INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET SUPPLEMENTAL INDEX OF SHEETS

F	Ι	N.	A۱	L	Ρ	LA	NS	
---	---	----	----	---	---	----	----	--

DATE CONTRACT LETTING: _ DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: DATE WORK COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _ CONTRACTOR: __ USED ____OF ___ ALLOTTED DAYS ___ FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ ____

FINAL AS BUILT PLANS

THE CONSTRUCTION WAS PERFORMED UNDER MY SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT

DATE

AREA ENGINEER

BEGIN PROJECT US 259

QSJ: 0392-03-051

B SB US 259 STA: 13+00.00

REF MRK: 280+0.516

END PROJECT US 259 CSJ: 0392-03-051 B SB US 259 STA: 25+68.10 REF MRK: 280+0.722

> BEGIN PROJECT US 80 CSJ: 0096-06-074 B US 80 STA: 739+00.00 REF MRK: 784+1.17

SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD BC SHEETS AND PART 6 OF THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS - 000-008

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. C 96-6-74, ETC.

US 80, ETC. GREGG COUNTY, ETC.

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT (US 80) = 5.045 FT. = 0.955 MI. LIMITS (US 80): FROM FROM US 259 TO 1.06 MI. WEST OF STATE LOOP 281 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT (US 259) = 1,219 FT. = 0.231 MI. LIMITS (US 259): FROM .14 MI. SOUTH OF E HAWKINS PKWY TO .25 MI. NORTH OF STATE LOOP 281

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS CONSISTING OF INSTALLATION OF RAISED MEDIANS AND LEFT TURN LANE

2208 $\overline{281}$ US 80 **259** END CSJ: 0096-06-074
BEGIN CSJ: 0096-07-050
BEEB US 80 STA: 755+23.66 2208 REF MRK: 784+1.63 281 END PROJECT
US 80
CSJ: 0096-06-050
BEB US 80 STA: 789+45.00
REF MRK: 786+0.185 (502) **(80)** LONGVIEW **(259)** (149)

> EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE NOT TO SCALE

© 2021 by Texas Department of Transportation all rights reserved

C 96-6-74, ETC. CONT SECT JOB 0096 06 074, ETC. US 80, ETC. TYL GREGG, ETC.

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

DESIGN SPEED

= US 80 DIVIDED - 45 MPH US 80 UNDIVIDED - 55 MPH US 259 - 45 MPH

US 80 A.D.T. (2019) = 14,650 = 17,580 US 80 A.D.T. (2039) US 259 A.D.T. (2019) = 25,921 US 259 A.D.T. (2039) = 31,105

NO TDLR INSPECTION REQUIRED

Texas Department of Transportation

12/31/2020

Gilbert arteaga

DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

SUBMITTED

FOR LETTING:

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

12/31/2020

Vernon M. Well

DISTRICT ENGINEER

15## 27 ## 28 ## 29 ## 30 ## 31 ## 35 ## 36 ## 37 ## 38 3941 42 4345 4650 ## 51 ## 52-

SH	EET NO	DESCRIPTION
		051450
		GENERAL
	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS
	3-4	PROJECT LAYOUT
	5-7	TYPICAL SECTIONS
		GENERAL NOTES
	9 - 9A	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITIES
	10-12	
	13	SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
	14	CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE
		IRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS
##	15-26	BC (1)-14 THRU BC(12)-14
##	27	TCP (1-5)-18
##	28	TCP (2-4)-18
##	29	TCP (2-5)-18
##	30	TCP (2-6)-18
##	31	TCP (3-1)-13
##	32	TCP (3-2)-13
##	33	TCP (3-3)-14
##	34	TCP (3-4)-13
##	35	WZ (TD) -17
##	36	WZ (STPM) -13
##	37	WZ (UL) -13
##	38	WZ (RS) -16
		ROADWAY DETAILS
	39-40	HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL INDEX
	41	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA
	42	US 80 REMOVAL LAYOUT
	43-44	US 80 ROADWAY LAYOUT
	45	US 259 ROADWAY LAYOUT
	46-49	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
	50	TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS
		ROADWAY DETAILS STANDARDS
##	51	CCCG-12
##	52-53	
##	54	CRR
##	55	TE (HMAC) -11
	-	-
		DRAINAGE STANDARDS
##	56	PBGC
##	57	PSET-SP

SETP-PD

SHEET NO DESCRIPTION

TRAFFIC ITEMS

59-62 US 80 SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUTS

63 US 259 SIGNING LAYOUT

TRAFFIC ITEMS STANDARDS

64-66 D&OM(1)-20 THRU D&OM(3)-20

67-69 PM(1)-20 THRU PM(3)-20

70 ED(1)-14

71 ED(3)-14

72 ED(4)-14

73 RID(1)-17

74 RID(2)-17 ## 75-78 RIP(1)-19 THRU RIP(4)-19

79 SMD (GEN)-08

80-82 SMD (SLIP-1)-08 THRU SMD (SLIP-3)-08

83-86 MB-15(1)

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

87 EPIC

88 US 80 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

89 US 259 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

90-92 US 80 SW3P LAYOUTS 93 US 259 SW3P LAYOUTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS

94 EC(1)-16

95 EC(3)-16 ## 96-98 EC(9)-16



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

DATE

CHECK E C

0096

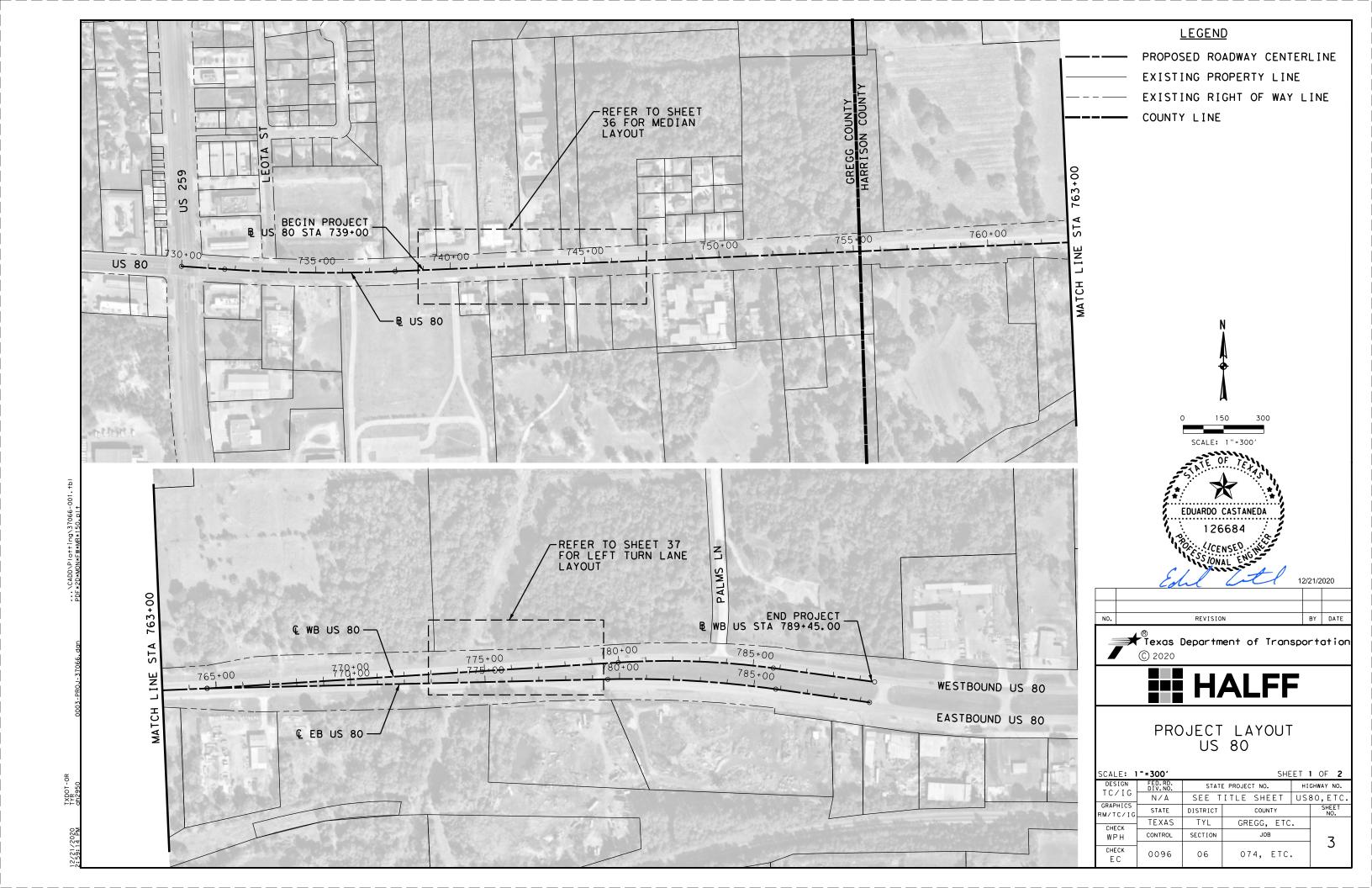
٥.		REVISION		BY	DATE
_	₩ Toyos	Descriment	of Transo	or+.	a+: 00

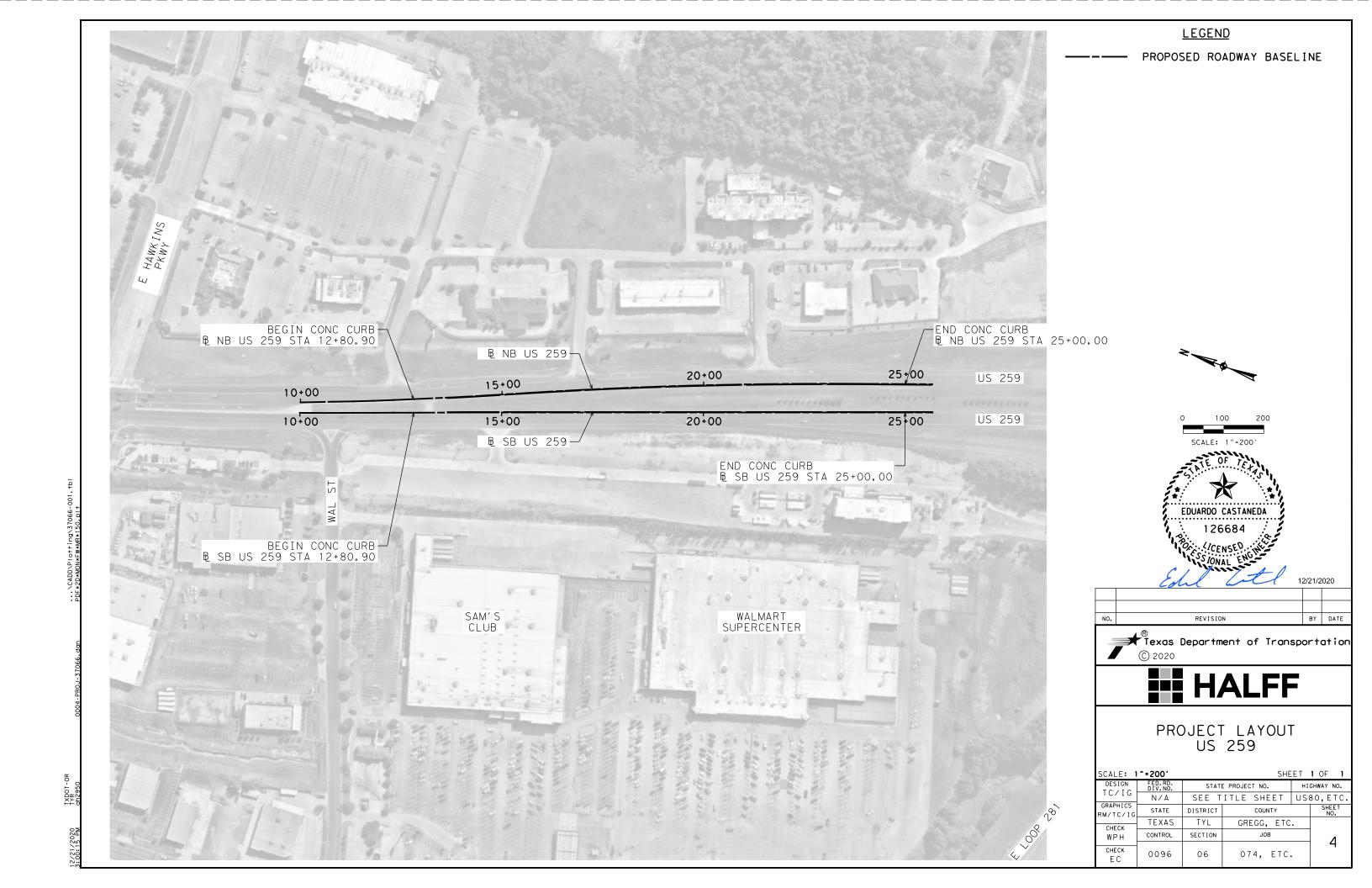


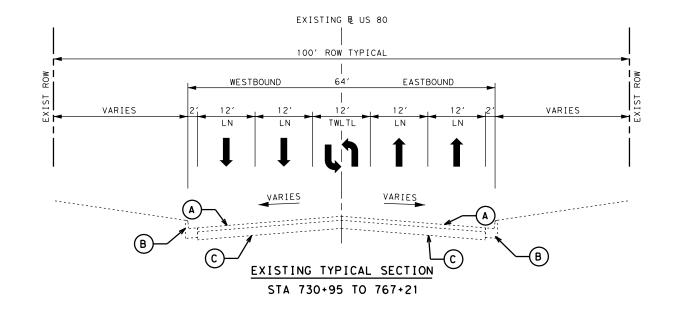
INDEX OF SHEETS

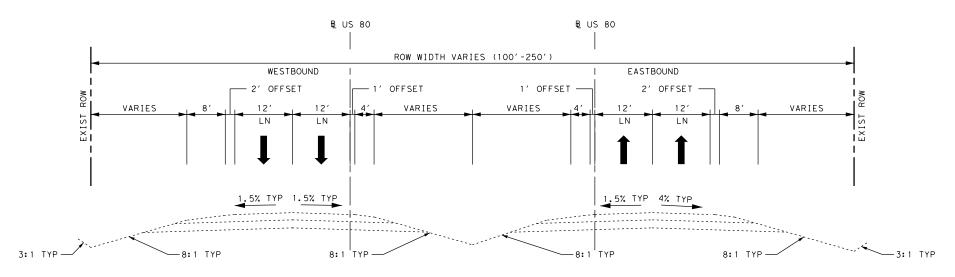
SCALE: N	ı. T. S.		SHE	ET 1	I OF 1		
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.			
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US	30,ETC.		
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC				
WDL	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		_		

074, ETC.









EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
STA 767+21 TO 789+45

LEGEND

- A EXISTING 5"-8" ASPHALT MATERIAL
- B EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
- © EXISTING 10" FLEX BASE (COMPACTED)



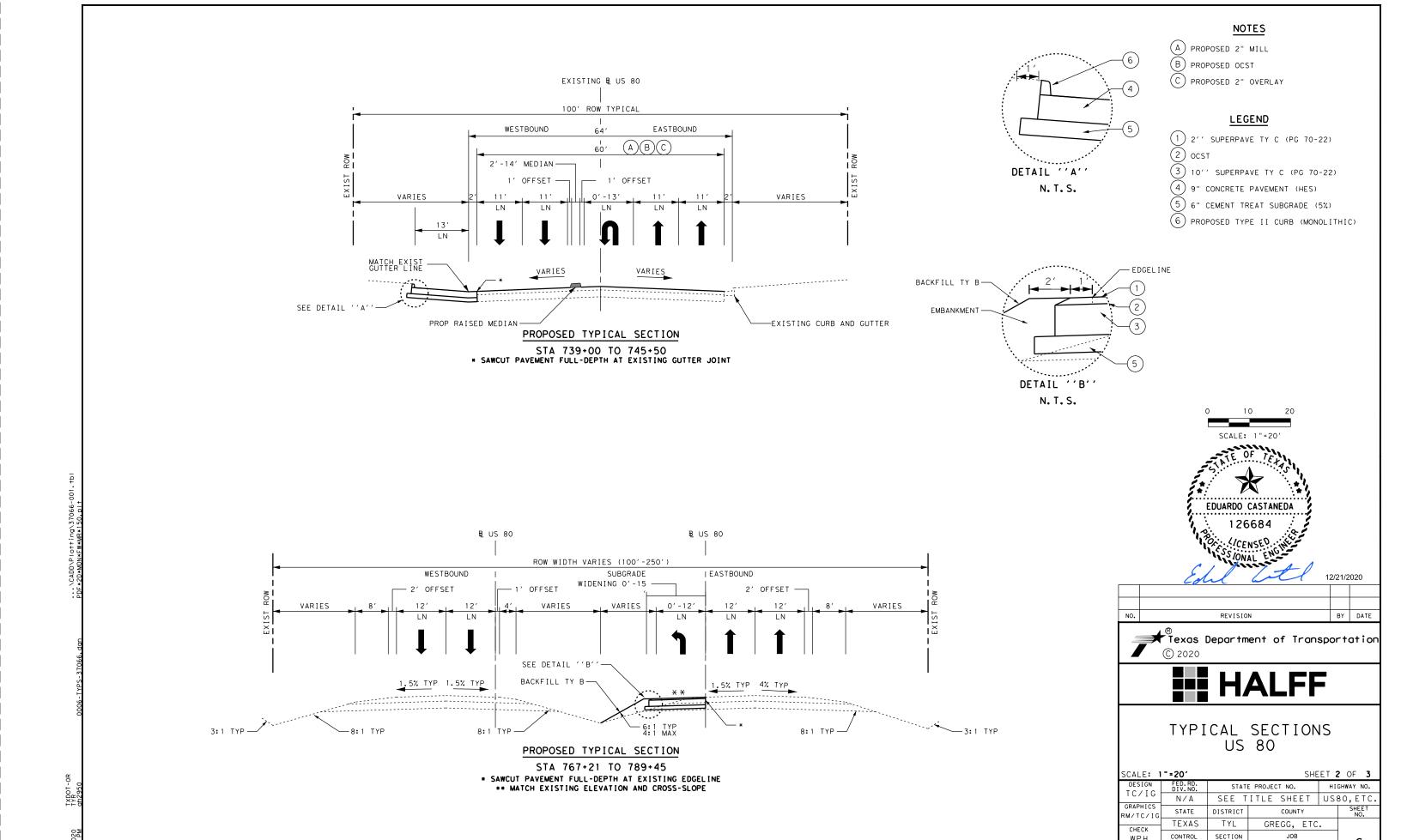
NO. REVISION BY DATE



TYPICAL SECTIONS
US 80

CALE: 1	"=20'		SHE	ET 1	OF 3	
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	HIGHWAY NO.			
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	BO, ETC.			
GRAPHICS M/TC/IG CHECK	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC			
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		5	
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.		3	

TYR ah2950



WPH

ΕC

06

0096

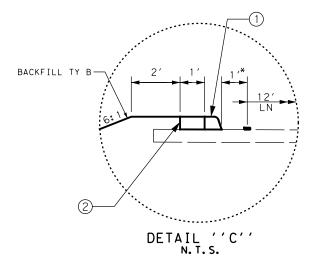
074, ETC.

NOTES

* TRANSITION FROM EXISTING 0.5' TO CURB OFFSET TO 1' CURB OFFSET. SEE SHEET 45 FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

LEGEND

- 1) PROPSED TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
- (2) CL A CONCRETE (MISC)





O. REVISION BY DATE

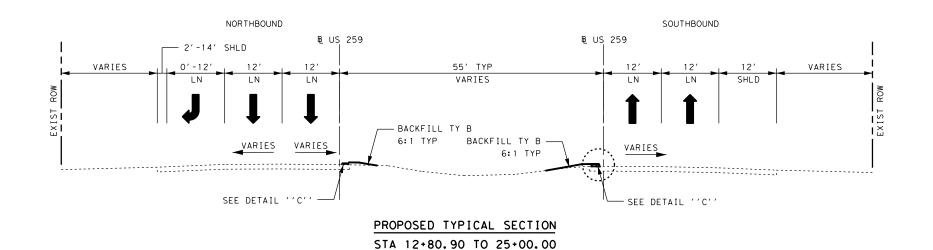


TYPICAL SECTIONS US 259

SCALE: 1	"=20'		SHE	ET:	3 OF 3
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	HIGHWAY NO.		
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	US8	30,ETC.	
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		7
CHECK	0096	06	074. ETC.		'

NORTHBOUND SOUTHBOUND ® US 259 I ─ 2' SHOULDER 3' SHOULDER US 259 — 2'-14' SHLD 0'-12' VARIES 24' TYP 26' TYP VARIES VARIES VARIES SHLD LN LN LN LN

STA 12+80.90 TO 25+00.00



Project Number: Sheet 8

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

GENERAL NOTES:

GENERAL.

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals:

Will Buskell, P.E. will.buskell@txdot.gov

Stacy Wylie, P.E. stacy.wylie1@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

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

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

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

All stockpiles within TxDOT right of way, must not exceed 12 ft. in height and must have 3:1 slopes unless otherwise directed. Place stockpiles in a manner that will be outside the horizontal clear zone, will not obstruct traffic or sight distance, and will not interfere with roadway drainage.

Perform work as necessary off the right of way on temporary construction easements for driveway construction. All work performed in these areas will be paid for under the pertinent bid items of the Contract.

Do not haul with loaded scrapers on the surfaced areas of any highway except as approved.

Remove all vegetation from pavement edges, intersections, and driveways prior to planning operations, seal coat, or ACP operations. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the bid items of the Contract.

ATTN: Provide a 20-ft. length per 1-in. depth temporary taper at all transverse joints in the travel lane before opening to traffic. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the bid items of the Contract.

Project Number: Sheet 8

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Provide all-weather surface for temporary ingress and egress to adjacent property, as directed. Materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to provide temporary ingress and egress will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to various bid items.

ITEM 4. SCOPE OF WORK

Upon completion of the work and before final acceptance, remove all foreign material, stains, and marks from concrete surfaces. Sandblast clean concrete surfaces as directed. Clean existing concrete structures that are marked or stained by the Contractor's operations. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the bid items of the Contract.

ITEM 5. CONTROL OF THE WORK

If utility lines need adjustments during construction operations, modify operations and continue the work in a manner that will allow others to make the utility adjustments. Additional working time may be allowed for delays caused by these utility adjustments.

Place and maintain construction hubs near the right of way line in accordance with Article 5.9., "Construction Surveying" on both sides of the roadway until the final item of work is complete

Establish proposed centerlines throughout the project from control points and alignment data as shown on the plans.

Utility locations shown on the plans are approximate. Contact utilities in accordance with Article 5.6., "Cooperating With Utilities."

Verify survey control for accuracy before beginning construction.

Notify the Engineer if there are conflicts with survey control accuracy.

Before beginning work, profile the centerline of the existing roadway. Set horizontal and vertical control points to provide for the required thickness of materials.

Prior to beginning driveway and intersection work, submit a detailed construction sequence to be approved by the Engineer. Driveway and intersection completion include existing surface removal, structure removal, removal of debris from the project site, installing the new RCP and SETs, backfilling, grading ditches to drain, and installing the permanent driveway or intersection surface (or all-weather drive surface as allowed).

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number: Sheet 8A

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

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 (COE) permit area that has not been previously evaluated by the COE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, and disposal sites. "Associated," defined here, means "materials are delivered to or from the PSL." The permit area includes all waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for this work. The Contractor is responsible for all consultations with the COE regarding activities (including PSL) that have not been previously evaluated by the COE. Provide the Department with a copy of all consultations or approvals from the COE before initiating activities.

Proceed with activities in PSL that do not affect a COE permit area if Contractor determines that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or proper COE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the COE as part of the permit review of this project. The Contractor is responsible for documenting his determination that his activities do not affect a COE permit area. Maintain copies of determination for review by the Department or any regulatory agency.

Keep mailboxes in a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travelway. When grading operations necessitate the moving of mailboxes, place mailboxes nearby at a location accessible to the carrier's vehicle. Return mailboxes to a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travelway when grading operations are not in progress. The Contractor may mount mailboxes on a portable stand that keeps the mailbox in a level position approximately 42 in. above the pavement.

Furnish mounts for mailboxes in accordance with the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List for temporary mailboxes. When existing mailboxes are non-standard size, supply the new standard sized mailbox when temporarily relocated on drum and label the address as directed. This process will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Coordinate with the local mail carrier where to place temporary mailboxes.

Concrete truck drivers and concrete pump operators are required to wash out only in designated areas specifically constructed for eliminating run-off. Dispose of materials in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. The Contractor will be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work will be subsidiary to various bid items.

Project Number: Sheet 8A

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.46 acres. The disturbed area in this project and the Contractor Project Specific Locations (PSL's) within 1 mile of the project limits for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSL for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceed 5 acres, before disturbance, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW and within 1 mile of the project limits to the Engineer and to any local government that operates a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MSSS).

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8. PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.1., "Five-Day Workweek." No work will be allowed on Friday or Saturday nights.

Nighttime work will be necessary for this project. Lane closures for various operations will only be allowed between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is \$125. 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.

A milestone is being incorporated into the Contract for each task that will be constructed. Days will stop being charged to the milestone when the tasks are substantially complete and open to traffic. "Substantial completion" is defined as completion of all construction items with the exception of the final ACP surface and permanent pavement markings.

Milestone 1: Construct Concrete loon at US 80

Milestone 2: Construct Left-turn lane addition at crossover along US 80

Milestone 3: Construct Median installation along US 80

The road-user cost liquidated damages for Milestone 1 are \$1000 per day.

The road-user cost liquidated damages for Milestone 2 are \$1000 per day.

The road-user cost liquidated damages for Milestone 3 are \$1000 per day.

Substantially complete Milestone 1 in 10 working days.

Substantially complete Milestone 2 in 13 working days.

Substantially complete Milestone 3 in 14 working days.

Substantially complete all three milestones in 37 working days.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

Project Number: Sheet 8B

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

ITEM 9. MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT

In accordance with Article 9.1., "Measurement of Quantities," furnish the tare and maximum gross weights as well as the volume capacity of all vehicles, trucks, truck-tractors, trailers, semitrailers, or combination of such vehicles used to deliver materials for this Contract. Also, furnish calculations supporting these weights and capacities. Provide all measurements required for pay a minimum of 2 days before the trucks are used.

ITEM 100. PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Perform work as necessary off the right of way on temporary or drainage easements and at those locations where improvements have been taken or partially taken by right of way acquisition. Review these locations with the Area Engineer. The cost of this work will be included in the unit price bid for this Item.

Burning will not be permitted within the right-of-way.

ITEM 104. REMOVING CONCRETE

Blasting will not be permitted on this project.

Retain all salvageable material.

Before removing existing curb & gutter or laydown curb, saw cut between the gutter pan and the roadbed to eliminate the possibility of damage to the pavement structure. When the existing pavement edge must be removed to facilitate the curb & gutter transition from existing to the proposed ramp landing, remove the old and replace the new pavement structure the same day unless otherwise directed. The use of temporary material may be allowed as approved. This work will be subsidiary to Item 104.

ITEMS 110 & 132. EXCAVATION & EMBANKMENT

Before Contract letting, prospective bidders may review the earthwork cross-sections at the Area Engineer's office. The computer data is for non-construction purposes only and is the prospective bidder's responsibility to validate the data with the accompanying plans, specifications, and estimates for this Contract.

Excavation and embankment for driveways, intersections, mailbox turnouts and crossovers will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Project Number: Sheet 8B

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

In a cut section, if the soil encountered in the subgrade is unsuitable for reasons other than excess moisture, this material will be declared "waste" and the Contractor will be required to undercut for a minimum depth of 1 ft. and a maximum depth as determined and replaced with a material having a plasticity index of 6 to 18. This required undercutting will be paid for under Item 110, "Excavation."

When excavation is required to adjust stream flow lines at culvert ends, flatten the side slopes of channels and the backslopes of parallel ditches to the maximum extent possible within the existing right of way and channel easements.

ITEM 112. SUBGRADE WIDENING

In a cut section, if the soil encountered in the subgrade is unsuitable or unstable, undercut a minimum depth of 1 ft. and a maximum depth as directed. Replace with a material having a plasticity index of 6 to 18.

ITEM 134. BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES

Compact the backfill adjacent to the pavement edge with a pneumatic roller or other approved equipment. This rolling will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 134.

ITEM 314. EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TREATMENT

Before application, dilute the emulsion with water up to a maximum dilution of 50% at a distribution rate of 0.30 gal. per sq. yd.

ITEM 316. SEAL COAT

Protect all existing bridges, curbs, and other exposed concrete surfaces from asphaltic materials by any acceptable method. Removal of excessive asphaltic materials deposited on these surfaces will be at the Contractor's expense.

During surface treatment application, if existing conditions warrant, vary the lane widths, transitions, and intersection areas as directed.

Perform rolling as directed with equipment complying with Section 210.2.4.2, "Medium Pneumatic Tire." This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Do not apply asphalt later than 1 hour before sunset unless otherwise approved.

Provide aggregate for shoulders and mainlanes from the same source unless otherwise directed.

Place surface treatments between May 1 and August 31 unless otherwise directed.

Project Number: Sheet 8C

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

The rates shown on the plans for asphalt and aggregate are for estimating purposes only. The rates may be varied as directed.

ITEM 354. PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

The Department retains ownership of planed material generated on this project. The stockpile site for RAP is located near the intersection of FM 349 and BU 259 in Kilgore. The Engineer will determine the exact stockpile location within the designated area.

Furnish a small planing machine as approved for planing small areas and street intersections.

Overlay all planed areas by the end of each day unless otherwise approved.

If unsuitable weather or other unexpected conditions do not allow planed areas to be overlaid, provide and maintain warning signs for overnight lane closures in accordance with the traffic control plan sheets until overlay operations are complete.

Retain all RAP generated from this project.

ITEM 360. CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Provide sawed joints for this project. Place construction sawed and contraction joints in accordance with the pavement detail sheet and as directed. The Engineer will approve locations that are not shown on the plans.

Provide pavement leave-out sections for traffic at driveways and side streets as shown on the plans or as directed. The work for leave-outs, including the construction of a suitable crossover connection at each site, will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to Item 360.

Provide access for the Engineer to take direct depth measurements immediately following concrete placement. Provide access at the 1/4, 1/2, and 3/4 location across the width of the pavement.

ITEM 416. DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Hand dressing of soil around the concrete foundations for luminaries will be required as directed. Place the level of soil at a 6:1 slope or flatter, where possible, and extend it from the top of the concrete foundation to the established grades. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to this Item.

Provide a low clearance drilling rig to avoid overhead transmission line.

Project Number: Sheet 8C

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

ITEM 464. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Removal of portions of the existing structure, including headwalls, safety end treatments, and pipe, is subsidiary to Item 464.

ITEM 467. SAFETY END TREATMENT

Reshape embankment side slopes and provide embankment as required. Add mulch sod to achieve a smooth uniform finish around the installation of the safety end treatments and culvert extensions as directed.

Removal of portions of the existing structure, including headwalls, safety end treatments, and pipe, is subsidiary to Item 467.

ITEM 496. REMOVING STRUCTURES

All materials removed under this Item are the property of the Contractor.

ITEM 502. BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The traffic control plan for this Contract consists of: the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown on the plans; specification data, which may be included in the general notes; applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD); traffic control plan sheets included on the plans; standard BC sheets; Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List, and Item 502 of the standard specifications.

Use ground-mounted sign mounts with two posts for all temporary work zone signs unless otherwise directed.

Inspect and correct deficiencies each day throughout the duration of the Contract. In accordance with Article 502.4., "Payment," no payment will be made for the month if the Contractor fails to provide or properly maintain signs and devices in compliance with Contract requirements. Temporary warning signs that are visible when conditions do not apply will be considered improper maintenance of signs.

Provide at least one employee on call nights and weekends (or any other time that work is not in progress) for maintenance of signs and traffic control devices. This employee must have an address and telephone number near the project, as approved. Notify the Engineer in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of this employee. The Engineer will furnish this information to local law enforcement officials.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

Project Number: Sheet 8D

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.

Sign all roads intersecting the project in accordance with current BC standards.

Refer to the traffic control plan sheets for traffic handling through the work area. Contractor may vary the signing arrangement and spacing as necessary to fit field conditions; however, any proposed changes in the traffic control plan must be approved before implementation.

When the sequence of work is shown on the plans, the Contractor may submit an alternate proposal for approval. Submit in writing all proposed variations and revisions.

High-visibility safety apparel is required for workers in accordance with the General Notes on current BC standards.

Place and maintain signs, channelizing devices, and flaggers to direct and route traffic at any location, and for any period of time, as may be required or directed.

When operations require a lane closure, provide cones, vertical panels, drums, signs, flaggers, and flashing arrow panels as necessary to route traffic around the closed lane as shown on the plans and as directed. Lane closures will be limited to one specific lane as directed.

Lane closures will not be allowed before 9 P.M. unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved, lane closures for minor or major construction operations will not be allowed on Good Friday, Easter weekend, Memorial Day, Memorial Day weekend, July 4th, Labor Day, Labor Day weekend, Thanksgiving Day thru Sunday, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New Year's Eve, New Year's Day, or on any other high traffic days or holidays as determined.

Erect R4-1 (Do Not Pass) and R4-2 (Pass With Care) signs to mark existing no-passing zones as directed. (These signs will not be required if these zones will not be eliminated during construction.)

Maintain existing roadside signs within this project's limits during this Contract. In order to accommodate the grading or other operations, temporarily relocate these signs in accordance with the TMUTCD as directed. Use ground-mounted sign mounts with two posts for all relocated signs unless otherwise directed. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 502.

Project Number: Sheet 8D

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Provide truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) as shown on the appropriate traffic control plan sheets. Provide a letter certifying that all TMA used on this project meet NCHRP 350 or AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) requirements.

Regulate all construction activities and equipment to minimize inconvenience to the traveling public. At points where it is necessary for trucks to stop, load, or unload, provide warning signs and flaggers to protect the traveling public.

The pavement must be entirely open to traffic each night. Remove or clearly barricade all material stockpiles, equipment left overnight, or any obstruction within 30 ft. of a travel way as approved.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" is intended to be used for work zone enhancements that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan. 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.

Provide flaggers at county roads, commercial driveways, and other intersecting roadways deemed necessary by the Engineer to maintain control of the work zone during one-lane two-way operations. Provide communication radios to each flagger in the work zone and the pilot vehicle operator.

Place Pavement Ends (CW8-3)(36x36) signs as directed when approaching segments of roadway that do not have a paved surface.

Nighttime work will be necessary for this project. Lane closures for various operations will only be allowed between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. maintaining traffic as described in the construction sequences.

For nighttime work (9 P.M. – 6 A.M.), submit written notification to the Engineer for approval. State the location, nature and time of the nighttime operations. Submit a drawing showing the proposed lighting, traffic control, and protection devices during night work. Do not direct the lighting into the eyes of motorists. Provide lighting that is adequate to satisfactorily perform the required work.

For nighttime work, submit written notification to the Engineer for approval of the type of lighting to be used during construction.

Provide Balloon Lighting for nighttime construction work. Follow manufacturer's operational guidelines. Work lights must be portable and include LED lighting to diffuse glare and reduce shadows and provide 360 degrees of light. Balloon lighting is subsidiary to Item 502.

Project Number: Sheet 8E

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Submit a drawing showing the proposed lighting, traffic control, and protection devices during night work. Do not direct the lighting into the eyes of motorists. Provide lighting that is adequate to satisfactorily perform the required work.

When a culvert extension, inlet construction, or safety end treatment, etc. is within 30 ft. of a travel lane, delineate these areas as shown on current BC standards. In addition, provide a 4-ft. high plastic construction fence at or around any structure or obstruction that would be a hazard to pedestrians unless otherwise approved. Erect fence using a minimum of 4-T-posts, one at each corner of the structure or obstruction.

Where there is excavation adjacent to the pavement edge, provide adequate warning signs, vertical panels, drums, and lights at the pavement edge as directed. Treat pavement drop-offs created by ACP operations in a similar manner in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

When excavation is required next to a travel lane carrying traffic and widening is not completed by the end of the day's operation, place sufficient backfill against the edge of the travel lane in order to provide a 3:1 slope, unless otherwise permitted on the plans. Provide backfill containing a durable crushed stone type of flexible base or other materials as approved. When work resumes on this excavated area, carefully remove and dispose of the backfill material. Materials and labor for this work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items of the Contract.

Refer to the traffic control details for surfacing operations shown on the plans. Install signs as required by this standard or plan sheet. Keep signs in place until after completion of the surface course operation and until placement of the standard pavement markings. Place standard pavement markings within 7 days of surface treatment application. The placement of acceptable permanent pavement markings and the completion of the final cleanup will be considered a part of the surface course operation. These signs are in addition to the signs and barricades that may be required on standard BC sheets. Short-term stationary/short duration portable signs will be required during the removal of the temporary pavement markings.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor and Engineer must agree on the allowable length of lane closure.

During ACP operations, provide and place additional cones at the required spacing in order to close the continuous left turn lane when an inside lane closure is in place.

No seal coat operations are allowed during active school zones.

The use of Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) will be required for this project. Before the preconstruction meeting, coordinate with local agencies to be prepared for staffing needs.

Project Number: Sheet 8E

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Provide uniformed LEOs with marked vehicles during work zone activities. The officer in marked vehicle will be located as approved to monitor or direct traffic during the closure. The Engineer will approve the method used to direct traffic at signalized intersections. Additional officers and vehicles may be provided when directed.

Complete the daily tracking form provided by the Department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Minimums, scheduling fees, etc. will not be paid; TxDOT will consider paying cancellation fees on a case by case basis.

All law enforcement personnel used in work zone traffic control must be trained for performing duties in work zones and are required to take "Safe and Effective Use of Law Enforcement Personnel in Work Zones" (Course #133119) which can be found online at the following site: www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov.

Certificates of completion should be available to all who finish the course. These should be kept by the officers to verify completion when reporting to the work site.

Provide the Engineer 72-hour notice of lane or ramp closures to provide advance notice to the traveling public by way of media and for any dynamic message sign programing. Place Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) at locations as directed a minimum of 3 days in advance of entrance ramp closures on the affected crossroad. These signs are to remain in place during the ramp closures.

ITEM 504. FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Provide a facility at the asphalt concrete pavement plant for use by the Engineer as a laboratory. This is an existing requirement of Item 6, Article 5, "Plant Inspection and Testing," of the Standard Specifications. Provide a facility meeting the requirements of Item 504. At a minimum meet the requirements of 504.2.2.4, "Ty D Structure (Asphalt Mix Control Laboratory)" and 504.2.2.4.1, "Asphalt Content by Ignition Method." In addition, provide the following: At least one exterior door opening with a 48-in. minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the facility's 48-in. door, provide a landing dock with minimum dimensions of 60 in. wide by 60 in. deep. The strong floor and landing of the facility should support the weight of all equipment and personnel providing a stable, essentially zero deflection during testing operations, acceptable to the Engineer. This facility will be required of all projects with plant produced asphalt concrete pavement.

No direct payment will be made for Engineer field labs. All construction, maintenance, utilities, custodial services, security, and permits necessary to establish and maintain readiness of this facility is the responsibility of the Contractor. This building/facility is required by the standard

Project Number: Sheet 8F

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

specifications and is considered a standard part of any asphalt concrete pavement plant producing materials for Department projects.

Furnish a Superpave Gyratory Compactor calibrated in accordance with Tex-241-F for molding production samples. The Superpave Gyratory Compactor will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the asphalt concrete pavement Items of work.

ITEM 506. TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Remove dirt, silt, rocks, debris, and other foreign matter that accumulates in all structures due to project erosion and Contractor's operations. Keep stream channels open at-all-times. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this Item.

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.46 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within 1 mile of the project limits for the Contract, will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for the construction support activities on or off right of way. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, before disturbance, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the right of way to the Engineer (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-State system route).

The Engineer will provide copies of documents to meet TxDOT's posting requirements. Laminate, post, and maintain these documents at the project limits and at major roadways intersecting the project as directed. Post required Contractor documents in the same manner and location. This work will be subsidiary to Item 506.

ITEM 529. CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND COMBINED CURB AND GUTTER

Provide steel reinforcement for all curb and curb and gutter unless otherwise directed.

ITEM 560. MAILBOX ASSEMBLIES

Use round posts, set in concrete, with 12 in. reflector tape for all mailbox installations.

Provide new metal mailboxes and place the existing mailboxes at the front door of the homeowner. Ensure the new mailbox is not smaller than the existing. The following mailbox quantities are for Contractor's information only: 1 small mailboxes

Project Number: Sheet 8F

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Place 2-in. address location numbers on each mailbox in accordance with Placement of Emergency Location Number notes on MB-15(1). The color of the numbers must contrast the mailbox color as directed.

ITEM 610. ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLIES

Junction boxes, connectors, flexible conduit and fused disconnects for underpass luminaires will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Material Producer List. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Fuse holder is shown on list under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10-amp time delay fuses.

The Roadway Illumination Pole (RIP-17) standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25 ft. above the elevation of surrounding terrain, in accordance with the current edition of the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals." For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25 ft. above the surrounding terrain, the Contractor must provide poles meeting the following requirements:

- A. **Submittals.** Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf), the Contractor must submit to the Engineer, for approval, fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles. The drawings and calculations must be sealed by a Texas registered or licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
- B. Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Lighting poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies must have a 25-year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, the fabricator must include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. All transformer bases should have been structurally tested to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished should be submitted with the shop drawings. Shop drawings must show breakaway base model number, and manufacturer's name and logo. Manufacturer's shop drawings must include the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

Project Number: Sheet 8G

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with TxDOT standards RIP-2017 (Roadway Illumination Poles -2017). Poles fabricated according to RIP-2017 require no shop drawings.

Alternate designs to RIP-2017 or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically.

For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically go to ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf

ITEM 618. CONDUIT

Furnish couplings and connections that are made wrench tight. All conduit must be brought into a ground or junction box and elbowed unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Place conduit in an area not exceeding 2 ft. in any direction from a straight line between terminal points. The minimum depth of the conduit should be 2 ft. except when crossing a roadway where the depth should not be more than 3 ft. nor less than 1 ft. below the bottom of the base material when placed by the jacking or boring method.

Where conduit is to be placed under existing riprap, cut the existing riprap to neat lines as directed and replace to match original condition after conduit placement.

The Contractor may, at his option, substitute high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conduit meeting the specifications of Item 622 for all bores requiring PVC schedule 40 conduit and, when approved by the Engineer, may substitute HDPE for schedule 80 bored conduit. HDPE must be the same size as the PVC conduit shown on the plans. HDPE must be terminated with UL listed fittings. HDPE may be threaded and used with threaded PVC connectors or couplings. HDPE should be extended through the bore in one continuous piece and should be coupled to RMC elbows or to PVC conduit at the bore pits prior to entering ground boxes (if ground boxes are required by the plans). HDPE should not contain conductors during installation in this manner. No additional compensation will be paid to the Contractor when HDPE is substituted for this purpose.

Do not use cast iron junction boxes in concrete traffic barriers and single slope traffic barriers. Use polymer concrete junction boxes instead of the cast iron junction boxes shown on standard sheets CSB(3), CSB(4), and SSCB(4). Mount the junction boxes flush (+ 0 in., - 1/2 in.) with concrete surface of concrete barrier.

The polymer concrete barrier box will not be paid for separately, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 618, "Conduit."

Project Number: Sheet 8G

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

Use materials from prequalified material producers list as shown on the Material Producer List found on the TxDOT web site. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

ITEM 620. ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Material Producer List found on the TxDOT web site. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

Fuse holder is shown on list under Items 610 & 620.

Provide 10 amp time delay fuses.

ITEM 624. GROUND BOXES

All ground boxes will be precast polymer concrete of the size and type specified on the plans.

ITEM 636. SIGNS

Install signs in accordance with the Department of Transportation's "Sign Crew Field Book," latest edition, or as directed.

All signs removed from the project are deemed salvageable and become the property of the Department. Stockpile salvageable material at the Longview Office Maintenance Section located at 4549 W LP 281.

ITEM 644. SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

Sign types for which details are not shown on the plans must conform to "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

Before construction begins, locate all Texas Reference Marker (TRM) signs and Adopt-a-Highway signs using survey control methods for accuracy. Provide the survey data to the Engineer. If either type of sign is relocated during construction activities, survey the sign location and notify the Engineer before placement of the permanent sign.

