#### INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE PLAN SHEET 2

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN SPEED- N/A ADT- 6,200 (2020) 8,500 (2040) RURAL MINOR ARTERIAL

CSJ

PROJECT LENGTH

**ROADWAY LENGTH** 

10,524.00' = 1.993

MILE

**FEET** 

**FEET** 

10,664.00' =

BRIDGE LENGTH

0.026

140.00' =

**FEET** 

TOTAL LENGTH

MILE

2.019

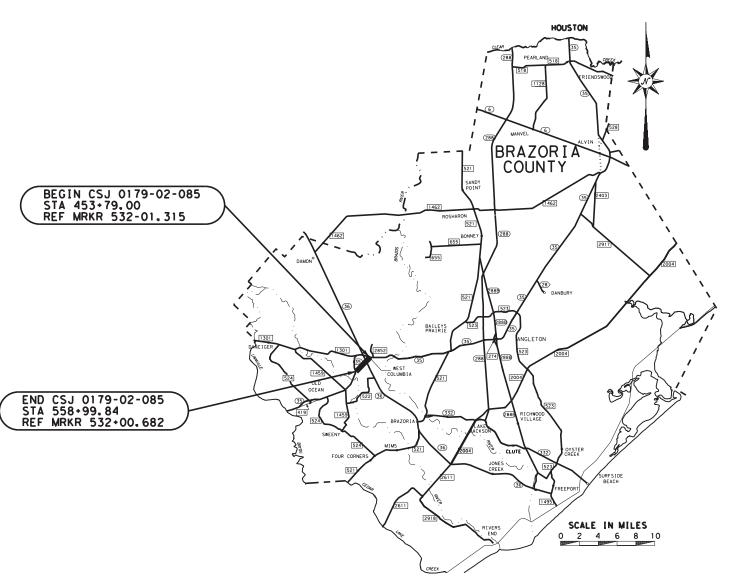
PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

BRAZORIA COUNTY
BS 35E
CSJ 0179-02-085

STATE PROJECT NO. C 179-2-85

LIMITS: FROM SH 35 (NORTH) TO SH 35 (SOUTH)

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT OVERLAY CONSISTING OF PAVEMENT REPAIR, ONE COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT, ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT OVERLAY, SIGNING AND STRIPING



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PROJECT VICINITY MAP

RAILROAD CROSSING: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: 468+04.44 BK = 468+07.28 AHD (-2.84')
495+41.00 BK = 495+35.00 AHD (+6.00')

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 12/3/2020

María Pilar Aponte, P.E.

—C8B39625B1F14DE...

AREA ENGINEER

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/9/2020

-DocuSigned by:

Texas Department of Transportation

Larry W. Blackburn, P.E.

B9928A69E03E42F...
FOr DISTRICT ENGINEER

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT. REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR ALL STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (SP000---008).

/2020

28 AHD (-2.84') 00 AHD (+6.00')

# 60

# 61

# 62

# 63

SGT (12S) 31-18

SGT (14W) 31-18

MS (HOU DIST)

CCCG-12

**GENERAL** 

TITLE SHEET SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS 64-68 SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS LAYOUT INDEX OF SHEETS TYPICAL SECTIONS 69 GUIDE SIGN DETAIL IRI DATA # 70 PM (WAS) - 07 (HOU DIST) 6-15 GENERAL NOTES # 71 PM (1) - 20 16-17 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEETS # 72 PM (2) - 20 18-19 SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES # 73 PM(3) - 2020 SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS # 74 PM (4) - 20 21 TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES # 75 PM-16 # 76 PM (CLL) - 14 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN # 77 SMD (GEN) - 08 #78-80 SMD (SLIP-1) - 08 THRU SMD (SLIP-3) - 08 #22-33 BC (1)-14 THRU BC (12)-14 # 34 TCP (1-1) -18 # 81 CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP DETAILS 35 TCP (1-2) -18 (MOD) #82-84 TSR (3) - 13 THRU TSR (5) - 13 # 36 TCP (1-3) -18 # 85 D & OM (1) - 20 37 TCP (1-4) - 18# 86 D & OM (2) - 20 # 38 TCP(2-1) - 18#87 D & OM (3) - 20 TCP (2-2) - 18 (MOD) #88 39 D & OM (4) - 20 # 40 TCP(2-3) - 18# 89 D & OM (5) - 20 # 41 TCP(2-4) - 18# 90 D & OM (6) - 20 # 42 TCP(3-1) - 13# 91 D & OM (VIA) - 20 # 43 TCP(3-3) - 1444 TCP (7-1) - 13 (MOD) SIGNALS WZ (RS) - 16 # 45 92-93 BS 35E AT SH 35 TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN LAYOUT WZ (STPM) - 13 # 46 94-95 BS 35E AT SH 36 TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN LAYOUT WZ (UL) - 13 # 47 TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES FOR PROPOSED PLAN LAYOUTS # 97 WZ(BTS-1)-13 ROADWAY DETAILS # 98 WZ(BTS-2)-13 48-52 PLAN LAYOUTS #99-102 ED(1)-14 THRU ED(4)-14 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS #103 LDD (HOU DIST) #104 LDDP (HOU DIST) ROADWAY STANDARDS # 54 GF (31)-19 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES #55-56 GF (31) TR TL-3-19 105 (SWP3) (HOU DIST) # 57 BED-14 106 EPIC # 58 SGT (10S) 31-16 #107 EC(1) -16 # 59 SGT (11S) 31-18

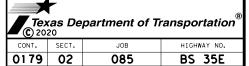


THE STANDARD SHEETS (#) SPECIFICALLY INDENTIFIED ABOVE, HAVE BEEN SELECTED ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT

Eugene Auponah, P.E.

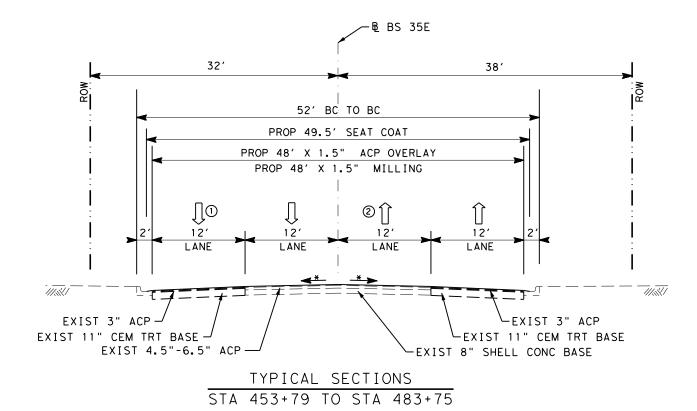
11.10.2020

### INDEX OF **SHEETS**



BRAZORIA

HOU



① STA 453+79 TO STA 455+00 (RT TURN LANE) ② STA 481+71 TO STA 483+75 (LT TURN LANE)

## -END SEAL COAT -EDGE CONC GUTTER 9" ACP TAPER EXIST ACP EXIST BASE PAVEMENT EDGE DETAIL

N.T.S.

\* MATCH EXISTING CROSS SLOPE



## **TYPICAL SECTIONS**

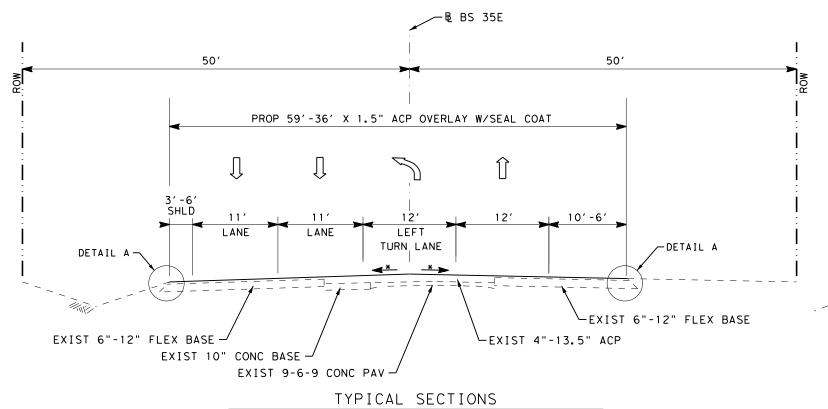
Texas Department of Transportation © 2020

SCALE N.T.S.

BS 35E 085 0179 02 SHEET 1 OF 2 HOU BRAZORIA

#### NOTES:

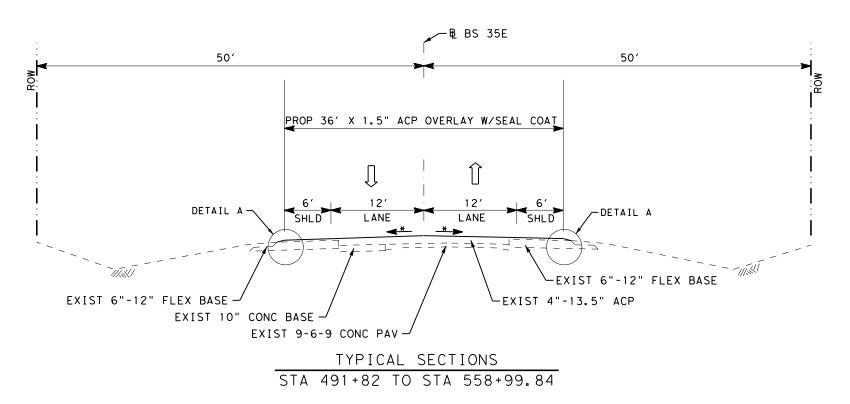
- 1. CLEANING CURB AND GUTTER IS SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
- 2. ENGINEER TO DETERMINE PAVEMENT REPAIR AFTER MILLING OPERATIONS. NO REPAIRS TO BE MADE PRIOR TO MILLING.
- 3. EXIST PAVEMENT MATERIALS AND DEPTHS MAY VARY.
- 4. SEAL COAT SHALL START WITHIN 10 DAYS OF MILLING OPERATIONS. ACP OVERLAY SHALL START WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SEAL COAT OPERATIONS.



TYPICAL SECTIONS

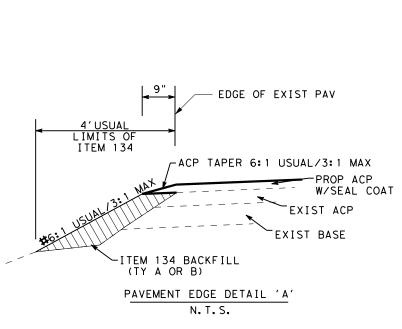
STA 484+55 TO STA 487+13

STA 487+13 TO STA 491+82 (TRANSITION)



#### NOTES:

- 1. BLADE OFF EXISTING VEGETATION FROM PAVEMENT EDGE PRIOR TO ACP OVERLAY AND SHOULDER UP AFTER ACP OVERLAY. VEGETATION REMOVAL AND SHOULDERING UP IS SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
- 2. ENGINEER TO DETERMINE PAVEMENT REPAIR AFTER MILLING OPERATIONS. NO REPAIRS TO BE MADE PRIOR TO MILLING.
- 3. EXIST PAVEMENT MATERIALS AND DEPTHS MAY VARY.
- 4. SEAL COAT SHALL START WITHIN 10 DAYS OF MILLING OPERATIONS. ACP OVERLAY SHALL START WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SEAL COAT OPERATIONS.



# PROVIDE A 6:1 ACP TAPER WHERE GEOMETRY ALLOWS. WHERE FRONT SLOPES ARE TO STEEP TO PROVIDE THE 6:1 TAPER, PROVIDE THE FLATTEST TAPER POSSIBLE UP TO THE MAX 3:1 SLOPE.

\* MATCH EXISTING CROSS SLOPE



## TYPICAL SECTIONS

Texas Department of Transportation (© 2020 CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

SCALE N.T.S. SHEET 2 OF 2

 CONT.
 SECT.
 JOB
 HIGHWAY NO.

 0179
 02
 085
 BS 35E

 DIST.
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 HOU
 BRAZORIA
 4

```
D
                     REFERENCE MARKERS
                                                         IRI(IN/MI)
                                                  TEST
                                               MM/DD/YYYY LEFT RIGHT SI COMMENTS
         HIGHWAY
                      BEGIN
                                        LEN
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 0.0 0000 + 0.1 0.1 05 9/30/2019 187
         BS0035E K1 000 + 0.1 0000 + 0.2 0.1 05 9/30/2019 120
        BS0035E K1 000 + 0.2 0000 + 0.3 0.1 05 9/30/2019
2020 02
        BS0035E K1 000 + 0.3 0000 + 0.4 0.1 05 9/30/2019 134
                                                             256 2.3
2020 02
        BS0035E K1 000 + 0.4 0000 + 0.5 0.1 05 9/30/2019
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 0.5 0000 + 0.6 0.1 05 9/30/2019 185
                                                              279 1.9
2020 02
        BS0035E K1 000 + 0.6 0000 + 0.7 0.1 05 9/30/2019
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 0.7 0000 + 0.8 0.1 05 9/30/2019 108
                                                              93 3.7
2020 02
        BS0035E K1 000 + 0.8 0000 + 0.9 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              103 3.7
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 0.9 0000 + 1.0 0.1 05 9/30/2019
        BS0035E K1 000 + 1.0 0000 + 1.1 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                               49 4.5
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 1.1 0000 + 1.2 0.1 05 9/30/2019
2020 02 BS0035E K1 000 + 1.2 0000 + 1.3 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              64 4.3
        BS0035E K1 000 + 1.3 0000 + 1.3 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              118 3.6
2020 02 BS0035E K1 532 + 0.0 0532 + 0.1 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              78 4.1
        BS0035E K1 532 + 0.1 0532 + 0.2 0.1 05 9/30/2019
2020 02
                                                               91 3.9
2020 02 BS0035E K1 532 + 0.2 0532 + 0.3 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              102 3.8
        BS0035E K1 532 + 0.3 0532 + 0.4 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                              83 4.0
2020 02 BS0035E K1 532 + 0.4 0532 + 0.5 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                               86 3.9
2020 02 BS0035E K1 532 + 0.5 0532 + 0.6 0.1 05 9/30/2019
                                                         78
                                                              106 3.8
2020 02 BS0035E K1 532 + 0.6 0532 + 0.6 0.1 05 9/30/2019 189
```

#### Pavement Types

Code	Description
01	Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement
02	Jointed Reinforced Concrete Pavement
03	Jointed Plain Concrete Pavement
04	Thick Asphaltic Concrete Pavement (greater than 5-1/2A)
05	Intermediate Thickness Asphaltic Concrete Pavement (2-1/2A to 5-1/2A
06	Thin Surfaced Flexible Base Pavement (less than 2-1/2A)
07	Asphalt Surfacing with Heavily Stabilized Base
80	Overlaid and/or Widened Old Concrete Pavement
09	Overlaid and/or Widened Old Flexible Pavement
10	Thin Surfaced Flexible Base Pavement (Surface Treatment-Seal Coat
	Combination)

#### FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

## IRI DATA

Texas Department of Transportation

0179 02 085 BS 35E HOU BRAZORIA

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

#### **General Notes:**

General:

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

Maria P. Aponte maria.aponte@txdot.gov Carlos M. Zepeda carlos.zepeda@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area 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%20Responses/

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, and CCSJ/Project Name.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

If fixed features require, the governing slopes shown may vary between the limits shown and to the extent determined by the Engineer.

Superelevate the curves to match the existing surface.

Notify the Engineer immediately if discrepancies are discovered in the horizontal control or the benchmark data.

The following standard detail sheets are modified:

#### **Modified Standards**

TCP (1-2)-18 (MOD) TCP (2-2)-18 (MOD) TCP (7-1)-13 (MOD)

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

The cost for materials, labor, and incidentals to provide for traffic across the roadway and for ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications is subsidiary to the various bid items. Restore access roadways to their original condition upon completing construction.

County: Brazoria Sheet 6

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

Grade street intersections and median openings for surface drainage.

If a foundation is to be placed where a riprap surface or an asphalt concrete surface presently exists, use caution in breaking out the existing surface for placement. Break out no greater area than is required to place the foundation. After placing the foundation, wrap the periphery with 0.5 in. pre-molded mastic expansion joint. Then replace the remaining portion of the broken out surface with Class A or Class C concrete or cold mix asphalt concrete to the exact slope, pattern, and thickness of the existing riprap or asphalt. Payment for breaking out the existing surface, wrapping the foundation, and replacing the surface is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The lengths of the posts for ground mounted signs and the tower legs for the overhead sign supports are approximate. Verify the lengths before ordering these materials to meet the existing field conditions and to conform to the minimum sign mounting heights shown in the plans.

Furnish aluminum Type A signs instead of plywood signs for signs shown on the Summary of Small Signs sheet.

Clearly mark or highlight on the shop drawings, the items being furnished for this project. Submit required shop drawings in accordance with the shop drawing distribution list shown in the note for Item 5 for review and distribution.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or otherwise directed, commence work after sunrise and ensure construction equipment is off the road by sunset.

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

#### **General: Traffic Signals**

For traffic signal items, use materials from the Pre-Qualified Producers List (located at <a href="http://www.dot.state.tx.us/GSD/purchasing/supps.htm">http://www.dot.state.tx.us/GSD/purchasing/supps.htm</a>) and the materials pre-qualified for illumination and electrical items (located at <a href="http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/cmd/mpl/riaes.pdf">http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/cmd/mpl/riaes.pdf</a>) as shown on the Department's Material Producers List and the Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies List. Check the latest links on the Department's website for these lists. No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on these lists.

#### General: Site Management

Mark stations every 100 ft. and maintain the markings for the project duration. Remove the station markings at the completion of the project. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Record the beginning and ending stations of any no passing zones in the field before beginning the overlay. Restripe the no passing zones immediately after the overlay in the same locations, unless otherwise shown in the plans, or otherwise directed.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

**Highway:** BS 35E **Control:** 0179-02-085

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

#### **Tricycle Type**

#### **Truck Type - 4 Wheel**

Wayne Series 900 Elgin White Wing Elgin Pelican M-B Cruiser II Wayne Model 945 Mobile TE-3 Mobile TE-4 Murphy 4042

#### **General: Traffic Control and Construction**

Schedule construction operations such that preparing individual items of work follows in close sequence in order to provide as little inconvenience as practical to the businesses and residents along the project.

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

#### **General: Utilities**

Consider the locations of underground utilities as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662 to schedule marking of underground lines on the

County: Brazoria Sheet 7

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs 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.

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Department's standard sheets.

#### **Item 5: Control of Work**

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 or Table 2 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link, <a href="ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e\_submit\_guide.pdf">ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e\_submit\_guide.pdf</a>. References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

 $Table\ 1$  2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/ Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
644	Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Υ	Y	Υ	Т	SD
650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
650	Sign Structures	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
680	Installation of Highway Traffic Signals	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
686	Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only)	Υ	Y	Y	Т	SD
687	Pedestal Pole Assemblies	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
688	Detectors	Υ	Y	N	Α	SD
784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Υ	Y	Y	В	WD
SS	Prestr Concr Crown Span	Y	Y	N	В	SD
SS	Sound Barrier Walls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	SD
SS	Camera Poles	Υ	Υ	Υ	TMS	SD
SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	SD
SS	Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations	Υ	Υ	N	T	SD

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Υ	Υ	N	TMS	SD
SS	SS Spread Spectrum Radios for Signals		Y	N	Т	SD
SS	VIVDS System for Signals	Υ	Υ	N	T	SD
SS	, ,		Υ	N	TMS	SD

#### Notes:

 Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

Key to Reviewing Party

A - Area Office		
Area Office	Email Address	
Brazoria Area Office	HOU-BRZAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
B - Houston Bridge Engineer		
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
BRG - Austin Bridge Division		
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov	
C - Construction Office	BRG Shopf fairReview(w,txdot.gov	
5 - Construction Office		
Construction	HOLL ConstrShnDrwgs@tvdot.gov	
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Construction Laboratory	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Laboratory T - Traffic Engineer	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Laboratory		
Laboratory  T - Traffic Engineer  Traffic Operations	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Laboratory T - Traffic Engineer  Traffic Operations TMS - Traffic Management System	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Laboratory  T - Traffic Engineer  Traffic Operations	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	

#### Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Do not initiate activities in a Project Specific Location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area, that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include those pertaining to, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes the waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Assume responsibility for consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of consultations or approvals from the USACE before initiating activities.

County: Brazoria Sheet 8

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department's District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department's District Environmental Section.

Maintain the roadway slope stability. Maintaining slope stability is subsidiary to the various bid items

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

#### **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

The Department will supply bidders, upon written request, one electronic copy of the time determination schedule. The time determination schedule provided is for informational use only and is not intended for bidding or construction purposes.

The Department will not adjust the number of days for the project and milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Working days will be computed and charged based on a 5 day workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.1.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is \$ 200.00. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

#### Item 105: Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Removing curb on cement-treated and untreated base or on cement treatment being removed at the same time is subsidiary to this bid Item.

#### **Item 134: Backfilling Pavement Edges**

Quantity by station includes both sides of the roadway.

The Contractor has the option of selecting the type of backfill material consisting of Reclaimable Asphalt Pavement (RAP), Flex Base, or Crushed Concrete provided that it meets the requirements listed below.

If using salvaged asphalt concrete pavement, size it so that all the material, passes the 2-in. sieve. Use RAP that does not contain deleterious material such as clay or organic material.

Flex Base must meet the requirements of Item 247, Type A, Grade 1-2. Department Test Method Tex-117-E will not be required.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

Crushed concrete must meet the requirements of Item 247, Grade 1-2. Department Test Methods Tex-116-E and Tex-117-E will not be required.

Place emulsified asphalt (SS-1, CSS-1, or CSS-1H) at an application rate of 0.25 gal/sq. yard.

#### Item 247: Flexible Base

Place the flexible base in courses a maximum of 8 in. thick (loose measurement). Mix flexible base that requires 2 or more mixtures of material, in an approved stationary pugmill type mixer. Material passing the No. 40 sieve is known as soil binder.

Tolerances relating to a specified gradation and to a plasticity index under this specification are permitted.

Furnish one type of the base material unless otherwise authorized.

Compact the courses to a minimum density of 95 percent of the maximum density as determined using test method TEX-113-E.

Sandstone aggregate is not permitted.

#### **Item 292: Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)**

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

If using the iron ore topsoil as the primary aggregate, meaning 80 percent or more by weight of the total mixture, the requirements for the water susceptibility test are waived.

Mixtures containing the iron ore topsoil are exempted from test methods TEX-217-F (Part I, separation of deleterious material and Part II, decantation test for coarse aggregate) and TEX-203-F (Sand Equivalent Test).

Assume responsibility for proportioning the materials entering the asphalt mixture, regardless of the type of plant used.

Furnish the mix designs for approval.

Compact the courses to a minimum density of 95 percent of the maximum density as determined using test method TEX-126-E.

#### Item 316: Seal Coat

Place seal coats only from May 1 to September 15, inclusive, unless written approval is obtained to extend the placement period if weather conditions warrant an extension.

The asphalt application rate shown on the "Basis of Estimate" is an average rate for calculating asphalt quantities. Vary the rate based on the pavement conditions and other factors such as the type and grade of aggregate used, weather, and traffic.

County: Brazoria Sheet 9

Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

Allowable Asphalt Cements based on Average Daily Traffic (ADT) are shown below:

For ADT greater than 5000	<u>ADT 1000 to 5000</u>	ADT less than 1000
AC-20 XP	AC-15P	AC-10-2TR
AC-20-5TR	AC-20-5TR	AC-10 w/2% SBR
	AC-20-XP	AC-15P
	AC-10-2TR	

#### Item 340: Dense-Graded Hot Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)

Begin ACP Overlay within 10 calendar days of placing surface treatment.

Tie HMACP tapers to a vertical transition joint created by the milling operation at the beginning and ending transitions and at all exceptions, or as directed. Provide a temporary HMACP taper at vertical joints until overlay operations begin.

Limit uneven pavement to two days production with the requirement that all longitudinal joints adjacent to a travelway are constructed with a joint maker providing a maximum of one inch vertical edge (1/2" desirable) with adjacent 6:1 taper.

Taper the asphalt concrete pavement at the beginning and ending points.

Use a maximum 6H:1V slope for the asphalt concrete pavement edge.

Where the 6H:1V ACP edge taper extends over onto the unsurfaced shoulders, blade off the loose existing shoulder material to provide a solid base for the outside taper edge. After placing the ACP overlay, blade this material back against the edge taper. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The stockpile will be the point of sampling of coarse aggregate for test method TEX-217-F (Part II, decantation).

Place the asphalt concrete pavement in courses as shown on the typical sections.

Do not use petroleum-based solvents in the beds of hot mix asphalt delivery vehicles.

Dilution of tack coat is not allowed.

Do not use Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) C for this project.

For determining the Asphalt Content, only ignition ovens will be allowed.

The tack coat rate shown on the "Basis of Estimate" is an average rate for calculating tack coat quantities. Vary the rate based on the pavement conditions and other factors such as manufacturer's recommendations and weather.

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#### **Item 351: Flexible Pavement Structure Repair**

Use asphalt stabilized base for the base material.

For base repair, place the asphalt stabilized base in compacted lifts of 4 in. maximum, unless otherwise directed.

#### **Item 354: Planing and Texturing Pavement**

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

#### Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

If a section is not complete before the end of the workday, pull back the base material to the existing pavement edge on a 6H: 1V slope. Edge drop-offs during the hours of darkness are not permitted.

Before detouring traffic onto the mainlane shoulders, remove dirt, debris, vegetation, and other deleterious material from the surface of the shoulders. Appropriately sign the detour in an approved manner. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

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**Highway:** BS 35E **Control:** 0179-02-085

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

One Lane Closure										
Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee							
Monday -	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	Engineer Approval	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM							
Friday			3:00  PM - 7:00  PM							
Saturday	Engineer Approval	Emergency Only	None							
Sunday	Emergency Only	Engineer Approval	None							

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, notify the Houston District Public Information Office of which roadways, ramps, intersections, or lanes will be closed, the dates they will remain closed, and when they will be opened again to traffic.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location, a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

Use Uneven Lane Signs (CW 8-11) during resurfacing operations for elevation differences between adjacent lanes of greater than 1 in.

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

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

The use of hay bales is not permitted as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) measures.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than 5 acres, a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is not required.

Use appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction staging area. Remove and dispose of materials in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Before starting construction, review with the Engineer the SWP3 used for temporary erosion control as outlined on the plans. Before construction, place the temporary erosion and sedimentation control features as shown on the SWP3.

Schedule the seeding or sodding work as soon as possible. The project schedule provides for a vegetation management plan.

After completing earthwork operations, restore and reseed the disturbed areas in accordance with the Department's specifications for permanent or temporary erosion control.

Implement temporary and permanent erosion control measures to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit under the Clean Water Act.

Before starting grading operations and during the project duration, place the temporary or permanent erosion control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the right of way.

#### **Item 512: Portable Traffic Barrier**

No exposed bridge rail ends or guard fence ends will be allowed after normal working hours. Complete all work at each location during the normal working day.

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Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter

Item 530: Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts

Item 531: Sidewalks

An air-entraining admixture is not required.

For concrete curbs, use Grade 7 aggregate conforming to Section 421.2.6 of the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete."

#### Item 540: Metal Beam Guard Fence

Painting the timber posts is not required.

Use timber posts for galvanized steel metal beam guard fence, except for anchorage at turned down ends.

Furnish and install wood blocks between the rail elements and the timber posts as detailed on the plans. These block-outs are subsidiary to this bid Item.

The quantity of the metal beam guard fence is subject to change.

Provide a mow strip as shown on the plans, at metal beam guard fence locations, including any guardrail end treatments.

Galvanize the rail elements supplied for this project by using a Type II Zinc Coating.

At locations requiring attachment of Metal Beam Guard Fence (MBGF) to concrete railing or concrete traffic barrier, repair and fill any existing holes in the railing or barrier that are not in the correct location for attaching the new MBGF. Perform this work in accordance with the Item, "Concrete Structure Repair." Existing anchor bolt holes that cannot be utilized must be filled with an epoxy grout before drilling new holes. Then core-drill new holes in the correct locations and repair any resulting spalls at no expense to the Department. This work is considered subsidiary to the MBGF transition section (Item 540).

#### **Item 542: Removing Metal Beam Guard Fence**

Remove and assume ownership of unsalvageable metal beam guard fence rail elements and posts. Replace removed wood posts which are unusable because of damage by the Contractor, at no expense to the Department.

#### **Item 585: Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces**

To eliminate the need for corrective action due to excessive deviations in the final surface layers, exercise caution to ensure satisfactory profile results in the intermediate paving layers (mixture).

Milling will not be allowed as a corrective action for excessive deviations in the final surface layer of hot-mix asphalt.

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For asphalt mainlanes and direct connectors, use Surface Test Type B and Pay Adjustment Schedule 3.

#### Item 618: Conduit

When backfilling bore pits, ensure that the conduit is not damaged during installation or due to settling backfill material. Compact select backfill in three equal lifts to the bottom of the conduit; or if using sand, place it 2 in. above the conduit. Ensure backfill density is equal to that of the existing soil. Prevent material from entering the conduit.

Construct bore pits a minimum of 5 ft. from the edge of the base or pavement. Close the bore pit holes overnight.

Unless shown on the plans, install the underground conduit a minimum of 24 in. deep. Install the conduit in accordance with the latest National Electrical Code (NEC) and applicable Department standard sheets. Place conduit under driveways or roadways a minimum of 24 in. below the pavement surface.

If using casing to place bored conduit, the casing is subsidiary to the conduit.

If placing the conduit under existing pavement to reach the service poles, bore the conduit in place and extend it a minimum distance of 5 ft. beyond the edge of shoulder or the back of curb.

Pull conductors in the PVC conduit only with a nonmetallic pull rope.

Remove conductor and conduit to be abandoned to 1 ft. below the ground level. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Use materials from the pre-qualified producers as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest links on the TxDOT website for the list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The polymer concrete barrier box is subsidiary to Item 618, "Conduit."

#### **Item 620: Electrical Conductors**

Test each wire of each cable or conductor after installation. Incomplete circuits or damage to the wire or the cable are cause for immediate rejection of the entire cable being tested. Remove and replace the entire cable at no expense to the Department. Also test the replacement cable after installation.

When pulling cables or conductors through the conduit, do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Lubricate the cables or conductors with a lubricant recommended by the cable manufacturer.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holders as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category is "Roadway"

County: Brazoria Sheet 12

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Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The fuse holder is shown on the list under Items 610 and 620. Provide 10 Amp time delay fuses.

Ensure that circuits test clear of faults, grounds, and open circuits.

Split bolt connectors are allowed only for splices on the grounding conductors.

For Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies (Item 685) and Pedestal Pole Assemblies (Item 687) within the project, provide single-pole breakaway disconnects as shown on the Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The fuse holder is shown on the list under Item 685. For underground (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). Provide dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).

For electrical licensing and electrical certification requirements for this project, see Item 7 of the Standard Specifications and any applicable special provisions to Item 7.

#### **Item 624: Ground Boxes**

The ground box locations are approximate. Alternate ground box locations may be used as directed, to avoid placing in sidewalks or driveways.

Ground metal ground box covers. Bond the ground box cover and ground conductors to a ground rod located in the ground box and to the system ground.

Ground the existing metal ground box covers as shown on the latest standard sheet ED (4)-14.

During construction and until project completion, provide personnel and equipment necessary to remove ground box lids for inspection. Provide this assistance within 24 hours of notification.

Construct concrete aprons in accordance with the latest standard sheet ED (4)-14. Make the depth of the concrete apron the same as the depth of the ground box, except for Type 1 and Type 2 ground boxes. For Type 1 or Type 2 ground boxes, construct the concrete apron in accordance with details shown on the "Ground Box Details Installations" standard.

#### **Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies**

Sign locations shown on the plans are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Use the Texas Universal Triangular Slip Base with the concrete foundation for small ground mounted signs, unless otherwise shown in the plans.

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**Highway:** BS 35E **Control:** 0179-02-085

Remove existing street name signs from existing stop signs and re-install them above the new stop signs. Removing and re-installing existing street name signs is subsidiary to the Item, "Small Roadside Sign Assemblies."

