SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDERS:

FINAL PLANS

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF FINAL STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

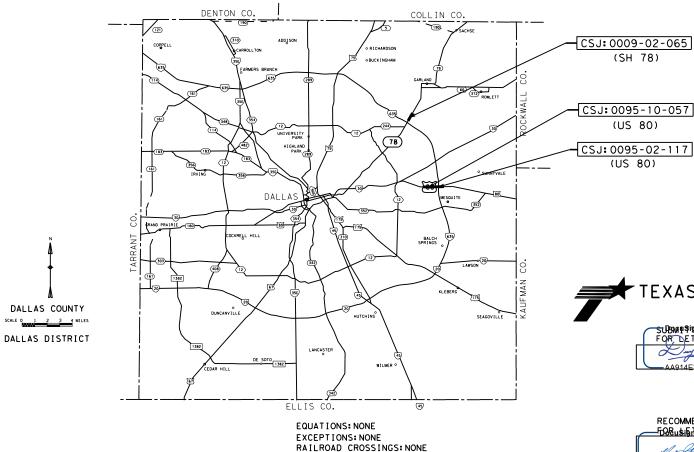
STATE PROJECT c 9-2-65, ETC CSJ: 0009-02-065, etc.

SH 78, ETC DALLAS COUNTY

TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT = 25,281 FT = 4.788 MILES, etc.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVERLAY AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROAD. CONSISTING OF: MILL, CONCRETE FULL DEPTH REPAIR, OVERLAY, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

LOCATION	HIGHWAY	CONTROL	LIMITS	2020/2040 ADT		STATION		REFERENCE MARKERS		LENGTH	BRIDGE LENGTH	
NO		NO			FROM	TO	BEGIN	END	(FT)	(MIL)	(FT)	(FT)
1	SH 78	0009-02-065	From: Leon Rd. To: Stratford Dr.	21,040/29,460	219+13.00	269+44.00	278+0.798	278+1.487	5,031	0.953	0,00	5,031
2		0095-10-057	lo: E Of Presidential Row	61,980/86,780	171+00.00	247+00.00	661-0.179	662+0.462	7,600	1.439	0,00	7,600
3	US 80	0095-02-117	From: East of Presidential Row TO: East of North Galloway Avenue	61,980/86,780	247+00.00	373+50.00	662+0.466	664+0.795	12,650	2.396	0,00	12,650



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMP\$igged by: 6/23/2021
FOR DETING

ANGINESECRACA15
DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED 6/25/2021

FOR THE AREA ENGINEER

/25/2021

6/25/2021

P.E.

P.E.

CDE RECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED 6/27/2021 FORUSING INC.

-E252765DHESDERISET ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED

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Signature of Registrant &

WORK WAS COMPLETED ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

DATE:

STATE PROJECT NO. C 9-2-65, ETC SH78, etc 6 GRAPHICS HMA STATE DISTRICT COUNTY CHECK DALLAS TEXAS DALLAS DN CONTROL SECTION JOB CHECK 0009 02 ΑM 065, etc.

DESIGN SPEEDS = N/A

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS:

SH 78: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

US 80: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL-(OTHER FREEWAYS AND EXPRESSWAYS)

NOTE:

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

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III. ROADWAY DETAILS

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NONE



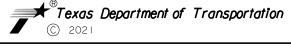
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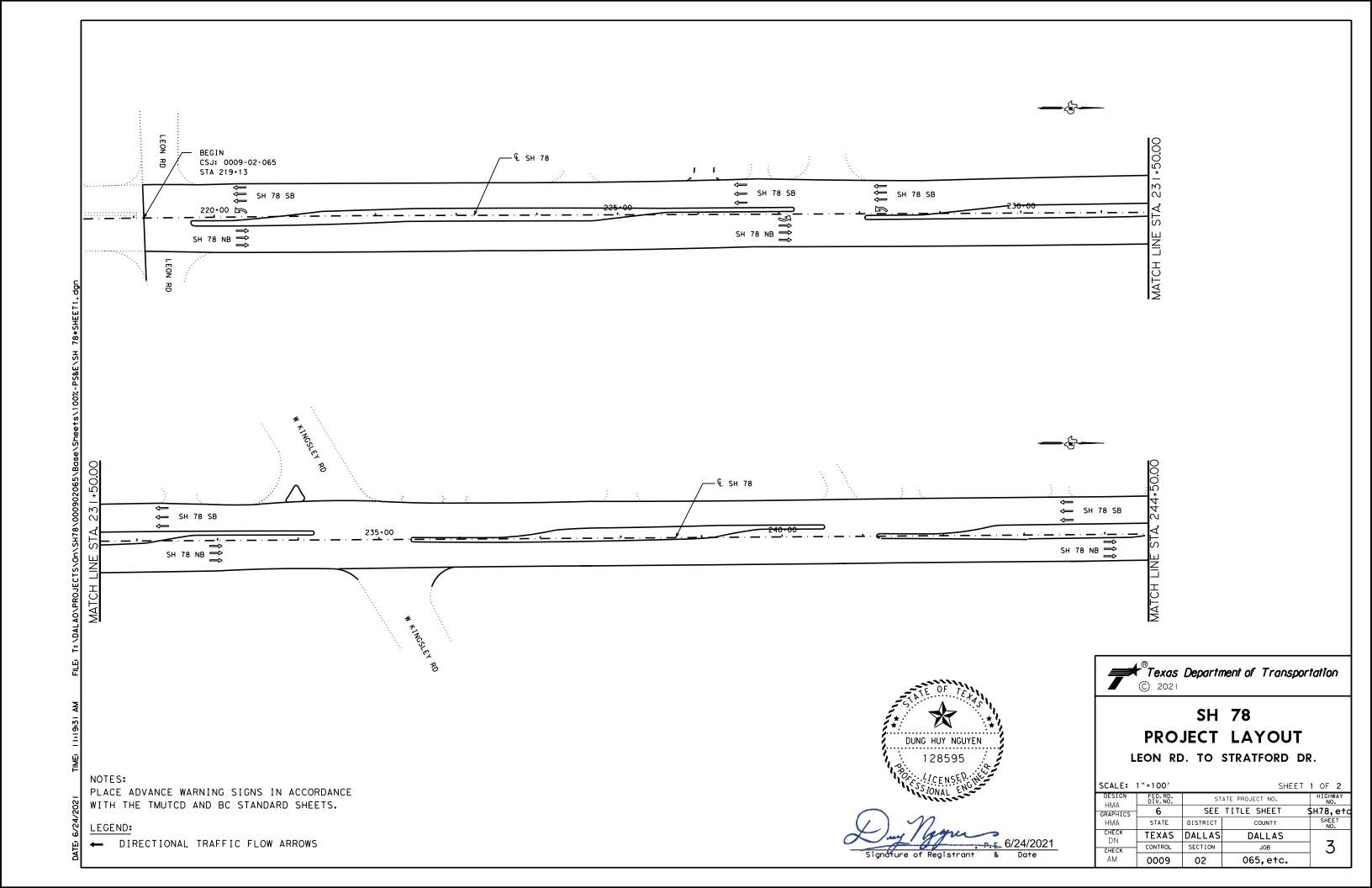
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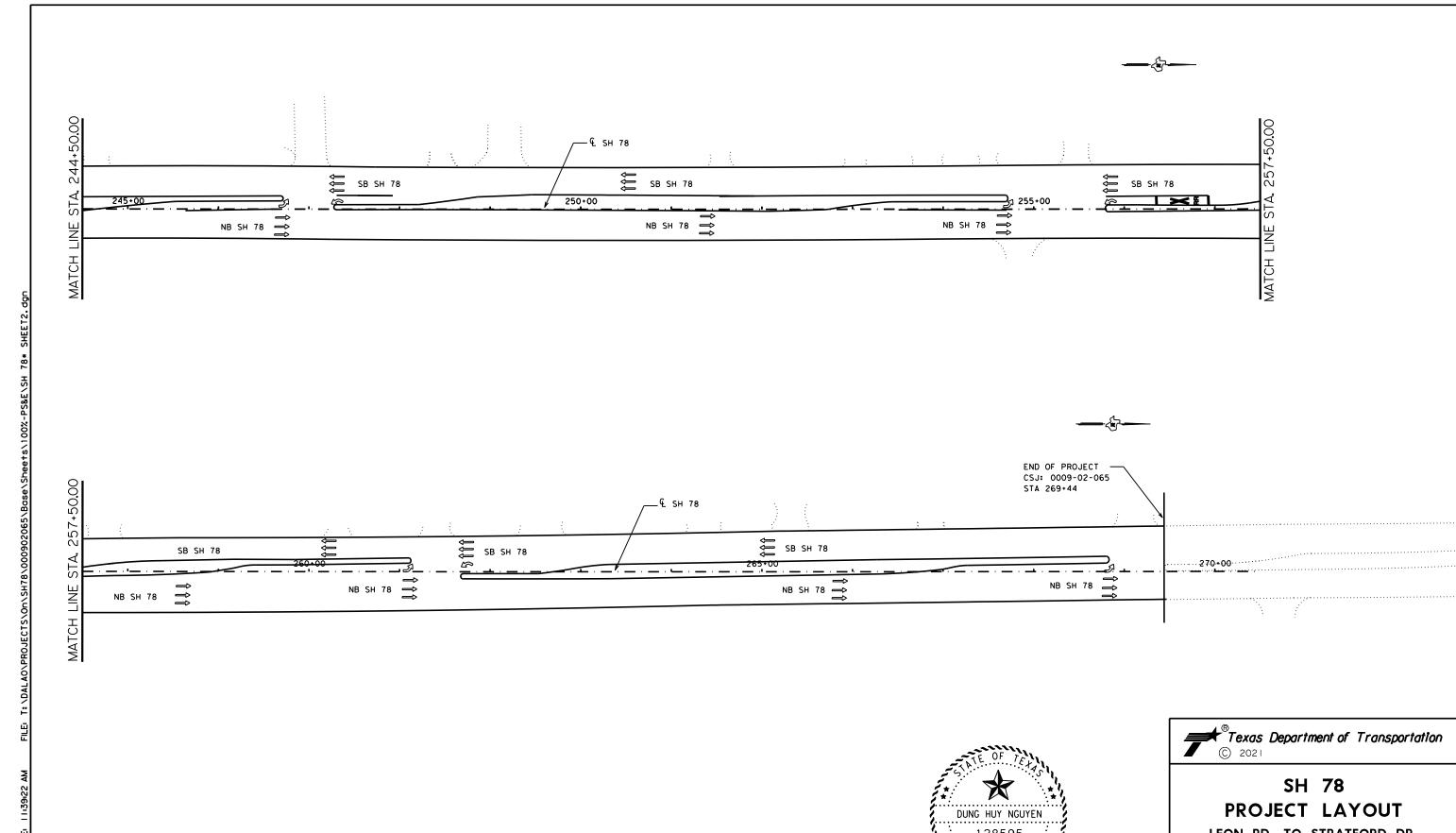




SH 78 etc. INDEX OF SHEETS

DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE T	ITLE SHEET)	SH 78,etc
HMA	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB] 2
AM	0009	02	065,etc.	





PLACE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TMUTCD AND BC STANDARD SHEETS.

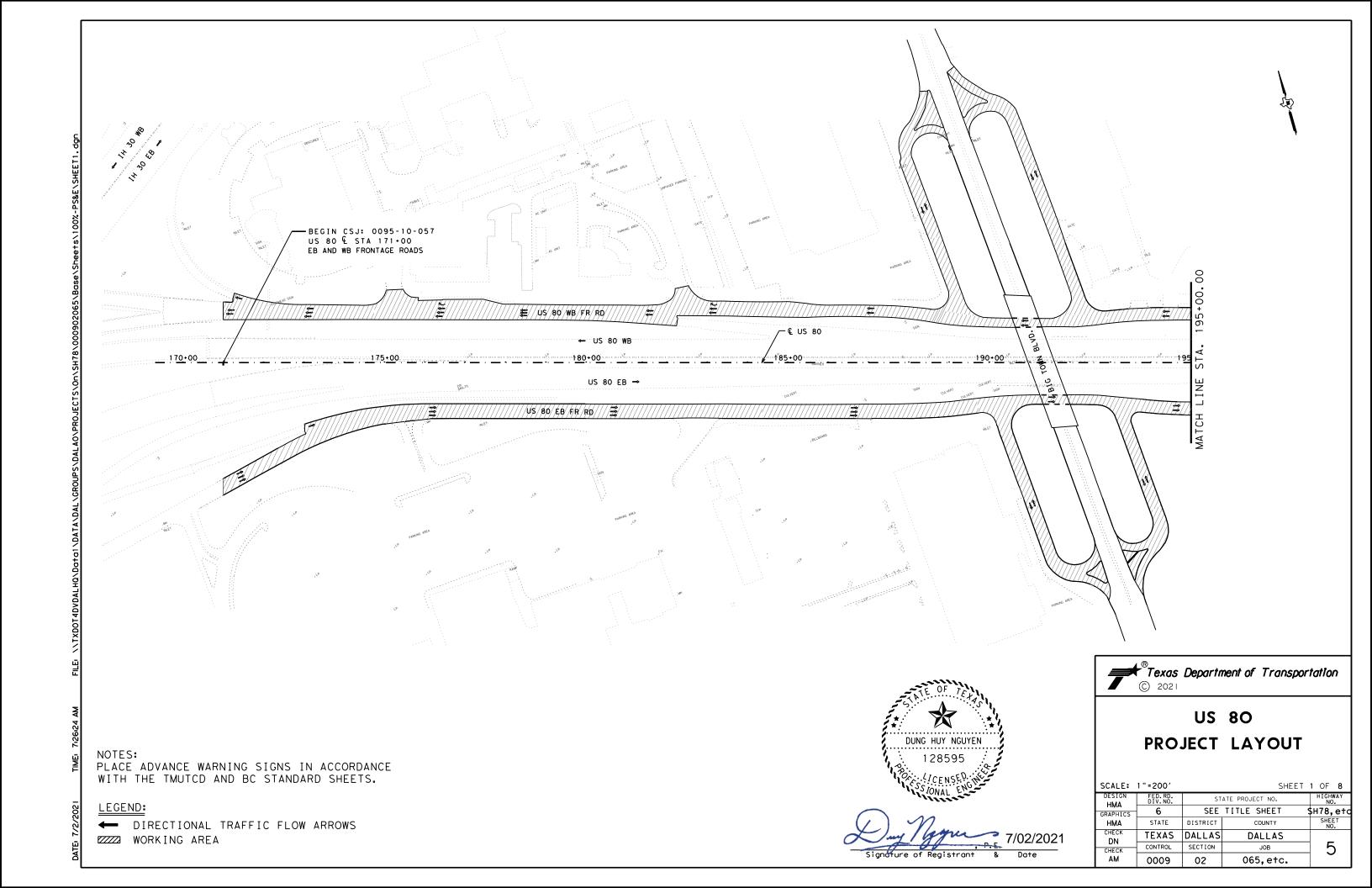
← DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

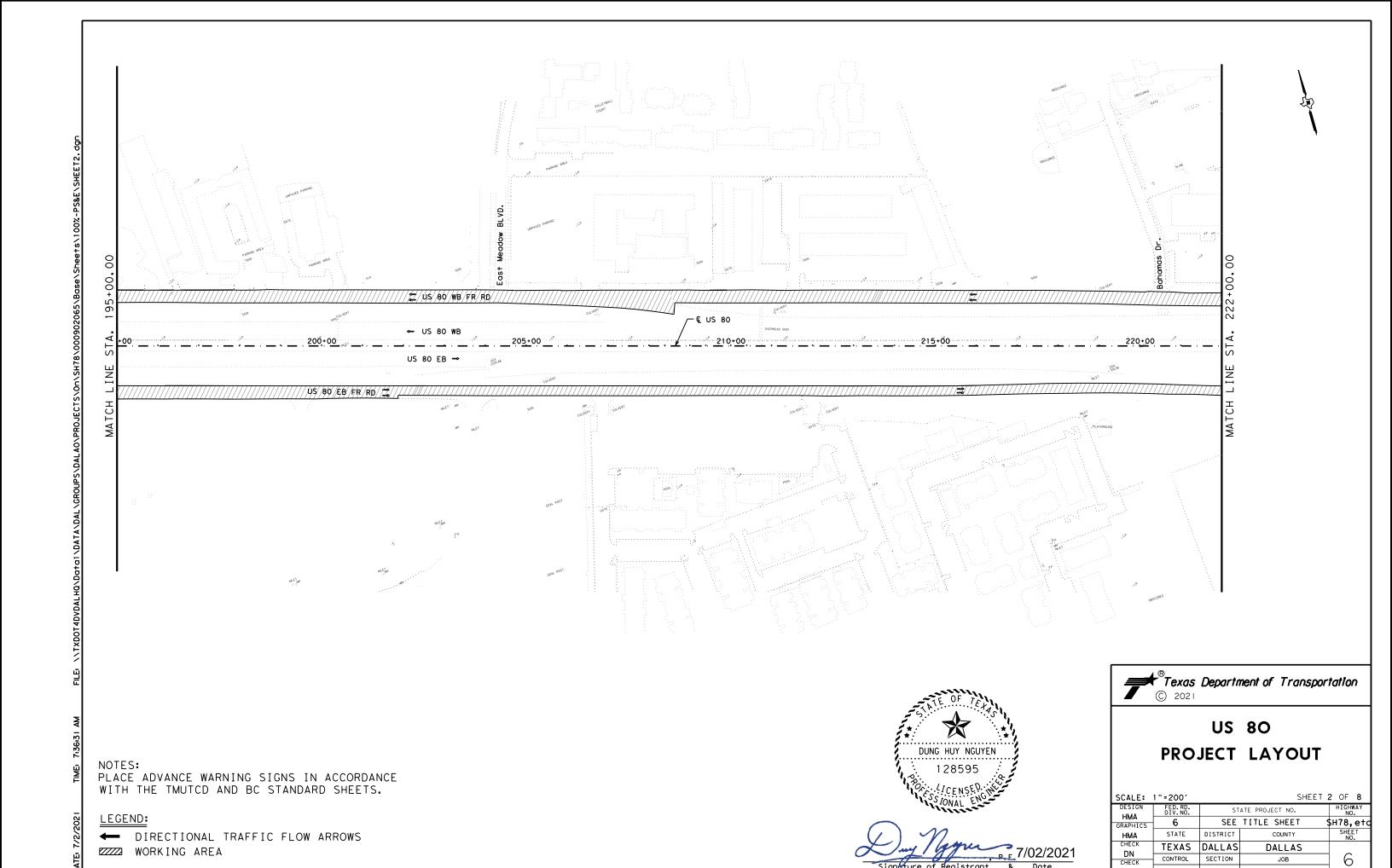




LEON RD. TO STRATFORD DR.

SCALE:	1 " = 100′		SHEET	2 OF 2		
DESIGN ⊢M.A	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,etc		
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	_ 4		
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.			
	DESIGN HMA GRAPHICS HMA CHECK DN CHECK	HMA DTV. NO. GRAPHICS HMA STATE CHECK DN CHECK	DESIGN HMA DIV. NO. ST GRAPHICS G SEE HMA STATE DISTRICT CHECK DN CONTROL SECTION	DESIGN HMA DIV. NO. STATE PROJECT NO. GRAPHICS GSEE TITLE SHEET HMA STATE DISTRICT COUNTY CHECK CONTROL SECTION JOB		



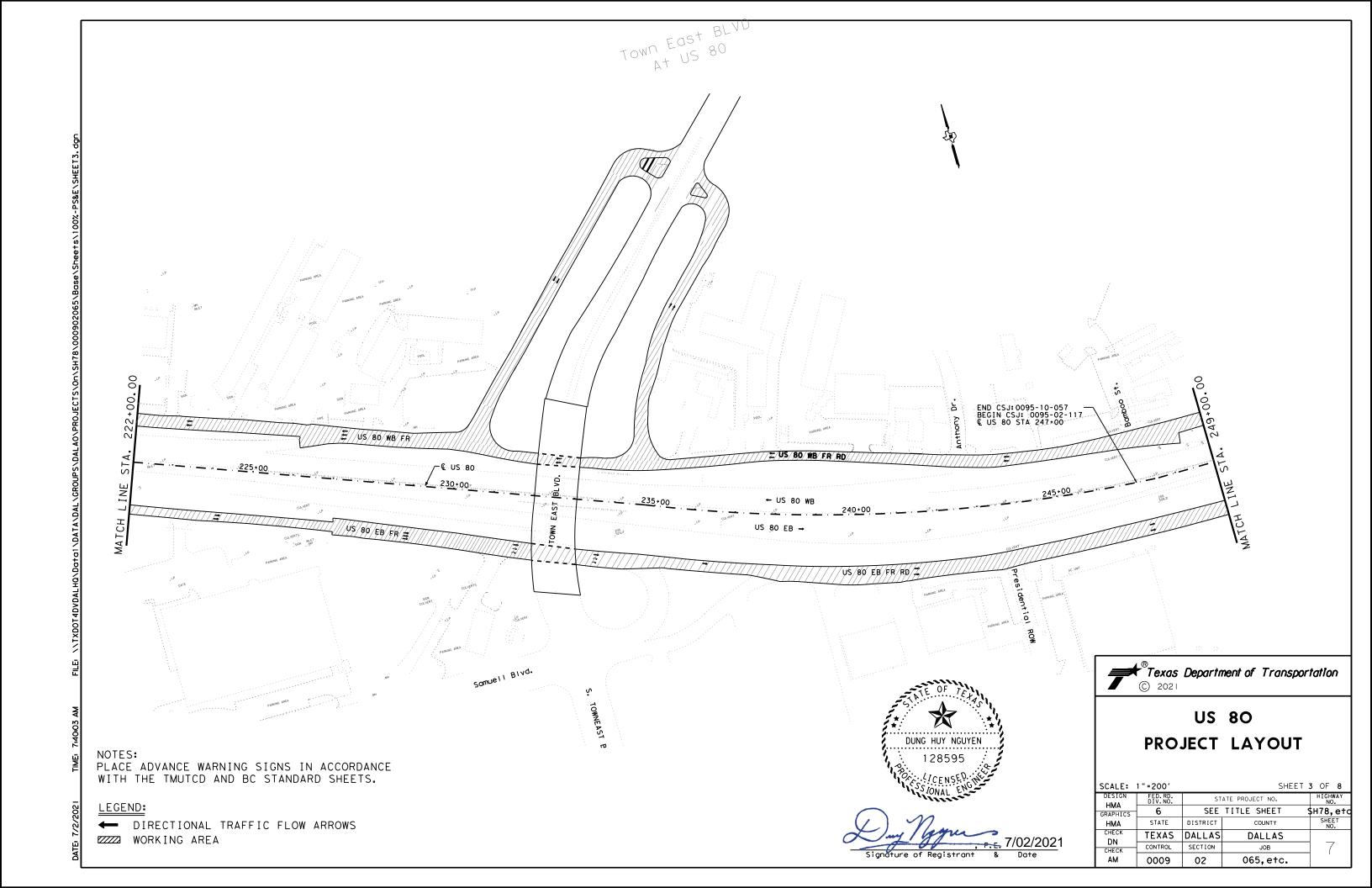


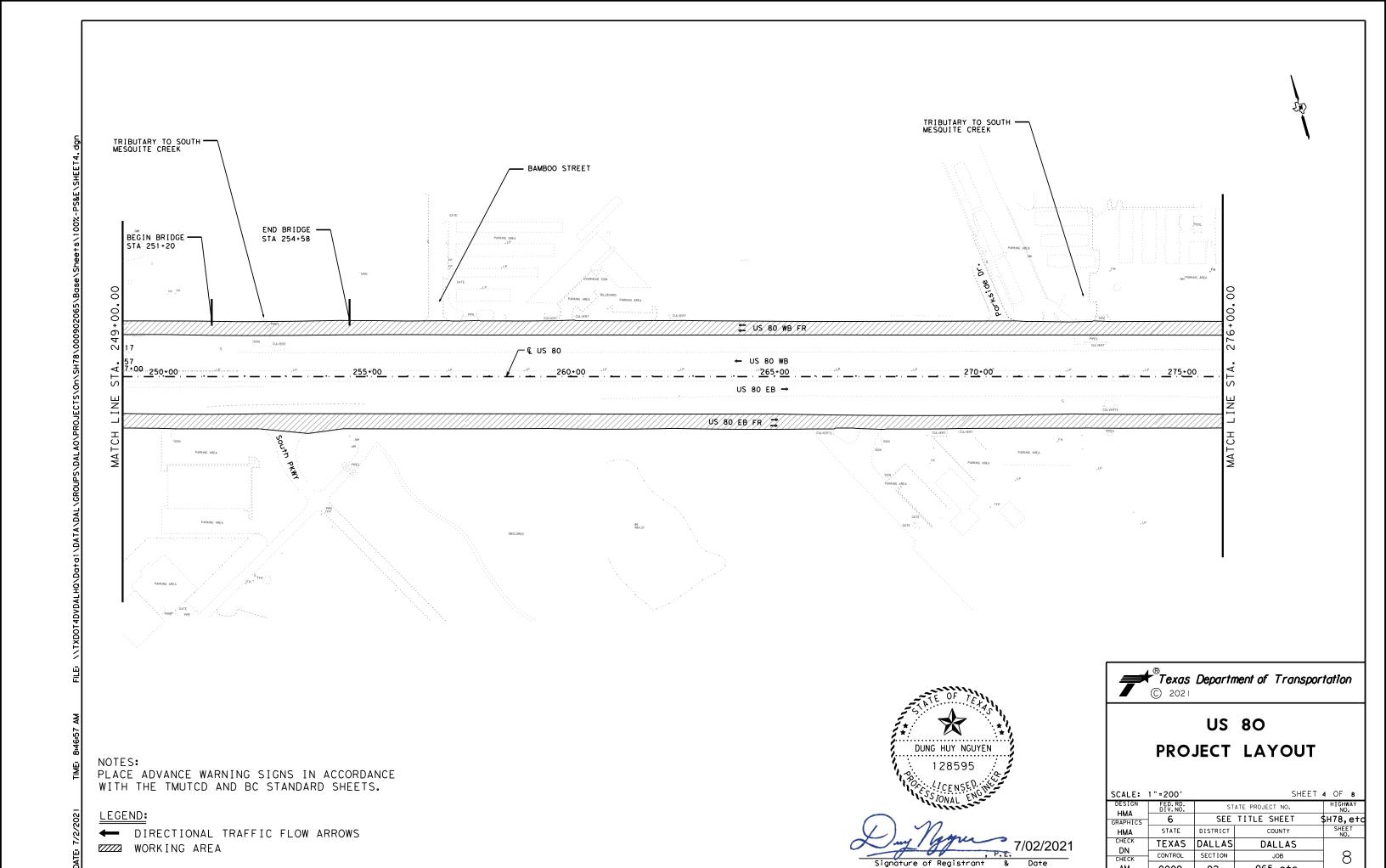
AM

0009

02

065,etc.