Stake all sign locations for approval prior to placement.

ITEM 658. DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES

Accept ownership of unsalvageable delineator and object marker assemblies and remove from the right of way.

General Notes Sheet O General Notes Sheet P

Project Number: Sheet 8H

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

ITEM 662. WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

For this project, Contractor may use paint and beads for work zone pavement markings (non-removable).

Dispose of all empty paint containers and unused paint in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Do not use foil backed pavement markings as removable work zone pavement markings. Removable work zone pavement markings must be pliant polymer detour grade (removable) material or other markings that can be obliterated or removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Use tape for short-term removable pavement markings on hot mix & PFC surfacing applications.

Tabs may be used before surface treatment application.

Furnish and place work zone pavement markings (short term)(tab) on center lines and lane lines in accordance with WZ(STPM), and provide warning signs in accordance with TCP (7-1). Place tabs within 1 in. of the proper alignment as established by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. Remove tabs after placement of permanent markings. Tab removal will be subsidiary to Item 662.

ITEM 666. RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Use the spray method for application of the thermoplastic compound for lane lines, barrier lines, edge lines and channelizing lines.

In high traffic volume areas, do not begin work before 9 A.M. and do not continue work after 4 P.M. unless otherwise approved. In other areas, the Engineer will approve and direct the time of work.

Extrude hot to the pavement surface thermoplastic compound for arrows, stop lines, yield triangles, transverse lines, crosswalk lines, words and symbols.

For lengths greater than 300-ft, provide guide markings that will not leave a permanent mark on the roadway. Have the guide marking material and equipment used for placement approved prior to use. Provide adequate notification for approval of the guide markings prior to placement of the permanent pavement markings.

Provide a crew experienced in the work of installing pilot guideline markings and in the necessary traffic control. Supply all the equipment, personnel, traffic control, and materials

Project Number: Sheet 8H

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

necessary for the placement of pilot guideline markings as directed. All work will be in conformance with Part 6 of the TMUTCD.

The Engineer will establish beginning and ending points of no passing zones.

Correct deficiencies in the alignment of pavement markings at Contractor's expense, as directed. Use a strip seal with aggregate and asphalt types and rates as directed to eliminate the deficient pavement markings.

ITEM 672. RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Provide dispensing equipment such that the bituminous material can be directly applied from the melting pot to the pavement surface without secondary handling. Dispensing material from the melting pot into a separate container and then to the pavement surface will not be permitted. Intermittent agitation of the bituminous material will be by a method approved by the Engineer to ensure even heat distribution and must be such that the adhesive is agitated at approved and consistent intervals.

ITEM 677. ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Unless otherwise directed, utilize Surface Treatment Method for removal on asphaltic surfaces. The Engineer will approve materials and rates prior to use.

ITEM 3077. SUPERPAVE MIXTURES

When using crushed gravel as a coarse aggregate for ACP, use 1% lime as an antistripping agent.

Provide coarse aggregate for the final surface course from the same source or blended sources unless otherwise directed.

Give the State inspector at the spreading and finishing machine one weight ticket for each load of material. When directed, weigh asphaltic concrete loads on public scales to ensure the proper weight of material.

For materials paid for by the ton, provide a summary spreadsheet in accordance with Article 520.2, "Equipment."

Provide Class A coarse aggregate for the surface as listed in the Department's *Bituminous Rated Source Quality Catalog* (BRSQC).

Use an electrical impedance (non-nuclear) measurement gauge to determine mat segregation and joint density for Part V and Part VIII of test procedure Tex-207-F. Do not use nuclear density

Project Number: Sheet 8I

County: Gregg, Etc. Control: 0096-06-074, Etc.

Highway: US 80, Etc.

gauges or thin lift gauges for segregation or joint density determinations. Data reporting for mat segregation and joint density must be performed on Department templates.

All RAP used on this project must be fractionated. If an existing mix design is submitted for use as Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA), then a new trial batch with passing Hamburg Wheel test results is required.

Apply a tack coat with a rate of 0.10 gal/sy of residual asphalt between each layer of ACP pavement unless otherwise directed.

On Table 1, under 3077.2.1.3, the Sand equivalent, % Min is voided and not replaced. The minimum percent for the sand equivalent must be 45 for the combined aggregate.

ITEM 6001. PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

PCMS units must be in accordance with Section 6F.60 of the TMUTCD, applicable standards and special provisions. Depending on conditions, one or all message boards may have to be relocated during operations. Messages will be in accordance with current BC standards. When not in use, remove PCMS units from the right of way. Measurement and payment for the PCMS noted above will be in accordance with Item 6001. The term "operational" is defined as displaying a message in direct support of current project operations as approved and directed by the Engineer.

Provide a non-erodible, stable surface to place the Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) units adjacent to the roadway as directed. Payment for this surface is incidental to Item 6001.

ITEM 6185. TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA)

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. Additional truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) may be required as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet S



ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

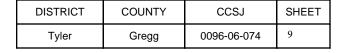
CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0096-06-074

DISTRICT Tyler **HIGHWAY** US 259, US 80

COUNTY Gregg, Harrison

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0096-06	-074	0096-07	-050	0392-03	3-051		
		PROJ	ECT ID								
		C	OUNTY	Greg	g	Harris	on	Greg	ıg	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY	US 8	0	US 8	0	US 2	59	7	TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	7	
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	6.000		7.000		13.000		26.000	
	104-6029	REMOVING CONC (CURB OR CURB & GUTTER)	LF	233.000						233.000	
	105-6011	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (2"-6")	SY	40.000						40.000	
	105-6033	REMOVING STB BASE AND ASPH PAV(10-14")	SY			88.000				88.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	203.000		360.000				563.000	
	112-6001	SUBGRADE WIDENING (ORD COMP)	STA			7.000				7.000	
	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY			60.000				60.000	
	134-6002	BACKFILL (TY B)	STA	6.000		7.000		13.000		26.000	
	164-6054	BOND FBR MTRX SEED (PERM)(RURAL)(SAND)	SY			778.000		2,863.000		3,641.000	
	164-6055	BONDED FBR MTRX SEED (TEMP)(WARM)	SY			389.000		1,431.000		1,820.000	
	164-6056	BONDED FBR MTRX SEED (TEMP)(COOL)	SY			389.000		1,431.000		1,820.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG			9.000		31.000		40.000	
	275-6001	CEMENT	TON	8.000		20.000				28.000	
	275-6010	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")	SY	429.000		1,104.000				1,533.000	
	314-6009	4-6009 EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI) G		34.000		78.000		287.000		399.000	
	316-6126	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	165.000		91.000				256.000	
	316-6405	ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	GAL	7,262.000		4,022.000				11,284.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY	17,290.000		8,562.000				25,852.000	
	360-6054	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF-CRCP) (HES) (9")	SY	355.000						355.000	
	416-6003	DRILL SHAFT (30 IN)	LF			15.000				15.000	
	420-6003	CL A CONC (MISC)	SY	184.000				257.000		441.000	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	1.000				9.000		10.000	
	464-6003	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	LF			16.000				16.000	
	467-6363	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA			1.000				1.000	
	479-6001	ADJUSTING MANHOLES	EA	1.000						1.000	
	496-6004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA			1.000				1.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.500				0.500		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000				1.000		3.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF			120.000		100.000		220.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF			120.000		100.000		220.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	354.000						354.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	354.000						354.000	
	528-6002	COLORED TEXTURED CONC (6")	SY	262.000						262.000	
	529-6005	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	LF	207.000				2,308.000		2,515.000	
	529-6012	CONC CURB (SLOTTED)	LF					222.000		222.000	
	529-6034	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II) (MOD)	LF	1,308.000						1,308.000	
	530-6017	DRIVEWAYS (CONC) (HES)	SY	45.000						45.000	

ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET







ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0096-06-074

DISTRICT Tyler **HIGHWAY** US 259, US 80

COUNTY Gregg, Harrison

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0096-06	-074	0096-07	'-050	0392-03	3-051		
		PROJI	CT ID								
		CC	UNTY	Greg	g	Harris	on	Greg	9 9	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	US 8	0	US 8	0	US 2	59		IIIIAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	560-6004	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (TWG-POST) TY 2	EA	1.000						1.000	
	610-6004	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	EA			1.000				1.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF			20.000				20.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF			30.000				30.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF			60.000				60.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	2.000		1.000				1.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA			1.000				3.000	
	644-6002	02 IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P-BM)						3.000		3.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA					2.000		2.000	
	658-6049	658-6049 INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND(BI)				1.000				1.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	97.000		29.000				126.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	248.000		231.000				479.000	
	662-6112	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM RMV (W)(4")	LF	3,833.000		1,137.000				4,970.000	
	662-6113	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM RMV (Y)(4")	LF	9,789.000		9,125.000				18,914.000	
	666-6006	666-6006 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(100MIL)		67.000						67.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,158.000		460.000				1,618.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	39.000						39.000	
	666-6147	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	266.000						266.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	1,309.000		1,137.000				2,446.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,106.000		4,529.000				5,635.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	316.000						316.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	4,741.000		5,704.000				10,445.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	8.000						8.000	
	668-6080	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (UTURN ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000				4.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	6.000		2.000				8.000	
	668-6092	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (36")(YLD TRI)	EA			17.000				17.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	64.000						64.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	34.000		20.000				54.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	50.000		86.000				136.000	
	3077-6022	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-A PG70-22	TON	1,851.000		1,612.000				3,463.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL			122.000				122.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	22.000		22.000		22.000		66.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	20.000		20.000		20.000		60.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	2.000		2.000		2.000		6.000	
	08	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT	LS	1.000						1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Tyler	Gregg	0096-06-074	9A



ah3011	
PM	
7872021	

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE													
			US-80, CSJ 0096-06-074	US-80, CSJ 0096-07-050	US-259, CSJ 0392-03-051		US-80, CSJ 0096-06-074	US-80, CSJ 0096-07-050	US-259, CSJ 0392-03-051	PROJECT				
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	UNIT	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	QUANTITY	TOTAL	UNIT			
168	VEGETATIVE WATERING	11 GAL/1SY		778	2863	SY		9	31	40	MG			
275	CEMENT (5%)	120LB/CF	429	1104		SY	8	20		28	TON			
314	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI)	0.15 GAL/SY	167	389	1431	SY	34	78	287	399	GAL			
316	GAGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	1 CY/105 SY	17290	9575		SY	165	91		256	CY			
316	S ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	0.42 GAL/SY	17290	9575		SY	7262	4022		11284	GAL			
500	MOBILIZATION						0.5		0.5	1	LS			
502	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING						2		1	3	MO			
3077	7 SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG70-22 (BASE)(10")	1100 LBS/SY		1013		SY		558		558	TON			
3077	7 SP MIXES SP-C SAC-A PG70-22 (SURFACE) (2")	220 LBS/SY	16824	9575		SY	1851	1054		2905	TON			
3077	TACK COAT	0.12 GAL/SY		1013		SY		122		122	GAL			

							TABULATIO	ON OF SUR	FACE AREA	AS						
				ITEM	I 314		1 316	ITEN		ITEM 360		ITEM	3077	ITEM	I 3077	
				Į (r	1]	[[1]		[1]		[1]		1]	[1]		
LOCATION	FROM	то	LENGTH	EMULS ASF CONT)(•	ONE C SURFACE 1	OURSE REATMENT		PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2") (CONT REINF-CRCP) (HES)(9")		INF-CRCP)	TACK COAT		D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C SAC-A PG70-22		REMARKS
	STA	STA	FT	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	WIDTH (FT)	AREA (SY)	1
US-80	730+00	744+00	1400			60	9711	60	9711					60	9302	
US-80	744+00	747+00	300	5	167	60	2097	60	2097	15	355			60	2040	
US-80	747+00	755+24	824			60	5482	60	5482					60	5482	
	JS-80, CSJ 0	096-06-074 SI	JBTOTAL		167		17290		17290		355				16824	
US-80	755+24	767+21	1197			60	8562	60	8562					60	8562	
US-80	767+21	773+00	579													
US-80	773+00	779+72	672	5	389	12	1013					12	1013	12	1013	
US-80, CSJ	0096-07-050	SUBTOTAL			389		9575		8562				1013		9575	
US-259	12+80	25+68	1288	10	1431											
US-259, CS	J 0392-03-05	1 SUBTOTAL			1431											
	PROJECT TOTAL				1987		26865		25852		355		1013		26399	

[1] QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN BASIS OF ESTIMATE. ROADWAY WIDTH MAY VARY (FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY)

	TRUCK MOUNTED ATTE	NUATORS	
		ITEM	6185
		[1]	[2]
NUMBER			TMA
OF TRUCKS	LOCATION	TMA	(MOBILE
		(STATIONARY)	OPERATIONS)
		DAY	DAY
CSJ 0096-06-074			
1	TCP OPERATIONS	20	2
US-80, CSJ 0096-06-	074 SUBTOTAL	20	2
CSJ 0096-07-050			
1	TCP OPERATIONS	20	2
US-80, CSJ 0096-07-	O50 SUBTOTAL	20	2
CSJ 0392-03-051			
1	TCP OPERATOINS	20	2
US-259, CSJ 0096-06	 6-074 SUBTOTAL	20	2
PROJECT TOTAL		60	6

		ITEM 6001
SIGN	LOCATION	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN
CSJ 0096-06-07	4	DAY
LOC #1	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
LOC #2	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
US-80, CSJ 0096-	06-074 SUBTOTAL	22
CSJ 0096-07-05	0	
LOC #2	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
LOC #2	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
US-80, CSJ 0096-	07-050 SUBTOTAL	22
CSJ 0392-03-05	51	
LOC #1	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
LOC #2	TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER	11
US-259, CSJ 0392	2-03-051 SUBTOTAL	22
PROJECT TOTAL		66

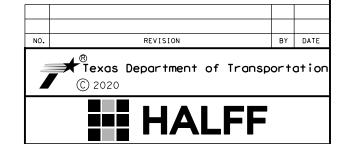
NOTES:

1. US 80 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 739+00.00 TO STA 764+66.39 = \(\mathbb{E}\) US 80 STA 764+66.39 TO STA 789+45.00 = \(\mathbb{E}\) EB US 80

2. US 259 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 13+00.00 TO STA 25+68.10 = B SB US 259



QUANTITY SUMMARY

SCALE: N	ı. T. S.		SHE	ET 1	I OF 3
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	SHWAY NO.
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US8	30,ETC.
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		10
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.		10

									SUMMAR	Y OF SIGNING	& PAVEMENT I	TEMS						
				ITEM 644		ITEM 658		ITEM	662		ITEM 666							
LOCATION	FROM	то	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P-B M)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(FLX)GND(BI)	W N ZN PAV WKN	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM RMV (W)(4")	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM RMV (Y)(4")	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)
	STA	STA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
US-80	730+00	755+24	2				97	248	3833	9789	67	1158	39	266	1309	1106	316	4741
US-80, CSJ 0096	-06-074 SUE	BTOTAL	2				97	248	3833	9789	67	1158	39	266	1309	1106	316	4741
US-80	755+24	779+72	1			1	29	231	1137	9125		460			1137	4529		5704
US-80, CSJ 0096	-06-050 SUE	BTOTAL	1			1	29	231	1137	9125		460			1137	4529		5704
US-259	12+80	25+68		3	2													
US-259, CSJ 039	2-03-051 SU	BTOTAL		3	2													
PROJ	ECT TOTAL		3	3	2	1	126	479	4970	18914	67	1618	39	266	2446	5635	316	10445

				SUMM	ARY OF SIGNI	IG & PAVEMEN	T ITEMS CONT	INUED		
				ITEN	A 668		ITEM 672			
LOCATION	ON FROM TO		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (UTURN ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (36")(YLD TRI)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	
	STA	STA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	
US-80	730+00	755+24	8	2	6		64	34	50	
US-80, CSJ 0096-0	6-074 SUE	TOTAL	8	2	6		64	34	50	
US-80	755+24	779+72		2	2	17		20	86	
US-80, CSJ 0096-0	06-050 SUE	TOTAL		2	2	17		20	86	
US-259	12+80	25+68								
US-259, CSJ 0392	-03-051 SU	BTOTAL								
PROJE	PROJECT TOTAL			4	8	17	64	54	136	

							S	SUMMARY OF R	OADWAY ITEM	1S				
			ITEM 100	ITEM 104	ITEM 105	ITEM 105	ITEM 110	ITEM 112	ITEM 132	ITEM 134	ITEM 275	ITEM 354	ITEM 360	ITEM 420
LOCATION	FROM	то	PREPARING ROW	REMOVING CONC (CURB OR CURB & GUTTER)	REMOVING STB BASE AND ASPH PAV(2-6")	REMOVING STB BASE AND ASPH PAV(10-14")	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	SUBGRADE WIDENING (ORD COMP)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	BACKFILL (TY B)	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF-CRCP) (HES) (9")	CL A CONC (MISC)
	STA	STA	STA	LF	SY	SY	CY	STA	CY	STA	SY	SY	SY	SY
US-80	730+00	755+24	6	233	40		203			6	429	17290	355	184
US-80, CSJ 0096	-06-074 SUE	BTOTAL	6	233	40		203			6	429	17290	355	184
US-80	755+24	779+72	7			88	360	7	60	7	1104	8562		
US-80, CSJ 0096	-07-050 SUE	STOTAL	7			88	360	7	60	7	1104	8562		
US-259	12+80	25+68	13	18						13				257
US-259, CSJ 0392	2-03-051 SU	BTOTAL	13							13				257
PROJE	CT TOTALS		26	233	40	88	563	7	60	26	1533	25852	355	441

					SUMMA	RY OF ROADW	AY ITEMS CON	TINUED		
			ITEM 432	ITEM 479	ITEM 496	ITEM 528		ITEM 529		ITEM 530
LOCATION	FROM	то	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	ADJUSTING MANHOLES	REMOV STR (SET)	COLORED TEXTURED CONC (6")	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	CONC CURB (SLOTTED)	CONC CURB (MONO)(TYII)(MOD)	DRIVEWAYS (CONC) (HES)
	STA	STA	CY	EA	EA	SY	LF	LF	LF	SY
US-80	730+00	755+24		1		262	207		1308	45
US-80, CSJ 0096	06-074 SU	BTOTAL		1		262	207		1308	45
US-80	755+24	779+72	1		1					
US-80, CSJ 0096	07-050 SU	STOTAL	1		1					
US-259	12+80	25+68	9				2308	222		
US-259, CSJ 0392	-259, CSJ 0392-03-051 SUBTOTAL		9				2308	222		
PROJE	T TOTALS	;	10	1	1	262	2515	222	1308	45

NOTES:

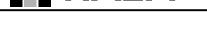
1. US 80 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 739+00.00 TO STA 764+66.39 = \(\mathbb{E}\) US 80 STA 764+66.39 TO STA 789+45.00 = \(\mathbb{E}\) EB US 80

2. US 259 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 13+00.00 TO STA 25+68.10 = B SB US 259





QUANTITY SUMMARY

SCALE:			SHE	ET 2	? OF 3
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	SHWAY NO.
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US	30,ETC.
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		1 1
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	1 1

	DRIVEWAY SUMMARY											
					ITEM 530							
LOCATION	DRIVEWAY	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	REMARKS						
LOCATION	NO.	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY LENGTH	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY WIDTH	PROPOSED DRIVEWAY RADIUS	DRIVEWAY (CONC) (HES)	REWARKS						
CSJ 0096-07-074		FT	FT	FT	SY							
744+80 LT	1	9	18	15	21							
746+20 LT	2	10	19	15	24							
PROJECT TOTALS					45							

[1] - QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS (FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY)

					SUMMARY OF	EROSION CON	TROL ITEMS				
				ITEM 164		ITEM 168		İTEM	1 506		
						[1]					
LOCATION	FROM	то	BOND FBR MTRX SEED (PERM)(RURAL)(S AND)	BONDED FBR MTRX SEED (TEMP)(WARM)	BONDED FBR MTRX SEED (TEMP)(COOL)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	REMARKS
	STA	STA	SY	SY	SY	MG	LF	LF	LF	LF	
US-80	739+00	747+00							354	354	
US-80, CSJ 0096-0	6-074 SUB	TOTAL							354	354	
US-80	773+00	779+72	778	389	389	9	120	120			
US-80, CSJ 0096-0	7-050 SUB	TOTAL	778	389	389	9	120	120			
US-259	12+80	25+68	2863	1431	1431	31	100	100			
US-259, CSJ 0392	3-259, CSJ 0392-03-051 SUBTOTAL		2863	1431	1431	31	100	100	•		
PROJEC	PROJECT TOTALS		3641	1820	1820	40	220	220	354	354	

[1] - QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN THE BASIS OF ESTIMATE (FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY)

				SUMMARY	OF ELECTRICA	L ITEMS			
			ITEM 416	ITEM 610	ITEM 618	ITEN	1 620	ITEM 624	
LOCATION	FROM	то	DRILL SHAFT (30 IN)	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	REMARKS
CSJ 0096-07-050	STA	STA	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	
US-80	778+00	779+00	15	1	20	30	60	1	
PROJEC	PROJECT TOTALS		15	1	20	30	60	1	

	CROSS-CULVERT TABLE										
			ITEM 464	ITEM 467							
LOCATION	CUL NO.	EXISTING CONDITION	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)	SET (TY II) (18 IN)(RCP) (6: 1) (P)	REMARKS						
CSJ 0096-07-050			LF	EA							
779+00	1		16	1							
PROJ	ECT TOTA	LS	16	1							

MAIL BOX SUMMARY								
	ITEM 560	REMARKS						
LOCATION	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (TWG-POST) TY 2							
US 80 CSJ 0096-06-074	EA							
744+40 LT	1							
PROJECT TOTAL	1							

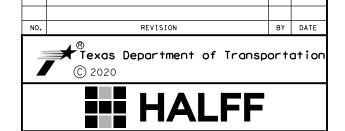
NOTES:

1. US 80 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 739+00.00 TO STA 764+66.39 = B US 80 STA 764+66.39 TO STA 789+45.00 = B EB US 80

2. US 259 BASIS FOR STATIONING

STA 13+00.00 TO STA 25+68.10 = B SB US 259





SCALE: N	I. T. S.		SHE	ET :	3 OF 3
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	GHWAY NO.
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US8	30,ETC.
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		12
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	1 2

				ARY OF SI	Q 0				<u> </u>	PDIDCE	
PLAN		2221			(TYPE (TYPE	POST TYPE	POSTS		MOUNTING DESIGNATION	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS	
SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	AT ALUMINUM AL ALUMINUM	FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall	1 or 2	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel	PREFABRICATED BM = Extruded Wind Beam P = "Plain" WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing T = "T" Channel U = "U" EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign	(See Note 2)	
59	1	W6 - 1		36"×36"	X X X	10 BWG	1	WP=Wedge Plastic	Panels	TY S	
33	•			30 730		10 000	•	35			
											ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNE
60	2	W6-1		36"×36"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	Т		Square Feet Minimum Thick
											Less than 7.5 0.080" 7.5 to 15 0.100"
											Greater than 15 0.125"
62	3	R1-2	VIELD	48"X48"X48"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	T		,
-		25.10				4.6 8000			2 20		The Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) can be found a
63	4	R6-1R		54"X18"	X	10 BWG	1	SA	P-BM		the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/
			ONE WAY								
63	5	R6-1R		54"X18"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	P-BM		NOTE.
	J		ONE WAY	37 710		.0 5.00	•	- Jn			NOTE: 1. Sign supports shall be located as
			ONE WAY								on the plans, except that the Engi may shift the sign supports, withi
63	6	R3-2		36"X36"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	P		design guidelines, where necessary secure a more desirable location of a conflict with utilities. He
											avoid conflict with utilities. Unlotherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engwill verify all sign support locations.
63	7	R6-1R		54"X18"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	P-BM		2. For installation of bridge mount of signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance
			ONE WAY								signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearand Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
											3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes Sign Mounting Details Small Roadsi
63	7	R3-2		36"X36"	x	10 BWG	1	SA	Р		Signs General Notes & Details SMD
											Texas Department of Transportation
											SUMMARY OF
											SMALL SIGNS
											SOSS
											FILE: SUMS16.dgn
											4-16 8-16 REVISIONS 0096 06 074, ETC. L

- 1. THE WORK START DATE AND THE BEGINNING OF WORKING DAY CHARGES FOR THIS CONTRACT WILL BE JUNE 1, 2021.
- 2. NIGHTTIME WORK IS REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9:00PM AND 6:00AM.
- 3. INSTALL BARRICADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. IMPLEMENT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

MILESTONE 1 - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE LOON

- REMOVE EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER
- PERFORM EXCAVATION
- CEMENT-TREAT SUBGRADE
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAY AND CURB

MILESTONE 2 - CONSTRUCT LEFT TURN LANE ADDITION AT CROSSOVER

- EXTEND RCP AND INSTALL SET
- REMOVE STB BASE AND ASPH PAVEMENT
- PERFORM EXCAVATION
- PERFORM SUBGRADE WIDENING AND CEMENT-TREAT SUBGRADE
- PLACE 10'' OF HMAC
- RELOCATED ILLUMINATION POLE

MILESTONE 3 - CONSTRUCT RAISED MEDIAN

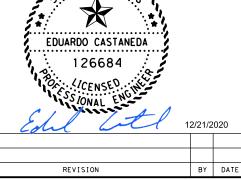
- PERFORM MILLING
- PERFORM OCST
- CONSTRUCT RAISED MEDIAN
- 5. PLACE FINAL SURFACE.
- 6. INSTALL PERMANENT SIGNS.
- 7. PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- 8. REMOVE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- 9. REMOVE BARRICADES.

SEQUENCE OF WORK US 259

- 1. NIGHTTIME WORK IS REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 9:00PM AND 6:00AM.
- 2. INSTALL BARRICADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. IMPLEMENT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. PHASE I NORTHBOUND SIDE
 - -CONSTRUCT CONC CURB
 - -PERFORM BACKFILL
- 5. PHASE II SOUTHBOUND SIDE
 - -CONSTRUCT CONC CURB
 - -PERFORM BACKFILL
- 6. INSTALL PERMANENT SIGNS.
- 7. REMOVE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- 8. REMOVE BARRRICADES.

NOTES:

- 1. DURING NONWORKING HOURS, AND WHEN A LANE CLOSURE IS IN PLACE, NO EDGE DROP OFFS GREATER THAN 2" WILL BE ALLOWED.
- 2. SHOULDER UP WITH LIKE OR OTHERWISE APPROVED MATERIALS, INCLUDE A BENCH WIDTH SECTION WIDE ENOUGH TO FACILITATE THE LEVEL PLACEMENT OF A 42" TWO-PIECE CONE. THIS WILL BE IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING A 3:1 OR FLATTER SLOPE. PLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORALLY MATERIAL WILL BE INCIDENTAL TO VARIOUS PAY ITEMS.
- 3. LANE CLOSURES WILL REQUIRE RUMBLE STRIPS AND PCMS.
- 4. USE 42" TWO-PIECE CONES FOR CHANNELIZING DEVICES UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE.



Texas Department of Transportation
© 2020



CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

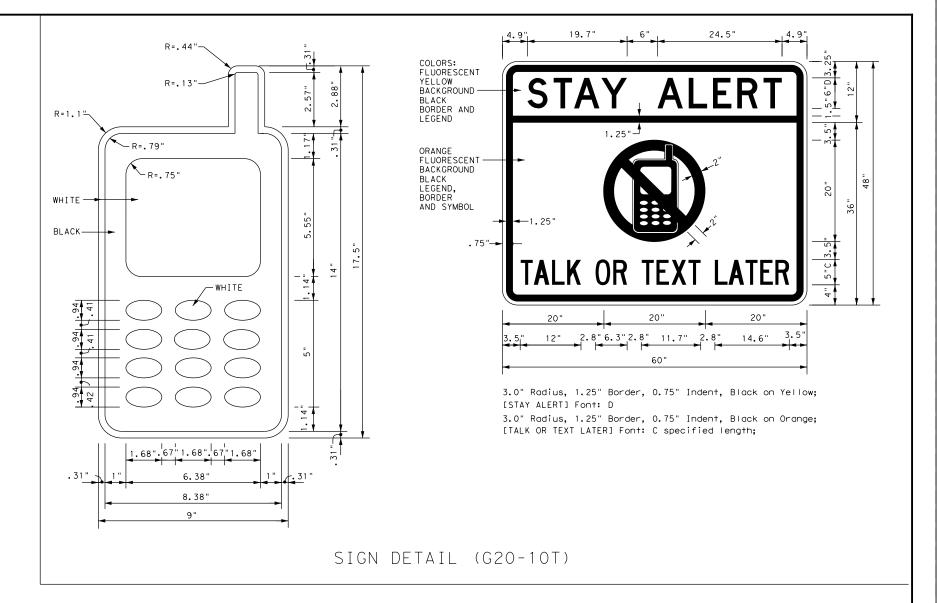
ALE: N	ı. T. S.		SHE	ET 1	I OF 1
ESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	GHWAY NO.
C/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US8	30,ETC.
APHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
/PH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		14
HECK F C	0096	06	074, ETC.		14

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.

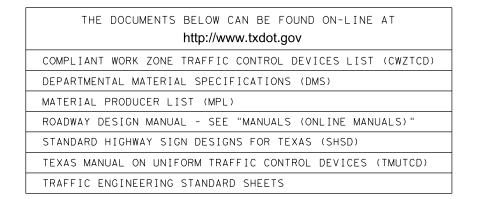
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



SHEET 1 OF 12

Traffic Operations Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

E: 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
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US 8	O,ETC.
-03 5-10 8-14 -07 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-01 1-13	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		15

95

3:00:47

12/21/2020

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD ROAD WORK <→ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES <→ WORK END ROAD WORK AHEAD G20-2 (Optional CW20-1D see Note 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES
 NEXT X MILES
 ⇔ AHEAD CW20-1D G20-2 ROAD WORK G20-1aT (Optional see Note

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

- 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.
- 4. The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads. 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

G20-1bTI NEXT X MILES <> 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow CSJ WORK 80' G20-5aP WORK l imit ZONE G20-5aP ZONE TRAFFI G20-5T R20-5T FINES FINES DOUBL F I DOUBLE R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP CONTRACTOR FND ROAD WORK G20-2

T-INTERSECTION

ROAD WORK

⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

ROAD WORK

- 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 $^{\text{I,5,6}}$

SIZE

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

80

900

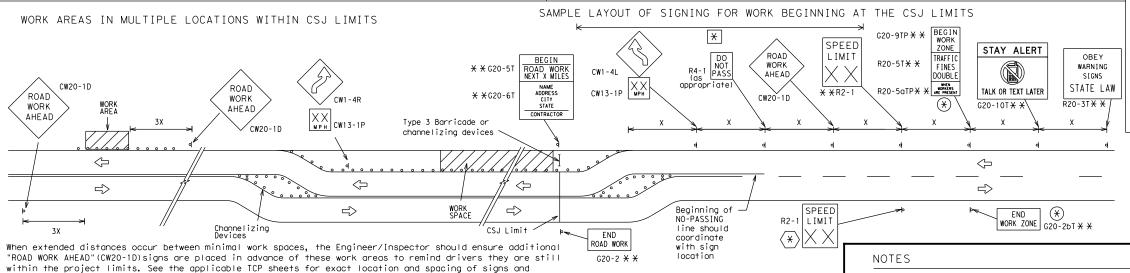
1000 2

SPACING

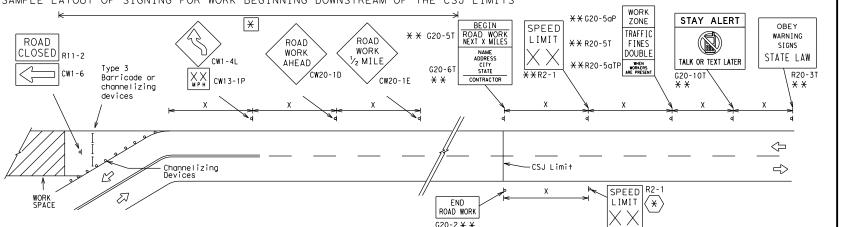
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. $36" \times 36"$ "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 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" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double
- * * 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
- $\left\langle \frac{\times}{\times} \right\rangle$ 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



Operations Division Standard

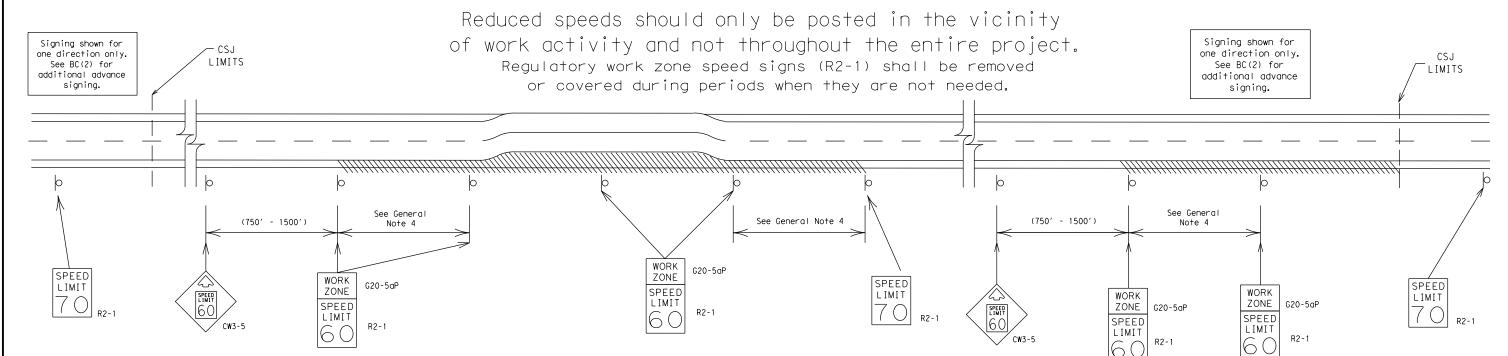
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

LE: bc-14.dgn	DN: To	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC	T	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80	,ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
7-13	TYL		GREGG, E	TC			16

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

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

40 mph and areater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



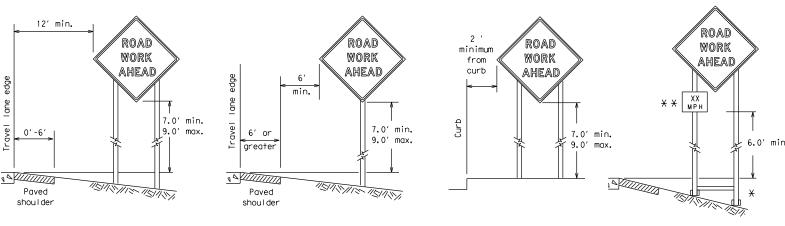
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	C+	: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	AY
0.07	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80,	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
7-13		TYL		GREGG, E	TC.	.	1	7

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

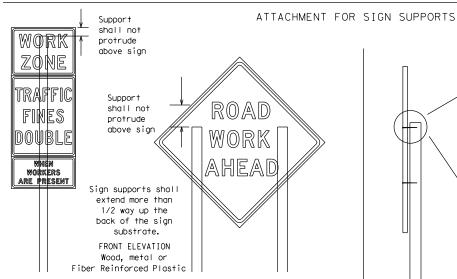


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

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

* X 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.



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.

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

OR

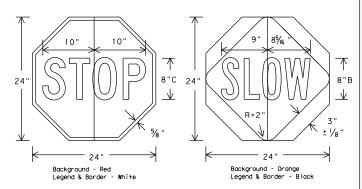
Nails shall NOT
be allowed.

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.

Attachment to wooden supports

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.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
 attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
 show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
 of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
 Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
 guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- 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.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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

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

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

- 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.)

<u>SIGN MOUNTIN</u>G 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.
- 1. 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).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
 Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

SIGN LETTERS
1. All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be fied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- 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.
- 6. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- 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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

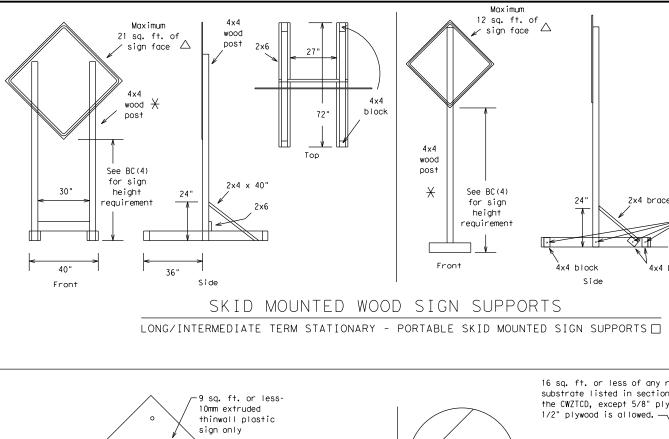
BC(4)-14

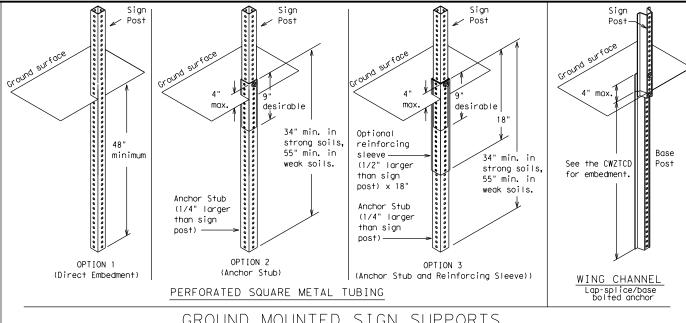
:	bc-14.dgn	DN: T>	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th></th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY	
		0096	06	074,ET	c.	US 8	O,ETC.	
-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-13		TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		18	l

98

3:00:49

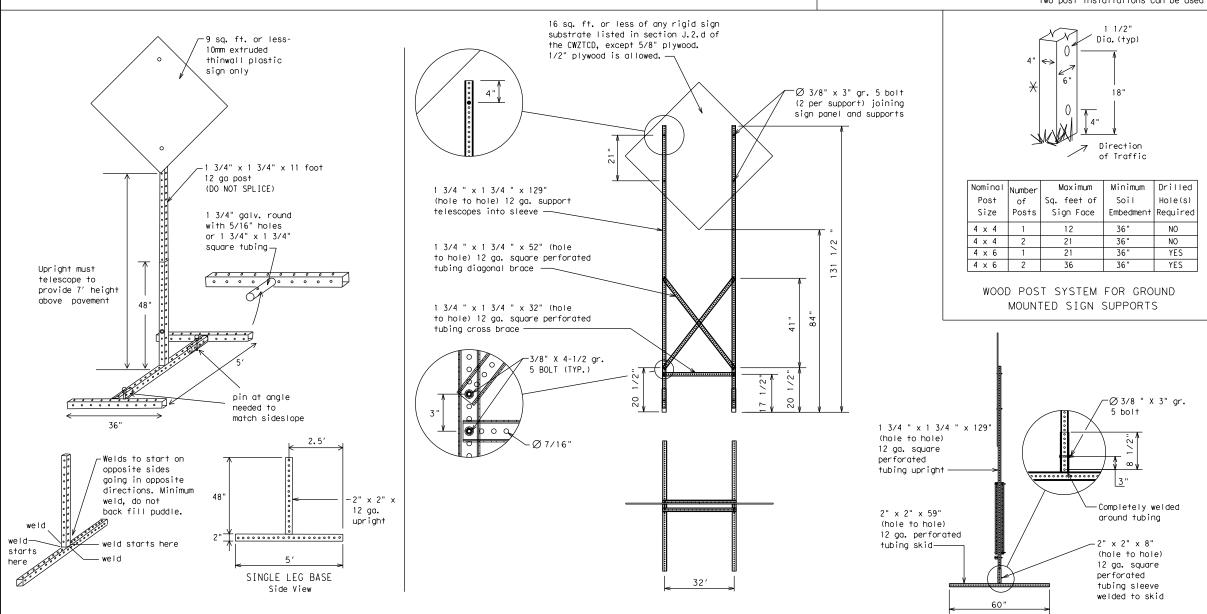
12/21/2020





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

4×4

block

Length of skids may

additional stability.

Тор

3/8" bolts w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2'

(min.) lag screws

4x4 block

be increased for

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- 3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - \not 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

ILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	ow: T×D	OT CK: TXDOT
C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET0	C. US	80,ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.	19

12/21/2020

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	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	LET	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		

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

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
XXXXXXXX BLVD	* LANES SHIFT in Pho	use 1 must be used with	STAY IN LANE in Ph

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12



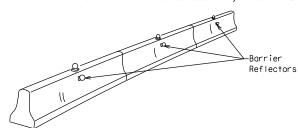
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

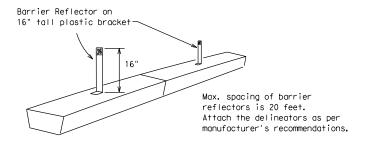
ILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13		TYL	GREGG, ETC.				20	

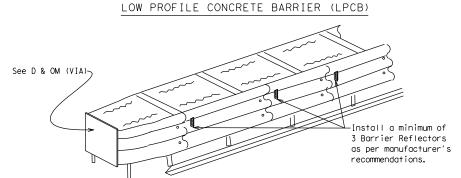
- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



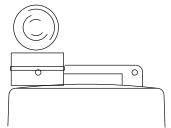


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

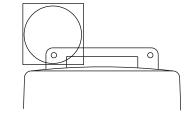
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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.

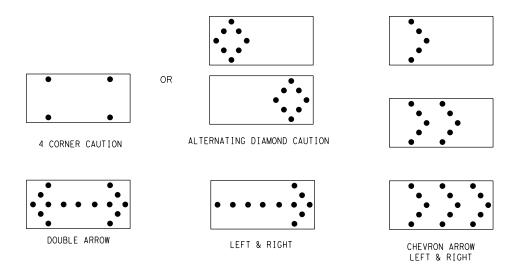
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

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

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the 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.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure
- without adversely affecting the work performance.

 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7) - 14

ILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	T C	k: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	T JOB HI			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80	,ETC.	
9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.			
		TYI	GREGG.FIC.					21	

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" (CWZTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

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

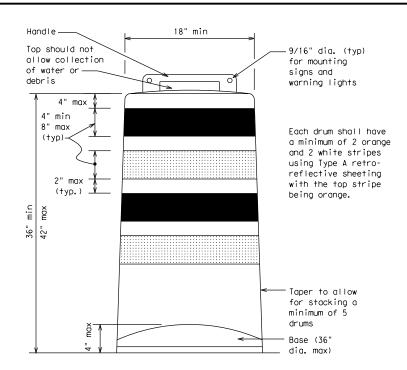
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

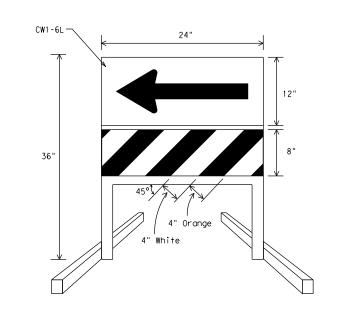
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A 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

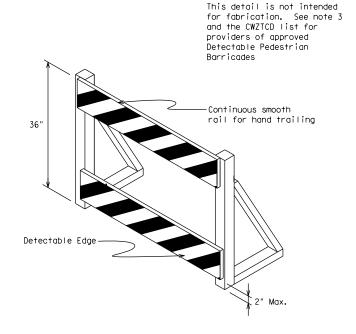
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povement 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.
- Recycled truck fire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approv 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 auidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL}or Type C_{FL}Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- 4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- 5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List.
 Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 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 CWI-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 $\mathsf{B_{FL}}$ or Type $\mathsf{C_{FL}}$ 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
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond puts.
- 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.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



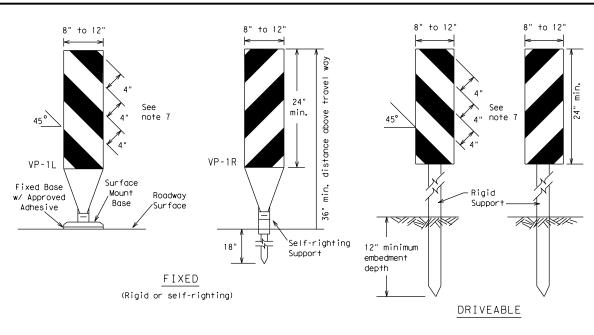
Traffic Operations Division Standard

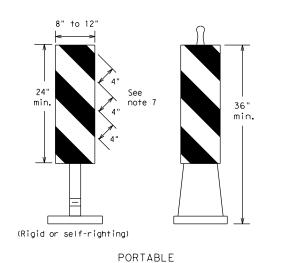
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

ILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGH		IGHWAY	
	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80,ETC.
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY SHEET				SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	TYI	GREGG, ETC. 2				22

102

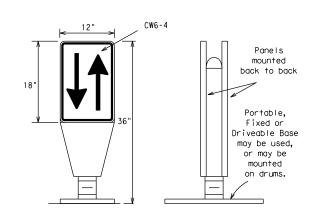




- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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).

