at both the tip and butt ends of the pole.

and subtraction of face widths to maintain section areas shown.

The design Front Face and Back Face of poles may vary transversely from the section shown by $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ " to assist with removal from forms. Balance addition

Provide hand hole and coupler cover plates made of non-corrosive materials. Attach cover plates to poles using lead anchors or threaded inserts

embedded in the poles in conjunction with round headed chrome plated screws. Tie ground wires to the interior of reinforcing steel as necessary to prevent

Provide Identification Markings on the poles where indicated on the following sheets. Include the following information using inset numerals with 1" height:

Financial Project ID Pole Manufacturer Standard Pole Type Number

Provide a Class 3 Surface Finish as specified in Section 400-15.2.4 of the

In accordance with Specification 5-1.4.2, shop drawings are only required for additions, deletions, or modifications to this Design Standard.

If a two point attachment is required by the plans, provide an eye bolt hole for the messenger wire or field-drill at the location indicated in the plans. When required, field-drill the eyebolt hole for the tether wire prior to

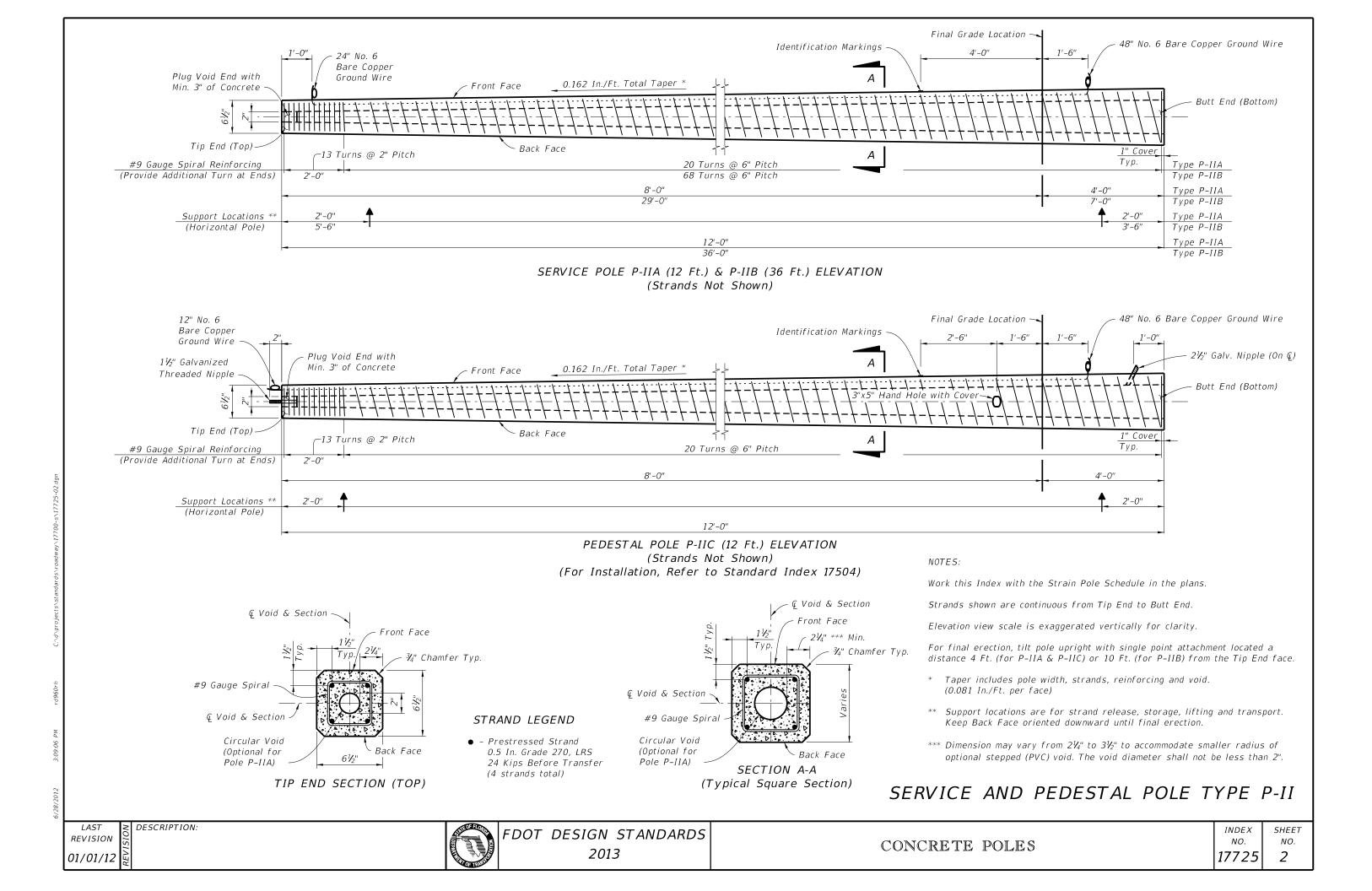
Pick-up and support locations shown may vary with a tolerance of \pm 3".

Pole Length (L)

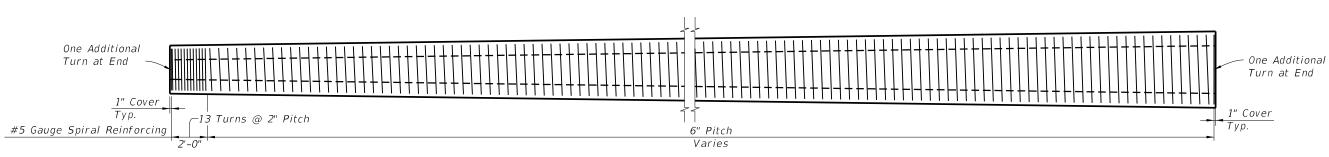
Materials:

Concrete:

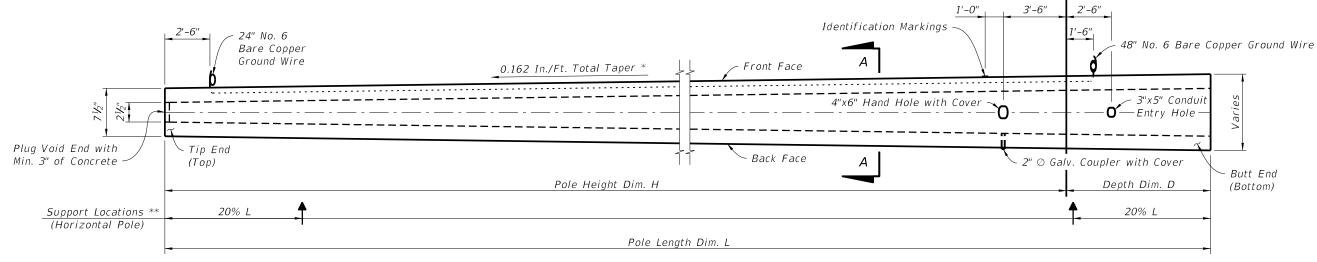
CONCRETE POLES





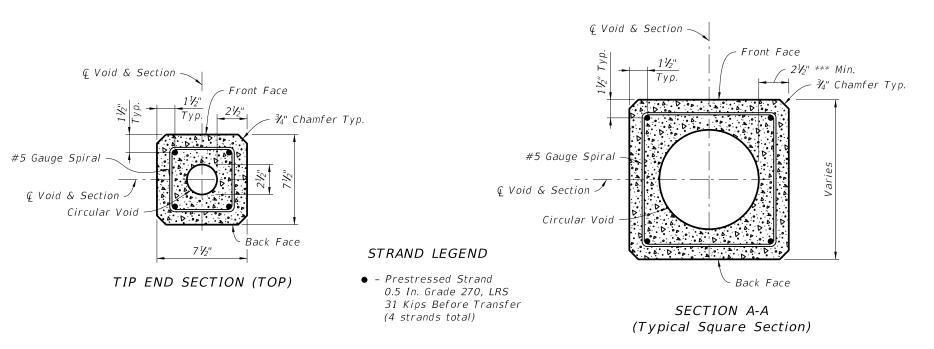


SPIRAL REINFORCING ELEVATION (Strands, Holes, and Fixtures Not Shown)



POLE ELEVATION

(Strands and Reinforcing Not Shown) (See Design Standard Index 17900 and Specification 744 for Modifications to Type P-III Poles Used at Traffic Monitoring Sites)



NOTES:

Work this Index with the Strain Pole Schedule in the plans.

Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.

Final Grade Location

Elevation view scale is exaggerated vertically for clarity.

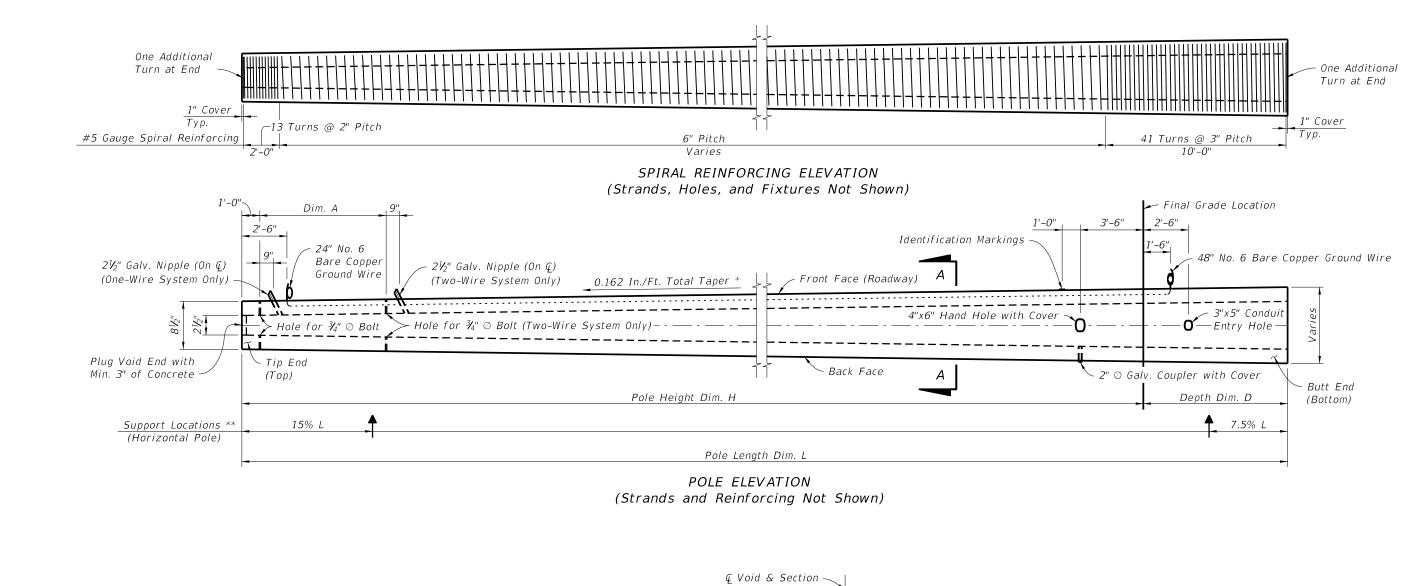
For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance 33.3% L from Tip End face.

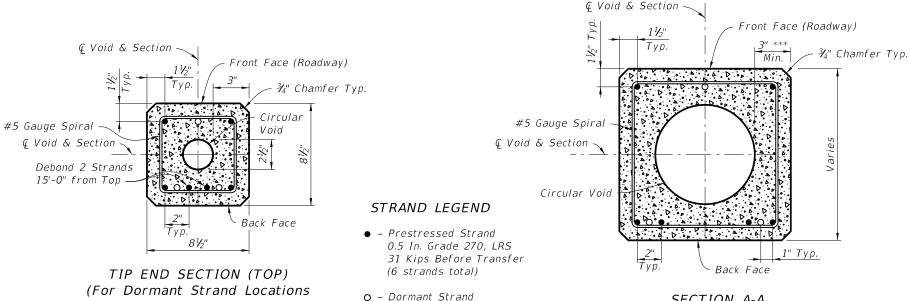
- * Taper includes pole width, strands, reinforcing and void. (0.081 In./Ft. per face)
- ** Support locations are for strand release, storage, lifting and transport. Keep Back Face oriented downward until final erection.
- *** Dimension may vary from $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to $3\frac{3}{4}$ " to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The void diameter shall not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

LIGHTING AND TRAFFIC MONITORING POLES TYPE P-III

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

CONCRETE POLES





0.5 In. Grade 270, LRS

(3 strands total)

NOTES:

Work this Index with the Strain Pole Schedule in the plans.

Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.

Elevation view scale is exaggerated vertically for clarity.

For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance 20% L from the Tip End face.

- * Taper includes pole width, strands, reinforcing and void. (0.081 In./Ft. per face)
- ** Support locations are for strand release, storage, lifting and transport. Keep Back Face oriented downward until final erection.
- *** Dimension may vary from 3" to 4½" to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The void diameter shall not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

STRAIN POLE TYPE P-IV

LAST REVISION 01/01/12

DESCRIPTION:

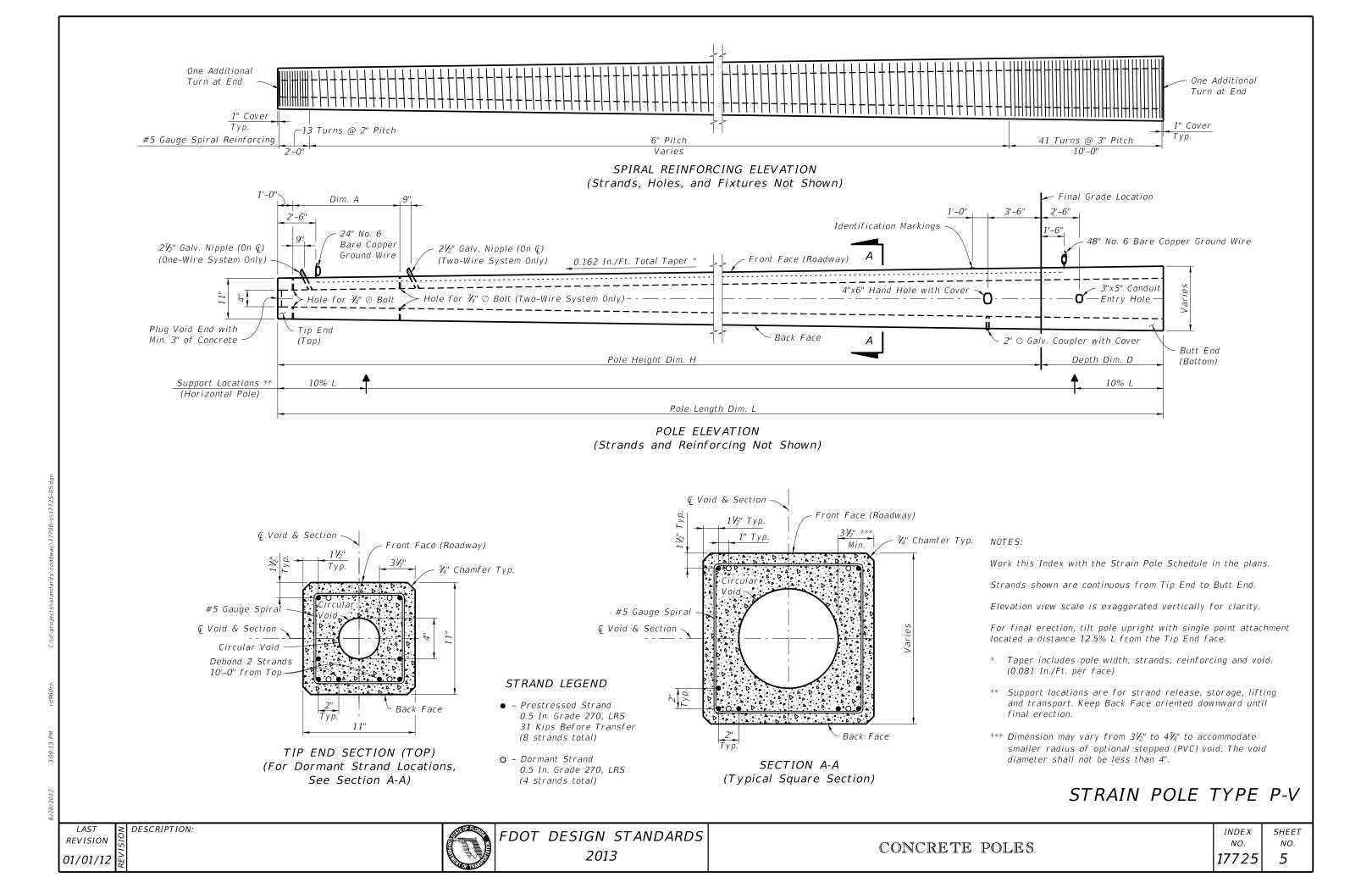
See Section A-A)

