

DISTRICT ONE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN GUIDELINES



OCTOBER 2009

INDEX

Article 1	PLAN PREPARATION PROCEDURES
1.1	Designer Prequalification1
1.2	Metric System of Measurement1
1.3	Project Reviews and Submittals11.3.1Project Presentation and Considerations21.3.2Plan Review21.3.3Final Review21.3.4Final Plan Submittal31.3.5Check Sheet3
1.4	Plan Format41.4.1General41.4.2Title Sheet41.4.3Summary of Quantities Sheet(s)41.4.4District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details51.4.5Temporary Signal Design Sheet51.4.6Geometric Plan and Signal Layout Sheet51.4.7Cable Plan, Sequence of Operation & Schedule of Quantities Sheet(s)61.4.8System Interconnect Sheets61.4.9Special Detail Sheet(s)71.4.10Pavement Marking Sheet(s)71.4.11Mast Arm Mounted Sign Design Sheet(s)71.4.12Standard Detail Sheet(s)71.4.13District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications81.4.14Estimate of Cost8
Article 2	DESIGN GUIDELINES
2.1	Electrical Service9
2.2	Railroad Coordination/Preemption92.2.1Design and Operation of Signalized Intersections in Close Proximity to Railroad Grade Crossings
2.3	Sequence of Operation122.3.1General122.3.2Normal Sequencing132.3.3Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequencing142.3.4Railroad Preemption Sequencing16

2.4	Signal 2.4.1 2.4.2 2.4.3 2.4.4	Heads General Pedestrian Signal Heads Traffic Signal Placement LED Traffic Signal Head Retrofit	16 16 18 18 19
2.5	Detecti 2.5.1 2.5.2 2.5.3	i on Pedestrian Push Buttons Vehicle Loop Detectors Placement of Detectors	19 19 20 21
2.6	Contro	I Equipment	22
2.7	Signal 2.7.1 2.7.2	Hardware Signal Posts Mast Arm Assembly and Poles	23 23 23
2.8	Underg 2.8.1 2.8.2 2.8.3 2.8.4 2.8.5 2.8.6	ground Facilities Concrete Handholes Conduit Conduit Size Estimation Procedure Service Cable – Voltage Drop Calculation Cable Slack Foundations	24 25 25 25 27 28 28
2.9	Tempo	rary Traffic Signals	28
2.10	Uninte	rruptible Power Supply (UPS) Systems	
2.11	Traffic 2.11.1 2.11.2 2.11.3 2.11.4	Signal Timing & Optimization Re-optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 1 Re-optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 2 Optimize Traffic Signal System Temporary Traffic Signal Timing	31 31 31 32 33
2.12	Emerge	ency Vehicle Preemption	33
2.13	Autom	atic Enforcement Cameras	33
2.14	Street 2.14.1 2.14.2	Name Sign Design Aluminum Mast Arm Mounted Sign Design LED Internally Illuminated Street Name Sign	34 34 35
2.15	Geome	etrics	
2.16	Pavement Marking and Sidewalks3		
2.17	Roadw	ay Lighting	37

2.18	Traffic Control & Protection Guidelines	37
2.19	System Grounding of Traffic Signal Equipment	37
2.20	Traffic Signal Systems	38
2.21	Project Coordination with Outside Agencies.2.21.1 Equipment Owned By Other Agencies2.21.2 System Communications Requirements	 39 39 39

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Sample Plan Sheets

Appendix A-1 Sample Plan Set 1

IL Route 83 (147th St.) From Homan Ave. to East of I-57 Ramps

Title Sheet

Index of Sheets

Summary of Quantities

Traffic Signal Legend

Temporary Traffic Signal Installation and Remove Existing Traffic Signal Equipment Plan

Temporary Cable Plan, Temporary Phase Designation Diagram and Temporary Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence

Traffic Signal Modernization Plan

Schedule of Quantities, Cable Plan, Phase Designation Diagram and Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence

Interconnect Plan (3 Sheets)

Interconnect Schematic (2 Sheets)

District 1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Signs

Estimate of Cost

Appendix A-2 Sample Plan Set 2

Temporary Traffic Signal Installation IL Route 58 (Golf Rd.) at New Wilke Rd.

- Temporary Traffic Signal Installation and Remove Existing Traffic Signal Equipment Plan Stage I & II (2 Sheets)
- Temporary Cable Plan, Temporary Phase Designation Diagram and Temporary Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence – Stage I & II
- Temporary Traffic Signal Installation and Remove Existing Traffic Signal Equipment Plan Stage III/Interim

Temporary Cable Plan, Temporary Phase Designation Diagram and Temporary Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence – Stage III/Interim

Appendix B Miscellaneous Details, Standard Notes & Legends

- District 1 Traffic Signal Legend
- District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details
- District 1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Signs
- District 1 Notes for Temporary Traffic Signals
- District 1 Equipment to be Removed Notes
- District 1 Notes for Chart Sequences
- Signal Conduit Connection to Rail Cantilever Detail
- Railroad Cantilever Signal Head Mounting
- Traffic— Plan Check Status

Appendix C Design Examples & Sequence of Operations

- Example C-1: T Intersection— Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing
- Example C-2: T Intersection— Protected Left Turn Phasing with Pedestrians
- Example C-3: 5-Lane Arterial and 2-Lane Cross Street Sections— Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing on Arterial
- Example C-4: 4-Lane Arterial and 3-Lane Cross Street Sections— Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing on Cross Street
- Example C-5: 5-Lane Arterial and 3-Lane Cross Street Sections— Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing on Arterial and Cross Street
- Example C-6: 5 or More Lane Cross Sections— Protected Left Turn Phasing on Arterial and Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing on Cross Street
- Example C-7: 5 or More Lane Cross Sections— Protected Only Left Turn Phasing
- Example C-8: 5-Lane Cross Sections— Protected/Permitted Left Turn Phasing on Arterial and Protected Left Turn Phasing on Cross Street and Railroad Preemption with Pre-signals

Appendix D Typical Detector Loop Placement

Typical Loop Configurations By Lane Type

- Example D-1: Left Turn Lane without Median
- Example D-2: Left Turn Lane with Median
- Example D-3: Dual Left Turn Lanes with Median
- Example D-4: Loops Next to Shoulder

Sample Loop Layout Examples

- Example D-5: Arterial & Cross Street Far Back Detection
- Example D-6: Arterial Far Back Detection, Cross Street Presence Detection
- Example D-7: Arterial Far Back Detection, Cross Street Presence Detection With Example Conduit Routing

Appendix E District 1 Pavement Marking Details

Typical Applications – Raised Reflective Pavement Markers – TC 11 District One Typical Pavement Markings – TC 13

Documents Available from the District One Office Upon Written Request

- District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications
- Community Special Request Listing
- Latest Signal Equipment Pay Item Descriptions
- IDOT "Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items"
- District 1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Sign Standard Base Sheet
- District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details
- Existing Traffic Signal Plans

Note:

Send a letter requesting a copy of specific documents and why they are needed to Traffic Design Engineer, Illinois Department of Transportation, Bureau of Traffic Operations, 201 West Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1096.

Other IDOT Documents

For information on traffic control device material specifications, design and application criteria, review the applicable publications listed in **Chapter 57 – Section 1.02 References**, of the IDOT Bureau of Design and Environment Manual.

Additional information, including standard specifications, highway standards and various IDOT forms may be downloaded from IDOT's website at <u>www.dot.state.il.us</u>.

Other Documents

Institute of Transportation Engineers publication "Preemption of Traffic Signals at or Near Railroad Grade Crossings with Active Warning Devices."

FHWA publication "Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Handbook."

ARTICLE 1 PLAN PREPARATION PROCEDURES

1.1 Designer Prequalification

The firm supplying plans to IDOT District 1 (District) must be prequalified with the Illinois Department of Transportation (Department) in Traffic Signal Design and its signal design staff shall be familiar with the latest traffic signal design procedures used for the District.

On projects involving complex designs, the firm's signal designer should schedule a preliminary meeting with the Traffic Design Engineer to discuss project specific issues. If requested by the District, the signal designer shall provide copies of their most recent traffic signal installation design and/or modification projects completed for projects in the District.

Interaction between a traffic signal design firm and the District must be on a shared benefit basis. If, in the opinion of the District, the firm is attempting to design plans beyond the level of competence of its staff, the District shall refuse further review until qualified assistance is acquired and approved. The District does not intend to be a teaching agency.

The designer is expected to provide interpretive assistance and corrections to his work up to and through the construction phase of the project. Article 2.26 of the IDOT "Standard Agreement Provisions for Consultants Services" shall be <u>strictly</u> adhered to.

1.2 Metric System of Measurement

This design guide is written using the English system, but parentheses are included next to all English units with Metric conversions shown in the parentheses.

1.3 Project Presentation and Reviews

Signal design work shall be performed in a comprehensive manner. Traffic signal design plans shall be developed in sufficient detail to allow for a comprehensive review by the District. If in the opinion of the District, the plans do not include sufficient information to allow for a comprehensive and meaningful review, they shall be returned to the designer without comments. No further plan reviews shall be conducted by the District until the designer demonstrates that the traffic signal design plans have been developed to a sufficient level of detail.

The review process shall be established at the preliminary meeting with the Traffic Design Engineer and in general shall be as follows:

- Project Presentation and Considerations
- Plan Review
- Final Review

A written disposition of comments and the return of all marked plans/specifications/estimates from <u>ALL</u> previous District review comments supplied to the designer shall accompany each subsequent submittal. Specific dates may be established for the plan submittals. The Department will not be responsible for changes resulting from the failure to follow the process as noted above.

1.3.1 Project Presentation and Considerations

To assist the designer in evaluating the various design elements, the District has developed a check sheet (see Section 1.3.4) that shall be utilized by the designer for each project. The check sheet shall be completed by the designer and submitted with the plans/specifications as part of the overall review process. Failure by the designer to complete the form in its entirety and/or to submit it with the plans will result in the District rejecting the plans and returning them to the designer.

The items listed in the check sheet will aid the designer in developing a written scope of work for the project. Additional information, including field data, traffic counts, survey information, right-of-way limits, and cost participation information by municipal and/or private participants may be requested. The above items shall be investigated and addressed by the designer.

1.3.2 Plan Review

A full-size set of plans shall be submitted together with the Specifications, Cost Estimate and Traffic Signal Design Check Sheet. A written disposition of comments and the return of all marked up plans from <u>ALL</u> previous District review comments supplied to the designer shall accompany each submittal. The plans shall be developed in sufficient detail to allow for a comprehensive review by the District. Incomplete or partial plans (80% complete plans) will not be accepted by the District for review. The intent of this provision is to minimize the number of reviews in the design process and to expedite the overall approval process.

1.3.3 Final Review

The complete signal project shall be submitted to the District 1 Bureau of Traffic Operations, which shall have incorporated all previous review comments and be checked in depth by the designer prior to submittal. A written disposition of comments and the return of all marked up plans from <u>ALL</u> previous District reviews shall accompany the final submittal. The final submittal shall also include:

- One full-size reproducible plan set
- One full-size blueline plan set (6 sets for Permit Projects)

- Electronic files in Microstation format of traffic signal design plans.
- One final set of Specifications
- Cost Estimate with pay code item numbers, unit, item, quantity, unit price and total cost estimate (except for Permit and Roadway Projects)
- Signal Project File which includes:
 - Project scope of work
 - Review comments and disposition of comments
 - Correspondence with the Electric Utility
 - Copy of the Electric Utility service response or agreement
 - Correspondence with the Telephone Utility
 - Correspondence from Communities regarding a commitment for cost participation
 - Correspondence with railroads
 - Correspondence with ICC
 - Correspondence with any other Highway Agencies or IDOT Bureau
 - Commitments for cost participation
 - Correspondence from Communities
 - Correspondence from local fire departments/protection districts
 - Copies of temporary/permanent easement agreements
 - Copies of right-of-way dedication
 - Correspondence with utility companies regarding utility reviews and/or conflicts

1.3.4 Final Plan Submittal

Upon final plan approval by the District 1 Bureau of Traffic Operations, the following shall be submitted:

- One full-size blueline plan set (22" x 34")
- Six reduced plan sets (11" x 17" format)
- Additional reduced plan sets may be requested by District
- Two sets of specifications
- Electronic files in Microstation format of the signal design plans (Note: The Microstation electronic files must be accepted by the District 1 CADD Unit).
- Electronic files in PDF format
- Specifications in PDF format

1.3.5 Check Sheet

The Traffic Plan Check Sheets are included in Appendix B.

1.4 Plan Format

1.4.1 General

The following applies to each sheet in the plans:

- Include Designer's full name, firm name and date
- Include District 1 sheet number block
- Include District 1 title block (expect title sheet)
- Sheet size shall be 34 inches (864 mm) wide by 22 inches (559 mm) high
- Orientation of north arrows should be up or to the right on the plan sheets and shall be consistent throughout the plans.
- Minimum lettering size may be as small as 0.10 inches (3mm) if capital letters are used. Titles and Phase Designation Diagrams must have 0.15 inches (4mm) or larger lettering
- Include General Notes for important project specific considerations

The designer shall have a clear understanding of Part VII – Plans and Contracts of the IDOT <u>"Bureau of Design and Environment Manual"</u>.

It is understood that each project is unique, but in order to provide the maximum benefits from the design work the designer is expected to adhere to the following format requirements and shall submit plan sets with sheets in the order as listed below. An example of each of these sheets is included in Appendix A.

1.4.2 Title Sheet

Follow guidelines set forth in Part VII – Plan and Contracts of the IDOT "Bureau of Design and Environment Manual".

- Designer name and phone number shall be provided in the left side margin
- Communities and Townships shall be listed on title sheet location map
- District 1 sheet number block
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.3 Summary of Quantities Sheet(s)

On Roadway Projects, or projects with more than one schedule of traffic signal quantities, a summary of quantities sheet shall follow the Title Sheet.

• The Summary sheet shall list items in pay item code number sequence priority, with the full pay code item description. Each item shall be broken into sub-quantities per location and function. The amount of sub-quantity to be paid for by each participating Agency shall be listed. The total quantity shall match the balance of the sub-quantities.

- The body of the quantities should be in capital letters and include: CODE NUMBER, UNIT, ITEM, AND QUANTITY. Items shall be in exactly the same Code Number order as on the Estimate of Cost pages or schedule.
- The function code for IDOT contract signal plans is Y031-1F for both new installations and modernizations. The function code for emergency vehicle preemption equipment is Y031-3D.

1.4.4 District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details

- These sheets are required for <u>all</u> designs.
- See Appendix A

1.4.5 Temporary Signal Design Sheet(s)

- North arrow up or to the right. Should be the same orientation as the Signal Layout Sheet.
- Geometric layout scale: 1" = 20' (1:250)
- District 1 Notes for Temporary Traffic Signals (see Appendix B)
- Temporary cable plan, temporary controller sequence
- Existing and proposed geometrics
- Dimensioned pole locations
- Pole guy wire locations
- If the sequence will not fit on the temporary cable plan, a separate sheet may be used
- Locations of existing equipment
- Schedule of existing equipment to be removed, salvaged or returned
- Notes concerning any controller specifications
- Temporary interconnect plan
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.6 Geometric Plan and Signal Layout Sheet

- North arrow up or to the right
- Geometric layout scale: 1" = 20' (1:250)
- Break Lines are <u>not</u> allowed. All pavement, driveways and cross streets between the intersection and perimeter loops must be shown. Match lines will be allowed, with the geometric/signal information shown on additional sheets.
- Proposed geometrics only should be shown
- Label and dimension from centerline R.O.W.
- Dimension pavement marking and lane widths
- Label roadway names
- Dimension equipment locations
- Dimension loops and their locations
- Dimension and size conduit runs
- Special detail sheet(s) should be referenced from this sheet

- Locate curb, sidewalk, driveways, buildings, and other features adjacent to R.O.W., etc.
- Locate drainage structure(s) which may affect signal appurtenances
- Construction notes related to signals
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.7 Cable Plan, Sequence of Operation and Schedule of Quantities Sheet(s)

- North arrow up or to the right. Same orientation as the Signal Layout Sheet
- Cable plan including signal heads
- Schedule of Quantities.
- Phase Designation Diagram or Chart Sequence of Operation. If these Diagrams or Chart Sequences do not fit on this sheet, a separate sheet may be used. Also include diagram or chart sequence for emergency vehicle preemption and chart sequence for railroad preemption if appropriate
- IDOT Table for "Traffic Signal Installation Electrical Service Requirements"
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.8 System Interconnect Sheets

1.4.8.1 System Interconnect Plan Sheet

- North arrow up or to the right
- Geometric layout scale: 1" = 50' (1:500)
- Label and dimension from centerline R.O.W.
- Dimension and size conduit runs
- Denote limits of system and intersection plans
- Denote locations of intersection and sampling (system) detectors
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.8.2 System Interconnect Schematic

- System Schedule of Quantities
- The body of the quantities should be in capital letters and include: UNIT, ITEM, AND QUANTITY. Items shall be in exactly the same Code Number order as on the Estimate of Cost pages or schedule.
- Show system detectors and what intersection they are assigned to, the number of conductors to each system detector, the cable between controllers, the type of conductor (either copper or fiber optic) between controllers, tracer cable, and the location of the master controller and telephone service.
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.9 Special Detail Sheet(s)

- Each detail shall be labeled per pay code item designation (if applicable)
- If multiple details are supplied on one sheet, they shall be labeled separately in the title block and on the title sheet
- Reference all special details sheet numbers on layout sheet

1.4.10 Pavement Marking Sheet(s)

- All markings shall be clearly labeled according to pay item description
- All markings shall be clearly dimensioned
- Minor reconstruction quantities may be provided on this sheet, such as: Curb and Gutter Removal and Replacement, Sidewalk and Median work
- Signing quantities and locations may be provided on this sheet
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.11 Mast Arm Mounted Sign Design Sheet(s)

- Use the District design sheet
- Multiple intersection designs may be used on one sheet
- See example in Appendix A

1.4.12 Standard Detail Sheet(s)

- The Standards are updated frequently. The Designer shall check for the latest revisions.
- Do <u>not</u> in any circumstances revise any IDOT Standard Detail Sheet
- For permit projects, these sheets must be included in the plans or specifications
- Generally, Signal Plans may include any combination of the following IDOT Standards. Copies of these details, with the exception of the District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details, may be found in the IDOT Highway Standards Manual

Typical Traffic Signal Standards:

424001	Curb Ramps for Sidewalks
701006	Off-Road Operations, 2L, 2W, 15' (4.5 m) to 24" (600 mm) From Pavement Edge
701011	Off-Road Moving Operations 2L, 2W Day Only
701101	Off-Road Operations Multilane, 15 (4.5 m) to 24" (600 mm) From Pavement
	Edge
701201	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Day Only for Speeds \geq 45 MPH
701301	Lane Closure 2L, 2W, Short Time Operations
701501	Urban Lane Closure 2L, 2W Undivided
701502	Urban Lane Closure, 2L 2W, with Bidirectional Left Turn Lane
701601	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane, 1W or 2W with Nontraversable Median
701602	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane, 2W with Bidirectional Left Turn Lane
701606	Urban Lane Closure, Multilane, 2W with Mountable Median
701701	Urban Lane Closure Multilane Intersection

Lane Closure, Multilane 1W or 2W Crosswalk or Sidewalk Closure
Traffic Control Devices
Sign Panel Mounting Detail
Handholes
Double Handholes
Standard Phase Designation Diagrams and Phase Sequences
Supervised Railroad Interconnect Circuit
Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS)
Traffic Signal Grounding & Bonding
Pedestrian Push Button Post
Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole 16' Through 55'
Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole 56' Through 75'
Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole with Dual Mast Arms
Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole 16' Through 55'
Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole 56' Through 75'
Concrete Foundation Details
Span Wire Mounted Signals and Flashing Beacon Installation
Traffic Signal Mounting Details
Detector Loop Installations
Standard Symbols, Abbreviations and Patterns
Decimal of an Inch and of a Foot

1.4.13 District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications

- The latest District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications shall be used for <u>all</u> designs
- Any additions, modifications, or subtractions to the District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications must be approved by the Traffic Design Engineer prior to approval of the plans and specifications.

