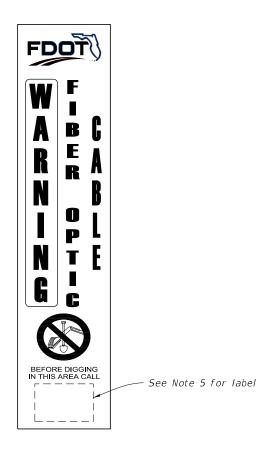
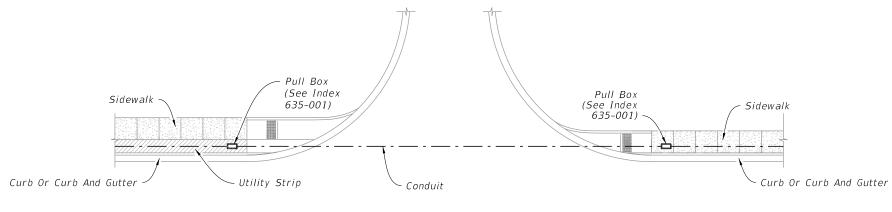
### **GENERAL NOTES:**

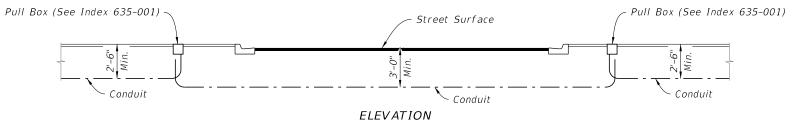
- 1. Install conduit in accordance with Specification 630.
- When sidewalk is damaged by conduit installation, replace entire sidewalk slab.
- 3. Trench not to be open more than 250' at a time when construction area is subject to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- 4. Sawcut asphalt at the edges of the trench to leave neat lines.
- 5. Provide route marker and route marker label in accordance with Specification 630.



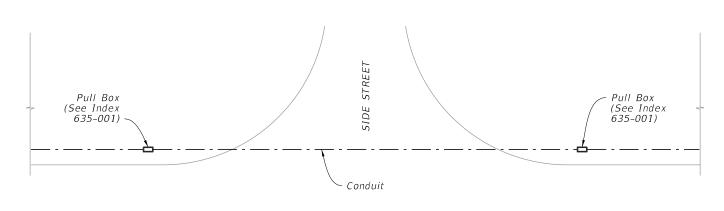




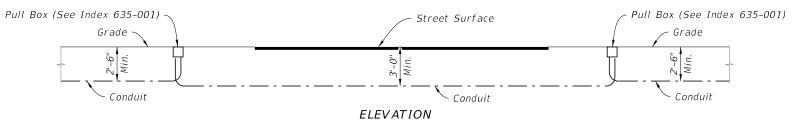
PLAN



### CURB AND GUTTER

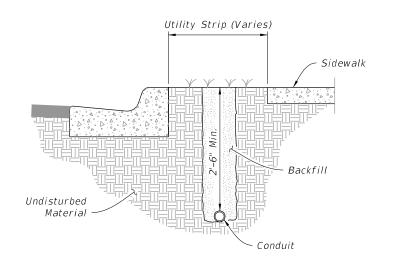


PLAN

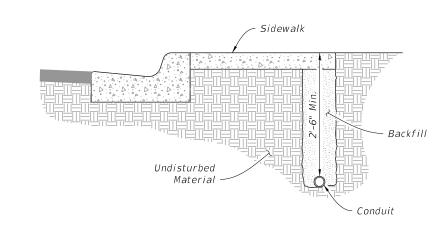


FLUSH SHOULDER=





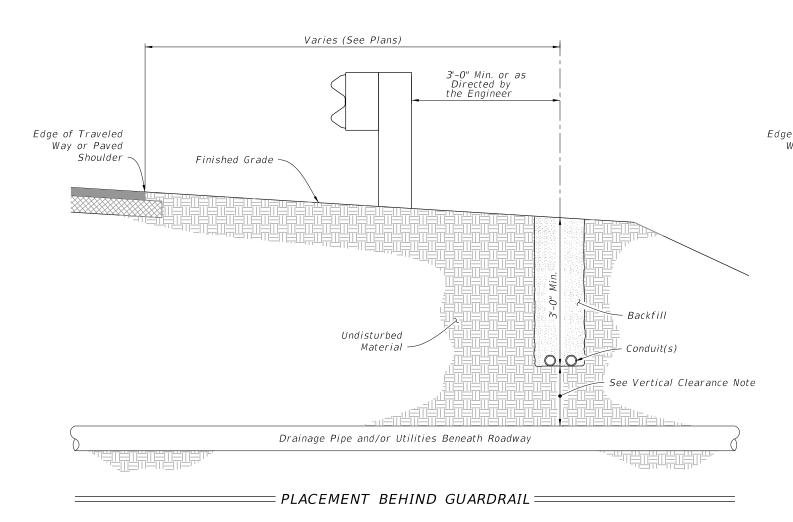
### = PLACEMENT WITHIN THE UTILITY STRIP $=\!=\!=$



3'-0" Min. or as Directed by the Engineer

### = PLACEMENT UNDER SIDEWALK ==

Varies (See Plans)



Edge of Traveled . Way or Paved Shoulder Finished Grade Backfill Undisturbed Conduit(s) Material 0.00 See Vertical Clearance Note Drainage Pipe and/or Utilities Beneath Roadway

PLACEMENT IN FRONT OF GUARDRAIL=

### VERTICAL CLEARANCE NOTE:

Maintain 1'-0" minimum vertical clearance when crossing over pipe and or utilities. If minimum vertical clearance cannot be maintained, conduit is to be routed under pipe maintaining 1'-0" minimum vertical clearance.

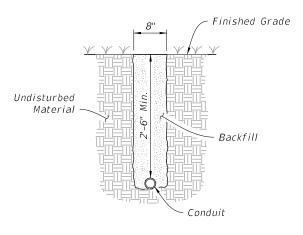
REVISION 11/01/18

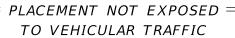
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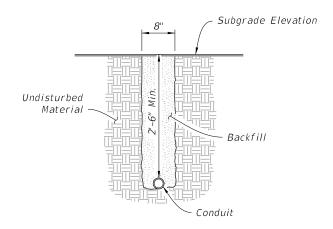
FDOT

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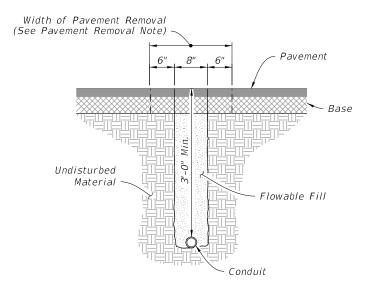




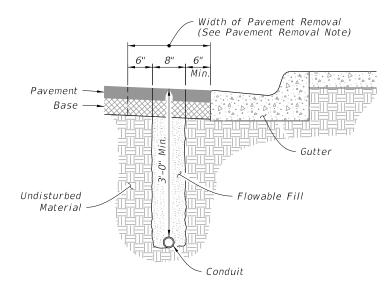
PLACEMENT UNDER NEW ROADWAY === PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF BASE AND PAVEMENT

### NOTES:

- 1. Pavement Removal: The removal and replacement of the additional pavement width (i.e., 6" Width either side of trench) will not be required when the trench can be constructed without disturbing the asphalt surface on either side.
- 2. Placement Under Existing Pavement: Place conduit prior to installation of base and pavement, unless otherwise shown in the Plans or approved by the Engineer.



PLACEMENT UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENT = NOT ADJACENT TO GUTTER

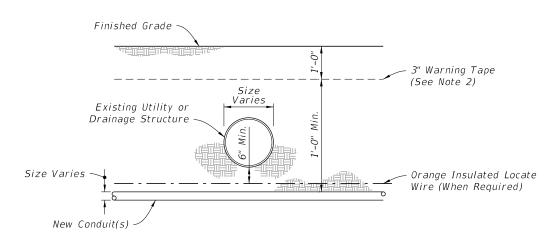


== PLACEMENT UNDER EXISTING PAVEMENT = ADJACENT TO GUTTER

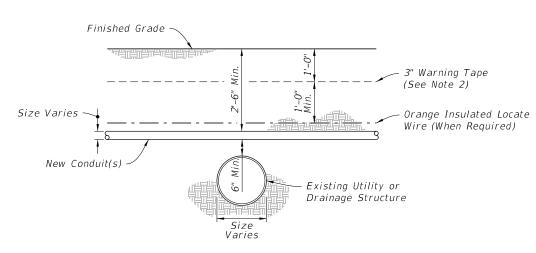
LAST REVISION 11/01/18

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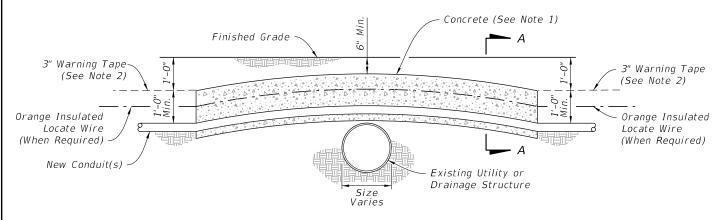
FDOT



BELOW EXISTING

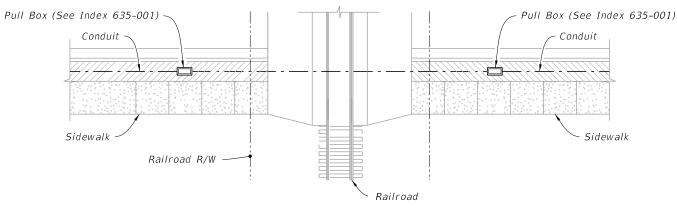


ABOVE EXISTING - DEPTH 2'-6" OR GREATER

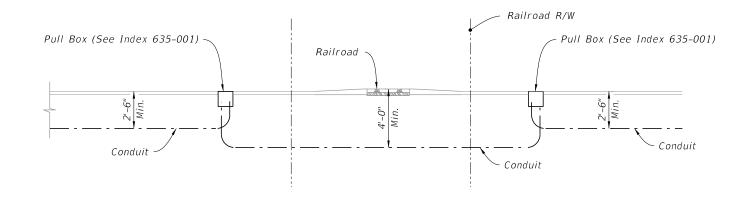


ABOVE EXISTING - DEPTH 2'-6" OR LESS

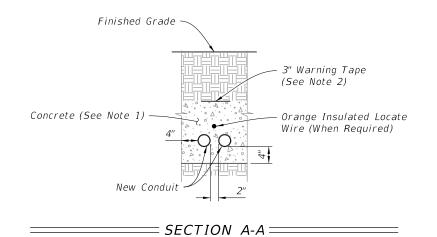
PLACEMENT ACROSS EXISTING DRAINAGE PIPES OR UTILITIES=



PLAN



### PLACEMENT UNDER RAILROAD=



### NOTES:

- 1. Where conduits are to be installed over existing underground structures (e.g., drainage pipes or utility lines) which are less than 2'-6" deep, encase the conduit in Class NS concrete for the entire length of conduit that is installed at a depth of less than 2'-6".
- 2. Place 3" Warning Tape when new conduit is installed at a depth of 1'-6" or greater, and the new conduit is not encased in concrete.

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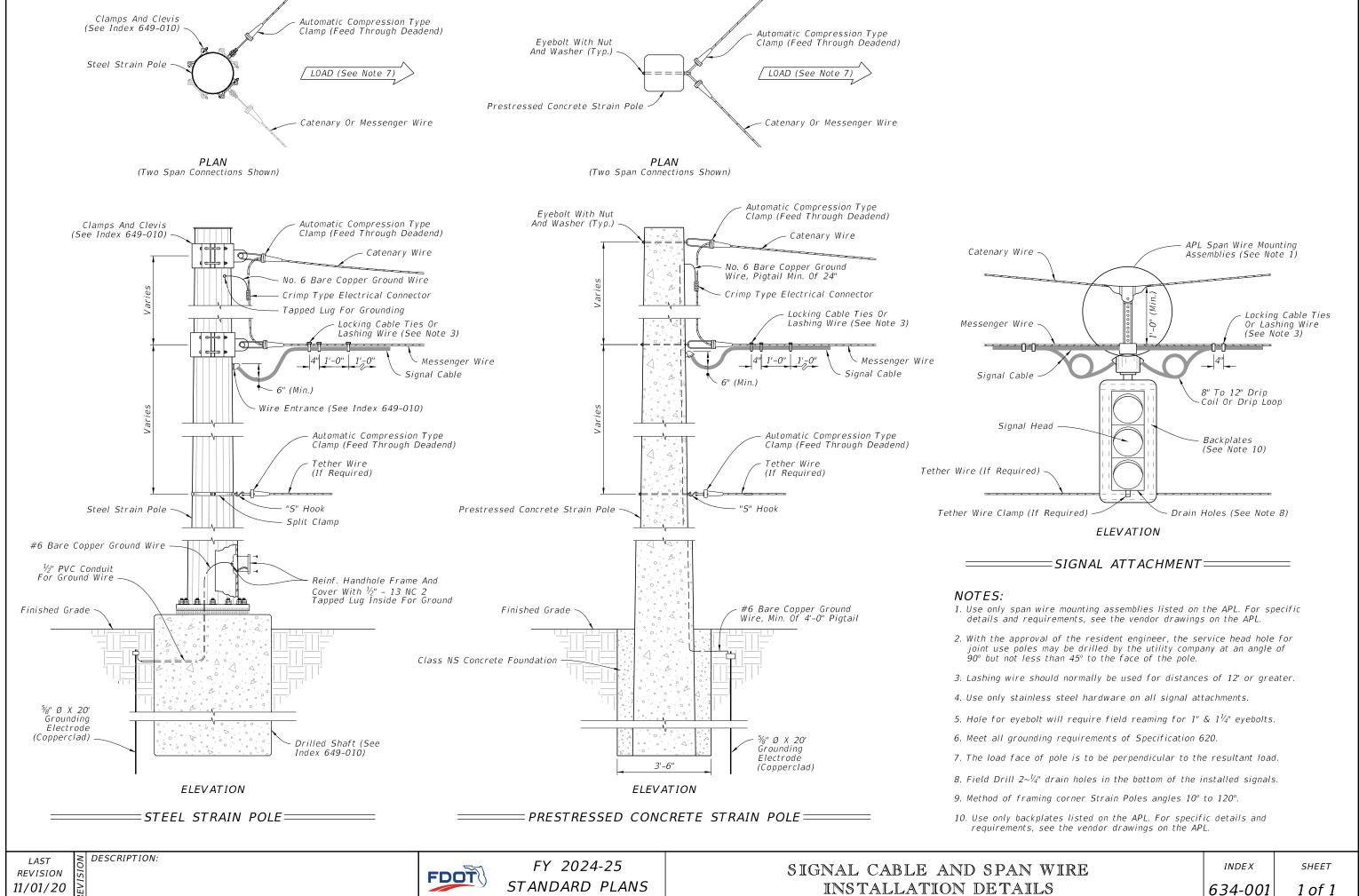
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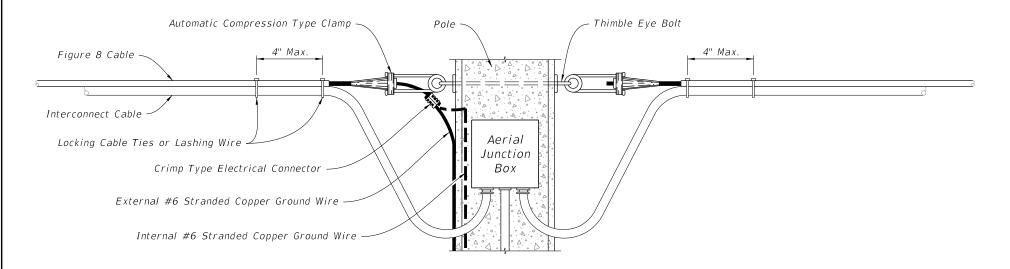
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INDEX 630-001

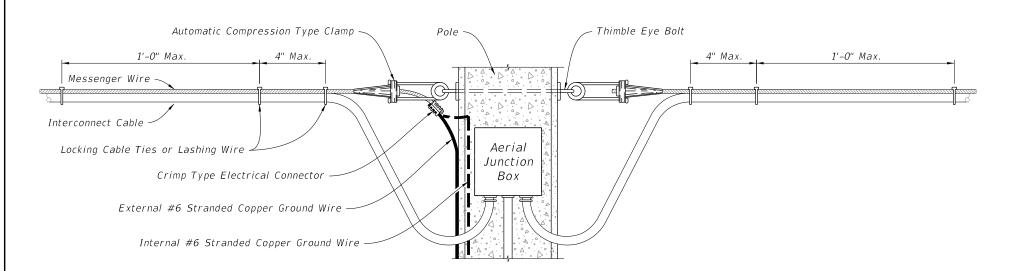
SHEET



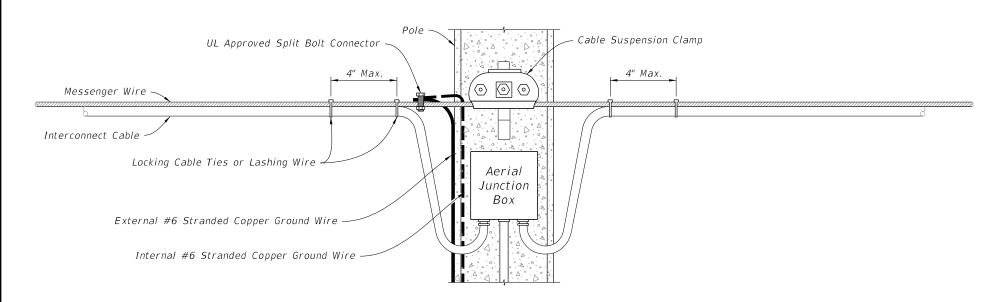
11/01/20



### =CABLE DROP AND TERMINATION WITH FIGURE 8 CABLE =



### CABLE DROP AND TERMINATION WITH MESSENGER WIRE AND COMPRESSION CLAMP=



CABLE DROP AND TERMINATION WITH MESSENGER WIRE AND SUSPENSION CLAMP ===

REVISION 11/01/18

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

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## AERIAL INTERCONNECT

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NOTES:

extending down the pole.

1. Meet all grounding requirements of Specification 620.

2. If accessible, ground the messenger wire of the interconnect cables to the copper ground wire of the pole or to the external wire

conduit extending up 8' from the finish grade to protect the ground

4. Use either locking cable ties or lashing wire, placed no further than 12" apart. Except at the point of cable drop or terminations, place

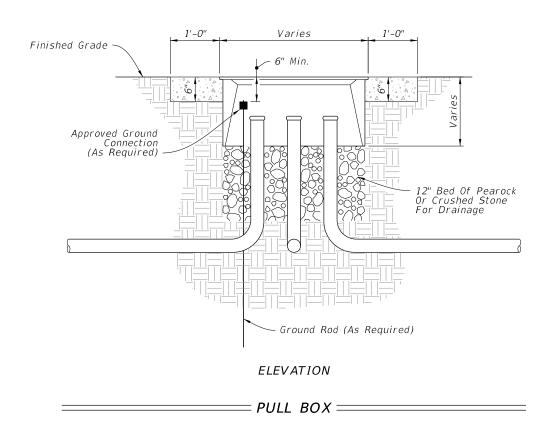
one (1) at the point where the cables separate from the messenger wire and place another at a maximum distance of 4" from that tie.

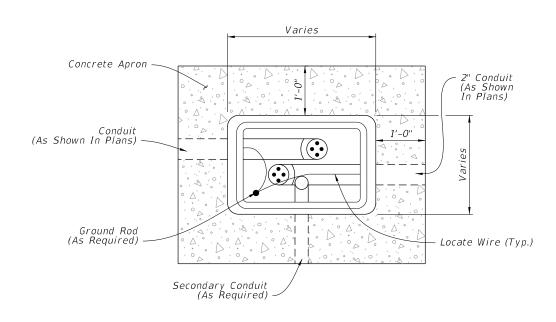
5. When installing Figure 8 interconnect cable, only use locking cable ties. 6. Lashing wire should normally be used for distances of 12' or greater.

3. When utilizing the external ground wire, install a piece of  $\frac{1}{2}$ "

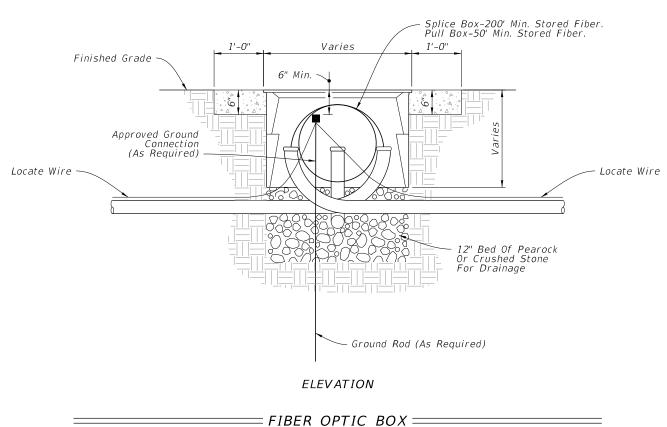
wire connecting the messenger wire to the ground rod.

### PLAN





### PLAN



### NOTES:

- 1. Provide fiber optic splice boxes with cable hanger racks designed to support cables and splice enclosures.
- 2. Install a 1'-0" wide (Min.) concrete apron around all boxes using Class NS concrete. Slope the apron away from the box.
- 3. Where multiple pull boxes are placed side by side, maintain at least 8" between the pull boxes.
- 4. Rectangular boxes shown, others similar.

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DESCRIPTION:

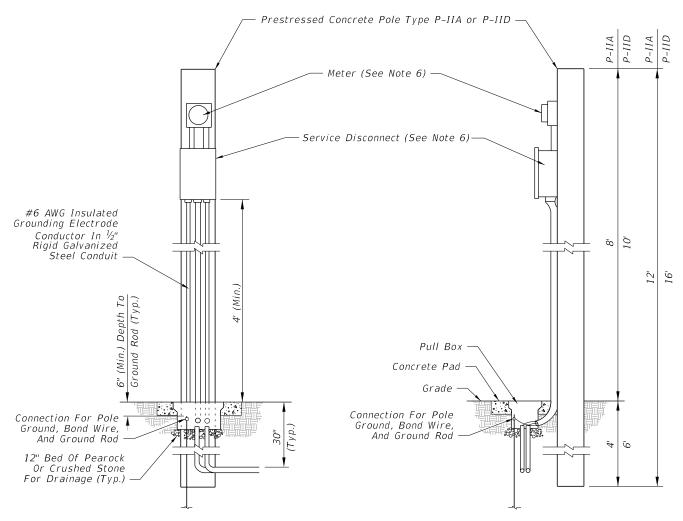
FDOT

SHEET

# Prestressed Concrete Pole Type P-IIB — Clevis With Insulators Conductor Weatherhead Height As Required By Power Company Meter (See Note 6) Service Disconnect (See Note 6)-#6 AWG Insulated Grounding Electrode Conductor In ½" Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit Pull Box Grade ,00 12" Bed Of Pearock Or Crushed Stone For Drainage (Typ.) U.L. Approved Ground Rod, 5/8" Dia. 40' Long Copper Clad (All Service Points) DETAIL A

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. It shall be the contractors responsibility to provide a complete service assembly as per the plans and service specifications.
- 2. The service installation shall meet the requirements of the national electric code and applicable local codes.
- 3. Shop drawings are not required for service equipment, unless noted in the plans.
- 4. A pull box is required at each service point; see Index 635-001.
- 5. For prestressed concrete pole details, see Index 641-010. Use the service pole type called for in the Plans.
- 6. Place the meter and service disconnect at the height shown in the Plans or as required by the power company. The service disconnect may be placed above the meter.

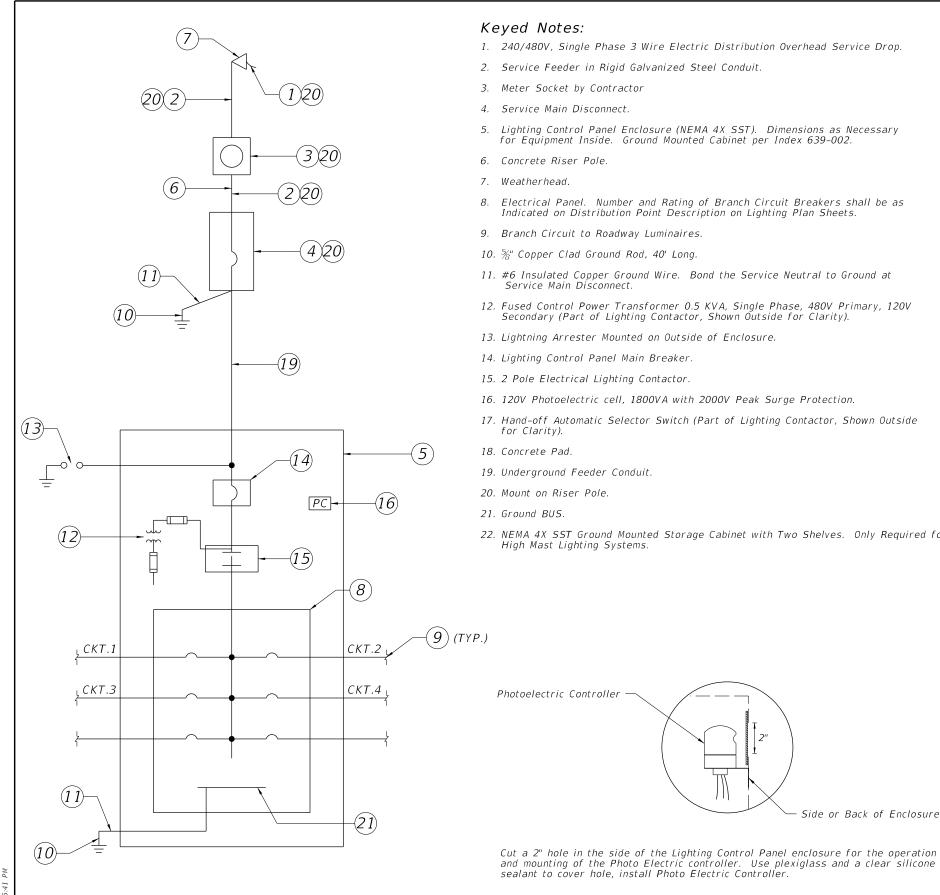


DETAIL B UNDERGROUND FEED

REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT

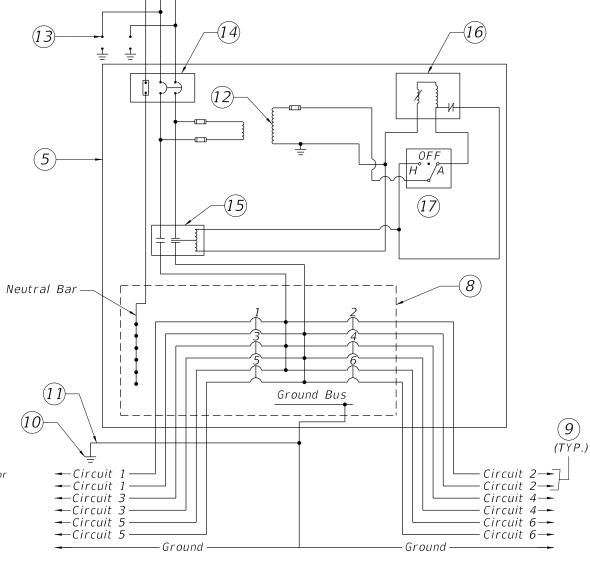
AERIAL FEED



### ONE LINE DIAGRAM DISTRIBUTION POINT

### Keyed Notes:

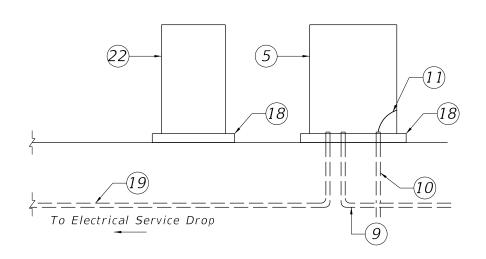
- 1. 240/480V, Single Phase 3 Wire Electric Distribution Overhead Service Drop.
- 2. Service Feeder in Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit.
- 3. Meter Socket by Contractor
- 4. Service Main Disconnect.
- 5. Lighting Control Panel Enclosure (NEMA 4X SST). Dimensions as Necessary for Equipment Inside. Ground Mounted Cabinet per Index 639-002.
- 6. Concrete Riser Pole.
- 7. Weatherhead.
- Electrical Panel. Number and Rating of Branch Circuit Breakers shall be as Indicated on Distribution Point Description on Lighting Plan Sheets.
- 9. Branch Circuit to Roadway Luminaires.
- 10. ½" Copper Clad Ground Rod, 40' Long.
- 11. #6 Insulated Copper Ground Wire. Bond the Service Neutral to Ground at Service Main Disconnect.
- 12. Fused Control Power Transformer 0.5 KVA, Single Phase, 480V Primary, 120V Secondary (Part of Lighting Contactor, Shown Outside for Clarity).
- 13. Lightning Arrester Mounted on Outside of Enclosure.
- 14. Lighting Control Panel Main Breaker
- 15. 2 Pole Electrical Lighting Contactor.
- 16. 120V Photoelectric cell, 1800VA with 2000V Peak Surge Protection.
- 17. Hand-off Automatic Selector Switch (Part of Lighting Contactor, Shown Outside for Clarity).
- 18. Concrete Pad.
- 19. Underground Feeder Conduit.
- 20. Mount on Riser Pole.
- 21. Ground BUS.
- 22. NEMA 4X SST Ground Mounted Storage Cabinet with Two Shelves. Only Required for High Mast Lighting Systems.



NØØ

(19) to item (4)

### TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION POINT SCHEMATIC DETAIL



RISER DIAGRAM - TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION POINT

PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLLER DETAIL

Side or Back of Enclosure

REVISION 11/01/19

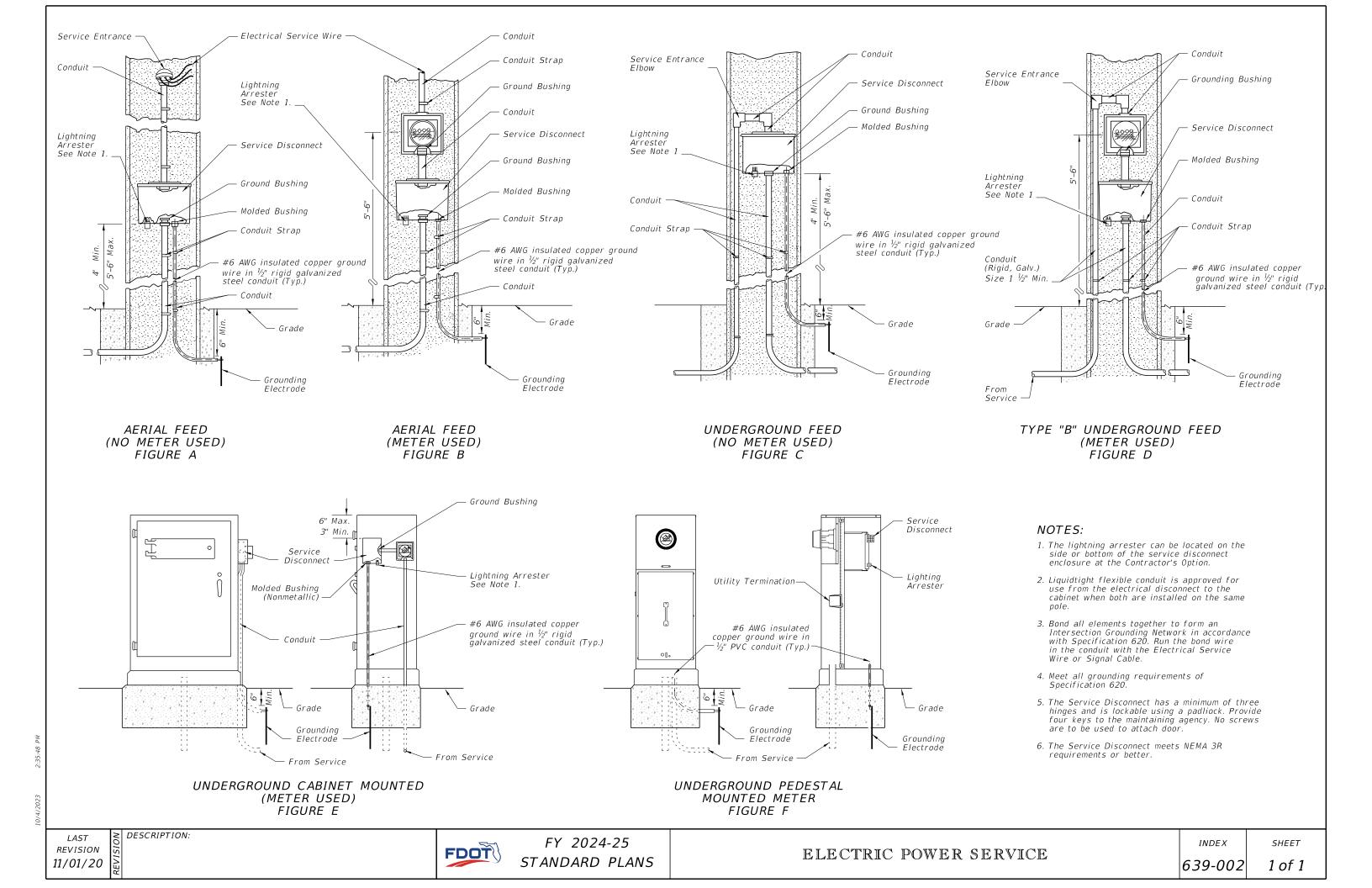
DESCRIPTION:

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### 2. Shop Drawings:

This Index is considered fully detailed and no shop drawing are necessary. Submit shop drawings only for minor modifications not detailed in the Plans.

### 3. <u>Materials</u>:

Class V with 4 ksi minimum strength at transfer or A. Concrete:

Class VI with 6.5 ksi minimum strength at transfer

B.Prestress Strands & Spiral Reinforcing: Specification 641 C.Hand and coupler cover plates: Non-corrosive material D.Screws: Round headed, chrome plated

### 4. Fabrication:

A. Pole Total Taper shown is for pole width, strands, reinforcing and void (0.081 in/ft per face).

- B. Concrete Cover: 1" minimum.
- C. Spiral Reinforcing: Place as shown, and add one turn for splices and two turns at both the tip and butt ends of the pole.
- D. The design dimensions for Front Face (FF) and Back Face (BF) of the poles may vary transversely from the section shown by  $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ " to assist with removal from forms. Balance addition and subtraction of the face widths to maintain section areas shown.
- E. Tie ground wires to the interior of reinforcing steel to prevent displacement during concreting operations.
- F. Cut the tip end of the prestressed strand either first or simultaneously with the butt end.
- G. Provide cover plates and screws for hand hole and couplers. Attach cover plates to the poles using lead anchors or embedded threaded inserts.
- H. Provide Aluminum Identification Tag on the pole with the following information:
- a. Financial Project ID.
- b. Pole Manufacturer
- c. Standard Pole Type Number
- d. Pole Length (L)

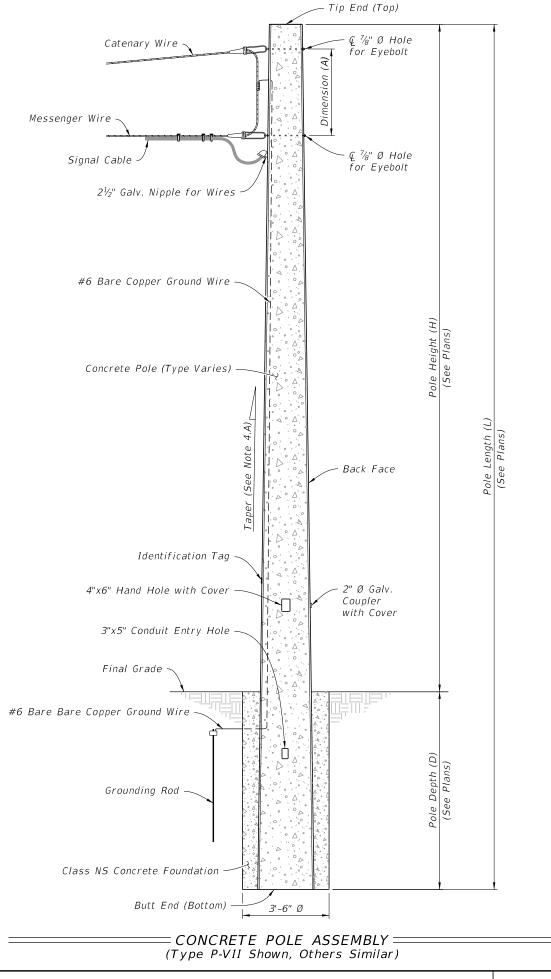
### 5. Support Points:

Support Points shown may vary within a tolerance of  $\pm 3$ ".

Horizontal Pole Support Points shown are for strand release, storage, handling and transport of the horizontal pole. Keep Back Face oriented downward until final erection.

- 6. Two point attachment: Provide an eye bolt hole for the messenger wire.
- 7. Tether Wire: When required, field-drill the eyebolt hole prior to installation.