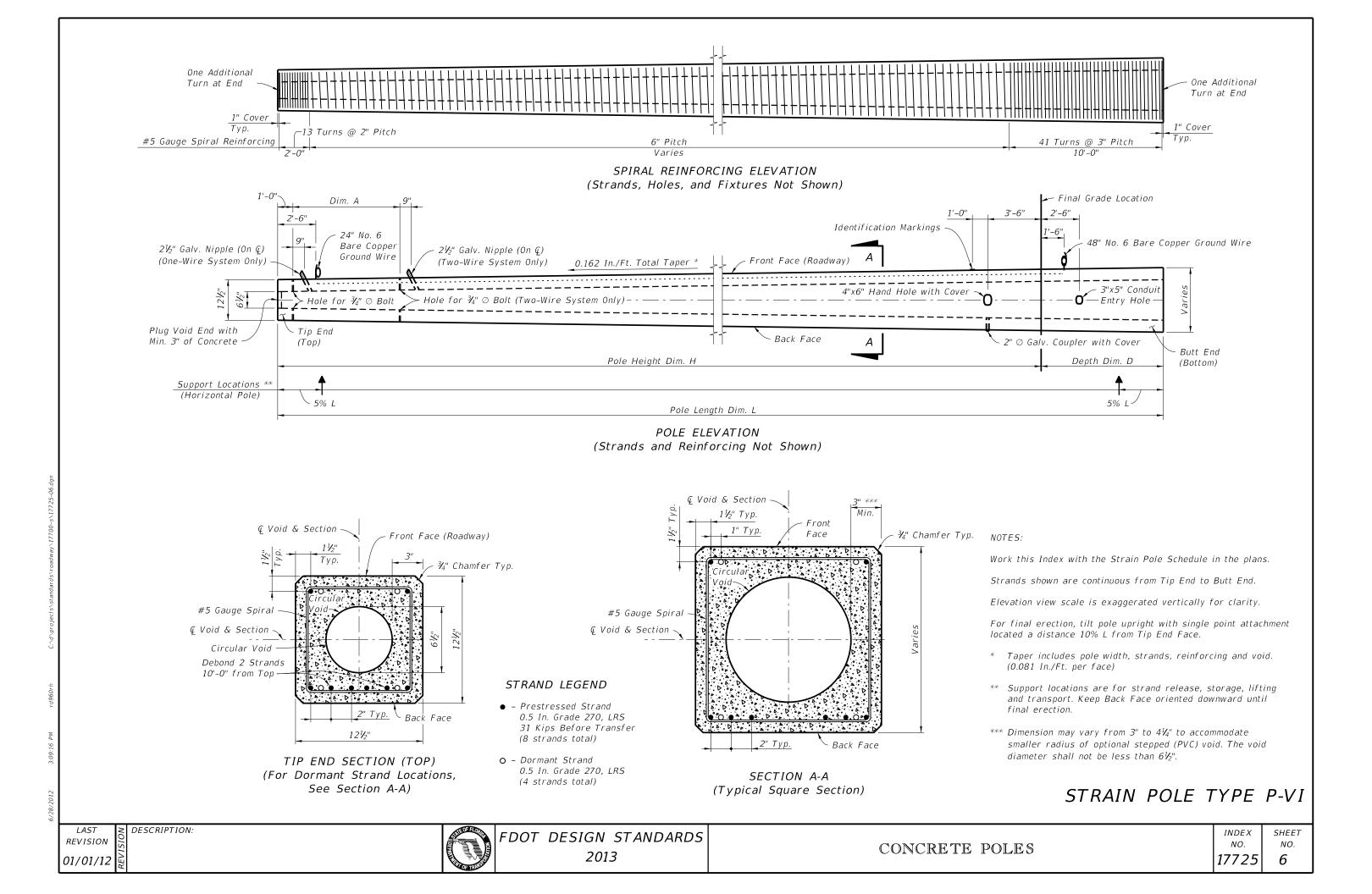
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

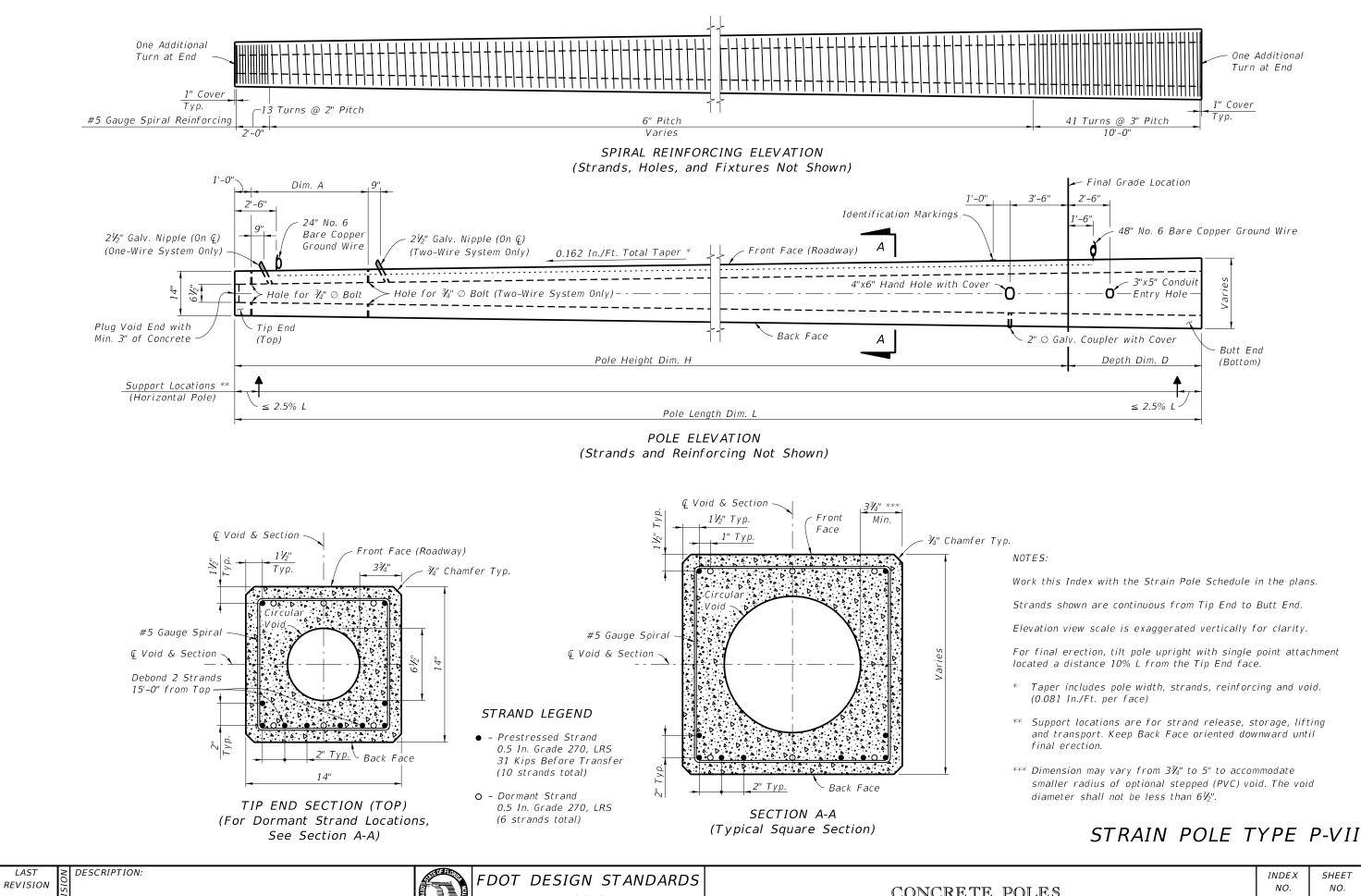
CONCRETE POLES

SECTION A-A

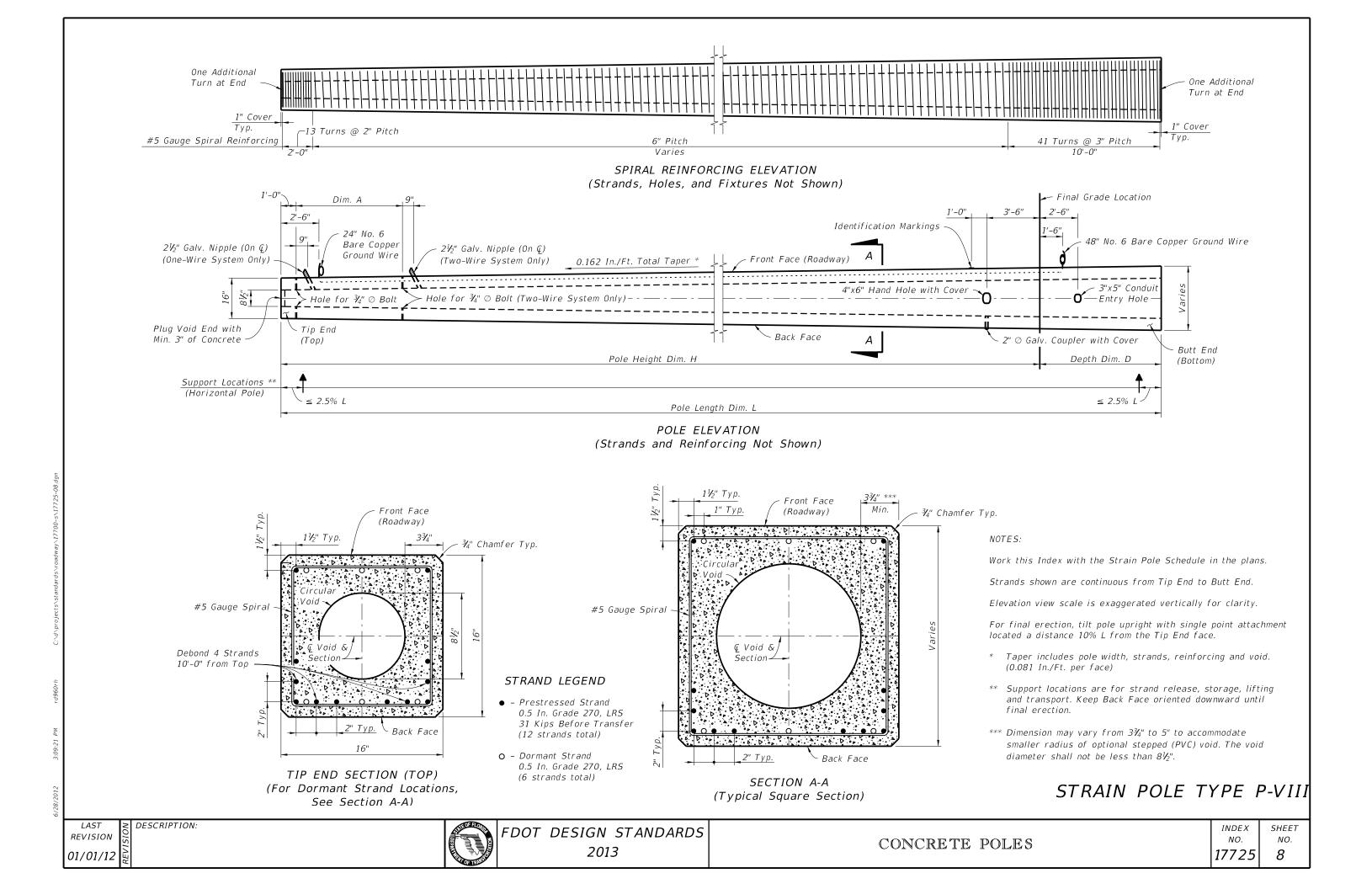
(Typical Square Section)

