FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	BR 2022(429)		1
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	LBB	SWISHER	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0302	04	022	SH 86
FILENAME	SH86_GEN_TITLE.dgn		

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

FEDRAL AID PROJECT

BR 2022(429)

LENGTH OF ROADWAY: 659.940 FT • 0.125 MI
LENGTH OF MIDDLE TULE DRAW BRIDGE: 97.100 FT • 0.018 MI

NBI No.: 05-219-0-0302-04-159

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 757.040 FT • 0.143 MI

S.H. 86
SWISHER COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS:
FROM: 1.600 MILES EAST OF FM 1424
TO: 1.745 MILES EAST OF FM 1424

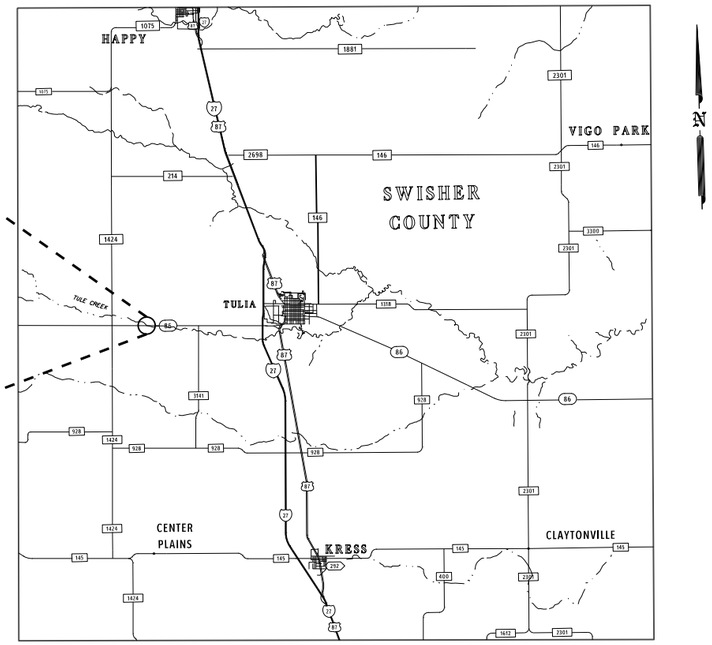
FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF A BRIDGE-CLASS CULVERT

CONSISTING OF STRUCTURE WORK, GRADING, HOTMIX, CRCP, GUARDRAIL, SIGNS & STRIPING

SH 86 Design Speed: 70 MPH
FUNCTIONAL CLASS: MINOR ARTERIAL
AADT (2020): 846
AADT (2040): 1184

END PROJECT
CSJ 0302-04-022
STATION 321+27.15
REF MKR 294+0.08

BEGIN PROJECT
CSJ 0302-04-022
STATION 313+70.11
REF MKR 292+1.93



LAYOUT NO SCALE

NO TDLR INSPECTION
NO EXCEPTIONS
NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY, 2012)

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 1/11/2022
DocuSigned by: Shelley C. Harris P.E.
F9984108931347C...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/11/2022
DocuSigned by: Heath C. Bozeman
A84DC312E64C4E3...
AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 1/11/2022
DocuSigned by: Stacy P. Warren P.E.
642C665E4DDD46A...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

THE "TxDOT" STANDARD SHEETS INCLUDED HEREON HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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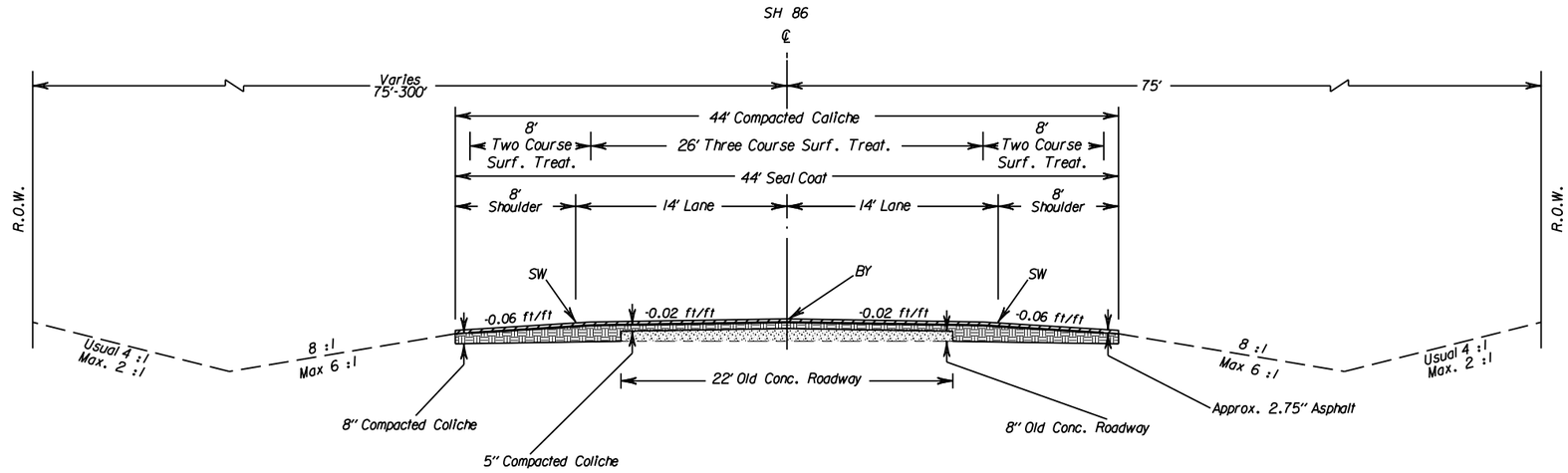
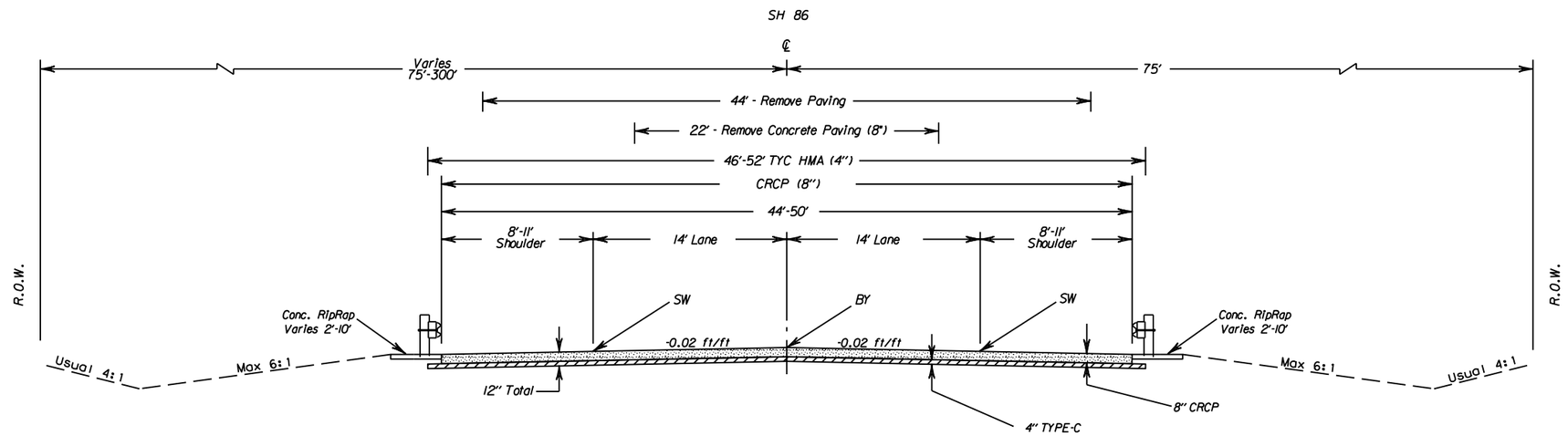
FILE	SH86_GEN_INDEX		



EXISTING ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTION

FROM STA. 313+68.35 TO STA. 317+06.00

FROM STA. 317+93.5 TO STA. 321+37.82



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

TRANSITION

FROM STA. 315+36.20 TO STA. 317+01.20

FROM STA. 317+98.30 TO STA. 319+63.30

TYPICAL SECTIONS

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

Scale: 1"=10' Sheet 1 of 2

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
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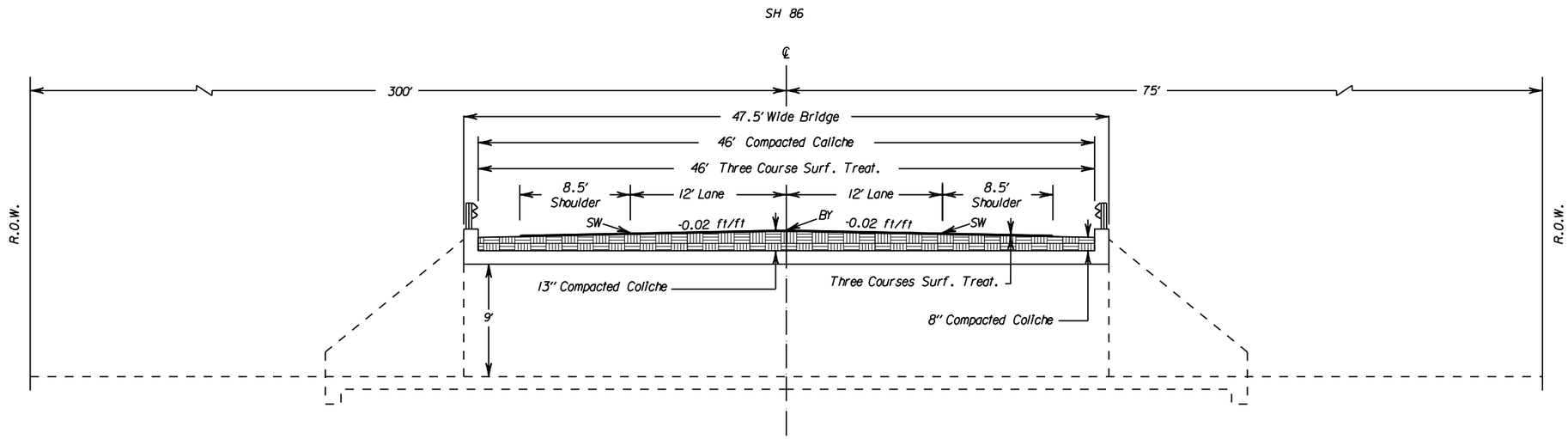
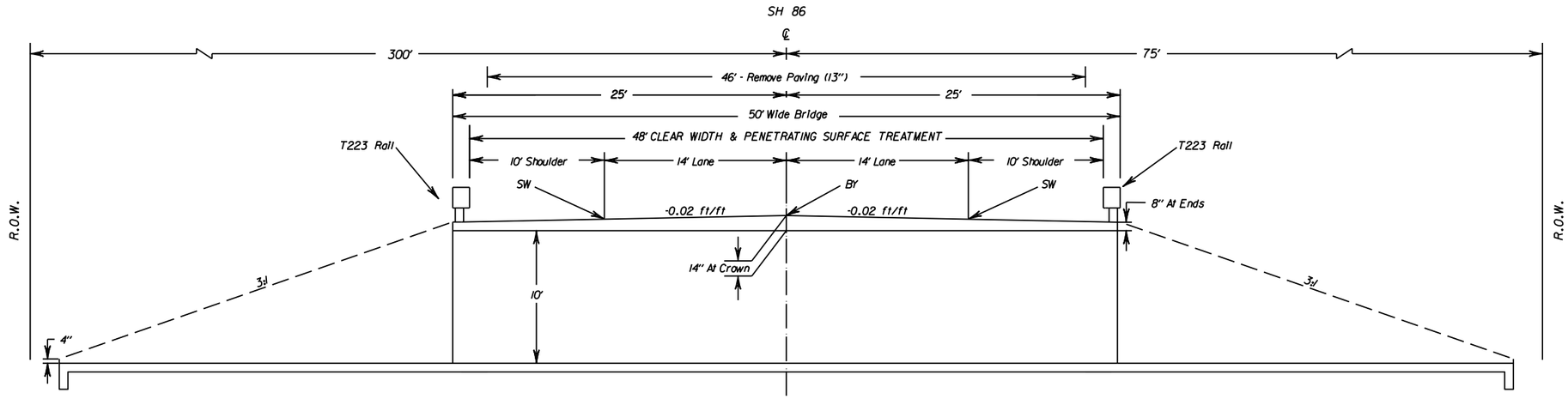
FILE	SH86_GEN_TYP		



EXISTING BRIDGE SECTION

FROM STA. 317+06.00 TO STA. 317+93.50



PROPOSED BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT SECTION

FROM STA. 317+01.20 TO STA. 317+98.30

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

TYPICAL SECTIONS

Scale: 1"=10' Sheet 2 of 2

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
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FILE	SH86_GEN_TYP		

GENERAL NOTES:

Hot Mix Basis of Estimate

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	*RATE (approx.)
3076	D-GR HMA TY-C PG70-28 (EXEMPT)	460 LBS/SY

*Actual rates will be determined by Engineer in Field

Hot Mix Area (SY)

MIX TYPE	SY
TY-C	1676

Surface Treatment Basis of Estimate

DESCRIPTION	EMUL (ERSN CONT)	TACK COAT	SEAL COAT
ASPH TYPE & GRADE	CSS-1H	Trackless	AC-20-5TR
ASPH RATE (GAL/SY)	*0.13 Asphalt Emulsion	0.14	0.42
AGGR TYPE	-	-	PB
AGGR GRADE	-	-	4
AGGR RATE (CY/SY)	-	-	1/105

*Est. shot rate is 0.26 GAL/SY (50% Asph. Emul./50% Water) or as directed.

Surface Treatment Area (SY)

EMUL (ERSN CONT)	TACK COAT	SEAL COAT
5649	1676	2200

W.W.A.R.P

Provide coarse aggregate for all base hotmix and surface treatments meeting a minimum class of **B** as published in the *AGGREGATE QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOGUE*.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5**

General Requirements and Covenants - Items 1 thru 9

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

Heath Bozeman – heath.bozeman@txdot.gov (806) 293-5484

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. Check the FTP site regularly for any updates.

Item 1 – Abbreviations and Definitions

Contract Prosecution – Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A contractor awarded multiple contracts, must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any and all contracts at the same time.

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders

The following standards have been modified:

- TRANS-20(MOD)
- MC-10-7(MOD)

The construction time determination schedule will be posted on the Contractor Q&A FTP site.

Earthwork files and cross-sections will be posted on the Contractor Q&A FTP site.

View the plans on-line or download from the web at:
http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/agreement.htm
Choose "I Agree" then, "Click here", then "State-Let-Construction", pick the letting month, then "Plans" and then choose the plans set.

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:
http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

By signing this proposal, a bidder acknowledges that he/she has a copy of the "Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges", adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation, November 1, 2014. This specification book may be purchased from the Department or downloaded at:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/txdot-specifications.html

Utilities

Overhead and underground utility installations exist within the project limits.

Call One Call to mark the locations of all utilities. Call the City and TxDOT separately to have their respective utilities marked.

Item 5 – Control of the Work

Perform construction surveying in accordance with Article 5.9.3, "Method C."

When deviation from the plans is requested by the Contractor, but not required for installation, the Contractor will bear any additional costs associated with the deviation.

Restore all disturbed areas due to trenching or any construction activity to a condition equivalent to the original condition within 14 working days from the time work began in the area including all necessary stabilization.

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.

At the end of each day remove from the ROW, inside or outside the project limits, any excess material and debris resulting from construction.

Correct any deficiencies identified during the final inspection including required paperwork.

Submit all required paperwork within 60 days of project acceptance.

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

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5A**

Item 6 – Control of Materials

Use materials from pre-qualified producers. A list of material producers pre-qualified by the Construction Division (CST) of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) can be found at the following website:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/producer_list.htm

In addition to the requirements of the plans and specifications, make all material and equipment furnished, installed, modified, tested, or otherwise used on this contract, and becoming the property of TxDOT, fully functional within the manufacturer normal specifications, warranties, and guarantees. Make any additional functions of the material and equipment normally supplied by the manufacturer, but not specified by TxDOT, completely functional.

Article 6.6

Receive and unload all materials with Contractor's personnel.

Store material off TxDOT property or Right of Way unless approved by the project supervisor.

Article 6.11

Repair damage to the Right of Way to the satisfaction of the project supervisor.

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Coordinate street closures with the local fire, police, and other emergency personnel.

Maintain access to adjacent property at all times.

Notify, in writing, each residence and business 10 days prior to beginning construction of the phase/phases that are expected to affect their ingress and egress. This notice may be hand delivered or mailed.

When applicable, comply with all requirements of the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) sheets.

Provide a lidded dumpster to be used by Contractor's personnel on the job site. The lid or covering to the dumpster needs to be able to stay closed in high winds for preventing trash from being blown out. This shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Dispose of all waste materials in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Submit a list of all approved waste sites to the Engineer for review.

All vehicles in the work zone shall use flashing amber strobe lights visible 360 degrees.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Tree removal shall be conducted outside of nesting season from March 1st to October 1st.

Item 8 - Prosecution and Progress

This project is to be complete in 320 days and 21 months of barricades in accordance with the contract documents.

Contractor cannot begin work before the 90-day delay per SP008-003.

Liquidated damages as defined in SP 000-658 ($785) will be increased by the calculated road user cost of $2,584, for a total of $3,369 per day.

Monthly schedule updates are a very important aspect of managing the progress of this project. The Engineer may withhold the monthly estimate if the schedule update has not been received.

A bar chart will be required on this project.

Do not begin work before sunrise or end work after sunset unless authorized by the Engineer and remove all equipment from the roadway before sundown.

Perform any erosion control measures such as seeding or sodding before beginning the next phase, or land, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

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

Shut down operations the working day before the following major traffic generating holidays: January 1st (New Year's); Last Monday in May (Memorial Day); July 4th (Independence Day); First Monday in September (Labor Day); Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving); and December 24th (Christmas Eve).

Payment for final 3% mobilization will be made according to Article 500.3. Timeliness for submittal of required paperwork and correction of deficiencies is a consideration in developing the final contractor evaluation score.

The 90-day delay start is for material production, aggregate stockpiling, rebar and metal beam guard fence procurement.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5B**

Milestone

The time charges for the Milestone will begin when the project is started, and they will cease when substantial completion is reached.

Substantially complete the Milestone in 302 working days. The road-user cost liquidated damages for the Milestone is $3,369 per day. If it takes longer than 302 working days, then this amount will be assessed each day as liquidated damages until substantial completion is met. The maximum number of working days for computing the incentive credit for substantial completion of the Milestone is 60 days ($202,140 maximum). Substantial completion for the Milestone is defined as the bridge is open to full traffic in its final configuration. Saturdays and Sundays are **not** included in the incentive calculation.

After the 302 working days, contractor will have 18 additional days to install sign assemblies and delineators, drill seeding and emulsion, install final gates and fence, remove temporary gates and fence, remove SW3P, final clean up, and remove project barricades and signage.

Item 9 - Measurement and Payment

Submit material-on-hand payment requests by the monthly estimate cutoff date.

Item 100 - Preparing Right Of Way

Item to be used for the preparation of areas to receive embankment, small tree removal less than 6" diameter, and any other removals not itemized.

Items 110 And 132 - Excavation and Embankment

Provide Type C Embankment conforming to the following material specifications:

Liquid Limit (maximum)	45
Plasticity Index (maximum)	25
Bar Linear Shrinkage (minimum)	2

Consider all embankment to be Earth Embankment in accordance with Article 132.3.1.

Approval may be granted, as directed by the Engineer, to incorporate rock and/or broken concrete with a maximum dimension of four (4) inches, produced by the construction project, in the lower layers of the embankment, provided the quantity of rock and/or broken concrete does not affect the ability to achieve specified density, as directed by the Engineer.

Proof roll, as directed by the Engineer.

Item 164 - Seeding For Erosion Control

After drill seeding, apply *(CSS-1H)* emulsified asphalt as a tacking agent, in accordance with Item 314, across the seeded area, as directed by the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer of scheduled seeding operations 24 hours prior to seeding applications. Do not begin seeding operations until the Engineer has approved seedbed preparations. Locate and flag all irrigation heads, valve covers, utility facility covers, etc. prior to commencing seed application operations.

Leave the seeded area lightly tracked in order to establish a better environment for seed germination.

Furnish seed tags from the seed supplier to the Engineer for verification of quantity and type.

Submit an available substitution to the Engineer, for approval, if a grass variety is not available.

Do not disturb or drive on newly seeded areas. Repair any damage to the seeded areas to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

A Cultipak planter may be used in lieu of drill seeding.

Item 216 – Proof Rolling

Provide a 25-ton roller, or other equipment approved by the Engineer for proof rolling.

Proof roll as directed.

Item 314 - Emulsified Asphalt Treatment

Apply the emulsified asphalt and water mixture, as directed by the Engineer.

Item 316 – Seal Coat

AC-20-5TR will be used during warm weather placement. CRS-1P or AC-12-5TR will be used for cool weather placement as directed by the Engineer.

Do not place asphalt between September 1 and April 30, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Cure CRS-1P asphalt for 30 days before applying the second course or hot mix, if it is used on the first course.

Remove all excess aggregate by brooming after sufficient curing has occurred but no later than the end of the day, as directed by the Engineer. Remove all excess aggregate from the project in curb and gutter sections, and other areas as directed by the Engineer.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5C**

Schedule the placement width for all asphalt surfaces in a manner such that all joints will coincide with proposed lane lines (+/- 6 inches).

Cover or protect any sealed expansion joints or rail on bridges and any railroad tracks encountered on this project, as directed by the Engineer. Clean any of these items not properly protected. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 316.

Leave signs and barricades in place until all brooming and the application of the center stripe is completed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Set a string line for all surface treatment operations, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Remove the string line daily.

Use medium pneumatic tire rollers, as directed by the Engineer.

