INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

ds/Design/TITLESHEET-2014Specs.DGN

PROJ. NO.

STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

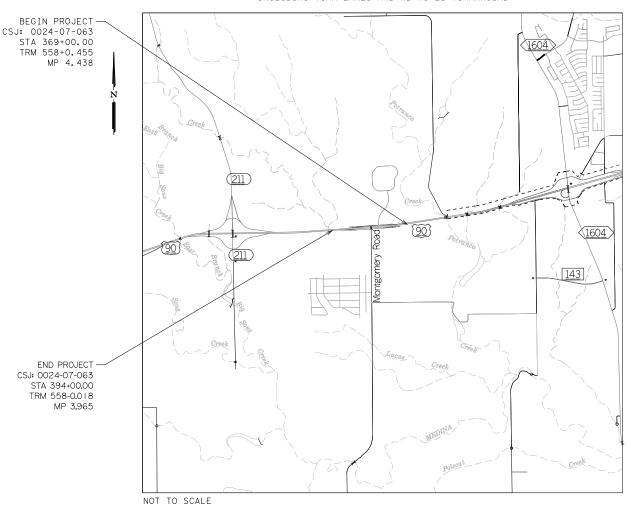
FEDERAL AID PROJECT PROJECT NO.: F 2021 (778) CSJ: 0024-07-063

BEXAR COUNTY US 90

LIMITS FROM: AT MONTGOMERY ROAD.

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 2,400 FT = 0.455 MI NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 270 FT = 0.051 MI NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 2,670 FT = 0.506 MI

FOR WORK CONSISTING OF INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING TURN LANES AND WB TO EB TURNAROUND



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 PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY, 2012)

EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A R.R. CROSSINGS: N/A

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PROJECT NO. F 2021 (778) STATE COUNTY TEXAS SAT BEXAR 0024 07 063 US 90

DESIGN SPEED = 20 MPH AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 2.1 AC. ADT (2022) = 14,670ADT (2042) = 24,625

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR:

FINAL PLANS STATEMENT:	
THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.	
P.E.	
AREA ENGINEER	DATE

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING 5/29/2021 Malceln for TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER SUPERVISOR

RECOMMENDED FOR 6/9/2021
LETTING
DocuSigned by: Gress Granato, P.E. -0D08C713B58C45C...





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BRIDGE



Malalm fanyaloy, P.E.
MALDOLM GONZALEZY P.E.

\$ STATE STANDARD \$ SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT STANDARD

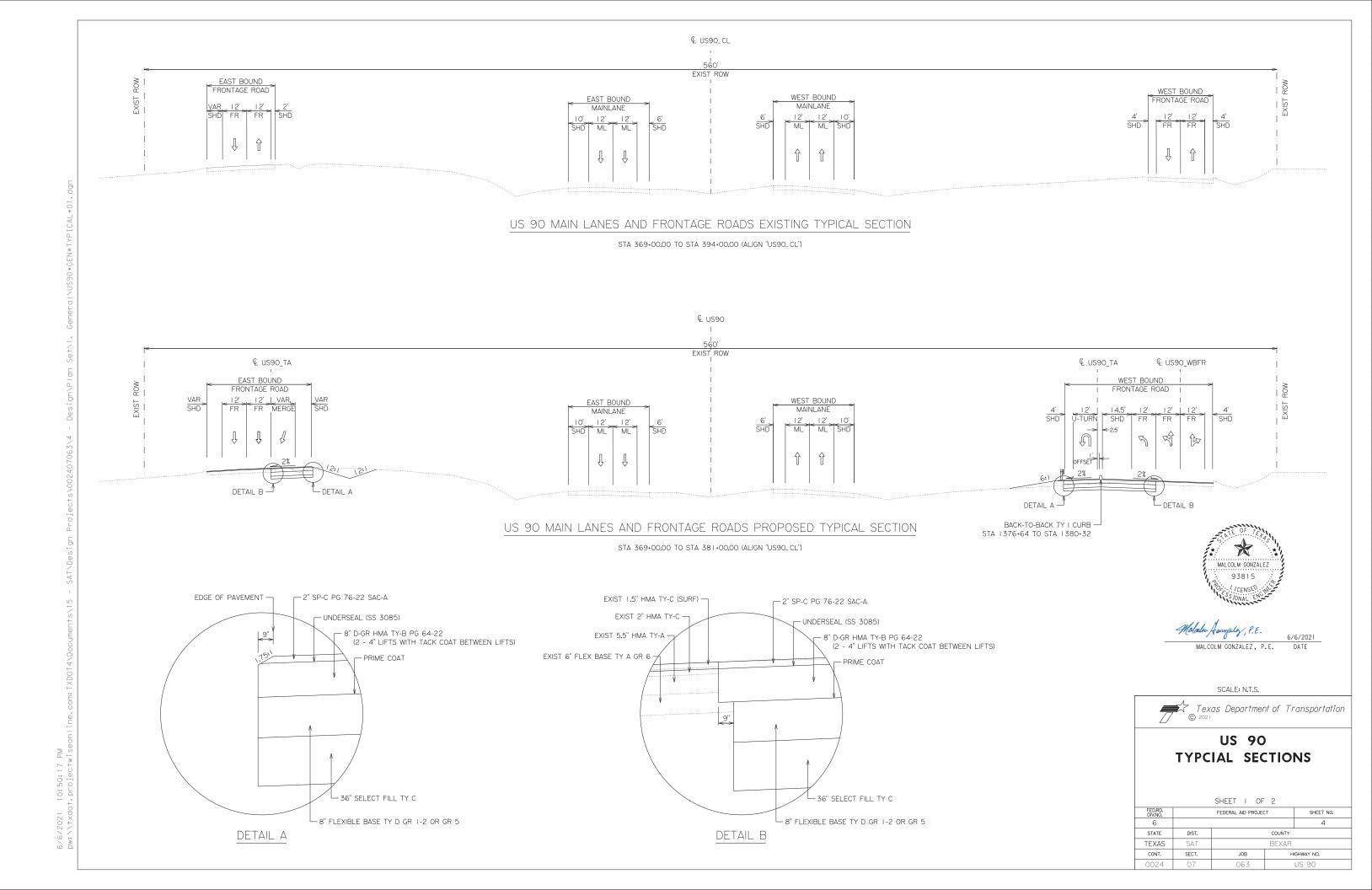
THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

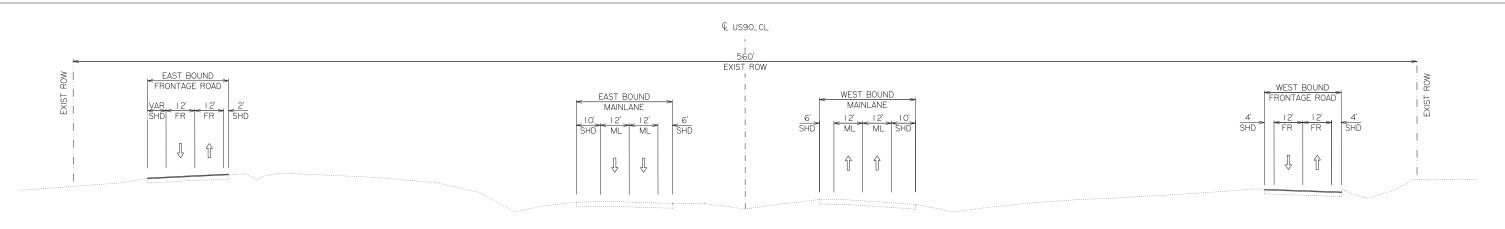


US 90 INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET | OF |

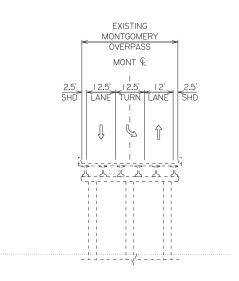
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJECT			
6				2	
STATE	DIST.		COUNTY		
EXAS	SAT	BEXAR			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
D024	07	063	US 90		





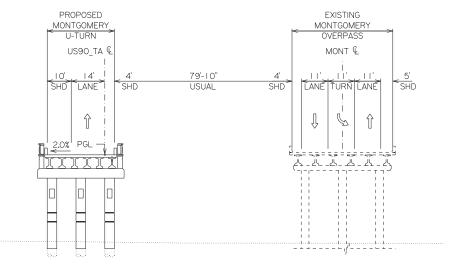
US 90 MAIN LANES AND FRONTAGE ROADS PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA 381+00.00 TO STA 394+00.00 (ALIGN "US90_CL")



MONTGOMERY ROAD EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 8+53.00 TO STA | | +47.00 (ALIGN "MONT_CL")



MONTGOMERY ROAD PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA 8+53.00 TO STA | | +47.00 (ALIGN "MONT_CL")



MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. DATE

SCALE: N.T.S.



US 90 TYPCIAL SECTIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2

		SHELL Z OF	~			
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.					
6				5		
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
ΓEXAS	SAT		BEXAR			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	н	IGHWAY NO.		
0024	07	063	063 US 90			

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

0168-6001 VEGETATIVE WATERING

Location		Area	Weekly Rate	# of Weeks	Rate	Quantity
US 90		4,964 SY	1.30 GAL/SY	12	15.60 GAL/SY	78 MG
	Total Area	4,964 SY			Total Quantity	78 MG

3076-6066 TACK COAT

Location		Area	Rate	Quantity
US 90		6,228 SY	0.10 GAL/SY	623 GAL
	Total Area	6,228 SY	Total Quantity	623 GAL

====== Asphalt Concrete Pavement ===========

3077-6033 SUPERPAVE MIXTURES SP-C SAC-A PG76-22

Location	Area	Depth	Rate	Quantity
US 90	29,349 SY	2.00 inches	230.00 LB/SY	3,376 TON
Total Area	29,349 SY		Total Quantity	3,376 TON

3076-6001 D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22

Location	Area	Depth	Rate	Quantity
US 90	6,228 SY	8.00 inches	880.00 LB/SY	2,741 TON
Total Area	6,228 SY		Total Quantity	2,741 TON

0310-6027 PRIME COAT (MC-30 OR AE-P)

Location		Area	Rate	Quantity
US 90		6,228 SY	0.20 GAL/SY	1,246 GAL
	Total Area	6,228 SY	Total Quantity	1,246 GAL

3085-6001 UNDERSEAL COURSE

Location		Area	Rate	Quantity
US 90		29,349 SY	0.20 GAL/SY	5,870 GAL
	Total Area	29,349 SY	Total Quantity	5,870 GAL

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--General--

Contact the Engineer or the City when construction operations are within 400 feet of a signalized intersection to determine/verify the location of loop detectors, conduit, ground-boxes, etc. Repair or replace any signal equipment damaged by construction operations. The method of repair or replacement shall be pre-approved and inspected. Depending on the type and extent of the damage, the Engineer reserves the right to perform the repair or replacement work and the Contractor will be billed for this work.

City of San Antonio: (210) 207-8642 City of New Braunfels: (830) 221-4049

Remove existing raised pavement markings as the work progresses or as approved. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items. Properly dispose materials removed.

To better fit field conditions, the cross sections may be varied when approved.

If there are waste areas or material source areas, follow the Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act requirements.

Any materials removed and not reused and determined to be salvageable shall be stored within the project limits at an approved location or delivered undamaged to the storage yard as directed. Properly dispose unsalvageable materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Deface traffic signs so that they will not reappear in public as signs.

Any sign panels that are adjusted or removed and replaced, shall be done the same workday unless otherwise approved. This work shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Notify the Engineer at least two weeks prior to a proposed traffic pattern change(s) that will require a revision to traffic signals.

Locate and reference all manholes and valves within the construction area with station and offset. Each manhole and valve shall be identified by its owner (SAWS, CPS, etc.). No roadwork will begin until this list has been submitted. All valves and manhole covers have to be accessible at all times, therefore; temp. CTB, material stock piles, etc. cannot be placed over these valves or covers.

Adjust or construct all manholes and valves to final pavement elevations prior to the final mat of ACP. If, between the final elevation adjustment and the final mat of ACP, the manholes and valves are going to be exposed to traffic, place temporary asphalt around the manhole and valve to provide a +/- 50:1 taper. The cost of elevation adjustment and the concrete apron around the manhole and valve will be part of the manhole and valve work. The asphalt tapers are part of the ACP work.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Hurricane Evacuation

Hurricane Season is from June 1 thru November 30. As the closest metropolitan city inland from the Texas Coast, the City of San Antonio is a major shelter destination during mandatory hurricane evacuations. As such, planned work zone lane or road closures may be restricted and/or suspended during mandatory hurricane evacuation operations. The District will coordinate these restrictions at a minimum H-120 from any projected impact to the Texas Coast.

No time charges will be made if the Engineer determines that work on the project was impacted by the hurricane.

The Engineer may order changes in the Traffic Control Plan to accommodate evacuation traffic, and may suspend the work, all or in part, to ensure timely completion of this work. All work to implement changes in the Traffic Control Plan will be paid through existing bid prices or through Item 9.5, Force Account. However, the Department will not entertain any request for delay damages, loss of efficiency that may be attributed to the restriction or suspension of road or lane closures, or to changes in the Traffic Control Plan.

The Contractor should be aware that the "City Public Service" (CPS) will be consulted by the Engineer in matters concerning the execution of the work, materials and testing related to the CPS work. As such; a CPS employee may be observing the construction and related operations as they progress.

If a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) occurs:

- 1. Attempt to eliminate the source of the SSO.
- 2. Contain sewage from the SSO to the extent possible to prevent contamination of waterways.
- 3. Call SAWS at (210) 233-2015.

Submit locate request for SAWS water and sewer to TXDOTlocates@saws.org.

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

Area Engineer, Sergio Garcia, P.E.

Assistant Area Engineer, Danny Gallegos, P.E.

Sergio.Garcia@txdot.gov

Danny.Gallegos@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 Responses/

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6A**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

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.

The Contractor must measure the vertical clearance at each structure after the final surface of the roadway is completed and provide the vertical clearance measurement to the Engineer.

--Item 5--

Reference all existing striping and other pavement markings to allow these markings to be reestablished. Ensure the markings (lane lines, edge lines, ramp gores, etc.) are in line with signs, TMS arrows, etc. located on overhead sign supports.

Taper ACP placed at curb inlets, traffic inlets and slotted drains.

When a bridge deck is milled, seal coated and overlaid, remove excess material. Do not just broom to the sides of the bridge, under guardrail, etc. Cover or protect all sealed expansion joints and rails on bridges and all railroad tracks encountered as approved. Clean all of these features if they weren't properly protected. This work is subsidiary work to applicable bid items.

Prior to letting, bidders may obtain a free computer diskette or a computerized transfer of files (from the Engineer's office) that contains the earthwork information. If copies of the cross-sections in addition to, or instead of, the CD are requested, they will be available at the Engineer's office for borrowing by copying companies at the bidder's expense.

When working near aerial electrical lines or utility poles, comply with Federal, State and local regulations. A horizontal boom or equivalent equipment is required for construction in the vicinity of the CPS Energy electric lines in order to provide vertical clearance of equipment during construction. Contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of pole bracing. The estimated duration for pole bracing is 6 to 10 weeks (or longer if temporary construction easements are required) after invoice is paid. For de-energizing or sleeving of the overhead electrical lines depicted on the plans, please contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of needed de-energization. The estimated duration for de-energizing is approximately 4 to 6 weeks (after invoice is paid) but could vary on system scenario and backfeed requirements. De-energizing may not be possible in all instances or may be restricted during specific periods of time due to load demand. Contractor will be reimbursed for the invoice cost for pole bracing and/or de-energizing or sleeving through force account.

Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practicable, schedule construction

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, nests containing migratory birds must be avoided and no work will be performed in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

Structures

Bridge and culvert construction operations cannot begin until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier. If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

- 1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.
- 2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Provide a non-intrusive back-up alarm system on all heavy equipment used in close proximity to residential areas. This item is subsidiary to various bid items.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

--Item 6--

Show the stockpile lot and/or sub lot numbers on all tickets for all materials.

Steel Wrapped or Asbestos Utility Lines:

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6B**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Existing steel wrapped natural gas and/or asbestos cement (AC) water lines that will no longer be in service are usually abandoned in place (AIP). However, if any of these lines have to be removed for whatever reason (in the way of other construction, to make tie-ins, etc.), comply with Item 6.

If removal of AC water lines is included in the construction contract, then notify the Engineer of proposed dates of removal of the AC water lines in accordance to Item 6. Excavate to the top of the AC water line to allow a separate contractor hired by the State to remove the AC water line. The excavation for the AC water line removal is subsidiary to the work that created the need for the removal (excavation for structures, roadway, a new line, tie-ins, etc.).

--Item 7--

The project's total disturbed area is 2.1 acres. The disturbed area in all project locations and Contractor project specific locations (PSL's), within 1/4 mile of the project limits, 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 PSL's on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed on the project and PSL's within 1/4 mile of the project exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSL's to the Engineer (to the appropriate MS4 operator when the project is on an off-state system route).

Notify the Engineer of the disturbed acreage within one (1) mile of the project limits. Obtain authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSL's for construction support activities on or off ROW.

Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special event are prohibited. See the TCP Narrative for these dates.

--Item 8--

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4.: Standard Workweek.

Create and maintain a CPM schedule.

The CPM schedule shall be created and maintained using software fully compatible with version 6.1 of Primavera Project Planner.

Provide a Project Schedule Summary Report.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 9--

When approved, provide uniformed, off-duty law enforcement officers with marked vehicles during work that requires a lane closure. The officer in marked vehicles shall be located as approved to monitor or direct traffic during the closure. The method used to direct traffic at signalized intersections shall be as approved. Additional officers and vehicles may be provided when approved or 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.

Show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards.

All law enforcement personnel used in Work Zone Traffic Control shall 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 in order to substantiate completion when reporting to the work site.

Minimums, scheduling fees, etc. will not be paid; TxDOT will consider paying cancellation fees on a case by case basis.

--Item 100--

Begin clearing operations after trees and other areas of vegetation to be protected have been identified and approved. Install fencing around features to be protected as shown in the plans or directed. Coordinate all right of way clearing operations with the SW3P.

Trim and remove brush and trees within the stations noted in the plans and as needed for construction operations. Unless shown otherwise in the plans or a designated non-mow area, perform trimming or removal for areas to the ROW limits. Trim or remove to provide minimum of 5 ft. of horizontal clearance and 7 ft. of vertical clearance for the following: sidewalks, paths, guard fence, rails, signs, object markers, and structures. Trim to provide a minimum of 12 ft. vertical clearance under all trees. This work is subsidiary.

Obtain approval for proposed method of tree and brush trimming and removal. Vertical flailing equipment is not allowed. Treat damaged or cut branches, roots and/or stumps of all oak trees with a commercial tree wound dressing. Disinfect all pruning tools with a solution of 70% alcohol before moving from one tree to another. Unless otherwise approved remove all resulting vegetative debris from the ROW within 24 hours. The Engineer can stop all construction operations if the dressing, cut and removal requirements are not followed.

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6C**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 110--

Where excavation extends beyond a right of way fence, remove and replace the fence to a comparable condition. This work shall be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

--Item 132--

At no time shall the retaining wall backfill material exceed the adjacent embankment operation by more than one embankment lift. At no time will the embankment adjacent to the retaining wall backfill exceed the wall backfill by any elevation.

EMBANKMENT (DENS CONT)(TY C)(SELECT FILL) shall meet the following specifications:

	Percent Retained					LL	PI	PI
Description	1 3/4"	7/8"	3/8"	#4	#40	MAX	MAX	MIN
Embankment (TY C)	0-10	-	-	45-75	60-85	45	20	6

--Item 161--

Approximately 0 CY of existing topsoil may be salvaged and windrowed or stockpiled (as approved) for later use as Compost Manufactured Topsoil (CMT). Place erosion control measures for the stockpile and/or windrow.

--Item 162--

Furnish and place 4,964 SY grass sod.

--Item 164--

Drill seeding of permanent grasses requires the use of approved grass seeding equipment capable of properly storing and metering the release of small seeds (such as Bermuda grass) separately from fluffy type seeds (such as bluestems). Equipment manufactured for planting grain crops is acceptable for planting temporary cool season seeds, but not for planting the permanent seed mix.

If performing a permanent seeding in an area with established temporary grass cover and mowing is performed instead of tilling, seed and fertilizer may be distributed simultaneously during "Broadcast Seeding" operations, provided each component is applied at the specified rate.

--Item 166--

Use a fertilizer with an analysis of 13-13-13 (50% of the total N must be sulfur coated urea) to apply 60 lbs of actual N per acre. This requires 460 lbs of 13-13-13 per acre or .095 lbs per SY of area.

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 168--

Apply vegetative watering as needed to supplement natural rainfall during the vegetation establishment period. Plan quantity of irrigation water is based on the application of a total of 1.3 gal of water each week for each sq. yd. of area that is sodded or seeded. Establishment time is estimated to be 12 weeks for both sod and permanent seed mixes. Temporary seeding will require less time for establishment. Provide a schedule and coordinate watering cycles and rates per cycle with the Engineer. Obtain approval if the quantity of water to be applied is expected to exceed the plan quantity. Adjust the amount of water applied with each cycle and the number of cycles each wk. according to actual site conditions. Drought or other conditions, as determined by the Engineer, may require the application of supplemental irrigation during hours other than normal working hours.

--Item 247--

There is no minimum PI requirement for this project.

--Item 302--

Previously tested aggregates found to contain excessive quantities of dust (more than 0.5 percent passing the No. 40 sieve) during precoating, stockpiling or hauling operations, may be rejected. Use Test Method Tex-200-F, Part I for testing.

Precoated Aggregate Type PE shall consist of crushed slag, crushed stone or natural limestone rock asphalt.

The Engineer will utilize the Ignition Oven Method (Tex 236-F) for aggregate gradation, with the option of utilizing belt or vacuum extraction gradation in the event the ignition oven malfunctions.

--Item 305--

All reclaimable asphalt pavement (RAP) material will be retained by the Contractor.

--Item 310--

Refinish material that does not receive prime coat within one working day following acceptance of flexible base.

--Item 314--

Use emulsified asphalt in the final flexible base finishing process. The amount used shall be as approved, but not less than 2 percent of the total mixture.

--Item 316--

When using latex asphalt, avoid drifting of asphalt onto traffic and adjacent properties.

Asphalt season will be year around, but meet sections 316.4.4.1 through 4.4.3.

Control: 0024-07-063 Sheet 6D

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Ensure that the asphalt for precoating the aggregate and the asphalt used for the surface treatment will not result in a reaction that may adversely affect the bonding of the aggregate and asphalt during the surface treatment operation.

Do not add bag house fines in the production of precoated material.

Clean all concrete curbs, islands, medians, etc. that get coated with asphalt.

--Item 320--

Construct all longitudinal ACP joints adjacent to a travel lane with a joint maker device that will create a 3:1 to 6:1 taper. For placement of 2 inches or more, the device shall provide a maximum ½ inch vertical edge. Taper outside edges (next to the grass) or backfill (shoulder-up) the same day.

Provide a material transfer device capable of providing a continuous flow of material to the paver. The material transfer device will consist of a windrow elevator or better.

When placing Item 346 mixtures, Use a self-propelled wheel mounted MTV capable of receiving mix from the haul trucks, separate from the paver. It shall have a minimum storage capacity of approximately 25 tons. It shall be equipped with a pivoting discharge conveyor and shall completely and thoroughly remix the material prior to placement. The effectiveness of the MTV's remixing ability is subject to the approval of the Engineer. In addition, the paver shall have a surge storage insert with a minimum capacity of 20 tons.

--Item 330--

The asphalt plant shall have truck scales as defined in Item 520. Give three weight tickets bearing the date, the truck number, and the gross, net & tare weights to the truck driver, for the State inspector at the spreading and finishing operation. Trucks may be required to weigh on public scales or portable platform scales to verify the weight of the ticket.

Use trap rock or crushed slag as the special aggregate for LRA.

If LRA is stockpiled where it might get contaminated with foreign materials, the bottom of the stockpile can not be used. A set of standard truck scales will be used to determine the quantity of contaminated material that will be deducted. Unless approved, do not stockpile LRA more than 10 days prior to lay-down operations.

The fluxing material shall be either an emulsified combination of asphalt and softening agent added individually (the softening agent may also be an emulsion), or a material meeting the requirements of Item "Asphalt's, Oils and Emulsions". The material(s) selected shall be approved.

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 340, 342, 347, 348, 3076, & 3077--

Table 10, in Item 340, Table 10 in Item 3076 and Table 11 in Item 3077, Hamburg Wheel Test Requirements tested in accordance with Tex-242-F are changed for PG 64-22 or lower and PG 70-22. Minimum number of passes at 12.55 mm Rut Depth, Tested at 50 degrees C will be 5,000 and 10,000 respectively.

The asphalt plant shall have truck scales as defined in Item 520. Give three weight tickets bearing the date, ticket number, the truck number, the gross, net & tare weights to the truck driver for the State inspector at the spreading and finishing operation. Trucks may be required to weigh on public scales or portable platform scales to verify the weight of the ticket.

Submit a copy of the Tex 233-F production charts on a weekly basis. At the end of the ACP work, provide all originals.

Crushing of aggregate for hot mix and immediate use for production of the mix is not allowed. Stockpile the aggregate until enough material is available for five days of production unless prior approval is provided

Hold a pre-placement meeting one month prior to the placement of the hot mix.

Do not use diesel or solvents as asphalt release agents in production, transportation, or construction. A list of approved asphalt release agents is available from the District Laboratory.

No more than one hot mix lot will be open for any specific type of hot mix, unless authorized. After a lot is open and the Contractor gets approval to change plants, the previous lot will be closed and a new lot will be opened. The numbering for the lots produced at the new plant will start with No. 1. If allowed to switch back to the original or previous plant, the next lot from that plant will resume numbering sequentially from the last lot produced by that plant.

--Item340--

Binder substitution is not allowed for surface mixtures.

Reference Table 14A and 14B in Item 3076 for Minimum Surface Temperatures.

--Item 342, 347 & 348--

Aggregate soundness values shall not vary by more than 8 percent between Surface Aggregate Class (SAC) A and B.

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6E**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 354--

Retain planed material.

Take precaution to avoid damage to existing bridge decks and armor joints. Repair any damage to the bridge decks and/or armor joints as approved. This work will not be paid directly, but will be performed at the Contractor's expense.

--Item 401--

A shrinkage compensator is not required for when used for backfilling pipes. Strength of the Flowable Backfill will be verified by the District Laboratory. Field testing is not required, unless deemed necessary.

--Item 403--

The Contractor and/or Contractor's Engineer who selects and designs the temporary shoring is responsible for the overall (global) stability calculations as well as internal stability and sliding calculations (including mat and soil nail pullout) as per the TxDOT Bridge Division Geotechnical Manual. If the Contractor chooses a Temporary Earth Retaining Wall for Temporary Shoring, then the Contractor and/or Contractor's Engineer is required also to provide wire struts as shown on these plans. Designs for any type of Retaining Wall used for Temporary Special Shoring shall conform to the TXDOT Geotechnical Manual Chapter 6: Retaining Walls.

The Contractor is responsible for maintaining positive drainage during construction of temp shoring operations and permanent wall structures.

--Item 420--

Mass concrete will be measured in place.

Restrict large aggregate size to ³/₄" maximum for class "C" concrete used in aesthetic details requiring form liners.

Pier and Bent Concrete will be paid for as "Plans Quantity".

--Item 421--

Use an automated ticket that contains the same information as TxDOT's ticket. Submit the ticket for approval prior to use. The concrete producer will contact the District Laboratory or the Engineer's Office (outside the San Antonio area) to inform TxDOT of scheduled structural concrete batching. Structural concrete includes bridge drill shafts, columns, caps, abutments, deck or top slabs of direct traffic culverts.

Entrained air is allowed for Class P and Class HES concrete only. Air content testing is waived for all classes of concrete.

The curing facilities and strength testing equipment is not required for this project.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Poly-fiber reinforced concrete may be used as an option, with the approval by the Engineer, for riprap, sidewalk, curb/gutter, and mow strip. Use a TxDOT approved manufacturer or producer for the poly-fiber. The poly-fibers shall be combined with the concrete in proportions as recommended by the manufacturer. A concrete mix design must be approved by the Engineer.

--Item 422--

For construction of approach slabs, longitudinal joints shall be placed on lane lines. Joints may be either a saw-cut crack control joint or a construction joint. Saw cut joints shall terminate 1'-0" before reaching the edge of the slab, must be saw cut as soon as possible after placement of concrete, and will be cut within 12 hours of concrete placement. Once sawing begins, it should be a continuous operation and should only be stopped if raveling occurs. Saw cut will be to a depth of 1.5" and filled with approved joint sealant.

The bridge approach slab will be poured simultaneously with the bridge deck.

--Item 423--

The backfill material for pre cast retaining walls shall be approved before placement. Build stockpile(s) in lifts not to exceed 2 feet and a minimum working face of not less than 10 feet, but not more than 20 feet.

Use the approved Concrete Block Retaining wall systems listed at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/approved-systems/retaining-system.html

Use the approved Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) wall systems listed at: http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/approved-systems/mse-wall.html

TxDOT does not allow the use of experimental systems on projects with over 50,000 square feet walls over 25 ft. tall, or walls supporting or immediately adjacent to interstate highways.

When proprietary wall systems are used, a qualified representative of the retaining wall manufacturer must be available upon request during wall construction. As requested or required the manufacturer's representative must be on site to assist with the initial stages of wall construction, provide training to the Contractor wall crew and ensure proper interpretation of MSE wall shop drawings and details. Specific attention must be given to nonstandard wall installation details. The Contractor's wall crew foreman must be on site for the duration of wall construction. Any change to the wall crew foreman may require additional training by the wall supplier. The Contractor will ensure that the retaining walls are installed per the details presented in the construction drawings and as per the proprietary wall system requirements. The Engineer reserves the right to suspend wall construction activities due to any construction issue encountered.

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6F**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Horizontal and vertical nail spacing on temporary or permanent soil nail walls shall not exceed 4 ft.

Type DS material will be required on MSE walls in the area of the reinforcement mats.

--Item 425--

Vertical clearance over roadway at the following location(s) is(are) less than or equal to 20 feet. Provide Bars C and CH for the full length of the girder per the IGD standard.

--Item 432--

In all riprap slopes, provide 3 inch diameter weep holes at 10 foot maximum spacing and backed with loose graded gravel or crushed stone and galvanized hardware cloth.

In areas where guard fence posts are to be placed in riprap, the riprap shall have an 18 inch +/-blocked out area (round or square). After the posts are installed, the blocked out area shall be topped off with 4 inches of low strength grout/mortar consisting of about 1 sack of cement per cubic yard of mix.

Match the slope of the Riprap (Mow Strip) to the slope of the adjacent roadway.

--Item 449--

The pipe joint compound used to coat the threads of anchor bolts prior to installation of nuts when erecting a high mast pole shall be an electrically conducting protective thread lubricant compound (Crouse-Hinds TL-2, 0z/Gedney STL, Thomas & Betts Kopr-Shield).

--Item 465--

Concrete Class B invert shaping is required at all inlets, manholes and junction boxes in order to insure positive flow. The material and work performed for the placement of the inverts shall be considered subsidiary to this item.

--Item 500--

"Materials on Hand" payments will not be considered in determining percentages for mobilization payments.

--Item 502--

Place standard markings no later than 14 days after surface treatment operations are completed.

When advanced warning flashing arrow panels and/or changeable message sign is specified, have one standby unit in good condition at the job site. Standby time shall be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

Treat the pavement drop-offs as shown in the TCP.

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

After written notification, the time frame is provided on the Form 599 to provide properly maintained signs and barricades before considered in non-compliance. Failure to make corrections as noted may result in payment for this item being withheld.

There are traffic signals at the intersection of US 90 and Montgomery Rd. Keep the signals in operation at all times except when necessary for specific installation operations, including any modifications to existing signal heads to maintain clear visibility at all times. Adjustment of any signal head will be subsidiary to Item 502. When it is necessary for a signal to be turned off, hire off duty police officers to control the traffic until the signals are back in satisfactory condition.

Moving an existing sign to a temporary location is subsidiary to this Item. Installations with permanent supports at permanent locations will be paid for under the applicable bid item (s).

Mount temporary mailboxes on plastic drum in accordance with Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, Section K. Mounting and moving the mailbox as needed for the various construction phases is subsidiary to this Item.

Notify the Engineer in writing 10 business days in advance of any temporary or permanent lane, ramp, connector, etc. closures/detours, restrictions to lane widths, alterations to vertical clearances, or modifications to radii. Any other modifications to the roadway that may adversely affect the mobility of oversized/overweight trucks also require 10 business days advance written notice to the Engineer. Unless shown in the TCP, no lane, ramp, connector, etc. closures are allowed during special events. At least one lane has to remain open at all times. Lane closures will not be allowed if this reporting requirement is not met.

For closures not listed in the TCP; the lane closures are limited to between the hours of 9 PM to 5 AM, and at least one lane has to remain open at all times.

Avoid placing stockpiles within the roadway's horizontal clear zone. If a stockpile is placed within the clear zone, address in accordance with the TMUTCD.

Do not place barricades, signs, or any other traffic control devices where they interfere with sight distance at driveways or side streets.

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 2 hours or within a reasonable time frame as specified by the Engineer.

Temporary Rumble Strips are to be used according to WZ (RS)-16.

Control: 0024-07-063 Sheet 6G

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

If Nighttime work is required and work is not behind positive barrier then full TY 3 reflective gear is required to be worn by all workers, hard hat halos are required to be worn by the flaggers at flagging stations, TY III barricades are required to be spaced at 500 ft, and a mandatory night work meeting is required.

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

Moving or adjustment of traffic signal heads, VIVDS, and radar detection for the purpose of alignment with the shifting of lanes in conjunction with the traffic control plan will be subsidiary to various bid items.

--Item 506--

An Inspector will perform a regularly scheduled SWP3 inspection every 7 calendar days.

Failure to address items noted on the SW3P inspection report within two report cycles may result in the Department stopping all construction operations, exclusive of time charges, or withholding that month's estimate until the SW3P deficiencies are corrected unless the Engineer determines that the area is too wet to correct SW3P deficiencies.

Failure to correctly maintain daily monitoring reports and submitting to TxDOT on a daily/weekly basis may result in the monthly estimate being withheld.

--Item 512--

Portable traffic barrier manufactured after December 31, 2019 must have been successfully tested to the 2016 edition of MASH and will be manufactured in accordance with the Standard Sheets in the plans. Portable traffic barrier manufactured on or before this date, and successfully tested to NCHRP Report 350 or the 2009 edition of MASH may continue to be used throughout their normal service lives, but must be the same shape type as shown in the plans.

Only Single Slope shape CTB may be furnished on the inside shoulder/inside median of the Interstate or Freeway Main Lanes.

More than one shape type of CTB may be furnished on a project, although no mixing of CTB shape types will be permitted along a continuous segment of CTB.

General Notes Sheet O General Notes Sheet P

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 514--

The Type 3 CTB taper from the Type 2 at obstructions (OSB's, bridge, columns, etc.) shall be 40:1. If gravel is used between the barriers as shown by the Standard Sheet, the top six inches shall be CL A concrete.

Any permanent CTB requiring conduit for illumination must be cast in place or slip formed.

--Item 529--

Class "C" concrete is required for machine extruded curb.

Curb inlets and extensions are based on an exposed curb height of 7 inches. The roadway curb height and shape will be transitioned to the inlet's curb with a 40: 1 taper.

--Item 531--

The curb ramp locations shown in the plans have taken into account the geometric features of the intersection, traffic signals, and the pavement markings. If anything changes during construction, the location of curb ramps must be adjusted to ensure they meet TAS requirements.

--Item 540--

MBGF posts shall be round with domed tops, and not painted. If 10 or less timber posts are needed, they may be purchased locally and will be accepted by visual inspection.

Guard fence posts placed in proposed and/or existing areas of riprap, sidewalks or other concrete shall have an 18 inch +/- (square or round) block out in the concrete. After the posts are installed, the blocked out area shall be topped off with 4 inches of low strength grout/mortar consisting of about 1 sack of cement per cubic yard of mix.

When connecting a Thrie-Beam to a concrete wingwall, bridge rail, CTB, etc., drill the holes for bolt placement using rotary or core type equipment. Use a core type drill when reinforcing steel is encountered. Do not use percussion or impact drilling. Repair damage to the concrete and spalls exceeding ½" from the edge of the hole.

--Item 542--

Salvage all undamaged/acceptable radius guardrail and deliver to the TxDOT maintenance section yard.

--Item 545--

See the Crash Cushion Summary Sheet.

--Item 556--

Coarse Aggregate Grade 3 meeting requirements of Item 421, Table 4, is acceptable for Filter Material.

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County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 585--

Use Surface Test Type B, pay adjustment schedule 1 to evaluate ride quality of travel lanes.

--Item 610--

Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with the RIP standards. Poles fabricated according to RIP require no shop drawings. Alternate designs 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: http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html File is titled: Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal.

Provide lamps from the pre-qualified Materials Producers List, Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" located on the Construction Divisions (CST) web site.

Ballast/capacitors removed from the light assembly, will remain the property of the State. Assume all ballast/capacitors contain Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB), unless a notation appears on the outside of the unit that specifies it does not contain PCB's. All ballast/capacitors with PCB's shall be placed in 55 gallon open top drum in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications. Place six (6) inches of sawdust or other absorbent material in the bottom of the drum. Furnish and place a DOT approved PCB warning label on the outside of the drum. Do not fill a drum more than ¾ of capacity. Avoid rupturing the ballast/capacitor(s). If a ballast/capacitor is ruptured, use proper procedures, specialist trained staff and personal protective equipment for the clean-up operations.

The lamps in light fixtures may contain hazardous levels of mercury, halide, and sodium vapors. Observe and comply with all federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations regarding the management of these lamps. Prevent the breakage of the lamps. At a minimum, package all lamps removed from the light fixture(s) in a container that minimizes the breakage of the lamps. Broken lamps shall be collected in a sealed plastic bag (i.e. Ziploc). Broken lamps shall be stored in separate containers from unbroken lamps. Furnish a suitable container and attach a label stating, "Universal Waste Lamps" on the container. Write the date the first lamp was placed in the container on the "Universal Waste Lamp" label. Within one (1) week after the first lamp is placed in a container, notify the Engineer. The lamps and PCB containing ballast/capacitors, placed in properly labeled containers, will remain the property of the State. Place the container in an area where it is protected from damage and the elements. The Engineer will make arrangements to collect, transport, and dispose/recycle the container. The ballast/capacitor and lamp's removal and storage is subsidiary to this item.

Stencil each illumination assembly with the circuit, light and relay numbers in black paint on the roadway side of the pole at a 45 degree angle. The numbers shall be in 3" tall and begin 6' from the top of the foundation. This work will be considered subsidiary to this item.

General Notes Sheet Q General Notes Sheet R

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Provide and install steel, locking, theft-deterrent doors on transformer bases to protect against copper theft. Return standard t-base doors to TxDOT.

--Item 613--

Use an electrically conducting protective thread lubricant compound (Crouse-Hinds TL-2, 0Z/Gedney STL, Thomas & Betts Kopr-Shield) for the pipe joint compound to coat the threads of the anchor bolts, prior to installation of nuts.

--Item 614--

Fabricate high mast ring assemblies in accordance with shop drawings approved by the Department. Submit shop drawings for each project, or use pre-approved standard shop drawings.

For project specific shop drawings, furnish seven sets of drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Deliver shop drawings to the Director of Traffic Operations Division, Texas Department of Transportation, 125 East 11th Street, Austin, Texas 78701-2483.

To be eligible to use pre-approved standard shop drawings, the shop drawing must be submitted and approved by the Department prior to use on the project. Deviation from the pre-approved standard shop drawing will require resubmission of the shop drawings. The Engineer may approve, in writing, the use of updated standard drawings in cases where the standard drawings have been updated and the updated version has been approved by the Department.

For pre-approval and updates to previously approved standard shop drawings, furnish seven sets of drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures" to the Director of Traffic Operations Division, Texas Department of Transportation, 125 East 11th Street, Austin, Texas 78701-2483.

Copies of the standard shop drawings are on file with Traffic Operations Division, Bridge Division, and the Materials Section of Construction Division. Additional shop drawings for high mast illumination assemblies built in accordance with these drawings are not required. Preapproved shop drawing manufacturers and assembly model numbers can be found on the Materials Produce list of the Construction Divisions (CST) web site.

Category is roadway illumination and electrical supplies.

--Item 618--

It might be necessary to cut concrete for placement of conduit. Saw cut existing concrete, remove the concrete from the steel reinforcement (bars or fabric) and bend the steel to install the conduit. After the conduit has been placed, bend the steel back to its original position and backfill the trench with an approved concrete. This work is subsidiary to this Item.

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County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

The conduit depth for illumination under the City of San Antonio streets is 36 inches.

Use materials from Material Producers list as shown on the Construction Division's (CST) web site. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

--Item 620--

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Construction Division's (CST) materials producers list Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Fuse holder is shown on list under Items 610 & 620

Provide 10 amp time delay fuses.

--Item 628--

Make all arrangements for electrical service, and compliance with local standards and practices for proper installations.

--Item 644--

The wedge anchor system shown on State Standard Sheet SMD (TWT) is not allowed.

The set screw type for Triangular Slipbase Systems is not allowed. Use the following products for the Triangular Slipbase System.

Triangular Slip Base Systems (For use with 10 BWG and Schedule 80 Round Posts)

(1 of abe with	10 D W G una Senedale 00 100	ound 1 obts)
Southern Plains	SPF Triangular Slipbase	Info@SouthernPlainsFabrication.com
Fabrication	Housing	http://SouthernPlainsFabrication.com
		(806) 241-0060
Structural and Steel	Triangular Slipbase	CustServ@s-steel.com
Products	Breakaway Support	http://s-steelcom
		(800) 782-5804

--Item 658--

CTB reflectors will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the barrier.

--Item 662--

Raised reflective pavement markings are required when using work zone reflective pavement markings for lane lines as shown in the standards. The raised reflective pavement markings must be placed during the same operation for installation of the work zone reflective pavement markings and placed before the roadway is open to traffic. These raised reflective pavement markings will be subsidiary to work zone pavement markings.

General Notes Sheet S General Notes Sheet T

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 666--

Use TY II material (vs. an acrylic or epoxy) as the sealer for the TY I markings, place the TY II a minimum of 14 calendar days (to provide adequate curing) before placing the TY I markings.

Failure to provide the retroreflectometer testing data within the time specified in the specifications will result in non-payment of the bid item.

--Item 672--

Place all adhesive material directly from the heated dispenser to the pavement. Do not use portable or non-heated containers. Use adhesive of sufficient thickness so that when the marker is pressed into the adhesive, 1/8" or more adhesive will remain under 100% of the marker. The adhesive should extend not less than 1/2" but not more than 1 1/2" beyond the perimeter of the marker.

--Item 677--

Obtain approval before using the mechanical method for the elimination of existing thermoplastic pavement markings.

--Item 680--

Furnish and install all required materials and equipment necessary for the complete and operating traffic signal installation at the following intersections:

• US 90 at Montgomery Road

All workers installing electrical materials, including conduit in trenches, service poles and all other system electrical apparatus, will be directly supervised by persons who have completed a TxDOT approved course in electrical underground installations. Furnish evidence of satisfactory completion of the underground electrical installation for roadway illumination and signal control course for all personnel responsible for direct supervision of electrical installation work.

The locations shown on the plans for signal pole foundations, controller foundations, conduit and other items may be adjusted to better fit field conditions as approved.

Furnish and install a new Henke Enterprises or Mobotrex eight-phase NEMA TS2 Type 2 controller and cabinet, meeting the requirements of Departmental Materials Specifications DMS-11170. Provide detector panel toggle switches that additionally permit the user to disconnect the detector. For both ground and pole-mount cabinets, provide cabinet configuration with 16 position load bay.

Deliver TS type 2 controller cabinet and assembly to the TxDOT San Antonio district signal shop for programming and testing two weeks in advance prior to contractor installing equipment in the field. Coordinate drop off and pick up with Craig Williams (210) 731-5143.

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County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Connect all field wiring to the controller assembly into the polyphaser. The Signal Shop representative will assist in determining how the detection cables are to be connected, and will also program the controller for operation, hook up the malfunction management unit (MMU) or conflict monitor, detector units, and other equipment, and turn on the controller. Have a qualified technician on the project site to place the traffic signals in operation.

Once final punch list is complete, contractor is allowed to begin flashing signal operations. Signal shall flash for a minimum of 7 days prior to full operation, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Use LED lamps from the prequalified material producer lists as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) – Construction Division's (CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." under item 610. No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on this list.

Demonstrate that the field wiring is properly installed, install the controller assembly, connect the wiring and turn on the controller.

The following wiring sequence shall be used when connecting signal sections to the cabinet:

Conductor	Base	Tracer	
No.	Color	Color	Signal Face
1	Black		Yellow Ball
2	White		Neutral
3	Red		Red Ball
4	Green		Green Ball
			Yellow
5	Orange		Arrow
			Green
6	Blue		Arrow
7	White	Black	Spare

All existing signal equipment with the exception of the signal controller and related equipment become the property of the Contractor. Deliver the controller and related equipment to the Signal shop, located at 4615 NW Loop 410 (corner of IH 410 and Callaghan Road) in San Antonio, Texas or to the Area Office as directed.

Use qualified personnel to respond to and diagnose all trouble calls during the thirty-day test period. Repair any malfunction to Contractor-supplied signal equipment. Provide to the Engineer a local telephone number, not subject to frequent changes and available on a 24-hour basis, for reporting trouble calls. Response time to reported calls must be less than 2 hours.

General Notes Sheet U General Notes Sheet V

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Make appropriate repairs within 24 hours. Place a logbook in the controller cabinet and keep a record of each trouble call reported. Notify the Engineer of each trouble call. Do not clear the error log in the conflict monitor or MMU during the thirty-day test period without approval.

Integrate the proposed traffic signal(s) into the existing Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) as shown on the plans. Centracs ATMS software, which utilizes Econolite controllers, is currently in use in the San Antonio District. Provide controllers on this project that fully communicate with the existing ATMS software. For use when signal controller is furnished by contractor.

This project includes the installation of at least one cellular modem at the location(s) specified in the plans. Cellular modem(s) and power supply(s) will be furnished by the department. Provide all materials not supplied by the department necessary for the cellular modem installation. All materials provided by the contractor must be new unless otherwise shown on the plans. Equipment provided by the department shall be stored by the department for pick up at the TxDOT San Antonio district office, 4615 NW Loop 410 San Antonio, TX 78229. Prevent damage to all cellular modem components supplied by the department. Replace any component that is damaged or lost during transportation or installation at the contractor's expense. Verify operation of the cellular modem(s) together with operation of its links; demonstrate that data can be transmitted at a satisfactory rate from the field location to the central location. Demonstrate that the cellular modem(s) data packets are being received at the central site via a networked computer. Transportation, installation and incidentals for installation of the cellular modem(s) shall be considered subsidiary to item 680. For use when a cellular communication link will be established to Transguide.

Provide a submittal compliance matrix with all traffic signal submittals.

Contractor shall be responsible for field verifying the depths of the drill shafts to meet the minimum clearances specified in the plans before ordering materials.

Damage to existing facilities such as traffic signal equipment, conduit, cables, etc. caused by the contractor during construction will be replaced by the contractor at no cost to TxDOT with equipment as approved by the engineer. Replace all pavements, sidewalk, curb, rip-rap or any item damaged during construction subsidiary to various bid items with no direct payment. Any damage that was not caused by the contractor during operations will be reimbursed for repair of damage caused by: motor vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, or railroad-train incident, vandalism or acts of God, such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado, hurricane, or other cataclysmic phenomena of nature.

Ensure that all TMS (Traffic Management System) equipment furnished and installed is completely compatible with the existing hardware and software located within the Transguide operations center (i.e. Transguide central software). The contractor shall contact the traffic management engineer for details on the system network architecture.

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6K**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

Contractor shall be responsible for integrating and testing all new TMS equipment and any existing TMS equipment that is relocated into the existing network management system, subsidiary to the various bid items.

Security against theft and vandalism of all traffic signal equipment is the full responsibility of the contractor until the date of final acceptance of the project by the engineer.

Maintenance of all TMS equipment furnished and installed on this project is the full responsibility of the contractor until date of final acceptance of this project by the engineer. All required documentation must be turned in before TxDOT will accept project for maintenance.

Perform all electrical work in accordance with the National Electrical Code and Texas Department of Transportation Specifications.

In accordance with the Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act (One Call Bill) the phone number for a utility locator is 1-800-545-6005. It is the Contractor's responsibility to make arrangements for utility locators as needed.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way. Call the TxDOT offices listed below for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

--Item 682--

Provide all signal heads from the same manufacturer. Pedestrian signals may be by a different manufacturer than the vehicle signal heads.

Cover all signal faces until placed in operation.

All pedestrian signal faces shall be single section LED Type. Die cast polycarbonate is acceptable in lieu of die cast aluminum. All mounting attachments shall be constructed of steel pipe and mounted as shown on the plans.

For all proposed mast arm pole assemblies, use mounting bracket assembly Option "C" as shown on the State Standard Sheet(s) "Single Mast Arm Assemblies".

--Item 684--

Provide an extra 10' for each cable terminating in the controller cabinet. All cables shall be continuous without splices from terminal point to terminal point. All proposed signal cable shall be #12 AWG stranded copper.

General Notes Sheet W General Notes Sheet X

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 686 & 687--

Provide all signal poles from the same manufacturer. Pedestrian poles may be from a different manufacturer.

--Item 688--

The sealant used for vehicle loop wire must be approved.

The force to activate the control shall be no greater than 5 lb/f. The button placement has to be coordinated with the concrete pad to access the button and if any mounting modifications are needed (extensions, brackets, etc.) to meet ADA and TDLR requirements the adjustment will be subsidiary to Item 688. The concrete pad (if required) shall be paid separately.

The pedestrian push button shall be wired with a 2/C#14 loop detector cable in lieu of a #12 A.W.G. XHHW wire.

Furnish and install new Polara Enterprises accessible pedestrian signals (APS) push buttons or approved equivalent.

--Item 3085--

The minimum application rates are listed in Table UC. The Engineer may adjust the application rates taking into consideration the existing pavement surface conditions.

Table UC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.15
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.20
Seal Coat – Emulsion (CHFRS-2P, CRS-2P)	0.25
Seal Coat – Asphalt (AC-15P, AC-20-5TR, AC-20XP, AC10-2TR)	0.23
Aggregate for Seal Coat Options TY PB GR 4(AC) or TY B GR 4(Emulsion)	1 CY:120 SY

Control: 0024-07-063 **Sheet 6L**

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 4001--

For Asphalt-Plug Expansion Joints, the following suppliers are approved:

FlexAble Bridge Joint System Deery American Corporation. PO Box 4099 Grand Junction, CO 81502 Attn: San Kearl 800-227-4059

Matrix 502 Asphalt Plug D.S. Brown Co. 300 E. Cherry St. North Baltimore, OH 45872 419-257-3561

Thorma-Joint
Dynamic Surface Applications, Ltd.
373 Village Road
Pennsdale, PA 17756
Attn: Mike Stachowicz
800-491-5663 Ext. 1

Wabo-Expandex BASF 3011 Heatherpark Drive Kingwood, TX 77345 Attn: Mark Huff 713-392-4833

--Item 4171--

Install bridge identification numbers shown below for each of the following listed bridges in accordance to the special specification and San Antonio District Standard. Install the bridge identification number on two locations as shown on the plans, or as directed. For bridges in a two-way condition, install the bridge identification number on each outside beam on the upstream side of traffic. For bridges in a one-way condition, install the bridge identification number on each side, opposite corners on each outside beam. For culverts less than 5 ft. in height, install the bridge identification number on the headwall on upstream and downstream location. For culverts greater than 5 ft. in height, install the bridge identification number inside the first barrel on the upstream side of traffic and inside the last barrel on the opposite corner in the direction of traffic.

General Notes Sheet Y General Notes Sheet Z

County: Bexar

Highway: US 90

--Item 6185--

One shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this project. The TMA's will be measured and paid for by the DAY for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project. See TMA and TA Summary sheet in the plans.

--Item 6292--

Radar presence detection device must utilize true-presence detection. Systems using locking algorithms to attempt presence detection will not be accepted. In addition, radar systems will not be allowed to use extensions/delays or place the controller on locking detection to aid in presence detection.

Radar presence detection device must be able to detect up to 10 lanes with a minimum offset of 6' and have at least 16 zones and channels per unit.

Radar presence detection device must be mounted on the same side of the intersection as the lanes it is set to detect.

Final placement of radar devices shall be approved by the engineer.

Furnish and install new Wavetronix SmartSensor Matrix, or approved equivalent, for radar presence detectors and Wavetronix SmartSensor Advance, or approved equivalent, for radar advanced detection devices.

General Notes Sheet AA



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0024-07-063

DISTRICT San Antonio **HIGHWAY** US 90

COUNTY Bexar

	-	CONTROL SECTION	0024-07	-063			
		PRO	ECT ID	A00131	460		
		C	OUNTY	Веха	r	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		ніс	GHWAY	US 9			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	213.000		213.000	
	105-6036	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV(15"-20")	SY	1,021.000		1,021.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	7,749.000		7,749.000	
İ	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	8,121.000		8,121.000	
İ	161-6017	COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4")	SY	4,964.000		4,964.000	
İ	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	4,964.000		4,964.000	
İ	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	78.000		78.000	
	247-6498	FLBS (CMP IN PLC)(TY D GR 1-2 OR 5)(8")	SY	6,228.000		6,228.000	
	310-6027	PRIME COAT(MC-30 OR AE-P)	GAL	1,246.000		1,246.000	
İ	351-6004	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(8")	SY	4,624.000		4,624.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY	23,120.000		23,120.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	196.000		196.000	
	416-6001	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	416-6004	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	360.000		360.000	
	416-6006	DRILL SHAFT (48 IN)	LF	144.000		144.000	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	10.000		10.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	59.400		59.400	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	34.000		34.000	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	33.900		33.900	
	420-6066	CL C CONC (RAIL FOUNDATION)	CY	32.000		32.000	
	422-6001	REINF CONC SLAB	SF	8,139.000		8,139.000	
	422-6015	APPROACH SLAB	CY	54.000		54.000	
	425-6039	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX54)	LF	1,617.710		1,617.710	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	67.000		67.000	
	432-6008	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B)(RR8&RR9)	CY	164.000		164.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	55.000		55.000	
	450-6014	RAIL (TY T551)	LF	227.000		227.000	
	450-6061	RAIL (TY T411)(MOD)	LF	613.800		613.800	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	62.000		62.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
Ī	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		8.000	
Ī	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	500.000		500.000	
Ī	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	500.000		500.000	
İ	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	2,005.000		2,005.000	
İ	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	2,005.000		2,005.000	
Ī	512-6001	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1)	LF	3,060.000		3,060.000	
	512-6009	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	LF	2,200.000		2,200.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	0024-07-063	7



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0024-07-063

DISTRICT San Antonio HIGHWAY US 90

COUNTY Bexar

	-	CONTROL SECTION	0024-07	'- 063			
		PROJ	A00131	.460			
		C	OUNTY	Веха	ar	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		HIG	HWAY	US 9	0	1	FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	512-6010	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	LF	60.000		60.000	
Ī	512-6049	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	LF	3,060.000		3,060.000	
Ī	512-6057	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	LF	2,200.000		2,200.000	
Ī	512-6058	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	529-6001	CONC CURB (TY I)	LF	1,052.000		1,052.000	
Ī	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	1,025.000		1,025.000	
Ī	540-6007	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	540-6016	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	EA	4.000		4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	233.000		233.000	
	542-6003	REMOVE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	EA	2.000		2.000	
Ī	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	545-6005	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	545-6013	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(R)(N)(TL3)	EA	4.000		4.000	
Ī	610-6004	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	EA	1.000		1.000	
Ī	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	447.000		447.000	
Ī	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	115.000		115.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	2,286.000		2,286.000	
	624-6001	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	21.000		21.000	
Ī	644-6051	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(2)SA(P-EXAL)	EA	1.000		1.000	
Ī	644-6064	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY N)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	29.000		29.000	
	658-6061	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2	EA	8.000		8.000	
Ī	658-6064	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SY)SZ 1(BRF)GF2	EA	5.000		5.000	
Ī	662-6001	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	230.000		230.000	
Ī	662-6004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	6,521.000		6,521.000	
Ī	662-6012	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	LF	693.000		693.000	
Ī	662-6016	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	89.000		89.000	
Ī	662-6017	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
Ī	662-6018	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(DBL ARW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
Ī	662-6029	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
Ī	662-6031	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)36"(YLD TRI)	EA	17.000		17.000	
Ţ	662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	7,644.000		7,644.000	
Ţ	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,140.000		1,140.000	
Ţ	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	139.000		139.000	
Ī	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6057	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(DBL ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	0024-07-063	7A

Report Created On: Jun 7, 2021 10:49:56 AM



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0024-07-063

DISTRICT San Antonio **HIGHWAY** US 90

COUNTY Bexar

		CONTROL SECTION	0024-07	'-063			
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00131	.460		
		С	OUNTY	Bexa	nr	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	SHWAY	US 9	0		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6063	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(UTURN ARW)(100MIL)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-6081	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(ENTR GORE)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6084	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W)(EXIT GORE)(100MIL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-6099	REF PAV MRK TY I(W)18"(YLD TRI)(100MIL)	EA	37.000		37.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	15,596.000		15,596.000	
	666-6226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF	1,140.000		1,140.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	139.000		139.000	
	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6234	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6236	PAVEMENT SEALER (UTURN ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	666-6239	PAVEMENT SEALER (ENTR GORE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6240	PAVEMENT SEALER (EXIT GORE)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-6243	PAVEMENT SEALER (YLD TRI)	EA	37.000		37.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	760.000		760.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	7,625.000		7,625.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	7,211.000		7,211.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	6.000		6.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	68.000		68.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	6,751.000		6,751.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	677-6019	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	EA	17.000		17.000	
	681-6001	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS	EA	1.000		1.000	
	3076-6001	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TON	2,741.000		2,741.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	623.000		623.000	
	3077-6033	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-A PG76-22	TON	3,376.000		3,376.000	
	3085-6001	UNDERSEAL COURSE	GAL	5,870.000		5,870.000	
	4171-6001	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	168.000		168.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
San Antonio	Bexar	0024-07-063	7B

ITEM NO.	0502-6001	0506-6020	0506-6024	0506-6038	0506-6039	0512-6001	0512-6009	0512-6010	0512-6049	0512-6057	0512-6058	0545-6005	0545-6013	0662-6001	0662-6004	0662-6012	0662-6016	0662-6017	0662-6018	0662-6029	0662-6031
SHEET NO.	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(LOW PROF)(TY 2)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(R)(N)(TL 3)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRH NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(DBL ARW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)36"(YLD TRI)
CSJ: 0024-07-063	MO	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
SHEET 17						120			120			2	2	100	2,160	133		1		2	6
SHEET 18		500	500	1,830	1,830	2,670	1,960	40	2,670	1,960	40	1	1	130	2,568	500	89	1	1		11
SHEET 19				175	175	270	240	20	270	240	20	1	1		440	60					
SHEET 20															1,353						
PROJECT TOTAL	9	500	500	2,005	2,005	3,060	2,200	60	3,060	2,200	60	4	4	230	6,521	693	89	2	1	2	17

ITEM NO.	0662-6034	0677-6001	0677-6008	0677-6012	0677-6019	6001-6001						
SHEET NO.	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (36")(YLD TRI)	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN						
CSJ: 0024-07-063	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	DAY						
SHEET 17	2,061	2,260			6							
SHEET 18	3,381	2,698	1	1	11							
SHEET 19	661	440										
SHEET 20	1,541	1,353										
PROJECT TOTAL	7,644	6,751	1	1	17	168						



US 90 TCP SUMMARY

		SHEET I OF	1							
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.									
6		8								
STATE	DIST.	DIST. COUNTY								
TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR							
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.								
0024	07	063 US 90								

ITEM NO.	0540-6007	0540-6016	0542-6001	0542-6003	0544-6001	0610-6004	0618-6023	0618-6047	0620-6008	0624-6001	3076-6001	3085-6001				
SHEET NO.	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (TL2)	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	REMOVE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	UNDERSEAL COURSE				
CSJ: 0024-07-063	EA	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	SY	SY				
SHEET 67					1							6,552				
SHEET 68	1	4	233	2	3	1	447	115	2,286	2	6,228	22,797				
PROJECT TOTAL	1	4	233	2	4	1	447	115	2,286	2	6,228	29,349				

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US 90 ROADWAY SUMMARY

SHEET I OF I

		SHEET I OF	1	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJEC	Т	SHEET NO.
6				9
STATE	DIST.		COUNTY	
TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	н	IGHWAY NO.
0024	07	063		US 90

ITEM NO.	0666-6063	0666-6081	0666-6084	0666-6099	0666-6224	0666-6226	0666-6230	0666-6231	0666-6234	0666-6236
SHEET NO.	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W) (UTURN ARW) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I(W) (ENTR GORE) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TYI(W) (EXITGORE) (100MIL)	REF PAV MRK TY I(W)18" (YLDTRI) (100MIL)	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (UTURN ARROW)
UNIT	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED SIGN LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED SIGN LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - SHEET 1 OF 2	0	1	2	14	4707	235	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - SHEET 2 OF 2	1	1	2	23	10889	905	139	2	2	1
PROJECT TOTALS	1	2	4	37	15596	1140	139	2	2	1

ITEM NO.	0666-6239	0666-6240	0666-6243	0666-6300	0666-6303	0666-6315	0672-6007	0672-6010	0681-6001
SHEET NO.	PAVEMENT SEALER (ENTR GORE)	PAVEMENT SEALER (EXIT GORE)	PAVEMENT SEALER (YLD TRI)	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"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS
UNIT	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROPOSED LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED SIGN LAYOUT - SHEET 1 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED SIGN LAYOUT - SHEET 2 OF 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - SHEET 1 OF 2	1	2	14	170	2487	5161	0	23	0
PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - SHEET 2 OF 2	1	2	23	590	5138	2050	6	45	0
PROJECT TOTALS	2	4	37	760	7625	7211	6	68	1

Texas Department of Transportation

US 90

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC ITEMS

SHEET | OF |

		O											
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.						FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.					
6		SEE TITLE SHEET 10											
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY											
TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR										
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	JOB HIGHWA										
0024	07	063 US 90											

DI AAI					TYPE A)	(TYPE G)						BRIDO MOUN CLEARA
PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	ALUMINUM	EXAL ALUMINUM (POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS		PREFABRICATE	DIEXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL = Extruded Alum Sign Panels	SIGN (Se Note TY = 1
1	1 - 1	R4-3b	DO NOT CROSS DOUBLE WHITE LINE	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
1	1-2	R4-3b	DO NOT CROSS DOUBLE WHITE LINE	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
1	1 - 3	R3-8		46×30	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
1	1 - 4	W3-2a		48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
1	1-5	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
1	1-6	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
1	1 - 7	W6-3		48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
1	1-8	R6-1R	ONE WAY	54×18	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
1	1-9	R6-1R	ONE WAY	54×18	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
2	2-1	D13-1TL	TURNAROUND 📛	96×48		X	\$80	2	SA	P		
2	2-2	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
2	2-3	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

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DI AN					(TYPE A)	(TYPE G)	SM RI		ASSM TY X		<u>xx</u> (x-xxxx)	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANG
PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS 1 or 2	ANCHOR TYPE UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	PREFABRICATE	DESIGNATION 1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL = Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY = TY
2	2-4	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
2	2-5	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
2	2-6	R1-2	VIELE	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
2	2-7	W14-1T	ROAD	48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
2	2-8	W6-3		48×48	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
2	2-9	W12-20	16FT 1IN	84×24	X							
2	2-10	R3-8 LMK	SIN STATE	46×30	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		
2	2-11	R3-8 ULM	ONLY ONLY	48×30	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	Т		
2	2-12	R6-1R	ONE WAY	54×18	X		1 OBWG	1	SA	T		

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- 8. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

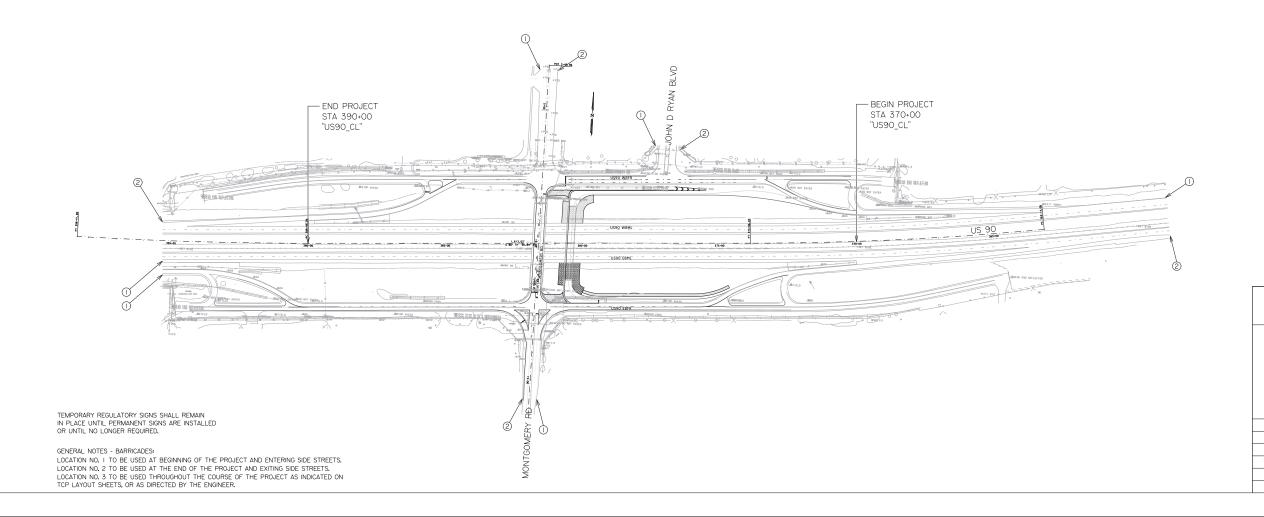
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9. BARRELS ARE TO BE USED FOR CHANNELIZING DEVICES, CONES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

AND THE SEQUENCE OF WORK NARRATIVE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER,

17. CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE A PERSON AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES THAT CAN BE ON THE PROJECT WITHIN 45 MINUTES OF NOTIFICATION FOR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC CONTROL.





CW1-6

48×48

48×48

DETOUR

CW 4-1

5/31/2021 MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E.

SCALE: N.T.S.



US 90 SCHEDULE OF **BARRICADES**

		SHEET I OF	1	
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJEC	Т	SHEET NO.
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DETOURS, BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, SEQUENCE OF WORK, ETC.

THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 7, "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC", OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. IN ADDITION TO THESE REQUIREMENTS, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS SHALL ALSO GOVERN ON THIS CONTRACT:

1. GENERAL

- (1) TRAFFIC MUST BE HANDLED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A SAFE AND COMFORTABLE PASSAGE FOR VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC WITH MINIMAL INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (2) THE CONTRACTOR MAY PROPOSE/RECOMMEND MODIFICATIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF WORK FOR CONSIDERATION BY
 THE ENGINEER. ANY MAJOR RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE ANY CHANGES TO THE
 VARIOUS BID ITEMS, IMPACT TO TRAFFIC, EFFECT OF OVERALL PROJECT IN TIME AND COST, ETC. IF THIS PROPOSAL IS
 IMPLEMENTED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING DETAILED PLAN SHEETS TO BE SEALED BY A
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR INCLUSION WITH THE CHANGE ORDER. THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT
 PROCEED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BASED ON A REVISED PHASE/SEQUENCE UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL IS
 OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. IF AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED PLAN
 OF OPERATION FOR HANDLING TRAFFIC DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR SAFE AND COMFORTABLE MOVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR
 WILL IMMEDIATELY CHANGE THEIR OPERATION TO CORRECT THE UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.
- (3) DO NOT STORE ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT AT ANY LOCATION THAT WILL CONSTITUTE A HAZARD AND WILL ENDANGER TRAFFIC.
- (4) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTIFICATION TO THE ENGINEER OF IMPENDING / UPCOMING LANE CLOSURES
 FOR ALL TEMPORARY AND / OR PERMANENT LANE, RAMP, CONNECTOR, FRONTAGE, SHOULDER, ETC. CLOSURES OR
 DETOURS. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
- (5) ACCESS TO ADJOINING PROPERTY MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- (6) TEMPORARY DRAINAGE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- (7) AT NO TIME SHALL TWO CONSECUTIVE INTERSECTING ROADWAYS BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- (8) AT NO TIME SHALL TWO CONSECUTIVE RAMPS BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION OR OVERLAY OPERATIONS.
- (9) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, DAILY LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE LIMITED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:

NIGHTTIME: SUNDAY THROUGH THURSDAY 9:00 PM TO 5:00 AM (WITH UNIFORMED OFF DUTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS)

WEEKEND CLOSURES WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER: FRIDAY 9:00 PM TO MONDAY 5:00 AM NO LANE CLOSURES WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATES AND/OR SPECIAL EVENTS:

FIESTA WEEK AND TAX FREE WEEKEND. (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY)

WEDNESDAY BEFORE THANKSGIVING THRU THE SUNDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BEFORE MEMORIAL DAY AND LABOR DAY.

SATURDAY OR SUNDAY WHEN JULY 4 FALLS ON A FRIDAY OR MONDAY.

ELECTION DAYS (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY)

BETWEEN DECEMBER 15 AND JANUARY 1.

DURING MAJOR EVENTS AT THE AT&T CENTER (SPURS HOME GAMES, RODEO, CONCERTS, ETC.), ALAMODOME AND OR CONVENTION CENTER (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY)

APRIL 15, 2022 THROUGH APRIL 17, 2022

- (10) REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING ABANDONED UTILITIES (EITHER PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED OR ABANDONED DURING THIS PROJECT) REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THIS PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED UNDER THE OVERALL PREPARE RIGHT-OF-WAY ITEM (ITEM 100).
- (11) COORDINATE WITH ADJACENT PROJECTS.
- (12) COVER PERMANENT SIGNS IF NOT USED. THIS IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.

- (13) EXCAVATION WITHIN 5 FEET OF AN EXISTING CPS ENERGY POLE WILL REQUIRE POLE BRACING. CONTACT CPS ENERGY UTILTY COORDINATION TO REQUEST POLE BRACING (JOHN OFFER, <u>JEOFFER@CPSENERGY.COM</u>). THE ESTIMATED DURATION FOR THE POLE BRACING PROCESS IS APPROXIMATELY 6 TO 8 WEEKS.
- (14) COORDINATE WITH THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OR TXDOT FOR SIGNAL TIMING REVISIONS, AS NECESSARY.

2. SEQUENCE OF WORK

- (1) THIS PROJECT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN (2) PHASES. BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF EACH PHASE, INSTALL
 ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS, TEMPORARY SIGNS AND BARRICADES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND/OR AS
 DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. DAILY LANE CLOSURES WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE TCP
 STANDARDS. DROP OFF CONDITIONS OF GREATER THAN 2" MUST HAVE A 3:1 SLOPE AT THE END OF
 EACH DAY, AS WELL AS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT WHERE ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES IS ALLOWED TO
 DRIVEWAYS AND SIDE STREETS.
- (2) PREPARING ROW / REMOVAL OF EXISTING ITEMS TO BE DONE ONLY IN AREAS WHERE WORK IS OCCURING, AS PER THE PHASES NOTED BELOW.
- (3) PLANING, SURFACE TREATMENTS AND OVERLAYS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. BEGIN SURFACE CONSTRUCTION ON HIGH SIDE OF ROAD TO AVOID WATER PONDING ISSUES.
- (4) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THESE PHASES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PHASE 1

THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS CONVERT FRONTAGE ROADS TO ONE-WAY OPERATION, CONSTRUCT WIDENINGS ON FRONTAGE ROADS AND CONSTRUCT TURN AROUND.

- (1) INSTALL SIGNS, BARRICADES, TCP ITEMS AND SW3P ITEMS AS SHOWN FOR PHASE 1,
- (2) BEGIN PREP RIGHT OF WAY ALONG PROJECT LIMITS WHERE WORK IN THIS PHASE IS OCCURRING.
- (3) INSTALL LPCB AND SSCB / CRASH CUSHIONS AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- (4) CONSTRUCT WIDENING OF BOTH WESTBOUND AND EASTBOUD FRONTAGE ROADS.
- (5) CONSTRUCT TURNAROUND BRIDGE STRUCTURE. USE TCP (6-6)-12 TO ERECT BEAMS DURING NIGHTTIME OR WEEKEND CLOSURE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (6) CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT ILLUMINATION.

PHASE 2

THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS TO MILL AND PLACE FINAL SURFACE, PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS.

- (1) INSTALL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND, TCP ITEMS AS SHOWN FOR IN APPLICABLE TCP STANDARD USED,
- (2) MILL EXISTING FRONTAGE ROADS.
- (3) PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS ON FRONTAGE ROADS.
- (4) PLACE FINAL STRIPING AND SIGNING.
- (5) REMOVE SW3P DEVICES AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT VEGETATION.

3. SAFETY

- (1) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE, CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BARRICADES AND SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STANDARDS. ANY SIGNS REQUIRED THAT ARE NOT DETAILED IN THE STANDARD SHEETS SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS" AND THE "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS."
- BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN OTHER SUCH BARRICADES AND SIGNS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER OR AS DIRECTED BY FIELD CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PASSAGE OF TRAFFIC IN SAFETY AT ALL TIMES.
- (3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN FLAGGERS AS DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AT SUCH
 POINTS, AND FOR SUCH PERIODS OF TIME AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC
 AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL.