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

Use Type E Super High Specific Intensity (Fluorescent Prismatic) yellow green reflective sheeting background to fabricate school signs (S1-1, S3-1, S4-3, S5-1, W16-2, SW16-9p, and SW16-7pL(R)).

Assume ownership of the removed existing signs.

Locations of the relocated signs are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Replace existing signs that become damaged during relocation at no expense to the Department.

#### **Item 662: Work Zone Pavement Markings**

At the end of each workday, mark roadways that remain open to traffic during construction operations with standard pavement markings, in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

Do not use raised pavement markers as optional work zone pavement markings on final asphalt surfaces.

For transition lane lines and detour lane lines, use raised pavement markers as shown for solid lines on the latest Barricade and Construction standard sheet for "Work Zone Pavement Marking Details."

Item 662: Work Zone Pavement MarkingsItem 666: Reflectorized Pavement Markings

Use Type III glass beads for thermoplastic and multipolymer pavement markings.

Use a 0.100 in. (100 mil) thickness for thermoplastic pavement markings, measured to the top of the thermoplastic, not including the exposed glass beads.

For roadways with asphalt surfaces to be striped with work zone or permanent thermoplastic markings, the Contractor has the option to apply paint and beads markings for a maximum 30-day period until placing the thermoplastic markings, or until starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. Maintain the paint and beads markings, at no expense to the Department, until placing the thermoplastic markings or starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. The work zone markings, whether paint and beads or thermoplastic, are paid under the Item, "Work Zone Pavement Markings" and the markings are paid for only once for the given phase of construction.

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Highway: BS 35E Control: 0179-02-085

If using paint and bead markings as described above, purchase the traffic paint from the open market.

If the Type II markings become dirty and require cleaning by washing, brushing, compressed air, or other approved methods before applying the Type I thermoplastic markings, this additional cleaning is subsidiary to the Item, "Reflectorized Pavement Markings."

Establish the alignment and layout for work zone striping and permanent striping.

Stripe all roadways before opening them to traffic.

Place pavement markings under these items in accordance with details shown on the plans, the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices," or as directed.

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide pavement markings for arrows, words, and symbols conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

#### **Item 672: Raised Pavement Markers**

If other operations are complete on the project and if the curing time period is not yet elapsed, the contract time will be suspended until the curing is done.

Before placing the raised pavement markers on concrete pavement, blast clean the surface using an abrasive-blasting medium. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Raised Pavement Markers."

Provide epoxy adhesive that is machine-mixed or nozzle-mixed and dispensed. Equip the machine or nozzle with a mechanism to ensure positive mix measurement control.

#### Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Remove existing pavement markings on concrete or asphalt surfaces by flail milling or as directed.

#### **Item 678: Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings**

Do not blast clean asphalt concrete pavement. Clean asphalt concrete pavement as required under the applicable specifications or as directed.

On new concrete pavement or on existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on a new location, remove the curing compounds and contamination from the pavement surface by flail milling or as directed. In addition, air-blast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

On existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on an existing location, after removing the existing stripe under the Item, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers," airblast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

Do not clean concrete pavement by grinding.

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**Highway:** BS 35E **Control:** 0179-02-085

#### **Item 688: Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors**

Detailed drawings are not included in this project; however, the existing loop detectors should be clearly visible. As built plans will be provided to Contractor, if necessary.

The Contractor shall reuse the existing conduits for the loop wire. If the conduits cannot be reused or found unacceptable by the Engineer in the field, the Contractor shall replace or install new rigid metal conduit for the loop wires (sizes as required).

All loop detector wire furnished by the Contractor for this project shall be black tube and shall be accordance with "International Municipal Signal Association, Inc." (IMSA) Specifications No. 51-7, 1997.

Once the integrity and/or function of the existing traffic signal(s) has been altered by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance and operation of the existing traffic signal(s). The Contractor will be responsible for the maintenance and operation of the traffic signal(s) until the traffic signal work is accepted by the State. During the construction of the proposed traffic signal work, the Contractor shall maintain the existing traffic signal(s) in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

If during construction of the proposed signal work, any existing traffic signal equipment that requires replacement due to wear, deterioration, or any circumstance over which the Contractor has no control, will be furnished by the State or City of Houston at no cost to the Contractor and shall be installed by the Contractor. No extra compensation will be allowed to the Contractor for this work.

The Contractor shall furnish urethane foam to enclose the ends of each conduit containing detector cable.

The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that each loop detector shall be installed in a separate saw cut from the detector to the edge of roadway. If conduits containing loop wire needs to be replaced, each loop detector run shall be installed in a separate one and one-quarter inch (1-1/4") conduit from the edge of roadway to the adjacent ground box.

The Contractor shall provide a full-time qualified traffic signal technician to be responsible for installation, maintenance and/or replacement of all traffic signal devices.

The Contractor shall permit the electrical work to be inspected by the State and City for compliance with the plans and specifications.

All electrical work done shall be in conformance with the current edition of the National Electrical Code (N.E.C.).

All materials shall be installed and all construction shall be performed in accordance with the requirements for items 618, 624, 688, 6003.

During the course of this project, existing metal ground box covers shall be properly grounded. I.e. the lid and system ground shall be properly grounded to a ground rod installed in the ground

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**Highway:** BS 35E **Control:** 0179-02-085

box. This work will be accomplished as outlined on ED (3)-00, (B. construction methods - #4, #5, and #6.).

The Contractor's attention is called to the fact that detectors for the left turn lanes shall be in accordance with the detail included in the plans.

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

A shadow vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) or Trailer Attenuators (TAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs/TAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs/TAs are required for this project.

A total of one (1) shadow vehicle with a TMA/TA is required for the work with the exception of Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

A total of three (3) shadow vehicles with a TMA/TA are required for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

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#### **Basis of Estimate**

	Dasis of Estili	iaic	
Item	Description	Limit and Rate	Unit
134	Backfilling Pavement Edges		STA
	Asphalt Emulsion	0.25 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	
247	Flexible Base		TON
	Crushed Stone	138 Lb. / Cu. Ft.	
292	Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)	110 Lb. / Sq. YdIn.	TON
	Asphalt	5 % by weight	
	Aggregate	95 % by weight	
316	Seal Coat		
	Asphalt	0.32 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	GAL
	• Aggregate (Gr 4)	1/130 Cu. Yd. / Sq. Yd.	CY
	A-R Binder		
	Asphalt	0.42 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	GAL
	Aggregate (Gr 4)	1/130 Cu. Yd. / Sq. Yd.	CY
340	Dense-Graded Hot Mix Asphalt (Small	110 Lb. / Sq. YdIn.	TON
	Quantity)		
	<ul> <li>Asphalt</li> </ul>	6 % by weight	
	Aggregate	94 % by weight	
	Tack Coat		
	Applied on new HMA	0.06 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	
	Applied on Existing HMA	0.09 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	
	Applied on Milled HMA	0.11 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	

General Notes Sheet S



## **QUANTITY SHEET**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0179-02-085

**DISTRICT** Houston **HIGHWAY** BS 35E

**COUNTY** Brazoria

		CONTROL SECTION	0179-02	-085			
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00124	217		
		<u>_</u>	DUNTY	Brazoria		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			HIGHWAY		SE		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	105-6021	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (0-4")	SY	296.000		296.000	
	134-6004	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	STA	74.450		74.450	
Ī	316-6001	ASPH (MULTI OPTION)	GAL	15,833.000		15,833.000	
	316-6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	384.000		384.000	
	340-6119	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-D SAC-A PG70-22	TON	4,085.000		4,085.000	
	351-6009	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(14")	SY	1,054.000		1,054.000	
Ī	351-6013	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	695.000		695.000	
Ī	354-6041	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	SY	21,003.000		21,003.000	
Ī	361-6044	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPJR (9")	SY	55.000		55.000	
Ī	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	45.200		45.200	
Ī	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
Ī	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	
Ī	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	450.000		450.000	
Ī	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	475.000		475.000	
Ī	542-6004	RM MTL BM GD FENCE TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	544-6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	255.000		255.000	
Ī	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	360.000		360.000	
Ī	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	615.000		615.000	
Ī	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	10.000		10.000	
Ī	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	127.700		127.700	
Ī	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	12.000		12.000	
Ī	644-6030	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(T)	EA	2.000		2.000	
Ī	644-6033	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(U)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	19.000		19.000	
Ī	658-6013	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB	EA	6.000		6.000	
Ī	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	14.000		14.000	
Ī	662-6001	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	4,440.000		4,440.000	
Ī	662-6004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	33,186.000		33,186.000	
Ī	662-6012	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	LF	1,332.000		1,332.000	
Ī	662-6016	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	2,528.000		2,528.000	
Ī	662-6017	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	EA	18.000		18.000	
Ī	662-6029	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	EA	15.000		15.000	
Ī	662-6032	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(BRK)	LF	3,120.000		3,120.000	
	662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	25,222.000		25,222.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Brazoria	0179-02-085	16



## **QUANTITY SHEET**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0179-02-085

**DISTRICT** Houston HIGHWAY BS 35E

**COUNTY** Brazoria

Report Created On: Nov 9, 2020 2:49:25 PM

	<u> </u>						
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00124	1217		
		CC	DUNTY	Brazo	Brazoria		TOTAL FINAL
нідн				BS 3	5E		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	516.000		516.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,458.000		1,458.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	666-6162	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6"(SHADOW)(100MIL)	LF	1,520.000		1,520.000	
	666-6297	RE PROF PM TYI (BLK)6"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	3,630.000		3,630.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,520.000		1,520.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	980.000		980.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	5,950.000		5,950.000	
	666-6343	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	14,913.000		14,913.000	
	666-6346	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,560.000		1,560.000	
	666-6347	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,011.000		3,011.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	104.000		104.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	198.000		198.000	
	677-6005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF	270.000		270.000	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	136.000		136.000	
	684-6080	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(14 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	1,930.000		1,930.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	815.000		815.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	124.000		124.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	40.000		40.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	12.000		12.000	
	08	LAW ENFORCEMENT	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Brazoria	0179-02-085	17

Γ		134	316 6001	316 6224	340 6120	351 6009	351 6013	354 6041	361 6044	6001 6001	6185 6002	6185 6005	
	BS 35E	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	ASPH (MULTI OPTION)	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-D SAC-B	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR (14")	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	FULL - DEPTH	PORTABLE CHANGEA BLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONA RY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	
		STA	GAL	CY	TON	SY	SY	SY	SY	DAY	DAY	DAY	
	PROJECT TOTALS	74.45	15833	384	4085	1054	695	21003	55	124	40	12	

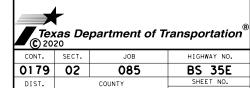
	105	432	540	540	542	542	544	544	658	658	
	6021	6045	6001	6006	6001	6004	6001	6003	6013	6062	
BELL CREEK	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (0-4")	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) IN)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (4 (TIM POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BE AM)	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	RM MTL BM GD FENCE TRANS (THRIE-BE AM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1 (BRF)GF2 (BI)	
	SY	CY	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	
NB APPROACH	91	12.91	150	1	162.5	1	1	1		4	
AT STR									3		
NB DEPARTURE	57	9.69	75	1	75	1	1	1		3	
SB APPROACH	91	12.91	150	1	162.5	1	1	1		4	
AT STR									3		
SB DEPARTURE	57	9.69	75	1	75	1	1	1		3	
PROJECT TOTALS	296	45.2	450	4	475	4	4	4	6	1 4	

NOTES:

REMOVAL OF ASPHALT AND BASE MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED WHILE DRILLING HOLES FOR POST IS INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

FILL FOR POST HOLES AT PERMANENT MBGF REMOVAL LOCATIONS IS INCIDENTAL TO 542-6001.

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES



SHEET 1 OF 2

HOU BRAZORIA

	662	662	662	662	662	662	662	662	666	666	666
	6001	6004	6012	6016	6017	6029	6032	6034	6036	6048	6054
BS 35E	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 4" (BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 24" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (ARROW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (WORD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(BRK)	MRK NON-REMOV	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA
ACP	1520	15893	516	1070	6	5	1560	8961	516	1458	6
SEAL COAT	1520	15893	516	1070	6	5	1560	8961			
PLANING	1 400	1 400	300	388	6	5		7300			
PROJECT TOTALS	4440	33186	1332	2528	18	15	3120	25222	516	1458	6

	999	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	012	012	1 011	] 0// ]	
	6078	6162	6297	6306	6309	6321	6343	6346	6347	6007	6009	6005	6007	
BS 35E	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)6 "(SHADOW) (100MIL)	RE PROF PM TYI (BLK)6"(S HADOW) (090MIL)	W/RET REQ	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	1	I T (W) C" (CLD)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(BRK) (100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	
	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EA	LF	LF	
ACP	5	1520	3630	1520	980	5950	14913	1560	3011	104	198	270	136	
SEAL COAT														
PLANING														
PROJECT TOTALS	5	1520	3630	1520	980	5950	14913	1560	3011	104	198	270	136	

# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES Texas Department of Transportation © 2020 CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO. 0179 02 085 BS 35E DIST. COUNTY SHEET NO. HOU BRAZORIA 19

SHEET 2 OF 2

Sign support shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plan, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.

SHEET 1 OF 1 SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS Texas Department of Transportation® BS 35E SHEET NO. 0179 02 085

BRAZORIA

HOU

20

	MAT	ERIALS FOR HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGNAL		BS 35 at A SH 36	BS 35 at A SH 35	
ITEM	DESC CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	
618	6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	205	50	
618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	295	65	
620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	500	115	
624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	7	3	
684	6080	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(14 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	1485	445	
688	6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	575	240	
	*	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (1 1/4")	LF	30	10	
	*	ELEC CONDR (NO.14) INSULATED	LF	1275	535	

\* MATERIALS SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS

## TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

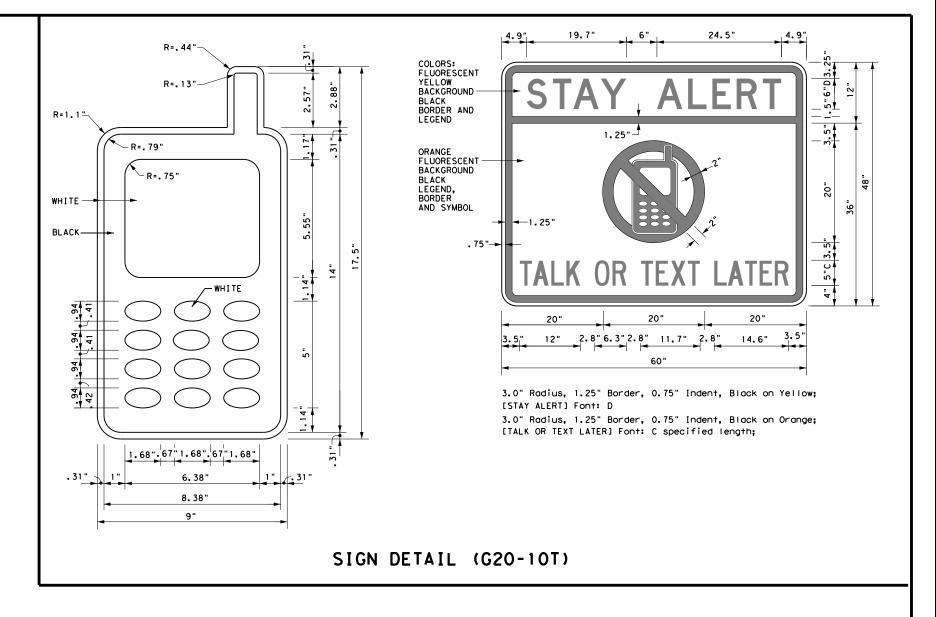


#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

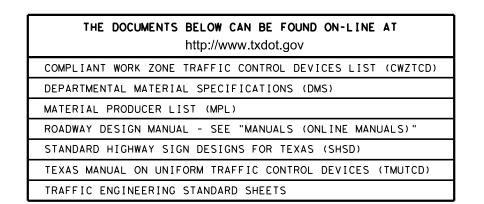
#### WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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

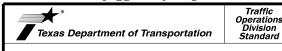


Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

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



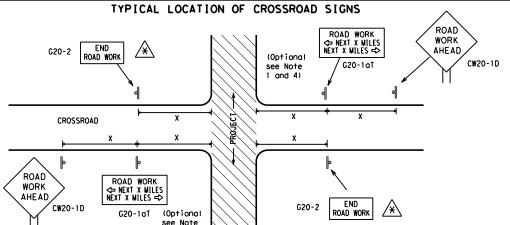




# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

.E:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxD	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW		DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
)TxDOT	November 2002	CONT S	ECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0179	02 085			BS 35E		
	5-10 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
-07	1-13	HOU	BRAZORIA				22	



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

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

#### ROAD WORK → NEXT X MILES ROAD WORK G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ G20-1bTR 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE TRAFF I TRAFFI G20-51 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP HERN BORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T BORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP END ROAD WORK G20-2

T-INTERSECTION

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

#### SIZE

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

## onventional Expressway/ Freeway 48" × 48' 48" x 48' 48" × 48"

#### SPACING

Spacing "X"
Feet (Apprx.)
120
160
240
320
400
500 <sup>2</sup>
600 <sup>2</sup>
700 <sup>2</sup>
800 <sup>2</sup>
900 <sup>2</sup>
1000 <sup>2</sup>
* 3

- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

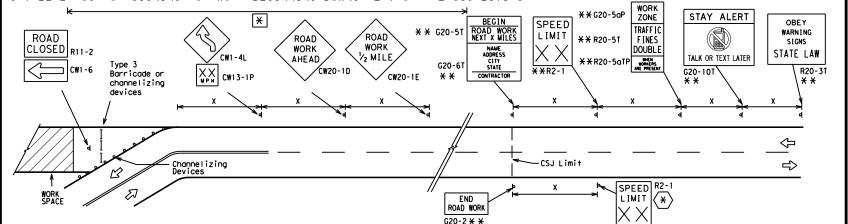
CW10, CW12

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. 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 R4-1 (as appropriate ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC R20-5T\* \* WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS CW20-1D R20-5gTPX X ME PRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER \* \*R2-CW13-1P ROAD \* \*G20-6 WORK R20-3T X > WORK G20-10T \* \* AHEAD CONTRACTOR lхх AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END (\*) WORK ZONE G20-25T \* \* 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 location ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still **NOTES** G20-2 \* \* within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND					
Ι	Type 3 Barricade					
000	Channelizing Devices					
₽	Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation Division Standard

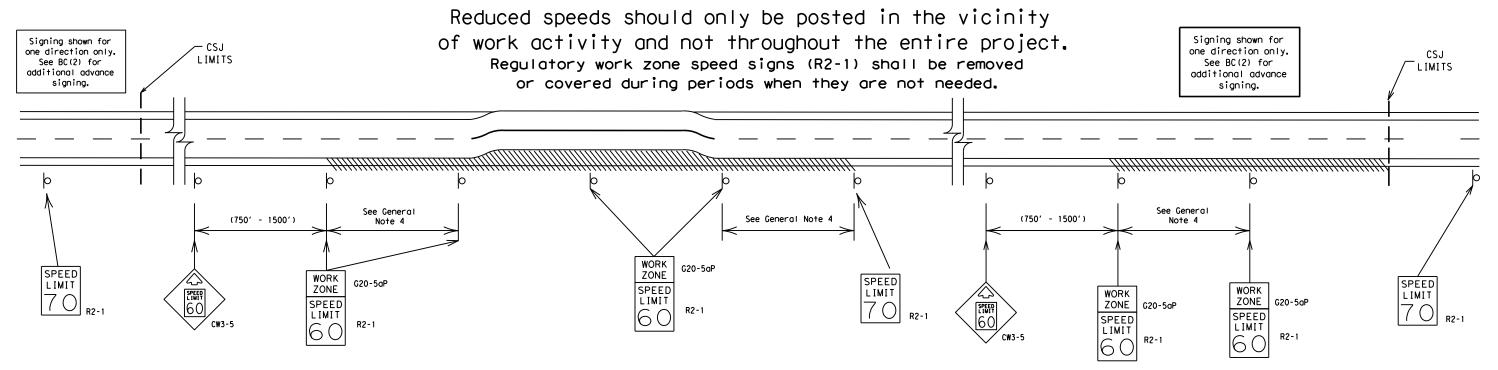
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

ILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT			
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0179	02	085		В:	S 35E	
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13		HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		23	

### 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 travelled way.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 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).
- 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 Operations Division Standard

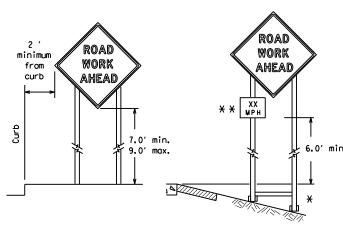
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

E:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
9-07 7-13	REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E		
	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		24	

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

\*xas Engineering Practice Act". 1xDOI assumes no responsibility results or damages resulting fro



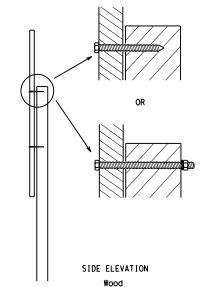
\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS Support shall not protrude above sign Support shall not FINE protrude above sign JWB 'AHEAD RE PRESE Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate. FRONT ELEVATION Wood, metal or Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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

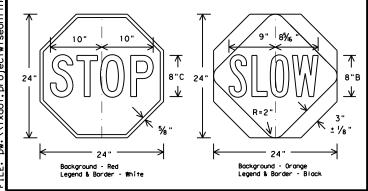


Attachment to wooden supports
will be by bolts and nuts
or screws. Use TxDOT's or
manufacturer's recommended
procedures for attaching sign
substrates to other types of
sign supports

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



## CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
  attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
  show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
  of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
  Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
  quidance 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.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- i. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- 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.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

#### <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.
  - . Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
  - c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 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.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
  5. Burlop 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

- . Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over,
- the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

  2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

  3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.
  4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 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.
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

 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



Division Standard

Operation

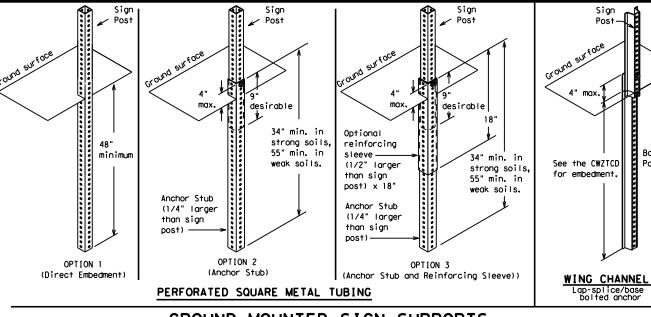
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -14

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	
		0179	02	085	085		BS 35E	
9-07 7-13	8-14	DIST	IST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		HOLL	BRAZORIA			25		

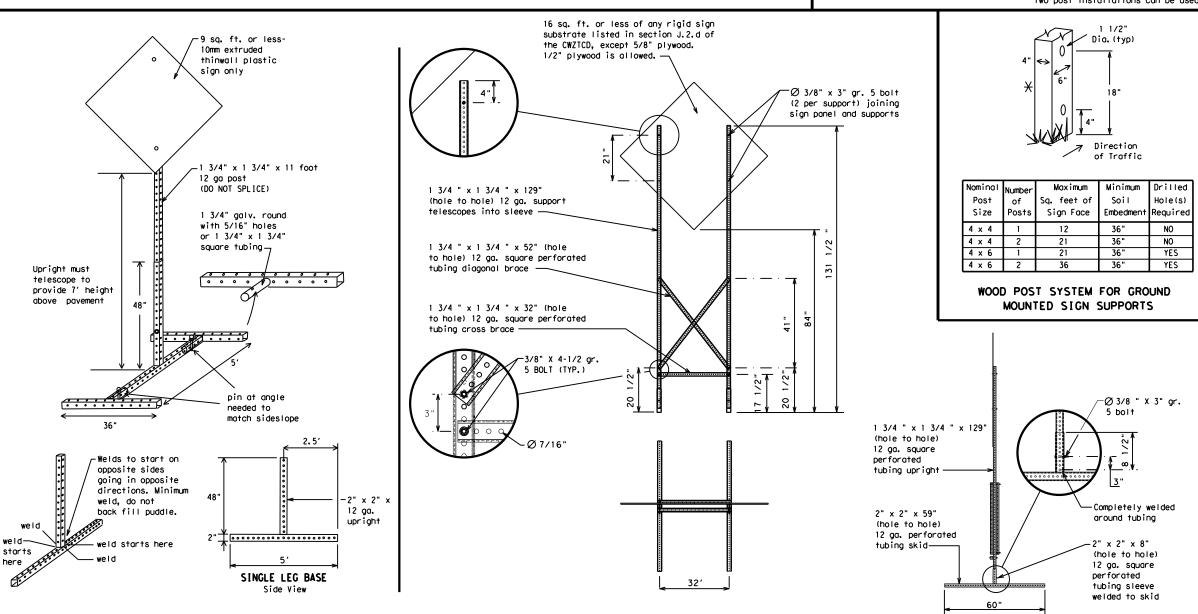
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12 sq. ft. of sign face  $\triangle$ Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of post sign face  $\, riangle \,$ 2x6 4×4 wood X block block 72" post Length of skids may Top be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height See BC(4) for sign 2x4 brace requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 40" 4x4 block 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

#### **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 CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - $\times$  Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - $\triangle$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

#### BC(5)-14

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9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13		HOU	BRAZORIA			26		

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

neering Practice Act". No warranty of any sumes no responsibility for the conversion or damages resulting from its use.

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- 6. When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 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.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 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.
- 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	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK I NG
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE		SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday Service Road	SERV RD
East	F	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E		SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD		TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary 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
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

#### Roadway

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

#### RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	p Closure List	Other Cond	dition 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			

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 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.

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/E Li		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 SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		* * See	e Application Guidelines N	dote 6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 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. FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4)

PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC, THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

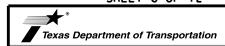
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.
- s. 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 Operations Division Standard

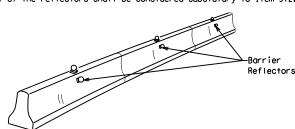
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) -14

© TxDOT November 2002 CONT SECT JOB	HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 0179 02 085	BS	35E
9-07 8-14 DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 HOU BRAZORIA	4	27

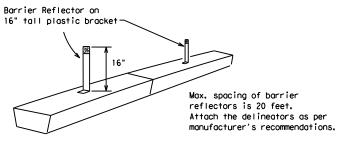
[ 1

- 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.

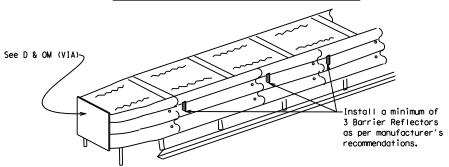


#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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.



#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



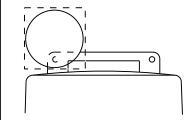
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

#### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

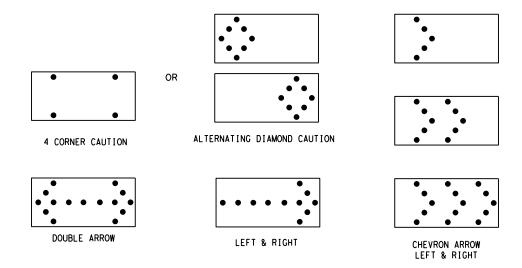
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 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.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

	REQUIREMENTS							
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE					
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.

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 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.

5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned



Traffic Operation: Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 14

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- GENERAL NOTES

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

  2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only

if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the

- cones in proper position and location.

  3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 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" (CWTCD).
- 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:

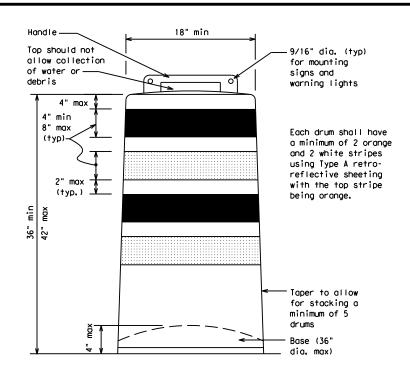
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 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.

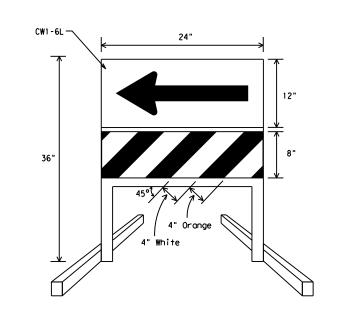
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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 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.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

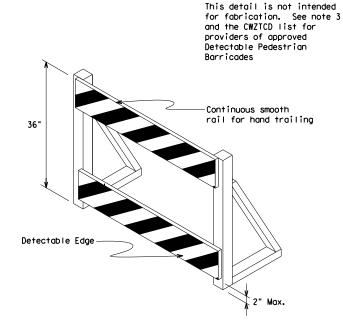




#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

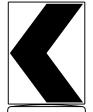
- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

  2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B<sub>FL</sub>or Type C<sub>FL</sub> Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
   Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

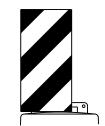


#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 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 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 are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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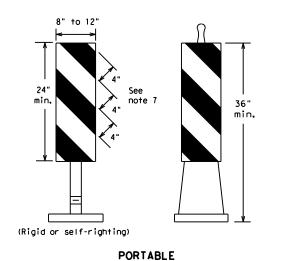


Traffic Operations Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

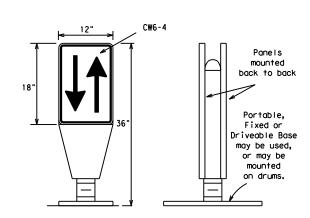
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- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions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

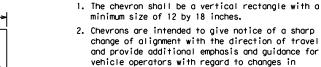
  7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

#### 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.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  or Type  $C_{\rm FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

#### OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



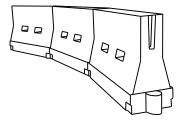
horizontal alignment of the roadway.

- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<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.
- 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

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 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.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
   Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- 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	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60,	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

\*\*X\*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 Operations Division Standard

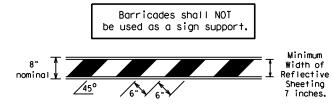
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -14

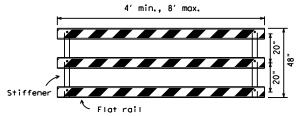
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9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

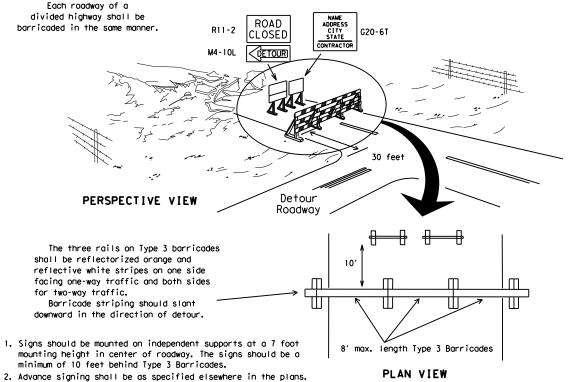


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

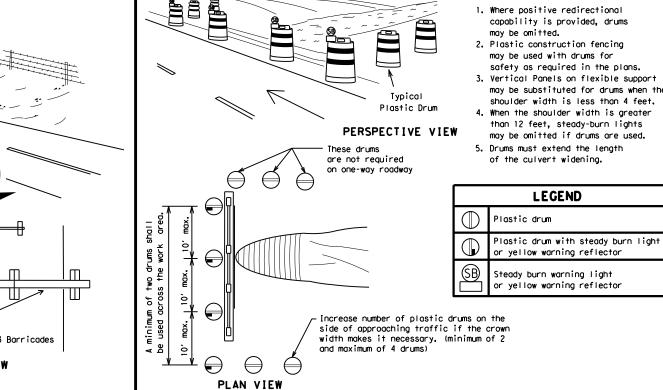


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

#### TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



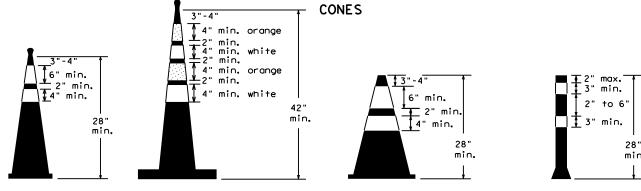
#### TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening. LEGEND Plastic drum with steady burn light

> Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.  $\Diamond$ 

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

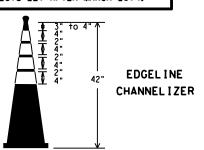
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.