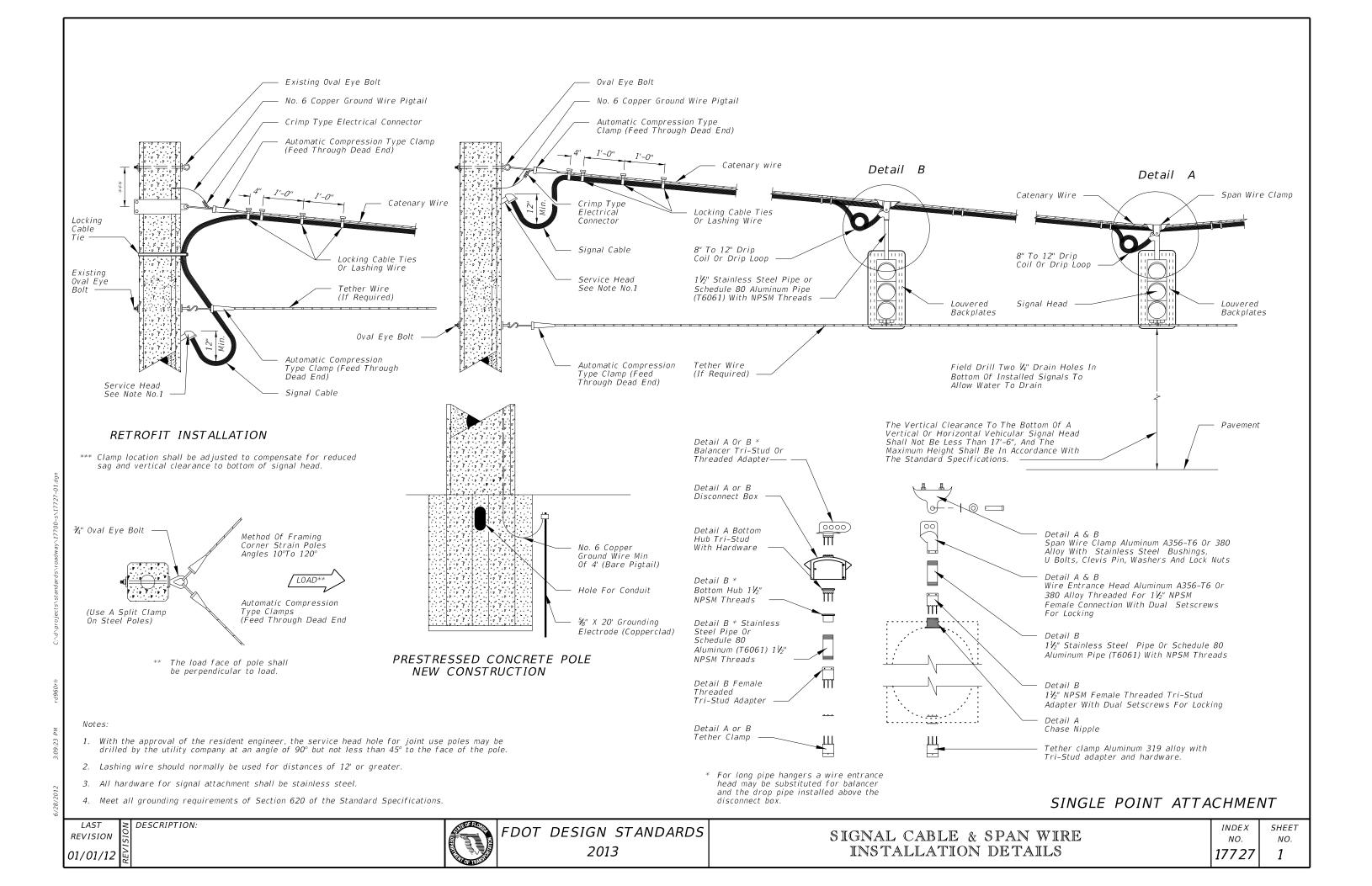


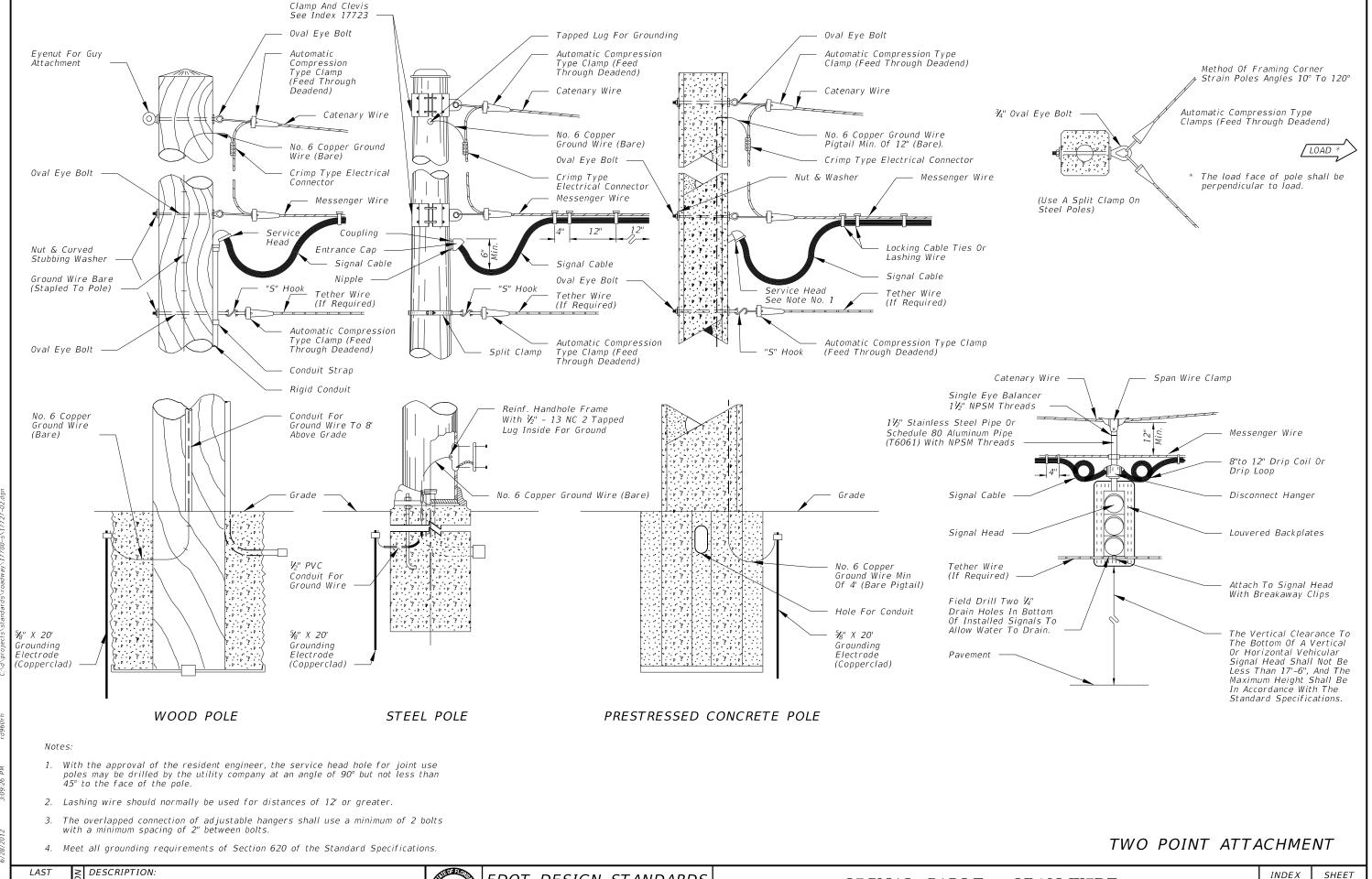




01/01/12







REVISION 01/01/12

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

SIGNAL CABLE & SPAN WIRE INSTALLATION DETAILS

INDEX NO. 17727

NO.

Automatic Compression Type Clamp

Figure "8" Cable -

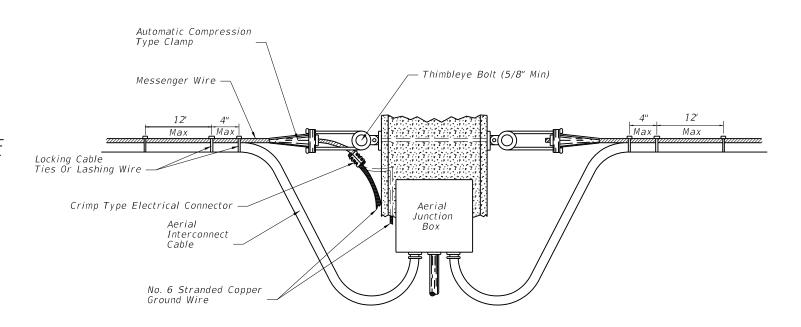


FIGURE B CABLE DROP AND TERMINATION DETAIL AERIAL INTERCONNECT MESSENGER WIRE WITH CLAMPS

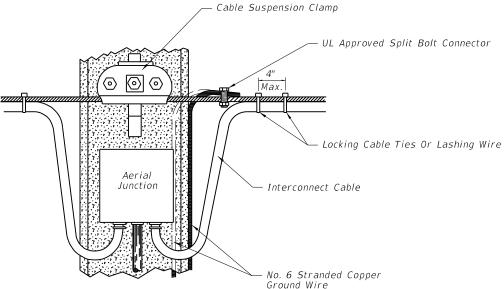


FIGURE C CABLE DROP DETAIL AERIAL INTERCONNECT MESSENGER WIRE WITH CLAMPS

Thimbleye Bolt (5/8" Min.)

Notes:

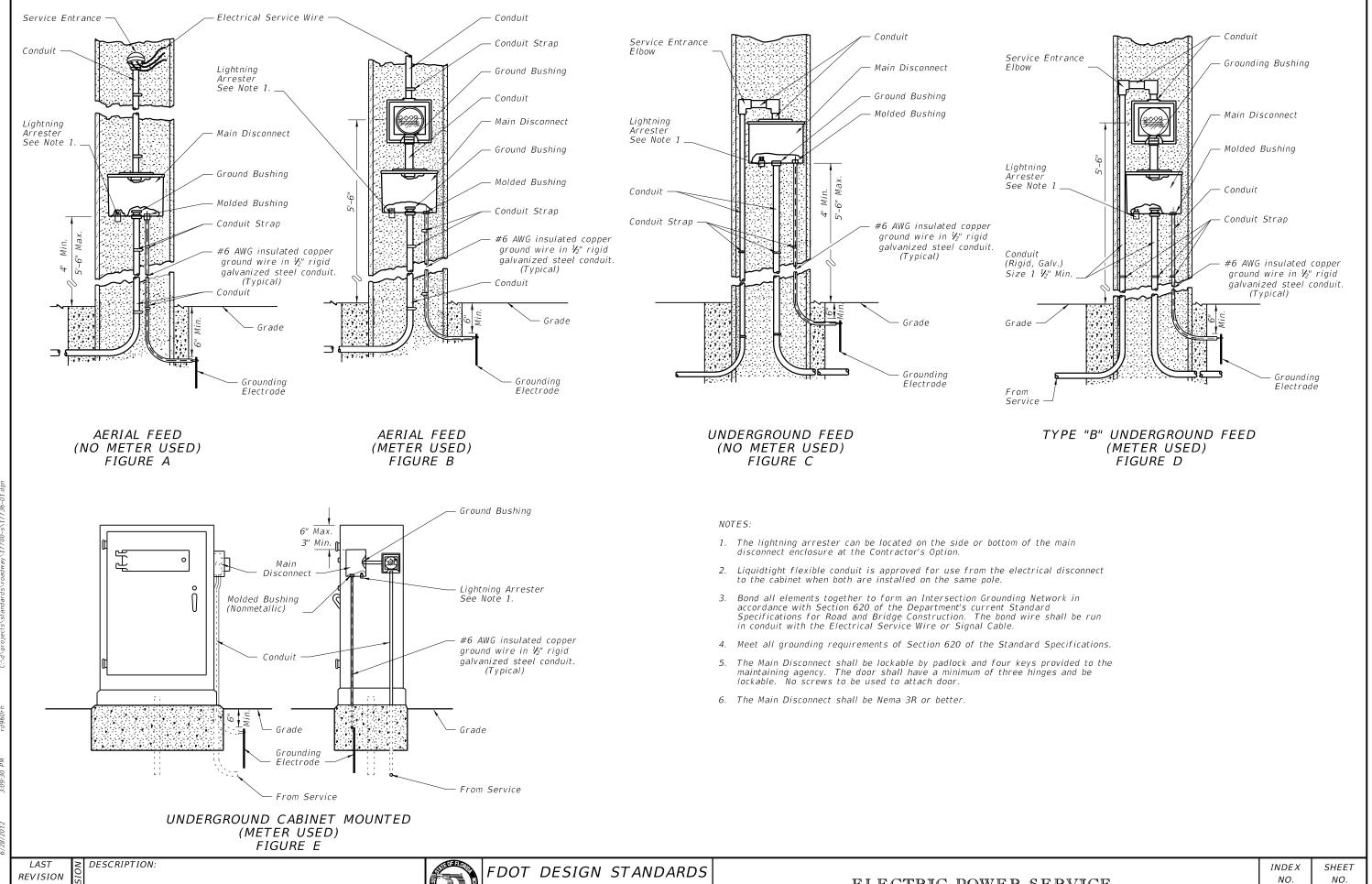
- The messenger wire of the interconnect cables shall be grounded to the copper ground wire of the pole or to the external wire extending down the pole.
- 2. When utilizing the external ground wire to the pole, a piece of 1/2" conduit shall extend up the pole externally to a point 8' above finish grade to protect the ground wire connecting the messenger wire to the ground rod.
- 3. Locking cable ties or lashing wire when used shall be placed no further than 12" apart except at the point of cable drop or terminations where one (1) shall be placed at the point where the cables separate from the messenger wire and another placed 4" (max) from that tie. When using figure "8" interconnect cable only the locking cable ties shall
- 4. If accessible the internal ground wire of the support pole may be used to ground the messenger wire.
- 5. Lashing wire should normally be used for distances of 12' or greater.
- 6. Meet all grounding requirements of Section 620 of the

DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION

07/01/00



FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013



2013

07/01/09

	I	POLE SEL	ECTION T	ABLE - D	DOUBLE A	RM - WIT	HOUT LU	MINAIRE		
ARM TYPE	D1 - D1	D3 - D1	D5 - D2	D6 - D2	D4 - D4	D5 - D4	D6 - D4	D5 - D5	D6 - D5	D6 - D6
POLE TYPE	S1	52	53	54	53	54	54	54	54	<i>S5</i>

Arm 1 is listed first

	ARM DESIGN TABLE - ALL CASES													
				ARM		I		TENSIO		ARM CON	INECTION	& WELDS		
ARM TYPE	ARM LENGTH	FA/SA (ft)	FB/SB (in)	FC/SC (in)	FD/SD (in)	FE/SE (ft)	FF/SF (in)	FG/SG (in)	FH/SH (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FK/SK (in)		
D1	36'-0"	36	8.96	14	0.1793					20	25	2.5		
D2	36'-0"	36	8.96	14	0.1793					30	36	3		
D3	46'-0"	36.3	8.92	14	0.1793	11.7	13.36	15	0.313	20	25	2.5		
D4	46'-0"	36.3	8.92	14	0.1793	11.7	13.36	15	0.313	30	36	3		
D5	60'-0"	36	7.96	13	0.1793	26	12.36	16	0.375	30	36	3		
D6	70'-6"	39.4	9.49	15	0.1793	33.1	14.37	19	0.375	30	36	3		
D7	78'-0"	40	8.44	14	0.1793	40	13.40	19	0.375	30	34	3		

Arm Camber Angle = 2 degrees

							POLE	E, CONN	IECTIO	N AND	SHAF	T DES	IGN TA	BLE -	SINGL	E & D(DUBLE	ARM							
	UA	UC	UD	UE	UG	UPR	IGHT B	ASE CO	DNNECT	ION			C	ONNECT	ION PL	ATE DA	TA				DRI	LED S	HAFT D	ATA	
POLE TYPE	(ft)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(ft)	No. Bolts	BA (in)	BB (in)	BC (in)	BF (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FL/SL (in)	FN/SN (in)	FO/SO (in)	FP/SP (in)	FR/SR (in)	FS/SS (in)	FT/ST (in)	DA (ft)	DB (ft)	RA	RB	RC	RD (in)
S1	24	12.64	16	0.375		6	30	2.5	1.75	36	20	25	0.75	0.438	15.5	1	2	8	0.438	12	4	11	14	9	12
52	24	14.64	18	0.375		6	32	2.5	1.75	36	20	25	0.75	0.438	15.5	1	2	8	0.438	12	4.5	11	16	9	12
53	24	17.64	21	0.375		6	37	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.438	22	1.25	2.5	12.5	0.438	15	4.5	11	16	10	8
<i>S4</i>	24	22.64	26	0.375		6	42	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.438	22	1.25	2	12.5	0.438	17	5	11	18	10	8
<i>S5</i>	24	23.64	27	0.375		6	45	2.5	2.25	45	30	36	0.75	0.438	22	1.25	2	12.5	0.438	18	5	11	18	10	8
<i>S6</i>	24	21.64	25	0.375		6	41	2.5	2	40	30	34	0.75	0.5	16.5	1.25	2	12.5	0.5	15	5	11	18	10	8
S21 Lum	39	10.54	16	0.375	37.5	6	30	2.5	1.75	40	20	25	0.75	0.438	11.5	1	2	8	0.438	12	4	11	14	9	12
522 Lum	39	12.54	18	0.375	37.5	6	32	2.5	1.75	40	20	25	0.75	0.438	12.5	1	2	8	0.438	12	4.5	11	16	9	12
523 Lum	39	15.54	21	0.375	37.5	6	37	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.438	15	1.25	2.5	12.5	0.438	14	4.5	11	16	10	8
S24 Lum	39	20.54	26	0.375	37.5	6	42	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.438	17	1.25	2	12.5	0.438	15	5	11	18	10	8

	LUMINAIRE AND LUMINAIRE CONNECTION										
LA (ft)	LB (ft)	LC (in)	LD (in)	LE	LF (ft)	LG (in)	LH (in)	LJ (in)	LK (in)	LL (deg)	UG (ft)
40	10	3	0.125	0.5	8	0.5	0.75	0.25	0.25	0	37.5

01/01/12

≥ DESCRIPTION:

Notes: 1. Work this Index with Index No. 17745. 2. Design Wind Speed = 150 mph with Signal Backplates.

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

"D" MAST ARMS

	I	POLE SEL	ECTION T	ABLE - D	DOUBLE A	RM - WIT	HOUT LU	MINAIRE		
ARM TYPE	E1 - E1	E3 - E1	E5 - E2	E6 - E2	E4 - E4	E5 - E4	E6 - E4	E5 - E5	E6 - E5	E6 - E6
POLE TYPE	POLE TYPE T1 T2 T3 T4 T3 T4 T4 T4 T4 T5									

Arm 1 is listed first

				ARM D	ESIGN	TABLE	- ALL	. CASE	<i>S</i>			
			MAST	ARM		А	RM EX	TENSIO	N	ARM CON	NECTION	& WELDS
ARM TYPE	ARM LENGTH	FA/SA (ft)	FB/SB (in)	FC/SC (in)	FD/SD (in)	FE/SE (ft)	FF/SF (in)	FG/SG (in)	FH/SH (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FK/SK (in)
E 1	36'-0"	36.0	5.96	11	0.25					22	23	2
E2	36'-0"	36.0	5.96	11	0.25					30	32	2.75
E3	46'-0"	36.3	7.06	12.14	0.25	11.7	11.36	13	0.313	22	23	2
E4	46'-0''	36.3	7.06	12.14	0.25	11.7	11.36	13	0.313	30	32	2.75
E5	60'-0"	36.0	6.10	11.14	0.25	26	10.36	14	0.375	30	32	2.75
E6	70'-6"	39.4	6.63	12.15	0.25	33.1	11.37	16	0.375	30	32	2.75
E7	78'-0"	40.0	7.50	13.10	0.1793	40	12.40	18	0.375	30	32	2.5

Arm Camber Angle = 2 degrees

								PO	LE, COI	NNECT.	ION AN	ID SHA	FT DE	SIGN 7	ABLE	- SING	LE & I	DOUBL.	E ARM						
	UA	UC	UD	UE	UG	UPR.	IGHT B	ASE CO	DNNECT	ION			CC	DNNECT	ION PL	ATE DA	TA				DRI	LLED SI	HAFT D	ATA	
POLE TYPE	(ft)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(ft)	No. Bolts	BA (in)	BB (in)	BC (in)	BF (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FL/SL (in)	FN/SN (in)	FO/SO (in)	FP/SP (in)	FR/SR (in)	FS/SS (in)	FT/ST (in)	DA (ft)	DB (ft)	RA	RB	RC	RD (in)
T 1	24	10.64	14	0.375		6	26	2.5	1.5	36	22	23	0.5	0.375	14	1	2.0	9	0.375	1 1	4	11	14	8	12
T2	24	12.64	16	0.375		6	28	2.5	1.5	36	22	23	0.5	0.375	14	1	2.0	9	0.375	12	4	11	14	9	12
Т3	24	15.64	19	0.375		6	35	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.375	19.5	1.25	2.25	12.5	0.375	12	4.5	11	16	9	12
T4	24	18.64	22	0.5		6	38	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.375	19.5	1.25	2.0	12.5	0.375	15	4.5	11	16	10	8
T5	24	18.64	22	0.5		6	38	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.375	19.5	1.25	2.0	12.5	0.375	16	4.5	11	16	10	8
Т6	24	18.64	22	0.375		6	38	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.438	15	1.25	2.0	12.5	0.438	14	4.5	11	16	10	8
T21 Lum	39	8.54	14	0.375	37.5	6	26	2.5	1.5	40	22	23	0.5	0.375	10	1	2.0	9	0.375	11	4	11	14	8	12
T22 Lum	39	10.54	16	0.375	37.5	6	30	2.5	1.75	40	22	23	0.5	0.375	11	1	2.0	9	0.375	12	4	11	14	9	12
T23 Lum	39	13.54	19	0.375	37.5	6	35	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.375	13	1.25	2.25	12.5	0.375	12	4.5	11	16	9	12
T24 Lum	39	16.54	22	0.375	37.5	6	38	2.5	2	40	30	32	0.75	0.375	15	1.25	2.0	12.5	0.375	14	4.5	11	16	10	12