Malalar Langalay, P.E. 5/31/2021

MAI COLM GONZALEZ, P.F. DATE



US 90 TCP NARRATIVE

SHEET I OF 2

- 1					
	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJEC	T	SHEET NO.
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	STATE	DIST.		COUNTY	
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(4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE ROADWAY CLEAN AND FREE OF DIRT OR OTHER MATERIALS DURING HAULING OPERATIONS. IF THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT MAINTAIN A CLEAN ROADWAY, THEY SHALL CEASE ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, TO CLEAN THE ROADWAY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

4. HAULING EQUIPMENT

- (1) THE USE OF RUBBER-TIRED EQUIPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR MOVING DIRT OR OTHER MATERIALS ALONG OR ACROSS PAVEMENTED SURFACES. WHERE THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES TO MOVE ANY EQUIPMENT NOT LICENSED FOR OPERATION ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, ON OR ACROSS PAVEMENT. THEY SHALL PROTECT THE PAVEMENT FROM DAMAGE AS DIRECTED / APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (2) THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT THEIR HAULING OPERATIONS IN A MANNER SUCH THAT VEHICLES WILL NOT HAUL OVER PREVIOUSLY RECOMPACTED SUBGRADE OR COMPACTED BASE MATERIAL, EXCEPT IN SHORT SECTIONS FOR DUMPING MANIPULATIONS.

5. FINAL CLEAN UP

UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK AND BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT IS MADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND REMOVE FROM THE SITE ALL SURPLUS AND DISCARDED MATERIALS AND DEBRIS OF EVERY KIND AND LEAVE THE ENTIRE PROJECT IN A SMOOTH, NEAT AND SIGHTLY CONDITION.

6. PAYMENT

ALL BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND FLAGGERS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. ALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. ALL OTHER WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE PLANS.



MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. DATE



US 90 TCP **NARRATIVE**

		SHEET 2 OF	2	
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US90 MAIN LANES AND FRONTAGE ROADS

CL US90 STA 370+00 TO 394+00



MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. DATE

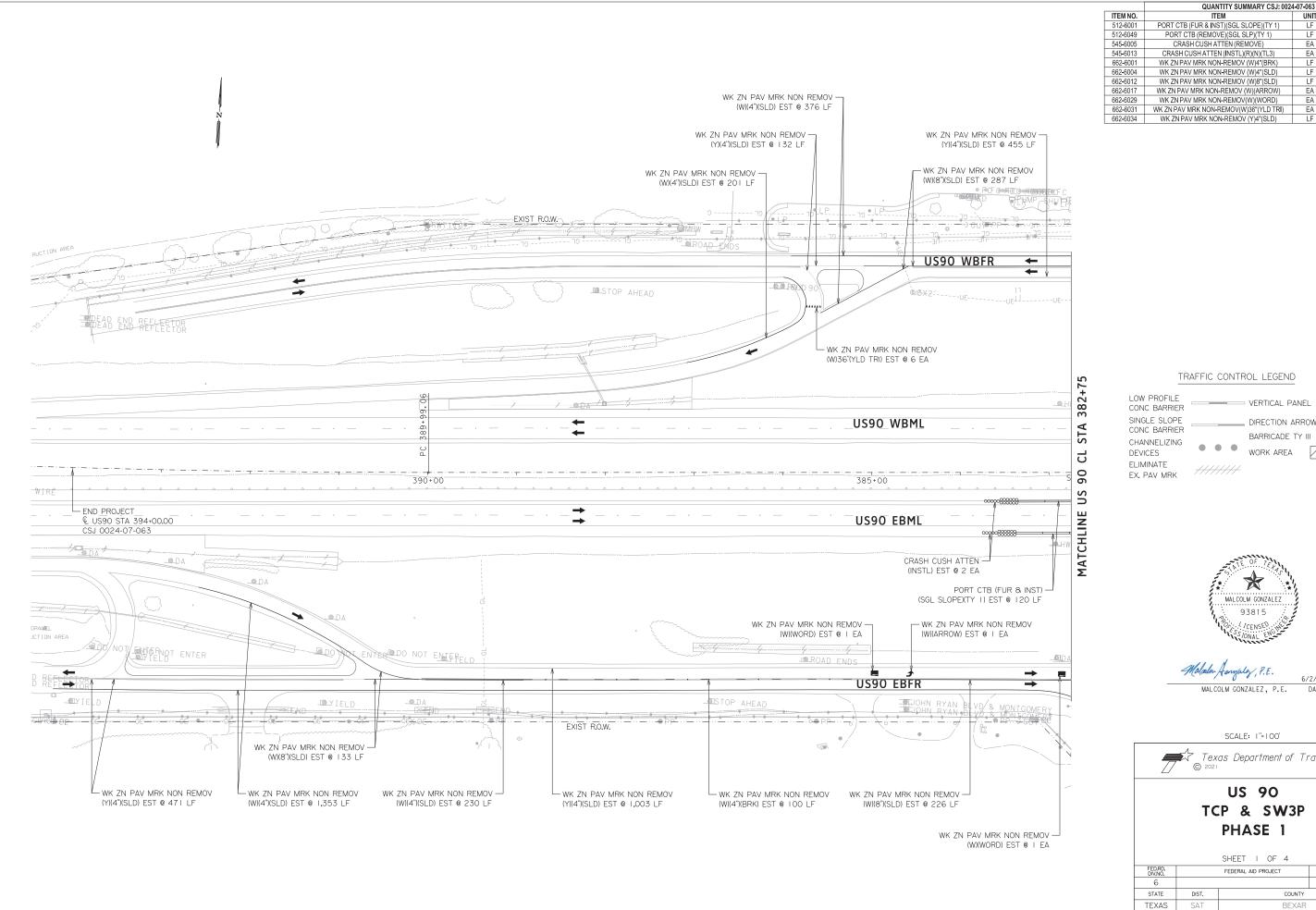
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US 90 TCP TYPICAL SECTIONS PHASE 1

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PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1) PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1) CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE) CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(R)(N)(TL3) WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK) WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD) WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD) WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW) 662-6029 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD) 662-6031 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)36"(YLD TRI) 662-6034 WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)

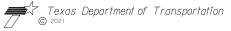
TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGEND

VERTICAL PANEL . . DIRECTION ARROW BARRICADE TY III WORK AREA



6/2/2021 MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. DATE

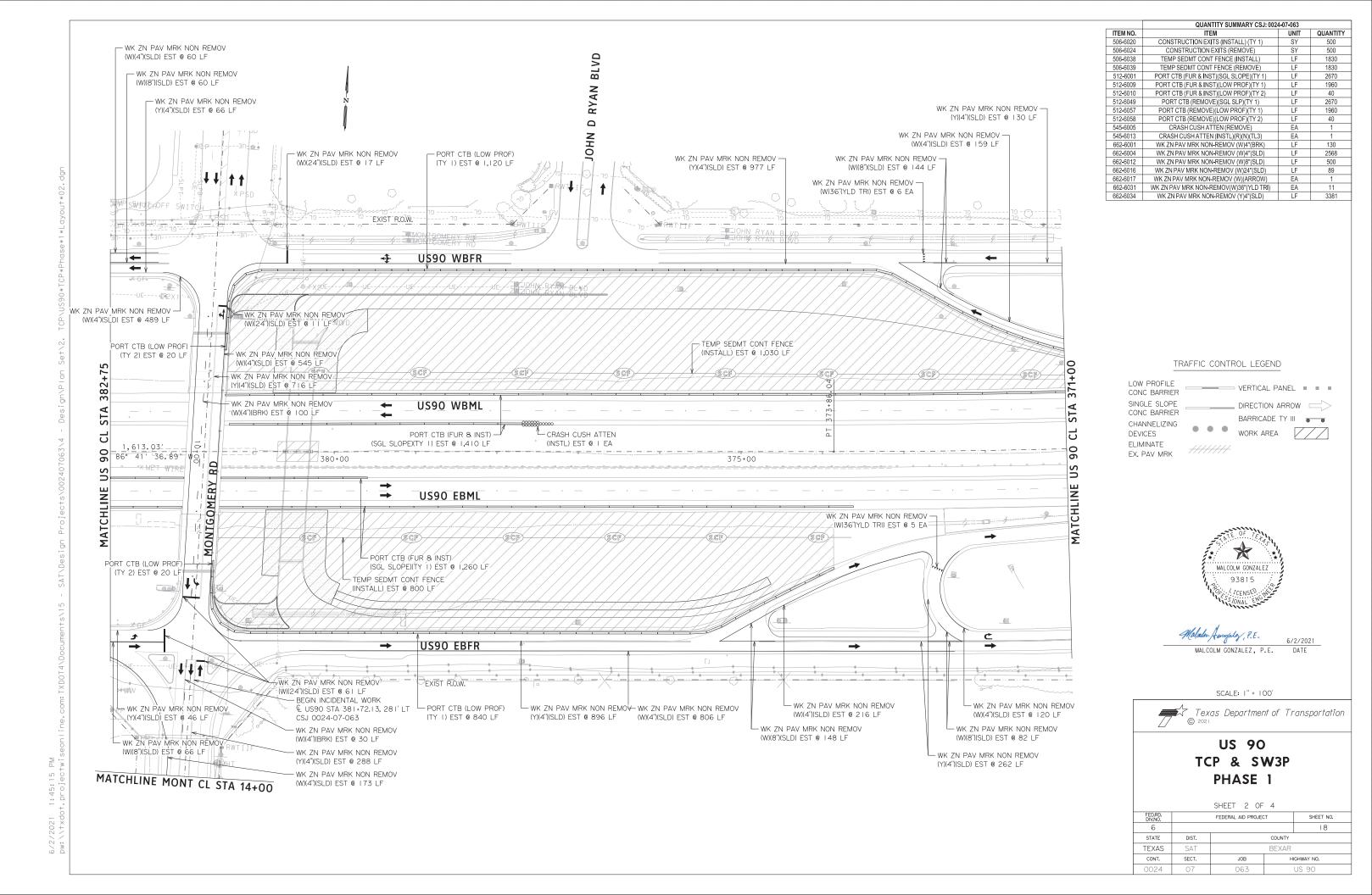
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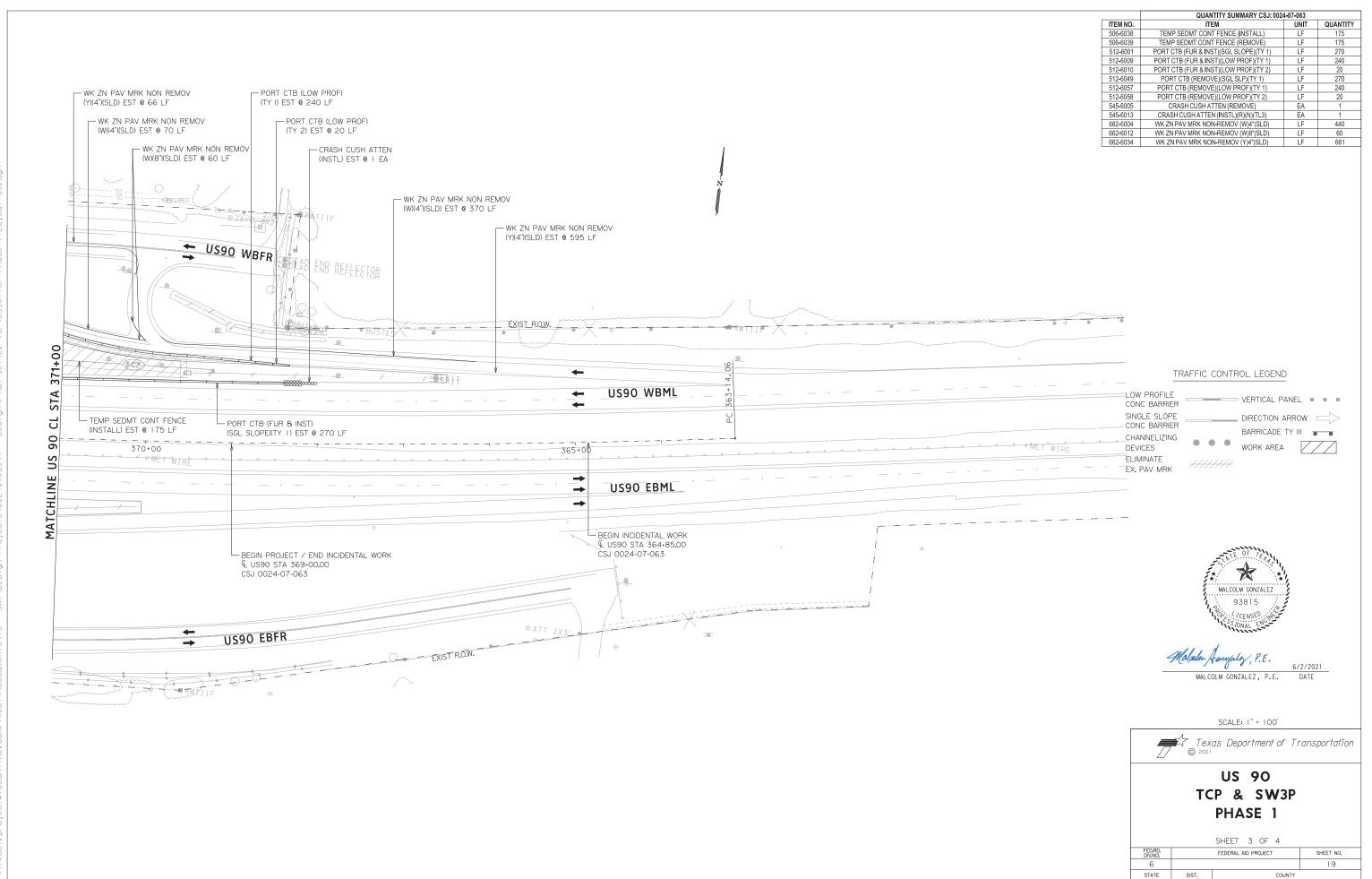


US 90 TCP & SW3P PHASE 1

SHEET I OF 4

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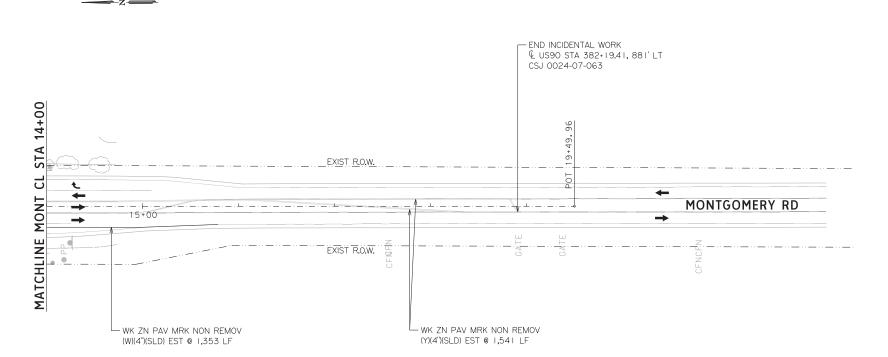
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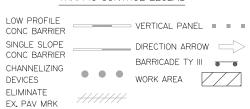
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	QUANTITY SUMMARY CSJ: 0024-07-063				
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY		
662-6004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	1353		
662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	1541		



TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGEND





Malcolm Acrypalay, P.E. 6/2/2021

MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. DATE

SCALE: |" = 100"



US 90 TCP & SW3P PHASE 1

SHEET 4 OF 4

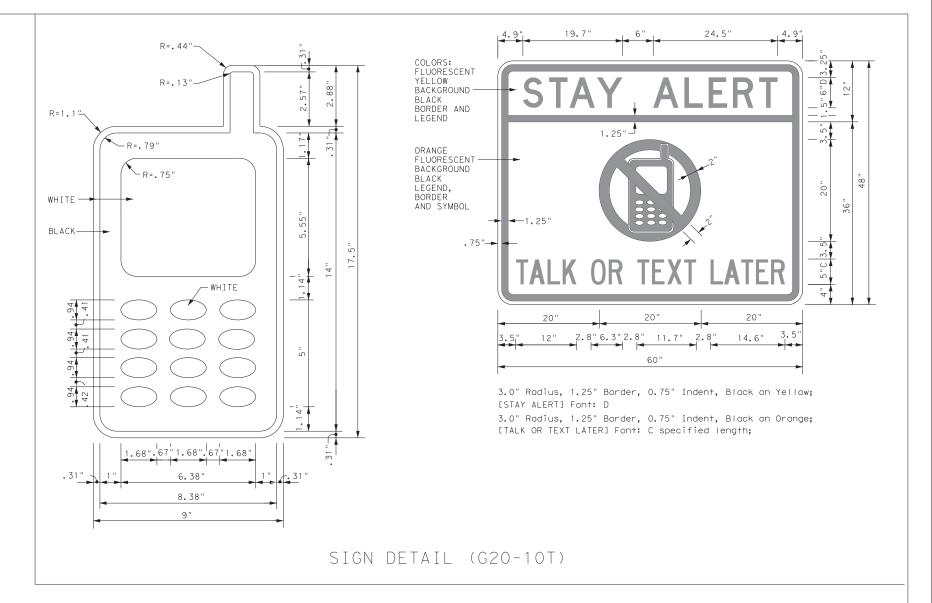
SHEEL 4 OF 4					
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.	
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

Traffic

Division Standard

BC(1)-14

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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS WORK NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ END ROAD WORK AHEAD G20-2 (Optiona see Note 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAL ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <>> AHEAD END ROAD WORK CW20-1D 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.

T-INTERSECTION ROAD WORK ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ 1000′-1500′ INTERSECTED 1 Block - City Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE TRAFFI TRAFFI G20-5 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT END ROAD WORK

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

Posted Speed	Sign ^Δ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600 ²
65	700 2
70	800 ²
75	900 ²

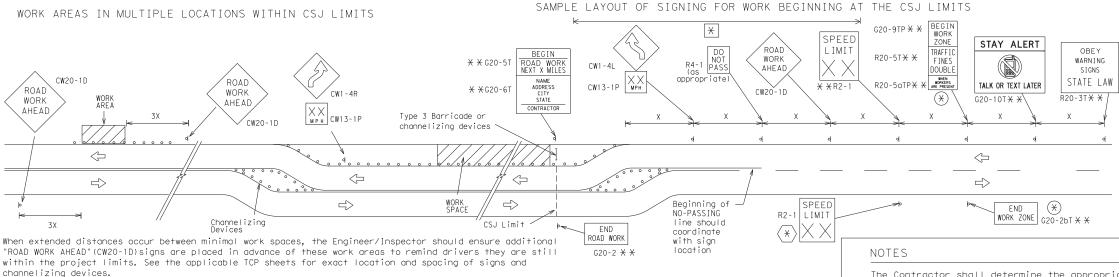
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SPACING

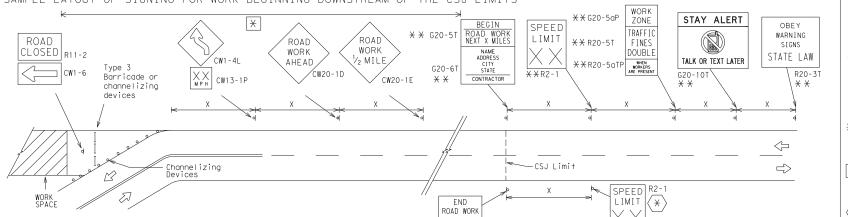
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or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



G20-2 * *

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.

- (X) The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- χ 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 and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

		LEGEND			
	н——	Type 3 Barricade			
	Channelizing Devices				
	▲ Sign				
	X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.			

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation. Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

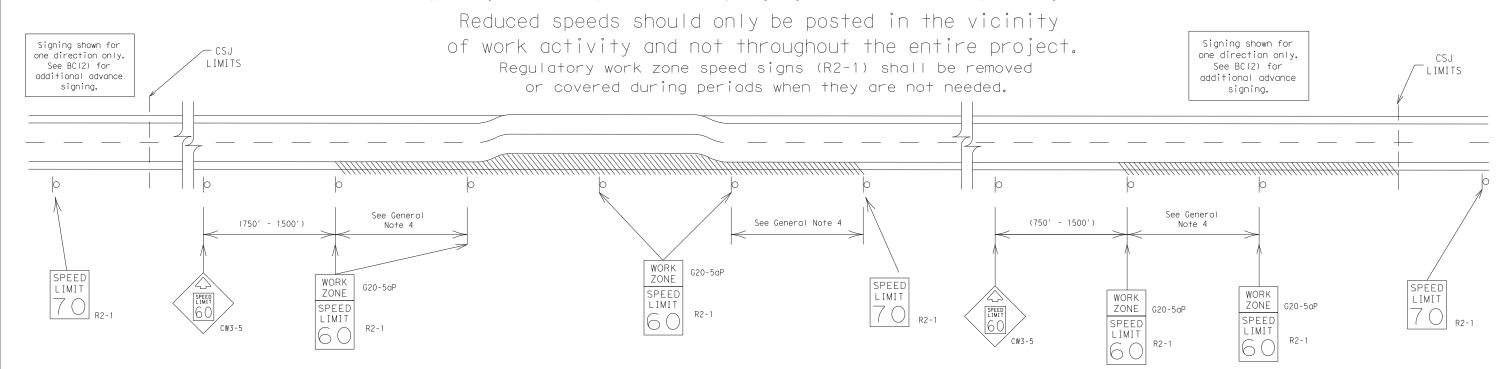
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

- 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

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ractice Act". No warranty of any responsibility for the conversions resulting from its use.

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SCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Tend is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever:
this standard to other formats or for incorrect

* 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 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.

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

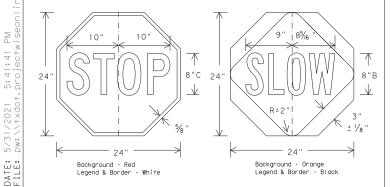
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE FLEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- . Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and quide 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.
 - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - I. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

 5. Burlap shall NOI be used to cover signs.
- 6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

 Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



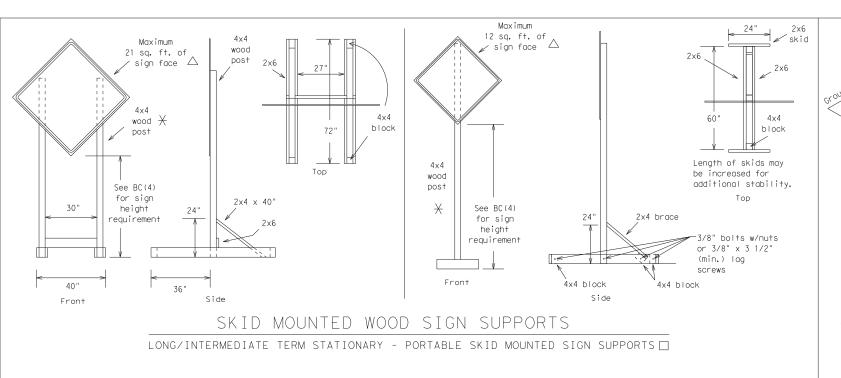
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

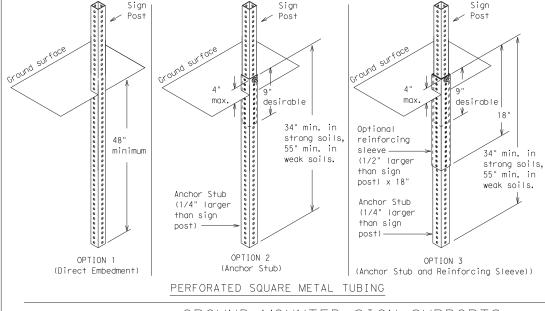
Traffic

Operation Division Standard

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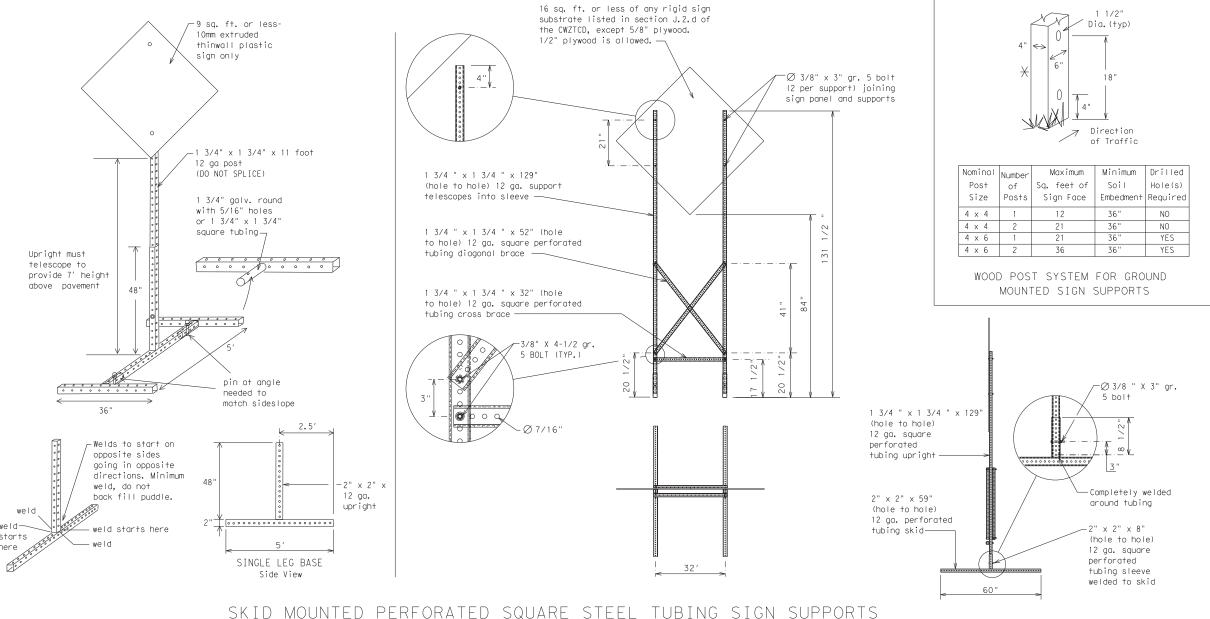




Sign Post-See the CWZTCD for embedment WING CHANNEL

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- . Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - \times Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - \triangle See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO,' "FOR." "AT." etc.
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 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	BL VD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
Ahead		Road	RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
I† Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1 110111
Maintenance	MAINT		

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES (The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	o Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
XXXXXXX BLVD	X LANES SHIFT in Pho	se 1 must be used with	STAY IN LANE in Phase

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Closure List	Other Cond	ition List		Effect on Travel	Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
X LANES SHIFT in F	Phase 1 must be used with	STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE		* * See	· Application Guidelines N	Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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



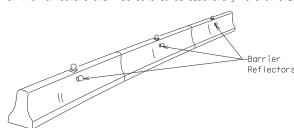


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

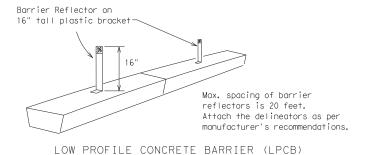
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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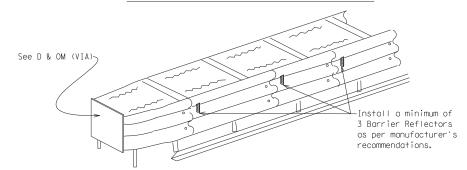
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



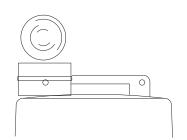


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

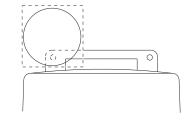
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

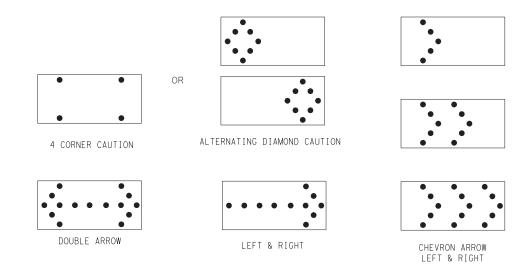
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure
- without adversely affecting the work performance.

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





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

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GENERAL NOTES 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device.

 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the
- 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" (CWYTCD).
- 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

cones in proper position and location.

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

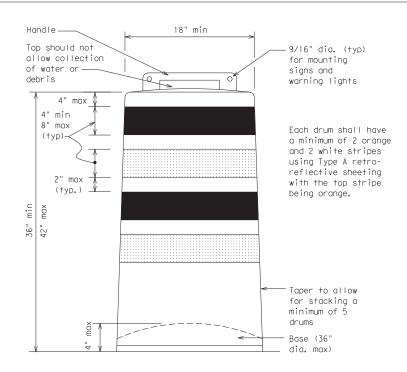
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

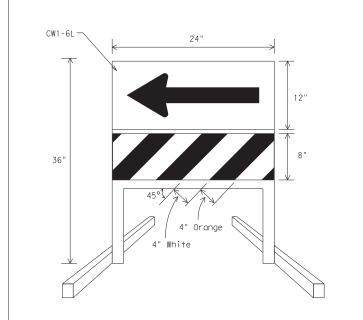
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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

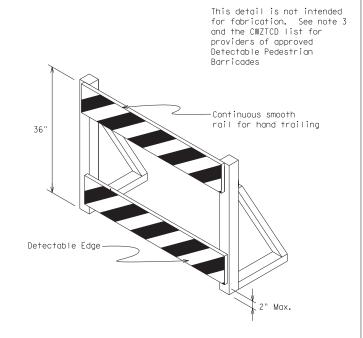




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

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

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



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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



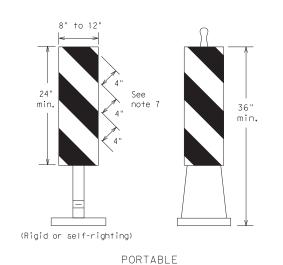
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

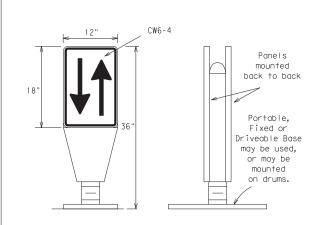
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8" to 12" VP-1R VP - 11 Fixed Base .Mount Rigid w/ Approved Roadway Base Support. Surface Adhesive 1 Self-righting 18" 12" minimum Support embedment depth FIXED (Rigid or self-righting) DRIVEABLE



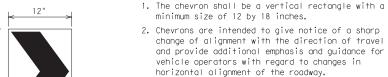
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

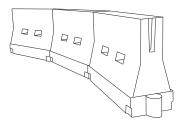


- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflec-tive legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	, ws²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40		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		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′	

 \times 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

Operation. Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

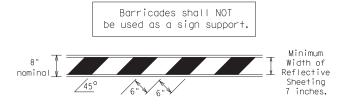
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-14

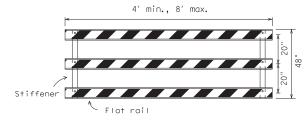
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 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.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

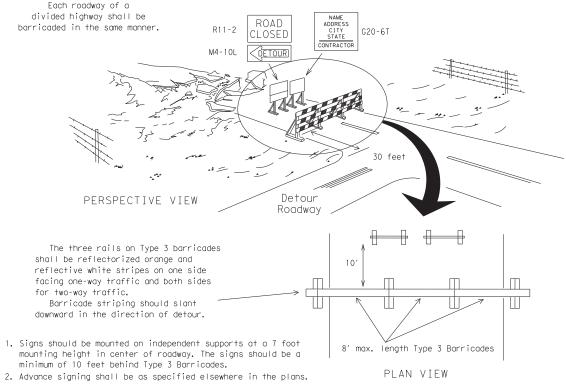


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



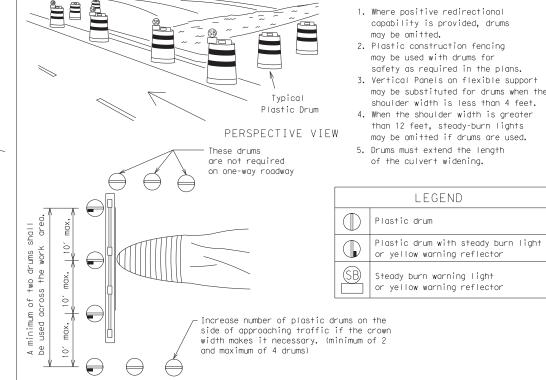
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

PLAN VIEW

Tubular Marker

CONES 4" min. orange 2" min. 4" min. white 2" min. 4" min. orange 6" min. 2" min. 2" min. " min. 4" min. white 1 4" min. 6" min. 2" to 6 42' min. 28 3" min. 281

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

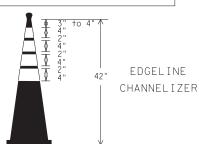
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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

One-Piece cones

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





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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

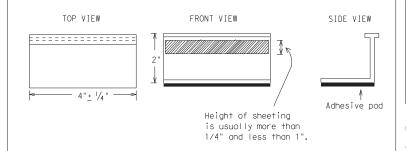
- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- 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.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



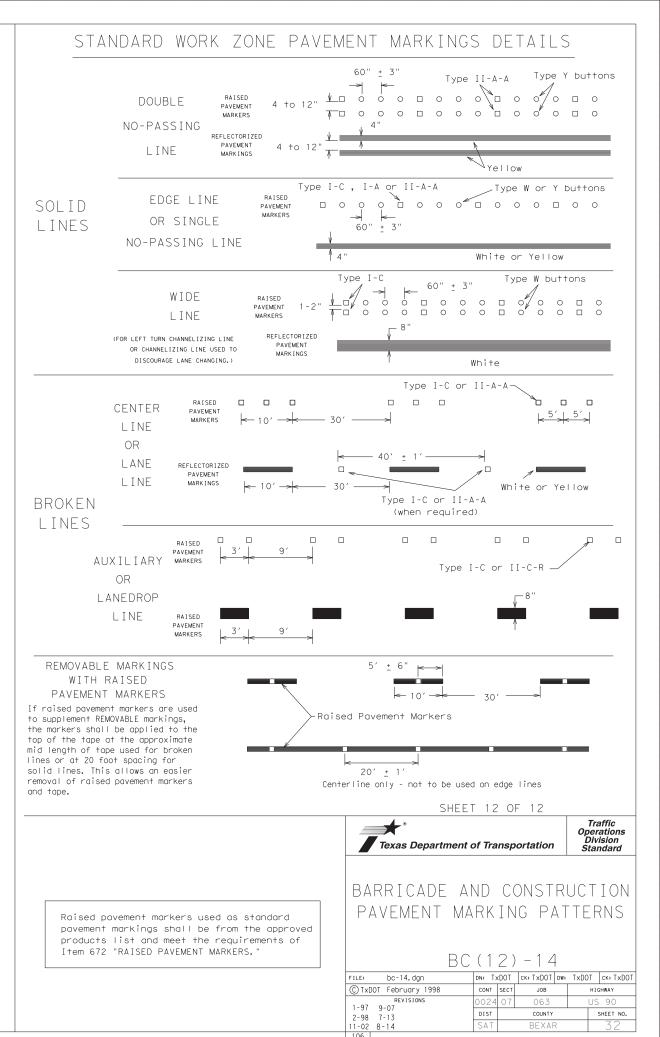
Operations Division Standard

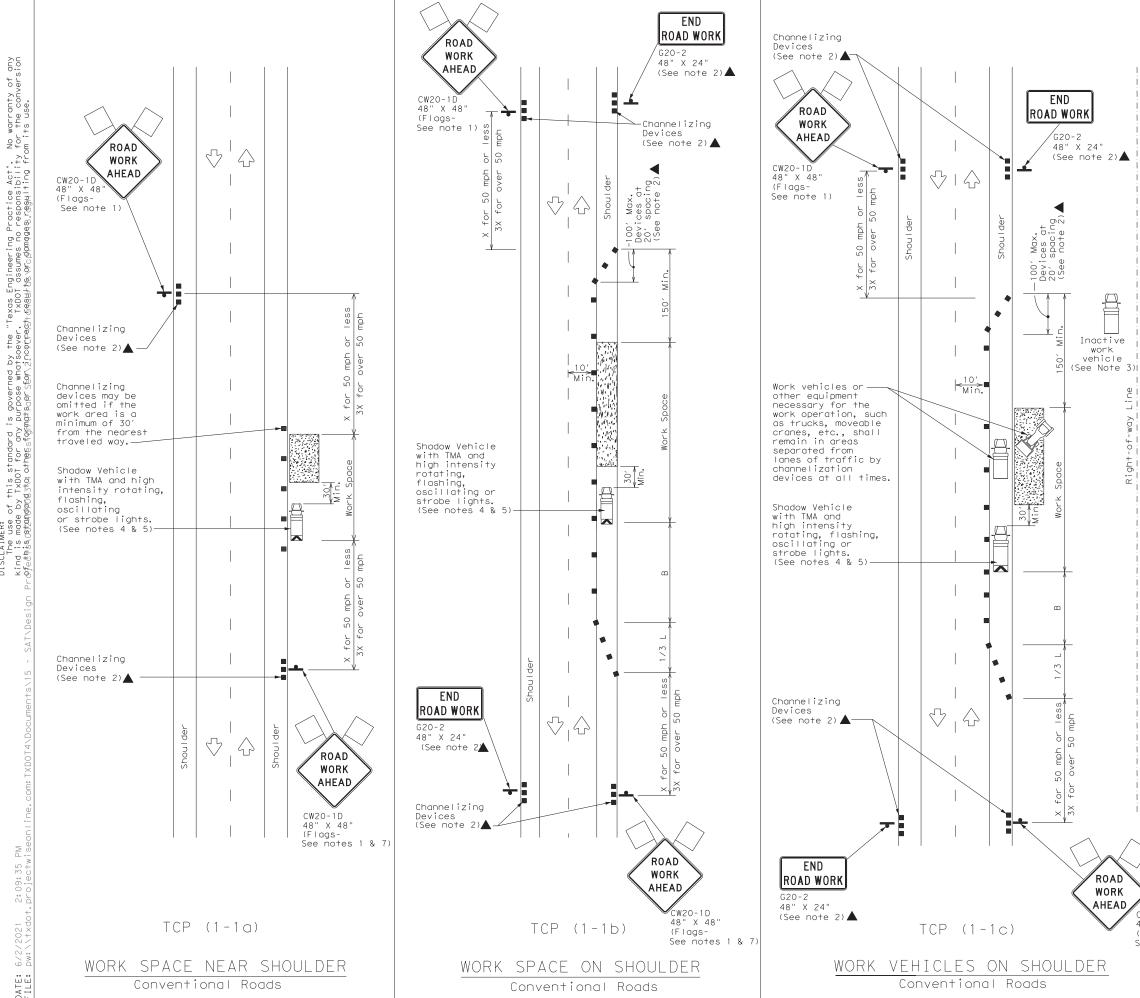
Traffic

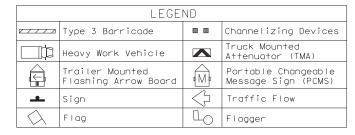
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	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		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^{-}}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40		265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
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				
	✓	✓						

GENERAL NOTES

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

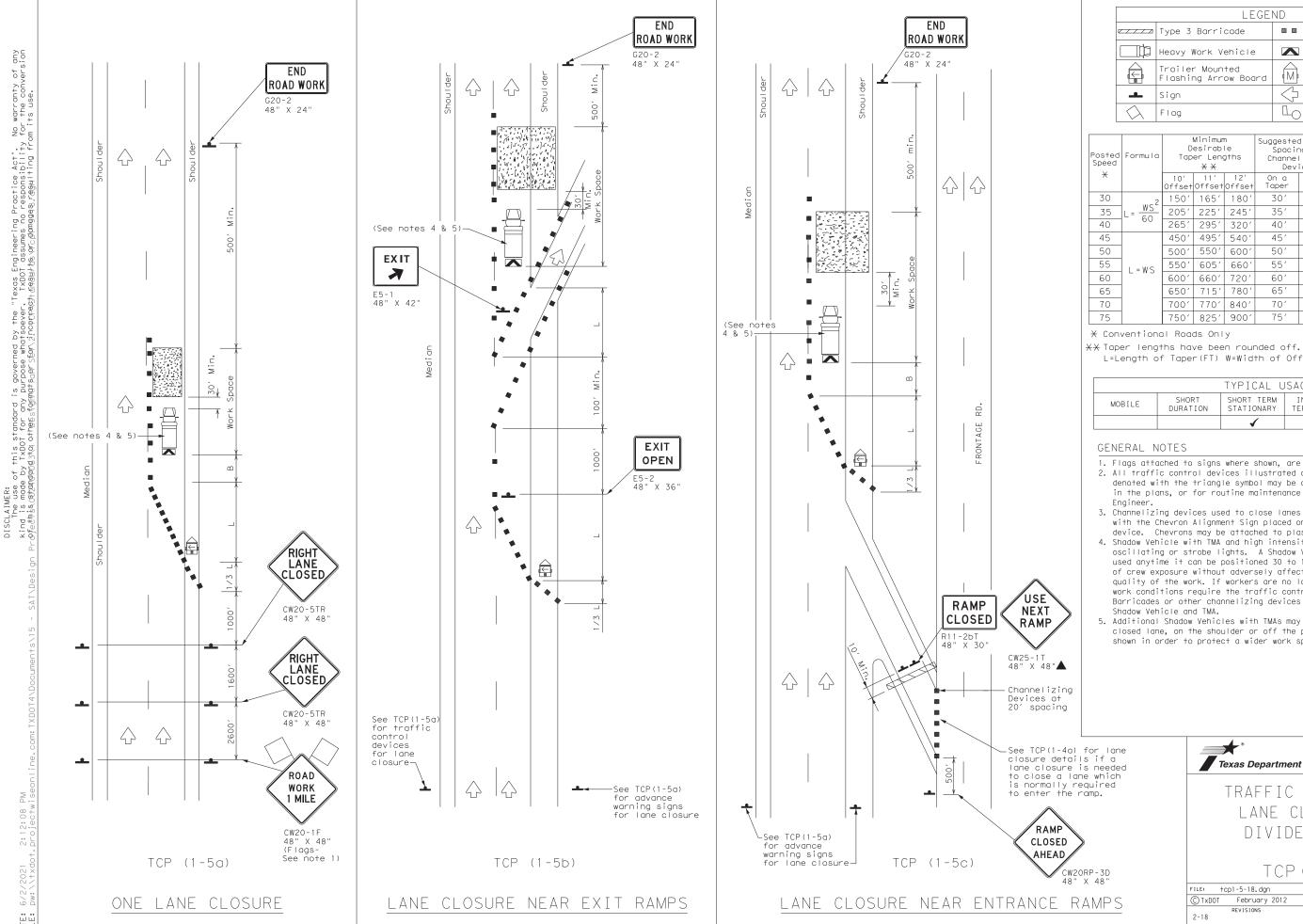
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CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)



Traffic Flow Flagger Minimum Suggested Maximum Minimum Spacing of Channelizing Sign Spacing Devices " X " On a Tangent On a Taper)istance

Channelizing Devices

Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Desirable Taper Lengths Longitudinal Buffer Space 10' 11' 12' ffsetOffsetOffset 30′ 150' 165' 180 60′ 120′ 90′ 35′ 225′ 245′ 70′ 160′ 120′ 295′ 40′ 320 80′ 240′ 155′ 450' 495' 540' 45′ 90′ 320′ 195′ 550' 600' 50′ 100′ 400′ 240′ 550' 605' 660' 55′ 110′ 500′ 295′ 600' 660' 720′ 60′ 120′ 600′ 350′ 650' 715' 780' 65′ 130′ 410′ 700' 70′ 475′ 770′ 840′ 140′ 800' 75′ 900′ 750′ | 825′ | 900′ 150' 540'

LEGEND

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

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

- 1. 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
- 3. 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.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned 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 Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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SAT		BEXA	R		34	
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ROAD 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 ofe.this astandapod stan others fignment sopr zeon zincecreating and all some second second its use. WORK AHEAD ROAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) √1 END WORK ROAD WORK END AHEAD ROAD WORK CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) 48" X 24" G20-2 48" X 24" (See note 2)▲ (See note 2)▲ ROAD WORK **AHEAD** CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) for 50 r Inactive 50 Work vehicles Min. work vehicle or other equipment necessary for the work operation, such as trucks, moveable cranes, etc., shall remain in areas separated from Channelizing devices may be omitted if the work area is a minimum lanes of traffic by channelizing devices at all times. nearest traveled way. (See notes 4 & 5)-(See notes 4 & 5) -(See notes 4 & 5+ ROAD WORK END ROAD AHEAD ROAD WORK WORK **AHEAD** G20-2 48" X 24" CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) END ROAD (See note 2)▲ 010 CW20-1D 48" X 48" ♥14 ROAD WORK 4 WORK (Flags-See note 1) AHEAD G20-2 48" X 24" (See note 2)▲ CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (2-1a)TCP (2-1b) TCP (2-1c)WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads Conventional Roads Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12′ Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"		
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′		
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′		
40	00	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′		
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′		

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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



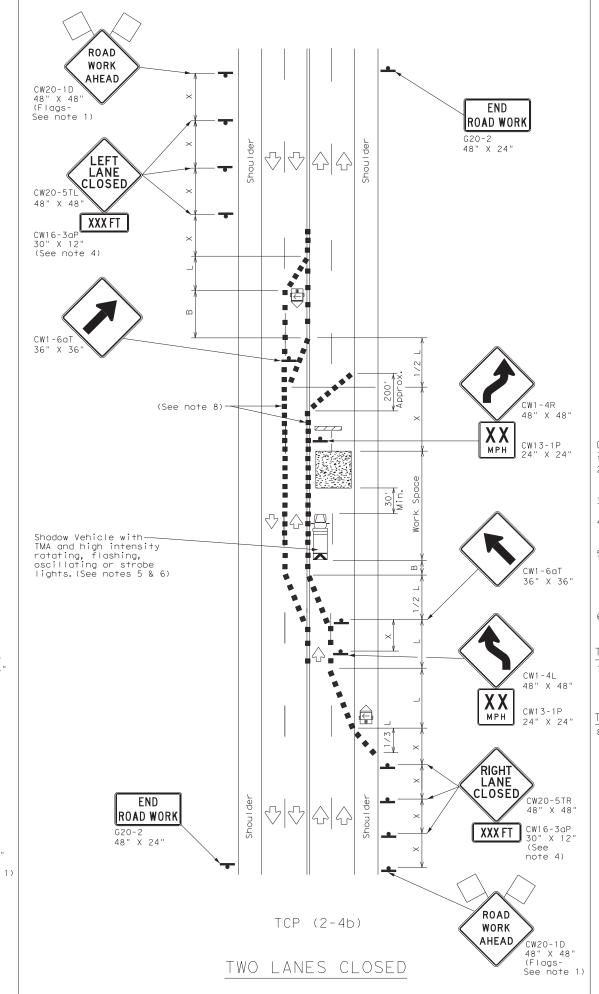
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0024	07	063		US 90
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	35
161					

SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any nd is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion edhis appaqaalsta othgesfagnatbaarsears. ROAD $\nabla |\nabla$ END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) G20-2 48" X 24" X 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 48" X 48" XXX FT CW16-3aP 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) TCP (2-4a) ONE LANE CLOSED



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

	V \							
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	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40		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] ["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′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	36
164					

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ROAD WORK WORK END **AHEAD** CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) **AHEAD** ROAD WORK ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" LEF1 LANE CLOSED CW20-5TL 48" X 48 CW16-3aP 30" X 12' XXX FT Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 3 & 4) CW1-4R Pavement Markings CW13-1P 24" X 24 Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 3 & 4) RIGHT LANE CLOSED Pavement Markings CW20-5TR 48" X 48' XXX FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" 7 ROAD END WORK ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-TCP (2-5a) TCP (2-5b) ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED

	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	\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	LO	Flagger							

_	'				'			
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	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	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40		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] ["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′

* 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

END

- 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 substitutued 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.
- 5. 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)

CW1-6aT 36" X 36"

CW1-4L

CW13-1P

24" X 24"

CW20-5TR

CW16-3aP 30" X 12'

CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1)

XX

MPH

RIGHT

LANE CLOSED

XXX FT

ROAD

WORK AHEAD 48" X 48"

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.

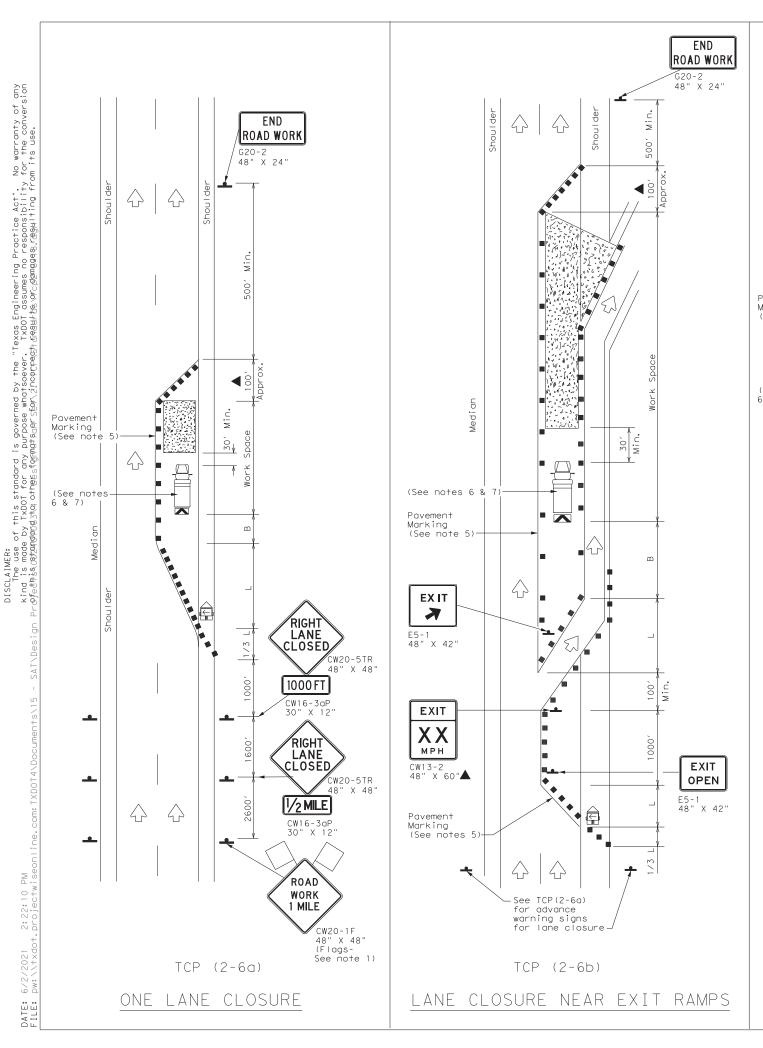


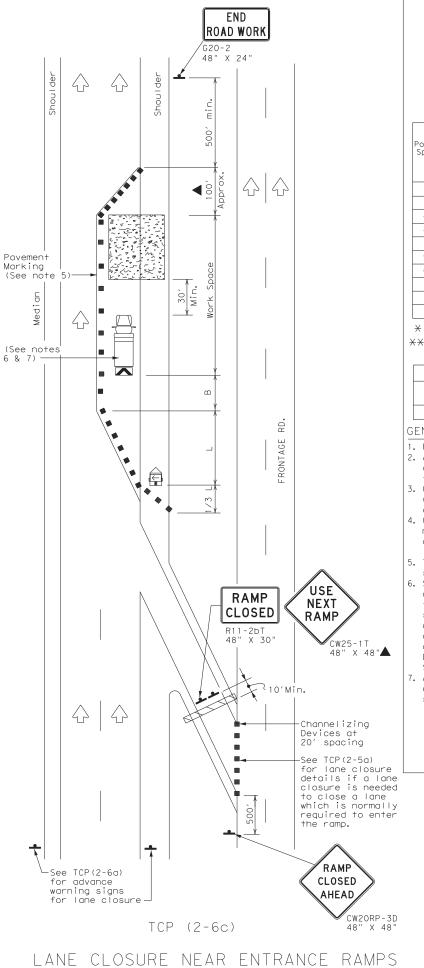
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn			CK: DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7	37
1.0.5					





	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	Ÿ	Traffic Flow								
\bigcirc	Flag	J	Flagger								

_									
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Leng **	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40		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		840′	70′	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 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.
- 7. 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

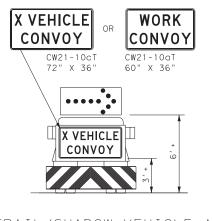
FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0024	07	063		US	90
8-95 2-1		DIST		COUNTY		SI	HEET NO.
1-97 2-1	8	SAT		BEXA	7		38

1-97 2-



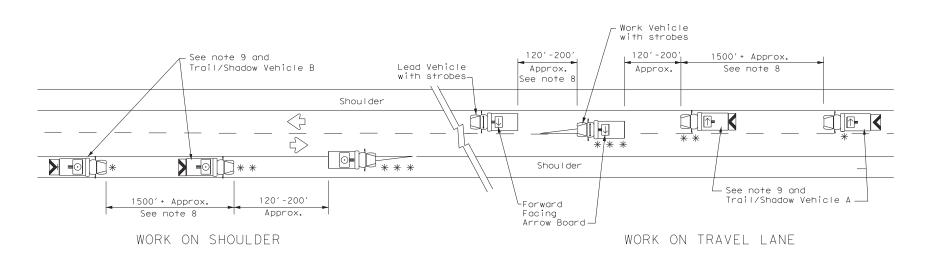
Shoulder Work Vehicle Lead Vehicle with strobes with strobes-* * 5> —Forward Facing , -See Note 9 and Shoulder Arrow Board Trail/Shadow Vehicle 1500' + Approx. 120'-200' Approx. 120'-200' Approx. See note 8 See note 8 TCP (3-1a)



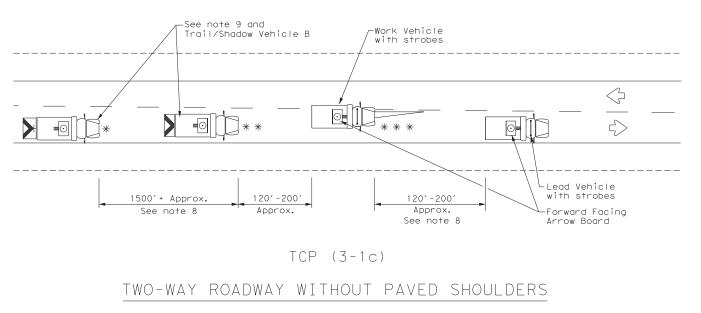


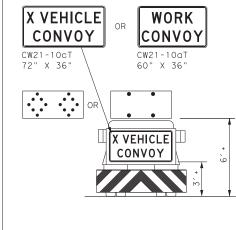
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



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





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

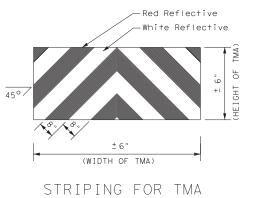
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOW DOADD DIEDLAY							
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	\rightarrow	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<u></u>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	\Longrightarrow	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 CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS

Traffic Operations

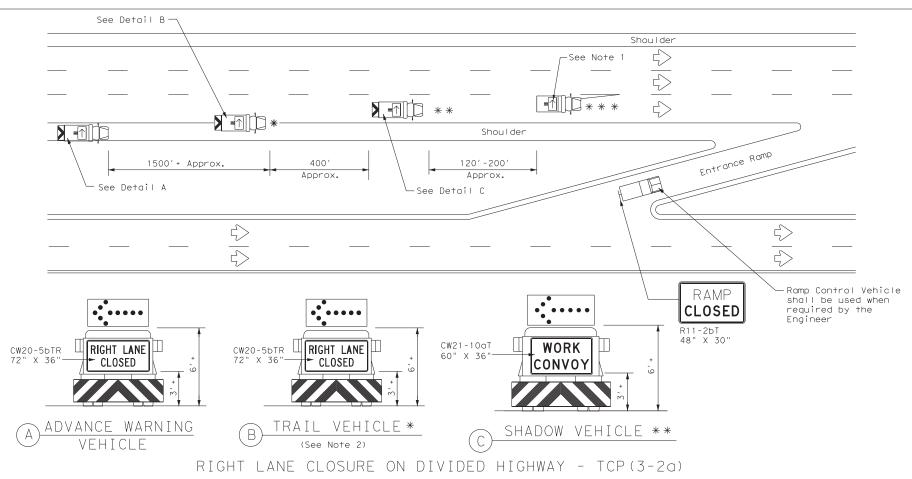
Division Standard

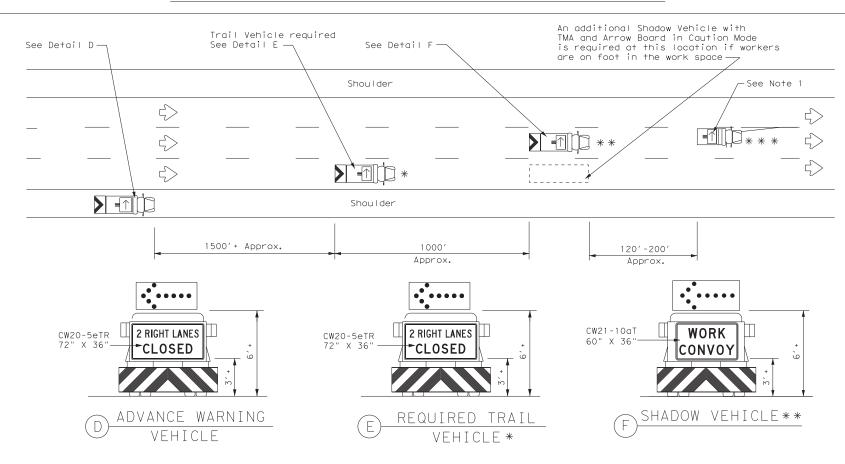
TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		07	063		U:	S 90
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97	SAT		BEXAR	7		39
175						

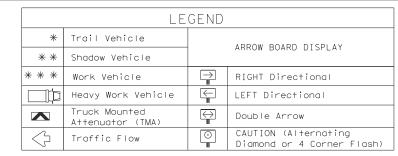
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS







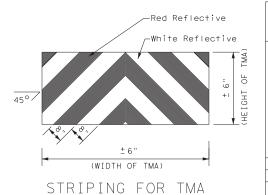
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)



	TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
1	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.
- . Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- . 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" \times 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.



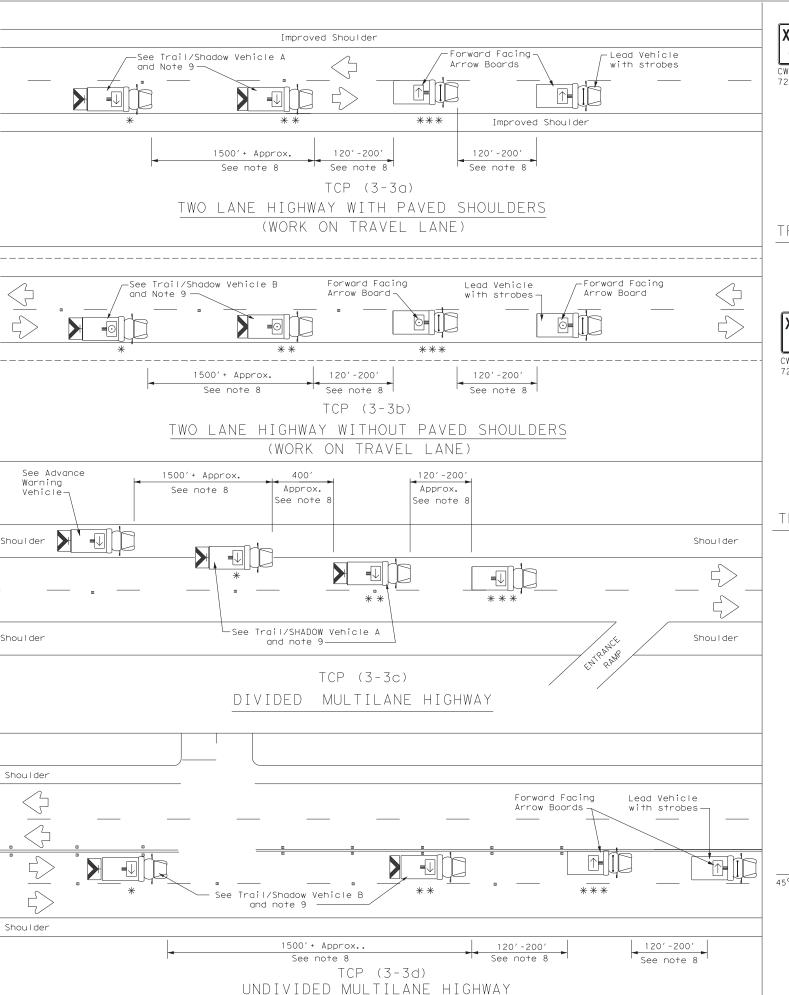


Traffic Operations Division Standard

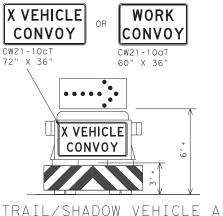
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

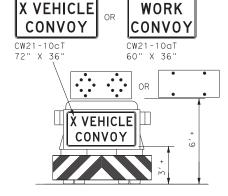
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ℂ TxDOT De	ecember 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	SHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		0024	07	063		US	90
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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176							



ice Act". No warranty of any onsibility for the conversion sulting from its use



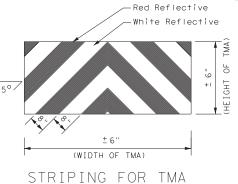
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode





	LEGEND									
*	Trail Vehicle	- ARROW BOARD DISPLAY								
* *	Shadow Vehicle									
* * *	Work Vehicle	\rightarrow	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<u>—</u>	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	\rightleftharpoons	Double Arrow							
7	Traffic Flow	<u> </u>	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)							

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY 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 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
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- When work convoys must change ranes, the trail vertice 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 and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and terminal to terminal work activity and other factors.

 X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10.For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available. 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes
- it necessary. 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL

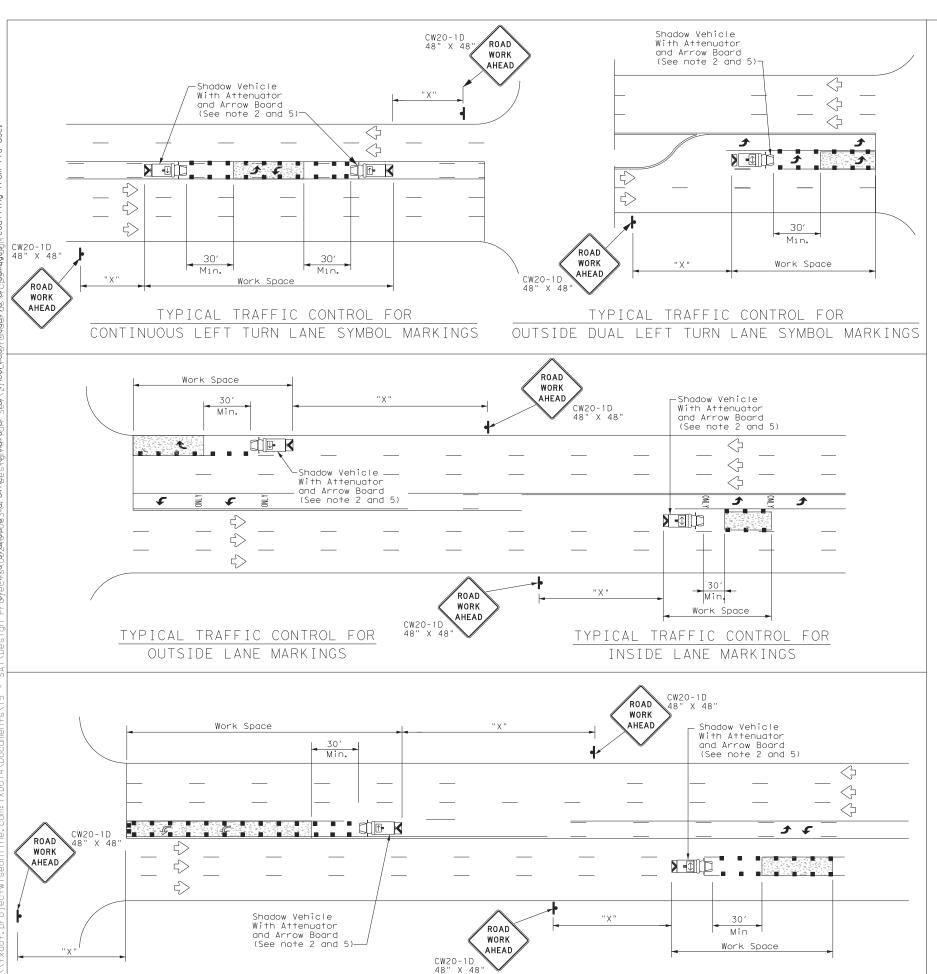
TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW: Tx[</th><th>ОТ</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW: Tx[ОТ	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0024	07	063		US	90
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
1-97 7-14	SAT		BEXAF	?		41

Practice Act". No warranty of any responsibility for the conversion হুগুন্esulting from its use. -Shadow Vehicle With Attenuator and Arrow Board ₹> CW20-1D 48" X 48" Min. ROAD WORK AHEAD SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engi The is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT as athis (syjangapa) at ngesignmatsoer sear sear jacopresshingallits) Work Space Min. 5 Work Space

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS



TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR

CENTER LANE MARKINGS

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		APPOW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	\rightarrow	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	-	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	\Leftrightarrow	Double Arrow						
\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow		Channelizing Devices						

Posted Speed *	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a On a		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
			Offset	Offset	Taper	Tangent	Distance	
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′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

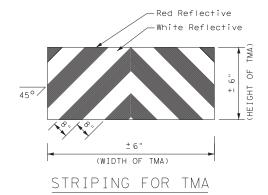
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		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.
- 3. 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.



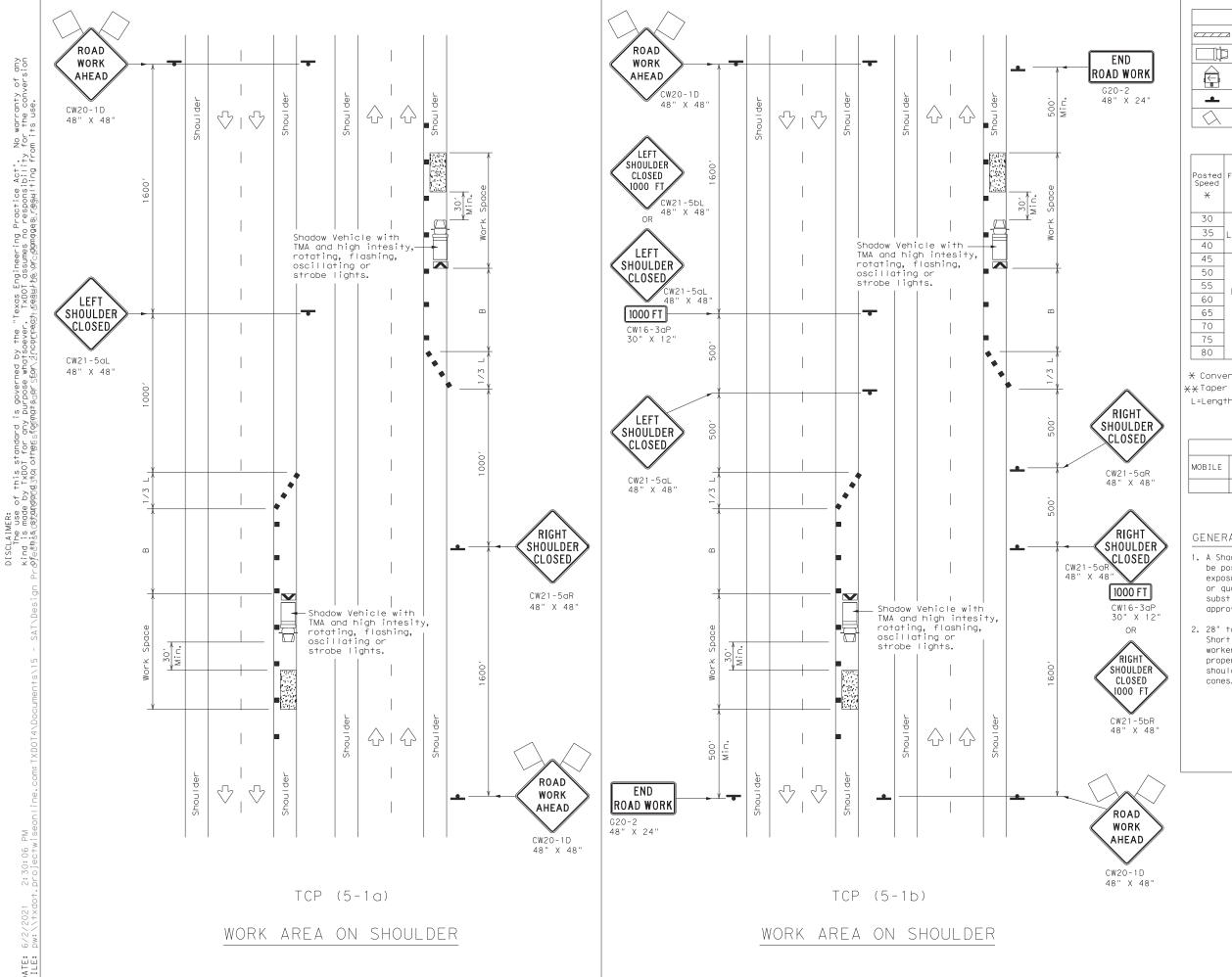


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-4)-13

LE: †	cp3-4.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
)TxDOT J	July, 2013	CONT	SECT JOB		ні	HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0024	07	07 063		US	US 90	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		SAT	T BEXAR 42		42			
2.0								



Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted
Attenuator (TMA)

Portable Changeable
Message Sign (PCMS)

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths XX			Spa Chan	ted Maximum cing of nelizing evices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	301	60′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	120′
40	00	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′ 140′		475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′ 150′		540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

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				
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
- 2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece

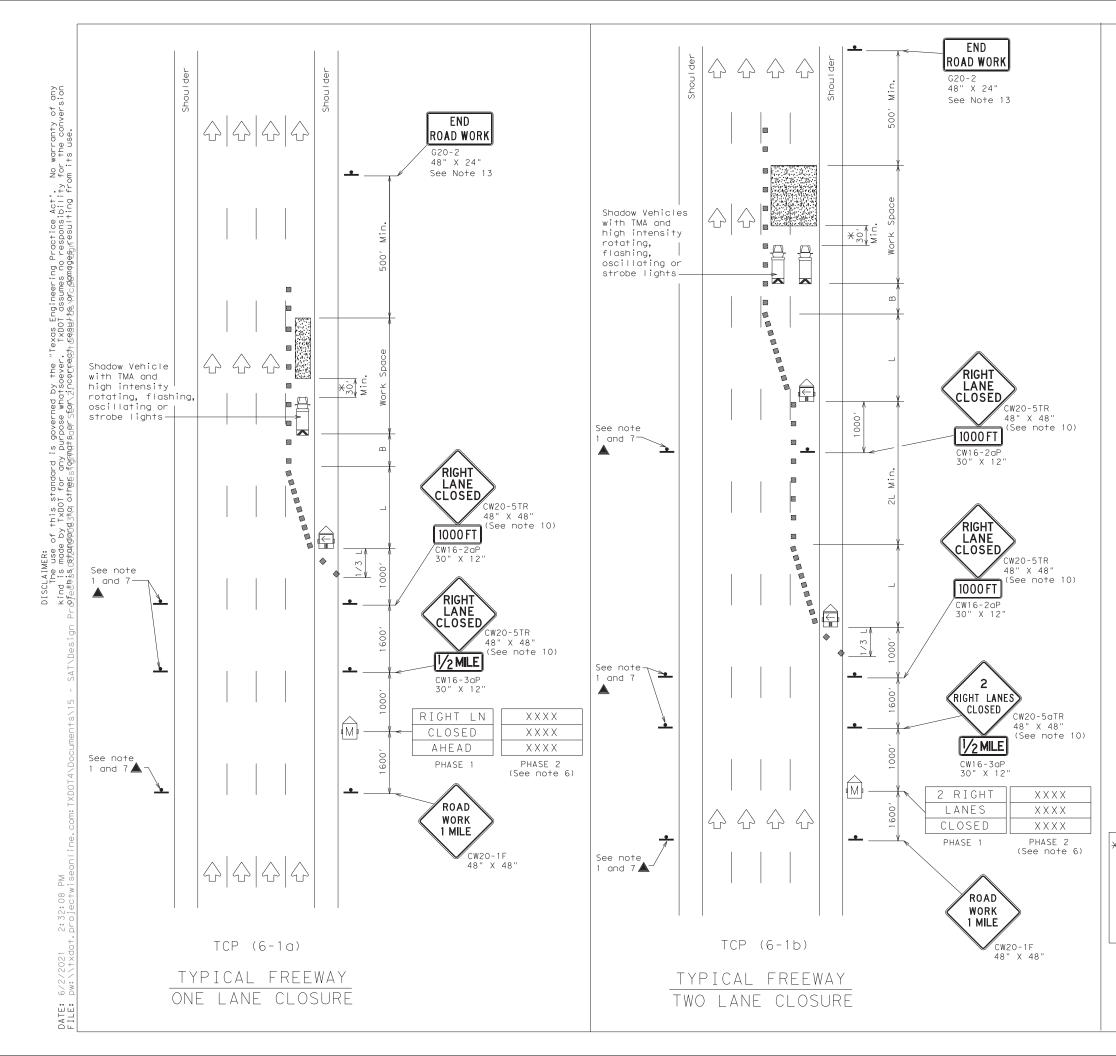


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHOULDER WORK FOR
FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
2-18	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXA	7	43



	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	Y-	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag		Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

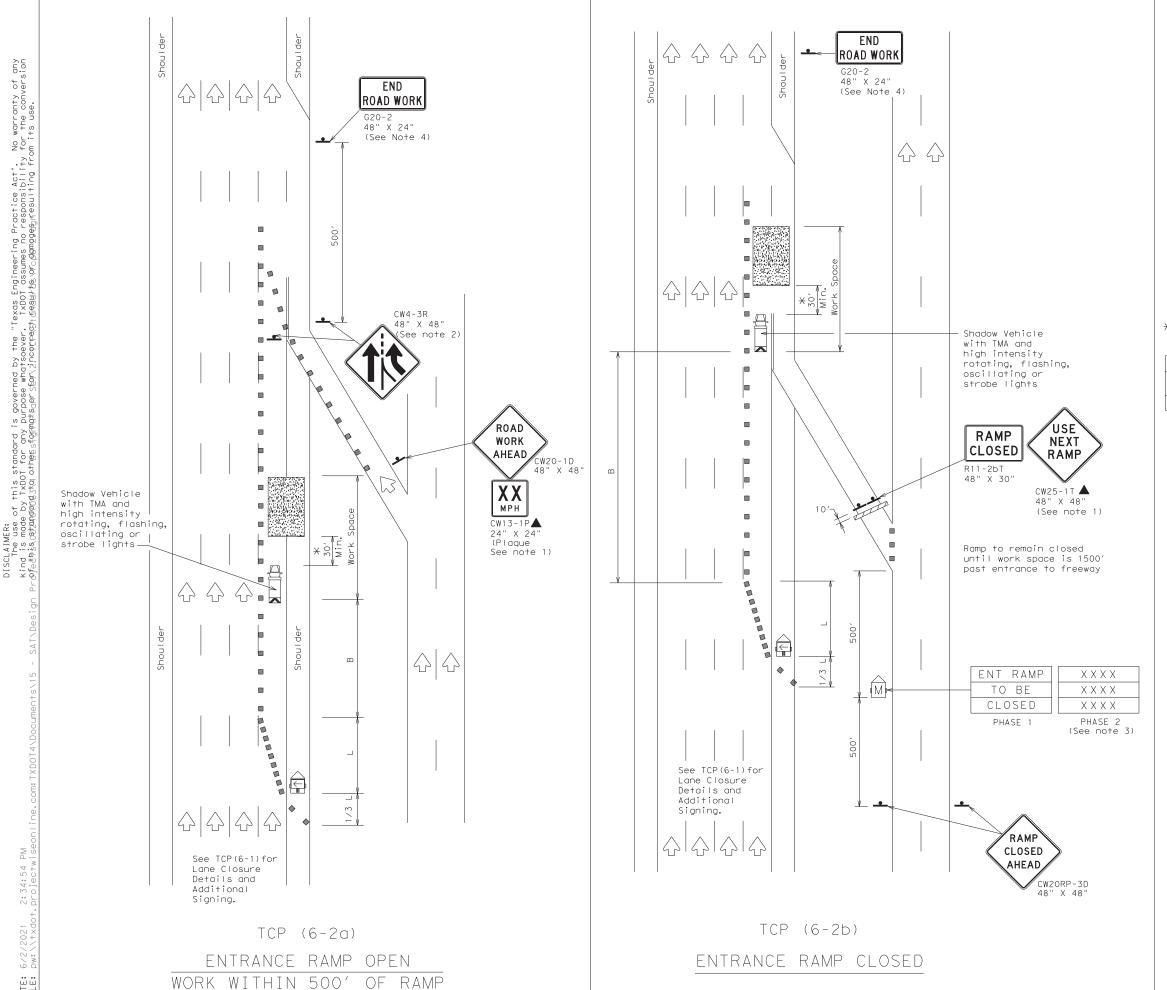
*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30′ to 100′ in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

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FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 1998	CONT SECT JOB HIGH		IGHWAY			
8-12	REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90	
0-12		DIST	T COUNTY SHEE		SHEET NO.		
		SAT		BEXAR	?		44



	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	\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow						
\bigcirc	Flag	Lo	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L 1113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750' 825' 900'		75′	150′	540′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	1	1	✓					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.
 See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- 4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with ${\tt G20-2}$ signs already in place on the project.