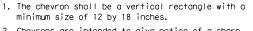
 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300,
- unless noted otherwise.
 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



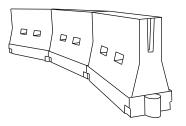
Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.

- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 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)

Min.

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
 Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.

 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′		
40	60	2651	295′	320′	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′		
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

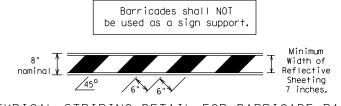
BC(9)-14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxD0	T	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		IWAY
		0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80	,ETC.
9-07 8-14 7-13		DIST	COUNTY				SH	EET NO.
		TYL	GREGG, ETC.				23	

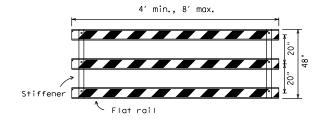
103

TYPE 3 BARRICADES 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD)

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



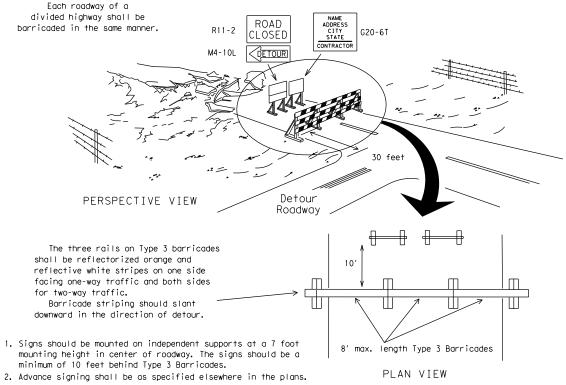
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



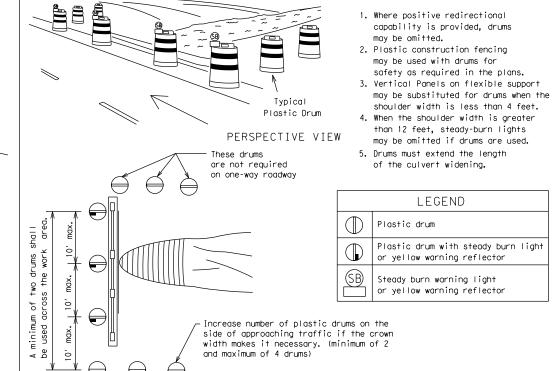
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate



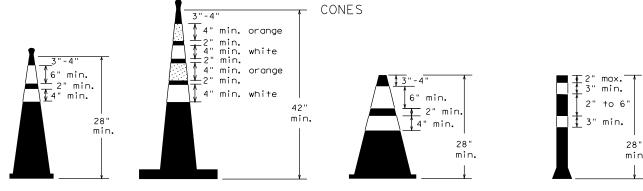
TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

PLAN VIEW

Tubular Marker



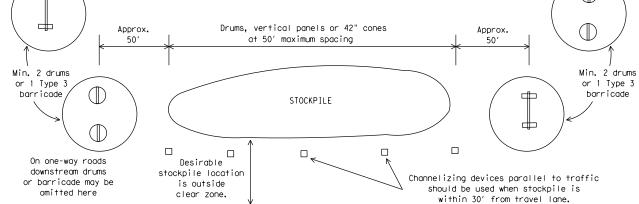
Two-Piece cones

Alternate

One-Piece cones

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

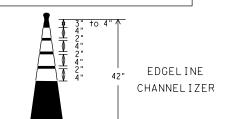
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

 \triangleleft

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



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.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

ILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		TYL	GREGG, ETC.				24

Ā 52

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

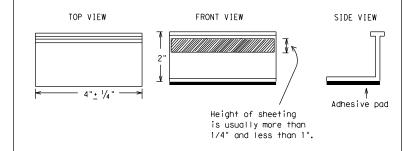
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 3. Adhesive for quidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as: YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

A list of prequalified reflective raised payement 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

			•					
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td colspan="2">TXDOT DW:</td><td>Т ск</td><td>: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	TXDOT DW:		Т ск	: TxDOT	
©⊺xDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY			ιΥ		
REVISIONS		06	074,ETC. US			80,ETC.		
2-98 9-07 1-02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	TYL	GREGG, ETC.				- 2	25	

M S

12/21/2020 3:00:53

DATE:

Yellow

4 to 8"

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

10 to 12"

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

Yellow

-Type II-A-A

Type II-A-

Type II-A-A

0000000000

Type Y buttons

10 to 12" Type II-A-A

Type II-A-A-

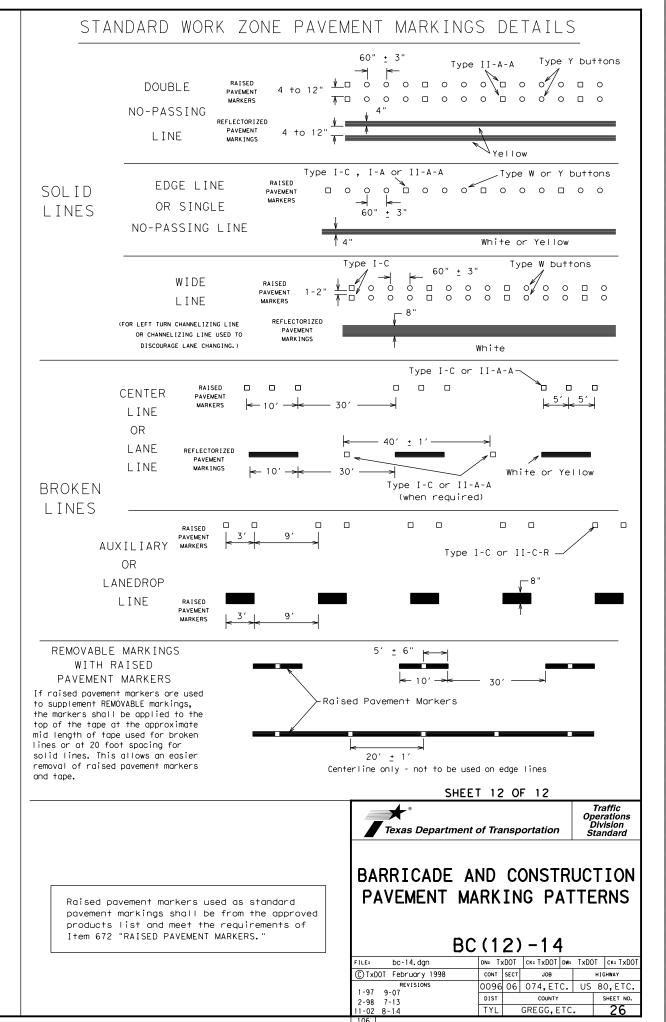
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A

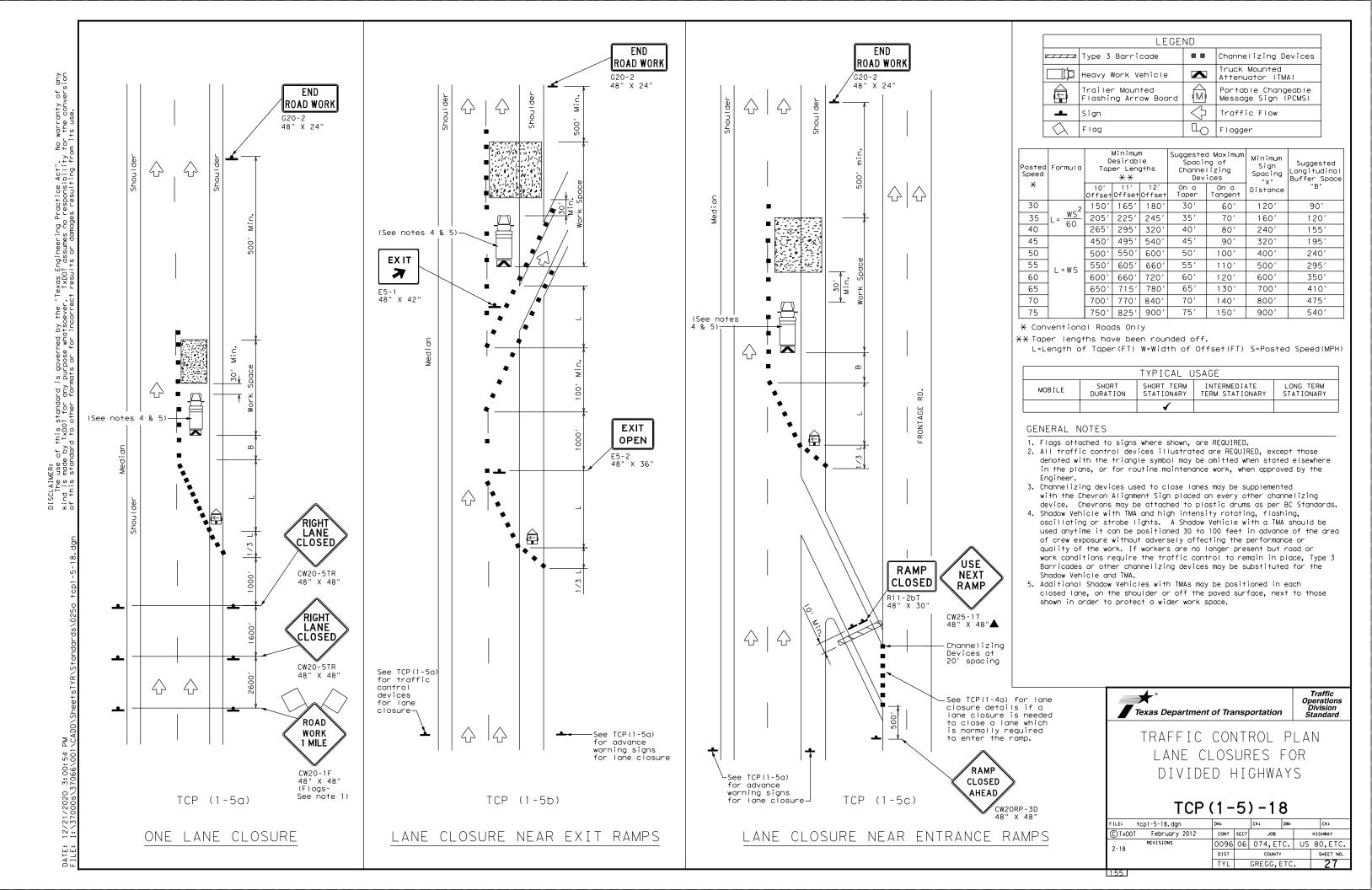
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

00□400□,000□0½00□000□000□000□

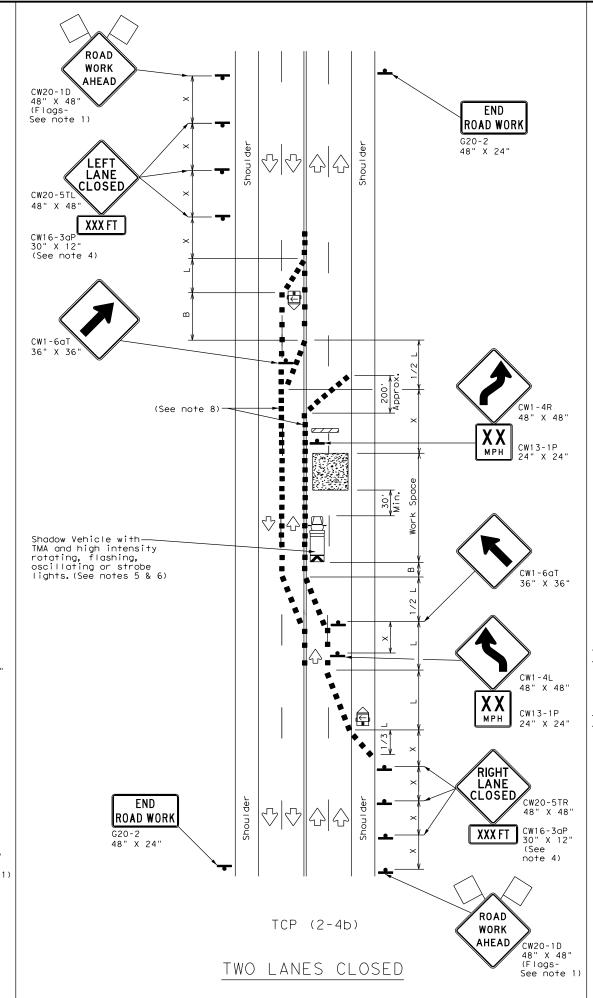
Type Y buttons

1000000000000





DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. \bigcirc END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48 (Flags-G20-2 48" X 24" See note 1) for 50 MPH or less 3x for over 50 MPH Shadow Vehicle with TMA and 30, MIN. high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 5 & 6) RIGHT LANE CLOSED, CW20-5TR XXX FT CW16-3aF 30" X 12" (See note 4) END ROAD WORK ∇ ROAD G20-2 48" X 24" WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1 12/21/2020 3:00:55 PM TCP (2-4a) ONE LANE CLOSED



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

Posted Formul Speed		Desirable			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 ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	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		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	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	E SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY							
√ √								

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 4. 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.

TCP (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.

TCP (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 CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

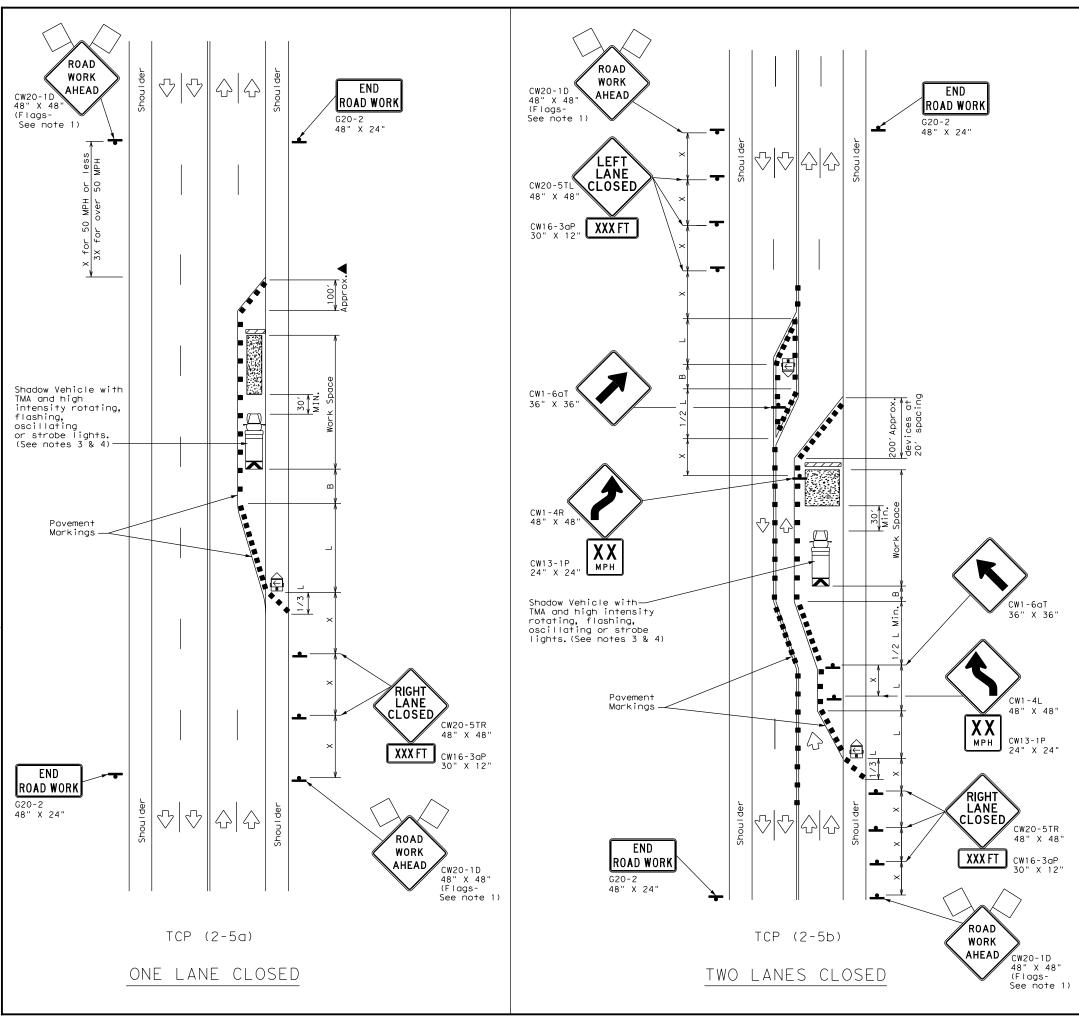
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (2-4) -18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN: CK: DW:		DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		\Box	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		28

164

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



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	, ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	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		600′	660′	720′	60 °	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

X Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. 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 eposure 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.
- 4. 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.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.



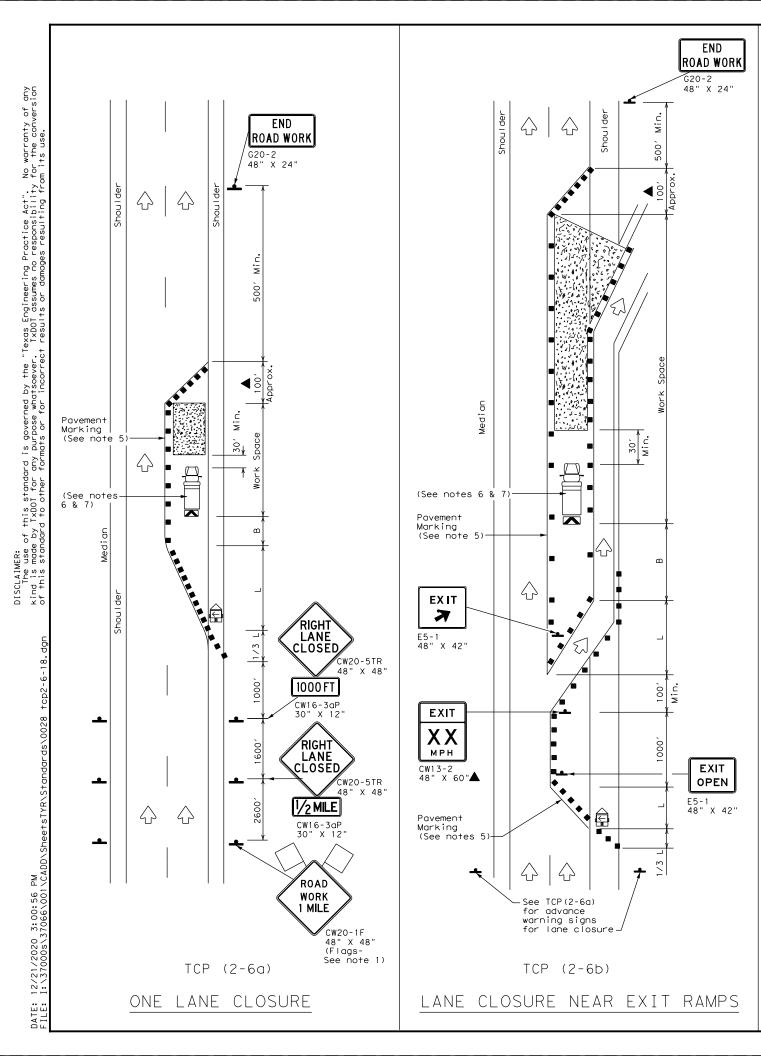
Traffic Operations Division Standard

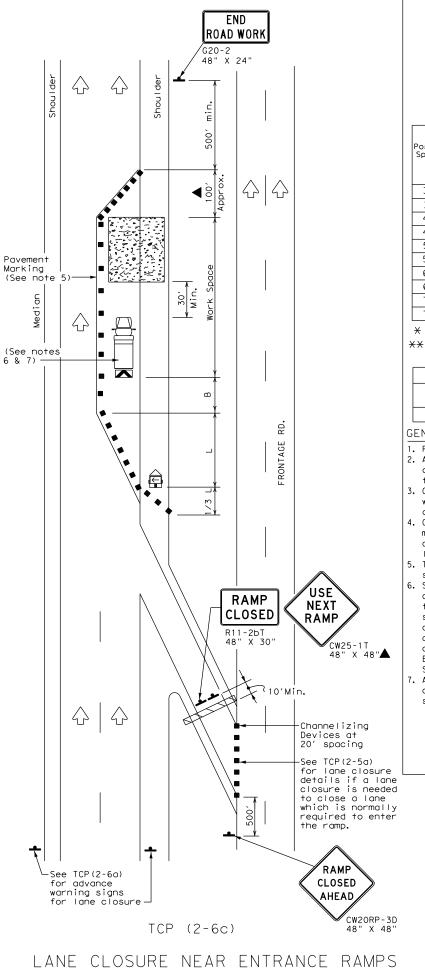
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

511.51 1 1 2 0 5 10 dec			04.	DIN.	au.
FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C. U	S 80,ETC.
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.	29
1165					

65





	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	7	Traffic Flow							
$\triangle$	Flag	LO	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spaci Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
<b>*</b>		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	, ws²	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		4501	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	] [ " " "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

imes 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> ✓									

#### 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.
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. 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.
- 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.

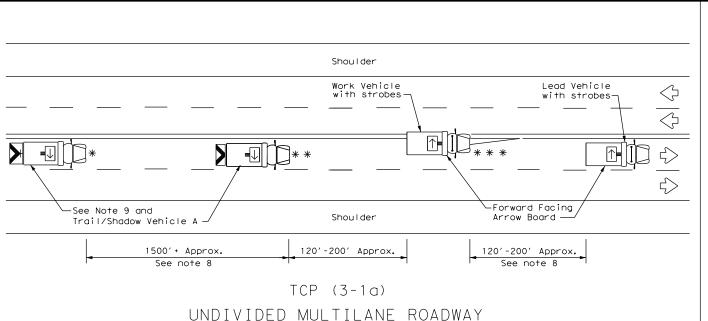
Texas Department of Transportation

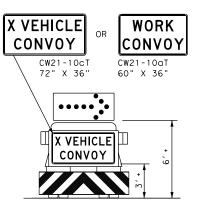
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (2-6) -18

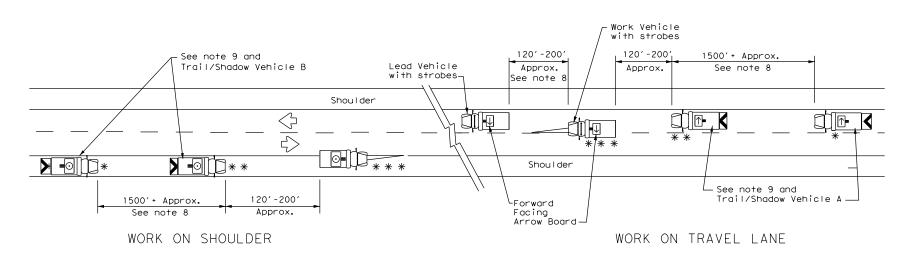
FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 8	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US 8	0,ETC.
8-95 2-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		30
1.00							



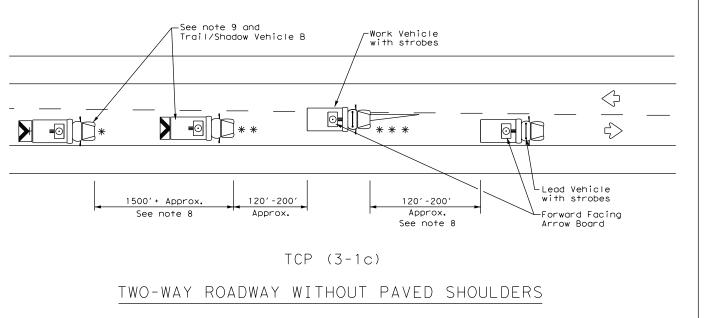


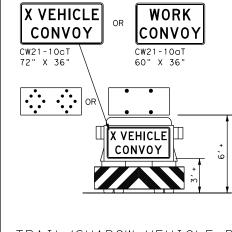
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



# TCP (3-1b) TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

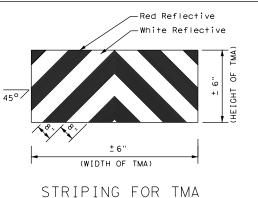
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	$\bigoplus$	Double Arrow					
7	Traffic Flow	<u> </u>	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 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. 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.





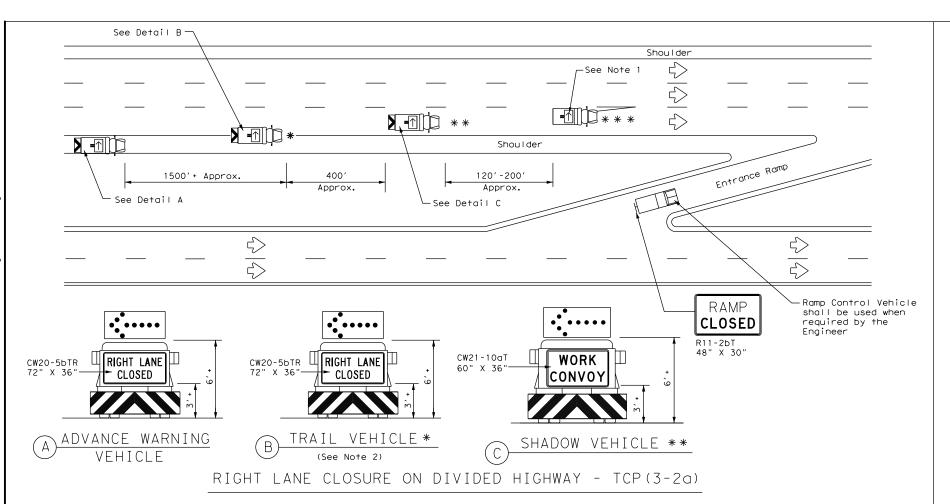
Traffic Operations Division Standard

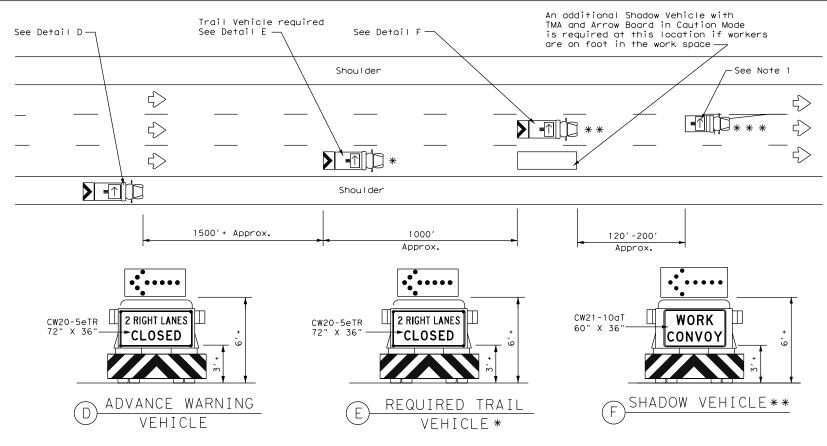
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

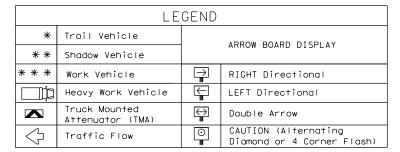
TILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	I GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	TYL		GREGG,E	TC		31







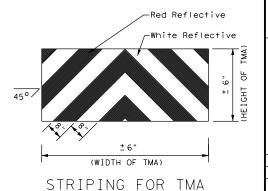
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)



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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B
  or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC)
  standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the
  type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from
  inside the vehicle.
- 2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 3. 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.
- . The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- 5. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. 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 may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a 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, must 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. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



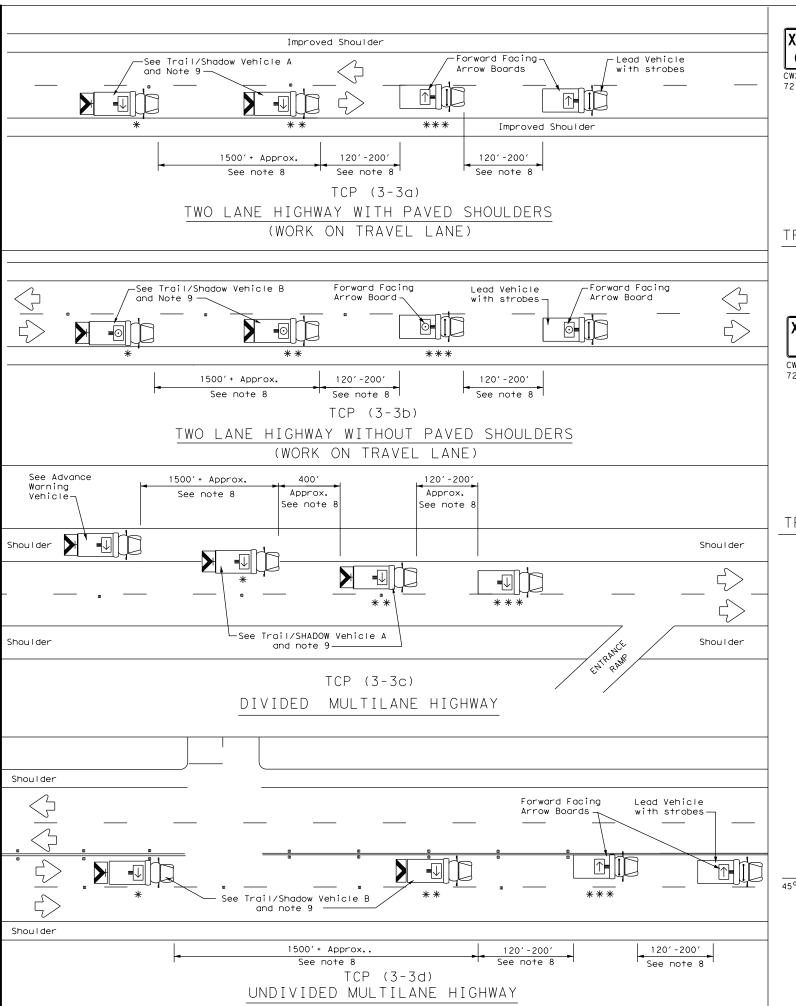


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

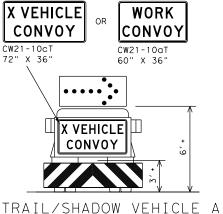
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TXDOT   December 1985   CONT   SECT   JOB   HIGHWAY	e: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
94 4-98 95 7-13 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
95 7-13 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.		0096	06	074,ET	c.	US 80	O,ETC.
97 TYL GREGG, ETC. 32		DIST		S	SHEET NO.		
	97	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		32

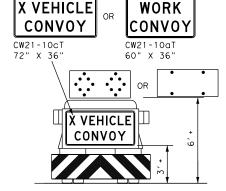


of any version

3:00:59



with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

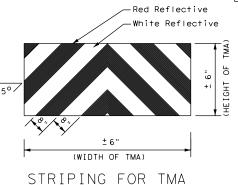


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOW DOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<u>—</u>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	$\Box$	Double Arrow					
4	Traffic Flow	<u> </u>	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.

  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, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- 5. 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
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- When werk convoys most change ranes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change ranes 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 VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.

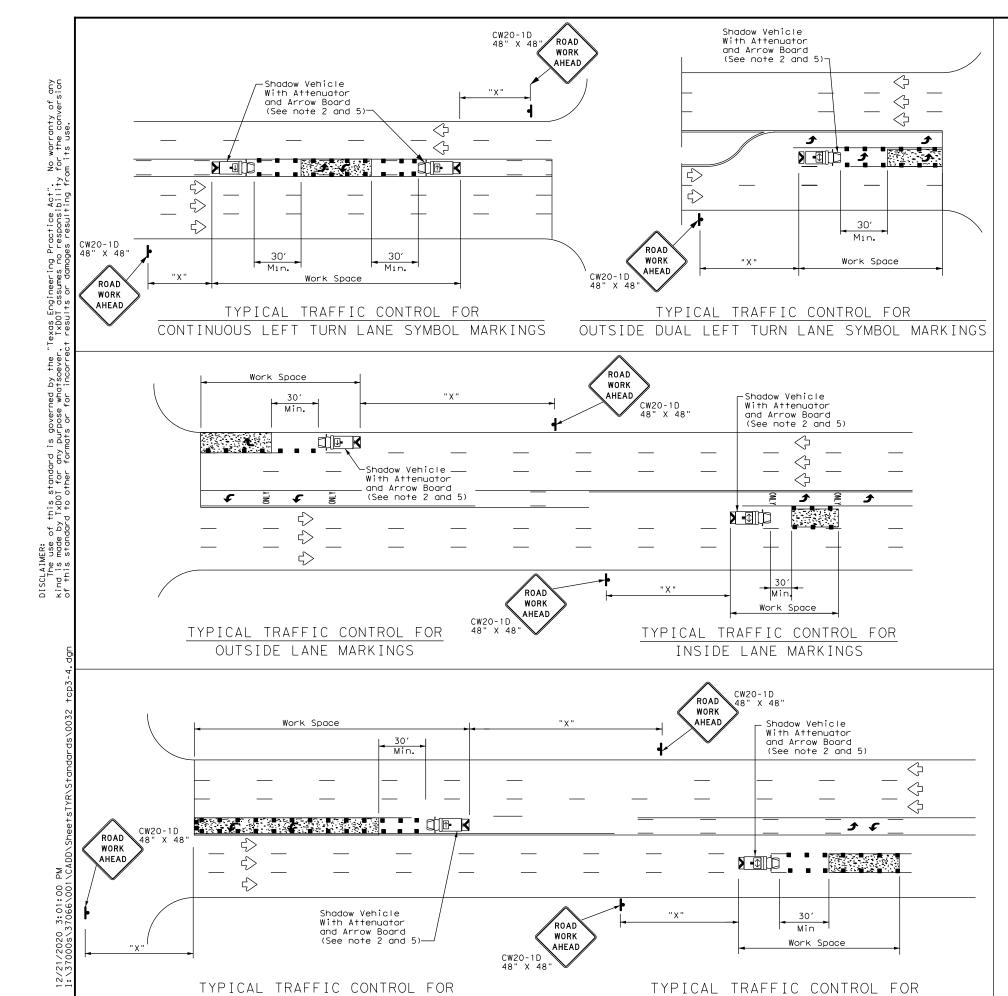
  X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY 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 (IMCMS) 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 Vehicle.
- 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:	FILE: tcp3-3.dgn		<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>CK: TXDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	CK: TXDOT	
© ⊺x	© TxDOT September 1987		SECT	JOB			H I GHWAY	
2-94	REVISIONS 4-98	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80,ETC.	
	8-95 7-13			COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97	7-14	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		33	



LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ANNOW BOAND DISPLAT						
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>—</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	$\bigoplus$	Double Arrow						
4	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices						

Posted Speed	Formula	X X Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	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′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

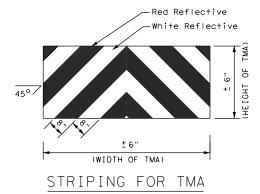
- X Conventional Roads Only
- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

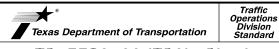
TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
1								

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



CENTER LANE MARKINGS



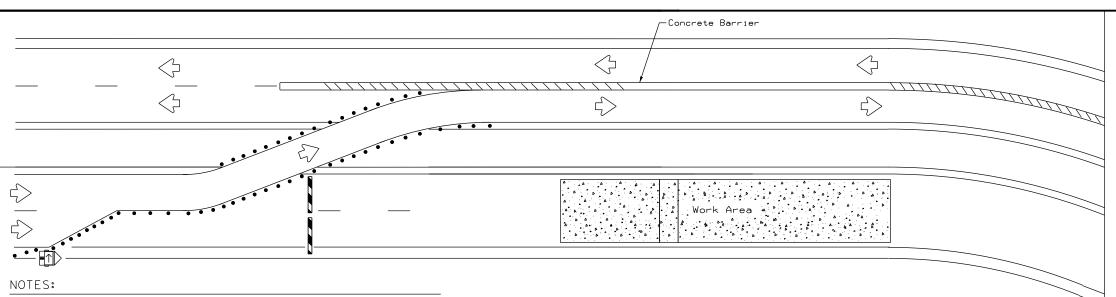
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-4)-13

FILE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	ı
© TxD0T	July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	ı
	REVISIONS	0096	096 06 074,ETC.		US 80,ETC.		ı	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ı	
		TYL	L GREGG, ETC				34	ı

78

3:01:01



- 1. Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
- 3. Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- 4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
- 5. This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

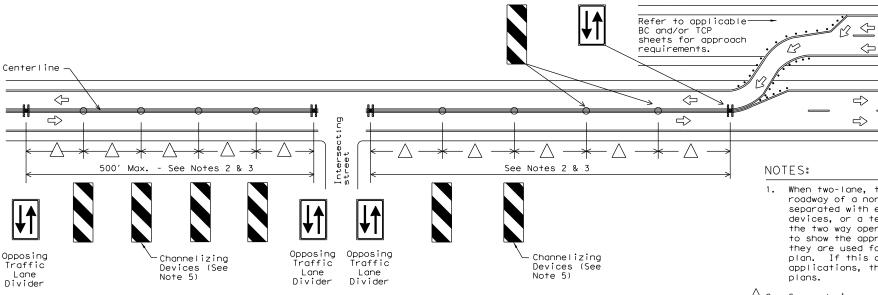
BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS

LEGEND			
Type 3 Barricade			
• • •	Channelizing Devices		
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board			
-	Sign		
\\\\	Safety glare screen		

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

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/business/resources/producer-list.html



VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- 5. Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.



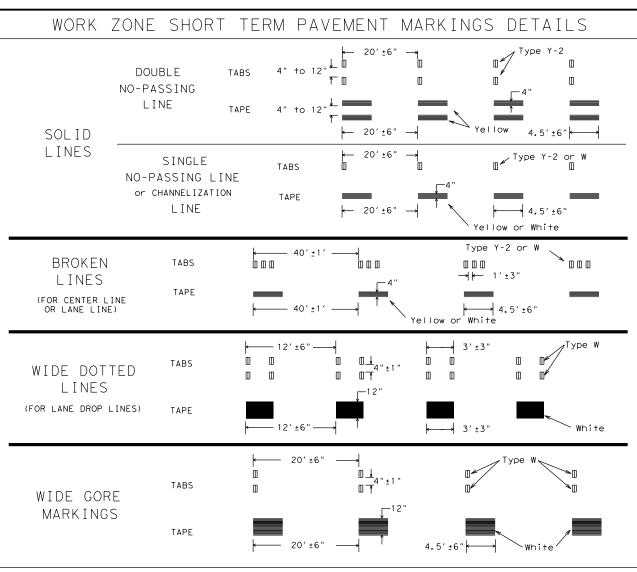
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ(TD)-17

TYPICAL DETAILS

_					
: wztd-17.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	CK: TxDOT DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 98 2-17	0096	06	074,ETC.	US	80,ETC.
03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
13	TYL		GREGG, ETC		35
n I					

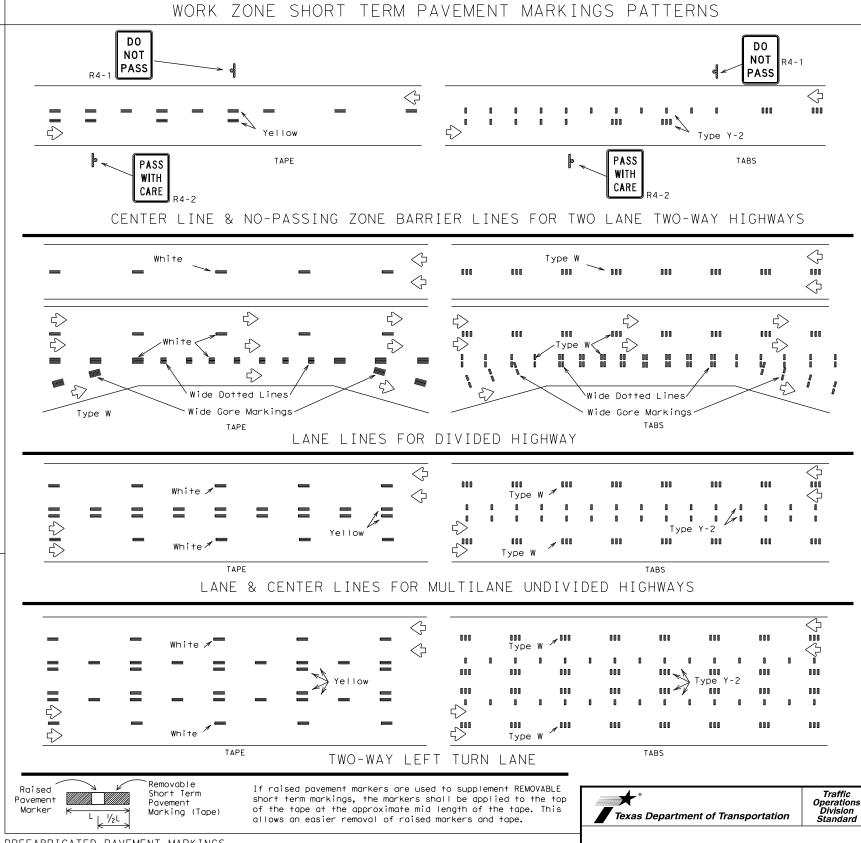


#### NOTES:

- 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 pavement 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.
- 5. 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 pavement 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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).
- 8. 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)

- 1. 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).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- 3. 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.