1.4.14 Estimate of Cost

- Shall be on 8-1/2" x 11" sheets of paper
- Top right hand corner shall have the FA Number, Section Number, and County on each sheet of the Cost Estimate
- Use the following for a heading: State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, and Estimate of Cost and center the text on three lines.
- Information paragraph should read "The proposed improvement consists of the traffic signal (*system, modernization, or installation*) at the intersection(s) of (*name*) in (*name*) County.
- Number the pages as "Sheet 1 of _____" etc.
- The body of the estimate should be in capital letters and include: CODE NUMBER, UNIT, ITEM, QUANTITY, UNIT PRICE AND TOTAL PRICE. Items shall be in exactly the same Code Number order as on the Summary of Quantities sheet or schedule.
- Total should be on the last page
- Non-standard prices should include explanations
- Date
- See example in Appendix A

ARTICLE 2 DESIGN GUIDELINES

2.1 Electrical Service

The designer <u>shall</u> provide written notification to the electric utility or appropriate governmental controlled power source via their marketing representative, defining the future project and requesting notification of service installation requirements and/or charges. The electric utility must be notified at the initial stage of the project. If service charges are necessary, the designer will have the funding agency approve and sign the electric utility contract. Copies of all correspondence with the electric/utility company shall be sent to the Bureau of Traffic Operations. The designer will then return the signed contract to the electric utility, documenting the date returned. Copies of all correspondence and contracts shall be included with final plan review.

The designer shall secure an agreement with the utility company whenever a utility easement is needed for service.

The electrical service shall be brought into the cabinet foundation using a separate 2" conduit from a location which has public access.

The two types of service installations included in the District 1 Traffic Signal Specifications are:

Service Installation Pole Mounted Service Installation Ground Mounted

The designer will be responsible for investigating special types of service installations requested by the municipality or county. All special requests shall be documented by the designer and submitted to the Traffic Design Engineer for review and approval prior to completion of the final plans.

2.2 Railroad Coordination/Preemption

The designer should always contact IDOT District 1 and request a meeting prior to beginning a design involving a railroad crossing within 200 feet of a traffic signal and/or when the existing or projected vehicular queue will extend beyond the crossing. Consideration must first be given to whether railroad preemption is required. This determination shall be made based on current IDOT District 1 traffic signal design criteria, guidelines contained in the Institute of Transportation Engineers publication "Preemption of Traffic Signals at or Near Railroad Grade Crossings with Active Warning Devises" and Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) recommendations.

Prior to beginning design work for an intersection that is interconnected to a railroad crossing, a Traffic Signal/Railroad Report must be approved by the District and the ICC. If a Traffic Signal/Railroad Report has not been completed, it shall be the responsibility of the designer to coordinate with the District to prepare the report prior to beginning design work.

Based on the distance between the railroad tracks and the cross street, pre-signals may be required. This will be determined in the **Traffic Signal/Railroad Report**. The preferred mounting location for the pre-signals is the railroad cantilever if one is present. The structural adequacy of the cantilever must be evaluated to determine if the cantilever is capable of accommodating the pre-signal. The final decision on placement of the pre-signals will be based on ICC order. Details concerning mounting of signal heads on the cantilever are shown in Appendix B.

The design shall incorporate internally illuminated (LED) left-turn and right-turn restriction ("blank out") signs based on the recommendations contained in the Traffic Signal Railroad Report. Two signs that display the international turn restriction shall be included for each turning movement to be restricted. When post mounted, the signs must be installed on posts at least 18 feet (5.45 m) tall. These signs are not required for protected only left turn movements.

Details of the requirements for the railroad controller/traffic signal controller interconnect will be determined by IDOT District 1 and the ICC based on current design standards. A phone drop must be included to the traffic signal controller cabinet unless the signal installation is part of a signal system.

When a project involves work adjacent to a railroad, a lump sum pay item for "Railroad Protective Liability Insurance" shall be included in the pay items. The District 1 form for "Railroad Protective Liability Insurance" shall be included in the specifications.

In addition, the designer shall determine and document if the railroad will require construction, right-of-entry or similar permits for work within the railroad right-of-way. When required, these permits should be included in the pay items.

The designer should be familiar with the following publications:

- "Preemption of Traffic Signals at or Near Railroad Grade Crossings with Active Warning Devices" by ITE, 2006 or later
- "Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Handbook" by FHWA, 2007 or later

Additional specific guidance can be found in the IDOT BDE Procedure Memoranda Numbers 45-05 and 53-06

2.2.1 Design and Operation of Signalized Intersections in Close Proximity to Railroad Grade Crossings

When a project is located in close proximity to a railroad grade crossing, regardless of whether it is interconnected to the crossing, the designer should be aware of construction-related conditions that may cause traffic to back up onto the railroad tracks. When such queueing is likely, the designer should consider additional Maintenance of Traffic measures or other procedures to satisfy the requirements of the current edition of the MUTCD for work zone conditions and railroad-highway grade crossings.

Interconnection System Design

A. Traffic Signals

<u>Design</u> – Locations where traffic signals and railroad warning devices are interconnected should be designed differently than the typical intersection. The two signal systems must be designed to operate together to provide a safe system for both the highway users and the railroads. Communication between the traffic signal designers and the railroad signal designers is critical so that everyone understands the design times and actual operations of the system.

- Four or five section signal heads should be installed to allow for a protected left turn phase on the track approach leg of the intersection during the preemption sequence.
- <u>Pre-Signal (Near Side)</u>: Traffic signal heads should be placed on the near side of the rails to stop vehicular traffic before the railroad crossing at all signalized intersections where the clear storage distance (measured from the stop line to a point 6 ft. from the rail nearest the intersection) is 50 ft (15 m) or less. At all approaches where the crossing is on a State highway or where high percentages of multi-unit vehicles are evident, the distance should be increased to 75 ft (22.9 m).
- Traffic signal heads located on the near side of the tracks should be mounted on the railroad structure, if available, or as close to the crossing as possible without restricting visibility of the railroad signals.
- When pre-signals are used, signal phase sequencing should be designed to avoid left turn vehicles from being trapped at the intersection. The designer shall be responsible for coordinating the signal phasing, sequence, timing, and design details with the District and the ICC.
- Equipment The Department has committed to standardizing the type of traffic signal controllers used at interconnected traffic/railroads signals. IDOT has worked with two manufacturers to develop software that will allow a second preemption call to be recognized sooner and then to reservice the track approach. The software will be installed in all new controllers that are interconnected to railroad signals. The designer shall coordinate with the District to ensure that an approved controller model and software version is specified for the project.
- Pedestrian signal heads with countdown timers are <u>NOT</u> allowed at intersections interconnected with railroad grade crossings. Refer to Section 2.4.2 of this guide.

- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems shall be installed at intersections interconnected with railroad grade crossings. Refer to Section 2.11 of this guide.
- B. <u>Signing</u> Refer to attached diagrams for supplemental signing:
 - Provide "DO NOT STOP ON TRACKS" at all interconnected crossing locations.
 - Where pre-signals are not present, the "CAUTION ____FT BETWEEN TRACKS AND HIGHWAY" sign should be provided in advance of all tracks where the rail nearest the highway is located within 81 ft (24.7 m) of the point where a vehicle would normally stop. This sign should also be used as an interim measure until pre-signals are installed.
 - Provide "STOP HERE ON RED" and "NO TURN ON RED" signage at crossings with pre-signals.
 - Provide "WALK TIME SHORTENED WHEN TRAIN APPROACHES" signage at crossings with pedestrian signals.
 - Blank out signs: When recommended in the Traffic Signal/Railroad report, or when a need is determined based on engineering judgement, blank out signs shall be installed to prohibit turning movements from the cross street into the tracks during the preemption sequence. Signs should be consistent with the MUTCD recommendations.

2.3 Sequence of Operations

2.3.1 General

In order to provide maximum efficiency of traffic flow along State highways in District 1, on all state highways traffic signal installations require the use of fully actuated signal and system equipment.

- On state highways, actuated left turn arrow phases shall be installed in most cases where separate left turn channelization exists. On non-state highways the use of actuated left turn phases shall be determined based on engineering evaluation of left turn volumes and conflicting through/right turn movements.
- Right turn overlap phases may be installed where separate right-turn channelization exists with complimentary left-turn movements regardless of the number of receptor lanes.
- Protected only left-turn phasing should be utilized in (but not limited to) the following circumstances:

- Left-turn movement from a dual left-turn lane.
- Left-turn movement opposing a protected only left-turn movement (i.e. single left-turn lane opposite a dual left-turn lane; leading leftturn phase opposite a lagging left-turn phase).
- Wide intersections and/or skewed intersections where left turning traffic is exposed to conflicting traffic longer than the normal driver expectation. [Requires approval from Traffic design Engineer.]
- Intersections with a left turning crash history higher than normal.

Phase movements shall conform to those designated in the Phase Designation Diagrams that are shown in the design examples. Phases 2 and 6 shall be the major route (arterial) phase movements at all intersections with Phase 2 designated as the northbound or eastbound movement.

When the improvement involves modifications to the sequence/controller at an existing signalized intersection, both the existing and proposed phase designation diagrams and sequences of operation must be included in the plan sheets.

The designer shall have a clear understanding of all NEMA publications relating to traffic control items. The Sequence of Operation should be developed in the initial portion of the project. Complex Sequences of Operation can very easily become the most time consuming portion of the project to develop. The District will not lead each designer through the development of a complicated sequence. If the District decides that the designer is incapable of developing the necessary Sequence of Operation, no further review will be made until a qualified individual for the project is retained.

2.3.2 Normal Sequencing

The Phase Designation Diagrams shall be utilized by the designer in developing the Sequence of Operation. Most intersections contain geometric conditions in which these Phase Designation Diagrams can be utilized. Appropriate notes and symbols should be used to designate each vehicle and pedestrian phase, and right turn overlaps. Phase Designation Diagrams cannot be used at an intersection where railroad preemption is required (see Section 2.2) or at an intersection with emergency vehicle preemption with a hardwire preemptive device (see Section 2.3.3). A chart sequence must be developed in these two cases. Examples of the basic Phase Designation Diagrams are included with the design examples in Appendix C.

Intersections that require split-phasing (i.e. one leg of an intersection must be serviced alone on its own phase and the opposite leg must be serviced alone on its own phase) can be designed using a Phase Designation Diagram. Only one phase per movement on the same ring (on the same side of the barrier) should be utilized for this type of operation (i.e. one direction or movement should be assigned Phase 3 and the opposite direction or

movement should be assigned Phase 4). Phase 3 will be the first phase serviced on the side of the barrier operating the split phase and should be assigned to the minor side street approach. Split phasing shall be avoided whenever possible, even when doing so requires modifications to the intersection geometry.

Intersections with a continuous right turn arrow (hot right) may utilize a Phase Designation Diagram for the sequence of operation. Appropriate notes must be added to the plans indicating the specific continuous right-turn overlap movement.

When geometric conditions exist where the Phase Designation Diagrams <u>cannot</u> be utilized, the designer must prepare a chart Sequence of Operation. An example of the chart Sequence of Operation is included in Appendix C.

2.3.3 Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequencing

The District will <u>not</u> participate in the cost of emergency preemption equipment or its installation. Whenever emergency preemption sequencing or equipment is called for in the plans, the designer shall provide documentation of a request from the Municipality or Fire Protection District involved.

The designer when developing preemption sequences shall utilize the Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence Diagram shown in the design examples in Appendix C. Emergency Vehicle Preemptor channels shall begin with channel 3. Preemptor channels 1 and 2 are reserved for Railroad Preemption. These Diagrams shall be used for the following standard emergency vehicle preemption situations in District 1.

Transmitter/Receiver Preemptive Devices

- Intersections with protected/permitted left turn phasing (dual entry all approaches) in the normal Sequence of Operation shall preempt to the bidirectional street green for the call being serviced. Preempting to the bidirectional street green eliminates left turn traps at an intersection during preemption.
- Intersections with protected only left turn phasing (single entry all approaches) in the normal Sequence of Operation shall preempt to only the intersection approach for the call being serviced. Right turn overlaps shall be terminated during preemption.
- Intersections that combine protected/permitted left turn phasing (dual entry) and protected only left turn phasing (single entry) shall preempt to the bi-directional street green for the call being serviced on the dual entry side of the barrier and preempt to only the intersection approach for the

call being serviced on the single entry side of the barrier. Right turn overlaps shall be terminated during preemption.

When geometric conditions exist where the Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence Diagrams <u>cannot</u> be utilized, the designer must prepare a chart Emergency Vehicle Preemption Sequence of Operation.

Hardwire Preemptive Devices (Fire Station Actuation)

- If the leg of the intersection where the fire station entrance is located on includes protected/permitted left turn phasing or no left turn phasing (dual entry), the preemption sequence shall be designed to stop <u>all</u> movements at the intersection followed by a preemption phase to service only the intersection approach containing the fire station entrance.
- If the leg of the intersection where the fire station entrance is located includes protected only left turn phasing (single entry), the preemption sequence shall be designed to stop <u>only</u> the movements at the intersection that conflict with the preemption phase movement that services the leg of the intersection containing the fire station entrance. The preemption phase shall follow the clearances required to stop the conflicting movements.
- If the leg of the intersection where the fire station entrance is located includes permitted left turn phasing only, the signal indications for that leg must be modified to include green left turn arrow sections. This may consist of providing either 4 section or 5 section heads for the fire station entrance leg of the intersection. The preemption sequence shall be designed to stop all movements at the intersection, then service the intersection approach containing the fire station entrance. The preemption phase shall include both CIRCULAR GREEN and green left arrow indications for that leg.

This type of preemption is <u>not</u> included in this Design Guideline and must be developed by the designer in chart form when required.

When a municipal fire department or a fire protection district requests different preemption phasing than that described above (for either transmitter/receiver preemption or hardwire preemption), the designer must obtain this request in writing and provide the District a copy of this request for review and approval/disapproval.

Preemption that is <u>not</u> included in this Design Guideline must be developed by the designer in chart form when required.

2.3.4 Railroad Preemption Sequencing

The Railroad Preemption Sequence shall provide sufficient time for the stopped queue of traffic over a track at a signalized intersection to safely clear the tracks when the signal is preempted by any train movement. The designer shall contact the District 1 Bureau of Traffic Operations prior to beginning any design involving railroad preemption.

Normal railroad preemption in District 1 shall clear the railroad crossing approach while holding all other approaches. The preempt shall then hold the parallel street green. If trains frequently cause long delays, the preempt may be allowed to cycle between all non-conflicting movements.

The preemption sequence must be developed by the designer in chart form. Provisions for preemption shall be in accordance with current IDOT District 1 design criteria, the ITE report "Preemption of Traffic Signals at or Near Railroad Grade Crossings with Active Warning Devices" and ICC recommendations. The railroad preemption phase(s) shall always be assigned to preemptor channel 2.

2.4 Signal Heads

2.4.1 General

All new or modernized traffic signal installations shall utilize Light Emitting Diode (LED) signals. <u>All</u> traffic signal heads used in permanent signal installations shall be either bracket mounted or mast arm mounted and the material type shall not be specified.

<u>All</u> traffic signal sections shall have 12-inch (300 mm) lenses. Intersections in which 8-inch (200 mm) lenses exist will include quantities to replace the applicable signal heads containing these lenses. This will be a requirement even if the intersection is only being partially modified.

<u>All</u> mast arm mounted signal heads require louvered backplates.

Near right signals shall <u>not</u> be used, except when one or more of the following conditions are present on the approach that is under consideration:

- A right turn lane with a right turn overlap present in the Sequence of Operation.
- Left turn on left arrow only (protected only left turn) type operation.
- Where the nearest signal face is located 150 feet (45 m) or farther from the stop bar.
- Where a railroad crossing exists, check with District 1 Bureau of Traffic Operations for latest design requirements.
- At certain "T" intersections.

- Special geometric conditions exist. (Vertical curves, horizontal curves, obstructions, etc).
- Consistency throughout the intersection. (Example: 3 out of 4 legs have near right signal heads).
- Where there are no mast arms facing a leg of an intersection.
- Three through lanes of traffic.

When left-turn or right-turn arrows are used in the Sequence of Operation, there shall be a minimum of two green and two yellow turn arrow sections per approach except for the following conditions:

- When a left-turn GREEN ARROW clears concurrently with a CIRCULAR GREEN (for all phase changes), then the left-turn YELLOW ARROW shall be omitted. (Example: a split phase type of operation).
- When green right arrows clear concurrently with green through arrows, then yellow right turn arrows shall be omitted. (Example: At diamond interchange intersections where there is no right turn overlap or no pedestrian conflicts).
- When right turn movement is continuous and the green right turn arrows that control this movement do not clear, then yellow right turn arrows shall be omitted.

A minimum of three signal faces displaying through indications shall be provided on the far side of the intersection.

At least one and preferably two of the signal faces required in the above shall be located between two lines intersecting with the center of the approach lanes at the stop line, one making an angle of approximately 20 degrees to the right of the center of the approach extended and the other making an angle of approximately 20 degrees to the left of center of the approach extended. One signal head shall be provided for each traffic lane. Sample signal head placements are included in Appendix C.

Dual indication signal sections shall not be used in a new or modernized traffic signal installation.

For a Protected Only Mode the left-turn signal face shall be capable of displaying one of the following sets of signal indications:

- 1. Left-turn RED ARROW, YELLOW ARROW, and GREEN ARROW signal indications only. Only one of the three colors shall be illuminated at any given time. A signal instruction sign (R10-5) with the message LEFT ON GREEN ARROW ONLY shall be required with this set of signal indications; or
- 2. CIRCULAR RED, left-turn YELLOW ARROW, and left-turn GREEN ARROW signal indications. Only one of the three colors shall be

illuminated at any given time. Unless the CIRCULAR RED signal indication is shielded, hooded, louvered, positioned, or designed such that it cannot be seen by drivers in the through lane(s), either a LEFT TURN SIGNAL sign (R10-10) or visibility-limited CIRCULAR RED signal indication shall be used; or

3. CIRCULAR RED, CIRCULAR YELLOW, CIRCULAR GREEN, and leftturn GREEN ARROW signal indications. This four-section signal face shall be used only when the CIRCULAR GREEN and left-turn GREEN ARROW signal indications begin and terminate together. During each interval, the circular signal indication shall be the same color as the signal indication on the signal face(s) for the adjacent through traffic.

2.4.2 Pedestrian Signal Heads

All new pedestrian signals are to be LED. type signals. All new signals shall include countdown timers, except at intersections interconnected with railroad warning devices. At the railroad intersections, countdown timers are NOT to be used.

Pedestrian signal heads with countdown timers shall consist of a section displaying two numerals and a section displaying a double overlay message combining symbols of an upraised hand and a walking person. Signals without countdown timers shall consist of two sections designed to display the international symbol for walk (walking person) on the bottom and the international symbol for don't walk (raised palm) on the top.

All pedestrian signals at an intersection must be the same type and have the same display. Newly installed pedestrian signal heads shall not utilize text (Don't Walk/Walk) or <u>outlined</u> hand/walking person symbols. At intersections that are being modified, existing pedestrian signal heads displaying text or <u>outlined</u> hand/walking person symbols should be replaced.

All pedestrian signal heads shall be bracket mounted.

2.4.3 Traffic Signal Placement

Examples shown in Appendix C represent the common geometric configurations for which traffic signals are designed. The designer should make any adjustments necessary for particular intersections to conform to the Manual On Uniform Traffic Devises (MUTCD) requirements.

Normal signal displays are also shown near the corresponding signal heads in the examples. Signal head placement on the mast arms should be dimensioned in the signal layout. The current District 1 design standards call for one signal head per lane as shown in the examples in Appendix C. However, the head placement shall conform to the requirements of the latest version of the MUTCD adopted by the State of Illinois. Each design shall include the District 1 Standard Traffic Signal Design Details included in Appendix A.

2.4.4 LED Traffic Signal Head Retrofit

At locations where incandescent signal lamps are in use, the designer should provide for replacing the lamps with LED technologies. When required, the entire signal head should be replaced with an LED signal head. A new traffic signal backplate louvered, aluminum should be installed when the signal head is being replaced. If the existing signal head housing is polycarbonate in good condition, and uniform throughout the intersection, the individual incandescent signal section can be removed and an LED retrofit section can be installed in its place. Retrofits can be made for both vehicular and pedestrian signal heads.

All vehicular signal sections must contain 12" (300 mm) lenses for retrofits to be considered.

2.5 Detection

2.5.1 Pedestrian Push Buttons

Pedestrian push button detectors are to be placed next to sidewalks or at locations convenient to crosswalks. The placement and type shall be in accordance with current ADA standards and MUTCD policy.

2.5.1.1 Latching Pedestrian Push Buttons

All new traffic signal installations shall utilize separate push buttons for each pedestrian phase to meet the District One specification for latching LED push buttons. On traffic signal modification projects that involve relocating or replacing traffic signal posts and/or mast arms, separate push buttons should be added as well. For modification projects with limited changes to posts or mast arms, the designer should contact the Traffic Design Engineer to confirm whether separate push buttons will be required.