	TABLE OF CONTENTS:						
Sheet	Description						
1	General Notes and Contents						
2	Service Pole - Type P-IIA (12 ft.)						
3	Service Pole - Type P-IIB (36 Ft.)						
4	Pedestal Pole - Type P-IIC (12 Ft.)						
5	Pedestal Pole - Type P-IID (16 Ft.)						
6	Pole - Type P-III						
7	Strain Pole – Type P-IV						
8	Strain Pole - Type P-V						
9	Strain Pole – Type P-VI						
10	Strain Pole - Type P-VII						
11	Strain Pole - Type P-VIII						

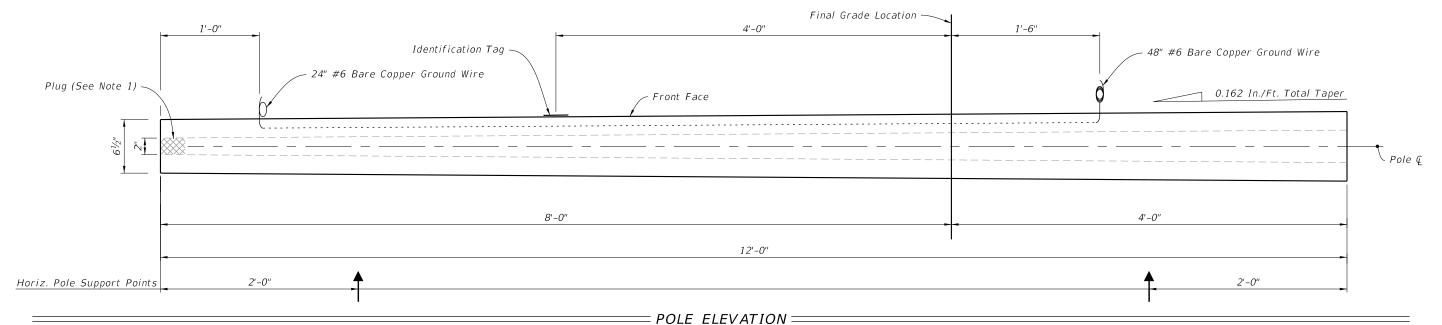


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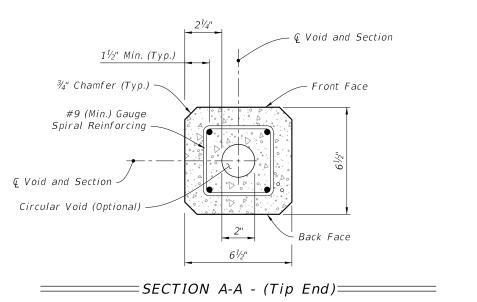
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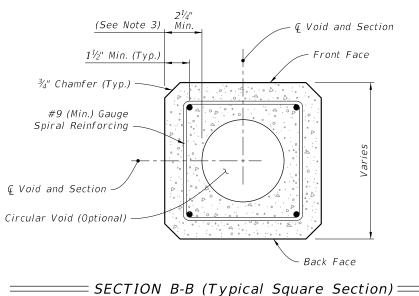
### SPIRAL REINFORCING ELEVATION =

(Strands and Fixtures Not Shown)



(Strands and Reinforcing Not Shown)





### **NOTES:**

- 1. Provide a minimum 3" concrete plug at the Tip End.
- 2. For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance of 4 feet from the Tip End.
- 3. Dimension may vary from  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The minimum void diameter is 2".
- 4. Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.
- 5. Strands are not shown in the elevation views for clarity.

### LEGEND:

• Prestressed Strand: 0.5 in. ~ 24 kips before transfer or 0.375 in. ~ 14 kips before transfer (4 strands total)

SERVICE POLE - TYPE P-IIA (12 Ft.)

REVISION 11/01/22

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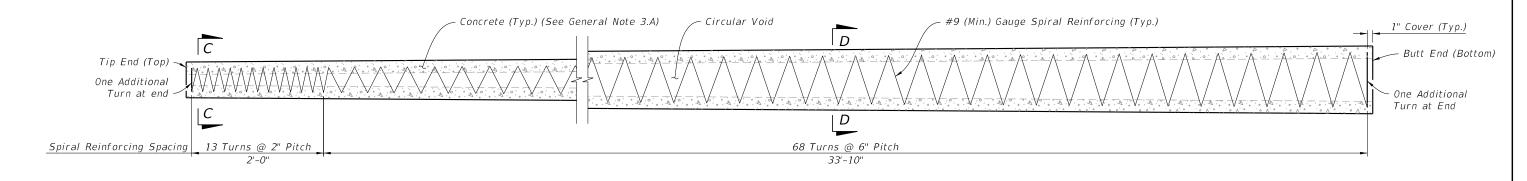
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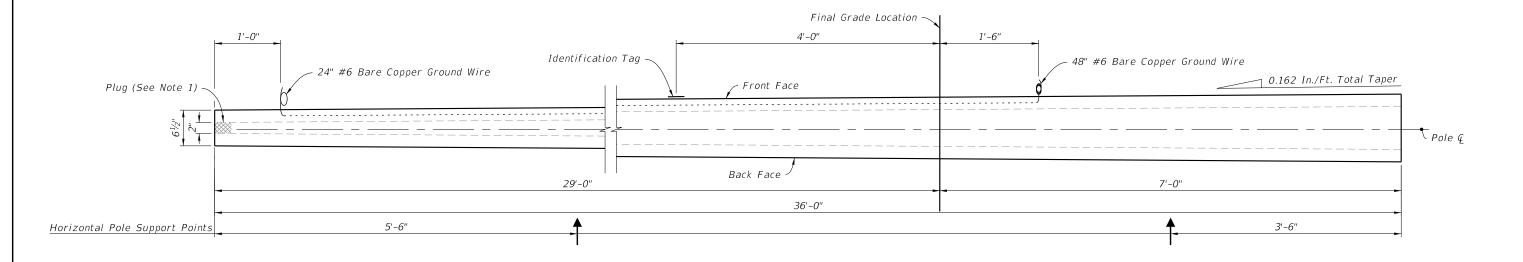
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CONCRETE POLES



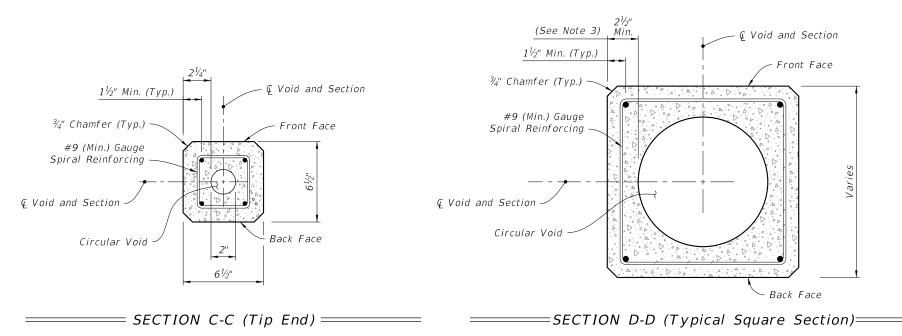
### SPIRAL REINFORCING ELEVATION =

(Strands and Fixtures Not Shown)



### = POLE ELEVATION =

(Strands and Reinforcing Not Shown)



### **NOTES:**

- 1. Provide a minimum 3" concrete plug at the Tip End.
- 2. For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance of 10 feet from the Tip End.
- 3. Dimension may vary from 2½" to 3½" to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The minimum void diameter is 2".
- 4. Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.
- 5. Strands are not shown in the elevation views for clarity.

### LEGEND:

Prestressed Strand:
 0.5 in. ~ 24 kips before transfer or
 0.375 in. ~ 14 kips before transfer
 (4 strands total)

SERVICE POLE TYPE P-IIB (36 Ft.)

LAST REVISION 11/01/22

FDOT

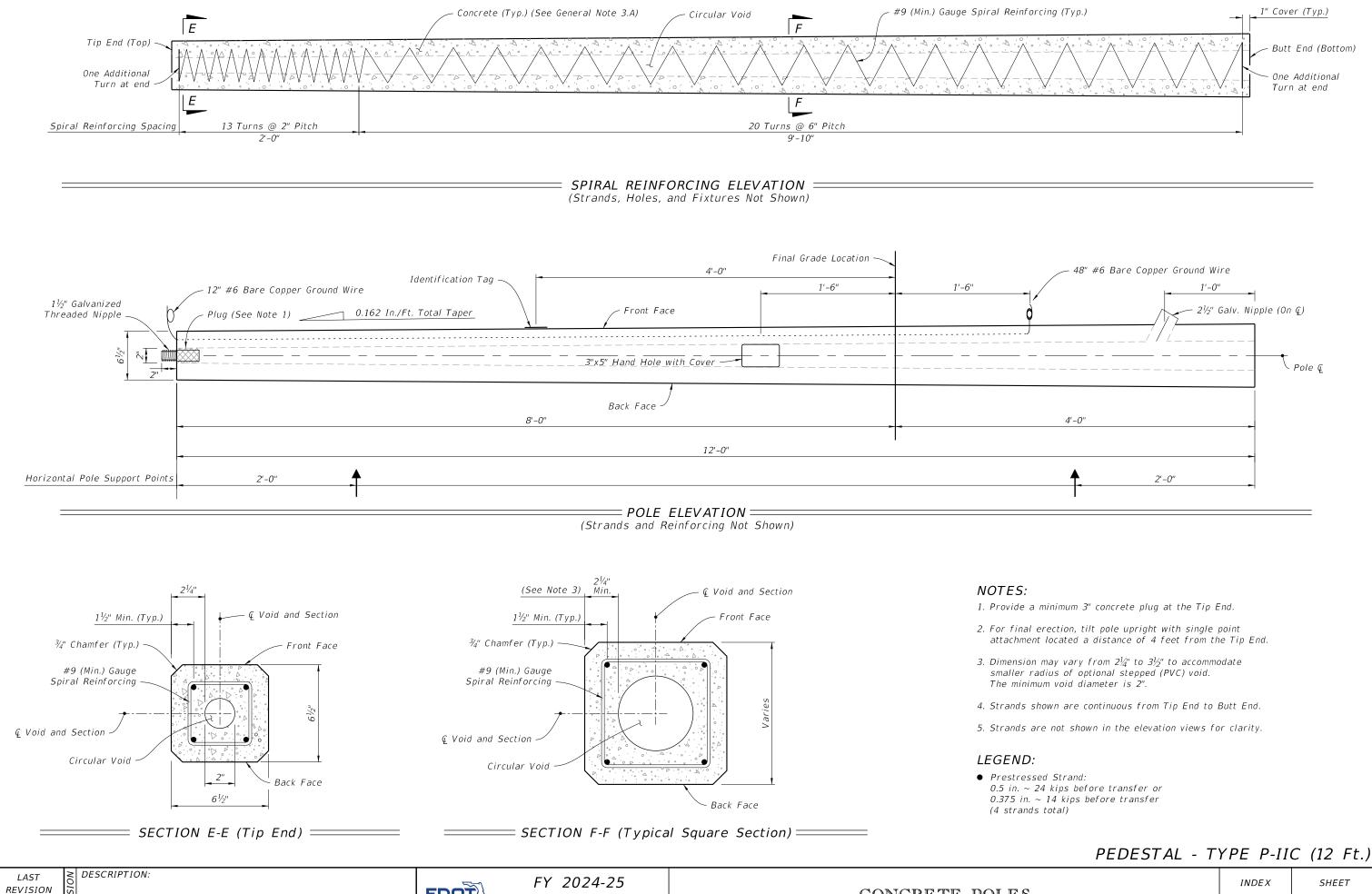
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CONCRETE POLES

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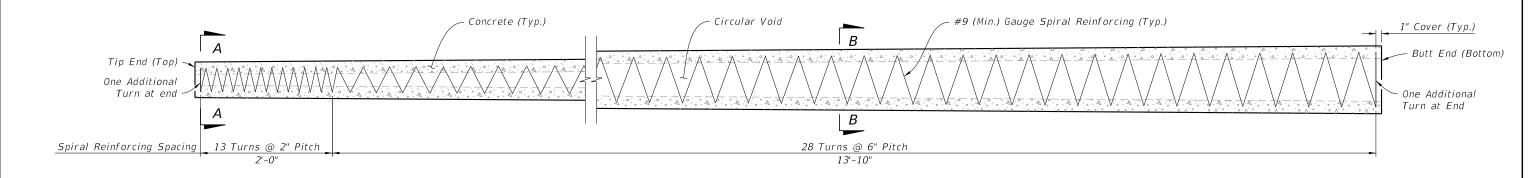


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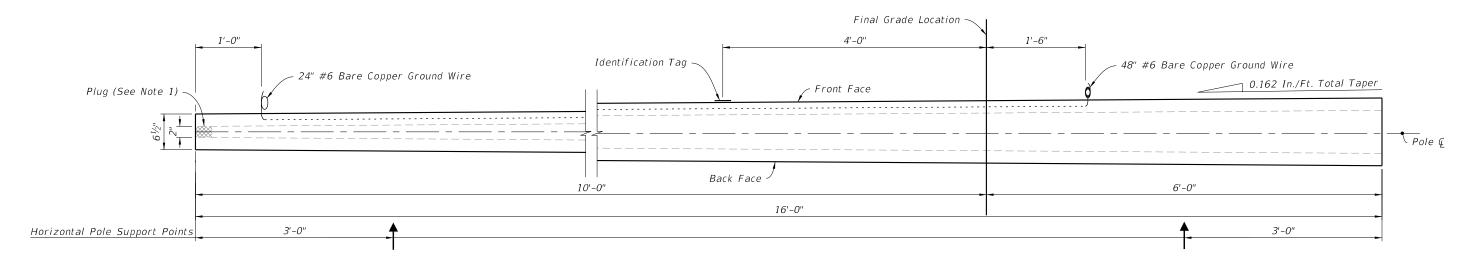
STANDARD PLANS

641-010



### SPIRAL REINFORCING ELEVATION

(Strands and Fixtures Not Shown)

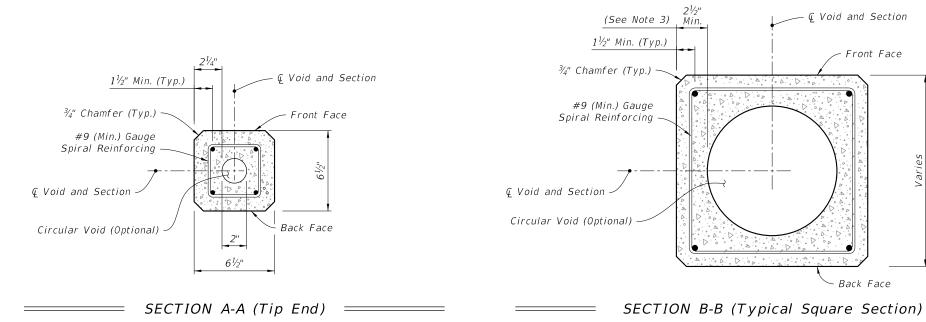


### = POLE ELEVATION =

(Strands and Reinforcing Not Shown)

– & Void and Section

Front Face



# **NOTES:**

- 1. Provide a minimum 3" concrete plug at the Tip End.
- 2. For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance of 5 feet from the Tip End.
- 3. Dimension may vary from  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The minimum void diameter is 2".
- 4. Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.
- 5. Strands are not shown in the elevation views for clarity.

### LEGEND:

• Prestressed Strand: 0.5 in. ~ 24 kips before transfer or 0.375 in. ~ 14 kips before transfer (4 strands total)

SERVICE POLE TYPE P-IID (16 Ft.)

REVISION 11/01/22

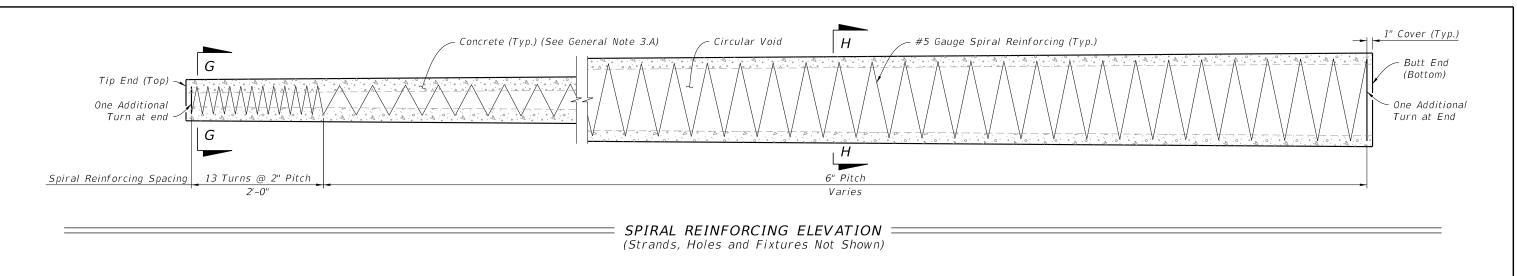
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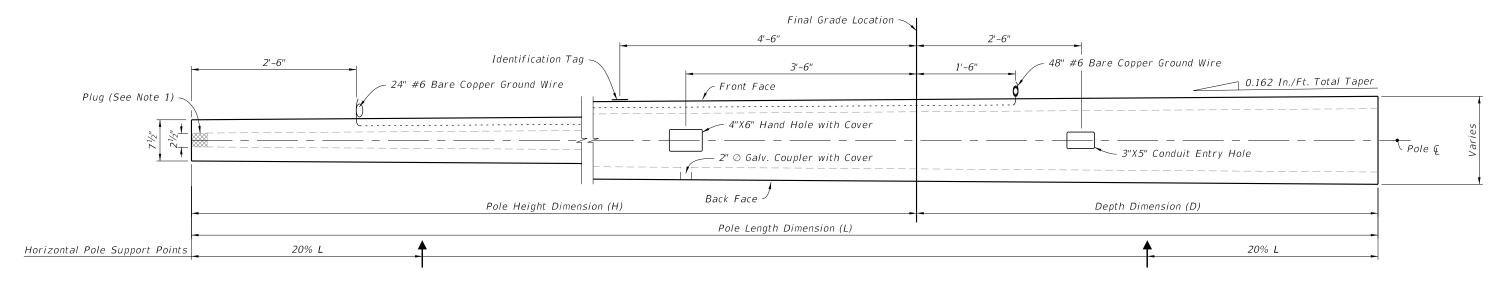
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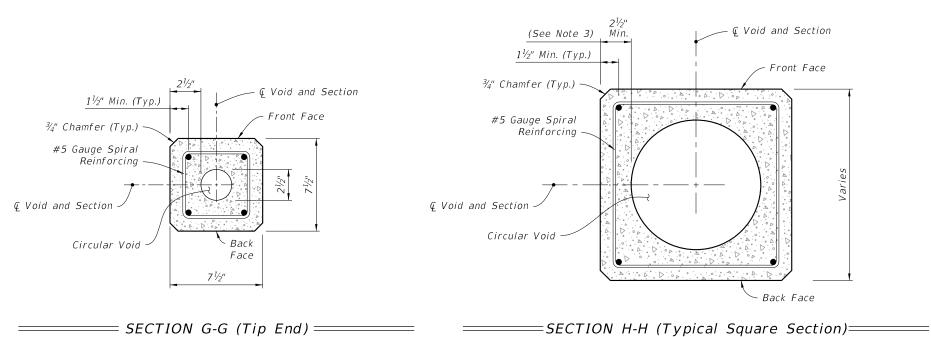
SHEET 5 of 11





= POLE ELEVATION =

(Strands and Reinforcing Not Shown)



### **NOTES:**

- 1. Provide a minimum 3" concrete plug at the Tip End.
- 2. For final erection, tilt pole upright with single point attachment located a distance of 33% L from the Tip End.
- 3. Dimension may vary from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " to accommodate smaller radius of optional stepped (PVC) void. The minimum void diameter is  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 4. Strands shown are continuous from Tip End to Butt End.
- 5. Strands are not shown in the elevation views for clarity.

### LEGEND:

• Prestressed Strand: 0.5 in. ~ 31 kips before transfer (4 strands total)

POLE TYPE P-III

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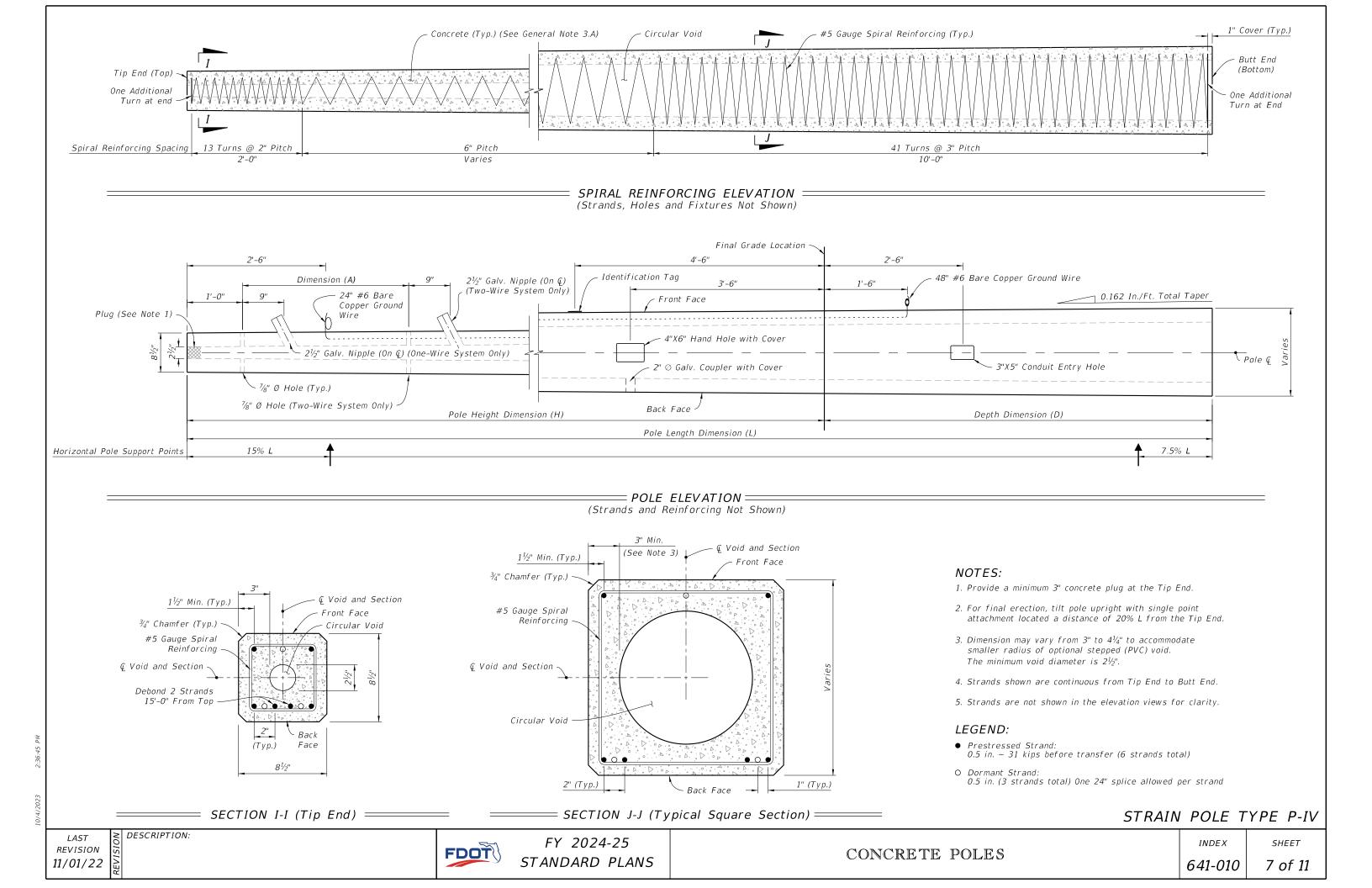
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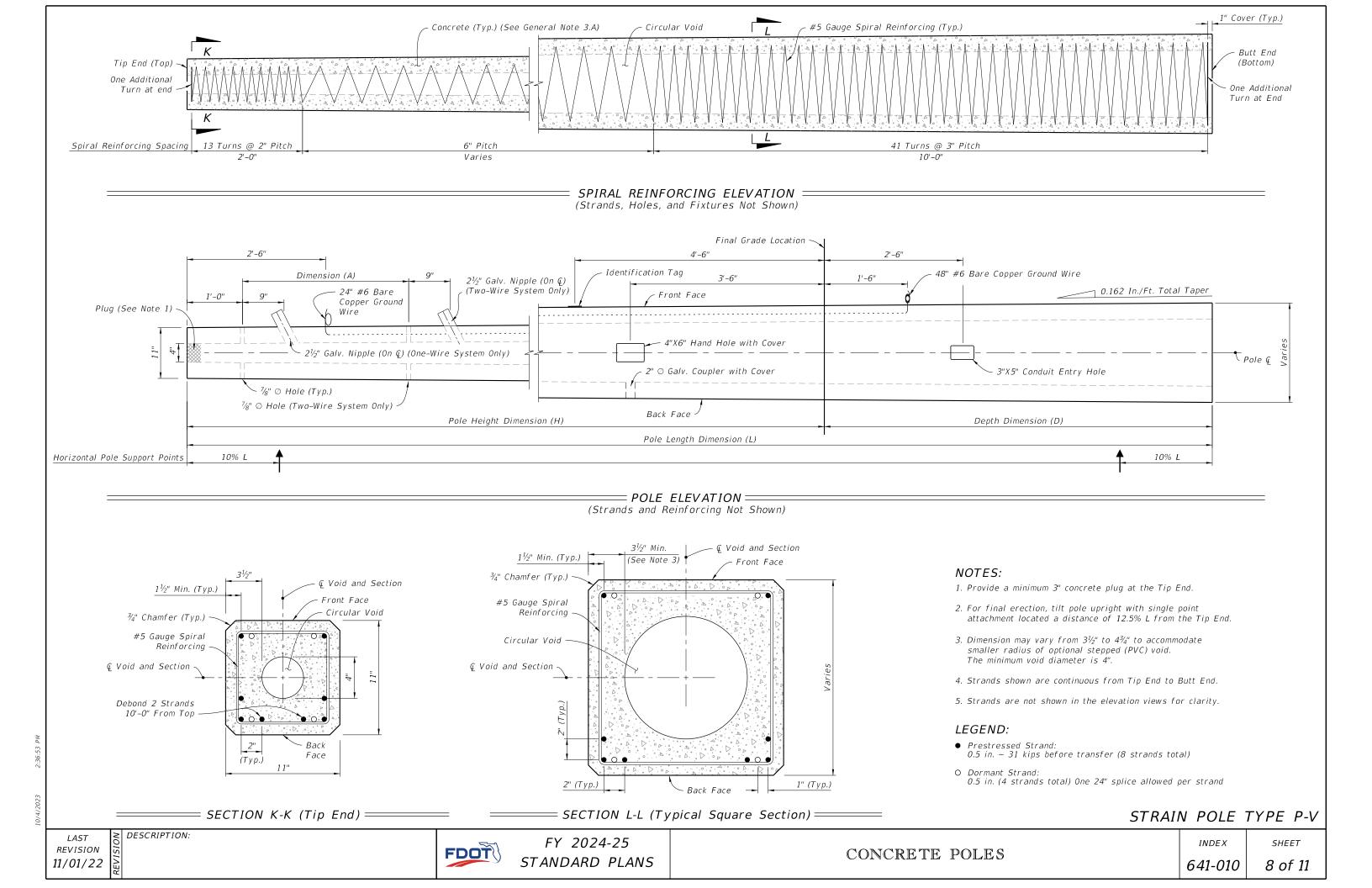
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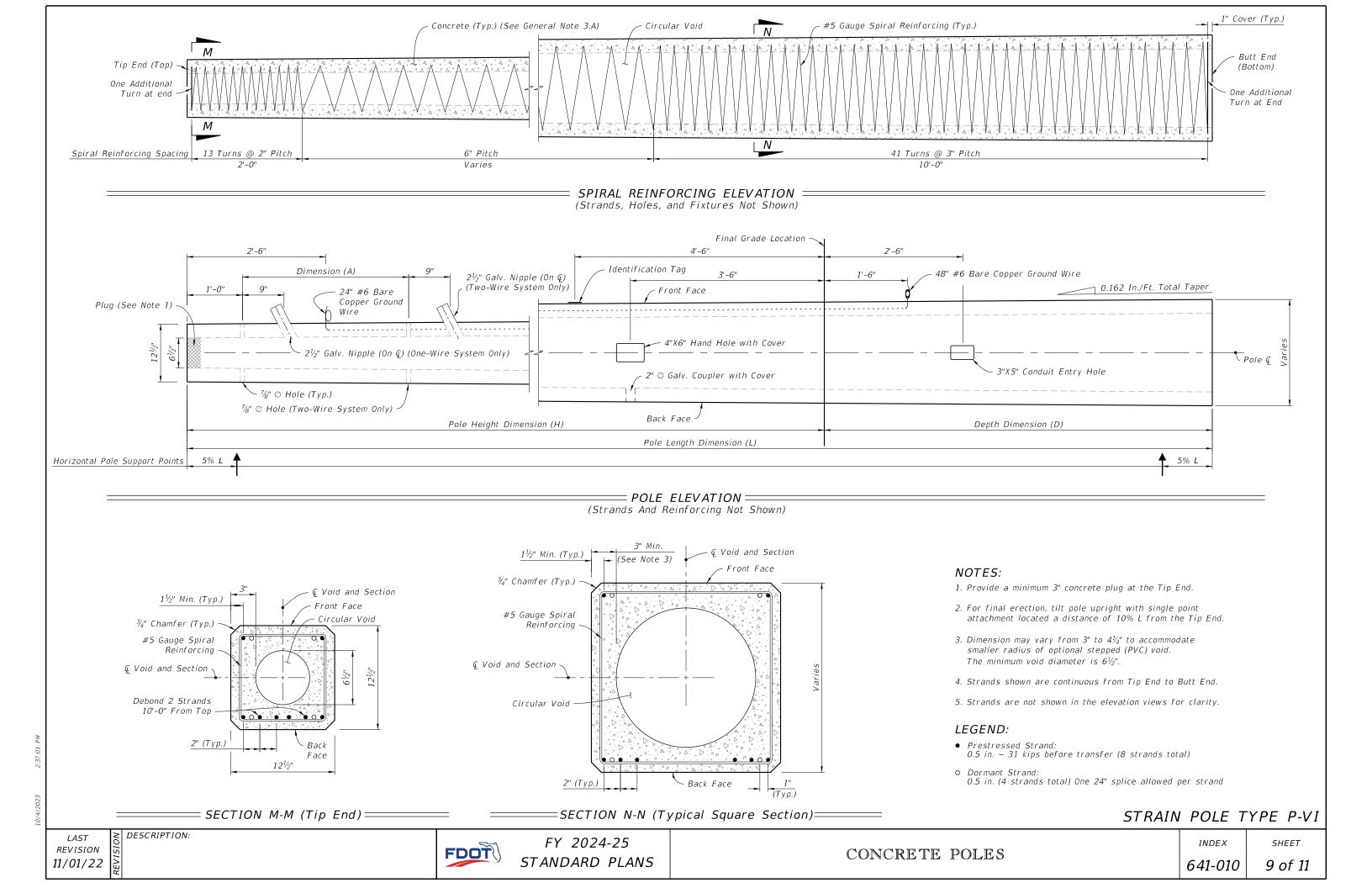
FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

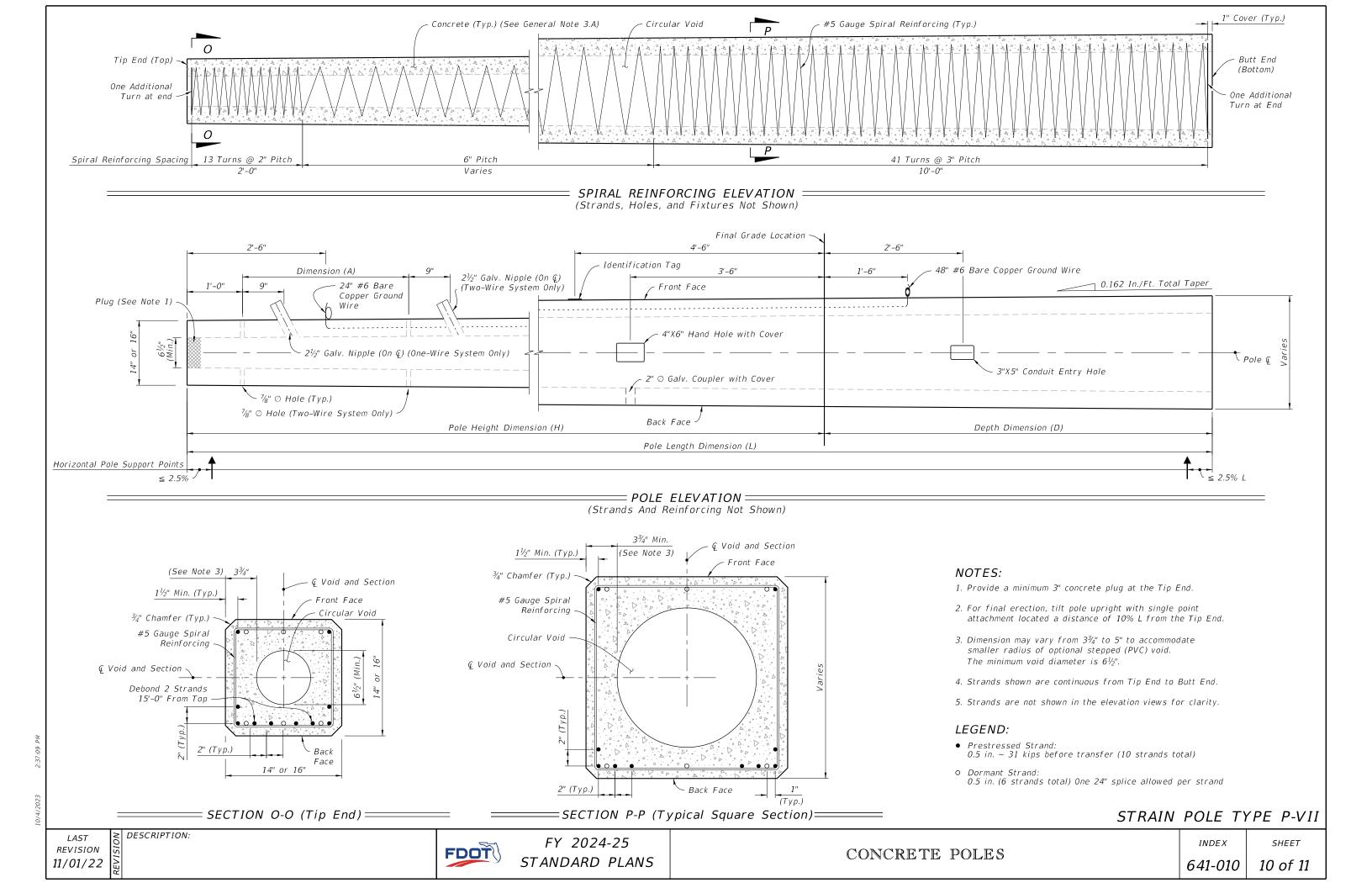
CONCRETE POLES

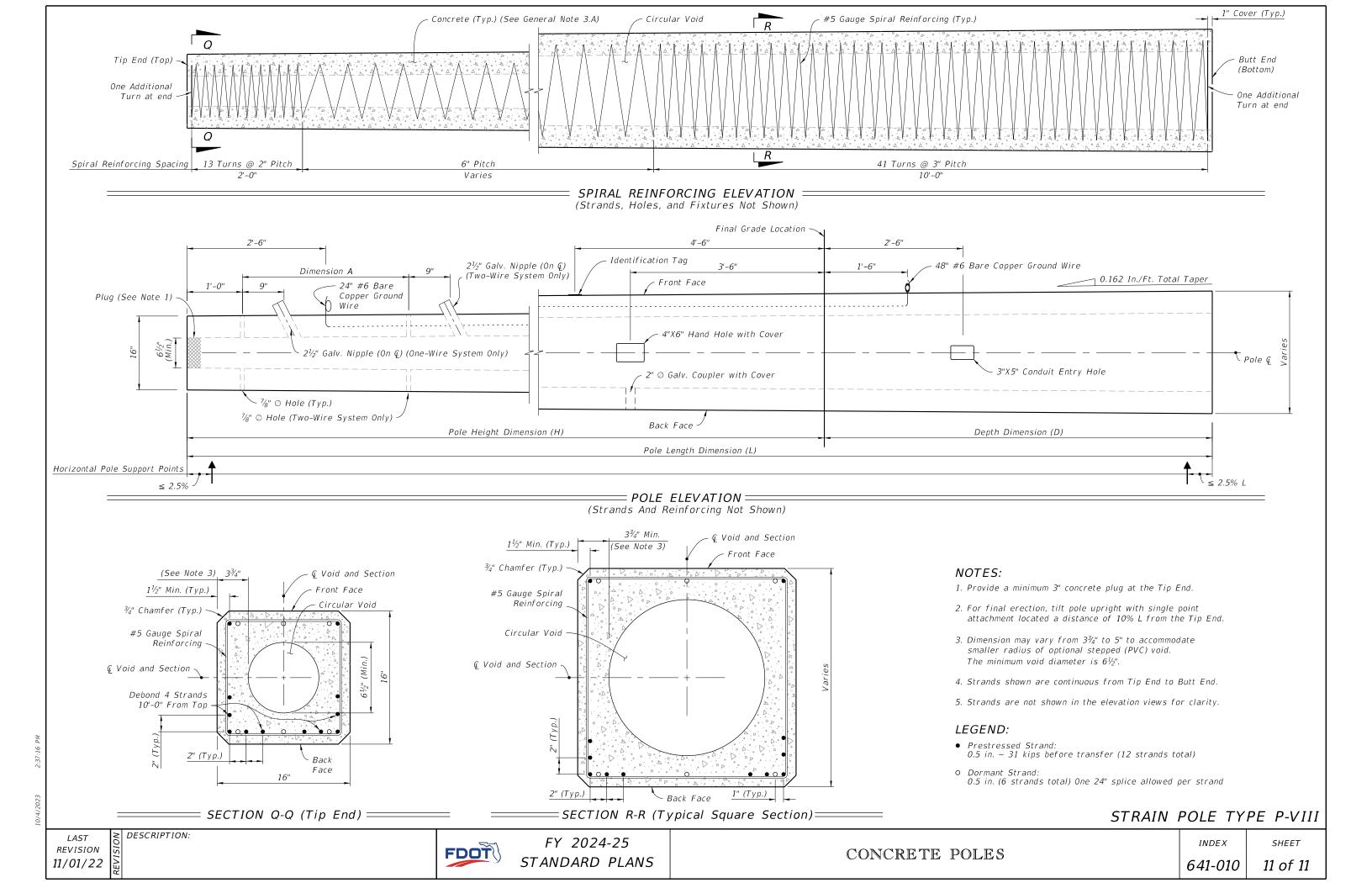
INDEX 641-010 SHEET











### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Work this Index with Specification 641.
- 2. This Index is considered fully detailed and no shop drawings are necessary. Submit Shop Drawings for minor modifications not detailed in the Plans.
- 3. Provide either round or 12-sided Poles.
- 4. See Index 635-001 for additional Pull Box details.
- 5. See Index 676-010 for cabinet installation details.
- 6. Materials:
- A. Pole: Use Class VI concrete with 6 ksi minimum strength at transfer.
- B. Prestressing Strands: ASTM A416, Grade 270 low relaxation. C. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, Grade 60
- D. Spiral Reinforcing: ASTM A1064 Cold-Drawn E. Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 55
  - Nuts: ASTM A563, Grade A Heavy Hex
  - Washers: ASTM F436
- F. Steel plates and Pole Cap: ASTM A36 or ASTM A709, Grade 50
- G. Galvanization: Bolts, nuts and washers: ASTM F2329 All other steel: ASTM A123

### 7. Fabrication:

- A. Cut the tip end of the prestressed strand first or simultaneously with the butt end.
- B. For spiral reinforcing, one turn is required for spiral splices and two turns are required at the top and bottom of poles.
- C. For Reinforcing Steel, lap splice to consist of a 3'-0" lap length at each splice. No more than two opposing rebar to be spliced at the same cross section. Stagger lap splices as needed. D. Provided a Class 3 surface finish in accordance with Specification 400.
- E. Provide a 1" minimum cover.
- F. Provide handhole 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.
- G. Provide Identification Markings on the poles where indicated on the following sheets. Include the following information using inset numerals with 1" height or as approved in the Producers' Quality Control Program:

Financial Project ID Pole Manufacturer Pole Length

- H. Tie ground wires to the interior of reinforcing steel as necessary to prevent displacement during concreting operations.
- I. Storage, Handling and Erection locations shown may vary within  $\pm$  3".

