

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	PROJECT INDEX

**STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT**

FEDERAL PROJECT: F 2021 (767)

SH 36

COMANCHE COUNTY

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
WITH RIGHT AND/OR LEFT TURN LANES CONSISTING OF ADD LEFT TURN LANES,
RIGHT TURN LANE, AND ACCELERATION LANE, ETC.

LIMITS: SH 36 @ FM 1702, ETC.

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
PLANS AND CONTRACT.

P. E. _____
DATE _____

SH 36	0183-01-053
ROADWAY	= 3605.70 FT = 0.683 MI.
BRIDGE	= 0.00 FT = 0.000 MI.
TOTAL	= 3605.70 FT = 0.683 MI.

SH 36	0183-01-055
ROADWAY	= 11827.70 FT = 2.240 MI.
BRIDGE	= 102.00 FT = 0.019 MI.
TOTAL	= 11929.70 FT = 2.259 MI.

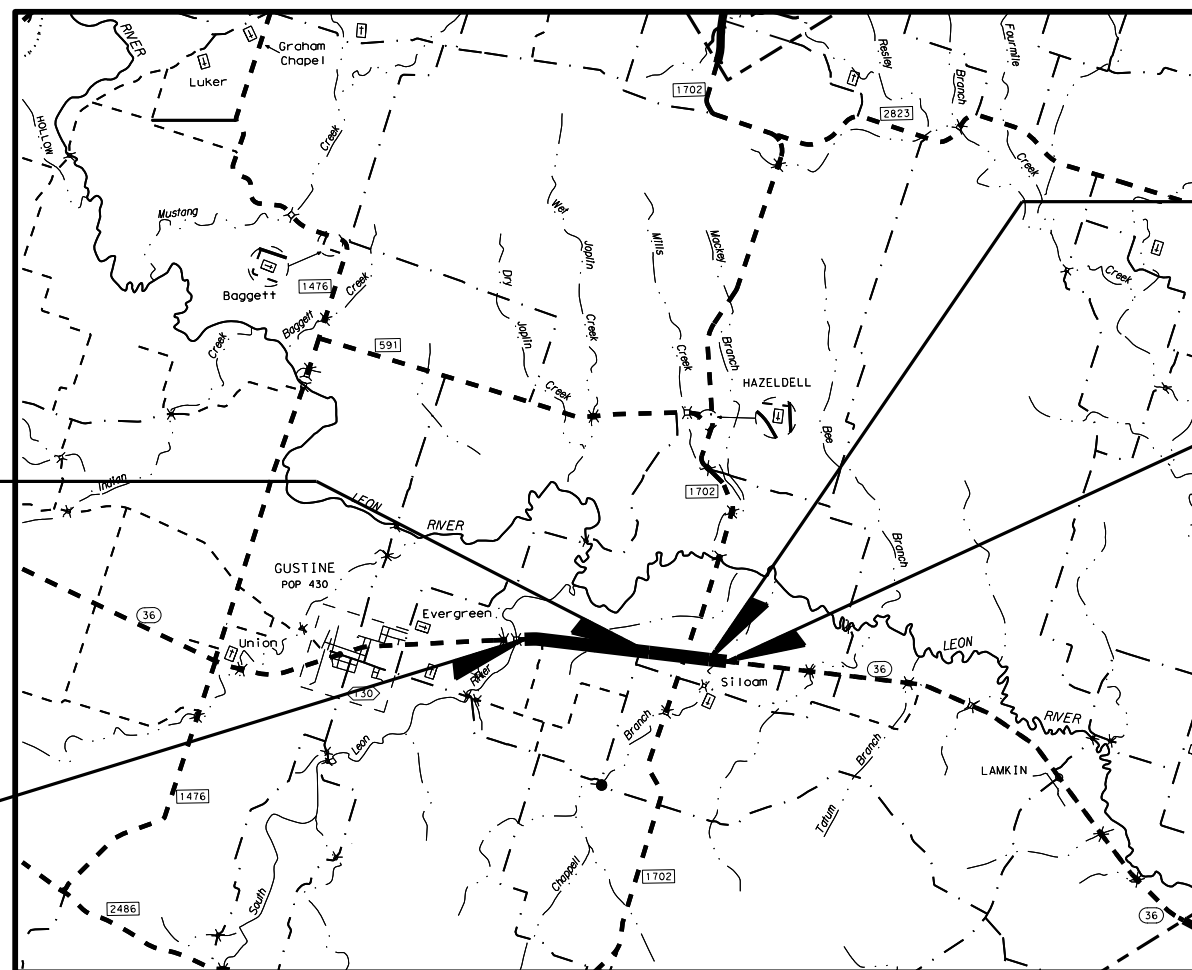
REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
BC (1)- 14 THRU BC (12)- 14 AND THE "TEXAS
MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

**BEGIN PROJECT
STA 857+56.00
REF MRKR 392+0.527
CSJ 0183-01-053**

**BEGIN PROJECT
STA 780+34.00
REF MRKR 390+0.235
CSJ 0183-01-055**

**END PROJECT
STA 894+36.00
REF MRKR 392+1.177
CSJ 0183-01-053**

**END PROJECT
STA 900+38.00
REF MRKR 392+1.291
CSJ 0183-01-055**



NO EXCEPTIONS

EQUATIONS: STA. 879+96.00 BK = STA. 879+21.70 AH -74.3'

NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

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)

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
F 2021 (767)			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		1

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = MINOR ARTERIAL
DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING
A.D.T.(2019) = 2087
A.D.T.(2039) = 2504

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _____

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____

CONTRACTOR: _____



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 7/6/2021

DocuSigned by:
Don A. Hohmann, P.E.
2E74F333C7B14AA...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 7/6/2021

DocuSigned by:
PH Stt, P.E.
77D14777834646E...
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 7/6/2021

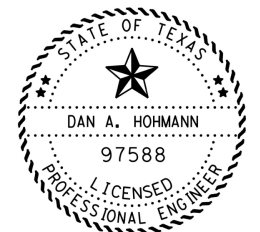
DocuSigned by:
Elias Rmeili, P.E.
BB9FD402431A4A3...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE: \$DATES \$TIME\$
FILE: \$FILES

INDEX OF SHEETS

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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

07/06/2021

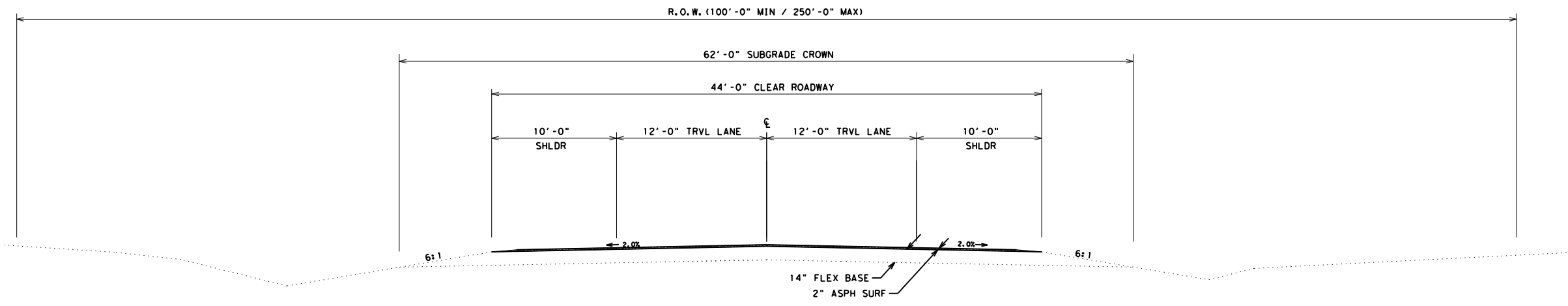
**SH36 @ FM1702
PROJECT INDEX**



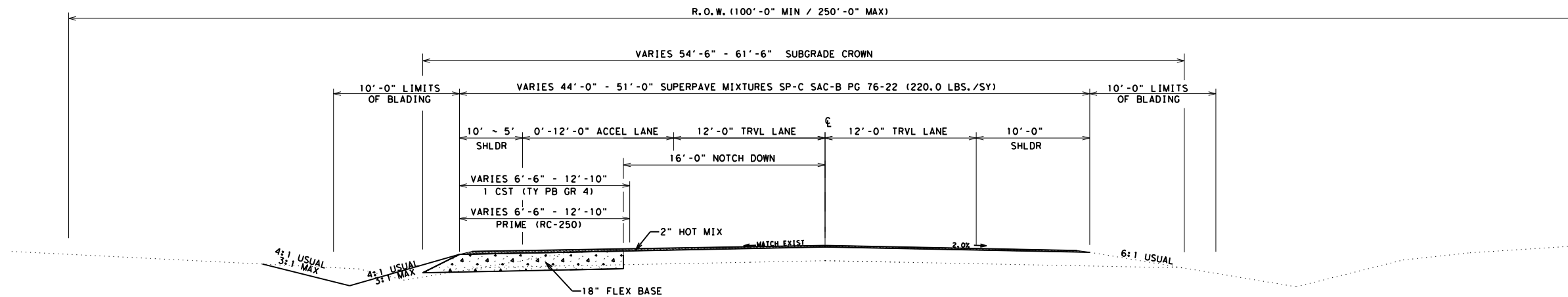
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	COMANCHE		2

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FILE: \$FILES

DNE:
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DWE:
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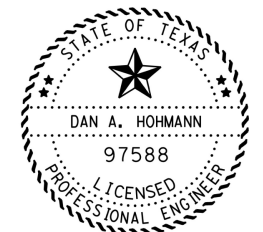


SH 36 EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION



CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT TURN LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 857+56.00 TO STA. 860+86.00 APROX 3.30 STA.

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 59.26 CY/STA.



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

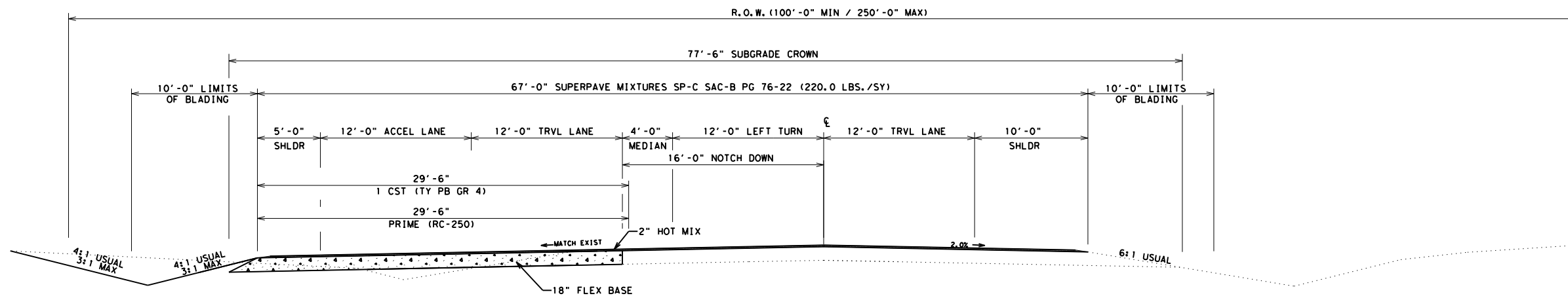
06/10/2021

**SH 36
TYPICAL
SECTIONS**



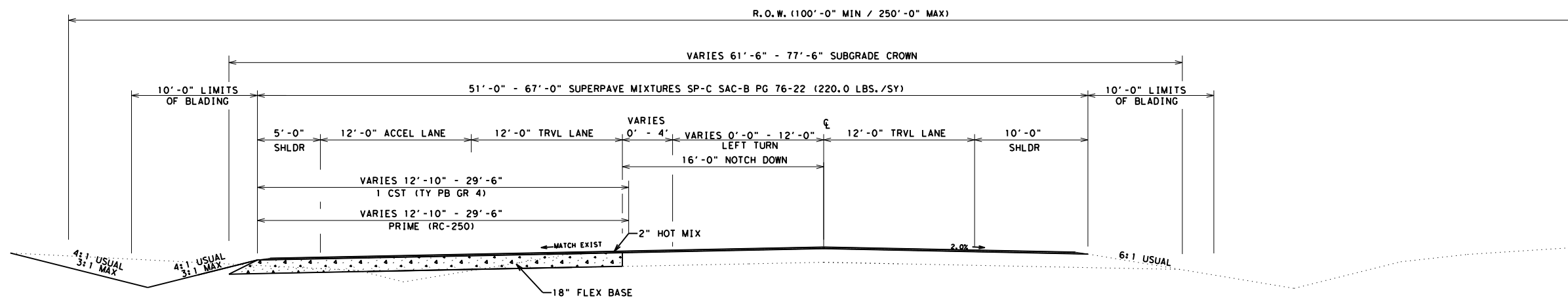
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0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		3

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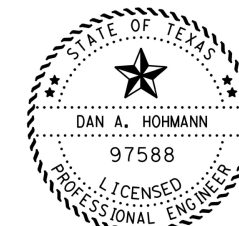
CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT ACCELERATION LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 866+90.00 - STA. 879+08.00 APPROX. 12.18 STATIONS

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 169.44 CY/STA.



CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT TURN LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 860+86.00 - STA. 866+90.00 APPROX. 6.04 STATIONS

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 123.15 CY/STA.



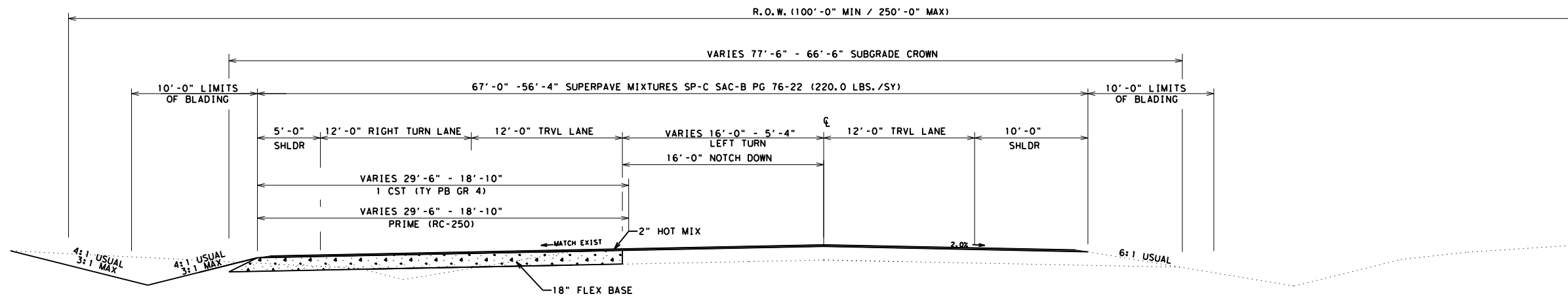
Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

**SH 36
 TYPICAL
 SECTIONS**

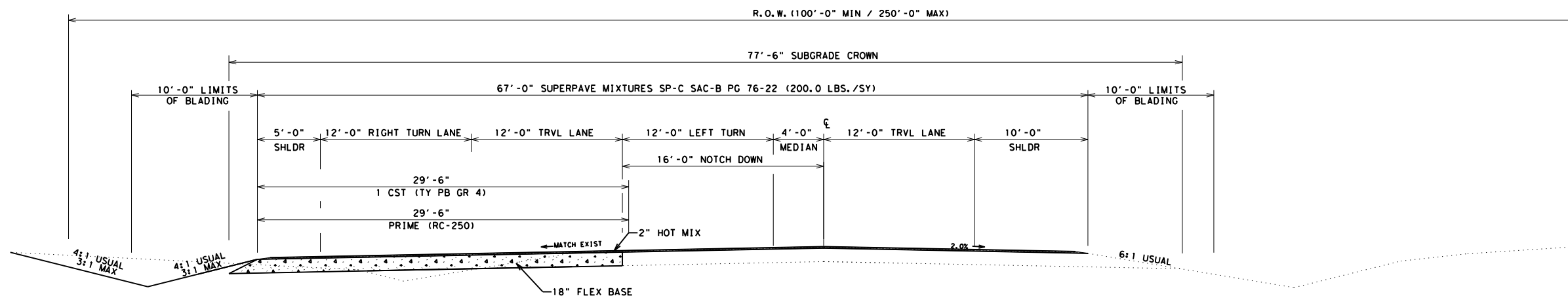


CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		4



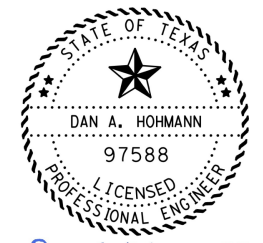
CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT TURN LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 889+86.00 - STA. 892+86.00 APPROX. 3.00 STATIONS

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 139.81 CY/STA.



CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT TURN LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 879+08.00 - STA. 889+86.00 APPROX. 10.04 STATIONS
 EQ. STA. 879+96.00 BK = STA. 879+21.70 AH = -74.3'

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 169.44 CY/STA.



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

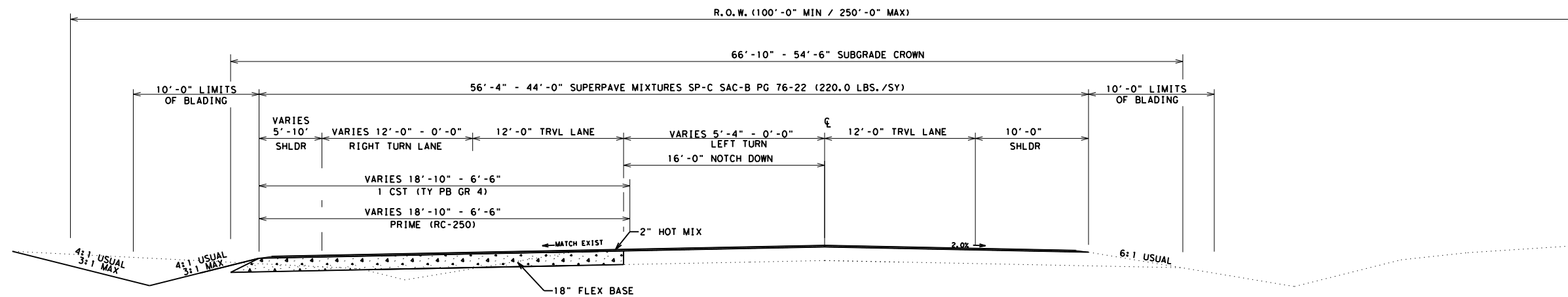
**SH 36
 TYPICAL
 SECTION**



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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BWD	COMANCHE		5

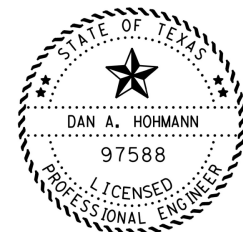
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 FILE: ...SH 36 Typicals.dgn



CSJ 0183-01-053
SH 36 PROP RIGHT TURN LANE TYPICAL SECTION
 STA. 892+86.00 - STA. 894+36.00 APPROX. 1.50 STATIONS

WIDENING - FLEX BASE (TY D GR 1&2) ESTIMATED @ 75.93 CY/STA.



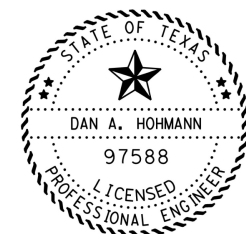
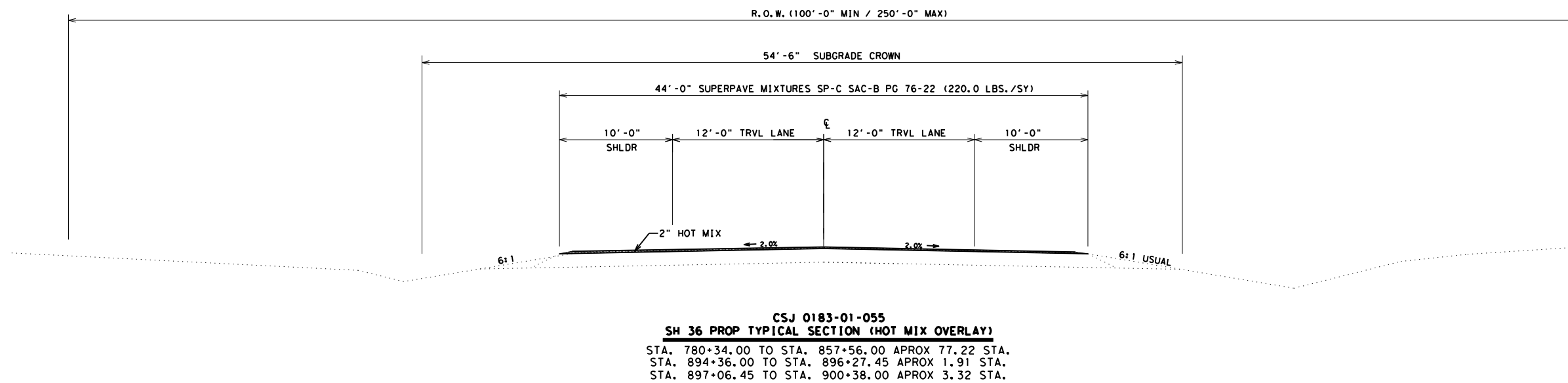
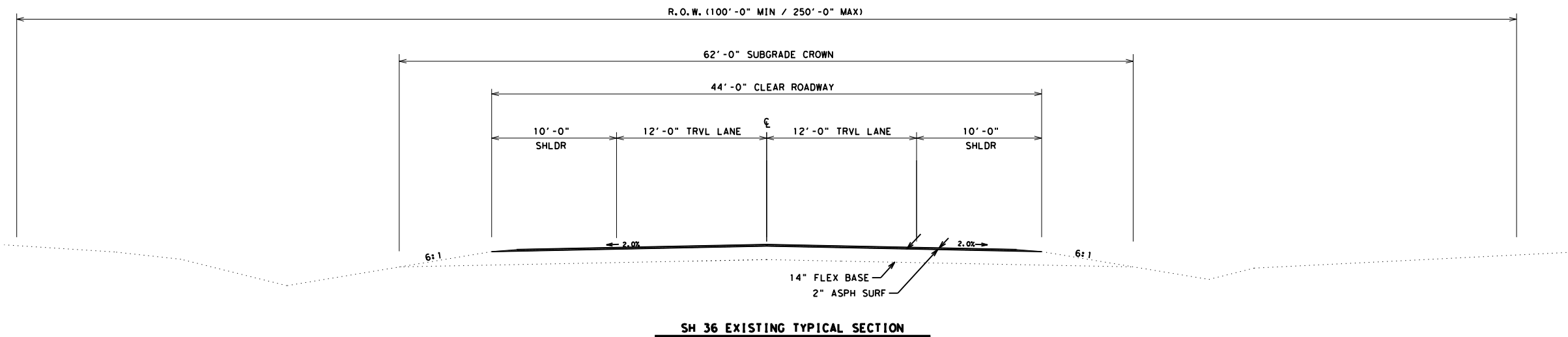
Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

**SH 36
 TYPICAL
 SECTION**



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		6



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

**SH 36
TYPICAL
SECTIONS**



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		7

NOTES:

1. PLANE ASPH CONC PAVEMENT (0"-2") FROM STA. 780+34.00 TO STA. 781+34.00 AND FROM STA. 894+36.00 TO STA. 896+27.45 TO A WIDTH OF 44'-0".
2. PLANE ASPH CONC PAVEMENT (2") FROM STA. 897+06.45 TO STA. 900+38.00. TO A WIDTH OF 44'-0"

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GENERAL NOTES

TEST TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STANDARD TEST METHODS.

Item	Description	Soil Constants		
		Max LL.	Max. PI	Min. PI
* 132	Embankment (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	40	30	3
**247	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)			3

* Applies to borrow only.

** Strength testing requirements for flexible base are not required for this project.

Job control samples for gradation and P.I. testing will be taken from the windrow after blade mixing.

CSJ 0183-01-053
Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Intersection	Roadway	Widening
316	ASPH (RC-250)	1 st	231	-	10074
316	Aggr (TY-B GR-5)(SAC-B)	1 st	231	-	10074
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	2 nd	231	-	10074
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	2 nd	231	-	10074
354	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-2")	3 rd	261	-	-
3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	3 rd	492	15226	10074
3084	BONDING COURSE	Tack	492	15226	10074

CSJ 0183-01-053
Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
316	ASPH (RC-250)	1 st	0.20 Gal/Sy	10305	2061 GAL
316	Aggr (TY-B GR-5)(SAC-B)	1 st	135 SY/CY	10305	77 CY
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	2 nd	0.34 Gal/Sy	10305	3504 GAL
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	2 nd	120 SY/CY	10305	86 CY
354	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-2")	3 rd	-	261	261 SY
3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	3 rd	220 lbs/sy/in	25792	2838 TONS
3084	BONDING COURSE	Tack	0.16 Gal/Sy	25792	4127 GAL

CSJ 0183-01-055
Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Intersection	Roadway
354	PLANE ASPH CON PAV (0"-2")	1 st	-	978
354	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	1 st	-	1621

3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	2 nd	-	40309
3084	BONDING COURSE	Tack	-	40309

CSJ 0183-01-055
Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
354	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-2")	1 st	-	978	978 SY
354	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	1 st	-	1621	1621 SY
3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	2 nd	220 lbs/sy/in	40309	4434 TONS
3084	BONDING COURSE	Tack	0.16 Gal/Sy	40309	6450 GAL

The Contractor will not be allowed to store equipment, materials, incidentals, hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, concrete washouts, etc. in the Department's R.O.W. without written permission from the Engineer.

See the "Environmental" section of the plans for additional information.

TEXAS ONE CALL

Fiber optic cable systems, gas lines, underground power lines, water lines, sewer lines, and other various utilities may be buried within the project limits. Protection of these utility systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. The Contractor shall telephone Texas One Call at 1-800-344-8377 (a 24-hour number), to determine if utilities are buried anywhere on the project in accordance with all UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY laws. This action; however, will in no way be interpreted as relief of responsibilities under the terms of the Contract as set out in the plans and specifications. Coordinate the repair of all damages caused by daily operations and have facilities restored to service in a timely manner as directed at no additional cost to TxDOT.

GENERAL

Unless specifically noted as applying to only a certain project or projects, these general notes will apply to all projects associated to this contract.

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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Email Address</u>
Jordan Perry, P.E.	Jordan.perry@txdot.gov

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

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

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

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

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

Saw-Cutting with approved equipment as directed by the Engineer will be required at project limits, longitudinally, and/or at notch downs to establish clean and straight joints. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to various bids.

The total disturbed area is shown on the SW3P sheet(s).

All electrical submittals will be forwarded to District Director of Operations (325-643-0417). No electrical work will be performed prior to approval of electrical materials.

The Contractor will establish drainage in ditches before seeding or as directed by the Engineer.

Watering for dust control will be required as Directed by the Engineer and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.1. "Method A".

The contractor will be required to place and maintain Blue Tops with wooden hubs for each layer of pavement structure material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Prior to contract 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 actual cross-sections in addition to, or instead of, the diskette are requested, they will be available at the Engineers office for borrowing by copying companies for the purpose of making copies for the bidder at the bidder's expense.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

Work will not be performed without time being charged unless otherwise exempted by the Section as defined above.

TCP setup, work, or any other activity that impedes traffic will not be allowed before 7:30 a.m.

Work on Sunday(s) will not be allowed.

Construction will be completed in order, sequentially; as described in the traffic control plan phasing. Each step/phase will be completed before starting on the next step/phase unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

PROJECT SCHEDULES

For monthly submittals, the Contractor will provide the schedule in an Adobe Acrobat compatible format (PDF file). If the Engineer requests the schedule in an electronic format, the Contractor will submit a schedule that is fully compatible with Primavera P6 Professional Release 15.

ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT

Shape the embankment, near the drainage structures, to the slope of the safety end treatment.

Embankment for the drainage structures is included in the quantities shown on the plan sheets.

"Final" embankment that is not accounted for in the cross section(s) or typical section(s) but that has been estimated or shown for informational purposes, e.g., additional areas around S.E.T.s, etc.; will be measured in its final position as defined in Section 132.4.1. Shrinkage or swell factors will not be considered in determining the calculated quantities.

ITEM 150 BLADING

Blading is estimated at 7360 LF for the entire project. (0183-01-053)

Blading is estimated at 16648 LF for the entire project. (0183-01-055)

Blading will be used to clear the pavement edge of existing vegetation.

After final surface placement, blade windrow back to edge of pavement to eliminate pavement edge drop-offs.

ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for seeding.

ITEM 168 VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded.

Vegetative watering is estimated at 1 inch per week for 4 weeks.

Vegetative watering may be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to ensure saturation for vegetative establishment.

ITEM 216 PROOF ROLLING

Proof Rolling will be required for each traffic lane (travel lanes, center turn lanes, right-hand/left-hand turn lanes, deceleration lanes, acceleration lanes, etc.) throughout the entire project and is estimated at 10 hours.

ITEM 247 FLEXIBLE BASE

Required Roller Type and Size for Compacted Layers

Thickness of compacted lift	Minimum Static mass of roller	Drum Type
< 6 inches	12	Smooth
6 to 8 inches	15	Smooth or Padfoot
8 to 10 inches	18	Padfoot
>10 inches	20	Padfoot

Ride quality will be measured before the application of prime coat unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer. In accordance with **SP 247-003** work that corrects sections that fail to maintain ride quality will be corrected at no additional expense to the Department; this includes labor, equipment, materials, tools, and incidentals.

Place new flexible base in lifts of approximately equal depth not to exceed 6 inches unless otherwise directed.

ITEM 310 PRIME COAT

RC-250 prime placed shall have a cure time of 7 days minimum before placing subsequent surface courses unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 316 SURFACE TREATMENTS

The Department will witness the Transverse Distribution Test Tex-922-K, Part III. In accordance with **Section 316.3.1.3.1**, the type and grade of asphalt will be used to run the test unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Paper or digital copies of all tests will be required before work begins.

The Contractor will furnish the distributor nozzles.

In addition to other asphalt distributor requirements, the asphalt distributor will be capable of providing a transversely varied asphalt rate. The Contractor will demonstrate that the distributor can apply an asphalt rate outside of the wheel path locations between 22 and 32 percent higher than the asphalt rate being applied in the wheel paths. The Contractor's calibration of the distributor will include verification of this capability and a description of the spray bar(s) and nozzles to be used. The percentage difference in the asphalt rate provided by each tested spray bar and nozzle arrangement will be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer will select the pavements where the transversely varied asphalt rates are to be provided.

All precoated aggregate will use PG 64-22 asphalt.

Furnish aggregate with a minimum B surface aggregate classification.

The asphalt rates shown hereon are for average conditions. The rate may be varied as determined by the Engineer to obtain proper embedment of aggregate.

Warm season asphalts are not to be placed between September 1st and April 30th unless otherwise directed/approved.

Protect all existing bridges, and other exposed concrete surfaces within the limits of this project(s), as much as practicable, from asphalt materials by any means approved by the Engineer at the contractor's expense.

Use a medium pneumatic roller meeting the requirements of Item 210 as directed by the Engineer. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 351 FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

The contractor will mark locations of flexible pavement repair for approval by the Engineer before starting work on the repair areas.

Locations may be changed and/or added as directed by the Engineer.

For maintaining the existing pavement during construction, a Dense-Grade Hot-Mix Asphalt Ty B 64-22 at 10" thick will be used unless otherwise approved. 100 SY for repair is estimated for this project.

ITEM 354 PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

The planed asphaltic material will become property of the Contractor.

ITEM 416 DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Casing is anticipated for the installation of the drilled shafts. Refer to **Section 416.3.3** for requirements.

ITEM 432 RIPRAP

Locations and quantities may be varied as directed by the Engineer to accommodate field conditions.

Limit excavation to within 1' of riprap. If excavation exceeds these limits without the Engineer's approval, riprap will be extended to the limits of the disturbance. No additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor will be required to keep all TCP devices clean. If notified by the Engineer to clean the TCP devices, the Contractor will have until the end of that daylight period to comply. Failure to comply will result in a suspension of all work until the TCP devices are clean. Time will not be suspended.

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.

Excavations in Intersections adjacent to travel lanes will not be exposed or open overnight. Backfilling will take place the day excavations are made.

All equipment operated by the Contractor on or within thirty feet (30') of the roadway will have a functioning flashing beacon mounted on it. Motor graders will have two standard orange warning flags mounted on them in addition to the flashing beacon.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the edge of the roadway throughout the project in a traversable condition and/or as directed by the Engineer. Salvaged milling may be used as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly and will be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling".

All devices shown on the TCP Standards are required and considered subsidiary to Item 502 unless specifically outlined elsewhere in the plans.

All signs will be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas manual.

ITEM 504 FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Furnish and provide a Type E structure that meets all of the following requirements:

1. Provide at least 325 square feet of gross floor area in rooms 8 feet high. Partition the floor area into at least 2 interconnected rooms with doors, 2 exterior doors, and at least 2 windows in each room. One exterior door opening must be 48-inch minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the 48-inch door, provide handrails and a strong and sturdy loading dock with minimum dimensions of 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep.

2. The strong floor and landing of the facility shall support the weight of all equipment and personnel, providing a stable, essentially zero deflection, during testing operations, acceptable to the Engineer.

3. Conforms to Laboratory requirements in Item 504.2.1.2.2 and conforms to Asphalt Content by Ignition Method in Item 504.2.2.4.1

4. Provide water, electricity, chairs, trash disposal, and janitorial services.

5. Furnish and install adequate equipment, outlets, lighting, air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation. Provide a partitioned restroom furnished with restroom supplies, a lavatory, and a flush toilet connected to a sewer or septic tank.

This structure type will be located at each HMAC plant for the sole use of the Engineer and will be separate from the Contractors' testing lab. In addition, provide the following:

The Contractor will furnish the Superpave or Texas Gyrotory Compactor to the Engineer under the asphalt concrete pavement Item(s) of work.

The remaining lab testing equipment and calibrations will be provided by TxDOT.

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

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Engineer will determine actual time and placement locations of BMP's and temporary measures once construction has begun.

Stockpile sites may be cleared of cover vegetation, but the vegetation root system will not be destroyed.

ITEM 530 INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS

The Contractor will always maintain access to driveways unless otherwise coordinated with the property owner(s) and approved by the Engineer.

All driveways, and turnouts will be primed and receive a two course surface treatment matching the rates as shown on the basis of estimate for "ROADWAY" unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 560 MAILBOX ASSEMBLIES

Mailboxes will be kept in a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travel way except when performance of grading operations necessitates the moving of mailboxes. When grading operations necessitate the moving of mailboxes, the contractor will place them at a nearby location which will be accessible to the carrier's vehicle. Mailboxes will be returned to a position accessible to the carrier's

vehicle along the travel way when grading operations are not in progress. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 560.

A Type 2 Object Marker in accordance with Traffic Engineering standard Delineators & Object Markers or tube type post wrapped with 12" Conformable Reflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on both the approach and departure side of each mailbox assembly and will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 560 Mailbox Assemblies.

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type A will be required on this project.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 600 ELECTRIC GENERAL

Electrical materials, wiring, and fittings not covered by the plans and specifications for this project will conform to the requirements of the current edition of the National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association.

Contractor will maintain signals through construction with the exception of camera detection. Contractor will notify the District Director of Operations at 325-643-0417, 48 hours prior to beginning any electrical related work items and 48 hours prior to traffic switch so the district signal personnel can adjust the camera detection.

Electrical Contractor, Signal Shop personnel and Project Inspector will conduct a 'Tool Box' meeting to discuss upcoming electrical work.

All materials will be from the pre-qualified material producer list, "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" located on the TxDOT website. Electrical submittals will be required for all materials not on the pre-qualified list.

All electrical submittals will be forwarded to District Director of Operations (325-643-0417). No electrical work will be performed prior to approval of electrical materials.

ITEM 610 ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLIES

All luminaire poles will be either **Steel or Aluminum**. All Illumination Pole bases will be **Transformer Base (T-Base) for breakaway capability**.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)-Construction Division's (CST) material 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.

For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically go to TxDOT home page, Divisions (bottom left), Bridge, Shop Drawings, Electronic Submission of Shop Drawings, Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal.pdf or click on the following link:

http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf

For project specific shop drawings, furnish drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Submit shop drawings electronically.

Pre-approved shop drawing manufacturers and assembly model numbers can be found on the Texas Department of Transportation(TxDOT) – Construction Division's(CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

Use 240 volt electronic LED drivers for luminaires on this project.

Provide 12 circuit Buchanan Type 112SN, Kulka Type 985-GP-10 CU, or equal terminal strip in the luminaire pole access compartment. The conductors for the line and load side of the terminal strip will be identified with a plastic label with two straps per tag. The load side will have each signal head and ped head identified on the tag.

Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with TxDOT standards RIP (Roadway Illumination Poles -2011). Poles fabricated according to RIP require no shop drawings. Alternate designs to RIP or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically.

Limitations on Use of the RIP Standard

The Roadway Illumination Pole (RIP) standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25' above the elevation of surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 4th Edition (2001) (AASHTO Design Specifications). For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25' above the surrounding terrain, the contractor will provide poles meeting the following requirements:

- Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf) the contractor will submit to the Engineer, for approval, fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles. The drawings and calculations will be sealed by a Texas registered or licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
- Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Lighting poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies will have a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, the fabricator will include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. All transformer bases will have been structurally tested to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Certification of

the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished will be submitted with the shop drawings. Shop drawings will show breakaway base model number, and manufacturer's name and logo. Manufacturer's shop drawings will include the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.

ITEM 618 CONDUIT

All conduit will be SCH 80 PVC.

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1" and larger is allowed and installed as per TxDOT standards, provide a PVC elbow at all ground boxes and foundations.

See plans & specifications regarding type of conduit. High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be substituted where PVC is called out. High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be threaded and used with threaded PVC connectors or couplings. All couplings & connections will be tight & waterproof. Each end of every PVC pipe connection and/or coupling will be cleaned with PVC cleaner and glued thoroughly with PVC sealer. Proposed and existing conduit will be brought into a pull box and elbowed unless otherwise shown. Where a rigid metal conduit run terminates, a bushing will be provided to protect the wire from abrasion.

The conduit will be placed at a minimum depth of four 4 ft. unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer. If utility lines or other obstacles are at the 4 ft. minimum depth then the conduit will be routed under the utility or obstacle unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The conduit will be placed on a 2 in. Sand cushion and then backfilled with a minimum of six inch (6") sand fill. The remainder of the trench will be backfilled with flexible base or soil as required by location of conduit on the project.

Flexible metal will not be permitted on this project.

Use materials from prequalified material producers list as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) - Construction Division's (CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

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

ITEM 620 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Labeling conductors with label maker is acceptable.

Grounding conductors that share the same conduit, junction box, ground box or structure will be bonded together at every accessible point in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

For Flashing Beacons (Item 685) and Ped poles (Item 687) within the project, provide single-pole breakaway disconnects. Use Bussman HEBW, Littlefuse LEB, Ferraz-Shawmut FEB, or equal on ungrounded conductors.

For all grounded conductors use Bussman HET, Littlefuse LET, Ferraz-Shawmut FEBN, or equal. These breakaway connectors have a white colored marking and a permanently installed solid neutral.

ITEM 624 GROUND BOXES

All concrete used on ground boxes with aprons or cast in various slabs, will be as thick as the ground box depth within the dimensions as shown on TxDOT's ED Standard Sheets. No variance from this will be allowed.

ITEM 644 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

The Contractor will notify the Engineer 5 working days before installing any sign base. The Engineer will coordinate with the Contractor and the Maintenance office to assure proposed sign placements are in accordance with the current version of the Sign Crew Field Book and the TMUTCD. Any signs that are placed without this coordination by the Contractor that are not located correctly will be removed and relocated at the Contractor's expense.

For Triangular Slip Base systems use HWYCOM (3 way set screw), Southern Plains (2 bolt clamp), or approved equivalent.

Build signs not detailed in the plans according to the latest edition of the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.

TxDOT will mark the locations of the SPEED LIMIT (R2-1) and REDUCED SPEED LIMIT AHEAD (W3-5) signs.

Existing roadside signs are to be removed/relocated and mounted on temporary supports and placed during construction as directed by the Engineer. The removal/relocation and temporary mounting of any existing sign (stop, yield, warning, etc.) will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Conformable Retroreflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on all Warning, Stop, and Yield signs. Retroreflective sheeting wrapped around a sign support is yellow unless the sign on the support is a Stop or Yield, in which case the sheeting will be red. Retroreflective sheeting will have a height on the post of 12 inches and the bottom of the sheeting will be 4 feet above the edge of the travel lane. Retroreflective sheeting will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 Small Roadside Sign Assemblies.

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Removable work zone pavement markings will be raised pavement markers unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bituminous material used for raised pavement markers will be removed before the next lift of pavement material is placed.

Temporary tabs will not be placed on a road more than 24 hours prior to operations beginning on the road.

The temporary tabs will be removed by an acceptable method approved by the Engineer once final striping has been placed.

Temporary tabs will be placed in accordance with WZ (STPM) standard.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

Type II markings must meet the following minimum retroreflectivity values for edgeline markings, centerline or no passing barrier-line, and lane lines when measured any time after 3 days, but not later than 10 days after application: White markings: 175 mcd/m2lx, Yellow markings: 100 mcd/m2lx.

Furnish a needlepoint micrometer gauge Mitutoyo - Model 342-711-30 or equivalent.

Sealed roadways will be allowed to cure for 3 days before final striping is placed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All raised profile striping (edgeline and centerline) will use transverse bar profiles as described in section 666.4.3.1.2.

Unless otherwise approved, all 4 in. longitudinal striping (centerline, edgeline, etc.) will be placed and approved before any other striping (crosswalks, stop bars, arrows, numbers, etc.) is allowed to begin.

At all super-2 and climbing lane locations, double yellow will be placed to separate traffic. Passing zones that allow traffic to cross the centerline in to an oncoming lane will not be allowed.

ITEM 672 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place raised pavement markers no sooner than 24 hours after final striping has been placed or as directed.

ITEM 685 ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLIES

This roadside flashing beacon will have two poles, one as described in the plans and the second pole as close to the R.O.W. as possible or as directed by the Engineer.

Batteries will be mounted on the second (controller pole).

The flasher assembly will be capable of supporting two 12" LED beacons flashing for a 24 hour period.

The flasher assembly will be capable of supporting two 12" LED beacons for a school zone situation.

Roadside Flashing Beacon foundations will be Drilled Shaft type. See **TxDOT Standard TS-FD** for additional information.

ITEM 3077 SUPERPAVE MIXTURES

Binder substitution is not allowed.

RAP and RAS will not be allowed.

Superpave Mix to be placed in one lift.

During paving operations; proper adjustment of Surge Volume and Remixing MTV is required to ensure clean pickup of HMAC and to have residual HMAC not be in excess of 1/4" to 3/8" as approved by the Engineer. HMAC will not be dumped in a windrow that is determined by the Engineer to be an excessive distance from the paving operation.

Belly dumps will not be allowed if a spray paver is used.

See item 504 for additional structure requirements located at HMAC plant(s).

ITEM 3084 BONDING COURSE

Rates will be adjusted in the field based on the exposed surface as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 6185 TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. 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 TMAs needed for the project.

STANDARD / PHASE	# TMA'S REQUIRED
TCP(1-1)	1
TCP(1-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(2-1)	1
TCP(2-2)	1
TCP(2-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(2-5)	1
TCP(3-1)	2
TCP(3-3)	2 or 3
TCP(3-4)	1 or 2 per workspace
TCP(7-1)	N/A to be used in conjunction with another TCP
WZ(BTS-1) & WZ(BTS-2)	

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 90 days for this project. (90 days x 1 TMA)

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 48 hr for this project. (3 days x 2 TMA's)



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0183-01-053

DISTRICT Brownwood
HIGHWAY SH 36

COUNTY Comanche

QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0183-01-053		0183-01-055		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00176446		A00179464			
COUNTY				Comanche		Comanche			
HIGHWAY				SH 36		SH 36			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	2,733.000				2,733.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	4,665.000				4,665.000	
	150-6003	BLADING	LF	7,360.000		16,648.000		24,008.000	
	164-6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	SY	7,692.000				7,692.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	3,846.000				3,846.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	3,846.000				3,846.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	173.000				173.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	10.000				10.000	
	247-6053	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	5,353.100				5,353.100	
	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	3,504.000				3,504.000	
	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	2,061.000				2,061.000	
	316-6177	AGGR(TY-B GR-5 SAC-B)	CY	77.000				77.000	
	316-6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	86.000				86.000	
	351-6006	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(10")	SY	100.000				100.000	
	354-6021	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	261.000		978.000		1,239.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY			1,621.000		1,621.000	
	420-6051	CL C CONC (CULV)	CY	18.940				18.940	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	4.000				4.000	
	432-6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	0.500				0.500	
	460-6010	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3)	LF	20.000				20.000	
	467-6227	SET (TY I)(S= 6 FT)(HW= 7 FT)(3:1) (C)	EA	1.000				1.000	
	467-6537	SET (TY II) (DES 3) (CMP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	67.00%		33.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	7.000				7.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	90.000				90.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	470.000				470.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	470.000				470.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	330.000				330.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	330.000				330.000	
	506-6053	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)	LF	90.000				90.000	
	530-6006	DRIVEWAYS (SURF TREAT)	SY	150.000				150.000	
	530-6009	TURNOUTS (SURF TREAT)	SY	11.000				11.000	
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	7,269.000		16,491.000		23,760.000	
	533-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	LF	7,018.000		8,246.000		15,264.000	
	560-6007	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (WC-POST) TY 3	EA	1.000				1.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	16.000				16.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	20.000				20.000	



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HIGHWAY SH 36

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QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0183-01-053		0183-01-055		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00176446		A00179464			
COUNTY				Comanche		Comanche			
HIGHWAY				SH 36		SH 36			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	40.000				40.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1.000				1.000	
	624-6028	REMOVE GROUND BOX	EA	1.000				1.000	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	36.500				36.500	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	644-6007	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U)	EA	1.000				1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	5.000				5.000	
	658-6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND	EA	1.000				1.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	385.000				385.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	710.000		828.000		1,538.000	
	666-6006	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	532.000				532.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	434.000				434.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	36.000				36.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	7,269.000		16,491.000		23,760.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF			2,368.000		2,368.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	14,036.000		4,653.000		18,689.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	12.000				12.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	12.000				12.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	232.000				232.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	367.000		140.000		507.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	4.000				4.000	
	685-6002	RELOCATE RDSO FLASH BEACON ASSEMBLY	EA	1.000				1.000	
	685-6004	INSTL RDSO FLSH BCN ASSM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	3077-6034	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-B PG76-22	TON	2,838.000		4,434.000		7,272.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	4,127.000		6,450.000		10,577.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	90.000				90.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	48.000				48.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				1.000	

Chain SH36 contains:
100 101 200 102 103

Beginning chain SH36 description

Point 100 X 2,913,482.54 Y 10,640,843.17 Sta 850+00.00

Course from 100 to 101 S 83° 14' 10.87" E Dist 2,285.20

Point 101 X 2,915,751.83 Y 10,640,574.03 Sta 872+85.20

Course from 101 to 200 S 83° 15' 16.79" E Dist 710.80

Equation: Sta 879+96.00 (BK) = Sta 879+21.70 (AH)
End Region 1
Begin Region 2

Point 200 X 2,916,457.71 Y 10,640,490.54 Sta 879+21.70

Course from 200 to 102 S 83° 15' 16.79" E Dist 778.30

Point 102 X 2,917,230.62 Y 10,640,399.13 Sta 887+00.00

Course from 102 to 103 S 83° 13' 36.80" E Dist 2,100.00

Point 103 X 2,919,315.97 Y 10,640,151.46 Sta 908+00.00

Ending chain SH36 description

Chain EX1702NALIGN contains:
100 101

Beginning chain EX1702NALIGN description

Point 100 X 2,916,418.32 Y 10,640,652.91 Sta 350+00.00

Course from 100 to 101 S 17° 32' 57.83" W Dist 159.29

Point 101 X 2,916,370.28 Y 10,640,501.03 Sta 351+59.29

Ending chain EX1702NALIGN description

Chain EX1702SALIGN contains:
103 104

Beginning chain EX1702SALIGN description

Point 103 X 2,916,371.11 Y 10,640,500.93 Sta 0+00.00

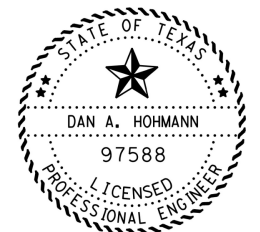
Course from 103 to 104 S 17° 25' 55.45" W Dist 440.56

Point 104 X 2,916,239.13 Y 10,640,080.61 Sta 4+40.56

Ending chain EX1702SALIGN description

Station	(cu. yd.)		
REGION = 1			
857+56.00	Excavation 0	876+50.00	Excavation 23
	Fill 0		Fill 36
858+00.00	Excavation 21	877+00.00	Excavation 25
	Fill 0		Fill 41
858+50.00	Excavation 25	877+50.00	Excavation 26
	Fill 0		Fill 46
859+00.00	Excavation 28	878+00.00	Excavation 26
	Fill 0		Fill 52
859+50.00	Excavation 27	878+50.00	Excavation 28
	Fill 7		Fill 50
860+00.00	Excavation 26	879+00.00	Excavation 91
	Fill 24		Fill 21
860+50.00	Excavation 27	879+50.00	Excavation 113
	Fill 38		Fill 2
860+85.38	Excavation 19	879+71.12	Excavation 23
	Fill 33		Fill 3
861+00.00	Excavation 8	REGION = 2	
	Fill 51	879+25.70	Excavation 18
861+50.00	Excavation 32		Fill 14
	Fill 293	879+50.00	Excavation 14
861+77.20	Excavation 17		Fill 17
	Fill 232	880+00.00	Excavation 28
862+00.00	Excavation 15		Fill 31
	Fill 206	880+50.00	Excavation 25
862+50.00	Excavation 32		Fill 48
	Fill 342	881+00.00	Excavation 24
863+00.00	Excavation 29		Fill 63
	Fill 230	881+50.00	Excavation 25
863+50.00	Excavation 30		Fill 59
	Fill 107	882+00.00	Excavation 25
864+00.00	Excavation 31		Fill 48
	Fill 96	882+50.00	Excavation 25
864+50.00	Excavation 41		Fill 39
	Fill 50	883+00.00	Excavation 24
865+00.00	Excavation 39		Fill 41
	Fill 78	883+50.00	Excavation 26
865+50.00	Excavation 27		Fill 33
	Fill 158	884+00.00	Excavation 32
866+00.00	Excavation 27		Fill 16
	Fill 182	884+50.00	Excavation 41
866+50.00	Excavation 27		Fill 6
	Fill 206	885+00.00	Excavation 51
867+00.00	Excavation 26		Fill 4
	Fill 225	885+50.00	Excavation 53
867+18.48	Excavation 9		Fill 5
	Fill 84	886+00.00	Excavation 45
867+50.00	Excavation 16		Fill 12
	Fill 130	886+50.00	Excavation 43
868+00.00	Excavation 26		Fill 12
	Fill 167	887+00.00	Excavation 50
868+50.00	Excavation 26		Fill 6
	Fill 126	887+50.00	Excavation 47
868+68.48	Excavation 10		Fill 14
	Fill 40	888+00.00	Excavation 39
869+00.00	Excavation 17		Fill 28
	Fill 62	888+50.00	Excavation 36
869+50.00	Excavation 28		Fill 35
	Fill 78	889+00.00	Excavation 39
870+00.00	Excavation 27		Fill 34
	Fill 62	889+50.00	Excavation 48
870+50.00	Excavation 25		Fill 27
	Fill 55	889+84.99	Excavation 38
871+00.00	Excavation 25		Fill 15
	Fill 46	890+00.00	Excavation 16
871+50.00	Excavation 30		Fill 6
	Fill 31	890+50.00	Excavation 67
872+00.00	Excavation 32		Fill 9
	Fill 30	891+00.00	Excavation 75
872+50.00	Excavation 32		Fill 0
	Fill 32	891+50.00	Excavation 55
873+00.00	Excavation 35		Fill 14
	Fill 23	892+00.00	Excavation 35
873+50.00	Excavation 35		Fill 31
	Fill 18	892+50.00	Excavation 29
874+00.00	Excavation 31		Fill 30
	Fill 21	892+85.12	Excavation 21
874+50.00	Excavation 29		Fill 17
	Fill 30	893+00.00	Excavation 9
875+00.00	Excavation 31		Fill 6
	Fill 32	893+50.00	Excavation 28
875+50.00	Excavation 31		Fill 19
	Fill 26	894+00.00	Excavation 25
876+00.00	Excavation 28		Fill 12
	Fill 28	894+36.00	Excavation 13
			Fill 2

SUMMARY TOTALS	
(cu. yd.)	
Excavation	2603
Fill	4609



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
ALIGNMENT
DATA &
EARTHWORK**



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		17

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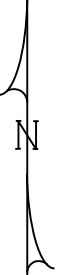
TxDOT - Brownwood District
SH 36 @ FM 1702

Texas State Plane
Texas Central
Zone 4203

Project Vertical
Datum

CSF-
1.00003

US Survey
Feet



Comanche County

NAD83(2011)

NAVD88

Geoid 12A

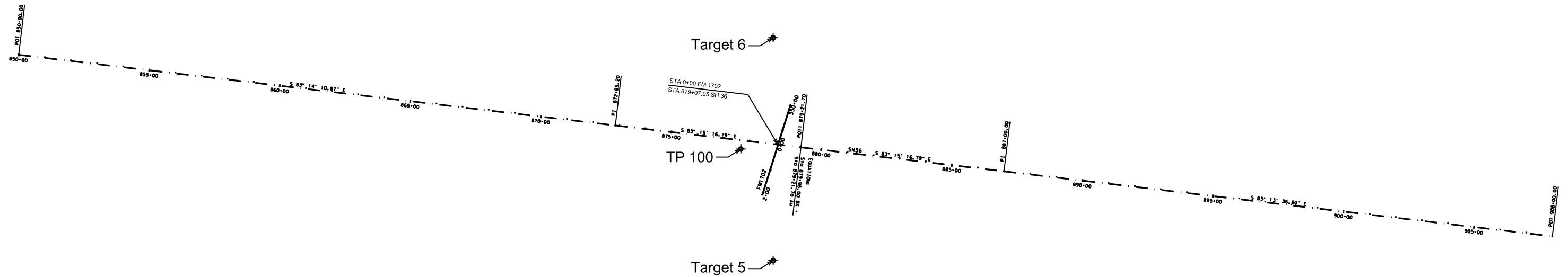
TxDOT VRS

SURFACE

GRID

Monument/Target #	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description	Northing	Easting	*Latitude (N)	*Longitude (W)	Station	Offset
TP100	10640459.678	2916226.233	1109.003	ALC	10637268.497	2915351.628	31°50'11.70976"	98°20'26.90125"	877+00 RT	58.05 ft
Target 5	10639468.860	2916088.454	1120.348	Nail	10639149.686	2916000.974	31°50'30.21521"	98°20'18.96514"	NA	NA
Target 6	10641519.181	2916663.132	1096.801	Nail	10641199.945	2916575.635	31°50'50.39894"	98°20'11.87780"	NA	NA

ALC - 3 1/4" Aluminum Capped Rod
Nail - 60d

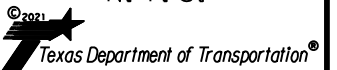


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SH36 @ FM1702

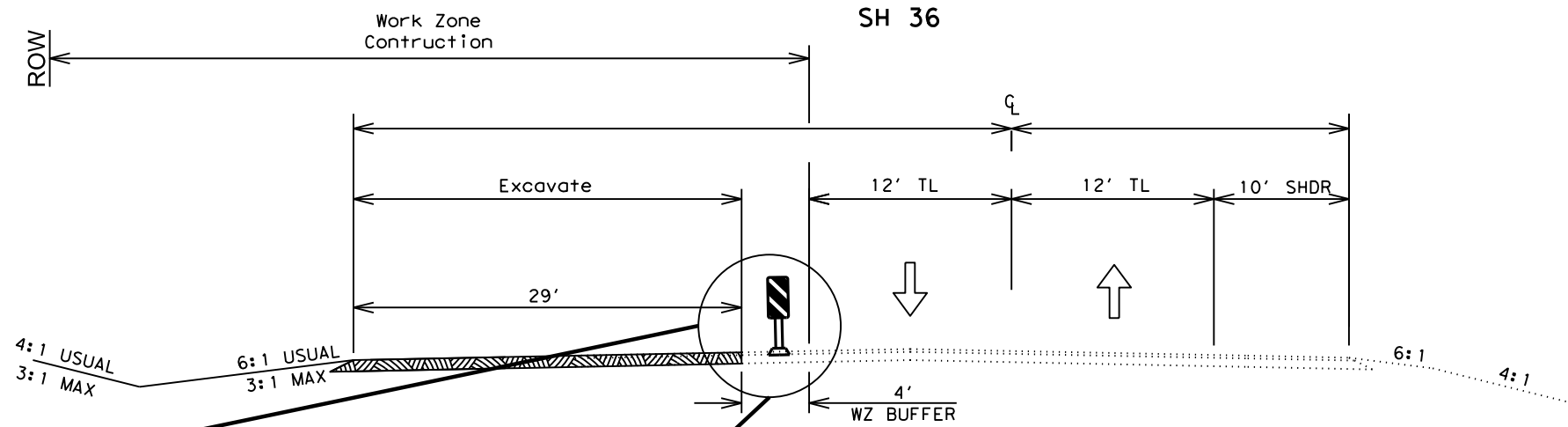
PROJECT
CONTROL

N. T. S.



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		18

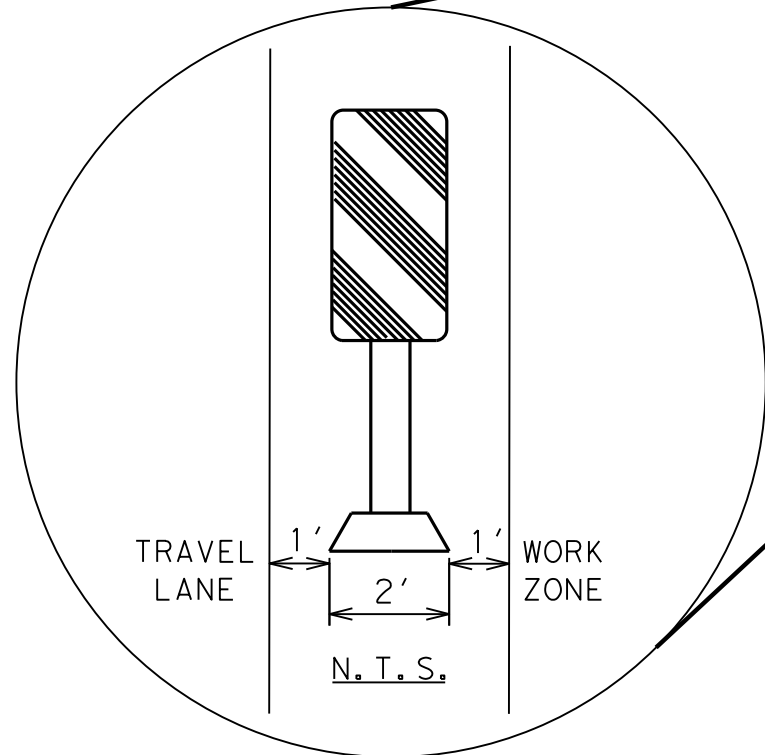
NOTE: Excavated Material to be used on Front Slopes.



DETOUR SECTION

STA 868+75.00 TO 889+86.00

*TRANSITION: STA. 857+55.00 - STA. 868+75.00 LT.
STA. 889+86.00 - STA. 894+36.00 LT.

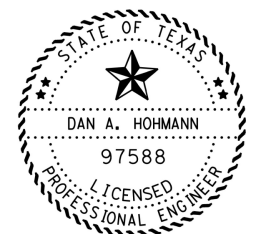


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - DETOUR: SEQUENCE OF WORK

1. SET BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL
2. PLACE 10" FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR LOCATIONS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER AND AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
3. PLACE WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM TABS.
4. SAW CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AT LOCATION SHOWN ON TYPICAL SECTION FOR WIDENING.
5. EXCAVATE ROADWAY TO THE DEPTH SHOWN ON TYPICAL SECTION AND CROSS SECTIONS AND PREPARE SUBGRADE.
6. PLACE 18" OF NEW FLEX BASE UP TO A FINISHED GRADE MATCHING THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE EXISTING ROADWAY LEFT IN PLACE. THE CROSS SLOPE WILL MATCH THE EXISTING SLOPE FROM THE CENTERLINE OF ROADWAY TO THE NOTCH DOWN LOCATION.
7. APPLY PRIME AND ONE COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT TO WIDENING AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. PLANE THE EXISITING BEGINING AND ENDING ROADWAY TO A DEPTH SHOWN ON PLAN LAYOUT SHEETS AND INTERSECTION LAYOUTS.
9. PLACE FINAL SURFACE OF SUPERPAVE MIXTURE SP-C SAC-B PG76-22 WITH BONDING COURSE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. NOTCHED WEDGE JOINTS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL LONGITUDINAL JOINTS. PROVIDE TAPERED EDGE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
10. BLADING SHALL BE USED TO RESHAPE FRONT SLOPE TO NEW ACP AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 150 PER LINEAR FOOT

NOTES:

TRAFFIC SHALL BE SHIFTED AS NECESSARY FOR PLANING AND SURFACE TREATMENT OPERATIONS. LENGTH OF LANE CLOSURE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE WORK AREA OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
DETOUR
SECTION**

N. T. S.



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		19

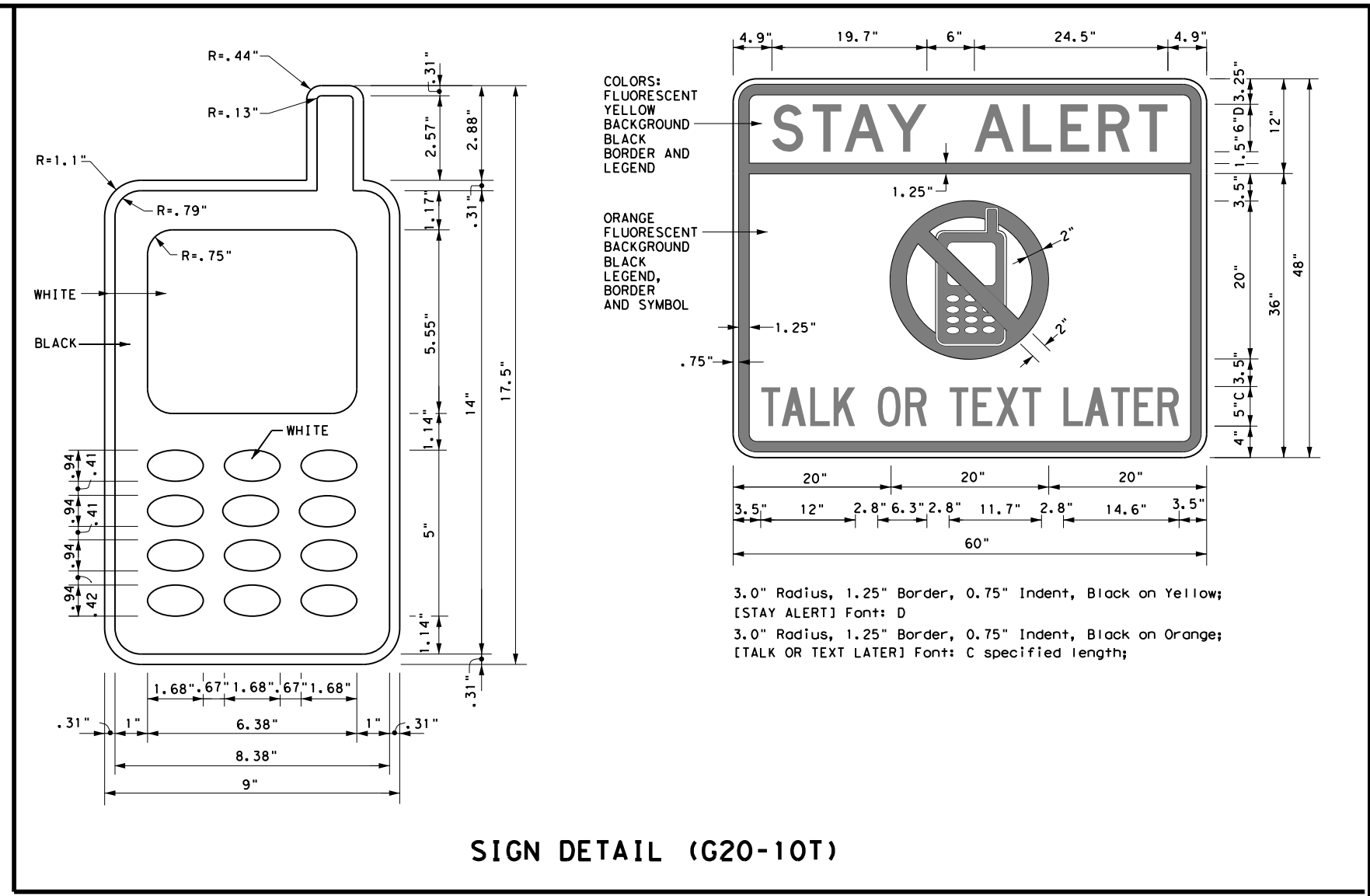
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:

- 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

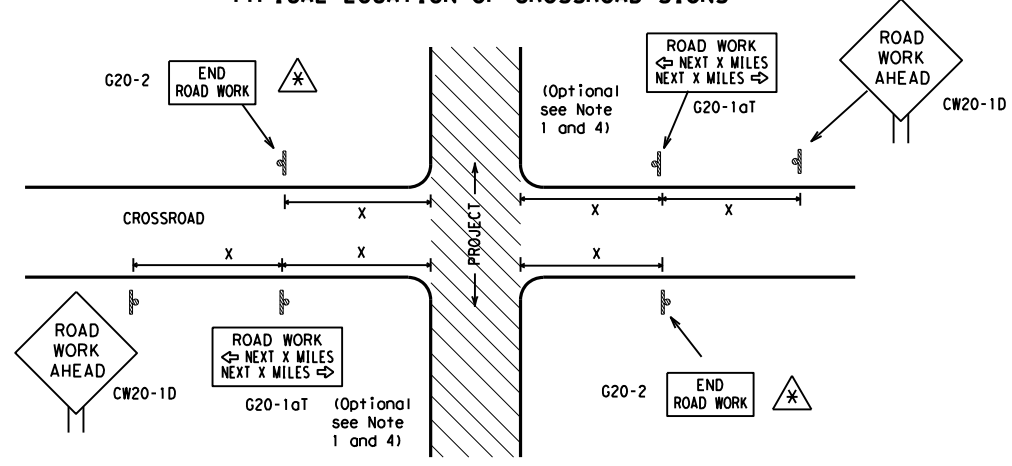
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov	
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)	
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)	
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)	
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"	
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

		<i>Traffic Operations Division Standard</i>
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS BC (1) - 14		
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0183	SECT: 01
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4-03 5-10 8-14	DIST: BWD	COUNTY: COMANCHE
9-07 7-13		SHEET NO.: 20

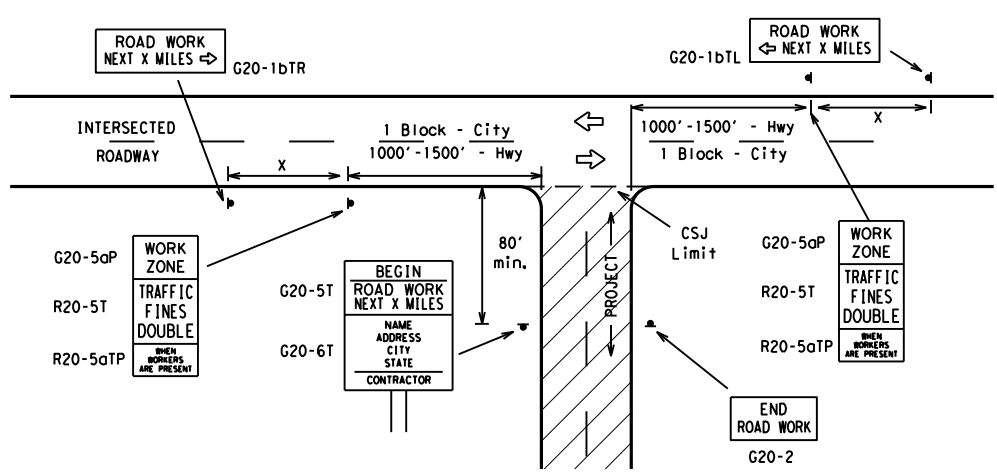
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

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

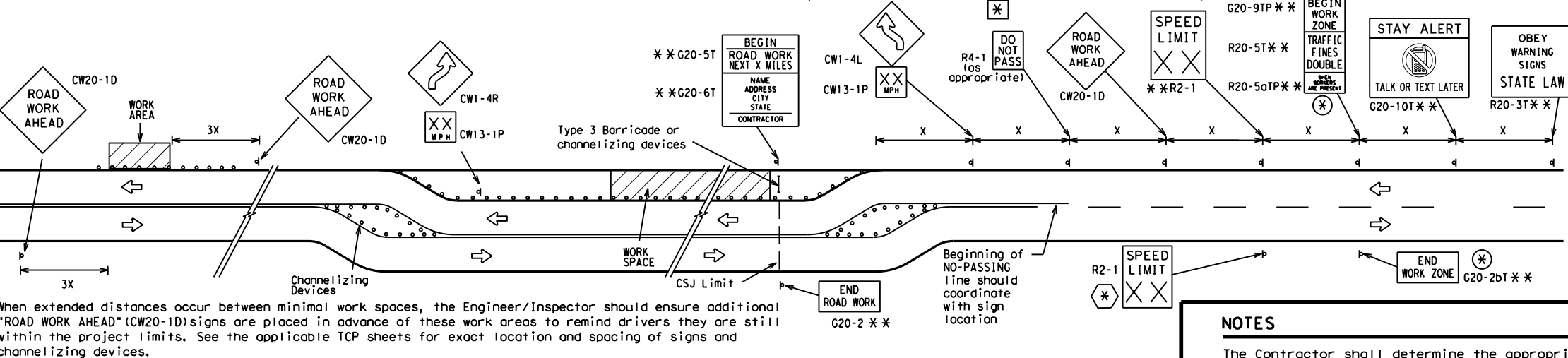
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

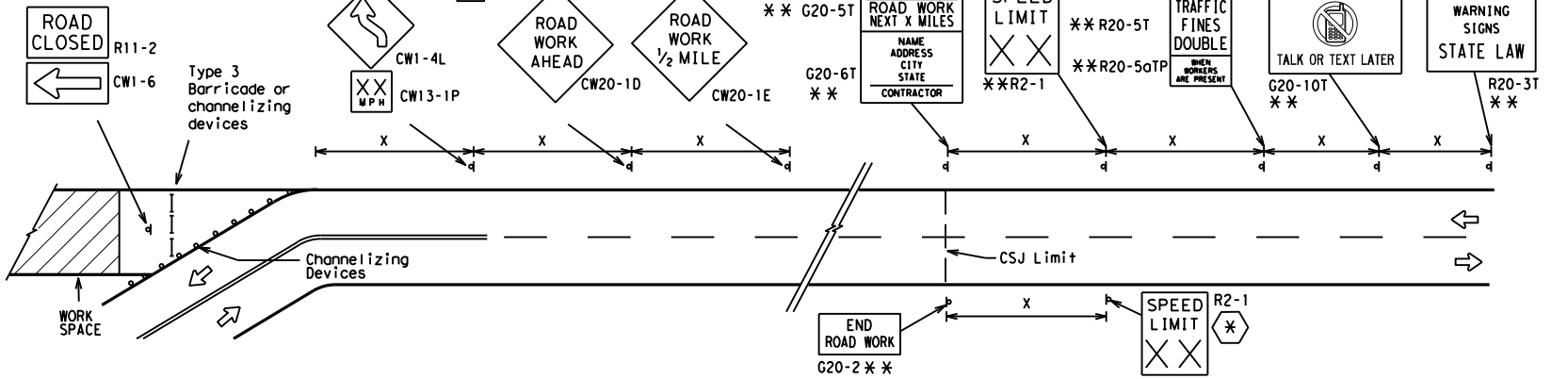
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

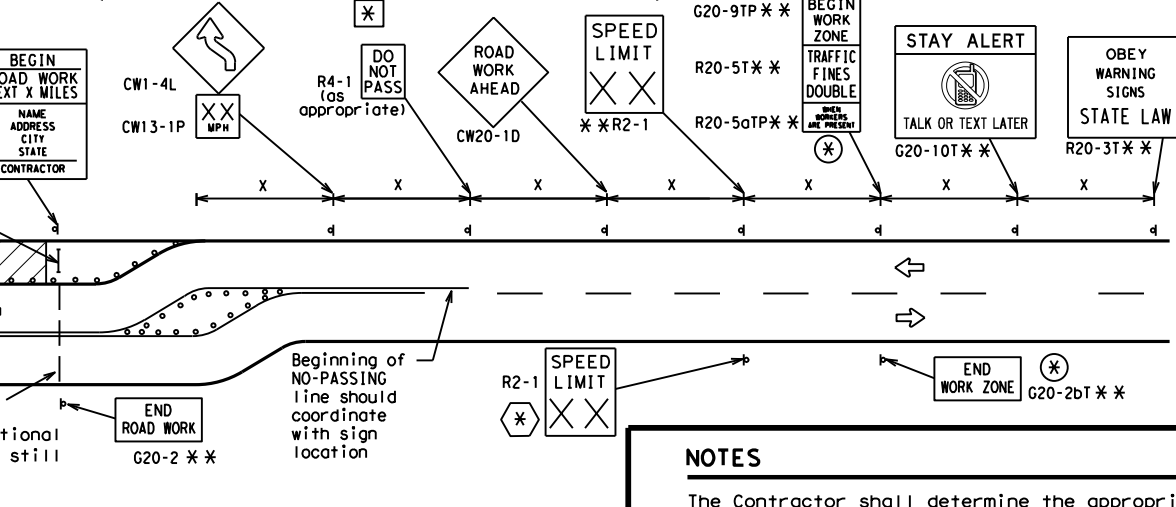


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- ⊗ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ⊗ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- ⊗ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

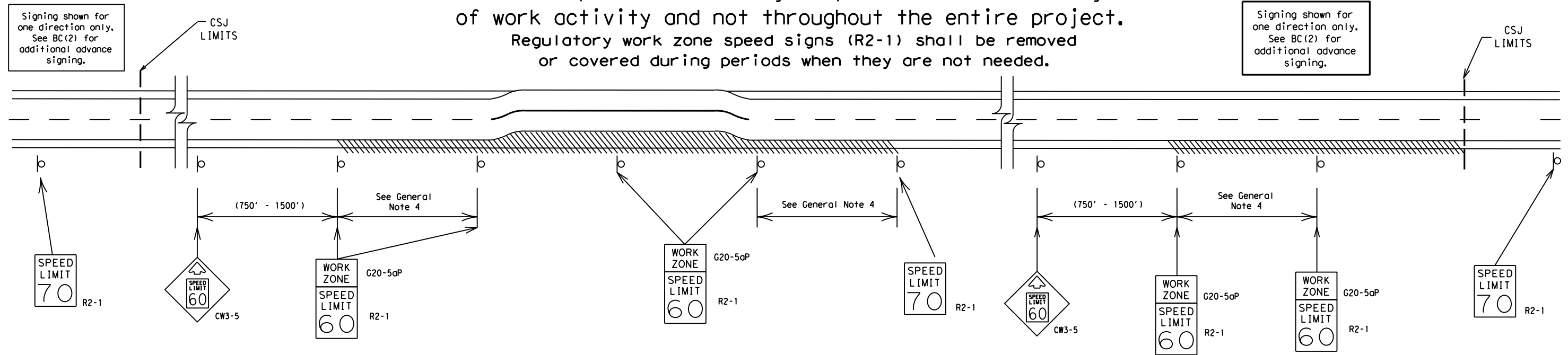
BC(2)-14

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	21	

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater	0.2 to 2 miles
35 mph and less	0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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SHEET 3 OF 12

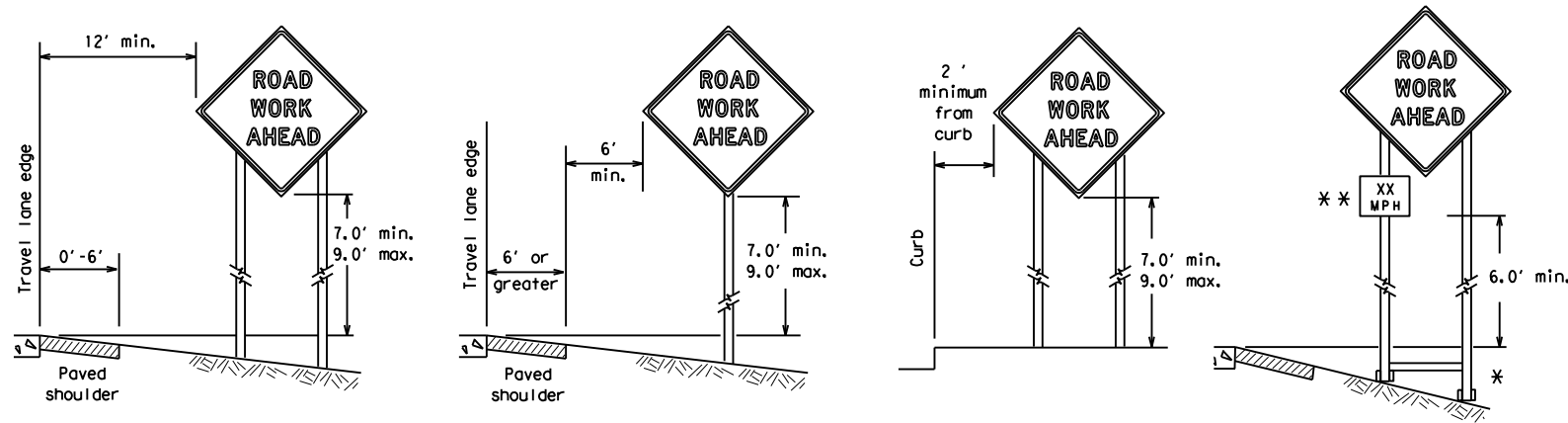


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3) - 14

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13		BWD	COMANCHE	22					

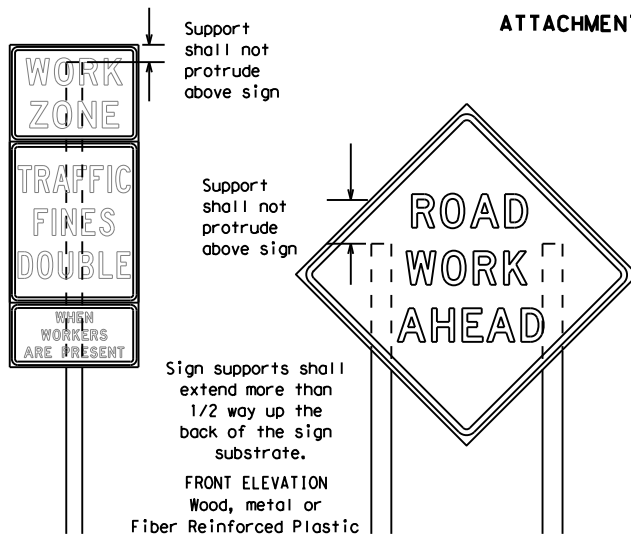
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



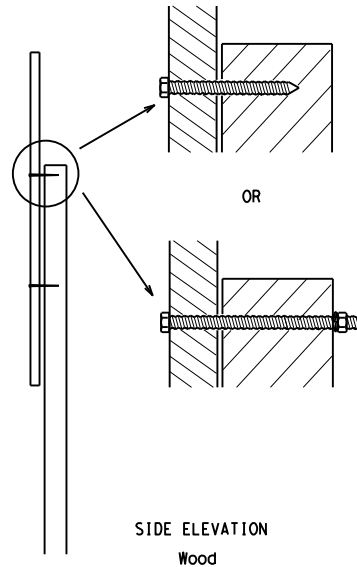
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

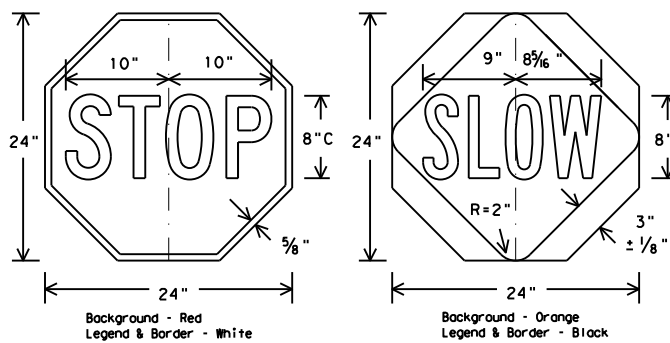


Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
2. 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.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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 guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
 7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

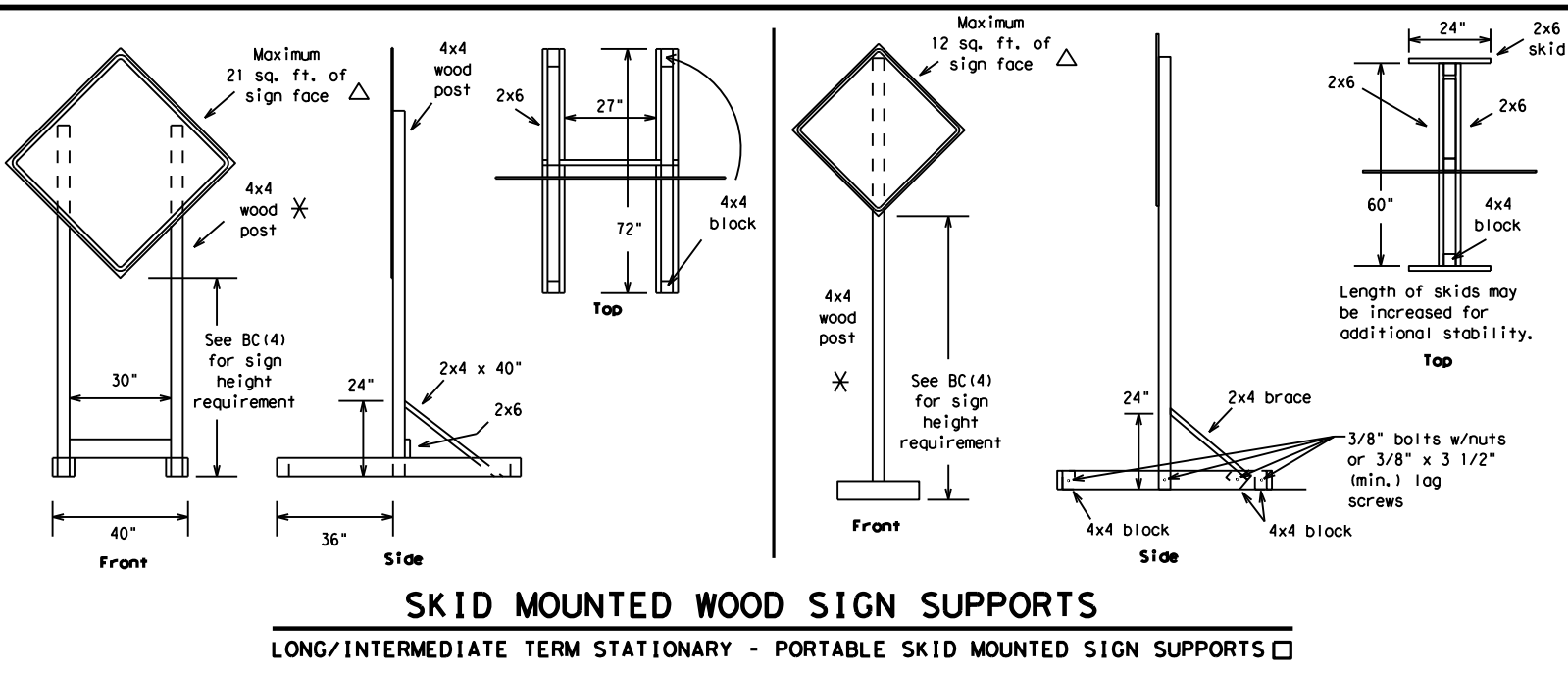
BC (4) - 14

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REVISIONS		0183	01	053, ETC.		SH 36			
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		BWD	COMANCHE		23				

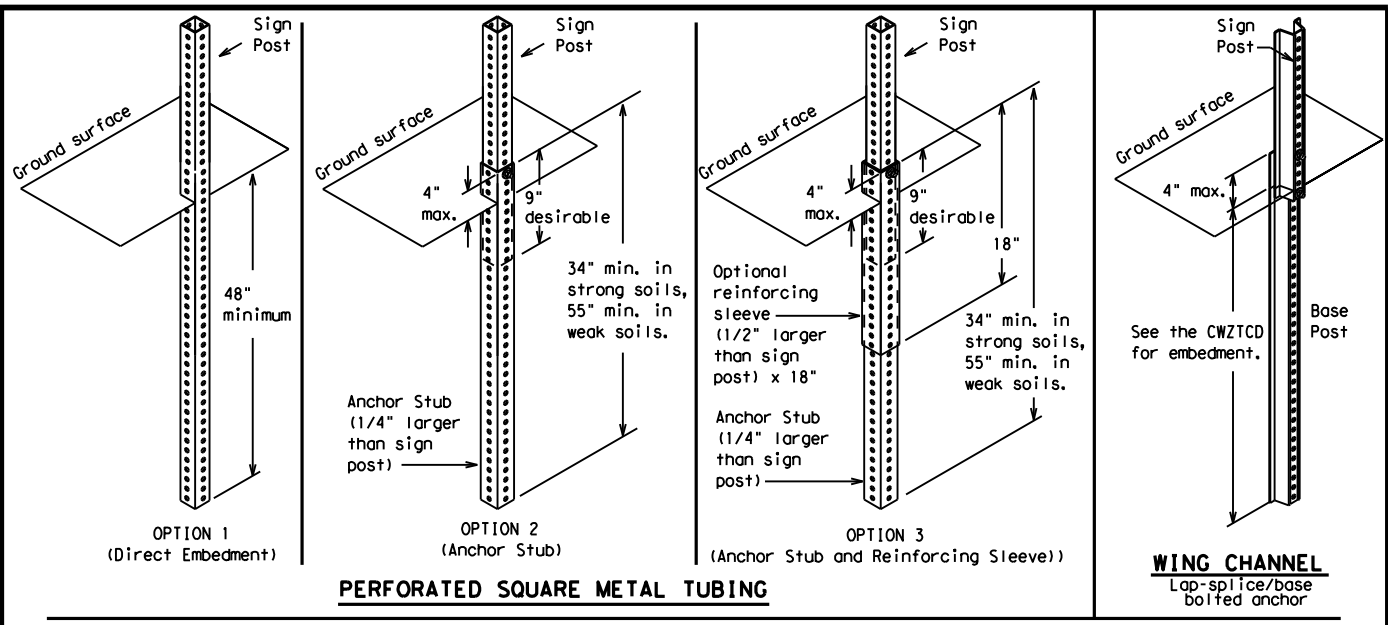
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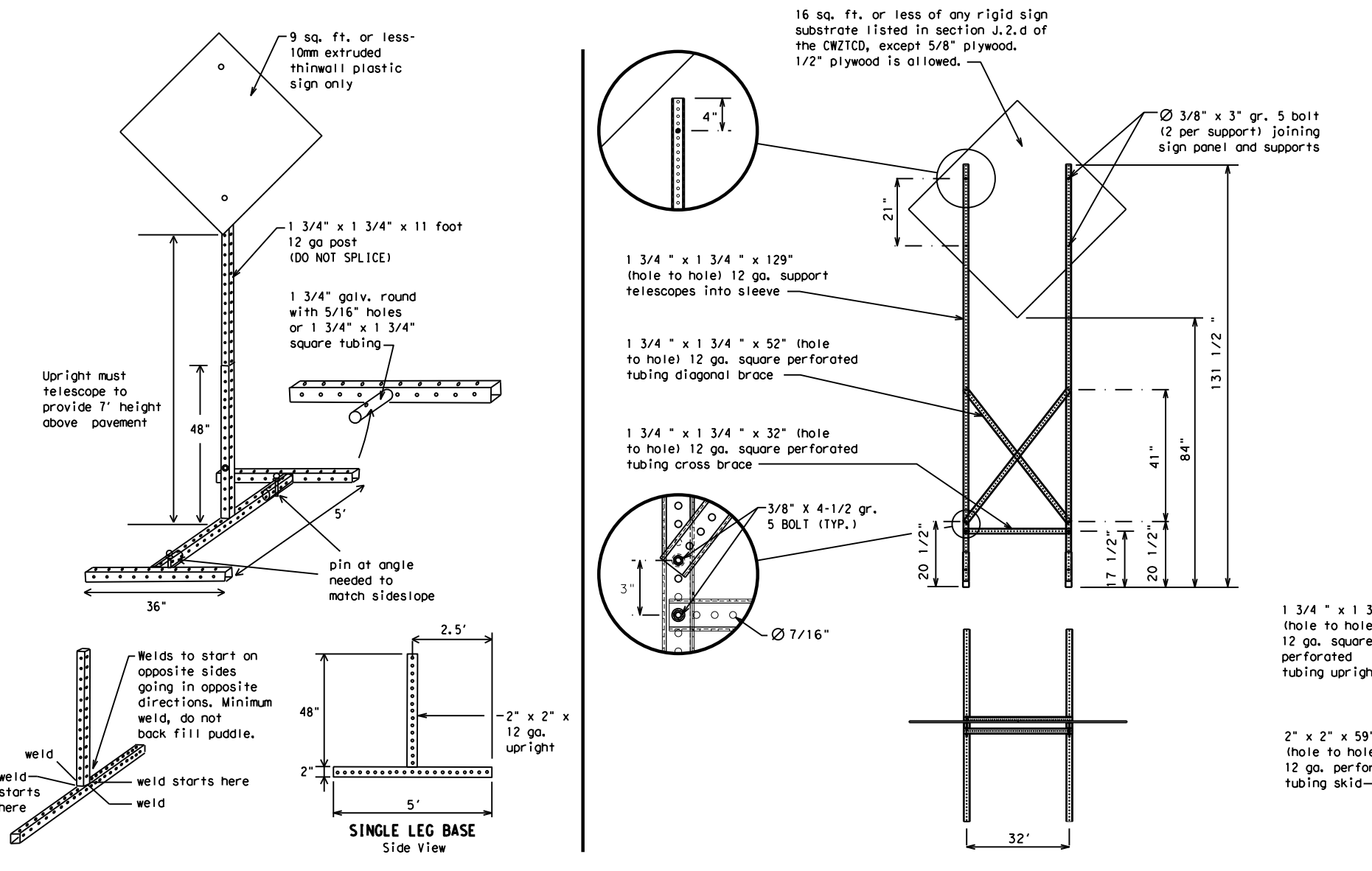
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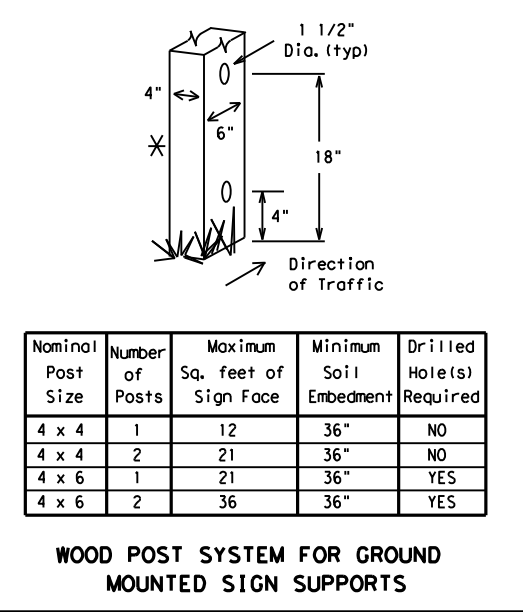
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS
 LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □



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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS



Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Holes(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

□ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 ✱ Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 △ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 14

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	24	

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

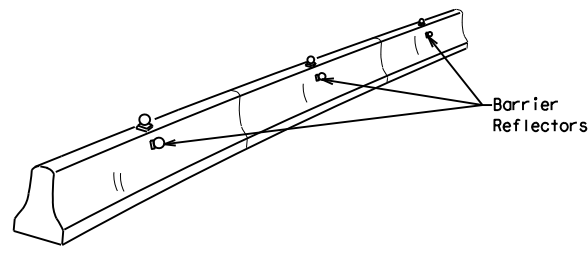
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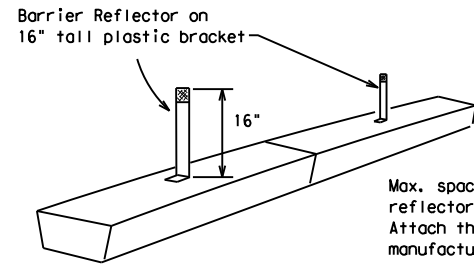
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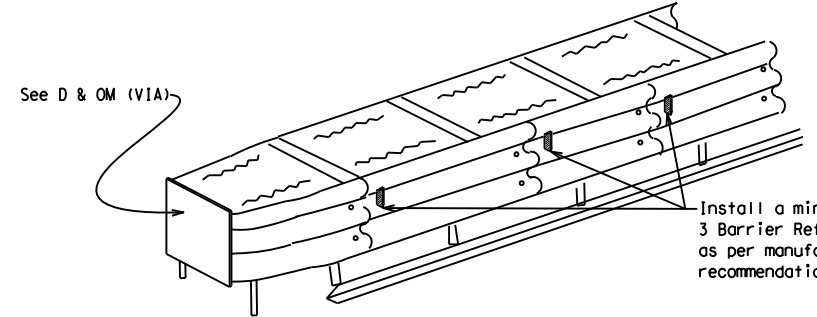
- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

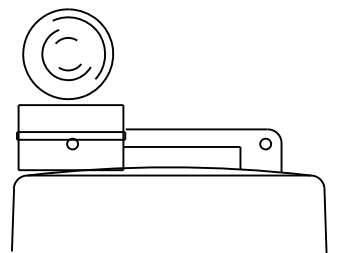
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

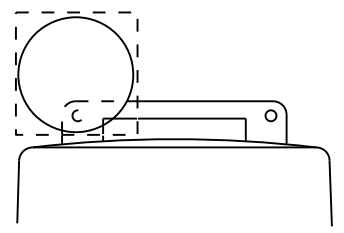
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



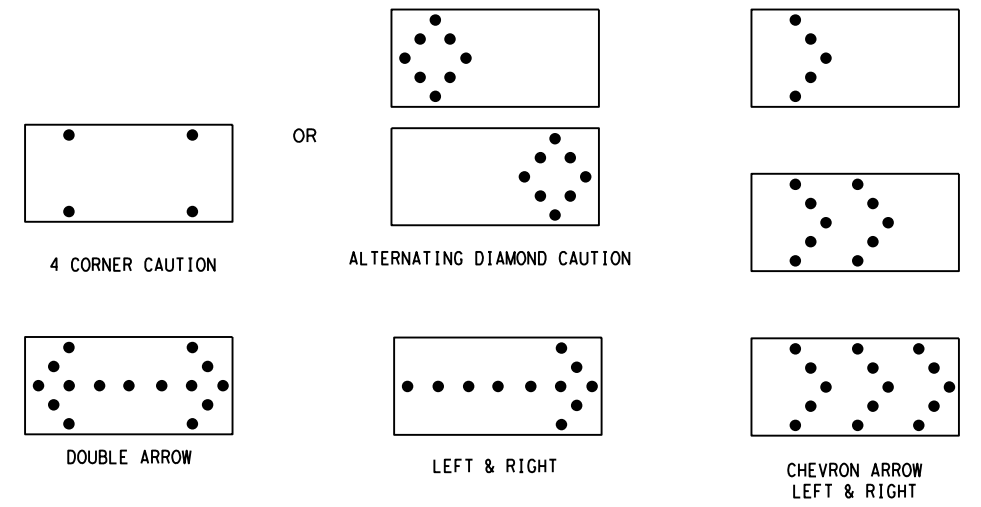
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC (7) - 14

FILE:	bc-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0183	01	053, ETC.		SH 36			
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		BWD	COMANCHE		26				

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

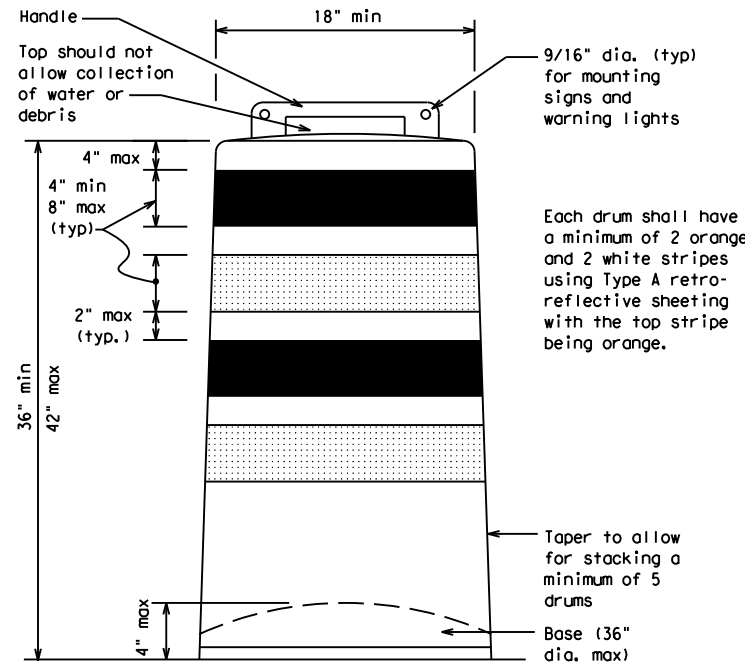
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

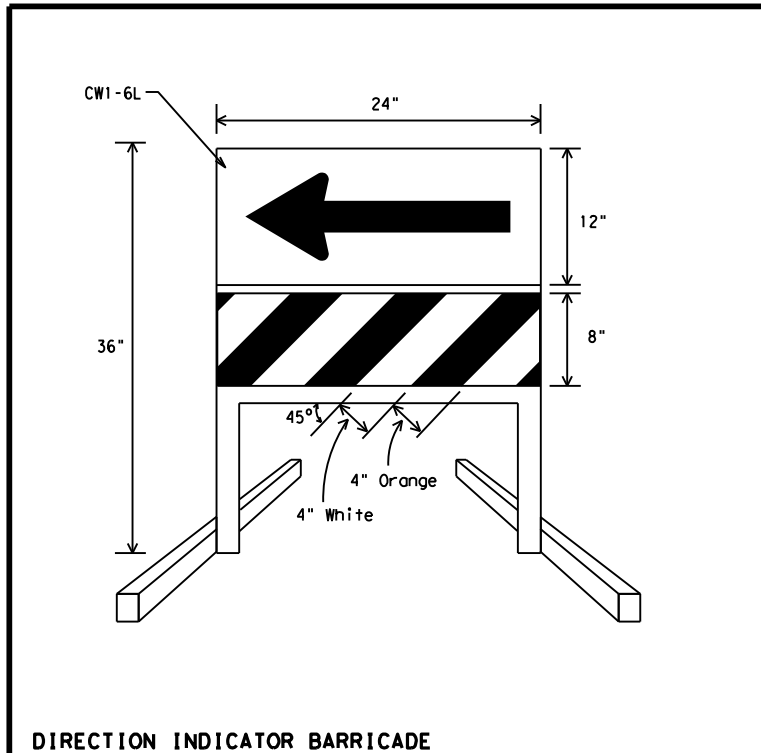
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable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

BALLAST

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

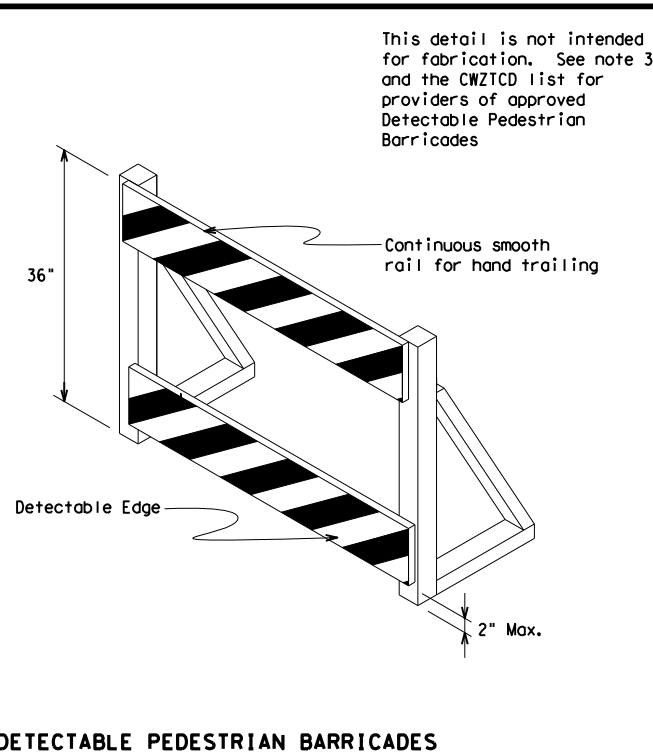


Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



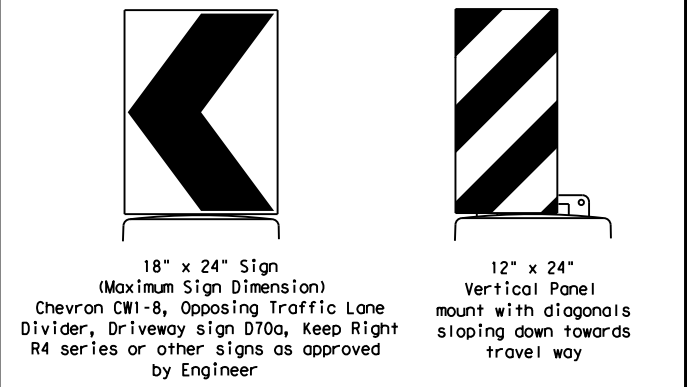
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
- If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CWI-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. Sheetting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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.



