STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

GRAPHICS FILE	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
	RMC-636460001			1
CHECKED	STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	
CHECKED	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
	6364	60	001	FM1183

TYPE OF WORK:

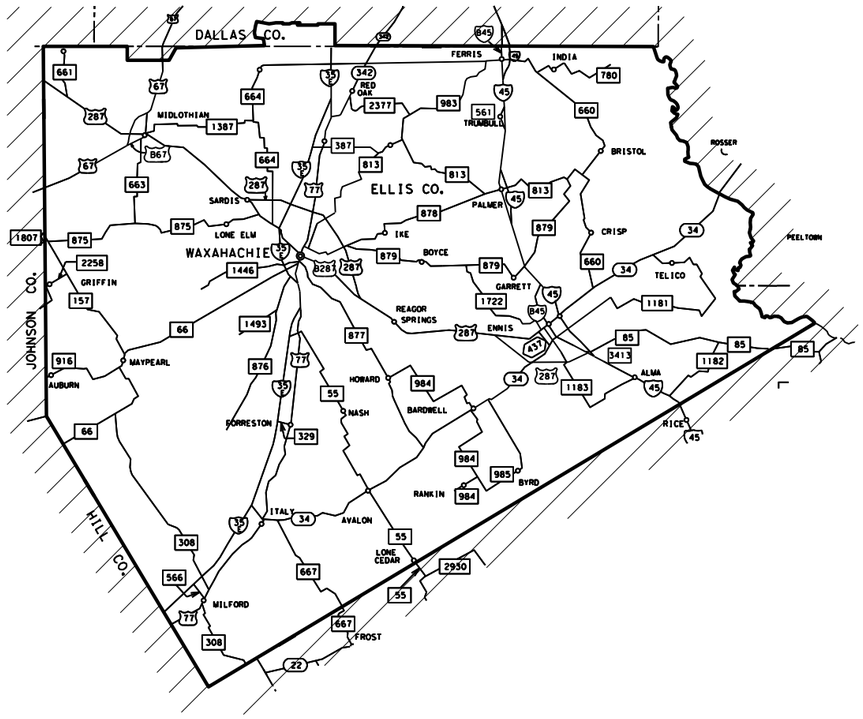
CULVERT EXTENSION/REPLACEMENT AND CROSS DRAINAGE

PROJECT NO. : RMC-636460001

HIGHWAY : FM1183

LIMITS : VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN THE ELLIS COUNTY MAINTENANCE SECTION

INDEX OF SHEETS



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Amanda McKittrick, P.E., PE 11/30/2020
DATE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

LEVELS DISPLAYED 1 2 3 4

Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

Juan A. Paredes, P.E. 11/30 20 20
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:
David Morren, P.E.
72258D0350B94E4...
12/7/2020
20 —
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:
JEFFREY BUSH
345B765EB03F406...
12/7/2020
20 —
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

Estimate Sheet

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

						CONTROL 6364-60-001 FM1183		ALT	ITEM CODE			DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL	
EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL		ITEM CODE	DESC CODE	SP NO			EST	FINAL
						42.000			132	6005		EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	42.000	
						28.000			401	6001		FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	28.000	
						35.000			402	6001		TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	35.000	
						10.000			420	6009		CL A CONC (COLLAR)	EA	10.000	
						16.000			432	6002		RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	16.000	
						54.000			462	6052	002	CONC BOX CULV (5 FT X 4 FT)(EXTEND)	LF	54.000	
						10.000			462	6109	002	CONC BOX CULV (8 FT X 3 FT)(EXTEND)	LF	10.000	
						27.000			464	6003	001	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	LF	27.000	
						12.000			464	6005	001	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF	12.000	
						4.000			464	6007	001	RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	LF	4.000	
						8.000			464	6010	001	RC PIPE (CL III)(48 IN)	LF	8.000	
						4.000			464	6012	001	RC PIPE (CL III)(60 IN)	LF	4.000	
						1.000			465	6127	001	INLET (COMPL)(PSL)(FG)(4FTX4FT-3FTX3FT)	EA	1.000	
						1.000			465	6137	001	INLET (COMPL)(PSL)(FG)(5FTX6FT-3FTX3FT)	EA	1.000	
						2.000			466	6103		HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA= 48 IN)	EA	2.000	
						1.000			466	6207		WINGWALL (SW - 0) (HW=4 FT)	EA	1.000	
						2.000			467	6188		SET (TY I)(S= 5 FT)(HW= 6 FT)(6:1) (C)	EA	2.000	
						2.000			467	6189		SET (TY I)(S= 5 FT)(HW= 6 FT)(6:1) (P)	EA	2.000	
						3.000			467	6356		SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (C)	EA	3.000	
						1.000			467	6357		SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (P)	EA	1.000	
						1.000			467	6363		SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	1.000	
						1.000			467	6395		SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	1.000	
						7.000			480	6001		CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	7.000	
						71.000			481	6038		PIPE (MISC) (16 IN)	LF	71.000	
						4.000			496	6005		REMOV STR (WINGWALL)	EA	4.000	
						4.000			496	6006		REMOV STR (HEADWALL)	EA	4.000	
						35.000			496	6007		REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	35.000	
						14.000			496	6008		REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)	LF	14.000	
						1.000			500	6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
						2.000			502	6001	008	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2.000	
						18.000			658	6048		INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	EA	18.000	
						20.000			3076	6037		D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-B PG64-22	TON	20.000	
						6.000			6185	6002	002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	6.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

DIST	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
18	ELLIS	6364-60-001	

20201205141832 7

GENERAL NOTES:

General:

This project consists of performing "Culvert Extension/Replacement and Cross Drainage Repair" on various roadways as detailed on the Summary Sheets in the Ellis County Maintenance Section.

Sequence of work will be approved.

The Department reserves the right to revise schedule as it deems necessary.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Acknowledgement of emailed work order/callouts is required no more than 12 hr. from notification.

Contractor's attention is called to the fact that all adjoining pavement sections will be protected during all phases of construction and any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts, must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts at the same time.

Coordinate work through:

Deanna Waltisperger
124 FM 876
Waxahachie, Texas 75167
972-938-2960

Bids will be received at 4777 E. Hwy 80, Mesquite, TX 75150

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the following individual(s):

Deanna Waltisperger Deanna.Waltisperger@txdot.gov

Michael Anthony Michael.Anthony@txdot.gov

Juan Paredes Juan.Paredes@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted through email to the above individuals.

All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Attention is directed to the possible presence of underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation (irrigation, signal, illumination and surveillance, communication, and control) on the right of way. Call the Department for locates at 214-320-6682 and 214-320-6205 48 hr. in advance of excavation. Contact the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hr. in advance of excavation.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Cost associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

Order plans from any Reproduction Company listed at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

View or download plans at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/plansonline.htm

Project Number: RMC-636460001 **Control:** 6364-60-001

County: Ellis **Highway:** FM1183

Item 3 – Award and Execution of Contract:

This contract is Site Specific.

After written notification, work will be continuously prosecuted to completion.

The work order letter will include all roadways contained on the Summary Sheet.

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

Pre-construction safety meeting will be conducted with Contractor's personnel prior to work beginning on a continuously prosecuted contract or before each callout work request.

Attendance of this meeting will not be paid directly but considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Holiday restrictions – the Engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations will be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these restricted closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

- New Year's Eve and Day (noon on December 31 thru 10 P.M. January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10 P.M. on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10 P.M. December 26)

Holiday restrictions for Independence Day, Thanksgiving Holiday, and the Christmas Holiday may be extended for the "week of" due to the nature of work being performed and the work location at the discretion of the Engineer for safety of the traveling public

There are no significant traffic generators identified for this project.

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Working days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5., "Calendar Day".

The response time specified in this contract is an essential element. Liquidated damages will be assessed when the Contractor fails to begin work within the specified response time and/or the Contractor does not have all of the personnel and pieces of equipment necessary to fulfill the requirement of the item(s). The dollar amount specified in this contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any Item(s) and will continue to be deducted for each day until work begins. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages.

The continuous prosecution of each callout work request is an essential element of the contract. Failure to respond to a callout work request in the time frame allowed or discontinuance of the prosecution of work on any callout work request without the Engineer's approval will result in liquidated damages being charged each working day that the callout work request remains incomplete. The dollar amount specified in the contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

The continuous prosecution to completion is an essential element of the contract. Failure to continuously prosecute the work without the Engineer's approval will result in liquidated damages being charged each working day until work commences. The dollar amount specified in the contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

When a minimum production rate is shown in the plans, liquidated damages will be charged for each working day the minimum production rate is not met.

Item 132 – Embankment:

Compact embankment in accordance with Section 132.3.4.1., "Ordinary Compaction".

Perform Tex-106-E (Plasticity Index) by an approved laboratory on excavated soils from sources outside right of way when used in roadways embankment. Provide the test results at no expense to the department.

Do not use shaley clays in embankment unless approved in writing.

Item 401 – Flowable Backfill:

Backfill will be paid to the neat line width as shown on Typical Sheet.

Item 420 – Concrete Structures:

Apply an ordinary surface finish to all concrete surfaces within the same day after form removal.

Item 421 – Hydraulic Cement Concrete:

Furnish mix designs to the Engineer in a format compatible to the latest version of the Department's Construction Management System (Site Manager).

Mix Design templates may be downloaded at:

http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html.

All test molds will be furnished by the Contractor and will be maintained in proper condition. Provide personnel to transport the test samples to a curing location as directed, remove from the mold to a curing tank. Concrete will not be placed when impending weather conditions arise, and it is determined rainfall may occur. If rainfall should begin after the placement operations begin, the Contractor will provide coverage to protect the work. If texture of the pavement is destroyed or damaged, Contractor will restore the pavement texture by grooving or as directed.

Item 427 – Surface Finishes For Concrete:

Finish Concrete Traffic Railing and patches that meet Surface Area II requirements with an Opaque Sealer. Ensure that surfaces are free of weak surface material, curing compounds and other surface contaminants prior to coating.

Protect adjacent surfaces from concrete splatter or overspray. Clean and repaint surfaces damaged by splatter or overspray without additional compensation.

Use Federal Standard 595B colors to match existing opaque sealer finish.

Do not use membrane curing or barrier type release agents without written approval.

Chemical cleaning is not required.

Item 500 – Mobilization:

Mobilization is lump sum.

Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:

Provide traffic control in compliance with the latest edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), the "Traffic Control Standard Sheets" (TCSS), and as directed.

Perform work Monday through Friday during daylight hours. Do not begin work until 30 minutes after sunrise and cease operations 30 minutes before sunset.

If closing a lane is necessary, closure times will be Monday through Friday, 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Monday closures or closures following a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

Nighttime and weekend work will be allowed with prior approval, except for emergency work.

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

Traffic Control Plans with a lane closure causing backups of 10 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Erect barricades and signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public's view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance.

Provide sufficient and qualified staff and equipment to revise the traffic control as directed.

Trailer all slow moving vehicles (designed to operate 25 mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

Project Number: RMC-636460001 **Control:** 6364-60-001

County: Ellis **Highway:** FM1183

Equipment and materials will not be left within 30 ft. of the travel lane during non-working hours.

The "Force Account – Safety Contingency" has been established for this project and is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls:

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devises and are discharged into the restricted areas before the next rain event or within 24 hr. of the discharge. This work will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 658 – Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies:

Provide a flat mount delineator for guard fence attachment meeting the following requirements. 33 in. in length and be flattened and sealed on each end enabling mounting height to be consistent without the use of a tape measure. Post will be a minimum of 2-3/8 in. outside diameter composed of recycled tire rubber and post-consumer materials. Post will be permanently sealed at the top and be a minimum of 3 in. wide and capable of displaying a 3 in. wide by 12 in. long piece of reflective sheeting.

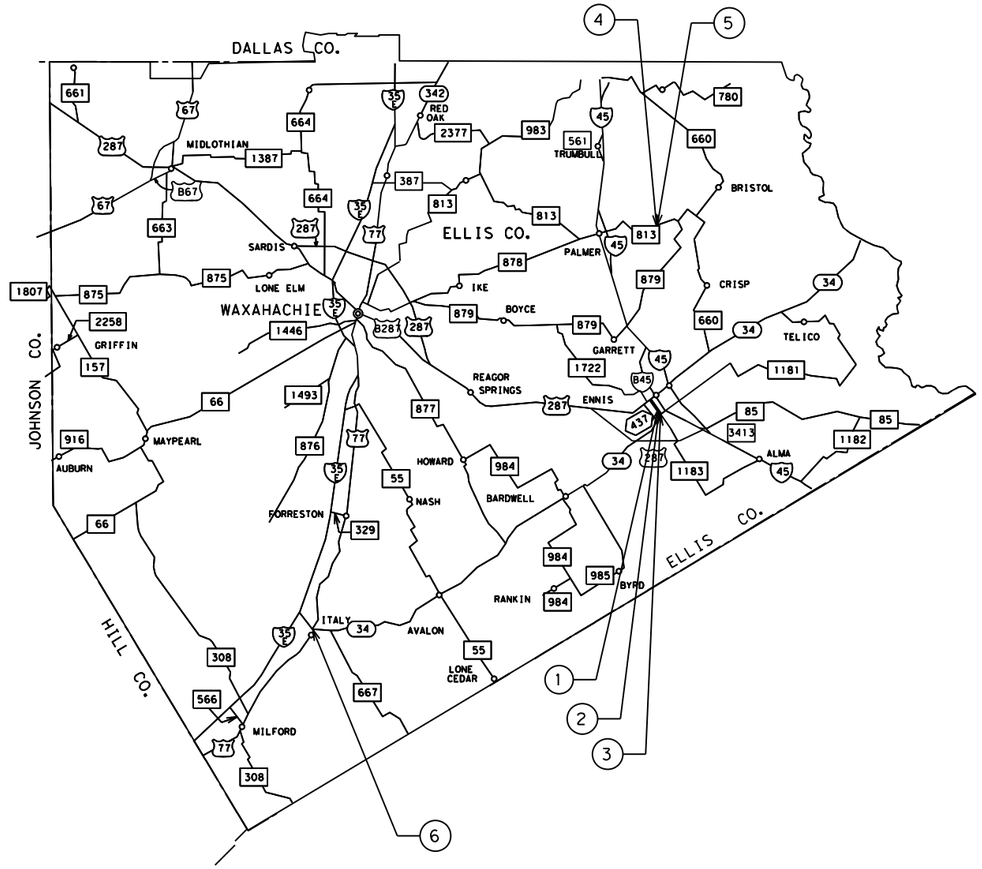
Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA):

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(2-1)-18	All	1
(2-2)-18	All	1
(2-3)-18	A	1
	B	2

Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for mobile and stationary operations must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the Contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.



ELLIS COUNTY

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 MILES

DALLAS DISTRICT

REF	ROADWAY	LOCATION
1	FM 1183	6 FT NORTH OF W BURNETT ST
2	FM 1183	10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST
3	FM 1183	340 FT NORTH OF SH 34
4	FM 813	7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879
5	FM 813	8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879
6	SH 34	20 FT EAST OF US77

LOCATION MAP

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
EZ	6	RMC 636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
EZ	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	4
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
MK	6364	60	001	
CHECK				

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

REF	ROADWAY	LOCATION	132 6005 EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C) CY	401 6001 FLOWABLE BACKFILL CY	402 6001 TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION LF	420 6009 CL A CONC (COLLAR) EA	432 6002 RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN) CY	462 6052 CONC BOX CULV (5FT X 4FT) (EXTEND) LF	462 6109 CONC BOX CULV (8FT X 3FT) (EXTEND) LF	464 6003 RC PIPE (CL III) (18 IN) LF	464 6005 RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN) LF	464 6007 RC PIPE (CL III) (30 IN) LF
1	FM 1183	6 FT NORTH OF W BURNETT ST	5			2				27		
2	FM 1183	10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST	1									
3	FM 1183	340 FT NORTH OF SH 34	24	7		4	16		10		12	
4	FM 813	7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879	1		15	2						
5	FM 813	8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879	2			2						4
6	SH 34	20 FT EAST OF US77	9	21	20			54				
		PROJECT TOTAL	42	28	35	10	16	54	10	27	12	4

REF	ROADWAY	LOCATION	464 6010 RC PIPE (CL III) (48 IN) LF	464 6012 RC PIPE (CL III) (60 IN) LF	465 6127 INLET (COMPL) (PSL)(FG) (4FTX4FT-3FTX3FT) EA	465 6137 INLET (COMPL) (PSL)(FG) (5FTX6FT-3FTX3FT) EA	466 6103 HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA= 48 IN) EA	466 6207 WINGWALL (SW-0) (HW=4FT)) EA
1	FM 1183	6 FT NORTH OF W BURNETT ST						
2	FM 1183	10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST						
3	FM 1183	340 FT NORTH OF SH 34	8				2	1
4	FM 813	7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879		4		1		
5	FM 813	8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879			1			
6	SH 34	20 FT EAST OF US77						
		PROJECT TOTAL	8	4	1	1	2	1

SUMMARY SHEET

SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
EZ	6	RMC 636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
EZ	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	5
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
MR	6364	60	001	
CHECK				

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

REF	ROADWAY	LOCATION	467 6188 SET (TYI) (S=5FT) (HW=6FT) (6:1) (C) EA	467 6189 SET (TY I) (S=5FT) (HW=6FT) (6:1) (P) EA	467 6356 SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (C) EA	467 6357 SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (3: 1) (P) EA	467 6363 SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (C) EA	467 6395 SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P) EA	480 6001 CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS EA	481 6038 PIPE (MISC) (16 IN) LF
1	FM 1183	6 FT NORTH OF W BURNETT ST			1	1	1		1	32
2	FM 1183	10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST			2				1	39
3	FM 1183	340 FT NORTH OF SH 34						1	2	
4	FM 813	7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879							1	
5	FM 813	8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879							1	
6	SH 34	20 FT EAST OF US77	2	2					1	
		PROJECT TOTAL	2	2	3	1	1	1	7	71

REF	ROADWAY	LOCATION	496 6005 REMOV STR (WINGWALL) EA	496 6006 REMOV STR (HEADWALL) EA	496 6007 REMOV STR (PIPE) LF	496 6008 REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT) LF	658 6048 INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (FLX) GND EA	3076 6037 D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-B PG64-22 TON
1	FM 1183	6 FT NORTH OF W BURNETT ST			18		3	
2	FM 1183	10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST					2	
3	FM 1183	340 FT NORTH OF SH 34	2	2	6		5	
4	FM 813	7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879			7		2	
5	FM 813	8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879			4		2	
6	SH 34	20 FT EAST OF US77	2	2		14	4	20
		PROJECT TOTAL	4	4	35	14	18	20

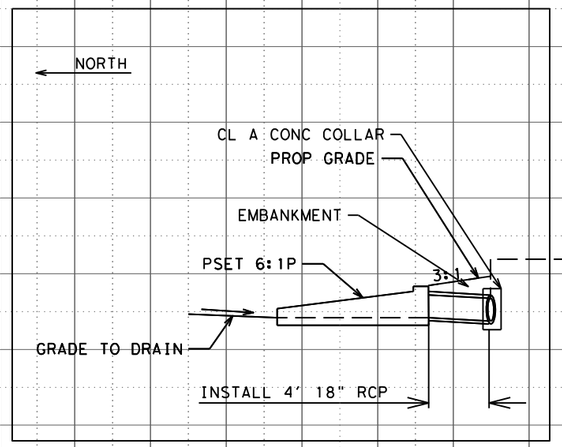
Texas Department of Transportation

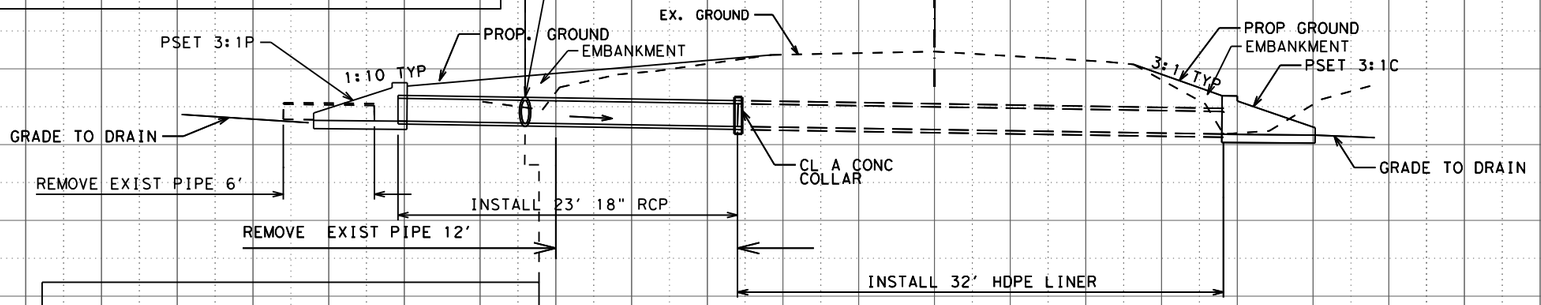
SUMMARY SHEET

SHEET 2 OF 2

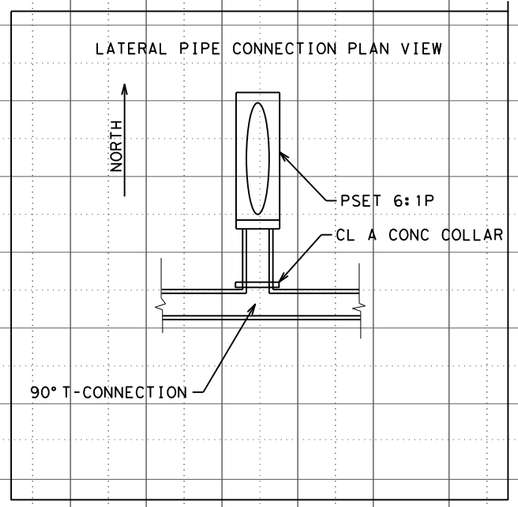
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
EZ	6	RMC 636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS EZ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK MR	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	6
CHECK MK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6364	60	001	

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT





EMBANKMENT	5 CY
RC PIPE (CL III) (18IN)	27 LF
SET (3:1)C	1 EA
SET (6:1)P	1 EA
SET (3:1)P	1 EA
CONC COLLAR	2 EA
REMOVE STR (PIPE)	18 LF
PIPE (MISC)	32 LF.
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	3 EA



REF. 1

STATE OF TEXAS
AMANDA MCKITTRICK
129352
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Amanda McKittrick, P.E. 12/7/2020
Signature of Registrant & Date, P.E.

V 5
0 H 5

CULVERT LAYOUT
(FM 1183, etc.)

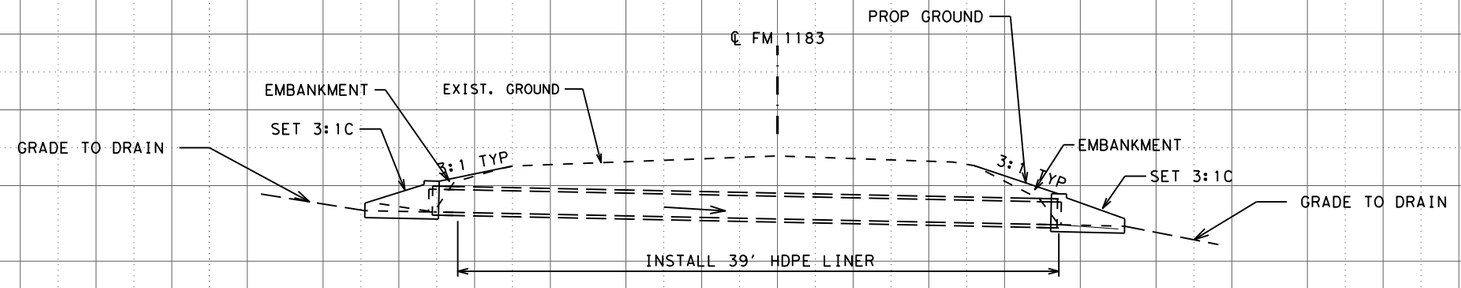
Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6464	60	001	FM 1183, etc
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
18	ELLIS		7

DATE:
FILE:

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT



10 FT NORTH OF W HAYWOOD ST

18" RCP

REF. 2

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT

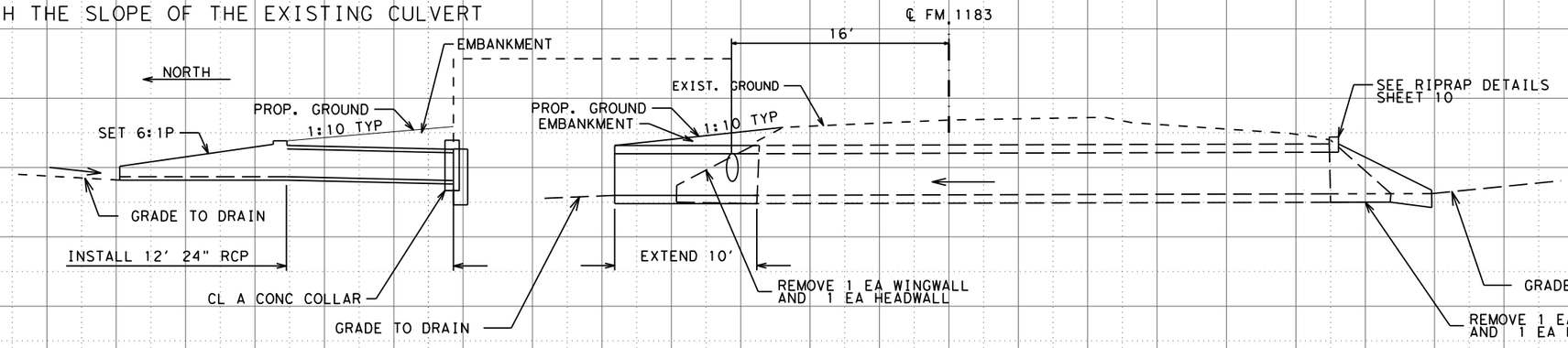
PIPE (MISC)	39 LF
EMBANKMENT	1 CY
PSET (3:1)C	2 EA
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	2 EA

STATE OF TEXAS
AMANDA MCKITTRICK
129352
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Amanda McKittrick, P.E. ,P.E. 12/3/2020

Signature of Registrant & Date

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT



340 FT NORTH OF SH 34

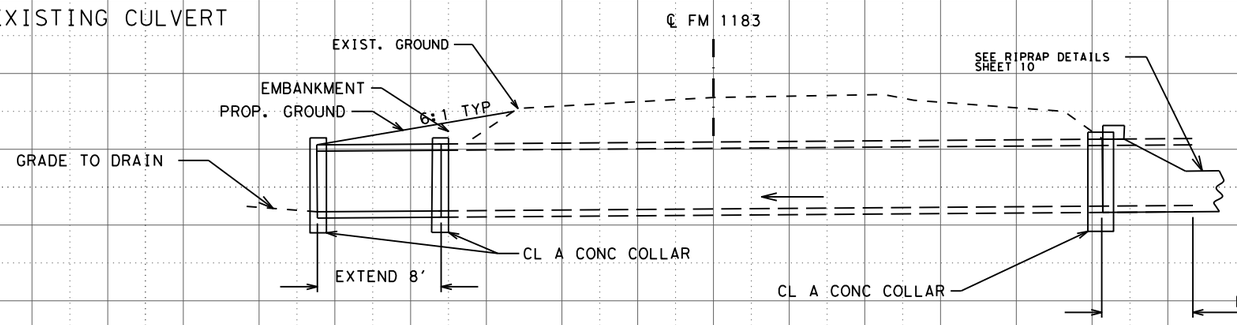
8X3 BOX

REF. 3

NOTE: RIPRAP QUANTITIES ARE LOCATED ON SHEET 10 (RIPRAP DETAILS)

CONC BOX CULV (8X3)(EXTEND)	10 LF
RC PIPE (CL III) (24")	12 LF
PSET (6:1)P	1 EA
EMBANKMENT	14 CY
REMOVE STR (WINGWALL)	2 EA
REMOVE STR (HEADWALL)	2 EA
CL A CONC (COLLAR)	1 EA.
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	3 EA

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT



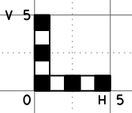
340 FT NORTH OF SH 34

48" RCP

REF. 3

NOTE: RIPRAP QUANTITIES ARE LOCATED ON SHEET 10 (RIPRAP DETAILS)

REMOV STR (PIPE)	6 LF.
RC PIPE (CL III) (48 IN)	8 LF.
CL A CONC (COLLAR)	3 EA.
EMBANKMENT	10 CY.
CH-PW-0	2 EA
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	2 EA



CULVERT LAYOUT

(FM 1183, etc)

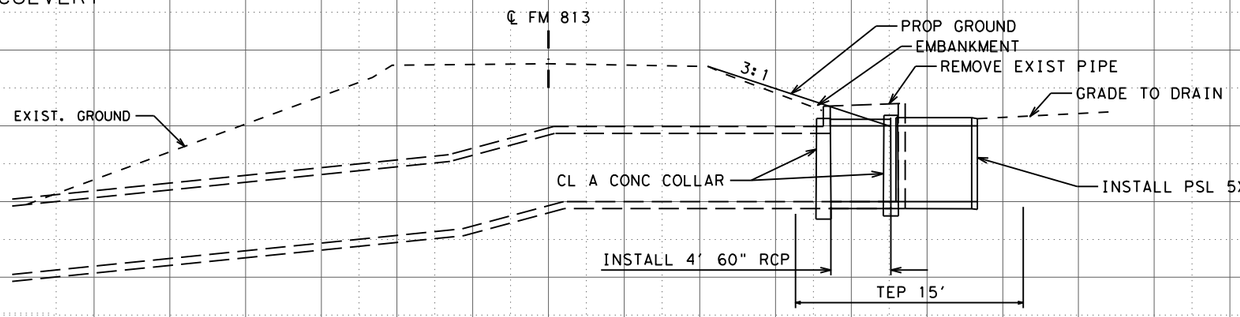
©2020 Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 2 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6364	60	001	FM1183, etc
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
18	ELLIS		8

DATE:
FILE:

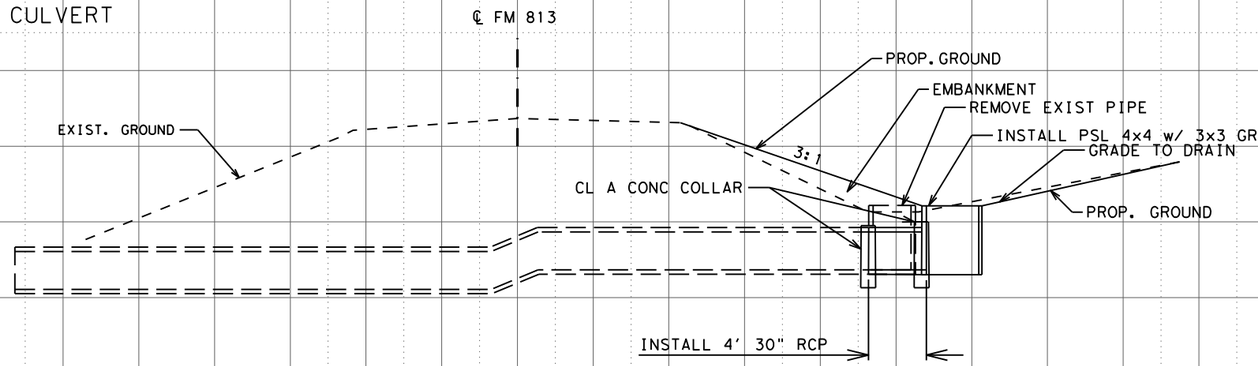
NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT



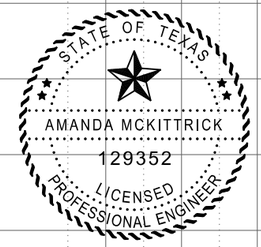
EMBANKMENT	1 CY.
REMOVE STR (PIPE)	7 LF.
RC PIPE (CL III) (60 IN)	4 LF.
INLET (COMPL)(PSL)(FG)(5X6-3X3)	1 EA.
CL A CONC (COLLAR)	2 EA.
TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	15 LF.
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	2 EA

7,696 FT WEST OF FM 879
54" RCP
REF. 4

NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT



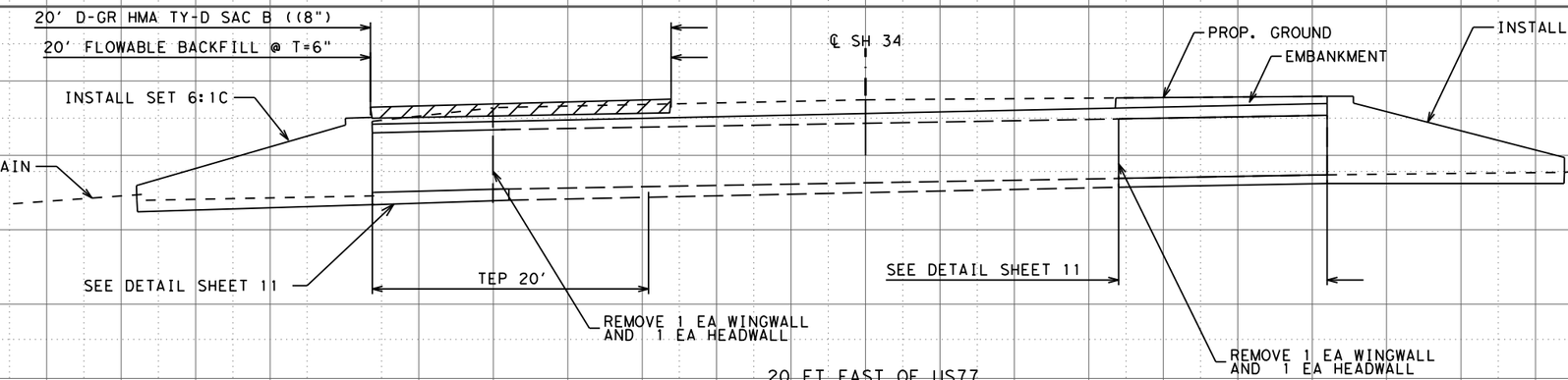
EMBANKMENT	2 CY.
REMOVE STR (PIPE)	4 LF.
RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	4 LF.
CL A CONC (COLLAR)	2 EA.
INLET (COMPL)(PSL)(FG)(4X4-3X3)	1 EA.
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	2 EA



NOTE: MATCH THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING CULVERT

8,179 FT WEST OF FM 879
30" RCP
REF. 5

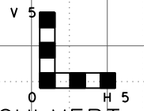
Amanda McKittrick, P.E. 12/3/2020
Signature of Registrant & P.E. Date



D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-D SAC-B	20 TON.
REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)	14 LF.
CONC BOX CULV (5X4)(EXTEND)	54 LF.
SETB (6:1)C	2 EA.
SETB (6:1)P	2 EA.
FLOWABLE BACKFILL	21 CY
EMBANKMENT	9 CY
TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	20 LF.
REMOVE STR (HEADWALL)	2 EA
REMOVE STR (WINGWALL)	2 EA
INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND	4 EA

20 FT EAST OF US77
2-5'x4' BOX
REF. 6

NOTE: PLATING IS PERMISSIBLE OVERNIGHT

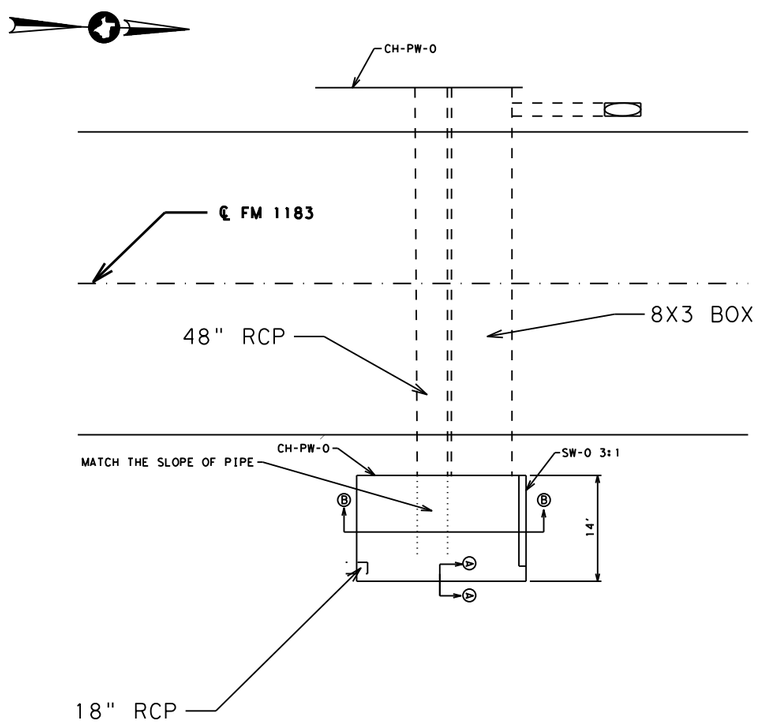


CULVERT LAYOUT
(FM 1183, etc)

Texas Department of Transportation

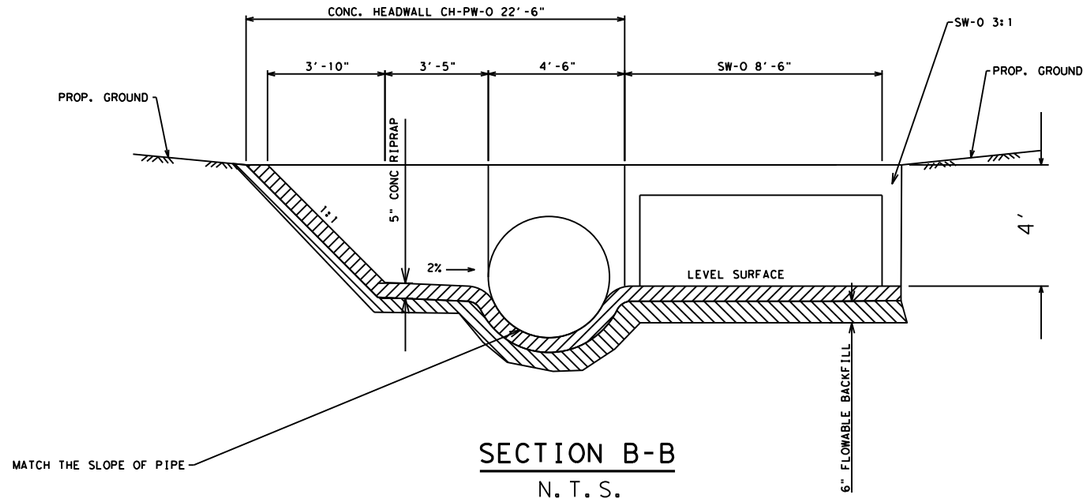
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6364	60	001	FM1183, etc
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
18	ELLIS		9

DATE:
FILE:



RIPRAP DETAILS

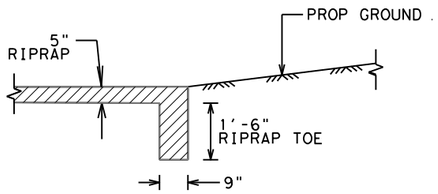
REF. #3



SECTION B-B

N.T.S.

CONC RIPRAP (5")	16 CY
FLOWABLE BACKFILL	7 CY.
WINGWALL (SW-0)(HW=3')	1 EA.
HEADWALL (CH-PW-0)(48")	1 EA.



SECTION A-A

SCALE: N.T.S.

STATE OF TEXAS
AMANDA MCKITTRICK
129352
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Amanda McKittrick, P.E. 12/3/2020

Signature of Registrant , P.E. & Date

Texas Department of Transportation

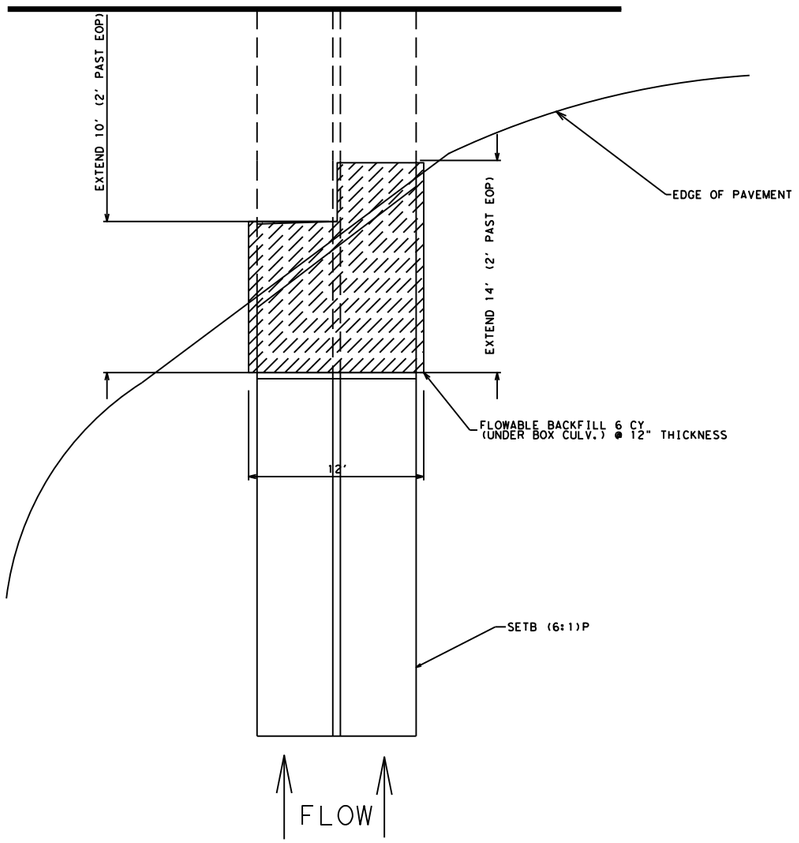
RIPRAP DETAILS

REF 3

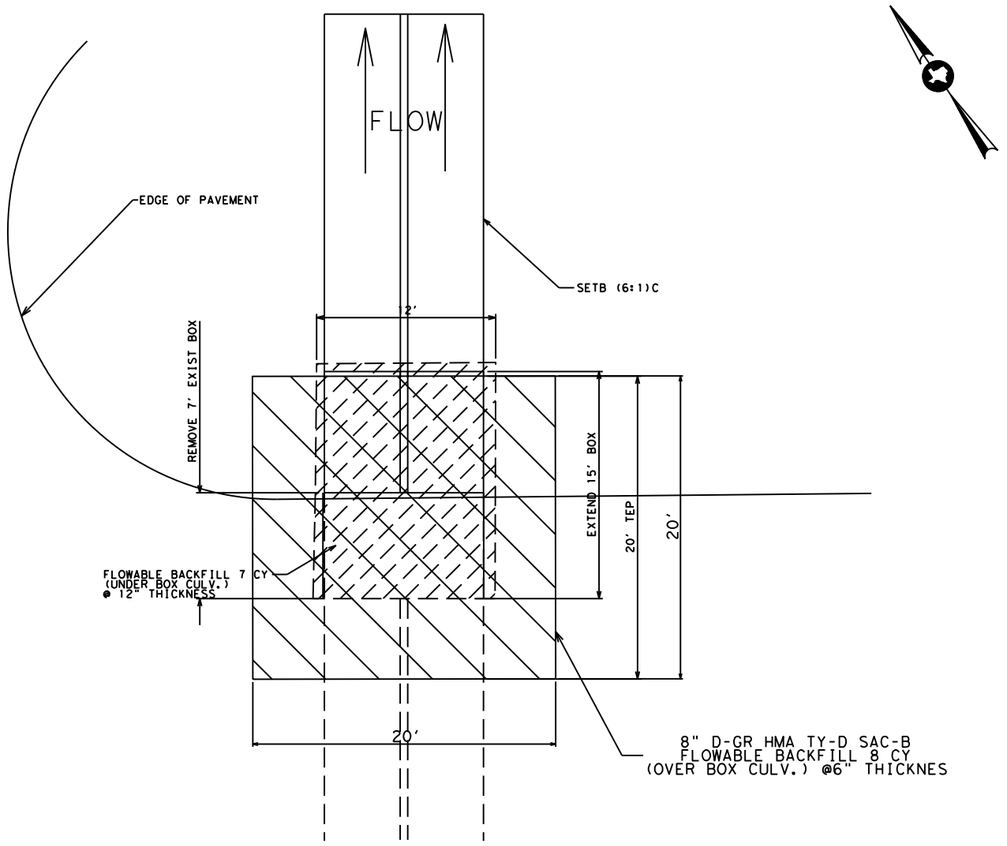
SHEET 1 OF 1

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
EZ	6	RMC-636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS EZ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK MR	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	10
CHECK MK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6364	60	001	

UPSTREAM

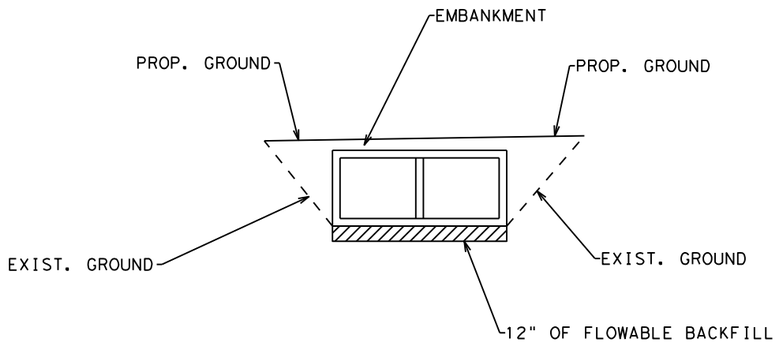


NOTE: PLATING IS PERMISSIBLE OVERNIGHT



DOWNSTREAM

FLOWABLE BACKFILL AND EMBANKMENT NEATLINE DETAIL



STATE OF TEXAS
AMANDA MCKITTRICK
129352
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Amanda McKittrick, P.E. 12/3/2020
Signature of Registrant & P.E. Date

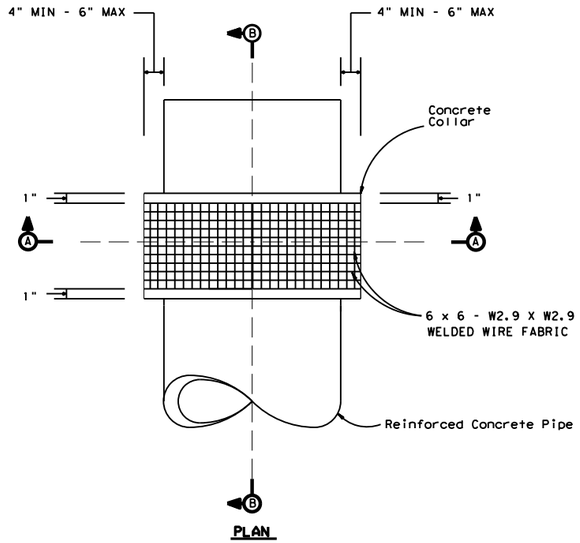
Texas Department of Transportation

CULVERT DETAILS

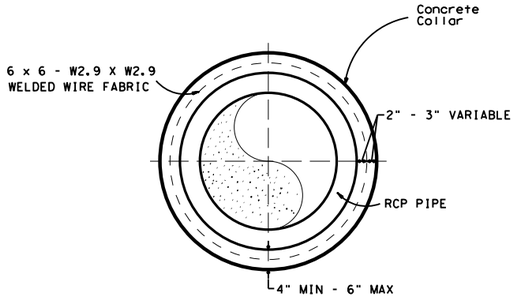
REF 6

SHEET 1 OF 1

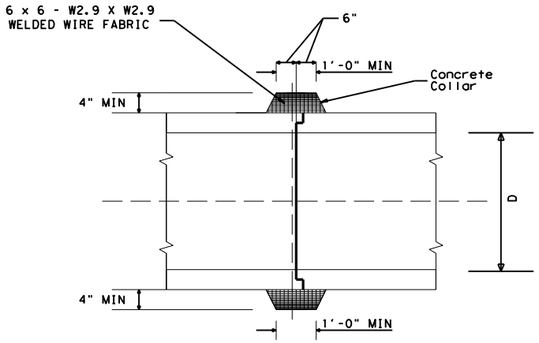
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
EZ	6	RMC-636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS EZ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK MR	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	11
CHECK MK	CONTROL 6364	SECTION 60	JOB 001	



PLAN



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

END TO END PIPE CONNECTION

NTS

NOTES:

1.) CONCRETE COLLAR FOR END TO END PIPE CONNECTIONS SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

2.) CONCRETE SHALL BE; CL A, CL B, CL C OR CL D.

STATE OF TEXAS
AMANDA MCKITTRICK
129352
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Amanda McKittrick, P.E. 12/3/2020
Signature of Registrant & ,P.E. Date

Texas Department of Transportation

CONCRETE COLLAR DETAILS

SCALE: NTS SHEET 1 OF 1

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
LM	6	RMC-636460001		FM1183
GRAPHICS LM	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ELLIS	12
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6364	60	001	

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.

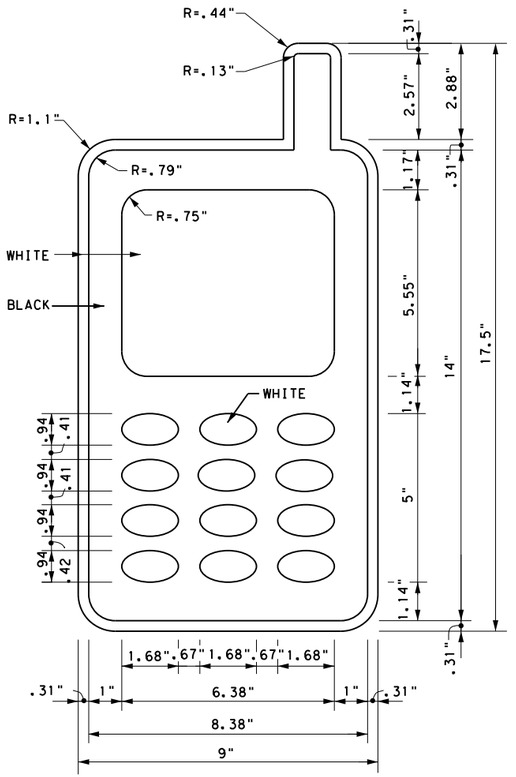
11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.



3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Yellow;
[STAY ALERT] Font: D
3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Orange;
[TALK OR TEXT LATER] Font: C specified length;

SIGN DETAIL (G20-10T)

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division - TE
Phone (512) 416-3118

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

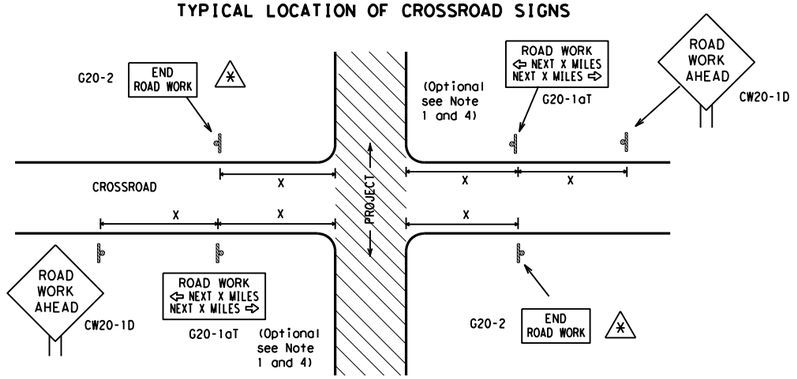
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
4-03 5-10 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 7-13	DAL	ELLIS		13

DATE:
FILE:

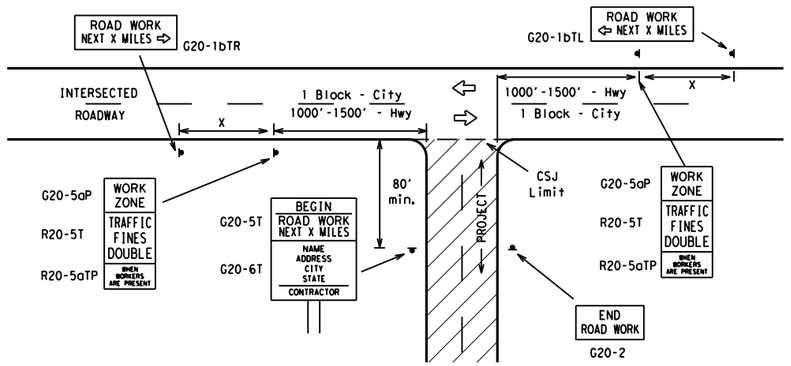
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



✱ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign Spacing "X" △
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500[2]
60	600[2]
65	700[2]
70	800[2]
75	900[2]
80	1000[2]
✱	✱[3]

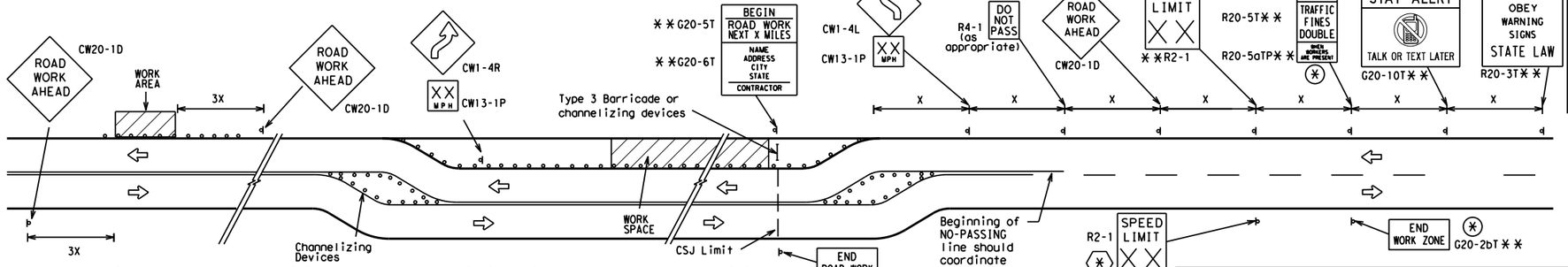
✱ For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

△ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

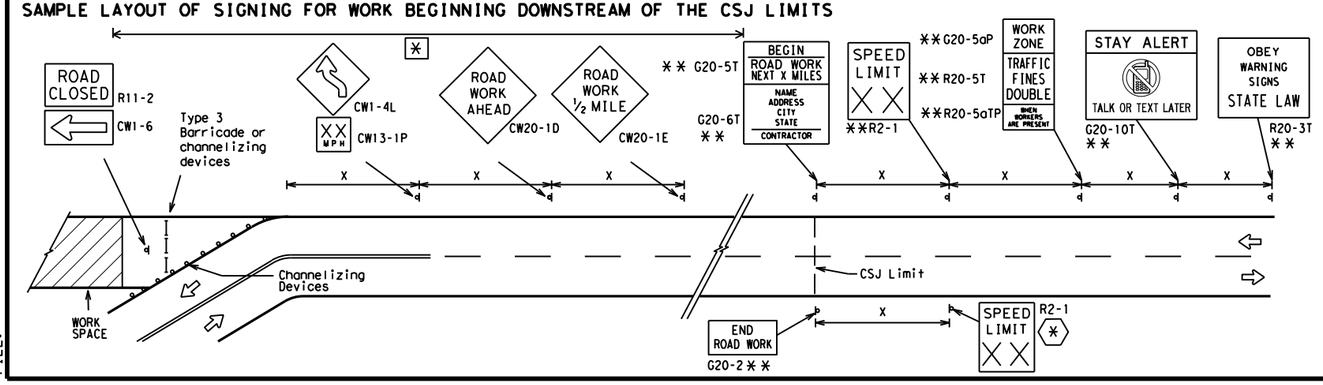
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T)sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

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

✱✱ Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.

[✱] Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

(✱) Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND	
⊢⊣	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
▬	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	DAL	ELLIS		14

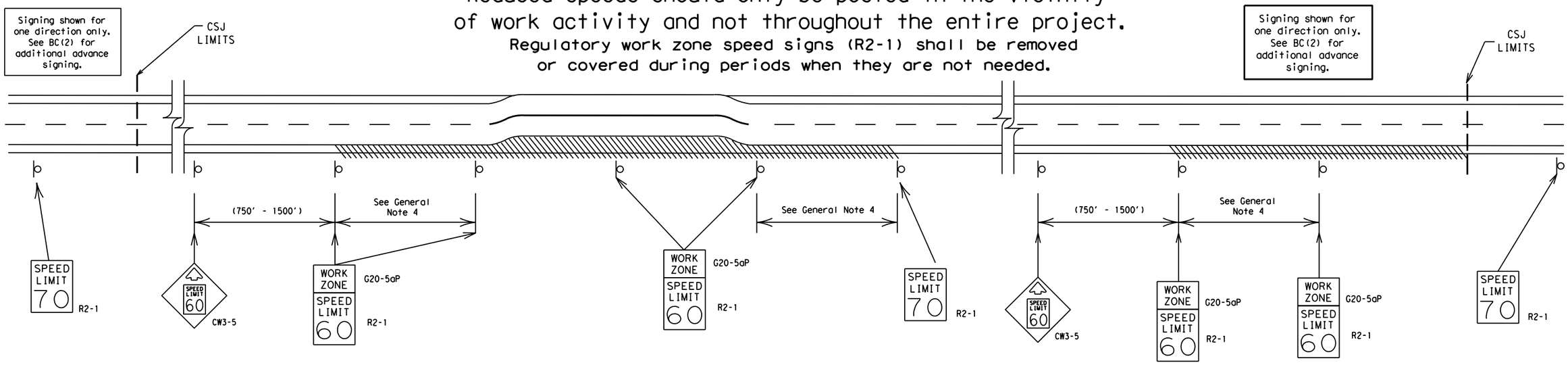
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
c) construction detours
d) grade
e) width
f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the travelled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered.
(See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the"ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT"(CW3-5)sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

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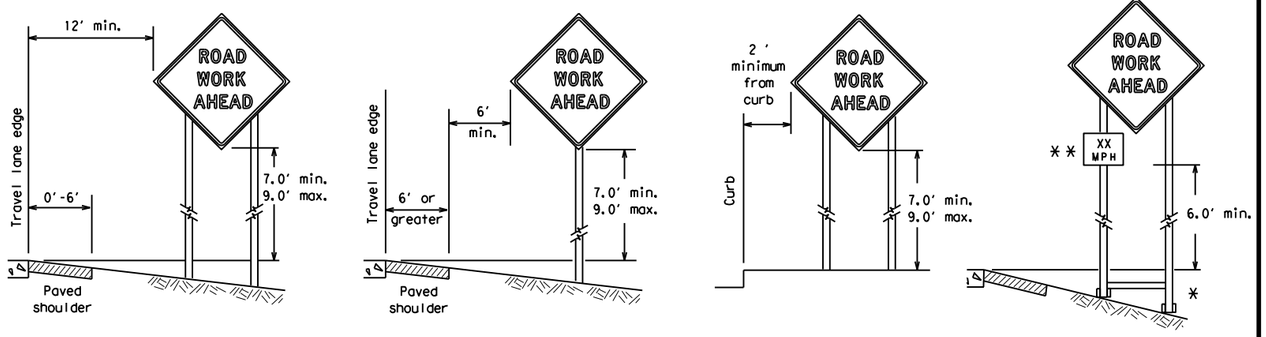
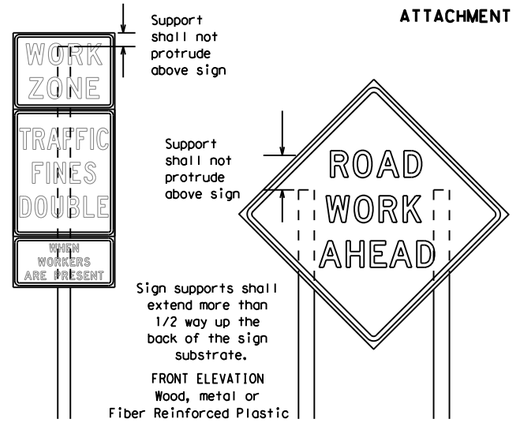
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



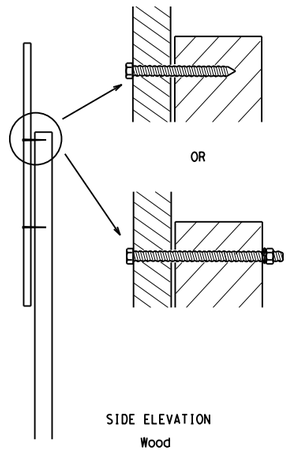
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