2.5.1.2 "Dual Call" Pedestrian Push Buttons

On projects with existing pedestrian signals not being improved or with only minor traffic signal modifications, when one push button is used to place a call in two phases, these "dual call" push buttons can remain in use subject to approval of the Traffic Design Engineer. In such cases, one or more of the following notes <u>must</u> be shown next to the cable plan: NOTES:

- PUSH BUTTON "A" SHALL PLACE A CALL IN PHASES 2 AND 4
- PUSH BUTTON "B" SHALL PLACE A CALL IN PHASES 4 AND 6
- PUSH BUTTON "C" SHALL PLACE A CALL IN PHASES 6 AND 8
- PUSH BUTTON "D" SHALL PLACE A CALL IN PHASES 2 AND 8

The designer shall <u>only</u> show the <u>required</u> notes and shall always assign the push button letters listed above to the corresponding push buttons for phases shown. The push button letters shall be shown adjacent to each push button on the cable plan.

If a push button is used to place a call in only one phase, notes and corresponding push button letter assignments <u>are not required.</u>

2.5.2 Vehicle Loop Detectors

All lead in cable shall be "ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 14 1 PAIR".

Each detector loop shall have its own saw cut (homerun for preformed loops) from the loop to the edge of pavement or to a handhole in the pavement.

For Detector Loop Type I, each detector loop shall have its own 1-inch (25 mm) unit duct between the edge of pavement and the first handhole. Each unit duct run shall be shown on the plans by the designer, but shall not be paid for separately. This item is incidental to the pay item for detector loops.

Preformed detector loops do not require a unit duct run between the edge of pavement and the adjacent handhole.

Detector Loop Type I should be utilized when the detector loop is to be placed (saw cut) in an existing pavement or new bituminous binder course.

Preformed detector loops should be utilized in projects involving new pavement consisting of Portland concrete cement. The preformed loops shall be placed in the substrate.

One dimension of <u>all</u> detector loops shall be 6 feet (1.8 m). The width of an individual detector loop shall not exceed 25 feet (7.6 m). At intersections with wide corner radii, this may necessitate adding a second, smaller detector loop to provide full coverage for the turning lane.

Loop detector quantities are not measured based on the actual length of the wire. Instead, Type I loop detector quantities are measured along the sawed slot in the pavement containing the loop and lead-in. Preformed detector loops are measured along the detector loop and lead-in embedded in the pavement.

Each lane of presence detection and each lane of a protected only left turn lane require a separate inductive loop detector and lead in cable. When nonlocking, presence detection is used, two loops per lane are required behind the stop bar.

When system loops are required on an approach of an intersection, the loops used for volume density and intersection timing shall also be used as system detectors. Each one of these type of loops requires a <u>separate</u> "Electric Cable in Conduit, Lead-in, No. 14 1 Pair" and a <u>separate</u> inductive loop detector when new controllers are utilized. The designer shall label these types of loops as "INTERSECTION AND SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTORS" on the signal layout, the cable plan, the interconnect plan, and the system schematic plan. In addition, <u>ALL</u> preformed loops shall be labeled on the signal layout and cable plan to distinguish them from Type I detector loops.

Typically system loops are installed on the main street at either end of a signal system and at critical intersections (i.e. two arterials) within a system. The placement and number of sampling detectors shall be reviewed by the designer with the District so that the system loops provide adequate coverage to allow for effective traffic responsive signal system operation. In addition, the number of system loops shall not exceed the capacity that the controller equipment is capable of accommodating.

2.5.3 Placement of Detectors

The figures in Appendix D represent the most common detector loop locations and sizes. Adjustments will be necessary for specific geometric considerations.

Locations and dimensions of all detector loops are required on all signal layout plan sheets.

"Far out" detection refers to locking, presence type detection located in through lanes, right turn lanes, and right turn lane taper areas (if applicable), usually 250' (75 m) in advance of stop bars. "Uptight" detection refers to non-locking presence type detection located in all lanes and 10-15 feet (3.0 m – 4.57 m) behind the crossing street's edge of pavement extended.

2.5.3.1 Emergency Vehicle Transmitter/Receiver Preemption Detectors or Devices

The critical design element for the placement of emergency vehicle light detectors is providing adequate line-of-sight between the emergency vehicle approaching the intersection and the detector. This is necessary to provide adequate time for the controller to cycle through the necessary clearance intervals (vehicular and pedestrian) so the requested emergency vehicle preemption interval is displayed as the vehicle arrives at the intersection. Under most conditions, a bi-directional light detector assembly will be adequate. Where mast arms are present, the detector shall be placed on the mast arm 2 feet to the right of the far left mast arm mounted signal. On intersection approaches which do not have mast arms, the designer should field check the line-of-sight to determine the best location. Emergency vehicle light detectors must be mounted on 18foot posts where mast arm mounting is not possible. At larger intersections with dual left turn lanes, wide medians and/or three through lanes, the detector will be required on the mast arm for each approach.

Confirmation beacons must be provided for each direction of emergency vehicle detection. The designer shall ensure that appropriate pay items are included in the plans (i.e., "LIGHT DETECTOR". "LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER"). The pay item "LIGHT DETECTOR AMPLIFIER" shall be paid for on a basis of one (1) each per intersection controller and shall provide operation for all movements required in the preemption phase sequence.

2.6 Control Equipment

Actuated solid state digital controllers meeting the latest NEMA standards housed in a Type IV cabinet shall be specified. The pay item "FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET" shall be specified for <u>all</u> intersections, except as noted below.

The pay item "FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET" shall be specified for all intersections that include a local controller and master controller.

The pay item "RAILROAD, FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE V CABINET" shall be specified for all intersections that are interconnected with a railroad grade crossing.

The designer will be responsible for ensuring controller and master controller compatibility with existing equipment in the vicinity of the proposed design. When the proposed controller or master controller is to be installed within an existing signal system, the pay item should include the "SPECIAL" designation and a note should be added to the plans indicating the compatible controller brand that is to be installed.

In addition, the designer will be responsible for keeping abreast of the District's approved signal system manufacturers and their limitations (i.e., maximum number of system loops per master, maximum number of system loops per local, maximum number of controllers per master, maximum number of system loops per local, maximum number of controllers pre master, special telemetry requirements for large systems, etc.)

2.7 Signal Hardware

2.7.1 Signal Posts

Traffic signal posts shall be galvanized steel in composition.

All traffic signal posts should be placed a minimum of 4 feet (1.2 m) behind the back of a barrier curb. If barrier curb does not exist, the post should be placed a minimum of 10 feet (3.0 m) behind the edge of pavement or 2 feet (0.6 m) behind the edge of shoulder, whichever is greater.

The minimum mounting height for signal heads not mounted over a roadway, from the pavement to the bottom section of traffic signal heads, is 10 feet (3.0 m), unless otherwise approved by the Traffic Design Engineer.

The following post lengths should be used with bracket mounted traffic signal heads and other post mounted equipment.

Signal Equipment	Post Length	
3-section head	14 foot (3.00 m) post	
4-section head	15 foot (4.25 m) post	
5-section head	16 foot (4.85 m) post	
Internally illuminated sign (fiber-optic, LED, or other)	18 foot (5.45 m) post	
Emergency vehicle preemption light detectors	18 foot (5.45 m) post	
Optically programmed signal heads	Add 2 feet (0.60 m) to the above post lengths [18 ft (5.45 m) maximum]	
Pedestrian signal head posts	10 foot (3.00 m) post	

2.7.2 Mast Arm Assembly and Poles

Mast arm assemblies and poles shall be made of galvanized steel. Other mast arm assemblies and poles may be used with prior written approval form the District.

All mast arm poles shall be located at a minimum of six feet (1.80 m) behind the back of barrier curb. If a barrier curb does not exist, the mast arm poles shall be located at a minimum of ten feet (3.00 m) behind the edge of pavement or two feet (0.60 m) behind the edge of shoulder, whichever distance is greater.

The mast arm lengths shall be in two foot (0.60 m), even increments between 16 and 74 feet (4.87 to 22.56 m) [i.e., 16 ft. (4.87 m), ...72 ft. (21.95 m), 74 ft. (22.56 m)]. Mast arms are also allowed in 55 foot (16.76 m) and 75 foot (22.86 m) lengths

The designer should be familiar with the IDOT Standards for Steel Mast Arm Assembly and Pole, and Steel Combination Mast Arm Assembly and Pole. The preferred design provides mast arm locations that utilize a 16 to 55 foot (4.87 to 16.80 m) mast arm. Mast arm lengths up to 75 feet (22.9 m) are allowed, if necessary.

The outer traffic signal head on a steel mast arm assembly is to be placed two feet (0.60 m) in from end of the mast arm.

2.8 Underground Facilities

2.8.1 Concrete Handholes

All handholes shall be cast in place utilizing IDOT Standards 814001 and 814006.

A double handhole shall be specified when eighteen or more cables enter a handhole and next to each controller cabinet.

A handhole is required when there is a change in direction of any conduit run that is 90° or less. Conduit runs with a change in direction of 90° or less, but that occur over a long distance (i.e., large radii) may not require a handhole.

Heavy-duty handholes shall be specified at all locations where vehicles could drive over them, such as adjacent to shoulders.

Heavy-duty handholes shall be specified in the pavement only when it becomes necessary to service inside lane loops. Up to three lanes of detection can be serviced from a handhole outside the pavement area. The heavy duty handholes are to be centered in the left-turn lane.

Heavy-duty double handholes are not allowed. If eighteen or more cables need to cross a leg of an intersection where a heavy-duty handhole is servicing the left turn lane loops, two separate runs of 4" (100 mm) diameter conduit each will be required. One conduit run will service only the left turn lane loops and other conduit run will service the eighteen or more cables.

Interconnect handholes should be located as close to the right-of-way line as possible. Cross sections must be analyzed to ensure proper placement of interconnect handholes (i.e., outside drainage ditches and where a Contractor can build handholes). Interconnect handhole placement at or near the right-of-way line is extremely important when designing signal systems located on S.R.A. routes.

The maximum spacing for interconnect handholes is 300 feet (90 m) for copper conductor cable and 600 feet (180 m) for fiber optic cable.

2.8.2 Conduit

All conduit shall be ridged galvanized steel with the exception of the low voltage detector raceway for loop detector cable located between the pavement and adjacent handholes, which should utilize plastic unit duct.

All conduit shall be pushed under driveways and pavement (even if driveways are to be replaced or the pavement is to be reconstructed).

All conduit must be placed a minimum of 30 inches (750 mm) below the finished grade.

Telephone service conduits shall enter the controller foundation directly for new and modified foundations. The telephone service conduit may enter the double handhole adjacent to the controller foundation only if this foundation is being re-used. If the telephone service will be routed through the double handhole adjacent to the controller foundation it shall be installed in a 1 inch (25mm) unit duct through double handhole to reduce electrical interference from the electrical cables in the handhole.

The electric service conduit shall enter the controller cabinet foundation for all permanent traffic signal installations.

All main conduit runs and road crossings shall consist of 4" (100 mm) size conduit. At large intersections that have a substantial number of signal cables, a single 4" (100 mm) conduit may not be adequate to accommodate the number of cables. In these instances the designer shall use two 4" (100 mm) conduits for the main conduit crossings.

Four conduits shall be installed connecting the controller cabinet to the double handhole. Each of the conduits shall be 4" (100 mm) diameter.

2.8.3 Conduit Size Estimation Procedure

The designer must calculate the size of conduit required for each raceway segment at the intersection. The following procedure is to be used to determine the required diameter based on the number of cables in each segment. When the calculated size falls below the minimum size shown in step 5 for a particular application, the minimum size shall be used.

CONDUIT SIZE ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

1. Find cable factor for each cable in conduit for which size is to be determined:

CABLE	FACTOR
#12 or 14, 2/C	1.00
#12 or 14, 3/C	1.08
#12 or 14, 5/C	1.64
#12 or 14, 7/C	1.80
#12 or 14, 9/C	2.37
#12 or 14, 11/C	2.63
#12 or 14, 13/C	3.17
#2, 2/C	4.00
	3.00
#6, 2/C	2.00
Fiber Optic Cable	1.80
<u>3 Pair No. 18</u>	1.64
6 Pair No. 18	2.37
#20, 3/C Emergency Vehicle Light Detector	0.50
#14, 1/C	0.60
#10, 1/C Tracer Cable	0.50
#6, 1/C System Ground	1.00

- 2. Add together the factors for all cable in the conduit.
- 3. Add 1.00 to the sum of the factors from Step 2.
- 4. Using the sum found in Step 3, find the conduit size.

SUM (Step 3)			
New Signal or <u>Modify</u> 40% Full	Add Pedestrian or <u>Pre-emption</u> 50% Full	CONDU English	JIT SIZE Metric
1.0 to 3.0	<3.750	1 ¼ inches	30 mm
3.1 to 4.1	<5.125	1 1/2 inches	40 mm
4.2 to 6.8	<8.500	2 inches	50 mm
6.9 to 9.7	<12.125	2 ½ inches	65 mm
9.8 to 15.0	<18.750	3 inches	75 mm
15.1 to 20.1	<25.125	3 ½ inches	90 mm
20.2 to 25.9	<32.375	4 inches	100 mm
26.0 to 40.7	<50.875	5 inches	125 mm

5. Check conduit size found in Step 4 with the minimum sizes to be used for particular conditions and change to minimum size if size found in Step 4 is smaller.

	MINIMUM CONDUIT SIZE	
CONDUIT SEGMENT	English	Metric
Signal Post Foundation	2 ½ inches	65 mm
Mast Arm Foundation	3 inches	75 mm
Service	2 inches	50 mm
Double Handhole to controller	4 inches (4 @ 5 ft.)	100 mm (4 @ 1.5m)
Controller to railroad cabinet	2 inches	50 mm
To perimeter handholes	2 inches	50 mm
Pedestrian Signal Post	2 inches	50 mm
Interconnect system	2 inches	50 mm
Push under driveway	2 inches	50 mm
Push under roadway	2 inches	50 mm
Detector raceway (unit duct)	1 inch	25 mm
Telephone service installation	2 inches	50 mm
Main conduit crossings	4 inches	100 mm

2.8.4 Service Cable – Voltage Drop Calculation

The designer must calculate the size of cable for connection from the controller cabinet to the service location. Most intersections require a 2/C, No. 6 cable but larger intersections with service located further from the intersection may require a larger cable. Following is the procedure for calculating voltage drop to determine wire size for service:

- Commonwealth Edison voltage is normally 120 volts but they are allowed to drop 10% to <u>108</u> volts.
- The lowest voltage that a NEMA controller can operate at is 95 volts.
- If a 5% voltage drop (from 108 volts) is allowed, there will still be 102.7 volts which allows a 7.7-volt safety margin.

In order to determine the voltage drop, the following must be determined:

VOLTAGE DROP CALCULATIONS

1. Total wattage (load) of the signal installation.

To determine the signal load, count the maximum number of signal lenses (including pedestrian) to be displayed at the same time. This can be determined by checking the sequence and counting the lenses.

2. After determining the maximum number of lenses to be disciplined, proceed as follows:

Controller is 100 watts (nominal) Each 12" LED lens is: Red is 17 watts (nominal) Yellow is 25 watts (nominal) Green is 15 watts (nominal) Arrows are 12 watts (nominal) Pedestrian is 25 watts (nominal) Illuminated LED Blankout Sign is 25 watts (nominal) Video detection system is 150 watts (nominal)

3. Multiply the number of each type of signal lens by its respective wattage, then add the controller wattage to determine the maximum load.

 $\frac{\text{Total Wattage}}{102.7 (103 \pm) \text{ volts}} = \text{Total Amps Required}$

Utilizing the following chart, allowing 5% voltage drop, determine the size of wire required for the maximum one way distance from the controller to the service drop location.

AMPERES	NO. 6	NO. 4	NO. 2
30	225 ft. (68 m)	375 ft. (114 m)	588 ft. (179 m)
35	200 ft. (60 m)	318 ft. (97 m)	500 ft. (152 m)
40	175 ft. (53 m)	275 ft. (84 m)	438 ft. (134 m)
45	150 ft. (46 m)	250 ft. (76 m)	388 ft. (118 m)
50	138 ft. (42 m)	225 ft. (68 m)	350 ft. (107 m)

2.8.5 Cable Slack

The cable slack and vertical length requirements to be used in calculating cable length quantities are provided on the IDOT District 1 detail sheet.

2.8.6 Foundations

The concrete foundation depths shall be based on the IDOT District 1 detail sheet.

2.9 Temporary Traffic Signals

The installation of temporary traffic signals at locations with existing traffic signals is required in most cases where the existing signal equipment is being disrupted by construction or where the staging of traffic reduces visibility of the existing signals. These are not the only two cases where temporary signals may be required. When existing traffic signal equipment is being disrupted and the designer feels that modifications to these signals can be accomplished without the use of temporary signals, the designer must first obtain approval from the Traffic Design Engineer on a case-by-case basis to proceed with a design that does not utilize temporary traffic signals.

The placement of temporary poles shall take into consideration existing and proposed geometrics, R.O.W. limits, construction staging, ground contours, drainage, etc. A minimum of three LED signal heads with 12- inch (300 mm) lenses shall face traffic on each approach. One of these heads shall be a near right signal head (required for <u>all</u> designs) for <u>each</u> approach. For particularly large intersections, where additional signal heads may be needed, the designer should contact the Traffic Design Engineer early in the design process to coordinate head placement and signal layout. When protected only left-turn phasing is required, a minimum of five signal heads for the left turn movement displaying red, yellow, and green left-turn arrows plus a R10-5 "LEFT ON GREEN ARROW ONLY" sign placed between these heads).

The designer must utilize the District 1 Specifications and Notes for Temporary Traffic Signals. The Specifications and Notes require the use of controllers that are fully actuated, NEMA microprocessor based and include internal time base coordination capabilities plus an eight phase back panel. When temporary signals are being installed where there is an existing signal system (closed-loop, time base, yellow offset, etc.), the designer shall ensure that this system is maintained. Closed-loops systems require the use of the same manufacturer, model number, and

software revision for the temporary controller as what is present in the existing control cabinet. In addition, a transceiver must be specified and the existing interconnect cable must be utilized to maintain the integrity of the closed-loop system. If the existing cable cannot be reused, the designer shall provide for temporary interconnect hardware in the plans. The designer shall use Notes and applicable Specifications when designing temporary signals within closed-loop system. If the master controller is located at the intersection, a temporary master controller and phone drop to the master shall be provided. Time base systems only require the use of the same manufacturer for the temporary controller as what is present in the existing control cabinet. Yellow offset systems only require that the existing interconnect cable and coordinating unit be maintained with the temporary signals.

The designer shall develop a Sequence of Operation for the temporary signals as described in Section 2.3 of this guideline. When emergency vehicle or railroad preemption is active in the exiting signals, this preemption must be incorporated into the temporary design. Any existing emergency vehicle preemption equipment (light detectors, light detector amplifiers, etc.) may not be relocated to the temporary traffic signals. The equipment may be stored and installed on the new signal installation. However, the designer should contact the Municipality or Fire Protection District to determine if they would like the equipment to be upgraded.

Construction staging and associated traffic staging may require two or more temporary traffic signal designs. An example would be when, during one stage of construction, protected/permitted left turn phasing is required but another stage of construction requires the use of protected only left turn phasing. In this case, two separate temporary signal designs (on two separate sheets) would be required since different phasing, signal displays, and number of signal heads are required for each stage of construction. It is <u>imperative</u> that the designer obtain final, approved construction and traffic staging plans <u>before</u> the temporary traffic signal design is started. Only those signal heads that are required for the initial stage of construction shall be installed. Any signal heads that are required for subsequent stages of construction shall not be installed until required by a particular stage(s). This also applies to signs (i.e. "Left on Green Arrow Only") that may be required for a particular stage(s).

On projects that involve significant roadway improvements that may require substantial offset of the left turn movements under certain stages of construction the designer shall review the turning radii of opposing left turn movements to determine if the turning movements will be in conflict. In cases where the turning paths of opposing left turn movements will be in conflict, protected-only lead/lag left turn phasing should be utilized for that particular stage(s) of construction.

If temporary pedestrian signals are installed, a push button shall be required for pedestrian actuation. Countdown pedestrian signals shall be indicated except when a temporary signal is installed at an intersection interconnected with a railroad grade crossing.

Temporary vehicle detection shall be evaluated by the designer to minimize impacts to the major route. Temporary vehicle detection should be included for all approaches of the intersection unless geometric conditions do not allow for placement of effective temporary vehicle detection. Types of temporary detection that should be considered include microwave detection, video detection, wireless detectors, and standard inductive loops.