Place a one course surface treatment full width upon completion of the work to seal and dress up the areas where temporary pavement markings have been placed for traffic relocation during construction. Use aggregate, asphalt type and rates as directed.

The Contractor is responsible for all patching required after time suspension and prior to placing the second course. No payment will be made for this work.
Remove pavement markers.

Transversely Varying Asphalt Rates (TVAR) may be required.

Seal all asphalt surfaced intersections, including approaches, returns, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, crossovers and ramps first before sealing the main lanes, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Driveways will not be sealed. Shoulders will be sealed as noted in the plans.

Use asphalt spray bar end nozzles (T nozzles), or a deflector shield on both ends of the distributor spray bar.

Submit all invoices, bills of lading, and/or asphalt tickets in electronic format to the project inspector and Area Office's Records Keeper no later than 24 hours after receipt.

No more than 4-inch overlap will be allowed at all longitudinal joints.

Item 320 – Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement

Provide waterproof tarpaulins on all hauling equipment.

Item 360 - Concrete Pavement

Multiple piece tie bars will be required.

Saw cut the perimeter of the concrete paving and seal with a class 5 or class 8 joint-sealant materials and fillers conforming to Item 438, “Cleaning and Sealing Joints.”

Use Method B, as shown on JS-14, to seal joints.

CRCP will be designed using the Optimized Aggregate Gradation (OAG) procedure, in accordance with Tex-470-A.

Design the CRCP with a minimum of 10% fly ash. Class C Fly ash will be allowed.

A pre-paving meeting will be required.

Submit a paving plan detailing the location of joints and the sequence of paving to the Engineer a minimum of seven days before paving begins.

Use number 6 reinforcing bars.

The Engineer reserves the right to require fibrillated fibers in the mixture to mitigate dry shrinkage cracking. Dosage rate will be 5 lbs/CY. Payment will be subsidiary.
Concrete paving adjacent to existing Concrete Paving will require a neat saw cut edge and dowelling as per Item 361. This work will be considered subsidiary to Item 360.

The pay limits for concrete paving will not include curb and gutter sections, even when the curb and gutter is placed monolithically with the concrete paving. For measurement and payment purposes, curb and gutter sections are considered 24 inches wide.

Cold weather protection requirements within 72 hours of a concrete paving pour as per the following table:

PROJECTED LOW TEMP	PROTECTION REQUIRED
< 20 degrees	DO NOT POUR
20-27 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket, and plastic on top
28-35 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket
> 35 degrees	no protection required

All projected temperatures will be based on the NOAA website. None of the above actions releases the Contractor from the responsibility for freeze damaged concrete for whatever reason.

Stockpiling of earthen or rock materials on concrete paving will not be permitted.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5D**

Place the evaporation retarder right after the finish float and before the curing compound.

Schedule the placement width in a manner such that all joints will coincide with proposed lane lines (+/- 6 inches).

Concrete test specimens will be cured under the same conditions as the pavement. Make 3 sets of cylinders. Cylinders will not be moved for 3 days and will not be stripped until out of their molds until testing.

Provide an insulating box for the cylinders.

Cure the junction terminal with SS-1 emulsion. This is considered subsidiary.

Saw the contraction joints within 12 hours of concrete placement.

Provide good consolidation at the construction joints.

Item 400 - Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Furnish crushed caliche or sand and gravel as aggregate for cement stabilized backfill.

Deliver the cement stabilized backfill in a mixer truck in a flowable state and capable of filling all the voids.

Construct fill over structures to plan grade before hauling with heavy equipment over structures.

Compact backfill used for structures, other than flowable backfill, to a minimum density of 95 percent.

Use a template in order to secure reasonably accurate Class C shaping of the foundation material outside of cement stabilized areas.

Contact the utility company and properly secure the utility poles prior to excavating next to the utility poles. The work and material used to secure the utility poles are subsidiary to the pertinent items.

Item 402 - Trench Excavation Protection

Maintain trench protection to protect State inspectors and Contractors during testing operations.

Item 403 – Temporary Special Shoring

The intent of this item is to provide a coffer dam for structures in playa lakes so the water may be pumped out and work resumed after a rain event.

Item 420 - Concrete Substructures

Tie epoxy-coated reinforcing steel with epoxy-coated tie wire.

Furnish and place preformed fiber material, a minimum one-half (1/2)-inch thick, as shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Furnish a temperature recorder with the minimum capabilities of a 7-day recording time, 2 degree F division, and 120 VAC with 9-volt backup, for each curing tank used on the project. Supply all charts, recording pins, and other equipment necessary for complete operation of the temperature recorder during the project. The temperature recorder and all associated equipment will not be paid directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items

Use Grade 3 or Grade 4 coarse aggregate in all concrete structures.

Cold weather protection requirements within 72 hours of a concrete pour as per the following table:

PROJECTED LOW TEMP	PROTECTION REQUIRED
< 20 degrees	DO NOT POUR
20-27 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket, and plastic on top
28-35 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket
> 35 degrees	no protection required

All projected temperatures will be based on the NOAA website. None of the above actions releases the Contractor from the responsibility for freeze damaged concrete for whatever reason.

Coring of structural classes of concrete will not be allowed. All coring of miscellaneous concrete shall be at the Contractor's expense including all prep work. Coring must be completed within 3 days of notice of failing 28-day samples; otherwise pay deductions apply using 28-day compressive strength.

Provide TY II curing compound for all curb and gutter, sidewalks, driveways, curb ramps, riprap, and cast-in-place SET's.

Multiple piece tie bars will be allowed.

When doweling into concrete, clean out the hole, fill completely with epoxy, then place the dowel. Do not dip the dowel into epoxy first and shove it into the hole.

Do not place concrete when the wind gusts get to over 25 miles per hour.

Paint the NBI number on the bridge as directed.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5E**

Place the evaporation retarder right after the finish float and before the curing compound.

Vibrate all concrete.

Item 421 - Hydraulic Cement Concrete

All Class C concrete that is designed using Class C fly ash will require silica fume.

Class C Fly Ash without silica fume will be allowed in Class A, B, S, and P concrete mix designs as directed by the Engineer.

For Class S concrete, Class C Fly Ash will be allowed without silica fume but must contain Shrinkage Reducing Agents (SRA) and Micro/Macro fibers as directed by the Engineer.
If Class C fly ash is used, a maximum of 35% will be allowed.
Micro/Macro Fibers:
Provide 100% virgin polypropelene fibrillated fibers in all bridge slabs at a rate of 1.5 lbs/CY.
The fibers shall conform to ASTMc1116, Type III and shall have a minimum length of ¾ inch.
The following 100% virgin polypropelene fibrillated fibers are approved for this project:

Tuf-Strand SF
Fibermesh 650
SikaFiber Force MS 20

An alternate fiber, equal or better than the above listed materials may be used if approved by the Engineer. Use in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Shrinkage Reducing Agents:
The following shrinkage reducing agents and respective dosages are approved for this project:

Materlife SRA 20	at 1.0 gal/cy
Eclipse 4500	at 1.0 gal/cy
SRA-157-EXT	at 1.8 % by weight of cementitious
Sika Control 40	at 24.0 fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cementitious
Sika Control 220	at 24.0 fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cementitious
Sika Control 75	at 24.0 fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cementitious

Provide air entrainment in all concrete except for concrete used in drilled shafts and precast concrete members. Target an entrained air content of 4.0% for concrete pavement and 5.5% for all other concrete requiring air entrainment. Ensure the minimum entrained air content is at least 3.0% for all classes of concrete.

The Engineer will perform all concrete job control testing.

The sodium sulfate soundness Test Method TEX-411-A is waived.

Supply 2 – 4' x 8' x ¾" sheets of plywood, in order to perform required testing procedures at the location of concrete placements.

Use 4-inch by 8-inch cylinder molds for concrete with Grade 3 or smaller coarse aggregate. Supply new cylinder molds and lids subsidiary to the various bid items.

The Engineer will inspect concrete batch plants and trucks for approval.

Concrete plant must be capable of providing automated moisture content control for both coarse and fine aggregate.

Include 3 gallons of calcium nitrite corrosion inhibitor per cubic yard of Class H (HPC) concrete for precast concrete.

Item 422 – Concrete Superstructures

Load with concrete and screed bridge slabs on the same skew angle as the bridge.

Tie 100% of epoxy-coated reinforcing steel in the top mat and 50% of epoxy-coated reinforcing steel in the bottom mat. Use epoxy-coated tie wire.

Place the evaporation retarder right after the finish float and before the curing compound.

Provide a fogging machine for all bridge deck pours.

Follow cold weather protection requirements listed under Item 420.

Item 427 - Finishes For Concrete

Provide surface area I concrete surfaces with a rub finish as soon as forms are removed.

Item 432 – Riprap

Provide 4-inch thick concrete riprap, unless otherwise indicated in the plans.

Reinforce with steel rebar reinforcing. Fibers will not be allowed.

In large areas of riprap, provide one-half (1/2)-inch thick expansion joint material at approximately 15-foot intervals, or as determined by the Engineer.

Place asphalt expansion joint material between proposed riprap and utility poles, guy wires, vent pipes, stand pipes and as directed.

Place felt or filter fabric at open joints as required by the Engineer. This will be considered subsidiary.

Follow cold weather protection requirements listed under Item 420.

County: Swisher **Control:** 0302-04-022

Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5F**

Item 450 - Railing

Core drilling will be allowed, hammer drilling will not be allowed.

Item 466 – Headwalls and Wingwalls

Install reinforced concrete aprons on all headwalls and wingwalls, using reinforcing composed of #4 bars at 12-inch spacings, center-to-center, or as shown on the detail sheet.

Item 480 – Cleaning Existing Culverts

Clean culvert at the end of the project.

Item 496 - Removing Structures

Prior to begin construction, Contractor shall remove empty barn swallow nests if found on existing structure to be removed.

Dispose of the removed structure. Mechanically remove and transfer lead painted bridge members to a suitable metal recycling center. Cost will be subsidiary to Item 496, Removing Structures.

Item 502 - Barricades, Signs And Traffic Handling

Prior to beginning construction, the Engineer shall approve the routing of traffic and sequence of work.

Additional signs and barricades as directed by the Engineer shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Provide flashing portable arrow panels for all lane closures.

Wash the channelizing devices and barricades following each rainfall or snowfall event and at times deemed necessary by the Engineer.

To ensure the safety and convenience of traffic, flaggers may be required when construction machinery is being operated along, across, or adjacent to lanes carrying traffic. If considered necessary by the Engineer, supplemental signs and barricades may be required.

Fill any holes left by barricade or sign supports and restore the area to its original condition.

Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling is a plan quantity item. If time is suspended, no additional compensation will be made.

Traffic switches will not be permitted on Fridays or any working day preceding a holiday unless authorized by the Engineer.

Cones or chevrons may be used in lieu of vertical panels at the discretion of the Engineer. Cones cannot be used to separate opposing traffic.

The Contractor shall bid the traffic control plan shown in the plans. Any proposed alterations to the TCP (combining work areas / phasing / etc.) shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 10 days prior to anticipated changes.

Square tubing sign supports may be used for temporary construction signs. Aluminum and wood signs may be mounted if the vertical supports are embedded into the ground. Square tubing supports on skids which are typically held in place with sandbags can only support signs made of light weight fluted plastic.

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.

Correct all noted deficiencies within 7 calendar days, otherwise, cease all operations until the noted deficiencies are corrected.

Stockpiles that meet the barricade requirements as shown on the BC(10) Standard are required to be erected at the time of material delivery in the Right-of-Way and maintained as long as the stockpile exists. Payment for Material-on-Hand will be withheld from the estimate for inadequate barricades or the failure to maintain barricades on a per stockpile basis as determined by the Engineer.

Like new traffic control devices will be required at the initial setup for all projects or as approved by the Engineer.

Provide flags and a CW8-15P “MOTORCYCLE WARNING” plaque on all CW20-1D “ROAD WORK AHEAD” signs except on side roads.

Use only the work zone speed limit and TCP signs that are relevant to the active work area and as directed. Reset signs for subsequent work phases as work progresses and approved by the Engineer. Reset normal speed limit signs at the ends of work zones.

Stop adjacent traffic using TCP(1-2) during the application of asphalts unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

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Provide pilot cars as directed by the Engineer.

All bid items and work requiring traffic control is the responsibility of the contractor, even when not explicitly detailed in the plans. Consider this work subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 506 - Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Place a weatherproof bulletin board containing the TCEQ required information on the project at a site directed by the Engineer. Post the following documents: (1) "TCEQ TPDES Storm Water Program" Construction Site Notice and (2) TCEQ "TPDES Permit." Place rain gauge(s) at locations designated by the Engineer. At the completion of the contract, the bulletin board will become the property of the State and will remain in place until 70 percent vegetation coverage has been obtained.

Provide long-term, Type 1 construction exits, located at the Contractor's equipment storage area.

Silt fence, sandbags and other BMPs will be placed and relocated as directed by the Engineer in order to comply fully with the SW3P requirements.

No N.O.I. is required for this project.

The soil area disturbed by this project, including all disturbed areas within the limits of this project as described in the Contract and at Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within one mile of the project limits, contributes to the establishment of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization from the TCEQ to discharge storm water for construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor shall obtain the required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) for construction support activities off the right-of-way. As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for on-site PSLs. When the total area disturbed within the project limits and at PSLs within one mile of the project limits exceeds five acres, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the Contractor’s Notice of Intent (NOI) submission and Construction General Permit for PSLs on the right-of-way to the Engineer (and submit a copy of NOIs to appropriate MS4 operators).

Sediments removed from BMPs shall be paid for by force account. The Contractor shall submit an invoice for the work.

Correct all noted deficiencies within 7 calendar days, otherwise, cease all operations until the noted deficiencies are corrected.

Maintain 100 feet of silt fence, 100 feet of erosion control logs, and 50 sandbags on site at all times for repairs/replacement as needed.

Item 512 - Portable Concrete Traffic Barrier

The location of the designated source shall not exceed XX miles from the project limits.

If hardware is missing from the barrier at the designated source, then contractor will provide necessary components for installation.

Reimbursable repair or replacement will be paid at contract bid prices.

Item 540 - Metal Beam Guard Fence

Mount an amber or white delineator on the guard fence post at 100-foot intervals. Use prismatic reflective sheeting. Place a minimum of three delineators at each metal beam guard fence placement.

All metal beam guard fence shall have steel posts.

Material-on-hand for metal beam guard fence rail will not be paid unless it is properly stored (out of the elements) to reduce white rust.

Existing metal beam guard fence posts may be set in concrete.

Reimbursable repair or replacement will be paid at contract bid prices.

Install the MBGF from the structure out to ensure proper post spacing and connection to the concrete rail.

Hammer drilling will not be allowed when attaching the MBGF transitions to the concrete rail.

Backfill existing post holes after removing existing metal beam guard fence, but before installing new posts.

Item 544 – Guardrail End Treatments

Reimbursable repair or replacement will be paid at contract bid prices.

The object marker at the end of SGTs are required.

All guardrail end treatments shall have steel posts.

Item 585 - Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces

Use Surface Test Type A.

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"Pay Adjustment Schedule" number 3 will be used on this project.

Corrective action, when required, shall be diamond grinding, as approved and directed by the Engineer. Seal all concrete surfaces after grinding with lindseed oil or as directed. This work is considered subsidiary.

Item 644 - Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

All signs on this project, new or relocated, will require a retroreflective wrap on the sign support. This wrap shall be 12 inches in height, visible in all directions and shall be placed 3 ft. below the bottom of the sign. The color for YIELD, STOP, WRONG WAY, and DO NOT ENTER signs shall be red. The color for all other signs shall be yellow. This retroreflective wrap will not be paid for directly but considered subsidiary to Item 644.

Stake all sign locations, and receive approval from the Engineer, prior to sign placement.

The triangular slip bases will be the two-bolt clamp type (Southern Plains Fabrication or equivalent). For more information refer to the approved materials producers list:
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/producer_list.htm

Perform the following work subsidiary to Items 644.
For all signs designated for removal:

- Salvage aluminum signs,
- Palletize and band salvaged aluminum signs,
- Stockpile signs at the Swisher County Maintenance Office in Tulia, TX. The office number is 806-995-4317. Contact person is Christopher Wadlow.

Item 658 - Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies

Delineator and object marker assembly posts shall be drivable and composed of post-consumer recycled materials. Embedded stub shall be perforated square tubing.

Drivable posts shall be the three-piece Flexible Delineator Post System, utilizing a 2-3/8" round post with a square to round flexible joint. The Embedded Anchor shall be 2" x 12-gauge x 24" long steel perforated square tubing. The Posts shall be permanently sealed at the top and have a 3-1/2" wide x 13" flattened surface to accommodate up to a 3" x 12" reflective sheet on both sides.

Surface Mount posts shall be the three-piece Flexible Delineator Post System, utilizing a 2-3/8" round post with a square to round flexible joint. The Base shall have 6 mounting holes to accommodate for mounting on narrow headwalls as well as all surfaces. The Posts shall be permanently sealed at the top and have a 3-1/2" wide x 13" flattened surface to accommodate up to a 3" x 12" reflective sheet on both sides.

Guard Fence Delineator posts shall be 33” in length and permanently sealed at the top and have a 3-1/2” wide x 13" flattened surface to accommodate up to a 3" x 12" reflective sheet on both sides. They shall be flattened on both ends and transition to 2-3/8” round in the center for 360-degree visibility.

Item 662 - Work Zone Pavement Markings

Use short-term removable striping as directed by the Engineer.

The deviation rate in alignment shall not exceed one inch per 200 feet of roadway. The maximum deviation shall not exceed 2 inches nor shall any deviation be abrupt. Striping not in conformance shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

All removable work zone pavement markings placed on CRCP shall consist of ceramic buttons and RPMs as shown on standard sheet BC(11). These shall be applied with a thermoplastic adhesive, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

No guide markers will be placed on a finished surface unless they fall on a proposed lane line. Stick-down markings will be removed by the Contractor prior to final marking.

Do not place guide markers on a finished surface unless they fall on a proposed lane line. Remove Stick-down markings prior to final marking. Remove tabs at the same time as the RPM placement. Remove tabs at the same time as the RPM placement. Cut off tabs or remove by a method acceptable to the Engineer.

Remove ceramic buttons, RPMs, and Adhesives as directed by the Engineer. Payment for this work is subsidiary to Item 662.

Use thermoplastic adhesive to glue down work zone buttons and RPMs. Bituminous adhesive will not be allowed.

Item 668 - Prefabricated Pavement Markings

Reference the existing striping in order to stripe the roadway as it was prior to sealing.

Mark the location of standard pavement markings, including barrier lines, no passing zones, gores, and transitions adjusting to meet latest standards or as directed by the Engineer.

For surface treatment projects, leave the final course in place for three days and broom the roadway directly ahead of the striping machine prior to placing standard pavement markings.

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After completion of all work and removal of the barricades, time charges will be suspended. The performance period for the project will not begin until all the striping has been completed. Final acceptance will not be granted until the performance period for pavement markings is complete. If replacement markings are needed, traffic control for moving operations will be required. No payment will be made for traffic control during replacement striping work. All traffic control work shall be considered subsidiary to the project’s replacement striping work.

The yellow or white long-line striping for re-striping operations will not lag one another by more than four (4) working days. The performance period for a roadway will not begin for a section of roadway or a project until all required striping for that section or project has been completed.

Provide a schedule and notify the District Traffic Office a minimum of 3 days prior to any striping operation. Contact via email at LBB-TRFOPS@TxDOT.GOV. If not notified, the time frame for testing and meeting the Retroreflectivity requirements in article 4.4 will start the day the department is made aware of that the markings have been applied.

Reference the “Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas” manual for dimensions to words and symbols.

Manufacturer’s sealer is subsidiary to this item. Surface preparation will be paid for separately under Item 678.

Item 677 - Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Eliminate existing pavement markings on asphalt surfaces by the Burn, Blasting, or Mechanical Methods at the project limits that get the work zone seal coat and as directed. Otherwise, use the Surface Treatment Method.

Eliminate existing pavement markings on concrete surfaces by the Water Blasting Method.

Item 678 - Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings

Use water blasting for concrete surfaces.

Item 730 - Roadside Mowing

Mow full-width from pavement edge to Right-of-Way line 2 times. The Engineer shall dictate the times to mow and the areas in the project to mow.

Each mowing cycle is for the entire project and is 1 acre per cycle.

Notify the Engineer by 9:00 am each day for work completed the previous day, including hand trimming and cleanup. The Engineer will then inspect the section(s) of roadway for acceptance, not more than two (2) working days after notification.

Truck mounted attenuators shall be used while mowing.

Item 734 – Litter Removal

Perform litter removal at the completion of the bridge structure and as directed by the Engineer.

Items 3076– Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement

PG 70-28 asphalt is required for this project.

Provide a summary spreadsheet for each lot in accordance with Article 520.2 of the Standard Specifications.

Design the mixture with a Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC).

Aggregate will be subjected to five cycles of the magnesium sulfate soundness test in accordance with Test Method TEX-411-A. The loss shall not be greater than **20** percent.

Schedule the placement width for the final hotmix surface in such a manner that all joints will coincide with proposed lane lines (+/- 6 inches).

Provide emulsified trackless asphalt for tack coat at a rate of 0.10-0.14 gal/sy.

The Contractor will be required to tack 100% of the surfaces prior to the subsequent lift including all vertical joints.

Use a self-propelled, wheel-mounted material transfer vehicle (MTV) capable of receiving hot mix from the haul trucks separate from the paver on this project or provide the PaveIR. Minimum requirements for the MTV are a storage capacity of approximately 25 tons, a pivoting discharge conveyor, a means of completely remixing the ACP prior to placement, and a paver hopper equipped with a separate surge storage insert with a minimum capacity of approximately 20 tons.

Provide straight edges including the outside edge. Any edges not conforming to the typical sections will be cut and removed at the Contractor's expense.

Lay the shoulders first, then the main lanes.

No TxDOT RAP is available for this project.