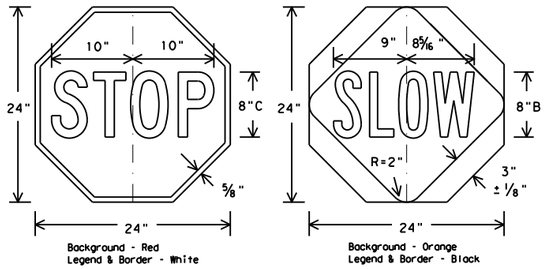


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

1. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

SIGN SUBSTRATES

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

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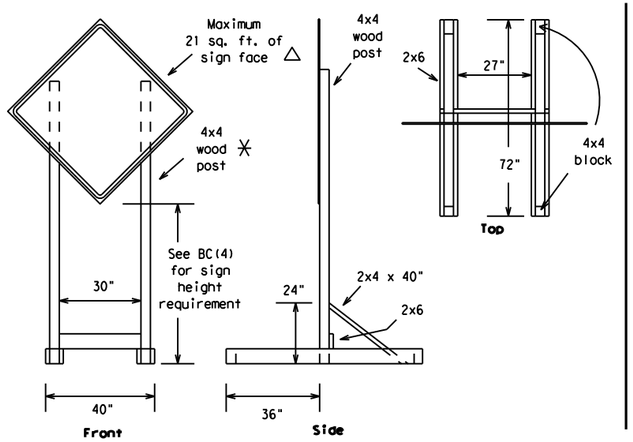
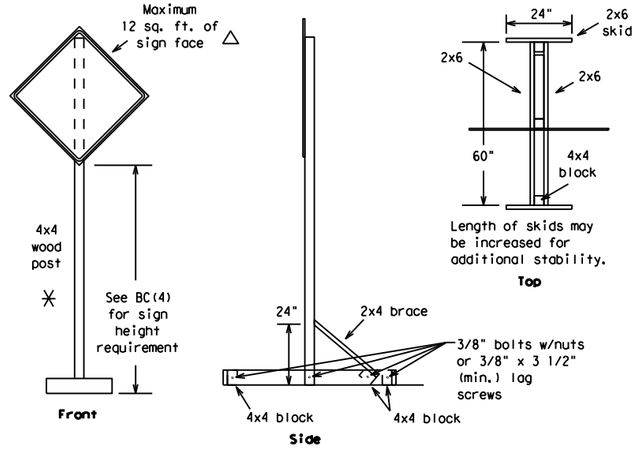
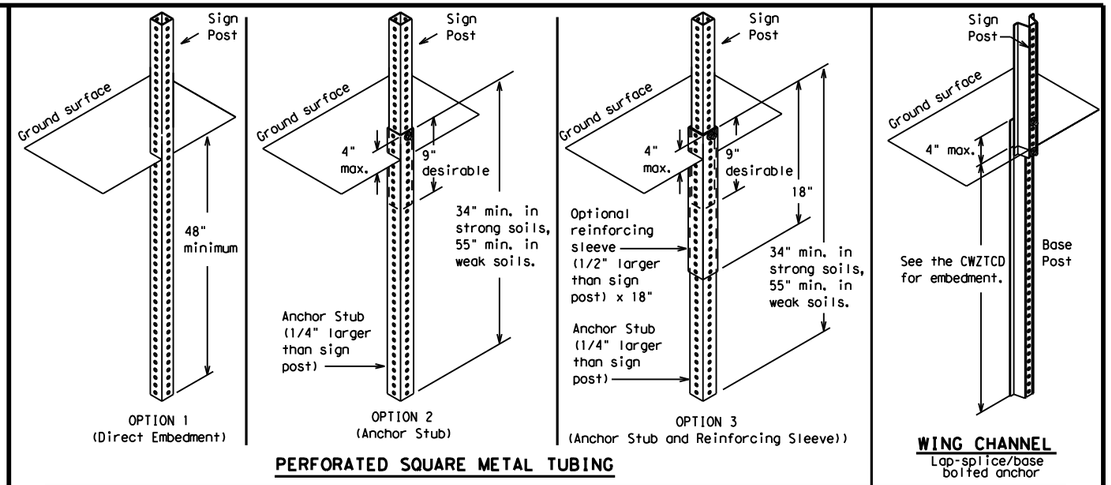




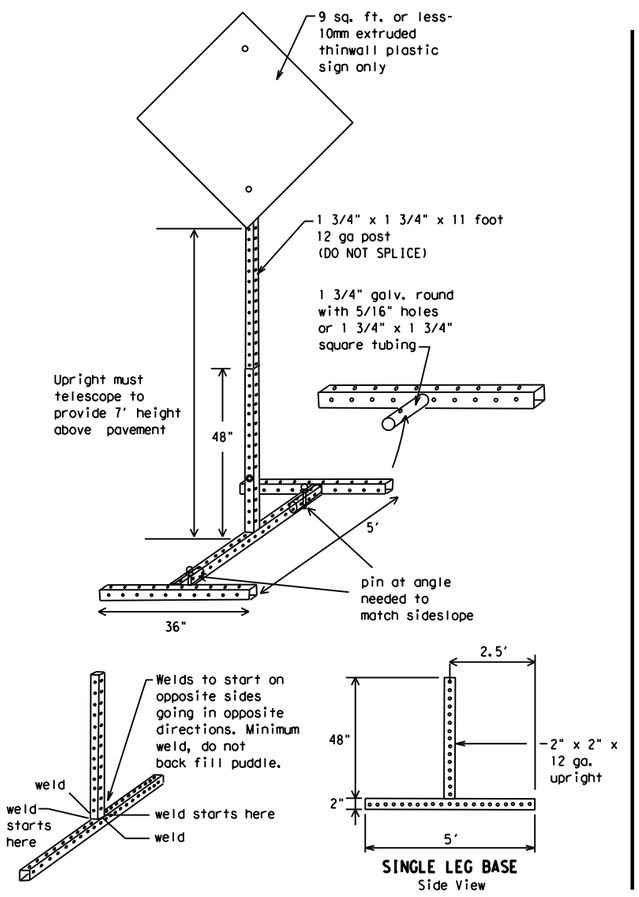
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

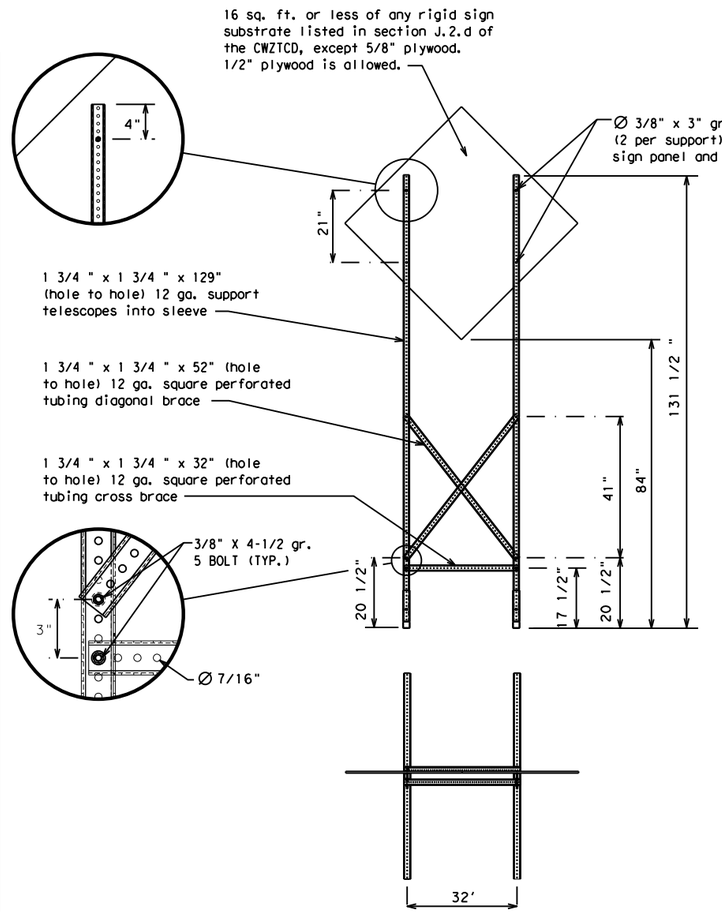
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □

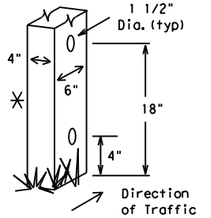


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

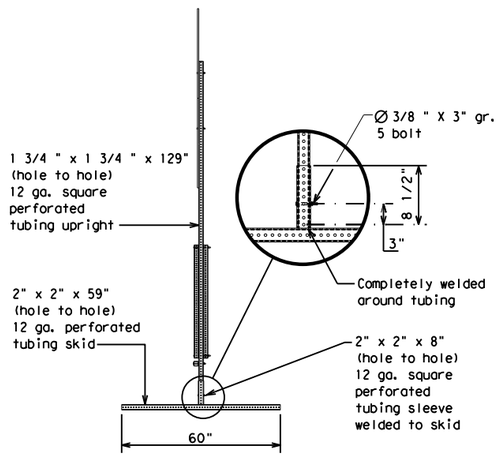






Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

□ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

✳ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

△ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

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WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
6. When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

Roadway designation ≠ IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

- FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
- FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
- ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
- SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
- ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
- RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
- RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
- RIGHT X LANES OPEN
- CENTER LANE CLOSED
- DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
- NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
- I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
- VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
- EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
- EXIT CLOSED
- RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
- MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
- X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
- XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

- ROADWORK XXX FT
- ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
- FLAGGER XXXX FT
- LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
- RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
- TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
- MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
- CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
- LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
- UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
- DETOUR X MILE
- ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
- ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
- ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
- BUMP XXXX FT
- US XXX EXIT X MILES
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
- LANES SHIFT *

* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

- MERGE RIGHT
- FORM X LINES RIGHT
- DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
- USE XXXXX RD EXIT
- USE EXIT XXX
- USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
- STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
- USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
- TRUCKS USE US XXX N
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- WATCH FOR TRUCKS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- PREPARE TO STOP
- REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
- END SHOULDER USE
- USE OTHER ROUTES
- WATCH FOR WORKERS
- STAY IN LANE *

Location List

- AT FM XXXX
- BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
- NEXT X MILES
- PAST US XXX EXIT
- XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
- US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

- SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
- MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
- MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
- ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
- RIGHT LANE EXIT
- USE CAUTION
- DRIVE SAFELY
- DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

- TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
- APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
- BEGINS MONDAY
- BEGINS MAY XX
- MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
- NEXT FRI-SUN
- XX AM TO XX PM
- NEXT TUE AUG XX
- TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
7. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

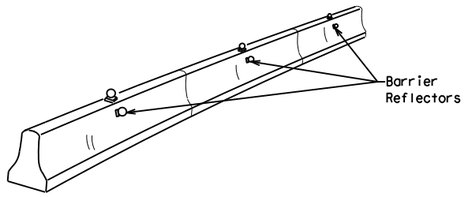
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	DAL	ELLIS		18

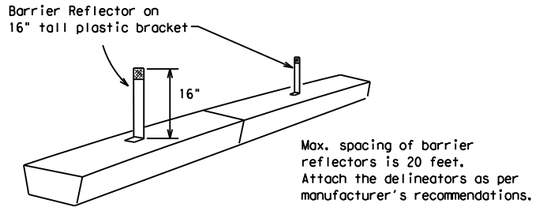
100

1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.

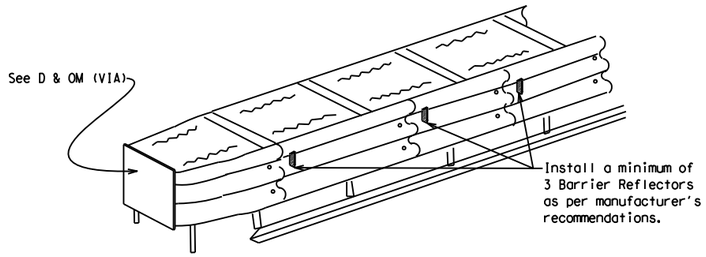


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional)while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

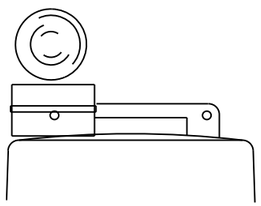


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

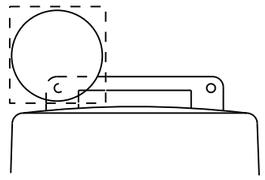
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

WARNING LIGHTS

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

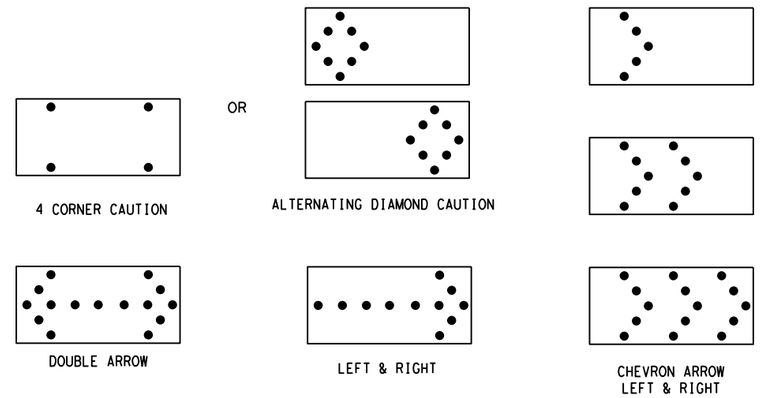
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		19

101

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

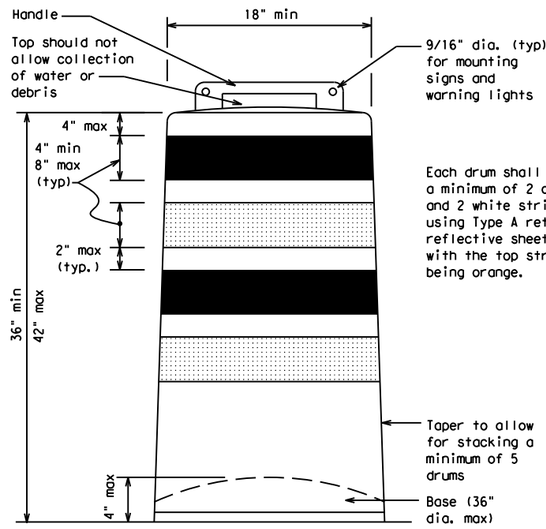
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

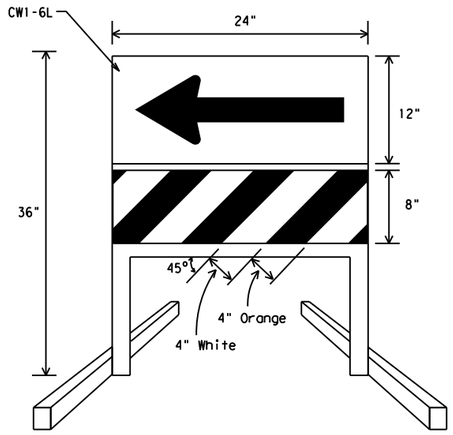
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

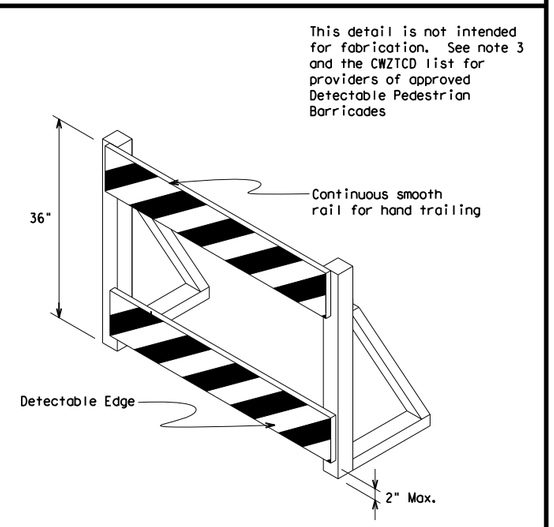
1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
2. Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





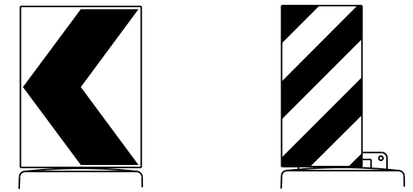
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

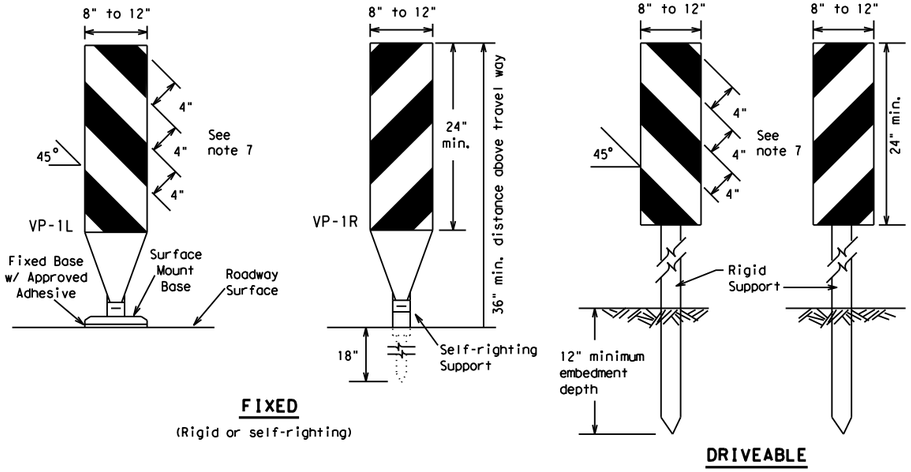
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

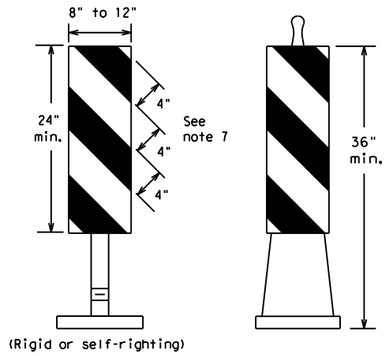
BC(8)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	DAL	ELLIS		20



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

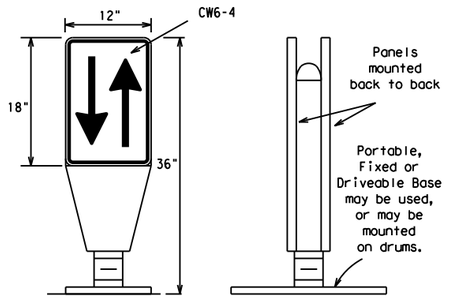


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

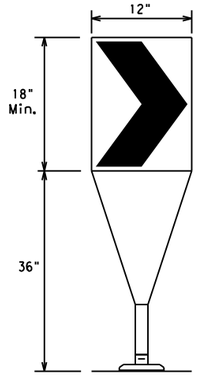
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



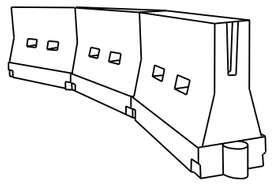
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-14

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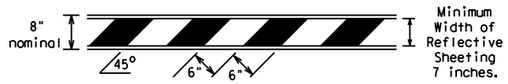
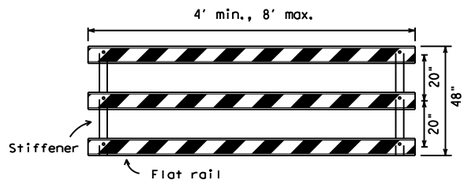
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



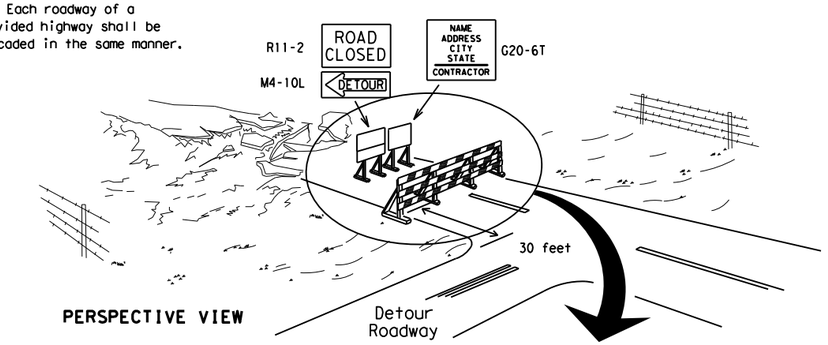
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

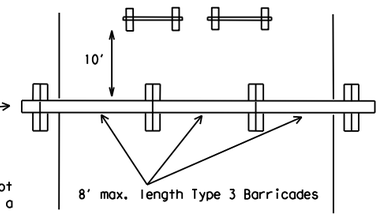
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

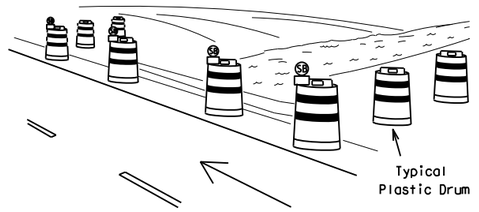
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

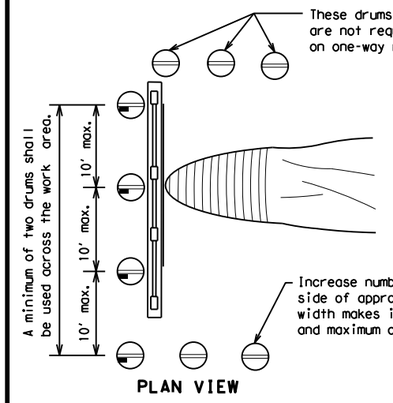
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

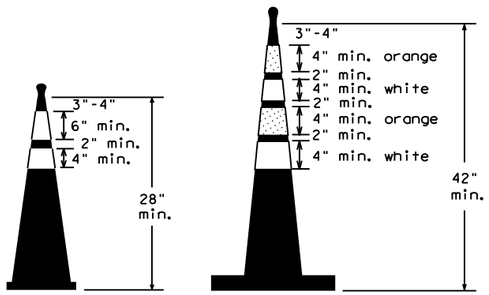
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
SB	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

PLAN VIEW

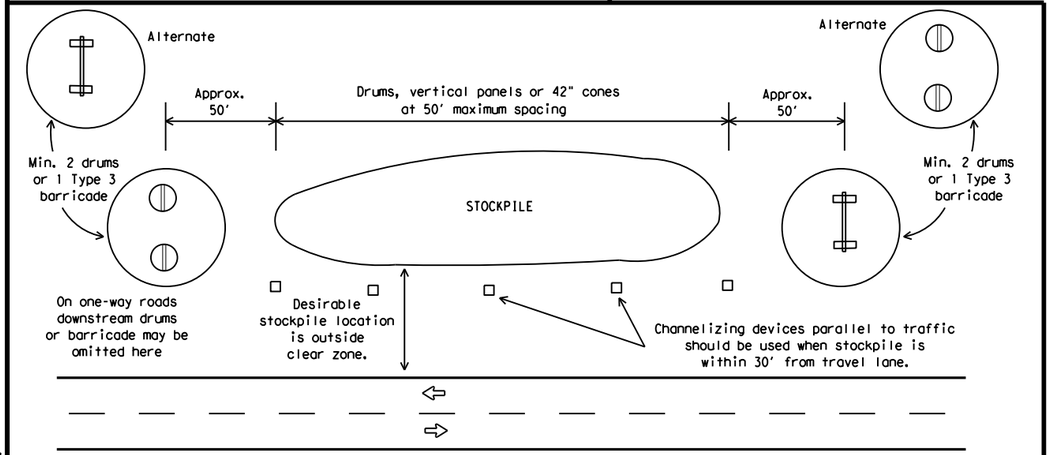
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

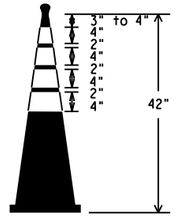
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



EDGELINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
2. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

1. Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

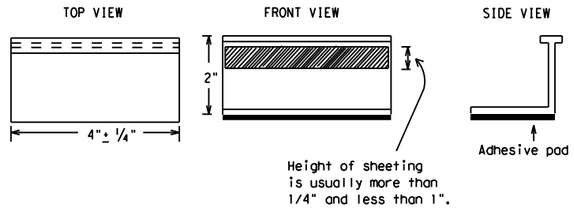
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

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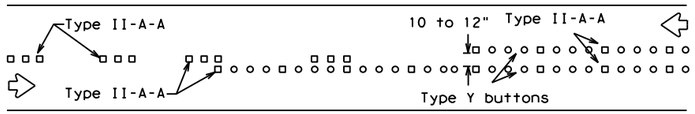
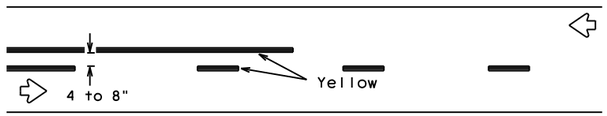
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

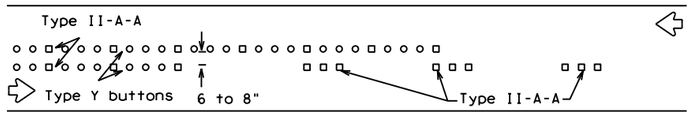
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



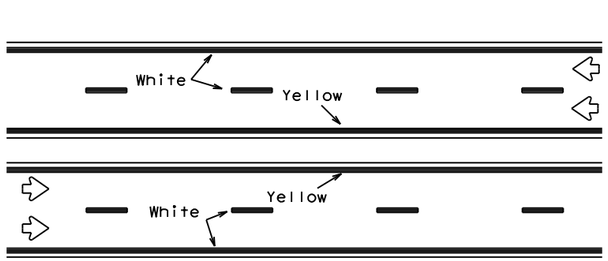
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



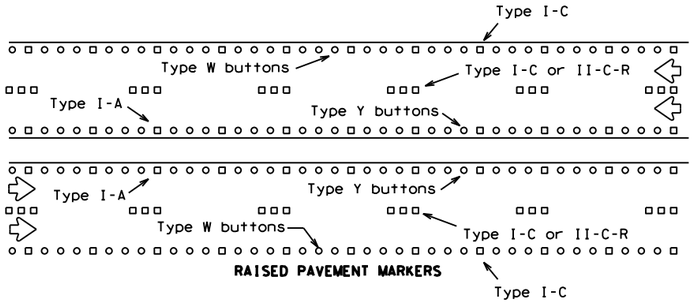
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



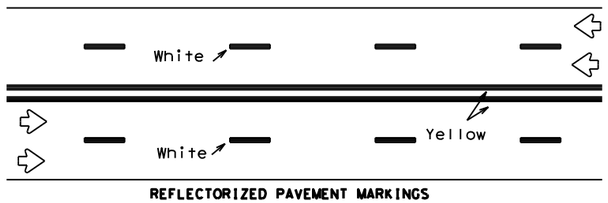
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



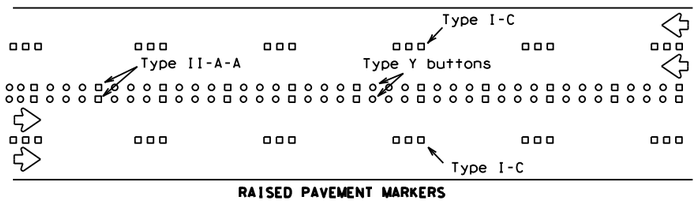
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



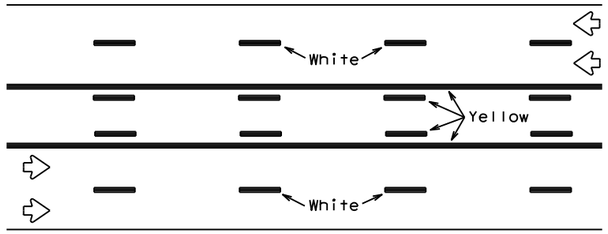
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



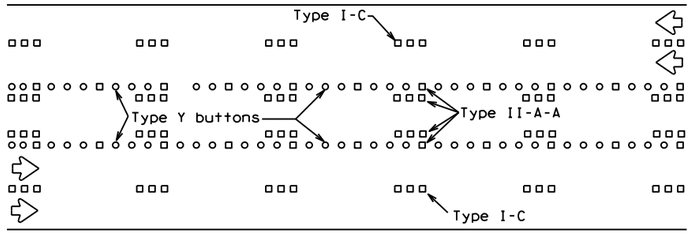
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

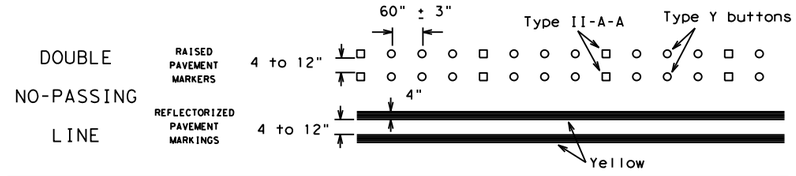
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

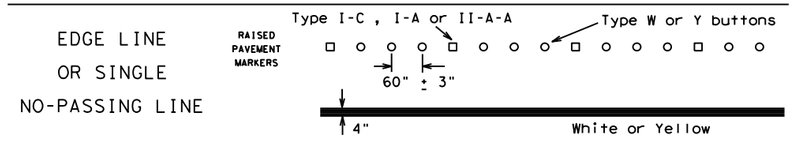
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

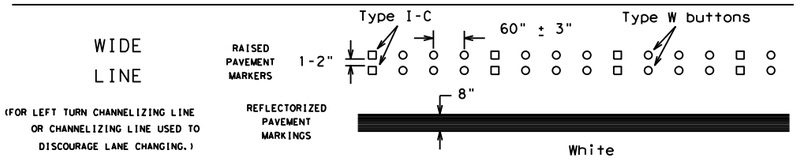


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



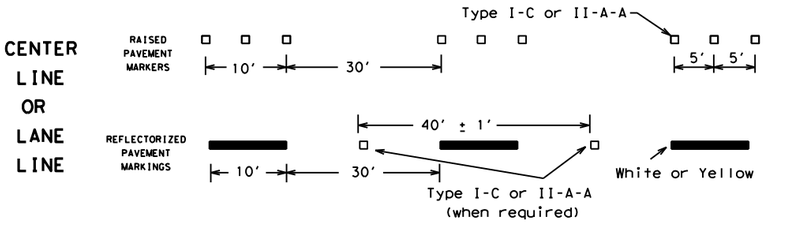
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