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

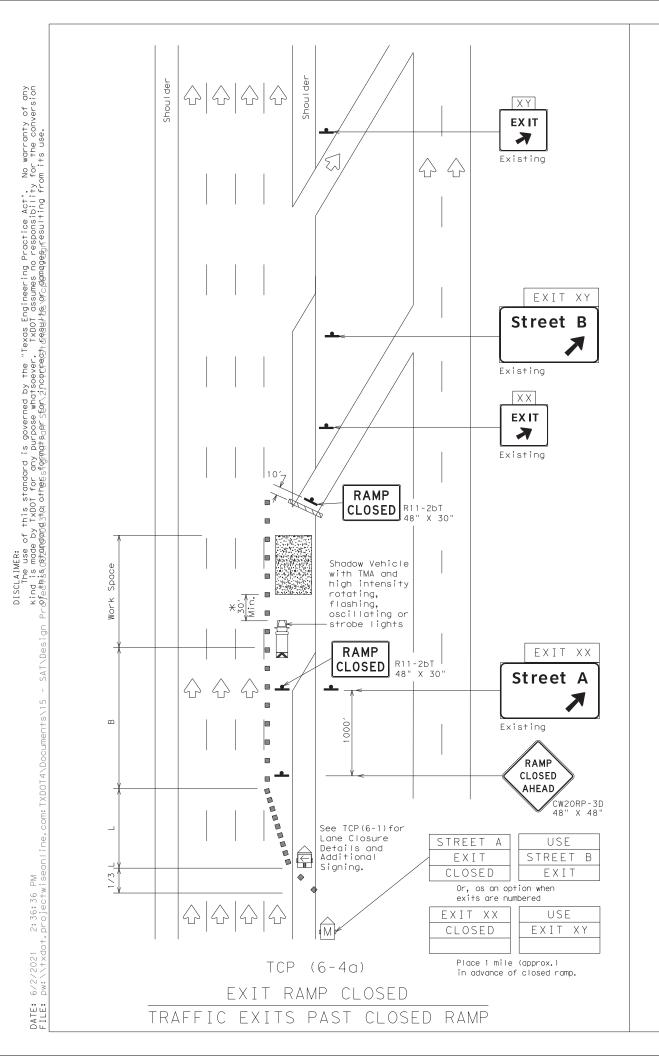
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

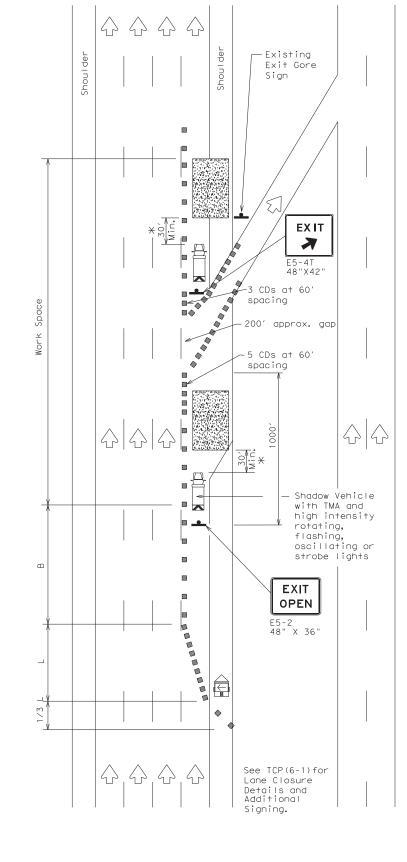


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	CK: TXDOT	ow: TxDC	T CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	SAT		BEXAR		45
202					





TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

	LEGEND										
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow								
\Diamond	Flag	Lo	Flagger								

Posted Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** **			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60		600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

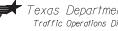
TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	✓	1	✓					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. See BC Standards for sign details.

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

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

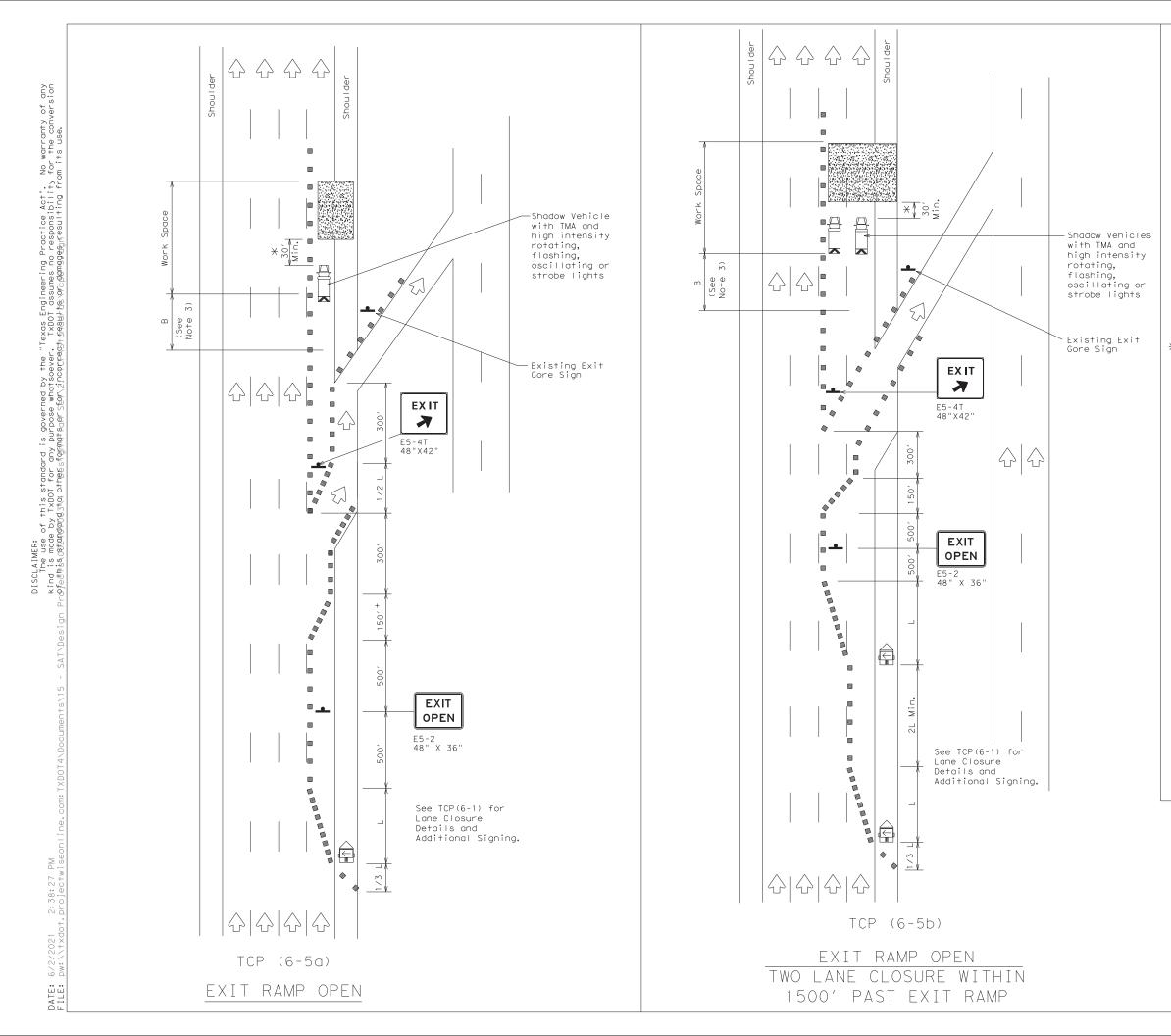


Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4)-12

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© TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US	90
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	SAT		BEXAF	?		46
204						



Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. See BC standards for sign details.
- If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing the ramp.

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-5)-12

1 0	, ,	_	O /		_	
FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxD	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT Feburary 1998	CONT S	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		U	S 90
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	SAT		BEXAF	?		47

	LEGEND										
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode	4	Traffic Flow								
-	Sign										

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Length * *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

XX 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								
	1	1	1						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- 3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
- 5. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

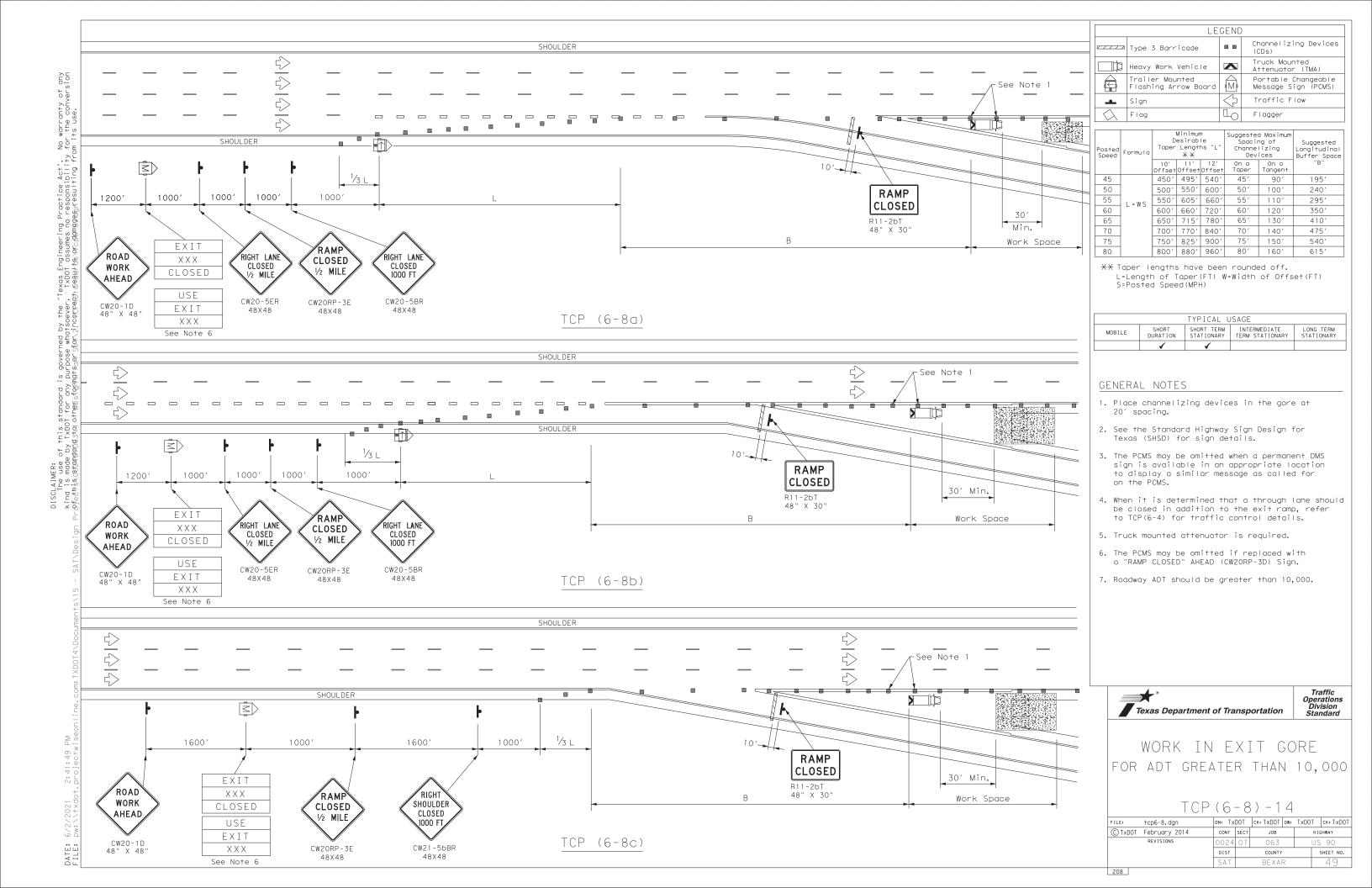
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP(6-6)-12

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FILE: tcp6-6.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
©⊺xDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US	90
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	SAT		BEXAR	7		48



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 Ofecthis astandard stan at beesfignments of a sinoparage and standard of the sinoparts of the sinopart

Give Us A 1 1 Work CW21-1T Work Area 48" X 48" 48" X 48" (See Note 3) (See Note 3) -Project Limit Signs Limit Signs 110 Give Us A **N**&BRAKE 96" X 48" (See Note 6) or * 192" X 96" (Optional - See Note 7) DIVIDED HIGHWAY UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY

SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS									
BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL			DRILLED SHAFT	
						Size	(L	F)	24" DIA. (LF)	
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	•	•	•	•	
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8×18	16	17	12	

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND					
- Sign					
••	Large Sign				
Ç	Traffic Flow				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL		
ORANGE	NGE BACKGROUND TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}			
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM		

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- 5. Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two $4" \times 6"$ wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									
LE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT			
TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US	90			
-96 5-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
-96 3-03	SAT		BEXAF	?		50			



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

48" × 48

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

10' min.

Typical

WORK

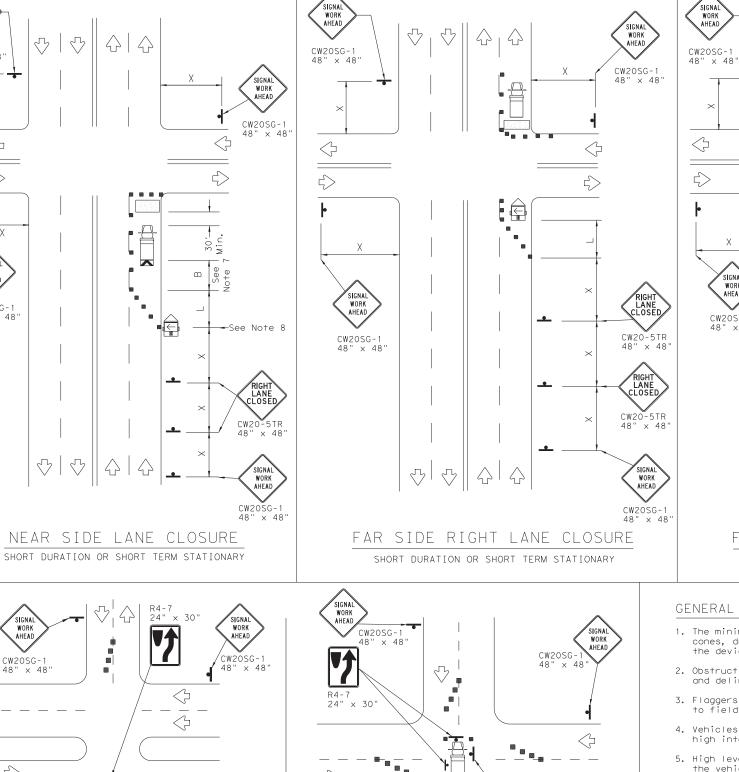
CW2OSG-

1/2L

514

24"

OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION



10' min.

Typical

WORK

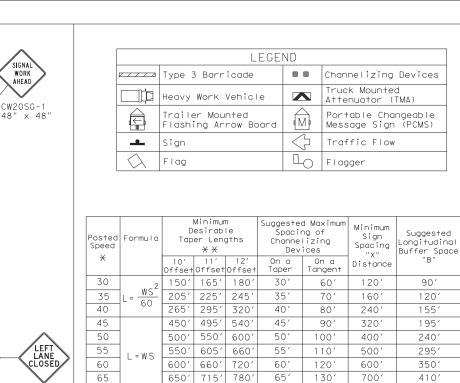
AHEAD

CW20SG-1

48" x 48

1/2 L

24" × 30"



X Conventional Roads Only

70

75

CW20-5TL 48" × 48

CW20-5TL 48" × 48

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" × 48

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

700′ 770

750′ 825

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

70′

75′

140′

150′

800′

900′

840′

900'

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

GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

 \triangleleft

₹>

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.

 $\sqrt{}$

 \Diamond

FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



Traffic Operations Division Standard

475′

540′

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ (BTS-1)-13

112 (210 1)									
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)TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY			
REVISIONS 0024 07 063		U	S 90						
-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
-98 3-03	SAT		BEXAR	?		51			

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

approved by the Engineer.

shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

10. Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

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".

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

1. Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.

2. Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as

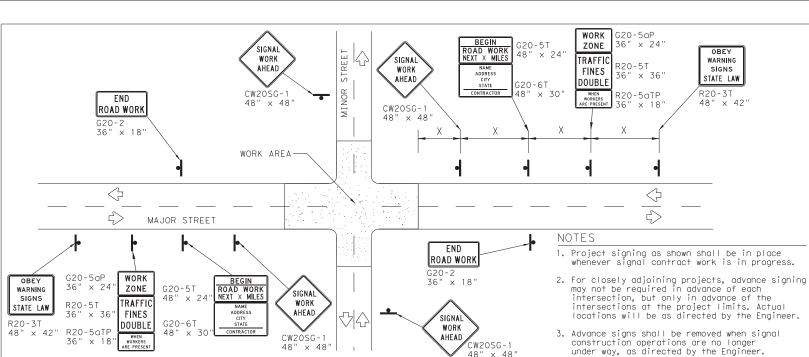
3. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise

When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not

Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.

Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.



TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sian support.

LEGEND							
- Sign							
Channelizing Devices							
	Type 3 Barricade						

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL						
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING						
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING						
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING						

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

http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

warning sign spacing.

4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbaas shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

LEGEND						
•	♣ Sign					
	Channelizing Devices					
	Type 3 Barricade					

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.

CW20SG-

SIGNAL

AHEAD

Temporary Traffic Barrier

See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

10' Min.

SIDEWALK

CLOSED

R9-11aR

CW11-2

CW16-7PL 24" x 12

36" x 36'

R9-9 24" x 12"

CROSS HERE

K

^L4′ Min.(See Note 7 below

SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

♡ | ☆

♡ | ☆ |

SIDEWALK CLOSEI

CROSS HERE

♡ || ☆

0 0

See Note 8

24"

 \Diamond

5>

 \Diamond

5>

36" × 36"

AHEAD

24" x 12'

 \triangleleft

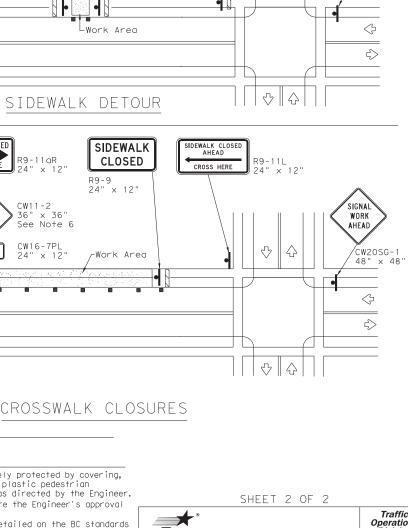
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SIDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

See Note 6

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



♡ || ☆

CW20SG-

SIGNAL

WORK

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<>

SIGNAL WORK

AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" x 48'

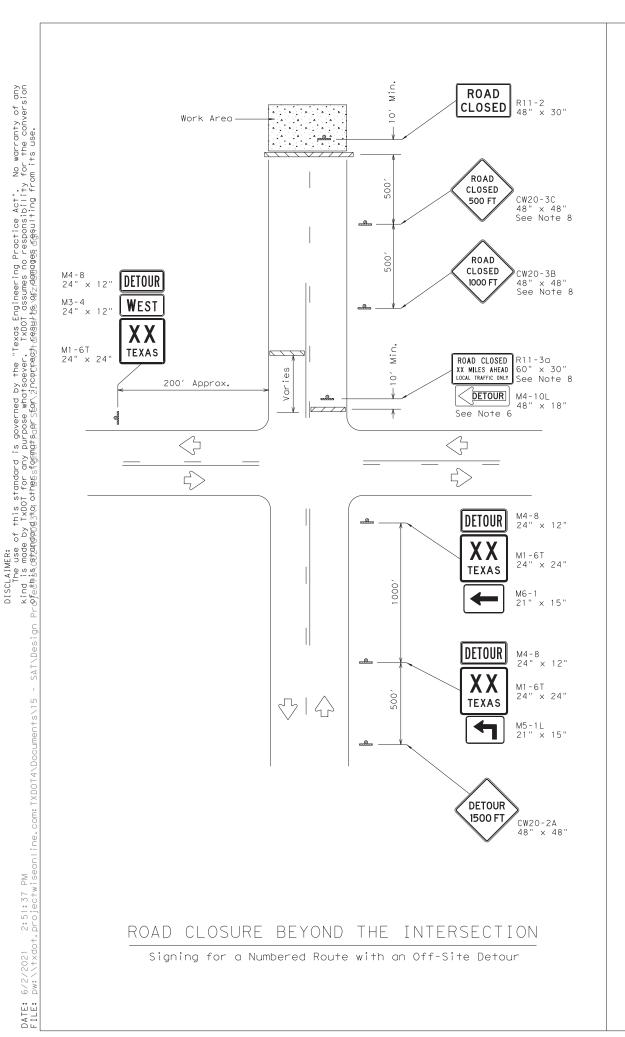


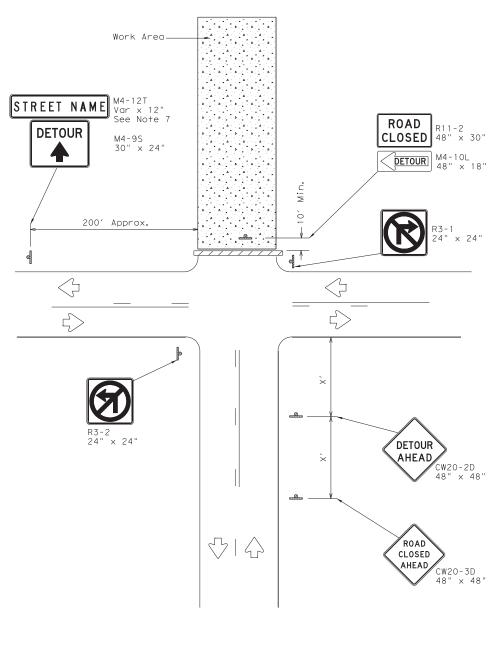
Operation. Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

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4-98 3-03	SAT	BEXAR			52		





ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

Signing for an Un-numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour

LEGEND							
Type 3 Barricade							
•	Sign						

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

- This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
- 2. Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
- 4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
- 5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
- 7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
- 8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-3a) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
- 9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

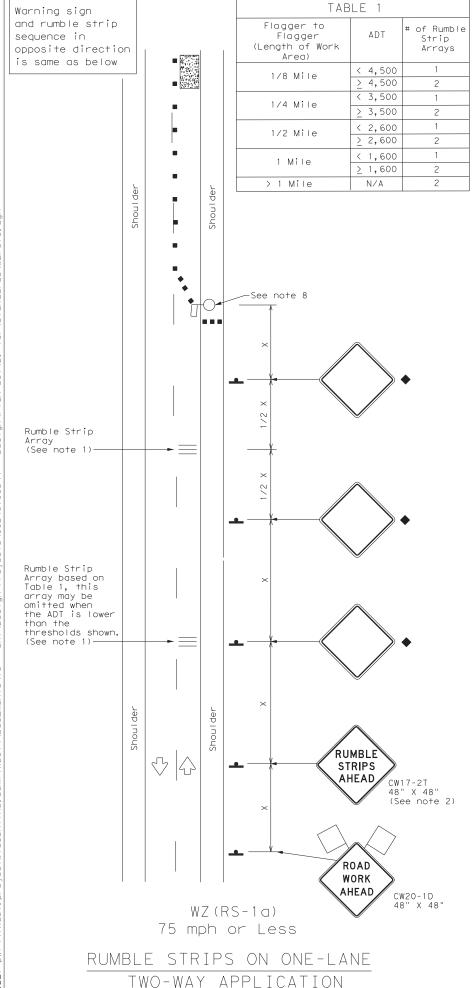


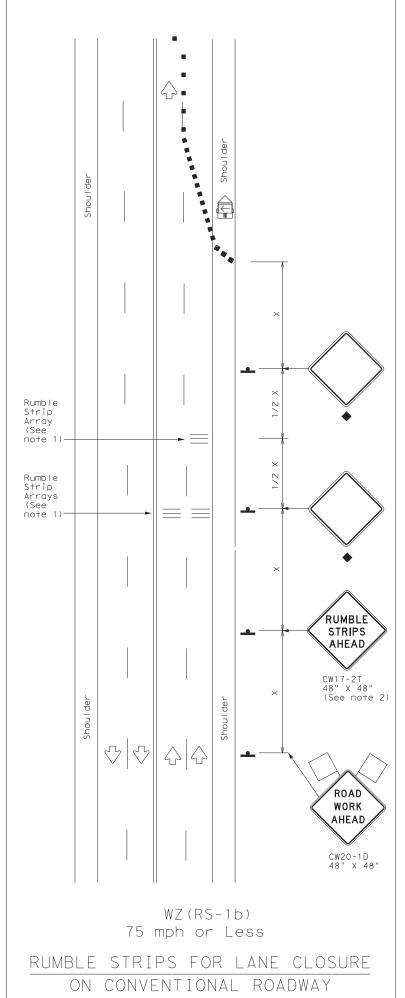
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ(RCD)-13

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© TxD0T	August 1995	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		н	IGHWAY	
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1-97 4-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03		SAT		BEXAR	7		53





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.
- 4. 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.

Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel Sign Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Flow	LEGEND								
Heavy Work Vehicle Attenuator (TMA) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel M Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
Flashing Arrow Panel M Message Sign (PCMS)		Heavy Work Vehicle							
■ Sign									
	-	Sign	\frac{1}{2}	Traffic Flow					
Flag LO Flagger	\bigcirc	Flag	Lo	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Taper Lengths Channelizing X X Devices			Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
^		10' Offset		0ffset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	В	
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	00	265' 295' 320' 40' 80'		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′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

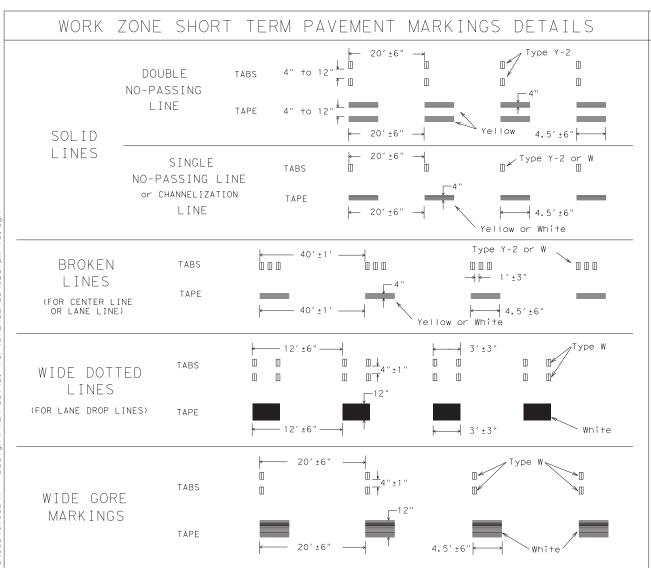
T.	ABLE 2
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10′
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′
> 55 MPH	20′



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

.E: wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT ck: TxDO		
TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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?-14 !-16	DIST	ST COUNTY			NTY SHEET NO.		
1-16	SAT	BEXAR				54	



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.

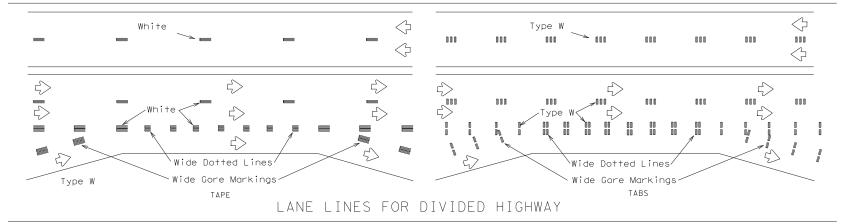
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

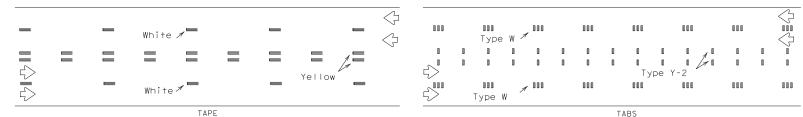
- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may 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
- 4. No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

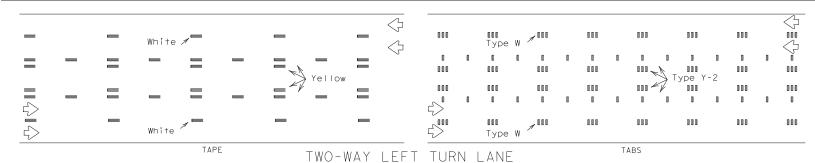


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Short Term Pavement

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

Raised

Pavement

Marker

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

Markina (Tape)

WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM

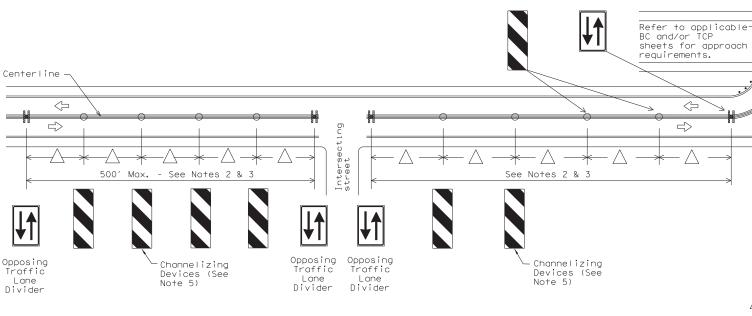
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete

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

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

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

NOTES:

12 \(\frac{1}{2} \)

 \triangleleft

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS

- 1. 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 plans.
- \triangle 2. 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.

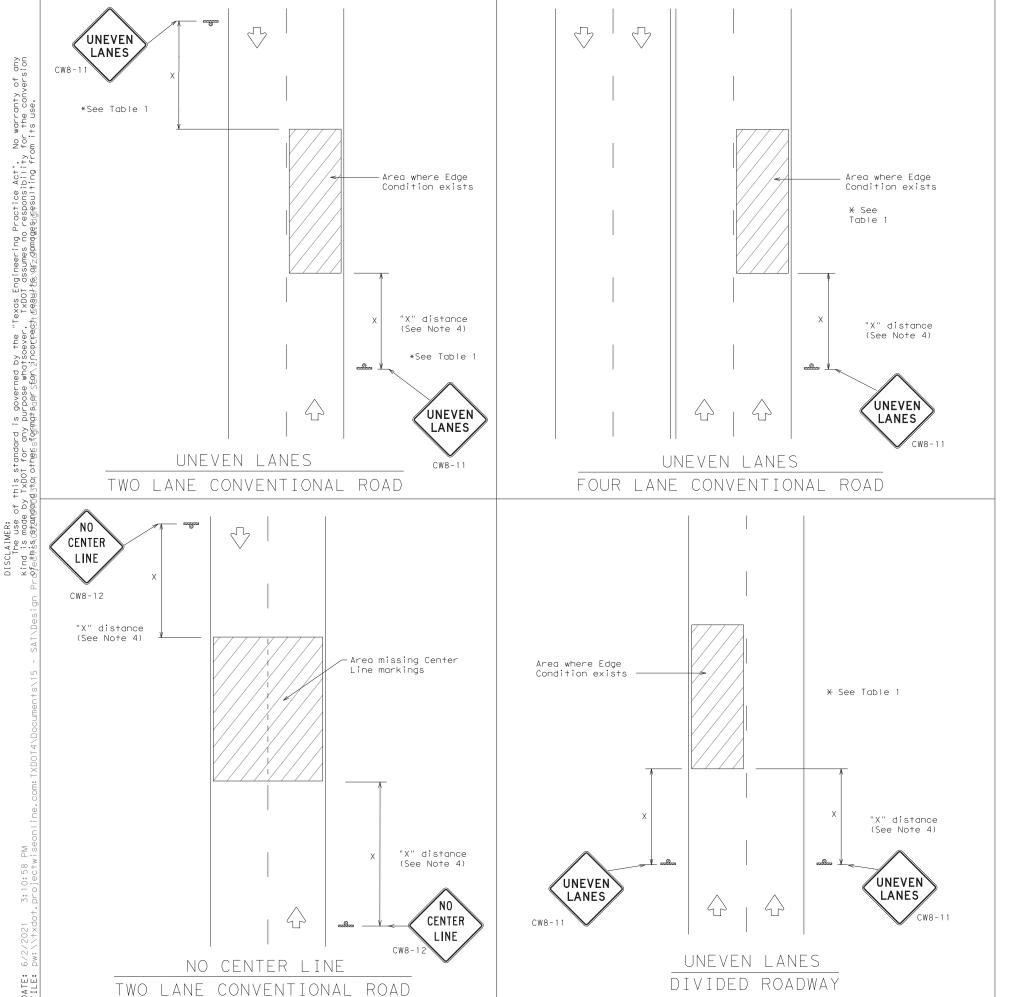


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(TD) - 17

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DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240			
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	5 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.
- 2. UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
- 6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC $\,$ standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices"
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

TABLE 1					
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices			
•	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11			
7/// D	operations and 2" for over lanes with edge condition	stance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing perations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven the suith edge condition 1 are open to traffic ter work operations cease.			
② >3 1 D D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11			
0" to 3/4" - D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D 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".				

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

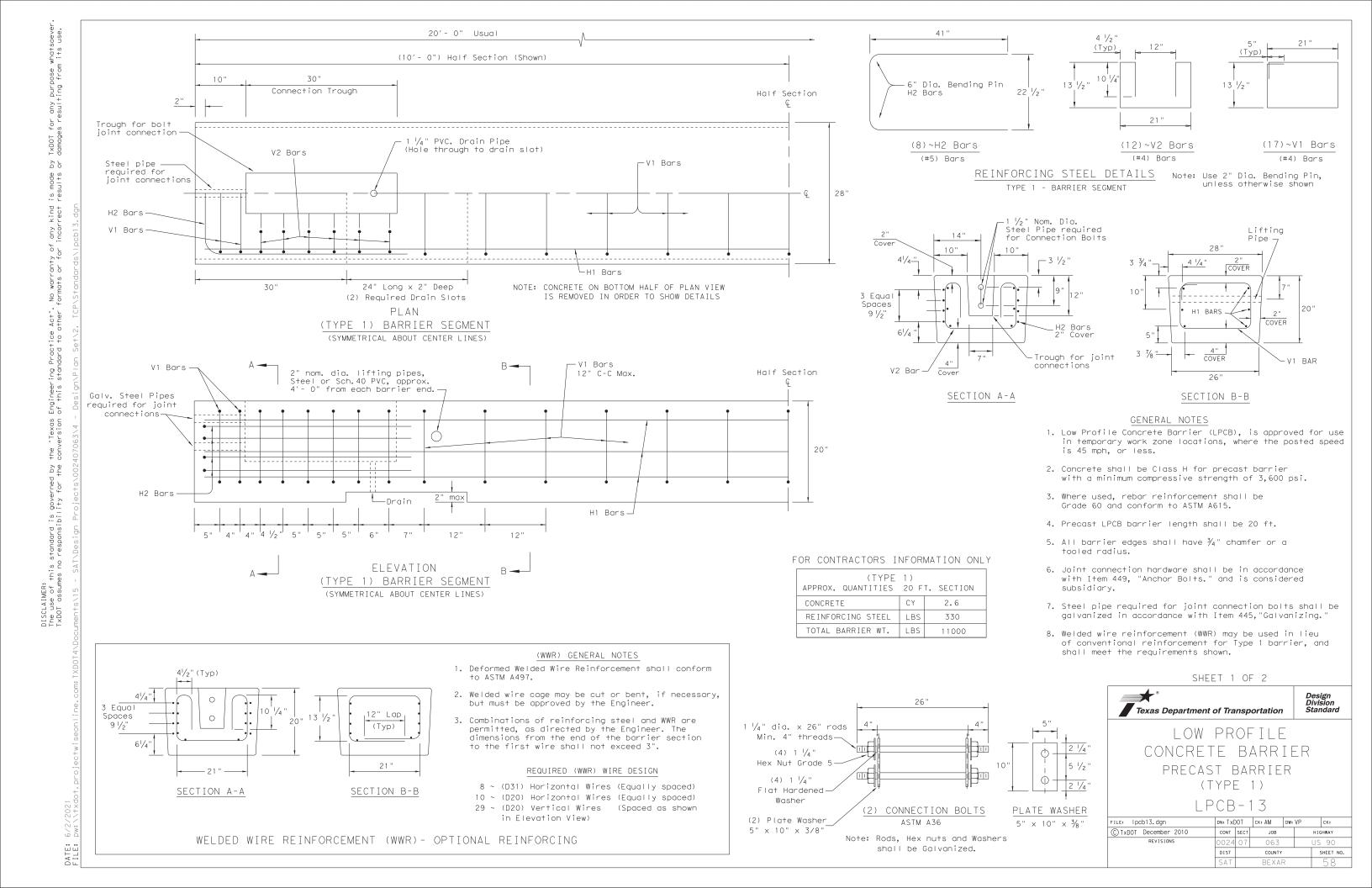
	MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
	Convention	36" >	× 36"	
Freeways/expre			48" ×	48"

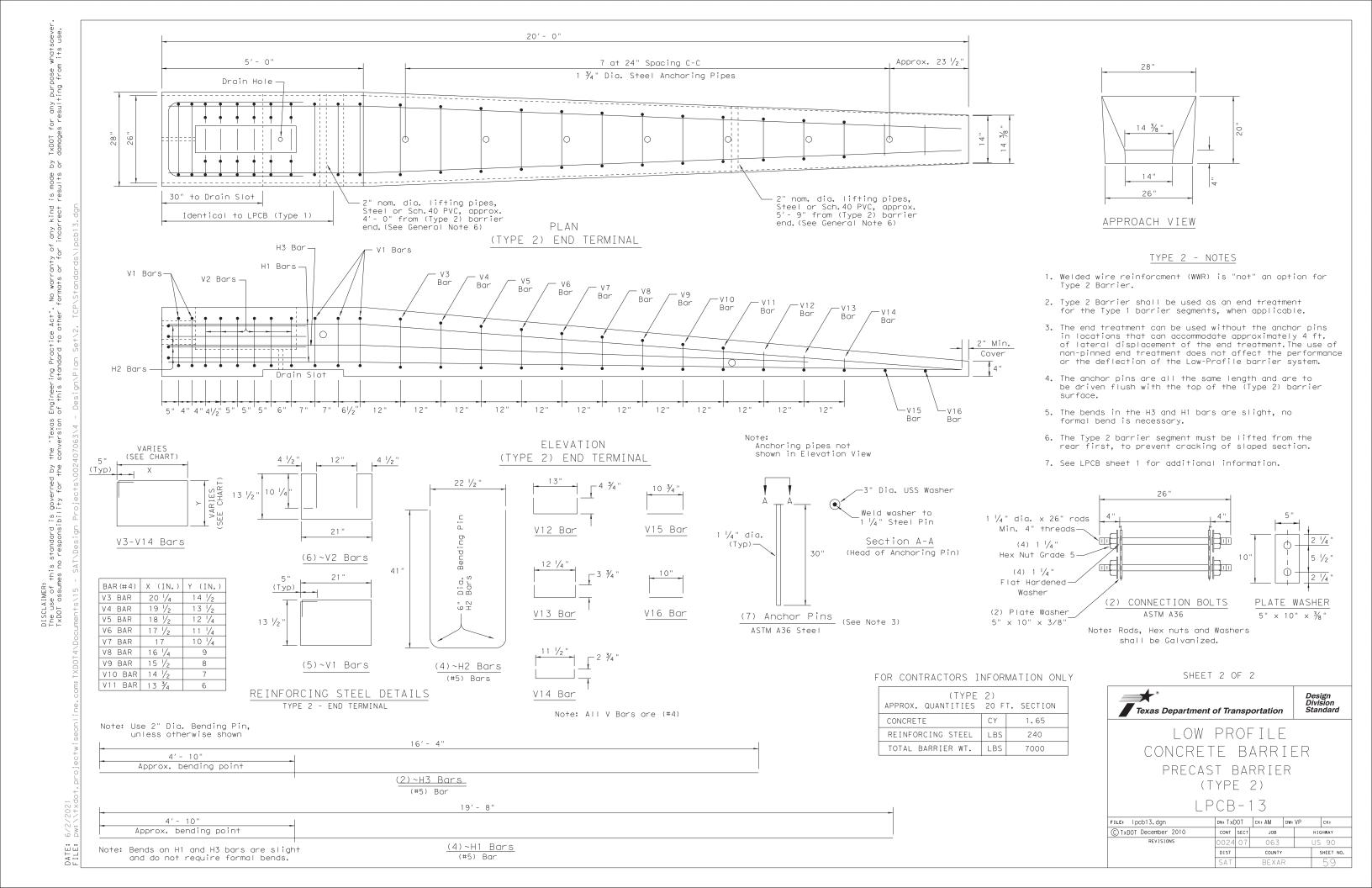


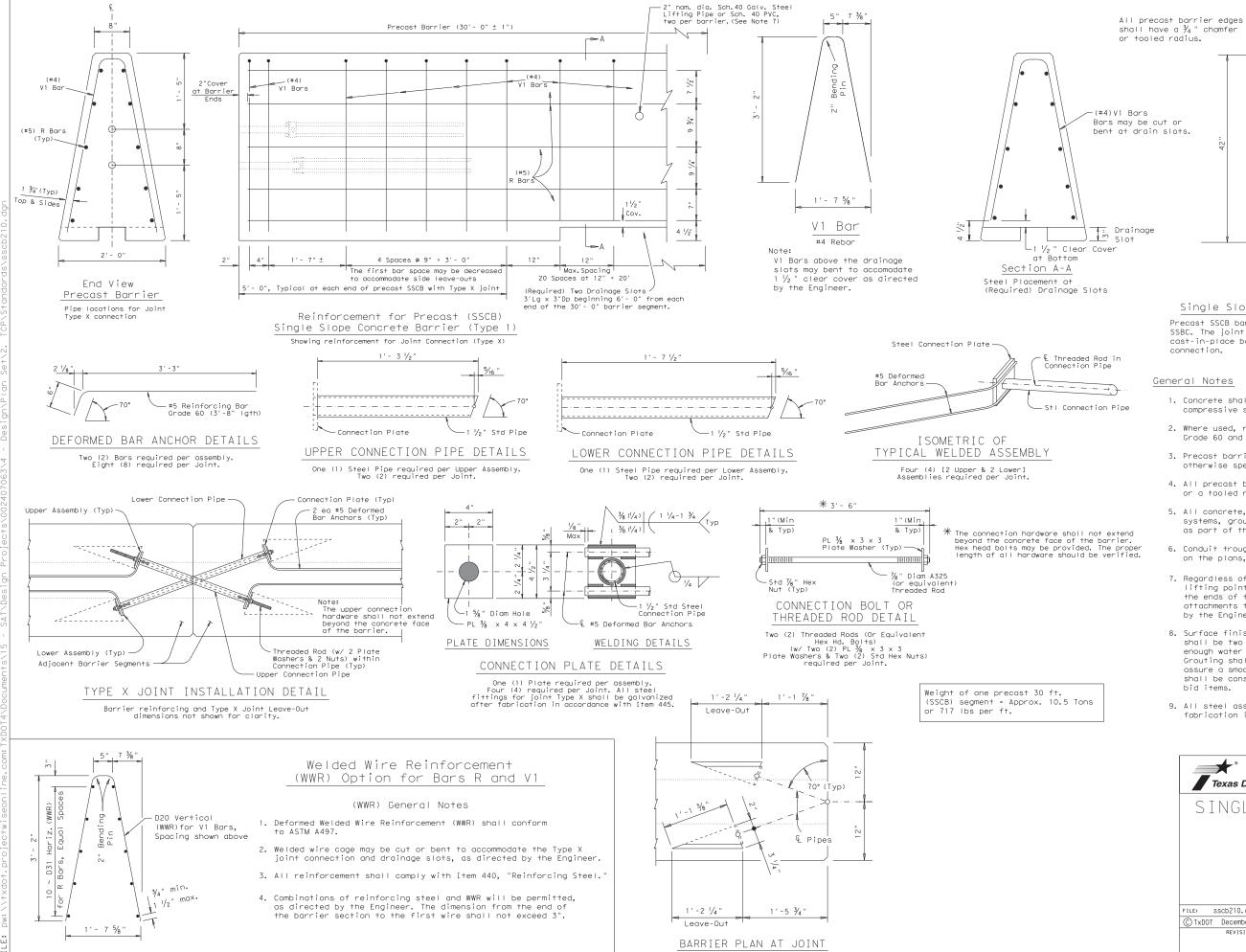
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

W7(III) - 13

WZ (OL) 13						
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© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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Single Slope Concrete Traffic Barrier

24"

(Optional) Conduit

Trough (See General

Precast SSCB barrier may be connected to cast-in-place SSBC. The joint connection "Types" may be used in the cast-in-place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection.

General Notes

- 1. Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- 2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- 3. Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- 4. All precast barrier edges shall have a $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer or a tooled radius.
- 5. All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
- 6. Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 7. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 8. Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.
- 9. All steel assemblies shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.

SHEET 1 OF 2



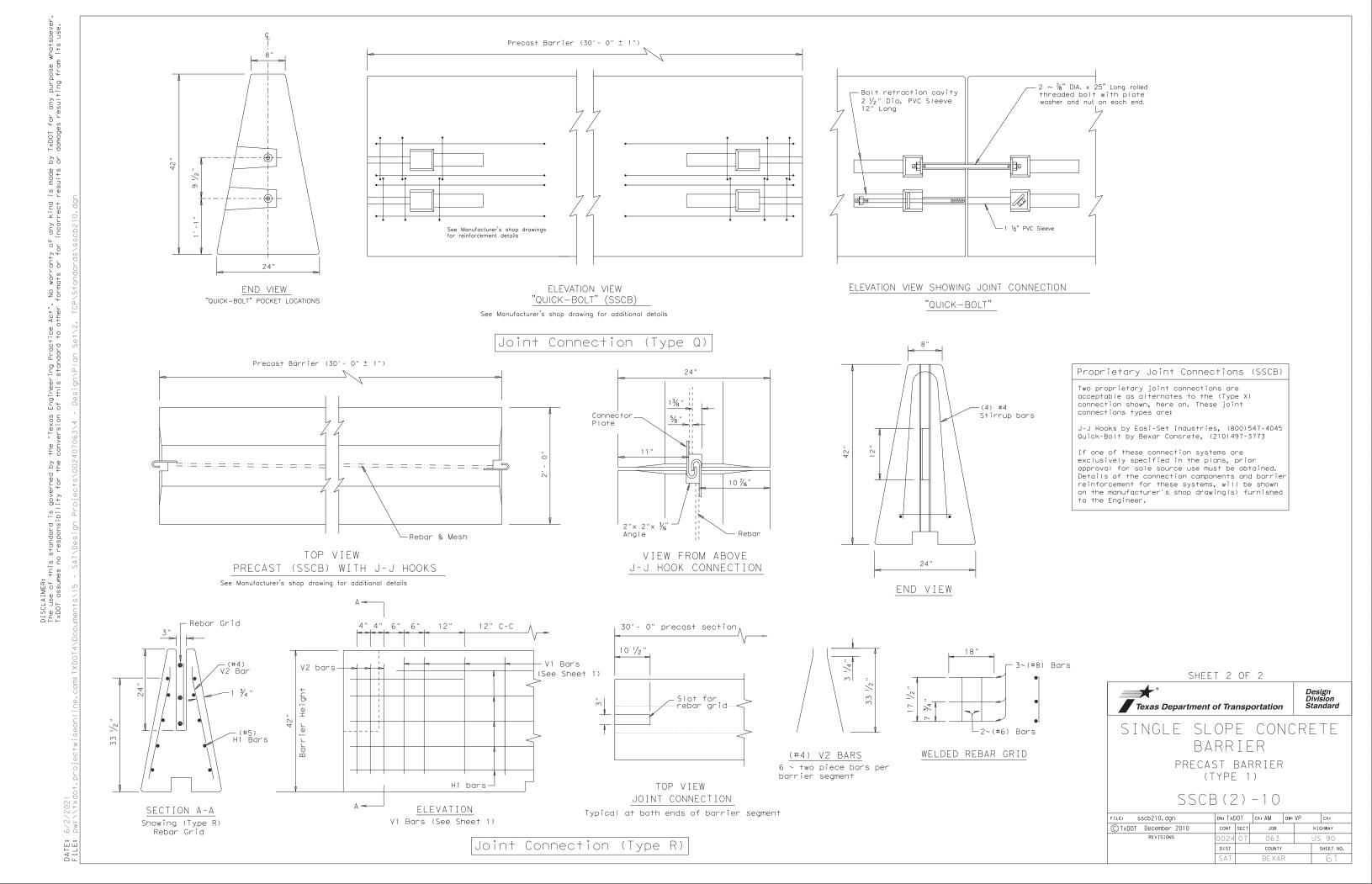
Design Division Standard

SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIER

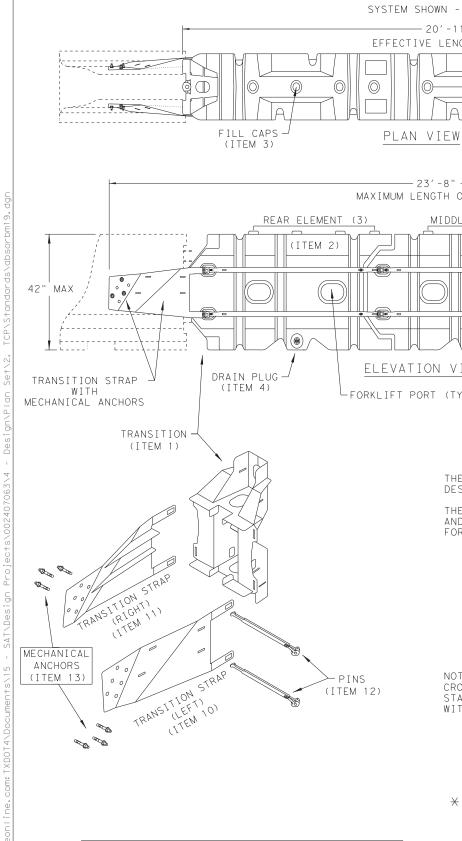
PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

SSCB(2)-10

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DELINEATION DECAL PLACEMENT GUIDE

TRAFFIC FLOW

BOTH-SIDE

BARRIER

RIGHT-SIDE

BARRIER

TRAFFIC FLOW

LEFT-SIDE

BARRIER

SYSTEM SHOWN - ABSORB-M TL-3 → TRAFFIC FLOW - 20′-11 ¾" — EFFECTIVE LENGTH OF SYSTEM MIDNOSE (ITEM 8) TRAFFIC FLOW — 23′-8" — MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SYSTEM WIDTH MIDDLE ELEMENT (2) FRONT ELEMENT (1) (ITEM 2) HEIGHT NOTE: SECTION A-A ELEVATION VIEW DO NOT ADD WATER TO FRONT ELEMENT -FORKLIFT PORT (TYP) TL-2 OR TL-3 UNITS TENSION STRAPS (ITEM 5) TL-2 SYSTEM DOES NOT USE A MIDDLE ELEMENT

THE ABSORB-M IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING, CRASH CUSHION DESIGNED TO MEET THE LATEST TL-3 & TL-2 MASH REQUIREMENTS.

THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE A VARIETY OF F-SHAPE AND SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIERS. CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR GUIDANCE REGARDING OTHER ALLOWABLE SHAPES.

TEST LEVEL	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	EFFECTIVE LENGTH	MAXIMUM LENGTH
TL-2	2	14'- 7 3/4"	17'- 4"
TL-3	3	20' - 11 ¾"	23′ - 8"

CROSS SLOPES OF UP TO 8% (OR 1:12 SLOPE) CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH STANDARD HARDWARE SHOWN WITHIN THE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL. FOR SLOPES WITH EXCESS OF 8% (OR 1:12) CONTACT, LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. THE ABSORB-M SYSTEM IS ONLY APPROVED FOR USE IN (TEMPORARY WORK ZONE) LOCATIONS.
- 3. THE ABSORB-M IS A WATER FILLED NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO A FOUNDATION AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR ANY SURFACE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE WEIGHT OF THE SYSTEM.
- 4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 5. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 6. THE ABSORB-M SHOULD BE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 7. THE USE OF THE ABSORB-M IS RESTRICTED TO A BARRIER HEIGHT OF UP TO 42 INCHES.
- 8. DO NOT ADD WATER TO FRONT ELEMENT (TL-2 OR TL-3 UNIT).

	E	3 I L L	OF MATERIALS	(BOM) ABSORB-M TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QTY	QTY
	ITEM	#	TL-2 SYSTEM	TL-3 SYSTEM		
	1		BSI-1809036-00	TRANSITION-(GALV)	1	1
-[2		BSI-1808002-00	PRE-ASSEMBLED ABSORBING (ELEMENTS)	2	3
	3		BSI-4004598	FILL CAPS	8	12
	4		BSI-4004599	DRAIN PLUGS	2	3
	5		BSI-1809053-00	TENSION STRAP-(GALV)	8	12
	6		BSI-2001998	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 1/2 GR5 PLT	8	12
Lſ	7		BSI-2001999	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 GR5 PLT	8	12
	8		BSI-1809035-00	MIDNOSE-(GALV)	1	1
	9		BSI-1808014-00	NOSE PLATE	1	1
	10		BSI-1809037-00	TRANSITION STRAP (LEFT-HAND)-(GALV)	1	1
	1 1		BSI-1809038-00	TRANSITION STRAP (RIGHT-HAND)-(GALV)	1	1
	12		BSI-1808005-00	PIN ASSEMBLY	8	10
	13		BSI-2002001	ANC MECH 5/8-11X5 (GALV)	6	6
	14		ABSORB-M	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1

*COMPONENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED WITH ELEMENT ASSEMBLY



SECURED WITH BOLTS AND

THREAD LOCKING COMPOUND.

SEE: * PRE-ASSEMBLED NOTE.

APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE NOSE PLATE. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

NOSE PLATE

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

THE ABSORB-M, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE

Texas Department of Transportation

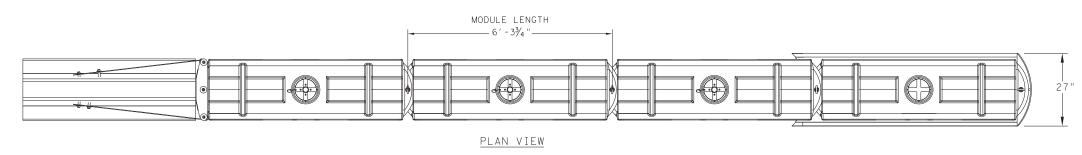
LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS CRASH CUSHION

(MASH TI - 3 & TI - 2)

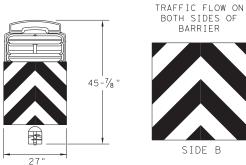
TEMPORARY - WORK ZONE

FILE: absorbm19 DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK: C TxDOT: JULY 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 063 US 90

SACRIFICIAL

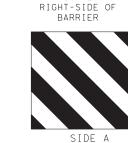


-SYSTEM LENGTH - (TL-3 - 25-3")-NON WATER FILLED PRIMARY MODULE WATER FILLED SECONDARY MODULES 0 💿 0 45' 0 💿 0 45-7/8 MAX HEIGHT ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION A-A





TRAFFIC FLOW ON

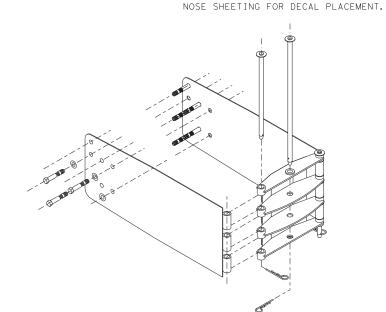




TRAFFIC FLOW ON

LEFT-SIDE OF

NOSE SHEETING PANEL DELINEATION 90 DEGREES SEE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CUSTOMIZED DELINEATION



TRANSITION OPTIONS

TEST LEVEL

TL-3

SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)

SLED TRANSITION TO STEEL TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

SLED TRANSITION TO PLASTIC TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

SLED TRANSITION TO W-BEAM OR THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

NUMBER OF

SECONDARY MODULES

SYSTEM LENGTH

25′ 3"

SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT

SLED TRANSITION COMPONENTS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CMB

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SLED, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM ASSEMBLY AND MODULE ORIENTATION. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT TRAFFIX, INC. AT (949) 361-5663.
- 2. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A MASH APPROVED TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) CRASH CUSHION APPROVED FOR USE IN TEMPORARY WORK ZONES. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON CONCRETE, ASPHALT, GRAVEL OR COMPACTED SOIL.
- 3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS SLOPE IS 8° (DEGREES) (14%).
- 4. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 5. THE SLED SYSTEM CAN BE ATTACHED TO:
 - CONCRETE BARRIER, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, 45" MAXIMUM HEIGHT
 - STEEL BARRIER
- . PLASTIC BARRIER
- CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
- W-BEAM GUARD RAIL
- THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL

	BILL OF MATERIAL	
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY: TL-3
45131	TRANSITION FRAME, GALVANIZED	1
45150	TRANSITION PANEL, GALVANIZED	2
45147-CP	TRANSITION SHORT DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	2
45148-CP	TRANSITION LONG DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	1
45050	ANCHOR BOLTS	9
12060	WASHER, 3/4" ID X 2" OD	9
45044-Y	SLED YELLOW WATER FILLED MODULE	3
45044-YH	SLED YELLOW "NO FILL" MODULE	1
45044-S	CIS (CONTAINMENT IMPACT SLED), GALVANIZED	1
45043-CP	T-PIN W/ KEEPER PIN	4
18009-B-I	FILL CAP W/ "DRIVE BY" FLOAT INDICATOR	3
45033-RC-B	DRAIN PLUG	3
45032-DPT	DRAIN PLUG REMOVAL TOOL	1

Texas Department of Transportation

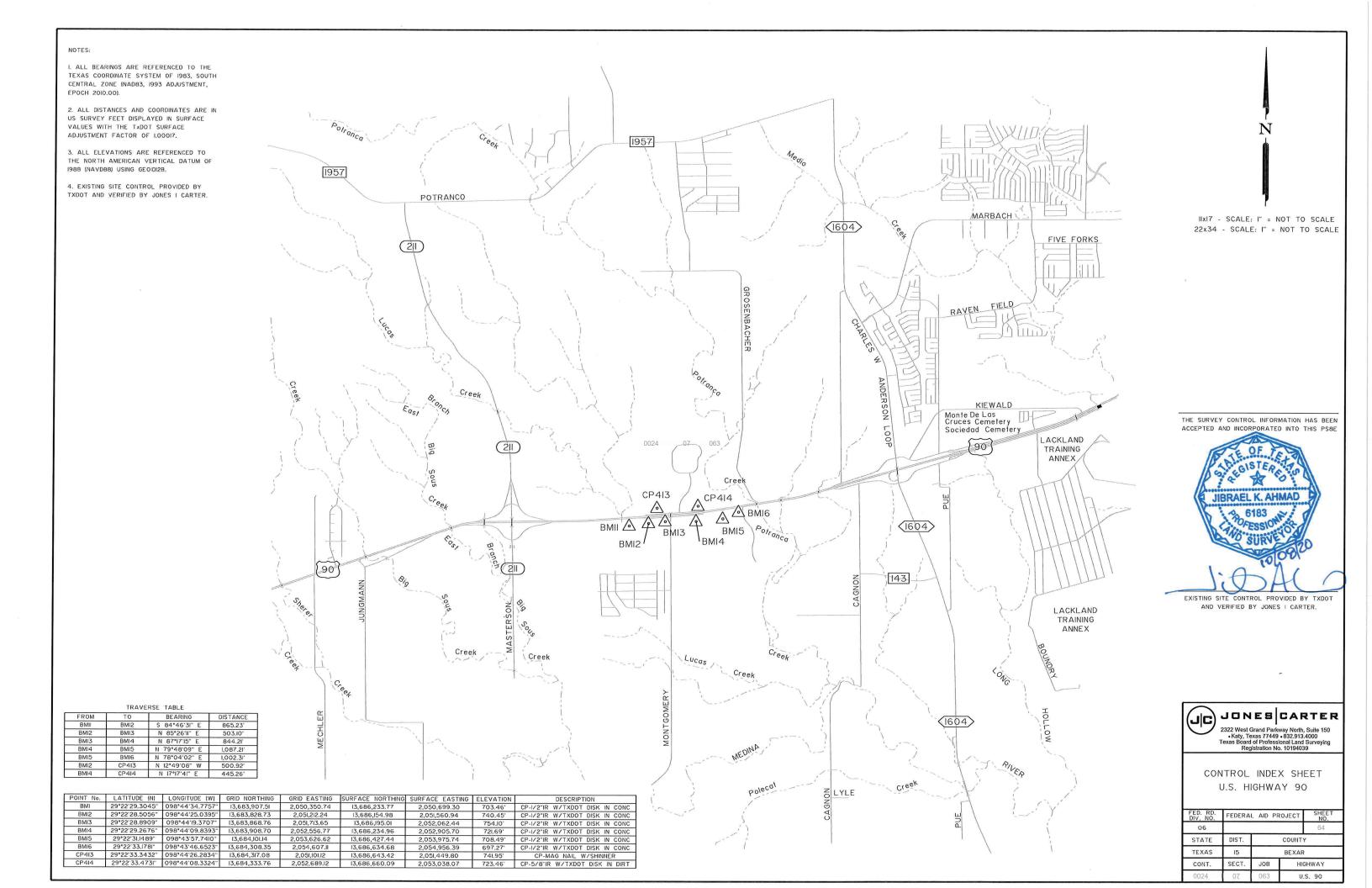
SLED CRASH CUSHION

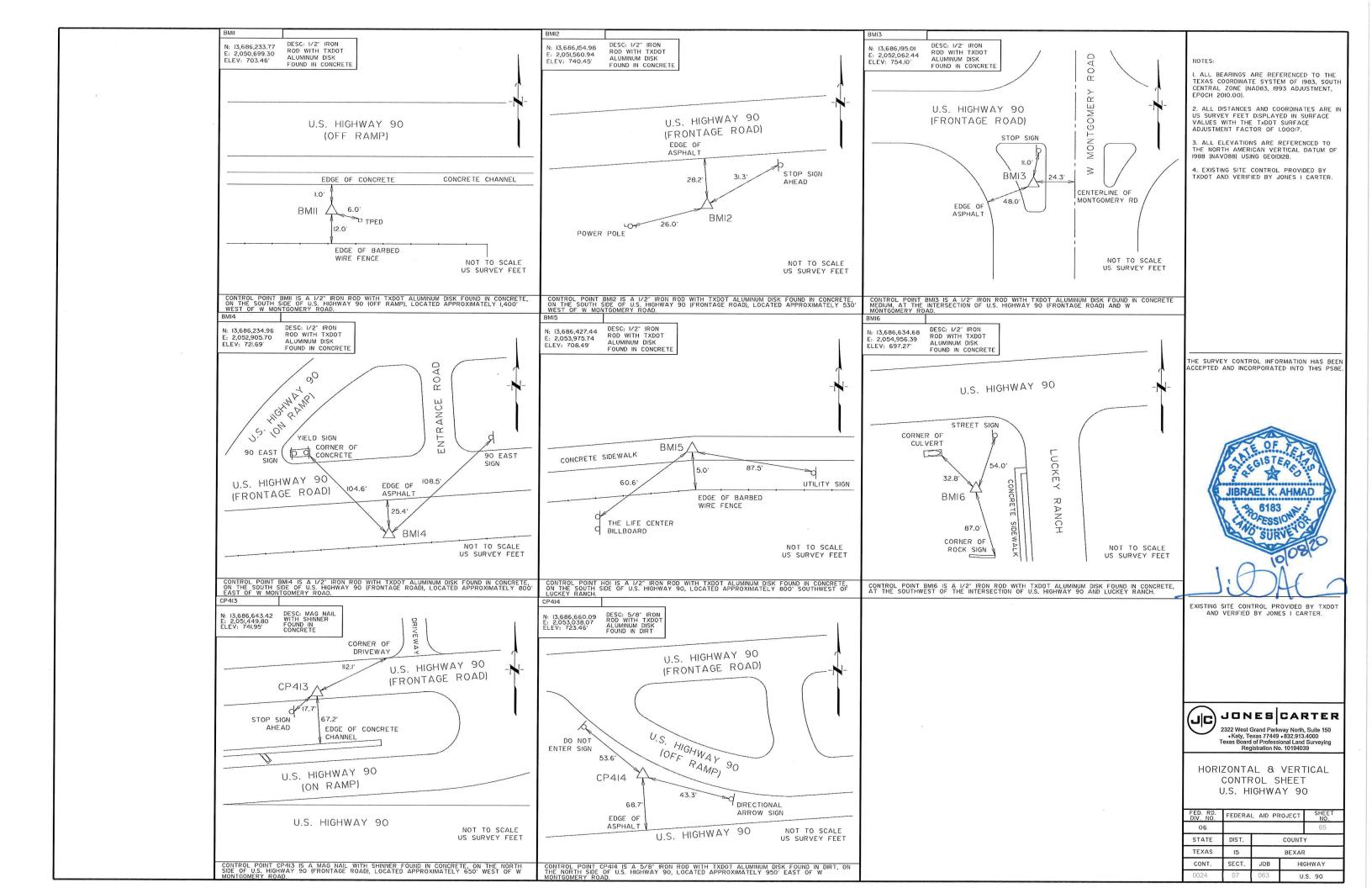
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT (TEMPORARY, WORK ZONE)

ED-19

DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP FILE: Sled19.dgr © TxDOT: DECEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 063 SHEET NO.

SACRIFICIAL





Beginning chain US90_CL description Feature: Geom_Centerline Curve Data Curve US90_CL_I P.I. Station 368+50.439442 N 13,686,538.560545 E 2,053,402.042052 Delta = 5° 21' 35.558365" (RT) Degree = 0° 29' 59.999356" Tangent = 536.379142 1071975848 Lenath = 11,459.160000 Radius 12.546520 External = 1,071.585015 Lona Chord = 12.532798 Mid. Ord. = 363+14.060300 N 13.686.619.381789 E 2.053.932.297188 373+86.036148 N 13.686.507.624410 E 2.052.866.555787 P.C. Station P.T. Station N 13,697,947.709050 E 2,052,205.638750 = S 81° 20′ 01.333689″ W Back Ahead = S 86° 41' 36.892054" W Chord Bear = S 84° 00' 49.112872" W Course from PT US90_CL_1 to PC US90_CL_4 S 86° 41' 36.892148" W Dist 1,613.027803 Curve Data Curve US90_CL_4 394+20.556996 N | 13,686,390.281648 E | 2,050,835.421681 P.I. Station Delta = 3° 24' 01.360841" (RT) Degree = 0° 24' 12.569058" Tangent = 421.493045 842.738648 Length = Radius 14.200.000000 External 6.254129 Long Chord = 842.614976 Mid. Ord. = 6.251376 P.C. Station 389+99.063951 N 13,686,414.591627 E 2,051,256,213093 P.T. Station 398+41.802599 N 13,686,390.972853 E 2,050,413.929203 N 13,700,590.953759 E 2,050,437.215720 = S 86° 41' 36.892054" W Ahead = N 89° 54' 21.747105" W Chord Bear = S 88° 23' 37.572475" W Ending chain US90_CL description Chain US90_WBFR contains: 2 3 4 Beginning chain US90_WBFR description Feature: Geom_Centerline N13,686,760.681718 E 2,053,218.530423 Sta1370+20.052123 Course from 2 to 3 S 86° 41' 38.056795" W Dist 1,570.659973 Point 3 N13,686,670.101390 E 2,051,650.484519 Sta1385+90.712096 Course from 3 to 4 S 86° 41' 38.104918" W Dist 1.000000 N13,686,670.043720 E 2,051,649.486184 Sta1385+91.712096 Point 4 Ending chain US90_WBFR description Chain MONT CL contains: MONTCLOOI MONTCLOO2 Beginning chain MONT CL description Point MONTCLOOI N13,687,113.045298 E 2,052,096.155881 Sta 3+49.960078 Course from MONTCLOOI to MONTCLOO2 S 0° 09' 57.221373" W Dist 1,600.000000

Point MONTCL002 N13,685,513.052005 E 2,052,091.523230 Sta 19+49.960078

Ending chain MONT_CL description

Chain US90_CL contains:

CUR US90_CL_I CUR US90_CL_4

Chain US90_EBFR contains: EBFRO1 EBFRO2 EBFRO3 EBFRO4 Beginning chain US90_EBFR description Point EBFRO I N13,686,284.386168 E 2,053,028.299985 Sta2372+37.187700 Course from EBFR01 to EBFR02 S 86° 45' 18.163977" W Dist 856.002162 Point EBFR02 N13,686,235.932279 E 2,052,173.670285 Sta2380+93.189862 Course from EBFR02 to EBFR03 S 86° 35' 53.480249" W Dist 1,118.478145 Point FRFR03 N13.686.169.564105 E 2.051.057.162952 Stq2392+11.668007 Course from EBFR03 to EBFR04 S 86° 58' 16.546953" W Dist 220.417745 Point EBFR04 N13,686,157.917933 E 2,050,837.053096 Sta2394+32.085752 Ending chain US90_EBFR description Chain US90_TA contains: CUR US90_TA_I CUR US90_TA_4 Beginning chain US90 TA description Feature: Geom Centerline Curve Data Curve US90_TA_I P.I. Station 8+30.603467 N | 13,686,660.763657 E | 2,052,199.776686 = 86° 30' 01.163917" (LT) = 95° 29′ 34**.**677084″ Tangent 56,442683 Length 90582927 Radius 60,000000 External = 22.375825 82.222205 Long Chord = Mid. Ord. = 16.297858 P.C. Station 7+74.160784 N 13,686,664.018720 E 2,052,256.125431 8+64.743711 N 13,686,604.321296 E 2,052,199.585988 P.T. Station N 13,686,604.118579 E 2,052,259.585645 C.C. = S 86° 41' 38.056798" W Back = S 0° 11' 36.892881" W Ahead Chord Bear = S 43° 26' 37,474842" W Course from PT US90_TA_I to PC US90_TA_4 S 0° II' 36.892827" W Dist 291.257091 Curve US90_TA_4 P.I. Station 12+19.714169 N 13,686,249.352864 E 2,052,198.386675 Delta = 93° 26' 18.729302" (LT) Degree = 95° 29' 34.677078" 63713368 Tangent Length 97.848606 Radius 60,000,000 27.517959 Fxternal = Long Chord = 87.360402 Mid. Ord. = 18.865586 P.C. Station P.T. Station 12+53.849407 N 13,686,252.959351 E 2,052,261.997889

N 13,686,312.863150 E 2,052,258.601597

Ending chain US90_TA description

= S 0° 11' 36.892881" W

= N 86° 45′ 18.163579″ E

Chord Bear = S 46° 31' 32.471772" E

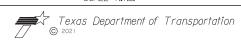
Back

Ahead

MALCOLM CONZALEZ
93815
CICENSED
STONAL END
Malala Aonyala, P.E.
5/30/2021

SCALE: N.T.S.

MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E.

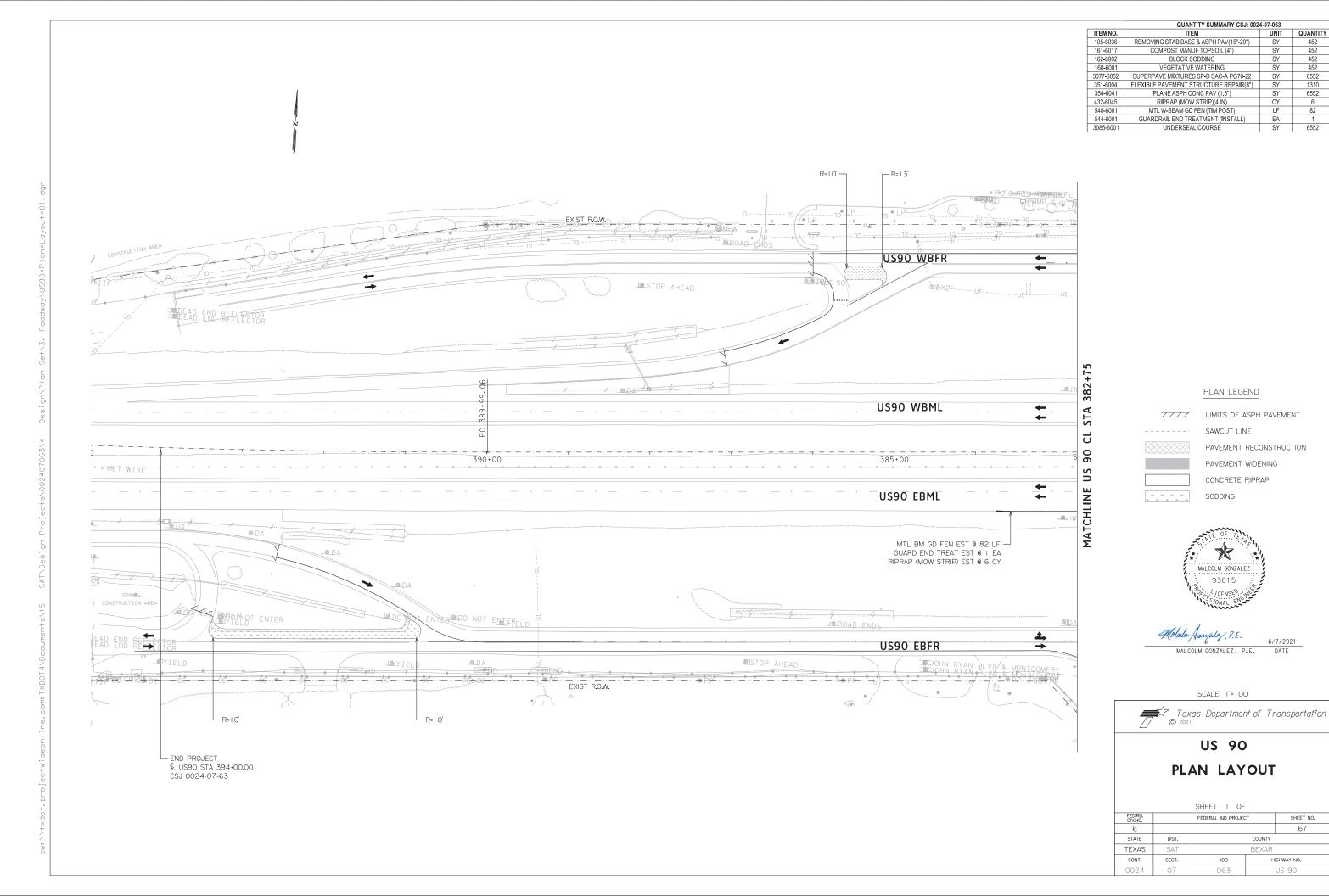


US 90

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

SHEET I OF I

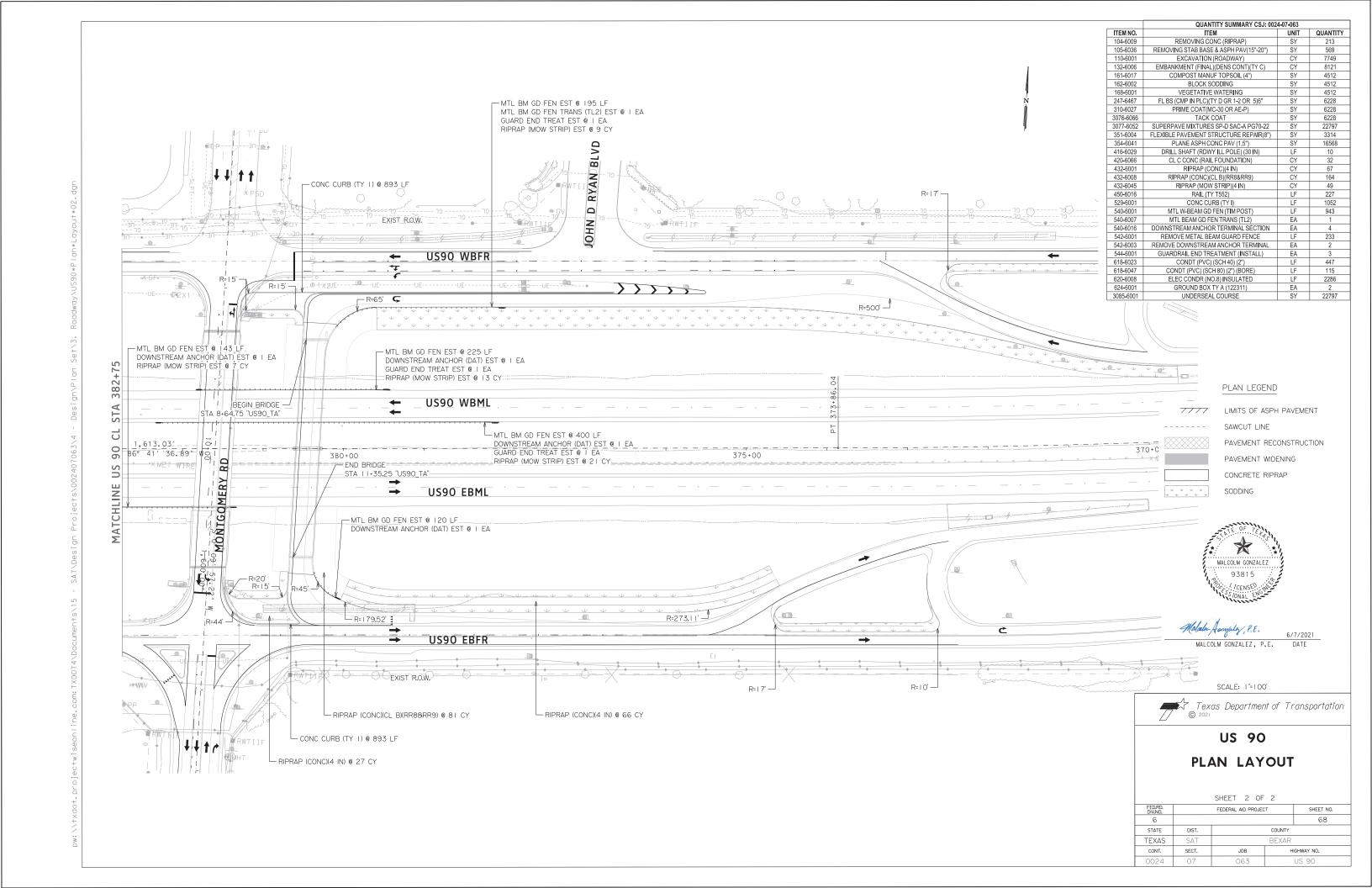
		SHEET I OF	1			
FED.RD. DIV.NO.		FEDERAL AID PROJEC	т	SHEET NO.		
6				66		
STATE	DIST.		COUNTY			
TEXAS	SAT		BEXAR			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	н	IGHWAY NO.		
0024	07	063		US 90		



SHEET NO. 67

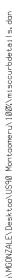
COUNTY

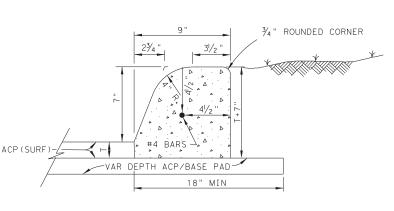
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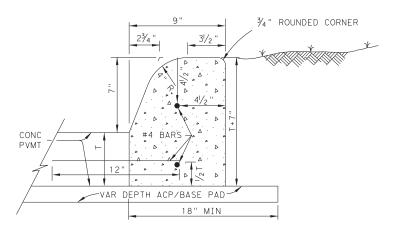
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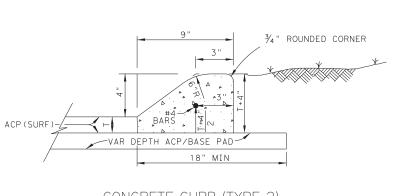
CONCRETE CURB (TYPE I)

W/ ACP



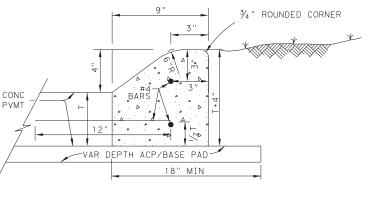
CONCRETE CURB (TYPE I)

W/ CONC PAVEMENT



CONCRETE CURB (TYPE 2)

W/ ACP

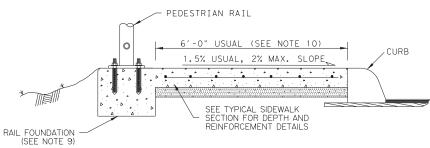


CONCRETE CURB (TYPE 2)

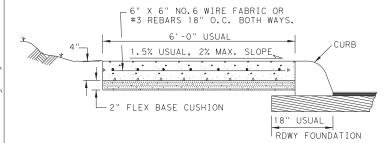
W/ CONC PAVEMENT

GENERAL NOTES:

- I. CONCRETE CURB TYPE I AND 2 SHOWN SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF CLASS "A" CONCRETE PER ITEM 529 AND 421.
- 2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60
- 3. WHERE CONCRETE CURB IS PLACED ON EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT, THE PAVEMENT SHALL BE DRILLED AND THE REINFORCING BARS GROUTED IN PLACE.
- 4. EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MATCH PAVEMENT JOINTS IN ALL CURBS AND CURB AND GUTTER ADJACENT TO JOINTED CONCRETE PAVEMENT. WHERE PLACEMENT OF CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER IS NOT ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT, EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT STRUCTURES, CURB RETURNS AT STREETS, AND AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DOWEL BARS AND TRANSVERSE REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE PLACED AT 4 FEET C-C, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 6. ONE-HALF INCH EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER IS ADJACENT TO SIDEWALK OR RIPRAP. THIS IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE CURB, ITEM 529.
- LAYDOWN CURB AT DRIVEWAYS WILL BE PAID AS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 530.
- 8. FOR SIDEWALK DETAILS AT DRIVEWAYS, SEE SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT STANDARD "DRIVEWAY DETAILS".
- SEE PEDESTRIAN HANDRAIL DETAILS STANDARD "PRD" FOR MORE INFORMATION. CONCRETE RAIL FOUNDATION TO BE POURED WITH THE SIDEWALK BUT PAYMENT IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 450 "RAILING".
- IO. CLEAR SIDEWALK WIDTH EXCLUDING THE PEDESTRIAN RAIL FOUNDATION SHALL BE 6' UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS

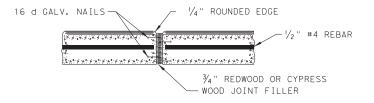


TYPICAL SIDEWALK SECTION WITH PEDESTRIAN RAIL



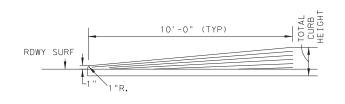
TYPICAL SIDEWALK SECTION

GROOVED JOINTS IN THE SIDE WALK SHALL BE AT A MAX. SPACING OF 10 FT. AND SHALL HAVE $\frac{3}{4}$ " EXPANSION JOINTS AT A MAX. SPACING OF 60' AND TO COINSIDE WITH THE CURB EXP. JOINTS.



TYPICAL CURB EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE PLACED AT BEGINNING AND END OF CURVES, DRIVEWAYS WHEELCHAIR RAMPS, INLETS, ILLUMINATION/SIGNAL FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER FIXED OBJECTS.



TRANSITION FOR CONCRETE CURB ENDS

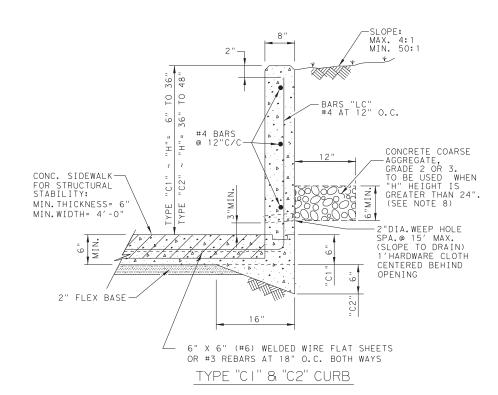
SEE CURB DETAIL FOR REINFORCEMENT

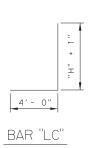


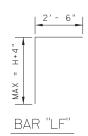
MISCELLANEOUS CURB AND SIDEWALK DETAILS

San Antonio District Standard Sheet (I of 2)

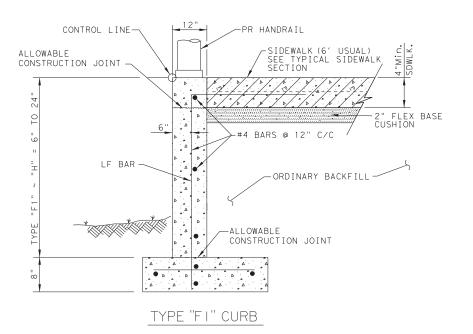
T:Engdata/Standards/MiscCurbdetails.dgn		PREP	ARED BY	AND FOR	R USE OF	TxDo	т.
ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FE	DERAL AI	D PROJEC	т ө	SHEET
REVISIONS 09-01-08	15	6					71
10-10-17 sidewalk width equals 6' usual 07-22-20 9" curb + curb w/ conc pymt det.		COUNTY		CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	H] GHWAY
		BEXA	R	0024	07	063	US90

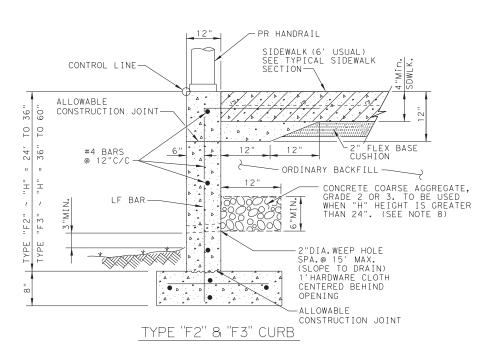






CLASS C CONCRETE PAID UNDER ITEM 531, SIDEWALK. (NOTE. ADDITIONAL CONCRETE TO MEET THE THICKENED SECTIONS REQUIRED BY THESE DETAILS IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 531, CURB.)





#4 BARS SPA.@ 12" C-C-

FOOTING DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

- CONCRETE FOR CURB TYPE F AND C SHOWN SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF CLASS "C" CONCRETE PER ITEM 421
- 2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE GRADE 60
- EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MATCH PAVEMENT JOINITS IN ALL CURBS AND CURB AND GUTTER ADJACENT TO JOINTED CONCRETE PAVEMENT. WHERE PLACEMENT OF CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER IS NOT ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT, EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT STRUCTURES, CURB RETURNS AT STREETS, AND AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL DOWEL BARS AND TRANSVERSE REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE PLACED AT 4 FEET C-C, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- UNTIL THE SIDEWALK IS COMPLETE, LATERAL SUPPORT FOR THE "F" CURBS WILL BE REQUIRED.
- IF AGGREGATE IS REQUIRED PER THE DETAIL, IT IS PAID AS SUBSIDIARY TO THE CURB, ITEM 529.

DESIGN SOIL PARAMETERS: Soil Unit Wt. = 120 pcf Phi = 30 Degrees Cohesion = 50 psf Min. PI = 15 Max. PI = 30 SURCHARGE: TYPE F CURB q = 2' Adjacent to sidewalk Max. slope behind TYPE C Curb = 4:1 Min. Factor of Safety against sliding is 1.5.
Designed in accordance with current AASHTO Standards and Interim Specifications.



Texas Department of Transportation San Antonio District

MISCELLANEOUS CURB AND SIDEWALK DETAILS

San Antonio District Standard

31/661	(_	01 4	<u> </u>				
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ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FE	DERAL AI	D PROJEC	т ө	SHEET
REVISIONS 09-01-08		6					72
10-10-17 sidewalk width equals 6' usual 07-22-20 9" curb + curb w/ conc pvmt det.		COUNTY		CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
		BEXA	R	0024	07	063	

- 1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING.
- RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'- O", OR 12'- 6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE
- 3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 58 " WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- 4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING. FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
- 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED
- 8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25
- 9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
- 11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS
- 12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS
- 13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION.
- 1" X 1 ½" 14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

SEE GF (31) TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS.

SEE GF (31) TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31) - 19

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/AG C)T×DOT: NOVEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 063

"TEXAS THE DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED BY TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

15"

usual

CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip

*****Slope to drain

Site conditions may exist where grading is required for the proper installation of metal guard fence and end treatments.

2'-0"

Approach grading or mow strip may be decreased or eliminated, as directed by the Engineer.

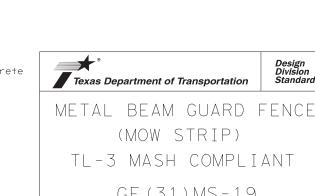
GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This mow strip design is for use with metal beam guard fence, guard fence transitions, and guard fence end treatments. See applicable GF(31) MBGF or GF(31) Transition Standard sheet for additional information.
- 2. Mow strips shall be reinforced concrete with (wire mesh or synthetic fiber), as shown on the plans and will be paid for under the pertinent bid item. Reinforced concrete shall be placed in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap." The use of the synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Material Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
- 3. The leave-out behind the post shall be a minimum of 7".
- 4. Only steel (W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0), or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia. round wood posts are acceptable for use in the mow strip. See GF(31) Standard for additional details.
- 5. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and will be paid for under other pertinent bid item.
- 6. Thickness of the mow strip will be 4".

* Slope to drain

CURB OPTION (3)

- 7. The limits of payment for reinforced concrete will include leave-outs for the posts.
- 8. The leave-outs shall be filled with a Grout mixture consisting of: 2719 pounds sand, 188 pounds Type 1 or II cement, and 550 pounds of water per cubic yard, with a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 230 psi or less. Provide grout with a consistency that will flow into and completely fill all voids. Due to auger size, larger leave-out dimensions are acceptable from both an impact performance and maintenance repair standpoint (Suggested Maximum leave-out of 20"). Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture will be subsidiary to the pay item of riprap mow strip.

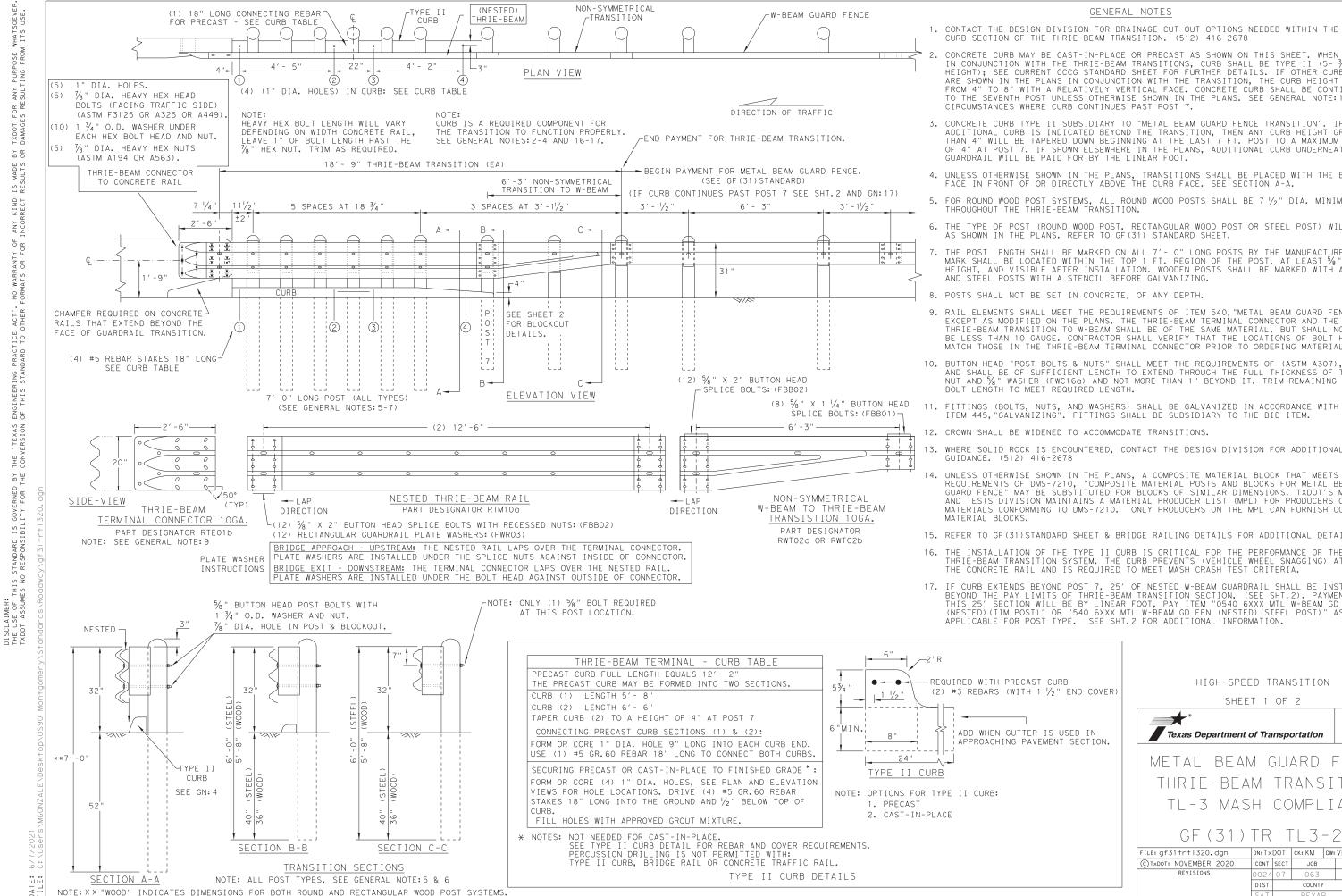


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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	SAT		BEXA	?		7.4	

*Slope to drain

CURB OPTION (1) This option will increase the post

embedment throughout the system.



TXDOT

GENERAL NOTES

1. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678

CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- $\frac{3}{4}$ " HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE, CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.

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

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

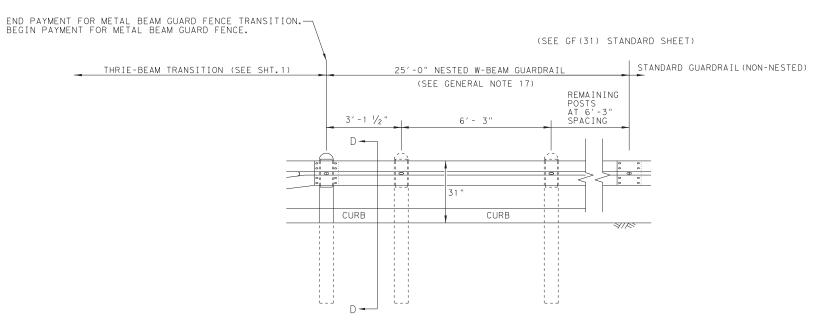
Standard

THRIF-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

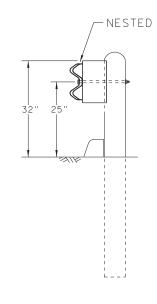
GF (31) TR TL3-20

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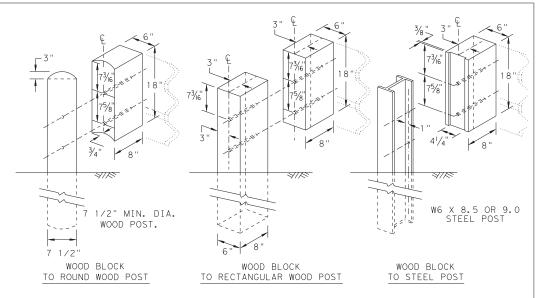
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2



Division Standard

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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

FILE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DN: T ×	DOT	ck: KM	DW:	KM	CK:CGL/AG
© T×DOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	7		76

NOTE: STEEL I-BEAM POST W6 X 8.5 (6'-0") PN:533G STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUTS (6"X8"X14") PN:4076 5/8" X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G LINE AT THE BACK OF POST #2 THRU #8 HGR NUT PN: 3340G FROM THE CENTERLINE OF POST(1) & POST(0) -AT (POSTS 2 THRU 8) ANCHOR PADDLE ANGLE STRUT-PN: 15204A-PN: 15202G POST(8) POST(7) POST(6) POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) ANCHOR RAIL TO - POST (2) DETAIL 1 POST(0) PLAN VIEW BEGIN LENGTH OF NEED MASH TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) LENGTH OF SoftStop TERMINAL (50'-9 1/2") TRAFFIC FLOW 50'-9 1/2" STANDARD INSTALLATION LENGTH (MASH TL-3 SoftStop) END PAYMENT FOR SGT ANCHOR RAIL WITH SLOTS - (THREADED THRU HEAD) SEE SoftStop MANUAL FOR COMPLETE DETAILS MBGF MIDDLE SLOT CUTOUT OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT-(1) 1 3/4" X 6'-10 1/4" (2)1/2" X 6'-9 5/8" made sults SEE GN(3) MBGF LAPPED IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW 25'-0" DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PN:61G SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) PN: 15215G & NOTE:B 3'-1 1/2" (+/-) ANCHOR PADDLE ranty of any k or for incorr PN: 15204A SEE NOTE: C END OF ANCHOR RAIL PN: 15215G POST 32 RAIL 25'-0" _RAIL 25'-0" SEE A HEIGHT SEE DETAIL 2 PN: 15215G POST (2) VY RAIL HEIGHT 13/6" DIA. 13/16" DIA. ~ Practice Act". No idard to other form (8) 5/8" x 1 - 1/4" GR BOLTS PN: 3360G YIELDING YIELDING PN: 3360G 5% " HEX NUTS HOLES HOLES DEPTH %" HEX NUTS PN: 3340G (TYP 1-8) SEE DETAIL 3-PN: 3340G POST (2) 6'-0" (SYTP) POST(1) POST(8) POST (6: POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) HARDWARE FOR POST(2) THRU POST(8) ELEVATION VIEW PN: 15000G PN: 15203G (1) \(\frac{1}{8} \)" \times 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G (1) \(\frac{5}{8} \)" HGR HEX NUT PN: 3340G LDADT LOTY ANGLE STRUT (1) 5/8" × 1 3/4" -PN: 15202G NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST (2) POST(0) PN 3391G ALTERNATE BLOCKOUT PN: 15205A SEE GENERAL NOTE: 6 (2) % " WASHERS (1) 1/6 " HEX NUT 5/6" × 1 - 1/2" HEX HD BOLT-GR-5 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER PN 4372G -X 7 1/2" X 14" BLOCKOUT [BLOCKOUT -(1) 5/8' · 1/2 " THICK PN: 15206G HGR HEX NUT ANCHOR KEEPER WOOD -PN: 105286 COMPOSITE 1" ROUND WASHER F463 PN: 4902G -PN: 4076B PN 3340G PLATE (24 GA)-(2) 5/16 PN: 6777B ROUND WASHERS PN: 15207G DETAIL 1 PN: 3240G (2) \%6" x 2 \1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 AL TERNATE SHOWN AT POST(1) - POST (2) BLOCKOUT < BLOCKOUT WOOD erned by for the W-BEAM RAIL 6" X 8" X 14" NEAR GROUND - BLOCKOUT WOOD PN: 105285G W-BEAM RAIL DETAIL 2 GENERAL NOTE: 6 HGR NUT - HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G SHOWN AT POST(1) PN: 3340G this standard is gover les no responsibility . (2) %6 " ROUND WASHER -HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G HGR POST BOLT (WIDE) PN: 3240G PN: 3500G - 5/8" HGR NUT PN: 3340G 5% " HGR NUT ANCHOR PADDLE--1" NUT PN:3908G SHALL BE SECURELY TIGHTENED POST 32 HEIGHT HEIGHT 31" RAIL 31" RAIL " HEX NUT⊸ 6"DIAMETER YIELDING HOLES AFTER FINAL ASSEMBLY LOCATED IN FLANGES BUT NOT DEFORMING THE W-BEAM FLATTENED KEEPER PLATE. (4 PLIES) POST 17" SEE A (HOLES APROXIMATELY CENTERED AT FINISHED GRADE) HEIGHT FINISHED GRADE FINISHED VFINISHED PN: 15202G GRADE GRADE (2) 3/4" × 2 1/2" HEX BOLT (TYP) PN: 3717G YIELDING HOLES 9 1/2" LINE POST (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8) POST(2) (4) 3/4" FLAT WASHER (TYP) PN: 3701G (2) ¾" HEX NUT (TYP) PN: 3704G POST(1) 1 3% " POST DEPTH SECTION VIEW B-B ISOMETRIC VIEW SECTION VIEW A-A POST ANGLE POST(1 & 2) 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) I-BEAM POST PN: 533G 6'-0" (W6 X 8.5) PN: 15201G W6 X 8.5 I-BEAM POST SHOWING (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15000G FRONT VIEW POST(1) STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUT NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST(2) $4'-9 \frac{1}{2}$ " (W6 X 8.5) (SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15203G NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST(1) NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST (1) DETAIL 3 AT POST(0) 50' APPROACH GRADING APPROX 5'-10"-6'-5 3/8" (W6 X 15) I-BEAM POST PN:15205A STANDARD MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW APPROACH GRADING EDGE OF PAVEMENT SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN) RAIL OFFSET FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SOf+S+op END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

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

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-7/4" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN:5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) PART PN:5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST(4) AND LINE POST(5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN:61G ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN:15215G LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

152076			
15208A 1	PART	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS
15215G	620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
61G 1 SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'-0") 15203A 1 POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'-5 1/6") 15203G 1 POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'-9 1/2") 15000G 1 POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'-0") 533G 6 POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'-0") 4076B 7 BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14") 6777B 7 BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 1/2" x 14") 15204A 1 ANCHOR PADDLE 15207G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (10" LONG) 15206G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (10" LONG) 15206G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (10" LONG) 15202G 1 ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG) 15202G 1 ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG) 15717G 2 1" ROUND WASHER F436 3908G 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2 1" ROUND WASHER F436 3704G 2 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2 1" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR 3340G 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15205A	15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
15203G	61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0")
15000G	15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 1/8")
533G 6 POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 × 8.5) (6'- 0") 4076B 7 BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" × 8" × 14") 6777B 7 BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" × 7 ½" × 14") 15204A 1 ANCHOR PADDLE 15207G 1 ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA) 15206G 1 ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (½" THICK) 15201G 2 ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG) 15202C 1 ANGLE STRUT HARDWARE 4902C 1 1" ROUND WASHER F436 3908C 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2 ¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325 3701G 4 ¾" ROUND WASHER F436 3704G 2 ¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3360G 16 ½" × 1 ¼" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR 3340C 25 ½" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR 3500G 7 ½" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A325 4489C 1 ½" × 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325 4489C 1 ½" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 4372C 4 ½" WASHER F436 105285C 2 ½" W SELM HD BOLT GR-5 105286C 1 ½" × 2 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286C 1 ½" " ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245C 3 ½" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 1/2")
4076B 7	15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")
6777B 7 BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 ½" x 14") 15204A	533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")
15204A	4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")
152076	6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" \times 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 14")
15206G	15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE
152016 2	15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15202G	15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (1/2" THICK)
HARDWARE 4902G 1 1" ROUND WASHER F436 3908G 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2 3/4" x 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325 3701G 4 3/4" ROUND WASHER F436 3704G 2 3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3360G 16 5/6" x 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR 3340G 25 5/6" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR 3500G 7 5/6" x 10" HGR POST BOLT A307 3391G 1 5/6" x 1 3/4" HEX HD BOLT A325 4489G 1 5/6" x 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 4372G 4 5/6" WASHER F436 105285G 2 5/6" x 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286G 1 5/6" x 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 3240G 6 5/6" ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 5/6" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
4902G 1 1" ROUND WASHER F436 3908G 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2	15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT
3908G 1 1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3717G 2 3/4" × 2 1/2" HEX BOLT A325 3701G 4 3/4" ROUND WASHER F436 3704G 2 3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH 3360G 16 5/6" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR 3340G 25 5/8" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR 3500G 7 5/6" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307 3391G 1 5/6" × 1 3/4" HEX HD BOLT A325 4489G 1 5/8" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 4372G 4 5/6" WASHER F436 105285G 2 5/6" × 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286G 1 5/6" × 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 3240G 6 5/6" ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 5/6" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH			HARDWARE
37176 2	4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3701G 4	3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3701G 4	3717G	2	¾" × 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325
3360G 16 % " x 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR 3340G 25 % " W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR 3500G 7 % " x 10" HGR POST BOLT A307 3391G 1 % " x 1 ¾ " HEX HD BOLT A325 4489G 1 % " x 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 4372G 4 % " WASHER F436 105285G 2 % " x 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286G 1 % " x 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 3240G 6 % " ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 % " HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	3701G	4	
3340G 25	3704G	2	3/4" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
3340G 25	3360G	16	5/8" × 1 1/4" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3391G 1	3340G	25	
4489G 1 5/6" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325 4372G 4 5/6" WASHER F436 105285G 2 5/6" × 2 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 105286G 1 5/6" × 1 1/2" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 3240G 6 5/6" ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 5/6" HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	3500G	7	5/8" × 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3391G	1	5/8" × 1 3/4" HEX HD BOLT A325
105285G 2	4489G	1	%" × 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
105286G 1 % " x 1 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 3240G 6 % "ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 % "HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	4372G	4	%" WASHER F436
3240G 6 1/6 "ROUND WASHER (WIDE) 3245G 3 1/6 " HEX NUT A563 GR.DH	105285G	2	$\%$ " \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3245G 3 5/6" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH	105286G	1	$\frac{\%}{6}$ " \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " HEX HD BOLT GR-5
7.0	3240G	6	% " ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
5852B 1 HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B	3245G	3	% " HEX NUT A563 GR.DH
JOSEP TOTAL THE CONTROL SHEET INC. SEE NOTED	5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

Texas Department of Transportation

TRINITY HIGHWAY SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (10S) 31-16

FILE: Sg+10s3116	DN: Tx[TO	ck: KM	DW:	VP	ck: MB/VP	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL

MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

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© TxDOT: FEBRUARY 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	H	HIGHWAY		
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	SAT		BEXAR	79			



A MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING PACKAGE UNIQUE AND SPECIFIC FOR THE QUADGUARD M10 (N) INSTALATION AND DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING THE TYPE OF BACKUP ASSEMBLY FOR THE REQUIRED TRANSITION WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER AND INSTALLER. 6" REINFORCED CONCRETE PAD REQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF AN ANCHOR BLOCK AS SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING PACKAGE. $8\,^{\circ}$ non-reinforced concrete PAD may not require an anchor block, if the PAD is installed against an immovable concrete backup. CONCRETE PAD AND ANCHOR BLOCK COMBINATIONS SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH THE MANUFACTURER BASED UPON SITE SPECIFIC DATA (SSD). THE QUADGUARD M10 24" WIDE 6-BAY - NARROW SYSTEM HAS BEEN TESTED TO MASH TEST LEVEL 3. TL-3 MODEL # QM10024 CARTRIDGE TYPES IN BAYS TYPE-MI RAYS YPE-MII TYPE-MI DIAPHRAGMS WIDTH 24" REAR FRONT NOSE QM7024 CARTRIDGE TYPES IN BAYS TI - 2 MODEL # BAYS YPE-MII TYPE-MI TYPE-MI DIAPHRAGMS FRONT WIDTH 24" REAR NOSE

A TRANSITION MAY BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL THE

QUADGUARD M10 TO THE OBJECT BEING SHIELDED.

SYSTEM

WIDTH

SLIDE

MIN

SIDE

PANELS

2DIAPHRAGM

RFAR

BACKUP ASSEMBLY (6)

CONCRETE PAD

[[⊙]] BAY 6

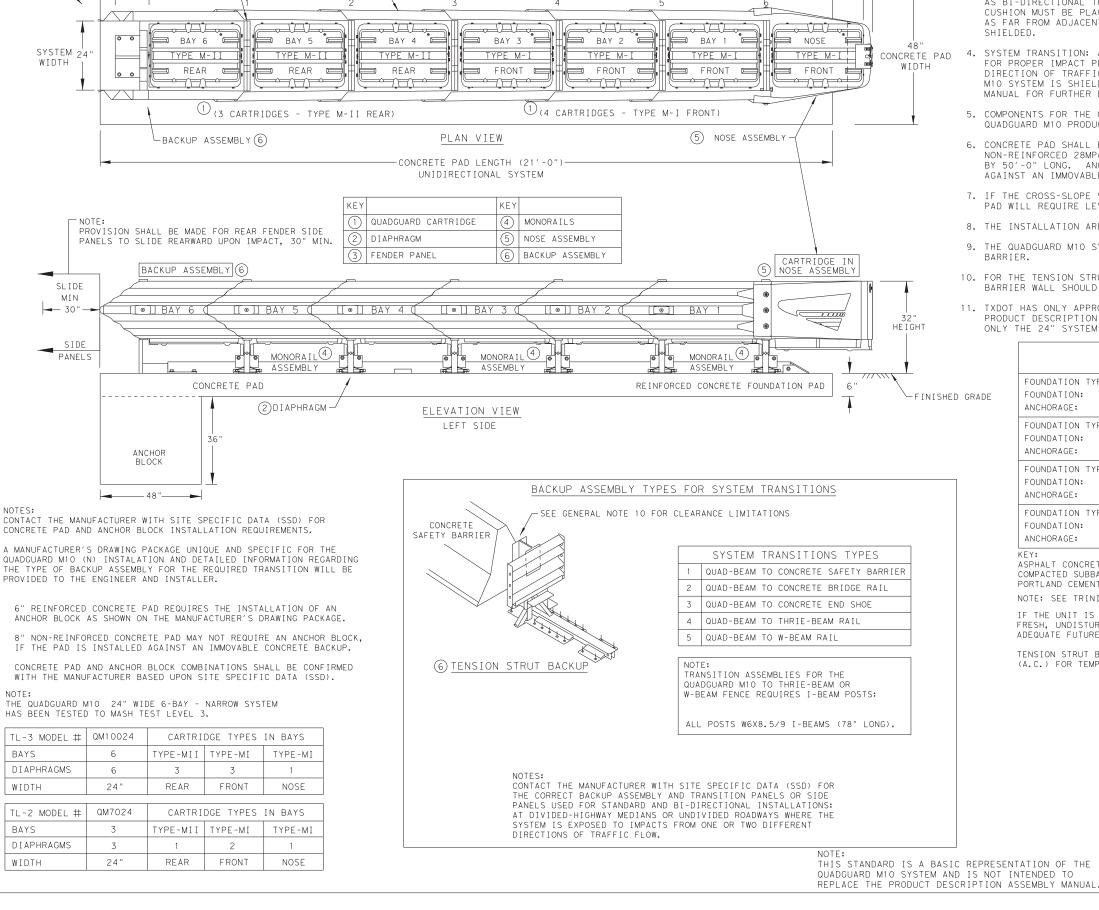
BLOCK

- 48"-

CONCRETE PAD AND ANCHOR BLOCK INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

-BACKUP ASSEMBLY (6)

1 OF 6



-OUTLINE OF P.C. CONCRETE PAD

QUADGUARD M10 24" WIDE 6-BAY SYSTEM

- (20'-8") EFFECTIVE LENGTH-

-(22'-0") SYSTEM LENGTH-

(3) FENDER PANELS -

[[●]] BAY 5

BAY 5

RFAR

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY - ENERGY ABSORPTION INC. AT 1 (888) 323-6374.
- 2. SEE THE RECENT QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANAUAL FOR IMPACT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN LIMITIONS AND THE DRAWING PACKAGE FOR THE NARROW 24" SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING THE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM AT ANY GIVEN LOCATION.
- 3. FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC: THE PLACEMENT OF THE QUADGUARD M10 IS RESTRICTED. AS BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC APPROACHES THE REAR OF THE QUADGUARD M10 THE CRASH CUSHION MUST BE PLACED SUCH THAT THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF CRASH CUSHION IS AT LEAST AS FAR FROM ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE LINE AS THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF BARRIER/OBJECT BEING
- SYSTEM TRANSITION: APPROPRIATE TRANSITION PANELS OR SIDE PANELS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR PROPER IMPACT PERFORMANCE. THE CORRECT PANEL(S) TO USE WILL DEPEND ON THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW AND WHAT TYPE OF BARRIER OR ROAD FEATURE THE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM IS SHIELDING. SEE THE QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
- 5. COMPONENTS FOR THE QUADGUARD M10 BACKUP AND REINFORCING DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON THE QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 6. CONCRETE PAD SHALL BE 6" MIN. REINFORCED 28MPG [4,000 PSI] (P.C.) OR 8" MIN. NON-REINFORCED 28MPG [4,000 PSI] CONCRETE ROADWAY MEASURING AT LEAST 12'-0" WIDE BY 50'-0" LONG. ANCHOR BLOCK IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN USING 8" CONCRETE PAD INSTALLED AGAINST AN IMMOVABLE STRUCTURE, E.G. CONCRETE WALL.
- 7. IF THE CROSS-SLOPE VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 8. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE OF CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 9. THE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 10. FOR THE TENSION STRUT BACKUP THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE BACK OF BACKUP AND THE BARRIER WALL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 7" IN ANY CASE.
- 11. TXDOT HAS ONLY APPROVED THE 24" WIDE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM. THE QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND ASSEMBLEY MANUAL INCLUDES SYSTEM WIDTH OF 24". ONLY THE 24" SYSTEM IS ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED ON TEXAS ROADWAYS.

FC	DUNDATION & ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS FOUNDATION TYPES: A, B, C, & D
FOUNDATION:	REINFORCED CONCRETE PAD OR ROADWAY 6" MINIMUM DEPTH (P.C.C.) 7" STUDS EMBEDDED 5 ½" - APPROVED ADHESIVE
FOUNDATION:	ASPHALT OVER P.C.C. 3" MIN. (A.C.) OVER 3" MIN. (P.C.C.) 18" THREADED ROD EMBEDDED 16 ½" - APPROVED ADHESIVE
FOUNDATION:	ASPHALT OVER SUBBASE 6" MIN. (A.C.) OVER 6" MIN. (C.S.) 18" THREADED ROD EMBEDDED 16 ½" - APPROVED ADHESIVE
	ASPHALT ONLY 8" MIN. (A.C.) 18" THREADED ROD EMBEDDED 16 ½" - APPROVED ADHESIVE

ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) COMPACTED SUBBASE (C.S.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (P.C.C.)

NOTE: SEE TRINITY'S PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR THE APPROVED ADHESIVE.

IF THE UNIT IS ANCHORED TO ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, IT SHOULD BE RELOCATED TO FRESH, UNDISTURBED ASPHALT AND RE-ANCHORED AFTER EACH IMPACT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

TENSION STRUT BACKUP MAY BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONES ON ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) FOR TEMPORARY USE ONLY.



TRINITY HIGHWAY ENERGY ABSORPTION QUADGUARD M10

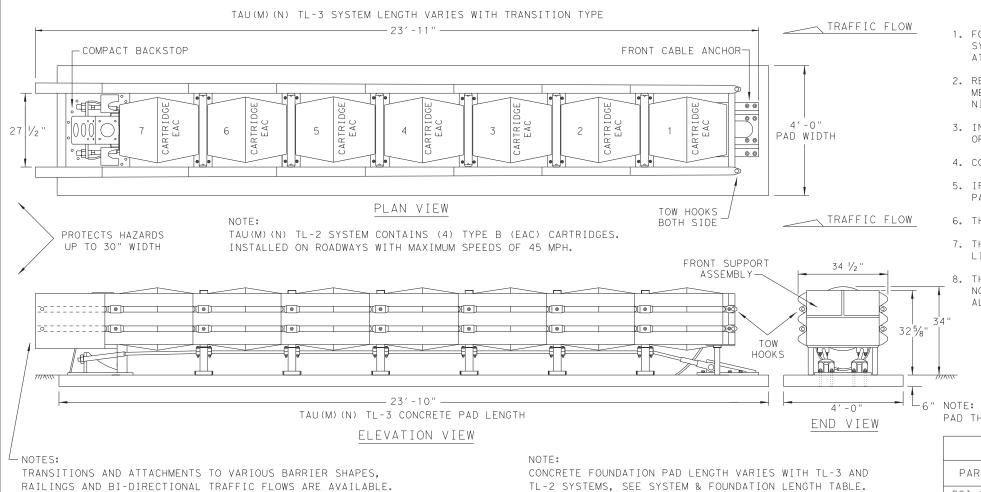
(MASH TL-3 & TL-2 NARROW-24"ONLY)

QGUARD (M10) (N) -20

FILE: qguardm10n20,dgn	DN: T×	ОТ	CK: KM	DW:VP	CK: AG
C TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	SAT		BEXAF	?	80

REUSABLE





FOUNDATION OPTIONS 6" REINFORCED CONCRETE 8" UNREINFORCED CONCRETE ASPHALT OVER CONCRETE WITH MINIMUM 6" EMBEDMENT IN CONCRETE 6" ASPHALT OVER 6" COMPACT SUBBASE 8" MINIMUM ASPHALT

ADDITIONAL TRANSITION DETAILS.

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL FOR

SYSTEM & FOUNDATION LENGTH TABLE FOUNDATION LENGTH SYSTEM LENGTH TL-2 = 15'-5'TL-2 = 15'-4"TL-3 = 23'-11'TL-3 = 23'-10"

→ NOTE:

REQUIRES AN ASPHALT ANCHORAGE PACKAGE: INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BRACES FOR THE FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, AND ASPHALT HARDWARE KIT. THE TL-3 ASPHALT CONFIGURATION ALSO REQUIRES NESTED SLIDER PANELS AND SHIMS AT THE LAST TWO BAYS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR DETAILS.

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS THAT INCLUDE, STONE AGGREGATE MIX, COMPRESSION STRENGTH, STEEL SIZE, ANCHOR SIZE, AND EMBEDMENT DEPTH.

TRANSIT	ION OPTIONS
	VERTICAL WALL
USE THE	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS
COMPACT BACKSTOP	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL
	THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL

FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRANSITION PANELS AND BRIDGE RAIL END SHOE DETAILS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE MANUFACTURER FOR THE CORRECT DECAL PER TRAFFIC FLOW, LEFT, RIGHT OR BOTH-SIDES.

DELINEATION BRACKET ATTACHES TO FRONT SUPPORT ASSEMBLY. — APPLY DECAL

DELINEATION BRACKET

APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE DELINEATION BRACKET. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. REFER TO THE LATEST (LTS) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR IMPORATANT SAFETY MESSAGES, COMPLETE SYSTEM ASSEMBLY, AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NINE (9) DIFFERENT SITE TRANSITIONS.
- 3. INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND FOUNDATION OPTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "S" WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 P.S.I.
- 5. IF THE CROSS-SLOPES VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%
- 6. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 7. THE TAU(M)(N) SYSTEM SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER OR CENTER LINE OF MERGING BARRIERS.
- 8. THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS THE UNIVERSAL TAU(M)(N) TL-3 SYSTEM, A RE-DIRECTIVE NON-GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT CAN PROTECT HAZARDS UP TO 30-INCHES IN WIDTH. ALSO AVAILABLE IN TL-2 CONFIGURATION.

PAD THICKNESS VARIES - SEE FOUNDATION OPTIONS

r				
	BILL OF	MATERIALS FOR TAU(M)(N) TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QUANT	ITIES
	PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION	TL-3 SYSTEM	TL-2 SYSTEM
	BSI-1708019-00	SLIDING PANEL GALVANIZED TAU(M)(N)	14	8
	BSI-1708030-00	END PANEL, THRIE BEAM, GALV, TAU(M)(N)	2	2
	BSI-1706001-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 7 BAY, TAU(M)(N)	2	-
	BSI-1805036-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 4 BAY, TAU(M)(N)	-	2
	BSI-1708018-00	FRONT CABLE ANCHOR	1	1
	BSI-1707034-00	COMPACT BACKSTOP	1	1
	B030703	MIDDLE SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	6	3
	B030704	FRONT SUPPORT	1	1
	B010722	ENERGY ABSORBING CARTRIDGE, TYPE B	7	4
	K001005	TAU-II FRONT SUPPORT LEG KIT	1	1
	BSI-1709083-KT	TETHER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
	BSI-1809041-KT	SLIDER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	7	4
	BSI-1808033-KT	CABLE GUIDE KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	6	3
	BSI-1809040-KT	TOW HOOK KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
	BSI-1808034-KT	DELINEATION BRACKET KIT(INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
	BSI-1808035-KT	END PANEL MOUNT KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
	BSI-1808036-KT	CONCRETE ANCHORING KIT	1	1
$\times \times$	SEE NOTE	HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL	1	1
	ECN 3883	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1
ı				

UPGRADE KITS ARE AVAILABLE TO RETROFIT EXISTING NCHRP 350 TAU-II SYSTEMS TO MASH COMPLIANT SYSTEMS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT INFORMATION.

THE TAU(M)(N) UNIDIRECTIONAL SYSTEM IS FREE STANDING AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE CONNECTED TO THE HAZARD.

TRANSITIONS TO GUARD FENCE, BRIDGE RAILS AND ROADSIDE BARRIERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TxDOT'S POLICY.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSAL TAU (M) (N) SYSTEM, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

Texas Department of Transportation

LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

UNIVERSAL CRASH CUSHION (MASH TL-3 & TL-2)

TAU(M)(N) - 19

FILE: †aumn19.dgn	DN: Tx[OT.	ск: КМ	DW:	VP ck:		
C TxDOT: APRIL 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90		
	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
	SAT						Q 1

REUSABLE

Bars S Spa ~ 2'

S(#4)

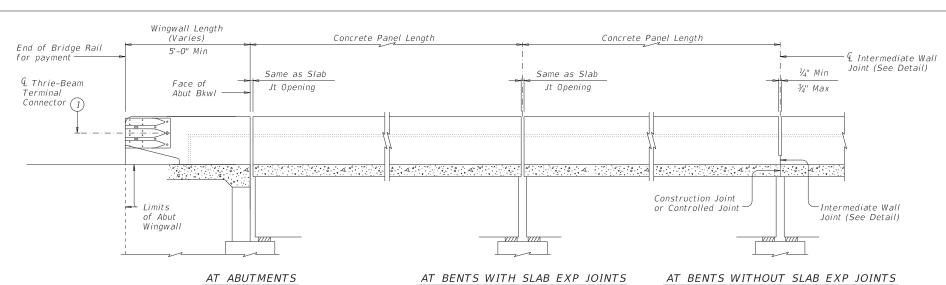
Field bend reinforcing

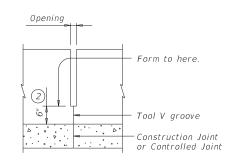
as necessary

to maintain

1" cover

at taper

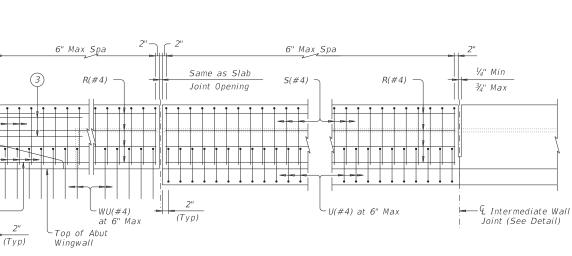




INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL



sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail. Tighten the 5 Terminal Connection Bolts in a well distributed pattern so to prevent damage or distortion of the Thrie-Beam Connection and the MBGF Transition. Cut bolts off after installation so as to extend no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " beyond nut. Paint ends of cut-off bolts with Zinc-rich paint. 4 Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector (1) (9) ф. 2 (1) 2 Top of Abut Wingwall —

Q 5 \sim 1" Dia holes and 2 $rac{1}{2}$ " Dia x 2" deep recesses. Form or core holes and recesses. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes and recesses. Bolt recesses are only required when pedestrian

SECTION

ELEVATION

3'-6"

– Vertical Taper

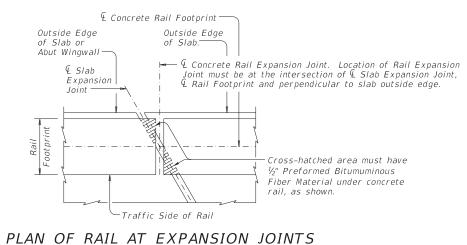
TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS

-Approach Slab or CRCP

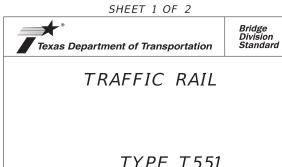
recycled tire rubber

½" Rebonded

ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT



- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- (2) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 3) Place 4 additional Bars R(#4) 3'-8" in length inside Bars S(#4) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required.
- (4) Back of rail offset may, with Engineer's approval, be continued to the end of the railing.



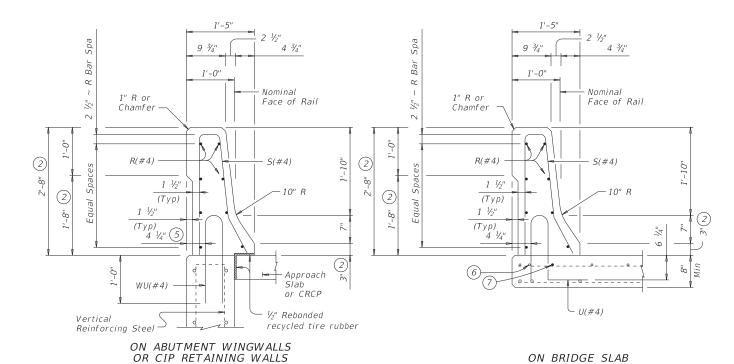
End of Back of

Rail Offset

TIPL TOOL												
DN: TXL	DOT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T							
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY								
0024	07	063		US 90								
		DN: TXDOT CONT SECT 0024 07	CONT SECT JOB	CONT SECT JOB	CONT SECT JOB H							

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.





2 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

 $55 \frac{1}{4}$ " when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on traffic side of wall.

(6) As an aid in supporting reinforcement, additional longitudinal bars may be used in the slab with the approval of the Engineer. Such bars will be furnished at the Contractor's expense.

7) Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.

8 Bend or cut as required to clear drain slots.

No longitudinal wires may be in top center of cage.

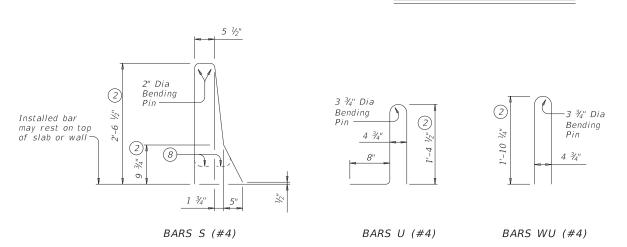
(10) Space U(#4) bars at 4" Max when end region of panel length is less than 6'-0" to side slot drain. Space U(#4) bars at 6" Max when end region of panel length is 6'-0" and greater to side slot drain.

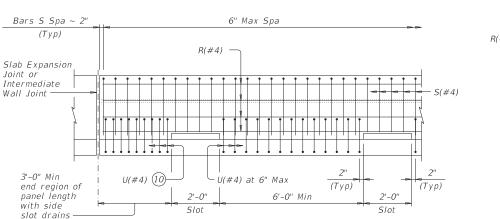
ON BRIDGE SLAB

Adjust bottom

bars R(#4) as

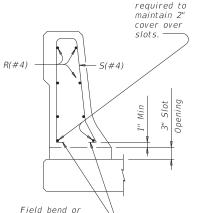
SECTIONS THRU RAIL





OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAIL

Note: Side Slot Drains may be used where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. If continuous slots at 8 ft c-c are required, then details as on standard Type T552 should apply. Do not place drains over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. When this rail is used as a separator between a roadway surface and a sidewalk surface, side drain slots will not be permitted.



SECTION THRU OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN

cut bars S(#4) as

required at slots

2 2" Dia Bending Installed WWR may rest on top of slab or wall $\frac{3}{4}$ " Min ~ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Max

OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR)

DESCRIPTION	LONGITUDINAL WIRES	VERTICAL WIRES		
Minimum (Cumulative Total) Wire Area	1.067 Sq In.	0.267 Sq In. per Ft		
	No. of Wires	Spacing		
Minimum	8	4"		
Maximum	10	8"		
Maximum Wire Size Differential	The smaller wire mus of 40% or more of th			

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

This railing may be constructed by the slipform process when approved by the Engineer, with equipment approved by the Engineer. Provide sensor control for both line and grade. Tack welding to provide bracing for slipform operations is acceptable. Welding may be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and the anchorage. It is permissible to weld to bars U, WU and S at any location on the cage. If increased bracing is needed, provide additional anchorage devices and weld in the upper two thirds of the cage. Paint welded areas on epoxy coated and/or galvanized reinforcing with an organic zinc rich paint in accordance with Item 445

If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of traffic side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a $\frac{3}{8}$ " width x $\frac{1}{4}$ " tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy.
The back of railing must be vertical unless otherwise shown

on the plans or approved by the Engineer.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U and WU unless noted otherwise. Deformed WWR (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars R and S, as shown. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR or configurations of WWR other than shown are permitted if conditions in the table are satisfied. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized $\sim #4 = 1'-7''$ Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated and accepted to be of equal strength to railings with like geometry, which have been crash tested to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and

less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

Shop drawings will not be required for this rail Average weight of railing with no overlay is 382 plf.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

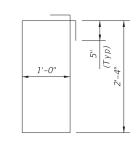
TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T551

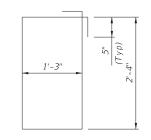
-		_		_			
LE: rlstd009-19.dgn	DN: TXE	OT.	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ТхD0Т	
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0024	07	063	3 US 90			
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	SAT		BEXA		83		

ROADWAY ELEVATION OF TRAFFIC RAIL ON GRADE BEAM (TRF-GB)

(Showing SSTR rail other rails are similar. Reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



BARS S1(#4)



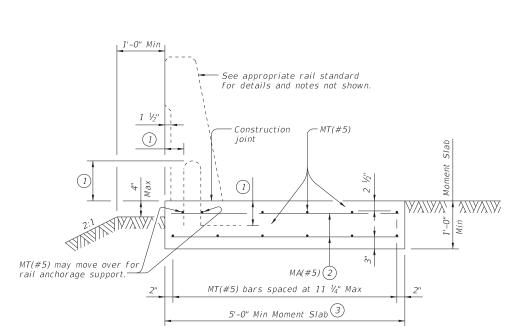
BARS S2(#4)

See appropriate rail standard

Construction

ioint

for details and notes not shown.



← Construction joint

SECTION OF TRAFFIC RAIL ON MOMENT SLAB (TRF-MS) (Showing SSTR rail other rails are similar.)

-Base material -51(#4) or 52(#4) ⁽⁴⁾ 2" Min (Typ) except as noted (5) 6 Optional casting against soil, top 6" formed

Same as grade beam :

joint opening

1'-0" Min

1

Open Joint

1/4" Min

SECTION OF TRAFFIC RAIL ON GRADE BEAM (TRF-GB)

(Showing SSTR rail other rails are similar.)

1) See applicable bridge rail standard.

2 MA(#5) space longitudinally along moment slab at 12" Max. (Spaced 2 1/2" longitudinally from outside edge of moment slab).

(3) Approximate moment slab concrete = 0.19 CY/LF and reinforcement = 22.4 LB/LF.

4 S1(#4) or S2(#4) spaced longitudinally along grade beam at 8" Max. (Spaced 2 1/2" longitudinally from outside edge of grade beam).

(5) Use bar \$1(#4) with 1'-4" grade beam width and bridge rail types: All rails except for T224, C412, T66, C66, T80HT and T8055. Approximate grade beam concrete = 0.14 CY/LF and reinforcement = 13.8 LB/LF.

Use bar S2(#4) with 1'-7" grade beam width and bridge rail types: T66 and C66. Approximate grade beam concrete = 0.16 CY/LF and reinforcement = 14.2 LB/LF.

 $\stackrel{ extbf{(6)}}{ extbf{(6)}}$ 1'-6" for bridge rail types: All rails except for T224, C412, T66, C66, T80HT and T80SS.

1'-9" bridge rail types: T66 and C66.

Modify reinforcing on standard bridge rail anchorage if necessary by extending rail anchorage 12" Min, vertically into traffic rail

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Align moment slab (TRF-MS) or grade beam (TRF-GB) open joints with rail open joints maintaining no less than minimum rail length. Provide moment slab (TRF-MS) or grade beam (TRF-GB) with open joints at no greater than 100' spacing unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved by the Engineer.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if required elsewhere.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for bars S1(#4), S2(#4) and H(#5) unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-4" Epoxy coated $\sim #5 = 3'-6''$

GENERAL NOTES:

Use of these details will result in a moment slab (TRF-MS) or grade beam (TRF-GB) foundation that is acceptable for traffic rails which are MASH TL-2, TL-3, or TL-4 compliant.

See elsewhere in the plans for selected options between moment slab (TRF-MS) and/or grade beam (TRF-GB).
The foundation design resistance is based on the current

AASHTO bridge railing requirements with the assumption of fair to good soil support conditions. Poor soil conditions will require suitably deeper and/or wider foundations. See appropriate rail standard for details and notes not shown.

This detail is intended for use as a guide to unusual railing anchorage situations but may be included in the plans, modified as necessary to apply to specific installations required on the project.

Payment for moment slab (TRF-MS) and/or grade beam (TRF-GB) will be by Class "C" concrete or Class "C" (HPC) concrete for rail foundations.

The associated bridge railing will be paid for by the linear foot which includes the concrete and reinforcement. Excavation will be subsidiary to other Items.

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



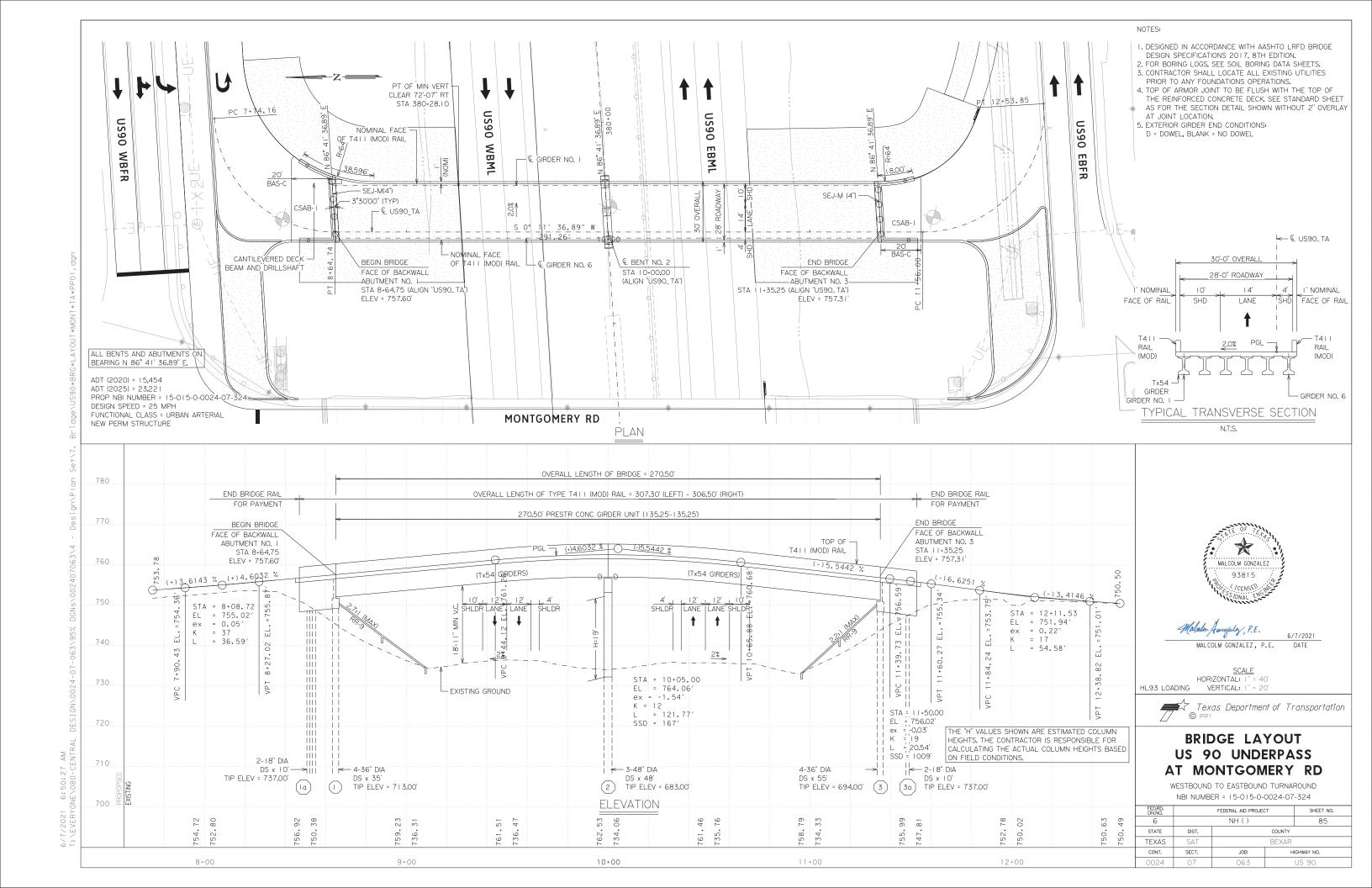
Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL **FOUNDATIONS** FOR MASH TL-2, TL-3 & TL-4 BRIDGE RAILS

TRF

rIstd027-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TAR DW:		JTR	CK: TAR			
xDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0024	0024 07 063					US 90		
7-20: Added moment slab with rail foundation lengths.	DIST	COUNTY SH		SHEET NO.					
	SAT		BEXA	R			84		

LAIMER:
We use of this standard is governed by the "T is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoeve is extendard to other formats or for incorrect



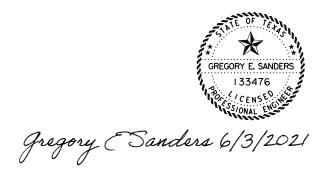
	SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES														
	BID CODES	0400 6005	0416 6001	0416 6004	0416 6006	0420 6013	0420 6029	0420 6037	0422 6001	0422 6015	0425 6039	0432 6008	0450 6061	0454 6018	4171 6001
	O ITEM SCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (18 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (48 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CL C CONC (CAP)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB	APPROACH SLAB	PRESTR CONC GIRDER (TX54)	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (RR8 & RR9)	RAIL (TY T411) (MOD)	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ-M)	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
		CY	LF	LF	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	CY	LF	CY	LF	LF	EA
US 90 WB TA AT MONTGOMERY ROAD															
2 ~ ABUTMENTS		196	40	360		59.4			8139	54.0				62	1
1 ~ INTERIOR BENT					144		34.0	33.9							
1 ~ 270.50' PRESTR CONC GIRDER	UNIT										1617.71		613.8		
TOTAL		196	40	360	144	59.4	34.0	33.9	8139	54.0	1617.71	(1)	613.8	62	1

1) See summary of roadway items for riprap quantities.

	TABLE OF DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS (in)																						
Span	Girder	0.0) L	0.1 L		L 0.2		0.3	0.3 L		0.4 L		0.5 L		0.6 L		7 L	0.8 L		0.9 L		1.0 L	
		Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch	Slab	Haunch
1	1	0.000	0.000	-0.726	-0.239	-1.374	-0.457	-1.881	-0.636	-2.203	-0.758	-2.313	-0.810	-2.203	-0.783	-1.881	-0.677	-1.374	-0.499	-0.726	-0.265	0.000	0.000
1	2	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.254	-1.553	-0.485	-2.126	-0.675	-2.490	-0.803	-2.615	-0.858	-2.490	-0.829	-2.126	-0.716	-1.553	-0.527	-0.821	-0.280	0.000	0.000
1	3	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.258	-1.553	-0.493	-2.126	-0.685	-2.490	-0.816	-2.615	-0.871	-2.490	-0.841	-2.126	-0.727	-1.553	-0.535	-0.821	-0.284	0.000	0.000
1	4	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.262	-1.553	-0.500	-2.126	-0.695	-2.490	-0.828	-2.615	-0.884	-2.490	-0.854	-2.126	-0.738	-1.553	-0.543	-0.821	-0.288	0.000	0.000
1	5	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.265	-1.553	-0.508	-2.126	-0.706	-2.490	-0.840	-2.615	-0.897	-2.490	-0.866	-2.126	-0.748	-1.553	-0.550	-0.821	-0.292	0.000	0.000
1	6	0.000	0.000	-0.726	-0.257	-1.374	-0.492	-1.881	-0.684	-2.203	-0.815	-2.313	-0.871	-2.203	-0.842	-1.881	-0.727	-1.374	-0.535	-0.726	-0.284	0.000	0.000
2	1	0.000	0.000	-0.726	-0.466	-1.374	-0.883	-1.881	-1.206	-2.203	-1.406	-2.313	-1.465	-2.203	-1.381	-1.881	-1.167	-1.374	-0.843	-0.726	-0.442	0.000	0.000
2	2	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.474	-1.553	-0.898	-2.126	-1.227	-2.490	-1.430	-2.615	-1.490	-2.490	-1.406	-2.126	-1.187	-1.553	-0.858	-0.821	-0.450	0.000	0.000
2	3	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.470	-1.553	-0.890	-2.126	-1.216	-2.490	-1.417	-2.615	-1.477	-2.490	-1.393	-2.126	-1.176	-1.553	-0.851	-0.821	-0.446	0.000	0.000
2	4	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.466	-1.553	-0.882	-2.126	-1.205	-2.490	-1.404	-2.615	-1.463	-2.490	-1.380	-2.126	-1.165	-1.553	-0.843	-0.821	-0.442	0.000	0.000
2	5	0.000	0.000	-0.821	-0.462	-1.553	-0.874	-2.126	-1.194	-2.490	-1.391	-2.615	-1.450	-2.490	-1.367	-2.126	-1.155	-1.553	-0.835	-0.821	-0.438	0.000	0.000
2	6	0.000	0.000	-0.726	-0.445	-1.374	-0.843	-1.881	-1.152	-2.203	-1.342	-2.313	-1.397	-2.203	-1.317	-1.881	-1.112	-1.374	-0.804	-0.726	-0.421	0.000	0.000

US 90 WB TA AT MONTGOMERY ROAD NBI 15-015-0-0024-07-324

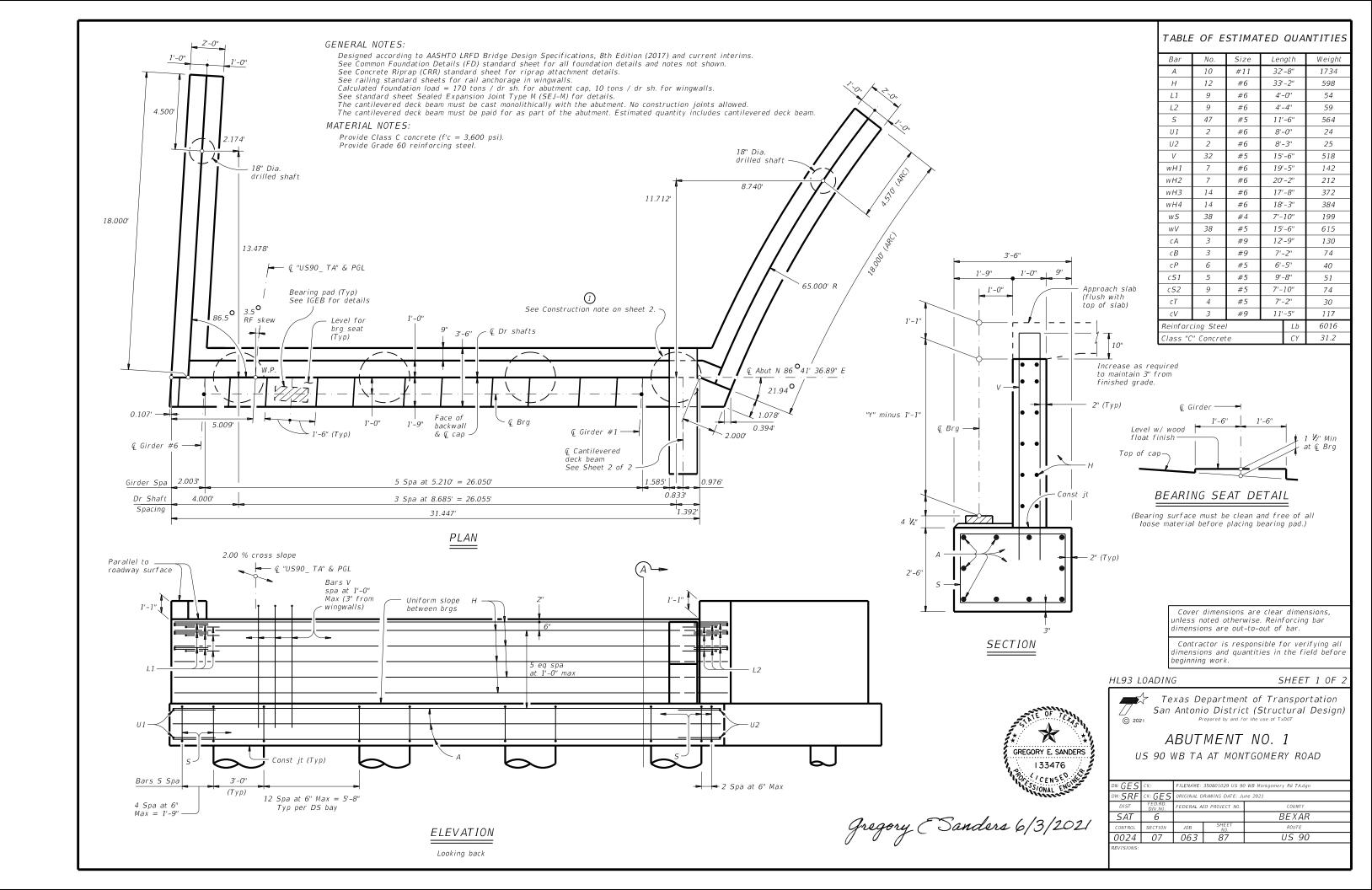
Contractor is responsible for verifying all dimensions and quantities in the field before beginning work.