	LUMINAIRE AND LUMINAIRE CONNECTION										
LA (ft)	LB (ft)	LC (in)	LD (in)	LE	LF (ft)	LG (in)	LH (in)	LJ (in)	LK (in)	LL (deg)	UG (ft)
40	10	3	0.125	0.5	8	0.5	0.75	0.25	0.25	0	37.5

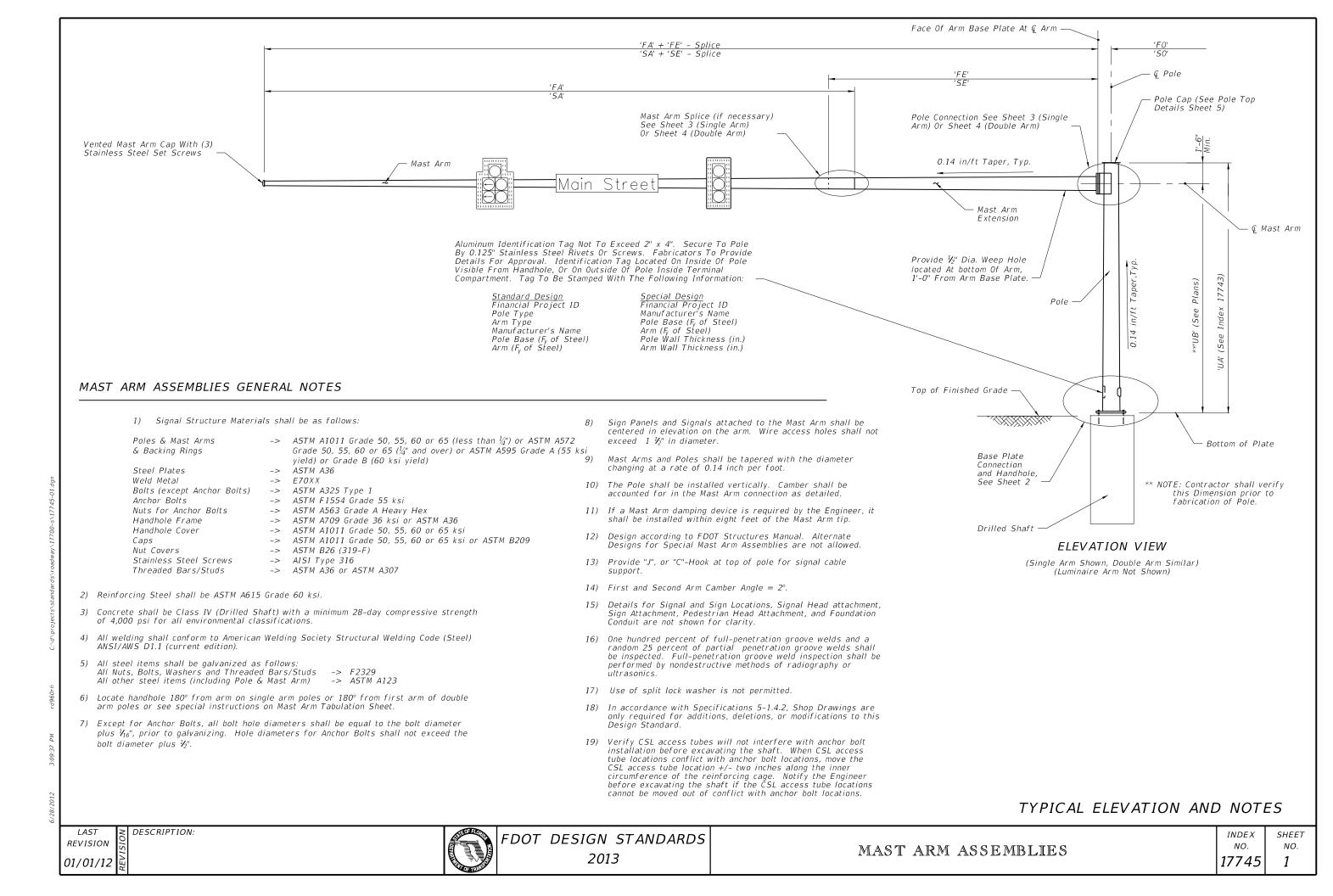
Notes:
1. Work this Index with Index No. 17745.
2. Design Wind Speed = 150 mph without Signal Backplates.
130 mph with or without Signal Backplates.
110 mph with or without Signal Backplates.

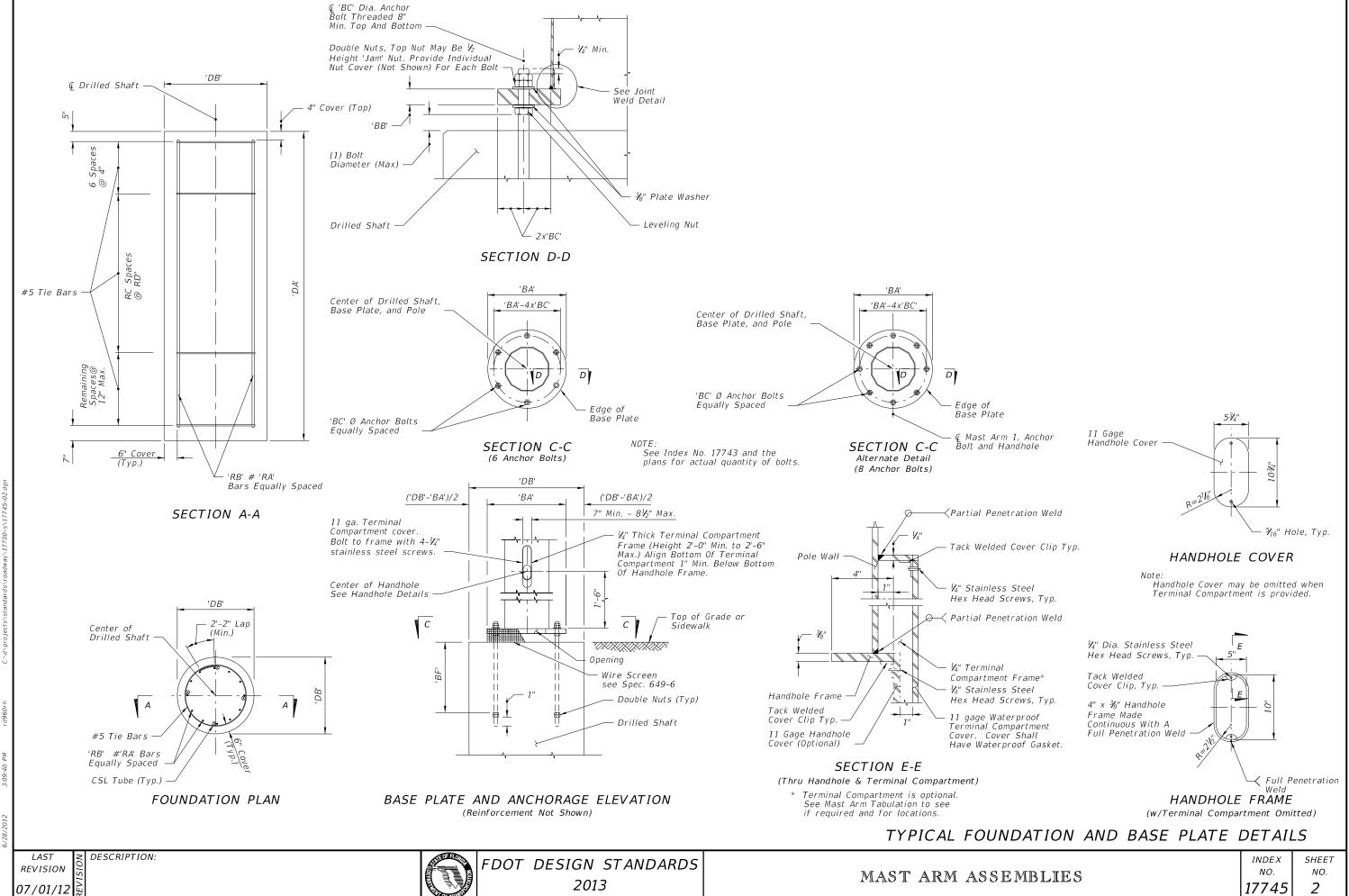
DESCRIPTION:

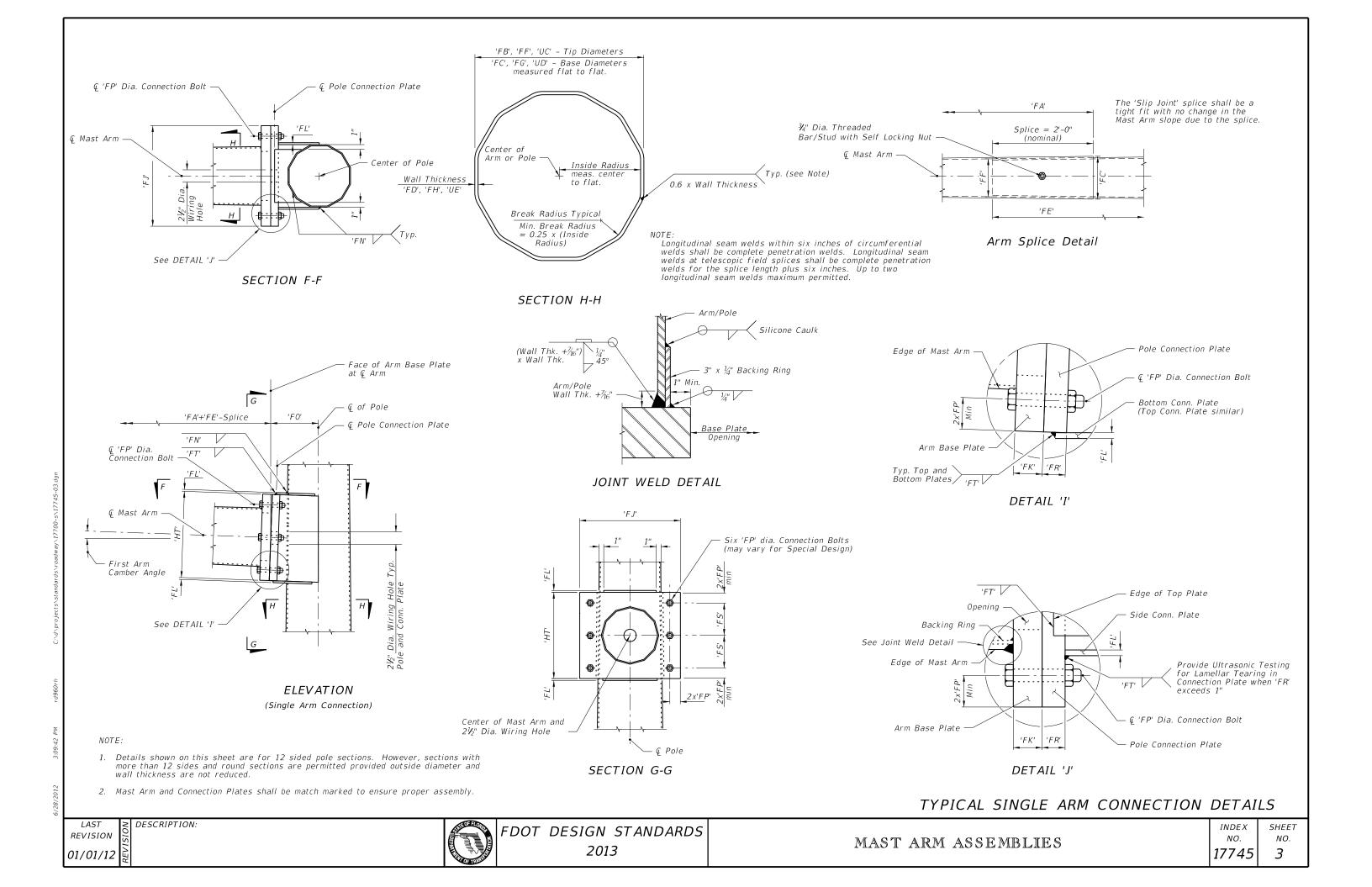
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