#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- 2. 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)

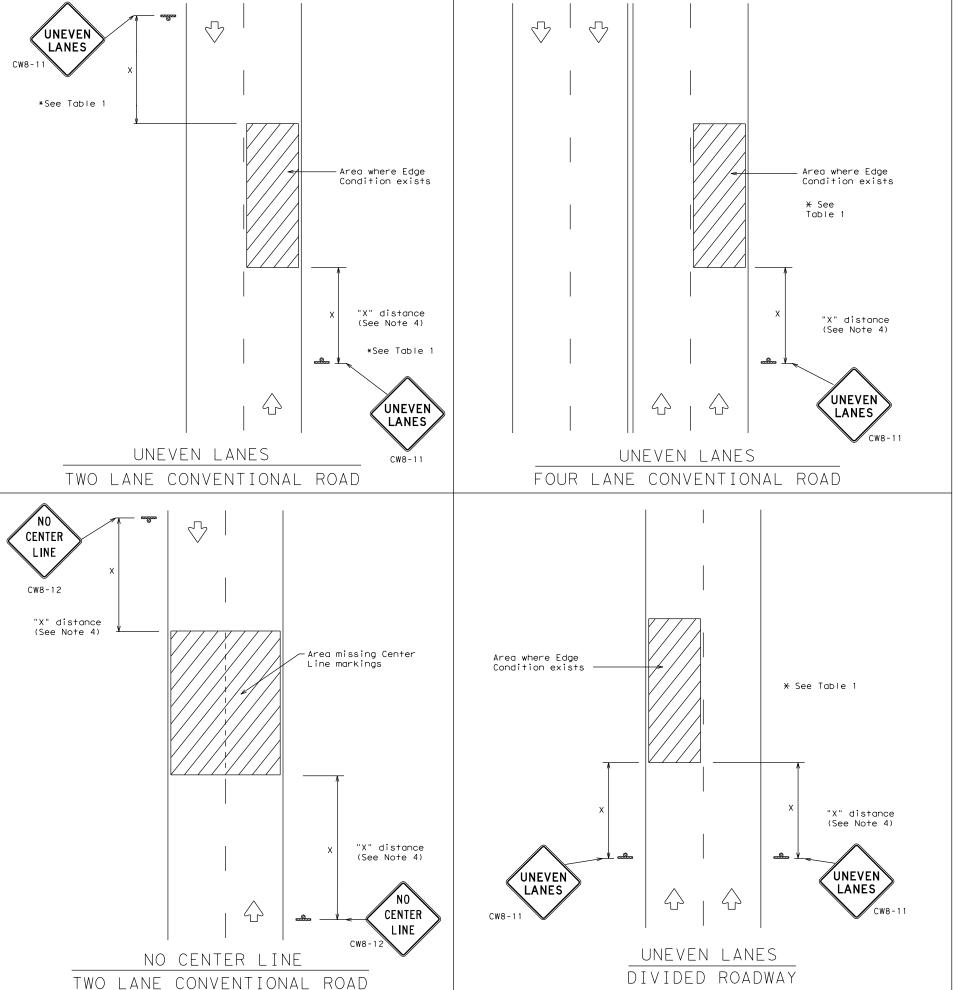
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# WZ(STPM)-13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:	TxDC	T   ck: TxD0	П
© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	1
1-97	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ETC.	US	80,ETC.	]
3-03		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	1
7-13		TYL		GREGG, ETC		36	1



12/21/2020 3:01:03



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 _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} 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  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BC}}$ 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) X Warning Devices					
①	Less than or equal to: 11/4" (maximum-planing) 11/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11				
7777) 🛧 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planial 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	Less than or equal to 3" Sign: CW8-11					
3 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 Conventional roads 36" x 36" Freeways/expressways, 48" x 48" divided roadways

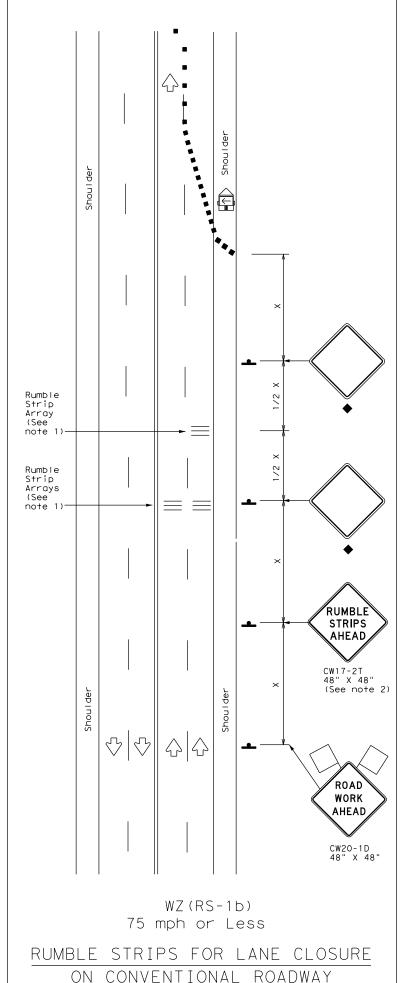


# SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ(UL)-13

ILE: W	zul-13. dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT A	pril 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
REV	VISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US 8	O,ETC.
3-95 2-98 7-	13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		TYL		GREGG, E	TC		37
112							



#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- 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.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

LEGEND						
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices			
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)			
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	<b>™</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)			
-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow			
$\bigcirc$	Flag	LO	Flagger			

Speed Formula Taper Lengths Channelizing Specing Longitudin									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Speed	Pormula Desirable Taper Lengths X X		Spacir Channe	ng of Iizing	Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*							/ /	"B"
40	30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
40	35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
50   500' 550' 600' 50' 100' 400' 240' 555   550' 605' 660' 55' 110' 500' 295'	40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
55 L=WS 550' 605' 660' 55' 110' 500' 295'	45	·	450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
L=WS	50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
	55	1 = W S	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
	60	L "13	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 700' 410'	65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 475'	70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 900' 540'	75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- XX 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>		

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

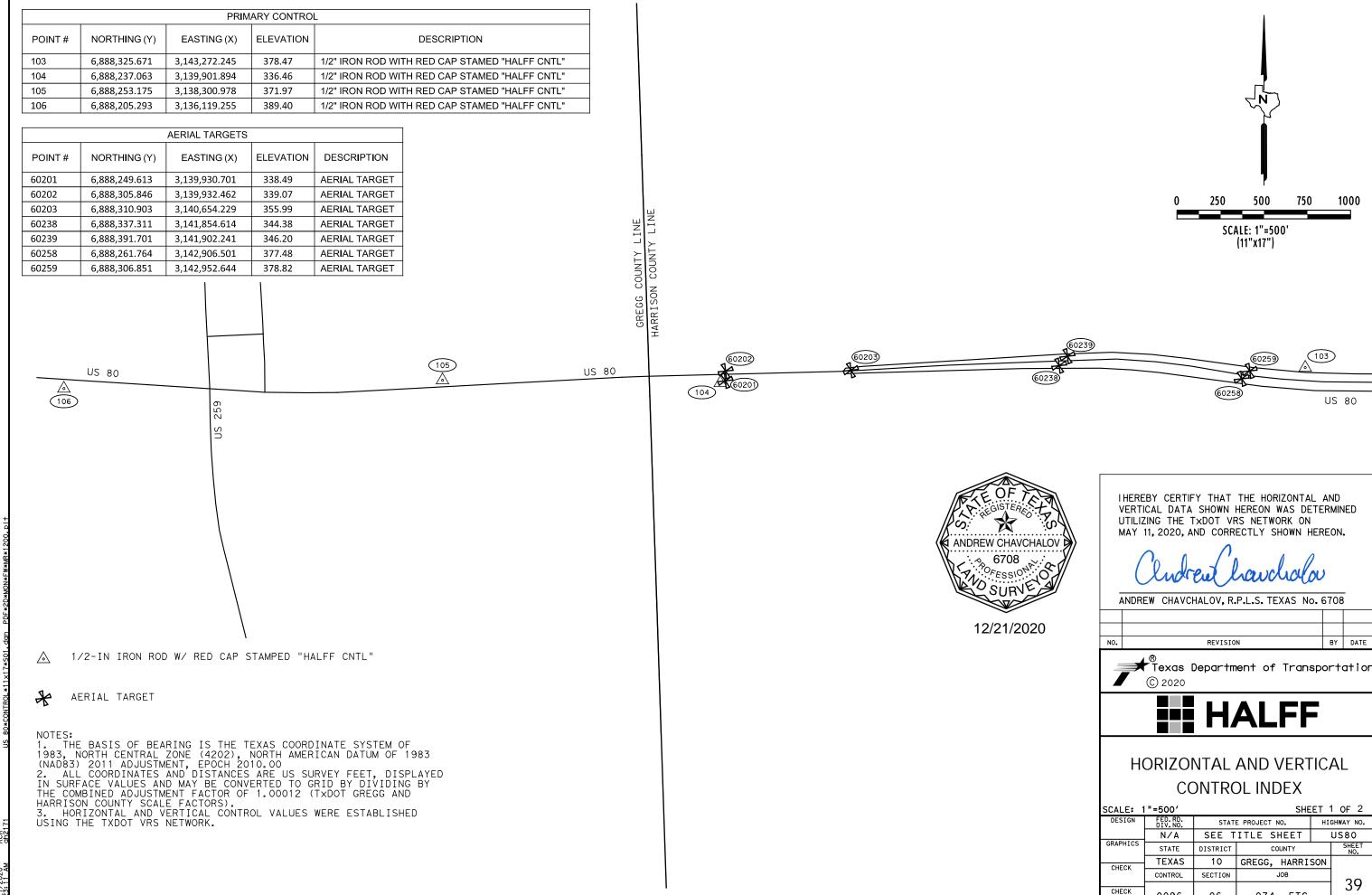
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

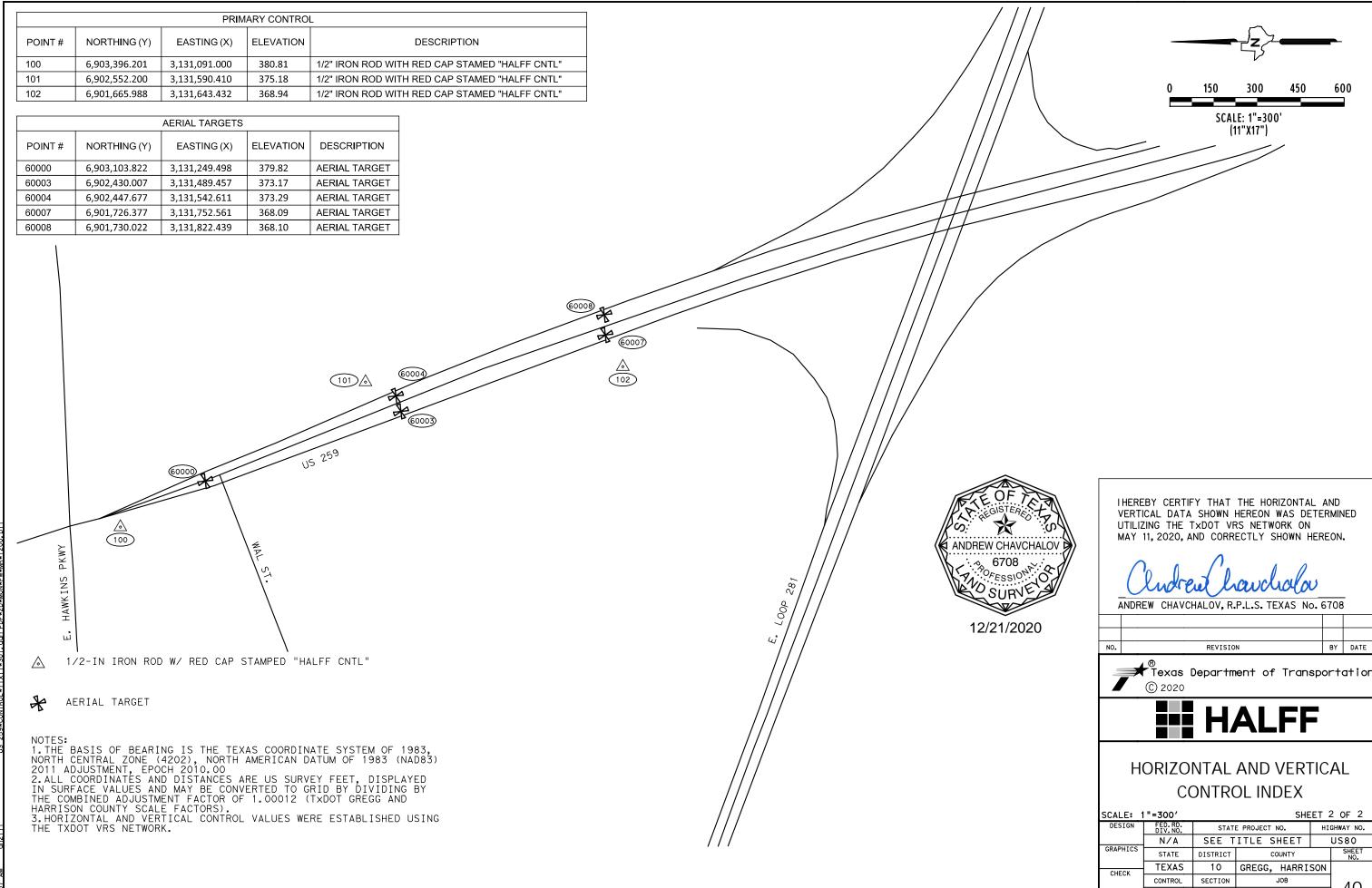
WZ (RS) -16

:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT		DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US 80,ETC.		
-14 -16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
- 10		TYL	GREGG, ETC. 38				38	
_								

117



074, ETC.



CHECK

0096

06

074, ETC.

RCH - OR

Point 16

P.I. Delta

Degree Tangent Length Radius External

Point 9

Point 10

Point 13

Point 14

Curve US80_BL_3
P.I. Station

Long Chord =
Mid. Ord. =
P. C. Station
P. T. Station
C. C.
Back =

Back = \$ 86° Ahead = N 87° Chord Bear = \$ 89°

Ending chain US80_BL description

	Curve Data	
Curve BL_259_SB_15 P.I. Station 14*25.31 Delta 0 08' 10.80" Degree 10' 08' 45.30" Tangent 5.9487 Length 11.8973 Radius 5,000.0000	(RT)	2
External	N 6,902,728.6904 E 3,131,376.345. N 6,902,717.5491 E 3,131,380.519 N 6,900,969.1805 E 3,126,696.161	2
Course from PT BL_259_SB_15 to 15	S 20° 28' 02.49" E Dist 1,136.8382	
Point 15 N 6,901,6	52.4777 E 3,131,778.0417 Sta 25+68.10	
Ending chain BL_259_SB descriptio	n	•

Beginning chain US80_BL description Feature: Geom_Centerline

Curve Data

Course from 16 to PC US80_BL_3 S 86° 07' 35.57" E Dist 160.9907

734+78, 19 N

633. 4363 8. 7604 731 • 60. 99

737+94.75

Course from PT US80_BL_3 to 17 N 87° 32' 09.10" E Dist 2,671.6404

07' 35.57" E 32' 09.10" E 17' 43.24" E

Course from 8 to 9 S 19° 57' 52.89" E Dist 32.0565

Course from 9 to 10 S 20° 35′ 32.95" E Dist 50.0308

Equation: Sta 169+77.31 (BK) = Sta 730+00.00 (AH)

Equation: Sta 887+95.19 (BK) = Sta 11+82.12 (AH)

Equation: Sta 172+95.91 (BK) = Sta 737+94.23 (AH)

Equation: Sta 934+91.38 (BK) = Sta 14+19.36 (AH)

Course from 10 to 11 S 20° 59' 15.66" E Dist 15,895.2204

Course from 11 to 12 N 20° 59' 23.81" W Dist 15,795.1879

Course from 12 to 13 S 23° 36′ 10.83" E Dist 16,113.7886

Course from 13 to 14 N 87° 32' 09.10" E Dist 2,671.6388

Course from 14 to PC BL_259_SB_15 N 32° 03' 39.57" W Dist 17,025.5094

N 6,888,203,6529 E 3,136,950,6748 Sta

N 6,888,299.8521 E 3,140,413.8562 Sta

......

Beginning chain BL_259_SB description Feature: Geom_Centerline

N 6,903,121.3077 E 3,131,228.9849 Sta

N 6,903,091.1777 E 3,131,239.9303 Sta

N 6,903,044.3436 E 3,131,257.5271 Sta

N 6,888,203.6529 E 3,136,950.6748 Sta

N 6,902,950.7242 E 3,131,292.7732 Sta

N 6,888,184.9874 E 3,137,744.6878 Sta

N 6,888,299.8521 E 3,140,413.8562 Sta

6,888,171.3495 E

6,888,192.7775 E 6,888,184.9873 E 6,893,909.2694 E

730+00.00

3, 137, 427, 7763

3,137,111.2977 3,137,744.6862 3,137,498.3481

10.00.00

10+32.06

10+82.09

End Region 1

Begin Region 2

End Region 2

Begin Region 3

End Region 3

Begin Region 4

End Region 4

Begin Region 5

11+82,12

737+94,23

Beginning chain US80_N_BL description Feature: Geom_CenterTine	Beginning chain US80_S_BL description Feature: Geom_CenterTine
Point 20 N 6,888,299.8521 E 3,140,413.8562 Sta 764+66.39	Point 18 N 6,888,299.8521 E 3,140,413.8562 Sta
Course from 20 to PC US80_N_BL_3 N 86° 23′ 41.60" E Dist 1,531.4193	Course from 18 to PC US80_S_BL_3 N 88° 41′ 29.15" E Dist 1,489.5558
Curve Data	Curve Data
Curve US80_N_BL_3 P.I. Station 782*87.60 N 6,888,414.3692 E 3,142,231.4659 Delta = 11° 21′ 39.56" (RT) Degree = 1° 57′ 59.87" Tangent = 289.7943 Length = 577.6884 Radius = 2,913.4000 External = 14.3774 Long Chord = 576.7425	Curve US80_S_BL_3 P.I. Station 782*69.83 N 6,888,341.0371 E 3, Delta 9'22'57.26" (RT) Degree 1'29'52.54" Tangent 313.8866 Length 626.3696 Radius 63,825.0000 External 12.8574 Long Chord 625.6700
Mid. Ord. = 14.3068 P.C. Station 779+97.81 N 6,888,396.1471 E 3,141,942.2451 P.T. Station 785+75.50 N 6,888,375.2607 E 3,142,518.6092 C.C. N 6,885,488.5123 E 3,142,125.4383 Back = N 86° 23′ 41.60" E Ahead = S 82° 14′ 38.84" E Chord Bear = S 87° 55′ 28.62" E	Mid. Ord. = 12.8144  P.C. Station 779-55.94 N 6,888,333.8689 E 3, P.T. Station 785-82.31 N 6,888,296.9511 E 3, C.C. N 6,884,509.8665 E 3, Back = N 88* 41' 29.15" E Ahead = S 81* 55' 33.60" E Chord Bear = S 86* 37' 02.23" E
Course from PT US80_N_BL_3 to 22 S 82° 14′ 38.84° E Dist 379.9051  Point 22 N 6,888,323.9915 E 3,142,895.0389 Sta 789:55.40	Course from PT US80_S_BL_3 to 19 S 81° 55′ 33.60″ E Dist 352.2323  Point 19 N 6.888.247.4794 E 3.142.876.3442 Sta
FOIII 22 N 0,000, 323, 9513 E 3, 142, 093, 0309 310 709*33, 40	Point 19 N 6,888,247.4794 E 3,142,876.3442 Sta
Ending chain US80_N_BL description	Ending chain US80_S_BL description
Beginning chain BL_259_NB description Feature: Geom_Centerline	
Point 1 N 6,903,128.7952 E 3,131,253.8552 Sta 10+00.00	
Course from 1 to 2 S 21° 32′ 11.49" E Dist 80.2745	
Point 2 N 6,903,054.1251 E 3,131,283.3235 Sta 10+80.27	
Course from 2 to 3 S 21° 35′ 25.01" E Dist 49.9935	
Point 3 N 6,903,007.6392 E 3,131,301.7194 Sta 11+30.27	
Course from 3 to 4 S 22° 04′ 33.65″ E Dist 49.9835	
Point 4 N 6,902,961.3202 E 3,131,320.5051 Sta 11.80.25	
Course from 4 to 5 S 22° 36′ 55.30" E Dist 49.9879	
	- Second
Point 5 N 6,902,915.1760 E 3,131,339.7276 Sta 12+30.24  Course from 5 to 6 S 22* 59′ 30.91" E Dist 36.3738	الرغم المرابع
Point 6 N 6,902,881.6917 E 3,131,353.9352 Sta 12+66.61 Course from 6 to PC BL_259_NB_13 S 23* 06′ 19.30" E Dist 98.5700	<b>₹</b>
Curve Data	EDUARDO CASTAN
Curve BL_259_NB_13	126684
P.I. Station	Edd CENSED.
P.C. Station 13.65.18 N 6,902,791.0284 E 3,131,392.6164 P.T. Station 14.41.98 N 6,902,720.6249 E 3,131,423.2950 C.C. N 6,904,753.1444 E 3,135,991.5403	
C.C. N 6,904,753.1444 E 3,135,991.5403  Bock = S 23° 06′ 19.30" E  Ahead = S 23° 59′ 07.45" E  Chord Bear = S 23° 32′ 43.38" E	No. REVISION  Texas Department o
	© 2020
Course from PT BL_259_NB_13 to PC BL_259_NB_16 S 23° 59′ 07.45" E Dist 123.5668 Curve Data	
curve Data ## Curve BL_259_NB_16	
P.I. Station	HORIZONT
External = 6.7988 Long Chord = 807.5484 Wild Ord = 6.7980	ALIGNMENT
Mid Ord. = 6.7950 P.C. Station 15+65.55 N 6,902,607.7283 E 3,131,473.5254 P.T. Station 23+73.25 N 6,901,859.2846 E 3,131,776.7852	
C. C. N 6, 897, 729. 6816 E 3, 120, 509. 7368	SCALE: N. T. S.
Back = S 23° 59' 07.45" E Ahead = S 20° 07' 44.10" E	DESIGN FED. RD. STATE PROJECT
Chord Bear = \$ 22° 03' 25.77" E	GRAPHICS N/A SEE IIILE
Course from PT BL_259_NB_16 to 7 S 20° 07′ 44,10" E Dist 193.2505	RM/TC/IG STATE DISTRICT

N 6,901,677.8377 E 3,131,843.2892 Sta

Ending chain BL_259_NB description

25 • 66.50

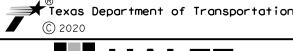
eginning chain US80_S_BL description eature: Geom_Centerline N 6,888,299,8521 E 3,140,413,8562 Sta ourse from 18 to PC US80_S_BL_3 N 88° 41′ 29.15" E Dist 1,489.5558 Curve Data rve US80_S_BL_3 782+69.83 6,888,341.0371 E 3, 142, 216. 8283 gree ingen ingth idius ternal ong Chord = d. Ord. = C. Station 785+82.31 ead

> N 6,888,247.4794 E 3,142,876.3442 Sta nding chain US80_S_BL description



12/21/2020

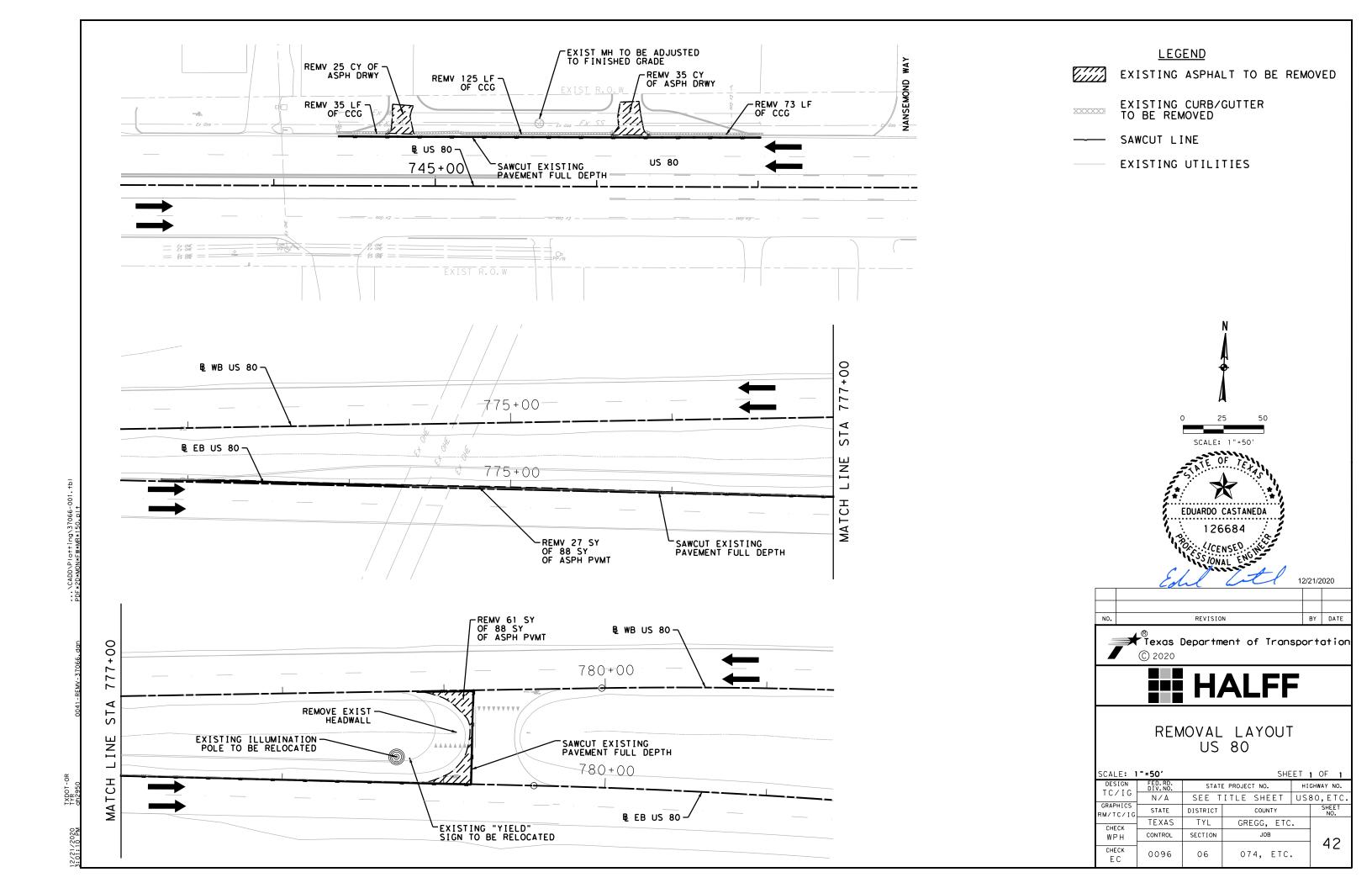
REVISION BY DATE





## HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

SCALE: N.T.S. SHEET 1 OF 1										
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	GHWAY NO.							
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	30,ETC.						
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.							
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC							
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		41					
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	41					



POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	STA	CL OFFSET	DESCRIPTION	CENTERLINE	POINT	NORTHING	EAS
P01	6888197.6	3137851.5	382.6	739+02.00	8.0LT	EOP	US 80	P09	6888243.3	3138
P02	6888194.5	3137848.6	382.7	738+99.00	5.0LT	EOP	US 80	P10	6888245.9	3138
P03	6888184.5	3137849.1	382.8	738+99.00	5.0RT	EOP	US 80	P11	6888248.3	3138
P04	6888181.6	3137852.2	382.8	739+02.00	8.0RT	EOP	US 80	P12	6888258.2	3138
P05	6888188.1	3138003.0	379.7	740+53.00	8.0RT	EOP	US 80	P13	6888260.4	3138
P06	6888191.6	3138039.9	378.8	740+89.99	6.0RT	EOP	US 80	P14	6888225.4	3138
P07	6888203.0	3138115.5	376.7	741+66.01	2.0LT	EOP	US 80	P15	6888221.4	3138
P08	6888206.5	3138152.4	375.7	742+03.00	4.0LT	EOP	US 80	P16	6888264.6	3138
EOP = EDGE	OF PAVEMEN	Т				•		P17	6888266.1	3138
								P18	6888266.2	3138
								P19	6888264.8	3138
								P20	6888256.0	3138
								P21	6888254.6	3138
								EOP = EDGE	OF PAVEMEN	ıΤ
				EXIST R	. O. W					
									INS	TALL
	ε.	INS OLORED TE	TALL 337 XTURED CO	SY \			_		- Ex 60	<u>S SY</u>
P02 V. P01 US 80 \										
740+00										

• •	11011111110	LASTINO	LLLTAITON	517	01 01 01	DESCRIT ITON	OLIVI LIVE TIVE	1 0 1111	11011111110	LASTINO	LLL VA I I OIV	3	00 011 001	DESCRIPTION	CLITTEINETITE
1	6888197.6	3137851.5	382.6	739+02.00	8.0LT	EOP	US 80	P09	6888243.3	3138388.3	368.0	744+40.32	30.6LT	EOP	US 80
2	6888194.5	3137848.6	382.7	738+99.00	5.0LT	EOP	US 80	P10	6888245.9	3138402.2	367.6	744+54.32	32.6LT	EOP	US 80
3	6888184.5	3137849.1	382.8	738+99.00	5.0RT	EOP	US 80	P11	6888248.3	3138409.1	367.4	744+61.23	34.7LT	EOP	US 80
4	6888181.6	3137852.2	382.8	739+02.00	8.0RT	EOP	US 80	P12	6888258.2	3138438.0	366.5	744+90.58	43.4LT	EOP	US 80
5	6888188.1	3138003.0	379.7	740+53.00	8.0RT	EOP	US 80	P13	6888260.4	3138449.3	366.2	745+01.93	45.0LT	EOP	US 80
6	6888191.6	3138039.9	378.8	740+89.99	6.0RT	EOP	US 80	P14	6888225.4	3138496.9	365.3	745+48.00	8.0LT	EOP	US 80
7	6888203.0	3138115.5	376.7	741+66.01	2.0LT	EOP	US 80	P15	6888221.4	3138497.1	365.4	745+48.00	4.0LT	EOP	US 80
8	6888206.5	3138152.4	375.7	742+03.00	4.0LT	EOP	US 80	P16	6888264.6	3138548.9	363.2	746+01.65	45.0LT	EOP	US 80
EDG	OF PAVEMEN	T	•			•		P17	6888266.1	3138582.9	362.0	746+35.70	45.0LT	EOP	US 80
								P18	6888266.2	3138585.6	362.0	746+38.38	45.0LT	EOP	US 80
								P19	6888264.8	3138599.9	361.5	746+52.57	42.9LT	EOP	US 80
								P20	6888256.0	3138634.9	360.2	746+87.16	32.7LT	EOP	US 80
								P21	6888254.6	3138648.9	359.8	747+01.16	30.7LT	EOP	US 80
								EOP = EDGE	OF PAVEMEN	iT					
	/							11					1.1		
													/		
													/		
				EXIST R	. O. W								/	U	
		·						<del></del>		TALL 11 C	V 05 -	(	´		
		TNC		cv –				(		STALL 11 S					
			STALL 337				$ \downarrow$		- — Fx 60	SY CL A	CONC				
		711 71DEN 99	SVIIIDEIN (7	ANIC: A			\		2/1 000	_		_	ll l		

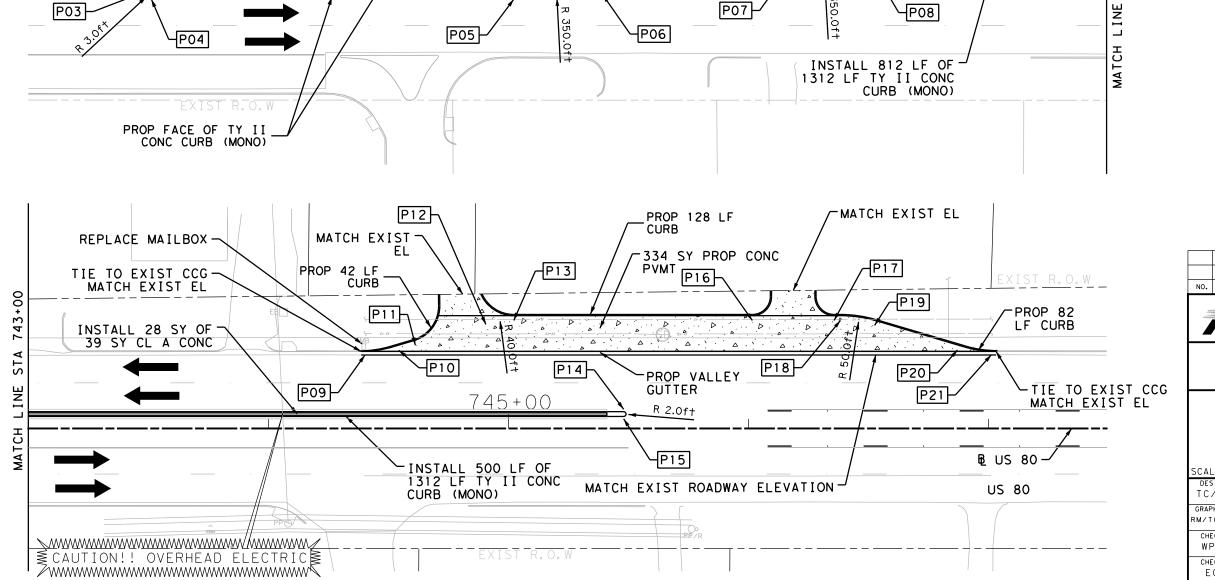
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION |

STA

CL OFFSET DESCRIPTION CENTERLINE

743+00

ST



**LEGEND** 

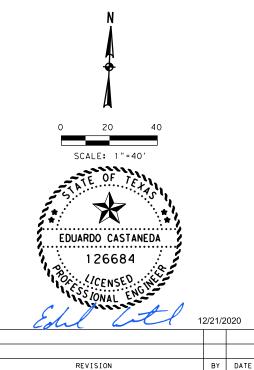
PROPOSED CONCRETE FACE OF CURB

PROPOSED GUTTER LINE

PROPOSED CONCRETE DRIVEWAY

PROPOSED ACP

PROPOSED CONCRETE MEDIAN RED W/ TEXTURE



extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle extstyle ext© 2020 **HALFF** 

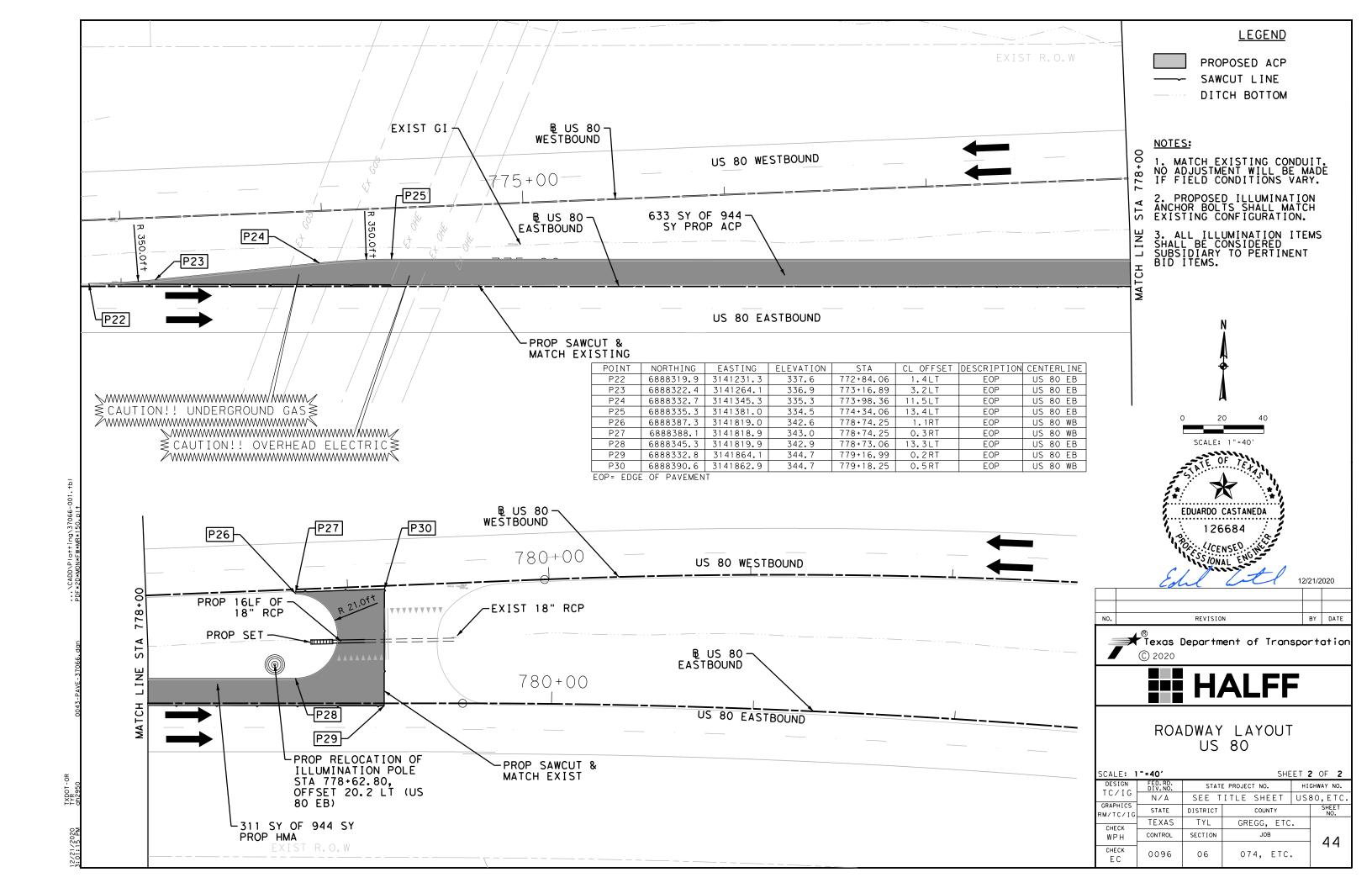
# ROADWAY LAYOUT

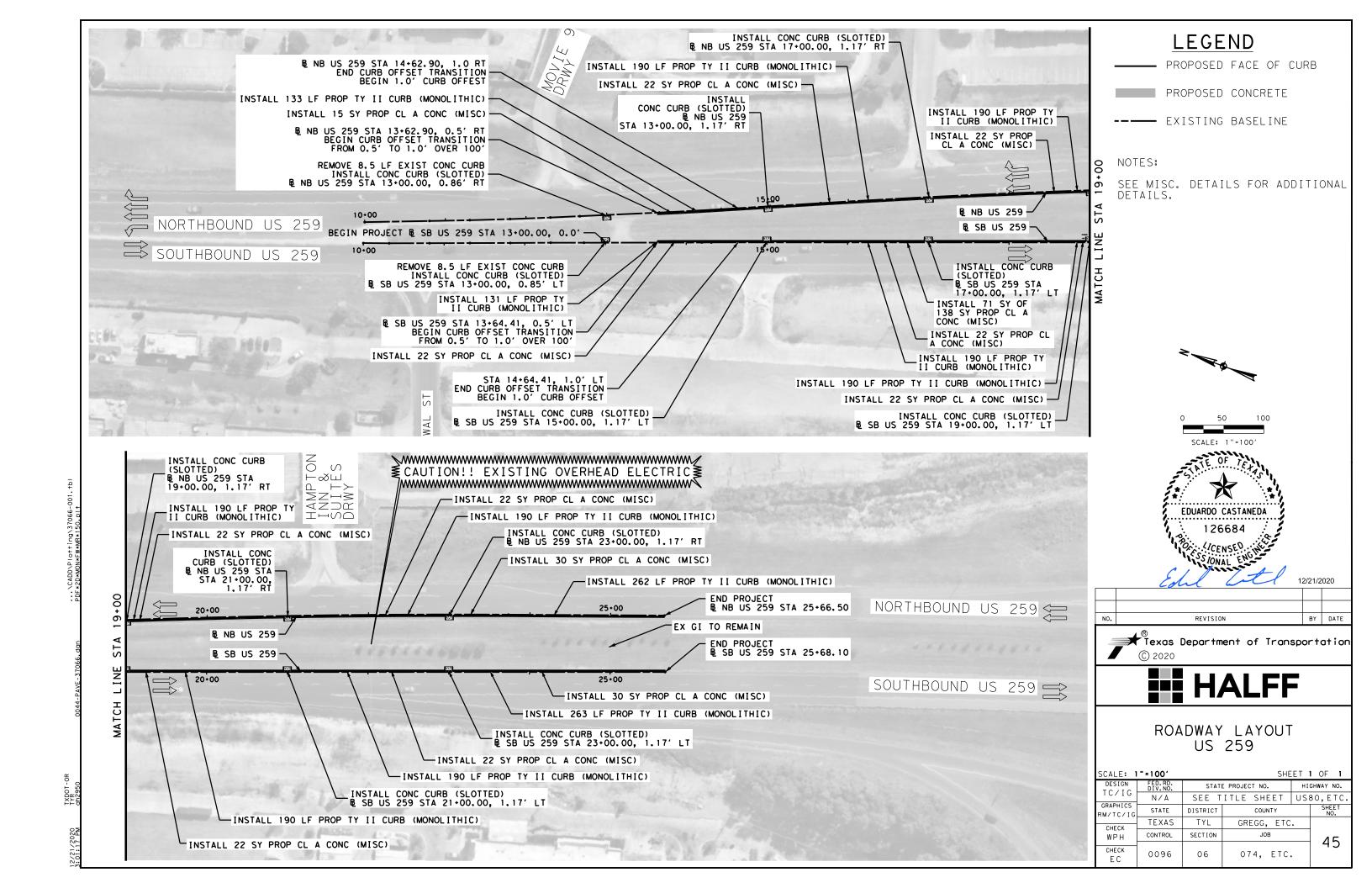
US 80

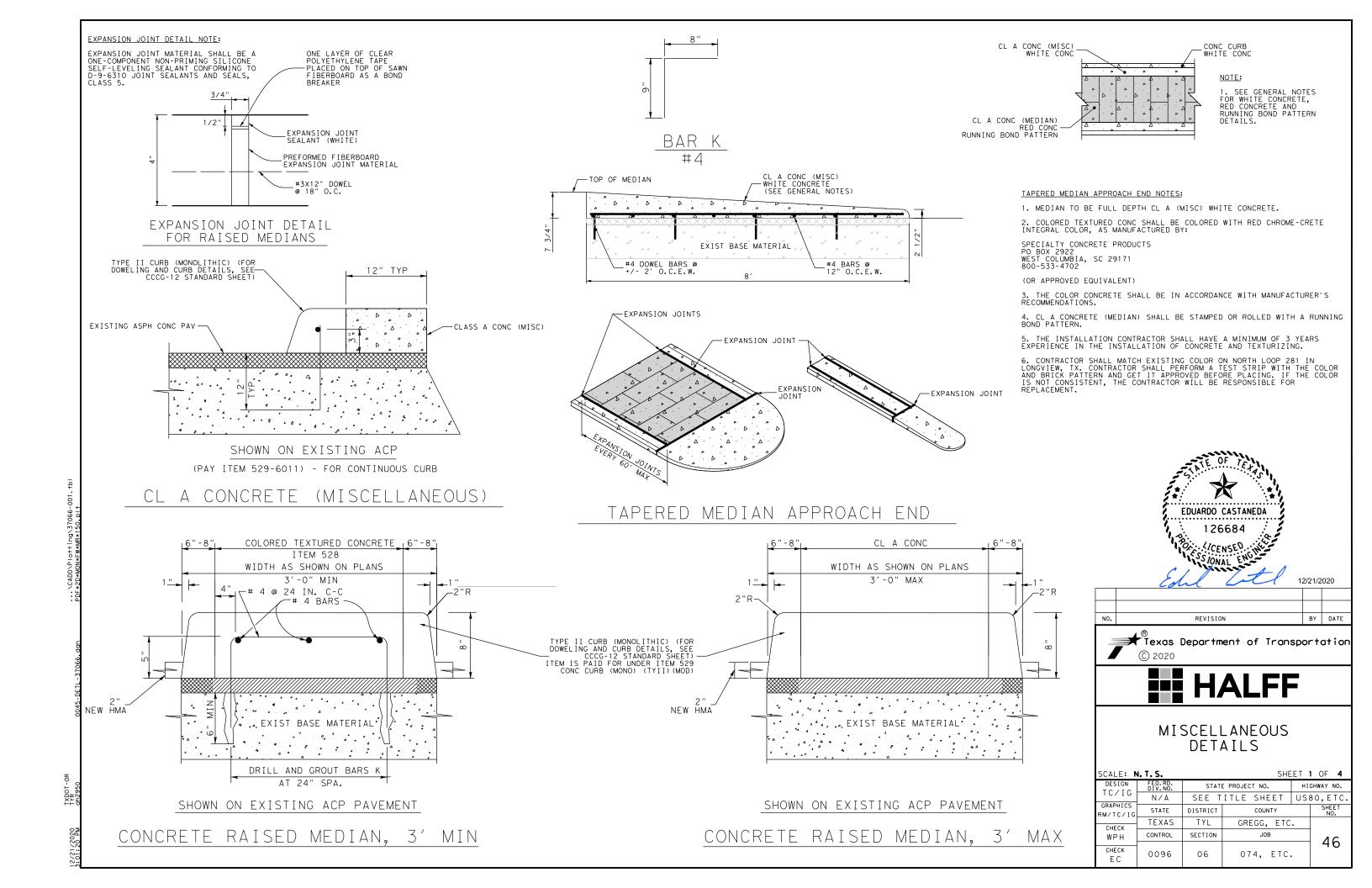
SCALE: 1"=40' DESIGN STATE PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. TC/IG SEE TITLE SHEET US80, ETC N/A GRAPHICS STATE DISTRICT COUNTY RM/TC/IG TEXAS TYL GREGG, ETC. CHECK CONTROL SECTION WPH 43 CHECK 074, ETC. 0096 06

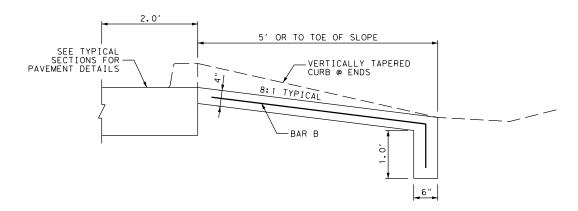
ΕC

TXDOT

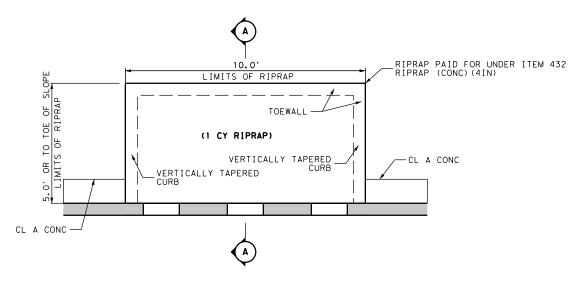




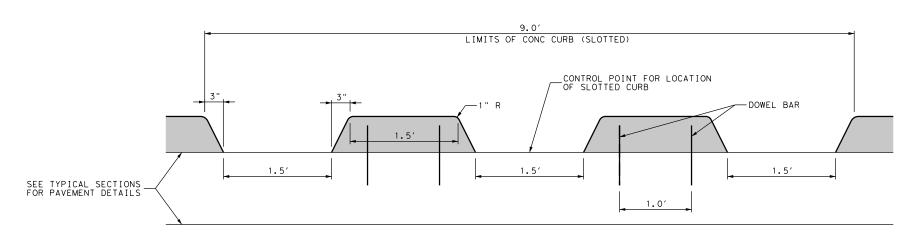




TYPICAL SECTION A-A N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW N.T.S.