There are paving widths less than 10 ft wide on this project.

Do not pave when temperatures get below 32 degrees F in a 12-hour period.

No substitute PG grade binders will be allowed.

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Highway: SH 86 **Sheet 5J**

Asphalt stabilized base will not be allowed as RAP.

Fractionate the RAP if used in the mixture design.

Post-consumer RAS will not be allowed.

The mix will be evaluated for stripping through the boil and hamburg wheel tests. If it is determined to be stripping then 1% lime, liquid anti-strip or a warm mix additive proven to prevent stripping will be required.

Item 6001 - Portable Changeable Message Sign

Provide messages as directed by the Engineer.

Provide 2 solar powered changeable message signs for the duration of this project.

Inform the public 2 weeks before construction begins.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

Provide 2 TMAs for stationary use for the duration of the project. Stationary TMAs will be used during the various phases of work required for this project. Payment will be made by the day for each TMA used in stationary operations.

Provide 3 TMAs for mobile use. Mobile TMAs will be used for moving operations such as striping and RPM placement. Payment will be made by the day for each TMA used in mobile operations.

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Project: 0302-04-022 SH 86 Bridge Items		Project: 0302-04-022 SH 86 Roadway Items		ITEM CODE		DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL	
EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	DESC CODE	ITEM CODE			EST	FINAL
		8.000		100	6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	8.000	
		10.000		100	6008	PREPARING ROW (TREEX10" to 6" DIA)	EA	10.000	
		7.000		100	6010	PREPARING ROW (TREEX10" to 48" DIA)	EA	7.000	
		830.000		104	6001	REMOVING CONC (PAV)	SY	830.000	
		2,110.000		105	6033	REMOVE STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (10" to 14")	SY	2,110.000	
		1,179.000		110	6004	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY AND CHANNEL)	CY	1,179.000	
		1,283.000		132	6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	1,283.000	
		5,649.000		164	6035	DRILL SEEDING (PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	SY	5,649.000	
		10.000		216	6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	10.000	
		791.000		314	6013	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(CSS-1H)	GAL	791.000	
		924.000		316	6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	924.000	
		21.000		316	6224	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	21.000	
		1,522.000		360	6002	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP)(8")	SY	1,522.000	
		154.000		360	6075	CONC PVMT (CRCP)(JCT TERMINAL)(8")	SY	154.000	
362.000				400	6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	362.000	
116.000				402	6001	TRENCH EXCATION PROTECTION	LF	116.000	
3200.000				403	6006	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)	SF	3,200.000	
253.000				420	6051	CL C CONC (CULV)	CY	253.000	
547.000				428	6001	PENETRATING CONCRETE SURFACE TREATMENT	SY	547.000	
		146.000		432	6046	RIPRAP (MOW STRIPX5 IN)	CY	146.000	
105.000		52.000		432	6002	RIPRAP (5 IN)	CY	157.000	
		1,070.000		438	6005	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS	LF	1,070.000	
197.000				450	6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	197.000	
2.000				466	6158	WINGWALL (FW-S)(HW=11FT)	EA	2.000	
		1.000		496	6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000	
		1,470.000		496	6043	REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE)	LF	1,470.000	
		1.000		500	6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
		21.000		502	6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	21.000	
		188.000		506	6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL)(TY 1)	LF	188.000	
		188.000		506	6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	188.000	
		400.000		506	6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL)(TY 1)	SY	400.000	
		400.000		506	6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	400.000	
		1,022.000		506	6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,022.000	
		511.000		506	6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	511.000	
		1,788.000		506	6042	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL)(18")	LF	1,788.000	
		894.000		506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	894.000	
		810.000		512	6067	(FRN&INSTL)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	LF	810.000	
		810.000		512	6069	(MOVE)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	LF	810.000	
		810.000		512	6071	(REMOVE)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	LF	810.000	
		800.000		540	6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	800.000	
		4.000		540	6006	MTL THRIE-BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE BEAM)	EA	4.000	
		650.000		542	6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARDFENCE	LF	650.000	
		4.000		544	6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
		4.000		544	6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	EA	4.000	
		2.000		545	6003	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	EA	2.000	
		2.000		545	6005	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	EA	2.000	
		2.000		545	6019	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	EA	2.000	
		1,470.000		552	6001	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	LF	1,470.000	
		2.000		552	6005	GATE (TY 1)	EA	2.000	
		1.000		644	6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG (1) SA (P)	EA	1.000	
		4.000		644	6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	4.000	
		3.000		644	6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP & AM	EA	3.000	
		6.000		658	6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	6.000	
		12.000		658	6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 1(BRF)GF1(BI)	EA	12.000	
		306.000		662	6048	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY I-C	EA	306.000	
		554.000		662	6050	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-A-A	EA	554.000	
		918.000		662	6056	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY W	EA	918.000	
		1,620.000		662	6058	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	EA	1,620.000	
		510.000		662	6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	EA	510.000	
		2,740.000		668	6002	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(4")(SLD)	LF	2,740.000	
		1,700.000		668	6041	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (Y)(4")(BRK)	LF	1,700.000	
		18.000		672	6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	18.000	
		4,440.000		677	6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	4,440.000	
		4,440.000		678	6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	4,440.000	
		4.000		681	6001	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS	EA	4.000	
		235.000		3076	6066	TACK COAT	GAL	235.000	
		436.000		3076	6073	D-GR HMA (SQ) TY-C PG70-28 (EXEMPT)	TON	436.000	
		1.000		4171	6001	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	EA	1.000	
		1,364.000		6001	6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	1,260.000	
		684.000		6185	6001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	640.000	
		15.000		6185	6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	15.000	
						FEDERAL NON-PARTICIPATING ITEMS			
		1.000		480	6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	1.000	
		2.000		734	6002	LITTER REMOVAL	CYC	2.000	
		2.000		730	6107	FULL-WIDTH MOWING	CYC	2.000	
				18		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)			
		1.000				SAFETY CONTINGENCY	LS	1.000	
		1.000				EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE	LS	1.000	

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

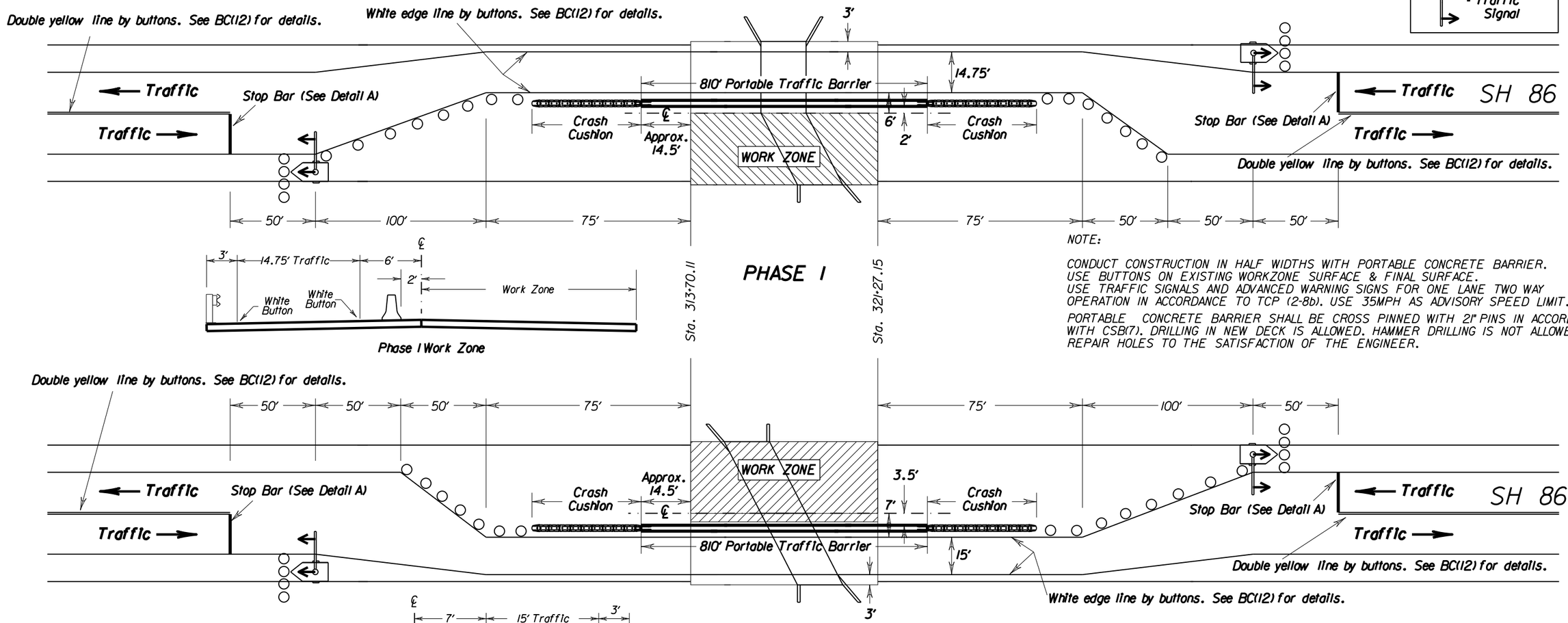
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		6
FILE	SH86_EO.dgn		

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

LEGEND:

- Work Zone
- Traffic Flow
- Barrels
- Portable Traffic Signal

N



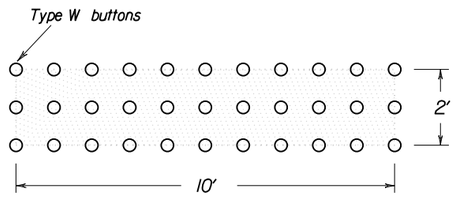
NOTE:

CONDUCT CONSTRUCTION IN HALF WIDTHS WITH PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER. USE BUTTONS ON EXISTING WORKZONE SURFACE & FINAL SURFACE. USE TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS FOR ONE LANE TWO WAY OPERATION IN ACCORDANCE TO TCP (2-8b). USE 35MPH AS ADVISORY SPEED LIMIT.

PORTABLE CONCRETE BARRIER SHALL BE CROSS PINNED WITH 21" PINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CSB(7). DRILLING IN NEW DECK IS ALLOWED. HAMMER DRILLING IS NOT ALLOWED. REPAIR HOLES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

NOTE:

SEAL COAT EXISTING PAVEMENT PRIOR TO FINAL STRIPING.
STA. 313+11.20 TO STA. 315+36.20
STA. 319+63.30 TO STA. 321+88.30



Detail A : Stop Bar Detail

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
4/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE Sheet 1 of 2

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		7
FILE	SH86_TCP_TCP Phasing.dgn		

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, PHASING & NOTES

SEQUENCE OF WORK
-SET PROJECT BARRICADES, TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SW3P MEASURES.
-PREPARE R.O.W. AND REMOVE TREES.
-INSTALL TEMPORARY FENCING & REMOVE CATTLE FENCING.

SOUTHSIDE HALF:
-REMOVE EXISTING CULVERT.
-CULVERT EXCAVATION.
-INSTALL COFFERDAM (IF NEEDED).
-CULVERT WORK.
-HEADWALLS AND WING WALLS.
-BRIDGE RAILING WORK.
-ROADWAY EARTHWORK.
-TY C HOTMIX & CONCRETE PAVING WORK.
-MBGF WORK.
-RIPRAP WORK.
-BLAST DECK AND CRCP.
-SEAL STRIPING SURFACE.
-STRIPE ROADWAY.

MOVE CONCRETE BARRIER, REPEAT ALL WORK ON NORTHSIDE HALF.

-INSTALL CATTLE FENCING & REMOVE TEMPORARY FENCING.

-FINAL CLEANUP & REMOVE BARRICADES.

PROJECT TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES (ALL PHASES)

SEQUENCE OF WORK WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

STANDARD REGULATORY AND WARNING SIGNS WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE TCP SHEETS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND STANDARDS BC(1)-(12).

THE CONTRACTOR MAY BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH BARRICADES AND OTHER TYPES OF DEVICES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR AS INDICATED IN THE TMUTCD, BC, WZ, AND TCP STANDARDS.

BARRICADES SHALL NOT BE USED AS SIGN SUPPORTS.

ON ANY SERIES OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WHERE REFLECTORS MAY BE USED, LIGHTS WILL BE REQUIRED AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF EACH SERIES.

SIGNS, BARRICADES, AND CONES NOT IN USE FOR 3 WORKING DAYS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

ADVISORY SPEED LIMIT SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SIGNS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC(2).

SIGNS G20-2, G20-1aT, CW20-1D AND W8-15P SIGNS SHALL BE AT EACH INTERSECTING HIGHWAY, CITY STREET, AND COUNTY ROAD.

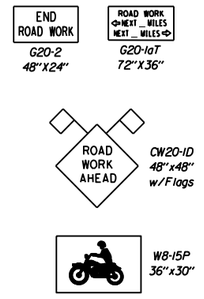
THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONTACT ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS CONCERNING INGRESS AND EGRESS OF THEIR PROPERTY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN THE PLANS, FLAGS ATTACHED TO SIGNS ARE REQUIRED.

IF USED, PROVIDE VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON FIXED SUPPORTS USING AN APPROVED ADHESIVE.

TCP (2-8b) LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WILL BE THE PRIMARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS FOR THIS PROJECT.

POST TRAINED FLAGMEN AS NEEDED IN SPECIAL SITUATIONS AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER.



WORK ZONE STRIPING BY PHASE

ELIMINATE				PLACE				
STATION		DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (LF)	EACH	STATION		DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (LF)	EACH
PHASE 1									
283+68	351+38	4" BROKEN YELLOW	1700		283+68	310+68	TYPE Y BUTTONS	2700	810
310+68	324+38	4" SOLID WHITE	2740		324+38	351+38	TYPE Y BUTTONS	2700	810
					283+68	310+68	TYPE II-A-A RPM	2700	135
					324+38	351+38	TYPE II-A-A RPM	2700	135
					310+68	324+38	TYPE W BUTTONS	2848	426
					310+68	324+38	TYPE II-A-A RPM	2848	142
					310+68		TYPE W BUTTONS (STOP BAR)		33
					324+38		TYPE W BUTTONS (STOP BAR)		33
PHASE 2									
					310+68	324+38	TYPE W BUTTONS	2848	426
					310+68	324+38	TYPE II-A-A RPM	1370	142

WORK ZONE STRIPING SUMMARY

PHASE	ELIMINATE		PLACE			
	4" BROKEN YELLOW LF	4" SOLID WHITE LF	TYPE Y BUTTONS	TYPE W BUTTONS	TYPE II-A-A RPM EA	YELLOW TABS
PASE 1	1700	2740	1620	492	412	
PHASE 2				426	142	510
TOTAL	1700	2740	1620	918	554	510

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS: TOTAL 4 EA

PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER SUMMARY

	PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER			CRASH CUSHION		
	FURNISH AND INSTALL	MOVE	REMOVE	INSTALL	MOVE AND RESET	REMOVE
	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
PHASE 1	810			2		
PHASE 2		810	810		2	2
TOTAL	810	810	810	2	2	2

NOTE:
STEEL BARRIER OR CONCRETE BARRIER MAY BE USED.
INSTALL BARRIER REFLECTORS AS SHOWN ON BC(7).

NOTE:
PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION, INSTALL SEDIMENT LOGS AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE SW3P LAYOUTS AND STANDARDS AS THEY PERTAIN TO THE CONSTRUCTION. PRIOR TO PLACING SW3P MEASURES, CLEAN THE OUTFALLS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN, PHASING & NOTES

NO SCALE Sheet 2 of 2

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		8
FILE	SH86_TCP_TCP Phasing.dgn		

DATE:
FILE:

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

1. 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

Texas Department of Transportation

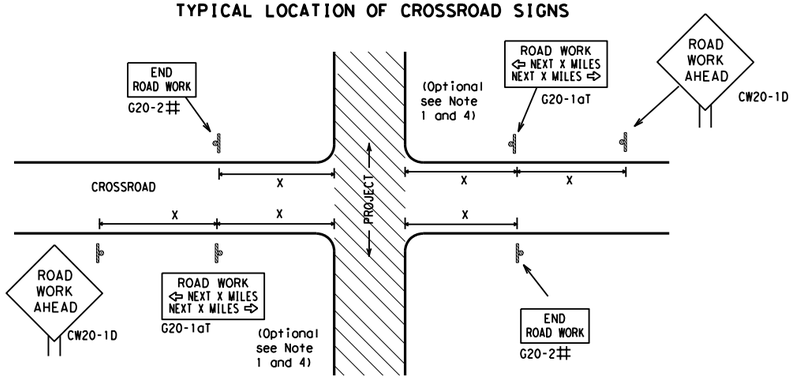
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	LBB	SWISHER		9
5-10 5-21				

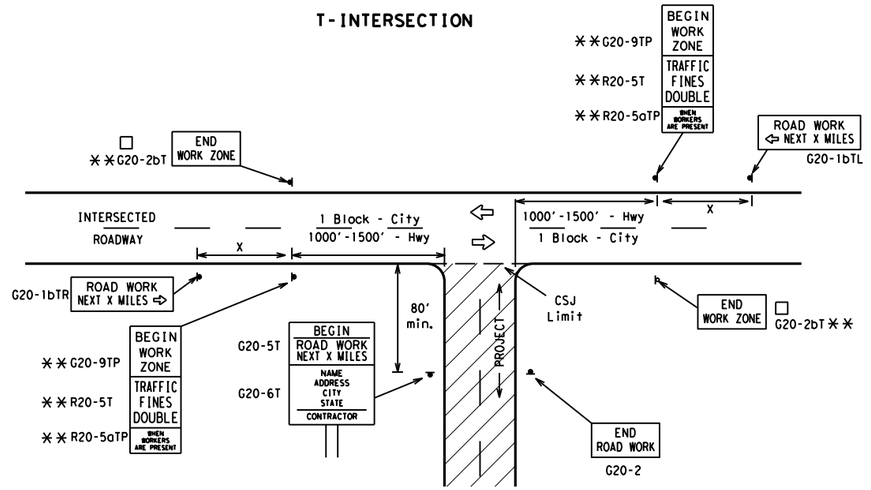
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign △ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500[2]
60	600[2]
65	700[2]
70	800[2]
75	900[2]
80	1000[2]
*	*[3]

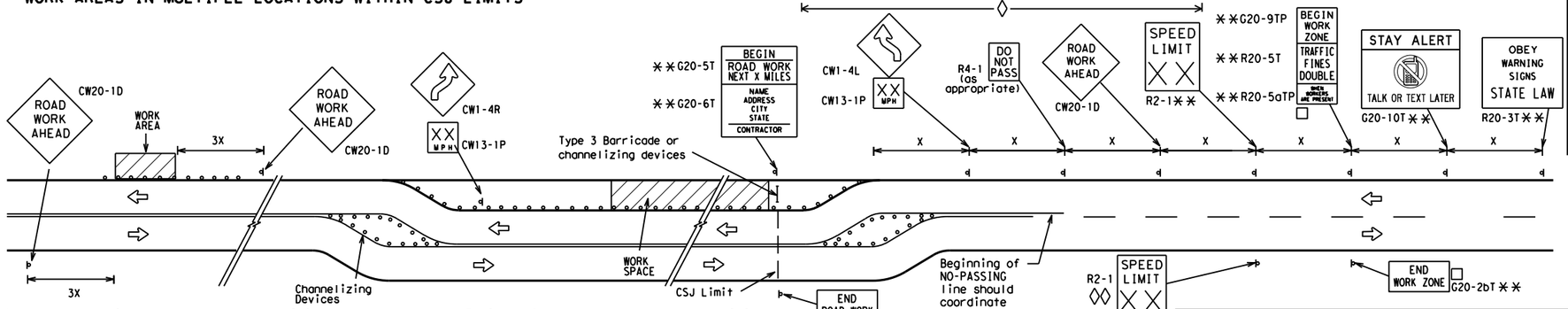
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" 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 sizes.