One-Piece cones

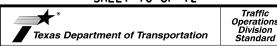
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum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

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



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

#### SHEET 10 OF 12



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### BC(10)-14

			-				
ILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	T SECT JOB HI		GHWAY		
REVISIONS		0179	02	085		BS	35E
9-07 8-14 7-13	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		HOU	BRAZORIA			31	

# ///xdot.projectwiseonline.com

#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### GENERAL

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 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.

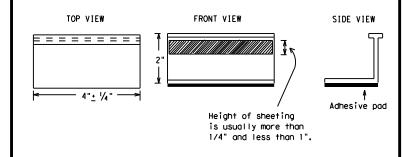
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- 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 SPECIFICATIONS PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED) DMS-4200 TRAFFIC BUTTONS DMS-4300 EPOXY AND ADHESIVES DMS-6100 BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS DMS-6130 PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS DMS-8240 TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED DMS-824 PAVEMENT MARKINGS TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE DMS-8242 ROADWAY MARKER TABS

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



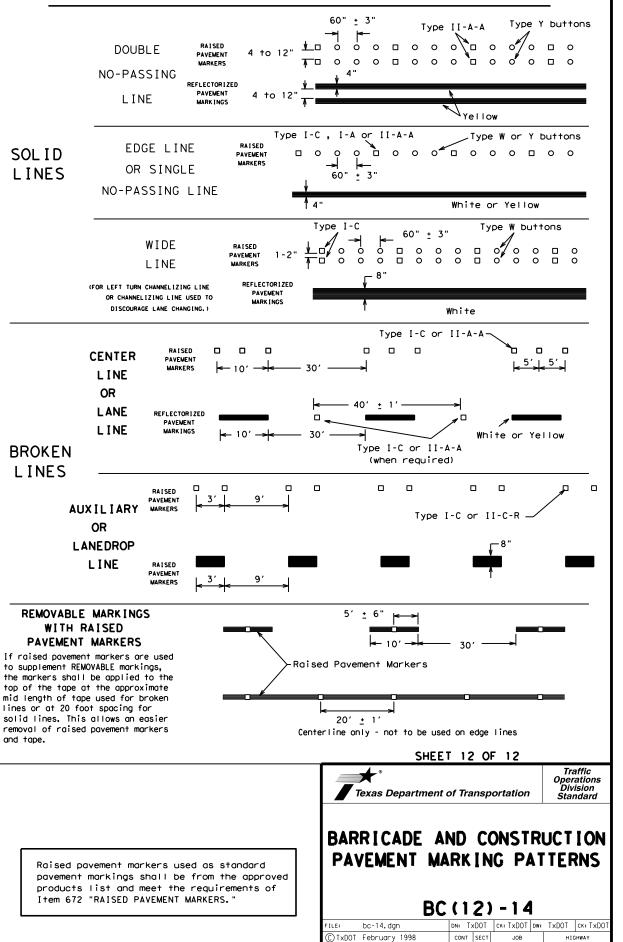
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

E: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY		GHWAY	
	0179	02	085		BS	35E
-98 9-07 -02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-02 8-14	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		32

105



0179 02

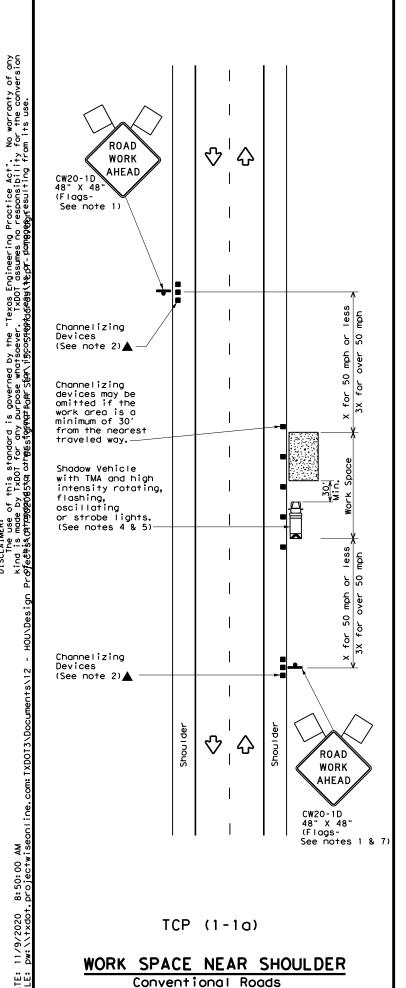
HOU

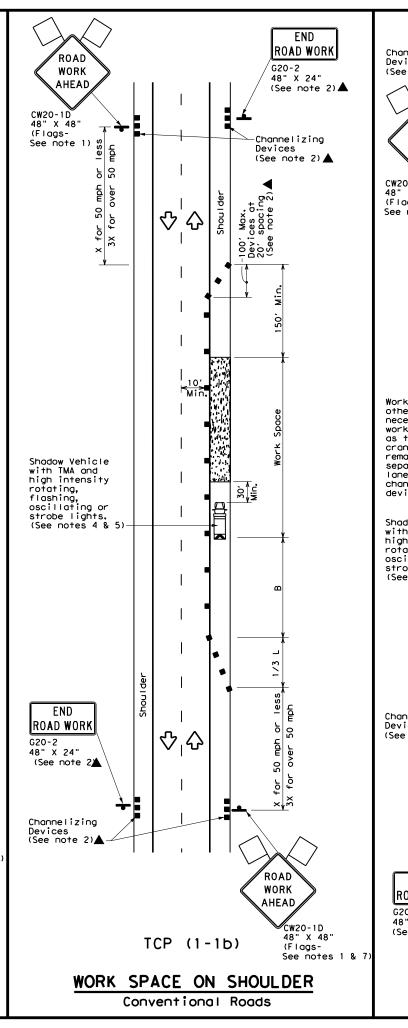
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 085

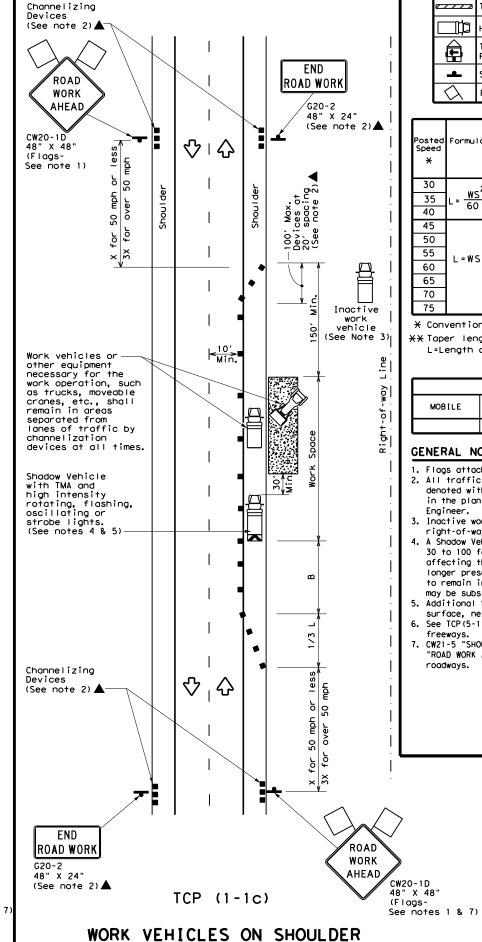
BRAZORIA

BS 35E

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS







Conventional Roads

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

Posted Formul Speed		Minimum 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′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	6	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY 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 elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 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. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

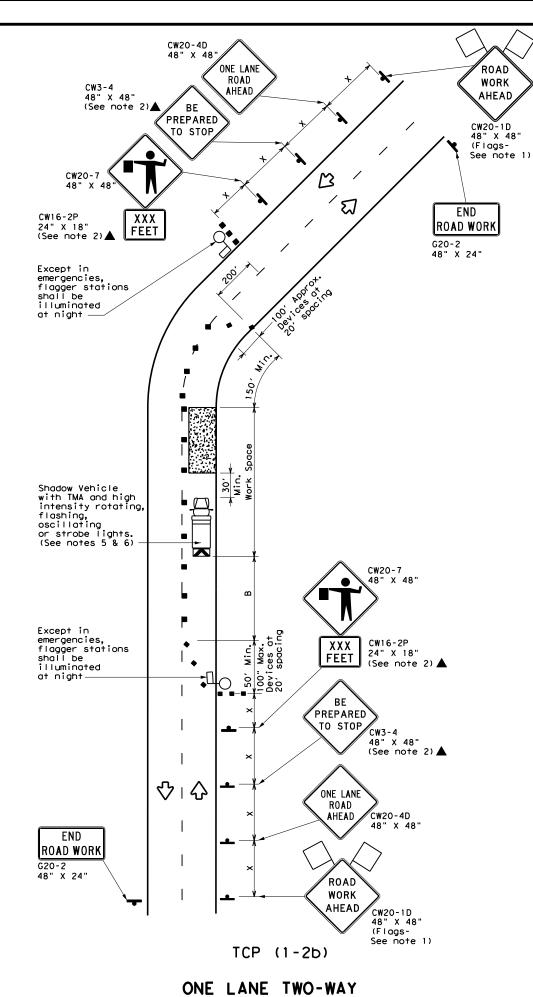
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 1-94 4-98	0179	02	085		BS	35E
1-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		34



CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

	LEGEND										
e		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
		Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
ſ	+	Sign	Ą	Traffic Flow							
	$\Diamond$	Flag	L)	Flagger							

Speed	peed		Desirable Taper Lengths **		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= WS2	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	360'
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	1001	400'	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		6501	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	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 DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY								
	<b>√</b>	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.
- 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.
- 6. 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.
- 8. R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-20P "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).
- 12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.



Eugene angrowah, P. E.

11.09.2020

Texas Department of Transportation

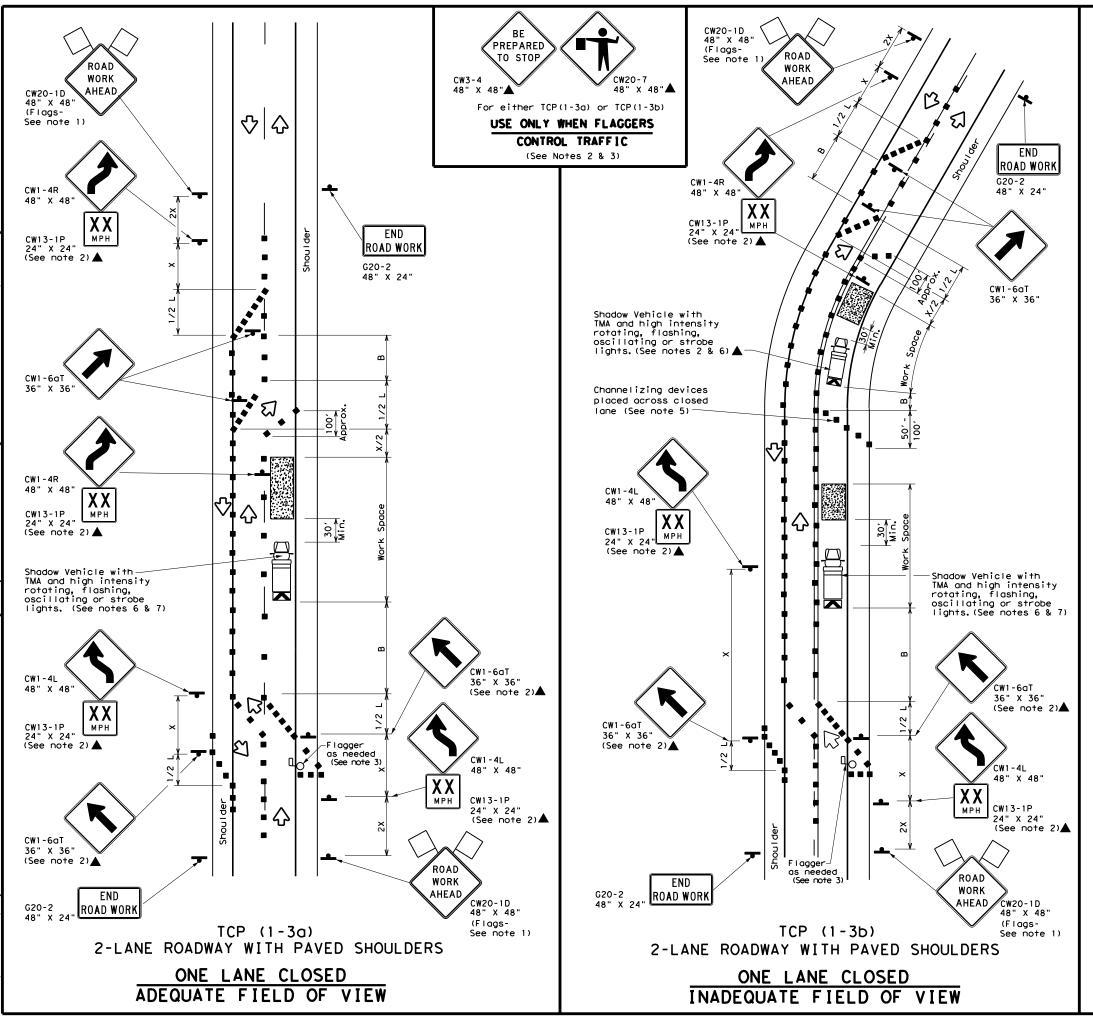
Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18(MOD)

E: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
90 4-98 REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E
94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	35

REVISIONS MADE: REMOVED TCP (1-2a)



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

Posted Formula Speed *		**			Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	_ <u>WS</u> 2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY										
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>								

#### 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.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 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 wider work spaces.

  8. 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 speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

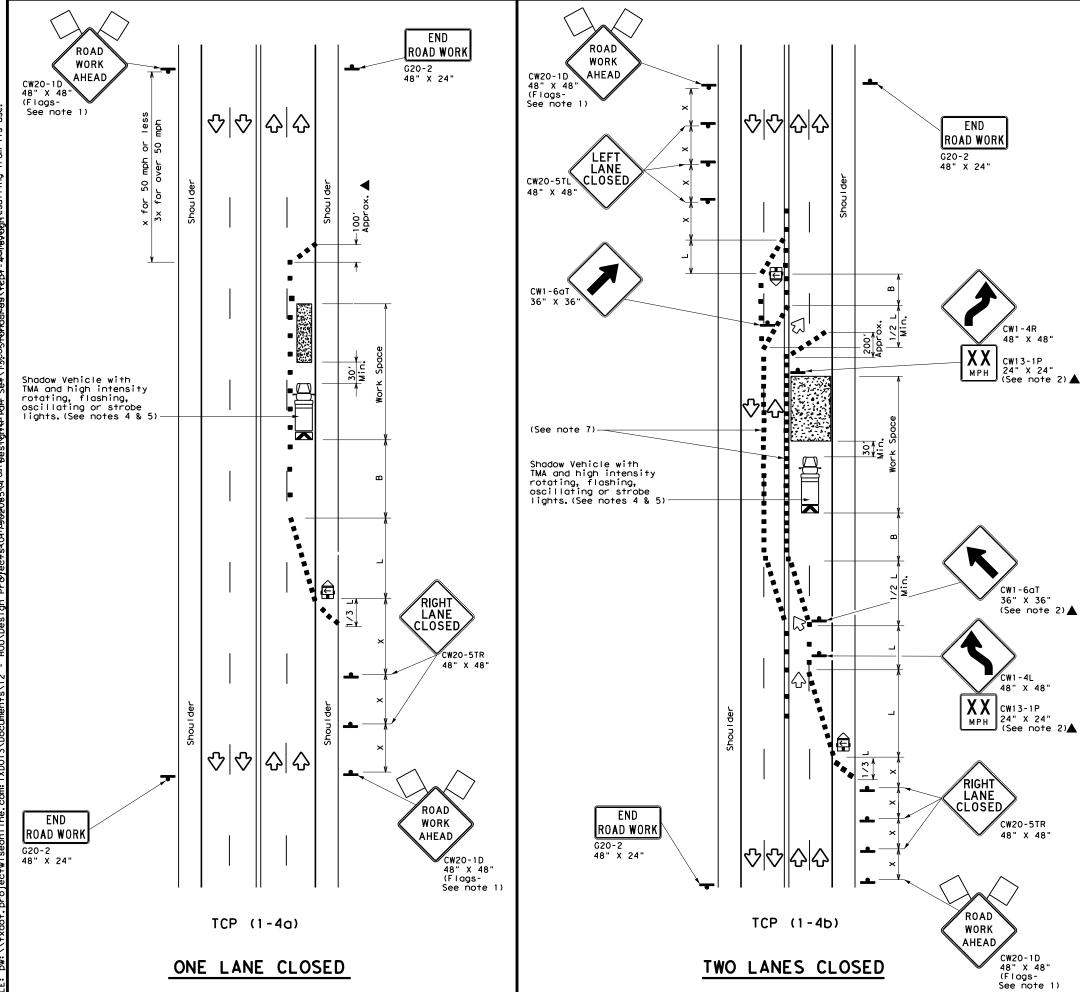


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0179	179 02 085		E	BS 35E	
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	36	



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

Posted Speed	Formula	* *		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	<u>  WS<sup>2</sup></u>	150′	165′	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	L - W 3	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′	9001	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.

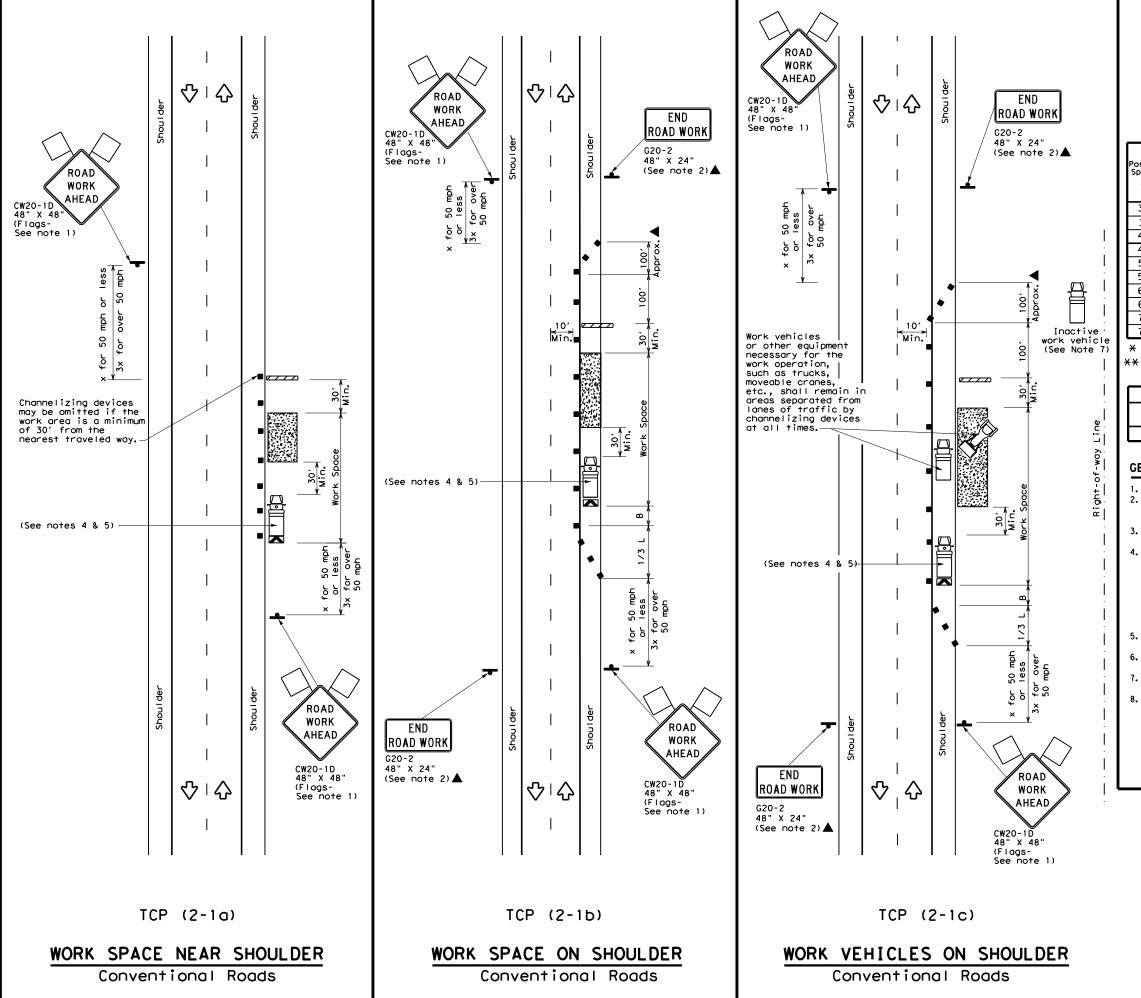


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H ] GHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E
8-95 2-12	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	37



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  $\Diamond$ Ф Flag Flagger

_								
Posted Speed	eed XX		le	e 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	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50	1	500′	5501	600′	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′	8251	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>	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 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.

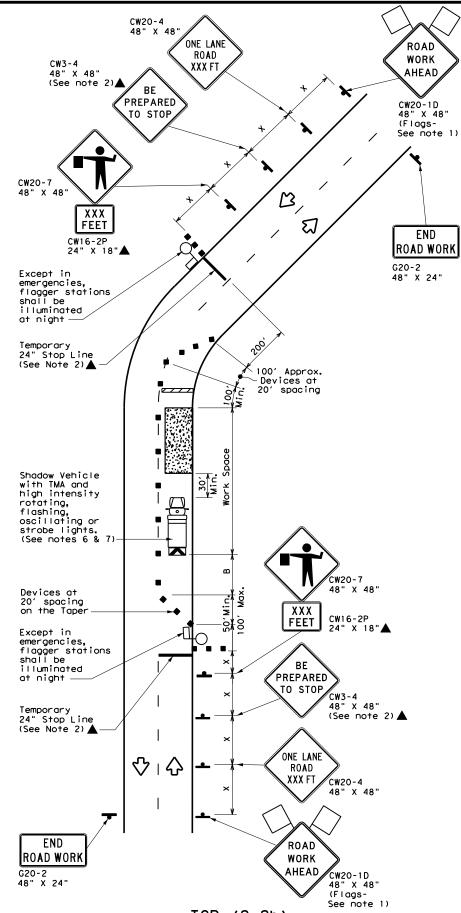
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0179	02	085	Е	35E 28
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	38



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	* *		Spacii Channe	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	3051
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	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′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	8401	70′	140'	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820'

- \* Conventional Roads Only
- $\fill \fill \fil$
- 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 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.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## TCP (2-2a)

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

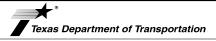
## TCP (2-2b)

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



Eugene anyonah, P. E.

11.09.2020



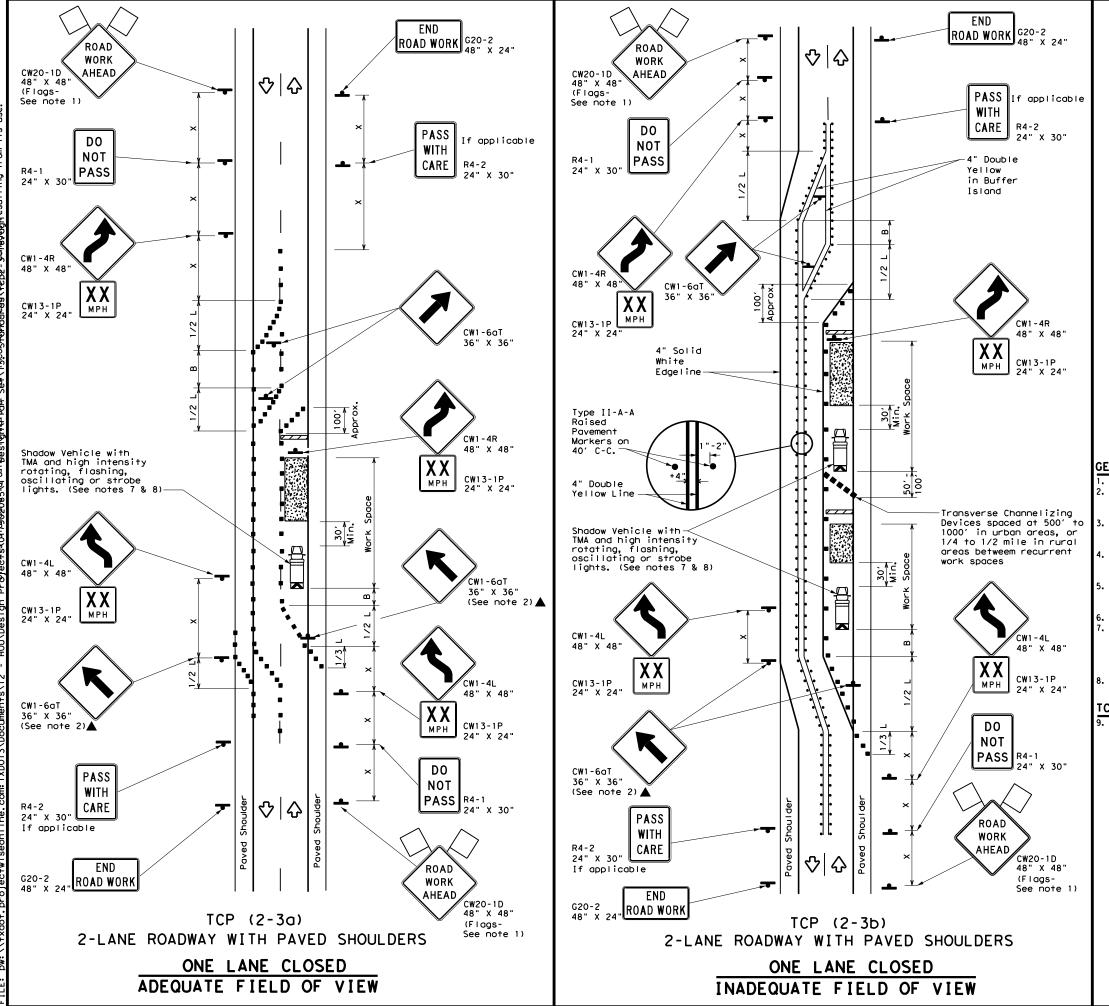
Traffic Operations Division Standard

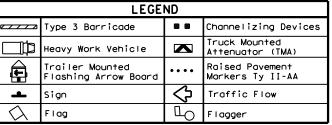
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL
TCP(2-2)-18(MOD)

ILE: †cp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0179	02	085		BS	35E
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-98 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		39

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Posted Formula Speed		**			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′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	8	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	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					
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY					
·		·	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.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
  The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- . The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- 6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- 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.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



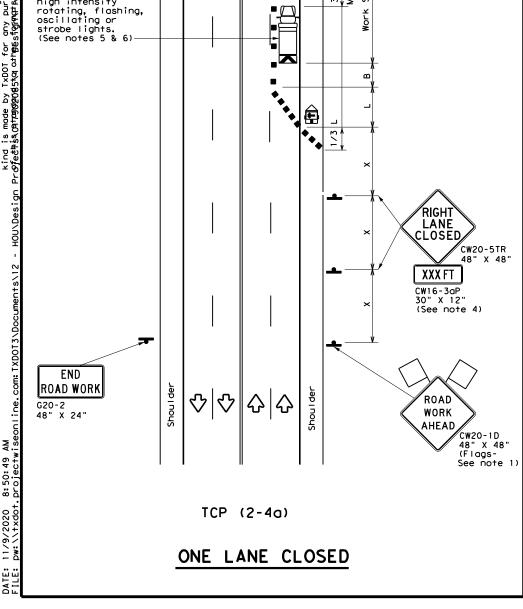
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK: DW:		DW: CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0179	02	085		BS 35E	
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		40

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WORK

AHEAD

for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH

CW20-1D

48" x 48" (Flags-See note 1)

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity

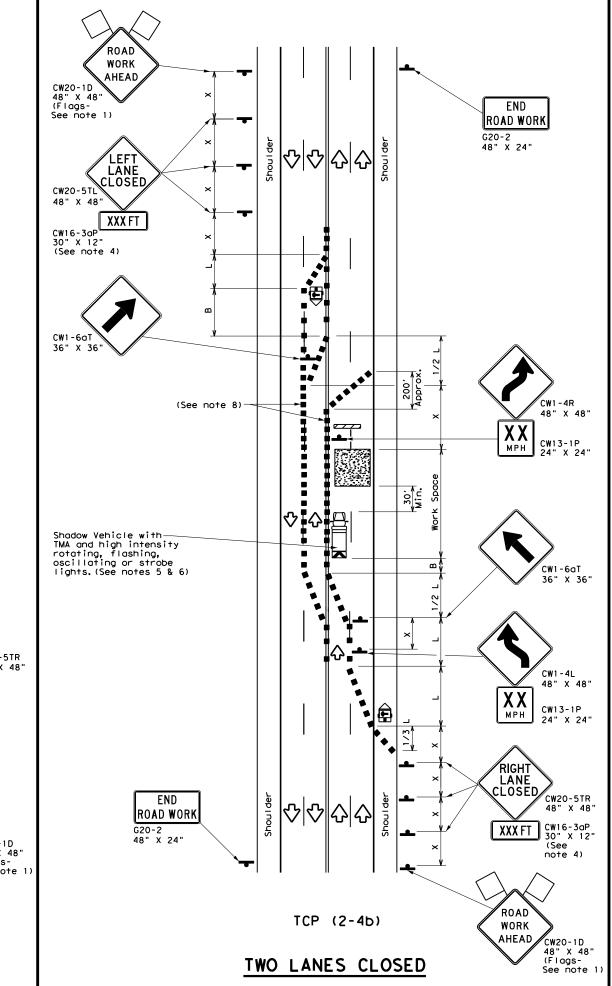
END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

100' pprox.