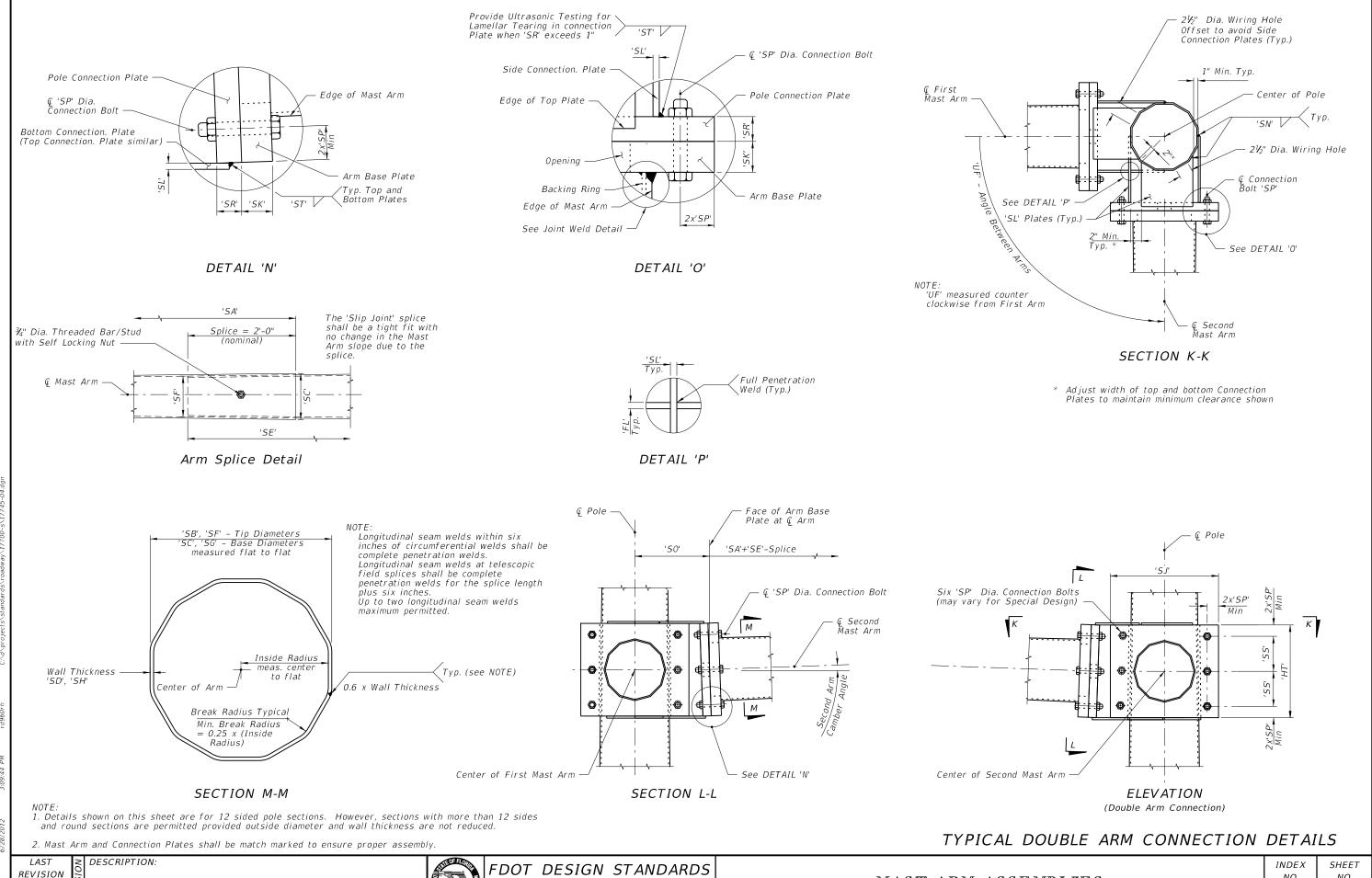
"E" MAST ARMS

INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 17743





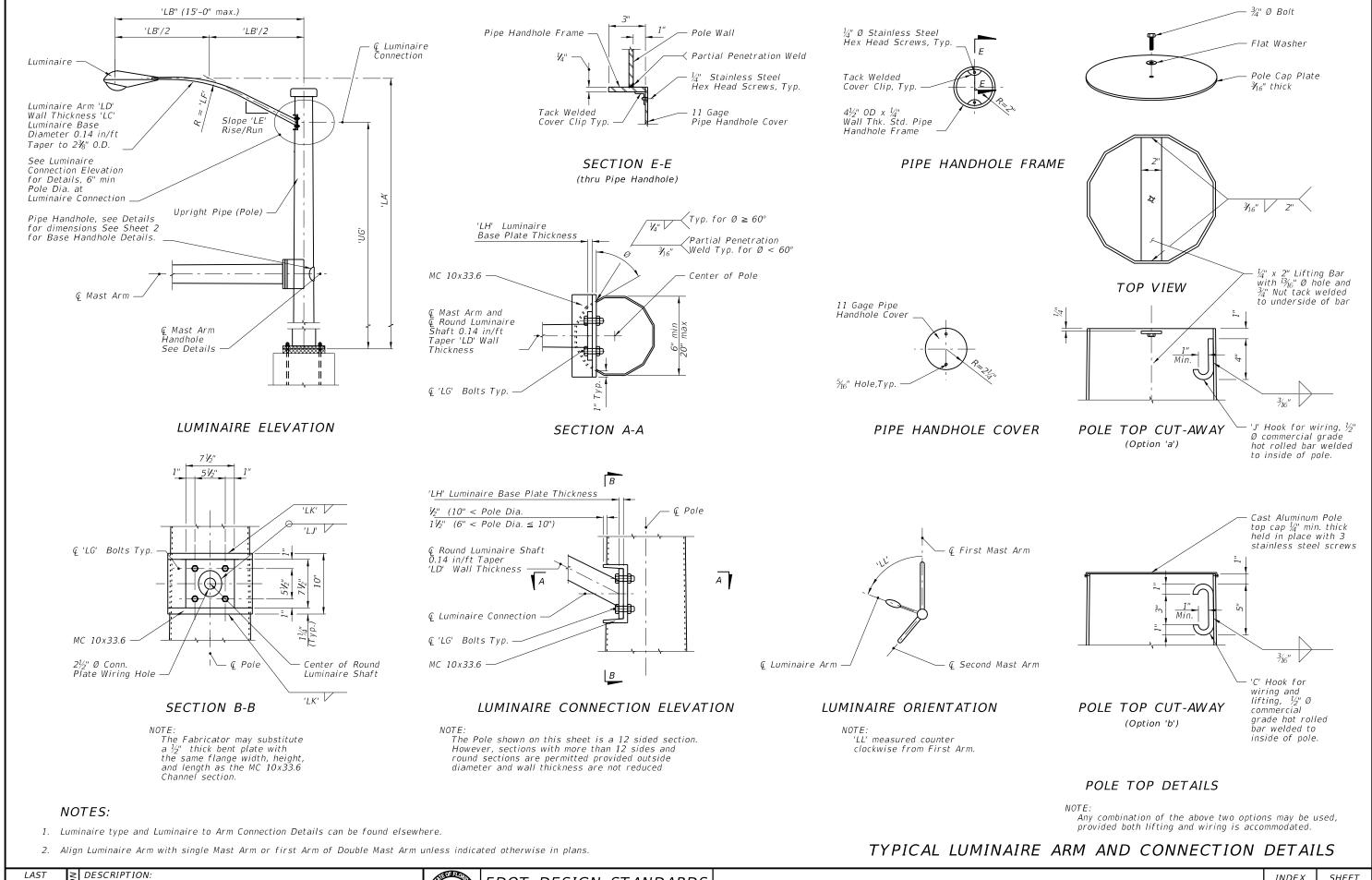




2013

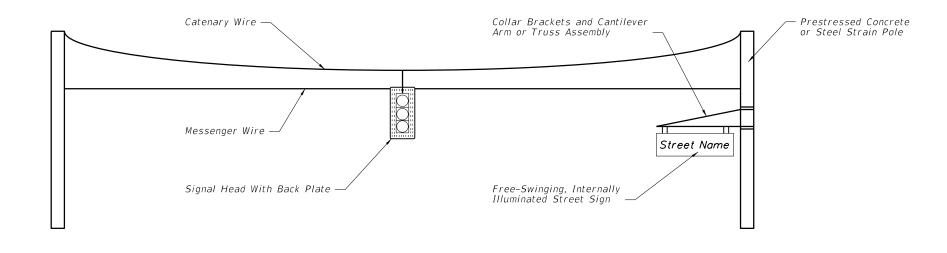
01/01/12

| NO. | NO. | 17745 | 4



REVISION 01/01/12

DOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013



NOTES:

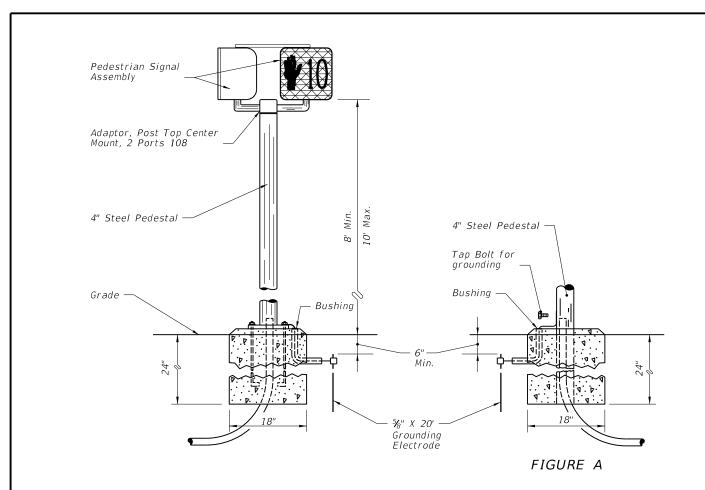
- Free-swinging, internally-illuminated street signs shall only be installed on the signal pole for span wire assemblies. For mast arm assemblies the street sign may be installed on the arm or pole.
- 2. Free-swinging, internally-illuminated street signs shall meet the requirements of Section 699 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- 3. Pole attachments and cantilever arm (or truss) assemblies may be accepted by Contractor certification provided the signs being supported meet the weight and area limitations included in Section 699 for "Acceptance by Certification".
- 4. Pole attachments and cantilever arm (or truss) assemblies supporting signs not meeting the weight or area limitations included in Section 699 for "Acceptance by Certification" require the submittal of structural calculations and Shop Drawings that have been prepared by and sealed by the Specialty Engineer.

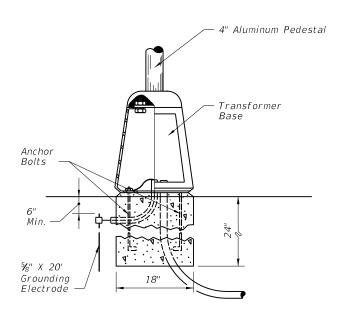
REVISION 07/01/09

DESCRIPTION:

OPTION 1 (For Span Wire Assembly)

> FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013





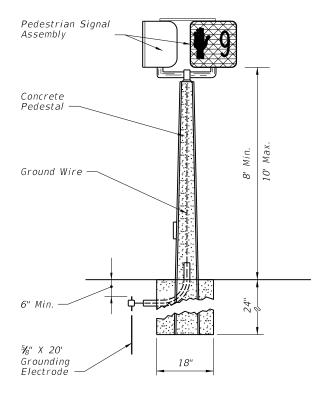
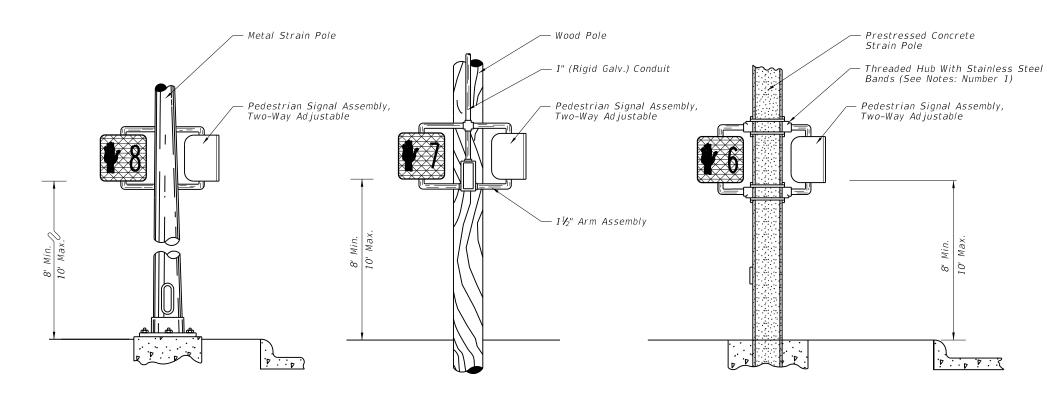


FIGURE B



Notes:

- As an option, the contractor will be allowed to install pedestrian signals on concrete poles and pedestals with the use of lead anchors (two bolts same size per hub) in lieu of the stranded steel bands.
- 2. Holes drilled or punched in metal poles or pedestals shall be thoroughly reamed, cleaned of all burrs and covered with two (2) coats of zinc rich paint as specified in the standard specifications for road and bridge, construction. Grommets or bushings shall be installed in holes.
- 3. Meet all grounding requirements of Section 620 of the Standard Specifications.

FIGURE C FIGURE D FIGURE E

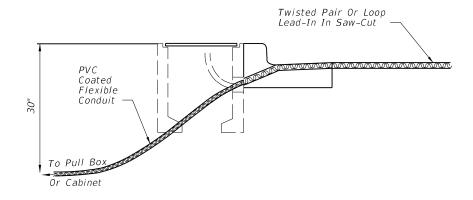
LAST REVISION 01/01/12

DESCRIPTION:



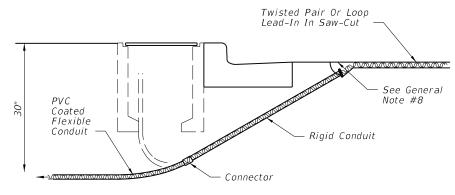
ALTERNATIVE 1

Drill A Hole Through The Curb At The Point Which The Required Saw-Cut Depth Is Obtained Just Prior To Cutting The Top Inside Edge Of The Curb. Slide A Section Of Flexible Conduit At Least 6" Into The Hole From The Back Side Of The Curb But Not Within 2" Of The Top Of The Hole. The Conduit Shall Fit Snug Within The Drilled Hole. Fill The Top Of The Hole With Loop Sealant To The Level Of The Curb Surface. A Nonmetallic Material Should Be Used To Prevent Excessive Loop Sealant From Entering The Flexible Conduit.



ALTERNATIVE 2

Drill A Hole ½" To 1" Larger In Diameter Than The Rigid Conduit To Be Used Through The Roadway Asphalt (Or Concrete) Surface And Base At An Appropriate Angle To Intercept The Trench Or Pull Box Hole. Place A Predetermined Length Of Rigid Conduit In The Hole And Drive The Conduit Into The Trench Or Hole. Install A Molded Bushing (Nonmetallic) On The Roadway End Of The Rigid, Conduit. The Top Of The Rigid Conduit Shall Be Approximately 2" Below The Roadway Surface. Fill The Hole With Loop Sealant To The Level Of The Roadway Surface. A Nonmetallic Material Should Be Used To Prevent Excessive Loop Sealant From Entering The Rigid Conduit.



LAST

REVISION

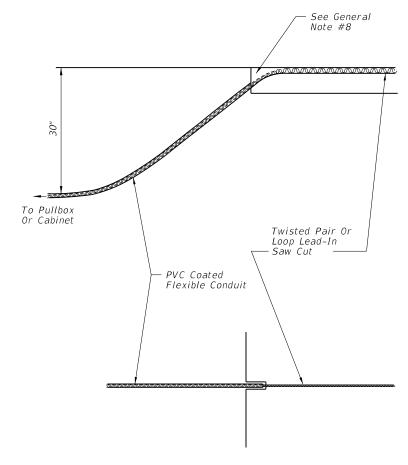
07/01/0

Other alternatives may be approved by the State Traffic Operations Engineer.

DESCRIPTION:

TWISTED PAIR AND LOOP LEAD-IN INSTALLATION WITHOUT CURB & GUTTER

Cut A Slot In The Edge Of The Roadway Of Sufficient Size And Depth To Snugly Place The End Of The Flexible conduit. The End Of The Conduit Shall Be At Least 6" Into The Roadway And approximately 2" Below The Top Of The Roadway Surface. The Departure Angle Of The Conduit From The Roadway Shall Be 30° To 45°.



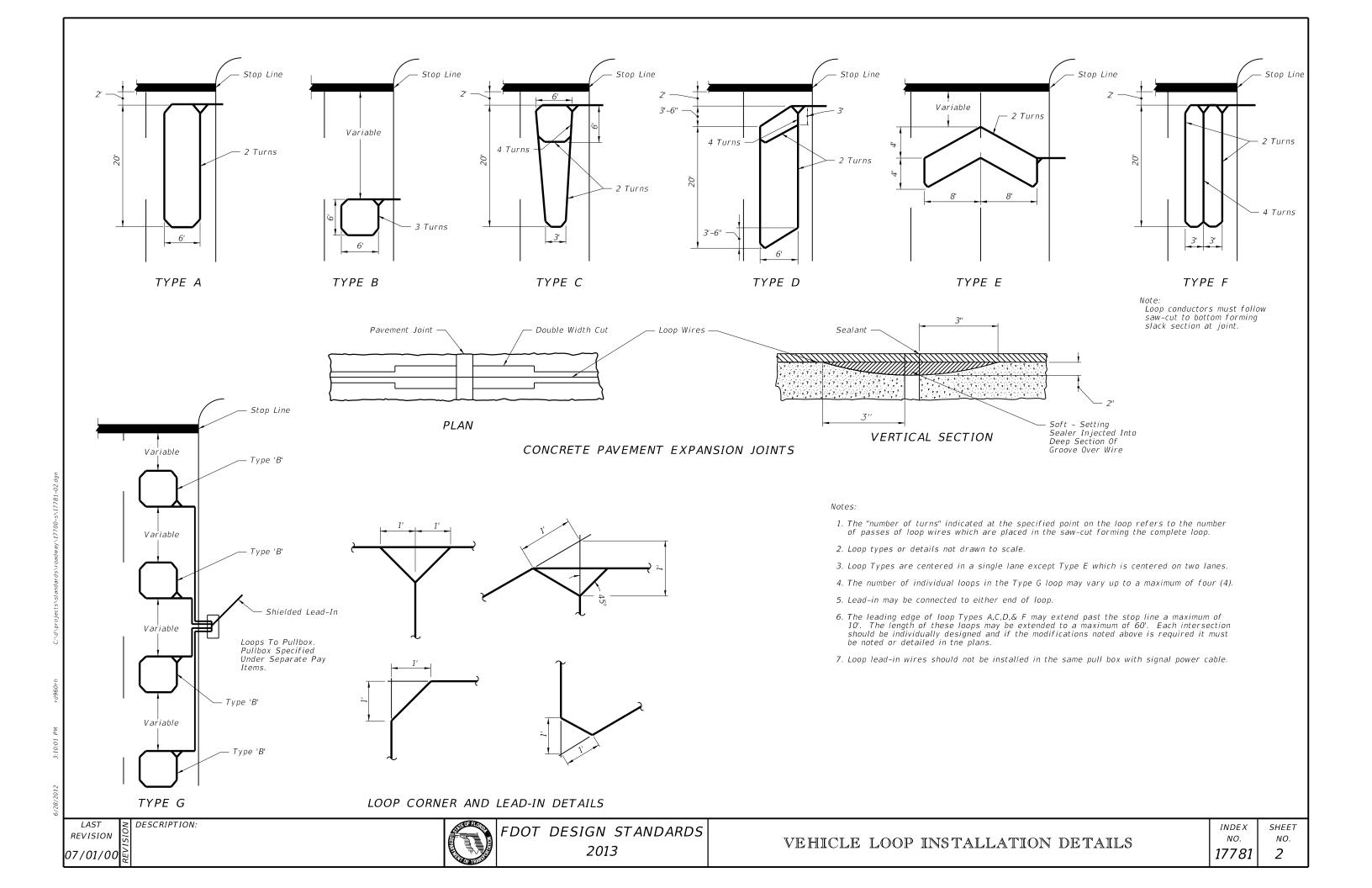
Other alternatives may be approved by the State Traffic Operations Engineer