When temporary traffic signals are being installed where permanent signals will not be erected for a period of time in non-construction zones, vehicle loop detectors should be incorporated in the design. Normally, uptight detection is used on the side streets and detection on the mainline is 250 feet (75 m) from the mainline stop bars. Left turn lanes should also be actuated with a normal left turn lane loop lay out. All detector loops should be saw cut to the closest edge of pavement with unit duct running between this point and ten feet (3.0 m) up the closest wood pole (with splices made on the wood pole). Handholes are normally not included in this type of design. The designer shall use appropriate notes on the plans to specify the above requirements. Designs of temporary signals in use in non-construction zones must first be approved by the Traffic Design Engineer on a case-by-case basis before the designer begins.

When Temporary Bridge Traffic Signals of any type are to be installed, roadway lighting will be included in the project. The designer should contact the Electrical Design Section prior to beginning the design to determine the extent of the lighting required. When possible, the Temporary Bridge Traffic Signal installation and the roadway lighting should be designed to utilize the same electrical service and the same wood poles to minimize construction cost.

When temporary traffic signals are specified for a project, the designer should include the pay item "TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING" for each intersection to provide for modified signal timings during construction. The item is paid for on a per intersection basis, so every intersection with a temporary traffic signal installation should include a quantity of 1 EACH.

2.10 Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) Systems

All new permanent traffic signal installations shall include Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems. UPS may also be required on traffic signal upgrades and modifications, as well as "permanent temporary" traffic signals.

The following traffic signal installations will also require UPS Systems:

- All bridge temporary traffic signal installations.
- All temporary traffic signal installations at railroad intersections
- All temporary traffic signal installations at intersections involving <u>fire station</u> <u>actuated</u> emergency vehicle preemption
- All traffic signal modernizations or modifications at railroad intersections
- All traffic signal modernizations or modifications at intersections involving <u>fire</u> <u>station actuated</u> emergency vehicle preemption
- All temporary signal installations where UPS is installed at the existing traffic signal
- All traffic signal modernizations or modifications where UPS is installed at the existing traffic signal.

Contact the Traffic Design Engineer for requirements at other traffic signal installations being modernized or modified before beginning the design.

2.11 Traffic Signal Timing & Optimization

When a traffic signal improvement project impacts a signal that is or will be part of a coordinated signal system, one of the District One optimization or re-optimization items should be included in the pay items. The designer should give careful consideration to the type of optimization that is necessary for the scope of the traffic signal project. It is also important that the quantities be applied correctly to the project based on the number of intersections being impacted and the specific item selected by the designer. The designer should coordinate with the Traffic Design Engineer to determine the scope of timing changes, and which pay item, will be required by the District.

2.11.1 Re-Optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 1

Re-optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 1 applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection within an existing closed loop traffic signal system. This type of work would be commonly associated with the addition of signal phases or pedestrian phases or improvements that do not affect the capacity at an intersection. The purpose of this item is to integrate the subject intersection into the signal system with minimal impacts to the existing system operation.

With the Level 1 reoptimization, the SCAT consultant will provide the District with revised signal timings implemented at the subject intersection, a cover letter, and an updated intersection graphic display for the subject intersection.

Plan quantities for Level 1 reoptimization are on the basis of EACH intersection, meaning that if multiple intersections are being modified, a quantity of one (1) should be provided for each intersection being modified. Reoptimize Level 1 shall NOT be used for new intersections or for intersections where lanes are being added.

2.11.2 Re-Optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 2

Re-optimize Traffic Signal System – Level 2 applies when improvements are made to an existing signalized intersection in an existing closed loop traffic signal system or when a new signalized or existing signalized intersection is being added to an existing system, but when full optimization of the entire system is not required. The purpose of this work is to optimize the subject

intersection, while integrating it into the existing signal system with limited impact to the system operations. This item also includes an evaluation of the overall system operation, including the traffic responsive program.

With the Level 2 reoptimization, the SCAT consultant will provide the District with new or revised signal timings implemented at the subject intersection, peak hour traffic counts conducted after the signal improvements have been accepted by the District, system re-addressing and system detector assignments (as necessary), and evaluation of the traffic responsive program operation. A detailed summary of this information will be provided in a technical memorandum and CD, including the project datafiles and an updated intersection graphic display for the subject intersection.

Plan quantities for Level 2 reoptimization are on the basis of EACH intersection, meaning that if multiple intersections are being added or modified, a quantity of one (1) should be provided for each intersection being modified.

2.11.3 Optimize Traffic Signal System

Optimize Traffic Signal System applies when a new or existing closed loop traffic signal system is to be optimized and a formal Signal Coordination and Timing (SCAT) Report is to be prepared. The purpose of this work is to improve system performance by optimizing traffic signal timings, developing a time of day program and a traffic responsive program.

With the Optimize Traffic Signal System item, the SCAT consultant will prepare a formal SCAT report, which will include the following items for each intersection in the coordinated signal system:

- New/revised signal timings and offsets
- Development of Traffic Responsive Program
- Peak hour traffic counts
- Printed SCAT Report in District One format
- Intersection re-addressing

- Before and after speed and delay studies
- On-site implementation of timings
- System detector assignments
- CD's containing project datafiles
- Updated intersection and system graphic display files

The plan quantity for Optimize Traffic Signal System is on the basis of EACH system. In most projects requiring optimization, the designer should include a quantity of one (1) each, since generally only one signal system is affected. However, the designer should coordinate with the Traffic Design Engineer to determine the appropriate quantity that should be included.

2.11.4 Temporary Traffic Signal Timing

The Temporary Traffic Signal Timing item should be included on any project that includes a temporary traffic signal installation, which provides for the signal timings to be evaluated and adjusted during the construction activities. This is particularly important for projects involving stage changes or unique construction activities.

When a project includes a detour route, the designer should consider including the Temporary Traffic Signal Timing item to allow signal timing adjustments at signals along the detour route. It is recommended that the designer contact the Traffic Design Engineer to determine whether the item should be included and in what quantity it should be included in the contract.

Plan quantities for Temporary Traffic Signal Timing are on the basis of EACH intersection, meaning that if multiple intersections include temporary traffic signal installations, or if the item is being used for a detour route, a quantity of one (1) should be provided for each intersection being impacted.

2.12 Emergency Vehicle Preemption

The District will <u>not</u> participate in the cost of emergency vehicle preemption (EVP) equipment or its installation. Whenever new EVP equipment is called for in the plans, the designer shall provide documentation of a request from the Municipality or Fire Protection District involved.

When a traffic signal modification project includes existing EVP, the designer should contact the Municipality or Fire Protection District to determine if they prefer to have the equipment relocated or upgraded to a new model. All the construction costs associated with EVP is the responsibility of the local municipality.

2.13 Automatic Enforcement Cameras

Several vendors have installed automatic enforcement cameras in municipalities within the District to enforce red light running and railroad grade crossing violations. The District allows the equipment to be installed at the intersections, with approval, but does not participate in the cost of installing or maintaining the systems. When automatic enforcement camera systems are encountered on a traffic signal modification project, the designer shall NOT include any pay items or provisions for maintaining or modifying the enforcement equipment.

The designer must contact the enforcement camera vendor and the local municipality to advise them of the proposed improvements. The vendor and/or municipality will be responsible to restore enforcement system operations after the improvement project is complete. A note shall be added to the plan listing the

municipality and the enforcement camera vendor, along with a contact name and phone number for BOTH.

District One design requirements and guides are not included in this document. More information regarding these systems is available from the Traffic Design Engineer.

2.14 Street Name Sign Design

2.14.1 Aluminum Mast Arm Mounted Sign Design

Signs for street names should be provided on <u>all</u> mast arm poles. <u>All</u> street name sign designs shall be shown on the District 1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Sign Standard Base Sheet. An example is included on page A-11 in Appendix A.

- 8-inch (200 mm) upper case and 6-inch (150 mm) lower case letters shall be used as described in the District 1 Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Standard Base Sheet.
- Only the first letter of each word shall be upper case, unless the abbreviations for United States (US) and/or Illinois (ILL) are used, in which case all letters are upper case (Examples: US Rte 45 or ILL Rte 72).
- The spacing between the words should be 6 inches (150 mm), if possible, but may be reduced to 5 inches (125 mm) when the spacing is critical.
- A minimum of 2 ½ inches (65 mm) shall be included between the word and the right and left edges of the sign.
- Sign lengths are in 6-inch (150 mm) increments.
- The <u>preferred</u> method for the sign design is to use a Series "D" letter on a one-line sign 18 inches (450 mm) in height and a maximum of 8 feet-0 inches (2400 mm) in width.
- If Series "D" lettering does not fit on a 8-foot (2400 mm) sign, then Series "C" should be tried.
- If Series "C" does not fit on a 8-foot (2400 mm) sign, a 30-inch (750 mm) high two-line sign can be used. The crossroad designation as to Street, Avenue, etc. should be spelled out on the second line, if there is space available.
- Clearview font of comparable dimensions may be used in place of the FHWA Standard Alphabet.
- If a street has different names on each side of the intersection, <u>two</u> street name signs for <u>each</u> street name shall be provided in the quantities.
- Each pair of signs, with the same name, shall be mounted back to back on the mast arm on the same side as the respective street names.
- Mast Arm mounted street name signs shall not be installed at private benefit driveways. Only dedicated streets will have signs.

	Dimension							
Name – Abbreviation	"D" Series	"C" Series						
Avenue – Av	12-4/8 (318 mm)	10-0/8 (254 mm)						
Boulevard – Blvd	19-3/8 (492 mm)	18-0/8 (457 mm)						
Court – Ct	10-1/8 (257 mm)	8-4/8 (216 mm)						
Circle – Cir	14-3/8 (365 mm)	12-4/8 (317 mm)						
Drive – Dr	10-6/8 (273 mm)	9-1/8 (232 mm)						
Highway – Hwy	20-5/8 (524 mm)	17-1/8 (435 mm)						
Lane – Ln	11-0/8 (279 mm)	9-3/8 (238 mm)						
Parkway – Pkwy	26-7/8 (683 mm)	21-0/8 (533 mm)						
Place – Pl	8-1/8 (206 mm)	7-0/8 (178 mm)						
Road – Rd	11-2/8 (286 mm)	9-4/8 (241 mm)						
Street – St	10-1/8 (257 mm)	8-4/8 (216 mm)						
Terrace – Ter	15-4/8 (394 mm)	13-2/8 (336 mm)						
Trail – Tr	10-0/8 (254 mm)	8-4/8 (216 mm)						
United States – US	12-2/8 (311 mm)	10-1/8 (257 mm)						
Illinois – ILL	14-2/8 (362 mm)	12-1/8 (308 mm)						

The following abbreviations for street names should be used.

Standard 720001 and the District One Mast Arm Mounted Street Name Sign Detail TS-02 shall be included in plan sets when mast arm mounted street names signs are required.

2.14.2 LED Internally Illuminated Street Name Sign

The District allows LED Internally Illuminated Street Name Signs to be used when requested by a municipality. However, the District will <u>not</u> participate in the cost of internally illuminated street name signs or the installation. The designer shall provide the District with copies of the written request for the signs from the municipality.

Internally illuminated street name signs shall be designed and installed in accordance with the District One standard detail. The standard detail must be included in the plans, including a clear depiction of the street name and any special wording and municipal symbology. The wording and symbology shown on the signs must be approved by the District.

The sign can be mounted on most steel mast arm poles. The designer should be aware that mounting on aluminum mast arm pole requires further structural review. Some older or special designed steel mast arm poles may also require structural evaluation. In these cases, the designer should coordinate with the municipality and the District to determine what measures will be required to install the signs.

The sign shall be located on a steel traffic signal mast arm no further than 8 feet (2.4 m) from the center of the pole to the center of the sign at a height of between 16 feet (4.9 m) to 18 feet (5.5 m) above traveled pavement.

The internally illuminated street name signs are generally available in 4 foot (1.2 m), 6 foot (1.8 m), and 8 foot (2.4 m) increments. The <u>preferred</u> method for the sign design is to use a Series "D" letter on a one-line sign. If Series "D" lettering does not fit on a standard width sign, then Series "C" should be used. Clearview font of comparable dimensions may be used in place of the FHWA Standard Alphabet. A second line for the street name cannot be used with internally illuminated street name signs. The same abbreviations should be used as those for the aluminum street name signs.

Signs are double sided and shall have the same message and symbols on both sides of the sign.

2.15 Geometrics

Intersection geometrics shall meet, as a minimum, all requirements outlined in the latest edition of the "Location and Environment Manual of Policies and Procedures. If an intersection design study (IDS) was prepared, the traffic signal designer must include a copy of it with the first review submittal, along with verification that the IDS was approved by the Department. If the IDS geometry is not conducive to proper traffic signal layout and operation, as covered in these guidelines, the Traffic Signal Designer should notify the IDOT Traffic Design Engineer of conflicts and discrepancies. The decision as to whether an IDS requires revisions lies solely with the Traffic Design Engineer.

The use of barrier islands shall be avoided wherever possible. If islands are used for the installation of above ground traffic signal equipment the islands shall have a minimum dimension of 30 foot (9.10 m) on two of the three sides (i.e. a minimum of 450 square feet (18.6 sq. m) of surface area). These islands should include 6-inch (150 mm) barrier curb.

Intersections where traffic signal modifications or modernizations are proposed with no roadway work included should be studied for possible removal of small sections of barrier medians and islands. If they exist, small lengths of barrier medians should be removed and replaced with pavement marking or a mountable median that is compatible with the remainder of the channelization. Small islands should be removed when not useful for signal standard placement. The designer shall identify the hazards of each barrier island or median and weigh them against the benefits as a channelization device to determine removal needs.

The geometry and pavement markings shall be reviewed by the designer with respect to future pedestrian crossings such that they would not require removal of the stop bar(s) or medians if installed in the future.

2.16 Pavement Marking and Sidewalks

All designers shall adhere to the District 1 Pavement Marking Details included in Appendix F. Thermoplastic pavement marking meeting State specifications shall be specified for all bituminous pavement. Polyurea pavement marking meeting state specifications shall be specified for all concrete pavement. Pavement marking shall be included for a minimum of 100 feet (30.0 m) beyond the detection loops from the intersection.

All sidewalks removed for construction purposes shall be replaced. Additions of small lengths of sidewalk to enhance the existing system will be expected. Sidewalks should match the dimensions of the existing system. Curb ramps should be designed in accordance with current IDOT standards and Standard 424001 should be included in contracts that have sidewalk quantities.

2.17 Roadway Lighting

Warrants for roadway lighting installations shall be reviewed and approved by the District 1 Bureau of Traffic Operations, Electrical Design Section. The designer shall contact the Bureau at (847) 705-4371.

If roadway lighting will be installed in conjunction with a traffic signal installation(s), te designer should contact the Electrical Design Section <u>prior</u> to beginning design to discuss the use of combination mast arms or other lighting treatments.

A 3½-inch (90 mm) PVC Raceway shall be provided in each foundation for lighting unit duct.

2.18 Traffic Control & Protection Guidelines

Contract pay items for Traffic Control and Protection shall be included in every design contract. The designer shall be responsible for reviewing the traffic control and protection standards developed by IDOT for typical applications. Only those standards that are applicable to a particular project should be utilized. On roadway design projects the traffic signal designer shall coordinate with the roadway designer with respect to the traffic control and protection pay items and standards that are specified for the project. The District may also provide guidance to the designer on an as needed basis.

2.19 System Grounding of Traffic Signal Equipment

All traffic signal systems shall be grounded. A continuous equipment grounding conductor (NO. 6 1C) shall be included in all new or modernized traffic signal installations. The grounding conductor shall be installed in all metallic or non-metallic conduits that contain traffic signal circuit runs, except conduits that contain

only detector loop lead-in circuits, circuits under 50 volts and/or fiber optic cable will not be required to include an equipment grounding conductor.

The equipment grounding conductor and associated ground rods shall be illustrated in the cable plan. (See Appendix A for Sample Cable Plan). Ground rods are required for all post and service (Concrete Foundation Type A), controller (Concrete Foundation Type C or D) and mast arm (Concrete Foundation Type E, any size) foundations. In a typical signal installation there will be two ground rods per quadrant in addition to the ground rod in the controller foundation. The ground rods are included in the cost of the foundation. The equipment grounding conductor is paid for separately as Electric Cable in Conduit, Grounding NO. 6 1C.

2.20 Traffic Signal Systems

All new or modernized closed loop traffic signal systems shall utilize 24 fiber optic cable, 12 fibers shall be multimode and 12 fibers single mode. The District typically uses only the multimode fibers for system communication. The single mode fibers are for future use. The single mode fibers may be used in unique situations involving long transmission lengths or transmission of video detection/monitoring data.

A separate "Transceiver – Fiber Optic" is required for each new controller that is being installed in a system that utilizes fiber optic cable. For existing systems that are being expanded or modernized the designer shall also consult with the equipment manufacturer to determine if the existing master controller is capable of accommodating the additional intersection(s). Depending on the size and configuration of the existing signal system it may be necessary to provide an additional telemetry channel(s) in the master controller.

A separate No. 14 1C tracer cable shall be installed in conjunction with the fiber optic interconnect cable to enable the fiber optic cable to be located in the field.

For existing systems which utilize twisted pair cable that require modification, either 3 pair or 6 pair NO. 18, communication cable shall be utilized for the interconnect. This type of interconnect is often referred to as a "copper" interconnect. A separate "Transceiver" is required for each new controller that is being installed in a system that utilizes twisted pair cable.

In certain situations the use of a hardwire interconnect may be appropriate to provide some level of coordinated signal system operation. This type of interconnect is most appropriate when interconnecting a minor cross street intersection to a major isolated intersection. Hardwire interconnect typically consists of a 5 or 7 conductor cable. A coordinating unit is typically required with this type of interconnect which provides for variable offset timings to be implemented.

The District advocates the use of fiber optic cable for signal system communication. The physical properties of fiber optic interconnect systems provide superior protection against electrical interference associated with lightning strikes and ground faults. This significantly reduces maintenance costs when compared to twisted pair or hardwire interconnect systems. This applies to both permanent and temporary signal system interconnects

2.21 Project Coordination with Outside Agencies

2.21.1 Equipment Owned by Other Agencies

The designer shall coordinate with municipalities, county, PACE, or other agencies as necessary to determine what equipment is owned by each agency and how it should be stored, returned, or salvaged. The designer is responsible for indicating these requirements through the use of Removal Notes or Construction Notes on the plan sheets.

2.21.2 System Communications Requirements

When a traffic signal or peripheral equipment is, or will be, connected to a county or municipal area-wide signal system, the designer is responsible for making initial contact and coordinating with the responsible agency. Plan submittals will need to be made to both IDOT and the agency. The designer shall coordinate design and equipment requirements, as well as operational needs for the communication system. It may also be necessary to incorporate specific design considerations to maintain system operations during construction. Contact information for agencies with area-wide signal systems can be obtained from the Traffic Design Engineer.

