# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

	PLANS	OF	PROPOSED	
HIGHWAY	ROUTINE	M A	INTENANCE	CONTRACT

GRAPHICS FILE		MAINTENAN	CE PROJECT	NO. SHEET		
JR		RMC-638366001 1				
CHECKED	STATE	STATE DIST.	KAUFMAN			
LK	TEXAS	DALLAS				
CHECKED	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
LS	6383	66	001	IH0020		

# TYPE OF WORK:

CULVERT EXTENSION & CROSS DRAINAGE

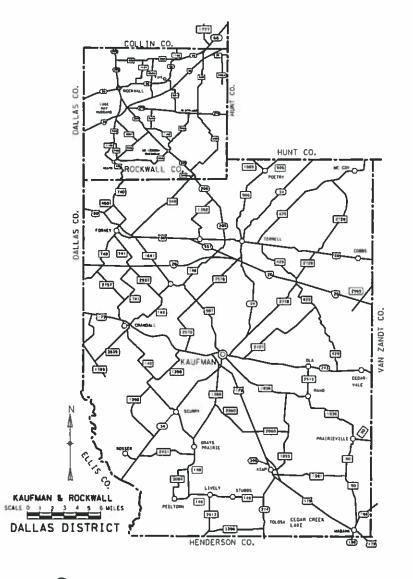
PROJECT NO. : RMC-638366001

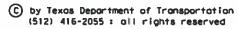
HIGHWAY :

IH0020

LIMITS:

VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN KAUFMAN/ROCKWALL MAINTENANCE SECTION







Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

AREA ENGINEER

11/17/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

1 18 22

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1/18/22

	I. GENERAL	*	46	D&OM (1)-20
1	TITLE SHEET	*	47	D&OM (2)-20
2	INDEX OF SHEETS	×	48	D&OM (3)-20
3	LOCATION MAP	×	49	D&OM (4)-20
4A-4G	GENERAL NOTES	*	50	D&OM (5)-20
5	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET	*	51	D&OM (VIA)-20
6	SUMMARY SHEET			

# II. CULVERT LAYOUTS

7	IH 20 WB @ DRAW		
8	US 80 EB @ MUDDY CEDAR CREEK		
9	US 80 EB @ KINGS CREEK		
9A	AS-BUILT (US 80 EB @ KINGS CREEK)		VIII. DRAINAGE DETAILS STANDARDS
9B 10	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS SH 34 @ MORRIS CREEK	* 52	FW-O
11-13	SH 276 @ BRUSHY CREEK	* 53 * 54	FW-S PSET-RC
14-16 17-19	SH 276 @ KLUTTS CREEK FM 148 @ DRAW	* 55-56	SET-CD
20 21-23	FM 429 @ DRAW FM 548 @ DRAW	* 57 * 58-59	CRR SRR
24	FM 2728 @ DRAW		

# III. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

×	25-36	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
×	37	TCP (1-1)-18
×	38	TCP (1-2)-18
×	39	TCP (1-4)-18
×	40	TCP (1-5)-18
×	41	TCP (2-1)-18
×	42	TCP (2-2)-18
×	43	TCP (6-1)-12
×	44	TCP (6-2)-12
×	45	W7 (RS) -16



\* STATEWIDE STANDARDS

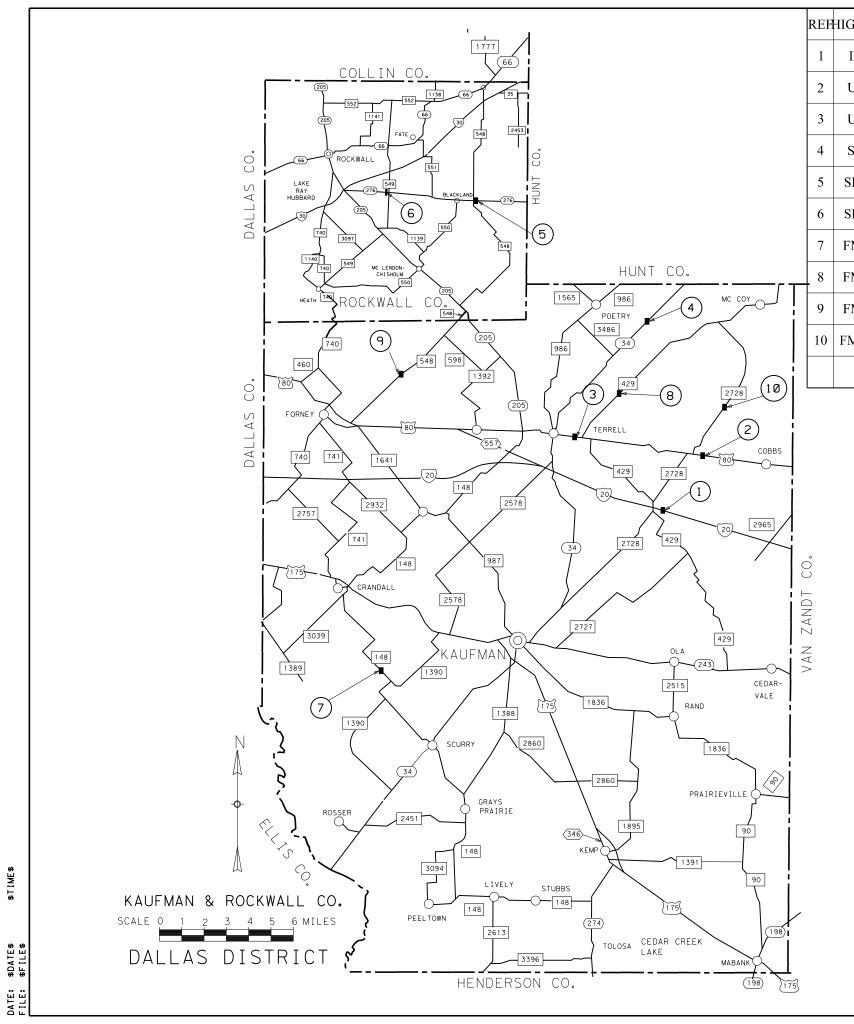
THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Jahor Roy, P.E. 11/17/21
Signature of Registrant & Date



# INDEX OF SHEETS

SCALE: N	ITS		SHEET	1 OF 1
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	HIGHWAY NO.	
JR GRAPHICS	6	RMO	IH0020	
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK JR	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN	_
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	1 2
LS	6383	66	001	] _



	REF	HIGHWAY	APPROX. LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF STRUCTURE	MILE MARKE
	1	IH 20	IH 20 WB @ DRAW (025 MI E OF FM 429)	5-8'x6'x84.1' MBC	506-507
	2	US 80	US 80 EB @ MUDDY CEDAR CRK (0.6 MI W OF FM 2728)	4 SPAN CONC BR	692-694
	3	US 80	US 80 EB @ KINGS CREEK (1.1 MI E OF SH 34)	5 SPAN CONC BR	688-690
	4	SH 34	SH 34 @ MORRIS CREEK (8.55 MI NE OF US 80)	5-9'X6'X48' MBC	302-304
	5	SH 276	SH 276 @ BRUSHY CREEK (1.67 MI E OF FM 549)	5-9'x9'x96.2' MBC 30 DEG RT FORWARD SKEW	608-610
	6	SH 276	SH 276 @ KLUTTS CREEK (0.87 MI E OF FM 548)	6-9'X5'X123.5' MBC 45 DEG LT FORWARD SKEW	612-614
	7	FM 148	FM 148 @ DRAW (5.0 MI NW OF SH 34)	5-8'X6'X43.3' MBC	282-284
	8	FM 429	FM 429 @ DRAW (3.35 MI NE OF US 80)	5-7'X4'X38' MBC	268-270
	9	FM 548	FM 548 @ DRAW (3.9 MI NE OF US 80)	3-9'X8'X39.3' MBC	268-270
	10	FM 2728	FM 2728 @ DRAW (5.45 MI NE OF US 80)	2-10'X10'X23' MBC 15 DEG LT FORWARD SKEW	264-266
] ] <b> </b>					



Signature of Registrant & Date



# LOCATION MAP

SCALE: N	ITS		SHEET	1 OF 1		
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	HIGHWAY NO.			
JR GRAPHICS	6	RM	RMC-638366001			
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK JR	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN	_		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	] 3		
LS	6383	66	001			

**Project Number:** RMC-638366001 **Control:** 6383-66-001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

# General:

This project consists of performing "Culvert Extension & Cross Drainage" on various roadways in Kaufman/Rockwall Maintenance Section.

Sequence of work will be approved.

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

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

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

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

Coordinate work through:

Bobby Neely 3260 FM 2728. Kaufman, Texas 75142 972-962-3848

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

Lane Selman Lane.Selman@txdot.gov
Bobby Neely Bobby.Neely@txdot.gov
LeAnn Kemp LeAnn.Kemp@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/

General Notes Sheet 4A

**Project Number:** RMC-638366001 **Control:** 6383-66-001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

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.

# <u>Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:</u>

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.

General Notes Sheet 4B

**Control:** 6383-66-001 Project Number: RMC-638366001

Highway: IH0020 County: Kaufman

# Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

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

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

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

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

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

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).

# <u>Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:</u>

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

Working days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4, "Standard Workweek".

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.

> General Notes Sheet 4C

Control: 6383-66-001 Project Number: RMC-638366001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

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

# TABLE 1 **SCHEDULE OF WORK**

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAK	APK	MAY	JUN
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.

# Item 9 – Measurement and Payment:

Do not obtain law enforcement personnel without requesting in writing 48 hr. prior to need and the Engineer's written approval. The Department may compensate the Contractor for providing full time, off-duty, uniformed, law enforcement personnel, and patrol car. The law enforcement personnel may be required for assistance with traffic control for lane or ramp closures or other situations that dictate the need for law enforcement officers as directed. Off-duty law enforcement personnel will have transportation jurisdiction and full police powers. Law enforcement personnel will show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). This will be paid under "Force Account - Law Enforcement Personnel". TxDOT Form 318 will be utilized.

Payment for police officer hours under force account method will not exceed the duration of the lane closure. Time will begin when set up operations commence and end when the closure is removed.

# Item 132 – Embankment:

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

General Notes Sheet 4D **Project Number:** RMC-638366001 **Control:** 6383-66-001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

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 162 – Sodding for Erosion Control:**

Contractor will use an approved staking method for Block Sod that is to be placed on slopes greater than 4:1. Sod lost to improper staking will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

# **Item 401 – Flowable Backfill:**

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

# <u>Item 420 – Concrete Substructures:</u>

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

# <u>Item 500 – Mobilization:</u>

Mobilization is lump sum.

# <u>Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:</u>

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.

General Notes Sheet 4E

**Project Number:** RMC-638366001 **Control:** 6383-66-001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

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 20 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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.

# <u>Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):</u>

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/TA
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18		1
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18		1

General Notes Sheet 4F

**Project Number:** RMC-638366001 **Control:** 6383-66-001

County: Kaufman Highway: IH0020

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(2-1)-18 / (2-2)-18	All	1

TCP 6 Series	Scer	nario	Required TMA/TA		
(6-1)-12	A	В	1	2	
(6-2)-12	All		1		

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.

General Notes Sheet 4G





# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6383-66-001

**DISTRICT** Dallas HIGHWAY IH0020 **COUNTY** Kaufman

Report Created On: Jan 7, 2022 8:53:03 AM

	2 of Hanoportation							
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL			
	132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C1)	CY	253.000				
	132-6048	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C2)	CY	2.000				
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	73.000				
	169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY	87.000				
	400-6014	ROCK BACKFILL	CY	3.000				
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	135.000				
	403-6001	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	SF	336.000				
	420-6074	CL C CONC (MISC)	CY	0.400				
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	170.000				
	429-6011	CONC STR REPR(REMOV AND REPL WINGWALL)	CY	4.500				
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	338.000				
	438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	44.000				
	480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	7.000				
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000				
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	6.000				
	658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EA	32.000				
	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	555.000				
	785-6006	BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (HEADER)	LF	88.000				
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000				
	7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	89.000				



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Kaufman	6383-66-001	5



# SUMMARY SHEET

SCALE: NT	s		SHEET	1			
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTE	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.				
JR GRAPHICS	6	RM	IH0020				
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
CHECK JR	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	6 1			
LS	6383	66	001				

LEs SFILES



PIC: 1 - LOOKING NORTHEAST DOWNSTREAM DITCH RESHAPE DITCH



PIC: 2 - LOOKING SOUTHWEST SCOUR HOLE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL UNDERMINED BOTTOM SLAB & NW WW FOOTING EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP



PIC: 3 - LOOKING NORTH UPSTREAM DITCH RESHAPE DITCH



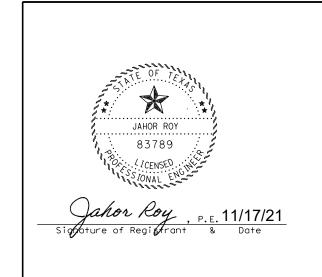
PIC: 4 - LOOKING SOUTHWEST EROSION EMBANKMENT & BOTTOM OF WW EMBANKMENT & RESHAPE DITCH EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP

	SI	SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES							
	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY					
	132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1)	CY	40					
	169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY	24					
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	30					
$\Rightarrow$	480-6001	CLEAN EXISTING CULVERT	EΑ	1					
	658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EΑ	4					
#	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	75					

# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE) QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760. ☆ - SILT INSIDE THE CULVERT REMOVAL IS PER ITEM 480.

> GENERAL NOTES: ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "C" ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 1/4" CLEAR COVER.

> > NBI #18 130 0 0495 01 195





# IH 20 WB @ DRAW

ALE: NTS SHEET 1 OF 1						
ESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.			
JR APHICS	6	RMC	IH0020			
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
HECK <b>LK</b>	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN			
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	l 7 I		
LS	6383	66	001	'		



PIC: 1 - BRIDGE ELEVATION LOOKING NORTHWEST



PIC: 2 - LOOKING EAST
BENT 4 - EXPOSED DRILLED SHAFTS
EROSION AT WEST BANK
BACKFILL/REGRADE BANK EROSION



PIC: 3 - LOOKING EAST
NE CORNER RIPRAP
BACKFILL 8' OF UNDERMINING
FLOWABLE BACKFILL (8'+)



PIC: 4 - LOOKING WEST
NW CORNER RIPRAP
BACKFILL 4' OF UNDERMINING
FLOWABLE BACKFILL (8'+)

	SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES							
	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY				
	132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C1)	CY	40				
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	36				
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	20				
	658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EΑ	4				
#	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	50				

# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE) QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760.

NBI #18 130 0 0095 05 135





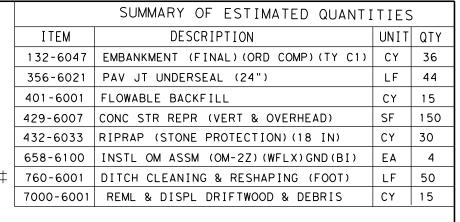
# US 80 EB @ MUDDY CEDAR CRK

SCALE: NTS SHEET 1 OF 1							
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.				
JR GRAPHICS	6	RMC	IH0020				
JR	JR STATE DISTRICT COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	18 I			
LS	6383	66	001	_			

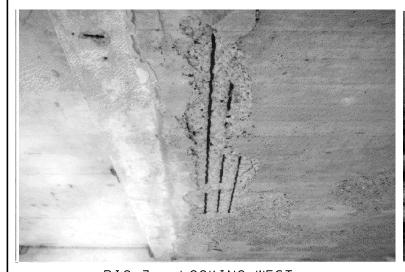
PIC: 1 - LOOKING EAST SPAN 2 - DELAMINATION & SPALLING WITH EXPOSED REBAR ON SLAB SOFFIT CONC STR REPAIR (VERT & OVERHEAD)



PIC: 2 - LOOKING EAST BENT 2 - EXPOSED DRILLED SHAFTS EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP FOR EXPOSED DRILLED SHAFT



# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE) QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760.



PIC: 3 - LOOKING WEST SPAN 3 - SCALING & SPALLING WITH EXPOSED REBAR ON SLAB SOFFIT CONC STR REPAIR (VERT & OVERHEAD)



PIC: 4 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST PILE 2 - SCALING, HONEYCOMBING & SPALLING ON LOWER END CONC STR REPAIR (VERT & OVERHEAD)



PIC:5 - LOOKING SOUTH CRACKING & SPALLING ON ASPHALT IN WB AT EAST APPROACH JOINT REPAIR

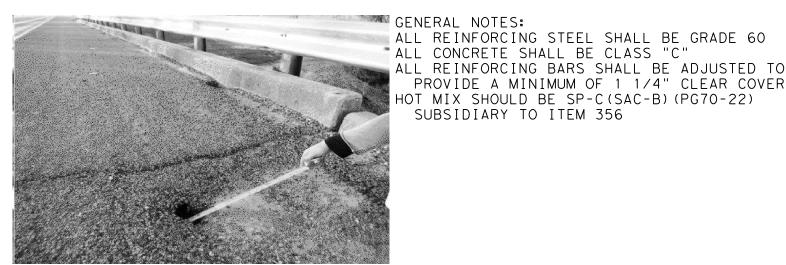
PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 1/4" CLEAR COVER.