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

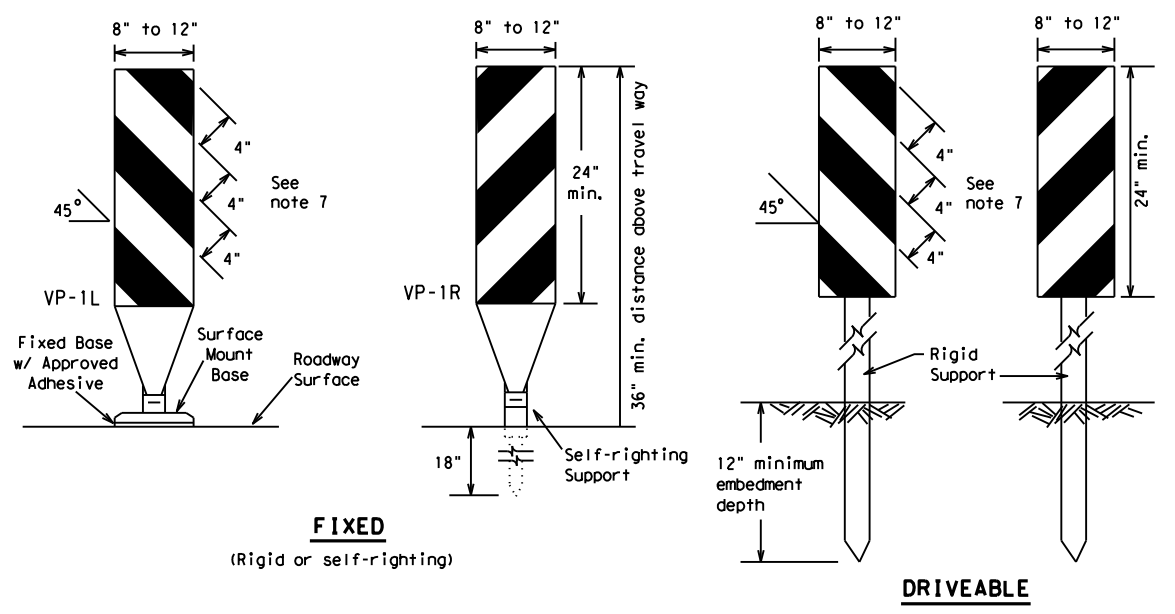
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

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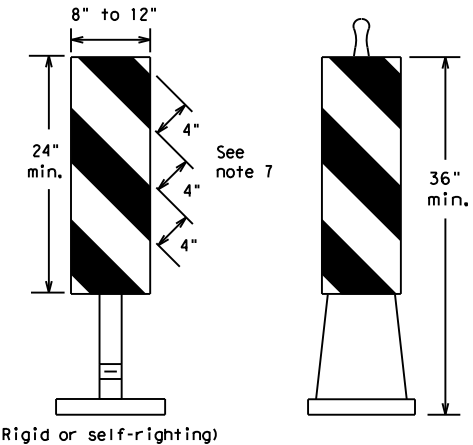
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

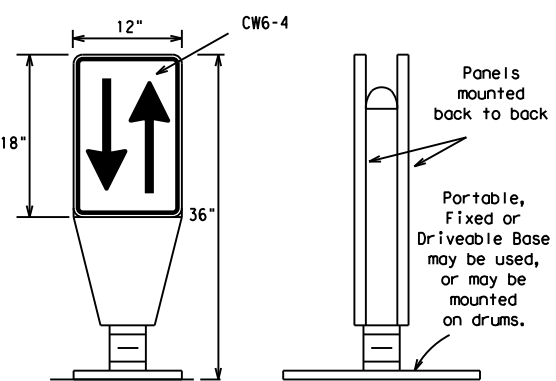


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

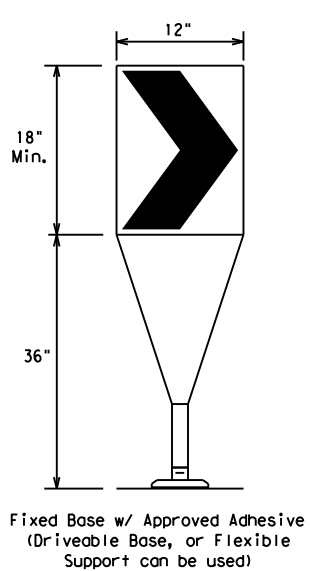
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

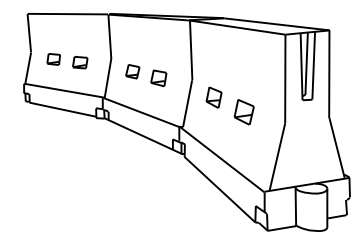
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

CHEVRONS

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed * S	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
60	L = WS	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
65		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
70	L = WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
75		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'
80	L = WS					
80						

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	28	

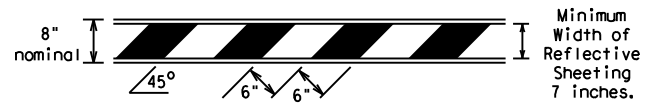
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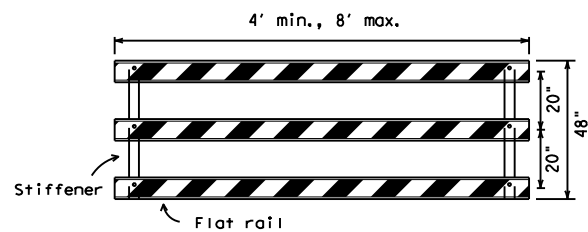
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

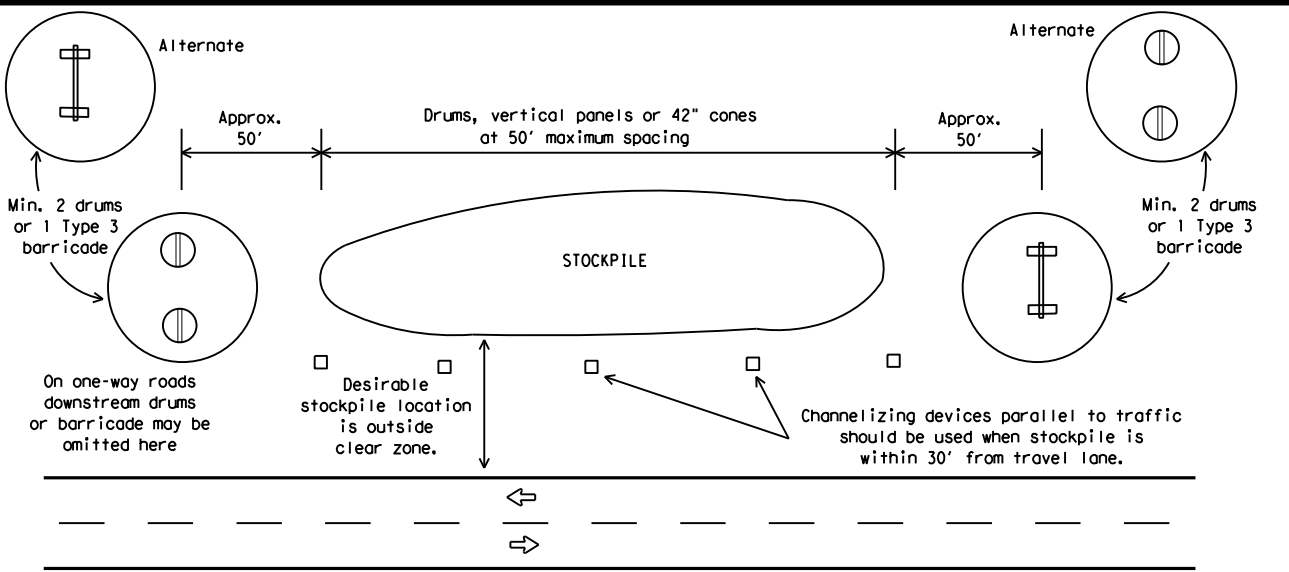


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



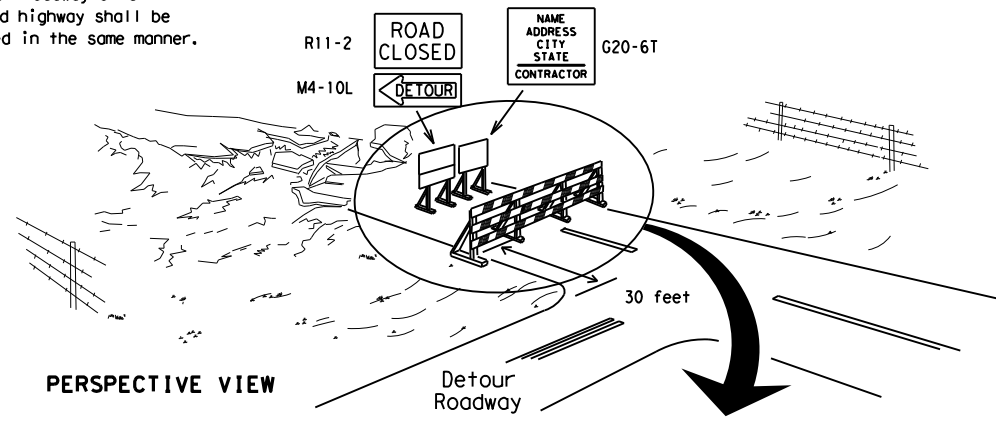
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



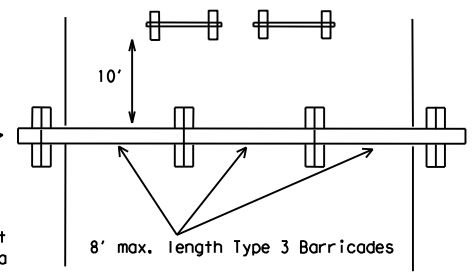
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

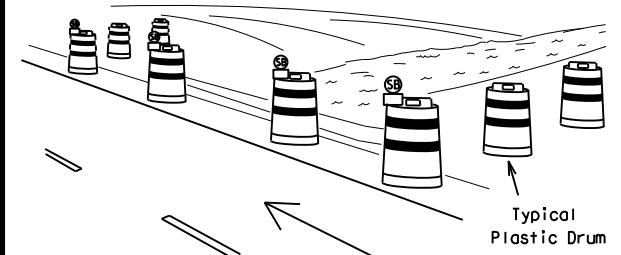
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

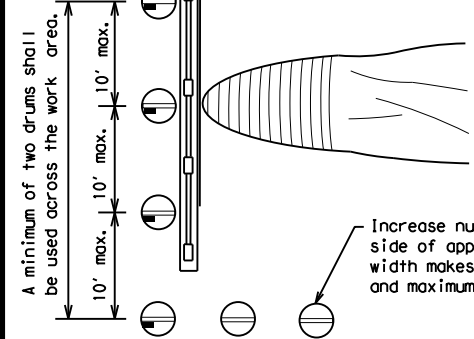
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway

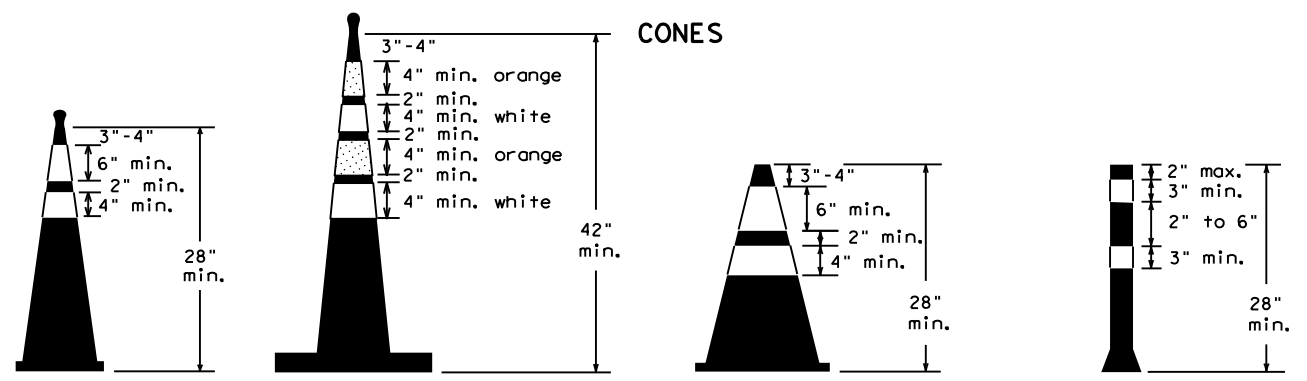


PLAN VIEW

Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

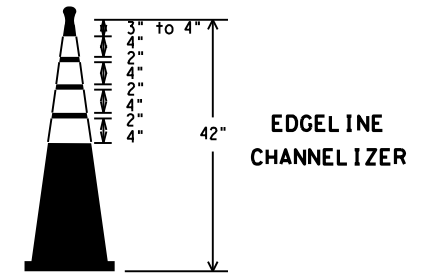
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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

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



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

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

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	29	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

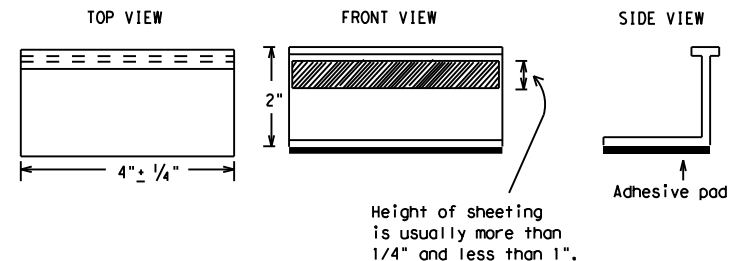
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
 YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
 WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
2-98 9-07	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	30	
11-02 8-14				

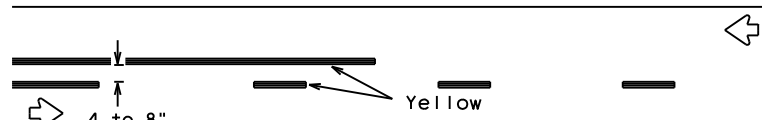
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 FILE: T:\BWDSDTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

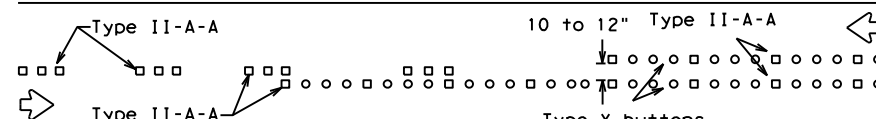


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

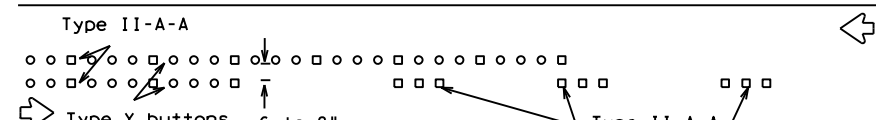


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.

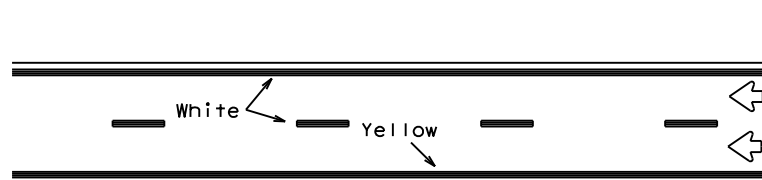


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



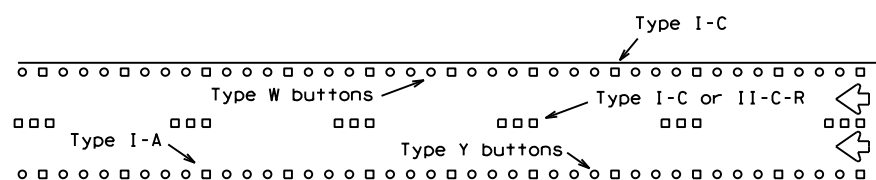
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



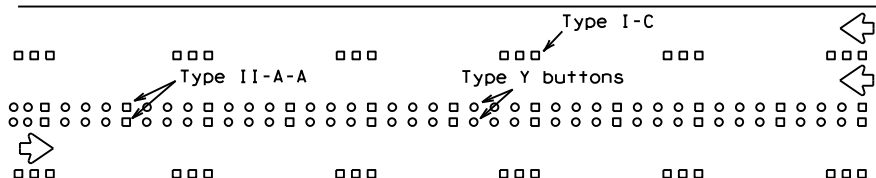
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



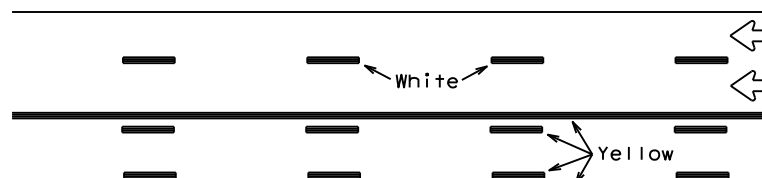
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



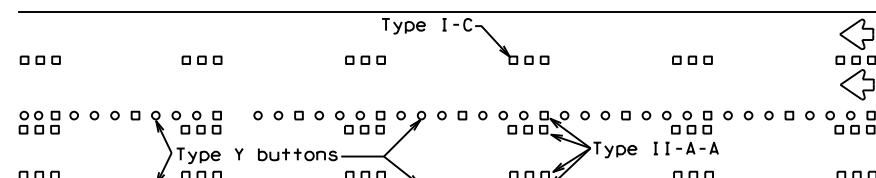
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

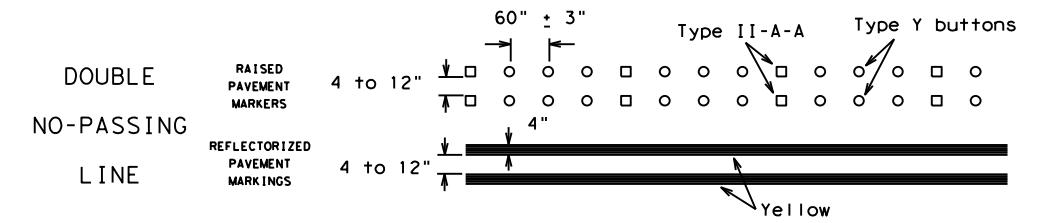
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



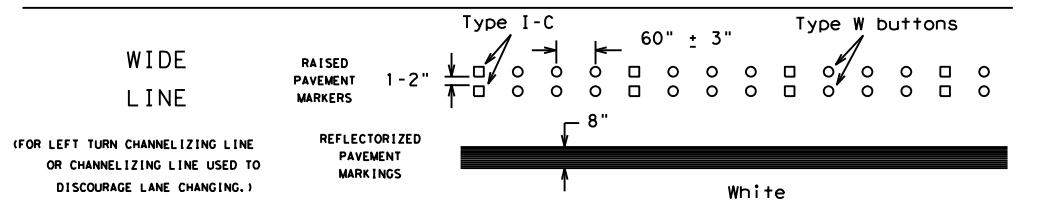
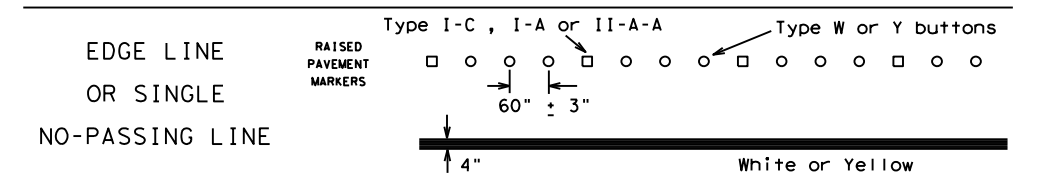
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

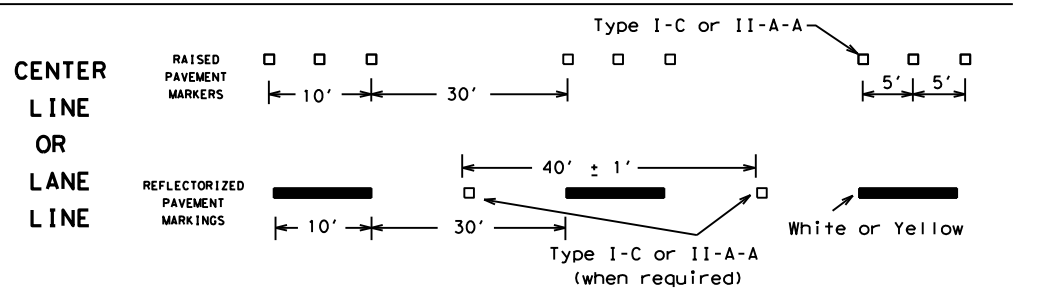
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



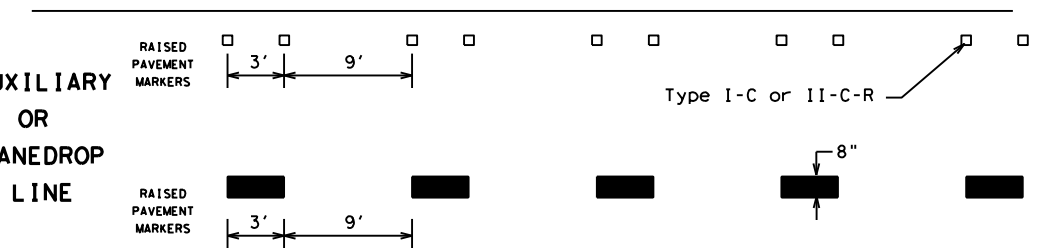
SOLID LINES



BROKEN LINES

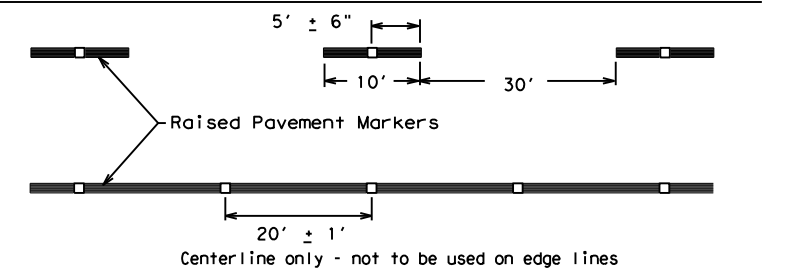


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

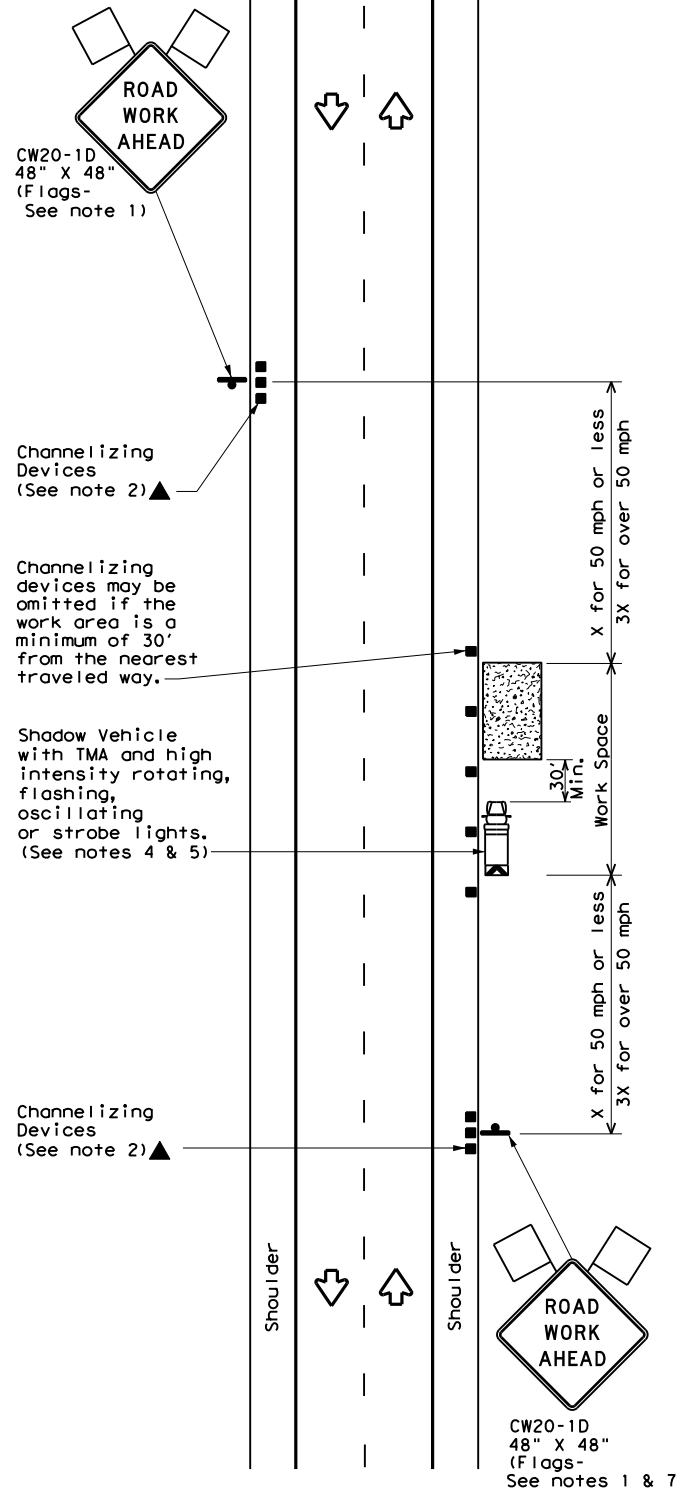
BC(12)-14

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©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
1-97 9-07	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	31	
11-02 8-14				

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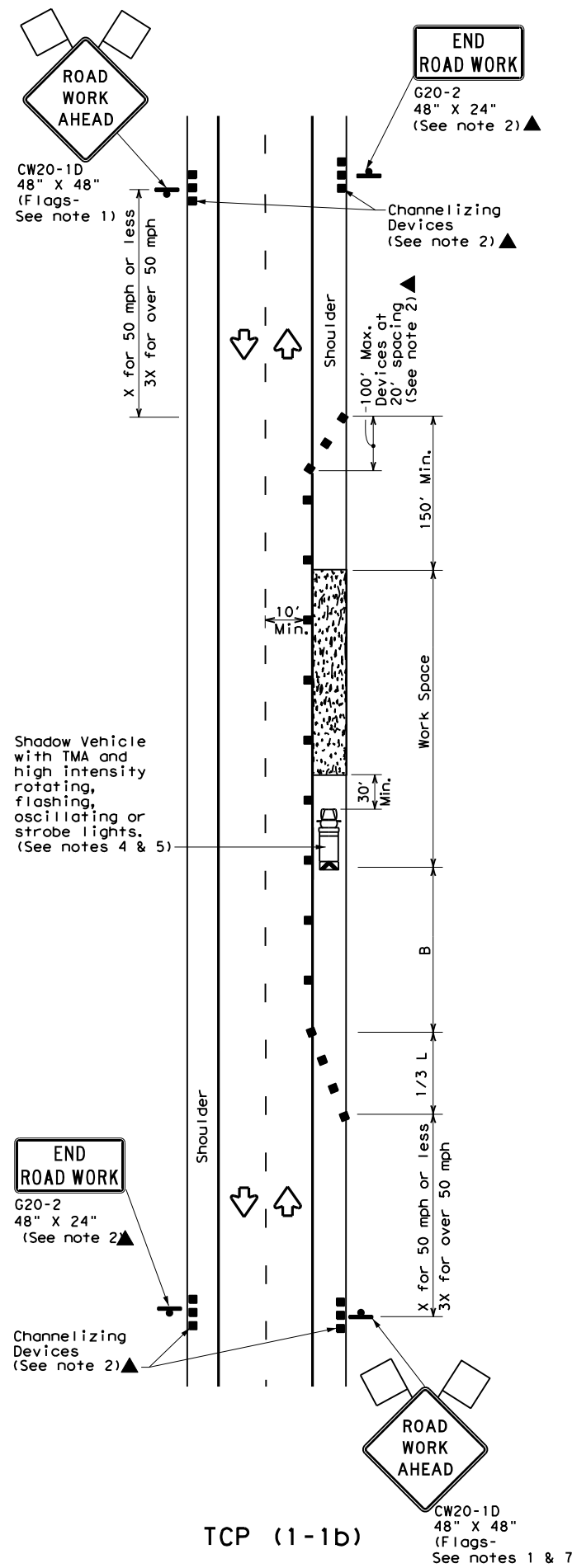
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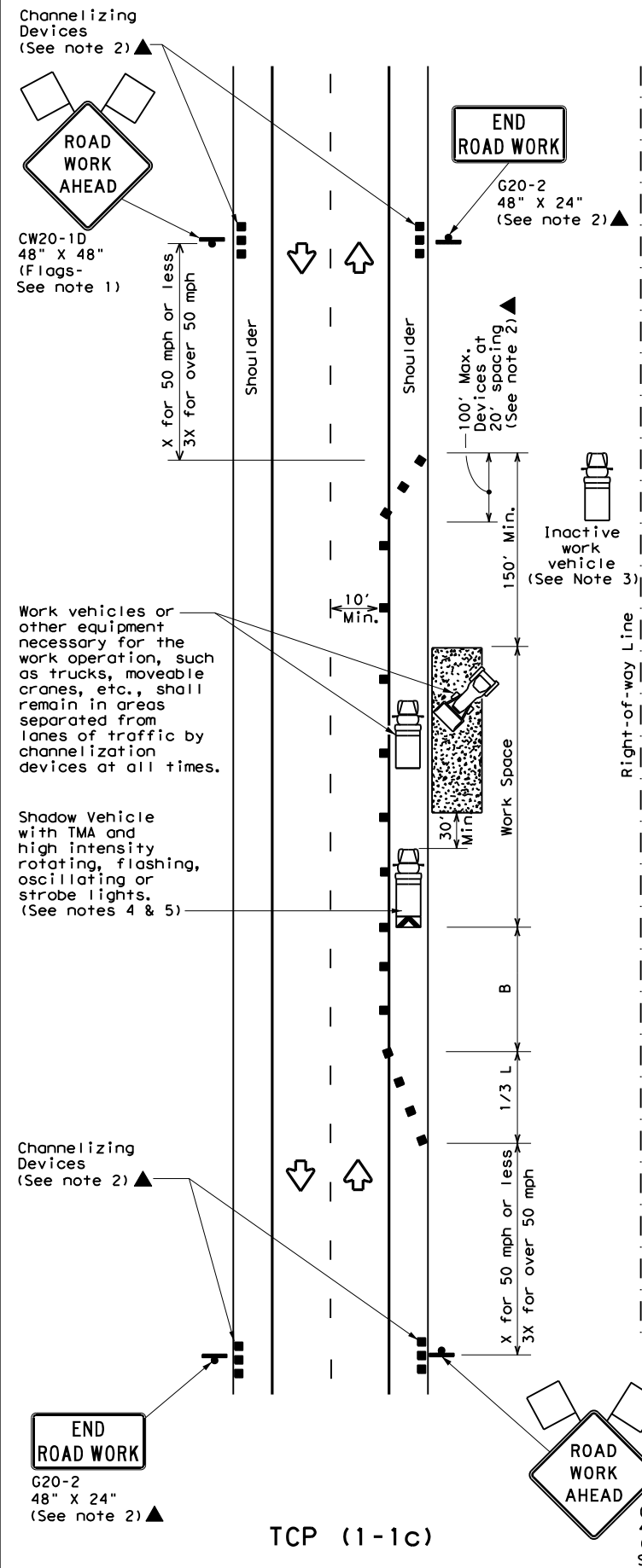
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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



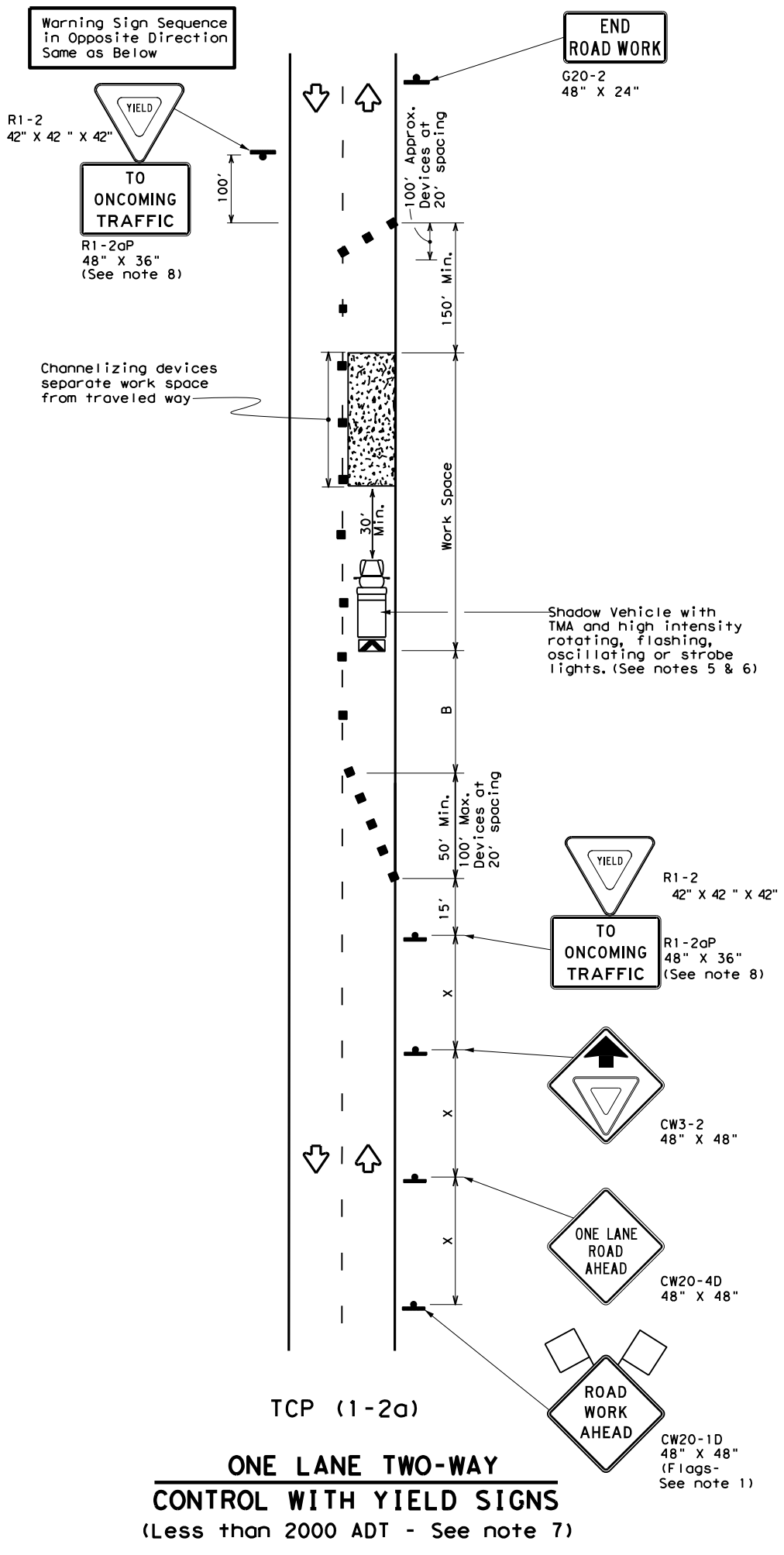
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

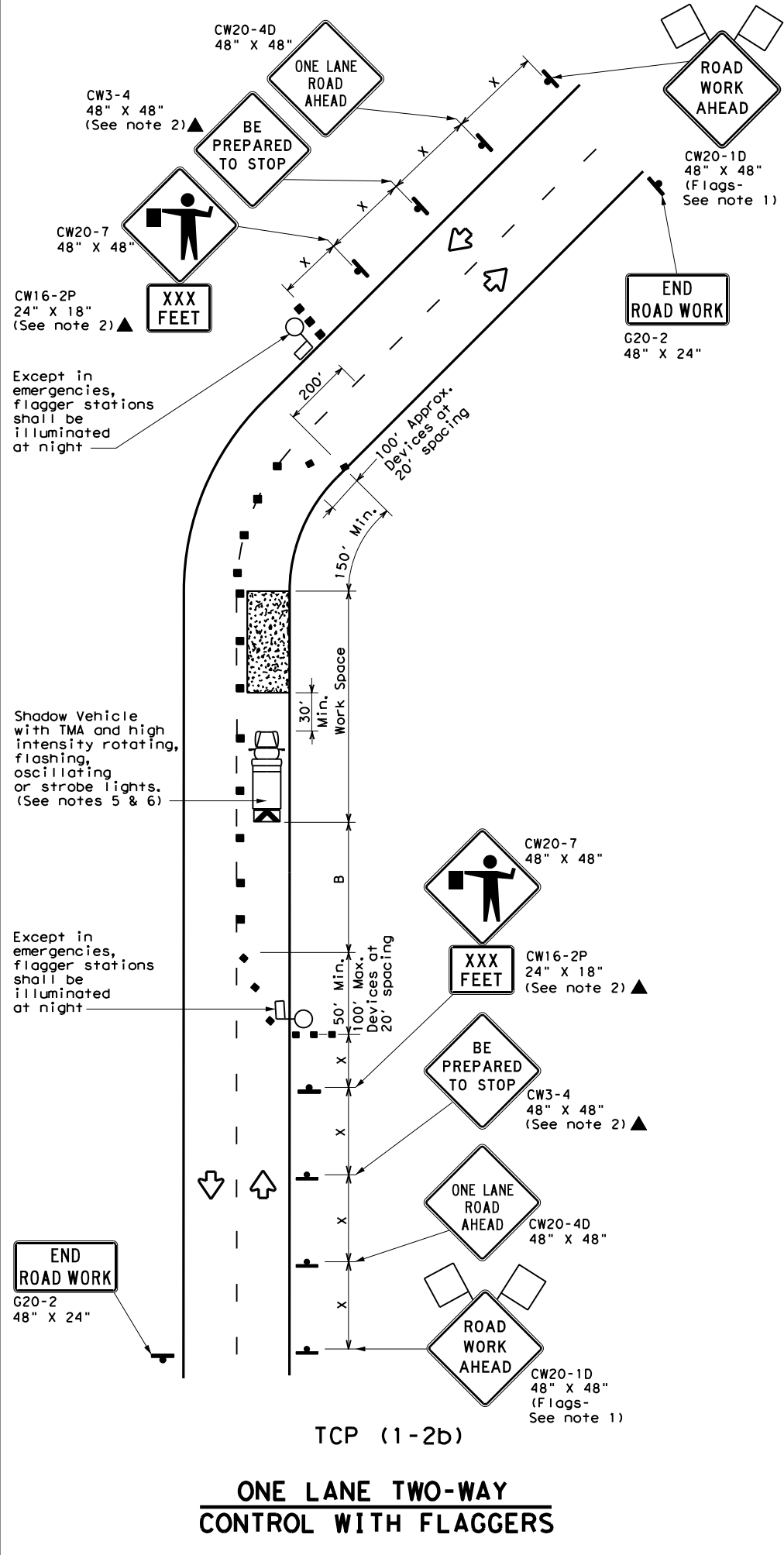
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	BWD	COMANCHE	32	
1-97 2-18				

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 FILE: T:\BWD\SSG\TEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702



TCP (1-2a)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

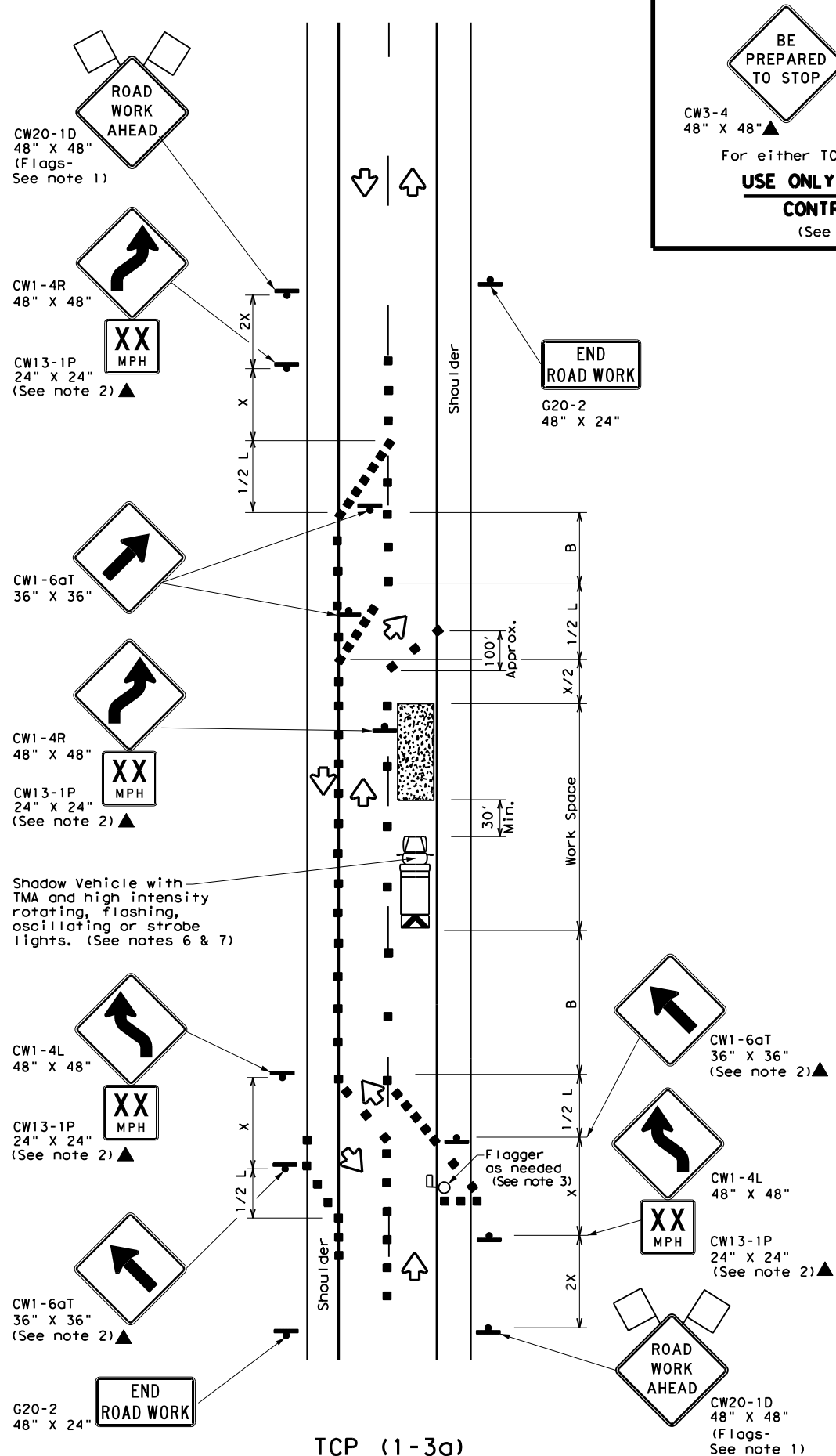
GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- TCP (1-2a)**
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (1-2b)**
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
 - Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (1-2) - 18			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT December 1985	CON:	SECT:	JOB:
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
4-90 4-98			SH 36
2-94 2-12			
1-97 2-18			
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.
	BWD	COMANCHE	33

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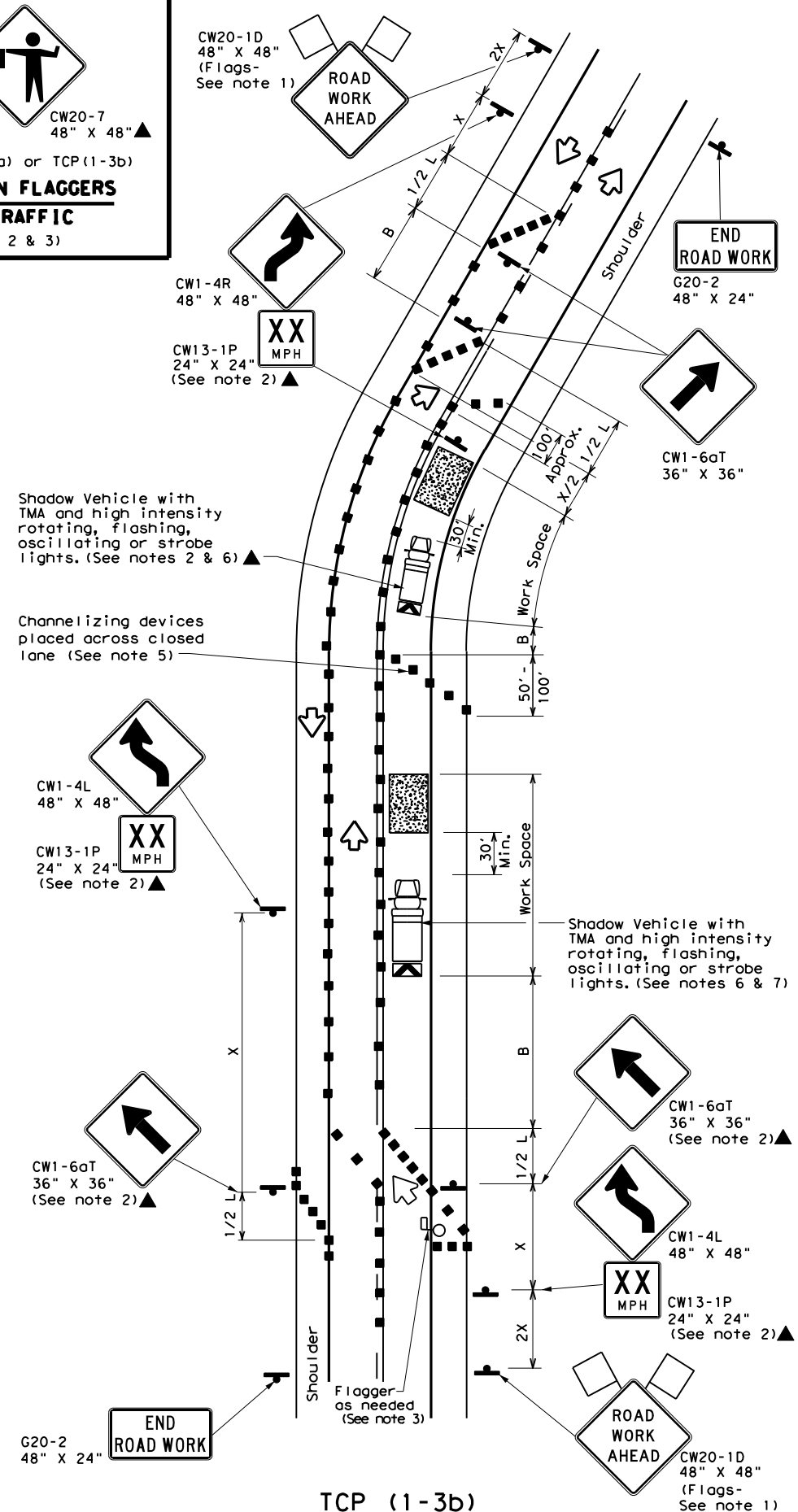
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TCP (1-3a)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
 ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

BE PREPARED TO STOP

CW3-4 48" X 48"▲ CW20-7 48" X 48"▲
 For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)
USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC
 (See Notes 2 & 3)



TCP (1-3b)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
 INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

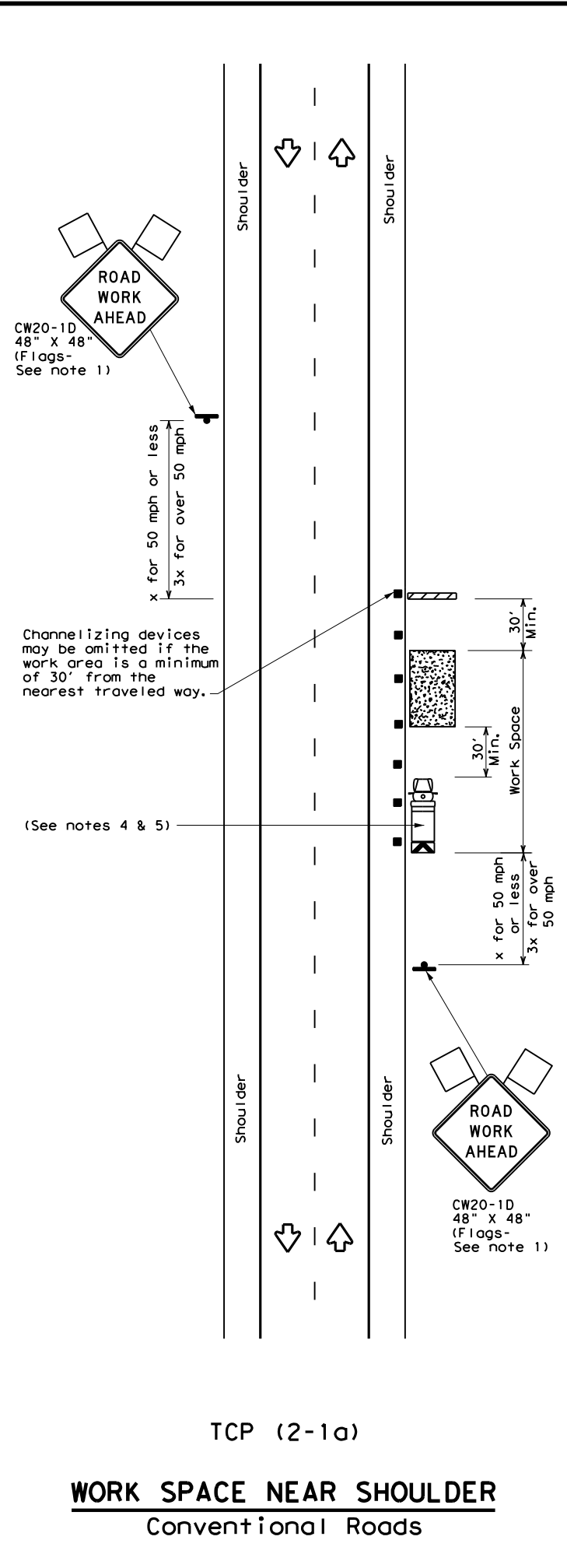
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	BWD	COMANCHE	34	
1-97 2-18				

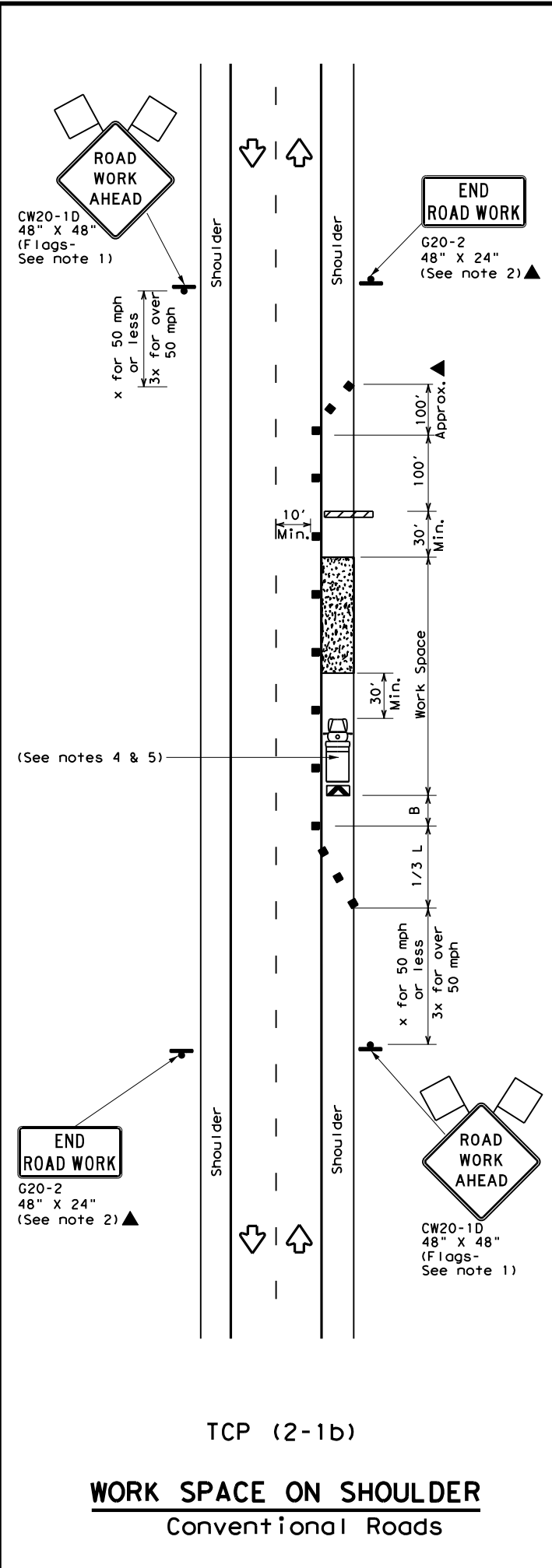
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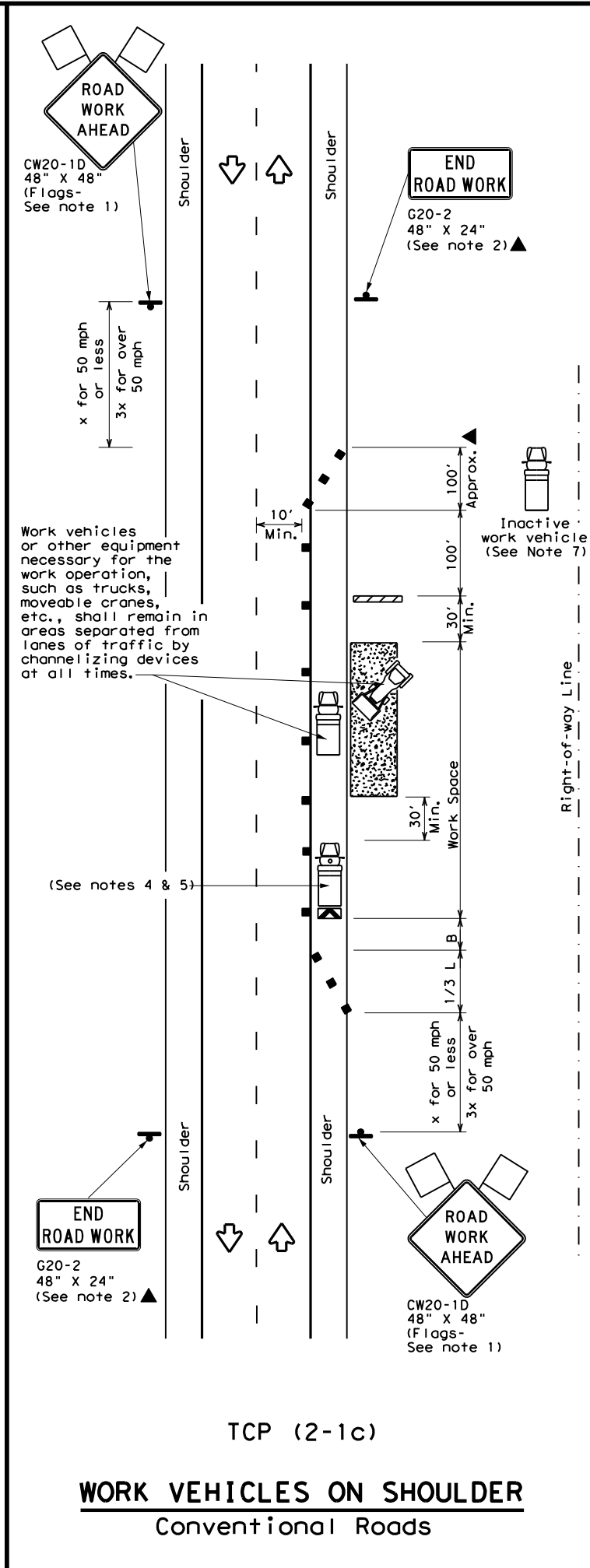
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

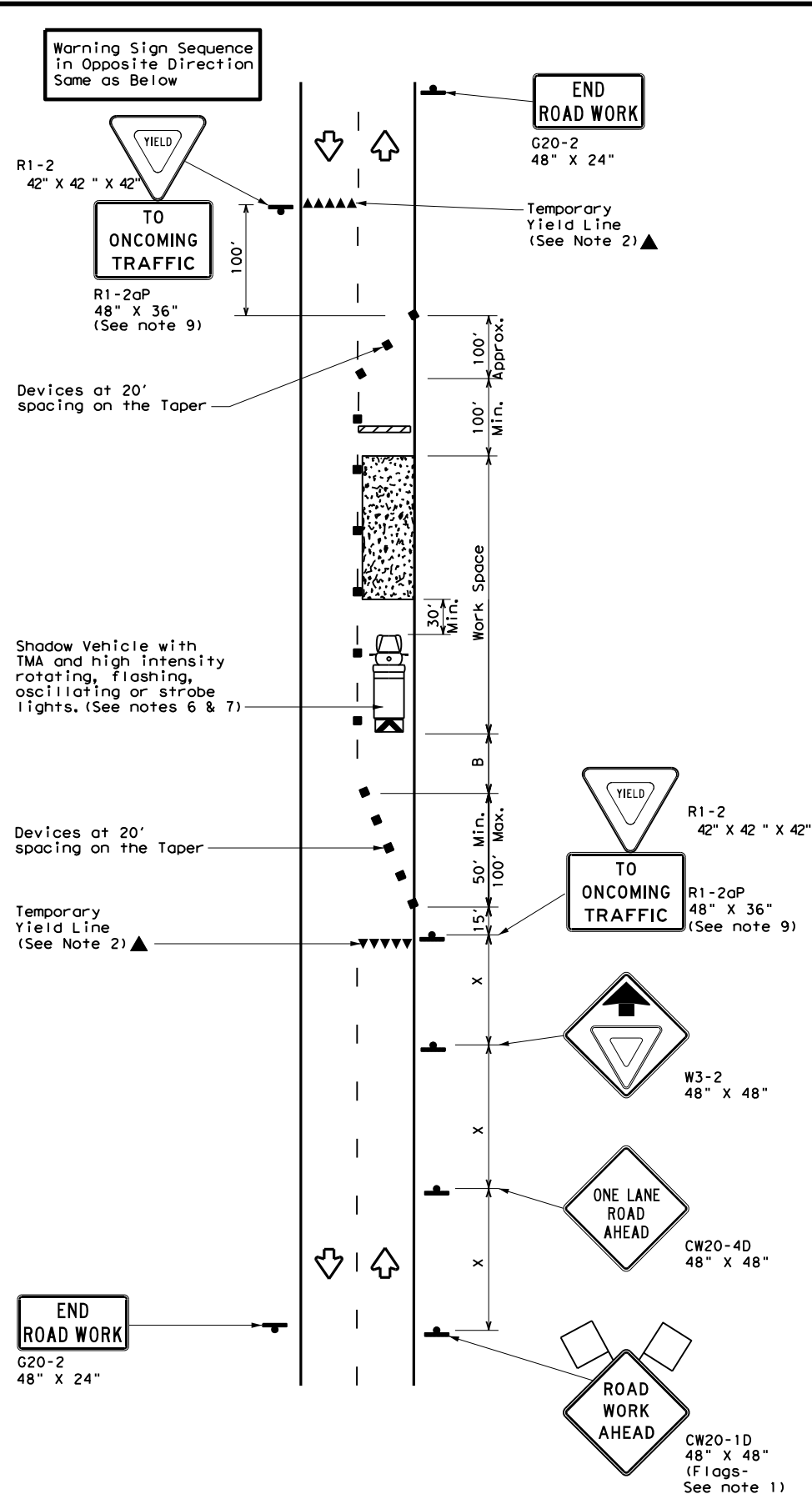
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

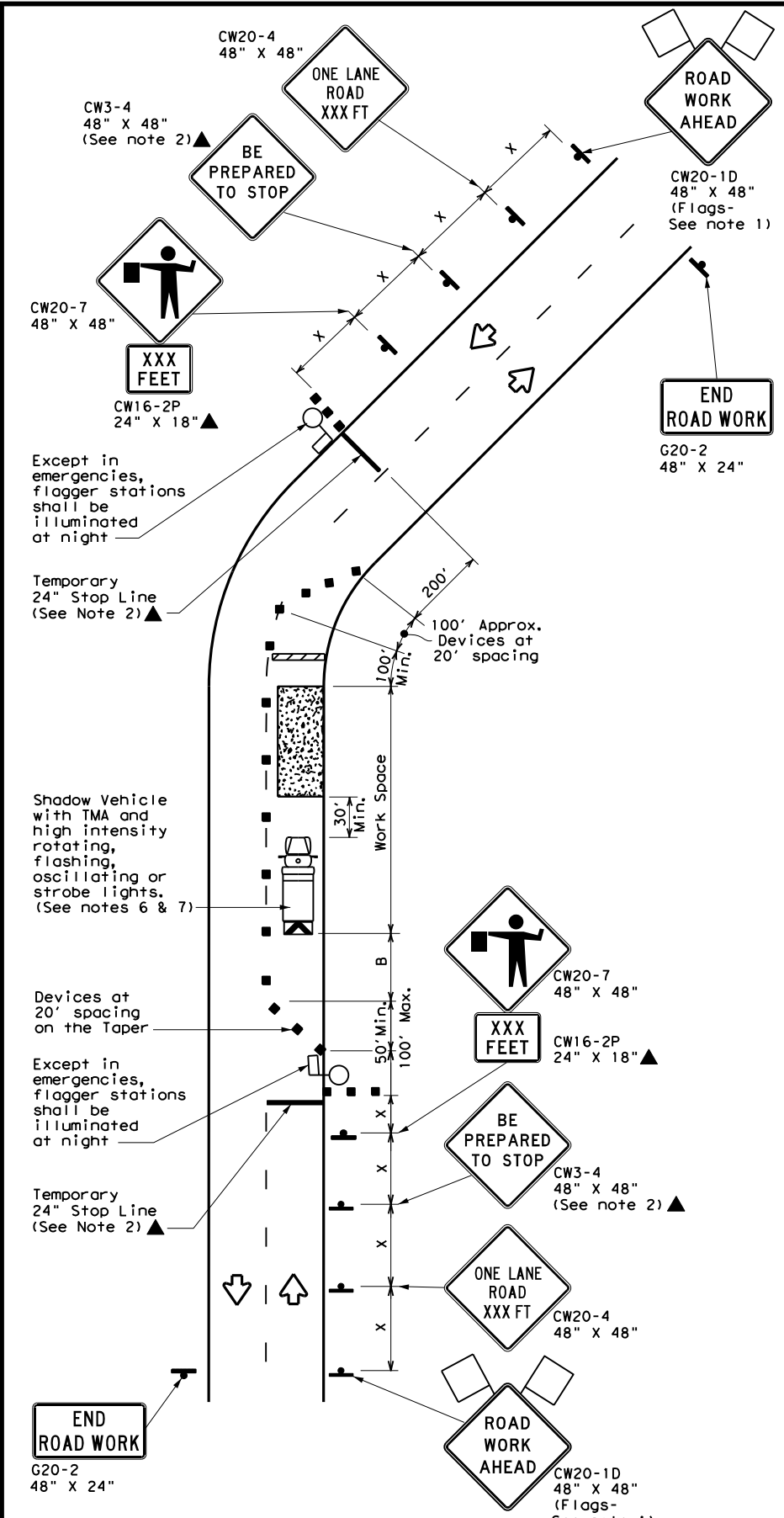
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© TxDOT December 1985	CON:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
2-94 4-98	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	BWD	COMANCHE	35	
1-97 2-18				

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 FILE: T:\BWDSDTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702



TCP (2-2a)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE TWO-WAY
 CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE TWO-WAY
 CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

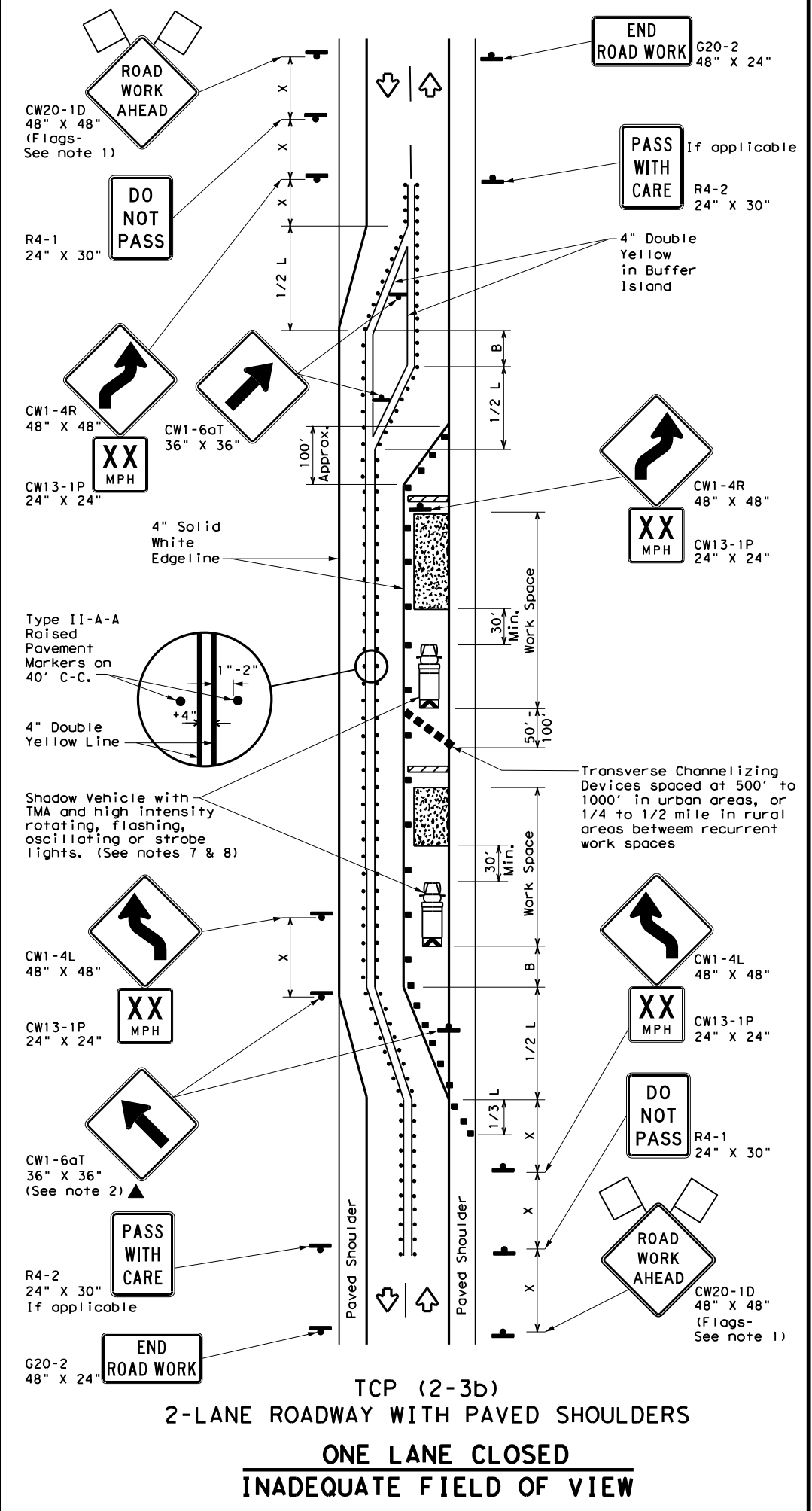
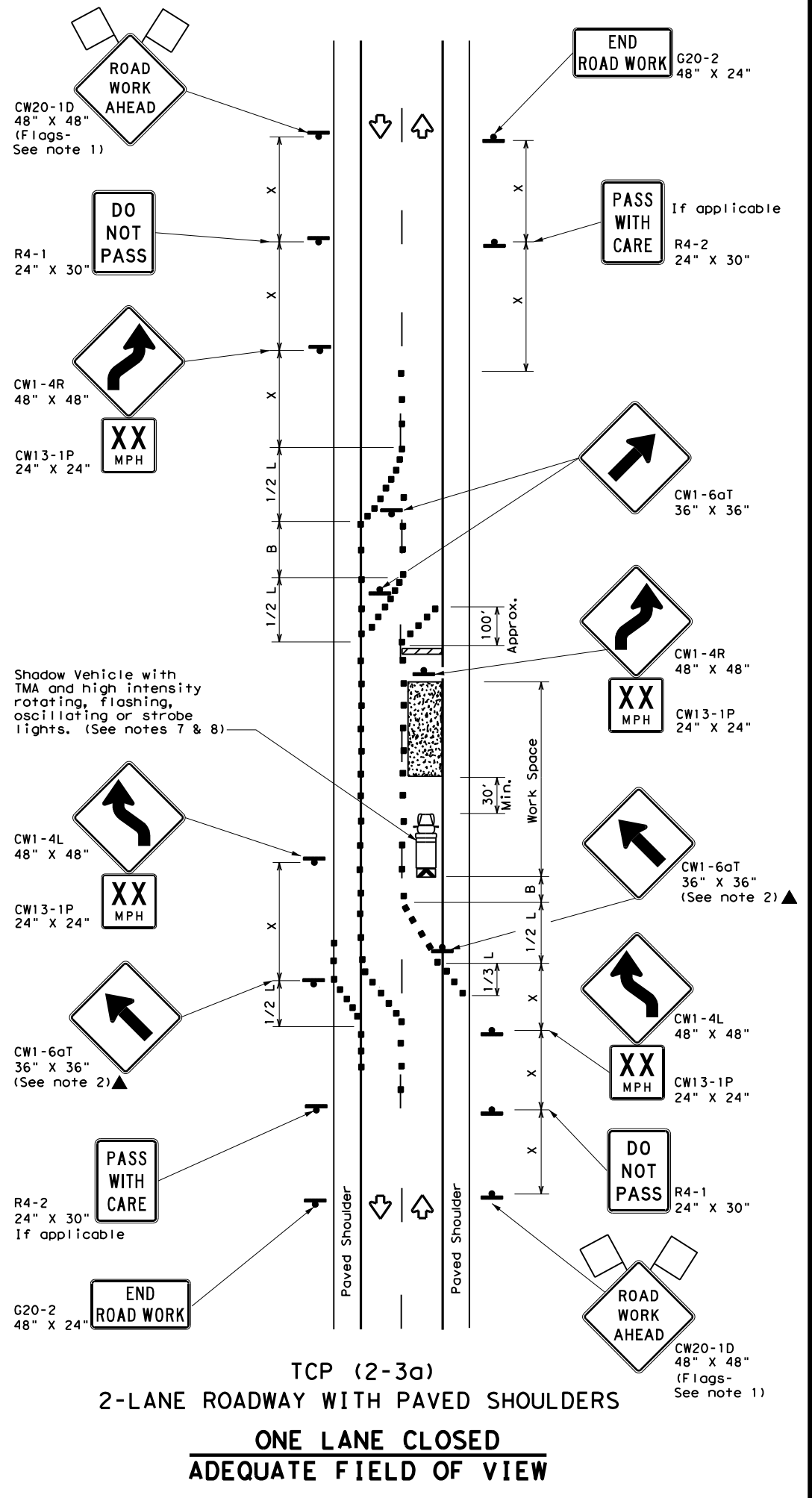
GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (2-2) - 18			
FILE:	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	0183 01	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03		053, ETC.	SH 36
1-97 2-12		DIST	COUNTY
4-98 2-18		BWD	COMANCHE
			SHEET NO.
			36

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LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
			✓	✓
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY

- 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.
 - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
 - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-3a)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

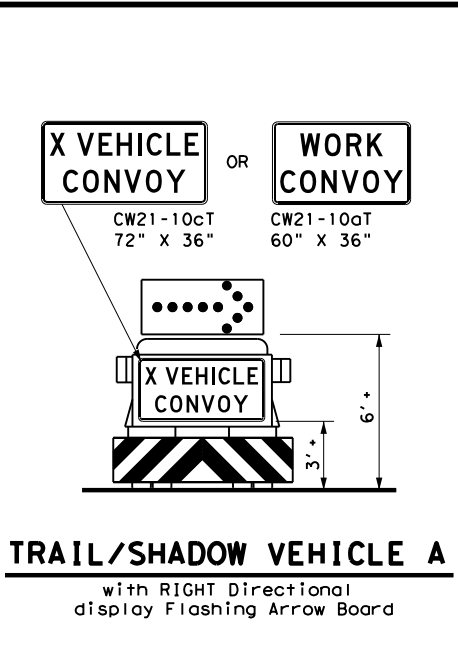
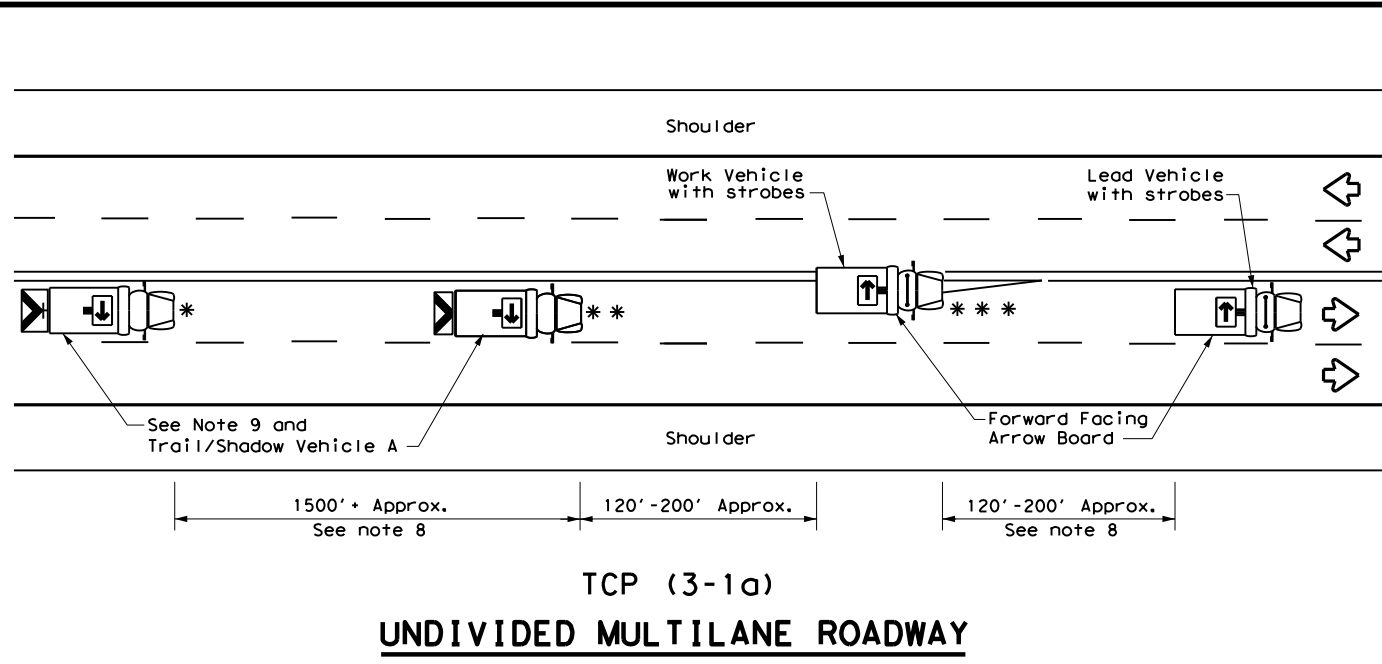
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3) - 18

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REVISIONS		0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
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1-97	2-12	BWD	COMANCHE	37	
4-98	2-18				

163

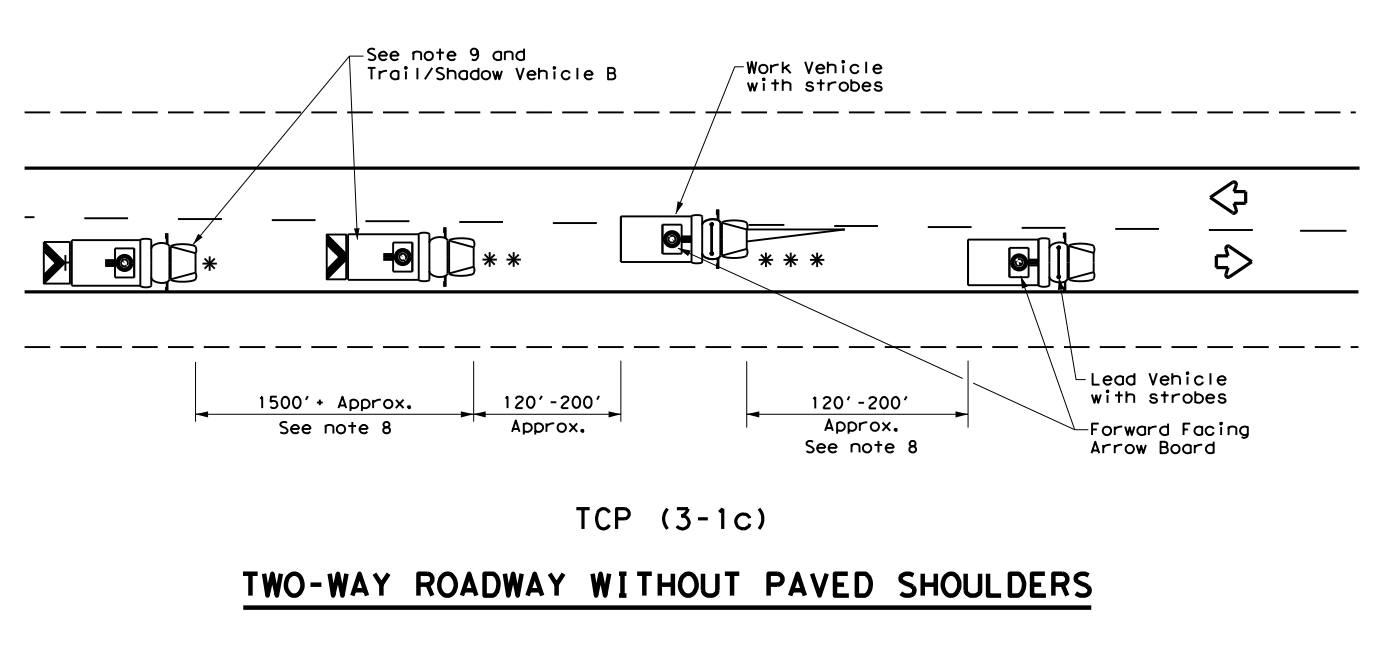
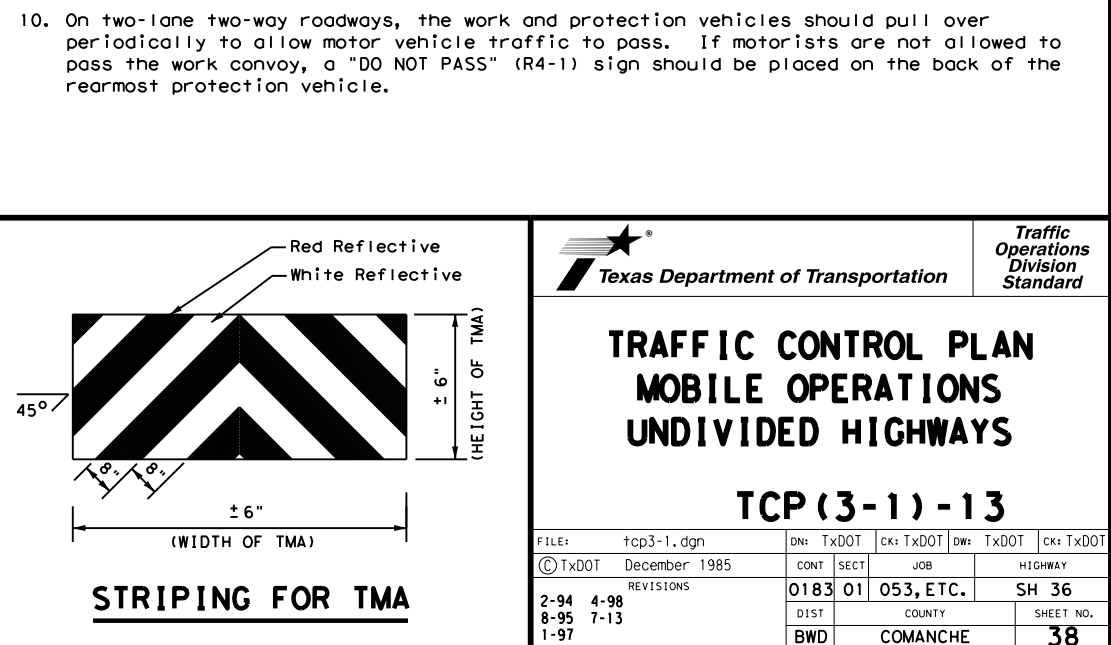
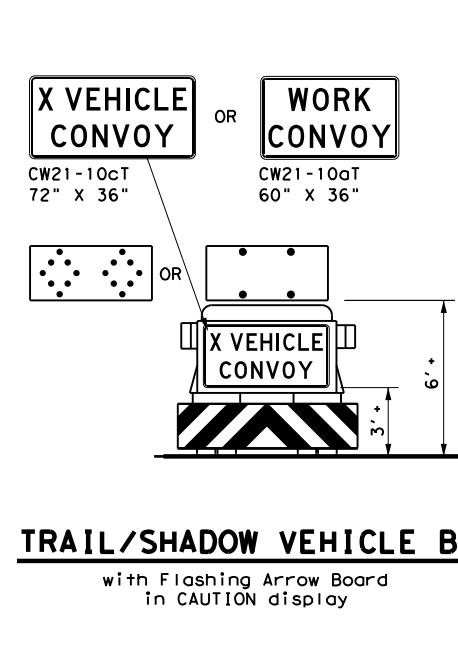
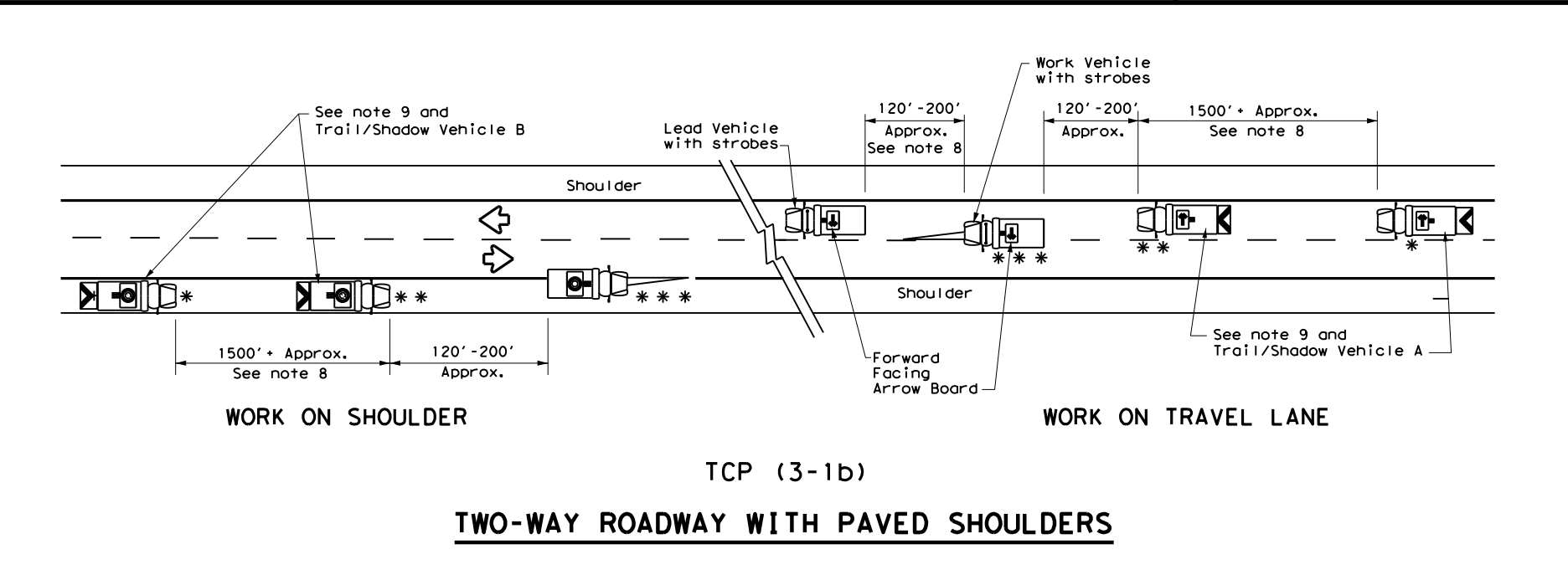
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LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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- GENERAL NOTES**
- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
 - 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 SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
 - Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
 - Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
 - Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
 - When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
 - Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
 - "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
 - 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.