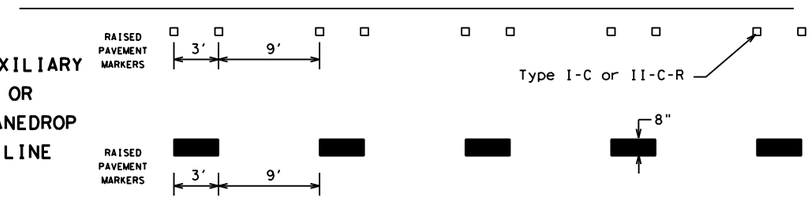


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

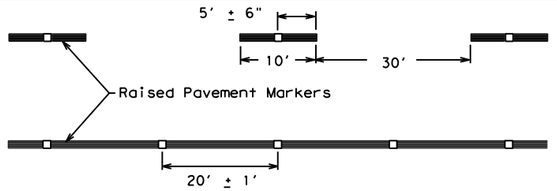


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

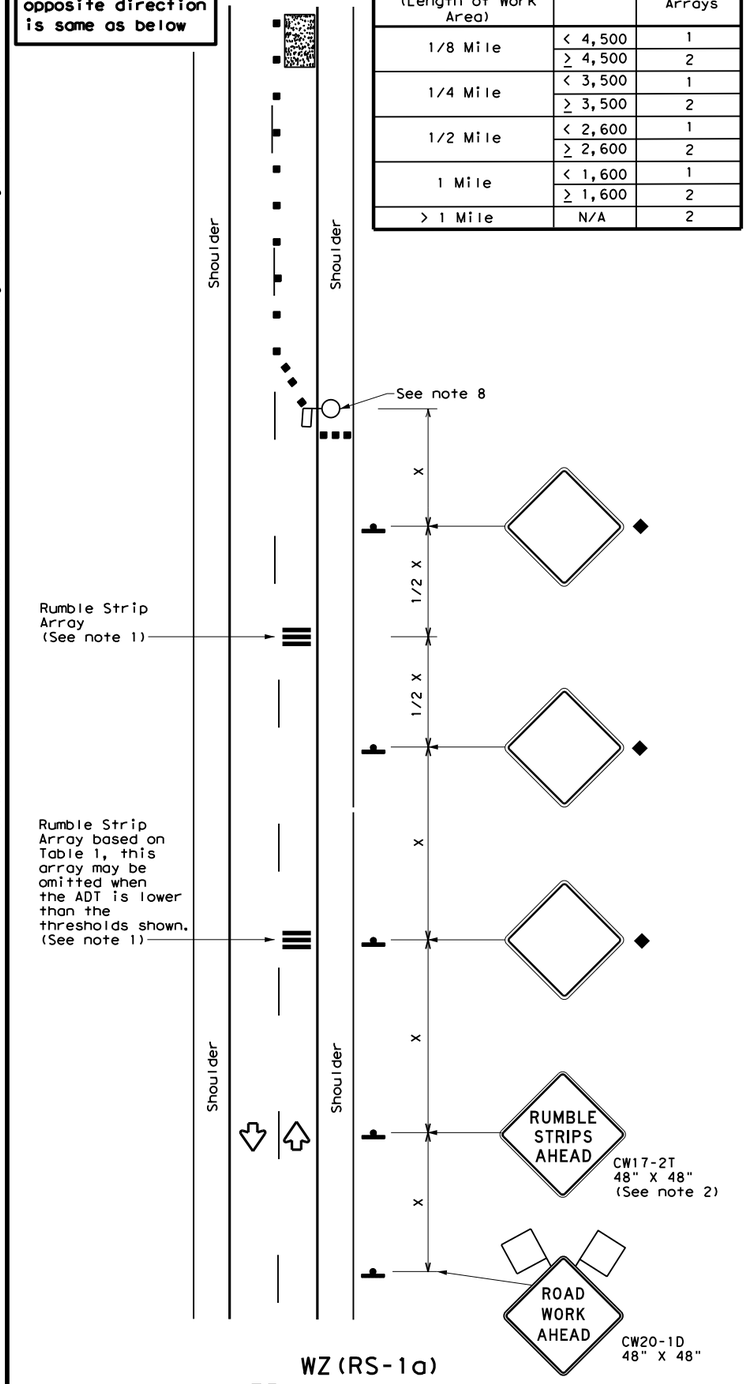
BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
1-97 9-07	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	DAL	ELLIS		24
11-02 8-14				

DATE:
FILE:

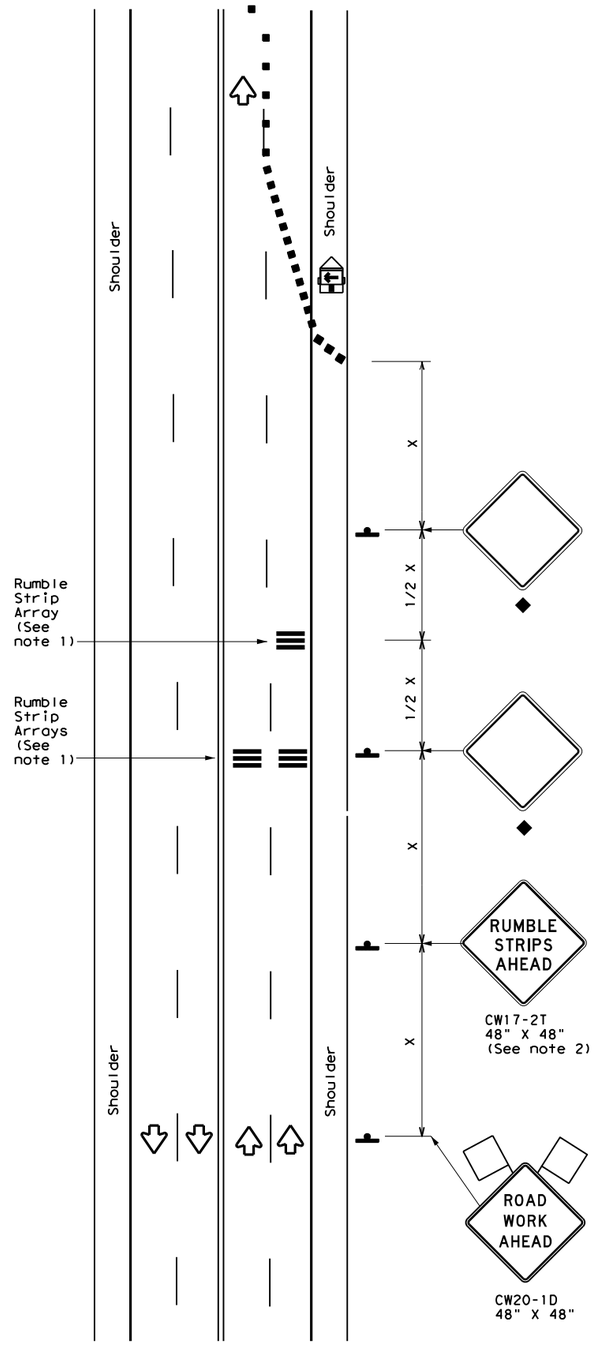
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below

TABLE 1		
Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



WZ(RS-1a)
75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ(RS-1b)
75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

1. Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
3. Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
4. Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
6. Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
8. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
9. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

◆ **Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.**

TABLE 2	
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
2-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-16	DAL	ELLIS		25

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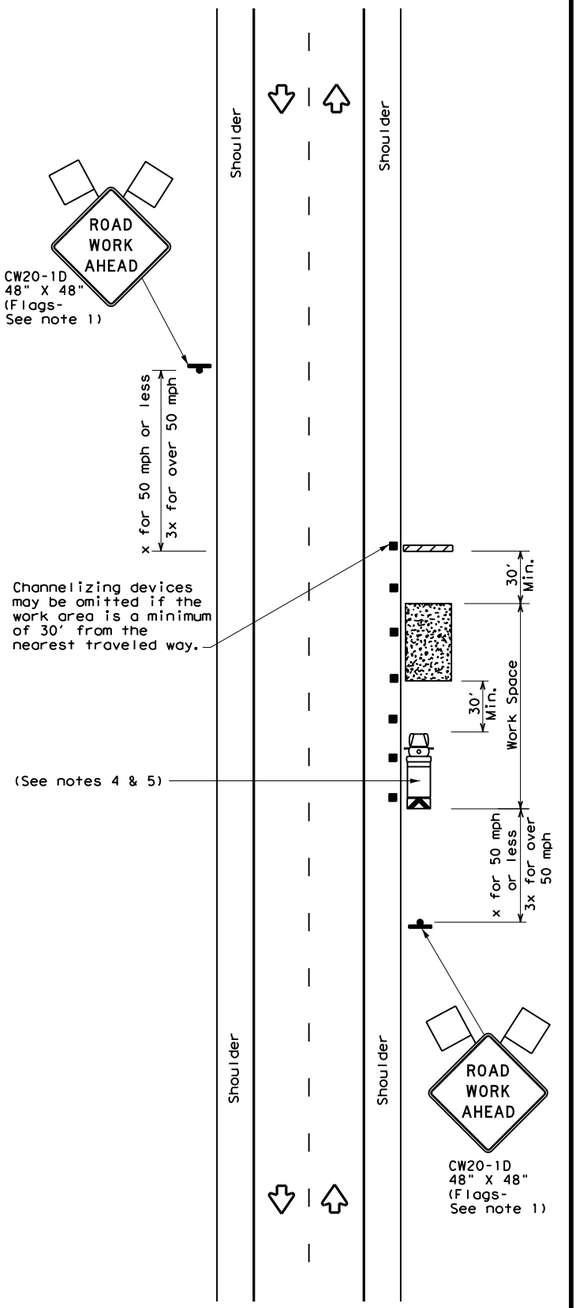
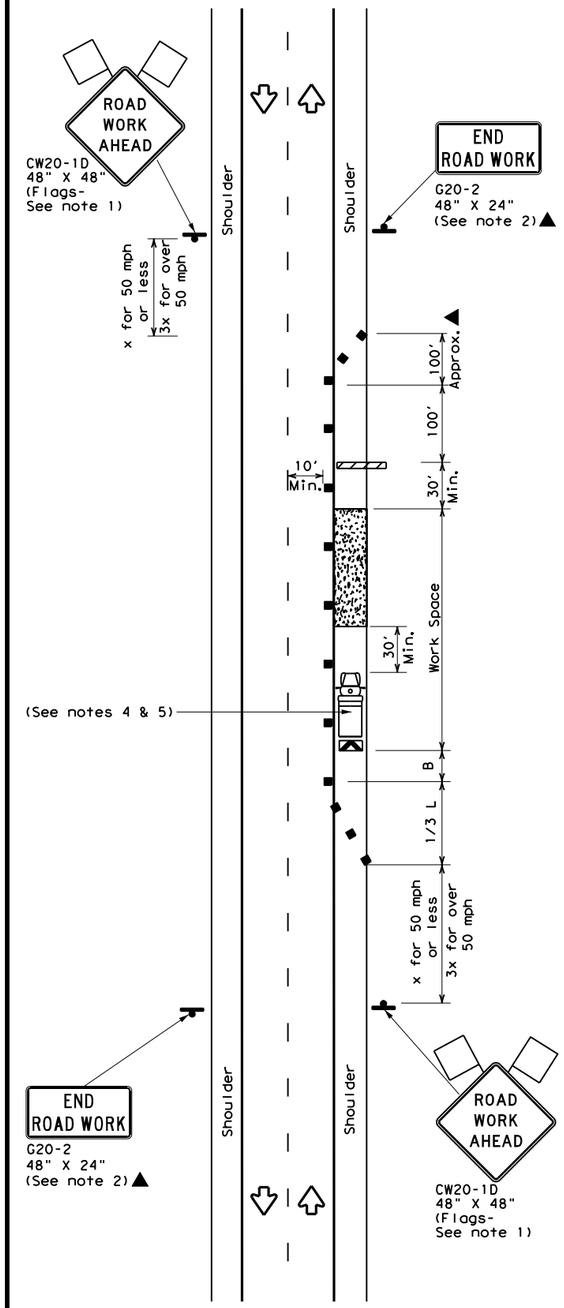
FILE:



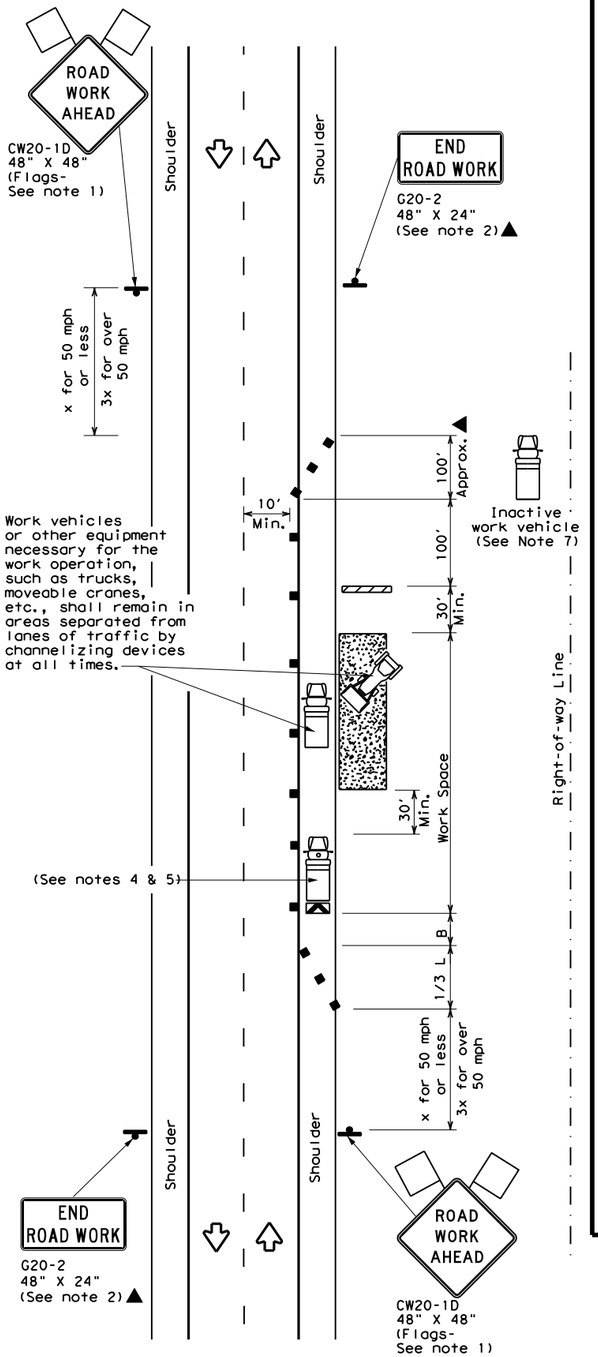
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

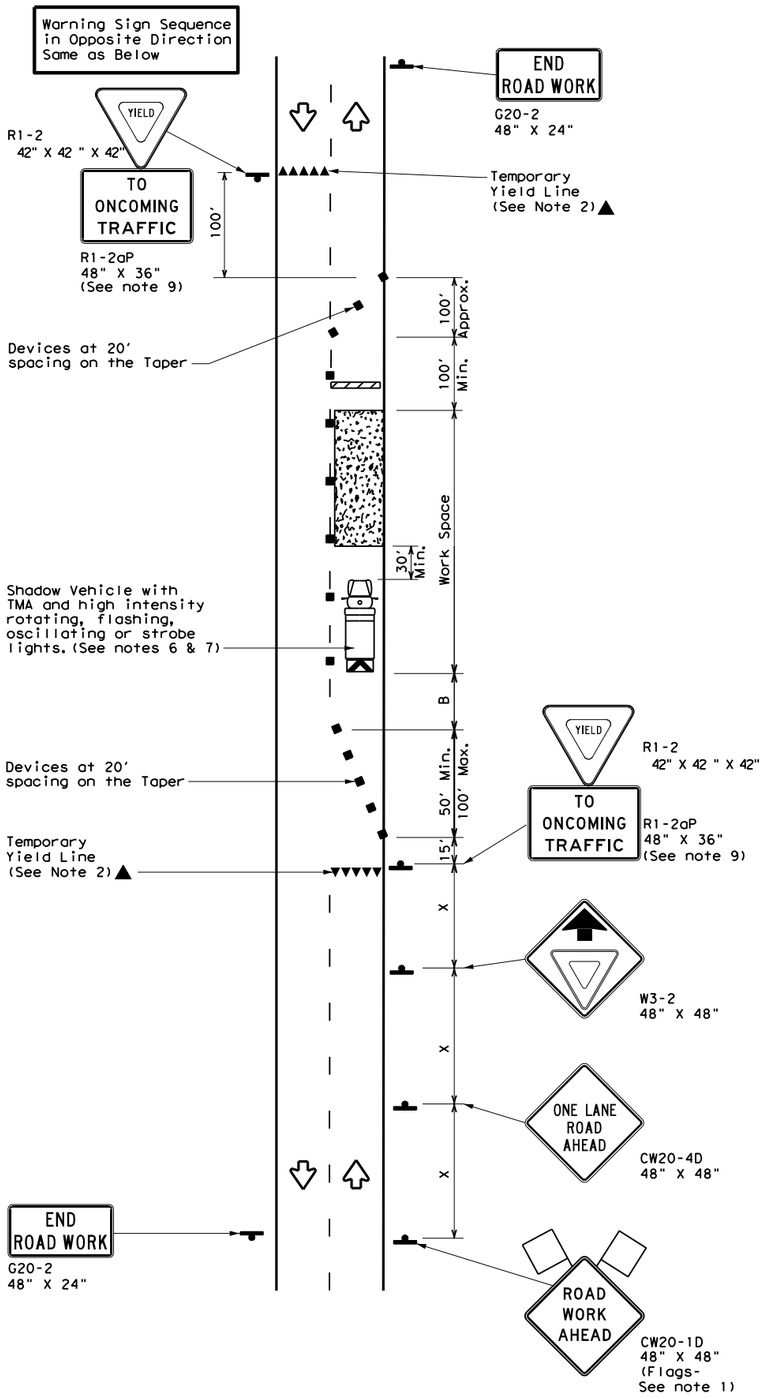
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

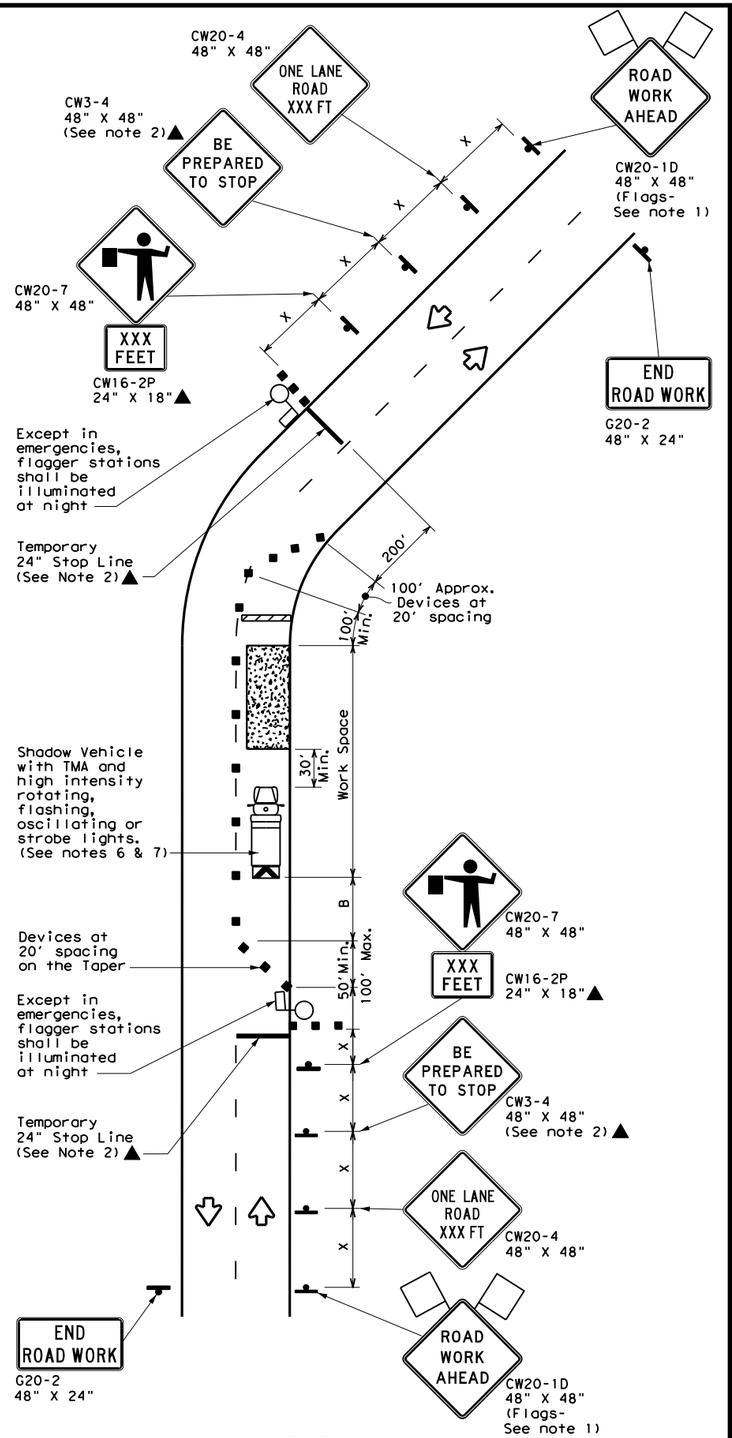
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	DAL	ELLIS		26
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-2b)

10. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
12. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	DAL	ELLIS		27
4-98 2-18				

DATE:
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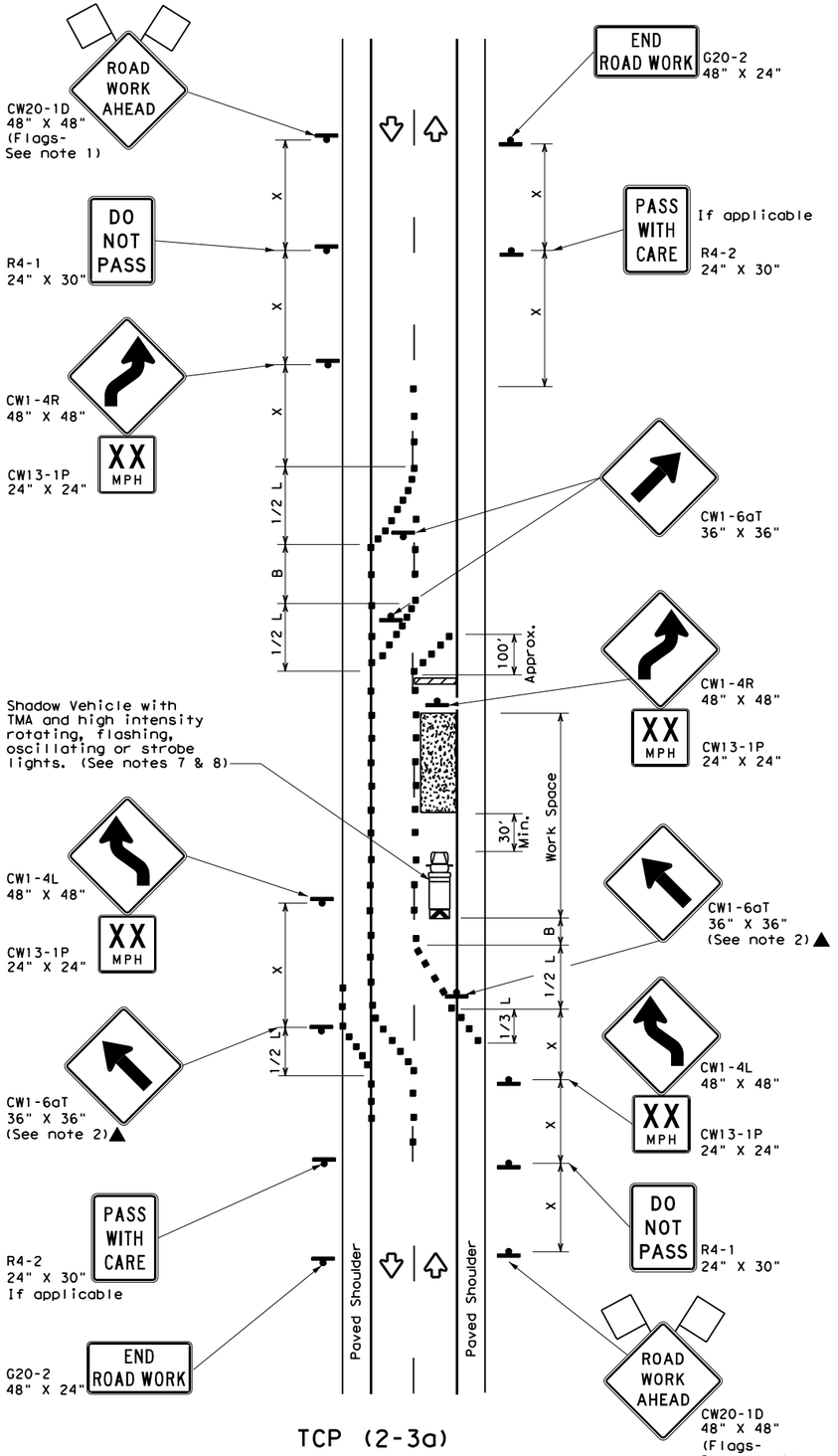
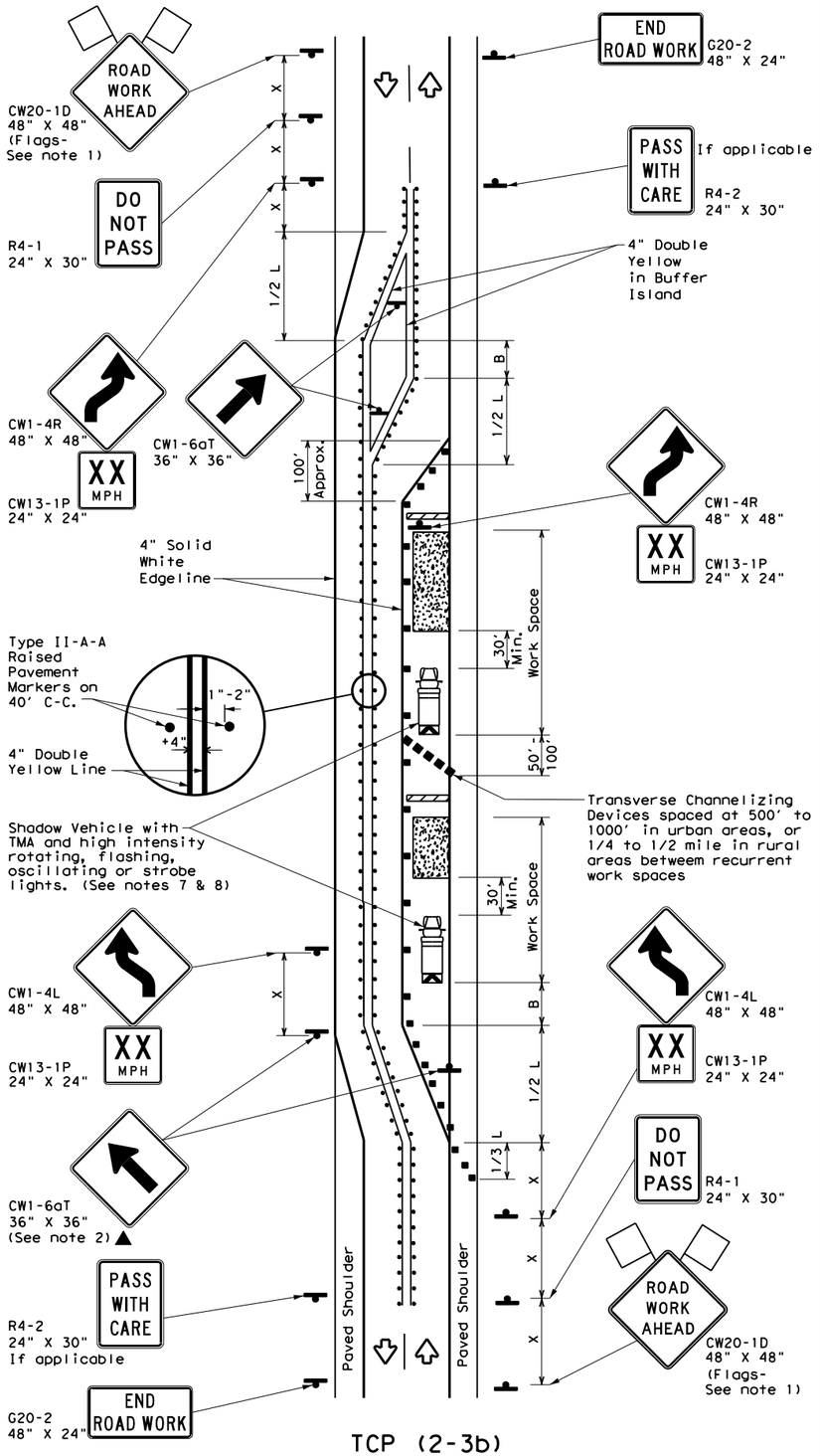


TCP (2-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade	■ ■	Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	....	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
				TCP(2-3b)ONLY
			✓	✓

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
4. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
5. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
8. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	DAL	ELLIS		28
4-98 2-18				

