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STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

GRAPHICS FILE KD		MAINTENANCE PROJECT NUMBER RMC-639629001		SHEET NO. 1
CHECKED TC	STATE TEXAS	STATE DIST. DAL	COUNTY DENTON	
	CONT. 6396	SECT. 29	JOB 001	HIGHWAY NO. FM1173
CHECKED CR				

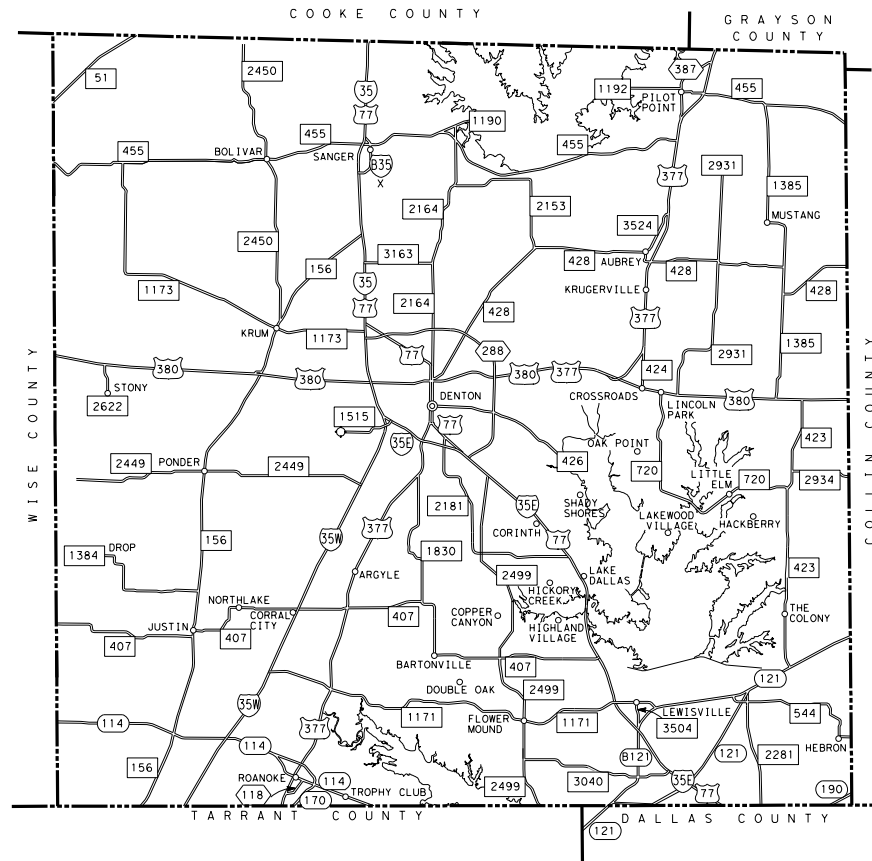
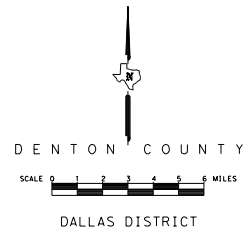
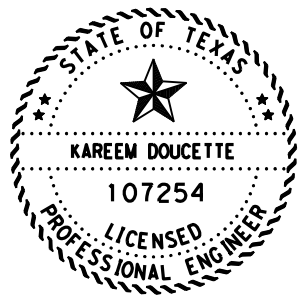
TYPE OF WORK:

CROSS DRAINAGE STRUCTURE REPAIR

PROJECT NO. : RMC-639629001

HIGHWAY : FM1173

LIMITS : VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN THE DENTON COUNTY MAINTENANCE SECTION



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by: James P. Campbell 20
98671C199B4031
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by: David Morren, P.E. 2/23/2022
72258D0350B94E4... 20
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

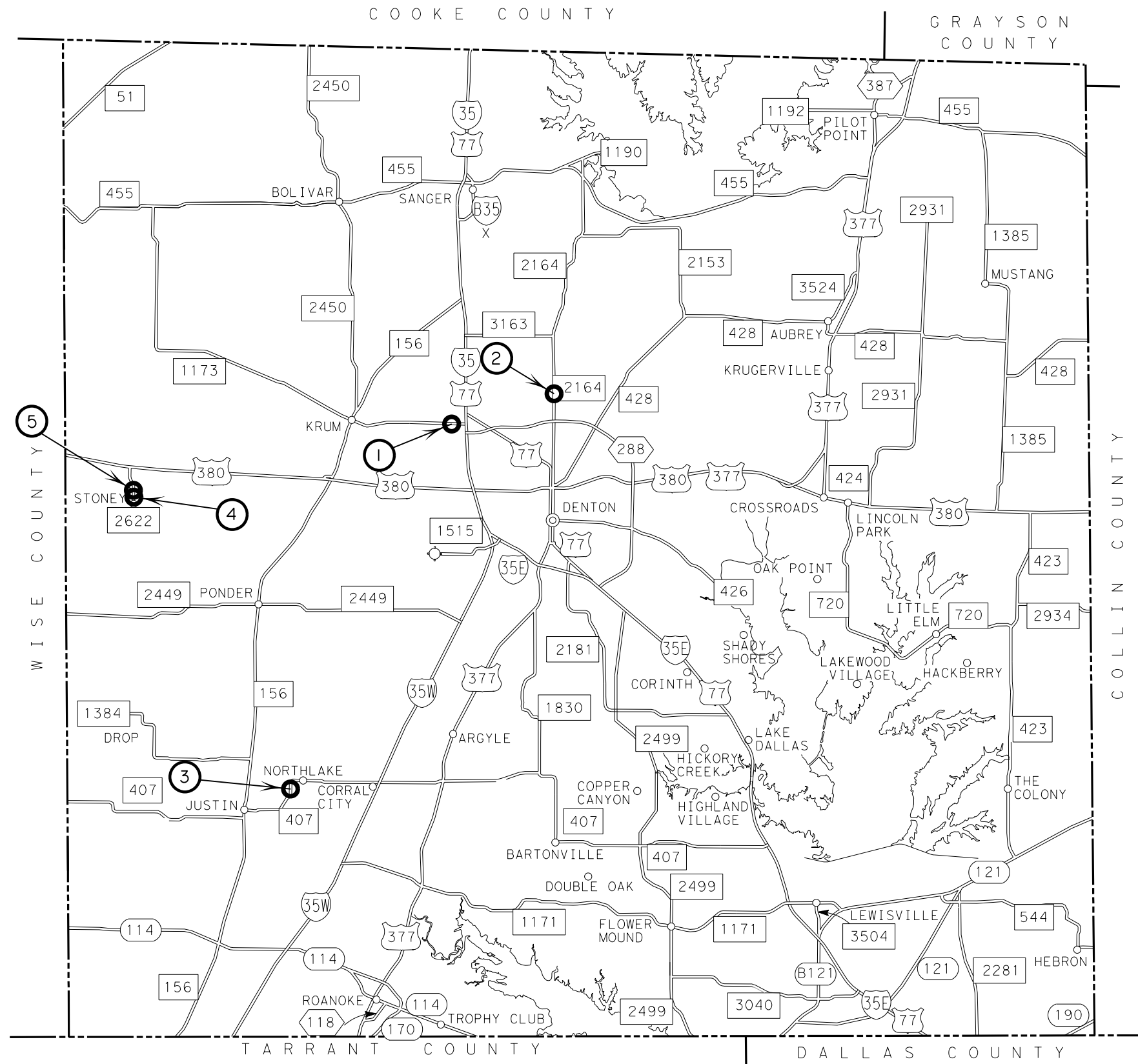
DocuSigned by: JEFFREY BUSH 2/24/2022
345B765EB03F406... 20
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

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

Kareem Doucette, PE 1/30/2022
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.

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REF. NO.	HIGHWAY	AADT
①	FM 1173	10379 (2020)
②	FM 2164	3874 (2020)
③	FM 407	5234 (2020)
④	FM 2622	760 (2020)
⑤	FM 2622	760 (2020)



FM1173 PROJECT LOCATIONS

DESIGN AT	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS AT	6	RMC-639629001		FM1173
CHECK OS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK OS	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	2
CHECK OS	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6396	29	001	

Project Number: RMC-639629001

Control: 6396-29-001

County: Denton

Highway: FM1173

GENERAL NOTES:

General:

This project consists of performing "Cross Drain Structures Repair or Replacement" on various roadways in the Denton 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 less 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:

Kenneth W Powell
2624 West Prairie
Denton, Texas 76201
940-387-1414

Bids will be received at 4777 E. Hwy 80, Mesquite, Texas 75150-6643.

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

Wayne Powell Wayne.Powell@txdot.gov
Travis Campbell Travis.Campbell@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/>

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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>

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.

Notification to perform "Non-Site Specific" work at locations not presented on the Summary Sheet will be in writing.

"Non-Site Specific" minimum per notification will be \$1000.

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When “Non-Site Specific” locations are shown on the plans, no additional compensation will be made for re-mobilization or Item 502-Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.

Re-mobilize within 30 calendar days of written notification when Non-Site-Specific locations are requested.

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)

Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited.

- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion).
- Texas Motor Speedway – NASCAR Series Races – April and November
- Texas Motor Speedway – INDY Series Races – June and September

The Contractor will plan his work such that no work is ongoing and all lanes of traffic are available for the NASCAR series races at the Texas Motor Speedway starting the Thursday of race week through Sunday. These races are run usually in early April and Mid-November. The Contractor will not be allowed to have any lane closures on the day of the INDY car races, one of which is usually scheduled during the beginning of June and the other is usually scheduled during Mid-September. Scheduled events at Texas Motor Speedway may be reviewed at their

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website: <http://www.texasmotorspeedway.com>. All incomplete work activities will need to be shaped up prior to the race events as to pose no hazard to traffic. The above is applicable to each year the work is ongoing. Time will not be charged on these days.

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.

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Contract days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5., “Calendar Day”.

Liquidated damages will be charged for each working day exceeding the time allowed in the work order letter.

Contractor will submit a bar chart or CPM chart for progress of schedule. Present work to begin no later than 7 calendar days from the work order letter unless otherwise approved.

Perform work during the shaded months presented in the "Schedule of Work" Table.

TABLE 1

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Site-Specific Work												
Non-Site-Specific Work												

For Site Specific items, work will begin no later than 7 calendar days from issuance of the work order letter and continuously processed to completion unless otherwise approved.

For Site Specific items, it is of utmost importance that work be prosecuted to completion within the timeframe noted in the contract. Liquidated Damages will be assessed for work performed outside the identified Site-Specific Schedule of Work.

For Non-Site-Specific items, Contractor may prosecute work at any time only if locations are known and approved by the Engineer. Otherwise, work for Non-Site-Specific locations is expected to take place within the identified timeline shown on this “Schedule of Work” Table.

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Item 104 – Removing Concrete:

In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planning or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations. Measurement and payment is in accordance with this item.

Sawing of concrete is not paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to this item.

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 400 – Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Structural Excavation is not paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to pertinent Items.

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,

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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 464 – Reinforced Concrete Pipe:

The concrete collars and the connections of pipes to existing or proposed concrete boxes or pipe will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 471 – Frames, Grates, Rings, and Covers:

Tack weld all inlet grates and manhole covers to the frame with two 1-inch welds. Supply unpainted cast iron inlet grate and frame and/or cast iron manhole frame and cover.

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.

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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.

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

The work performed, materials furnished and all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work for Non-Site-Specific locations under this Item will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of this contract.

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 devices 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 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(1-1)-18		1
(1-2)-18		1

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Highway: FM1173

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.

When TMA’s are paid by the hour or day, “ready for operation” is defined as all equipment, material, personnel, etc. are present on the project ready to begin work.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6396-29-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY FM1173

COUNTY Denton

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6396-29-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00184784			
COUNTY				Denton			
HIGHWAY				FM1173			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	2.500		2.500	
	132-6001	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY A)	CY	37.000		37.000	
	161-6017	COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4")	SY	62.000		62.000	
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	62.000		62.000	
	464-6003	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	465-6558	INL(CMP)(PAZD-CZ)(FG)(3FTX3FT-3FTX3FT)	EA	7.000		7.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	17.000		17.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3.000		3.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	140.000		140.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	140.000		140.000	
	658-6099	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND	EA	6.000		6.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	12.000		12.000	

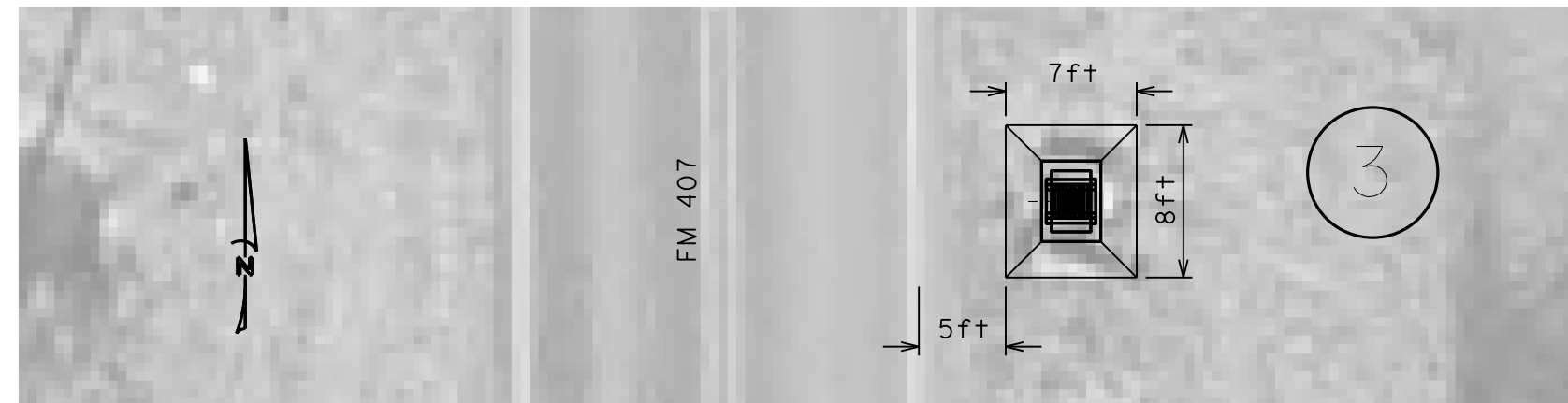
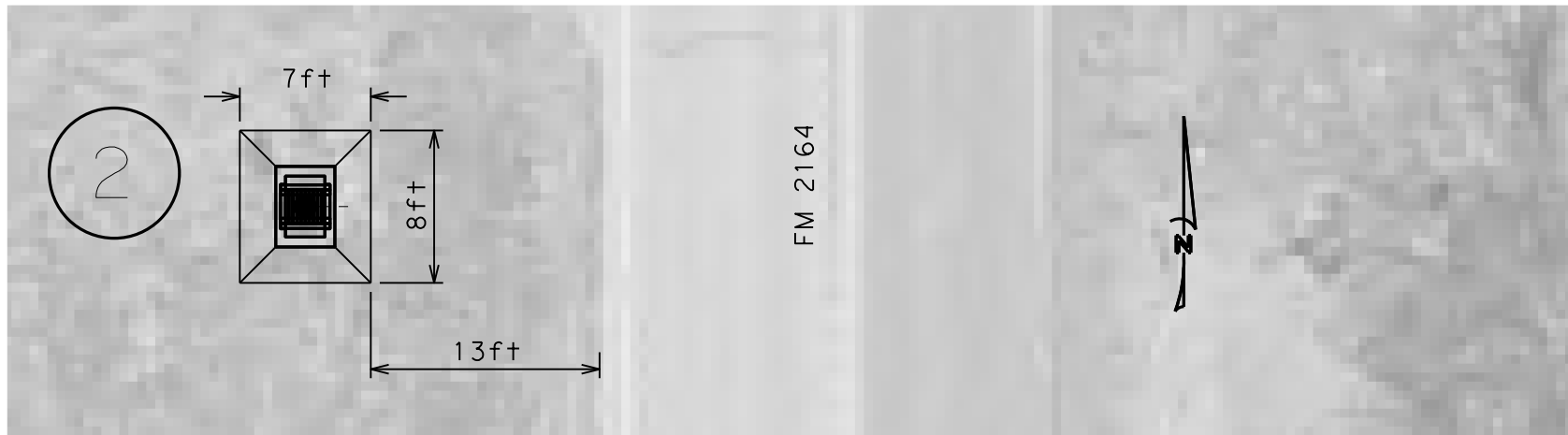
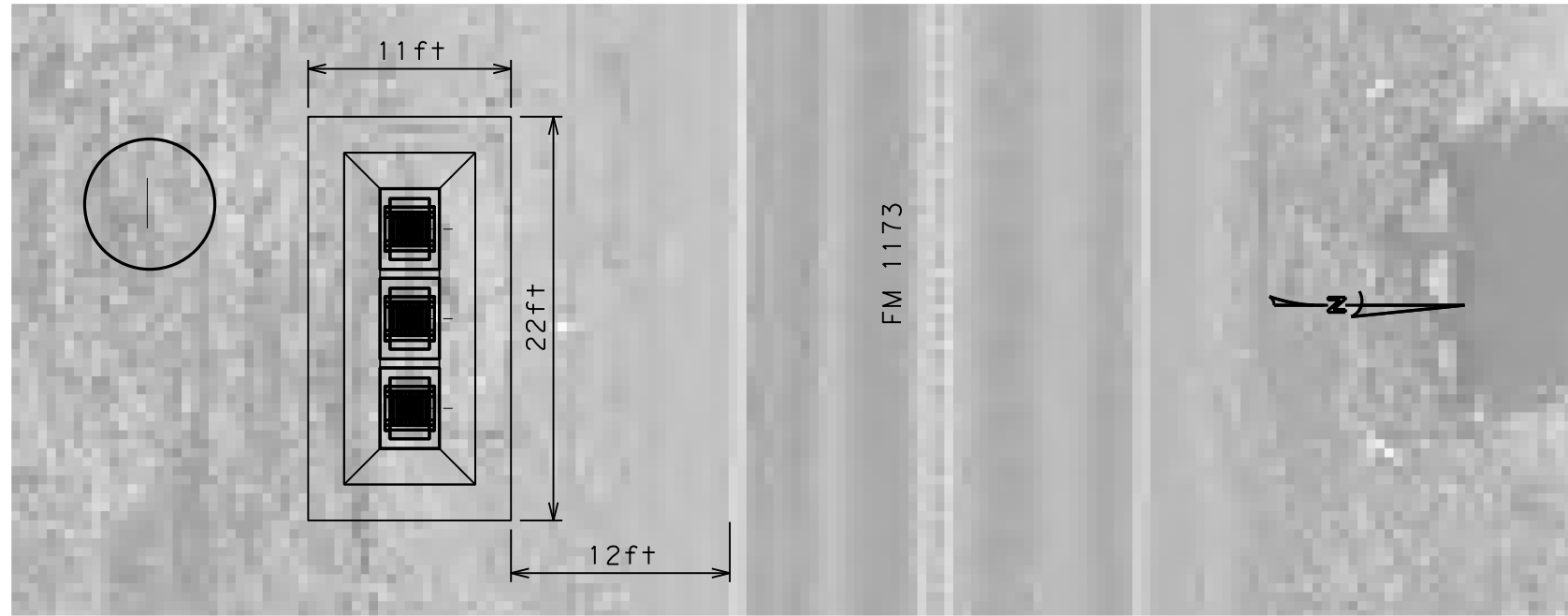
REF #	HWY #	104 6009	132 6001	161 6017	162 6002	464 6003	465 6558	496 6007	506 6041	506 6043	658 6099	*DAYS ALLOWED TO COMPLETE
		REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY A)	COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4")	BLOCK SODDING	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	INL(CMP)(PAZD -CZ)(FG)(3FTX 3FT-3FTX3FT)	REMOV STR (PIPE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND	
		SY	CY	SY	SY	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	
1	FM 1173		7	14	14		3	3	20	20	2	10
2	FM 2164		5	7	7		1	1	20	20	1	7
3	FM 407		5	7	7		1	1	20	20	1	7
4	FM 2622		5	7	7		1	1	20	20	1	7
5	FM 2622	2.5	5	7	7		1	1	20	20	1	7
NON-SITE SPECIFIC			10	20	20	50		10	40	40		
PROJECT TOTALS		2.5	37	62	62	50	7	17	140	140	6	38

*TOTAL WORKING DAYS PER REFERENCE NO. (SITE LOCATION) TO COMPLETE THE WORK.