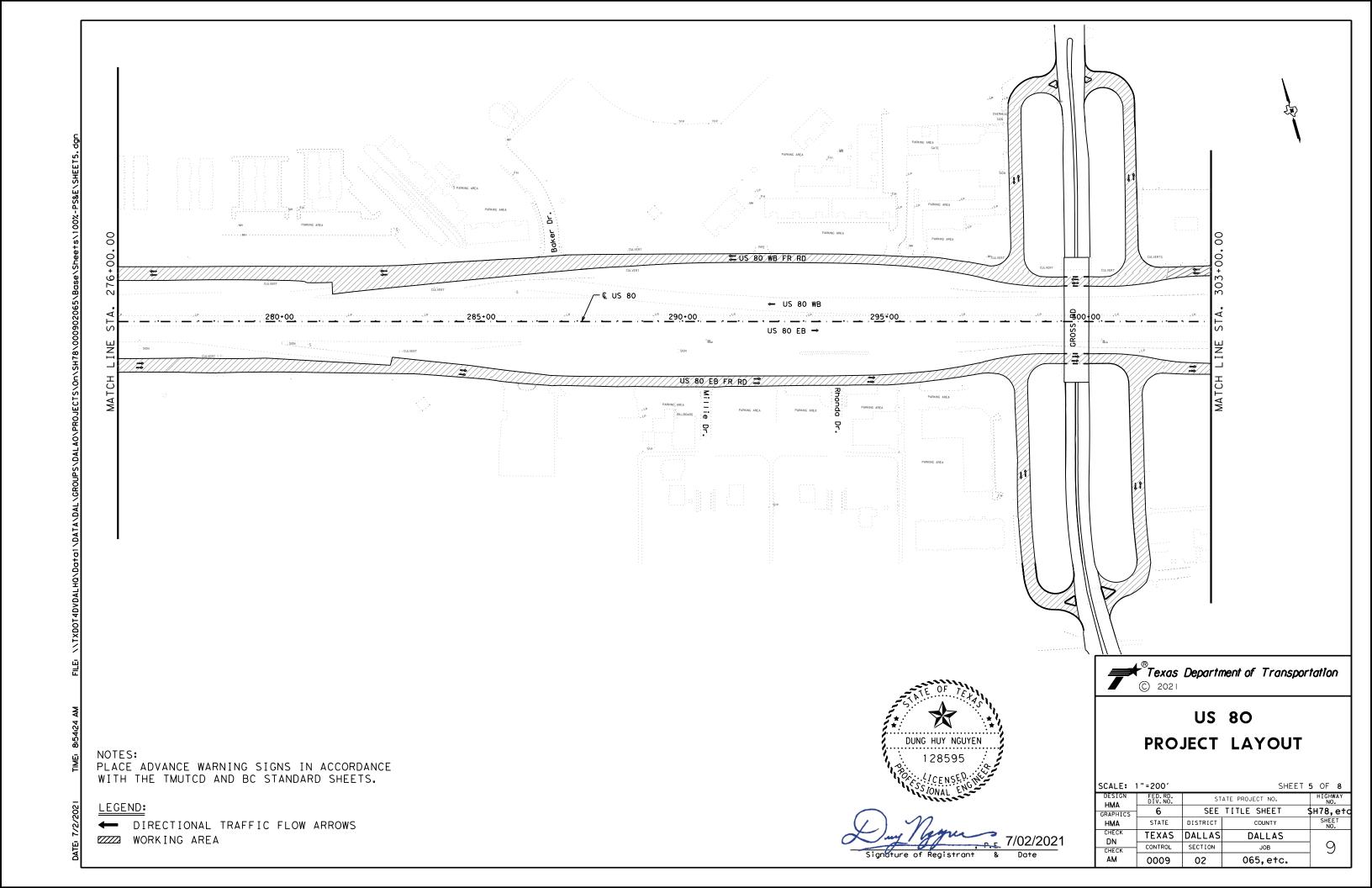


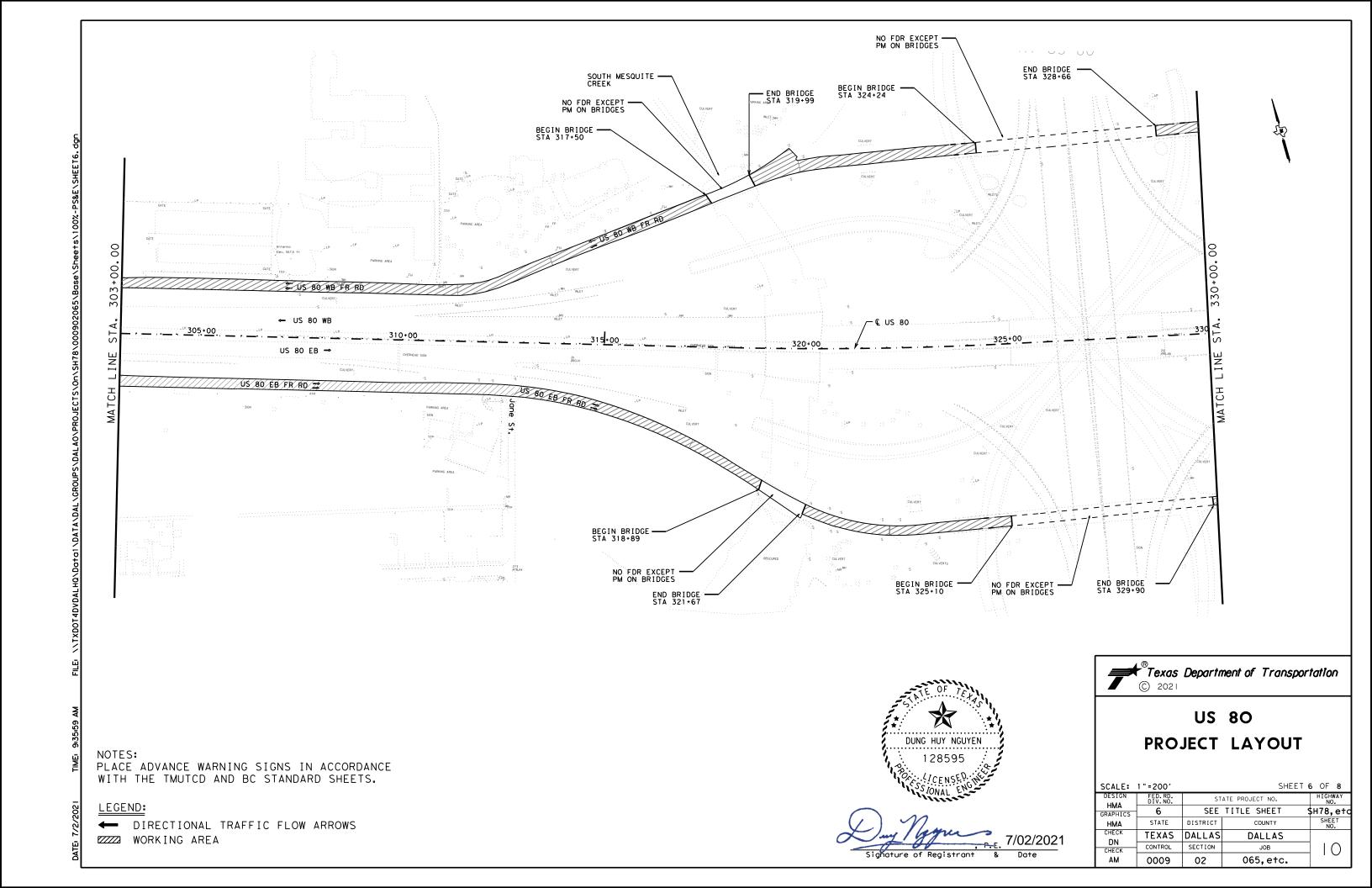
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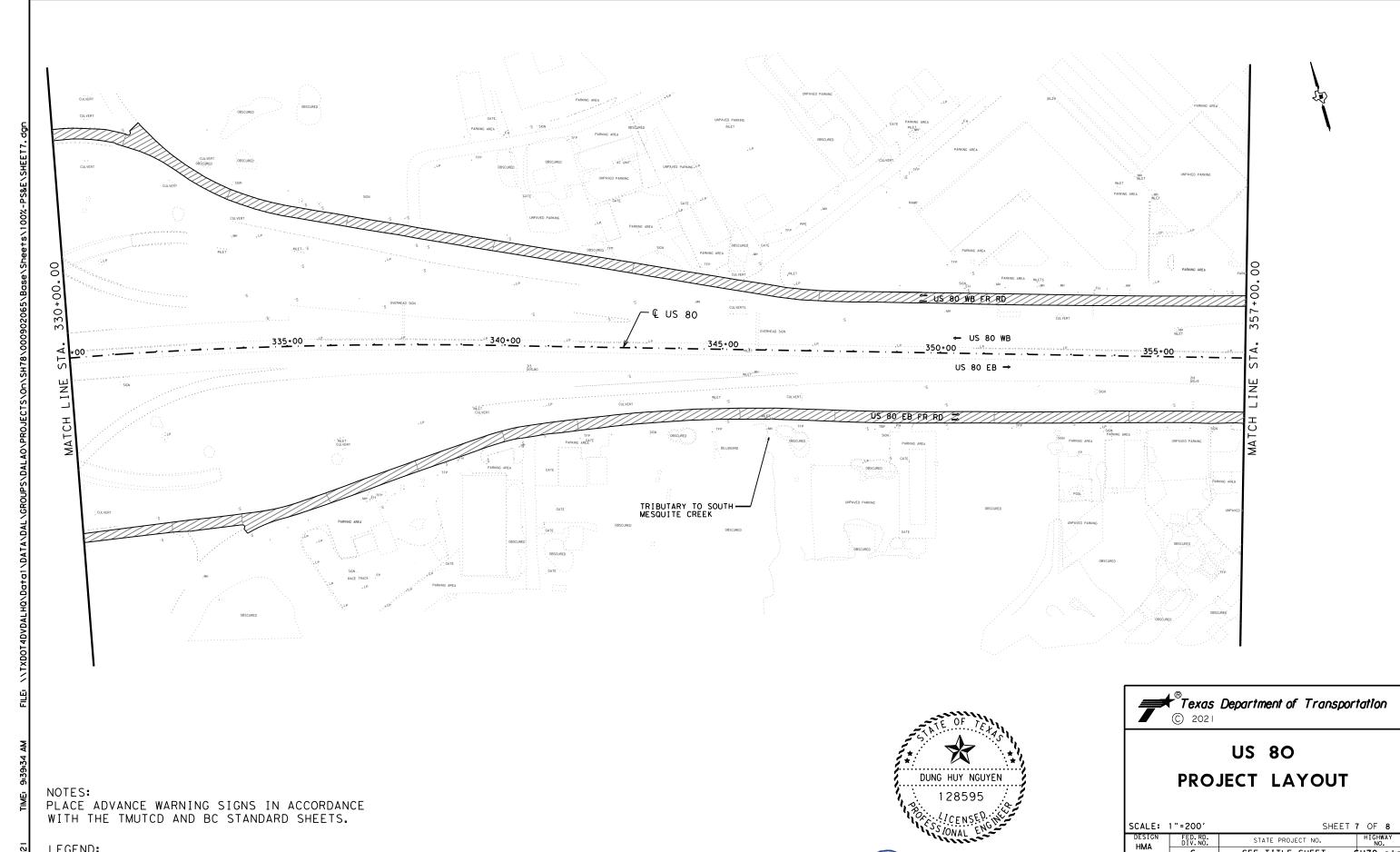
0009

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065,etc.







SEE TITLE SHEET

DALLAS

JOB

065,etc.

DISTRICT

DALLAS

SECTION

6

STATE

TEXAS

CONTROL

0009

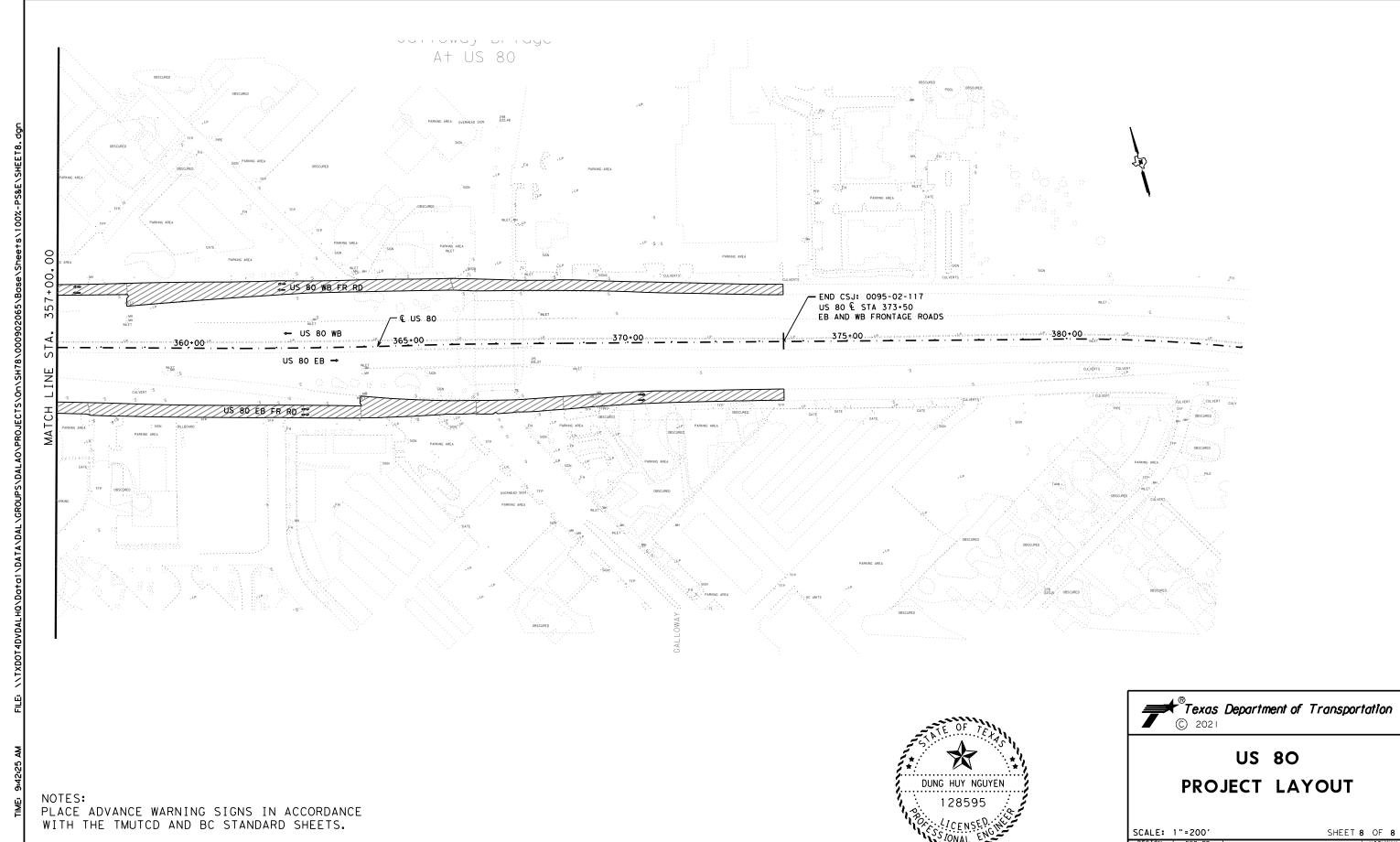
GRAPHICS

HMA CHECK DN CHECK AM

LEGEND:

WORKING AREA

← DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

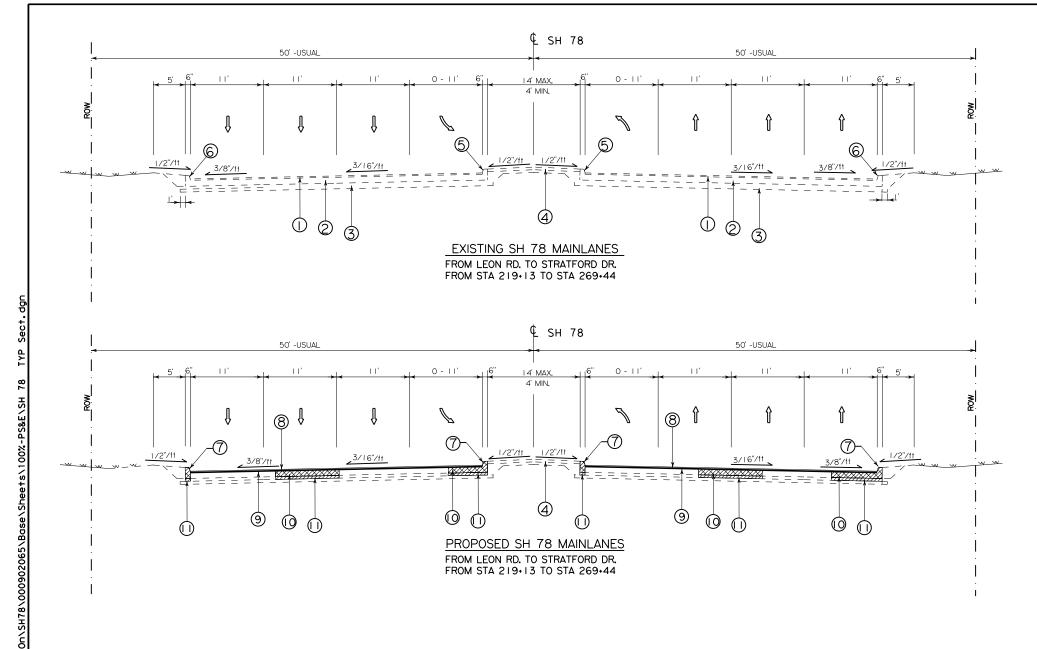


LEGEND:

← DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

WORKING AREA

CALE	1 -200		SHEE	1 6	5 OF 8
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST		HIGHWAY NO.	
RAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	5	H78, etc
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		12
AM	0009	02	065,etc.		. –



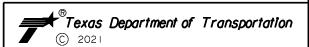
LEGEND:

- (I) EXIST. 2" OVERLAY.
- (2) EXIST. 8.75" TO 9.75" VARIES CPCD CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
- (3) EXIST. APPROX 9" SUBGRADE STAB. SOIL CEMENT.
- (4) EXIST. 4" CONC. MEDIAN.
- 5 EXIST, TYP I MONO CURB.
- 6 EXIST. TYP II MONO CURB.
- 7 PROPOSED TYP II CURB. PROPOSED CURB SHOULD MATCH EXIST CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CURB REPAIRS LESS THAN I' WILL BE PAID FOR AS TYP II CURB. CURB REPAIRS WIDER THAN I' WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 36 I. MONOLITHIC CURB NOT ALLOWED.
- 8 MILL O" TO 2" EXISTING HMAC OVERLAY, SPRAY TACK COAT, THEN OVERLAY WITH 2" SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 70-22.
- PROPOSED TACK COAT
- PROPOSED CONC. FULL DEPTH REPAIR 10" (CPCD) (SPOT)- AS IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER.
- PROPOSED 4" HMA, SP-B PG 64-22 FOR REPAIR UNDERNEATH NEW CONC. (SPOT) WHERE APPLICABLE AND IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER. IF NEEDED THEN THIS ITEM WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO FULL DEPTH REPAIR ITEM.

NOTE

A MINIMUM LENGTH OF FULL DEPTH REPAIR SHOULD BE 6'X6' OR HALF WIDTH OF LANE OR FULL WIDTH OF LANE.

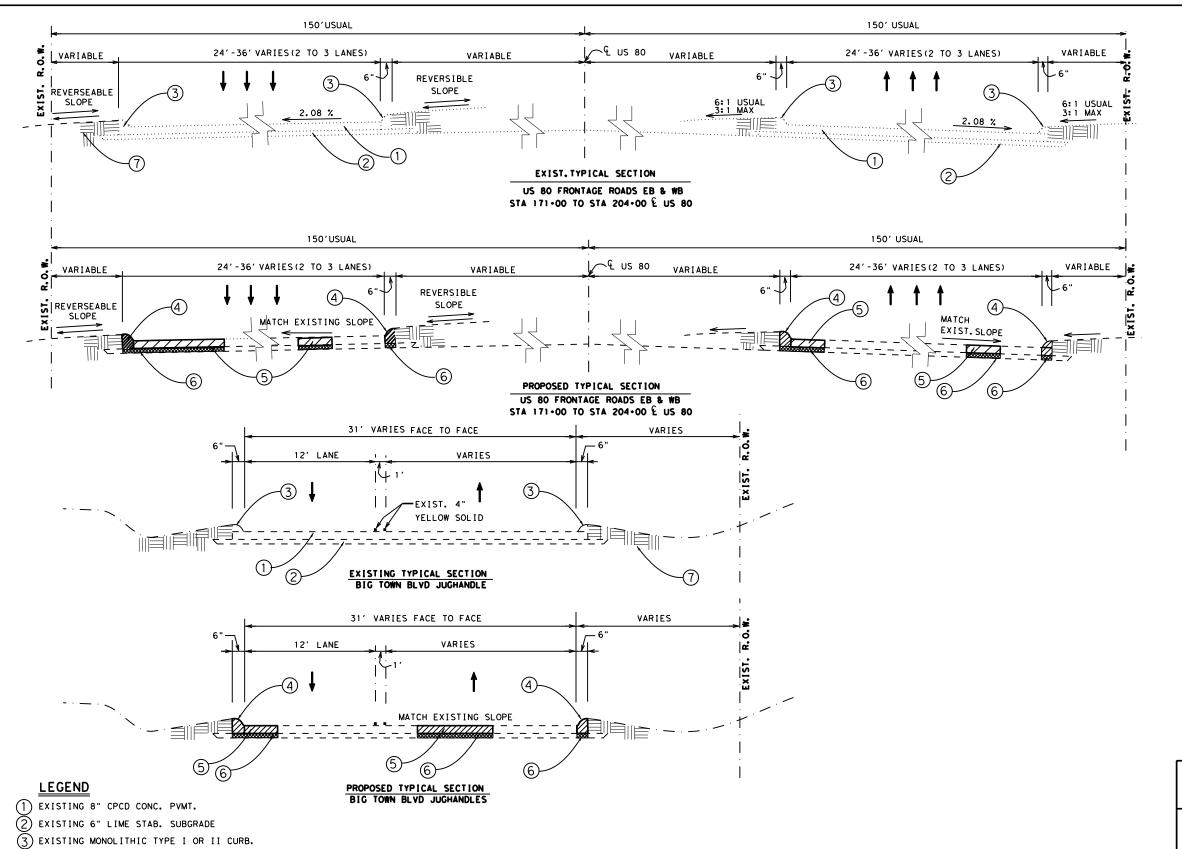




TYPICAL SECTIONS SH 78

LEON RD. TO STRATFORD RD.

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 1
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	Н78 , е†с
HMA	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	13 I
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.	



- PROPOSED TY II CURB. CURB SHOULD MATCH EXIST. CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE
 DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CURB REPAIRS LESS THAN 1'WILL BE PAID FOR AS TYP II CURB.
 CURB REPAIRS WIDER THAN 1'WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 361. MONOLITHIC CURB NOT ALLOWED.
- 5 PROPOSED CONC. FULL DEPTH REPAIR 8"(CPCD)(SPOT) AS IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER.
- 6 PROPOSED 4" HMA, SP-B PG 64-22 FOR REPAIR UNDERNEATH NEW CONC. (SPOT) WHERE APPLICABLE AND IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER. IF NEEDED THEN WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO FULL DEPTH REPAIR ITEM.
- (7) EXISTING GRASS & BACKFILL.

NOTE:

- 1. FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR LOCATIONS ARE
 THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT LIMITS. FINAL LOCATION OF FULL DEPTH
 CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR IS TO BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE
 ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF FULL DEPTH REPAIR SHOULD BE 6'X6' OR HALF WIDTH OF LANE OR FULL WIDTH OF LANE.
- 3. ITEM 438 SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER WHERE REQUIRED.



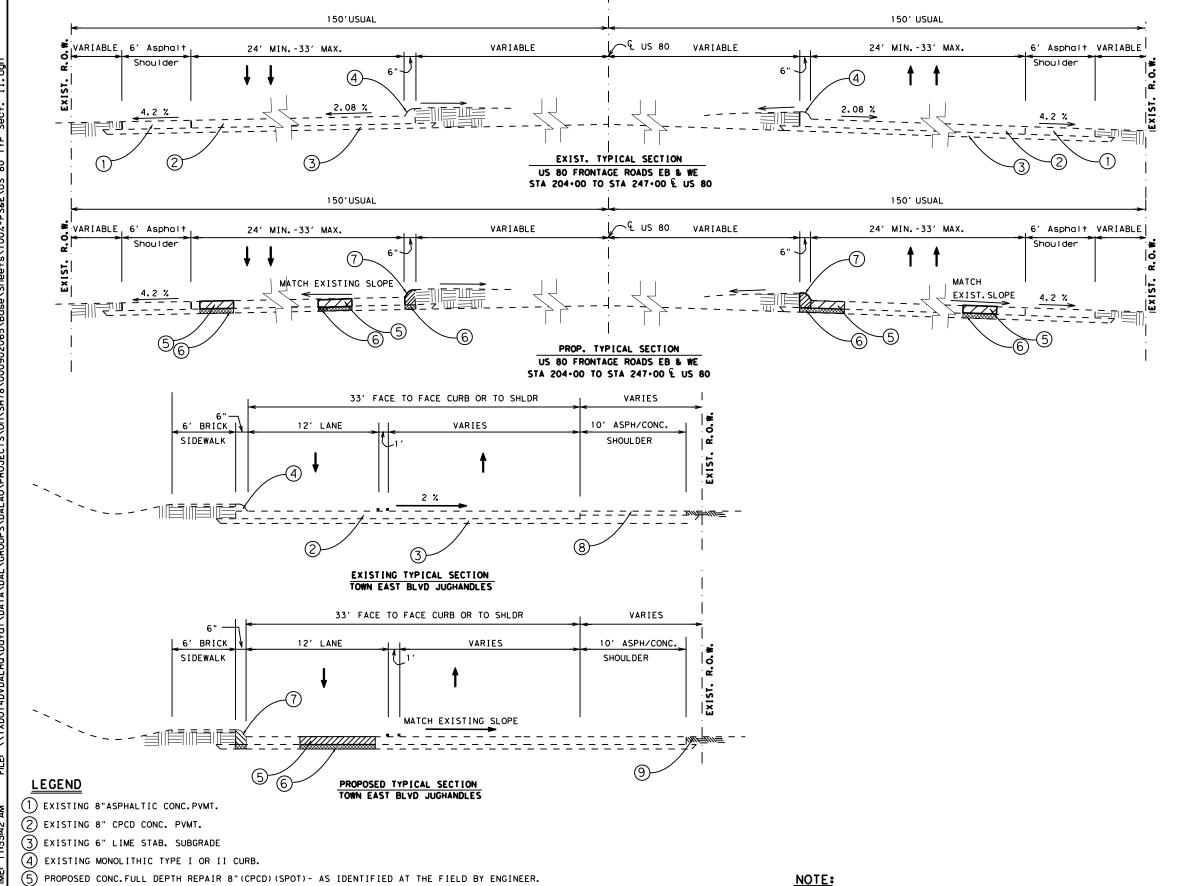


Signature of Registrant & Date

TYPICAL SECTIONS US 80 FRONTAGE ROADS

FROM IH 30 TO E OF PRESIDENTIAL ROW

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 3	
DESIGN HMA	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.		
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,etc	
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB] 14	
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.		



(6) PROPOSED 4" HMA, SP-B PG 64-22 FOR REPAIR UNDERNEATH NEW CONC. (SPOT) WHERE APPLICABLE AND IDENTIFIED AT THE

DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CURB REPAIRS LESS THAN I'WILL BE PAID FOR AS TYP II CURB. CURB REPAIRS WIDER THAN 1'WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 361. MONOLITHIC CURB NOT ALLOWED.

FIELD BY ENGINEER, IF NEEDED THEN WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO FULL DEPTH REPAIR ITEM, PROPOSED TY II CURB, CURB SHOULD MATCH EXIST, CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE-

(8) EXISTING 3 1/2" HOT MIX ASPHALT/CONC. SHOULDER (JUGHANDLES).

9 PROPOSED BACKFILL TYPE A OR B WHERE REQUIRED.



- 1. FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR LOCATIONS ARE THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT LIMITS. FINAL LOCATION OF FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR IS TO BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF FULL DEPTH REPAIR SHOULD BE 6'X6' OR HALF WIDTH OF LANE OR FULL WIDTH OF LANE.
- 3. ITEM 438 SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER WHERE REQUIRED.