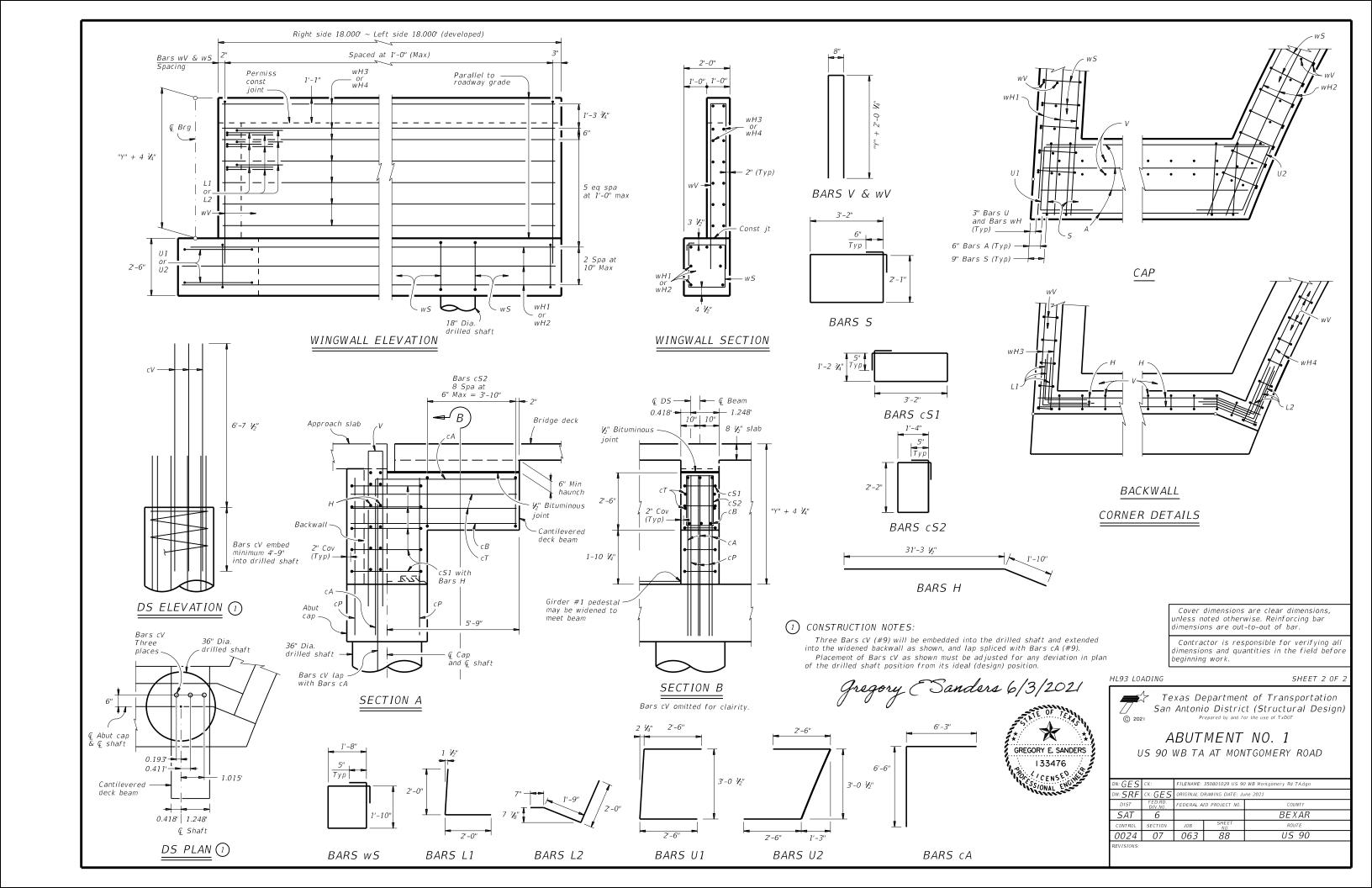


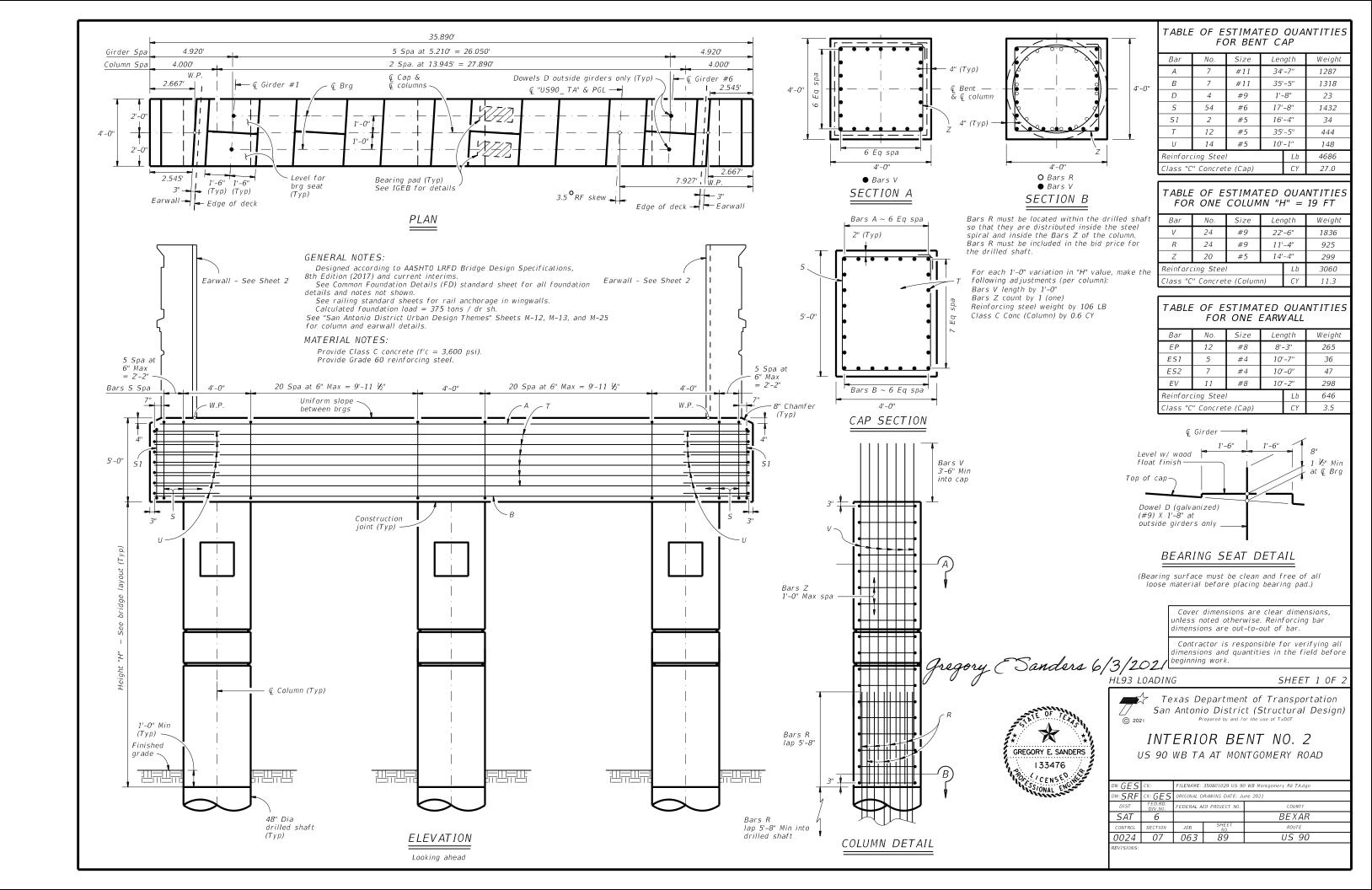
Texas Department of Transportation
San Antonio District (Structural Design)
Prepared by and for the use of TxDOT

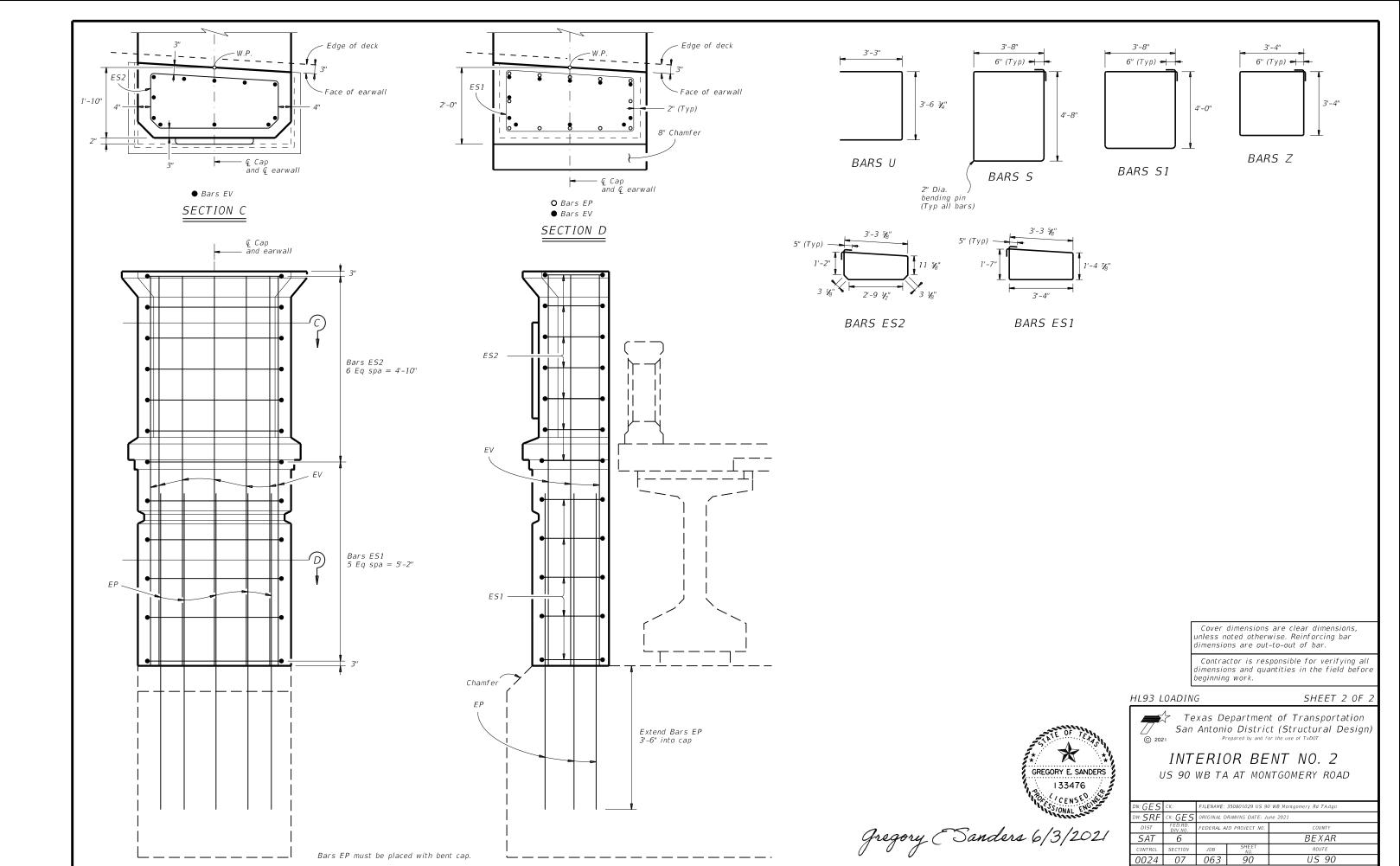
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES US 90 WB TA AT MONTGOMERY ROAD

DN: GES	CK:	FILENAME:	FILENAME: 350801029 US 90 WB Montgomery Rd TA.dgn									
DW: SRF	CK: GES	ORIGINAL D	ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE: June 2021									
DIST	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL A	D PROJECT NO.	COUNTY								
SAT	6			BEXAR								
CONTROL	SECTION	J0B	SHEET NO.	ROUTE								
0024	07	063	86	US 90								
REVISIONS:												



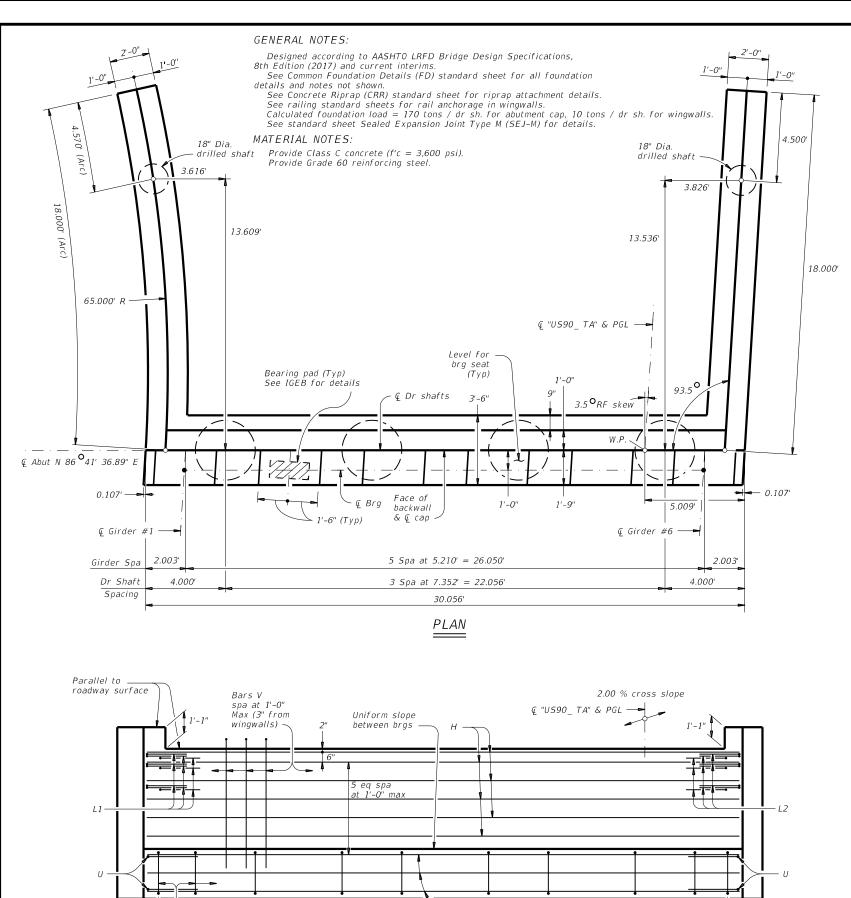






EARWALL SIDE

EARWALL FRONT



ELEVATION Looking ahead

Bars S Spa

 $Max = 1'-10 \frac{1}{4}''$

4 Spa at 6"

9 Spa at

6'' Max' = 4'-4''

Typ per DS bay

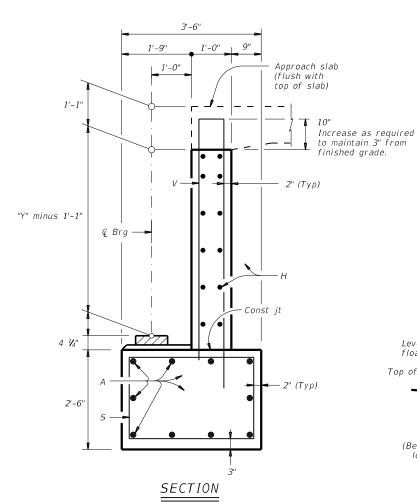
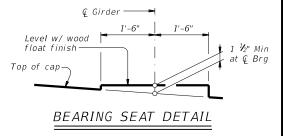


TABLE OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Bar	No.	Size	Len	gth	Weight						
Α	10	#11	29'	-1"	1572						
Н	12	#6	29'	-9"	537						
L1	9	#6	4'-	-0"	54						
L2	9	#6	4'-	-0"	54						
5	40	#5	11'	-6"	480						
U	4	#6	8'-	-1"	49						
V	29	#5	15'	-6"	469						
wH1	7	#6	19'-	10"	209						
wH2	7	#6	19'	-5"	205						
wH3	14	#6	17'-	10"	375						
wH4	14	#6	17'	-9"	374						
wS	38	#4	7'-	10"	199						
wV	38	#5	15'	-6"	615						
Reinford	ing Stee	ı		Lb	5192						
Class "C	Class "C" Concrete CY 28.2										



(Bearing surface must be clean and free of all loose material before placing bearing pad.)

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

Contractor is responsible for verifying all limensions and quantities in the field before beginning work.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 2



Texas Department of Transportation
San Antonio District (Structure) San Antonio District (Structural Design)

ABUTMENT NO. 3

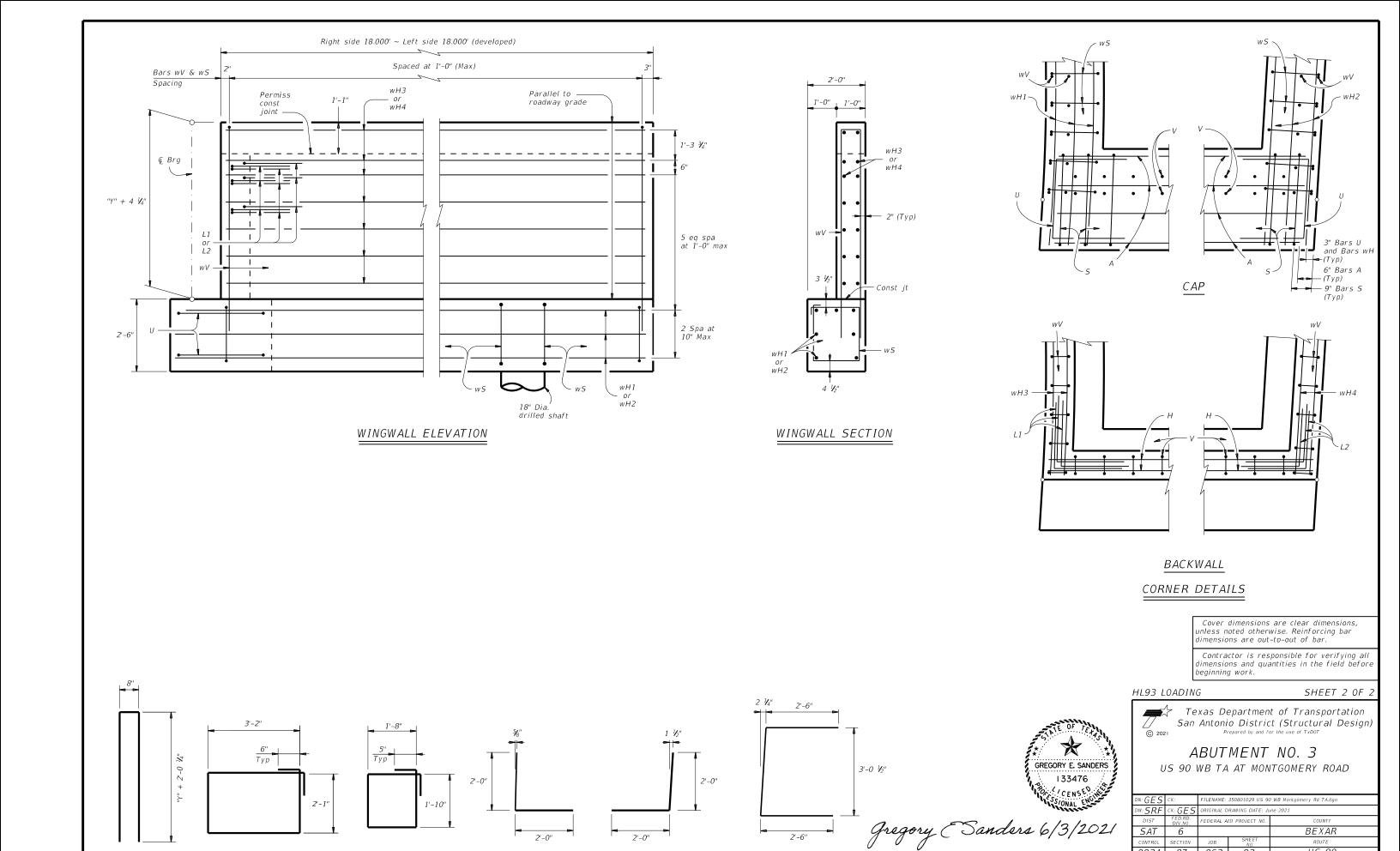
US 90 WB TA AT MONTGOMERY ROAD

DN: GES	CK:	FILENAME: 350801029 US 90 WB Montgomery Rd TA.dgn										
DW: SRF	CK: GES	ORIGINAL D	ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE: June 2021									
DIST	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL A	D PROJECT NO.	COUNTY								
SAT	6			BEXAR								
CONTROL	SECTION	J0B	SHEET NO.	ROUTE								
0024	07	063	91	US 90								
REVISIONS:												

Gregory (Sanders 6/3/2021

4 Spa at 6"

GREGORY E. SANDERS



BARS wS

BARS V & wV

BARS S

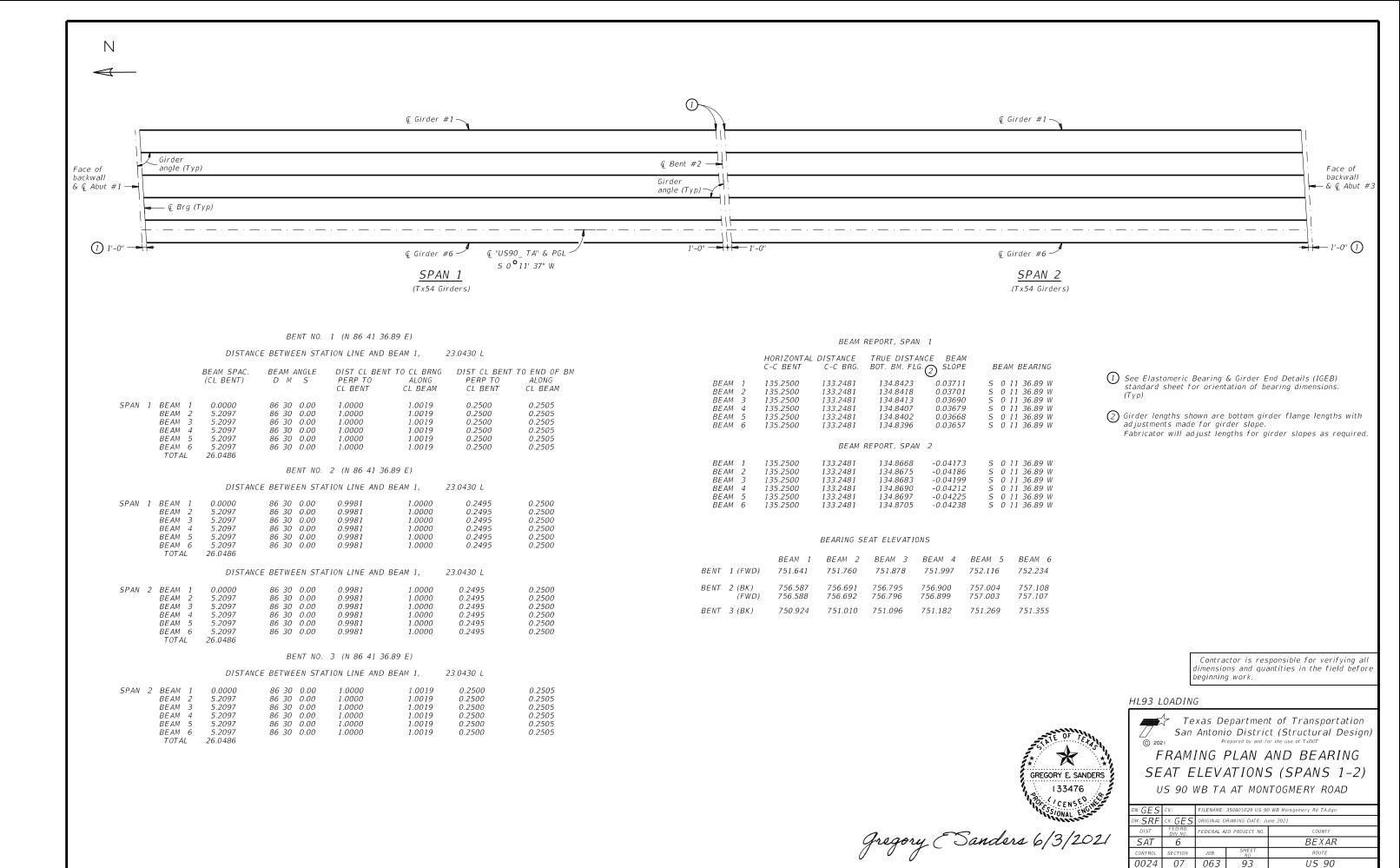
BARS L1

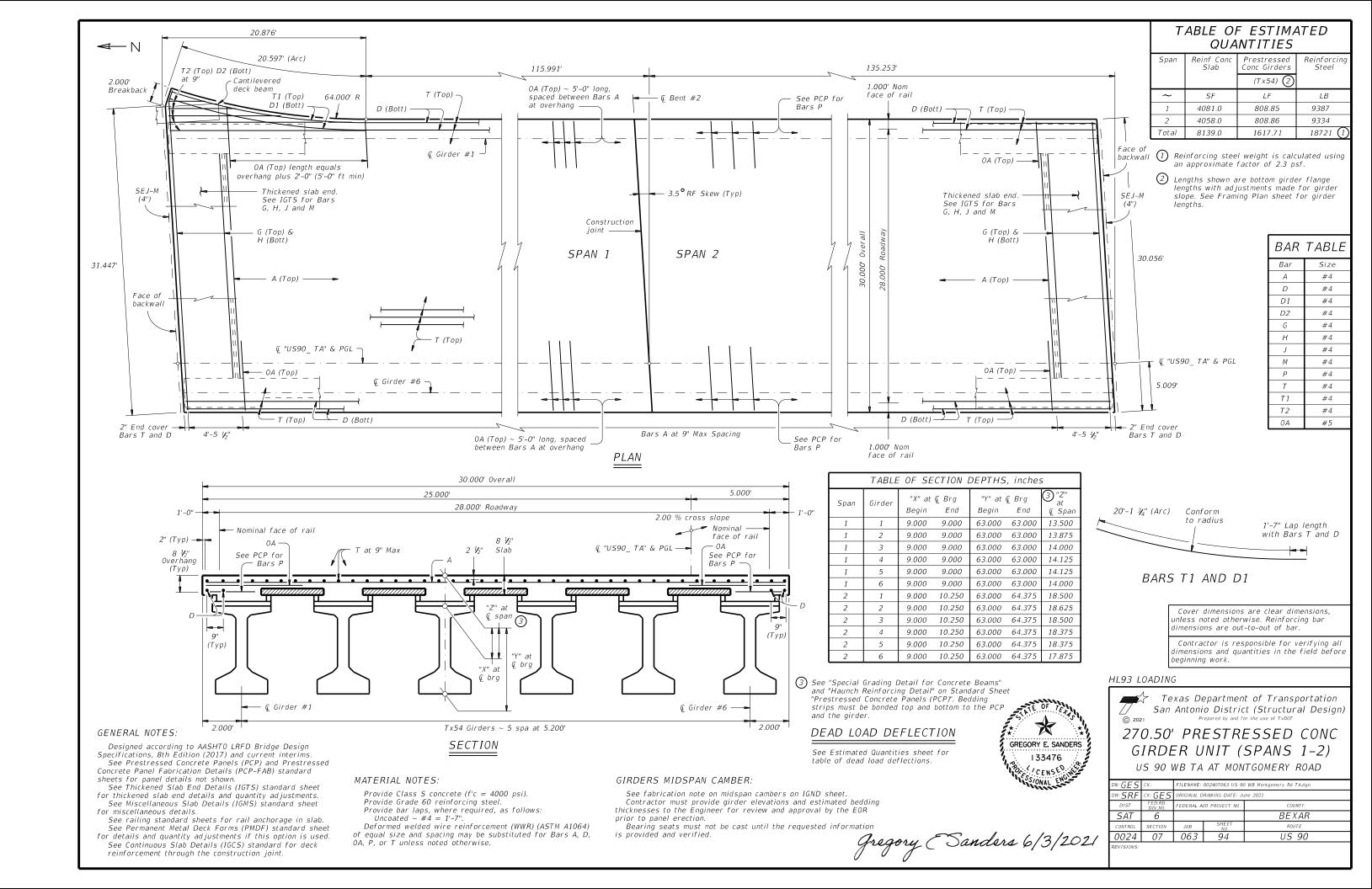
BARS L2

BARS U

0024 07 063 92

US 90





	DESIGNED GIRDERS								 DEPRESSED		CONCRETE		OPTIONAL DESIGN						
	SPAN NO.				PRESTRESSING STRANDS			STRAND PATTERN		RELEASE	MINIMUM	DE SIGN LOAD	DESIGH LOAD	REQUIRED	LIVE LOAD				
STRUCTURE			GIRDER NO.	GIRDER TYPE	NON- ST D	TOTAL	SIZE	STRENGTH	"e"	"e" "e"	FAITERN		STRENGTH	28 DAY COMP	COMP STRESS	TENSILE STRESS	ULTIMATE MOMENT CAPACITY	DISTRIBUTION FACTOR	
		NO.	I TIPE	STRAND PATTERN	NO.	(in)	fpu (ksi)	CL END		NO.	TO (1) END f'ci	STRENGTH f'c	(SERVICE I)		(STRENGTH I)	$\overline{}$			
								(in) ((in)		(in)	(ksi)	(ksi)	fct (ksi)	fcb (ksi)		MOMENT	SHEAR	
US 90 WB TA at Montgomery Rd	1	1	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	4.871	-4.361	7966	0.449	0.618	
	1	2	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	4.993	-4.487	8064	0.449	0.618	
	1	3	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.000	-4.493	8072	0.449	0.611	
	1	4	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.008	-4.499	8080	0.449	0.611	
	1	5	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.016	-4.505	8087	0.449	0.618	
	1	6	T x 5 4		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	4.893	-4.377	7961	0.449	0.618	
	2	1	T x 5 4		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.243	-4.648	8254	0.449	0.618	
	2	2	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.366	-4.775	8446	0.449	0.618	
	2	3	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.358	-4.769	8437	0.449	0.611	
	2	4	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.350	-4.763	8429	0.449	0.611	
	2	5	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.341	-4.756	8421	0.449	0.618	
	2	6	Tx54		54	0.6	270	18.12	12.49	8	46.5	7.000	8.500	5.203	-4.617	8212	0.449	0.618	

DESIGN NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Optional designs for girders 120 feet or longer must have a calculated residual camber equal to or greater than that of the

Prestress losses for the designed girders have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel bars.

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent of

fpu. Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. Full-length debonded strands are only permitted in positions marked Δ . Double the full length debonded strands in outer most position of each wrap full-length debonded strands in outer most position of each

Fabricator must measure and inform the Contractor and the Engineer of midspan cambers at the plant at two ages or more (after casting, and after 2-4 weeks or immediately prior to shipping if sooner) prior to shipping girders.

When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed girder or an approved optional design. All optional design submittals must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Texas.

Seal cracks in girder ends exceeding 0.005" in width as directed by the Engineer. The fabricator is permitted to decrease the spacing of Bars R and S by providing additional bars to help limit crack width provided the decreased spacing results in no less than 1" clear between bars. The fabricator must take an approved corrective action if cracks greater than 0.005" form on a repetitive

DEPRESSED STRAND DESIGNS:

Locate strands for the designed girder as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5", then row "6.5", etc., beginning each row in the "A" position and working outward until the required number of strands is reached. All strands in the "A" position must be depressed, maintaining the 2" spacing so that, at the girder ends, the upper two strands are in the position shown in the table.

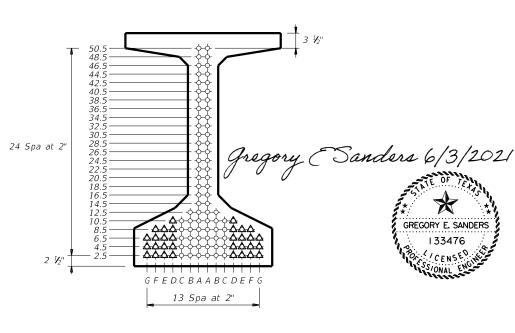
1) Based on the following allowable stresses (ksi):

Compression = 0.65 f'ci

Tension = $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

2 Portion of full HL93.



HL93 LOADING

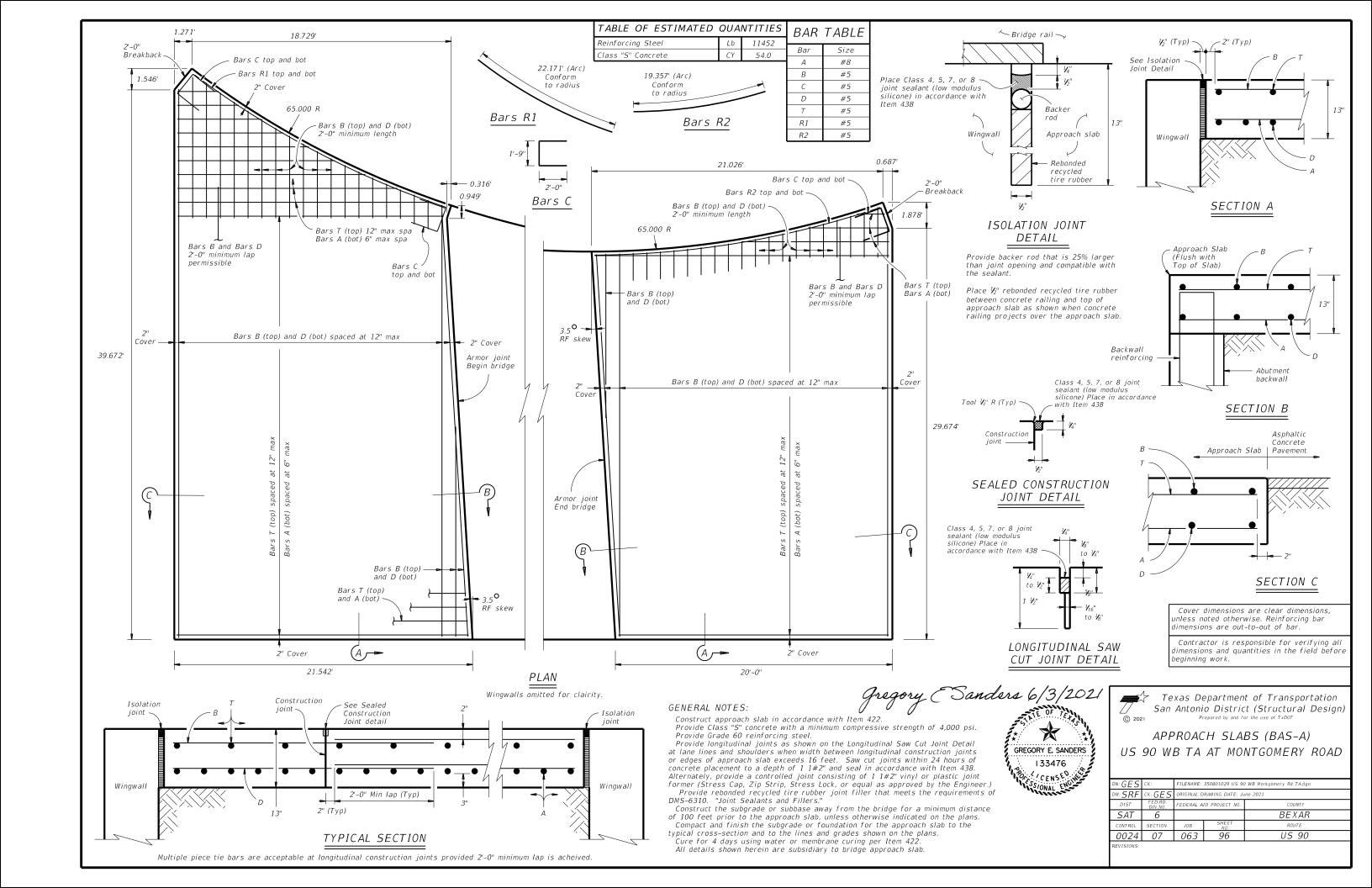
Texas Department of Transportation
San Antonio District (Structural S San Antonio District (Structural Design)

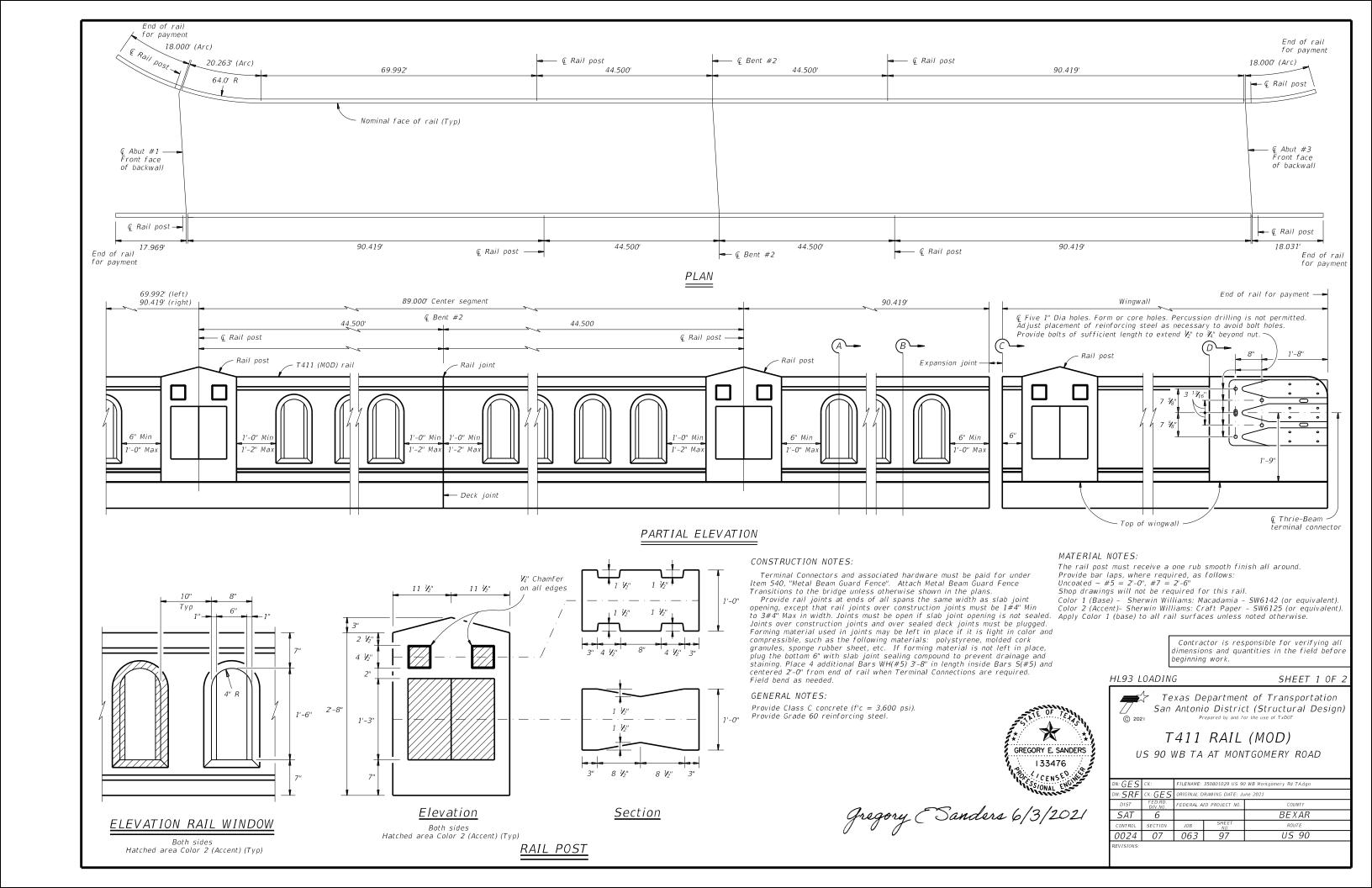
> PRESTRESSED *I-GIRDER DESIGN* (IGND)

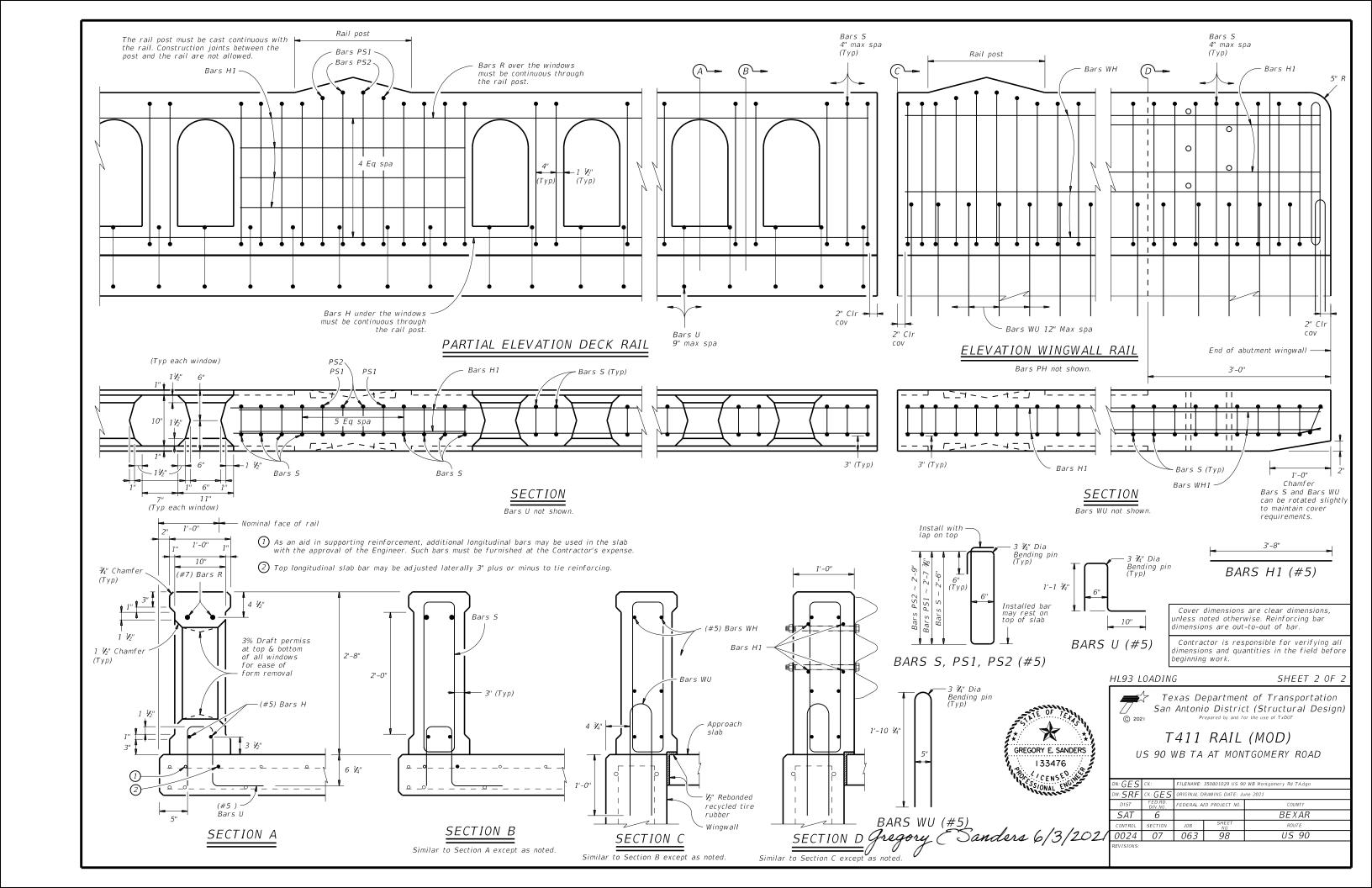
US 90 WB TA AT MONTGOMERY ROAD

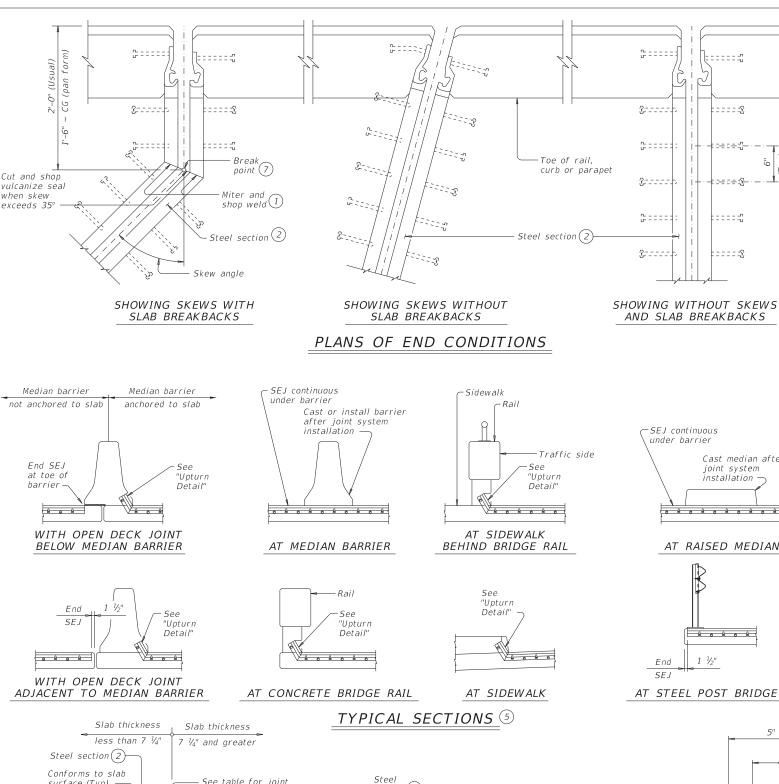
DN: GES	CK:	FILENAME:	FILENAME: 350801029 US 90 WB Montgomery Rd TA.dgn										
DW: SRF	CK: GES	ORIGINAL D	RAWING DATE: Ju	ne 2021									
DIST	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL A	ID PROJECT NO.	COUNTY									
SAT	6			BEXAR									
CONTROL	SECTION	J0B	SHEET NO.	ROUTE									
0024	07	063	95	US 90									
REVISIONS:													

TYPE TX 54 GIRDER

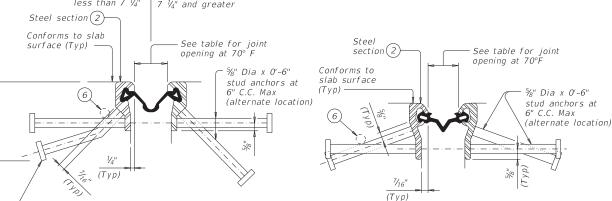








WER: use of this standard is governed made by TxDOT for any purpose I



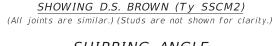
Bend studs as shown when depth of CIP concrete

SECTION THRU WATSON BOWMAN

ACME (SE-400 OR SE-500) JOINTS

is less than 7 1/4" at joint location

SECTION THRU D.S. BROWN (A2R-400 OR A2R-XTRA) JOINTS



be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION STRIP SEAL 4" JOINT 5" JOINT STEEL SECTION (2) MANUFACTURER Seal Joint Joint Opening (3) Type Type Opening (3 D.S. Brown Type SSCM2 A2R-400 A2R-XTRA Watson Bowman Acme Type R SF-400 SE-500

REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE

SKEW	JOINT	SIZE							
(deg)	4"	5"							
0	4.0"	5.0"							
15	4.0"	5.0"							
30	3.5"	4.3"							
45	2.8"	3.5"							

WELD LIMITS

FIELD SPLICE DETAIL

UPTURN DETAIL

Type SSCM2

Bevel

WELD LIMITS

Cope as required to provide 1" Min

clear cover. Stud

ad iustment -

location may require

DESIGN NOTES:

REAR VIEW

Toe of sidewalk,

rail or median

barrier

Joints installed on a skew have reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations

For other skews over 25 degrees, calculate reduced movement range by multiplying joint size by cosine

Weld top

and back.

Grind top

smooth

- (1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.
- $\stackrel{ extstyle (2)}{ extstyle Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations$ in sections must be approved by the Engineer.
- (3) These openings are also the recommended minimum installation openings.
- (4) Reduce for sidewalk or parapet heights less than 6".
- (5) Other conditions affecting the joint profile should be noted elsewhere.
- (6) Move transverse bars that are in conflict with SEJ studs, in either the bridge slab or approach slab, to rest at the junction of the studs.
- See Span details for location of break point
- (8) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Temporarily shop assemble corresponding sections of sealed expansion joints (SEJ), check for fit, and match mark for shipment Secure corresponding sections together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

The seal must be continuous and included in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for staged construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max. Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Butt weld all shop and field splices and grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in

accordance with Item 446, "Feild Cleaning and Painting Steel", unless required to galvanize when shown in the plans. Provide galvanizing in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of sealed expansion joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure the sealed expansion joint in position and place to the proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint. Clean and prepare seal cavity for seal installation as per the Manufacturer's installation procedures.

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown on the plans.

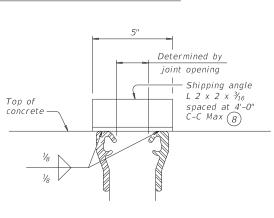
Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 1/2".



SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPEMWITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-M

FILE: sejmstel-19.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JT		DW: JTR		ск: ЈМН	
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	ONT SECT JOB		IGHW AY		
REVISIONS	0024	024 07 063			Į	JS 90
	DIST COUNTY SHEET I			SHEET NO.		
	SAT BEYAR OF				9.9	



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2000

Cast median after

joint system

installation -

.

AT RAISED MEDIAN

2 0 2 0 2

AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

Type R

AND SLAB BREAKBACKS

-SEJ continuous

under barrier

End

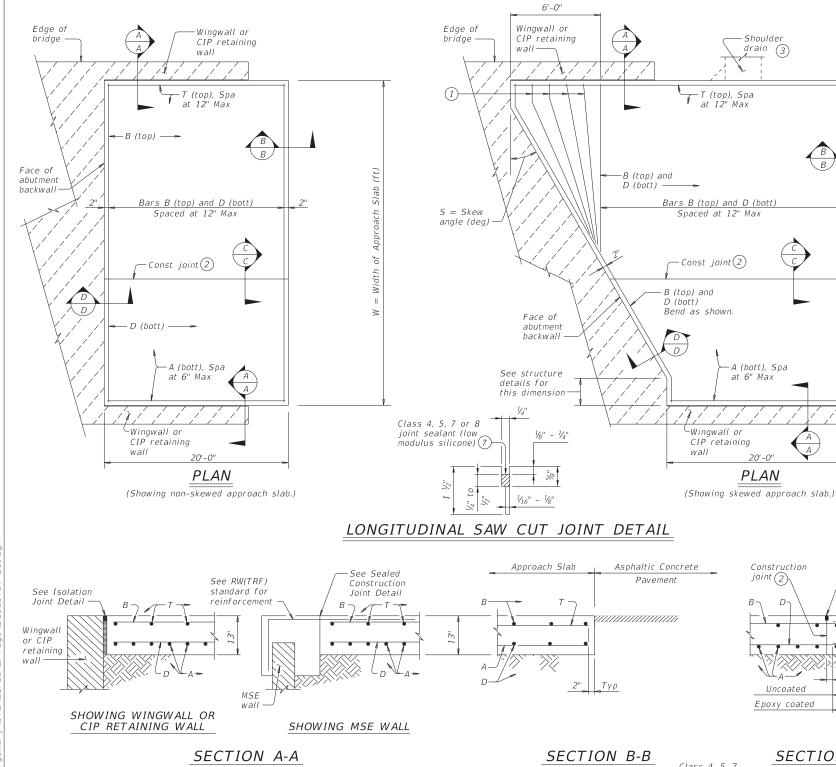
SEJ

9----

SHOWING D.S. BROWN (Ty SSCM2)

SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may



BAR**TABLE** BAR SIZE #8 Α В #5 D #5 #5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES 4

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

Volume of Appr Slab Conc (CY) = $0.802W + 0.02W^2$ Tan S

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

- 1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.
- 2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.
- (3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.
- 4 For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.
- (5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.
- 6 See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope
- 7 Place in accordance with Item 438.
- $\fbox{8}$ Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with
- (9) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422. Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

Provide rebonded recycled tire rubber joint filler that meets the requirements of DMS-6310. "Joint Sealants and Fillers.

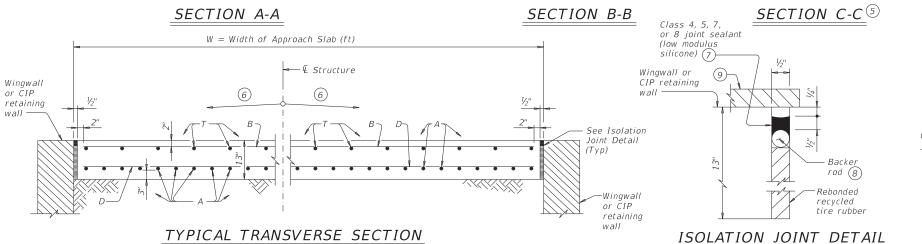
Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans. Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines

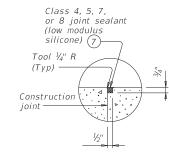
and grades shown on the plans.

Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.





Abutment

reinforcing -

Approach Slab

Top of Slab)

backwall

SECTION D-D

(Flush with

See Sealed

Construction

Joint Detail

2'-0"

3'-0"

SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

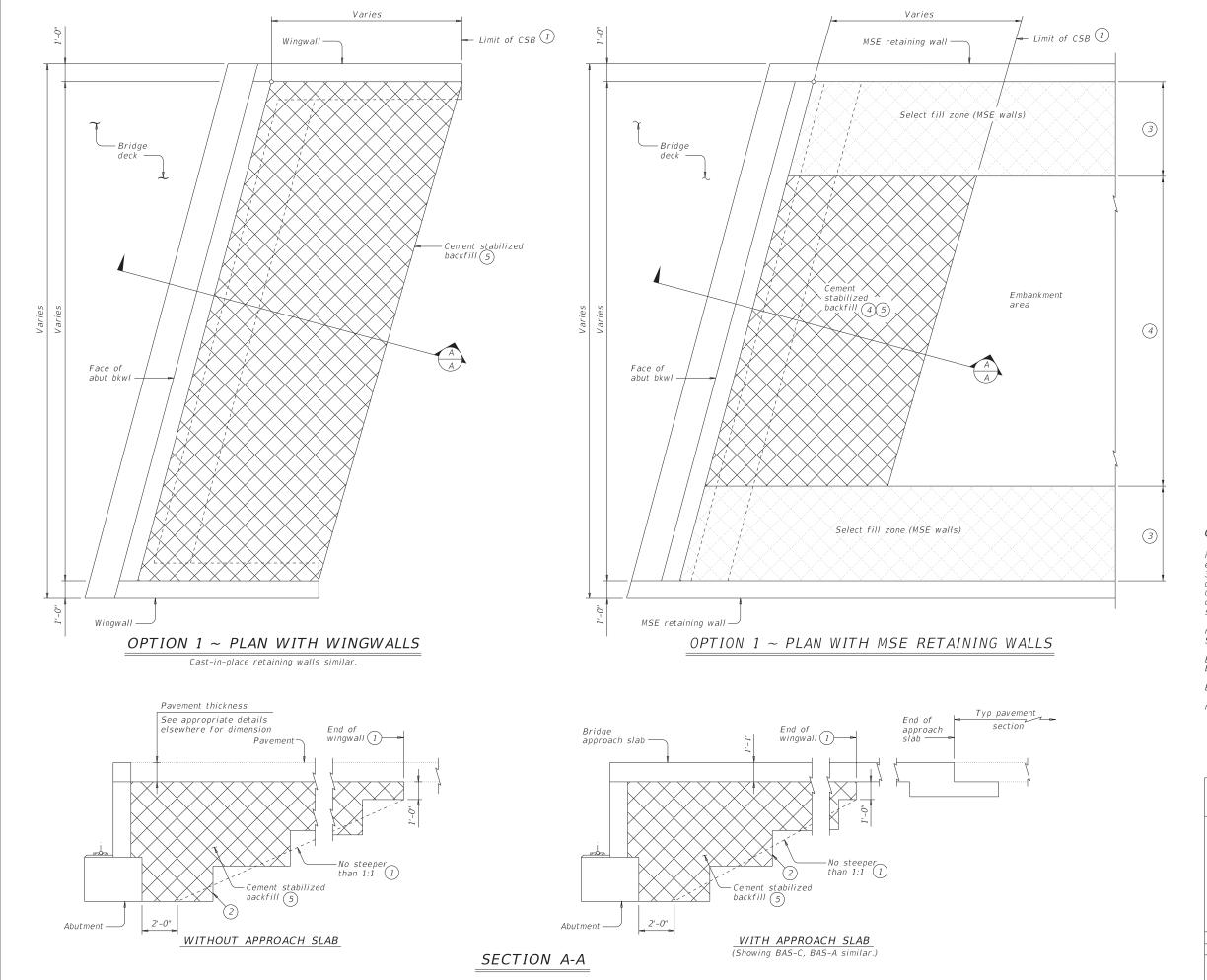


BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

E: basaste1-20.dgn							
REVISIONS 0024 07 063 US 90 02-20: Removed stress relieving pad. DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	:: basaste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT		DW:	TxD0T	ск: TxD0T	
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad. DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0024	0024 07 063		US	90	
100	02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST COUNTY SH			SHEET NO.		
SAT BEXAR 100		SAT BEXAR 1		100			

No warranty of any ility for the conversi



LAIMER: he use of this standard is governed by the " is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoeve kkg-standard to other formats or for incorrect 1 Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.

Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.

Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.

4 When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.

(5) If shown in the plans flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:

constraints:
a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and b). Place flowable fill in lifts not

b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

GENERAL NOTES:

See the Bridge Layout for selected Option. Option 2 is intended for new construction requiring high plasticity embankment fill with a plasticity index (PI) greater than 30 or pavement built in poor native soil. Poor soils are defined as high plasticity clays or expansive clays. Option 1 is intended for construction only requiring PI controlled embankment fill or excavation in competent soils/rocks in order to construct the abutment.

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments. If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments. Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See

Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.
These details do not apply when Concrete Block retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

SHEET 1 OF 2

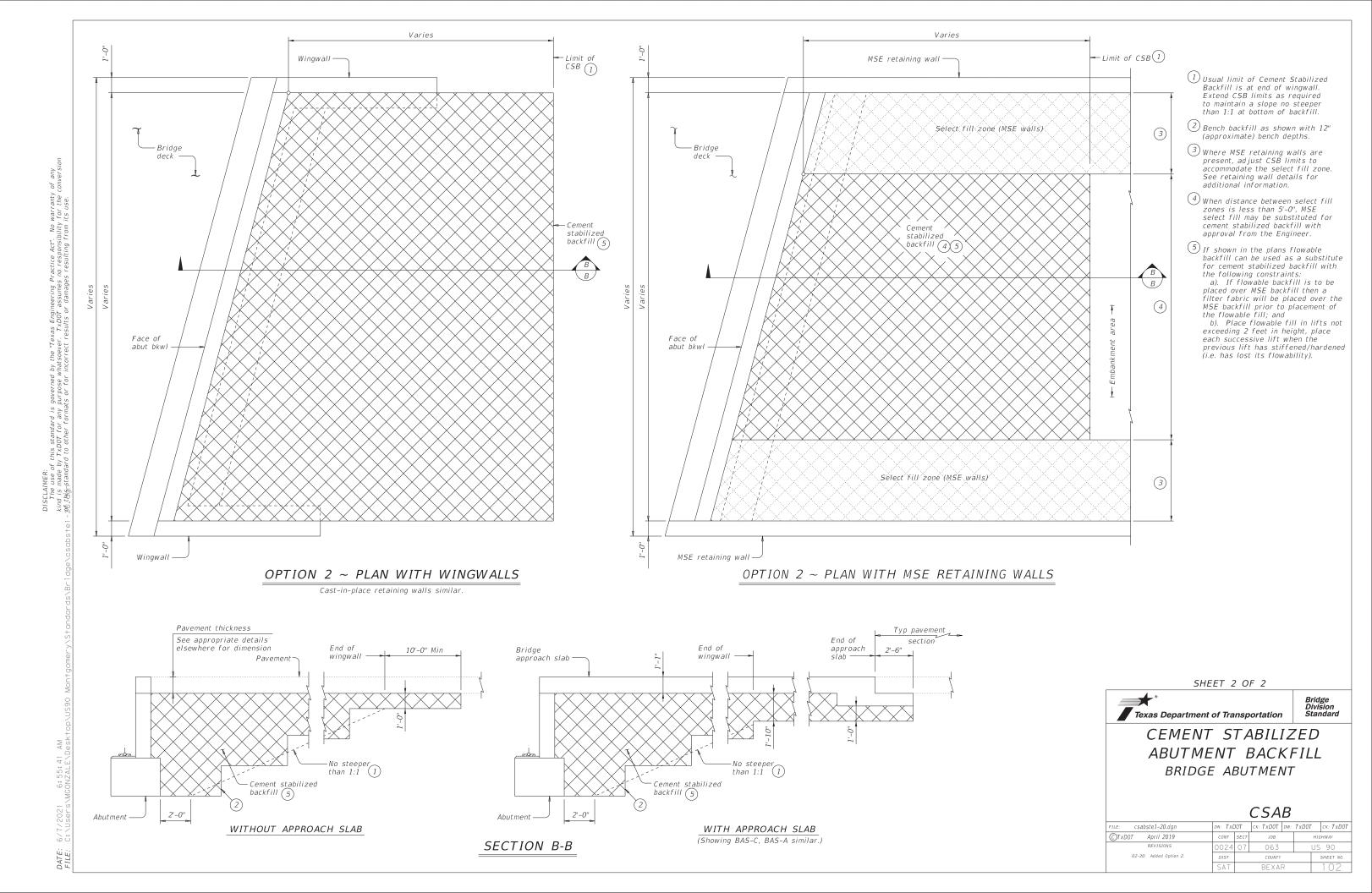


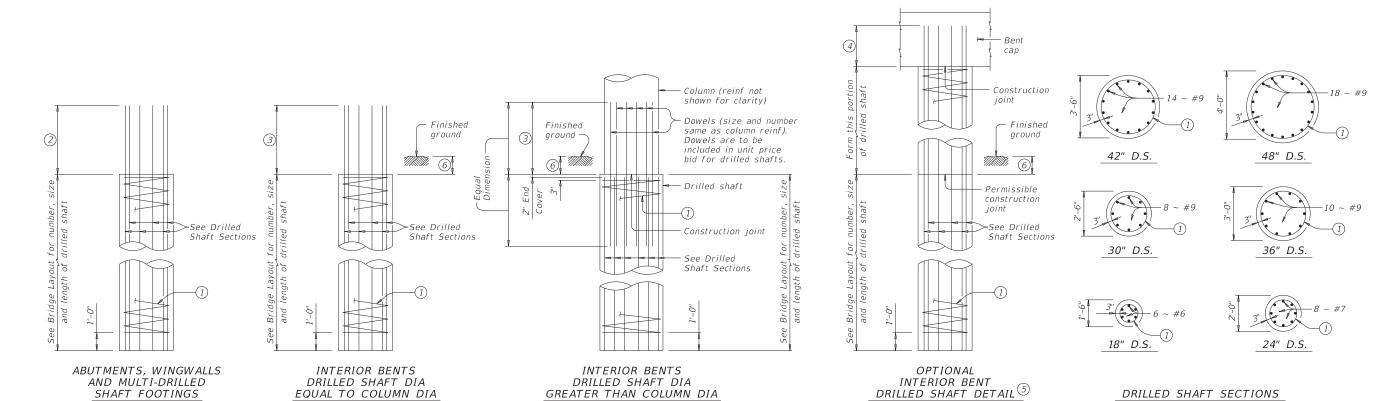
Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

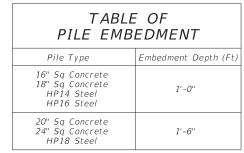
CSAB

	00/10					
:: csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW: T	xD0T	ck: TxD0T
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REVISIONS	0024 07 063			US	90	
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	SAT BEXAR 1			101		



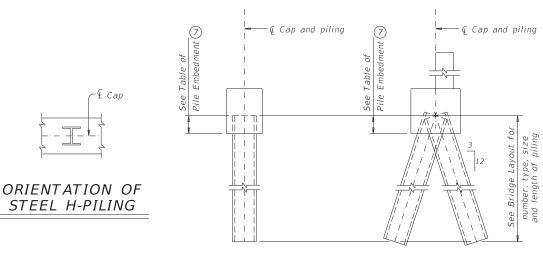


DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS



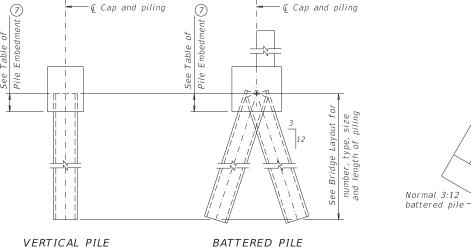
See Prestressed Concrete Piling (CP) standard for additional details on concrete pile embedment.

ELEVATION

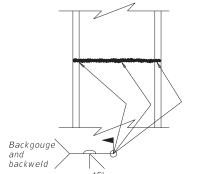


Cut flange 45°

SECTION B-B



PILING DETAILS



SECTION THRU FLANGE OR WEB

STEEL H-PILE SPLICE DETAIL

Use when required.

1) #3 spiral at 6" pitch (one and a half flat turns

Min extension into supported element:

#6 Bars = 1'-11" #7 Bars = 2'-0" #9 Bars = 2'-3"

If unable to avoid

conflict with wingwall

group regardless of

which pile would be battered back, one

pile in group may be

vertical

Piling _

group

DETAIL "A"

(Showing plan view of a 30° skewed abutment)

piling at exterior pile

top and bottom).

3 Min lap with column reinf. #7 Bars = 2'-11" #9 Bars = 3'-9" $#11 \; Bars = 4'-8''$

4 Min extension into supported element: #6 Bars = 1'-11" $\#7 \; Bars = 2'-3''$

 $#9 \ Bars = 2'-9''$ (5) Drilled shafts may extend to the bottom of bent caps for "H" heights of 6 ft and less (as shown on the Bridge Layout), if approved. This option can only be used when the drilled shaft diameter equals the column diameter. Obtain approval of the forming method above the ground line prior to

construction. No adjustments in payment

will be made if this option is used. 6 1'-0" Min, unless shown otherwise on plans.

7 Or as shown on plans.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

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REVISIONS	0024	0024 07 0			L	JS 90
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	Dist Dist		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT B		BEYAL	>		103



Bevel ¾" PL 45 degrees (Typ) -SECTION A-A STEEL H-PILE TIP REINFORCEMENT See Item 407 "Steel Piling" to determine when tip reinforcement is required and for options to the details shown.

Fill flush with

weld metal (Typ), shop or field weld.

field weld

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLUMNS

50 001011115									
ONE 3 PILE FOOTING									
Bar	Bar No. Size Length								
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23				
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	"	33				
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28				
F4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86				
F 5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94				
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	"	111				
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28				
FD (10)	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	4.8				
ONE 4 PILE FOOTING									
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	Weight					
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	96					
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	306					
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37				
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	8'- 1"					
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	6.3				
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	ING					
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	Weight					
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	109					
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	444					
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	56					
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220				
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829				
Class	"C" Cc	ncrete		CY	8.0				

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Batter ½ to 12

See Bridge Layout for foundation type required. Use these foundation details unless shown otherwise.

Drive piling under abutment wingwalls to a minimum resistance of 10 Tons/Pile unless shown otherwise.

Provide Class C Concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi), unless shown otherwise. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Galvanize reinforcing if shown elsewhere in the plans.

Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows: Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6" Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11" Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

GENERAL NOTES: Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

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

DESIGNER NOTES:

Do not use the drilled shaft details shown on this standard for retaining wall,

noise wall, barrier, or sign foundations without structural evaluation.

Do not use the footings shown on this standard in direct contact with salt water or exposed to salt water spray.

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns

120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns SHEET 2 OF 2

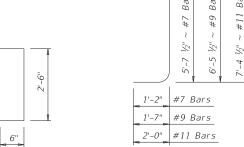


Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

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01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	SAT BEXAR 1(104			



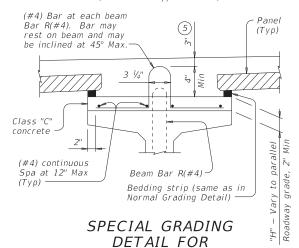
BARS FC

BARS FD 9

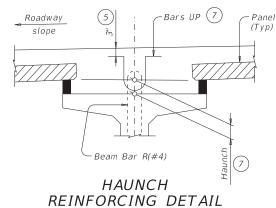
- 7 Or as shown on plans.
- 8 See Bridge Layout for type, size and length of piling.
- Number and size of FD bars must match column reinforcing. Tie FD bars to the top of the bottom reinforcing mat.
- 10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

NORMAL GRADING DETAIL (3)

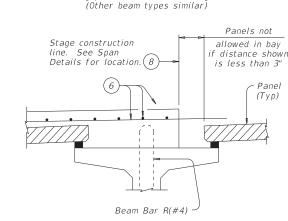
Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



CONCRETE BEAMS Showing prestressed concrete I-girders. (Other beam types similar)



Showing prestressed concrete I-girders.



BARS UP (#4) (7)

TABLE OF BEDDING STRIP

DIMENSIONS

Min

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

1/2"

WIDTH

1" (Min)

1 1/4"

1 1/2"

1 3/4"

2"

2 1/4"

2 1/2"

2 3/4"

3" (Max)

HEIGHT (4)

Max

2"

2 1/2"

3 1/2"

4"

5 1/2"

4 1/2" (2

5" (2

6" (2

Panels not Stage construction allowed in hav line. See Span f distance shown Details for location. (8) is less than 3" Panel (Typ)Showing Type A Beam Beam Bar R(#4)-

PRESTR CONC I-GIRDERS

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS

STAGE CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS

 $\stackrel{\textstyle (1)}{}$ 2" Min for I-giders, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Min for all other beam types.

ig(2ig) Allowed for I-girders, not allowed on other beam types.

 $\binom{3}{1}$ To reduce the quantity of cast-in-place concrete, bedding strip thickness may be increased in $\frac{1}{4}$ " increments. Bedding strips must be comprised of one layer. Bond bedding strips to the beams with an adhesive compatible with bedding strips. Bedding strips over 2.5" high may need to be bonded to panels. The same thickness strip must be used under any one panel edge and the maximum change in thickness between adjacent panels is $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Alternatively, bedding strips may be cut to grade. Panels may be supported by an alternate method, using a commercial product, if approved by the Engineer of Bridge Design, Bridge Division. If bedding strips exceed 6" high for I-Girders, 4" high for all other beam types, use Special Grading Detail for Concrete Beams or submit an alternate method to the Bridge Division for approval.

(4) Height must not exceed twice the width.

(5) Provide clear cover as indicated unless otherwise shown on Span Details.

ig(6 ig) See Span Details and Thickened Slab End Details for top slab reinforcement and clear cover. Transverse top slab reinforcement may rest on top of prestressed concrete panels if necessary to maintain clear cover

(7) Space Bars UP(#4) with Beam Bars R(#4) in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½" with I-girders, and 3" for all other beam types. Epoxy coating for Bars UP is not required.

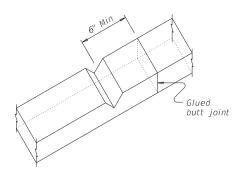
(8) Do not locate construction joints on top of a panel.

 $^{\left(9\right)}$ Butt adjacent bedding strips together with adhesive. Cut v-notches, approx $rac{1}{4}$ " deep, in the top of the bedding strips at 8' o.c..

> Seal joint between panels when gap exceeds 1/4" with polyurethane sealant or expanding foam sealer. 0" - 1" Max Make seal flush with top of panel Allowable Gap

PANEL JOINTS

(Panel reinforcing not shown for clarity. The gap cannot be considered as a panel fabrication tolerance. Adjust panel placement to minimize joint openings.)



BEDDING STRIP DETAIL 9

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Erected panels must bear uniformly on bedding strips of extruded polystyrene placed along top flange edges. Placing panels to minimize joint openings is recommended.

If additional blocking is needed, special grading details for supporting the panels and extra reinforcing between beam and slab will be considered subsidiary to deck

Bars U, shown on PCP-FAB, may be bent over or cut off if necessary.

Care must be taken to ensure proper cleaning of

construction debris and consolidation of concrete material under the edges of the panels. Bedding strips must be placed at beam flange edges so that adequate space is provided for the mortar to flow a minimum of 1 1/2" under the panels as the slab concrete is placed.

To allow the proper amount of mortar to flow between

beam and panel, the minimum vertical opening must be at least ½". Roadway cross-slope reduces the opening available for entry of the mortar. Bedding strips varying in thickness across the beam are therefore required.