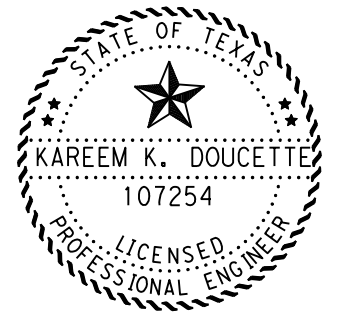


SUMMARY

DESIGN KD	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STKDE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS KD	6	RMC-639629001		FM1173
CHECK TC	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK CR	CONTRXX	SECTION	JOB	
	6396	29	001	



REF #	HWY #	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	FM 1173	33°15'34.52"N	97°10'52.27"W
2	FM 2164	33°16'22.33"N	97° 7'52.80"W
3	FM 407	33° 5'50.68"N	97°16'15.45"W



Kareem Doucette 1/30/2022



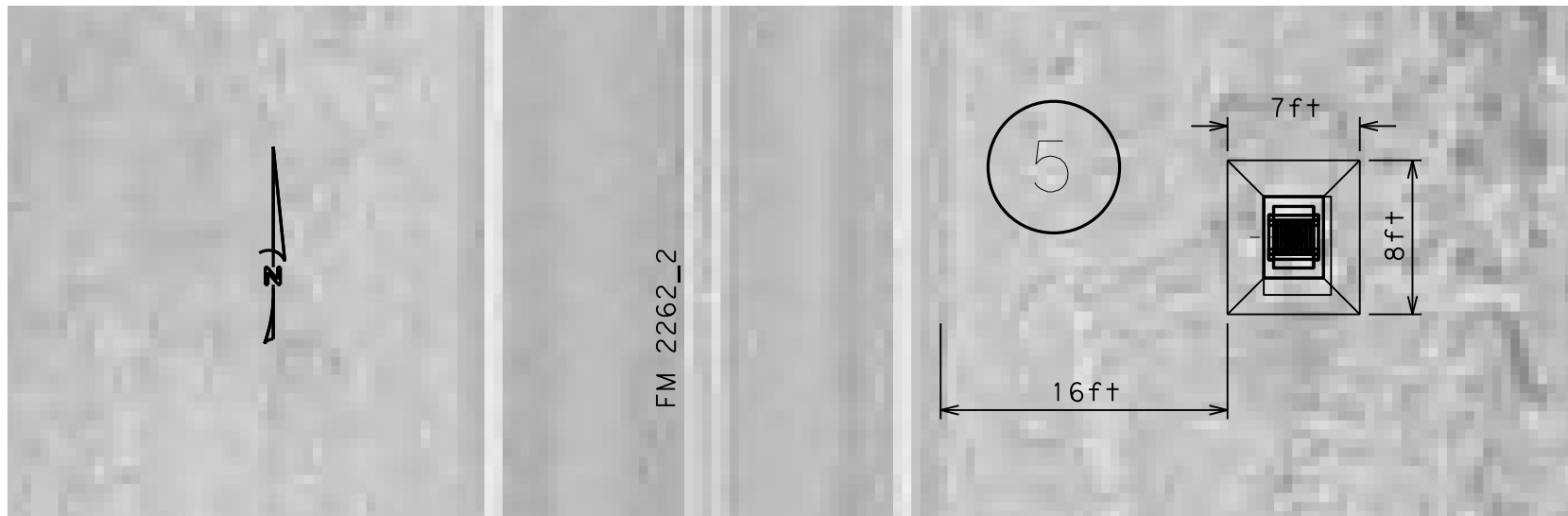
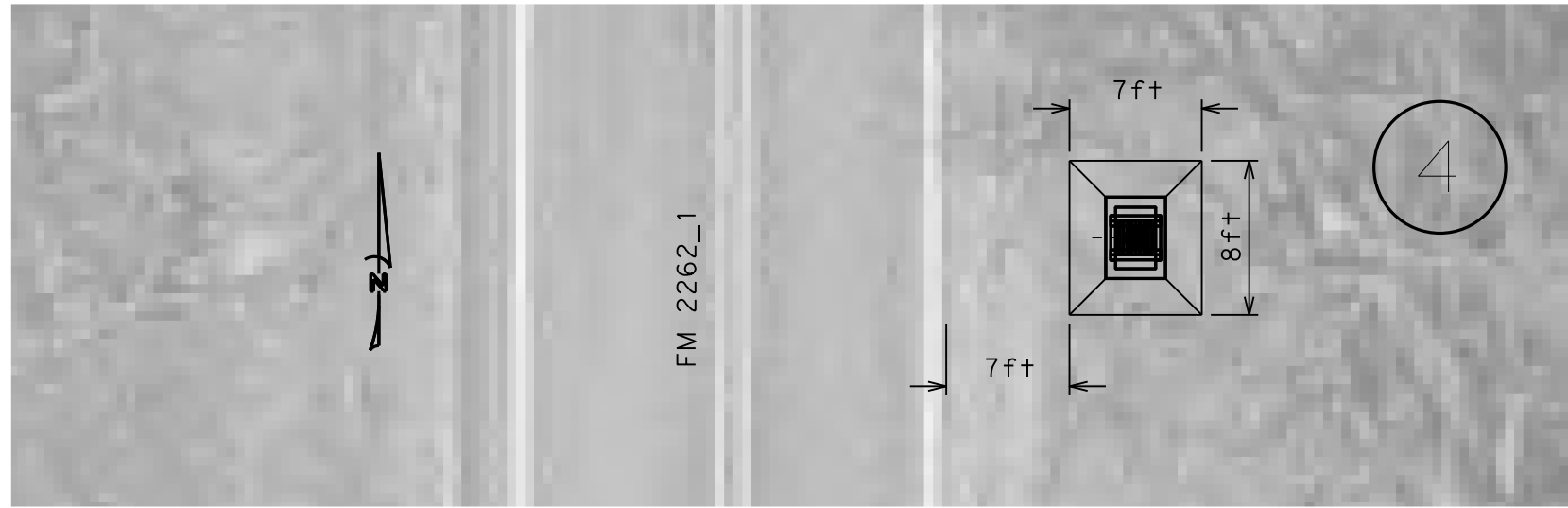
DRAINAGE PLAN

FM 1173; FM 2164; FM 407

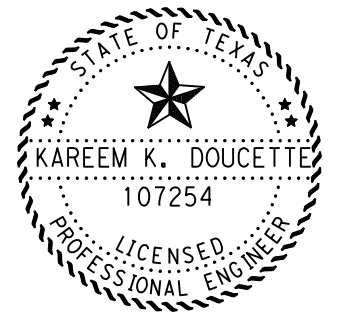
SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGN KD	FED. RD. DIV. NO. 6	STKDE PROJECT NO. RMC-639629001		HIGHWAY NO. FM1173
GRAPHICS KD	STKDE	DISTRICT DAL	COUNTY DENTON	SHEET NO. 6
CHECK TC	TEXAS	SECTION	JOB	
CHECK CR	6396	29	001	

REFER TO PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN WITH CLEAR ZONE STANDARD SHEET FOR DETAIL INFORMATION.



REF #	HWY #	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
4	FM 2622	33°13'35.14"N	97°21'13.20"W
5	FM 2162	33°13'46.37"N	97°21'12.73"W



Kareem Doucette 1/30/2022



DRAINAGE PLAN

FM 2262-1; FM 2262-2

SHEET 2 OF 2

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STKDE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KD	6	RMC-639629001		FM1173
GRAPHICS	STKDE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	7
CHECK	CONTRXX	SECTION	JOB	
TC	CR	6396	29 001	

REFER TO PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN WITH CLEAR ZONE STANDARD SHEET FOR DETAIL INFORMATION.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 1/30/2022 8:57:48 AM
 FILE: I:\DENMANT\Maint Projects\004 RMC\1-6396-29-001 Culvert Repair\Standards\bc-21.dgn

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. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
11. 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 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.
2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

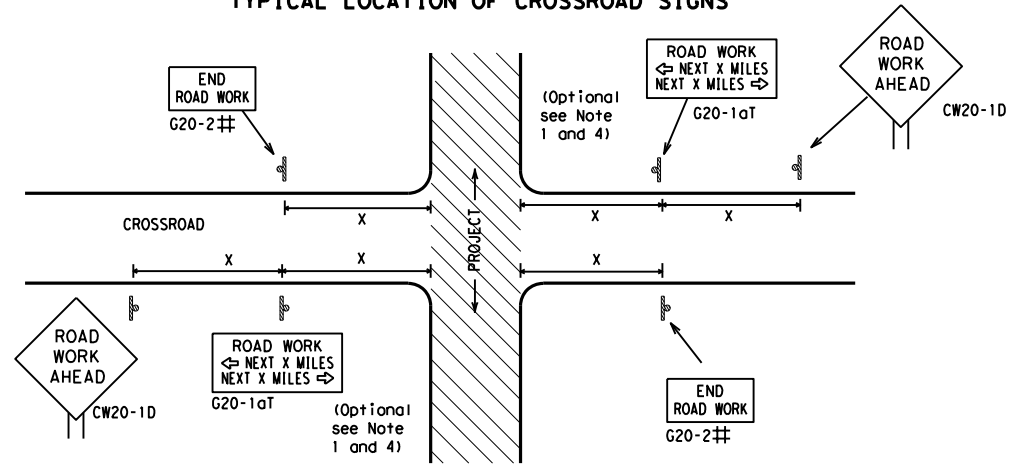
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC (1) - 21			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		DIST:	COUNTY
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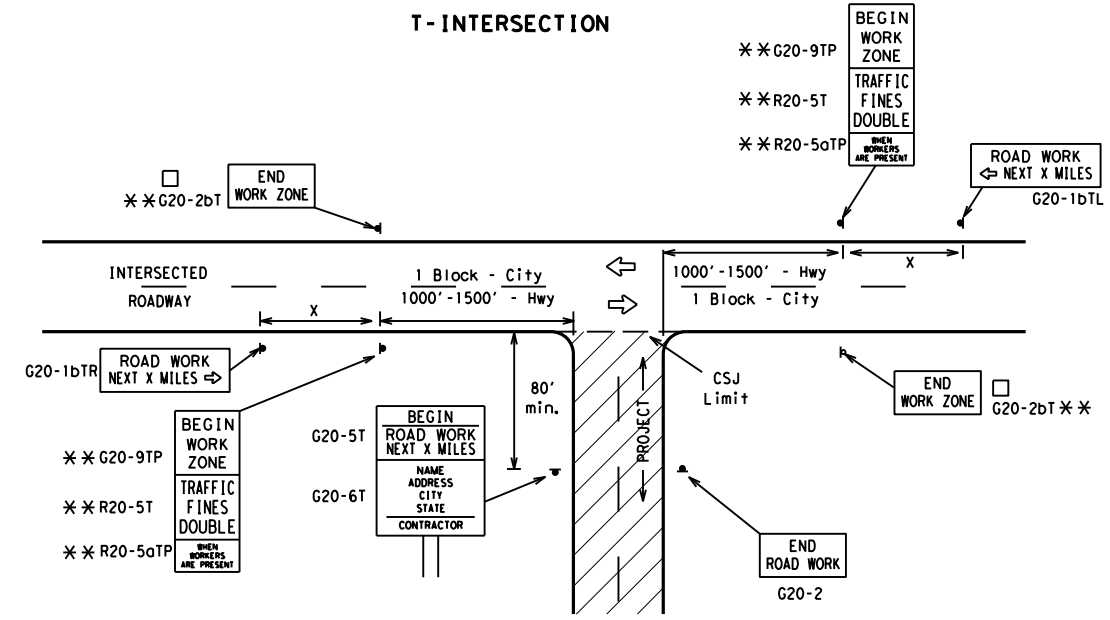
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- 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.
 - 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
 - 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

- 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.
- 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}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

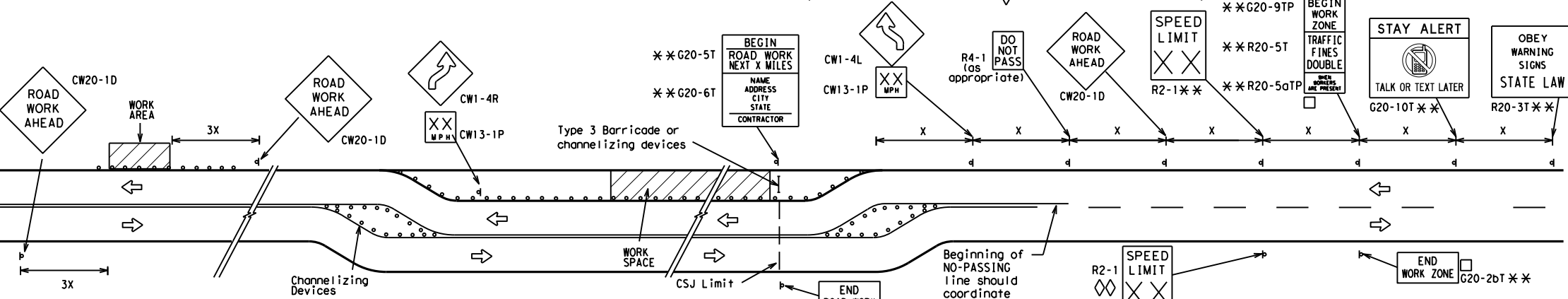
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

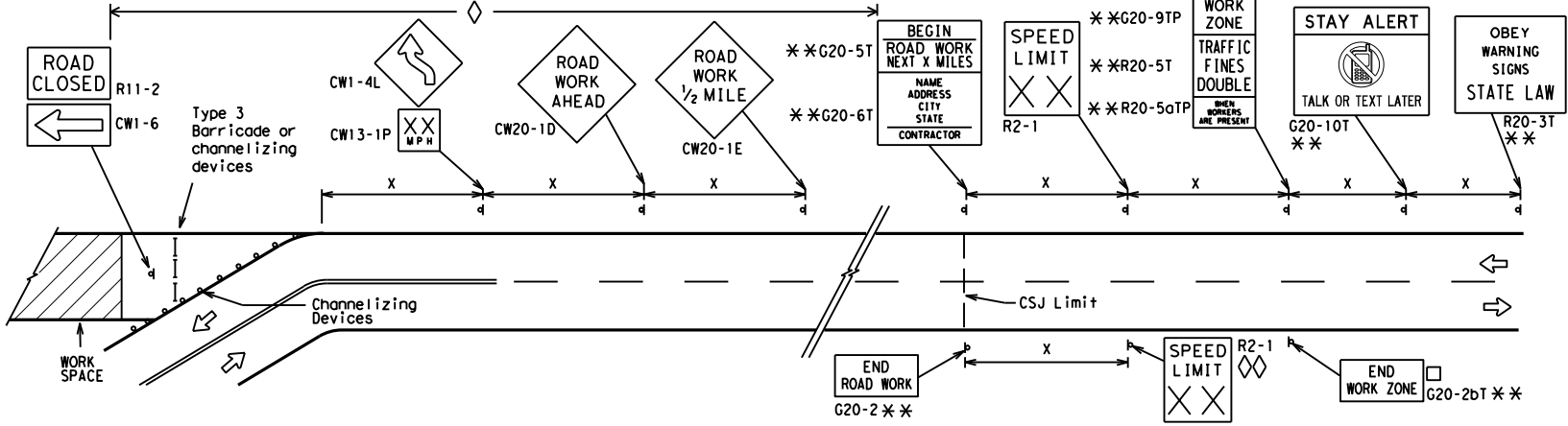
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 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

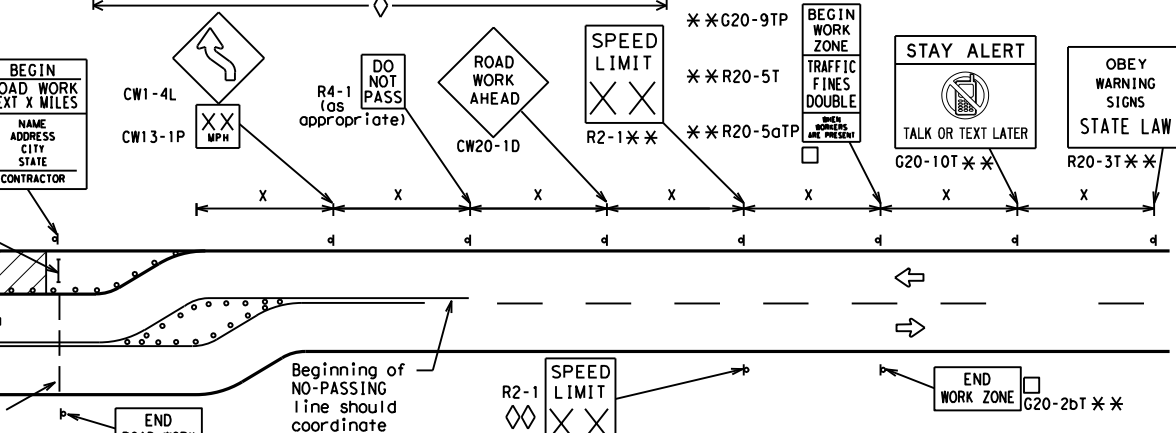


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT 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.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- 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.

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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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:

- rough road or damaged pavement surface
- substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- construction detours
- grade
- width
- 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 traveled 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

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 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
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 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.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 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.

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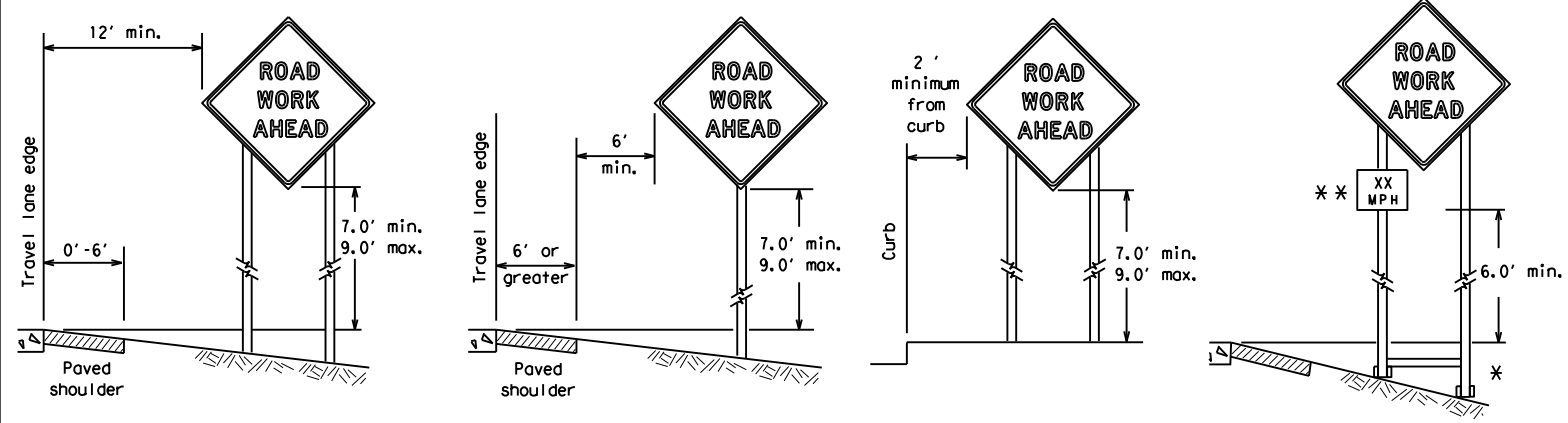
SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h2>			
<h3>BC (3) -21</h3>			
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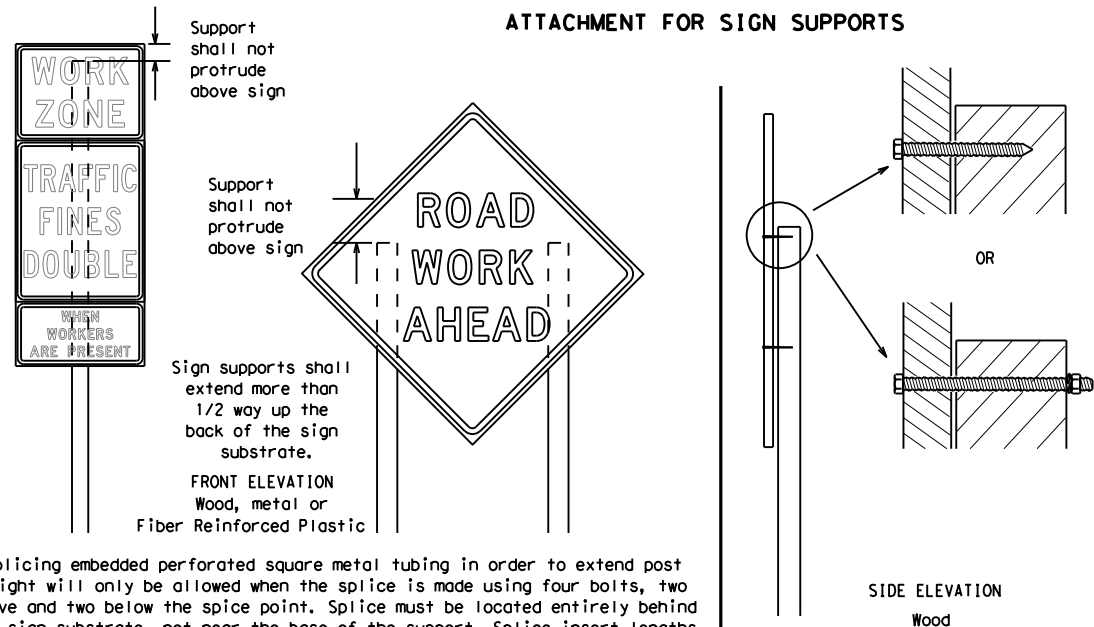
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* 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

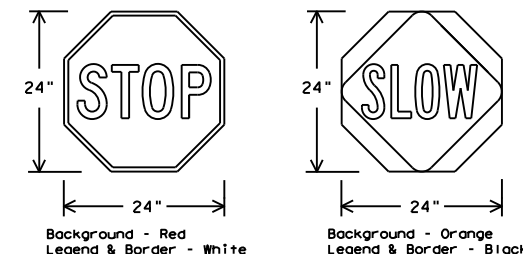


Nails shall NOT be allowed.
 Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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 splice 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.