N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\2009-DOCUMENTS\TS DESIGN GUIDELINES.092109.DOC

APPENDIX A-1

Sample Plan Set 1 IL Route 83 (147th St.) from Homan Ave. to East of I-57 Ramps

FOR INDEX OF SHEETS, SEE SHEET NO. 2

	IDOT STANDARDS
STD. No.	DESCRIPTION
000001-05	STANDARD SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATION AND PATTERNS
001006	DECIMAL OF AN INCH AND A FOOT
424001-05	CURB RAMPS FOR SIDEWALKS
606001-04	CONCRETE CURB TYPE B AND COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
606301-04	P.C. CONCRETE ISLANDS AND MEDIANS
606306-03	CORRUGATED P.C. CONCRETE MEDIAN
701006-03	OFF-RD OPERATIONS, 2L, 2W, 4.5 m (15') TO 600 mm (24'') FROM PAVEMENT EDGE
701011-0 2	OFF-RD MOVING OPERATIONS, 2L, 2W, DAY ONLY
701101-02	OFF-RD OPERATIONS, MULTILANE, 4.5 m (15') TO 600 mm (24") FROM PAVEMENT EDGE
701301-03	LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W, SHORT TIME OPERATIONS
701501-05	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W, UNDIVIDED
701601-06	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE 1W OR 2W NON-TRAVERSABLE MEDIAN
701606-06	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE 1W OR 2W MOUNTABLE MEDIAN
701701-06	URBAN LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE INTERSECTION
701801-04	LANE CLOSURE, MULTILANE, 1W OR 2W CROSSWALK OR SIDEWALK CLOSURE
701901-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
720001-01	SIGN PANEL MOUNTING DETAILS
814001-02	HANDHOLES
814006-02	DOUBLE HANDHOLES
857001-01	STANDARDS PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAMS AND PHASE SEQUENCES
862001-01	UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS)
873001-02	TRAFFIC SIGNAL GROUNDING & BONDING
877001-04	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE
878001-07	CONCRETE FOUNDATION DETAILS
880001-01	SPAN WIRE MOUNTED SIGNALS AND BEACON INSTALLATION
880006-01	TRAFFIC SIGNAL MOUNTING DETAILS
886001-01	DETECTOR LOOP INSTALLATION

PREPARED	BY:			
		TRAFFIC ENGINEER	DATE	

J.U.L.I.E. Joint Utility Location Information for Excavation 1–800–892–0123 Or 811

CONTRACT NO. 60F06

ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Røv 9-14-09\001_PlanCvr.dgr

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

PLANS FOR PROPOSED FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY

DISTRICT 1 CONGESTION MITIGATION AIR QUALITY FIBER OPTIC COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

IL. ROUTE 83 (147th STREET) FROM HOMAN AVENUE TO EAST OF I-57 RAMPS

F.A.U. ROUTE 1602 /IL 83 (147th ST.) SECTION 2008-054 TS PROJECT NO. C-91-575-08 COOK COUNTY



BEGINNING OF PROJECT



	STATE OF ILLINOIS
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
SUBMITTED	20
-	DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS, REGION ENGINEER
_	20
-	ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT
_	20
-	DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS, CHIEF ENGINEER



INDEX OF SHEETS

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2 INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3 SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
- 4 REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HOMAN AVE.
- 5 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HOMAN AVE.
- 6 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN, PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HOMAN AVE.
- 7 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION AND REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND KEDZIE AVE.
- 8 TEMPORARY CABLE PLAN, TEMPORARY PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM AND TEMPORARY EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 63 (147th ST.) AND KEDZIE AVE.
- 9 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN
- IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND KEDZIE AVE. SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN, PHASE DESIGNATION
- DIAGRAM AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND KEDZIE AVE.
- 11 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND SACRAMENTO AVE.
- 12 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN, PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND SACRAMENTO AVE.
- 13 REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HARRISON AVE.
- 14 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HARRISON AVE.
- 15 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN, PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND HARRISON AVE.
- 16 REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND CLEVELAND AVE.
- 17 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 63 (147th ST.) AND CLEVELAND AVE.
- 18 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN, PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND CLEVELAND AVE.
- 19 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION AND REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN
- IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "C" AND "D" REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN
- 20 REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS
- 21 TEMPORARY CABLE PLAN AND TEMPORARY PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "C" AND "D"
- 22 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "C" AND "D"
- 23 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN AND PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "C" AND "D"
- 24 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION AND REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT PLAN
 - IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "A" AND "B"
- 25 TEMPORARY CABLE PLAN AND TEMPORARY PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "A" AND "B"
- 26 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PLAN IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "A" AND "B"
- 27 SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES, CABLE PLAN AND PHASE DESIGNATION DIAGRAM IL. ROUTE 83 (147th ST.) AND F.A. I-57 RAMPS "A" AND "B"
- 28-30 INTERCONNECT PLAN
- 31-32 INTERCONNECT SCHEMATIC
- 33-34 MAST ARM MOUNTED STREET NAME SIGNS
- 35-38 DISTRICT 1 STANDARD TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN DETAILS
- 39 DISTRICT 1 STANDARD TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- 40 ARTERIAL ROAD INFORMATION SIGN

FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR DRAWN - FPB	REVISED - REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	IL. ROUTE 83	(147th ST.) FRO	NDEX OF SH	EETS VENUE TO
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - MJT	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		MIDLO	THIAN / POSE	N, ILLINOI
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: N.T.S.	SHEET NO.	JF SHEETS	STA.

				I TOTAL SHEET
EAST OF 1−57 RAMPS	F.A.U. RTE. 1602	SECTION 2008-054 TS	COUNTY	SHEETS NO.

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

			ILL Rte 83 (147th Street) @ Homan	ILL F (147th S Ke	Rte 83 Street) @ czie enue	ILL Rte 83 (147th Street) @ Sacramento	CONSTRUCTION TYPE CO ILL Rte 83 (147th Street) @ Harrison	ILL Rte 83 (147th Street Cleveland	B ILL Rte 83) @ (147th Street) @ I I-57 Ramps	ILL Rte 83 〕 (147th Street) @ I-57 Ramps ▲ & B	Interconnec
D. ITEM	UNI		L Y031 1F Y031 3D*	Y031 1F	Y031 3D *	Y031 1F Y031 3D	** Y031 1F Y031 3D **	Y031 1F Y03	1 3D ** Y031 1F	Y031 1F	<u>+</u>
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH	SQ F	T 3842	636	1500			687	969	25	25	
) SIDEWALK REMOVAL	SQ F SO F	-1 431 -T 3796	636	11/			641	969	25	25	+
COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL AND REPLAC	EMENT FOC	472	144	76			112	140			
MEDIAN REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, SPECIAL	SQ F	-T 256	1	218			4	38			
	CAL N	MO 7 M 1	0 125	0.125		0.125	0 125	0 125	0 125	0 125	0.125
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701501	LSU	M 1	0.125	0.125		0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701701	LSU	M 1	0.125	0.125		0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
SIGN PANEL - TYPE 2	SQ F	-T 100	25	25			25	25	10		+
THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 6"	FOC	OT 390		163		227					
THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 12"	FOC	DT 102		90				102			
CONDUIT IN TRENCH 2" DIA GAI VANIZED STEEL	FOC	T 5929	283	711			433	478	497	822	2705
CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 2 1/2" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	FOC	DT 322	34	43			20		154	71	
CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 3" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	FOC	DT 136	25	27			43	32	100	9	_
CONDUR IN TRENCH, 4-DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	FOC FOC	263 27 30	IU IU	10			10	10	128		+
CONDUIT PUSHED, 2" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	FOC	2502	435	637			242	304	50	80	854
ONDUIT PUSHED, 4" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	FOC	07 1517	234	378			230	244	236	195	+
ANDHOLE	EAC	211 39 21 10	2	4	-		2	2	1	1 1	4
OUBLE HANDHOLE	EAC	H 8	2	2			1	1	, 1	1	
RENCH AND BACKFILL FOR ELECTRICAL WORK	FOC	7164	438	872			638	663	801	1047	2705
VIAIN LENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	EAC	<u>74 5</u> 28 6	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	+ 1
FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER IN EXISTING CABINET, SPECIAL	EAC	H 1				1		r	1	i	
	EAC	H 7	1	1			1	1	1	1	1
ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDULT, SIGNAL NO. 14 2C	FOC	DI 2109	419 886 356	653	346		519 1094 228	518 1092	240	+	+
ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 14 5C	FOC	01 12036	3 1603	1528	040		1579	1513	2918	2895	
ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 14 7C	FOC	DT 2749		1501			623	625			
LECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, LEAD-IN, NO. 14. 1 PR	FOC	DT 12469	202	4212			1089	1446	2554	2269	+
RAFFIC SIGNAL POST, GALVANIZED STEEL, 10 FT.	EAC	X 1327 XB 1	202	210			1	155	200		+
RAFFIC SIGNAL POST, GALVANIZED STEEL, 14 FT	EAC	XH 8	1			3			2	2	
RAFFIC SIGNAL POST, GALVANIZED STEEL, 16 FT	EAC	XH 2 N⊔ 1	1	2							
EEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 24 17.	EAC	XH 4	2				1			1	+
TEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 28 FT.	EAC	CH 1							1		
EEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 30 FT.	EAC	개 1 11 · · · · ·	1				1	2			+
ELL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 34 FT.	EAC FAC	41 4 H 4					1	2	1		+
TEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 38 FT.	EAC	H 1		1					1		
TEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 42 FT.	EAC	<u>H 1</u>		1			<u> </u>				+
TEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 48 FT.	EAC	/m 4 /H 1		<u> </u>			1		Ĩ.		+
NCRETE FOUNDATION. TYPE A	FOC	DT 32	4	8			4		8	8	
CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE C	FOC	DT 24	4	4			4	4	4	4	+
UNCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE & 30-INCH DIAMETER	FOC	01 90)T 240	45	60	-		45	60	15	15	+
RILL EXISTING HANDHOLE	EAC	H 1									1
SNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 3-SECTION, MAST ARM MOUNTED	EAC	H 53	8	8		2	8	8	9	10	+
GNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 3-SECTION, BRACKET MOUNTED	EAC	과 <u>14</u> 명 8	4	4		2	2	2	2	2	+
GNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 5-SECTION, MAST ARM MOUNTED	EAC	H 8		4			2	2		<u> </u>	
GNAL HEAD, LED, 2-FACE, 3-SECTION, BRACKET MOUNTED	EAC	XH 8				4			2	2	
ZEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, BRACKET MOUNTED WITH CO	DUNTDOWN TIMER EAC	H 6	4	<u>л</u>		6	4	A		+	+
TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE, LOUVERED, ALUMINUM	EAC	XH 61	8	12		2	10	10	9	10	
INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECTOR	EAC	XH 51	4	16			6	7	9	9	
ETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I	FOC)T 3435	337	889		8	549	574	549	537	+
MPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	FAC	22 28 3	<u>भ</u>	4		v	4	4	1	1	+
ELOCATE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, DETECTOR UNIT	EAC	XH 8	2		2		2		2		
DOATE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM. PHASING UNIT	EAC	H 4	1	1	1	4		4	1		+
MOVE EXISTING HANDHOLE	EAC FAC	//////////////////////////////////////	4	12		4	6	9	13	7	+
MOVE EXISTING CONCRETE FOUNDATION	EAC	H 49	9	9			9	9	7	6	
	SQF	T 102.8								_	102.8
UTRIC CABLE IN CONDULT, TRACER, NO. 14-10 ELESS INTERCONNECT (COMPLETE)	FOC	バ 6536 3日 1						<u>├</u> ───		+	6536
OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM LEVEL II	EAC	H 7									7
IPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING	EAC	H 7	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
	EAC	거 6 고 수	1					1	1	1	+
BER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125. MM12F SM12F	EAC FOO	0 0T 6666	1	<u> </u>			*		i		6666
LECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, GROUNDING, NO. 6 1C	FOC	DT 4319	552	820			514	642	798	993	1
ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 20 3C, TWISTED, SHIELDED	FOC	DT 1170	356		346		228		240		
JORIUN PAVER REMUVALAND REPLACEMENT	I SQ F	-1 276	1	1	1		20	I	I		1
IF THE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF MIDLOT OF THE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF POSEN											
THE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF MIDLOT THE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF POSEN DESIGNED - ABR REVISED -							SIIMMAR	Y OF DUANT	ITIES	F.A.U.	SECTION
E COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF MIDLOT HE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF POSEN DESIGNED - ABR REVISED - DRAWN - FPB REVISED -			STATE OF IL	LINOIS		IL. ROL	SUMMAR JTE 83 (147+h ST.) FRG	Y OF QUANT M HOMAN AVE.	ITIES TO EAST OF I-57 RAW	PS 1602	SECTION
IE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF MIDLOT HE COST SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE VILLAGE OF POSEN DESIGNED - ABR REVISED - DRAWN - FPB REVISED - CHECKED - MJT REVISED -		DEP	STATE OF ILI PARTMENT OF TRA	LINOIS Ansport	ATION	IL. ROL	SUMMAR JTE 83 (147+h ST.) FRC MIDLOTHIAI	Y OF QUANT M HOMAN AVE. V / POSEN, ILL	ITIES TO EAST OF I-57 RAN INOIS	IPS	SECTION 2008-054 T

ILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR	REVISED -			SUMMAR	Y OF QU	JANTITIE
		DRAWN - FPB	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	IL. ROUTE 8	3 (147th ST.) FR	M HOMAN	AVE. TO E
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - MJT	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		MIDLOTHIA	N / POSEN	, ILLINOI
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: N.T.S.	SHEET NO. OF	SHEETS	STA.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL LEGEND

ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED
CONTROLLER CABINET		\bowtie		EMERGENCY VEHICLE LIGHT DETECTOR	R	\gtrsim	M	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER,		()	
RAILROAD CONTROL CABINET		H		CONFIRMATION BEACON	Ro-J	0(I		NO. 14 1/C, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE		7 -	-
COMMUNICATIONS CABINET	CCR	ECC	CC		R			COAXIAL CABLE		— <u> </u>	— <u>c</u> —
MASTER CONTROLLER		EMC	MC	HANDHULE	R					\sim	
MASTER MASTER CONTROLLER	P	EMMC	MMC	HEAVY DUTY HANDHOLE	Ĥ	Н	E	VENDOR CABLE FOR CAMERA		(v)	
UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY	UPS	EUPS	UPS	DOUBLE HANDHOLE				COPPER INTERCONNECT CABLE, NO. 18 3 PAIR TWISTED, SHIELDED		-6-	-6-
SERVICE INSTALLATION, (P) POLE OR (G) GROUND MOUNT	-D- ^R	- <u></u> P	- -	JUNCTION BOX GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT	Υ @	© 	0	FIBER OPTIC CABLE NO. 62.5/125, MM12F		- <u>12</u> F	
TELEPHONE CONNECTION (P) POLE OR (G) GROUND MOUNT	R	P	P T	IN TRENCH (T) OR PUSHED (P)	-			FIBER OPTIC CABLE		-24F)	
STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE	R	0	•	AND CABLE	<u></u>			NU. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F			
ALUMINUM MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE	R	0		COMMON TRENCH			СТ	NUMBER OF FIBERS & TYPE TO BE		-0-	
STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM	R	0-¤	• ×	COILABLE NONMETALLIC CONDUIT (EMPTY)			CNC	NOTED ON PLANS)		,	
ASSEMBLY AND POLE WITH LUMINAIRE				SYSTEM ITEM		S	S	GROUND ROD AT (C) CONTROLLER, (H) HANDHOLE, (P) POST, (M) MAST ARM,		°,∥⊨⊸	^C ,∥⊢∙
STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE WITH PTZ CAMERA	 لاتم	 لاکتط	PTZ	INTERSECTION ITEM		Ι	IP	OR (S) SERVICE		1	1
SIGNAL POST	R	0	•	REMOVE ITEM	R			CONTROLLER CABINET AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	RCF		
TEMPORARY WOOD POLE (CLASS 5 OR	R	\otimes	٢	RELOCATE ITEM	RL						
BETTER) 45 FOOT (13.7m) MINIMUM GUY WIRE	R R	>	\succ	ABANDON ITEM 12" (300mm) TRAFFIC SIGNAL SECTION	А	R	R	STEEL MAST ARM POLE AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	0		
SIGNAL HEAD	R	-1>	->-					ALUMINUM MAST ARM POLE AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	RMF		
SIGNAL HEAD CONSTRUCTION STAGES	-1>	-	2	12" (300mm) RED WITH 8" (200mm) YELLOW AND GREEN TRAFFIC SIGNAL FACE		R DC		STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY	RMF		
SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE	+r>	-7+	+-			R	R	FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	0-¤──		
SIGNAL HEAD OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED	R		- - "P"			(Y)	Y	SIGNAL POST AND FOUNDATION	RMF		
FLASHER INSTALLATION	–>~P~		2	SIGNAL FACE		E	€ €Y	TO BE REMOVED	0		
(S DENOTES SOLAR POWER)	0-⇒''F''	O-t>"F"	•• • ^{"F"}			€G	€G	INTERSECTION & SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR		IS	IS
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD	R -	-0	-1			R	R	SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR			S
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETECTOR	R	0	۲	SIGNAL FACE WITH BACKPLATE. "P" INDICATES PROGRAMMED HEAD		G	G	EXISTING INTERSECTION LOOP DETECTOR			
ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETECTOR	R @ aps	@aps	APS				Y G G	PROPOSED INTERSECTION AND SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECT	OR		
ILLUMINATED SIGN	R	5				''P''	''P''	PROPOSED INTERSECTION AND SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECT	OR	¦PPi ↓ →	
"NO LEFT TURN"	W		9	12" (300mm) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD				PREFORMED INTERSECTION AND SAMPLING		PIS	PIS
ILLUMINATED SIGN "NO RIGHT TURN"	R	\odot	R	12" (300mm) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD				(SYSTEM) DETECTOR		⊷ –⊷ 11	++ Î≂cî
		[]		INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL, OUTLINED		X		PREFORMED SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR			
DETECTOR LOOF, TIPE I		ا' م	••••	12" (300mm) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD			ł				
PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP		Ì₽Ĭ Ŀ−-k	P	INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL, SOLID		Ŕ	*	KAILKUAD	21WIRD	LS	
MICROWAVE VEHICLE SENSOR	R			PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL, WITH COUNTDOWN TIMER		C C D	₽ K			EXISTING	PROPOSED
VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA	R V		V	RADIO INTERCONNECT				RAILROAD CONTROL CABINET		Ì ∕I	
VIDEO DETECTION ZONE					Unit.		10. •	RAILROAD CANTILEVER MAST ARM	\mathbf{x}	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	Xex X Y
	R			RADIO REPEATER	RERR	ERR	RR				X
PAN, TILT, ZOOM CAMERA			PTZ N	DENOTES NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS, ELECTRIC CABLE NO. 14, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE,		5	(5)	CROSSING GATE		292 X0X>	XOX
WIRELESS DETECTOR SENSOR	'`(W))	Ŵ	(W)	ALL DETECTOR LOUP CABLE TO BE SHIELDED		,		CROSSBUCK		~	~
WIRELESS ACCESS POINT	R			GROUND CABLE IN CONDULT NO. 6 SOLID COPPER (GREEN)		(1)	(1)				
FILE NAME = USER NAME = kenthephixe	oybc	DESIGNED - DAG/BCK	REVISED -	·		_		DISTRICT 1	F.A. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY TOTAL SHEET SHEETS NO.
c:\pw.work\PWIDOT\KANTHAPHIXAYBC\d011264\traffic.legend.v7.dgn PLOT SCALE = 20.0000 '/	IN.	DRAWN - BCK CHECKED - DAD	REVISED - REVISED -	DEPARTMENT	E OF ILLINOIS	S ORTATION		STANDARD TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN DETAIL	S		
PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009		DATE - 10/28/09	REVISED -				SCALE: NO	DNE SHEET NO. 6 OF 6 SHEETS STA. TO STA.	FED. ROAD	DIST. NO. ILLINOIS FEE	AID PROJECT

FILE NAME = c:\pw_work\PWIDOT\KANTHAPHIXAYBC\d01126	USER NAME = kanthaphıxaybc 4\traffıc_legend_v7.dgn	DESIGNED - DAG/BCK DRAWN - BCK	REVISED - REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	етар	
	PLOT SCALE = 20.0000 '/ IN.	CHECKED - DAD	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	STAN	IDAND INAFFIC SIGN
	PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009	DATE - 10/28/09	REVISED -		SCALE: NONE	SHEET NO. 6 OF 6 SHEETS
			•			





ION DIAGRAM AND	F.A.U.	SEC	TION		COUNTY	TOTAL	SHEET
SEQUENCE	1602	2008-	2008-054 TS			NO 6	0EUE
TO STA.	FED. RC	AD DIST. NO.	ILLINOIS	FED. AID	PROJECT	1101 0	

RESTORATION OF WORK AREA. RESTORATION OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK AREA SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE RELATED PAY ITEM SUCH AS FOUNDATION, CONDUIT, HANDHOLE, TRENCH AND BACKFILL, ETC., AND NO EXTRA COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED. ALL ROADWAY SURFACES SUCH AS SHOULDERS, MEDIANS, SIDEWALKS, PAYEMENT, ETC. SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND. ALL DAMAGE TO MOWED LAWNS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH AN APPROVED SOD, AND ALL DAMAGE TO UNMOWED FIELDS SHALL BE SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 252 AND 250 RESPECTIVELY.







RESTORATION OF WORK AREA. RESTORATION OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK AREA SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE RELATED PAY ITEM SUCH AS FOUNDATION, CONDUIT, HANDHOLE, TRENCH AND BACKFILL, ETC., AND NO EXTRA COMPENSATION SHALL BE ALLOWED. ALL ROADWAY SURFACES SUCH AS SHOULDERS, MEDIANS, SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENT, ETC. SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND. ALL DAMAGE TO MOWED LAWNS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH AN APPROVED SOD, AND ALL DAMAGE TO UNMOWED FIELDS SHALL BE SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 252 AND 250 RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER EQUIPMENT FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL BE "EAGLE" TO MATCH THE EXISTING ADJACENT SYSTEM.