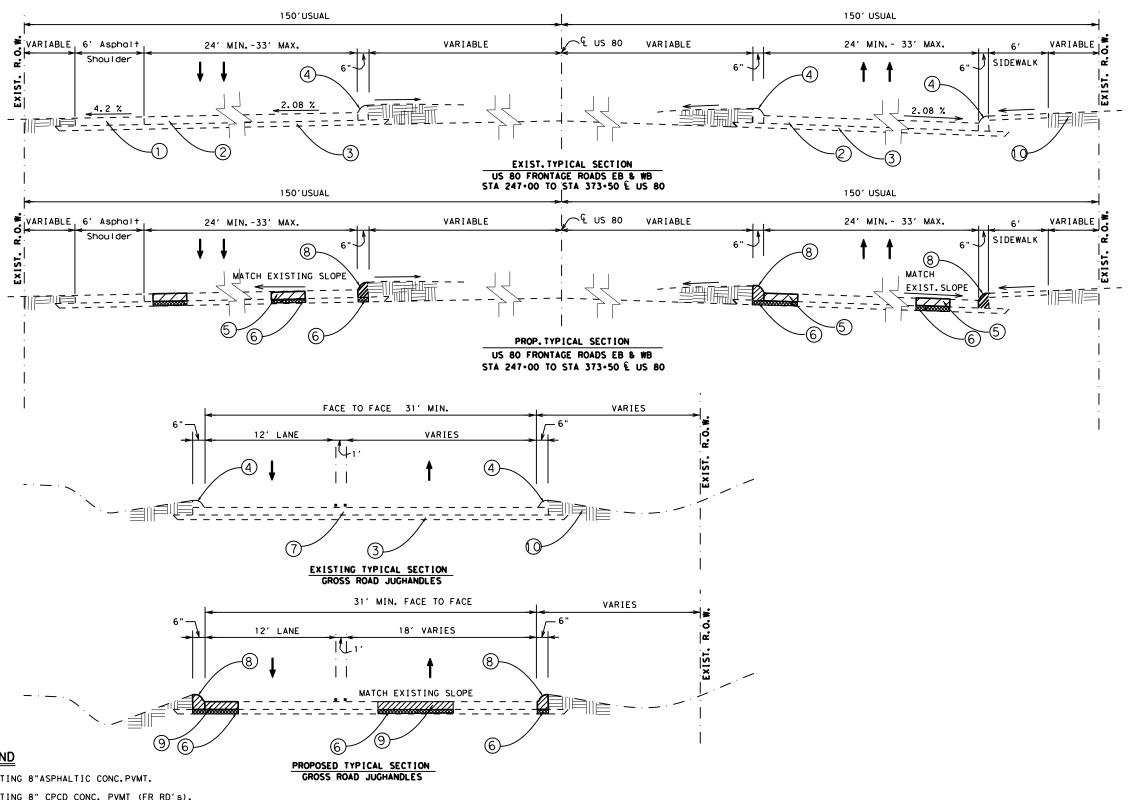
7/02/2021

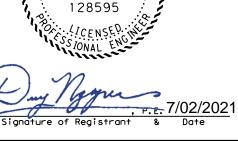
DUNG HUY NGUYEN

TYPICAL SECTIONS US 80 FRONTAGE ROADS

FROM IH 30 TO E OF PRESIDENTIAL ROW

SCALE:	NTS			SHEET	2 OF 3	
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.			
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE	SHEET	\$H78,et	
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	D	ALLAS		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION		JOB	15	
АМ	0009	02	06	5,etc.		





LEGEND

- (1) EXISTING 8"ASPHALTIC CONC.PVMT.
- (2) EXISTING 8" CPCD CONC. PVMT (FR RD's).
- (3) EXISTING 6" LIME STAB. SUBGRADE
- (4) EXISTING MONOLITHIC TYPE I OR II CURB.
- (5) PROPOSED CONC. FULL DEPTH REPAIR 8" (CPCD) (SPOT) AS IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER (FR RD's).
- PROP. 4" HMA, SP-B PG 64-22 FOR REPAIR UNDERNEATH NEW CONC. (SPOT) WHERE APPLICABLE AND IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER, IF NEEDED THEN WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO FULL DEPTH REPAIR ITEM,
- (7) EXISTING 10" CPCD CONC. PVMT. (JUGHANDLES).
- PROPOSED TY II CURB. CURB SHOULD MATCH EXIST. CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE-DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CURB REPAIRS LESS THAN I'WILL BE PAID FOR AS TYP II CURB. CURB REPAIRS WIDER THAN 1'WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 361. MONOLITHIC CURB NOT ALLOWED.
- (9) PROPOSED CONC. FULL DEPTH REPAIR 10"(CPCD)(SPOT) AS IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER (JUGHANDLES).
- EXISTING GRASS & BACKFILL.

NOTE:

- 1. FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR LOCATIONS ARE THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT LIMITS. FINAL LOCATION OF FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR IS TO BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. A MINIMUM LENGTH OF FULL DEPTH REPAIR SHOULD BE 6'X6' OR HALF WIDTH OF LANE OR FULL WIDTH OF LANE.
- 3. ITEM 438 SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED AT THE FIELD BY ENGINEER WHERE REQUIRED.



DUNG HUY NGUYEN

TYPICAL SECTIONS US 80 FRONTAGE ROADS

FROM E OF PRESIDENTIAL ROW TO E OF GALLOWAY

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	3 OF 3
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,etc
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	16
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.	

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

SPECIFICATION ATA

Table 2: Basis of Estimate for Permanent Construction								
Item	Description	Thickness	Rate Quantity					
3077	SP MIXES SAC-B PG 70-22	2"	110	Lbs/SY/In	4877 Tons			
3077	Tack Coat	N/A	0.12	Gal/SY	5320 Gal			
*For contra	*For contractor's information only							

GENERAL

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0.00 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of storm water from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project row according to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI, or Construction Site Notice) to the engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Follow the directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

This project required no permitting with environmental resources agencies. There is a high probability that an environmentally sensitive area could be encountered on the contractor designated Project-Specific Locations (PSL) for this project (haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, disposal sites, field offices, storage areas, parking areas, etc.). Item 7.6 "Project-Specific Locations", provides a listing of regulatory agencies that may need to be contacted regarding this project.

The traffic signals at SH 78 and Leon Rd are maintained by the City of Garland. Notify the City of Garland at (972) 205-3264 one week prior to beginning any work involving milling operations or full depth repair near the traffic signals.

The traffic signals at US 80 and N Galloway Ave are maintained by the City of Mesquite. Notify the City of Mesquite at (972) 329-8314 one week prior to beginning any work involving milling operations or full depth repair near the traffic signals.

Leave all right of way areas undisturbed until actual construction is to be performed in said areas.

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

CCSJ: 0009-02-065, etc. Sheet 17

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Amanda Moser: Amanda.Moser@txdot.gov Nathan Petter: Nathan.Petter@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.

Item 5:

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (214-320-6682) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (214-320-6205) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

For the project to be deemed complete, permanently stabilize all unpaved disturbed areas of the project with a vegetative cover at a minimum of 70% density for the control of erosion.

Place construction stakes/station markings at intervals of no more than 100 feet or as directed by the Engineer. Place stakes and markings so as not to interfere with normal construction operations.

Item 7:

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

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

- New Year's Eve and Day (noon on December 31 thru 10:00 pm January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00pm Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10:00 pm on July 5)

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

• Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Monday)

- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10:00 pm December 26)

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8:

This Project will be a Standard Workweek in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4.

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

Meet weekly with the engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the upcoming week.

Provide the engineer with a daily work schedule of planned work.

<u>Item 104:</u>

In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planing or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations. Measurement and payment is in accordance with this item.

Sawing of concrete is not paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to this item.

Item 134:

Start backfilling pavement edges as soon as possible after the surface course is started.

Backfill and compact the pavement edges to produce a smooth surface adjacent to the pavement with no vertical edges.

Use Type "A" or "B" material to backfill pavement edges as shown in plans. Type "A" or "B" material shall consist of suitable material that when compacted will support the pavement edge. Rap is considered suitable Type "A" or "B" material.

Blade the existing vegetation into a neat wind-row prior to overlay. After placing Ty A or Ty B backfill and placing seeding, the material from the wind-row shall be replaced on the completed slopes. Emulsion shall be placed at a 50/50 solution of water to emulsion over disturbed area. Emulsion rate=0.15 Gal/SY residual. This work, materials and equipment shall be subsidiary to Item 134.

Item 301:

CCSJ: 0009-02-065, etc. Sheet 17A

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Provide liquid antistripping agents unless otherwise directed. Add the minimum dosage determined by the manufacturer or higher dosage determined by design requirement and try subsequent trials at 0.25% increments.

Item 320:

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

Items 354:

Take possession of recycled asphalt pavement from the project and recycle the material.

Properly dispose of unsalvageable material at your own expense.

Remove the loose material from the roadway before opening to traffic.

Patch pavement cut to excessive depth by equipment failure with an approved epoxy material. Replane patched area to an acceptable approved ride quality. Payment for these corrections is subsidiary to this item.

Slope longitudinal faces greater than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to a minimum of 1:1 slope at the end of the work period if traffic is able to traverse the joint. Slope transverse tapers to a minimum of 36:1 at the end of the workday. Remove the taper prior to continuing the milling.

For open shoulder sections, plane the asphalt so the flow of water is not impeded at the shoulder edge or across the surface. Added planing up to three feet in width outside the lines and grades of the plans, necessary to provide proper drainage, will be subsidiary to the bid item.

Item 361:

Provide Class HES concrete designed to attain a minimum average flexural strength of 255 psi or a minimum average compressive strength of 1,800 psi within the allowed lane closure times.

Tining will be required as described in Item 360.4.8.3 unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Surface Test Type A utilizing a 10' straight edge as described under Item 585 will be required unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Item 421:

Furnish mix designs to the Engineer in a format compatible to the latest version of the Department's Construction Management System (Site Manager). Mix Design templates will be provided by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Supply the Engineer with a list of certified personnel and copies of their current ACI certificates before beginning production and when personnel changes are made.

Item 500:

Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

Item 502:

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.

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 10:00 am on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

When excavation is required next to a pavement lane carrying traffic and the widening is not completed by the end of the work day, backfill against the edge of the pavement with at least a 3:1 slope using an acceptable material to support vehicular traffic. Carefully remove and dispose of this material when work resumes. Backfilling pavement edges, and the materials required for the work will be subsidiary to this item.

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

Provide rectangular shape (CW12-2P) Temporary Clearance Signs on all bridges where the existing vertical clearance has changed. Install Signs to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to opening to traffic. Plywood sign blanks will have minimum dimensions of 84" X 12". Work performed and materials are subsidiary to this item.

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

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times.

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during lane or ramp closures, night time work or other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Reimbursement will not be made for coordination fees charged by any party.

CCSJ: 0009-02-065, etc. Sheet 17B

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Day time daily lane closures are allowed between the hours of 9:00 AM and 3:30 PM with Engineer approval.

Item 506:

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas, before the next rain event or within 24 hours of the discharge.

Concrete Washouts are required per the CGP. The Concrete Washout Area(s) structural controls must consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, and/or temporary storage tanks to prevent contaminated runoff and must be lined as to prevent contamination of underlying soil. Ensure pits properly maintained including removal of concrete as not to allow over flow. The location(s) of washout area will be approved by the Engineer. When washout pits are no longer needed, they will be removed and area will be restored to original condition. This work, materials and labor will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls."

Item 529:

Provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and ¾ inch expansion joint material for doweled curb at the same locations as on the existing pavement.

For Curb and Gutter sections, provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch expansion joint material at a maximum of 50-foot centers and at all radius points and inlets.

Saw joints at the same location as on the existing pavement.

<u>Item 585:</u>

Use Surface Test Type A on all intersections and driveways.

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 3 on the travel lanes & Service roads.

Item 618:

The location of conduits and ground boxes are diagrammatic only and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions as directed.

Place conduit under existing pavement by an approved boring method. Do not place boring pits closer than 2 feet from the edge of the pavement unless otherwise directed. Do not use water jetting. When conduits are bored, do not exceed 18 inches in the vertical and horizontal tolerances as measured from the intended target point.

Do not use a pneumatically driven device for punching holes beneath the pavement (commonly known as a "missile").

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Furnish and install a non-metallic mule tape in conduit runs in excess of 50 feet. Furnish Garvin # PT-1250-3K, ComStar PUL 1250P3K, Ideal Part No. 31-315 or equal as approved by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Use a colored cleaner-primer on all PVC to PVC joints before application of PVC cement.

Seal all conduit ends with a permanently soft, non-toxic duct seal. Use a duct seal that does not adversely affect other plastic materials or corrode metals.

Existing conduit is proposed for reuse in this project. Conduit prep will be paid for under Item 6027 as directed by the Engineer. If the existing conduit cannot be used, repair or replace this conduit as directed.

When using existing conduit, ensure that all conduits have bushings and are cleaned of mud and debris. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Item 620:

The equipment grounding conductor shall be identified by a continuous green colored jacket insulation or bare wire. Grounded conductors (Neutral) shall be identified by a continuous white colored jacket. Ungrounded conductors (Hot) in a 120/240v system shall be identified by each pole or leg. For 240-volt branch circuit fed from 120/240 source, ensure one leg is identified by a continuous black colored jacket and the other leg by a continuous red colored jacket.

Item 662 and 672:

Black adhesive will be used on asphalt pavements and white adhesive will be used on concrete pavements.

<u>Item 677:</u>

A water blasting method approved by the Engineer will be the only method allowed for the removal of permanent and temporary pavement markings except on a sealcoat surface. A 2 foot wide sealcoat will be required on sealcoat surfaces to eliminate permanent and temporary pavement markings.

Item 688:

Maintain a minimum 24 inch separation between loop sawcuts, and a minimum 6 inch separation between loop lead-in sawcuts.

Install loop detectors only during off-peak traffic periods.

Assist the Engineer in determining the loop inductance of each loop detector installation. In the presence of the engineer, conduct field testing to determine the total inductance of the loop detector and the percentage shift in loop inductance for various size vehicles.

CCSJ: 0009-02-065, etc. Sheet 17C

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Item 3077:

Use aggregate that meets the Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) requirement of Class <u>B</u>. Provide PG binder 70-22 in Type SP-C mixture.

Item 6185:

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) or trailer attenduators (TAs) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18		1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario		Required TMA/TA		
(2-4)-18 / (2-6)-18	All		1		
(2-3)-18	Α	В	1	2	

TCP 3 Series	Scenario			Required TMA/TA
(3-1)-13	All			2
(3-2)-13	All			3
(2.2) 44	Α	В	D	2
(3-3)-14		С		3

TCP 5 Series	Scenario		Required TMA/TA
(5-1)-18	Α	В	1

TCP 6 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(6-3)-12	All	1

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/TAs needed for the project. Additional TMAs/TAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H

CCSJ: 0009-02-065, etc. Sheet 17D

County: Dallas

Highway: SH 78 & US 80

Item 6306:

Provide a Video Processor System (VPS) that can provide up to twenty-four (24) detector outputs to the controller from up to eight (8) camera/video processor units (C/VPU). Route the detector outputs through the detector panel and the detector test switches. For each C/VPU, provide a field of view with a minimum of twenty-four (24) virtual detection zones for vehicle detection. (Note: Use one processor system per intersection)

Provide 2 cameras for this project.

Central control will not be required on this project.

Supply an interface software package that will operate with Windows 98, 2000, 7, NT and Vista.

Ensure the C/VPU operational software is stored internally in flash memory and capable of being updated without the removal and replacement of memory devices.

Install the VIVDS detection zones as directed. Have qualified personnel on site at the time of the signal turn-on to assist with the installation of VIVDS detection zones.

If the camera locations shown in the plans do not allow for proper sight of the proposed detection zones, relocate the cameras as needed and as directed. This labor and material cost will not be paid separately, but is subsidiary to this item.

Provide Field Communications Link required by the manufacturer of the video detection system. These cables will be paid for as the type shown in the plans regardless of actual type of cable.

General Notes Sheet I



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0009-02-065

DISTRICT Dallas HIGHWAY SH 78, US 80

COUNTY Dallas

Report Created On: Jul 1, 2021 3:37:16 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0009-02	2-065	0095-02	2-117	0095-10	-057		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00060	451	A00060)453	A00130	243	T	TOTAL FINAL
		CC	DUNTY	Dalla	ıs	Dalla	as	Dalla	is	TOTAL EST.	
		HIG	HWAY	SH 78		US 80		US 80			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	750.000		980.000		955.000		2,685.000	
	134-6004	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	STA					5.000		5.000	
	354-6002	PLAN & TEXT ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	44,332.000						44,332.000	
	361-6033	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (8")	SY			960.000		1,944.000		2,904.000	
	361-6035	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (10")	SY	1,330.000		340.000				1,670.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF			25,240.000		24,320.000		49,560.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.380		0.310		0.310		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	6.000						6.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	500.000		350.000		350.000		1,200.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,000.000		700.000		700.000		2,400.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	500.000		350.000		350.000		1,200.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	500.000		350.000		350.000		1,200.000	
	506-6047	TEMP SDMT CONT FENCE (INLET PROTECTION)	LF	500.000		350.000		350.000		1,200.000	
	529-6002	CONC CURB (TY II)	LF	750.000		980.000		955.000		2,685.000	
	618-6034	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	LF			260.000				260.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF			260.000				260.000	
	662-6001	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	5,031.000						5,031.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	1,510.000						1,510.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,325.000		80.000		80.000		1,485.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,218.000		70.000		70.000		1,358.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	348.000		68.000		68.000		484.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA			8.000		2.000		10.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA			2.000		2.000		4.000	
	666-6093	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(RR XING)(100MIL)	EA	3.000						3.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF			66,397.000		53,104.000		119,501.000	
	666-6226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF			80.000		80.000		160.000	
	666-6228	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	LF			70.000		70.000		140.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF			68.000		68.000		136.000	
	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA			8.000		2.000		10.000	
	666-6232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA			2.000		2.000		4.000	
	666-6300	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	5,031.000		6,325.000		3,800.000		15,156.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	10,062.000		30,036.000		24,652.000		64,750.000	
	666-6342	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	10,062.000		30,036.000		24,652.000		64,750.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	510.000		633.000		380.000		1,523.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF			66,397.000		53,104.000		119,501.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF			80.000		80.000		160.000	
	677-6005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF			70.000		70.000		140.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	0009-02-065	18



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0009-02-065

DISTRICT Dallas HIGHWAY SH 78, US 80 **COUNTY** Dallas

Report Created On: Jul 1, 2021 3:37:16 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0009-0	2-065	0095-02	2-117	0095-1	0-057		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0006	0451	A00060	0453	A0013	0243		
		co	UNTY	Dall	as	Dalla	as	Dall	as	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	SH :	78	US 80		US 80			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION		EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF			68.000		68.000		136.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA			8.000		2.000		10.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA			2.000		2.000		4.000	
	678-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF			66,397.000		53,104.000		119,501.000	
	678-6004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF			80.000		80.000		160.000	
	678-6006	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (12")	LF			70.000		70.000		140.000	
	678-6008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF			68.000		68.000		136.000	
	678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA			8.000		2.000		10.000	
	678-6016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA			2.000		2.000		4.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	650.000						650.000	
	721-6002	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	LB			15,000.000		15,000.000		30,000.000	
	3077-6023	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-B PG70-22	TON	4,877.000						4,877.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	5,320.000						5,320.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000				4.000	
	6027-6003	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF			253.000				253.000	
	6027-6008	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	4.000		6.000				10.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	32.000		30.000		25.000		87.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	15.000		10.000		10.000		35.000	
	6306-6001	VIVDS PROSR SYS	EA			1.000				1.000	
	6306-6002	VIVDS CAM ASSY FXD LNS	EA			2.000				2.000	
	6306-6005	VIVDS CNTRL SOFTWARE	EA			1.000				1.000	
	6306-6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF			1,030.000				1,030.000	
	08	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PART)	LS	1.000						1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT	LS	1.000						1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	0009-02-065	19

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SUMMARY OF WORKZONE	TRAFFIC CONT	ROL ITEMS
LOCATION	662 6001	662 61Ø9
	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W
	LF	EA
SH 78	5,031	1510
CSJ: 0009-02-065		
PROJECT TOTALS	5. 031	1.510

SUMMARY OF EROSION (CONTROL ITE	MS			
LOCATION	5Ø6 6Ø38	5Ø6 6Ø39	506 6041	506 6043	5Ø6 6Ø47
	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	TEMP SDMT CONT FENCE (INLET PROTECTI ON)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
SH 78	500	1000	500	500	500
CSJ: 0009-02-065					
PROJECT TOTALS	500	1,000	500	500	500

MARY OF ROADWAY LOCATION	104	354	361	502	529	3Ø77	3Ø77	6001	6185	6185
2001111011	6021	6002	6Ø35	6001	6002	6Ø23	6Ø75	6002	6002	6005
	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	PLAN & TEXT ASPH CONC PAV(Ø" TO 2")	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (10")	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	CONC CURB (TY II)	SUPERPAVE MIXTURE SP-C SAC-B PG7Ø-22	TACK COAT	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILI OPERATION)
	LF	SY	SY	MO	LF	TON	GAL	EA	DAY	DAY
SH 78	750	44332	1330	6	750	4,877	5,320	2	32	15
SJ: 0009-02-065										
PROJECT TOTALS	750	44332	1330	6	750	4,877	5, 320	2	32	15

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT	MARKING I	TEMS								
LOCATION	666 6Ø36	666 6Ø42	666 6Ø48	666 6Ø93	666 6300	666 6315	666 6342	672 6010	688 6ØØ4	6Ø27 6ØØ8
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SL D)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(S LD)(100MI L)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(S LD)(100MI L)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(RR XING)(100M IL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BR K)(100MIL	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SL D)(100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(S LD)(100MI L)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	GROUND BOX (PREPARE
	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF	EΑ
SH 78	1325	1218	348	3	5031	10,062	10,062	510	650	4
CSJ: 0009-02-065										
PROJECT TOTALS	1325	1,218	348	3	5031	10, 062	10,062	510	650	4



SH 78 QUANTITY SUMMARY

From Leon Rd to Stratford Dr.

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 1					
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.						
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,eta					
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS						
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	20					
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.						

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PROJECT TOTALS	80	70	68	2	2	53104	80	70	68	2	2	3800	24, 652	24, 652
CSJ: 0095-10-057														
- Rd's & Jughandles	8Ø	7Ø	68	2	2	53104	8Ø	7Ø	68	2	2	3800	24,652	24,652
US 8Ø	·													
	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF
	MRK TY I (W)8"(SL		MRK TY I (W)24"(S	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"		PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BR K)(100MIL)	TY I	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)4"(S LD)(100M L)
LOCATION	666 6Ø36	666 6Ø42	666 6Ø48	666 6Ø54	666 6Ø78	666 6224	666 6226	666 6228	666 623Ø	666 6231	666 6232	666 63ØØ	666 6315	666 6342

CSJ: 0095-10-057													
- Rd's & Jughandle:	380	53104	80	70	68	2	2	53104	80	70	68	2	2
US 8Ø	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
	II-C-R	MRKS (4")		(12")	(24")	(ARROW)	(WORD)	INICK (4)	MRK (8")	MRK (12")	MRK (24")	(ARROW)	(WORD)
	REFL PAV MRKR TY	ELIM EXT PAV MRK &	ELIM EXT PAV MRK &	ELIM EXT PAV MRK &	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS	ELIM EXT PAV MRK &	ELIM EXT PAV MRK &	PAV SURF PREP FOR	PAV SURF PREP FOR	PAV SURF PREP FOR	PAV SURF PREP FOR	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK	PAV SURF PREP FOF MRK
LOCATION	672 6Ø1Ø	677 6001	677 6ØØ3	677 6005	677 6007	677 6008	677 6Ø12	678 6ØØ1	678 6ØØ4	678 6006	678 6008	678 6ØØ9	678 6Ø16

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY	I TEMS							
LOCATION	1 Ø 4 6 Ø 2 1	134 6004	361 6Ø33	438 6001	529 6002	721 6002	6185 6002	6185 6005
	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (8")	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	CONC CURB	FIBER REINFORCEE POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	LF	STA	SY	LF	LF	LB	DAY	DAY
US 8Ø								
Fr Rd's & Jughandles	955	5	1944	24,320	955	15,000	25	10
CSJ: 0095-10-057								
PROJECT TOTALS	955	5	1944	24, 320	955	15, 000	25	10

SUMMARY OF EROSION (CONTROL IT	EMS			
LOCATION	506 6038	506 6039	506 6041	506 6043	506 6047
	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	TEMP SDMT CONT FENCE (INLET PROTECTI ON)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
US 8Ø					
Fr Rd's & Jughandles	350	700	350	350	350
CSJ: 0095-10-057					
PROJECT TOTALS	350	700	350	350	350



US 80 QUANTITY SUMMARY

From IH 30 to E Of Presidential Row

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 2						
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	STATE PROJECT NO.							
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,etc						
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.						
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS							
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	21						
АМ	0009	02	065,etc.	_ ' _						

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SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT	MARKING I	TEMS															
LOCATION	618	62Ø	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	666	672
	6034	6007	6036	6042	6048	6054	6078	6224	6226	6228	6230	6231	6232	6300	6315	6342	6010
	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 4Ø) (4") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SL D)(100MIL)	MRK TY I	MRK TY I	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARRO W)(100MIL)	MRK TY I	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	PAVEMENT SEALER 12"	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BR K)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SL D)(100MIL)	TY I(W)4"(S	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA
US 8Ø																	
Fr Rd's & Jughandles	260	260	8Ø	70	68	8	2	66397	80	70	68	8	2	6325	30,036	30,036	633
CSJ: 0095-02-117																	
PROJECT TOTALS	260	260	80	70	68	8	2	66397	80	70	68	8	2	6325	30, 036	30, 036	633

UMMARY OF PAVEMENT		077	077		077	077	0.70	070	070	070	070	070	0007	0007	1 0000	0000	0000	0000
LOCATION	677 6001	677 6003	677 6005	677 6007	6008 6008	677 6012	678 6001	678 6004	678 6006	678 6008	678 6009	678 6016	6Ø27 6ØØ3	6027 6008	6306 6001	63Ø6 6ØØ2	63Ø6 6ØØ5	63Ø6 6ØØ7
						EL IM EVE					DAV. CUDE		CONDUIT			VIVDO CAM		
	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	MRKS (12")	MRKS (24")	MRKS (ARROW)	MRKS (WORD)	PREP FOR MRK (4")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	PREP FOR MRK (12")	PREP FOR MRK (24")	MRK (ARROW)	MRK (WORD)	(PREPARE)	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	VIVDS PROSR SYS	ASSY FXD LNS	VIVDS CNTRL SOFTWARE	VIVDS CABLING
	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EΑ	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF
US 8Ø																		
r Rd's & Jughandle	s 66397	80	70	68	8	2	66397	8Ø	70	68	8	2	253	6	1	2	1	1030
CSJ: 0095-02-117																		
PROJECT TOTALS	66397	80	70	68	8	2	66397	80	70	68	8	2	253	6	1	2	1	1030

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY	ITEMS								
LOCATION	104 6021	361 6Ø33	361 6Ø35	438 6001	529 6002	721 6002	6001 6002	6185 6002	6185 6005
		FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (8")	FULL -	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS		FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER		TMA (STATIONA	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF	LB	EA	DAY	DAY
US 8Ø									
Fr Rd's & Jughandles	980	960	340	25, 240	980	15,000	2	30	10
CSJ: 0095-02-117									
PROJECT TOTALS	980	960	340	25, 240	980	15,000	2	30	10

SUMMARY OF EROSION (CONTROL IT	EMS			
LOCATION	5Ø6 6Ø38	5Ø6 6Ø39	506 6041	506 6043	506 6047
	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	TEMP SDMT CONT FENCE (INLET PROTECTI ON)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
US 8Ø					
Fr Rd's & Jughandles	350	700	350	350	350
CSJ: 0095-02-117					
PROJECT TOTALS	350	700	350	350	350



US 80 QUANTITY SUMMARY

From E Of Presidential Row to E of Galloway Ave.

SCALE:	NTS		SHEET	2 OF 2
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	ATE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	\$H78,etd
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	22
AM	0009	02	065,etc.	

CONSTRUCTION PHASE NARRATIVE

GENERAL

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE AND MAINTAIN ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND OTHER WARNING DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ACCORDING TO THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" AND ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS. THE SIGNS, BARRICADES OR OTHER WARNING DEVICES SHOWN SHALL BE CONSIDERED A MINIMUM AND ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES OR WARNING DEVICES DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER OR DICTATED BY FIELD CONDITIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS. ADDITIONAL SIGNS OR BARRICADES WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".

THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 7 "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC" OF THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND COVENANTS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. PLACE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS AND BARRICADES WHERE NECESSARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC STANDARD SHEETS. ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED ON MAIN LANES OF SH 78 NORTHBOUND. AFTER COMPLETE NORTHBOUND PLACE FOR SH 78 SOUTHBOUND AND, US 80 FRONTAGE ROADS EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND (BOTH CSJ'S).
- 2. APPLY TEMPORARY LANE CLOSURES AS NEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCP STANDARD SHEETS.
- 3. PLACE SW3P DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SHEETS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PHASE I: SH 78 NORTHBOUND STA 219+13 TO STA 269+44(CSJ:009-02-065)

- 4. MILL 0"TO 2"HMAC FROM STA 219+13 TO STA 269+44. PLACE TEMPORARY WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- 5. PERFORM FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR IN AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. REMOVE DAMAGED SECTIONS OF CURB IDENTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, AND PERFORM REPAIRS TO THE DEPTH
 OF EXISTING CURBS IN THESE AREAS. AFTER SAW CUT PLACE EXPANSION JOINT BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING
 CURB, WHICH WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 529. VARY CURB DIMENSION TO MATCH EXISTING CURB AND RADIUS.
- 7. SPRAY TACK COAT OVER THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND OVER LAY WITH 2" SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 70-22.
- 8. PLACE TEMPORARY WORKZONE TABS.
- 9. PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS FROM STA 219+13 TO STA 269+44.

PHASE II: SH 78 SOUTHBOUND STA 219+13 TO STA 269+44(CSJ:0009-02-065)

- 10. REPEAT STEPS 4 THROUGH 9 FROM PHASE I. DO NOT BEGIN MILLING ON SH 78 SOUTHBOUND UNTIL SH 78 NORTHBOUND OVERLAY IS COMPLETED. MILLING AND OVERLAY WORK FOR SH 78 SOUTHBOUND IS AT STA 219+13 TO STA 269+44.
- 11. REMOVE SW3P DEVICES.
- 12. PERFORM FINAL PROJECT CLEAN UP OPERATION.

PHASE III: US 80 JUGHANDLES: BIG TOWN BLVD, TOWN EAST BLVD, GROSS RD AND EB / WB FRONTAGE ROADS CSJ: 0095-10-057; STA 171+00 TO STA 247+00 & CSJ: 0095-02-0117; STA 247+00 TO STA 373+50.

- 13. PERFORM FULL DEPTH CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR AND SPALL REPAIR IN AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 14. REMOVE DAMAGED SECTIONS OF CURB IDENTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, AND PERFORM REPAIRS TO THE DEPTH OF EXISTING CURBS IN THESE AREAS. AFTER SAW CUT PLACE EXPANSION JOINT BETWEEN NEW AND EXISTING CURB, WHICH WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 529. VARY CURB DIMENSION TO MATCH EXISTING CURB AND RADIUS.
- 15. INSTALL VIDEO DETECTION.
- 16. CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING JOINTS AND CRACKS FOR DAMAGED SPOTS AS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER AT THE FIELD.
- 17. ELIMINATE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTIRE PROJECT FROM STA 171+00 TO STA 373+50 SB & NB.
- 18. PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS ENTIRE PROJECT FROM STA 171+00 TO STA 373+50 SB & NB.
- 19. REMOVE SW3P DEVICES.
- 20. PERFORM FINAL PROJECT CLEAN UP OPERATION.

TCP NOTES:

- -PLACE AND MAINTAIN WORK ZONE NON REMOVEABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND TABS ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS UNTIL PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE PLACED.
- -PAVEMENT DROP-OFFS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO REMAIN OVERNIGHT. SEE TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS.
- -ALL PAVEMENT EDGE DROP-OFFS SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH-SUITABLE MATERIAL TO FORM A STABLE 3H: 1V OR FLATTER SLOPE OR UNIFORM ROADWAY SURFACE AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAYS.



Signature of Registrant

PE 7/02/2021

Texas Department of Transportation
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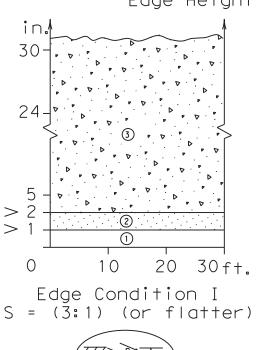
SH 78 & US 80 TCP/PHASE NARRATIVE

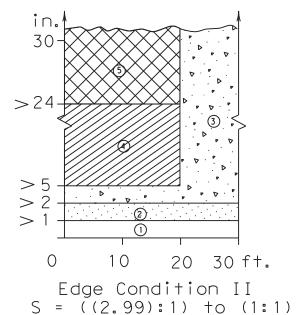
Sheet 1 of 1

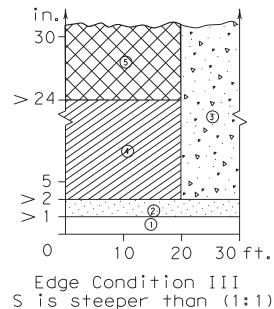
			3110		
ESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	9		HWAY IO.	
CHECK	6	SEE	SH 78,	, etc	
НМА	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		EET IO.
APHICS DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS		_
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB] 23	5
AM	0009	02	065, etc.		

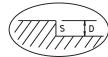
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

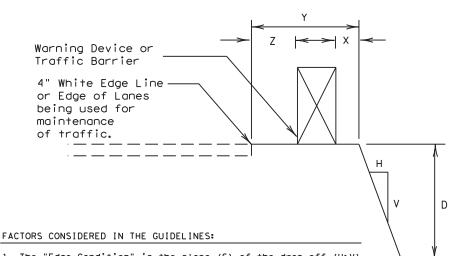
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet











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

Treatment Types Guidelines:

No treatment. (1)

CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.

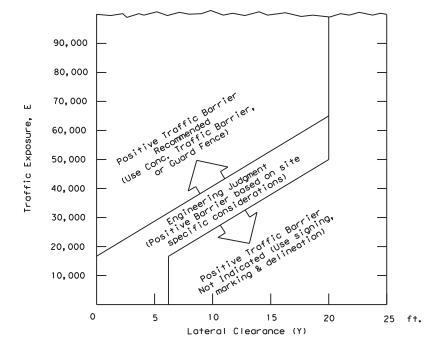
CW 8-9a "Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.

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

Edge Condition Notes:

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

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



1 $E = ADT \times T$

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

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

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





TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

© TxDOT August 2000 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0009 02 065, etc SH 78, etc 08-01 correct typos

6/17/2021 Signature of Registrant

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

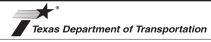
- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

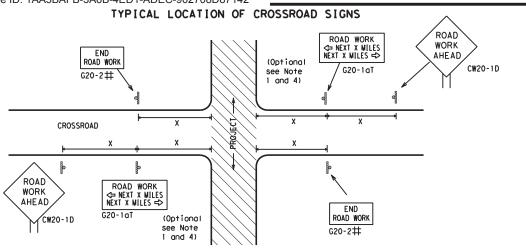


Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1GHWAY	
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9-07 8-14		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	18		DALL	AS		25



- \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE * R20-50TP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

Sign onventional Expressway. Number Freeway or Series CW20' 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW23 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" x 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600²
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.
- \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

CW21

CW22

CW25

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING R4-1 PASS (as appropriate: * * G20-5 ROAD WORK AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS CW20-1D ROAD HE PRESENT STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T R2-1 X) WORK CW1-4R R20-3T * * WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or MPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT * R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 * * location NOTES 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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC × + G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ∕₂ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X R20-5aTP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3 R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing devices \Diamond -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

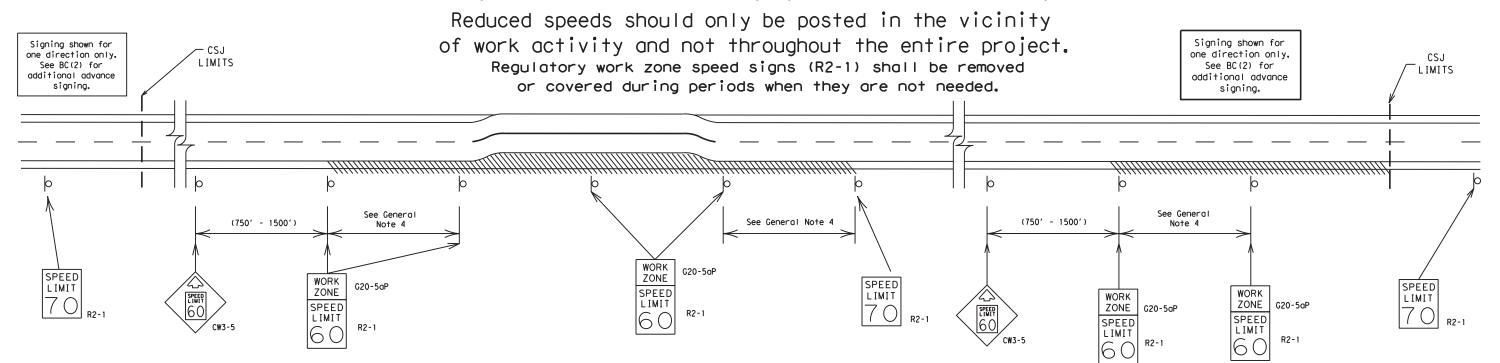
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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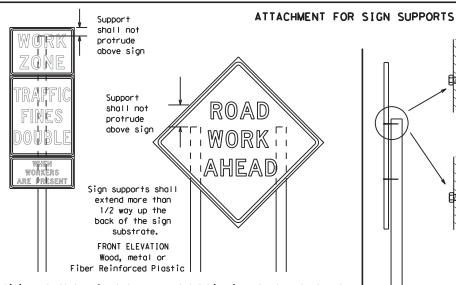
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD ahead curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0'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

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

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



shoul de

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign

Attachment to wooden supports

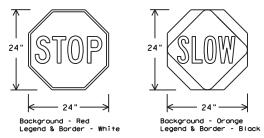
will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	(WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Traffic Safety



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

Post Post Post max. desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, reinforcing 48" 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min, in weak soils. (1/2" larger strong soils than sian 55" min, in post) x 18' weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

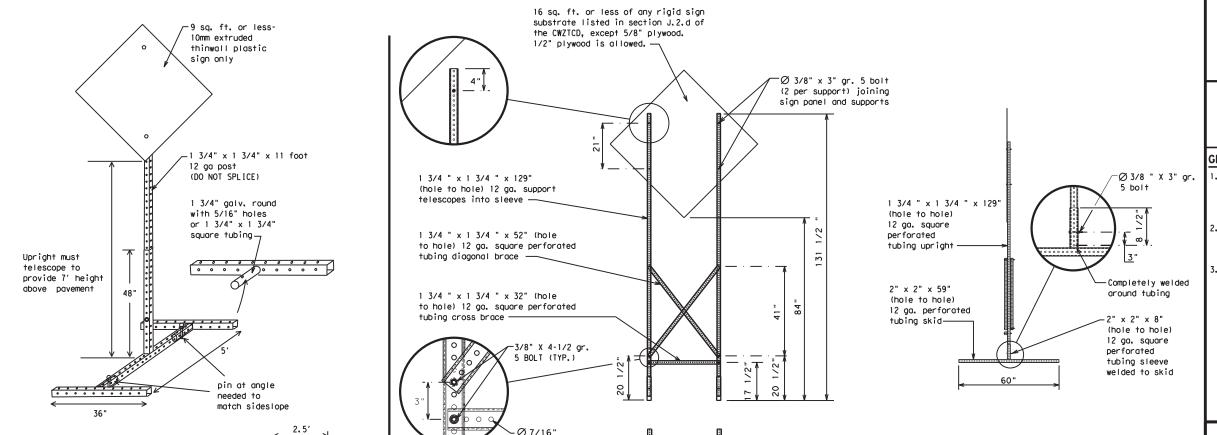
See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final 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.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

TUE - FRI CLOSED XXXX FT XXXXXXX BLVD * LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase

TRAFFIC

SIGNAL

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		/Effect on Travel	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
•	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
e 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* * Se	e Application Guidelin	es Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

X LANES

CLOSED

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

LANES

SHIFT

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

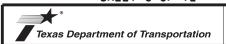
MALL

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



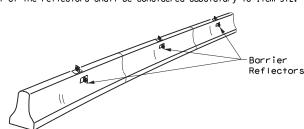
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

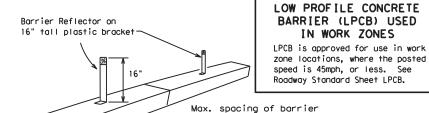
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C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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9-07	8-14	DIST COUNTY				SI	HEET NO.	
7-13 5-21		18		DALL	30			

- 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).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.

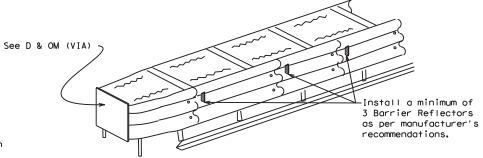


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

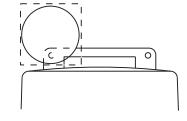
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

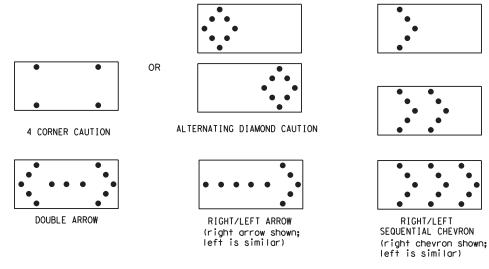
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 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.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMTTCD).
- 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.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

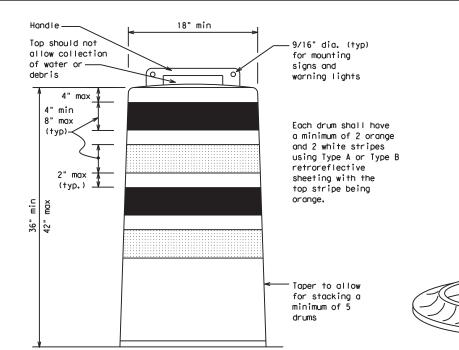
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

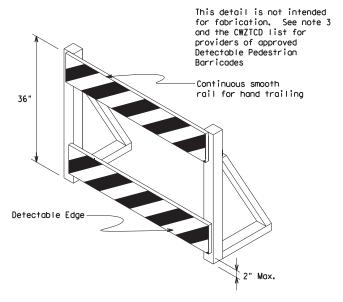
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

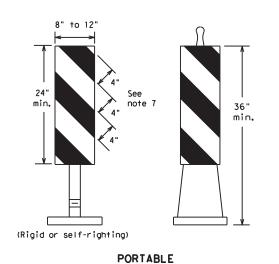
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

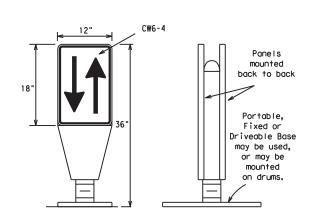
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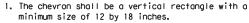
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 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 or Type B 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.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

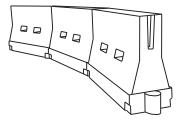


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	2651	2951	320′	40'	80′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

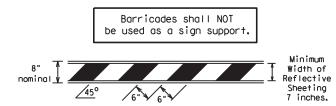
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

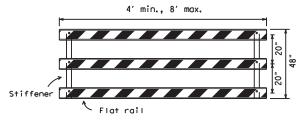
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© TxD0T	TxDOT November 2002		CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0009	02	065, etc	O	SH	78,etc
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	18	DALLAS			33	

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

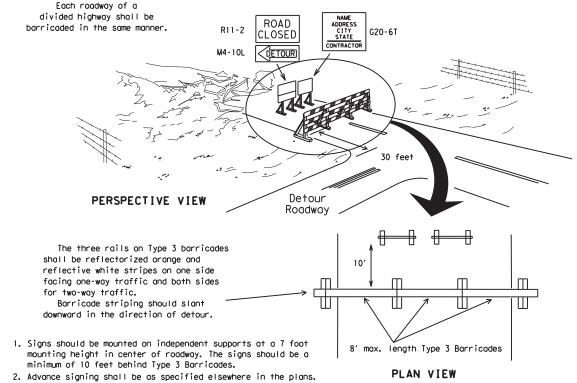


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

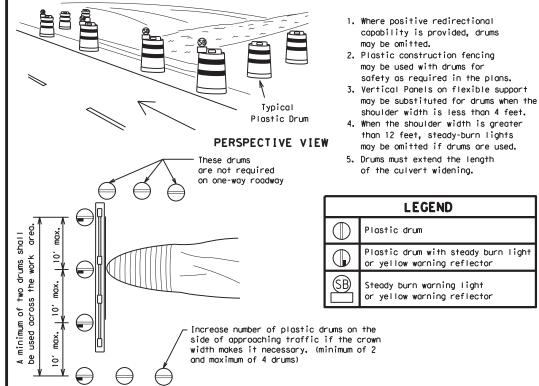


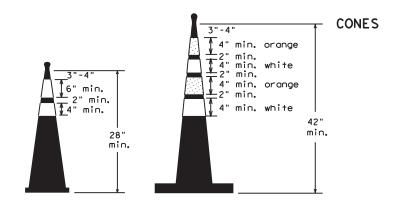
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

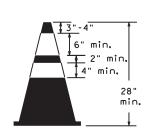


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



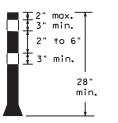


Two-Piece cones



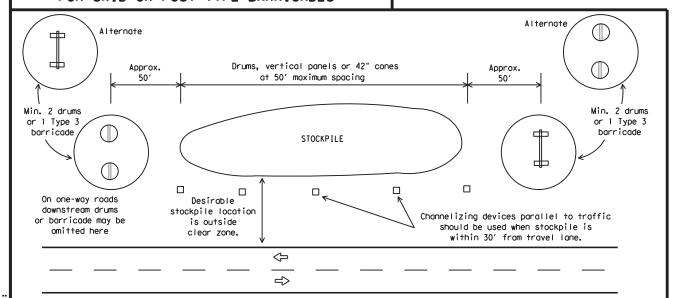
PLAN VIEW

One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker

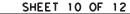


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
9-07	REVISIONS 8-14	0009	02	065, etc		SH	1 7	8,etc
		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	18		DALL	.AS			34

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

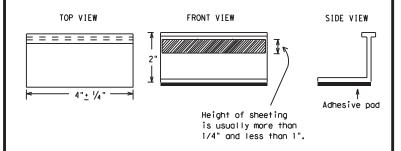
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



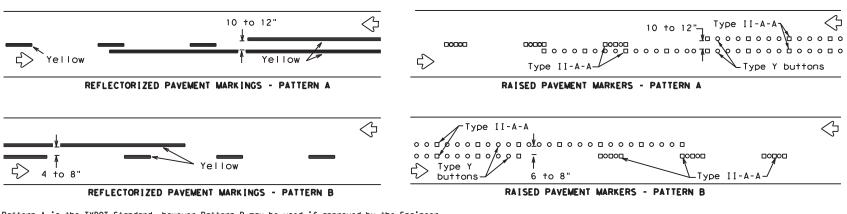
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

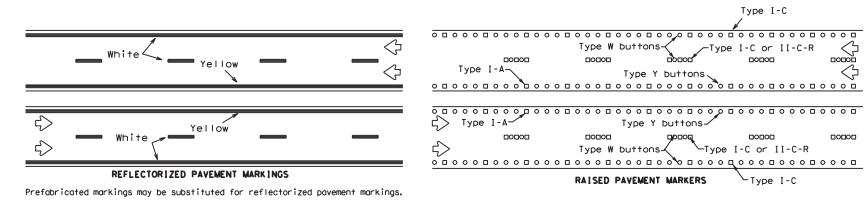
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

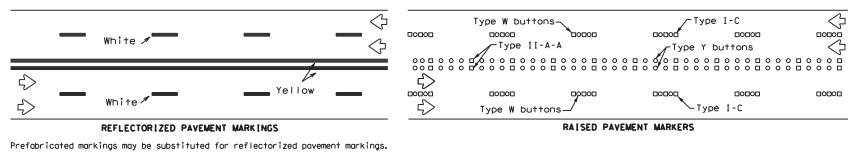


Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

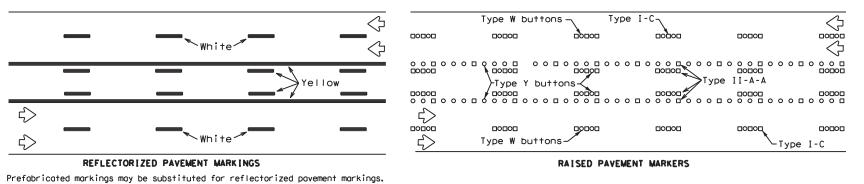
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 0 0 0/ 0 0 DOUBLE PAVEMEN <u>__</u>_ NO-PASSING REFLECTOR LZED PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL ID PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTORIZED (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A RAISED 0 Q 0 Q 0 **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS ✓Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED П ‡8 П П 1-2" П MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers 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 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

Raised pavement markers used as standard

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS,"

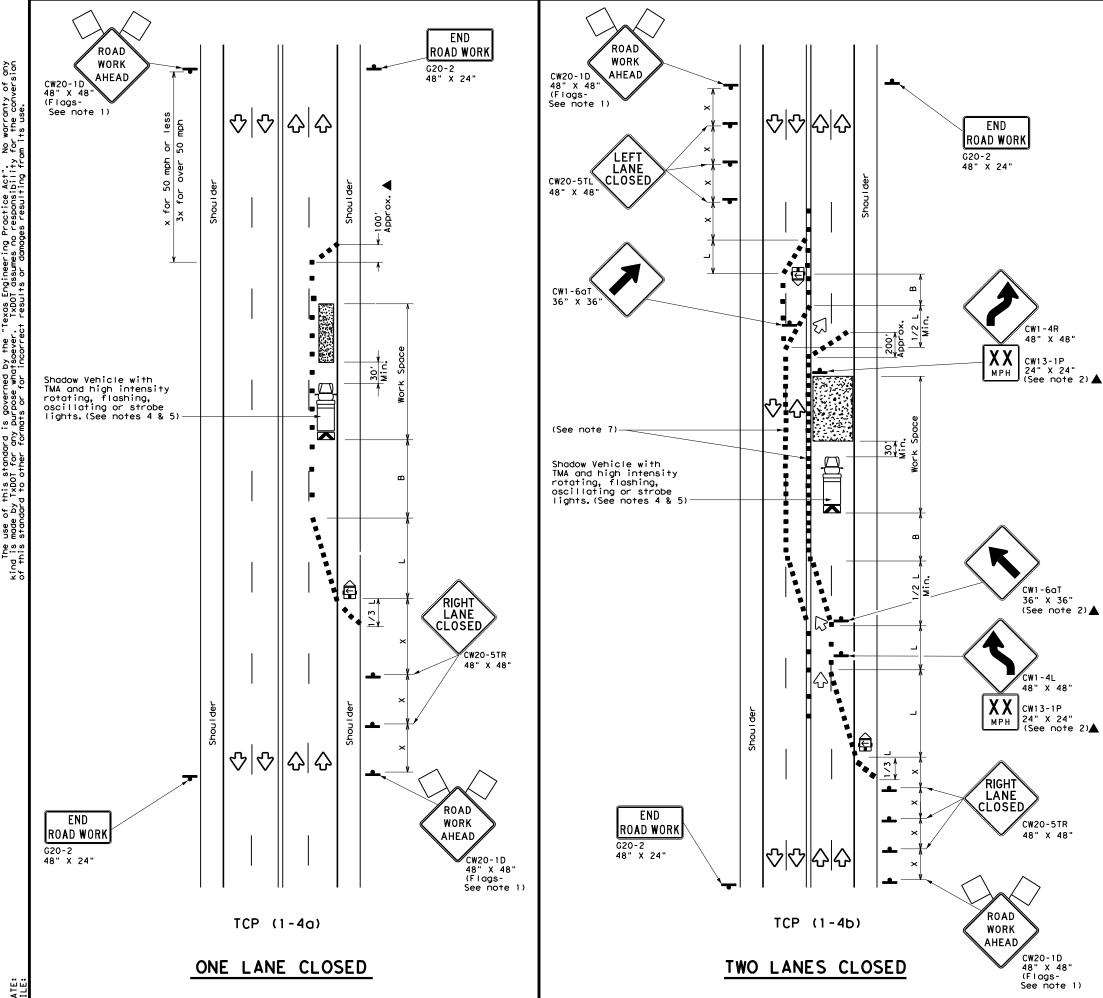
pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) -21

ATE:



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		5001	550′	600'	50'	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

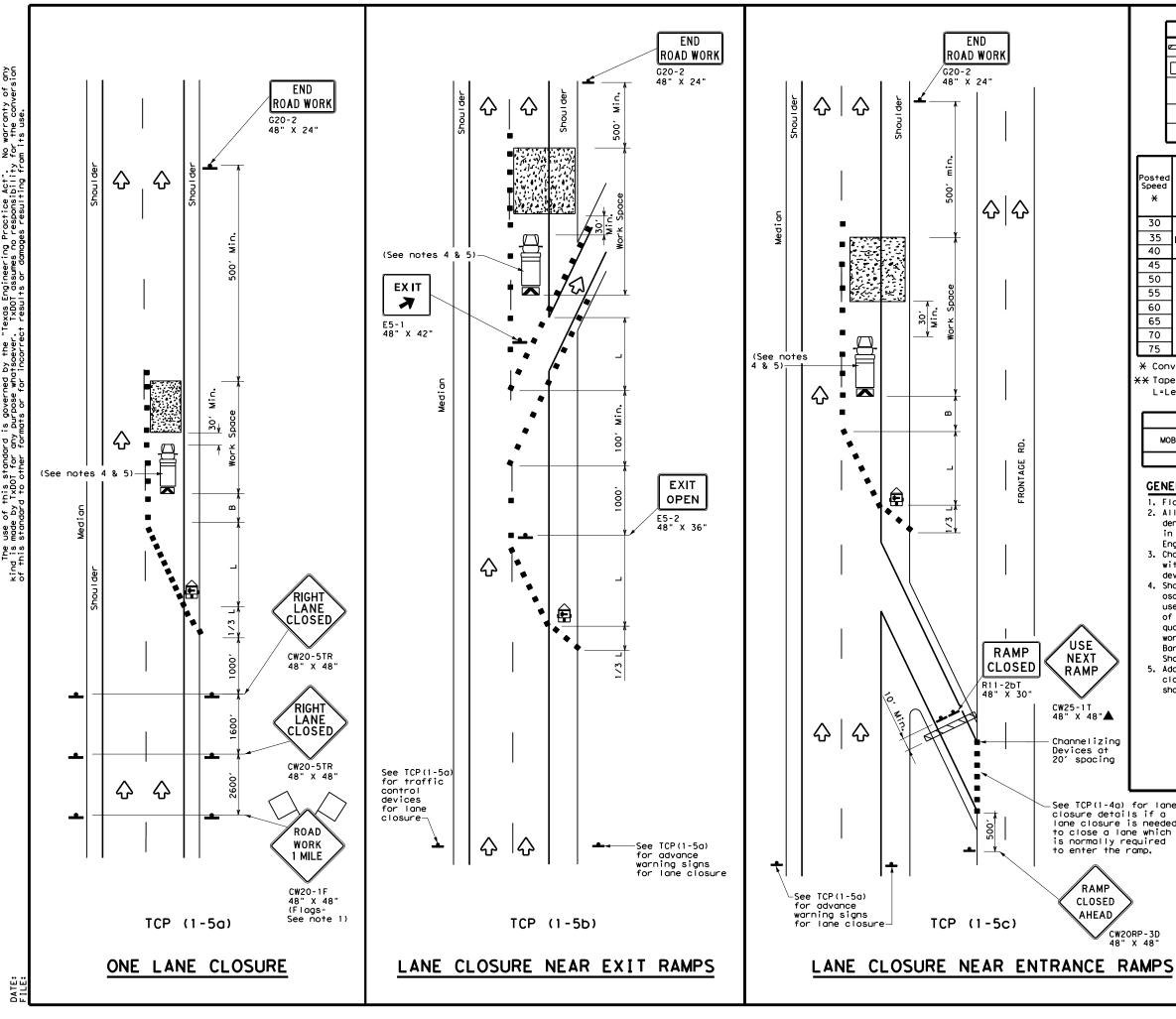


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE **CONVENTIONAL ROADS** 

TCP(1-4)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc	SH	78, etc.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	18		DALLAS		37