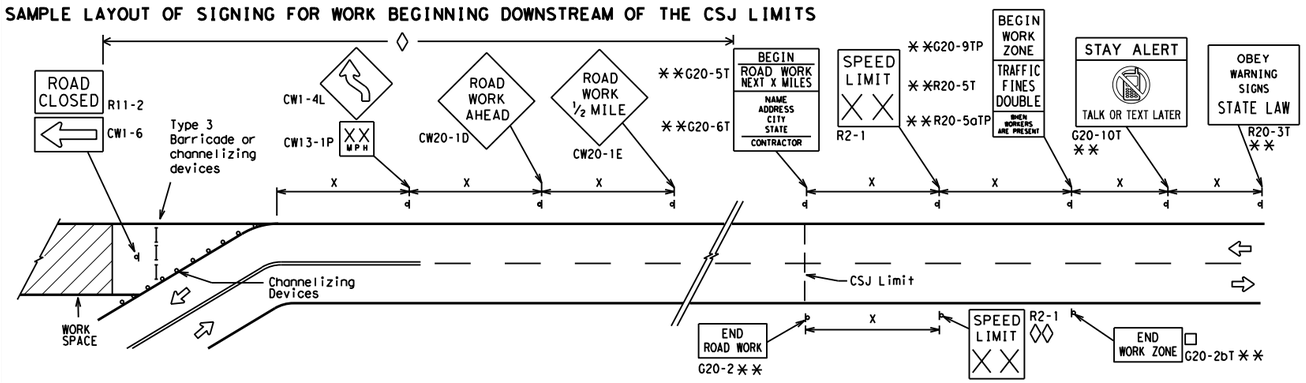
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

□ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE"(G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

** 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 Control Plan.

◊◊ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	LBB	SWISHER		10

DATE:
FILE:

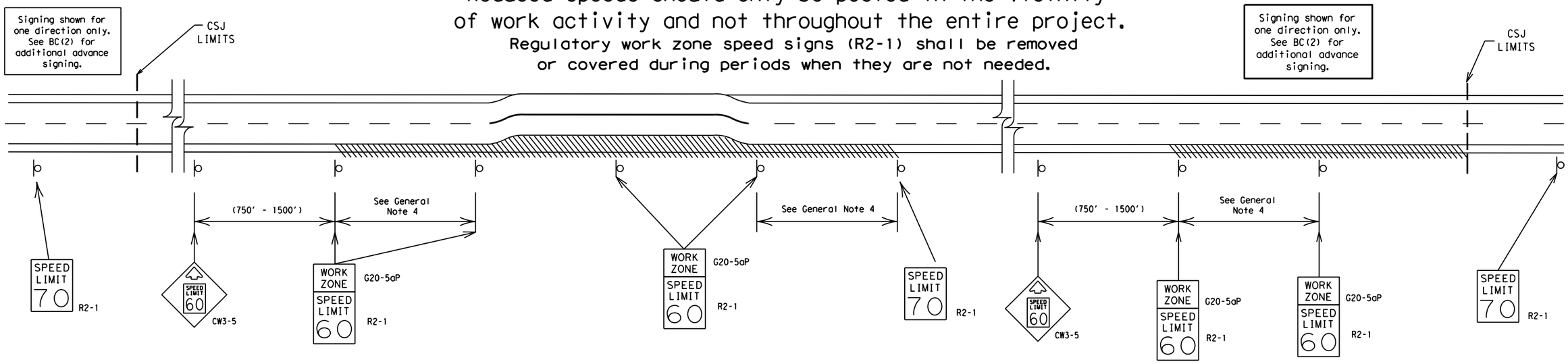
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the"ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT"(CW3-5)sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

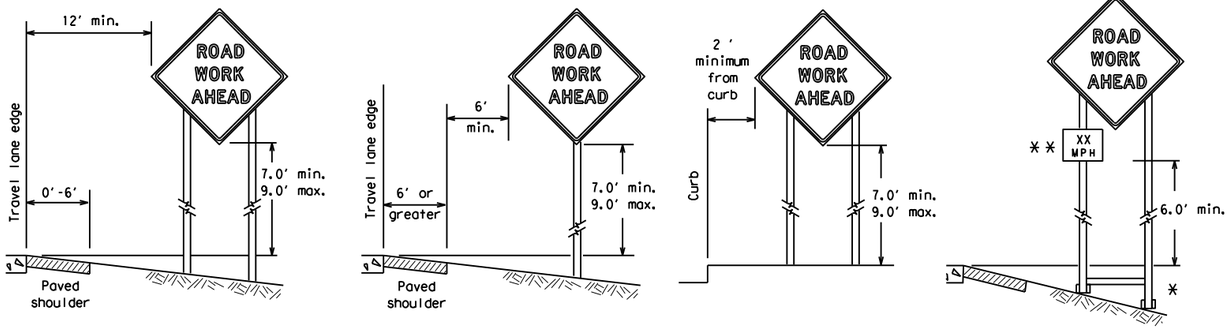
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	LBB	SWISHER		11

DATE:
FILE:

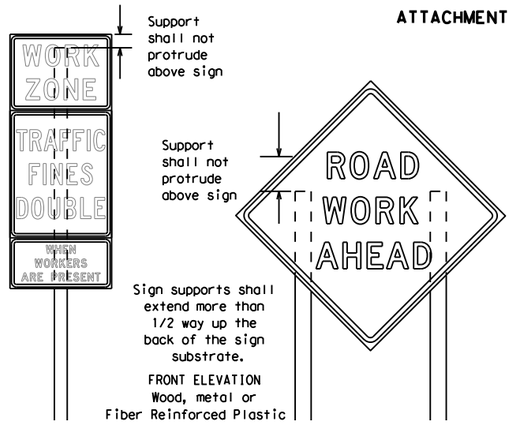
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

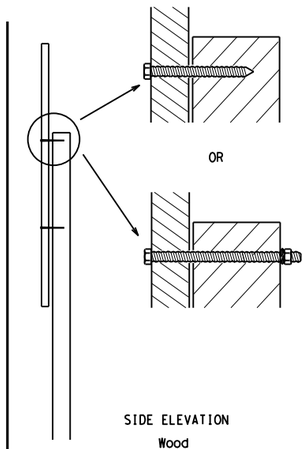


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





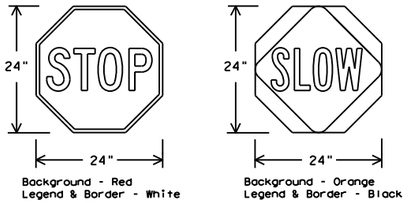
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the 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.

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".
2. 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 REQUIREMENTS (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

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, 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.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD 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.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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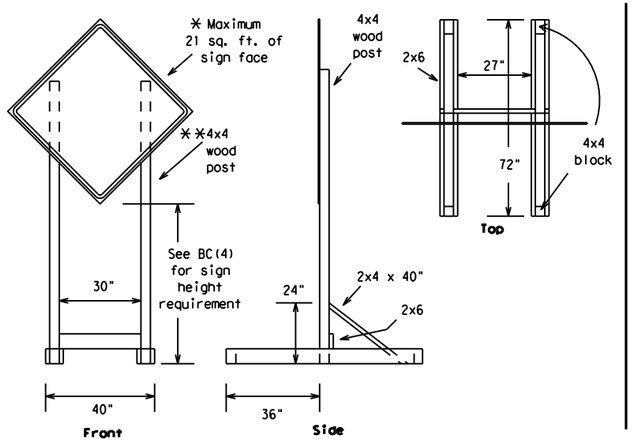
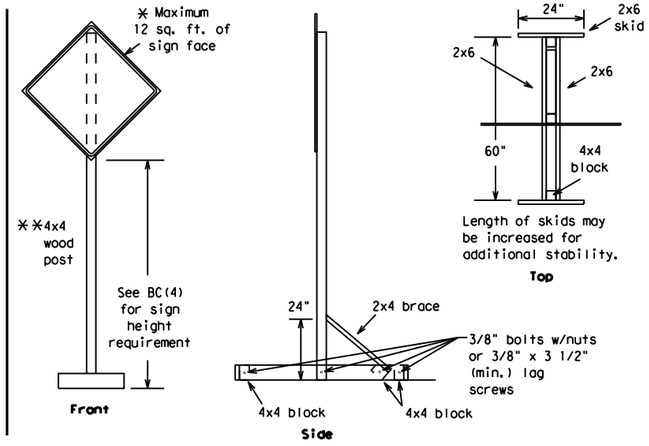
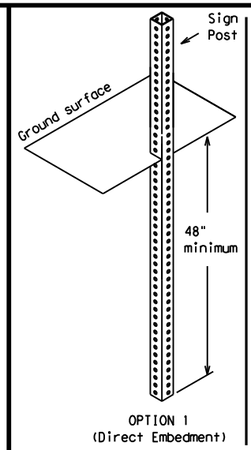
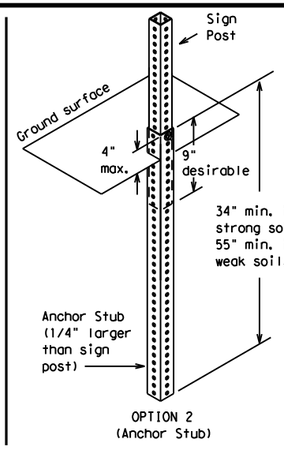


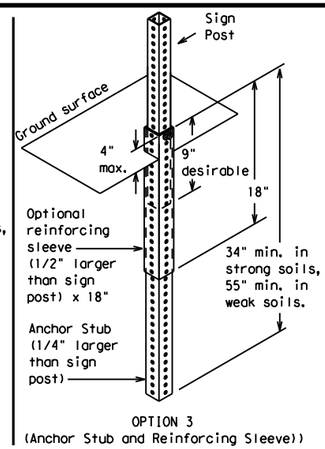


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

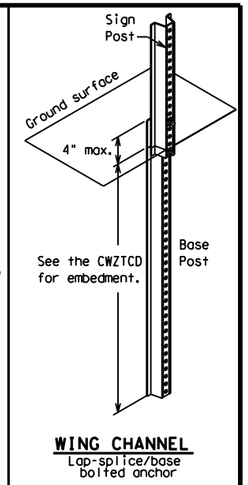
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS







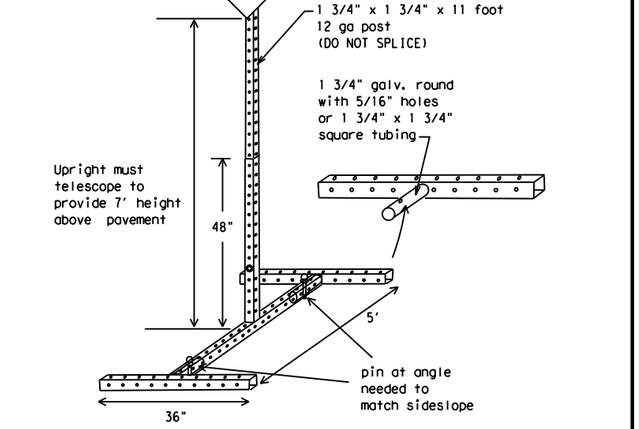
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

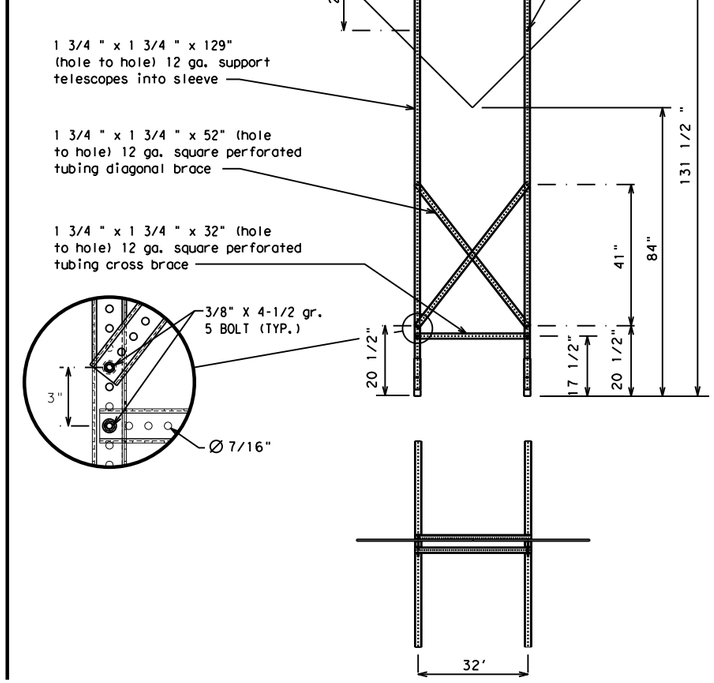


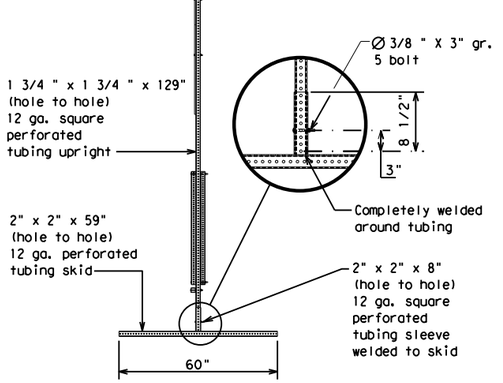
WING CHANNEL
Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

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.







SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

** 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.

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Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
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.
6. When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
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
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

- AT FM XXXX
- BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
- NEXT X MILES
- PAST US XXX EXIT
- XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
- US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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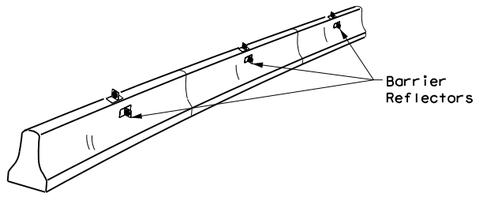
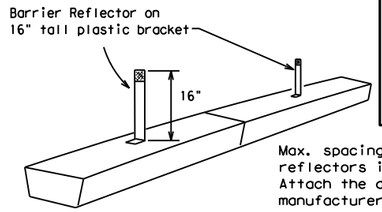
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost 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 recommendations.
10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.

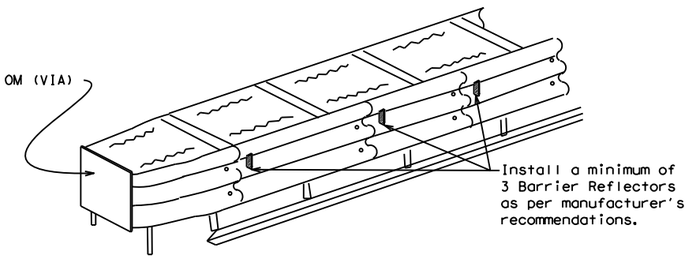


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

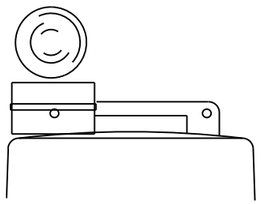


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

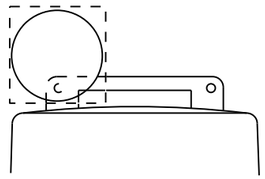
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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 warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

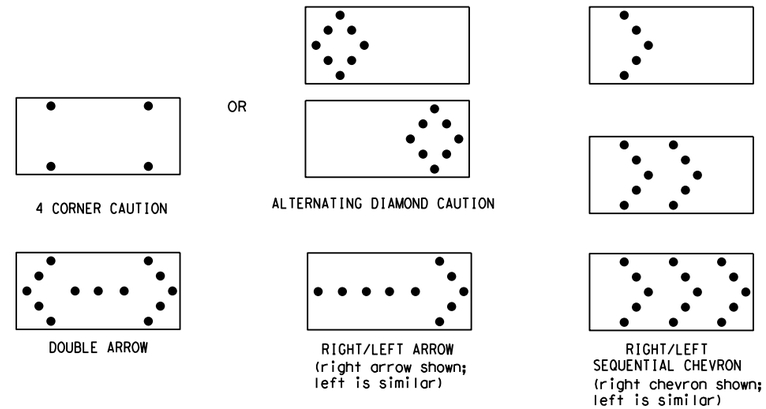
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
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.
3. The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
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GENERAL NOTES

1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
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" (CWZTCD).
5. 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.
6. 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:

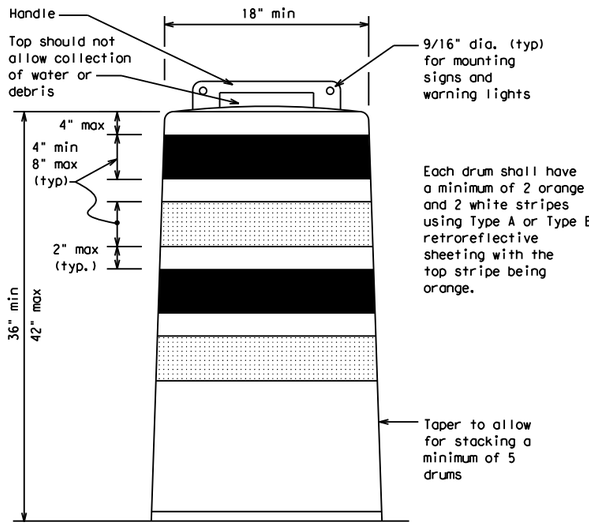
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

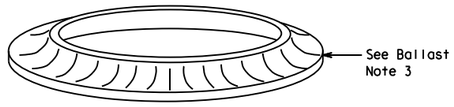
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

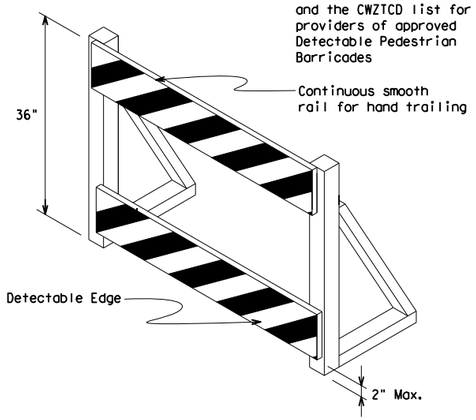
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall 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.
2. 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.
3. Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
5. When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

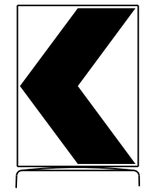




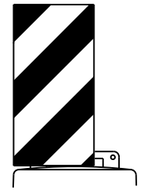


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. 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



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

1. 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.
5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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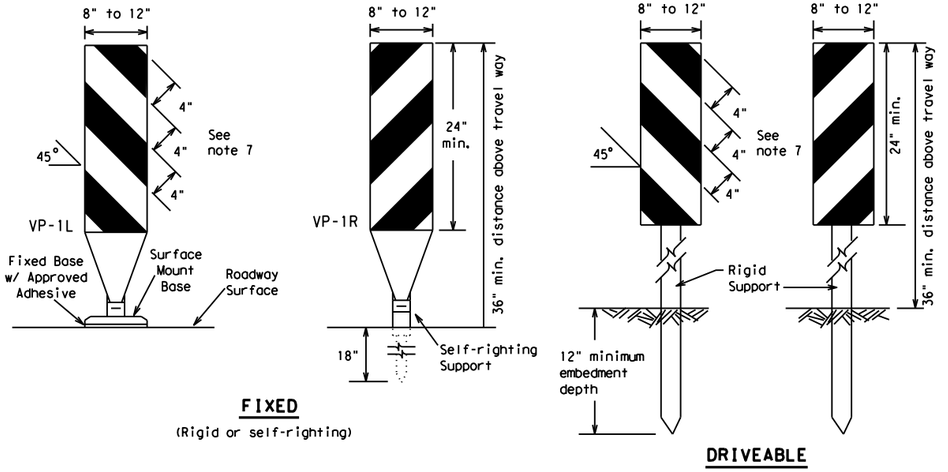
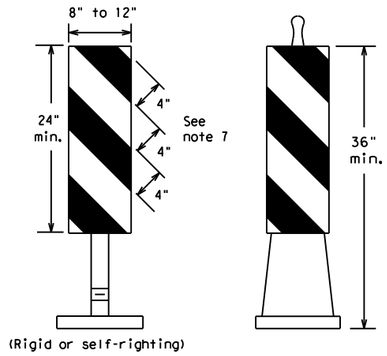


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

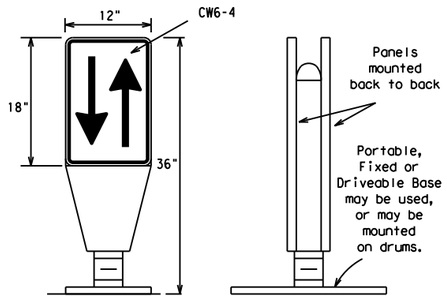


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

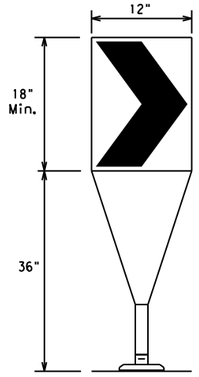
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black 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)



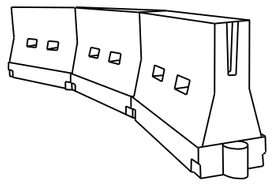
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

** 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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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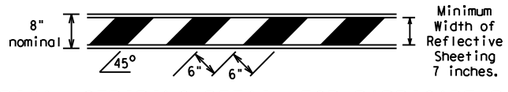
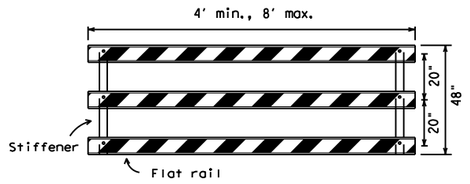
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



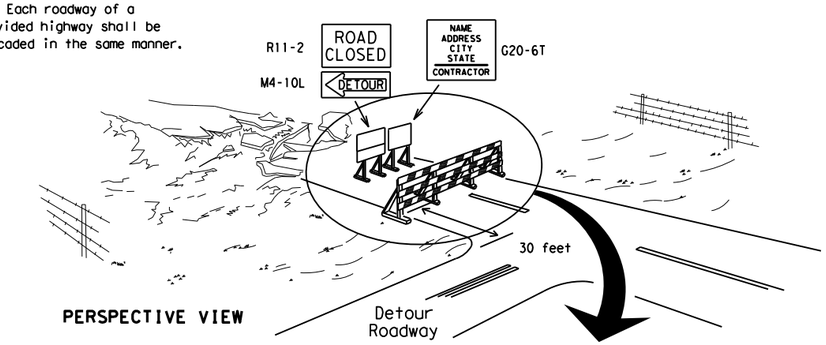
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

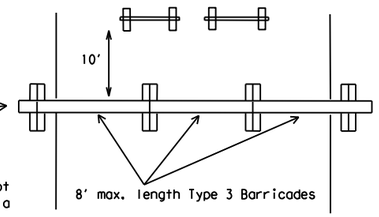
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

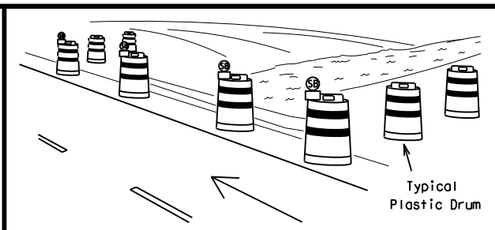
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

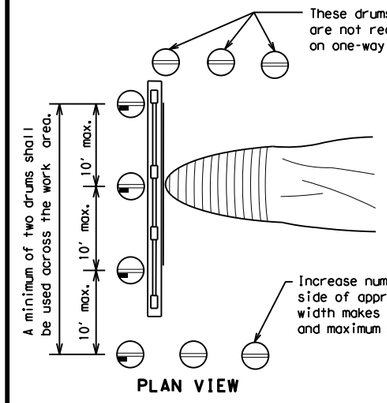
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