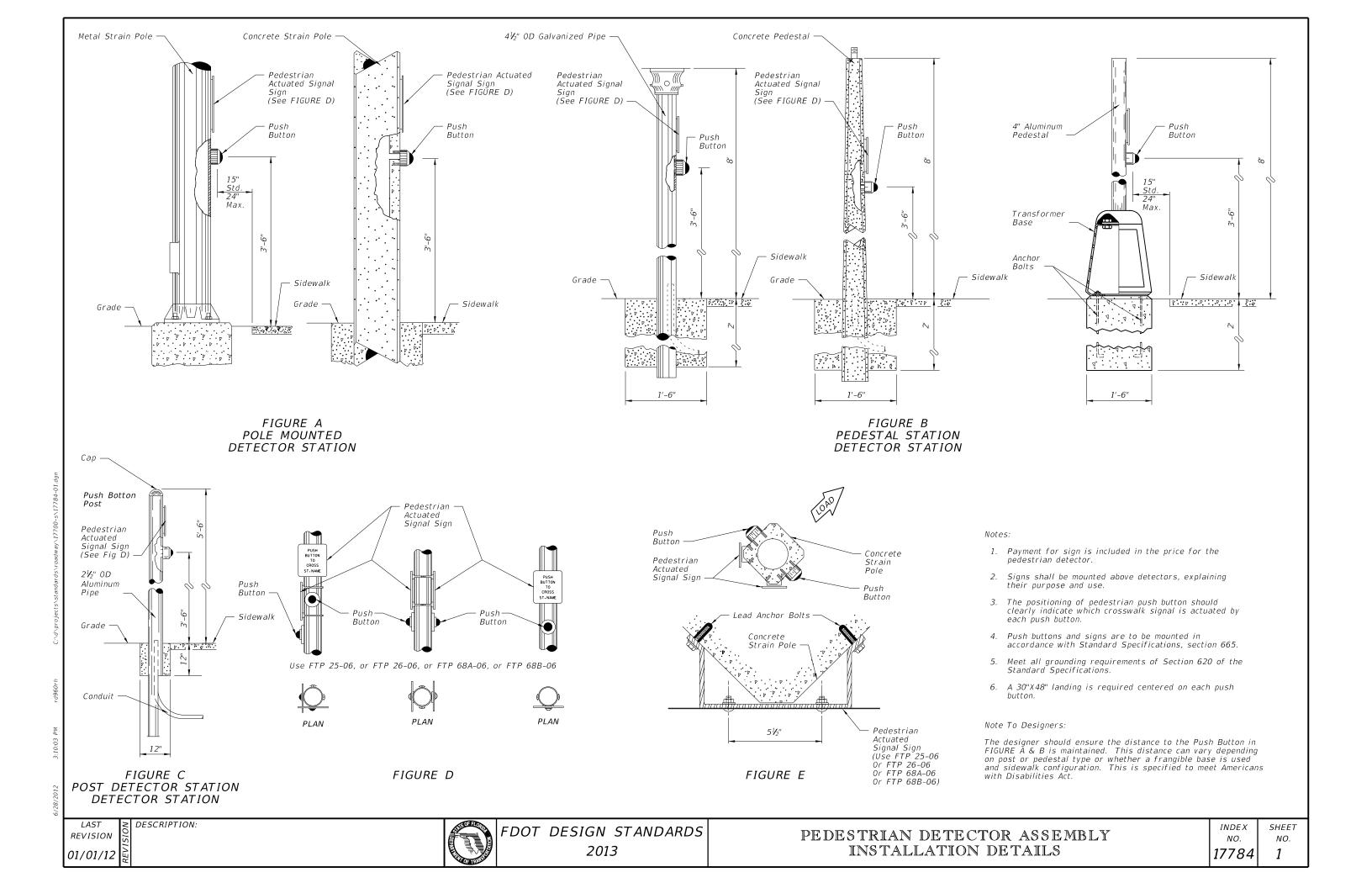
GENERAL NOTES

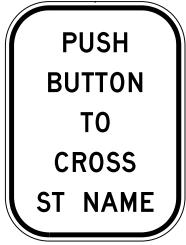
- 1. If the loop lead-in is 75' or less from the edge of the loop detector to controller cabinet, continue the twisted pair to the cabinet. If the loop lead-in is greater than 75' continue the twisted pair to the specified pullbox, splice to shielded lead-in wire and continue to the controller
- 2. The width of all saw cuts shall be sufficient to allow unforced placement of loop wires or lead-in cables into the saw cut. The depth of all saw cuts, except across expansion joints, shall be 3" standard with a maximum of 4".
- 3. On resurfacing or new roadway construction projects, the loop wires and lead-in cables may be installed in the asphalt structural course prior to the placement of the final asphalt wearing course. The loop wires and lead-in cables shall be placed in a saw cut in the structural course. The depth of the cables below the top of the final surface shall comply with note 2.
- 4. A nonmetallic hold down material shall be used to secure loop wires and lead-ins to the bottom of saw-cuts. Hold down material shall be placed at approximately 12" intervals around loops and 24" intervals on lead-ins.
- 5. The minimum distance between the twisted pairs of loop lead-in wire is 6" from the loop to 12" from the pavement edge or curb.
- 6. Splice Connections in pull boxes with UL listed, watertight, insulated enclosures. Place one enclosure over the end of each conductor and place a third enclosure over the exposed end of the shielded cable.
- 7. As an alternate, a larger diameter enclosure that will accommodate both the splices of the conductors and the exposed end of the shielded cable may be
- 8. The maximum area of asphalt to be disturbed shall be 6"x 6". This area shall be restored as directed by the Engineer.

SHEET

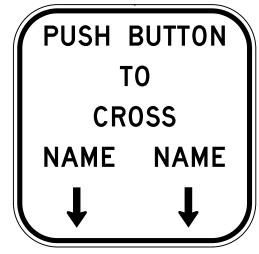
NO.



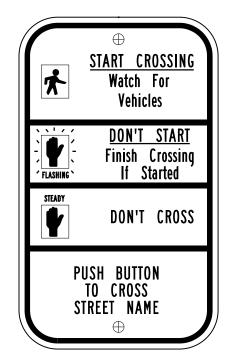




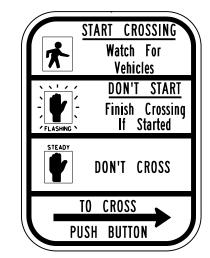
FTP-25-06



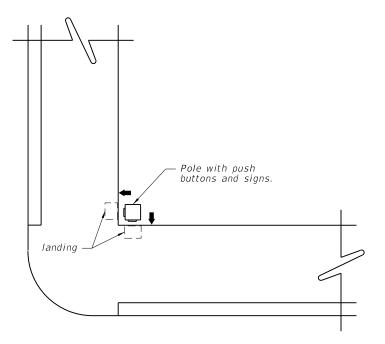
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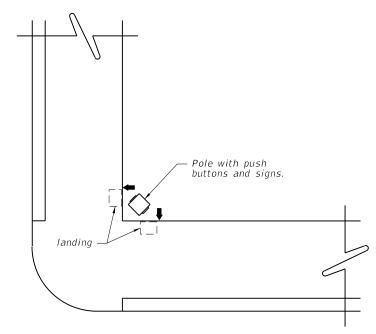
FTP-68A-06



R10-3b (Use Only for Case I)



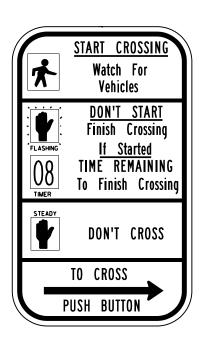
CASE I POLE PARALLEL TO CURBLINE ALTERNATE TO FIGURE E



CASE II POLE DIAGONAL TO CURBLINE ALTERNATE TO FIGURE E



FTP-68B-06



R10-3e (Use Only for Case I)

1. Refer to the MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES figure 2B-26 Pedestrian Signs, The STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS MANUAL (English) Sign R10-3b for Text Size, Spacing and Symbol size. Also see DESIGN STANDARDS Index 17355 for details of FTP signs.

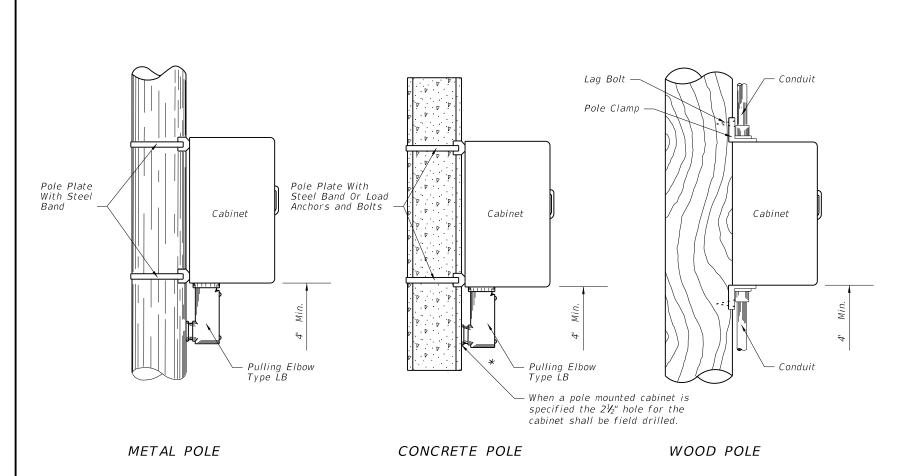
LAST REVISION 07/01/12

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

INDEX NO. 17784

SHEET NO.



Pole Plate With Steel Band (Or Method Approved By The Engineer) – 1" Chamfer Conduit Bolts (Rigid) Grade Grounding Electrode

Junction Box

POLE MOUNTED

BASE MOUNTED

Junction Box

INTERCONNECT JUNCTION BOX

POLE MOUNTED CABINET

Liquidtight flexible conduit is approved for use from the electrical disconnect to the cabinet when both are installed on the same pole.

* If holes for cabinet mounting require relocation, original holes shall be filled in with concrete or covered with a noncorrosive cover plate.

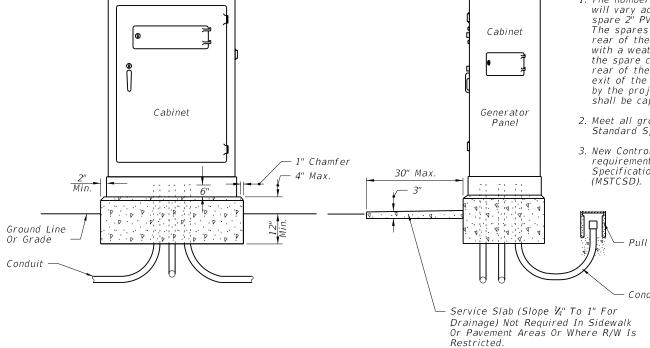


- 1. The number, size and orientation of conduit sweep will vary according to site condition or locations. Two spare 2" PVC conduits shall be provided in all bases. The spares shall exit in the direction of the center rear of the cabinet base, into a pullbox and capped with a weathertight fitting. If obstructions prevent the spare conduit from exiting to the rear, or the rear of the cabinet is located on the R/W line, a side exit of the spare conduits will have to be approved by the project engineer. All spare conduit sweeps shall be capped with a weatherproof fitting shall be capped with a weatherproof fitting.
- 2. Meet all grounding rquirements of Section 620 of the Standard Specifications.
- 3. New Controller Cabinet installation shall meet the requirements of Section A676-1 of the Minimum Specifications for Traffic Control Signal Devices

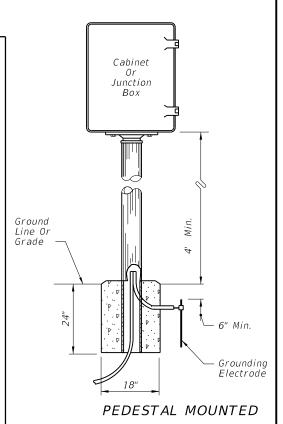
Existing Controller Transfer Switch Cabinet Ground Line Or Grade

Existing controller cabinets to be retrofitted shall meet the requirements of Section A678-16 of the Minimum Specifications for Traffic Control Signal Devices

Library Generator Power for Signalized Intersection



The signalized intersection controller cabinet retrofit installation procedures are located at: http://www.dot.state.fl.us/TrafficOperations/Document