### 8. Pole Installation:

- A. Install the Pole plumb.
- B. Install Pole with the handhole located away from approaching traffic.

### 9. Cabinet Installation:

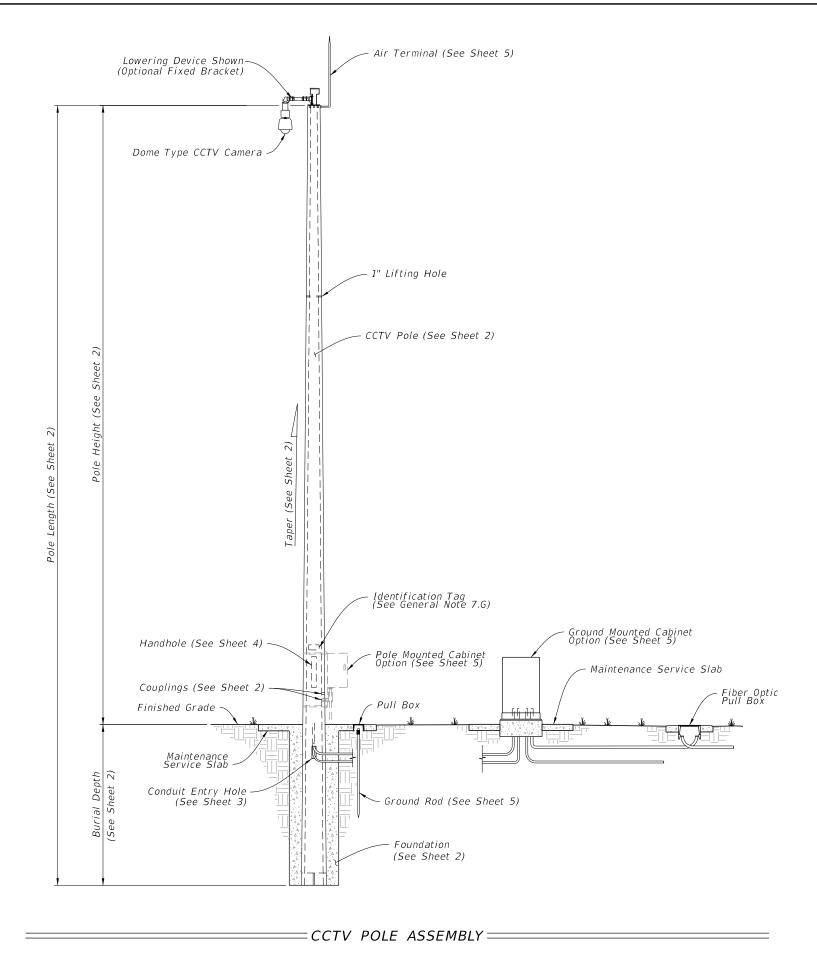
- A. Splice fiber optic cables in cabinet to preterminated patch panel.
- B. Furnish and install Surge Protection Devices (SPDs) on all cabling in cabinet.
- C. Furnish and install secondary SPDs protection on outlets for equipment in cabinet.
- D. Ensure that all electronic equipment power is protected and conditioned with SPDs.
- E. Ensure that equipment cabinet is bonded to CCTV pole grounding system. F. Install the pole mounted cabinet with the hinges next to the pole.
- G. Sizes and types of conduits and innerducts for network communications between the pullbox and cabinet are stated in the Contract Documents.

### 10. Lowering Device Installation:

DESCRIPTION:

- A. Place the lowering cable that moves within the pole in an interior conduit to prevent it from tangling or interfering with any electrical wire that is in the pole. Ensure that any electrical
- wire within the pole is routed securely and free from slack.

  B. Mount lowering arm perpendicular to the roadway or as shown in the plans. Position CCTV pole so that the camera can be safely lowered without requiring lane closures.
- Coordinate all lowering device hardware requirements (including Tenon, Tenon mounting plates, parking stand, etc.) with lowering device manufacturer.



11/01/22

FDOT

641-020

# Concrete Pole

### NOTES:

- 1. Diameter of 12-sided poles are measured flat to flat.
- 2. Total Taper applies to pole, strands and reinforcing.
- 3. For 12-Sided Pole and Round Roles Option 2, Stress prestressed strand to 70% of Ultimate before transfer. For Round Pole Option 1, stress prestressed strand to 60% of Ultimate before transfer.
- 4. Pole Design Tables, Burial Depth is based on level ground (flatter than 1:5). Increase the burial depth in accordance with the Additional Burial Depth Due To Ground Slope table for foundations with slopes 1:5 and steeper. Use the higher value for slope or diameter values that fall between those shown on the table.
- 5. Strand Pattern 1 may be used in lieu of Strand Pattern 2 where required by fabrication to facilitate Handhole construction.

= ASSEMBLY =====

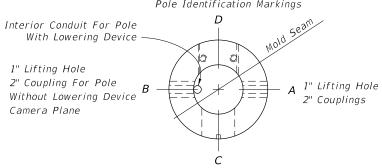
ADDITIC	DNAL BURIAL DEPTH								
DUE TO GROUND SLOPE									
Ground Slope	Additional Burial Depth (feet)								
1:5	3								
1:4	4								
1:3	5								
1:2	7								

	12-SIDED POLE DESIGN TABLE (See Note 1, 5)											
Pole Length (ft)	Pole Height (ft)	(f+)	l laner l		Min. Wall Thickness Tip (in)	Min. Wall Thickness Butt (in)	Tip Diameter (in)	Butt Diameter (in)	Strand Pattern	Strand Diameter		
63	50	13	0.18	0.18	3	3	12	23.34	2	0.6"		
69	55	14	0.18	0.18	3	3	12	24.42	2	0.6"		
75	60	15	0.18	0.18	3	3	12	25.50	3	0.6"		
80	65	15	0.18	0.18	3	3	12	26.40	3	0.6"		
86	70	16	0.18	0.18	3	3	12	27.48	3	0.6"		

	ROUND POLE DESIGN TABLE											
Pole Length (ft)	Pole Height (ft)	Burial Depth (ft)	Design Option	Total Taper (in/ft) (See Note 2)	Void Taper (in/ft)	Min. Wall Thickness Tip (in)	Min. Wall Thickness Butt (in)	Tip Diameter (in)	Butt Diameter (in)	Strand Pattern	Strand Diameter	
63	50	13	Option 1	0.216	0.192	3	3.76	12.15	25.76	4	0.5"	
05	50	13	Option 2		0.172	3	3.50	12.00	23.34	5	0.5"	
69	59 55	14	Option 1	0.216	0.192	3	3.83	12.15	27.05	4	0.5"	
09	23		Option 2	0.180	0.173	3	3.50	12.00	24.42	5	0.5"	
7.5	60	15	Option 1	0.216	0.192	3	3.90	12.15	28.35	4	0.5"	
/3	00	15	Option 2	0.180	0.173	3	3.50	12.00	25.50	5	0.5"	
80	6.5	15	Option 1	0.216	0.192	3	3.96	12.15	29.43	4	0.5"	
00	65	15	Option 2	0.180	0.174	3	3.50	12.00	26.40	5	0.5"	
86	70	16	Option 1	0.216	0.192	3	4.03	12.15	30.73	4	0.5"	
00	70	10	Option 2	0.180	0.174	3	3.50	13.00	28.48	5	0.5"	

Conduit Entry Hole Ground Lug Handhole

Pole Identification Markings



Conduit Entry Hole PLAN VIEW=

ELEVATION =

Fixed Mounting Bracket-

Dome Type CCTV Camera

2" Coupling With Cap – At 90° To Handhole (Camera Cable Entry Point)

5½" Min. Inside Diameter Of

Pole Raceway

INDEX

641-020

SHEET

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

4'-0" Ø CAMERA LOWERING DEVICE

Air Terminal (See Sheet 5) -

1" Lifting Hole

(See Sheet 3)\_

Pole Identification Markings

2~2" Couplings With Caps-At 90° To Handhole Box

Conduit Entry Hole

1" Lifting Hole\_

(See Sheet 3)

Class NS Concrete

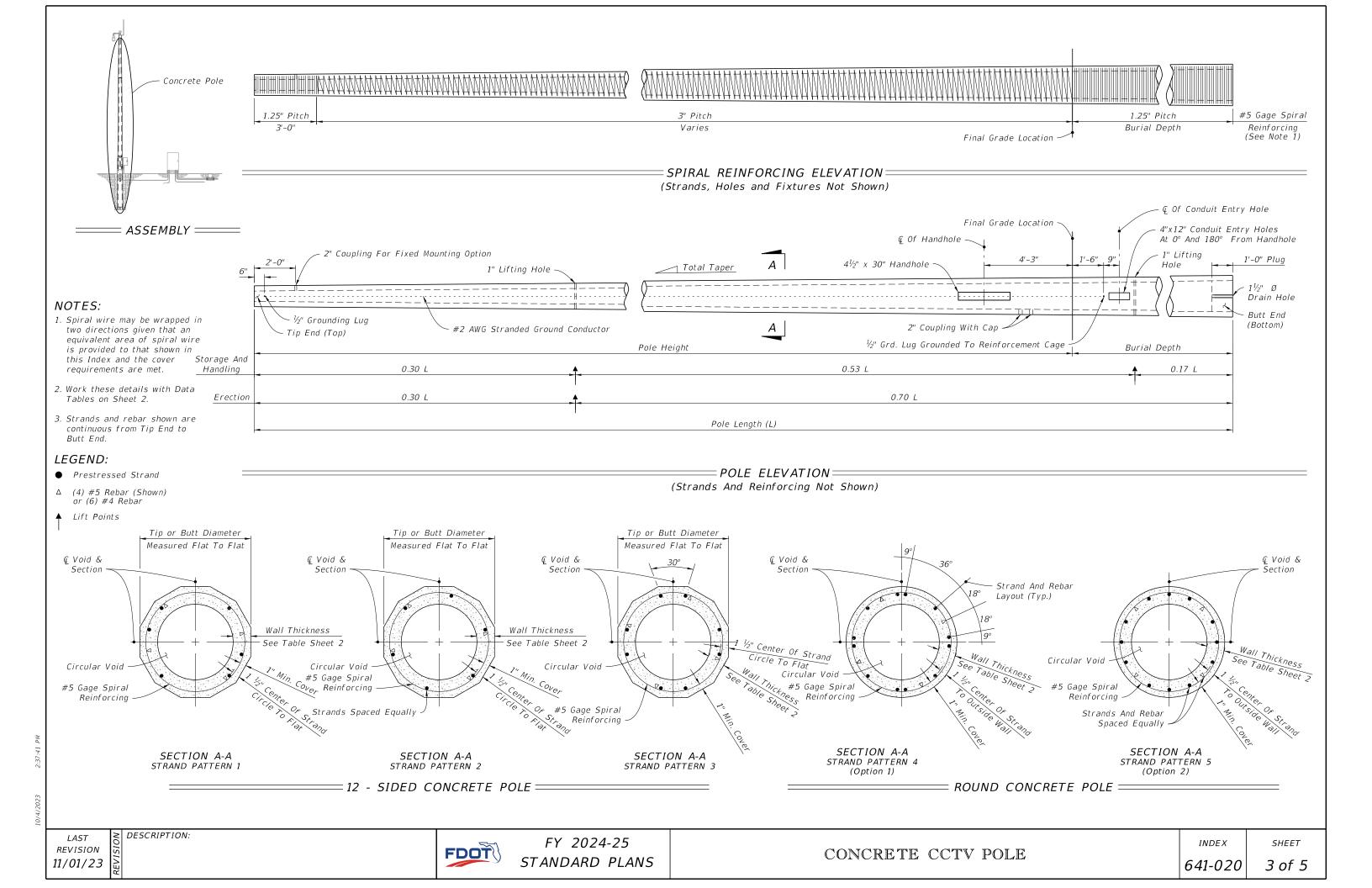
Handhole with Cover (See General Note 8)

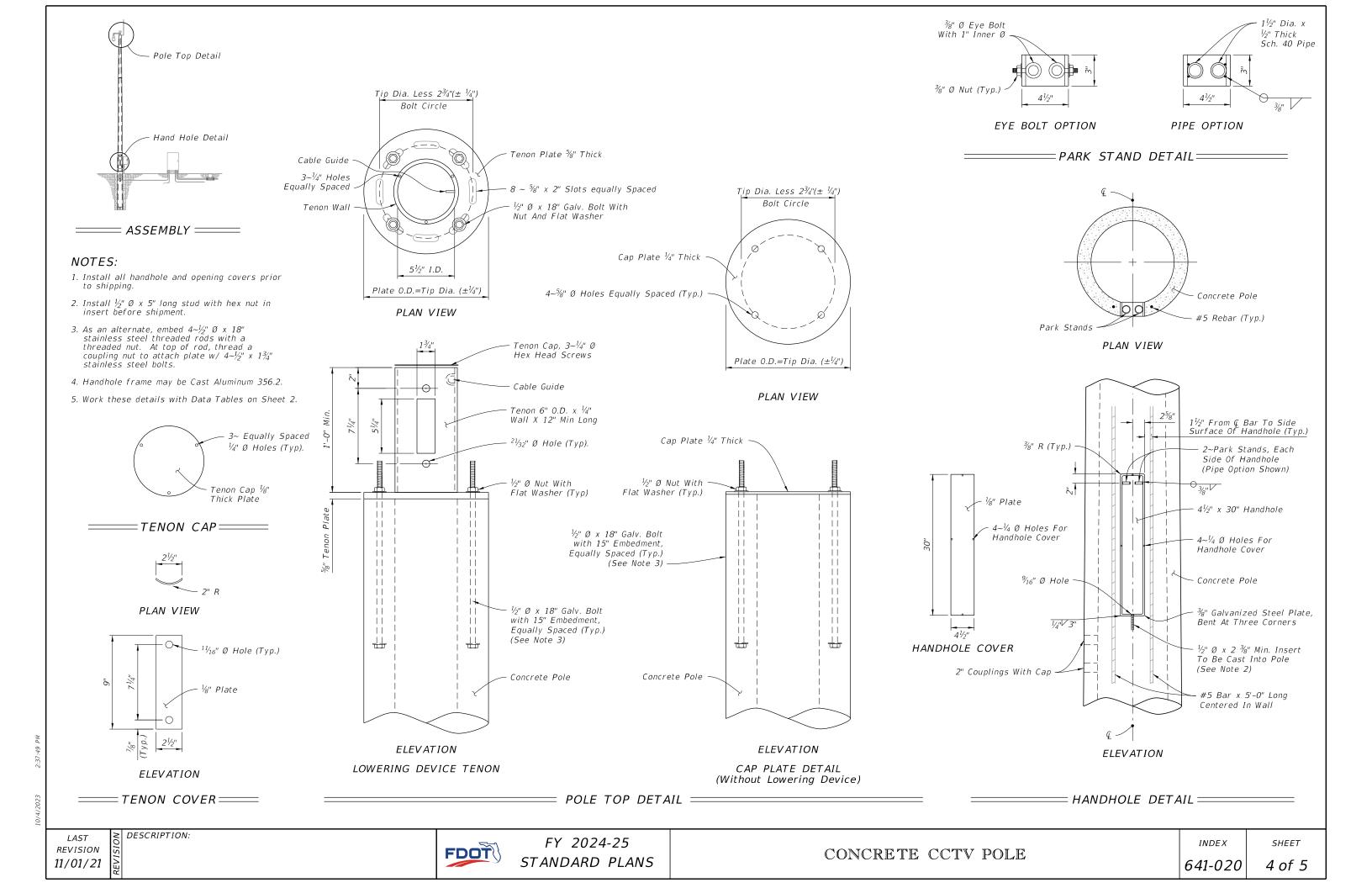
Camera Lowering Device—

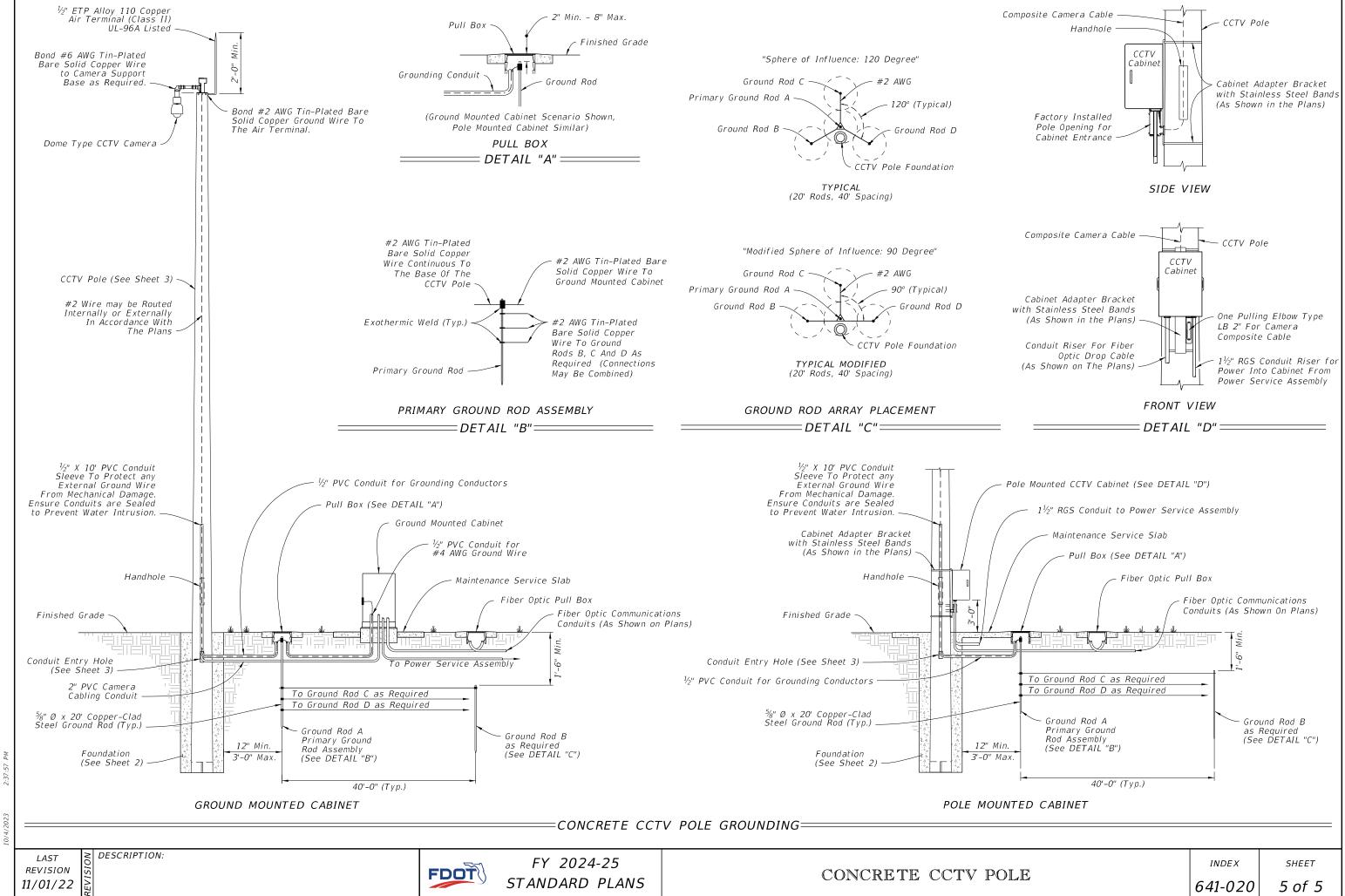
Dome Type CCTV Camera -

FIXED MOUNTING BRACKET

Pole And Foundation Details Same as "Camera Lowering Device" Detail

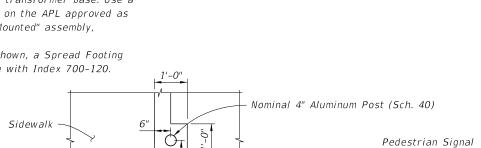






### NOTES:

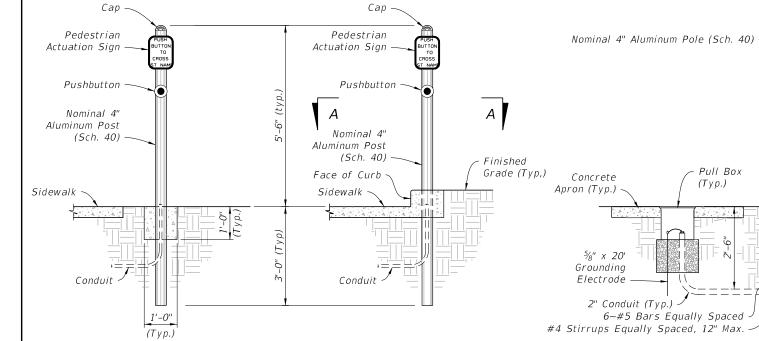
- 1. Work this Index with Specification 646.
- 2. For Pedestrian Signals see Index 653-001.
- 3. For Pedestrian Detector Assembly (i.e., Pushbutton and Sign) details see Index 665-001.
- 4. Footing may be Cast-In-Place (C-I-P) or Precast.
- 5. As an alternative to the direct buried "Post Mounted" Pedestrian Detector Assembly shown below, the post may be installed on a transformer base. Use a transformer base included on the APL approved as an alternative to a "Post Mounted" assembly,
- 6. In lieu of footing design shown, a Spread Footing may be used in accordance with Index 700-120.



Finished Grade

- Back of Sidewalk Curb

### PLAN VIEW SECTION A-A



POST MOUNTED

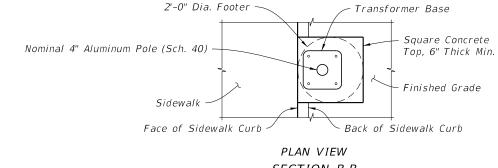
Face of Sidewalk Curb

FRONT ELEVATION

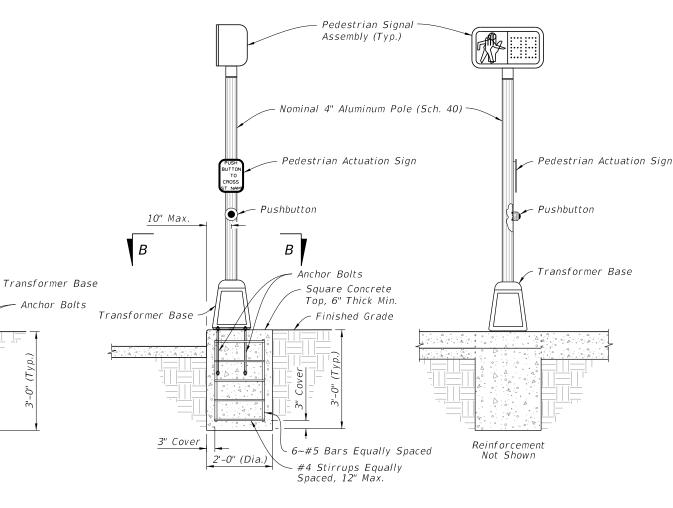
ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK

FRONT ELEVATION

IN SIDEWALK CURB



SECTION B-B



SIDE ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION

IN SIDEWALK CURB (Conduit And Grounding Not Shown)

PEDESTAL MOUNTED

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25

Assembly (Typ.) -

Pull Box

3" Cover

\_2'-0" Dia.

FRONT ELEVATION

ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK

(Typ.)

Anchor Bolts

ALUMINUM POST AND PEDESTAL MOUNTED PEDESTRIAN DETECTORS AND SIGNALS

INDEX 646-001

SHEET 1 of 1

REVISION 11/01/23

STANDARD PLANS

2" Conduit (Typ.)

6~#5 Bars Equally Spaced

This Index is considered fully detailed, only submit shop drawings for minor modifications not detailed in the Plans.

### 3. Materials:

- A. Strain Pole and Backing Rings:
  - a. Less than  $\frac{3}{16}$ ": ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65
  - b. Greater than or equal to  $\frac{3}{16}$ ": ASTM A572 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65
  - c. ASTM A595 Grade A (55 ksi yield) or Grade B (60 ksi yield)
- B. Steel Plates: ASTM A36
- C. Weld Metal: E70XX
- D. Bolts, Nuts and Washers:
  - a. High Strength Bolts: ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 1 b. Nuts: ASTM A563 Grade DH Heavy-Hex

  - c. Washers: ASTM F436 Type 1, one under turned element
- E. Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers.
  - a. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554 Grade 55

  - b. Nuts: ASTM A563 Grade A Heavy–Hex (5 per anchor bolt) c. Plate Washers: ASTM A36 (2 per bolt). Split–lock washers and
  - self-locking nuts are not permitted
- F. Handhole Frame: ASTM A709 or ASTM A36, Grade 36 G. Handhole Cover: ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65
- H. Aluminum Pole Caps and Nut Covers: ASTM B26 (319-F)
- . Stainless Steel Screws: AISI Type 316
- J. Threaded Bars/Studs: ASTM A36 or ASTM A307
- K. Concrete: Class IV (Drilled Shaft) for all environmental classifications.
- L. Reinforcing Steel: Specification 415

### 4. Fabrication:

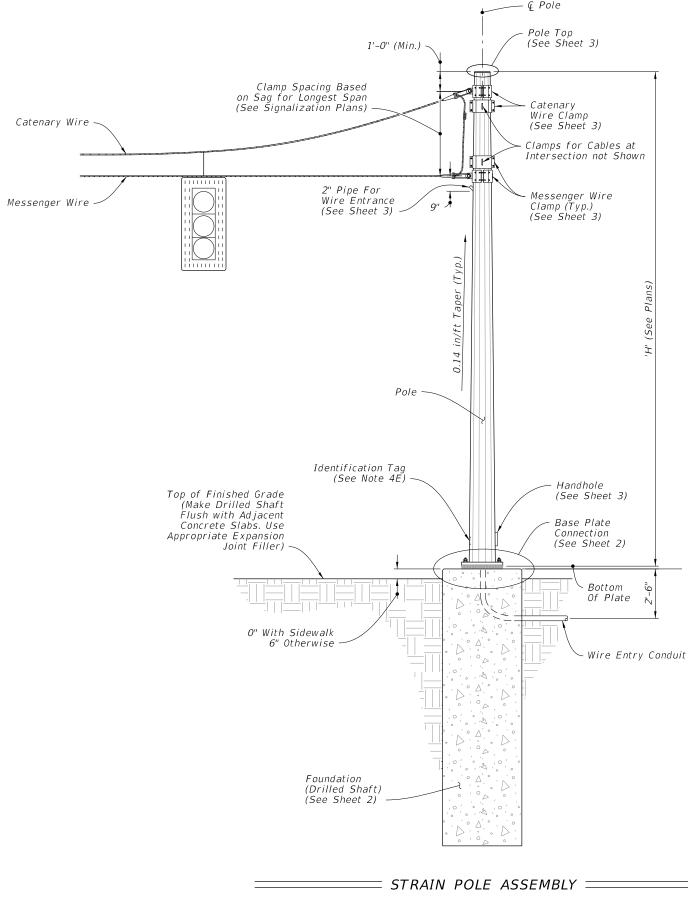
- A. Pole Taper: Change diameter at a rate of 0.14 inches per foot, round or 12-sided (Min.)
- B. Upright splices are not permitted. Transverse welds are only permitted at the base.
- C. Provide bolt hole diameters as follows:
  - a. Bolts (except Anchor Bolts): Bolt diameter plus  $\frac{1}{16}$ ", prior to galvanizing
  - b. Anchor Bolts: Bolt diameter plus ½", maximum.
- D. Locate handhole 180° from 2" wire entrance pipe. E. Identification Tag: (Submit details for approval.)
- a. 2"x 4" (Max.) aluminum identification tag.
- b. Locate on the inside of the pole and visible from the handhole.
- c. Secure to pole with  $V_0$ " diameter stainless steel rivets or screws. d. Include the following information on the ID Tag:
- 1. Financial Project ID
  - . Pole Type
  - 3. Pole height
  - 4. Manufacturers' Name
  - 5. Fy of Steel
- 6. Base Wall Thickness
- F. Provide a 'J' or 'C' hook at the top of the pole for signal wiring support (See Sheet 3).
- G. Perform all welding in accordance with Specification 460-6.4.
- H. Fabricate longitudinal seam welds in pole with 60 percent minimum penetration or fusion welds except, within 6" of the base plate connection use complete joint penetration
- I. Hot Dip Galvanize after fabrication.

### 5. Coatings:

- A. All Nuts, Bolts, Washers and Threaded Bars/Studs: ASTM F2329
- B. All other steel items including plate washers: ASTM A123

### 6. Construction:

- A. Foundation: Specification 455, except that payment is included in the cost of the strain pole.
- B. After installation, place wire screen between top of foundation and bottom of base plate in accordance with Specification 649-8.



ELEVATION AND NOTES

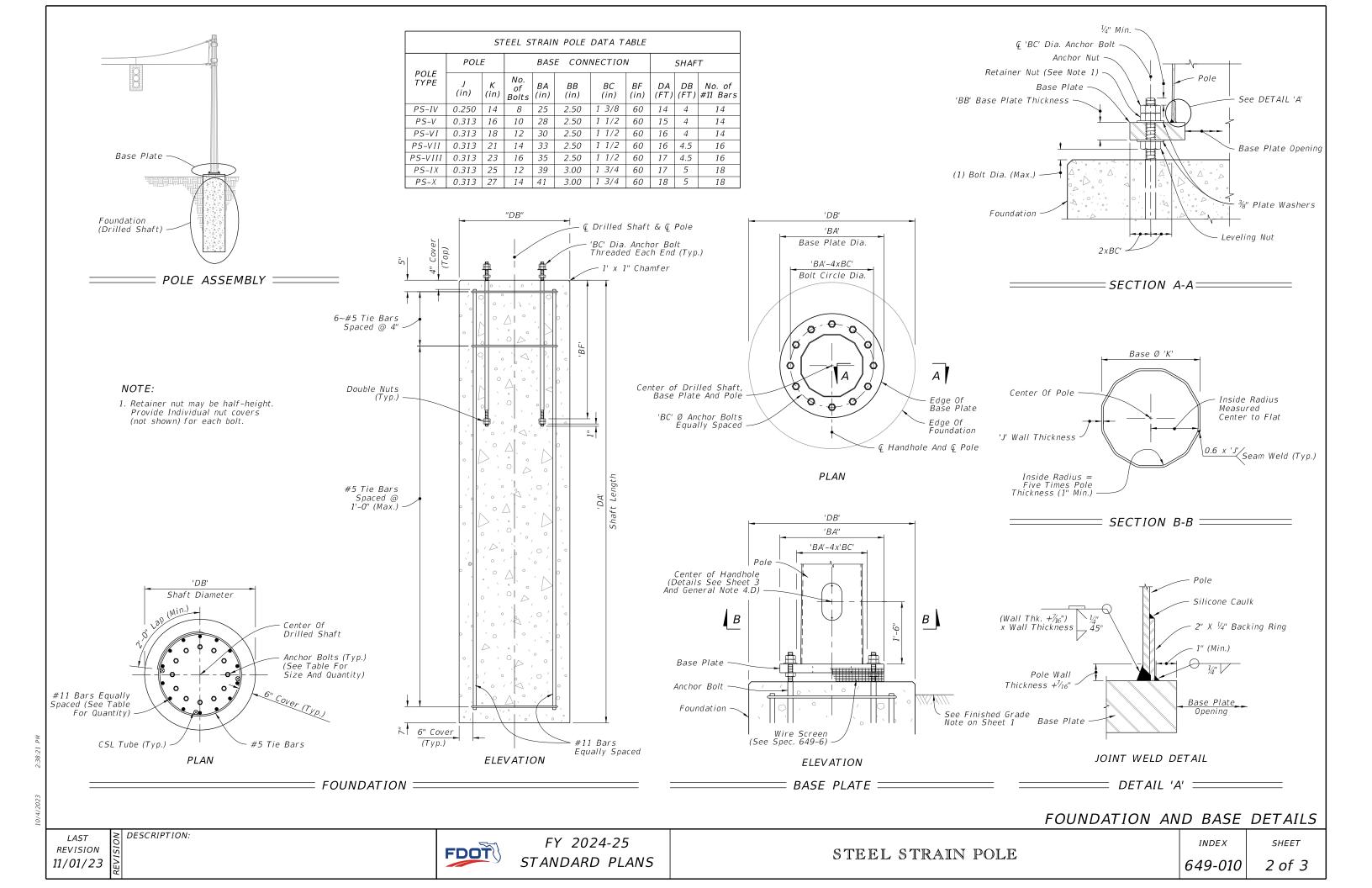
REVISION 11/01/23

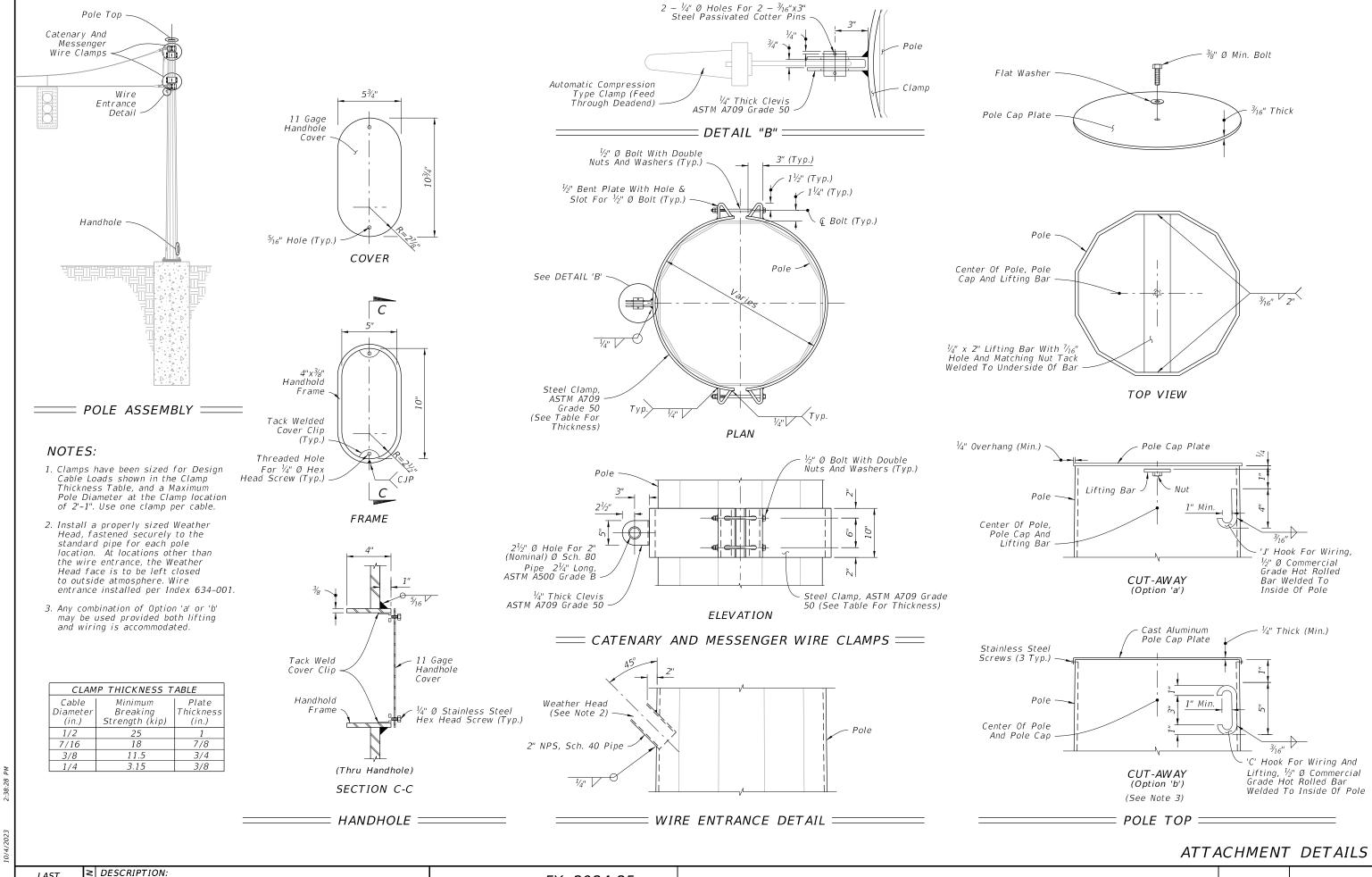
DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

**INDEX** STEEL STRAIN POLE





REVISION 11/01/23

**FDOT** 

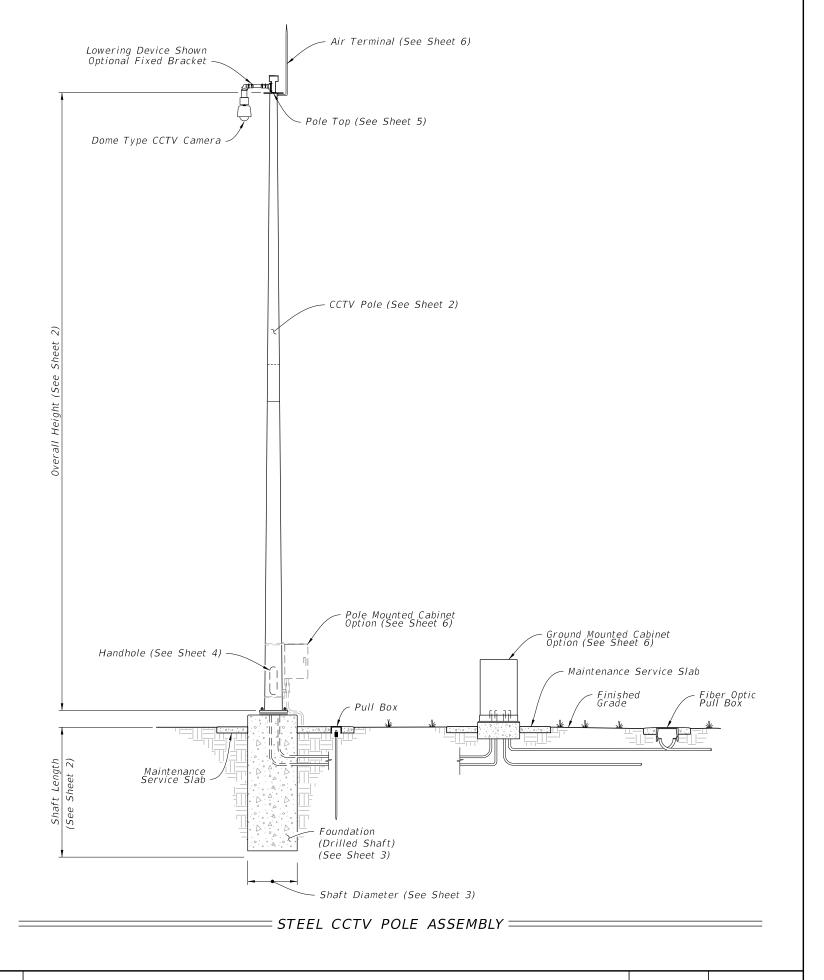
INDEX 649-010

SHEET 3 of 3

- 1. Work this Index with Specification 649.
- 2. This Index is considered fully detailed; only submit shop drawings for minor modifications not detailed in the Plans.
- 3. See Index 635-001 for additional Pull Box details.
- 4. See Index 676-010 for cabinet installation details.
- 5. Materials:
- A. Pole: ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65 (less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ ") or ASTM A572 Grade 50, 60 or 65 (greater than or equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ") or ASTM A595 Grade A (55 ksi yield) or Grade B (60 ksi yield).
- B. Steel Plates and Pole Cap: ASTM A36 or ASTM A709 Grade 50.
- C. Weld Metal: E70XX.
- D. Bolts: ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 1.
- Nuts: ASTM A563.
- Washers: ASTM F-436
- E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554 Grade 55 with ASTM A563 Grade A heavy-hex nuts and ASTM A36 plate washers.
- F. Handhole Frame: ASTM A709 Grade 36 or ASTM A36
- G. Handhole Cover: ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65.
- H. Stainless Steel Screws: AISI Type 316.
- I. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615 Grade 60.
- J. Galvanization: Bolts, nuts and washers: ASTM F2329 All other steel including plate washer: ASTM A123
- K. Concrete: Class IV (Drilled Shaft) for all environment classifications.
- 6. Fabrication:
- A. Welding:
- a. Specification 460-6.4 and
- b. AASHTO RFD Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals Section 14.4.4.
- B. Poles:
- a. Round or 16-sided (Min.)
- b. Taper pole diameter at 0.14 inches per foot
- c. Fabricate Pole longitudinal seam welds (2 maximum) with 60 percent minimum penetration or fusion welds except as follows:
- 1. Use a complete joint penetration weld within 6 inches of the circumferential tube-to-plate connection and
- 2. Use complete joint penetration welds on the female end section of telescopic (i.e., slip type) field splices for a minimum length of one and one-half times the inside diameter of the female section plus 6 inches.
- d. Pole shaft may be either one or two sections (with telescopic field splice)
- e. Circumferentially welded pole shafts and laminated pole shafts are not permitted
- C. Identification Tag: (Submit details for approval)
- a. 2"x 4" (Max.) aluminum tag
- b. Locate on the inside of the pole and visible from the handhole
- c. Secure with  $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter stainless steel rivets or screws.
- d. Include the following information on the ID Tag:
  - 1. Financial Project ID
  - 2. Pole Type
  - 3. Pole Height
  - 4. Manufacturers' Name
  - 5. Yield Strength (Fy of Steel)
  - 6. Base Wall Thickness
- D. Except for Anchor Bolts, bolt hole diameters are bolt diameter plus  $\frac{1}{16}$ " and anchor bolt holes are bolt diameter plus  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Max) prior to galvanizing.
- A. Do not install additional wire access holes (not shown in this Index) with a diameter that exceeds 11/2" in diameter.
- B. Install Anchor Bolts in accordance with Specification 649-5.
- C. Cable Supports: Electrical Cable Guides and Eyebolts.
- a. Locate top and bottom cable guides within the pole aligned with each other. b. Position one cable guide 2" below the handhole.
- c. Position other cable guide 1" directly below the top of the tenon.
- d. Position Park Stands 2" below the top of the handhole.
- D. Install Pole with the handhole located away from approaching traffic.
- E. Install the Pole plumb.
- 8. Cabinet Installation:
- A. Splice fiber optic cables in cabinet to preterminated patch panel.
- B. Furnish and install Surge Protection Devices (SPDs) on all cabling in cabinet.
- C. Furnish and install secondary SPDs protection on outlets for equipment in cabinet.
- D. Ensure that all electronic equipment power is protected and conditioned with SPDs.
- E. Ensure that equipment cabinet is bonded to CCTV pole grounding system. F. Install the pole mounted cabinet with the hinges next to the pole.
- G. Sizes and types of conduits and inner ducts for network communications between the pull box and cabinet are stated in the Contract Documents.
- 9. Lowering Device Installation:

DESCRIPTION:

- A. Place the lowering cable that moves within the pole in an interior conduit to prevent it from tangling or interfering with any electrical wire that is in the pole. Ensure that any electrical wire within the pole is routed securely and free from slack.
- B. Mount lowering device perpendicular to the roadway or as shown in the plans. Position CC TV pole so that the camera can be safely lowered without requiring lane closures.
- C. Coordinate all lowering device hardware requirements (including Tenon, Tenon mounting plates, parking stands, etc.) with lowering device manufacturer.