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".
2. STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectORIZED when used at night.
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.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

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, specific service (LOGO), 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. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
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 standard sheets, TLRs standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets 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) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. 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.

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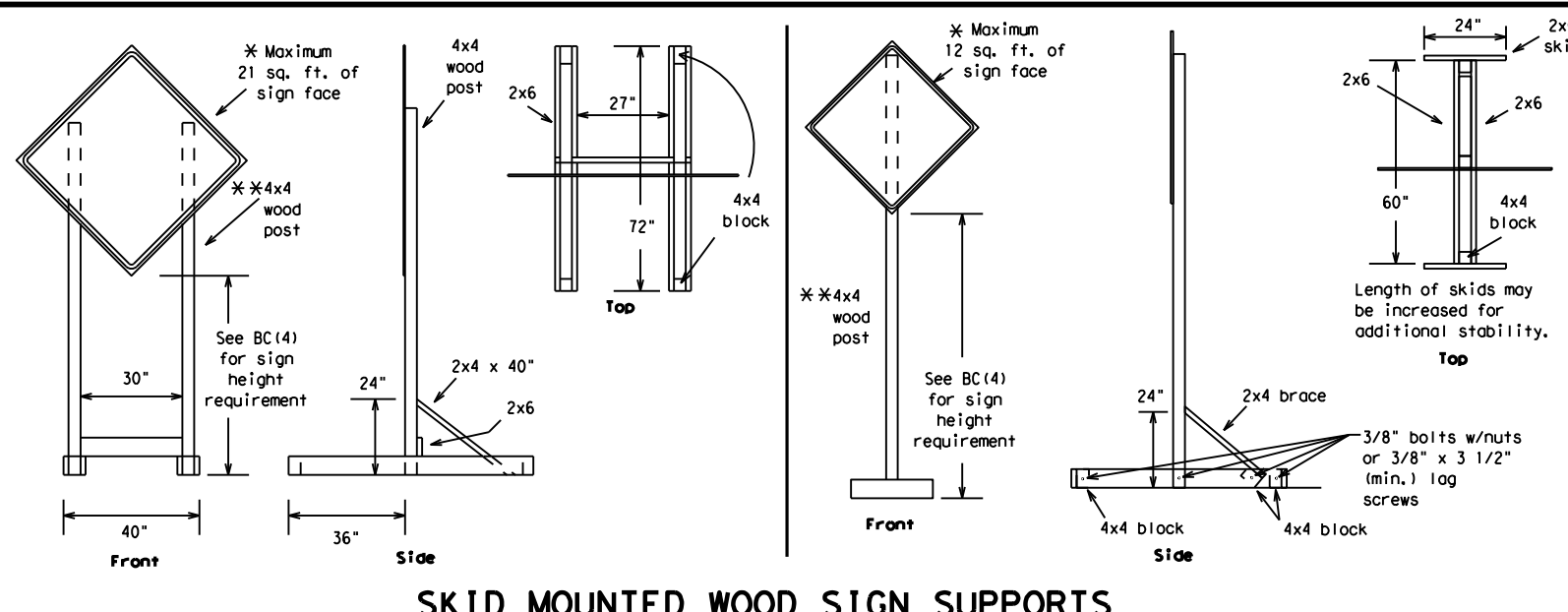
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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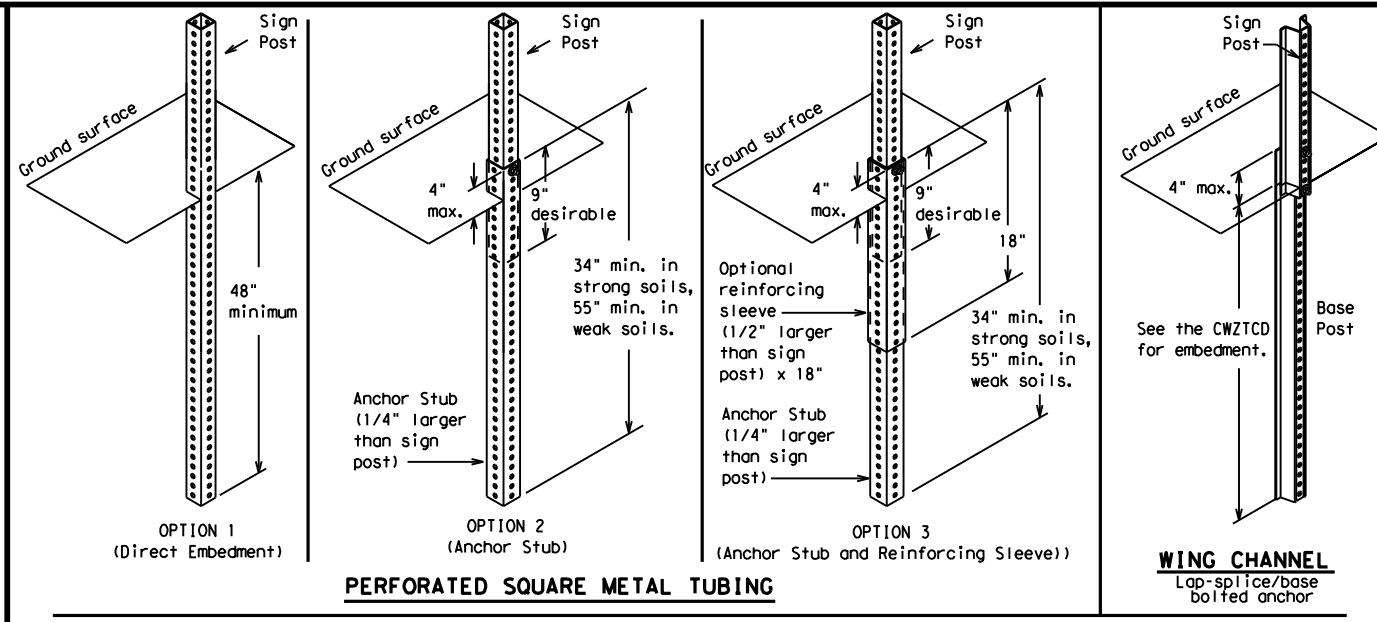
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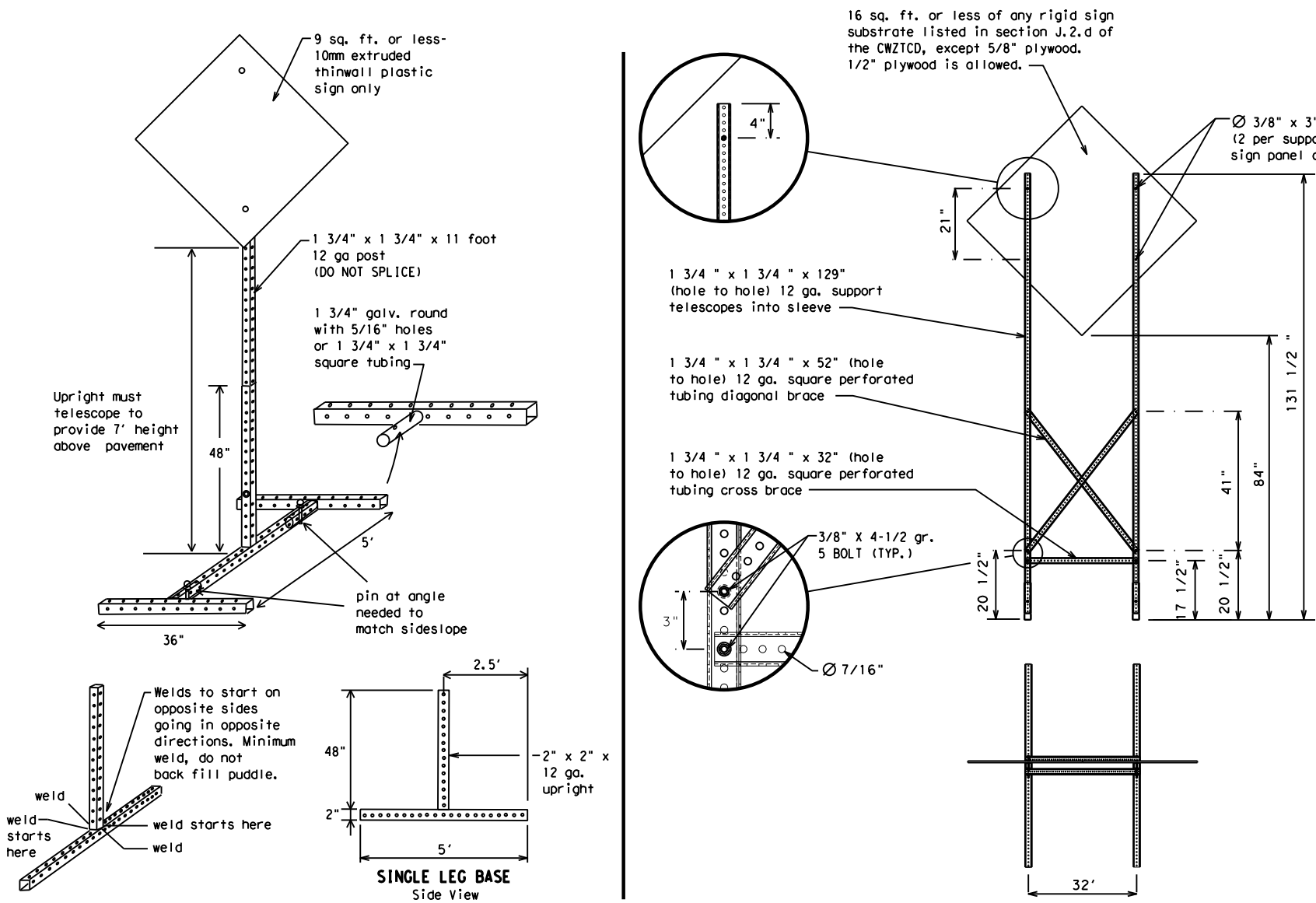
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

* 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.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID 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

- 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.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- 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.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 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.
- 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.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 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.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 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.
- 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.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 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.

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
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
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

- Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 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.
- 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

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Canal	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLR
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Highway	Hwy	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
It Is	ITS	Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left	LFT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left Lane	LFT LN	West	W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Westbound	(route) W
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Maintenance	MAINT	Will Not	WONT

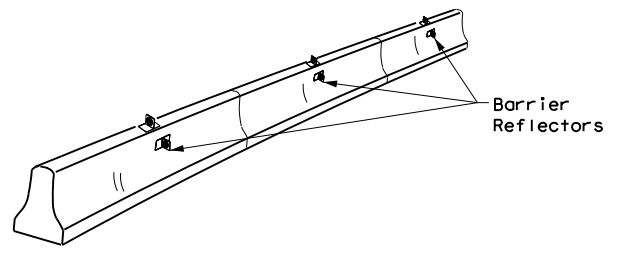
Roadway designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

<h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h3>			
<h2>BC (6) - 21</h2>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT
REVISIONS	6396	29	001
9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY
7-13	5-21	DAL	DENTON
		CK:	TxDOT
		HWY:	FM1173
		SHEET NO.:	13

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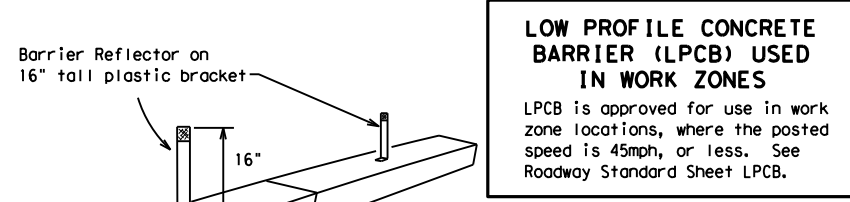
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

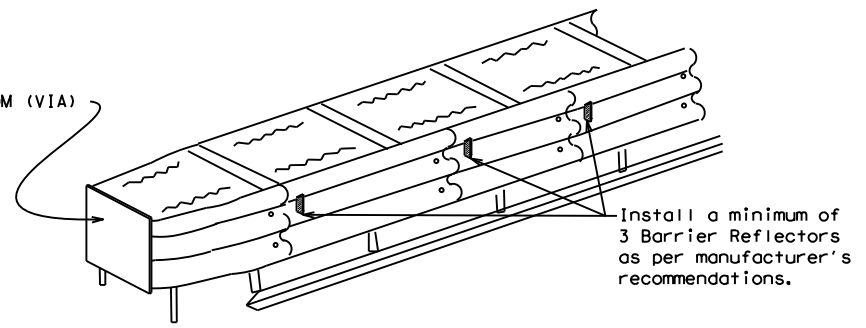
- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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 the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

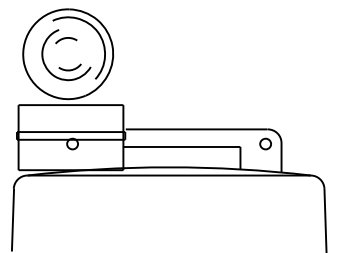
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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.
- 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".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 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.
- 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.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

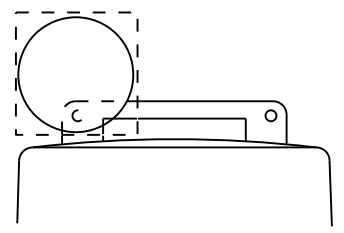
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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.
- 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.
- Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 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.
- 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.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.



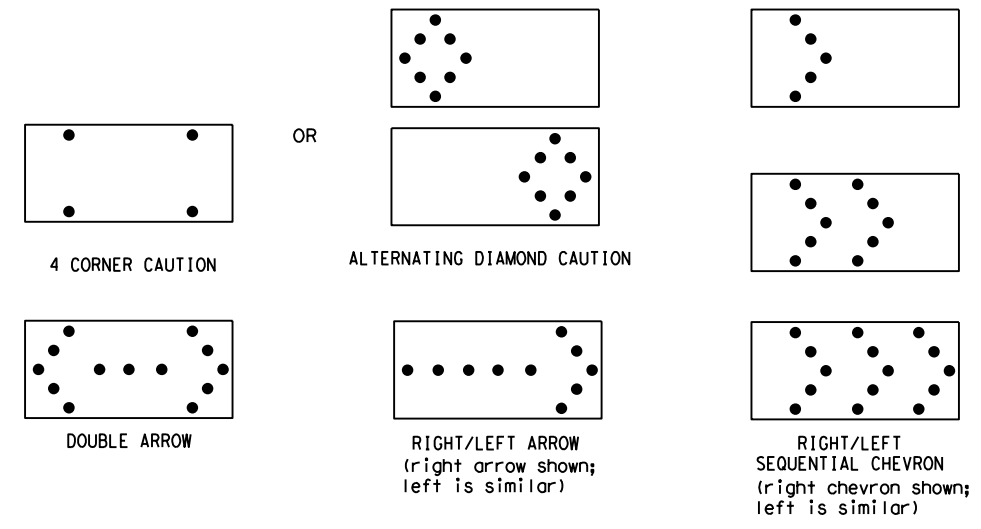
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- 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.
- 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.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- 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.
- 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

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 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.
- 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.



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

BC (7) -21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6396	29	001	FM1173				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	DAL	DENTON	14					

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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

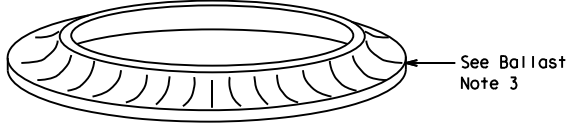
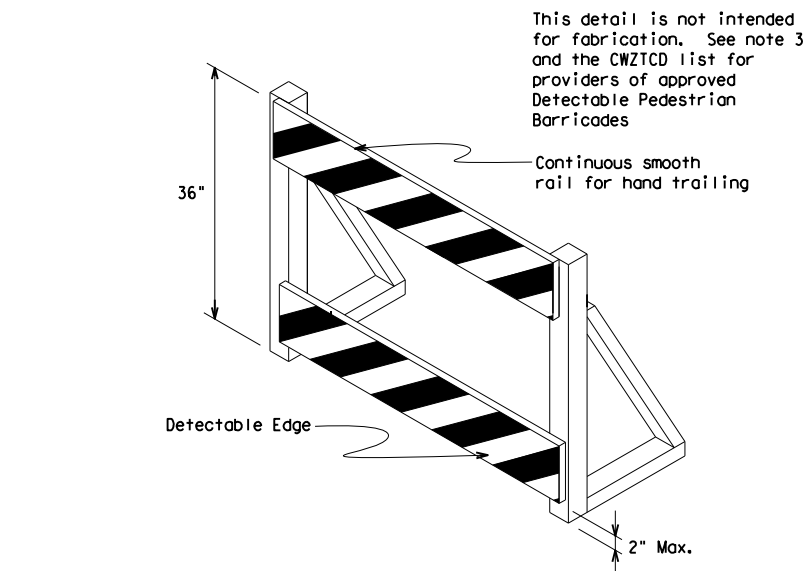
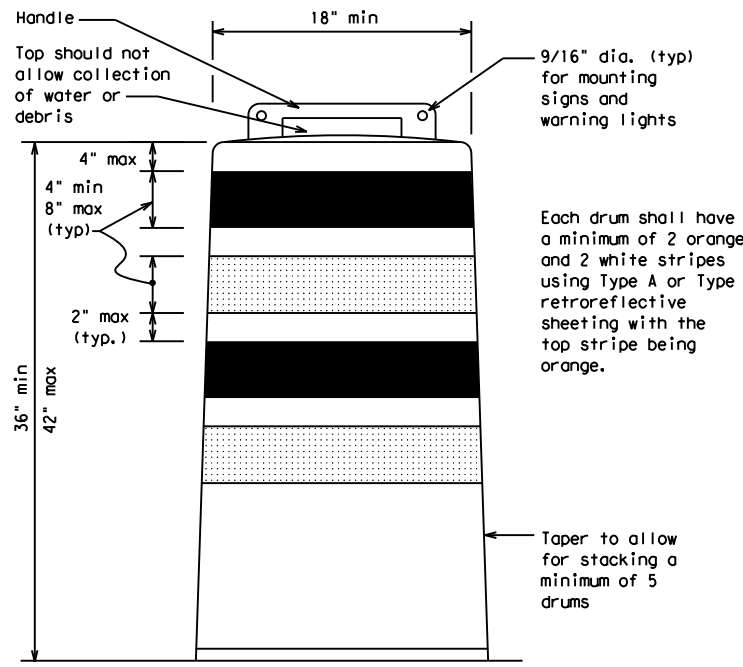
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
 - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
 - Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
 - Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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 or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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.

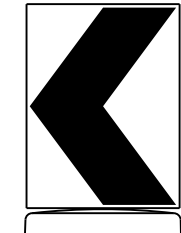
BALLAST

- 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.
- 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.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 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.
- 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.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

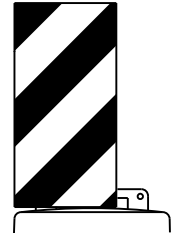


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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.
- 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 (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should 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

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 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.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 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.
- 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.