For clear span between U-beams less than or equal to 18", see Permissible Slab Forming Detail on Miscellaneous Slab Detail sheets, UBMS.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel in the cast-in-place slab. See Table of Reinforcing Steel for size and spacing of reinforcement.

If the top and bottom layer of reinforcing steel is shown on the Span Details to be epoxy coated, then the D, E, P, & Z bars must be epoxy coated.

Provide bar Laps, where required, as follows: $Uncoated \sim #4 = 1'-7"$ Epoxy Coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

Panel placement may follow either Option 1 or Option 2 except Option 1 must be used if the skew exceeds 45 degrees.

Use of Prestressed Concrete Panels is not permitted for horizontally curved steel plate or tub girders. See Span Details for other possible restrictions on their use.

These details are to be used in conjunction with the Span Details, PCP-FAB and other applicable standard drawings.

When panel support (bedding strips) deviates from what is shown herein, provide details signed and sealed by a professional Engineer.

Any additional reinforcement or concrete required on this standard is considered subsidiary to the bid Item "Reinforced Concrete Slab".

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 1 OF 4

Standard



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS

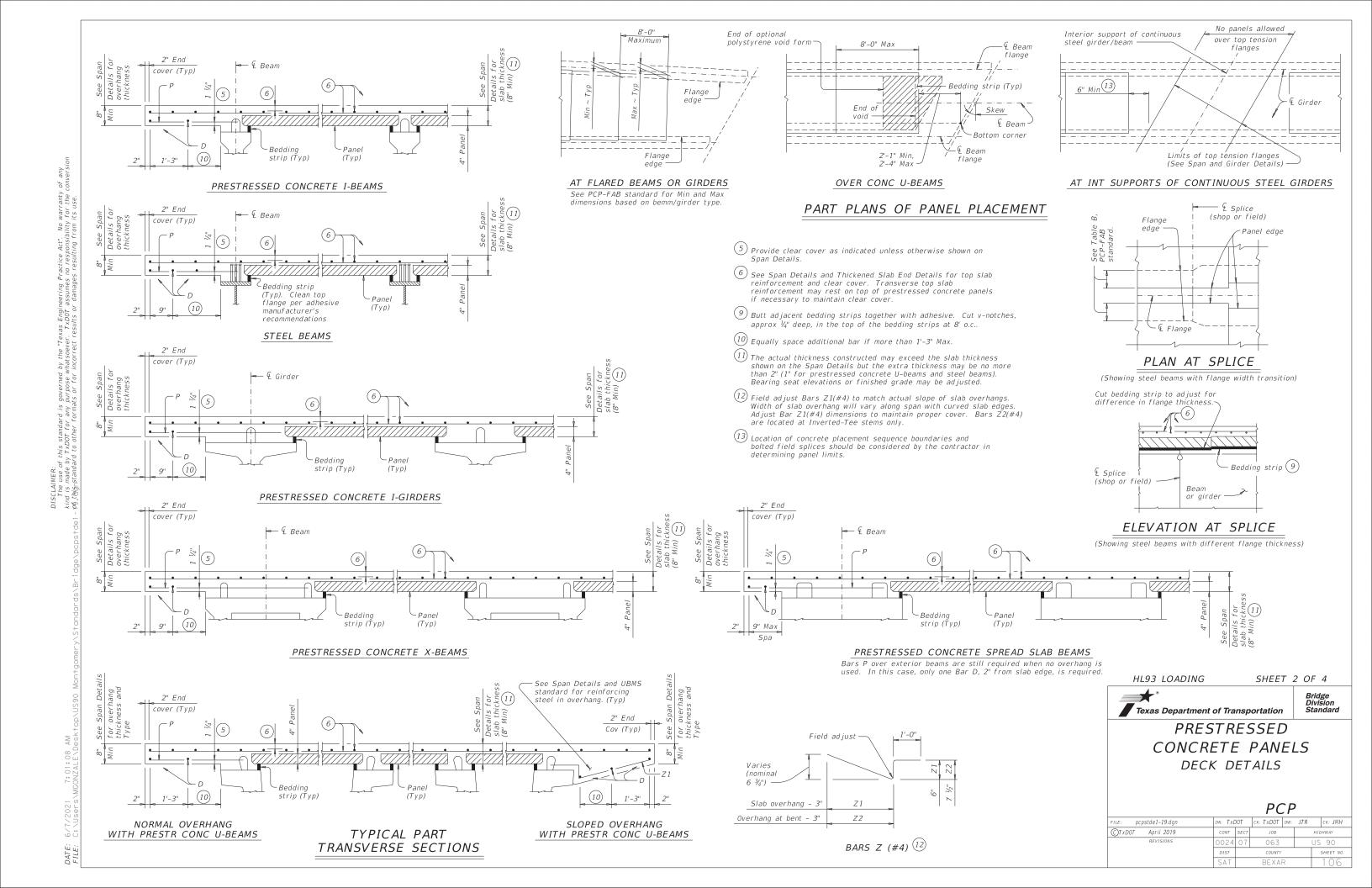
DECK DETAILS

PCPON: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH pcpstde1-19.dgn CTxDOT April 2019 063

LAIMER: he use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act" hande by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no respons in armoder to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting

warranty of any / for the conversio its use

(Other beam types similar)



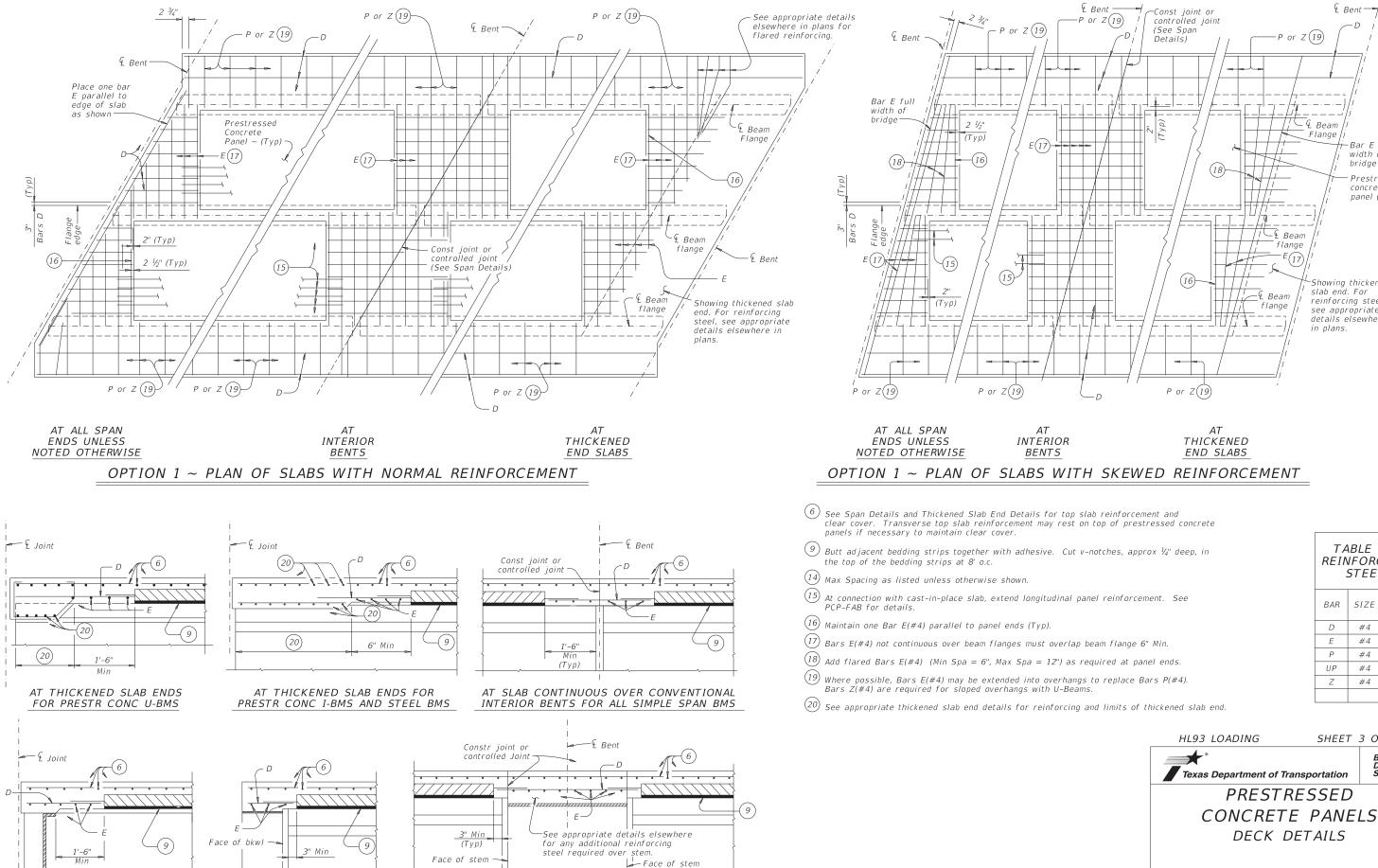
AT CONVENTIONAL END

DIAPHRAGMS FOR STEEL BMS

AT SLAB OVER ABUTMENT

BACKWALL FOR ALL BMS

OPTION 1 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS



AT SLAB CONTINUOUS OVER

INVERTED-T BENTS FOR ALL BMS

PCPCK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: JMH pcpstde1-19.dgn ◯TxDOT April 2019 063

& Bent -

Bar E full width of bridge Prestressed concrete panel (Typ)

Showing thickened slab end. For

reinforcing steel,

see appropriate

details elsewhere

TABLE OF

REINFORCING

SIZE

#4

#4

#4

#4

#4

SHEET 3 OF 4

UP

STEEL (14)

Мах

Spa (in.)

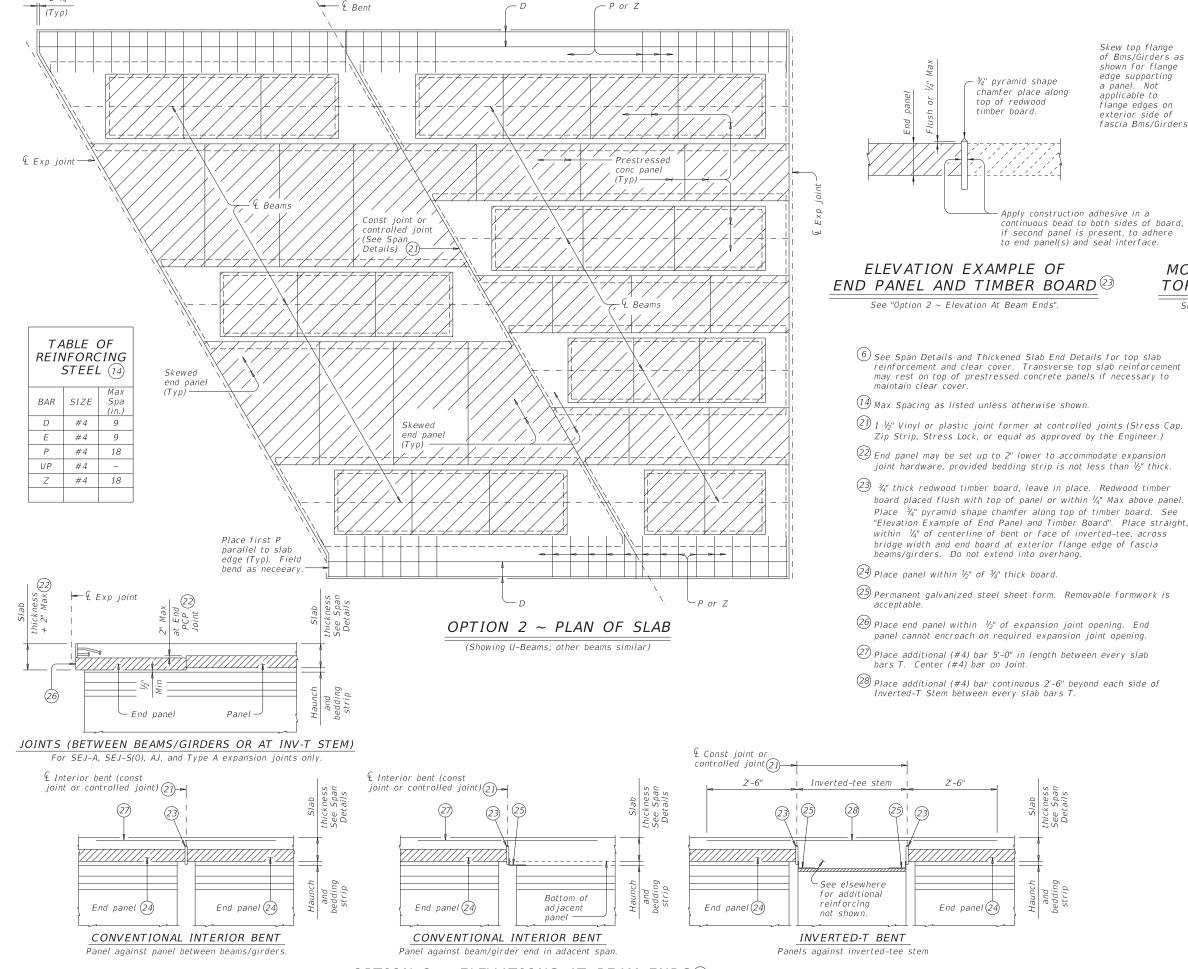
18

in plans.

'∟£ Beam

flange

flange



2 ¾"

SPECIAL OPTION 2 CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

OPTION 2 ~ SHOWING MODIFICATION TO BEAM/GIRDER

TOP FLANGE FOR SKEWS OVER 5°

Showing I-Bm/I-Girder, U-Bms and Steel Bms similar

– Bottom Flange

Face of Web

Face of Web

¶ Interior Bent, Face

of Abut Bkwl or Face

of Inverted-T Stem

Skew top flange of Bms/Girders as shown for flange

edge supporting

flange edges on fascia Bms/Girders.

a panel. Not

applicable to

When Option 2 is chosen bottom mat of thickened end slab reinforcing is not required. Use the same top mat as shown on the Thickened Slab End Details sheet.

Placing panels adjacent to expansion joints and bent centerlines prior to completing interior panel placement is recommended. Saw cutting panels to fit is acceptable when approved by the Engineer. Minimum distance from a saw cut edge to a panel strand is 1 1/2".

Do not extend the longitudinal panel reinforcement into the cast-in-place slab.

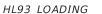
Top flanges of beams and girders on skewed bridges

must be modified as shown on this drawing. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating this modification with the beam fabricator prior to submitting shop drawings for approval.

Fabricator may optionally skew the whole end. When electing to skew whole end, girder end details and bearing type at conventional interior bent must be changed to use condition at abutment. Fabricator must coordinate change in bearing type, bearing centerline location, and dowel location with Engineer and Contractor. Show appropriate changes on girder and bearing shop drawings.

Bending of anchor studs of expansion joints shown on standards AJ, SEJ-A and SEJ-S(0) is permissible if necessary to clear top of end panels. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating modifications with the joint fabricator. Submit shop drawings for approval when modifications to expansion joint hardware are

Bedding strips under skewed end panels must conform to the requirements of Item 422 except their minimum compressive strength must be 60 psi. Provide Bars AA, G, K and OA from standard IGTS



in the slab.

SHEET 4 OF 4



Standard

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PANELS DECK DETAILS

PCP

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	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	SAT	SAT BEXAR			108	

OPTION 2 ~ ELEVATIONS AT BEAM ENDS 6

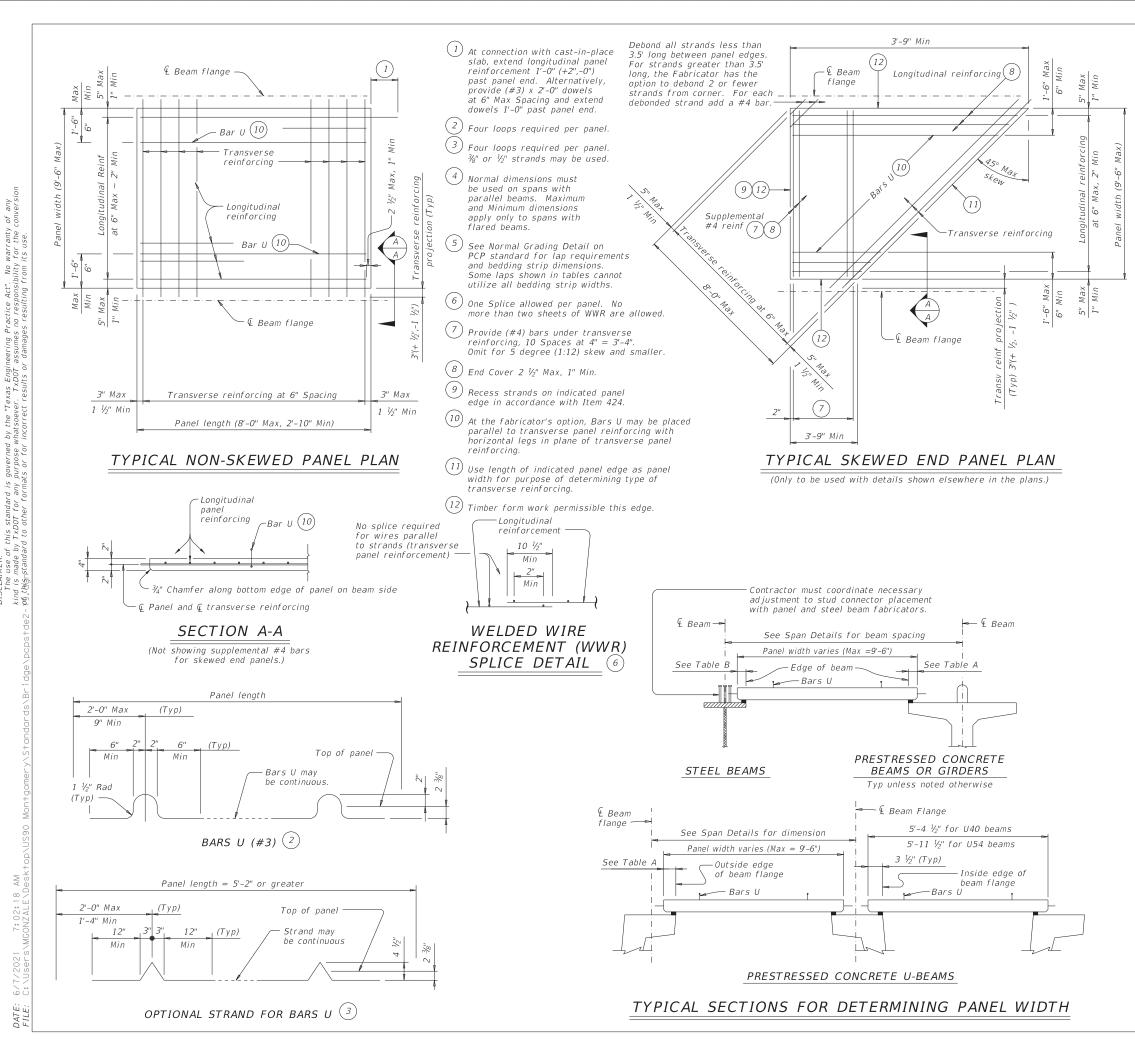


TABLE A (4)(5)TABLE B (4)(5)Normal Мах Min Мах Beam Normal Top Flange Width Type (In.) (In.) (In.) (In.) 2 1/2 3 1/2 11" to 12" 2 3/4 2 1/2 2 3/4 2 1/2 3 1/2 Over 12" to 15" 3 1/4 3 3 1/4 4 Over 15" to 18" 4 1/2 3 4 3/4 IV 6 4 7 1/2 Over 18" 3 1/2 6 1/4 VI $6\frac{1}{2}$ 4 1/2" 8 1/2 U40 - 545 ½ 5 1/2 7 Tx28-70 6 7 1/2 XB20 - 40 4 4 1/2 XSB12 - 15

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete for panels. Release strength f'ci=3,500 psi. Minimum 28 day strength f'c=5,000 psi.

Provide 3/4" chamfer along bottom edge of panel on beam side.

Do not use epoxy-coated reinforcing steel bar or strand in panels.

Remove laitance from top panel surface. Finish top of panel to a roughness between a No. 6 and No. 9 concrete surface profile, inclusive, as specified by the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI).

Shop drawings for the fabrication of panels will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this

A panel layout which identifies location of each panel must be developed by the Fabricator. Permanently mark each panel in accordance with the panel layout. A copy of the layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

TRANSVERSE PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

For panel widths over 5', use $rak{H}$ " or $rak{H}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kips per strand.

For panel widths over 3'-6" up to and including 5', use $\frac{3}{6}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia (270k) prestressing strands with a tension of 14.4 kip per strand. Optionally, (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars may be used in lieu of prestressed strands. For panel widths up to 3'-6", use (#4) Grade 60 reinforcing bars (prestressed

Place transverse panel reinforcement at panel centroid and space at 6" Max.

LONGITUDINAL PANEL REINFORCEMENT:

Any of the following options may be used for longitudinal panel reinforcement:

- 1. (#3) Grade 60 reinforcing steel at 6" Max Spacing. No splices allowed.
- 2. $\frac{3}{8}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia prestressing strands at 6" Max Spacing (unstressed). No splices allowed.
- 4. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) providing 0.22 sq in per foot of panel width. Wires larger than D11 not permitted Provide transverse wires to ensure proper handling of reinforcing. One splice per panel is allowed. See WWR Splice Detail

No combination of longitudinal reinforcement options in a panel is allowed. Place longitudinal panel reinforcement above or below transverse panel reinforcement. Must be placed above transverse panel reinforcement for skewed end panels with supplemental (#4) reinforcement.

HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

PANEL FABRICATION **DETAILS**

PCP-FAB

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	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	SAT BEXAR			109		

PRESTR CONC I-BEAMS AND I-GIRDERS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

Position hangers

flush with edge

1" Min (Typ)

1" Max (Typ)

1" Min (Typ)

of beam

Stirrup lock -

- Form

(Typ)

support

U-BEAMS WITH STIRRUP LOCKS

Form supports -

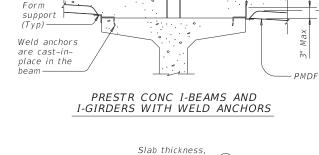
STEEL BEAMS

AT COMPRESSION FLANGES

Field trim angle

if necessary

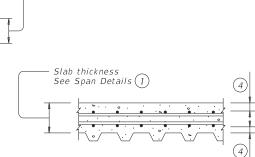
Intermittent



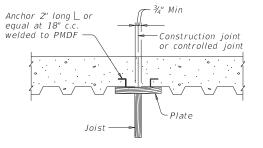
Slab thickness.

Field trim angle

See Span Details 1



TYP LONGITUDINAL SLAB SECTION

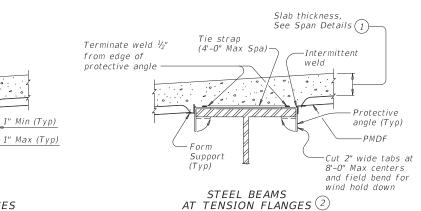


Note: In spans where PMD forms are used, timber forms must be used at construction joints. Adequate provision must be made to support edge of metal form and to provide anchorage of metal form to slab concrete where joined to wood forms.

SECTION THRU CONSTRUCTION JOINT

See Span Details (1) Form Field trim angle support if necessary -PMDF Weld anchors are cast-in-place in the beam

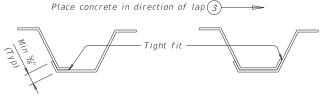
U-BEAMS WITH WELD ANCHORS



FOR PRESTR CONC U-BEAM AND STEEL GIRDER BRIDGES:

Unless shown elsewhere in the plans, size, spacing, and orientation of bottom mat of slab reinforcement must match the top mat of reinforcing shown on the span details except all bottom mat bars are to be #5. Bottom mat reinforcement l additional concrete is subsidiary to Item 422 "Concrete Superstructures." FOR PRESTR CONC TX-GIRDER BRIDGES:

See Miscellaneous Slab Details, Prestr Concrete I-Girders (IGMS) standard sheet for bottom mat reinforcing.



- match reinforcing bars.
- (2) Welding of form supports to tension flanges will not be permitted. Other methods of providing wind hold down resistance for PMDF in tension flange zones will be considered. At least one layer of sheet
- (3) The direction of concrete placement will be such that the upper layer of the form overlap is loaded first.

GENERAL NOTES: Steel for Permanent Metal Deck Forms (PMDF) and support angles shall conform to ASTM A653, structural steel (SS), with coating designation G165. Steel must have a minimum yield strength of 33 ksi. Minimum thickness of PMDF is 20 gage

and that of support angles and protective angles is 12 gage.
Submit two copies of forming plans for PMDF to the Engineer These plans must show all essential details of proposed form sheets, closures, fasteners, supports, connectors, special conditions and size and location of welds. These plans must clearly show areas of tension flanges for steel beams and provisions for protecting the tension flanges from welding notch effects by inclusion of separating sheet metal or other positive method. These plans must be designed, signed, and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. Department approval of these plans is not required, but the Department reserves the right to require modifications to the plans. The Contractor is responsible for the adequacy of these plans

The details and notes shown on this standard are to be used as a guide in preparation of the forming plans.

All material, labor, tools and incidentals necessary to form

a bridge deck with Permanent Metal Deck Forms is considered subsidiary to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures".

SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGN NOTES:
As a minimum, PMDF and support angles must

be designed for the dead load of the form,

reinforcement and concrete plus 50 psf for

is greater, shall not exceed the following:

or less.

vertical loads.

not be touched up.

construction loads. Flexural stresses due to

these design loads must not exceed 75 percent of the yield strength of the steel. Allowable stress for weld metal must be 12,400 psi.
Maximum deflection under the weight of forms

reinforcement and concrete or 120 psf, whichever

1/180 of the form design span, but not

more than 0.50", for design spans of 10'

1/240 of the form design span, but not more than 0.75", for design spans greater than 10'.

The form design span must not be less than

measured parallel to the form flutes, minus 2"

Form sheets must not be permitted to rest directly on the top of beam flanges. Form

All attachments must be made by permissible welds, screws, bolts, clips or other means

metal assembly screws must be installed with

shown on the the forming plans. All sheet

torque-limiting devices to prevent stripping. Only welds or bolts must be used to support

Welding and welds must be in accordance with the provisions of Item 448, "Structural

All welds must be made by a qualified welder

All permanently exposed form metal, where the galvanized coating has been damaged, must

Minor heat discoloration in areas of welds need

Field Welding", pertaining to fillet welds.

be thoroughly cleaned and repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing"

Flutes must line up uniformly across the entire width of the structure where main

used must be shown on the forming plans.

must be approved by the Engineer prior to

concrete placement. Attention must be given to prevent damage to the forms, yet provide

in the flutes and at headers and/or

proper vibration to prevent voids or honeycomb

Forms below a construction joint must be removed after curing of the slab.

A sequence for uniform vibration of concrete

reinforcing steel is located in the flute. Construction joints will not be permitted unless shown on the plans. The location of and forming details for any construction joint

in accordance with Item 448.

sheets must be securely fastened to form supports and must have a minimum bearing length of one inch at each end. Form supports must be placed in direct contact with beam

the clear distance between beam flanges,

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:



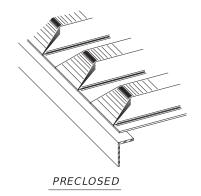
construction joints.

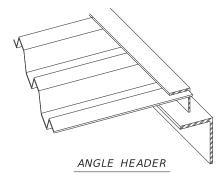
PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

LE: pmdfste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0024	0024 07 063 DIST COUNTY		US	90	
2-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST			SHEET NO.		
	SAT BEXAR 11(110		

TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS





NOTE: This type is to be used for

TYPES OF END CLOSURES

warranty of any / for the conversion its use

SIDE LAP DETAILS

(1) Slab thickness minus 5%" if corrugations

metal must be provided between the flange and the weld joint.

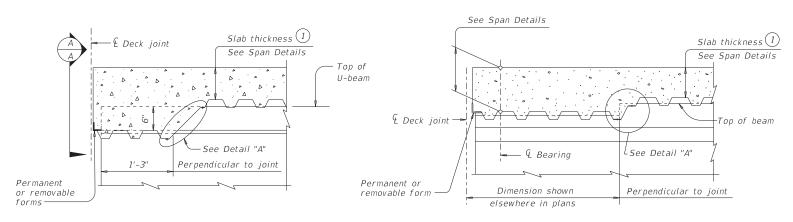
(4) See Span details for cover requirements.



Permanent or removable

€ Deck joint

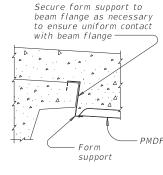
4 Bearing



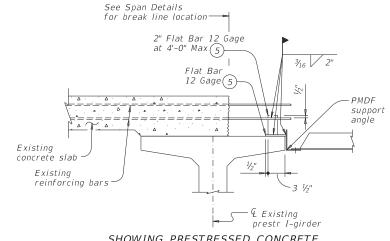
AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR U-BEAMS

AT THICKENED SLAB END FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS I-GIRDERS AND STEEL BEAMS

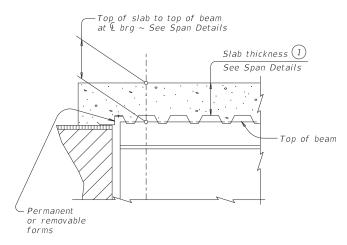
Showing I-beam block-out. No block-out for I-girders or steel beams.



SECTION A-A



SHOWING PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-BEAMS, I-GIRDERS AND U-BEAMS



AT SLAB OVER ABUT BKWL OR INV TEE STEM FOR CONC BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END

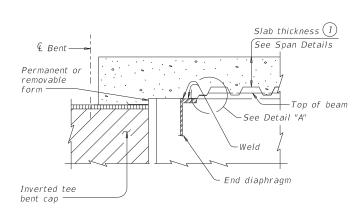
Slab thickness (1)

See Span Details

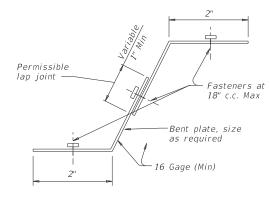
-See Detail "B"

-End diaphragm

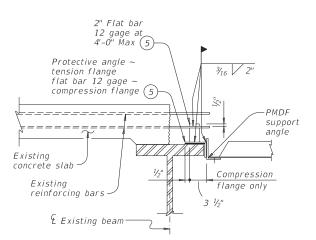
-Top of slab to top of beam at∮bearing ~ See Span Details



AT SLAB OVER INV TEE STEM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "A'

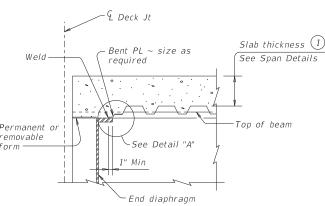


SHOWING STEEL BEAMS

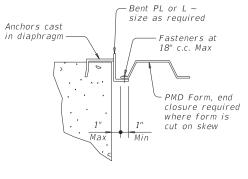
WIDENING DETAILS

-¶ Deck Jt Weld required Permanent or removable

AT CONC END DIAPHRAGM FOR PRESTRESSED I-BEAMS AND STEEL BEAMS



AT END DIAPHRAGM FOR STEEL BEAMS WITHOUT THICKENED SLAB END



DETAIL "B"

- 1) Slab thickness minus 3/8" if corrugations match reinforcing bars
- (5) Minimum yield stress of 12 gage bars shall be 40 ksi

SHEET 2 OF 2



PERMANENT METAL DECK FORMS

PMDF

Bridge Division Standard

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TxDOT April 2019	CONT	T SECT JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
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2-20: Modified box note by adding steel beams/girders and subsidiary.	DIST COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.			
	SAT BEYAR 11		1 1 1			

DETAILS AT ENDS OF BEAMS

-Top of beam

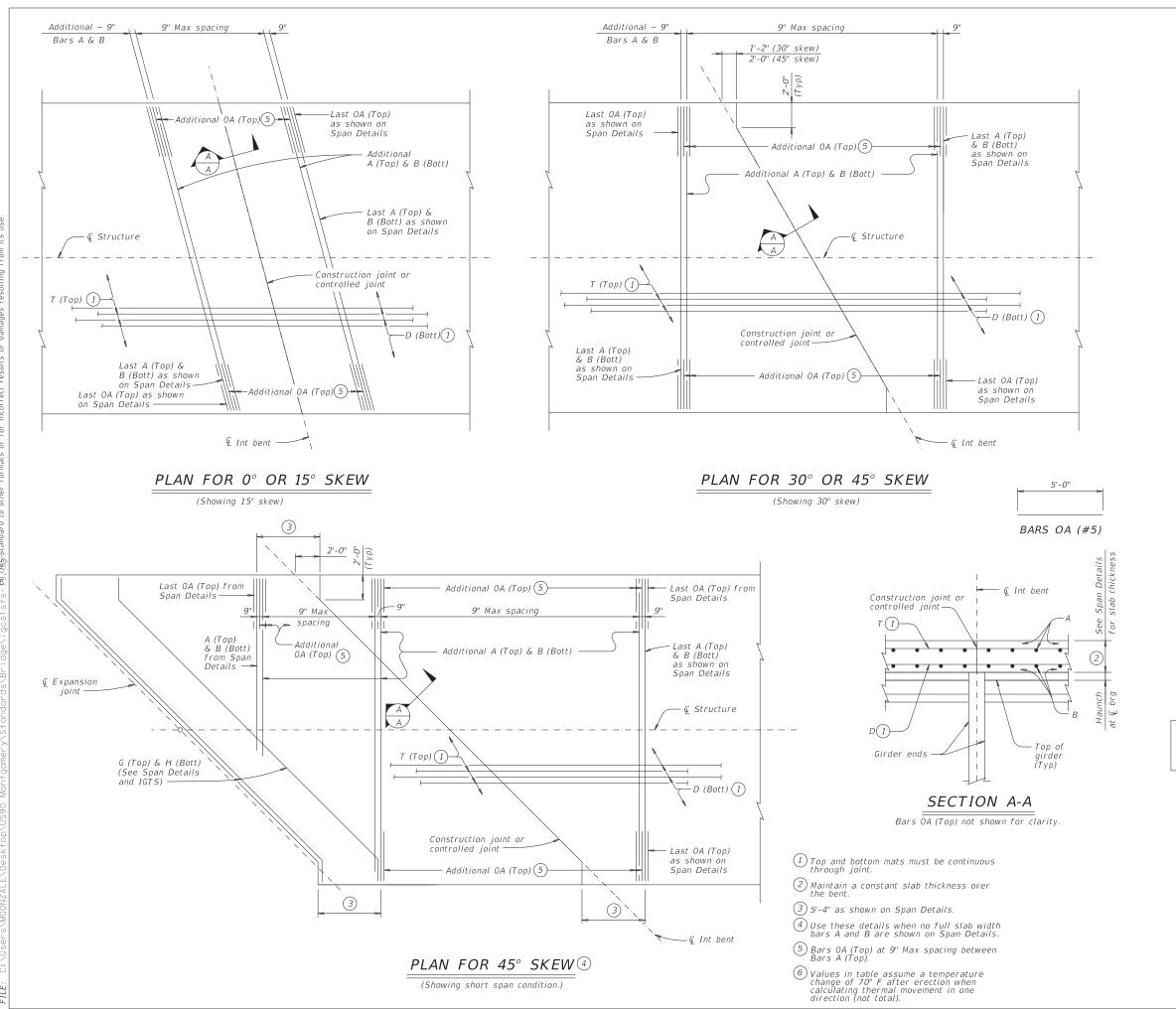


TABLE OF 6 ALLOW ABLE UNIT LENGTH

Max Rdwy Grade, Percent	Unit Lengt Facto
0.00	4.1
1.00	3.9
2.00	3.7
3.00	3.5
4.00	3.3
5.00	3.1

Unit length must not exceed the length of the shortest end span times the Unit Length Factor shown in table or 400', whichever is less.

BAR TABLE BAR SIZE

#4 #4 D #4 #4 0A #5

Units may be comprised of different span lengths. See "Table of Allowable Unit Length".

The details shown on this sheet are applicable for two and three span units comprised of the same girder type.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

This standard is drawn showing right forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Where multi-span units are indicated on the Bridge Layout, the thickened slab end details and reinforcement shown on IGTS standard (Bars AA, G, H, J, K, and M) and on the Span Details will be omitted where slabs are continuous over interior bents. At these locations, the slab details and reinforcement will be as shown on this sheet or on PCP standard (if using this option).

Thickened slab end reinforcement and details still apply at expansion joint locations (ends of units).

See Span Details for remainder of slab reinforcement and details.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide Class "S" concrete ($f'c=4,000\ psi$). Provide Class "S" (HPC) if shown elsewhere on the

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated $\sim #4 = 1'-7''$ Epoxy Coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$

The details shown on this sheet are applicable for use only with the Prestressed Concrete I-Girder Standard Designs shown on standards IGSD-24, IGSD-28, IGSD-30, IGSD-32, IGSD-38, IGSD-40 and IGSD-44.

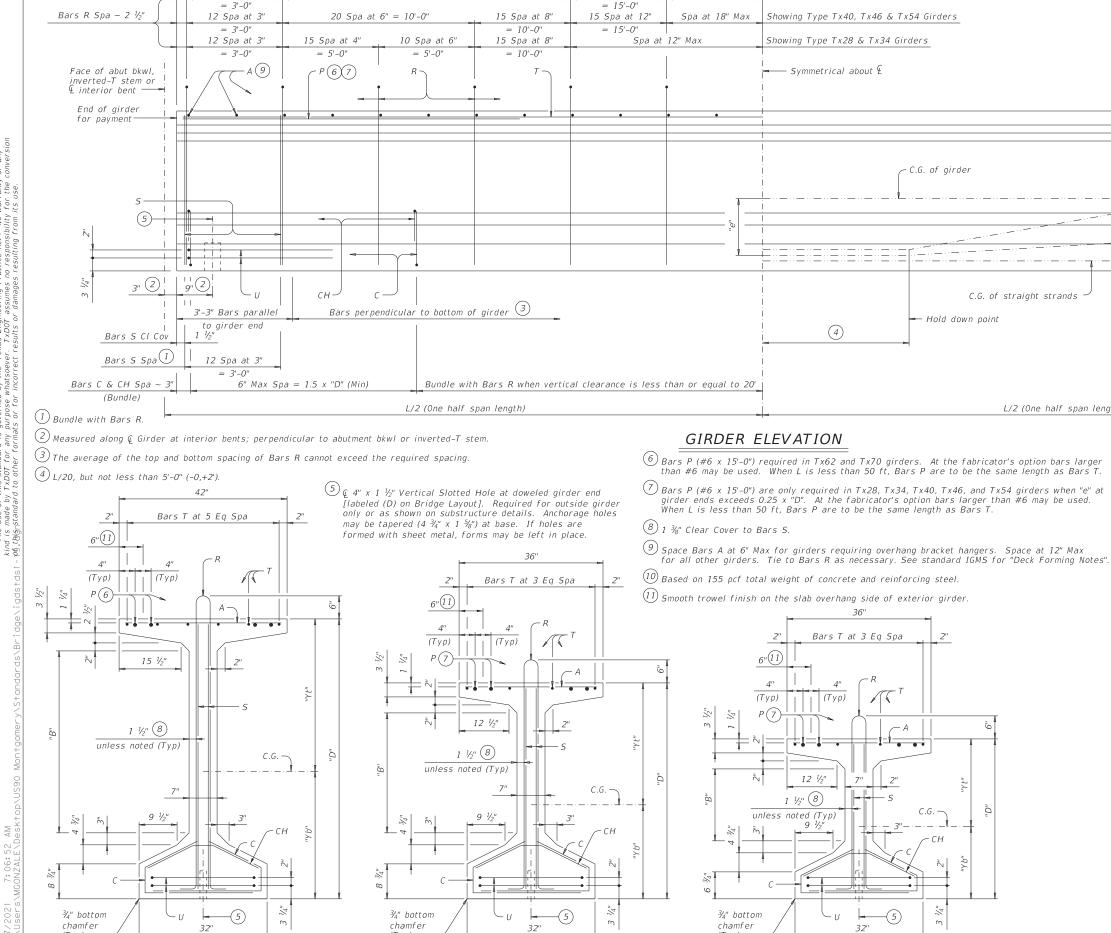
HL93 LOADING



CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONC I-GIRDER SPANS

IGCS

FILE: igcs1sts-19.dgn	DN: JN	1H	CK: TXDOT	DW:	JTR	ck: TxD0T
©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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10-19: Added bubble note 6.	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	SAT	SAT BEXAR			112	



TYPE Tx46 & Tx54

30 Spa at 8'' = 20'-0''

15 Spa at 12"

Spa at 18" Max

Showing Type Tx62 & Tx70 Girders

TYPE Tx28, Tx34 & Tx40

- C.G. of girder

– Hold down point

C.G. of straight strands

L/2 (One half span length)

12 Spa at 3"

= 3'-0''

GIRDER DIMENSIONS AND SECTION PROPERTIES "Iy" "Yb" Area "Ix"Weight (10 Girder Туре (in.) (in.) (in.) (in.²)(in.4)(in.4) (plf) Tx28 28 15.02 12.98 585 52.772 40.559 630 675 Tx34 34 12 18.49 15.51 627 88.355 40.731 720 Tx40 40 18 21.90 18.10 669 134,990 40,902 T x 46 22 761 198,089 46.478 819 46 25.90 20.10 Tx54 54 30 30.49 23.51 817 299,740 46,707 880 Tx62 62 37 1/2" 33.72 28.28 910 463,072 57,351 980

Face of abut bkwl,

interior bent

inverted-T stem or

End of girder for payment Ontional ¾" Chamfer

vertically (Typ)

90° at int bents, plumb ends at abut bkwl & inverted-T

GENERAL NOTES:

45 1/2"

70

Tx70

Do not blockout

C.G. of depressed strands

C.G. of all strands

top of girders for

thickened slab ends.

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Provide Class H concrete.

31.91

966

628,747

57,579

1,040

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel

38.09

An equal area of deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars A, C, R or T unless otherwise noted.

It is permissible for bars or strands to come in contact with materials used in forming anchor holes.

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



IGD

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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
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10-19: Added Bars C and CH full length for VC<= 20'	DIST	ST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	SAT		BEXA	7	113	

LAIMER. he use of this standard is governed by t made by TxDOT for any purpose what.

TYPE Tx62 & Tx70

Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or £ interior bent Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or Linterior bent

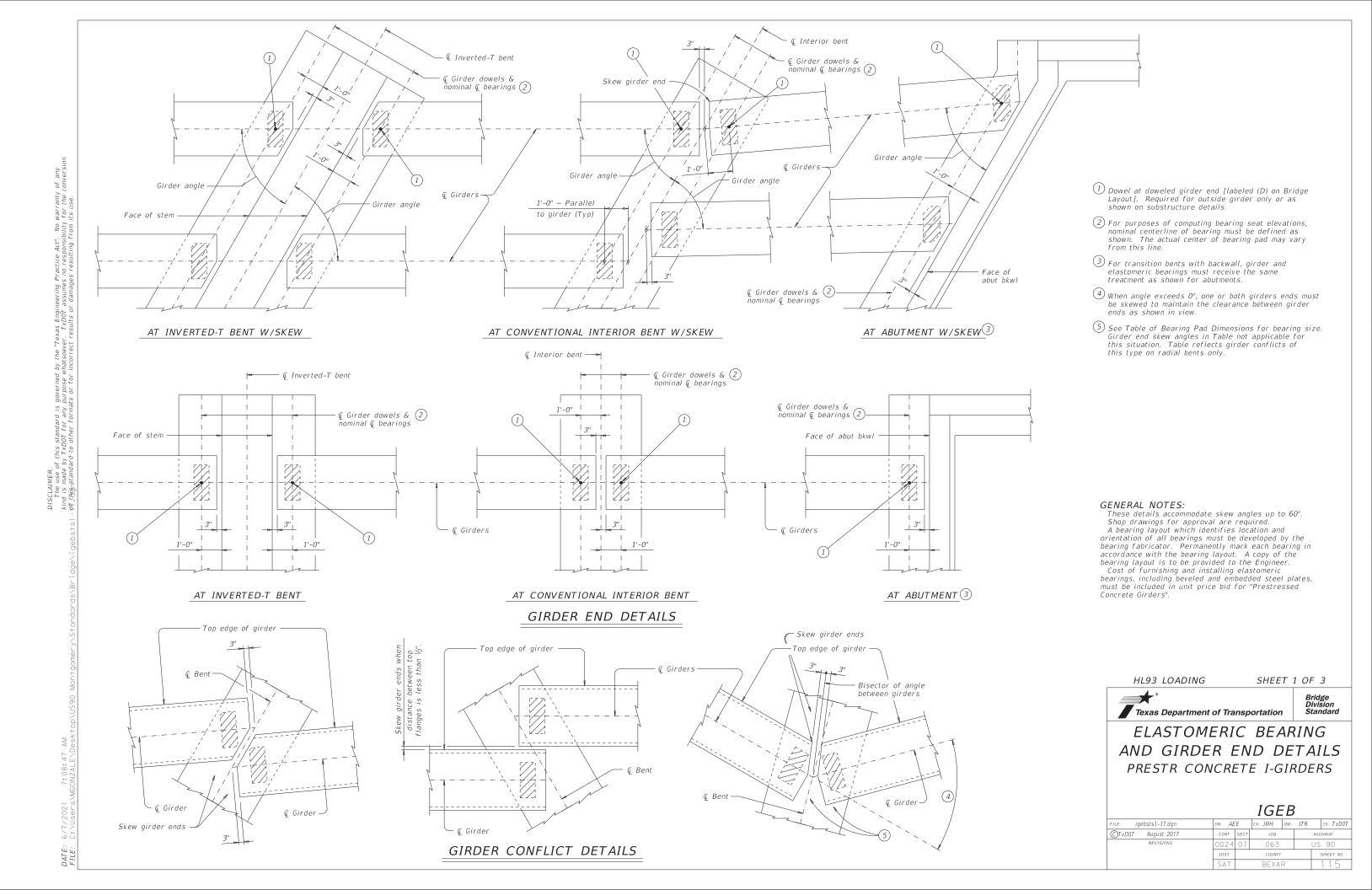
Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or £ interior bent

Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or interior bent — Face of abut bkwl, inverted-T stem or

£ interior bent

Skew

angle



'Int bents

SKEWED GIRDER ENDS

AT INT BENTS, FACE OF

INVERTED-T STEM OR FACE OF BKWL

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS										
Bent Type	Girder Type	Bearing Type	Girder End Skew Angle Range	Pad Size Lgth x Wdth	Dimer	Clip				
		(13)	Nange	_	"A"	"B"				
		G-1-"N"	0° thru 21°	8" x 21"						
ABUTMENTS.	T x 28,T x 34, T x 40,T x 46	G-2-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"				
INVERTED-T	& Tx54	G-3-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"				
AND TRANSITION		G-4-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	15" Dia						
BENTS		G-5-"N"	0° thru 21°	9" x 21"						
WITH	Tx62	G-6-"N"	21°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"				
BACKWALLS	& Tx70	G-7-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	10" x 21"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"				
		G-8-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	10" x 21"	7 1/4"	4 1/4"				
	Tx28,Tx34,									
CONVENTIONAL	Tx40,Tx46									
BENTS	& Tx54	G-1-"N"	0° thru 60°	8" x 21"						
	Tx62 & Tx70	G-5-"N"	0° thru 60°	9" x 21"						
CONVENTIONAL		G-1-"N"	0° thru 18°	8" x 21"						
INTERIOR	Tx28,Tx34,	G-2-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	8" x 21"	1 1/2"	2 1/2"				
BENTS WITH	Tx40,Tx46 & Tx54	G-9-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	8" x 21"	3"	3"				
SKEWED		G-10-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	6"	3 1/2"				
GIRDER ENDS		G-5-"N"	0° thru 18°	9" x 21"						
(GIRDER	Tx62	G-5-"N"	18°+ thru 30°	9" x 21"						
CONFLICTS)	& Tx70	G-11-"N"	30°+ thru 45°	9" x 21"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"				
(16)		G-12-"N"	45°+ thru 60°	9" x 21"	3"	1 3/4"				

- 2) For purposes of computing bearing seat elevations, nominal centerline of bearing must be defined as shown. The actual center of bearing pad may
- 6) 3" for inverted-T.

TABLE OF MINIMUM SUBSTRUCTURE DIMENSIONS (14)

← Face of cap

Girder end

skew angle (8)

Nominal & brg 2

Abutments

Face of Bkwl

to Face of Cap

2'-0"

Girder

Туре

Tx28 thru Tx54

Tx62 & Tx70

2" Min

(Typ)

end skew angle

BEARING PAD PLACEMENT DIAGRAMS

SKEWED GIRDER ENDS

AT CONVENTIONAL

INTERIOR BENTS (16) (NO GIRDER DOWELS)

Int Bents

Overall

Cap Width

3'-6"

4'-0"

Inv-T Bents

Corbel

Width

1'-10 1/2"

2'-1 1/2"

- 7 Place centerline pad as near nominal centerline bearing as possible between
- (8) Girder end skew angle is equal to 90° minus the girder angle except at some conflicting girders
- (9) Provide 2" dia hole only at locations required. See Substructure details
- (10) See Table of Bearing Pad Dimensions for dimensions.
- (11) Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered layers.
- (12) Locate Permanent Mark here.
- (13) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in $\frac{1}{8}$ " increments) in this mark.

Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper) N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper)

N=2, (for $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan girder slope by more than (0.0625'' \ IN/IN.

- $\ensuremath{ 14 \over 14 }$ Substructure dimensions must satisfy the minimums provided to accommodate the elastomeric bearings shown on this standard.
- (15) See sheet 3 of 3 for beveled plate use when slopes exceed 5 percent.
- (16) If girder end is skewed for a girder conflict at an interior bent and a beveled sole plate is required, use bearing type for abutments at this location. Location of bearing centerline is to be set as for abutments in this case.

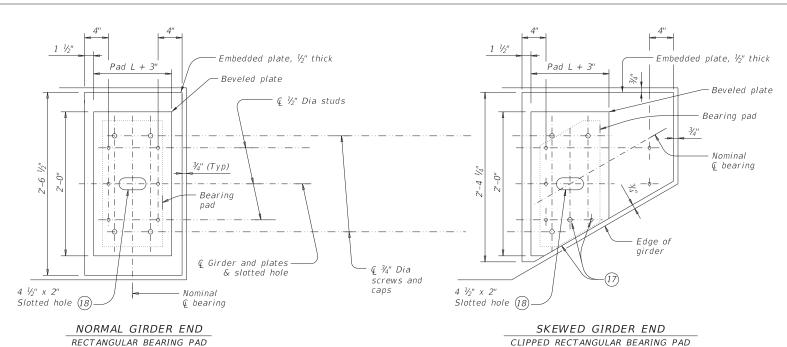
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 3

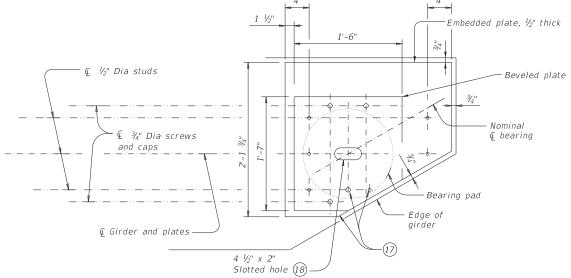


ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

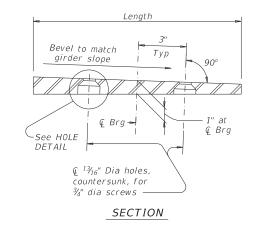
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OTxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
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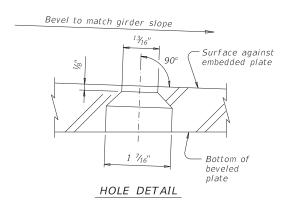




SKEWED GIRDER END 15" DIA BEARING PAD

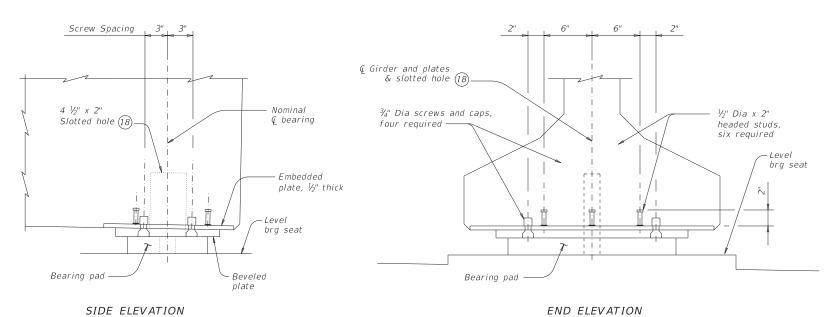
PLAN VIEW OF SOLE PLATE DETAILS





- (17) Cut beveled and embedded plates to match girder end skew. Adjust location of screw and stud as shown when necessary.
- (18) Slotted hole is required at doweled girder end locations.

BEVELED PLATE DETAILS



GIRDER DETAILS

END ELEVATION

Showing normal girder end.

SOLE PLATE NOTES:

Provide constant thickness elastomeric bearings with beveled and embedded steel sole plates in accordance with these details when the girder slope exceeds 5 percent or if otherwise required in the plans. Provide for all girders in the span.

On the shop drawings, dimension sole plates to the nearest V_{16} " based on required thickness at centerline of bearing and slope of girder. Thickness tolerance variation from the approved shop drawings is $\frac{1}{16}$ "+/-, except variation from a plane parallel to the theoretical top surface can not exceed ½16" total. Bearing surface tolerances listed in

Item 424 apply to embedded and beveled plates. Steel plate must conform to ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50, or A709 Gr 36 or Gr 50. Hot dip galvanize both the embedded plate and beveled sole plate after fabrication. Seal weld caps to embedded plate before

galvanizing.

When determining if relocation of screw holes and studs are necessary for skewed girder ends, minimum clearance from screw or stud centerline

Tap threads in the embedded plate only. Drill and tap prior to galvanizing.

34" Dia screws must be electroplated, socket flat head countersunk cap screws conforming to ASTM F835. Electroplating must conform to ASTM B633, SC 2, Type I. Provide screws long enough to maintain a 34" minimum embedment into the embedded plate and galvanized cap. Provide galvanized steel caps (16 ga Min) with a nominal 1" inside diameter and deep enough to accommodate the screws, but not less than ½" deep or deener than 1"

Install beveled sole plates prior to shipping girders. Installed screw heads must not protrude below the bottom of the beveled plate.

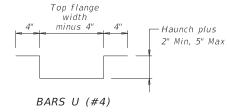
> HL93 LOADING SHEET 3 OF 3

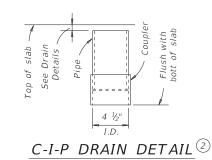


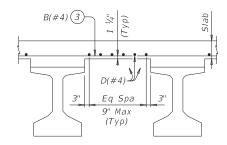
ELASTOMERIC BEARING AND GIRDER END DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGEB

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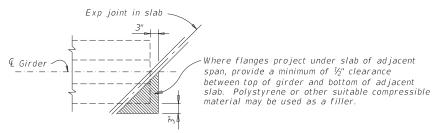




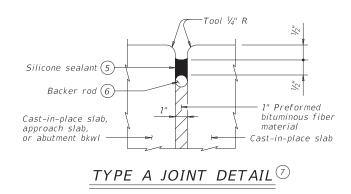




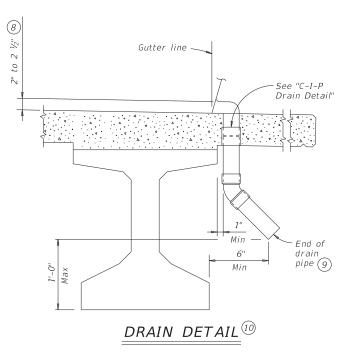
Top reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.



TREATMENT AT GIRDER END FOR SKEWED SPANS



- 1) Space Bars U with girder Bars R in all areas where measured haunch exceeds 3 ½".
- 2 Roughen outside of PVC with coarse rasp or equal to ensure bond with cast-in-place concrete.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ Bars B(#4) spaced at 9" Max with 2" end cover. Overhang option, Contractor's may end alternating bars B(#4) at centerline outside girder.
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated $\sim #4 = 2'-5''$
- 5 Class 7 silicone sealant that conforms to DMS-6310. Install when ambient temperature is between 55°F and 85°F and rising. Engineer to determine allowable hours for sealant application.
- a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- The maximum distance between Type A expansion joints is 100'. See Bridge Layout for location
- 8) Drain entrance formed in rail or sidewalk.
- Water may not be discharged onto girders.
- 10 All drain pipe and fittings to be 4" diameter (Sch 40) PVC. See Item 481 "Pipe for Drains" for pipe, connections and solvent welding. Bend reinforcing steel to clear PVC 1". Drain length and location is as directed by the Engineer. Drains are not permitted over roadways or railways, or within 10'-0" of bent caps. Degrease outside of exposed PVC, apply acrylic water base primer, then coat with same surface finishing material as used for outside girder face. Variations of the above designs, as required for the type of rail used and its location on the structure, may be installed with the approval and direction of the Engineer.



GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Payment for Type A joint will be as per Item 454, "Bridge Expansion Joints."
All other items (reinforcing steel, drains, etc.) shown on this sheet are subsidiary to other bid items.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

DECK FORMWORK NOTES:

Overhang bracket hangers are limited to a safe working load of 3,600 lbs, applied to and along the axis of a coil rod at 45 degrees from vertical, regardless of higher loads permitted by hanger manufacturers. Do not place a hanger less than 12" from girder end. Space hangers accordingly.

SHEET 1 OF 2

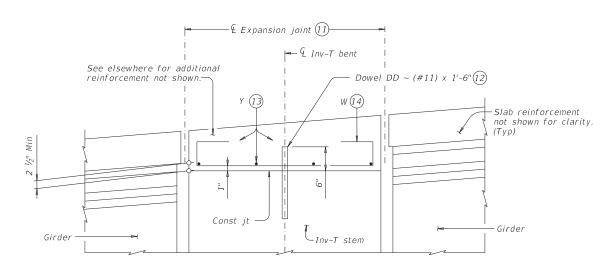


MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

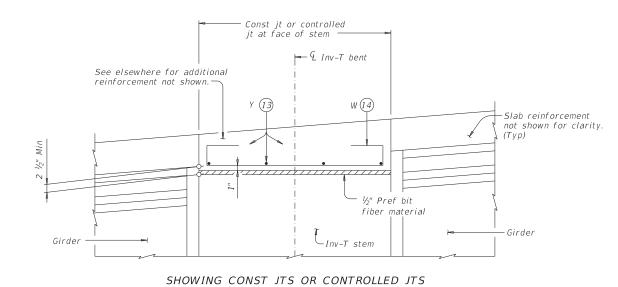
IGMS

Bridge Division Standard

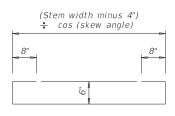
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TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB		F	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0024	07	063		U	S 90	
0-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST	COUNTY SHEET N			SHEET NO.		
	SAT	BEXAR 1.1		118			



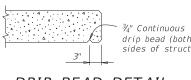
SHOWING EXPANSION JOINTS



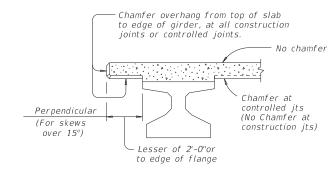
REINFORCEMENT OVER INV-T BENTS



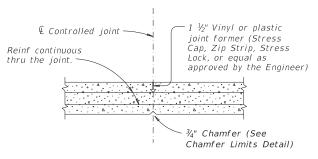
BARS W (#4)







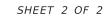
CHAMFER LIMITS DETAIL 15



CONTROLLED JOINT DETAIL

(Saw-cutting is not allowed)

- 11) See Layout for joint type.
- Dowels DD (#11) spaced at 5 Ft Max. See Inv-T bents for quantity and location.
- (13) Space Bars Y (#4) at 12" Max. Use 2" end cover. Number of Bars Y must satisfy spacing limit. Place parallel to bent.
- Space Bars W at 12" Max (3" from end of cap). Tilt if necessary to maintain cover requirements. Place parallel to longitudinal slab
- 15 See Span details for type of joint and joint locations.

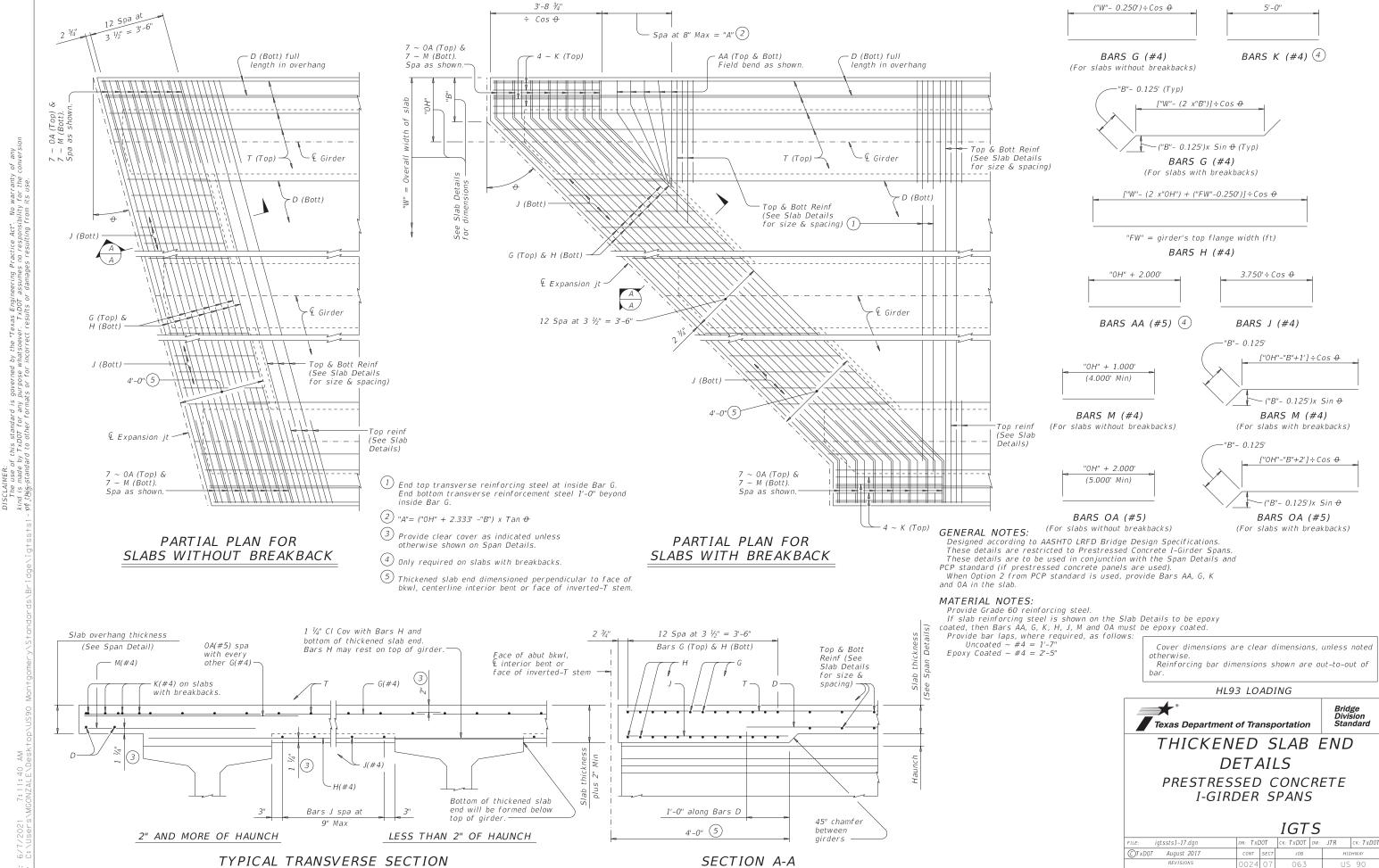




MISCELLANEOUS SLAB DETAILS PRESTR CONCRETE I-GIRDERS

IGMS

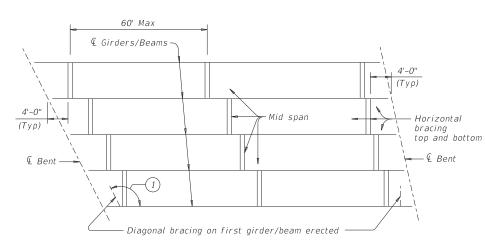
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©TxD0T August 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
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10-19: Modified Note 7. Type A now a pay item.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	SAT		BEXA	R			119



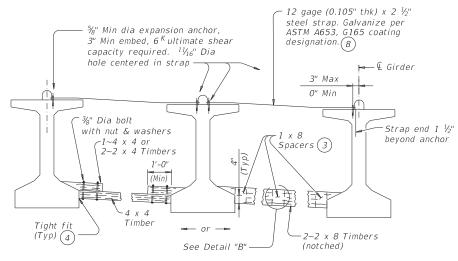
(Showing Prestressed Conc I-Girders at € Brg)

(Showing with 2" and more of haunch)

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXA	R		120

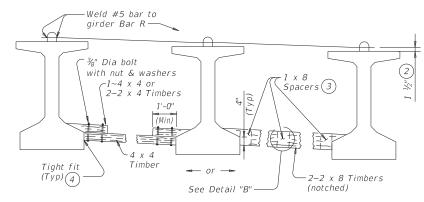


ERECTION BRACING



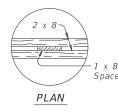
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 1

(This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)

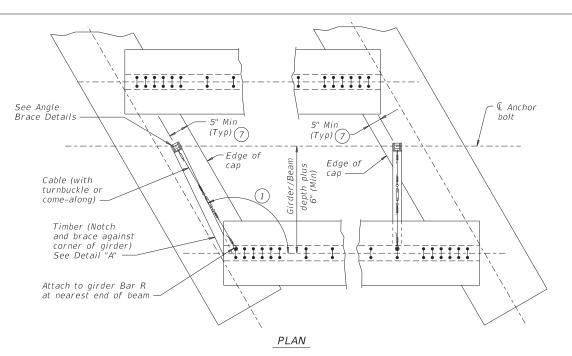


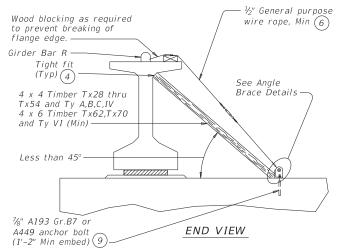
FOR ERECTION BRACING, OPTION 2

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



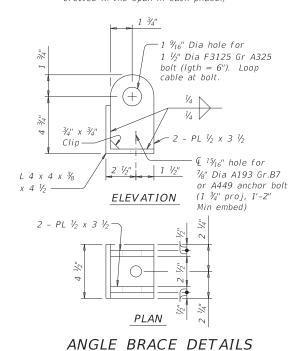
DETAIL "B"





DIAGONAL BRACING DETAILS (5)

(To be used on both ends of the first girder/beam erected in the span in each phase.)



HAULING & ERECTION:

The Contractor's attention is directed to the possible lateral instability of prestressed concrete girders and beams over 130' long, especially during hauling and erection. The use of the following methods to improve stability is encouraged: Locate lifting devices at the maximum practical distance from girder ends; use external lateral stiffening devices during hauling and erection; lift with vertical lines using two machines; and take care in handling to minimize inertial and impact forces.

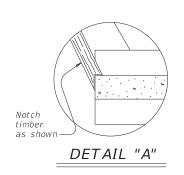
ERECTION BRACING:

Erection bracing details shown are considered the minimum for fulfilling the bracing requirements of Item 425.

Required erection bracing must be placed immediately after erection of each girder and remain in place until additional bracing as required for slab placement is in place. This standard is needed in all cases to meet requirements for Slab Placement Bracing.

PHASED CONSTRUCTION:

Place erection and slab placement bracing for all girders in a phase as shown in these details. For phases after first, also place erection and slab placement bracing between outer girder of completed phase and adjacent girder of current phase. When the phase construction joint is between girders, top bracing can be



- 1) If angle shown exceeds 120 degrees, move diagonal brace to other side of girder/beam and place square to girder/beam. This may prevent exterior girder from being erected first.
- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R (See Sheet 2 of 2).
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 4) Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 6 All hardware used with cable must be able to develop a minimum 25 kips breaking strength. Use thimbles at all loops in cable. Install cable clamps with saddles bearing against the live end and U-bolts bearing aginst the dead end.
- (7) It is acceptable to tie anchor bolts to cap reinforcement.
- 8 Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- (9) Anchor bolt may be drilled and epoxied in place. Provide 25k

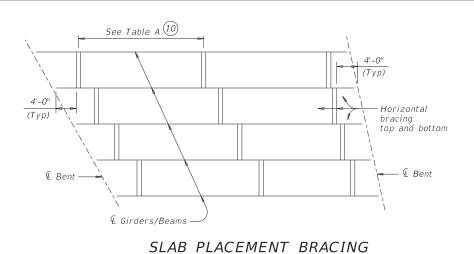
SHEET 1 OF 2



MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

MEBR(C)

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	SAT	BEXAR			121		

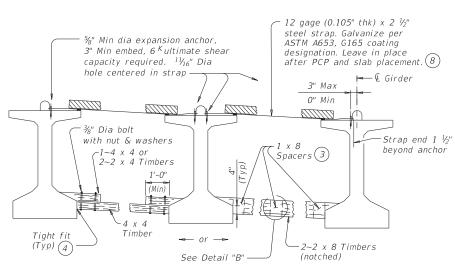


OPTION 1-RI	GID BRACING (ST	EEL
	Maximum Bra	acing S
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0"(11)	
T x 28	¼ points	
T x 34	¼ points	
T x 40	¼ points	
Tx46	½ points	
T x 5 4	1⁄4 points	
TC2	1/ naints	

OPTION 1-RIGID BRACING (STEEL STRAP)							
Maximum Bracing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)					
Tx28	¼ points	½ points					
Tx34	√₄ points	V_4 points					
T x 40	⅓ points	$lat{V_8}$ points					
Tx46	⅓ points	⅓ points					
Tx54	⅓ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points					
Tx62	⅓ points	⅓ points					
Tx70	¼ points	∜ ₈ points					
A	½ points	⅓ points					
В	½ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points					
С	⅓ points	$rac{V_8}{8}$ points					
IV	⅓ points	$lat{V}_8$ points					
VI	⅓ points	$rac{1}{8}$ points					

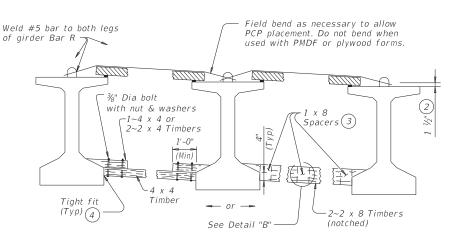
TABLE A

OPTION 2-FLEXIBLE BRACING (NO. 5 OVER PCP)								
	Maximum Bracing Spacing							
Girder or Beam Type	Slab Overhang less than 4'-0" (11)	Slab Overhang 4'-0" and greater (11)						
T x 28	¼ points	⅓ points						
Tx34	V₄ points	⅓ points						
T x 40	¼ points	⅓ points						
T x 46	⅓ points	½ points						
T x 5 4	¼ points	⅓ points						
Tx62	¼ points	⅓ points						
T x 7 0	¼ points	½ points						
A	2.0 ft	1.5 ft						
В	3.0 ft	2.0 ft						
С	4.5 ft	2.0 ft						
IV	¼ points	4.0 ft						
VI	½ points	4.0 ft						



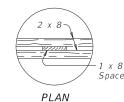
FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 1 - RIGID

(Showing slab formed with PCP. This option is not allowed when slab is formed with PMDF or plywood.)



FOR SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING, OPTION 2 - FLEXIBLE (Showing slab formed with PCP.)

HORIZONTAL BRACING DETAILS (5)



DETAIL "B"

- 2) Place and weld #5 bars as shown during erection. If forming deck with prestressed panels, bars can be temporarily removed, one at a time, during panel erection. Re-install bar prior to additional panel erection. Bars can rest on panels and be bent down and welded to girder Bars R.
- 3 Clear distance between spacers must not exceed 3'. Nail together with 16d nails.
- 4 Use wedges as necessary to obtain tight fit. Nail wedges to timbers.
- (5) Pressure treated landscape timbers can not be used.
- 8 Prior to installing, field bend strap to lay flush on both girders' top flange and slope between flange tips.
- 10 Bracing spacing (14 and 18 points) measured between first and last typical brace location.
- (1) Measure slab overhang from centerline of girder or beam. When overhang varies in span, determine bracing spacing based on largest overhang.

SLAB PLACEMENT BRACING:

The details for slab placement bracing are considered minimum for fulfilling the requirements of Specification Items 422 and 425. Required slab placement bracing must remain in place until slab concrete has attained a compressive strength of 3000 psi.

GENERAL NOTES:

Bracing details for spans longer than 150' are not provided. The Contractor must submit proposed bracing details for such conditions to the Engineer for approval prior to erection.

Systems equal to or better than those shown may be used provided details of such systems are submitted to and approved by the Engineer prior to erection.

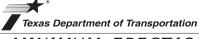
Use of these systems or details does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the adequacy of the bracing and the safety of the structure.

Removal of bracing for short periods of time to align girders and beams is permissible.