LAST REVISION 11/01/23

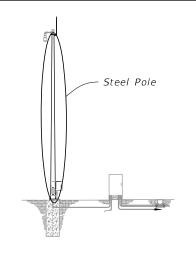
FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

STEEL CCTV POLE

*INDEX* SHEET

649-020



SHAFT DESIGN TABLE									
Pole Overall Height (ft)	Shaft Diameter	Shaft Length	Longitudinal Reinforcement						
50	4'-0"	11'-0"	(14) #11						
55	4'-0"	12'-0"	(14) #11						
60	4'-6"	13'-0"	(16) #11						
65	4'-6"	13'-0"	(16) #11						
70	5'-0"	14'-0"	(18) #11						

<b>ASSEMBLY</b>	
ASSEMBLI	

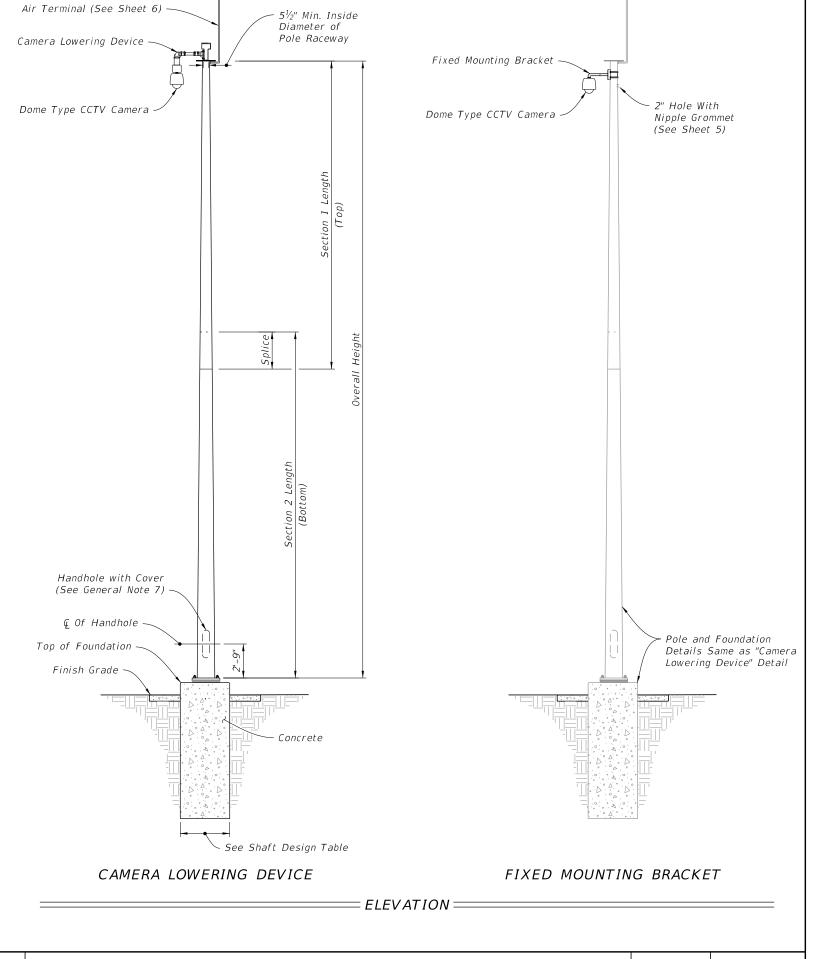
ADDITIONAL SHAFT DEPTH DUE TO GROUND SLOPE								
Ground Slope	4'-0" Shaft Diameter	5'-0" Shaft Diameter						
1:5	3'-0"	4'-0"						
1:4	4'-0"	5'-0"						
1:3	5'-0"	6'-0"						
1:2	7'-0"	9'-0"						

### **FOUNDATION NOTES:**

- 1. Shaft Length is based on 1'-0" height above the finished grade.
- 2. Shaft Design Table Shaft Length is based on level ground (flatter than 1:5). Increase the shaft depth in accordance with the Additional Shaft Depth Due To Ground Slope table for foundations with slopes 1:5 and steeper. Use the higher value for slope or diameter values that fall between those shown on the table.

BASE PLATE AND ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN TABLE										
Pole Overall Height (ft)		Base Plate Thickness (in.)		Number of Bolts			Minimum Anchor Bolt Projection (in.)			
50	27	2.5	22	6	1.25	31	8.5			
55	28	2.5	23	6	1.25	33	8.5			
60	33	2.5	27	6	1.50	34	9.5			
65	35	2.5	29	6	1.50	35	9.5			
70	40	2.5	33	6	1.75	38	10.5			

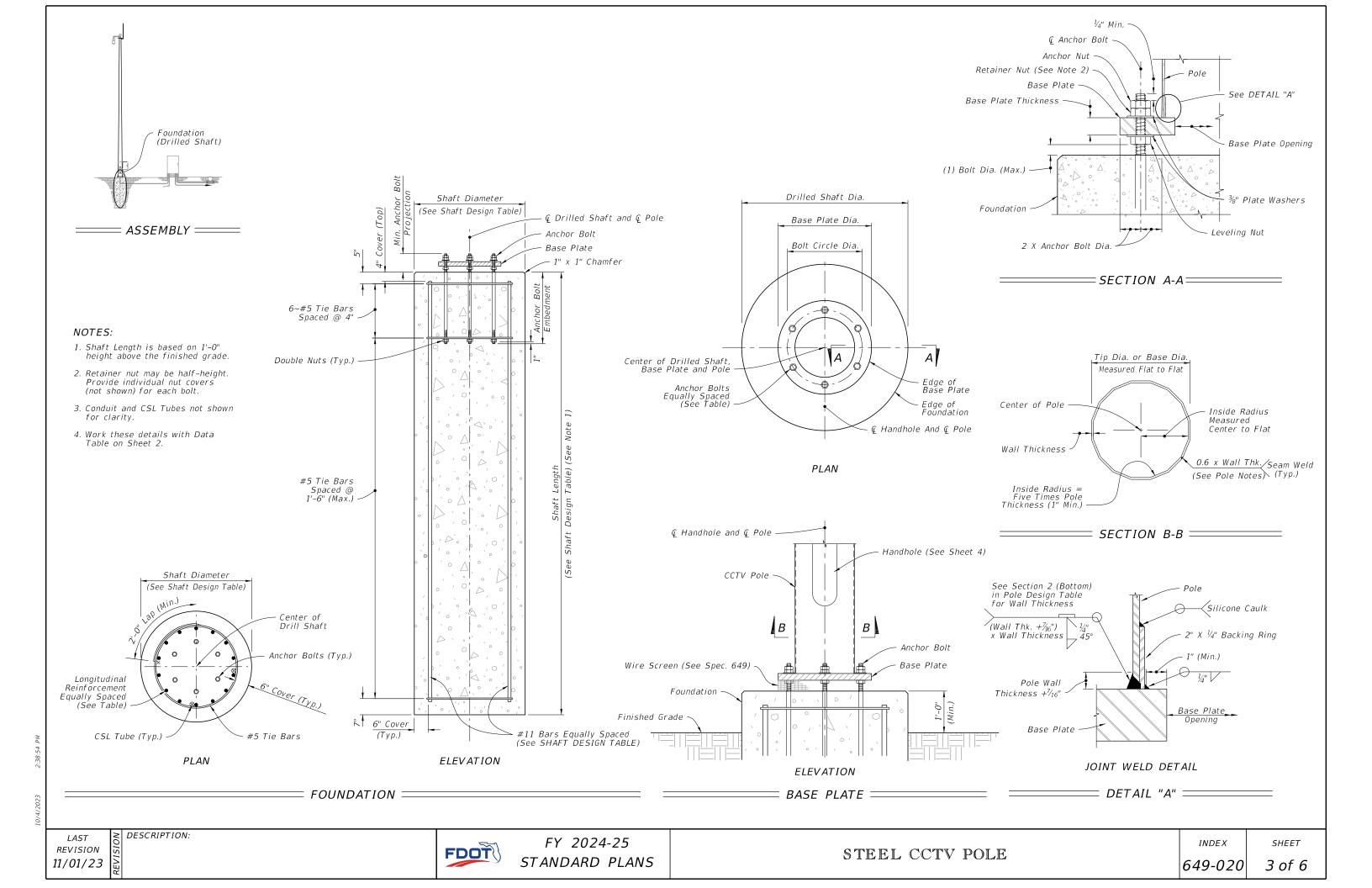
POLE DESIGN TABLE									
Pole Overall	S	ection 1 (To	0)	Se	ction 2 (Botte	Joint			
Height (ft)	Length	Wall Thickness (in.)	Base Diameter (in.)	Length	Wall Thickness (in.)	Base Diameter (in.)	Minimum Splice Length (in.)		
50				50'-0"	0.25	17			
30	25'-0"	0.25	14	28'-0"	0.25	17	27		
55	30'-0"	0.25	15	28'-0"	0.3125	18	30		
60	35'-0"	0.25	18	29'-0"	0.3125	21	33		
65	33'-0"	0.25	19	36'-0"	0.3125	23	33		
70	38'-0"	0.25	22	36'-0"	0.3125	26	39		

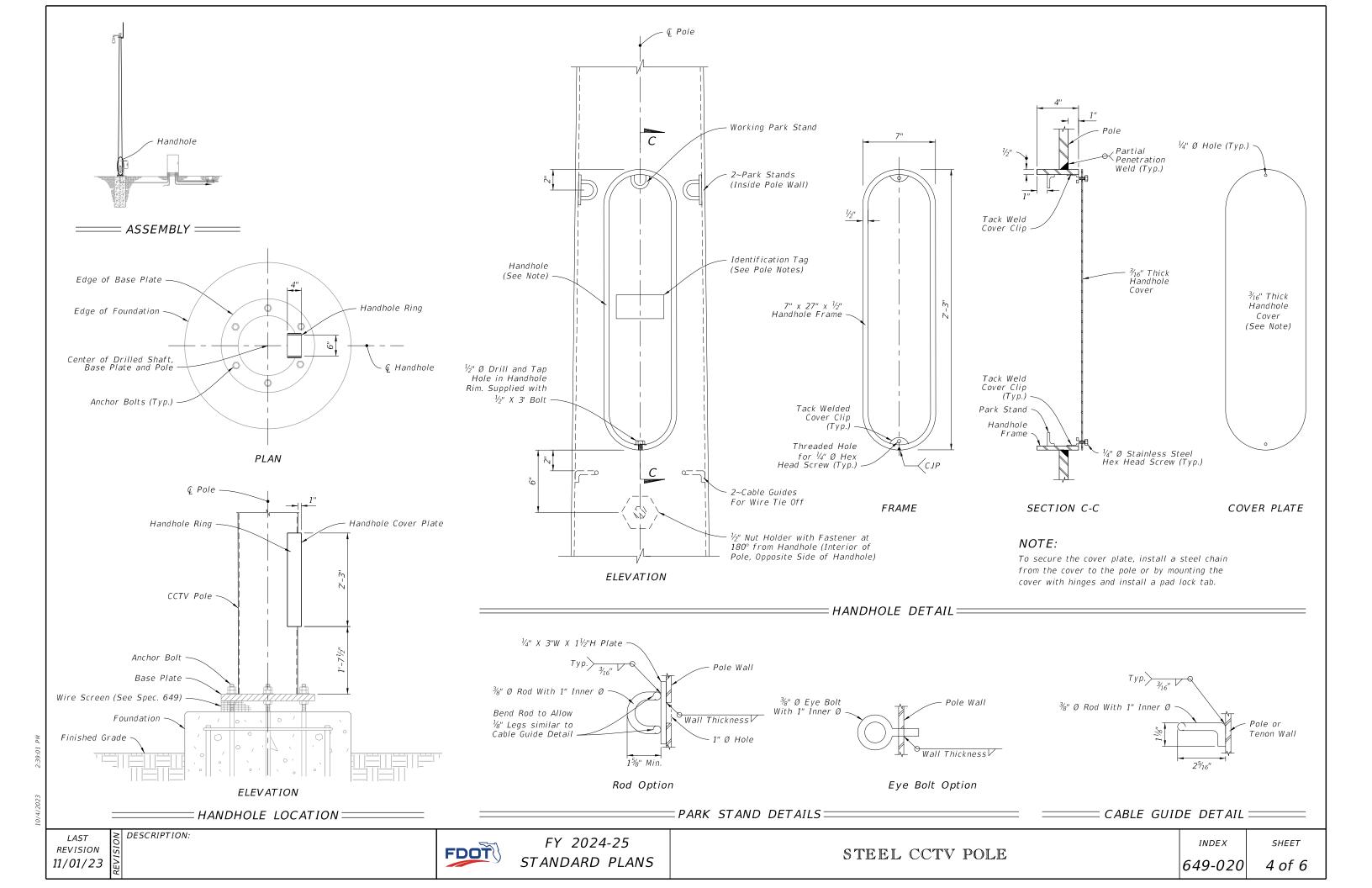


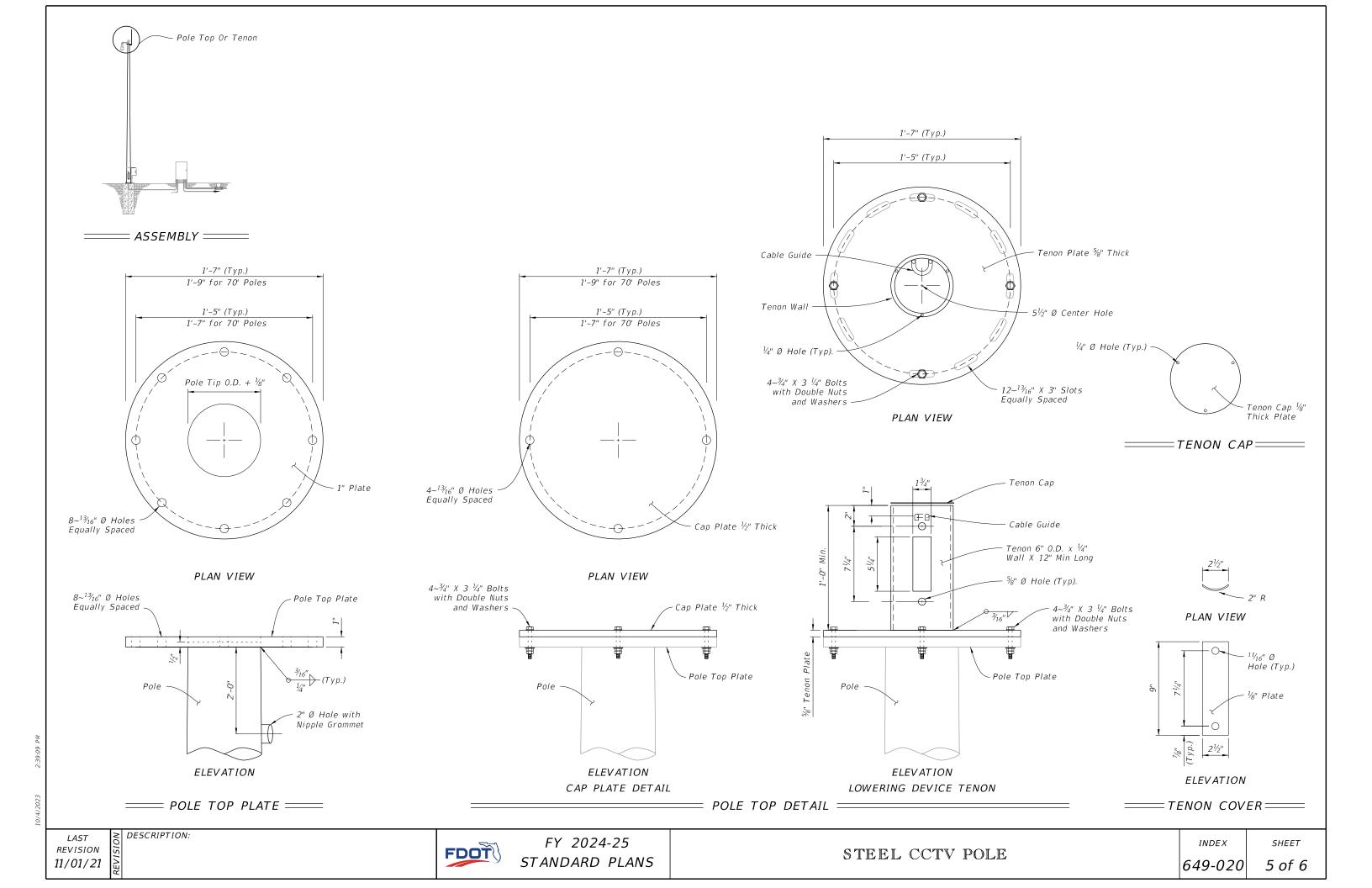
REVISION 11/01/22

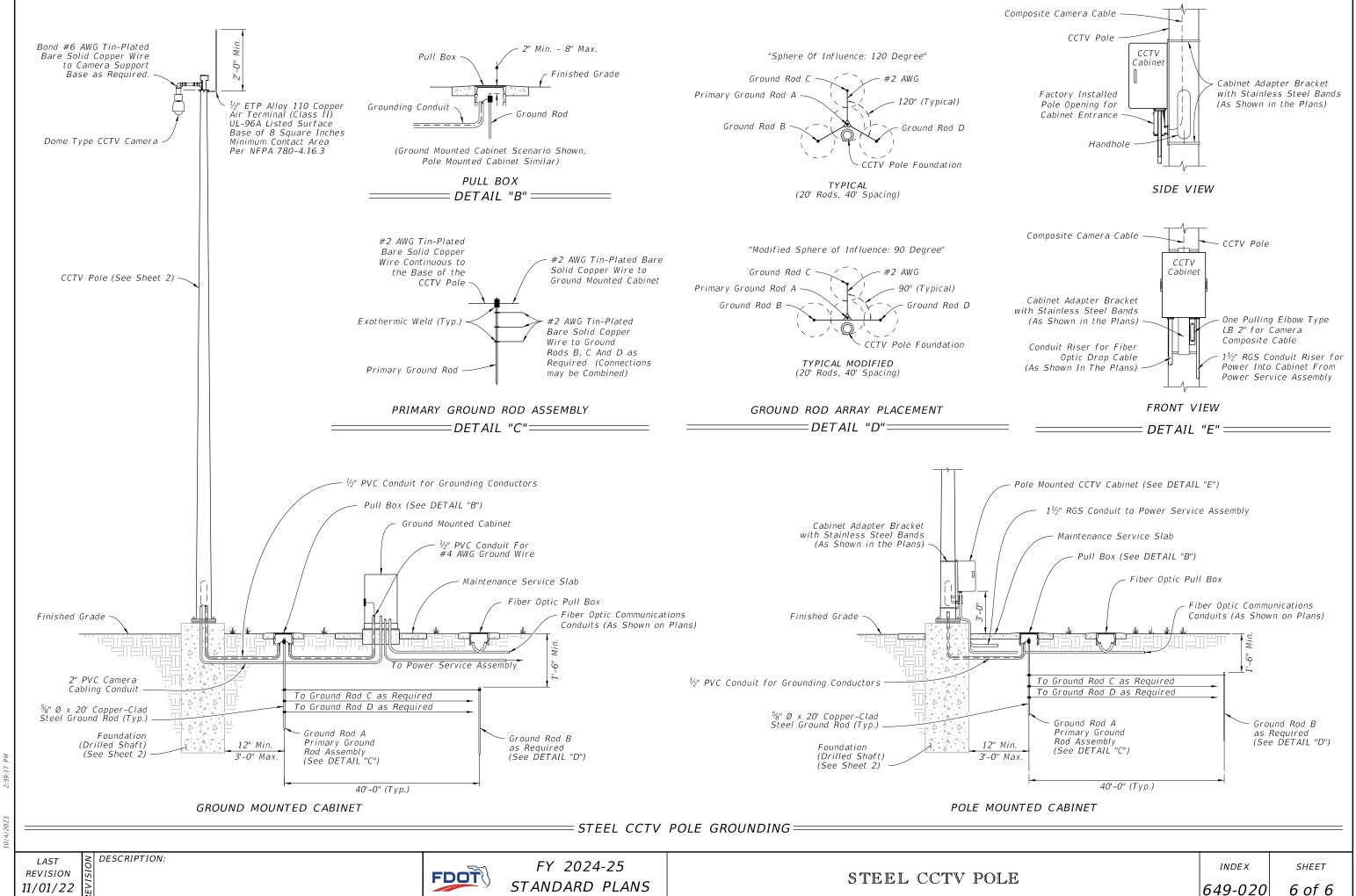
DESCRIPTION:

FDOT









	ARM AND BASE PLATE										
Arm ID Axx-ArmLength	Total Arm	Arm			Arn	n Extens	sion	Base Plate			
S-SingleArm D-DoubleArm H-HeavyDuty	Length (ft)	FA/SA (ft)	FC/SC (in)	FD/SD (in)	FE/SE (ft)	FG/SG (in)	FH/SH (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FK/SK (in)	
A30/S			11					22	25		
A30/S/H	30	30	12	0.25				22	23	. 3	
A30/D		] 30	11	0.23				30	36		
A30/D/H			12					30	30		
A40/S			13					22	27		
A40/S/H	40	40	14	0.25					27	3	
A40/D	] 40	40	13	0.23				30	36	J	
A40/D/H			14					50	30		
A50/S		32.5	12	0.25	20.5	14	0.313	22	29		
A50/S/H	50		13			15		22	23	. 3	
A50/D			12			14		30	36	3	
A50/D/H			13			15					
A60/S			12			15					
A60/S/H	60	35.5	13	0.25	27.5	16	0.375	30	36	3	
A60/D		33.3	12			15					
A60/D/H			13			16					
A70/S			13			17			36		
A70/S/H	70	38	14	0.25	35	18	0.375	30		3	
A70/D	] //	] 30	13	0.23	33	17	0.575		50		
A70/D/H			14	1		18					
A78/S			13			18					
A78/S/H	78	39	15	0.25	42	20	0.375	30	36	3	
A78/D	] ′°	] ]9	13	0.23		18					
A78/D/H			15			20					

						POLE,	BASE	PLATE	AND	ARM C	ONNEC	TION						
Pole ID Px-PoleNo		Upr	ight		Base Plate				Arm-Upright Connection									
S-SingleArm D-DoubleArm L-Luminaire	UA (ft)	UD (in)	UE (in)	UG (ft)	No. Bolts	BA (in)	BB (in)	BC (in)	BF (in)	HT (in)	FJ/SJ (in)	FL/SL (in)	FN/SN (in)	F0/S0 (in)	FP/SP (in)	FR/SR (in)	FS/SS (in)	FT/ST (in)
P1/S	25									22	25			14		2	8.5	
P1/S/L	39	16	0.375	37.5	6	32	2.5	2	40	22	23	0.75	0.438	14	1.25		0.5	0.438
P1/D	25	10	0.575			32	2.5	_	40	30	36	0.73	0.430	23	1.23	2.75	12.5	0.430
P1/D/L	39			37.5						50	50			23		2.75	12.5	
P2/S	25									22	27			1.5		2	8.5	
P2/S/L	39	18	0.375	37.5	6	34	2.5	2	40	22	27	0.75	0.438	13	1.25		0.5	0.438
P2/D	25	10	0.575			54	2.5	_	70	30	36	0.75	0.430	23	1.23	2.75	12.5	0.430
P2/D/L	39			37.5						30	30					2., 3	12.3	
P3/S	25									22	29			16		2	8.5	
P3/S/L	39	20	0.375	37.5	6	36	2.5	2	40			0.75	0.438		1.25		0.5	0.438
P3/D	25	-	0,5,5					_	, ,	30	36	0,75		23	1.25	2.75	12.5	07,50
P3/D/L	39			37.5														
P4/S	25													17				
P4/S/L	39	22	0.375	37.5	8	38	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.438		1.25	2.5	12.5	0.438
P4/D	25													23				
P4/D/L	39			37.5														
P5/S	25													18				
P5/S/L	39	24	0.375	37.5	8	40	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.5		1.25	2.5	12.5	0.5
P5/D	25			27.5										23				
P5/D/L	39			37.5														
P6/S	25			27.5										18				
P6/S/L	39	24	0.5	37.5	8	40	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.625		1.5	2.5	12	0.625
P6/D	25	-		77.5										23				
P6/D/L	39			37.5														
P7/S	25	-		27.5										19				
P7/S/L	39 25	26	0.5	37.5	8	42	2.5	2	40	30	36	0.75	0.625	1.	1.5	2.5	12	0.625
P7/D		-		27.5										23				
P7/D/L	39			37.5														

≥ DESCRIPTION:

1. Work this Index with Index 649-031.

DRILLED SHAFT								
Drilled Shaft ID	DA (ft)	DB (ft)	RA	RB	RC	RD (in)	RE	RF (in)
DS/12/4.0	12	4.0	11	14	8	12		
DS/12/4.5	12	4.5	11	16	8	12		
DS/14/4.5	14	4.5	11	16	10	8		
DS/14/5.0	14	5.0	11	18	10	8		
DS/16/4.5	16	4.5	11	16	10	8		
DS/16/5.0	16	5.0	11	18	10	8		
DS/18/5.0	18	5.0	11	18	10	8		
DS/20/5.0	20	5.0	11	18	10	6	10	9
DS/25/5.0	25	5.0	11	18	10	6	10	9

LUMINAIRE AND 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

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SHEET

1 of 1

3. Details for Signal and Sign locations, Signal Head attachment, Sign attachment, Pedestrian Head attachment, and Foundation Conduit are not shown for simplicity.

4. Materials:

A. Poles, Mast Arms and Backing Rings:

a. Less than  $\frac{3}{16}$ ": ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65

b. Greater than or equal to  $\frac{3}{16}$ ": ASTM A572 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65

c. ASTM A595 Grade A (55 ksi yield) or Grade B (60 ksi yield)

B. Steel Plates: ASTM A36

C. Weld Metal: E70XX

D. Bolts, Nuts and Washers:

a. High Strength Hex Head Bolts: ASTM F3125, Grade A325, Type 1

b. Nuts: ASTM A563 DH Heavy-Hex

c. Washers: ASTM F436 Type 1, one under turned element

E. Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers:

a. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554 Grade 55

b. Nuts: ASTM A563 Grade A Heavy-Hex (5 per anchor bolt)

c. Plate Washers: ASTM A36 (2 per bolt)

F. Threaded Bars/Studs: ASTM A36 or ASTM A307

G. Handhole Frame: ASTM A709 or ASTM A36, Grade 36 H. Handhole Cover: ASTM A1011 Grade 50, 55, 60 or 65

I. Pole Caps and Nut Covers: Fabricate from cast aluminum

or galvanized carbon steel. J. Stainless Steel Screws: AISI Type 316

K. Concrete: Class IV (Drilled Shaft) for all environmental classifications.

L. Reinforcing Steel: Specification 415

#### 5. <u>Fabrication:</u>

A. Welding:

a. Specification 460-6.4 and

b. AASHTO LRFD Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals Section 14.4.4

B. Poles and Mast Arms:

a. Round or 12-sided (Min.)

b. Taper pole diameter at 0.14 inches per foot

c. Upright poles must be a single section. For arms and upright poles, circumferential welds and laminated sections are not permitted.

d. Arms may be either one or two sections. See Sheet 4 for telescopic splice detail

e. Fabricate longitudinal seam welds with 60 percent minimum penetration or fusion welds except:

1. Use a complete joint penetration weld within 6 inches of the circumferential tube-to-plate connection.

2. Use complete joint penetration welds on the female end section of telescopic (i.e., slip type) field splices for a minimum length of one and one-half times the inside diameter of the female section plus 6 inches.

f. Locate longitudinal seams weld along the:

1. Lower quadrant of the arms.

2. Same side of the pole as the arm connections

g. Face handhole perpendicular from arm on single arm poles, perpendicular from the first arm of double arms poles facing away from traffic or see special instructions on the Mast Arm Tabulation Sheet.

h. Provide a 'J' or 'C' hook at the top of the pole for signal wiring support (See Sheet 6)

i. First and Second arm camber angle =  $2^{\circ}$ 

j. Bolt holes diameters as follows:

1. Bolts (except Anchor bolts): Bolt diameter plus  $\frac{1}{16}$ " prior to galvanizing.

2. Anchor Bolts: Bolt diameter plus  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Max.).

A. All Nuts, Bolts, Washers and Threaded Bars/Studs: ASTM F2329

B. All other steel items including plate washers ASTM A123

7. Construction:

A. Foundation: Specification 455 Drilled Shaft, except that payment is included in the cost of the Mast Arm.

B. Install Pole vertically.

DESCRIPTION:

C. Place structural grout pad with drain between top of foundation and bottom of baseplate in accordance with Specification 649-7.

D. Attach Sign Panels and Signals centered on the elevation of the Mast Arm.

E. Wire Access holes are  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or less in diameter.

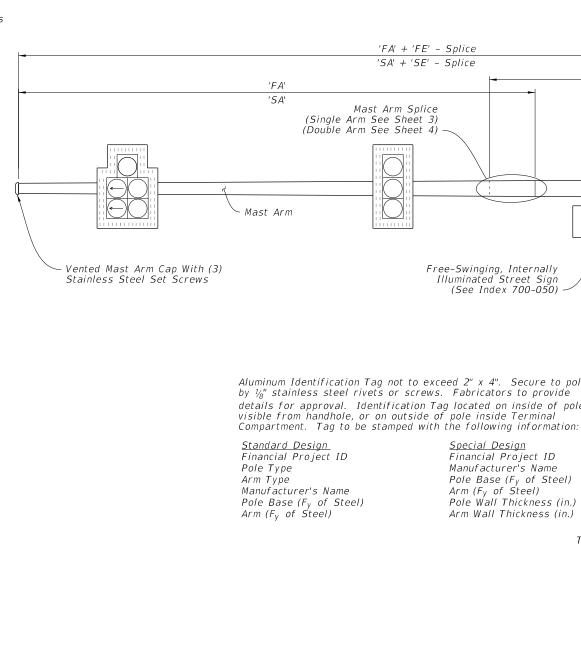


TABLE OF C	TABLE OF CONTENTS					
SHEET	SUBJECT					
1	Elevation and Notes					
2	Foundation and Base Plate Details					
3	Single Arm Connection and Splice Details					
4	Double Arm Connection and Splice Details					
5	Luminaire Arm and Connection Details					
6	Handhole and Pole Top Details					

'FA' + 'FE' - Splice

'SA' + 'SE' - Splice

Free-Swinging, Internally

Special Design

Financial Project ID

Manufacturer's Name

 $Arm (F_V of Steel)$ 

Illuminated Street Sign

(See Index 700-050)

Mast Arm Splice

(Single Arm See Sheet 3)

(Double Arm See Sheet 4)

'FA'

'SA'

Plans) (See Aluminum Identification Tag not to exceed 2" x 4". Secure to pole (See details for approval. Identification Tag located on inside of pole Pole UB' Handhole (See Sheet 6) Pole Base  $(F_V \text{ of Steel})$ Pole Wall Thickness (in.) Base Plate Connection Arm Wall Thickness (in.) (See Sheet 2) Bottom Top of Finished Grade Of Plate 0" With Sidewalk 6" Otherwise Signal Conduit 1~2" Conduit Per Assembly (For No. & Size 1~1" Additional Conduit in See Signal Plans) Quadrant With Controller Foundation (Drilled Shaft) (See Sheet 2)

Single Arm Shown, Double Arm Similar

(Luminaire Arm Not Shown)

= MAST ARM ASSEMBLY ===

Face Of Arm Base Plate At G Arm -

Pole Connection

0.14 in/ft Taper (Typ.)

Mast Arm

Extension

(Single Arm See Sheet 3)

(Double Arm See Sheet 4)

Provide  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Ø Weep Hole Located At Bottom Of Arm.

1'-0" From Arm Base Plate.