THE END OF THE TRACER CABLE SHALL BE CONTINUOUS AND EXTEND INTO THE CONTROLLER CABINET.

PROP. RADIO INTERCONNECT TO SACRAMENTO AVENUE

SCHEDULE OF QUANTITIES

			ITEM			DNIT	TOTAL
	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRET	E SIDEW	ALK 5 INCH			SQ FT	1500
	DETECTABLE WARNINGS					SQ FT	117
	SIDEWALK REMOVAL					SQ FT	1500
	COMBINATION CONCRETE CUR	B AND G	JTTER REMOVAL	AND REPLACEMEN	т	FOOT	76
	MEDIAN REMOVAL AND REPLAC	CEMENT.	SPECIAL			SQ FT	218
	SIGN PANEL - TYPE 1					SQ FT	15
	SIGN PANEL - TYPE 2					SQ FT	25
	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT M	IARKING -	LINE 6"			FOOT	163
	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT M	IARKING	REMOVAL			SQ FT	80
	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 2" DIA., G	ALVANIZ	ED STEEL			FOOT	/11
	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 2 1/2" DIA	GALVA	NIZED STEEL			FOOT	43
	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 3" DIA., G	ALVANIZ	ED STEEL			FOOT	27
	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 4 DIA. G	ALVANIZ	ED STEEL			FOOT	10
	CONDUIT PUSHED 2" DIA GAL	VANIZED	STEEL			FOOT	637
	CONDUIT PUSHED 4" DIA GAL	VANIZED	STEEL			FOOT	378
	HANDHOLE		OTLEL			EACH	7
	HEAVY-DUTY HANDHOLE					EACH	4
	DOUBLE HANDHOLE					EACH	2
	TRENCH AND BACKFILL FOR EL	ECTRICA	L WORK			FOOT	872
	FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER	AND TYP	E IV CABINET, SP	ECIAL		EACH	1
	TRANSCEIVER - FIBER OPTIC					EACH	1
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	SIGNAL N	O. 14 2C			FOOT	653
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	SIGNAL N	O. 14 3C			FOOT	1676
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	SIGNAL N	O. 14 5C			FOOT	1528
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	SIGNAL N	O. 14 7C			FOOT	1501
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	LEAD-IN:	NO. 14. 1 PR			FOOT	4212
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDULT,	SERVICE	NO. 6 20			FOOT	278
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST, GALVA	NIZED ST	20 FT			EACH	2
	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY A	ND POLE	, 30 F1.			EACH	-
	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY A	ND POLE	42 FT.			EACH	2
	CONCRETE FOUNDATION TYPE		, 4 0 FT.			EOOT	8
	CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE	EC				FOOT	4
	CONCRETE FOUNDATION TYPE	E E 36-IN0	CH DIAMETER			FOOT	60
	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 3-S	SECTION.	MAST ARM MOUN	TED		EACH	8
	SIGNAL HEAD, LED. 1-FACE, 5-S	SECTION.	BRACKET MOUNT	ED		EACH	4
	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 5-S	SECTION.	MAST ARM MOUN	TED		EACH	4
	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LE	D, 2-FACE	, BRACKET MOUN	ITED WITH COUNTI	DOWN TIMER	EACH	4
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE, L	OUVERE	D, ALUMINUM			EACH	12
	INDUCTIVE LOOP DETECTOR					EACH	16
	DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I					FOOT	889
	PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON					EACH	4
	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL	INSTALLA	TION			EACH	1
	RELOCATE EMERGENCY VEHIC	CLE PRIOR	RITY SYSTEM, DEI	ECTOR UNIT		EACH	2
	RELOCATE EMERGENCY VEHIC	CLE PRIOR	ULY SYSTEM, PHA	ASING UNIT		EACH	1
	REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SI	GNAL EQ	JIPWIENT			EACH	12
	REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE		TION			EACH	0
	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL	TIMING	inon,			EACH	ĩ
	SERVICE INSTALLATION - POLE	MOUNTE	D			EACH	i
	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SU	PPLY				EACH	1
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT.	GROUND	ING. NO. 6 1C			FOOT	820
	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT,	NO. 20 30	, TWISTED, SHIEL	.DED		FOOT	346
ΩN	DIAGRAM	F.A.U.	050	TION		TOTAL	SHEFT
ICF		RTE.	SEC	TION	COUNTY	SHEETS	NO.
UE		1602	2008-	054 TS	соок		
					CONTRACT	NO 6	NENE
	AT2 OT				CONTRACT	INU. 0	UF UB
	IU STA.	FED. RC	AU DIST. NO.	ILLINOIS FED. A	U PROJECT		









Ŀ,		
АР		
	64	
	-0-	NE A
(1	47th STREET)	MATCH LI
NOS		
ARRIS		
τ.		
33) B		
LINE B Heet No.		
MATCH (SEE SI		
O EAST OF 1-57 RAMPS	F.A.U. SECTION RTE. 2008-054 TS	COUNTY TOTAL SHEET SHEETS NO.
TO STA.	FED. ROAD DIST. NO. ILLINOIS FED. AID	CONTRACT NO. 60F06 PROJECT







FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR DRAWN - FPB	REVISED - REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	IL. ROUTE 83	IN (SIBLEY BLVD.)	TERCONNECT SC FROM DIXIE HI	HEMATIC Ghway To
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - MJT	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			POSEN, ILLIN	lis
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: N.T.S.	SHEET NO.	OF SHEETS	STA.



					F.A.U. 580 811, 580 1602 2008 STA	: า เพ -054 TS ระ	COUNTY COOK	TOTAL SHE SNESTS N
2.00	DEP	eres.	8		FER. NOAC 2851.	NG, 111.890	15 FED. AID	1035,089
				UPPER AND LETTER	LOWER CAS	ξ.		
	E E	& INC CASE	H UPPER	8 INC CASE	SE LOPPER LETTERS	E Y	6 INC CASE	× LOWER LETTERS
	1 N		101115		3411.5	E		: 55 55: 75
	S	<u>د</u>	0	Č	8	5	C	3
	À	38	80	50	55	3	35	2
	8	38	40	43	5 ³	\$	35	дŽ
	c	35 2	40	& 3	53	¢	3 ⁵	41
	D		40	<u>4</u> 3	53	đ	32	4 ž
	τ	٠		20	2,7			53
					.7			
			3"		- *	*	<u> </u>	
	5	34	**	3 *	\$-	\$	3 °	
	н	J 3	4 ⁰	43	53	8	32	42
	1	6 ? 	87	11	13	1	11	11
	3	30	38	40	50	3	20	\$ 5
	8	32	41	43 43	5*	k k	35	42
		30	25	30	د ا	<u> </u>	£ 3	1
		 a ĭ						
	N8							
	8	35	**	*3	\$3	8	3 *	4 s
	e	34	32	4 S	5 ²	\$	3 E	43
	¢	3 ²	4 ¹²	4 ⁵	52	ž	32	×2
	0	34	4 2	45	55	c	35	28
	8	32 3	×0	43	53	~	25	32
	C	32	20	63	53		76	62
		 a ()	~8			<u>.</u>	~ ~ ~	~ 3
				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		· · · · ·	۵ . ۷	, "
		32	4			μ	30	4.
	×		**	**	\$. ⁵	¥	45	4 ? 
	*	\$ <b>4</b>	5 ³	\$ ⁰	γß	*	58.	53
	x	24	\$0	¢ ž	5 ×	×	44	at .
	Y	3 Š	58	50	6×	¥	48	53
	z				53	ž	36	 3 3
	k.					·!		
	NU.	6 3NC	SERIES	8 INC	× SERRES	-		
	et a	¢	Ş	c	8			
	1 1	ş X	<u></u>	i s	20	1		
	1	3 \$	40	43	53	ĵ		
	3	35	<b>*</b> °	45	<u>5</u> 3	]		
	4	32	¢ \$	37	57	]		
	5	32	40	43	53			
	6	3 S	49	¥3	53	ļ		
	γ γ	32	**	**	53	-		
	8	35	40	43	\$ ³	-		
	\$\$		**		53	-		
	Ŭ	3 ¢	4×		<u>5</u> 8			
		urcinae						
	NASA		DATE	ILLINOI	S DEPARTN	ENT OF	HANSPOR	AT LON
	D.A.Z./ D.A	6.	11/30		DIS	TRICT	1	
	CADO		6/98 10/01/00	3	AAST A	W MO	UNITED	
				Ş	TREET	NAME	SIGNS	
				SCALES NORE			URAYN	ay Yufi
	1						CNECKED	BY REK

Sheet 1 of 2	State of Illinois	FA Number:	<u>1602</u>
	Deparment of Transportation	Section:	2008-054 TS
	Estimate of Cost	County:	<u>COOK</u>

The proposed improvement consists of the traffic signal system modernization at the intersection of IL Route 83 and 147th Street in Cook County.

CODE				UNIT	TOTAL
NUMBER	LINIT	ITEM	ΟΠΑΝΤΙΤΥ	PRICE	PRICE
10100DER			QUANTITI		*00.700.00
42400200	SQFI	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK 5 INCH	3842	\$8.00	\$30,736.00
42400800	SQ FT	DETECTABLE WARNINGS	431	\$30.00	\$12,930.00
44000600	SQ FT	SIDEWALK REMOVAL	3796	\$6.00	\$22,776.00
44001700	FOOT	COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT	472	\$35.00	\$16 520 00
44000500	00 57		-112	¢00.00	¢10,020.00
44003500	SQFI	MEDIAN REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, SPECIAL	256	\$15.00	\$3,840.00
67000400	CAL MO	ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE, TYPE A	7	\$1,000.00	\$7,000.00
67100100	I SUM	MOBILIZATION	1	\$20,000,00	\$20,000,00
70102620			1	¢12,500.00	¢12,500.00
70102620	LSUN	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701501		\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
70102635	LSUM	TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION, STANDARD 701701	1	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
72000100	SQ FT	SIGN PANEL - TYPE 1	86	\$30.00	\$2,580.00
72000200	SO FT	SIGN PANEL - TYPE 2	100	\$40.00	\$4,000,00
72000200	FOOT		100	φ+0.00	φ <del>-</del> ,000.00
78000400	FOOT	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 6"	390	\$6.00	\$2,340.00
78000600	FOOT	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING - LINE 12"	102	\$12.00	\$1,224.00
78300400	SQ FT	THERMOPI ASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING REMOVAL	212	\$5.00	\$1 060 00
84000600	FOOT		5020	¢0.00	¢1,000.00
81000600	FUUT	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 2 DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	5929	\$25.00	\$148,225.00
81000700	FOOT	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 2 1/2" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	322	\$30.00	\$9,660.00
81000800	FOOT	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 3" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	136	\$35.00	\$4,760.00
81001000	FOOT	CONDUIT IN TRENCH 4" DIA GALVANIZED STEEL	263	\$38.00	\$0,004,00
81001000	FOOT	CONDOIT IN TRENCH, 4 DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	203	\$30.00	\$9,994.00
81001100	FOOT	CONDUIT IN TRENCH, 5" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	30	\$45.00	\$1,350.00
81018500	FOOT	CONDUIT PUSHED, 2" DIA., GALVANIZED STEEL	2602	\$30.00	\$78,060.00
81018900	FOOT	CONDUIT PUSHED 4" DIA GALVANIZED STEEL	1517	\$42.00	\$63 714 00
01010300	5401		1017	\$ <del>4</del> 2.00	\$70,000,00
81400100	EACH	HANDHOLE	39	\$2,000.00	\$78,000.00
81400200	EACH	HEAVY-DUTY HANDHOLE	10	\$2,500.00	\$25,000.00
81400300	FACH		8	\$3,300,00	\$26 400 00
01400000	FOOT		7404	¢0,000.00	¢20,400.00
81900200	FUUT	TRENCH AND BACKFILL FOR ELECTRICAL WORK	/164	\$4.00	\$28,656.00
85000200	EACH	MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	5	\$5,000.00	\$25,000.00
85700205	EACH	FULL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER AND TYPE IV CABINET. SPECIAL	6	\$22,000.00	\$132.000.00
95700505	EACH	ELUL ACTUATED CONTROLLED IN EXISTING CARINET SPECIAL	1	\$4,500,00	¢4 500 00
85700505	EACH	FOLL-ACTUATED CONTROLLER IN EXISTING CABINET, SPECIAL	-	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
86400100	EACH	TRANSCEIVER - FIBER OPTIC	1	\$4,000.00	\$28,000.00
87301215	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 14 2C	2109	\$2.00	\$4,218.00
87301225	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT. SIGNAL NO. 14.3C	5572	\$2.75	\$15 323 00
07001220	FOOT		10002	\$2.70	\$10,0 <u>2</u> 0.00
87301245	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDULT, SIGNAL NO. 14 5C	12036	\$3.50	\$42,126.00
87301255	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, SIGNAL NO. 14 7C	2749	\$4.25	\$11,683.25
87301305	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT LEAD-IN NO. 14.1 PR	12469	\$2.50	\$31 172 50
97201905	FOOT		1507	\$4.00	¢6 109 00
07301005	FUUT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDULT, SERVICE, NO. 62C	1527	\$4.00	φ0,100.00
87502440	EACH	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST, GALVANIZED STEEL, 10 FT.	1	\$900.00	\$900.00
87502480	EACH	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST. GALVANIZED STEEL. 14 FT	8	\$1.000.00	\$8,000.00
87502500	FACH	TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST GALVANIZED STEEL 16 FT	2	\$1 100 00	\$2,200,00
07302300	EAOII		2	\$1,100.00	\$2,200.00
87700160	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 24 FT.	1	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
87700170	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 26 FT.	4	\$6,700.00	\$26,800.00
87700180	FACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE 28 FT	1	\$6,900,00	\$6,900,00
07700100	EAGU		4	\$0,000.00 \$7,400.00	¢0,000.00
87700190	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 30 FT.	1	\$7,100.00	\$7,100.00
87700210	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 34 FT.	4	\$7,500.00	\$30,000.00
87700220	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 36 FT.	4	\$7,700.00	\$30.800.00
87700230	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE 38 ET	1	\$7,000,00	\$7,000,00
07700230	LACIT			\$7,500.00	φ1,300.00
87700250	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 42 FT.	1	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
87700280	EACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE, 48 FT.	4	\$8,900.00	\$35,600.00
87700290	FACH	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE 50 FT	1	\$9,500,00	\$9,500.00
07700230	FOOT		-	\$0,000.00 \$050.00	¢0,000.00
0/000100	FUUT	CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE A	32	\$250.00	φο,000.00
87800150	FOOT	CONCRETE FOUNDATION, TYPE C	24	\$500.00	\$12,000.00
87800400	FOOT	CONCRETE FOUNDATION. TYPE E 30-INCH DIAMETER	90	\$300.00	\$27.000.00
87800/115	FOOT		240	\$350.00	\$84,000,00
07000415	FUUT	CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THEE SO-INCH DIAMETER	240	\$350.00	\$64,000.00
87900200	EACH	DRILL EXISTING HANDHOLE	1	\$300.00	\$300.00
88030020	EACH	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 3-SECTION, MAST ARM MOUNTED	53	\$1,100.00	\$58,300.00
88030050	FACH	SIGNAL HEAD LED 1-FACE 3-SECTION BRACKET MOUNTED	14	\$1,200,00	\$16,800,00
000000000	EAGU		0	\$1,200.00	¢10,000.00
88030100	EACH	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 5-SECTION, BRACKET MOUNTED	8	\$1,800.00	\$14,400.00
88030110	EACH	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, 5-SECTION, MAST ARM MOUNTED	8	\$1,900.00	\$15,200.00
88030210	FACH	SIGNAL HEAD LED 2-FACE 3-SECTION BRACKET MOUNTED	8	\$2,000,00	\$16,000,00
00400247	EACH	DESCRIPTION CONTRACTOR A FOR DARKET MOUNTED WITH COUNTDOWN TH	e e	¢2,000.00	¢10,000.00
00102717	EACH	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 1-FACE, BRACKET MOUNTED WITH COUNTDOWN TH	0	\$1,200.00	φ1,200.00
88102747	EACH	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 2-FACE, BRACKET MOUNTED WITH COUNTDOWN TIM	16	\$1,800.00	\$28,800.00
88200210	EACH	TRAFFIC SIGNAL BACKPLATE, LOUVERED, ALUMINUM	61	\$175.00	\$10.675.00
88500100	FACH		51	\$250.00	\$12 750 00
00000100	FOOT		0405	ψ200.00	ψ12,100.00
88600100	FUOL	DETECTOR LOOP, TYPET	3435	\$18.00	\$61,830.00
88800100	EACH	PEDESTRIAN PUSH-BUTTON	22	\$350.00	\$7,700.00
89000100	FACH	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	3	\$50,000,00	\$150,000,00
00501100	EAGU		0	¢00,000.00	φ.00,000.00
89501400	EACH	RELOCATE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, DETECTOR UNIT	ö	\$400.00	\$3,200.00
89501410	EACH	RELOCATE EMERGENCY VEHICLE PRIORITY SYSTEM, PHASING UNIT	4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00
89502375	EACH	REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT	7	\$5,000.00	\$35,000,00
00500000	EAGU			¢0,000.00	¢00,000.00
89502380	EACH		51	<b>\$450.00</b>	¢∠2,950.00
89502385	EACH	REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE FOUNDATION	49	\$300.00	\$14,700.00

Sheet 2 of 2	State of Illinois	FA Number:	<u>1602</u>
	Deparment of Transportation	Section:	2008-054 TS
	Estimate of Cost	County:	<u>COOK</u>

The proposed improvement consists of the traffic signal system modernization at the intersection of IL Route 83 and 147th Street in Cook County.

CODE				UNIT	TOTAL
NUMBER	UNIT	ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE	PRICE
X0322256	SQ FT	TEMPORARY INFORMATION SIGNING	102.8	\$30.00	\$3,084.00
X0322925	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER, NO. 14 1C	6536	\$1.50	\$9,804.00
X0325134	EACH	WIRELESS INTERCONNECT (COMPLETE)	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
X0325705	EACH	RE-OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM LEVEL II	7	\$2,000.00	\$14,000.00
X0325737	EACH	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMING	7	\$5,000.00	\$35,000.00
X8050015	EACH	SERVICE INSTALLATION - POLE MOUNTED	6	\$1,800.00	\$10,800.00
X8620020	EACH	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY	6	\$10,000.00	\$60,000.00
X8710020	FOOT	FIBER OPTIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F	6666	\$4.00	\$26,664.00
X8730027	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, GROUNDING, NO. 6 1C	4319	\$2.00	\$8,638.00
X8730250	FOOT	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, NO. 20 3C, TWISTED, SHIELDED	1170	\$2.00	\$2,340.00
XX000406	SQ FT	BRICK PAVER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT	276	\$60.00	\$16,560.00
TOTAL ESTI	MATED	COST OF WORK			
INCLUDING	ALL LAB	OR, MATERIAL & PROFITS	TOTAL		\$1,914,350.75

Date:	9/1/2009	Examined:	
By:	<u>(Name)</u> Consultant		District Engineer

## **APPENDIX A-2**

Sample Plan Set 2 Temporary Traffic Signal Installation IL Route 58 (Golf Rd.) at New Wilke Rd.





FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR	REVISED -		TEMPORARY TRAF	FIC SIGNAL I	NSTALL/	TION A
		DRAWN - FPB	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	TRAFFIC	SIGNAL EQUI	PMENT I	plan –
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - GMZ	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	IL RTE	58 (GOLF RI	J.) AT N	EW W
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: 1" = 20' SHEE	T NO. OF	SHEETS	STA.