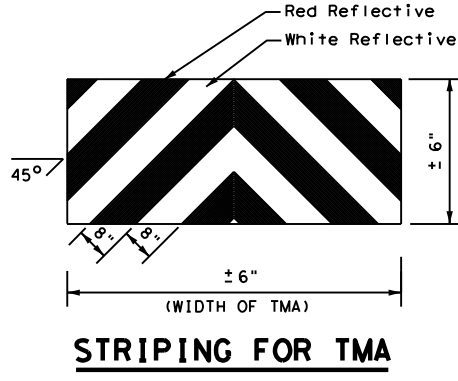
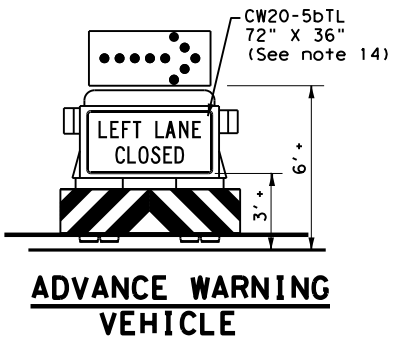
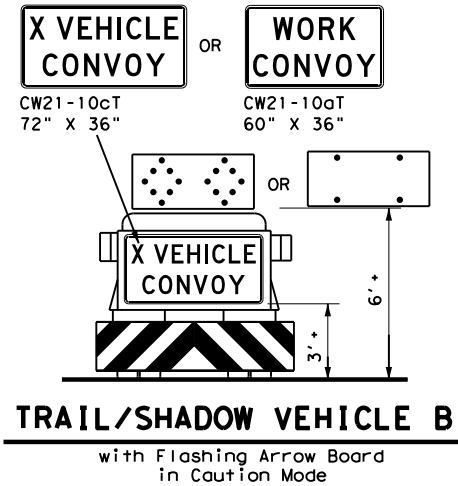
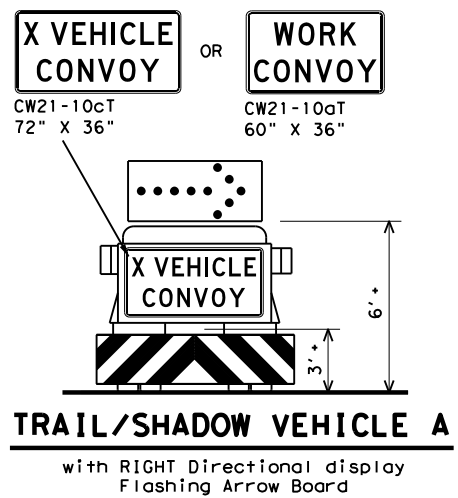
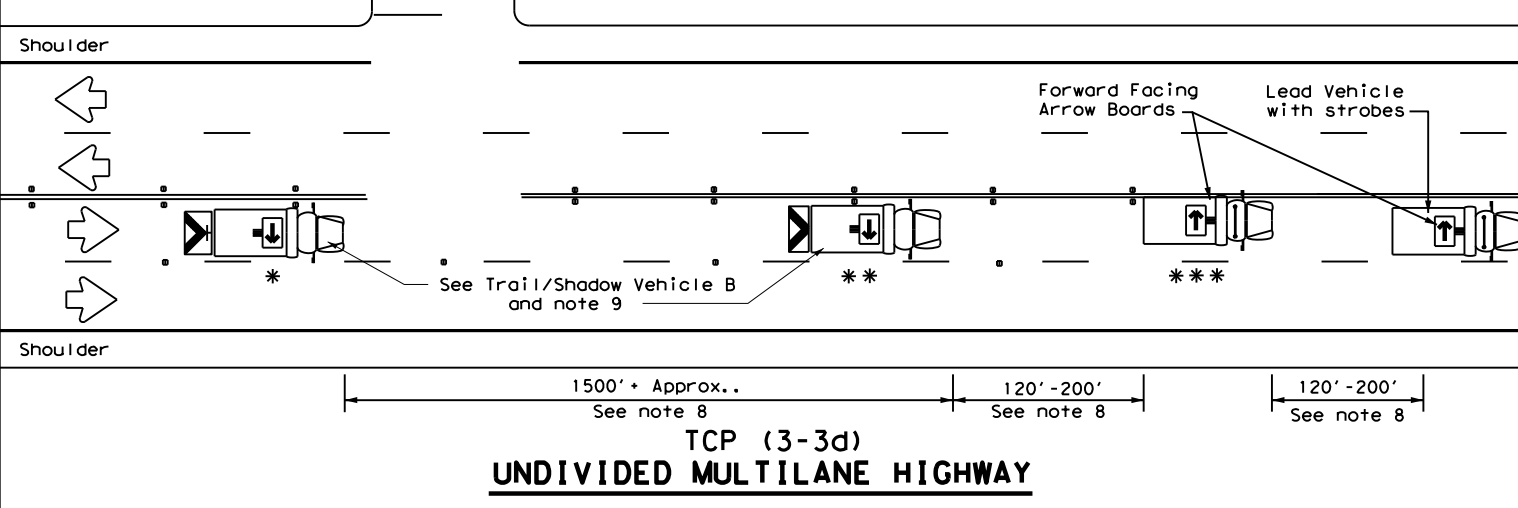
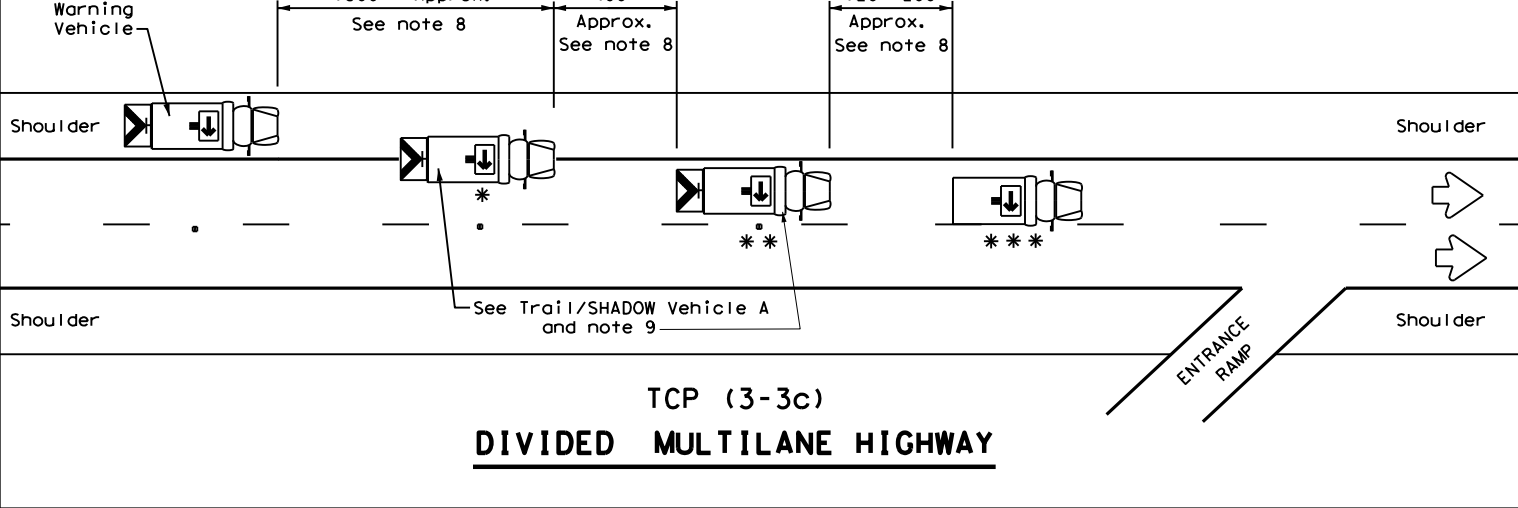
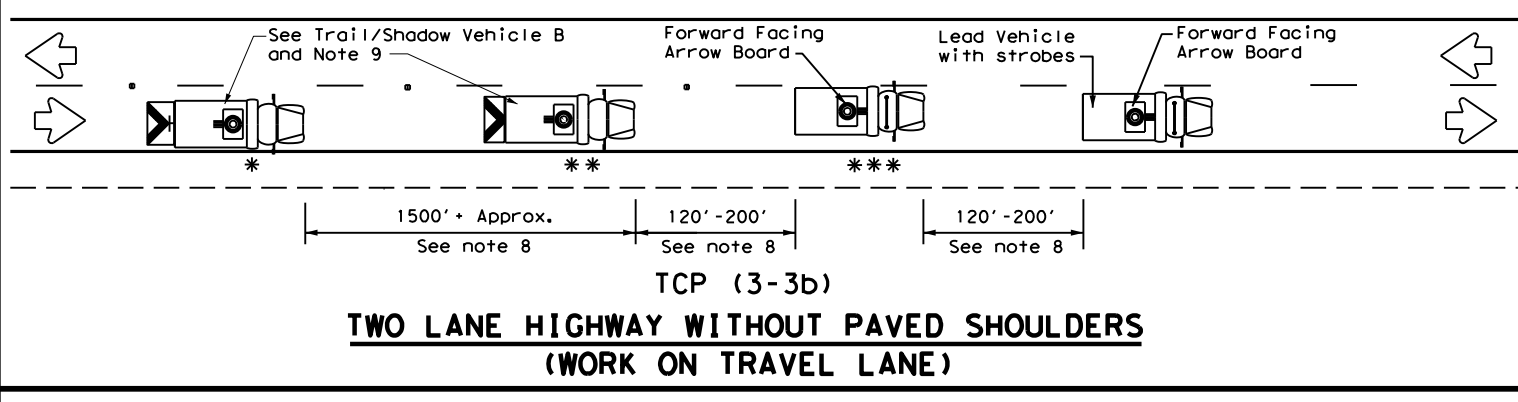
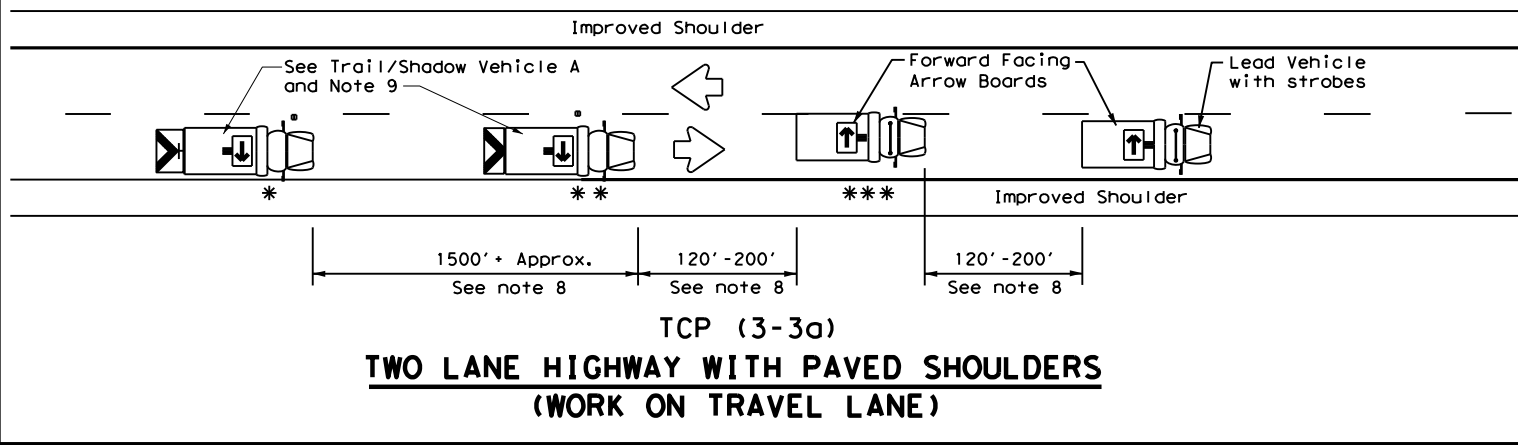
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1) - 13

FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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2-94	4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
8-95	7-13	BWD	COMANCHE		38				
1-97									

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

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

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 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 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.
9. 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 Vehicle.
12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
15. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

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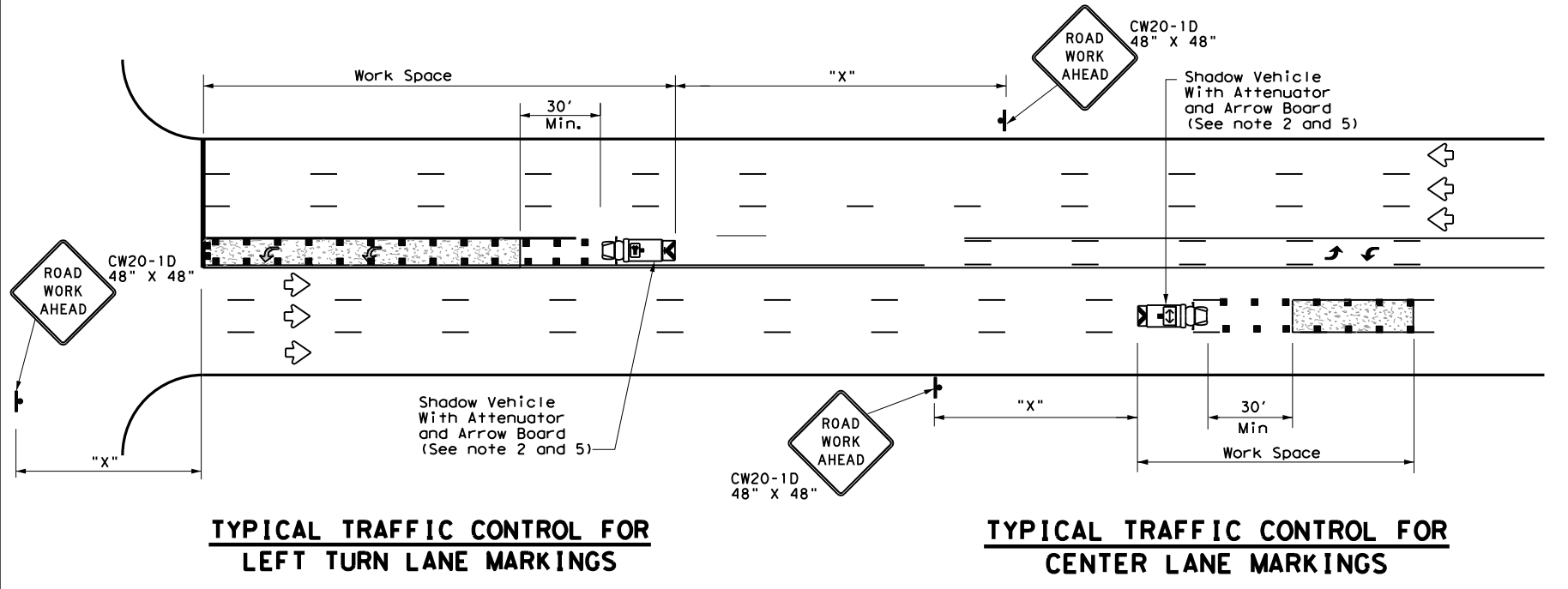
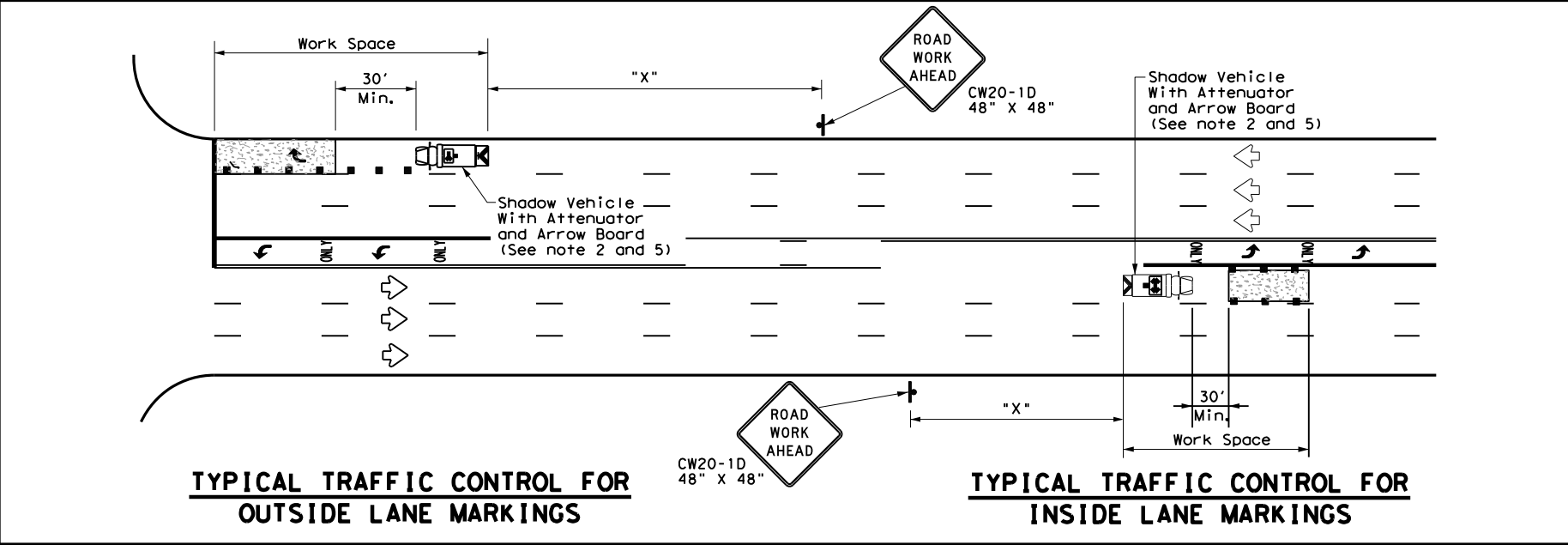
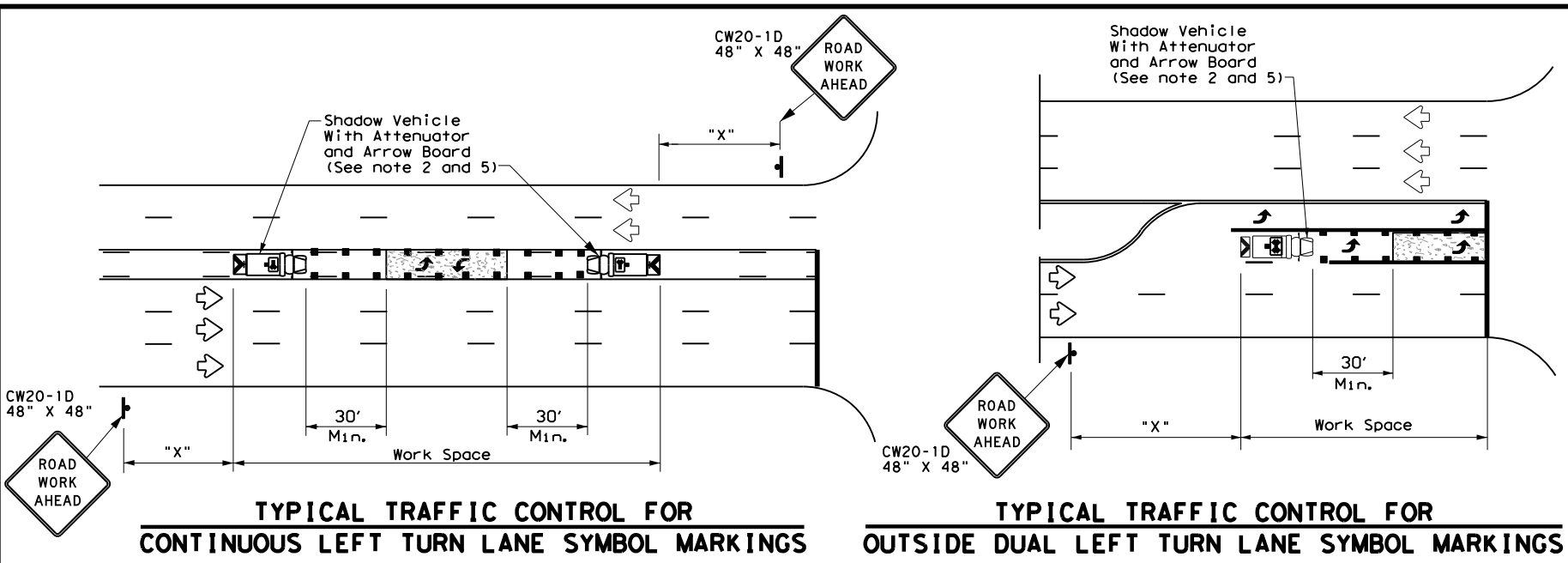
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0183 01	053, ETC.	SH 36	
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	BWD	COMANCHE	39	
1-97 7-14				

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LEGEND		
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
**	Shadow Vehicle	
***	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow	Channelizing Devices

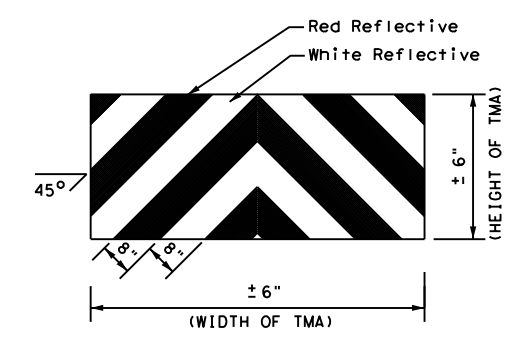
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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.
5. 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.



Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

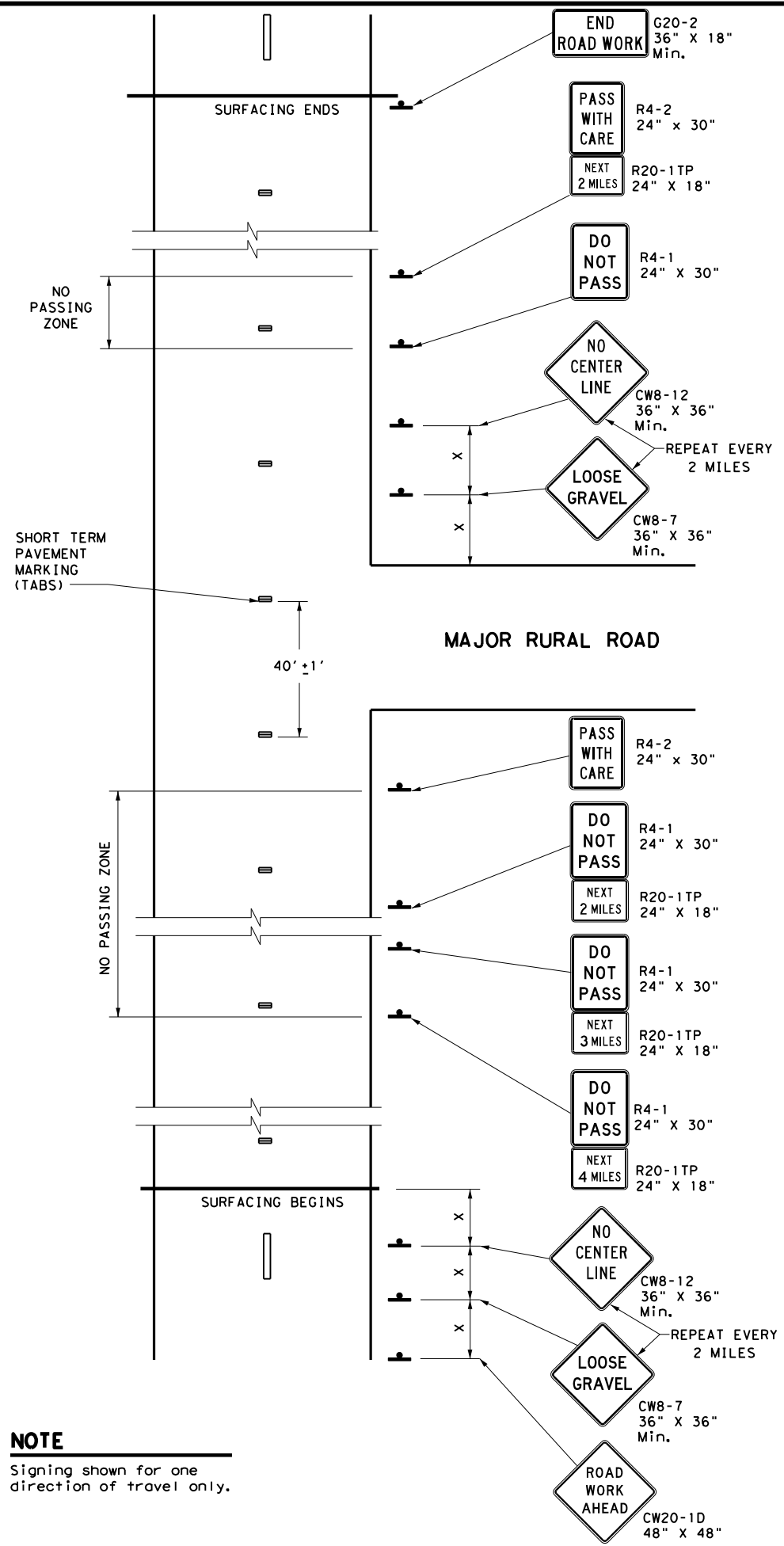
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR
 ISOLATED WORK AREAS
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP(3-4)-13

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© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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BWD	COMANCHE		40	

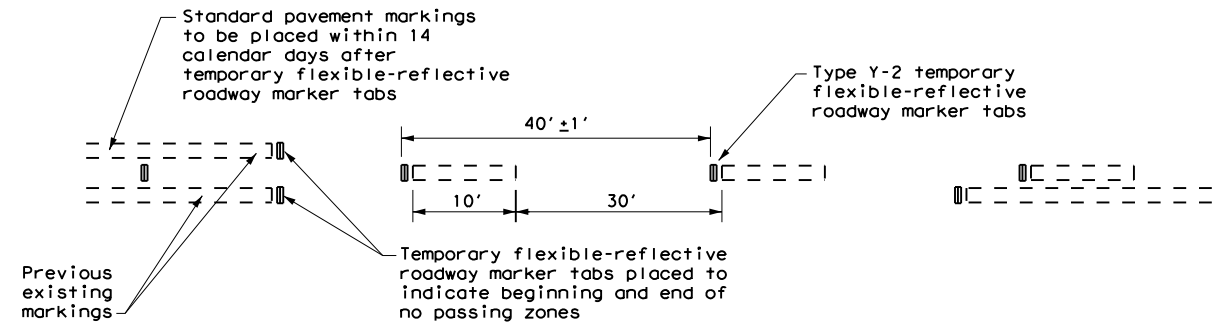
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NOTE
 Signing shown for one direction of travel only.

NO PASSING ZONES ON TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS



TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS
 For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

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

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

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

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

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS

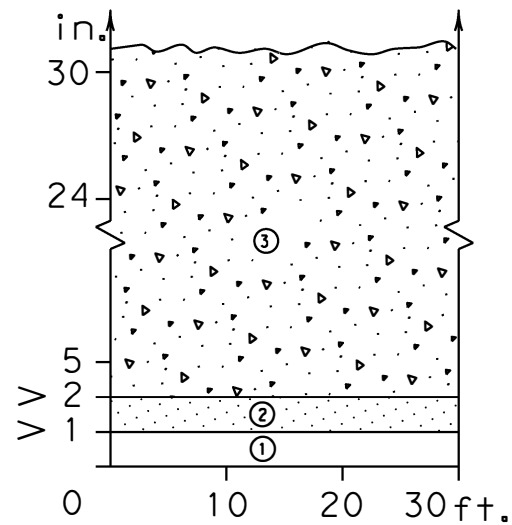
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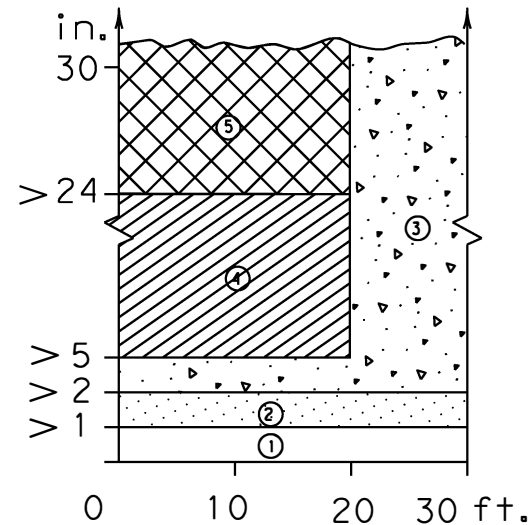
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DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

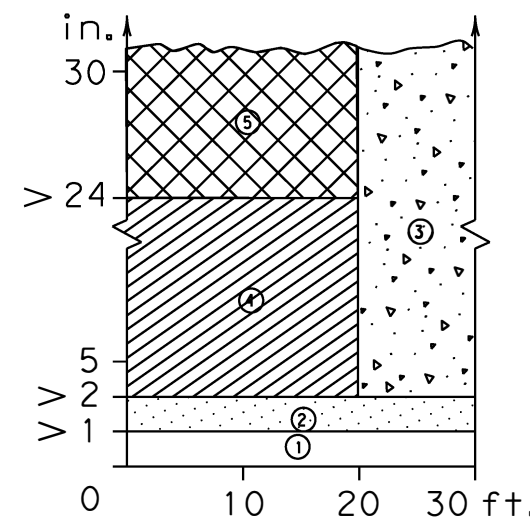
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)



Edge Condition III
S is steeper than (1:1)

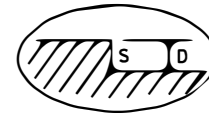
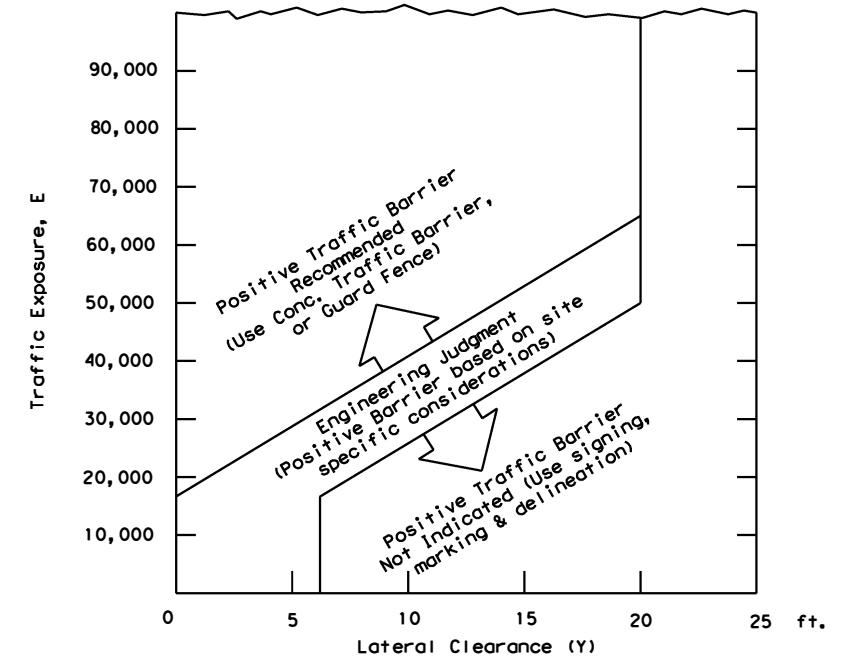
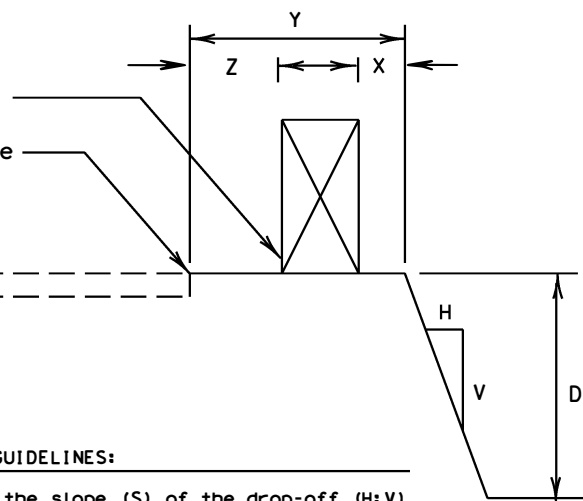


FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ([Cross-hatched symbol])



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

Warning Device or Traffic Barrier
4" White Edge Line or Edge of Lanes being used for maintenance of traffic.



FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

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

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

Edge Condition Notes:

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

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

Engineer's Seal

 Date 06/09/2021

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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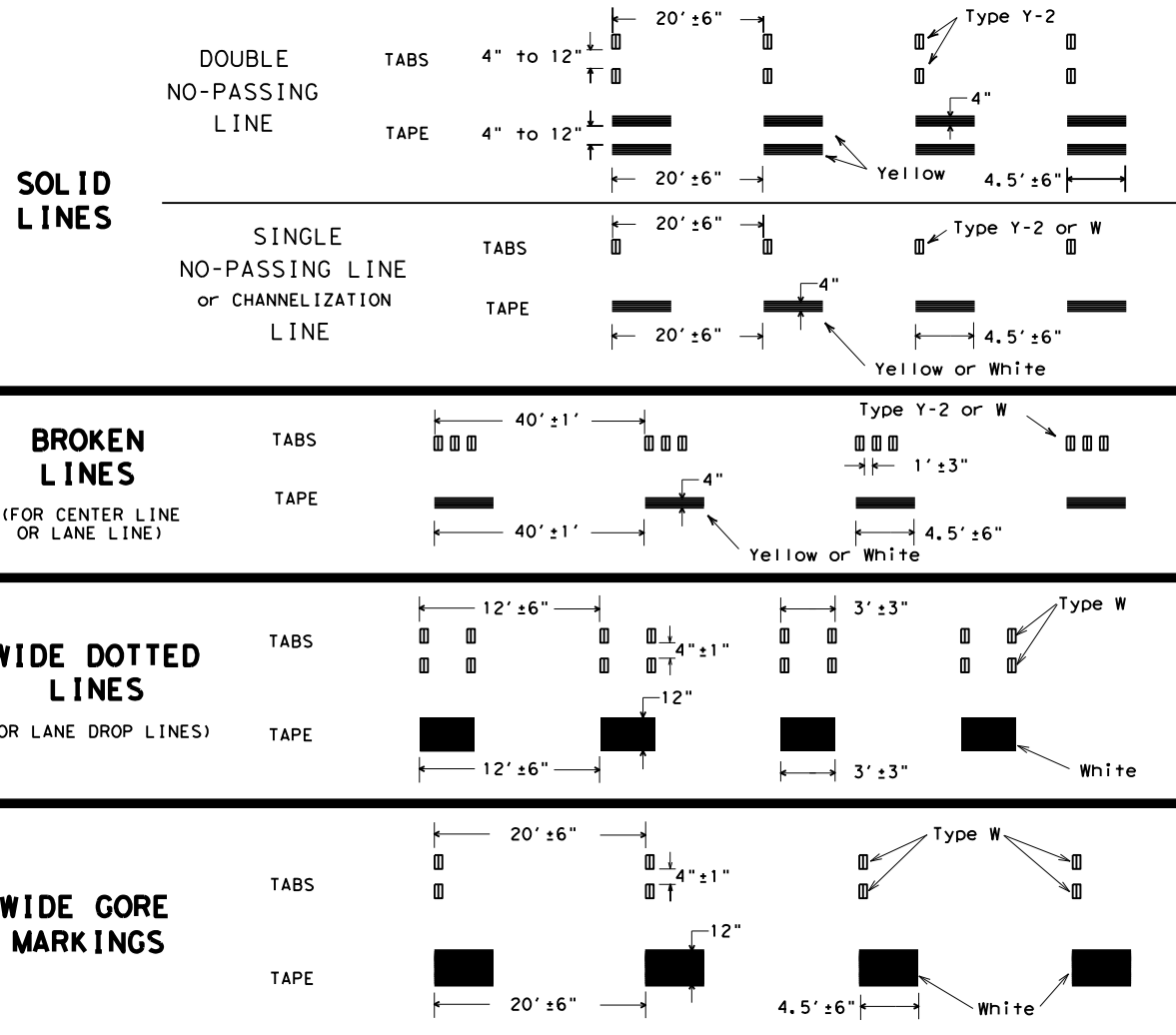
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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



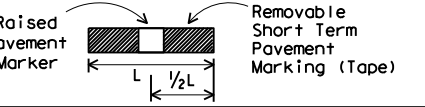
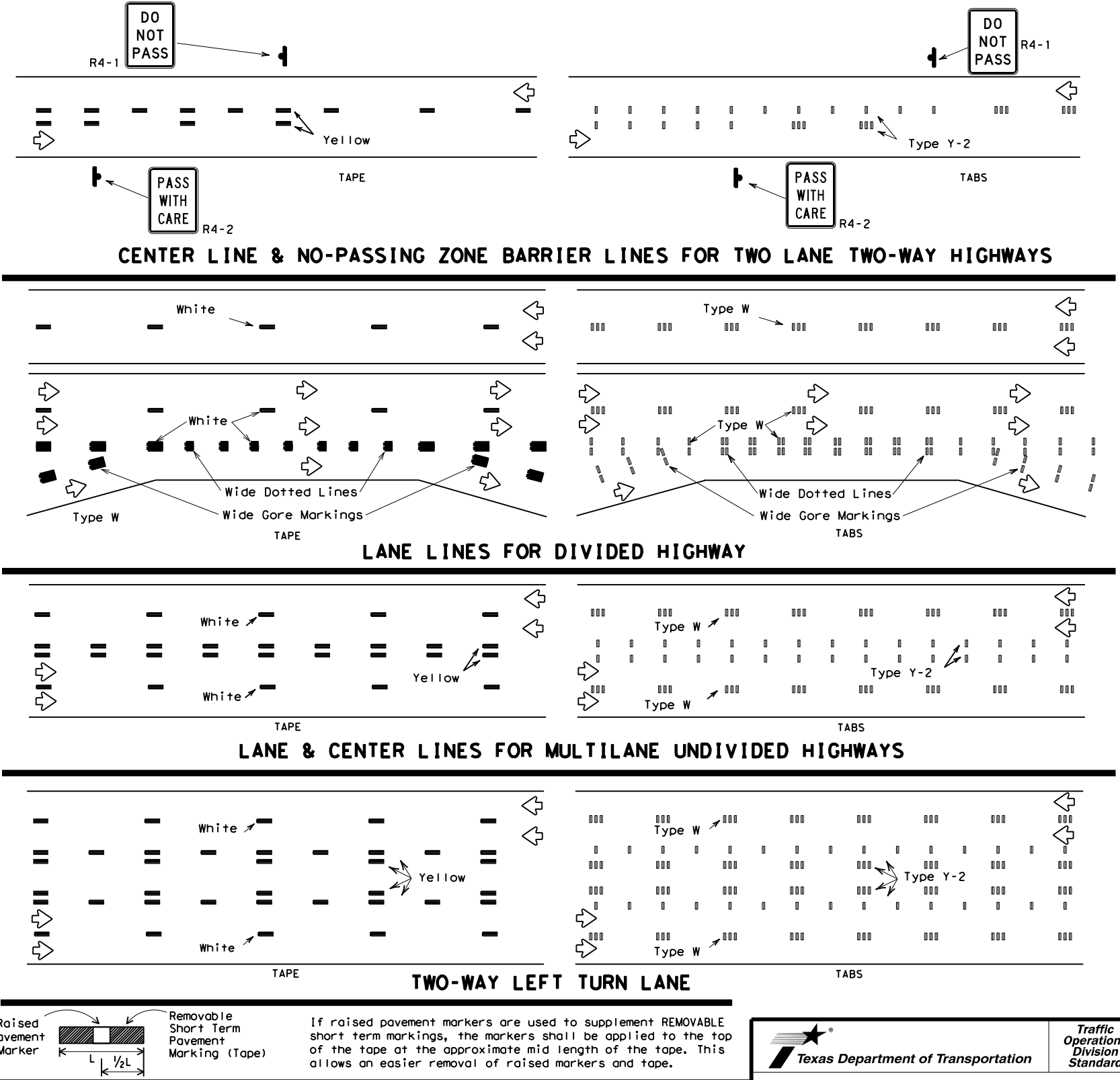
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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



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.

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 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)

- DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm



WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

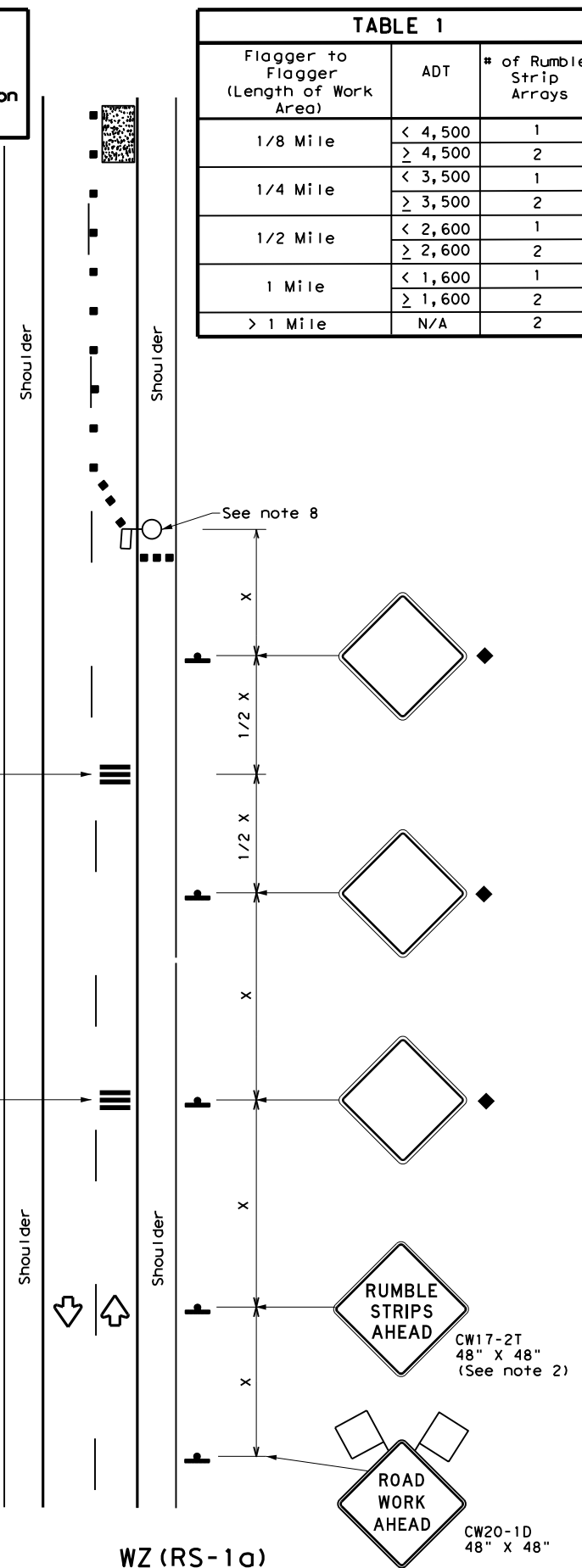
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© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT:	0183	SECT:	01	JOB:	053, ETC.	SH:	36
REVISIONS:		DIST:	BWD	COUNTY:	COMANCHE	SHEET NO.:			

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or the accuracy of the information shown on this drawing. The user of this drawing shall be responsible for its use.

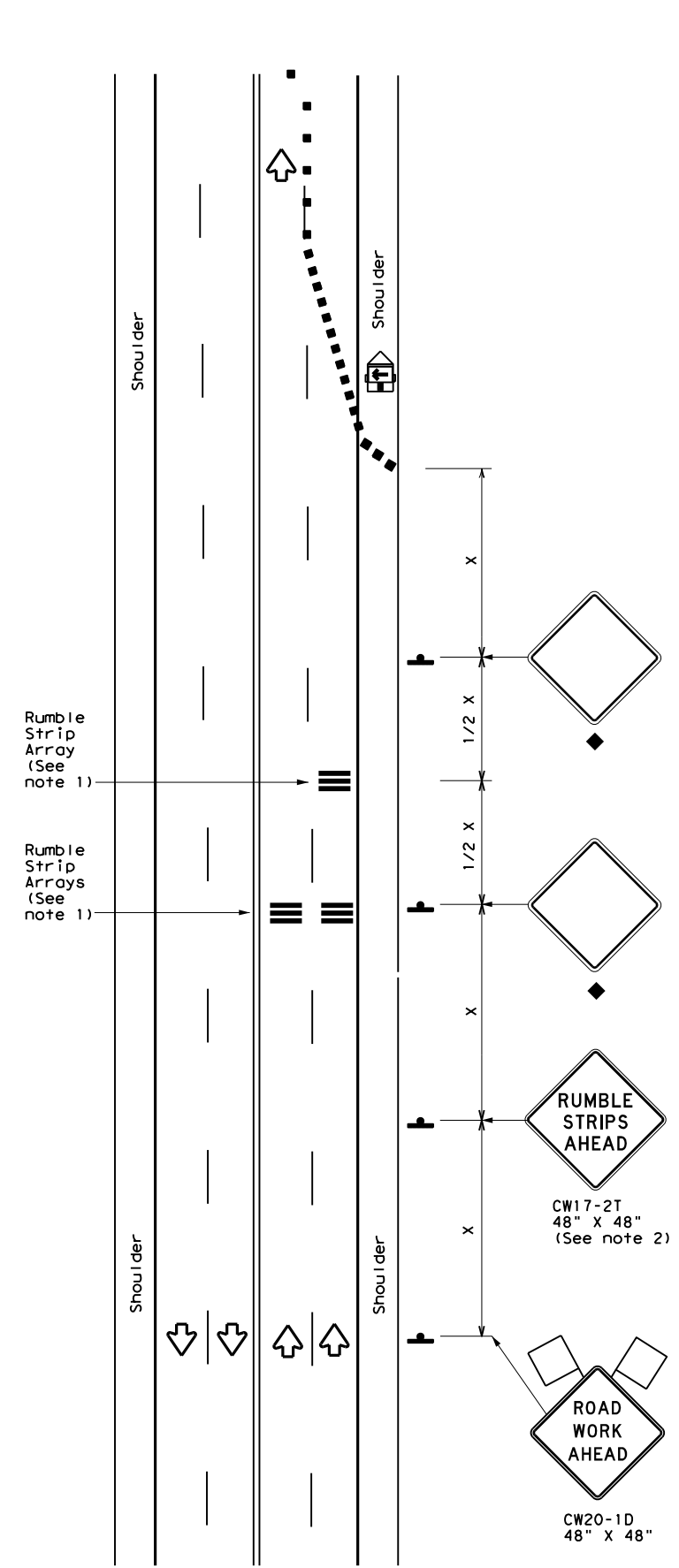
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



WZ (RS-1a)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ (RS-1b)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- 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.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

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

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

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

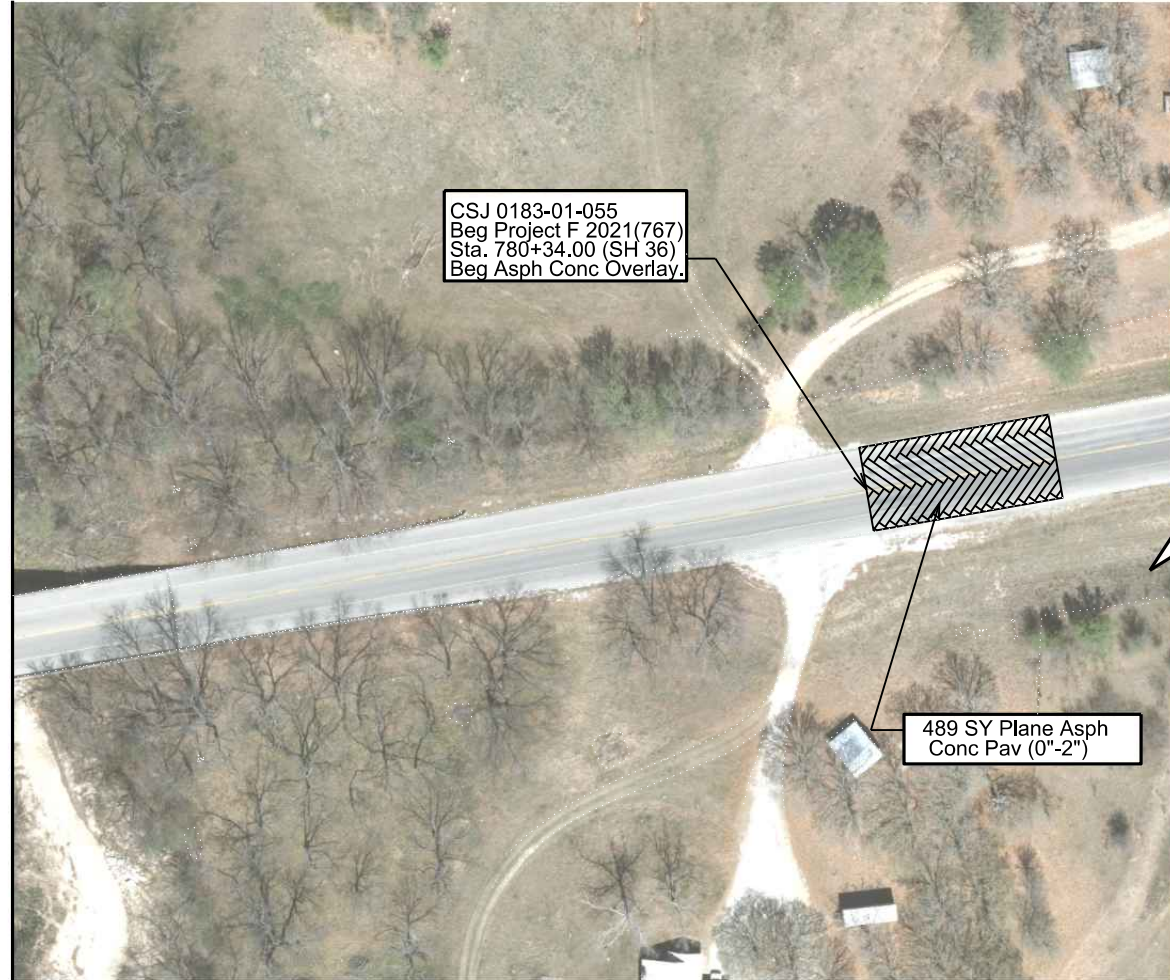
◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
2-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	BWD	COMANCHE	44	

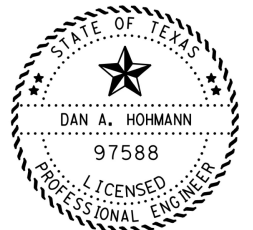


CSJ 0183-01-055
Beg Project F 2021(767)
Sta. 780+34.00 (SH 36)
Beg Asph Conc Overlay.

489 SY Plane Asph
Conc Pav (0"-2")



MATCHLINE STA. 855+00.00







Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

SH 36 PLAN SHEET LAYOUT

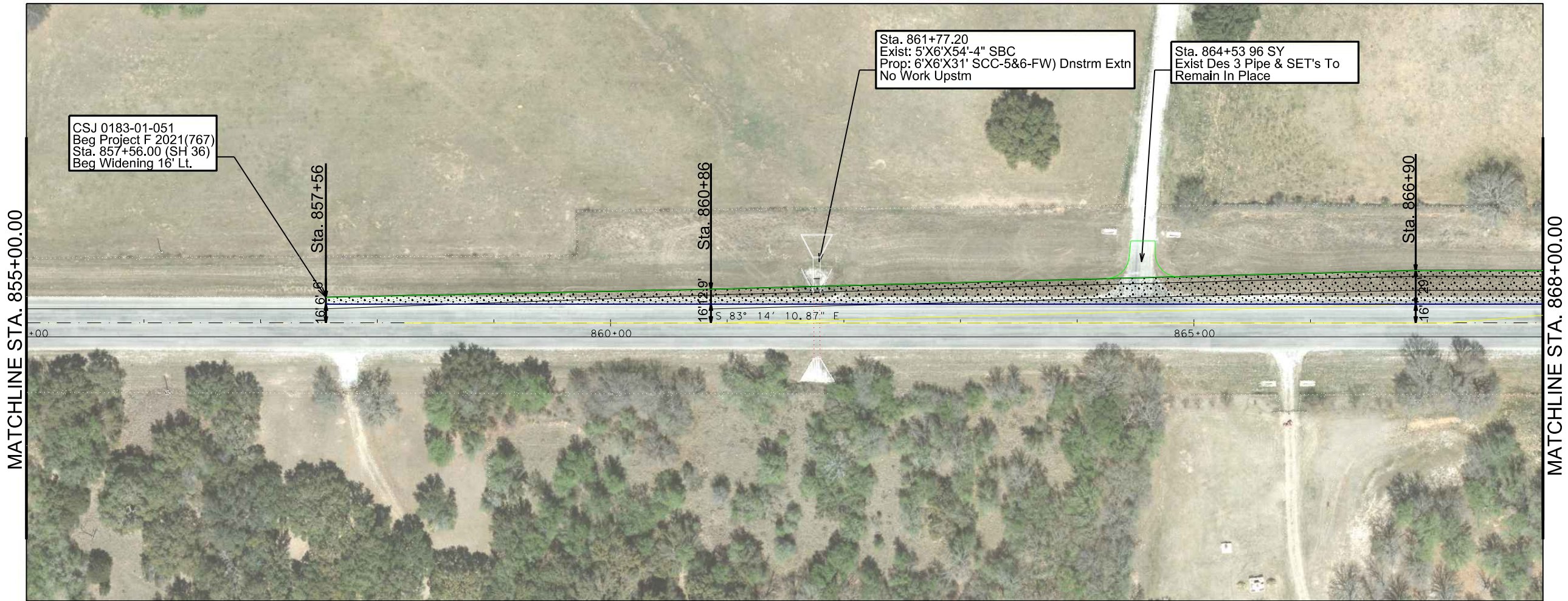
LEGEND

-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS
-  FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING
-  PLANE ASPH CONC PAV

NOTE:
1. BLADE VEGETATION ON BOTH SIDES OF SH 36.

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Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		45



CSJ 0183-01-051
 Beg Project F 2021(767)
 Sta. 857+56.00 (SH 36)
 Beg Widening 16' Lt.

Sta. 861+77.20
 Exist: 5'X6'X54'-4" SBC
 Prop: 6'X6'X31' SCC-5&6-FW) Dnstrm Extn
 No Work Upstm

Sta. 864+53 96 SY
 Exist Des 3 Pipe & SET's To
 Remain In Place





MATCHLINE STA. 855+00.00

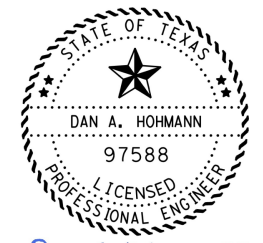
MATCHLINE STA. 868+00.00

NOTES:

1. BLADE VEGETATION ON BOTH SIDES OF SH 36.
2. EXCAVATE 18", AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED ON FRONT SLOPES AND WILL BE PAID AS EMBANKMENT.
4. LOCATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS
-  FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING
-  PLANE ASPH CONC PAV



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

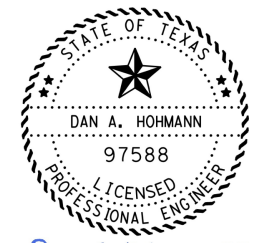
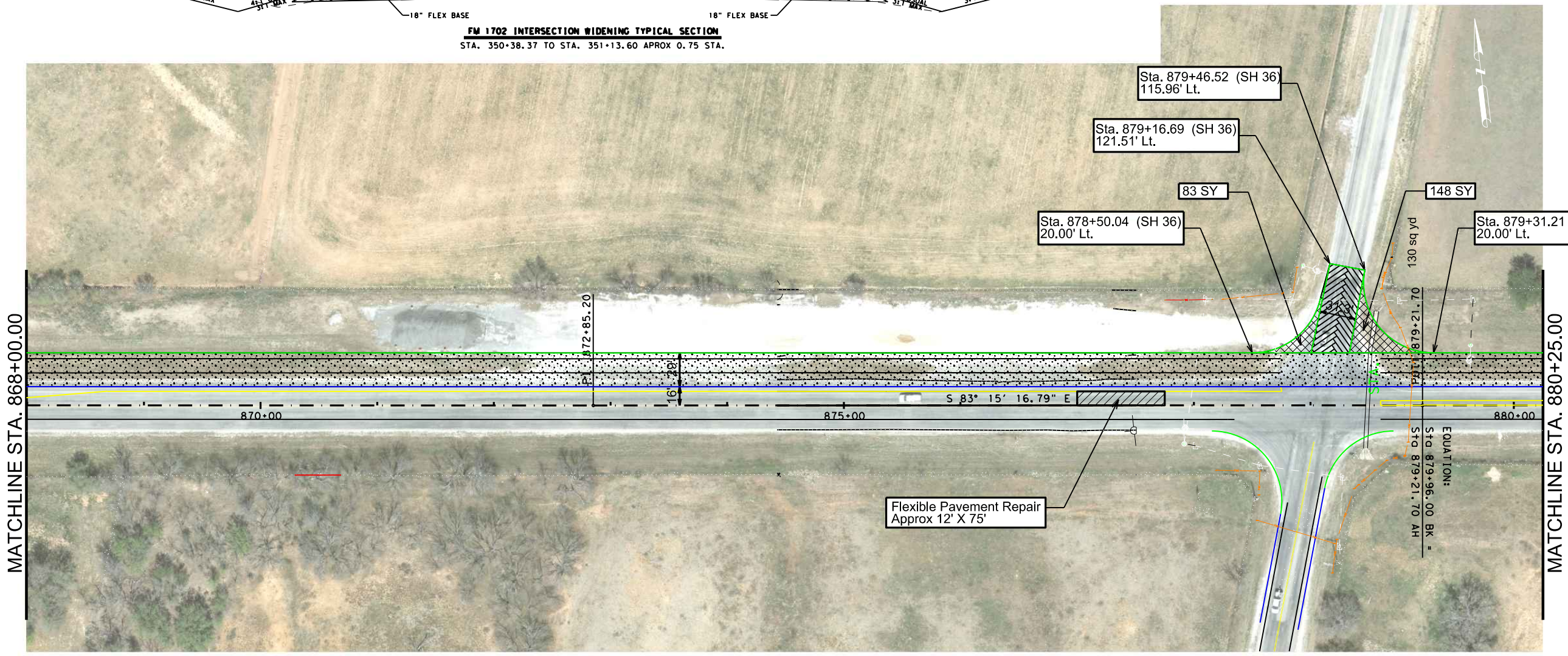
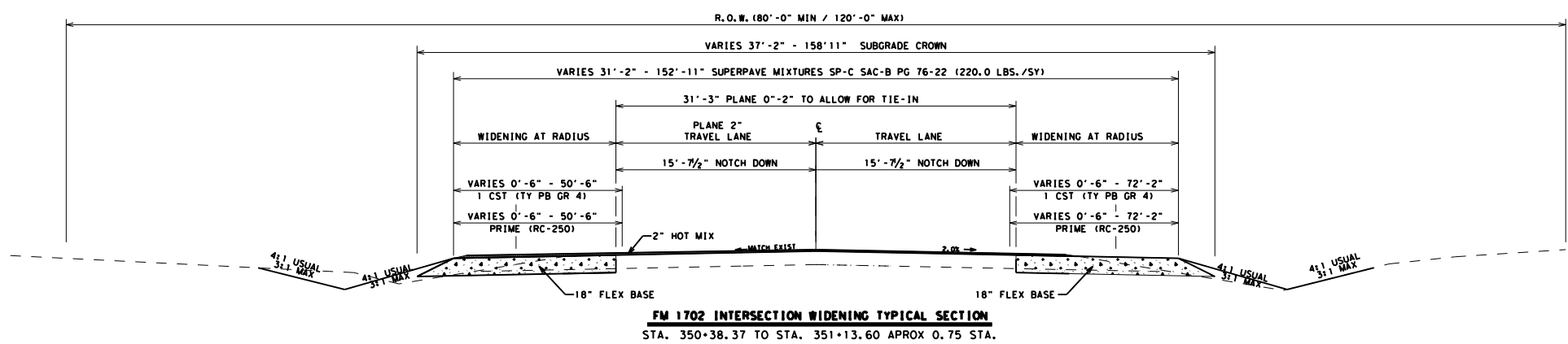
06/10/2021

SH36 @ FM1702
 PLAN SHEET
 LAYOUT

© 2021 SHEET 2 OF 5
 Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	46

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06/10/2021

- NOTES:**
1. BLADE VEGETATION ON BOTH SIDES OF SH 36.
 2. EXCAVATE 18", AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED ON FRONT SLOPES AND WILL BE PAID AS EMBANKMENT.
 4. LOCATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

LEGEND

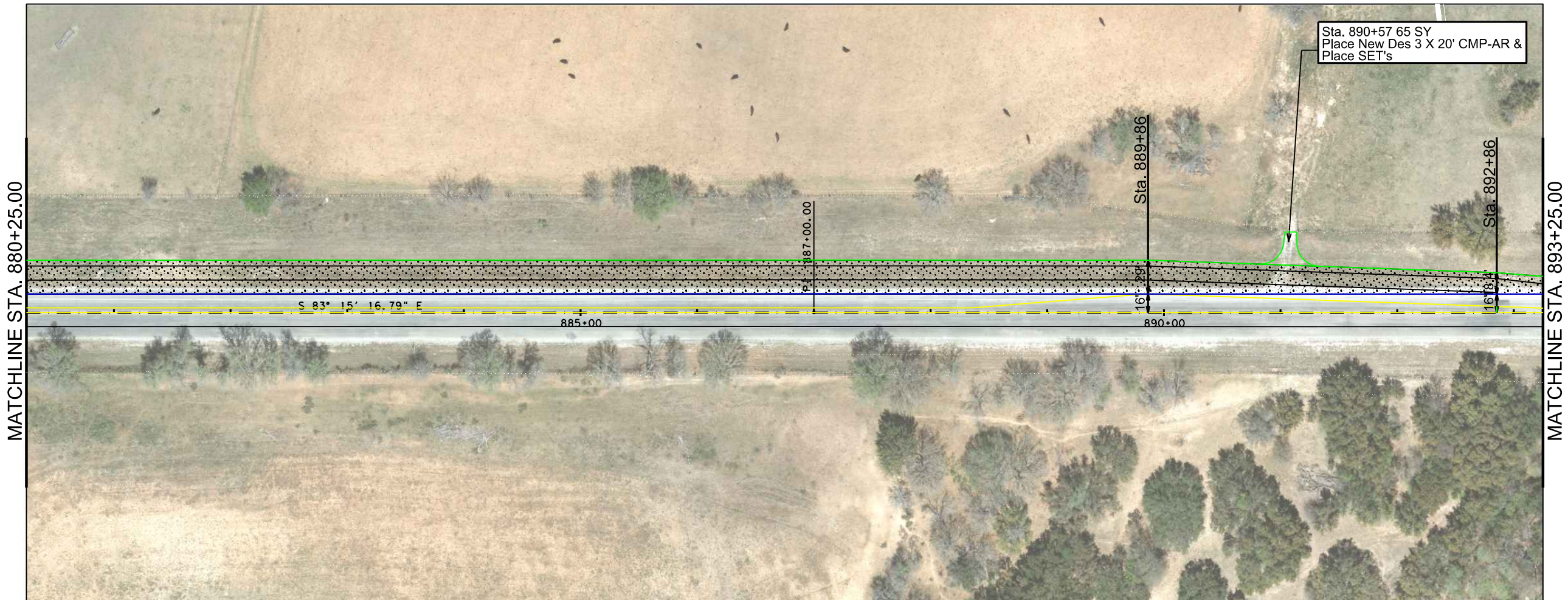
- PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS
- FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
- PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING
- PLANE ASPH CONC PAV

**SH36 @ FM1702
PLAN SHEET
LAYOUT**

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Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		47

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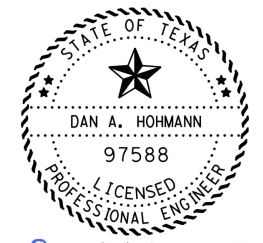
MATCHLINE STA. 880+25.00

MATCHLINE STA. 893+25.00

- NOTES:
1. BLADE VEGETATION ON BOTH SIDES OF SH 36.
 2. EXCAVATE 18", AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
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LEGEND

-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS
-  FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
-  PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING
-  PLANE ASPH CONC PAV



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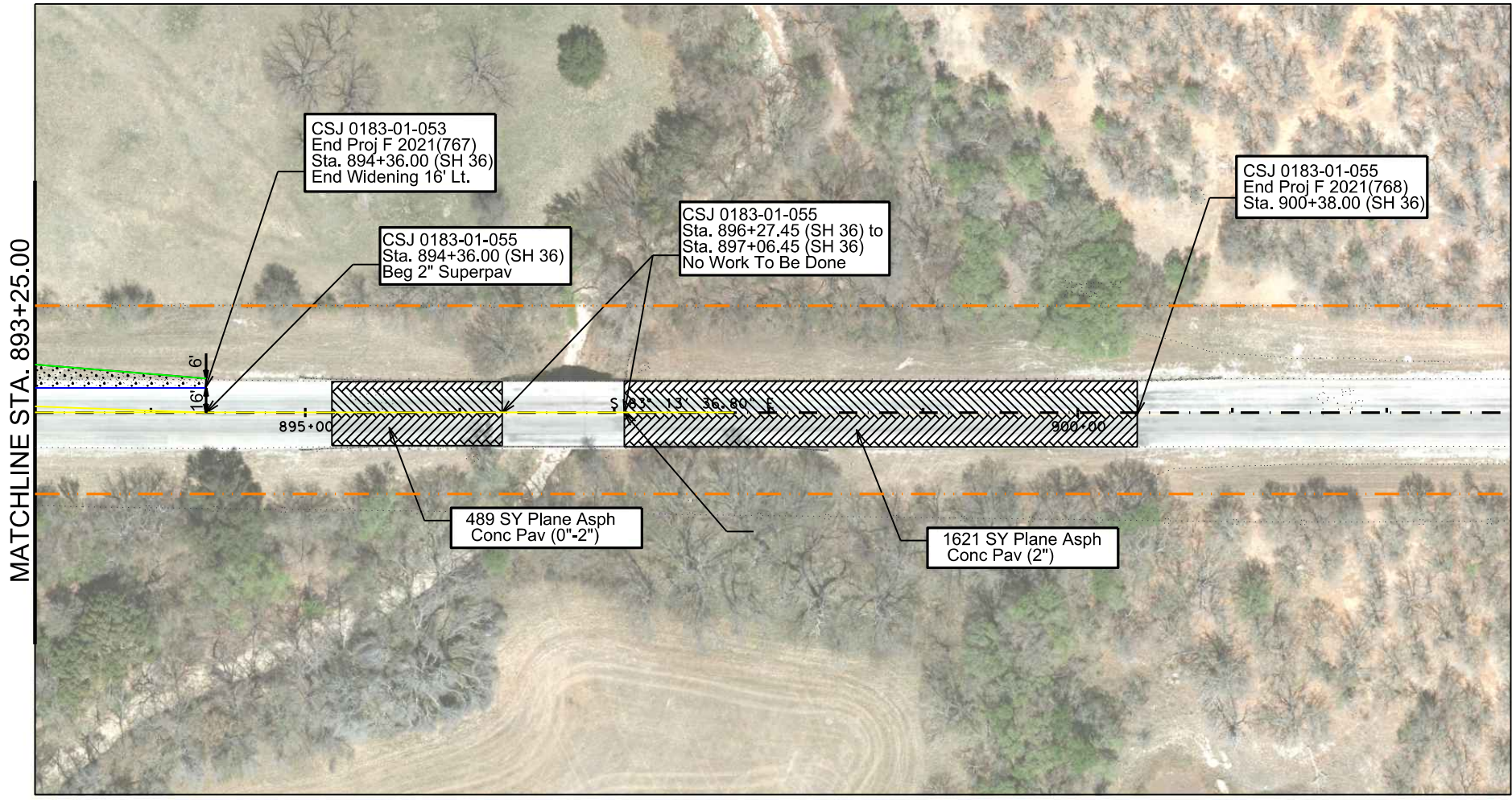
06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
PLAN SHEET
LAYOUT**

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Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		48

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CSJ 0183-01-055 - ADDITIONAL ROADWAY ITEMS NOT COVERED BY TYPICAL SECTIONS				
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT
0150	6003	BLADING	LF	16648.0

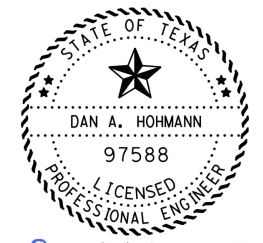
CSJ 0183-01-053 - ADDITIONAL ROADWAY ITEMS NOT COVERED BY TYPICAL SECTIONS				
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT
0110	6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	130.0
0132	6006	EMBANKMENT	CY	56.0
0150	6003	BLADING	LF	3680.0
0216	6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	10.0
0247	6053	FLEX BASE (CMP IN PLC)(TY D GR 1&2)(FNL POS)	CY	115.45
* 0310	6224	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	48.0
* 0316	6017	ASPH(AC-20-5TR)	GAL	82.0
* 0316	6177	AGGR(TY-B GR-5 SAC-B)	CY	1.0
* 0316	6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	1.0
0351	6006	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(10")	SY	100.0
* 3077	6034	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22	TON	50.2
* 3084	6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	73.0

- NOTES:
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* CONTRACTOR INFO ONLY
 * QUANTITIES INCLUDED IN BASIS OF ESTIMATE

LEGEND

- PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS
- FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR
- PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING
- PLANE ASPH CONC PAV



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

07/06/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
 PLAN SHEET
 LAYOUT**

SHEET 5 OF 5
 Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	COMANCHE		49

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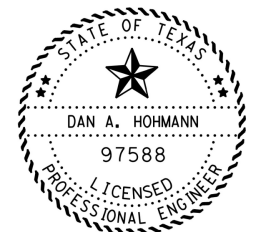
DRIVEWAY SUMMARY							
STATION	RADIUS FT	WIDTH FT	LENGTH FT	PIPE OFFSET FT	ITEM 460-6010 CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3) LF	ITEM 467-6537 SET(TYII) (DES 3) (CMP) (6:1) (P) EA	ITEM 530-6006 DRIVEWAYS SURF TRT SY
864+53 LT	20	20	31.5				96
891+07 LT	20	12	69	55	20	2	54
			TOTALS		20	2	150

****NOTE:**
 STATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND
 MAY BE CHANGED IN THE FIELD
 AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

TYPICAL SECTION OF THE DRIVEWAYS SHALL MATCH EXISTING SECTIONS &
 SLOPES OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE ROADWAY DETAILS DRIVEWAY DETAILS.

****NOTE:** DRIVEWAY SURFACE TREATMENT IS TO REPLACE
 SECTION OF DRIVE NEEDED TO REMOVE FOR WIDENING

MAILBOX SUMMARY		
STATION	ITEM 560 TY 3 SINGLE (WC-POST) EA	ITEM 560-6009 TURNOUT SURF TRT SY
865+83 LT.	1	11
TOTALS	1	11



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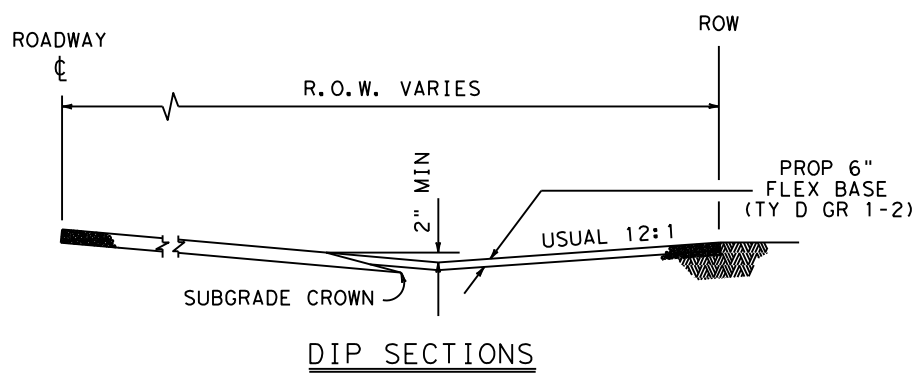
06/10/2021

**SH 36
 DRIVEWAY &
 MAILBOX
 SUMMARY**

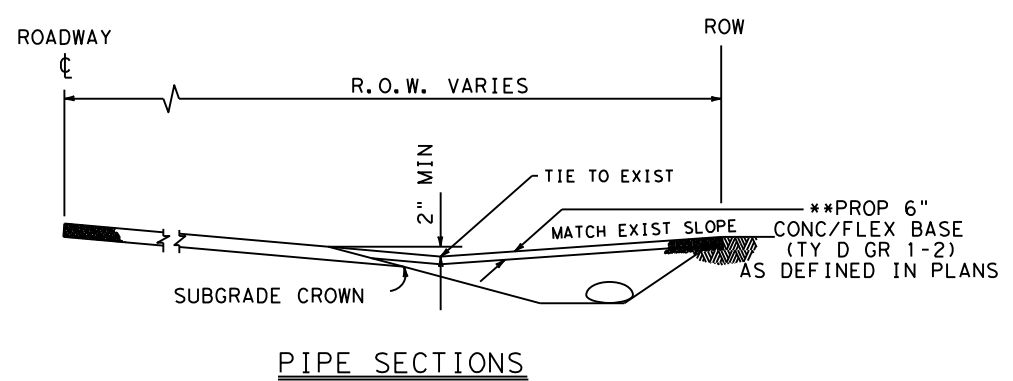


CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		50

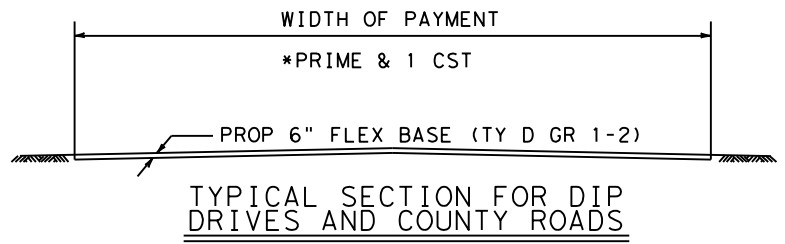
* CONTRACTORS INFORMATION
 PRIME COAT (RC-250) 0.16 Gal/SY
 ASPH (AC-20-5-TR) 0.34 Gal/SY
 AGGR (TY-PB GR-4) (SAC-B) 120SY/CY



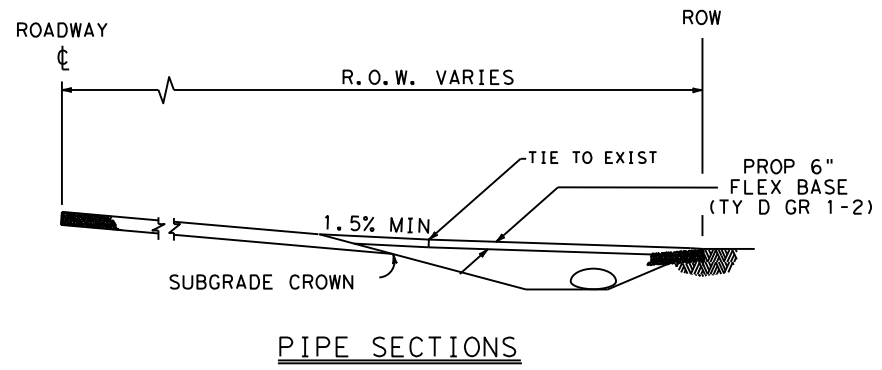
DIP SECTIONS



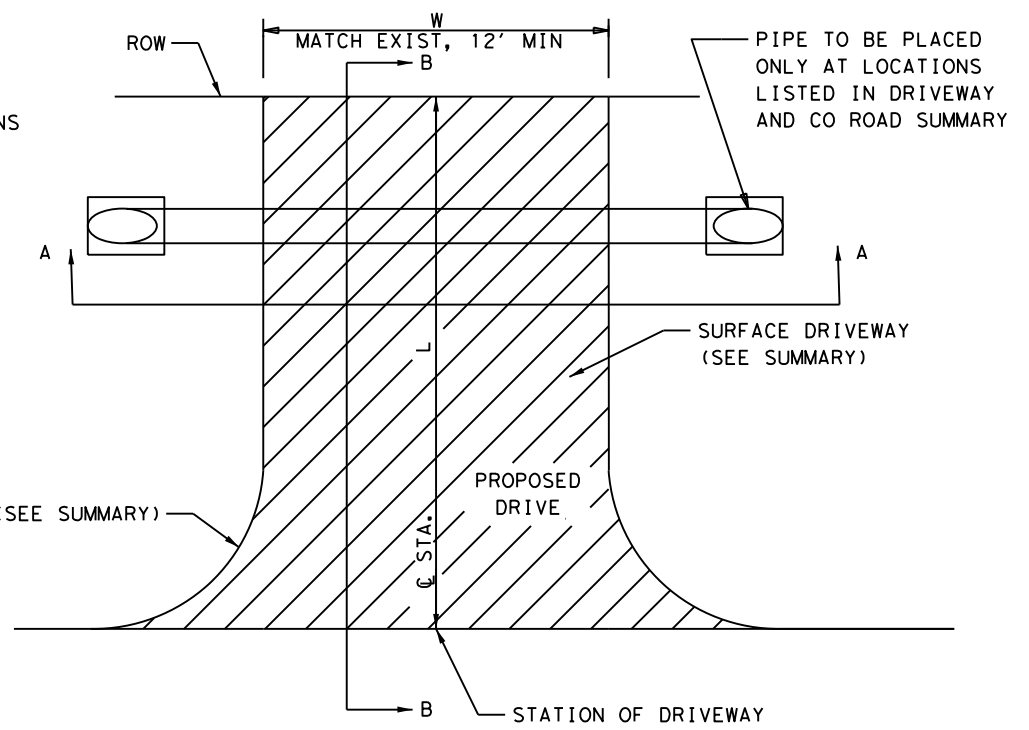
PIPE SECTIONS



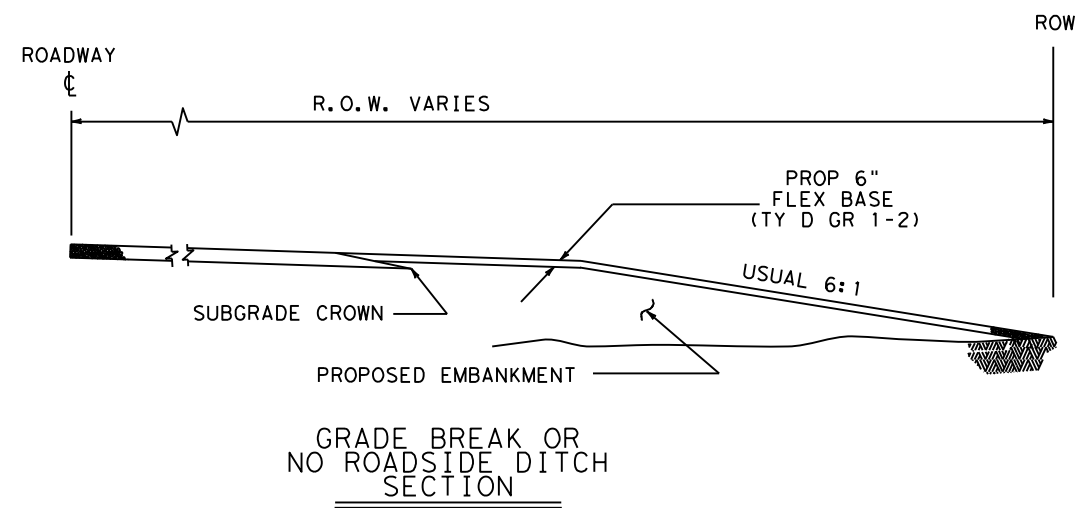
TYPICAL SECTION FOR DIP DRIVES AND COUNTY ROADS



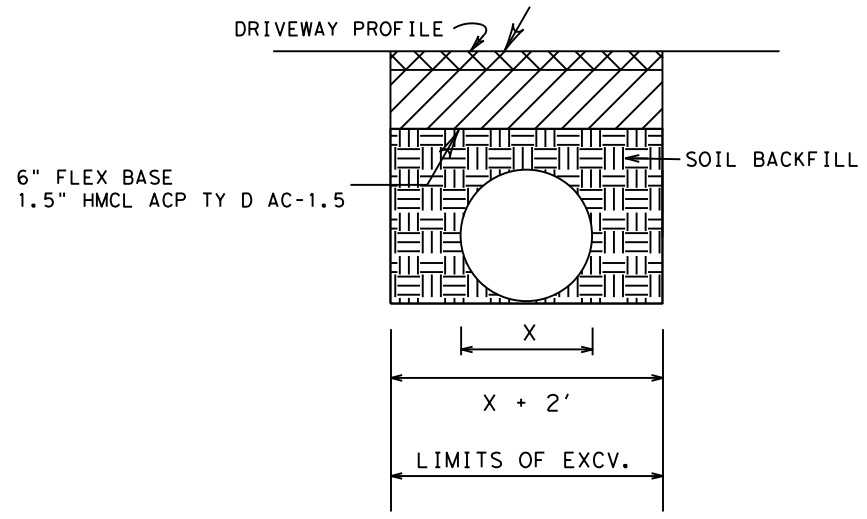
PIPE SECTIONS



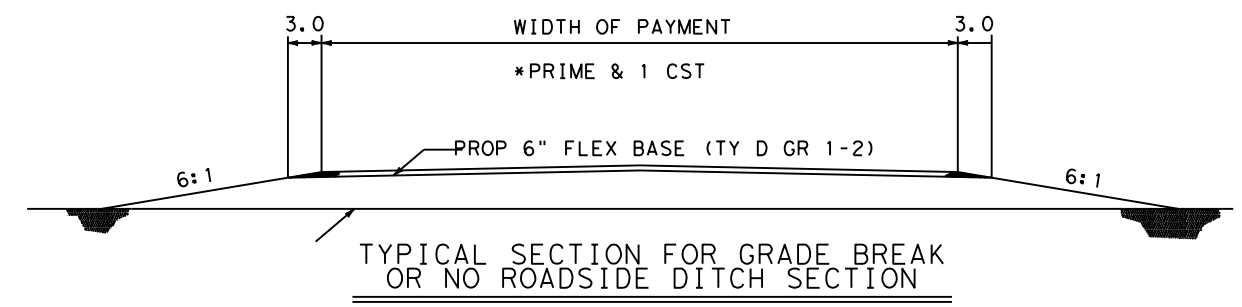
TYPICAL DRIVEWAY & COUNTY ROAD



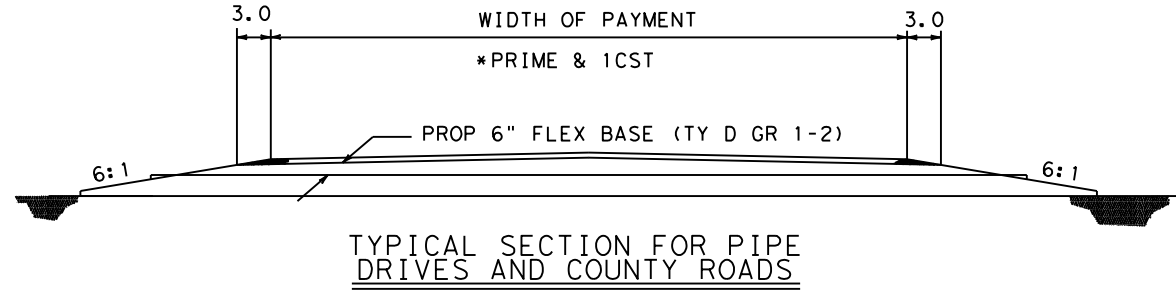
GRADE BREAK OR NO ROADSIDE DITCH SECTION



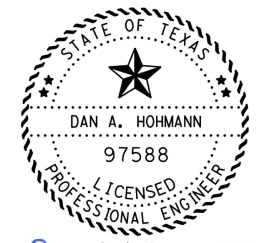
TYPICAL BACKFILL TREATMENT FOR PIPE TRENCHES ON EXISTING DRIVEWAYS



TYPICAL SECTION FOR GRADE BREAK OR NO ROADSIDE DITCH SECTION



TYPICAL SECTION FOR PIPE DRIVES AND COUNTY ROADS



Don A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

SH 36
 ROADWAY DETAILS
 DRIVEWAY DETAILS



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	51

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:25:09 AM
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DATE: 06/10/2021 1:18:06 PM FILE: D:\ENGINEERING\Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH 36 @ FM 1702 - Construct Turn Lanes\4. Design\Standards\ACP TAPER DETAILS.DGN

GENERAL NOTES

The details shown on this sheet apply to asphalt concrete pavement mats having thickness of 0.5 in. to 4 in.

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals for temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers (including all pertinent items described on this sheet) will not be measured or paid directly, but will be considered as subsidiary to the various bid items.

Temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers shall conform to the requirements of the following:

- a. Item 330, "Limestone Rock Asphalt Pavement",
- b. Item 334, "Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement",
- c. Item 340, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)",
- d. Item 3076, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt",
- e. Item 3077, "Superpave Mixtures", or
- f. Item 3084, "Bonding Course"
- g. Other material as approved.

Compact, maintain, replace, and remove temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers using an approved bond breaker or as directed.

Place signs CW8-1 "BUMP" in advance of temporary asphalt concrete tapers. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards. Furnish and install duplicate signs on the median side of divided highways where median width permits, as directed.

Use notched wedge joint where the longitudinal drop-off will be exposed to traffic.

Compact the tapered portion of the notched wedge joint with a small, static-wheel roller attached to the paver or by using pneumatic rollers.

Apply a uniform tack coat on notched wedge joint vertical surfaces prior to paving adjacent areas. Apply a uniform tack coat on the wedge or tapered portion when directed.

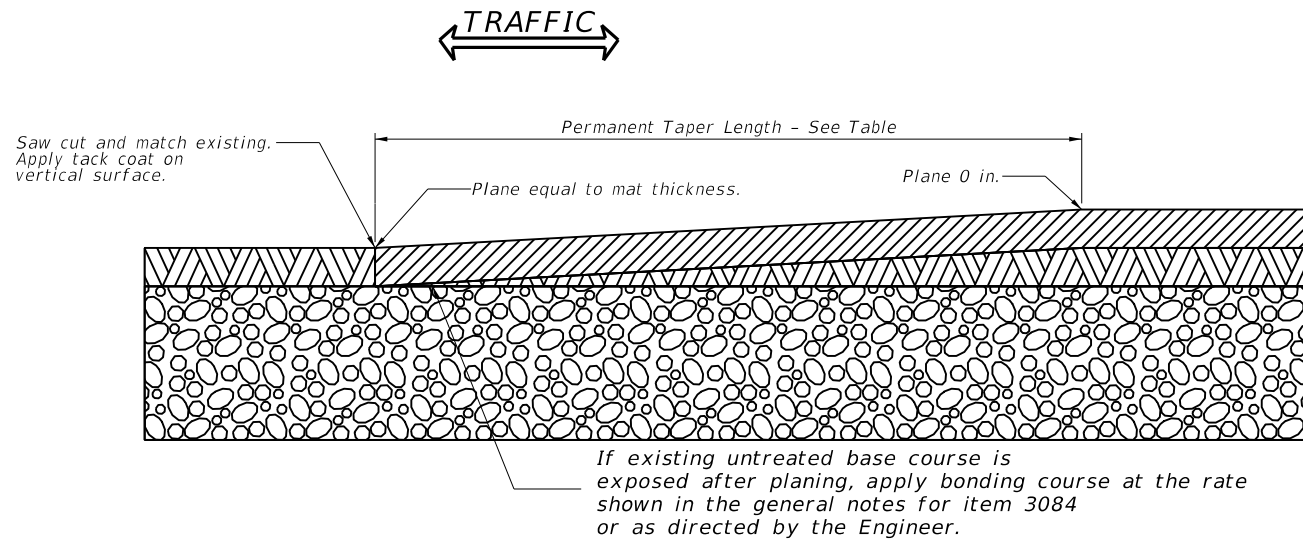
Place asphalt concrete pavement in a sequence such that water will not be trapped against longitudinal joints.

Do not construct skewed joints unless approved by the Engineer.