'FF'

'SE'

Street Name

ELEVATION AND NOTES

- @ Pole

Pole Top

Mast Arm

Handhole

Note

(See Sheet 6)

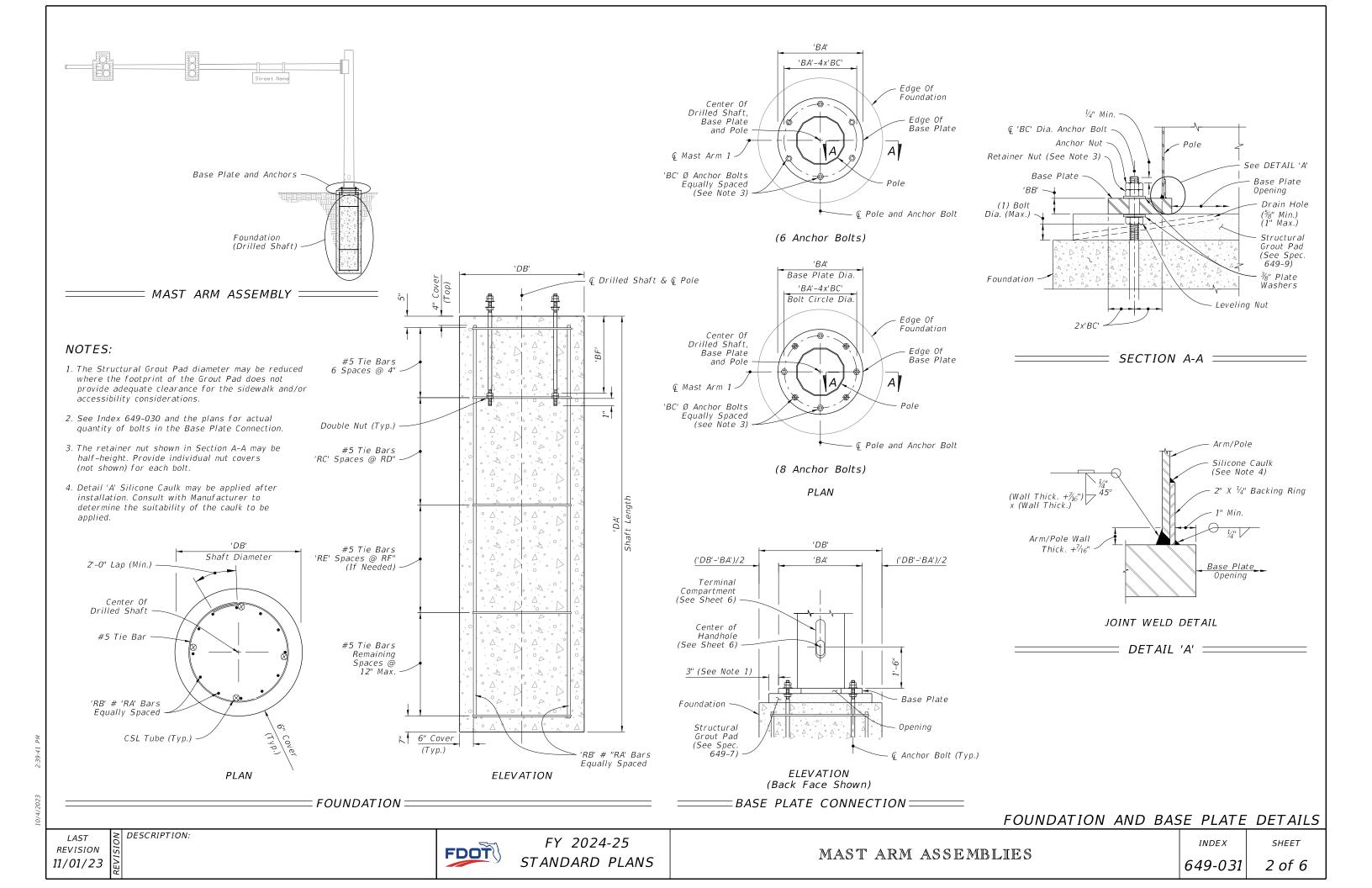
(See Sheet 6)

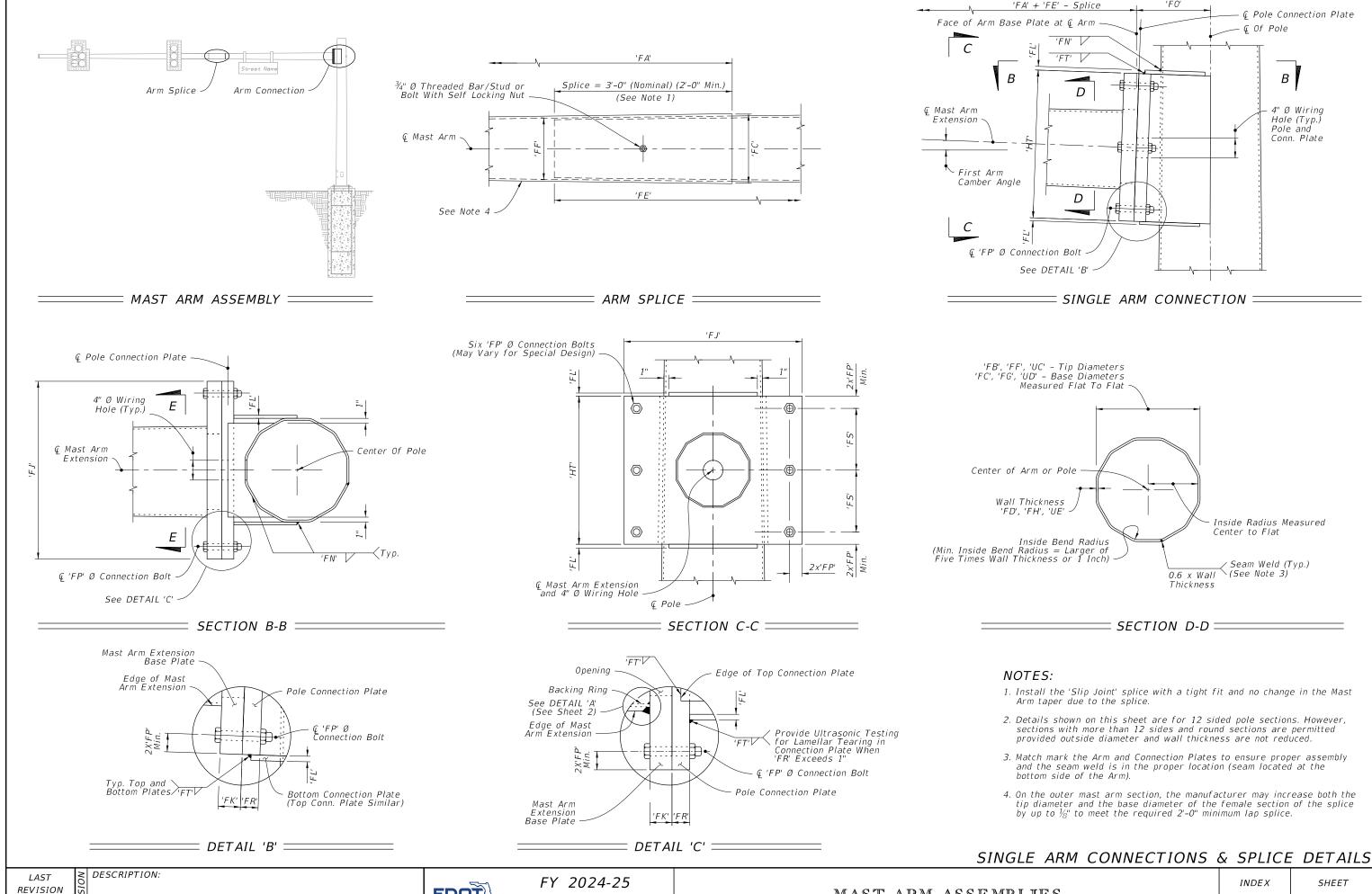
'F0'

'50'

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FDOT





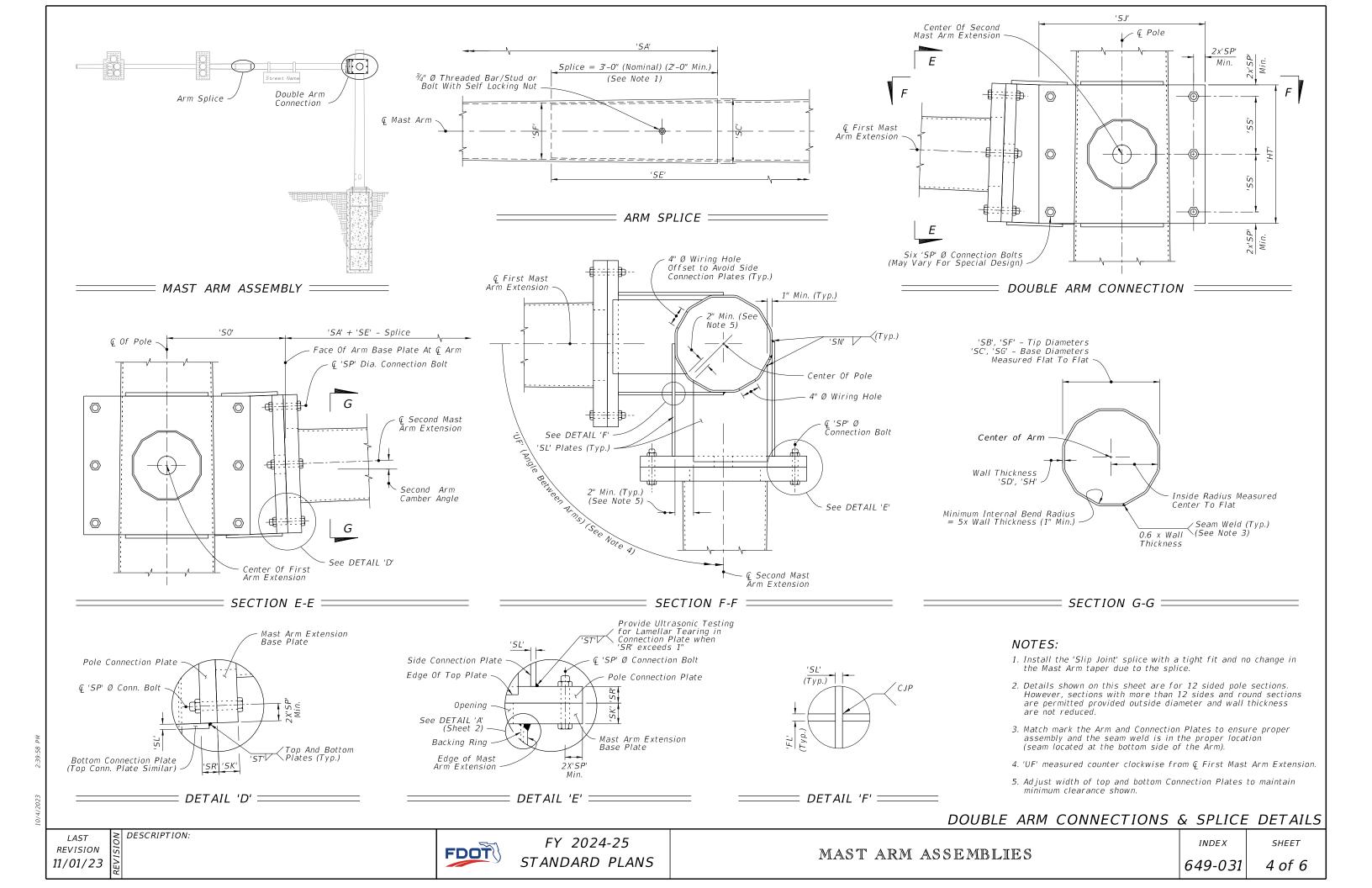
11/01/23

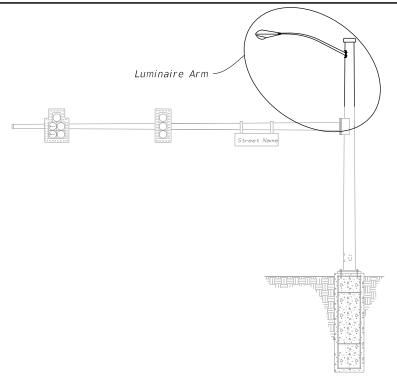
FDOT

STANDARD PLANS

649-031

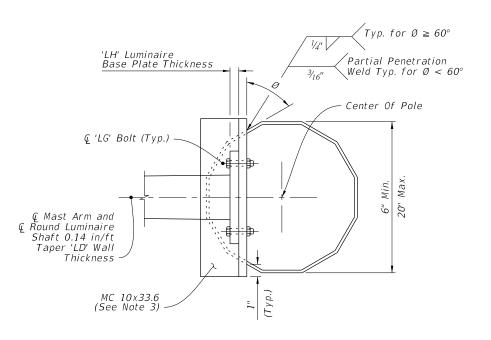
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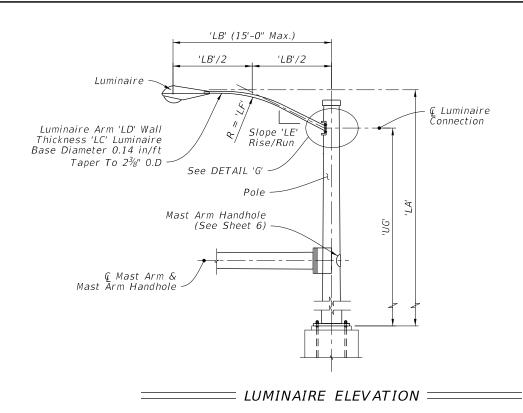


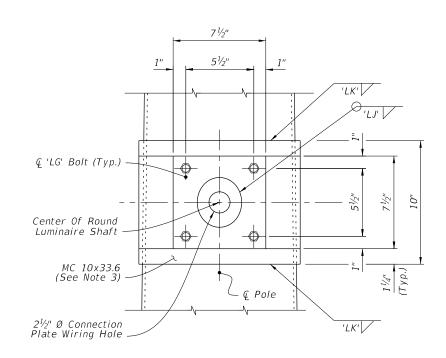


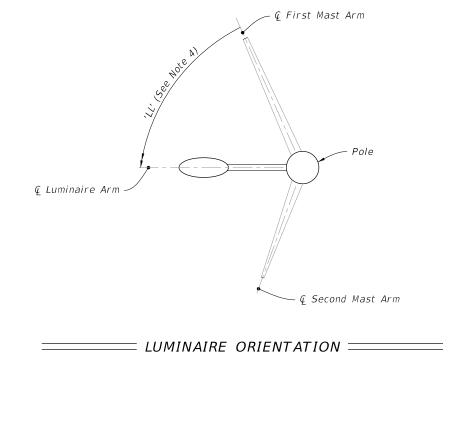
- 1. Galvanized steel luminaire type and luminaire length may be found in the Lighting Plans.
- 2. Align Luminaire Arm with Single Mast Arm or First Arm of Double Mast Arm unless indicated otherwise in the plans.
- 3. The fabricator may substitute a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick bent plate with the same flange width, height, and length as the MC 10x33.6 Channel section.
- 4. 'LL' measure counter clockwise from First Mast Arm.

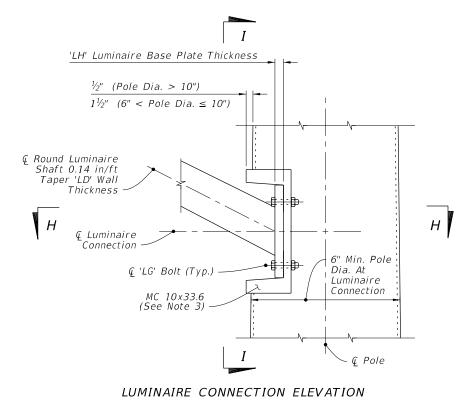


= SECTION H-H =









SECTION I-I =

= DETAIL 'G' ==LUMINAIRE ARM AND CONNECTION DETAILS

REVISION 11/01/19

DESCRIPTION:

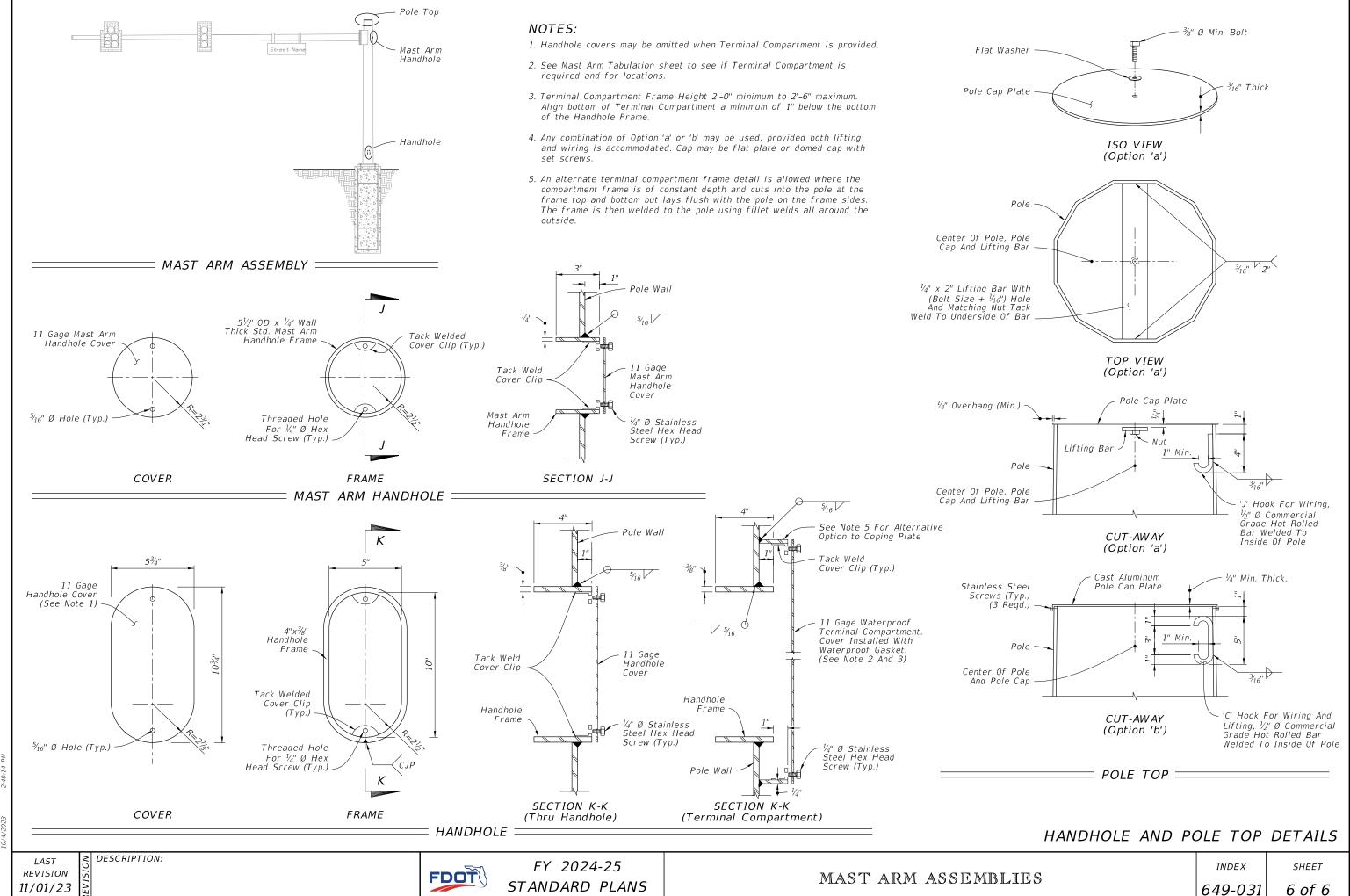
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FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

MAST ARM ASSEMBLIES

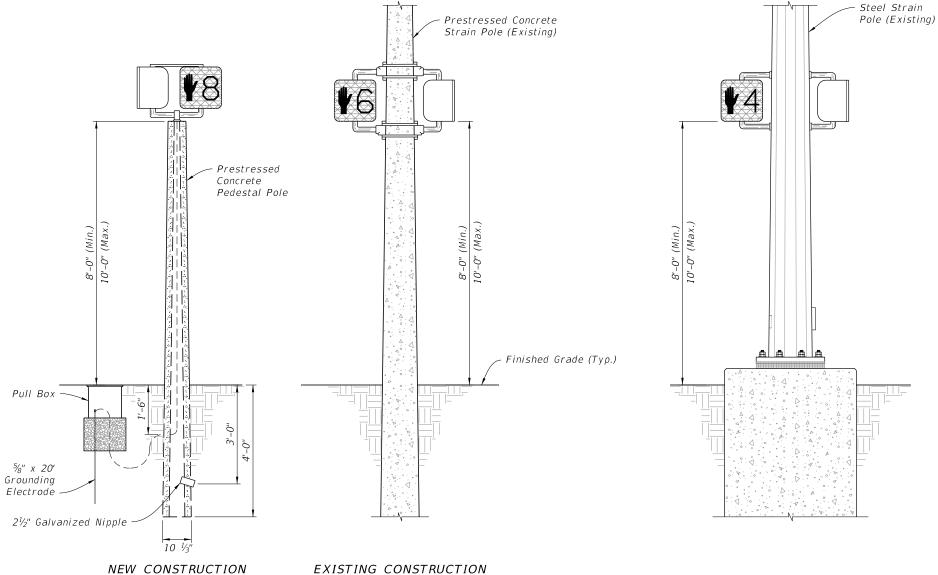
INDEX 649-031

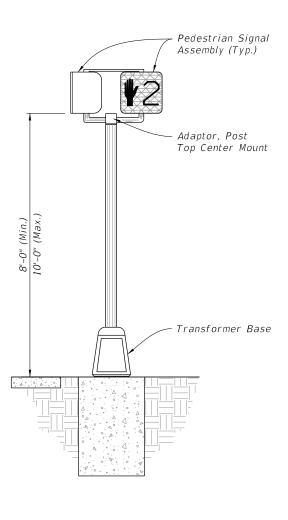
SHEET 5 of 6



CCOC14101

- 1. As an option, pedestrian signals may be installed on concrete poles and pedestals using lead anchors (two bolts same size per hub) in lieu of the stainless steel bands.
- 2. Repair drilled or punched holes in galvanized steel poles or pedestals in accordance with Specification 562. Install grommets or bushings in each hole.
- 3. Meet grounding requirements of Specification 620.
- 4. See APL for Department-approved Pedestrian Signal Assemblies and hardware.
- 5. For Prestressed Concrete Poles see Index 641-010.
- 6. For Steel Strain Poles see Index 649-010.
- 7. For Pedestal Mounted Signal posts and foundations see Index 646-001





= CONCRETE POLE MOUNTED SIGNAL ===

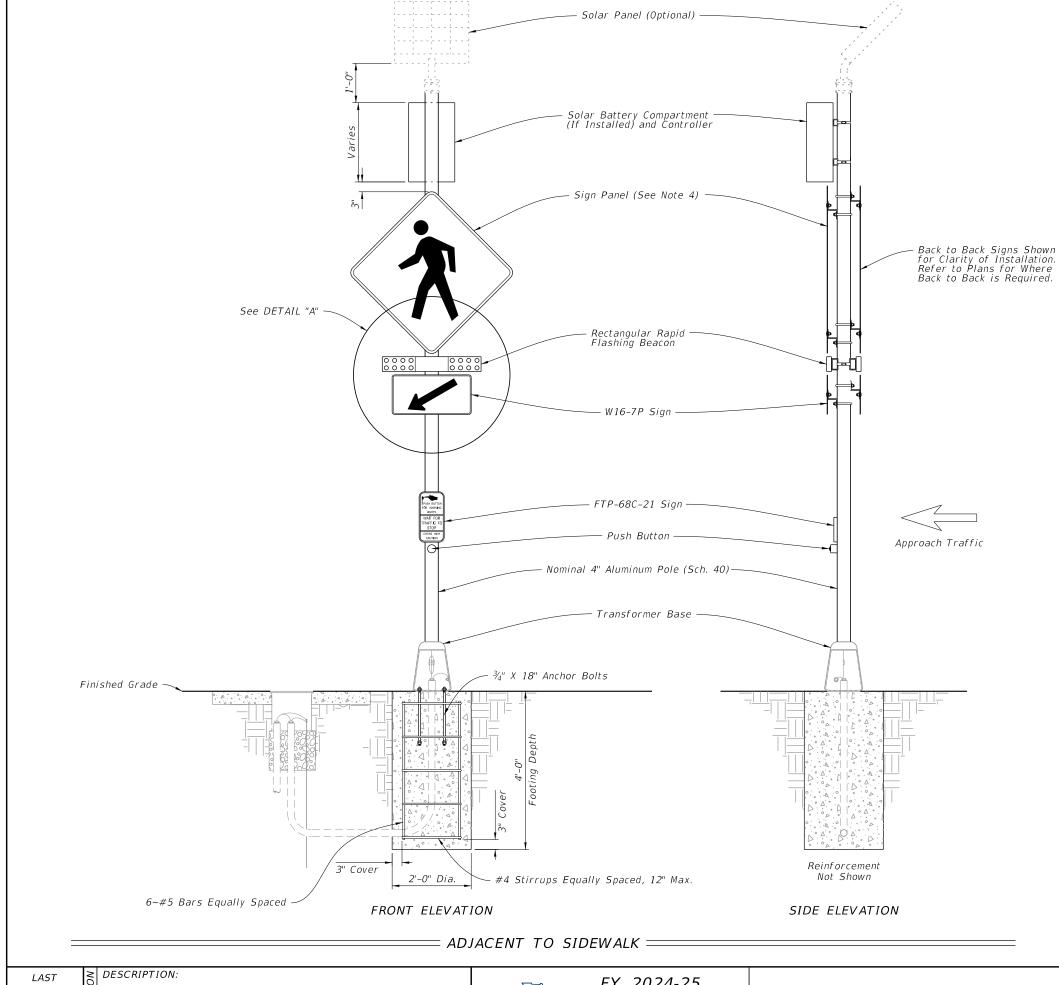
= STRAIN POLE MOUNTED SIGNAL =======

==== PEDESTAL MOUNTED SIGNAL ======

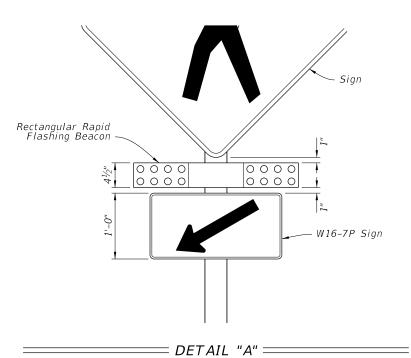
REVISION 11/01/20

DESCRIPTION:





- 1. A transformer base is required for both conventionally-powered and solar-powered applications. Install pull box, conduit, wiring, and grounding in accordance with Index 700-120 based on the powering configuration called for in the Plans.
- 2. Install the RRFB in pairs, one on either side of approach traffic.
- 3. Install controller on the backside of post from approach traffic.
- 4. W11-2 sign panel shown, others similar. Use 30" X 30" sign panels for two-lane roadways and 36" X 36" sign panels on multilane roadways.
- 5. Install push button and FTP-68C-21 sign in accordance with
- 6. Engage all threads on the transformer base and post unless the aluminum post is fully seated into base.
- 7. Meet the requirements of Specification 646.
- 8. Install a concrete slab around all pull boxes. The minimum slab dimension is 4'-0" by 4'-0". In urban areas where space is limited slab dimensions may be adjusted as shown in the Plans.
- 9. For assemblies connected to conventional power, provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors in the frangible transformer base.
- 10. When wire entry holes are drilled in the sign column, use a bushing or rubber grommet to protect conductors.
- 11. For solar-powered applications, orient solar panel to face South for optimal exposure to sunlight.
- 12. In lieu of footing design shown, a Spread Footing may be used in accordance with Index 700-120.



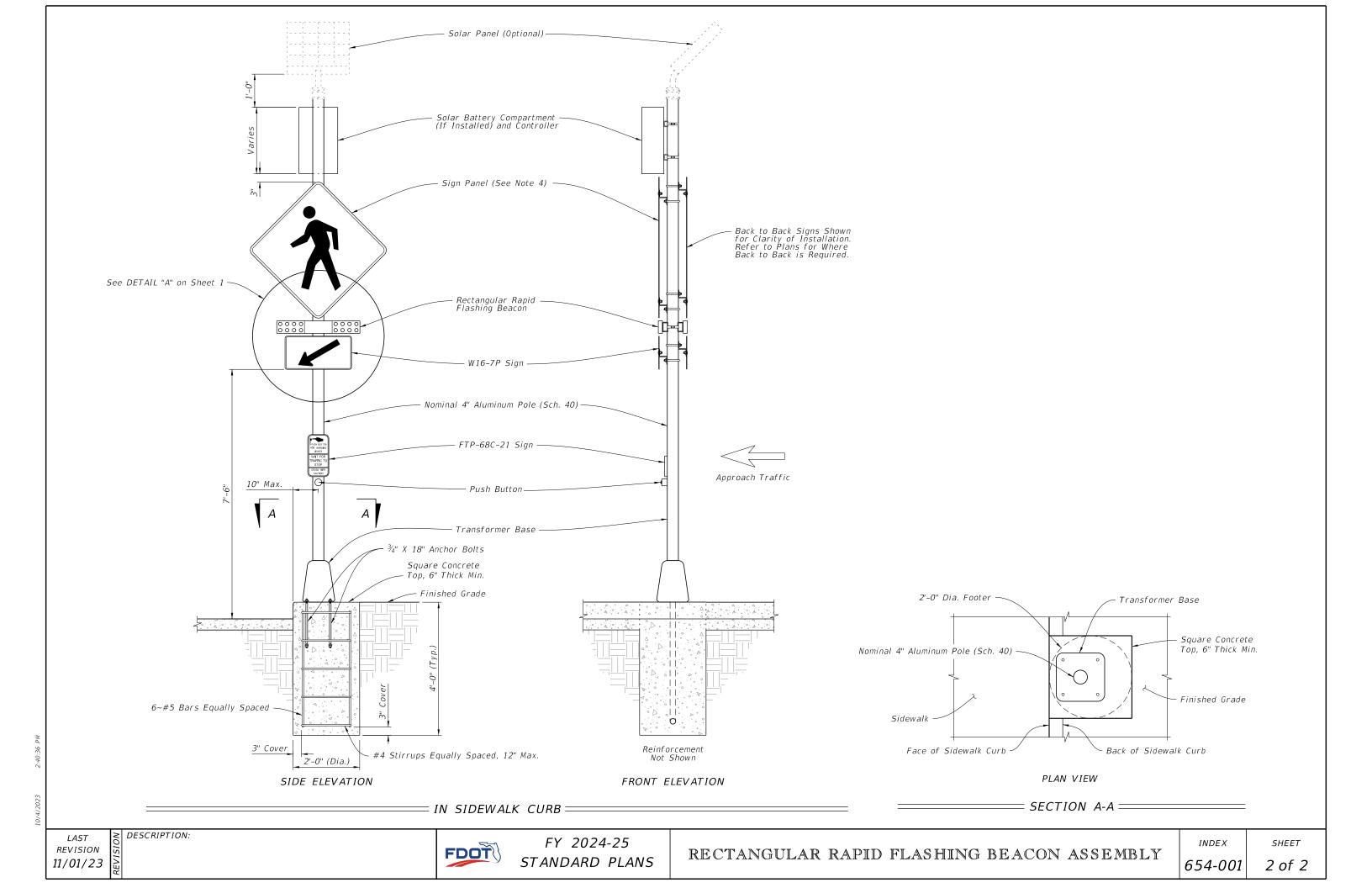
REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY

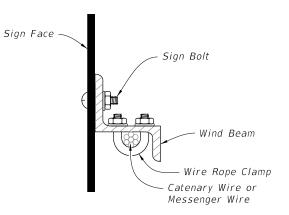
INDEX



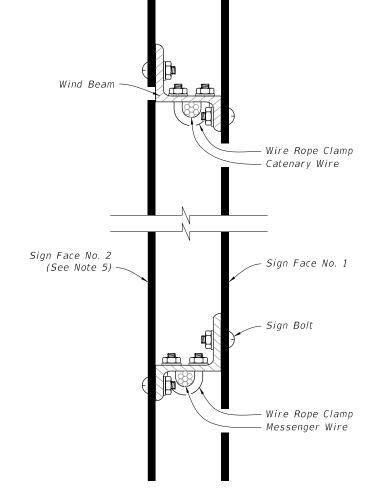
- 1. <u>Materials</u>:
- A. Sign panels, wind beams and associated hardware: See Index 700-020
- B. Sign adjustable hangers, wire rope clamps and associated hardware: See APL
- C. Wire and additional hardware requirements: See Specification 634
- 2. Type B and C Attachments:
- A. Extend wind beams to within 6" of the sign edge.
- B. Number of sign hangers required based on sign width:
- a. Sign width < 4'-0": One
- b.  $4'-0'' \le sign \ width \le 8'-0''$ : Two
- C. Number of wind beams required based on sign depth:
- a. Sign depth < 3'-6": One
- b. 3'-6" ≤ Sign depth ≤ 7'-0": Two
- 3. Type D Attachments:

 $Maximum \ sign \ width = 3'-0"$ 

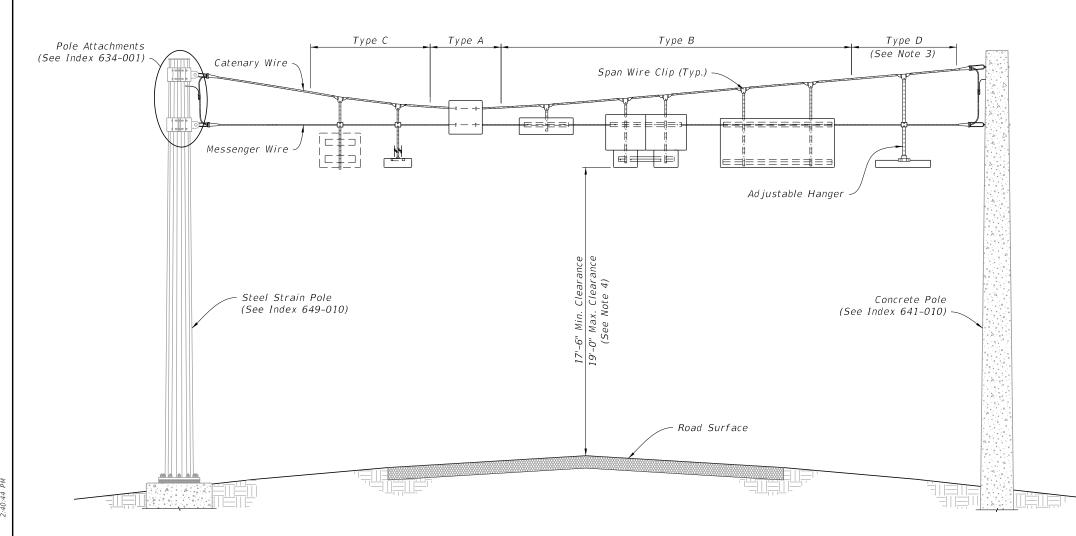
- 4. Align the bottom edges of signs to approximately the same elevation.
- 5. Use a minimum of 2 bolts with a minimum spacing of 2" for overlapped connection of the adjustable hangers.



====SIGN MOUNTING DETAIL=====



OPPOSING SIGN MOUNTING DETAIL



TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS FOR SIGN PANEL(S) MOUNTED ON SPAN WIRE:

REVISION 11/01/21 DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

INDEX 659-010

SHEET 1 of 1

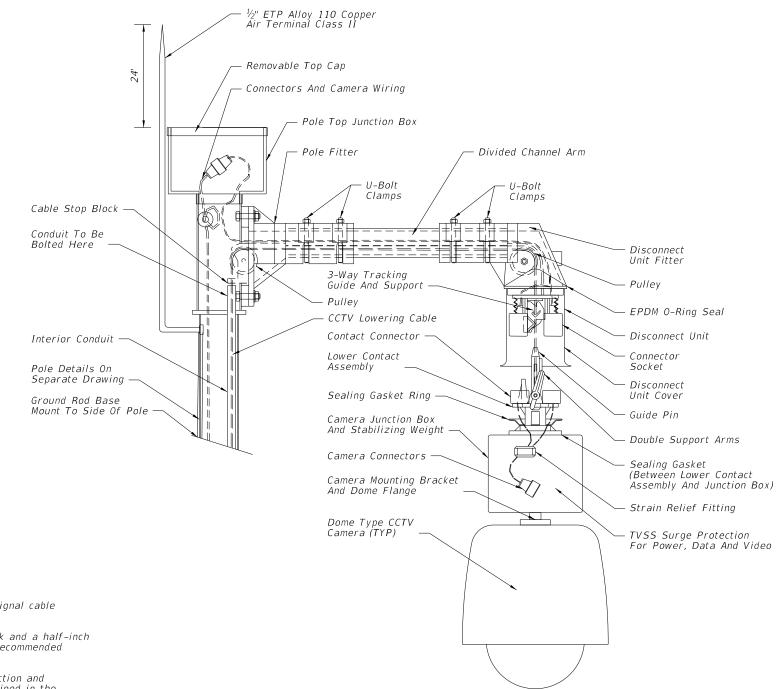




REVISION

11/01/17





#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

DESCRIPTION:

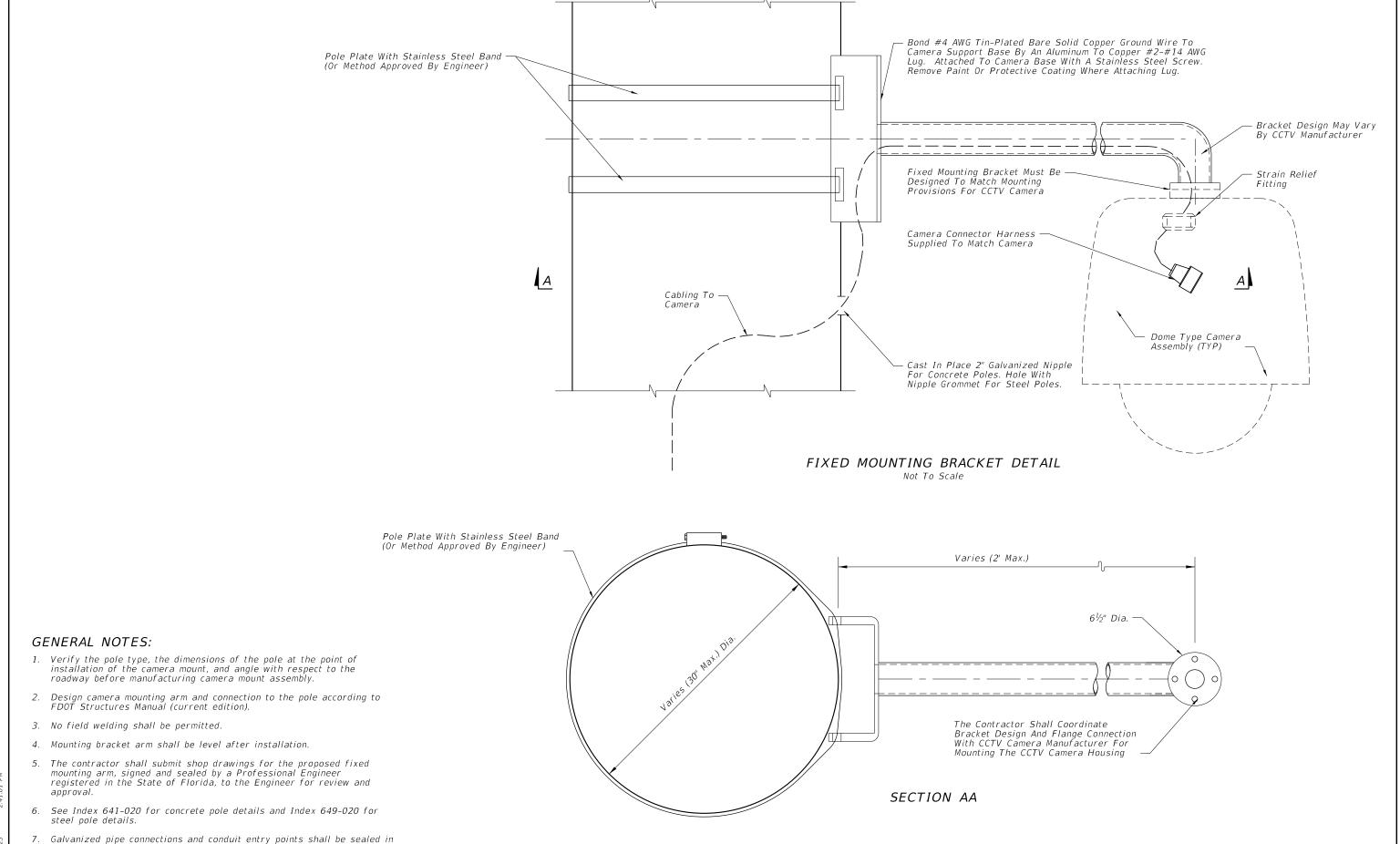
- 1. Lowering device to be shipped ready for pole attachment to include 100 ft. of composite power and signal cable prewired to lowering device at the factory.
- 2. The lowering device manufacturer shall supply both a portable lowering tool with a manual hand crank and a half-inch chuck variable-speed reversible industrial-duty electric drill that matches the winch's manufacturer-recommended revolutions per minute. One lowering tool per every 10 lowering devices is required.
- 3. The lowering device manufacturer shall provide an on-site installation inspection and operator instruction and certification. This ensures the product is assembled correctly and that all necessary persons are trained in the proper, safe operation of the system. Before erecting the first pole the contractor must contact the lowering device supplier and schedule a manufacturer's representative to be on-site.
- 4. Design camera mounting arm and connection to tenon according to FDOT Structures Manual (current edition).
- 5. Camera to be mounted to camera junction box and stabilizing weight via  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Standard NPT Pipe Thread.
- 6. Use air terminal extension when the pole top junction box is wider than top of pole.
- 7. The stainless steel device lowering cable shall be installed inside the pole within a 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  diameter PVC conduit.
- 8. All communication and power cables must be neatly bundled and secured.
- 9. Use a Camera Lowering Device listed on the Approved Product List (APL).
- 10. See Index 641-020 for concrete pole details and Index 649-020 for steel pole details.