HOT MIX SHOULD BE SP-C(SAC-B)(PG70-22)

SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 356



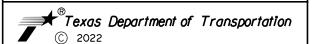
PIC: 6 - LOOKING SOUTH UNDERMINING OF EMBANKMENT AT NE CORNER FLOWABLE BACKFILL NE CORNER



PIC: 7 - LOOKING NORTHWEST HOLE IN ASPHALT AT NORTH SHOULDER ON EB APPROACH FLOWABLE BACKFILL

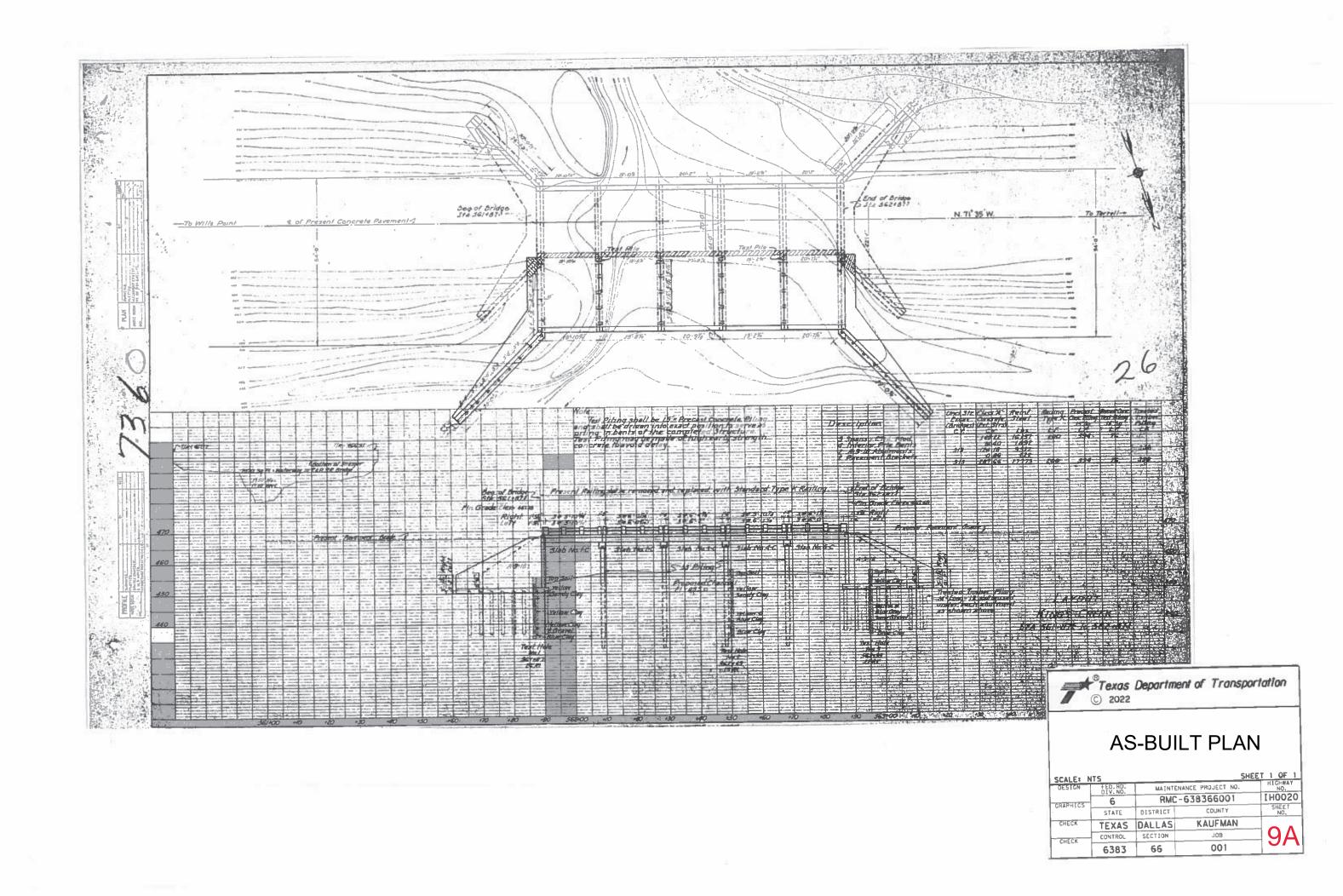


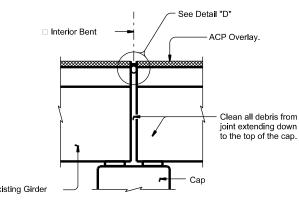
NBI #18 130 0 0095 05 028



# US 80 @ KINGS CRK

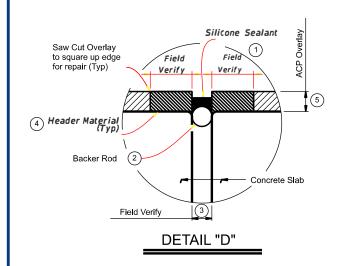
SCALE: NTS SHEET 1 OF 1								
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. HIGHWA					
JR GRAPHICS	6	RMO	RMC-638366001					
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN					
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	] 0,				
LS	6383	66	001					

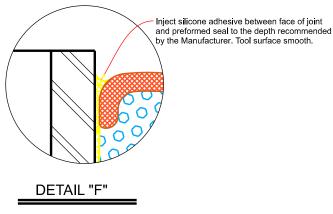




# HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used with ACP Overlay with joints more than 100 ft apart)





# PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

- Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other delterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- Saw cut and remove damaged portions of existing header material to neat lines. Repair deck spalls that leave less than 6" of original deck in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement." Shallower spalls may be filled with header
- Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and concrete or steel.
- Form the joint opening to the reqired width and place header material to fill voided region. Repair header material in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement."
- 5) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of header material. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void bel
- 6) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7
  Silicone. Recess seal ½" below top of header in travel lanes and top of header in shoulders.

# TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES STRUCTURE NUMBER (FEATURE CROSSED) PSN ITEM DESCRIPTION NUMBER OF JOINTS QUANTITY (LF) 438-6004 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL7) 880 BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (HEADER) 1 88 1 88

# GENERAL NOTES (1) Use Class 7 s

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the foot of "Cleaning and Sealing of Existing Joints."

Repair of existing header joint material is paid for by Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)." Provide header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems."

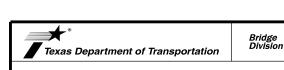
Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed for use to prepare the joint. Provide Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant compatible with the Class 7 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

- (1) Use Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- (2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- (3) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum:
  a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between
  joints is 150 ft or less
  b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between
  joints is greater than 150 ft.
- c. As directed by the Engineer.

  4 Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but not to exceed 4". Place header material flush with roadway surface. Do not cantilever header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)."
- (5) Maximum thickness is 4".





# CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

FILE: cleanandsealits.dgn		OT	ск: TxDOT	DW;	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT	
©TxDOT AUGUST 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6383	66	001		US0080		
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	DALLAS	S KAUFMAN				9B	



PIC: 2 - LOOKING NORTHWEST DEBRIS AT DOWNSTREAM REMOVE DEBRIS & RESHAPE DITCH



PIC: 3 - LOOKING NORTH EROSION AT WEST CORNER BEHIND WEST WW BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP



PIC: 4 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST DOWNSTREAM SCOUR EXPOSING TOEWALL & WEST WINGWALL BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP



PIC:5 - LOOKING NORTH SCOUR AT UPSTREAM TOEWALL BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP



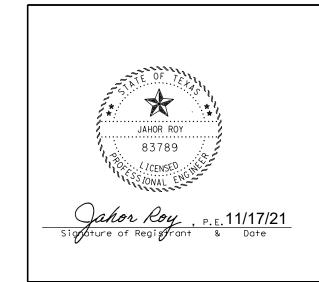
PIC: 6 - LOOKING EAST UNDERMINED WEST WINGWALL

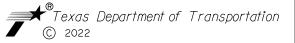
BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP

		SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTI	TIES	
	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
	132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1)	CY	15
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	15
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	20
$\Leftrightarrow$	480-6001	CLEAN EXISTING CULVERT	EA	1
	658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EA	4
#	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	50
	7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	24

# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE) QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760. 

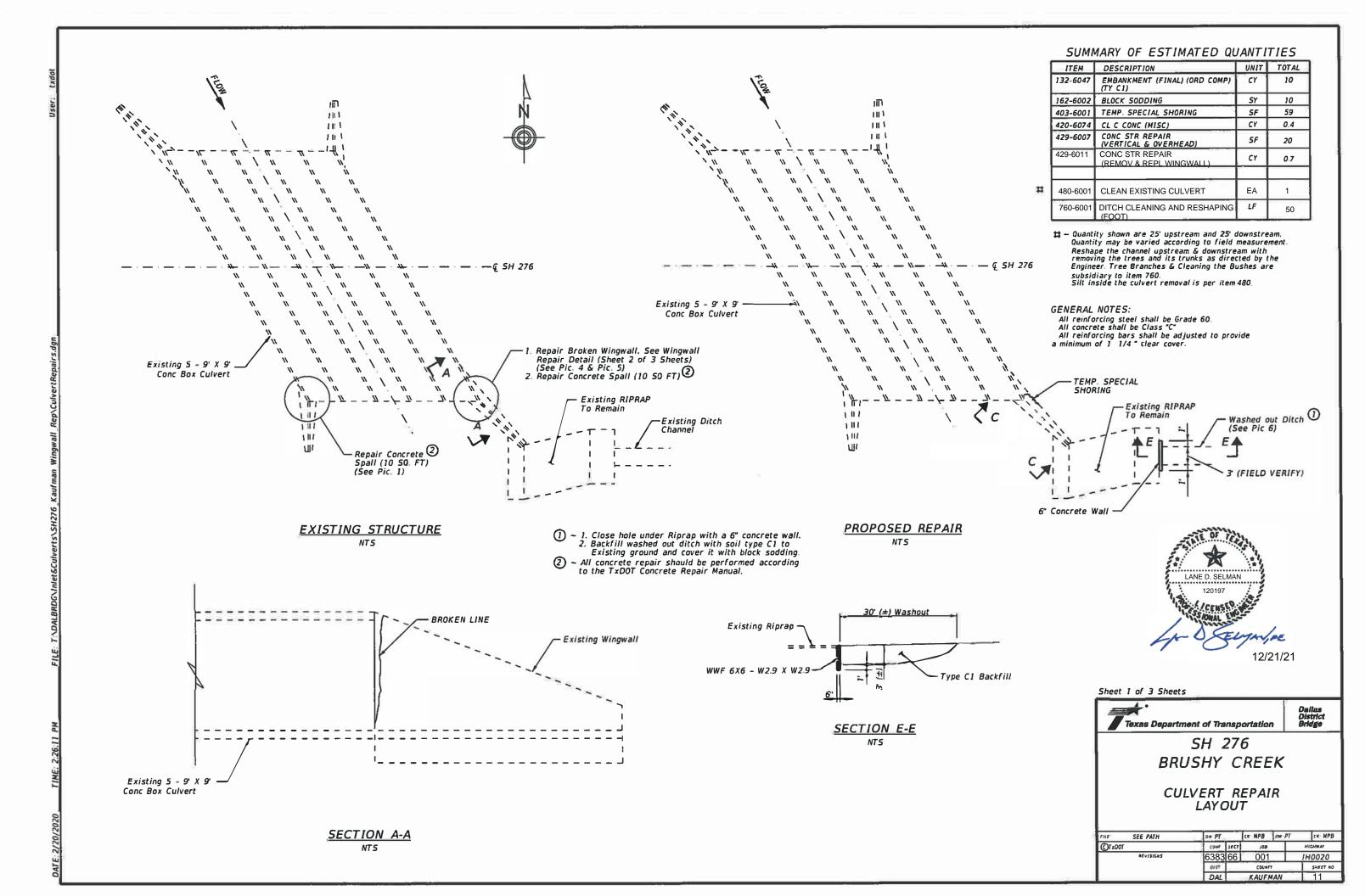
NBI #18 130 0 0173 05 071

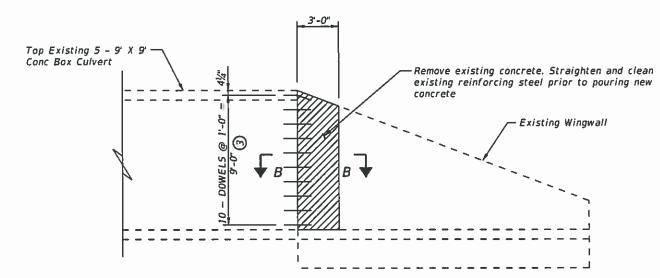




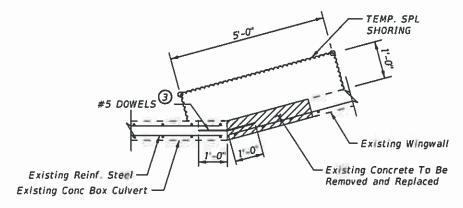
# SH 34 @ MORRIS CRK

CALE: NTS SHEET						
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	ENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.		
JR GRAPHICS	6	RMC	2-638366001	IH0020		
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CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	] 1 ()		
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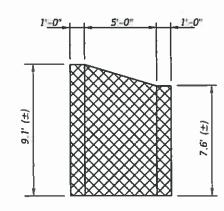




# WINGWALL REPAIR DETAIL NTS



SECTION B-B NTS



3 - Embed (#5) Dowels 1'-0" to existing culvert wall with a Type III Class C, D. E, or F Epoxy Adhesive meeting the requirements DMS-6100, "Eposies & Adhesive".



TEMP. SPECIAL SHORING PROFILE

NTS

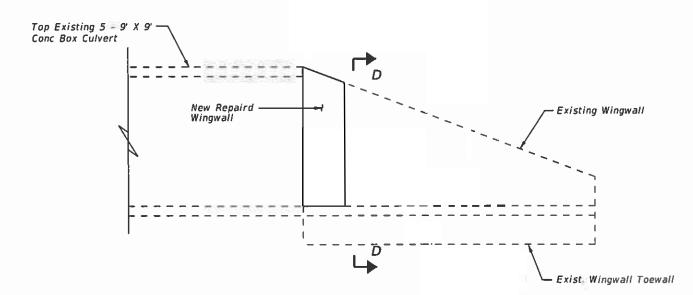
# Removal Notes

Concrete Shall be broken as shown by shaded area on the Plan and Section.

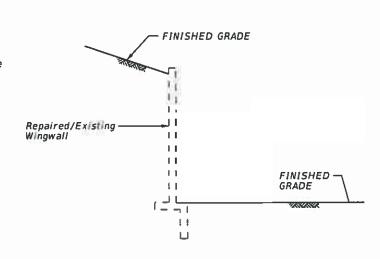
Existing conrete shall be removed as per the item 429 & concrete Repair manual

~ Limits of Breakout.

Special Temporary shoring



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D
NTS



Sheet 2 of 3 Sheets



SH 276 BRUSHY CREEK

CULVERT REPAIR SECTIONS & DETAILS

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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<u>Pic. 1 Concrete Repair At SW Wingwall</u> (Vertical & Overhead)



<u>Pic. 2 Box Clean Up & Debris Clean</u> (Down Stream)



Pic. 3 Box Clean Up & Reshaping The Channel (Down Stream)



<u>Pic. 4 Wingwall Repair</u> (SE Wingwall)



<u>Pic. 5 Wingwall Repair</u> (SE Wingwall)



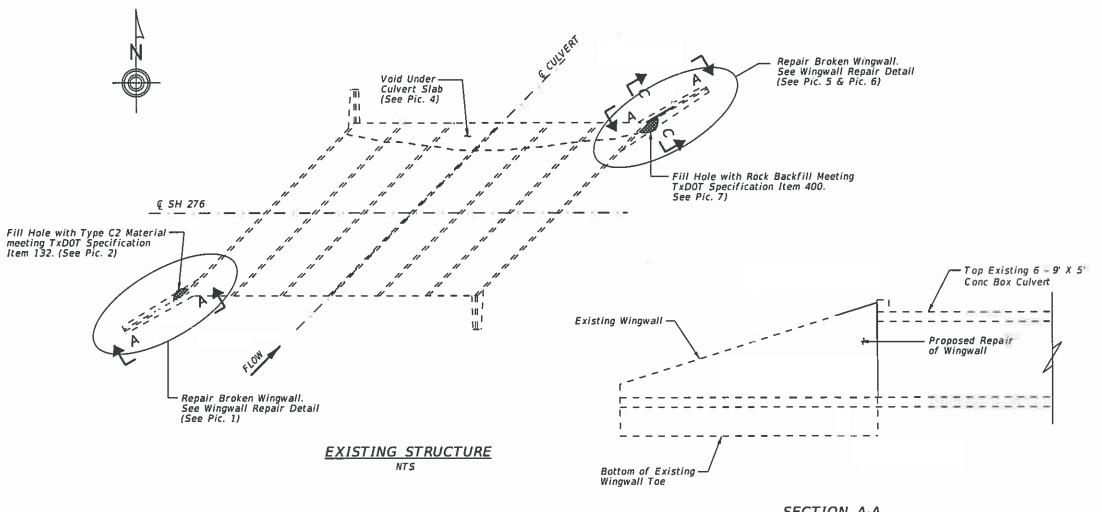
Pic. 6 Washed Out Ditch At SE Riprap

Sheet 3 of 3 Sheets



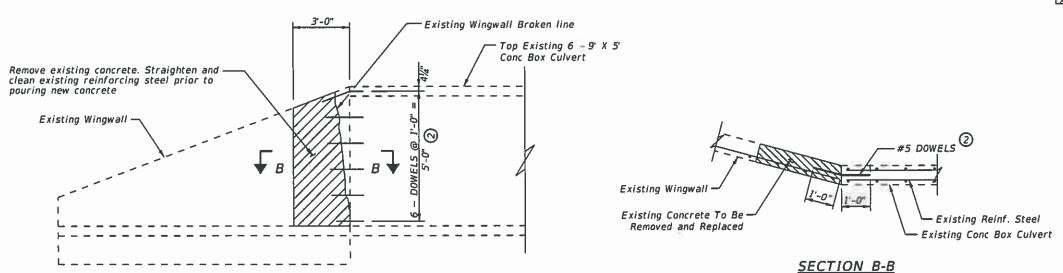
SH 276 BRUSHY CREEK Dallas District Bridge

FILE:	SEE PATH	DN: PT		CK: MPB	DW: PT		ск: МРВ
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SECTION A-A

NTS



WINGWALL REPAIR DETAIL

NTS

# SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

	SUMMART OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES					
	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL		
	132-6048	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP)(TY C2)	CY	2.0		
	400-6014	ROCK BACKFILL	CY	3.0		
①	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	41		
-	429-6011	CONC STR REPR (REMOV AND REPL WINGWALL)	CY	0.6		
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	80		
#	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	50		

- Carefully examine the undercut area to determine the extent and depth that need flowable backfill. Field adjustment of the backfill volume should be made by the Engineer.
- 2 Embed (#5) Dowels 1'-0" to existing culvert wall with a Type III Class C, D, E, or F Epoxy Adhesive meeting the requirements DMS-6100, "Eposies & Adhesive".
- # Quantity shown are 25 upstream and 25 downstream Quantity may be varied according to field measurement Reshape the channel upstream & downstream with removing the trees and its trunks as directed by the Engineer. Tree Branches & Cleaning the Bushes are subsidiary to item 760.

# REMOVAL NOTES:

Concrete Shall be broken as shown by shaded area on the Plan and Section.

Existing conrete shall be removed as per the item 429 & concrete Repair manual

# GENERAL NOTES:

All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60 All concrete shall be Class "C" All reinforcing bars shall be adjusted to provide a minimum of 1 1/4 " clear cover.