SHEET 8 OF 12



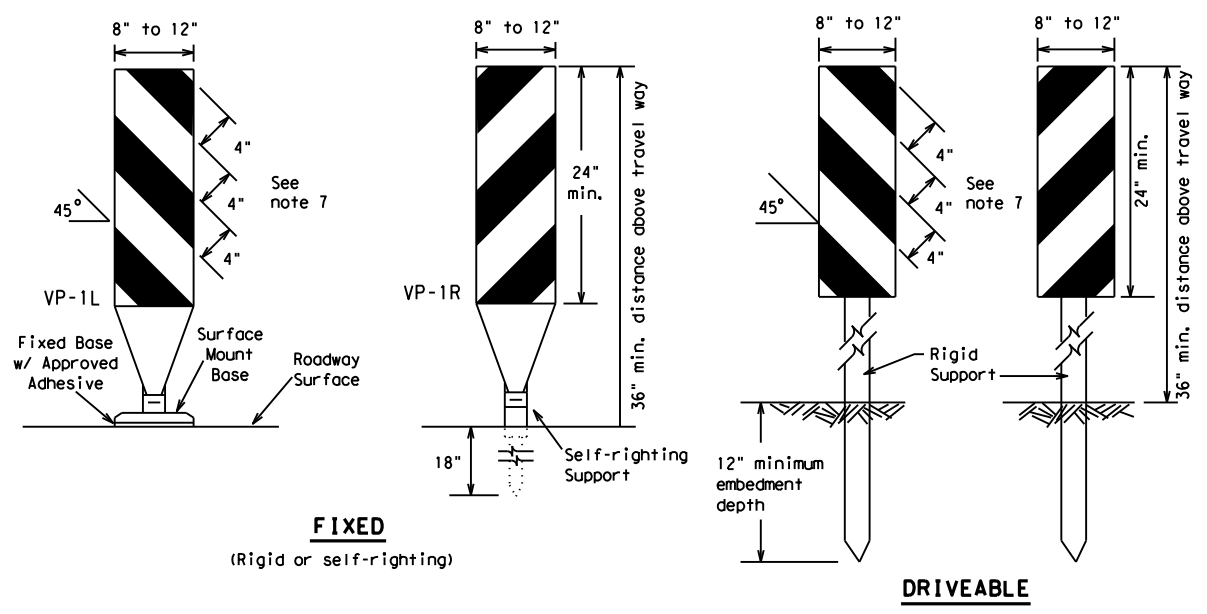
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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4-03	8-14	DAL	DENTON		15				
9-07	5-21								
7-13									

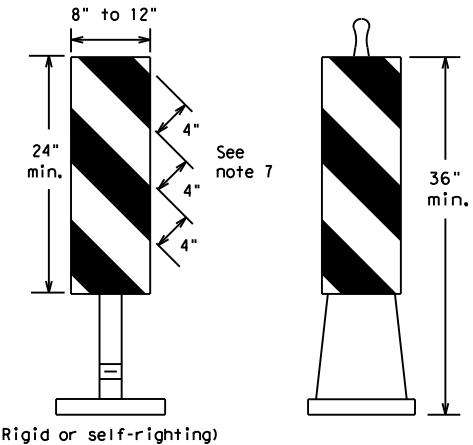
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

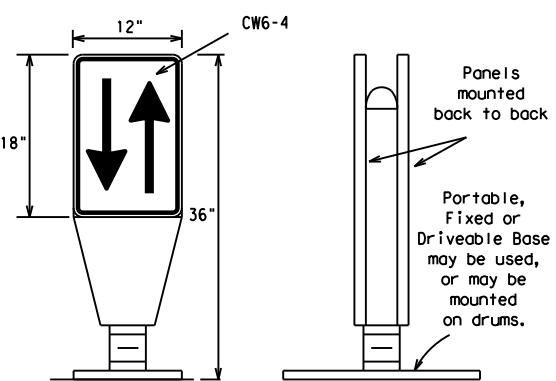
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

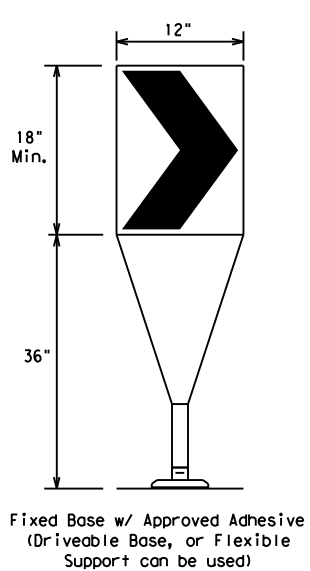
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 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 for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

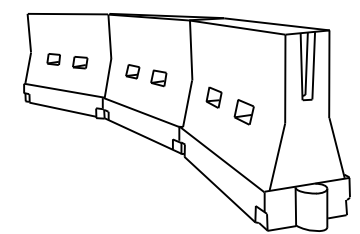
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 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.



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

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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.
- 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.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 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.
- 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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 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.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 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). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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).
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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.
- 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.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = 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

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

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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 or Type B 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

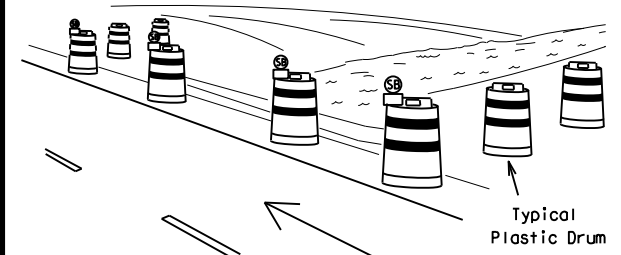
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



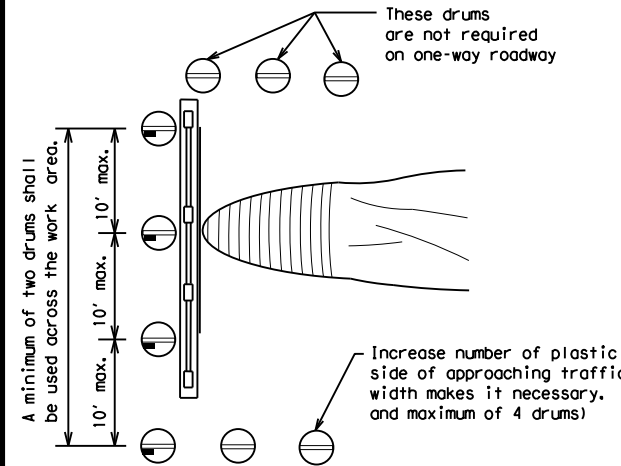
PLAN VIEW

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

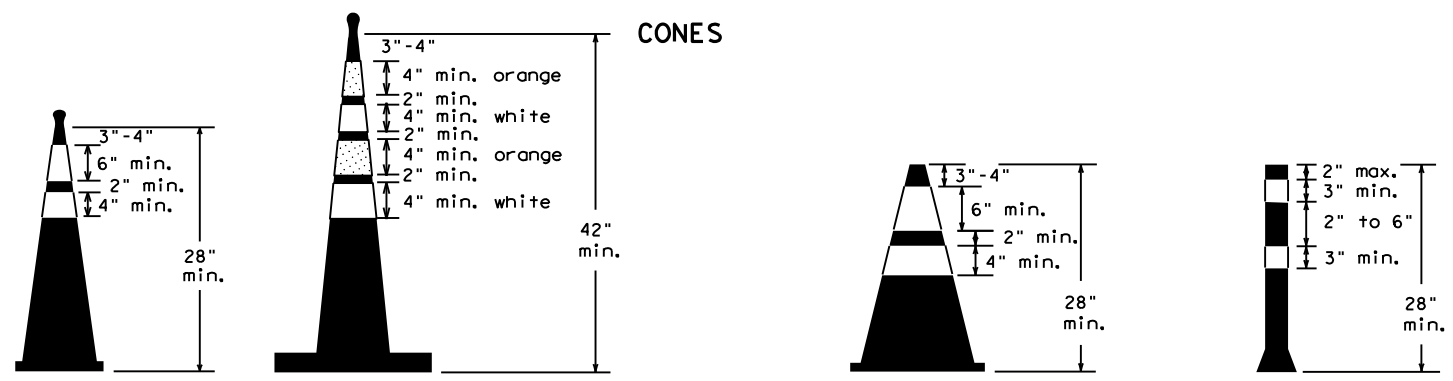


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Where positive redirection 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
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector



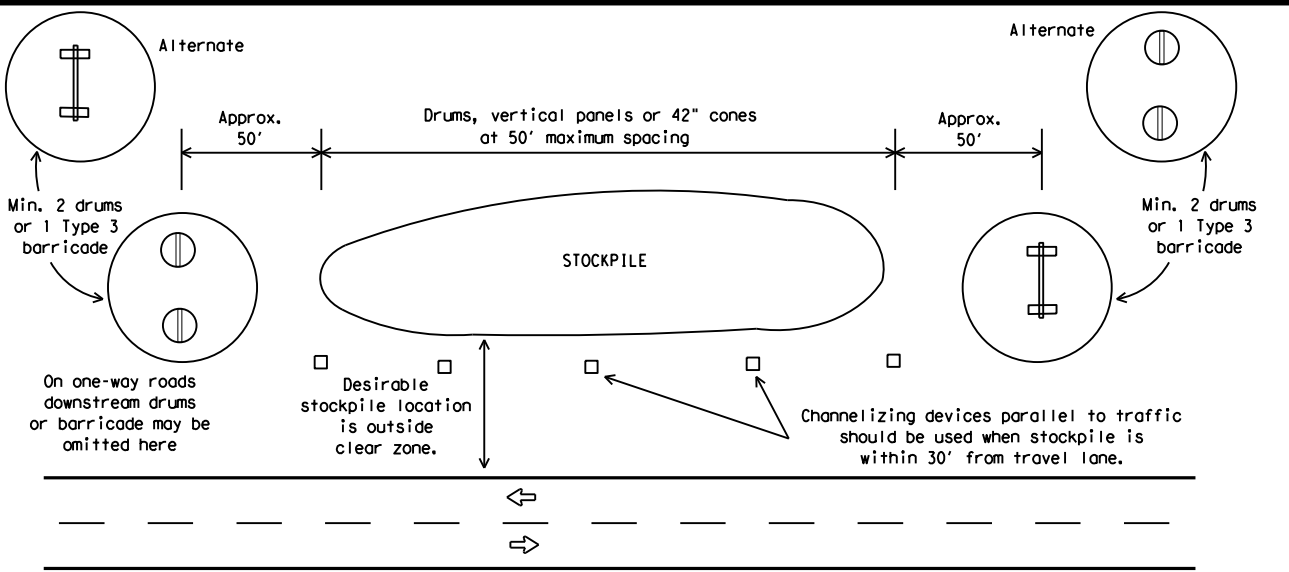
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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 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 or Type B.
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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) -21

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7-13 5-21	DAL	DENTON	17	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 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.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 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).
- 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.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- 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

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

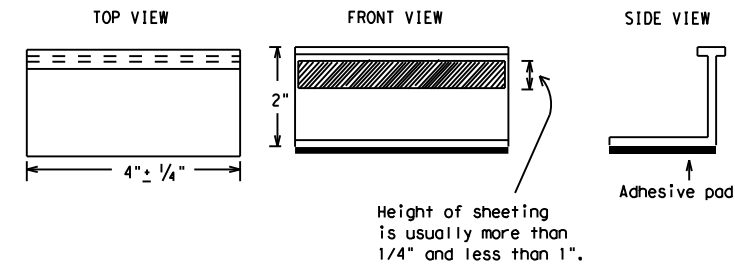
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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**

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 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

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 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).

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - 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.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



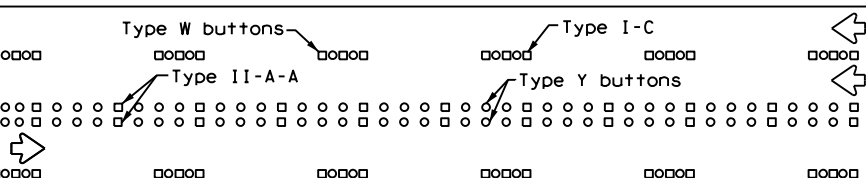
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



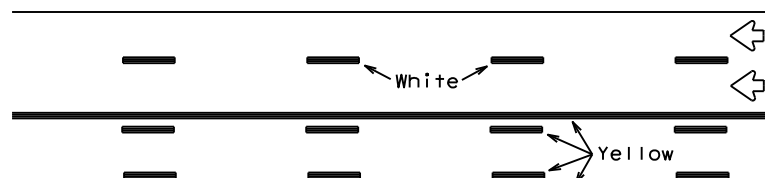
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



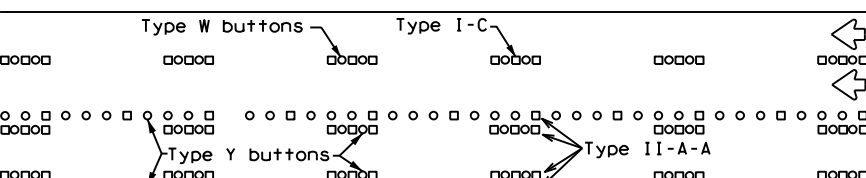
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

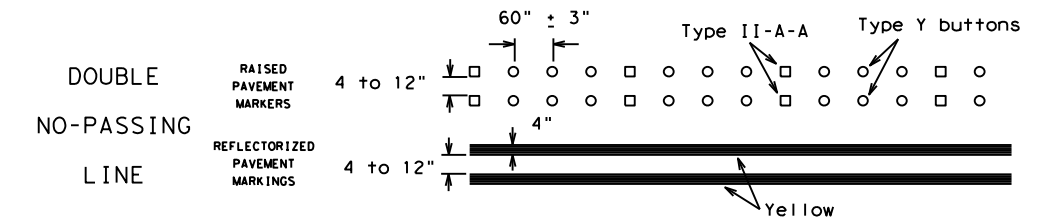
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



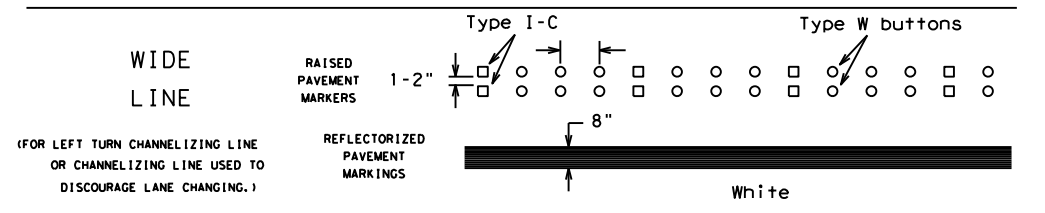
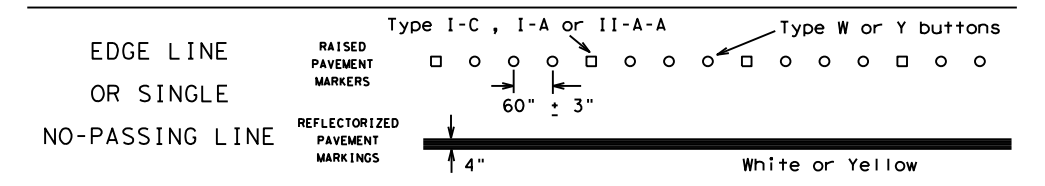
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

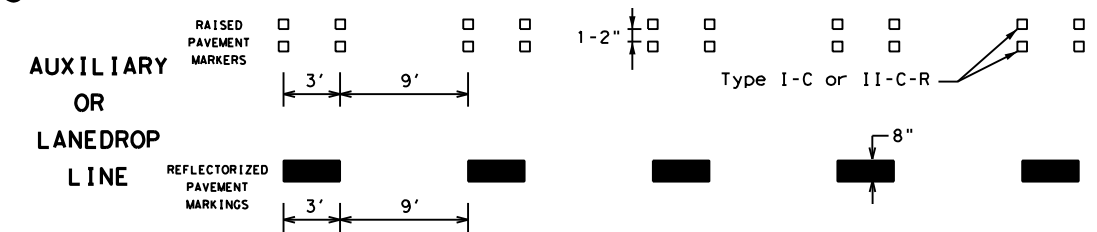
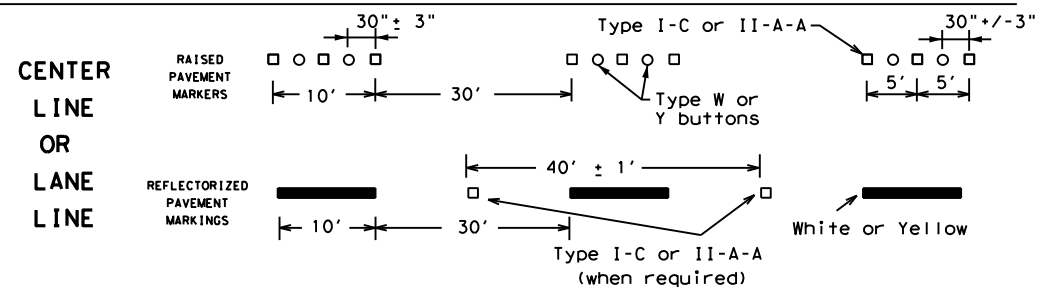
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

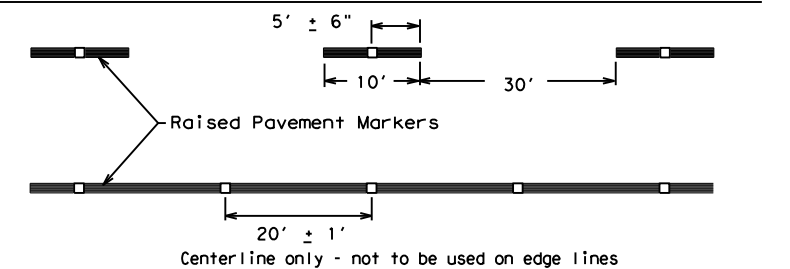


BROKEN LINES



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.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

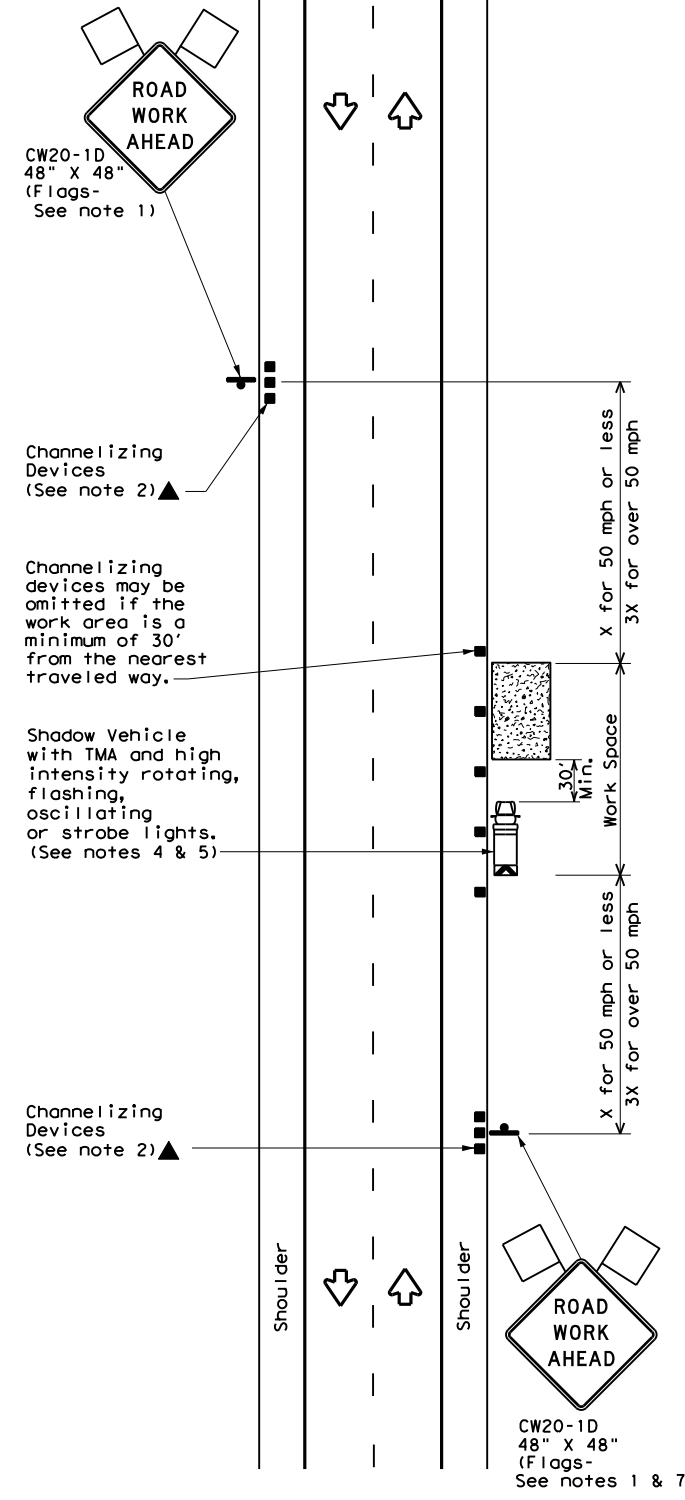
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©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6396	29	001	FM1173
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	DAL	DENTON	19	
11-02 8-14				

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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."