DATE:
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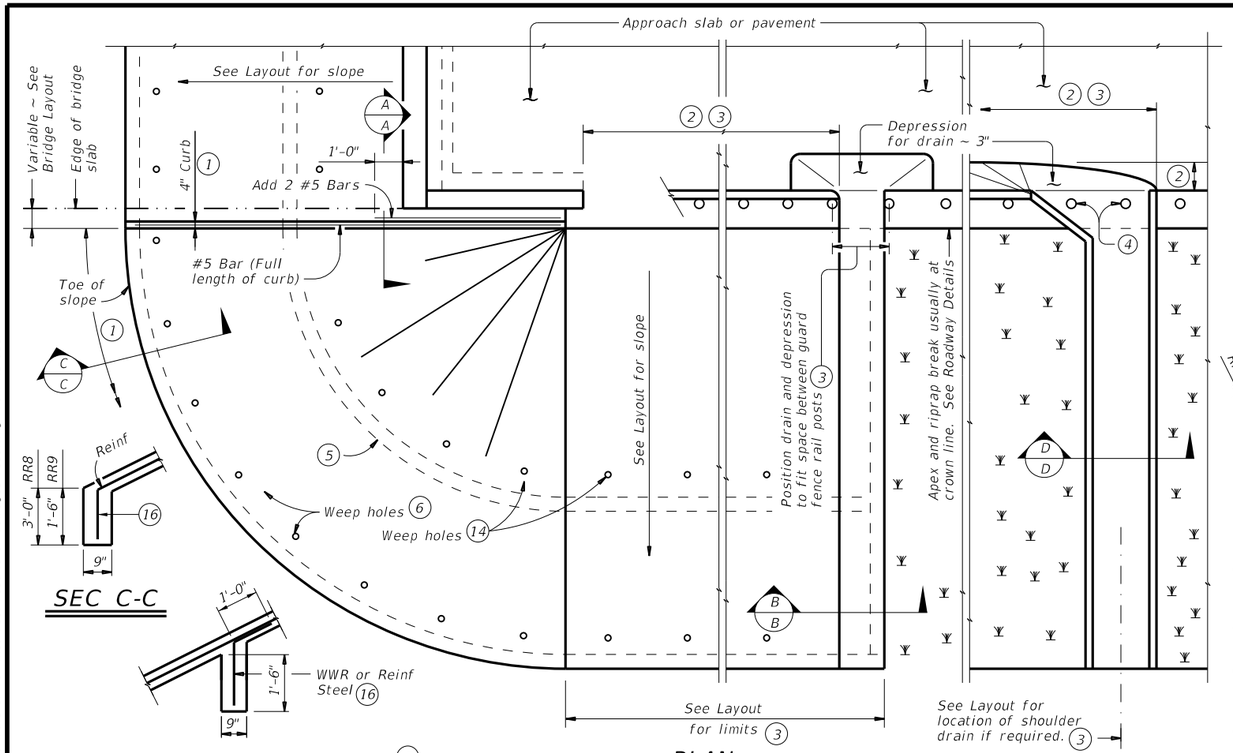
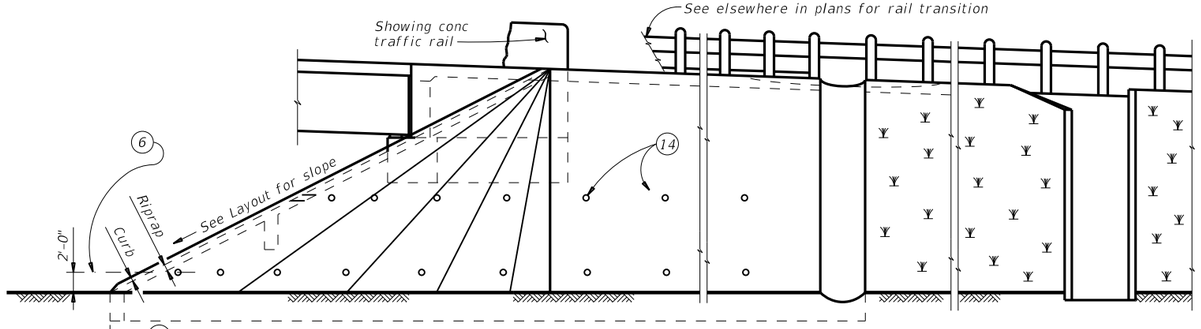


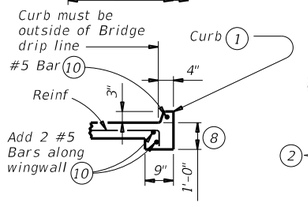
PLAN

SEC C-C

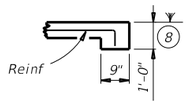
INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL (5)



ELEVATION

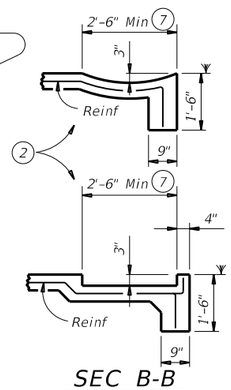


SEC A-A



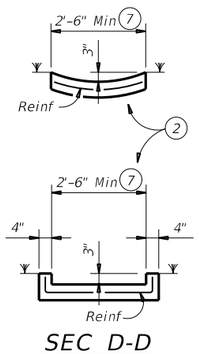
SEC B-B

(No drain)



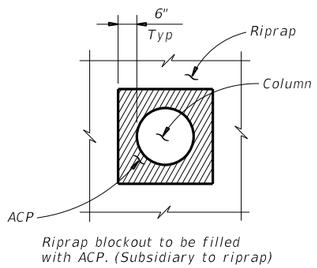
SEC B-B

(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)



SEC D-D

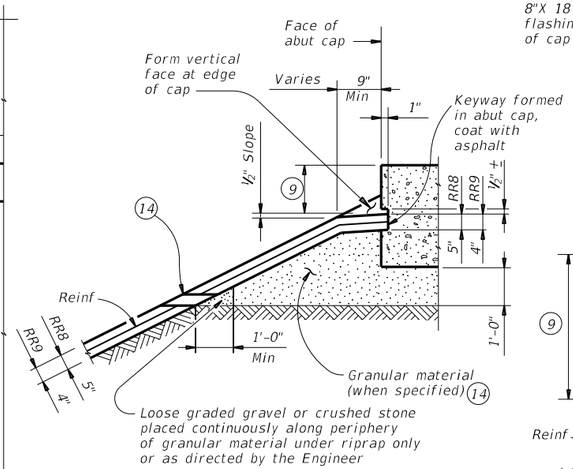
(Shoulder drain)



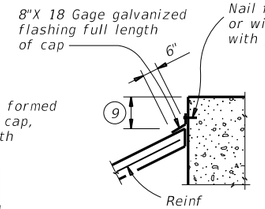
Riprap blockout to be filled with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

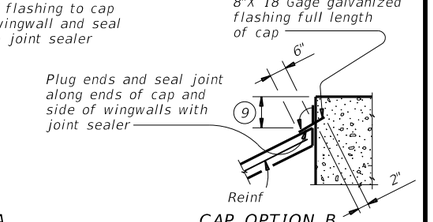
(As directed by the Engineer)



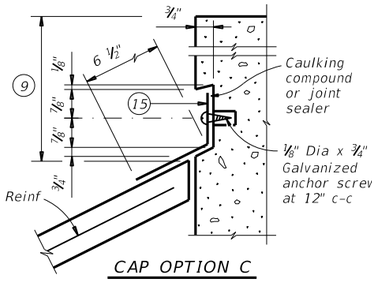
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



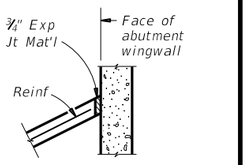
CAP OPTION A



CAP OPTION B

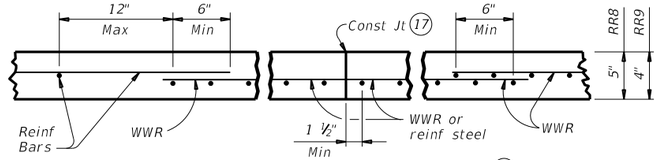


CAP OPTION C



SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.

1. When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
2. Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
3. Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
4. See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
5. Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
6. Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
7. Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
8. Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
9. Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
10. #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
11. Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
12. Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
13. Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
14. If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
15. 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
16. Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
17. WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:
5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.

Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.

Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.

RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS
EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR

FILE: crrstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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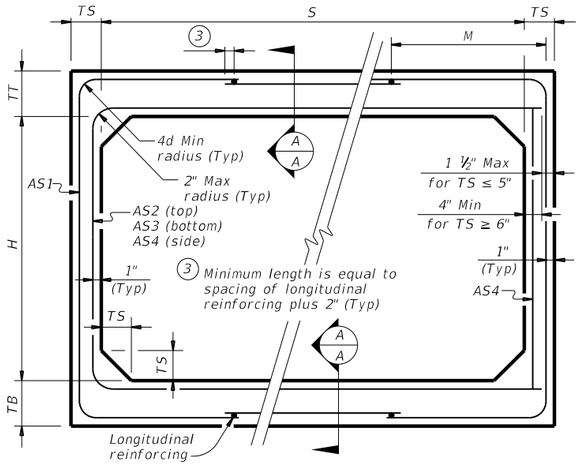
BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height	M (Min)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) (2)							(1) Lift Weight
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)	(ft.)	(in.)	AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8	(tons)
8	3	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.31	0.35	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	2 < 3	55	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	3 – 5	50	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	10	45	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	15	45	0.39	0.33	0.34	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	20	45	0.51	0.43	0.44	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	25	45	0.63	0.53	0.54	0.19	–	–	–	10.4
8	4	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.27	0.38	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.19	–	–	–	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	3 – 5	50	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.19	–	–	–	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	10	45	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.19	–	–	–	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	15	41	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.19	–	–	–	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	20	41	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.19	–	–	–	11.2
8	5	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.24	0.40	0.32	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.28	0.37	0.35	0.19	–	–	–	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	3 – 5	45	0.23	0.29	0.30	0.19	–	–	–	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	10	45	0.23	0.31	0.32	0.19	–	–	–	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	15	41	0.30	0.41	0.42	0.19	–	–	–	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	20	41	0.39	0.52	0.54	0.19	–	–	–	12.0
8	6	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.22	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.25	0.40	0.38	0.19	–	–	–	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	3 – 5	50	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.19	–	–	–	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	10	45	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.19	–	–	–	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	15	41	0.28	0.43	0.45	0.19	–	–	–	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	20	41	0.36	0.55	0.57	0.19	–	–	–	12.8
8	7	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.20	0.44	0.37	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	2 < 3	55	0.23	0.43	0.41	0.19	–	–	–	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	3 – 5	55	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.19	–	–	–	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	10	50	0.20	0.34	0.36	0.19	–	–	–	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	15	41	0.26	0.45	0.47	0.19	–	–	–	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	20	41	0.33	0.57	0.60	0.19	–	–	–	13.6
8	8	8	8	8	< 2	–	0.20	0.45	0.40	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	2 < 3	65	0.21	0.45	0.44	0.19	–	–	–	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	3 – 5	65	0.19	0.36	0.38	0.19	–	–	–	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	10	55	0.19	0.35	0.38	0.19	–	–	–	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	15	45	0.24	0.46	0.49	0.19	–	–	–	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	20	45	0.31	0.59	0.62	0.19	–	–	–	14.4

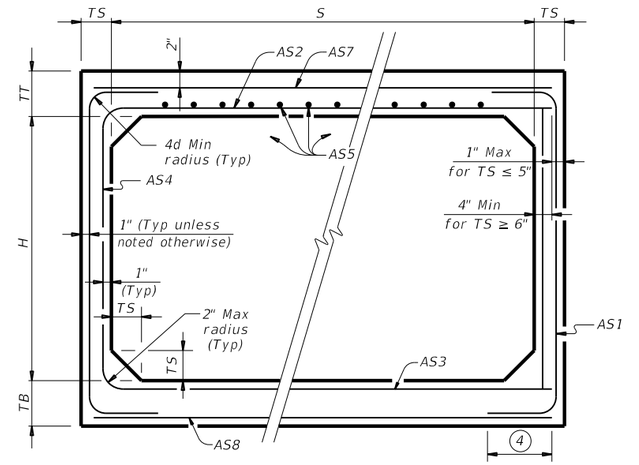
(1) For box length = 8'-0"

(2) AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required areas of reinforcement per linear foot of box length. AS5 is minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box width.



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

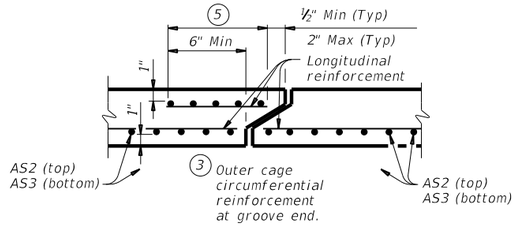
FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT

(4) Length is equal to spacing of longitudinal reinforcing plus 2". (10" Min) (Typ)



SECTION A-A

(Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide 0.03 sq. in./ft. minimum longitudinal reinforcement at each face in slabs and walls. This minimum requirement may be met by the transverse wires when wire mesh reinforcement is used.

Provide Class H concrete (f`c = 5,000 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:

Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.

See Box Culverts Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet for details and notes not shown.

In lieu of furnishing the designs shown on this sheet, the contractor may furnish an alternate design that is equal to or exceeds the box design for the design fill height in the table. Submit shop plans for alternate designs in accordance with Item "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS PRECAST

8'-0" SPAN

SCP-8

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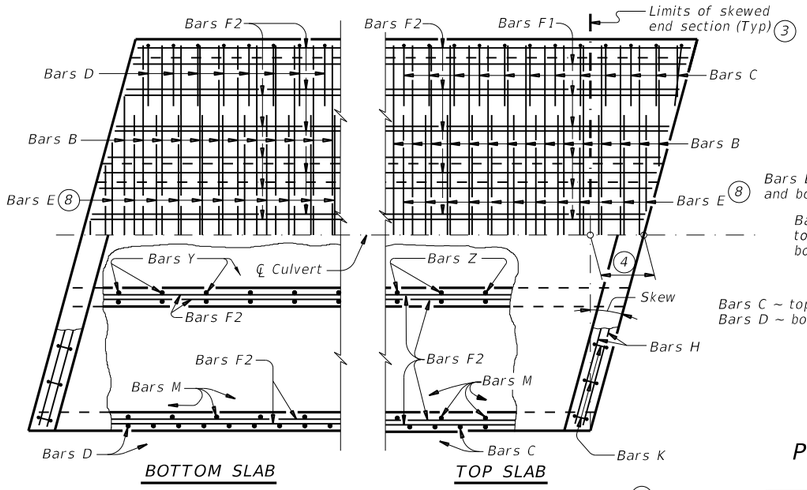
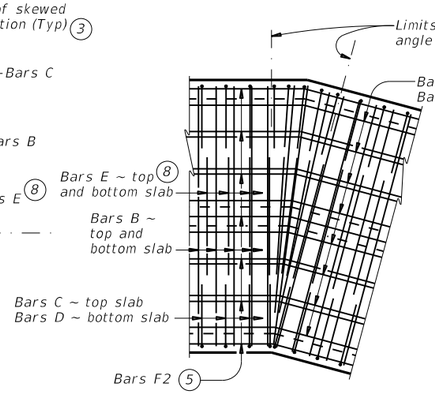
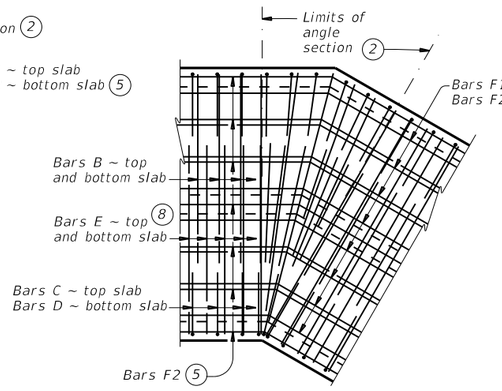


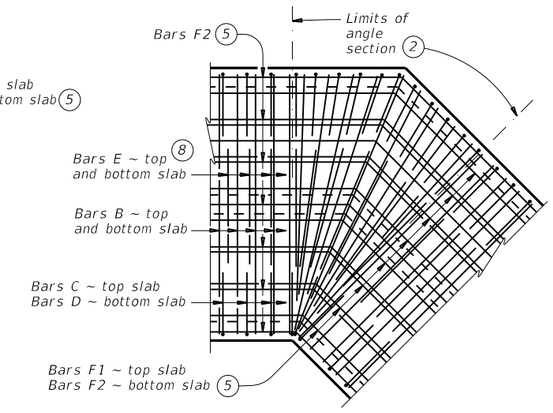
PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ FROM 0° TO 15° 7



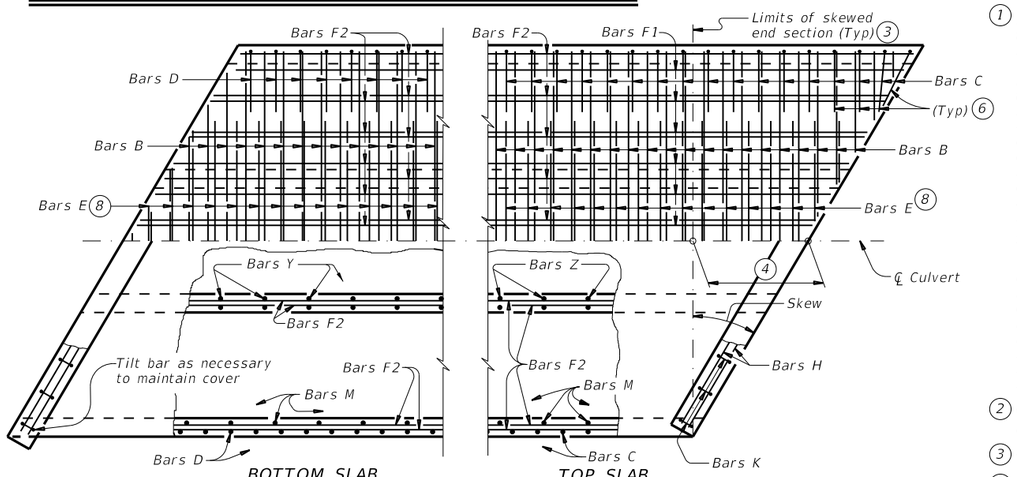
PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ FROM 0° TO 15°



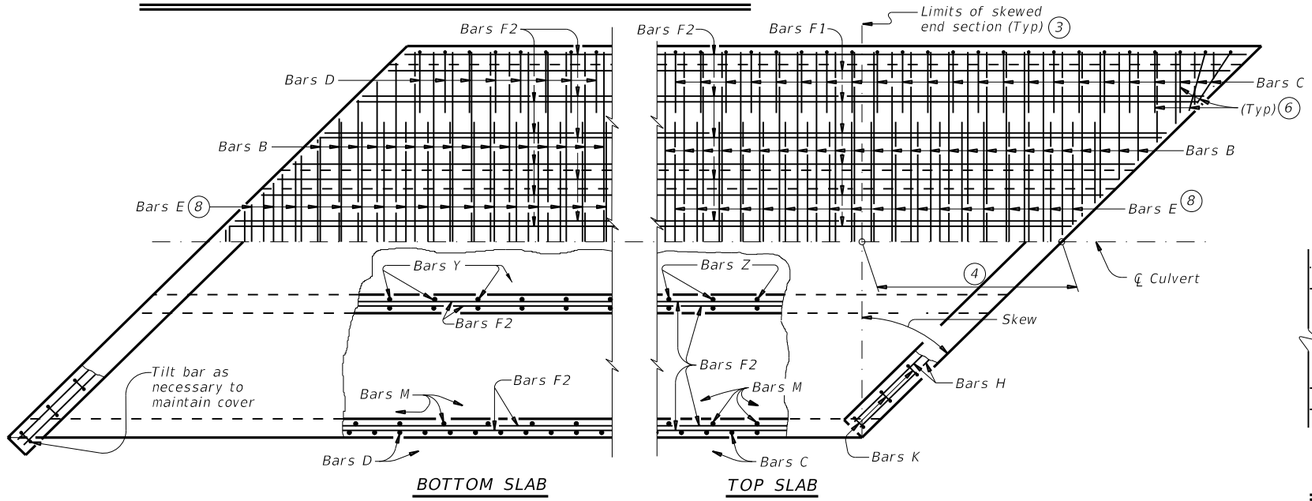
PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 30° TO 45°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

(1) *For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension.*

For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

(2) *When the spacing between Bars B or Bars E becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.*

(3) *The length of Bars B and Bars E will vary in the skewed end sections.*

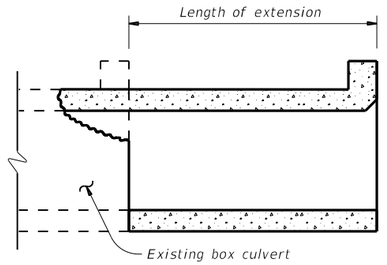
(4) *[One half of overall width] x [tangent of the skew angle]*

(5) *Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.*

(6) *When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.*

(7) *At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, D, and E parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B and Bars E shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets to accommodate the skew.*

(8) *Extend Bars E as shown on the MC standard sheet for direct traffic culverts.*



LENGTHENING DETAIL (1)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms.
When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars.
Provide a minimum of 1 ½" clear cover.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) with these exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for details of straight sections of culvert.
For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other details not shown.
For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew angle.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MC-MD

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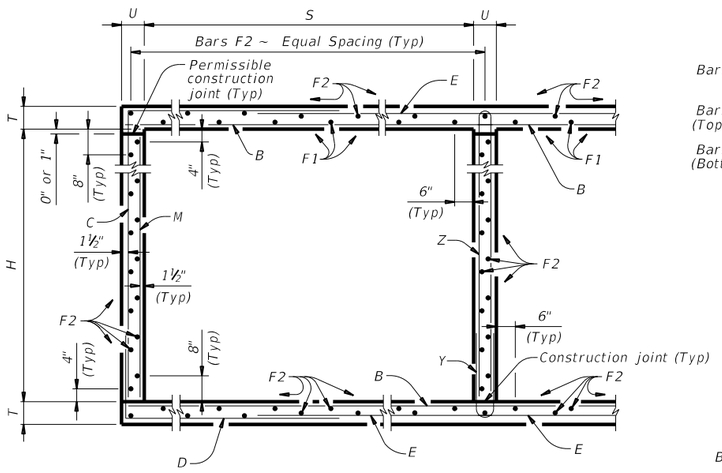
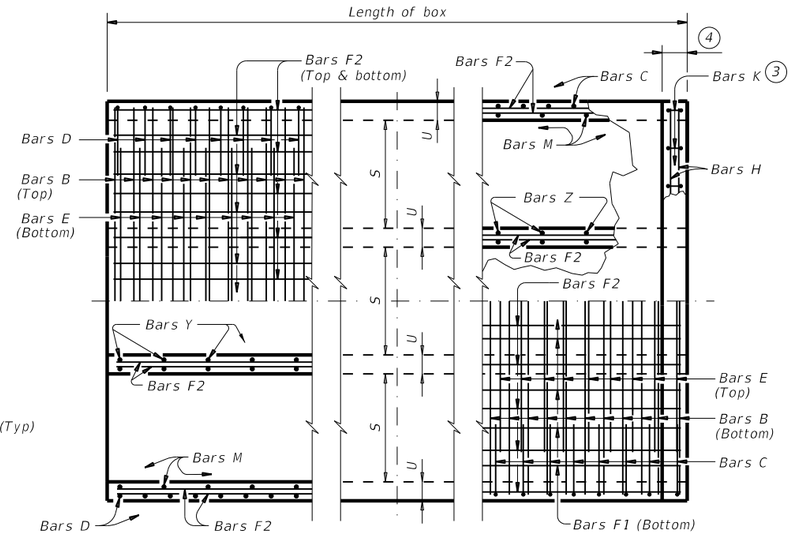
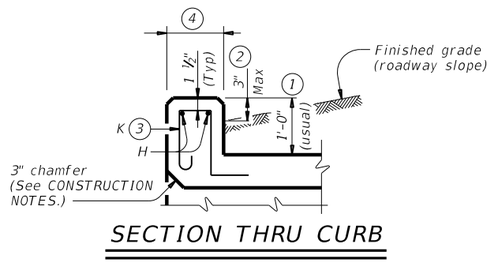


TYPICAL SECTION



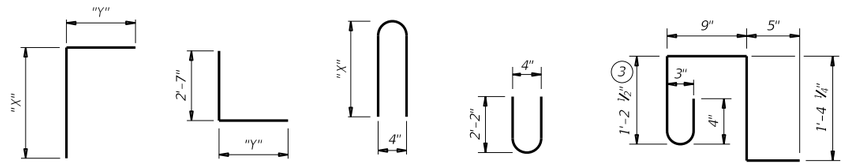
BOTTOM SLAB TOP SLAB

PART PLANS



SECTION THRU CURB

TABLE OF BAR DIMENSIONS		
H	"X"	"Y"
2'-0"	2'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
3'-0"	3'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
4'-0"	4'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
5'-0"	5'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"



1. 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

2. For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
   - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
   - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

   Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

3. For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.

4. 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR
Required WWR = (0.44 sq. in. per 0.5 ft.) x (60 ksi / 70 ksi) = 0.755 sq. in. per ft.
If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = (0.306 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 in. per ft.) = 4.86" Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms.
Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.
Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed, and Bars Y and Z may be reversed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:
- culverts with overlay,
- culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
- culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of fill heights shown.
See the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (MC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
5'-0" SPAN
0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

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	DAL	ELLIS		32

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DATE:
FILE:

NUMBER OF SPANS	SECTION DIMENSIONS				BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)																														QUANTITIES					
					Bars B					Bars C & D							Bars E					Bars F1 ~ #4				Bars F2 ~ #4				Bars M ~ #4				Bars Y & Z ~ #4						Bars H 4 ~ #4		Bars K		Per Foot of Barrel		Curb		Total	
	S	H	T	U	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Bars C Length	Bars C Wt	Bars D Length	Bars D Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Bars Y Length	Bars Y Wt	Bars Z Length	Bars Z Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)
2	5' – 0"	2' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	11' – 6"	1,295	108	#5	9"	6' – 3"	704	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' – 8"	976	8	18"	39' – 9"	212	38	18"	39' – 9"	1,009	108	9"	2' – 0"	144	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	5' – 3"	189	11' – 6"	31	26	72	0.710	135.2	0.9	103	29.3	5,510
3	5' – 0"	2' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	17' – 1"	1,924	108	#5	9"	6' – 3"	704	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	14' – 3"	1,605	12	18"	39' – 9"	319	54	18"	39' – 9"	1,434	108	9"	2' – 0"	144	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	5' – 3"	379	17' – 1"	46	38	106	1.029	188.8	1.3	152	42.4	7,705
4	5' – 0"	2' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	22' – 8"	2,553	108	#5	9"	6' – 3"	704	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' – 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' – 9"	425	70	18"	39' – 9"	1,859	108	9"	2' – 0"	144	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	5' – 3"	568	22' – 8"	61	48	134	1.348	242.4	1.7	195	55.6	9,891
5	5' – 0"	2' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	28' – 3"	3,182	108	#5	9"	6' – 3"	704	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' – 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' – 9"	531	86	18"	39' – 9"	2,284	108	9"	2' – 0"	144	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	5' – 3"	758	28' – 3"	75	60	167	1.667	296.0	2.1	242	68.8	12,082
6	5' – 0"	2' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	33' – 10"	3,811	108	#5	9"	6' – 3"	704	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	31' – 0"	3,492	24	18"	39' – 9"	637	102	18"	39' – 9"	2,708	108	9"	2' – 0"	144	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	5' – 3"	947	33' – 10"	90	70	195	1.986	349.6	2.5	285	82.0	14,268
2	5' – 0"	3' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	11' – 6"	1,865	108	#5	9"	7' – 3"	817	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' – 8"	976	8	18"	39' – 9"	212	44	18"	39' – 9"	1,168	108	9"	3' – 0"	216	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	7' – 3"	262	11' – 6"	31	26	72	0.775	159.9	0.9	103	31.9	6,497
3	5' – 0"	3' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	17' – 1"	2,771	108	#5	9"	7' – 3"	817	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	14' – 3"	1,605	12	18"	39' – 9"	319	62	18"	39' – 9"	1,646	108	9"	3' – 0"	216	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	7' – 3"	523	17' – 1"	46	38	106	1.115	223.5	1.3	152	45.9	9,093
4	5' – 0"	3' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	22' – 8"	3,677	108	#5	9"	7' – 3"	817	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' – 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' – 9"	425	80	18"	39' – 9"	2,124	108	9"	3' – 0"	216	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	7' – 3"	785	22' – 8"	61	48	134	1.456	287.2	1.7	195	59.9	11,682
5	5' – 0"	3' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	28' – 3"	4,583	108	#5	9"	7' – 3"	817	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' – 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' – 9"	531	98	18"	39' – 9"	2,602	108	9"	3' – 0"	216	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	7' – 3"	1,046	28' – 3"	75	60	167	1.796	350.8	2.1	242	73.9	14,274
6	5' – 0"	3' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	33' – 10"	5,488	108	#5	9"	7' – 3"	817	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	31' – 0"	3,492	24	18"	39' – 9"	637	116	18"	39' – 9"	3,080	108	9"	3' – 0"	216	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	7' – 3"	1,308	33' – 10"	90	70	195	2.137	414.5	2.5	285	88.0	16,863
2	5' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	11' – 6"	1,865	108	#5	9"	8' – 3"	929	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' – 8"	976	8	18"	39' – 9"	212	44	18"	39' – 9"	1,168	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	9' – 3"	334	11' – 6"	31	26	72	0.840	166.3	0.9	103	34.5	6,754
3	5' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	17' – 1"	2,771	108	#5	9"	8' – 3"	929	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	14' – 3"	1,605	12	18"	39' – 9"	319	62	18"	39' – 9"	1,646	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	9' – 3"	667	17' – 1"	46	38	106	1.202	231.8	1.3	152	49.4	9,422
4	5' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	22' – 8"	3,677	108	#5	9"	8' – 3"	929	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' – 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' – 9"	425	80	18"	39' – 9"	2,124	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	9' – 3"	1,001	22' – 8"	61	48	134	1.564	297.2	1.7	195	64.3	12,083
5	5' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	28' – 3"	4,583	108	#5	9"	8' – 3"	929	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' – 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' – 9"	531	98	18"	39' – 9"	2,602	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	9' – 3"	1,335	28' – 3"	75	60	167	1.926	362.7	2.1	242	79.1	14,748
6	5' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	33' – 10"	5,488	108	#5	9"	8' – 3"	929	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	31' – 0"	3,492	24	18"	39' – 9"	637	116	18"	39' – 9"	3,080	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	9' – 3"	1,668	33' – 10"	90	70	195	2.288	428.1	2.5	285	94.0	17,408
2	5' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	11' – 6"	1,865	108	#5	9"	9' – 3"	1,042	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' – 8"	976	8	18"	39' – 9"	212	50	18"	39' – 9"	1,328	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	11' – 3"	406	11' – 6"	31	26	72	0.904	176.7	0.9	103	37.0	7,171
3	5' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	17' – 1"	2,771	108	#5	9"	9' – 3"	1,042	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	14' – 3"	1,605	12	18"	39' – 9"	319	70	18"	39' – 9"	1,859	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	11' – 3"	812	17' – 1"	46	38	106	1.288	245.3	1.3	152	52.8	9,965
4	5' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	22' – 8"	3,677	108	#5	9"	9' – 3"	1,042	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' – 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' – 9"	425	90	18"	39' – 9"	2,390	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	11' – 3"	1,217	22' – 8"	61	48	134	1.672	313.9	1.7	195	68.6	12,750
5	5' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	28' – 3"	4,583	108	#5	9"	9' – 3"	1,042	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' – 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' – 9"	531	110	18"	39' – 9"	2,921	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	11' – 3"	1,623	28' – 3"	75	60	167	2.056	382.5	2.1	242	84.3	15,540
6	5' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	33' – 10"	5,488	108	#5	9"	9' – 3"	1,042	6' – 4"	713	108	#5	9"	31' – 0"	3,492	24	18"	39' – 9"	637	130	18"	39' – 9"	3,452	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	11' – 3"	2,029	33' – 10"	90	70	195	2.439	451.0	2.5	285	100.1	18,326

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE

5'-0" SPAN

0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

FILE: mc520ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		33

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw Height of Wingwall (1) (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (2) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall) (3) (CY)	Total Wingwall Area (SF)
REFERENCE 3 (FM1183)	8 X 3	2	SCP-8	SW-0	0°	3:1	8	7	1	4.417	N/A	N/A	12.250	N/A	N/A	1.3	0.3	4.0	29
REFERENCE 6 (SH34)	2 - 5' X 4'	2	MC-5-20	SETB-CD	0°	6:1	6	6	1	5.520	N/A	N/A	29.500	N/A	12.667	0.0	0.5	0.7	N/A
REFERENCE 6 (SH34)	2 - 5' X 4'	2	MC-5-20	SETB-PD	0°	6:1	6	6	1	5.520	N/A	N/A	30.000	N/A	12.667	0.0	0.5	13.8	N/A

NOTES:
Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets;
30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical
- Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
- Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.