- Limits of Breakout



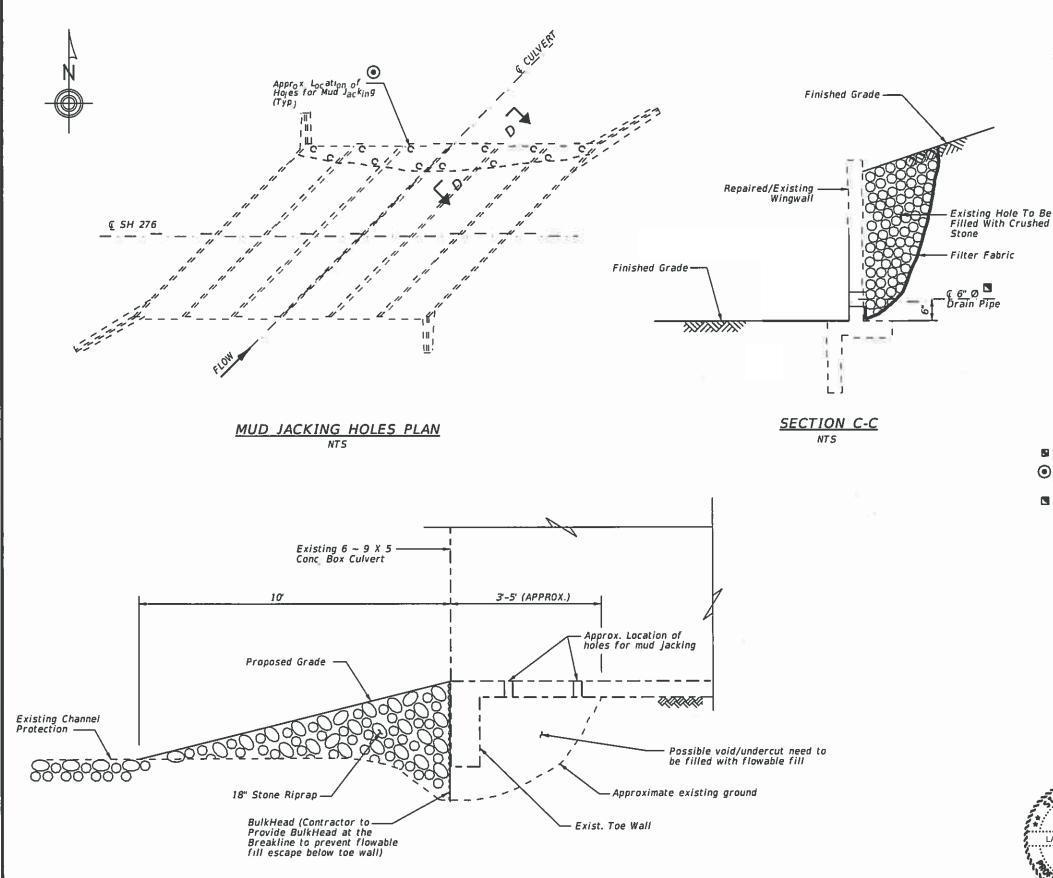
Sheet 1 of 3 Sheets

Texas Department of Transportation

SH 276 KLUTTS CREEK

CULVERT REPAIR LAYOUT

P	SE PATH	DN: PT		CK MPB	DW	PŢ	CK: MPB	
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		DAL	KAUFMAN			14		



SECTION D-D

NTS

# CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCES

1. DEWATER THE WORK AREA. 2. ASSESS DAMAGE, SCOUR AND VOID UNDER THE CULVERT 3. MUD JACK VOIDS AND CAVITIES UNDER THE EXISTING CULVERT WITH FLOWABLE

4. CONSTRUCT THE DOWNSTREAM PROTECTION WORK RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION).
5. REPAIR AND SEAL THE CRACKS ON THE EXISTING CULVERT JOINTS AS DIRECTED.

# GENERAL NOTES

1. De-watering is required at Contractor's expense Contractor shall propose the de-watering methods for approval

2. Contractor shall submit Mud Jacking plans or other appropriate

grouting procedure to fill the voids.

# MUD JACKING NOTES:

1. The purpose of the Mud Jacking is to fill the voids under the Culvert
2. Flowable Fill to be delivered through holes for Mud Jacking under pressure not to exceed 15 psi Observation holes are to be cored prior to introduction of flowable Fill to allow for displacement of air, water and other debris and to provide an avenue for subsequent grouting

other debris and to provide an avenue for subsequent grouting
Contractor shall provide a sequence of work outling the means and methods
to be used pumping of Grout shall be subsidiary to Item 401 Flowable Fill
3. Due care should be taken while pumping to avoid the damage to the existing
structure Culvert to be continuously monitored for movement during the Mud
Jacking operation Operation to cease if excessive movement is noted or
flowable backfill flows out through observation holes
4. Holes and cracks around the Joints shall be repaired after the Mud Jacking

🖪 🚄 Bulkhead is Subsidiary to Flowable Fill (Mud Jacking)

• Contractor shall determine the number of holes and locations to fully complete the Mud Jacking Procedure

Provide the 6" Ø drain pipe below the backfill and drain to the toe of the culvert wingwall. This is subsidiary to various pay item.

Sheet 2 of 3 Sheets



SH 276 KLUTTS CREEK Dalias District Bridge

CULVERT EROSION REPAIR MUD JACKING DETAILS

SEE PATH	DN PT		& N PB	DW	PT	ck MPB
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	o isr	CHINETY SHRET NO			SHEET NO	
	DAL	KAUFMAN 15			15	



<u>Pic. 1 Wingwall Repair</u> (SE Wingwall)



<u>Pic. 2 Wingwall Repair</u> (SE Wingwall)



<u>Pic. 3 Box Clean Up &</u> <u>Reshaping The Channel</u> (Up Stream)



<u>Pic. 4 Channel Bed Erosion</u> (Down Stream)



<u>Pic. 5 Wingwall Repair</u> (NW Wingwall)



<u>Pic. 6 Wingwall Repair</u> (NW Wingwall)



<u>Pic. 7 Wingwall Repair</u> (NW Wingwall)

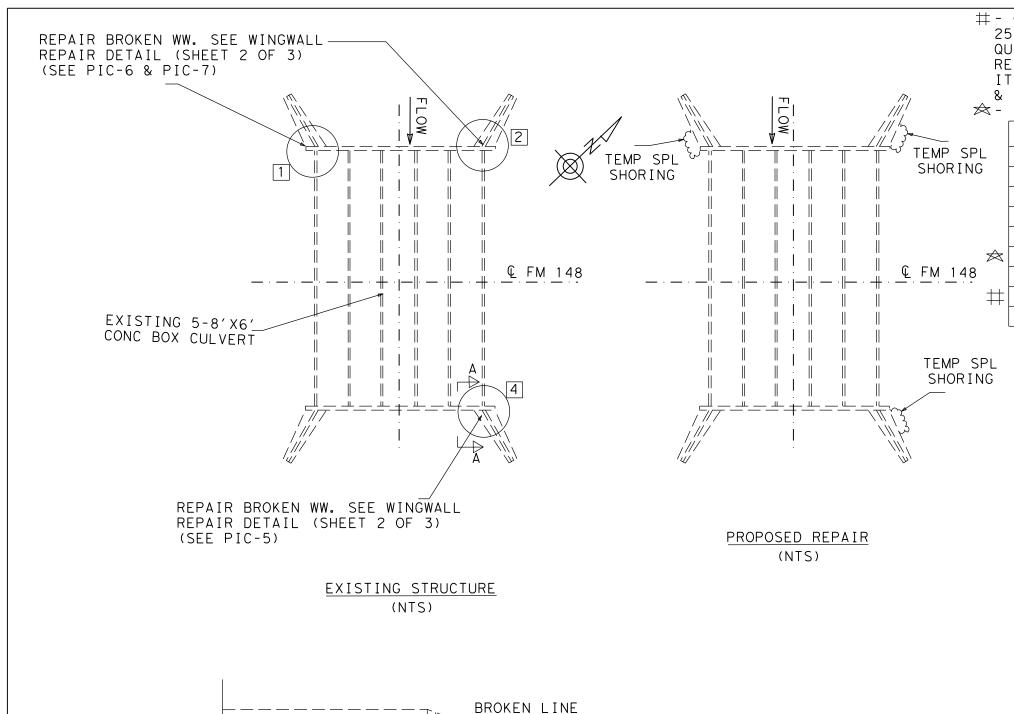
Sheet 3 of 3 Sheets



SH 276 KLUTTS CREEK Dallas District Bridge

CULVERT EROSION REPAIR MUD JACKING DETAILS

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# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE). QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760. ☆ - SILT INSIDE THE CULVERT REMOVAL IS PER ITEM 480.

off into the out that the into the first too.							
	SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY				
132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1)	CY	10				
162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	12				
403-6001	TEMP SPL SHORING	SF	122				
429-6011	CONC STR REPR (REMOV & REPLCING WALL)	CY	1.2				
480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EΑ	1				
658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EΑ	4				
760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	50				
7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	20				

GENERAL NOTES:

ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "C" ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 1/4" CLEAR COVER.

WINGWALL REPAIR LOCATION



NBI #18 130 0 0751 02 020



# FM 148 at DRAW

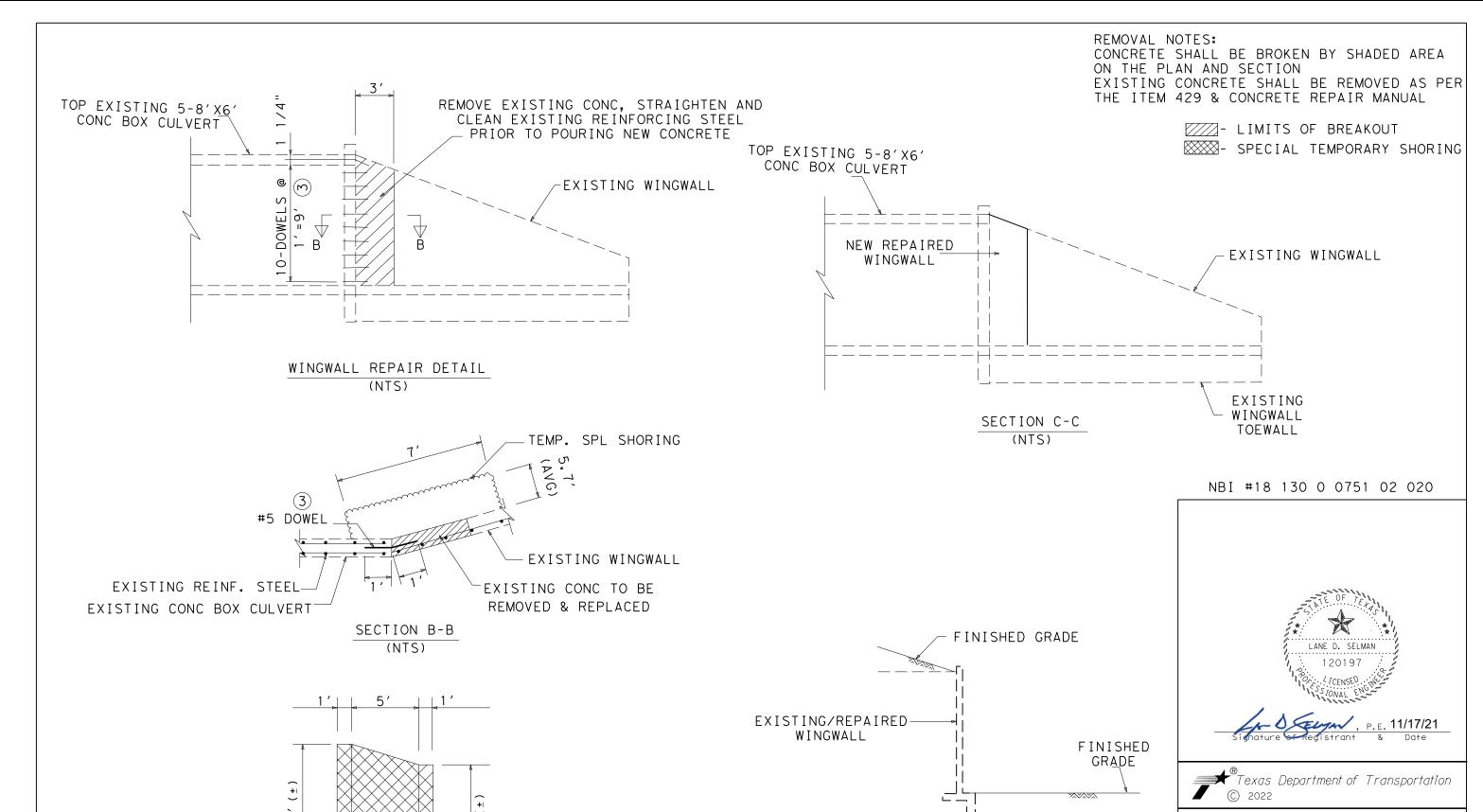
CULVERT REPAIR LAYOUT

П				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	SCALE: N	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 3
	DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	ENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
	JR GRAPHICS	6	RMO	C-638366001	IH0020
	JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN	
	CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	]
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	BROKEN LIN	XISTING WINGWALL
EXISTING 5-8'X6'— CONC BOX CULVERT	S <u>ECTION A-A</u> (NTS)	① - 1. FILLU 2. BACKF

LUP & CLOSE HOLE UNDER RIPRAP WITH A 6" CONC WALL. 2. BACKFILL WASHED OUT DITCH WITH SOIL TYPE C1 TO

EXISTING GROUND & COVER IT WITH BLOCK SODDING (2) - ALL CONC REPAIR SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO THE TXDOT CONC REPAIR MANUAL.



(3) - EMBED (#5) DOWELS 1' TO EXISTING CULVERT WALL

MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS DMS-6100, "EPOSIES &

ADHESIVE".

WITH A TYPE III CLASS C, D, E, OR F EXPOXY ADHESIVE

SECTION D-D

(NTS)

FM 148 at DRAW

CULVERT REPAIR SECTION & DETAILS

SCALE: NTS DESIG JR HIGHWAY NO. IHOO20 MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. RMC-638366001 6 GRAPHI JR STATE DISTRICT CHECK TEXAS DALLAS KAUFMAN LK CONTROL SECTION JOB 18 CHECK LS 6383 66 001

TEMP. SPECIAL SHORING PROFILE

(NTS)



PIC: 1 - LOOKING NORTHWEST DEBRIS CLEAN - UPSTREAM



PIC: 2 - LOOKING NORTHEAST STREAM UNDER BRIDGE DEBRIS CLEAN - UPSTREAM



PIC: 3 - LOOKING NORTHEAST UPSTREAM VIEW FROM BRIDGE RESHAPING CHANNEL



PIC4: - LOOKING SOUTHWEST DOWNSTREAM VIEW FROM BRIDGE RESHAPING CHANNEL



PIC: 5 - LOOKING NORTH
WINGWALL SEPARATION NORTH WINGWALL
(10" SEPARATION GAP)

LOCATION #1 - WINGWALL REPAIR



PIC:6 - LOOKING NORTH FAILED SOUTH WINGWALL

LOCATION #4 - WINGWALL REPAIR



PIC: 7 - LOOKING WEST
FALLING WEST WINGWALL
FRACTURED & SPALLED
(6" SEPARATION GAP)
LOCATION #3 - WINGWALL REPAIR

NBI #18 130 0 0751 02 020





# FM 148 at DRAW

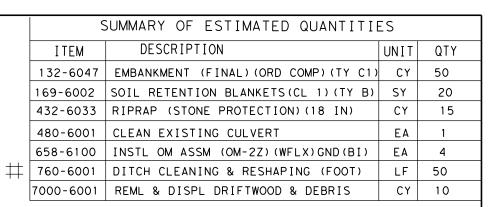
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CK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	19		
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PIC: 1 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST DEBRIS IN DOWNSTREAM RESHAPE DITCH



PIC: 2 - LOOKING NORTHWEST SCOUR DOWNSTREAM TOEWALL BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP



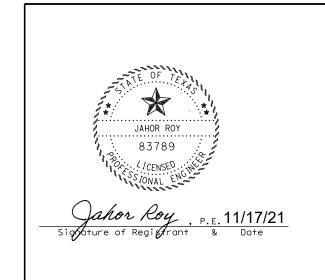
# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE) QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760.

★ - SILT INSIDE THE CULVERT REMOVAL IS PER ITEM 480.



PIC: 3 - LOOKING SOUTH
SCOUR & EROSION WEST CORNER EMBANKMENT
RESHAPE & EMBANKMENT

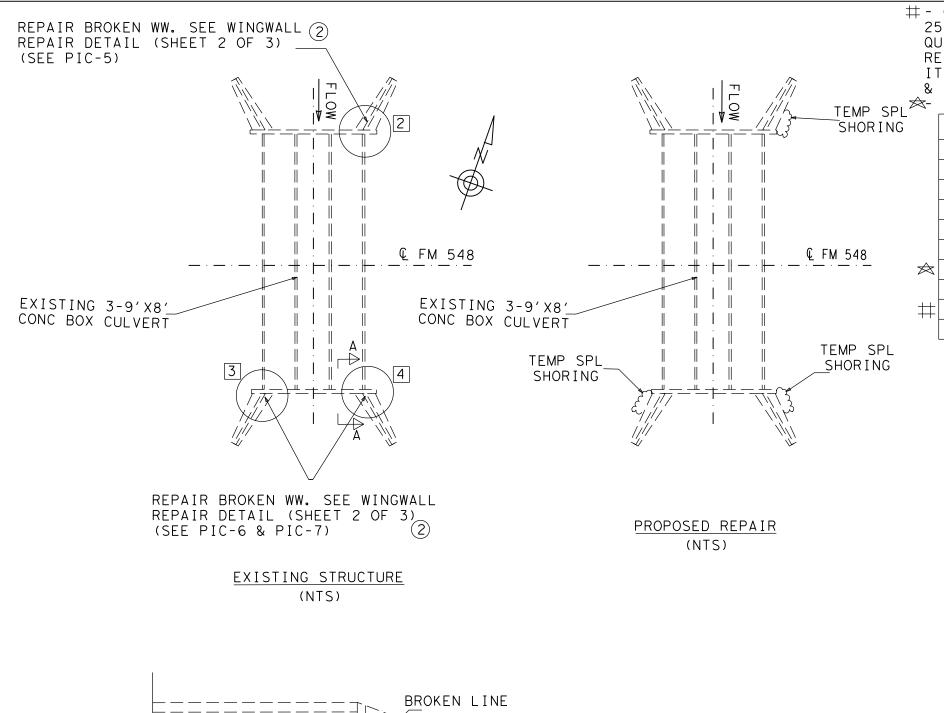
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# FM 429 @ DRAW

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JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
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LS	6383	66	001			



SECTION A-A

(NTS)

EXISTING WINGWALL

# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE). QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760.

TEMP SPL SILT INSIDE THE CULVERT REMOVAL IS PER ITEM 480.

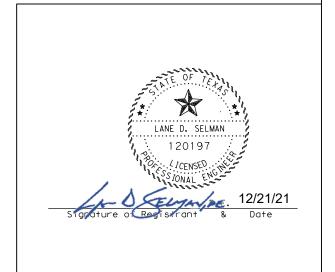
	SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTI	TIES	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1)	CY	22
169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY	15
403-6001	TEMP SPL SHORING	SF	155
429-6011	CONC STR REPR (REMOV & REPLCING WALL)	CY	2.0
432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	35
480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	1
658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EA	4
760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	50
7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	20

GENERAL NOTES:

ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60
ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "C"
ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO
PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 1/4" CLEAR COVER.