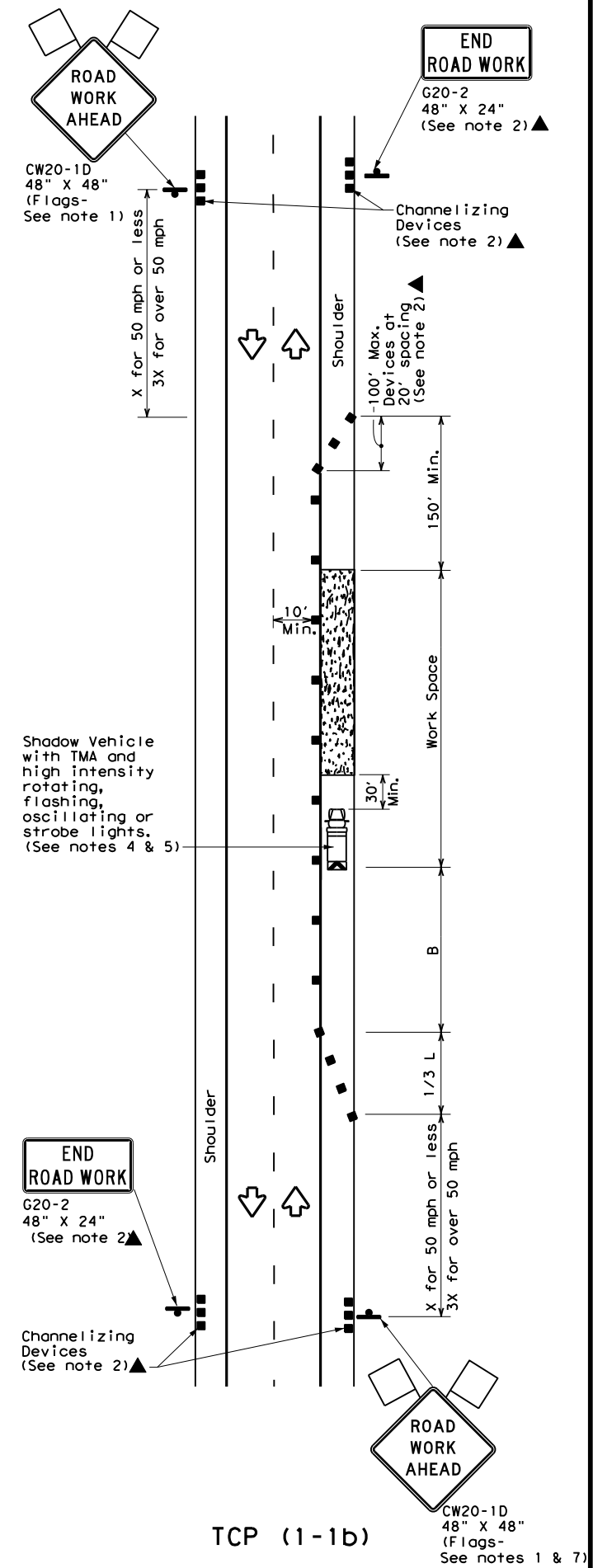
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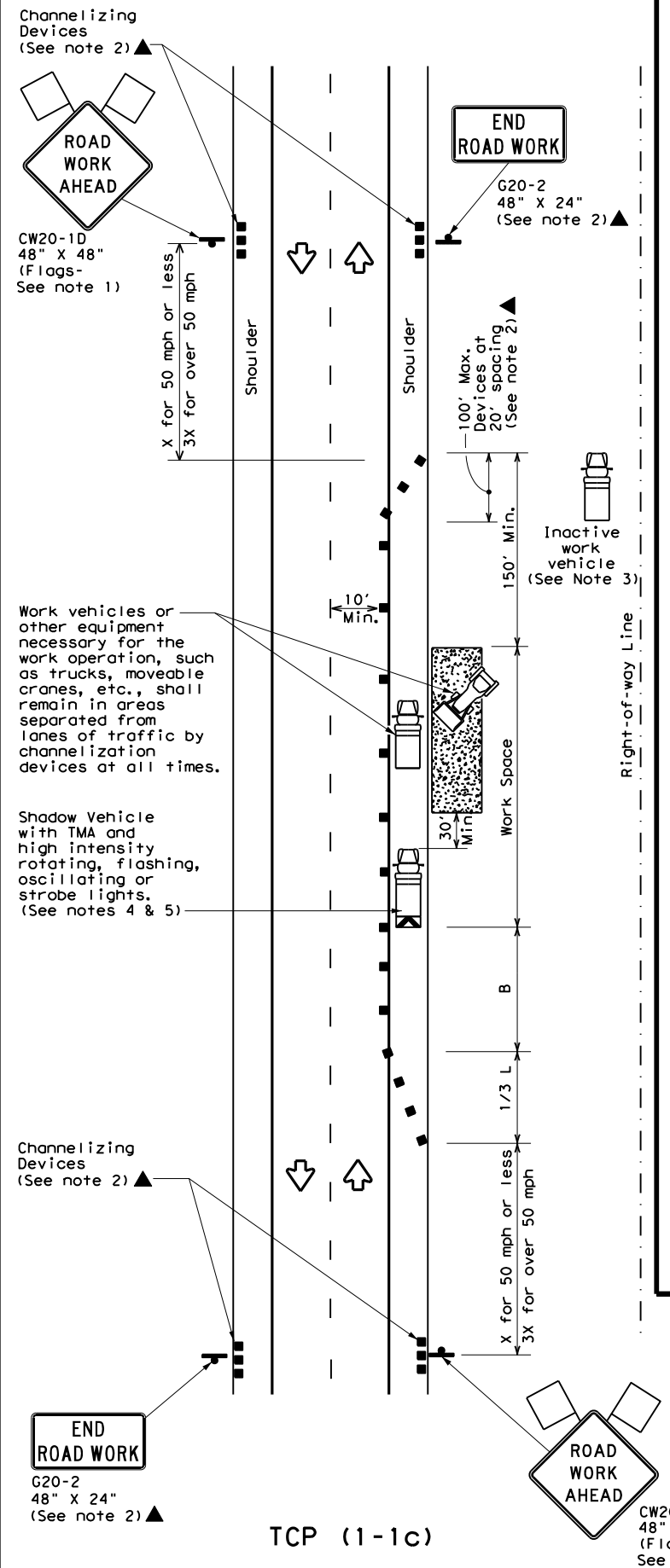
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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



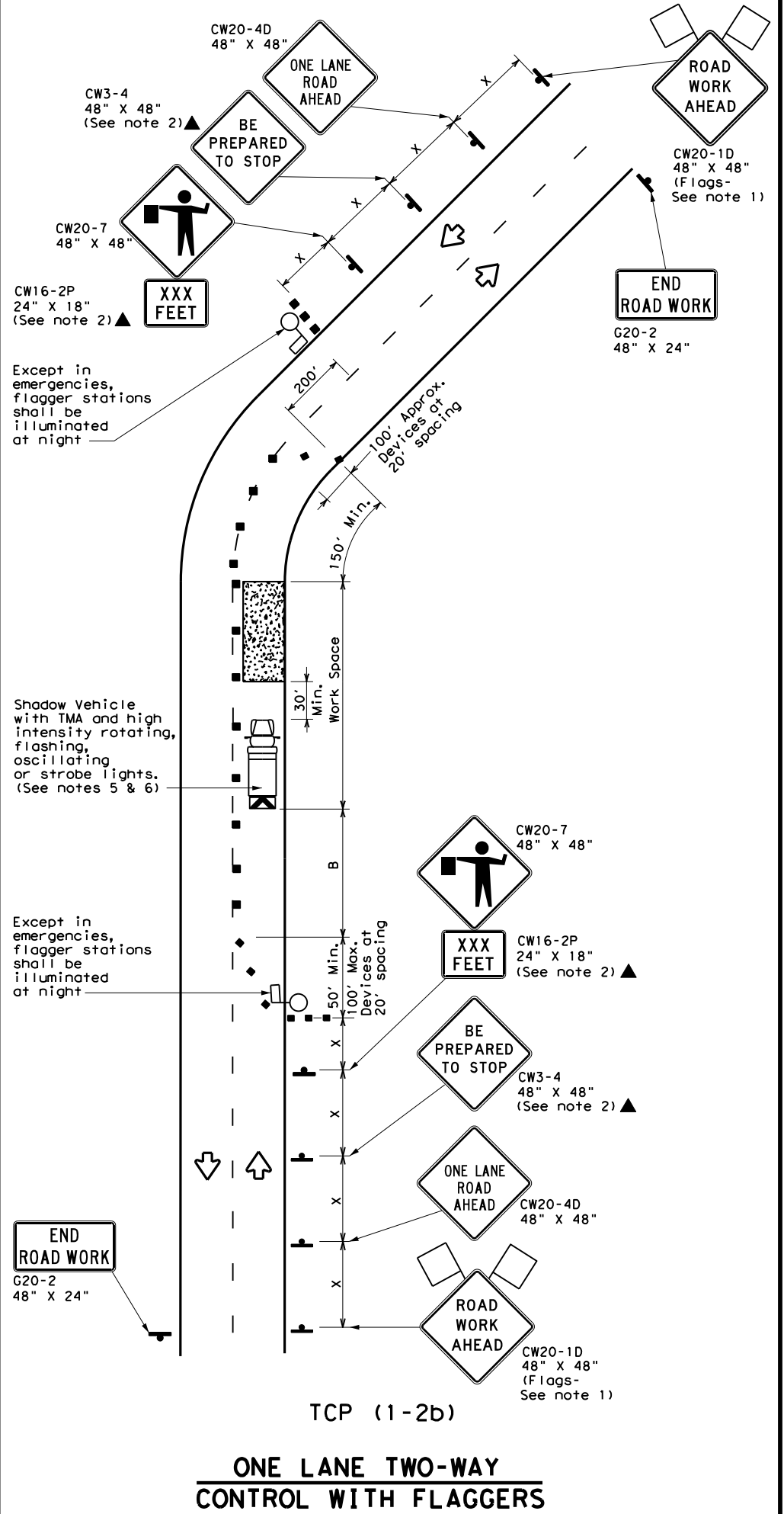
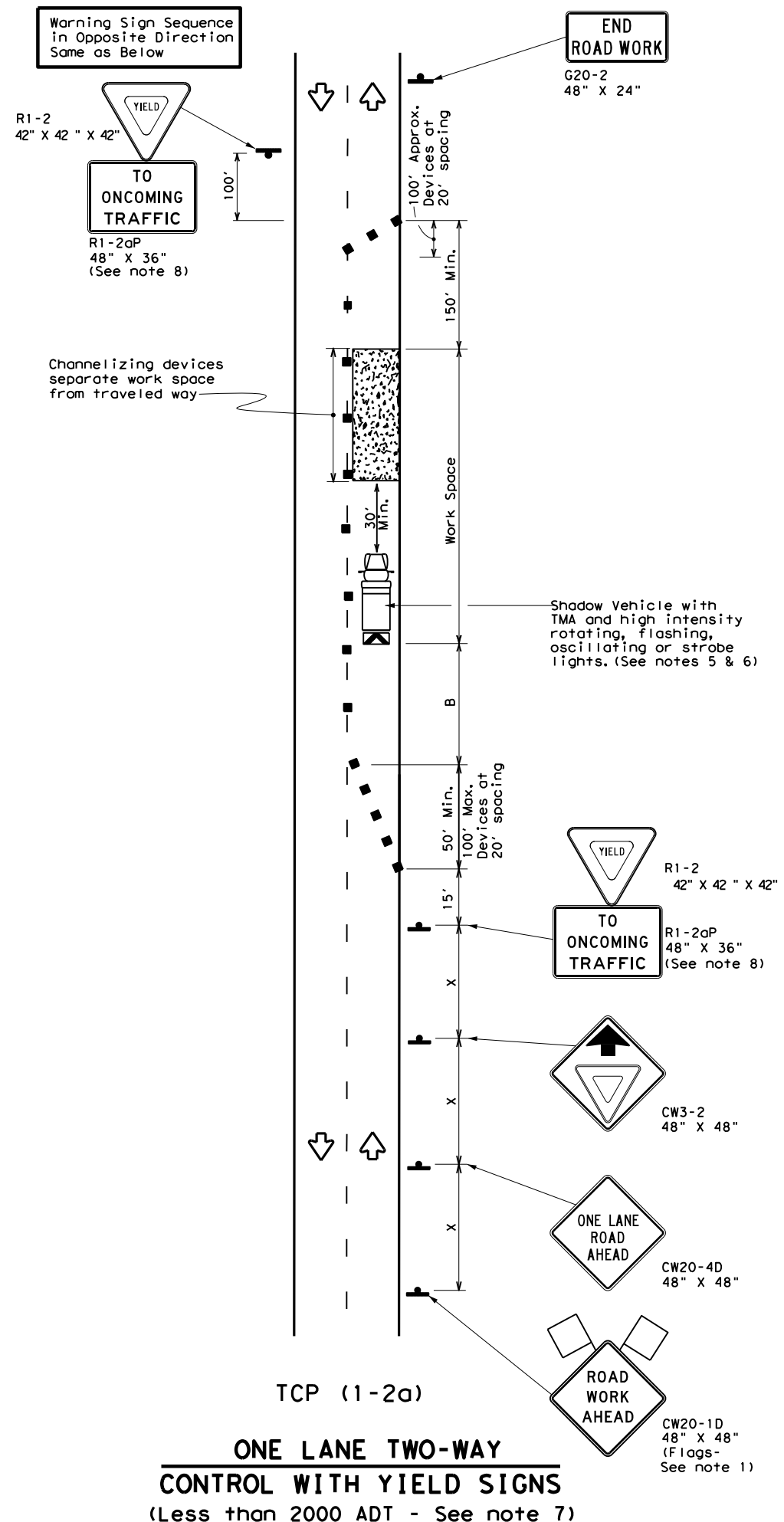
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6396	29	001	FM1173
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DENTON	20	
1-97 2-18				

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

Posted Speed * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = 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		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	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

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TC (1-2a)

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

TC (1-2b)

- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TC (1-2) - 18			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
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REVISIONS	6396	29	001
4-90 4-98	DIST		COUNTY
2-94 2-12	DAL		DENTON
1-97 2-18	SHEET NO.		21

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REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS				DELINEATORS				D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES		
DEVICE	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4	SINGLE		DOUBLE			
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting				SHEETING				Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting	
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (fix). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.				POST TYPE		MOUNT TYPE		INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX) NUMBER OF REFLECTORS S = Single D = Double COLOR OF REFLECTORS W = White Y = Yellow R = Red REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE 1 or 2 TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR WC = Wing Channel Post YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post WFLX = White Flexible Post BRFL = Barrier Reflector TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete) CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment SRF = Surface Mount DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional BR = Bi-Directional with red on back	
				MOUNT TYPE				INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX) TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER 1, 2, 3, or 4 NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION X = 3-Size 2 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s) (Type 2 only) L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only) TYPE OF POST WC = Wing Channel Post WFLX = White Flexible Post TWT = Thin Walled Tubing TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable) SRF = Surface Mount WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional		

OBJECT MARKERS										
DEVICE	Type 1 (OM-1)		Type 2 (OM-2)			Type 3 (OM-3)			Type 4 (OM-4)	
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4		
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting		Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroreflective yellow - Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting			Red -Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting	
POST TYPE	TWT		WC	WC	WFLX	TWT			TWT	
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP		GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP			WAS, WAP	

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER POSTS (EMBEDDED & SURFACE MOUNT TYPES)	DMS-4400
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND BARRIER REFLECTORS	DMS-8600

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)			CHEVRONS				ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW		NOTE: Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB	W1-8		W1-6			
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red			SIZE (W x L)		SIZE (W x L)			
NOTE	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.			MOUNTING HEIGHT		MOUNTING HEIGHT			
				NOTE					
				1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). 2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).					

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

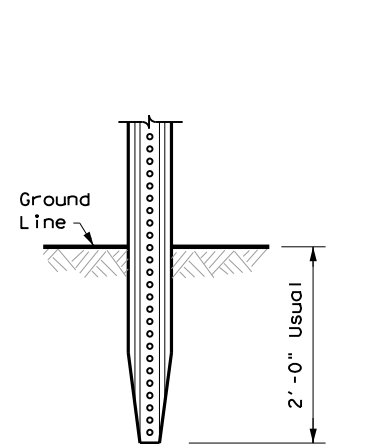
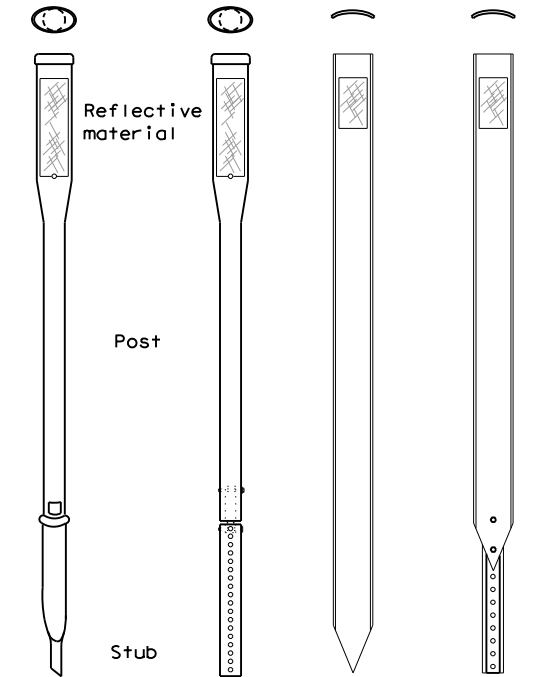
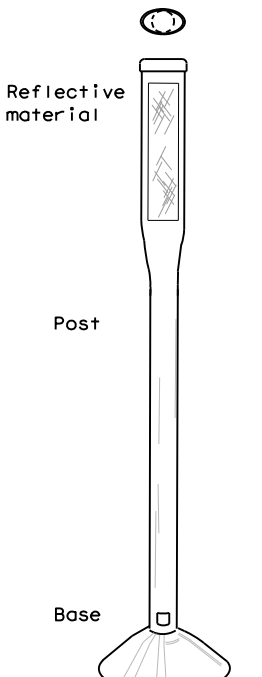
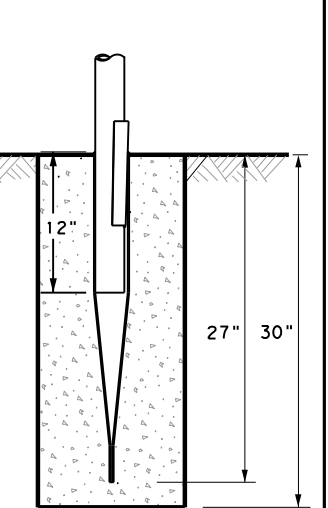
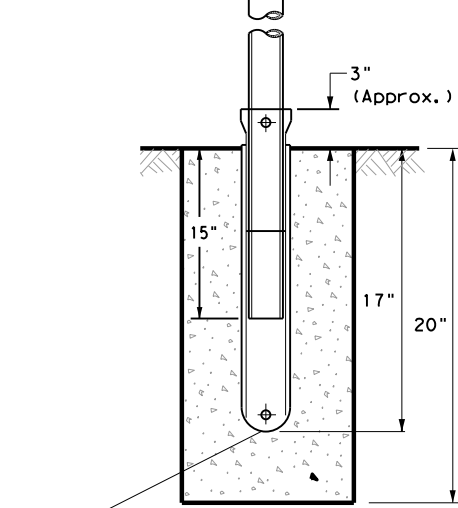
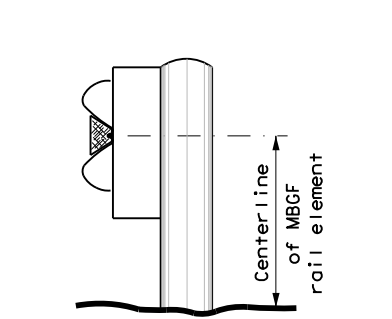
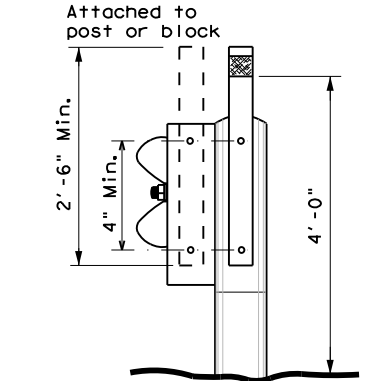
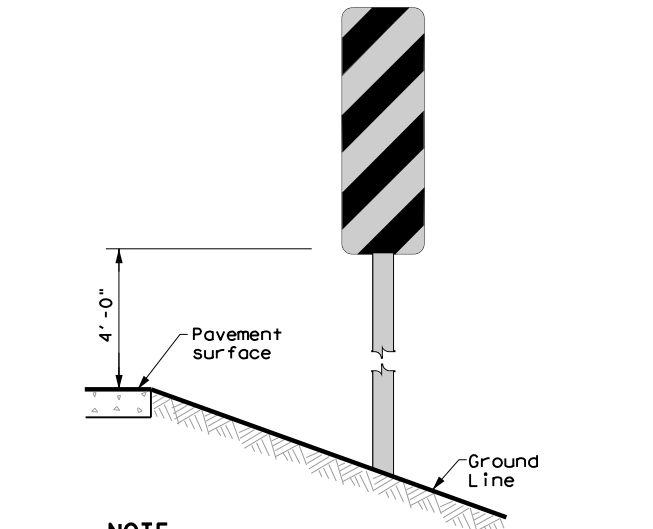
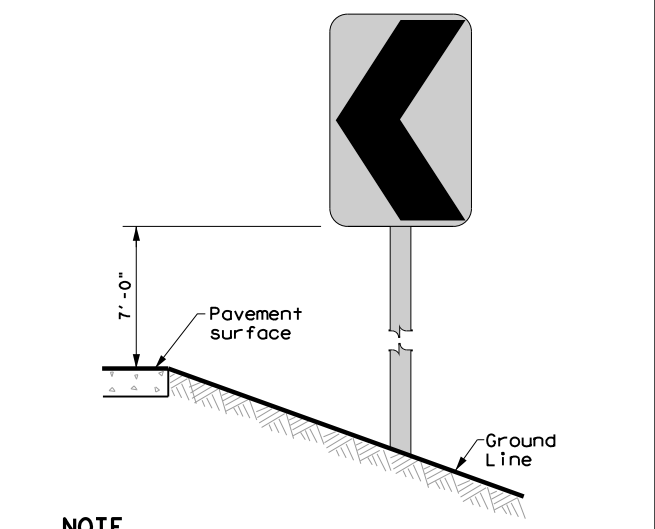
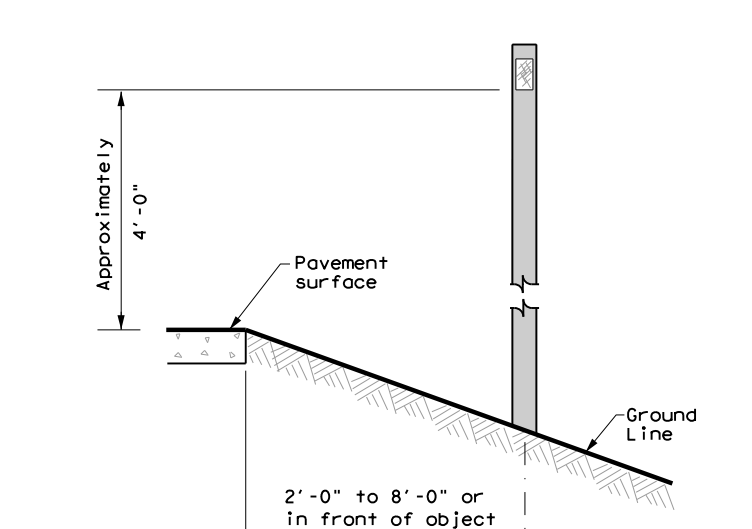
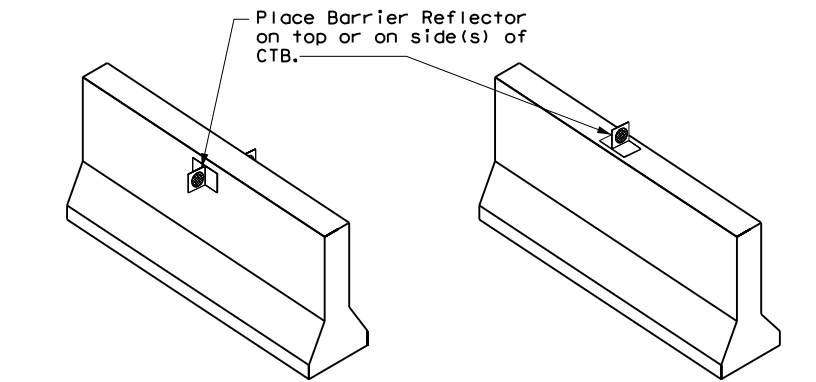