FDOT

CAMERA LOWERING DEVICE DETAIL

SHEET

1 of 2



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LAST REVISION 11/01/17

accordance with Specification 630.

DESCRIPTION:

# FDOT S

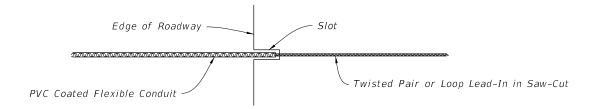
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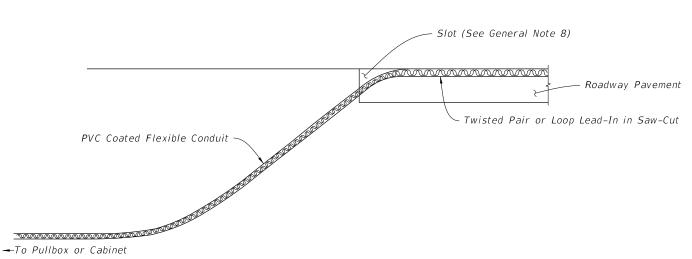
CAMERA MOUNTING WITH FIXED BRACKET

#### 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 an Intermediate Pullbox, splice to shielded lead-in wire and continue to the controller cabinet.
- 2. Provide sufficient saw-cut width to allow unforced placement of loop wires or lead-in cables into the saw-cut. Except across expansion joints, saw-cut to a standard depth of 3", but no more than 4" below the top of the final surface.
- 3. On resurfacing or new roadway construction projects, install the loop wires and lead-in cables in the asphalt structural course prior to the placement of the asphalt friction course. Place the loop wires and lead-in cables in a saw cut in the structural course.
- 4. Use nonmetallic hold down material to secure loop wires and lead-ins to the bottom of saw-cuts. Place the hold down material 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. 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 used.
- 7. Do not disturb more than a 6" x 6" area of asphalt. Restore asphalt as directed by the Engineer.
- 8. Alternative installations may be approved by the State Traffic Operations Engineer.



#### PLAN

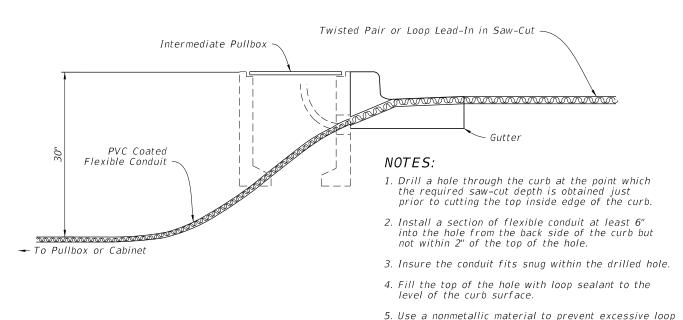


#### *NOTES:*

- 1. Cut a slot in the edge of the roadway of sufficient size and depth to snugly place the end of the flexible conduit.
- 2. Install the conduit at least 6" into the roadway pavement and approximately 2" below the top of the roadway surface.
- 3. The departure angle of the conduit from the roadway is between 30° to 45°.

#### ELEVATION

#### :INSTALLATION WITHOUT CURB & GUTTER =



ALTERNATIVE 1

Twisted Pair or Loop Lead-In in Saw-Cut Intermediate Pullbox Slot (See General Note 8) ∽ Gutter NOTES: PVC Coated Flexible Conduit Rigid Conduit Connector → To Pullbox or Cabinet

- 1. Drill a hole  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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.
- 2. Install a molded bushing (nonmetallic) on the roadway
- 3. Place the top of the rigid conduit approximately 2" below the roadway surface.
- 4. Fill the hole with loop sealant to the level of the roadway surface.
- 5. Use a nonmetallic material to prevent excessive loop sealant from entering the rigid conduit.

ALTERNATIVE 2

= INSTALLATION WITH CURB & GUTTER =

# TWISTED PAIR AND LOOP LEAD-IN INSTALLATION

REVISION 11/01/18

DESCRIPTION:

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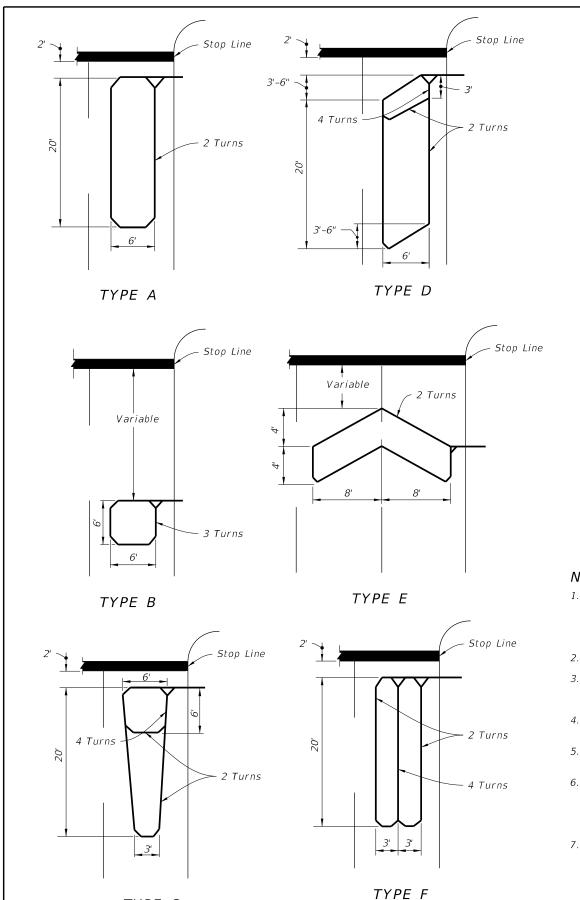
sealant from entering the flexible conduit.

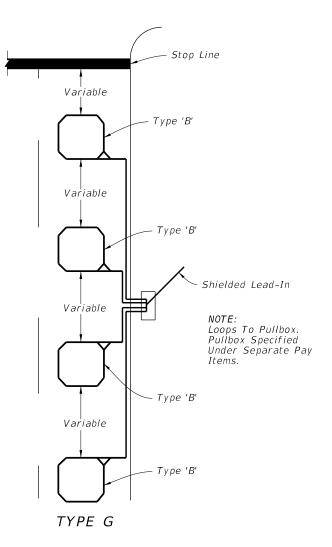
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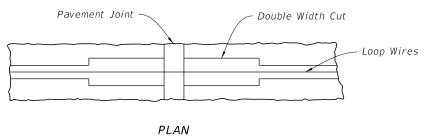
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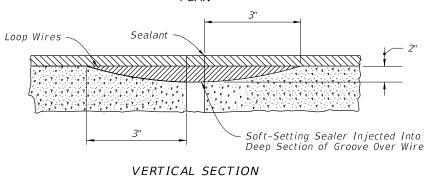
VEHICLE LOOP INSTALLATION DETAILS



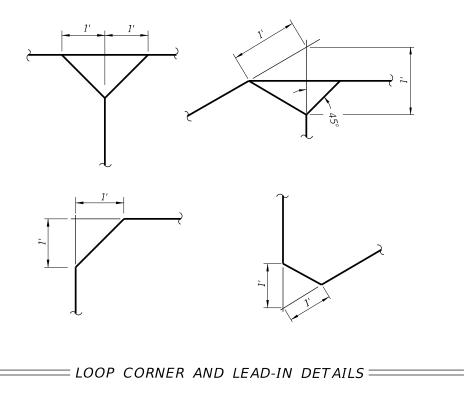


- 1. The number of "Turns" indicated at the specified point on the loop refers to the number of passes of loop wires which are placed in the saw-cut forming the complete loop.
- 2. Loop types or details not drawn to scale.
- 3. Loop Types are centered in a single lane except Type E which is centered on two lanes.
- 4. The number of individual loops in the Type G loop may vary up to a maximum of four (4).
- 5. Lead-in may be connected to either end of loop.
- 6. When shown in the Plans, the leading edge of loop Types A, C, D, & F may extend past the stop line a maximum of 10' and the length of these loops may be extended to a maximum of 60'.
- 7. Do not install loop lead-in wires in the same pull box with signal power cable.





CONCRETE PAVEMENT EXPANSION JOINTS



LOOP TYPES, EXPANSION JOINTS, AND DETAILS

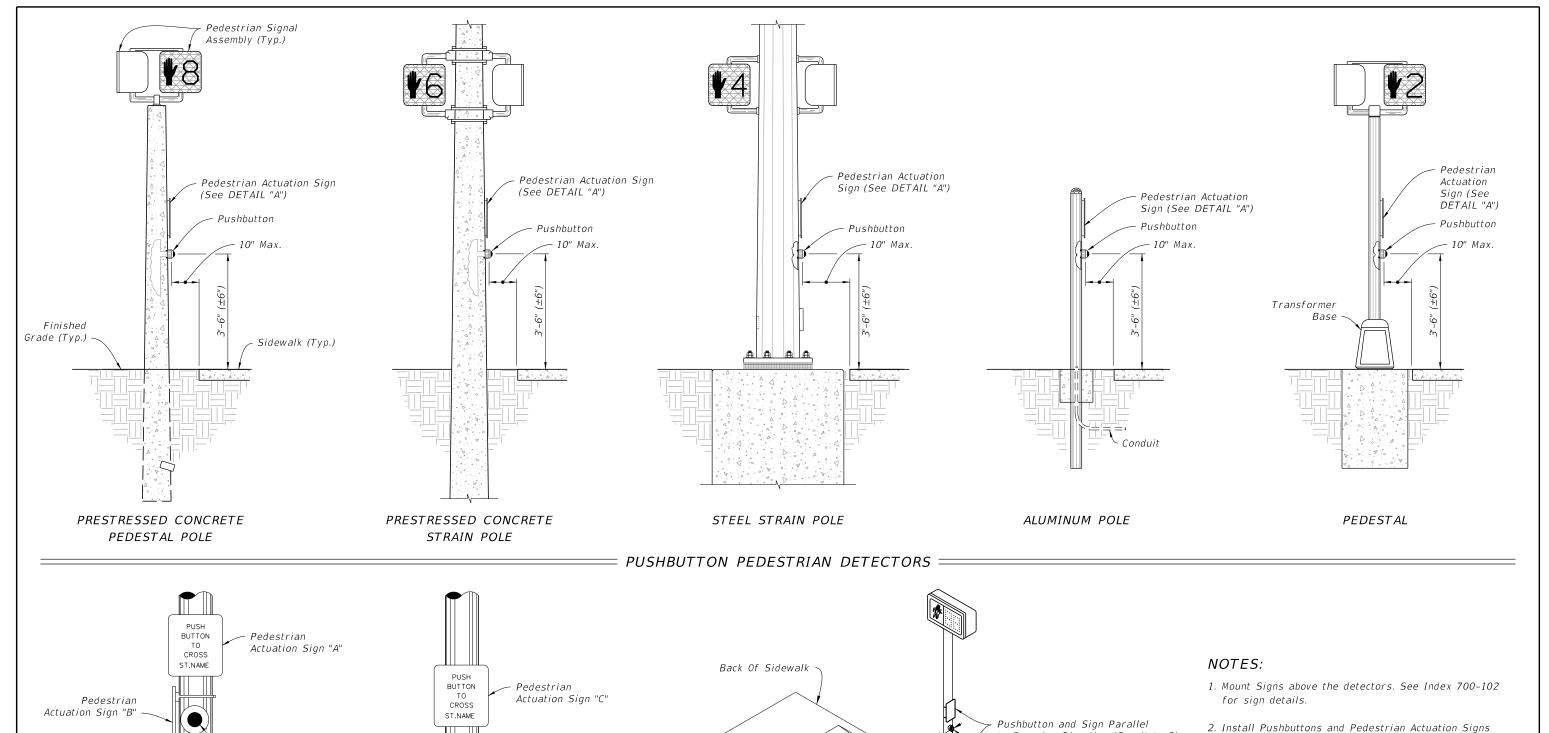
LAST REVISION 11/01/18 TYPEC

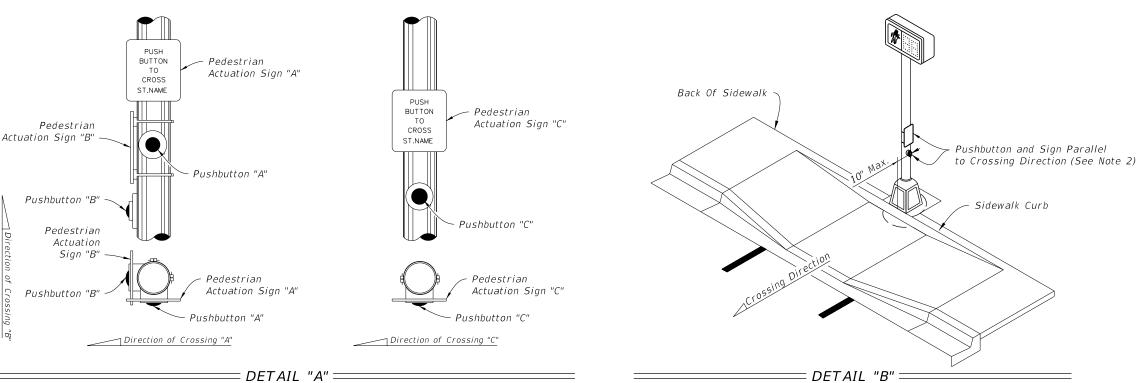
DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

Loop conductors must follow saw-cut to bottom forming slack section at joint.

LOOP TYPES =





- with faces parallel to the crossing direction, see DETAIL "B".
- 3. Mount pushbuttons and Signs in accordance with Specification 665.
- 4. Pushbutton mounting height shown is taken at the center of the actuation switch.
- 5. for pedestrian control signal see index 653-001.
- 6. For Aluminum Pole and Pedestal supports see Index 646-001.

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FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

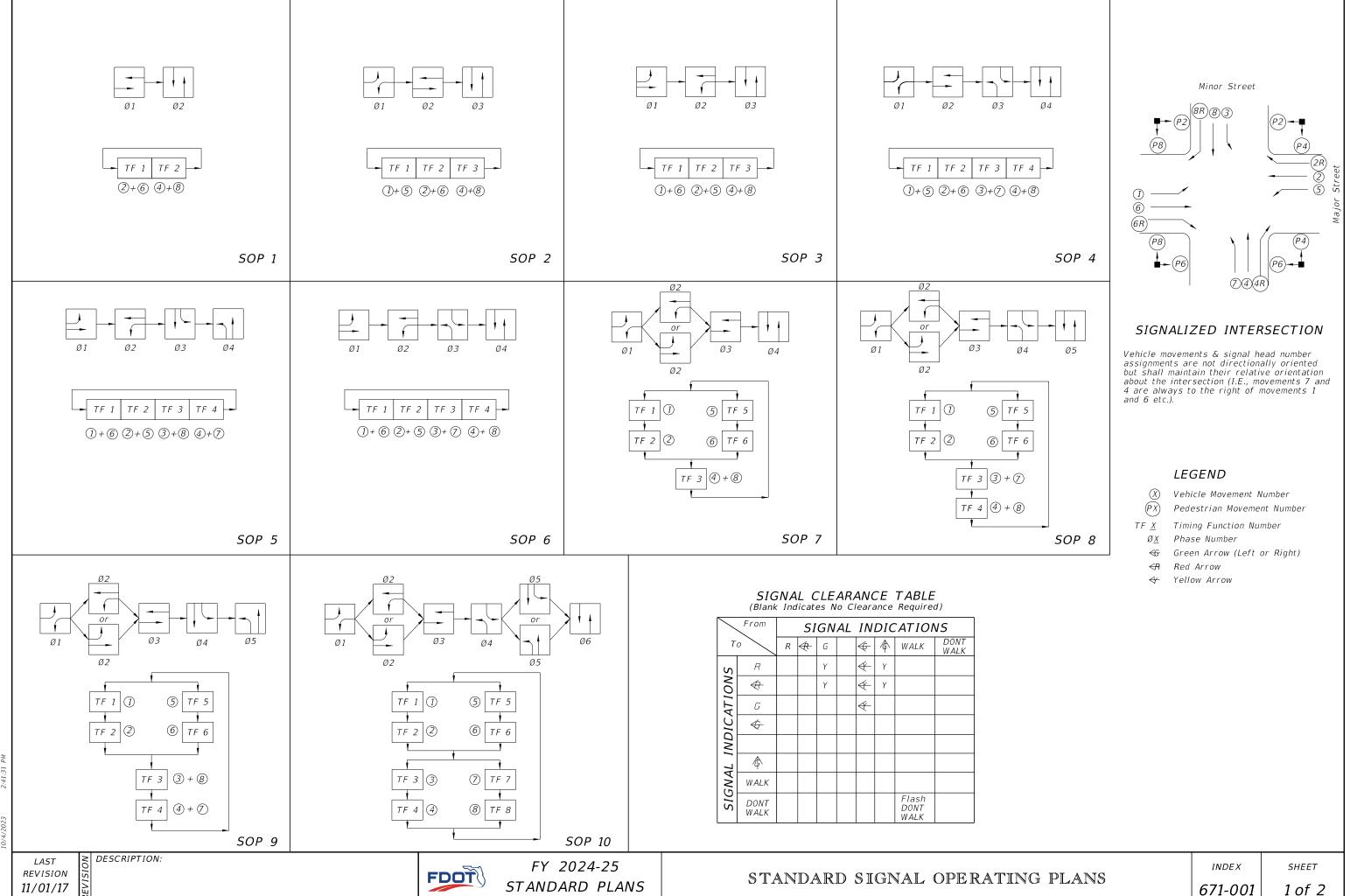
PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION DETAILS

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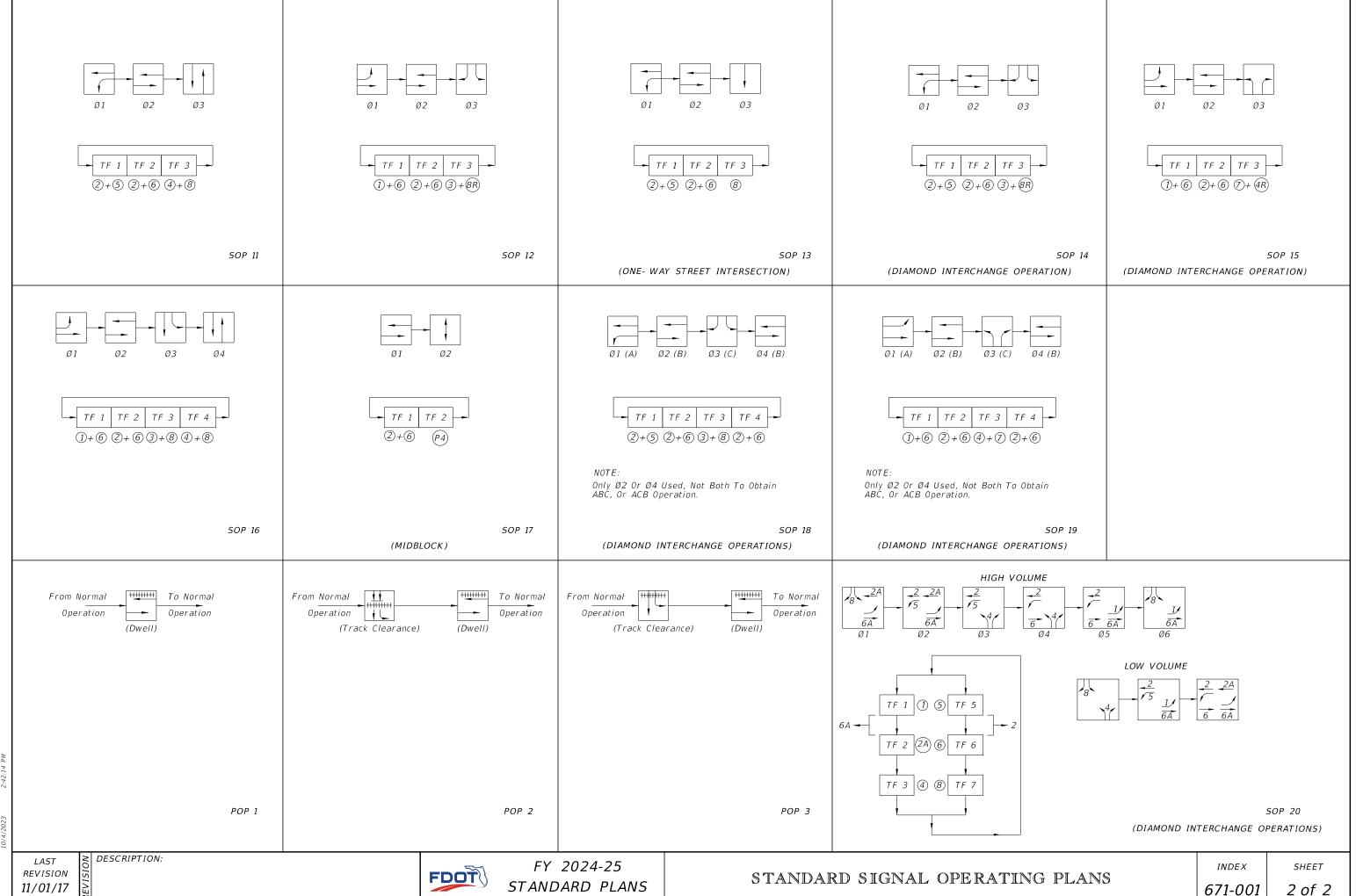
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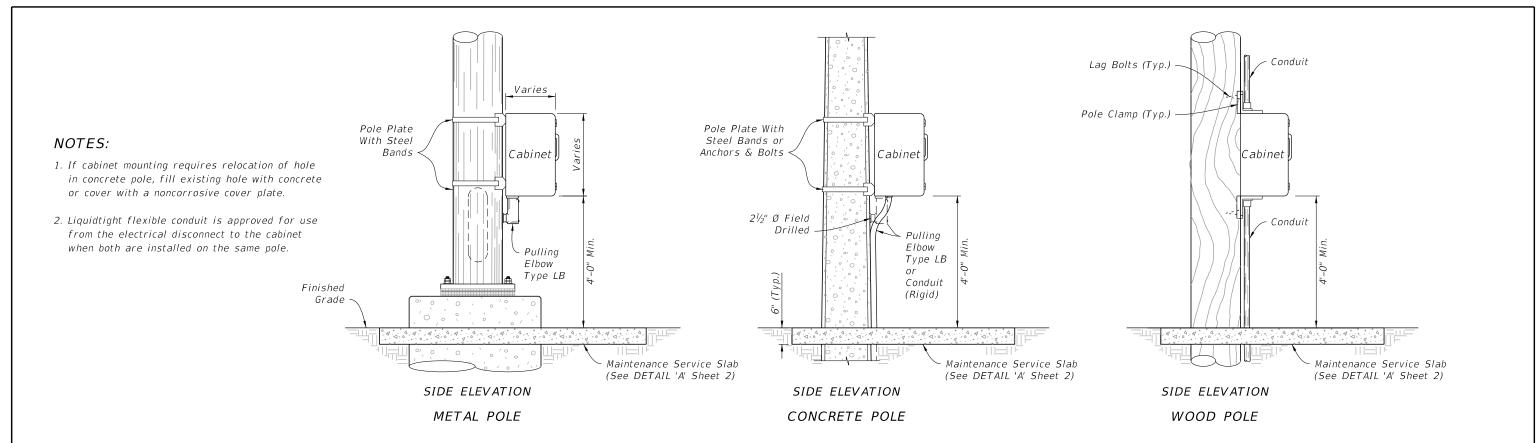
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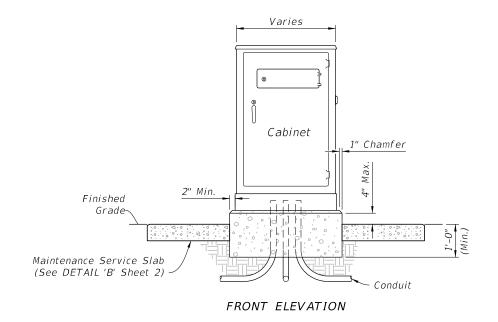


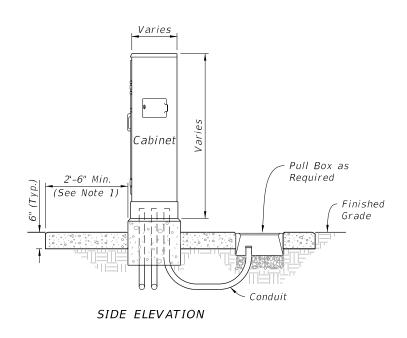


# = POLE MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET

#### NOTES:

- 1. Maintenance Service Slab: Use Class NS concrete and slope  $V_4$ " to 1" for drainage. Not required in sidewalk, pavement areas, or where R/W is restricted.
- 2. The number, size and orientation of conduit sweep will vary according to site condition or locations. Provide two spare 2" PVC conduits in all bases. Place the exits of the spare conduits in the direction of the center rear of the cabinet base and into a pull box. If obstructions prevent the spare conduit from exiting to the rear, or the rear of the cabinet is located on the R/W line, locate as directed by the Engineer. Cap all spare conduit sweeps with a weatherproof fitting.





NEW CONTROLLER CABINET

GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET =

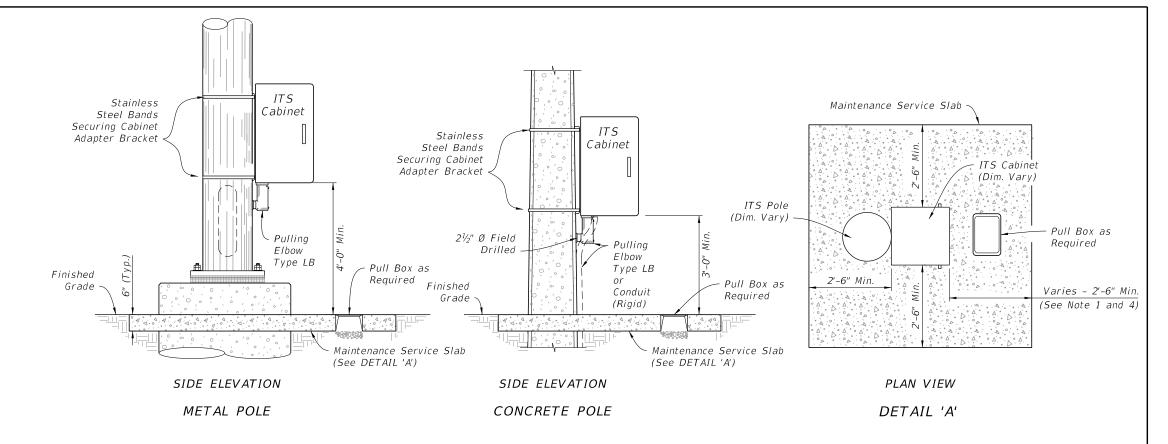
10/4/2023

LAST REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:



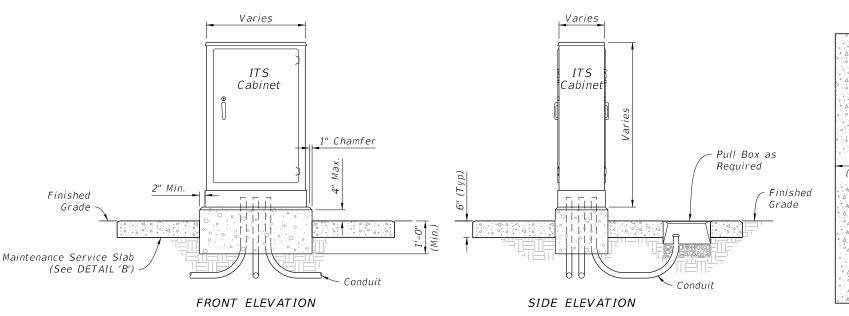
- 1. Maintenance Service Slab: Use Class NS concrete and slope  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1" for drainage. Not required in sidewalk, pavement areas, or where R/W is restricted.
- 2. If cabinet mounting requires relocation of hole in concrete pole, fill existing hole with concrete or cover with a noncorrosive cover plate.
- 3. Liquidtight flexible conduit is approved for use from the electrical disconnect to the cabinet when both are installed on the same pole.
- 4. Where a pull box is to be placed within the maintenance service slab, the slab width must be extended to provide for the required pull box concrete apron as detailed in Index 635-001.
- 5. Coordinate placement of maintenance service slab with proposed final grade. Grade and compact side slopes around the maintenance service slab to provide a stable and level working area and tie into the proposed



POLE MOUNTED INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS (ITS) CABINET

#### NOTES:

- 1. Maintenance Service Slab: Use Class NS concrete and slope  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1" for drainage. Not required in sidewalk, pavement areas, or where R/W is restricted.
- 2. The number, size and orientation of conduit sweep will vary according to site condition or locations. Provide two spare 2" PVC conduits in all bases. Place the exits of the spare conduits in the direction of the center rear of the cabinet base and into a pull box. If obstructions prevent the spare conduit from exiting to the rear, or the rear of the cabinet is located on the R/W line, locate as directed by the Engineer. Cap all spare conduit sweeps with a weatherproof fitting.
- 3. When a pull box is to be placed within the maintenance service slab, the slab width must be extended to provide for the required pull box apron as detailed in Index 635-001.
- 4. Coordinate placement of maintenance service slab with proposed final grade. Grade and compact side slopes around the maintenance service slab to provide a stable and level working area and tie into the proposed embankment.



Maintenance Service Slab ITS Cabinet 2'-6" Min. Pull Box as Reauired (See Note 1) Varies - 2'-6" Min. (See Note 1 and 3) PLAN VIEW

DETAIL 'B'

GROUND MOUNTED INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS (ITS) CABINET

NEW ITS CABINET

REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

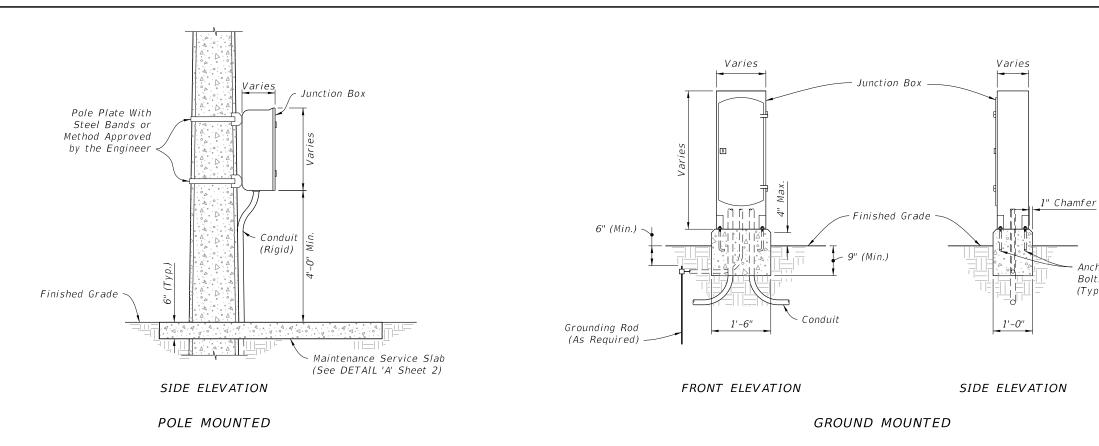


FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

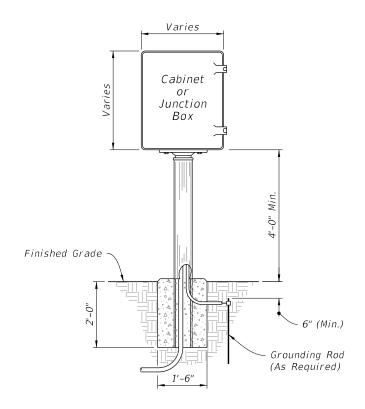
INDEX 676-010

SHEET

CABINET INSTALLATION DETAILS



= INTERCONNECT JUNCTION BOX =



FRONT ELEVATION

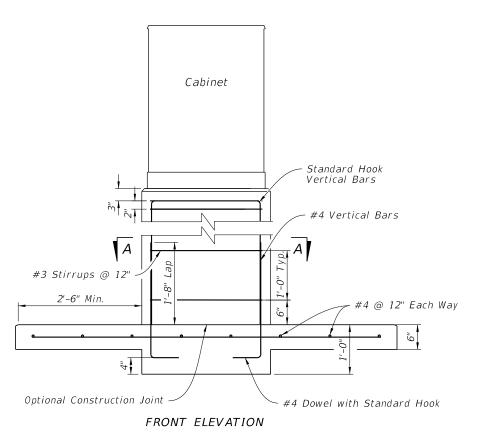
PEDESTAL MOUNTED CABINET ==

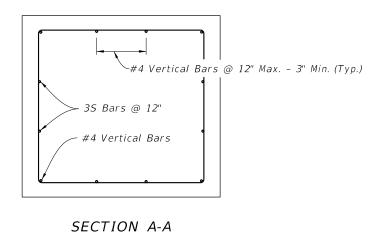
REVISION 11/01/23

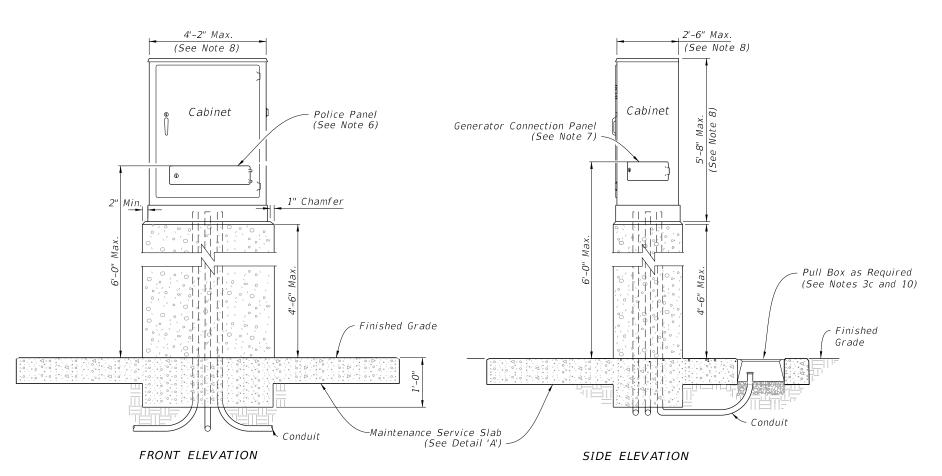
DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

Bolts (Typ.)

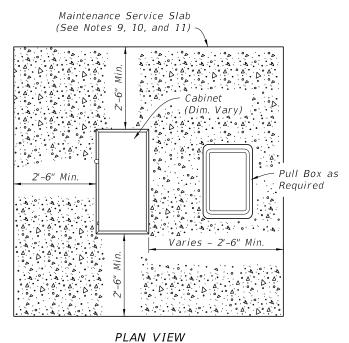






- 1. Install cabinet riser as called for in the Plans. Concrete riser shown, for other options, see Specification 676.
- - a. Concrete will be in accordance with Specification 346.
  - b. Concrete will be Class IV.
- 3. Reinforcing:
  - a. Reinforcing will be in accordance with Specification 415.

  - b. All reinforcing steel will have a 2" minimum cover unless noted otherwise.
     c. Adjust reinforcing to facilitate Pull Box. Add equal number of bars to to either side for each bar interrupted by Pull Box.
- 4. Generator connection cables will be extended by the same length as the riser's height.
- 5. Controller cabinet depicted. ITS cabinet similar.
- 6. Locate Police Panel at bottom of cabinet assembly.
- 7. Locate generator connection panel at bottom of cabinet assembly
- 8. Riser dimensions shown are based on maximum cabinet dimensions per the APL
- 9. Slope maintenance slab  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1" for drainage. Not required in sidewalk, pavement areas, or where R/W is restricted.
- 10. When a pull box is to be placed within the maintenance service slab, the slab width must be extended to provide for the required pull box apron as detailed in Index 635-001.
- 11. Coordinate placement of maintenance service slab with proposed final grade. Grade and compact side slopes around the maintenance service slab to provide a stable and level working area and tie into the proposed embankment.
- 12. The number, size and orientation of conduit sweep will vary according to site condition or location. Provide two spare 2" PVC conduits in all bases. Place the exits of the two spare conduits in the direction of the center rear of the cabinet base and into a pull box. If obstructions prevent the spare conduit from existing to the rear, or the rear of the cabinet is located on the R/W line, locate as directed by the Engineer. Cap all spare conduit sweeps with a weatherproof fitting.