T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

Hw = Height of wingwall

A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

Lw = Length of longest wingwall.

Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)
Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.
Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

(1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.

(2) Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.

(3) Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.

(4) Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

SPECIAL NOTE:

This sheet is a supplement to the box culvert standards. It is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides dimensions for the construction of the box culvert wingwalls and safety end treatments.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT
WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

FILE: bcsstde1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		34

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for one structure end)

Dimensions					Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing length (2~wings) (3)	
					Bars J1		Bars J2			
Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	W	X	Y	Z	Size	Spa	Size	Spa	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
2'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	33.73	0.248
3'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.07	0.261
3'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.74	0.273
4'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	38.41	0.285
4'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	41.75	0.330
5'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.09	0.343
5'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.75	0.355
6'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	46.42	0.367
7'-0"	3'-8"	1'-9"	1'-3"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	52.77	0.414
8'-0"	4'-2"	2'-0"	1'-6"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	60.19	0.486
9'-0"	4'-8"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#4	6"	#4	6"	81.49	0.535
10'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	8"	#5	6"	#4	6"	97.25	0.584
11'-0"	5'-8"	2'-9"	2'-3"	8"	#6	6"	#5	6"	133.65	0.634
12'-0"	6'-2"	3'-0"	2'-6"	9"	#7	6"	#5	6"	162.29	0.721
13'-0"	6'-8"	3'-3"	2'-9"	11"	#7	6"	#5	6"	178.80	0.856
14'-0"	7'-2"	3'-6"	3'-0"	1'-0"	#8	6"	#5	6"	216.78	0.959
15'-0"	7'-8"	4'-0"	3'-0"	1'-1"	#9	6"	#6	6"	283.06	1.068
16'-0"	8'-2"	4'-6"	3'-0"	1'-3"	#9	6"	#6	6"	297.02	1.234

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING
(2~wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
R	#5	6	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
L	#4	~	1'-6"
Q	#4	1	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)			2.45
Conc (CY/Ft)			0.037

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:

(All values are in feet.)

Hw = H + T + C – 0.250'
A = (Hw – 0.333') (SL)
B = (A) tangent (30°)
Lw = (A) ÷ cosine (30°)

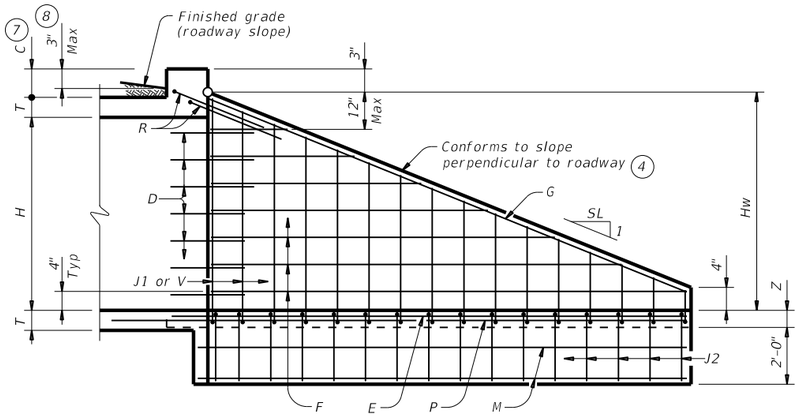
For cast-in-place culverts:
Ltw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)

For precast culverts:
Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N – 1) (0.5')

Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF) = (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

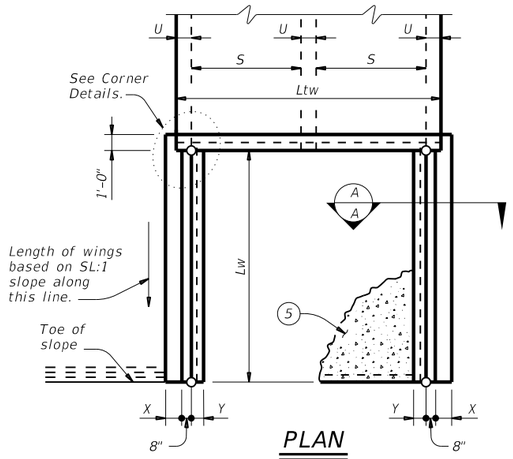
Hw = Height of wingwall
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal:1 vertical)
Lw = Length of wingwall
Ltw = Culvert toewall length
N = Number of culvert spans

See applicable box culvert standard sheet for H, S, T, and U values.



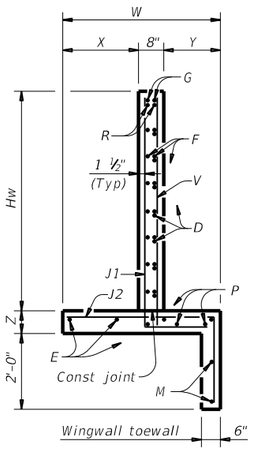
INSIDE ELEVATION

(Showing reinforcing. Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)

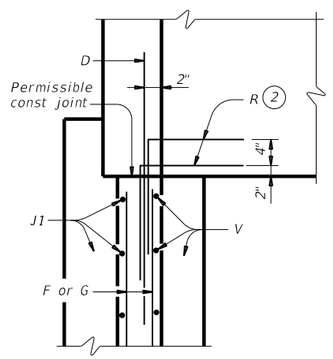


PLAN

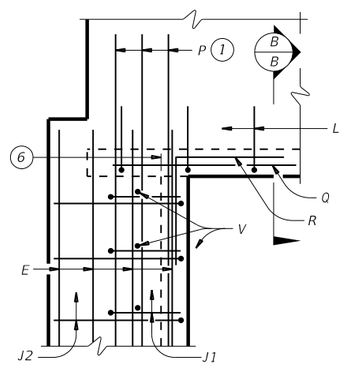
(Showing dimensions.)



SECTION A-A

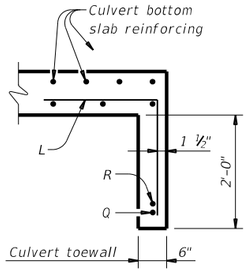


WINGWALL

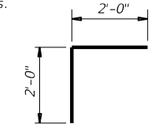


FOOTING AND TOEWALL

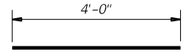
CORNER DETAILS



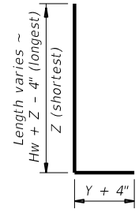
SECTION B-B (5)



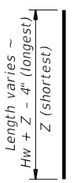
BARS R



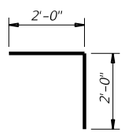
BARS D



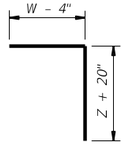
BARS J1



BARS V



BARS L



BARS J2

(1) Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.

(2) Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1#2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.

(3) Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by Lw.

(4) Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.

(5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.

(6) At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.

(7) 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

(8) For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
- For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
- For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi).
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
In riprap concrete, synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing unless noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

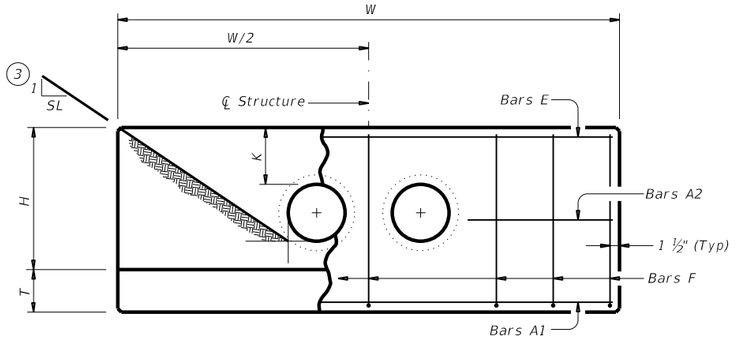
CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH STRAIGHT WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS

SW-O

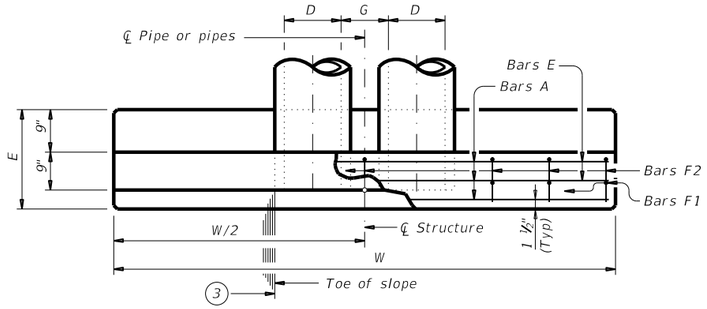
FILE: sw-0std-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		35

TABLE OF VARIABLE DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES FOR ONE HEADWALL (5)

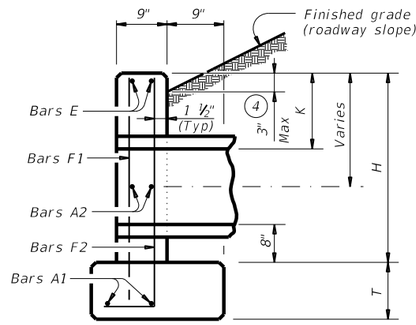
Slope	Dia of Pipe (D)	Values for One Pipe			Values To Be Added for Each Addt'l Pipe		
		W	Reinf (Lbs) (1)	Conc (CY) (2)	W	Reinf (Lbs) (1)	Conc (CY) (2)
2:1	12"	9' – 0"	122	1.1	1' – 9"	15	0.2
	15"	10' – 3"	136	1.3	2' – 2"	16	0.2
	18"	11' – 6"	163	1.5	2' – 8"	19	0.3
	21"	12' – 9"	200	1.8	3' – 1"	31	0.4
	24"	14' – 0"	217	2.1	3' – 7"	34	0.4
	27"	15' – 3"	254	2.4	3' – 11"	37	0.5
	30"	16' – 6"	272	2.7	4' – 4"	40	0.6
	33"	17' – 9"	314	3.1	4' – 8"	43	0.6
	36"	19' – 0"	371	3.9	5' – 1"	46	0.8
	42"	21' – 6"	442	4.9	5' – 10"	52	1.0
	48"	25' – 0"	569	6.4	6' – 7"	59	1.3
	54"	27' – 6"	701	7.5	7' – 6"	82	1.6
	60"	30' – 0"	794	8.8	8' – 3"	90	1.8
	66"	32' – 6"	894	10.2	8' – 9"	96	2.0
	72"	35' – 0"	1,055	11.7	9' – 4"	103	2.3
3:1	12"	13' – 0"	175	1.6	1' – 9"	14	0.2
	15"	14' – 9"	193	1.9	2' – 2"	17	0.2
	18"	16' – 6"	228	2.2	2' – 8"	19	0.3
	21"	18' – 3"	299	2.6	3' – 1"	31	0.4
	24"	20' – 0"	323	3.0	3' – 7"	33	0.4
	27"	21' – 9"	371	3.5	3' – 11"	37	0.5
	30"	23' – 6"	415	4.0	4' – 4"	40	0.5
	33"	25' – 3"	469	4.6	4' – 8"	43	0.6
	36"	27' – 0"	556	5.7	5' – 1"	46	0.8
	42"	30' – 6"	675	7.1	5' – 10"	52	1.0
	48"	35' – 6"	837	9.2	6' – 7"	59	1.3
	54"	39' – 0"	1,015	11.0	7' – 6"	84	1.6
	60"	42' – 6"	1,171	12.9	8' – 3"	91	1.8
	66"	46' – 0"	1,298	14.9	8' – 9"	98	2.0
	72"	49' – 6"	1,561	17.1	9' – 4"	103	2.3
4:1	12"	17' – 0"	229	2.0	1' – 9"	15	0.2
	15"	19' – 3"	266	2.4	2' – 2"	17	0.2
	18"	21' – 6"	308	2.9	2' – 8"	19	0.3
	21"	23' – 9"	382	3.5	3' – 1"	31	0.3
	24"	26' – 0"	430	3.9	3' – 7"	34	0.4
	27"	28' – 3"	486	4.7	3' – 11"	37	0.5
	30"	30' – 6"	539	5.2	4' – 4"	40	0.6
	33"	32' – 9"	603	6.0	4' – 8"	42	0.6
	36"	35' – 0"	738	7.5	5' – 1"	47	0.8
	42"	39' – 6"	881	9.3	5' – 10"	52	1.0
	48"	46' – 0"	1,102	12.1	6' – 7"	61	1.3
	54"	50' – 6"	1,364	14.4	7' – 6"	84	1.6
	60"	55' – 0"	1,547	16.9	8' – 3"	91	1.8
	66"	59' – 6"	1,741	19.5	8' – 9"	98	2.0
	72"	64' – 0"	2,077	22.4	9' – 4"	102	2.3
6:1	12"	25' – 0"	336	3.0	1' – 9"	14	0.2
	15"	28' – 3"	384	3.6	2' – 2"	17	0.2
	18"	31' – 6"	452	4.2	2' – 8"	19	0.3
	21"	34' – 9"	581	5.1	3' – 1"	31	0.4
	24"	38' – 0"	644	5.8	3' – 7"	34	0.4
	27"	41' – 3"	737	6.9	3' – 11"	37	0.5
	30"	44' – 6"	807	7.7	4' – 4"	39	0.6
	33"	47' – 9"	912	8.9	4' – 8"	44	0.6
	36"	51' – 0"	1,108	11.0	5' – 1"	48	0.8
	42"	57' – 6"	1,318	13.7	5' – 10"	54	1.0
	48"	67' – 0"	1,682	17.9	6' – 7"	59	1.3
	54"	73' – 6"	2,072	21.3	7' – 6"	83	1.6
	60"	80' – 0"	2,351	24.9	8' – 3"	89	1.8
	66"	86' – 6"	2,643	28.9	8' – 9"	96	2.0
	72"	93' – 0"	3,121	33.1	9' – 4"	101	2.3



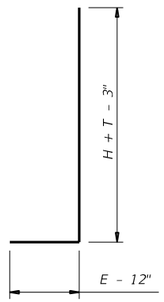
ELEVATION



PLAN OF NON-SKEWED PIPES



SECTION AT CENTER OF PIPE



BARS F2

(1) Total quantities include one 3'–1" lap for bars over 60' in length.

(2) Quantities shown are for concrete pipe and will increase slightly for metal pipe installations.

(3) Indicated slope is perpendicular to centerline pipe or pipes.

(4) For vehicle safety, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet these requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

(5) Dimensions shown are usual and maximum.

(6) Quantities shown are for one structure end only (one headwall).

TABLE OF CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

Dia of Pipe (D)	G	K (5)	H	T	E
12"	0' – 9"	1' – 0"	2' – 8"	0' – 9"	1' – 9"
15"	0' – 11"	1' – 0"	2' – 11"	0' – 9"	1' – 9"
18"	1' – 2"	1' – 0"	3' – 2"	0' – 9"	1' – 9"
21"	1' – 4"	1' – 0"	3' – 5"	0' – 9"	2' – 0"
24"	1' – 7"	1' – 0"	3' – 8"	0' – 9"	2' – 0"
27"	1' – 8"	1' – 0"	3' – 11"	0' – 9"	2' – 3"
30"	1' – 10"	1' – 0"	4' – 2"	0' – 9"	2' – 3"
33"	1' – 11"	1' – 0"	4' – 5"	0' – 9"	2' – 6"
36"	2' – 1"	1' – 0"	4' – 8"	1' – 0"	2' – 6"
42"	2' – 4"	1' – 0"	5' – 2"	1' – 0"	2' – 9"
48"	2' – 7"	1' – 3"	5' – 11"	1' – 0"	3' – 0"
54"	3' – 0"	1' – 3"	6' – 5"	1' – 0"	3' – 3"
60"	3' – 3"	1' – 3"	6' – 11"	1' – 0"	3' – 6"
66"	3' – 3"	1' – 3"	7' – 5"	1' – 0"	3' – 9"
72"	3' – 4"	1' – 3"	7' – 11"	1' – 0"	4' – 0"

TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL (6)

Bar	Size	Spa	No.
A1	#5	~	2
A2	#5	1' – 6"	~
E	#5	~	2
F	#5	1' – 0"	~

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Do not mount bridge rails of any type directly to these culvert headwalls.
This standard may not be used for wall heights, H, exceeding the values shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing dimensions are out–to–out of bars.

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation

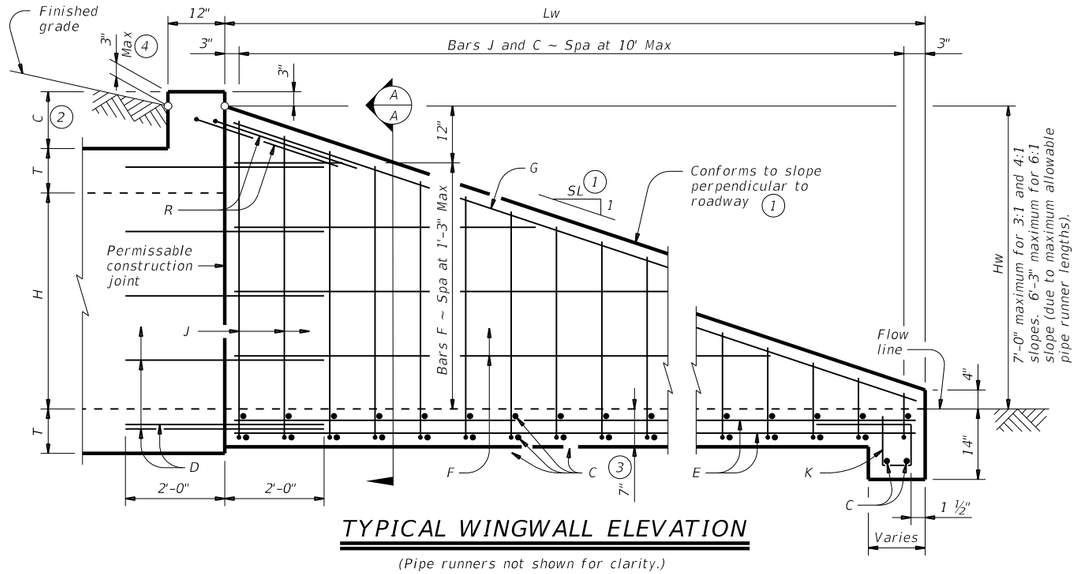
Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE HEADWALLS WITH PARALLEL WINGS FOR NON-SKEWED PIPE CULVERTS

CH-PW-0

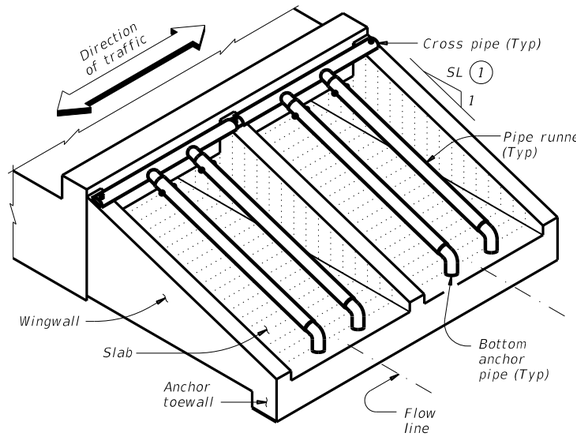
FILE: chpw0ste-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO
	DAL	ELLIS		36

DATE:
FILE:



TYPICAL WINGWALL ELEVATION

(Pipe runners not shown for clarity.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Hw = H + T + C – 0.250'
Lw = (Hw – 0.333') (SL)

For cast-in-place culverts:
Atw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)
For precast culverts:
Atw = (N) (2U + S) + (N – 1) (0.500')

Total Wingwall Area (SF)
= (0.5) (Hw + 0.333') (Lw) (N + 1)
Total Concrete Volume (CY)
= [(Wingwall Area) (0.583') +
(Lw) (Atw) (0.583') +
(Atw) (1.167') (1.167' – 0.583')] ÷ (27)

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Pipe Runner Length
= (Lw) (K1) – (1.917')
Total Reinforcing (Lb)
= (1.55) (Lw) (Atw) +
(4.43) (Atw) +
(K2) (Hw) (N + 1) (√Lw)

C = Height of curb above top of top slab (feet)
Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)
K = Constant value for use in formulas

Slope SL:1	K1	K2
3:1	~ 1.054 ~	7.45
4:1	~ 1.031 ~	8.49
6:1	~ 1.014 ~	10.30

Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)
N = Number of culvert barrels
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values.

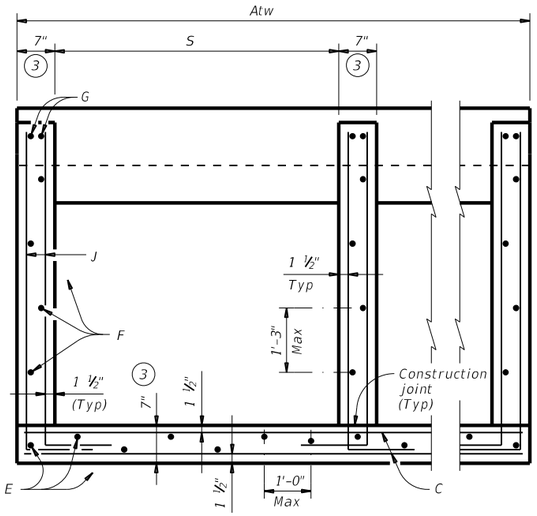
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 ½".
Provide Class "C" concrete (f`c = 3,600 psi).
Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts.
Galvanize all steel components, except the concrete reinforcing, unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".

GENERAL NOTES:

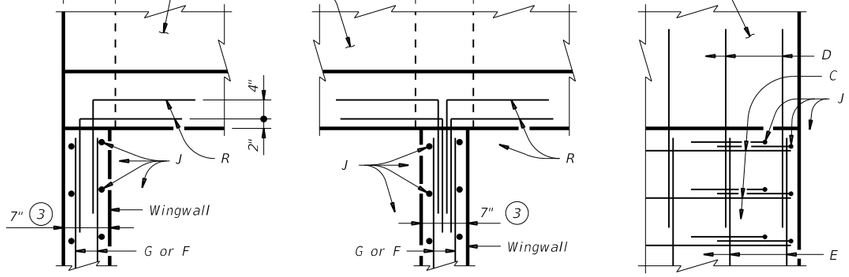
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.
See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
Alternate design drawings bearing the seal of a professional engineer will be acceptable for precast construction of the safety end treatments.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



SECTION A-A

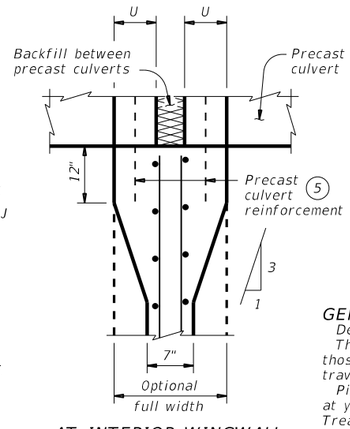
(Showing typical wingwall and wing slab reinforcing. Pipe runners not shown for clarity.)



AT TOP OF EXTERIOR WINGWALL
(Cast-in-place culvert)

AT TOP OF INTERIOR WINGWALL
(Cast-in-place culvert)

AT OUTSIDE OF BOTTOM SLAB
(Cast-in-place culvert)



AT INTERIOR WINGWALL
(Precast culvert)

PLAN VIEWS OF CORNER DETAILS

Bar	Size	Spacing
C	#4	10" Max
D	#4	Match F and E
E	#4	1'-0" Max
F	#4	1'-3" Max
G	#6	As shown
J	#4	10" Max
K	#4	1'-0" Max
R	#4	As shown

TABLE OF REINFORCING BAR SIZES AND SPACING

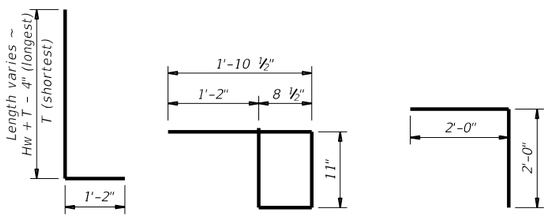
(1) *Recommended values of slope are: 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. Provide 3:1 or flatter slope.*

(2) *0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.*

(3) *Wingwall and slab thicknesses may be the same as the adjacent culvert wall and slab thicknesses (7" minimum). If thicknesses greater than the minimum (7") are used, no changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed.*

(4) *For vehicle safety, reduce curb height, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.*

(5) *For culverts with C = 0", the precast culvert reinforcing may extend 1'-0" minimum into wingwall. Wingwall Bars D and R may be omitted. Otherwise, refer to the Wingwall Connection detail on the Box Culvert Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet.*



SHEET 1 OF 2

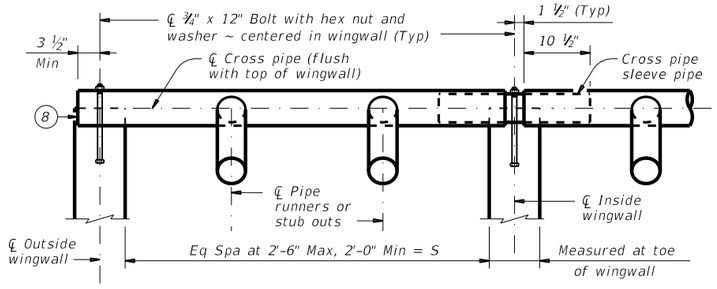
Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS (MAXIMUM Hw = 7'-0") TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

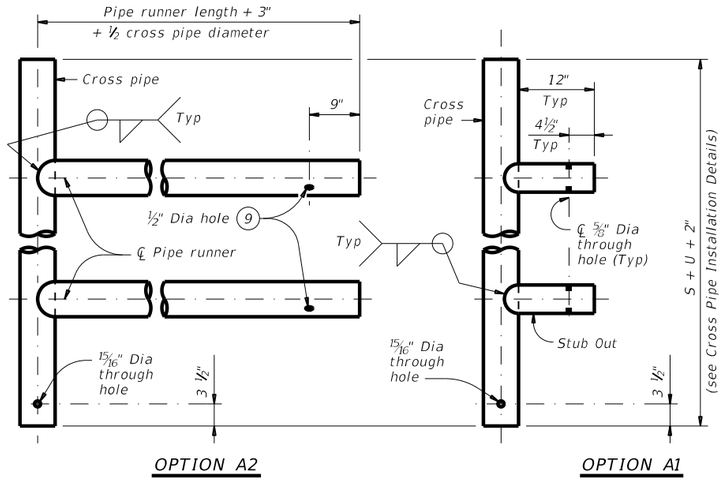
SETB-CD

FILE: setbcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		37



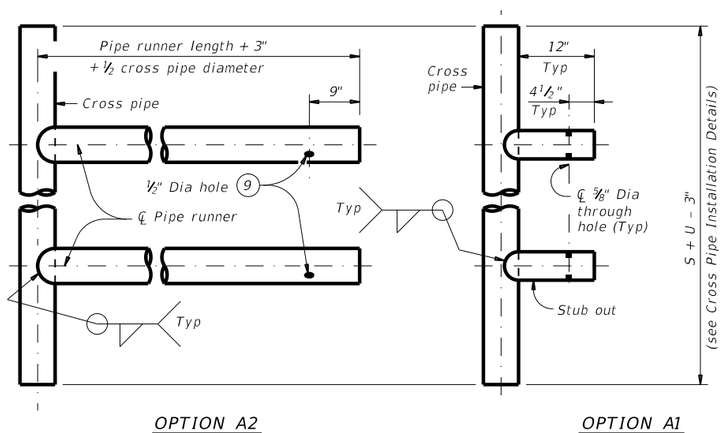
NOTE: At Contractor's option, make the cross pipe continuous across the inside wingwalls. If option is selected, omit the sleeve pipe and make a $^{15}/_{16}$" diameter through hole in the cross pipe to accept the anchor bolt at the centerline of each inside wingwall.

CROSS PIPE INSTALLATION DETAILS



OPTION A2 OPTION A1

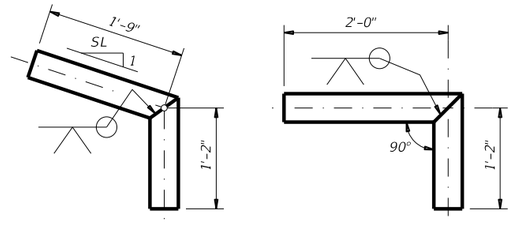
FOR USE IN OUTSIDE CULVERT BAY



OPTION A2 OPTION A1

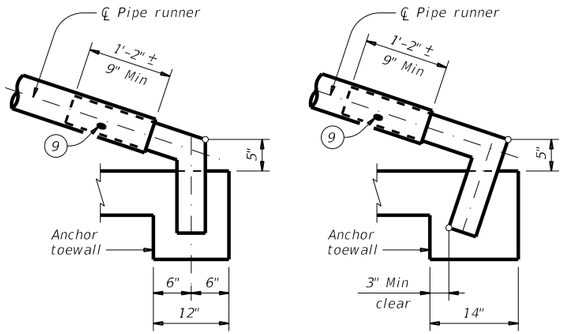
FOR USE IN INSIDE CULVERT BAY

CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS



OPTION A OPTION B

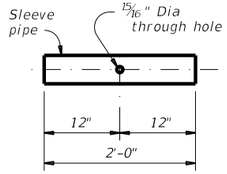
BOTTOM ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS (10)



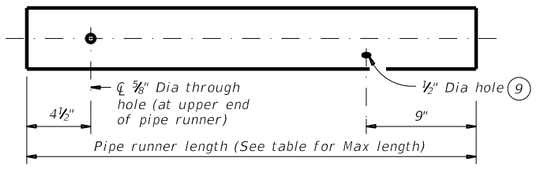
OPTION B1 OPTION B2

BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS

(Wingwall not shown for clarity.)