# CONC CURB (SLOTTED) DETAIL N.T.S.

ITEM 529-6009 CONC CURB (DOWEL) (SLOTTED)

#### NOTES:

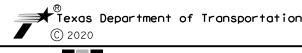
- 1. SEE ROADWAY LAYOUT SHEETS FOR LOCATIONS.
- 2. SEE CONCRETE RIPRAP (CRR) STANDARD FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 3. DOWEL BARS SHALL BE NO. 4.
- 4. WHEN PLACING DOWEL BARS, THE PAVEMENT SHALL BE DRILLED AND REINFORCING BARS GROUTED IN PLACE.



DOWEL N.T.S.



D. REVISION BY DATE

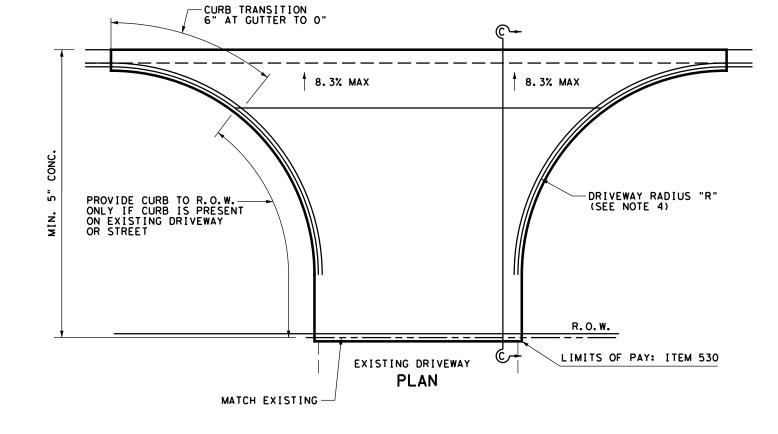




WIJCLLLANLOUS	
DETAILS	

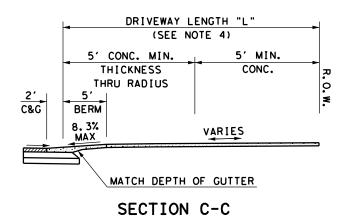
SCALE: N.T.S. SHEET 2 OF 4										
DESIGN TC/IG GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	CHWAY NO.							
	N/A	SEE T	30,ETC.							
	STATE	DISTRICT COUNTY			SHEET NO.					
	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC							
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		47					
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	47					

2/21/2020 T



RADIUS DRIVEWAY/SMALL INTERSECTION DETAIL

- NOTES:
  1. CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH #4 STEEL REINFORCING BARS SPACED AT 12" C-C LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE. DEPTH WILL BE A MINIMUM OF 5".
  2. DEPTH OF DRIVEWAYS TO MATCH GUTTER DEPTH WHEN PLACED ABOVE FLEXIBLE BASE.
  3. SEE OTHER SHEETS FOR CONCRETE MATERIAL TYPES.
  4. DRIVEWAY SUMMARY TABLE, SEE SHEET 11





12/21/2020 REVISION BY DATE





# MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SCALE: N.T.S. SHEET <b>3</b> OF <b>4</b>										
DESIGN TC/IG GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	GHWAY NO.							
	N/A	SEE T	30,ETC.							
	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.							
	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC							
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		48					
снеск Е С	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	48					

#### NOTES

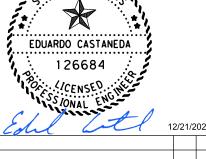
- 1. CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA(S) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE ENTIRELY SELF-CONTAINED.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE DESIGN, LOCATION AND SIZING OF OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA(S) WITH THE PROJECT'S EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

LOCATION: WASHOUT AREA(S) ARE TO BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM ANY STREAM, WETLAND, STORM DRAINS, OR OTHER SENSITIVE RESOURCE.

THE FLOOD CONTINGENCY PLAN MUST ADDRESS THE CONCRETE WASHOUT IF THE WASHOUT IS TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE FLOODPLAN.

SIZE: THE WASHOUT MUST HAVE SUFFICIENT VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH GROUT AND MORTAR.

- 3. SURFACE DISCHARGE IS UNACCEPTABLE, THERFORE EARTH BERM OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, SHOULD BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA FOR CONTAINMENT.
- 4. SIGNS SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE CONCRETE AREA(S) AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS. WASHOUT AREA(S) SHOULD BE FLAGGED WITH SAFETY FENCING OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD.
- 5. CONCRETE WASH-OUT AREAS SHALL BE LINED WITH IMPERVIOUS PLASTIC WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 MILS AND BE REPLACED IF DAMAGED DURING CLEAN-OUT OF HARDENED CONCRETE FROM THE WASH-OUT AREA.
- 6. WASHOUT AREA(S) ARE TO BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK FOR STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY, ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY AND CHECKED FOR LEAKS, TEARS, OR OVERFLOWS. (AS DIRECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION REPORT) WASHOUT AREA(S) SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER HEAVY RAINS.
- 7. HARDENED CONCRETE WASTE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF WHEN THE WASTE HAS ACCUMULATED TO HALF OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT'S HEIGHT, THE WASTE CAN BE STORED AT AN UPLAND LOCATION, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL CONCRETE WASTE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND GUIDELINES.
- 8. PAYMENT FOR THIS ITEM IS TO BE INCLUDED UNDER THE GENERAL COST OF THE WORK FOR THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SITE RESTORATION.



NO. REVISION BY DATE





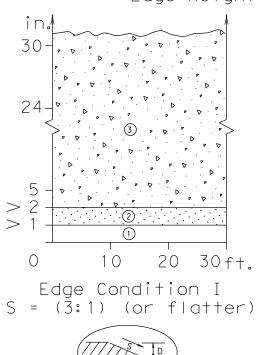
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

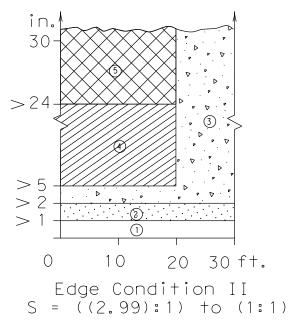
SCALE: N.T.S. STATE PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. TC/IG SEE TITLE SHEET US80, ETC N/A GRAPHICS STATE DISTRICT RM/TC/IG TEXAS TYL GREGG, ETC. CHECK CONTROL SECTION WPH 49 CHECK 074, ETC. 0096 06 ΕC

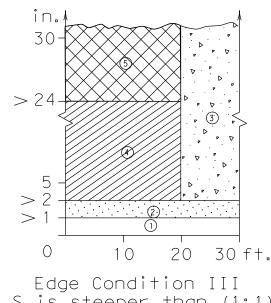
1 X DO 1 - O K 1 Y R 0 H 2 9 5 0

#### DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

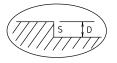
# Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

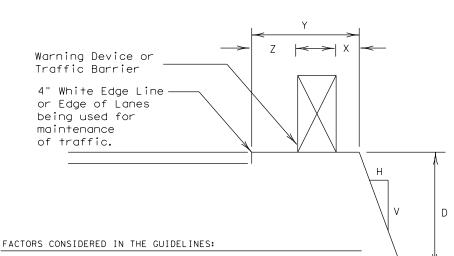






S is steeper than (1:1)





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

# Treatment Types Guidelines:

No treatment.

CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.

CW 8-9a "Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus

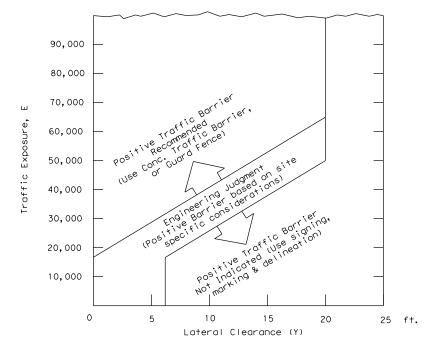
- CW 8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge fill may be provided to change the edge slope to that of the preferable Edge Condition I.
- Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone- 4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

#### Edge Condition Notes:

(1)

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

## FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 (

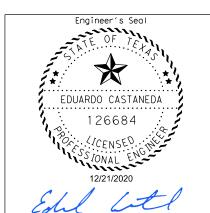


## 1 $E = ADT \times T$

Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, I is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.

- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within a lateral offset of 20 feet from the edge of the travel lane.

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





# TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

CTxDOT August 2000	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
5-01	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
I-01 correct typos	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	TYI		GREGG. F	TC		50

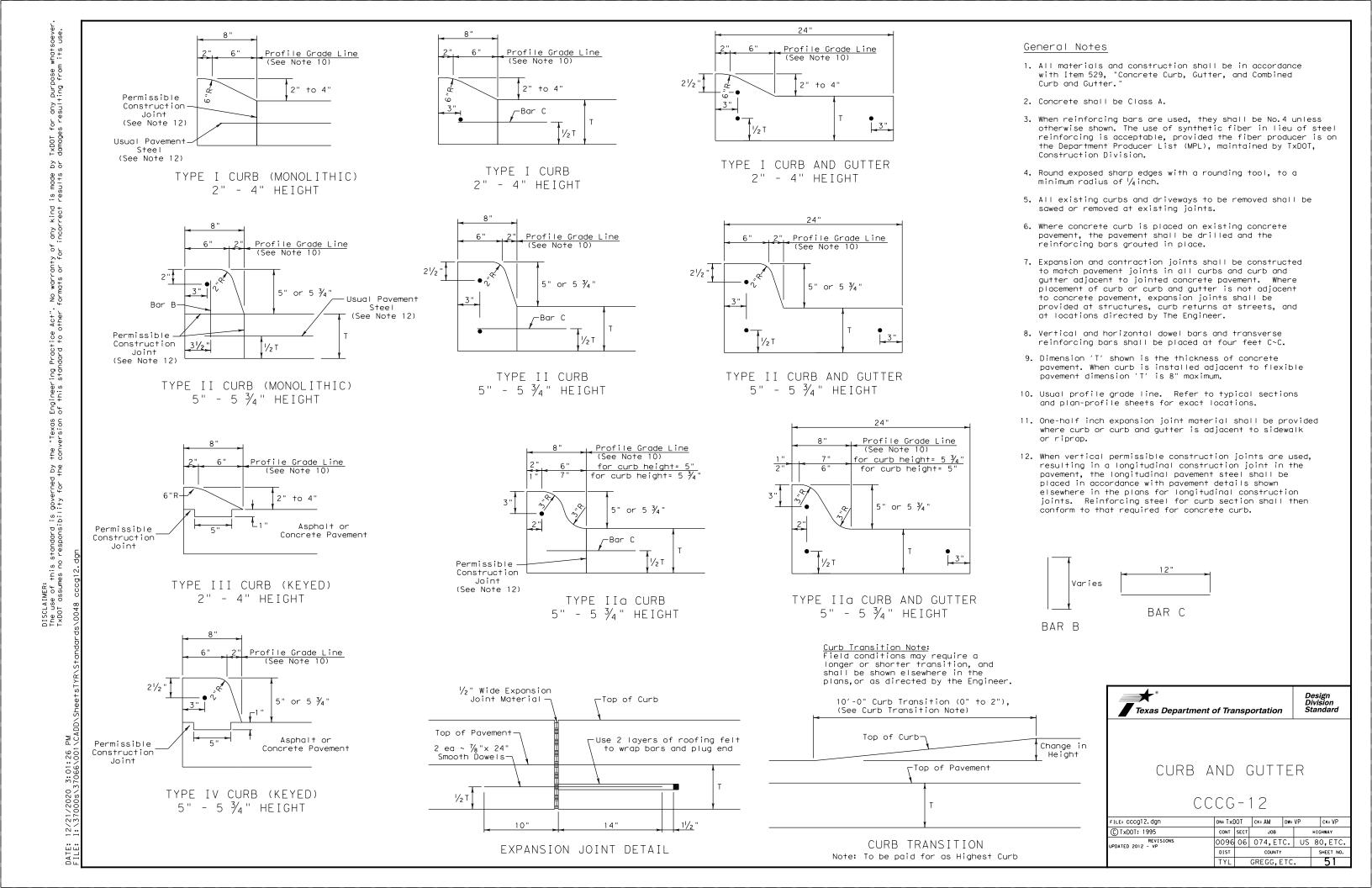
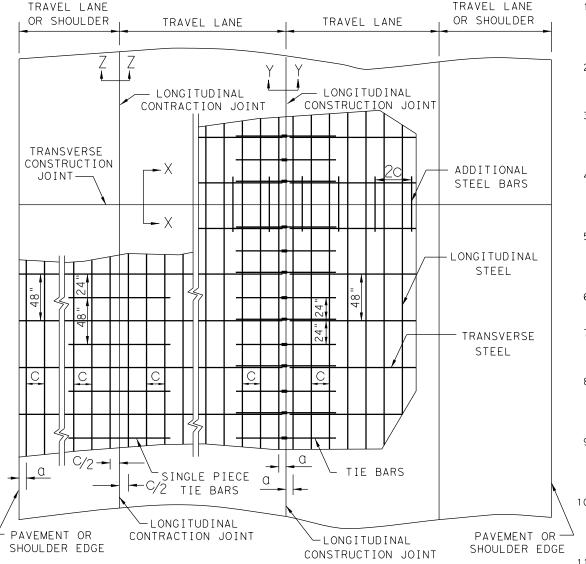


TABLE NO.1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL								
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	BARS AT CONSTRUC	NAL STEEL TRANSVERSE STION JOINT ON X-X)			
T (IN.)	BAR SPACING C (IN.)		SPACING Q (IN.)	SPACING 2 x c (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)			
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50			
7.5	7.5 #5 6.0		3 TO 4	12	50			
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	18	50			
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	17	50			
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	16	50			
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	15	50			
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	14	50			
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	13.5	50			
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50			
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	12.5	50			
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50			
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	11.5	50			
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	1 1	50			

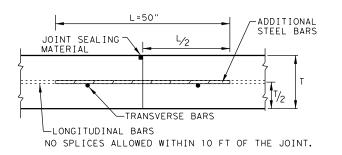
TABLE N	10.2	TRANS	VERSE	STEEL AN	D TIE (	BARS	
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	TRANSVERSE STEEL		AT LON	E BARS IGITUDINAL ITION JOINT ION Z-Z)	TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)		
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	
7.0 - 7.5	#5	48	#5	48	#5	24	
8.0 - 13.0	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24	



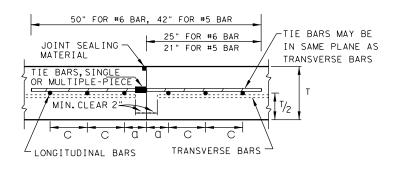
# TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

#### GENERAL NOTES

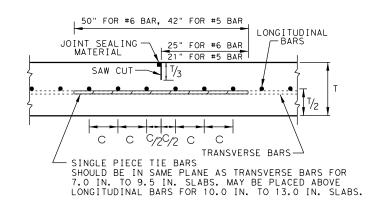
- DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
- 2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (COTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10⁻⁶ IN/IN/°F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).
- 3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND TABLE NO.2.
- 4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1
- 5. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
- 6. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS (T/3).
- 7. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
- 8. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
- 9. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
- 10. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL SPLICES SHALL BE A MINIMUM
  OF 25 IN. STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3
  OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH
  AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT.
- 11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2



CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-20

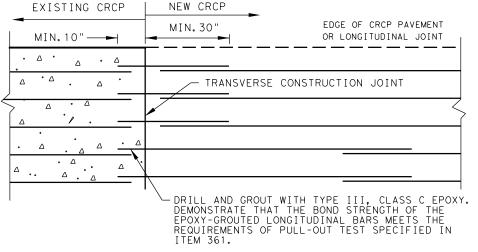
FILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: Tx[	OOT	ск:КМ	DW: AN		ck:VP	
CTxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 10/10/2011 ADD GN #12	0096	06	074,E1	c.	US	80	ETC.
04/09/2013 REMOVE 6" AND 6.5" ADD CTE REQUIREMENTS	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
05/05/2017 COTE AS RATED 4.3	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.			52

SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT T/3 SAW CUT DEPTH (SEE NOTE 12) Δ. . Δ Δ CONCRETE · Δ PAVEMENT Δ ٠ ۵ · Δ · . △ BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB HMAC (UNDERLAYMENT) TWO LAYERS-30 LB ROOFING FELT

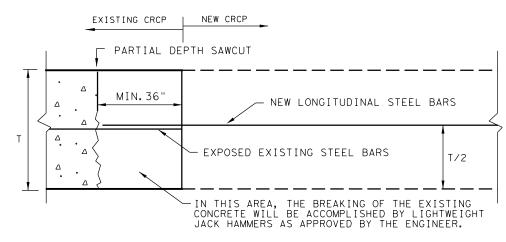
TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE TRAFFIC-BARRIER TWO LAYERS OF 30 LB ROOFING FELT OR 1/2" PREFORMED BITUMINOUS SEE CONCRETE BARRIER STANDARD FOR ANCHORAGE DETAILS.
ALL TIE BARS IN ANY CONTINUOUS
PIECE OF CONCRETE TRAFFIC
BARRIER SHALL BE ON THE SAME
SIDE OF THE JOINT. FIBER MATERIAL MAY BE USED ON THE FREE SIDE OF JOINT. VARIES-CONCRETE PAVEMENT 1/2" MIN. ASPHALT IMPREGNATED FIBERBOARD CONFORMING TO ASTM D 994. FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT-(JOINT WITHOUT TIE BARS) LOCATION OF THE JOINT WILL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

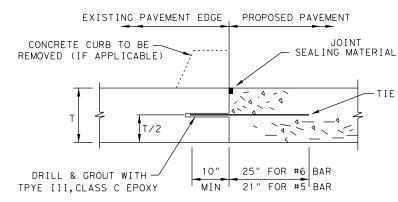


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP



- 1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQURIMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
  2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING, USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND
- THICKER SLABS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 2

TIE BARS

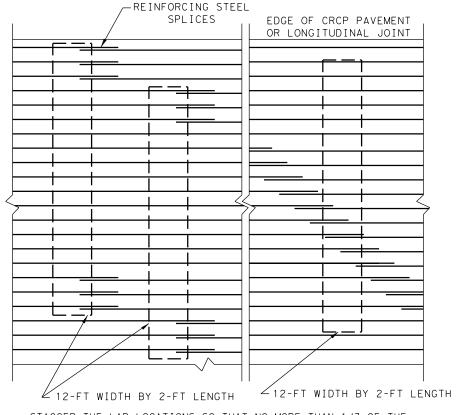


CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-20

ILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	CK: KM	DW:	AN		ck:VP
C)TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 03/16/2020 REMOVED TABLE 1A	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80	,ETC.
03/16/2020 REMOVED TABLE TA	DIST		COUNTY			s	HEET NO.
	TYL	C	GREGG, E	TC.			53

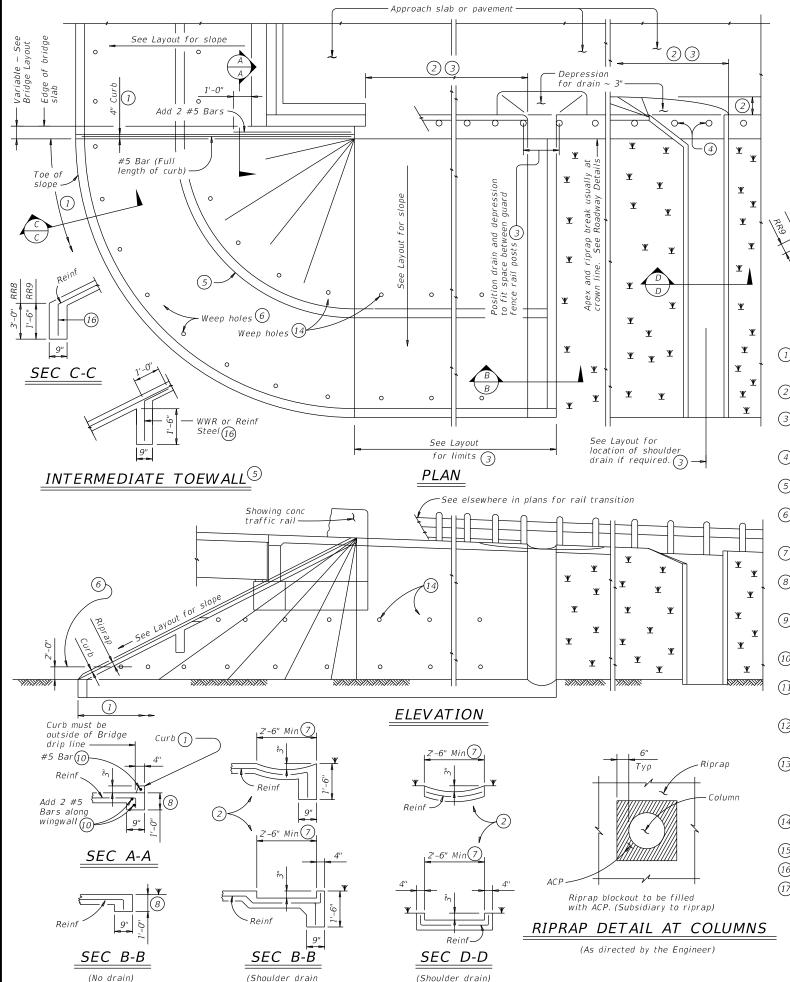


LONGITUDINAL

STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

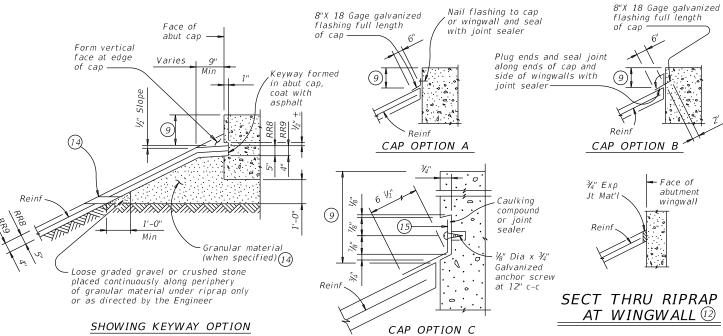
## EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION

PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)



integral with riprap)

3:01:28



(1) When riprap is shown extended around header on SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP $^{(j)}$ layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.

Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere

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

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

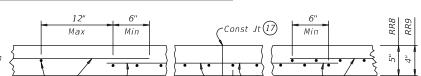
14 If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.

(15) 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal

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

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

> FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF 4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF #3 Reinf at 18'' c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF



# REINFORCEMENT DETAILS 13

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

r plans. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting

ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

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

WWR or

reinf steel

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

slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

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

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings

RR9 is to be used on other embankments.



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

CRR

FILE: crrstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW: TxE	OT.	ck: TxD0T
€TxD0T April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c. u	S 8	O,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYI		GREGG. F	TC.		54

NO TAPERED EDGE
REQUIRED

HMAC LAYER

TOTAL THICKNESS
2.5" OR LESS

EXIST. PVMT OR BASE LAYER

SUBGRADE LAYER

*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

# CONDITION - 1 THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS

TAPERED EDGE

1.75 (T)

MAX.

HMAC LAYER

HMAC LAYER

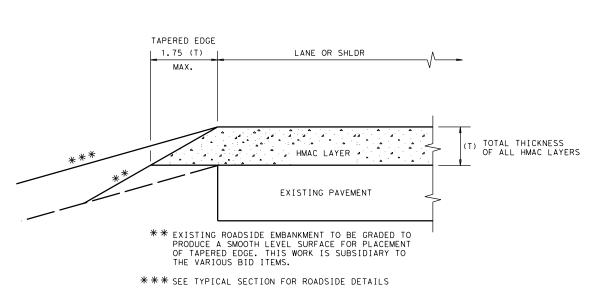
BASE LAYER

SUBGRADE LAYER

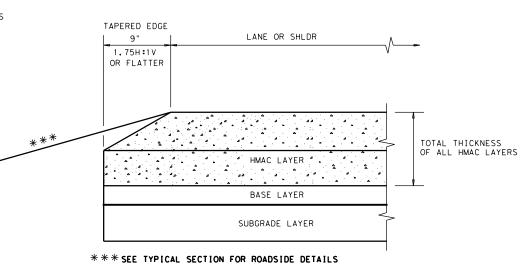
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

#### CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



# CONDITION - 2 OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



## CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

#### GENERAL NOTES

- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

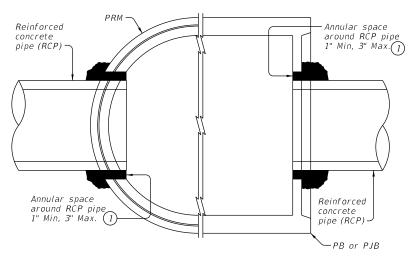


Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS
HMAC PAVEMENT

TE(HMAC)-11

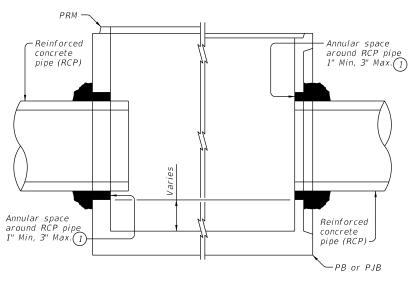
E: tehmac11.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: RL DW: KB		KB	CK:
TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYL	GREGG, ETC. 5				55



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

#### TYPICAL HALF PLAN

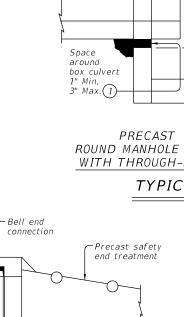


PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

Thermoplastic pipe (TP)

## TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



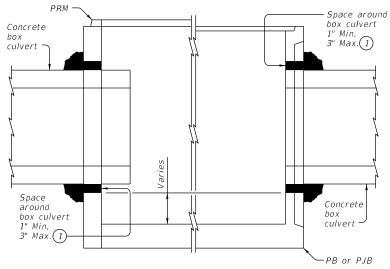
(1) Completely fill the void between the precast structure and the connecting pipe or box with cementitious grouts and mortars in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Application".

# Space around box culvert Concrete box 3" Max. (1) culvert Space around Concrete box culvert 1" Min, 3" Max.(1) culvert ►PB or PJB

PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

## TYPICAL HALF PLAN



ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

## TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendations.

Do not use bricks, masonry blocks, native stone, or similar materials in conjunction with grouted connections when filling void spaces around pipes or box culverts.

#### **MATERIAL NOTES:**

Provide grouted connections in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous

# GENERAL NOTES: See applicable standards for notes and details not shown:

Precast Base (PB)

Precast Junction Box (PJB)
Precast Round Manhole (PRM)

Precast Safety End Treatments C/D Square (PSET-SC) Precast Safety End Treatments P/D Square (PSET-SP)

Provide Concrete Box Culverts in accordance with Item 462 "Concrete Box Culverts and Drains".

Provide Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) in accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe".
Provide Thermoplastic Pipe (TP) in accordance with Special

Specification Thermoplastic Pipe.

Payment for grouted connections is considered subsidiary to other bid Items.



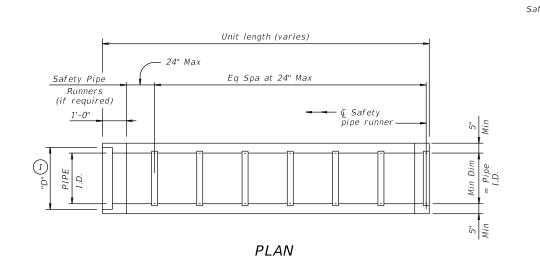
Bridge Division Standard

PIPE AND BOX GROUTED CONNECTIONS FOR PRECAST STRUCTURES

## **PBGC**

: pbgcstd1-20.dgn	DN: TxL	OT.	ck: TAR	DW:	JTR	ck: TAR
TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C.	US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYI		GREGG F	· T C		56

Showing square PSET for parallel drainage, cross drainage shown similar.



(Showing bell end connection.)

# Optional Safety pipe runner step slope (Typ) (if required) Top face of safety end treatment Optional casting line for toewall Flowline

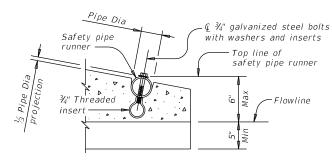
# LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing bell end connection.)

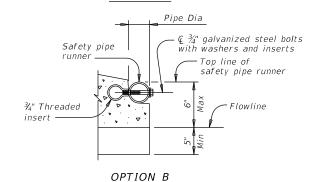
# Pipe Dia Safety pipe runner 3/4" galvanized steel bolts with washers and inserts ¾" Threaded insert

## INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

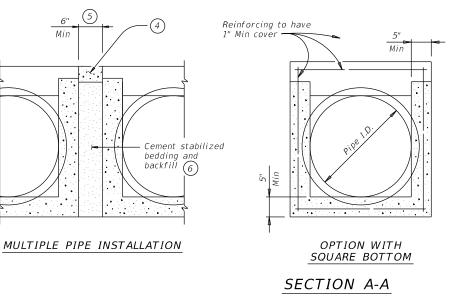


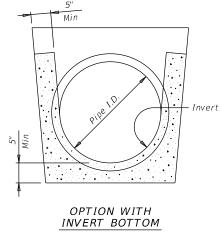
#### OPTION A

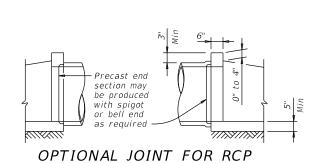


## END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)







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

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

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

- 1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- 2) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- igotimes  Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- (6) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

- A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" D12 x D12
- or 5"x5" D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR). B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete

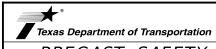
(f'c = 3.600 psi).At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension

cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

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

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



PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

FILE:	psetspss-20.dgn	DN: RLV	V	ck: KLR	DW:	JTR	CK:	GAF
©T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80, E	TC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
		TYL		GREGG, E	TC		5	7



P.

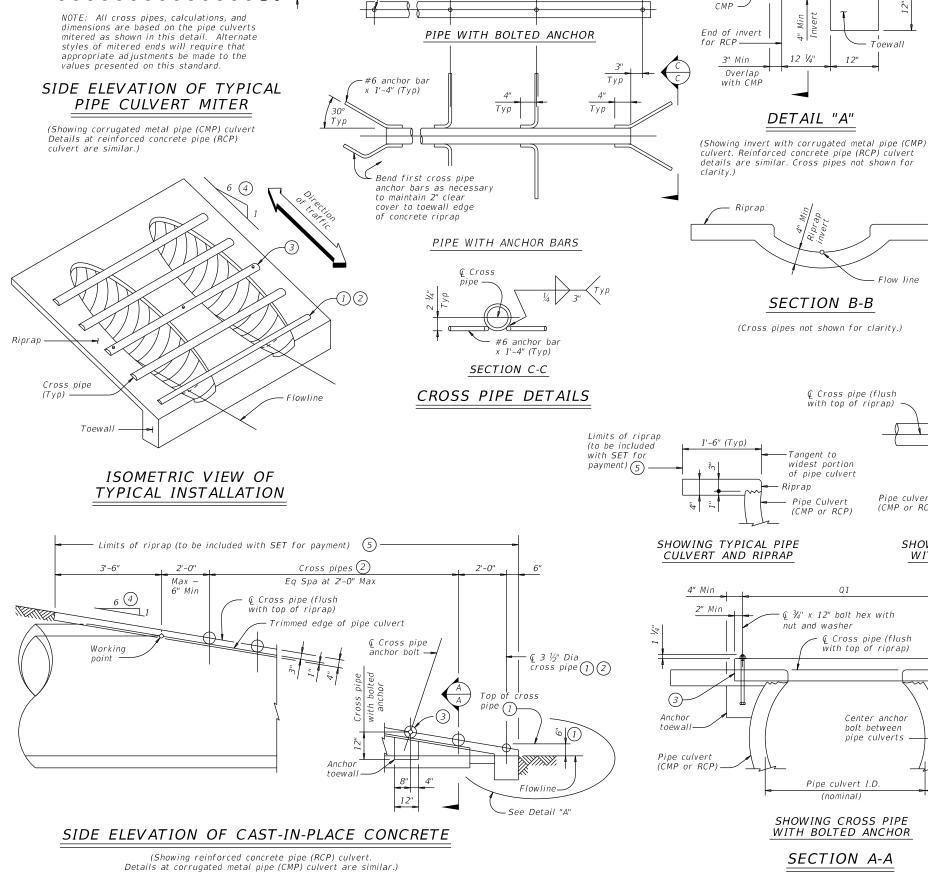
3:01:32

Working point (at

of pipe

Trimmed edae

intersection of nominal I.D.)



Cross pipe length

Q1 (See table.)

Cross pipe over

outside barrel

Q2 (See table.)

Cross pipe

over inside barrel

15/₁₆" Dia through hole (Typ)

## CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Top of riprap

roewall

12"

© Cross pipe (flush

with top of riprap)

Q1

Pipe culvert I.D.

(nominal)

© Cross pipe (flush with top of riprap)

Center anchor

bolt between

pipe culverts

#6 reinforcing

SHOWING CROSS PIPE

WITH ANCHOR BAR

Pipe culvert

Spa ~ G

Q2 or Q1

Anchor

toewall

anchor bar

Pipe culvert

(CMP or RCP)

Min

clear

inal ert D.	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes	
2"	0.6	0' - 9''	N/A	2' - 1"	1' - 9''			
5"	0.7	0' - 11"	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"			
3"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10''	2' - 8''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)	
1"	0.9	1' - 4''	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		(3.300 0.2.)	
4"	0.9	1' - 7''	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 7"			
7"	1.0	1' - 8''	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 11"	3 or more pipe culverts		
)''	1.1	1' - 10"	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4"	2 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)	
3''	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2''	4' - 5''	4' - 8''	All pipe culverts	(4.000 0.0.)	
5"	1.3	2' - 1''	4' - 5''	4' - 9''	5' - 1"	All pipe culverts	4" Std	
2"	1.5	2' - 4''	4' - 11''	5' - 5''	5' - 10''	All pipe culverts	(4.500" 0.D.)	
3''	1.7	2' - 7''	5' - 5''	6' - 0''	6' - 7''			
4"	2.0	3' - 0''	5' - 11''	6' - 9''	7' - 6''			
ייכ	2.2	3' - 3''	6' - 5''	7' - 4''	8' - 3''	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)	
5"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11''	7' - 10''	8' - 9''		(3.303 0.6.)	
2"	2.7	3' - 4''	7' - 5''	8' - 5"	9' - 4''			

- 1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- 2 Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- 4 Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 5 Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- 6 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53

(Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the cross pipes.

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price

Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



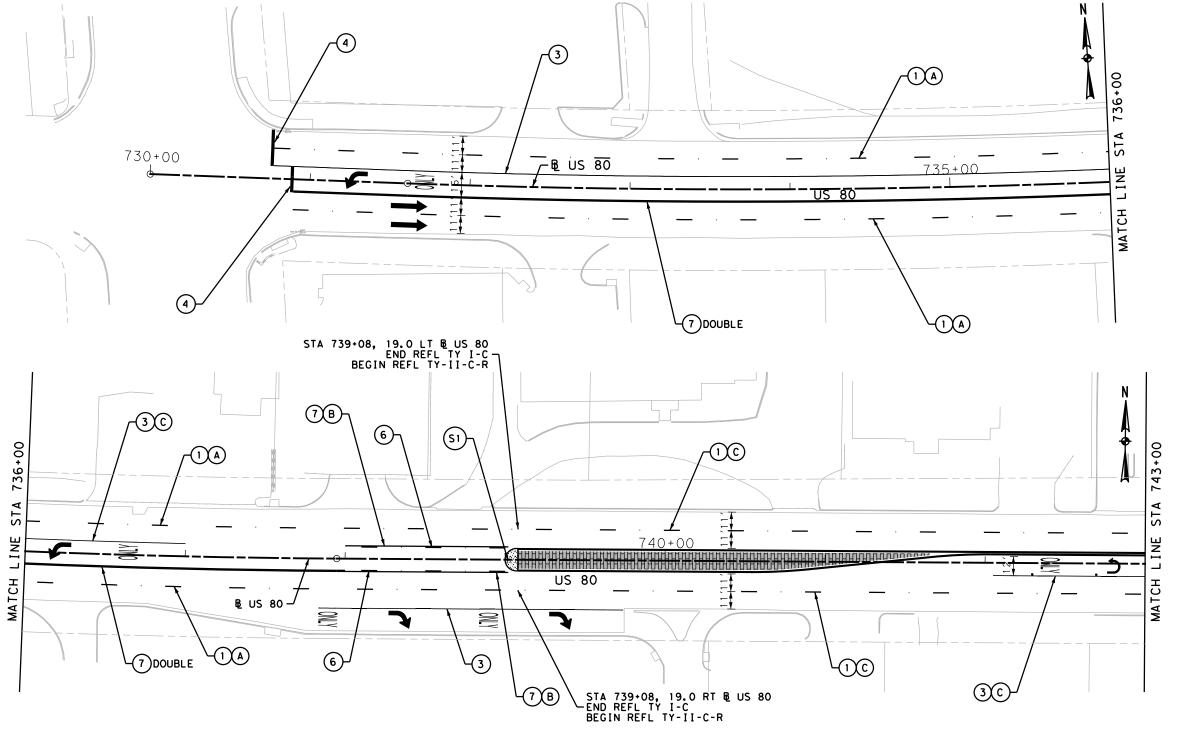
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA

PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETP-PD

E:	setppdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	=	CK: CAT	DW:	JRP	ck: GAF
T x DOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		ŀ	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		TYL		GREGG, E	TC		58

					ITEM	666							ITEM 672		(S1)
				REFLECT	VE PAVEME	ENT MARKI	NGS TY I					R	EFL PAV MRI	KR	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	7	ONLY	<b>A</b>	A	В	С	
4" WHITE BRK	4" WHITE SLD	8" WHITE SLD	24" WHITE SOLID	4" WHITE DOT	4" YELLOW BRK	4" YELLOW SLD	24" YELLOW SLD	WHITE ARROW	WHITE UTURN ARROW	WHITE WORD	WHITE YIELD TRNGL	REFL TY I-C	REFL TY II-A-A	REFL TY II-C-R	
LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EΑ	EA	EΑ	EA	EA	EA	W6-1, 36"x36"
609	0	908	39	0	50	1626	0	4	1	5	0	SEE SUMM	MARY TABLE	SHEET 11	1



- COUNTY LINE

— EXIST TOPO

## NOTE:

SCHEDULE WITH THE ENGINEER AND ATTEND A PRE-STRIPING MEETING BEFORE BEGINNING STRIPPING ACTIVITIES OR ACTIVITIES WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



Texas Department of Transportation
© 2020



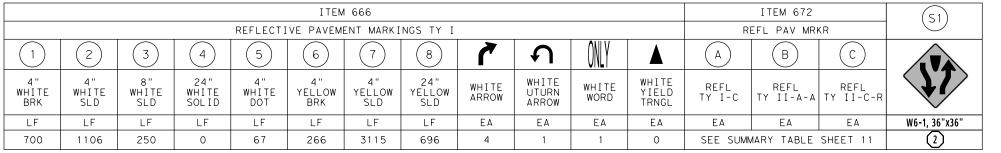
# SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT US 80

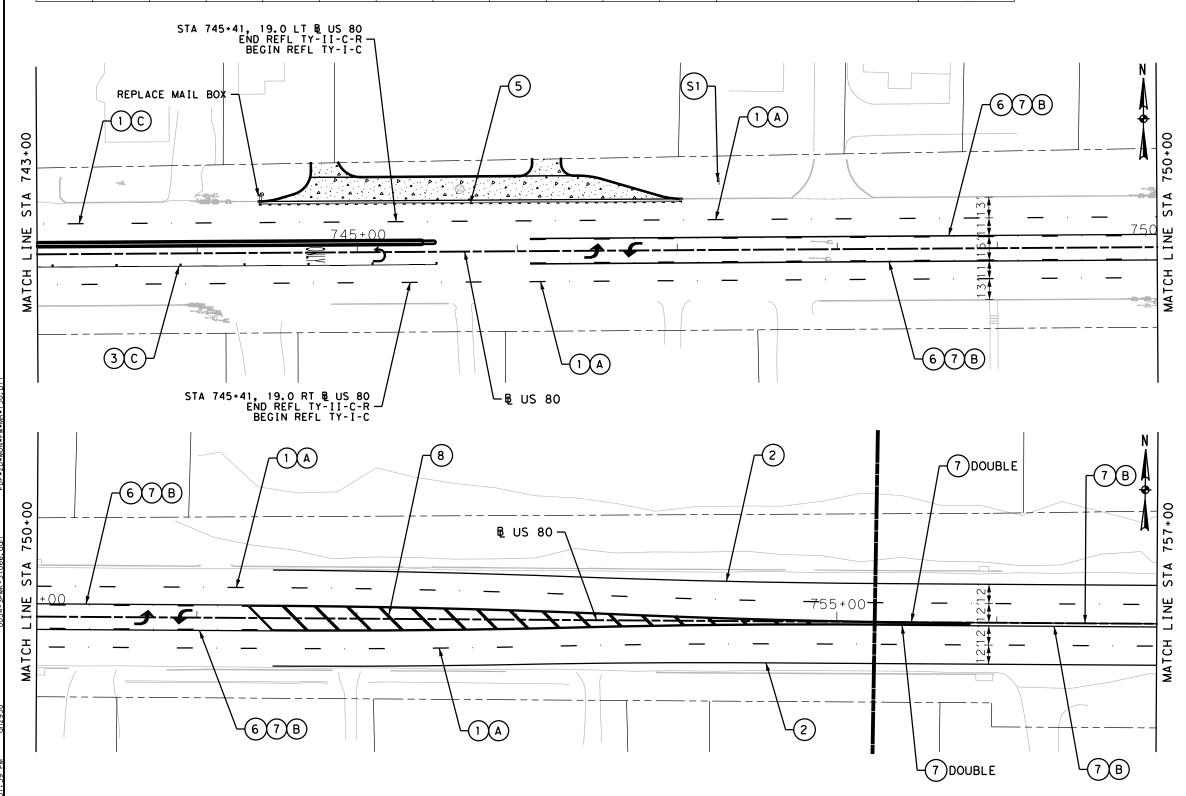
			• •		
SCALE: 1	"=60'		SHE	ET 1	OF <b>4</b>
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	GHWAY NO.
TC/IG	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US8	30,ETC.
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		E 0
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.		59

PDF*2D*MON*FW*MR*150.D1

23-3PMK-3/000, QQII

TXDOT-OR TYR dh2950





COUNTY LINE

— EXIST TOPO

#### NOTE:

SCHEDULE WITH THE ENGINEER AND ATTEND A PRE-STRIPING MEETING BEFORE BEGINNING STRIPPING ACTIVITIES OR ACTIVITIES WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