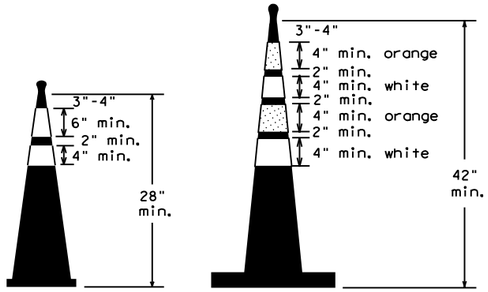
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



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

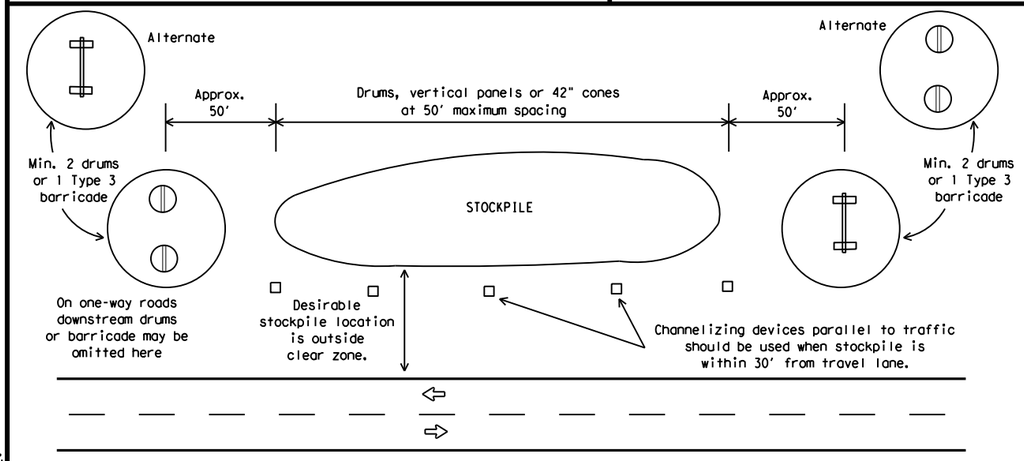
PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE:
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SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	LBB	SWISHER		18

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DATE:
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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 is permitted.
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 on BC(12).
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 of DMS-8241.
2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

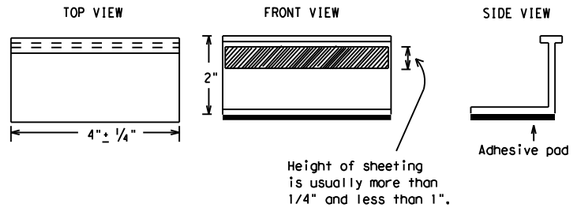
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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 Engineer.
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 roadway.
   A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
   B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	LBB	SWISHER		19
11-02 8-14				

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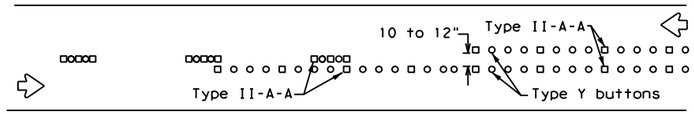
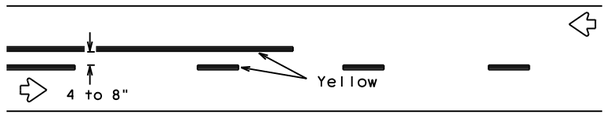
DATE:
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

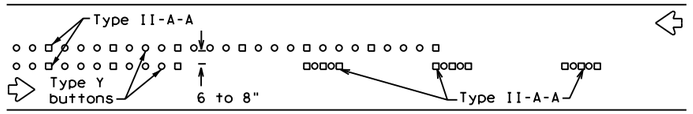
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



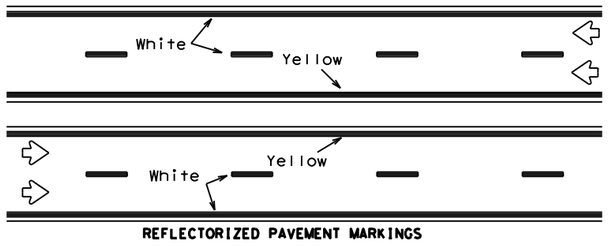
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



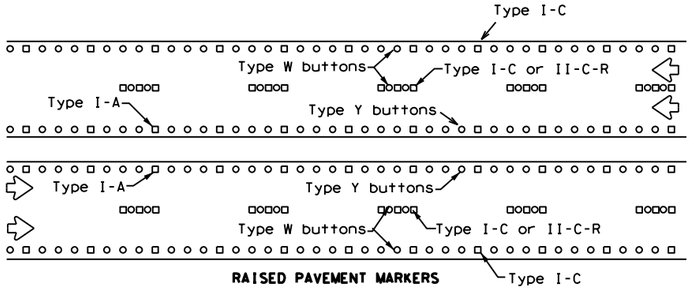
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



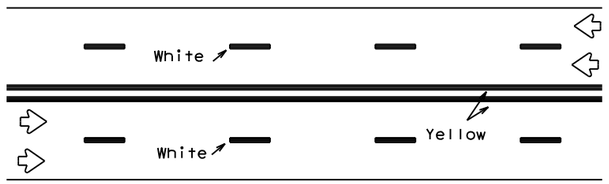
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



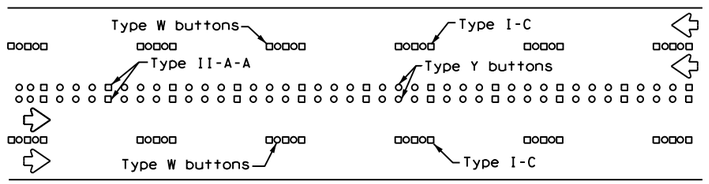
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



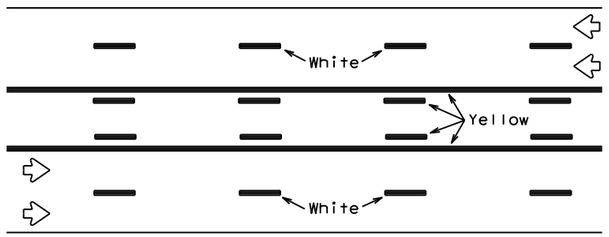
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



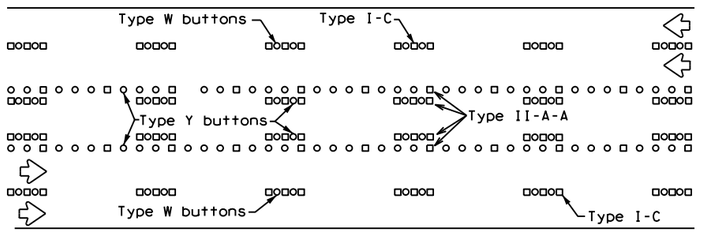
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

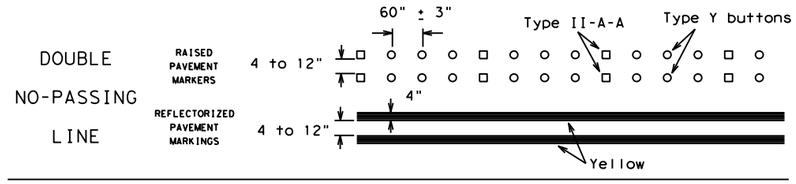
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

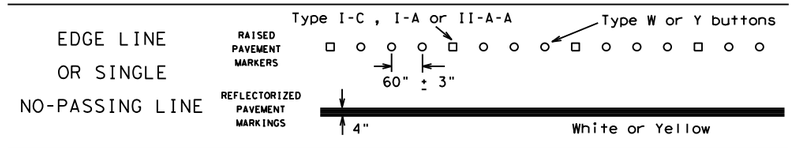
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

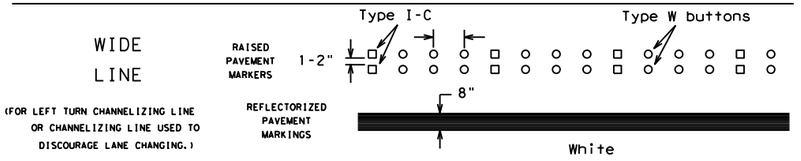


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



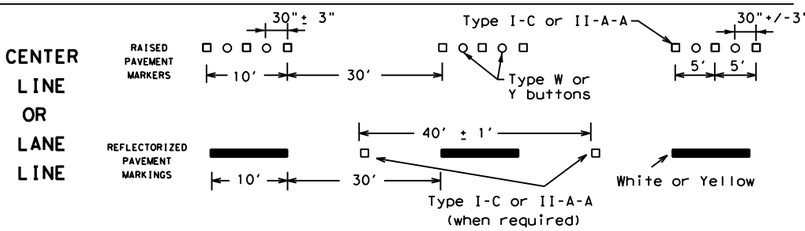
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

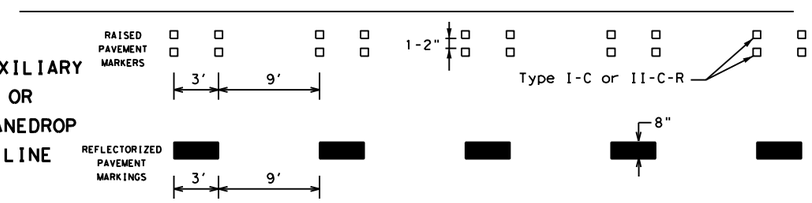


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

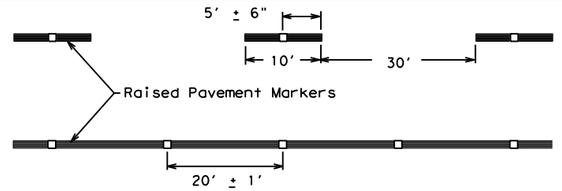


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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	LBB	SWISHER		20

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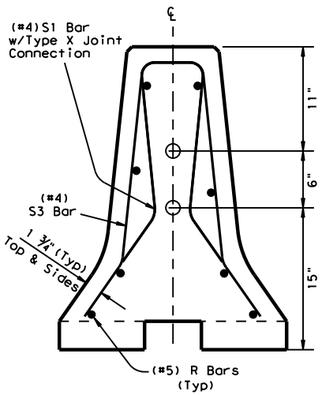
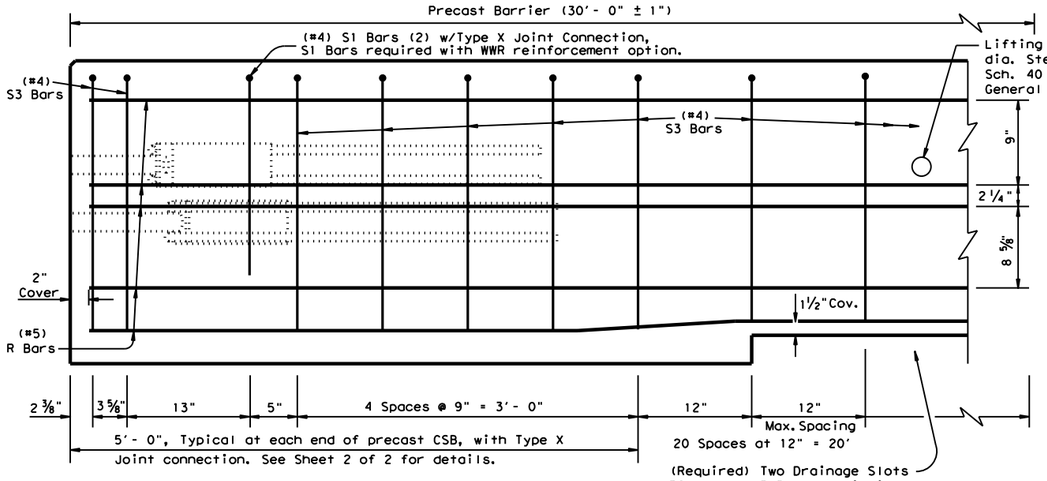


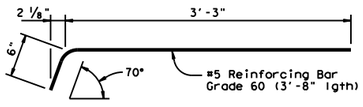
End View Precast Barrier

See sheet 2 of 3 for Joint connection Type X



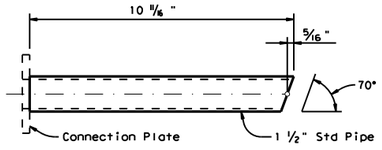
Reinforcement for Precast (CSB) Concrete Safety Barrier (Type 1)

Showing reinforcement for Joint Type X



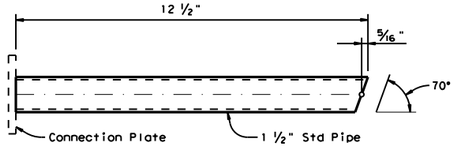
DEFORMED BAR ANCHOR DETAILS

Two (2) Bars required per assembly.
Eight (8) required per Joint.



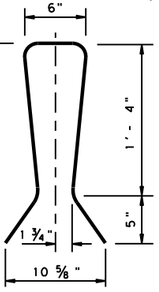
UPPER CONNECTION PIPE DETAILS

One (1) Steel Pipe required per Upper Assembly.
Two (2) required per Joint.



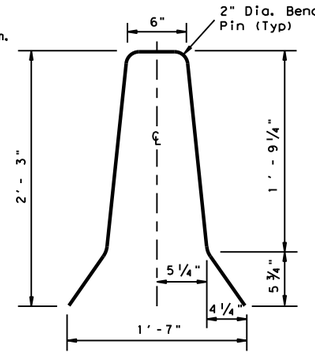
LOWER CONNECTION PIPE DETAILS

One (1) Steel Pipe required per Lower Assembly.
Two (2) required per Joint.



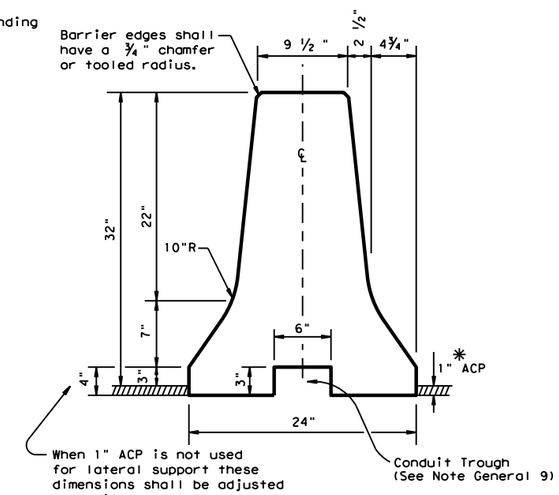
S1 Bar

#4 Bar (2)
(Joint Type X)



S3 Bar

#4 Bar

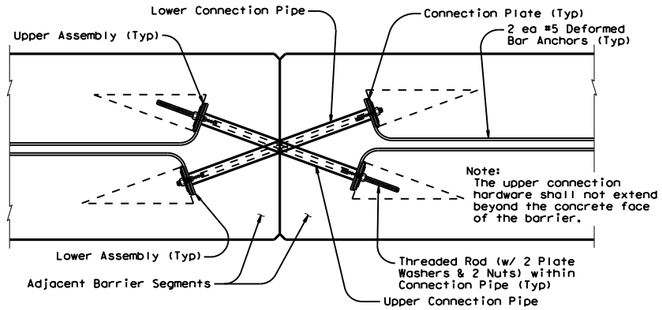


Concrete Safety Barrier

✱ When 1" ACP is "not" used as lateral support for permanent barrier placement. A permissible method of attaining the equivalent lateral support may be used, See CSB(6) sheet.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
3. Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
4. All precast barrier edges shall have a ¾" chamfer or tooled radius.
5. All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
6. All steel assemblies for joint shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
7. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
8. Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items involved.
9. Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.



TYPE X JOINT INSTALLATION DETAIL

Barrier reinforcing and Type X Joint Leave-Out dimensions not shown for clarity.

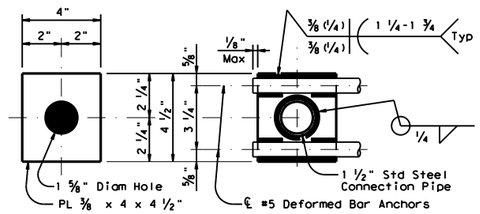
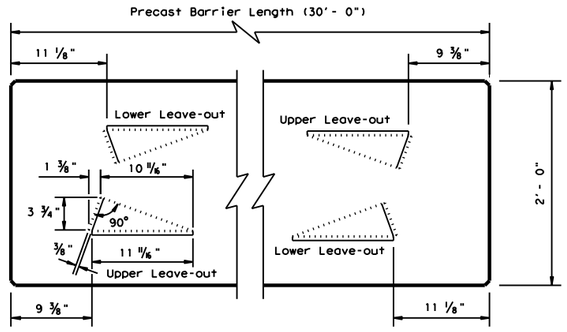


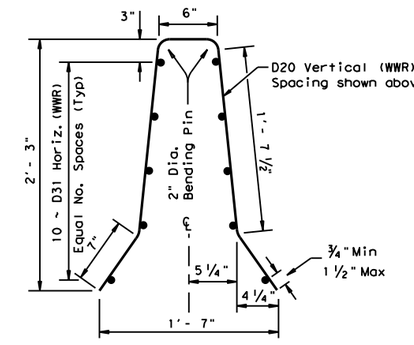
PLATE DIMENSIONS WELDING DETAILS

CONNECTION PLATE DETAILS

One (1) Plate required per assembly.
Four (4) required per Joint. All steel fittings for joint Type X shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445.



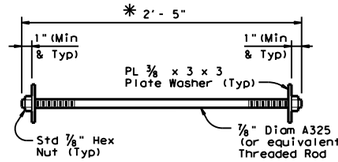
BARRIER PLAN AT END JOINTS



Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) Option for Bars R and S3

(WWR) General Notes

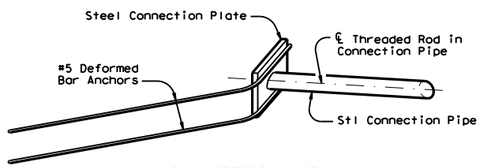
1. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform to ASTM A497.
2. Welded wire cage may be cut or bent to accommodate the Type X joint connection and drainage slots, as directed by the Engineer.
3. All reinforcement shall comply with Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel."
4. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".



CONNECTION BOLT OR THREADED ROD DETAIL

Two (2) Threaded Rods (Or Equivalent Hex Hd. Bolts) (w/ Two (2) PL 3/8 x 3 x 3 Plate Washers & Two (2) Std Hex Nuts) required per Joint.

✱ The connection hardware shall not extend beyond the concrete face of the barrier. Hex head bolts may be provided. The proper length of all hardware should be verified.



ISOMETRIC OF TYPICAL WELDED ASSEMBLY

Four (4) [2 Upper & 2 Lower] Assemblies required per Joint.

Weight of one Precast 30 ft. (CSB) segment = Approx. 6.5 Tons or 440 lbs per ft.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE)

PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

CSB(1)-10

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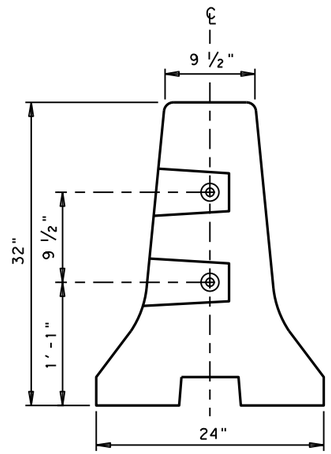
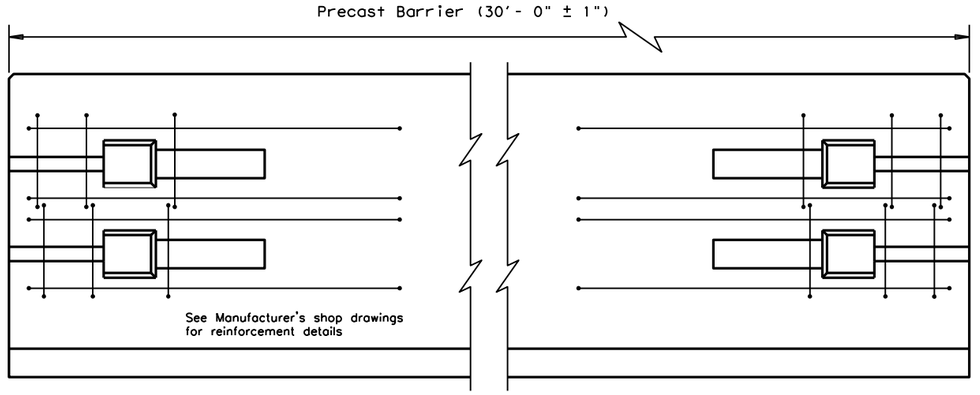
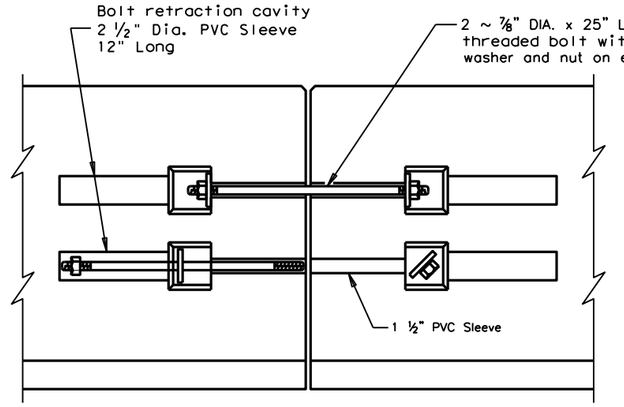