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
4	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	4	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths **X		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40'	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"▲

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

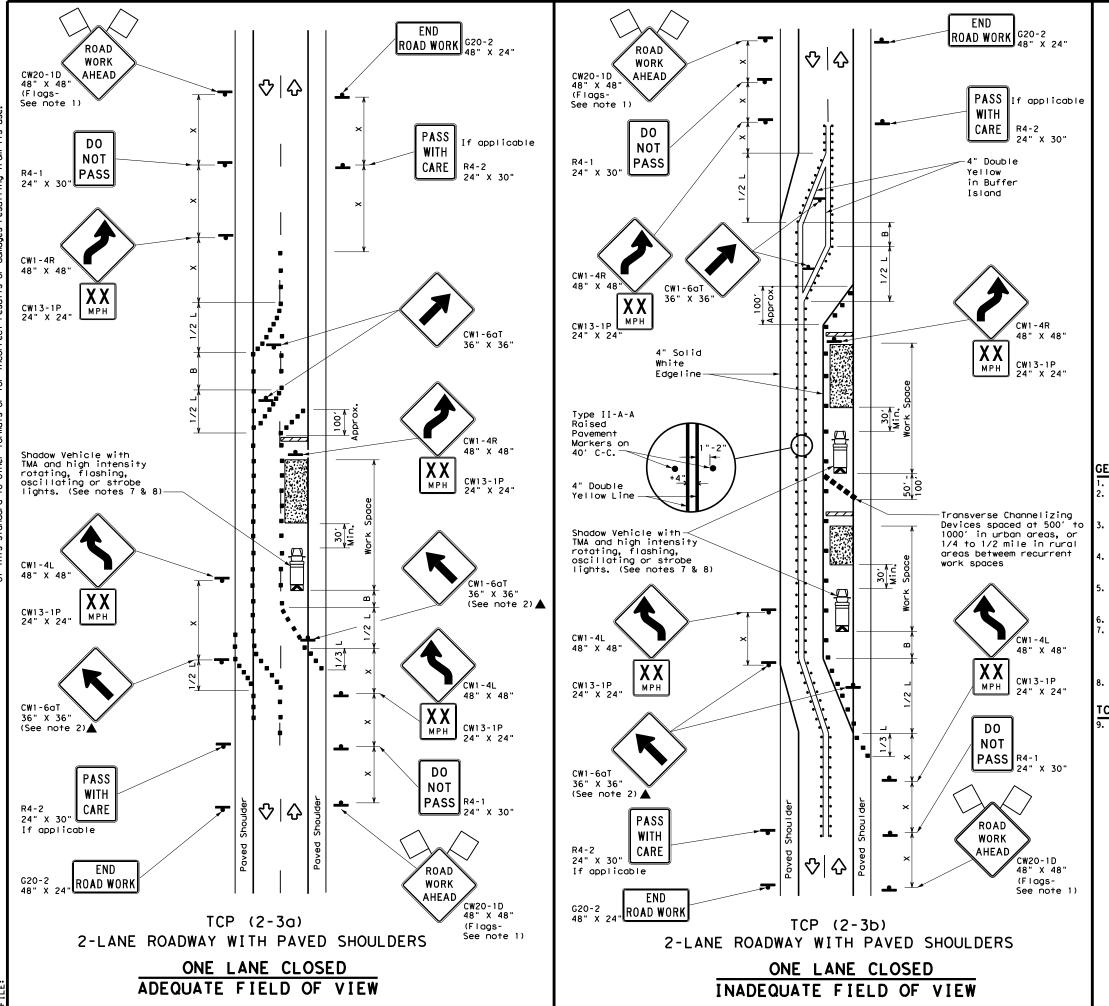
Texas Department of Transportation

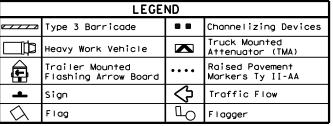
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		YAWH
REVISIONS P-18	0009	02	065,	e†c	SH	78,	etc.
16	DIST	IST COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.	
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Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desirable Sp Taper Lengths Cha **		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing		Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"		
30	ws²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′		
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′		
40	8	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	1951		
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′		
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′		

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY					
·		·	1	1					

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 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 $30\ \text{to}\ 100\ \text{feet}$ 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 povement 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 CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (2-3) -18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0009	02	065, etc	. SH	78, etc.	
1-97 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	18		DALLAS		39	

	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	TO.	Flagger					

	V \							
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desirable		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	1201	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40`	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90'	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- ""	600'	6601	720′	60`	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
   All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 1. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- . Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## CP (2-4a)

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

## CP (2-4b)

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

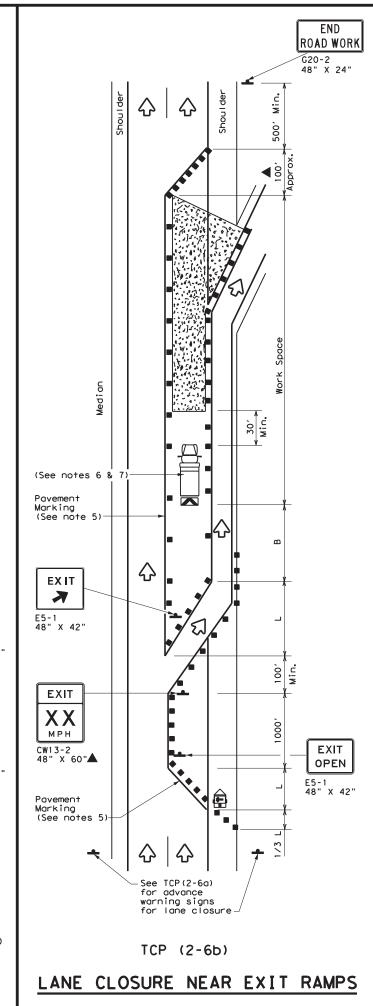


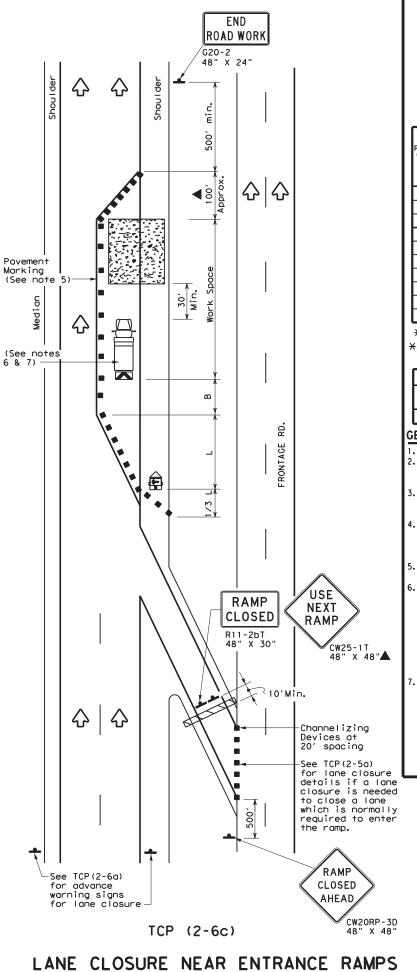
Traffic Operations Division Standard

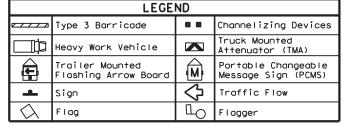
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc. SH		H 78, etc.	
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	18		DALLAS	,	40	







Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Suggestee Spacir Channe Dev	izing Spacing Spacing "X"		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65'	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those

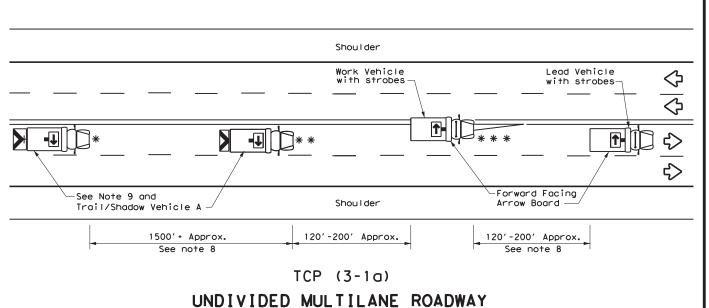
Texas Department of Transportation

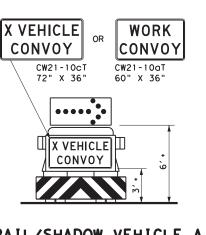
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

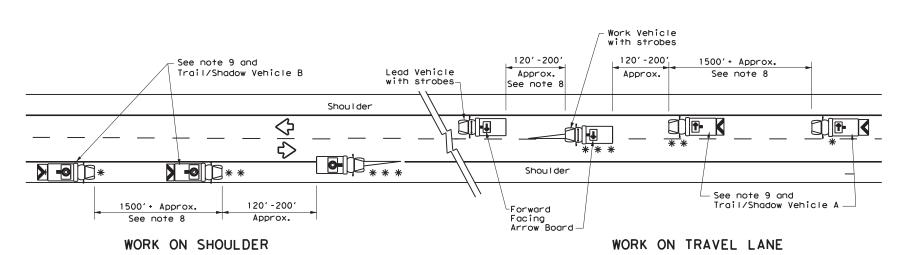
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© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	YAW
2-04 4-0	REVISIONS Q	0009	02	065, e	tc SH	78,	etc
2-94 4-9 8-95 2-1	2	DIST		COUNTY		SI	HEET NO.
1-97 2-1		18		DALL	AS		41





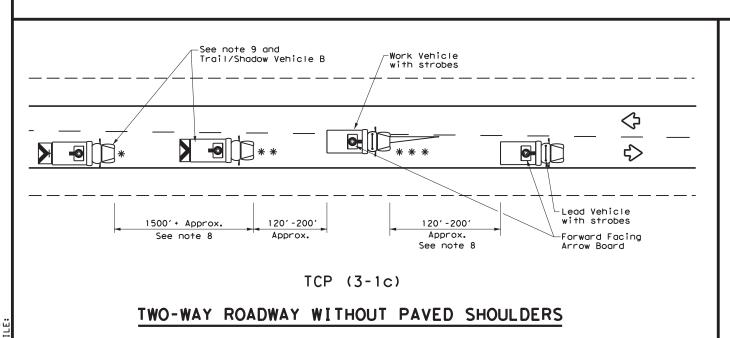
## TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

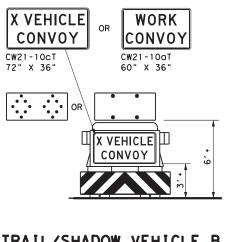
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

## TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





## TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

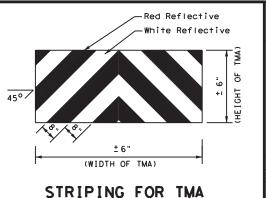
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ANNOW BOAND DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>→</b>	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>F</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow					
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



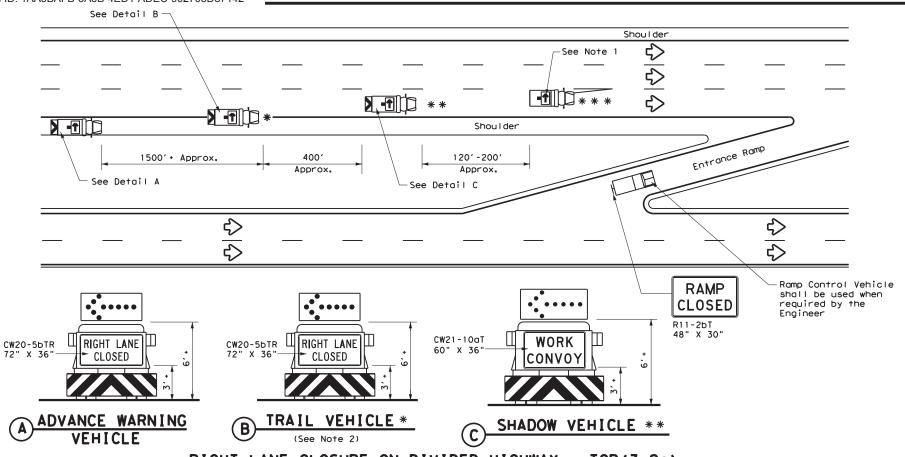


Traffic Operations Division Standard

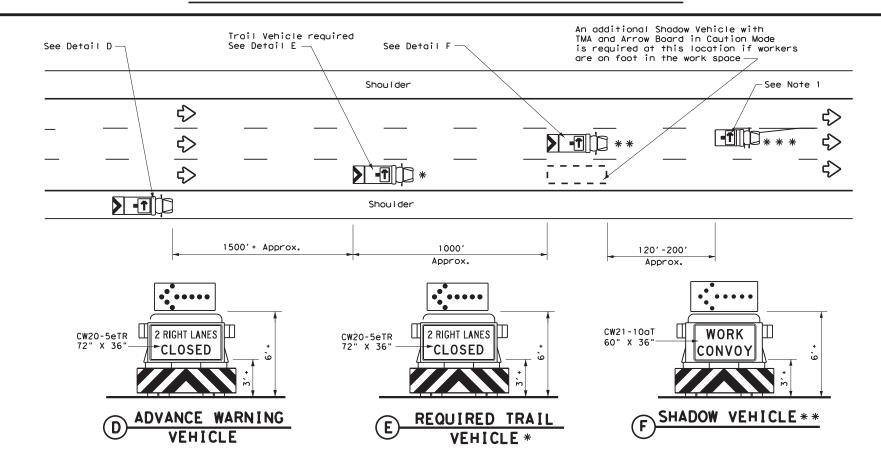
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

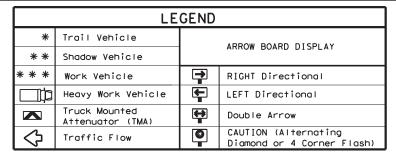
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C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS 0	0009	02	065, e	tc.	SH 7	78, etc.
8-95 7-1		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		18		DALLA	S		42



RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-20)



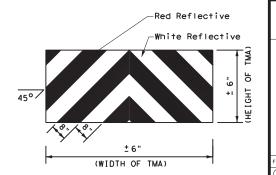
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from
- For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 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 may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

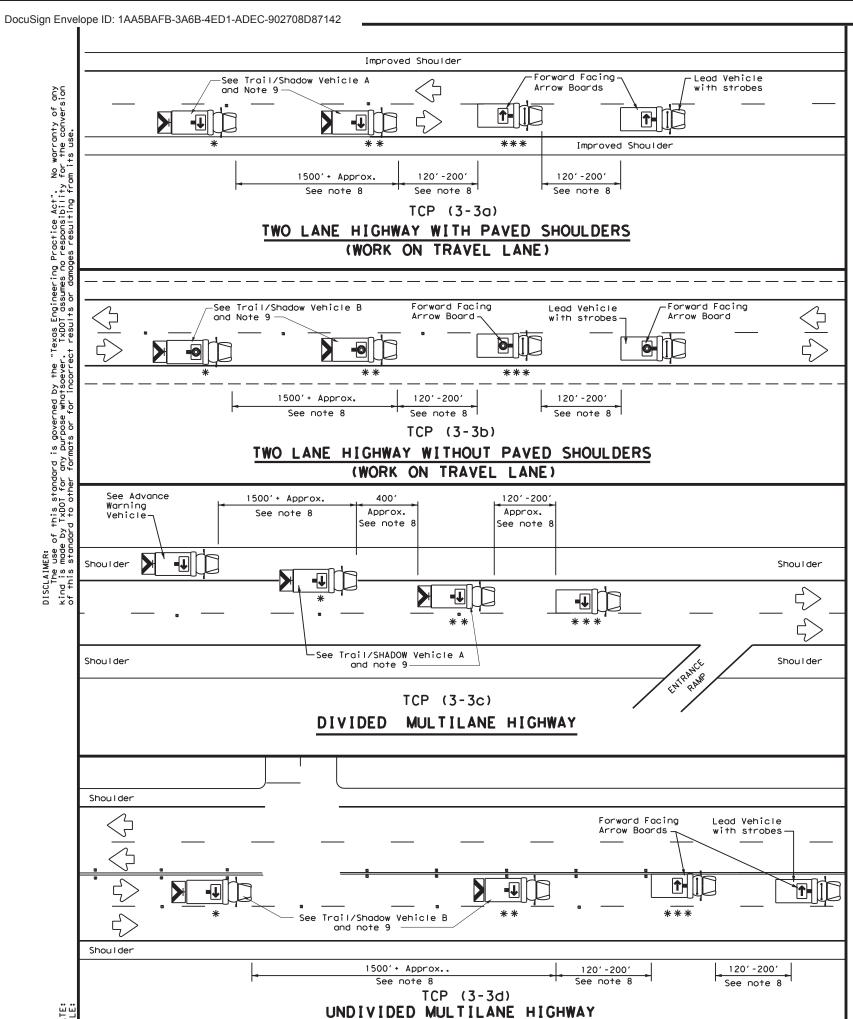


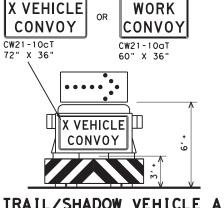
Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

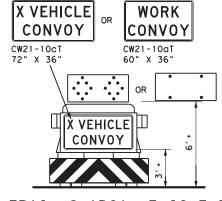
		_		-	_		_	
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C) TxDOT	December 1985	С	ONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	0	009	02	065, e	tc.	SH	78, etc.
8-95 7-1		D	IST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		1	8		DALLA	ıs		43





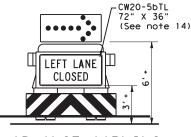
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

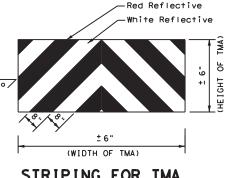


## TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b>₽</b>	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>(</b>	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b></b>	Double Arrow						
<b>⇔</b>	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

TYPICAL USAGE											
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY										
1		4									

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

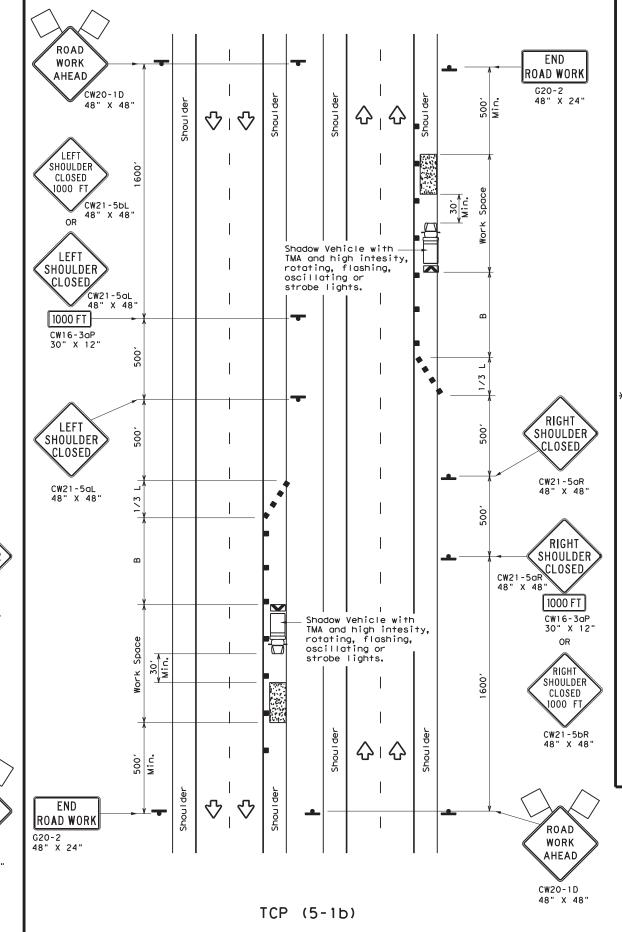
  When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

1	FILE:	tcp3-3.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
	© TxD0T	September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
1	REVISIONS		0009	02	02 065, etc.		SH 78, etc.	
	2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	1-97 7-1	4	18		DALLA	\S		44



WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) eavy Work Vehicle M Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Traffic Flow Sign  $\overline{\Diamond}$ Ī۵ Flag Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths  **  Median  Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		e Spacing of Channelizing		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	320'	40'	80′	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	8801	960'	801	160′	615'

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

	TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
	TCP (5-1a) TCP (5-1b) TCP (5-1b)									

## GENERAL NOTES

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	02	02 065, etc.		SH 78, etc.
2-18	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	18		DALLA	\S	45

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desirable Spac Taper Lengths "L" Chann X X De				Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	5501	600′	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-#3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	8801	9601	80′	160'	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere

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

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

> ▼ Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) -12

		_		_	_		_	
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn		DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 199	94	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		0009	02	065, e	tc.	SH	78, etc.
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12			18		DALLA	\S		46

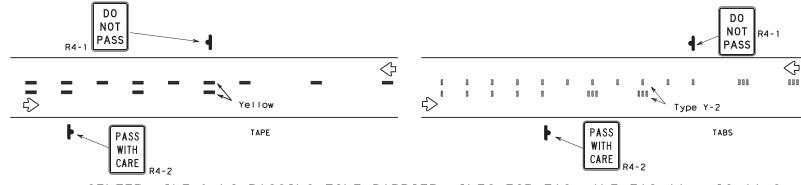
NOTES:

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

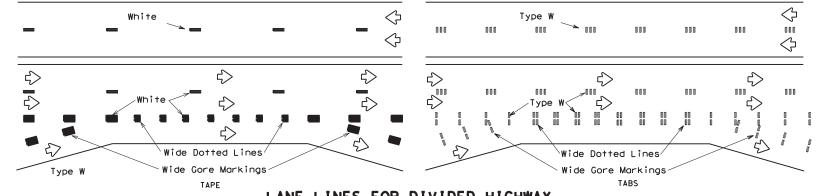
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

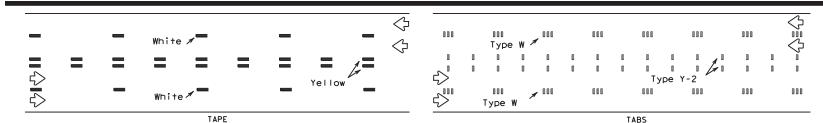
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



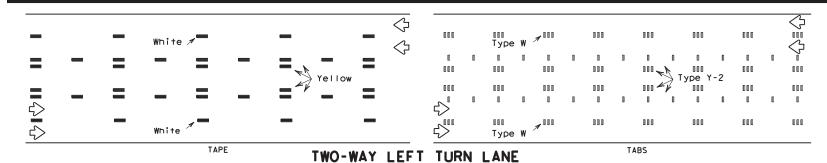
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Markina (Tape)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Operation: Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM

WZ	12	11	'M) -	'	3	
3.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDO</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDO
92	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	0009	02	065, e	tc.	SH	78, etc.

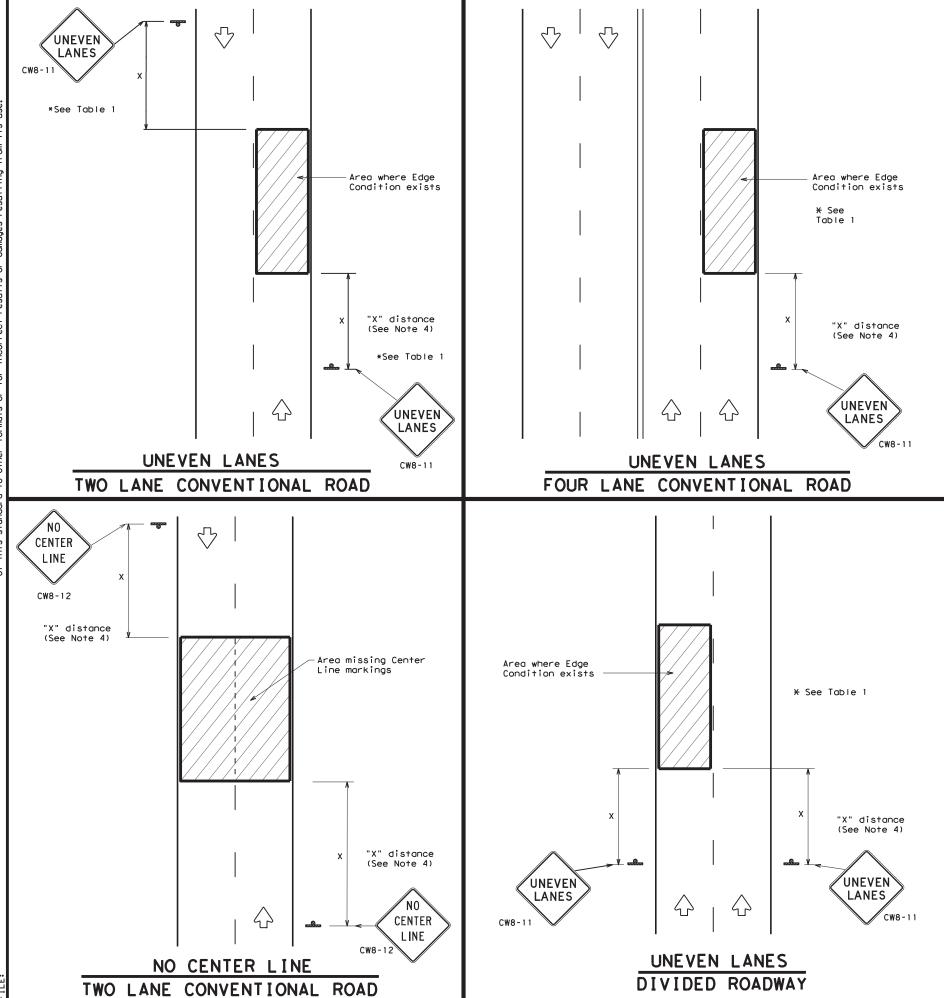
W7/CTDIA 17

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

C) TxDOT

3-03

April 199



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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

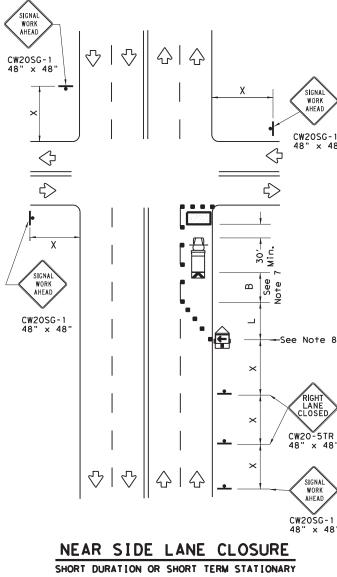


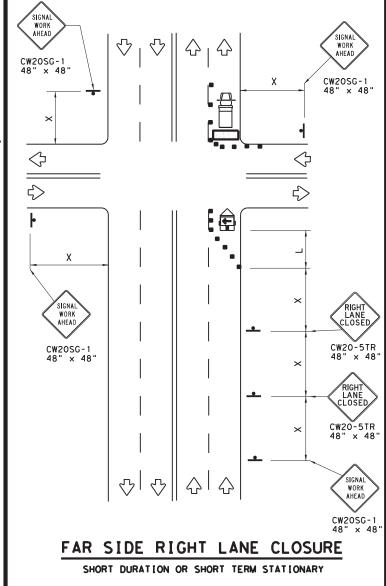
UNEVEN LANES

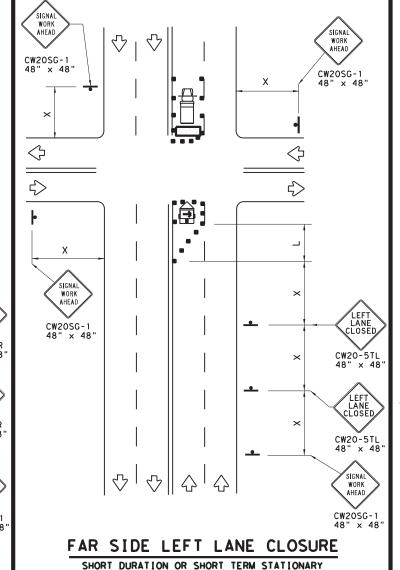
WZ (UL) - 13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992		CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0009	02	065, €	etc.	SH	78, etc.
8-95 2-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		18		DALL	٩S		48







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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35 '	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

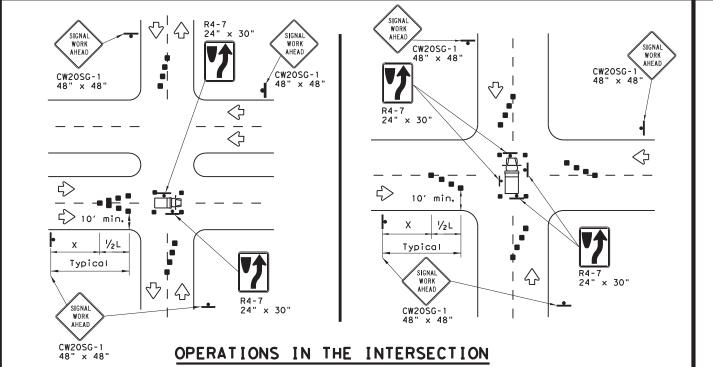
XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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



SHEET 1 OF 2

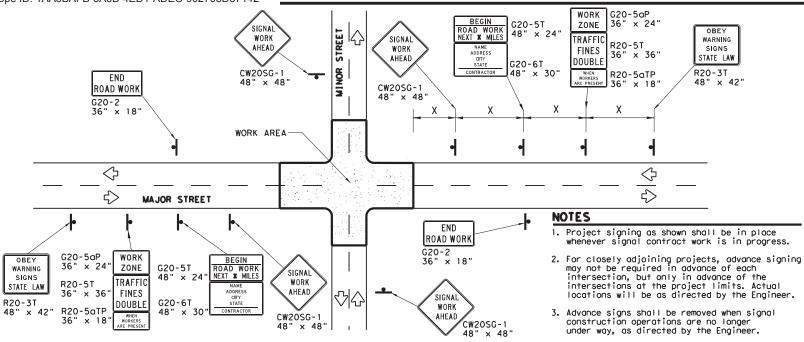


Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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C TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0009	02	065,ET	C.	SH	78	B, ETC.
2-98 10-		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-	03	DAL		DALLA	١S			49



TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

## GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.  $\ensuremath{\,^{\circ}}$
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

#### DURATION OF WORK

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

## SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

## REMOVING OR COVERING

- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

## REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

warning sign spacing.