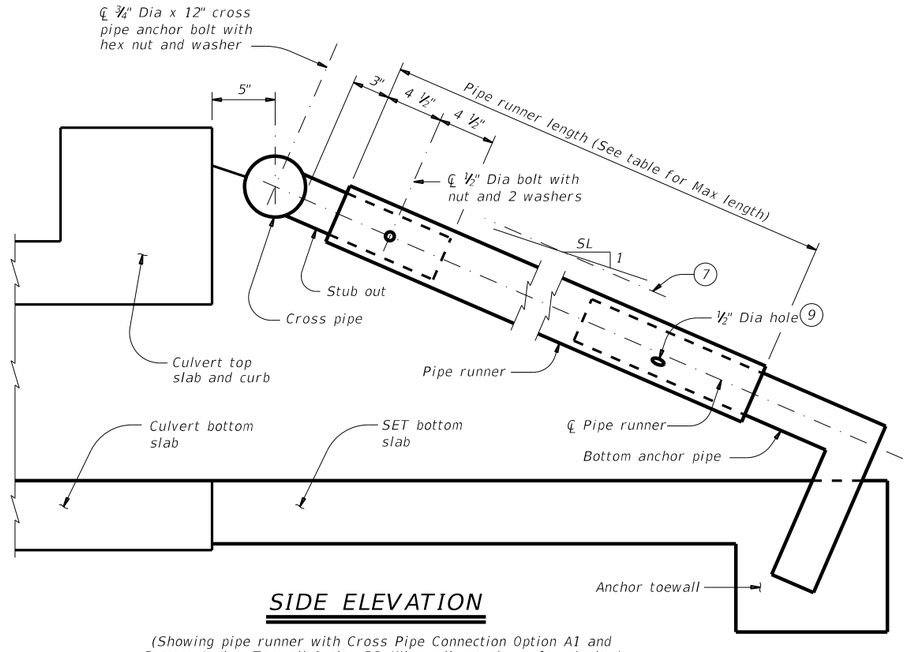


CROSS PIPE SLEEVE PIPE DETAILS



NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



SIDE ELEVATION

(Showing pipe runner with Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 and Bottom Anchor Toewall Option B2. Wingwall not shown for clarity.)

(6) Cross pipe is the same size as the pipe runner. Cross pipe stub out is the same size as the anchor pipe.

(7) Note that actual slope of safety pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope.

(8) Take care to ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.

(9) After installation, inspect the 1#2" hole to ensure that the lap of the safety pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.

(10) At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.

MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND (6) REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER AND ANCHOR PIPE SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner Length	Required Pipe Runner Size			Required Anchor Pipe Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
10'- 0"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'- 8"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
34'- 2"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

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SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
(MAXIMUM Hw = 7'-0")
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-CD

FILE: setbcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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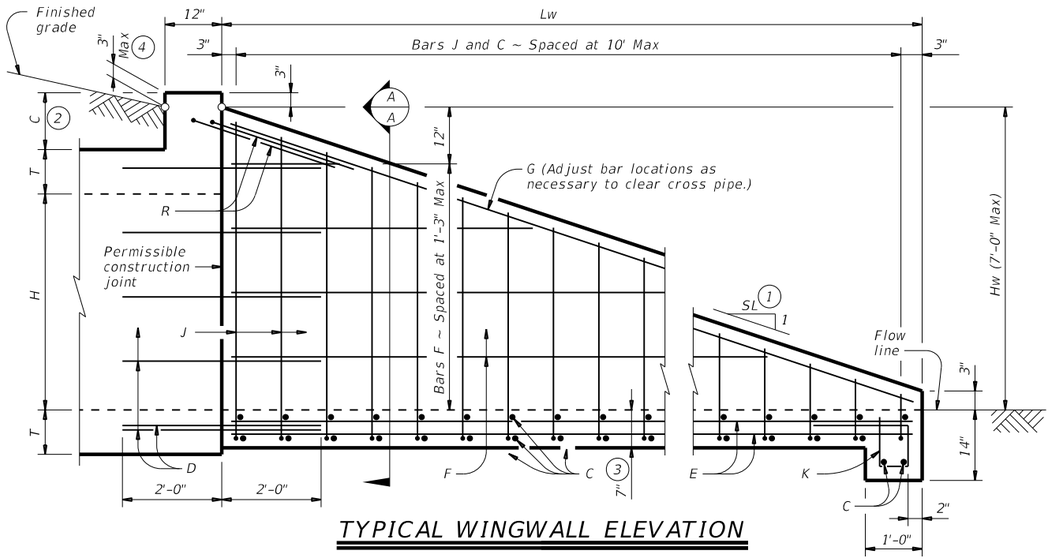
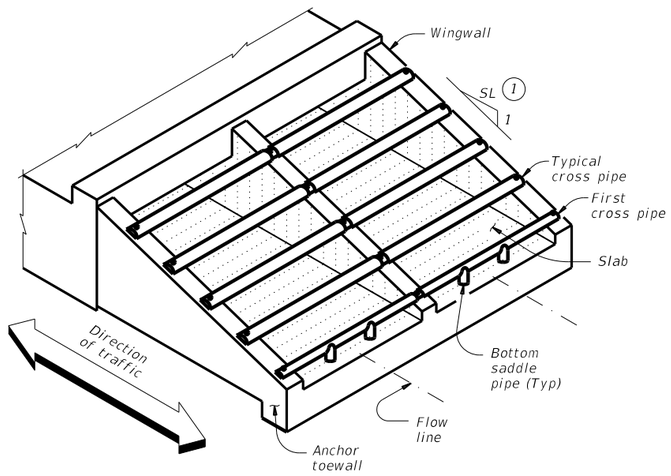


TYPICAL WINGWALL ELEVATION

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

(Showing bolted anchor option.)

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Hw = H + T + C – 0.250'
Lw = (Hw – 0.333') (SL)

For cast–in–place culverts:
Atw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)
For precast culverts:
Atw = (N) (2U + S) + (N – 1) (0.500')

Total Wingwall Area (SF)
= (0.5) (Hw + 0.333') (Lw) (N – 1)
Total Concrete Volume (CY)
= [(Wingwall Area) (0.583') +
(Lw) (Atw) (0.583') +
(Atw) (1.167') (1.167' – 0.583')] ÷ (27)

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

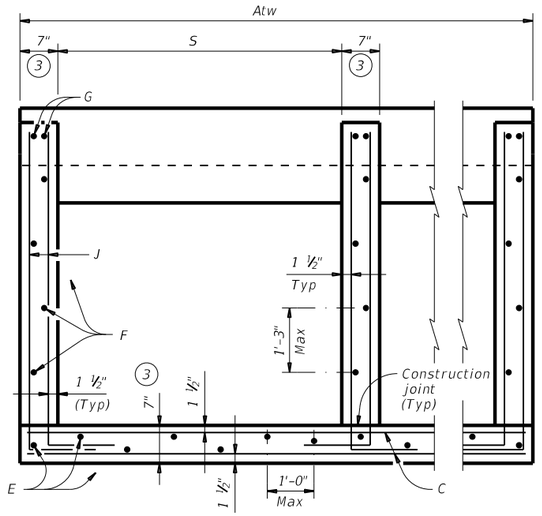
Pipe Runner Length (feet)
= (Lw) (K1) = (1.917')
Total Reinforcing (Lb)
= (1.55) (Lw) (Atw) +
(4.43) (Atw) +
(K2) (Hw) (N + 1) (√Lw)

C = Height of curb above top of top slab (feet)
Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)
K = Constant value for use in formulas

Slope SL:1	K1	K2
3:1	~ 1.054 ~	7.45
4:1	~ 1.031 ~	8.49
6:1	~ 1.014 ~	10.30

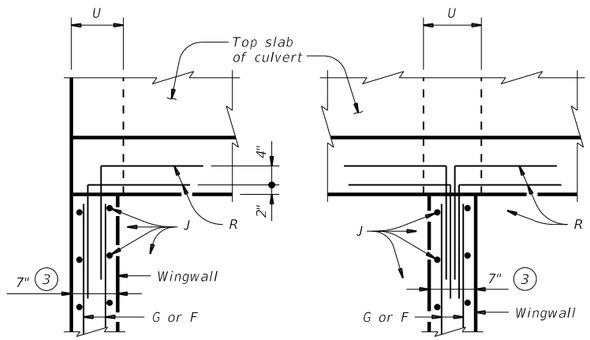
Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)
N = Number of culvert barrels
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values.



SECTION A-A

(Showing typical wingwall and wing slab reinforcing. Pipe runners not shown for clarity.)

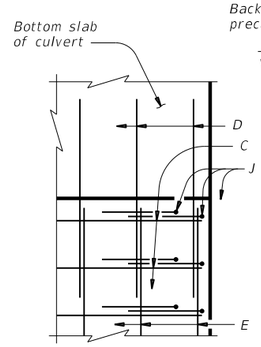


AT TOP OF EXTERIOR WINGWALL

(Cast–in–place culvert)

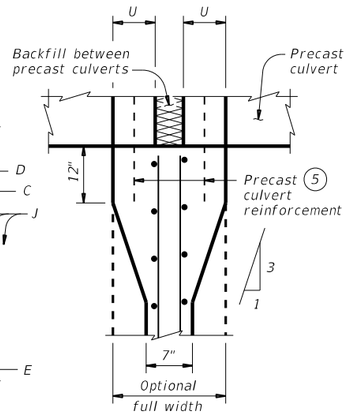
AT TOP OF INTERIOR WINGWALL

(Cast–in–place culvert)



AT OUTSIDE OF BOTTOM SLAB

(Cast–in–place culvert)



AT INTERIOR WINGWALL

(Precast culvert)

PLAN VIEWS OF CORNER DETAILS

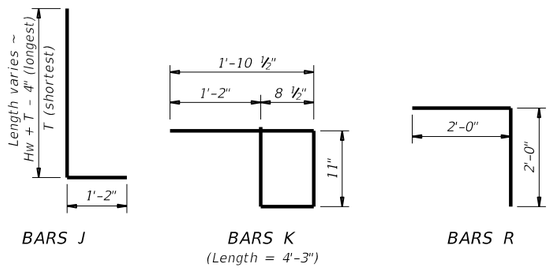
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1½".
Provide Class "C" concrete (f`c = 3,600 psi).
Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts.
Galvanize all steel components, except the concrete reinforcing, unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the cross pipes.
Cross pipes are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280–2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel–Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
The quantities for concrete, reinforcing steel, and cross pipes resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.
See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
Alternate design drawings bearing the seal of a professional engineer will be acceptable for precast construction of the safety end treatments.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out–to–out of bars.



BARS J BARS K BARS R

(Length = 4'–3")

TABLE OF REINFORCING BAR SIZES AND SPACING

Bar	Size	Spacing
C	#4	10" Max
D	#4	Match F and E
E	#4	1'– 0" Max
F	#4	1'– 3" Max
G	#6	As shown
J	#4	10" Max
K	#4	1'– 0" Max
R	#4	As shown

(1) *Provide 6:1 or flatter slope.*

(2) *0" Min to 5'–0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'–0", refer to Extended Curb Details the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.*

(3) *Wingwall and slab thicknesses may be the same as the adjacent culvert wall and slab thicknesses (7" Minimum). If thicknesses greater than the minimum (7") are used, no changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed.*

(4) *For vehicle safety, reduce height, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection above finished grade. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.*

(5) *For culverts with C = 0", the precast culvert reinforcing may extend 1'–0" minimum into wingwall. Wingwall bars D and R may be omitted. Otherwise, refer to the Wingwall Connection detail on the Box Culvert Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP–MD) standard sheet.*

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR BOX CULVERTS (MAXIMUM Hw = 7'-0") TYPE I ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETB-PD

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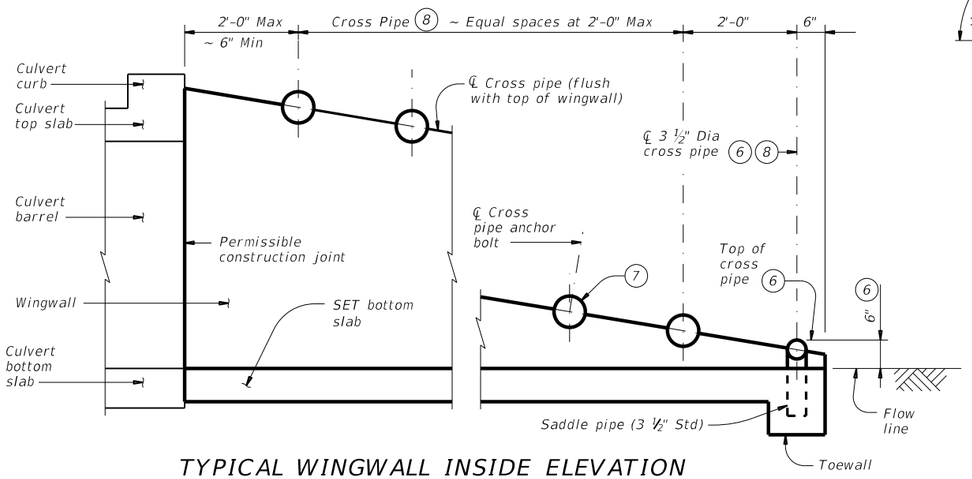
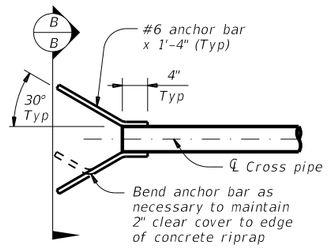
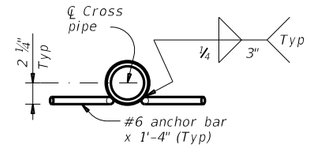


TYPICAL WINGWALL INSIDE ELEVATION

(Showing installation of cross pipes.)

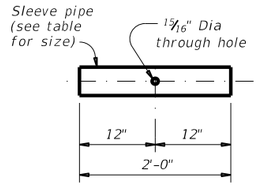


PART PLAN



SECTION B-B

OPTIONAL ANCHOR BAR DETAILS



SLEEVE PIPE DETAILS (9)

REQUIRED PIPE SIZES (8)		
Culvert Span Sizes	Cross Pipe Size	Sleeve Pipe Size (9)
First Pipe	3 ½" STD	2 ½" STD
30" to 42"	4" STD	3" STD
48" to 72"	5" STD	4" STD
78" to 120"	6" STD	5" STD

STANDARD PIPE SIZES		
Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
2 ½" STD	2.875"	2.469"
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
3 ½" STD	4.000"	3.548"
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"
6" STD	6.625"	6.065"

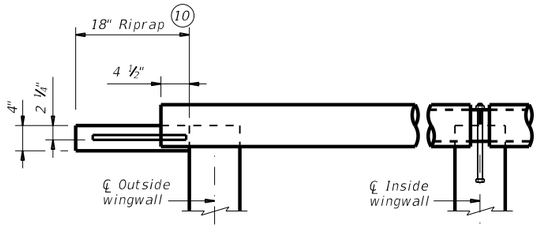
(6) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vechicle saftey. Place the top of the first cross pipe at no more than 6" above the flow line.

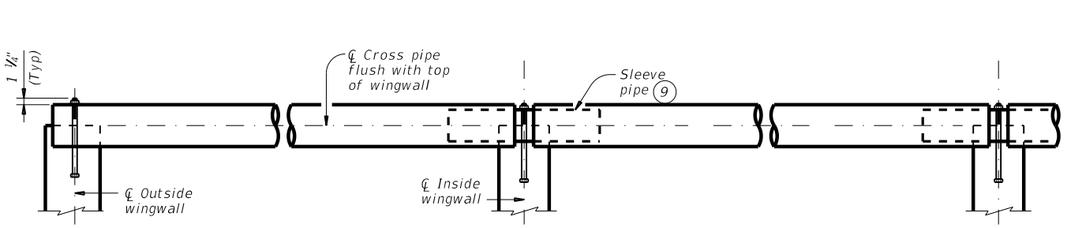
(7) Always install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Take care to ensure that concrete does not flow into this cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.

(8) Provide cross pipes and sleeve pipes (if required) as shown in the Required Pipe Sizes table. Provide 3 1#2" saddle pipes for the 3 1#2" first cross pipe.

(9) At Contractor's option, make the cross pipe continuous across the inside wingwalls. If this option is selected, omit the sleeve pipe and make a 15#16" diameter throughhole in the cross pipe to accept the anchor bolt at the centerline of each interior wingwall.

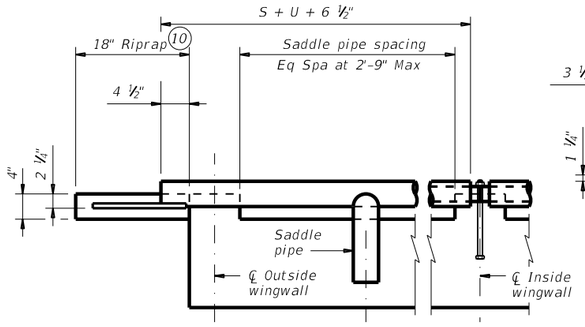
(10) Provide riprap when using the Optional Anchor Bar details. Riprap is included in the bid price for Safety End Treatment. Provide riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

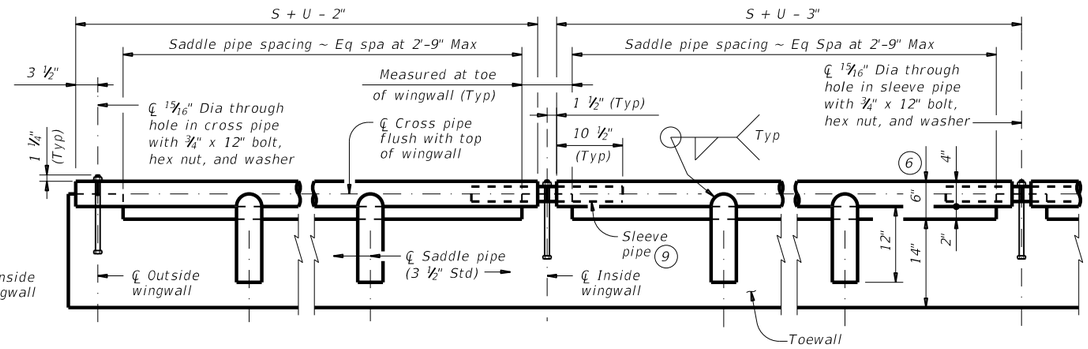




SECTION THROUGH INSTALLATION OF TYPICAL FULL CROSS PIPE

(Anchor details and dimensions are similar to those shown below in Section Through Installation of 3 ½" First Cross Pipe detail.)





SECTION THROUGH INSTALLATION OF 3 ½" FIRST CROSS PIPE

OUTSIDE CULVERT BARREL WITH OPTIONAL ANCHOR BARS & RIPRAP

OUTSIDE CULVERT BARREL WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

INSIDE CULVERT BARREL

CROSS PIPE INSTALLATION DETAILS

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR BOX CULVERTS
(MAXIMUM Hw = 7'-0")
TYPE I ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETB-PD

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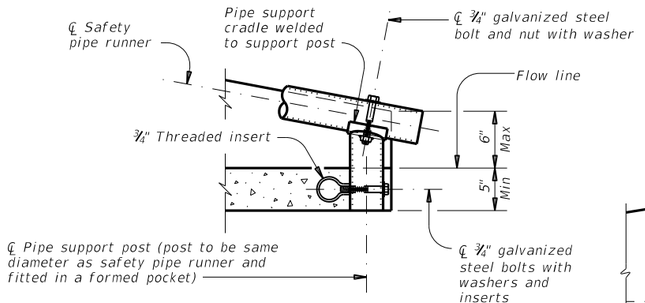
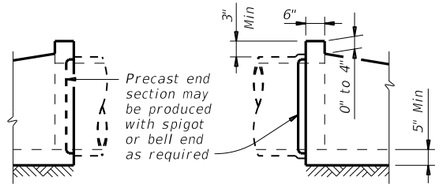
REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (8)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length of Unit	Single Pipe Skew	Single Pipe Pipe Runners Required	Multiple Pipes Skew	Multiple Pipes Pipe Runners Required
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	3:1	2' – 11"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
				4:1	3' – 6"				
				6:1	4' – 9"				
15"	2 ¼"	1.30"	20.50"	3:1	3' – 8"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
				4:1	4' – 7"				
				6:1	6' – 5"				
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	3:1	4' – 6"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
				4:1	5' – 8"				
				6:1	8' – 0"				
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	3:1	6' – 2"	≤ 45°	No	= 30°	No
				4:1	7' – 10"			> 30°	Yes
				6:1	11' – 3"				
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	3:1	7' – 10"	= 15°	No	= 15°	No
				4:1	10' – 1"	> 15°	Yes	> 15°	Yes
				6:1	14' – 8"				
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	3:1	9' – 5"	= 0°	No	≥ 0°	Yes
				4:1	12' – 3"	> 0°	Yes		
				6:1	17' – 11"				
42"	4 ½"	N/A	52.50"	3:1	11' – 1"	≥ 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes
				4:1	14' – 5"				
				6:1	21' – 2"				



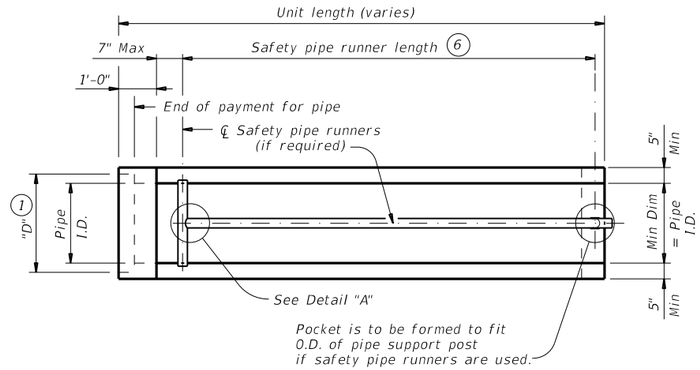
END DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



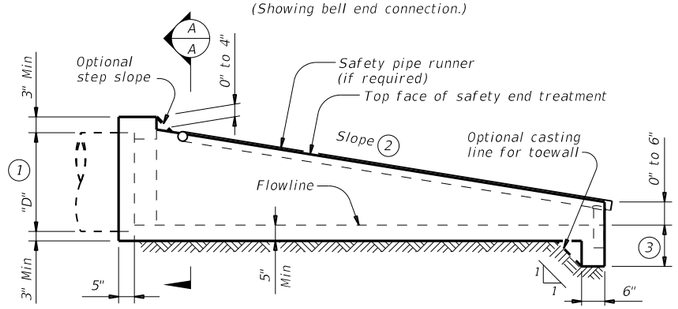
OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment)



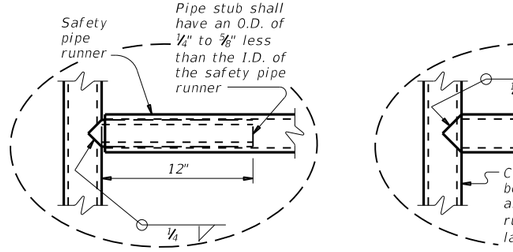
PLAN

(Showing bell end connection.)



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

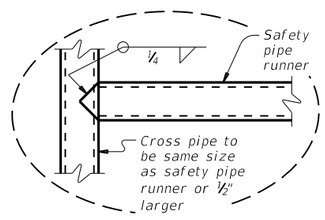
(Showing bell end connection.)



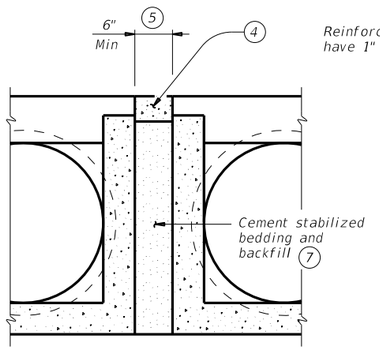
OPTION A

DETAIL A

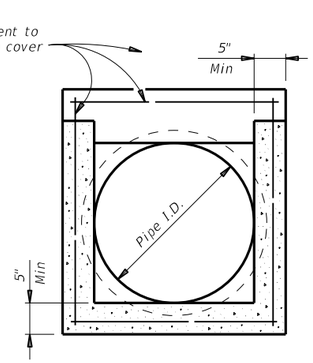
(If required)



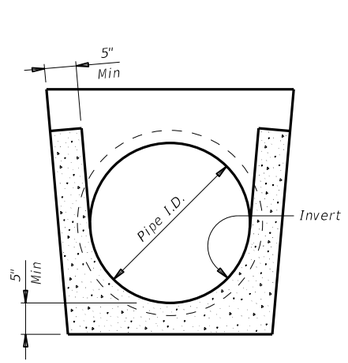
OPTION B



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

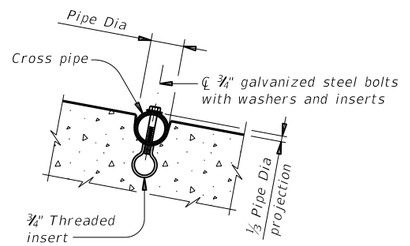


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

SAFETY PIPE RUNNER DIMENSIONS

Max Safety Pipe Runner Length	Required Pipe Runner Size: Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
11' – 2"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15' – 6"	3 ½" STD	4.000"	3.548"
20' – 10"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
35' – 4"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"

(1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.

(2) Slope as shown elsewhere in plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.

(4) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

(5) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

(6) Measured along slope.

(7) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.

(8) Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below :

A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" – D12 x D12 or 5"x5" – D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).

B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

At the option and expense of the Contractor, the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See PBGC standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

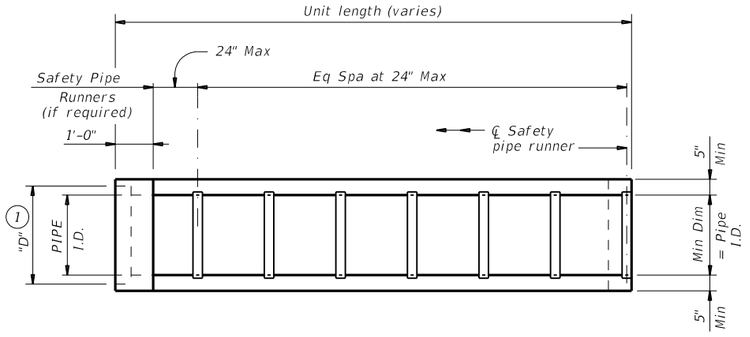
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

PSET-SC

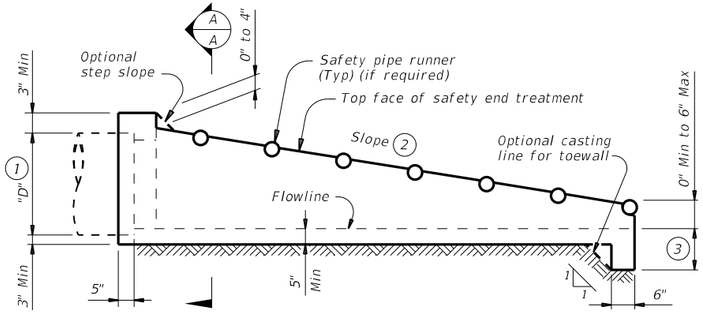
FILE: psetscss-20.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		41

DATE:
FILE:



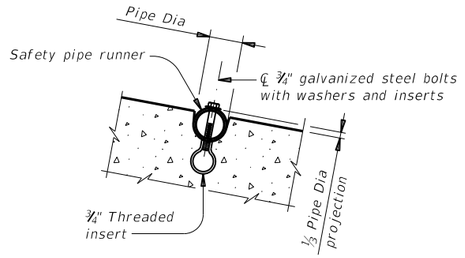
PLAN

(Showing bell end connection.)



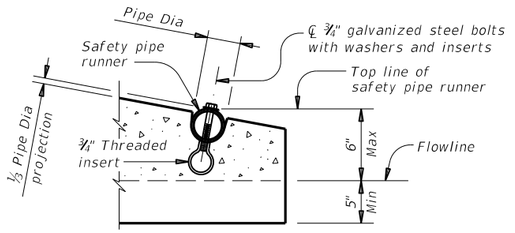
LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing bell end connection.)

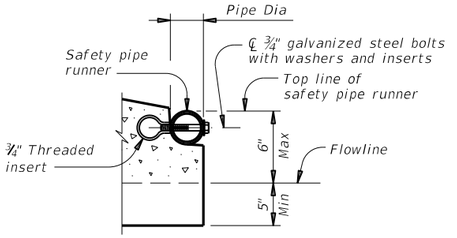


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



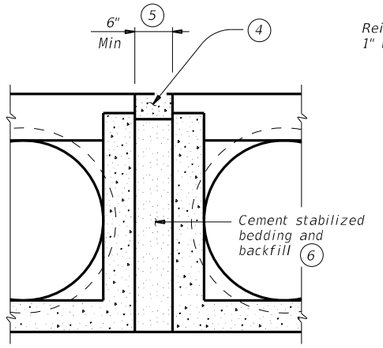
OPTION A



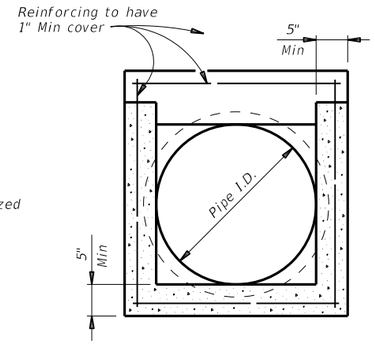
OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

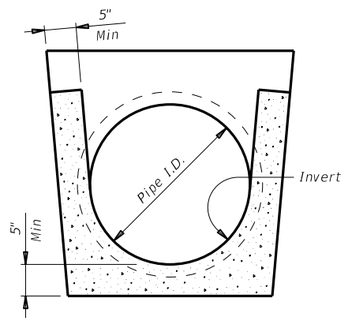
(If required)



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

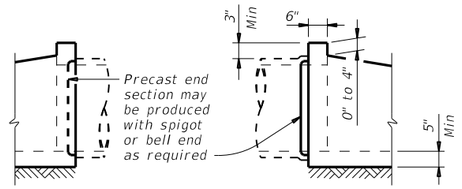


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment.)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (7)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length	Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size		
						Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' – 9"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 ¼"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' – 5"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' – 0"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' – 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' – 8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' – 11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	N/A	52.50"	6:1	21' – 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

(1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.