D & OM(1)-20

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10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-10 7-20	DAL	DENTON	22	

20A

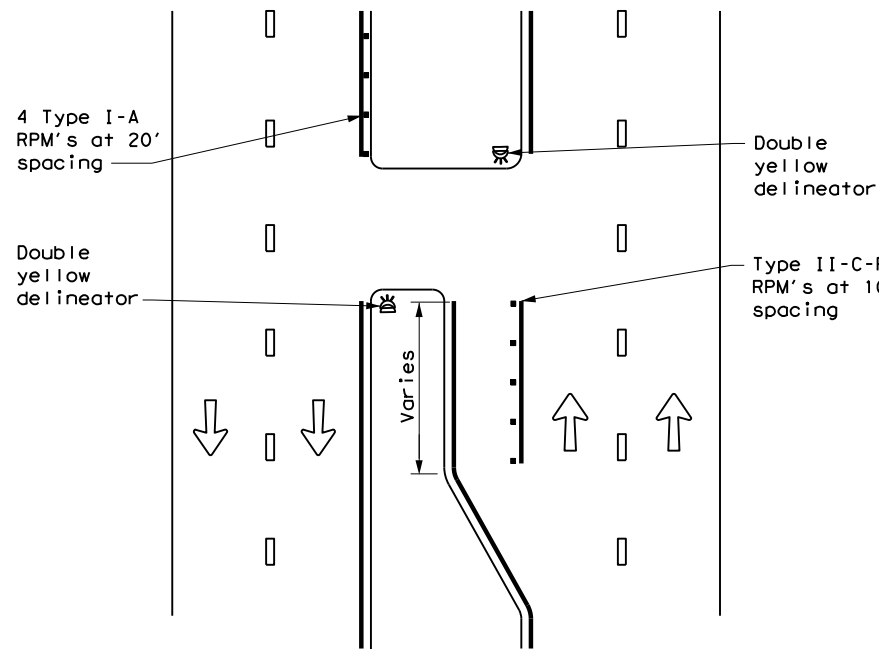
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POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS				TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS		
WING CHANNEL (WC)	FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)		WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS		GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT	
GND	GND	SRF	WAS	WAP	GF 1	
 <p style="text-align: center;">2'-0" Usual</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Reflective material</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Post</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stub</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Reflective material</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Post</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Base</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">12" Dia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">30"</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">12" Dia.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">17"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3" (Approx.)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Centerline of MBCF rail element</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Attached to post or block</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2'-6" Min.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4" Min.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4'-0"</p>
	EMBEDDED		SURFACE MOUNT	STEEL	PLASTIC	
NOTES 1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only. 2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.		NOTES 1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices. 2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations. 3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions. 4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.		NOTE 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.		
TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS		CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN		DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS		
 <p style="text-align: center;">4'-0"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pavement surface</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ground Line</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">7'-0"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pavement surface</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ground Line</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Approximately 4'-0"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pavement surface</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ground Line</p>		
NOTE Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)		NOTE Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.		See general notes 1, 2 and 3.		
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)						
 <p style="text-align: center;">Place Barrier Reflector on top or on side(s) of CTB.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Centerline of MBCF rail element</p>						
GENERAL NOTES						
1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement. 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction. 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible. 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface. 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.						
 Traffic Safety Division Standard						
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION						
D & OM(2)-20						
FILE: dom2-20.dgn		DN: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT		
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REVISIONS		6396 29		001 FM1173		
10-09 3-15		DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-10 7-20		DAL DENTON		23		

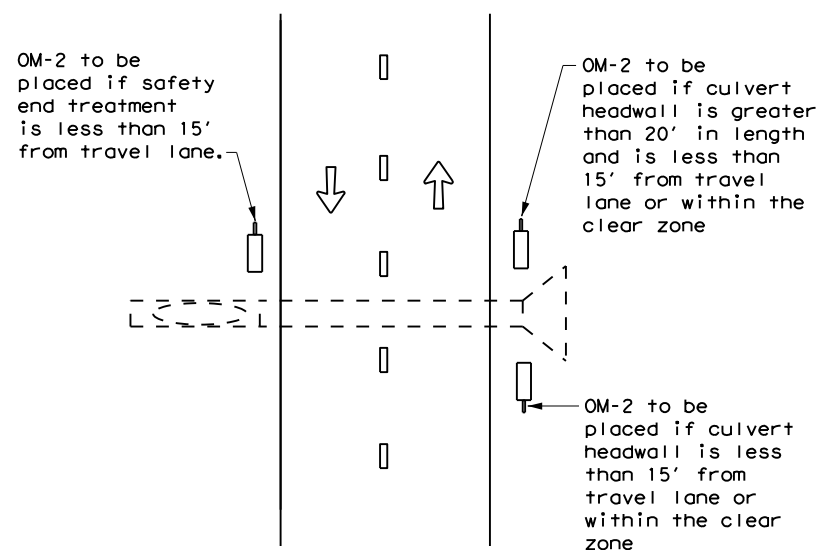
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CROSSOVERS



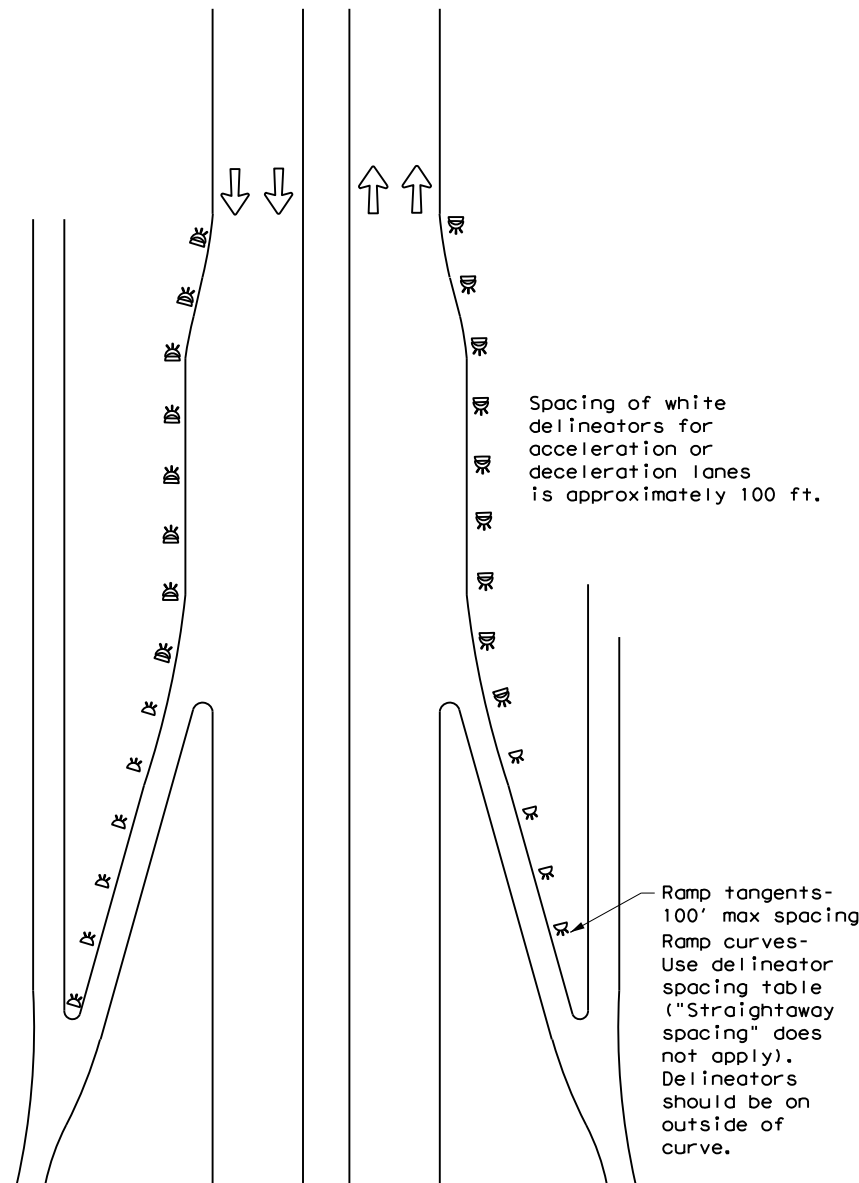
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



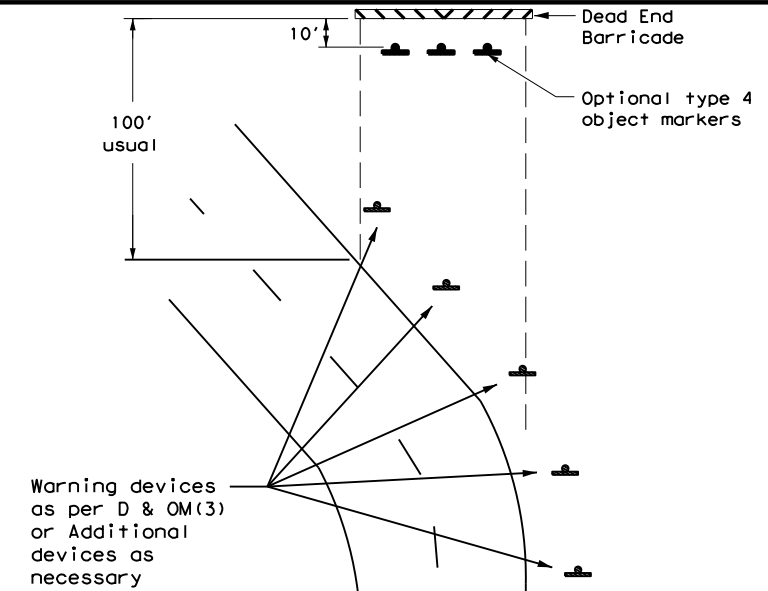
DETAIL 2

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



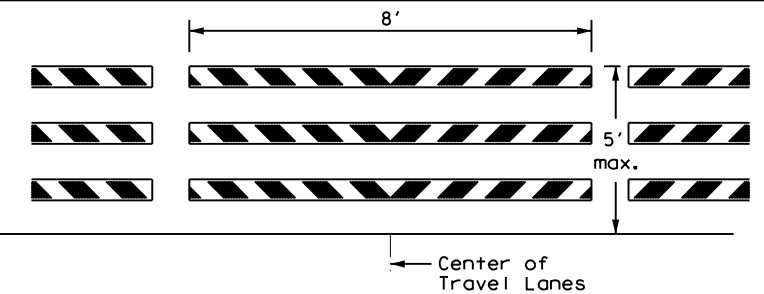
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

- Barricade striping shall be red and white reflective sheeting for all permanent road closures.
- Barricade striping is red and white sloping toward the center of the roadway.
- Type 3 Barricade Supports should be anchored to soil or pavement as described in compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List, section D.2.f and D.2.g.

DETAIL 5

LEGEND	
	Bidirectional Delineator
	Delineator
	OM-3
	Barricade
	Sign
	OM-2
	Double Delineator



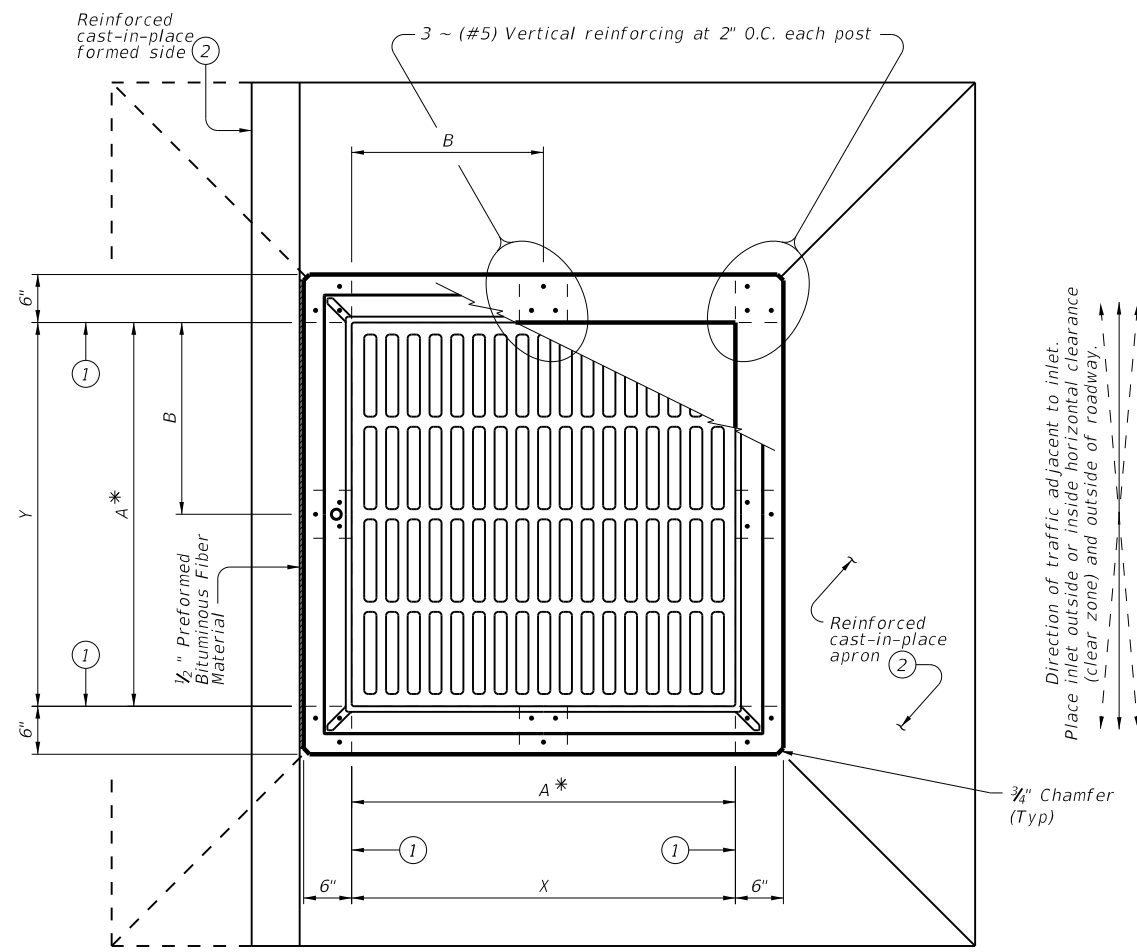
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(4) -20

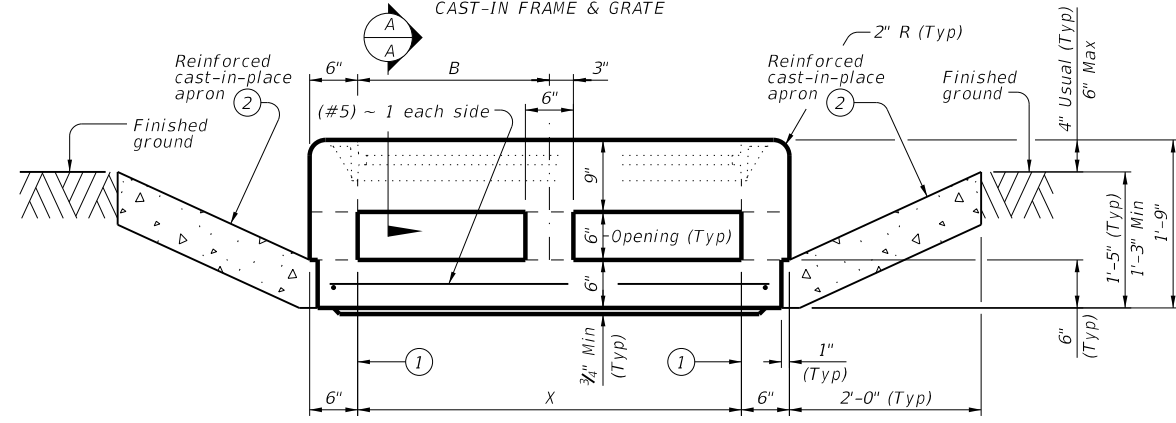
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© TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-20	DAL	DENTON	24	

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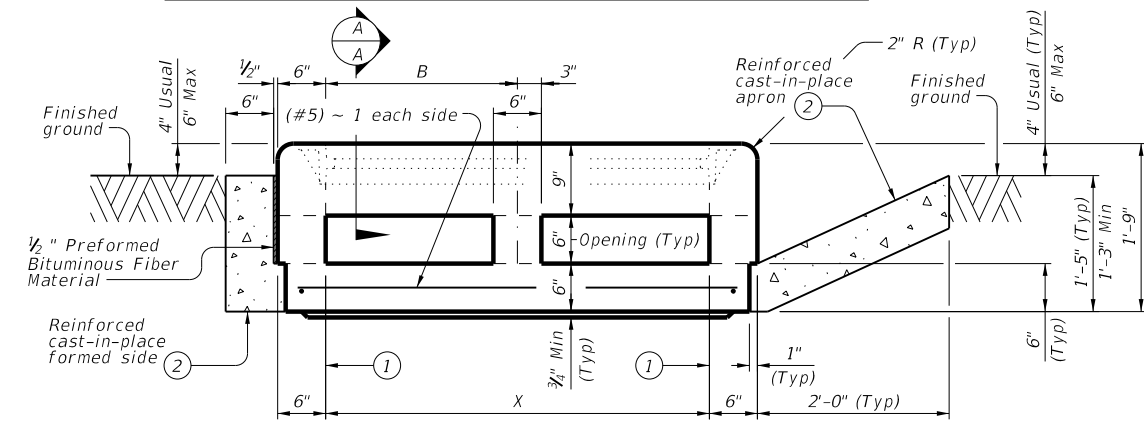
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PLAN VIEW ~ STYLE 'FG' ③

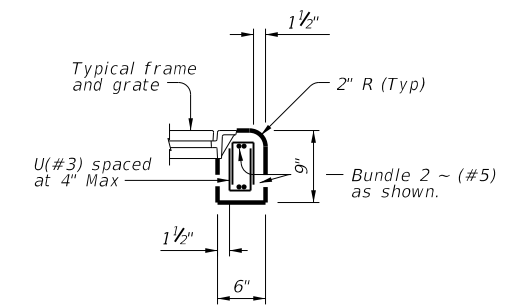


ELEVATION VIEW WITHOUT FORMED SIDE ④

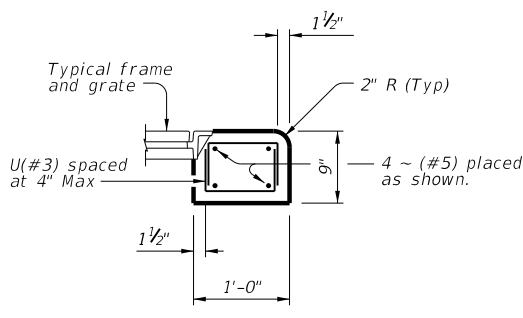


ELEVATION VIEW WITH FORMED SIDE ④

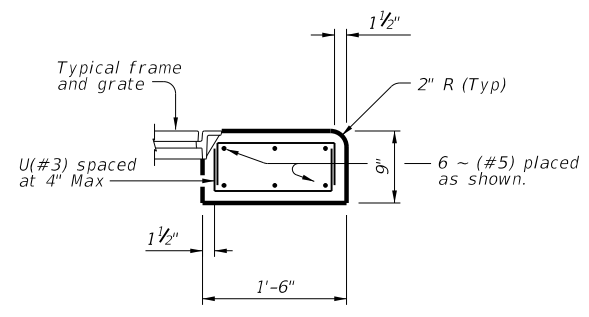
Direction of traffic adjacent to inlet. Place inlet outside or inside horizontal clearance (clear zone) and outside of roadway.