MIN 30



	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)						
•	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

	V \							
Speed	Formula	Minimum 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′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100'	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500`	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60 <i>°</i>	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	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						
		<b>✓</b>	1					

## GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
   All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 1. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 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 in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## CP (2-4a)

7. 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 to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

## CP (2-4b)

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

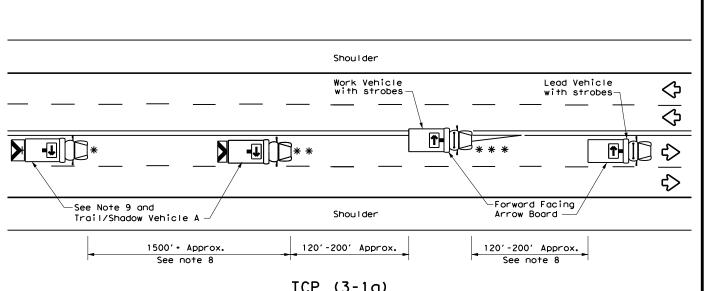


Traffic Operations Division Standard

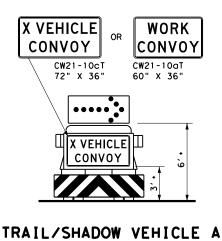
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

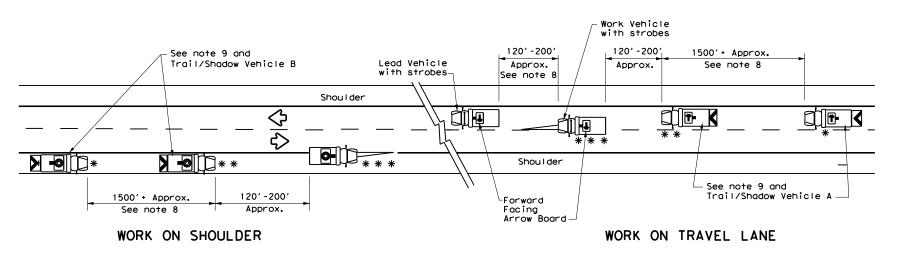
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK: D		DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E	
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	41	



# TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

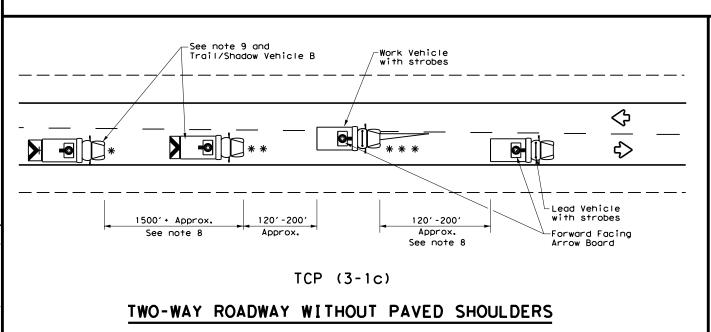


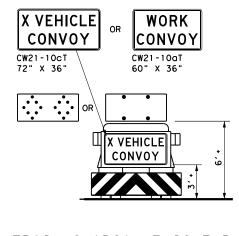
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

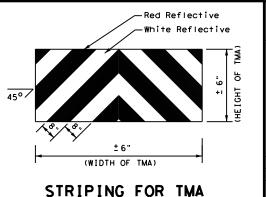
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LECEND								
	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle								
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow						
₩.	Traffic Flow	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash							

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



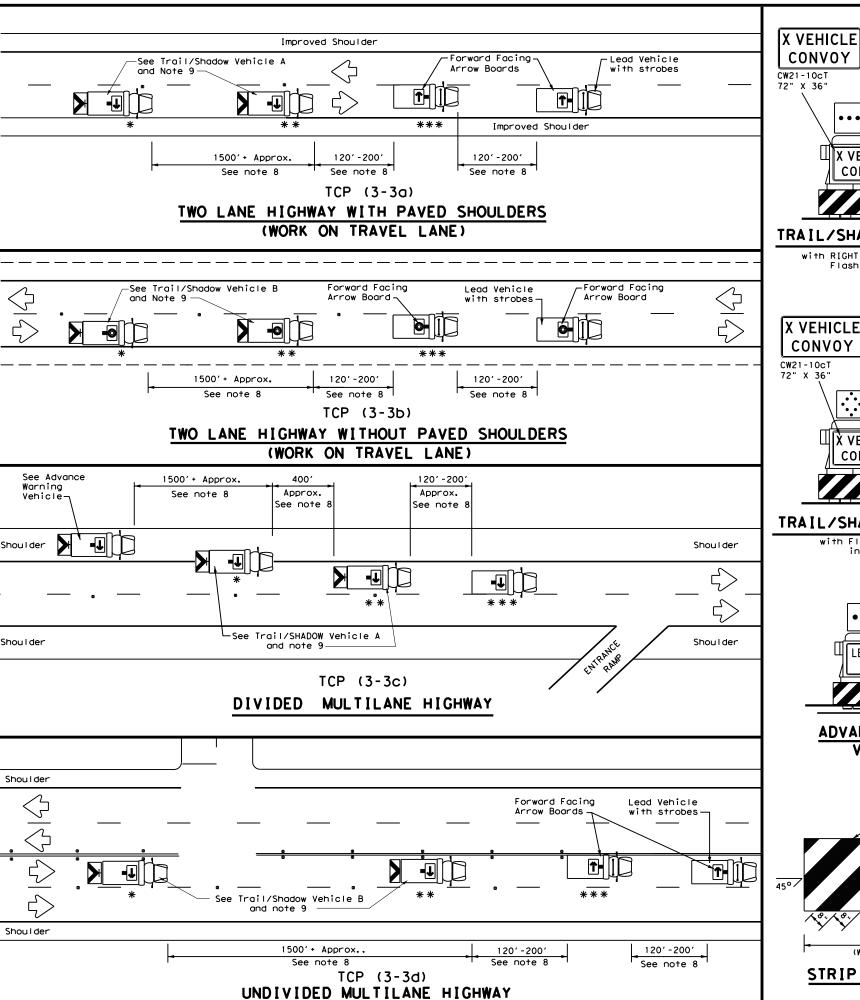


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

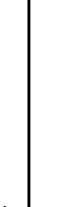
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (3-1)-13

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C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0179	02	085		BS 35E	
8-95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		42



warranty of any the conversion



# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

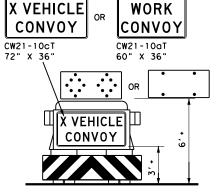
WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

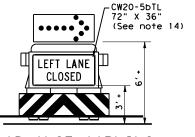
60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

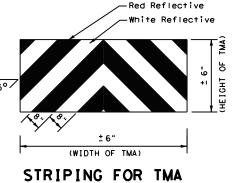


# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle							
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary
- depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

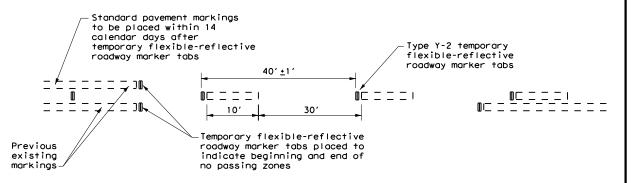


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL TCP(3-3)-14

		•	•					
FILE: to	o3-3, dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
	© TxDOT September 1987		SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97 7-14		02	085		BS	BS 35E	
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
1-97 7-14			BRAZORIA				43	

exas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion results or damages resulting from its use.



# TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

## "DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

## "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

## "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

## PAVEMENT MARKINGS (FOR EMERGENCY USE ONLY)

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

## COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

	Minimum
Posted	Sign
Speed	Spacing
×	"x"
	Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600,
65	700′
70	800'
75	900′

\* Conventional Roads Only

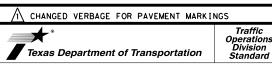
	TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	<b>√</b>

## GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

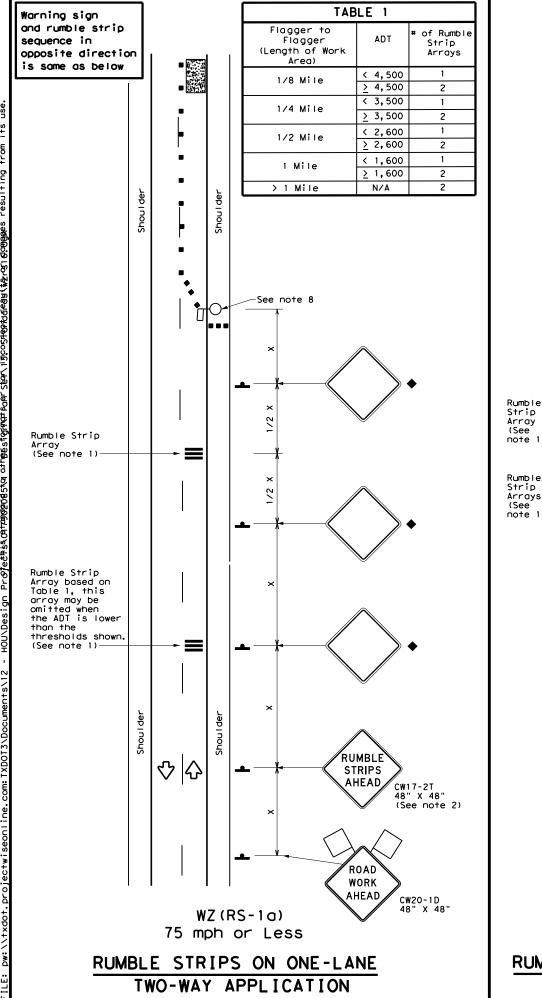


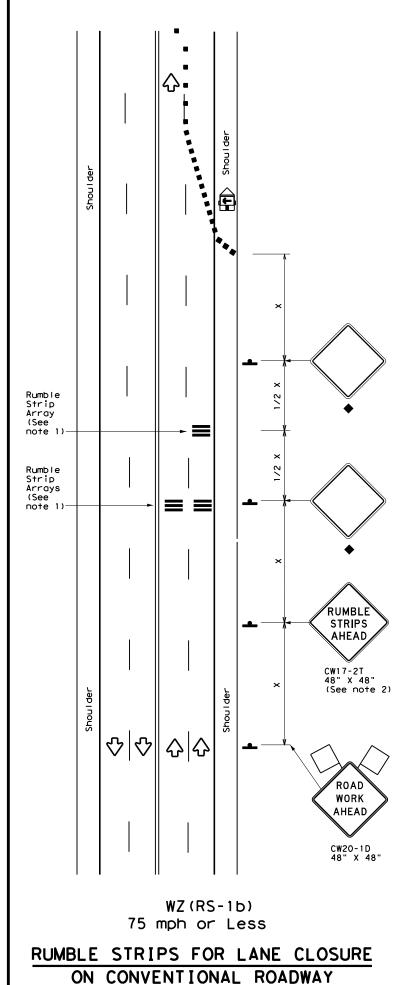
11.09.2020



TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS TCP (7-1) - 13 (MOD)

FILE:	tcp7-1.dgn	DN: T>	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS	35E
4-92 4-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 7-1.	•	HOLL		BRAZOR	TΛ		11





## 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	Ŷ	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger					

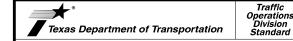
Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS 60	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	7701	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

	112		•	. •			
ILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS	35E
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-10		HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		45

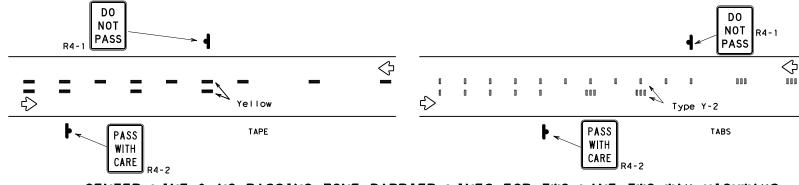
warranty of any r the conversion

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexiblereflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term payement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

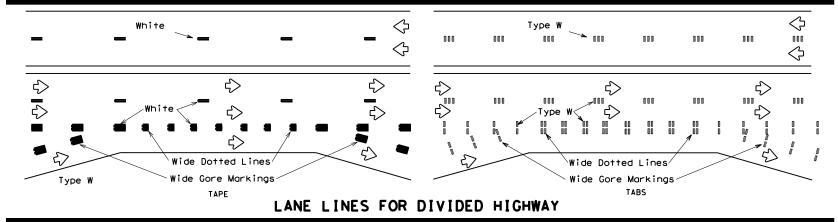
## TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

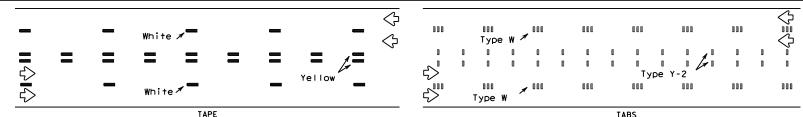
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

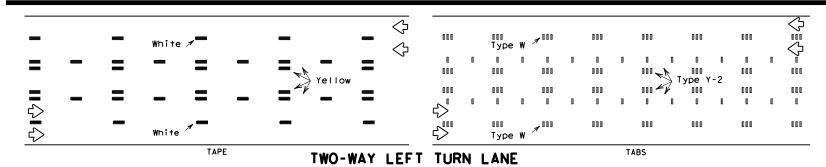


# CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

# Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

## PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
  "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
  Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

## DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

# **WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS		0179	02	085		BS	35E
3-03		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		46

Type Y-2 or W

Yellow or White

Type Y-2 or V

→ 4.5′±6"

Type I

→| **←** 1′±3"

 $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$ 

3′±3"

→ 3′±3"

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICAT	IONS
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
- UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC  $\,$ standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices"
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

	TABLE 1							
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices						
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11						
7/// T D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.							
② >3 1 1 D D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11						
0 to 3/4 7 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".							
Notched Wedge Joint								

TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	< 36"
Freeways/ex divided	kpressways, roadways	48" >	48"

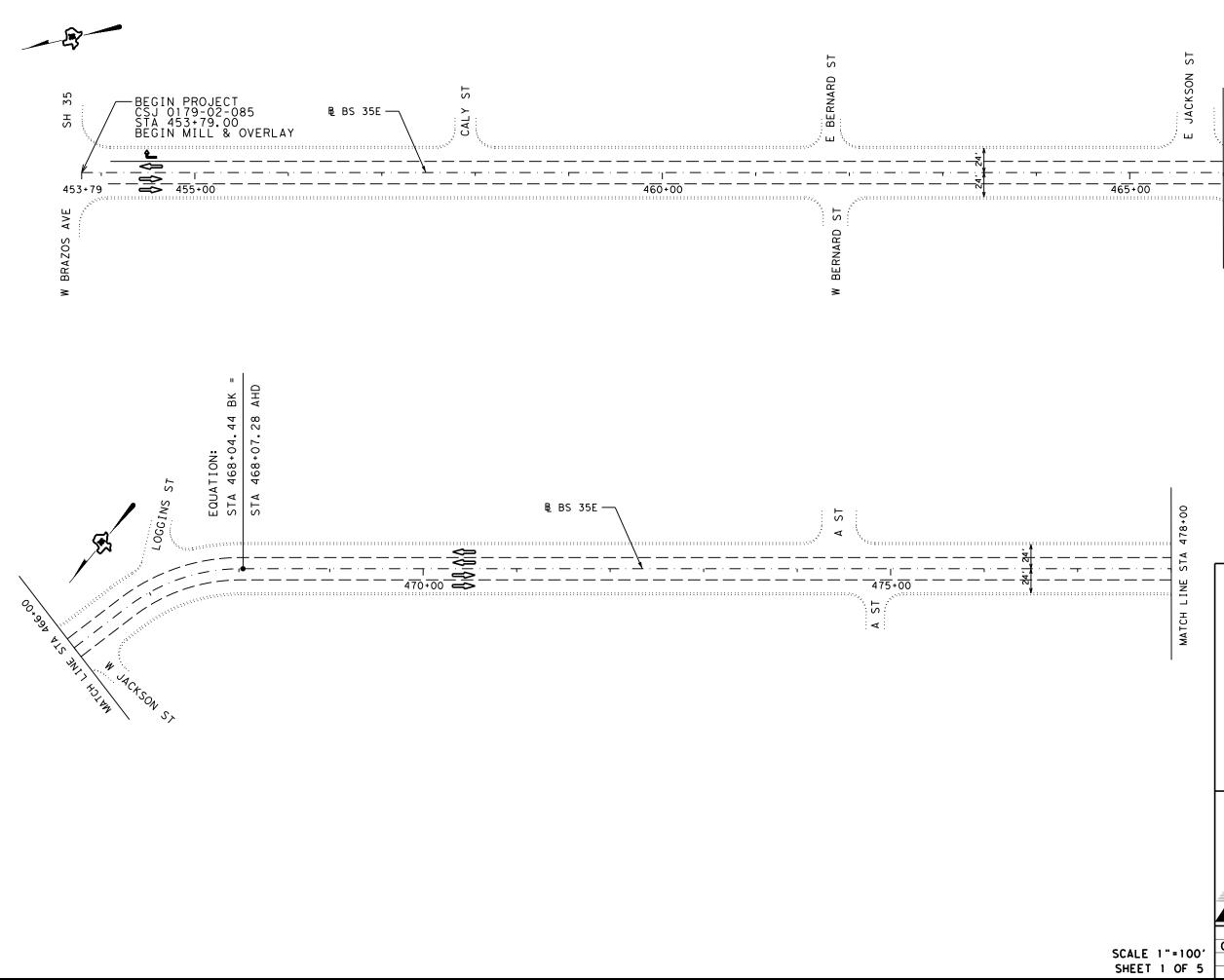
Texas Department of Transportation

# SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**WZ (UL) - 13** 

	***	•					
FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
①TxD0T	TXDOT April 1992 CONT SECT		JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0179	02	085		BS	35E
8-95 2-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		47



PLAN LAYOUT BS 35E

<b>Tex</b> © 20:	( <i>as De</i> 20	partment of T	ransportation <sup>®</sup>
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
179	02	085	BS 35E
DIST.		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HOU	В	RAZORIA	48

BS 35E SHEET NO. 49

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CICENSED MALLENGER

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PLAN LAYOUT BS 35E

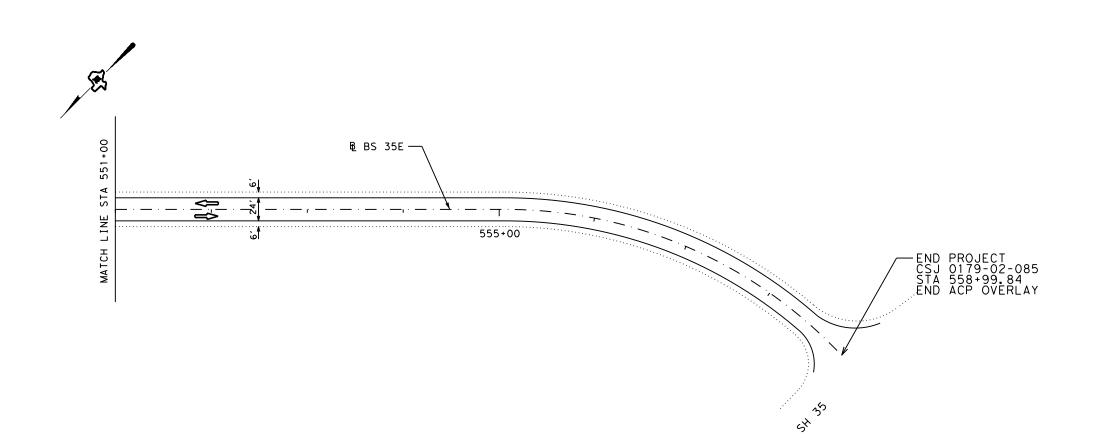
Tex © 20	( <b>as De</b> ) 20	partment of Ti	ransportation
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0179	02	085	BS 35E
DIST.		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
HOU	В	RAZORIA	50

SCALE 1"=100' SHEET 3 OF 5

11.09.2020

# PLAN LAYOUT BS 35E

Texas Department of Transportation<sup>®</sup> BS 35E SHEET NO.



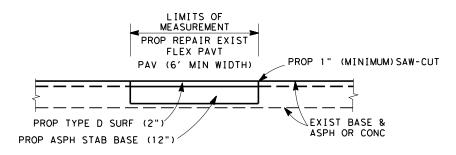


# PLAN LAYOUT BS 35E

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CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0170	Λ2	005	DC 3EC

BRAZORIA

SCALE 1"=100' SHEET 5 OF 5



# 14" FLEX PAV REPAIR DETAIL ITEM 351

## PAVEMENT REPAIR NOTES:

THE LOCATION OF ALL REPAIRS SHALL BE MARKED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

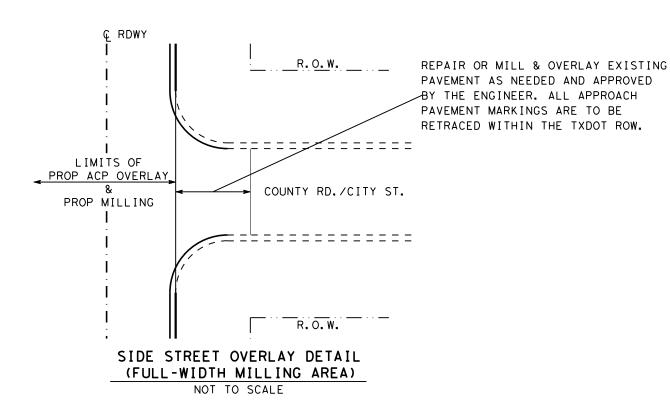
ALL BASE REPAIR SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 351.

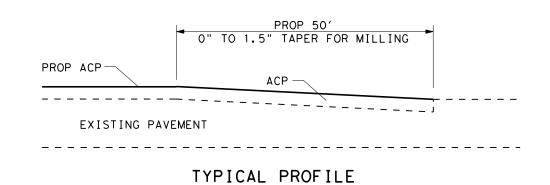
ON ALL REPAIR LOCATIONS, THE SIDES SHALL BE CUT VERTICAL THEN CLEANED OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL AND TACKED PRIOR TO ANY PLACEMENT OF ASPH STAB BASE.

SAWCUTS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO ITEM 351.

ASPH STAB BASE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 292.

ASPH CONC PAV SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 340.





MILLING TAPER



MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation © 2020

CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

SCALE: N.T.S. SHEET 1 OF 1

C) 2020

CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

0179 02 085 BS 35E

DIST. COUNTY SHEET NO.

HOU BRAZORIA 53

**GENERAL NOTES** 

- THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING.
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'- 0", OR 12'- 6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE
- 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 3/4" WASHER (FWC160) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING. FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
- 6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
- 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED
- 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
- 9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- 11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS
- 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.

NOTE: TRANSISTIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS. SEE GF (31) TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS. SEE GF (31) TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

C) Tx

NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) - 19

gf3119.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	DOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:(		CK:CGL/AG		
DOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0179	02	085 E		BS 35E		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	54		

BUTTON HEAD BOLT NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
- CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- 3/4") HEIGHT; SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
- 3. CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN EISEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
- 4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
- 5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
- 6. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET.
- THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- O" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST \( \frac{1}{8} \)" IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
- 10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5%" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 11. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 12. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
- 13. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE
- 15. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM, THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
- 17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT. 2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

C) T×DC

# HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 1 OF 2



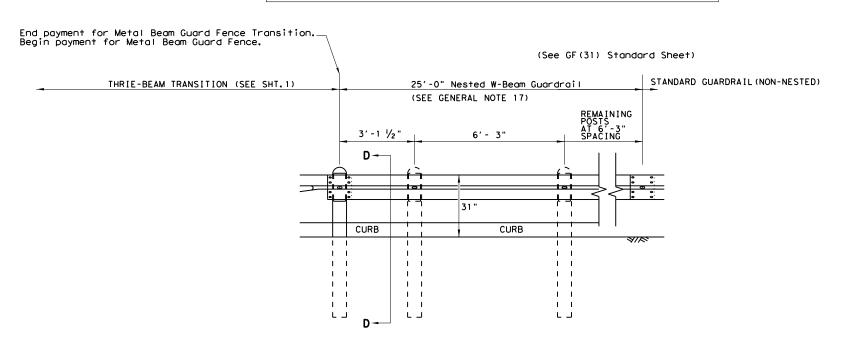
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

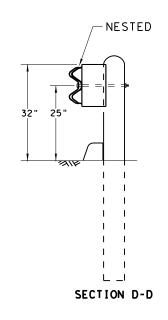
GF (31) TR TL3-19

					_		
gf31trtl319.dgn	DN:Tx	DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW:		VP	CK:CGL/AG		
OT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E		
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		55	

# THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS G TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILI

REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)





## HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2



Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) TR TL3-19

FILE: gf31trtl319.dgn	DN: T x	DOT	ck: KM	DW: KM		CK:CGL/AG
© TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0179	02	02 085		BS 35E	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU	U BRAZORIA				56

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT()31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
- 2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
- 3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume
- 4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
- 5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
- 6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.

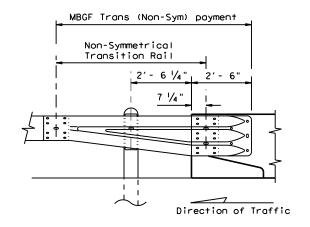
  (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal,
- 7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
- 8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
- 9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.

See GF(31) standard

for post types.

Edge of shoulder

widened crown.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

All rail elements shall be lapped in the direction of adjacent traffic.

## DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

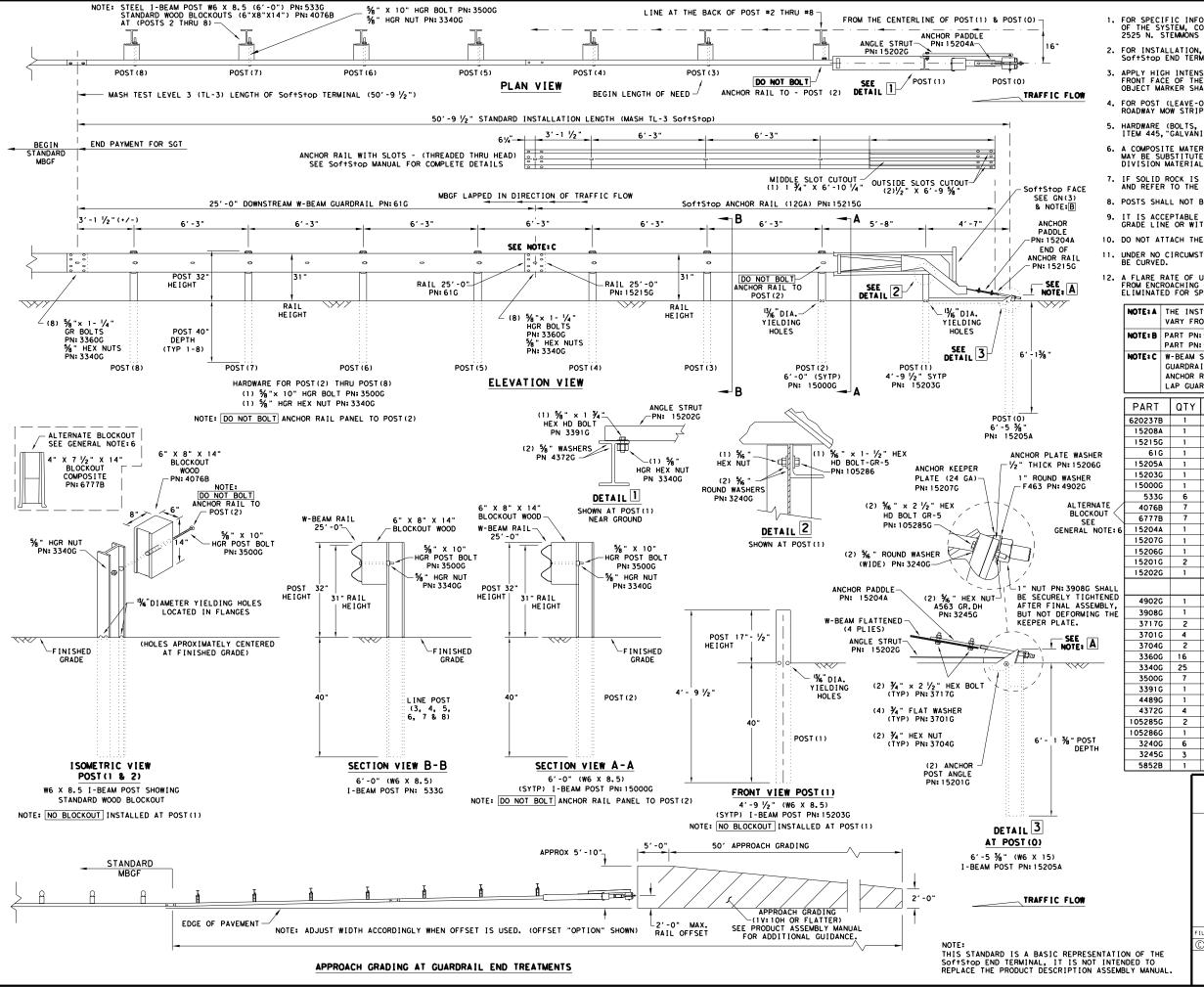


# BRIDGE END DETAILS

(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

e: bed14.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: AM		DW:	BD/VP	ck: CGL	
TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS SED APRIL 2014	0179	02 085 E				35E
(MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		57



%" X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 1 (888) 323-6374. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SOf+Stop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN:620237B
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WIT ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SOFTSTOP IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
- 10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SOFTSTOP SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SOF†S†op SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-¾" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN:5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) PART PN:5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST(4) AND LINE POST(5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN: 15:15G ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15:215G LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

PARI	QIY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25' - 0")
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 %")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 ½")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" $\times$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 14")
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER ( 1/2" THICK )
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT
		HARDWARE
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3717G	2	¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	¾" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3360G	16	%" × 1 ¼" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	%" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	%" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	%" × 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	%" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	%" WASHER F436
105285G	2	% " × 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	%6" × 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	% " ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	% " HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

Texas Department of Transportation

TRINITY HIGHWAY SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (10S) 31-16

E: sgt10s3116	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM	DW:	VP	ck: MB/VP
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0179	02	02 085 BS 351			35E
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		58

## GENERAL NOTES

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POST WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- 10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 11. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST
- 12. MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION OF GUARDRAIL.
- 13. IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS ARE ALSO ALLOWED.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM OF THE MAX-TENSION SYSTEM.

TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	% " x 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	34" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	%" X 1 ¼" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR. 2)MGAL	48
18	2001840	%" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	%" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	% " RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR. 2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	%" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

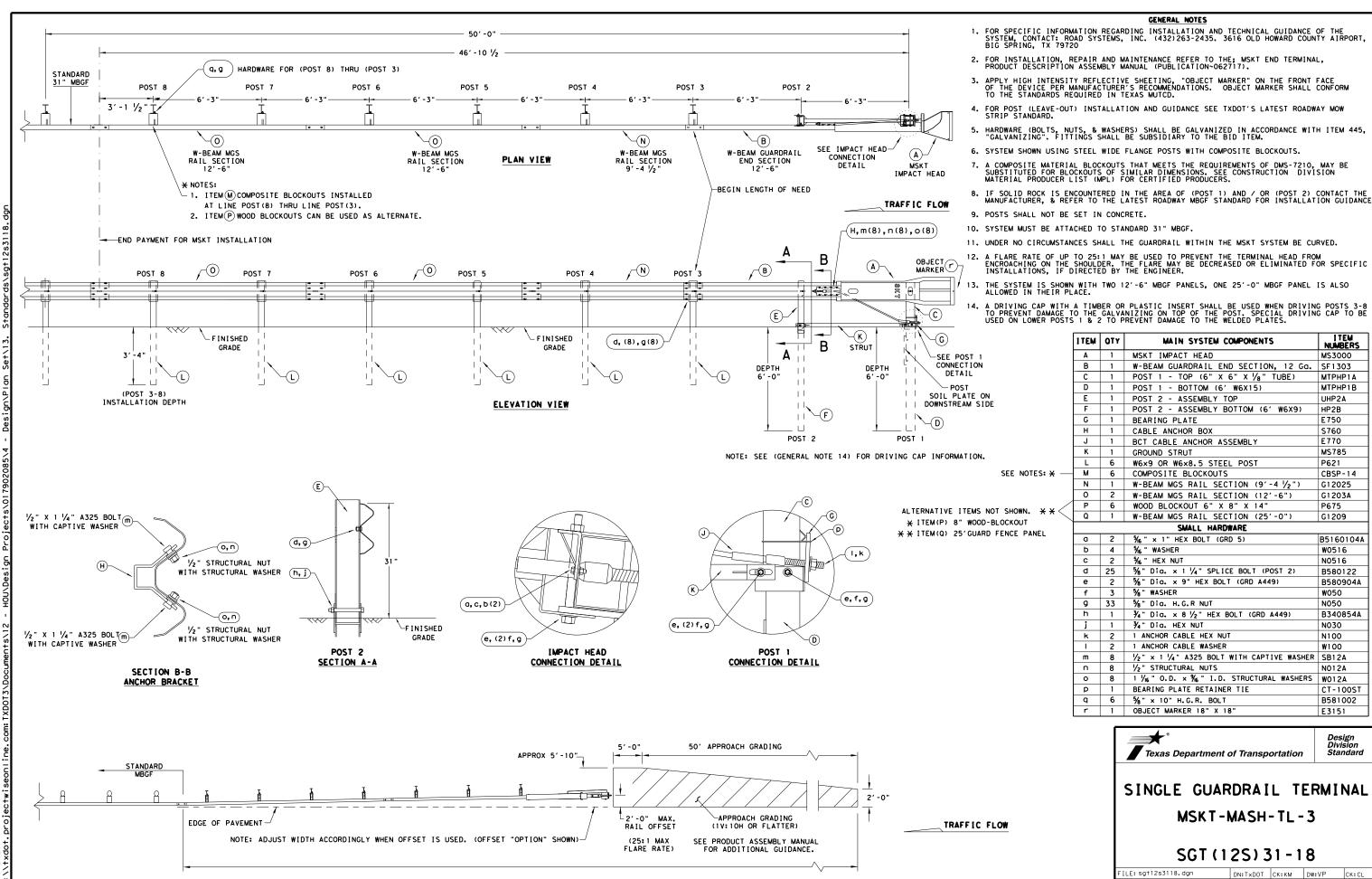
MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

FILE: sg+11s3118.dgn	DN: TxE	тоот	ck: KM	DW:	T×DOT	ck: CL
C) TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0179	02	085		В	S 35E
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		59

NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

I TEM NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750 S760

F770

MS785

CBSP-14

G12025 G1203A

P675

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050

N030

N100

W100

N012A

W012A

CT-100ST

B581002

Design Division Standard

HIGHWAY

BS 35E

SHEET NO

E3151

)TxDOT: APRIL 2018

REVISIONS

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MSKT END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

CONT SECT

0179 02

DIST

HOU

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085

BRAZORIA

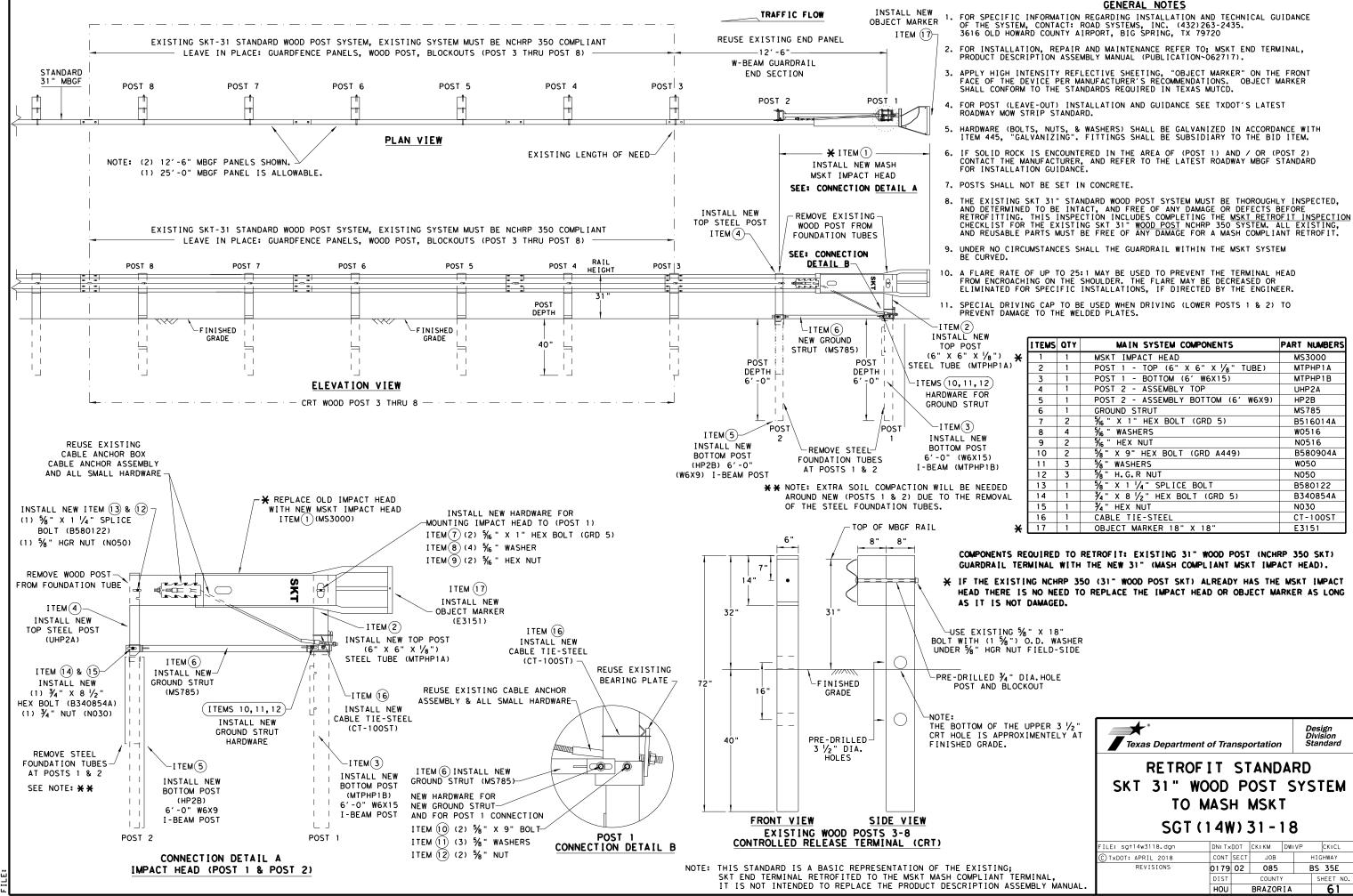
B580122

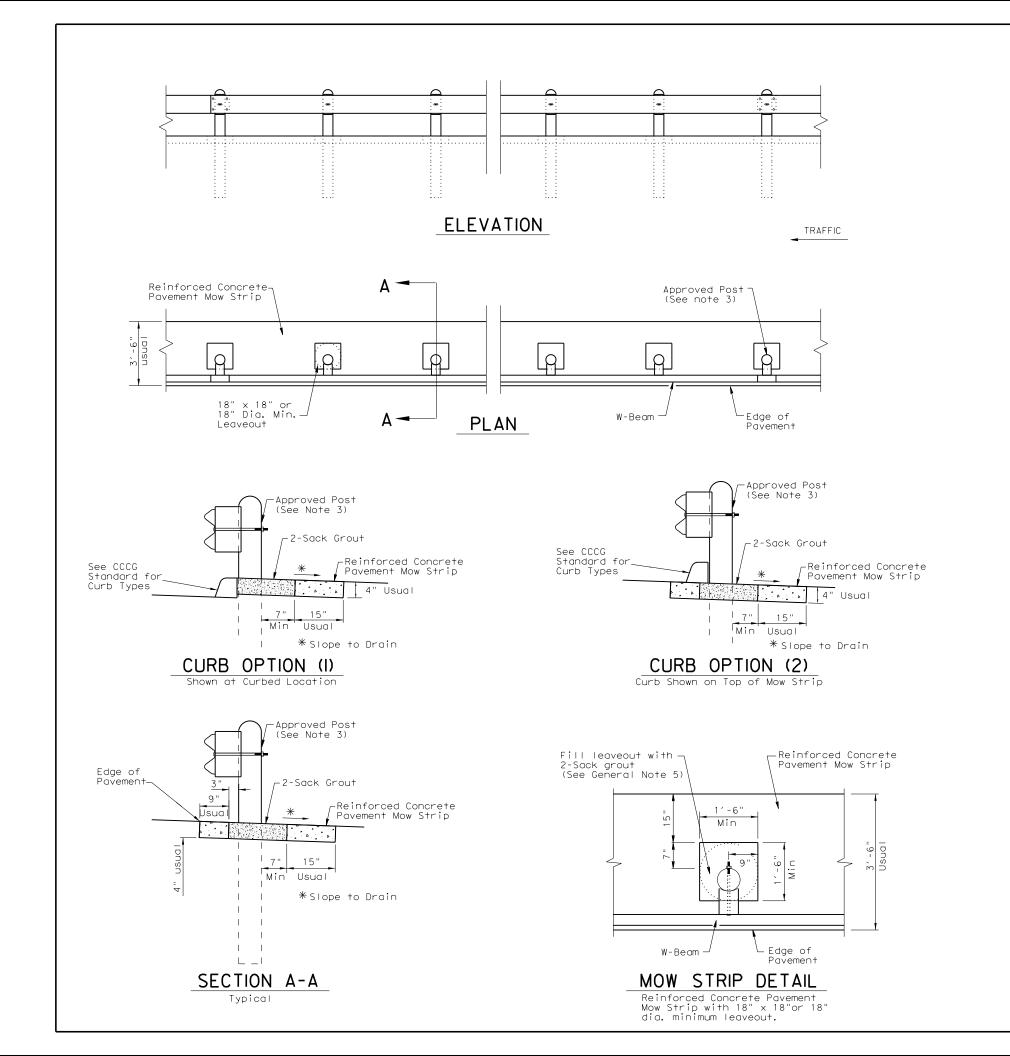
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B340854A

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P621

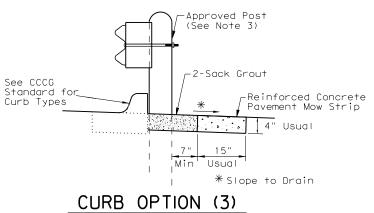




## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Place concrete riprap mow strips at all Metal Beam Guard Fence locations, and in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". Use Class B Concrete, reinforced with No. 3 bars spaced at 18 in. centers each direction and 2 in. below the surface.
- 2. Provide a minimum of 7 in. leave out behind the post. Do not place concrete in the leave out.
- The type of approved post is shown elsewhere on the plans.
   See the applicable standard sheets for additional details and information.
- 4. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and are paid for under other pertinent bid items.
- 5. Fill the leave outs with no more than a 2-sack grout mixture and place in accordance with Section 421.2.7, "Mortar and Grout."

  Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture is subsidiary to the Item 432, "RIPRAP."
- 6. Place the mow strip the entire length of the guard fence plus any Terminal Anchor Section (TAS) or Single Guardrail Terminal (SGT) to 2 ft. beyond the face of the object marker at the end of the SGT Do not allow concrete to adhere to the ground line strut shown on the SGT standard sheet.





DE5.DGN

Permissible

Construction

Joint

Permissible

Construction -

Joint

21/2"

2" to 4'

Profile Grade Line

Asphalt or

Concrete Pavement

TYPE III CURB (KEYED)

2" - 4" HEIGHT

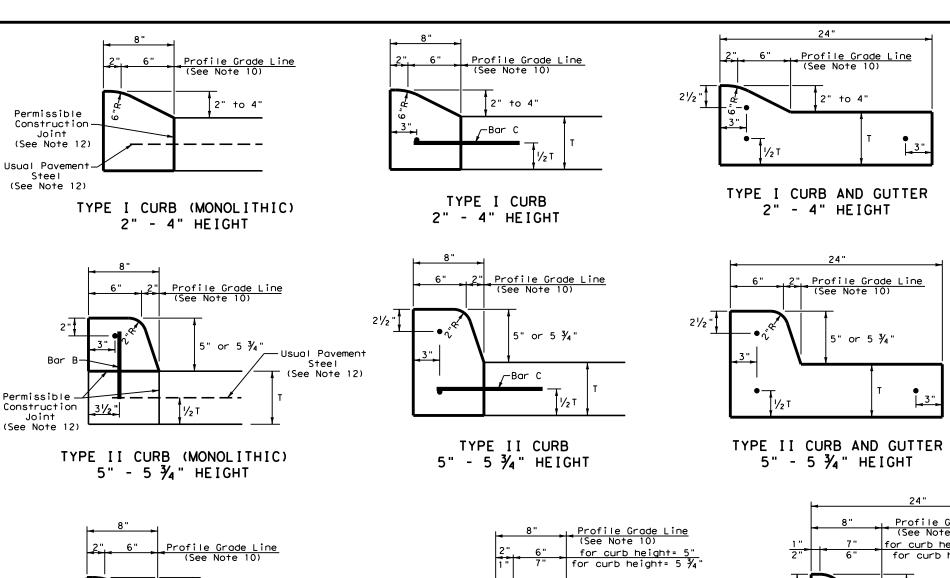
TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

Asphalt or

Concrete Pavement





Permissible Construction Joint

(See Note 12)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Wide Expansion Joint Material -

Top of Pavement

2 ea ~ 1/8"x 24"

1/2 T

Smooth Dowels-

5" or 5 ¾"

1/2 T

Use 2 layers of roofing felt

to wrap bars and plug end

11/2

-Bar C

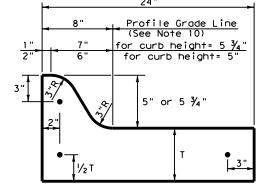
TYPE IIa CURB

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

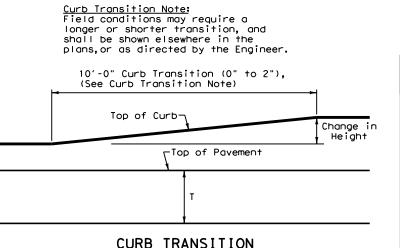
Top of Curb

14"

EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

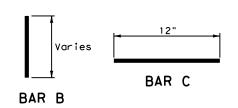


TYPE IIO CURB AND GUTTER 5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



General Notes

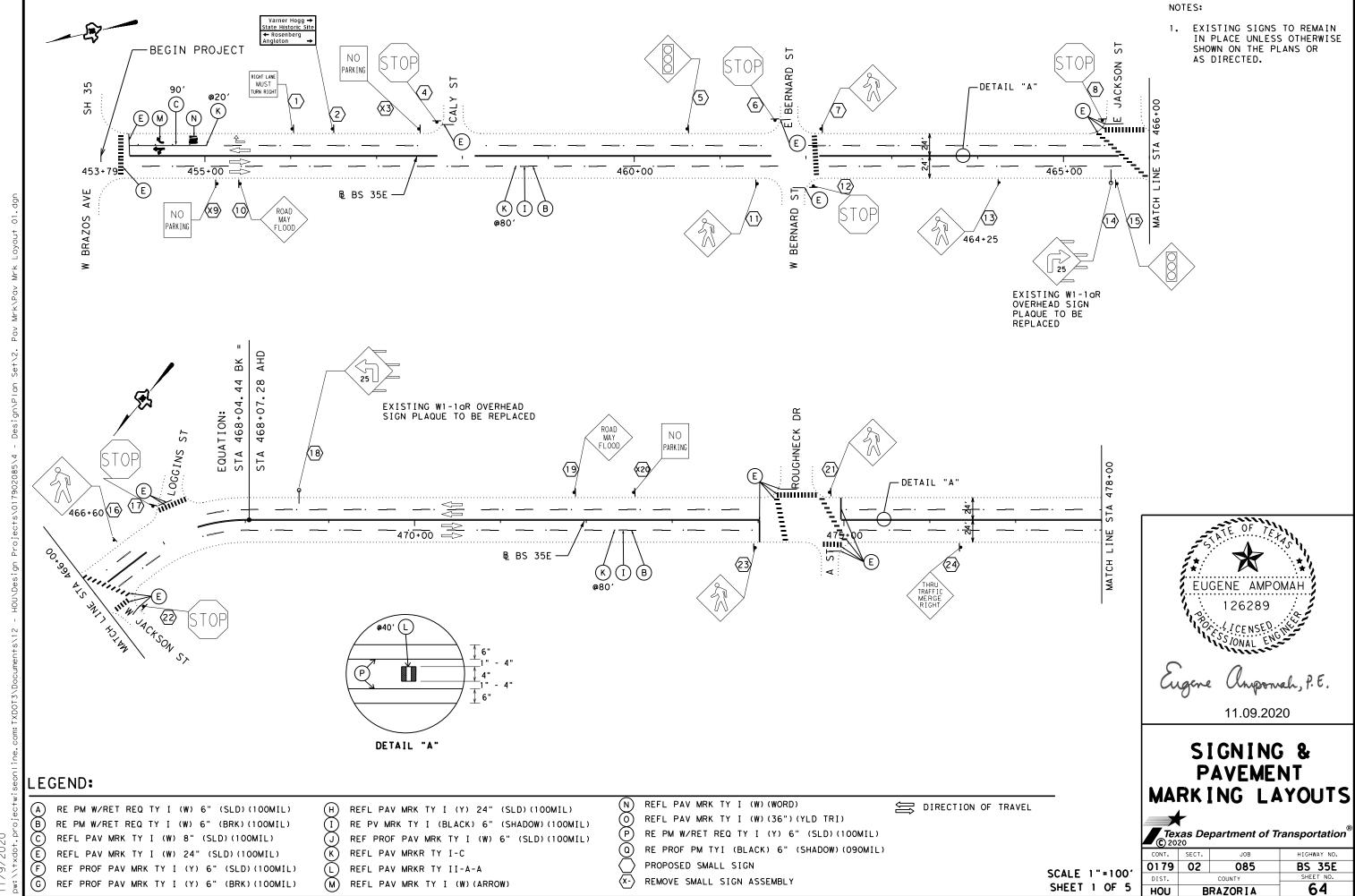
- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter.
- 2. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
- 4. Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- 5. All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- 6. Where concrete curb is placed on existing concrete pavement, the pavement shall be drilled and the reinforcing bars grouted in place.
- 7. Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- 8. Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C~C.
- 9. Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- 10. Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- 11. One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk
- 12. When vertical permissible construction joints are used, resulting in a longitudinal construction joint in the pavement, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans for longitudinal construction joints. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.



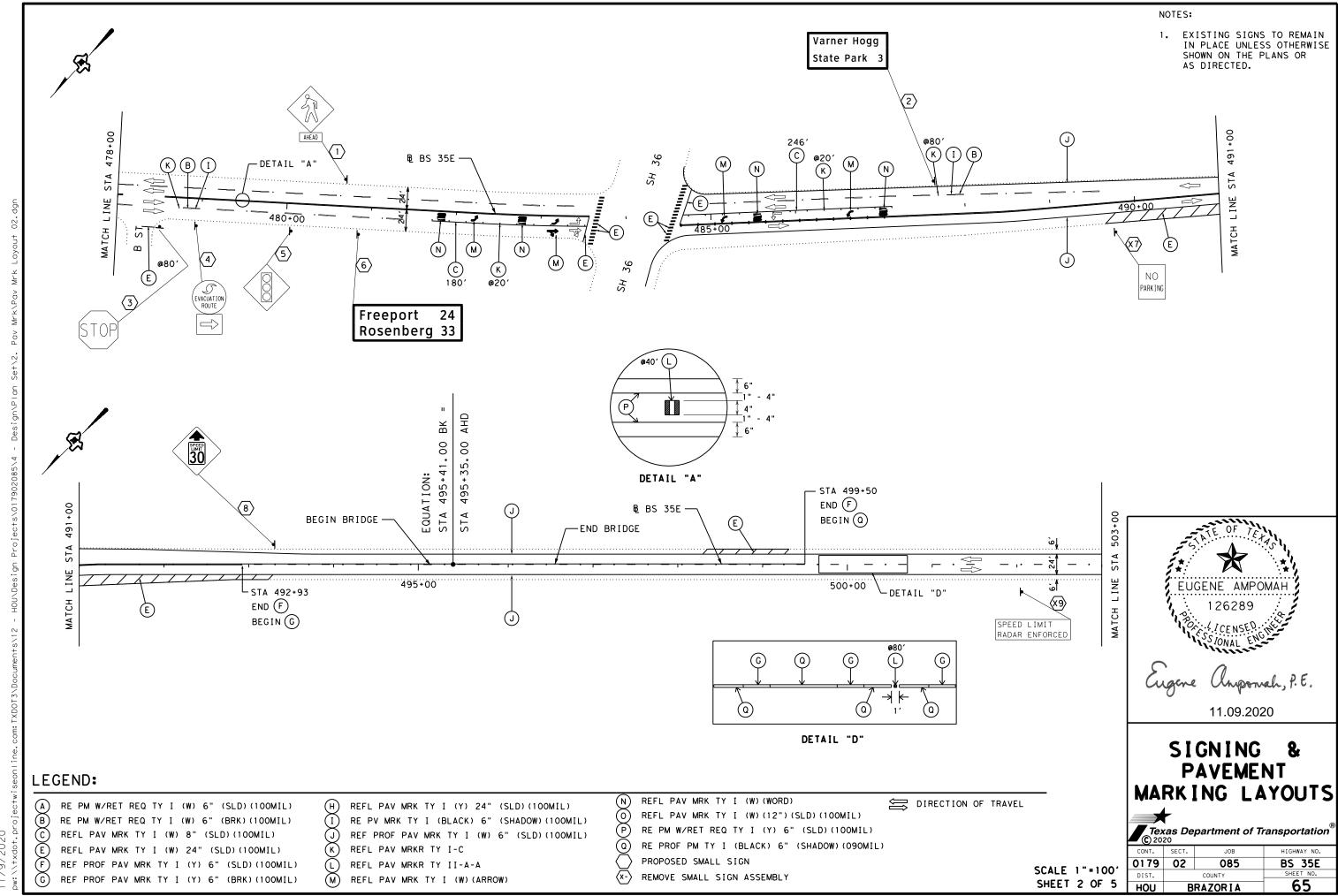
CURB TRANSITION Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb Texas Department of Transportation CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER

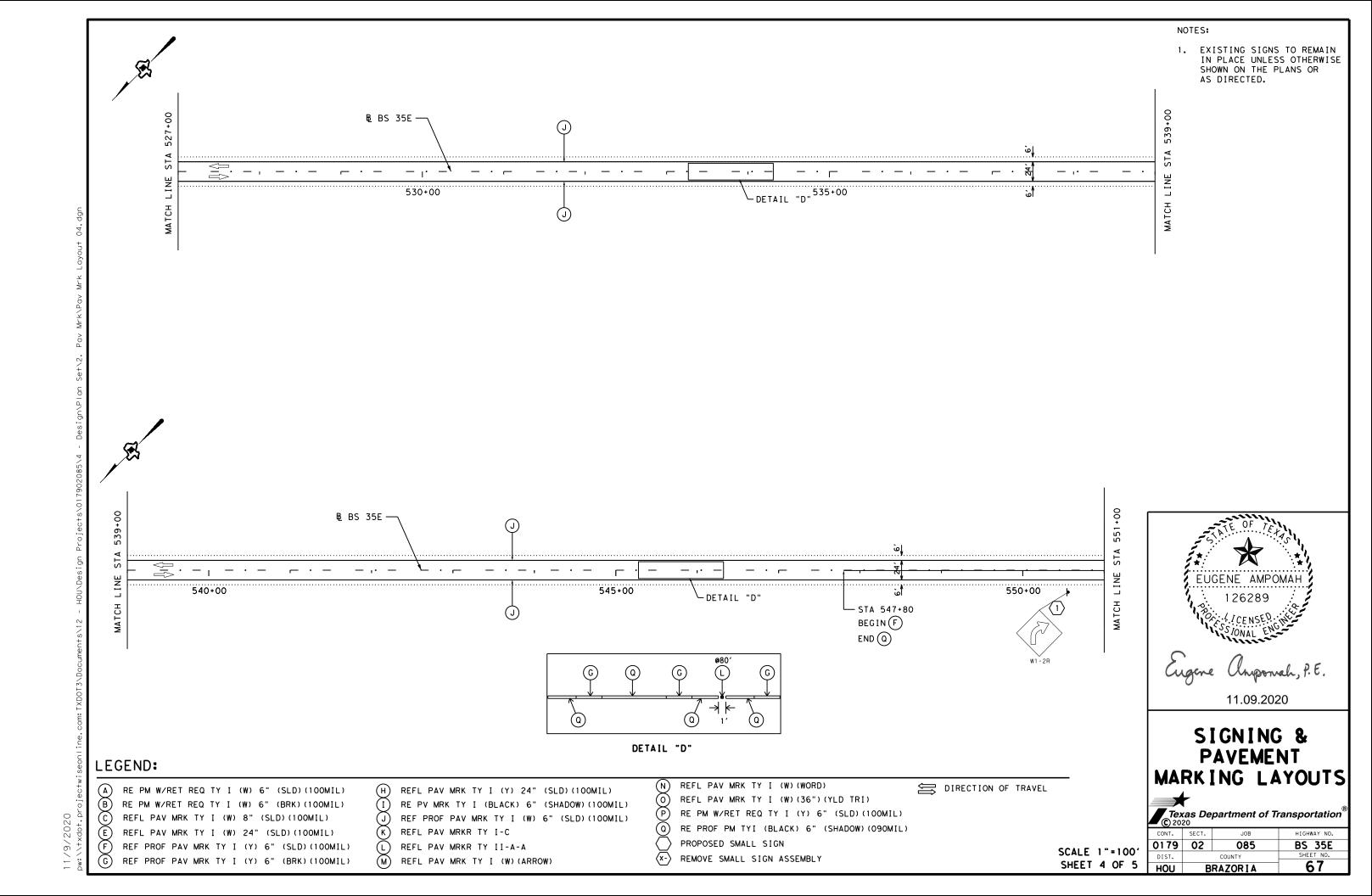
CCCG-12

FILE: cccg12.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOO	ck: AM	DW:	۷P	ск: VP
© TxDOT: 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS UPDATED 2012 - VP	0179	02	085		В	S 35E
0.04.120 20.12 1.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		63

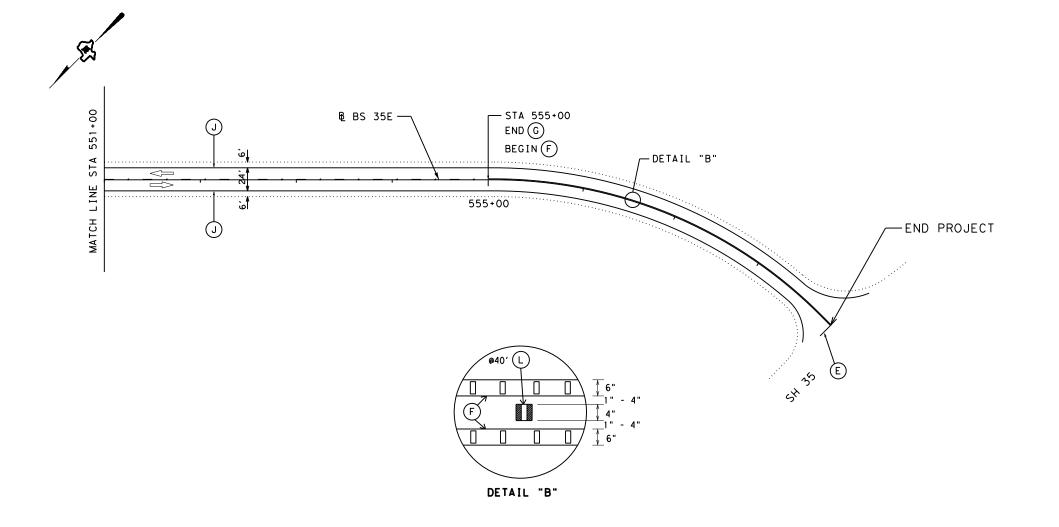


11/9/2020





1. EXISTING SIGNS TO REMAIN
IN PLACE UNLESS OTHERWISE
SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED.



# LEGEND:

- RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL) RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL) REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL)
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)
- REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL) REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)
- (H) REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y) 24" (SLD) (100MIL) RE PV MRK TY I (BLACK) 6" (SHADOW) (100MIL)
- REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL) REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C
- REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
- M REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW)

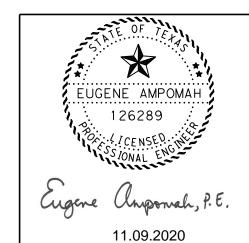
(N) REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD)

REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (36") (YLD TRI)

RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL)

RE PROF PM TYI (BLACK) 6" (SHADOW) (090MIL) PROPOSED SMALL SIGN

SCALE 1"=100' SHEET 5 OF 5



# SIGNING & **PAVEMENT** MARKING LAYOUTS

Texas Department of Transportation © 2020

BS 35E SHEET NO. 0179 02 085 68 BRAZORIA

REMOVE SMALL SIGN ASSEMBLY

□ DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

Varner Hogg →

State Historic Site

← Rosenberg

Angleton

| 4.9| | 28.5 | 42.9 | 38.8 | 12 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.

D1 212\_V/11 (X21,

1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Brown;

"Varner Hogg", ClearviewHwy-3-W; Standard Arrow Custom 12.3" X 7.1" 0';

1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Brown "State Historic Site", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

D1-2 8in LT-RT;

1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;

Standard Arrow Custom 12.0" X 7.1" 180', "Rosenberg", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green,

"Angleton", ClearviewHwy-3-W; Standard Arrow Custom 12.0" X 7.1" 0';

# SHEET 2 SIGN NO 5



D2-2 8in,

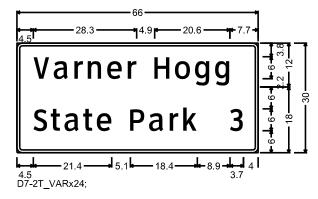
1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;

"Freeport", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "24", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;

"Rosenberg", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "33", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

# SHEET 2 SIGN NO 2



1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Brown; "Varner Hogg", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Brown; "State Park", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

"3", ClearviewHwy-3-W;



# GUIDE SIGN DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation © 2020

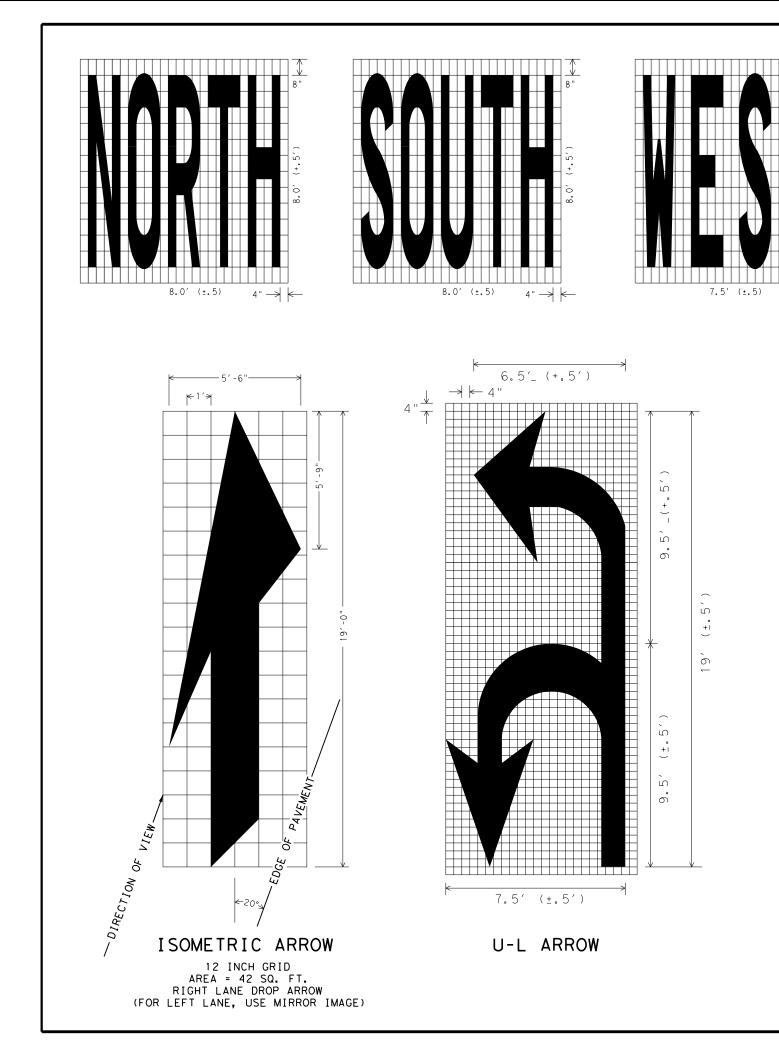
CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

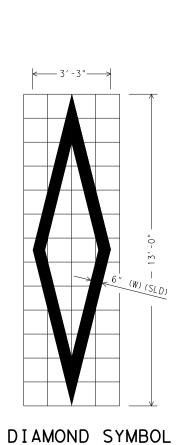
0179 02 085 BS 35E

DIST. COUNTY SHEET NO.