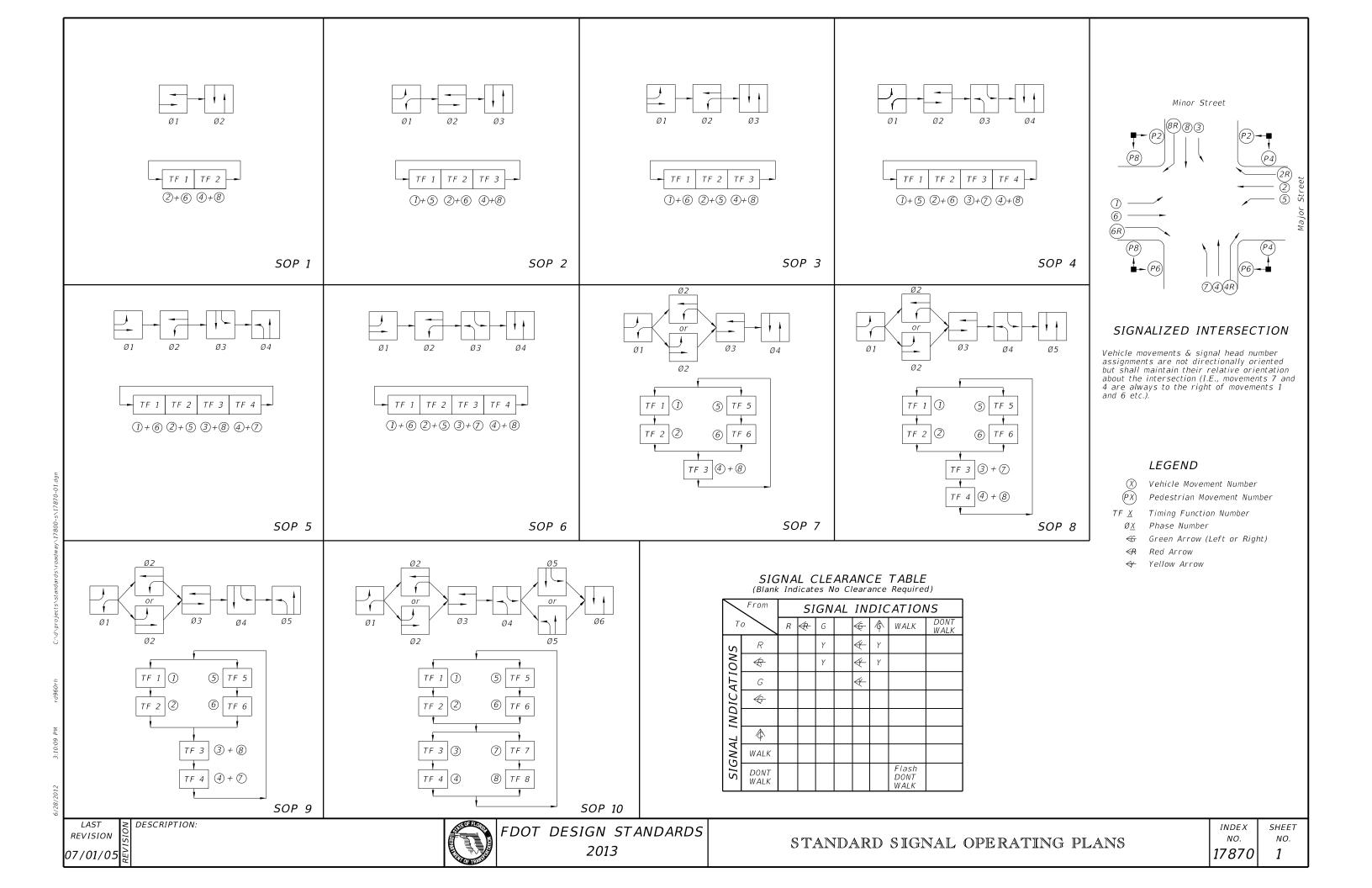
DESCRIPTION: REVISION

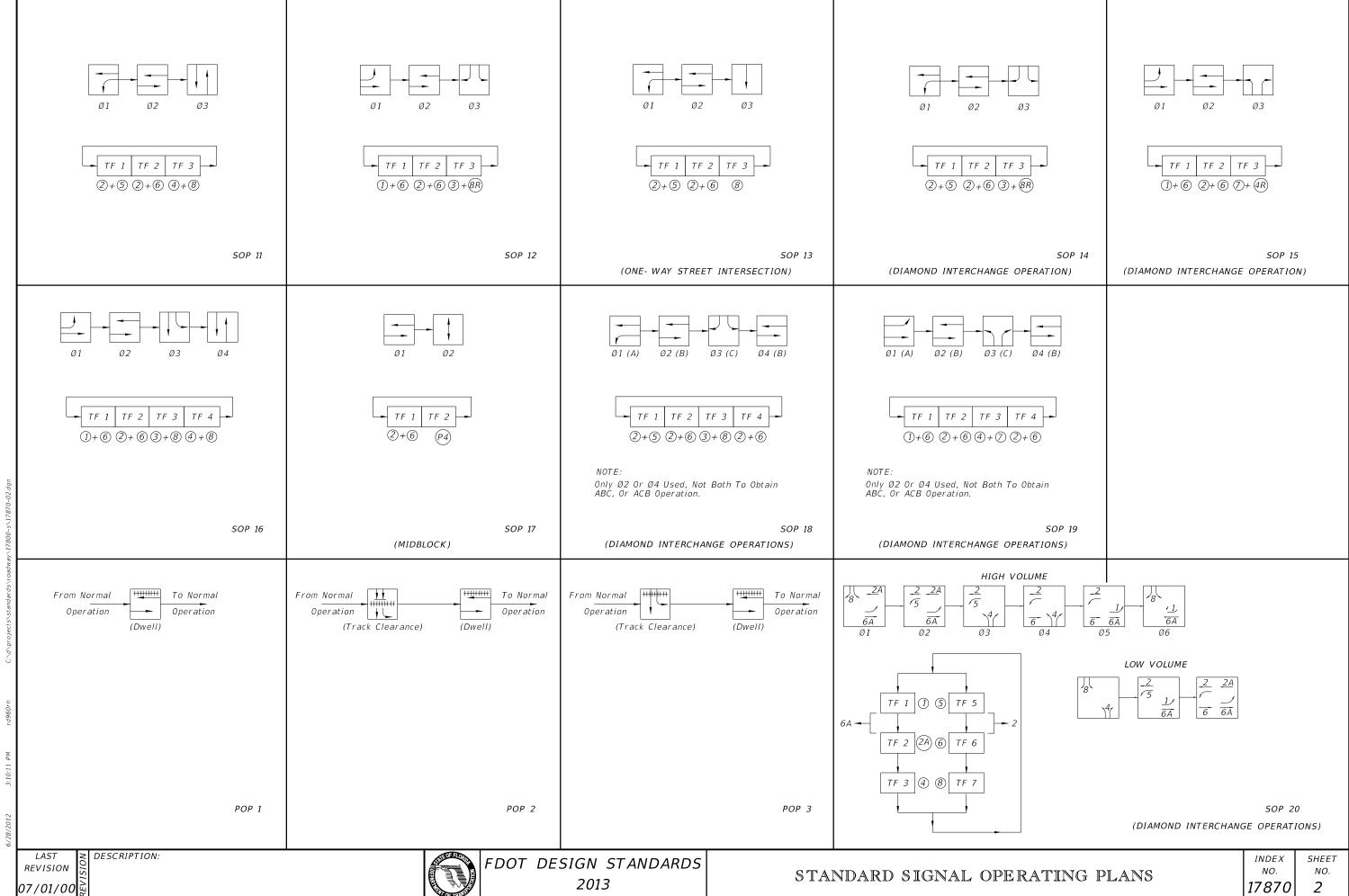
07/01/07

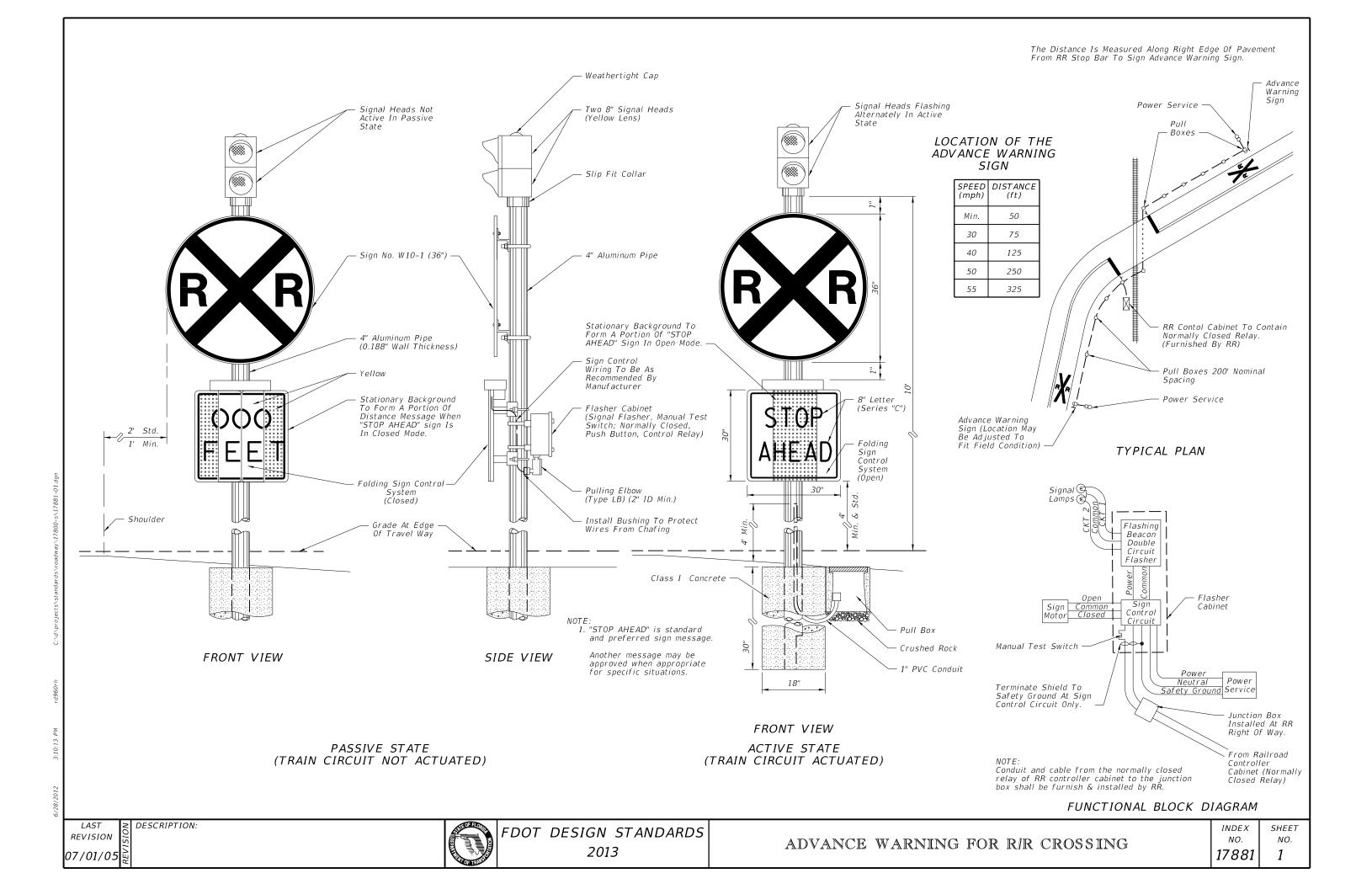
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

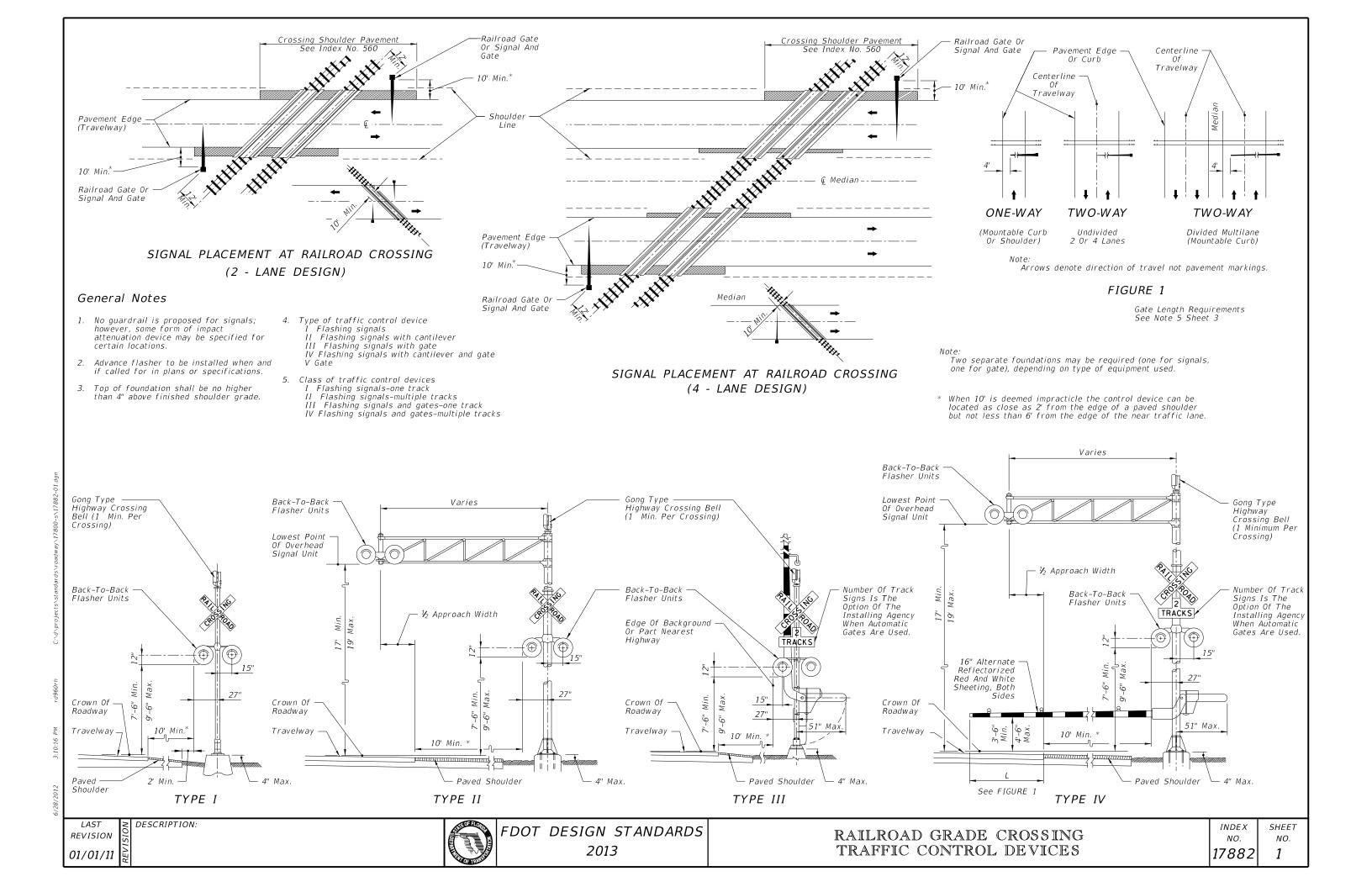
CABINET INSTALLATION DETAILS

INDEXSHEET NO. NO. 17841



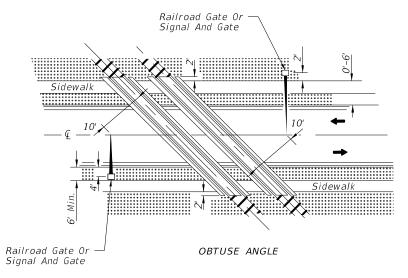






Railroad Gate Or Signal And Gate Railroad Gate Or Signal And Gate Sidewalk ACUTE ANGLE (AND RIGHT ANGLE)

SIGNAL PLACEMENT AT RAILROAD CROSSING (2 LANES, CURB & GUTTER)

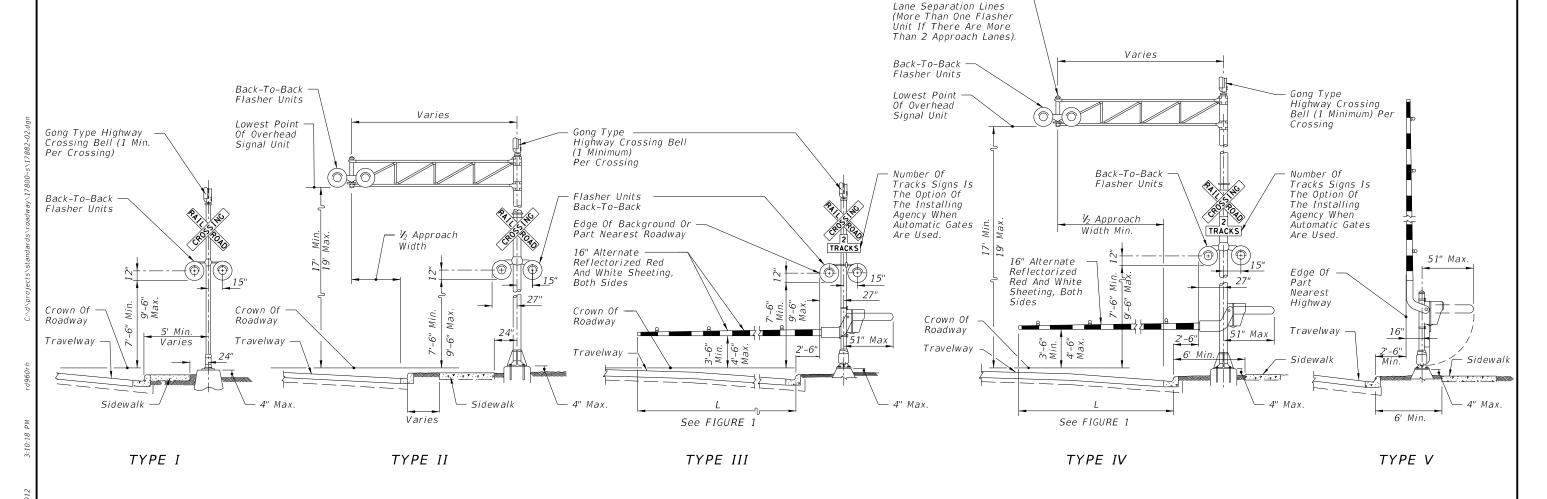


SIGNAL PLACEMENT AT RAILROAD CROSSING (2 LANES, CURB & GUTTER)

> As A Minimum, Position One Flasher Unit Over

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The location of flashing signals and stop lines shall be established based on future (or present) installation of gate with appropriate track clearances.
- 2. Where plans call for railroad traffic control devices to be installed in curbed medians, the minimum median width shall be
- 3. Location of railroad traffic control device is based on the distance available between face of curb & sidewalk. O' to 6' -Locate device outside sidewalk. Over 6' - Locate device between face of curb and sidewalk
- 4. Stop line to be perpendicular to edge of roadway, approx. 15' from nearest rail; or 8' from and parallel to gate when present.
- When a cantilevered-arm flashing-light signal is used, the minimum vertical clearance shall be 17' from above the Crown of Roadway to the Lowest Point of the Overhead Signal Unit.