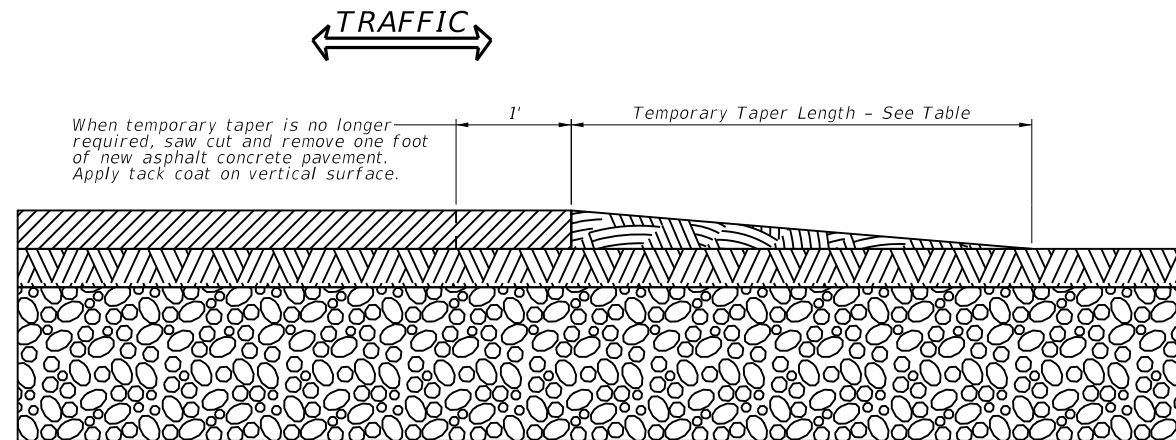
Permanent tapers and the 100 ft. leading into and away from permanent tapers are considered to be "Leave-Out Sections" as defined in Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces".

Planing shall conform to the requirements of item 354 "Planing and texturing pavement"

Paving Operations and Milling operations must be performed in the same day light period. Temporary longitudinal tapers will not be allowed in sections of milling over night.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT PERMANENT ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT TEMPORARY ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER

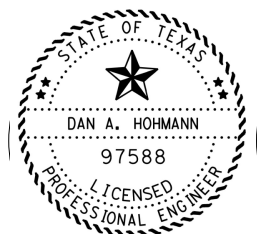
TEMPORARY TAPER LENGTH TABLE

Posted Permanent Speed Limit (mph)	Overlay Rates up to 165 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 166 LB/SY to 220 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 221 LB/SY to 330 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 331 LB/SY to 440 LB/SY	
	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)
45 or less	50	5	75	7	100	10	125	14
50 to 75	75	5	100	7	150	10	200	14
80	150	5	200	7	200	10	250	14

LOCATION	BRIDGE STATIONING	BEGIN/END TAPER	0354 6021 PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0" TO 2") (SY)	0354 6045 PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2") (SY)
CSJ 0183-01-053				
Begin Project (FM 1702)		350+38.37 ~ 351+13.60	261	
TOTAL			261	
CSJ 0183-01-055				
Begin Project (SH 36)		780+34.00 ~ 781+34.00	489	
End Project (SH 36)		897+06.45 ~ 900+38.00		1621
SABANA RIVER BRIDGE	896+27.45 ~ 897+06.45	895+27.45 ~ 896+27.45	489	
TOTAL			978	1621

LEGEND

- existing asphalt concrete pavement
- proposed asphalt concrete pavement
- proposed temporary taper
- existing base course



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

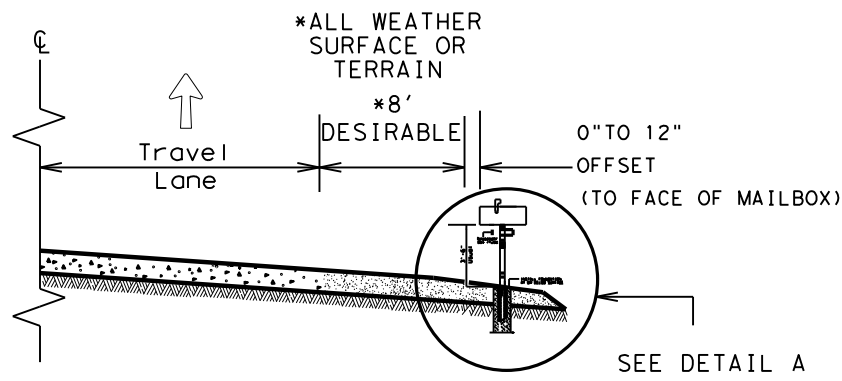
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1 NOT TO SCALE

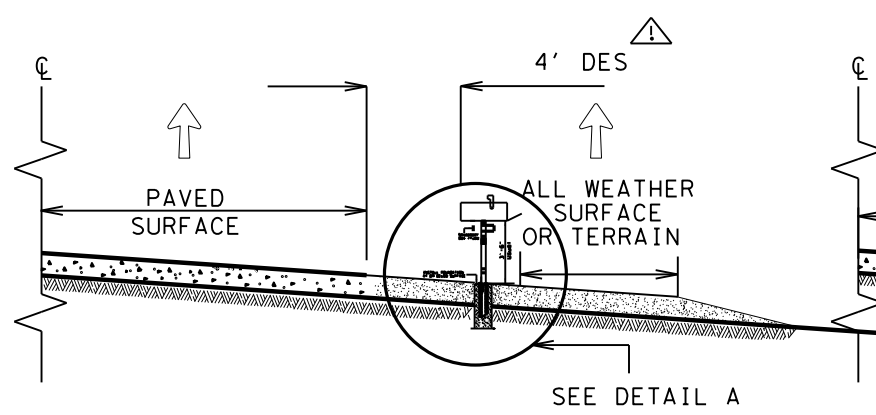
REVISIONS 07-16	CONT SECT 0183 01	JOB 053, ETC.	HIGHWAY SH 36
DIST COUNTY BWD COMANCHE		SHEET NO. 52	

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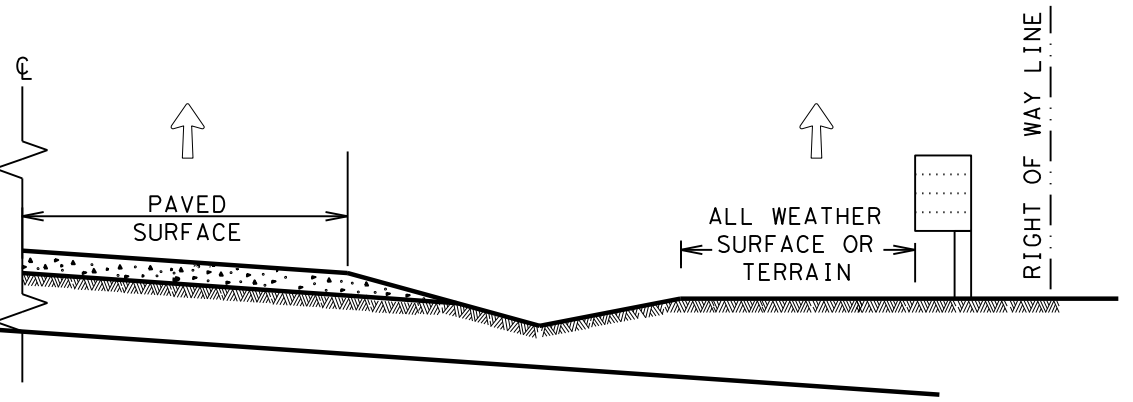
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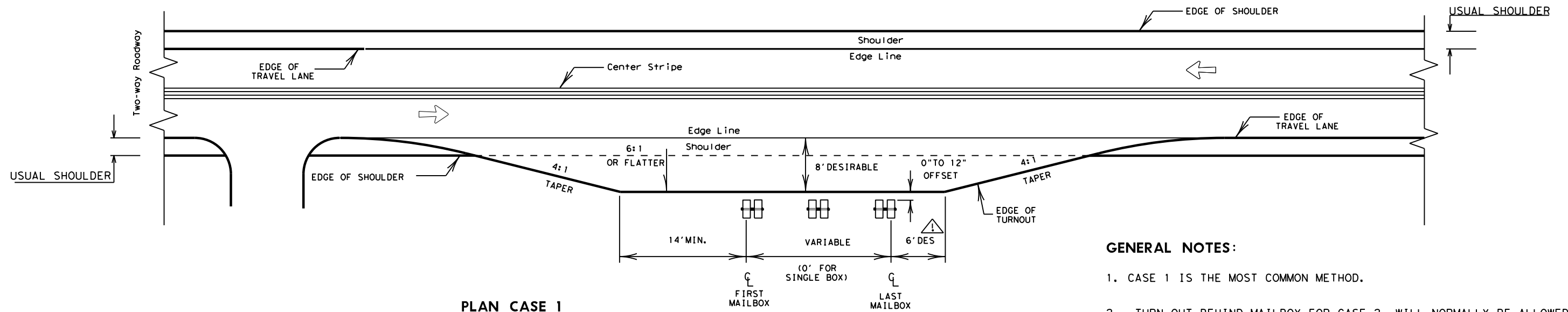
CASE 1. OFF TRAVEL WAY DELIVERY



CASE 2. BACK SIDE DELIVERY



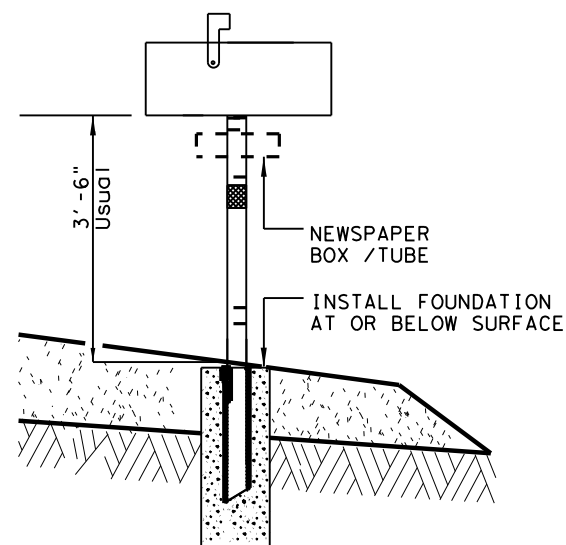
CASE 3. DELIVERY NEAR RIGHT OF WAY LINE



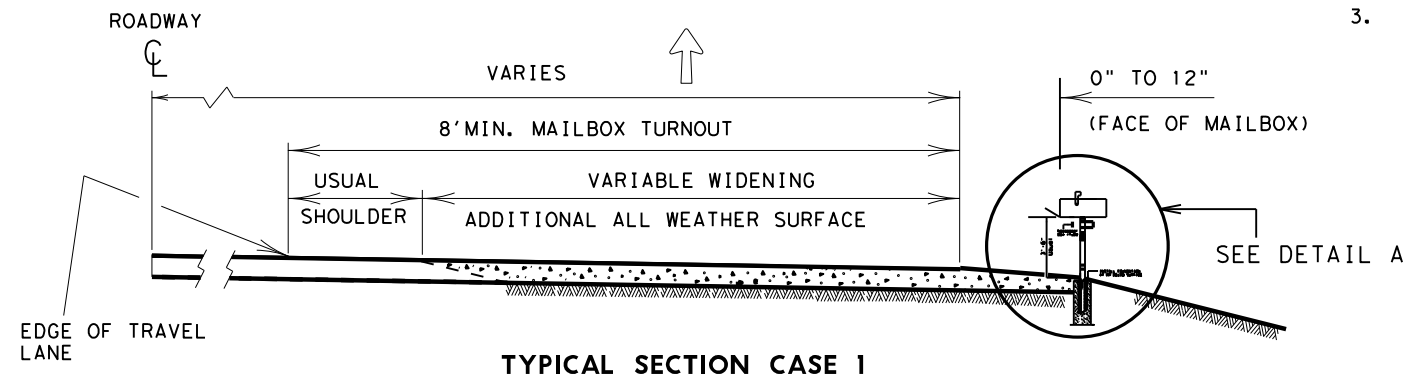
PLAN CASE 1

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CASE 1 IS THE MOST COMMON METHOD.
2. TURN OUT BEHIND MAILBOX FOR CASE 2 WILL NORMALLY BE ALLOWED FOR NATURAL TERRAIN THAT WILL SERVE AS AN ALL WEATHER SURFACE.
3. ALL WEATHER DRIVEWAYS FOR CASE 3 MAILBOXES LOCATED AT THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE SHOULD NORMALLY BE PLACED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COUNTY ROADS OR OTHER CONNECTING COMMUNITY ROADS OR STREETS. IF THE NUMBER OF MAILBOXES EXCEEDS FOUR, A COMMUNITY MAIL BOX SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED AT THESE LOCATIONS.



DETAIL A



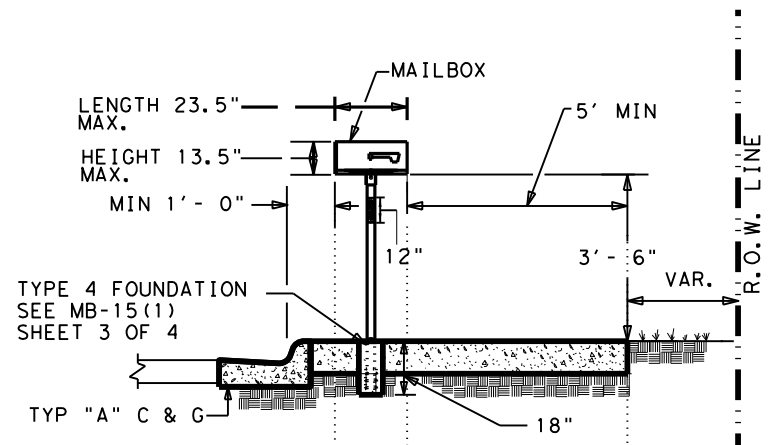
TYPICAL SECTION CASE 1

↑ MAIL DELIVERY VEHICLE TRAVEL DIRECTION

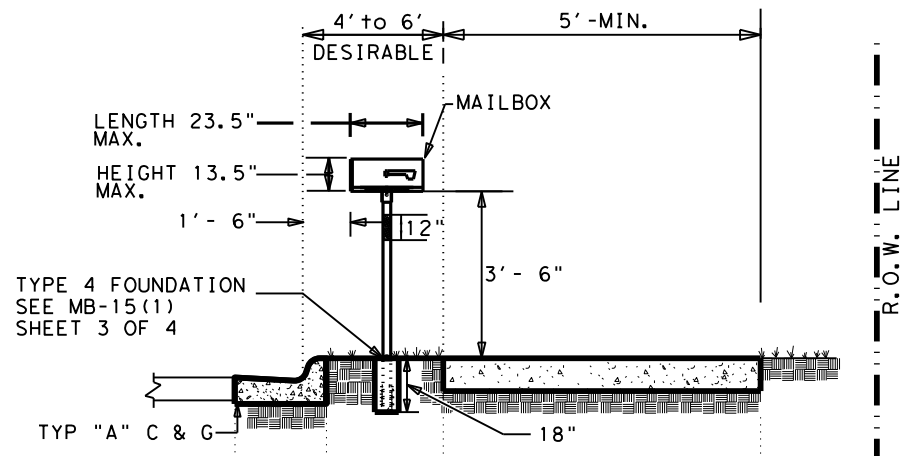
SHEET 1 OF 3

		Maintenance Division Standard	
<i>Guideline</i> MAILBOX SIDE ROAD PLACEMENT AND TURNOUTS MB-14(2)			
FILE: MB14(2).DGN	DN: JEO	CK:	DW: JEO
© TxDOT MAY 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DECEMBER 2012-NEW TxDOT TITLE BLOCK	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD	COMANCHE	53

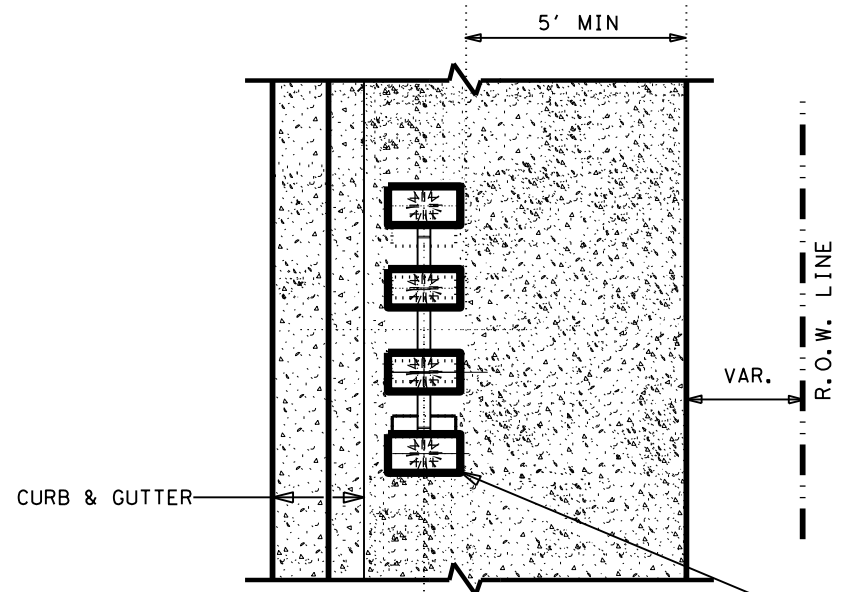
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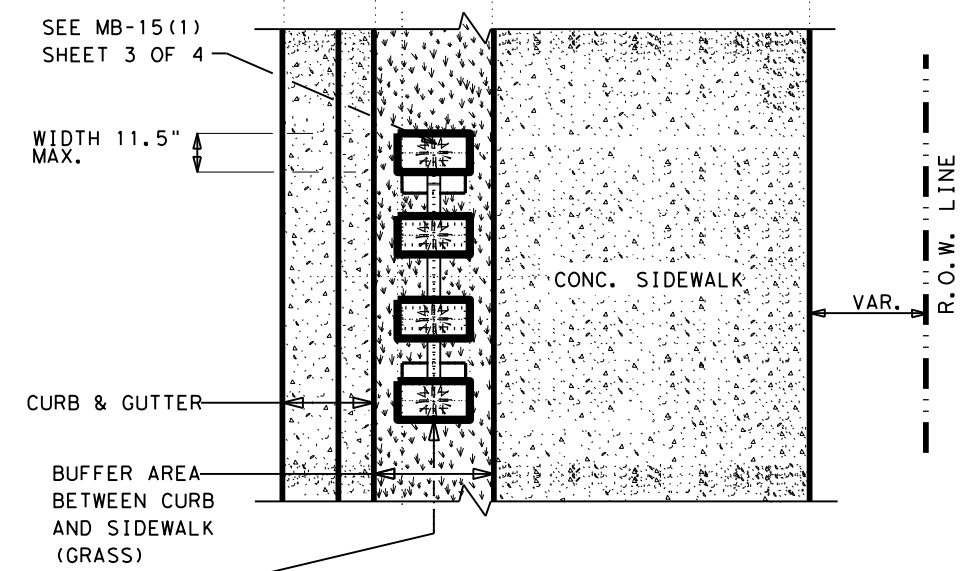
MAILBOX SIDEWALK INSTALLATION RELATIVE TO ANY OTHER OBSTRUCTION SUCH AS A SIGN (MINIMUM BORDER DISTANCE)



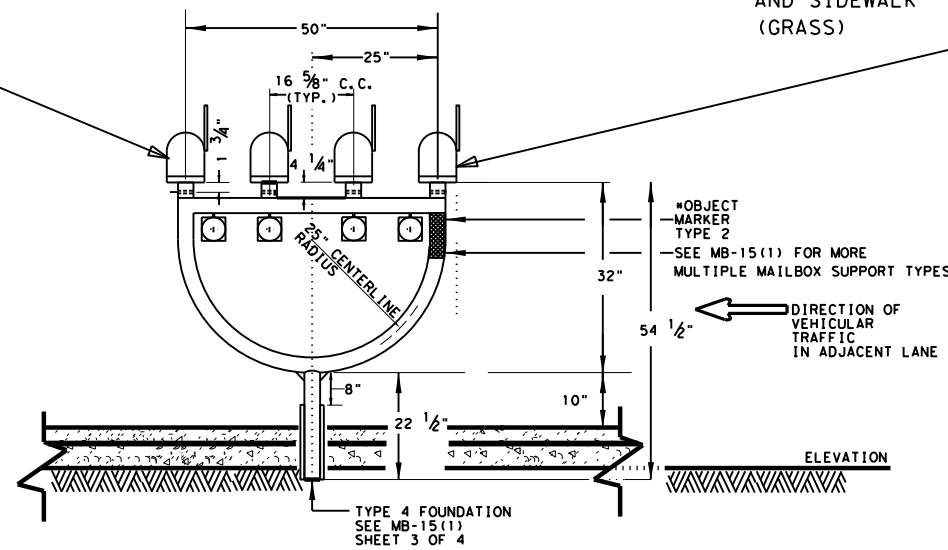
MAILBOX SIDEWALK INSTALLATION (DESIRABLE BORDER DISTANCE)



PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

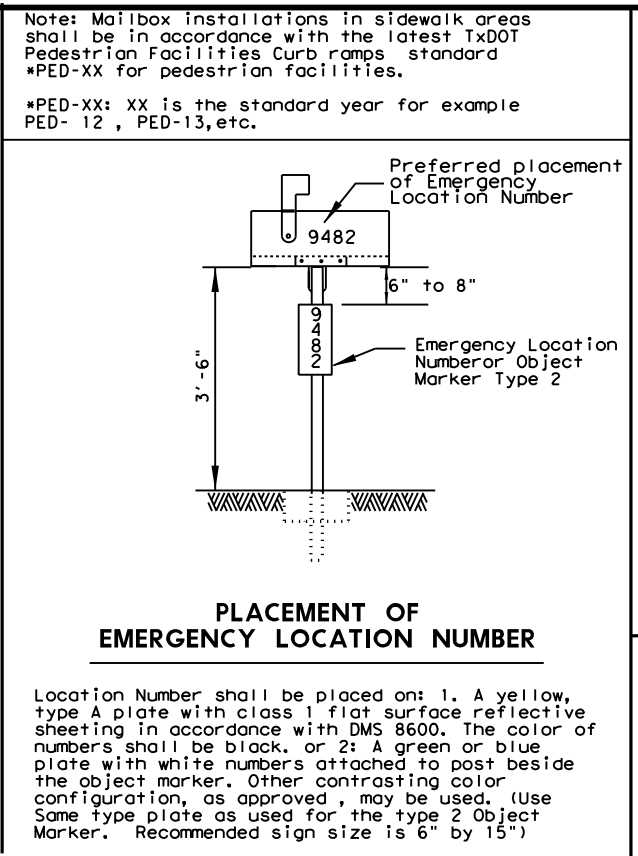
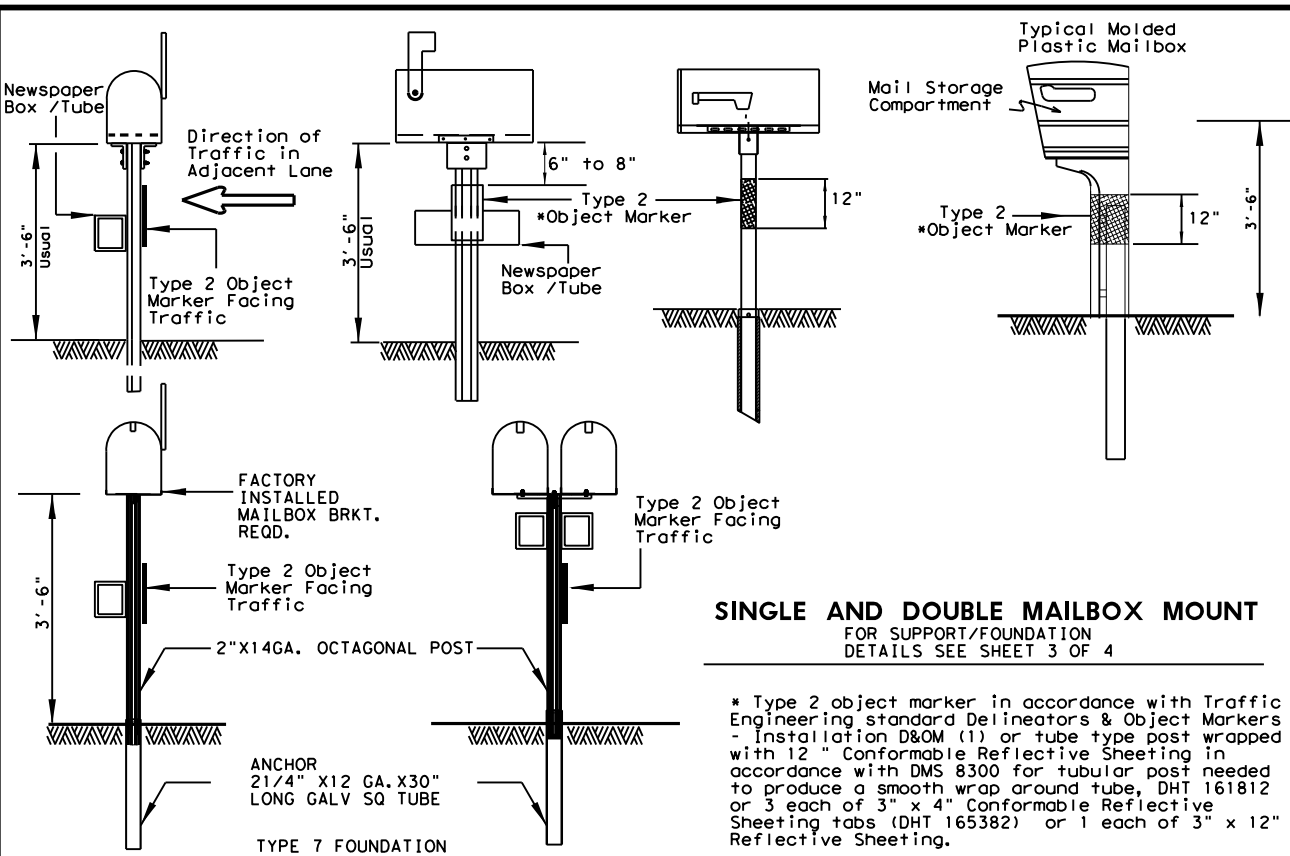


SHEET 3 OF 3

		Maintenance Division Standard	
MULTIPLE MAILBOX PLACEMENT BEHIND CURBS WITH OR WITHOUT SIDEWALKS			
MB-14(2B)			
FILE: MB-14(2A)	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT MAY 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		55

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TYPICAL MAILBOX SIZE

SIZE	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LIGHT WEIGHT MATERIAL	
				SHEET METAL	**PLASTIC
SMALL	19 1/2	6	7	5	5
MEDIUM	22 1/2	8	11 1/2	7	7
LARGE	23 1/2*	11 1/2*	13 1/2*	10	10

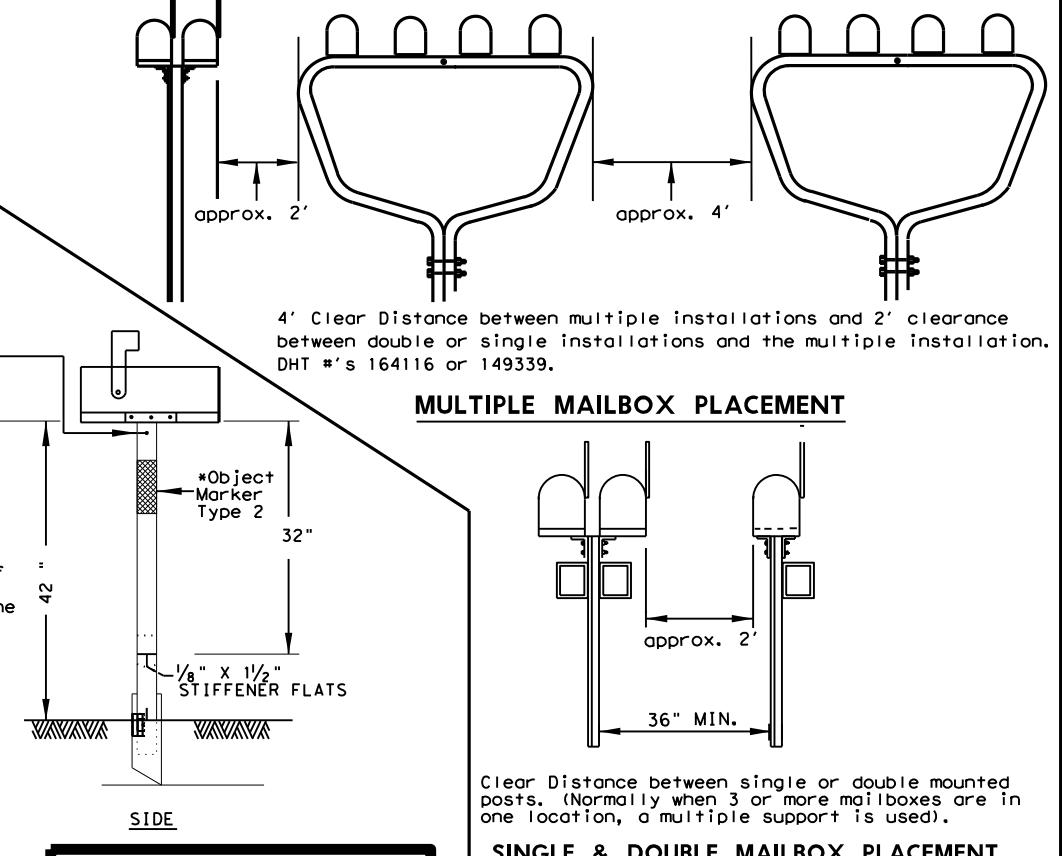
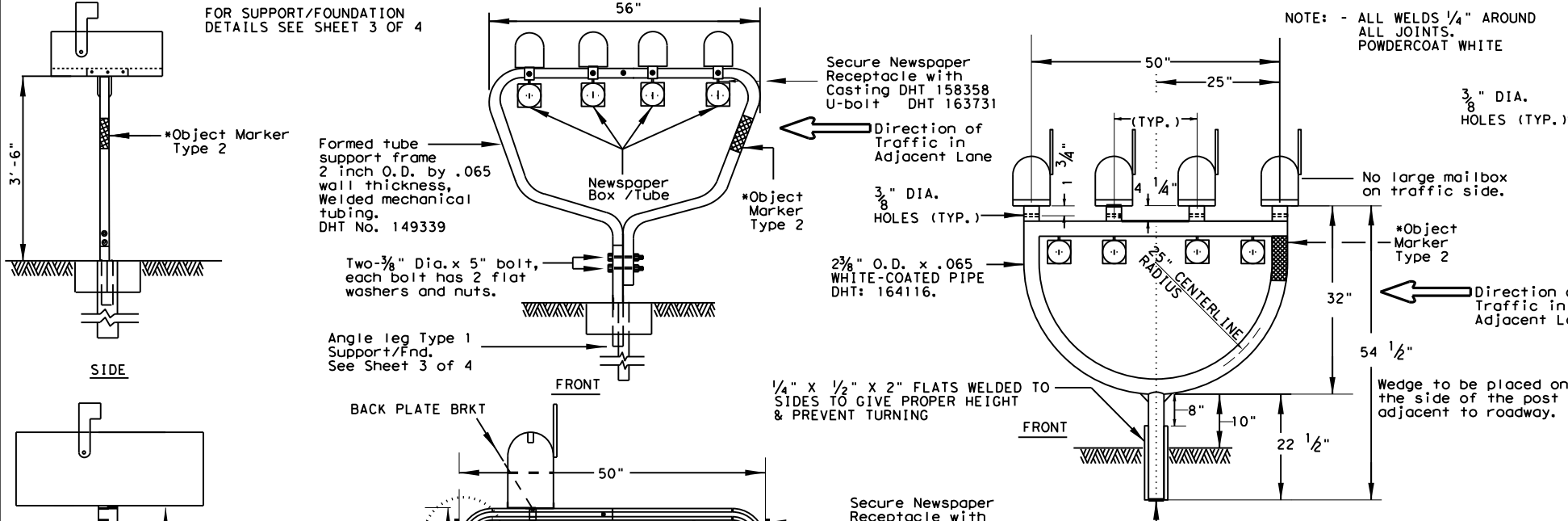
* Maximum allowed dimensions for mailbox
** Excluding Molded Plastic on 4 X 4 Post

LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX SIZE (INCHES)

VIEW	TOP	BOTTOM	FRONT SIDE	BACK SIDE	WEIGHT (POUNDS)
SIDE	18	15	18.3	15	22.4
BACK	11 1/2	11 1/2		15	

Mailboxes shall be made of light weight sheet metal or light weight plastic. Lockable architectural mailboxes shall meet the requirements of the above table.
Heavy steel, cast iron or decorative mailboxes shall not be used on the state highway system.

SEE TOP RIGHT CORNER OF SHEET 2 OF 4



LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX

SEE SHEET 4 OF 4 FOR DETAILS

PLAN VIEW

IMPACT

ELEVATION VIEW

12"

17"

30"

8"

42"

13

1

2 Traffic side

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Ground Line

Type 2 Object Marker Facing Traffic

TYPE 7 FOUNDATION

INDEX OF MAILBOX DETAIL SHEETS

1 of 4	MAILBOX MOUNTING AND SPACING
2 of 4	MAILBOX BRACKET CONNECTING DETAILS
3 of 4	MAILBOX SUPPORT / FOUNDATION
4 of 4	TABLE OF DHT NUMBERS

NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE

A light weight receptacle for newspaper delivery can be attached to mailbox posts as shown on this page if the receptacle:

- Does not touch the mailbox.
- Does not present a hazard to traffic or delivery of the mail.
- Does not extend beyond the front of the mailbox.
- Does not display advertising, except the publication title.
- Newspaper receptacles on separate supports are prohibited.

FOR SUPPORT/FOUNDATION DETAILS SEE SHEET 3 OF 4 FOR DHT NUMBERS SEE SHEET 4 OF 4

MAILBOX MOUNTING AND SPACING MB-15(1)

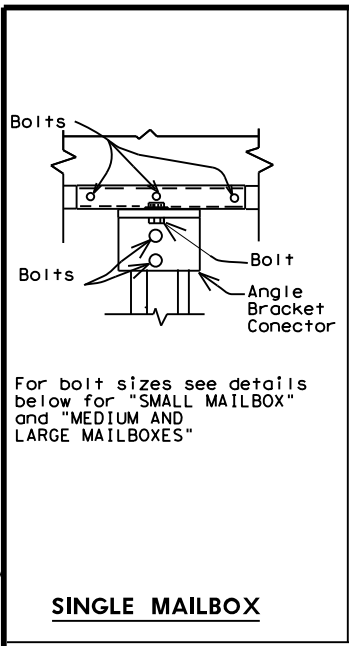
SHEET 1 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation Maintenance Division Standard

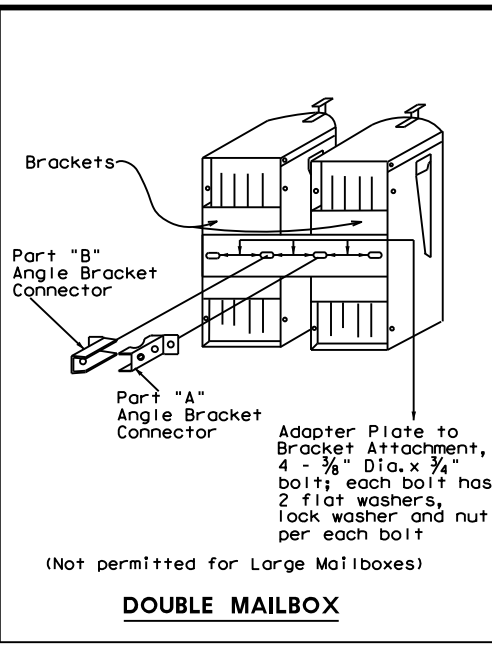
FILE:MB14(1).DGN	DW: JEO	CK: JEO	DW: JEO	CK: JEO
© TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS:	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
Added additional newspaper receptacle for double mailbox support	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	56	

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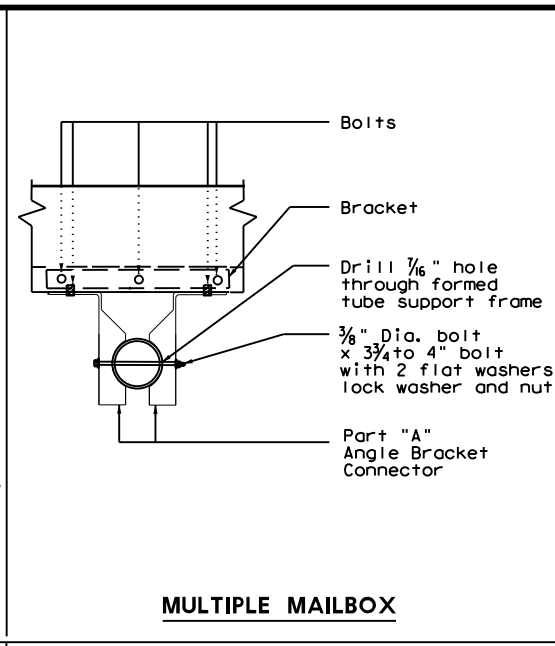
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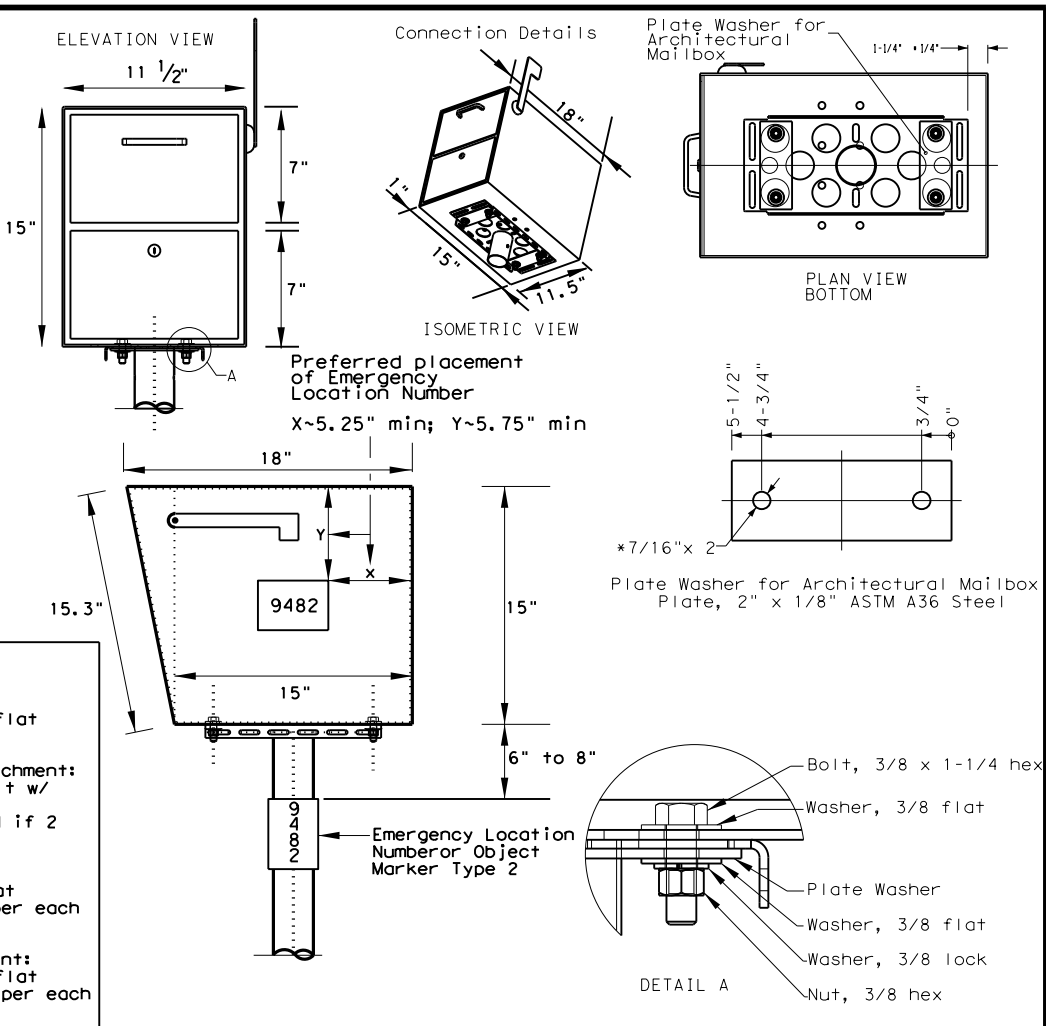
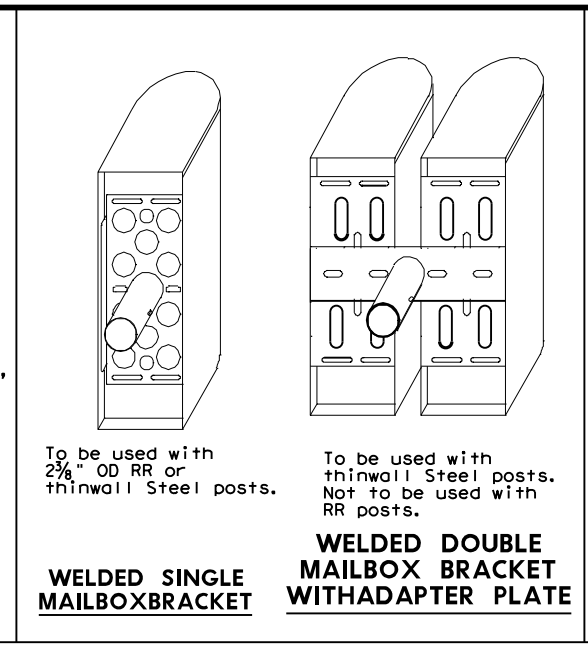
SINGLE MAILBOX



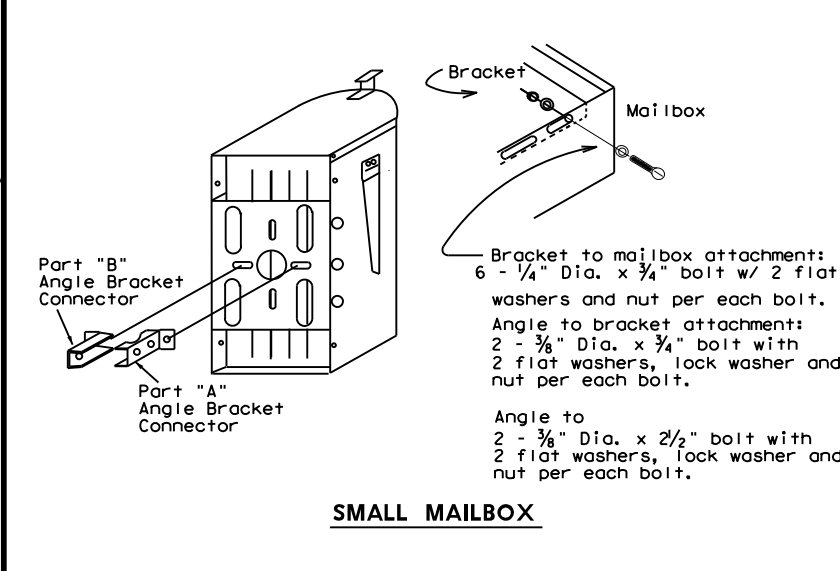
DOUBLE MAILBOX



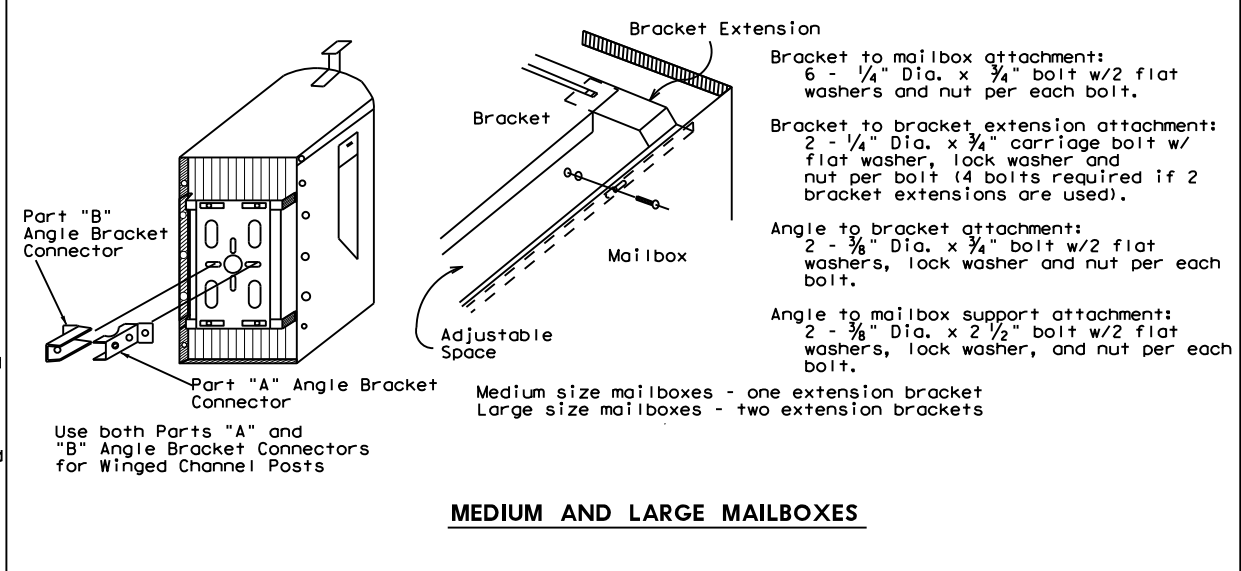
MULTIPLE MAILBOX



LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX CONNECTION DETAILS



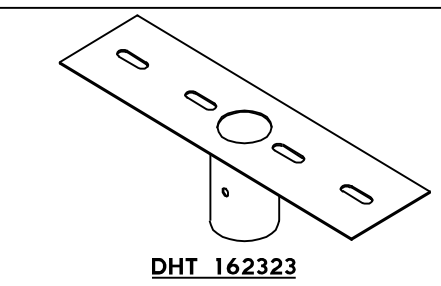
SMALL MAILBOX



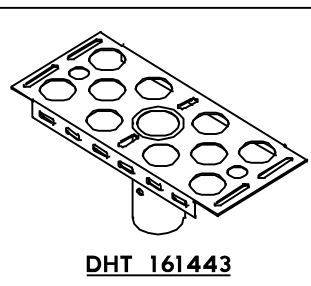
MEDIUM AND LARGE MAILBOXES

GENERAL NOTES

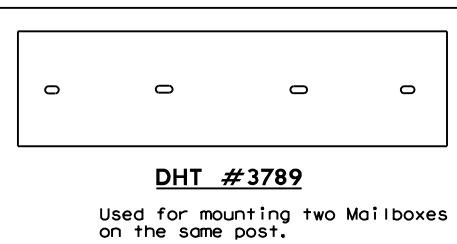
1. Connecting hardware detailed on this sheet is for the hardware that the Department stocks at the Regional Warehouses. This hardware is available to the contractor only when so stated elsewhere in the plans or specification.
2. Hardware for mounting mailboxes to the support/foundation furnished by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



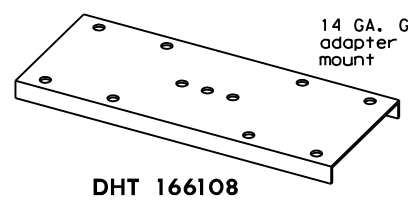
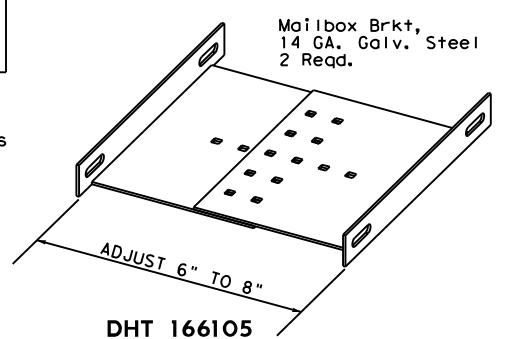
For use with galvanized thinwall steel posts DHT # 143426 or powder-coated thinwall steel post DHT # 162911.



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

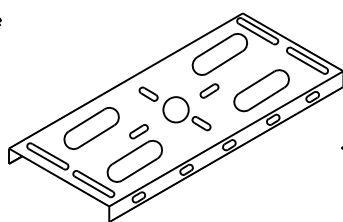


Used for mounting two Mailboxes on the same post.

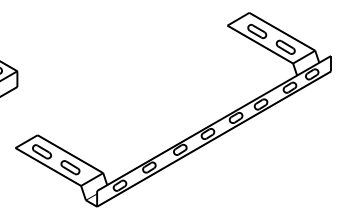


HARDWARE AT TXDOT REGIONAL WAREHOUSES

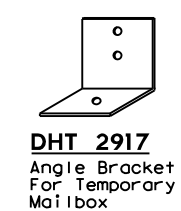
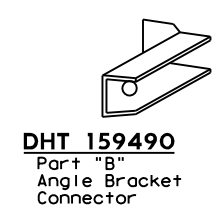
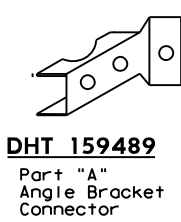
Brackets and adapter plate shown in this section should be available to the Contractor when stated elsewhere in plans or specifications.



Mailbox Bracket



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



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

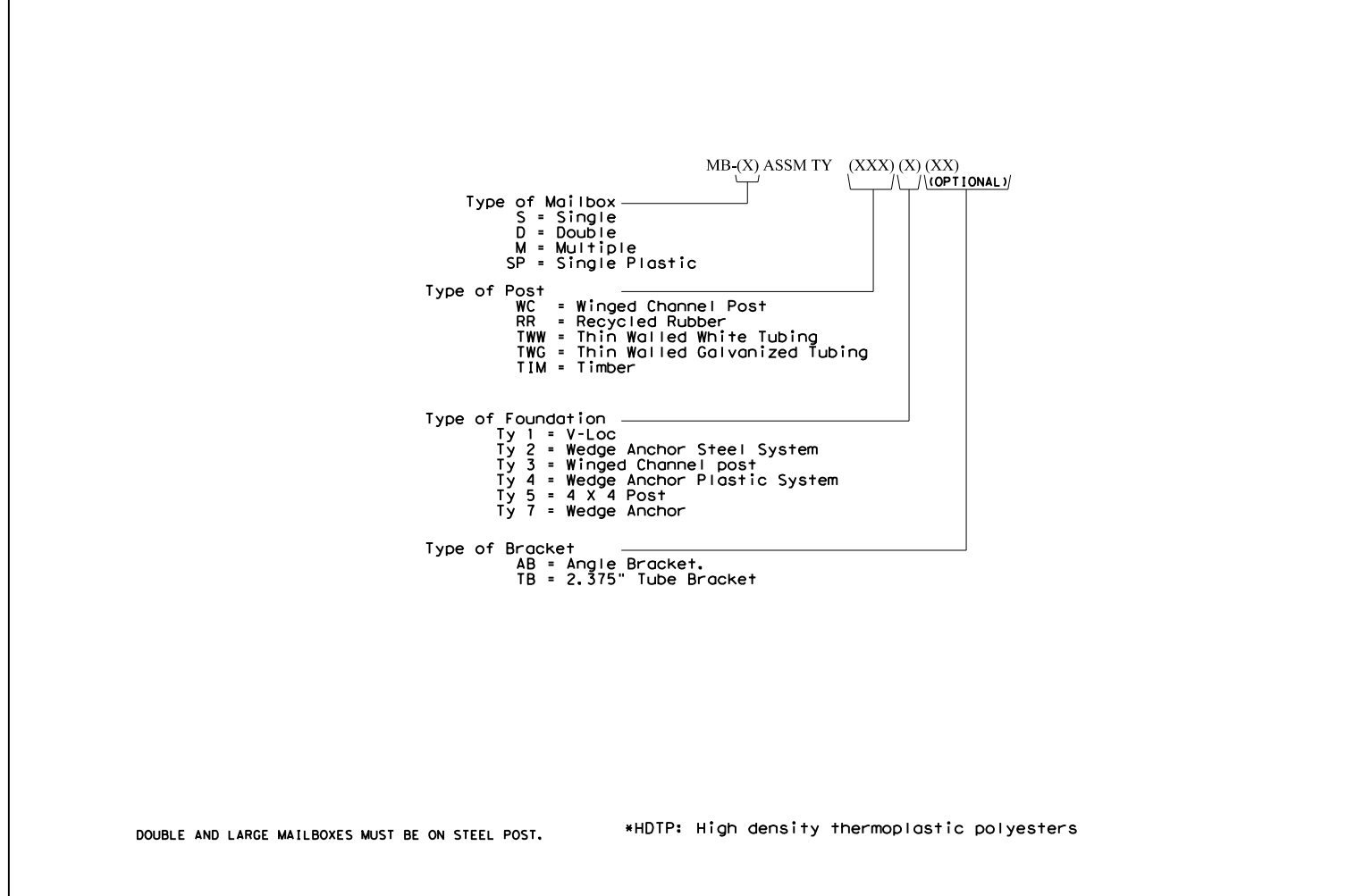
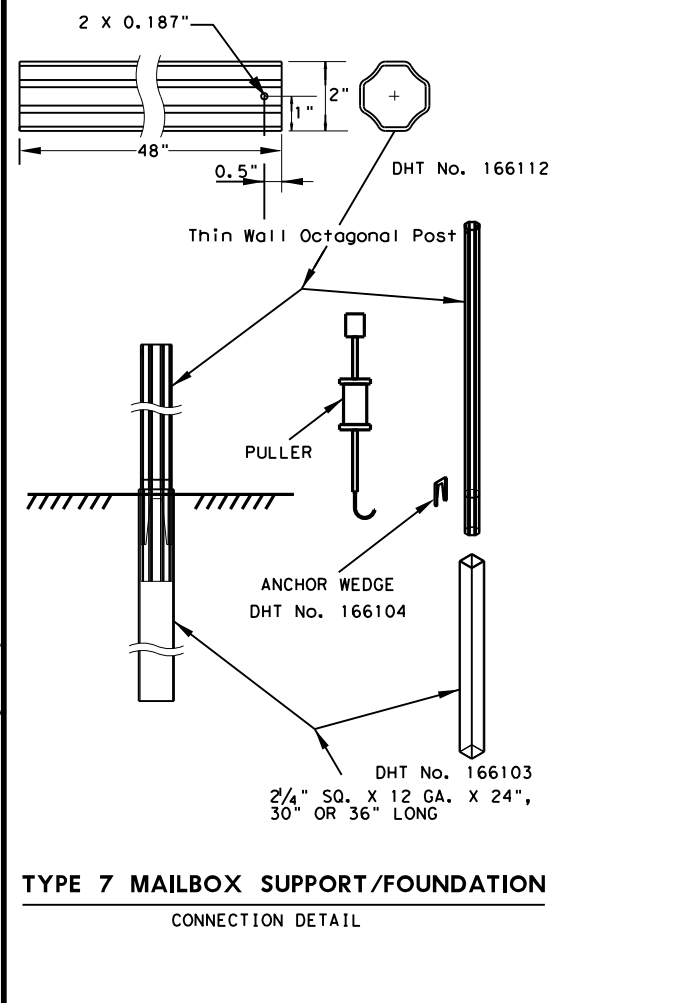
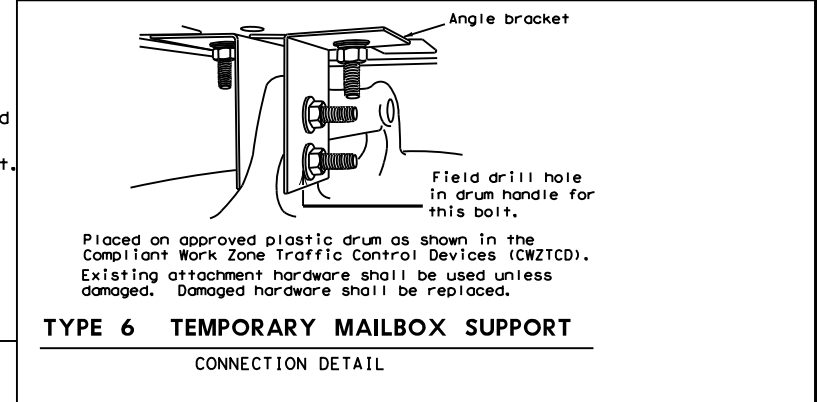
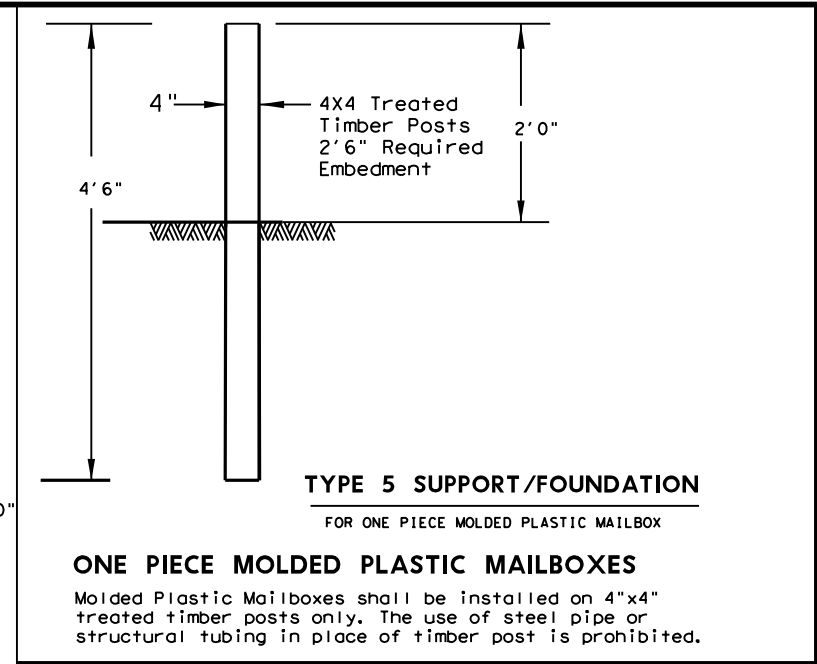
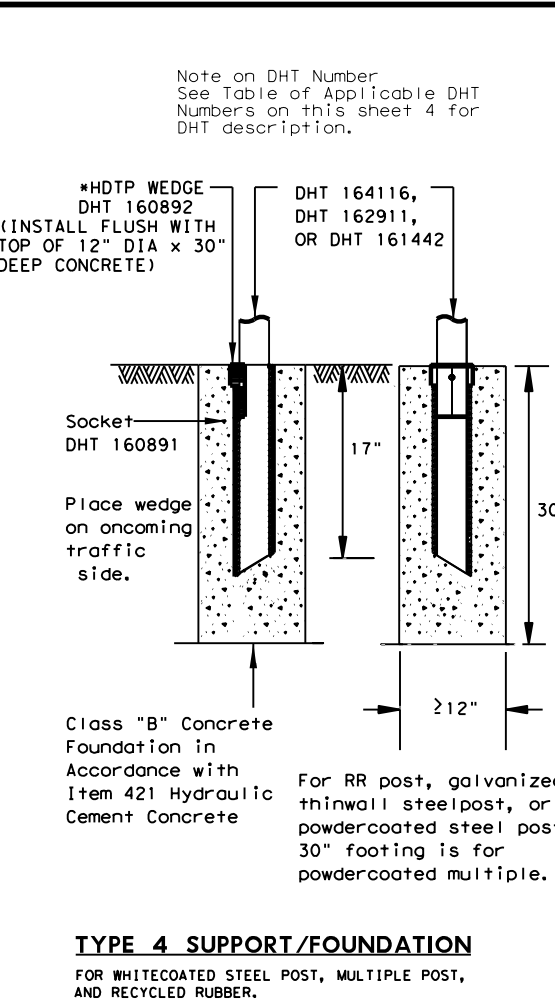
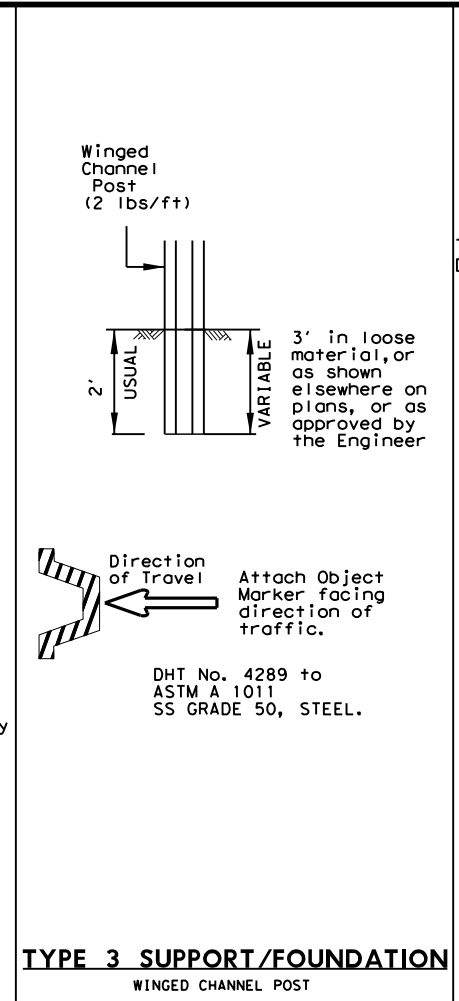
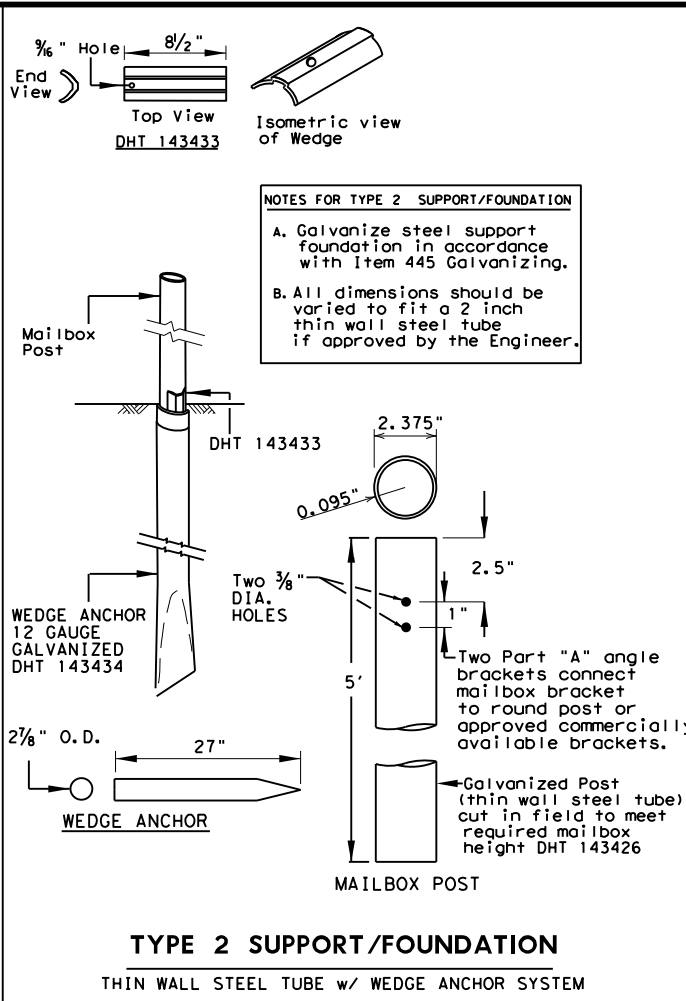
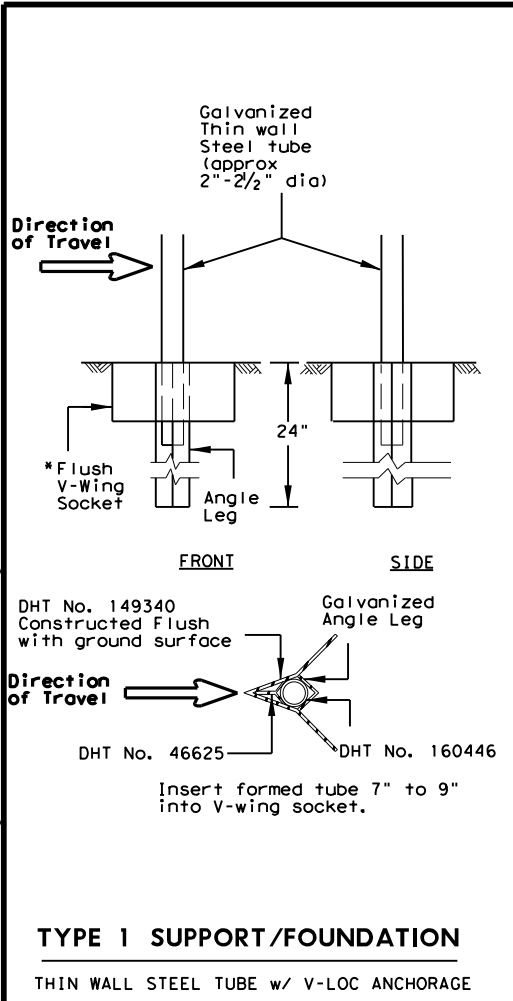
Texas Department of Transportation
 Maintenance Division Standard

MAILBOX BRACKET CONNECTING DETAILS MB-15(1)

FILE:MB14(1).DGN	DW: JEO	CK:	DW: JEO	CK:
© TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
ADDED DHT 163730	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	57	

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- GENERAL NOTES**
- Erect post plumb or vertical.
 - When galvanized part is required, galvanize in accordance with Item 445.
 - type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7 supports or foundation can be used for single or double mailbox installations. The RCR post should be used only for a single installation with a small mailbox. The Type 5 support/foundation is used for the single molded plastic mailbox. The Type 4 support/foundation is used for the 2.375" O.D. RR post, thin wall steel post, and white multiple mailbox post.
 - The Type 1 or type 7 support/foundation can be used for a multiple mailbox mount.
 - The Type 4 support should be used with thin wall steel pipe for the medium, large and double mailbox installations.
 - Use a concrete footing as shown or when directed. Concrete footing will be required when soils do not hold the support/foundations in a stable condition.

DOUBLE AND LARGE MAILBOXES MUST BE ON STEEL POST.

*HDTP: High density thermoplastic polyesters

Texas Department of Transportation
 Maintenance Division Standard

MAILBOX SUPPORT AND FOUNDATION
MB-15(1)

FILE: MB14(1).DGN	DN: JEO	CK:	DW: JEO	CK:
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REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	58	

LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX

SINGLE-MOUNT INSTALLATION PARTS			
#	PART NAME	PART/DHT #	QTY
1	SOCKET, TYPE 4 FOUNDATION	160891	1
2	WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION	160892	1
3	THIN-WALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375 OD	162911	1
4	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX	161443	1
5	ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX	SEE NOTE	1
6	NUT, 5/16" HEX	NUT, 5/16" HEX	1
7	BOLT, 5/16 X 3 HEX	GRADE 5	1
8	PLATE WASHER FOR ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX	SEE SEE SHEET 2	2
9	WASHER, 3/8 FLAT		8
10	WASHER, 3/8 LOCK		4
11	NUT, 3/8 HEX		4
12	BOLT, 3/8 X 1-1/4 HEX	GRADE 5	4
13	CONCRETE, CLASS B (2000 PSI)		1

LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX DETAILS

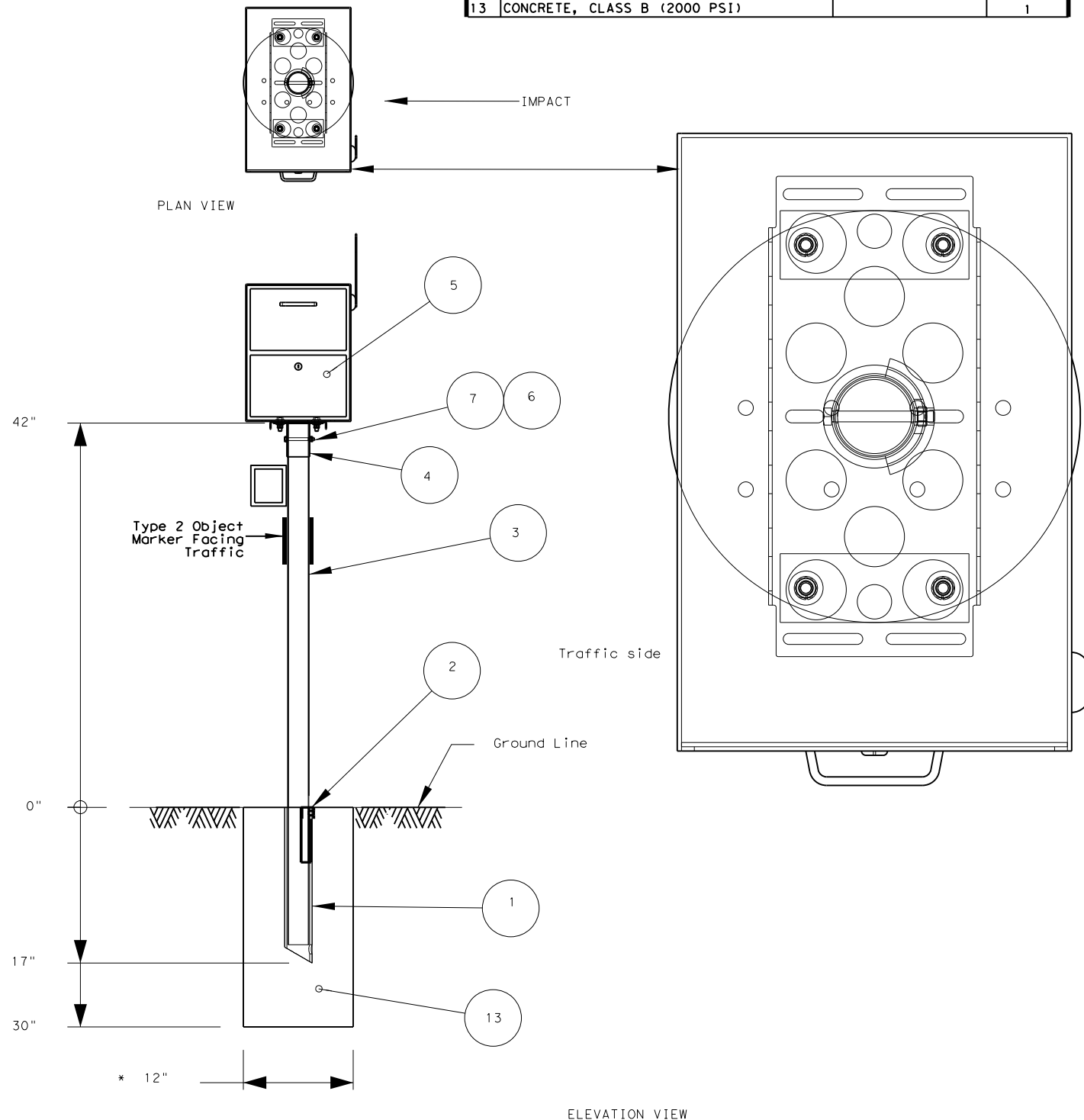


TABLE OF APPLICABLE DHT NUMBERS	
DHT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
FOUNDATIONS	
46625	WEDGE FOR V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
149340	V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
143433	WEDGE FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
143434	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
166103	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
160891	SOCKET FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
160892	WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
166104	WEDGE FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
POSTS	
4289	WINGED CHANNEL MAILBOX POST
149339	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED TUBING)
164116	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED)
166114	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED OCTAGONAL)
166153	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED OCTAGONAL)
161442	RECYCLED RUBBER POST. FOR SMALL MAILBOX ONLY
143426	THIN-WALL GALVANIZED STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
162911	THINWALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST GALVANIZED
166152	2" OCTAGONAL
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST WHITECOATED
166112	2" OCTAGONAL
REFLECTIVE SHEETING	
161812	REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
CONNECTING HARDWARE	
2917	ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT
166105	BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
3789	PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES
166108	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
166111	BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
148939	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX
148938	EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
159489	ANGLE BRACKET PART A
159490	ANGLE BRACKET PART B
	BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL
162323	STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED.
	BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST
161443	AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST
158358	CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
163731	U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET)
160698	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3/4" L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
163750	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 1-1/2", 16 NC, W/WASHERS
160701	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 2-1/2" L, HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
163730	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 3-1/2", NC, W/NUT, 2 FLAT WASHERS
160699	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4" L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
160700	BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 4" L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS

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SHEET 4 OF 4



DHT NUMBERS TABLE
MB-15(1)

FILE: MB14(1).DGN	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	59	

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

OBJECT MARKERS								D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES	
DEVICE	Type 1 (OM-1)		Type 2 (OM-2)		Type 3 (OM-3)		Type 4 (OM-4)		
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4	
								INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX) TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER 1, 2, 3, or 4 NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION X = 3-Size 2 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s) (Type 2 only) L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only) TYPE OF POST WC = Wing Channel Post WFLX = White Flexible Post TWT = Thin Walled Tubing TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable) SRF = Surface Mount WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional	
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting		Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting		Alternating acrylic black and retroreflective yellow - Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting		Red -Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting		
POST TYPE	TWT		WC	WC	WFLX	TWT		TWT	
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP		GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP		WAS, WAP	

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)			CHEVRONS				ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW		NOTE: Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.	
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB	W1-8		W1-6				
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red			18"x 24" (Conventional)		24"x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30"x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)	48" x 24" (Conventional)	60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
NOTE	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.			4'-0" or 7'-0"		7'-0" Only		7'-0"		
								1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). 2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).		

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-20

FILE: dom1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT
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REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-10 7-20	BWD	COMANCHE	60	

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POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

WING CHANNEL (WC)

FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

GND

GND

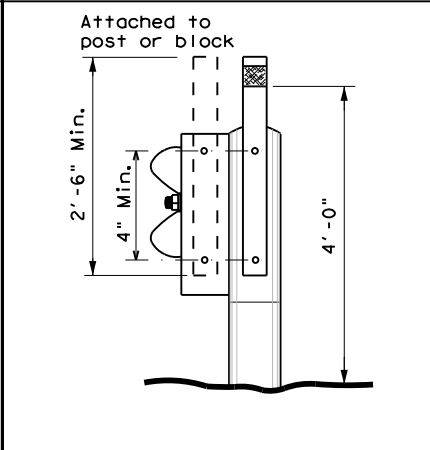
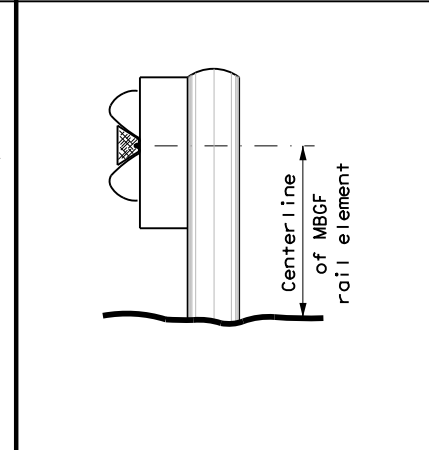
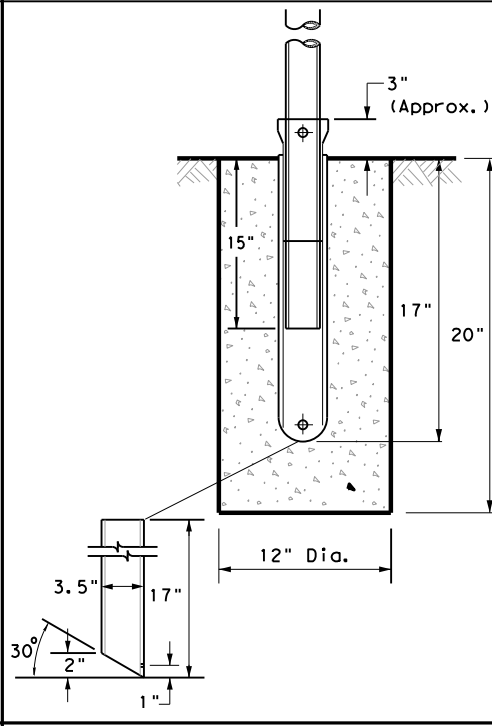
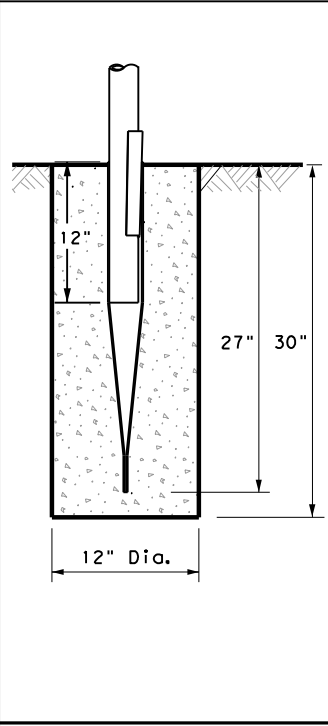
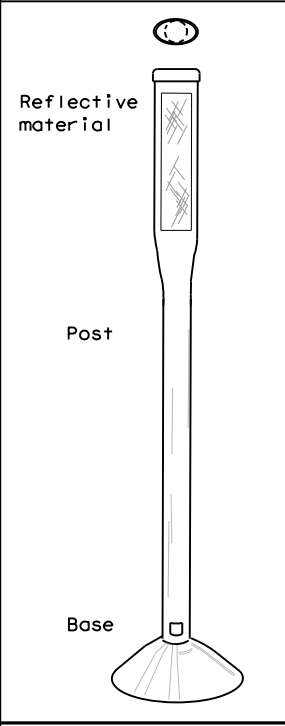
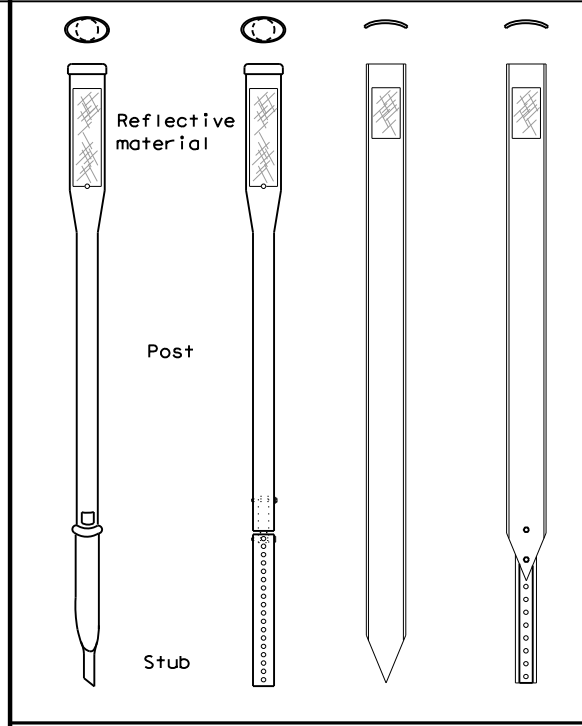
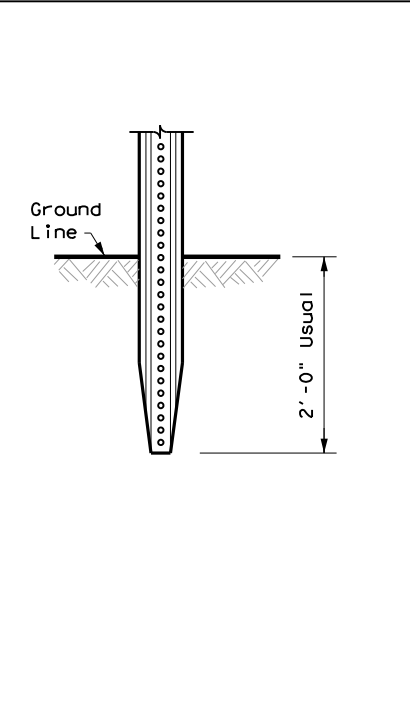
SRF

WAS

WAP

GF 1

GF 2



NOTES

1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only.
2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

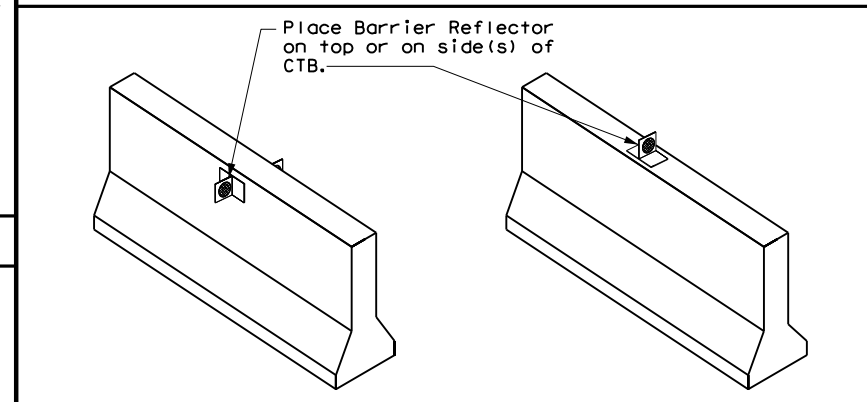
EMBEDDED SURFACE MOUNT

- NOTES**
1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
 2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.
 4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.

STEEL PLASTIC

- NOTE**
1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



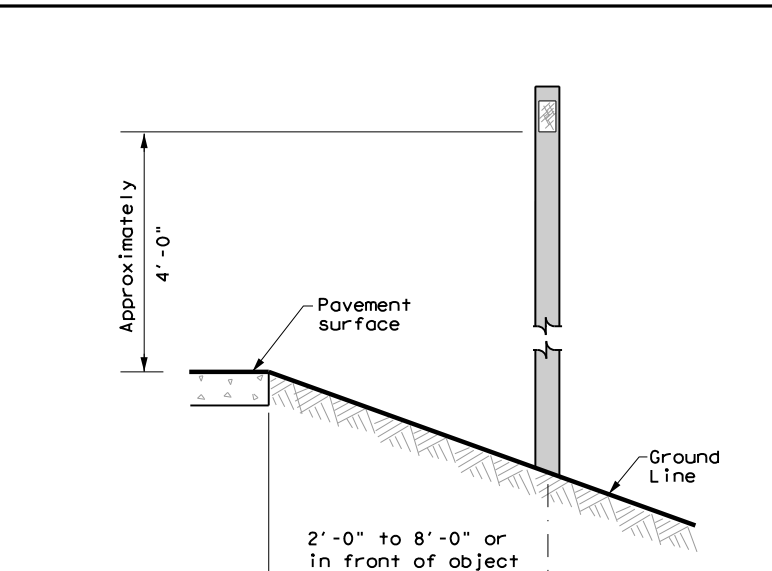
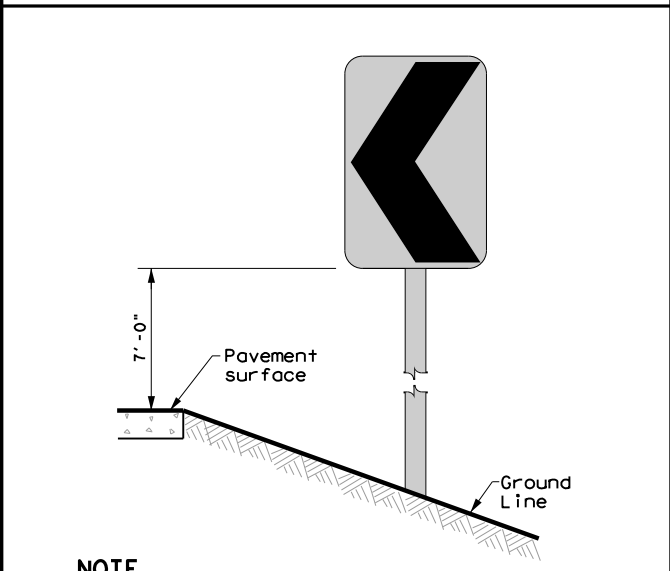
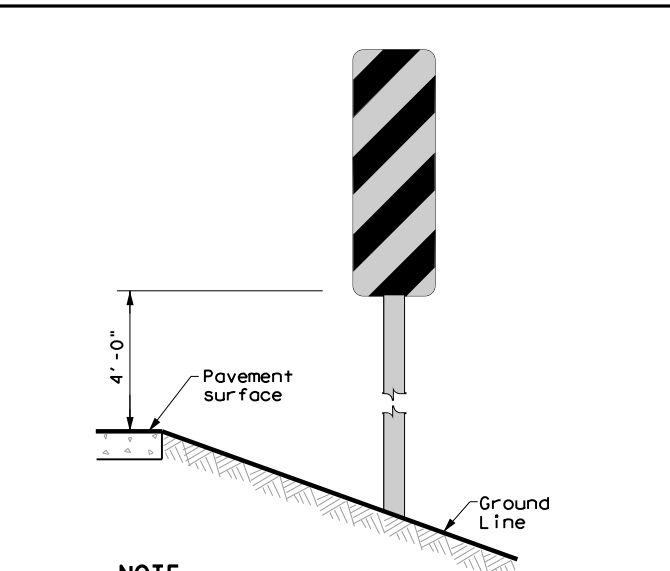
GENERAL NOTES

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

TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS

CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



- NOTE**
- Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)

- NOTE**
- Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

- See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-20

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10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-10 7-20	BWD	COMANCHE	61	

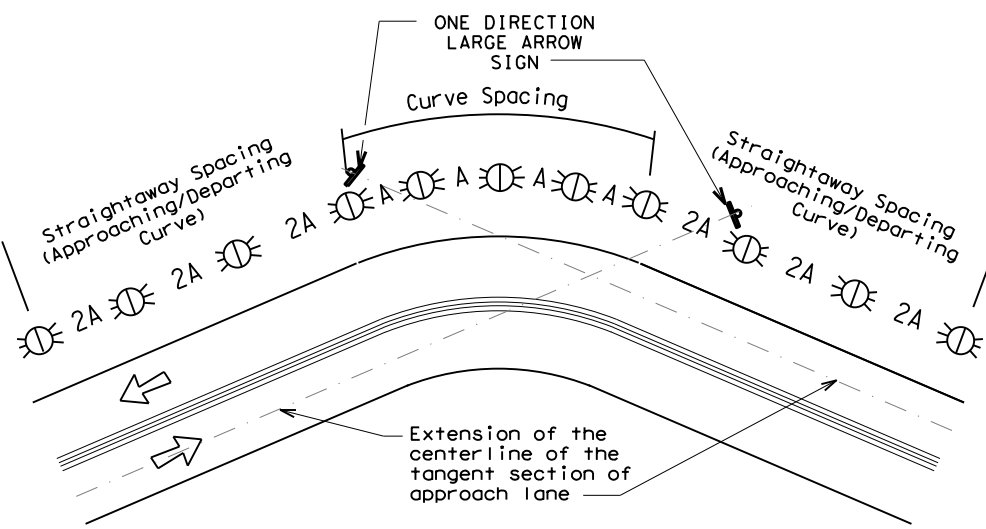
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MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed is less than Posted Speed	Curve Advisory 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

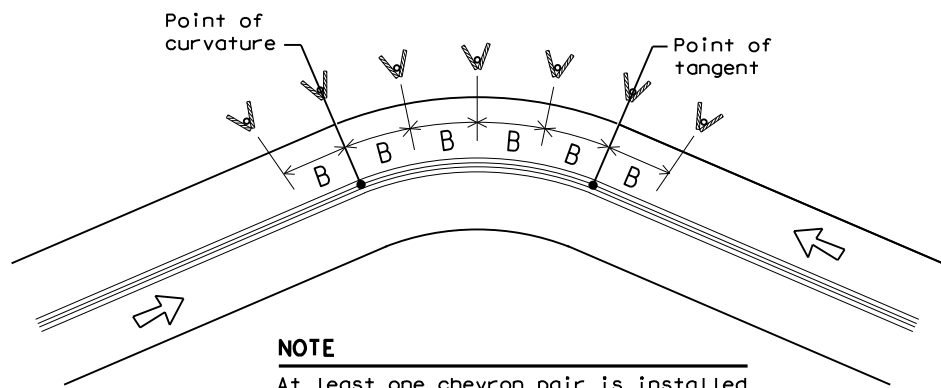
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) sign should be located at approximately and perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of approach lane.