4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

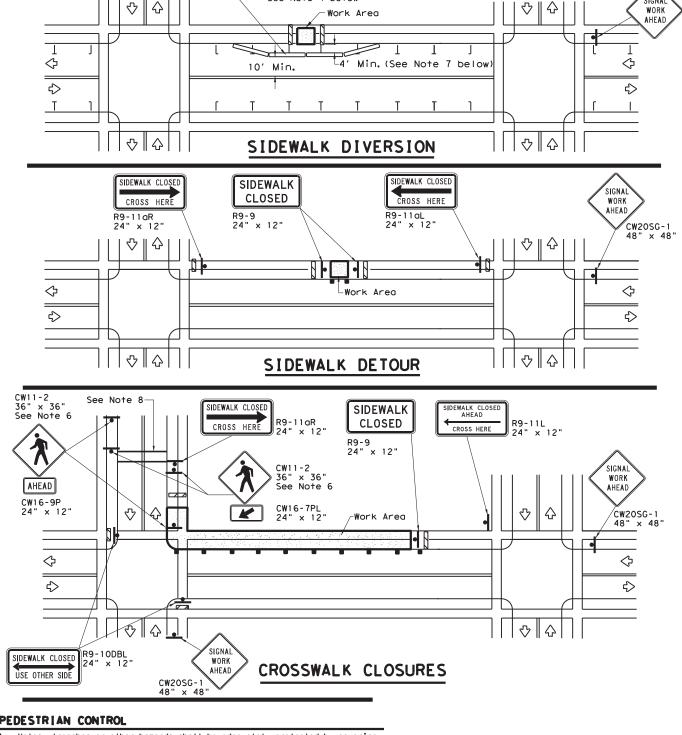
LEGEND				
•	Sign			
	Channelizing Devices			
	Type 3 Barricade			

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

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

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

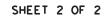
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



Temporary Traffic Barrier

Note 4 below

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



Operation: Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

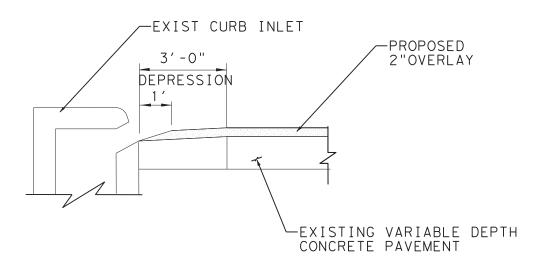
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CW2OSG-

SIGNA

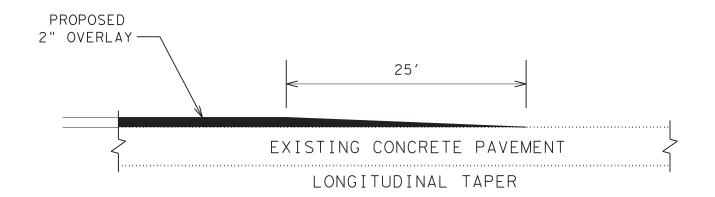
FILE:	wzbts-13.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0009	02	065, ET	С.	SH	78	B,ETC.
2-98 10-		DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
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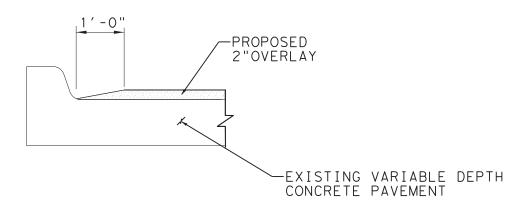


## PAVEMENT DETAIL AT INLET

(NTS)



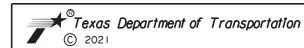
NOTE: -Longitudinal taper to be used wherever asphalt overlay begins and ends throughout the project.



## PAVEMENT DETAIL AT CURB

(NTS)



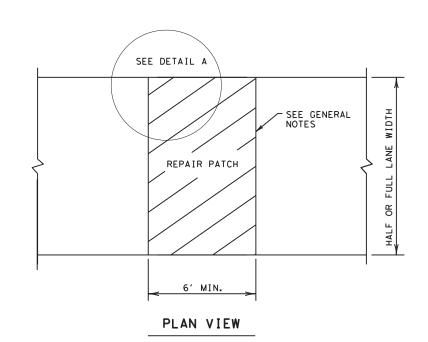


# SH 78 MISCELLANEOUS RDWY DETAILS

SCALE: N	TS		SHEET	1 OF 1
DESIGN HMA	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	ST	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	(See	Title Sheet)	SH 78,etc
HMA	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK DN	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	151 I
AM	0009	02	065, etc	

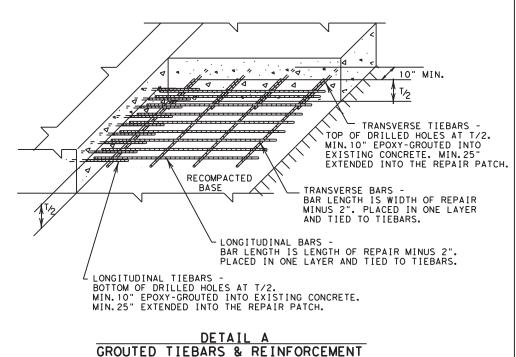
TAE	BLE NO.	1 STEE	L BAR SIZE	AND SPAC	CING	
TYPE	SLAB THICKNESS		LONG I TUI	TRANSVERSE*		
PAVEMENT	AND BAR		REGULAR BARS TIEBARS		BARS	TIEBARS
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING
	6.0		7.5	7.5		
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0	#5	6.5	6.5	24	24
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0		9.0	9.0		
CRCP	8.5		8.5	8.5		
CNCF	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0	#6	7.0	7.0	24	24
	10.5		6.75	6.75		
	11.0		6.5	6.5		
	11.5		6.25	6.25		
	<u>&gt;</u> 12.0		6.0	6.0		
JRCP	<8.0	#5	24.0	12.0	24	24
JINCI	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	≥8.0	#6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.



### GENERAL NOTES

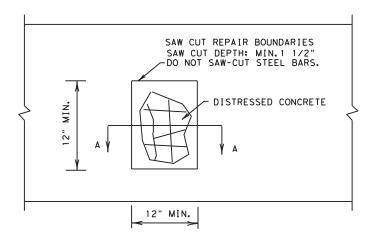
- 1.ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- 2.MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
- 4.AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- 5. ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
- 6. THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 7. EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



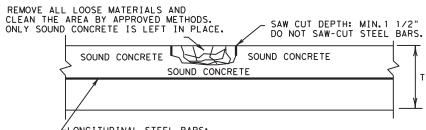
FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1.ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- 2. THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



## PLAN VIEW



∠LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:

- *REPAIR AREAS MAY BE ADJUSTED AFTER REMOVING DISTRESSED CONCRETE. SWITCH THE HALF-DEPTH REPAIR TO FULL-DEPTH REPAIR IF EXPOSED EXISTING LONGITUDINAL BARS ARE DEFICIENT, AS APPROVED. COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR UNEXPECTED VOLUMES OF REPAIR AREAS OR CHANGES IN SCOPE OF WORK.
- *INCREASE THE REPAIR AREA AND PERFORM A FULL-DEPTH REPAIR AS DIRECTED IF LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS WERE DAMAGED BY THE REMOVAL OPERATIONS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE. SECTION A-A

## HALF-DEPTH REPAIR



## REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

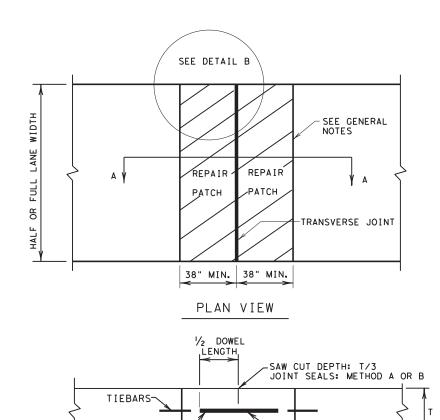
## REPCP-14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	DN: HC	DW:	HC	ck: AN
CTxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc SH		SH	78, etc
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	18		DALL	4S		52

## GENERAL NOTES

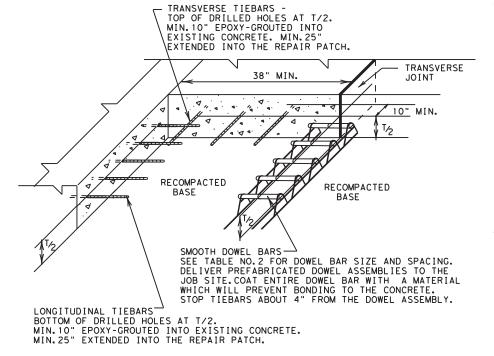
- 1.ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- 2. MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
- 4. AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- 5. ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
- 6. THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 7. EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."
- 8. DOWEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1/4 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. WHERE DOWEL BAR BASKETS ARE USED, REMOVE THE SHIPPING WIRES.

TABLE NO.	2 DOWELS (SMO	OTH BARS)	
PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	1.0.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1 ¹ / ₄ IN.)	18.0	12.0



SECTION A-A

COAT ENTIRE DOWEL TO PREVENT BOND



DETAIL B
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

SMOOTH DOWEL BARS

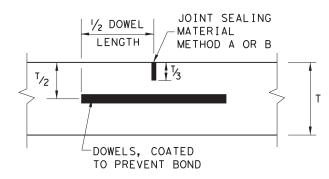
SHEET 2 OF 2



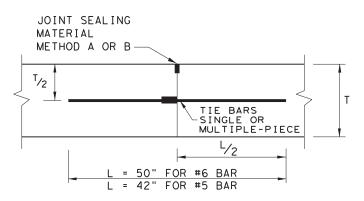
Design Division Standard

REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

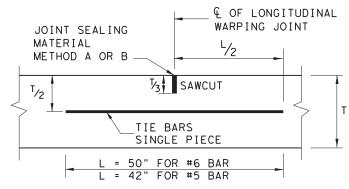
REPCP-14



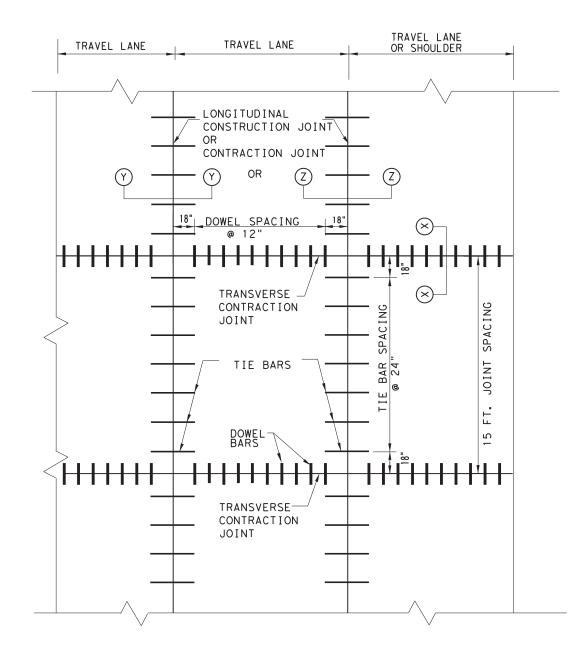
## TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION X-X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y-Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z-Z



## PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

TABL	E NO.	1 DOWELS (	SMOOTH BARS)
SLAB THICKNE T (IN.)	SS	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.	5	1" X 18"	12
8 to 1	0 1	¹ / ₄ " X 18"	12
>= 10.	5 1	½" X 18"	12

TABLE NO.2 T	IE BARS ([	DEFORMED BARS)
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	#5	24
>= 8	#6	24

## GENERAL NOTES

- DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATION FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT".
- 3. THE SPACING BETWEEN TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE 15 FT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 4. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS MAY BE FORMED BY USE OF METAL OR WOOD FORMS EQUAL IN DEPTH TO THE DEPTH OF PAVEMENT, OR BY METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL THE FORMED JOINTS.
- PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
- 7. THE JOINT BETWEEN OUTSIDE LANE AND SHOULDER SHALL BE A LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDIANL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLABTHICKNESS (T/3).
- 8. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
- 9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
- 10. WHEN AN MONOLITHIIC CURB IS SPECIFIED, THE JOINT IN THE CURB SHALL COINCIDE WITH PAVEMENT JOINTS AND MAY BE FORMED BY ANY MEANS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 11. DOWEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1/4 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. WHERE DOWEL BAR BASKETS ARE USED, REMOVE THE SHIPPING WIRES.
- 12. THE DETAIL FOR JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS. JOINT SEALS."

SHEET 1 OF 2



TAILS

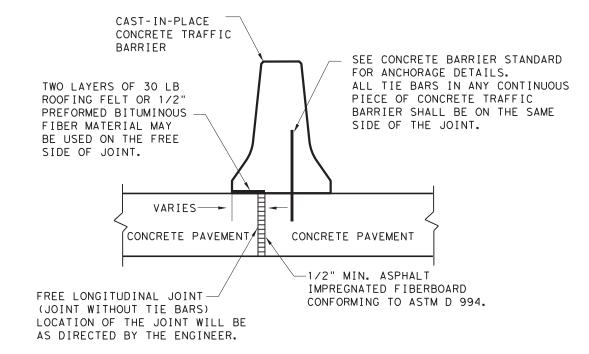
Design Division

# CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS CONTRACTION DESIGN

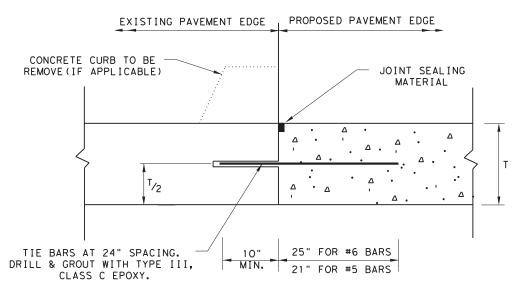
T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD-14

FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	DN: HC	DW:	Dw: HC		ck: AN
C TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0009	02	065, e	065,etc SH		78	, etc
	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
	18		DALLAS				54

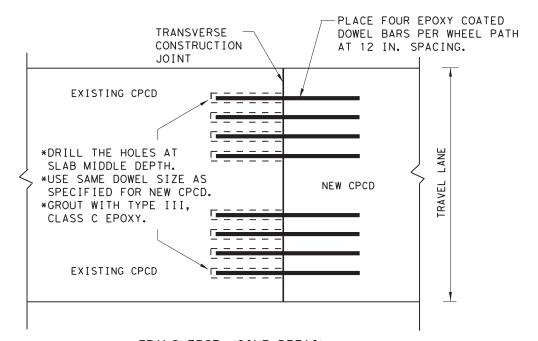


## FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL



- 1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
- 2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER SLABS. USE #5 BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.
- 3. THE TRANSVERSÉ JOINTS OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHALL COINCIDE WITH EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

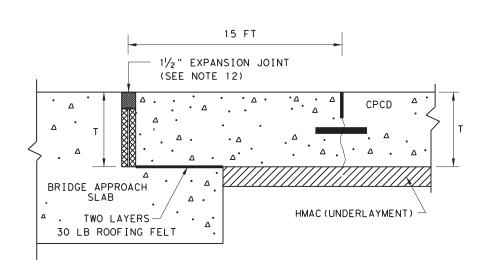
## LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



TRANSVERSE JOINT DETAIL

EXISTING CPCD TO NEW CPCD

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH

SHEET 2 OF 2



Design Division Standard

# CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS CONTRACTION DESIGN T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD-14

ILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: Tx[	OT DN: HC DW: HC		HC	ck: AN	
TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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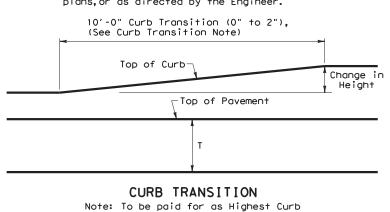
11/2

10"

EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined
- 3. When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications.
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a
- 5. All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be
- Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and the grouted in place,
- 7. Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C~C.
- Dimension 'I' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible
- and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk
- 12. When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- 13. Bar B used as needed to support curb reinforcing steel during



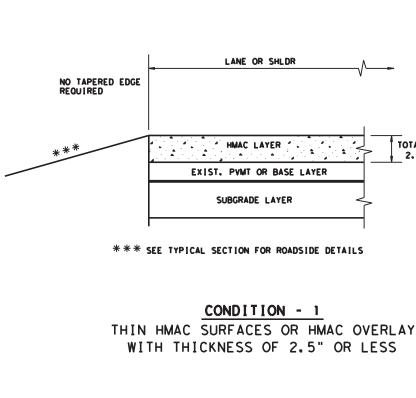
Texas Department of Transportation

AND CURB AND GUTTER

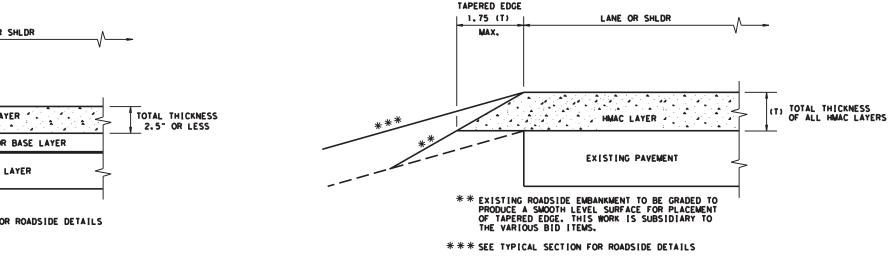
Design Division Standard

CCCG-21

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	1.0		DALLAS			5.6



TAPERED EDGE 1.75 (T)



## TAPERED EDGE LANE OR SHLDR 9" 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS HMAC LAYER BASE LAYER SUBGRADE LAYER *** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

## CONDITION - 3 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"

LANE OR SHLDR

HMAC LAYER

BASE LAYER

SUBGRADE LAYER

* * * SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

(T) TOTAL THICKNESS
OF ALL HMAC LAYERS

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT

## (NOT TO SCALE)



GENERAL NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".

2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.

3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE

4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H: 1V OR FLATTER.

5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

## TE (HMAC) - 11

.E: tehma	c11.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: RL	DW: KB	CK:	
)TxDOT J	an 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0009	02	065,etc. SH78,etc			
		DISTRICT			COUNTY		
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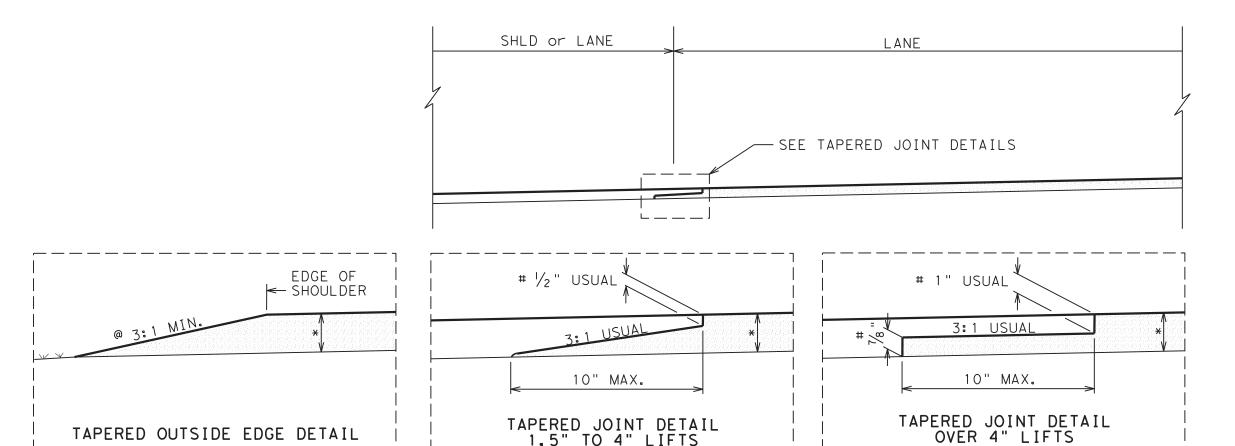
CONDITION - 2

OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT

HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"

## CONDITION - 4

HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER



@ IF BACKFILLED SLOPE IS LESS THAN 3:1, COVER WEDGE WITH APPROVED BACKFILL.

- * SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA.
- # NOTCH DEPTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN NOMINAL AGGREGATE SIZE.

## NOTES:

- 1. THE ABOVE DETAILS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY TAPERING THE BITUMINOUS MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH AND BE LAID MONOLITHICALLY WITH ADJOINING MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED. CLEAN WEDGE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TACK COAT. TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER WITH A DISTRIBUTOR BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED. FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE. ROLL ADJACENT MAT FROM HOT SIDE TO COLD.
- 2. THE TYPE OF DEVICE TO PRODUCE ABOVE REFERENCED DETAILS SHALL PROVIDE INITIAL COMPACTION EQUIVALENT TO LAYDOWN MACHINE, WITH FINAL DENSITY ADHERING TO NOTE 1, AND BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. HOT MIX MATERIAL AND PLACEMENT SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE PERTINENT ITEM. ANY ADDITIONAL SURFACE PREPARATION, TACK COAT, TACK COAT PLACEMENT, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, TOOLS AND INCIDENTALS TO PRODUCE TAPERED EDGE AND JOINTS AS DESCRIBED ABOVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE HOT MIX ITEM.
- 4. THE TAPERED JOINT DETAIL IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON 2-WAY 2-LANE ROADBED CENTERLINE WITH LESS THAN 22' OVERALL WIDTH.
- 5. FULL PAVING OF ALL LANES AND SHOULDERS BY THE END OF EACH DAY PRODUCTION WILL NOT REQUIRE A TAPERED JOINT.

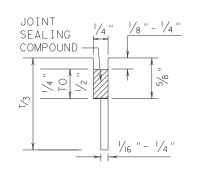


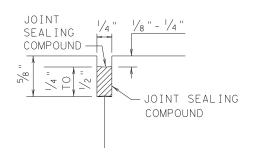
HOT MIX EDGE AND
LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAILS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

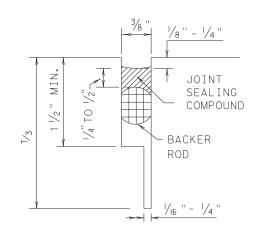
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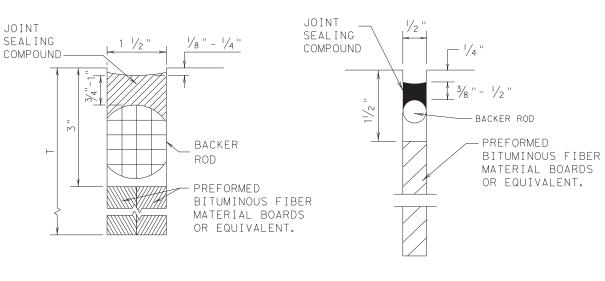
	HIGHWAY NO.	
SE	SH78,etc	
DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
DALLAS	DALLAS	
SECTION	JOB	58
02	065, etc.	
	DISTRICT DALLAS SECTION	DISTRICT COUNTY  DALLAS DALLAS  SECTION JOB

## METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND









LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

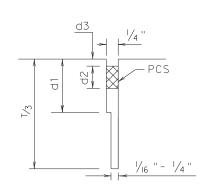
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

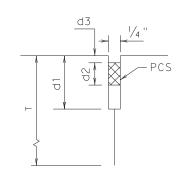
TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

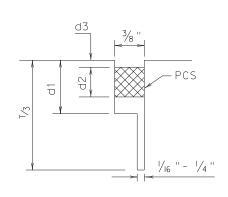
FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

# METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)





LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL SAWED

CONTRACTION JOINT

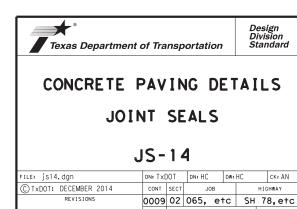
PREFORMED
BITUMINOUS FIBER
MATERIAL BOARDS
EQUIVALENT

TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- 2. THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 3. THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND THE SAWED JOINTS.
- 4. DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHOWN IN METHOD A SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 5. REFER TO DMS-6310 "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 6. FOR SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT, LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT, USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR APPROVED.
- 7. FOR TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION, TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT, AND ISOLATION JOINT USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 AT NEW JOINTS. USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 4,5,7,OR 8 FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING JOINTS.
- 8. THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS" OR ITEM 713 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS (CONCRETE PAVEMENT)".
- 9. ISOLATION JOINTS ACCOMMODATE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN A PAVEMENT AND A STRUCTURE. ISOLATION JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS, INTERSECTIONS, CURB AND GUTTER, OLD AND NEW PAVEMENTS, OR AROUND DRAINAGE INLETS, MANHOLES, FOOTINGS AND LIGHTING STRUCTURES.



DALLAS

ATE:

white F

── 4" White

Shoul der

4" Solid

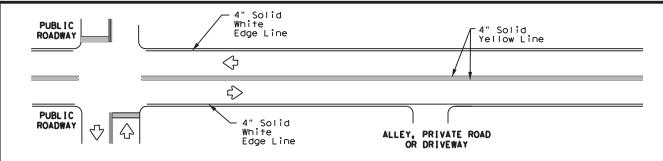
Edge Line-

4" Solid

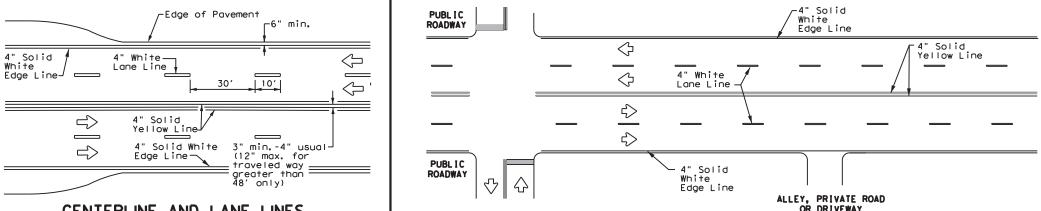
Edge Line-

White

Yellow



#### EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES TYPICAL TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY PAVEMENT ONE-WAY ROADWAY MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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

-6" min.