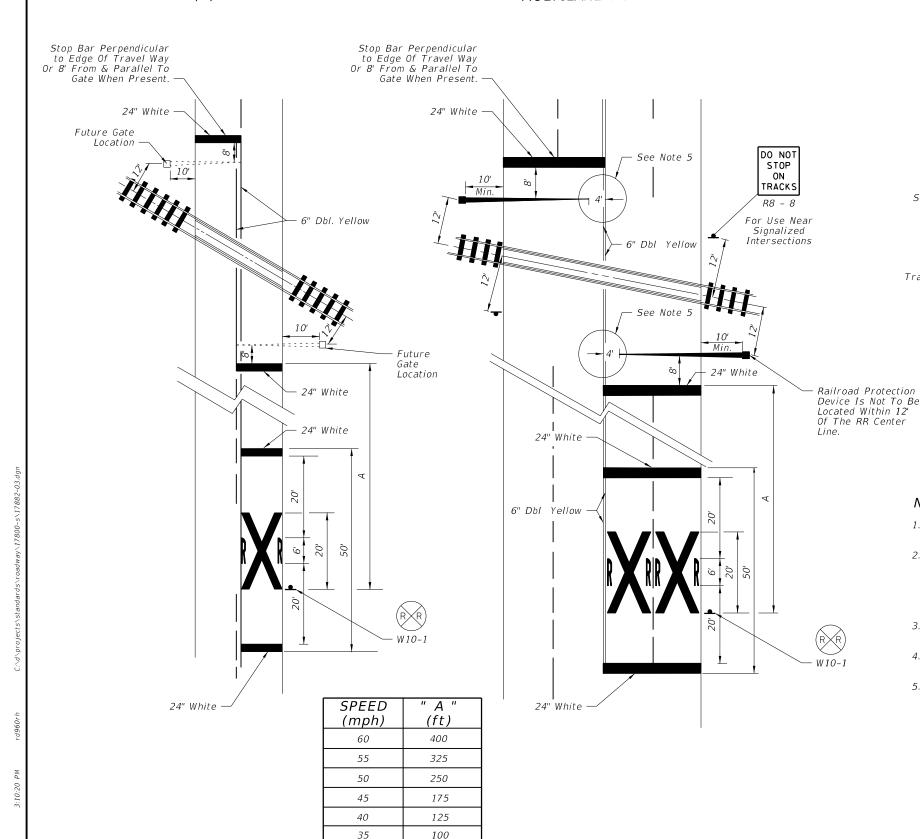
LAST REVISION 01/01/11

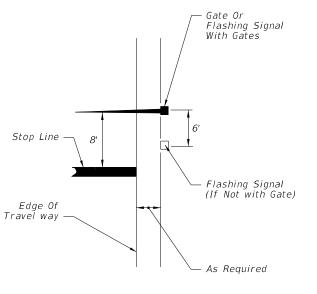
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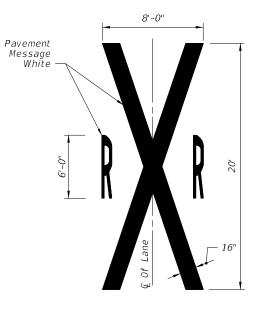
RAILROAD CROSSING AT TWO (2)-LANE ROADWAY

RAILROAD CROSSING AT MULTILANE ROADWAY

RELATIVE LOCATION OF CROSSING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES







NOTES:

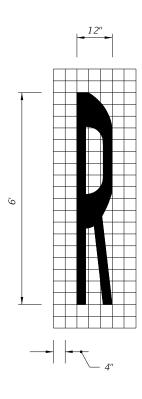
- 1. When computing pavement message, quantities do not include traverse lines.
- 2. Placement of sign W10-1 in a residential or business district, where low speeds are prevalent, the W10-1 sign may be placed a minimum distance of 100' from the crossing. Where street intersections occur between the RR pavement message and the tracks an additional W10-1 sign and additional pavement message should be used.
- 3. A portion of the pavement markings symbol should be directly opposite the W10-1 sign.
- 4. Recommended location for FTP-61-06 or FTP-62-06 signs, 100' urban and 300' rural. See Index 17355 for sign details.
- 5. Gate Length Requirements:

For Two-way undivided sections:

The gate should extend to within 1' of the center line. On multiple approaches the maximum gate length may not reach to within 1' of the center line. For those cases, the distance from the gate to the center line shall be a maximum of 4'.

For one-way or divided sections:

The gate shall be of sufficient length such that the distance from the gate tip to the inside edge of pavement is a maximum of 4'.



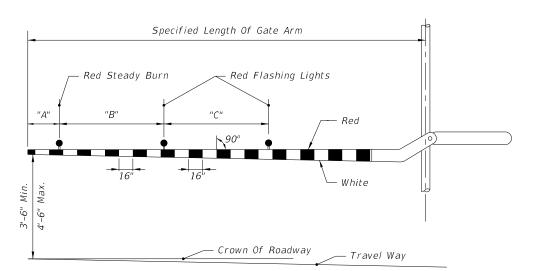
LAST REVISION 07/01/10 DESCRIPTION:

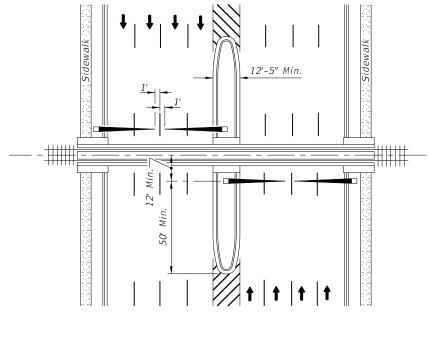


85 MIN.

URBAN







PLAN

RAILROAD GATE ARM LIGHT SPACING

Specified Length Of Gate Arm	Dimension "A"	Dimension "B"	Dimension "C"
14 Ft.	6"	36"	5'
15 Ft.	18"	36"	5'
16-17 Ft.	24"	36"	5'
18-19 Ft.	28"	41"	5'
20-23 Ft.	28"	4'	5′
24-28 Ft.	28"	5′	5'
29-31 Ft.	36"	6'	6'
32-34 Ft.	36"	7'	7'
35-37 Ft.	36"	9'	9'
38 And Over	36"	10'	10'

NOTE: For additional information see the "Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices", Part 8; The "Traffic Control Handbook" , Part VIII; and AASHTO "A Policy On Geometric Design Of Streets And Highways".

MEDIAN SIGNAL GATES FOR

MULTILANE UNDIVIDED URBAN SECTIONS

(THREE OR MORE DRIVING LANES IN ONE DIRECTION, 45 MPH OR LESS)

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Type F Curb 6" Min. Height

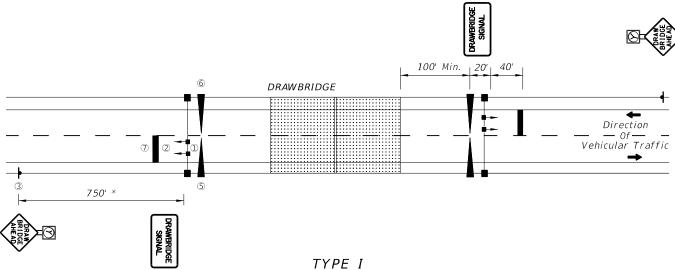
MEDIAN SECTION AT SIGNAL GATES

INDEXNO. |17882|

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION:

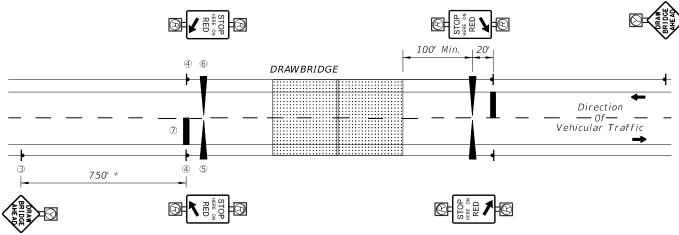
TYPICAL BRIDGE MOUNTS



TO BE USED WHERE BRIDGE

OPERATORS ARE FULL TIME

OR A DAILY BASIS.



TYPE II

TO BE USED WHERE TYPE I IS NOT APPLICABLE (USUALLY WHEN THE BRIDGE OPERATOR IS "ON CALL").

LEGEND:

- ① TRAFFIC SIGNALS | Mast Arm Mounted (Off Bridge)
- DRAWBRIDGE SIGN | Monotube Support Mounted (On Bridge)
- DRAWBRIDGE AHEAD SIGN WITH YELLOW FLASHING BEACON
- 4 STOP HERE ON RED SIGN WITH RED FLASHING BEACONS
- ENTRANCE GATE
- EXIT GATE
- ② 24" THERMOPLASTIC STOP BAR

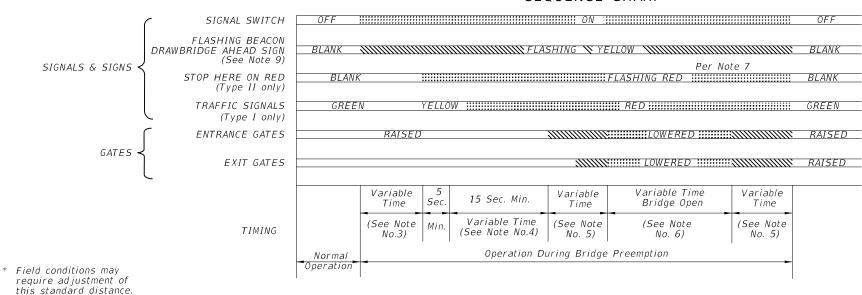


SLIPPERY WHEN WET SIGN See Note 11

NOTES:

- 1. A bypass switch shall be installed to override each timing interval in case of a malfunction.
- 2. "STOP HERE ON RED" is omitted in Type I operation and "TRAFFIC SIGNALS" are omitted in
- 3. The time between beginning of flashing yellow on "Drawbridge Ahead" sign and the clearance of traffic signal to red, or beginning of flashing red should not be less than the travel time of a passenger car, from the sign location to the stop line, traveling at the 85 percentile
- 4. Beginning of operation of drawbridge gates shall not be less than 15 seconds after steady red or 20 seconds after flashing red (Actual time may be determined by the bridge tender.)
- 5. Time of gate lowering and raising is dependent upon gate type.
- 6. Time of bridge opening is determined by the bridge tender.
- 7. Each gate shall be operated by a separate switch.
- 8. On each approach (Type II), all four red signals shall be on the same two circuit flashers, with the two top signals on one circuit, and the two bottom signals on the alternately flashing
- 9. A Drawbridge Ahead sign is required for both types of signal operation, However a flashing beacon shall be added to the sign when physical conditions prevent a driver traveling at the 85% approach speed from having continuous view of at least one signal indication for approximately 10 seconds.
- 10. Requirements on gate installation are contained in Section 4I of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".
- 11. "In accordance with Traffic Engineering Manual (Topic Number 750-000-005) Section 2.1 SLIPPERY WHEN WET SIGNS shall be placed in advance of all MOVABLE and NONMOVABLE STEEL DECK BRIDGES."

SEQUENCE CHART



Ground Mounted

2013

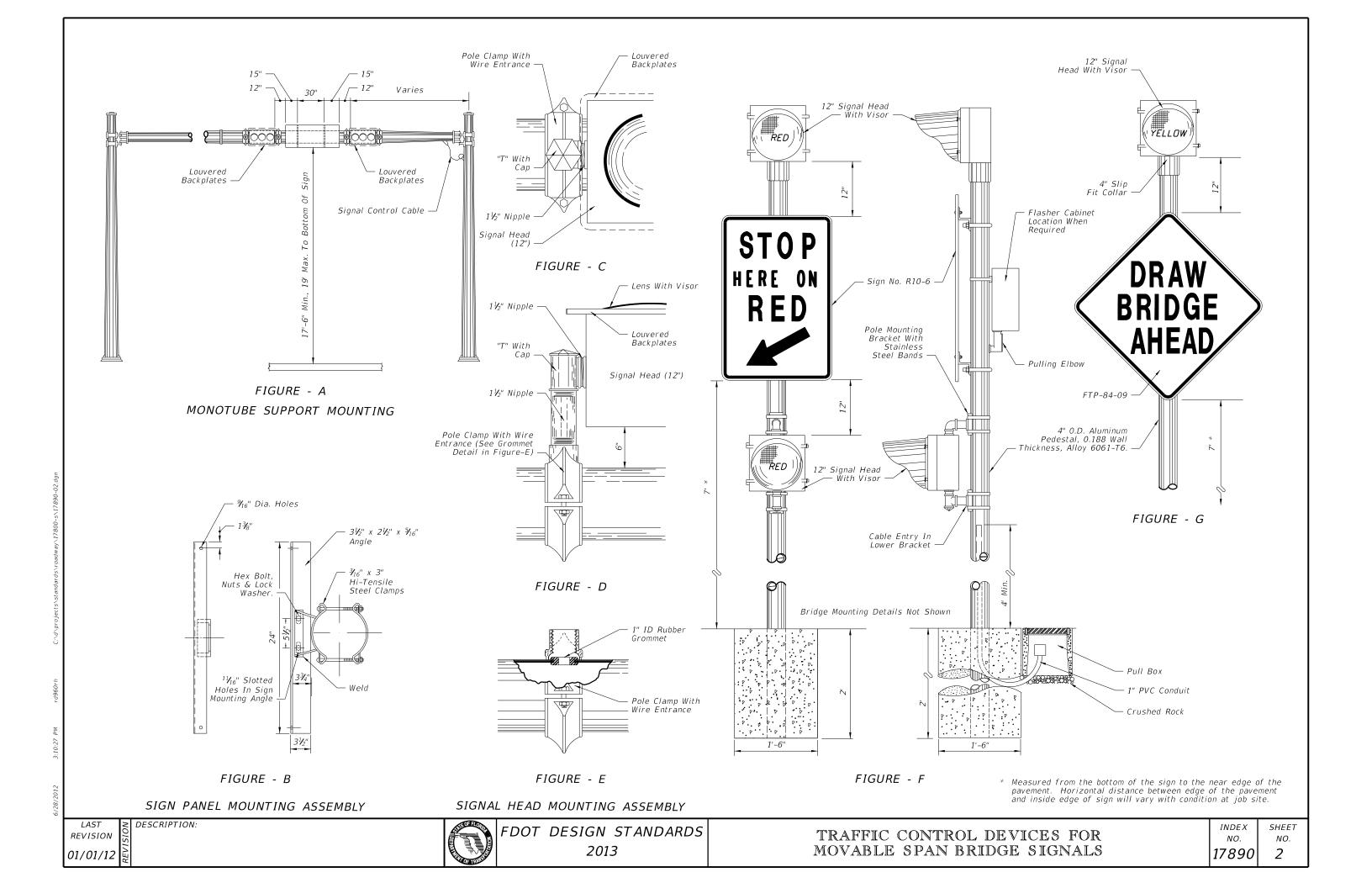
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR MOVABLE SPAN BRIDGE SIGNALS

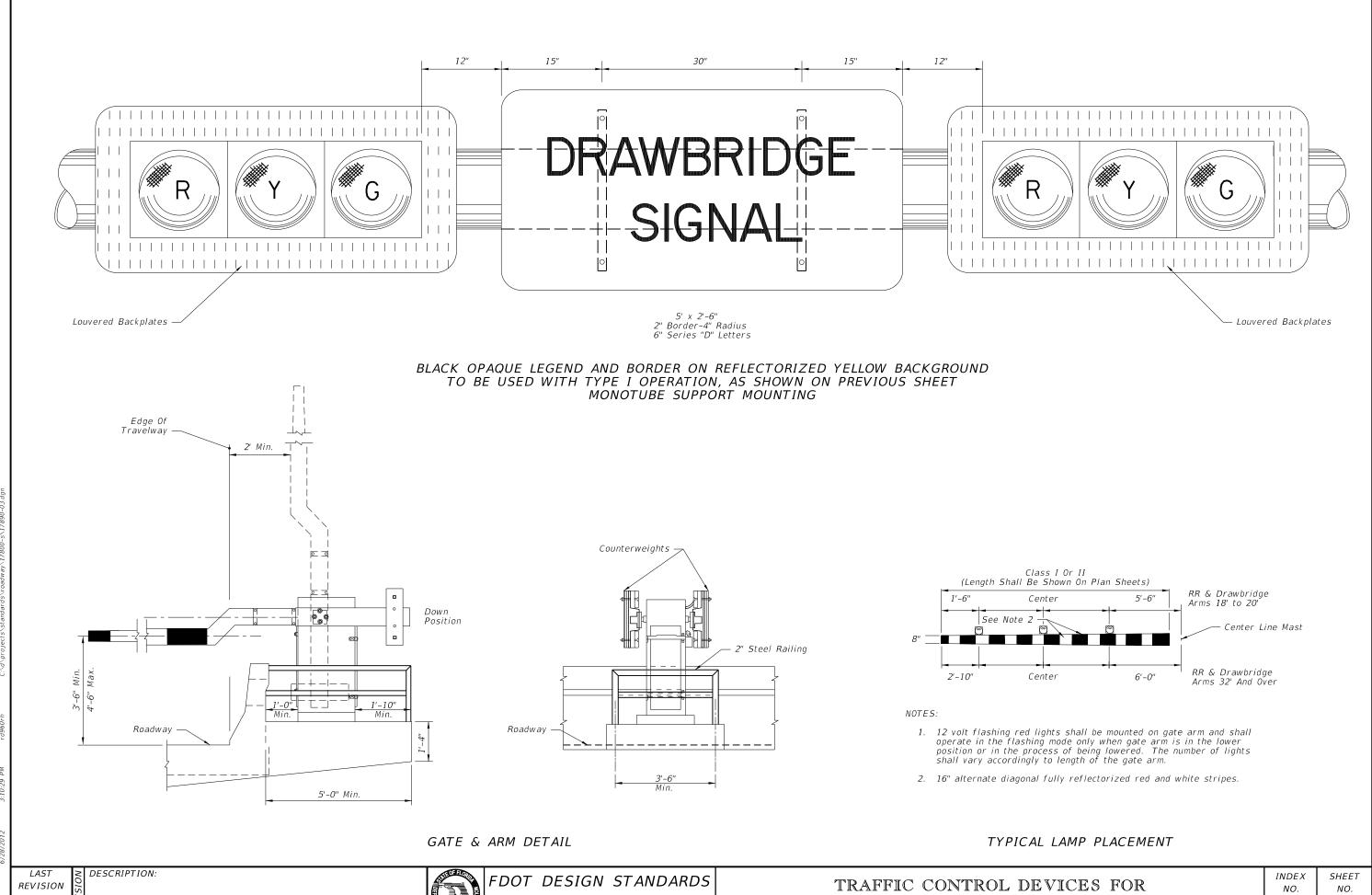
INDEX SHEET NO. NO. 17890

LAST REVISION 07/01/0

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS





07/01/09