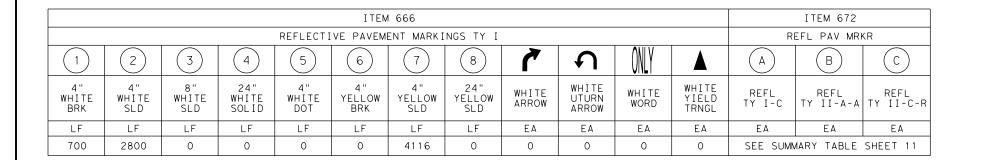
REVISION BY DATE

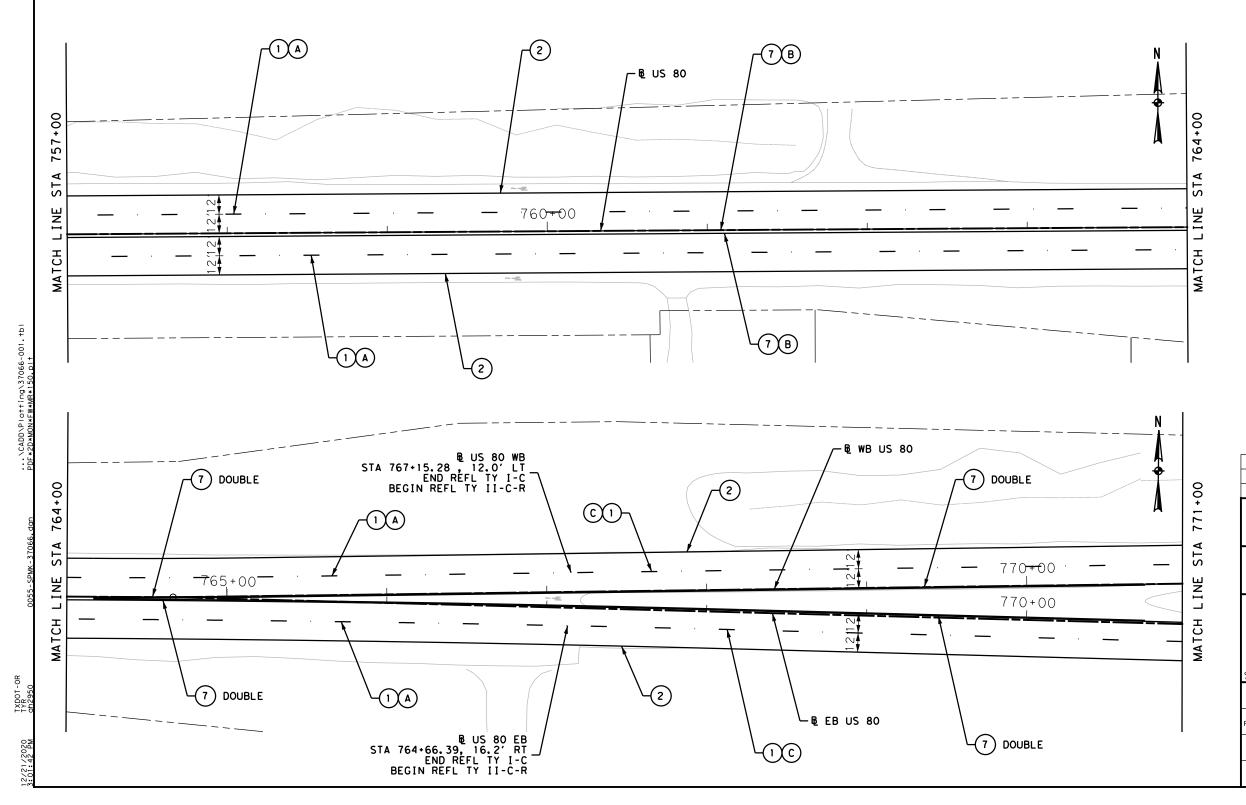
Texas Department of Transportation
© 2020



# SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT US 80

SCALE: 1	"=60'		SHE	ET 2	? OF 4
DESIGN TC/IG	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATI	E PROJECT NO.	ні	GHWAY NO.
	N/A	SEE T	ITLE SHEET	US8	30,ETC.
GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC		
WPH	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		60
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	60





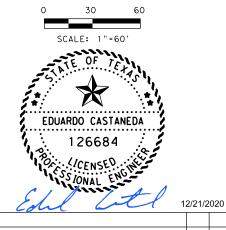
- COUNTY LINE

- EXIST ROW

— EXIST TOPO

#### NOTE:

SCHEDULE WITH THE ENGINEER AND ATTEND A PRE-STRIPING MEETING BEFORE BEGINNING STRIPPING ACTIVITIES WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



REVISION BY DATE

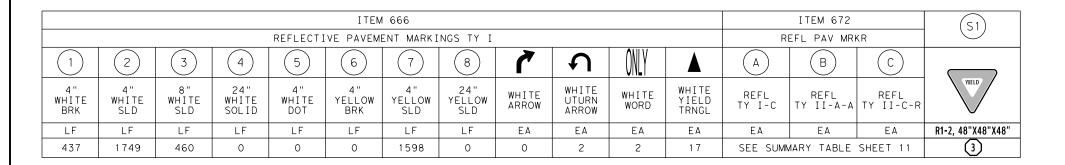
Texas Department of Transportation

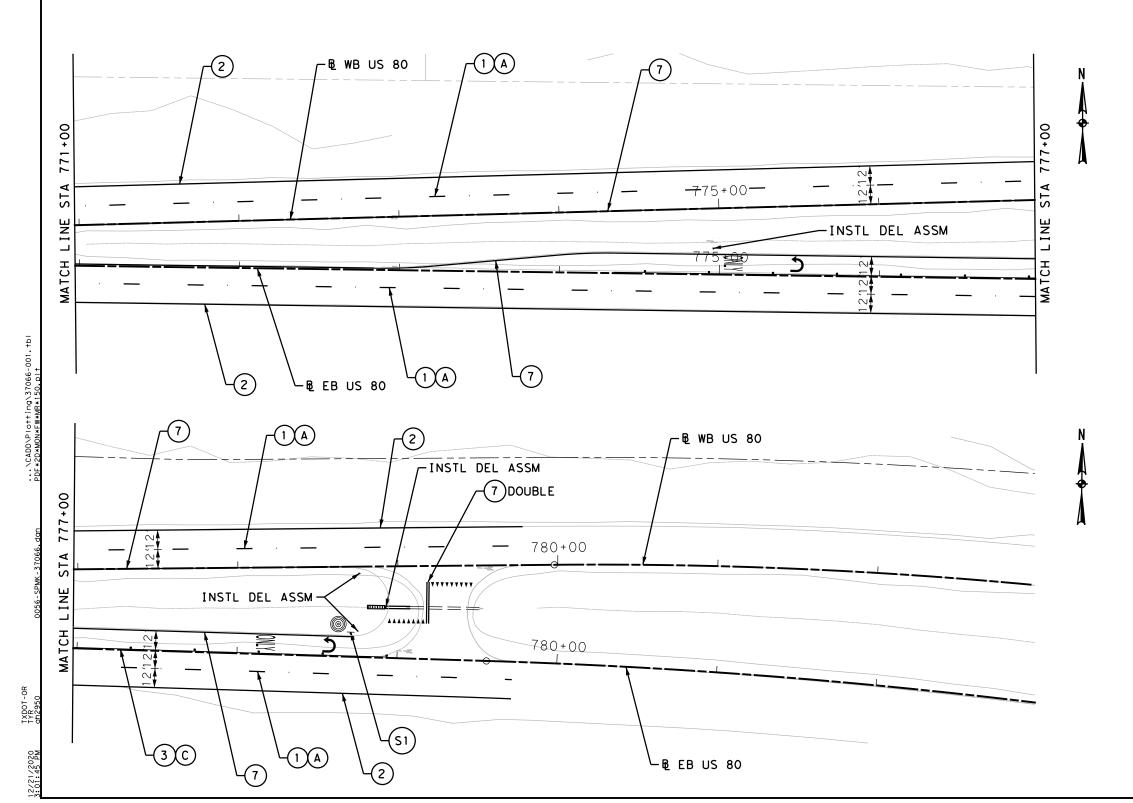


© 2020

# SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT US 80

SCALE: 1"=60' SHEET 3 OF 4								
DESIGN TC/IG  GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG  CHECK WPH	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.				
	N/A	SEE TITLE SHEET US		80,ETC.				
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC					
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		<i>C</i> 1			
снеск Е С	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	61			





COUNTY LINE

EXIST TOPO

#### NOTE:

SCHEDULE WITH THE ENGINEER AND ATTEND A PRE-STRIPING MEETING BEFORE BEGINNING STRIPPING ACTIVITIES OR ACTIVITIES WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.



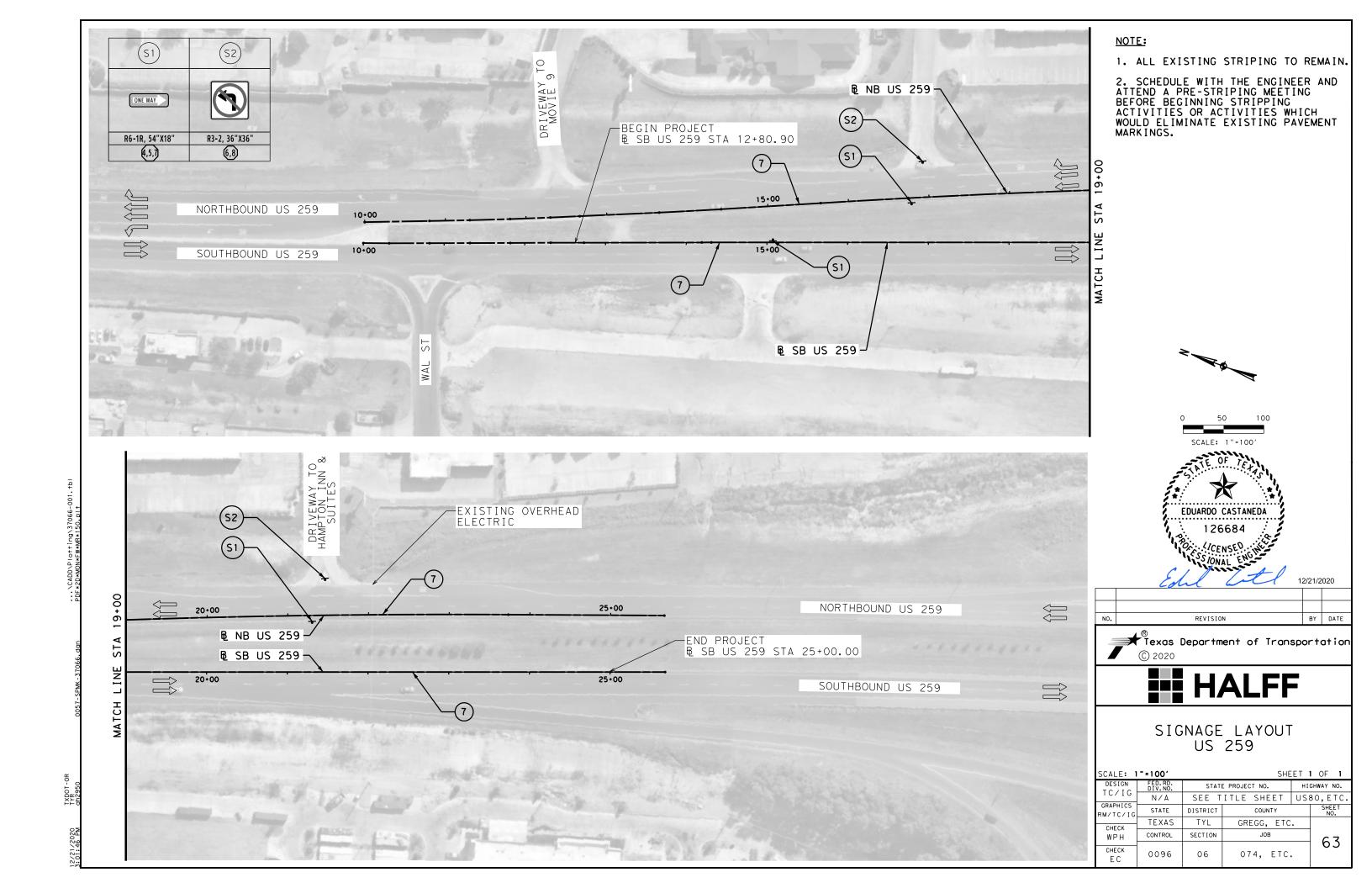
. REVISION BY DATE

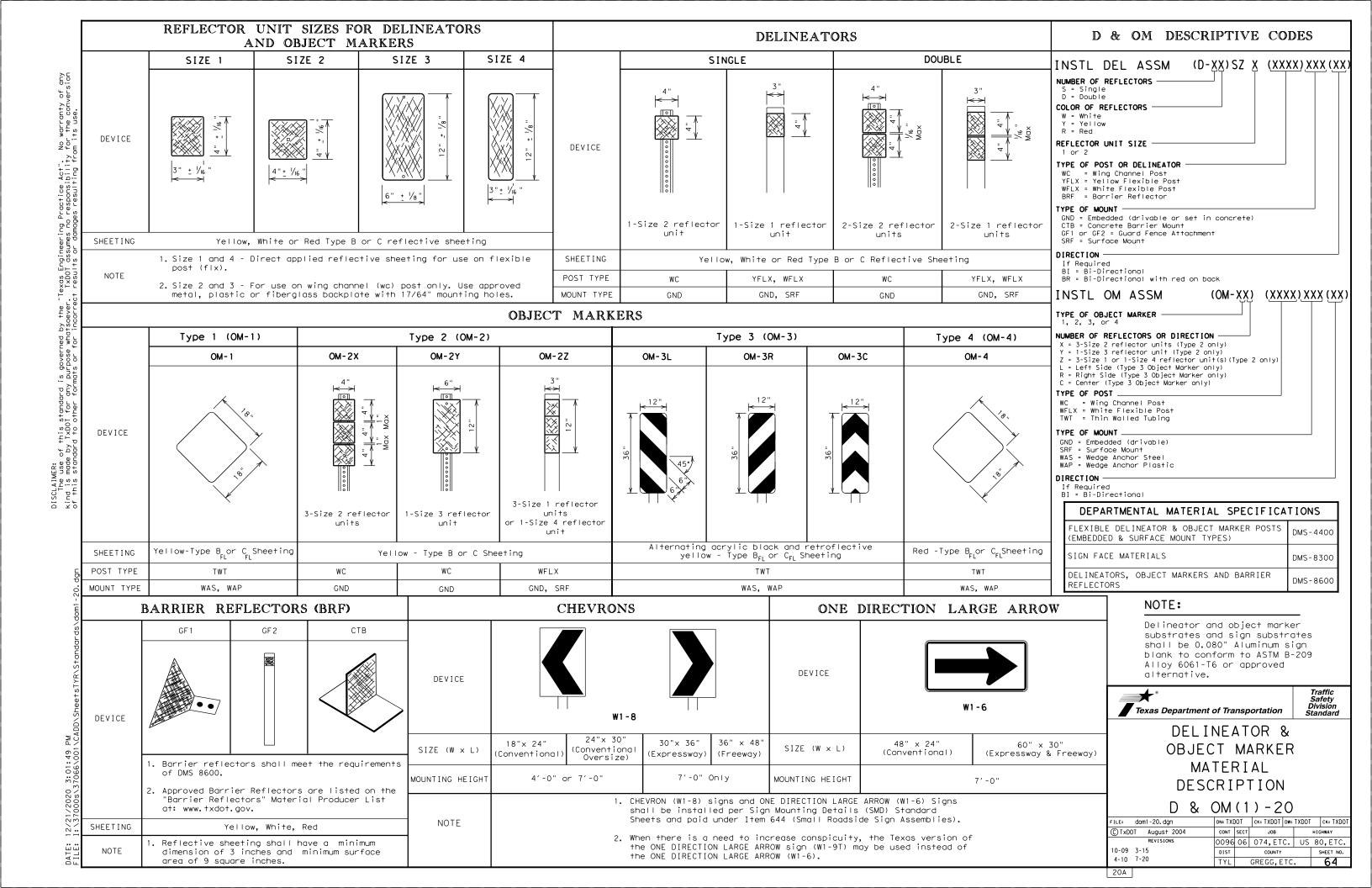
★
®
Texas Department of Transportation

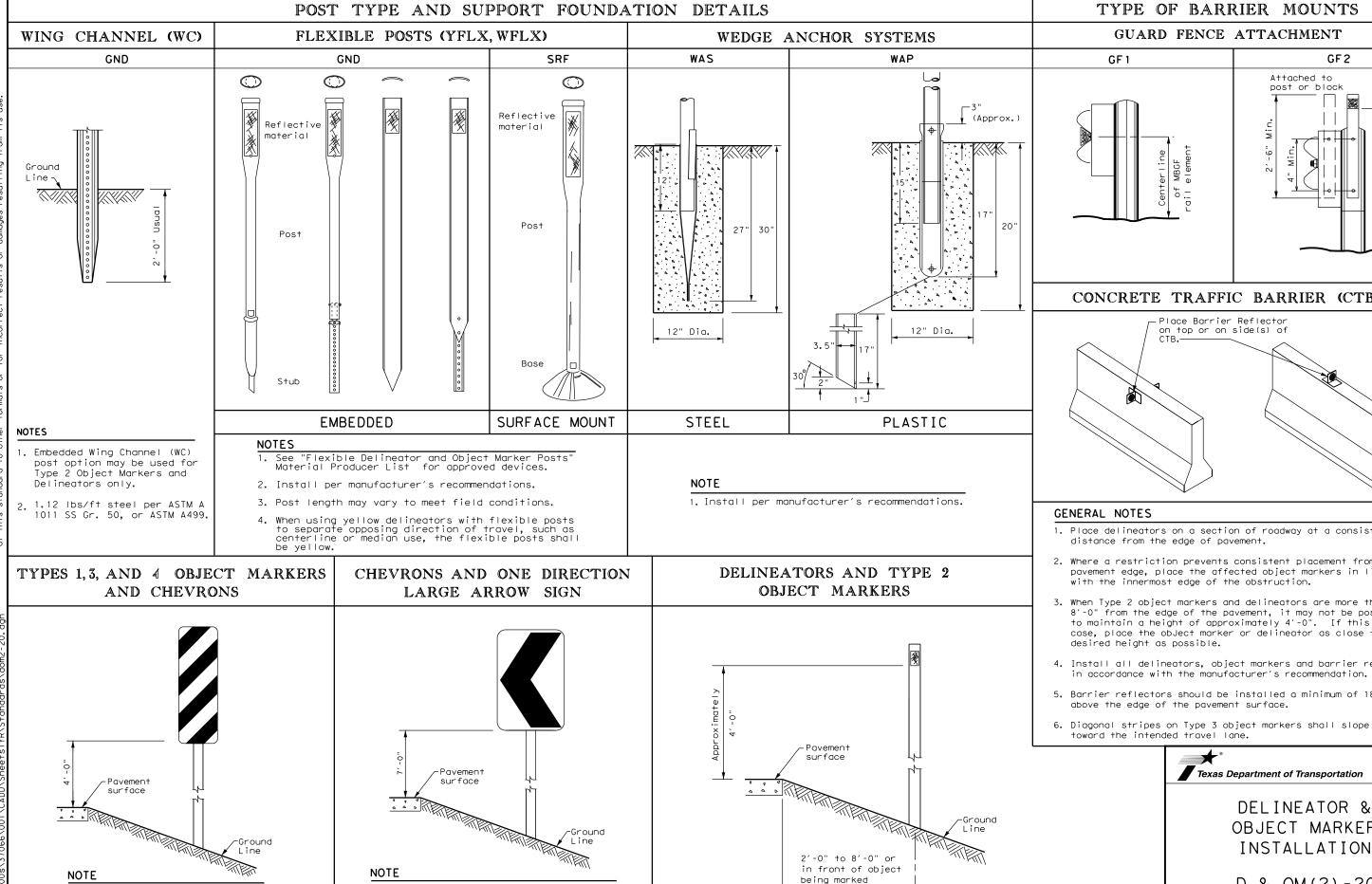


SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT US 80

SCALE: 1"=60' SHEET 4 OF 4								
DESIGN TC/IG GRAPHICS RM/TC/IG	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.				
	N/A	SEE TITLE SHEET US8		30,ETC.				
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
CHECK WPH	TEXAS	TYL	GREGG, ETC					
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		6.2			
CHECK E C	0096	06	074, ETC.	•	62			







See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom

DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall

be installed per SMD standard sheets and

of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE

paid under item 644.

Texas Engineering Practice Act".

TxDOI assumes no responsibility

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom

of the chevron is permitted for

a height of 6'-6" to the top of

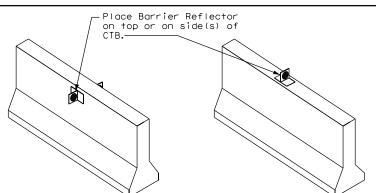
the chevron (sizes  $24" \times 30"$  and

chevrons that will not exceed

4-10 7-20

20B

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



- 1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent
- 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line
- 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the
- 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors
- 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches
- 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2) - 20DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT

FILE: dom2-20.dgn © TxDOT August 2004 JOB 0096 06 074, ETC. US 80, ETC. 10-09 3-15

12/21/2020 3:01:51

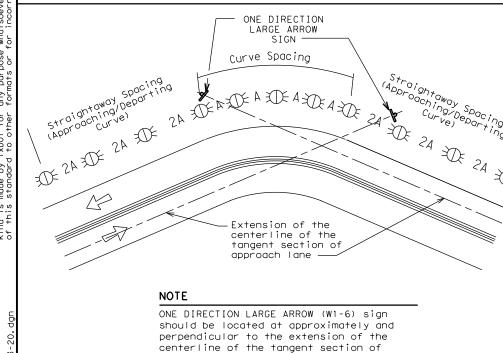
## MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Turn Posted Speed (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	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction         Large Arrow sign where             geometric conditions or             roadside obstacles prevent     </li> </ul>	• RPMs and Chevrons			

## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

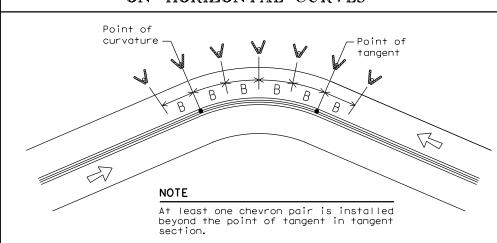
the installation of

chevrons



## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	А	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 OBJECT 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 Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end  Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
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 Rail	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
Culverts without MBGF	Tura 2 Obias I Maskaga	See D & OM (5)
CUIVELIS WITHOUT MDGF	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
XX	Bi-directional Delineator
K	Delineator
4	Sign



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET	c. us	80,ETC.
-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	TYL	•	GREGG,E	TC.	66

200

No warranty of for the conver m its use

is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".
Durpose whatsoever. TXDOI assumes no responsibility
nots or for incorrect results or damages resulting for

3:01:52

12/21/2020

DATE:

Edge Line-

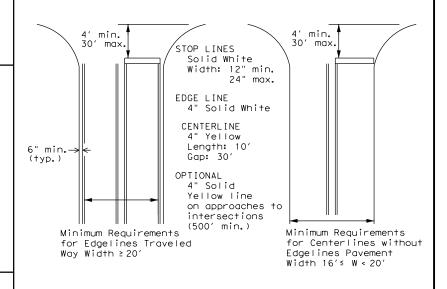
FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### 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



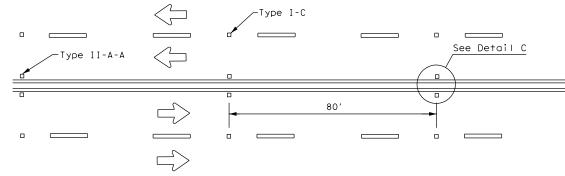
PM(1) - 20

FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		CK:		
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c. US	80,ETC.	
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
8-00 6-20	TYL	GREGG, ETC.		67		

3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and

storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

directed by the Engineer.



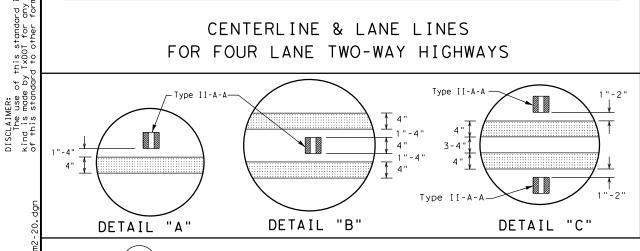
is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whofscever. TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion nots or for incorrect results or damades resulting from its use.

M S

12/21/2020 3:01:53

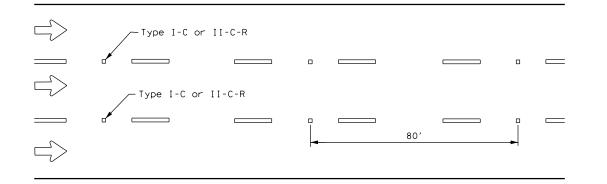
OR LANE LINE

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



#### Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 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"± 1" 10' 30′ BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" in height 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"--4" EDGE LINE, OPTIONAL 6" EDGE CENTER LINE LINE, CENTER LINE

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

NOTE

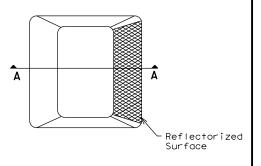
OR LANE LINE

#### GENERAL NOTES

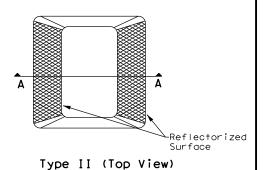
- 1. All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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)



35° max-25° min-Roadway Adhesive Surface

SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

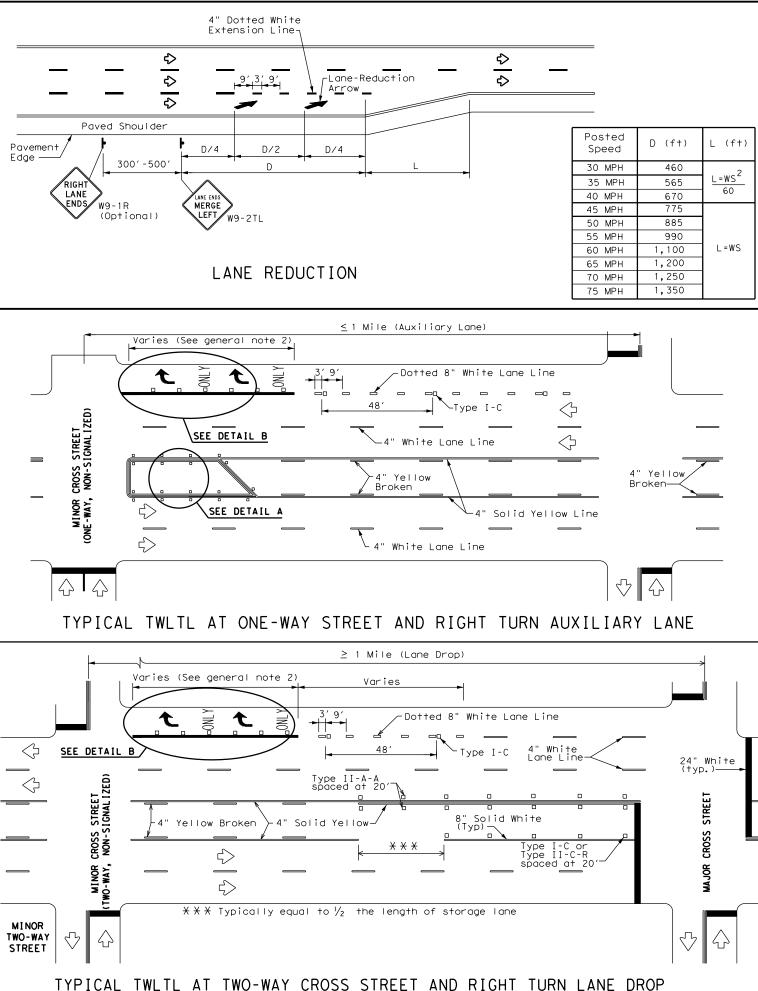
Traffic Safety Division Standard



#### POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 20

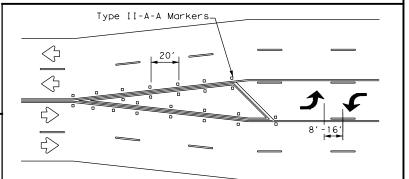
LE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
92 2-10 REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C.	US 8	BO, ETC.
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-00 6-20	TYL	GREGG, ETC.				68

3:01:54



#### NOTES

- 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.
- 4. 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.

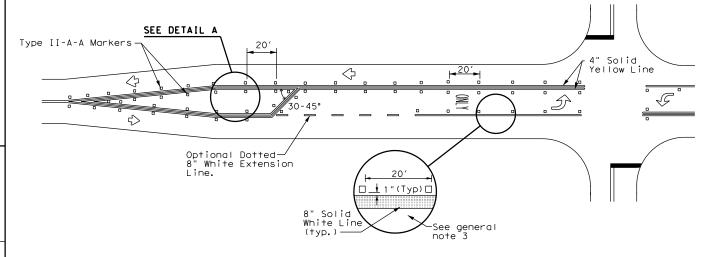
## TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

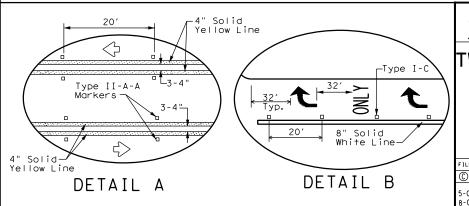
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and 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.
- 3. 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.
- 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

# TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:			CK:	
©⊺xDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	CHWAY
REVISIONS 5-00 2-10	0096	06	074,ET	c. ι	JS 8	O,ETC.
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	TYL	GREGG, ETC.				69

22C

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" × 16" × 4"
#2	8" × 8" × 4"	10" × 10" × 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" × 8" × 4"	10" × 10" × 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

Traffic

Operations Division

ED(1)-14

FILE:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:		CK:	: DW:			CK:			
© TxD0T	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY		HWAY			
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80	,ETC.			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
		TYL	GREGG, ETC.					70			

# TE: 12/21/2020 3:01:55 PM LE: I:\37000s\37066\001\CADD\Shee+sTYR\S+andards\

## ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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

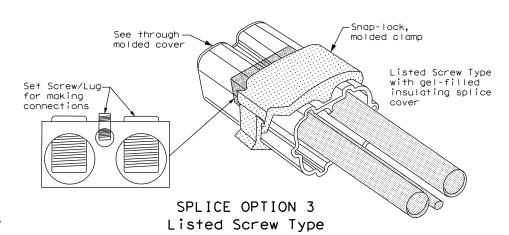
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and 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.
- 5. Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

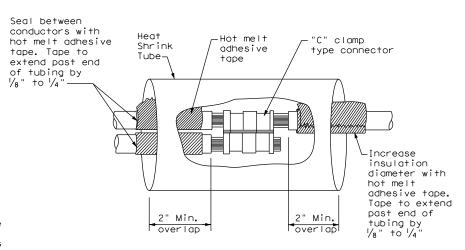
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- 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.

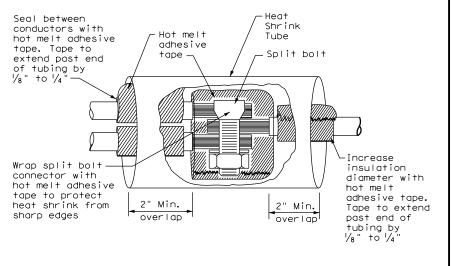
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.
- 3. 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



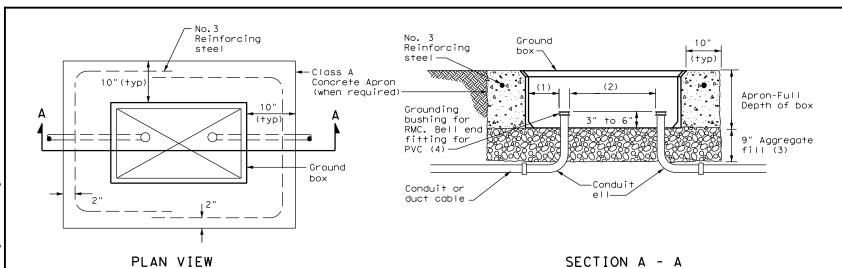
SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



ED(3)-14

FILE:	ed3-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
C TxD0T	October 2014	CONT	SECT JOB		н	GHWAY			
	REVISIONS	0096	06 074, ETC. US				80,ETC.		
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
		TYL		GREGG, E	TC		71		

71C

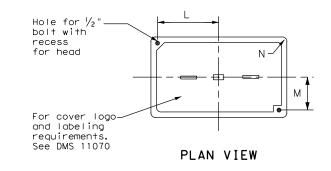


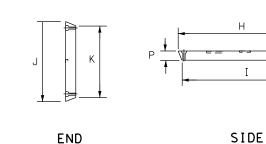
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (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.

GROU	ND BOX DIMENSIONS
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
А	12 X 23 X 11
В	12 X 23 X 22
С	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS											
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)										
1175	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	N	Р			
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 1/2	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2			
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2			





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.
- 2. 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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

## ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

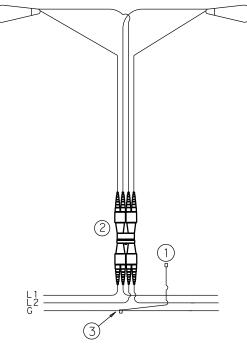
ED(4)-14

ILE: ed4-14.	dgn	DN: TxDOT		OT	ск: Т	×DOT	DW:	TxDOT	. (	ck: TxDC	T
C)TxDOT October	2014	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY					
REVISIO	sions 00			06	074	4,ET	c.	US	80	,ETC	
		DIS	DIST COUNTY TYL GREGG, ETC.				SH	EET NO.			
		ΤY							72	Т	

#### ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- 1. Details apply to roadway lighting installations bid or referenced under Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies."
  Provide, furnish, and install all other materials not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper construction. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the State such warranties or guarantees.
- 2. The locations of poles and fixtures may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. 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, Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection.
- 4. Provide Roadway Illumination Light Fixtures as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11010, Item 610, and as shown on the Material Producers List (MPL) for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies.
- 5. Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with Roadway Illumination Poles (RIP) standards and Item 610. Poles fabricated according to RIP standards do not require shop drawing submittals.
  - a. Alternate designs to RIP standards or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically. For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically see "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" on the TxDOT web site.
  - b. Limitations on use of the RIP standard: The RIP standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25′ above the elevation of the surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 4th Edition (2001) (AASHTO Design Specifications). For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25′ above the surrounding terrain, provide poles meeting the following requirements:
    - i. Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal on the TxDOT web site), submit to the Engineer for approval fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles, sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
    - ii. Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Provide light poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies with a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the 6th edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. Structurally test all transformer bases to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Submit certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished with the shop drawings. Show breakaway base model number, manufacturer's name, and logo on shop drawings. Include on manufacturer's shop drawings the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.
- 6. For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide and install double-pole breakaway fuse holders as specified by DMS-11040. Breakaway fuse holders are listed on the MPL for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10 amp time delay fuses for breakaway connectors in light poles, or inside the light fixture for underpass luminaires. In each pole, connect luminaires to the breakaway connector with continuous stranded 12 AWG copper conductors as listed on the MPL. Bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground lug in the transformer base or hand hole.
- 7. Tighten anchor bolts for shoe base, concrete traffic barrier base, and bridge mount roadway illumination poles, in accordance with Item 449.
- 8. Install T-Base with following procedure:
  - a. Anchor Bolt Tightening.
    - i. Coat the threads of the anchor bolts with electrically conductive lubricant.
    - ii. Place the T-base over the anchor bolts. Foundation must be level and flat. The maximum permissible gap under any one corner of the t-base is 1/8" before nuts are tightened.
    - iii.Coat the bearing surfaces of the nuts and washers with electrically conductive lubricant. Install (1) 1/2" hold down washer, (1) lock washer, and (1) nut on each anchor bolt. Turn the nuts onto the bolts so that each is hand-tight against the washer.
    - iv. Using a torque wrench, tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. Uniform contact is required between the foundation and the T-base in the corner regions of the T-base, and all corner gaps must be closed after applying torque. If a gap still exists after torquing to 150 ft-lbs, continue torquing each bolt incrementally until gap is closed or maximum allowable torque of 250 ft. pound is reached, whichever comes first. If 250 ft-lbs is not enough to close the gap the foundation must be leveled. Gaps along the straight sides of the T-bases and the foundation are permissible. Ensure that no high point of contact occurs between the straight sides of the T-base and the foundation.
    - v. Check top of T-base for level. If not level then foundation must be leveled.
  - b. Top Bolt Procedure
    - i. Erect pole over T-base with crane. Coat bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers with electrically conductive lubricant.

- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Boltina."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
  - i. Ensure pole is plumb and most arm is perpendicular to the roadway according to plans to within 5 degrees.
- 9. Construct luminaire pole foundations in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and TxDOT standard sheet RID(2).
- 10. Provide and install underpass luminaires in accordance with Item 610, DMS-11010, and TxDOT standard sheet RID(3). Typical luminaire size for underpass luminaires is 150W HPS or 150W EQ LED.
- 11. Mount luminaires on arms level as shown by the luminaire level indicator.
- 12. Orient luminaires perpendicular to the roadway intended to be lit unless otherwise shown on the plans.



L1,L2 = Hot Conductors G = Grounding Conductor

#### TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.

#### NOTES:

- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit with a neutral conductor, use double pole breakaway connectors with the neutral side unfused and marked white.
- 3) Split Bolt or other connector.



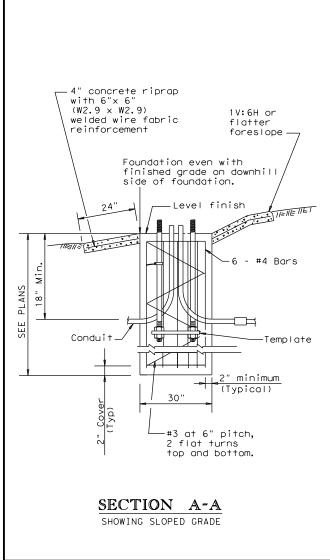
Traffic Operations Division Standard

ROADWAY
ILLUMINATION
DETAILS

RID(1)-17

.,== ,										
FILE:	rid1-17.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:			
© TxD	10T January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c. ı	JS 8	O,ETC.			
7-17		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET				
		TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		73			

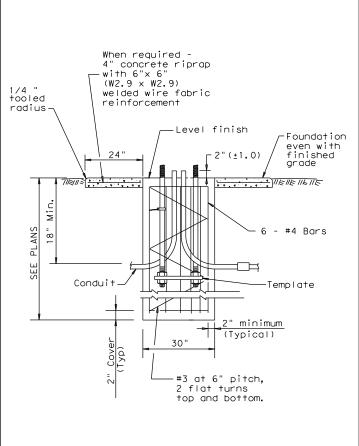
72A



4 Anchor Bolts-

When required 4" concrete riprop

 $(W2.9 \times W2.9)$ welded wire fabric reinforcement



SECTION A-A

SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

TABLE 1											
ANCHOR BOLTS											
BOLT C	ANCHOR BOLT										
Shoe Base	T-Base	SIZE									
13 in.	14 in.	1in.x 30in.									
15 in.	17 ¼in.	1 ¼in. x 30in.									
	ANCHOR B BOLT C Shoe Base 13 in.	ANCHOR BOLTS  BOLT CIRCLE  Shoe Base T-Base  13 in. 14 in.									

TABLE 2										
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)										
MOUNT ING HE I GHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft									
	10	15	40							
<20 ft.	6′	6′	6′							
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8′	6′	6′							
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8′	8′	6′							
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10′	8′	6′							

TABLE 3										
PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION (Install only when shown on the plans)										
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)								
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY								

Top of

T-BASE

Lock washer

Hex nut

Ho I ddown

Washer -

Foundation-

, +0". Fnd.

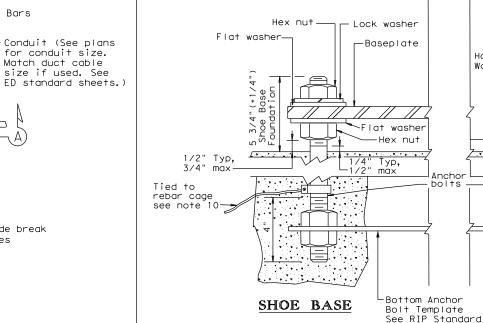
(-1/2" Base

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. "Recommended Foundation Lengths" table is for information purposes only. Foundation lengths shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2. Erect roadway illumination assembly poles plumb and true. Form and level the top 6" of the foundation so the pole will be plumb. Use leveling nuts to plumb shoe base poles. Do not use shims or leveling nuts under transformer bases. Do not grout between baseplate and the foundation.
- 3. Ensure Class 2A and 2B fit for anchor bolts and nuts. Tap and chase nuts after galvanizing. Anchor bolt body with rolled threads need not be full
- 4. Use appropriate class of concrete as specified in Items 416 and 432. Concrete for riprap may be upgraded to Class C at no extra cost to the Department.
- 5. Place riprap around the foundation when called for elsewhere in the plans. Riprap will be paid for under Item 432.
- 6. Locate breakaway roadway illumination assemblies as shown in the placement table, unless otherwise dimensioned on the plans. Protect non-breakaway illumination assemblies from vehicular impact (i.e. 2.5 ft. behind guard rail or mounted on traffic barrier), or located outside the clear zone, except that 2.5 ft. from curb face is minimum desired for light poles on city streets, 45 mph or less. See Roadway Design Manual for further information.
- 7. Use 4 hold down and 4 connecting washers on transformer base poles as recommended by the manufacturer and supplied with base.
- 8. Install a minimum of 2 conduits in each foundation. See lighting layout sheets for locations of foundations with more than 2 conduits. Cap unused conduits in foundations on both ends.
- 9. Conduit location in foundations is critical for breakaway devices. Place conduits 2 in. apart on centerline as shown.
- Bond anchor bolt to rebar cage with #6 bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. The bonded steel in the foundation creates a concrete encased grounding electrode which replaces the ground rod.
- 11. Use riprap on T-base foundations that are located on sloped grades.

TABLE 4									
BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6)									
ROADWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	** POLE OFFSET (DISTANCE TO FACE OF TRANSFORMER BASE)								
Freeway Mainlanes (roadway with full control of access)	15 ft. (minimum and typical) from lane edge								
All curbed, 45 mph or less design speed	2.5 ft. minimum (15 ft. desirable) from curb face								
All others	10 ft. minimum*(15 ft. desirable) from lane edge								

- * or as close to ROW line as is practical
- ** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design guidelines.



FOUNDATION DETAIL

ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

Anchor

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**ROADWAY** ILLUMINATION **DETAILS** 

(RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS)

RID(2)-17

	FILE: rid2-17.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
	© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C. L	S 8	O,ETC.
	7-17	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		74
٦	72B						

3:01:58

's governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".
purpose whatseever. TXDOI assumes no responsibility
puts or for incorrect results or damages resulting for

of this standard i by TxDOT for any

Grade break

Lines

-6 - #4 Bars

	SHIPPING PARTS LIST - POLES AND LUMINAIRE ARMS									
Nominal	Shoe E	Base		T-Bas	е			CSB/SSCB	Mounted	
Mounting Ht.	Designation		0	Designation		0	Des	ignation		0
(f+)	Pole A1 A2 Luminaire		Quantity	Pole A1 A2	Luminaire	Quantity	Pole	A1 A2	2 Luminaire	Quantity
20	(Type SA 20 S - 4)	(150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4)	(150W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 20 S - 4 - 4)	(150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4 - 4)	(150W EQ) LED					
30	(Type SA 30 S - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 4)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 8)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED	
40	(Type SA 40 S - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 4)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 8)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 10)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10 - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10 - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 10 - 10	) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 12)	(250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12 - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12 - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 12 - 12	) (250W EQ) LED	
50	(Type SA 50 S - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 4)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 8)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 10)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 10 - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10 - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 10 - 10	) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 12)	(400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12 - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12 - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 12 - 12	) (400W EQ) LED	

OTHER	
Designation	Quantity
Pole A1 A2 Luminaire	7 QUOITITY

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. All work, materials and services not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper construction shall be performed, furnished and installed by the Contractor. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment or installation will be considered justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the Department such warranties or guarantees.
- 2. The location of poles and fixtures are diagrammatic only and may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. Standard Steel Pole Designs. Steel poles fabricated in accordance with the details and dimensions shown herein, shall be considered standard designs. Submission of shop drawings and design calculations for standard designs is not required.
- 4. Optional Steel Pole Designs. Multi-sided steel poles may be allowed as optional designs, if steel poles are permitted or required, pending approval by the Department as outlined below.
  - a. Shop Drawings. Optional designs require submission of shop drawings and design calculations bearing the seal of an engineer licensed in the State of Texas, in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures."