10′

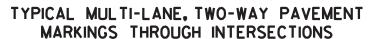
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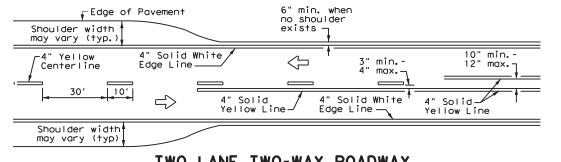
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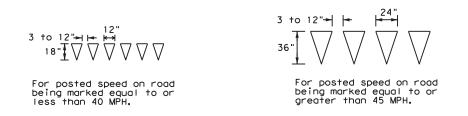
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 $\Rightarrow$ 

-Edge of Pavement

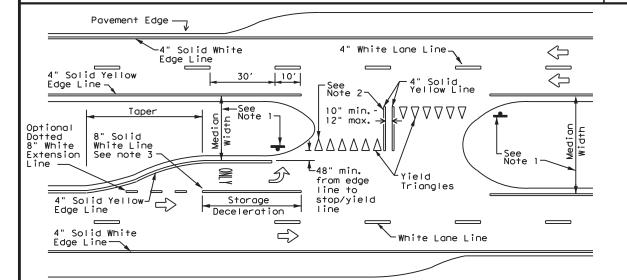






## YIELD LINES

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



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

## NOTES

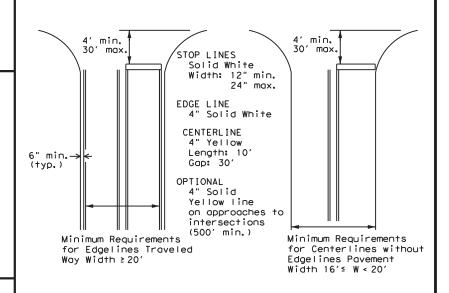
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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



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

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



0009 02 065, etc.

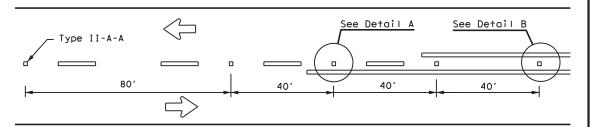
SH 78, etc.

SHEET NO.

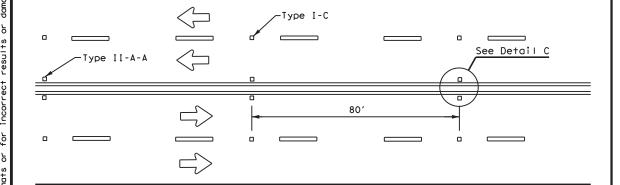
5-00 2-12

8-95 3-03 REVISION

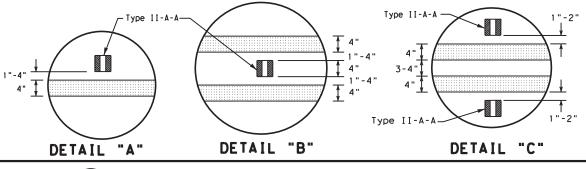
## REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



## CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



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



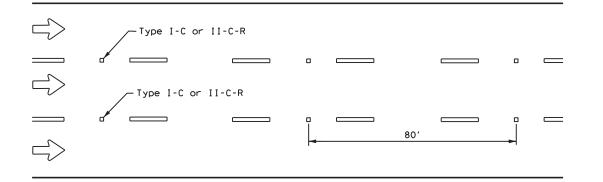
NOTE

OR LANE LINE

OR LANE LINE

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

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



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

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

## CENTER OR EDGE LINE **→**12"<u>+</u>1" 10' 301 BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. 2 to 3"--OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. LINE, CENTER LINE CENTER LINE

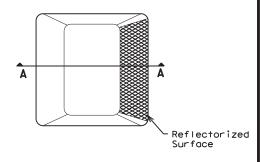
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

## GENERAL NOTES

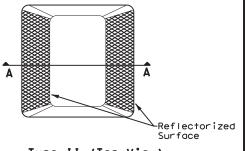
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

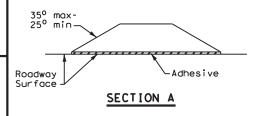
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



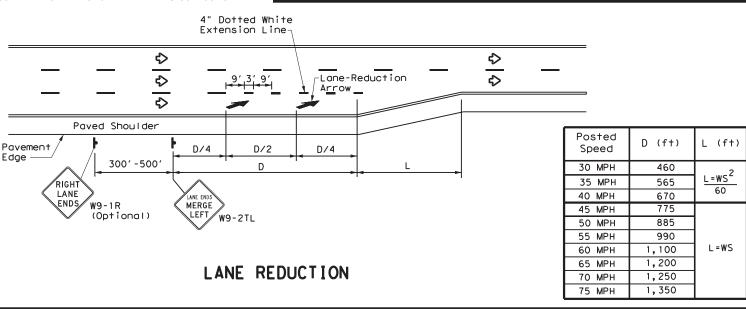
## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

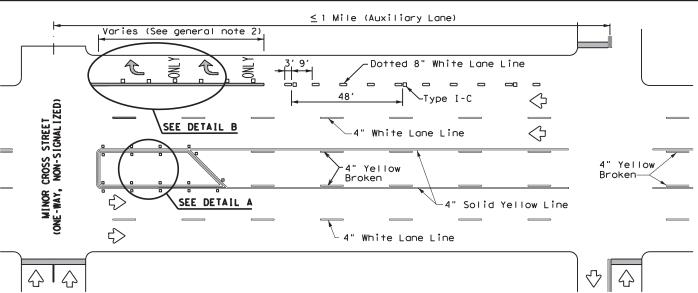


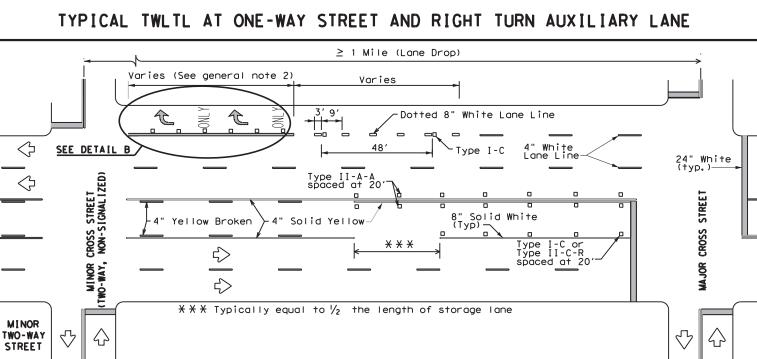
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** 

PM(2) - 20

FILE: pm2-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
4-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0009	02	065, et	c. SI	1 78, etc.
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	18		DALLAS		61



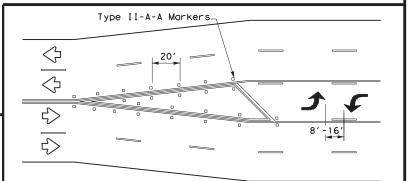




TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

## NOTES

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



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

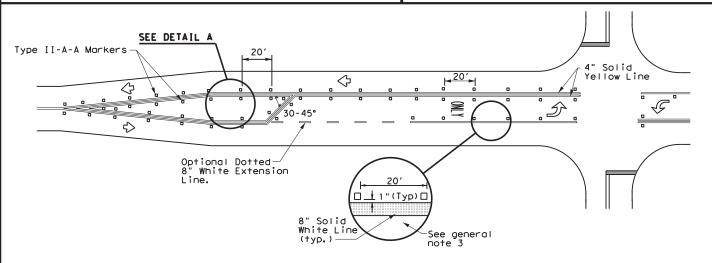
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

## GENERAL NOTES

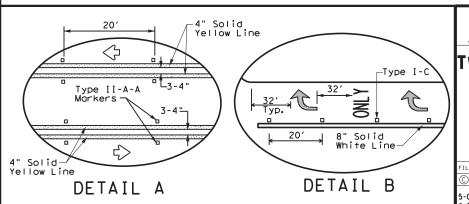
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



## TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

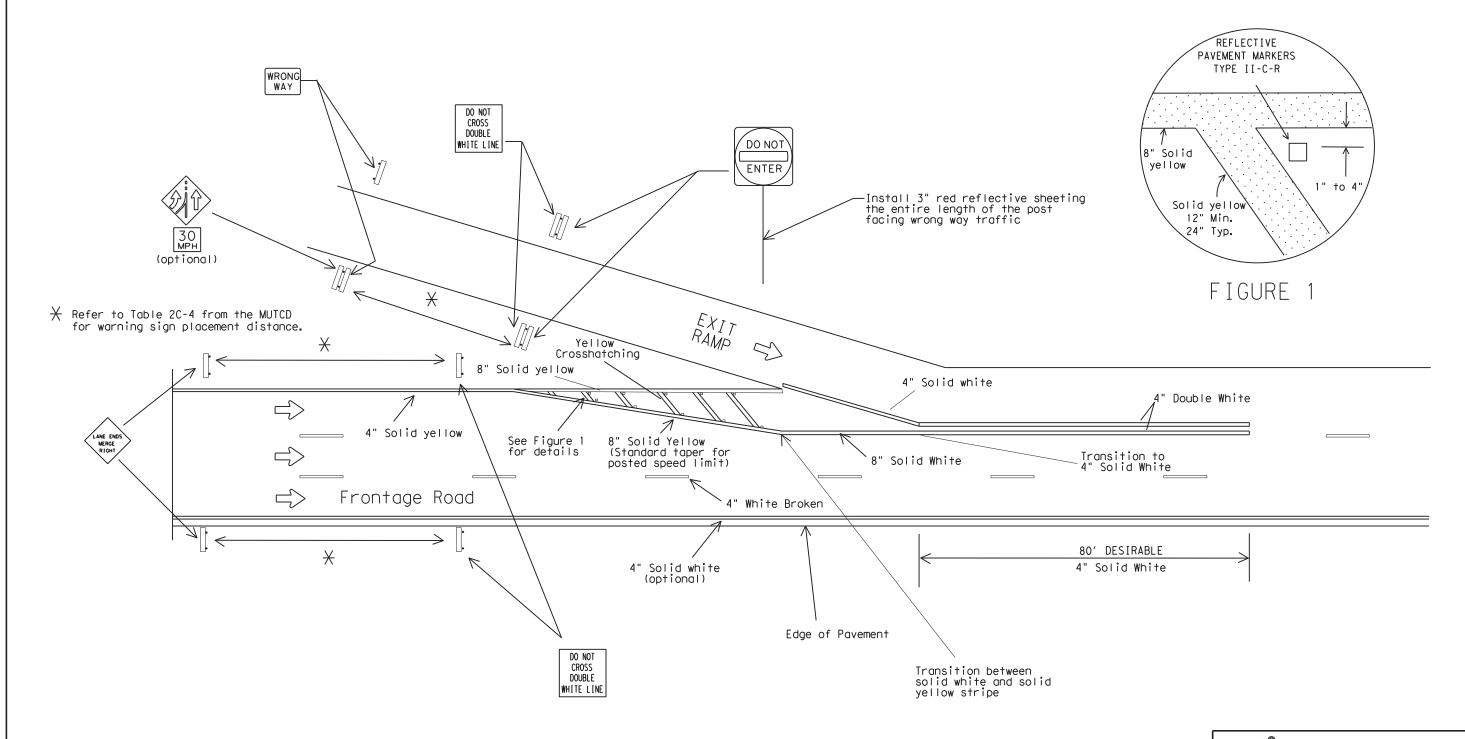




Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm3-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc	SH	SH 78, etc.		
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
3-03 6-20	DAL		DALLAS	5	62		



TYPICAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS
FREEWAY EXIT TO 3 LANE FRONTAGE RD.

## <u>NOTE</u>

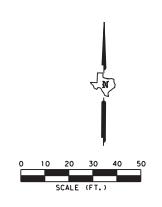
FOR 2 LANE FRONTAGE ROADS, EXITING VOLUME
VERSUS FRONTAGE ROAD VOLUME WITH A 2:1 RATIO
SHALL HAVE THE SAME PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
ALL OTHER CONDITIONS SHALL BE SIGNED AS A YIELD CONDITION.



PAVEMENT MARKINGS
(EXIT TO FRONTAGE ROAD)
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

DESIGN Dallas	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	STA	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	6	SEE TI	SH78,etc	
Dallas	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	18	DALLAS	
Dallas	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	63
Dallas	0009	02	065, etc	

NOT TO SCALE



## NOTES:

- 1. CONTACT THE CITY OF GARLAND TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPERVISOR MATT HOLT AT 972-205-3264 PRIOR TO DISCONNECTING EXISTING LOOP WIRES AT EXISTING GROUND BOX BEFORE CONCRETE REPAIR OR MILLING WORK BEGINS.
- 2. REPLACE EXISTING LOOP DETECTORS AS SHOWN AND ACCORDING TO TxDOT STANDARD LD(1, 2) -03.
- 3. EXISTING LOOP DETECTOR CONDUIT BETWEEN CURB FACE OR EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND EXISTING GROUND BOX SHALL BE RE-USED UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4.LOOP PAIRS 01-1/1-2 AND 05-1/5-2 SHALL SHARE THE SAME HOME RUN SAWCUT AND BE SPLICED TO DEDICATED PAIRS OF 2 PAIR LEAD-IN CABLES IN GROUND BOX.
- 5. SETBACK LOOPS SHALL BE SPLICED TO DEDICATED PAIRS OF 2 PAIR LEAD-IN CABLES IN GROUND BOX.
- 6.ALL LOOP WIRE TO LEAD-IN CABLE TERMINATIONS SHALL BE SOLDERED AND CAPPED WITH APPROVED WATER TIGHT ENCLOSURES.

	LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS									
LOOP	DIMEN.	TURNS	NO. 14 XHHW	SAWCUT	1" PVC *	LOCATION				
NUMBER	DIMEN.	1011113	COLOR **	(LF)	(LF)	ECCATION				
01-1	6' X 20'	2-4-2	GREEN	115	5	STOP BAR (QUAD)				
01-2	6′ X 20′	2-4-2	BROWN	80	5	STOP BAR (QUAD)				
02-1	6′ X 6′	3	WHITE	30	5	SETBACK				
02-2	6′ X 6′	3	BLACK	45	5	SETBACK				
02-3	6′ X 6′	3	ORANGE	55	5	SETBACK				
05-1	6' X 20'	2-4-2	GREEN	115	5	STOP BAR (QUAD)				
05-2	6' X 20'	2-4-2	BROWN	80	5	STOP BAR (QUAD)				
06-1	6′ X 6′	3	WHITE	30	5	SETBACK				
06-2	6' X 6'	3	BLACK	45	5	SETBACK				
06-3	6' X 6'	3	ORANGE	55	5	SETBACK				
			TOTAL	650						

- * EXISTING TO REMAIN OR SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 688.
- ** FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY.



LOOP DETECTOR PLAN SH 78 AT LEON RD

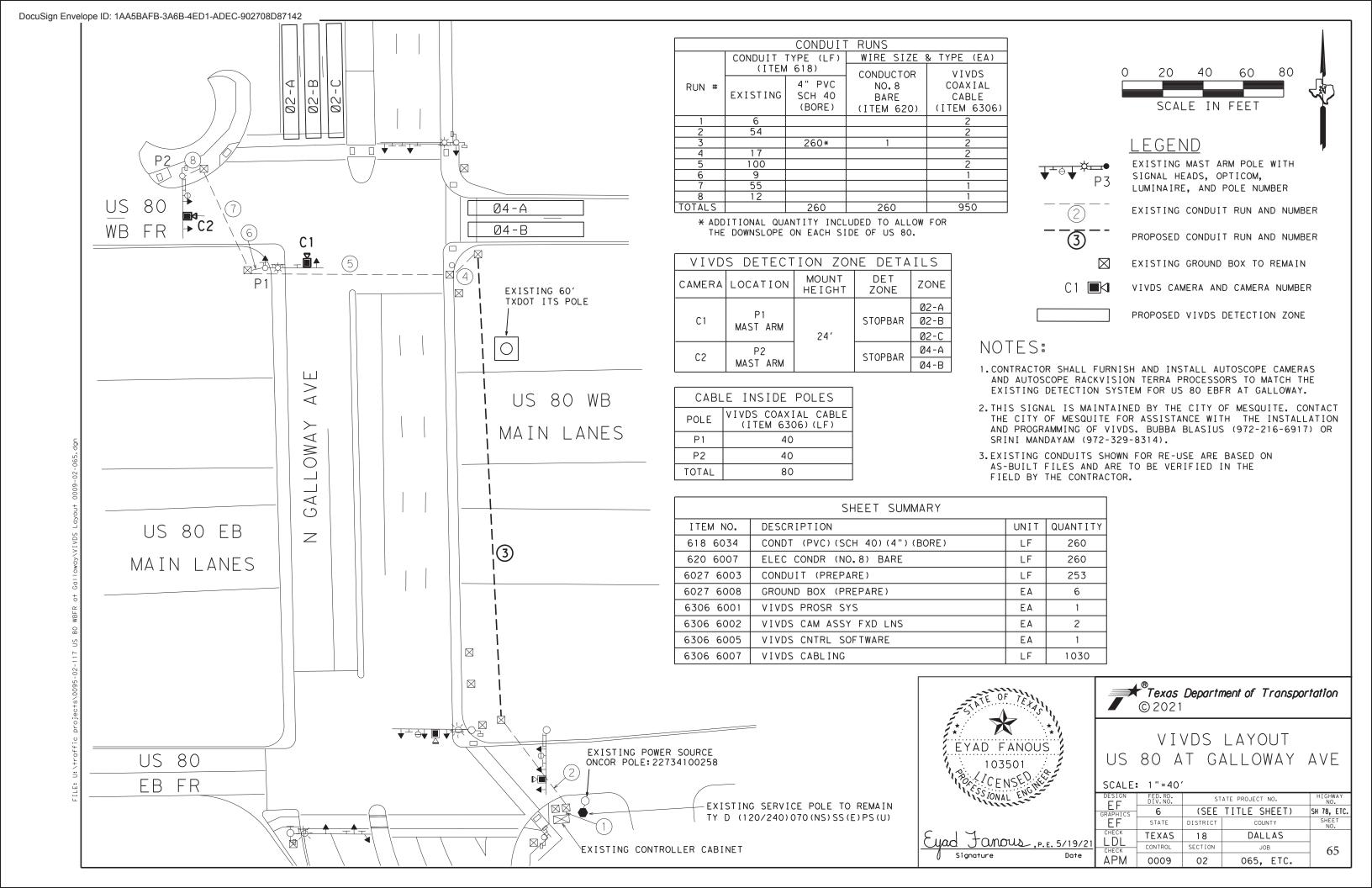
*Texas Department of Transportation

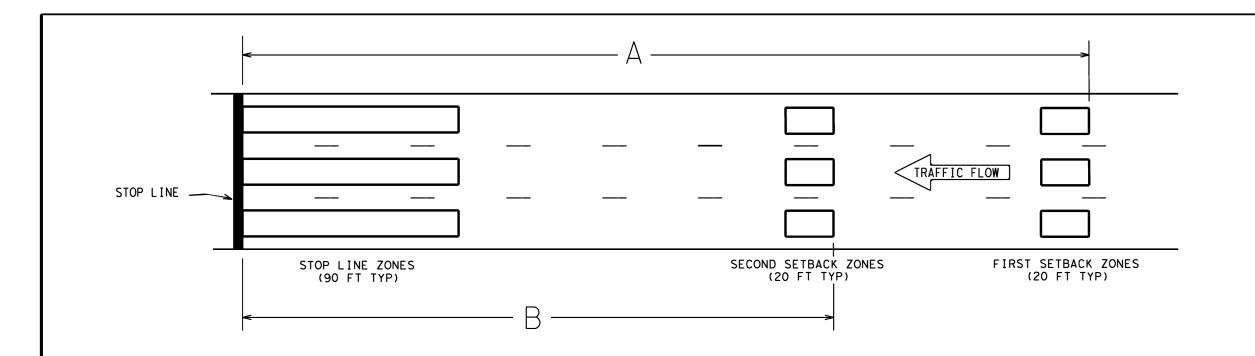
© 2021

SCALE: 1"=40' SHEET 1 OF 1 STATE PROJECT NO. FH GRAPHICS FH (SEE TITLE SHEET) 6 STATE DISTRICT TEXAS 18 DALLAS CONTROL SECTION JOB 64 APM 0009 02 065, ETC

Meril FH GRAPHICS FH

5/19/2021





APPROACH	DISTANCE 2	1	CAMERA HEIGHT (FT)									
SPEED LIMIT	BETWEEN CAMERA AND STOP LINE	DISTANCE A	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
(MPH)	(FT)	(FT)	DISTANCE B (FT)					EXTENSION ON 2ND DET. ZONE (SEC.)				
60	80	470	280	295	305	310	315	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
60	150	470	270	285	295	300	310	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
55	80	430	255	265	275	280	285	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
55	150	430	245	255	265	275	280	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
50	80	390	235	245	250	255	260	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
50	150	390	220	230	240	245	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
45	80	350	210	215	220	225	230	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
45	150	350	190	200	210	215	220	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

- 1. Distances shown are based on a 20' detection zone and a 1.0 second passage time setting.
- 2. Distance between the camera and the stop line, as measured parallel to the direction of travel.

## DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD



# VIDEO DETECTION ZONE PLACEMENT VDZ-04 (DAL)

CK: - TRF - AUS.	DW: - BES	ck: - CDB	DN: - THW	ptember 2004	©⊺xD0⊺ Se	
HIGHWAY NO.		PROJECT NO	STATE	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	REVISIONS	
SH 78, ETC.	SHEET)	TITLE	(SEE	6		
SHEET NO.	NTY	COU	DISTRICT	STATE		
	LLAS	DA	18	TEXAS		
66	В	JC	SECTION	CONTROL		
	ETC.	065,	02	0009		

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

## CONDUIT

## A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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



# ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1) - 14

			•				
E:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:	DN: CK: DW:			CK:	
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0009	02	065, ET	C.	SH	78,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET N	
		DAL		DALLA	S		67

#### ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

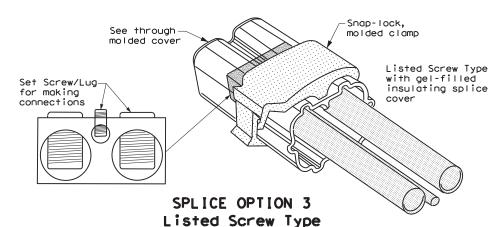
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

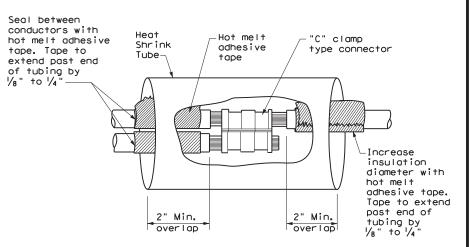
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

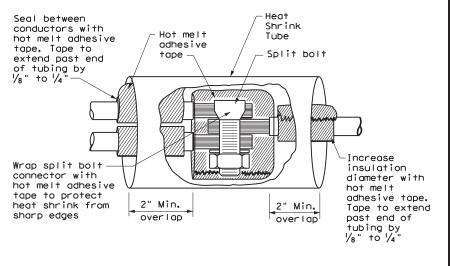
## B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

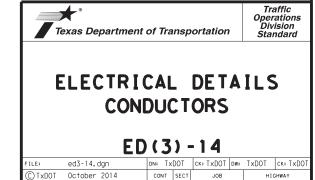




## SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type

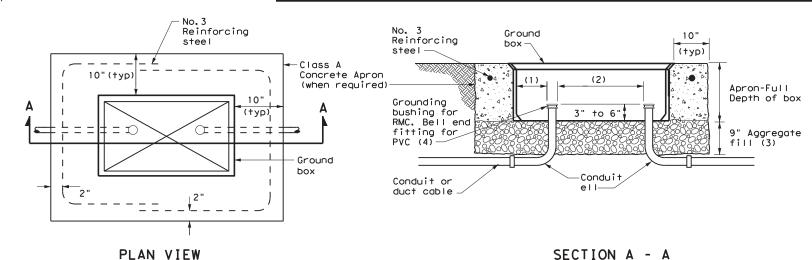


SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



0009 02 065,ETC. SH 78,ETC

ATE:

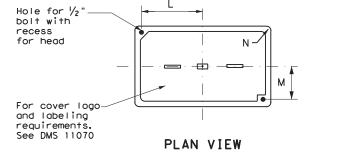


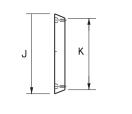
## APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

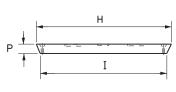
GROU	GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS							
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)							
Α	12 X 23 X 11							
В	12 X 23 X 22							
С	16 X 29 X 11							
D	16 X 29 X 22							
E	12 X 23 X 17							

	GROL	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
				SIONS	(INCH	ES)		
TYPE	Н	Ι	J	K	L	М	N	Р
А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2





**END** 



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

#### **GROUND BOXES**

- A. MATERIALS
- Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 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.
- 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.



Division Standard

Operation:

# GROUND BOXES

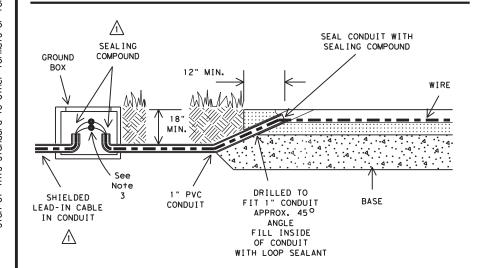
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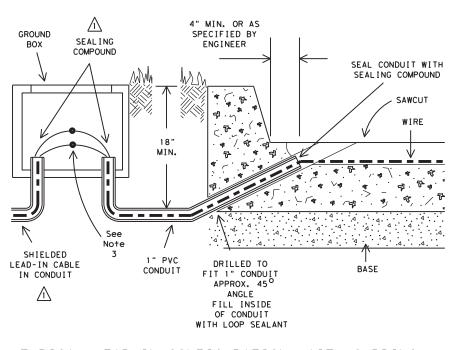
## 3/8" MIN. CUT FOR LOOP WIRE -PAVEMENT SURFACE APPROVED SEALANT PER DMS 6340 FOAM BACKER ROD (AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER) PLACED IN 4" SECTIONS FOR EVERY 12" OF SAWCUT 11/2" - 2" 14 A.W.G. LOOP WIRE SEE NOTE 4

## LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION

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

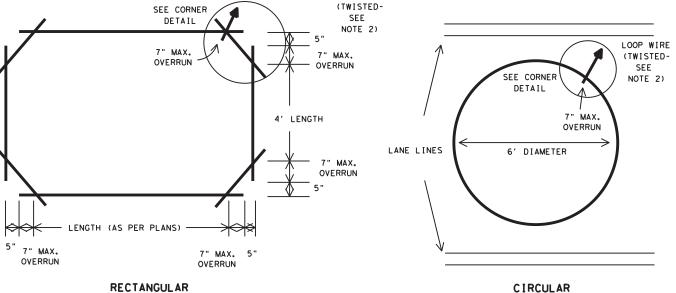


## TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITHOUT CURBING)

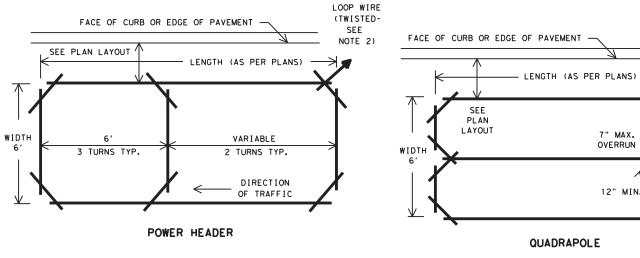


## TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR LAYOUTS

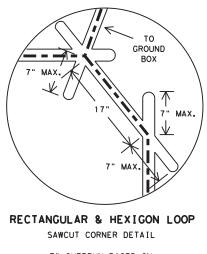
(AS SPECIFIED IN PLANS)

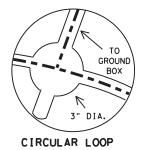


LOOP WIRE

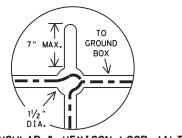


TYPICAL CORNER DETAILS

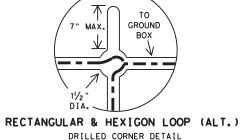




DRILLED CORNER DETAIL



7" OVERRUN BASED ON 24" DIAMETER SAW BLADE



GENERAL NOTES:

LOOP WIRE

(TWISTED-

NOTE 2)

SEE

7" MAX.