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

At least one chevron pair is installed beyond the point of tangent in tangent section.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN				
Degree of Curve	FEET			
	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		A	2A	B
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
	A	2xA	B
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 (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

NOTES

- 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.
- Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND	
	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

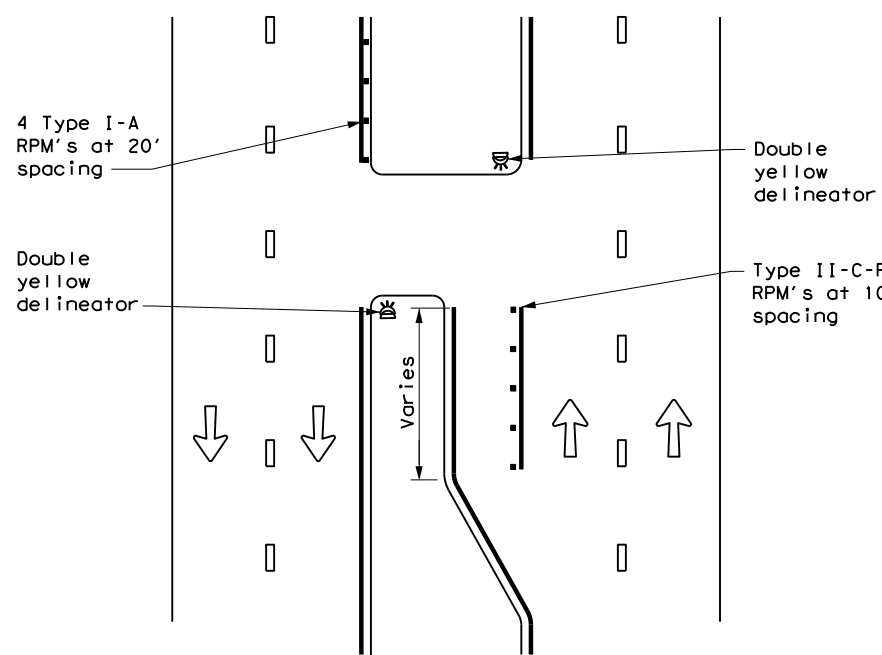
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© TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
3-15 8-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-15 7-20	BWD	COMANCHE	62	

20C

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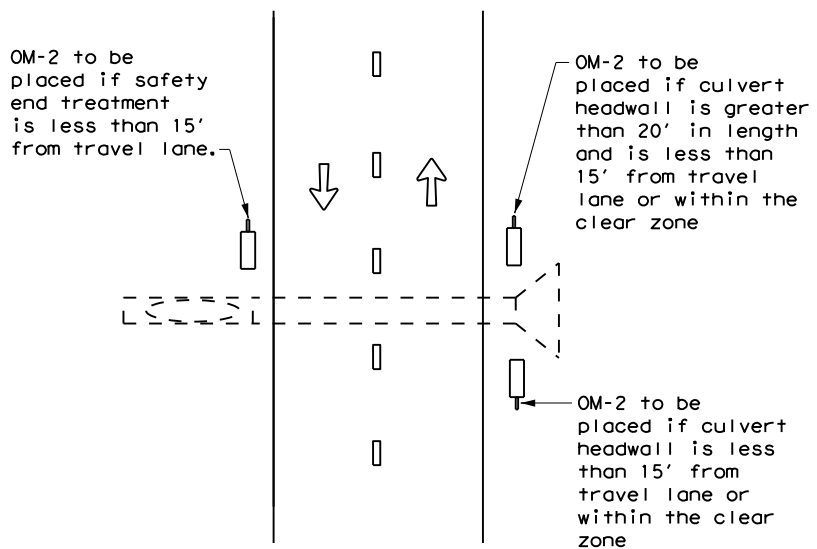
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CROSSOVERS



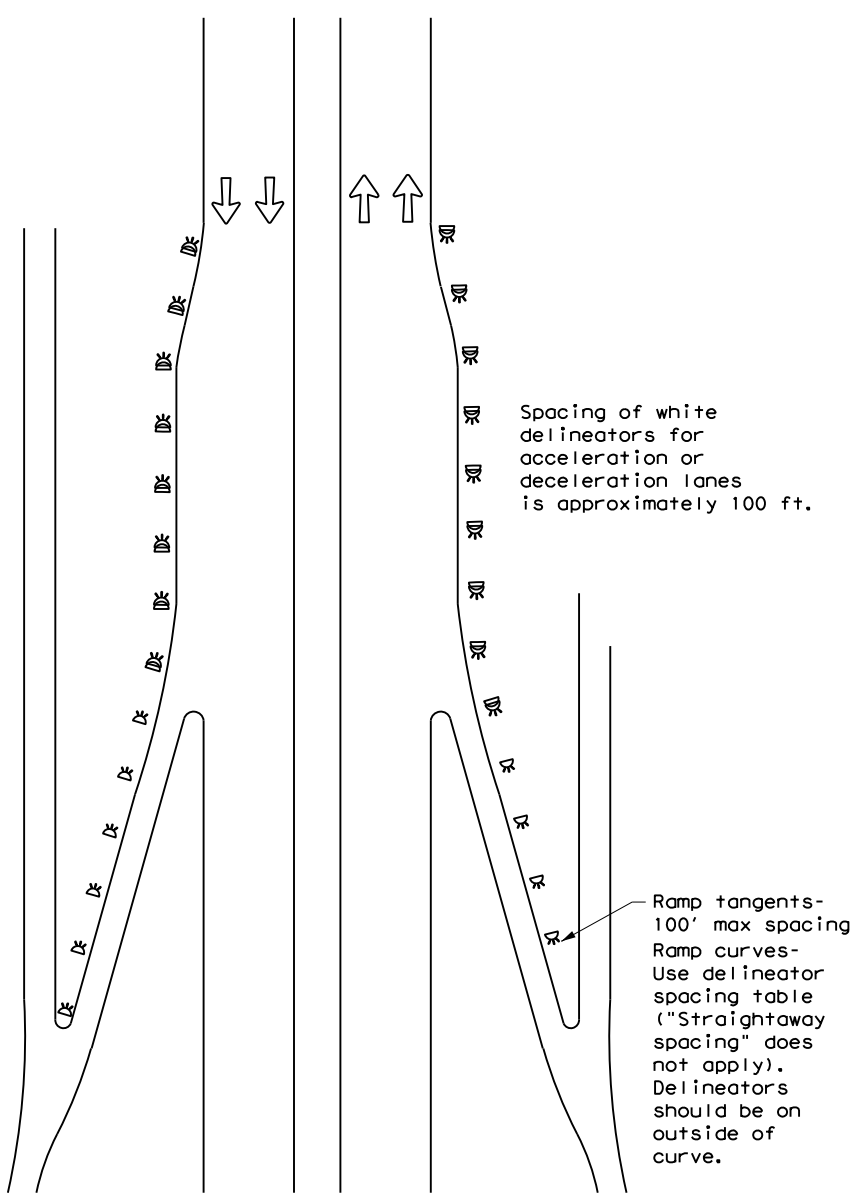
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



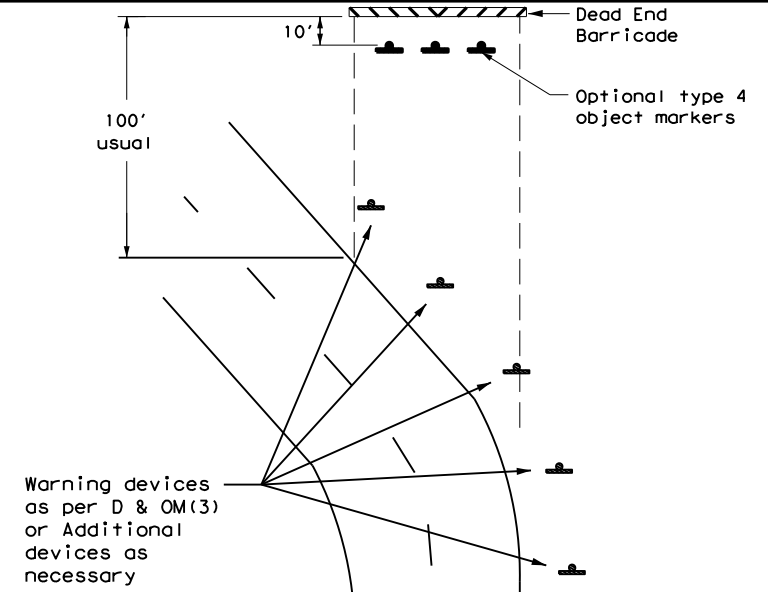
DETAIL 2

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



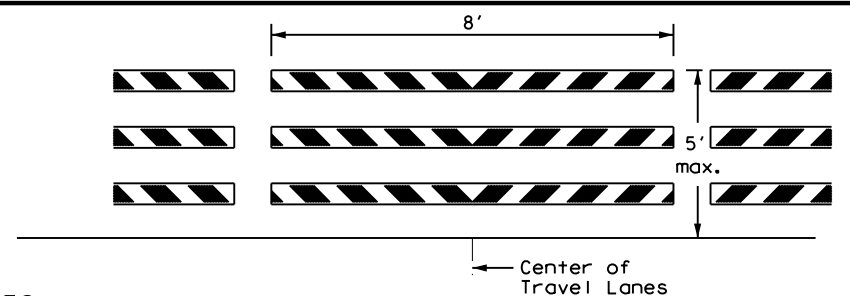
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

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

DETAIL 5

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



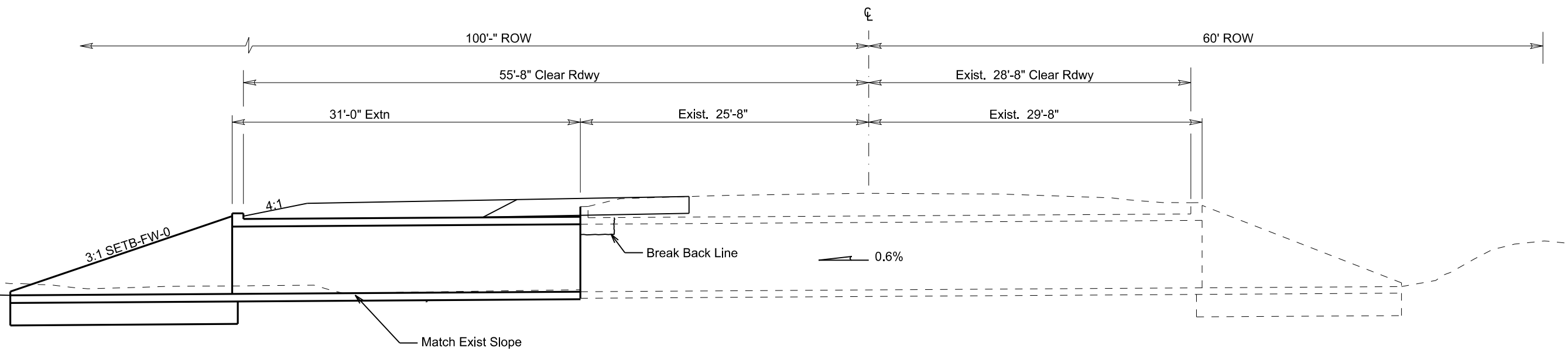
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(4) -20

FILE: dom4-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	OW: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT
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REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-20	BWD	COMANCHE	63	

NOTE:
 The Lt. Curb Shall be 0'-6" Tall.
 Hw = 6.917'

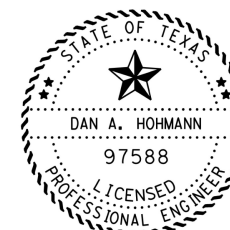
On Standard SETB-FW-0 use 7'-0" for
 Maximum Wingwall Height (Hw)
 To Determine Dimensions.



STA. 861+77.20

Exist: 5' X 6' X 54'-4" SBC

Prop: 6' X 6' X 12'-0" SCC-5 & 6, SCC-MD, SETB-FW-0 (DNSTRM EXTN)
 NO WORK (UPSTM)



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

SH36 @ FM1702
 CULVERT
 LAYOUT

CSJ: 0183-01-053

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UNIT	FINAL
0420	6051	CL C CONC (CULV)	18.94	CY	
0432	6002	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	4.0	CY	
0467	6227	SET (TY I)(S=6FT)(HW=7FT)(3:1)(C)	1.0	EA	
0658	6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC) GND	1.0	EA	

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:32:31 AM
 FILE: ... \Culvert Layout.dgn



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		64

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Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°, 15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw (1) Height of Wingwall (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall) (CY)	Total Wingwall Area (SF)
STA 861+77.20 (Lt)	1 ~ 6' x 6'	20'	SCC-5&6	SETB-FW-0	0°	3:1	8"	7"	0.500'	6.917'	19.750'	11.403'	22.805'	N/A	28.805'	4.0	0.1	11.4	N/A

NOTES:
 Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets;
 30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical
 • Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
 • Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
 • Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.

T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
 U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
 C = Curb height
 See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.
 Hw = Height of wingwall
 A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
 B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
 Lw = Length of longest wingwall.
 Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)
 Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)
 Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.
 Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

(1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.

(2) Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.

(3) Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.

(4) Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

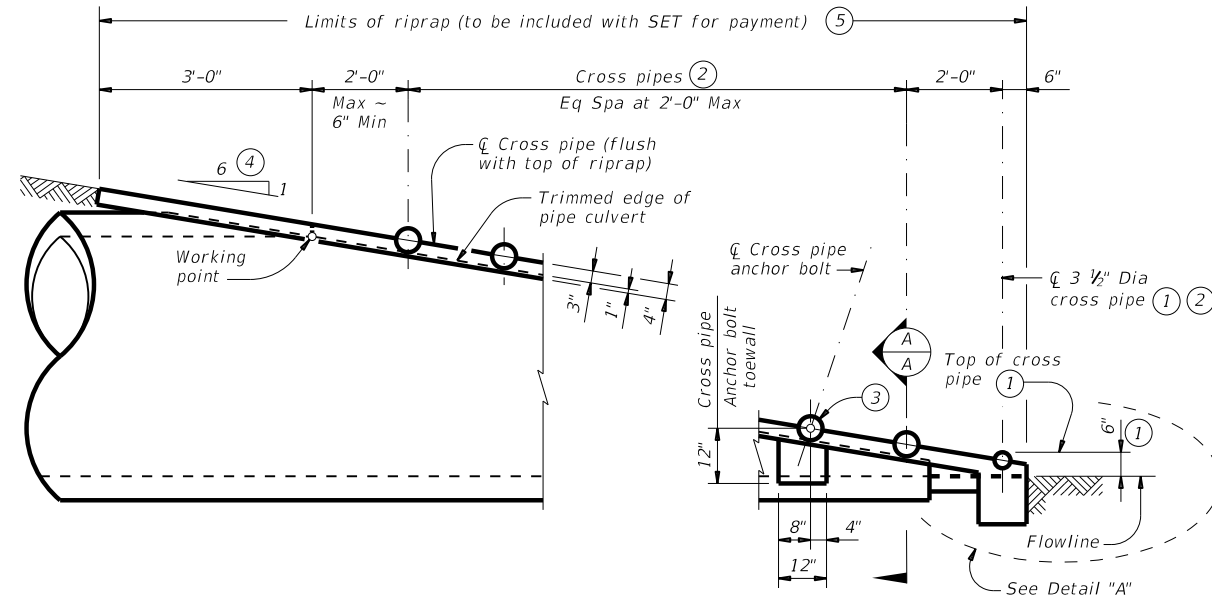


Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation		06/10/2021 <small>Division Standard</small>
BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT WINGS AND END TREATMENTS		
BCS		
<small>FILE:</small> bcsstdel-20.dgn		<small>DN:</small> TxDOT
<small>CON:</small> February 2020		<small>CK:</small> TxDOT
<small>REVISIONS:</small>		<small>DW:</small> TxDOT
<small>0183</small>	<small>01</small>	<small>053, ETC.</small>
		<small>SH 36</small>
<small>DIST:</small> BWD		<small>COUNTY:</small> COMANCHE
		<small>SHEET NO.:</small> 65

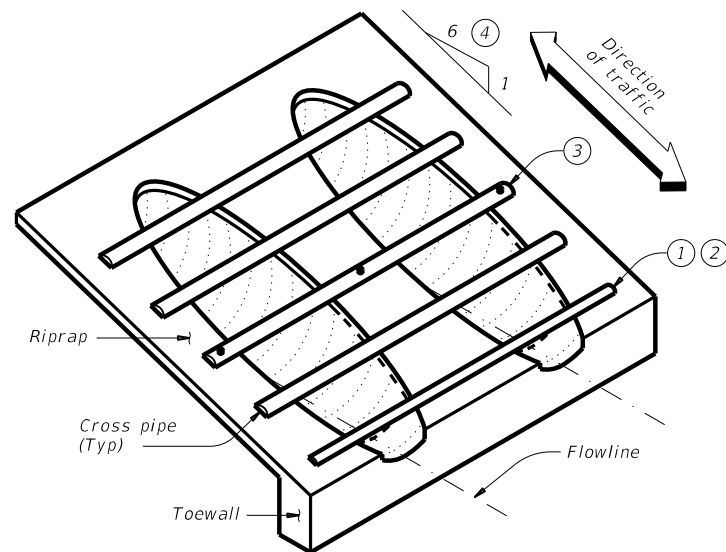
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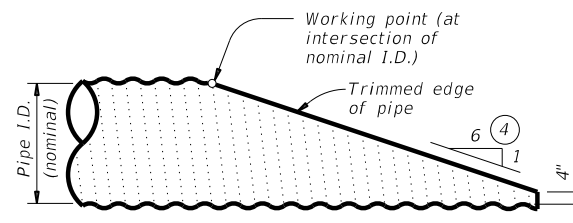


SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. pipe runners not shown for clarity.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION



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

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE SIZES

Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts									
Design	Conc Riprap (CY)	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi-Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
1	0.6	17"	13"	1' - 0"	N/A	2' - 8"	2' - 5"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" O.D.)
2	0.7	21"	15"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 1"	2' - 11"		3 1/2" Std (4.000" O.D.)
3	0.9	28"	20"	1' - 5"	N/A	3' - 9"	3' - 9"		4" Std (4.500" O.D.)
4	1.0	35"	24"	1' - 8"	4' - 4"	4' - 6"	4' - 7"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
5	1.2	42"	29"	1' - 11"	4' - 11"	5' - 2"	5' - 5"		
6	1.4	49"	33"	2' - 2"	5' - 6"	5' - 11"	6' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
7	1.6	57"	38"	2' - 5"	6' - 2"	6' - 8"	7' - 2"		
8	1.8	64"	43"	2' - 10"	6' - 9"	7' - 6"	8' - 2"		
9	1.9	71"	47"	3' - 2"	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	9' - 1"		

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts									
Design	Conc Riprap (CY)	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi-Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
1	0.6	22"	13 1/2"	1' - 0"	N/A	3' - 1"	2' - 10"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" O.D.)
2	0.7	26"	15 1/2"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 4"		3 1/2" Std (4.000" O.D.)
3	0.9	28 1/2"	18"	1' - 5"	N/A	3' - 10"	3' - 9 1/2"		4" Std (4.500" O.D.)
4	1.0	36 1/4"	22 1/2"	1' - 8"	4' - 5"	4' - 7"	4' - 8 1/4"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
5	1.2	43 3/4"	26 5/8"	1' - 11"	5' - 1"	5' - 4"	5' - 6 3/4"		
6	1.4	51 1/8"	31 5/16"	2' - 2"	5' - 8"	6' - 1"	6' - 5 1/4"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
7	1.6	58 1/2"	36"	2' - 5"	6' - 4"	6' - 10"	7' - 3 1/2"		
8	1.8	65"	40"	2' - 10"	6' - 10"	7' - 7"	8' - 3"		
9	1.9	73"	45"	3' - 2"	7' - 6"	8' - 5"	9' - 3"		

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
 Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
 Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
 Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

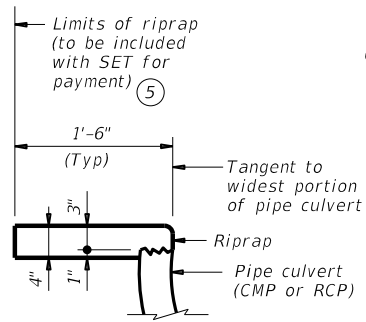
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
 Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the Pipe Runners.
 Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".
 Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

SHEET 1 OF 2

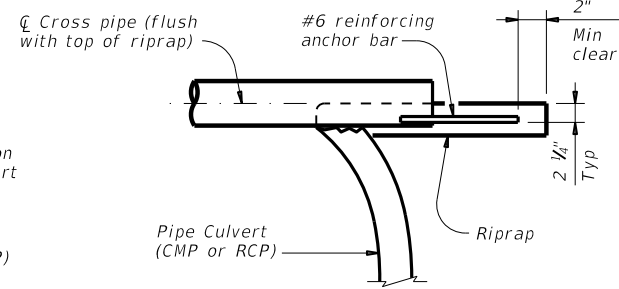
				Bridge Division Standard	
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9 ARCH PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE					
SETP-PD-A					
FILE: setppase-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: TxDOT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF	
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	BWD	COMANCHE	66		

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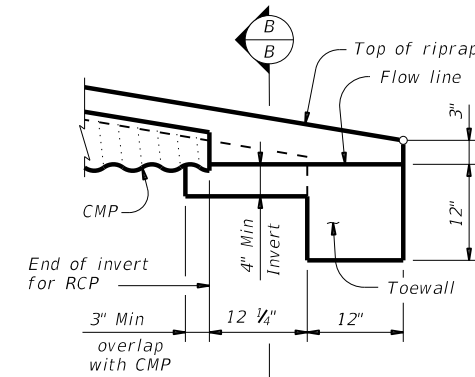
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SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

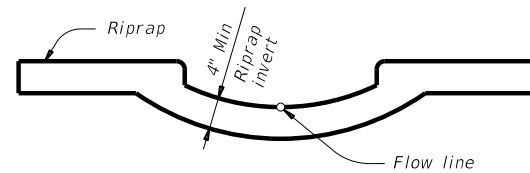


SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



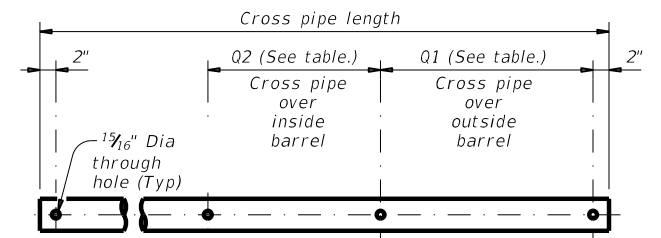
DETAIL "A"

(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

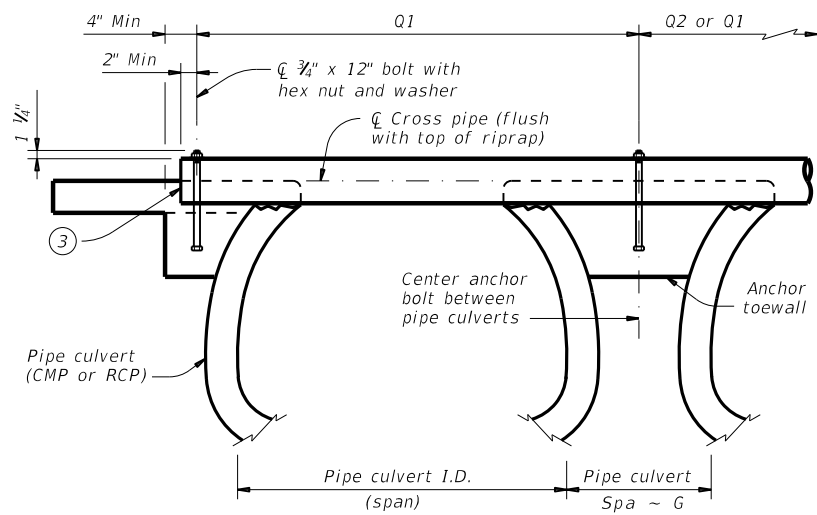


SECTION B-B

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

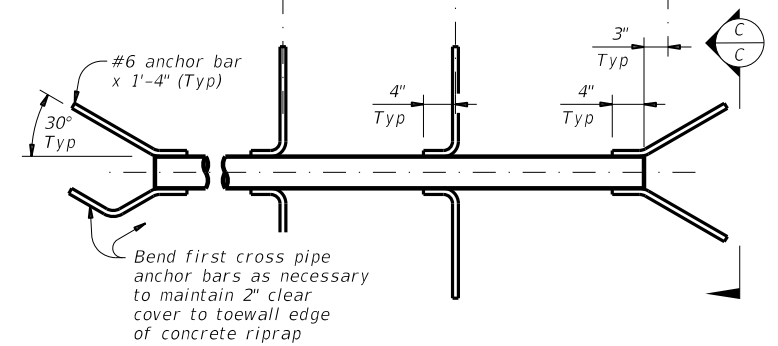


PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

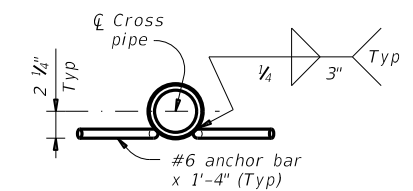


SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

SECTION A-A



PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



SECTION C-C

CROSS PIPE DETAILS

SHEET 2 OF 2



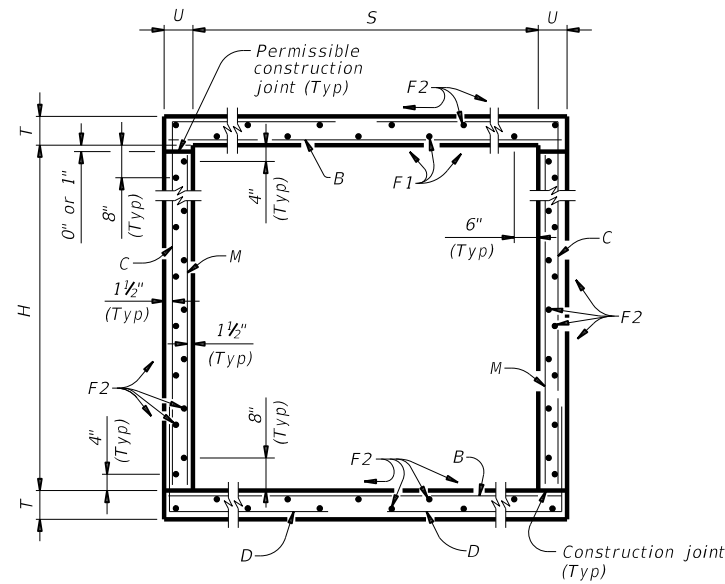
SAFETY END TREATMENT
 FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9
 ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
 TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETP-PD-A

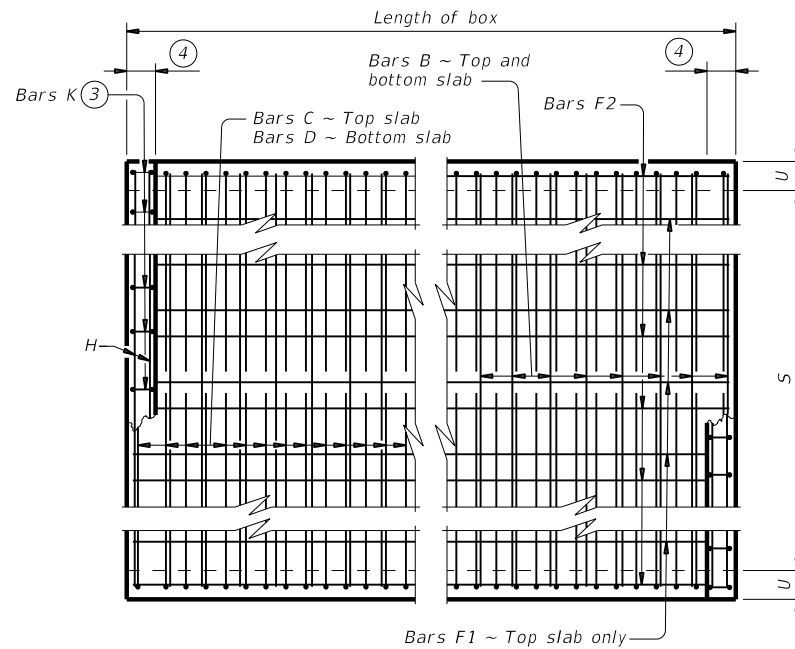
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©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD	COMANCHE		67	

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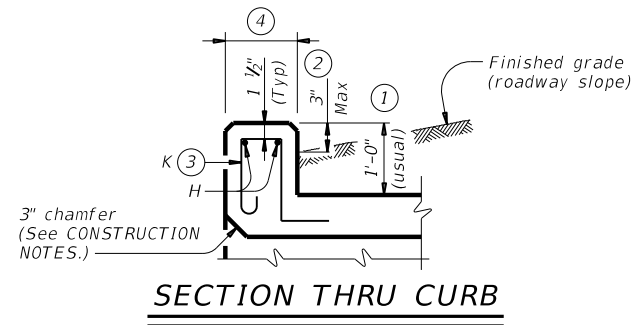
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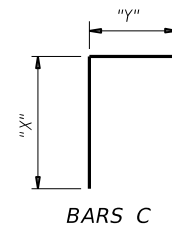
TYPICAL SECTION



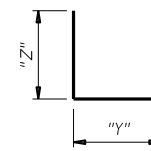
PLAN OF REINF STEEL



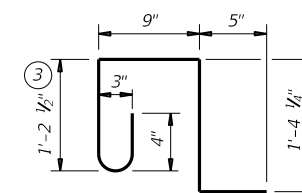
SECTION THRU CURB



BARS C



BARS D



BARS K (#4)
 (Spa = 1'-0" Max)
 (Length = 4'-2")

- ① 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- ② For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- ③ For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
- ④ 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR.
 Required WWR = (0.44 sq. in. per 0.5 ft.) x (60 ksi / 70 ksi) = 0.755 sq. in. per ft.
 If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = (0.306 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 in. per ft.) = 4.86" Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Do not use permanent forms.
- Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.
- Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
- Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:
 - culverts with overlay,
 - culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
 - culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.
- Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
 - Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
 - Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
 - Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

GENERAL NOTES:

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of fill heights shown.
- See the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (SCC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

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



**SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
 CAST-IN-PLACE
 0' TO 30' FILL**

SCC-5 & 6

FILE: scc56ste-21.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
04/2021 Updated X values.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	68	

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:36:21 AM
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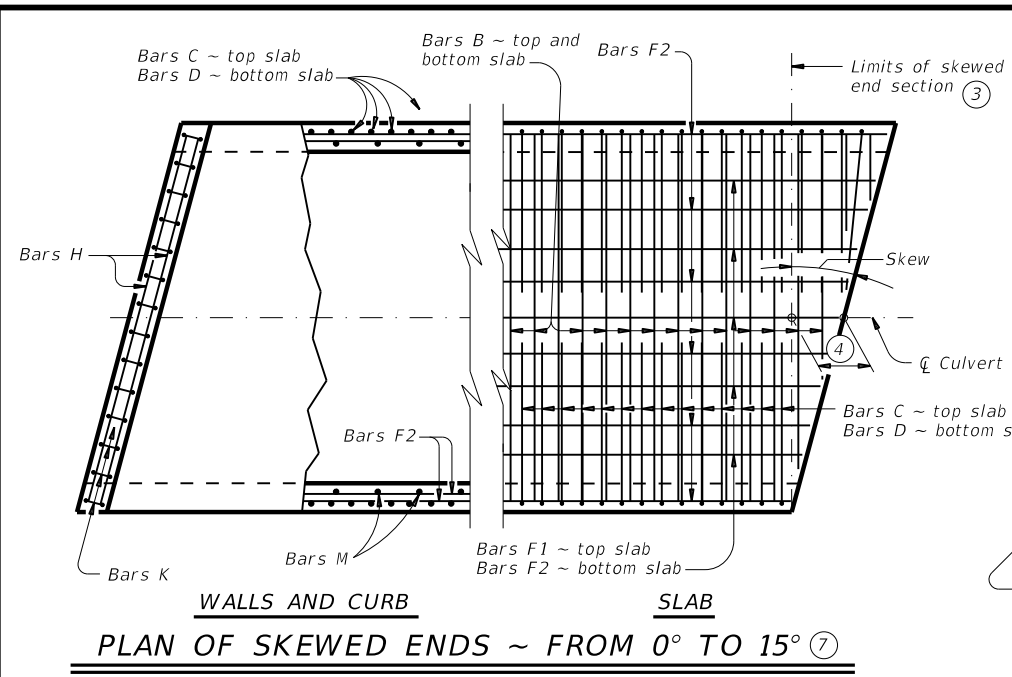
SECTION DIMENSIONS				FILL HEIGHT ⑤	BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)																								QUANTITIES														
					Bars B					Bars C					Bars D					Bars M ~ #4				Bars F1 ~ #4 at 18" Spa			Bars F2 ~ #4 at 18" Spa			Bars H 4 ~ #4		Bars K		Per Foot of Barrel		Curb		Total					
					S	H	T	U	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	" X "	" Y "	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	" Y "	" Z "	No.	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Weight	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)
5'-0"	2'-0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	6'-3"	704	2'-6"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-5"	723	3'-9"	2'-8"	108	9"	2'-0"	144	4	39'-9"	106	22	39'-9"	584	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.391	80.5	0.5	55	16.1	3,276
5'-0"	2'-0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	6'-4"	713	2'-7"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-6"	732	3'-9"	2'-9"	108	9"	2'-0"	144	4	39'-9"	106	22	39'-9"	584	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.429	81.0	0.5	55	17.6	3,294
5'-0"	3'-0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	7'-3"	817	3'-6"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-5"	723	3'-9"	2'-8"	108	9"	3'-0"	216	4	39'-9"	106	26	39'-9"	690	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.434	87.8	0.5	55	17.8	3,567
5'-0"	3'-0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	7'-4"	826	3'-7"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-6"	732	3'-9"	2'-9"	108	9"	3'-0"	216	4	39'-9"	106	26	39'-9"	690	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.472	88.3	0.5	55	19.3	3,585
5'-0"	4'-0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	8'-3"	929	4'-6"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-5"	723	3'-9"	2'-8"	108	9"	4'-0"	289	4	39'-9"	106	26	39'-9"	690	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.477	92.4	0.5	55	19.5	3,752
5'-0"	4'-0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	8'-4"	939	4'-7"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-6"	732	3'-9"	2'-9"	108	9"	4'-0"	289	4	39'-9"	106	26	39'-9"	690	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.515	92.9	0.5	55	21.1	3,771
5'-0"	5'-0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	9'-3"	1,042	5'-6"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-5"	723	3'-9"	2'-8"	108	9"	5'-0"	361	4	39'-9"	106	30	39'-9"	797	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.521	99.7	0.5	55	21.3	4,044
5'-0"	5'-0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5'-11"	960	108	#5	9"	9'-4"	1,051	5'-7"	3'-9"	108	#5	9"	6'-6"	732	3'-9"	2'-9"	108	9"	5'-0"	361	4	39'-9"	106	30	39'-9"	797	5'-11"	16	14	39	0.559	100.2	0.5	55	22.8	4,062
6'-0"	2'-0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	6'-7"	742	2'-6"	4'-1"	108	#5	9"	6'-9"	760	4'-1"	2'-8"	108	9"	2'-0"	144	5	39'-9"	133	25	39'-9"	664	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.440	89.1	0.5	63	18.1	3,628
6'-0"	2'-0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	6'-8"	1,126	2'-7"	4'-1"	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	4'-1"	2'-9"	108	9"	2'-0"	144	5	39'-9"	133	25	39'-9"	664	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.485	108.6	0.5	63	19.9	4,407
6'-0"	2'-0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7'-1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	2'-8"	4'-2"	162	#5	6"	7'-0"	1,183	4'-2"	2'-10"	82	12"	2'-0"	110	5	39'-9"	133	25	39'-9"	664	7'-1"	19	18	50	0.551	109.9	0.5	69	22.6	4,463
6'-0"	3'-0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	7'-7"	854	3'-6"	4'-1"	108	#5	9"	6'-9"	760	4'-1"	2'-8"	108	9"	3'-0"	216	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.484	96.4	0.5	63	19.9	3,918
6'-0"	3'-0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	7'-8"	1,295	3'-7"	4'-1"	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	4'-1"	2'-9"	108	9"	3'-0"	216	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.528	117.3	0.5	63	21.6	4,754
6'-0"	3'-0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7'-1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	7'-10"	1,324	3'-8"	4'-2"	162	#5	6"	7'-0"	1,183	4'-2"	2'-10"	82	12"	3'-0"	164	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	7'-1"	19	18	50	0.601	118.1	0.5	69	24.6	4,792
6'-0"	4'-0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	8'-7"	967	4'-6"	4'-1"	108	#5	9"	6'-9"	760	4'-1"	2'-8"	108	9"	4'-0"	289	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.527	101.0	0.5	63	21.6	4,104
6'-0"	4'-0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	8'-8"	1,464	4'-7"	4'-1"	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	4'-1"	2'-9"	108	9"	4'-0"	289	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.571	123.3	0.5	63	23.4	4,996
6'-0"	4'-0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7'-1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	8'-10"	1,493	4'-8"	4'-2"	162	#5	6"	7'-0"	1,183	4'-2"	2'-10"	82	12"	4'-0"	219	5	39'-9"	133	29	39'-9"	770	7'-1"	19	18	50	0.650	123.7	0.5	69	26.5	5,016
6'-0"	5'-0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	9'-7"	1,080	5'-6"	4'-1"	108	#5	9"	6'-9"	760	4'-1"	2'-8"	108	9"	5'-0"	361	5	39'-9"	133	33	39'-9"	876	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.570	108.3	0.5	63	23.3	4,395
6'-0"	5'-0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	9'-8"	1,633	5'-7"	4'-1"	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	4'-1"	2'-9"	108	9"	5'-0"	361	5	39'-9"	133	33	39'-9"	876	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.614	132.0	0.5	63	25.1	5,343
6'-0"	5'-0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7'-1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	9'-10"	1,661	5'-8"	4'-2"	162	#5	6"	7'-0"	1,183	4'-2"	2'-10"	82	12"	5'-0"	274	5	39'-9"	133	33	39'-9"	876	7'-1"	19	18	50	0.700	131.9	0.5	69	28.5	5,345
6'-0"	6'-0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	10'-7"	1,192	6'-6"	4'-1"	108	#5	9"	6'-9"	760	4'-1"	2'-8"	108	9"	6'-0"	433	5	39'-9"	133	37	39'-9"	982	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.613	115.6	0.5	63	25.0	4,685
6'-0"	6'-0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6'-11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	10'-8"	1,802	6'-7"	4'-1"	162	#5	6"	6'-10"	1,155	4'-1"	2'-9"	108	9"	6'-0"	433	5	39'-9"	133	37	39'-9"	982	6'-11"	18	16	45	0.657	140.7	0.5	63	26.8	5,690
6'-0"	6'-0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7'-1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	10'-10"	1,830	6'-8"	4'-2"	162	#5	6"	7'-0"	1,183	4'-2"	2'-10"	82	12"	6'-0"	329	5	39'-9"	133	37	39'-9"	982	7'-1"	19	18	50	0.749	140.2	0.5	69	30.5	5,675

⑤ For direct traffic culverts (fill height ≤ 2 ft.), identify the required box size and select the option with the minimum fill height.

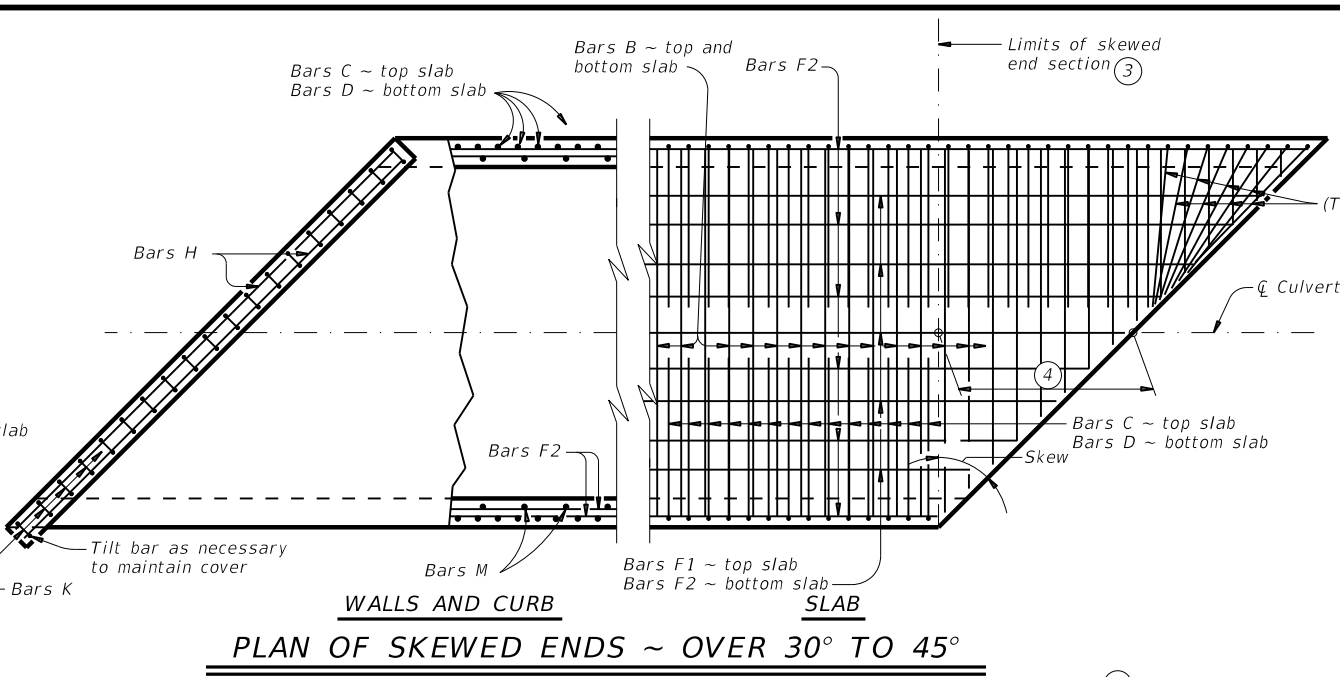
		Bridge Division Standard	
SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 0' TO 30' FILL			
SCC-5 & 6			
FILE: scc56ste-21.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
04/2021 Updated X values.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD	COMANCHE	69

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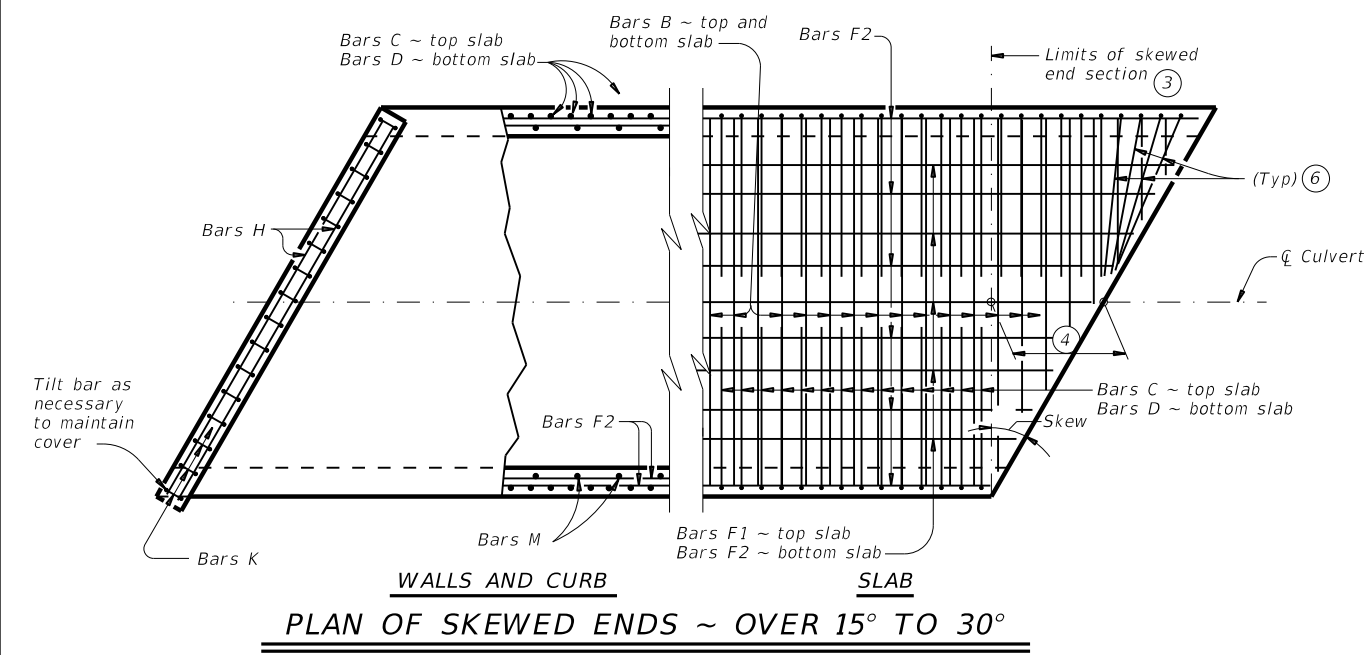
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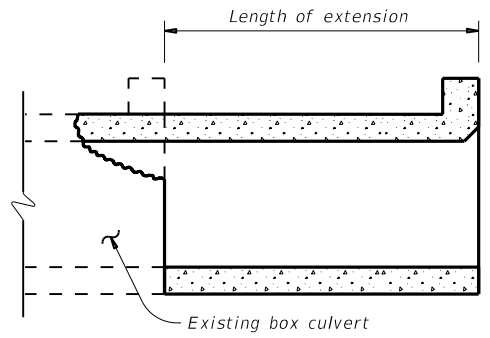
PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ FROM 0° TO 15°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 30° TO 45°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



LENGTHENING DETAIL

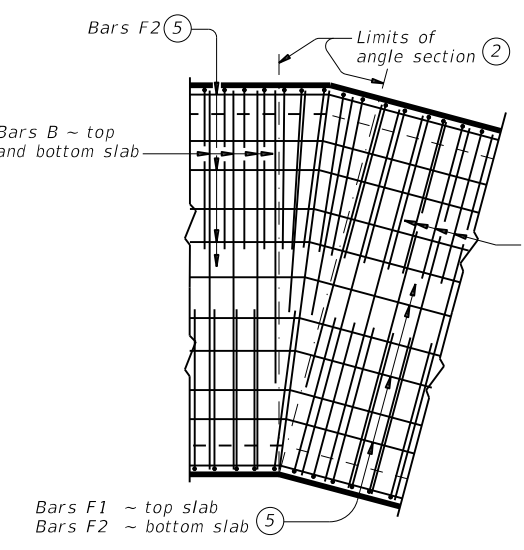
1 For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension.
 For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.
 Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

- 2 When the spacing between Bars B becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.
- 3 The length of Bars B vary in the skewed end sections.
- 4 $[One\ half\ of\ overall\ width] \times [tangent\ of\ the\ skew\ angle]$
- 5 Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.
- 6 When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.
- 7 At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, and D parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B shown on the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standards sheets to accommodate the skew.

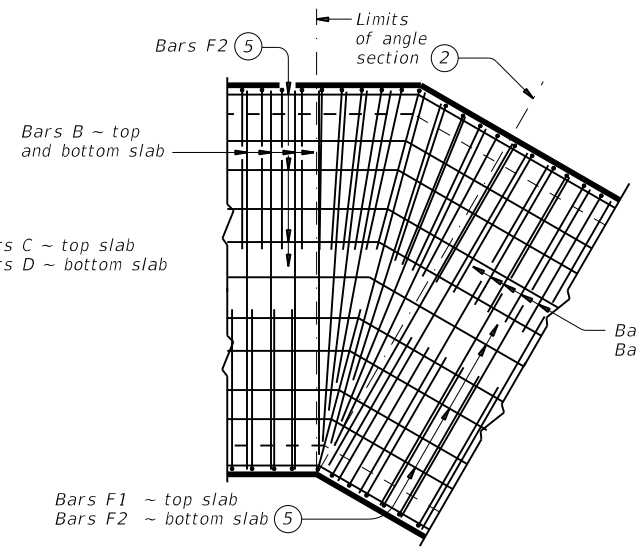
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 Do not use permanent forms.
 When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars.
 Provide a minimum of 1 1/2" clear cover.

MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans.
 Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) with these exceptions:
 provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface.

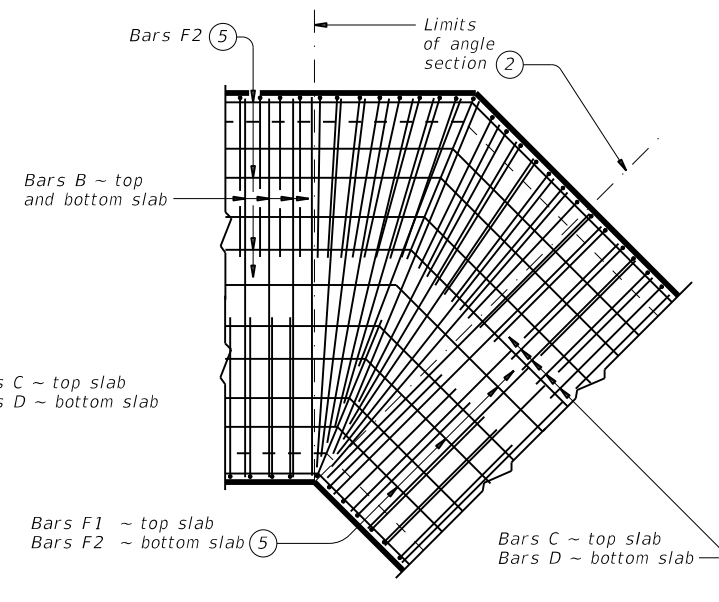
GENERAL NOTES:
 Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
 Refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for details of straight sections of culvert.
 For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other details not shown.
 For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the culvert Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew angle.
 Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ FROM 0° TO 15°



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

**SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
 CAST-IN-PLACE
 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS**

SCC-MD

FILE: sccmdste-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
0183 01	February 2020	REVISIONS	CONTRACT	SHEET
0183 01	053, ETC.	SH 36		
BWD	COMANCHE			70

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:38:16 AM
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TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for One Structure End)

Maximum Wingwall Height Hw (9)	Dimensions				Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities (3) per ft of wing length (Two-Wings)	
	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1		Bars J2		Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
2'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	33.73	0.248
3'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.07	0.261
3'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.74	0.273
4'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	38.41	0.285
4'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	41.75	0.330
5'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.09	0.343
5'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.75	0.355
6'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	46.42	0.367
7'-0"	3'-8"	1'-9"	1'-3"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	52.77	0.414
8'-0"	4'-2"	2'-0"	1'-6"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	60.19	0.486
9'-0"	4'-8"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#4	6"	#4	6"	81.49	0.535
10'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	8"	#5	6"	#4	6"	97.25	0.584
11'-0"	5'-8"	2'-9"	2'-3"	8"	#6	6"	#5	6"	133.65	0.634
12'-0"	6'-2"	3'-0"	2'-6"	9"	#7	6"	#5	6"	162.29	0.721

TABLE OF WING WALL REINFORCING (Two-Wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
R	#5	6	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
L	#4	~	1'-6"
Q	#4	1	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)	2.45		
Conc (CY/Ft)	0.037		

TABLE OF ESTIMATED ANCHOR TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
K	#4	~	1'-0"
N	#5	6	~
OL	#4	6	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)	9.82		
Conc (CY/Ft)	0.074		

- Extend Bars P 3'-0" Min into bottom slab of box culvert.
- Adjust to fit as necessary to maintain 1 1/2" clear cover and 4" Min between bars.
- Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings multiply the tabulated values by Lw.
- Recommended values of slope are: 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. Provide 3:1 or flatter slope.
- When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, extend construction joints or grooved joints, oriented in the direction of flow, across the full distance of the riprap, at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B is not required.
- At Contractor's option, end the culvert toewall flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
- 3" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extend Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.
- For vehicle safety, reduce curb heights, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection above finished grade. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- See Table of Maximum Wing Heights for various slopes. Height is limited based on a 33'-6" maximum safety pipe runner length.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM WING HEIGHTS (9)

Side Slope	Hw Max
3:1	11'-5"
4:1	8'-10"
6:1	6'-1"

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Hw &= H + T + C - 0.250' \quad (9) \\
 A &= (Hw - 0.333') (SL) \\
 B &= (A) (\tan 30^\circ) \\
 Lw &= (A) + \cos 30^\circ \\
 \\
 \text{For cast-in-place culverts:} \\
 Ltw &= (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U) \\
 \text{For precast culverts:} \\
 Ltw &= (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500') \\
 \\
 Lc &= (Ltw) - (2B) \\
 Atw &= (Lc) + (2B) \\
 \text{Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF)} \\
 &= (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)
 \end{aligned}$$

Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)
 Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
 Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)
 N = Number of culvert barrels
 SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)
 Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)
 Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values. See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.

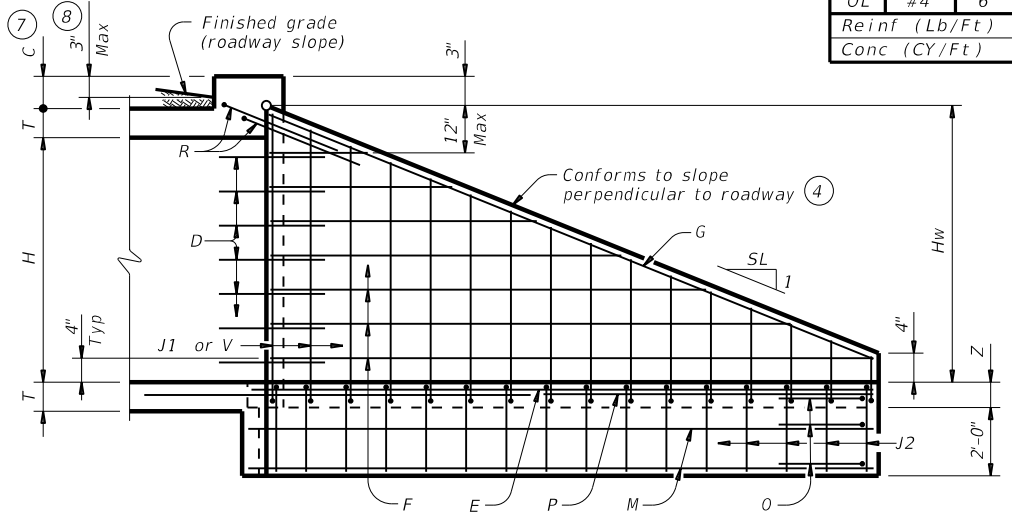
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
 Provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
 Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 1/2".
 Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
 Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
 Provide ASTM A36 steel plates.
 Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.
 Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".
 For optional adhesive anchors, install adhesive anchorages in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

GENERAL NOTES:

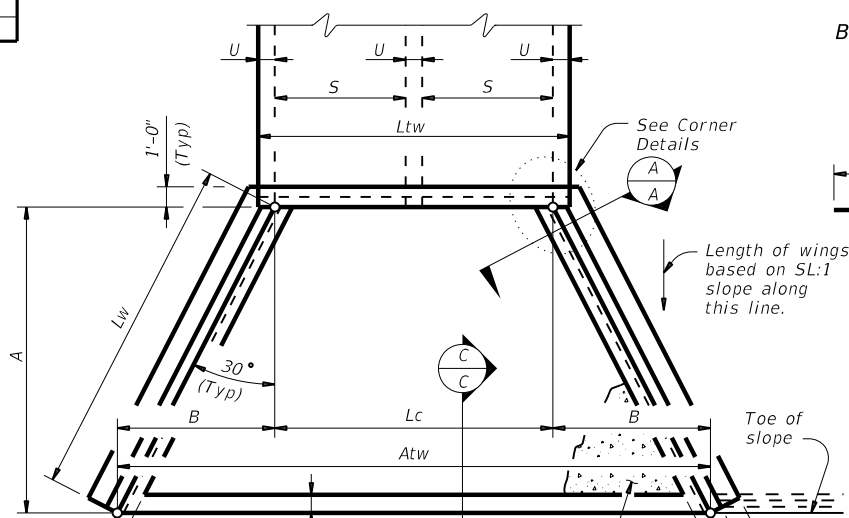
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
 The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
 When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
 All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment.
 The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.
 See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

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



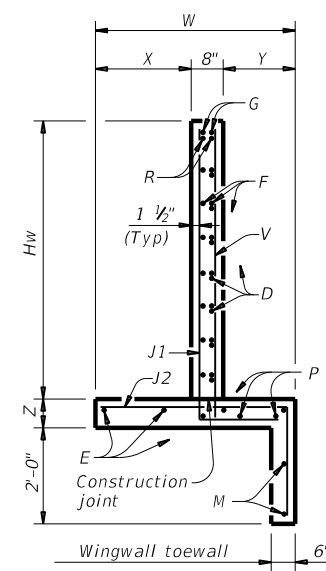
INSIDE ELEVATION OF WINGWALL

(Showing reinforcing. Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)

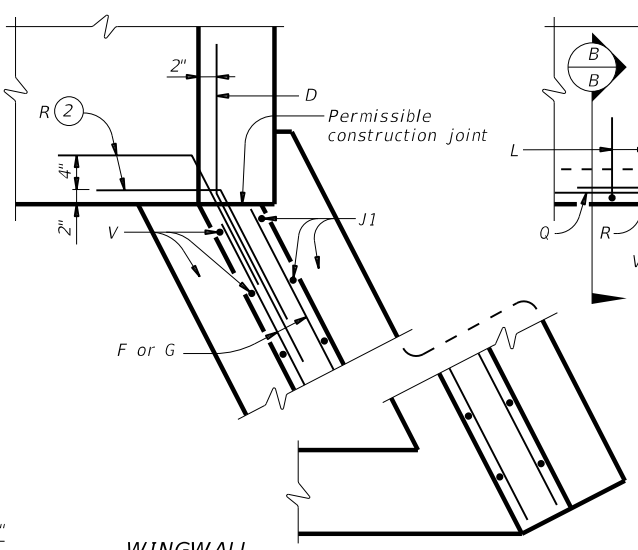


STRUCTURAL PLAN

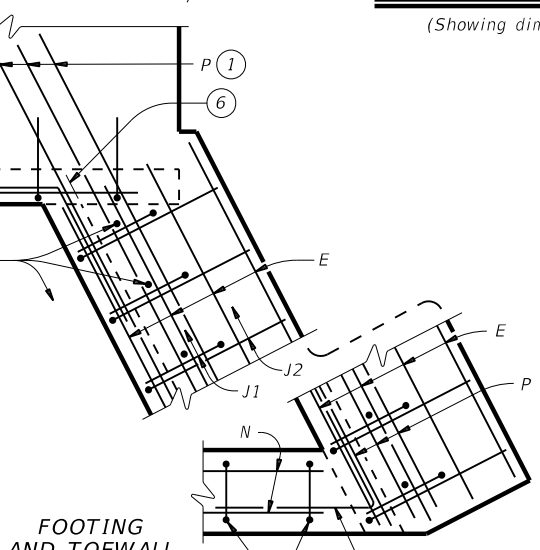
(Showing dimensions.)



SECTION A-A



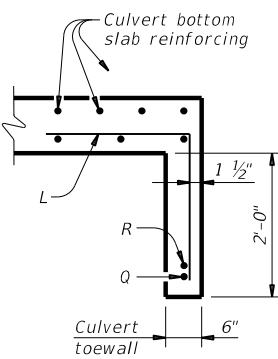
WINGWALL



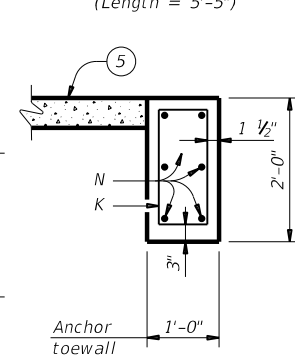
CORNER DETAILS

FOOTING AND TOEWALL

(Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



SECTION B-B (5)



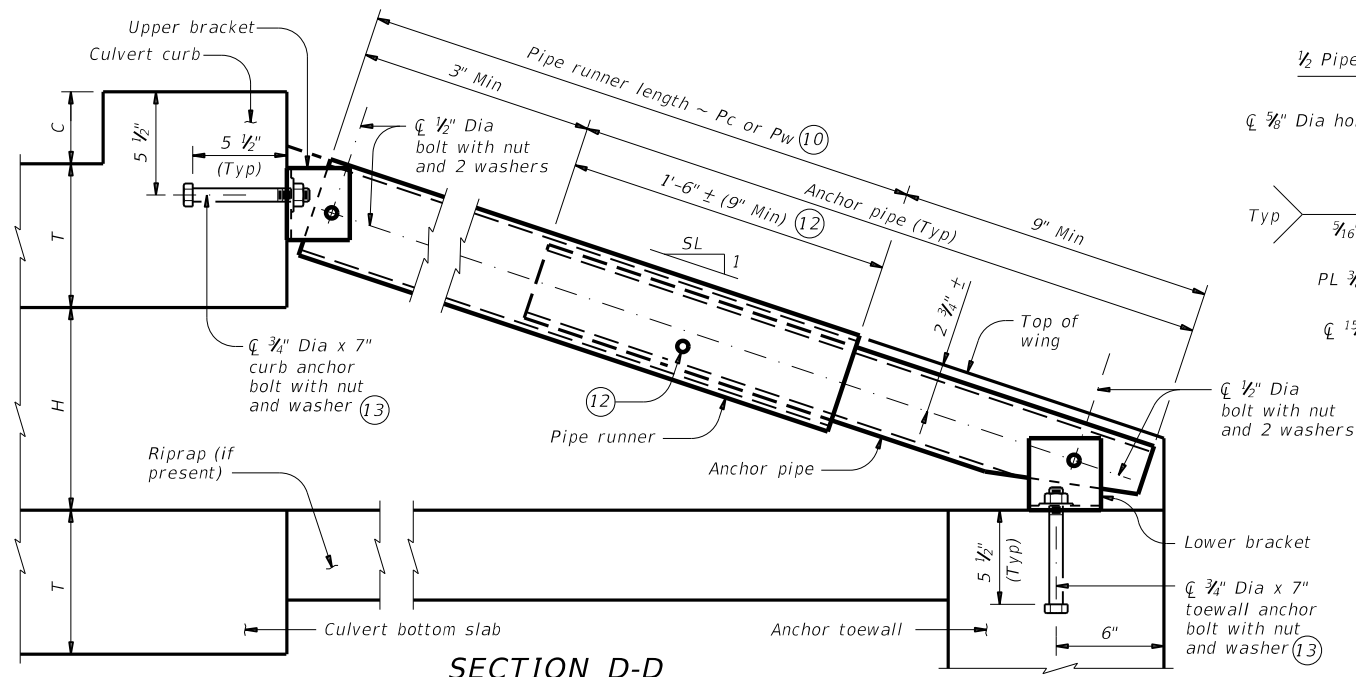
SECTION C-C

BARS K (Length = 5'-5")

BARS OL

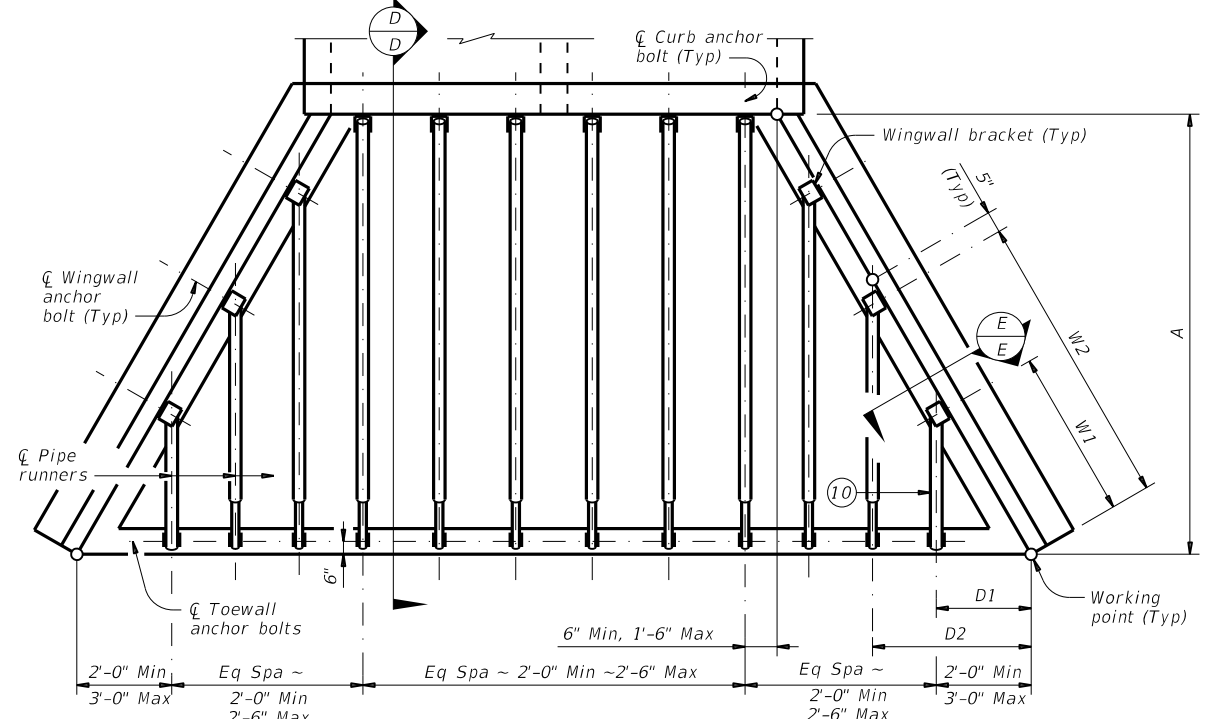
		Bridge Division Standard	
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE			
SETB-FW-0			
FILE: setbf0se-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT
REVISIONS	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB
0183 01	053, ETC.	SH 36	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	COMANCHE	71	

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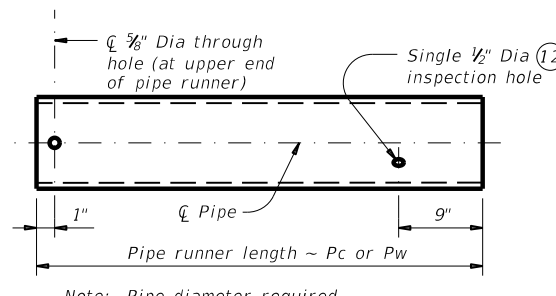


SECTION D-D

(Showing curb pipe runner. Except for upper bracket, wingwall pipe runners are similar.)

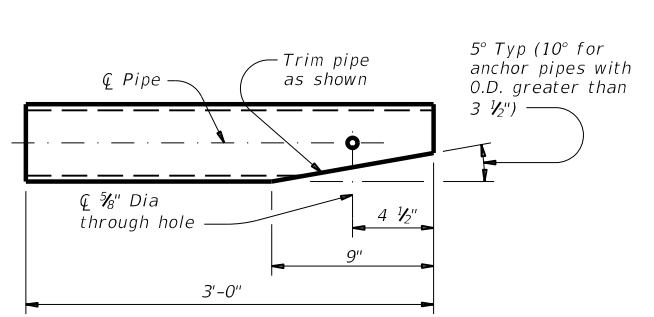


PIPE RUNNER PLAN

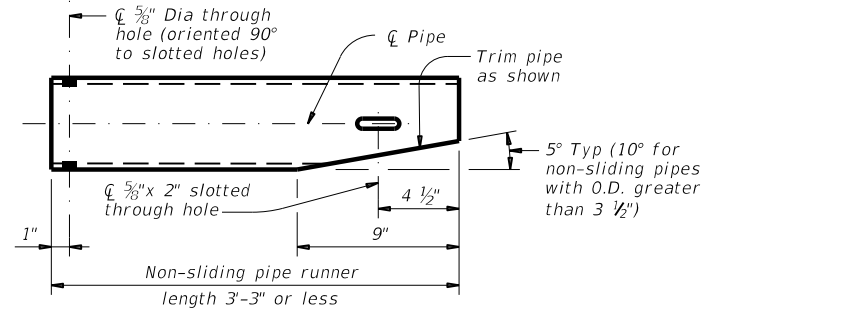


Note: Pipe diameter required for curb pipe runner is also used for wingwall pipe runner.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

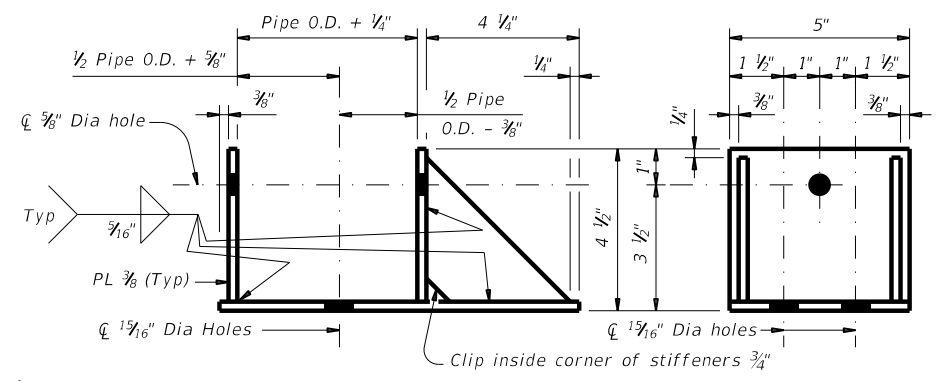


ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS



Note: Pipe size is the same as required for curb pipe runner. Adjust the corresponding lower bracket accordingly.

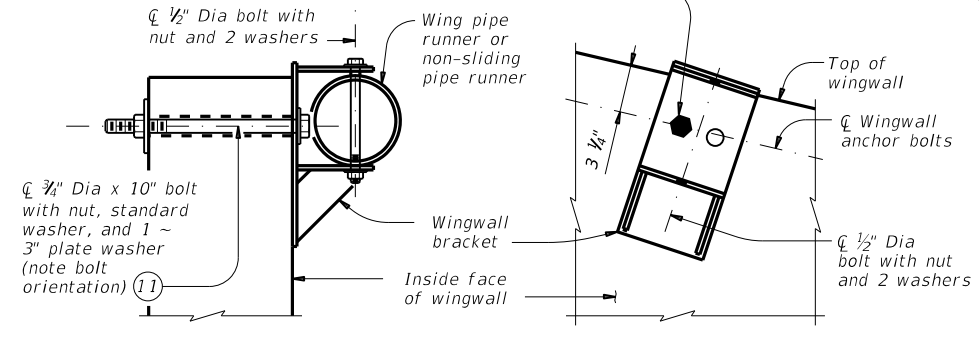
NON-SLIDING PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



ELEVATION

SIDE VIEW

Install 3/4 inch anchor bolt in hole nearest to the culvert curb. Other bolt hole is intended for use on the opposite hand wingwall.



SECTION E-E

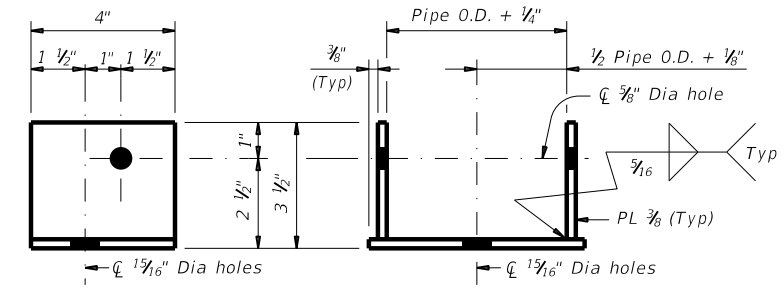
(Showing installed bracket.)

ELEVATION

(Showing installed bracket normal to wall. Pipe not shown for clarity.)

Note: Match wingwall bracket to the upper curb bracket size.

WINGWALL BRACKET DETAILS



SIDE VIEW

ELEVATION

Note: Match upper and lower brackets, except for the brackets used with non-sliding pipe runners, to the required pipe diameters as shown in the table.

UPPER AND LOWER BRACKET DETAILS

MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner Length (Pc or Pw)	Required Pipe Runner Size			Required Anchor Pipe Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- 10 If pipe runner length (Pw) is 1'-9" or less replace the normal pipe runner and anchor pipe with a single non-sliding pipe runner. See Non-Sliding Pipe Runner Details for additional information.
- 11 At Contractor's option, 7/8" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.
- 12 After installation of pipe runner, use the 1/2" inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is adequate.
- 13 At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide 3/4" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 1/2". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_n &= (2.000)(D_n) - (0.416') \\
 P_{wn} &= (D_n)(K_2) - (2.063') \\
 P_{w1} \text{ Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required)} &= (D_1)(K_2) - (0.563') \\
 P_c &= (A)(K_1) - (1.688')
 \end{aligned}$$

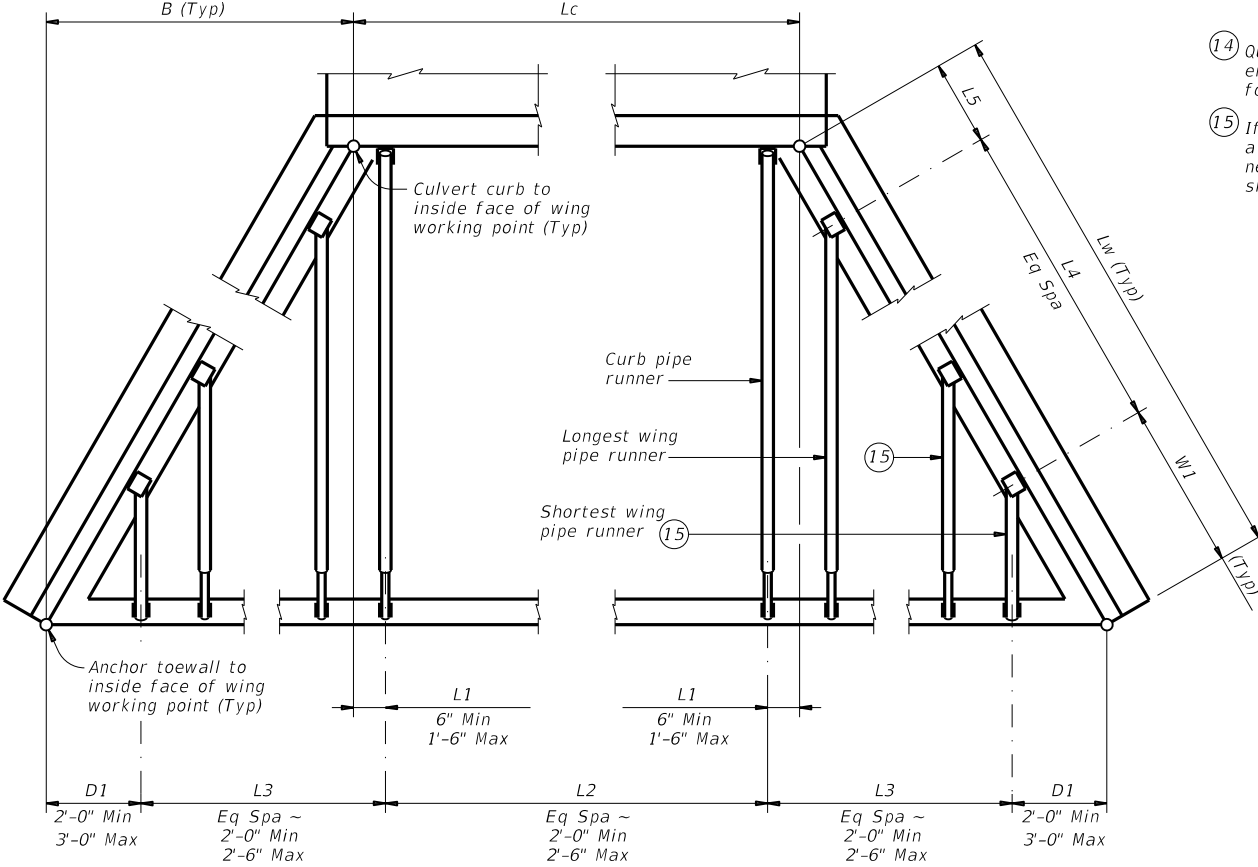
W_n = Distance from working point to centerline anchor bolt measured along bottom inside face of wing (feet)
 D_n = Distance from working point to centerline pipe runner measured along outside face of anchor toewall (feet)
 P_w = Wingwall pipe runner length (feet)
 P_c = Curb pipe runner length (feet)
 K = Constant values for use in formulas
 Slope SL:1 K_1 K_2
 3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826
 4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 1.785
 6:1 ~ 1.014 ~ 1.756
 n = Wing pipe runner number

			Bridge Division Standard		
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE					
SETB-FW-0					
FILE:	setbf0se-20.dgn	DN:	GAF	CK:	CAT
©TxDOT	February 2020	CON:	0183	SECT:	01
REVISIONS		JOB:	053, ETC.		HIGHWAY:
		DIST:	COMANCHE		SHEET NO.:
					72

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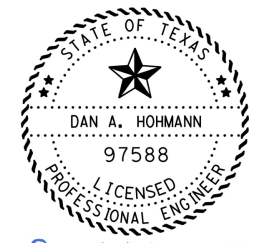
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Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) ⑭	Lc (Ft)	L1 (Ft)	L2			D1 (Ft)	L3			W1 (Ft)	L4			L5 (Ft)	Curb Pipe Runner (Pc)		Longest Wing Pipe Runner (Pw) (Ft)	Shortest Wing Pipe Runner (Pw) (Ft)	Non-Sliding Wing Pipe Runner (if applicable) (Ft)	Curb, Wing, and/or Non-Sliding Pipe Runners		3'-0" Anchor Pipe		
			No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)		No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)		No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)		No.	Length (Ft)				Size (3", 4" or 5")	Total Length ⑭ (Ft)	Size (2", 3" or 4")	Total Length ⑭ (Ft)	
STA 861+77.20 (Lt)	6.000'	0.500'	2	2.500'	5.000'	3.000'	4	2.226'	8.903'	5.583'	3	4.451'	13.354'	3.868'	3	19.125'	15.604'	3.417'	N/A	5"	133.458'	4"	33.000'	



PIPE RUNNER LAYOUT

- ⑭ Quantities shown are for one structure end if Lt or Rt. Quantities shown are for two structure ends if Both.
- ⑮ If the outermost wing pipe runner is a non-sliding pipe runner, consider the next outermost wing pipe runner as the shortest.



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

SHEET 3 OF 3

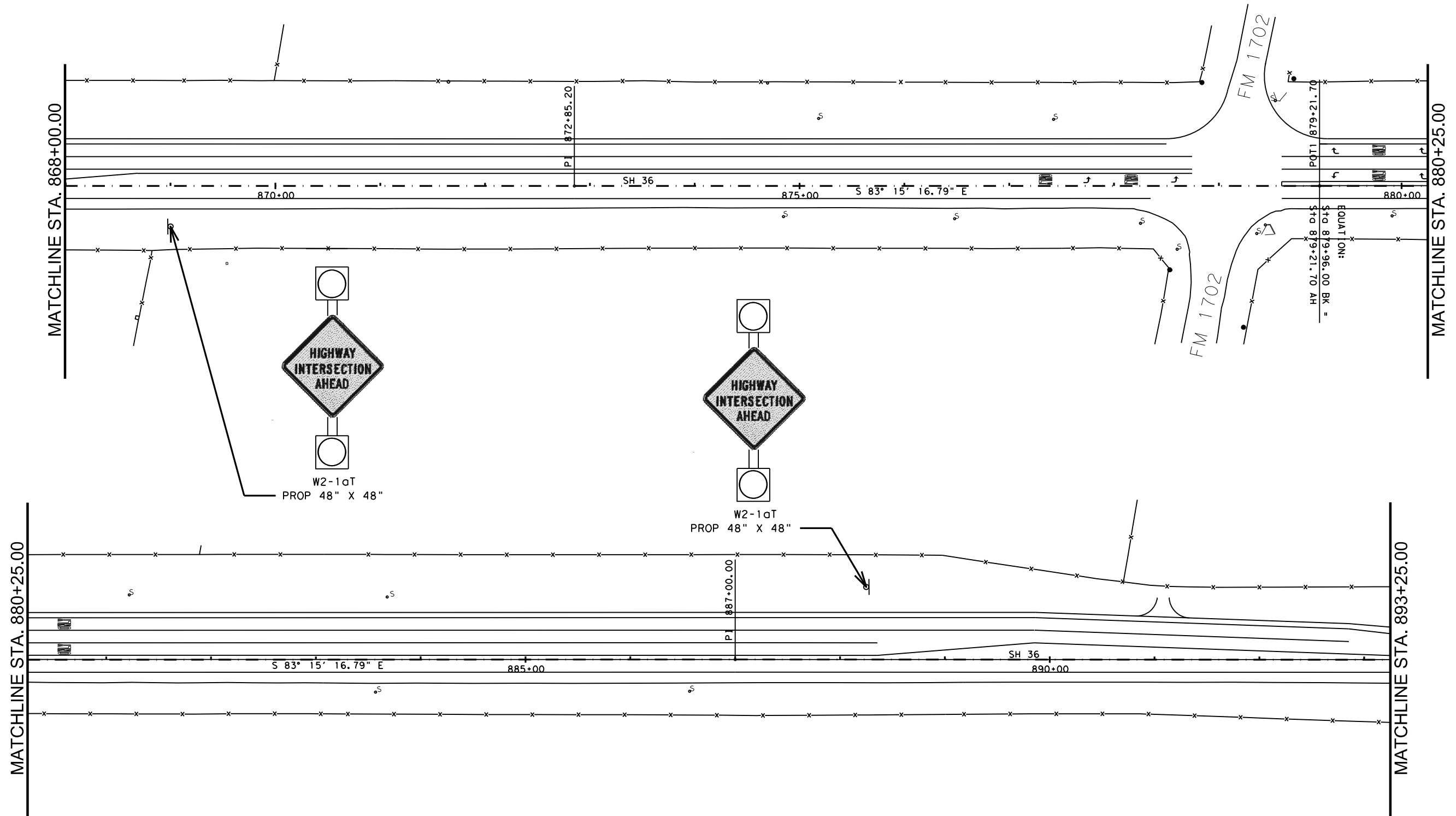
06/10/2024

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-0

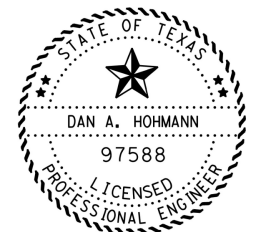
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CONT: 0183	SECT: 01	JOB: 053, ETC.	HIGHWAY: SH 36	
DIST: BWD		COUNTY: COMANCHE	SHEET NO: 73	

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:39:35 AM
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CSJ: 0183-01-053				
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.
416	6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)*	SF	20.0
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	36.5
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12\")LED(YEL)	EA	4.0
685	6004	INSTL RDS D FLSH BCN ASSM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	2.0

*NOTE: Information and Quantity for Drill Shafts on Sign Mts are for the contractors information only. (Refer to SPRFBA(1)-13 note 4 stating drill shaft foundations are subsidiary to Bid Item 685).



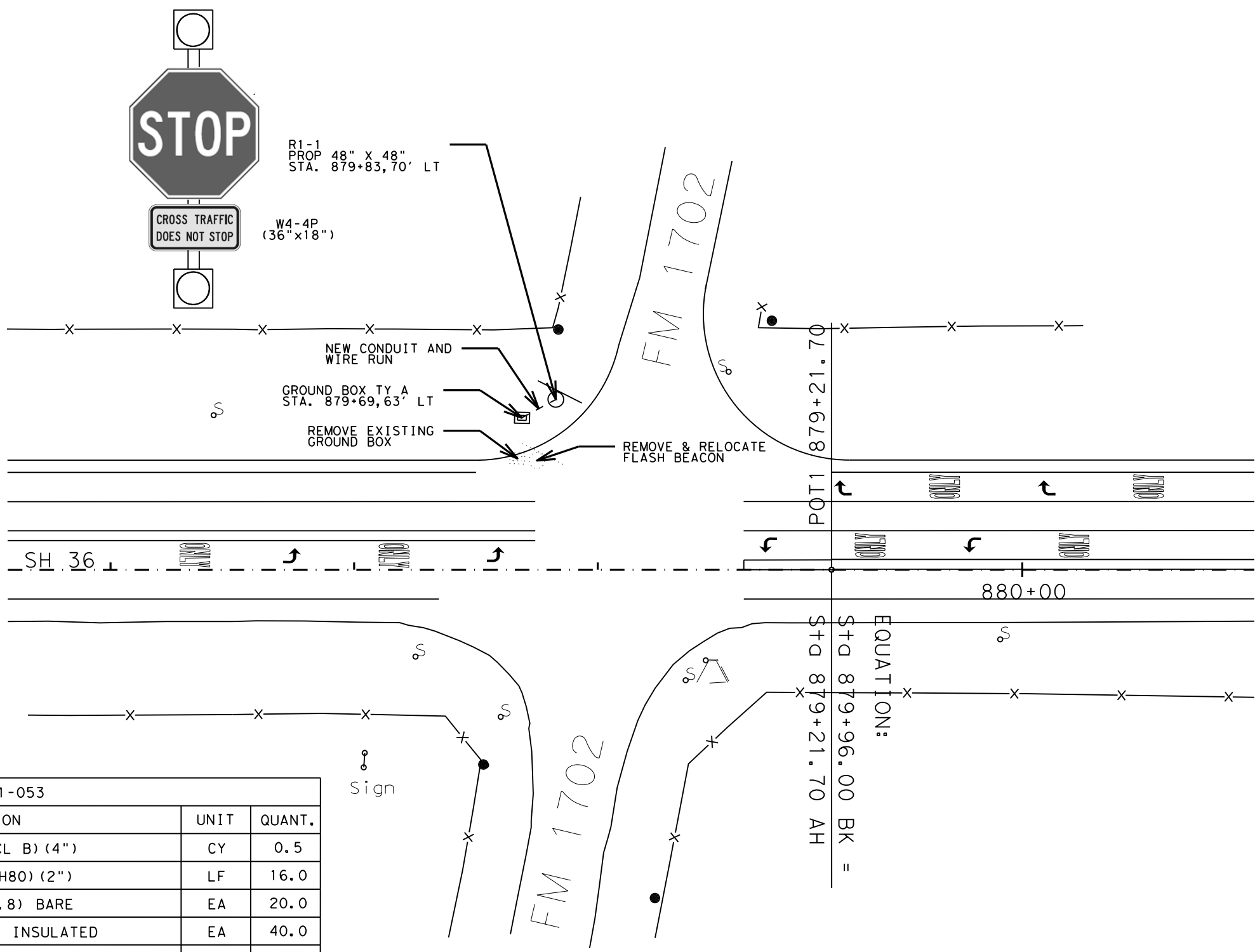
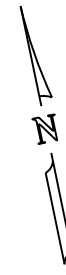
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06/10/2021

**SH 36
 FLSH BEACON
 LAYOUT**



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		74



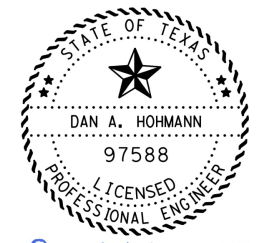
CSJ: 0183-01-053

ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.
432	6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	0.5
618	6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH80) (2")	LF	16.0
620	6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	EA	20.0
620	6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	EA	40.0
624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1.0
624	6028	REMOVE GROUND BOX	EA	1.0
685	6002	RELOCATE RDS FLASH BEACON ASSEMBLY	EA	1.0

EQUATION:

$$S+D \ 879+96.00 \ BK =$$

$$S+D \ 879+21.70 \ AH$$



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

FM 1702 FLSH BEACON LAYOUT



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		75

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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.
- 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.
- Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is 1/2 in. or less in diameter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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" x 8" x 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" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 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.
- 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.
- Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.



- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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."
- Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.

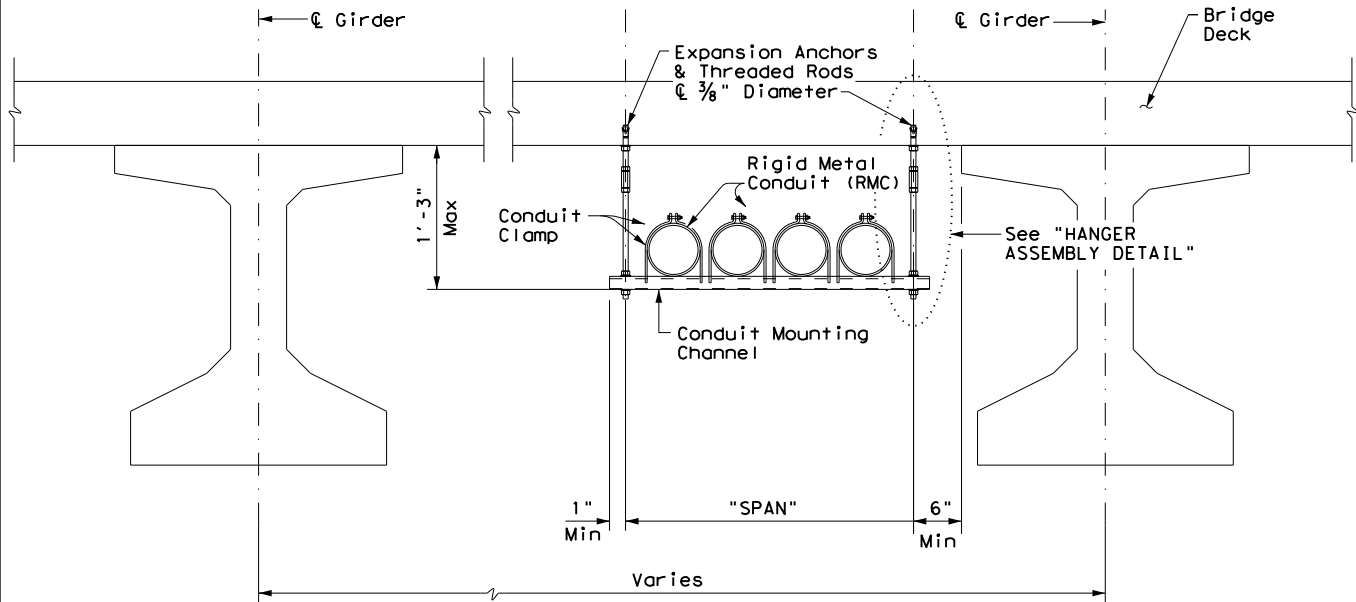
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<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES</h2>			
<h3>ED(1) - 14</h3>			
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© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS		0183 01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	COMANCHE	76	

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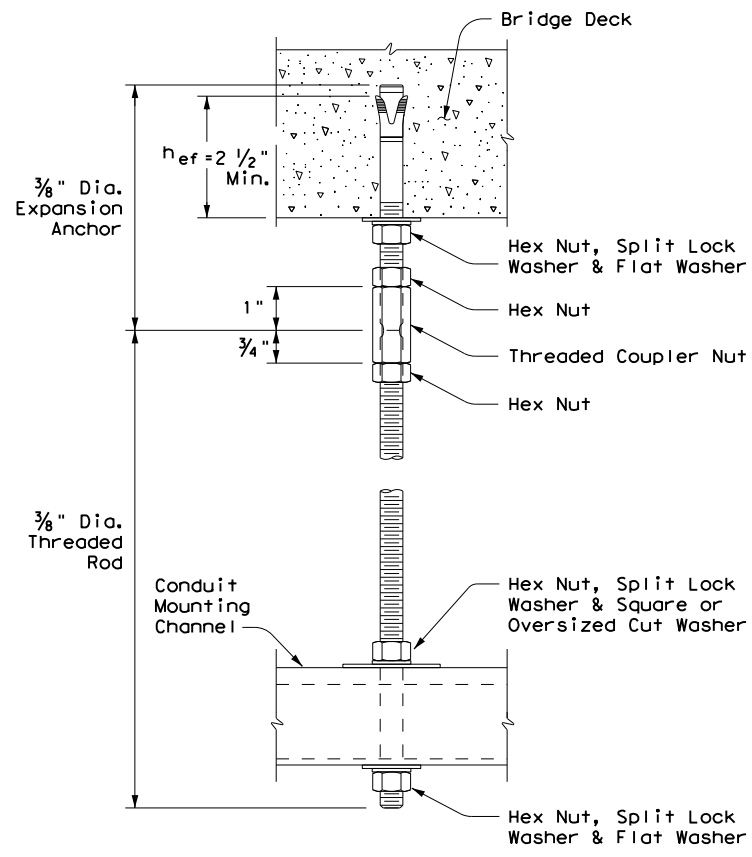
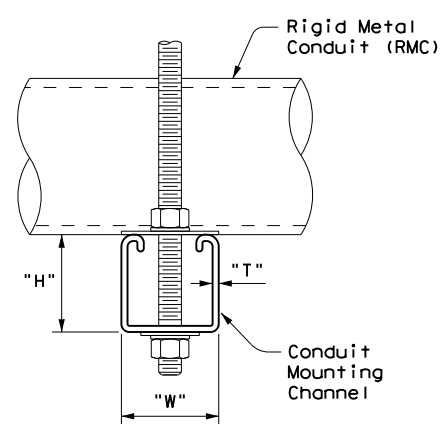
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CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

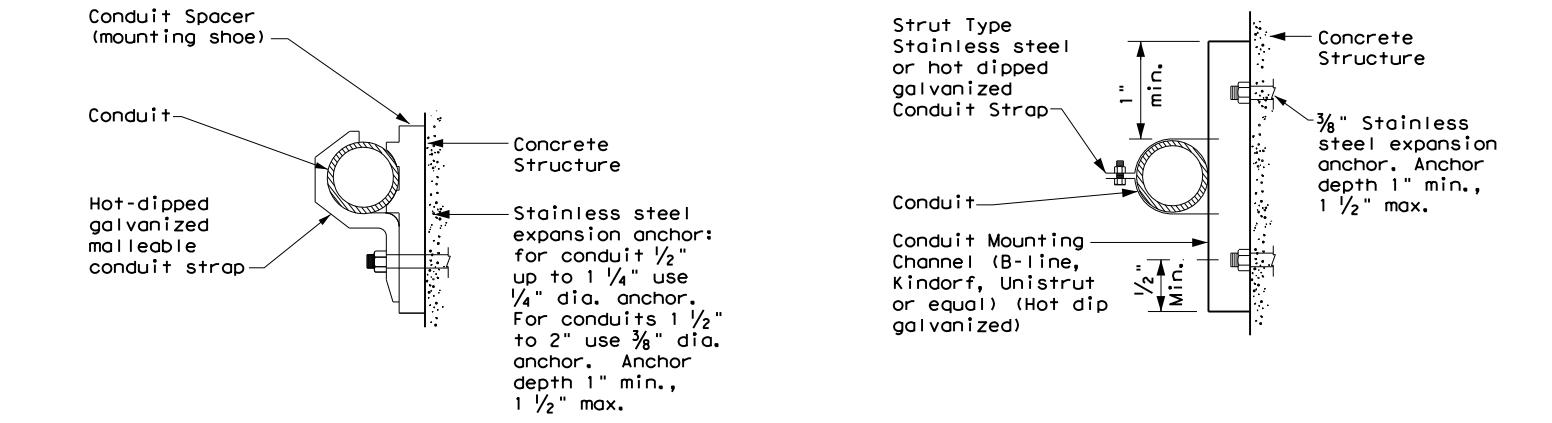
CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL		
"SPAN"	"W" x "H"	"T"
less than 2'	1 5/8" x 1 3/8"	12 Ga.
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" x 1 5/8"	12 Ga.
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" x 2 1/16"	12 Ga.