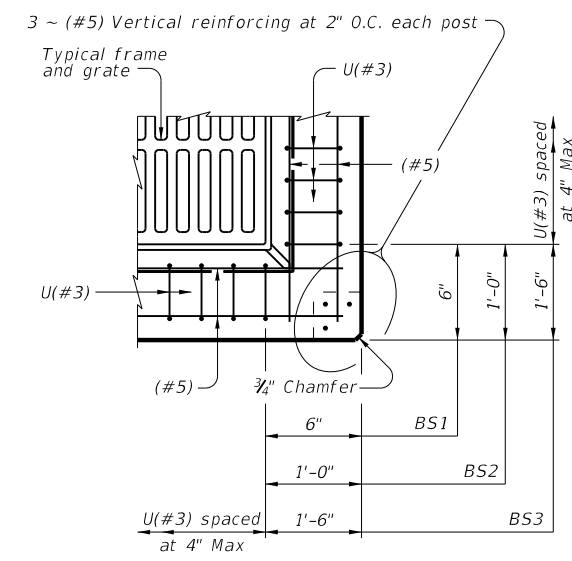
SECTION A-A ~ BS1



SECTION A-A ~ BS2



SECTION A-A ~ BS3

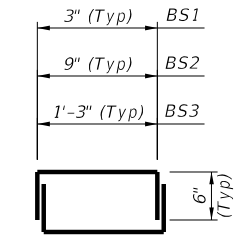


TYPICAL CORNER REINFORCING PLAN DETAIL

Showing BS2 other beam sections similar.

Style	Size (X x Y)	A x A *	B x B	Beam Section
FG	3'x3'	3'x3'	1.5'x1.5'	BS1
FG	4'x4'	3'x3'	2'x2'	BS2
FG	4'x4'	4'x4'	2'x2'	BS1
FG	5'x5'	3'x3'	2.5'x2.5'	BS3
FG	5'x5'	4'x4'	2.5'x2.5'	BS2

*Nominal frame/grate size.



BARS U (#3)
Showing one complete bar.

- ① Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.
- ② Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete with or without formed side. Place formed side/sides as directed elsewhere in the plans. Formed sides may only be used on sides parallel to traffic. Use Class "C" concrete. Apron and formed side reinforcing not shown for clarity. Apron and formed side are subsidiary to PAZD-CZ. Apron is 2'-0" width around precast zone drain, unless an optional formed side is used. For apron and formed side, provide (#4) reinforcing at 12" O.C.
- ③ Top slab reinforcing not shown for clarity.
- ④ Top slab reinforcing and post reinforcing not shown for clarity.

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 clear cover of 3/4" to reinforcing from bottom of slab and 2" to reinforcing from top of slab for structural reinforcement.
4. Provide 1 1/2" end cover on (#5) reinforcing.
5. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is 3/4".
6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Precast Area Zone Drain within Clear Zone (PAZD-CZ) is for use in ditches and medians outside and inside of the horizontal clearance (clear zone). PAZD-CZ is never placed in the 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 1/2 the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Payment for inlet 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. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

HL93 LOADING

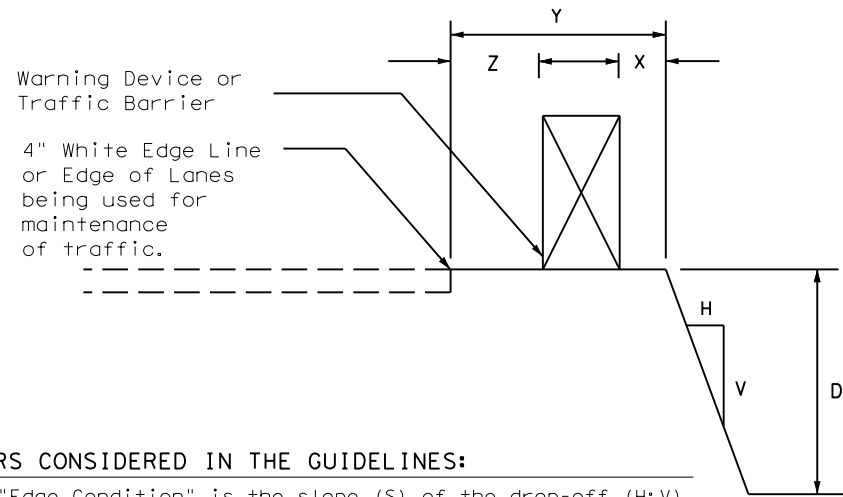
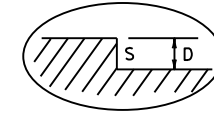
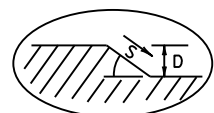
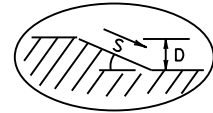
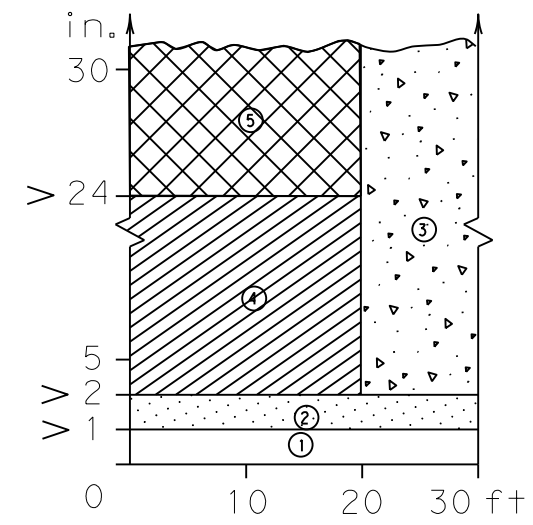
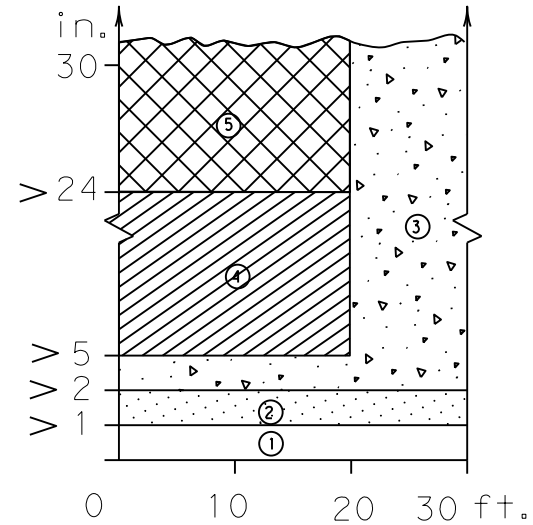
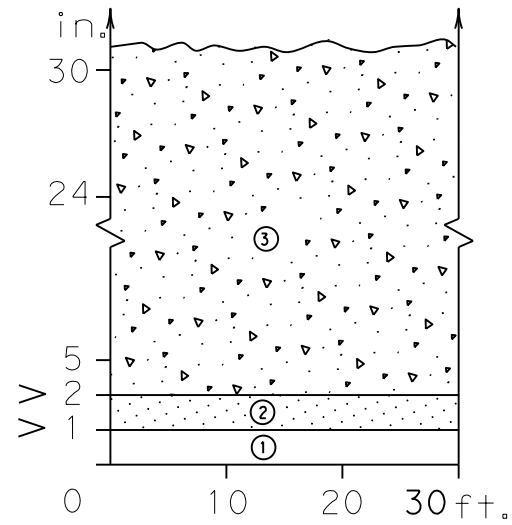
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<h2>PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN WITHIN CLEAR ZONE</h2>			
<h3>PAZD-CZ</h3>			
FILE: prestd15-20.dgn	DN: SDC	CK: TAR	DW: JTR
©TxDOT February 2020	CONTRACT NO. 6396	SECTION 29	JOB NO. 001
REVISIONS	HIGHWAY		FM1173
DIST. DAL	COUNTY DENTON	SHEET NO. 25	

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DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the proferred Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

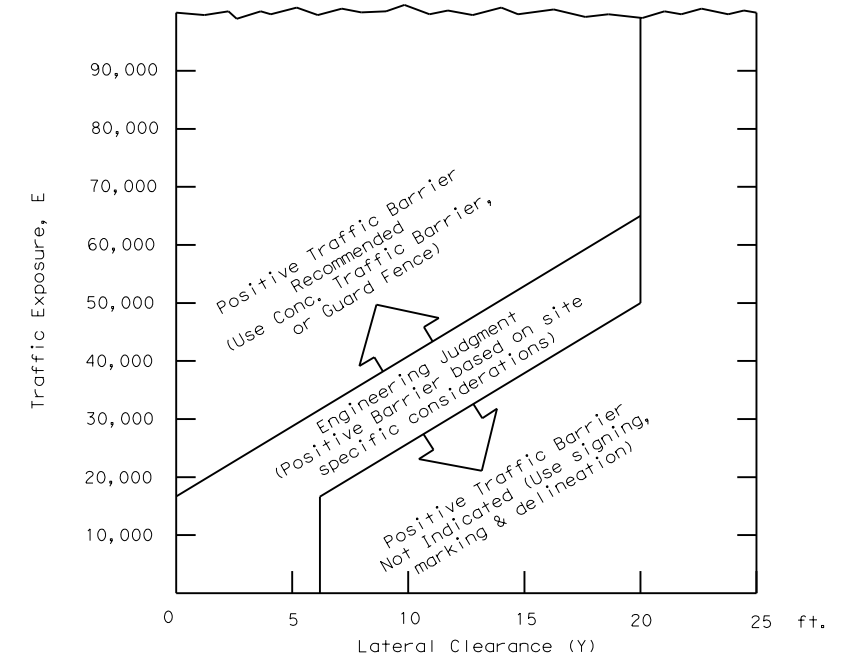
FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

Edge Condition Notes:

- Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ([Cross-hatched])



- $E = ADT \times T$
 Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's on-line manuals.

Engineer's Seal

Kareem Doucette

Date 1/30/2022

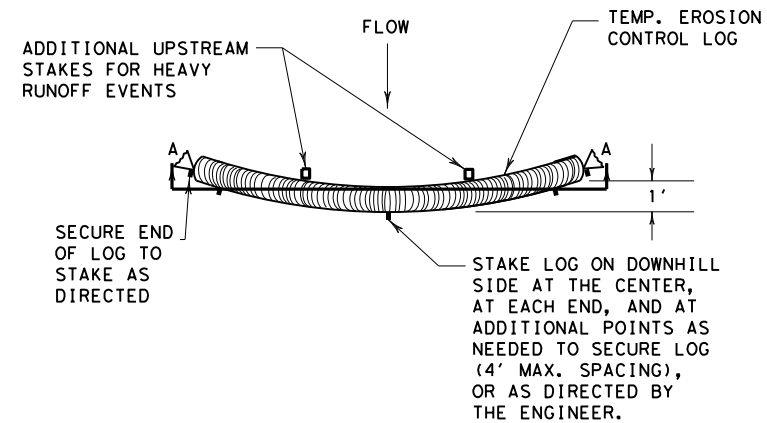
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

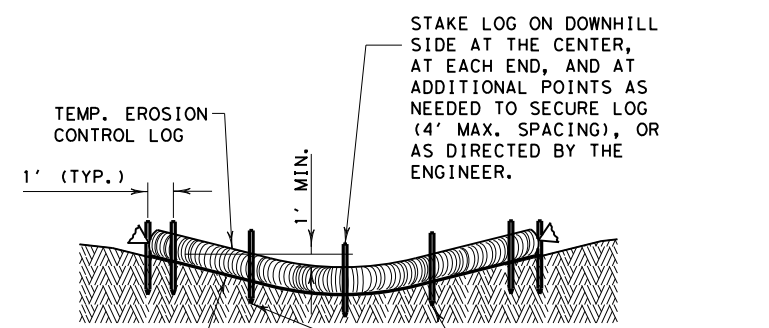
TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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03-01	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
08-01	DAL	DENTON	26	
9-21				

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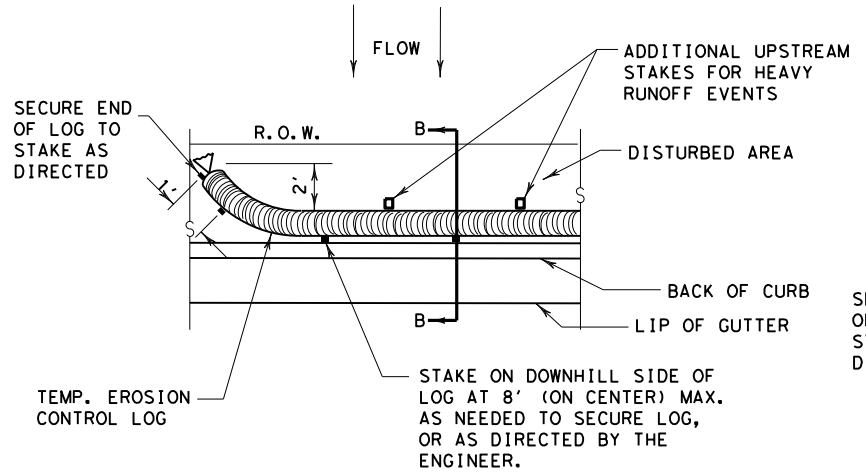


PLAN VIEW

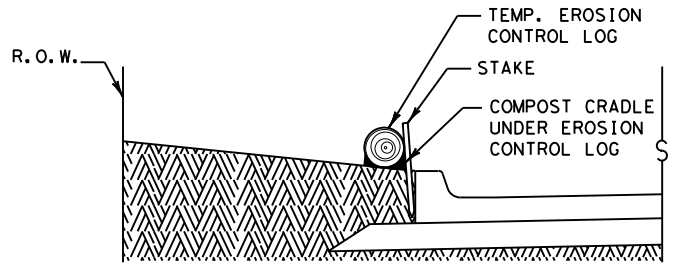


SECTION A-A
EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

CL-D

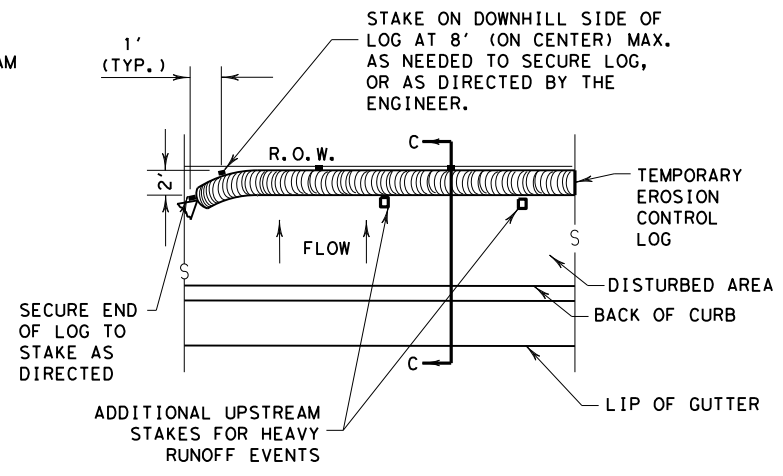


PLAN VIEW

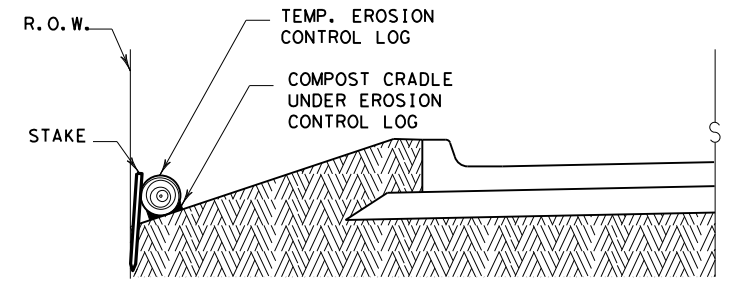


SECTION B-B
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



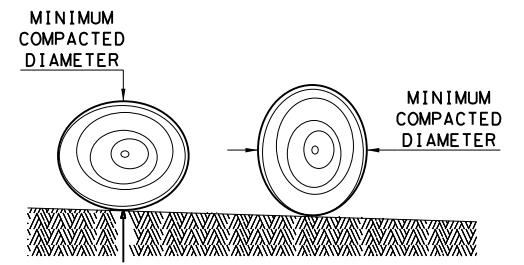
PLAN VIEW



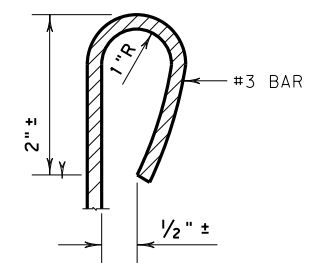
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
 4. FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
 5. STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
 8. SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
 9. TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

- LEGEND**
- CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
 - CL-BOC EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
 - CL-ROW EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
 - CL-SSL EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
 - CL-DI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
 - CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
 - CL-GI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET

SHEET 1 OF 3

Design Division Standard

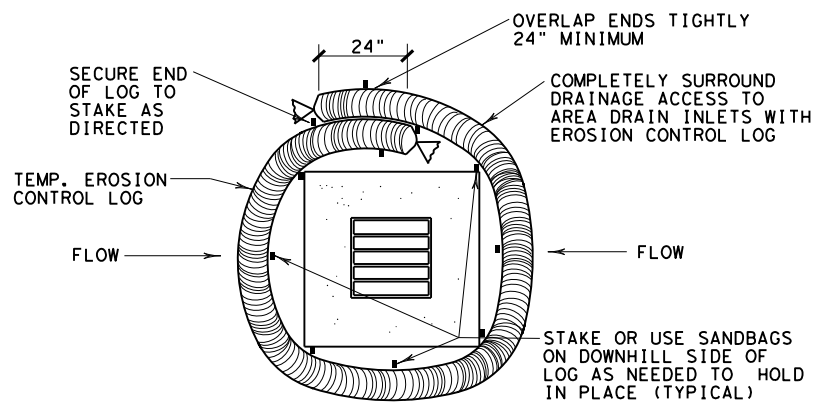
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC (9) - 16

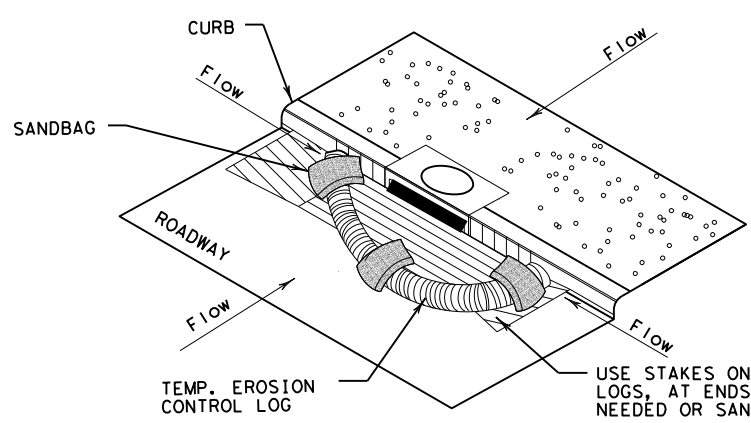
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	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DENTON	27	

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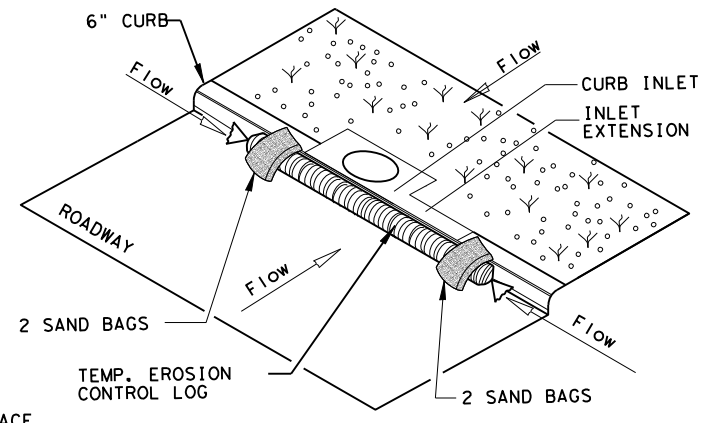
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