All turn-buckles, come-alongs, anchors and other connections must be capable of developing the full strength of the cable

Furnish anchor bolts and nuts in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

MINIMUM ERECTION AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS PRESTRESSED CONCRETE I-GIRDERS AND I-BEAMS

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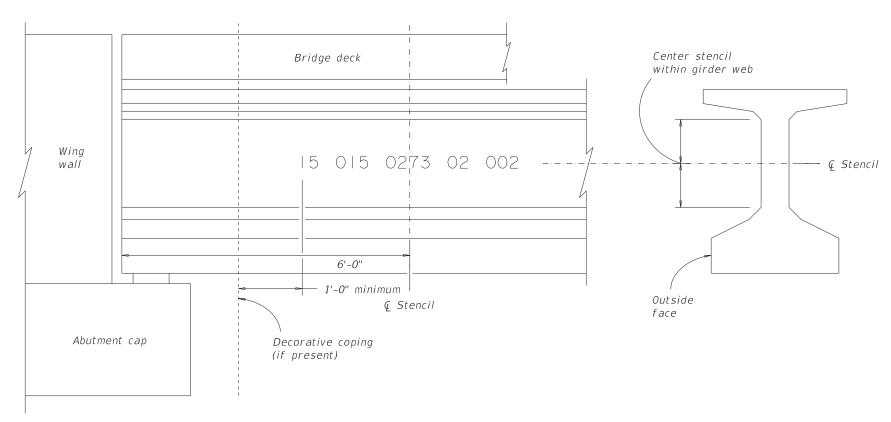
San Antonio District designation County designation

Control number

Section nunber

Structure number

PAINTED STRUCTURE NUMBER DETAIL



TYPICAL BRIDGE CORNER (ELEVATION)

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT COUNTY DESIGNATIONS

Atascosa 007 Bandera 010 Bexar 015 Comal 046 Frio 083 Guadalupe 095 Kendall 131 *Kerr 133* McMullen 162 Medina 163 Uvalde 232 Wilson 247

GENERAL NOTES:

Apply stucture number in accordance with Special Specification for Stenciling Permanent Structure Numbers.

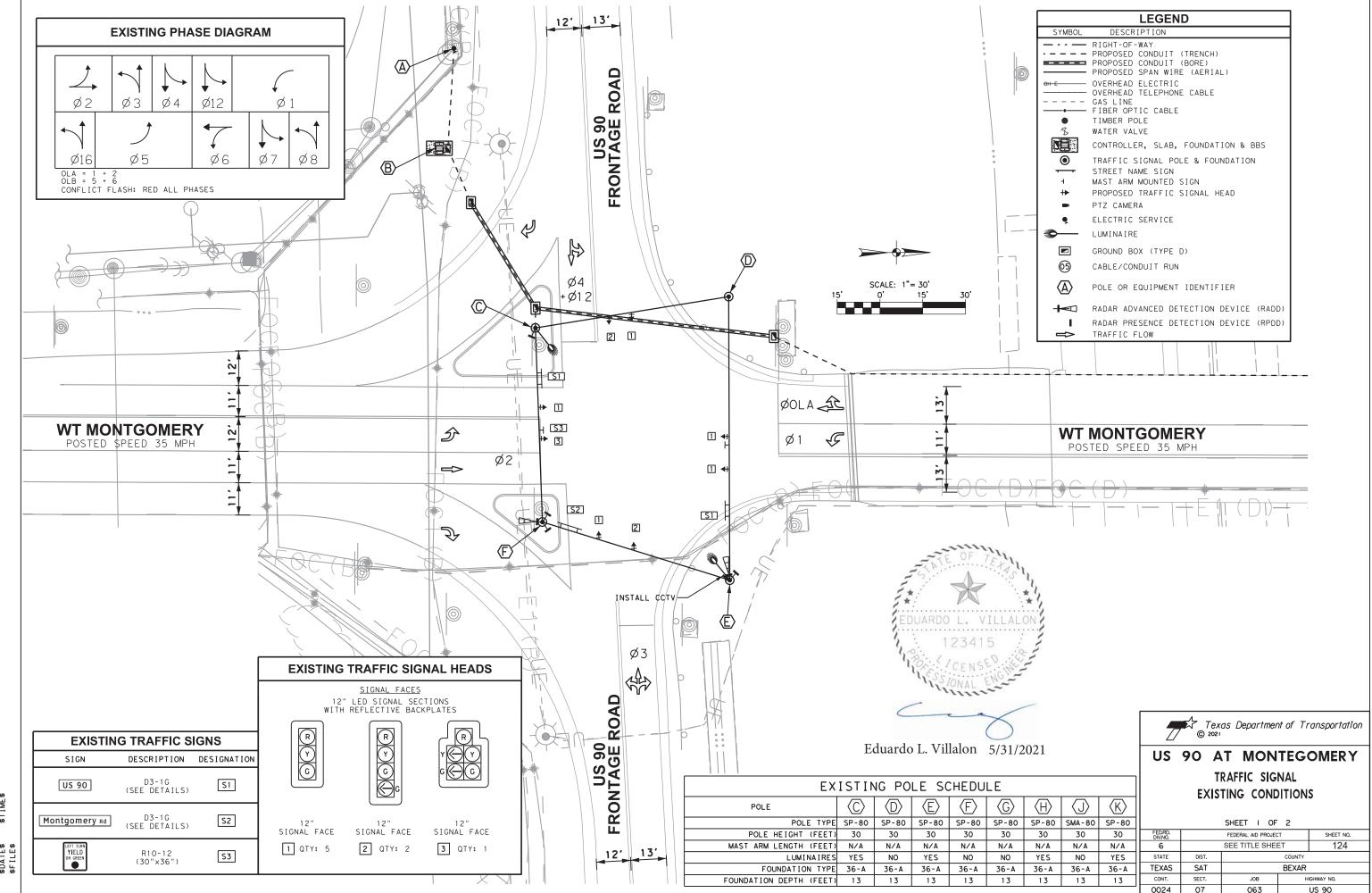
SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT STANDARD

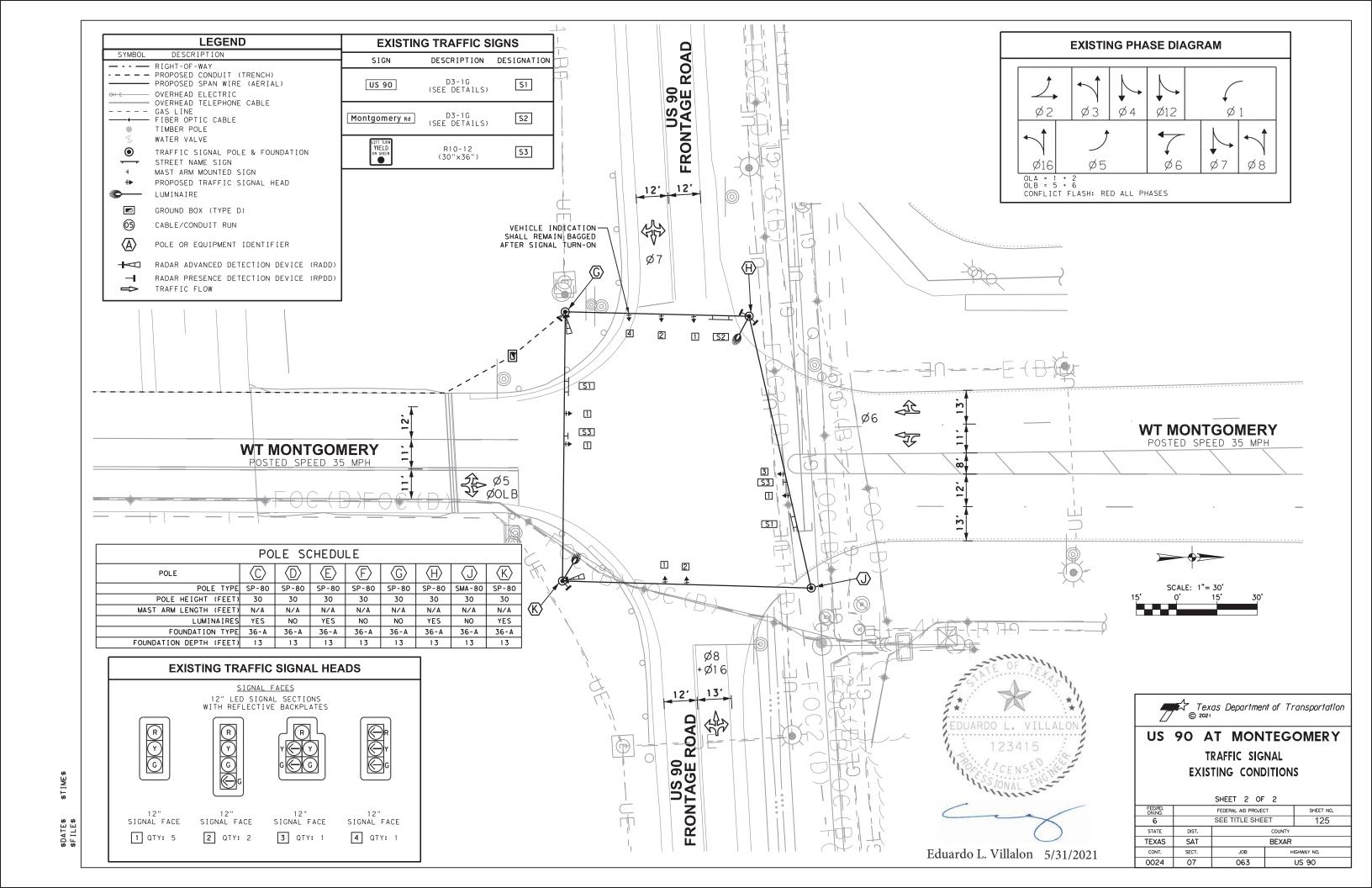


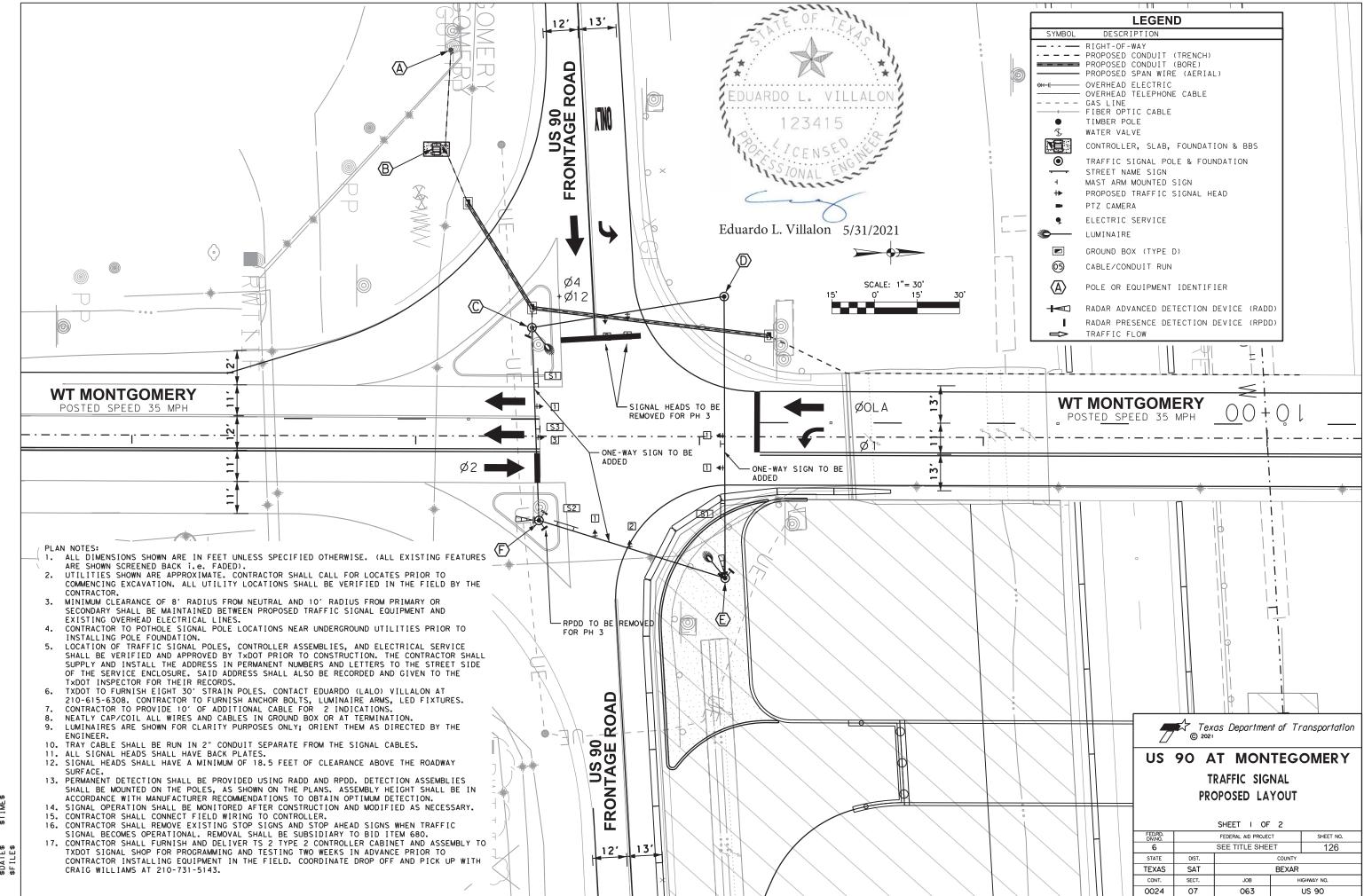
Texas Department of Transportation
San Antonio District (Structural Deci San Antonio District (Structural Design)

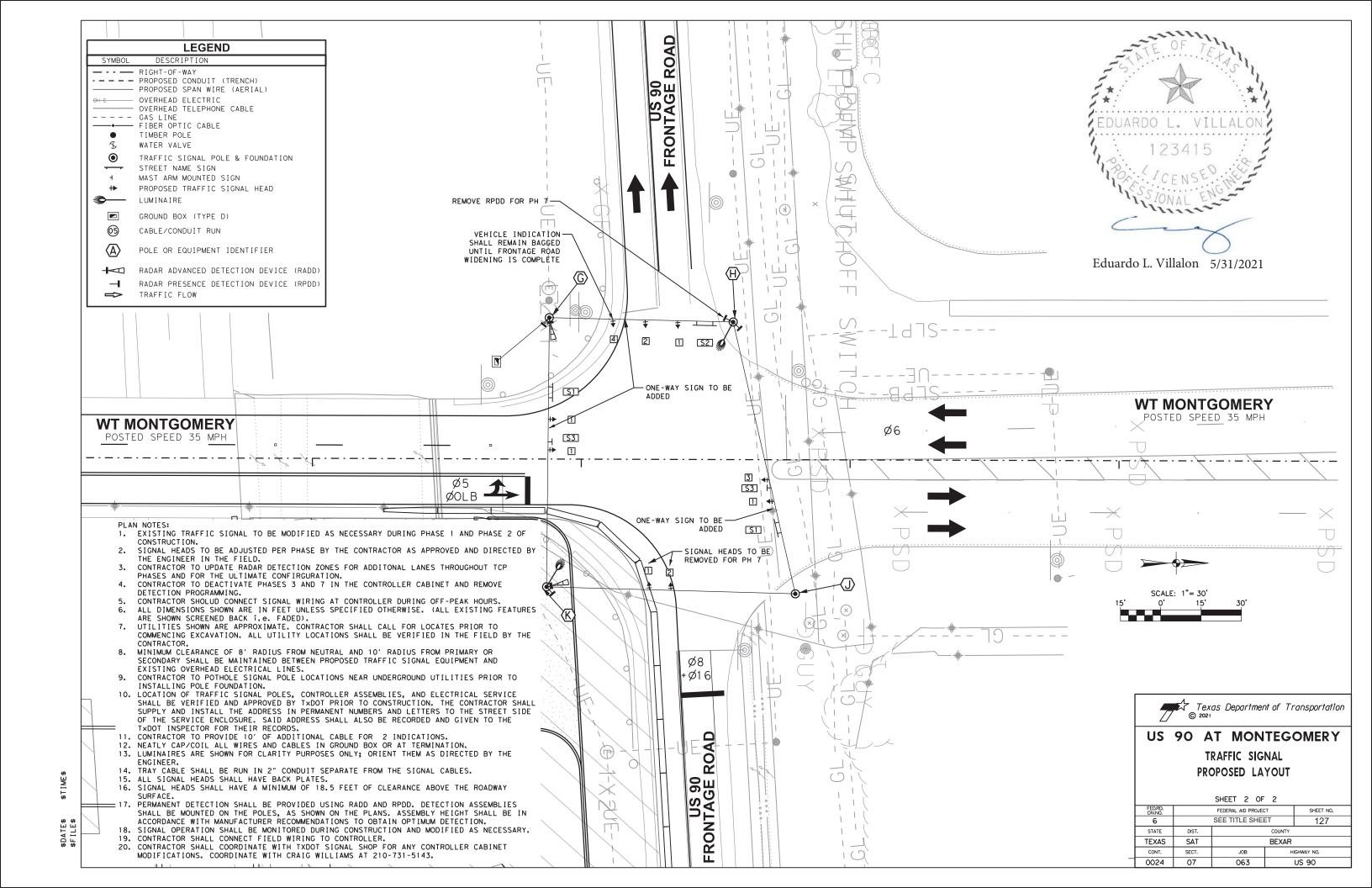
BRIDGE NBI NUMBER STENCIL

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CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.	ROUTE						
0024	07	063	123	US 90						
REVISIONS:										









Arm		ROUND	POLES				POLYG	ONAL POL	ES		
Length	D _B	D19	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	D _B	D19	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	Foundation Type
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.]
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	. 239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

Arm		ROUND	ARMS			POLYGONAL ARMS					
Length	L	D,	D ₂	1) thk	Rise	L ₁	D,	② D ₂	1) thk	Rise	
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	11136	ft.	in.	in.	in.	RISE	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"	
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1′-9"	
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"	
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2′-0"	
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"	
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"	
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2′-6"	
48	47.0	10.5	4.1	.239	3′-4"	47.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2′-9"	

D_B = Pole Base O.D. Dig = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire

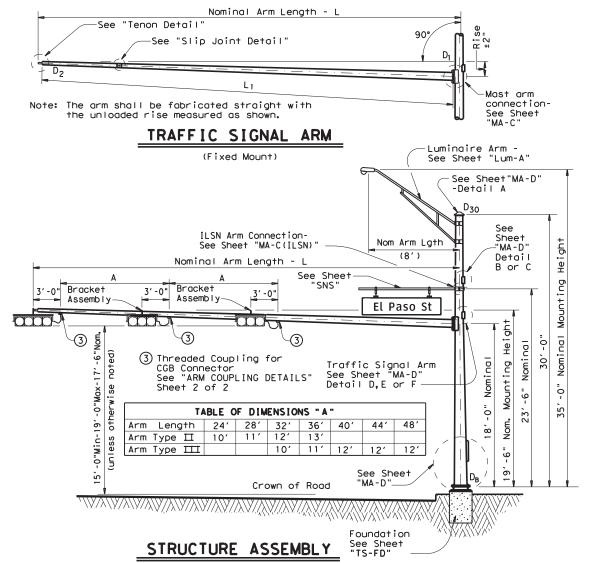
D₂ = Arm End O.D. L₁ = Shaft Length = Nominal Arm Length

and no ILSN
D24 = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN
w/out Luminaire

D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire D₁ = Arm Base O.D.

1) Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.

 \bigcirc D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



SHIPPING PARTS LIST

Ship each pole with the following attached: enlarged hand hole, pole cap, fixed-arm connection bolts and washers and any additional hardware listed in the table.

II	30' Poles Wi	th Luminaire	24' Poles W	ith ILSN	19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN See note above		
Nominal Arm Length	(or two if I	re plus: One LSN attached) ole, clamp-on	Above ho plus one hand ho	e small			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	
20	20L-80		205-80		20-80		
24	24L-80		245-80		24-80		
28	28L-80		285-80		28-80		
32	32L-80		325-80		32-80		
36	36L-80		365-80		36-80		
40	40L-80		405-80		40-80		
44	44L-80		445-80		44-80		
48	48L-80		485-80		48-80		

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

	Type I Arm (1 Signal)	Type Ⅲ Arm	(2 Signals)	Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
Nominal Arm Length	1 CGB cor	nnector	1 Bracket A and 2 CGB (2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 CGB Connectors		
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	
20	201-80						
24	241-80		24∏-80				
28	281-80		28∏-80				
32			32∏-80		32111-80		
36			36Ⅲ-80		361111-80		
40					40111-80		
44					441111-80		
48				•	48 🎞 - 80		

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	

ILSN Arm (Max. 2 per pole) Ship with clamps, bolts and washers

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9' Arm	
_	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

	Anchor Bolt Diameter	Anchor Bolt Length	Quantity
П	1 1/2"	3′-4"	
П	1 3/4"	3'-10"	
ı			

Each anchor bolt assembly consists of the following: Top and Bottom templates, 4 anchor bolts, 8 nuts, 8 flat washers, and 4 nut anchor devices (Type 2) per Standard Drawing "TS-FD".

Templates may be removed for shipment.

SHEET 1 OF 2



(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(1)-12

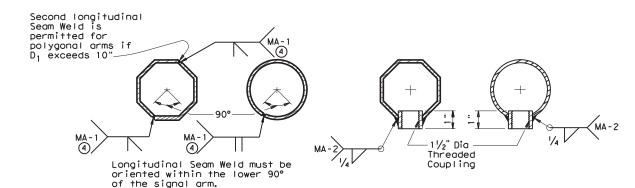
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SLIP JOINT DETAIL

TENON DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cost bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with $1/_2$ " Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL

4 60% Min. penetration 100% pemetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

ARM COUPLING DETAILS

VIBRATION WARNING

Mast Arms of SMA and DMA structures and clamp-on Arms of LMA structures of approximately 40 ft or longer are subject to harmonic vertical vibrations in light wind conditions due to the aeroelastic characteristics of a few of the myriads of possible combinations of the following: signal numbers, weights and positions; existence/solidity of backplotes; presence of additional attachments to the arm, such as signs and cameras; arm-wind orientation; and arm-pole stiffness.

Such vibrations may cause fatigue damage to the structure and may lead to galloping in moderate wind conditions which may further damage the structure and alarm the public. Tests have indicated that when wind is blowing toward the back side of signal heads having un-vented backplates attached the probability of unacceptable harmonic vibration and/or galloping is rather high.

If backplates are not required for improved visibility they should not be applied to the signal heads or, if they must be applied, they should be vented as a first and inexpensive measure to mitigate vibrations.

The traffic signal mast arms shall be visually inspected in 5 to 20 mph wind conditions after installation of signal heads and any attachments, including any required backpates. If vertical movements with a total excursion (maximum upward excursion to maximum downward excursion) of more than approximately 8" are observed at the arm tip, a damping plate shall be fitted to the arm. See "Damping Plate Mounting Details" on standard sheet, MA-DPD-10.

This visual inspection shall be repeated after each modification of the structure that could affect its aeroelastic response. Excessive vibrations shall not be allowed to continue for more than two days.

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor.

Poles are designed to support one 8′-0" luminaire arm, one 9′-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 1.6 sq ft. The specified internally lighted street name sign load applied 4.5 ft from the centerline of the pole equals 85 lbs vertical dead load plus horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 11.5 sq ft. The specified signal load applied at the end of the traffic signal arm equals 180 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 32.4 sq ft (actual area times drag coefficient).

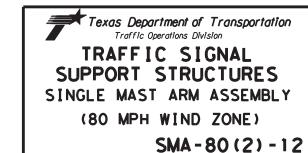
See Standard Sheet "MA-D" for pole details, "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, "MA-C (ILSN)" for internally lighted street name sign arm connection details, "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details. See "MA-C" for material specifications.

Fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and 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 this sheet and Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)".

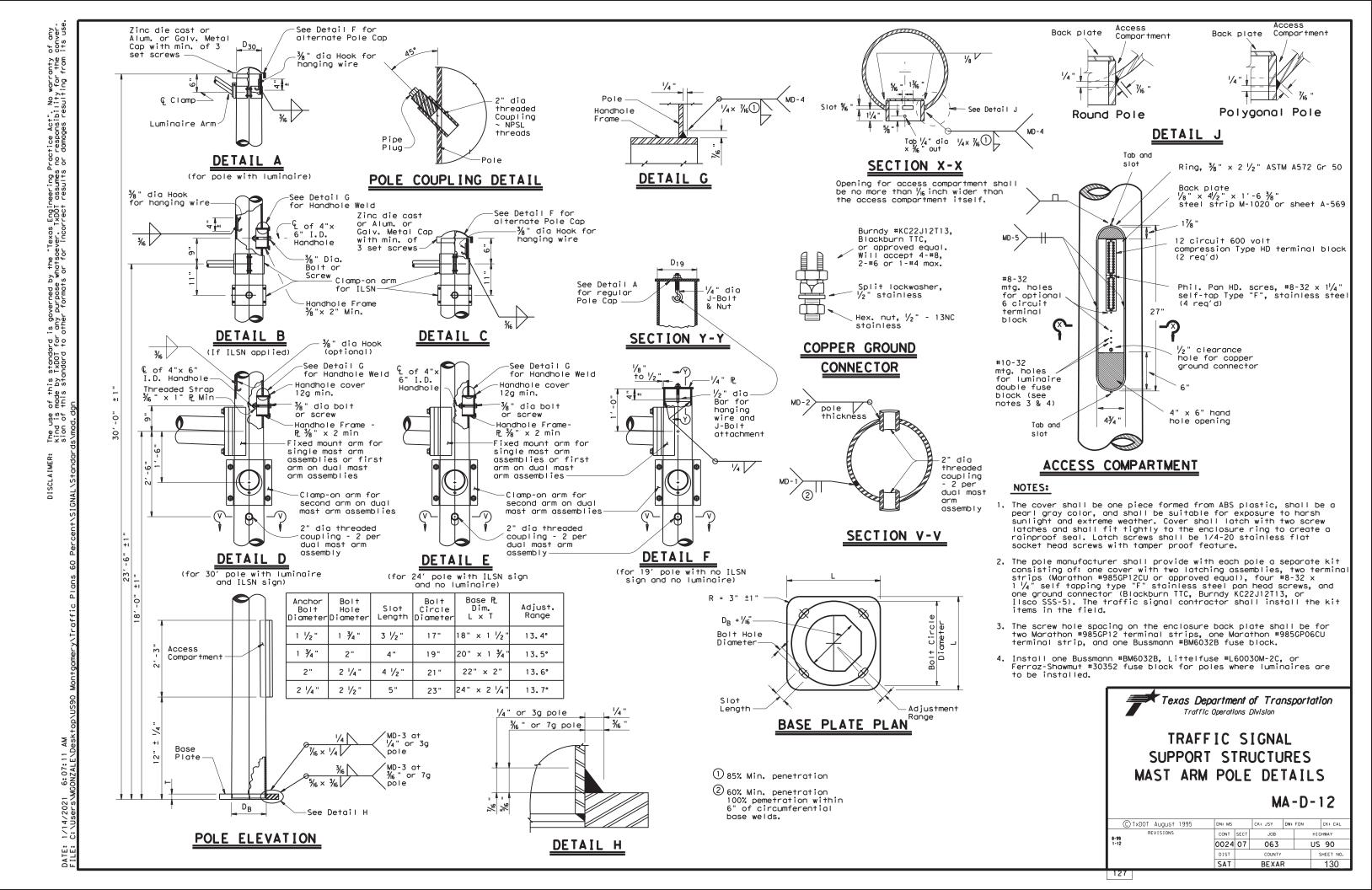
Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing", after fabrication.

Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

SHEET 2 OF 2



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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	SAT		BEXAF	?		129		



							FOUND	ATION	DESI	GN T	ABLE					
	FDN	DRILLED		FORCING TEEL	EMBEDDE LENGT	D DRILLE H-f† 4),	D SHAFT (5), (6)	ANC	HOR BO	LT DES	IGN	FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD ②				
	TYPE	SHAFT DIA	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	TEXAS CO	ONE PENE blows/f	TROMETER † 40	ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT		TYPICAL APPLICATION		
	24-A	24"	4-#5	#2 at 12"	5.7	5.3	4.5	3/4 "	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.		
J	30-A	30"	8-#9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)		
	36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.		
٦	36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly, (see Selection lable) Strain pole taller than 30′& strain pole with mast arm		
	42-A	42"	14- #9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)		

	FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (f+)							
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A			
IGN	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32'	48′					
I C	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS	24' X 24'						
DES SPEEI		28' X 28'						
] H		32' X 28'	32′ X 32′					
80 MPH WIND			36′ X 36′					
80			40′ X 36′					
-			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′				
NS	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44′				
SIG	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS		24′ X 24′					
SPEE			28′ X 28′					
OO MPH I			32′ X 24′	32' X 32'				
				36′ X 36′				
				40′ ×24′	40' X 36'			
_					44′ × 36′			

Span Wires

Clomp Arm Length

Supporting

TI SN

Sway Cable

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation

30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

2. For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.

2 Flat Washers

Type 2

NUT ANCHOR

(TYPE 2)

Thickness =

d/4 (inch) min.

<2 Sides</p>

per Anchor Bolt

another arm up to 28°

-Heavy Hex Nut (Typ)

¼" thk. min. Circular Steel

Top Template

read Min.

Ze I Thr

Type

R=d-

1 ½" Min

Circular Steel Bottom Template

HOOKED ANCHOR (TYPE 1)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

(8) Orient anchor bolts orthogonal with the fixed arm direction to

ensure that two bolts are in

tension under dead load.

(Omit bottom template for FDN 24-A)

Traffic Signal Pole-Use average N value over

the top third of the embedded shaft.

Luminaire Arm (optional)

Wire loads.

TYPICAL STRAIN POLE

ASSEMBLY

Fixed Arm Length

Luminaire

Arm (optional)

8'-0"

8

TYPICAL MAST ARM

ASSEMBLY

Anchor bolts to be

approximately oriented so that two bolts are in

tension from the Span

Ignore the top 1' of soil.

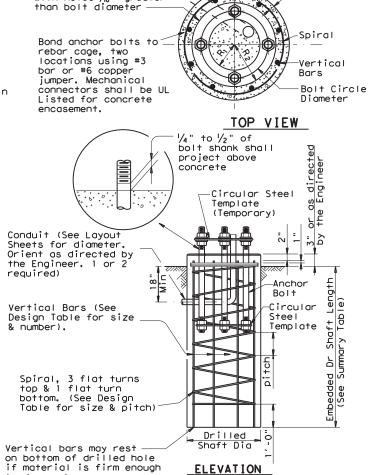
NOTES:

- 1) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (2) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (3) Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- 4 Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (5) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (6) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

1110110D DOLT A TEMPLITE CLTEC										
ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES										
BOLT DIA IN.	① BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı				
3∕4 "	1'-6"	3"		12 3/4"	7 1/8"	5 % "				
1 1/2"	3′-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"				
1 3/4"	3'-10"	7"	4 ½"	19"	11 1/4"	7 3/4"				
2"	4'-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 ½"	8 1/2 "				
2 1/4"	4'-9"	9"	5 1/2"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"				

7 Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.





FOUNDATION DETAILS

Conduit

Steel Template with holes 1/16 greater

to do so when

concrete is placed.

FO	UND	10174	N SL	JMMAR	Y TA	BLE	3	
LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	AVG. N BLOW	FDN	NO.	С	RILLED	SHAFT (FEET)	LENGTH	6
I DENTIFICATION	/ft	TYPE	EA	24-A	30-A	36-A	36-B	42-A
							<u> </u>	
		FOR	CO	NITD	۸СТ	ΛP	<u> </u>	
		INFC	RM	ATIC	N O	NLY		
		$\overline{}$						
		-						
TOTAL DRILLED	SHAFT	LENGT	HS					

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals and interim revisions thereto.

Reinforcing Steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Concrete shall be Class "C".

Threads for anchor bolts and nuts shall be rolled or cut threads of 8UN series up to 2" in diameter or UNC series for all sizes. Bolts and nuts shall have Class 2A and 2B fit tolerances. Galvanized nuts shall be tapped after galvanizing.

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".



TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

	© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MAO/MMF	c	K: JSY/TEB
5-96	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
11-99		0024	07	063	063		JS 90	
				COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
		SAT		BEXAF	₹			131

MATERIALS ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 (3), or A36 (Arm only) Pole or Arm Simplex ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4) Arm Strut Plates (2) ASTM A36, A572 Gr.50 (4), or A588 ASTM designations as noted

- (1) 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.
- 2) Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (3) 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.
- (4) ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 90 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Arms are designed to support a 60 lb. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq. ft.

Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absense of specified Fabricaton tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.

Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing",

Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 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. When clamp attachment is specified, the Fabricator shall ship the clamp assembly securely attached to the pole at the location shown on the plans.

If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.

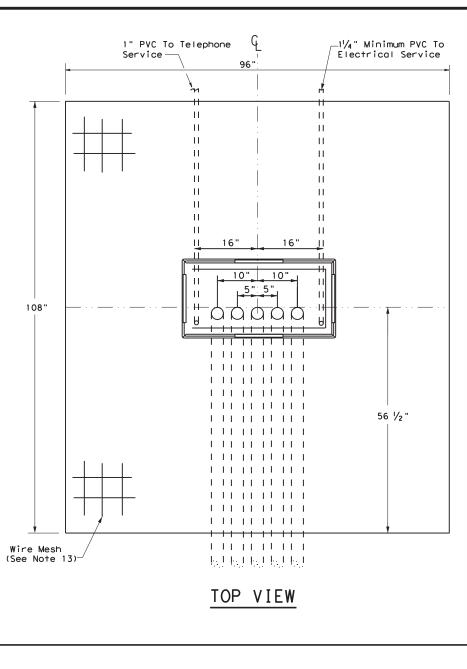


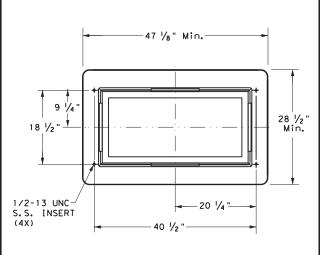
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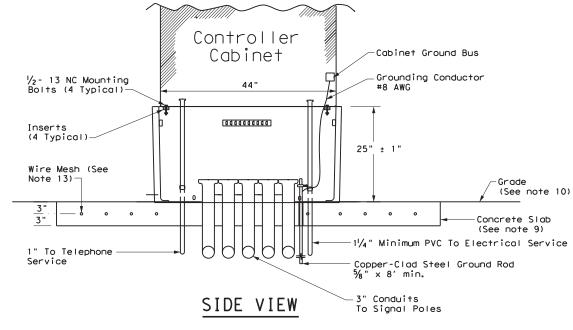
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CABINET BASE



TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

- Provide a traffic signal controller base (cabinet base) manufactured of polymer concrete material consisting
 of calcareous and siliceous stone; glass fibers and thermoset polyester resin. The polymer concrete cabinet
 base must be reinforced on the inside of the cabinet base with fiberglass matting. Provide one of the
 following bases: Armorcast Part # A6001848X24, Quazite Model # PG3048Z709, or other as approved by TxDOT
 Traffic Safety Division.
- 2. The polymer concrete material must have a minimum compressive strength of 10,300 pounds per square inch (psi), minimum flexural strength of 3600 psi, and minimum shear strength of 3600 psi.
- The polymer concrete cabinet base must conform to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard TxDOT basemount cabinet.
- 4. Supply the cabinet base with four 1*2"-13 UNC stainless steel inserts for attachment of the cabinet to the base. Inserts must withstand a minimum torque of 50 ft-1b and a minimum straight pull out strength of 750 lbs.
- 5. Provide the cabinet base with 4 cable racks mounted one on each side of the base 2" to 7 " from the top edge of the base. Unless approved otherwise, cable racks must be 1-1/2 x 9*16x 3*16inch steel channel with eight T-slots spaced at 1-1/2 inches. The cable racks must easily accommodate the insertion of tie wraps to attach field wiring to the racks to serve as strain relief. Secure cable racks to the base using 1*2"-13 UNC stainless steel screws and inserts.
- 5. The cabinet base, when secured to the concrete slab with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to a concrete slab.
- 7. The traffic signal base must be permanently marked either by impress or by permanent ink with the manufacturer's model number and name or logo.
- 8. Seal the base to the concrete with a silicone caulk bead and fastened to the slab per manufacturer's instructions.

CONCRETE SLAB:

- 9. Traffic signal controller pad must be a portland cement concrete slab poured in place, must conform to the dimensions shown, and must be level.
- 10. Grade earthwork such that it is flush with the concrete pad on all four sides, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Subsidiary to ITEM 680, four inch rip rap may be used in lieu of earthwork. Slopes shall gradually contour to match plans.
- 11. Bond a #8 AWG copper ground wire and an 8 ft ground rod bonded to the reinforcing mesh by a suitable UL Listed clamp and terminated to the cabinet grounding bus for the purpose of providing a local ground for the electrical grounding conductor. The electrical grounding conductor specified in Item 680-3.A.4 is required and must be terminated to the cabinet ground bus.
- 12. Install a PVC sleeve to prevent the ground rod from direct embedment in the slab.
- 13. Provide welded wire mesh 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 for reinforcement. Provide joints and splices in the mesh with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Center the mesh between top and bottom and provide a minimum 3 inch cover on the edges.
- 14. Provide Class B concrete minimum for the slab in accordance with Item 421. Construct the slab in accordance with Item 531.

CONDUITS:

- 5. Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future use. Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above the slab.
- 16. Extend conduits for future use at least 18-inches from the edge of the slab, terminate underground with a coupling, and cap and seal so that the seal can be removed without damaging the coupling. This must also apply to unused telephone conduit.
- 17. Stub up two separate conduits through the slab from the electrical and telephone services. Run the conduit for the electrical feed directly to the electrical service enclosure. Run the conduit for the telephone line directly to the telephone service, usually located on the same pole as the electrical service. Telephone must not under any circumstance share a conduit with any other function.
- 18. Terminate electric and telephone conduits above the slab with a coupling. After the base is installed, extend the conduits above the top of the base and secure to the base using a steel one-hole strap or similar suitable substitute.

CONTROLLER CABINET:

- 19. Anchor the controller cabinet to the base using four stainless steel 1/2-13 NC bolts.
- 20. The silicone caulk bead specified in Item 680.3.B must be RTV 133.

PAYMENT:

21. Bid TS-CF as subsidiary to Item 680.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL
CONTROLLER CABINET
BASE AND PAD
TS-CF-21

FILE: ts-cf-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
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	SAT		REXA	2	133

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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

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



CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

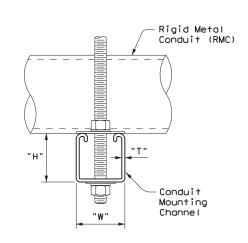
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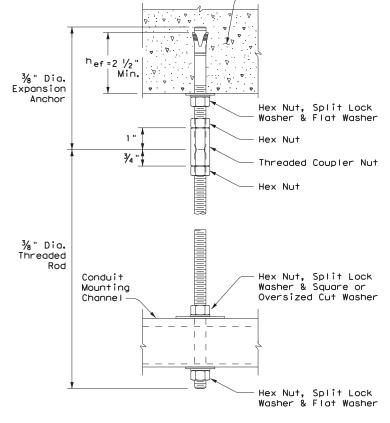
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CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL "SPAN" "W" x "H" "T" less than 2' 1 5% " x 1 3% " 12 Ga. 2'-0" to 2'-6" 1 5% " x 1 5% " 12 Ga. >2'-6" to 3'-0" 1 5% " x 2 3% " 12 Ga.

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

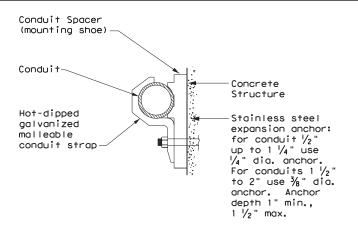


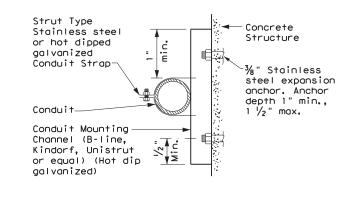


Bridge Deck

HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

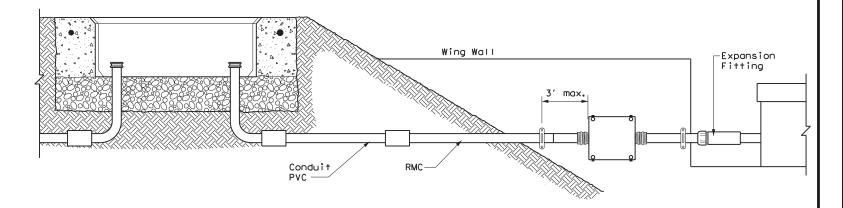
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

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		SAT		BEXA	R		135

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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.
- 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

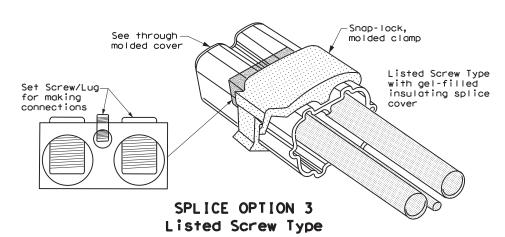
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

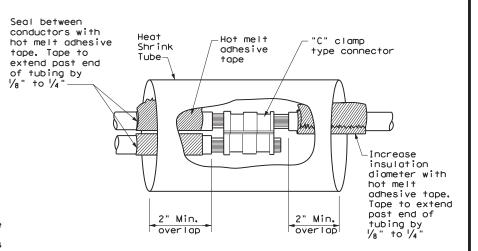
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

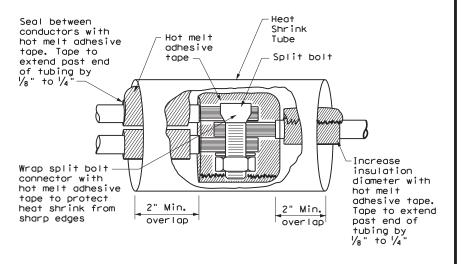
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

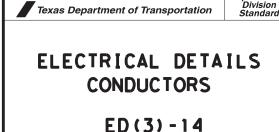




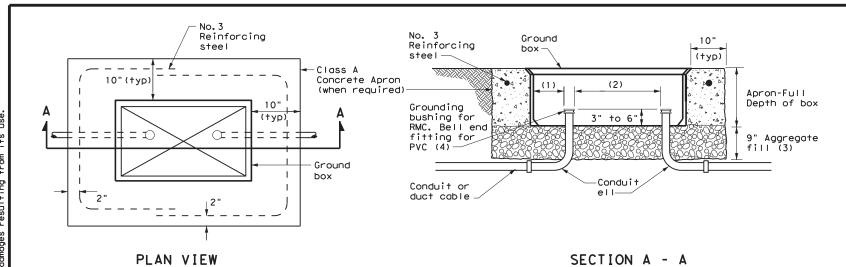
SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



Operation:

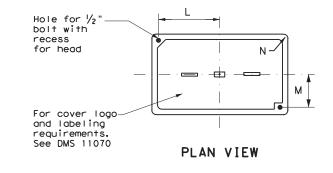


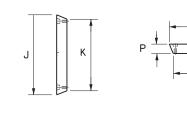
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

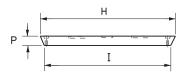
- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place 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

	GROL	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
TYPE			DIMEN	SIONS	(INCH	ES)		
ITPE	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	N	Р
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 ½	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2







SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

END

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
- 1. 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.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS
GROUND BOXES

Operation:

Division Standard

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 0. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the V_2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce II in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

- 1. Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
- 2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photocell or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.
- 3. Provide aluminum (AL) and stainless steel (SS) enclosures for Types A, C, and D in accordance with DMS 11080, 11081, 11082, 11083, and 11084. Do not paint stainless steel.
- 4. Provide pedestal service (PS) enclosures in accordance with ED(9) and DMS 11080 and 11085. Do not provide GS pedestal services. If GS is shown in the PS descriptive code, provide an AL enclosure.

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

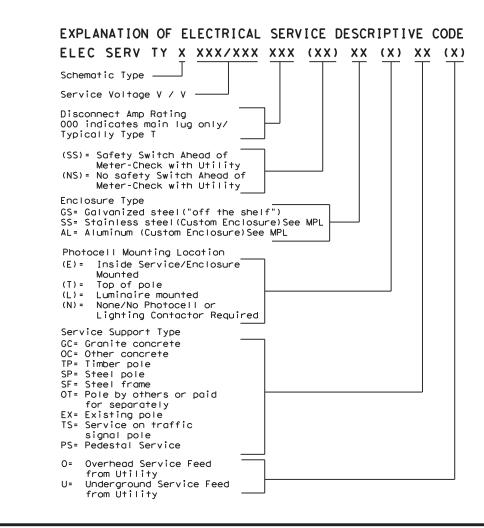
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting capacity (AIC) rating and provide documentation from the electric utility provider to the Engineer.

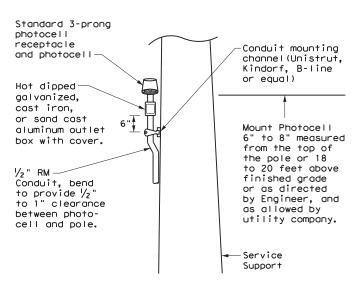
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

1. Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stray or ambient night time light to ensure proper operation. Mount photocell facing north when practical. Mount top of pole photocells as shown on Top Mounted Photocell Detail.

			* ELE	CTRICAL	SERV	ICE DATA	7					ll ll
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000 (NS) GS (N) SP (O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

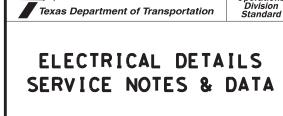
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical Code.





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

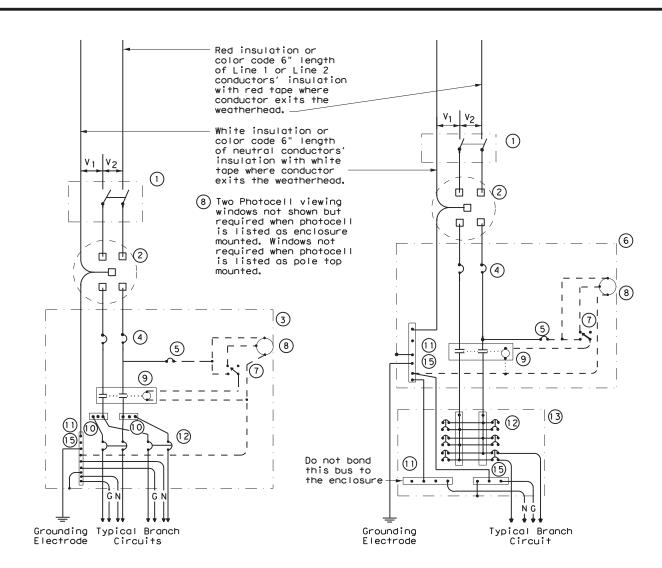
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation:

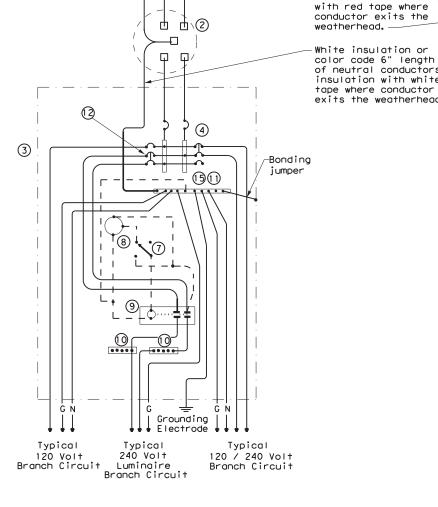
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SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE

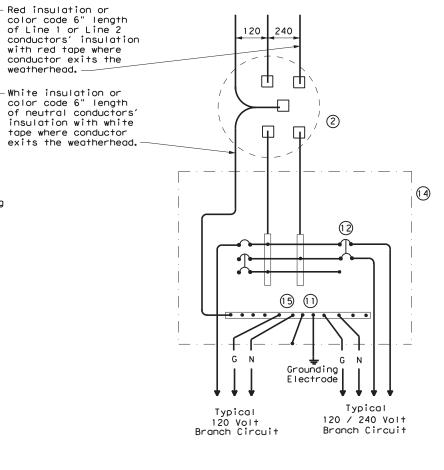


120 240

SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM 120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
	Control Wiring
— п —	Neutral Conductor
— G —	Equipment grounding conductor-always required

	SCHEMATIC LEGEND
1	Safety Switch (when required)
2	Meter (when required-verify with electric utility provider)
3	Service Assembly Enclosure
4	Main Disconnect Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)
5	Circuit Breaker, 15 Amp (Control Circuit)
6	Auxiliary Enclosure
7	Control Station ("H-O-A" Switch)
8	Photo Electric Control (enclosure- mounted shown)
9	Lighting Contactor
10	Power Distribution Terminal Blocks
11	Neutral Bus
12	Branch Circuit Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)
13	Separate Circuit Breaker Panelboard
14	Load Center
15	Ground Bus



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

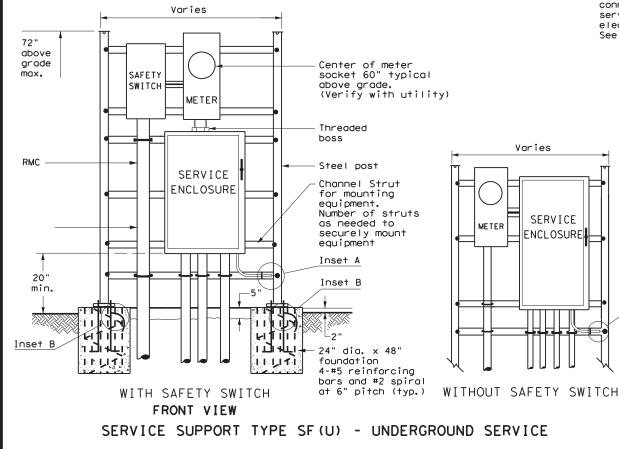
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

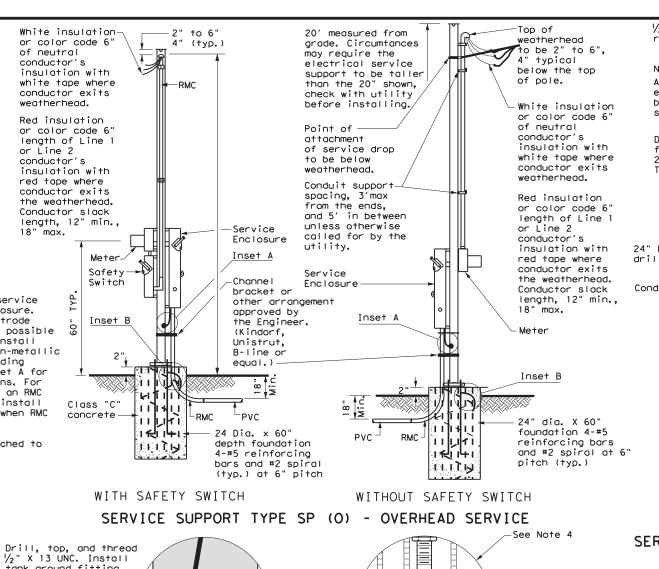
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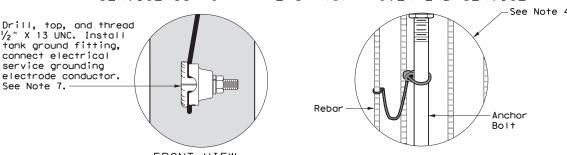
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- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
- 2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
- 3. Provide and install galvanized $\frac{y_4}{4}$ in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 56 in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with $3 \frac{1}{4}$ in, to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in, of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
- 4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
- 5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.
- 6.Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of unobstructed concrete cover.
- 7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for $\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
- 8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
- 9. Provide $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all nonconductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.
- 11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.



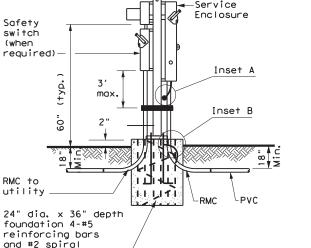




FRONT VIEW INSET A

Inset A

(typ.) at 6" pitch



WITH SAFETY SWITCH

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

3/4" dia. 4" Hook

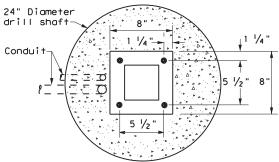
INSET B

HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

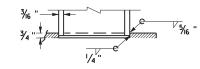
Lenath

2 1/2" TYP. radius NOTE: All rough edges shall be ground smooth Drain hole for galv. **→** /2 1/2" 2 - places TYP.

POLE TOP PLATE

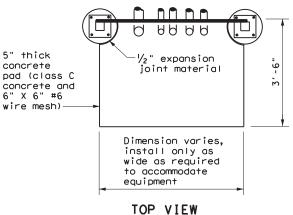


BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (0) & SF (U)



Operation

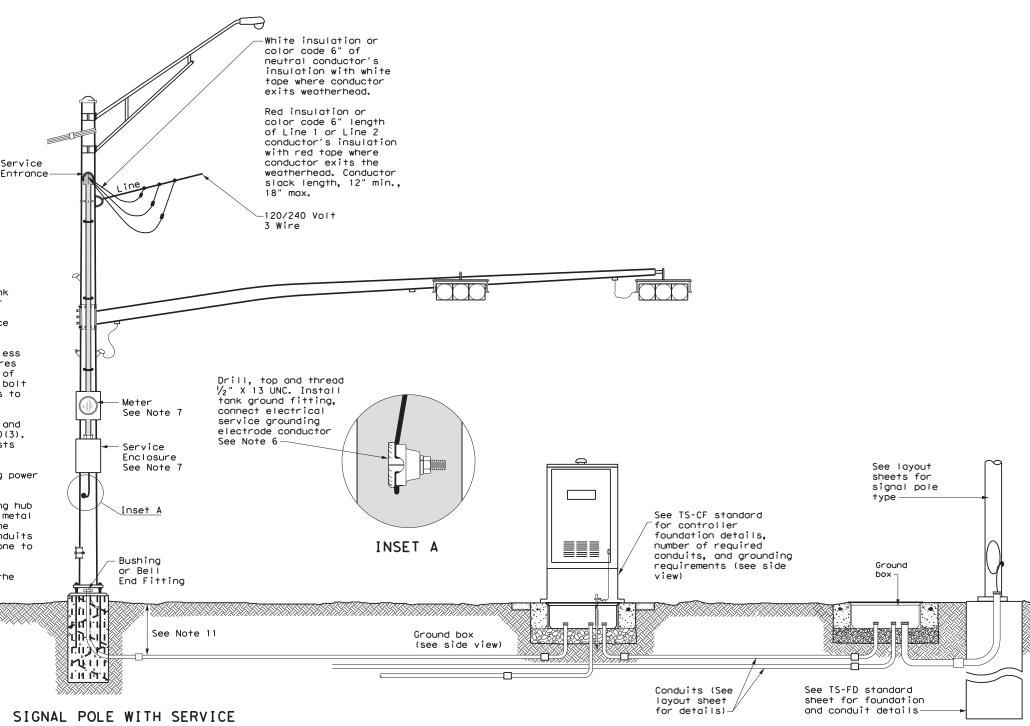
ED(7) - 14

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- 2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for $\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank around fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- 9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- 11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

Type T electrical service mounted on signal pole shown as an example. See electrical details, layout sheets, and electrical service data chart for

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

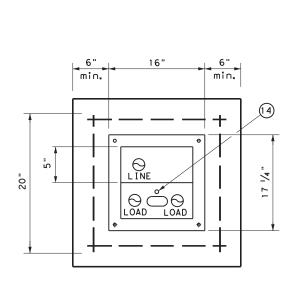
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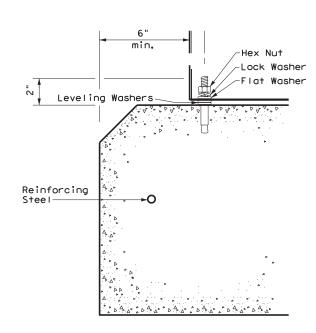
SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

6:07:29 SONZALE\D

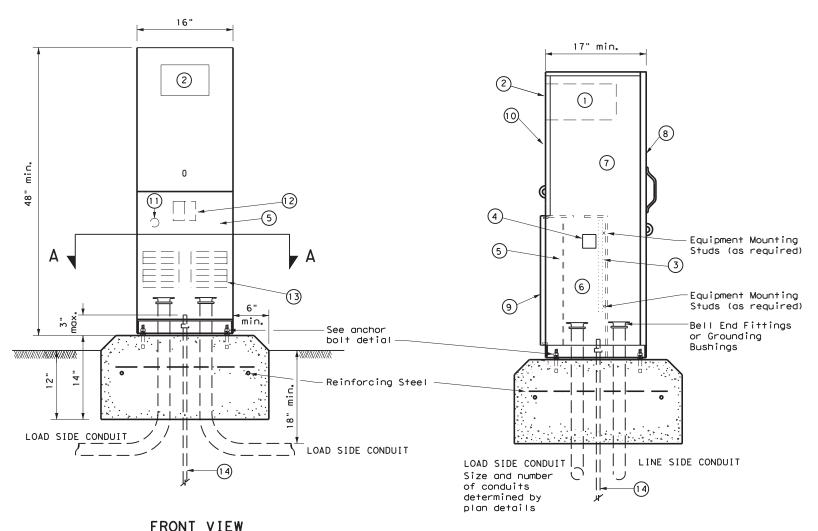
- 2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.
- 3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.
- 4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."
- 5. Install $\frac{1}{2}$ in, X 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ in, minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a $\frac{1}{2}$ in, galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.
- 6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than $\frac{1}{16}$ in, gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of $\frac{1}{16}$ in, per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within $\frac{1}{16}$ in. Repair rocking or movement of the service enclosure at no additional cost to the department.
- 7. Do not use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) on pedestal type services.
- 8. Ensure all elbows in the foundation are sized as per utility provider's conduit requirements for underground conduit and feeders. PVC extensions may be installed provided the ends of the rigid metal conduits are more than 2 in. below the top of the concrete foundation. Where extension conduits are metal, grounding bushings must be installed with a bonding jumper properly terminated.





SECTION A-A

ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



TYPE C shown, TYPE A similar except that TYPE A shall have

individual circuit breakers (CB) mounted on an equipment mounting panel. CB Handles shall protrude through hinged deadfront trim.

LEGEND Meter Socket, (when required) Meter Socket Window, (when required) Equipment Mounting Panel Photo Electric Control Window, (When required) Hinged Deadfront Trim Load Side Conduit Trim Line Side Conduit Area Utility Access Door, with handle Pedestal Door 9 10 Hinged Meter Access 11 Control Station (H-O-A Switch) 12 Main Disconnect 13 Branch Circuit Breakers 14 Copper Clad Ground Rod - 5/8" X 10'

Texas Department of Transportation

ELECTRICAL DETA

SIDE VIEW

Traffic Operations Division Standard

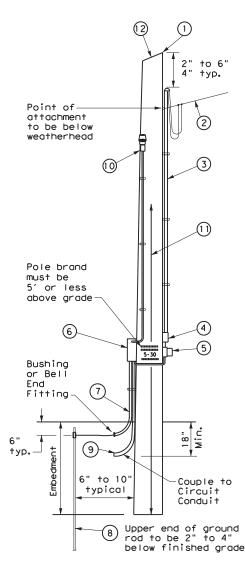
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

ED(9)-14

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		SAT		BEXA	₹		142

TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

- 1. Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles, " Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- 2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to $\frac{1}{16}$ in. max. depth and 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ maximum depth, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. minimum diameter by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- 6. When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- (2) Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- (3) Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- (7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in $\frac{1}{2}$ in. PVC to ground rod - extend 1/2 in. PVC 6 in, underground,
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in, to 4 in, below grade.
- (9) RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- (10) See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (12) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

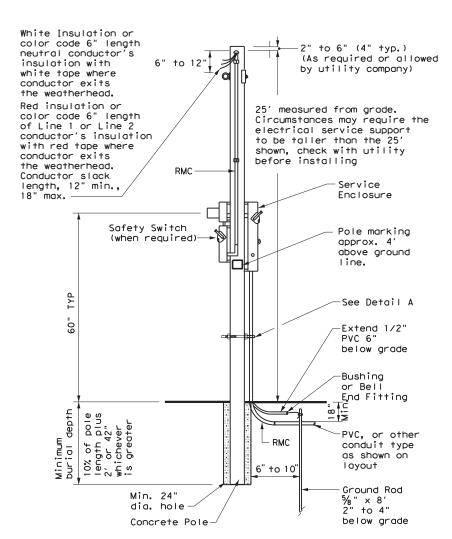


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (0)

GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

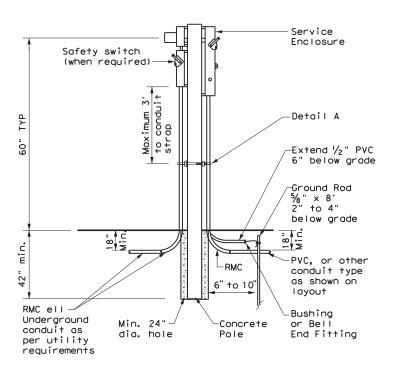
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- 1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services.
- 2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
- 3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
- 4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
- 5. Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
- 6. Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
- 7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
- 8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in, lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



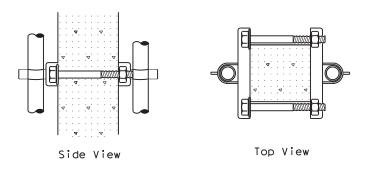
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



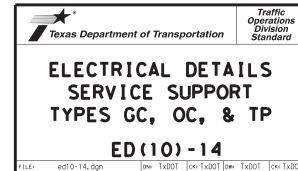
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



DETAIL A

See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.

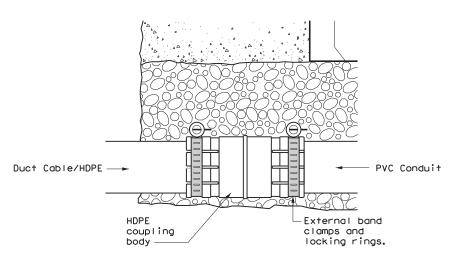


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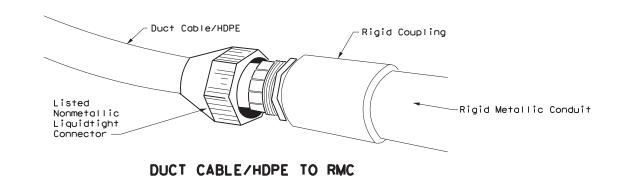
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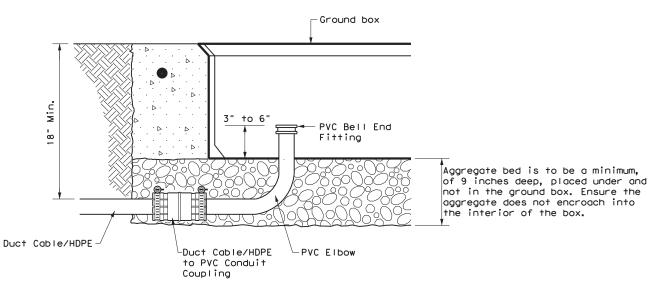
DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060
 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material
 Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical
 Supplies" Item 622.
- Provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit in accordance with DMS 11060 and Item 618, "Conduit." Provide HDPE as listed on the MPL on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 618.
- 3. Supply duct cable with a minimum 2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown in the plans. Provide duct cable and HDPE conduit as shown by descriptive code or on the plans. Bend duct cable and HDPE conduit as recommended by the manufacturer, with a minimum bending radius of 26 in. for 2 in. duct. Follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling duct cable and HDPE conduit reels and during installation of duct cable and HDPE conduit.
- 4. Do not splice conductors within duct cable or HDPE conduit. Couple duct cable and HDPE entering a ground box or foundation to a PVC elbow. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18" from possible contact, ground the RMC elbow.
- 5. Furnish and install duct cable with factory installed conductors, sized as shown in the plans and as required by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The NEC contains specific requirements for duct cable in Article, "Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC."
- 6. When conduit casing is called for in the plans, extend duct cable or HDPE conduit through the conduit casing in one continuous length without connection to the casing.
- 7. Seal the ends of duct cable or HDPE conduit with duct seal, expandable foam, or other approved method after completing the pull tests required by Item 622.
- 8. Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.
- 9. Furnish and install listed fittings to couple duct cable or HDPE conduit to other types of conduit. Duct cable and HDPE conduit may be field-threaded and spliced with PVC or RMC threaded couplings; connected with listed tie-wrap fittings; connected using listed coupling made of HDPE with stainless steel external banding clamps and locking rings; connected with approved electrofusion conduit couplings; or connected using an approved chemical fusion method using an epoxy or adhesive specifically designed for HDPE couplings and connectors all installed in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions. Do not use PVC glue on HDPE. Do not use water pipe fittings, or connect conduit with heat shrink tubing.



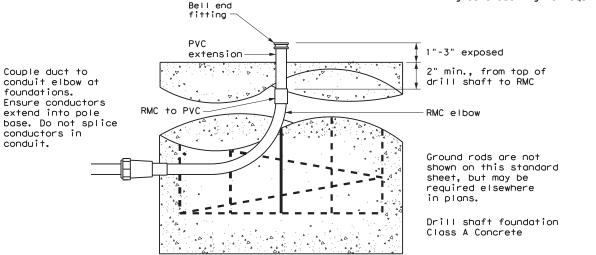
DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



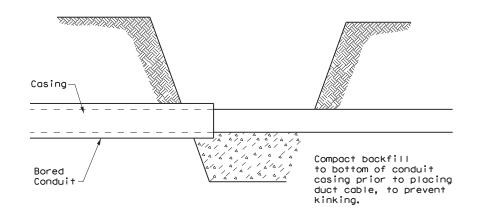


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL



Traffic Operations Division Standard

DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

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		DIST		COUNTY			,	SHEET NO.
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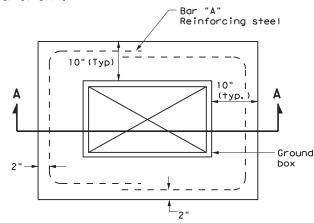
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

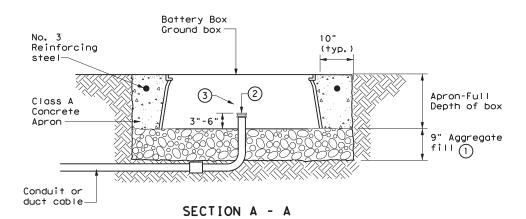
- Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label battery box ground box cover in accordance with DMS 11071.
- 2. Supply a marine grade batteries with covers. Secure the marine grade batteries with covers to the stainless steel rack in the bottom of the ground box with tie down straps.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- Ensure conduit entry will not interfere with placement of the batteries in the battery box ground box.
- 2. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting bottery box ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure the aggregate bed is in place and is a minimum of 9 in, deep prior to setting the box. Install battery box ground box on top of aggregate.
- 3. Cast battery 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. Battery box ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to battery box ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 4. Bolt covers down when not working in battery box ground boxes. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt.

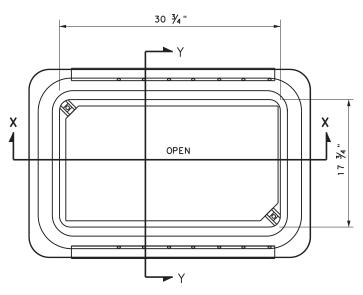


PLAN VIEW

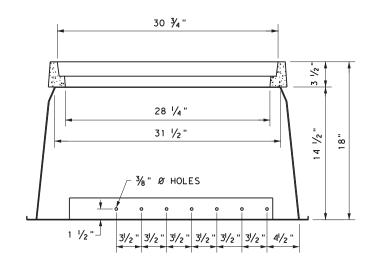


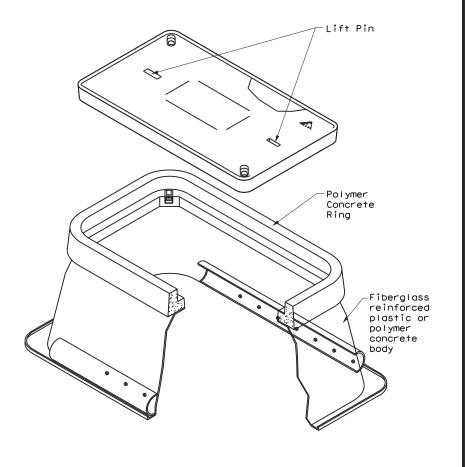
APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

- 1) Place aggregate under the box and not in the box.
 Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- 2 Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all ells.
- (3) Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.

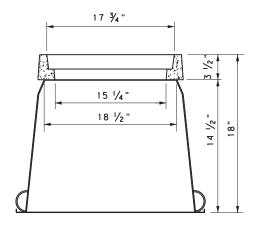


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW





SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y

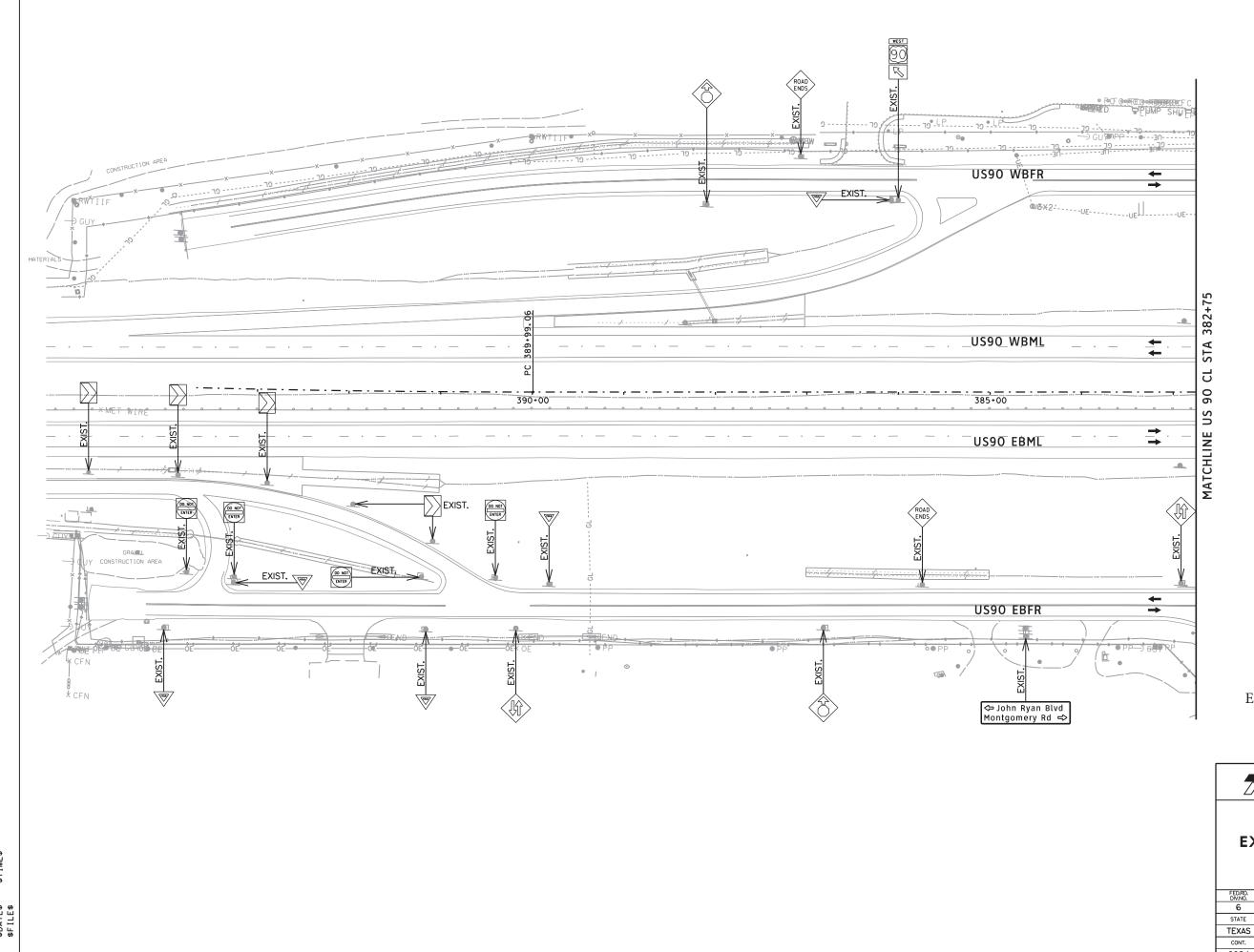


Traffic Operations Division Standard

BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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		SAT		BEXA	R		145



Eduardo L. Villalon 5/31/2021

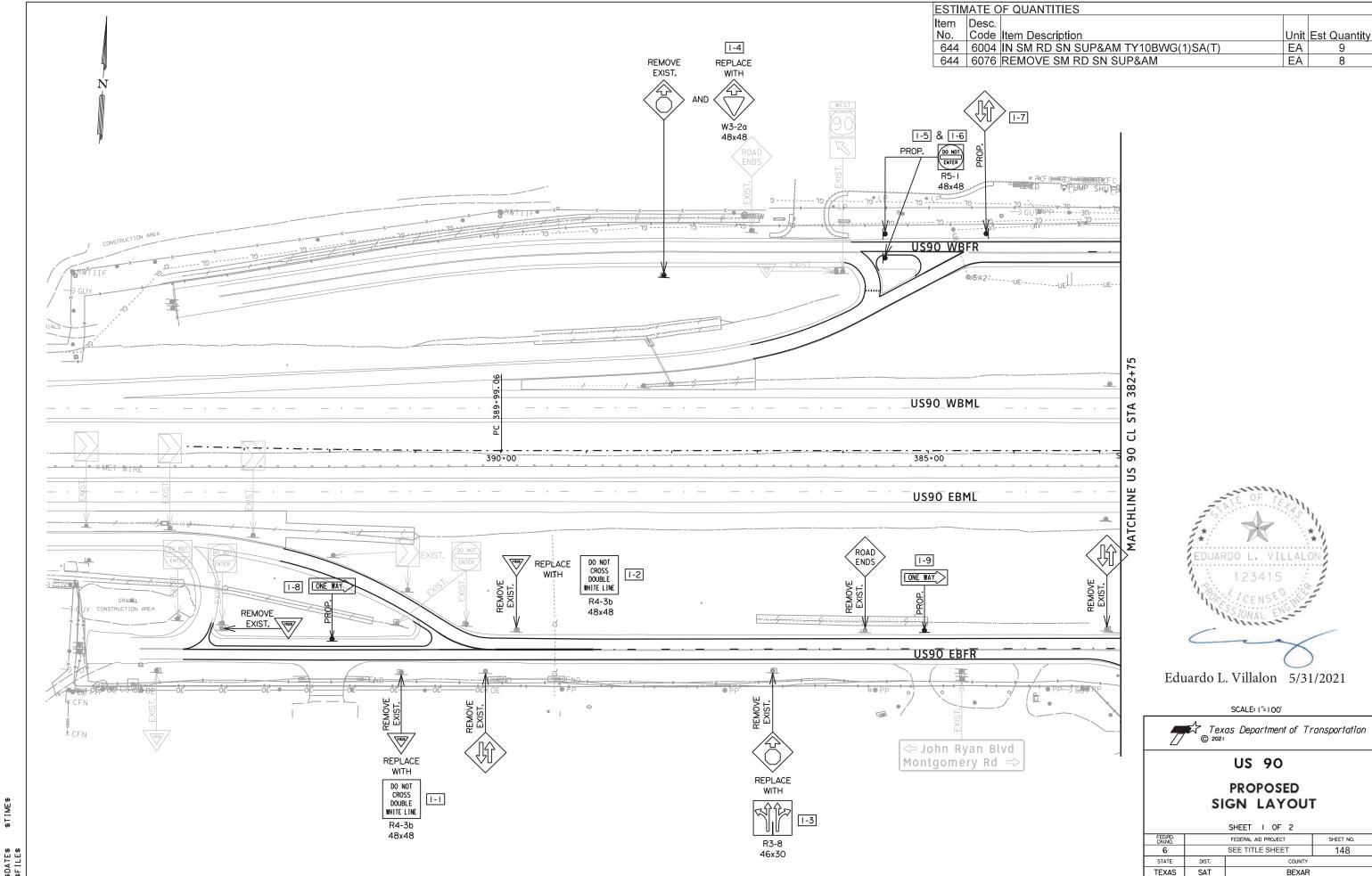
SCALE: 1"=100"

Texas Department of Transportation

EXISTING SIGN LAYOUT

US 90

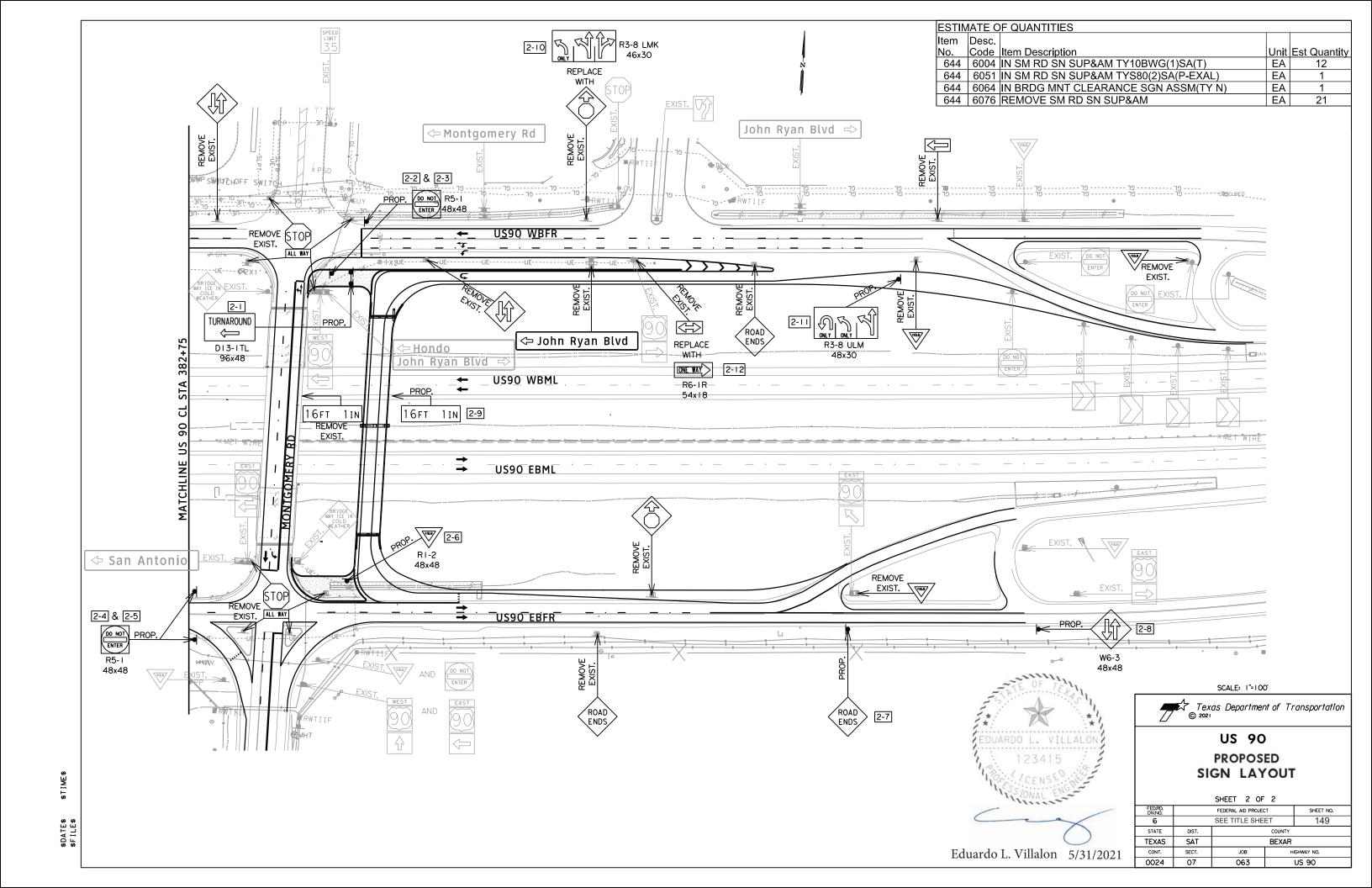
		SHEET I OF	2			
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.					
6	SEE TITLE SHEET 146					
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	SAT	BEXAR				
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
0024	07	063 US 90				



SECT.