END VIEW (CSB) QUICK-BOLT
QUICK-BOLT POCKET LOCATIONS

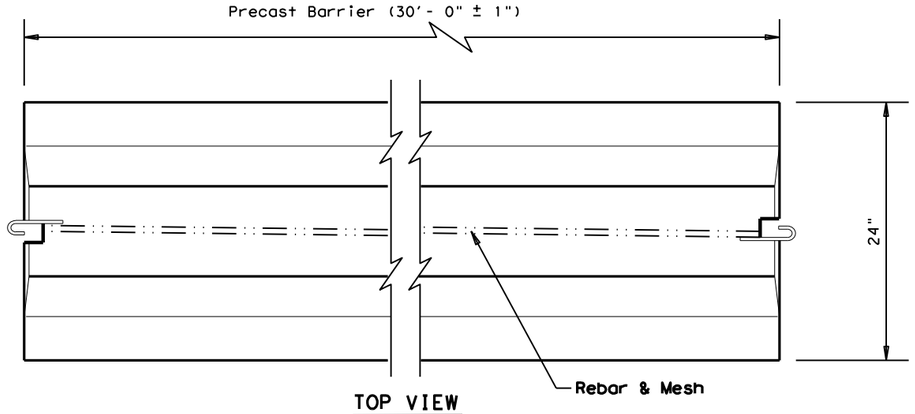


ELEVATION (CSB) QUICK-BOLT
See Manufacturer's shop drawing for additional details

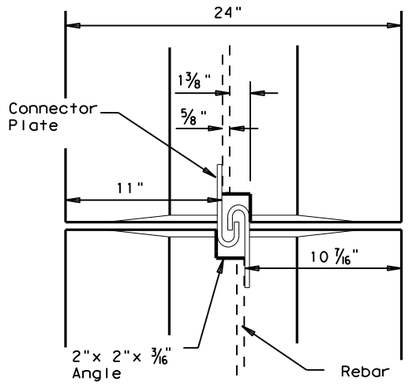


ELEVATION VIEW SHOWING JOINT CONNECTION
"QUICK-BOLT"

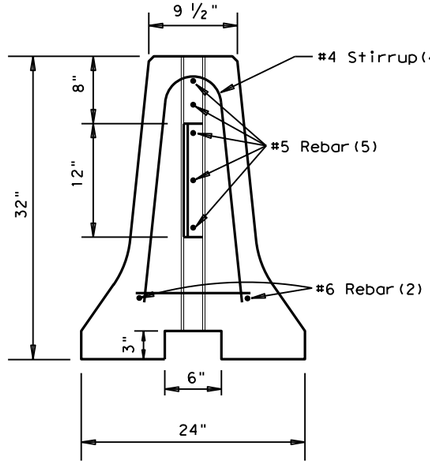
Joint Connection (Type Q)



TOP VIEW
PRECAST (CSB) WITH J-J HOOKS
See Manufacturer's shop drawing for additional details



VIEW FROM ABOVE
J-J HOOK CONNECTION



END VIEW
J-J HOOK CONNECTION

Joint Connection (Type J)

Proprietary Joint Connections (CSB)

Two proprietary joint connections are acceptable as alternates to the (Type X) connection shown, here on. These joint connections types are:

J-J Hooks by Easi-Set Industries, (800)547-4045
Quick-Bolt by Bexar Concrete, (210)497-3773

If one of these connection systems are exclusively specified in the plans, prior approval for sole source use must be obtained. Details of the connection components and barrier reinforcement for these systems, will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawing(s) furnished to the Engineer.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE)

PRECAST BARRIER
(TYPE 1)

CSB(1)-10

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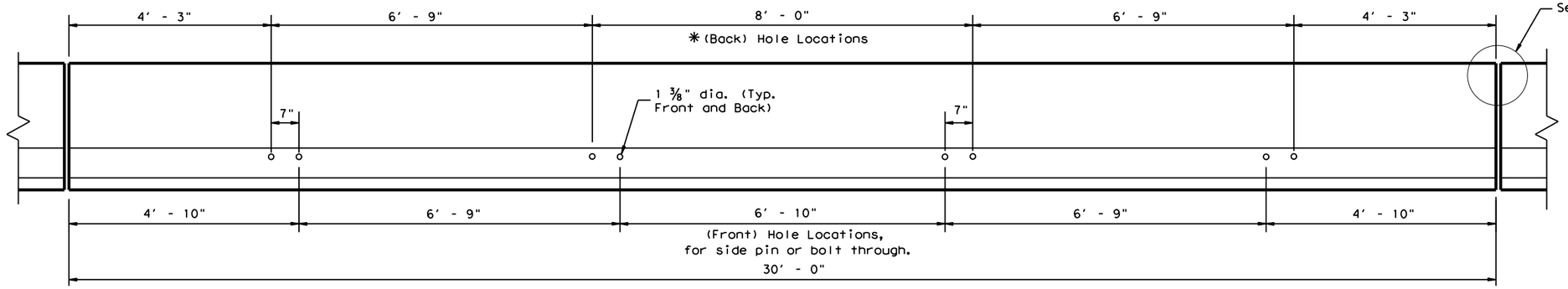
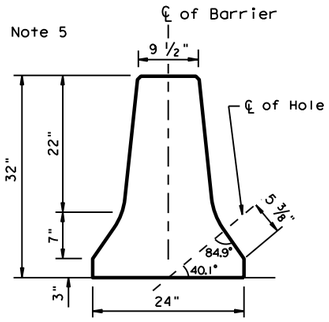
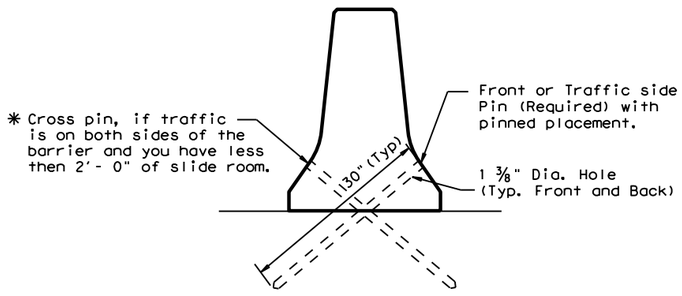


DETAIL 1

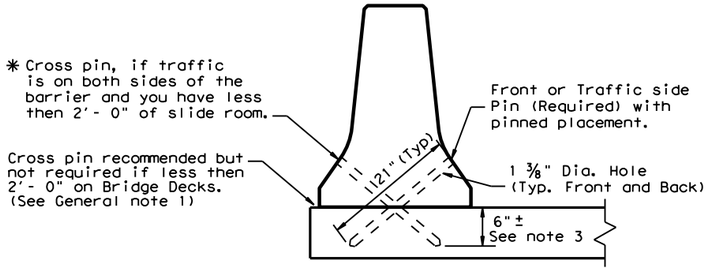


HOLE LOCATION DETAIL



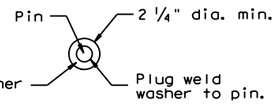
DETAIL 2

Placement on (ACP)
Asphalt Concete Pavement
or Treated Base Material
(30" Pin required)

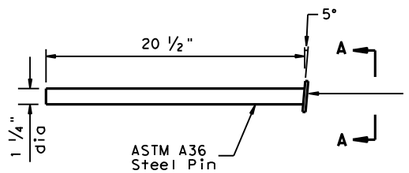


DETAIL 3

Bridge Deck or CRCP
(21" pin required)



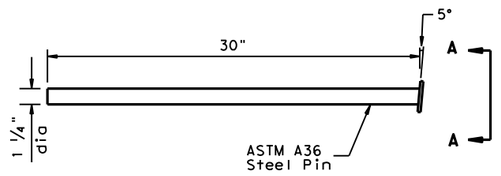
VIEW A-A



Steel washer welded to pin at 5° angle so that the washer is flush to the barrier surface. (See View A-A)

(21") PIN DETAIL

See Detail 3

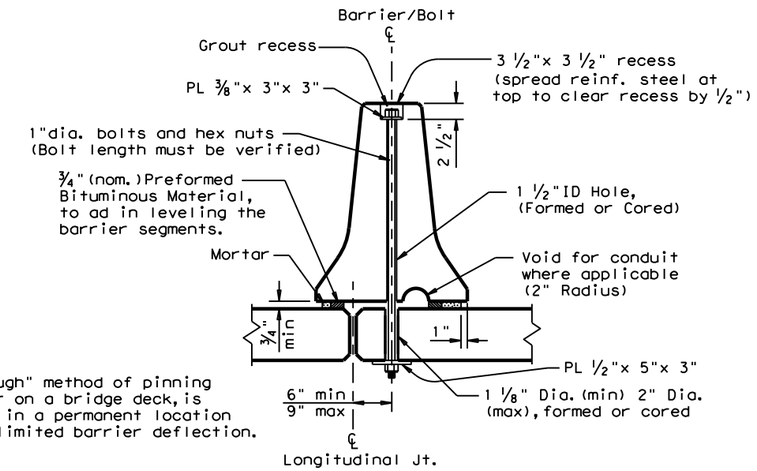


(30") PIN DETAIL

See Detail 2

CORE DRILLING EXISTING BARRIER

Core drilling existing concrete barrier is permitted. Holes shall be drilled with coring or masonry drilling type equipment. Percussion (star) drilling shall not be used. A special drill bit (to cut through existing reinforcing) will likely be required. Spalls in the concrete exceeding 1/2" shall be patched.



Note:
The "Bolt Through" method of pinning precast barrier on a bridge deck, is primarily used in a permanent location that requires limited barrier deflection.

PRECAST CSB (BOLT THROUGH) PLACEMENT OVER LONGITUDINAL EXPANSION JOINT

For bolt through locations, use the (Front) hole locations shown on Detail 1.

GENERAL NOTES

1. These details provide a method of laterally restraining precast concrete barrier to limit deflections under normally expected passenger vehicle impacts. These details are intended for use in work zones, primarily on bridge decks, or pavement where temporary barrier must be placed less then 2 ft. from the longitudinal edge of the deck or dropoff and parallel to the direction of travel. Other applications of these details are acceptable as directed by the Engineer.
2. Each precast concrete barrier section shall have a minimum of four or total of eight 1 3/8" ID, holes formed or cored through the barrier. The center lines of the holes are shown in the hole location detail. If rebar is encountered, the entry point may be shifted 2" plus or minus longitudinally along the barrier. The eight holes are spaced along the length of the barrier as shown in Detail 1.
3. The drilling of the travel surface is accomplished by placing the pre-drilled barrier section on the travel surface in the desired position. Then the hole is drilled with the bit passing though the hole in the barrier. The bit is to be inserted into the hole in the barrier so that the travel surface is drilled to a point which is slightly more than the pin length.
4. Note that steel washers have been welded to the top of the steel pins to aid in the removal of the pins, when the barrier is removed.
5. See CSB(1) standard sheets for reinforcement requirements and joint connection types.
6. The forming or coring of holes in the barrier, drilling of holes in bridge deck or pavement, fabrication and materials for the 1 1/4" pins, installation of pins, and any repair to the barrier shall be considered as subsidiary to the barrier bid items.
7. The barrier and travel surface will be repaired as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
8. Provide galvanized bolts, nuts, and plate washers. All steel pins shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
9. Weight of barrier is approx. 440 lbs per foot.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE)

PRECAST BARRIER
(TYPE 1)
PINNED PLACEMENT

CSB(7)-10

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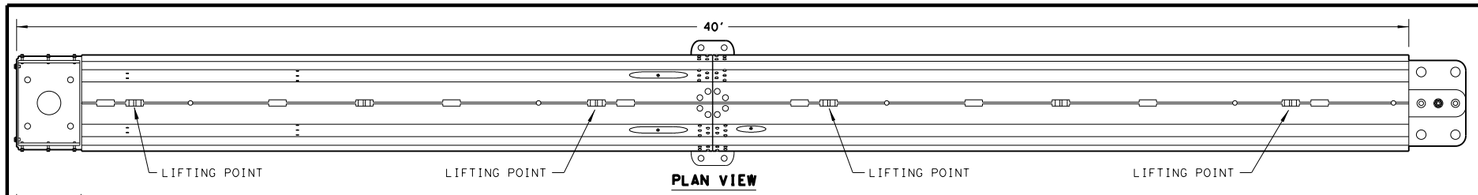
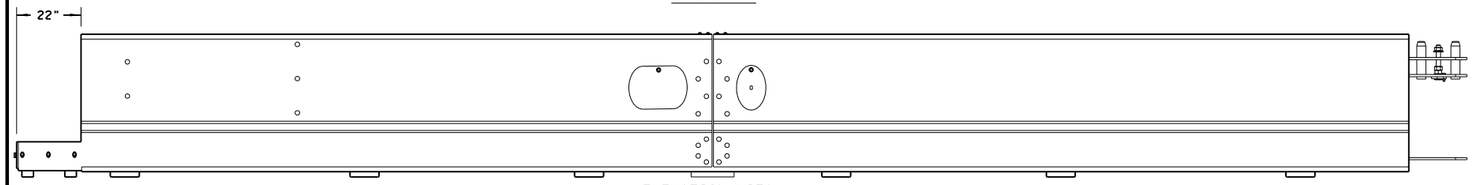
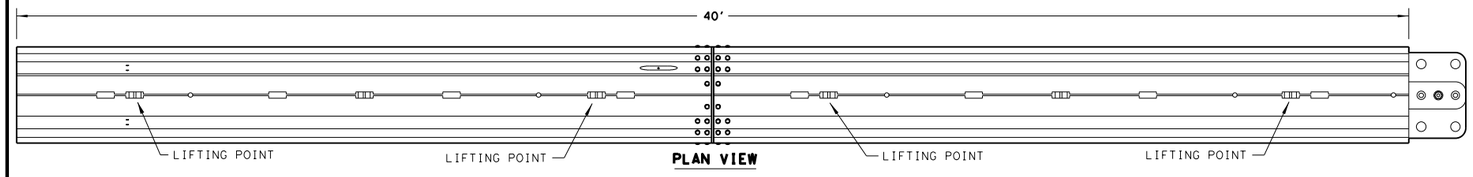


PLAN VIEW

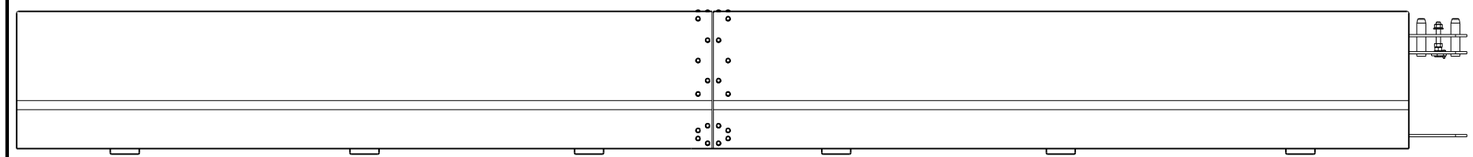


ELEVATION VIEW

BARRIERGUARD END SECTION - 40 FT. MALE OR FEMALE END SECTION

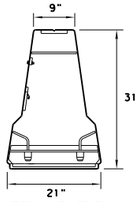


PLAN VIEW

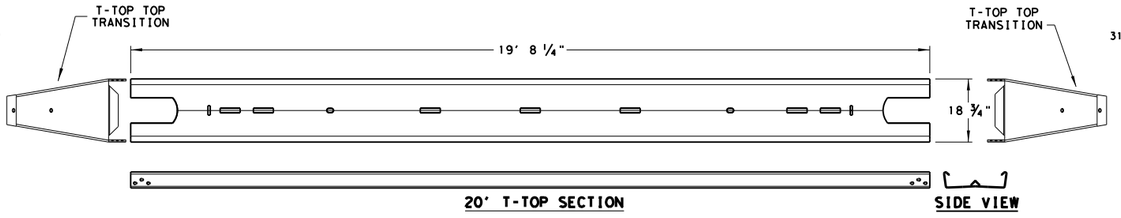


ELEVATION VIEW

BARRIERGUARD STANDARD SECTION - 40 FT.

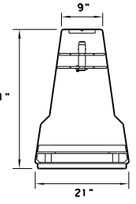


FEMALE END CROSS SECTION

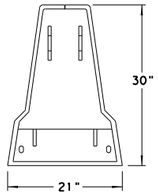


20' T-TOP SECTION

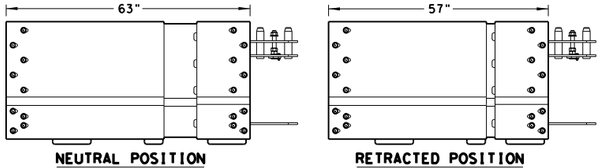
SIDE VIEW



MALE END CROSS SECTION



FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL COVER



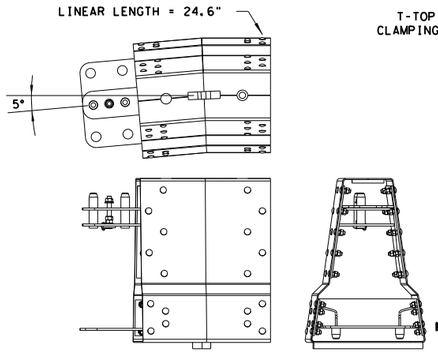
NEUTRAL POSITION

RETRACTED POSITION

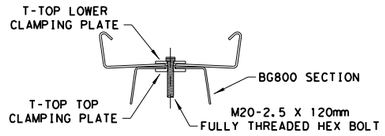
EXTENDED POSITION

SIDE VIEW

VARIABLE LENGTH BARRIER



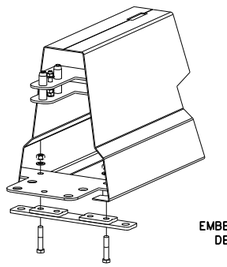
5° (LH) LEFT HAND ANGLE SECTION



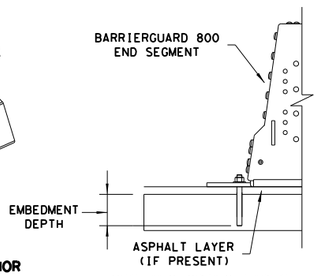
T-TOP MOUNTING DETAIL

NOTE: ADDITIONAL ANGLE SECTION AVAILABLE

5° (RH) RIGHT HAND ANGLE SECTION
10° (LH) LEFT HAND ANGLE SECTION
10° (RH) RIGHT HAND ANGLE SECTION



INTERMEDIATE ANCHOR AT QUICKLINK



SEE ANCHORING TABLE

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE SYSTEM SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS A PROPRIETARY BARRIER TRADED AS BARRIERGUARD 800 AND BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS AND HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND APPLICATION SUPPORT CONTACT LEE STUART AT LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. AT (702) 664-2009 OR lstuart.laurametaal@outlook.com
2. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEM HAS BEEN CRASH TESTED TO MASH AND HAS FHWA APPROVAL AS A TL-3 BARRIER. THE DEFLECTION TABLE OUTLINES BASIC SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND COMPONENT ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS.
3. THIS DRAWING PACKAGE PROVIDES THE RELEVANT INFORMATION AND GENERAL GRAPHICS REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY THE COMPONENT PARTS OF BARRIERGUARD 800 AND THEIR INCORPORATION AS A WHOLE SYSTEM FOR DEPARTMENTAL STANDARD APPLICATIONS.
4. BARRIERGUARD 800 REQUIRES ANCHORING (PINNING) AT EACH END OF THE INSTALLED LENGTH. (INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS CAN BE USED TO REDUCE DEFLECTION).
5. INSTALLATION OF BARRIERGUARD 800 OR BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS, NORMALLY STARTS WITH A MALE TERMINAL SECTION AND IS FINISHED WITH A FEMALE TERMINAL SECTION. STANDARD SECTIONS ARE USED BETWEEN THE TERMINAL SECTIONS TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF POSITIVE BARRIER PROTECTION.
6. THE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL (FHT) SECTIONS MAY BE CAPPED WITH A FHT COVER, HOWEVER IF EXPOSED TO ON-COMING TRAFFIC THE END SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A SUITABLE CRASH CUSHION. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 RANGE IS COMPATIBLE WITH MOST COMMONLY USED CRASH CUSHION END TREATMENTS. FOR DETAILS OF BARRIERGUARD 800 CRASH CUSHION CONNECTIONS THAT ARE NOT DETAILED WITHIN THESE DRAWINGS, PLEASE CONTACT LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. FOR MORE DETAILS. THE FULL HEIGHT TERMINAL COVER IS SUITABLE FOR THE "DOWN STREAM" END OF A SYSTEM THAT DOES NOT HAVE EXPOSURE TO ON-COMING TRAFFIC.
7. WHEN INSTALLING THE MINIMUM DEFLECTION SYSTEM (MDS),THE SYSTEM CAN BE INSTALLED WITH ADDITIONAL INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER RUN AT INTERVALS SHOWN IN THE DEFLECTION TABLE. EACH BARRIER RUN CAN BE MADE UP OF ANY MIXTURE OF THE SYSTEMS BY THE INTRODUCTION OF INTERMEDIATE ANCHORS AND/OR T-TOP AS REQUIRED.
8. THERE ARE SEVERAL METHODS OF ACHIEVING RADIUS IN A LENGTH OF BARRIERGUARD 800. RADIUS CAN BE ACHIEVED USING VARIOUS METHODS AND THUS ALLOWING THE BARRIERGUARD TO FOLLOW THE DESIRED CURVATURE IN THE INSTALLATION, THESE METHODS ARE, THE MOVEMENT IN THE QUICKLINK, ADJUSTABLE 20FT. SECTIONS OR SHORT ANGLED SECTIONS WHICH ALLOW A RADIUS AS LOW AS 12FT. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND ADVICE CONTACT LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC.
9. A BARRIERGUARD 800 VARIABLE LENGTH BARRIER (VLB) SECTION SHOULD BE USED WHEN BARRIERGUARD 800 OR BARRIERGUARD 800 MDS IS ANCHORED ACROSS A BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINT. IF T-TOP IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE VLB, THE T-TOP SHOULD BE USED FOR MINIMUM 40FT ON EITHER SIDE OF THE VLB AND TERMINATED WITH TRANSITIONS. THE VLB SECTION PROVIDES APPROXIMATELY 7in OF EXTENSION AND 7in OF CONTRACTION. MULTIPLE VLB'S CAN BE LINKED TOGETHER TO PROVIDE MORE EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION. THE VLB'S SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF THE EXPANSION JOINT. THE VLB DOES NOT NEED TO BE PLACED DIRECTLY OVER THE EXPANSION JOINT BUT MUST BE BETWEEN THE NEAREST ANCHORS ON EACH SIDE OF THE JOINT. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE VLB IS PLACED WITHIN 40FT OF THE JOINT.
10. THE T-TOP CAN BE INSTALLED EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE BARRIERGUARD 800 HAS BEEN FULLY ASSEMBLED AND ANCHORED IN PLACE. T-TOP IS REQUIRED WHEN THE BARRIERGUARD 800 IS USED AS A MDS, ANCHORED EVERY 20FT, GATE SECTIONS AND VARIABLE LENGTH BARRIERS. THE T-TOP SHOULD EXTEND 40FT ON EITHER SIDE OF THESE CONDITIONS AND BE TERMINATED WITH TRANSITIONS.
11. THE BARRIERGUARD 800 RANGE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO BE USED ON AND HAS BEEN TESTED ANCHORED ON ASPHALT, CONCRETE AND COMPACTED SUBBASE. CONTACT LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
12. BARRIERGUARD 800 COMPONENTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN SI (METRIC) UNITS. ENGLISH UNITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL COMPONENTS ARE FULLY GALVANIZED.
13. BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEMS SHALL BE ASSEMBLED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS DETAILED DRAWINGS, PROCEDURES AND SPECIFICATIONS. FOR ANY INSTALATIONS OUTSIDE OF THE SCOPE OF THESE DRAWINGS PLEASE CONTACT LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. FOR DETAILS.