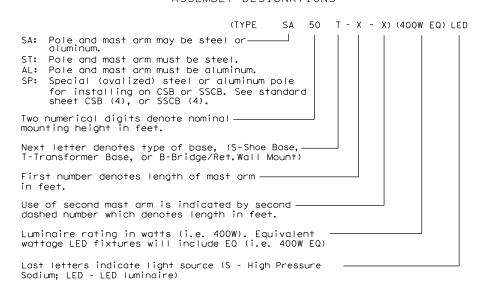
    The Department may elect to pre-approve some shop drawings for optionally designed poles. Submission of shop drawings and design calculations is not required for structures fabricated in accordance with the details of shop drawings on the pre-approved list maintained by the TxDOT Traffic Operations Division. Any deviation from the pre-approved shop drawings will require submission of shop drawings of the complete assembly and design calculations as described above.
  - distance of the designed for Luminaires. Lighting support structures shall be designed for a 25 year design life in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. All poles shall be designed for 110 mph 3-second gust wind speeds. The Gust Factor, G, and Wind Importance Factor, Ir, shall be applied as per the AASHTO Specifications assuming a 25-year design life. The design wind pressure for hurricane wind velocities greater than 100 mph shall not be less than the design wind pressure using 100 mph with the non-hurricane Wind Importance Factor, Ir, value. For transformer base poles, fabricator shall include transformer base and connecting hardware in design calculations and shop drawing submittals. All transformer bases shall have been structurally tested to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished shall be submitted with the shop drawings. Shop drawings shall show breakaway base model number, and manufacturer's name and logo.
  - Manufacturer's shop drawings shall include the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.

    c. Mast Arm Attachments. All poles and attachments shall be structurally designed to support two 12-foot mast arms and luminaires. Poles shall be supplied with mast arm combinations as shown in the plans. All mast arms shall be designed for a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
  - d. Anchor Bolt Assembly. Anchor bolt assemblies for optionally designed poles shall be the same as those shown herein.
- 5. Aluminum Pole Designs. Aluminum pole designs may be allowed, if aluminum poles are permitted or required, pending approval by the Department as outlined below.
  - a. Meet all of the requirements stated above for optional steel pole designs and the following:
     1. Aluminum poles shall be fabricated in accordance with "Structural Welding Code-Aluminum" AWS D1.2.

anti-seize compound, Never-Seez Compound, Permatex 133K or equal.

- 2. Aluminum pole designs shall use the same anchor bolt assembly and be subject to the same geometric restraints and other requirements for steel poles specified herein.
- Aluminum poles shall be equipped with vibration mitigation devices, as approved by the engineer.
- 3. Aluminum poles shall be equipped with vibration mitigation devices, as approved by the engineer.
  4. Pole components shall be constructed using the following material:
  Shaft: ASTM B221 or B241 Alloy 6063-T6, ASTM B209 Alloy 5086-H34, ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.
  Base Flange: ASTM B26 Alloy 356.0-T6 or ASTM B108 Alloy 356.0-T6 (Yield strength test required).
  Mast Arm Fitting: ASTM B209 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B211 Alloy 6005-T5.
  Mast Arms: ASTM B241 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B26 Alloy 356.0-T6.
  Pole Cap: ASTM B209 Alloy 5086-H32 or ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6.
  Bolts: Stainless Steel AISI 300 series. Bolts threading into aluminum threads shall be treated with
- 6. Special Designs. Poles with architectural treatments shall meet the requirements shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 7. Luminaire Mounting Height. Actual luminaire mounting height shall be the nominal mounting height given on RIP(2) for all pole-arm combinations except for poles with 4 ft. luminaire arms, which shall be 3′-0″ lower than the nominal height, unless otherwise shown or directed.

#### EXPLANATION OF ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS







ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES** 

RIP(1)-19

file: rip-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C. US	80,ETC.
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12 13	TYL	GREGG, ETC.			75

#### SHOE BASE POLE

SHOE BASE POLE								
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal)(ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)			
20.00	7.00	4.90	15.00	0.1196	7.1			
30.00	7.50	4.00	25.00	0.1196	13.2			
31.00-39.00	8.00	4.36-3.24	26.00-34.00	0.1196	20.7			
40.00	8.50	3.60	35.00	0.1196	20.7			
50.00	10.50	4.20	45.00	0.1196	30.3			

#### 4. For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for

- poles shall be fabricated in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." Longitudinal seam welds for pole sections shall have 60% minimum penetration. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- 7. Two-section poles joined by circumferential welds will not be permitted, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Poles may be fabricated in two sections and field-assembled by the lap-joint method. The two sections shall telescope together with a lap length of not less than 1-1/2 times the shaft diameter at the Lap joint.
- 8. Alternate material equal to or better than material specified may be substituted with the approval of the
- Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts, when erecting shoe base poles and concrete traffic barrier base poles, in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts.

10. All poles, except Transformer Base Poles, shall have hand holes with reinforcing frames and covers. For ground mounted shoe base poles, hand holes shall be placed 90 degrees to mast arm unless otherwise noted on the plans. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with one luminaire arm, hand holes shall be located 180 degrees from luminaire arm. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with two luminaire arms, all hand holes shall be on the same side of the barrier. For poles mounted on a bridge lighting bracket or a retaining wall lighting bracket, hand hole shall be on traffic side of the pole, at a height that will clear the barrier.

- 11. The finished pole shall have a smooth, uniform finish free of pits, blisters, or other defects. Scratched, chipped, and other damaged galvanized areas on poles and mast arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445,
- 12. Pole length is based on a 5′-6" luminaire arm rise. 4 ft. luminaire arms have a 2′-6" rise. A pole with 4 ft. luminaire arms will have an actual mounting height 3′-0" less than the nominal mounting height. Increasing the pole length to meet the nominal mounting height is allowed, but unnecessary unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
- 13. Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

#### Top Detail. Sheet 3 of ĕ 1 Simplex Arm Connection Height Seam Weld located 45° from mast arm axis. 60% of Thickness See Handhole Detail, Sheet 3 of 4-Min. Max. -0" -6" Sec See Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Baseplate 9, Detail. Sheet 4 of 4 See Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Anchor Bolt Assembly Detail, Sheet 4 of 4

#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)							
	Luminaire Mounting	Base2 Diameter	Top Diameter	Length	Pole Design Momen (K-ft) Thickness			
	Height (Nominal)(ft)	(:0)	(in)	(f†)	(in)	About & of Rail	Perp. to Rail	
	28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2	
	38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8	
	48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5	
ı								

### TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

See Transformer

Base Anchor Bolt

Assembly Detail.

Top Detail.

Sheet 3 of 4

1

Simplex Arm

60% of \(\)LP-3

See Transformer Base

See Transformer

Base Details.

Sheet 4 of 4

Baseplate Detail.

Sheet 4 of 4

Pole

Thickness

Connection

TRANSFORMER BASE POLE								
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal)(ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)			
20.00	7.00	5.11	13.50	0.1196	7.1			
30.00	7.50	4.21	23.50	0.1196	13.2			
31.00-39.00	8.00	4.57-3.45	24.50-32.50	0.1196	20.7			
40.00	8.50	3.81	33.50	0.1196	20.7			
50.00	10.00	3.91	43.50	0.1196	30.3			

#### GENERAL NOTES:

of any version

exas Engineering Practice Act".

TXDOI assumes no responsibility
results or domanes resulting for

and Page Page

of this stando by TxDOT for

3:01:59

- 1. Designs conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals , 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. Design 3-Second Gust Wind Speed equals 110 mph with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 0.80 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 25 year recurrence interval. Design moments listed in tables assume base of pole is 25' above natural ground level.
- 2. Structures are designed to support two 12' luminaire mast arms and luminaires. Mast arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- 3. Fabrication shall be in accordance with the Specifications and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Do not submit shop drawings for roadway illumination pole assemblies fabricated in accordance with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of these sheets and the Specifications. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- the larger height.
- 5. Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.

#### A595 Gr A, A1011 HSLAS 50 Pole Shaft (0.14"/ft. Taper) Gr 50 Cl 2 3, or A1008 HSLAS Gr 50 Cl 2 A572 Gr.50, or 36 Base Plate and Handhole Frame A36 92 T-Base Connecting Bolts F3125 Gr A325 F1554 Gr 55, A193-B7 or A321 55 105 Anchor Bolts 36 Anchor Bolt Templates A36 A194 Gr 2H, or Heavy Hex (H.H.) Nuts A563 Gr DH F436 Flat Washers NOTES: (1)2'-6" rise for 4 ft. luminaire arms.

MATERIAL DATA

rield

(ksi

DESIGNATION

A572 Gr 50.

COMPONENT

- ② Before ovalized as shown on Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Baseplate details, Sheet 4 of 4.
- (3) A1011 SS Gr 50 may be used instead of HSLAS, provided the material meets the elongation requirements for HSLAS.

#### TOLERANCES TABLE DIMENSION TOLERANCE +1" Shaft length I.D. of outside piece +1/8", -1/16" +1/32", -1/8" of slip fitting pieces

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION

#### of slip fitting pieces O.D. of inside piece Shaft diameter: other +3/16 Out of "round" 1/4" Straightness of shaft ±1/4" in 10 ft Twist in multi-sided shaft 4° in 50 ft Perpendicular to baseplate 1/8" in 24" ±1/4" Pole centered on baseplate Location of Attachments ±1/4" ±1/16" Bolt hole spacing

SHEET 2 OF 4



Traffic Safety

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES** 

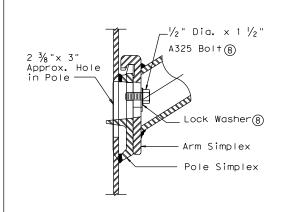
RIP(2)-19

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		DW:		CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT S	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US	80,ETC.
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12 13	TYL	GREGG, ETC.				76

#### LUMINAIRE ARM

LUMINAIR	RE ARM DIM	IENSIONS
Nominal Arm Length	Arm Length	Rise
4′-0"	3′-6"	2′-6"
6′-0"	5′-6"	5′-6"
8′-0"	7′-6"	5′-6"
10′-0"	9′-6"	5′-6"
12′-0"	11′-6"	5′-6"
	Nominal Arm Length 4'-0" 6'-0" 8'-0" 10'-0"	Arm Length  4'-0"  6'-0"  5'-6"  8'-0"  7'-6"  10'-0"  9'-6"

ARM ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE				
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE			
Arm Length	±1"			
Arm Rise	±1"			
Deviation from flat	1/8" in 12"			
Spacing between holes	±1/32"			



#### UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING

(Gusset not shown for clarity)

LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING (Gusset not shown for clarity)

SECTION B-B

SIDE

Тур

Lip

-½" Dia. x 1½"

-Lock Washer®

 $V_2$  LA-3

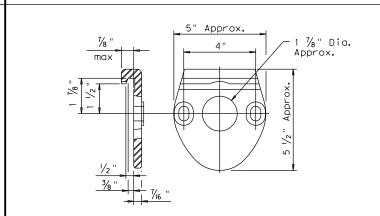
Тур

·1/8" Min

Gusset Plate

A325 Bolt(8)

- Arm Simplex
-Pole Simplex



POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

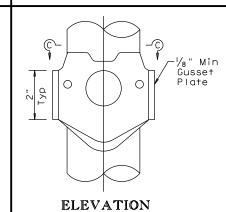
2" Dia. Approx.

#### ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

#### NOTES:

- (4) Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (5) A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- (6) A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F materials may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- (7) Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- (8) Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans.
- Proposed deviations in arm simplex dimensions or materials must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- (0) A welded handhole frame is permissible. Maximum of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

MATERIALS					
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 (5), or A36 (Arm only)				
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B,A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥				
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates (4)	ASTM A36,A572 Gr 50 6, or A588				
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted				

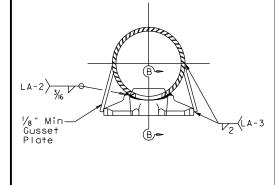


€ ½" Dia. Holes-

Smooth

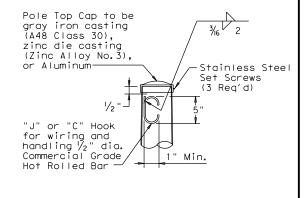
13NC Tapped

Threads -

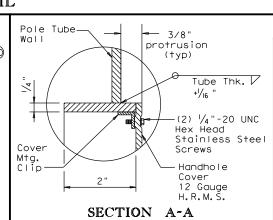


SECTION C-C

#### SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL



grounding | See | Note (1)



SHEET 3 OF 4

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION

Texas Department of Transportation

RIP(3) - 19

**POLES** 

POLE TOP

HANDHOLE

SCLAIMER:

The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".

The use of this standard for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility
and is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever.

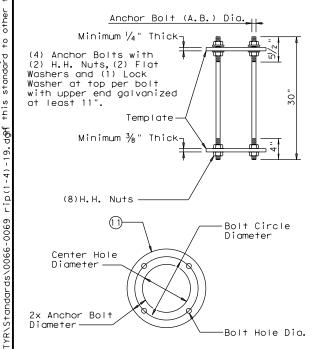
of any version No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

exas Engineering Practice Act".

TxDOT assumes no responsibility
results or damages resulting from

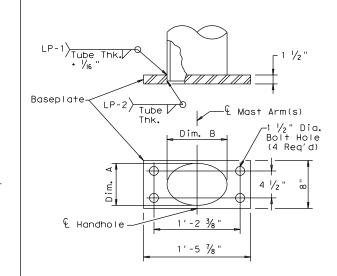
## BASEPLATE

SHOE BASE BASEPLATE TABLE							
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER			
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"			
40′	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/2 "			
50′	15"	15"	1 1/2 "	1 1/2"			



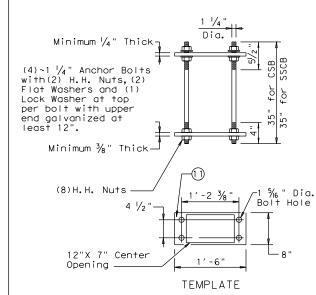
#### SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

SHOE BA	SE A	NCHOR E	BOLT ASSEM	MBLY TABLE
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20′-39′	1 "	13"	11"	1 1/16 "
40′-50′	1 1/4"	15"	12 ½"	1 % "



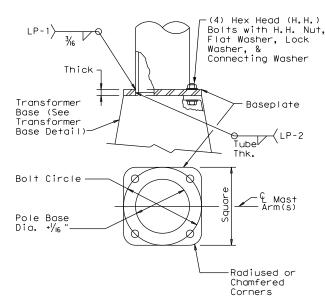
#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE						
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	POLE DIA.	DIM. A	DIM. B			
28' - 38'	9"	7" ± 1/4"	10"± 1/4"			
48′	10 ½"	7"± 1/4"	13"± 1/4"			



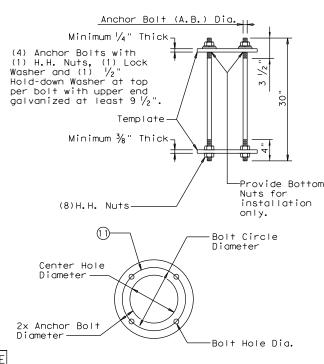
#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

TRANSFORM	IER BA	SE ANCHO	OR BOLT AS	SEMBLY TABLE
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20'- 39'	1 "	14"	12"	1 1/16 "
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	17 1/4"	14 ¾"	1 5/6 "



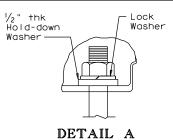
#### TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

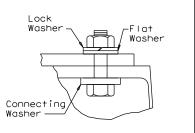
TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE								
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	CONNECTING BOLT DIA.	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER	TRANSFOMER BASE TYPE		
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1"	1 1/4"	А		
40′	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	В		
50′	15"	15"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	1 ½"	В		



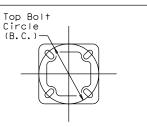
TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

#### TRANSFORMER BASE TABLE TOP B.C. TYPE 14" 13" В 15" 17 1/4

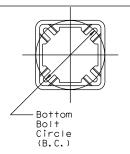




#### DETAIL B



#### TOP PLAN



#### BOTTOM PLAN

#### Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto, and shall have been tested by FHWA-approved methods. All bases shall have been structurally tested to resist 150% of the design moment. 3. Transformer bases shall be cast from aluminum, ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6, or other material approved by the Engineer. Four Hex Head (H.H.) bolts with four H.H. nuts, four lock washers, four flat washers, and connecting and hold-down washers as recommended by the

the larger mounting height.

GENERAL NOTES:

4. Bases shall be stamped, incised or by other approved permanent means, marked to show fabricator's name or logo, and model number Such information shall be placed in a readily seen location, inside or outside the base, but shall not be placed on the door.

Bolts shall be ASTM A325 or approved equal.

Nuts shall be ASTM A563 grade DH galvanized.

manufacturer, galvanized to ASTM A153 Class C

or D, or B695 Class 50, shall be provided with

each transformer base for connecting the pole.

1. For mounting heights between those shown in the table, use the values in the table for

2. All breakaway bases shall meet the breakaway

Specifications for Structural Supports for

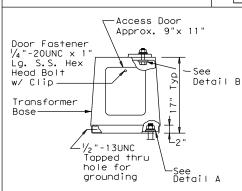
requirements of the AASHTO Standard

5. Doors for transformer bases shall be made of plastic, fiberglass or other non-metallic material approved by the Engineer and shall be attached with stainless steel screws or bolts. Transformer bases shall be cleaned by grit blast cleaning after heat treatment. Certification by the manufacturer of heat treatment shall be furnished with transformer bases. The certification shall show the metal alloy and temper and that the base meets those requirements, chemical and physical. The certification shall also show the material ASTM specification. Transformer bases shall be cast with a removable tab bar for material testing. Some bars may have been removed by the manufacturer for testing.

#### NOTES:

- (1) Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be aalvanized.
- Pole diameter before ovalized.

ANCHOR BOLT FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE					
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE				
Length	± ½"				
Threaded length	± ½"				
Galvanized length (if required)	- 1/4"				



**ELEVATION** 

TRANSFORMER BASE DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation ROADWAY

ILLUMINATION **POLES** 

SHEET 4 OF 4

RIP(4) - 19

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT S	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12 13	TYL		GREGG, E	TC		78

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

7 ft.

5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut,

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs

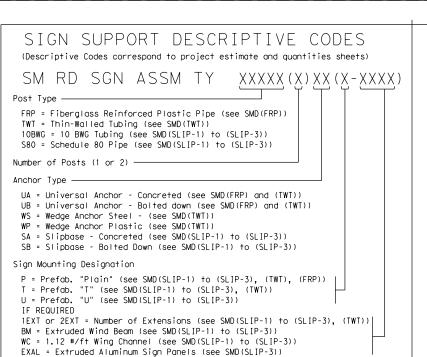
back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex

bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

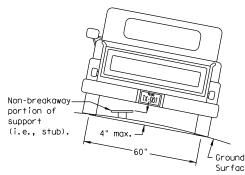
nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The

within a 7 ft. circle.





#### REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



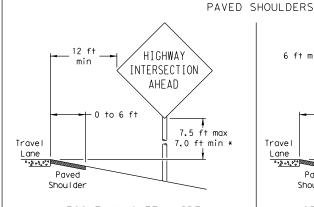
To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

7 ft.

diameter

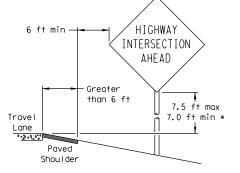
circle

#### SIGN LOCATION



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.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Concrete

Barrier

7.5 ft max

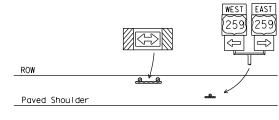
7.0 ft min *

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.

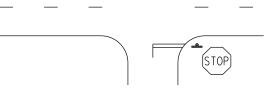
#### 12 ft min ← 6 ft min 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min * Travel Lane Paved Shou I der

T-INTERSECTION

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.



Edge of 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 the Engineer.

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

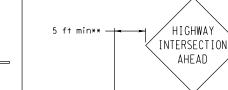


Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	CHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET	c. l	JS 8	O,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYL		GREGG,E	TC.		79



Travel

7.0 ft min BEHIND GUARDRAIL

Guard

7.5 ft max

BEHIND BARRIER

2 ft min**

Travel

0.2.0.00

Maximum

Travel

Lane

possible

Paved

Shoul der

BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

#### 0.2.000 Not Acceptable Paved Shoul der 7 ft. diameter diameter Not Acceptable **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance. Not Acceptable circle SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

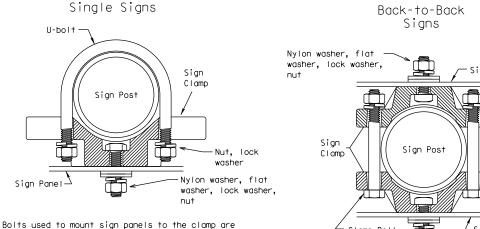
Acceptable

#### TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

7 ft.

diameter

circle



D:	Approximate Bolt Length					
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp				
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"				
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"				
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"				

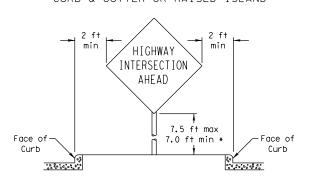
Sign Bolt

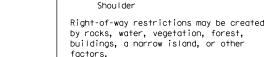
Clamp Bolt

Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

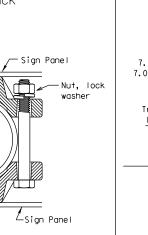
#### EAST 7.5 ft max -LOW 7.0 ft min * When a supplemental plaque Travel or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque Payed or secondary sign. Shoulder CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND

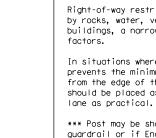




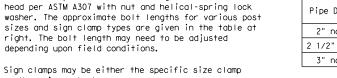
In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel

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



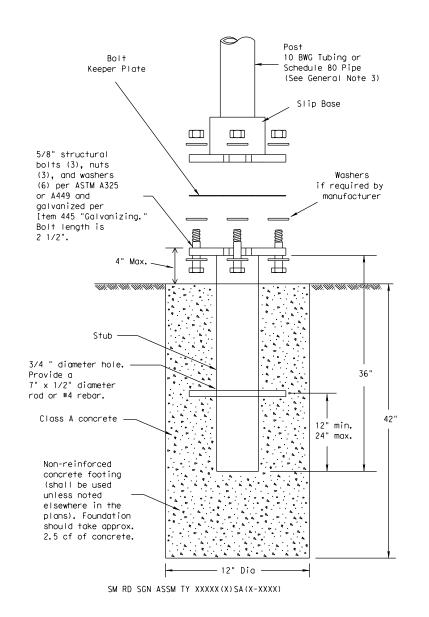


26A



the universal clamp.

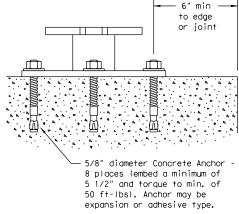
#### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### 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)

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" 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.

#### 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.
- 2. 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.

#### Support

- 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 lane) 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

© ⊺×	DOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		JOB		HIGHWAY	
		0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80	,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
		TYL	L GREGG, ETC. 8		80			

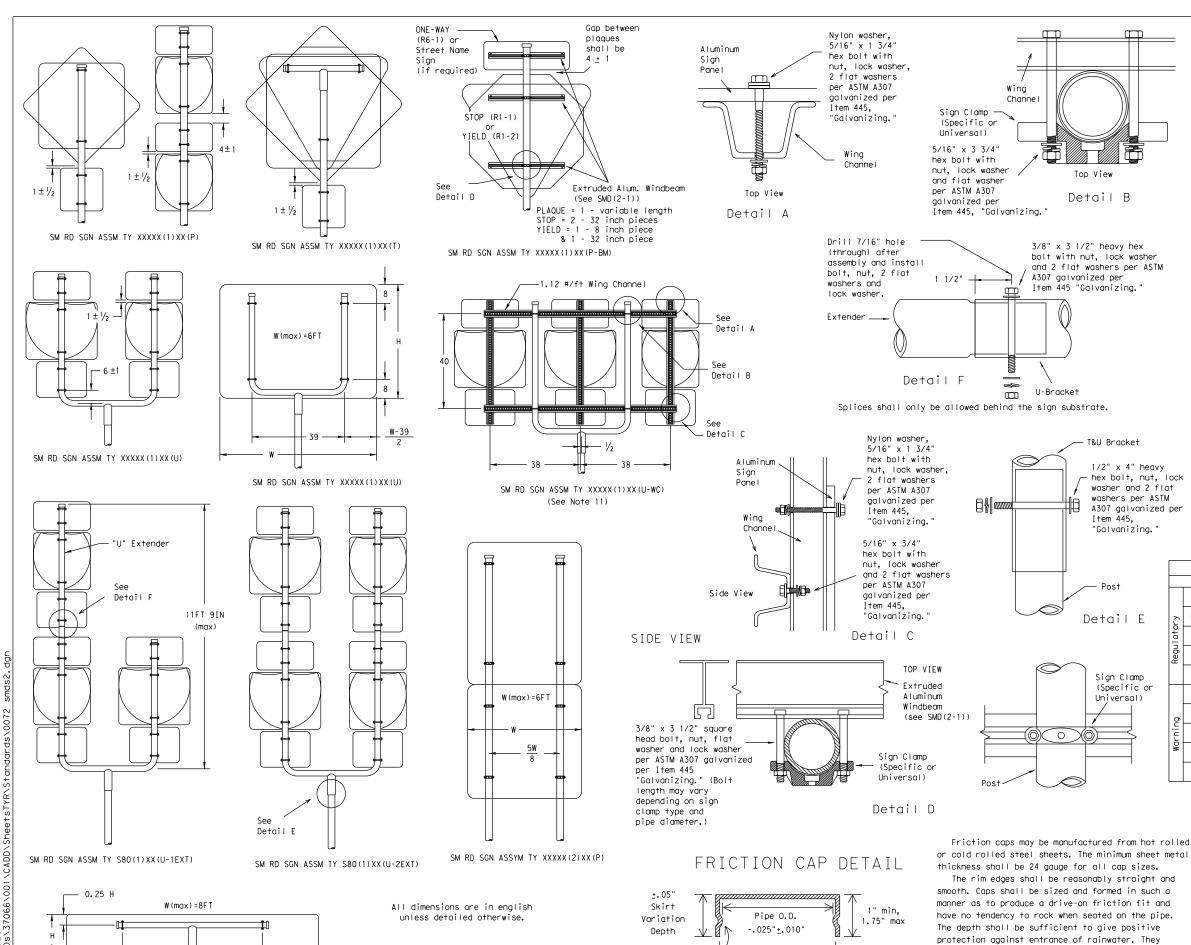




M S

12/21/2020 3:02:03 I:\37000s\37066\001

DATE: FILE:



Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe O.D.

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(* - See Note 12)

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.

4. 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 areater 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.

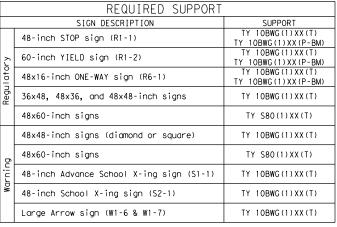
8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. 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

€ TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
0-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	0096	06	074,ET	С.	US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYL		GREGG, E	TC		81

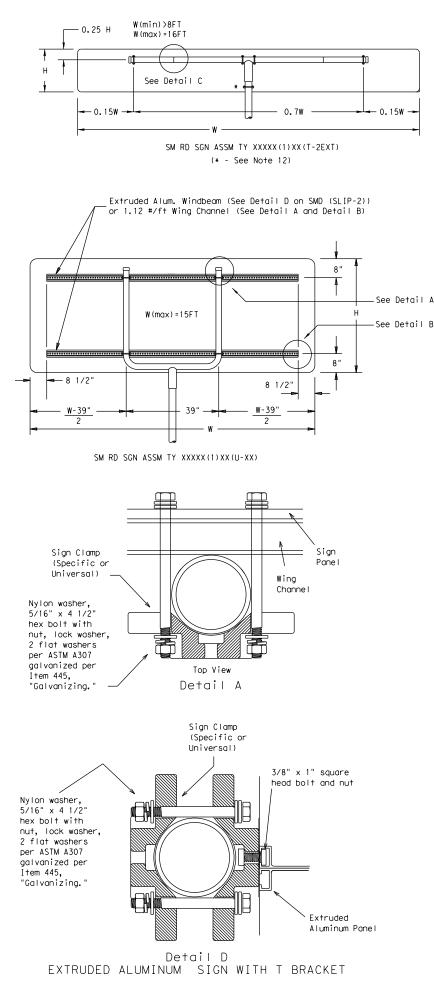
shall be free of sharp creases or indentations

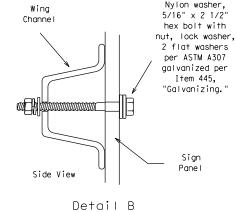
Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

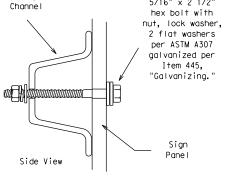
zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

and show no evidence of metal fracture.

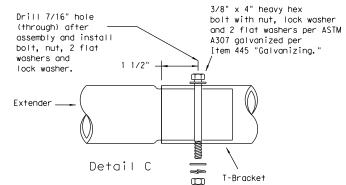
B633 Class FE/ZN 8.







w variable



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

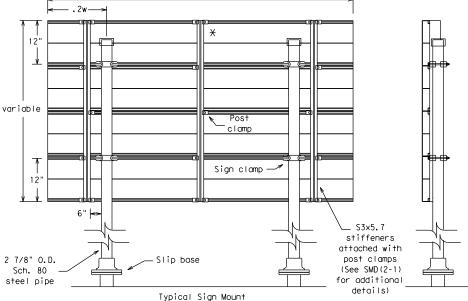
3/8" x 4 1/2"

square head bolt, nut, flat washer

per Item 445,

"Galvanizing.

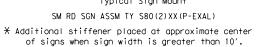
Detail E



Sign Clamp

See Detail D

Bracket



Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket

6" panel should

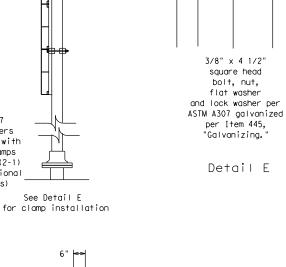
be placed at the top of

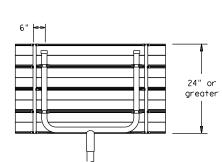
sign for proper mounting.

Extruded Aluminum

Sign

2 7/8" O.D. Sch. 80 or 10BWGsteel pipe





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.

8. 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.

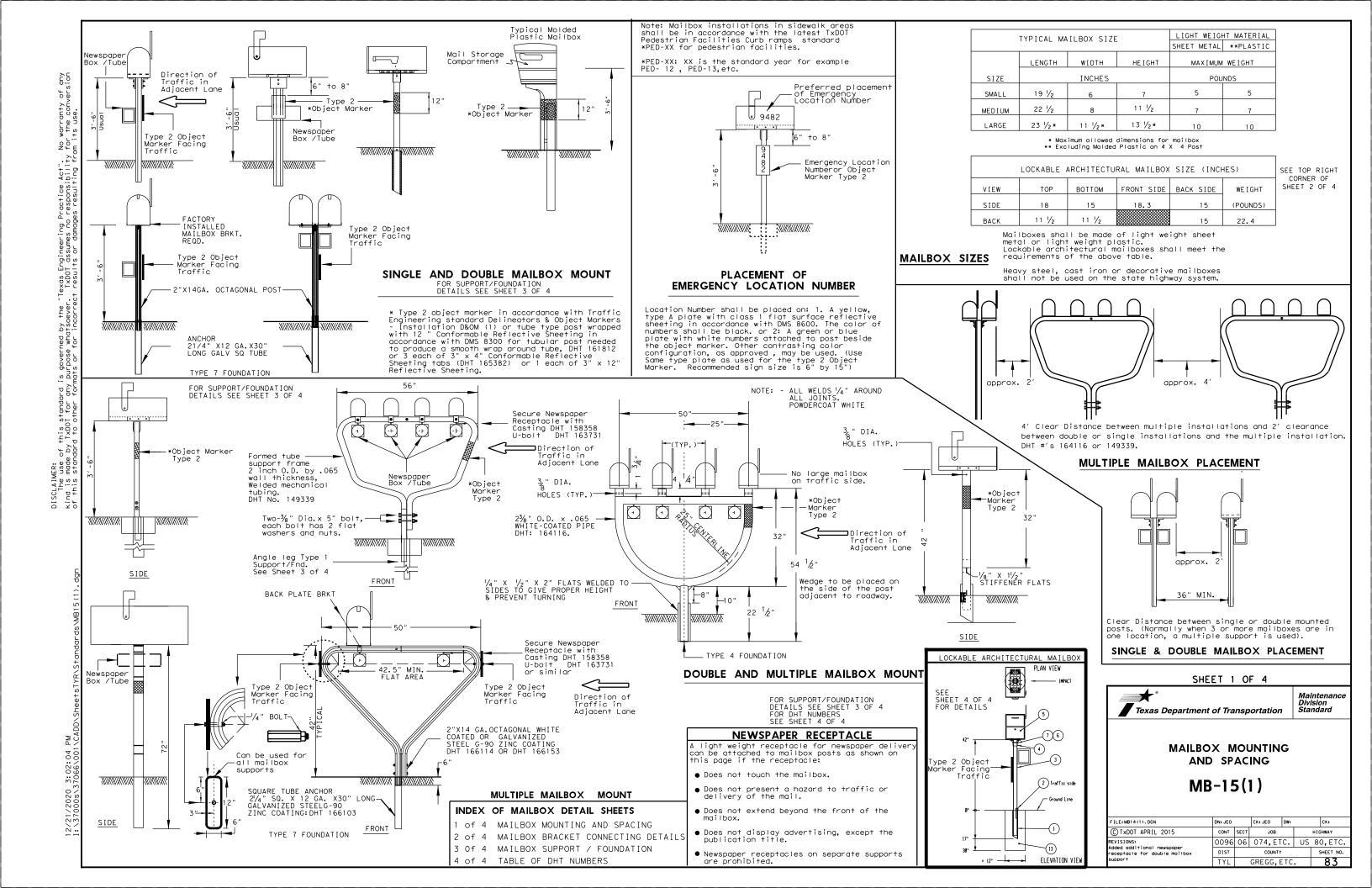
	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
ے	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regulatory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regu	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
g	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
WC	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)					



Texas Department of Transportation

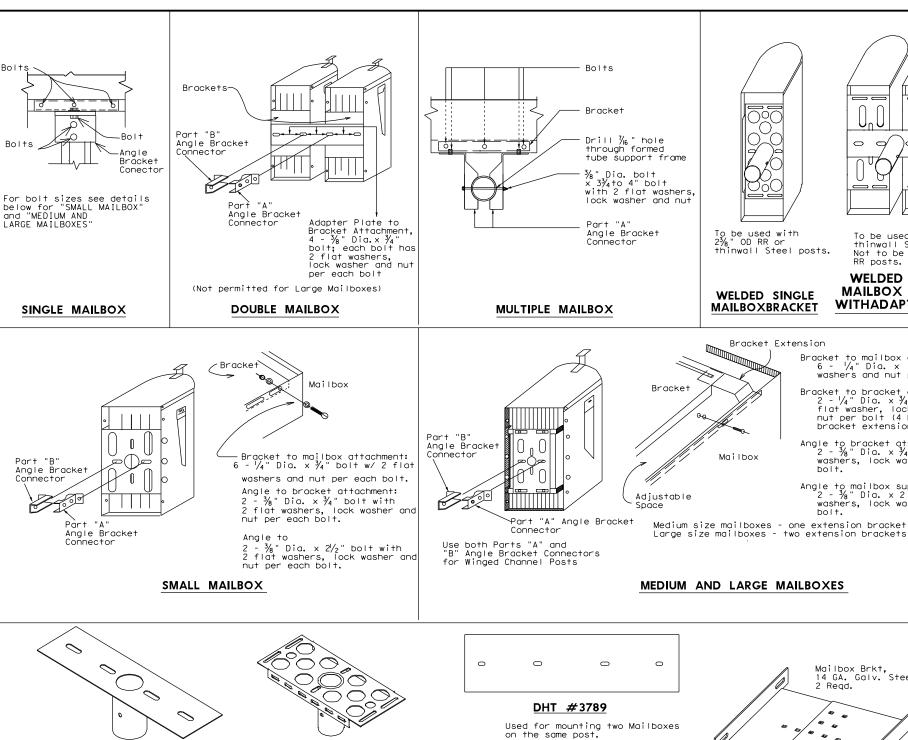
SMD(SLIP-3)-08

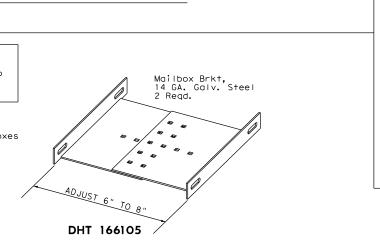
©TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	ЈОВ Н			HIGHWAY
	0096	06	074,ETC. US 80,			
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYL		GREGG, E	TC		82
0.6.0						





3:02:05





0

=

To be used with thinwall Steel posts.

Not to be used with RR posts.

WELDED DOUBLE

MAILBOX BRACKET

WITHADAPTER PLATE

Bracket to mailbox attachment:
6 - 1/4" Dia, x 3/4" bolt w/2 flat washers and nut per each bolt.

bracket extensions are used).

**DHT 162323** 

For use with galvanized thinwall steel posts DHT # 143426 or powder-coated thinwall steel post DHT # 162911.

DHT 166108

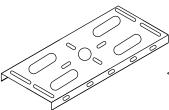
For use with RCR post DHT # 161442 or galvanized thinwall steel post DHT # 143426 or powder-coated thinwall steel post. DHT # 162911.

DHT 161443



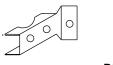
HARDWARE AT TXDOT REGIONAL WAREHOUSES

Brackets and adapter plate shown in this section should be available to the Contractor when stated elsewhere in plans or specifications.



**DHT 148939** Mailbox Bracket

**DHT 148938** Used for extending 6" wide bracket to attach larger mailboxes. Bracket Extension



Angle Bracket Connector



Angle Bracket For Temporary

Plate Washer for Architectural Mailbox____ 11 ¹/2" ① PLAN VIEW BOTTOM ISOMETRIC VIEW Preferred placement of Emergency Location Number X~5.25" min; Y~5.75" min *7/16"x Plate Washer for Architectural Mailbox Plate, 2" x 1/8" ASTM A36 Steel 15.3 9482 15" to 8' Bracket to bracket extension attachment: 2 - 1/4" Dia. x 1/4" carriage bolt w/ flat washer, lock washer and nut per bolt (4 bolts required if 2  $-Bolt. 3/8 \times 1-1/4 he$ -Washer, 3/8 flat -Emergency Location Numberor Object Angle to bracket attachment:
2 - 3/8 " Dia. x 3/4" bolt w/2 flat
washers, lock washer and nut per each Marker Type 2 Plate Washer Washer, 3/8 flat Angle to mailbox support attachment: 2 -  $\frac{3}{8}$  " Dia. x 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt w/2 flat washers, lock washer, and nut per each -Washer, 3/8 lock DETAIL A √Nut, 3/8 hex

Connection Details

#### LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX CONNECTION DETAILS

#### GENERAL NOTES

ELEVATION VIEW

- Connecting hardware detailed on this sheet is for the hardware that the Department stocks at the Regional Warehouses. This hardware is available to the contractor only when so stated elsewhere in the plans or specification.
- 2. Hardware for mounting mailboxes to the support/foundation furnished by industry should be used when shown on the Maintenance Divisions "Approved Products List." Only mailbox hardware that have been crash tested in accordance with NCHRP Report 350, will be on the approved list.
- 3. Hardware furnished by industry shall be erected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- 4. Bracket and bracket extension shall be constructed of 14 gauge galvanized steel sheet metal.
- 5. The angles, brackets and adapter plates shall be constructed of 12 gauge galvanized steel sheet metal.
- 6. Items with evidence of damage to the galvanized coating or wet storage stains (white rust) will not be accepted.

#### SHEET 2 OF 4



#### MAILBOX BRACKET **CONNECTING DETAILS** MB-15(1)

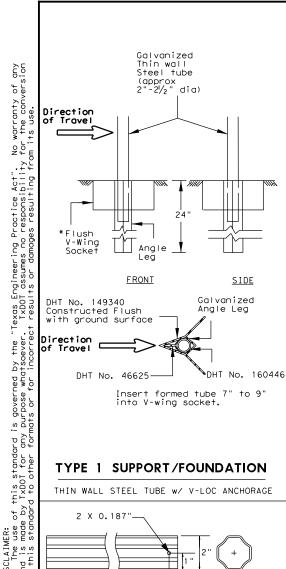
E: MB14(1). DGN	DN: JEO	CK: DW: JE		DW: JEO		CK:	ı
TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	ı
REVISIONS ED DHT 163730	0096	06	074,ET	c.	US :	80,ETC.	ı
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ı
	TYL		GREGG, E	TC.		84	ı

**DHT 159489** 



**DHT 2917** 

See Table of Applicable DHT Numbers on sheet 4 of 4 for DHT description and unit of

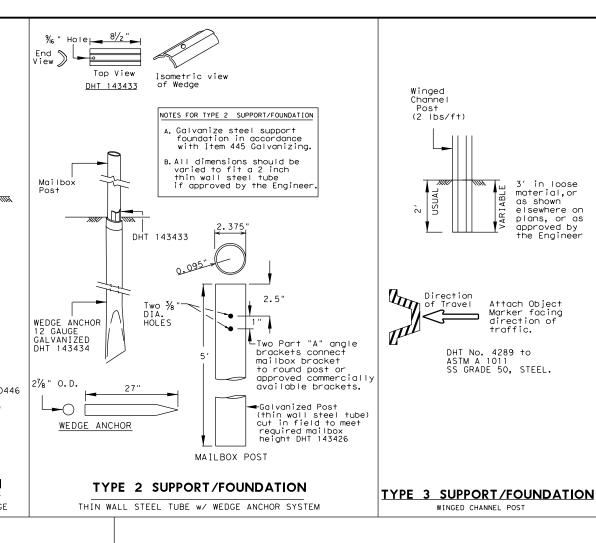


of any version

M S

3:02:05

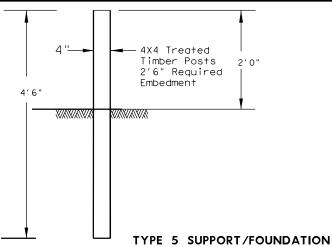
12/21/2020



Note on DHT Number See Table of Applicable DHT Numbers on this sheet 4 for DHI description. *HDTP WEDGE -DHT 164116, DHT 160892 (INSTALL FLUSH WITH DHT 162911. OR DHT 161442 TOP OF 12" DIA x 30' DEEP CONCRETE) Socket DHT 160891 Place wedge on oncoming traffic side. ≥12" Class "B" Concrete Foundation in Accordance with For RR post, galvanized Item 421 Hydraulic thinwall steelpost, or Cement Concrete powdercoated steel post 30" footing is for powdercoated multiple.

#### TYPE 4 SUPPORT/FOUNDATION

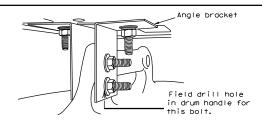
FOR WHITECOATED STEEL POST, MULTIPLE POST, AND RECYCLED RUBBER.



FOR ONE PIECE MOLDED PLASTIC MAILBOX

#### ONE PIECE MOLDED PLASTIC MAILBOXES

Molded Plastic Mailboxes shall be installed on 4"x4" treated timber posts only. The use of steel pipe or structural tubing in place of timber post is prohibited.



Placed on approved plastic drum as shown in the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices (CWZTCD). Existing attachment hardware shall be used unless Damaged hardware shall be replaced.