			1999	50
			(;;	······································
	÷		*12 ⁷⁷ 12 ⁷⁷ 12 ⁷⁷	₩ <u> </u>
				······ ? ······
			<u>*</u>	<u> </u>
		nar (n)		
			IIII	1 / 10 million and a second
	1111111111			
IL. ROUTE 58	IGOLF R	OAD)	E	
	3775801	;		
9				
Section for the section of the secti	an and an and	2 2		
	103	2		
				2 1
				dhi
Ŷ				
ennes 6 ennes	: <	*********		enne d e
				COLUMN AND AND
<b>x</b>	् २०१४ - २०१४			WILL CHILLAGU, INC.
		<u> </u>		·\$0 ·····
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	<u>a Gebieren magenta</u> i
	<u></u>			l
			EXIST. R.U.W.	()3
			. L	
₩ <del>₩</del>		4 (\$1 4 <del></del> 122)		
			PAET	a
······································				2
		erroww (	5 J. J. S. M.	200
/001E				
(GOLF	ROAD)			
<i>(GOLF)</i>	ROAD)		> > corport	
(GDLF	ROAD)		s (s conju	MATCH
(GOLF	ROAD)			MATCH
(GOLF	ROAD)		149	MATCH LINE S
	ROAD)	102	149	MATCH LINE STA
		102	149 [°]	MATCH LINE STA. 102
		102	49	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 60
		102	49	MATCH LINE STA. 102+50
		102		MATCH LINE STA. 102+50
		102		MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
		102		MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
		102		MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
		1102		MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
	ROAD)	1102		MATCH LINE STA, 102 + 50
		1102		MATCH LINE STA, 102 + 50
		1102 1102		MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
		1102 1102	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
		102 102	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO		102 102	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CCT TO ALL TOWERS		102	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CCT TO NAL TOWERS		102	40 40 40 EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102+ 50
RADIO CCT TO NL TOWERS	ROAD)	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	40 EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES	ROAD)		Aq Aq EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN	ROAD)	SHALL NOT	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO INTUNTIL FIBER INTERCO INTIL FIBER INTERCO	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO ECT TO AL TOWERS CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO INT UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CCT TO NAL TOWERS CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	EXIST. R.	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CCT TO NL TOWERS CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT . ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	MATCH LINE STA. 102 + 50
RADIO CONSTRUCTION NOTES CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO INT UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	RD.)
RADIO CCT TO AL TOWERS CONSTRUCTION NOTES (1) TEMPORARY RADIO IN' UNTIL FIBER INTERCO IS INSTALLED AND OF	ROAD)	SHALL NOT ROUTE 62	BE REMOVED (ALGONQUIN	RD.)





## **APPENDIX B**

#### LOOP DETECTOR NOTES

- 1. EACH PAIR OF LOOP WIRES SHALL BE PLACED IN A SEPARATE EMPTY COILABLE NONMETALLIC CONDUIT FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO THE HANDHOLE. SPACING BETWEEN THE HOLES DRILLED IN THE PAVEMENT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6" (150 mm). EMPTY COILABLE NONMETALLIC CONDUIT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE LOOP WIRE.
- 2. THE NUMBER OF LOOP TURNS SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE AMPLIFIER MANUFACTURER. ALL ADJACENT SIDES OF THE LOOPS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE CURRENT FLOW IS IN THE SAME DIRECTION TO REINFORCE ITS MAGNETIC FIELDS FOR SMALL VEHICLE DETECTION.
- 3. EACH LOOP LEAD-IN SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND PERMANENTLY TAGGED IN THE HANDHOLE. EACH LEAD-IN CABLE TAG SHALL INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE LOOP, LOOP ROTATION (CLOCKWISE/COUNTERCLOCKWISE), LOOP LEAD-IN DIRECTION (IN OR OUT), LOOP CABLE NUMBER AND LOCATION IN CABINET, AND NUMBER OF TURNS IN THE DETECTOR LOOPS IN WATER PROOF INK AS INDICATED ON THE DISTRICT 1 STANDARD TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN DETAIL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MARK LOOP LOCATIONS ON RECORD DRAWINGS AND PRESENT TO THE ENGINEER AFTER FINAL INSPECTION. LOOPS SHALL BE MARKED BY LANE AND LOOP NUMBER. SEE DETAIL BELOW.
- 4. ALL LOOP CABLE SHALL BE FASTENED WITH PLASTIC TIE WRAP TO THE HANDHOLE HOOKS.
- 5. IN ASPHALT PAVEMENT, LOOPS SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE BINDER AND DIVEHOLES MARKED AT THE CURB WITH A SAW-CUT. THE SAW-CUT SHALL BE CUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND E.P.A. DUST CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. DETECTOR LOOP(S) SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN WET CONDITIONS AND THE SAW-CUTS MUST BE FREE OF DEBRIS AND RESIDUE SUCH AS DUST AND WATER WHICH IS TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE USE OF COMPRESSED AIR, WIRE BRUSHING AND HEAT DRYING ACCORDING TO SEALANT MANUFACTURER REQUIREMENTS. THE DETECTOR WIRE SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE BY THE USE OF FORM WEDGES. WEDGES SHALL BE SPACED NO MORE THAN 18" (450 mm) APART.
- 6. LOOP SPLICES SHALL BE SOLDERED USING A SOLDERING IRON. BLOW TORCHES OR OTHER DEVICES WHICH OXIDIZE COPPER CABLE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED FOR SOLDERING OPERATIONS. SEE DETAIL BELOW RIGHT.
- 7. PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOPS SHALL BE USED, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, WHERE NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT IS PROPOSED. THE INSTALLATION OF PREFORMED LOOPS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DISTRICT 1 SPECIFICATIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



LOOP LEAD-IN CABLE TAG

- A. LANE 1 IS THE LANE CLOSEST TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE ROADWAY
- B. LOOP #1 IS THE LOOP IN THE LANE CLOSEST TO THE INTERSECTION.
- C. LABEL LOOP CABLE "IN" OR LOOP CABLE "OUT".

USER NAME = kanthaphixaybo

LOT SCALE = 20.0000 '/ IN.

PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009

c:\pw_work\PWIDOT\KANTHAPHIXAYBC\d011264\traffic_legend_v7.dg

FILE NAME :

D. LABEL LOOP CABLE CLOCKWISE OR LOOP CABLE COUNTERCLOCKWISE.

DESIGNED - DAD

- BCK

- DAD

- 10/28/09

DRAWN

DATE

CHECKED

REVISED

REVISED

REVISED

REVISED



#### DETECTOR LOOP WIRING SCHEMATIC

- LOOPS SHALL BE SPLICED IN SERIES.
- SAW-CUTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 5/16" (8 mm).
- SAW-CUT DEPTHS SHALL BE 3" (75 mm), IE IN CONCRETE. THE SAW-CUT DEPTH SHALL BE TO THE TOP OF THE REINFORCEMENT.
- LOOP CORNERS SHALL BE DRILLED WITH A 2" (50 mm) DIAMETER CORE.



DETAIL "A" LOOP-TO-LOOP SPLICE

Tet ₽-7Z

]=-(7777



LOOP-TO-LOOP SPLICE

LOOP DETECTOR SPLICE

(1) WESTERN UNION SILICE STEL OF THE SOLDER SHALL BE SMOOTH.

(4) NO. 14 2/C TWISTED, SHIELDED CABLE.

XL POLYOLEFIN 2 CONDUCTOR

SCALE:

(6) PRE-FORMED LOOP

**STATE OF ILLINOIS** 

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** 

(5) LOOP CONDUCTOR WITH FLEXIBLE PLASTIC TUBE.



STANDARD TRAFFIC SIGN

SHEET NO. 1 OF 6 SHEETS

DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B" LOOP-TO-CONTROLLER SPLICE

TYPE I LOOP



PRE-FORMED LOOP

DETAIL "B" LOOP-TO-CONTROLLER SPLICE

WESTERN UNION SPLICE SOLDERED WITH ROSIN CORE FLUX. ALL EXPOSED SURFACES

(2) WCSMW 30/100 HEAT SHRINK TUBE, MINIMUM LENGTH 3" (75 mm), UNDERWATER GRADE.

(3) WCS 200/750 HEAT SHRINK TUBE, MINIMUM LENGHT 6" (150 mm), UNDERWATER GRADE.

7 BREAKOUT SEALS. TYCO CBR-2 OR APPROVED EQUAL

DISTRICT

	ONF		F.A. RTE			SEC	LION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
IN DESTON DETAILS											
17	AL DESIGN	DETAILS							CONTRACT	NO.	
	STA.	TO STA.	FED.	ROAD	DIST.	NO.	ILLINOIS	FED. AI	D PROJECT		



FED. ROAD DIST. NO. ILLINOIS FED. AID PROJECT





Т 1	F.A. RTE.	SECT	ION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
AL DESIGN DETAILS					CONTRACT	NO.	
STA. TO STA.	FED. RO	DAD DIST. NO.	ILLINOIS FE	ED. AID	PROJECT		


	С	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
	19''(483mm)	7" (178mm) - 12" (300mm)	53 lbs (24kg)
1)	21.5''(546mm)	7" (178mm) - 12" (300mm)	68 lbs (31 kg)
)	26''(660mm)	7" (178mm) - 12" (300mm)	81 lbs (37 kg)
)	37''(940mm)	7" (178mm) - 12" (300mm)	126 lbs (57 kg)

Т	- 1		F.A. RTE.		SECT	ION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
,		STON DETAILS								
ŀ	AL UE.	SIGN DETAILS						CONTRACT	NO.	
	STA.	TO STA.	FED.	ROAD	DIST. NO.	ILLINOIS	FED. AI	D PROJECT		



PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009

MAST ARM MOUNTED ST CHECKED - DAG/DAD REVISED **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** SCALE: SHEET NO. OF SHEETS DATE - 03/15/09 REVISED

EXAMPLE,  $2^{3}$  Denotes  $\frac{3''}{8}$ 

L E T	6 INCH CASE L	UPPER ETTERS	8 INCI CASE	H UPPER LETTERS	L E T	6 INCH CASE L	I LOWER ETTERS
T E	SEF	RIES	SE	RIES	T E	SEI	RIES
R S	С	D	С	D	R S	С	D
А	36	50	50	6 ⁵	a	35	4 2
В	32	4 0	4 3	53	b	3 ⁵	4 2
с	3 ²	4 0	4 ³	5 3	с	3 ⁵	41
D	32	40	4 3	53	d	35	4 2
E	30	35	40	4 ⁷	е	3 ⁵	4 2
F	30	35	40	4 ⁷	f	2 3	26
G	3 ²	4 0	4 ³	5 3	g	3 ⁵	4 ²
н	3 ²	40	4 ³	53	h	35	4 2
Ι	07	07	11	12	i	11	1 1
J	30	36	4 0	50	j	20	2 ²
к	32	41	4 ³	5 4	k	3 ⁵	4 ²
L	30	35	40	4 7	I	1 1	1 1
м	37	4 5	51	61	m	6 ⁰	70
N	32	4 0	4 ³	53	n	3 ⁵	4 2
0	34	4 2	4 5	5 5	0	36	4 ³
Р	3 ²	4 ⁰	4 3	5 ³	р	3 ⁵	4 ²
۵	34	4 2	4 5	55	q	35	4 ²
R	32	4 ⁰	4 3	53	r	26	32
S	32	4 0	4 3	53	s	36	4 ²
т	30	35	40	4 7	+	27	3 ²
U	32	4 0	4 3	53	u	35	4 ²
v	35	44	4 7	60	v	4 ²	4 7
w	4 4	5 ²	60	70	w	55	64
x	3 4	40	4 5	53	×	4 4	51
Y	36	50	50	66	У	46	53
z	32	40	43	53	z	36	43

### UPPER AND LOWER CASE LETTER WIDTHS

NUU	6 INCH	SERIES	8 INCH	SERIES
^{™B} E _R	С	D	С	D
1	1 2	14	15	2 ⁰
2	32	40	4 3	53
3	3 ²	40	43	53
4	35	4 ³	47	57
5	3 ²	4 0	4 3	53
6	32	40	4 ³	53
7	32	40	4 3	53
8	3 ²	4 0	4 3	53
9	3 ²	40	4 3	53
0	34	4 2	45	55

9

Γ1				F. R	A.P. TE.		Ş	SECT	ION			COUNTY	Y	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
RF	έτ ΝΔ	MF	SIGNS												
			510115									CONTRA	AC T	NO.	
S	Α.	Т	O STA.	FED. F	ROAD	DIST.	. NO.	IL	LINOIS	FED.	AID	PROJECT			



	1.1.1	01			JATIONJ,	 
Т	1			F.A. RTE.	SECTION	COUNT

						, ·				
Т	1			F.A. RTE	SEC	TION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
			c							
NA	L DESIGN	DETAIL	<u>ى</u>					CONTRACT	NO.	
	STA.	TO STA.		FED. RC	AD DIST. NO.	ILL INOIS	FED. AI	D PROJECT	-	

ength	① Foundation Depth	Foundation Diameter	Spiral Diameter	Quantity of Rebars	Size of Rebars
′(9 <b>.</b> 1 m)	10'-0'' (3.0 m)	30'' (750mm)	24'' (600mm)	8	6(19)
equal to	13'-6'' (4.1 m)	30'' (750mm)	24'' (600mm)	8	6(19)
less than m)	11'-0'' (3.4 m)	36'' (900mm)	30'' (750mm)	12	7(22)
r equal to less than m)	13'-0'' (4.0 m)	36'' (900mm)	30'' (750mm)	12	7(22)
r equal to d up to m)	15'-0'' (4.6 m)	36'' (900mm)	30'' (750mm)	12	7(22)
r equal to less than m)	21'-0'' (6.4 m)	42'' (1060mm)	36'' (900mm)	16	8(25)
r equal to d up to m)	25'-0'' (7.6 m)	42'' (1060mm)	36'' (900mm)	16	8(25)

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL LEGEND

ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED	ITEM	REMOVAL	EXISTING	PROPOSED
CONTROLLER CABINET		$\bowtie$		EMERGENCY VEHICLE LIGHT DETECTOR	R	$\gtrsim$	M	ELECTRIC CABLE IN CONDUIT, TRACER,		()	
RAILROAD CONTROL CABINET		<b>H</b>		CONFIRMATION BEACON	Ro-J	0(I	•-1	NO. 14 1/C, UNELSS NOTED OTHERWISE		7 -	-
COMMUNICATIONS CABINET	CCR	ECC	CC		R			COAXIAL CABLE		— <u>c</u> —	— <u>c</u> —
MASTER CONTROLLER		EMC	MC	HANDHOLE	R					$\sim$	
MASTER MASTER CONTROLLER	P	EMMC	MMC	HEAVY DUTY HANDHOLE	Ĥ	H	E	VENDOR CABLE FOR CAMERA		(v)	
UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY	UPS	EUPS	UPS	DOUBLE HANDHOLE	R			COPPER INTERCONNECT CABLE, NO. 18 3 PAIR TWISTED, SHIELDED		-6-	-6-
SERVICE INSTALLATION, (P) POLE OR (G) GROUND MOUNT	-D- ^R	- <u></u> -P	- <b>P</b>	JUNCTION BOX GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT		© 	0	FIBER OPTIC CABLE NO. 62.5/125, MM12F		- <u>12</u> F	
TELEPHONE CONNECTION (P) POLE OR (G) GROUND MOUNT	R	P	P [T]	IN TRENCH (T) OR PUSHED (P)				FIBER OPTIC CABLE		-(24F)	
STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE	R	0	•	AND CABLE				NO. 62.5/125, MM12F SM12F		$\sim$	<u> </u>
ALUMINUM MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE	R	0		COMMON TRENCH			СТ	FIBER OPTIC CABLE NO. 62.5/125, (NUMBER OF FIBERS & TYPE TO BE			
STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM	R	0-¥	• ×	COILABLE NONMETALLIC CONDUIT (EMPTY)			CNC	NOTED ON PLANS)			
ASSEMBLY AND POLE WITH LUMINAIRE		0 / 1	-	SYSTEM ITEM		S	S	GROUND ROD AT (C) CONTROLLER, (H) HANDHOLE, (P) POST, (M) MAST ARM,		^C ult=	C ¦I⊫●
STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE WITH PTZ CAMERA		 الآليا	● PTZI	INTERSECTION ITEM		Ι	IP	OR (S) SERVICE		-1 <u>1</u>	Ч
SIGNAL POST	R	0	•	REMOVE ITEM	R			CONTROLLER CABINET AND	RCF		
TEMPORARY WOOD POLE (CLASS 5 OR	R	$\otimes$	٢	RELOCATE ITEM	RL						
BETTER) 45 FOOT (13.7m) MINIMUM	× R	>	$\succ$	ABANDON ITEM	А	R	R	STEEL MAST ARM POLE AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	O ^{RMF}		
	R	-1-	_					ALUMINUM MAST ARM POLE AND	RMF		
	->		2	12" (300mm) RED WITH 8" (200mm) YELLOW AND GREEN TRAFFIC SIGNAL FACE		(R) (M)					
(NUMBERS INDICATE THE CONSTRUCTION STAGE)	P			TEEDIN AND ONEEN THATTIC SIDNAL FACE		© R	B	STEEL COMBINATION MAST ARM ASSEMBLY AND POLE WITH LUMINAIRE AND FOUNDATION TO BE REMOVED	RMF O-X		
SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE	+>	+>	+►			$\overline{\mathbb{O}}$	Y				
SIGNAL HEAD OPTICALLY PROGRAMMED	R −(⊃'′P'′	->''P''	<b>-►</b> ''P''	SIGNAL FACE			G	TO BE REMOVED	RMF		
FLASHER INSTALLATION (S DENOTES SOLAR POWER)	0-1⊃′′F′′	O-t⊃"F"	• <b>-</b> •"F"				<b></b>	INTERSECTION & SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR		IS	12
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD	R []	-0	-1			R	R	SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR			S
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETECTOR	®	0	۲	SIGNAL FACE WITH BACKPLATE. ""P" INDICATES PROGRAMMED HEAD		G	G	EXISTING INTERSECTION LOOP DETECTOR			
ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETECTOR	R @ aps	@aps	APS			<b>₹</b>	<pre></pre>	EXISTING PREFORMED INTERSECTION LOOP DETECTOR			
ILLUMINATED SIGN "NO LEFT TURN"	R	$\odot$				"P"	"P"	PROPOSED INTERSECTION AND SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECT	OR		
ILLUMINATED SIGN	R			WALK/DON'T WALK SYMBOL		Ŵ		(SYSTEM) DETECTOR			PIS
"NO RIGHT TURN"	B	$\odot$	$\mathbf{\mathfrak{B}}$	12" (300mm) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD				PREFORMED SAMPLING (SYSTEM) DETECTOR		r – r	PS
DETECTOR LOOP, TYPE I				INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL, OUTLINED		(A)				<del>هـ ــه</del>	٠
PREFORMED DETECTOR LOOP			₽ Î	12" (300mm) PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD			<b>*</b>	<b>ΒΔΙΙ ΒΟΔ</b> Ο	<b>SYMRO</b>	21	
	D	r_4		INTERNATIONAL STIMBOL, SOLID				IIAILIIVAD		LU	
MICROWAVE VEHICLE SENSOR				PEDESIRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL, WITH COUNTDOWN TIMER						EXISTING	PROPOSED
VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA	R		$\overline{\mathbb{V}}$	RADIO INTERCONNECT				RAILROAD CONTROL CABINET			
VIDEO DETECTION ZONE								RAILROAD CANTILEVER MAST ARM	X		Xex X
	R			RADIO REPEATER	RERR	ERR	RR				<b>X</b> \ <b>X</b>
PAN, TILT, ZOOM CAMERA			PTZ <b>N</b>	DENOTES NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS, ELECTRIC CABLE NO. 14, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE,		5		CROSSING GATE		xox>	_∽_ X⊖X—
WIRELESS DETECTOR SENSOR	'`(W))	()	(W)	ALL DELECTOR LOUP CADLE TO BE SHIELDED		,		CROSSBUCK		~	~
WIRELESS ACCESS POINT	R			GROUND CABLE IN CONDULT NO. 6 SOLID COPPER (GREEN)		(1)	(1)				
FILE NAME = USER NAME = kenthephixe	oybc	DESIGNED - DAG/BCK	REVISED -			_		DISTRICT 1	F.A. RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY TOTAL SHEET SHEETS NO.
c:\pw_work\PWIDOT\KANTHAPHIXAYBC\d0112614\traffic_legend_v7.dgn PLOT SCALE = 20.0000 '/	IN.	DRAWN - BCK CHECKED - DAD	REVISED - REVISED -	STATI	e of Illinoi: Of Transpi	S ORTATION		STANDARD TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN DETAIL	S		CONTRACT NO
PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009		DATE - 10/28/09	REVISED -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			SCALE: NO	ONE SHEET NO. 6 OF 6 SHEETS STA. TO STA.	FED. ROAD	DIST. NO. ILLINOIS FEE	AID PROJECT

FILE NAME = c:\pw_work\PWIDOT\KANTHAPHIXAYBC\d01126	USER NAME = kanthaphıxaybc 4\traffıc_legend_v7.dgn	DESIGNED - DAG/BCK DRAWN - BCK	REVISED - REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	стая	
	PLOT SCALE = 20.0000 '/ IN.	CHECKED - DAD	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	STAN	WDAND INAFFIC SIGN
	PLOT DATE = 10/6/2009	DATE - 10/28/09	REVISED -		SCALE: NONE	SHEET NO. 6 OF 6 SHEETS
			•			