HOU BRAZORIA 69

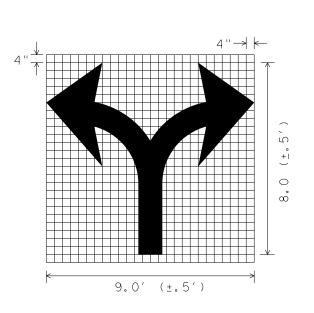
SHEET 1 OF 1





4" → | ←

4" → | ←



4" → | ←

7.5' (±.5)

SCALE 1/4" = 1'

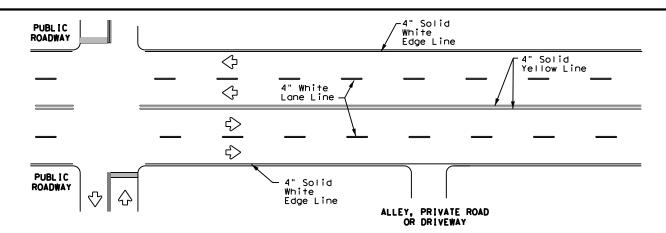


PAVEMENT MARKINGS (WORDS, ARROWS & SYMBOLS)

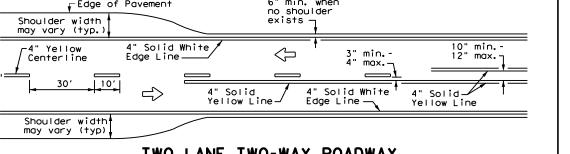
PM(WAS)-07							
LE:	DN:		CK:	DV	ı:	С	к:
TxDOT 2007	DIST	FED RE	G	PROJE	CT NO.		SHEET
REVISIONS 03-19-07	HOU	6					70
03 13 01	cou	NTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	BRAZ	ORIA	0179	02	085		BS 35E

## 4" Solid White PUBLIC ROADWAY -4" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line $\Diamond$ ➾ PUBL I C Solid ROADWAY $\Diamond$ $\triangle$ White Edge Line ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY

# TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



# TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS





# YIELD LINES

## $\langle \neg$ 4" White Lane Line\_ -4" Solid Yellow Line Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edge Line Deceleration \_\_\_ 4" Solid White $\Rightarrow$ White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

## NOTES

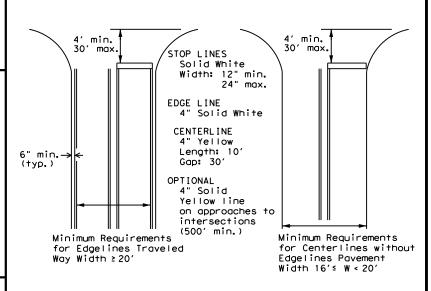
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

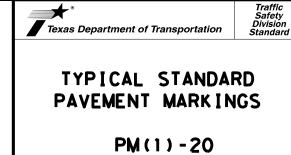
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



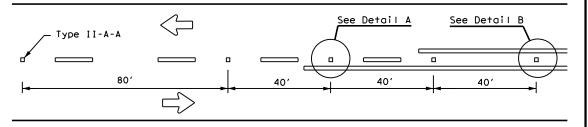
# GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

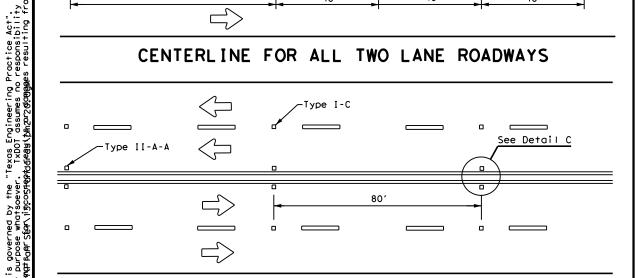


LE: pm1-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0179	02	085	Е	3S 35E		
-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
-00 6-20	HOU		ΙA	71			

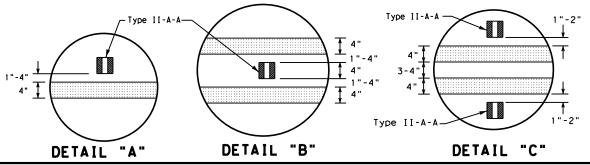
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



## CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

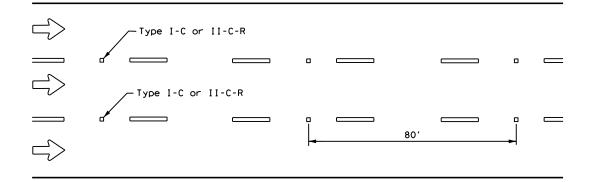


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



# Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 80' Type I-C

## CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



## LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

## CENTER OR EDGE LINE <del>|</del> 12"<u>+</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. 2 to 3"--OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE LINE, CENTER LINE NOTE OR LANE LINE

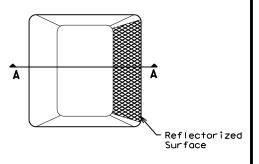
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

## GENERAL NOTES

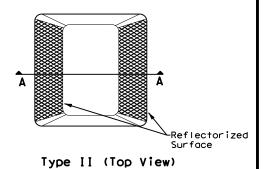
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

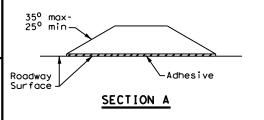
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(2) - 20

ILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
C)TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0179	02	085	Е	3S 35E		
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
-00 6-20	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	72		

No warranty of any for the conversion

Yellow Broker

MINOR TWO-WAY,

MINOR

TWO-WAY

➪

<>

Solid Yellow

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\,\raisebox{.4ex}{$\times$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\,\raisebox{.4ex}{$\times$}$ 

TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

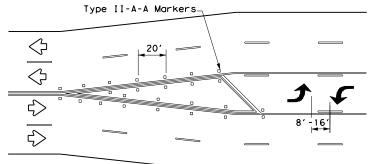
Type I-C or Type II-C-R

spaced at 20

 $\Diamond$ 

# **NOTES**

- 1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

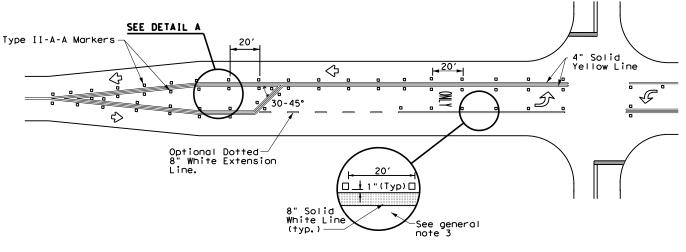
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

## GENERAL NOTES

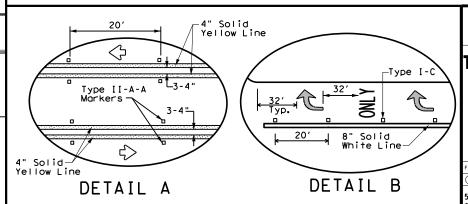
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- 4. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



# TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

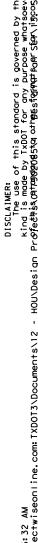




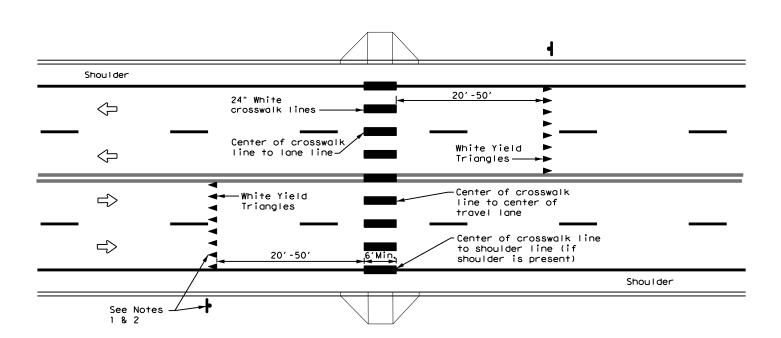
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# 'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS 35E
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA	73



# HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- 3. For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- 4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- Final placement of Stop Bar/Yield Triangles and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

## NOTES

- Use yield triangles with "Yield Here to Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block crosswalks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.

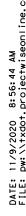


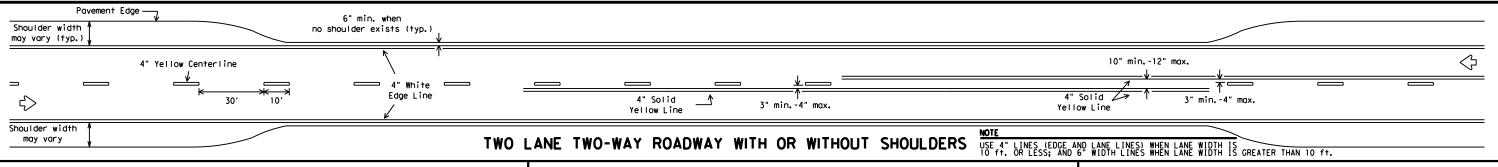
Traffic Safety Division Standard

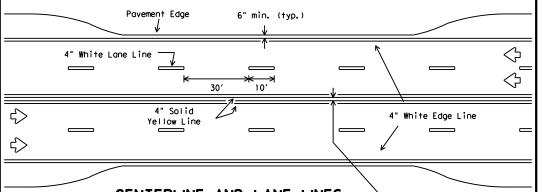
# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4) - 20

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)TxD0T <b>June 2020</b>	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		74

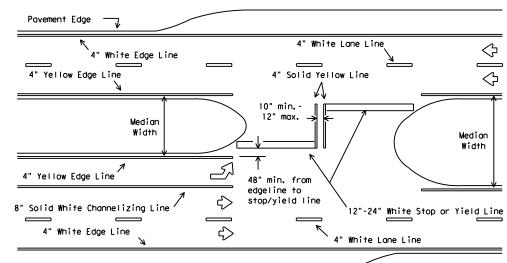






CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

3" min. -4" usual
(12" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)

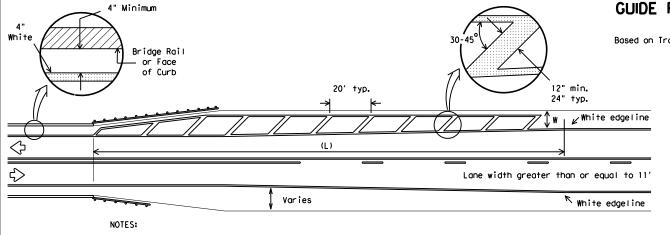


All medians shall be field measured to determine the location of necessary striping. Stop/Yield bars and centerlines shall be placed when the median width is greater than 30 ft. The median width is defined as the area between two roadways of a divided highway measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The median width might be different between intersections, interchanges and of opposite approaches of the same intersection. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if markings are required.

# FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY INTERSECTIONS

# Pavement Edge 6" min. (typ.) 4" White Lane Line 30' 10' 4" White Edge Line

# EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



- 1. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional but if used, it shall be a minimum 500 feet long.
- 2. For crosshatching length (L) see Table 1.
- 3. The width of the offset (W) and the required crosshatching width is the full shoulder width in advance of the bridge.
- 4. The crosshatching is not required if delineators or barrier reflectors are used along the structure.
- 5. For guard fence details, refer elsewhere in the plans.

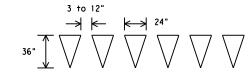
# ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
  The edgeline should typically be placed a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of
  pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
  Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel and not the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

# MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED) DMS-4200 EPOXY AND ADHESIVES DMS-6100 BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS DMS-6130 TRAFFIC PAINT DMS-8200 HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC DMS-8220 PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

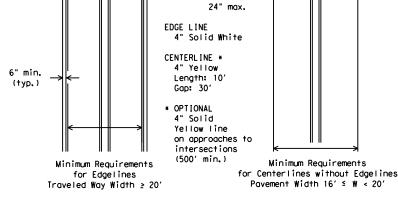


FOR POSTED SPEED ON ROAD BEING MARKED EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 45 MPH

18" T = 0.00 To 12"

18" T = 0.00 To 0.0

YIELD LINES



STOP LINES
Solid White

Width: 12" min.

`4′ min.

30' max.

# GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

## TABLE 1 - TYPICAL LENGTH (L)

Posted Speed *	Formula
≤ 40	L= WS 2
≥ 45	L=WS

\* 85th Percentile Speed may be used on roads where traffic speeds normally exceed the posted speed limit. Crosshatching length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

#### FXAMPLES:

An 8 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 4 feet on a 70 MPH roadway. The length of the crosshatching should be:

L = 8 x 70 = 560 ft.

A 4 foot shoulder in advance of a bridge reduces to 2 feet on a 40 MPH roadway. The length of the cross-hatching should be:

 $L = 4(40)^2 / 60 = 106.67$  ft. rounded to 110 ft.

SHEET 2 of

'4' min.

30' max

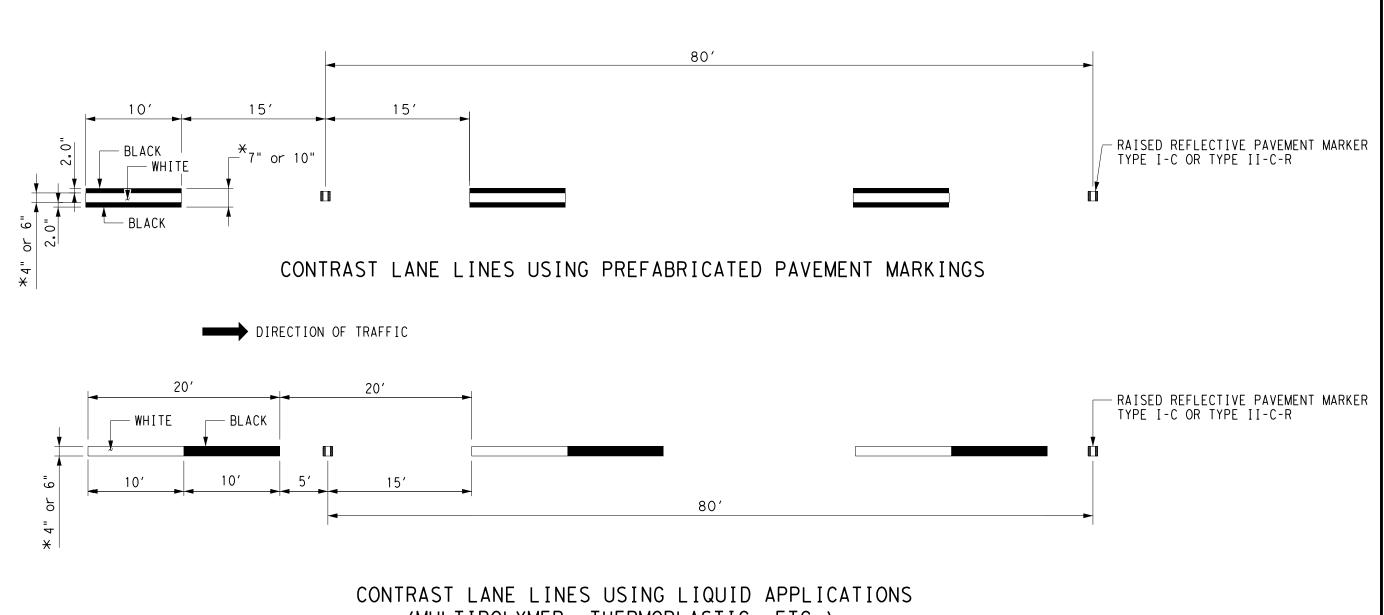


# TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# PM-16

© TxDOT AUGUST 2016	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	0179	02 085			В:	35E
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	HOU	BRAZORIA				75

STD N-50







PM(CLL)-14								
FILE:	DN:		CK:	DW	ı:	С	к:	
© T×DOT 2003	DIST	FED RE	G	PROJE	CT NO.		SHEET	
REVISIONS 01-10-06	HOU	6					76	
02-12-08 10-2019 9" to 10"	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	BRAZ	ZORIA	0179	02	085		BS 35E	

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

# SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

# Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Number of Posts (1 or 2)

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

- WS = Wedge Anchor Steel (see SMD(TWT))
- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

# SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

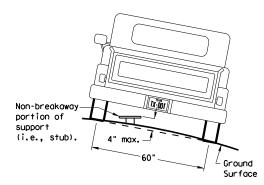
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

IF REQUIRED 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

# REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

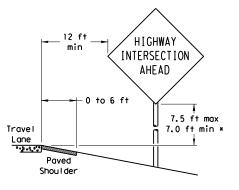
> 7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

Not Acceptable

**PAVED SHOULDERS** 



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.

## HIGHWAY 6 ft min INTERSECTION AHEAD Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max Travel 7.0 ft min > Lane Paved Shou I der

SIGN LOCATION

#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft, from the edge of the shoulder.

#### When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I der

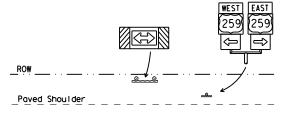
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



#### \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

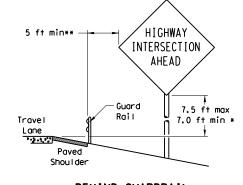
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

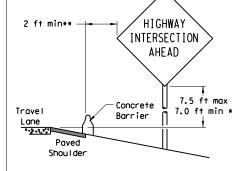
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER  $\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$ 

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Maximum

Travel

Lane

possible

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

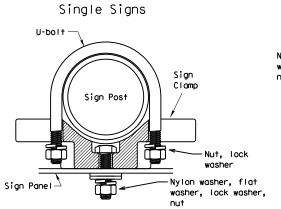
INTERSECTION

AHEAD

# TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



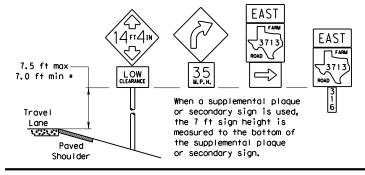
diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

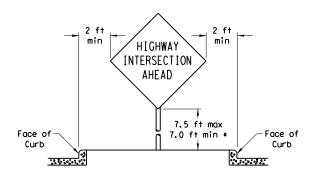
When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

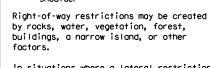
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

# CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

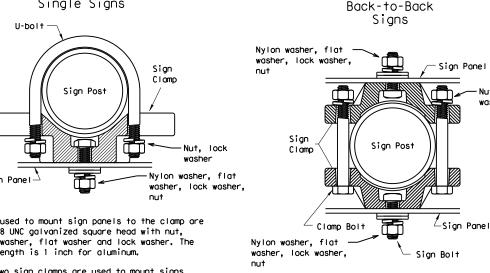
\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

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-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		нго	YAWH
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	HOLL		BRAZOR	TΛ		77



	•
Approximate	Bolt Length
Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
3"	3 or 3 1/2"
3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"
	Specific Clomp 3" 3 or 3 1/2"

Acceptable

diameter

circle

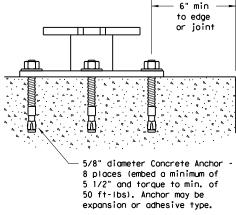
## 10 BWG Tubing or Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base $\Box$ 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacturer galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". 3/4 " diameter hole. 36" Provide a 7" x 1/2" diameter rod or #4 rebar. Class A concrete 42 12" min. 24" max. Non-reinforced concrete footing (shall be used unless noted elsewhere in the plans). Foundation should take approx. 2.5 cf of concrete. 12" Dia

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SA(X-XXXX)

#### NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

# CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8"

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength

70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength 20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable. motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



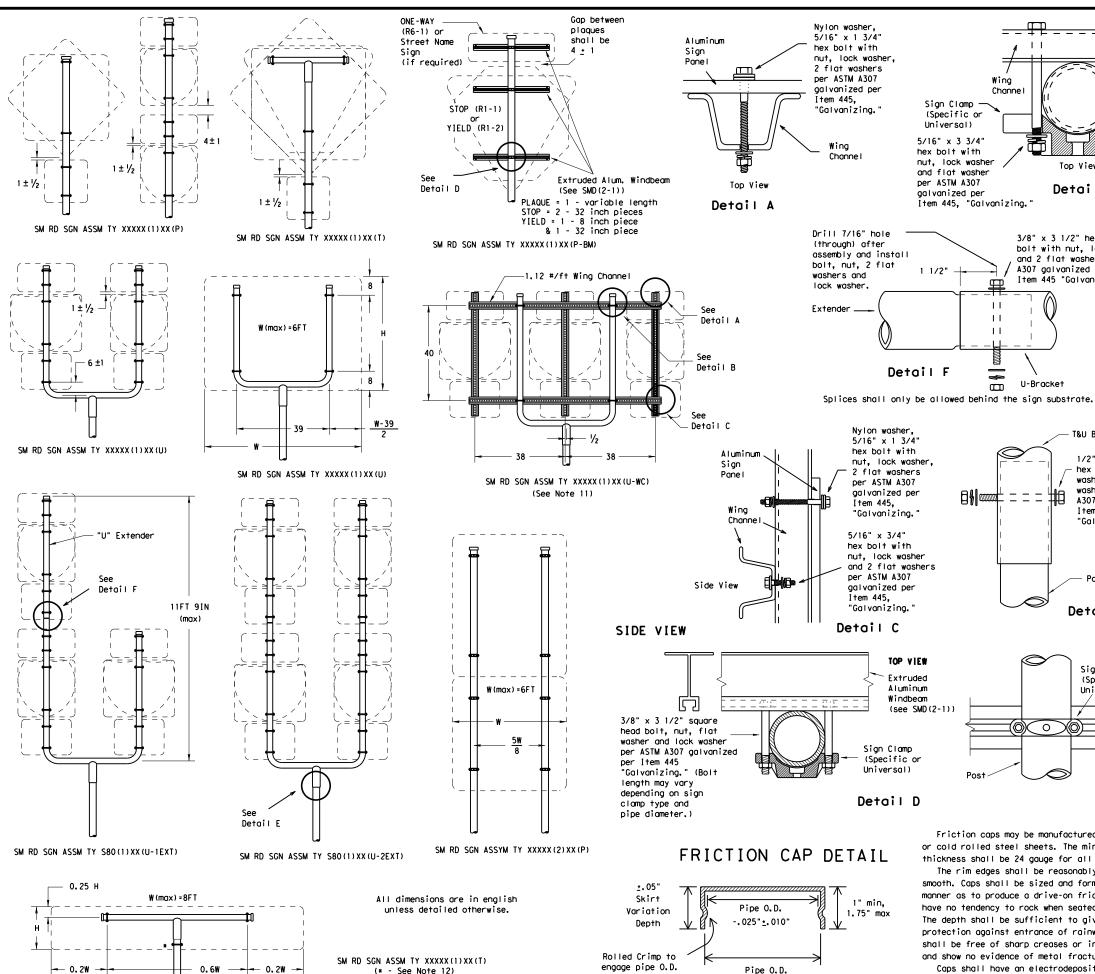
# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDO	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT DW: 1		CK: TXDOT
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	0179	02	085		BS	35E
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		78



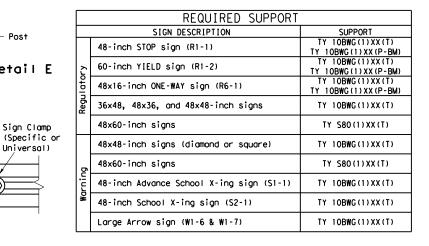




#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
  7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.





# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

	HOU		BRAZOR	Τ Λ		70
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	0179	02	085		BS	35E
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	CHWAY
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	то	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

0

Wing

11

1.1

1.1

U-Bracket

Channe

Top View

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

A307 galvanized per

Item 445 "Galvanizing."

bolt with nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Bracket

Item 445.

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

"Galvanizing.

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

washer and 2 flat

washers per ASTM

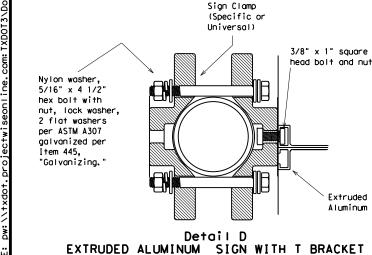
A307 galvanized per

Detail B

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

+. 025" +. 010"



W(min)>8FT

W(max) = 16F1

See Detail C

W (max) = 15FT

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)

(\* - See Note 12)

8 1/2"

W-39"

Top View

Detail A

Wina

Channel

Sign

Pane I

Extruded Aluminum Panel

See Detail A

See Detail B

Extruded Alum. Windbeam (See Detail D on SMD (SLIP-2))

or 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (See Detail A and Detail B)

0.25 H

— 0.15W

<del><--</del>8 1/2"

(Specific or

Universal)

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 4 1/2"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per

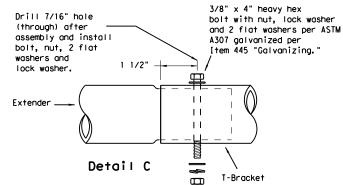
"Galvanizing."

Ĭtem 445,

nut, lock washer,

Nylon washer. Wing 5/16" x 2 1/2" Channel hex bolt with nut. lock washer. 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445. "Galvanizing." Side View





Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

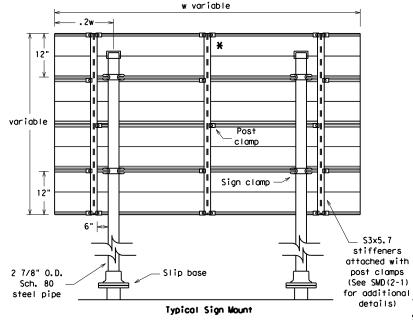
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

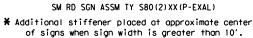
ASTM A307 galvanized

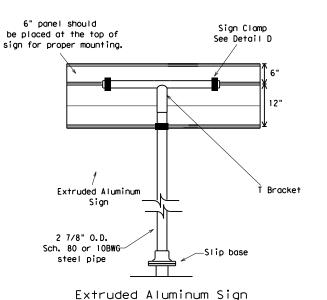
per Item 445.

"Galvanizina.

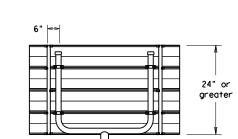
Detail E







With T Bracket



See Detail E

for clamp installation

Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of
- greater height.
  7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT				
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT			
<u>.</u>	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)			
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)			
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)			
•	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
ĺ	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)			
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
•	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)			
-	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)			



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		80



11.09.2020

# CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIP DETAILS

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CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY NO.

0179 02 085 BS 35E
DIST. COUNTY SHEET NO.

HOU BRAZORIA 81

N.T.S. SHEET 1 OF 1

# REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING			



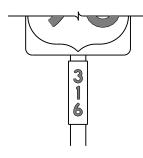




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

# REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING			
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

# GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

В	CV-1W
C	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
Ε	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

ALUMINUM SIGN	BLANKS THICKNESS
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

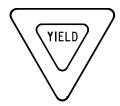
	_		_	_			
FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY
REVISIONS		0179	02	085		BS	35E
12-03 7-1	13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		82

# REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND

(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)

REGULATORY SIGNS









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

# REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





## TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE COLOR		SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

# REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





## TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 3. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 4. Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination
- 5. White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 6. Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

ALUMINUM SIGN	BLANKS THICKNESS
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	CIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

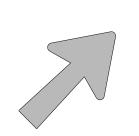
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)txDOT October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS	35E
2-03 7-13 9-08	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		83

No warranty of any for the conversion

# ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs

# SIGN BLANK PUNCHING DETAILS FOR ATTACHMENTS WHEN SPECIFIED TO BE TYPE A ALUMINUM SIGNS (FOR MOUNTING TO GUIDE SIGN FACE)



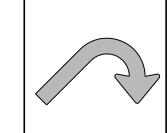
Type A

B-3



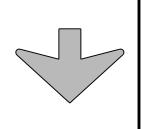
Type B

Exits

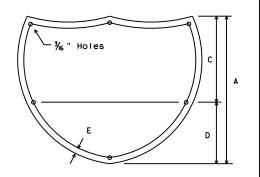


E-3





Down Arrow



INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

15 20 13/4

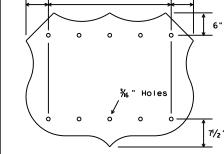
21

28

36

48

11/2



"Y" NO. OF EQUAL SPACES 6"

3 EQUAL SPACES ¾6" Holes 0 "X" NO. OF EQUAL SPACES

U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

Sign Size

24×24

30×24 36×36

45×36 48×48

STATE ROUTE MARKERS

No.of Digits	W	Х
4	24	4
4	36	5
4	48	6
3	24	3
3	36	4
3	48	5

TYPE	LETTER SIZE	USE
A-I	10 <b>.</b> 67" U/L and 10" Caps	Single
A-2	13.33" U/L and 12" Caps	Lane
A-3	16" & 20" U/L	Exits
B-I	10 <b>.</b> 67" U/L and 10" Caps	Multiple
B-2	13 33"11/1 and 12" Cane	Lane

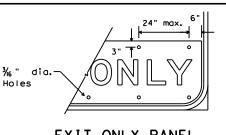
CODE	USED ON SIGN NO.
E-3	E5-laT
E-4	E5-lbT

16" & 20" U/L

## NOTE

Arrow dimensions are shown in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/



3" T° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °°	
Holes	
FXIT ONLY PANFI	



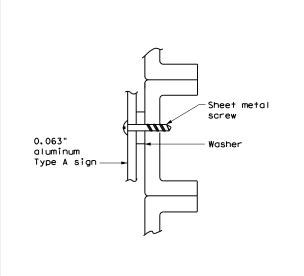
# MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE

# ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)

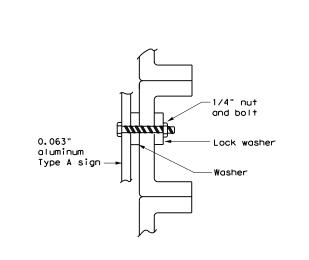
# background Attachment sheeting sign sheeting Attachment sheeting must be cut at panel joints



- 1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
- 2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".



SCREW ATTACHMENT



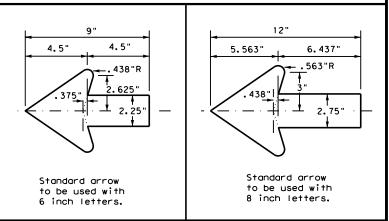


### NOTE:

Furnish Type A aluminum sign attachments only when specified in the plans. These signs will be paid for under "Aluminum Signs".