BARRIERGUARD 800 DEFLECTION TABLE

	STANDARD SYSTEM	MINIMUM DEFLECTION SYSTEMS (MDS)
DESCRIPTION	ONLY ANCHORED AT THE EXTREME ENDS OF THE BARRIER LENGTH	ANCHORED EVERY 20 FT.
DEFLECTION AT MASH TL-3	5'-6"	18 ½"
T-TOP REQUIREMENTS	NONE REQUIRED	REQUIRED FOR MDS SECTIONS

STANDARD ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS (TABLE)

	RESIN STUD ANCHORS			DRIVEN ANCHORS		Hilti HSL-3 SHALLOW MECHANICAL
	CONCRETE *	UNREINFORCED CONCRETE *	ASPHALT	ASPHALT	SUBBASE/SOIL	CONCRETE
ANCHOR DIAMETER	1 in.	1 in.	1 in.	1-3/16 in.	5-1/2 in.	* *
EMBEDMENT DEPTH	6 in.	8 in.	16 in.	16 in.	32 in.	* *
DRILL DIAMETER	1-1/8 in.	1-1/8 in.	1-1/8 in.	1-3/16 in.	DRIVEN	* *
PULL OUT CAPACITY (MIN)	17500 lb	17500 lb	N/A	N/A	N/A	* *
SHEAR CAPACITY (MIN)	25000 lb	25000 lb	N/A	N/A	N/A	* *

* ALTERNATIVE ANCHORS INCLUDING MECHANICAL ANCHORS FOR CONCRETE MAYBE USED IF THEY MEET THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS LISTED, DETAILS WILL BE MANUFACTURER SPECIFIC.
* * CONTACT: LAURA METAAL ROAD SAFETY INC. FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

BARRIERGUARD 800 SYSTEM
STEEL BARRIER
MASH TL-3
BARRIERGUARD-19

FILE: barrierguard19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK:
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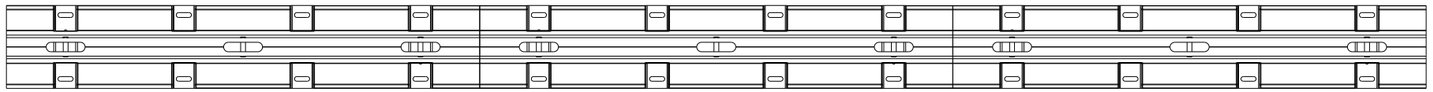
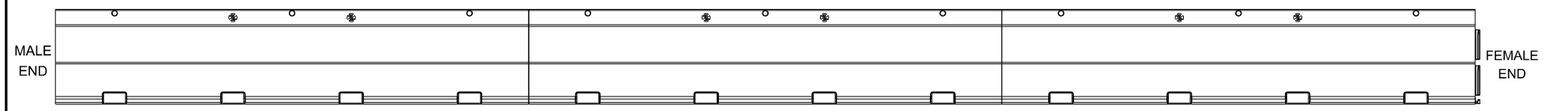
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		24

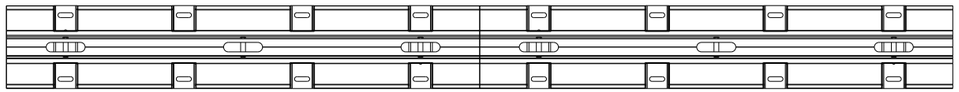
DATE:
FILE:



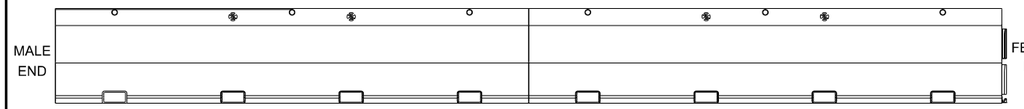
PLAN VIEW



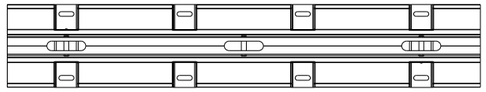
ELEVATION VIEW
ZONEGUARD STANDARD UNIT x 50'-0"



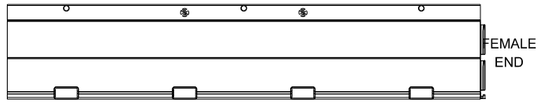
PLAN VIEW



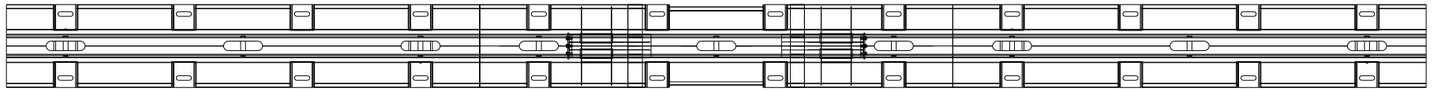
ELEVATION VIEW
ZONEGUARD STANDARD UNIT x 33'-4"



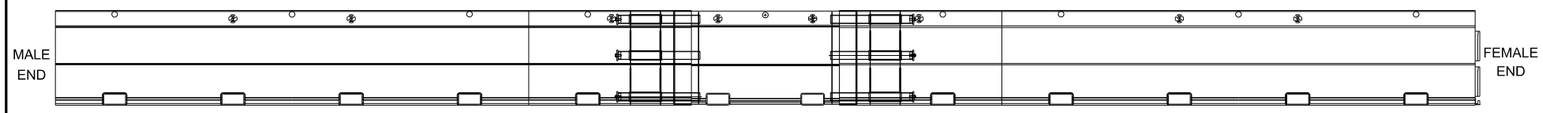
PLAN VIEW



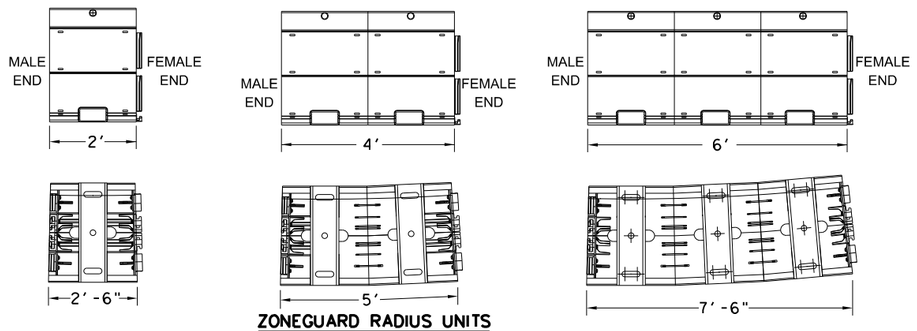
ELEVATION VIEW
ZONEGUARD STANDARD UNIT x 16'-8"



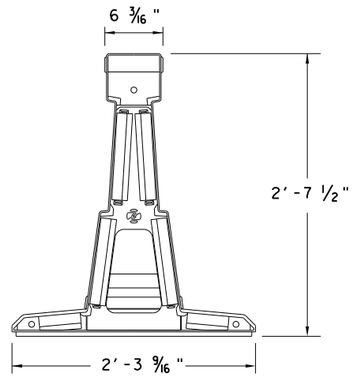
PLAN VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW
ZONEGUARD EXPANSION UNIT x 46'-5½"
(SEE GENERAL NOTE 5)



ZONEGUARD RADIUS UNITS



ZONEGUARD TYPICAL SECTION

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR TECHNICAL AND APPLICATION SUPPORT PLEASE CONTACT HILL & SMITH INC. AT 614-340-6294.
2. ZONEGUARD HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY FHWA AS A MASH TL-3 LONGITUDINAL BARRIER.
3. STANDARD INSTALLATIONS REQUIRE ANCHORING AT EACH END OF THE RUN. MINIMUM DEFLECTION INSTALLATIONS REQUIRE ANCHORING AT 33'-4 CENTERS. NO MODIFICATIONS ARE NECESSARY OTHER THAN INCREASED ANCHORING.
4. 50-0' UNITS CAN BE USED TO ACHIEVE DOWN TO AN 800' RADIUS CURVE. 16'-8" UNITS CAN BE USED TO ACHIEVE CURVES DOWN TO 250' RADIUS. SPECIAL SHORT UNITS (SHOWN) IN 2.5 DEGREE INCREMENTS CAN BE USED TO ACHIEVE DIRECTION CHANGES OR AT A FIXED RADIUS OF 47'-0".
5. HILL & SMITH OFFERS AN EXPANSION UNIT THAT CAN BE USED ACROSS A BRIDGE EXPANSION JOINT OR TO ACCOMMODATE THERMAL EXPANSION. THE UNIT IS ANCHORED IN THE MIDDLE, AND ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE TEMPERATURE AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION. THE EXPANSION JOINT CAN BE USED WITH ENGINEER APPROVAL. THE EXPANSION UNIT HAS NOT BEEN ASSESSED TO MASH CRITERIA.
6. ANCHOR PINS ARE 1 ¼" DIAMETER. LENGTH IS 1'-8" FOR ASPHALT AND 1'-0" FOR CONCRETE. SEE ANCHORING TABLE FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

	STANDARD INSTALLATION	MINIMUM DEFLECTION INSTALLATION CONCRETE	MINIMUM DEFLECTION INSTALLATION ASPHALT
	FOUR ANCHORS AT END OF THE RUN	TWO ANCHORS (ONE EACH SIDE) EVERY 33'-4"	TWO ANCHORS (ONE EACH SIDE) EVERY 33'-4"
MASH TL-3 DEFLECTION (2270 KG TRUCK @ 25° & 100 KM/HR)	6'-10"	5"	2'-0"

EXPECTED DEFLECTION TABLE

DESCRIPTION	ASPHALT	CONCRETE
1 1/4" PIN ANCHOR	1'-8" LONG, MINIMUM ASPHALT COVER OF 3"	1'-0" LONG, MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER OF 6"
1 1/4" ALL THREAD ANCHOR	-	1'-0" LONG, MINIMUM EMBEDMENT OF 6"

ANCHORING TABLE

ALTERNATE ANCHORING METHODS CERTIFIED BY HILL & SMITH, INC. ARE AVAILABLE PER FHWA APPROVAL LETTER.

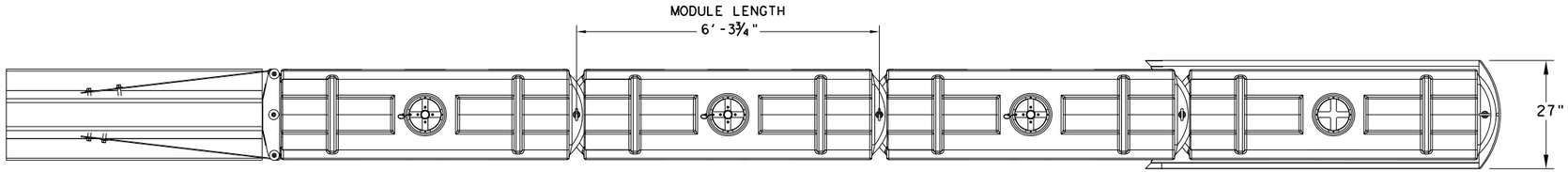
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

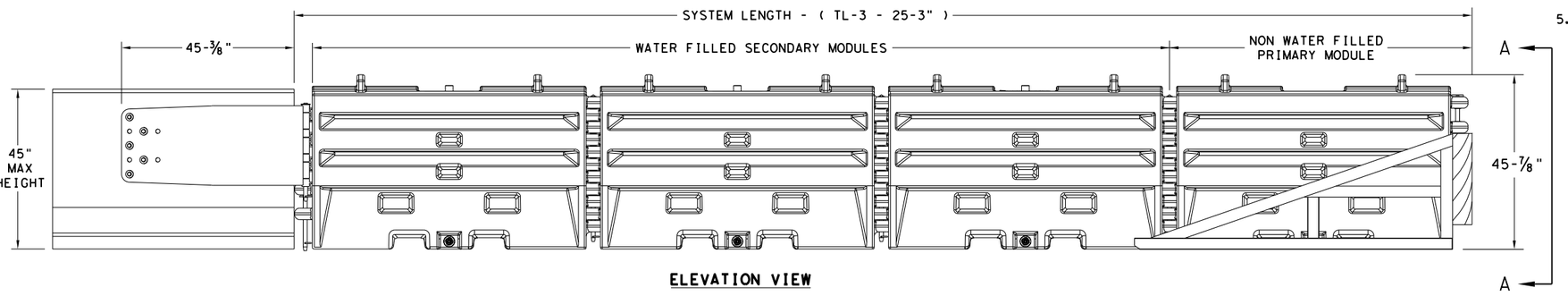
ZONEGUARD SYSTEM
STEEL BARRIER
MASH TL-3
ZONEGUARD-19

FILE: zoneguard19	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL	
© TxDOT: JULY 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	LBB	SWISHER		25	

DATE:
FILE:



PLAN VIEW



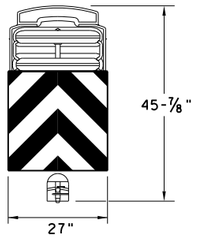
ELEVATION VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

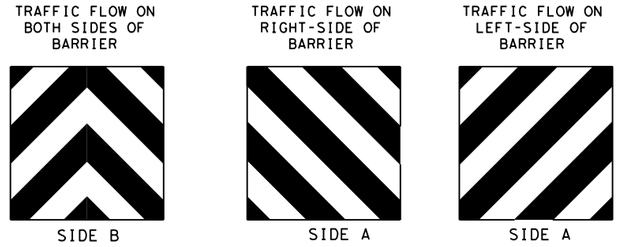
1. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM ASSEMBLY AND MODULE ORIENTATION. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT TRAFFIX, INC. AT (949) 361-5663.
2. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A MASH APPROVED TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) CRASH CUSHION APPROVED FOR USE IN TEMPORARY WORK ZONES. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE,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

- CONCRETE BARRIER, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, 45" MAXIMUM HEIGHT
- STEEL BARRIER
- PLASTIC BARRIER
- CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
- W-BEAM GUARD RAIL
- THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL

TEST LEVEL	NUMBER OF SECONDARY MODULES	SYSTEM LENGTH
TL-3	3	25' 3"



SECTION A-A

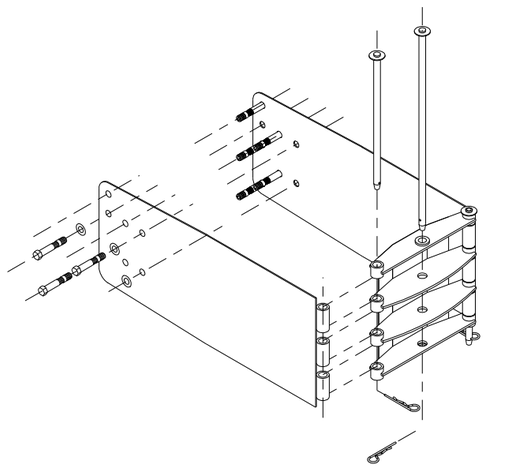


NOSE SHEETING PANEL DELINEATION

NOTE:
SEE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CUSTOMIZED DELINEATION NOSE SHEETING FOR DECAL PLACEMENT.

BILL OF MATERIAL

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



SLED TRANSITION COMPONENTS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CMB

NOTE:
SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

TRANSITION OPTIONS
SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)
SLED TRANSITION TO STEEL TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)
SLED TRANSITION TO PLASTIC TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)
SLED TRANSITION TO W-BEAM OR THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)
SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT

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

SACRIFICIAL

Texas Department of Transportation

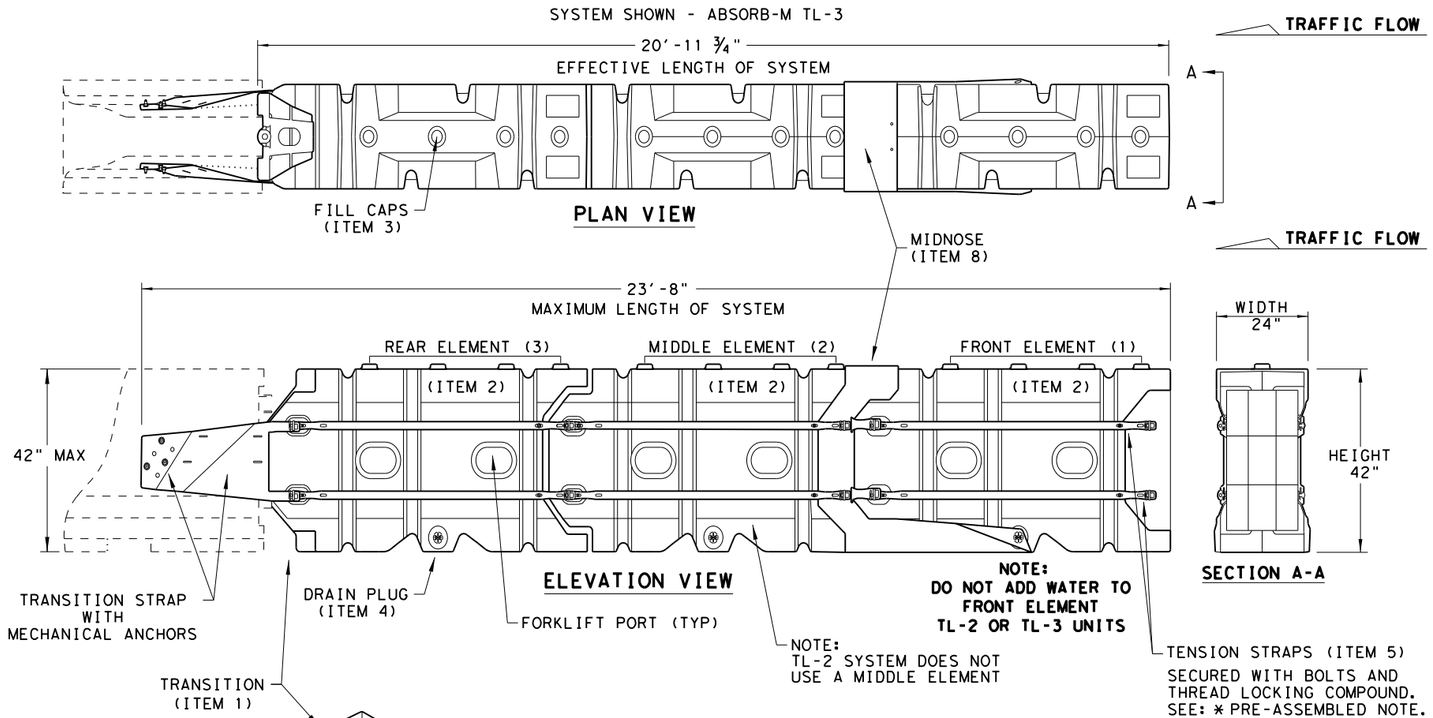
Design Division Standard

SLED
CRASH CUSHION
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT
(TEMPORARY, WORK ZONE)
SLED-19

FILE: sled19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK:
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		26

DATE:
FILE:

SYSTEM SHOWN - ABSORB-M TL-3



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

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

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

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

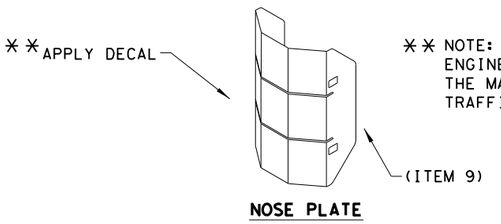
GENERAL NOTES

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

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

*COMPONENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED WITH ELEMENT ASSEMBLY

DELINEATION DECAL PLACEMENT GUIDE



NOSE PLATE

** NOTE: (PROVIDED BY OTHERS)
ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE MANUFACTURER FOR THE CORRECT DECAL PER TRAFFIC FLOW, LEFT, RIGHT OR BOTH-SIDES.