XX WINGWALL REPAIR LOCATION

NBI #18 130 0 2588 01 002



Texas Department of Transportation
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# FM 548 at DRAW

CULVERT REPAIR LAYOUT

SCALE: NTS

DESIGN F

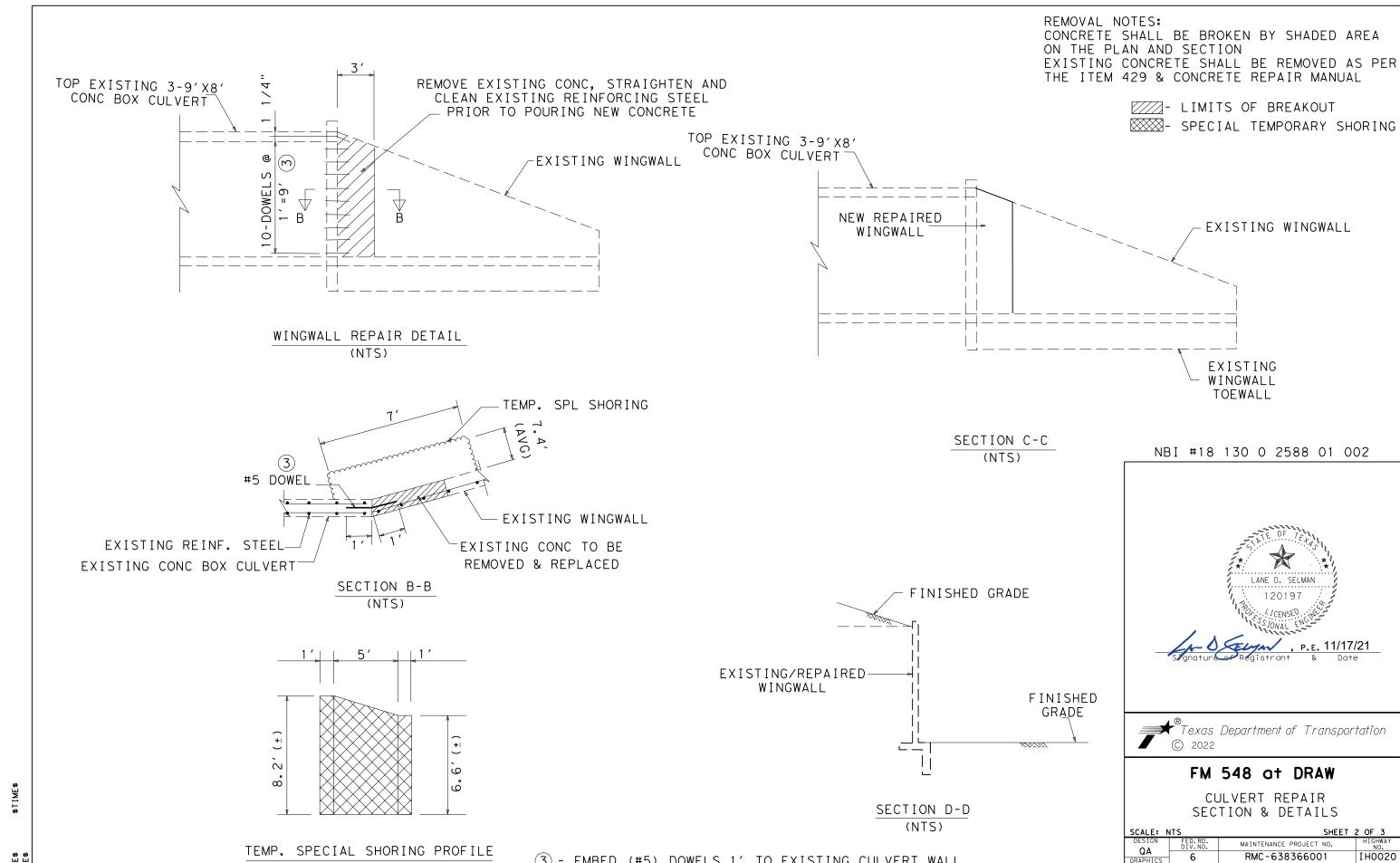
JR SHEET 1 OF 3 MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. RMC-638366001 6 H0020 GRAPHICS JR STATE DISTRICT CHECK TEXAS DALLAS KAUFMAN LK CONTROL SECTION JOB CHECK 21 LS 6383 66 001

1 - 1. FILLUP & CLOSE HOLE UNDER RIPRAP WITH A 6" CONC WALL. 2. BACKFILL WASHED OUT DITCH WITH SOIL TYPE C1 TO

2 - ALL CONC REPAIR SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO THE TXDOT CONC REPAIR MANUAL.

EXISTING 3-9'X8'

CONC BOX CULVERT



(3) - EMBED (#5) DOWELS 1' TO EXISTING CULVERT WALL

MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS DMS-6100, "EPOSIES &

ADHESIVE".

WITH A TYPE III CLASS C, D, E, OR F EXPOXY ADHESIVE

6

STATE

CONTROL

6383

DISTRICT

SECTION

66

KAUFMAN

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TEXAS DALLAS

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(NTS)



PIC: 1 - LOOKING NORTH
UPSTREAM VIEW



PIC: 2 - LOOKING NORTHWEST UPSTREAM FROM BRIDGE DEBRIS CLEAN & CHANNEL RESHAPE



PIC: 3 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST DOWNSTREAM FROM BRIDGE DEBRIS CLEAN & CHANNEL RESHAPE



PIC: 4 - LOOKING EAST UPSTREAM NORTH WINGWALL REPAIR & DEBRIS CLEAN



PIC:5 - LOOKING NORTHEAST
TILTED & FRACTURED NORTH WINGWALL
LOCATION #2 - WINGWALL REPAIR



PIC: 6 - LOOKING NORTHEAST
TILTED & FRACTURED EAST WINGWALL
LOCATION #4 - WINGWALL REPAIR



PIC: 7 - LOOKING WEST
CRACKED, FRACTURED & SPALLED WITH
EXPOSED REBAR ON SOUTH WINGWALL
LOCATION #3 - WINGWALL REPAIR







# FM 548 at DRAW

CALE: N	ITS		SHEET	3 OF 3
DESIGN JR	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	ENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
RAPHICS	6	RMO	C-638366001	IH0020
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN	0 7
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	123
LS	6383	66	001	



PIC:8 - LOOKING NORTH
SCOUR IN DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL
BACKFILL & ROCK RIPRAP - SCOURED AREA

PIC: 1 - LOOKING SOUTH SCOUR IN DOWNSTREAM RESHAPE, EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP



PIC: 2 - LOOKING SOUTH DEBRIS IN UPSTREAM RESHAPE DITCH



PIC: 3 - LOOKING NORTH DEBRIS IN DOWNSTREAM RESHAPE DITCH



PIC: 4 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST SCOUR EXPOSED IN DOWNSTREAM TOEWALL EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP

SUM	MMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
132-6047	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1)	CY	30
169-6002	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B)	SY	28
432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	18
480-6001	CLEAN EXISTING CULVERT	EΑ	1
658-6100	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND(BI)	EA	4
760-6001	DITCH CLEANING & RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	80
	ITEM 132-6047 169-6002 432-6033 480-6001 658-6100	132-6047 EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1) 169-6002 SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B) 432-6033 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN) 480-6001 CLEAN EXISTING CULVERT 658-6100 INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (WFLX) GND (BI)	ITEM DESCRIPTION UNIT  132-6047 EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY C1) CY  169-6002 SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY B) SY  432-6033 RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN) CY  480-6001 CLEAN EXISTING CULVERT EA  658-6100 INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (WFLX) GND (BI) EA

# - QUANTITY SHOWN ARE 25' UPSTREAM, 25' DOWNSTREAM & 25' LEFT DITCH AS SHOWN IN PICTURE #4 (SOUTHWEST SIDE). QUANTITY MAY BE VARIED ACCORDING TO FIELD MEASUREMENT. RESHAPE THE CHANNEL US & DS WITH REMOVING THE TREES & ITS TRUNKS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TREE BRANCHES & CLEANING THE BUSHES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 760.

NBI #18 130 0 2512 01 005





# FM 2728 @ DUCK CRK

CALE: N	TS		SHEET	1 OF 1					
DESIGN JR	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINT	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.						
GRAPHICS	6	RMC	IH0020						
JR	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.						
CHECK LK	TEXAS	DALLAS	KAUFMAN						
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	24					
LS	6383	66	001						



PIC:5 - LOOKING EAST SCOUR NORTH CORNER & UNDERMINED WW EMBANKMENT & ROCK RIPRAP

# 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.
- 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

- 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

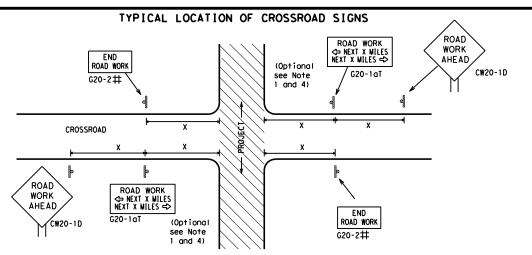


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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- $\sharp$  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.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume 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.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.

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

Channelizing Devices

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.

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* R20-5aTP #HEN HORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

# CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

# TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

# SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

Expressway/ Freeway	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"		
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)		
48" × 48"	30	120		
70	35	160		
	40	240		
	45	320		
48" × 48"	50	400		
70 X 70	55	500 <sup>2</sup>		
	60	600 ²		
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>		
48" × 48"	70	800 <sup>2</sup>		
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>		
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>		
	*	* 3		

SPACING

- \* 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.
- $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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

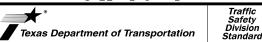
### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS \* \*G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC ★ ★ R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS CW20-1D ¥ + R20-5aTP ME PRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T \* \* R20-3T X X AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of — NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizina devices.

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

- 320-2b m the doub I
- maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND								
Ι	Type 3 Barricade								
000	Channelizing Devices								
•	Sign								
х	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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9-07 7-13	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	5-21	DALLAS	LAS KAUFMAN				26

AD SED <sub>R11-2</sub>	Type 3 Barricade or	CW1 3-1P XX	ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D	WORK 1/2 MILE	X X G20-51 ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES  X X G20-61 ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES  NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE CONTRACTOR	\times \times	X XR20-5T TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE X XR20-50TP MORENS AND PROSENT	TALK OR TEXT LATER G20-10T	WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW	No decimals shall be used.  The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform
	channelizing devices	×	X a	CW20-1E X	d // d	x	d X	x x	X	motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may do if workers are present.
\	V	1			//					VV CSI limit signing is required for highway construction

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

STAY ALERT

 $\Rightarrow$ 

END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bt ★ ★

X XG20-9TP | WORK

-CSJ Limit

END

ROAD WORK

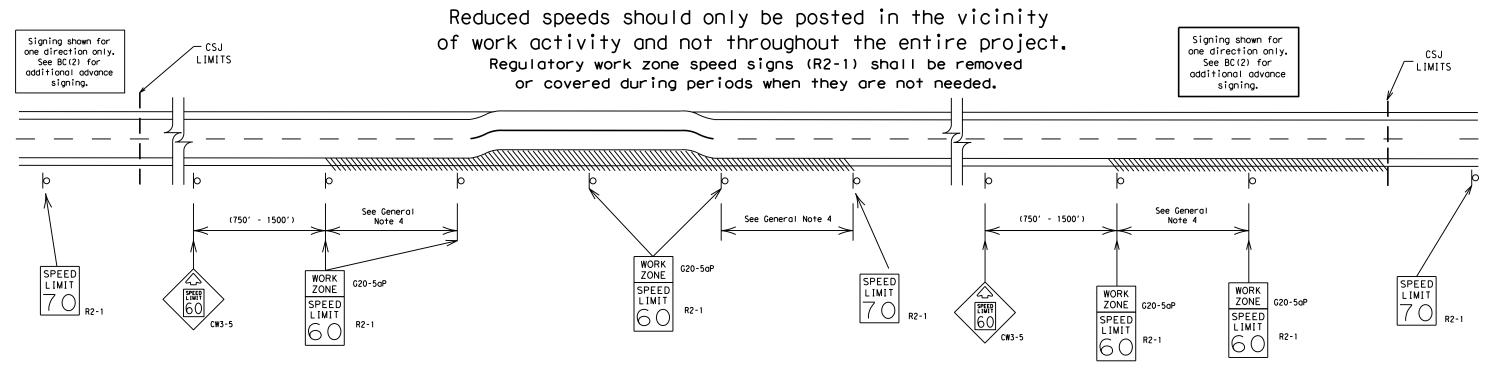
G20-2 \* \*

and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic

ROAD

# 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.



# GUIDANCE FOR USE:

# LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

# SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the 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.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

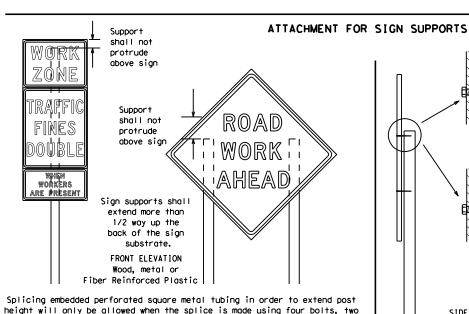
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		DALLAS		KAUFMAI	N		27	

ATE:

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. \* \* XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Poved Paved shou I der shoul de

\* 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.



SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

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

# STOP/SLOW PADDLES

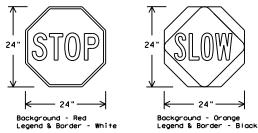
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- 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 RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL					
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING					
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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

- 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.
- 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.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 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.
- 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 CW7TCD 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.
- 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

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 reaardina 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

# <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- 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.
  - 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.
  - Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

## SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- 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 plagues mounted below other signs.
- 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. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 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.
- 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

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

- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 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).
- 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

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 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. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights. 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. 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. 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.
- 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.

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

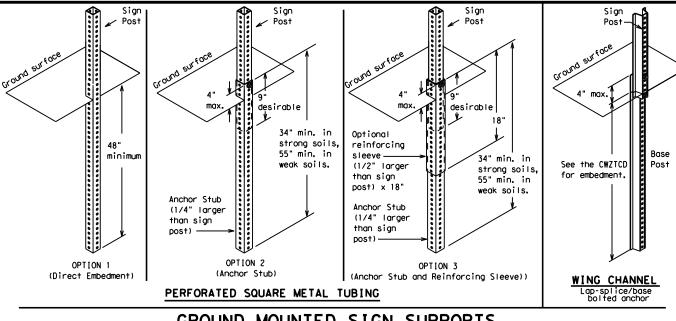
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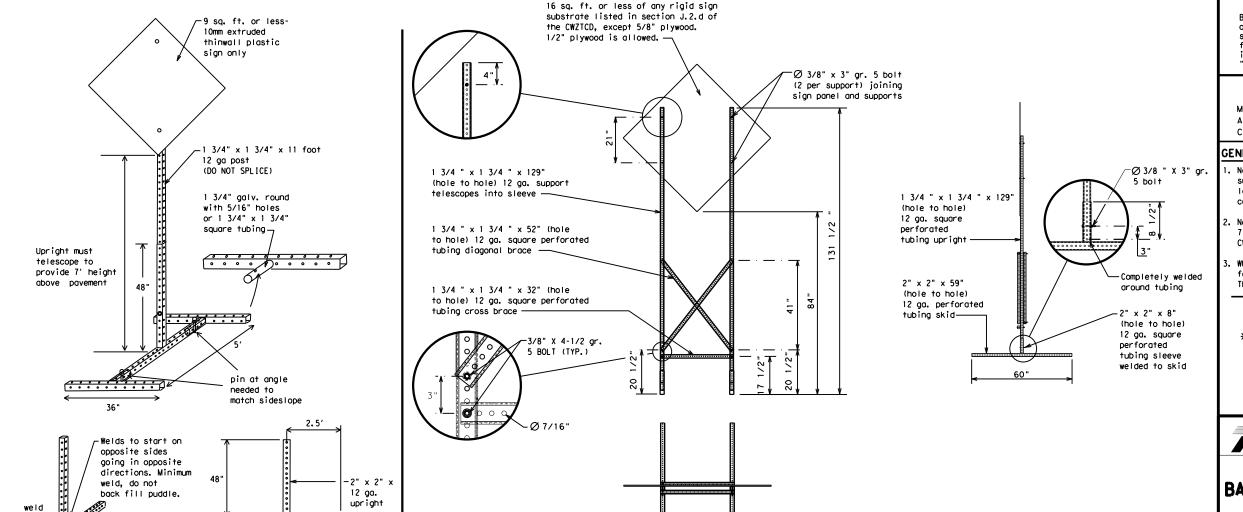
SINGLE LEG BASE

weld starts here



# 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.



# **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
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	DALLAS KAUFMAN			20

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	<u>TUB I NG</u>	SIGN	<u>SUPPORTS</u>
* LONG/IN	TERMEDIATE TERM STA	ATIONARY - P	ORTABLE SK	ID MOUNTED	SIGN SUP	PORTS

32'

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

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	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
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD 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		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	IST
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	MI LIMII
Left	LFT	West	
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound Wet Pavement	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED		WEIPVMI
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	I MONI
Maintenance	MAINT		

DATE TIME DOCUMENT

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

# Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List Other Condition List						
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT			
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT			
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE			
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT			
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT			
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT			
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN			
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES			
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT			
xxxxxxx						

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

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

	Effect on Travel st	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE *		* *	See Application Guidel	ines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

# WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard

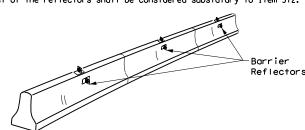


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

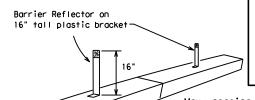
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C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1). 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The
- cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

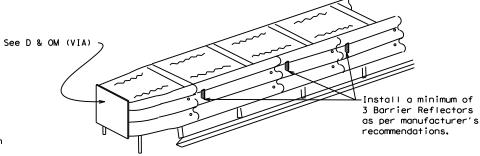
LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted

speed is 45mph, or less. See

Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

# LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



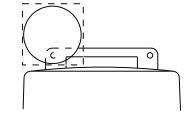
# DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

# END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate 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

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

DATE

# WARNING LIGHTS

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

# WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

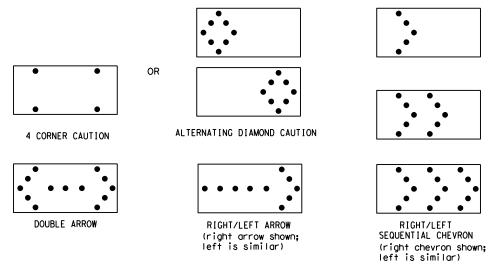
# WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow
- moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- 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.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS					
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE		
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile		
С	48 × 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.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# 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.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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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#### GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMUTCD).
- 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:

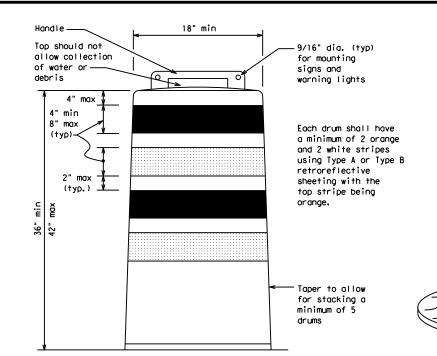
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

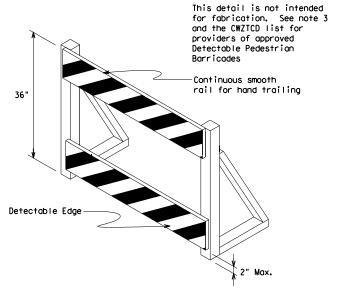
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 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.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.