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



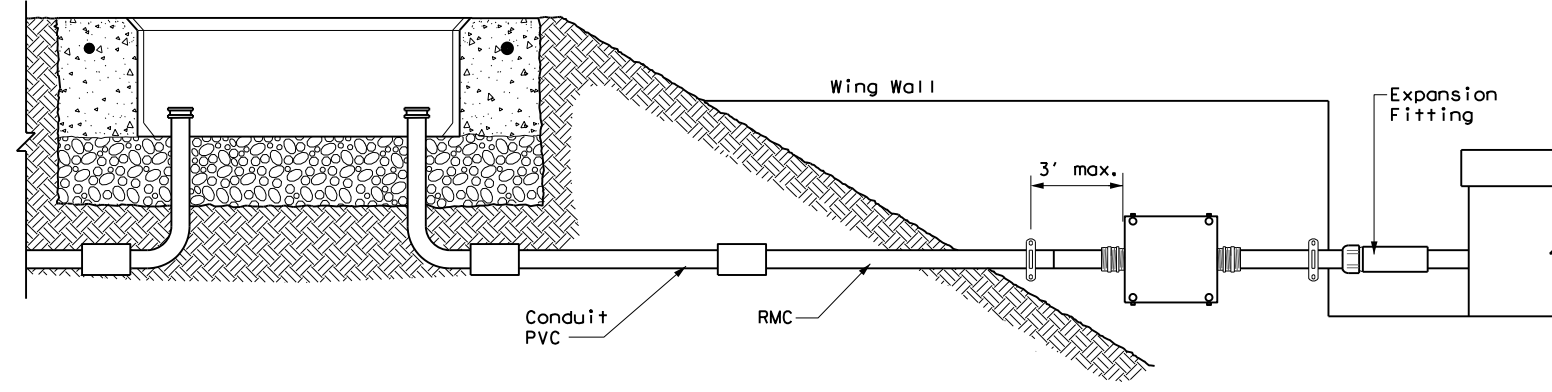
HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT



CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

1. 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.
2. 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, (h_{ef}), as shown. Increase (h_{ef}) as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torquing 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 (h_{ef}). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS</h2>			
<h3>ED(2) - 14</h3>			
FILE: ed2-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		77

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.

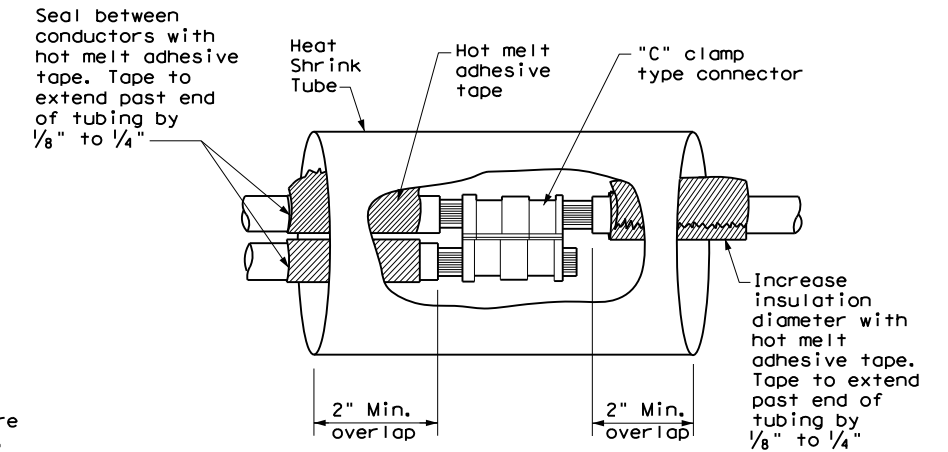
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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 seal. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
9. 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

1. 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.
3. Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.
4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.
5. Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.



**SPLICE OPTION 1
Compression Type**

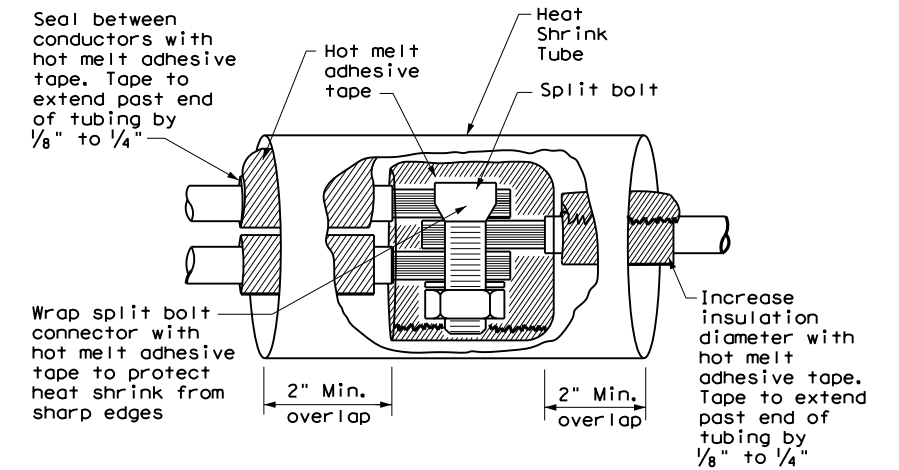
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

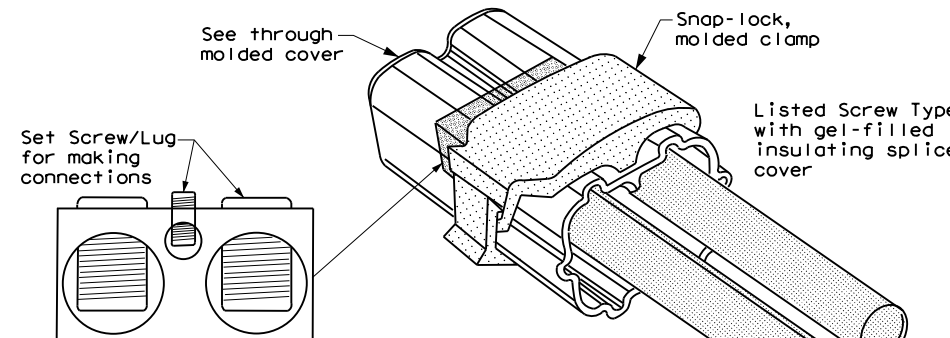
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
3. Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
5. 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 2
Split Bolt Type**



**SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type**

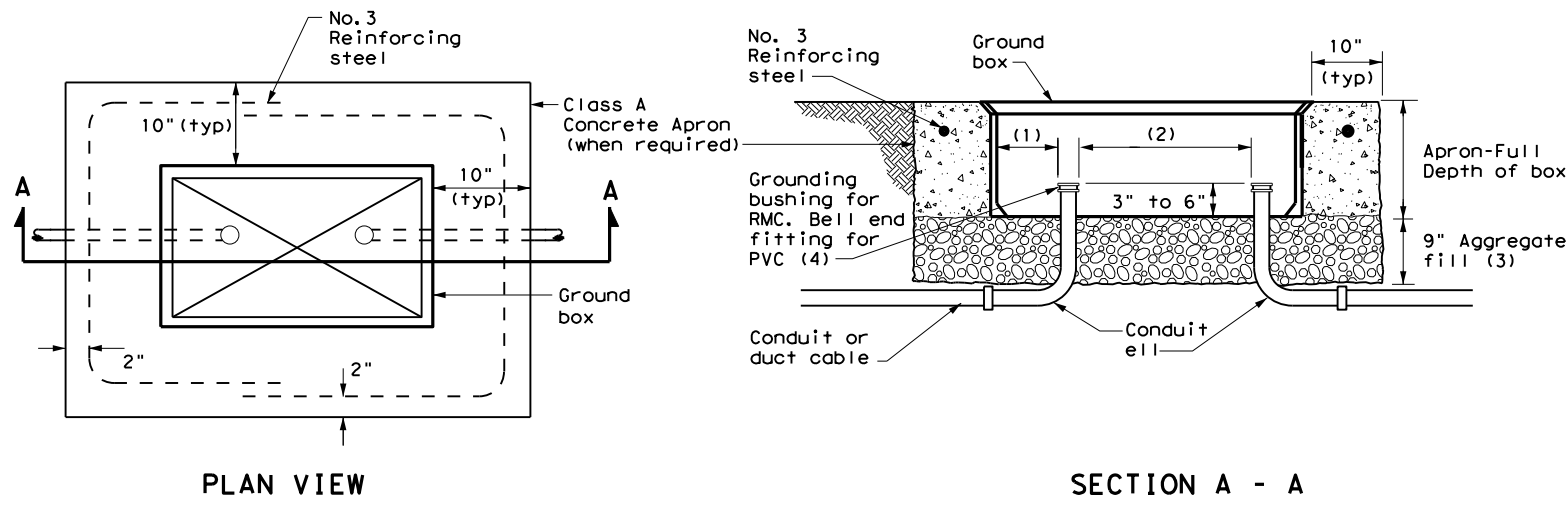
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		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h1>			
<h2>ED(3) - 14</h2>			
FILE: ed3-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD	COMANCHE	78

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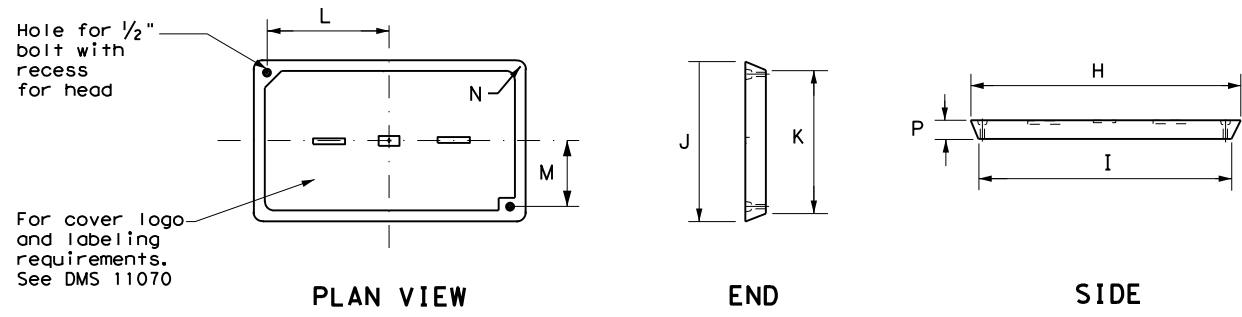


APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS	
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2



GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. 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.

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES</h2> <h3>ED(4) - 14</h3>					
FILE:	ed4-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
BWD	COMANCHE	79			

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.
3. 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.
7. 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.
10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the 1/2 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 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 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 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

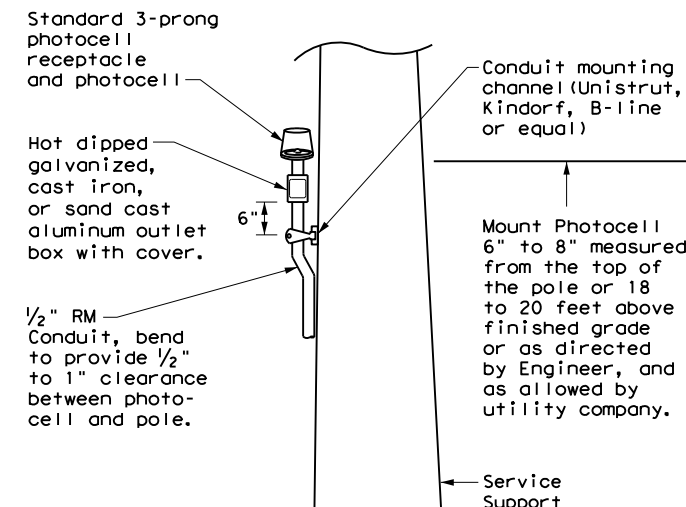
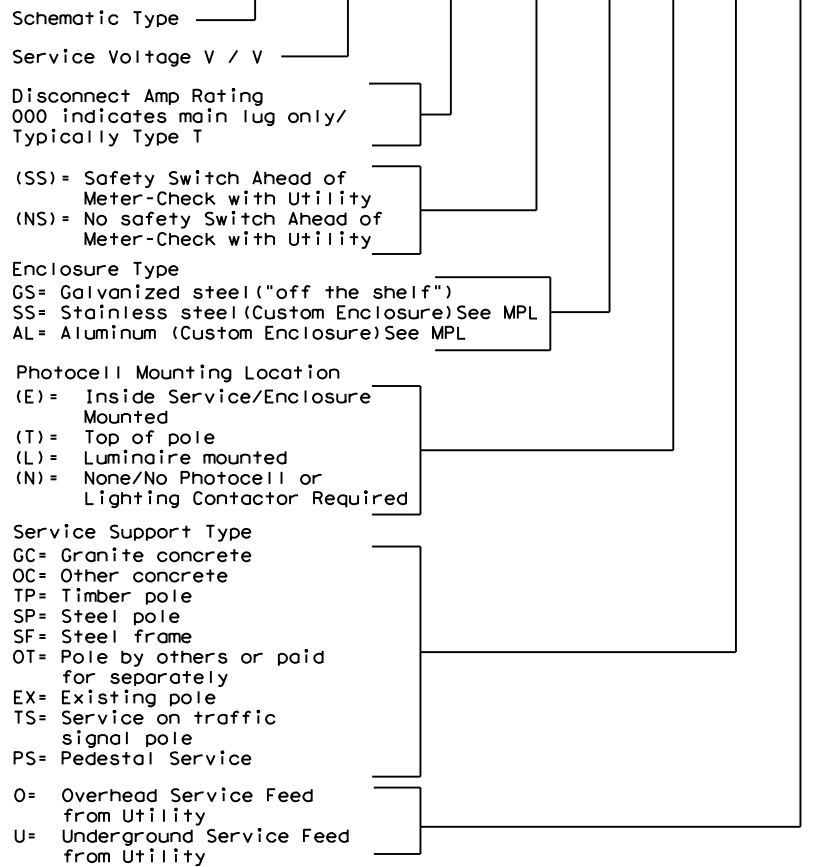
1. Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stray or ambient night time light to ensure proper operation. Mount photocell facing north when practical. Mount top of pole photocells as shown on Top Mounted Photocell Detail.

* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA												
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

* 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.

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE

ELEC SERV TY X XXX/XXX XXX (XX) XX (X) XX (X)



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

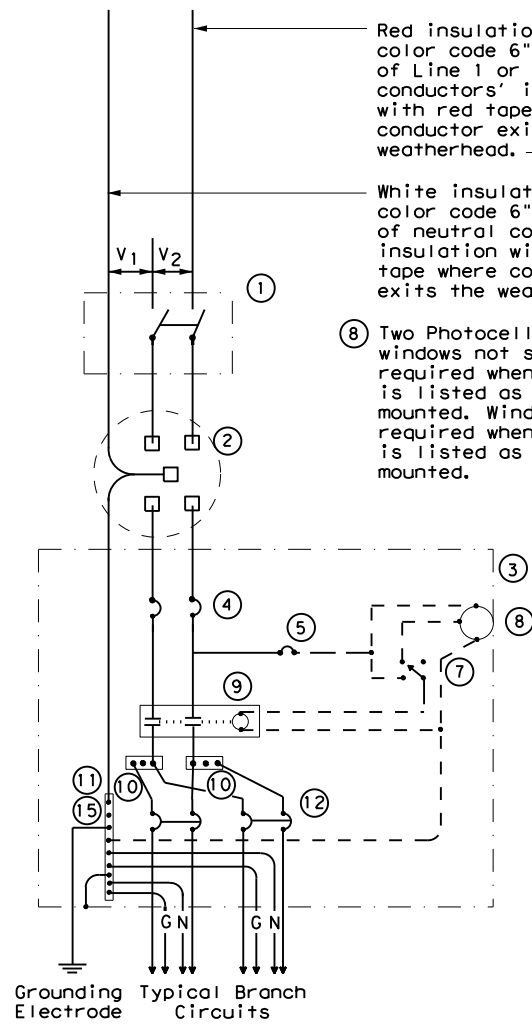
ED(5) - 14

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DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD	COMANCHE		80	

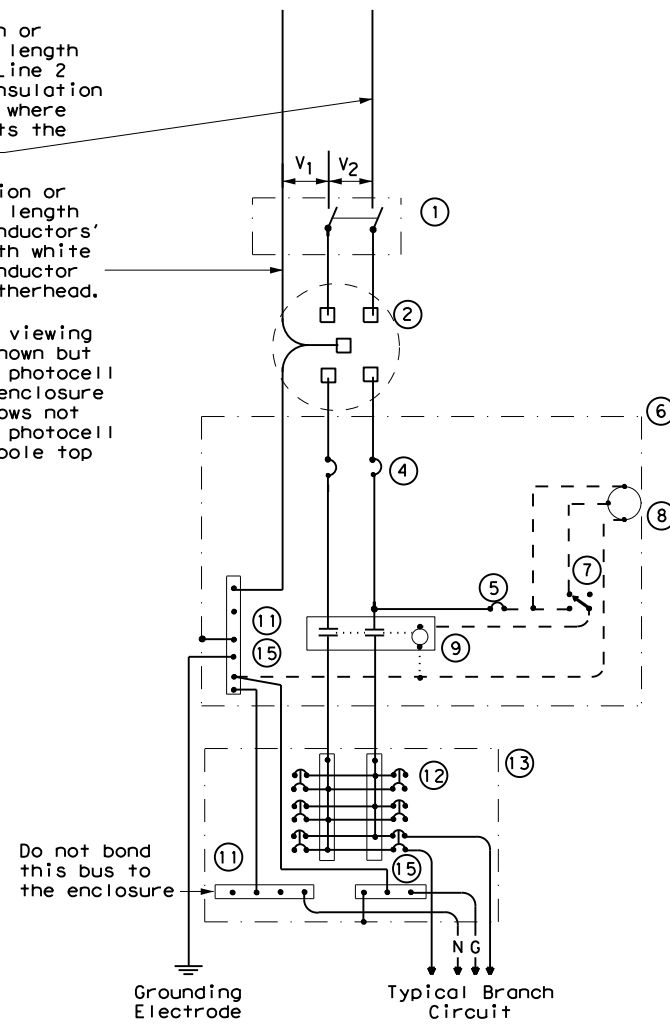
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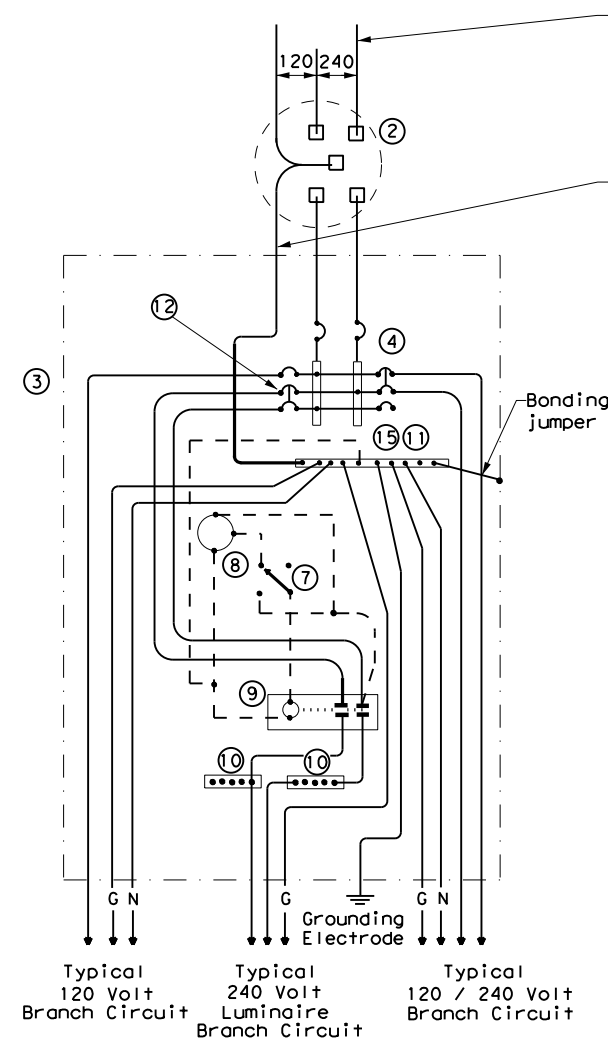
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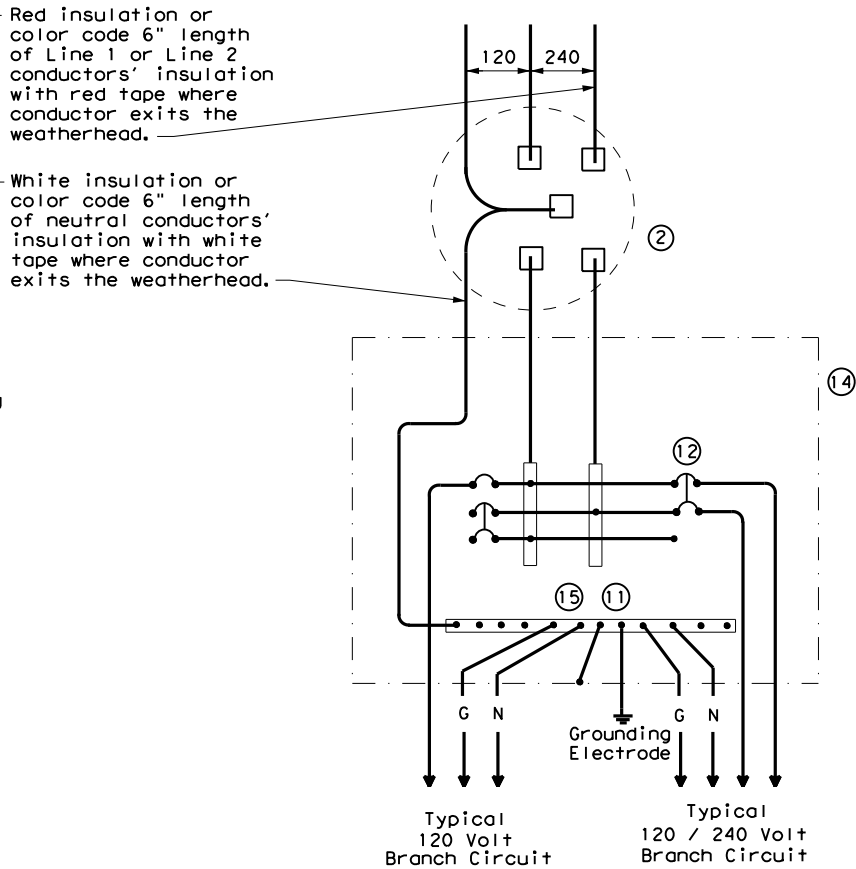
**SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE**



**SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE**



**SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE**



**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.

WIRING LEGEND	
————	Power Wiring
- - - -	Control Wiring
—N—	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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES			
ED(6) - 14			
FILE: ed6-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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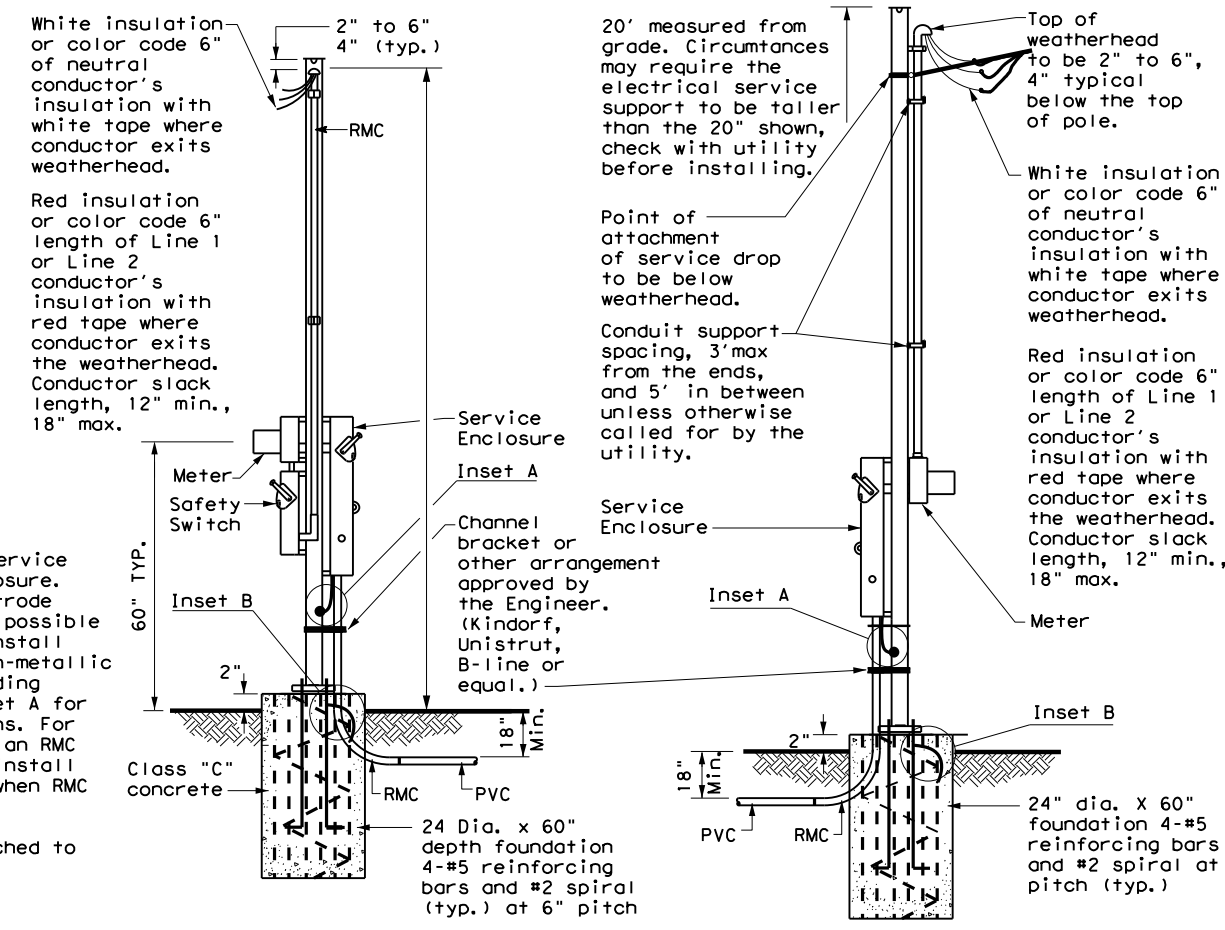
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

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 1/2 in. or 1 3/8 in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 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 3/4 in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized 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 1/4 in. to 3 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 ellis 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 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 1/4" - 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all non-conductive 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.

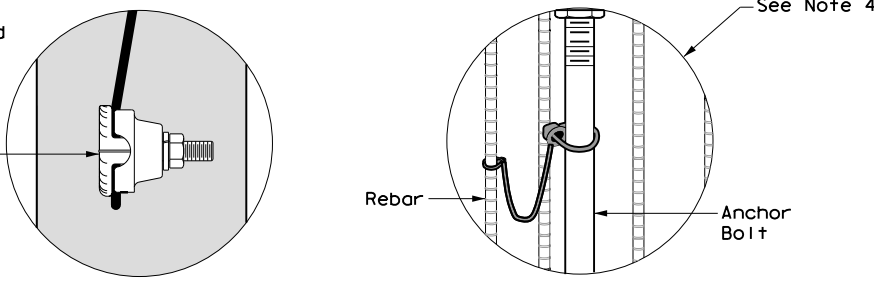
White insulation or color code 6" of neutral conductor's insulation with white tape where conductor exits weatherhead.

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductor's insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. Conductor slack length, 12" min., 18" max.

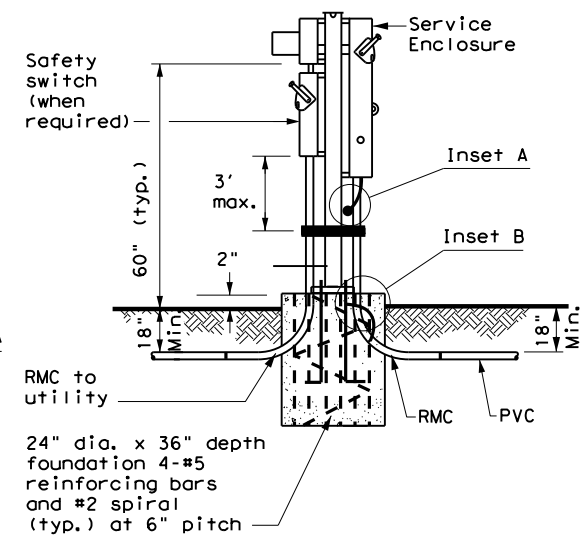


WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE

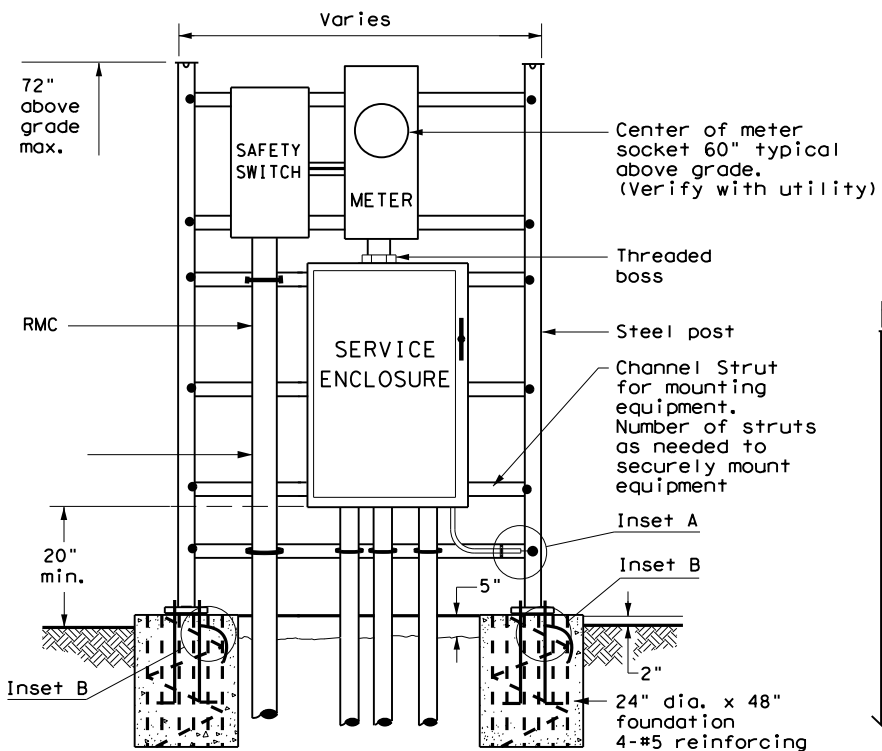
Drill, tap, and thread 1/2" X 13 UNC. Install tank ground fitting, connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor. See Note 7.



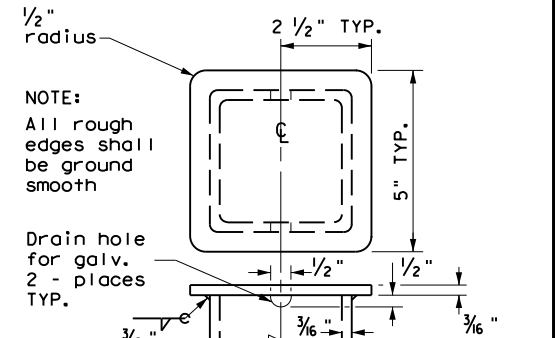
FRONT VIEW INSET A INSET B



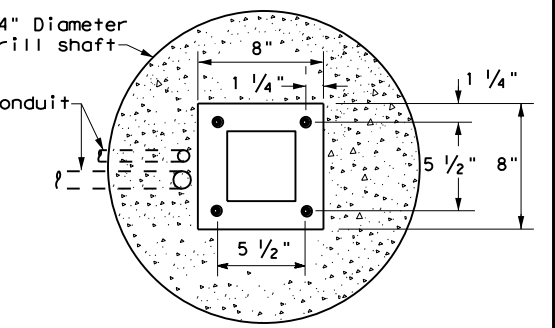
WITH SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



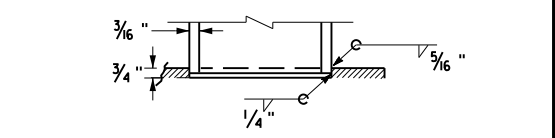
WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



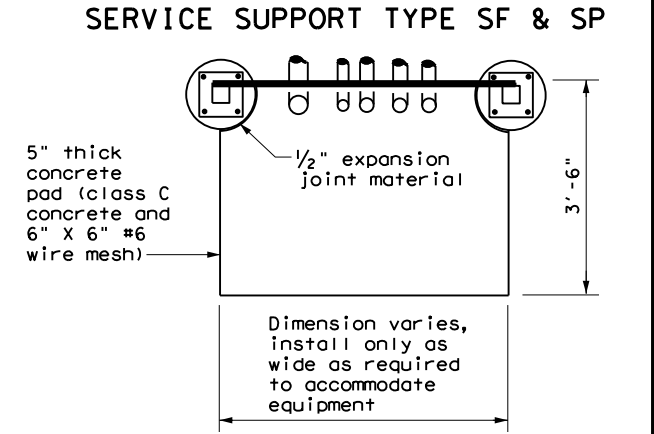
POLE TOP PLATE



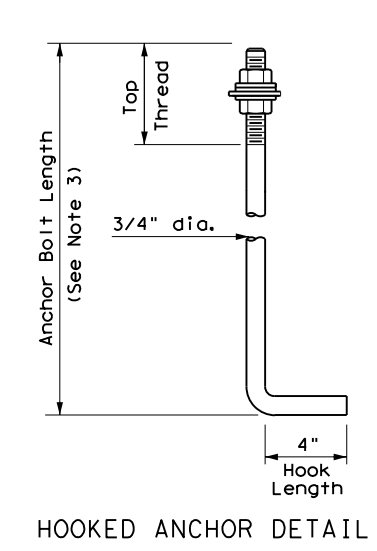
BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE



TOP VIEW SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (O) & SF (U)



HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

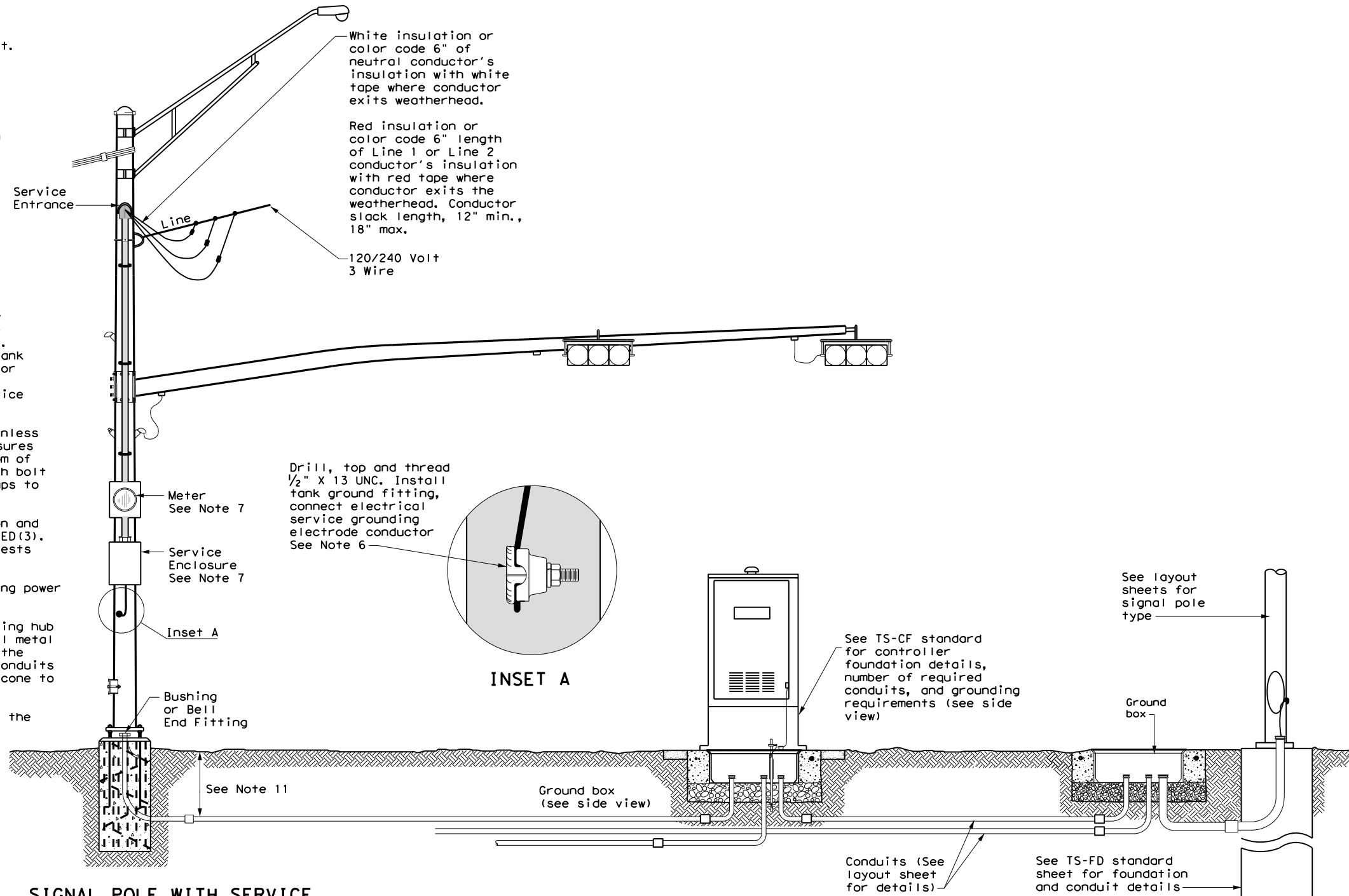
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ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP ED(7)-14			
FILE: ed7-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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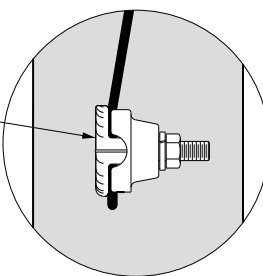
TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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 conductor.
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.
5. 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 details.
6. Drill and tap signal poles for 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 ground 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 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".



White insulation or color code 6" of neutral conductor's insulation with white tape where conductor exits weatherhead.
 Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductor's insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. Conductor slack length, 12" min., 18" max.

Drill, top and thread 1/2" X 13 UNC. Install tank ground fitting, connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor See Note 6



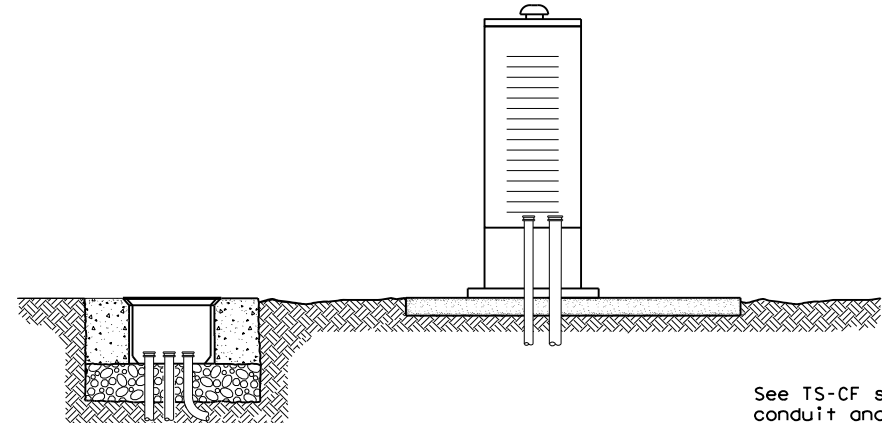
INSET A

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 additional details.

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



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.

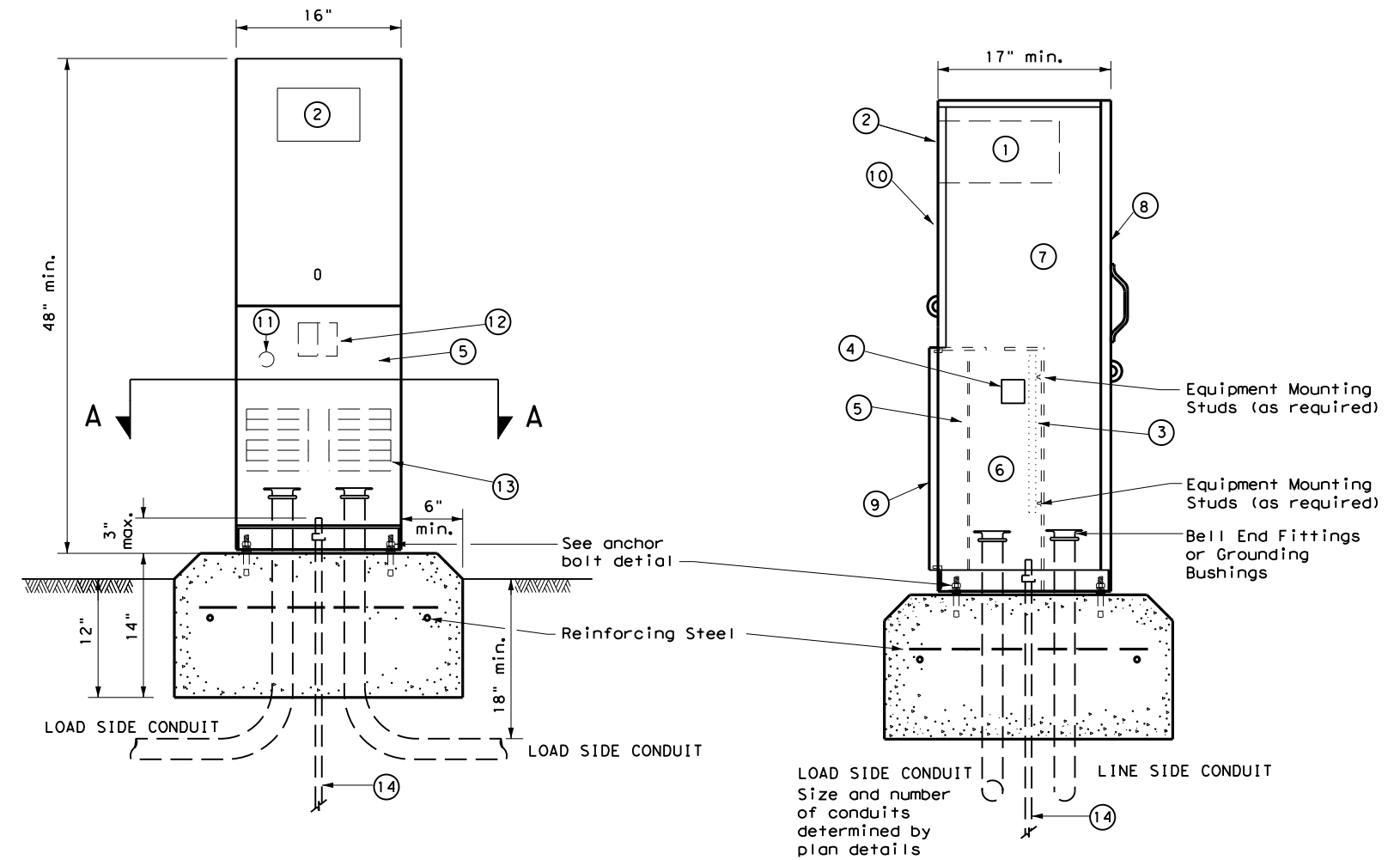
		Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS</h2> <h2>TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL</h2> <h2>SYSTEM DETAILS</h2> <h3>ED(8) - 14</h3>					
FILE:	ed8-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CON:	0183	SECT:	01
REVISIONS		JOB:	053, ETC.		SH 36
DIST:	BWD	COUNTY:	COMANCHE		SHEET NO. 83

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PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

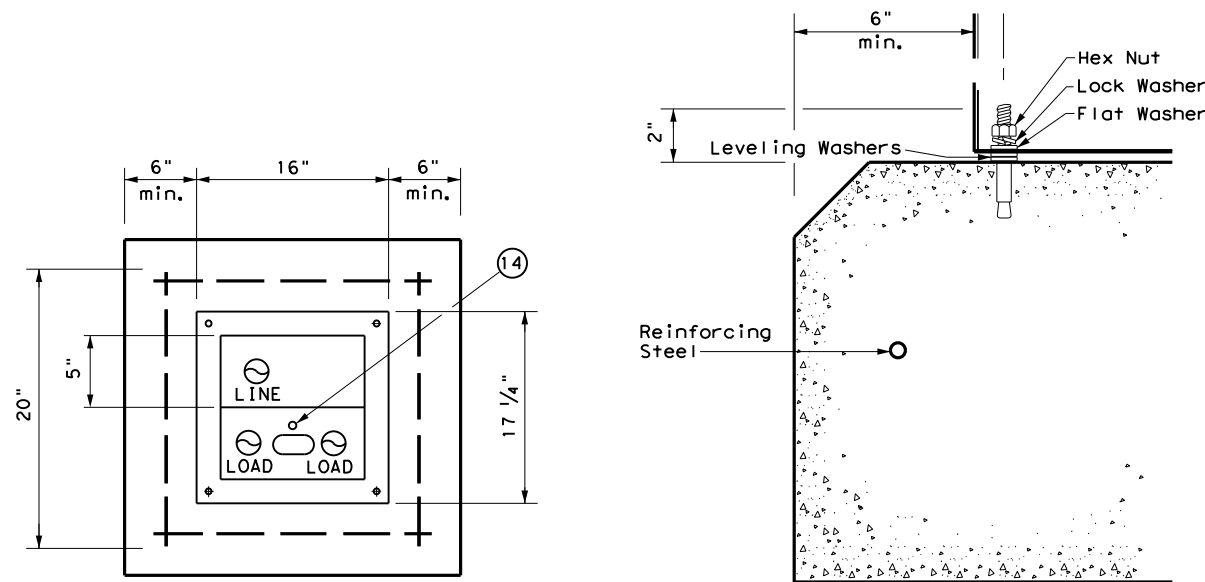
1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services." Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.
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 1/2 in. X 2 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 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 1/8 in. gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of 1/8 in. per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within 1/4 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.



FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW

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.



SECTION A-A

ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

LEGEND

1	Meter Socket, (when required)
2	Meter Socket Window, (when required)
3	Equipment Mounting Panel
4	Photo Electric Control Window, (When required)
5	Hinged Deadfront Trim
6	Load Side Conduit Trim
7	Line Side Conduit Area
8	Utility Access Door, with handle
9	Pedestal Door
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'

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS			
ED(9) - 14			
FILE: ed9-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		84

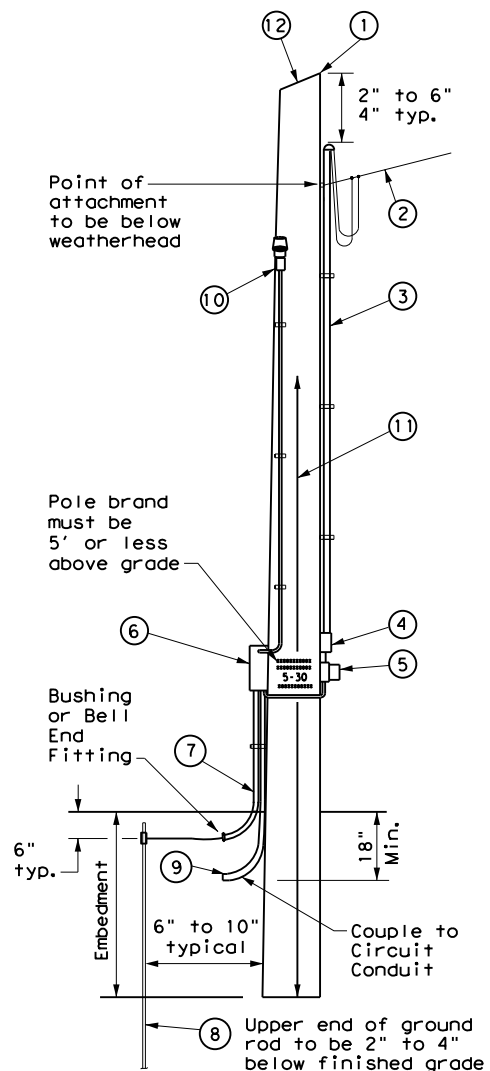
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

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 electrical 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. max. depth and $1\frac{1}{8}$ 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 $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- ⑧ $\frac{5}{8}$ 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).
- ⑪ 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.

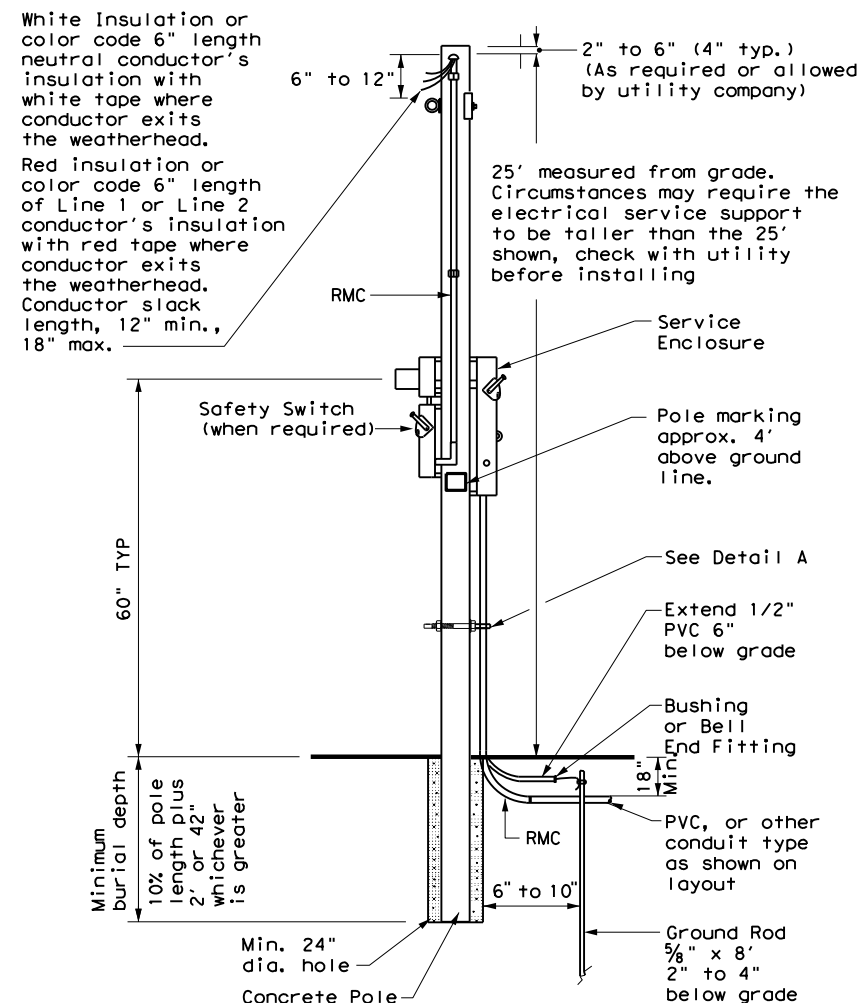


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

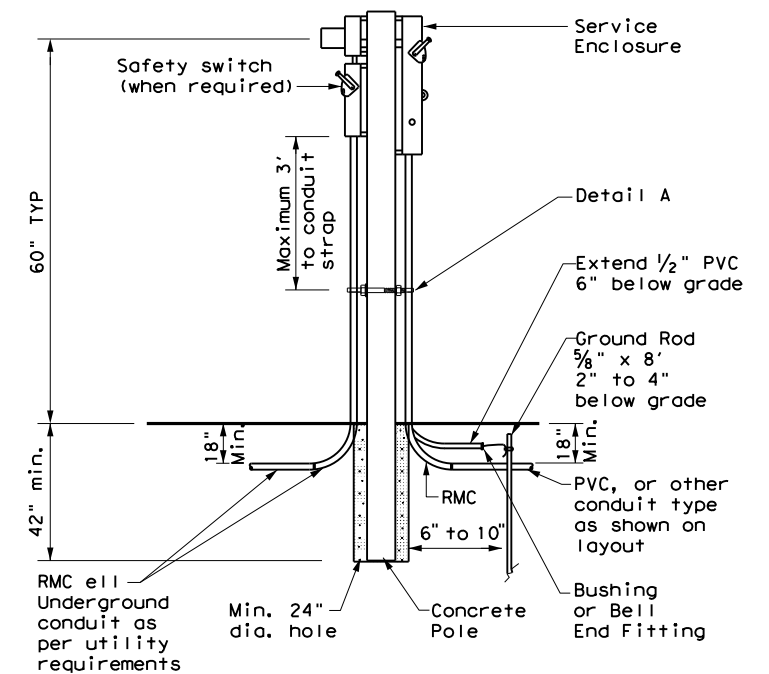
GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

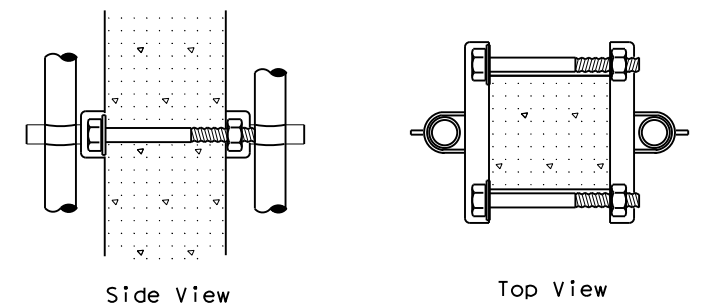
1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' 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 $1\frac{5}{8}$ 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. 1" 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 (O)



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.

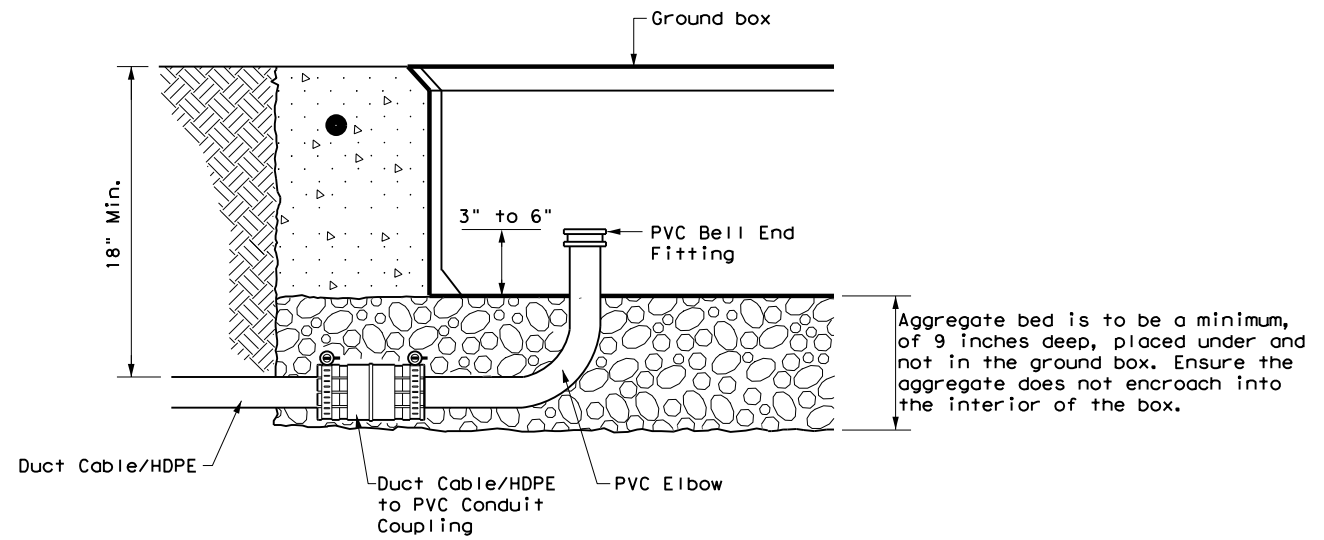
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REVISIONS:	01	DW:	TxDOT
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		JOB:	HIGHWAY
		053, ETC.	SH 36
		COUNTY:	SHEET NO.
		BWD	COMANCHE
			85

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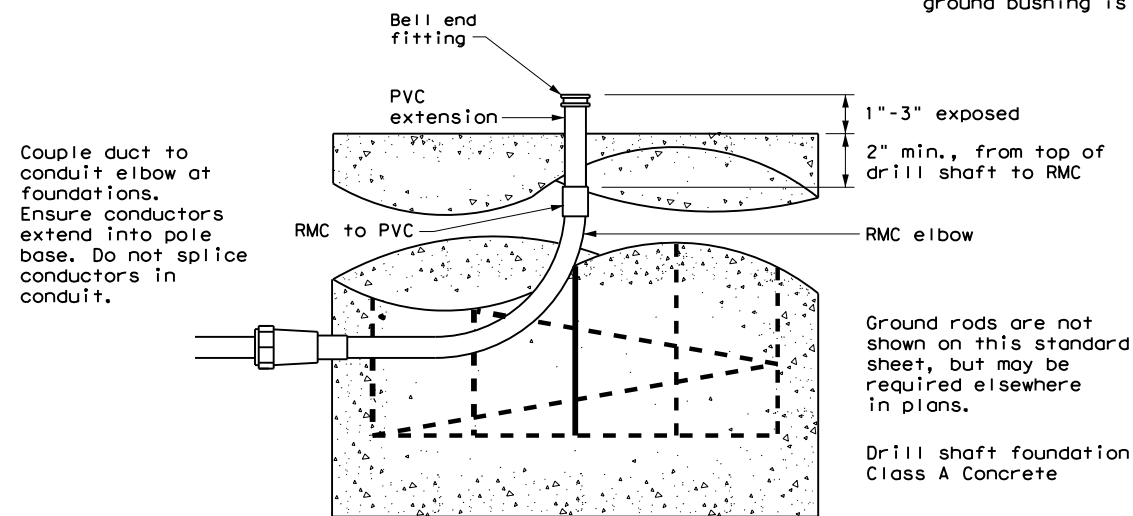
DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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."
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.
- 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.

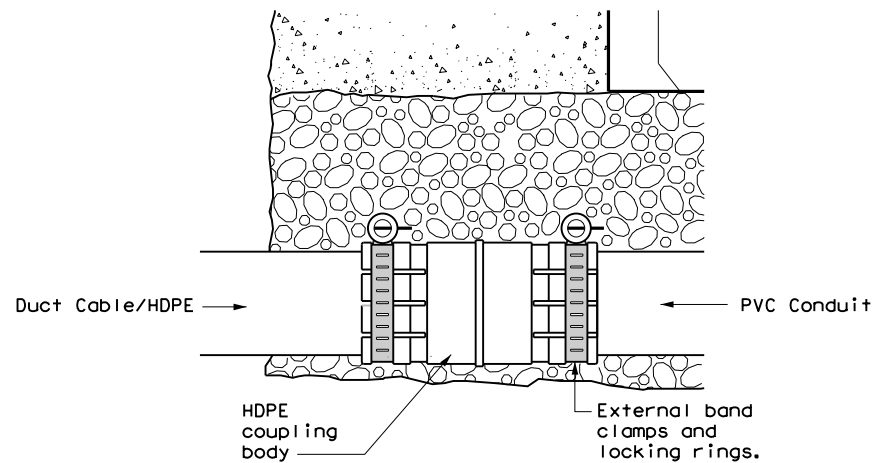


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

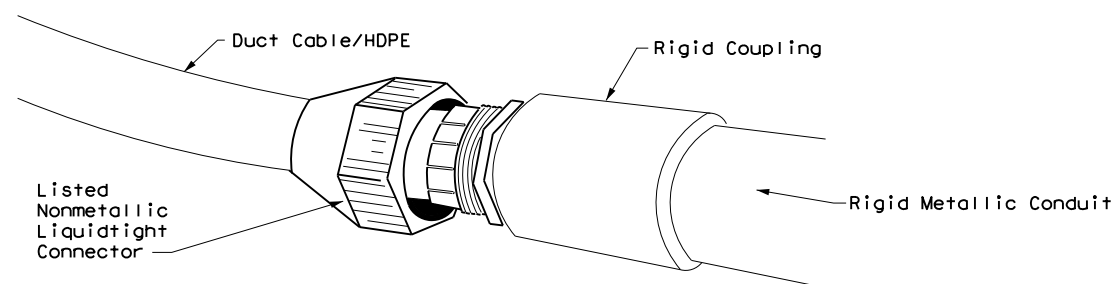
When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



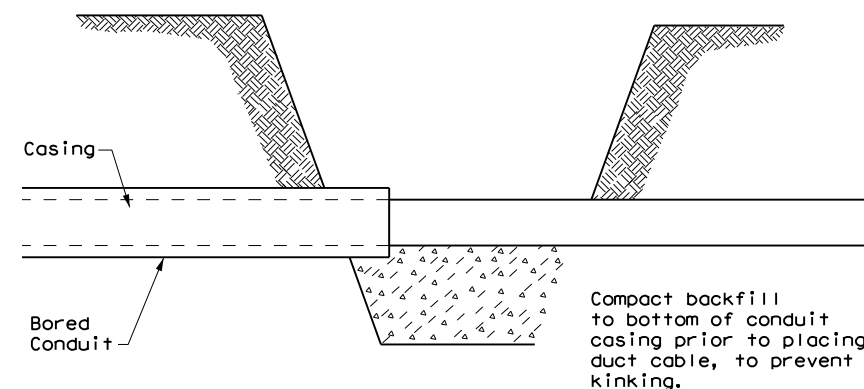
DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO RMC



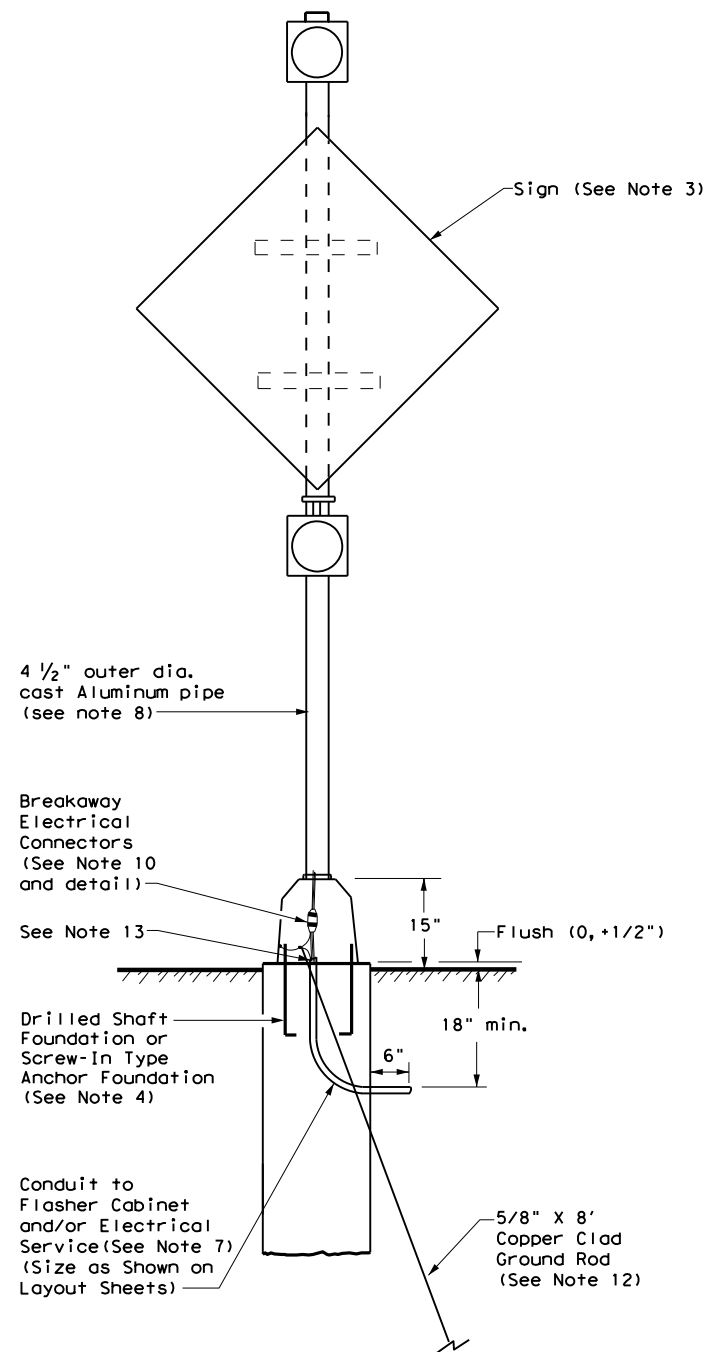
BORE PIT DETAIL

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT			
ED(11)-14			
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© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 0183	SECT: 01	JOB: 053, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: BWD	COUNTY: COMANCHE	SHEET NO.: 86

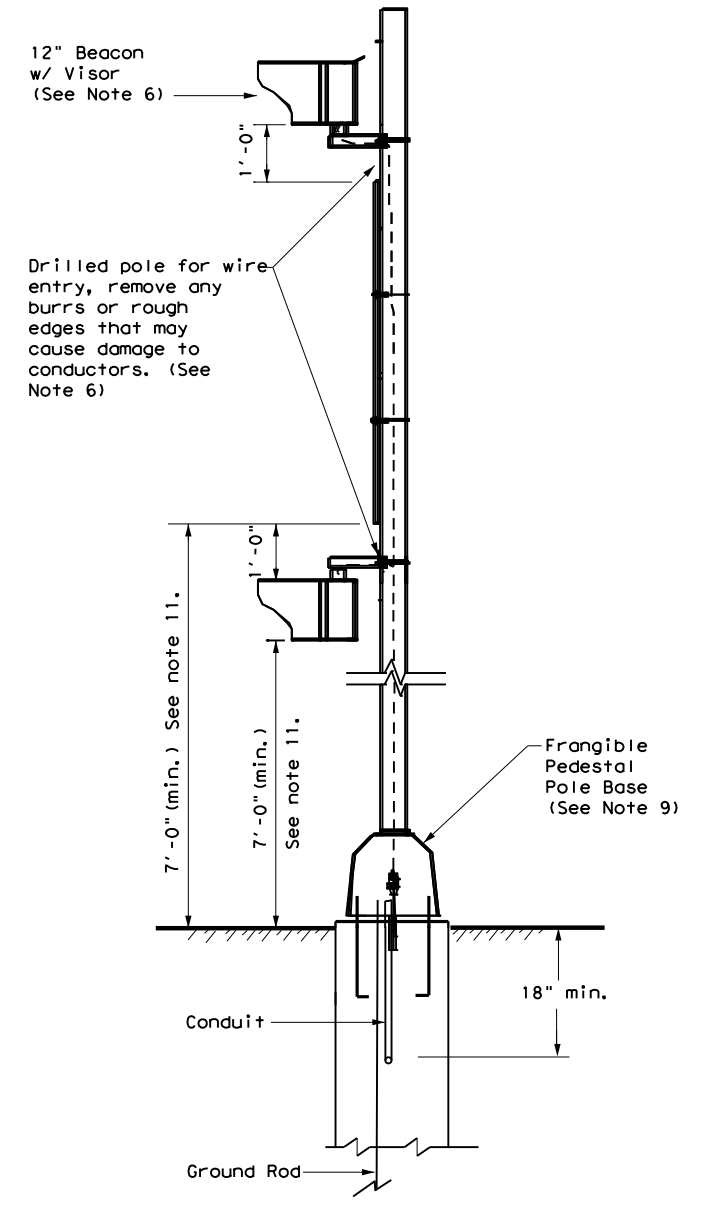
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GENERAL NOTES:

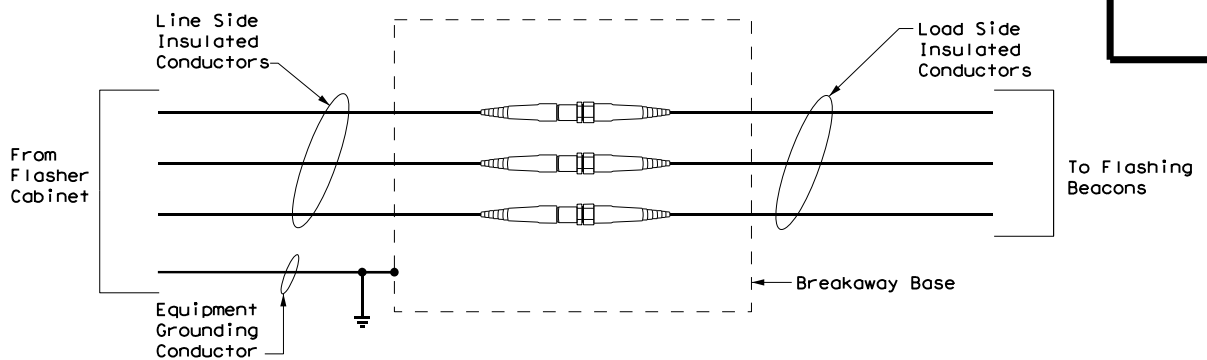
1. Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
2. See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
3. See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
4. Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
5. When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
6. Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
7. Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
8. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
9. Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening of connection.
10. Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse slug. For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
11. Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
12. Make connections to ground rods according to NEC. Ground rod clamps shall be listed for their intended purpose.
13. Ensure height of conduit and ground rod is below top of anchor bolts.



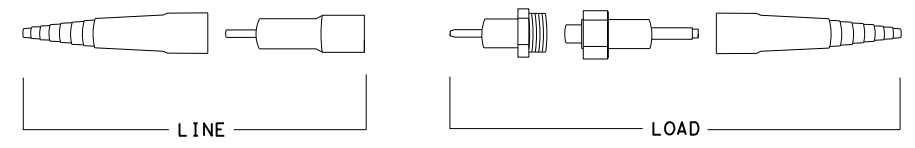
FRONT



SIDE



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



**NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW**

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY

RFBA-13

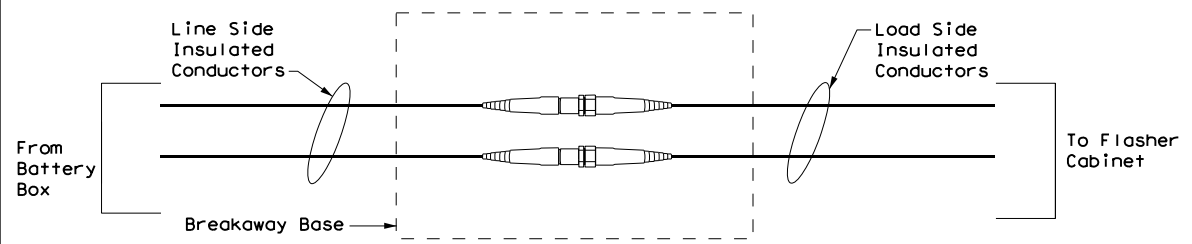
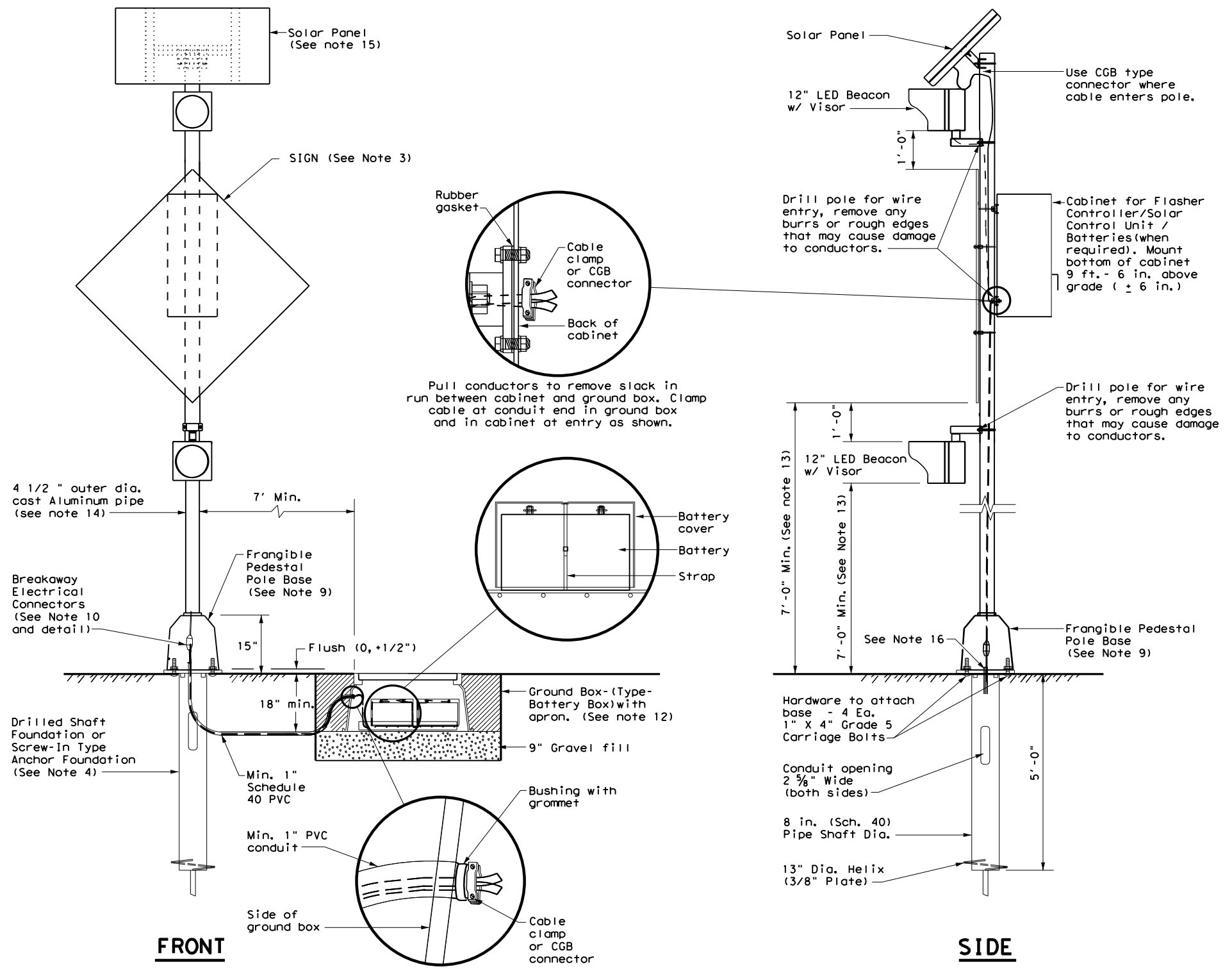
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© TxDOT January 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
5-93 12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
10-93 3-13	BWD	COMANCHE	88	
4-98				

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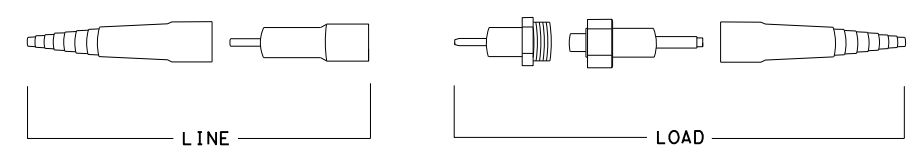
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GENERAL NOTES:

- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse slug. For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturers recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



**NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW**

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS
SPRFBA (1) - 13

FILE: spb1-13.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3-13	BWD	COMANCHE	89	

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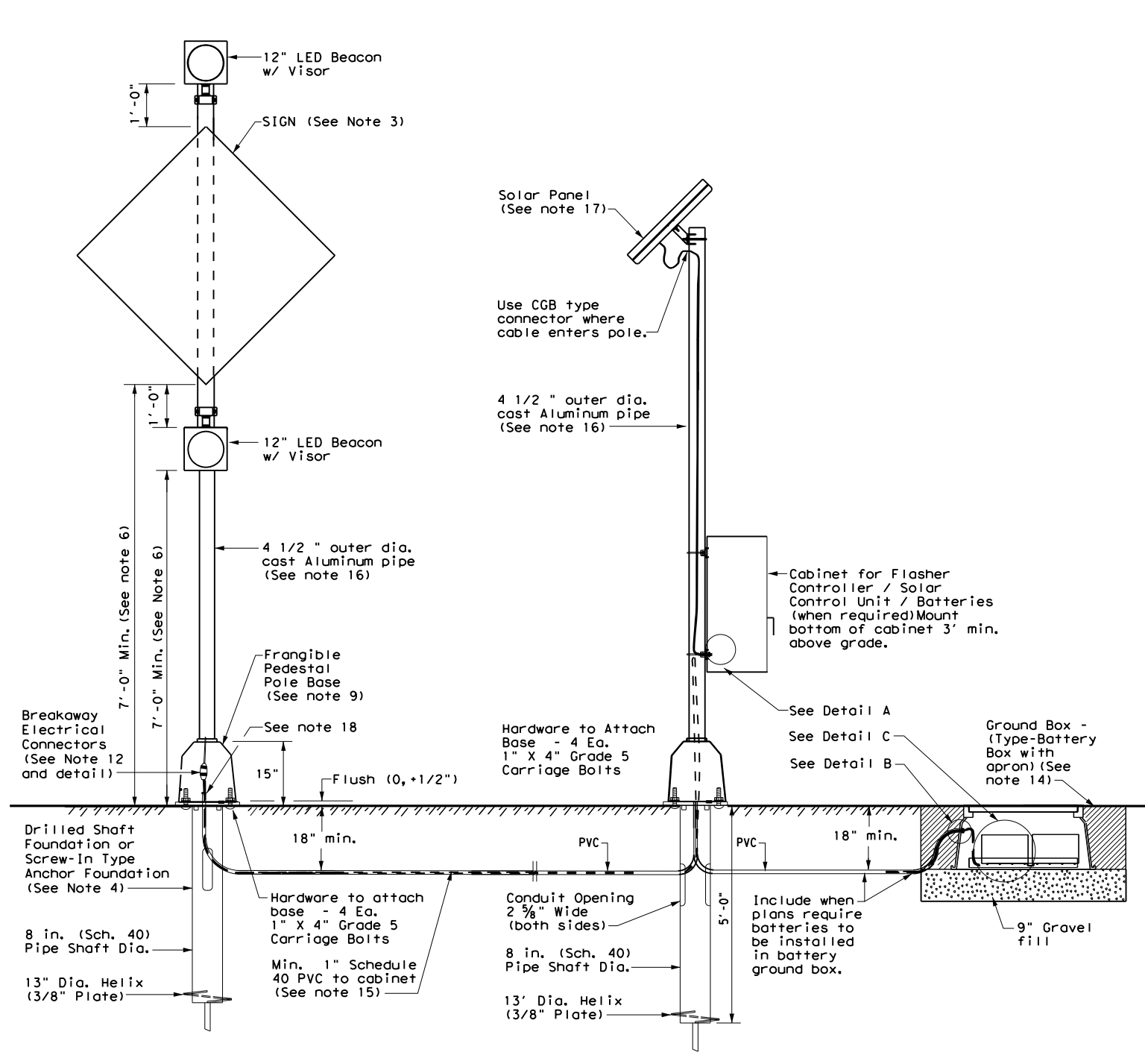
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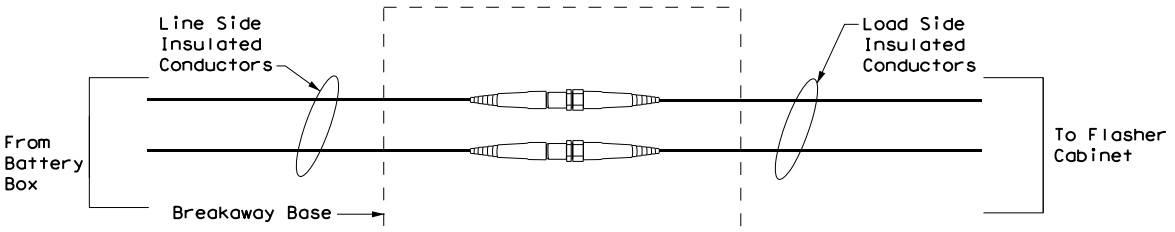
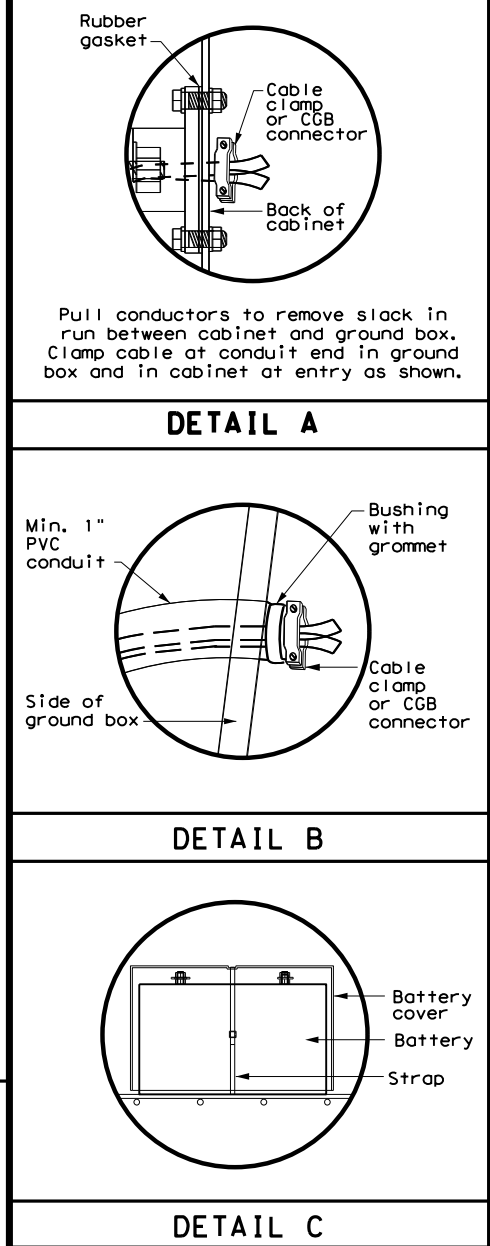
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Install the cable clamp in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet to Beacons (ft.)	Minimum Required Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

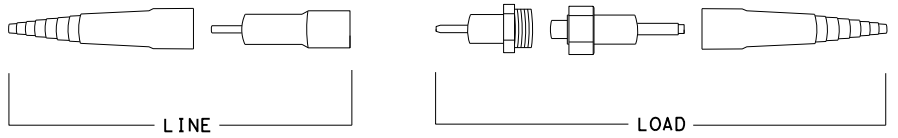
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.



DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON SEPARATE ALUMINUM POLE ASSEMBLY



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

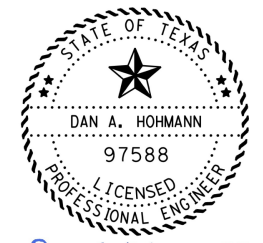
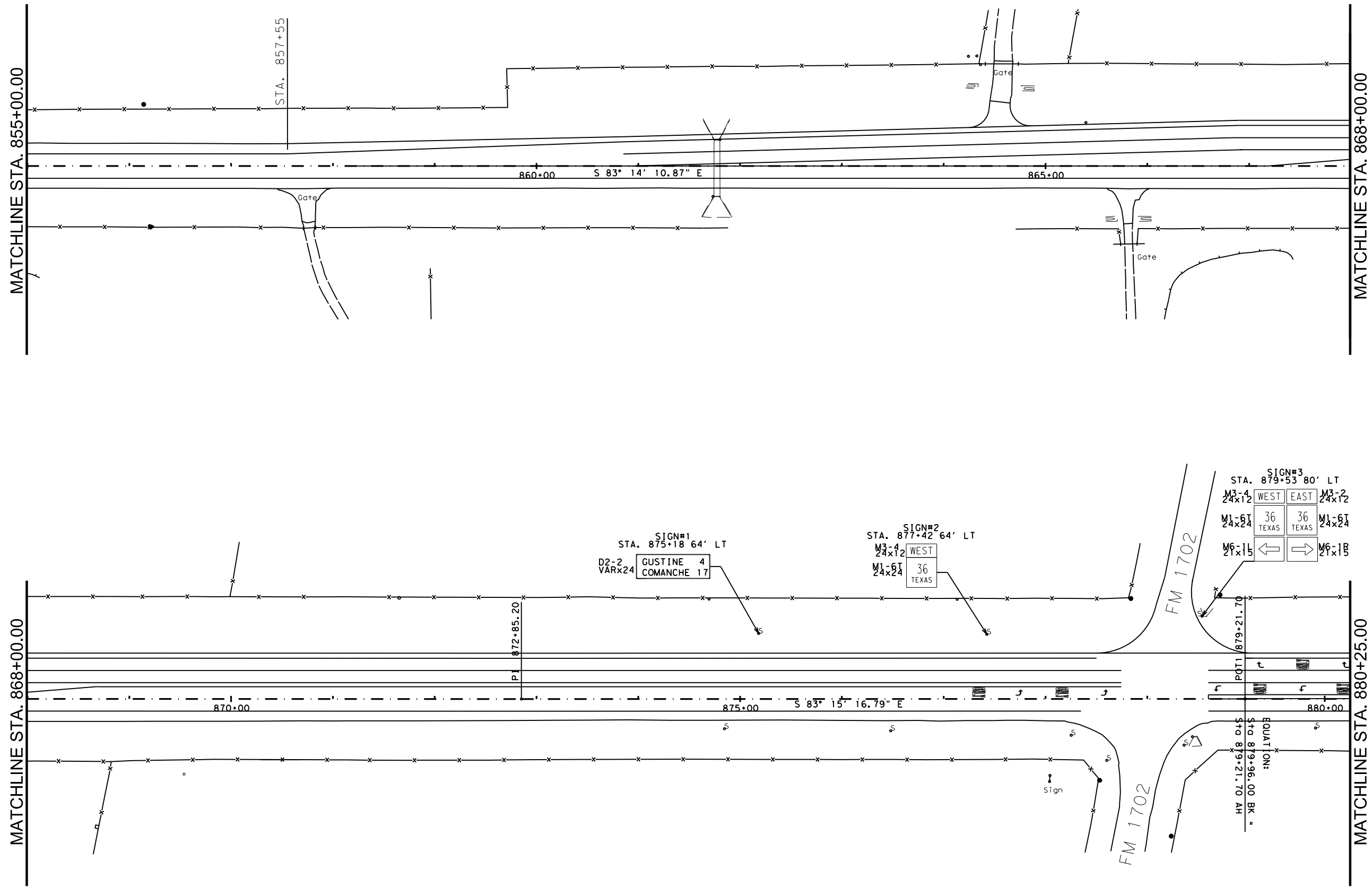


NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS EXPLODED VIEW

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (ALUMINUM) SPRFBA (3) - 13

FILE: spb3-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3-13	BWD	COMANCHE	90	

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:56:31 AM
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Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

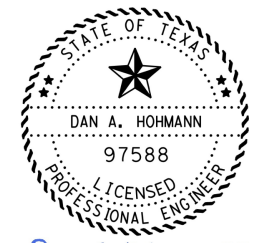
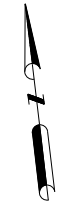
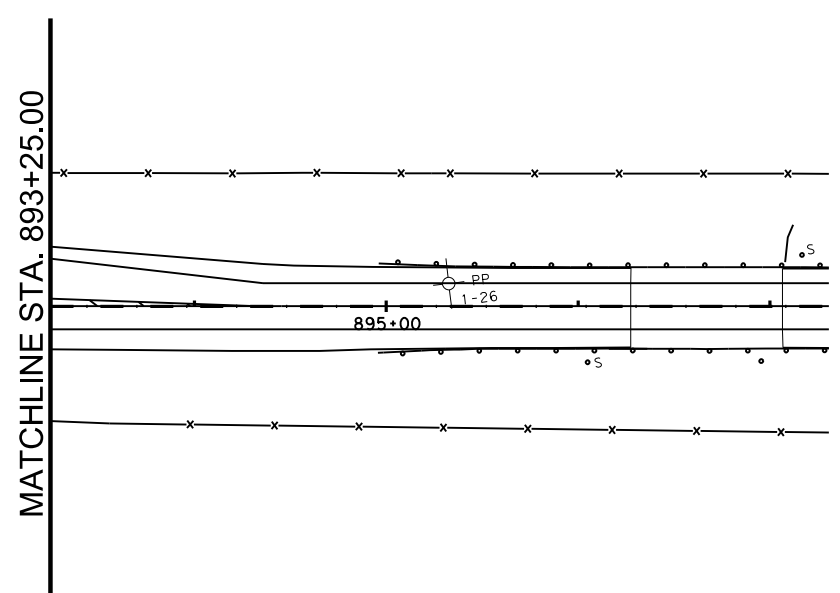
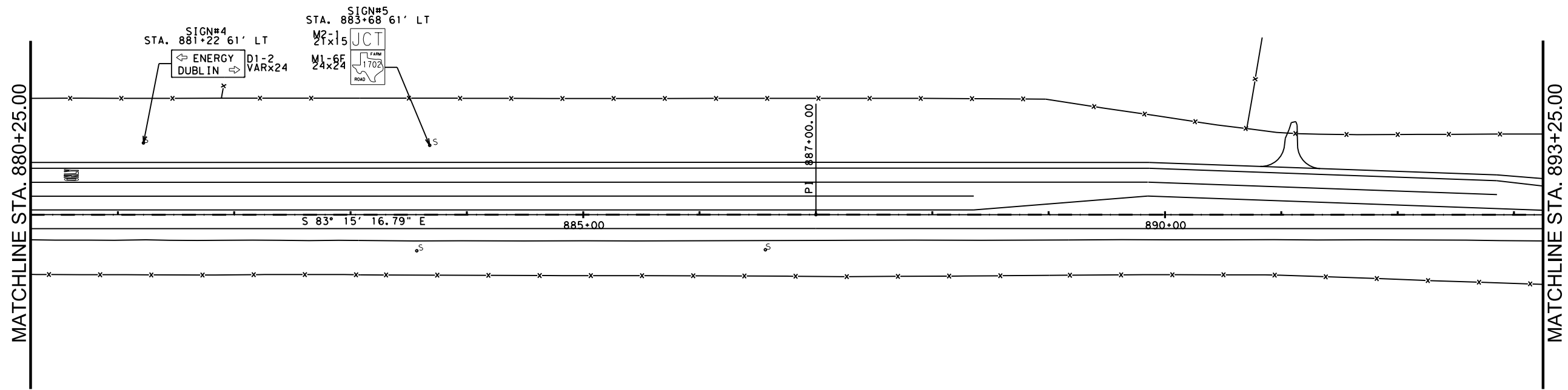
06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
 SIGN
 LAYOUT**

© 2021 SHEET 1 OF 2
 Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	91

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:56:45 AM
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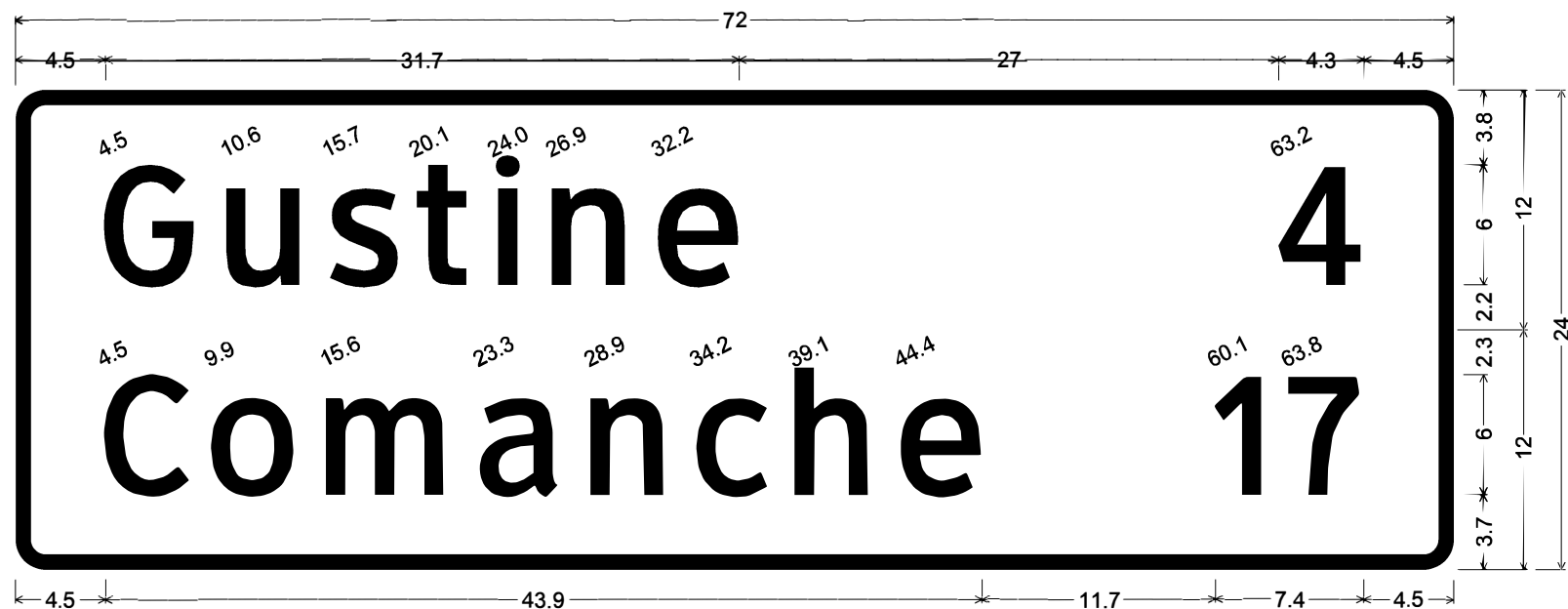
Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

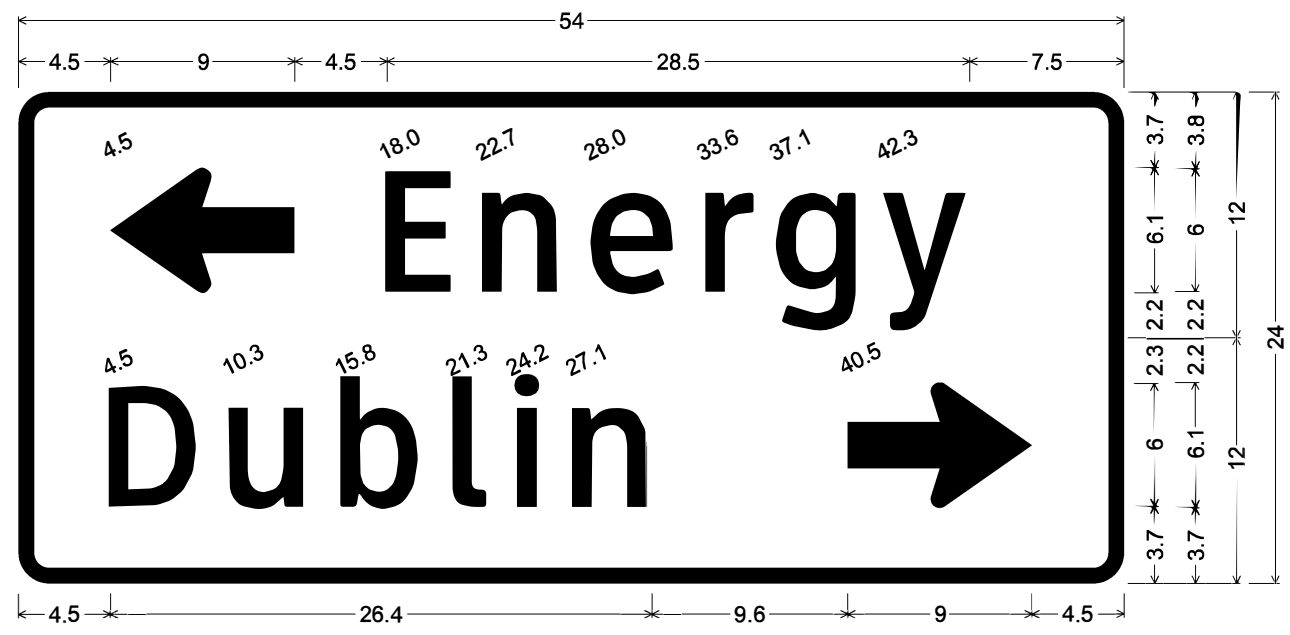
**SH36 @ FM1702
SIGN LAYOUT**

© 2021 SHEET 2 OF 2
 Texas Department of Transportation

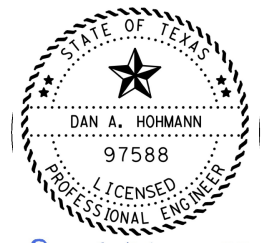
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	92



D2-2 6in;
 1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;
 "Gustine", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "4", ClearviewHwy-3-W;
 1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;
 "Comanche", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "17", ClearviewHwy-3-W;



D1-2 6in LT-RT;
 1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;
 Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 180°; "Energy", ClearviewHwy-3-W;
 1.5" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Green;
 "Dublin", ClearviewHwy-3-W; Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 0°;



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

07/06/2021

SH 36

SPECIAL SIGNS



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		92A

DATE: \$DATE\$
 FILE: \$FILE\$

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

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NEW STA.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)				BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2)	
							POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUNTING DESIGNATION		
										PREFABRICATED		1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels
875+18 LT	1	D2-2	GUSTINE 4 COMANCHE 17	VARIES X 24"	X		10 BWG	1	SA	T		
877+42 LT	2	M3-4 M1-6T	West 36 TEXAS	24" X 12" 24" X 24"	X X		10 BWG	1	SA	P		
879+53 LT	3	M3-4 M1-6T M6-1L M3-2 M1-6T M6-1R	WEST 36 TEXAS LEFT ARROW EAST 36 TEXAS RIGHT ARROW	24" X 12" 24" X 24" 21" X 15" 24" X 12" 24" X 24" 21" X 15"	X X X X X X		10 BWG	1	SA	U		
881+22 LT	4	D1-2	ENERGY DUBLIN	VAR X 24"	X		10 BWG	1	SA	T		
883+68 LT	5	M2-1 M1-6F	JCT FARM ROAD 1702	21" X 15" 24" X 24"	X X		10 BWG	1	SA	P		

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:**
- 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).