# ARROW DETAILS

for Destination Signs (Type D)

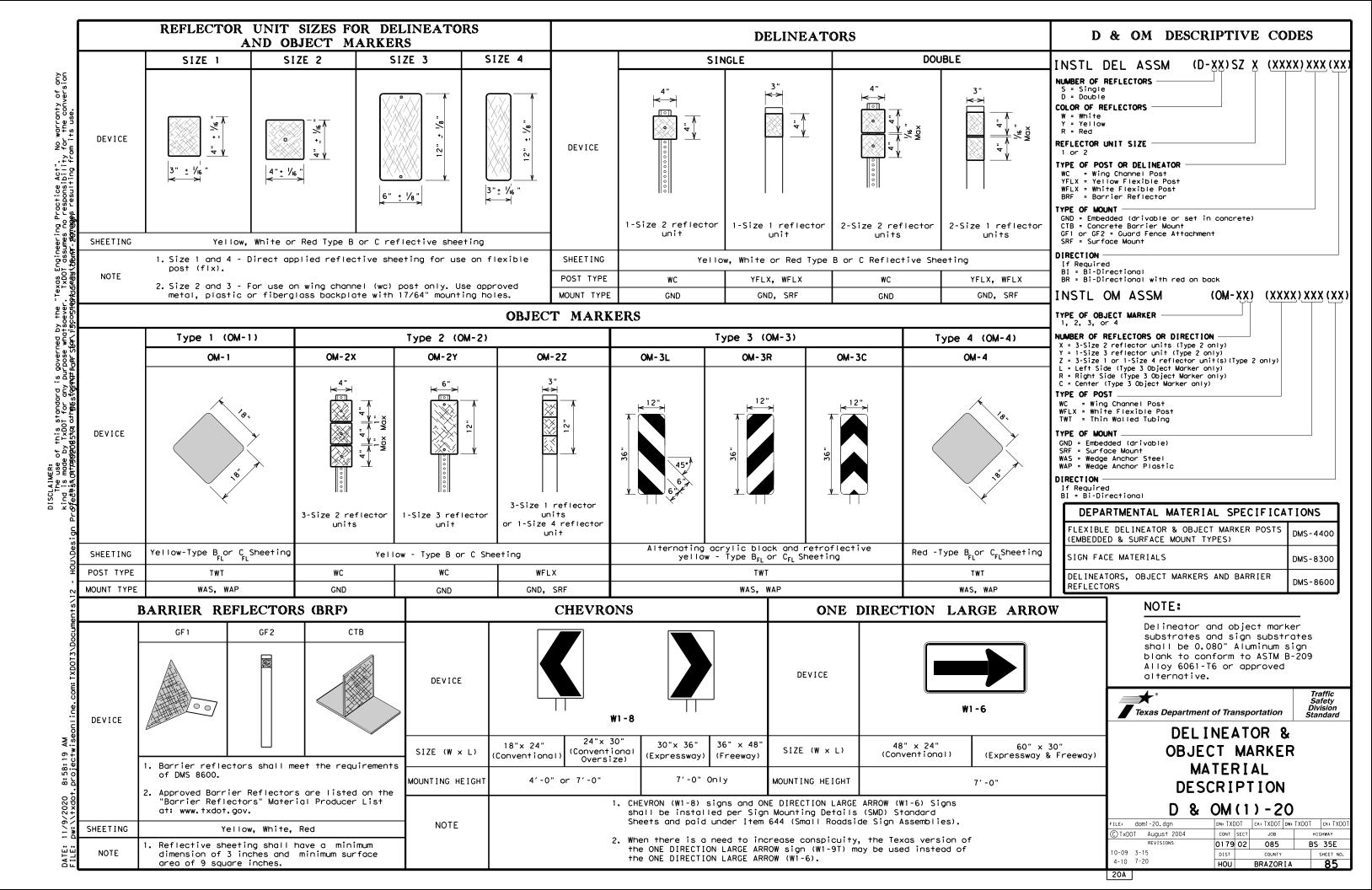


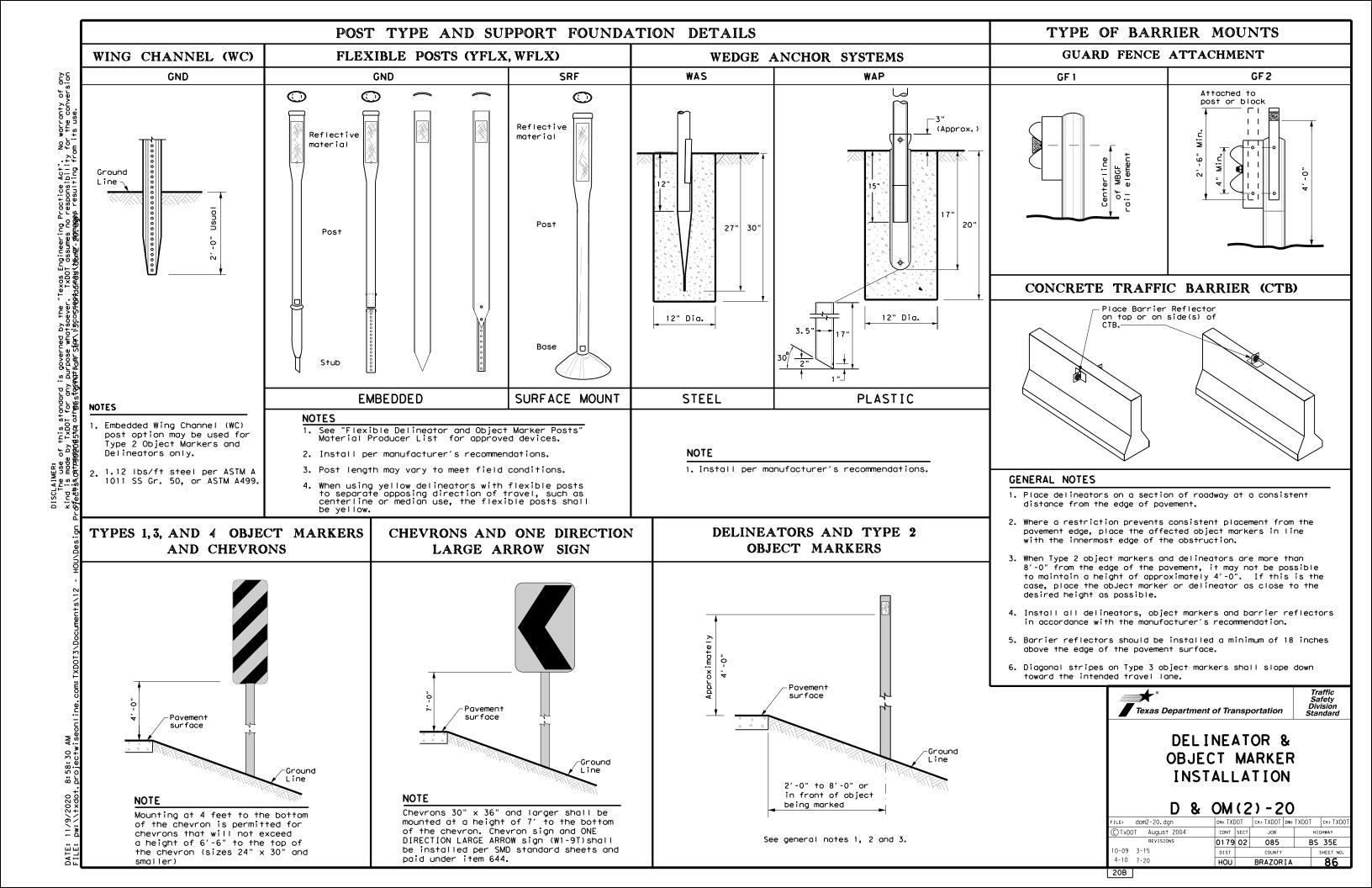


REQUIREMENTS

TSR(5)-13

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TxDOT	0ctober	2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		0179	02	085		BS	35E
-03 -08	7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
.00			HOU		BRAZOR	ΙA		84



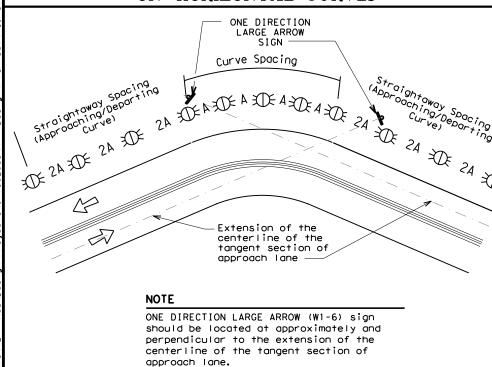


# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

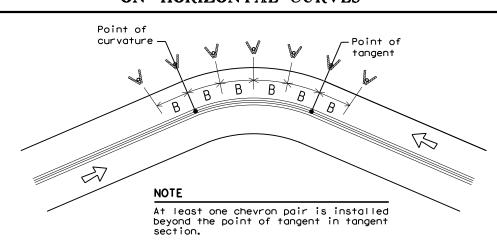
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed			
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)		
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs		
15 MPH & 20 MPH	<ul> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign</li> </ul>	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction Large     Arrow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



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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).

DELINEATOR	AND	<b>OBJECT</b>	MARKER	APPLICATION	AND	SPACING

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 Rai∣ 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)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Roil	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	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)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

## NOTES

- 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.
- 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							

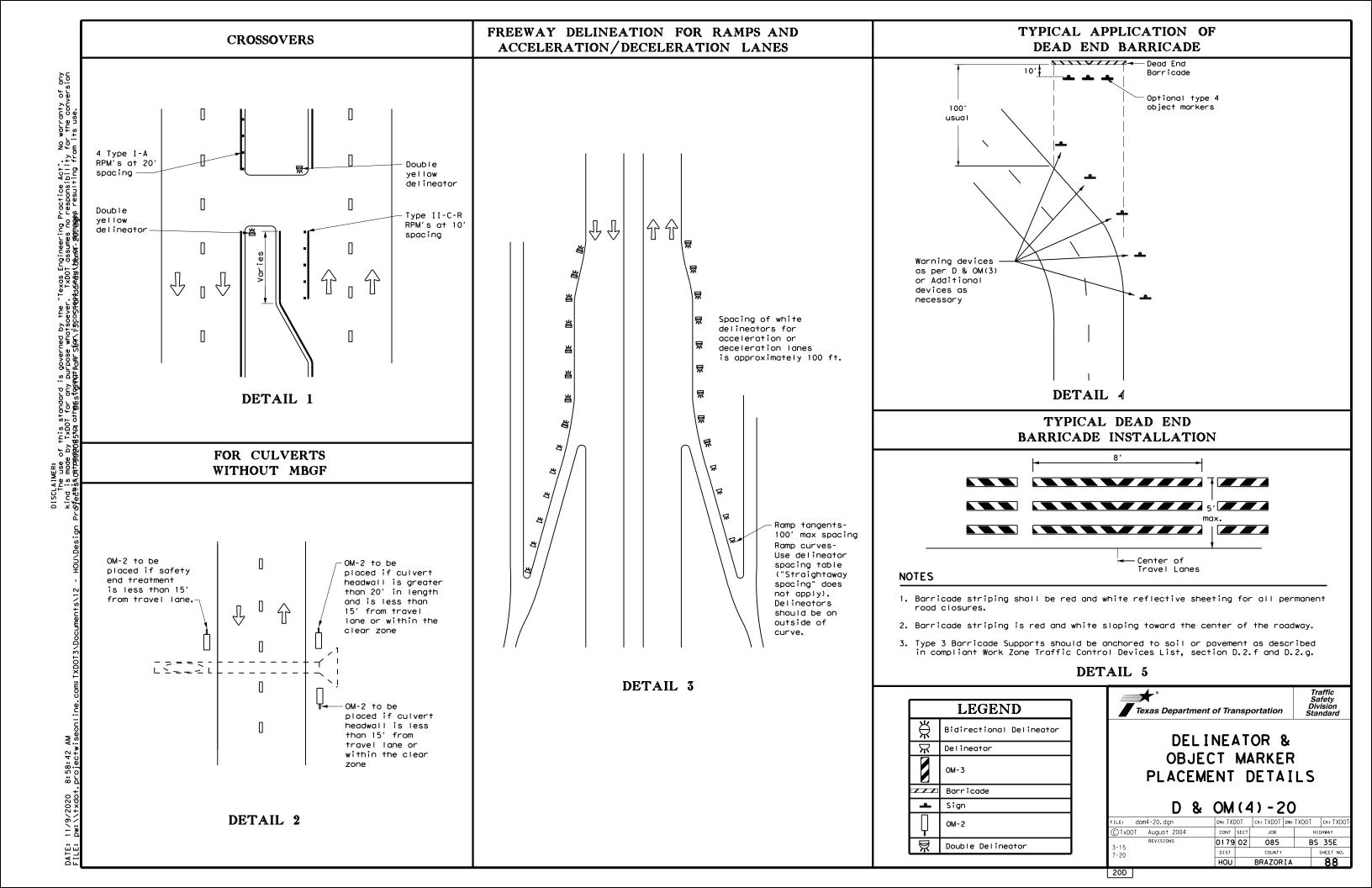


**DELINEATOR &** OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

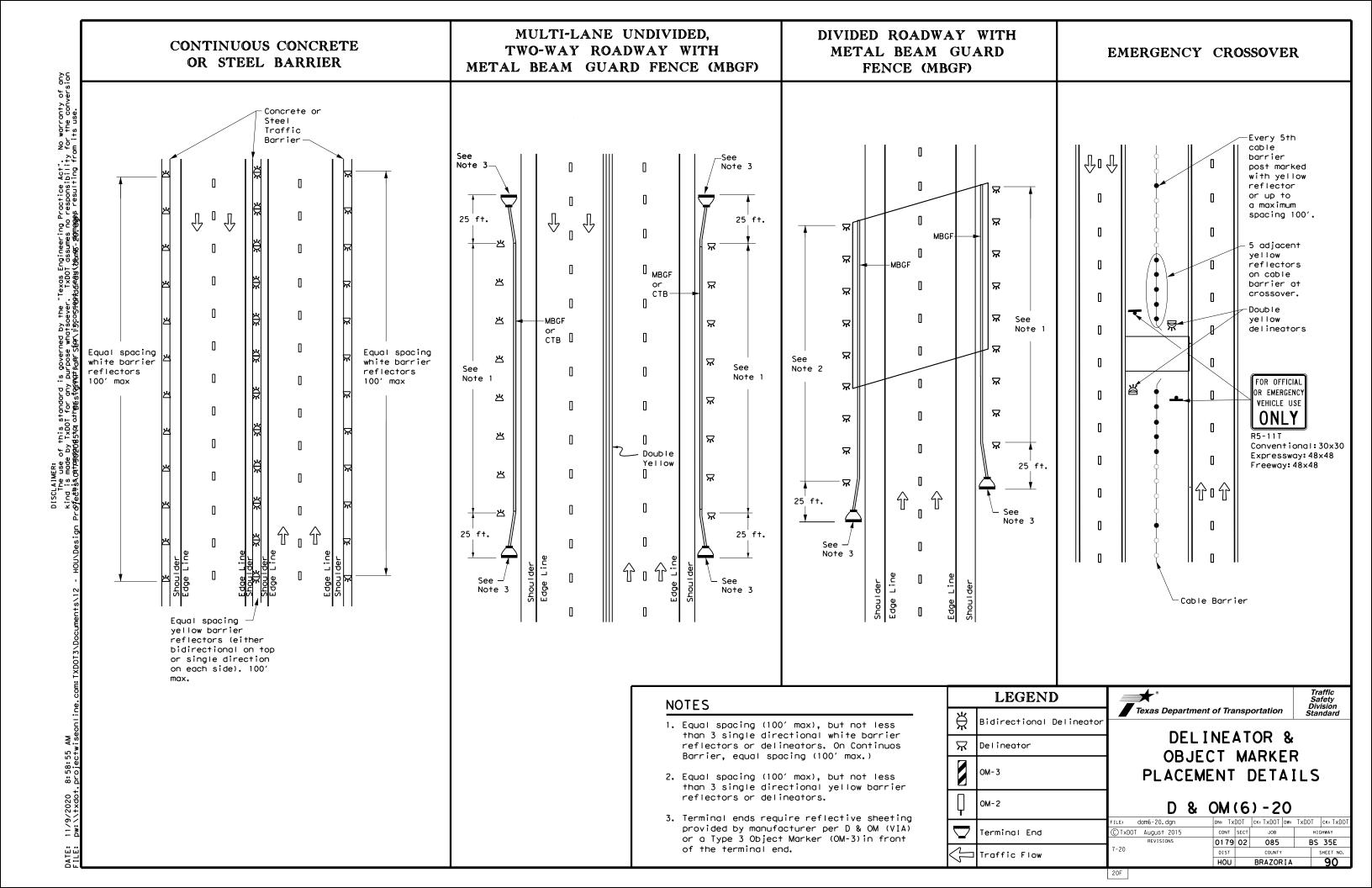
D & OM(3) - 20

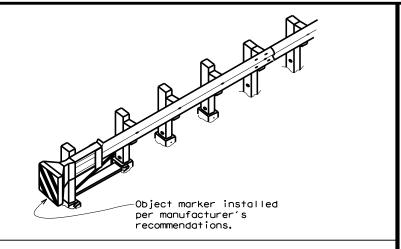
E: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDC	)T	ck: TXDOT		
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
	0179	02	085		BS 35E			
15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		1	SHEET NO.		
15 7-20	HOU		ΙA		87			

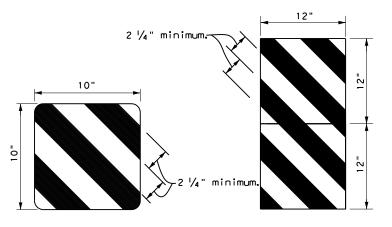


#### TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) |SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any Ind is made by IxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. IxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion |e&Ph§&(AftayOgOGS%) at h9Gesf@AftApAFC SEAN IBSOSTAGAFADAGABY &CAME. 20070@AFS resulting from its use. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW /₩ 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier $\stackrel{\star}{\bowtie}$ One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{\ \ \, }{\bowtie}$ Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ will have -Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart $\mathbf{R}$ $\mathbf{x}$ apart $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> ѫ ヌ 土 Edge Line Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\Re$ **MBGF** $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & $\mathbf{x}$ Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End © TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 085 BS 35E 0179 02 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow HOU BRAZORIA 89

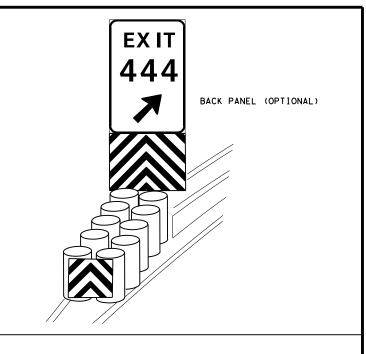
20E

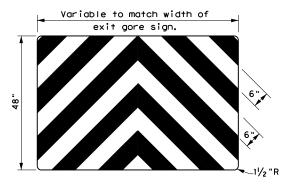






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





### NOTES

- 1. 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
- 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.

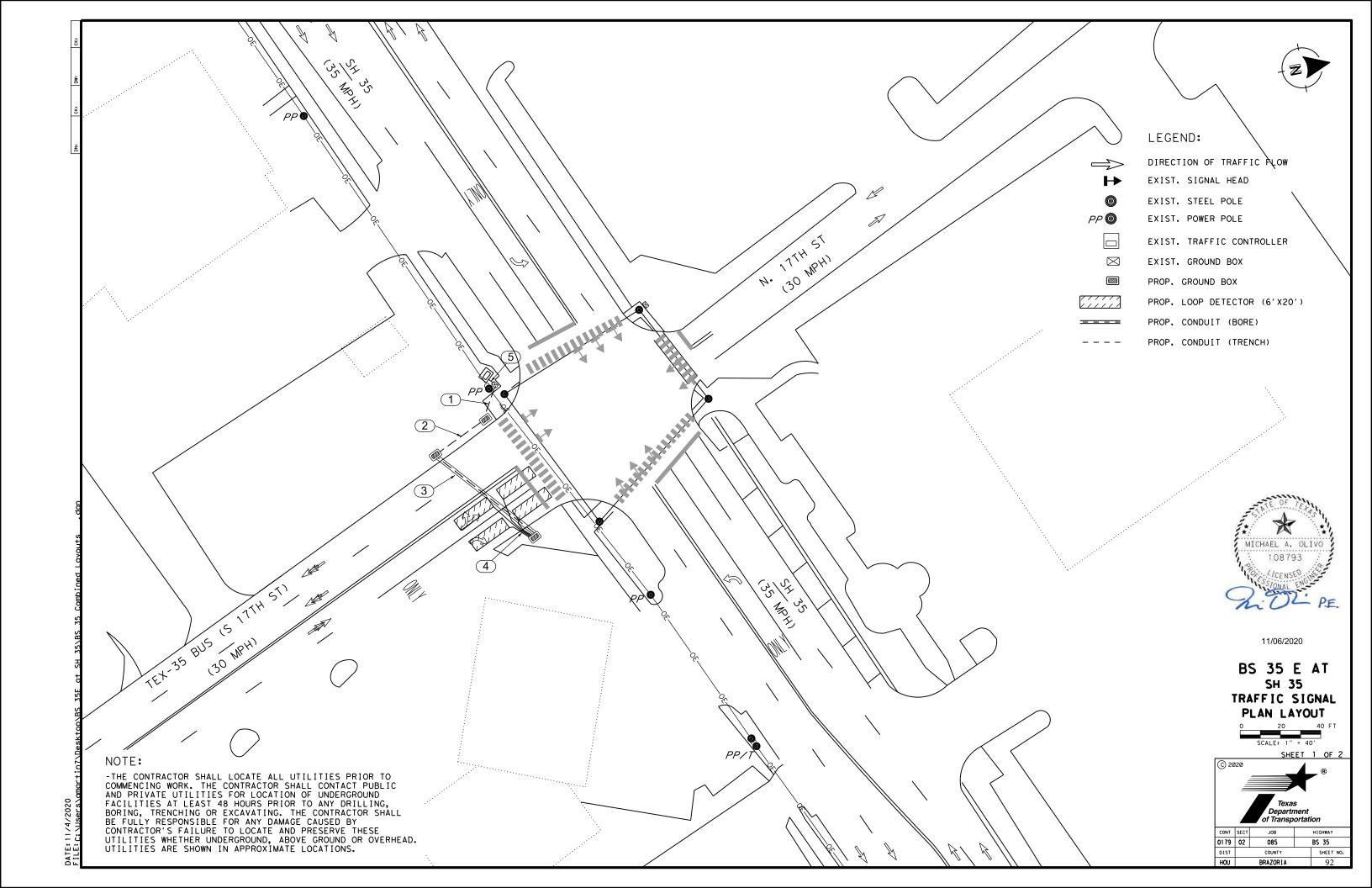


Traffic Safety Division Standard

**DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER** FOR VEHICLE IMPACT **ATTENUATORS** 

D & OM(VIA) - 20

D 0.	<b>v.</b> v	• •	•••	_	•	
E: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[	TO	CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT		TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	0179	02 085 BS 35			35E	
92 8-04 95 3-15	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
98 7-20	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		91



11/06/2020

BS 35 E AT SH 35 TRAFFIC SIGNAL PLAN LAYOUT

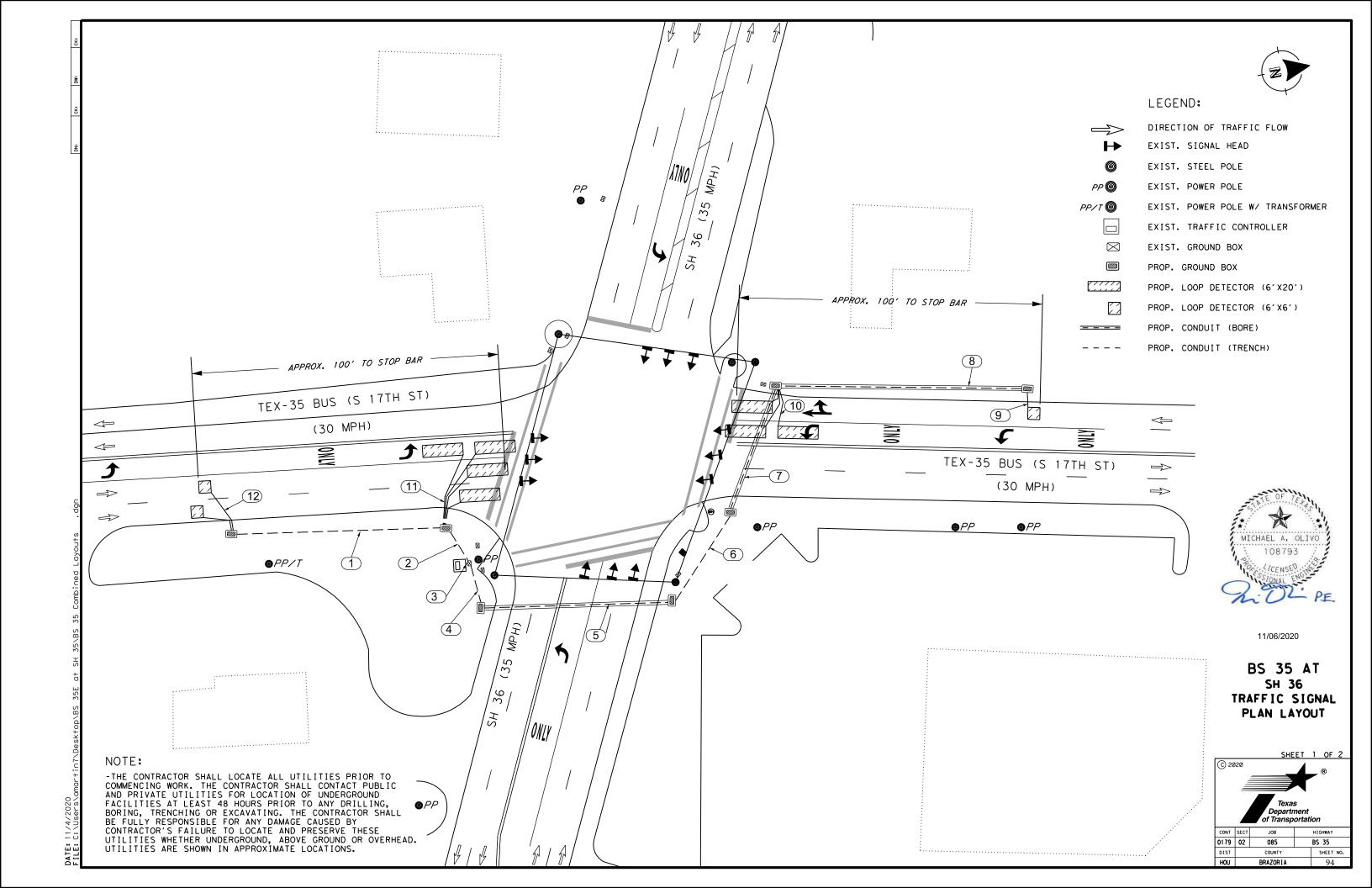
© 20	920	Texas	inent	OF 2 ®					
of Transportation									
CONT	SECT	JOB	HI	GHWAY					
0179	02	085	BS	35					

COUNTY

SHEET NO.

			(	CONDUIT	ΓΑΝ	D CON	IDUC	TOR RUNS					
RUN NO.	CONDUIT (618)							CONDUCTORS (620)		OP (620)	LOOP (684)		
	PVC							GROUND		LOOP		LEAD-IN	
	1.25" (S	CHD 80)		2" (SCHD 80)			#6 BARE		#14 INSULATED		#14/2C		
	(Subsidiary)		(6046) (6047)		(6009)		(Subsidiary)		(6080)				
	NO.	TRENCH	NO.	TRENCH	NO.	BORE	NO.	LENGTH	NO.	LENGTH	NO.	LENGTH	
	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	
1			1	15			1	15			4	15	
2			1	25			1	25			4	25	
3					1	60	1	60			4	60	
4	1	5							1	505			
5			1	5			1 5				4	5	
TOTAL (LF)		5		45		60		105		505		420	

EST. TOTAL	10	50	65		115	535		145
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11/06/2020

BS 35 AT
SH 36
TRAFFIC SIGNAL
PLAN LAYOUT

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	Texas Departi of Transp			® 
CONT SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY

	or transportation										
CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY								
0179	02	085	BS 35								
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.							
HOU		BRAZORIA		95							

	CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR RUNS													
		CON	NDUI	Т (618)			CONDUCTORS (620)		LOOP (620)		LOOP (684)			
			PV	C			GROUND				LEAD-IN			
RUN NO.	1.25" (SCHD 80) 2" (SCH					O 80)		#6 BARE		NSULATED	#14/2C			
	(Subsidiary)		(	6046)	(6	047)		(6009)	(Sı	ubsidiary)	(6080)			
	NO.	TRENCH	NO.	TRENCH	NO.	BORE	NO.	LENGTH	NO.	LENGTH	NO.	LENGTH		
	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF		
1			1	100			1	100			2	100		
2			1	20			1	20			6	20		
3			1	5			1	5			10	5		
4			1	20			1	20			4	20		
5					1	95	1	95			4	95		
6			1	50			1	50			4	50		
7					1	65	1	65			4	65		
8					1	120	1	120			1	120		
9	1	5							1	70				
10	1	5							1	395				
11	1	10							1	595				
12	1	5							1	150				
TOTAL (LF)		25		195		280		475		1210		1410		

EST. TOTAL	30	205	295	500	1275	1485

- 1. LOCATE DETECTORS, ETC., AS APPROVED.
- 2. REPAIR OR REPLACE PAVEMENT AND SIDEWALKS DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S FORCES DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO THE DEPARTMENT.
- 3. SEAL ENDS OF ALL CONDUITS WITH DUCT SEAL, EXPANDABLE FOAM, OR BY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. SEAL CONDUIT IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF CONDUCTOR INSTALLATION AND PULL TESTS. DO NOT USE DUCT TAPE AS A PERMANENT CONDUIT SEALANT. DO NOT USE SILICONE CAULK AS A CONDUIT SEALANT.
- 4. INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR IN A SEPARATE SAW CUT FROM THE DETECTOR TO THE EDGE OF ROADWAY. INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR RUN IN A SEPARATE CONDUIT (SIZE AS REQUIRED) FROM THE EDGE OF ROADWAY TO A GROUND BOX AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN LAYOUT.
- 5. PROVIDE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THE EXISTING SIGNAL(S) DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE PROPOSED OPERATION IS COMPLETED.
- 6. ONCE THE INTEGRITY AND/OR FUNCTION OF THE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL(S) IS ALTERED BY THE CONTRACTOR, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE THE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL(S) UNTIL THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK IS ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK, MAINTAIN THE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL(S) AND/OR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SIGNAL(S) IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- 7. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED SIGNAL WORK, IF THE EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRES REPLACEMENT DUE TO WEAR, DETERIORATION, OR ANY CIRCUMSTANCE OVER WHICH THE CONTRACTOR HAS NO CONTROL, THE EQUIPMENT WILL BE FURNISHED BY THE STATE OR CITY OF HOUSTON AT NO COST TO THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR. NO EXTRA COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR THIS WORK.
- 8. MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY AND FUNCTION OF EACH EXISTING SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION. ONCE THE INTEGRITY OR FUNCTION OF THE SIGNAL HAS BEEN ALTERED, PURSUE THE WORK AT THAT LOCATION WITHOUT DELAY OR INTERRUPTION TO RESTORE OPERATION TO ITS ORIGINAL OR FINAL OPERATIONAL DESIGN.
- 9. ONLY NEW CONDUIT AND CABLE SHALL BE INSTALLED.
- 10. CONDUIT INSTALLED UNDER EXISTING PAVED DRIVEWAYS, ROADWAYS OR SIDEWALKS, WHICH ARE NOT SCHEDULED TO BE RECONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT, SHALL BE INSTALLED BY MEANS OF BORING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT CUT OPEN ANY STREET OR DRIVEWAY FOR CONDUIT INSTALLATION WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER AND/OR THE APPROVED CITY OF HOUSTON REPRESENTATIVE.
- 11. CONDUIT NOT PLACED UNDER PAVED DRIVEWAYS, ROADWAY PAVEMENT OR SIDEWALK MAY BE PLACED BY CUTTING A TRENCH, INSTALLING THE CONDUIT AND BACKFILLING. ANY TRENCHING FOR CONDUIT WIDER THAN THREE (3) INCHES SHALL BE RESODDED.
- 12. GROUND BOXES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED WITHIN CONCRETE CURB ACCESS RAMPS. IN ADDITION, ANY GROUND BOXES INSTALLED BEHIND CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE CURB AND THE PROPOSED/FUTURE SIDEWALK OR BEYOND THE PROPOSED/FUTURE SIDEWALK. AN EXCEPTION TO THIS NOTE WOULD BE GROUND BOXES INSTALLED IN A MEDIAN. ANY GROUND BOXES INSTALLED ALONG AN UNCURBED ROADWAY SHALL BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO, BUT NOT WITHIN, THE SHOULDER.
- 13. ALL CONDUITS SHALL BE CLEANED BY COMPRESSED AIR AND A PROPERLY SIZED CONDUIT PISTON OR MANDREL SHALL BE PULLED THROUGH THE CONDUIT PRIOR TO CABLE INSTALLATION.