(2) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.

(4) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

(5) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

(6) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.

(7) Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below :

A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" – D12 x D12 or 5"x5" – D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).

B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See PBGC standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

FILE: psetspss-20.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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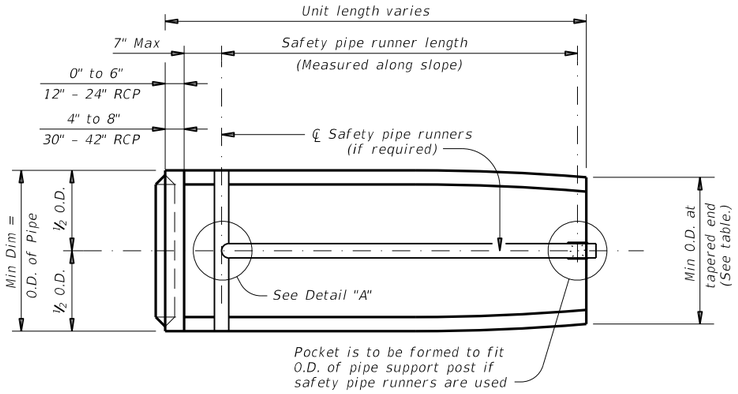
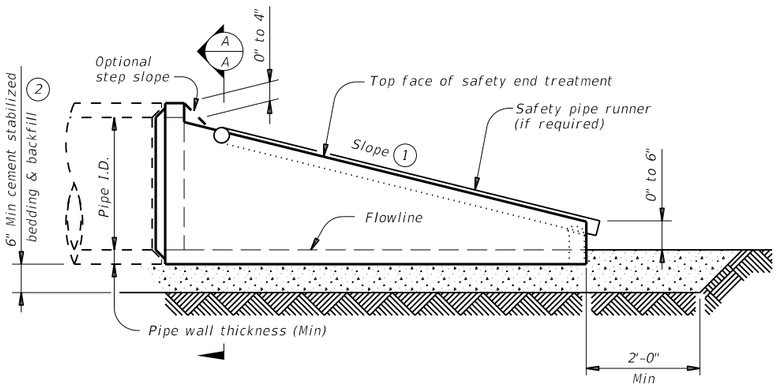


PLAN VIEW

(Showing spigot end connection.)



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing spigot end connection.)

MAX SAFETY PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED SAFETY PIPE RUNNER SIZES

Max Safety Pipe Runner Length	Required Pipe Runner Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
11' – 2"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15' – 6"	3 ½" STD	4.000"	3.548"
20' – 10"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
35' – 4"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"

(1) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

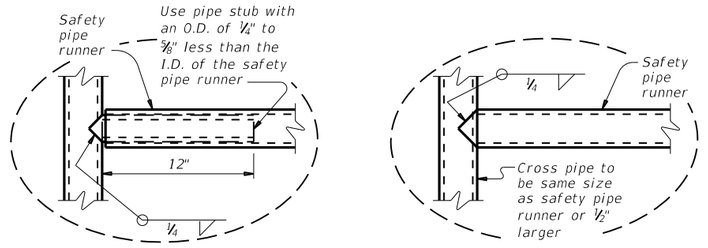
(2) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.

(3) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap be considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment".

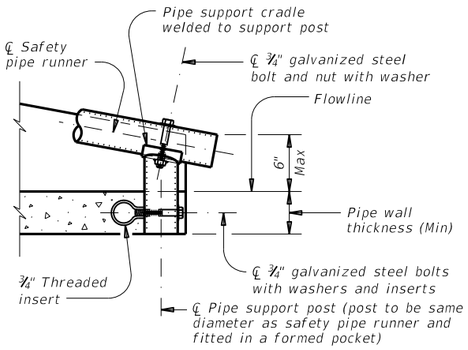
(4) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. / ft. of pipe)	Slope	Minimum Length of Unit	Single Pipe		Multiple Pipe	
							Skew	Pipe Runners Required	Skew	Pipe Runners Required
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	2' – 0"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					4:1	2' – 8"				
					6:1	4' – 0"				
15"	2 ¼"	19 ½"	19"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	2' – 10"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					4:1	3' – 9"				
					6:1	5' – 8"				
18"	2 ½"	23"	21 ½"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	3' – 8"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					4:1	4' – 10"				
					6:1	7' – 3"				
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	3:1	5' – 3"	≤ 45°	No	≤ 30°	No
					4:1	7' – 0"			> 30°	Yes
					6:1	10' – 6"				
30"	3 ½"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	3:1	6' – 3"	≤ 15°	No	≤ 15°	No
					4:1	8' – 2"	> 15°	Yes	> 15°	Yes
					6:1	12' – 1"				
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	3:1	7' – 10"	= 0°	No	≥ 0°	Yes
					4:1	10' – 4"	> 0°	Yes		
					6:1	15' – 4"				
42"	4 ½"	51"	41 ½"	0.23 Ellip.	3:1	9' – 6"	≥ 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes
					4:1	12' – 6"				
					6:1	18' – 7"				

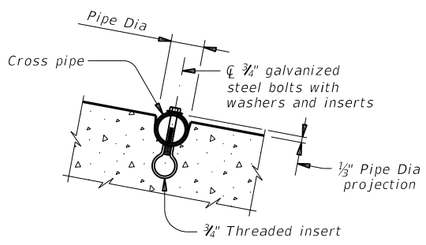


DETAIL A



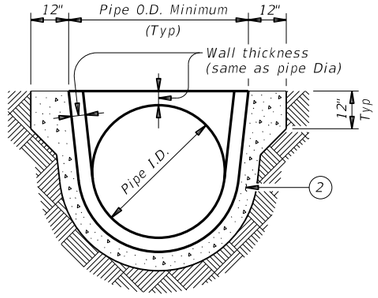
END DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

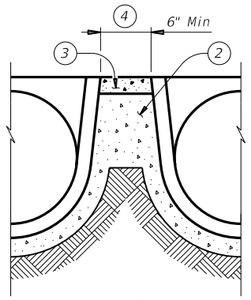


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



SECTION A-A



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (CRP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.

Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material.

Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of loading, unloading, and installation.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

PSET-RC

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©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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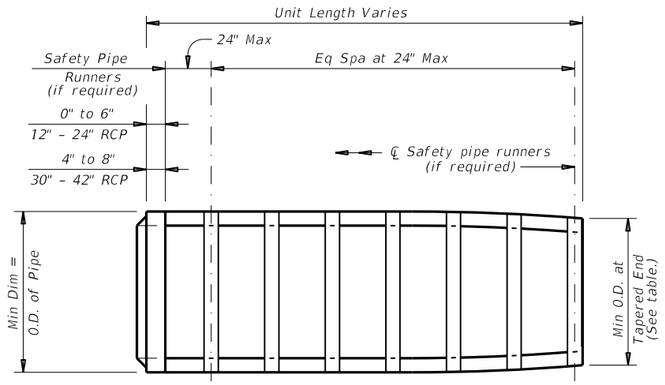
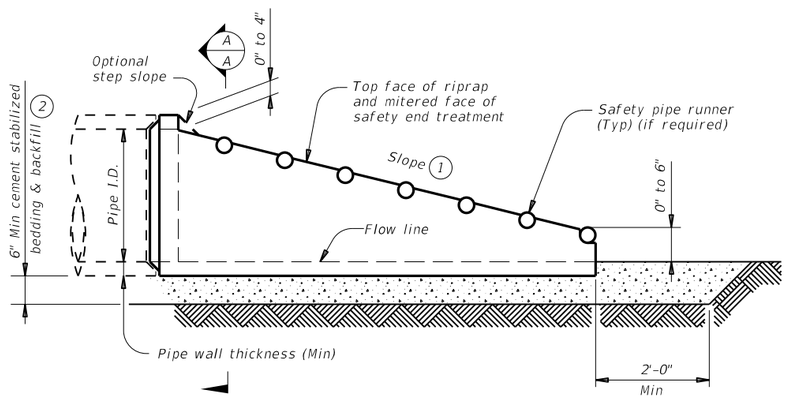


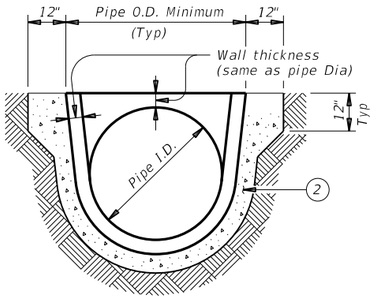
PLAN VIEW – 12" THRU 24"

(Showing spigot end connection.)

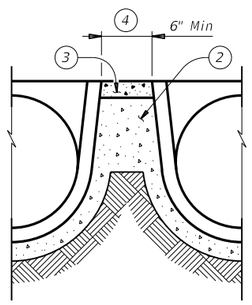


LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"

(Showing spigot end connection.)



SECTION A-A



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

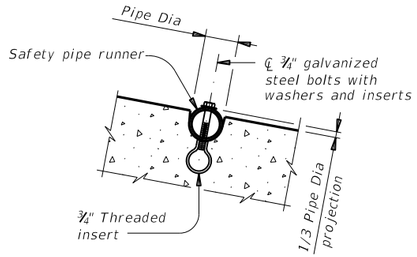
(1) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.

(3) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

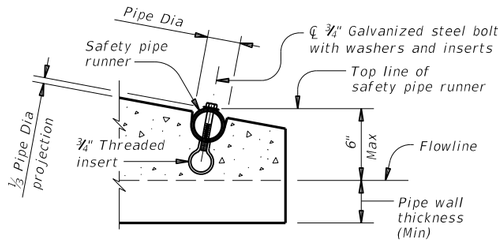
(4) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

(5) Safety pipe runners are required for multiple pipe culverts with more than two pipes.

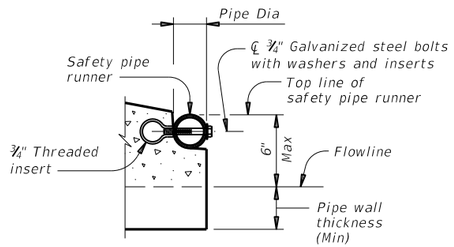


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



OPTION A



OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. per ft. of Pipe)	Max Slope	Min Length of Unit	Pipe Runner Requirements		Required Pipe Runner Sizes		
							Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	4'–0"	No	(5)	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 ¼"	19 ½"	19"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	5'–8"	No	(5)	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	23"	21 ½"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	7'–3"	No	(5)	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	10'–6"	No	(5)	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	6:1	12'–1"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	6:1	15'–4"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	51"	41 ½"	0.23 Ellip.	6:1	18'–7"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Galvanize steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C–76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.

Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre–formed plastic gasket material.

Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of loading, unloading and installation.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280–2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel–Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-RP

FILE: psetrpss-20.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	DAL	ELLIS		44

DATE:
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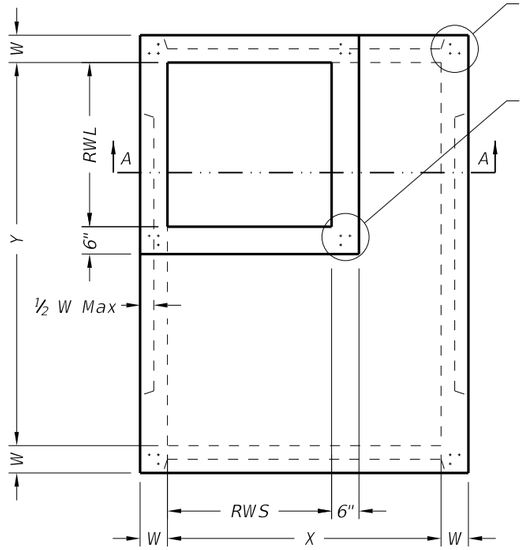
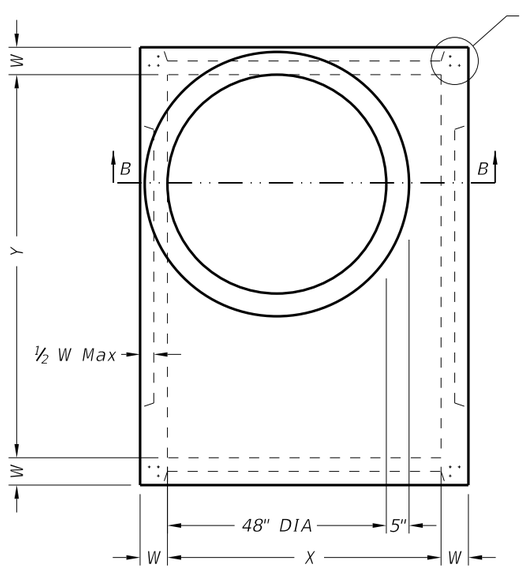


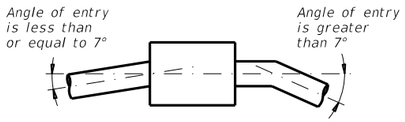
PLAN VIEW "A"

SQUARE REDUCED RISER OPTION



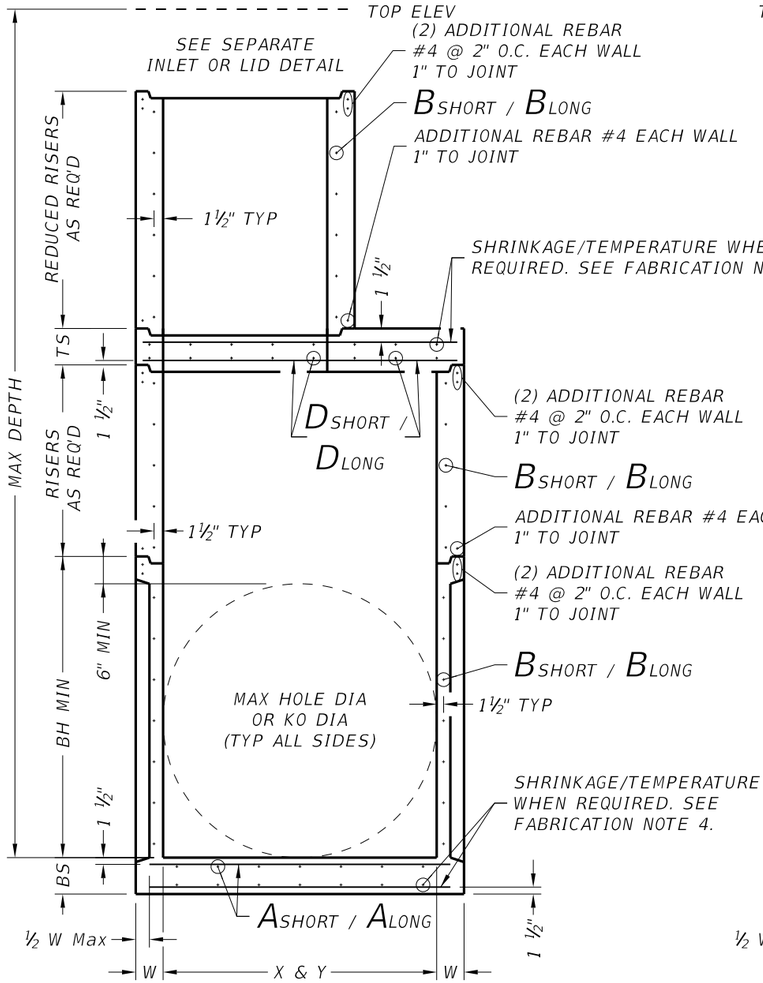
PLAN VIEW "B"

ROUND REDUCED RISER OPTION



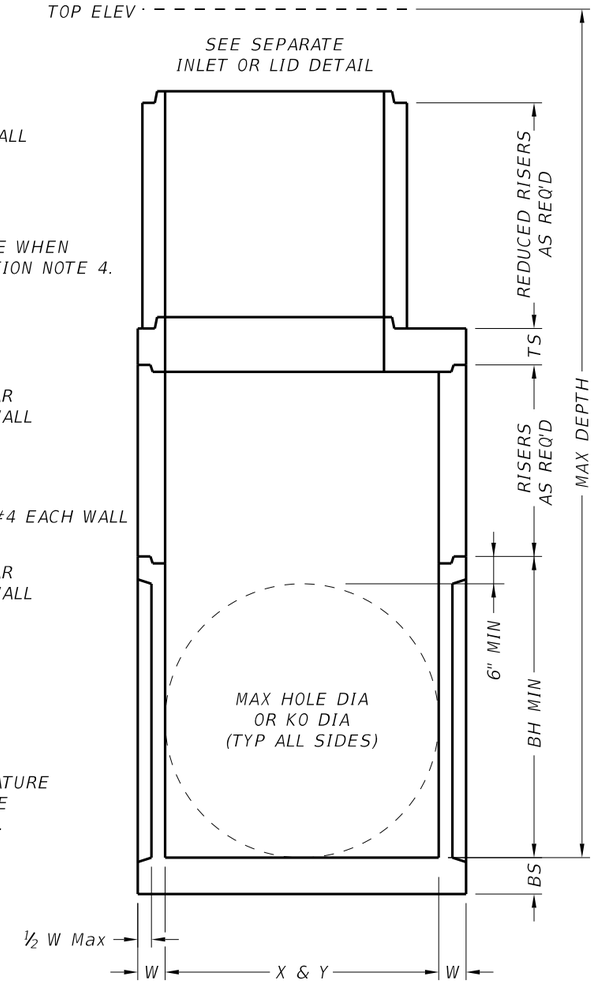
PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL

Connect pipes within 7° of normal to PB wall.
If necessary, use pipe elbow or curved
approach alignment to stay within this limit.



SECTION A-A

SQUARE REDUCED RISER OPTION



SECTION B-B

ROUND REDUCED RISER OPTION

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
2. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
3. Provide typical clear cover of 1 ½" to reinforcing steel at interior or exterior walls.
4. Walls or slabs with a thickness of 8" or greater require shrinkage and temperature reinforcing steel. Provide steel area = 0.11 in²/ft each way.
5. No substitution is allowed for vertical and horizontal #4 bars in corners.
6. Manufacture base and risers to nearest 3" increment.
7. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾".
8. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
9. See sheet PDD for sizes, dimensions, and reinforcing steel not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. If required elsewhere. Inverts (benching) to be provided by Contractor. Concrete or mortar used for invert is subsidiary to specified inlet or manhole.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.
4. For rigid pipe, cut hole in thin wall panel (KO) 4" Max, 2" Min larger than pipe OD.
5. For flexible pipe, consult boot/seal Manufacturer's specification for placement tolerance and hole size. Center pipe in hole and install boot/seal per Manufacturer's specification.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PDD for sizes.
2. Designed according to ASTM C913.
3. Payment for precast base is subsidiary to the specified inlet, per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets."

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST BASE

PB

FILE: prestd01-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		45

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	Size	MAX DEPTH = 15 ft. to top of BASE SLAB										MAX DEPTH = 25 ft. to top of BASE SLAB										Min Height (See Gen Note 3)	Max HOLE DIA (See Fab Note 2)	Max KO DIA (See Fab Note 2)
		Base Slab			Base Unit or Riser Walls			Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)				Base Slab			Base Unit or Riser Walls			Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)						
		Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Reduced Riser Size	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Reduced Riser Size	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness			
	X x Y	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	BH MIN	HOLE DIA	KO DIA
	ft.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft. **	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft. **	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft.	in.	in.
Precast Junction Box (PJB)	3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	3.5	36	36
	4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	4.5	48	48
	3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	5.5	60	60
	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	6.5	72	72
	8x8	0.46	0.46	9	0.51	0.51	8	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.59	0.59	10	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	8.5	96	72
Precast Base (PB)	3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	36	36
	4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	48	48
	3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	3x3	0.30	0.34	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	3x3	0.40	0.40	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x3	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x3	0.46	0.37	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	4x4	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	4x4	0.39	0.39	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	48"	0.39	0.39	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	48"	0.47	0.47	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x5	0.33	0.40	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x5	0.48	0.48	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x3	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	4x4	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	4x4	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.38	0.38	6	0.34	0.34	6	48"	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	48"	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x5	0.34	0.40	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x5	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
	5x6	0.31	0.31	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x3	0.61	0.50	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	4x4	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	4x4	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	48"	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	48"	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x5	0.61	0.61	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x3	0.41	0.41	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x3	0.74	0.74	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	4x4	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	4x4	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	48"	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	48"	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x5	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x3	0.61	0.61	12	0.91	0.91	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x3	0.85	0.85	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	4x4	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	4x4	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	48"	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	48"	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x5	0.70	0.85	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x5	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72

** Unless otherwise indicated.

FABRICATION NOTES:
1. Maximum spacing of reinforcement is 8".
2. At manufacturer's option, provide cast or cored holes or thin wall panels (KO) to the maximum diameter shown for each. When no penetration is required, it is acceptable to provide a wall with no sectional reduction.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. Precast Junction Box consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), and below grade slab. See sheet PJB for details.
2. Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PB for details.
3. Min Height shown is for stock base units. Use stock base units whenever practical. Smaller height base units can be used in special installation circumstances, when noted elsewhere in the plans. Absolute minimum height of base units is 2'-6".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

DESIGN DATA FOR PRECAST BASE AND JUNCTION BOX

PDD

FILE: prestd10-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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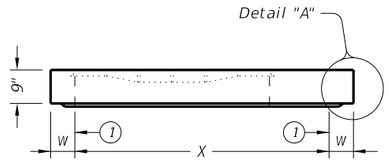
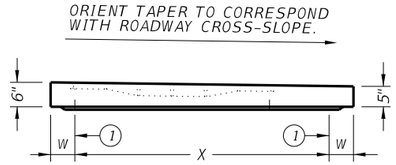
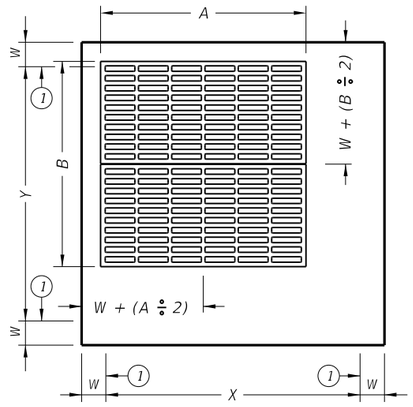


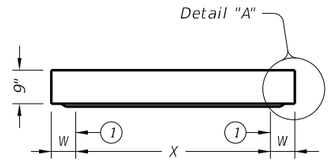
STYLE 'FG'



STYLE 'SFG'
ELEVATION VIEW

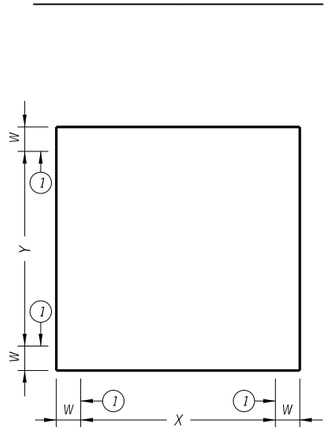


PLAN VIEW
CAST-IN FRAME & GRATE
STYLES 'FG' & 'SFG'

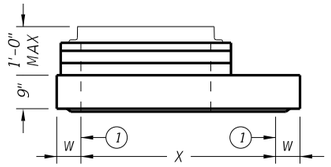


ELEVATION VIEW

STYLE 'SL'

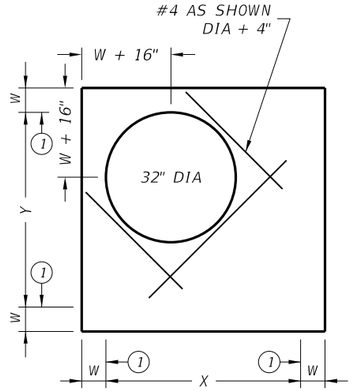


PLAN VIEW
NO OPENINGS
STYLE 'SL'

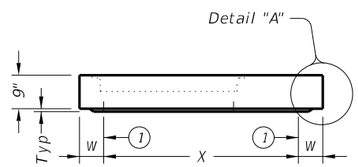


ELEVATION VIEW

STYLE 'RH'

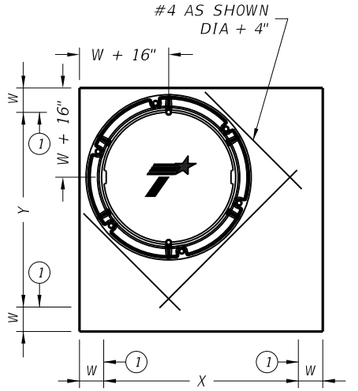


PLAN VIEW
SHIP LOOSE RING & COVER
STYLE 'RH'

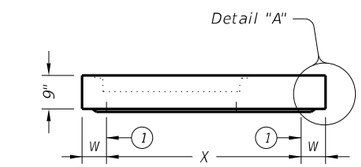


ELEVATION VIEW

STYLE 'RC'

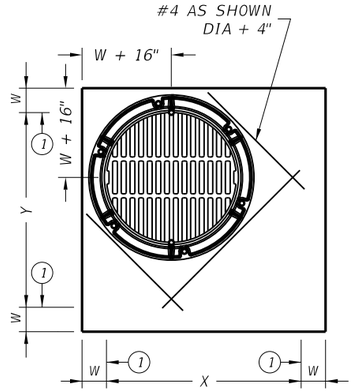


PLAN VIEW
32" DIA CAST-IN RING & COVER
STYLE 'RC'

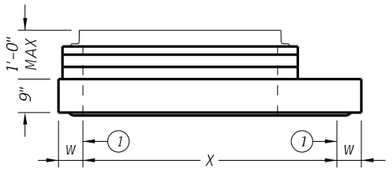


ELEVATION VIEW

STYLE 'RG'

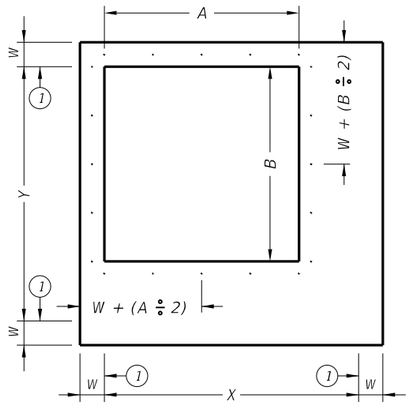


PLAN VIEW
32" DIA CAST-IN RING & GRATE
STYLE 'RG'

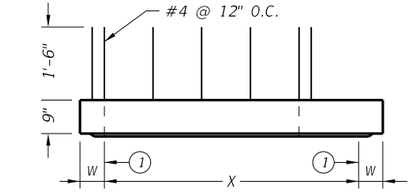


ELEVATION VIEW

STYLE 'SH'



PLAN VIEW
SHIP LOOSE FRAME & GRATE
STYLE 'SH'



ELEVATION VIEW

PLAN VIEW
EXPOSED REBAR
STYLE 'SI'

(1) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SLAB LID

PSL

FILE: prestd05-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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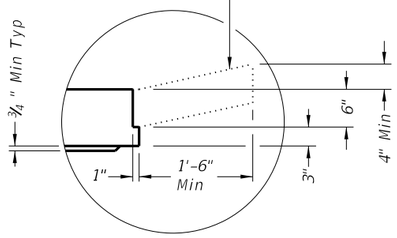
REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ELLIS		47

DATE:
FILE:

Style	Size (X x Y)	W (2)	A x B (nominal)	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area
SL	3'x3'	6"	n/a	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	3'x3'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
SFG	3'x3'	6"	3'x3'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	4'x4'	6"	n/a	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	4'x4'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.41 in²/ft	0.41 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x4'	6"	4'x4'	0.41 in²/ft	0.41 in²/ft
SFG	4'x4'	6"	4'x4'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	3'x5'	6"	n/a	0.39 in²/ft	0.39 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	3'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	3'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SFG	3'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	4'x5'	6"	n/a	0.42 in²/ft	0.42 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.42 in²/ft	0.42 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	4'x4'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.66 in²/ft	0.66 in²/ft
SL	5'x5'	6"	n/a	0.36 in²/ft	0.36 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	4'x4'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SL	5'x6'	6"/8"	n/a	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	4'x4'	0.60 in²/ft	0.60 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	3'x5'	0.60 in²/ft	0.60 in²/ft
SL	6'x6'	6"/8"	n/a	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.56 in²/ft	0.56 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	4'x4'	0.56 in²/ft	0.56 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	3'x5'	0.59 in²/ft	0.59 in²/ft
SL	8'x8'	8"/10"	n/a	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	4'x4'	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	3'x5'	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft

(2) See sheet PDD for corresponding wall thickness (W) of base unit or riser.

Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete apron, when shown elsewhere in plans. Use Class "A" concrete. Apron is subsidiary to PSL. Apron is 1'-6" Min width around precast zone drain.



DETAIL "A"

(Reinforcing not shown for clarity)

When an apron is to be cast around PSL, use detail above to create an apron ledge on all 4 sides.

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Locate penetration (Style 'RH'), ring and cover (Style 'RC'), ring and grate (Style 'RG'), and frame and grate (Style 'FG') in a corner. Only one penetration is allowed per slab lid.
2. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
3. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
4. Provide clear cover of ¾" to reinforcing from lower outside shoulder of slab for structural reinforcement, and 2" from top of slab for shrinkage and temperature reinforcement. Place short span reinforcing closest to surface.
5. Slabs with a thickness of 8" or greater require shrinkage and temperature reinforcing. Provide steel area = 0.11 in²/ft each way.
6. No substitution is allowed for diagonal #4 bars around openings.
7. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾".
8. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Precast slab lids are intended for direct traffic and may be placed in roadway.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.
4. Initial installation of grade adjustment rings for Styles 'RH' and 'SH' is limited to 1'-0" Max as shown.
5. Grade adjustment rings for Styles 'RH' and 'SH' may be increased to 2'-0" Max when future construction affects final grade of structure. Make adjustments greater than 2'-0" with additional risers. Adjustments can be made up to Max depth shown on sheet PDD. Structure must be evaluated if Max depth will be exceeded.
6. Orient long dimension of grate slots perpendicular to traffic, unless noted otherwise on plans

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Payment for lid is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, style, size, and opening size (when applicable).

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SLAB LID

PSL

FILE: prestd05-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6364	60	001	FM1183, etc.
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