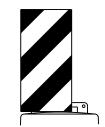
#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TIC 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.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. 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

See Ballast



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.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- 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.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which approval of the Engineer.

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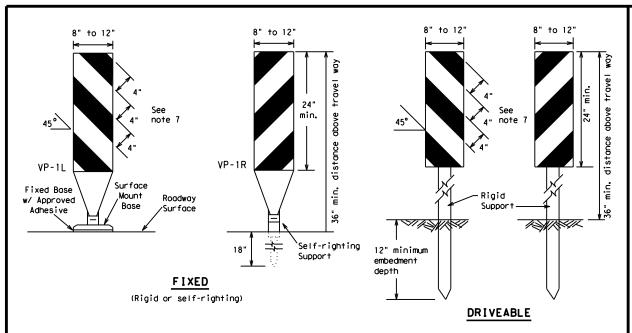
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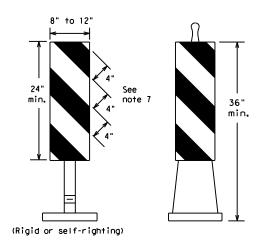


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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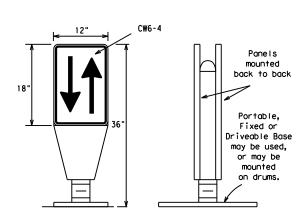




PORTABLE

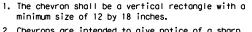
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

## VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

#### OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

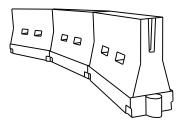


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

XX 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

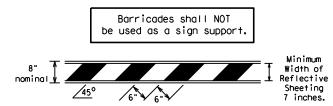
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 21

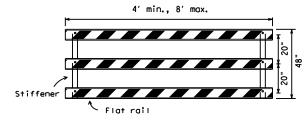
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- 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 solld 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

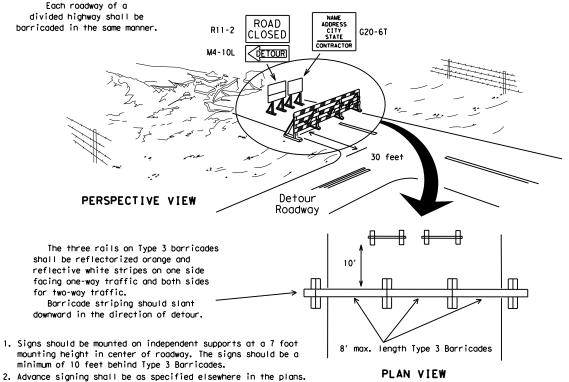


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

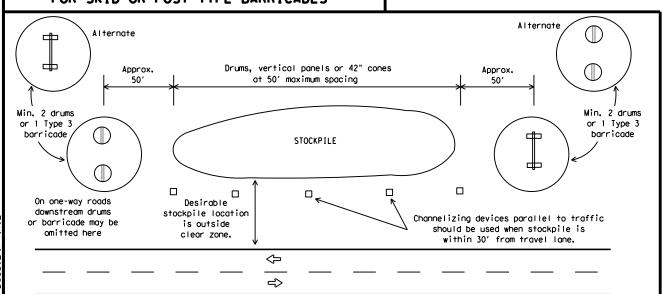
Two-Piece cones

6" min. 2" min. 2" min. 28" min.

2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min.

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 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.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BC(10)-21

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# 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).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- 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

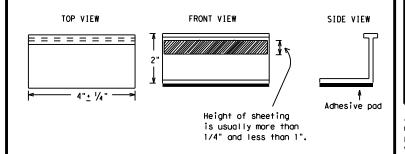
- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification 14pm 662

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WORK ZONE 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.
- 7. 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.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- 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.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
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

Traffic Safety



Texas Department of Transportation

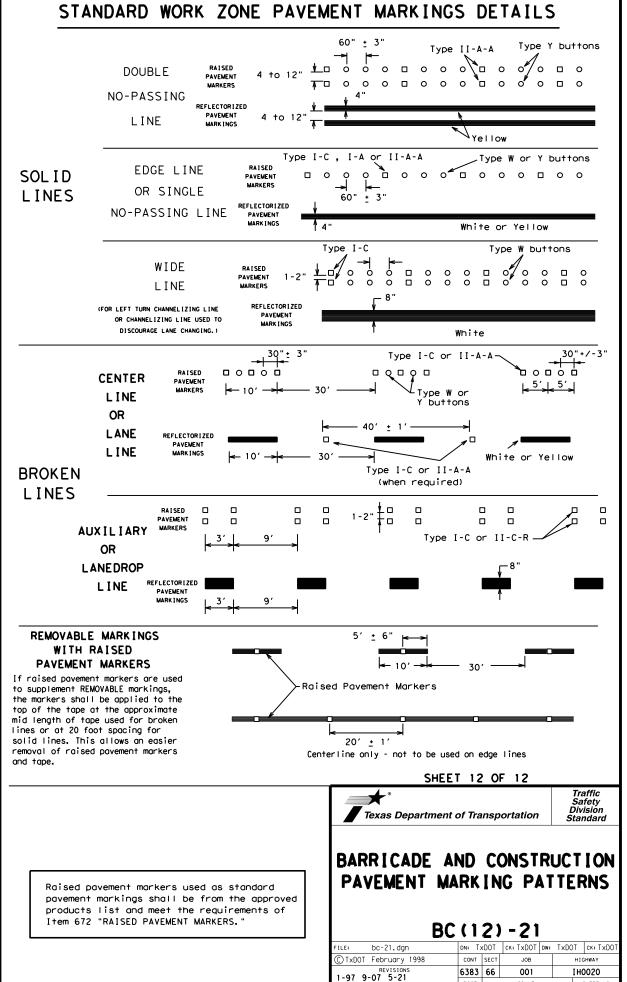
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	6383	66	001		ΙH	0020
98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DALLAS		KAUFMAI	N		35

TE: DATE TIME

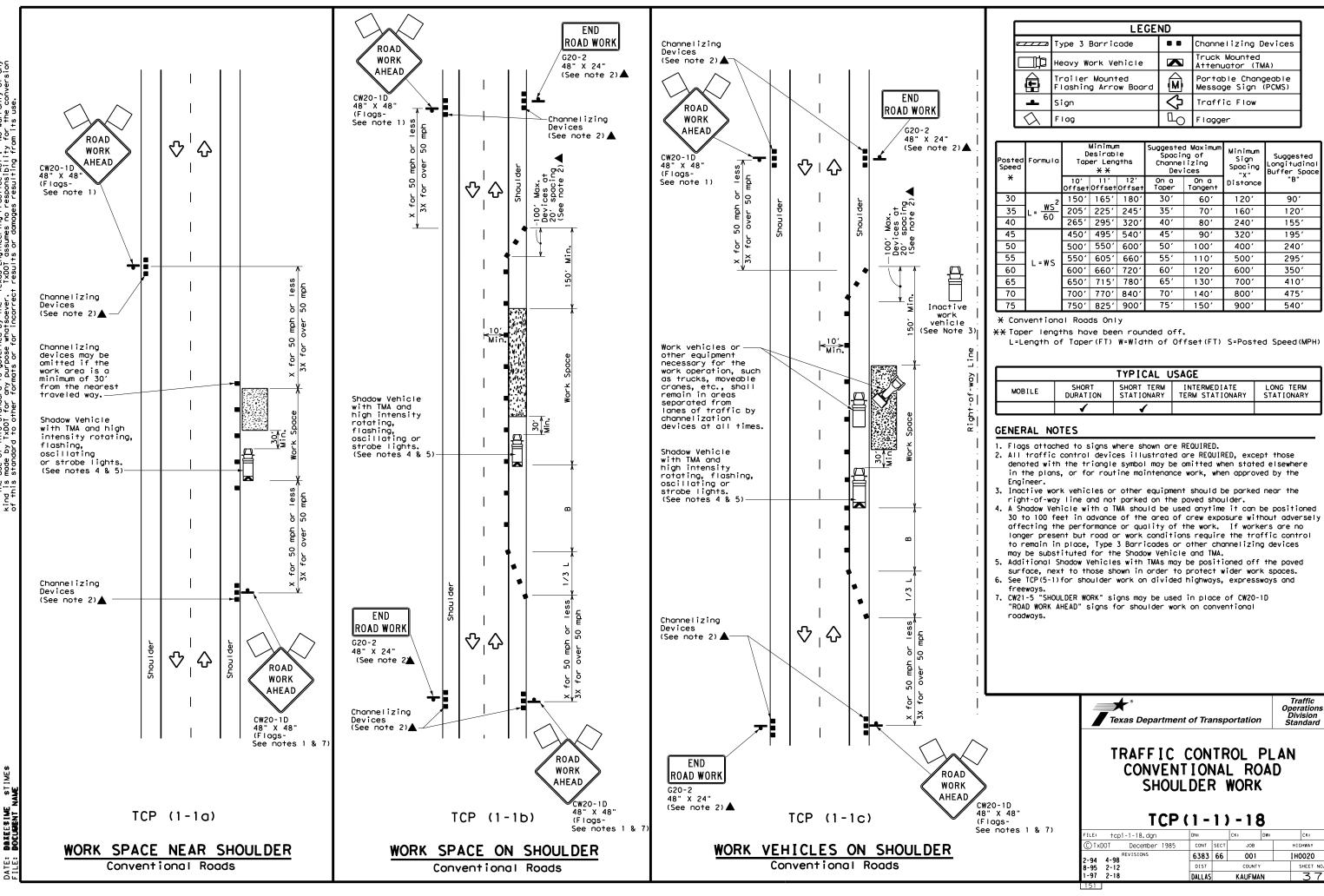
#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

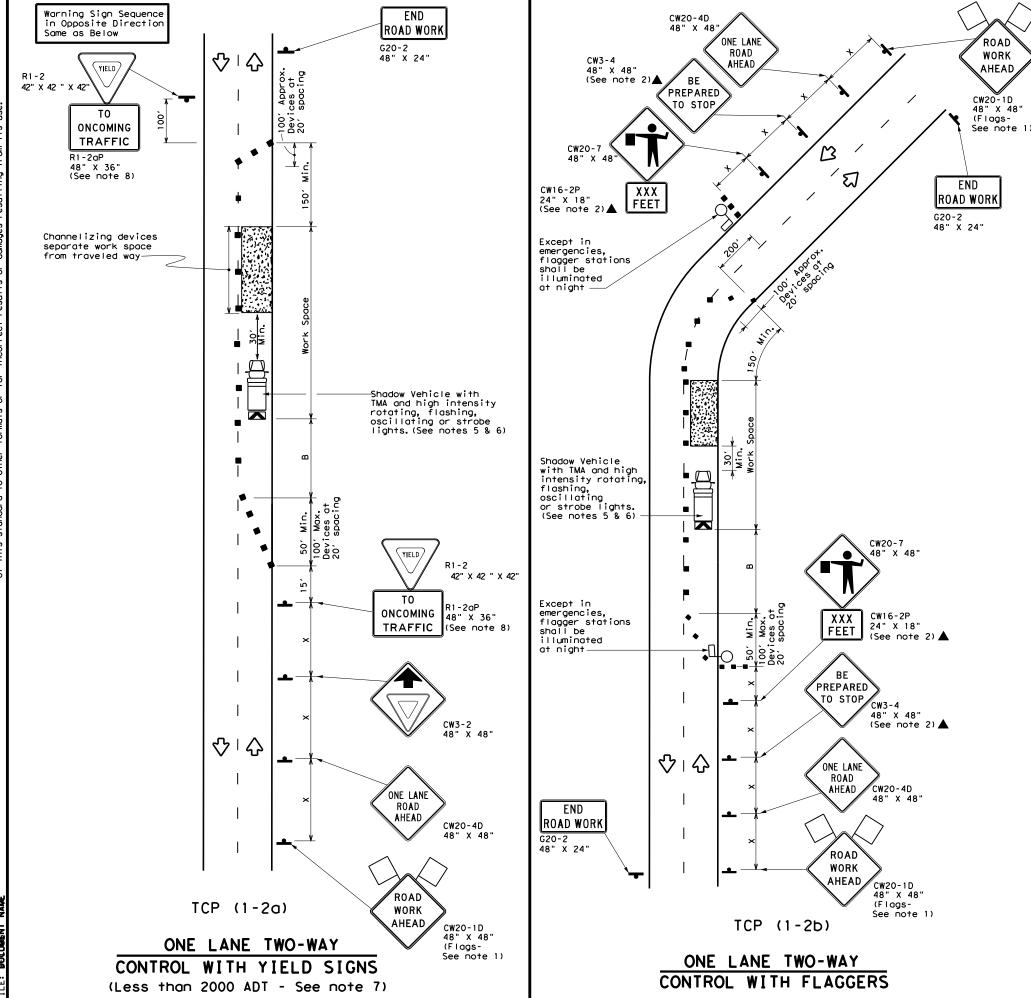


2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

36

KAUFMAN





	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Formula Taper Lengths Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance			
*			11' Offset		On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90′	2001
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	8401	701	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				
	1	1						

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

#### TCP (1-2a)

- 7. 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.

#### TCP (1-2b

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. 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.
- 3. Flaggers should use 24  $^{\circ}$  STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

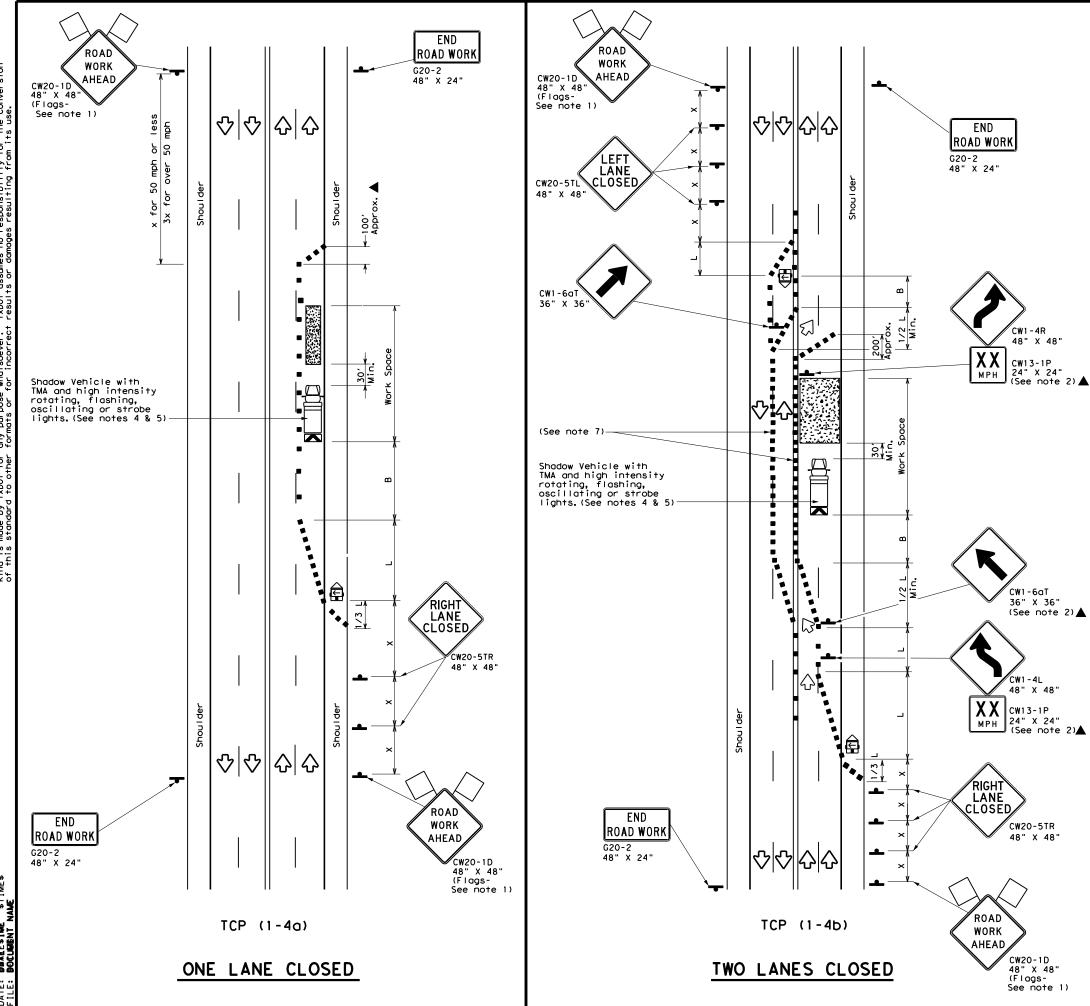


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	6383	66	001		IH0020	
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	DALLAS		KAUFMA	N	38	



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	J)	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desirable Spacing of		Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	1501	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L-W3	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			
	1	1					

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans,
- or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