DETAIL 'A'

GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET RISER

REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

CABINET INSTALLATION DETAILS

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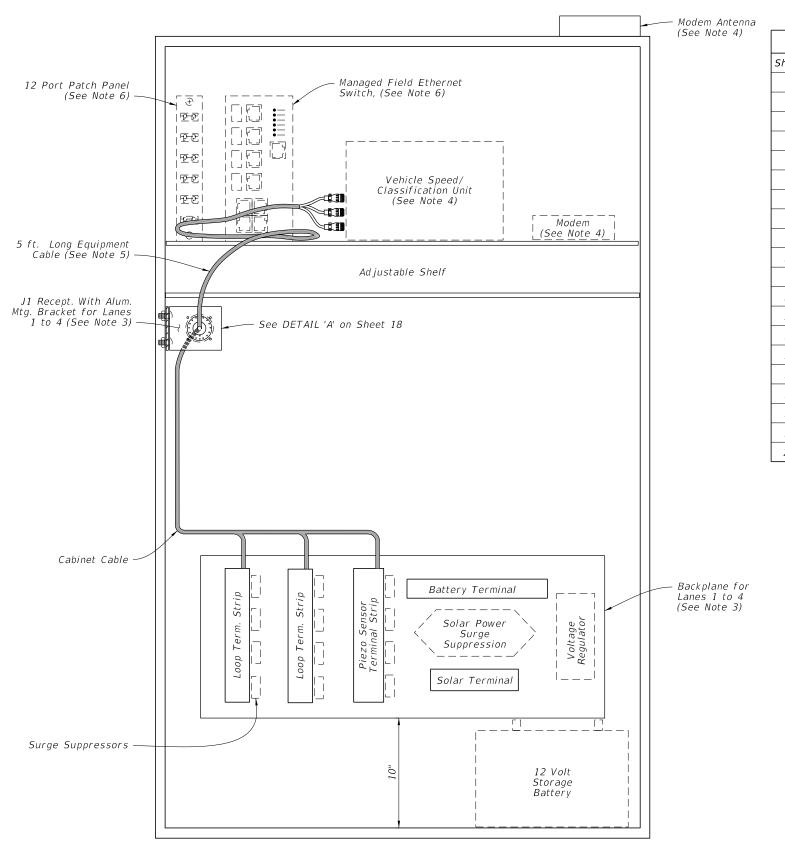


	TABLE OF CONTENTS:
Sheet	Description
1	Continuous Count Station Traffic Monitoring Site - TTMS/CCS - Cabinet Layout Details (Four Lanes or Less)
2	Continuous Count Station Traffic Monitoring Site – TTMS/CCS – Cabinet Layout Details (Five to Eight Lanes)
3	Continuous Count Station Traffic Monitoring site - TTMS/CCS - Cabinet Backplane Details
4	Continuous Count Station Traffic Monitoring Site – TTMS/CCS – Pinout Chart, Receptacle, and Plug Details
5	Continuous Count Station Traffic Monitoring Site – TTMS/CCS – Lane Layout for TMS Inductive Loop and Axle Sensors
6	Short Term Traffic Monitoring Site - PTMS - Cabinet Layout Details (Four Lanes or Less)
7	Short Term Traffic Monitoring Site - PTMS - Cabinet Layout Details (Five to Eight Lanes)
8	Short Term Traffic Monitoring Site - PTMS - Lane Layout for PTMS Inductive Loop and Axle Sensors
9	Weigh-In-Motion Monitoring Site - Cabinet Layout Details
10	Weigh-In-Motion Monitoring Site - Cabinet Backplane Details
11	Weigh-In-Motion Monitoring Site - Lane Layout for TTMS/CCS Inductive Loop and Weigh-In-Motion Sensors
12	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Cabinet Layout Details
13	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Cabinet Sideplane and Cabinet Backplane Details
14	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Narrow Side Path Configuration
15	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Large Shared Use Path Configurations
16	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Extra Large Shared Use Path Configurations
17	Non-Motorized Monitoring Site - Paved Sidewalk Configuration
18	Details 'A' thru 'F'
19	Non-Intrusive Vehicle Sensor
20	Solar Power Pole With Pole Mounted Cabinet and Pedestal Mounted Cabinet Details

- 1. Traffic monitoring site cabinet includes:
  - A. One adjustable shelf; (equipped as shown)
- B. One backplane assembly; (equipped as shown)
- C. One J1 receptacle with mounting bracket;
- D. One P1 equipment cable 5 ft. long (See Sheet 4);
- E. All associated wiring and wiring harnesses.
- 2. Basic backplane assembly consists of:
- A. Two inductive loop terminal strips; B. One piezo sensor terminal strip;
- C. One battery terminal strip;
- D. One solar panel terminal strip.
- 3. The contractor is responsible for contacting the TMS Manager at the Transportation Data and Analytics Office for lane number information and verification.
- 4. Provide and install a Speed/Classification Unit, Modem, and Antenna.
- 5. Cable ends must be fabricated to fit the vehicle speed/classification unit. See Sheet 4 for Pinout Charts, receptacle and plug details.
- 6. Provide and install a 12-fiber single mode cable, a 12-port patch panel, and a managed field ethernet switch.

CABINET LAYOUT DETAILS = (Four Lanes or Less)

CONTINUOUS COUNT STATION TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - TTMS/CCS

REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

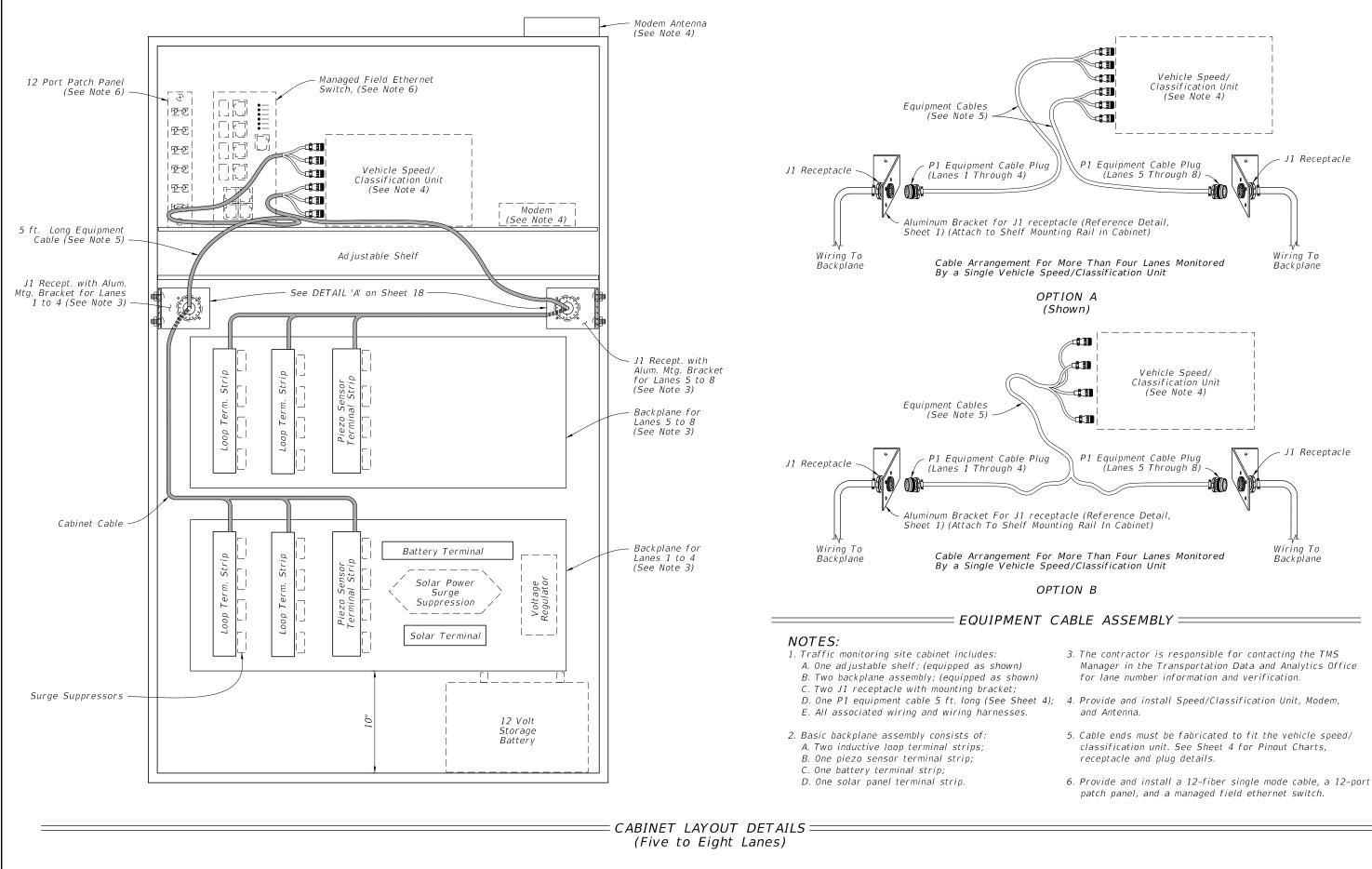
FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

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# CONTINUOUS COUNT STATION TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - TTMS/CCS

LAST REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

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STANDARD PLANS

TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

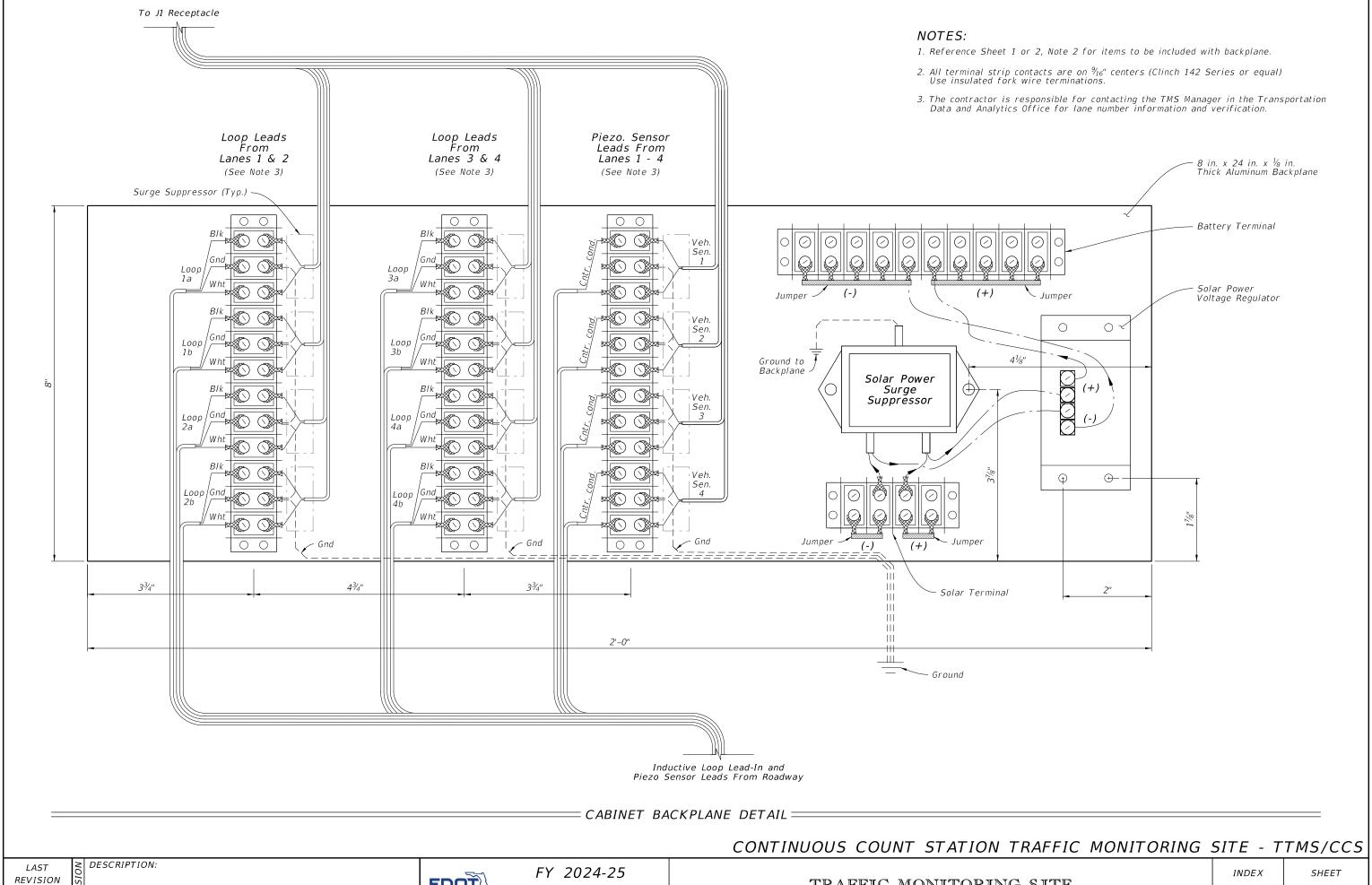
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SHEET

C MONITORING SITE

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26 Recessed Male Pins

Loop 1a (5a) white

Loop 1a (5a) black

Loop 1b (5b) red

Loop 1b (5b) black
Loop 2a (6a) green
Loop 2a (6a) blue
Loop 2b (6b) orange
Loop 2b (6b) tan
Loop 3a (7a) white

Loop 3a (7a) green

Loop 3b (7b) red

Loop 3b (7b) black

Loop 4a (8a) w/white

Loop 4a (8a) w/black

Loop 4b (8b) w/red

Loop 4b (8b) w/green

Piezo 1 (5) (+) w/blue

Piezo 1 (5) sh w/orange

Piezo 2 (6) (+) w/green

Piezo 2 (6) sh w/red

Piezo 3 (7) (+) w/black

Piezo 3 (7) sh w/red/blk

Piezo 4 (8) (+) red/ green

Piezo 4 (8) sh red/white

Gnd green

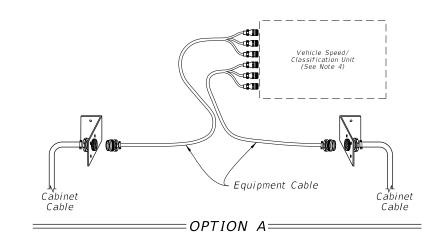
D

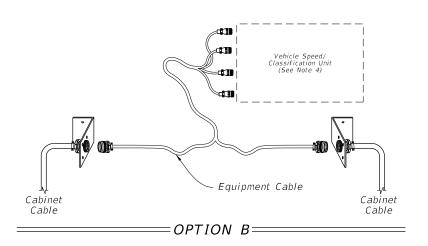
— Aluminum Bracket for J1 Receptacle (Attach to Shelf Mounting Rail in Cabinet, See DETAIL 'A' on Sheet 18)

> P1 Equipment Cable Plug (Amphenol 28-12 Plug with Female Pin Slots and MS Type Clamp, or Equal.)

Equipment Cables

P1	EQUIPMENT CABLE PLU	JG				
26 Female Pin Slots						
А	Loop 1a (5a)					
В	Loop 1a (5a)					
С	Loop 1b (5b)	]				
D	Loop 1b (5b)	To Unit				
Е	Loop 2a (6a)	ect '				
F	Loop 2a (6a)	Connect To ectronics U				
G	Loop 2b (6b)	ΕΙΕ				
Н	Loop 2b (6b)					
N	Gnd					
J	Loop 3a (7a)					
К	Loop 3b (7b)					
L	Loop 3b (7b)					
М	Loop 3b (7b)	To Uni				
Р	Loop 4a (8a)	Connect To ectronics Un				
R	Loop 4a (8a)	Conn				
5	Loop 4b (8b)	E/e				
Т	Loop 4b (8b)					
d	Gnd					
U	Piezo 1 (5) (+)					
V	Piezo 1 sh					
W	Piezo 2 (6) (+)	nit				
Х	Piezo 2 sh	t Tc				
Y	Piezo 3 (7) (+)	Connect To				
Z	Piezo 3 sh	Cc				
а	Piezo 4 (8) (+)					
b	Piezo 4 sh					





#### NOTES:

- 1. The contractor is responsible for contacting the TMS Manager in the Transportation Data and Analytics Office for lane number information and verification.
- 2. The equipment cable can accommodate up to four lanes of inductive loop and piezo sensor inputs. (See Sheet 1 for cabinet layout)
- 3. For more than four lanes and up to eight lanes of inputs, the following options are available:
- A. Second Vehicle Speed/Classification Unit and separate equipment cable connecting to a second J1 receptacle; or
- B. Single Vehicle Speed/Classification Unit capable of up to eight lanes of inputs and a single equipment cable with split ends to fit two J1 receptacles. (See Sheet 2 detail)
- 4. Numbers in parenthesis in the pinout chart identify lane numbers when a second backplane for lanes 5 through 8 is required.
- 5. Cable Ends must be fabricated to fit the vehicle Speed/Classification Unit.

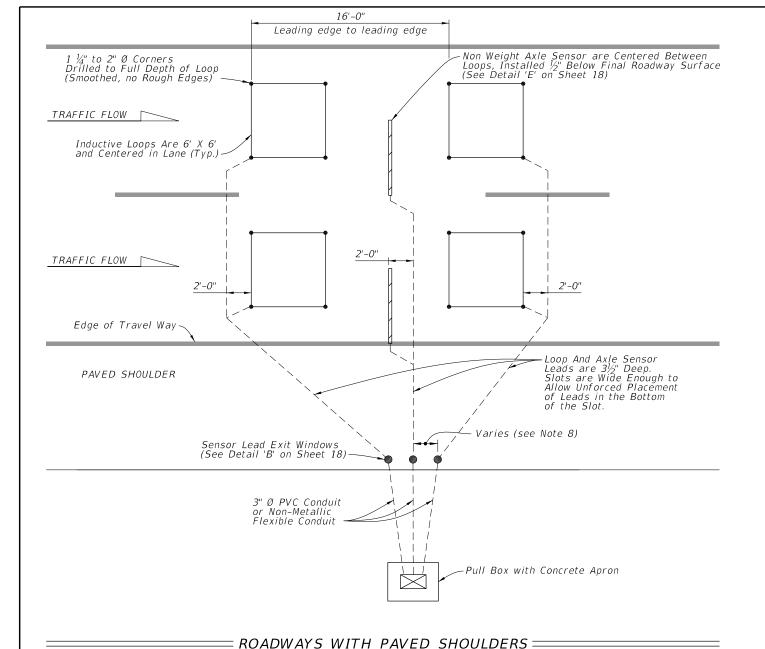
= PINOUT, RECEPTACLE, AND PLUG DETAILS =

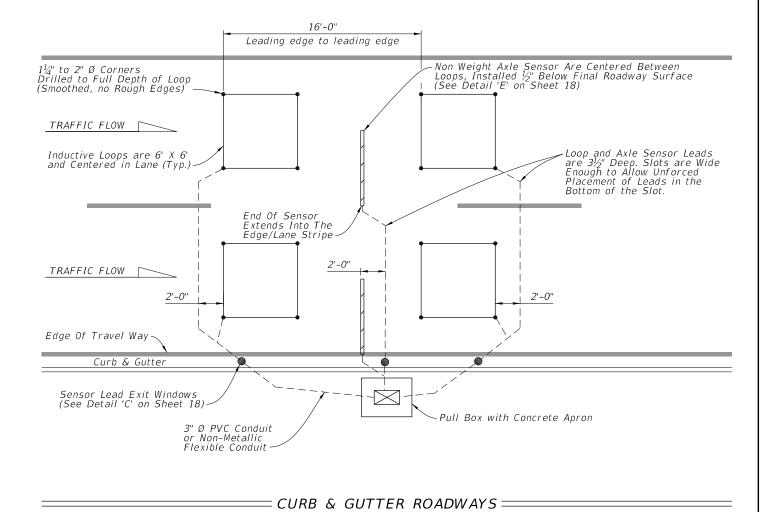
CONTINUOUS COUNT STATION TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - TTMS/CCS

LAST REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT





- 1. Install axle sensors and loops associated with axle sensors after placement of the friction course.
- 2. Cut a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " deep slot for the Inductive loops. Loop slots will be cut wide enough to allow unforced placement of the wire into the bottom of the slot. Four turns of #14 AWG, place the IMSA 51-7 copper wire in the slot. Place short pieces of backer rod (2" to 3" in length) every 18" to 24" to hold the loop wire in the bottom of the slot.
- 3. Twist loop leads at the rate of 8 to 16 twist per foot. Extend the twisted pair loop wire directly to the cabinet. No splicing of the loop leads will be permitted.
- 4. Marking will consist of two rounds of contrasting colored tape, one color for the lane number and the second color for the lead loop location in the lane. The first band closest to the cabinet will represent the lane number, one round of tape will be for lane 1 and two rounds will be lane 2, etc. The lead loop in lane one would have one round of tape and a second round of a contrasting colored tape for the lead loop in the lane. The trailing loop would not have a second contrasting colored band of tape.
- 5. See Index 635-001 for pull box and concrete apron details.
- 6. Use a chalk line or string and paint to layout the position of the sensor and lead-in cable slots. Ensure saw cuts do not deviate more than ½" from the chalk line. Use a single blade or ganged blade saw wide enough to cut the axle sensor slot at full width in a single pass. Cutting two slots and chipping out roadway material between them is not allowed.
- 7. All sensor slots and any cuts in the roadway will be thoroughly blown out to ensure there is no dust or debris prior to installation of sensors or leads.
- 8. Install Exit Windows at least 2' apart.

= LANE LAYOUT FOR TTMS/CCS INDUCTIVE LOOP AND AXLE SENSORS = (Typical for up to 4 Lanes of Sensor Leads Pulled to one Side of the Roadway)

CONTINUOUS COUNT STATION TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - TTMS/CCS

REVISION 11/01/23

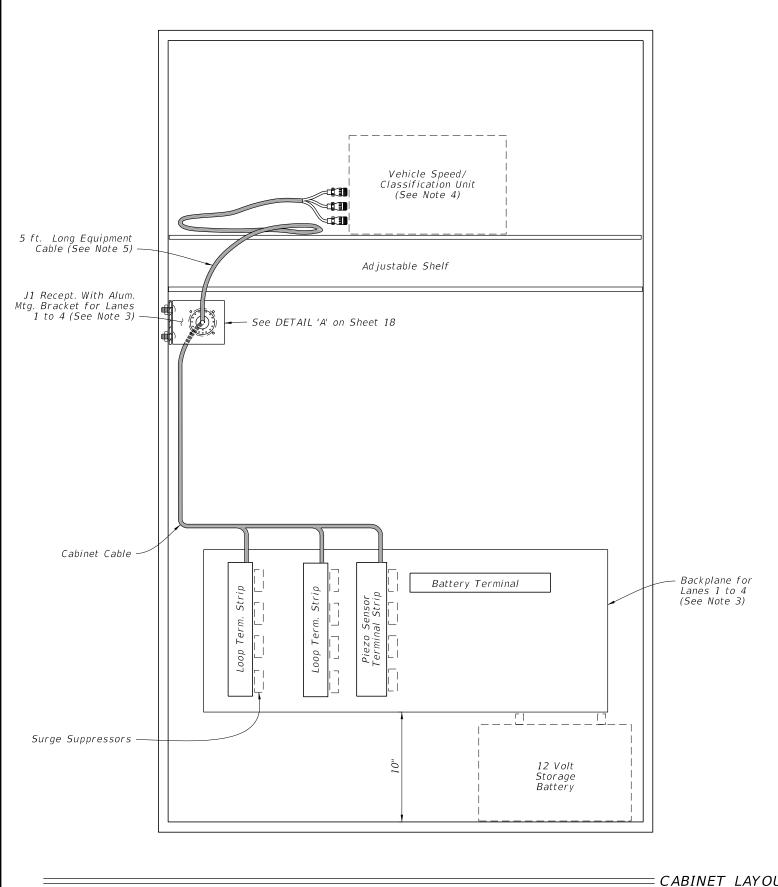
DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

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TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

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- 1. Traffic monitoring site cabinet includes:
  - A. One adjustable shelf; (equipped as shown)
  - B. One backplane assembly; (equipped as shown)
  - C. One J1 receptacle with mounting bracket;
  - D. One P1 equipment cable 5 ft. long (See Sheet 4);
  - E. All associated wiring and wiring harnesses.
- 2. Basic backplane assembly consists of: A. Two inductive loop terminal strips;
- B. One piezo sensor terminal strip;
- C. One battery terminal strip.
- 3. The contractor is responsible for contacting the District Data Collection Coordinator for lane numbering.
- 4. Proved and install a Speed/Classification Unit.
- 5. Cable ends must be fabricated to fit the vehicle speed/ classification unit. See Sheet 4 for Pinout Charts, receptacle and plug details.

CABINET LAYOUT DETAILS = (Four Lanes or Less)

SHORT TERM TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - PTMS

DESCRIPTION: REVISION 11/01/23

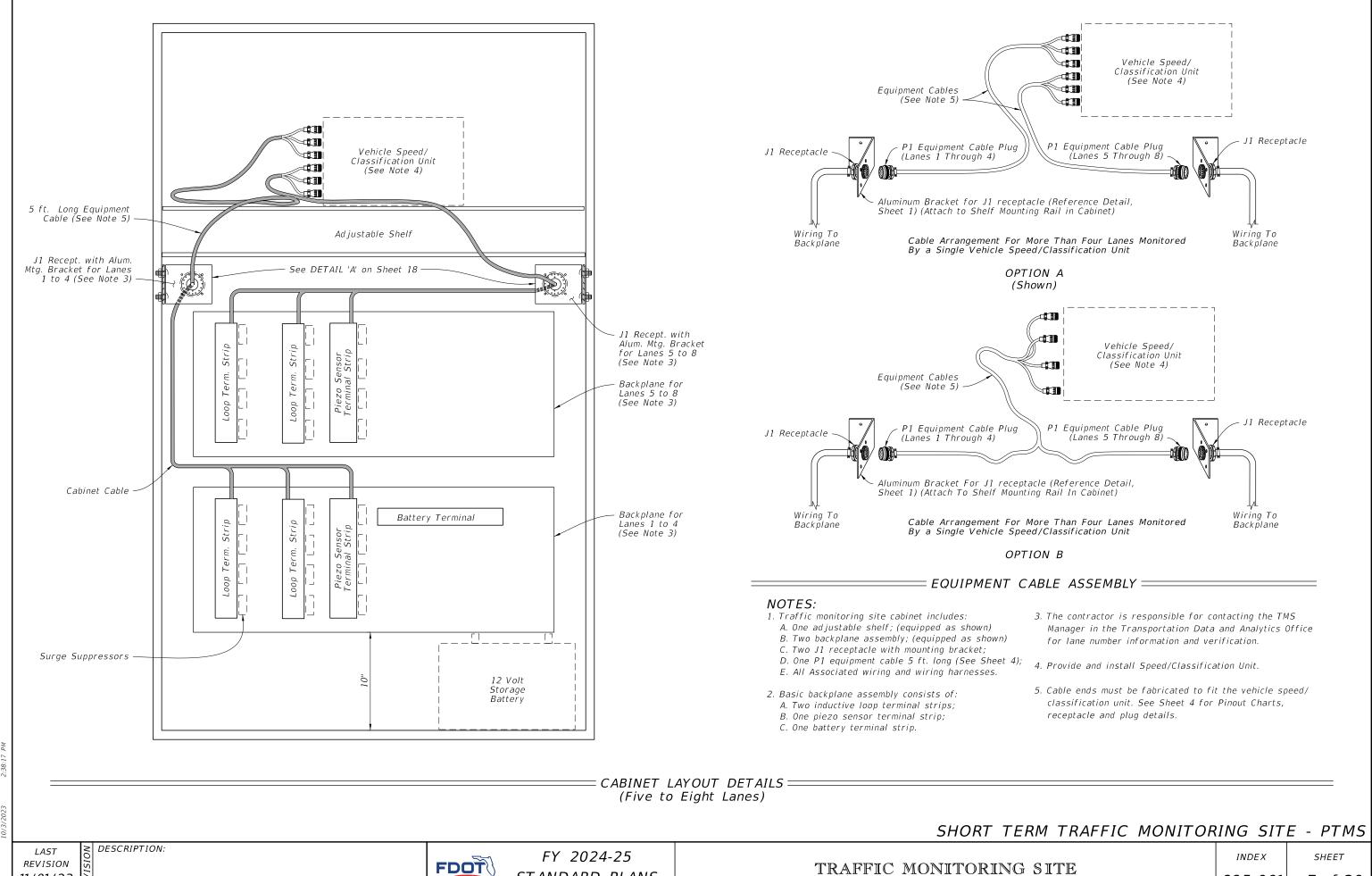
FDOT

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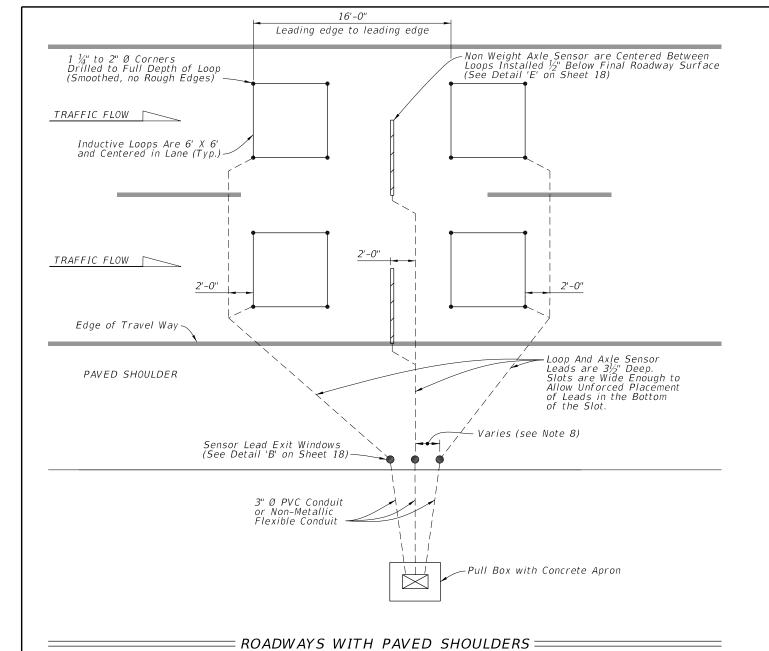
STANDARD PLANS

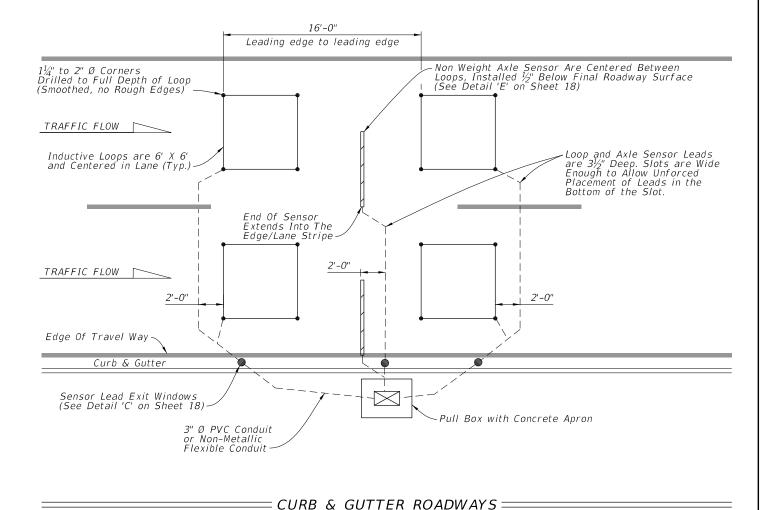
TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

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- 1. Install axle sensors and loops associated with axle sensors after placement of the friction course.
- 2. Cut a 31/3" deep slot for the Inductive loops. Loop slots will be cut wide enough to allow unforced placement of the wire into the bottom of the slot. Place four turns of #14 AWG IMSA 51-7 copper wire in the slot. Place short pieces of backer rod (2" to 3" in length) every 18" to 24" to hold the loop wire in the bottom of the slot.
- 3. Twist loop leads at the rate of 8 to 16 twists per foot. Extend the twisted pair loop wire directly to the cabinet. No splicing of the loop leads will be permitted.
- 4. Marking will consist of two rounds of contrasting colored tape, one color for the lane number and the second color for the lead loop location in the lane. The first band closest to the cabinet will represent the lane number, one round of tape will be for lane 1 and two rounds will be lane 2, etc. The lead loop in lane one would have one round of tape and a second round of a contrasting colored tape for the lead loop in the lane. The trailing loop would not have a second contrasting colored band of tape.
- 5. See Index 635-001 for pull box and concrete apron details.
- 6. Use a chalk line or string and paint to layout the position of the sensor and lead-in cable slots. Ensure saw cuts do not deviate more than 1/2" from the chalk line. Use a single blade or ganged blade saw wide enough to cut the axle sensor slot at full width in a single pass. Cutting two slots and chipping out roadway material between them is not allowed.
- 7. All sensor slots and any cuts in the roadway will be thoroughly blown out to ensure there is no dust or debris prior to installation of sensors or leads.
- 8. Install Exit Windows at least 2' apart.

= LANE LAYOUT FOR PTMS INDUCTIVE LOOP AND AXLE SENSORS = (Typical for up to 4 Lanes of Sensor Leads Pulled to one Side of the Roadway)

SHORT TERM TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE - PTMS

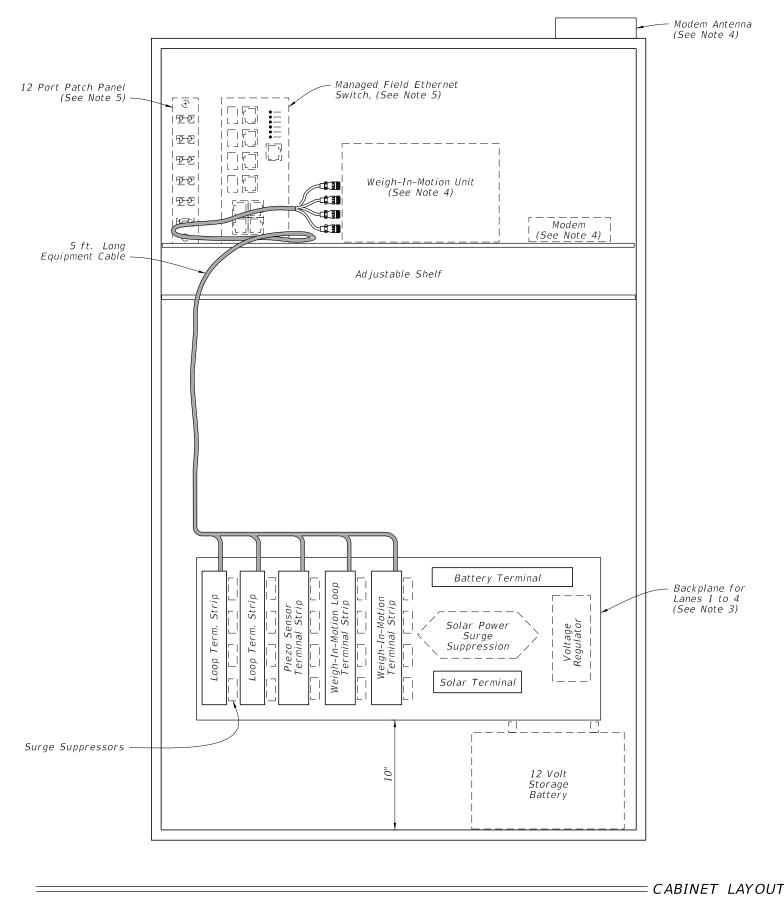
REVISION 11/01/23

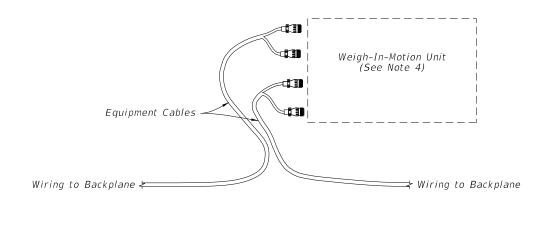
DESCRIPTION:

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TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

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= EQUIPMENT CABLE ASSEMBLY ===

## NOTES:

- 1. Traffic monitoring site cabinet includes:
  - A. One adjustable shelf; (equipped as shown)
  - B. One backplane assembly; (equipped as shown)
  - C. All associated wiring and wiring harnesses.
- 2. Basic backplane assembly consists of:
- A. Two inductive loop terminal strips;
- B. One piezo sensor terminal strip; C. Two weigh-in-motion terminal strips;
- D. One battery terminal strip;
- E. One solar panel terminal strip.
- 3. The contractor is responsible for contacting the TMS Manager at the Transportation Data and Analytics Office for lane number information and verification.
- 4. Provide and install a Weigh-In-Motion Unit, Modem, and Antenna.
- 5. Provide and install a 12-fiber single mode cable, a 12-port patch panel, and a managed field ethernet switch.