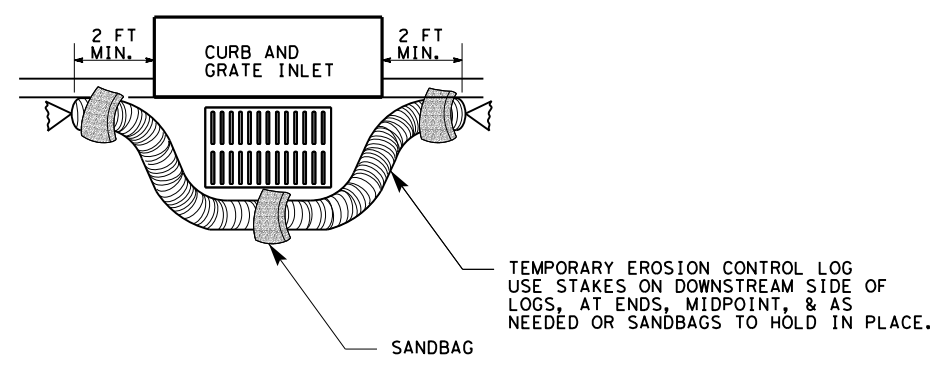
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

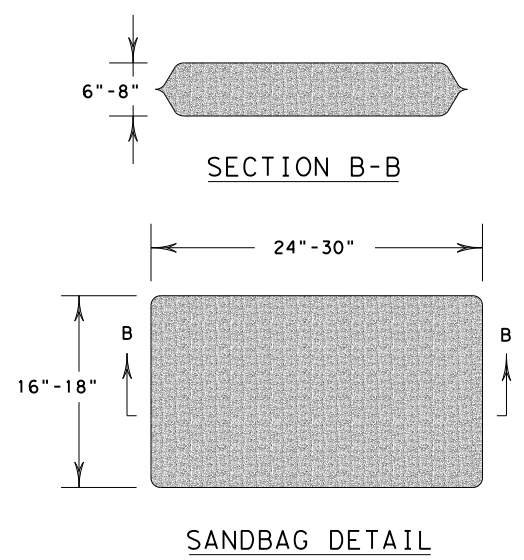
CL-CI

NOTE:
 EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

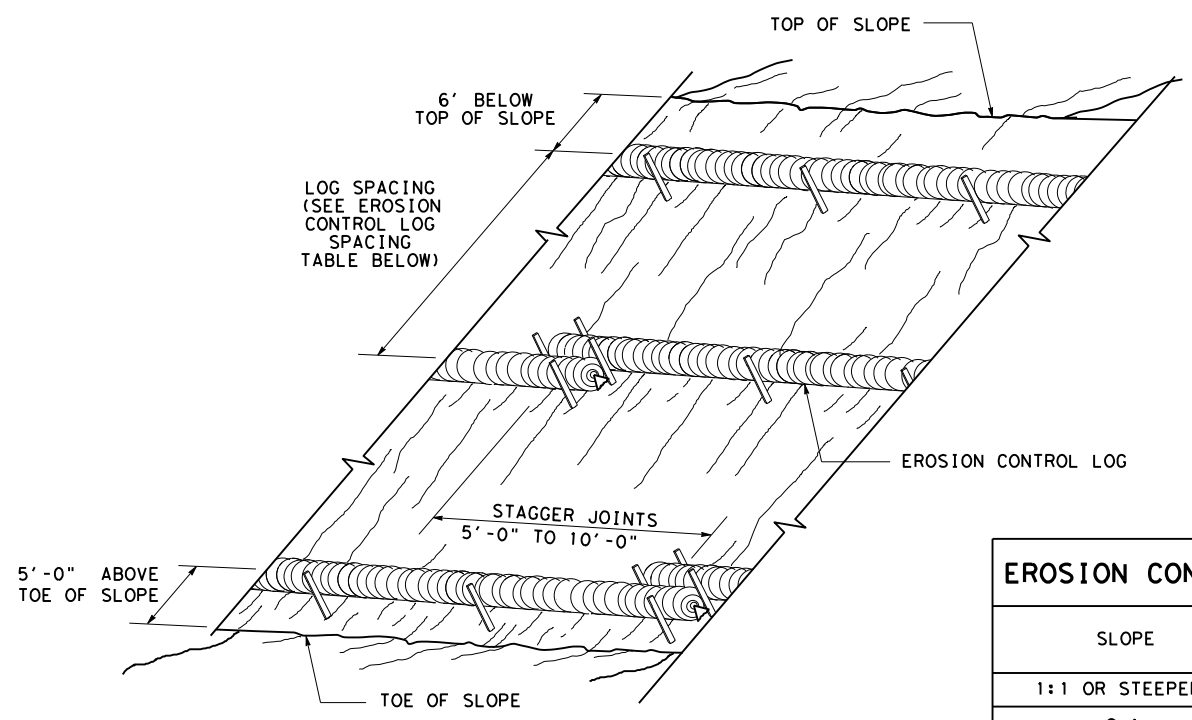


SHEET 3 OF 3

		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
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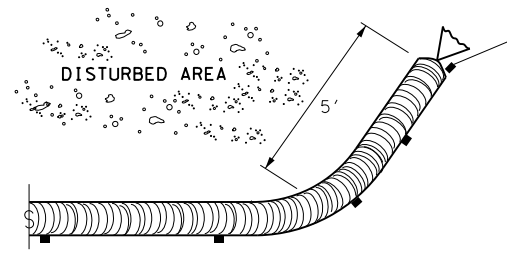
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**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING**

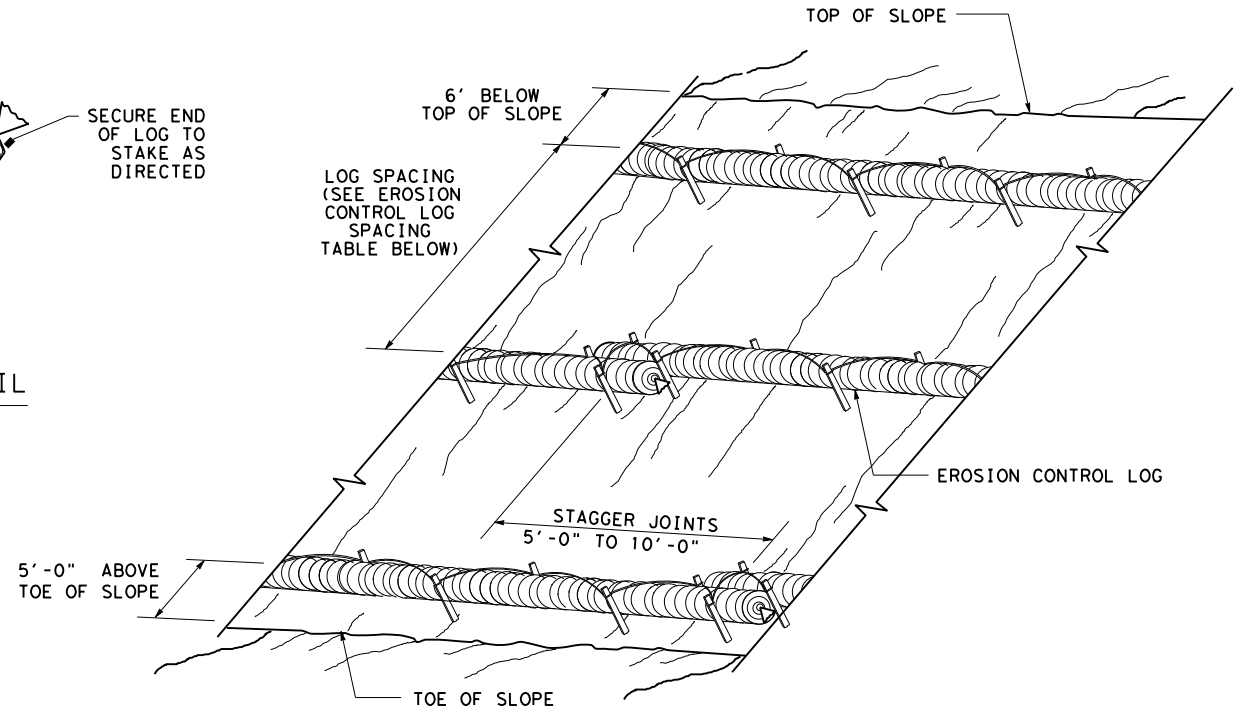
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END SECTION RAP DETAIL

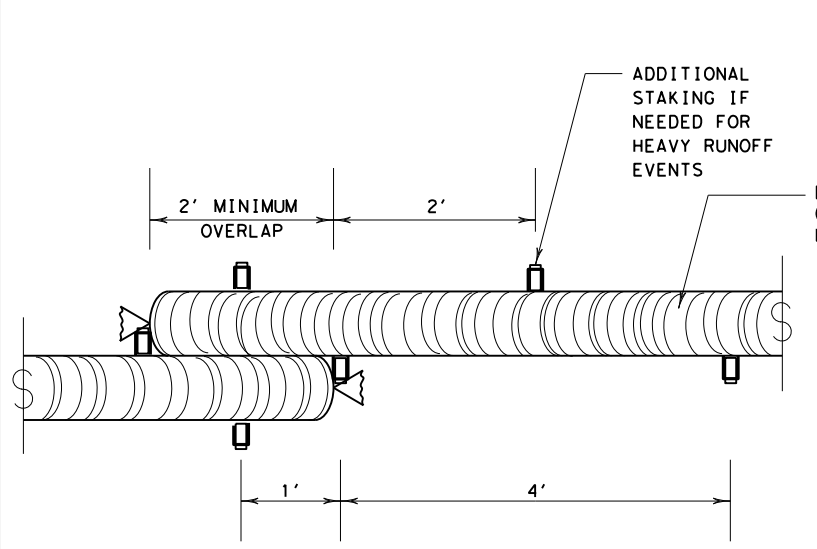
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
 SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
 HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



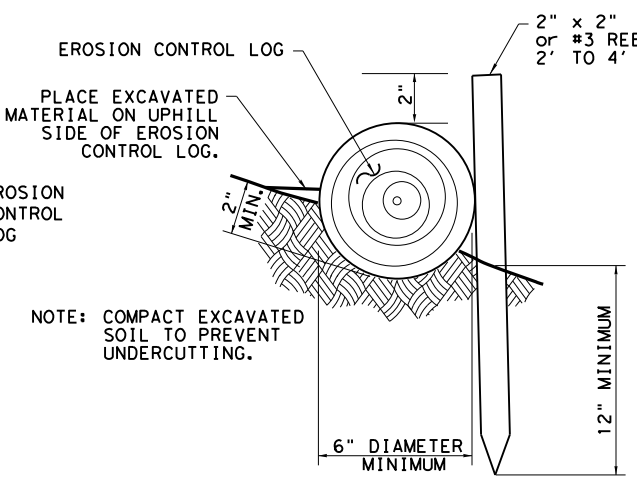
**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING**

CL-SSL

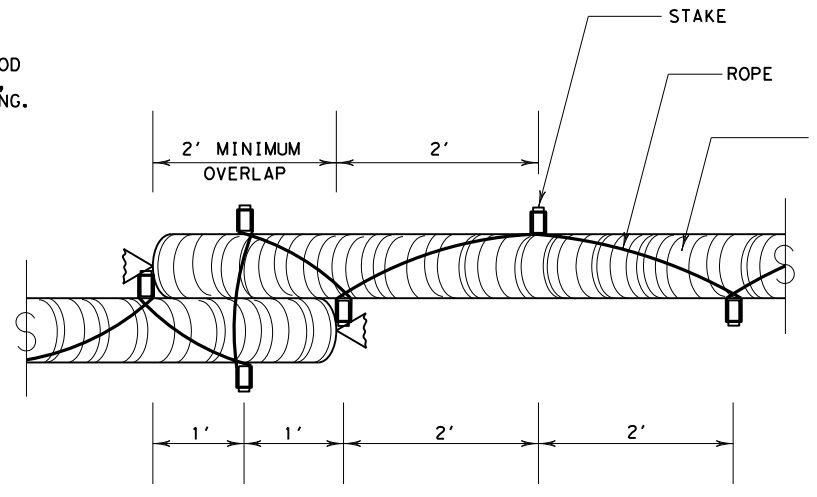


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

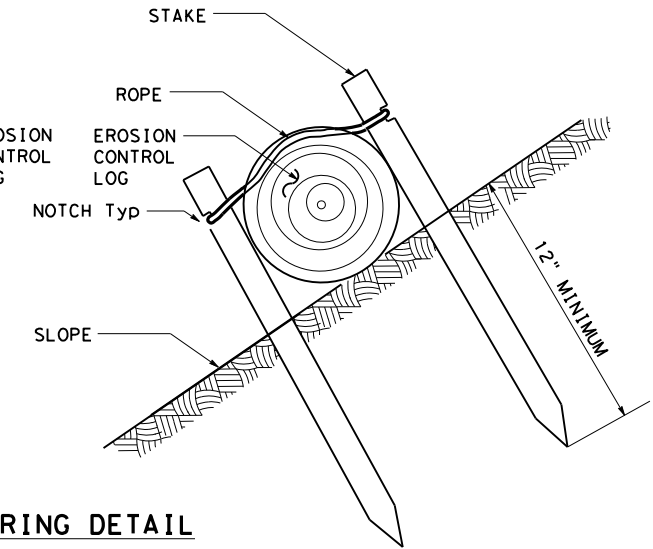


NOTE: COMPACT EXCAVATED SOIL TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING.



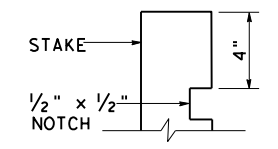
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"

TRENCH DEPTH TABLE



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
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REVISIONS	6396	29	001
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
DAL	DENTON	28	

A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS: (Same as stated on the Title Sheet)

Begin Project Coordinates : Latitude (N) : XX.XXXXX Longitude (W) : -XX.XXXXX

2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- * Project Location Map: The Title Sheet
- * Drainage Patterns: Drainage Area Maps (Sheets X-Y)
- * Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings or Areas of Soil Disturbance: Typical Sections (Sheets X-Y)
- * Location of Erosion and Sediment Controls: SW3P Site Maps (Sheets X-Y)
- * Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Drainage and Culvert Layouts (Sheets X-Y)
- * Project Specific Location(s) (PSL): To be determined by the project Construction Personnel. Location(s) shown on SW3P Site Map (if PSL location(s) is within one mile of project) and information located in project SW3P Binder (Reference Item *10 below).

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

(Same description as stated on Title Sheet)

4. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

(Provide description of disturbing activities in sequence of construction)

5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:

(Provide description of soil types, condition, vegetative cover and percentage)

6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: XXX.XX Acres

7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: XXX.XX Acres (XX %)

8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: X.XX
AFTER CONSTRUCTION: X.XX

9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

(Provide description of receiving waters)
(Provide Segment Numbers)

10. PROJECT SW3P Binder:

- A. For projects disturbing one to five acres, TxDOT will maintain a SW3P Binder at the project field office (if there is not a project field office, should be kept at the Area Office) which contains the following: Index Sheet, TCEQ Signature Authority, TxDOT's and Contractor's Small Construction Site Notice, SW3P Inspector Qualification Statements, EPIC Sheet, SW3P Sheet, Site Location Maps, Inspection and Maintenance Reports (Form 2118), Construction Stage Gate Checklists (CSGC), Stored Material Lists specifying associated control measures and the Appendix which contains the TPDES Construction General Permit, TxDOT and Contractor MS4 Operator Notification(s) and the Construction PSL Permits per all applicable requirements.
- B. For projects disturbing 5 acres or more, TxDOT will follow the actions listed in (10.A.) above with the addition of the following: TxDOT and Contractor Notice Of Intent (N.O.I.) and Fee Payment Form, TxDOT and Contractor Large Construction Site Notice (to be used instead of Small Site Notice), and TPDES Permit Coverage Notice.
- C. For projects disturbing less than one acre, actions described in (10.A.) and (10.B.) above are not required. Acreage is calculated by adding Total Area To Be Disturbed Acres on project (See *7 above) and the PSL(s) acreage located within one mile of project.

B. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

1. SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY SEEDING | <input type="checkbox"/> PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MULCHING (Hay or Straw) | <input type="checkbox"/> FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BUFFER ZONES | <input type="checkbox"/> RIGID CHANNEL LINER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PLANTING | <input type="checkbox"/> SOIL RETENTION BLANKET |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SEEDING | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SODDING | <input type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL TRACKING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: |

2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

- SILT FENCES
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS
- EROSION CONTROL COMPOST BERMS (Low Velocity)
- ROCK FILTER DAMS
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- PAVED FLUMES
- ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- CHANNEL LINERS
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- SEDIMENT BASINS
- STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- CURBS AND GUTTERS
- STORM SEWERS
- VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
- OTHER:

NOTE: TOP OF BMP'S SHOULD NOT BE HIGHER THAN ROADWAY ELEVATION AS NOT TO FLOOD ROADWAY UNLESS PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: (Example Below - May be used as applicable, or revised)

- A. Storm water drainage will be provided by ditches, inlets, and storm water systems which carry drainage within the R.O.W. to the lows within the roadway and project site which drains to natural facilities.
- B. Other permanent erosion controls include hydraulic design to limit structure outlet velocities and grading design generally consisting of 4:1 or flatter slopes with permanent vegetative cover.

4. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (Sequence of Construction)

Designer: Describe Storm Water Management Activities by Phases. For projects that have a common drainage location that serves an area that will have ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one time, provide for storm water retention ponds, where feasible. If retention ponds cannot be provided, state reasons why they cannot be provided.

Instructions To Designer:

DO NOT ALTER SHEET DESIGN OR FONT STYLE, SIZE, OR WEIGHT - MATCH TEXT ATTRIBUTES.

If additional space is needed for a numbered item, fence and adjust item(s) up or down as needed for proportioning and readability but do not relocate from its relative position or section. Only GREEN notations may be revised, selected, or deleted by the designer. Designer to provide information requested by the RED instructional notes. Delete instructional notes before printing.

5. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

Filter non-storm water discharges, or hold in retention basins, before being allowed to mix with storm water. These discharges consist of, but not limited to, non-polluted ground water, spring water, foundation or footing drain water, water used for dust control or pavement washing and vehicle washwater containing no detergents.

C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

1. MAINTENANCE:

Maintain all erosion and sediment controls in good working order. Perform any necessary cleaning/repairs/replacements at the earliest possible date prior to next rain event, but no later than 7 calendar days. Ensure the surrounding ground has dried sufficiently to prevent damage from equipment. "Too Wet" is the only reason for not adhering to timeframes described. When construction activities permanently or temporarily cease and are not expected to resume for 14 or more days on a disturbed portion of the site, stabilization measures must be initiated immediately.

2. INSPECTION:

A TxDOT Inspector will perform a regularly scheduled SW3P Inspection every 7 calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report, signed by the TxDOT Inspector and the Contractor, will be filed for each inspection. Revise/clean/repair/replace each BMP control device in accordance with the current Field Inspection and Maintenance Report (Form 2118) and Item 1 (Maintenance) above.

3. WASTE MATERIALS:

On a daily basis, or as may be directed, collect all waste materials, trash and debris from the construction site and deposit into a metal dumpster having a secure cover and which meets all state and local city solid waste management requirements. Empty the dumpster as required by regulation, or as may be directed, at a local approved landfill site. Do not bury construction waste on the construction project site.

4. HAZARDOUS WASTE & SPILL REPORTING:

As a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Paints, Acids, Solvents, Fuels, Asphalt Products, Chemical Additives for Soil Stabilization, and Concrete Curing Compounds or Additives. When storing hazardous material on the project site, or at a Project Specific Location, take all practicable precaution to prevent and/or contain any spillage of these materials. In the event of a spill, contact the spill coordinator immediately.

5. SANITARY WASTE:

Use a licensed sanitary waste management contractor to collect all sanitary waste from portable units as may be required by local regulation, or as directed.

6. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TRACKING:

On a regular basis, or as may be directed, dampen haul roads for dust control and construct construction entrances/exits. Provide for a motorized broom or vacuum type sweeper to be available on a daily basis, or as may be directed, to remove sediment from paved roadways on project, abutting and traversing the project site.

7. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

- A. Construct disposal areas, stockpiles, haul roads and PSL's in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Do not locate disposal areas in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.
- B. Locate construction staging areas, vehicle maintenance and PSL's areas in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.
- C. When working in or near a wetland, install and maintain operating soil erosion and sediment controls at all times during construction and isolate the work from the wetland.
- D. Clear all waterways as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.
- E. Procedures and/or practices should be taken to control dust.
- F. Sediment to be removed from roadways daily or when work begins after weather events if construction activities have ceased due to weather event.

FILE NAME

DATE

DESIGNER



DALLAS DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

TEMPLATE REVISION DATE: 02/07/18

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KKD	6	RMC 6396-29-001		FM1173
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
KKD	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	30
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
TC	6396	29	001	

_____, P.E.
Signature of Registrant & Date