6. If this TCP is used for a left lane closure , CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

7. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

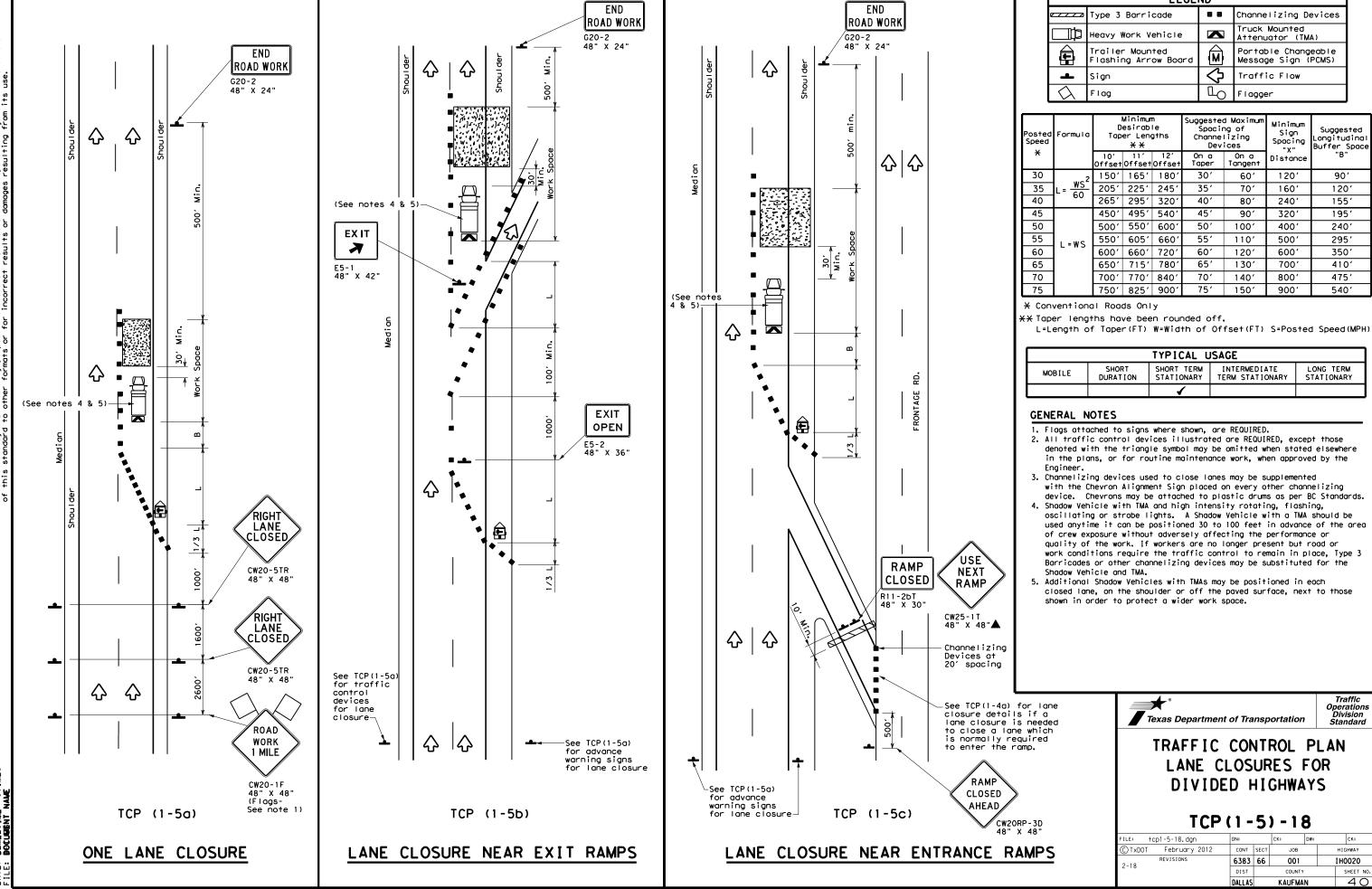


Traffic Operations Division Standard

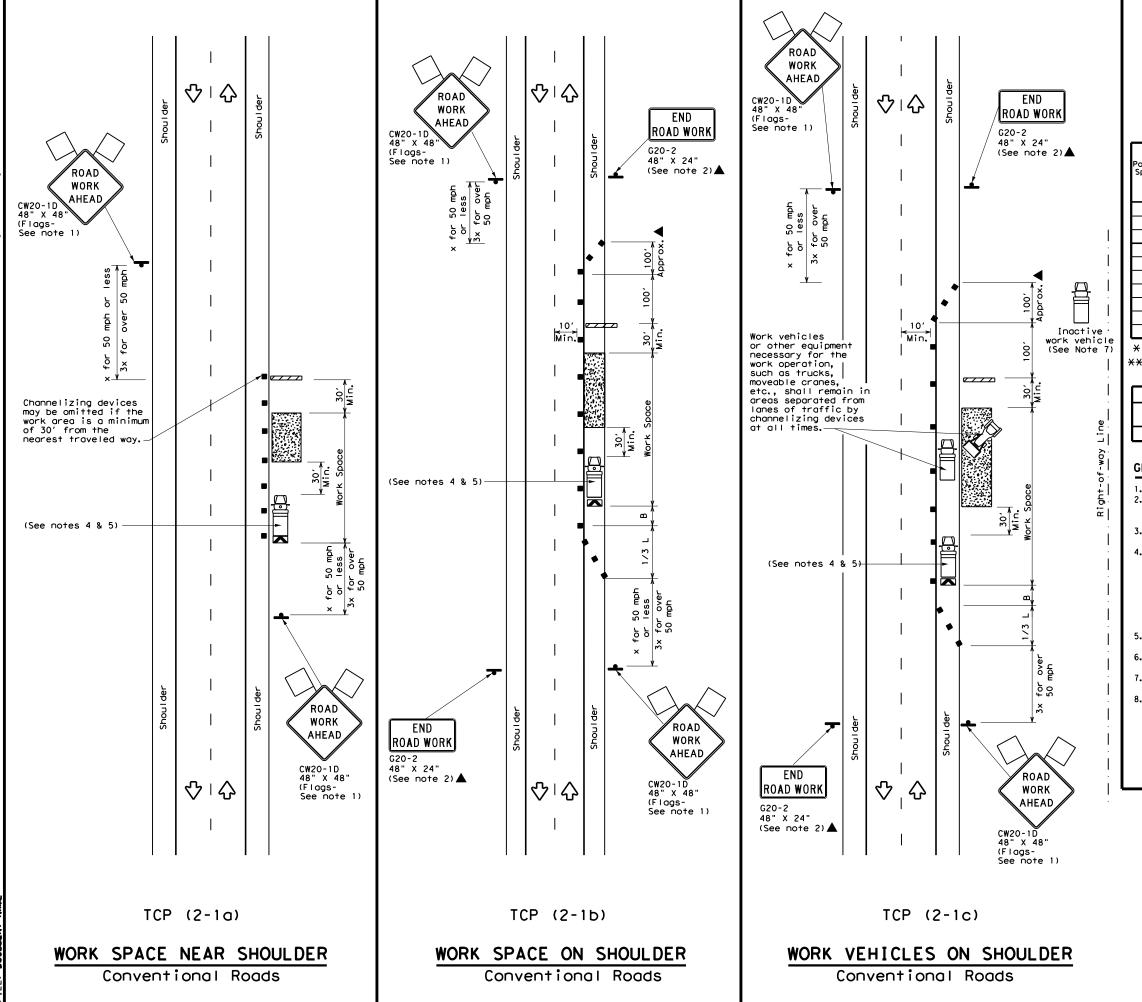
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
©TxD0	T December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS		6383	66	001		ΙHΩ	020
	2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2	2-18	DALLAS		KAUFMA	N		39



LEGEND



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

_	V					,   - 33	_	
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	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				
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓				

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

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

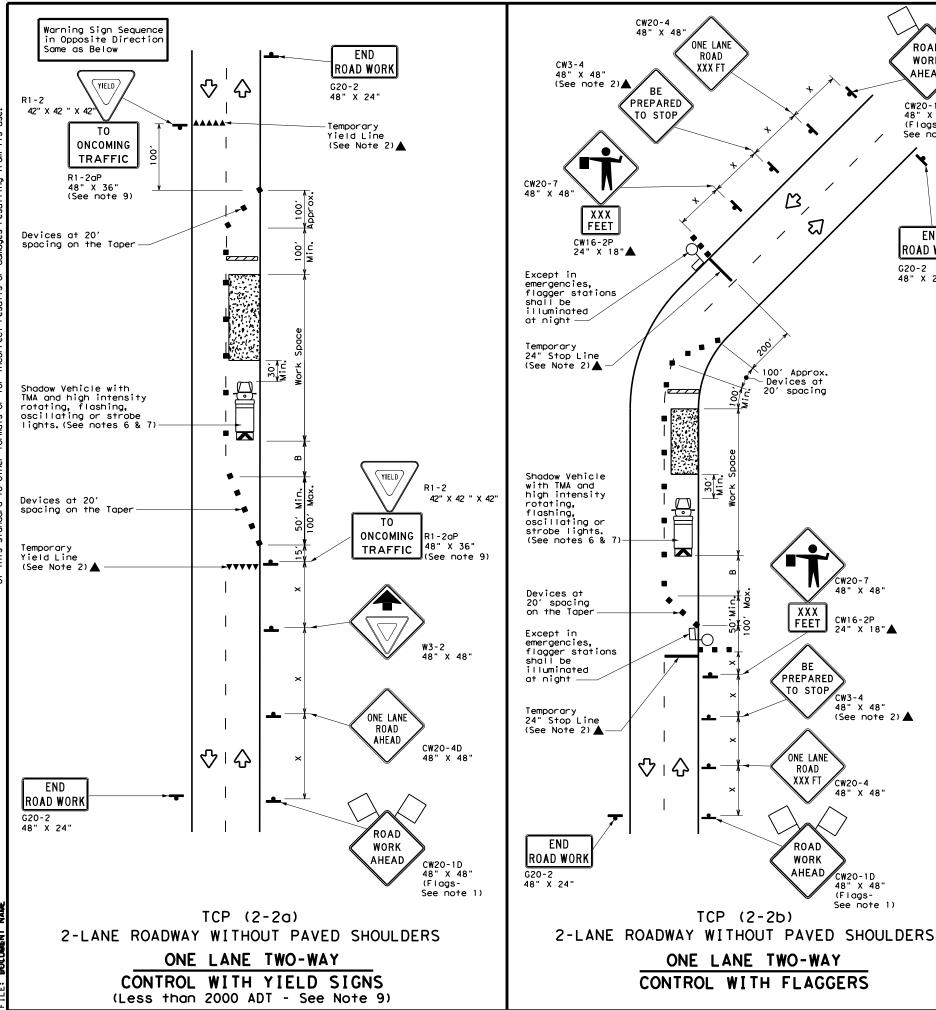
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS 94 4-98	6383	66	001		IHC	020
94 4-96 95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			HEET NO.
97 2-18	DALLAS		KAUFMA	N		41



	LEGEND									
		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
ĺ		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
I		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
	+	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed			Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450'	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L #3	600'	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	7001	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY							
	1						

#### GENERAL NOTES

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1:

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FI" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

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

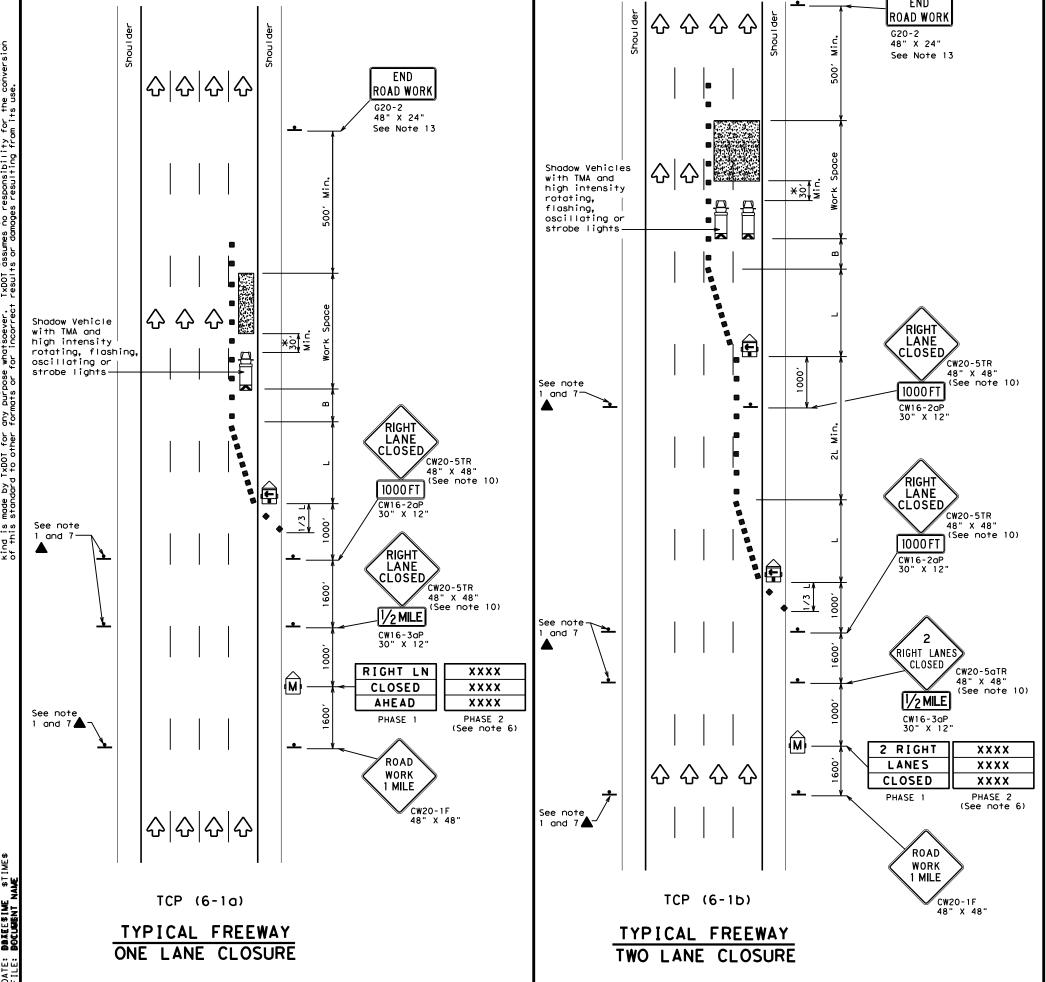


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6383	66	001		IH0020
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	DALLAS		KAUFMA	N	42



	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
<b>þ</b>	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger							

	_				_					
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le	Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"			
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90′	195′			
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′			
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′			
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′			
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′			
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′			
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′			

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	1 1 1								

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- 3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- 4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- 6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- 7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD. 9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

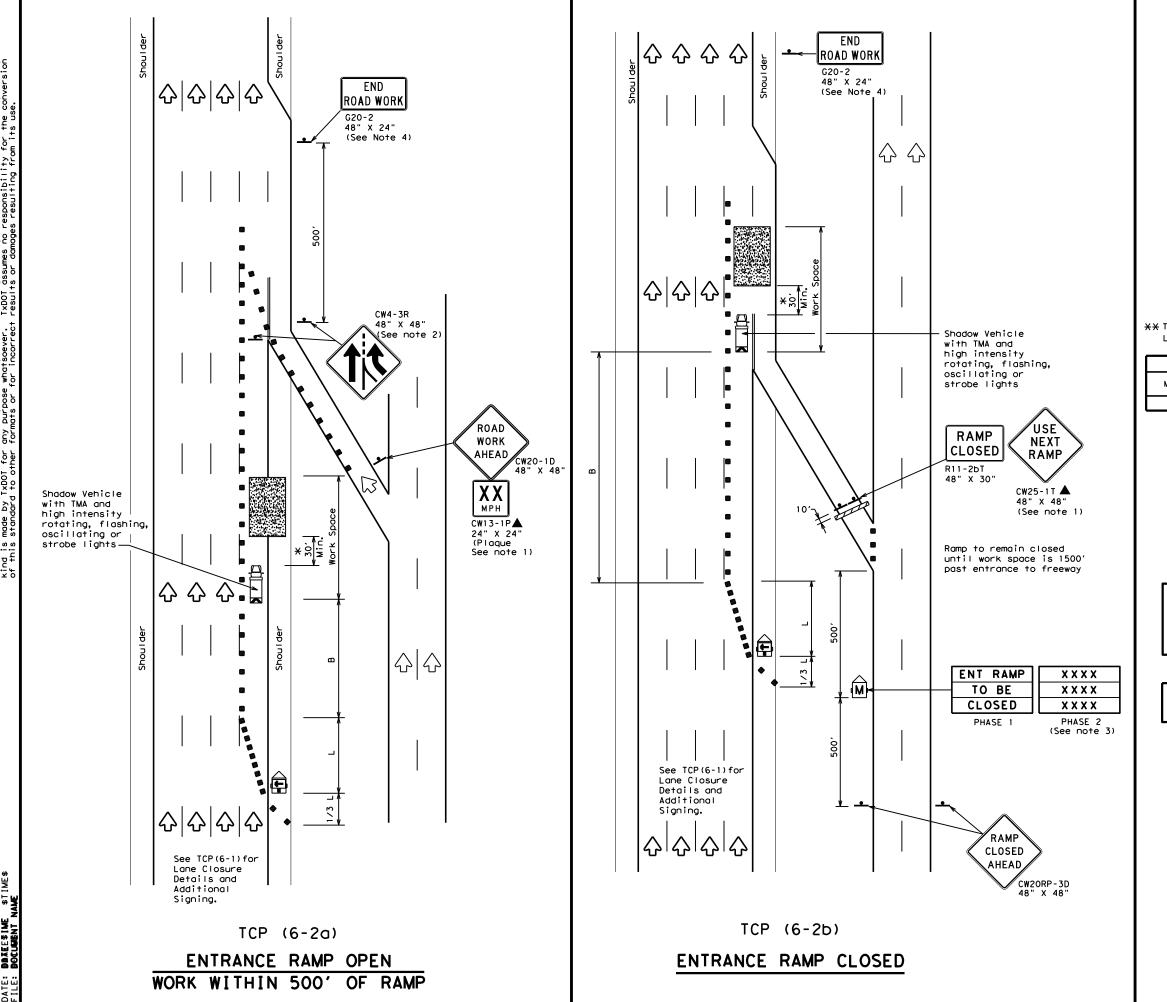
A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

	_		_			_	
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6383	66	001		IHO	0020
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DALLAS		KAUFMAI	N		43



LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
<b>+</b>	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	ГО	Flagger				

Posted Speed Formula		**			Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	1951
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- "3	600′	660'	720′	60`	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

  3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
  4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

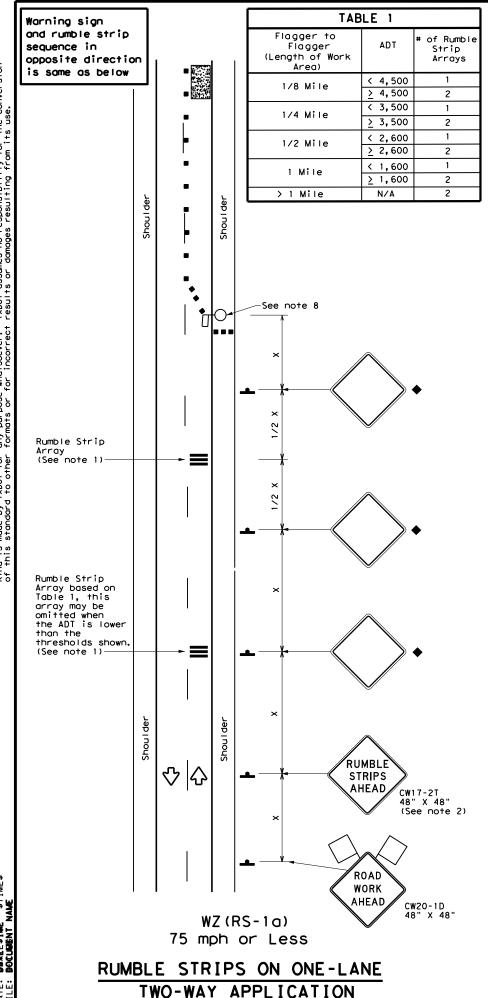
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

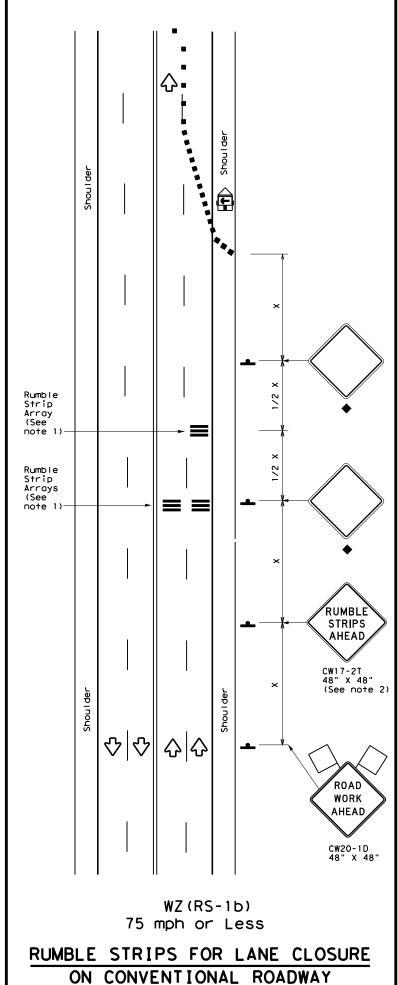


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

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© TxD0T	February	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
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1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-1	2		DALLAS		KAUFMAI	N		44





#### GENERAL NOTES

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

	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	<b>₩</b>	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger					

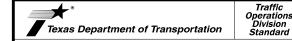
Posted Formula Speed		Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	5001	295′
60	_ "5	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600′	350′
65		6501	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

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



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS) - 16

			•				
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2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16		DALLAS		KAUFMA	N		45

area of 9 square inches.