- 14. WHEN PULLING TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM CABLES THROUGH CONDUIT, THE CABLES SHALL BE LUBRICATED WITH A LUBRICANT NORMALLY USED FOR THIS PURPOSE. ANY ABRASION TO ANY CONDUCTOR INSULATION WHICH OCCURS WHILE PULLING CABLE FOR THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM WILL BE CAUSE FOR THE IMMEDIATE REJECTION OF THE CABLE. IF THIS OCCURS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REPLACE THE ENTIRE CABLE RUN AT THEIR EXPENSE.
- 15. A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) FEET OF EACH WIRE AND CABLE MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PULL BOX SHALL BE LEFT IN EACH PULL BOX AND AT EACH POLE BASE.
- 16. NO LOOP DETECTOR SHALL BE CUT IN PARALLEL EXPANSION JOINT. LOOPS CUT ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL HAVE A SLACK IN THE CABLE FOR EXPANSION.
- 17. DETECTION LOOP SAW CUTS SHALL BE FLUSHED WITH WATER UNDER PRESSURE AND THEN DRIED WITH AIR UNDER PRESSURE.
- 18. THERE SHALL BE NO SPLICING IN CONDUCTORS EXCEPT FOR THE NECESSARY SPLICE BETWEEN ROADWAY LOOP WIRE AND DETECTOR LEAD-IN CABLE IN THE PULL BOX ADJACENT TO THE DETECTOR. THESE SPLICES SHALL BE WATERPROOF AND SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR. DO NOT GROUND THE CABLE SHIELD AT THE PULL BOX.
- 19. THE LOCATION OF EACH NEW GROUND BOX SHALL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE EXACT LOCATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR THE APPROVED CITY OF HOUSTON REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO BEGINNING INSTALLATION OF THE FOUNDATION.
- 20. THE HIGH VOLTAGE CABLES SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM THE LOW VOLTAGE CABLES AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.
- 21. ALL VEHICLE ROADWAY DETECTION LOOP CABLES SHALL BE #14 AWG IMSA 51-5-1985 CABLE.

  LEAD-IN CABLES SHALL BE #14 AWG IMSA 50-2-1984 CABLE. NO SPLICES SHALL BE ALLOWED

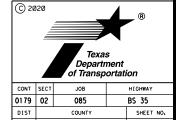
  IN THE ROADWAY DETECTION LOOP CABLE EXCEPT AT THE PULL BOX ADJACENT TO THE LOOP.

  THE DETECTOR LEAD-IN CABLE SHALL NOT BE SPLICED.
- 22. ALL ELECTRICAL WORK DONE SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC).
- 23. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, UNDERGROUND CONDUIT SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES DEEP. INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC). CONDUIT PLACED UNDER DRIVEWAYS AND/OR ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES BELOW PAVEMENT SURFACE.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERMIT THE ELECTRICAL WORK TO BE INSPECTED BY THE STATE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

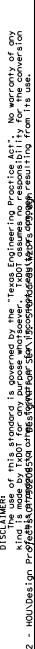


08/26/2020

TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES
FOR PROPOSED PLAN LAYOUTS



DATE: 8/18/2020



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

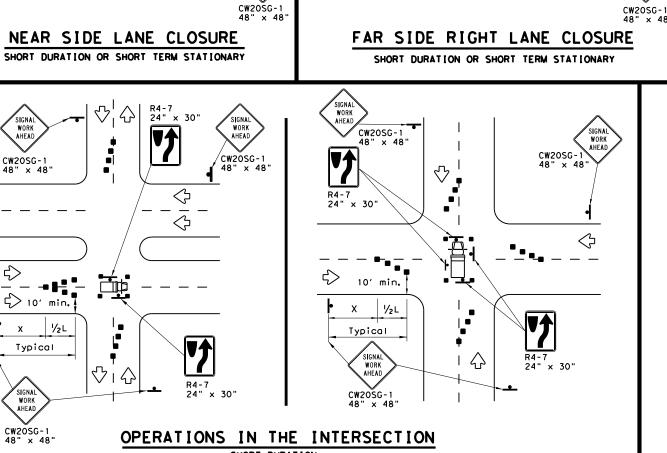
CW20SG-1

Typical

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" x 48"

1/2L



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" × 48'

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

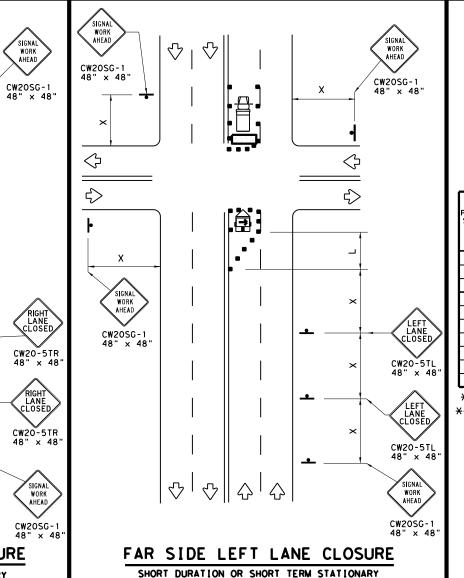
-See Note 8

LANE CLOSE

CW20-5TR

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

See Note



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		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	Г	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Suggested Mo: Desirable Spacing or ormula Taper Lengths Channelizir XX		ng of Lizing	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′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660,	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	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′	8251	9001	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)

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

## GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

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- 1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- 3. Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- 4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- 5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- 7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- 8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 2



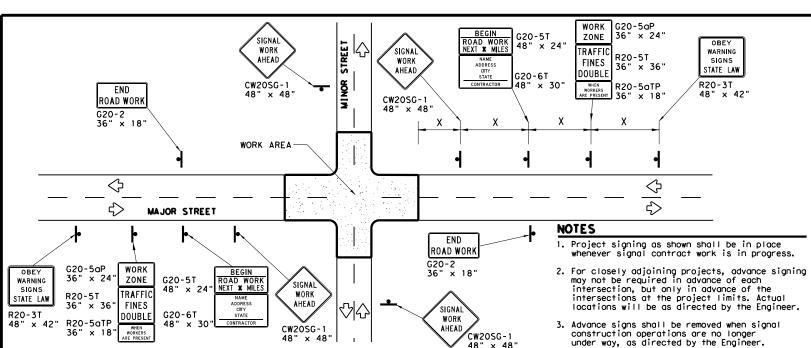
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

	_	_			_	
E: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0179	02	085		BS	35E
98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
98 3-03	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		97





TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

# GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right)$
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as
- 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".
- Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

#### DURATION OF WORK

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 66.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.
- Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- 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, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum 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 back filled upon completion of the work.

## REFLECTIVE SHEETING

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

warning sign spacing.

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- 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 will 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
- 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 fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

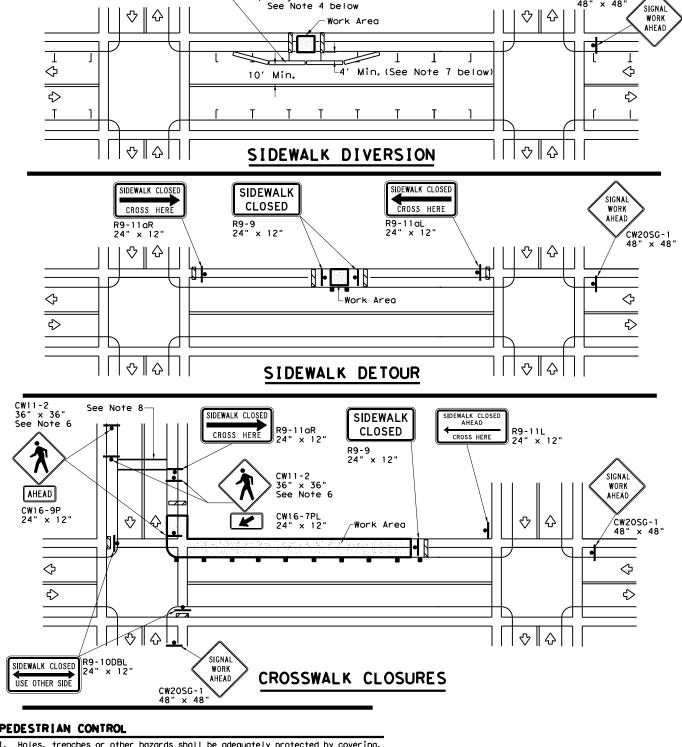
LEGEND							
4	Sign						
	Channelizing Devices						
	Type 3 Barricade						

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/txdot\_library/publications/construction.htm



Temporary Traffic Barrier

- Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
- "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the
- location shown. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3
- The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
- Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
- When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian





# TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

# **W**Z(BTS-2)-13

CW20SG-1

FILE:	wzbts-13.dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0179	02	085		В:	BS 35E	
2-98 10-9		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-0	)3	HOU		BRAZOR	IΑ		98	

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.
- 3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. or less in diameter.
- 4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.
- 5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

#### CONDUIT

#### A. MATERIALS

- 1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.
- Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.
- 3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" × 10" × 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" × 16" × 4"
#2	8" × 8" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" × 8" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" × 10" × 4"
#6	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	10" × 10" × 4"
#8	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"

- 4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in, and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft, of the enclosure or within 18 in, of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- 5. Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.
- 7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

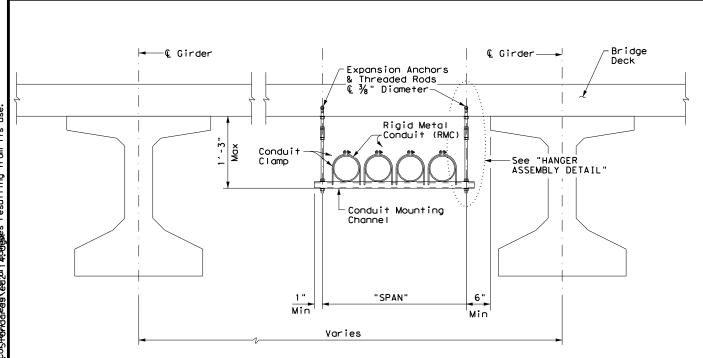
- 8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.
- 9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.
- 10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.
- 2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- 3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
- 5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
- 6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
- 8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
- 9. Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.
- 10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.
- 11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).
- 13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
- 14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.



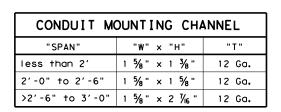
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

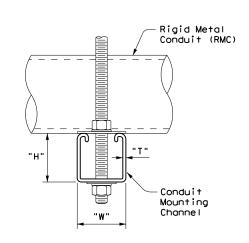
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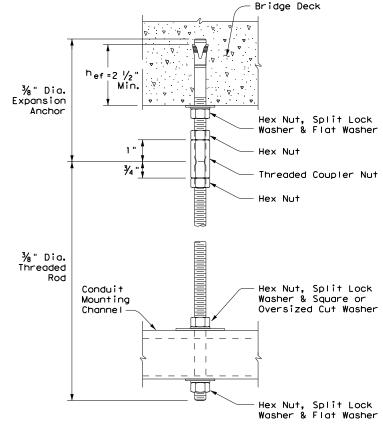


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL



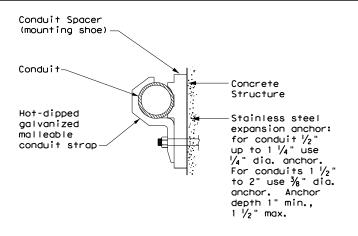
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

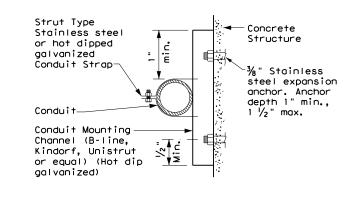




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

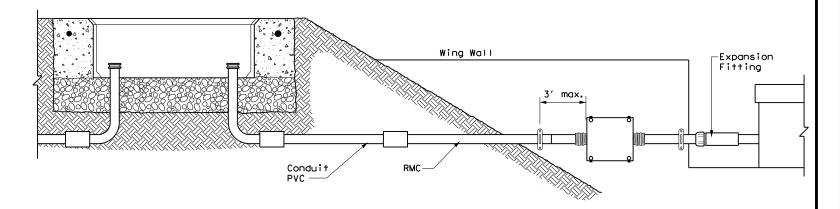
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





## CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

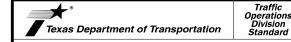
Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

# EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

- Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.
- Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.
- 3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.
- 4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on the structure.
- 5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (hef), as shown. Increase (hef)as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.
- 6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (<sup>h</sup>ef). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



# ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2) - 14

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	HOU BRAZORIA					100		

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
- 2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
- 3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
- 4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
- Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
- 3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
- Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
- 5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
- 6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
- 7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
- 8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
- Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
- 10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
- 11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together at every accessible location. For traffic signal installations, provide a minimum size 8 AWG EGC. The EGC is paid for under Item 620.

#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

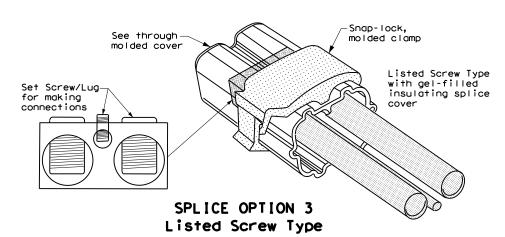
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.
- Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.
- 4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.
- Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

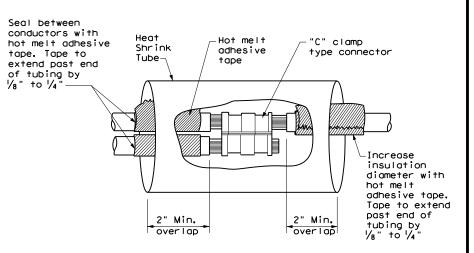
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in specific locations including electrical service, see individual plan sheets.

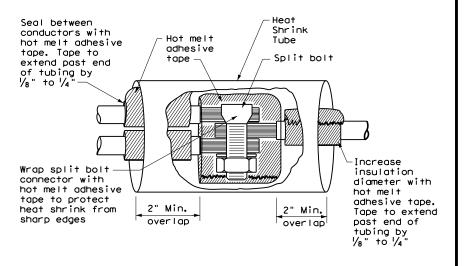
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
- 2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
- Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
- 4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
- Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.
- 6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.
- 7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.

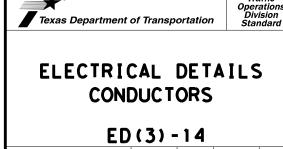


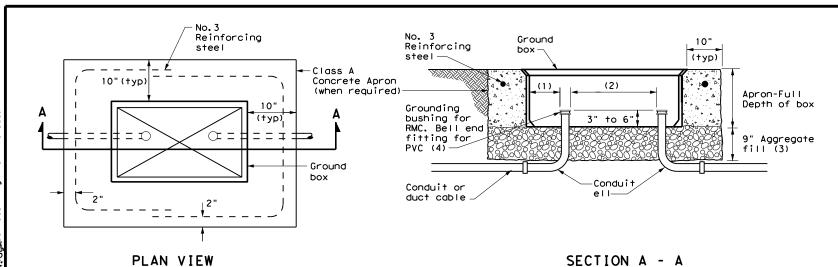


# SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



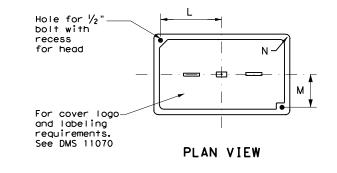


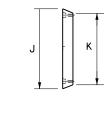
# APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- (4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

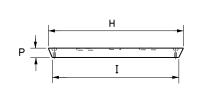
GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS									
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)								
Α	12 X 23 X 11								
В	12 X 23 X 22								
С	16 X 29 X 11								
D	16 X 29 X 22								
Е	12 X 23 X 17								

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS										
DIMENSIONS (INCHES)										
TYPE	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	Р		
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2		
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 ½	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2		





**END** 



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

# GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

- Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.
- Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth
  of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed
  under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are
  subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.
- 4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.
- 5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
- 6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
- 7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
- 8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.
- 9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
- 10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
- 11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

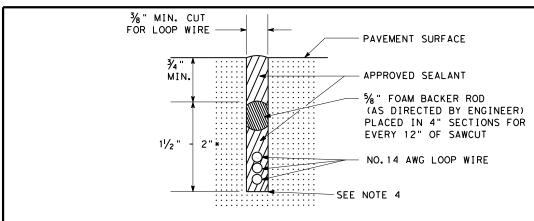


Operations
Division
Standard

# GROUND BOXES

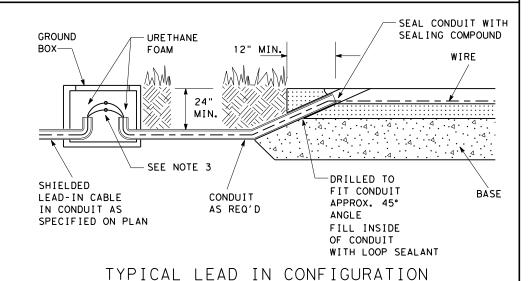
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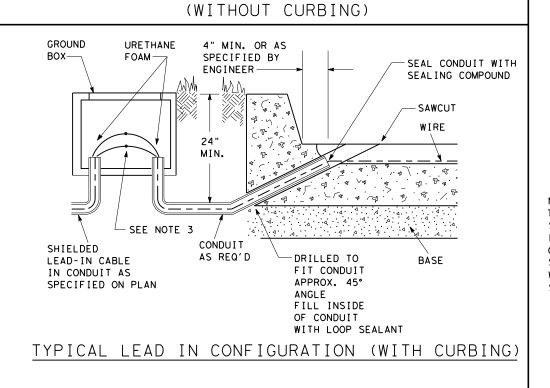
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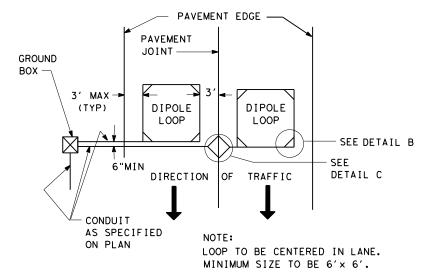
# LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION

\* SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER





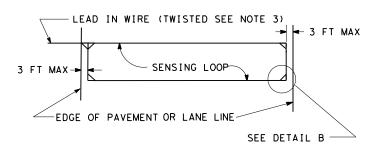
TYPE DET.	NUMBER OF LANES	LENGTH	WIDTH	TURNS OF WIRE
PULSE	I	6 FT I2 FT.	6 FT.	4
PULSE	2	13 FT26 FT.	6 FT.	3
PULSE	3	27 FT39 FT.	6 FT.	2
PULSE	4	40 FT46 FT.	6 FT.	I
PRES- ENCE	ı	40 FT.	6 FT.	2



# PAVEMENT JOINT DETAILS



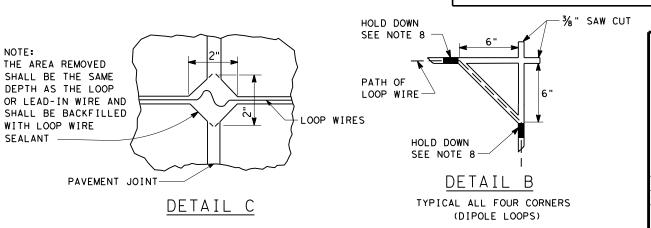
DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

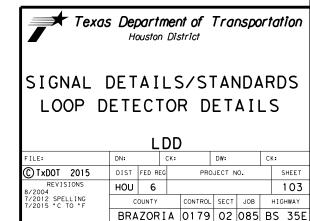


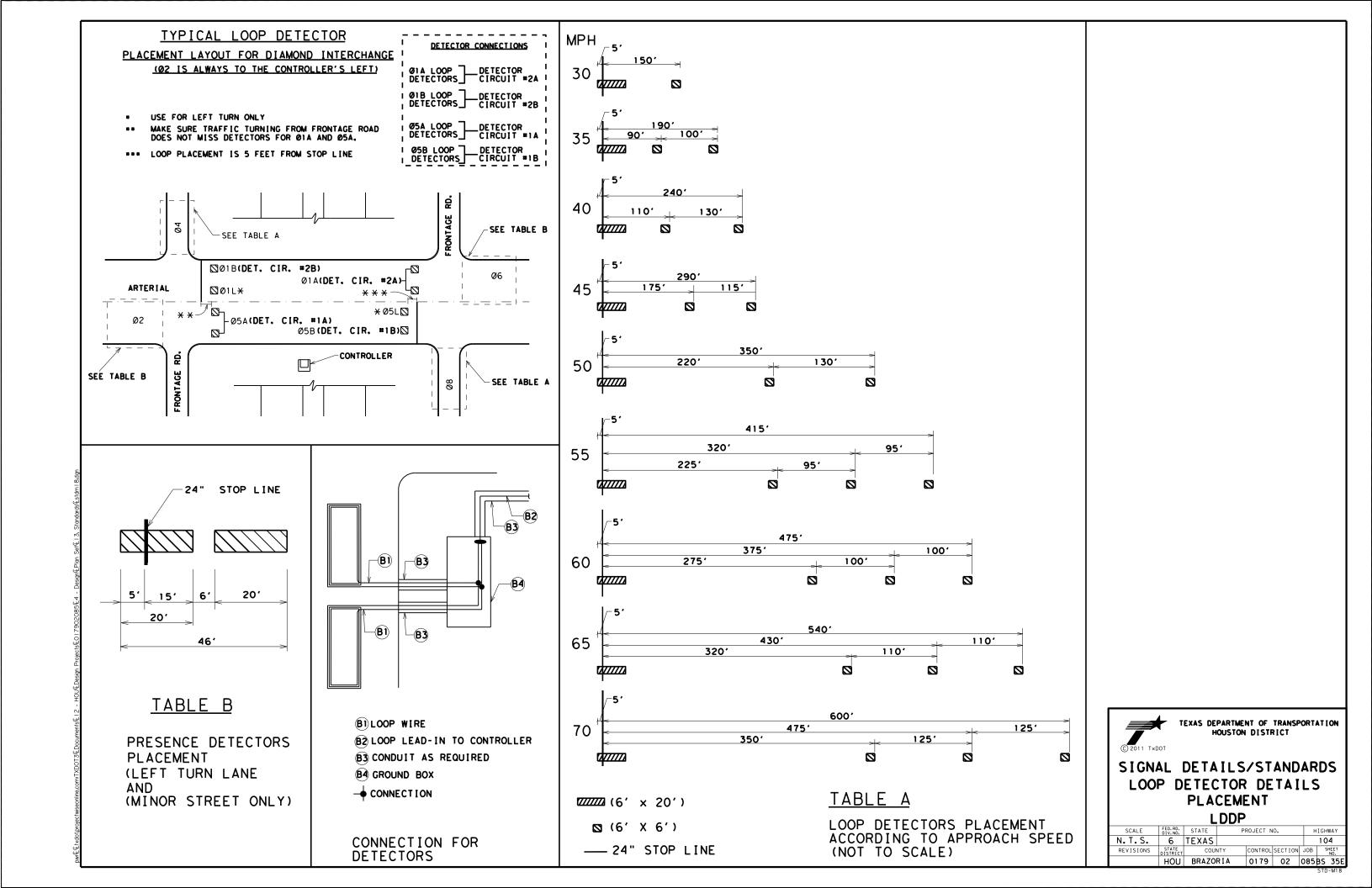
# TYPICAL LAYOUT OF DIPOLE LOOP

# NOTES:

- 1. INSTALL THE LOOP WIRES IN THE SHORTEST TIME PRACTICAL, NOT TO EXCEED 4 HOURS MAXIMUM AND SCHEDULE THIS WORK DURING OFF- PEAK HOURS TO MINIMIZE DELAY TO VEHICLE TRAFFIC.
- 2. CUT PAVEMENT WITH A CONCRETE SAW TO NEAT LINES AND REMOVE LOOSE MATERIAL. ENSURE A CLEAN AND DRY CUT WHEN PLACING THE SEALING COMPOUND.
- 3. TWIST LEAD-IN WIRES A MINIMUM OF FIVE TURNS PER FOOT AND DO NOT DISTURB THEM AFTER THE LOOP HAS BEEN TUNED. DO NOT TWIST LOOP WIRES IN SAW CUT.
- 4. SEAL WIRE PLACED IN THE SAW CUT BY FULLY ENCAPSULATING IT IN A SEALANT ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER. SEALING COMPOUND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DMS 6340.
- 5. INSTALL TWO-CONDUCTOR #14 SHIELDED CABLE FROM THE BASE OF A STEEL POLE OR TOP OF A WOOD POLE TO THE CONTROLLER OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- ENSURE CONNECTIONS ARE SOLDERED. SEAL SOLDER JOINT WITH SCOTCH CAST OR OTHER METHOD ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.
- 7. FURNISH #14 XHHW LOOP WIRE LOOSELY ENCASED IN A FLEXIBLE VINYL OR PLASTIC TUBE. APPLY A WATERPROOF SEAL TO THE ENDS OF THE VINYL OR PLASTIC TUBING ENCASING THE WIRE IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLACING THE WIRE TO PREVENT MOISTURE FROM ENTERING THE TUBE.
- 8. SECURE THE LOOP WIRE IN PLACE EVERY 2 FT. WITH SHORT STRIPS OF RUBBER OR NEOPRENE FLEXIBLE TUBING OR POLYETHYLENE FOAM SEALANT BACKER APPROXIMATELY 1 IN. IN LENGTH. LEAVE STRIPS IN PLACE AND FILL THE SLOT WITH LOOP SEALER.
- INSTALL SAWCUT OF SUFFICIENT DEPTH TO PROVIDE FOR A MINIMUM OF 1 IN. DEPTH OF SEALER OVER THE WIRE.
- 10. INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR LEAD-IN IN A SEPARATE SAWCUT FROM THE DETECTOR TO THE EDGE OF ROADWAY. SEPARATE THE SAW CUTS AT A MINIMUM OF 6 IN. INSTALL EACH LOOP DETECTOR RUN IN A SEPARATE CONDUIT (SIZE AS REQUIRED) FROM THE EDGE OF ROADWAY TO A GROUND BOX AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN LAYOUT.
- 11. PLACE LOOP WIRE IN A FLEXIBLE VINYL OR POLYETHYLENE TUBING OF 0.184 IN. MINIMUM I.D., 0.031 IN. MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS AND 0.26 IN. MAXIMUM O.D., HAVING A SMOOTH BORE. ENSURE THE TUBING DOES NOT ADHERE TO THE LOOP WIRE IN ANY WAY. ENSURE TUBING IS CAPABLE OF RESISTING DETERIORATION FROM OILS, SOLVENTS AND TEMPERATURES UP TO 212°F. ENSURE TUBING IS HIGHLY ABRASION RESISTANT AND REMAINS FLEXIBLE FROM -22°F TO 212°F.



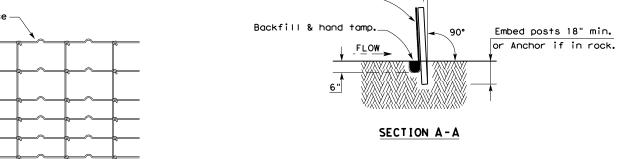




SITE DESCRIPTION	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS					
PROJECT LIMITS:FROM SH 35 (NORTH) TO SH 35 (SOUTH)	SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:	OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:				
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PAVEMENT REPAIR, SEAL COAT, ACP OVERLAY AND PAVEMENT  MARKINGS		MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The area adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.  INSPECTION: All inspections will be performed by a TxDOT inspector per one of the options below as directed by the Area Engineer.  1. At least every 7 calendar days				
MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: NONE.	STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:  SILT FENCES HAY BALES ROCK BERMS DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS PIPE SLOPE DRAINS PAVED FLUMES	2. At least every 14 days or after 0.5 inches or more of rainfall An inspection and maintenance report should be made for each inspection. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised according to the inspection report.  WASTE MATERIALS: The dumpster used to store all waste material will meet all state and local city solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulation and the trash will be hauled to a local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on site.  HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):  In the event of a spill which may be considered hazardous, the Houston District Safety Office shall be contacted immediately at 713-802-5962.				
	ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT  TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT  CHANNEL LINERS  SEDIMENT TRAPS SEDIMENT BASINS STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES CURBS AND GUTTERS STORM SEWERS VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES EROSION CONTROL LOGS  OTHER: N/A	SANITARY WASTE:  All Sanitary Waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary or as required by local regulations by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.  OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:  HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE  OTHER:				
TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 21.22 ACRES  TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.00	NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:	REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the sediment that may enter receiving waterways. Disposal areas shall not be located in any waterway, waterbody or streambed. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor in a manner which minimizes the runoff of all pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practical of temporary embankments, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris, and other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not part of the finished work.				
WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: (AFTER CONSTRUCTION): 0.65  EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: 95% COVERAGE		EUGENE AMPOMAH  126289  CENSED: METALON  126289				
NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: VARIOUS SIDE ROAD DITCHES CARRY WATER TO VARIOUS OUTFALLS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO (2442)	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: ANY DEVICES REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE RUNOFF IN THE EVENT OF A STORM WILL BE PLACED IN POSITION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS. THE STORM WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE EXISTING SYSTEMS ALREADY IN PLACE. WATER WITHIN THE RIGHT OF WAY WILL BE CARRIED BY DITCHES WHERE IT WILL OUTFALL INTO THE RECEIVING WATERS.  THERE WILL BE NO DEVICES INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO CONTROL STORM WATER DISCHARGES THAT WILL REMAIN AFTER CONSRUCTION OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.	Texas Department of Transportation Houston District  TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN  SWP3  DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT  ©TXDOT JANUARY 2007 DIST FED REG PROJECT NO. SHEET  REVISIONS 9/2010 INSPECTION NOTE 9/2010 INSPECTION NOTE 9/2010 INSPECTION NOTE 11/2013 SIRSP TO SNP3 03/2015 COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHWAY 11/2013 SIRSP TO SNP3 03/2015 COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHWAY 11/2013 SIRSP TO SNP3 03/2015 COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHWAY 11/2013 SIRSP TO SNP3 03/2015 COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHWAY 11/2013 SIRSP TO SNP3 03/2015 COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB BIGHWAY 03/2015				

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. Refer to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Houston District standard plan.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments
H. WORK IN OR NEAR CEREAMS WATERRODIES AND WETLANDS	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES  Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard	_
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the	Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.  No Additional Comments	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
Engineer immediately.		Comments:
<ul> <li>No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required</li> <li>Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</li> <li>Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</li> <li>Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set.</li> <li>Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the contractor.</li> <li>United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.</li> <li>No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Ferentian Required</li> <li>United States Coast Guard (USCG) Ferentian</li> </ul>	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS  If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.  The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)  No Additional Comments	
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption  No Additional Comments	Field Biologist, Omithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	TEXAS Department of Transportation  TXDOT Houston District  ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,  ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC  FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn   DN:   CK:   DW:   CK:   CK:   DW:   CK:   DK:   D

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## HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

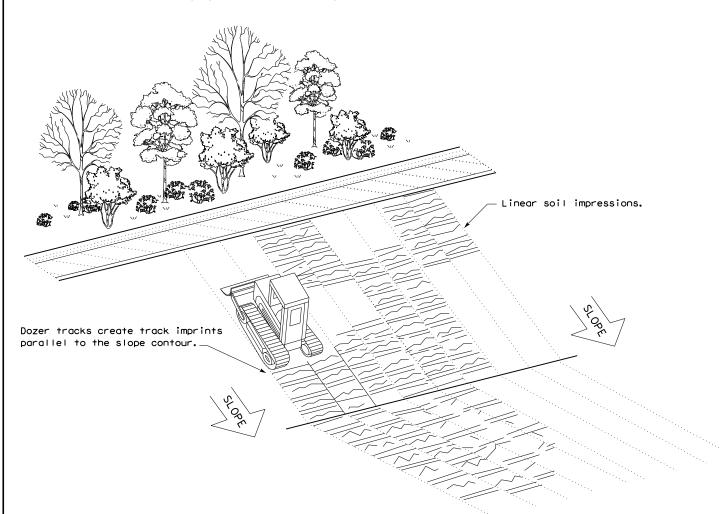
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT<sup>2</sup>. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1) - 16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW: VP DN/CK: LS				
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
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