CSJ: 0183-01-053

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
0644-6001	INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(P)	2
0644-6004	INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(T)	2
0644-6007	INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(U)	1
0644-6076	REMOV SM RD SN SUP & AM	5



06/10/2021

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

FILE: slums16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
4-16	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-16	BWD	COMANCHE	93	

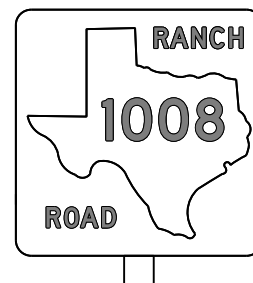
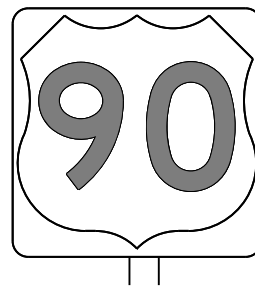
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REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

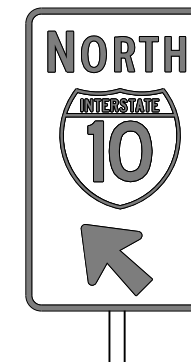
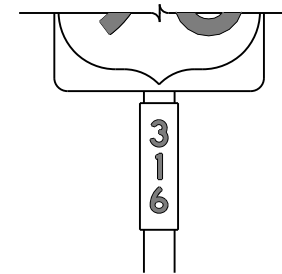
SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING



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).
- 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.

B	CV-1W
C	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

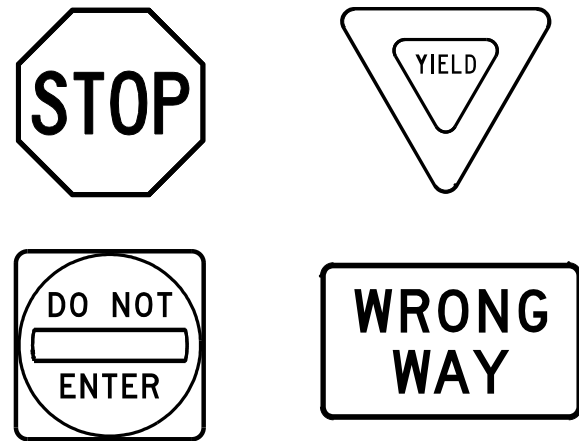
The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website:
<http://www.txdot.gov/>

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h3>TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS</h3> <h4>TSR(3) - 13</h4>			
FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	October 2003	CK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS		DW:	TxDOT
		CON:	SECT
		0183	01
		053, ETC.	SH 36
12-03	7-13	DIST	COUNTY
9-08		BWD	COMANCHE
		SHEET NO.	94

DATE: 6/7/2021 10:59:13 AM
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REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND 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

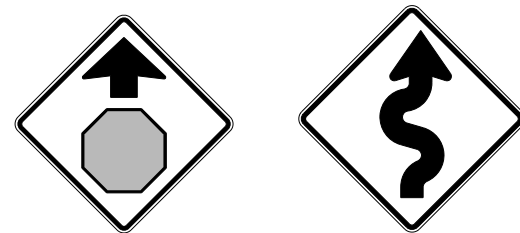
(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



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

- 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).
- Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 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.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 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 SPECIFICATIONS	
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/>

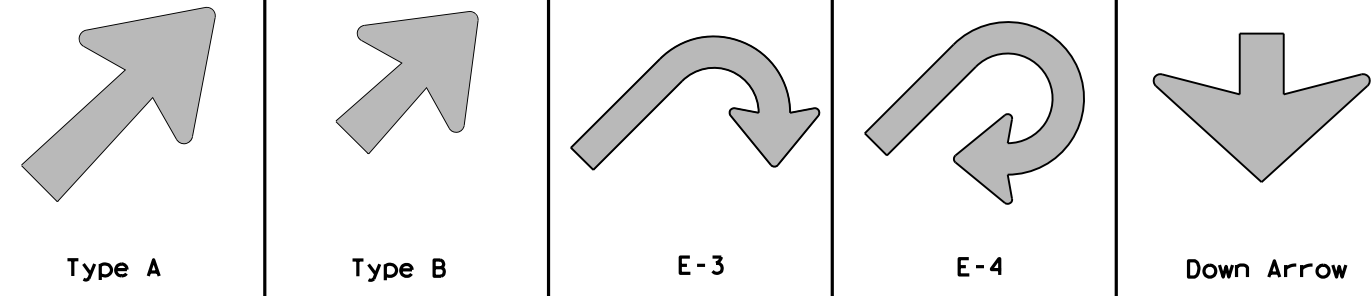
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<h2>TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS</h2>			
<h3>TSR(4) - 13</h3>			
FILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2003	CK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS		DW:	TxDOT
12-03	7-13	CONT	SECT
9-08		0183	01
		JOB	SH 36
		DIST	COUNTY
		BWD	COMANCHE
		SHEET NO.	95

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 FILE: T:\BWPDDSGTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702

ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs



TYPE	LETTER SIZE	USE
A-1	10.67" U/L and 10" Caps	Single Lane Exits
A-2	13.33" U/L and 12" Caps	
A-3	16" & 20" U/L	
B-1	10.67" U/L and 10" Caps	Multiple Lane Exits
B-2	13.33" U/L and 12" Caps	
B-3	16" & 20" U/L	

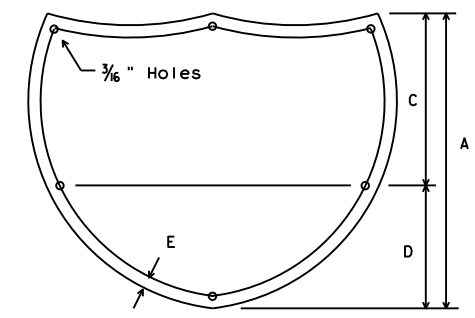
NOTE

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

CODE	USED ON SIGN NO.
E-3	E5-1aT
E-4	E5-1bT

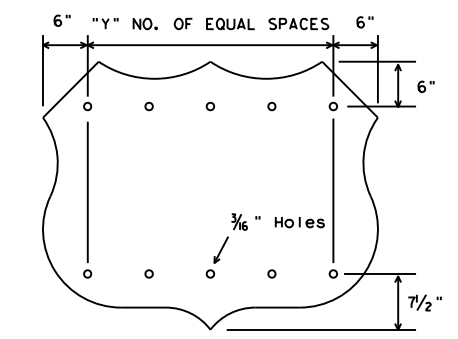
The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website:
<http://www.txdot.gov/>

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



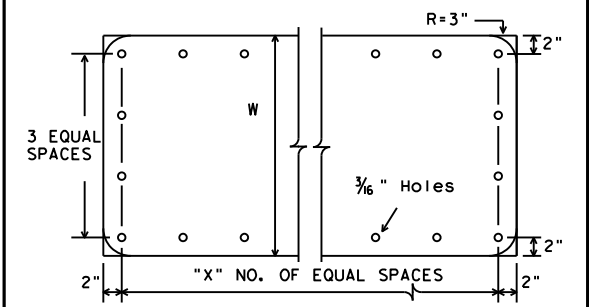
INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

A	C	D	E
36	21	15	1 1/2
48	28	20	1 3/4



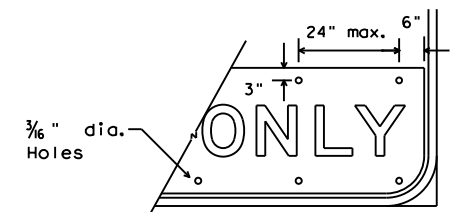
U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

Sign Size	"Y"
24x24	2
30x24	3
36x36	3
45x36	4
48x48	4
60x48	5



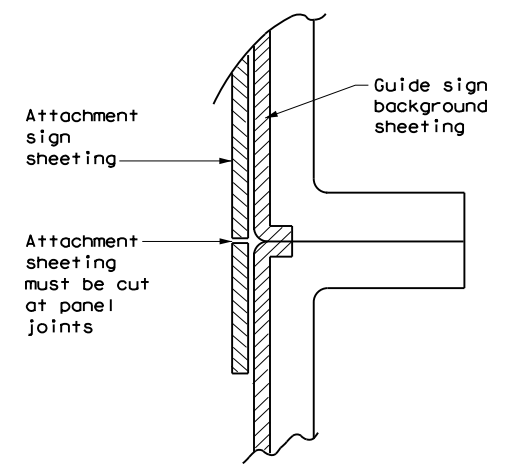
STATE ROUTE MARKERS

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



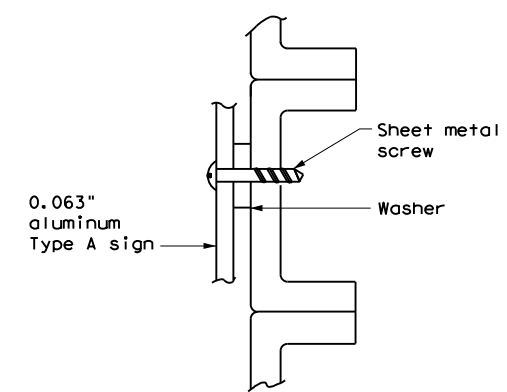
EXIT ONLY PANEL

MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)

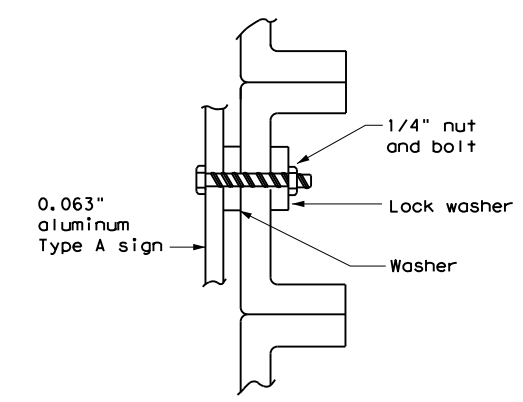


DIRECT APPLIED ATTACHMENT

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



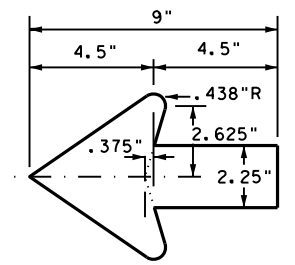
SCREW ATTACHMENT



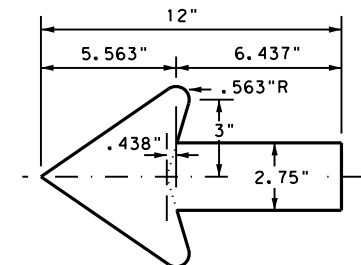
NUT/BOLT ATTACHMENT

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

ARROW DETAILS for Destination Signs (Type D)



Standard arrow to be used with 6 inch letters.



Standard arrow to be used with 8 inch letters.



TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR (5) - 13

FILE: tsr5-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
12-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
9-08	BWD	COMANCHE	96	

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DATE: 6/7/2021 11:00:44 AM
 FILE: T:\BWDSDTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702 - Construct Turn Lanes.dgn

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

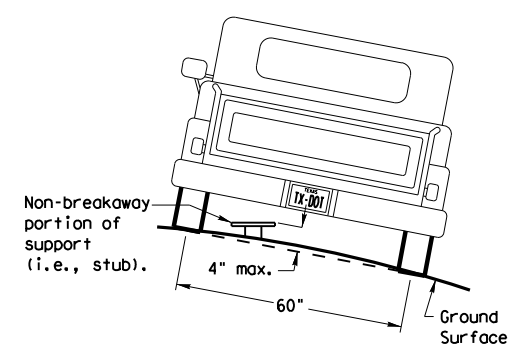
Post Type
 FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP))
 TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))
 10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

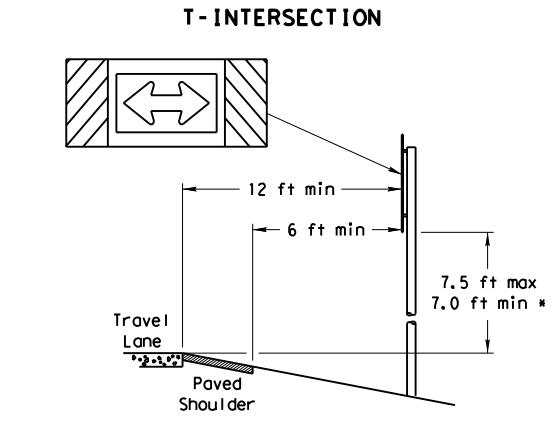
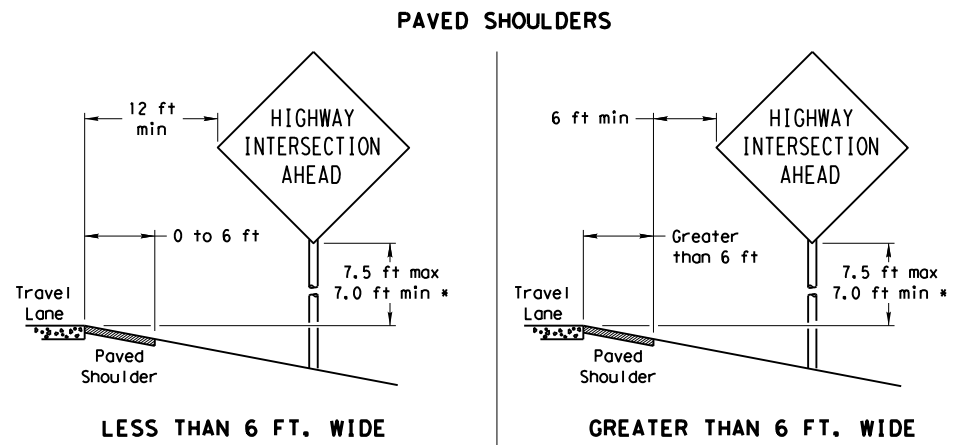
Sign Mounting Designation
 P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
 T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 IF REQUIRED
 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



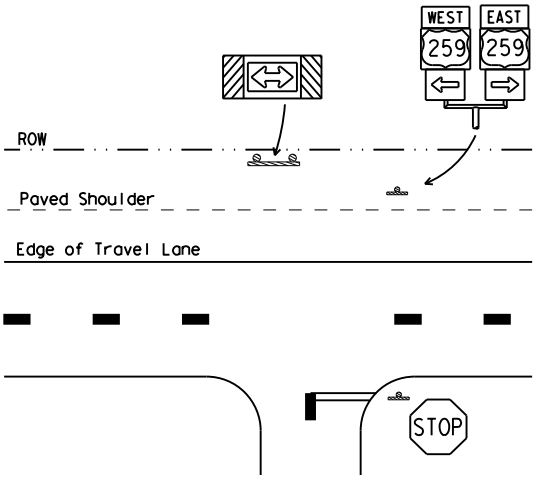
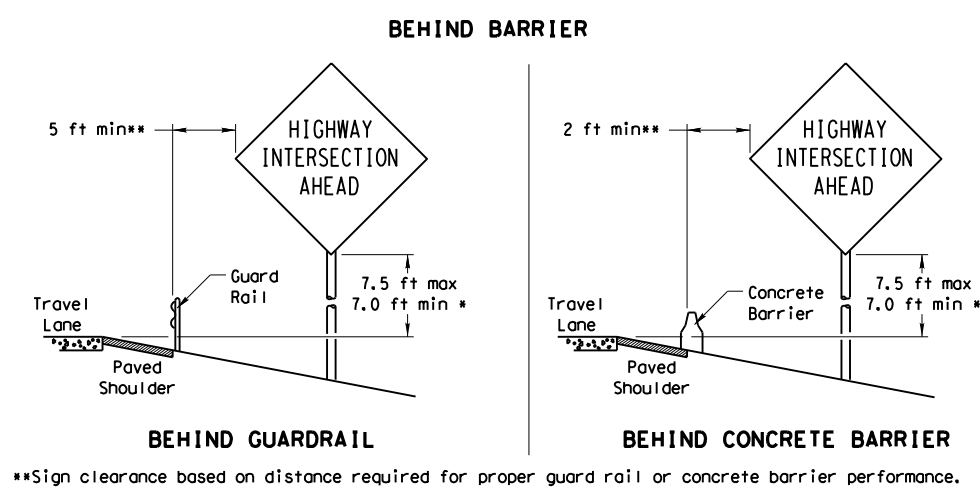
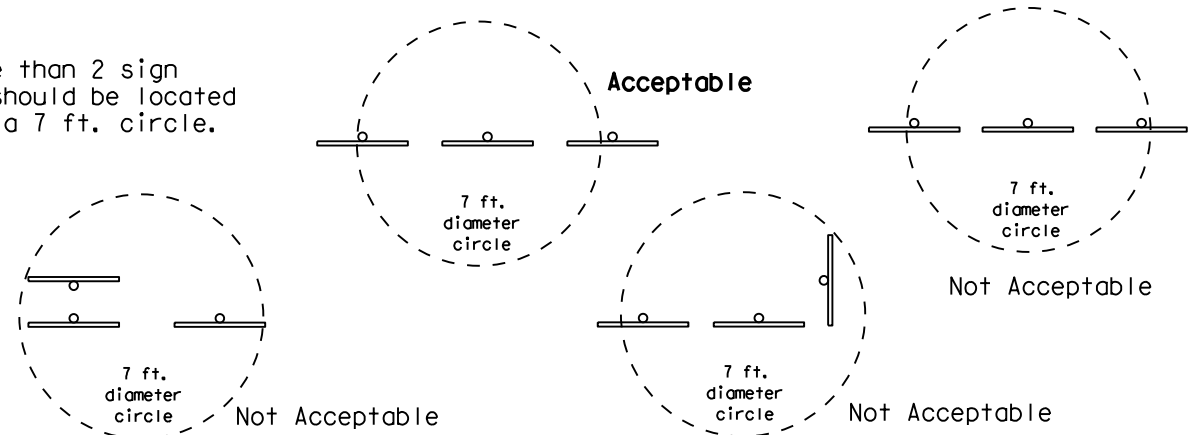
To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

SIGN LOCATION



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.

No more than 2 sign posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle.



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

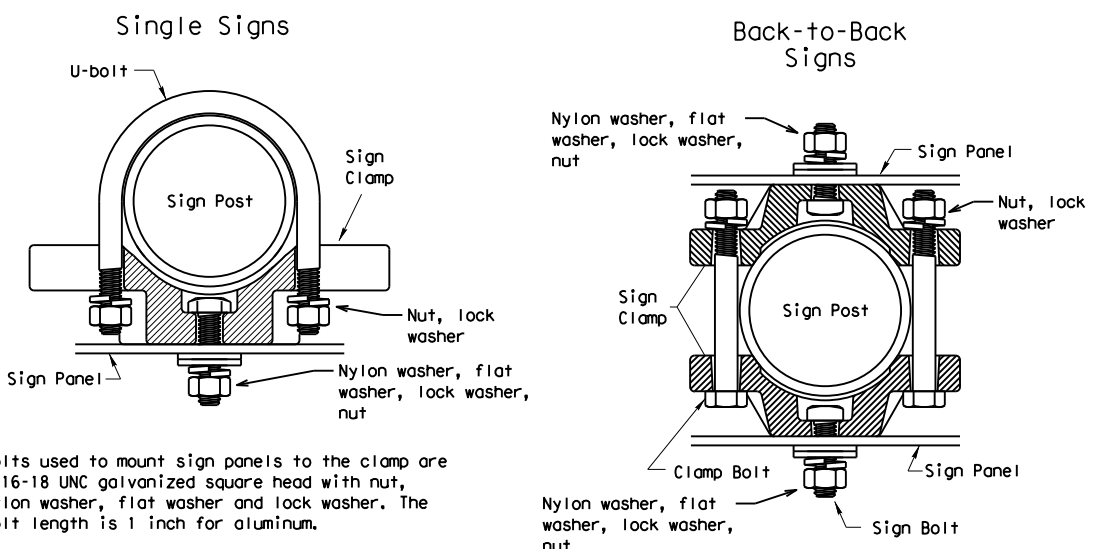
- a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or
- a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

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

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

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



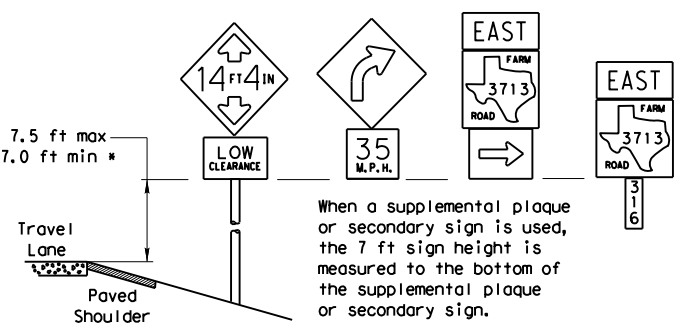
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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 or the universal clamp.

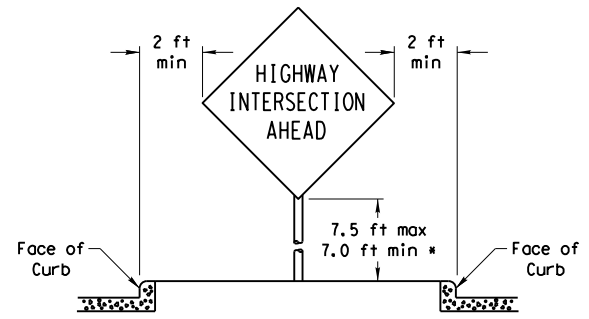
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

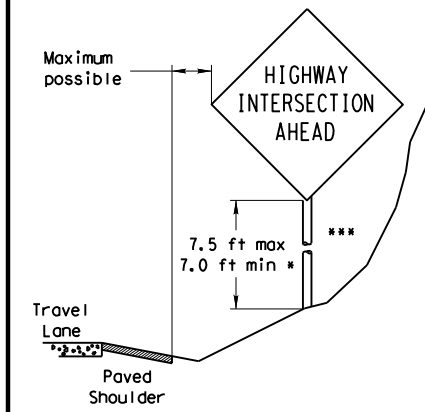


When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY (When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



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 slope.

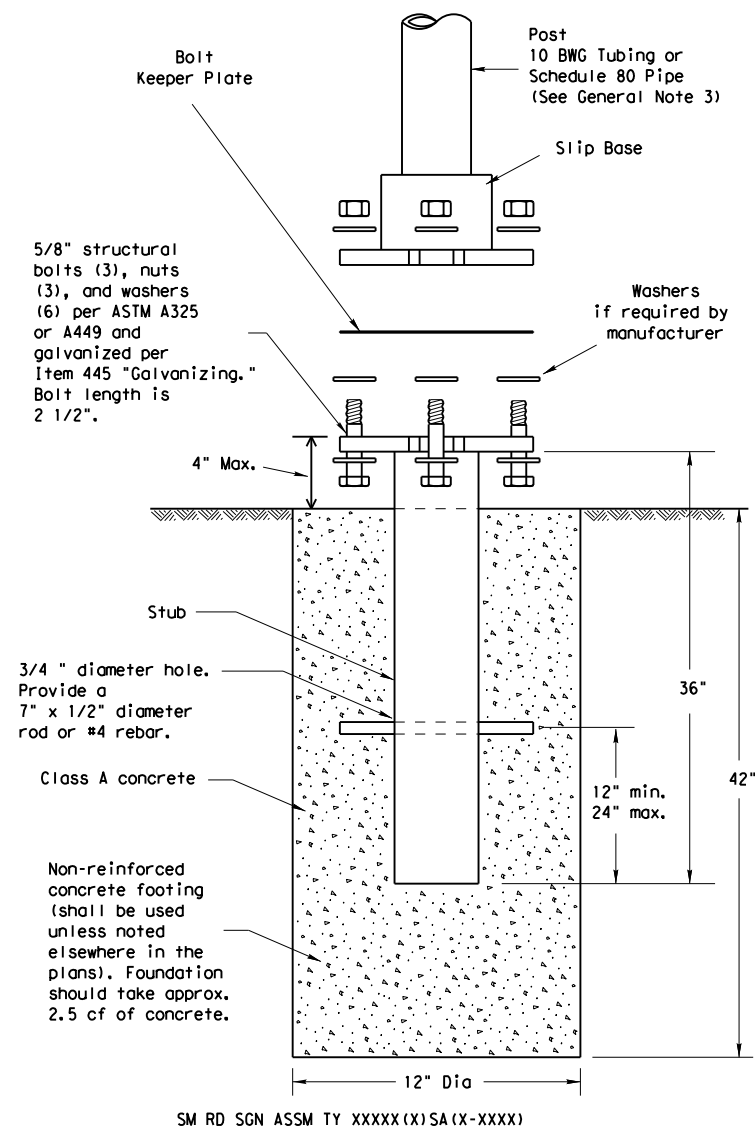


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS SMD(GEN) - 08

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TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

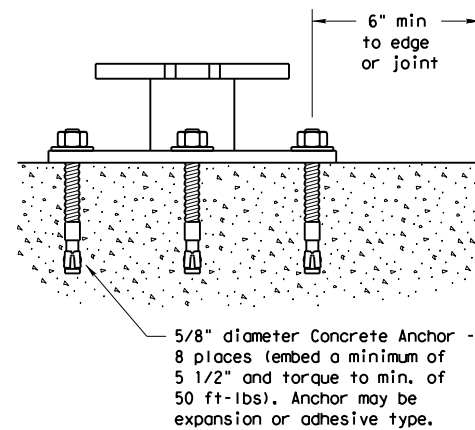
Foundation

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

Support

- Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight.
- 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.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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, "Epoxyes 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 normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

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 Traffic Operations Division

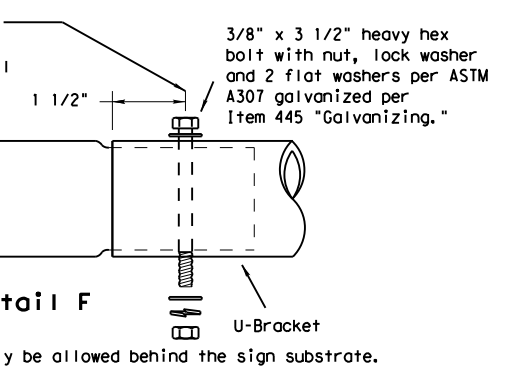
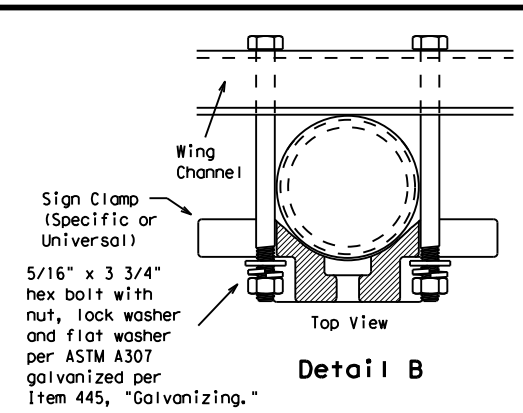
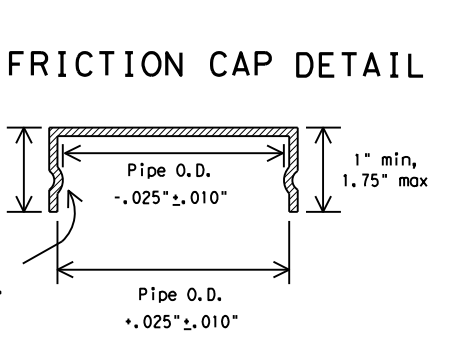
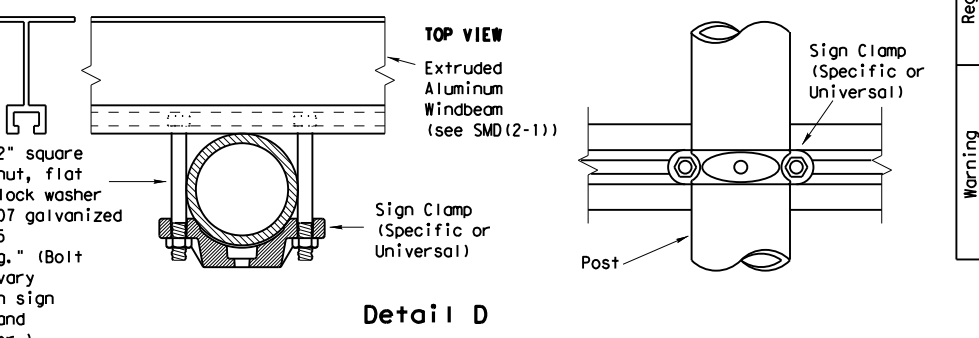
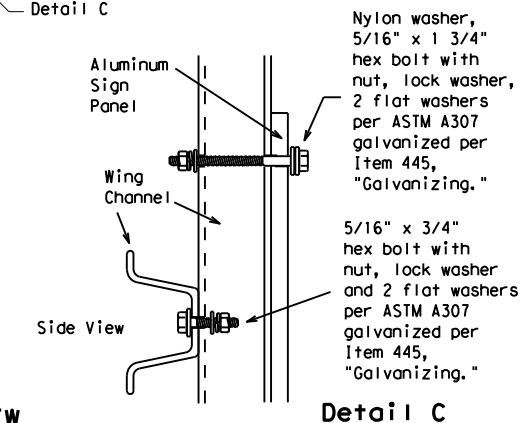
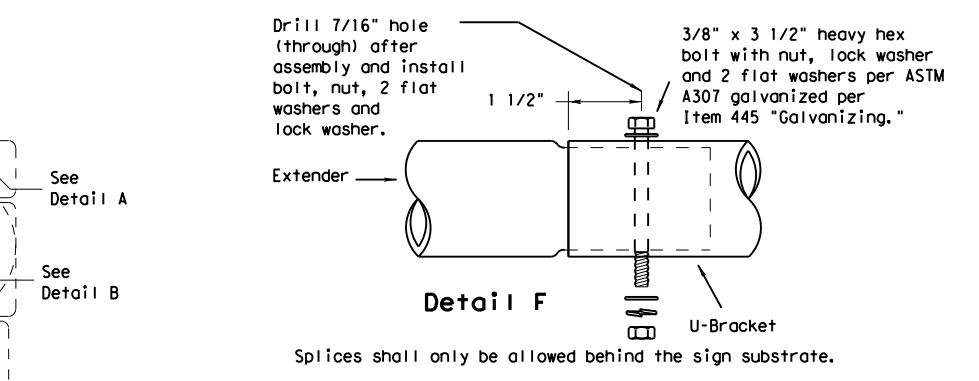
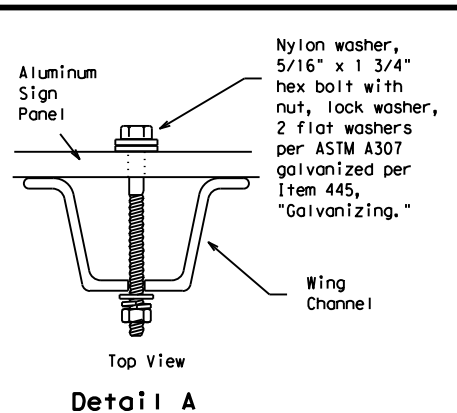
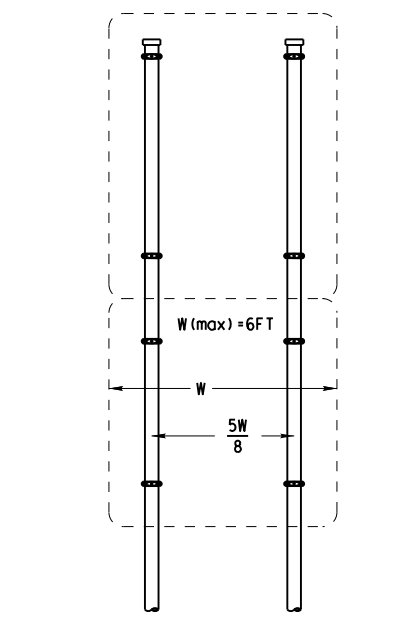
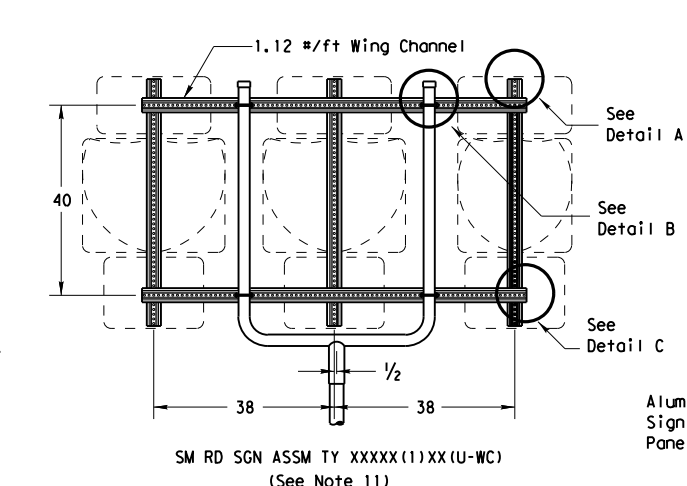
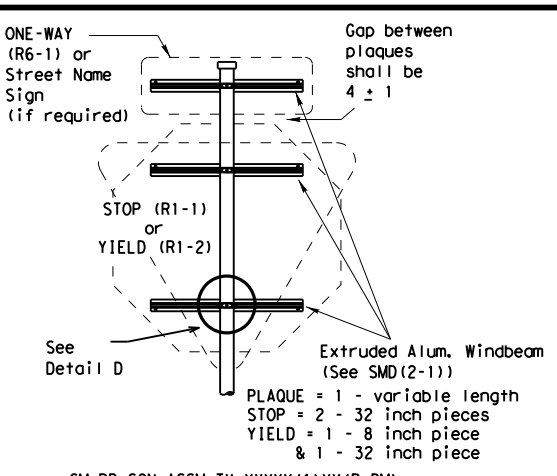
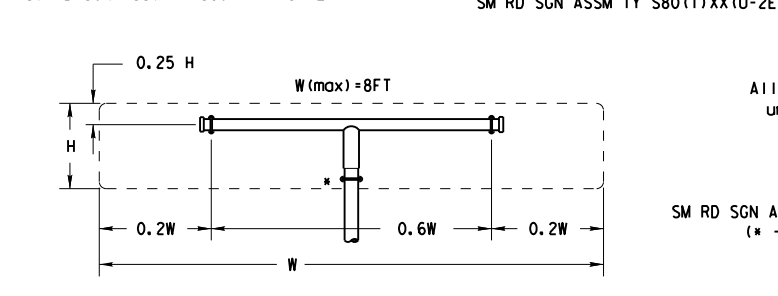
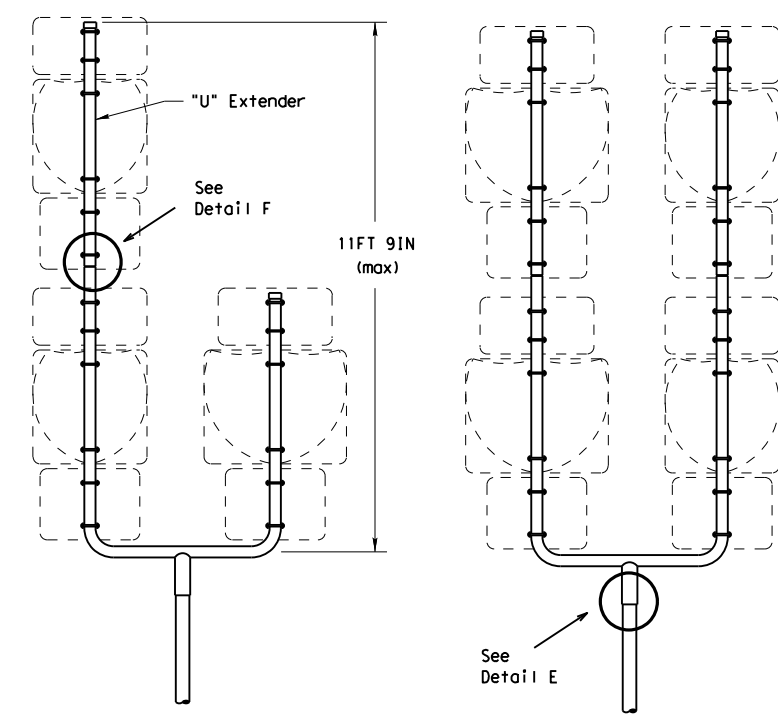
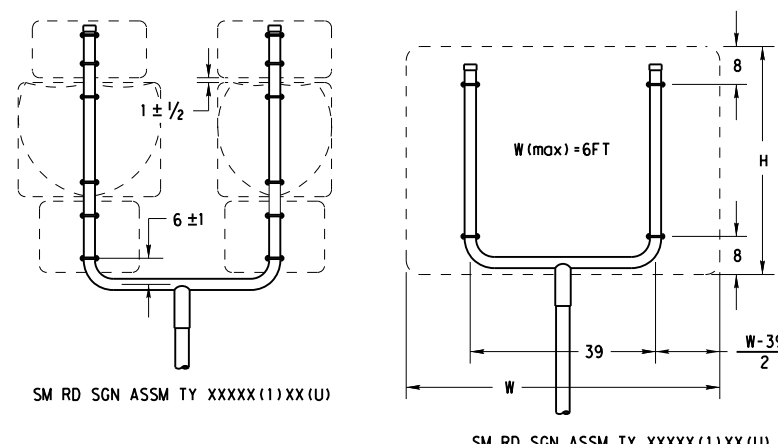
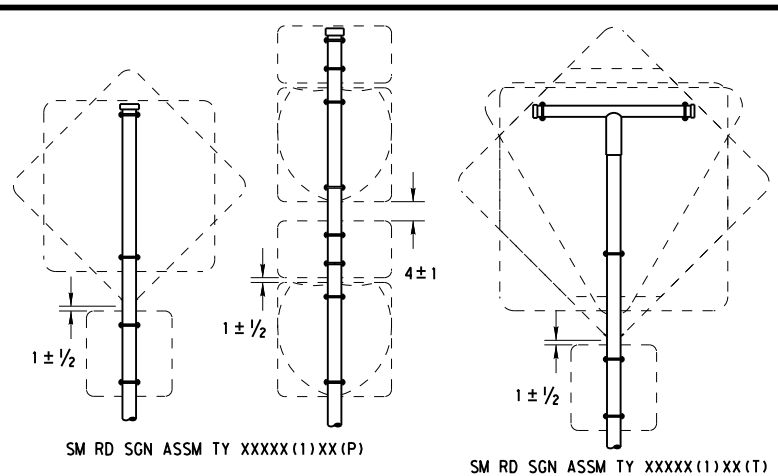
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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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
2. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT	
Regulatory	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)
Warning	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)
	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)	

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.

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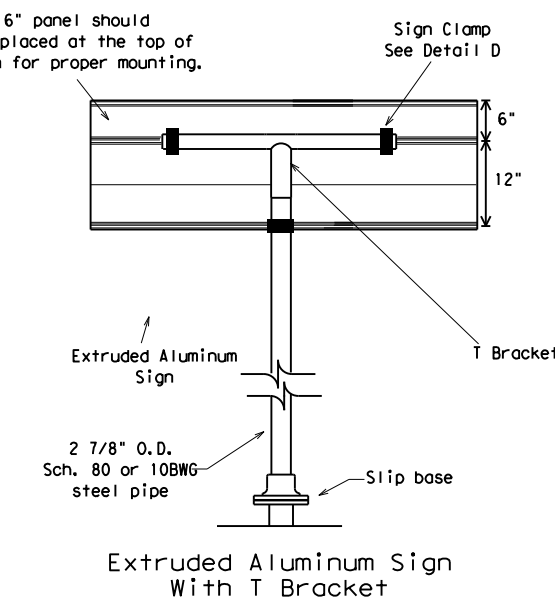
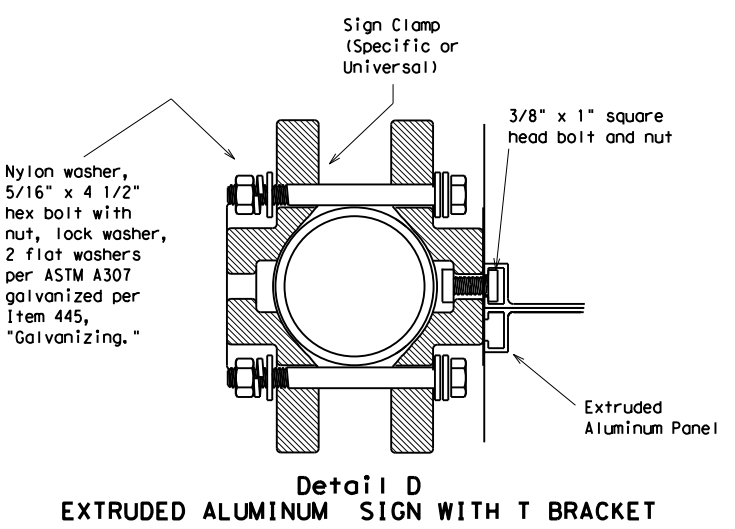
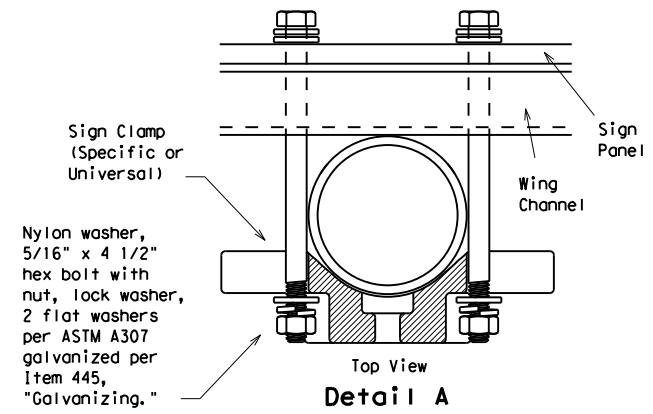
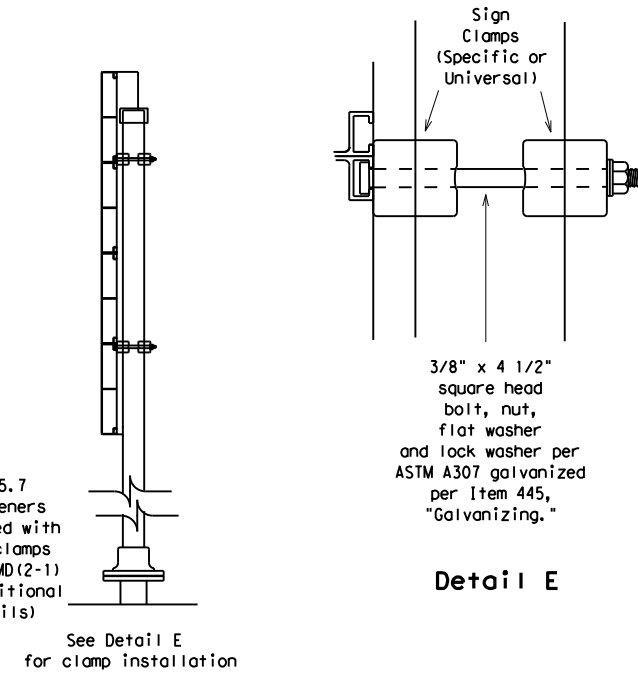
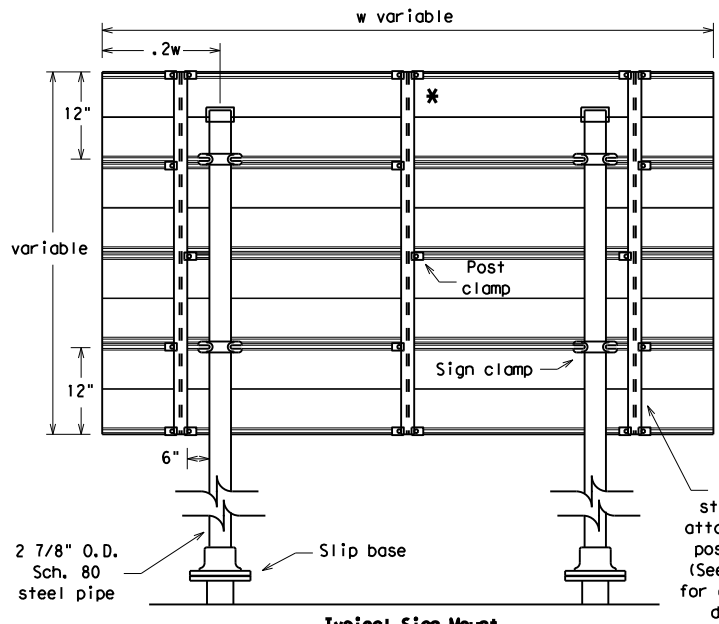
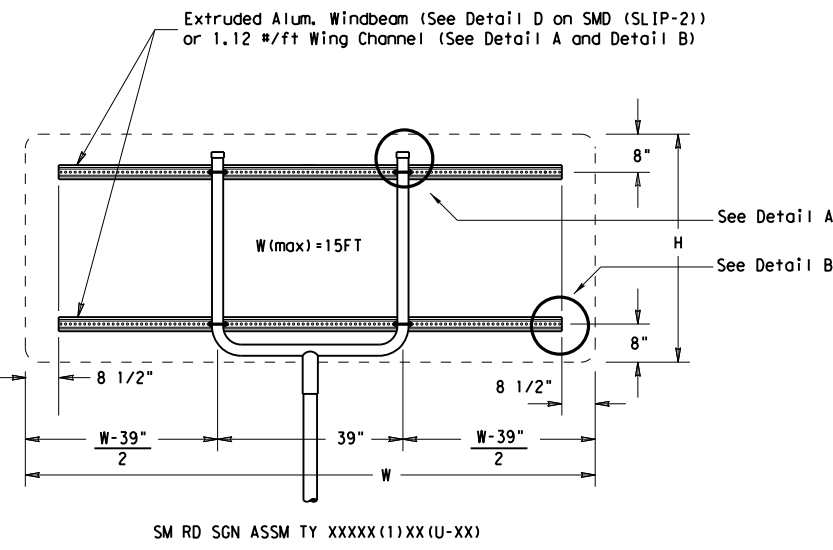
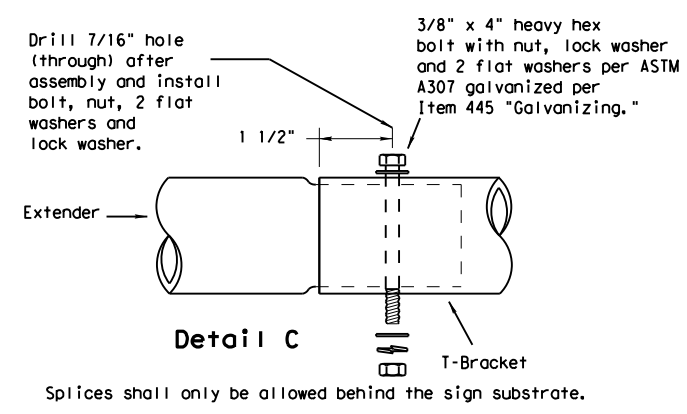
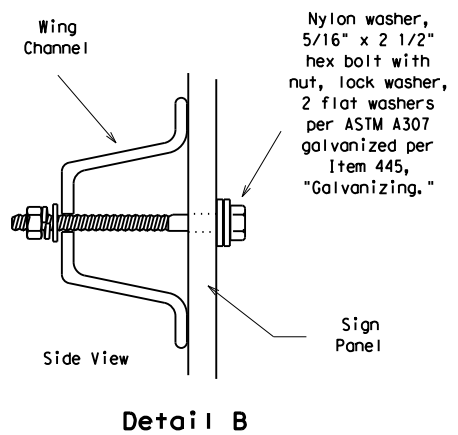
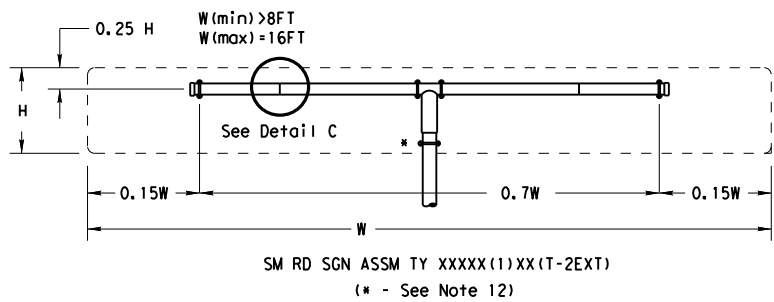
**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
 TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM**

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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GENERAL NOTES:

- | 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.
- 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.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 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.
- 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."
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 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.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	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)
Warning	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

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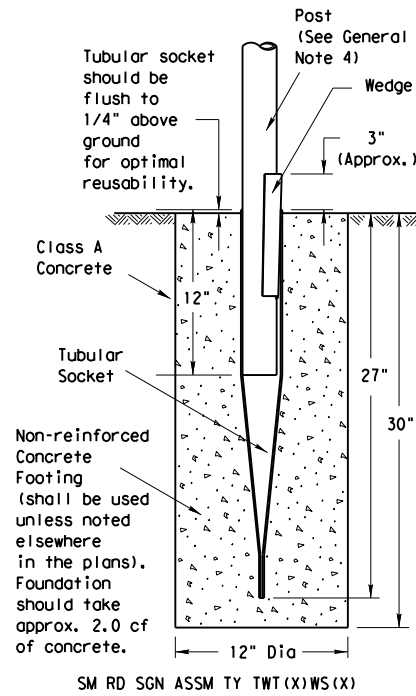
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

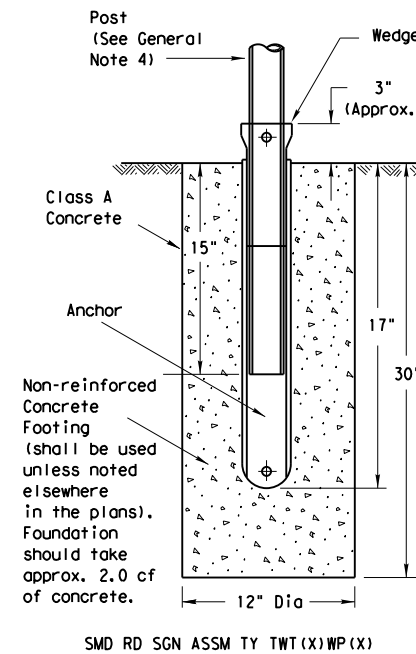
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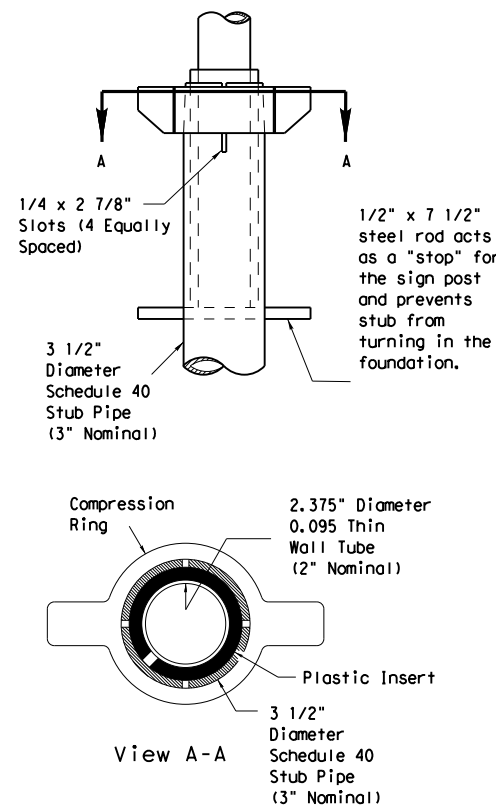
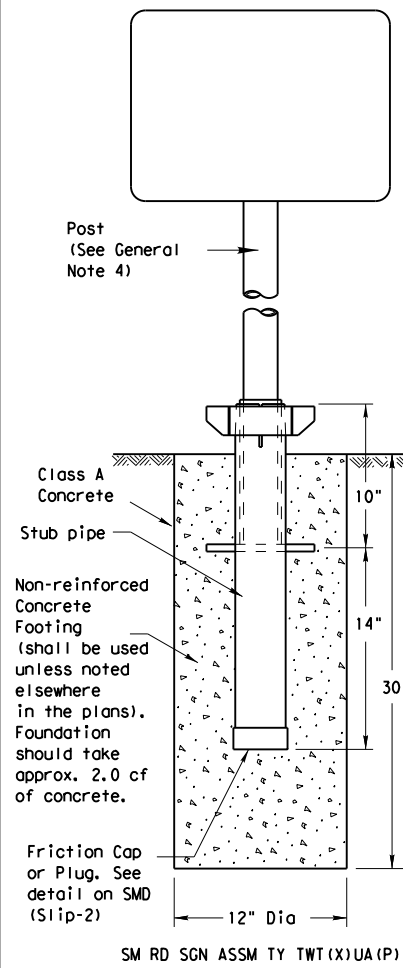
Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



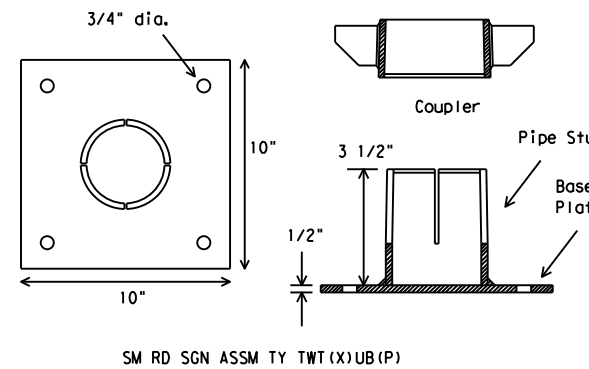
Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



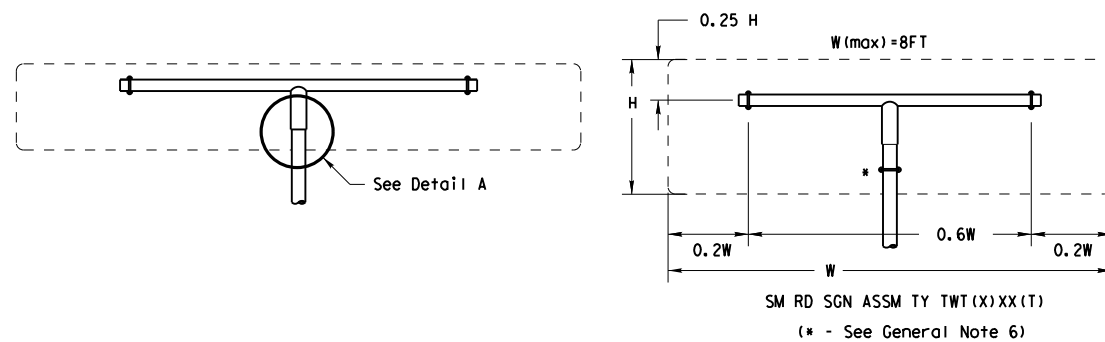
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

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, "Epoxy 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



NOTE
The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 HSLA 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 pre-coated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- 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

- 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.
- 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. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximately 1/4" above the concrete footing.
- Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.
- Attach the sign to the sign post.
- Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

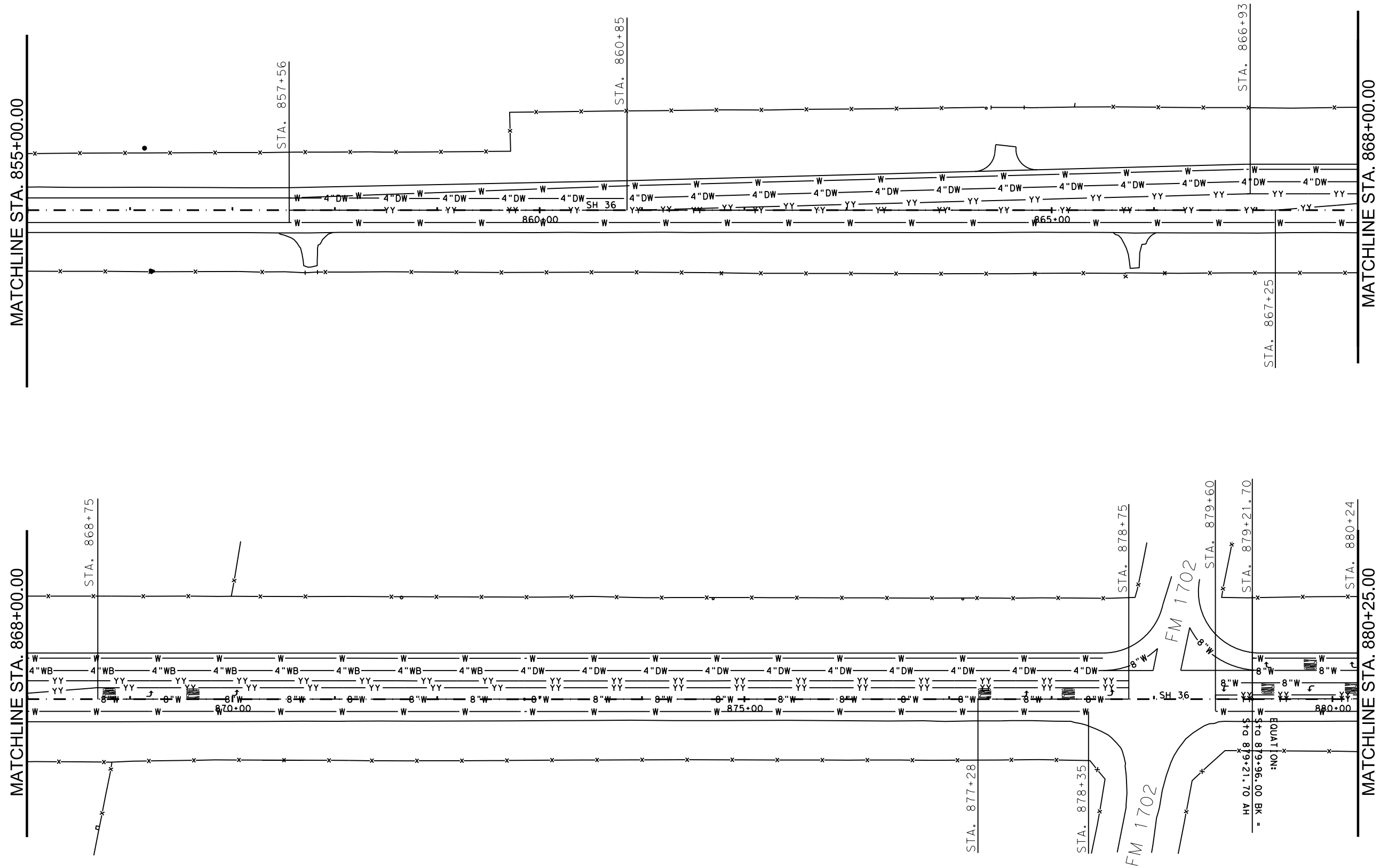
- Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is 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.
- Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 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.
- Attach the sign to the sign post.
- Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod.
- Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD (TWT) -08

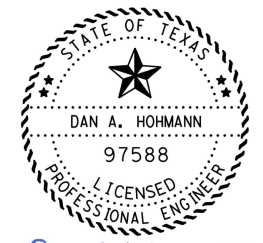
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB
	0183 01			053, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	101	

DATE: 6/7/2021 11:06:24 AM
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LEGEND

- 4" BROKEN WHITE ——— 4"WB ——— 4"WB
- 4" SOLID WHITE ——— W ——— W
- 8" SOLID WHITE ——— 8"W ——— 8"W
- 4" DOUBLE YELLOW ——— YY ——— YY



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

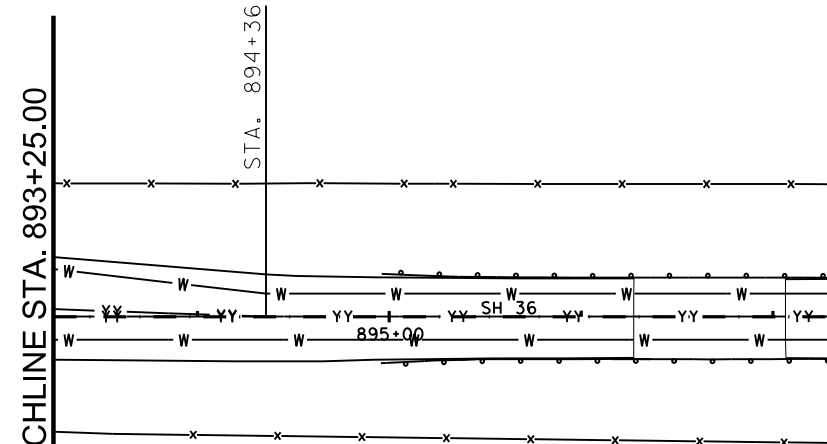
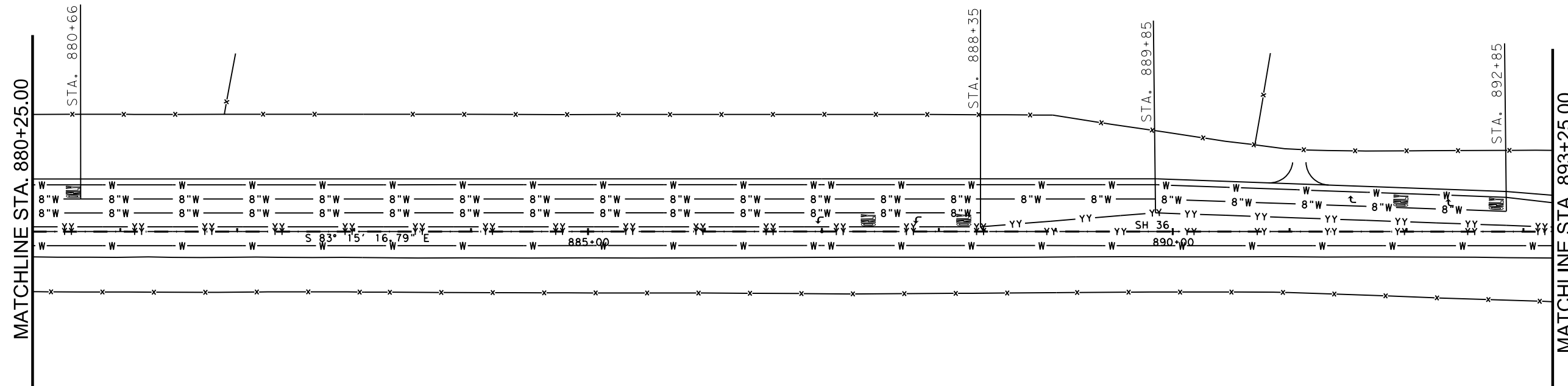
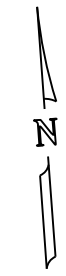
**SH36 @ FM1702
 STRIPING
 LAYOUT**

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 Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	102

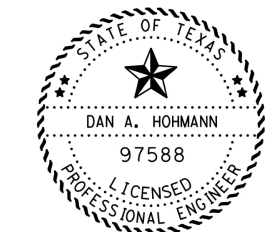
LEGEND

- 4" BROKEN WHITE ——— 4"WB ——— 4"WB
- 4" SOLID WHITE ——— W ——— W
- 8" SOLID WHITE ——— 8"W ——— 8"W
- 4" DOUBLE YELLOW ——— YY ——— YY



CSJ: 0183-01-053 STRIPING SUMMARY

STATION:	0533 6001 RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDERS) LF	0533 6002 RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) LF	0662 6109 WK ZN PAV MARK SHT TERM (TAB) (TY W) EA	0662 6111 WK ZN PAV MARK SHT TERM (TAB) (TY Y-2) EA	0666 6006 REFL PAV MRK Ty I (W) 4" (DOT) (100Mil) LF	0666 6036 REFL PAV MRK Ty I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	0666 6048 REFL PAV MRK Ty I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	0666 6303 Re Pm W/Ret Req Ty I (W) 4" (Sld) (100Mil) LF	0666 6315 Re Pm W/Ret Req Ty I (Y) 4" (Sld) (100Mil) LF	0668 6077 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW) EA	0668 6085 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD) EA	0672 6007 REFL PAV MRKR TY I - C EA	0672 6009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II - A - A EA
CSJ 0183-01-053 SH 36													
857+56 860+85	660	330		34	82.5			660	660			7	6
860+85 866+93	1216	1216	46	122	152			1216	2432			13	62
866+93 867+25	64	64	3	8	8			64	128			1	20
867+25 868+75	300	300	12	30	38			300	600			4	16
868+75 877+28	1706	1706	128	172	214	853		1706	3412	2	2	61	86
877+28 878+35	214	214	16	22	27	107		214	428	1	2	8	12
878+35 878+75	40	80	6	8	10	93	12	40	160	1		6	4
878+75 879+60						192						10	
879+60 (STA. EQUATION) 879+21.70	39	78	3	8		114	12	39	156	1		6	4
879+21.70 880+24	206	206	16	24	206	12		206	412	3	3	11	11
880+24 880+66	84	84	6	8	84			84	168		1	5	6
880+66 888+35	1538	1538	115	154	1538			1538	3076	2	2	77	78
888+35 889+85	300	300	12	30	150			300	600			8	16
889+85 892+85	600	600	22	60	300			600	1200	2	2	15	30
892+85 894+36	302	302		30				302	604				16
TOTAL	7269	7018	385	710	532	434	36	7269	14036	12	12	232	367



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06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
STRIPING
LAYOUT**

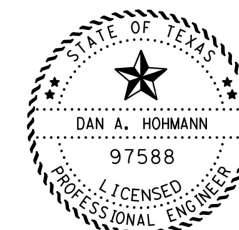
© 2021 SHEET 2 OF 2
Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		103

DATE: 6/7/2021 2:06:15 PM
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CSJ: 0183-01-055 STRIPING SUMMARY

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STATION:								
CSJ 0183-01-055								
SH 36								
780+34	857+56	15444	7722	774	15444	1321	3606	130
894+36	896+27.45	383	192	20	383	383	383	4
897+06.45	900+38	664	332	34	664	664	664	6
TOTAL		16491	8246	828	16491	2368	4653	140



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06/10/2021

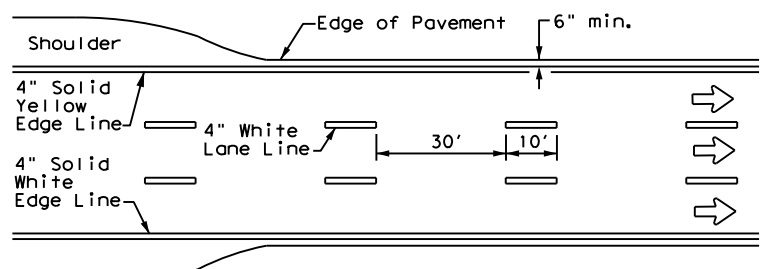
SH36 STRIPING SUMMARY



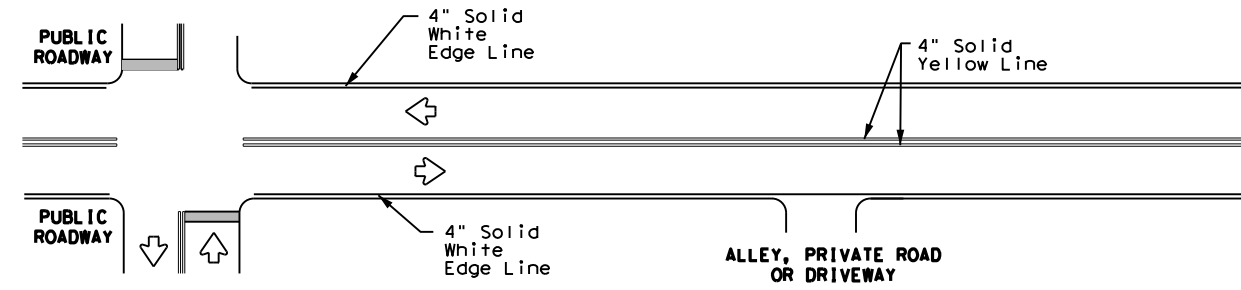
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		104

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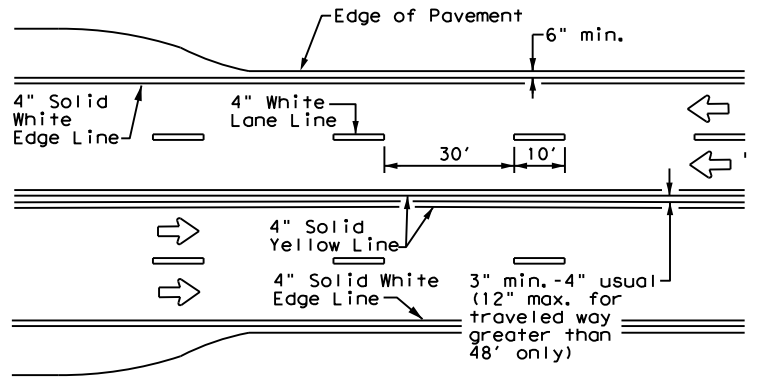
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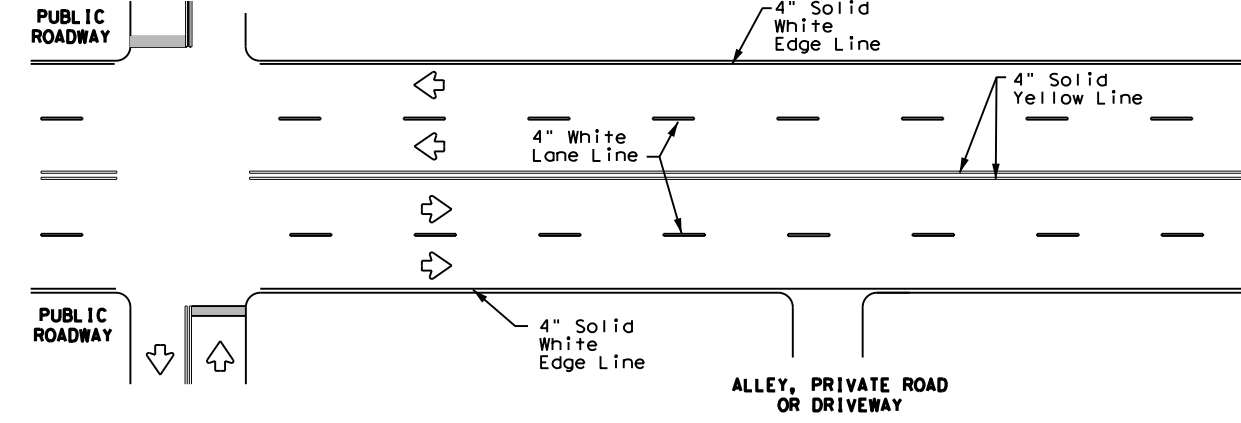
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



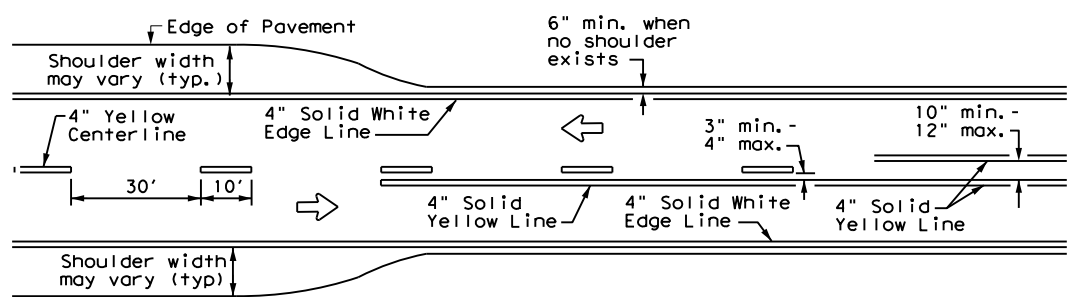
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



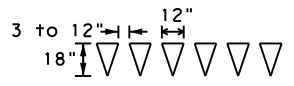
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



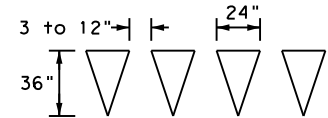
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**

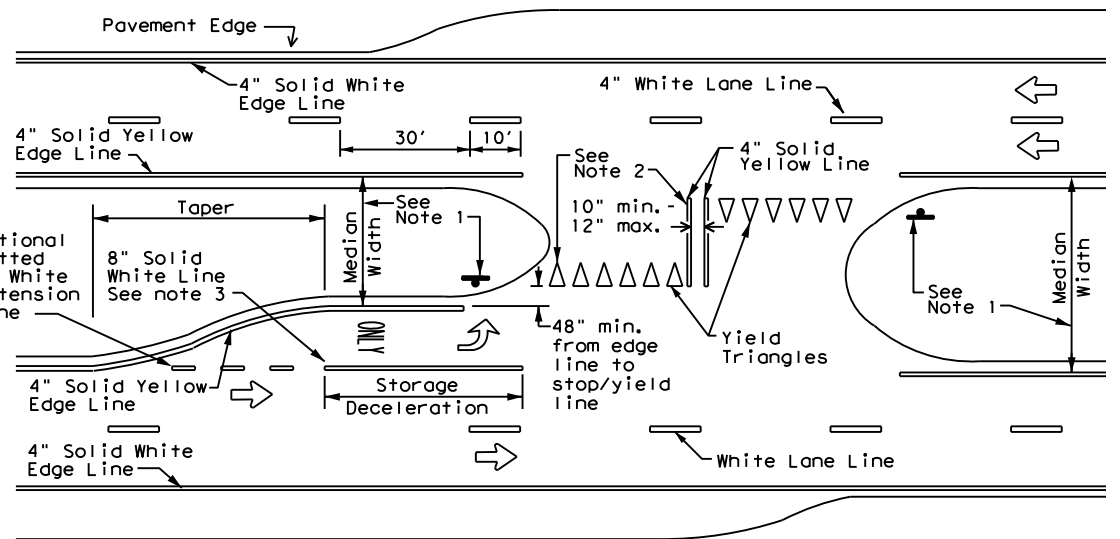


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

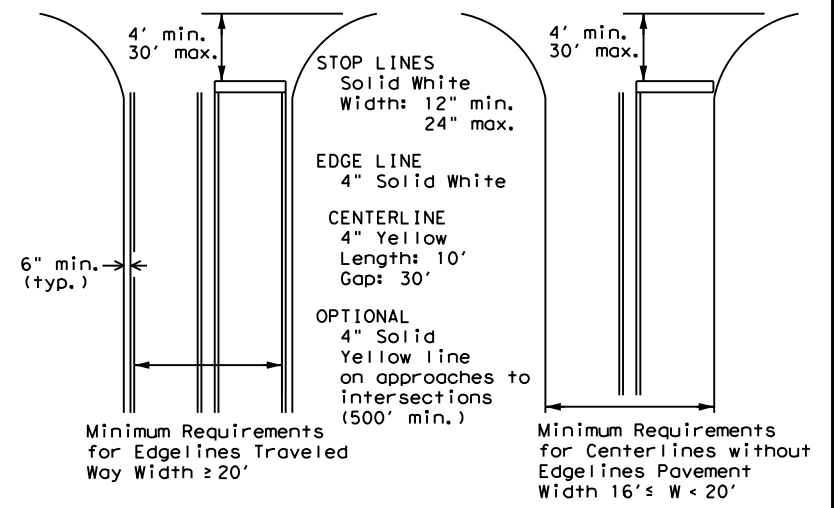
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

GENERAL NOTES

- Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed 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.
- The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

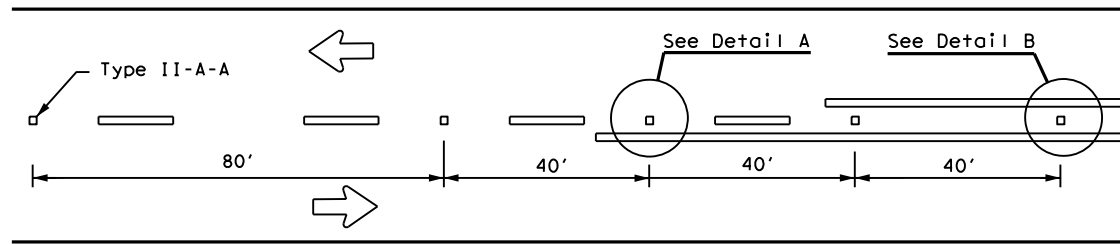
PM(1) - 20

FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DW: CK:	DW: CK:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0183 01	053, ETC.	SH 36
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	BWD	COMANCHE	105

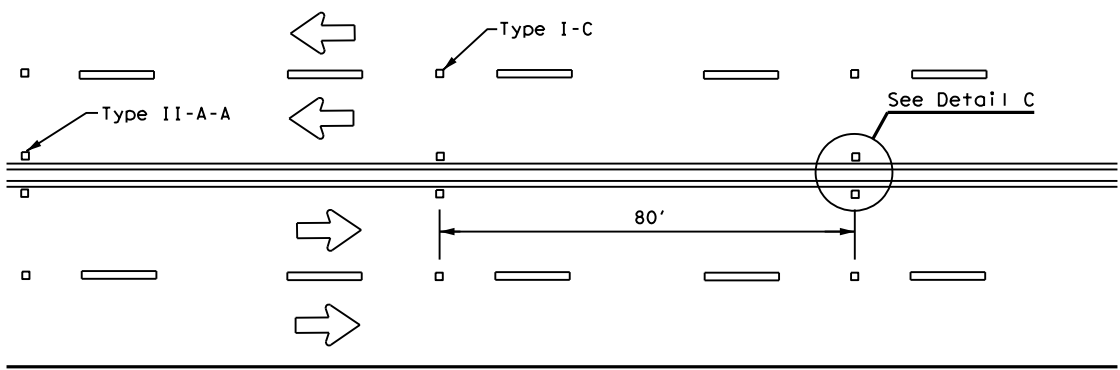
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

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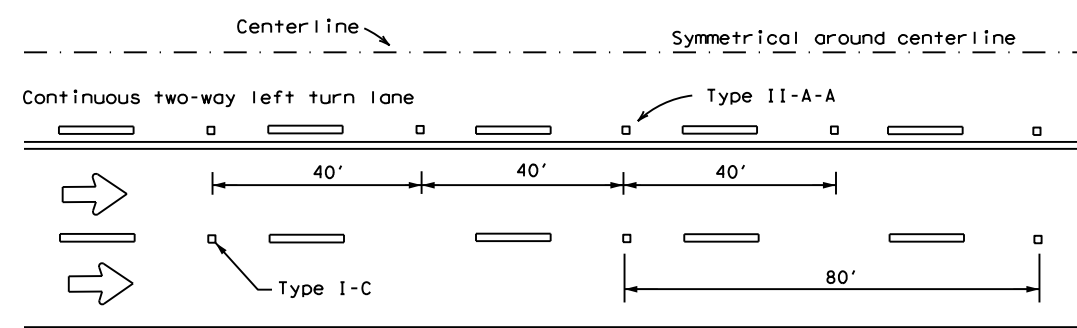
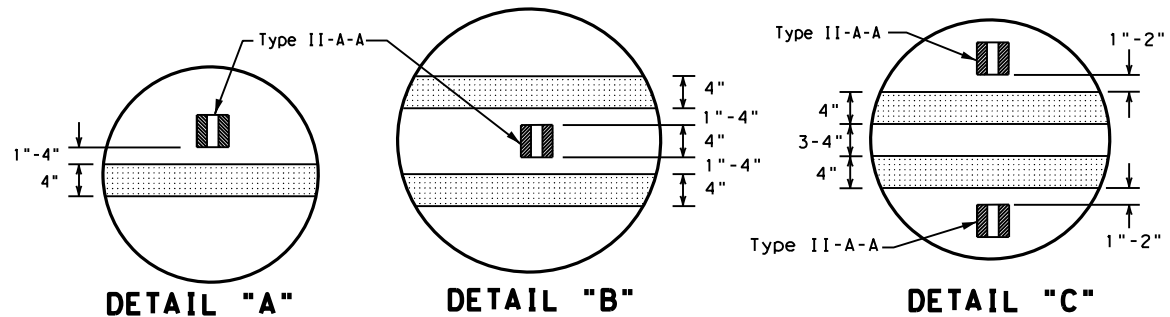
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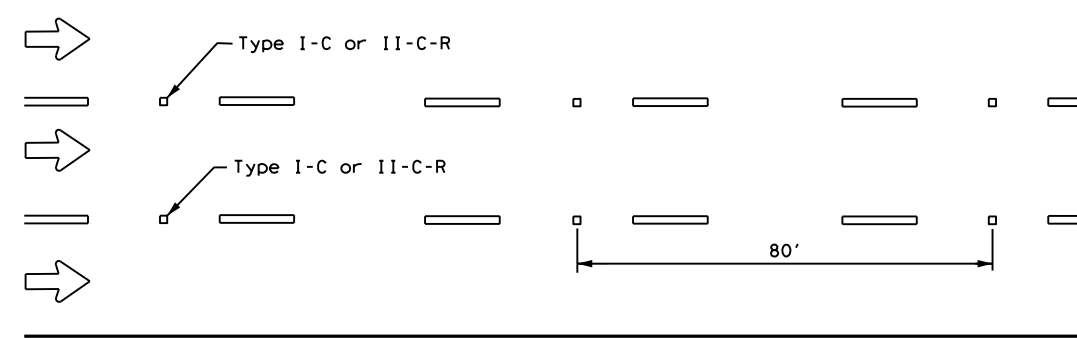
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



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



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

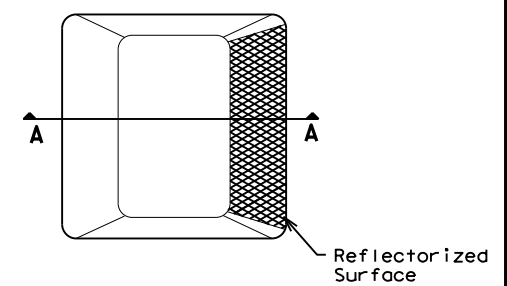


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

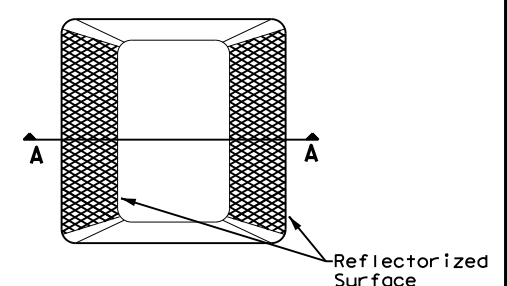
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

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

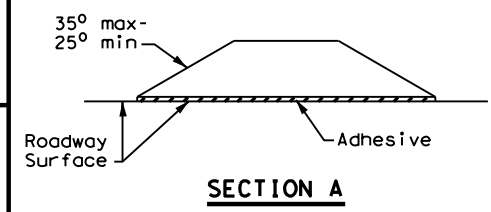
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



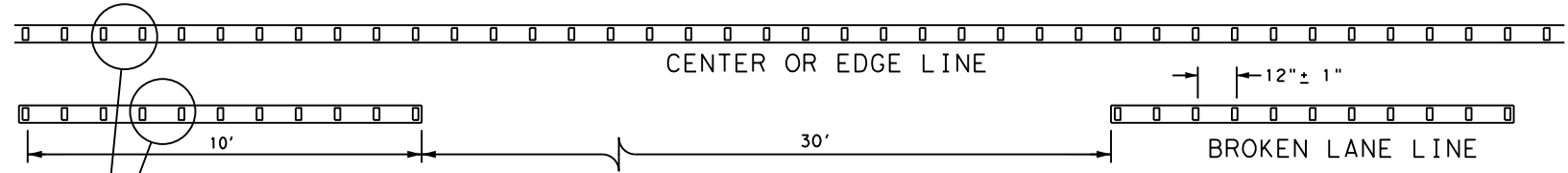
Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

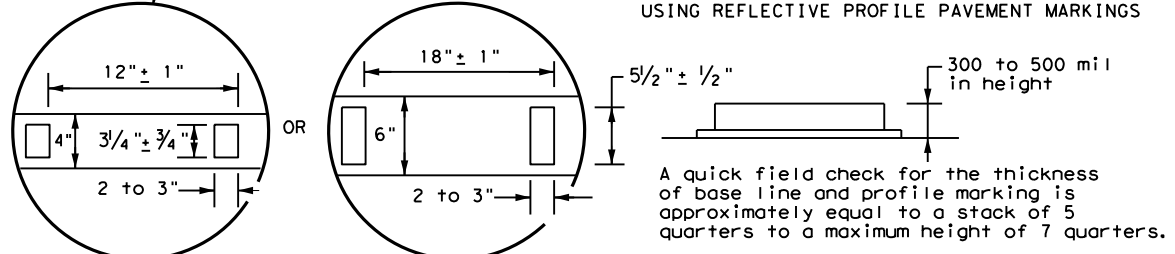
GENERAL NOTES

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



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



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

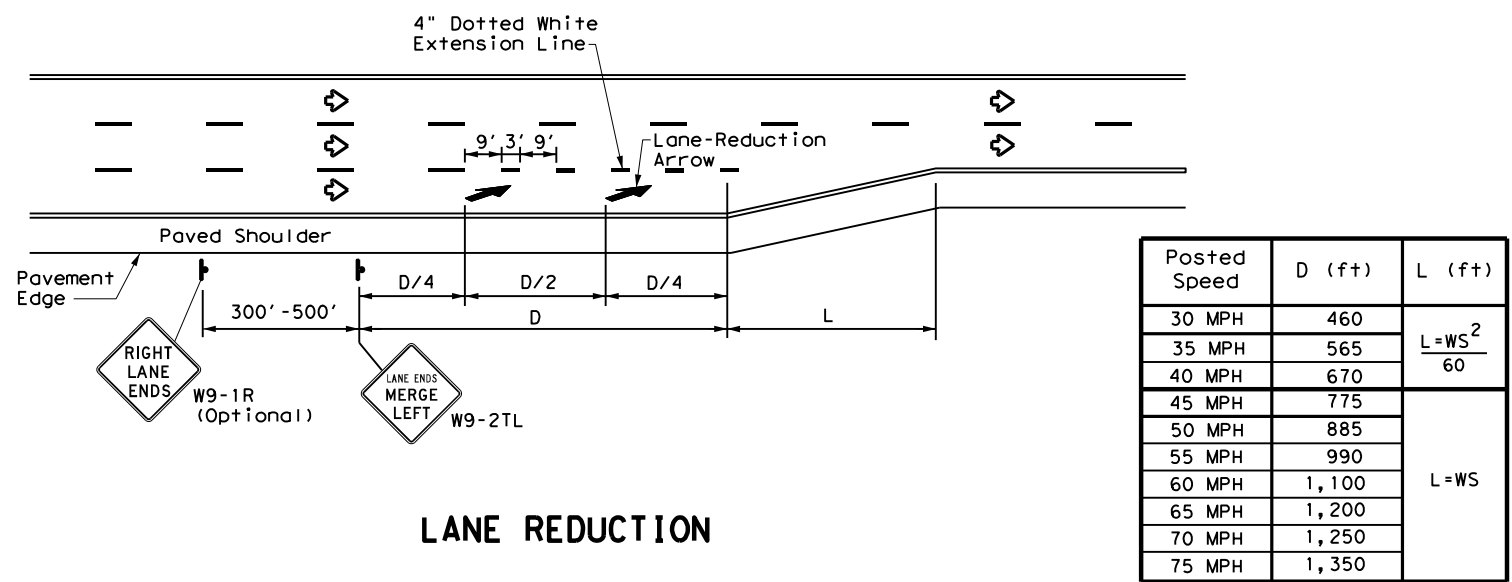
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	BWD	COMANCHE		106

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LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

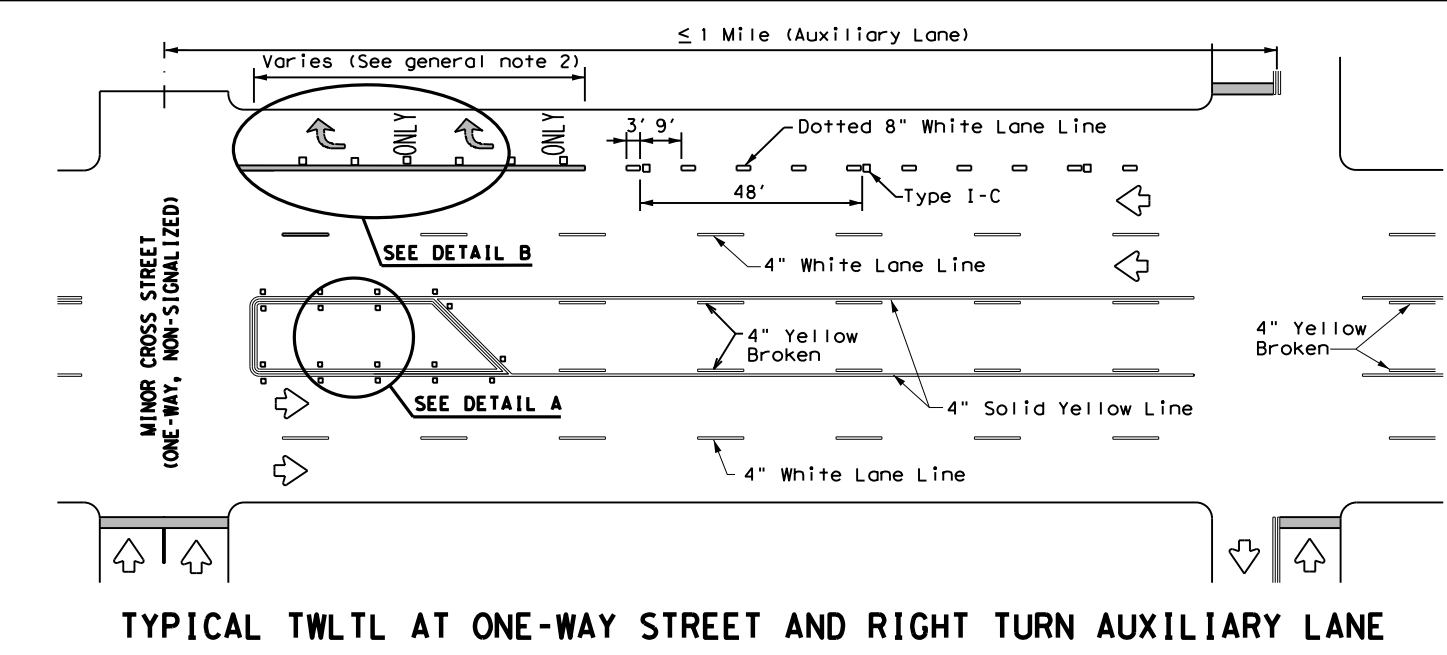
- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an 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.
- 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.