# **APPENDIX C**







N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Rev 9-14-09\example_C-2.dgn













N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Rev 9-14-09\example_C-5.dgn



N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Rev 9-14-09\example_C-5.dgn





N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Rev 9-14-09\example_C-6.dgn



N:\ACEC\IDOT DESIGN GUIDELINES 2009\Exhibit Rev 9-14-09\example_C-7.dgn





## EXAMPLE C-8

## FIVE LANE CROSS SECTIONS DUAL ENTRY - PROTECTED/PERMITTED LEFT TURN PHASING - ARTERIAL SINGLE ENTRY - PROTECTED ONLY LEFT TURN PHASING - CROSS STREET RAILROAD PREEMPTION WITH PRE-SIGNALS

### SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

MOVEMENT N			-+	-+-+		5 				•	6 1 ↓ (	<b>→</b>	++	* ++	)5      5 2	<b>♦</b> <b>↓</b> + +	++	+	<b>↓</b> +	€↓ ↑: + + ↑:	2 ↓         2	-+-+	-			7 —	€ ל	- 3					<b>↓</b> ↓	- 8 - 3				7 - 4 -	• •			4 -		► 	
PHASE					1+	- 5					1+6				2 + 5					2 +	6						3 + 7						3 -	+ 8					4 + 7				4 + 8	3	
INTERVAL		1 2	A	2B	2C	3	4A	4B	4C	5	6	7	8	9	10A	10B	10C	11	12	13A	13B	13C	13D	14	15A	15B	16A	16B	17A	17B	18	19	20A	20B	21A	21B	22	23A	23B	24A	24B	25	26 2	27A	27E
CHANGE TO				1+6		2+5		2+6	1	θ/	θ/	2+6	θ/	θ/		2+6	1				3+7 3+8	4+7 4+8			1+ 1+ 2+ 2+ 4+	-5 -6 -5 -6	3+	-8	4-	+7	θ/	θ/	1+5 2+5	1+6 2+6	4	+8		1+5 2+5	1+6 2+6	4+	-8			1+5 2+5	1+6 2+6
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) N/E	3	R I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) N/E	3	R F	R	R	<b>η</b> Υ R	R R	<b>₽</b> G R	R	τ π	R	R	R	G	G G	G	G	<b>€</b> Υ	G	G	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) N/E FAR LEFT AND MEDIAN SIGNALS	3	R F	R • Y	R	R	R <b>4</b> G	R Y	R	R	R	R	R	G <b>4</b> −G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) N/E CANTILEVER SIGNALS	3	RI	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARTERIAL S/E END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	3	R ∣ ♦G	R ∎G ◀	R ∎G ∙	R <b>∔</b> G	R •Y	R <b>↓</b> Y	R	R	G ₽G	G ₽G	G Y	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ARTERIAL S/E MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	3	R I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	G	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CROSS STREET E/E END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	3.	<b>←</b> R <b>◆</b>	R	<b>←</b> R ·	←R	←R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> R	₽R	₩R	₩R	₩R	₽R	←R	<b>◆</b> R	←R	←R	₽R	₩R	←R	₽R	₽R	←G	<b>≁</b> Y	←R	←Y	₽R	₩G	₩G	←R	<b>←</b> R	₩R	<b>←</b> R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> G	←Y	<b>←</b> R	<b>≁</b> Y	₩R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ◀	<b>⊨</b> R •	-
CROSS STREET E/E MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	3	R I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	Y	R	G	G	G	G	Υ	R
CROSS STREET W/I END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	в.	<b>←</b> R ◆	R <	<b>⊨</b> R	₽R	<b>←</b> R	←R	←R	←R	<b>♦</b> R	<b>♦</b> R	₩R	<b>♦</b> R	<b>◆</b> R	←R	<b>◆</b> R	←R	←R	<b>◆</b> R	₩R	←R	₽R	<b>♦</b> R	←G	←Y	<b>←</b> R	←G	←G	<b>◆</b> Y	₩R	<b>←</b> G	←G	<b>↓</b> Y	←R	<b>≁</b> Y	←R	<b>←</b> R	←R	₩R	←R	₩R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ◄	⊨R •	-
CROSS STREET W/I MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	В	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	Y	R	G	G	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	Y	R
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING ARTERIAL ON NORTH SIDE OF CROSS STREET		н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	* P	**FH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	*P *	*FH	н	н
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON EAST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	* P	**FH	н	н	н	* P	**FH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON WEST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		ΗH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	* P	**FH	н	Н	Н	н	н	н	* P	**FH	н	н	Н	Н	н	Н	н	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н

### RAILROAD PREEMPTION SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

																	NUM	MPTOR BER 3	NUM	MPTOR BER 4	NUM	MPTOR BER 5	NUMBER 2				
CHANGE FROM NORMAL SEQUENCE OF		1	:	5		в	1	1	1	4	1	8	2	22	2	25								ł			
OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER	_																										
CHANGE FROM EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION																	:	2	:	3		4					
RAILROAD PREEMPTION SEQUENCE OF		1.0	10	10	10	15	15	10	11	41	11/	41	114	1.11	10	10	10	10	1T	411	11/	11/1/	2	2	4	5	CLEAR
OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER		IA	ю	10	ID	IE	15	IG	п	IJ	IK	IL	TIM	IIN	IP	ιų	IR	15		10	IV	IVV	2	3	4	5	то
CHANGE TO RAILROAD PREEMPTION		2	10	2	1E	2	1G	2	1.1	2	11	2	1N	2	10	2	15	2	111	2	1W	2	3	4	5		NORMAL
SEQUENCE OF OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER		~		-		-	.0	~		~		-		-		-	.0	-	.0	-		~	ů		Ű		SEQUENCE
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) N/ END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	в	R <b>♦</b> G	R	R	G <b>←</b> G	G <b>∉</b> G	G	G	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	R	R	R	R	G 🗲 G	Y	R	R	Δ
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) N/ MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	в	R	R	R	G	G	G	G	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	G	R	R	R	R	G	Y	R	R	Δ
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) N/ FAR LEFT AND MEDIAN SIGNALS	в	R ✦Y	R	R	Y	R	Υ	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Δ
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) N/ CANTILEVER SIGNALS	в	R	R	R	Y	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Δ
ARTERIAL S/ END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	в	R •Y	Υ	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Δ
ARTERIAL S/ MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	в	R	Y	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Δ
CROSS STREET E/ END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	в.	♣R	₽R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←Y	←R	←R	←R	<b>≁</b> Y	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> Y	♣R	←R	←R	<b>4</b> R	←R	←R	←R	Δ
CROSS STREET E/ MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	в	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	Y	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	Δ
CROSS STREET W END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	/B	₩R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←Y	←R	←Y	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←R	←Y	←R	<b>4</b> R	←R	←R	←R	Δ
CROSS STREET W MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	/B	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	Y	R	R	R	R	R	Υ	R	R	R	R	G	Δ
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING ARTERIAL ON NORTH SIDE OF CROSS STREET		н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	FH	н	н	н	FH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	Δ
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON EAST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		н	н	н	FH	н	FH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	Δ
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON WEST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		н	FH	н	н	н	FH	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	Δ
INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED NO RIGHT TURN SIGNS		NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	NRT	Δ
					•											•	•			•			-		•	HOLD	

NRT = "NO RIGHT TURN" OR

 $\Delta \begin{array}{c} \mbox{RAILROAD PREEMPTION SEQUENCE SHALL PROVIDE THE PROPER CLEARANCE INTERVAL TO RESUME THE NORMAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR PROPER CLEARANCE INTERVAL TO DISPLAY AN EMERGENCY UFILICE INTERVAL (IF APPLICABLE) AFTER RAILROAD PREEMPTION INTERVAL 5 IS TERMINATED.$ 

FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR	REVISED -		SEQI	JENCE OF (	OPERAT	ION AN
		DRAWN - FPB	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	PRE	EEMPTION S	SEQUEN	ICE OF
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - MJT	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		ARTERIA	L AND C	CROSS ST
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: N.T.S.	SHEET NO.	OF	SHEETS

PHASE 2+6 SHALL BE PLACED ON RECALL

- * TO APPEAR ONLY UPON PUSHBUTTON ACTUATION
- ** FLASHING "IS TO TERMINATE AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PEDESTRIAN INTERVAL CLEARANCE.
- TIMING IN THE BIDIRECTIONAL STRAIGHT THROUGH MOVEMENT IF THE LEFT ARROW TIME IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE OR FLASHING

  - P = ILLUMINATED PERSON = WALK FH = ILLUMINATED FLASHING HAND = FLASHING DONT WALK H = ILLUMINATED SOLID HAND = DONT WALK

) RAILROAD		F.A.P RTE.			SEC	TION		COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
DERATION								001/70107		
		_						CONTRACT	NU.	
STA.	TO STA.	FED. F	ROAD	DIST.	NO.	ILLINOIS	FED. AI	D PROJECT		

## EXAMPLE C-8 <u>FIVE LANE CROSS SECTIONS</u> DUAL ENTRY - PROTECTED/PERMITTED LEFT TURN PHASING - ARTERIAL SINGLE ENTRY - PROTECTED ONLY LEFT TURN PHASING - CROSS STREET RAILROAD PREEMPTION WITH PRE-SIGNALS

## EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

																																												NUMBER 3	NUMBER 4	NUMBER 5	•
CHANGE FROM NORMAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER			1		5		5				8				8		1	1		11			1	14	14	4	14		1	18	18	3	22	22		25			25			25					
EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE OF OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER		1A	1B 10	C 1D	) 1E	E 11	= 1G	1H	1J	1K	1L	1M	1N	1P	1Q	1R	1S 1	T 1	U 1V	11	1X	1Y	1Z	1AA	1BB	1CC	1DD	1EE 1F	FF 10	GG 1	1HH 1.	J 1K	K 1LL	. 1MN	1 1NN	1PP	1QQ	1RR	1SS	1TT	1UU	1VV 1	ww	2	3	4	CLEAR TO
CHANGE TO EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION SEQUENCE OF OPERATION INTERVAL NUMBER		1B	1C 01	3 २ 1E	2	10	G 1H	3 OR 4	1K	1L	1M	2	1P	1Q	1R	1S (	3 OR 2 4	2 1	V 1W	/ 1X	1Y	3 OR 4	1AA	2	1CC	3	1EE	4 10	GG 1H	нн	2 OR 4 3	1L	L 2 OR 4	3	1PP	1QQ	2	1SS	1TT	3	1VV	1WW	4				NORMAL SEQUENCE
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) I END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	VB	R ∎G ◀	R R ➡G ◀	Y R	R	F	R	R	G <b>↓</b> G	G <b>↓</b> G	G <b>↓</b> G	G • Y	G <b>↓</b> G	G <b>∔</b> G •	G <b>↓</b> G	Y	RG	; (	G G	G	Υ	R	R	R	R	R	R	RF	RI	R	R F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	\$
ARTERIAL (NORTH OF TRACKS) I MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	√B	R	R R	R	R	F	R	R	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	Y	RG	6 0	G G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	RF	R	R F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	♦
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) FAR LEFT AND MEDIAN SIGNALS	√B ◀	R • Y	R R	R	R	F	R	R	G <b>∉</b> G	G Y	G	G	G <b>↓</b> G	Y	R	R	RG	; (	ΞY	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RF	RI	R	R F	R R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	<u> </u>
ARTERIAL (SOUTH OF TRACKS) I CANTILEVER SIGNALS	√B	R	R R	R	R	F	R	R	G	G	G	G	G	Υ	R	R	RG	; (	G Υ	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RF	RI	R	R F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	♦
ARTERIAL S END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	S/B	R Y	R R	G <b>♦</b>	G G	G Y ◀	G Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RG	6 (	ΞY	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	R I	R	R F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	♦
ARTERIAL S MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	S/B	R	R R	G	G	G	Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RG	6 (	G Y	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	R I	R	R F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	G	R	R	♦
CROSS STREET END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	^{E/B}	<b>-</b> R ◀	<b>←</b> R <b>←</b>	R 🗲	R 🗲	R 🗲	R 🗲 R	• • F	R 🔶 R	←R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ◀	⊨R ←	R 🗲	-R 🔶	R 🗲 I	R 🔶 R	←R	←Y	←R	←G	←G	<b>←</b> Y	<b>←</b> R <b>←</b>	R 🗲	<b>-</b> R ◀	<b>←</b> R <b>←</b>	R 🗲	Y 🔶 F	२ <b>←</b> G	6 🗲 R	<b>←</b> R	←R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ·	←R	<b>4</b> R	<b>4</b> G	<b>←</b> R	♦
CROSS STREET E MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	E/B	R	R R	R	R	F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	۲ ۱	R R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RF	R I	R	R F	t Y	R	G	G	Υ	R	G	G	G	G	Y	R	R	G	R	\$
CROSS STREET N END MAST ARM AND FAR LEFT SIGNALS	^{N/B}	R	<b>←</b> R <b>←</b>	R 🗲	R 🗲	R 🗲	R 🗲 R	• • F	R 🗲 R	←R	←R	<b>♦</b> R	<b>←</b> R ·	<b>←</b> R ·	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ◀	⊨R ←	R 🗲	-R 🔶	R 🗲	R 🗲 R	₩R	←Y	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> Y	←R	←G	<b>←</b> G <b>←</b>	•G ◀	-Y <	<b>←</b> R <b>←</b>	G 🗲	R 🔶 F	א <b>א</b> ר	R 🗲 R	←R	←R	<b>←</b> R	₽R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R	<b>←</b> R ·	←R	<b>4</b> R	<b>4</b> R	<b>←</b> G	♦
CROSS STREET N MID AND RIGHT MAST ARM SIGNALS	N/B	R	R R	R	R	F	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R F	۲ ۱	R R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RÓ	ΞÌ	Y	R G	R	R	R	G	Υ	R	G	Υ	R	G	G	G	R	R	G	\$
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING ARTERIAL ON NORTH SIDE OF CROSS STREET		н	нн	н	н	ŀ	н	н	н	Н	н	Н	н	н	Н	н	нŀ	1 1	н н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	H F	нн	н	H F	н н	н	н	FH	Н	н	FH	н	Н	FH	н	н	н	н	н	♦
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON EAST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		н	нн	н	н	F	н	Н	FH	Н	н	Н	FH	н	Н	н	H F	H F	н н	н	н	н	н	н	н	Н	н	нн	нн	н	нн	н	н	н	н	Н	Н	н	н	Н	н	н	н	н	Н	н	\$
PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS CROSSING CROSS STREET ON WEST SIDE OF ARTERIAL		н	нн	FH	н	FI	н н	Н	н	Н	н	Н	н	н	н	н	H F	H F	н н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	нн	нн	н	нн	н	н	н	н	Н	Н	н	н	Н	н	Н	н	н	н	н	\$

EMERGENCY VEHICLE SEQUENCE SHALL PROVIDE THE PROPER CLEARANCE INTERVAL TO RESUME THE NORMAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR PROPER CLEARANCE INTERVAL TO DISPLAY A DIFFERENT EMERGENCY VEHICLE INTERVAL AFTER EMERGENCY VEHICLE INTERVAL 2, 3, or 4 IS TERMINATED.

FILE NAME =	USER NAME =	DESIGNED - ABR	REVISED -		EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION	F.A.P SECTION	COUNTY TOTAL SHEET
		DRAWN - FPB	REVISED -	STATE OF ILLINOIS	SEQUENCE OF OPERATION		ONLET O NOT
	PLOT SCALE =	CHECKED - MJT	REVISED -	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ARTERIAL AND CROSS STREET		CONTRACT NO.
	PLOT DATE =	DATE -	REVISED -		SCALE: N.T.S. SHEET NO. OF SHEETS STA. TO STA.	FED. ROAD DIST. NO. ILLINOIS FED. A	AID PROJECT

# **APPENDIX D**







## EXAMPLE D-4 LOOPS NEXT TO SHOULDER

FOR PAVED SHOULDERS, PROVIDE A QUANTITY FOR "PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT" THE QUANTITY SHOULD EQUAL 3 (900mm)  $\times$  WIDTH OF PAVED SHOULDER.



* UNIT DUCT IS TO BE SHOWN ON PLAN SHEETS BUT NOT INCLUDED IN THE PAY ITEMS.







# **APPENDIX E**



FILE NAME =	USER NAME = drivakosgn	DESIGNED -	REVISED	-T. RAMMACHER 09-19-94				F.A BIE	SECTION	COUNTY TOTAL SHEET
c:\pw_work\pwidot\drivakosgn\d0108315\tc	ll.dgn	DRAWN -	REVISED	-T. RAMMACHER 03-12-99	STATE OF ILLINOIS		TITICAL AFFLICATIONS			SHEETS NOT
	PLOT SCALE = 50.000 '/ IN.	CHECKED -	REVISED	-T. RAMMACHER 01-06-00	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	KAISED N	REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS (SNUW-PLOW RESISTANT)		TC-11	CONTRACT NO.
	PLOT DATE = 9/9/2009	DATE -	REVISED	- C. JUCIUS 09-09-09		SCALE: NONE	SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 SHEETS STA. TO STA.	FED. F	ROAD DIST. NO. 1 ILLINOIS FED. AI	D PROJECT



PLOT DATE = 9/9/2009

DATE

03-19-90

REVISED

SCALE: NONE

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 SHEETS

LINE	PATTERN	COLOR	SPACING / REMARKS
	SKIP-DASH	YELLOW	10' (3 m) LINE WITH 30' (9 m) SPACE
	SOLID	YELLOW	11 (280) C-C
	SOLID SOLID	YELLOW YELLOW	5½ (140) C-C FROM SKIP-DASH CENTERLINE 11 (280) C-C OMIT SKIP-DASH CENTERLINE BETWEEN
WAYS	SKIP-DASH SKIP-DASH	WHITE WHITE	10' (3 m) LINE WITH 30' (9 m) SPACE
BEING	SKIP-DASH	SAME AS LINE BEING EXTENDED	2' (600) LINE WITH 6' (1.8 m) SPACE
	SOLID	YELLOW-LEFT WHITE-RIGHT	OUTLINE MOUNTABLE MEDIANS IN YELLOW: EDGE LINES ARE NOT USED NEXT TO BARRIER CURB
JLL ( 4m))	SOLID	WHITE	SEE TYPICAL TURN LANE MARKING DETAIL
	SKIP-DASH AND SOLID	YELLOW	10' (3 m) LINE WITH 30' (9 m) SPACE FOR SKIP-DASH: 5½ (140) C-C BETWEEN SOLID LINE AND SKIP-DASH LINE
ARROW	IN PAIRS	WHITE	SEE TYPICAL TWO-WAY LEFT TURN MARKING DETAIL
	SOLID SOLID SOLID	WHITE WHITE WHITE	NOT LESS THAN 6' (1.8 m) APART 2' (600) APART 2' (600) APART SEE TYPICAL CROSSWALK MARKING DETAILS.
	SOLID	WHITE	PLACE 4' (1,2 m) IN ADVANCE OF AND PARALLEL TO CROSSWALK, IF PRESENT. OTHERWISE, PLACE AT DESINED STOPPING POINT. PARALLEL TO CROSSROAD CENTERLINE, WHERE POSSIBLE
Ή ALS	SOLID	YELLOW:	11 (280) C-C FOR THE DOUBLE LINE
JSED FOR MEDIANS		WHITE: ONE WAY TRAFFIC	SEE TYPICAL PAINTED MEDIAN MARKING.
(300)	SOLID	WHITE	DIAGONALS: 15'(4.5 m) C-C (LESS THAN 30MPH (50 km/h)) 20'(6 m) C-C 30MPH (50 km/h) TO 45MPH (70 km/h)) 30'(9 m) C-C (0VER 45MPH (70 km/h))
/ERSE 6' (1.8 m) 0)	SOLID	WHITE	SEE STATE STANDARD 780001 AREA OF: "X"=3.6 SO. FT. (0.33 m ² ) EACH "X"=54.0 SO. FT. (5.0 m ² )
	SOLID	WHITE - RIGHT YELLOW - LEFT	50' (15 m) C-C (LESS THAN 30MPH (50 km/h)) 75' (25 m) C-C (30 MPH (50 km/h) TO 45MPH (70 km/h)) 150' (45 m) C-C (0VER 45MPH (70 km/h))

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise shown.

)N	NE		F.A RTE.	SECTION	COUNTY	TOTAL SHEETS	SHEET NO.
	MARKINGS						
WARNINGS				TC-13	CONTRACT	NO.	
	STA.	TO STA.	FED. RO	DAD DIST. NO. 1 ILLINOIS FED. 4	ID PROJECT		