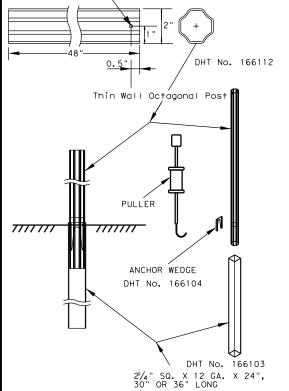
#### TYPE 6 TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT

CONNECTION DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES

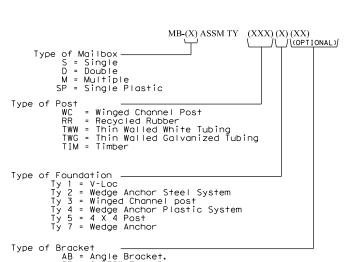
GENERAL NOTES
Erect post plumb or vertical.
When galvanized part is required
galvanize in accordance with Item 445.
type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7 supports or foundation can be used for
single or double mailbox installations. The RCR post should
be used only for a single installation with a small mailbox.
The Type 5 support/foundation is used for the single molded plastic mailbox. The Type 4 support/foundation is used for the 2.375" O.D. RR post, thin wall steel post, and white the 2.375 U.U. Kn post, illim wall sites post, and multiple mailbox post.
The Type 1 or type 7 support/foundation can be used for a multiple mailbox mount.
The Type 4 support should be used with thin wall steel pipe for the medium, large and double

mailbox installations.
Use a concrete footing as shown or when directed. Concrete footing will be required when soils do not hold the support/foundations in a stable condition.



#### TYPE 7 MAILBOX SUPPORT/FOUNDATION

CONNECTION DETAIL



AB = Angle Bracket. TB = 2.375" Tube Bracket

SHEET 3 OF 4

Maintenanc Division

Standard



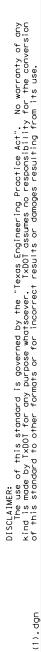
MAILBOX SUPPORT AND FOUNDATION

MB-15(1)

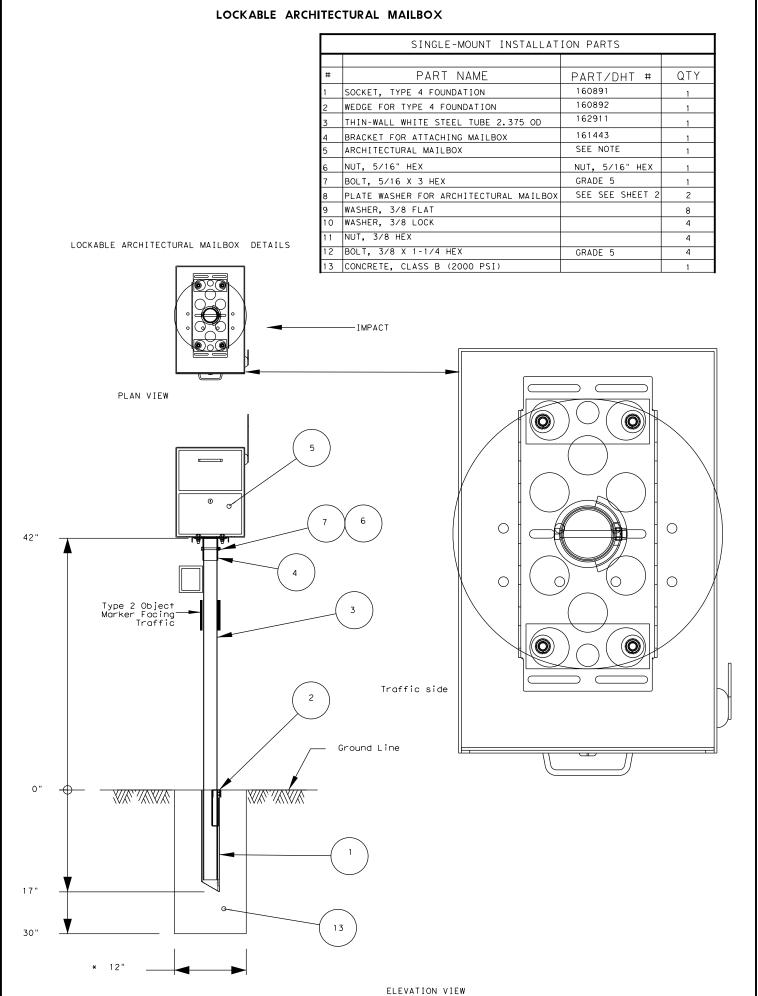
E:MB14(1).DGN	DN: JEO	O CK: DW: JEO		JEO	CK:	
TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ET	C.	US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYI		GREGG. F	TC	_	85

DOUBLE AND LARGE MAILBOXES MUST BE ON STEEL POST.

*HDTP: High density thermoplastic polyesters



12/21/2020 3:02:05 PM 1:\37000s\37066\001\C



DHT	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	FOUNDATIONS
46625	WEDGE FOR V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
149340	V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
143433	WEDGE FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
143434	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
166103	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
160891	SOCKET FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
160892	WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
166104	WEDGE FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
	POSTS
4289	WINGED CHANNEL MAILBOX POST
149339	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED TUBING)
164116	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED)
166114	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED OCTAGONAL)
166153	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED OCTAGONAL)
161442	RECYCLED RUBBER POST. FOR SMALL MAILBOX ONLY
143426	THIN-WALL GALVANIZED STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
162911	THINWALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST GALVANIZED
166152	2" OCTAGONAL
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST WHITECOATED
166112	2" OCTAGONAL
	REFLECTIVE SHEETING
161812	REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
	CONNECTING HARDWARE
2917	ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT
166105	BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
3789	PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES
166108	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
166111	BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
148939	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX
148938	EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
159489	ANGLE BRACKET PART A
159490	ANGLE BRACKET PART B
	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL
162323	STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED.
	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST
161443	AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST
	CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
158358	U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
158358 163731	
163731	BOLT: HEX HEAD. GALV: 3/8"DIA X 3/4"L HD. W/2-FLAT WASHERS
163731 160698	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT: HEX HEAD, GALV: 3/8" X 1-1/2, 16 NC, W/WASHERS
163731 160698 163750	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 1-1/2, 16 NC, W/WASHERS
163731 160698 163750 160701	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 1-1/2, 16 NC, W/WASHERS  BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 2-1/2"L, HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS

SHEET 4 OF 4



Maintenance Division Standard

DHT NUMBERS TABLE

MB-15(1)

ILE: MB14(1). DGN	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:		
C)TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	1		H I GHV		IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0096	06	06 074,ETC. US		US 8	BO,ETC.		
	DIST				SHEET NO.			
	TYL					86		

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN	WATER ACT SECTION 402	III. <u>CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>		VI. <u>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR</u>	CONTAMINATION ISSUES
TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or	Construction General Permit			General (applies to all proje	ects):
required for projects with 1 or more acres distu			fications in the event historical issues or ound during construction. Upon discovery of	' '	on Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with
disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedi Item 506.	imentation in accordance with	3	s, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease	,	safety meetings prior to beginning construction and hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are
List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges	s from this project	work in the immediate area and	d contact the Engineer immediately.	,	equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
They may need to be notified prior to construct	, ,			Obtain and keep on-site Material S	Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products
		No Action Required	Required Action	, , ,	clude, but are not limited to the following categories:
1. City of Longview		Action No.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing totected storage, off bare ground and covered, for
2.					Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Act	ion	=	e those required by the 2014 Texas Standard for		site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS.
		Specifications Construct Bridges.	ion and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and		ons to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS,
Action No.		2.		i i	tices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup
1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling e	erosion and sedimentation in			of all product spills.	
accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000		3.		Contact the Engineer if any of the	e following are detected:
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessar	ry to control pollution or	4.		<ul> <li>Dead or distressed vegetation</li> </ul>	on (not identified as normal)
required by the Engineer.		IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		<ul> <li>* Trash piles, drums, canister</li> <li>* Undesirable smells or odors</li> </ul>	, barrels, etc.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3F	P information on or near			* Evidence of leaching or seep	page of substances
the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ,	EPA or other inspectors.	Preserve native vegetation to	the extent practical. struction Specification Requirements Specs 162,	Does the project involve any br	ridge class structure rehabilitation or
4. When Contractor project specific locations (F	PSL's) increase disturbed soil		752 in order to comply with requirements for		uctures not including box culverts)?
area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ o		invasive species, beneficial	landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	☐ Yes ☒ No	
				If "No", then no further actio	· ·
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404	AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	☐ No Action Required	Required Action	,	sible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.
ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404		Action No.			s inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, e		ACTION NO.		Yes No	
water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetland		1			ain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with
The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms the following permit(s):	and conditions associated with	1. Contractor to adhere to	specifications listed above.		ement/mitigation procedures, and perform management notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least
The forfowing permit (3).		2.		15 working days prior to schedu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		3.		IS "No" then Tupot in attill a	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any
No Permit Required				scheduled demolition.	required to notity usas is working days prior to day
Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (les	ss than 1/10th acre waters or	4.		In either case, the Contractor	is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement
wetlands affected)					ith careful coordination between the Engineer and
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to	o <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)			asbestos consultant in order to	o minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required		V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED	) THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,	, ,	possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered
Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#			LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	on site. Hazardous Materials o	or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:
		AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.		No Action Required	Required Action
Required Actions: List waters of the US permit				Action No.	
and check Best Management Practices planned to and post-project TSS.	control erosion, sedimentation	☐ No Action Required	Required Action	ACTION NO.	
and poor project rest				1.	
1.		Action No.		2.	
2.		1. Adhere to direction conc	erning migratory birds listed below.	3.	
2.					CUEC
3.		2.		VII. <u>OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IS</u>	SOF 2
4.		3.		(includes regional issues su	uch as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)
		j.		No Action Required	Required Action
The elevation of the ordinary high water marks		4.			
to be performed in the waters of the US requiri permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.	ng the use of a nationwide			Action No.	
		If any of the listed species are	observed, cease work in the immediate area,	1.	
Best Management Practices:			and contact the Engineer immediately. The	2.	
Erosion Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	work may not remove active nests	from bridges and other structures during		
☐ Temporary Vegetation ☐ Silt Fence	Vegetative Filter Strips	nesting season of the birds associate discovered, cease work in the	ciated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes e immediate area, and contact the	3.	Design Division
		Engineer immediately.	and domination the		Texas Department of Transportation Standard
	Retention/Irrigation Systems				
☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Di	<u> </u>				ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
Sodding Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	LIST OF	ABBREVIATIONS		
☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Straw Bale Dike	Wet Basin	BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost	CGP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Serv	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan vices PCN: Pre-Construction Notification		
☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Erosion Control Comp	ost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location		EPIC
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm an		MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TCEQ: Texas Cammission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		ELLE, enic dan
Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm	and Socks ⊠ Vegetation Lined Ditches		system TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation		FILE: epic.dgn
Stone Outlet Sedimen	t Traps Sand Filter Systems	NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species		12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS 0096 06 074, ETC. US 80, ETC.
Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales	NWP: Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. 01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SMALES.  DIST COUNTY SHEET NO. TYL GREGG, ETC.  87
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES. TYL GREGG, ETC. 87

#### A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS:

FROM: US 259 TO 1.06 MI. WEST OF STATE LOOP 281 PROJECT LENGTH: 5,045 FT = 0.955 MI.

PROJECT LOCATION:

BEG PROJECT: & US 80 STA 739+00.00 END PROJECT: 6 WB US 80 STA 789+45.00

PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEG: N=6888189,51 E=3137849,84 END: N=6888325.40 E=3142884.73

- 2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:
- # PROJECT LOCATION MAP: TITLE SHEET
- # DRAINAGE PATTERNS PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADINGS OR
- AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: EXISTING AND PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
- # LOCATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # SURFACE WATERS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS: PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS: TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT FIELD OFFICE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATED IN THE PROJECT SW3P FILE. REFERENCE ITEM #10 BELOW.
- 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: MEDIAN IMPROVEMENTS CONSISTING OF RAISED MEDIANS AND LEFT-TURN LANE
- 4. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL
- 5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: N/A
- 6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.37 ACRES
- 7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.37 ACRES
- 8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: N/A AFTER CONSTRUCTION: N/A
- 9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: (SEGMENT NUMBER OF RECEIVING WATERS) EASTMAN LAKE CREEK; SABINE RIVER ABOVE TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR (SEGMENT ID: 0505)
- 10. PROJECT SW3P FILE: FOR PROJECTS DISTURBING ONE ACRE OR MORE, TXDOT WILL MAINTAIN AN SW3P FILE WITH ALL PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. AT THE PROJECT FIELD OFFICE. IF NO FIELD OFFICE IS AVAILABLE THEN THE SW3P FILE SHALL BE KEPT IN THE INSPECTOR'S TRUCK.

#### B. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- 1. SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:
  - ___ TEMPORARY SEEDING
  - PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
  - MULCHING
  - SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
  - BUFFER ZONES
  - X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
  - OTHER: EROSION CONTROL LOGS
- 2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:
  - _X_ SILT FENCES ___ ROCK FILTER DAMS
  - DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
    DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
  - ___ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
  - ___ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
  - ____ PAVED FLUMES
  - X ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
  - ___ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
  - ___ CHANNEL LINERS SEDIMENT TRAPS
  - SEDIMENT BASINS

  - X STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
  - STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
  - _X_ CURBS AND GUTTERS
  - ___ STORM SEWERS
  - ____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
  - OTHER: EROSION CONTROL LOGS
- 3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:
  - STORM WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE PROVIDED BY STORM SEWER
  - THIS SYSTEM WILL CARRY THE DRAINAGE WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO

#### EASTMAN LAKE CREEK

- 4. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION)
  - 1. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PER SW3P LAYOUT
  - 2. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES APPLY EMULSION TO AREA DISTURBED.

#### 5. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

FILTER NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES, OR HOLD RETENTION BASINS, BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO MIX WITH STORM WATER. THESE DISCHARGES CONSIST OF NON-POLLUTED GROUND WATER, SPRING WATER, FOUNDATION AND/OR FOOTING DRAIN WATER; AND WATER USED FOR DUST CONTROL. PAVEMENT WASHING AND VEHICLE WASHWATER CONTAINING NO DETERGENTS.

#### C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

#### 1. MAINTENANCE:

MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM 2118.

#### 2. INSPECTION:

INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM 2118.

#### 3. WASTE MATERIALS:

ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED. STORED AND DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL AND PROPER MANNER. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL WILL BE BURIED ON SITE.

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDED LIDDED DUMPSTER.

#### 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

AT A MINIMUM, ANY PRODUCTS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS. PAINTS, ACIDS FOR CLEANING MASONRY SURFACES, CLEANING SOLVENTS, ASPHALT PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, OR CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS AND ADDITIVES. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL WHICH MAY BE HAZARDOUS, THE SPILL COORDINATOR MUST BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY.

#### 5. SANITARY WASTE:

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

#### OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY X STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

OTHER:

REMARKS: DISPOSAL AREAS. STOCKPILES AND HAUL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WATERBODY OR STREAMBED.

> CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS.



US 80 STORM WATER POLLUTION **PREVENTION** PLAN (SW3P)

	Texa	r ° <b>Department</b> She	of Tr	<b>anspor</b> 1 OF	a
ONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY	
096	06	074, ETC.	US	80, E	T(
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET	NO

TYL GREGG. ETC. 88

#### A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS:

FROM: .14 MI SOUTH OF E HAWKINS PKWY TO .25 MI. NORTH OF STATE LOOP 281

PROJECT LENGTH: 1,219 FT. = 0.231 MI.

PROJECT LOCATION:

BEGIN PROJECT: SEE TITLE SHEET

END PROJECT: SEE TITLE SHEET

PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEG: N=6902858.72 E=3131328.74 END: N=6901716.28 E=3131754.23

- 2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:
- # PROJECT LOCATION MAP: TITLE SHEET
- # DRAINAGE PATTERNS PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADINGS OR
- AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: EXISTING AND PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
- # LOCATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # SURFACE WATERS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS: PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS
- # PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS: TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT FIELD OFFICE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND LOCATED IN THE PROJECT SW3P FILE. REFERENCE ITEM #10 BELOW.
- 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: MEDIAN IMPROVEMENTS CONSISTING OF RAISED MEDIANS AND LEFT-TURN LANE
- 4. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL
- 5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: N/A
- 6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.09 ACRES
- 7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.09 ACRES
- 8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: N/A AFTER CONSTRUCTION: N/A
- 9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: (SEGMENT NUMBER OF RECEIVING WATERS) EASTMAN LAKE CREEK; SABINE RIVER ABOVE TOLEDO BEND RESERVOIR (SEGMENT ID: 0505)
- 10. PROJECT SW3P FILE: FOR PROJECTS DISTURBING ONE ACRE OR MORE. TXDOT WILL MAINTAIN AN SW3P FILE WITH ALL PERTINENT ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS. CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. AT THE PROJECT FIELD OFFICE. IF NO FIELD OFFICE IS AVAILABLE THEN THE SW3P FILE SHALL BE KEPT IN THE INSPECTOR'S TRUCK.

#### B. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

#### 1. SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

- ___ TEMPORARY SEEDING
- PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
- MULCHING
- SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
- BUFFER ZONES
- X PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OTHER: EROSION CONTROL LOGS

#### 2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

- _X_ SILT FENCES
- ___ ROCK FILTER DAMS
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
  DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- ___ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- ___ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- ____ PAVED FLUMES
- X ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ___ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ___ CHANNEL LINERS
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- ___ SEDIMENT BASINS
- X STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- ___ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- _X_ CURBS AND GUTTERS
- ___ STORM SEWERS
- ____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

OTHER: EROSION CONTROL LOGS

#### 3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

STORM WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE PROVIDED BY STORM SEWER

THIS SYSTEM WILL CARRY THE DRAINAGE WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY TO

#### EASTMAN LAKE CREEK

- 4. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION)
  - 1. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PER SW3P LAYOUT
  - 2. WHEN ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE AND THE SITE IS STABILIZED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES APPLY EMULSION TO AREA DISTURBED.

#### 5. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

FILTER NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES, OR HOLD RETENTION BASINS, BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO MIX WITH STORM WATER. THESE DISCHARGES CONSIST OF NON-POLLUTED GROUND WATER, SPRING WATER, FOUNDATION AND/OR FOOTING DRAIN WATER; AND WATER USED FOR DUST CONTROL. PAVEMENT WASHING AND VEHICLE WASHWATER CONTAINING NO DETERGENTS.

#### C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

#### 1. MAINTENANCE:

MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM 2118.

#### 2. INSPECTION:

INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM 2118.

#### 3. WASTE MATERIALS:

ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED. STORED AND DISPOSED OF IN A LEGAL AND PROPER MANNER. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL WILL BE BURIED ON SITE.

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDED LIDDED DUMPSTER.

#### 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

AT A MINIMUM, ANY PRODUCTS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS. PAINTS, ACIDS FOR CLEANING MASONRY SURFACES, CLEANING SOLVENTS, ASPHALT PRODUCTS, CHEMICAL ADDITIVES FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, OR CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS AND ADDITIVES. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL WHICH MAY BE HAZARDOUS, THE SPILL COORDINATOR MUST BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY.

#### 5. SANITARY WASTE:

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

#### OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY X STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- OTHER:

REMARKS: DISPOSAL AREAS. STOCKPILES AND HAUL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WATERBODY OR STREAMBED.

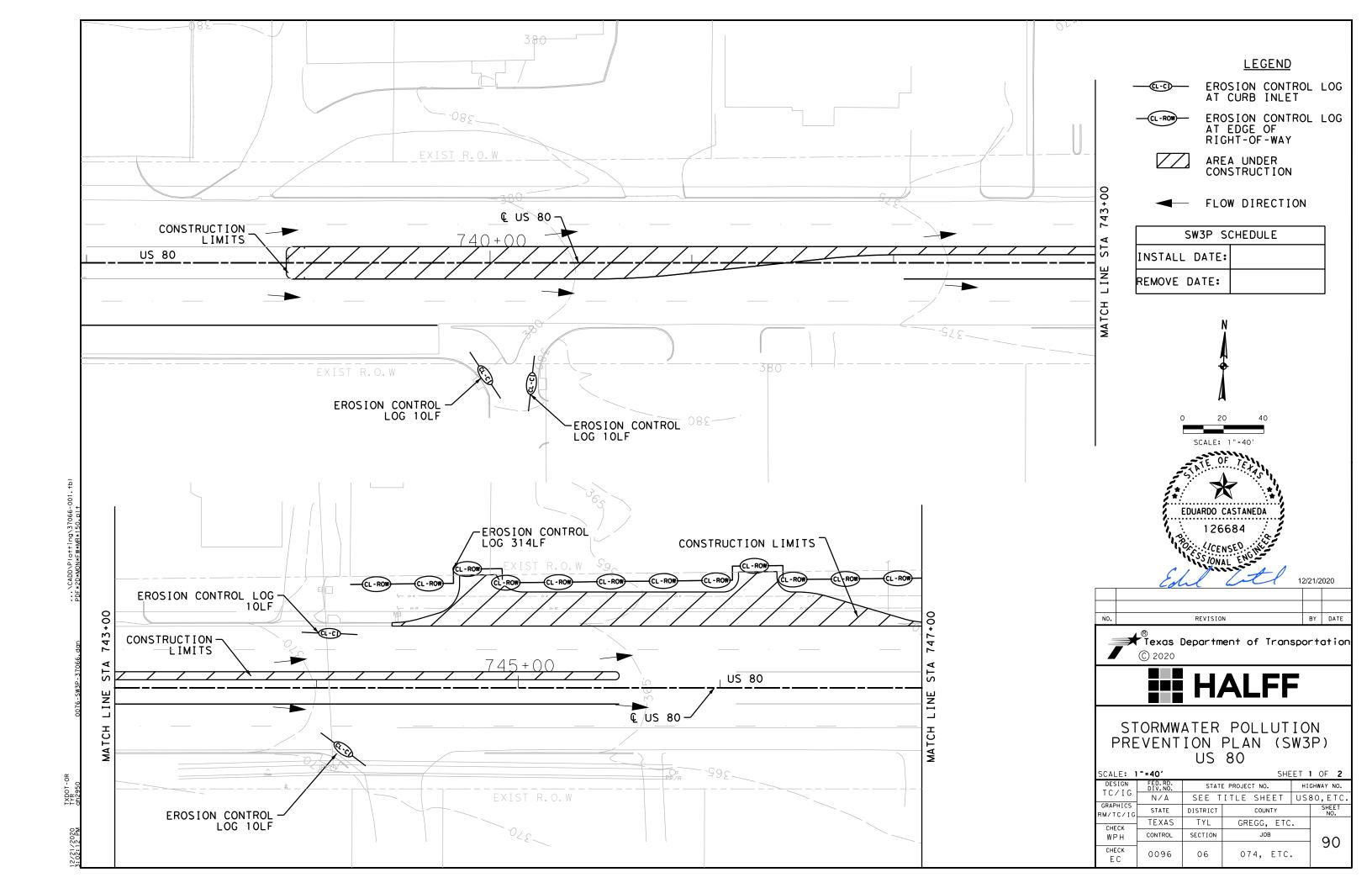
> CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS.

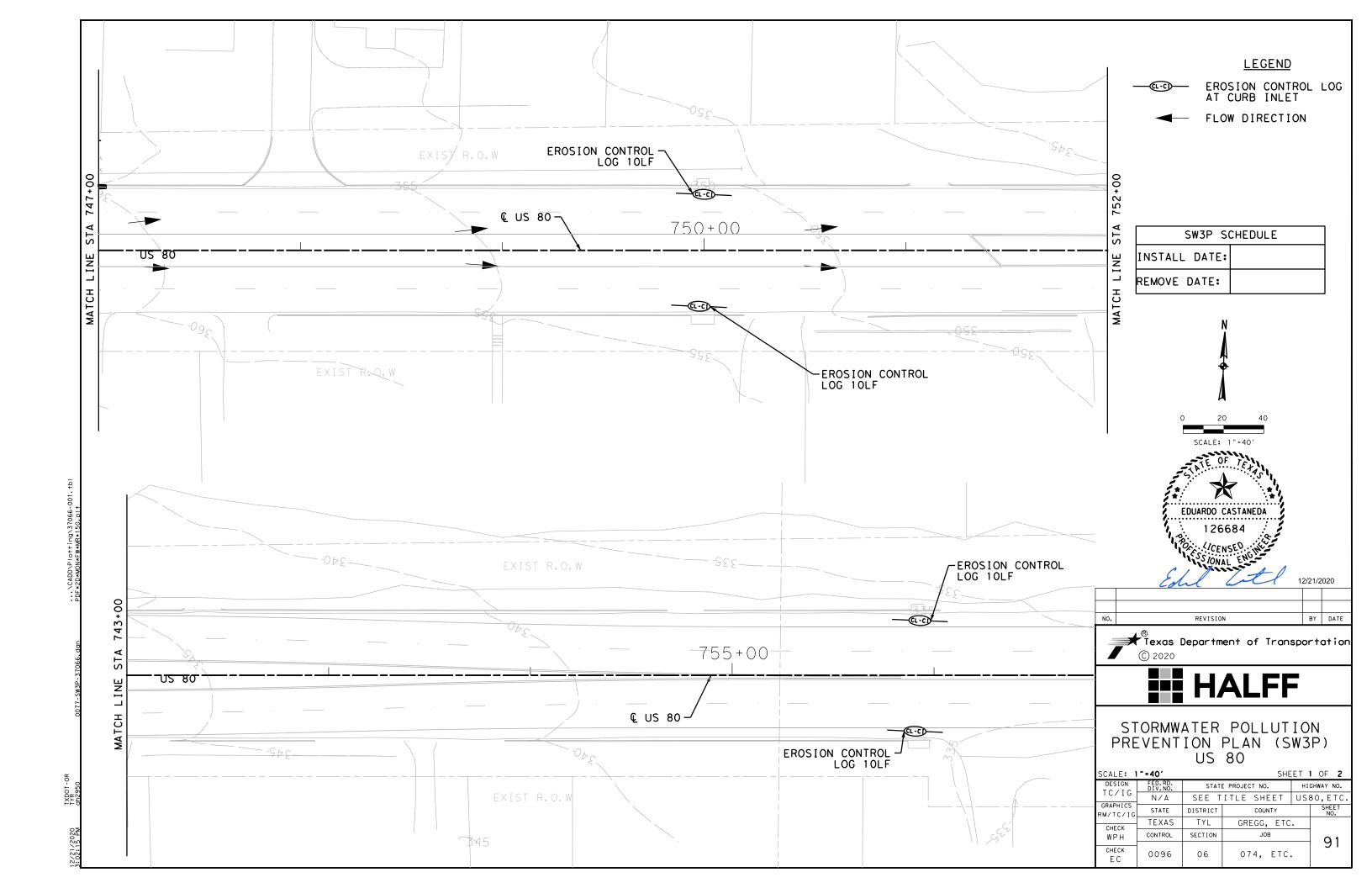


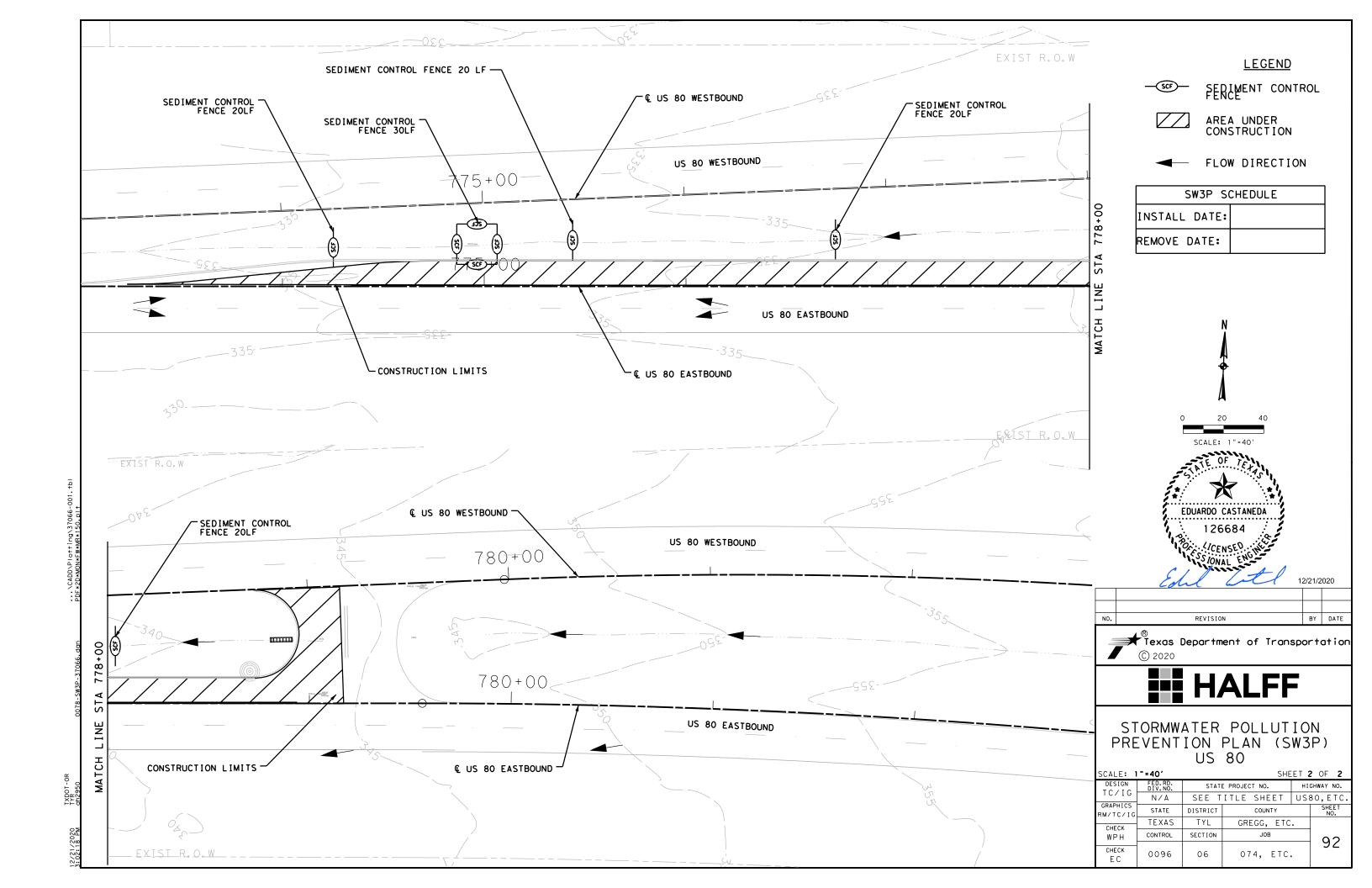
US 259 STORM WATER POLLUTION **PREVENTION** PLAN (SW3P)

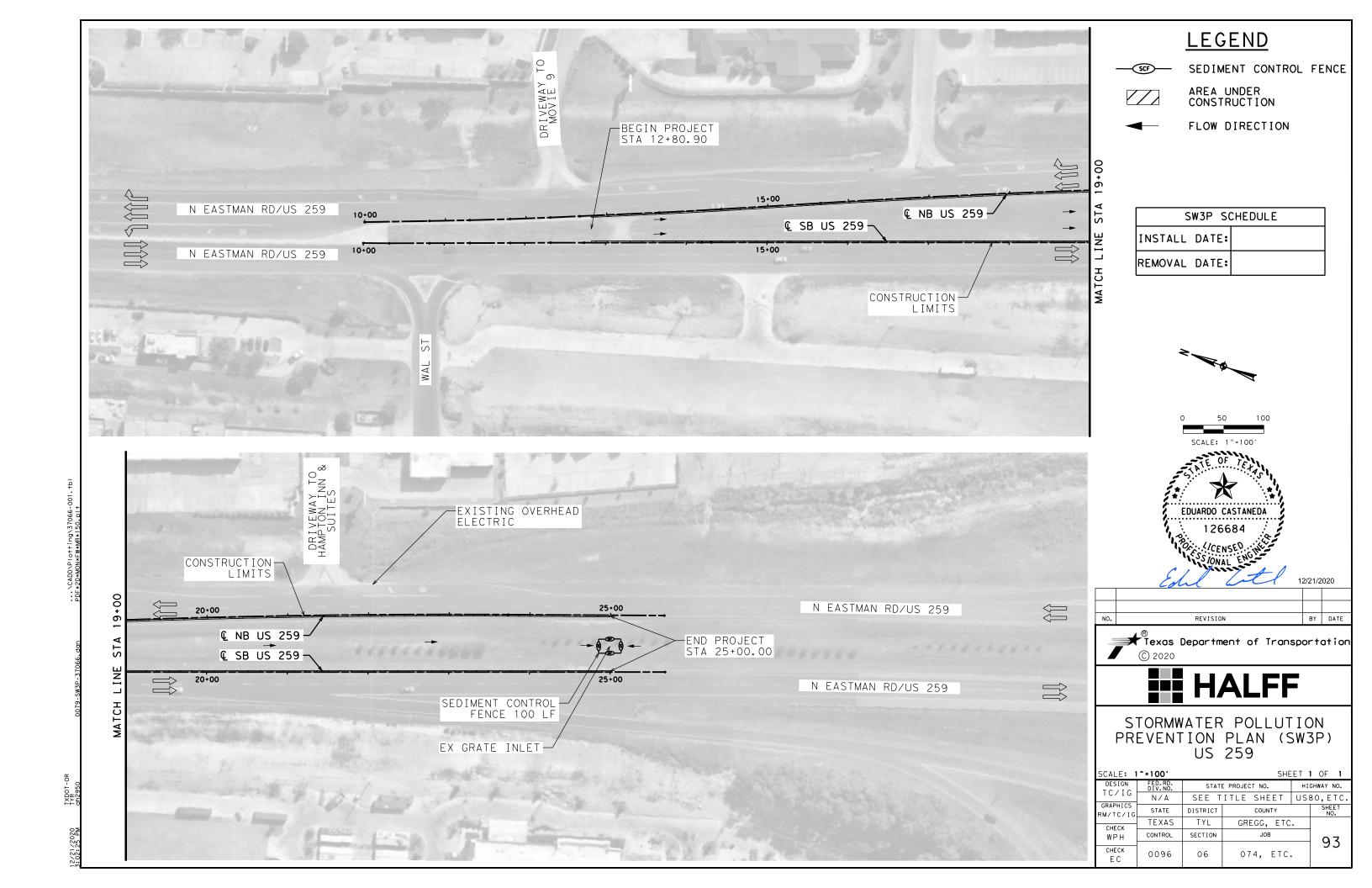
	Texa	<b>s Department</b> She		<b>ansport</b> 1 OF
CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY
0096	06	074, ETC.	US	80, E
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET

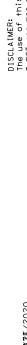
TYL GREGG. ETC. 89

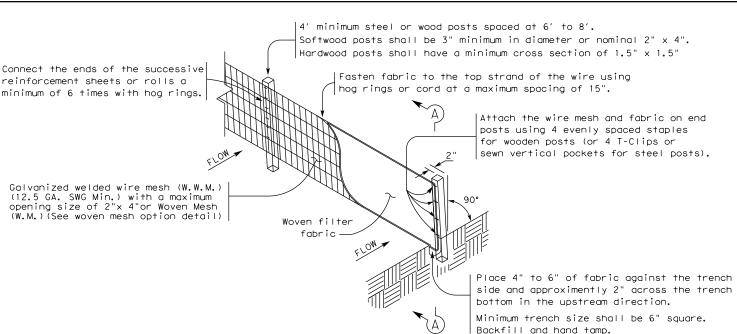




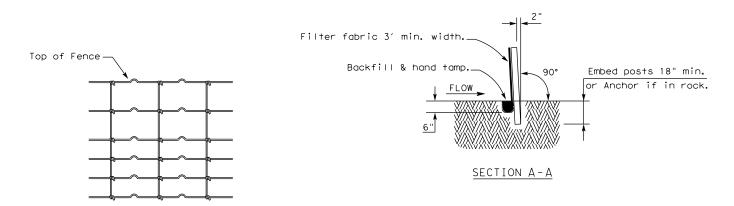








#### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



#### 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.

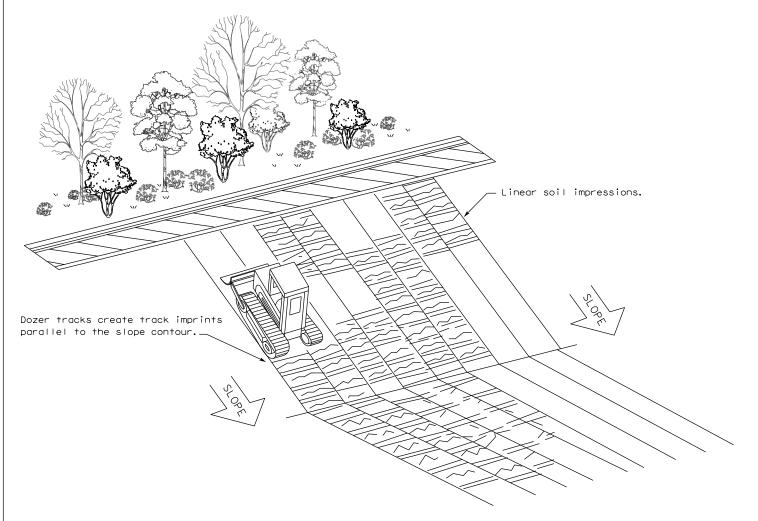
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

<u>LEGEND</u>

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

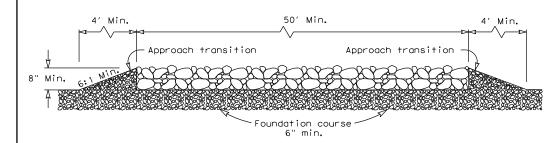
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxD	DOT CK: KM DW: V		DW: VP	)	DN/CK: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	ст јов		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0096	06 074,ETC.		с.	US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYI		GREGG. E	TC.		QΔ

Drain to sediment trapping device 50' Min. Coarse Aggregate

#### PLAN VIEW



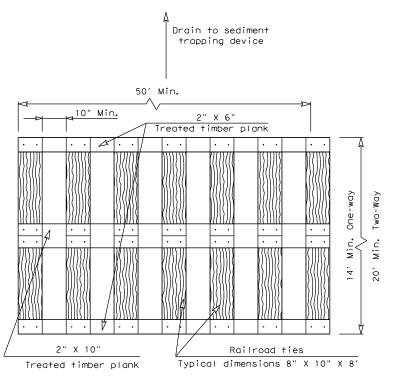
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

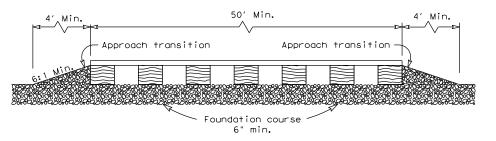
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

- 1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- 2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
- The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materialas approved
- 5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- 6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified
- 7. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



PLAN VIEW



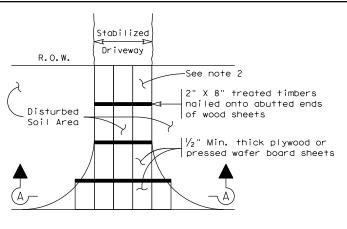
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

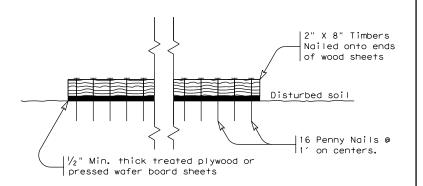
#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- 1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- 6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



Paved Roadway

#### PLAN VIEW



#### SECTION A-A

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

SHORT TERM

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

- 1. The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- 3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.



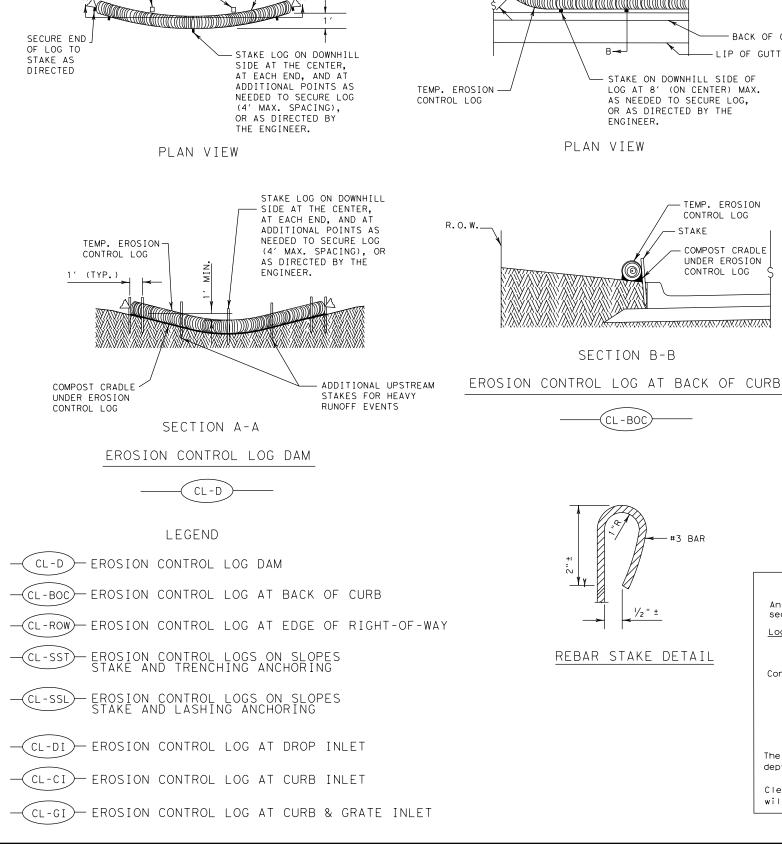
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3) - 16

LE: ec316	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		VP	DN/CK: LS		
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0096	06	06 074,ETC. US		US	80,ETC.		
	DIST				SHEET NO.			
	TYL GREGG, ETC.				95			

DATE: FILF:



FLOW

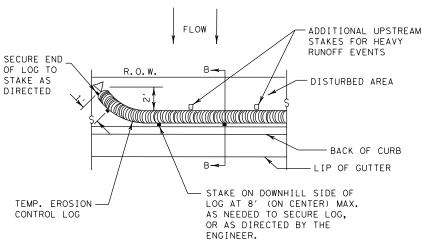
ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM -

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG



PLAN VIEW

SECTION B-B

CL-BOC

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

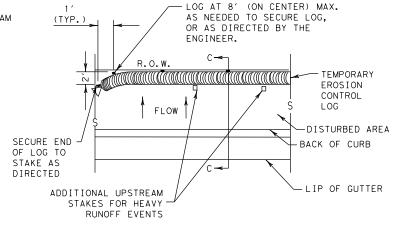
TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADIT

UNDER EROSION

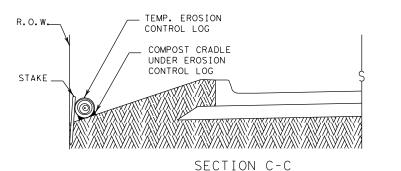
CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG



STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF

PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



#### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Log Traps:

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets

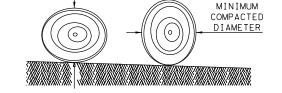
- limits where drainage flows away from the project.

depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

will not be paid for separately.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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



MINIMUM

COMPACTED

DIAMETER

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

LE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW: [		ck: KM Dw: LS/PT	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY		JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0096	06	074,ETC. US		US	80,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	TYL	TYL GREGG, ETC.				96

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter

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

- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and

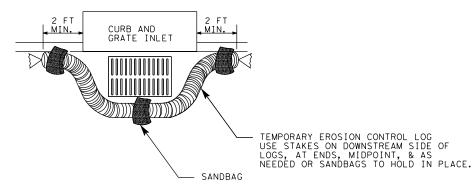
SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

FLOW-

## SANDBAG EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET



-OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

— FLOW

-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CURB

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

SANDBAG



#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

- 2 SAND BAGS

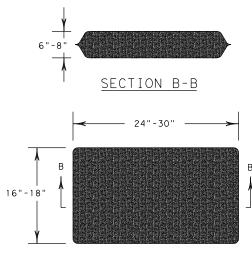


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.

6" CURB-

2 SAND BAGS

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG



- USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

CURB INLET _INLET EXTENSION



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

		•	. •				
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0096	06 074,ETC.		US	80,ETC.		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	TYL		GREGG, E	TC		98	