GENERAL NOTES

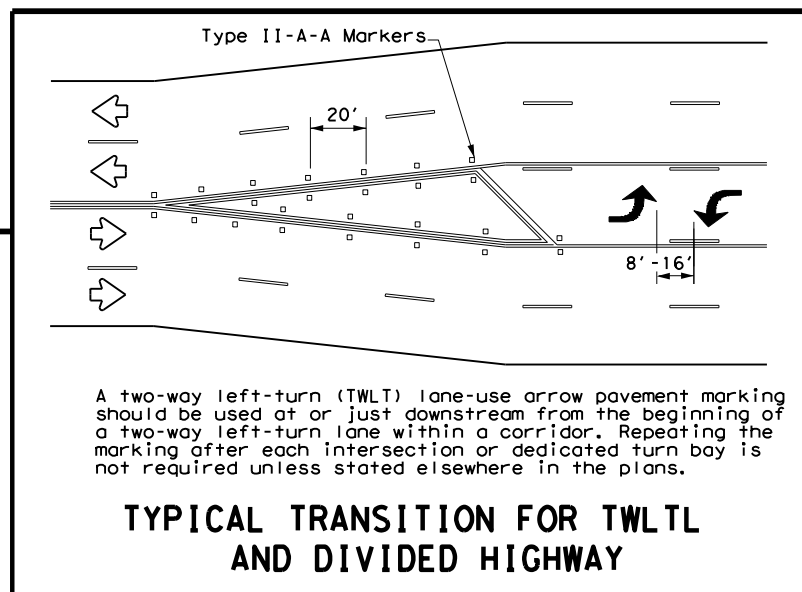
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 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

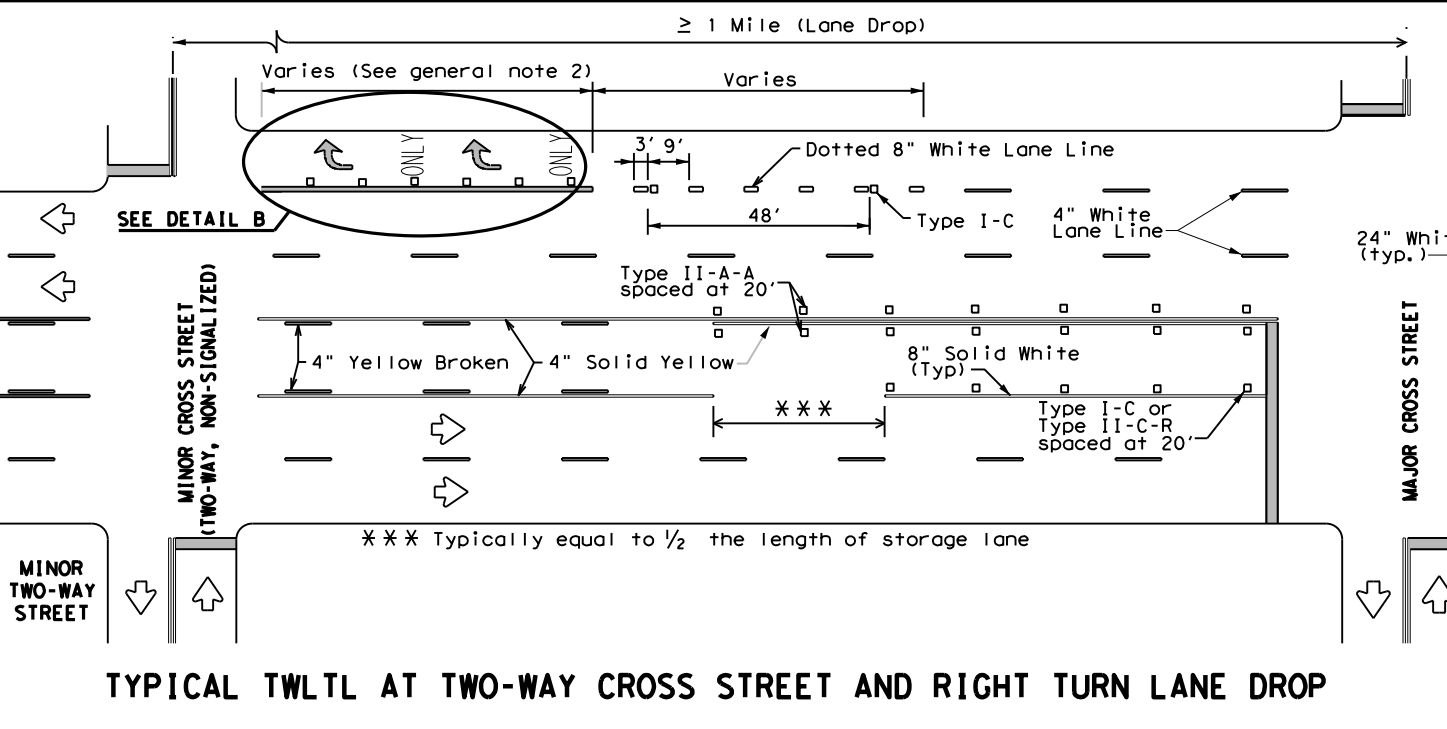
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



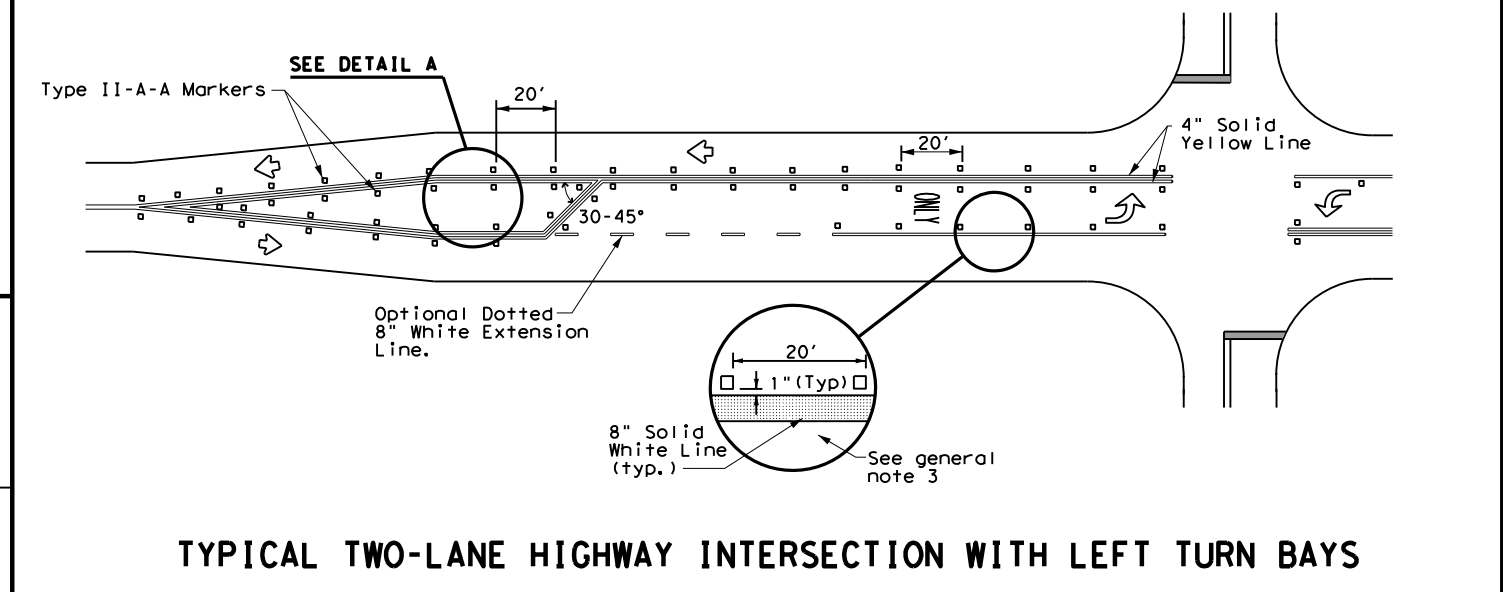
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



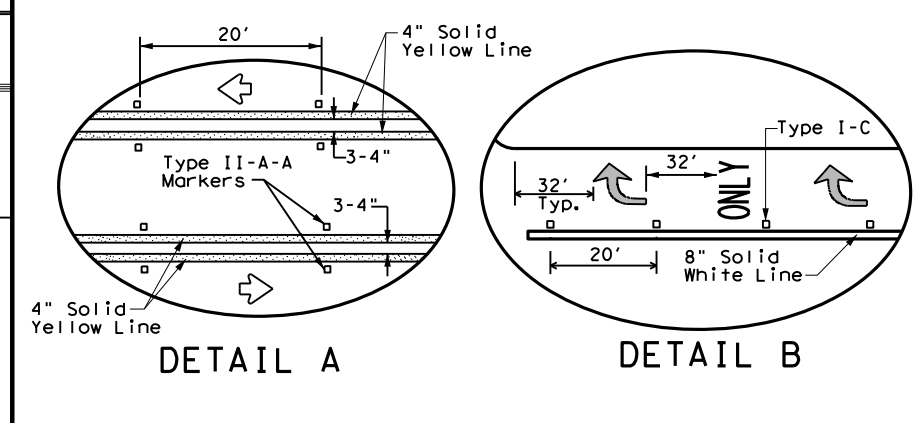
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



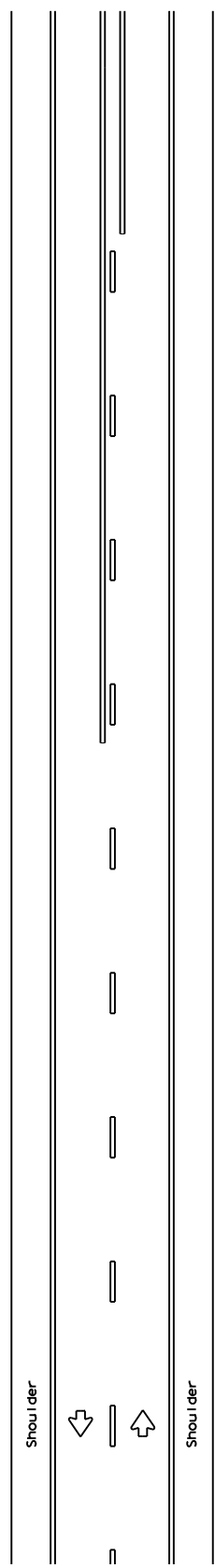
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

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
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
5-00 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-00 2-12	BWD	COMANCHE	107	
3-03 6-20				

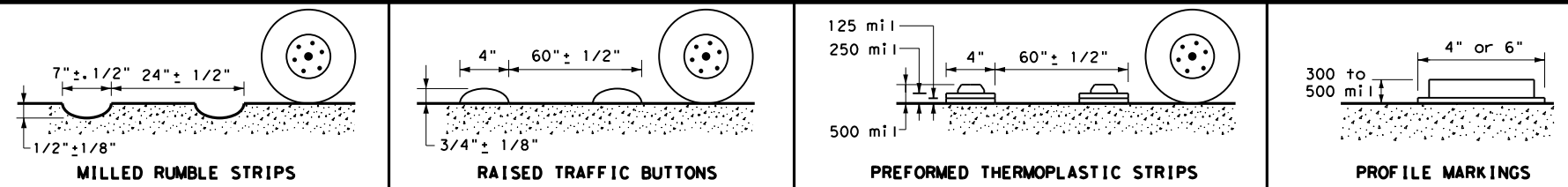
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for any errors or omissions that may appear in this standard.

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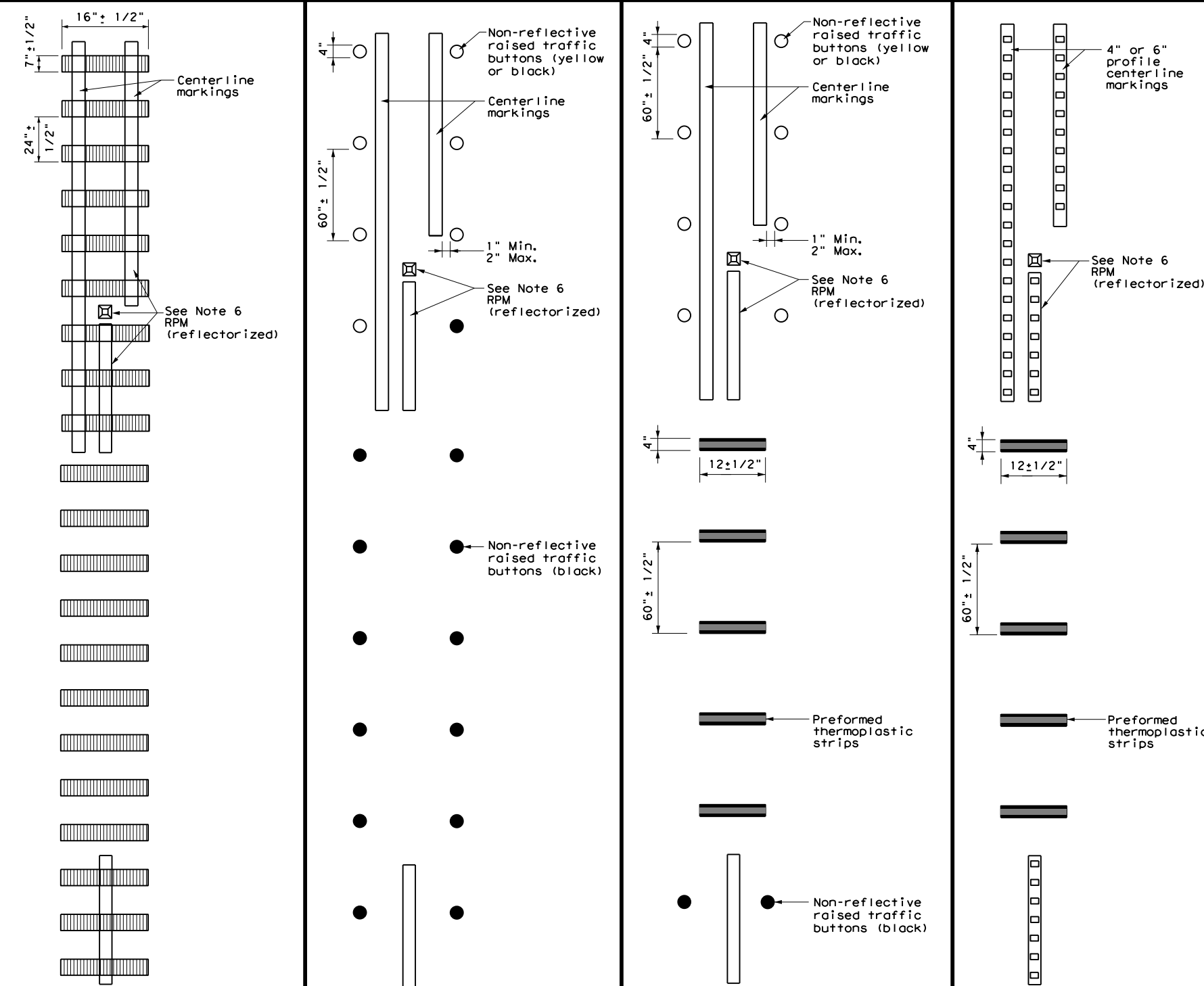


TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE VIEW



PLAN VIEW OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

PLAN VIEW OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

PLAN VIEW OPTION 3

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC STRIPS

PLAN VIEW OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

- This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
 - Centerline and edgeline rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
 - Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
 - See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
 - Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks.
 - Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, and dimensions pavement markings and profile markings.
 - Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inch depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
 - Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.
- WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:**
- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
 - When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
 - The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
- WHEN INSTALLING EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:**
- See standard sheet RS(4).



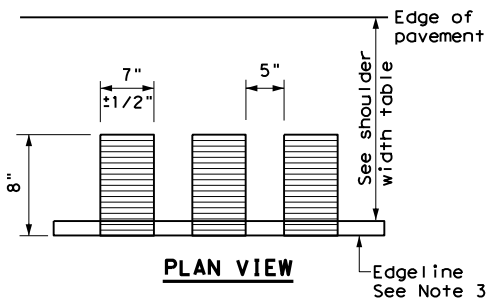
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

RS(3) - 13

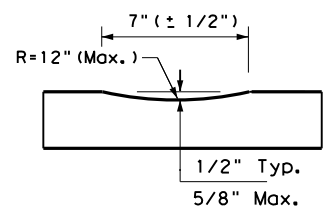
FILE: r's(3)-13.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE	108	

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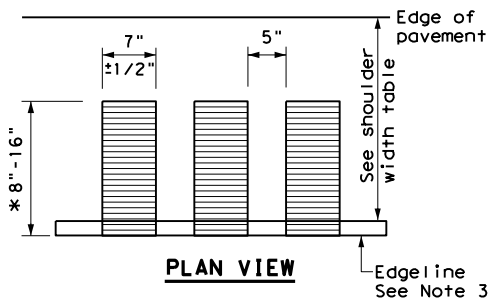


PLAN VIEW

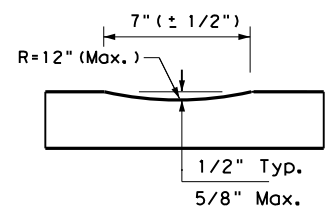


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

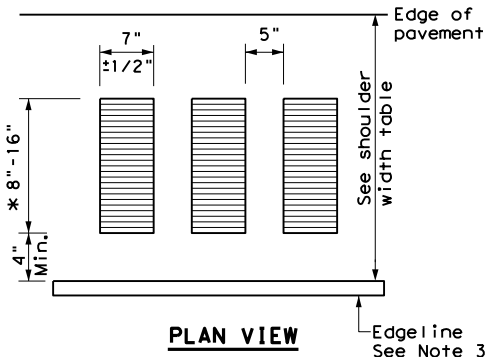


PLAN VIEW



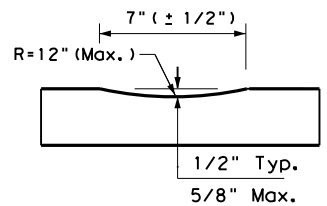
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



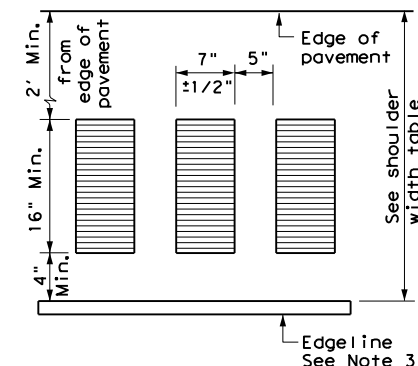
PLAN VIEW

* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

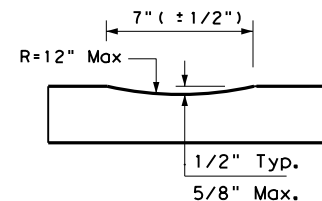


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

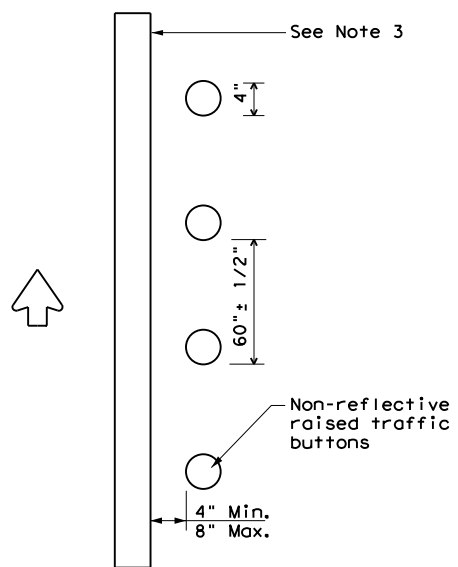


PLAN VIEW



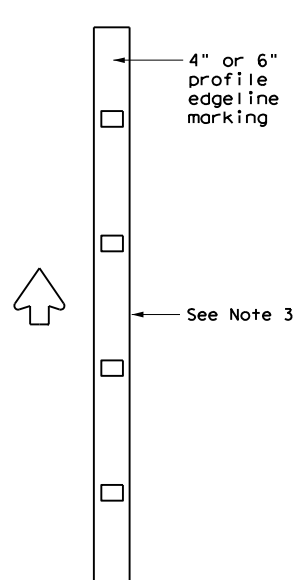
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGELINE MARKINGS

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5 OR 6	Option 1, 2, 3 5 OR 6	Option 2, 4, 5 OR 6

GENERAL NOTES

- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
- Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.

- On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.

<p>EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(4)-13</p>			
FILE:	rs(4)-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
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 UPDATED 6/22/2017

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities, and the general public. Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to the commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearances may be required.

I. Clean Water Act, Sec. 402 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(Addresses CGP and MS4 Storm Water requirements for the project.)
 (In the event that the Contractor implements a PSL on or within one mile of the project, a Site Notice and/or a NOI will apply.)

No Action Required Required Action

<p>Action No. 1</p> <p>The project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Street, and Bridges (2014 Edition, Section 7.7.6, Page 42). The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and the contractor's PSL.</p>	<p>Commitment No. 1</p> <p>Refer to the SW3P Plan Sheet, BMPs and Detail. It will address sweeping, chemical storage, sanitary waste, and all other management practices.</p>
--	---

The EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area increases to one or more acres during the course of construction (refer to following sections). It may become necessary to post a site notice and/or NOI for the project and/or PSL.

MS4 operators that receives discharge from the project: -N/A-

II. Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 Compliance

(Addresses Nationwide Permits, Individual Permits, and Wetlands.)
 (Filling, dredging, or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or wet area is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer.)
 (When temporary fills implemented, only stated TxDOT standards will be used unless written authorization for an alternative is obtained from the Engineer. No equipment is allowed in any stream channel below the Ordinary High Water Mark except on temporary stream crossings or drill pads.)

No Action Required 404 Permit and 401 Certification Required

Permit	Required Action	Waters of the US	App. Plan Sheet(s)
NA	NA	NA	NA

Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> Blankets, Matting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> Sod |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale | <input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berms and Socks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berms and Socks | <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Blankets |

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence | <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Bale Dike |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike | <input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berms and Socks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berms and Socks | |

General Condition 25 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation-Lined Ditches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales | <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch filter Berms and Socks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berms and Socks | <input type="checkbox"/> Sedimentation Chambers |

III. Cultural Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with cultural resources, such as archeological or historic sites.)
 (Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	---	---

IV. Vegetation Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with vegetation, such as large trees to be avoided, or mitigation that will occur as part of the project.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	All	Avoid non-mow locations for stockpiles and equipment parking/storage.
2.	Project Limits	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.

V. Federal Listed, Proposed, Threatened, Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

(Addresses any special habitat that may need to be avoided, lists any threatened or endangered species where habitat was observed and might be impacted within the project area, and lists any precautions such as nesting seasons for migratory birds.)

No Action Required Required Action

Species Potentially within Project Area & Description	Habitat Description

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. The contractor will remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure where work would be done from September 1 through the end of February. In addition, the contractor will be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 1 and August 31, per the Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPIC) plans. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young shall be avoided.

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

(Addresses any previously identified high risk sites associated with hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction.)

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.

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPC) and/or TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
 Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
 Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc.
 Undesirable smells/odors
 Underground storage tanks
 Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances
 Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structure not including box culverts)?

Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required.
 If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

Yes No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 10 working days prior to scheduled abatement and/or demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 10 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain lead. The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes. Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

(Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.)


No Action Required Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	---	---

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice
 CGP: Construction General Permit
 DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services
 FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
 FHWA: Federal Highway Administration
 MOA: Memorandum of Agreement
 MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
 MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
 MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act
 NOI: Notice of Intent
 NOT: Notice of Termination
 NWP: Nationwide Permit
 SPC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
 SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
 PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
 PSL: Project Specific Location
 TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
 TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
 TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
 T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
 USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
 USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES, AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) LESS THAN 1 ACRE

 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BROWNWOOD DISTRICT			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		110

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SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS:

CSJ 0183-01-053, ETC. SH 36 @ FM 1702

Latitude = 31.8454358
 Longitude = -98.345967

LOCATION MAPS:

Refer to title sheet for project location map.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

CSJ 0183-01-053, ETC.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RIGHT TURN LANES
 CONSISTING OF INSTALL ILLUMINATION, ADVANCED
 FLASHING BEACON.

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

The major soil disturbing activities for this project consist of ROW preparation, excavation, embankment, grading and construction of roadway and drainage structures.

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 3.05 AC.

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.75 AC.

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

CSJ 0183-01-053, ETC.

Surrounding land is pasture and cultivated land. The R.O.W. vegetative cover is predominantly comprised of various native grasses and wild flowers.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

CSJ 0183-01-053, ETC.

Runoff from project ultimately flows into Stream Segment #1221 of the Brazos River Basin.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE:

All erosion controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made at the earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after the ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. The areas around creeks and drainage ways shall have priority over other areas on the project site.

INSPECTION:

An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An inspection and maintenance report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls will be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports.

WASTE MATERIALS:

Any waste materials generated during construction will be disposed of in accordance with existing federal, state, and local laws.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products, Asphalt products, or Concrete curing compounds and any additives. In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, clean-up will be done in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SANITARY WASTE:

Sanitary waste from portable units will be collected by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

VEHICLE TRACKING AND DUST CONTROL (ON & OFF SITE):

Watering for dust control (on site) will be required as Directed by the Engineer and shall be considered subsidiary to various bid items.

- DUST CONTROL (OFF SITE) AS NEEDED- PER ENGINEER
- HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPULIN
- EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

REMARKS:

Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed. Construction staging area and vehicle maintenance area shall be constructed by the contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

For off R.O.W. facilities the contractor shall comply with TCEQ requirements.

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors are aware of and comply with all components of the SW3P per Item 506.

Sedimentation Basins - Since the area disturbed is less than 10 acres per drainage area; a sedimentation basin is not required.

Best Management Practices:

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
- Vegetation Lined Ditches
- Sand Filter Systems

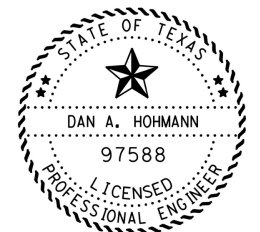
NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

The order of activities will be as follows:

1. Preserve existing vegetative cover as much as possible.
2. Install temporary sediment control fencing, rock berms and other items as shown on plans prior to any soil disturbing activities.
3. Perform structure work, roadway widening, necessary excavation, embankment and grading, and signage as shown in plans.
4. Place permanent seeding as shown in the plans and as directed by the engineer.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

Storm water will be carried to cross drainage structures by side road ditches and culverts which will empty into the various natural runoff channels.



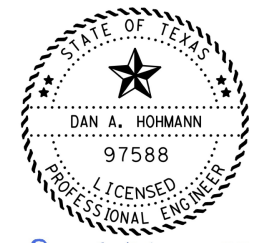
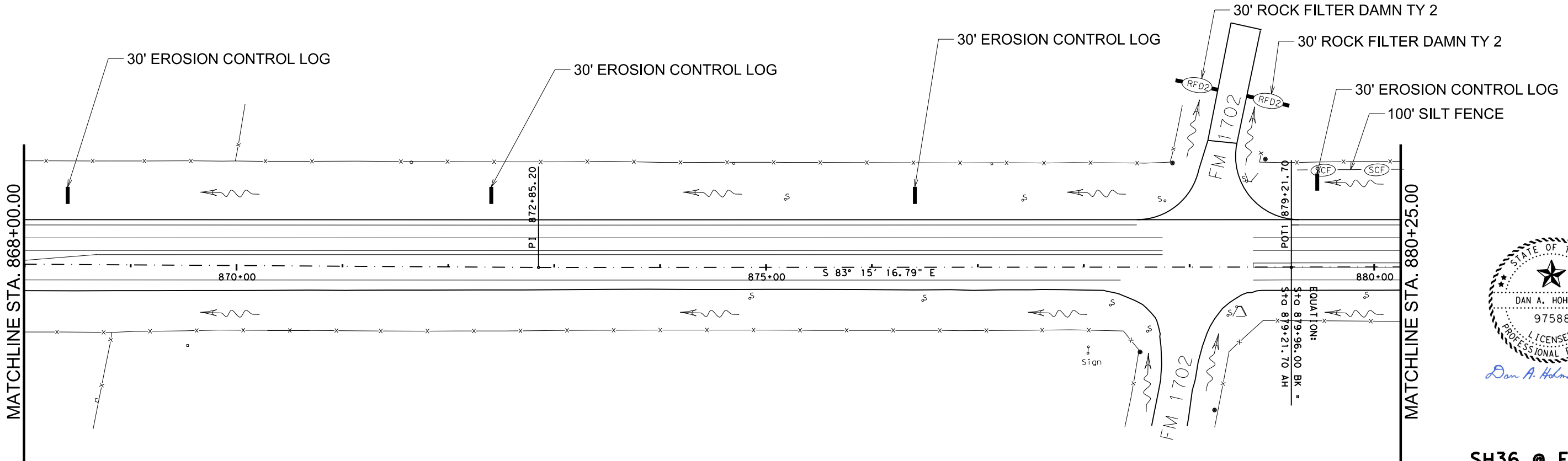
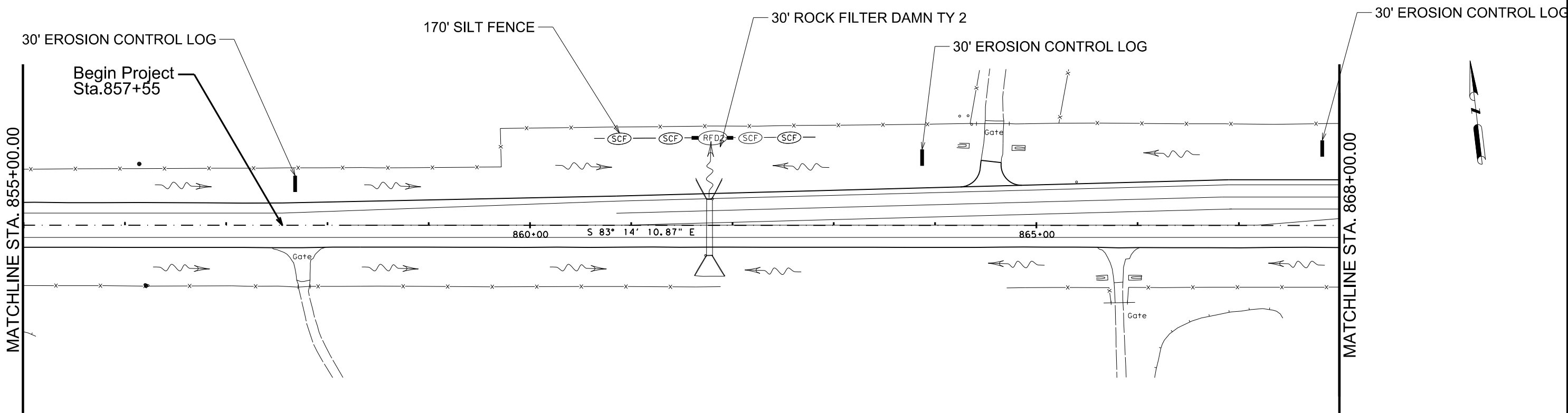
Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

06/10/2021

BROWNWOOD DIST. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		111



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

SH36 @ FM1702
SW3P
LAYOUT

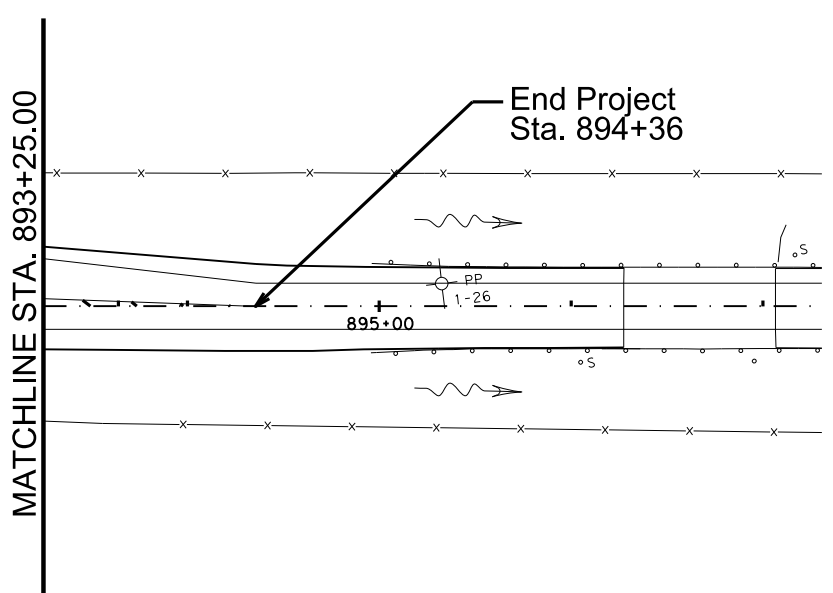
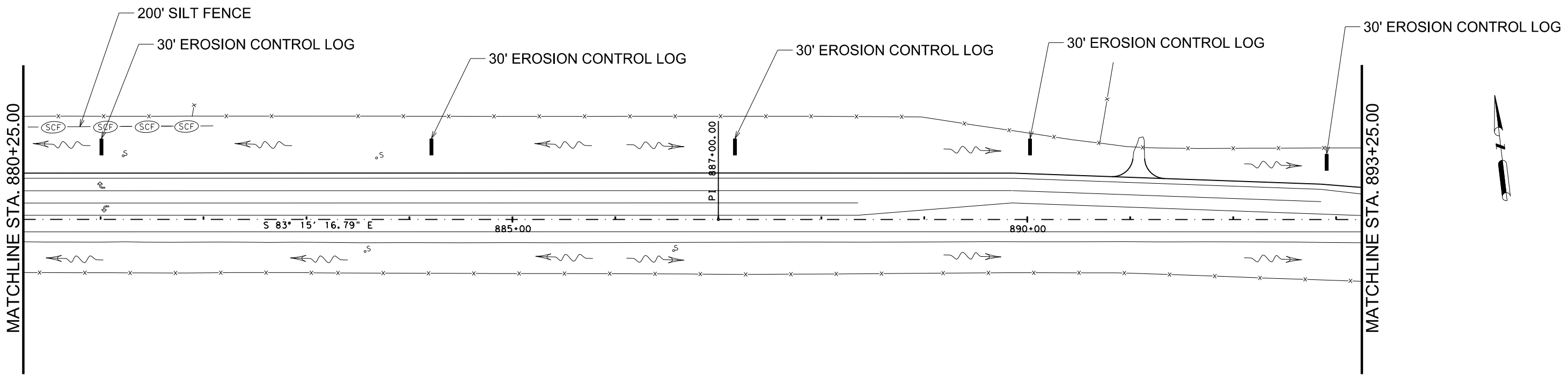
© 2021 SHEET 1 OF 2
Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	112

DATE: 6/7/2021 11:15:32 AM
FILE: ...SW3P_LAYOUT.dgn

LEGEND

- Rock Filtr Dam
- Silt Fence
- Erosn Cnt Logs
- Flow Direction



CSJ 0183-01-053 - SHEET SUMMARY

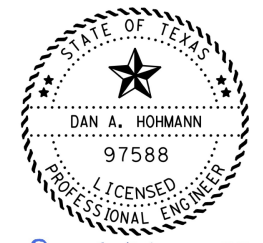
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0164	6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM)(RURAL)(SANDY)	SY	7692
0164	6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(WARM)	SY	3846
0164	6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(COOL)	SY	3846
0168	6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	173
0506	6011	ROCK FILTER DAMNS (REMOVE)	LF	90
0506	6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	470
0506	6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	470
0506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSL) (12")	LF	330
0506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	330
0506	6053	ROCK FILTER DAMNS (INSTALL)(TY 2)(6:1)	LF	90

EXACT LOCATION & QUANTITIES OF SW3P ITEMS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD

DATE: 6/7/2021 11:15:45 AM
 FILE: ...SW3P_LAYOUT.dgn

LEGEND

- Rock Fitr Dam
- Silt Fence
- Ersn Cnt Logs
- Flow Direction



Dan A. Hohmann, P.E.

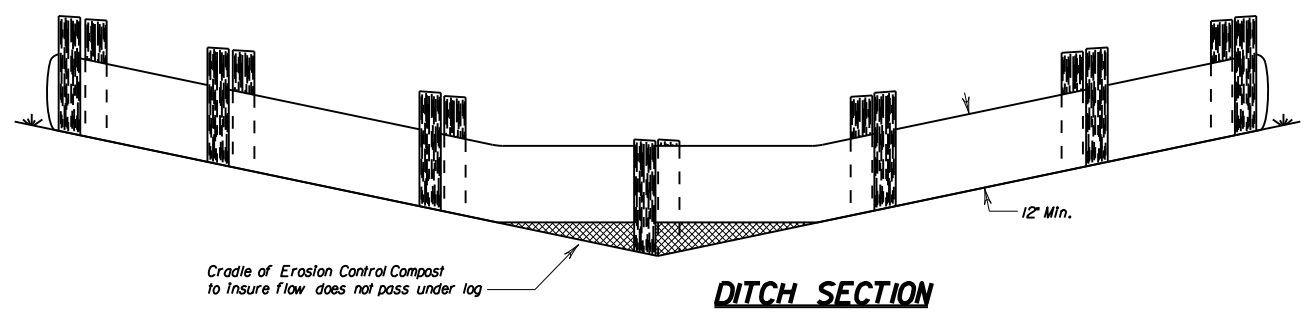
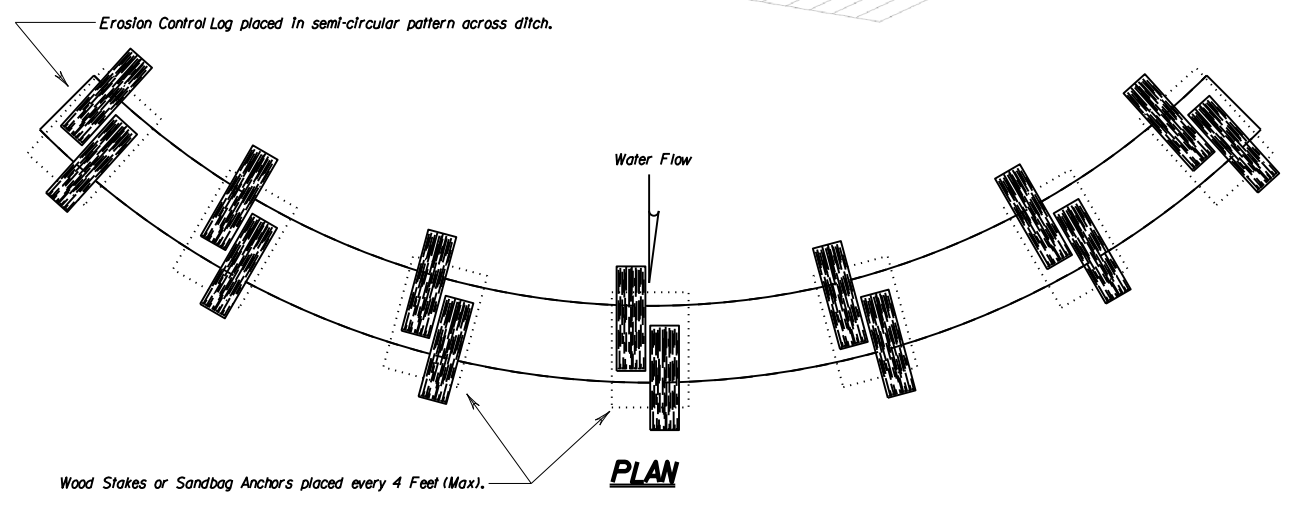
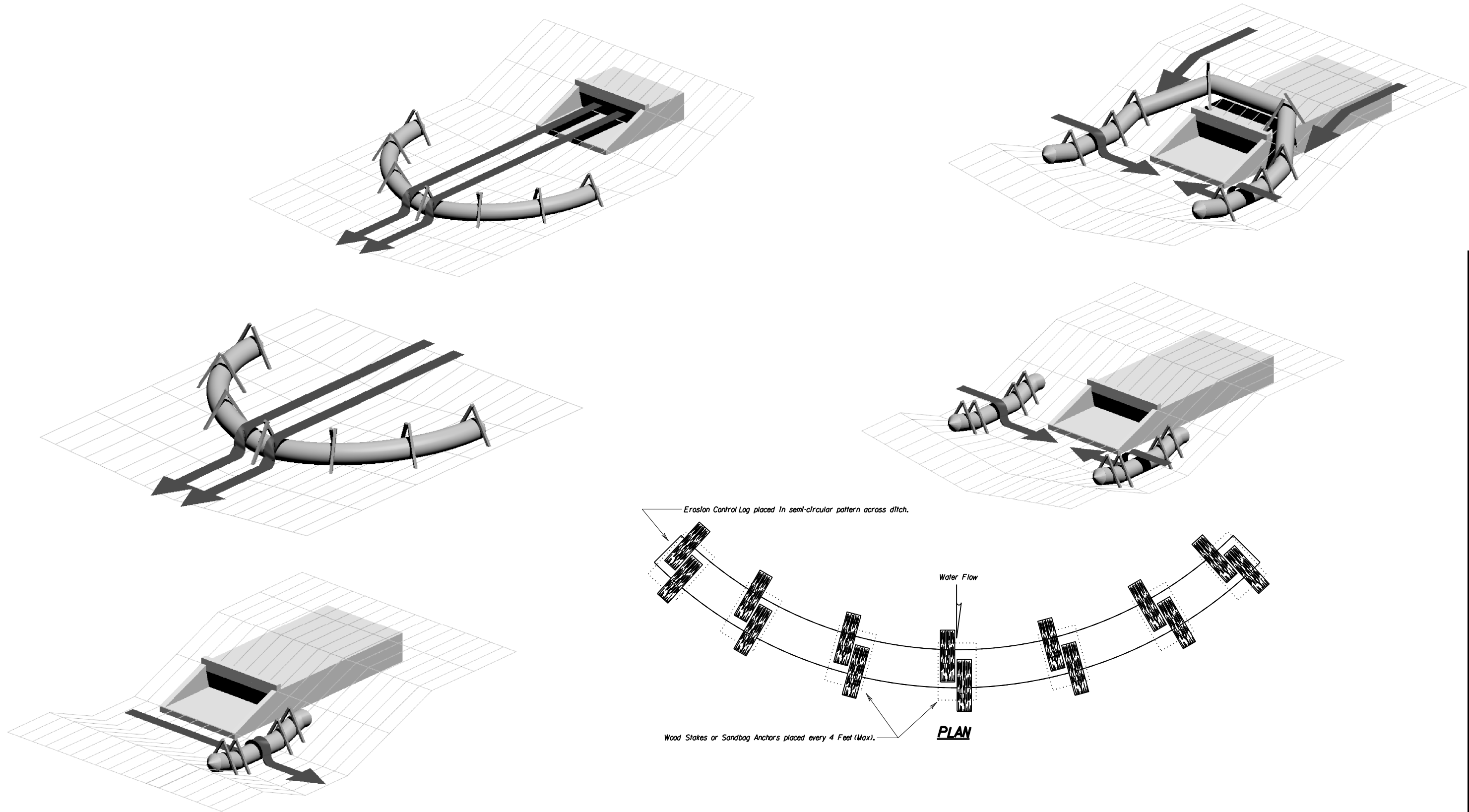
06/10/2021

**SH36 @ FM1702
 SW3P
 LAYOUT**

© 2021 SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		113

DATE: 6/7/2021 11:16:45 AM
 FILE: I:\BWDSDTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH_36 @ FM 1702 - Construct Turn Lanes\4. Design Standards\Erosion Control\Log Placement Detail.dgn



EROSION LOG GENERAL NOTES

Sandbags used as anchors will be placed on top of logs and will be of sufficient size to hold logs in place

Wood stakes will be 2" X 2" minimum size.

Do not place stakes through containment mesh.

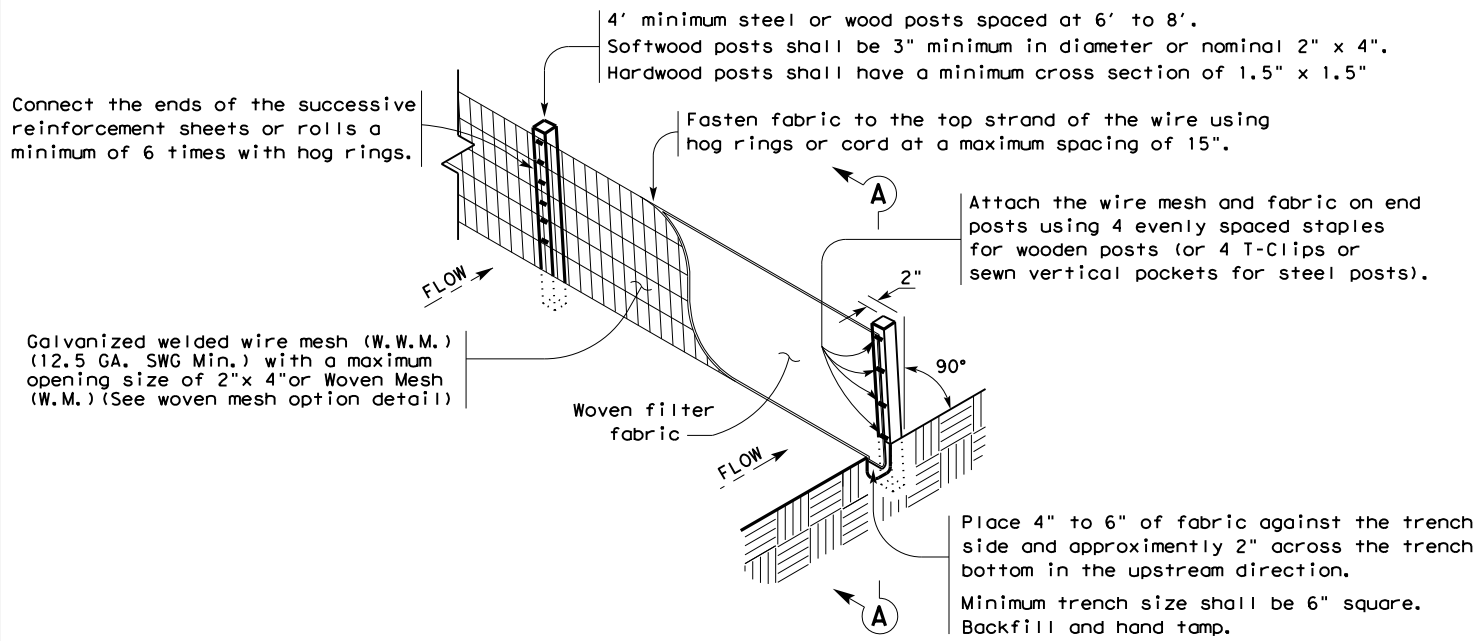
See Item 506 "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls" for additional details.

**SH36, ETC.
 EROSION
 CONTROL LOG
 PLACEMENT
 DETAILS**



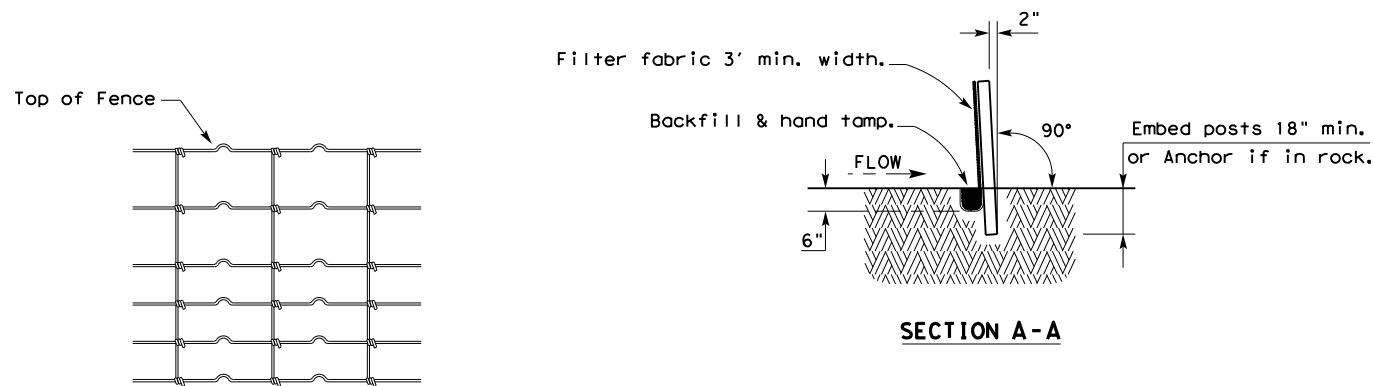
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		114

60M72021
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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

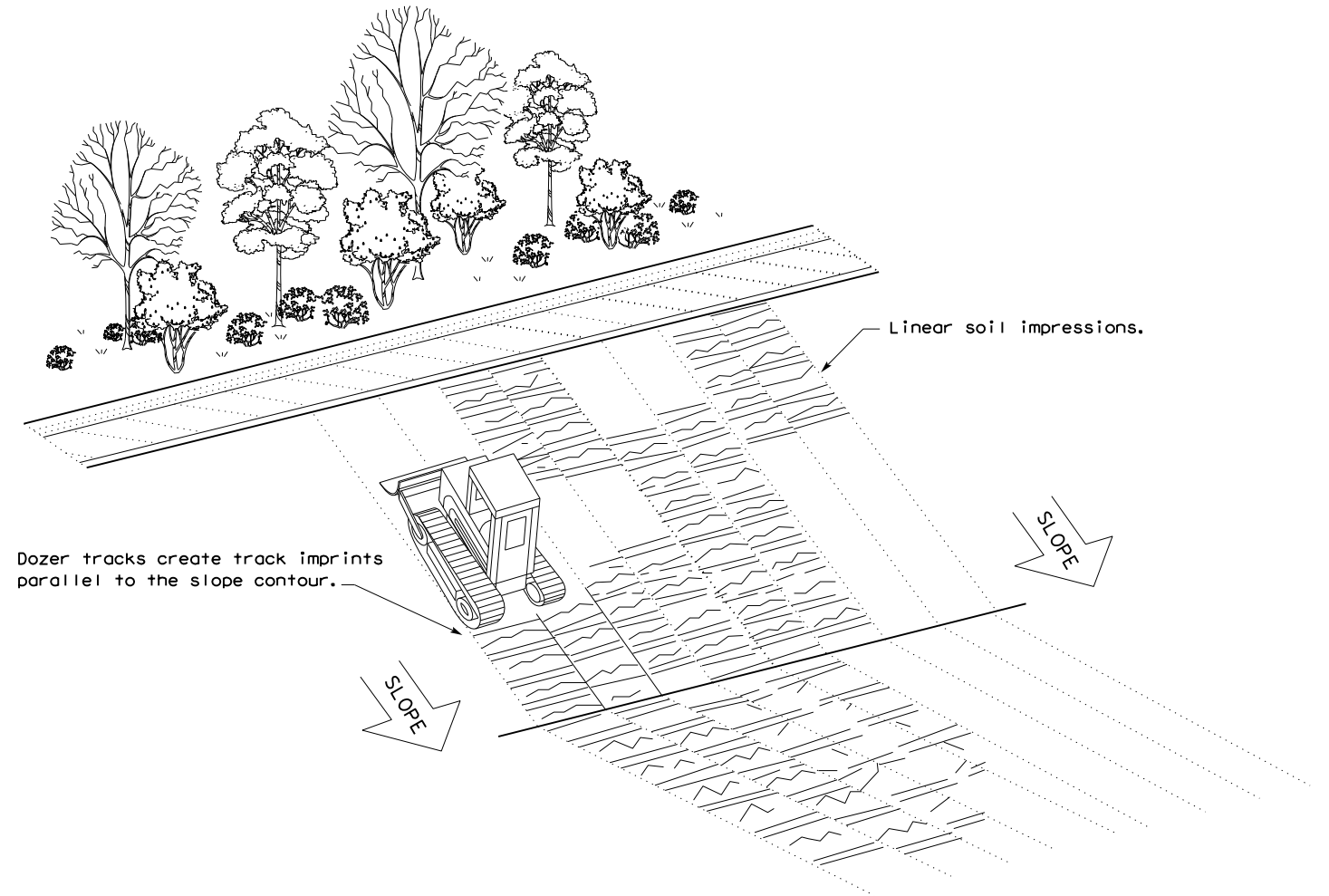
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

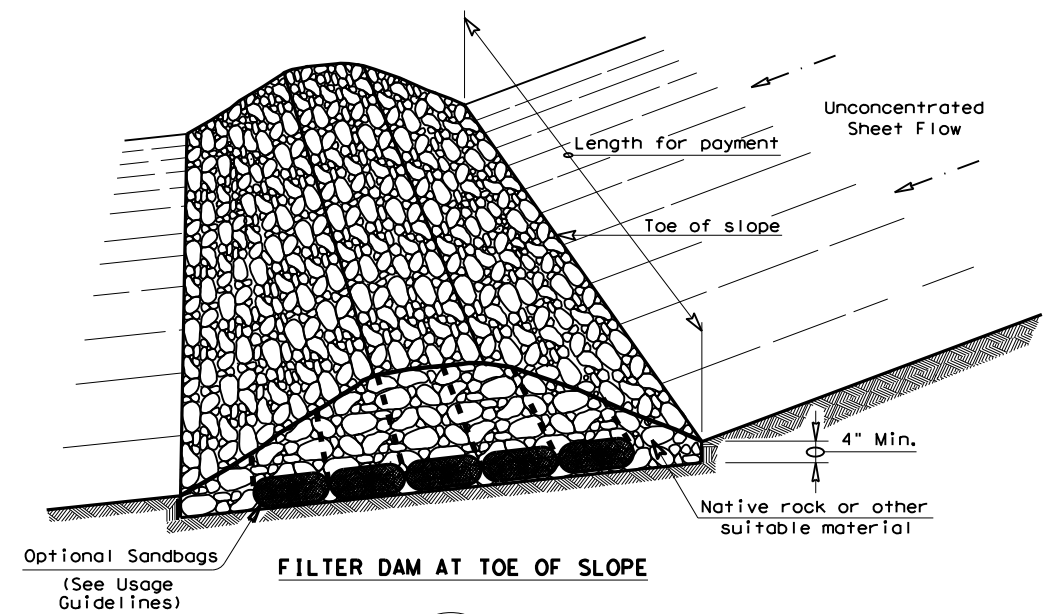
1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum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



VERTICAL TRACKING

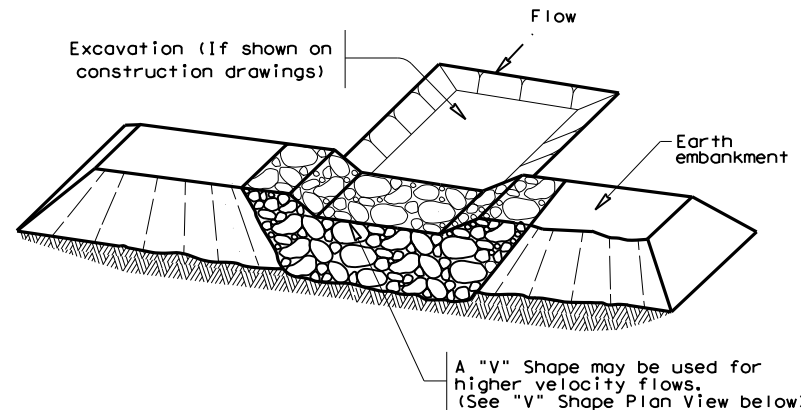
				Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16					
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.	SH 36	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	BWD	COMANCHE		115	

DATE: 6/7/2021
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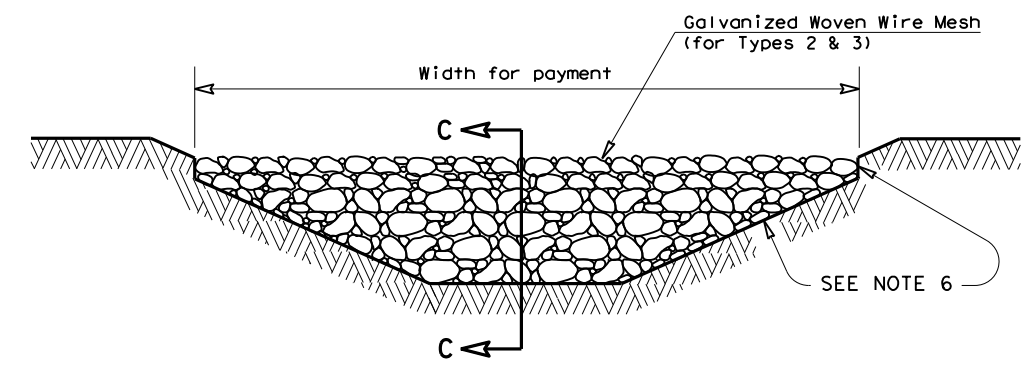
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

(RFD1)



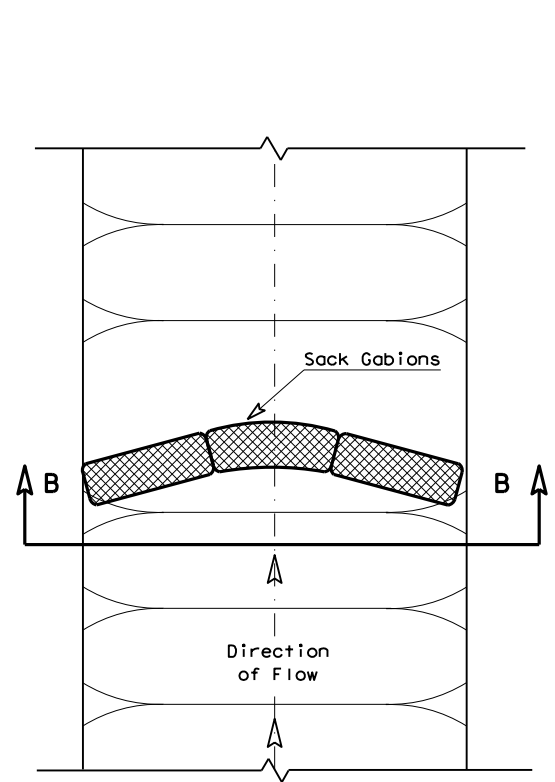
FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)

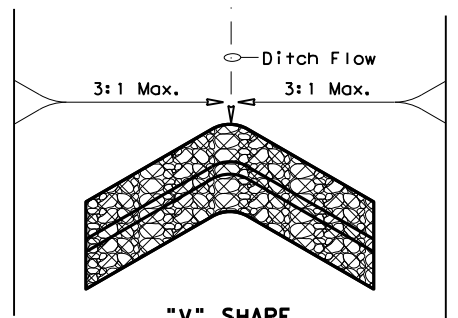


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

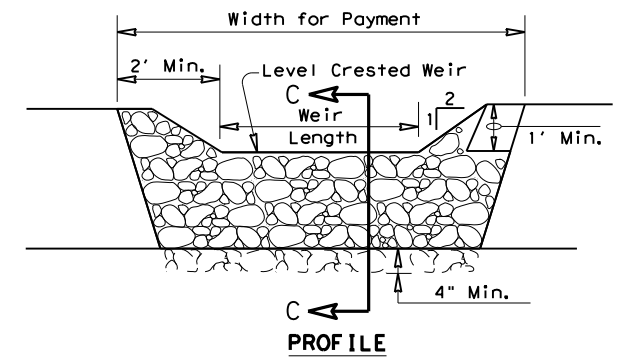
(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)



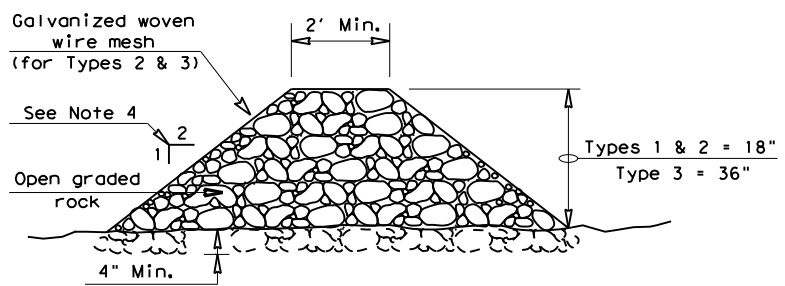
PLAN VIEW



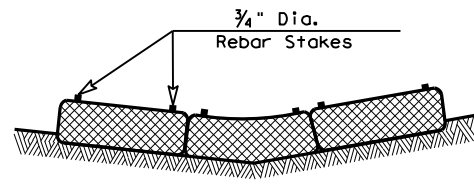
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



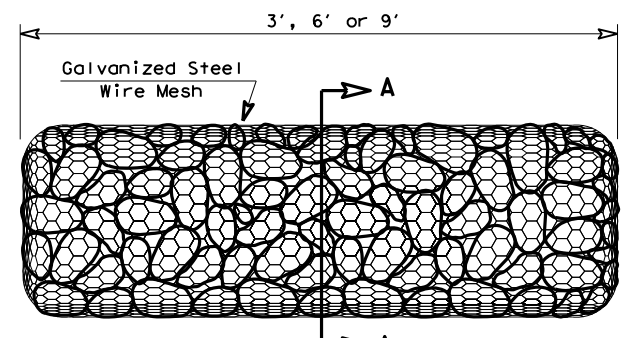
PROFILE



SECTION C-C

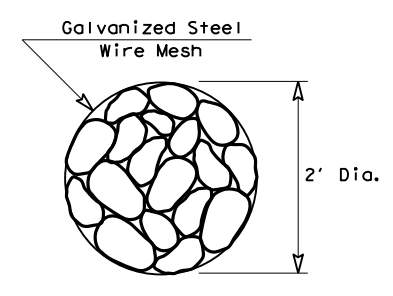


SECTION B-B



TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

(RFD4)



SECTION A-A

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT² of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximately 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

GENERAL NOTES

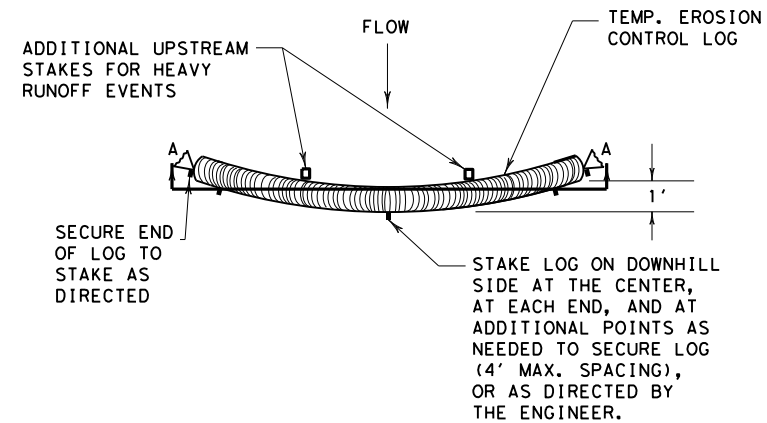
1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with 3/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4".
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

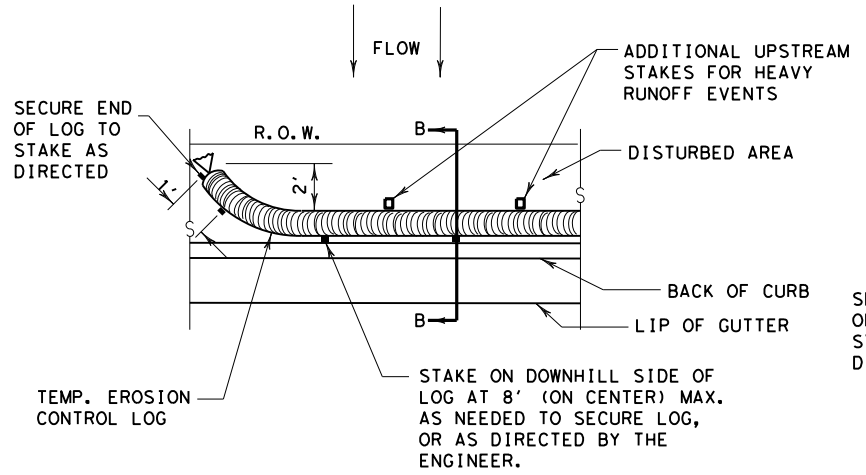
- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC(2)-16			
FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		116

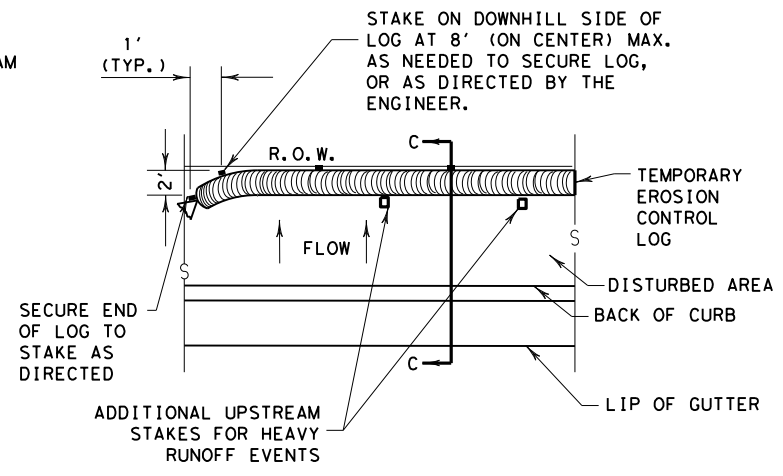
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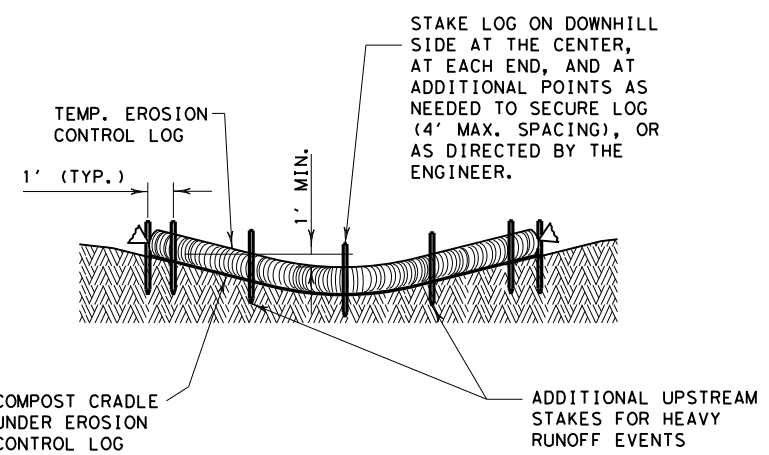
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



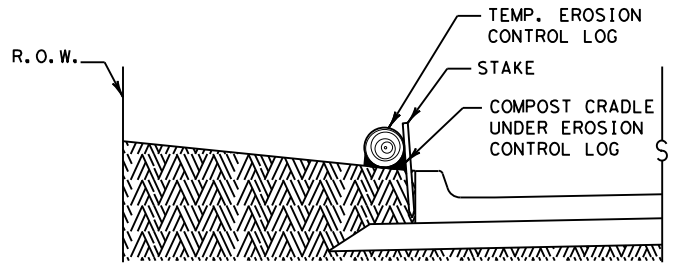
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

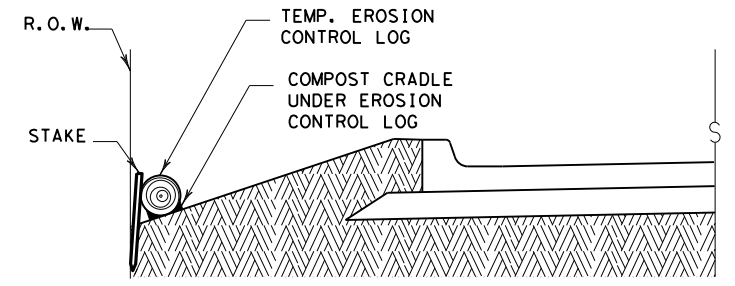
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

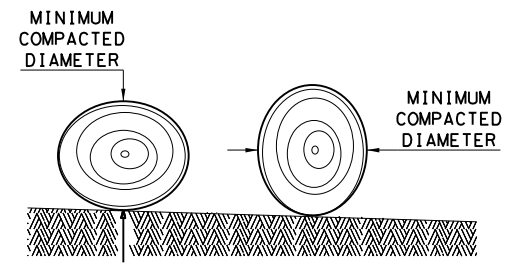
CL-BOC



SECTION C-C

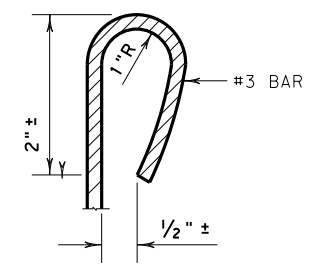
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.
Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).
 Control logs should be placed in the following locations:
 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.
 The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.
 Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

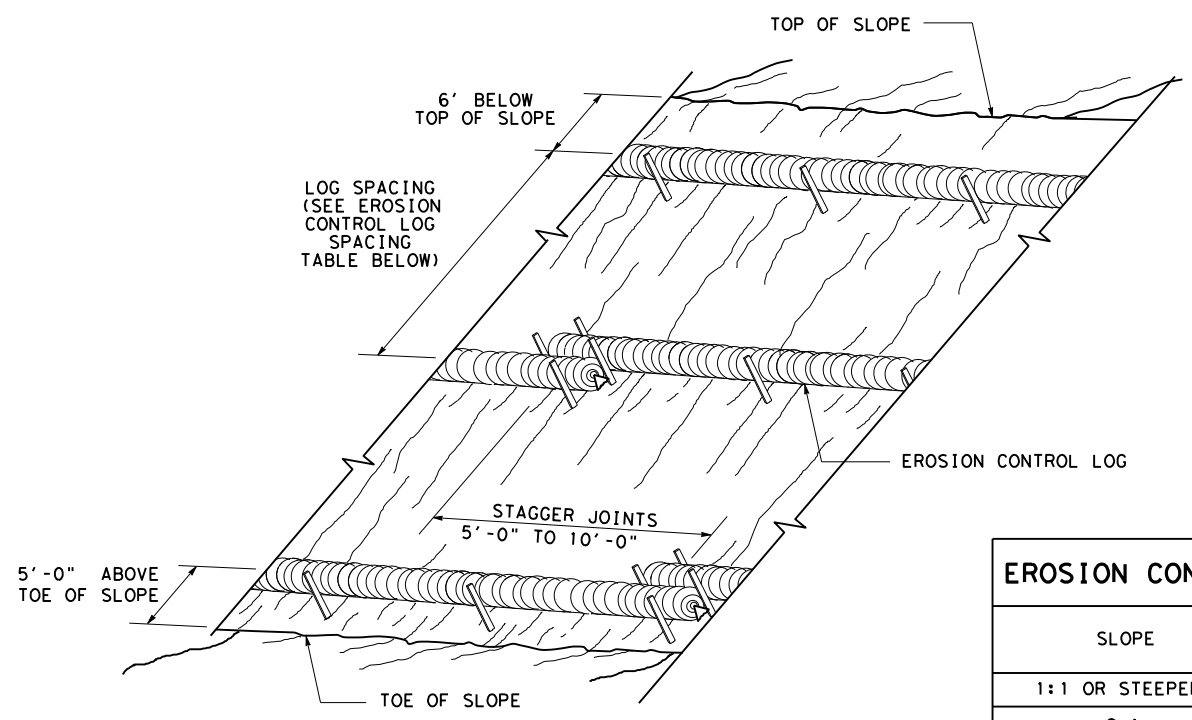
GENERAL NOTES:

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

SHEET 1 OF 3

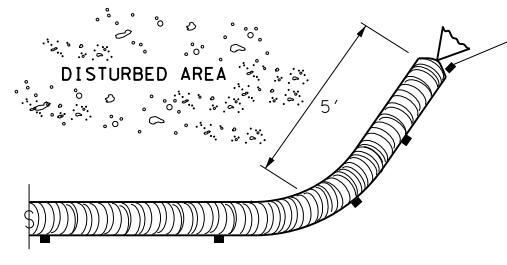
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TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD	COMANCHE	117

DATE: 6/7/2021
 FILE: T:\BWDSSGTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH 36 @ FM 1702 - Construct Turn Lanes\4. DesignStandards\ec916.dgn
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**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING**

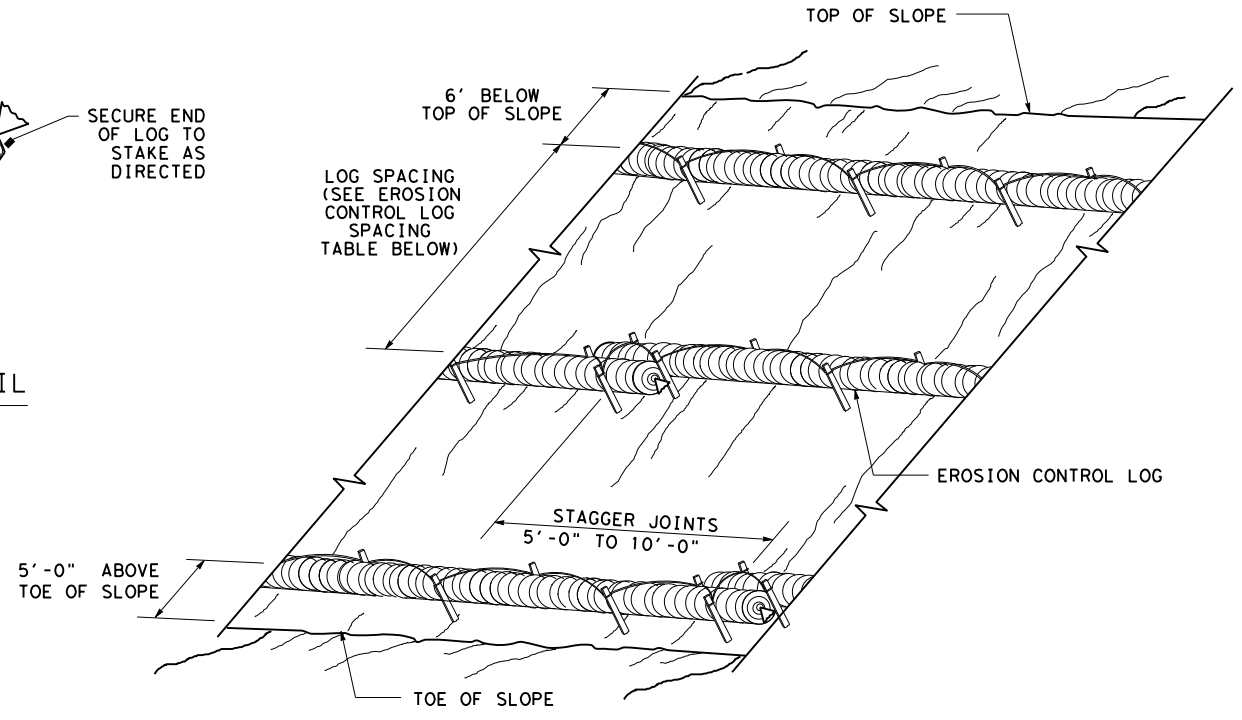
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

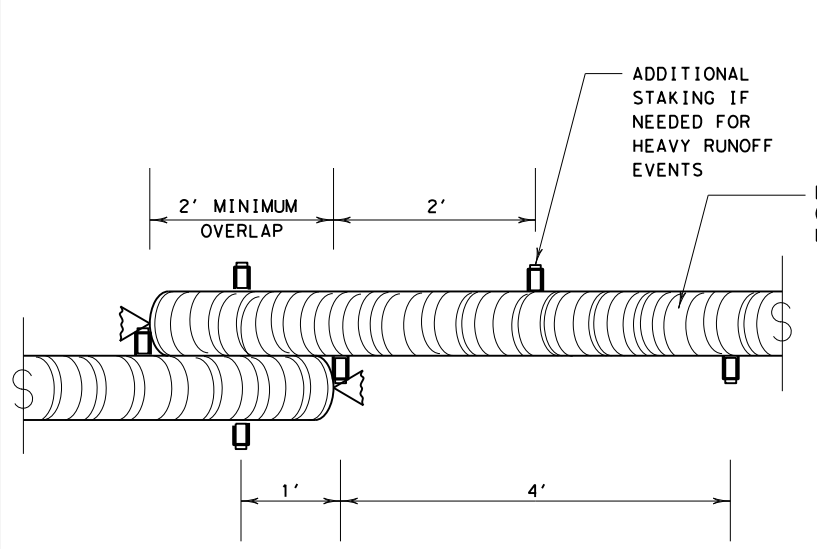
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

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



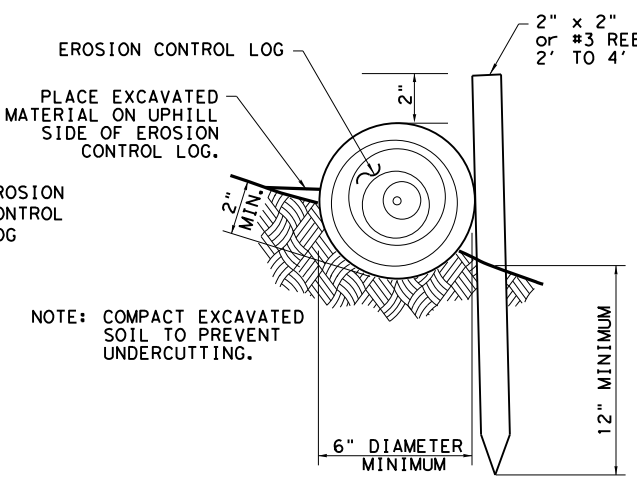
**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING**

CL-SSL



STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

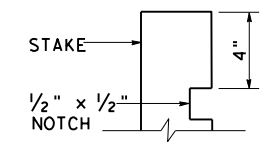
CL-SST



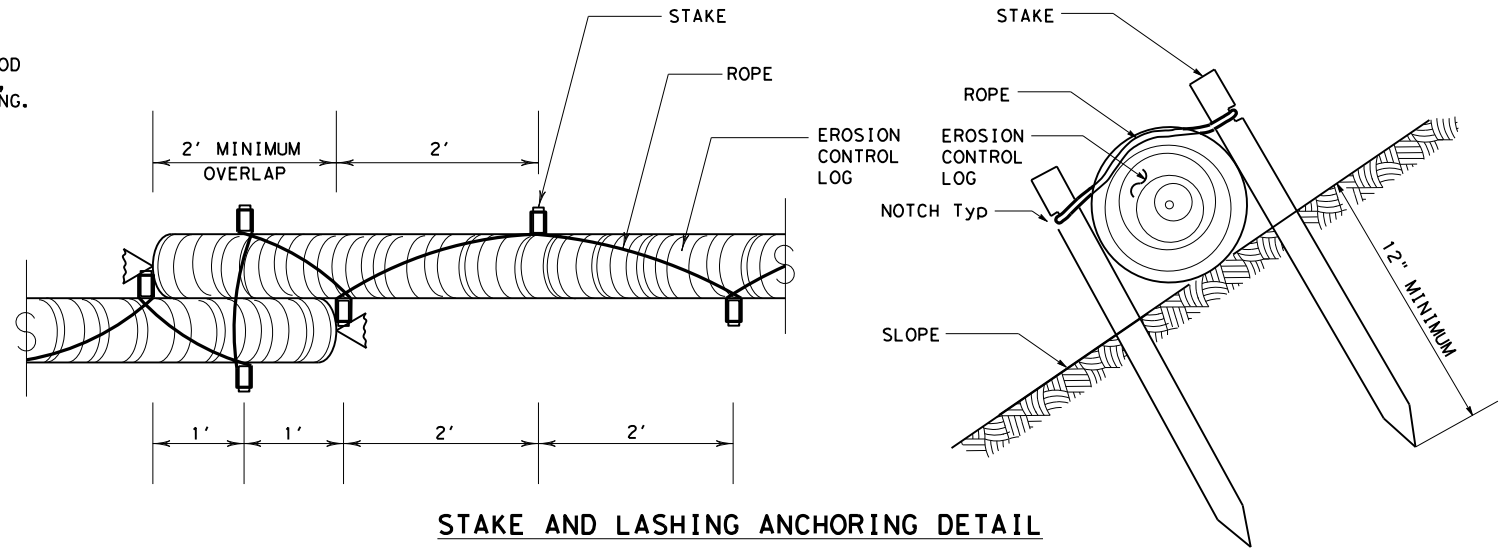
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL

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



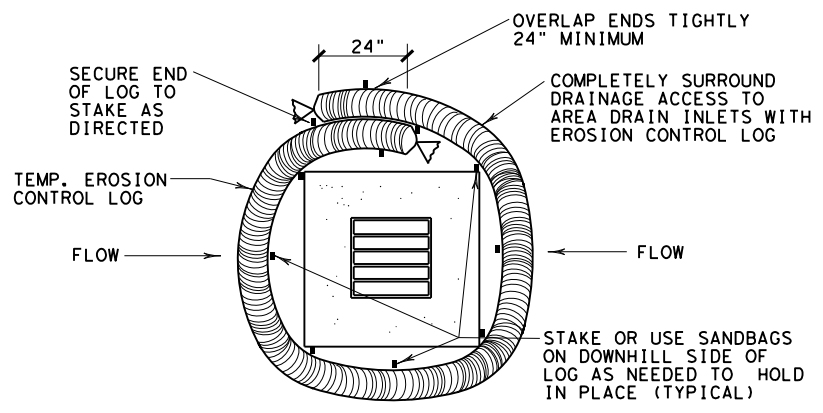
STAKE NOTCH DETAIL



SHEET 2 OF 3

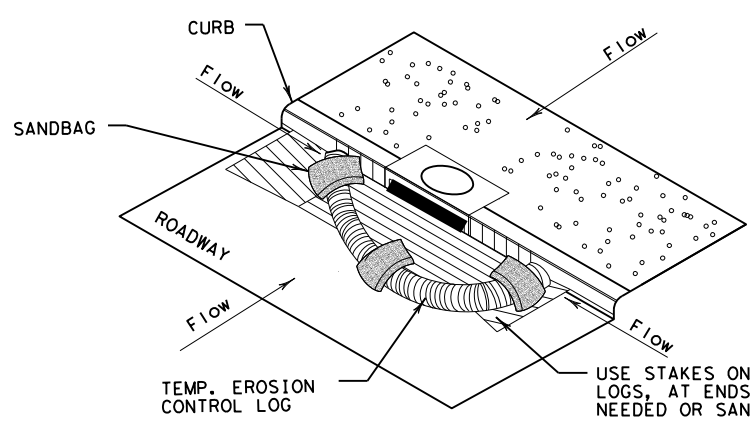
		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0183 01	053, ETC.	SH 36
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	COMANCHE	118	

DATE: 6/7/2021
 FILE: T:\BWDSDTEAM\Design Projects\Comanche\0183-01-053-SH 36 @ FM 1702 - Construct Turn Lanes\4. DesignStandards\ec916.dgn
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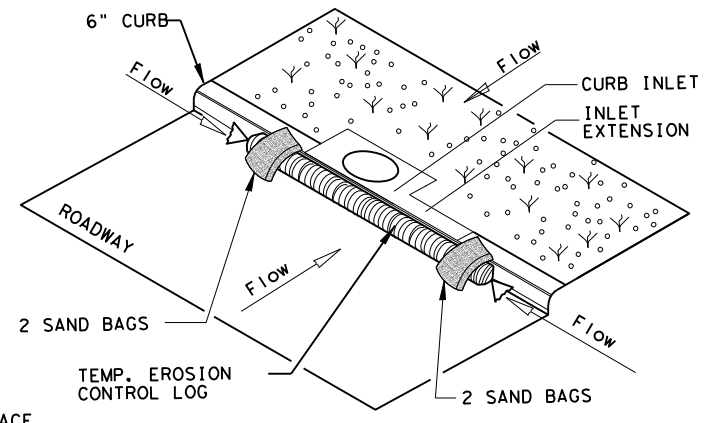
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

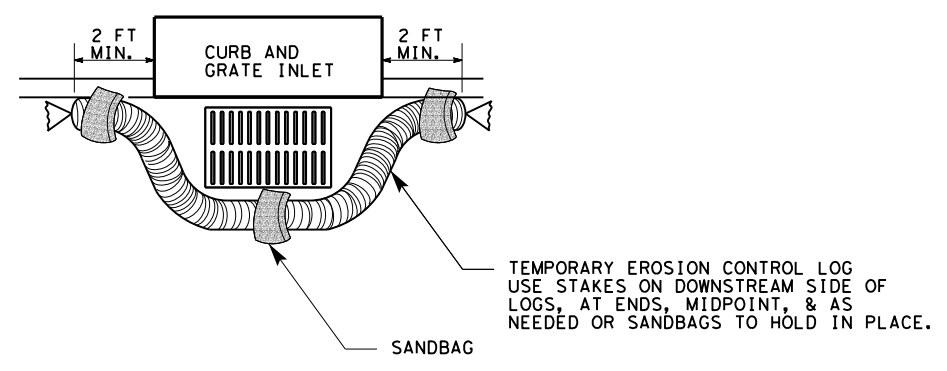
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

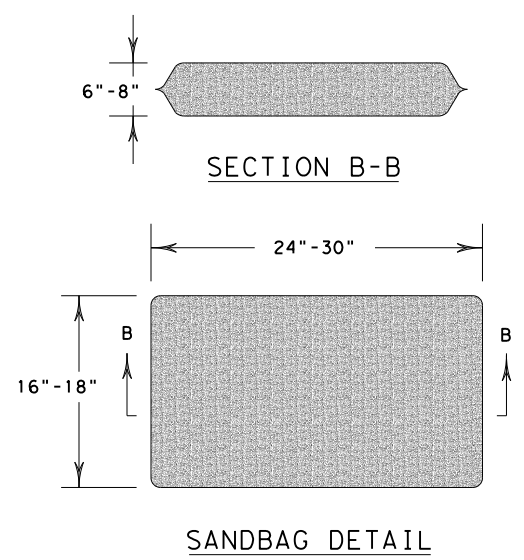
CL-CI

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



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI



SHEET 3 OF 3

		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
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REVISIONS	0183	01	053, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	COMANCHE		119