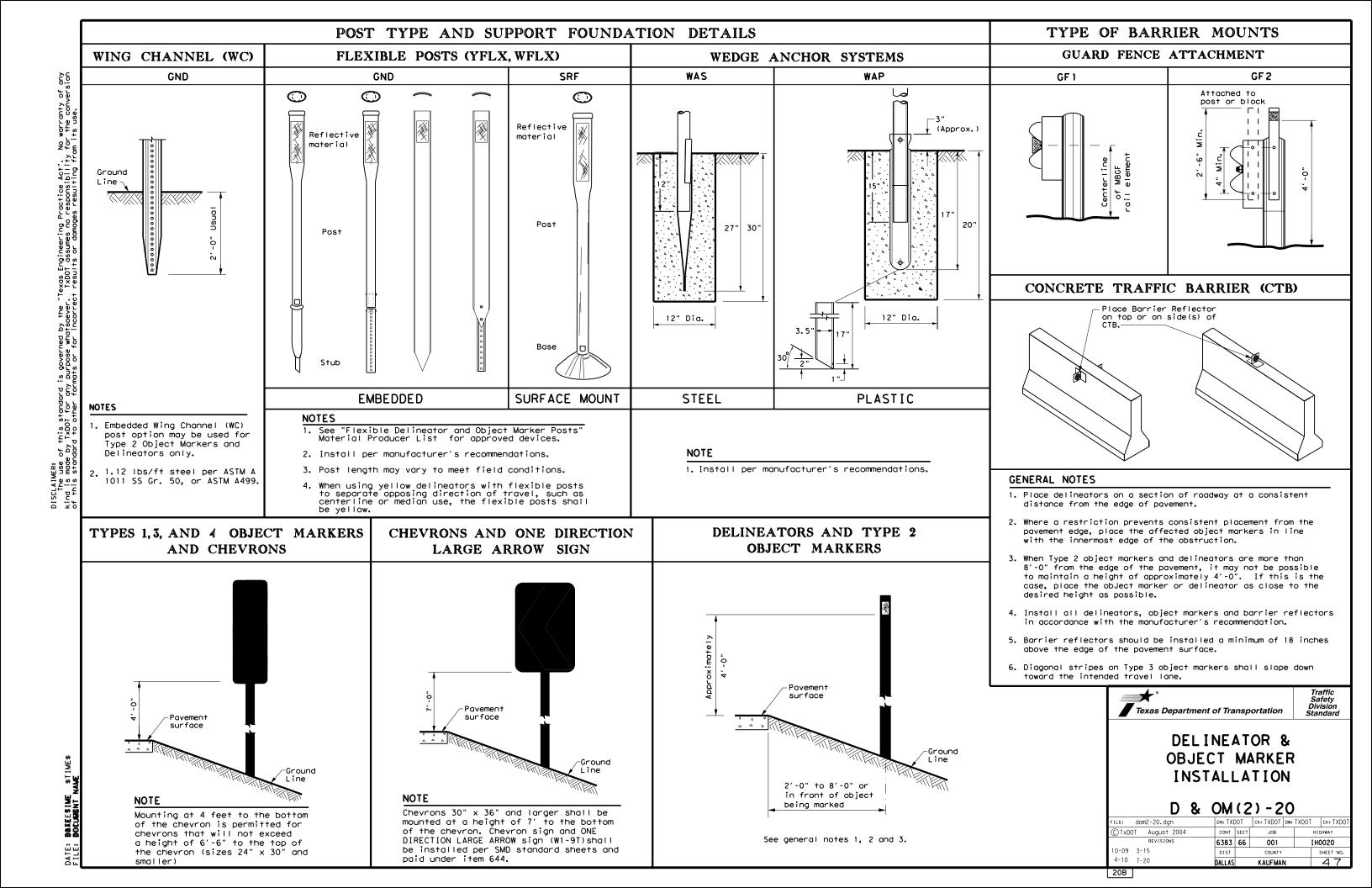
20A

4-10 7-20

DALLAS

KAUFMAN

IH0020 46

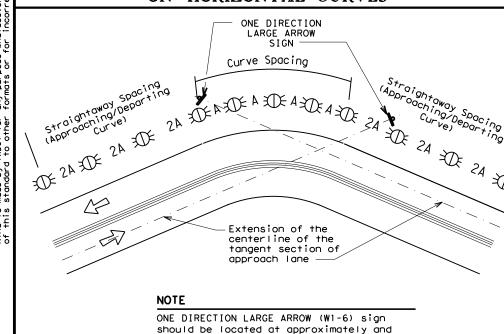


## MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	<ul> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.</li> </ul>			
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent     the installation of	• RPMs and Chevrons			

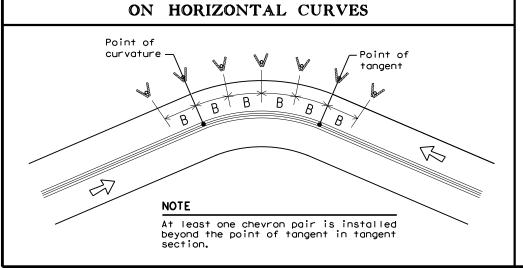
## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

chevrons



# approach lane. SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS

perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

			FEET	
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		Α	2A	В
1	5730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end  Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

#### NOTES

Bridges with no Approach

Reduced Width Approaches to

Culverts without MBGF

Pavement Narrowing

Freeways/Expressway

(lane merge) on

Rail

Bridge Rail

Crossovers

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.

Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3)

at end of rail and 3 single

delineators approaching rail

Type 2 and Type 3 Object

Type 2 Object Markers

Markers (OM-3) and 3 single

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

length of transition

delineators approaching bridge

Double yellow delineators and RPMs

3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND					
<b>XX</b>	Bi-directional Delineator				
K	Delineator				
4	Sign				



See D & OM(5)

terminal end See D & OM (5)

100 feet

Requires reflective sheeting

provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

Marker (OM-3) in front of the

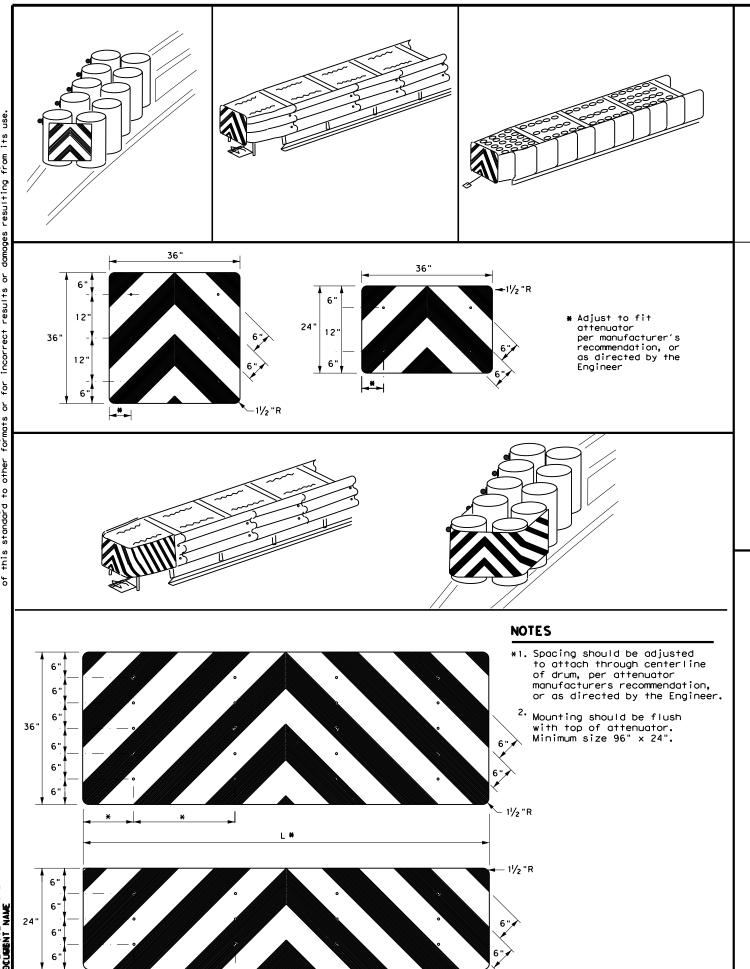
See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

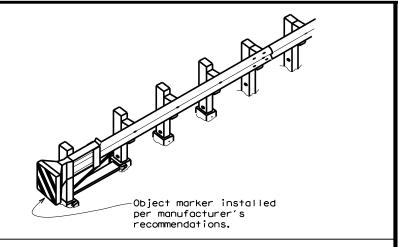
See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

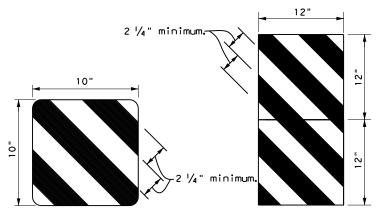
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

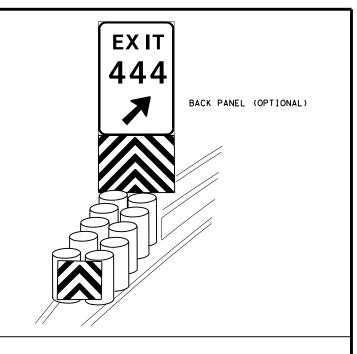
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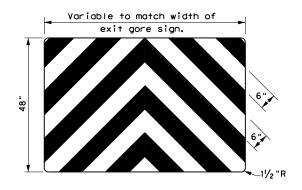






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT<sup>2</sup>





#### NOTES

- Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

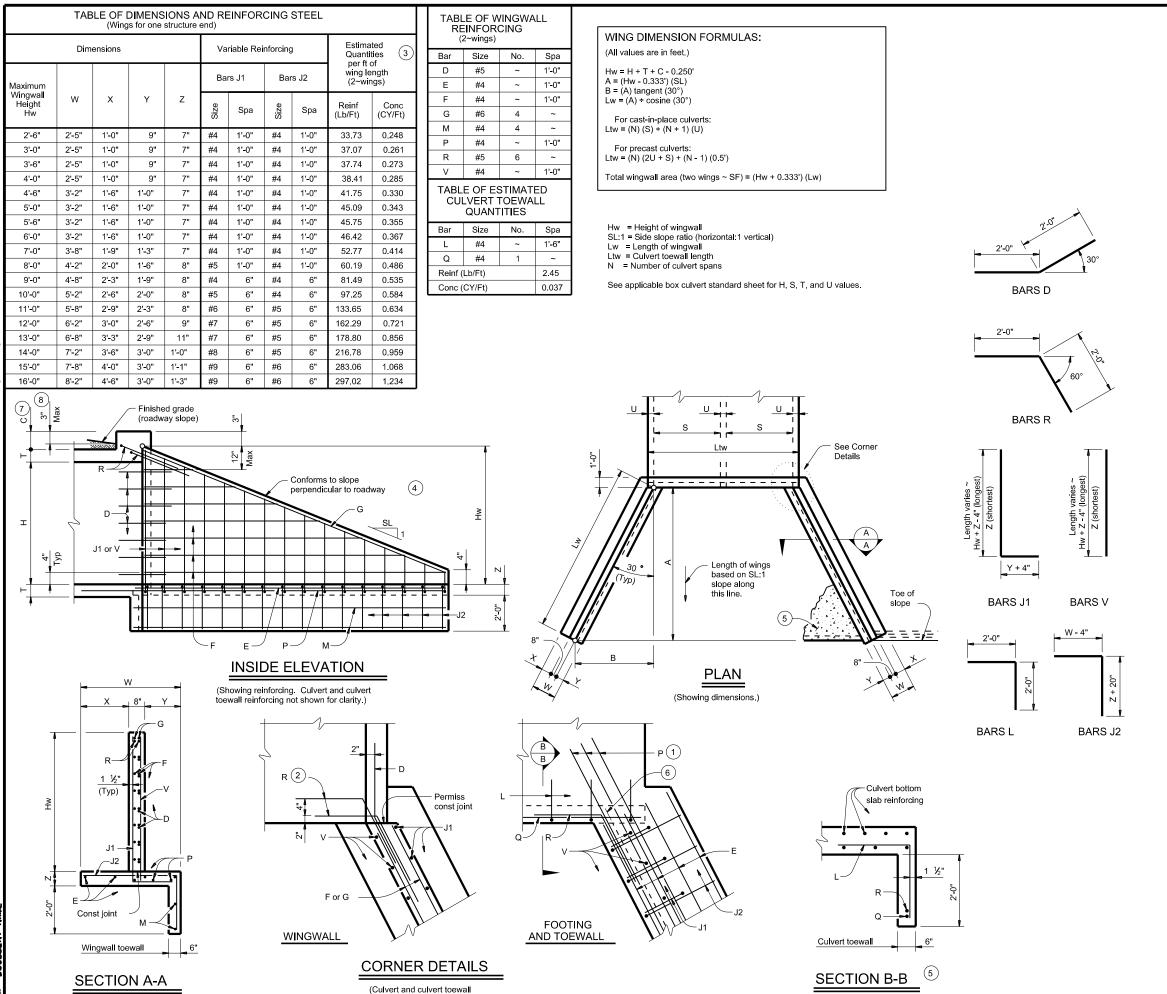
DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

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4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	DALLAS		KAUFMAI	N		51	

20G





reinforcing not shown for clarity.)

- (1) Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of
- (2) Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1#2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.
- (3) Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values
- (4) Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.
- (5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.
- (6) At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
- 7 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 8 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met: For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs
  - no more than 3" above finished grade.
  - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

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

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class C concrete (fc=3,600 psi). Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. In riprap concrete synthetic fibers listed on the

"Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing unless noted otherwise.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer. See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are

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

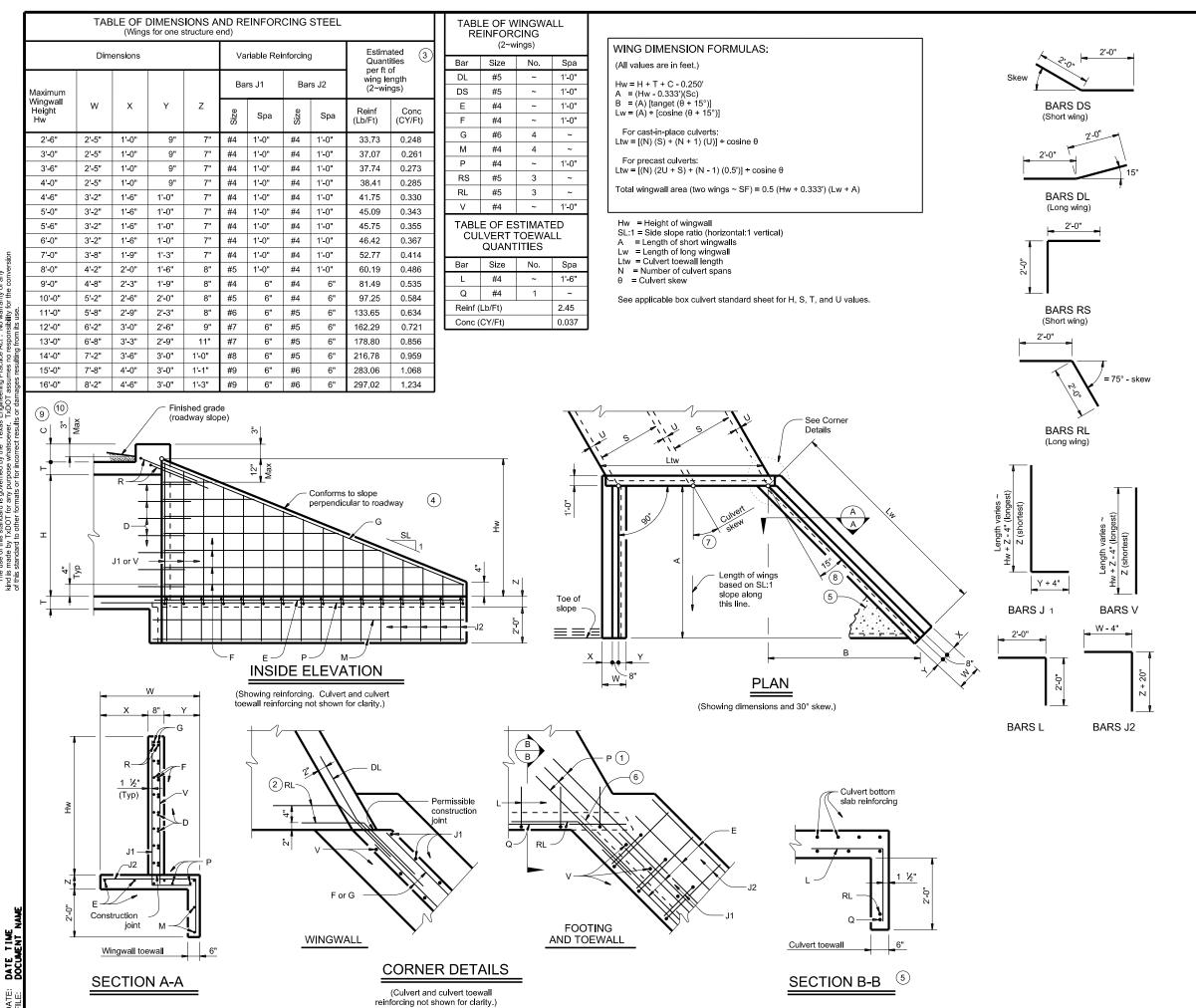


CONCRETE WINGWALLS

# WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS

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- 1 Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.
- 2 Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1#2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.
- 3 Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by 0.5 x (A + Lw)
- 4 Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.
- (5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.
- 6 At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
- (7) Applicable values of skew are: 15°, 30°, and 45°.
- 8 Typical wingwall angle for all skews.
- 9 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 10 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
  - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
  - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

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

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

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer. See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet

for additional dimensions and information.