OVERRUN

12" MIN.

WIDTH

1. The pavement cut is to be made with a concrete saw to neat lines and loose material removed. The cut shall be clean and dry when the wire and sealing compound is placed.

LENGTH (AS PER PLANS)

LOOP WIRE

(TWISTED-

SEE

NOTE 2)

SEE

PLAN

LAYOUT

**HEXIGON** 

- 2. Loop wire shall be 14 AWG Stranded Type XHHW. Wire from the loop to the ground box shall be twisted a minimum of 5 turns per foot. No splices shall be permitted in the loop or in the run to the ground box.
- The home run cable from the pull box to the controller shall be IMSA 50-2 shielded cable and shall be soldered to the loop wire. The solder joints shall be sealed with Scotchcast or other method acceptable to the Engineer. The shield shall be grounded only at the controller end. Loop home run cable shall be two conductor 14 AWG shielded, Type XHHW.
- 4. All wire placed in the saw cut shall be sealed by fully encapsulating it in a sealant acceptable to the Engineer, Sealing compound shall be in accordance with DMS 6340.
- 5. The loop location, confirguration and number of turns shall be as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Recommended Number of Turns for Loop Detectors

PERIMETER	NUMBER	APPROXIMATE LOOP
SIZE (FT.)	OF TURNS	SIZES INCLUDED
24' or Less	3 or 4	5' x 5', 6' x 6'
25' - 110'	2 or 3	6' x 10', 6' x 45
110' or More	1 or 2	6' x 50' or Longe

- 6. A separate saw cut shall be made from each loop to the edge of pavement or as specified by the Engineer.
- 7. Splices between the loop lead-in cable and loop detector shall be made only in the ground box near the loop it is serving.
- 8. Circular loops may use prewound loops encased in continuous pvc tubing. Sawcut width may be adjusted to accommodate tubing.
- 9. The lead-in wire in the circular loop shall be coiled at the 3 inch drilled corner to reduce bending stress. 10. Loop duct may be used as specified by Engineer.

For additionnal information refer to "Texas Traffic Signal Detector" manual, TTI Report 1163-1.

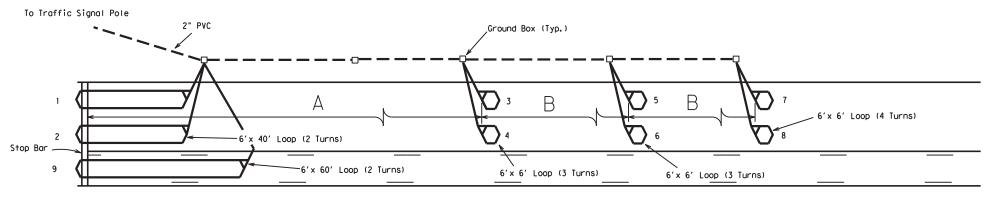


## LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION DETAILS

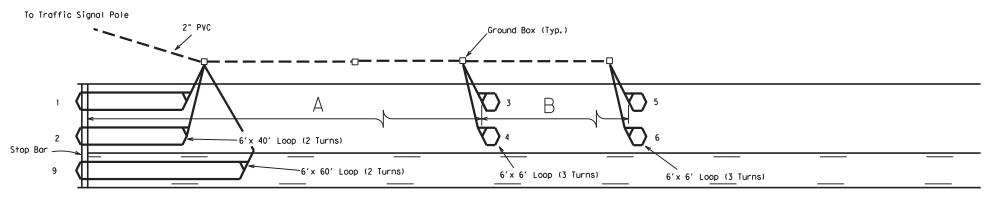
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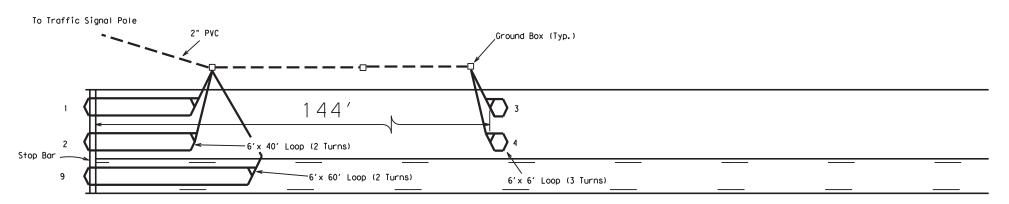




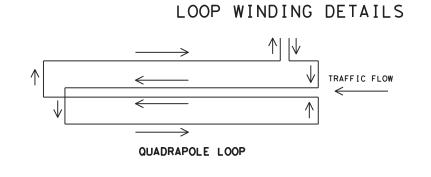
55 MPH ( A=225', B=95' ) 60 MPH ( A=275', B=100' ) 70 MPH ( A=350', B=125' )

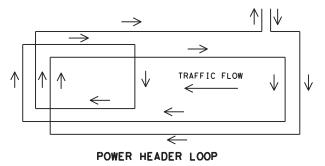


35 MPH ( A=90', B=100' ) 40 MPH ( A=110', B=130' ) 45 MPH ( A=175', B=115' ) 50 MPH ( A=220', B=130' )



30 MPH





#### GENERAL NOTES:

Loops 1 and 2 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loops 3 thru 6 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).

Loops 7 and 8 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C  $\pm$ 14 AWG).

Loop 9 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of a loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG). Loop 9 shall be placed only when a left turn lane exists.



# LOOP DETECTOR PLACEMENT DETAILS

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	•	i. Do not once people of the original of the original or the original	
Οĺ	۲:	2. If additional space is needed for a numbered section, fence and adjust sections up or down	DISCLA
		as needed for proportioning and readability but do not relocate from its relative position.	The 115
7	<u>~</u>	3. All areas should be addressed thoroughly and verify the necessary pay items are set up to	No wor
)	•	support actions peeded	TOOX

n Enve	lope ID: 1AA5BAFB-3A6B-4ED1-ADEC-902708D87142
. [	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402
j to other	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with
s standard its use.	Item 506.  List adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) that receive discharges from this project.  They need to be notified prior to construction activities.  (Note: Leave blank only if no adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) are affected.)
iji k	1. City of Garland Phase I MS4 contact Mike Wilson, Storm Water Utility Manager
ion of ting fr	2. City of Mesquite Phase I MS4 contact Corey Nesbit, City Engineer
the conversion amage resulting	☐ No Action Required
he ca	Action Number:
assumes no responsibility for the or for incorrect results or dan	<ol> <li>Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.</li> <li>Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.</li> <li>Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.</li> <li>When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.</li> </ol>
nes no or inco	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404
TxDOT assume formats or f	USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. No equipment is allowed in any sream channel below the ordinary High Water Mark except on approved temporary stream crossings or drill pads.
fo fo	The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):
	☐ No Permit Required
	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters) ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required ☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# 3(a)
	Required Actions: List Waters of the US Permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.  1.
	2.
	3.
	The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.
	Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions: (Note: If CORP Permit not required, do not check boxes.)
	Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction TSS
	Temporary Vegetation Silt Fence Vegetative Filter Strips
٦.	☐ Blankets/Matting ☐ Rock Berm ☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems ☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Extended Detention Basin
sede.	☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Extended Detention Basin ☐ Sondling ☐ Sand Bag Berm ☐ Constructed Wetlands
XXX ecti	☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Straw Bale Dike ☐ Wet Basin
tion RX/X	☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms ☐ Erosion Control Compost
₩ X X	☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
Support actions needed Out: xx/xx/xxxx	Mulch Filter Berm and SocksMulch Filter Berm and SocksCompost Filter Berm and Socks
Sc.	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems
Fi- Prep	Sediment Basins Grassy Swales

111.	CULTURAL RESOURCES		
	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specificat archeological artifacts are found archeological artifacts (bones, bu work in the immediate area and con	during rnt ro	construction. Upon discovery of ck, flint, pottery, etc.) cease
	X No Action Required		Required Action
	Action Number:		
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
,,,	WEST AT LOND DESCUIDES		
IV.	164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751 & 75	iction 52 in c	at practical. Specification Requirements Specs 162, order to comply with requirements for ag and tree/brush removal commitments.
	X No Action Required		Required Action
	Action Number:		
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
	4.		
**	FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THE CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LIS AND MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY AND MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY ACTION Number:  1.	TED S	•
	<ol> <li>3.</li> </ol>		
	4.		
do wo ne ar	any of the listed species are obse not disturb species or habitat and rk may not remove active nests from sting season of the birds associate e discovered, cease work in the imm gineer immediately.	conto bridged with	ct the Engineer immediately. The es and other structures during the nests. If caves or sinkholes
cap you acc ren dor to In efi	ecial Note: The Migratory Bird Act of 1. Divre, collect, possess, buy, sell, trac ung, feather or egg in part or in whole, cordance within the Act's policies and in move all old migratory bird nests from on the from October I to February 15, In add prevent migratory birds from building in the event that migratory birds are enco- forts to avoid adverse impacts on protect all be observed.	de or 1 . withouregulat any str dition, nest(s) ountere	ransport any migratory bird, nest, ut a federal permit issued in ions. The contractor would ucture or trees where work would be the contractor would be prepared between February 15 to October 1. d on-site during project construction,
	LIST OF ABBR		<del></del>
CGP: DSHS: FHWA: MOA: MOU: MS4: MBTA: NOT: NMP:	Best Management Practice Construction General Permit Texas Department of State Health Services Federal Highway Administration Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Migratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit Notice of Intent	TPWD: TxDOT: T&E: USACE:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species U.S. Army Corp of Engineers U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

## VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 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 SDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the SDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator

immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

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 or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation(s) or replacement(s) (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

Yes X No

of all product spills.

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a 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 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any

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.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

X No Action Required

Required Action

Action Number:

2.

## VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

X No Action Required

Required Action

Action Number:

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	Dallas Dis	trict

## GENERAL NOTE: Any change orders and/or deviations from

the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearance may be required.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

STATE PROJECT NO. SEE TITLE SHEET SH78,etc STATE DISTRICT COUNTY TEXAS DALLAS Dallas SHEET CONTROL SECTION 72 0009 02 065, etc.

LAST REVISION: 1/15/15

## A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS: SH 78; CSJ: 0009-02-065; FROM Leon Rd. TO Stratford Dr. US 80; CSJ: 0095-IO-057: FROM IH 30 TO E Of Presidential Row. US 80; CSJ: 0095-02-117: FROM E of Presidential Row to E Of Galloway Ave.

Begin Project Coordinates: Latitude (N): 32.885

Longitude (W): - 96.655

#### 2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- * Project Location Map: The Title Sheet
- * Drainage Patterns: Drainage Area Maps NONE
- * Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings or Areas of Soil Disturbance: Typical Sections NONE
- * Location of Erosion and Sediment Controls: SW3P Site Maps NONE
- * Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Drainage and Culvert Layouts NONE
- * Project Specific Location(s) (PSL): To be determined by the project Construction Personnel. Location(s) shown on SW3P Site Map (If PSL location(s) is within one mile of project) and information located in project SW3P Binder (Reference Item *10 below).

#### 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

SH 78,etc (065): PLANING, CONCRETE FULL DEPTH REPAIR, OVERLAY & PAVEMENT MARKINGS. US 80 (057): CONCRETE FULL DEPTH REPAR, & PAVEMENT MARKINGS ON FRONTAGE Rd's & JUGHANDLES.

#### 4. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

NONE

#### 5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:

#### 6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 42.92 Acres

7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.000 Acres (0.0%)

## 8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: 0.95 AFTER CONSTRUCTION: 0.95

## 9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

SH 78: DUCK Creek (Segment 0819A).

US 80: South Mesquite Creek and its tributaries, which flow to East Fork trinity River (Segment 0819; water quality impaired by bacteria and sulfate).

## 10. PROJECT SW3P Binder:

A. For projects disturbing one to five acres, TxDOT will maintain a SW3P Binder at the project field office (If there is not a project field office, should be kept at the Area Office) which contains the following: Index Sheet, TCEQ Signature Authority, TxDOT's and Contractor's Small Construction Site Notice, SW3P Inspector Qualification Statements, EPIC Sheet, SW3P Sheet, Site Location Maps, Inspection and Maintenance Reports (Form 2118), Construction Stage Gate Checklist(s) (CSGC), Stored Material Lists specifying associated control measures and the Appendix which contains the TPDES Construction General Permit, TxDOT and Contractor MS4 Operator Notification(s) and the Construction PSL Permits per all applicable requirements.

B. For projects disturbing 5 acres or more, TxDOT will follow the actions listed in (IO.A.) above with the addition of the following: TxDOT and Contractor Notice Of Intent (N.O.I.) and Fee Payment Form, TxDOT and Contractor Large Construction Site Notice (to be used instead of Small Site Notice), and TPDES Permit Coverage Notice.

C. For projects disturbing less than one acre, actions described in (IO.A.) and (IO.B.) above are not required. Acreage is calculated by adding Total Area To Be Disturbed Acres on project (See *7 above) and the PSL(s) acreage located within one mile of project.

## B. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

1. SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES: (Select	T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicab
<pre> TEMPORARY SEEDING MULCHING (Hay or Straw) BUFFER ZONES PLANTING SEEDING SODDING</pre>	P PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES  FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER  RIGID CHANNEL LINER  SOIL RETENTION BLANKET  COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL  VERTICAL TRACKING
	OTHER.

2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

- T SILT FENCES
- T EROSION CONTROL LOGS
- ____ EROSION CONTROL COMPOST BERMS (Low Velocity)
- ROCK FILTER DAMS
- ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES ____ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- ____ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- ____ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- ____ PAVED FLUMES
- ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- ____ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- ____ SEDIMENT BASINS
- ____ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- P_ CURBS AND GUTTERS
- P STORM SEWERS
- ____ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
- ____ OTHER:

NOTE: TOP OF BMP'S SHOULD NOT BE HIGHER THAN ROADWAY ELEVATION AS NOT TO FLOOD ROADWAY UNLESS PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

#### 3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

- A. Storm water drainage will be provided by ditches, inlets, and storm water systems which carry drainage within the R.O.W. to the lows within the roadway and project site which drains to natural facilities.
- B. Other permanent erosion controls include hydraulic design to limit structure outlet velocities and grading design generally consisting of 4: I or flatter slopes with permanent vegetative cover.

#### 4. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (Sequence of Construction)

- A. Place advanced warning and work zone signs.
- B. Install SW3P control devices (BMP's) to protect stormwater drainage features -(inlets, culverts, etc) and their receiving waters prior to construction activities in their vicinity, as needed and as directed or authorized by Engineer.
- C. Perform concrete full depth, curb and median Repair.
- D. Install vehicle loop detectors at SH 78 and VIVDS devices at US 80 frontage road.
- E. Perform overlay at SH 78.
- Clean and seal existing joints at US 80 frontage roads. Install permanent pavement markings & markers in all projects.

NOTE: TEMPORARY SW3P EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ONLY BE PLACED IN AREAS WHERE SOIL DISTURBANCE IS EXPECTED TO OCCUR WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

Avoid storing portable sanitary units, concrete wash outs or chemicals within 50 feet upgradient of a receiving water or drainage conveyance without adquate pollution controls.

TEMPORARY SW3P EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED IN EACH AREA WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

## 5. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

Filter non-storm water discharges, or hold in retention basins, before being allowed to mix with storm water. These discharges consist of, but not limited to, non-polluted ground water, spring water, foundation or footing drain water, water used for dust control or pavement washing and vehicle washwater containing no detergents.

## C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

## 1. MAINTENANCE:

Maintain all erosion and sediment controls in good working order. Perform any necessary cleaning/repairs/replacements at the earliest possible date prior to next rain event, but no later than 7 calendar days. Ensure the surrounding ground has dried sufficiently to prevent damage from equipment. "Too Wet" is the only reason for not adhering to timeframes described. When construction activities permanently or temporarily cease and are not expected to resume for 14 or more days on a disturbed portion of the site, stabilization measures must be initiated immediately.

## 2. INSPECTION:

A TxDOT Inspector will perform a regularly scheduled SW3P inspection every 7 calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report, signed by the TxDOT Inspector and the Contractor, will be filed for each inspection. Revise/clean/repair/replace each BMP control device in accordance with the current Field Inspection and Maintenance Report (Form 2118) and Item I (Maintenance) above.

## 3. WASTE MATERIALS:

On a daily basis, or as may be directed, collect all waste materials, trash and debris from the construction site and deposit into a metal dumpster having a secure cover and which meets all state and local city solid waste management requirements. Empty the dumpster as required by regulation, or as may be directed, at a local approved landfill site. Do not bury construction waste on the construction project site.

## 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE & SPILL REPORTING:

As a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Paints, Acids, Solvents, Fuels, Asphalt Products, Chemical Additives for Soil Stabilization, and Concrete Curing Compounds or Additives. When storing hazardous material on the project site, or at a Project Specific Location, take all practicable precaution to prevent and/or contain any spillage of these materials. In the event of a spill, contact the spill coordinator immediately.

Use a licensed sanitary waste management contractor to collect all sanitary waste from portable units as may be required by local regulation, or as directed.

## 6. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TRACKING:

On a regular basis, or as may be directed, dampen haul roads for dust control and construct construction entrances/exits. Provide for a motorized broom or vacuum type sweeper to be available on a daily basis, or as may be directed, to remove sediment from payed roadways on project, abutting and traversing the project site.

#### 7. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

- A. Construct disposal areas, stockpiles, haul roads and PSL's in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Do not locate disposal areas in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.
- B. Locate construction staging areas, vehicle maintenance and PSL's areas in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.
- C. When working in or near a wetland, install and maintain operating soil erosion and sediment controls at all times during construction and isolate the work from the wetland.
- D. Clear all waterways as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.
- E. Procedures and/or practices should be taken to control dust.
- F. Sediment to be removed from roadways daily or when work begins after weather events if construction activities have ceased due to weather event.



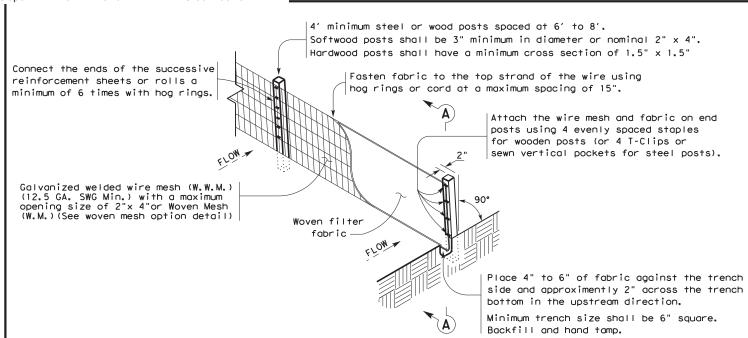


DALLAS DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL

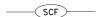
## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

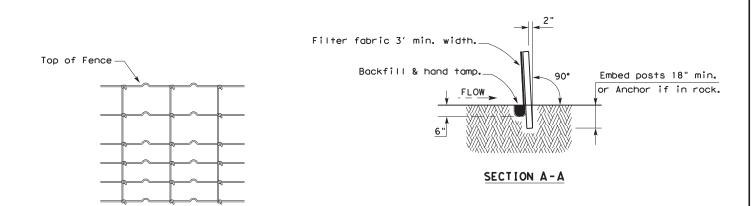
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CHECK NP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS		
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		7.3
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## TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





## HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

## SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

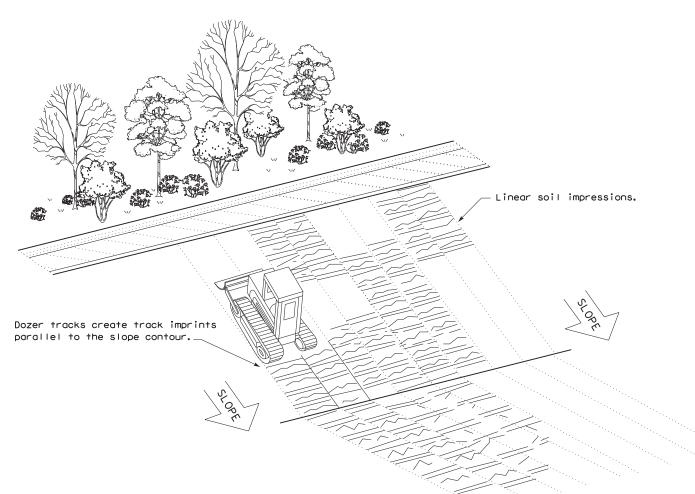
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

## **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

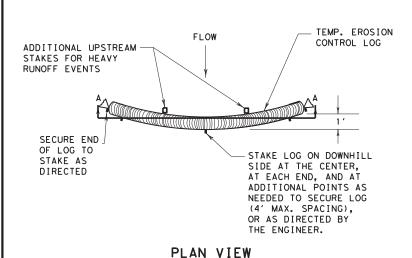


Design Division Standard

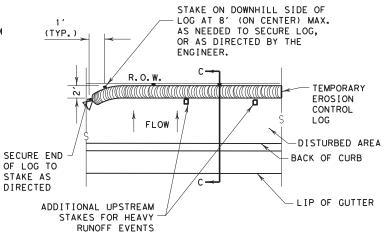
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

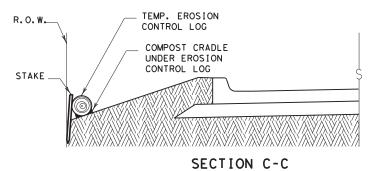
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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHW	ΙΑΥ
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## FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO R. O. W STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. CONTROL LOG AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

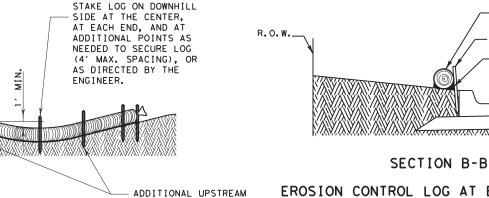


## PLAN VIEW





## PLAN VIEW



STAKES FOR HEAVY

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG

RUNOFF EVENTS (CL - BOC) SECTION A-A

## EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

## EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



## **LEGEND**

CL-D - EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

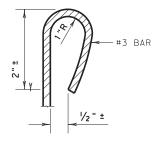
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- -EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY (CL-ROW
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL - SSL`
- -(CL-DI - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- ackslashcl-giackslash 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.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 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 MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- 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.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

Design Division

MINIMUM

COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

> **EROSION CONTROL LOG** EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	
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REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc. SH		SH 7	8, etc.	
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the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the

- EROSION CONTROL LOG

SHEET 2 OF 3

EC(9) - 16

CONT SECT JOB 0009 02 065, etc.

DN: TXDOT CK: KM DW: LS/PT CK: LS

Design Division Standard

SH 78, etc

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION

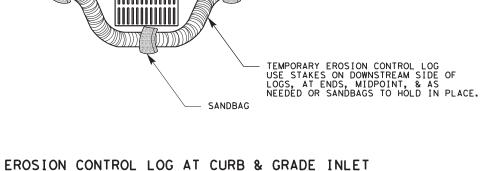
FLOW

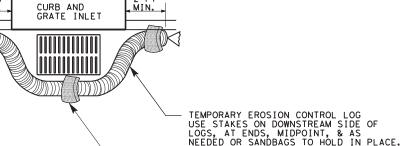
CONTROL LOG

# (CL-GI)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DI)





OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

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

- FLOW

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

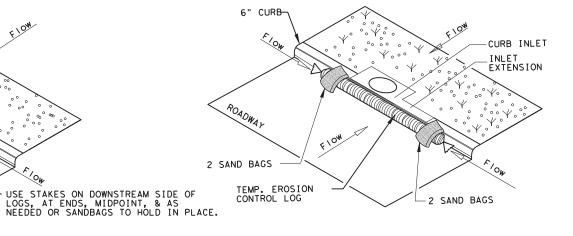


CURB

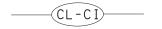
TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

SANDBAG

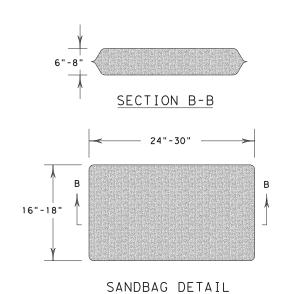




EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



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.



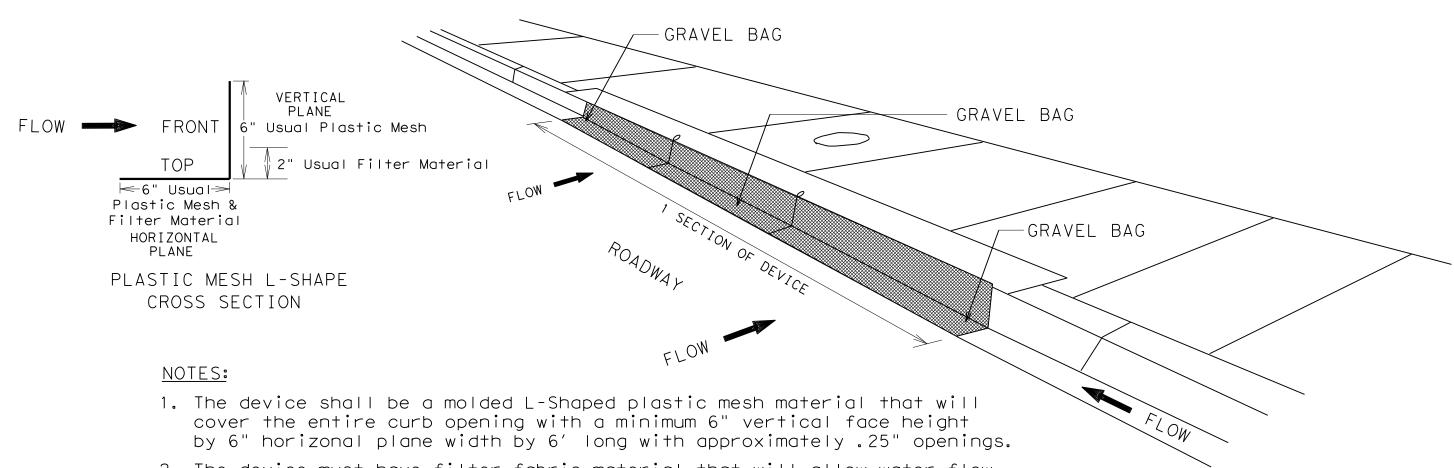
SHEET 3 OF 3



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

EC(9)-16

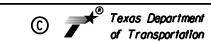
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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	02	065, etc	etc. SH 78,	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	18		DALLAS		77



2. The device must have filter fabric material that will allow water flow but stop sediment. It will extend from bottom up vertical plane a minimum of 2" and full width of horizontal bottom plane. The filter fabric shall be attached to the back of the plastic mesh. It shall not cover more than 1/3 of the height of the vertical plane opening to allow overflow in larger strom events to prevent flooding of travel lanes. Filter Fabric Physical Requirements Table

Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	400 to 600 microns				
Percent Open Area (POA)	>10%				
	130 gallons per SF per minute with clean water or greater.				

- 3. Place with horizontal plane pointing away from curb.
- 4. For high openings, the device or attachment should extend above opening.
- 5. For long curb openings, overlap the segments 6". Tie together with 4 zip ties in 4 places, 2 at the top and 2 at the bottom.
- 6. Install gravel, not sand, bags at each end, at overlaps and in the middle of each section. Use 1/3 full bags for low profile and best traffic avoidance.
- 7. Use bags that will have long-term resistance to UV exposure.
- 8. Sediment should be removed and device cleaned when sediment reaches 1" in depth.



DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD
TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CURB INLET SEDIMENT PROTECTION

DIV. NO.		STATE PROJECT NUMBER NUMBER				
18	(SEE	TITLE SHE	ET)	78		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NUMBER			
0009	02	065,etc	SH 78	, etc		