CABINET LAYOUT DETAILS =

WEIGH-IN-MOTION MONITORING SITE

REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

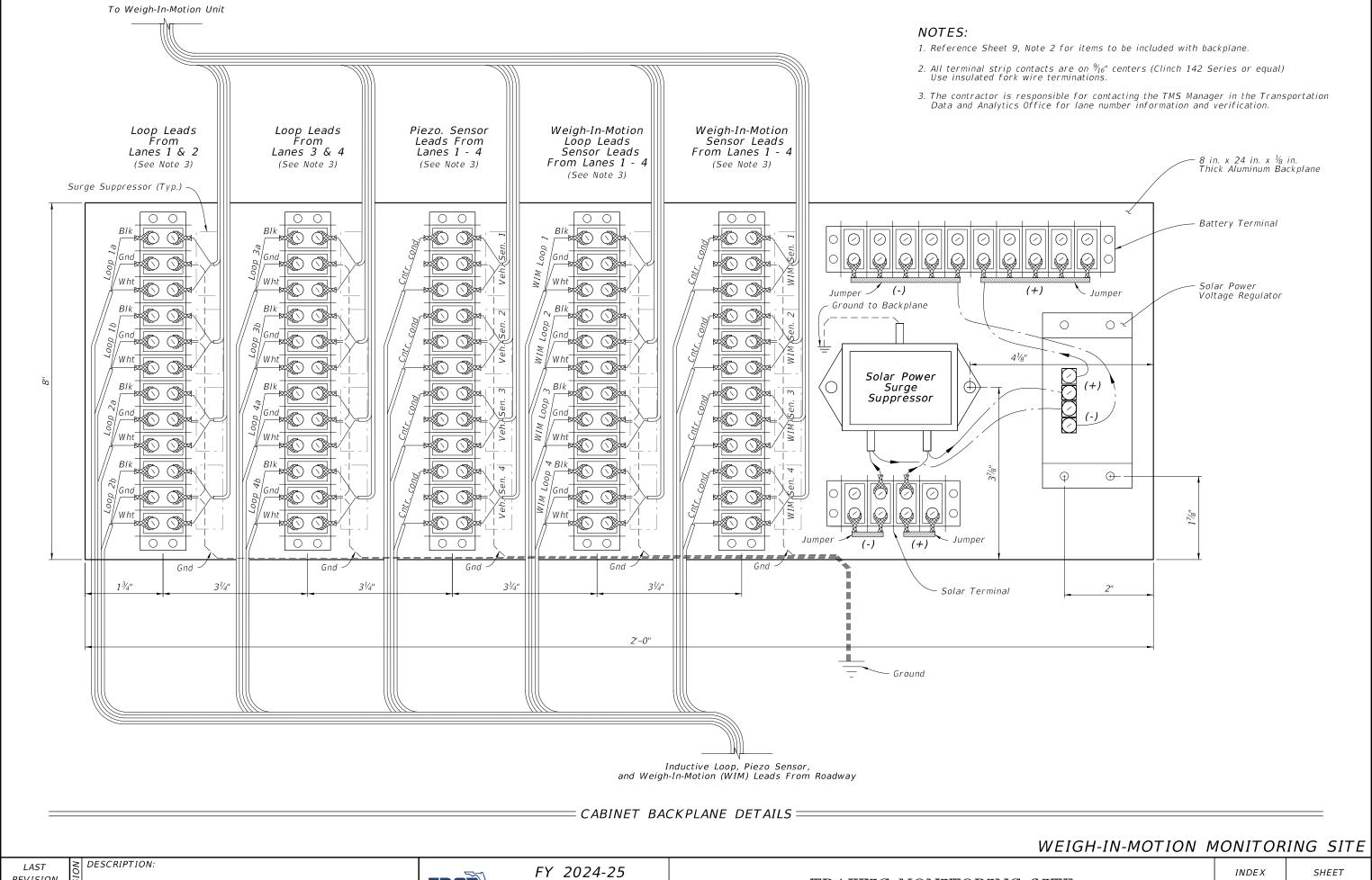
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TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

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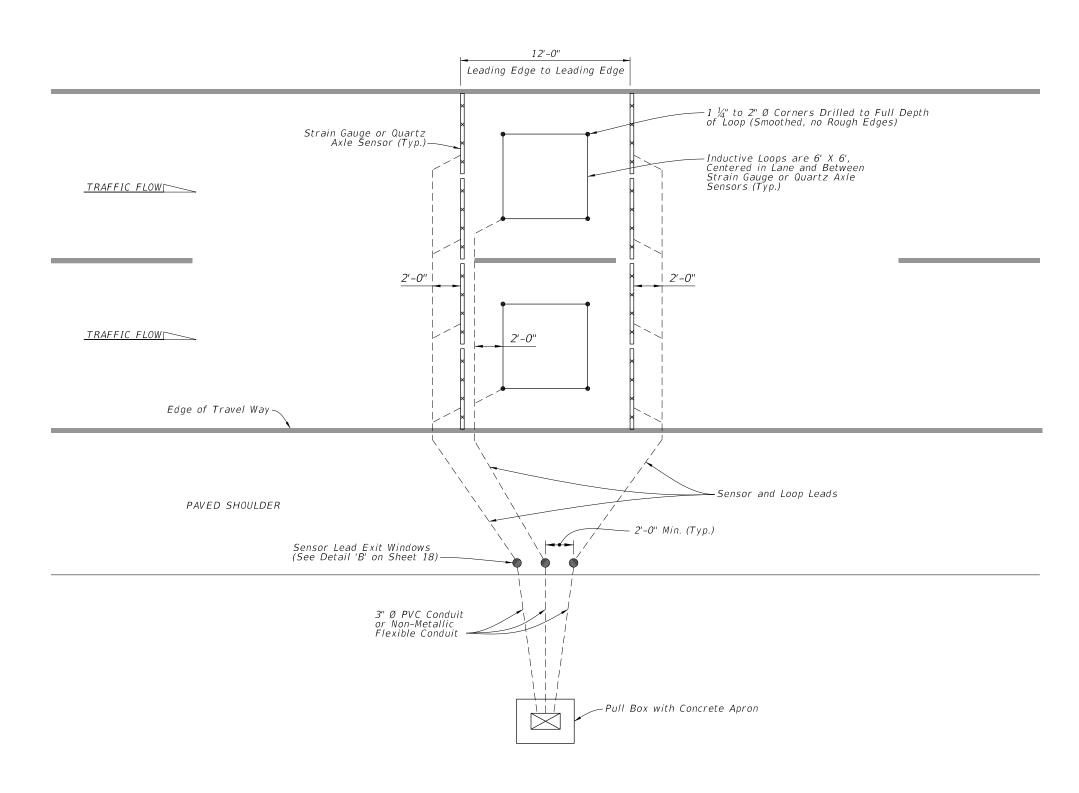


LAST REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT

- 1. Install axle sensors and loops associated with axle sensors after placement of the friction course.
- 2. Cut a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " deep slot for the Inductive loops. Loop slots will be cut wide enough to allow unforced placement of the wire into the bottom of the slot. Place four turns of #14 AWG IMSA 51-7 copper wire in the slot. Place short pieces of backer rod (2" to 3" in length) every 18" to 24" to hold the loop wire in the bottom of the slot.
- 3. Twist loop leads at the rate of 8 to 16 twists per foot. Extend the twisted pair loop wire directly to the cabinet. No splicing of the loop leads will be permitted.
- 4. Marking will consist of two rounds of contrasting colored tape, one color for the lane number and the second color for the lead loop location in the lane. The first band closest to the cabinet will represent the lane number, one round of tape will be for lane 1 and two rounds will be lane 2, etc. The lead loop in lane one would have one round of tape and a second round of a contrasting colored tape for the lead loop in the lane. The trailing loop would not have a second contrasting colored band of tape.
- 5. See Index 635-001 for pull box and concrete apron details.
- 6. Use a chalk line or string and paint to layout the position of the sensor and lead-in cable slots. Ensure saw cuts do not deviate more than ½" from the chalk line. Install the sensor according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. All sensor slots and any cuts in the roadway will be thoroughly blown out to ensure there is no dust or debris prior to installation of sensors or leads.
- 8. Install Exit Windows at least 2' apart.

DESCRIPTION:

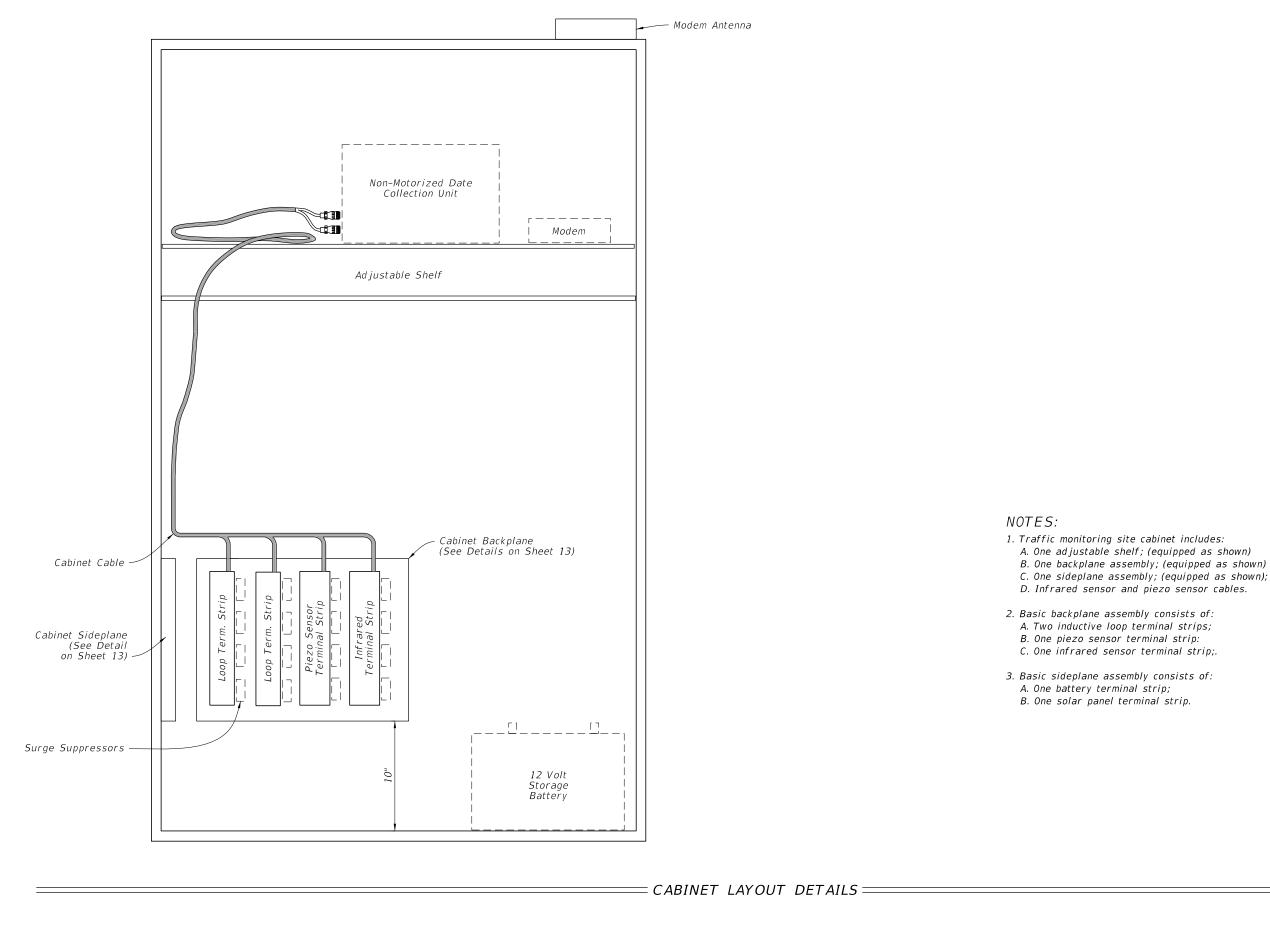


= LANE LAYOUT FOR TTMS/CCS INDUCTIVE LOOP AND WEIGH-IN-MOTION SENSORS =

WEIGH-IN-MOTION MONITORING SITE

LAST REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT



NON-MOTORIZED MONITORING SITE

LAST REVISION 11/01/23 DESCRIPTION:

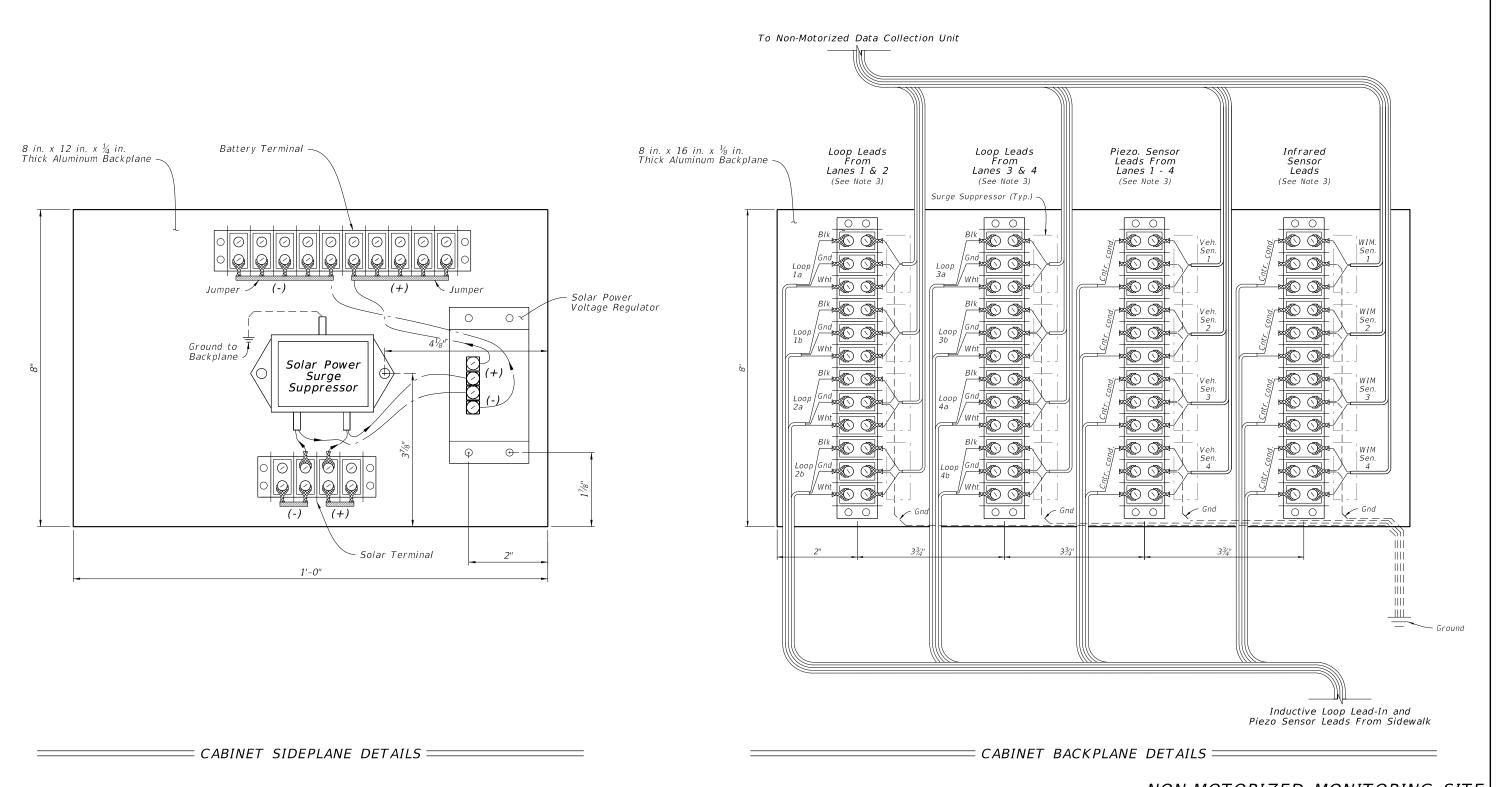
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TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

INDEX SHEET

- 1. Reference Sheet 12, Note 2 for items to be included with backplane.
- 2. All terminal strip contacts are on  $\%_{16}$ " centers (Clinch 142 Series or equal) Use insulated fork wire terminations.
- 3. The contractor is responsible for contacting the TMS Manager in the Transportation Data and Analytics Office for lane number information and verification.

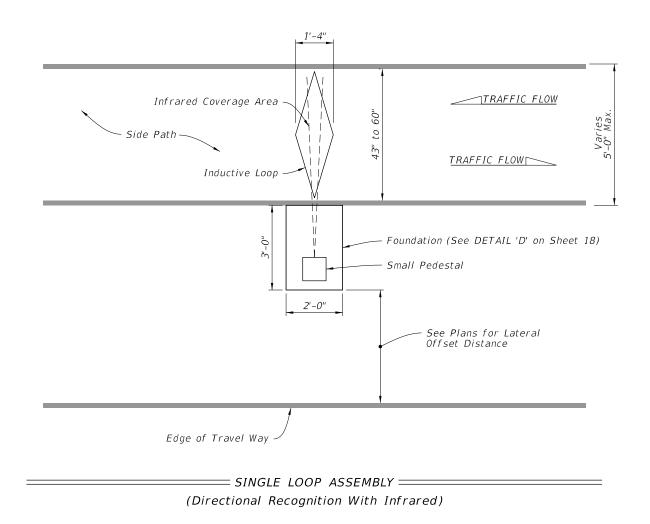


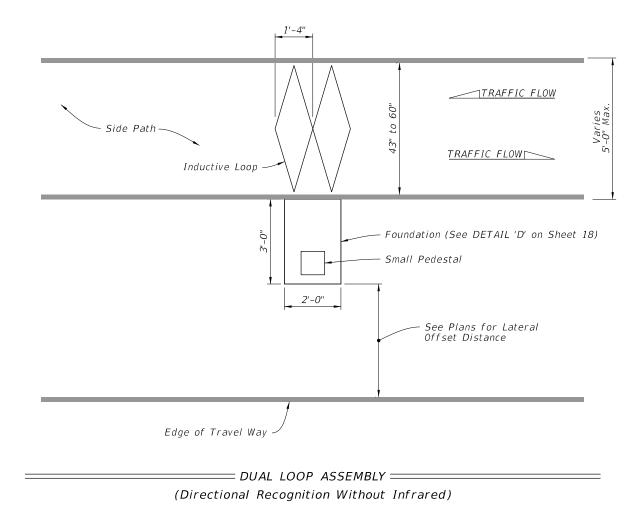
10/3/2023 2:

LAST REVISION 11/01/23 DESCRIPTION:

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS NON-MOTORIZED MONITORING SITE





### NON-MOTORIZED MONITORING SITE NOTES:

- 1. Use a chalk line or string and paint to layout the position of the sensor and lead-in cable slots. Ensure saw cuts do not deviate more than 0.5 inches from the chalk line. Use a single blade or ganged blade saw wide enough to cut the axle sensor at full width in a single pass. Cutting two slots and chipping out roadway material between them is not allowed.
- 2. Cut a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide slot.
- 3. All sensor slots and any cuts in the pathway will be thoroughly blown out to ensure there is no dust or debris prior to installation of the loops and leads.
- 4. Place eight turns of loop wire in each slot.
- 5. Twist loop leads at the rate of 10 twists per foot.
- 6. Extend the twisted pair loop wire directly to the termination point with no splices.
- 7. For the side-by-side configuration, install the farthest loop lead through the near side loop slot.
- 8. At the termination point, for north-south pathways, mark the north piezometer and inductive loop sensor lead(s) with one tape. For east-west pathways, mark the east piezometer and inductive loop sensor lead(s) with one tape. Mark the south and west sensor lead(s) with two tapes.
- 9. Do not point infrared sensors towards a path where motor vehicles pass, a metallic or reflective surface, surfaces exposed to sunlight or vegetation that are likely to move.
- 10. Avoid placing infrared sensors near heat sources, steep surfaces, high voltage power cables, and telecommunications equipment.
- 11. If crossing pavement joints see DETAIL "F" on Sheet 18.

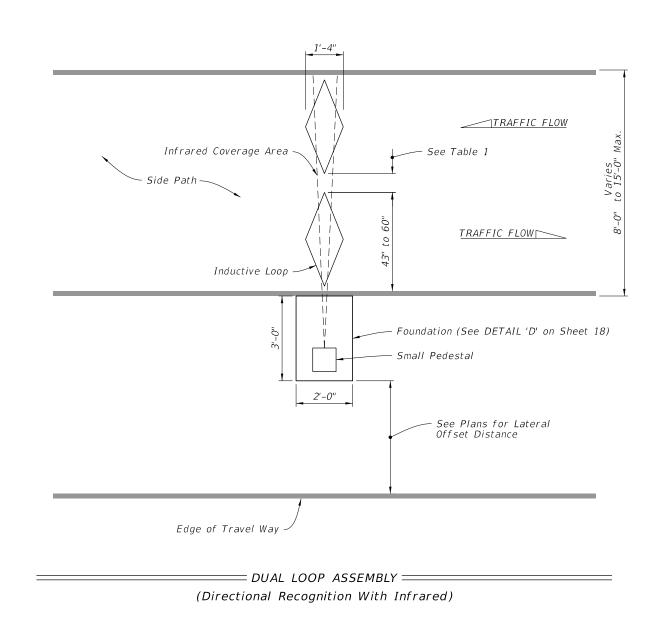
NARROW SIDE PATH CONFIGURATIONS

NON-MOTORIZED MONITORING SITE

REVISION 11/01/23

DESCRIPTION:

**FDOT** 



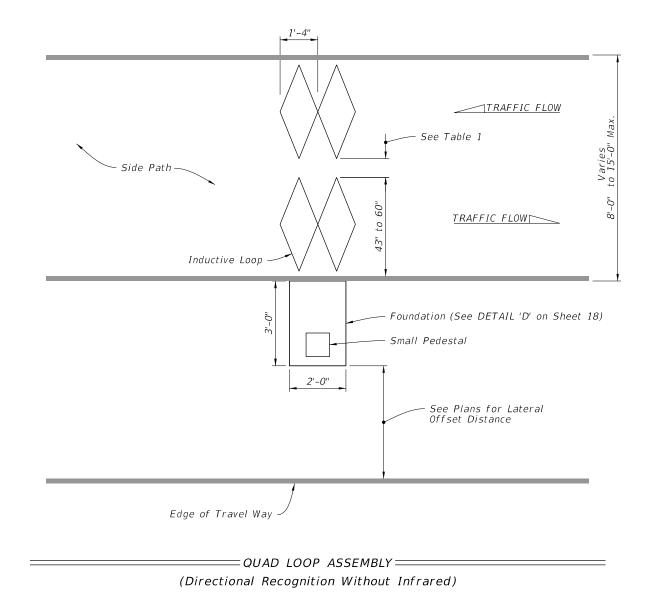


TABLE 1						
Loop Length	Distance					
Greater than 59"	Contact Manufacturer to evaluate the feasibility					
59"	3.00"					
55"	4.00"					
51"	4.75"					
47"	5.50"					
43"	6.25"					
Less than 43"	Contact Manufacturer to evaluate the feasibility					

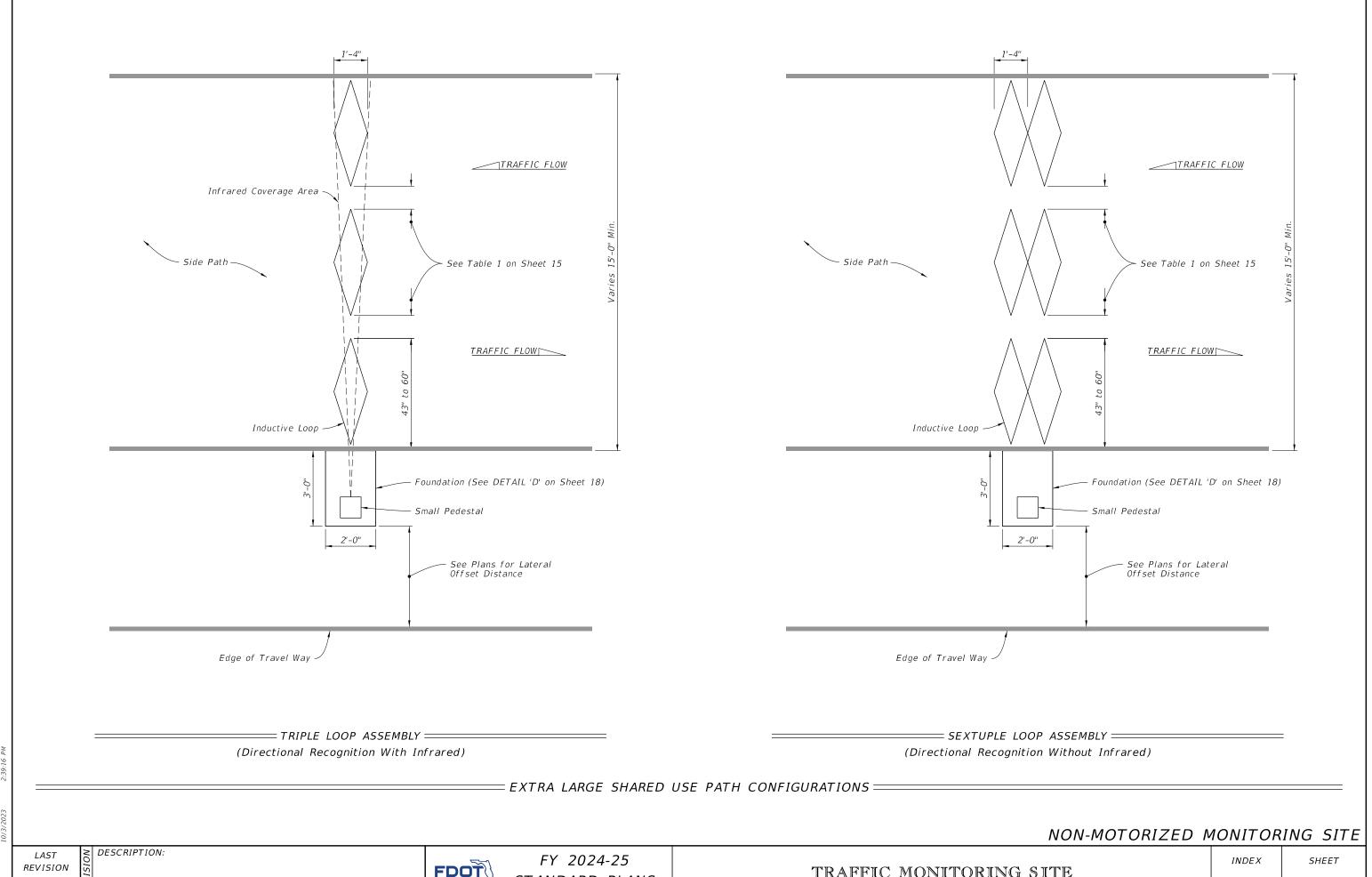
LARGE SHARED USE PATH CONFIGURATIONS =

NON-MOTORIZED MONITORING SITE

LAST OF DESCRIPTION:
REVISION 11/01/23

FDOT

FY 2024-25 STANDARD PLANS

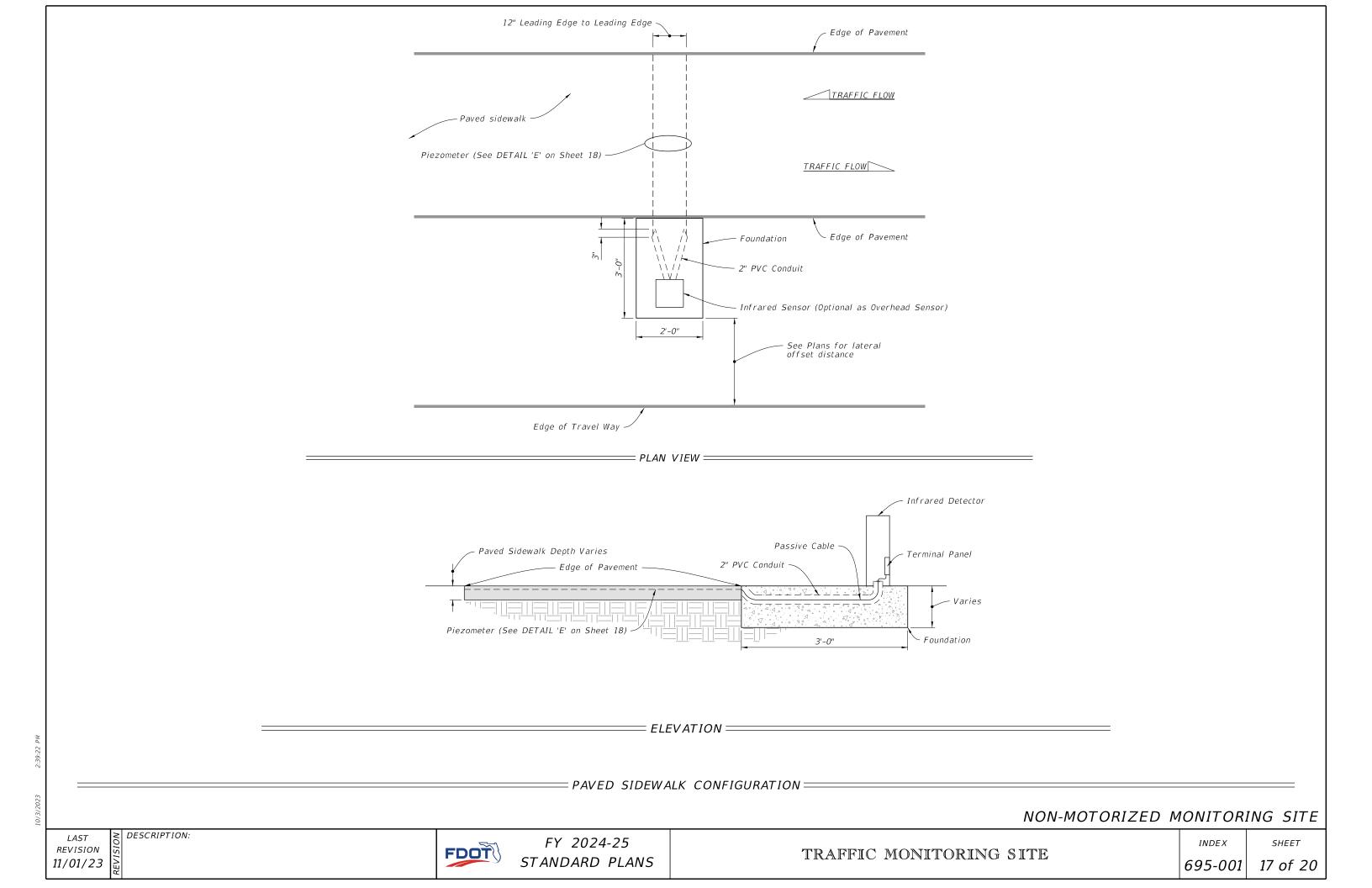


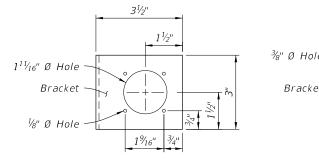
11/01/23

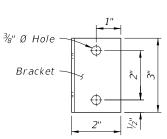
FDOT

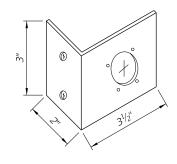
STANDARD PLANS

TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE









FRONT VIEW

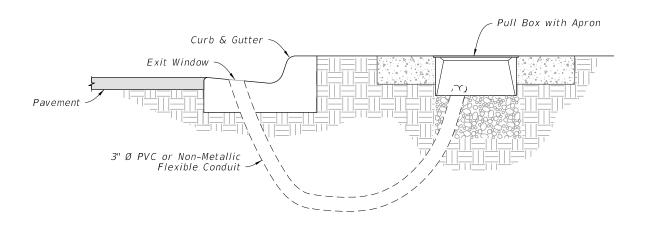
SIDE VIEW

ISOMETRIC VIEW

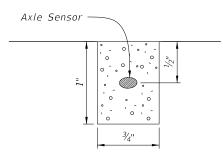
Fabricate bracket out of  $\frac{3}{32}$ " -  $\frac{1}{8}$ " inch thick aluminum. Dimensions may vary depending on the manufacturer of the J1 receptacle being furnished. The cabinet manufacturer will construct the mounting bracket to fit the receptacle.

#### J1 MOUNTING BRACKET

# = DETAIL 'A" =

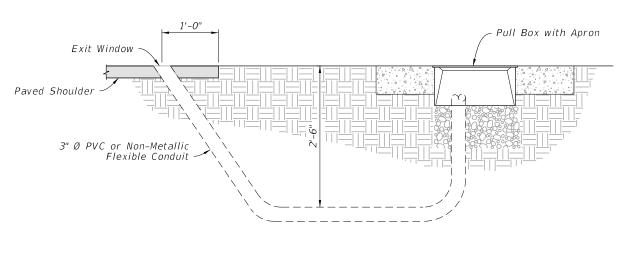


DETAIL 'C'=

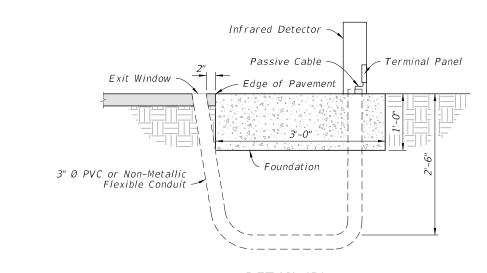


END VIEW (Axle Sensor Slot)

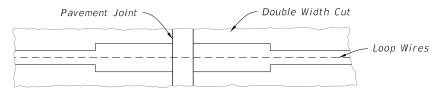
= *DETAIL 'E'* =



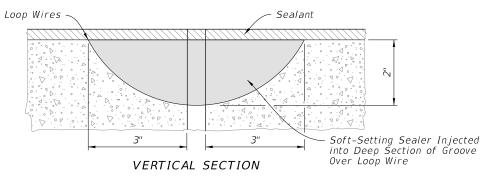
## DETAIL 'B'



#### =DETAIL 'D'=

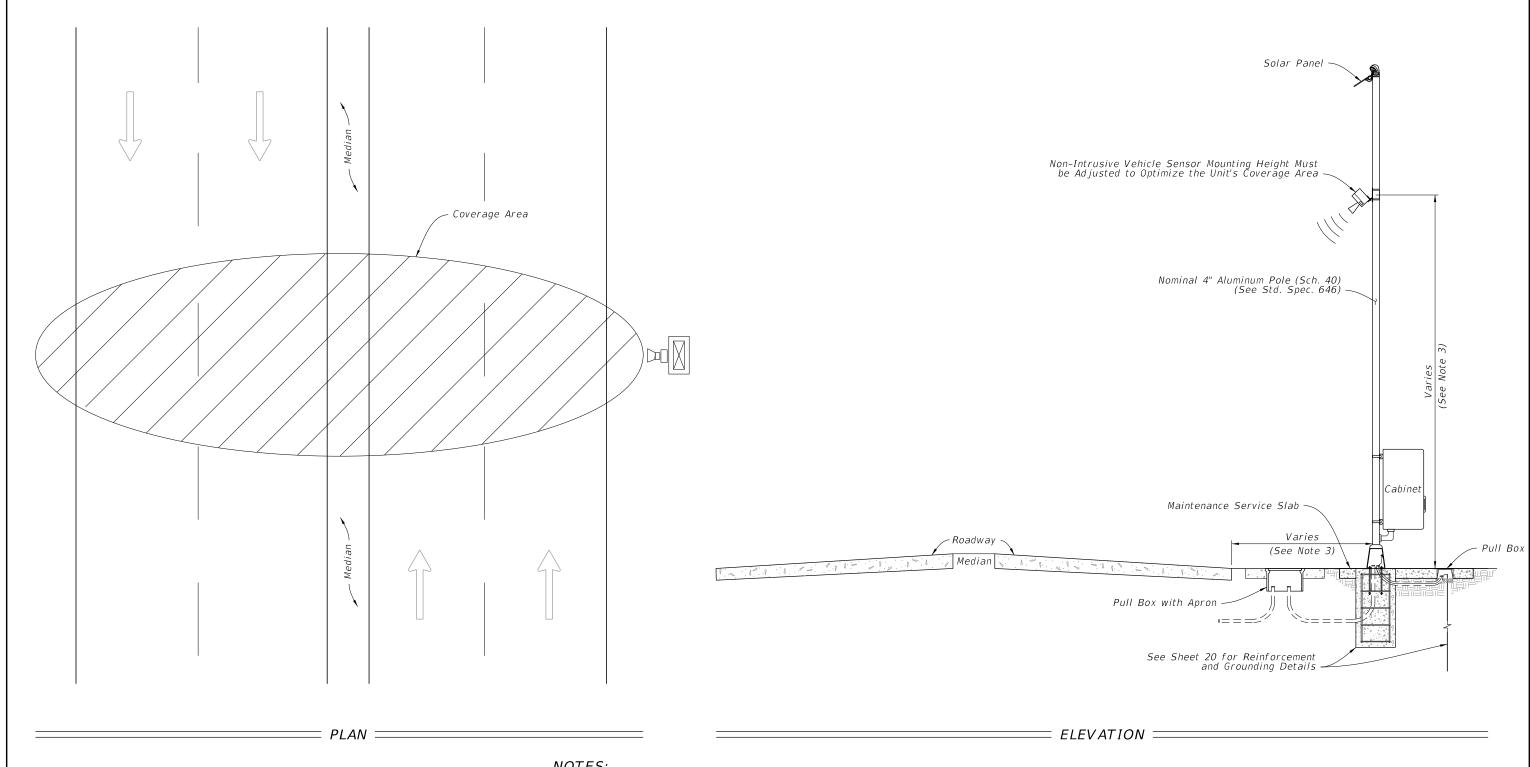


# PLAN VIEW



= DETAIL 'F'

# DETAILS 'A' THRU 'F'



- 1. The unit must be capable of detecting up to eight lanes of traffic (in either or both directions) when mounted perpendicular to the roadway.
- 2. Coverage area of the unit is affected by the roadway geometry: distance from the travel lanes, median type and width, barrier walls, etc.
- 3. Mounting height of the unit and offset from the roadway must be determined on a site-by-site basis, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended guidelines. Offset of pole must be greater than or equal to minimum clear zone requirements.
- 4. Cabinet, ground rod pull box, and maintenance service slab installed per Index 676-010, except cabinet center will be 4 feet above grade.

# NON-INTRUSIVE VEHICLE SENSOR

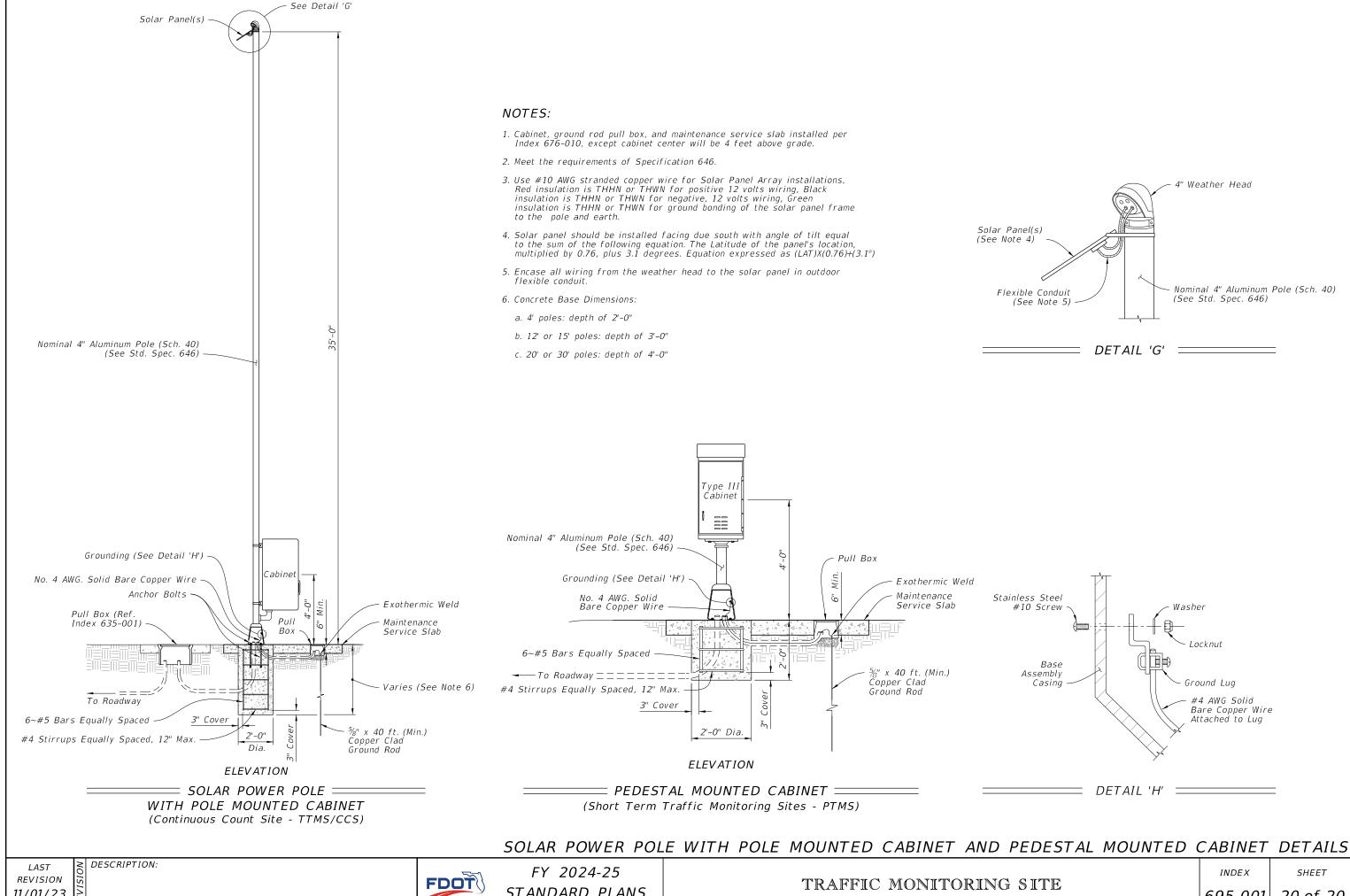
REVISION 11/01/23 DESCRIPTION:

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FDOT



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