The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

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



CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH FLARED WINGS FOR **SKEWED BOX CULVERTS** 

FW-S

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	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
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#### MAX SAFETY PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED SAFETY PIPE RUNNER SIZES

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

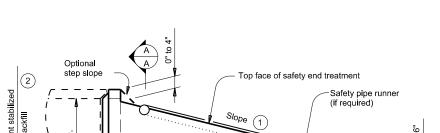
- $\binom{1}{}$  Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 2 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer
- (3) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap be considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment".
- 4 Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments

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

# Pocket is to be formed to fit O.D. of pipe support post if safety pipe runners are used **PLAN VIEW** (Showing spigot end connection.)

2'-0"

Min



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing spigot end connection.)

Pipe wall thickness (Min'

**END DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION** 

(If required)

OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

See Detail "A"

Unit length varies

Safety pipe runner length

(Measured along slope)

Safety pipe runners

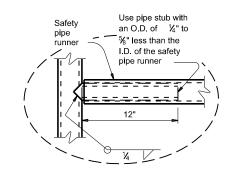
(if required)

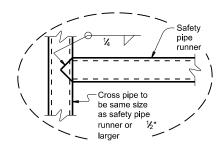
7" Max

0" to 6'

12" - 24" RCP 4" to 8'

30" - 42" RCF

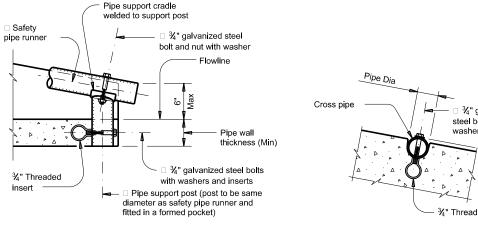


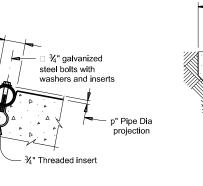


OPTION A

OPTION B

# **DETAIL A**



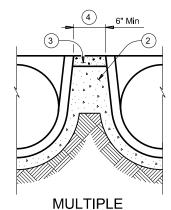


**INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR** 

(If required)

SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS





PIPE INSTALLATION

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR

Slope

3:1

4:1

6:1

3:1

4:1

6:1

3:1

4:1

6:1

3:1

4:1

6:1

3:1

4:1

6:1 3:1

4:1

6:1

3:1

4:1

6:1

Minimum

2' - 0"

2' - 8"

4' - 0"

2' - 10"

3' - 9"

5' - 8"

3' - 8"

4' - 10"

7' - 3"

5' - 3"

7' - 0"

10' - 6"

6' - 3"

8' - 2"

12' - 1"

7' - 10"

10' - 4"

15' - 4"

9' - 6"

12' - 6"

18' - 7"

**CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS** 

Min Reinf

(sq. in. / ft.

of pipe)

0.07 Circ.

0.07 Circ.

0.07 Circ.

0.07 Circ.

0.18 Circ.

0.19 Ellip.

0.23 Ellip.

Min O.D.

Tapered End

19"

21 ½"

27"

31"

36"

41 ½"

at

Min O.D.

16"

19 ½"

23"

30"

37"

44"

51"

Min Wall

2 1/4"

2 1/2"

3 1/3"

4"

4 1/2"

Pipe I.D.

15"

18"

24"

30"

36"

42"

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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



Bridge Division Standard

Multiple Pipe

Skew

≤ 45°

≤ 45°

≤ 45°

≤ 30°

> 30°

≤ 15°

> 15°

≥ 0 °

≥ 0 °

Pipe Runners

Nο

No

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Pipe Runners

equired

Nο

No

No

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Skew

≤ 45°

≤ 45°

≤ 45°

≤ 45°

≤ 15°

> 15°

> 0°

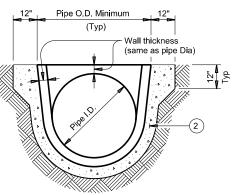
≥ 0 °

PRECAST SAFETY END **TREATMENT** 

TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

PSET-RC	
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		DALLAS		KAUFMA	N			5	4



**SECTION A-A** 

## CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS

1 2

			Pipe Runner Length											
Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length	3:1 Side Slope			4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope				
	J Spa S		0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7"	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1"	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8"	3' - 8"	N/A	N/A	5' - 5"	6' - 11"	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	9' - 7"	N/A	N/A	11' - 11"	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10"	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4"	8' - 0"	N/A	N/A	8' - 9"	11' - 0"	N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0"
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 3"	9' - 1"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	10' - 0"	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	6' - 11"	7' - 3"	8' - 2"	10' - 2"	9' - 6"	9' - 11"	11' - 2"	13' - 10"	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	9' - 11"	12' - 4"	11' - 7"	12' - 0"	13' - 6"	16' - 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	10' - 1"	10' - 5"	11' - 9"	N/A	13' - 7"	14' - 2"	15' - 10"	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	11' - 8"	12' - 1"	N/A	N/A	15' - 8"	16' - 3"	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

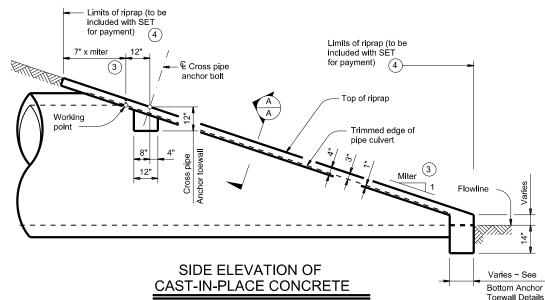
## SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

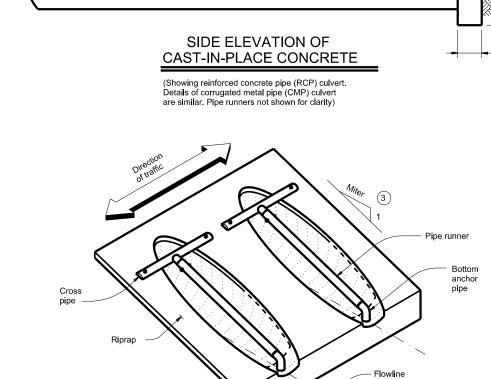
NOTE: All pipe runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

Working point (at nominal I.D.)

of pipe

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Details of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)





ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

(Showing installation with no skew.)

Bottom anchor TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS

				3
Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1
4:1	4:1	4.141.1	4.619:1	5.657:1
6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1

## CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required
36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required
42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required

## STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS

147,041		12112110	
Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0"
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8"
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"

## ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY)

(	5	Ú	)	
'	_			

Nominal		3:1 Side	Slope			4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
Culvert I.D.	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	8.0	8.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A	
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A	
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	

- 1 Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.
- This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°. For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°. For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°. For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

- 3 Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.
- 5 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities

SHEET 1 OF 2



Texas Department of Transportation SAFETY END TREATMENT

# FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA

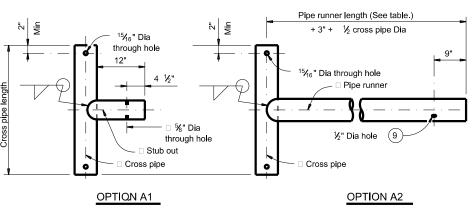
PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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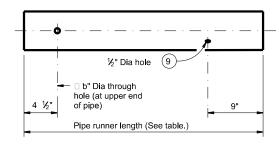
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Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

are for Contractor's information only.

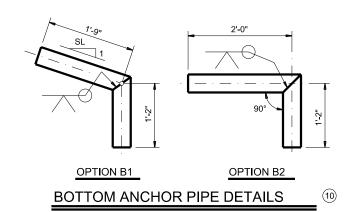


## CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS

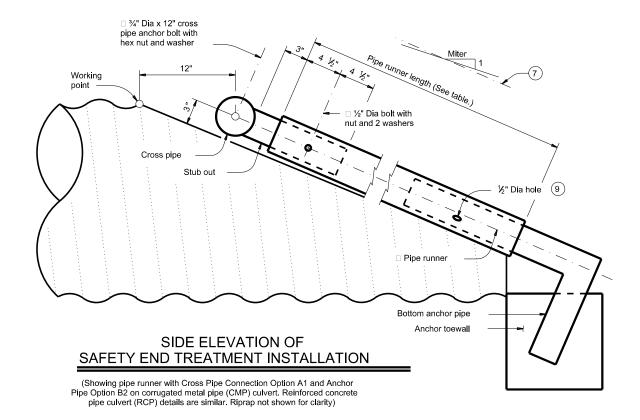


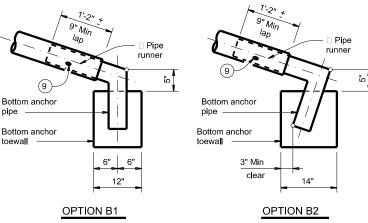
NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

## PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- 6 Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 7 Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.
- 8 Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection
- 9 After installation, inspect the ½" hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.
- (10) At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.





# **BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS**

(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

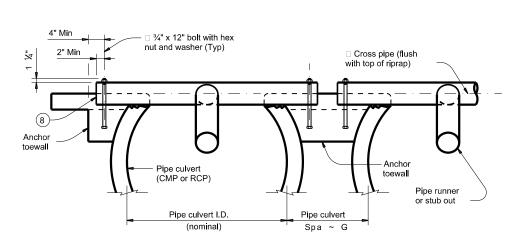
Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication.

accordance with the specifications.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield

installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the

safety end treatment.



SHOWING CROSS PIPE AND ANCHOR TOEWALL SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

Limits of riprap (to be included with SET

Tangent to widest portion

of pipe culvert

Pipe culvert

for payment)

(Typ)

Limits of

riprap

## **SECTION A-A**

SET skew

PLAN OF SKEWED

**INSTALLATION** 





FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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		DIST			COUNTY	,		:	SHEE	T NO.
		DALLAS		K	AUFMA	N			5	6



unless noted otherwise.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

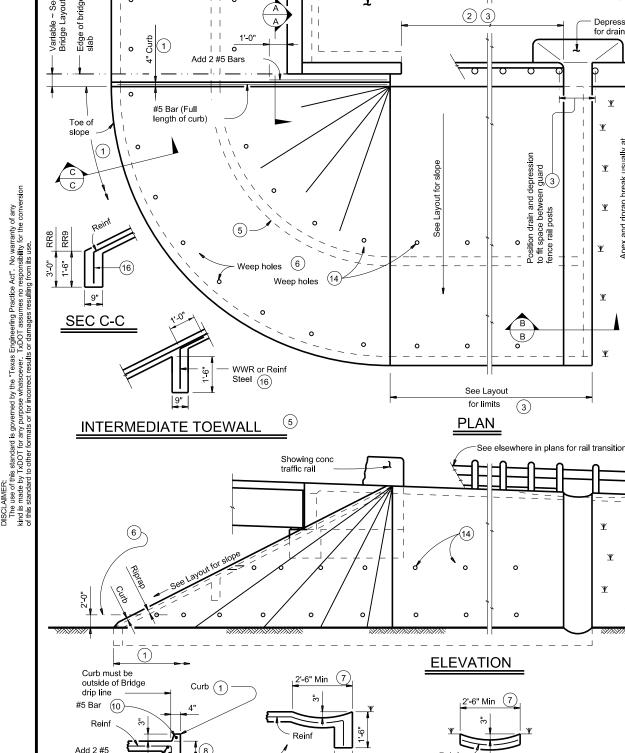
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in

as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those

openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".



(7)

2'-6" Min

SEC B-B

(Shoulder drain

integral with riprap)

See Layout for slope

Approach slab or pavement

В

(3)

<u>2'-6" Min (7)</u>

SEC D-D

(Shoulder drain)

23

D,

See Layout for

drain if required.

Riprap blockout to be filled

with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

(As directed by the Engineer)

location of shoulder

(3) -

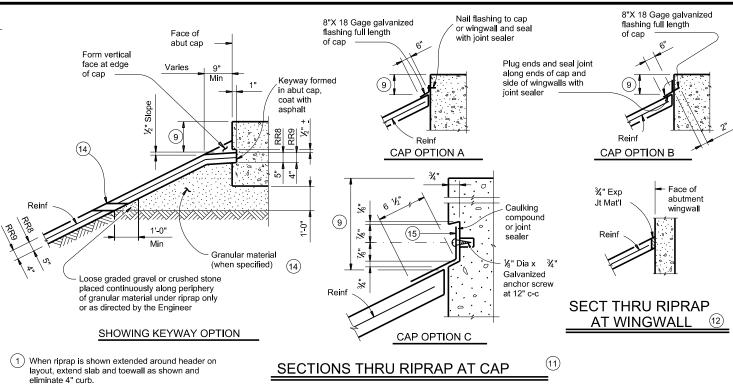
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Depression for drain ~ 3"



2 Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement

(4) See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.

5 Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.

6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.

Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer

Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.

Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

 $\widehat{10}$  #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.

 $\stackrel{ ext{(11)}}{ ext{ Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and}$ riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.

Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the

Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.

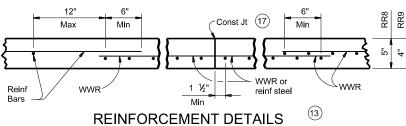
14 If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.

8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal

16 Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.

WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.

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



See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

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

Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete. Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise

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

See Layout for limits of riprap. RR8 is to be used on stream crossings

RR9 is to be used on other embankments



Bridge Division Standard

SHOULDER DRAINS **EMBANKMENTS** AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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	DIST	COUNTY SHEET			SHEET NO.		
	DALLAS	LAS KAUFMAN 57				57	

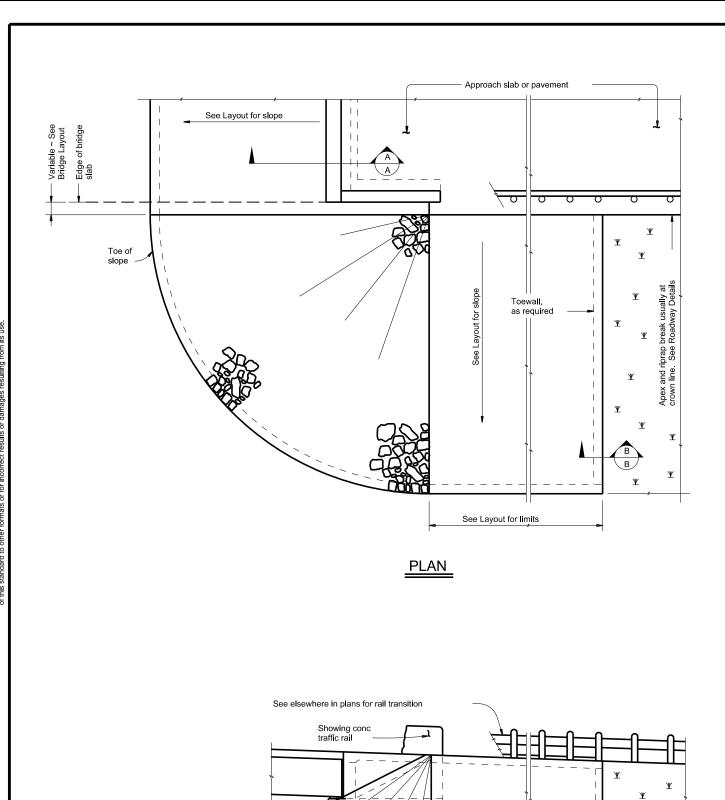
Bars along

SEC A-A

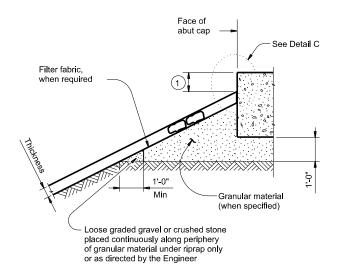
SEC B-B

(No drain)

wingwall



**ELEVATION** 

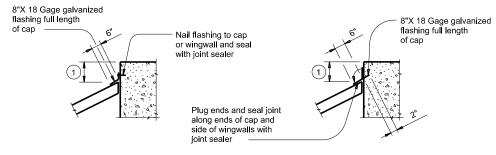


# Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Thickness

## SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

# SECTION A-A AT CAP



#### CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

# DETAIL C

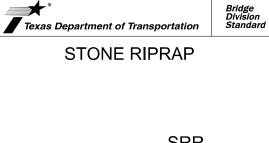
GENERAL NOTES: Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.

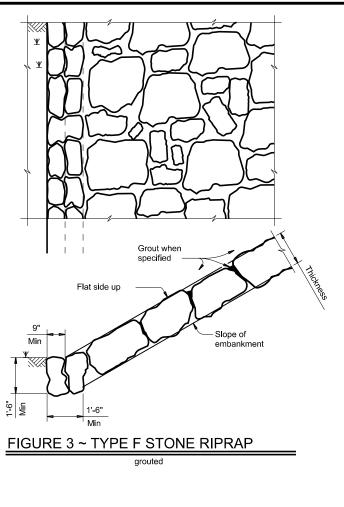
1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

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SHEET 1 OF 2

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Existing

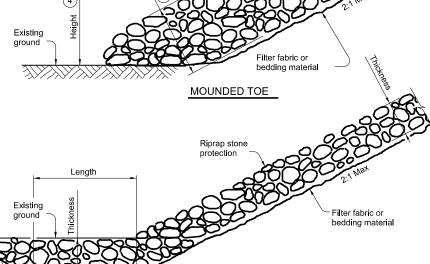
ground

Provide bedding material instead of filter fabric if shown elsewhere in plans. See Layout for thickness of bedding material.

Minimum toe depth is the larger of the maximum scour depth or 2 times the riprap thickness.

(4) "Y" and Height need to be defined. See layout or detail sheet for values if this option is used.

5 List Stone Protection as size (XX inch) and thickness (YY inch) on the layout.
Example: Riprap (Stone Protection) XX inch, Thickness = YY inch.



EXTENDED ROCK FILLED TRENCH PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP TOE OPTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2

(5)

Riprap stone



**SRR** ск: JGD Dw: BWH Ск: AES srrstde1-19.dgn DN: AES CTxDOT Apr∎ 2019 IH0020 6383 66 001 KAUFMAN 59

FIGURE 5 ~ PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP

Filter fabric

embankment

2

FIGURE 4 ~ COMMON STONE RIPRAP