CONT. 0024 _{ЈОВ}

US 90



REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

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



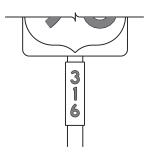




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

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













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

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

В	CV-1W
С	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Trafficon Operation Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

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REVISIONS 12-03 7-13		0024	07	063		US	90
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		SAT		BΕΧΔΕ	?		150

WRONG WAY SIGNS)









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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

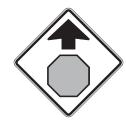




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS							
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL					
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING					
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM					
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING					

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SP	ECIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

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No warranty of any for the conversion on its use.

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

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

Post Type

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

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

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

- WS = Wedge Anchor Steel (see SMD(TWT))
- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbose Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

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

U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

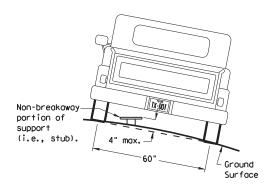
WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

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

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

7 ft.

diameter

Not Acceptable

circle

Not Acceptable

SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS

BEHIND BARRIER

**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

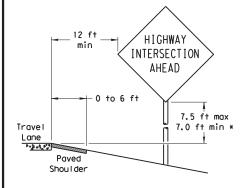
2 ft min**

Travel

1.3.4.02

Paved

Shoul der



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

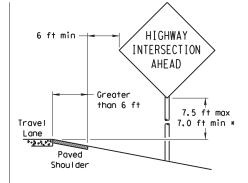
7.5 ft mox

7.0 ft min :

Guard

BEHIND GUARDRAIL

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

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.

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

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

Paved

Shou I der

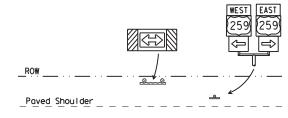
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min

7.5 ft max

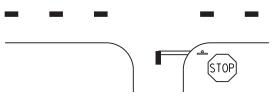
7.0 ft min *





Travel

Lane



- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

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

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

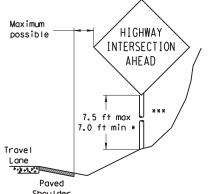
(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Concrete

Borrier

BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

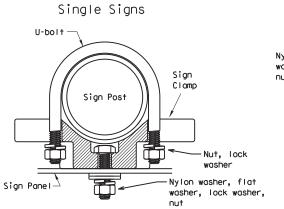
*** Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

7 ft.

diameter

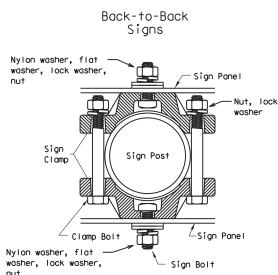
circle



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

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



Acceptable

diameter

circle

	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"

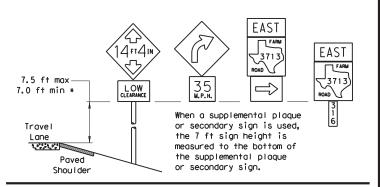
SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

5 ft min**

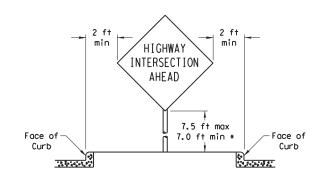
Travel

11211

Shou I der



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

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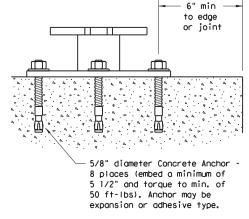
10 BWG Tubing or Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base \Box 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacture galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". 3/4 " diameter hole. 36" Provide a 7" x 1/2"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

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

NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

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

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

Galvanization per ASTM A123

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

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

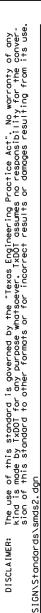
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2.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



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

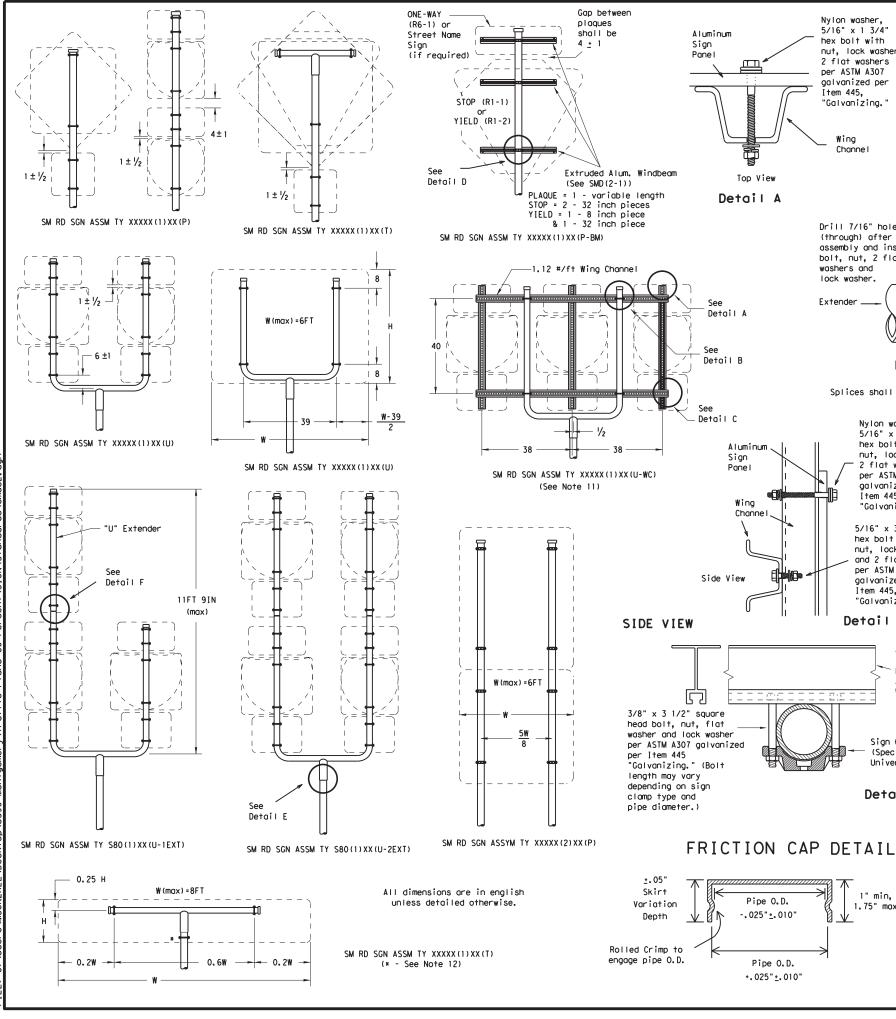
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6:14:16 ONZALEND



Nylon washer. 5/16" x 1 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer, 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 Wing galvanized per Channe Item 445, Sign Clamp "Galvanizing.' (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with Channe I nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B aalvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

Drill 7/16" hole 3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing." lock washer. 1.1 Extender __ \mathbf{I} 1.1 Detail F U-Bracket

Wing

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Nylon washer,

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

nut, lock washer.

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing."

and 2 flat washers

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sign Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

(Specific or

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer

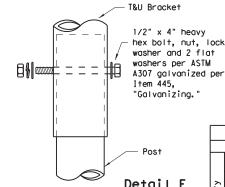
per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.

Item 445.

Detail C



Detail E Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) (see SMD(2-1)) 0

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

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

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

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

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

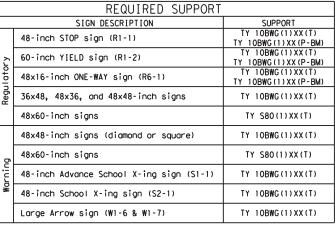
off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. 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.

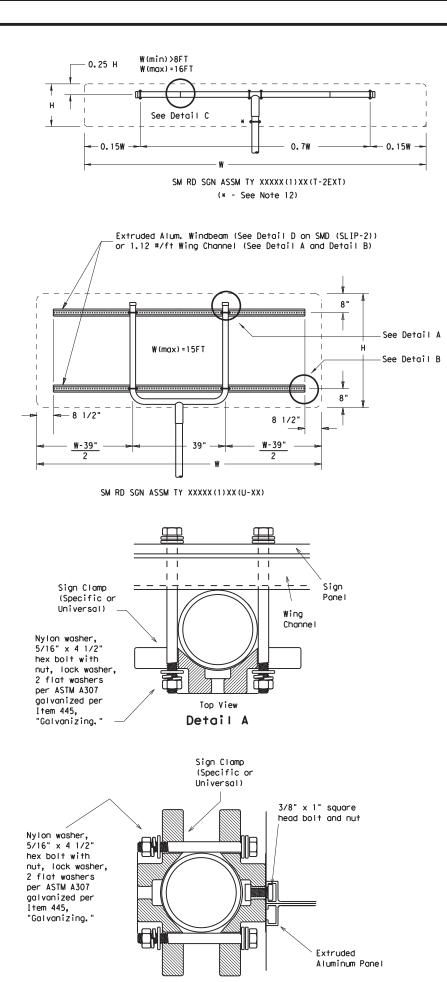


Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

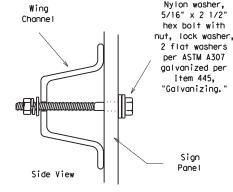
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-2) -08

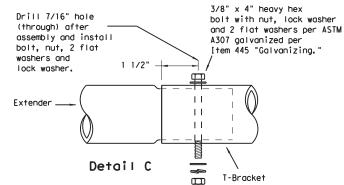
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EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

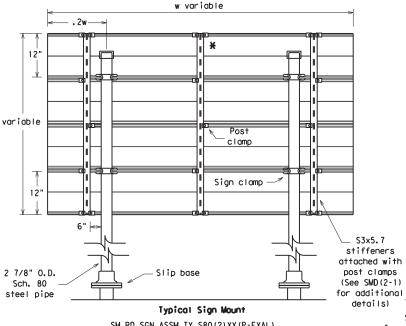
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

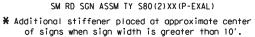
ASTM A307 galvanized

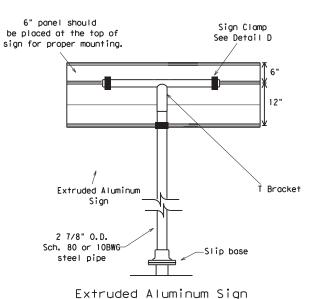
per Item 445.

"Galvanizing."

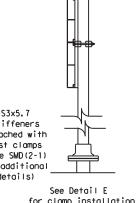
Detail E



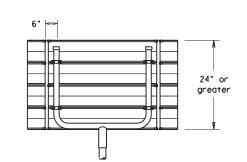




With T Bracket



for clamp installation



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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
 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)					
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
2	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					

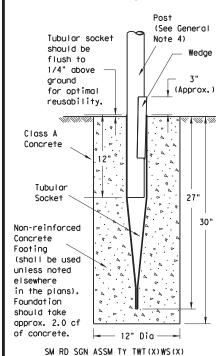


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

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5 00		0024	07	063		US '	90
		DIST		COUNTY	•	SHE	ET NO.
		SAT		BEXAF	₹	-	155

Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System

Concrete

Footing

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

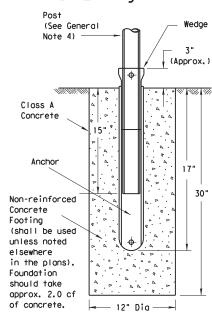
detail on SMD

elsewhere

Foundation

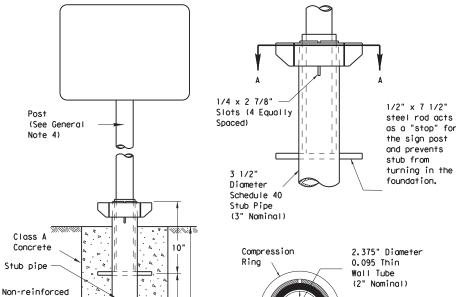
should take

of concrete.



SMD RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)WP(X)

Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



30"

-12" Dia

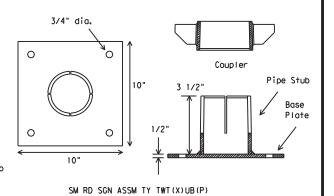
SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

3 1/2" Diameter View A-A Schedule 40 Stub Pipe

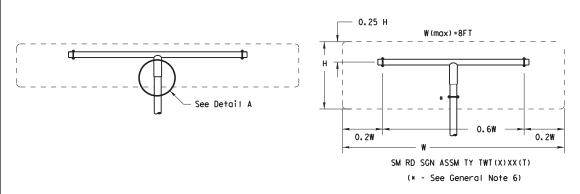
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

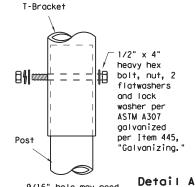
(See General Note 4) 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of to edge 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. 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.



Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate bolt.

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT) 0.095" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing 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

18% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 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. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground.
- 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing.
- 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer..
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- 7. Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hale. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring
- will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.



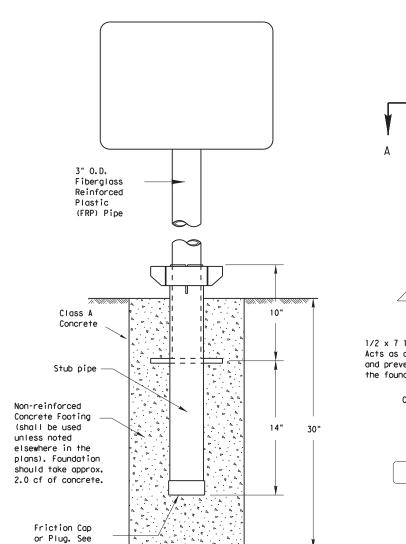
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD (TWT) -08

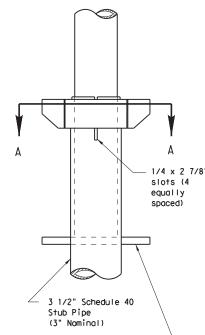
ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	0024	07	063		US	90
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	₹		156

detail on SMD

(Slip-2)

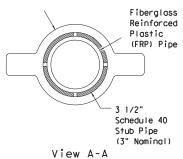
Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post





1/2 x 7 1/2" Steel Rod Acts as a "stop" for the sign post and prevents stub from turning in the foundation.

Compression Ring



SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UA(P)

6" min to edge

5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

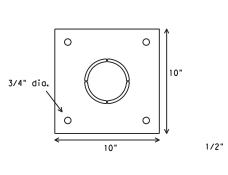
Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. 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.

BOLT-DOWN DETAILS

Coupler

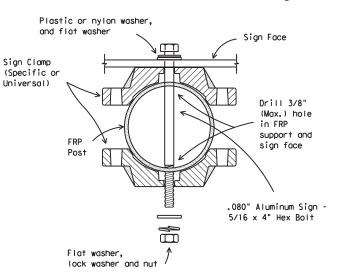
Pipe Stub

Base Plate

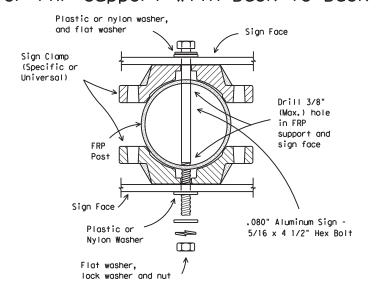


SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UB(P)

Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign



Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Back-to-Back Signs



- 1. FRP sign supports for a single type sign support may be used for signs up to and including 16 square feet. Dual post installation may be used for signs up to and including 32 square feet.
- 2. All nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing,"
- 3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps. The website address is:

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

FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Materials shall conform to the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-4410 and will be furnished in a yellow or gray color as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- Thickness of FRP sign support is 0.125" + 0.031", 0.0".
- 3. FRP sign supports are prequalified by the Traffic Operations Division. Prequalification procedures are obtained by writing:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

125 East 11th Street

Austin, Texas 78701-2483

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18", Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 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. Insert base post in foundation hale to depths shown and fill hale with concrete. Cut base post from bottom and ensure a minimum of 18" embedment if installed in solid rock.
- 4. Level and plumb the base post with coupler using a torpedo level and let concrete set a minimum of 4 days, unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Bottom of base post slots shall be above the concrete footing.
- 5. Attach sign to FRP post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on the
- 7. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- 8. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of

BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

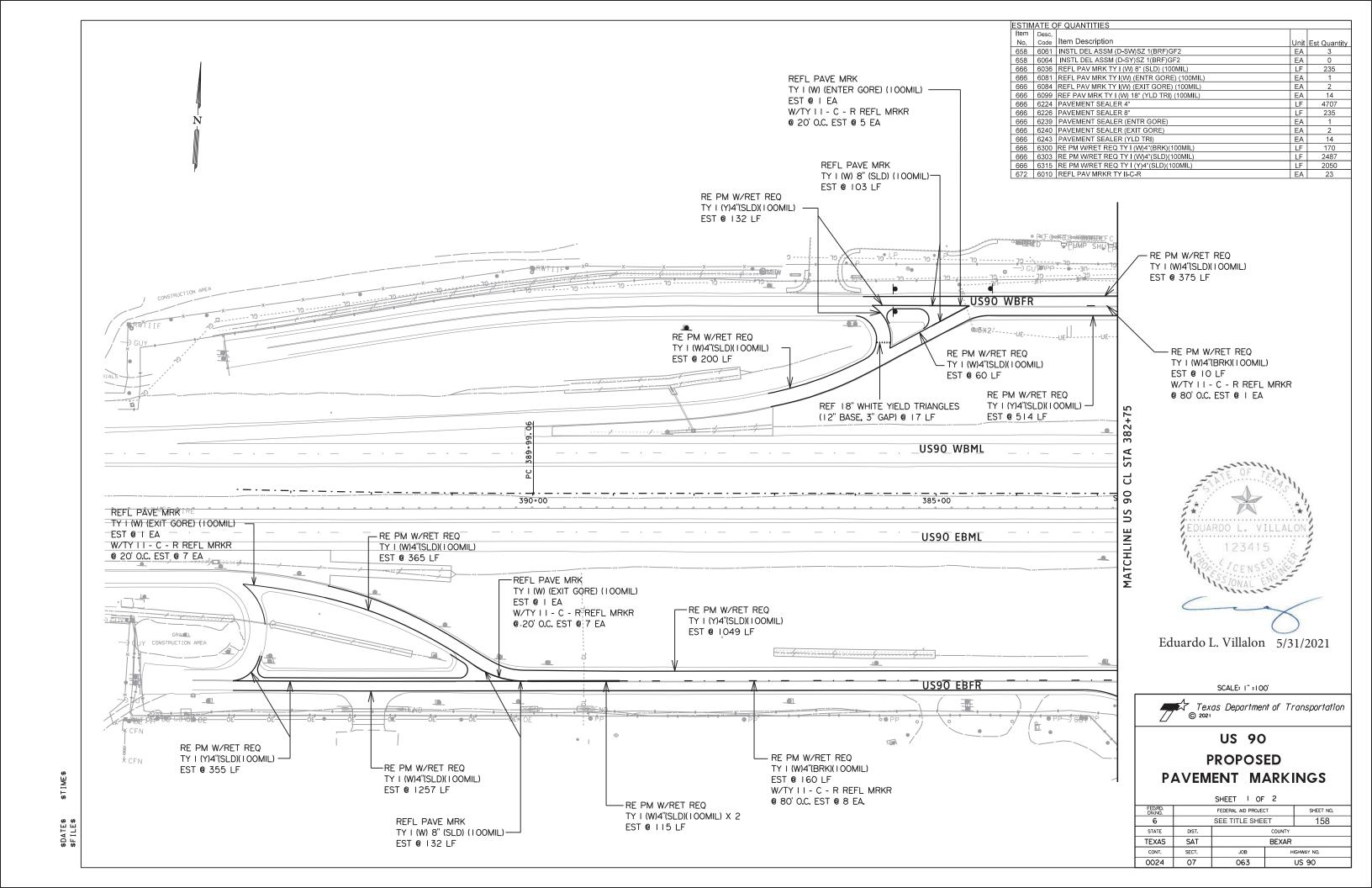
- 1. Position base plate with coupler on existing concrete.
- 2. Drill holes into concrete and insert the 5/8" diameter bolts with wedge anchors, and tighten nuts.
- 3. Attach sign to FRP post.
- 4. Insert bottom of sign post into pipe stub.
- 5. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- 6. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM WITH FRP POST

SMD (FRP) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	0024	07	063		US	90
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	₹		157



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White Lane Line

No warranty of any for the conversion on its use.

governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". rpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility F-20, Ear, incorrect results or damages resultina fra

of this standard e by TxDOT for any

Edge Line

Edge Line —

4" Solid White

Deceleration

 \Rightarrow

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

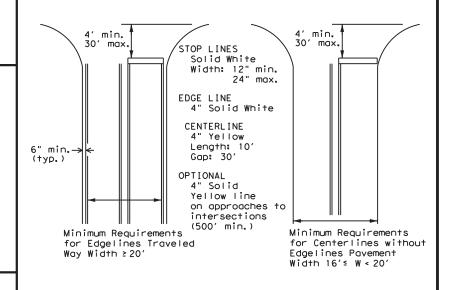
GENERAL NOTES

4" Solid Yellow Line

- 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	
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	0024	07	063		US 90
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	SAT		BEXA	7	160

with stop signs. Yield traingles shall only be used with

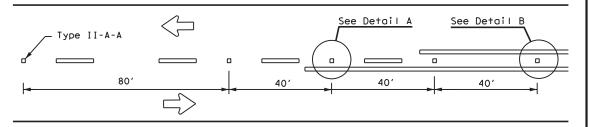
3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and

storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

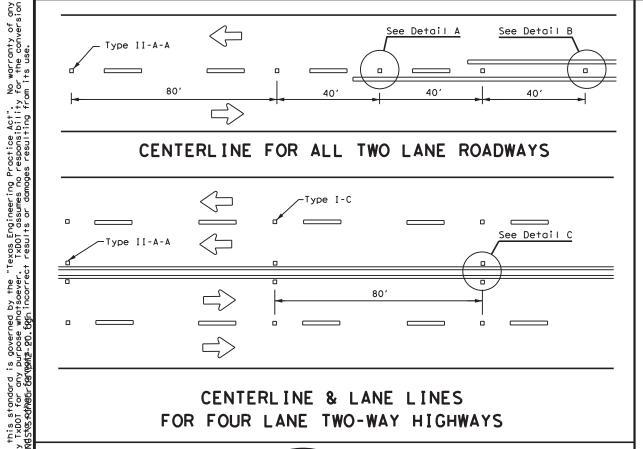
yield signs.

directed by the Engineer.

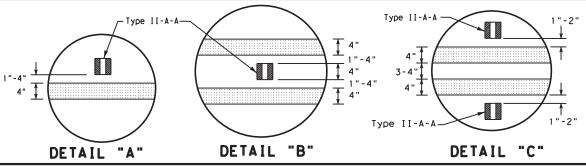
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

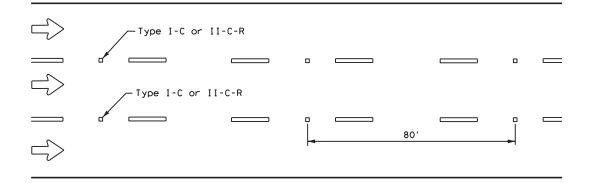


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 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 **←**12"± 1" 10' 30' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. 2 to 3"--OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE LINE, CENTER LINE NOTE OR LANE LINE OR LANE LINE Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

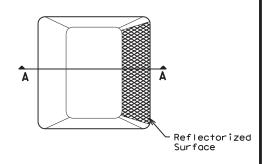
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

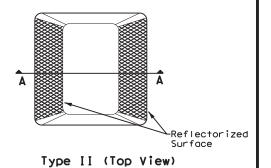
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

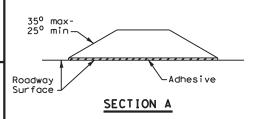
DMS-4200
DMS-6100
DMS-6130
DMS-8200
DMS-8220
DMS-8240
DI DI

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



Type I (Top View)





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		HIGHWAY
-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-00 6-20	SAT		BEXA	7	161

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

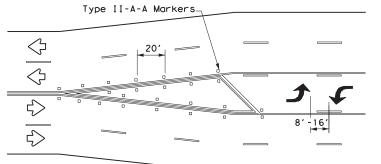
MINOR

TWO-WAY Street

NOTES

 \Diamond

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



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

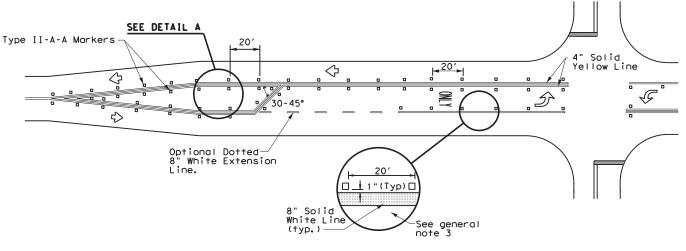
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

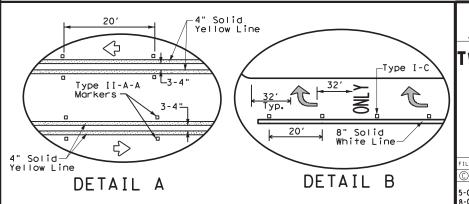
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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



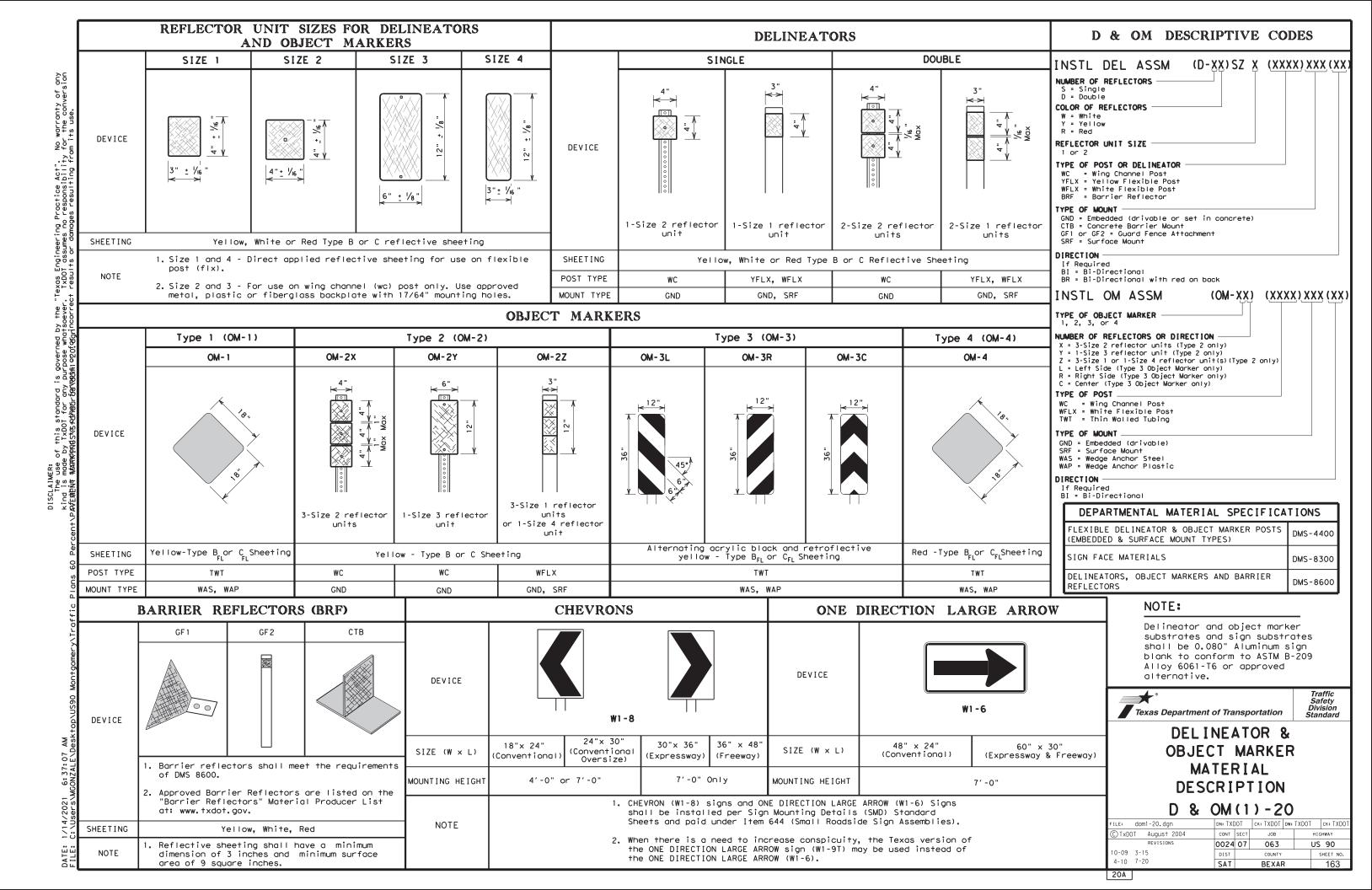


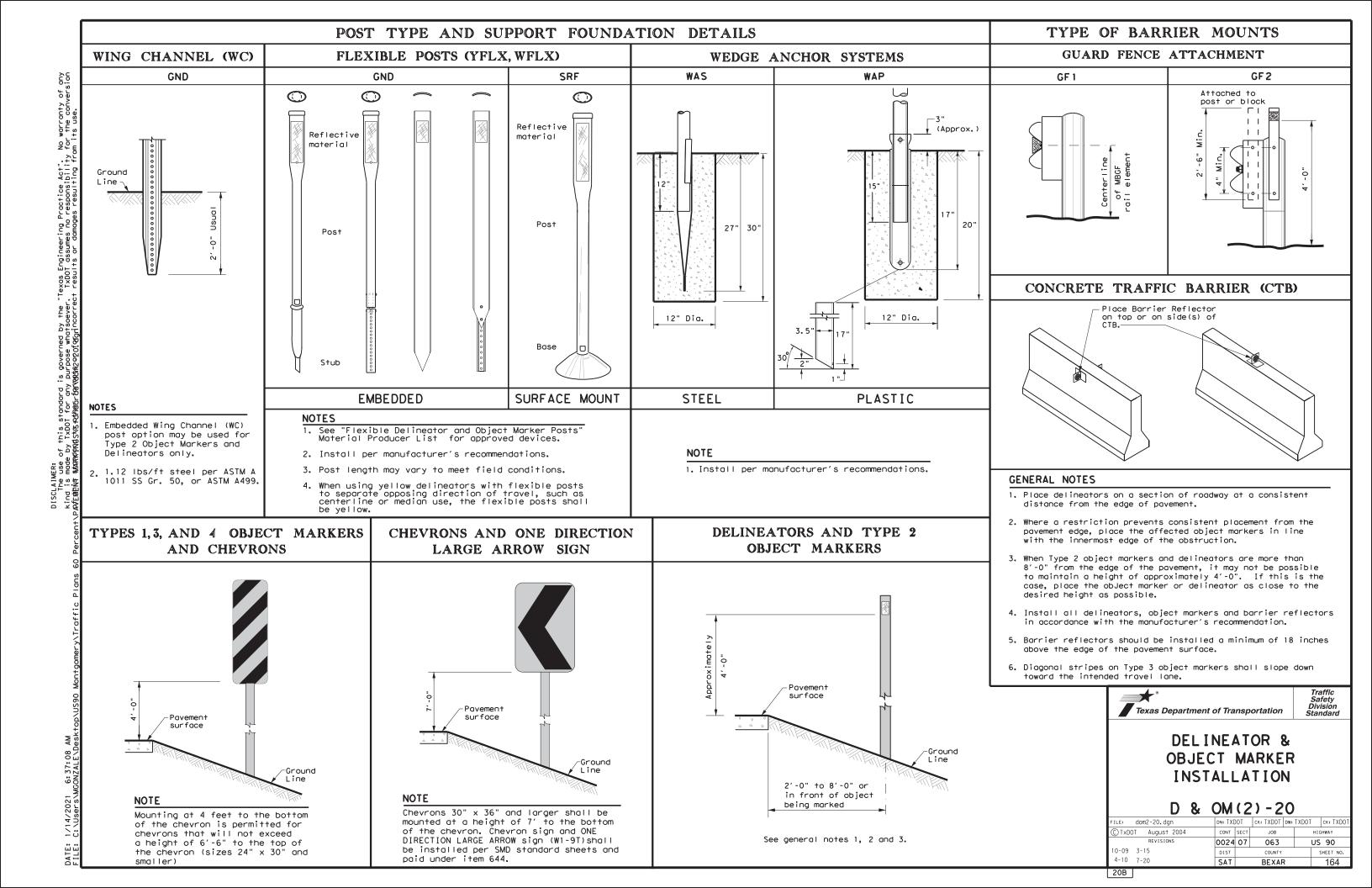
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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:
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	0024	07	063		US 90
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	SAT		BEXA	7	162

22C

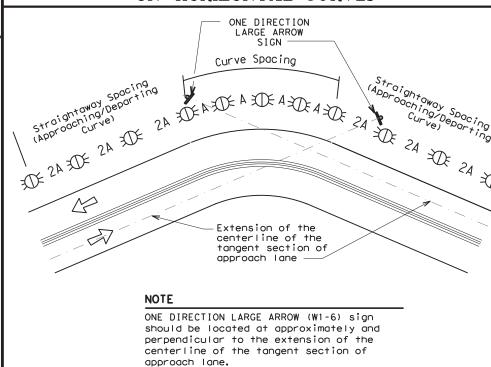




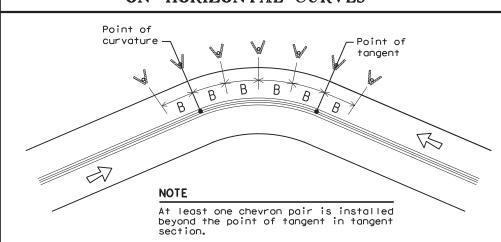
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed					
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)				
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	● RPMs				
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	 RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions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

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

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

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
		See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (Iane 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

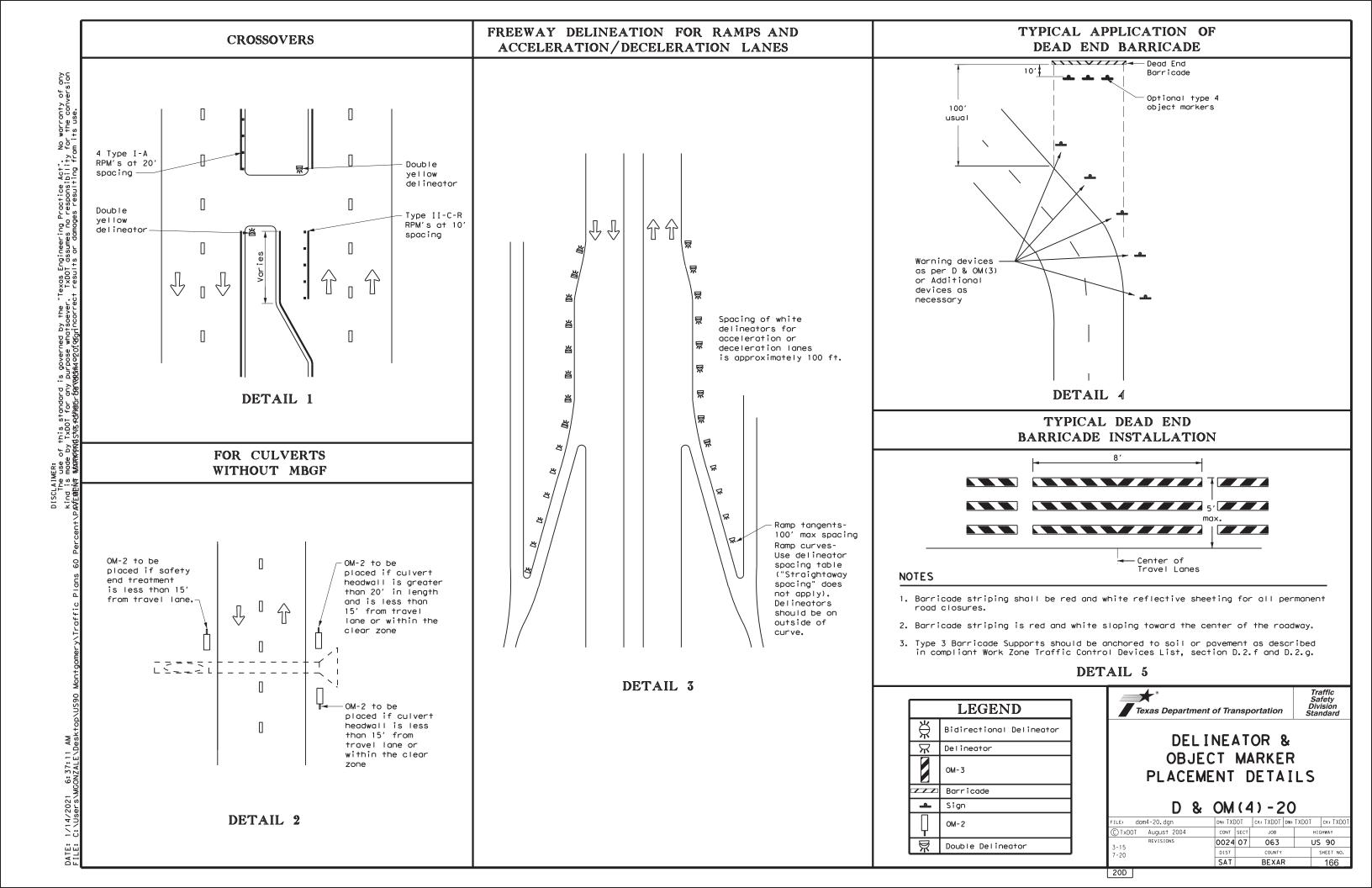
LEGEND Bi-directional Delineator \Re Delineator Sign



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

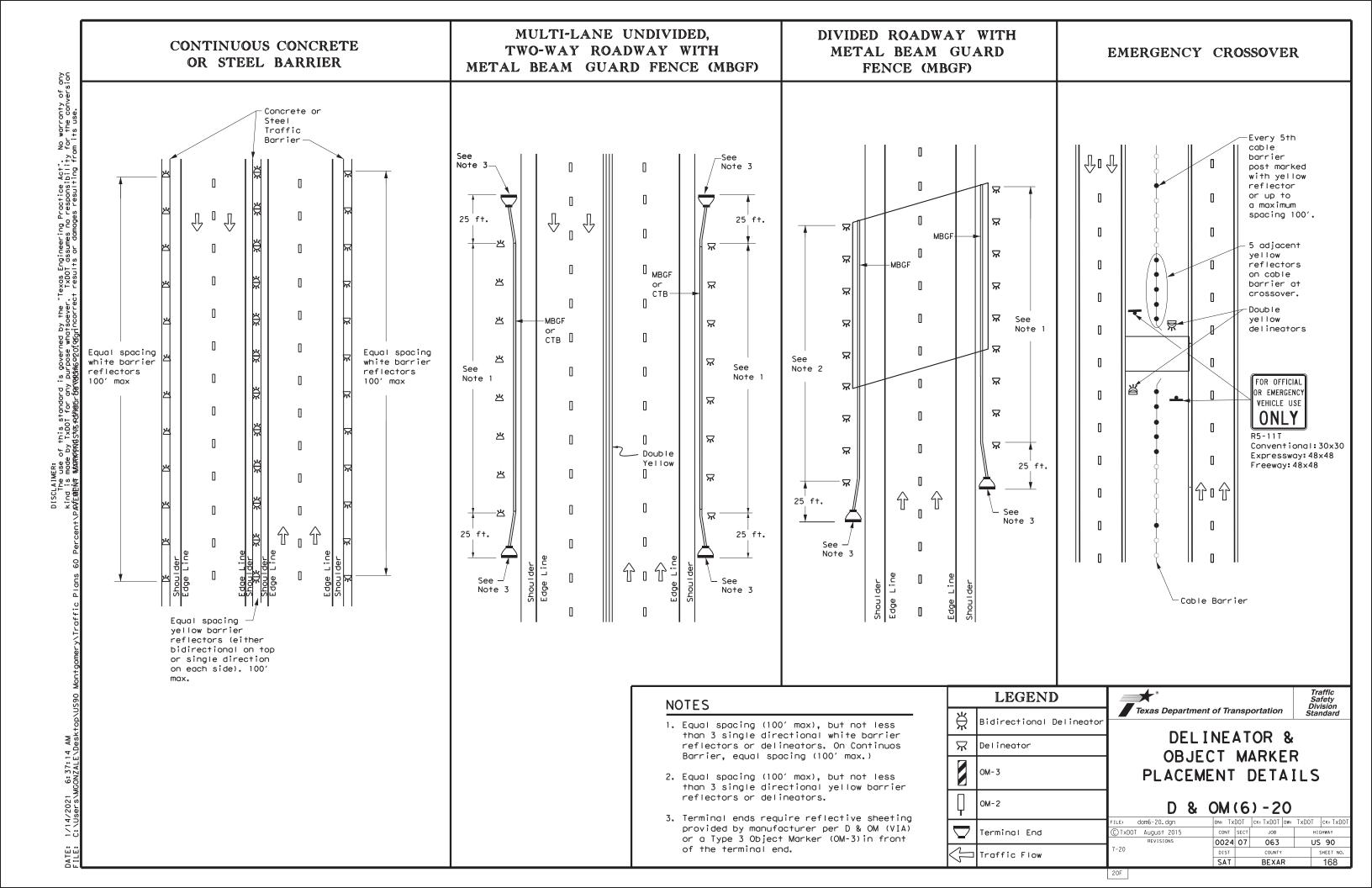
D & OM(3) - 20

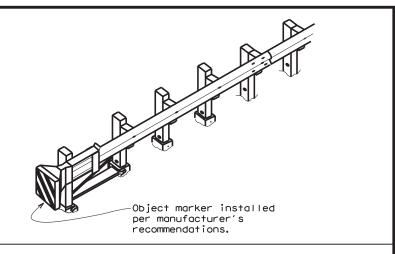
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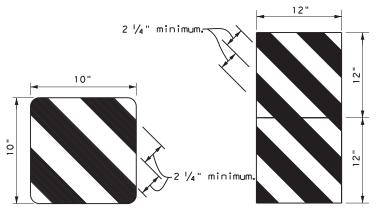


TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TXD01 for any purpose whatsoever. TXD01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion WITMINN WARMERNGSYS PATABOR TESVERS FOR THE USE. See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 出 出 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 出 3- Type D-SW /⇔ 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed Steel or concrete-П be placed directly behind Bridge rail directly behind each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{*}{\bowtie}$ will have Steel or concrete will have equal spacing Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional white barrier not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ delineators Equal reflectors or spacina spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ 3 total. 3- Туре $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bowtie}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart \mathbf{R} π apart $\stackrel{\,\,\,}{\mathbb{R}}$ Type D-SW <u>↓</u> ѫ π Edge Line Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional Edge bidirectional $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ MBGF $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Traffic Safety Division Standard **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Shoul Bidirectional Delineato DELINEATOR & \forall Delineator See Note See Note 1 OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Terminal End C TxDOT August 2015 JOB Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front US 90 0024 07 063 the terminal end. of the terminal end. raffic Flow BEXAR 167

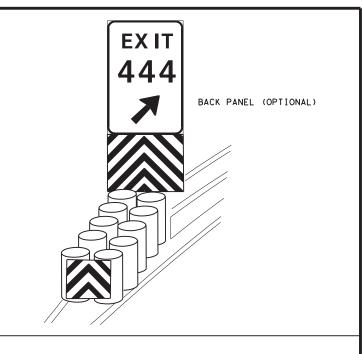
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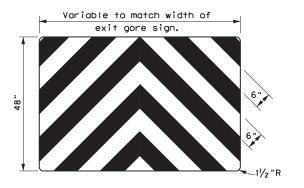






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





NOTES

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



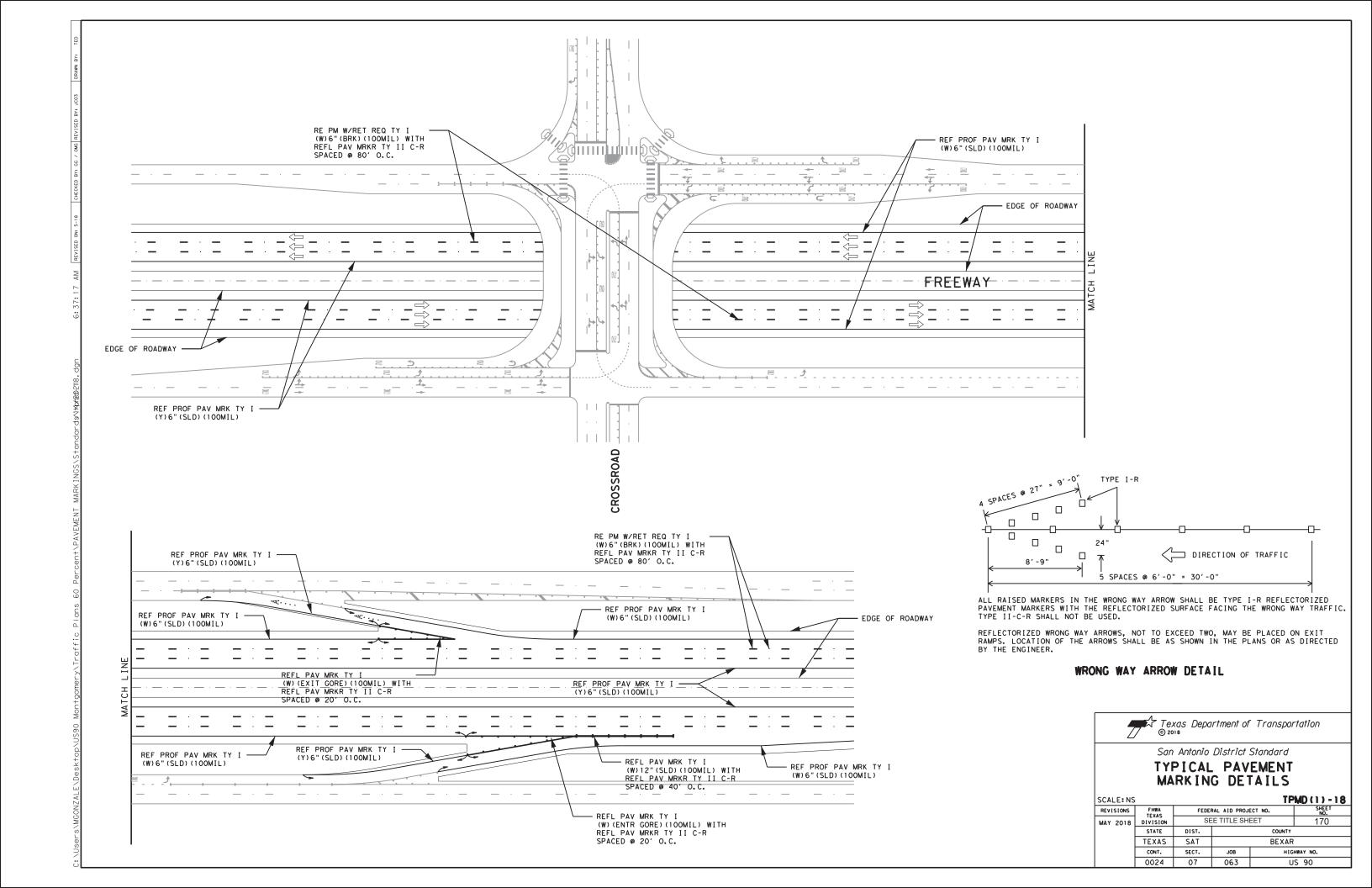
Traffic Safety Division Standard

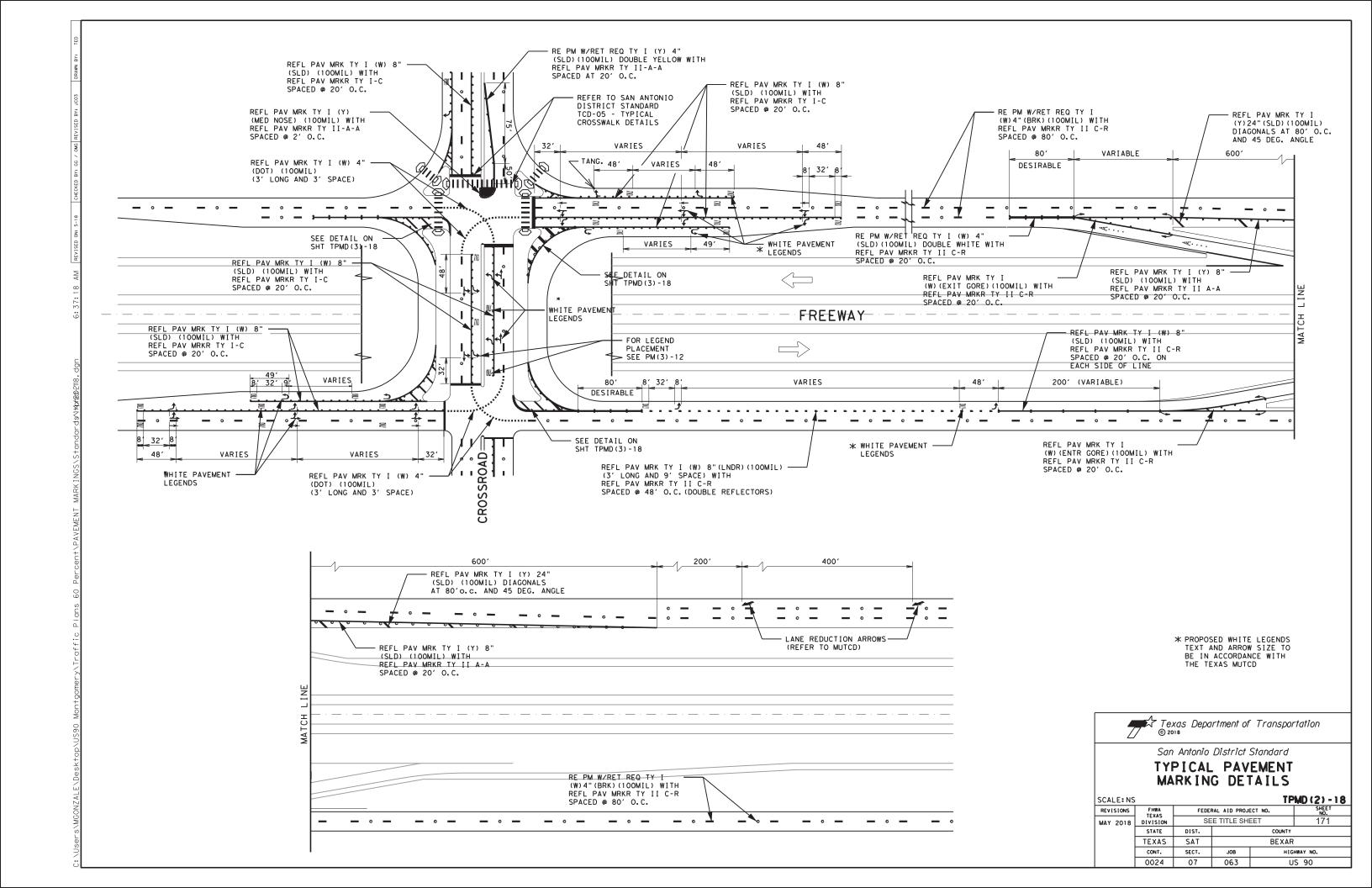
DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

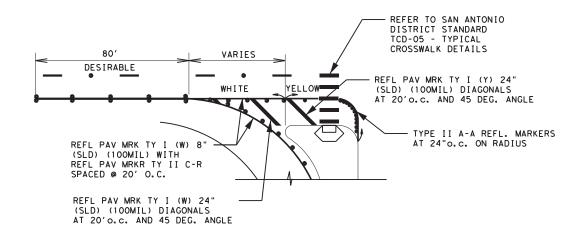
D & OM(VIA)-20

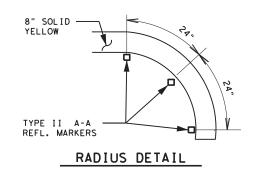
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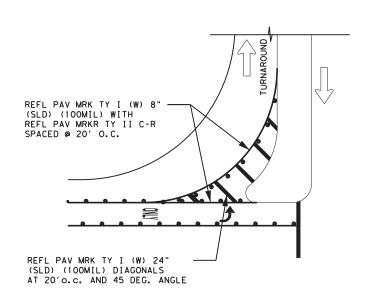
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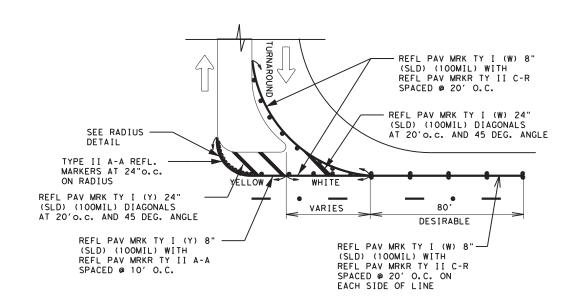












TYPICAL TURNAROUND PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS



San Antonio District Standard

TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS

SCALE: NS TPMD (3) - 18							
REVISIONS	FHWA TEXAS	FEDE	RAL AID PROJ	ECT NO.	SHEET NO.		
MAY 2018	DIVISION	SE	SEE TITLE SHEET				
	STATE	DIST.					
	TEXAS	SAT					
	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	GHWAY NO.			
	0024	07	063	U	US 90		

Α.	GENERAL	SITE	DAT

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

2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- * Project Latitude <u>29°22′31,79"N</u> Project Longitude <u>98°44′18.03"W</u>
- * Project Location Map: Shown on Title Sheet
- * Drainage Patterns: Shown on Drainage Area Maps
- * Approx. Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings and Areas of Soil Disturbance: Shown on Typical Sections (Sheet 4)
- * Major Controls and Locations of Stabilization Practices; Shown on SW3P Sheets (Sheets 17-20)
- * Project Specific Locations: Off-site waste, borrow, or storage areas are not part of this SW3P.
- * Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Shown on Drainage and Culvert Layout Sheets
- 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Same description as stated on Title Sheet
- * Joint-bid utilities are covered by this SW3P Non-Joint Bid Utilities are not part of this SW3P.

4. FOR MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- I. Install controls down-slope of work area and initiate inspection and maintenance activities.
- 2. Begin phased construction with interim stabilization practices. Adjust erosion and sedimentation controls during construction to meet requirements and changing conditions and as directed/ approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Major soil disturbing activities may include but are not limited to: right-of-way preparation, cut and/or fill to improve roadway profile, final grading and placement of topsoil and the following
- X Placement of road base
- ___ Exstensive ditch grading
- ____ Upgrading or replacing culverts or bridges
- ___ Temporary detour road(s)
- ____ Other: _

5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS:

Description of existing vegetative cover: MAINTAINED GRASSES

Percentage of existing vegetative cover: 60%

___ Thick or uniformly established Existing vegetative cover:(mark one)

____ Thin and Patchy ____ None or minimal cover

Description of soils: Fat Clay

Site Acreage: 32.1 ACRES

Acreage disturbed: 2.1 ACRES

Site runoff coefficient (pre-construction): Site runoff coefficient (post-construction):

6. RECEIVING WATERS: (Mark all that apply)

X A classified stream does not pass through project.

____ A classified stream passes through project, Name____ ____ Seament Number __

Name of receiving waters that will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: _

Site is in a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). MS4 Operator (name):

B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

General timing or sequence for implementation of BMPs shall be as required and/or as directed/approved by the Engineer to provide adequate controls. BMPs shown on plan sheets are to be considered "proposed" unless/until install date is shown. BMPs are to reduce sediments from road construction activities.

1. <u>SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES</u> : (Select T	= Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)
SEEDINGMULCHING (Hay or Straw)BUFFER ZONESPLANTINGCOMPOST/MULCH FILTER BERM XSODDING	PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER RIGID CHANNEL LINER SOIL RETENTION BLANKET COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL OTHER: (Specify Practice)

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

X SILT FENCES ____ HAY BALES

____ ROCK FILTER DAMS

DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES

____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

___ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS PIPE SLOPE DRAINS

____ PAVED FLUMES

ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

CHANNEL LINERS SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT BASINS

STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES

CURBS AND GUTTERS

____ STORM SEWERS

VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

____ OTHER: (Specify Practice)

3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

The proposed facility was designed in consideration of hydraulic design standards to convey stormwater in a manner that is protective of public safety and property. The control of erosion from the facility is inherent to the design. Additional factors affecting post-construction stormwater at the project location include: (mark all that apply)

X Existing or new vegetation provides natural filtration.

___ The design includes provisions for permanent erosion controls provided by strategically placed pervious and impervious surfaces.

____ Project includes permanent sedimentation controls (other than grass).

____ Velocities do not require dissipation devices.

____ Velocity-dissipation devices included in the design.

___ Other : __

4. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

Off-site discharges are prohibited except as follows:

- I. Discharges from fire fighting activities and/or fire hydrant flushings.
- 2. Vehicle, external building, and pavement wash water where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed).
- 3. Plain water used to control dust.
- 4. Plain water originating from potable water sources.
- 5. Uncontaminated groundwater, spring water or accumulated stormwater.
- 6. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- 7. Other: ____

Concrete truck wash water discharges on the site should be prohibited or minimized. If allowed by the Engineer, they must be managed in a manner so as not to contaminate surface water. They must not be located in areas of concentrated flow. Concrete truck wash-out locations must be shown on the SW3P Layout and included in the inspections.

Hazardous material spill/leak shall be prevented or minimized. At a minimum, this includes asphalt products, fuels, oils, lubricants, solvents, paints, acids, concrete curing compounds and chemical additives for soil stabilization. BMPs shall be implemented to the storage areas of these products. All spills must be cleaned and disposed properly and reported to the Engineer. Report any release at or above the reportable quantity during a 24 hour period to the National Response Center at I-800-424-8802.

C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

1. MAINTENANCE:

All erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable. maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Disturbed areas on which construction activities have ceased, temporarily or permanently, shall be stabilized within 14 calendar days unless they are scheduled to and do resume within 21 calendar days. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by protecting storm sewer inlets.

2. INSPECTION:

For areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, personnel provided by the permittee and familiar with the SW3P must inspect disturbed areas at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report shall be prepared for each inspection and the controls shall be revised on the SW3P within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

3. WASTE MATERIALS:

All non-hazardous municipal waste materials such as litter, rubbish, trash and garbage located on or originating from the project shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. provided by the Contractor. The dumpster shall be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulation and the trash shall be hauled to a permitted disposal facility. The burying of non-hazardous municipal waste on the project shall not be permitted. Construction material waste sites, stockpiles and haul roads shall be constructed to minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Construction material waste sites shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

4. OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust must be minimized. Excess sediments on road shall be removed on a regular basis as directed/approved by the Engineer.

See the EPIC sheet for additional environmental information.

MOVE INTERIM SEAL 300' LEFT FOR PRELIMINARY PLANS





STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

063

US90

SHEET

173

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 6 MALCOLM GONZALEZ, P.E. STATE DISTRICT SAT BEXAR TEXAS CONTROL SECTION JOB

0024

07

REVISION DATE: 10/12

results or damages resulting from i	necessary to control po 3. Post Construction Site accessible to the publi Environmental Protectio 4. When Contractor project to 5 acres or more, Con the Engineer. 5. NOI required: XYes \(\) No	ermit TXR 150000. ater Pollution Prevention Pl Ilution or required by the E Notice (CSN) with SW3P infor o and Texas Commission on En n Agency (EPA) or other insp specific locations (PSL's) tractor shall submit Notice turbance changes, permit req	ngineer. mation on or near the site, vironmental Quality (TCEQ), ectors. increase disturbed soil area of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ and
of this standard to other formats or for incorrect r	ACT SECTIONS 401 AND US Army Corps of Engineers excavating or other work is such as, rivers, creeks, so the Contractor shall adher the following permit(s): No Permit Required Nationwide Permit (NWP) Nationwide Permit 14 - Individual 404 Permit R Other Nationwide Permit Required Actions: List wate and check Best Management F	(USACE) Permit required for n any potential USACE jurison treams, or wetlands. e to all of the terms and contract the second of the terms and contract the second of the terms and contract the second of the terms and contract the second of the terms and contract the second of the second of the terms and contract the second of the second	to, location in project
DOCUMENT NAME	401 Best Management Pro Erosion Temporary Vegetation Blankets/Matting Mulch Sodding Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks	Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sediment Basins	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips Retention/Irrigation Systems Extended Detention Basin Constructed Wetlands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

☐ No Action Required

Action No.

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater

Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit (CGP) required for projects with 1

Required Action

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in

or more acres distrubed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Action No.

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

igwedge No Action Required igwedge Required Action

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162,164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

- 1. MIGRATORY BIRD NESTS: Schedule construction activities as needed to meet the following requirements:
- A. Do not remove or destroy any active migratory bird nests (nests containing eggs and/or flightless birds) at any time of year. If there are any active nests, they shall not be removed until the nests become inactive.
- B. On/in structures, if there are any active nests, they shall not be removed until all nests become inactive. After inactive nests are removed and/or before nest activity begins, deterrent materials may be applied to the structures to prevent future nest building.
- 2.Do not disturb, destroy, or remove active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season;
- 3. Avoid the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable;
- 4. Prevent the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair;
- 5. Do not collect, capture, relocate, or transport birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

For the eastern spotted skunk/plains spotted skunk, contractors will be advised of their potential occurrence in the project area, and to avoid harming the species if encountered, and avoid unnecessary impacts to dens.

The following Terrestrial Reptile BMPs will be implemented for the spot-tailed earless lizard/southern spot-tailed earless lizard, Texas horned lizard, and Texas tortoise:

11#32 Apply hydromulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas where feasible. If hydromulching and/or hydroseeding are not feasible due to site conditions, utilize erosion control blankets or mats that contain no netting or contain loosely woven, natural fiber netting is preferred. Plastic netting should be avoided to the extent practicable.

11#32 For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling.

11#32 Inform contractors that if reptiles are found on project site allow species to safely leave the project area.

11#32 Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing downed trees, rotting stumps, and leaf litter where feasible.

11#32 Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area, and to avoid harming the species if encountered.

Additionally, for the Texas horned lizard, contractors will be advised to avoid harvester ant mounds in the selection of PSLs. For the Texas tortoise, contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area, to avoid harming the species if encountered, and to cover utility trenches overnight or visually inspect them before filling to avoid burial of the species.

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- * Undesirable smells or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2.	
3.	

Does the project involve the demolition of a span bridge?

If "Yes", a pre- demolition notification must be submitted to the Texas Department of State Health Services. The contractor shall contact TxDOT's Project Engineer 25 calendar days prior to the demolition of the bridges(s) on the project to assist with the notification.

No (No further action required)

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes	regional	issues	such	as	Edwards	Aquifer	District.	etc.)

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	

Yes

- 2.
- 3.

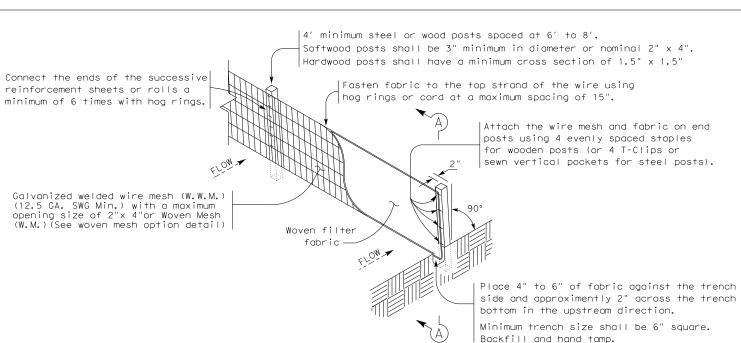


ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

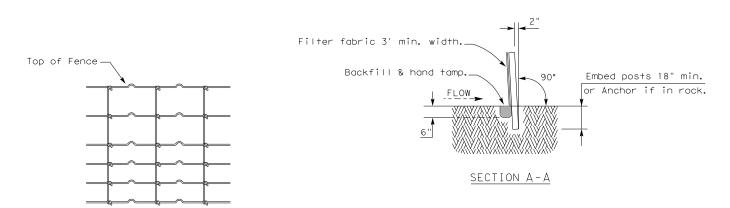
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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



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

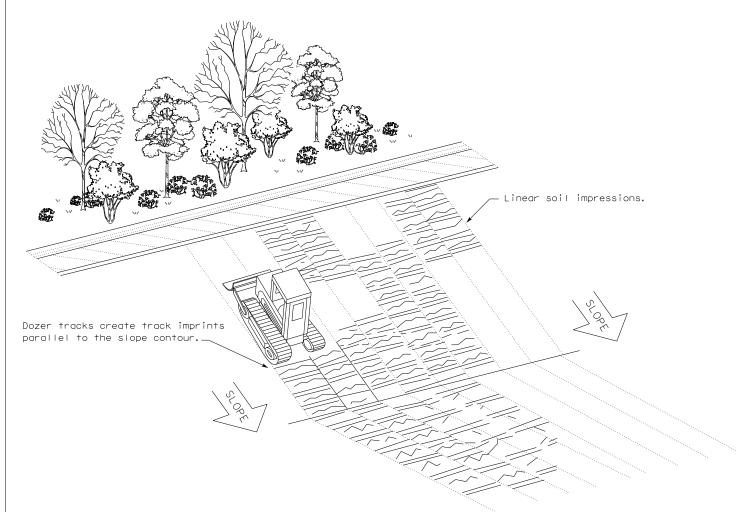
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

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

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

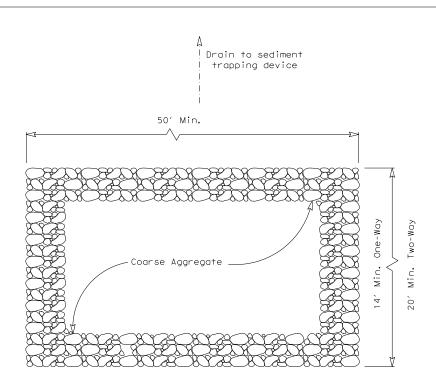


Design Division Standard

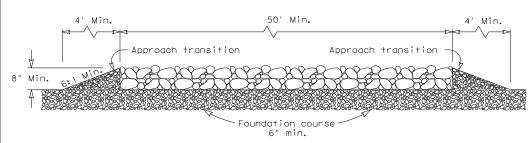
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: КМ	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0024	07	063			IS 90	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	SAT		BEXAR	?		175	



PLAN VIEW



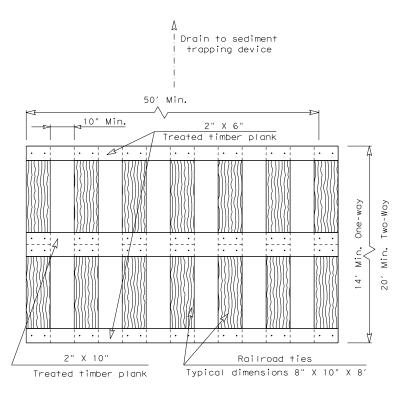
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

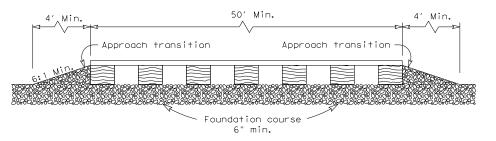
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

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".
- 3. 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 by the Engineer.
- 5. The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trappina device.
- 6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 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



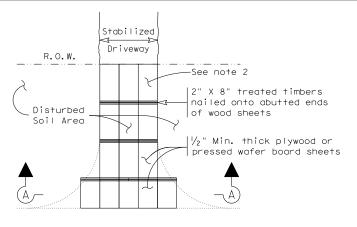
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

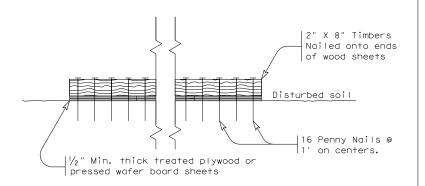
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- 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.
- 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



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

DN: <u>TxDOT</u> CK: KM DW: VP FILE: ec316 DN/CK: LS CTxDOT: JULY 2016 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 063 US 90 BEXAR