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

NOTE:
THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE ABSORB-M, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

SACRIFICIAL

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS
CRASH CUSHION
(MASH TL-3 & TL-2)
TEMPORARY - WORK ZONE
ABSORB(M)-19

FILE: absorbm19	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK:
© TxDOT: JULY 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		27

DATE:
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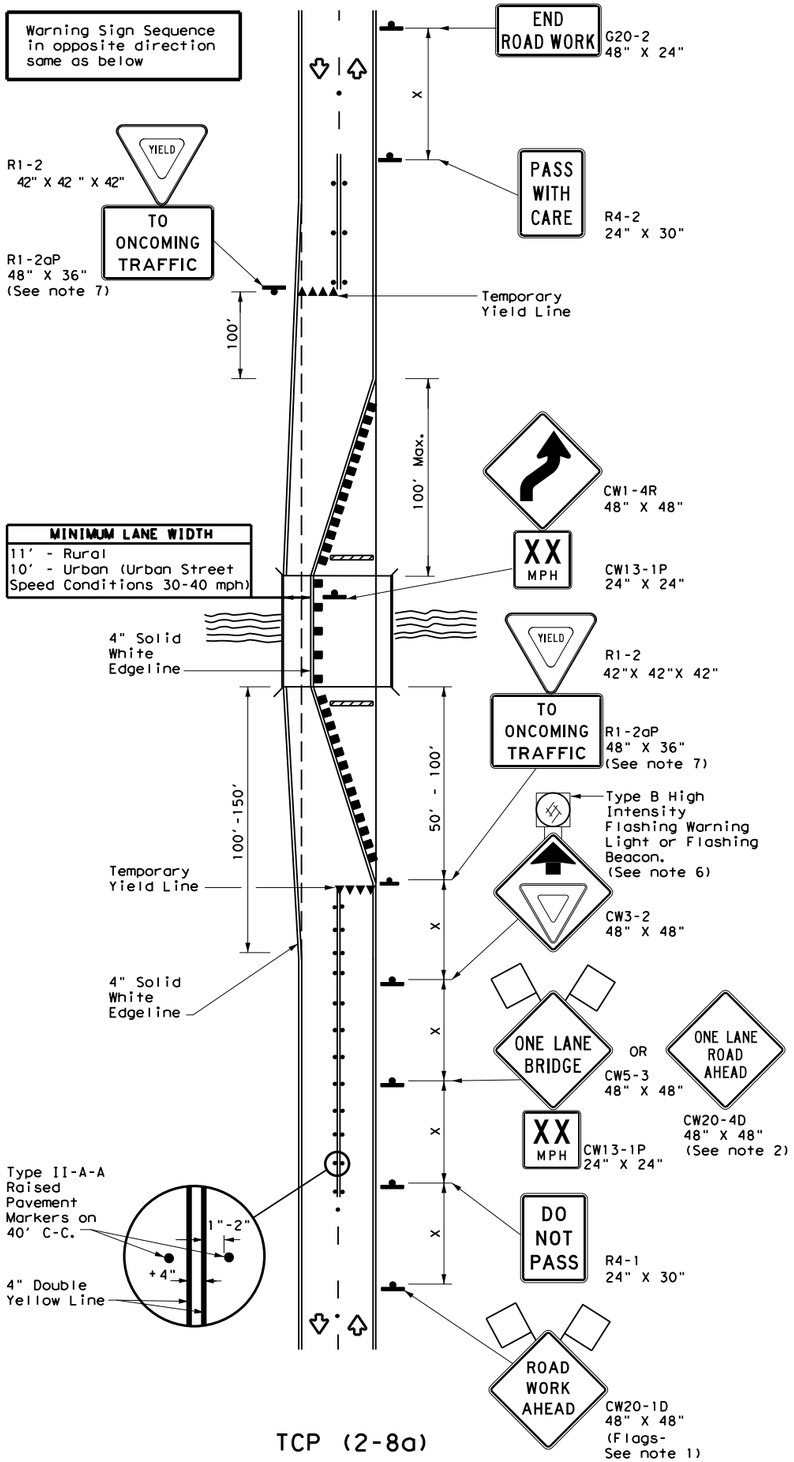
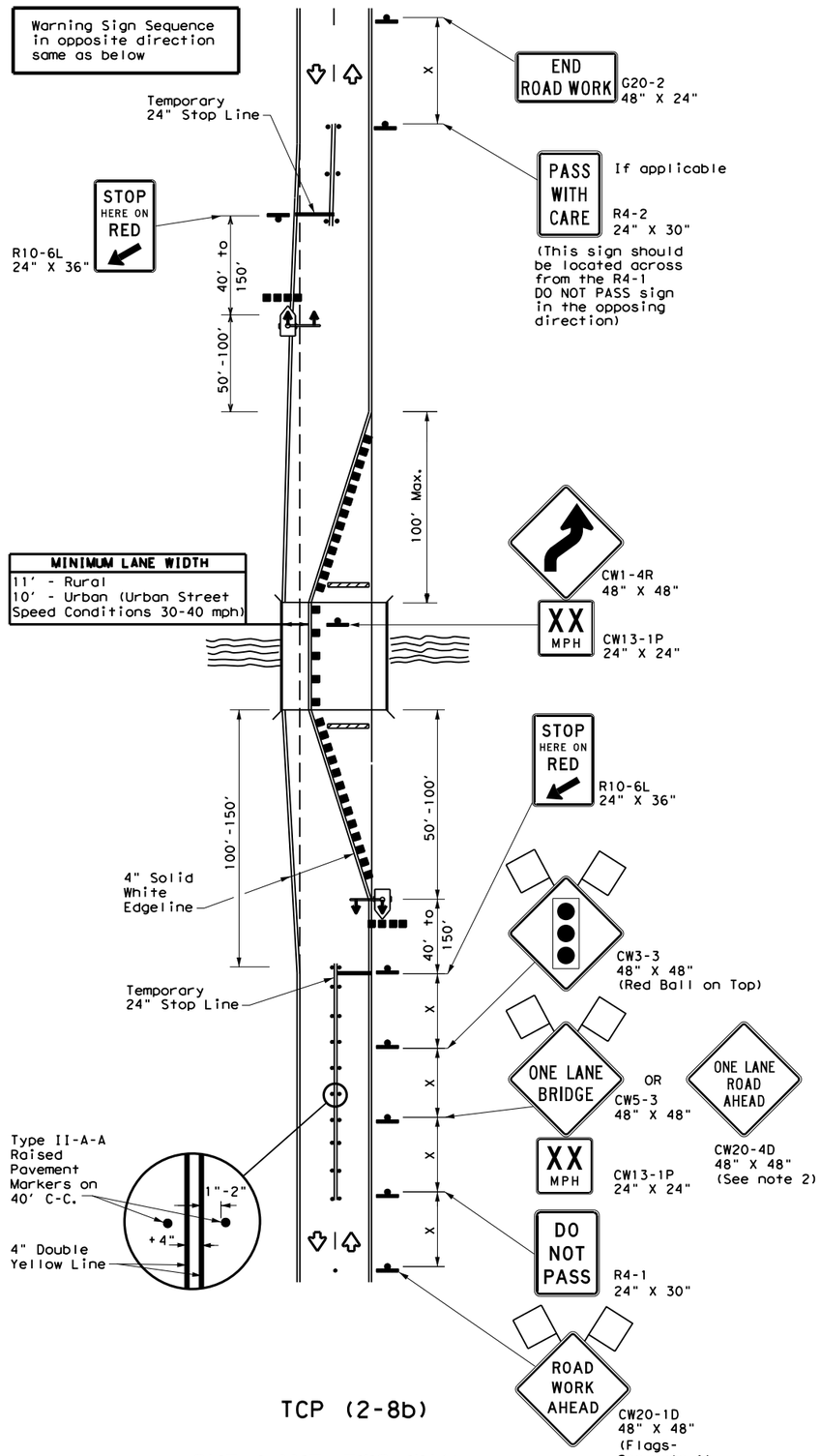


TCP (2-8a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less Than 2000 ADT-See Note 5)



TCP (2-8b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger
	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA		Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
4. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

TCP (2-8a)

5. Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
6. If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
7. The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-8b)

8. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
9. Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-18

FILE: tcp2-8-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	LBB	SWISHER		28
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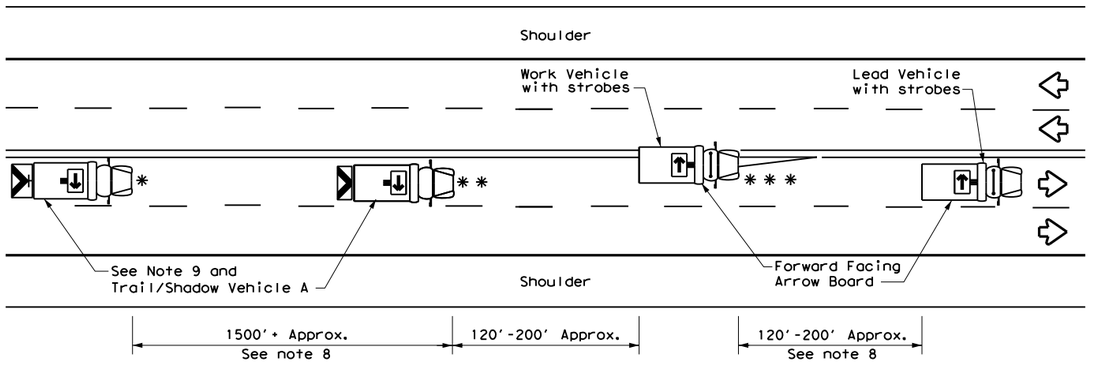
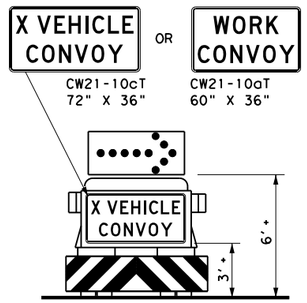


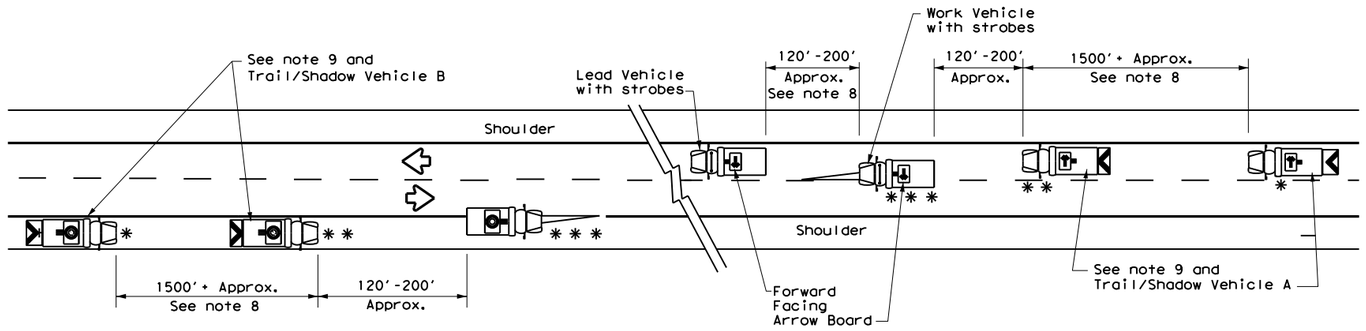
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

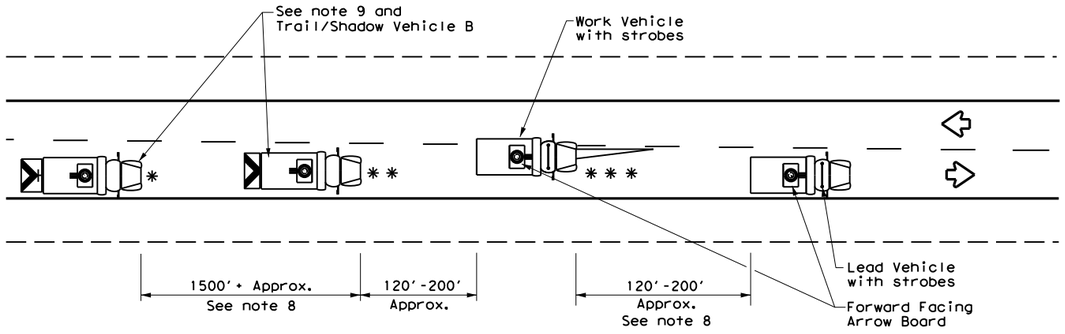


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

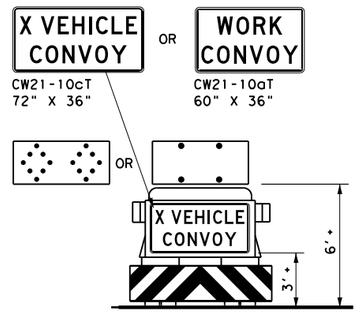
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

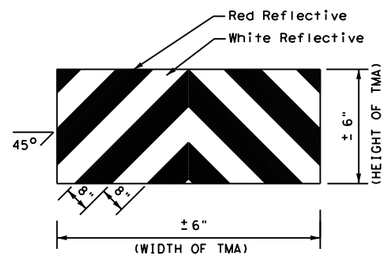
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

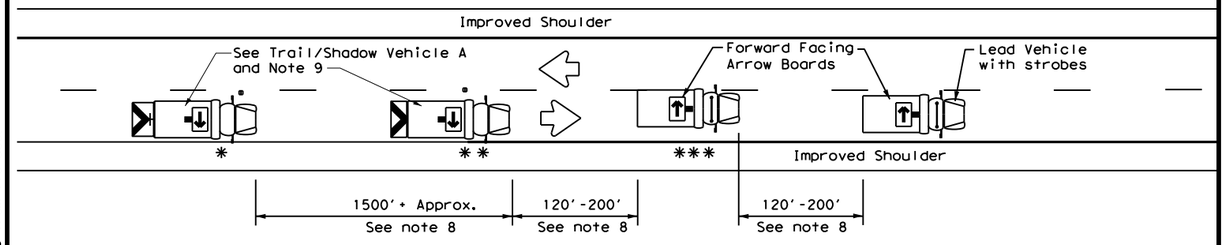
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

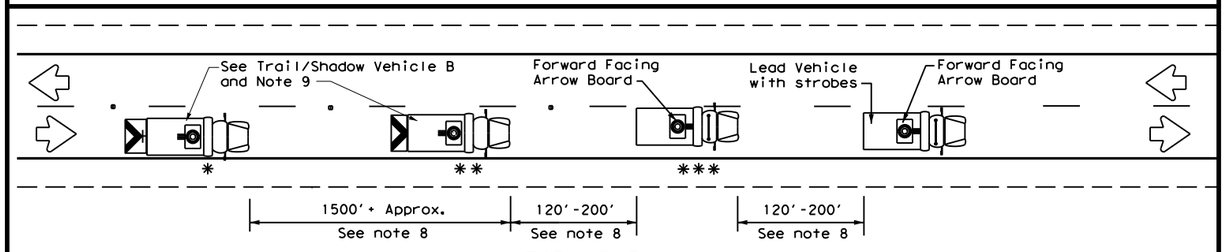
TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		29



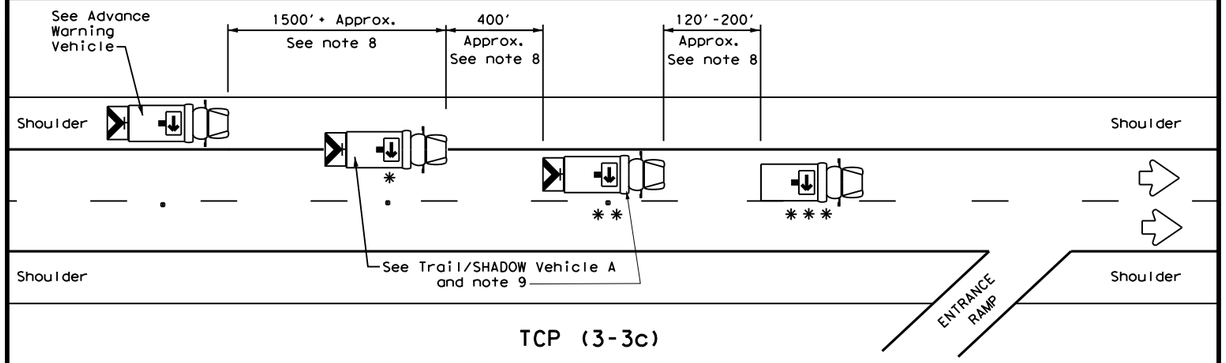
TCP (3-3a)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



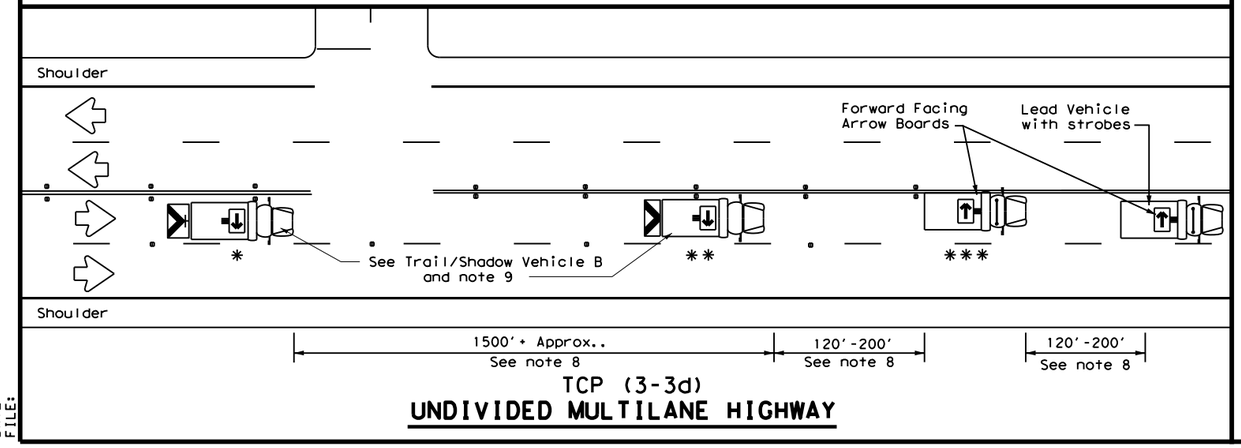
TCP (3-3b)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



TCP (3-3c)

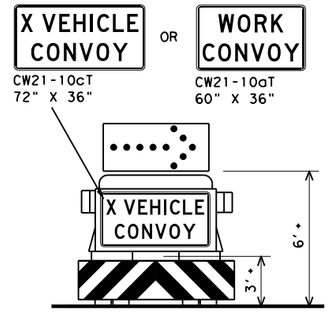
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

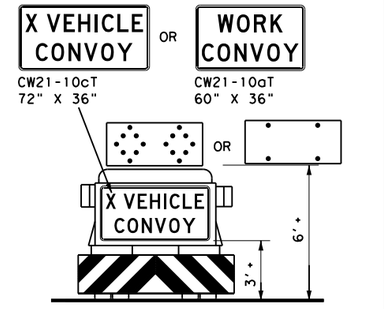
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

DATE:
FILE:



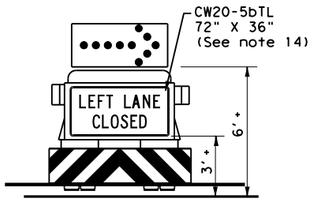
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

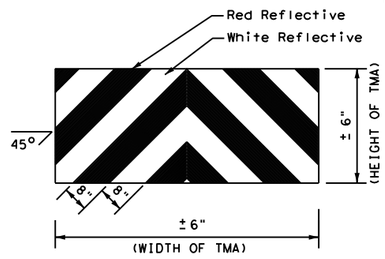


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
11. A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
15. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL

TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	LBB	SWISHER		30
1-97 7-14				

DATE:
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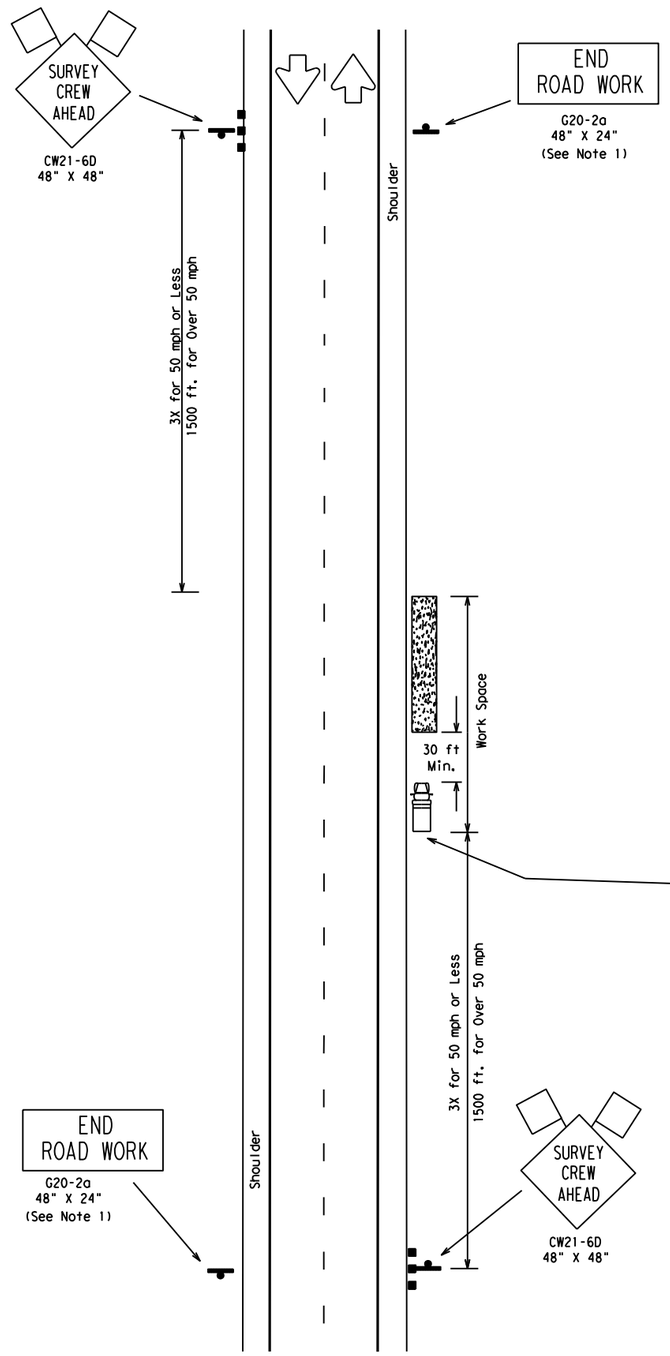
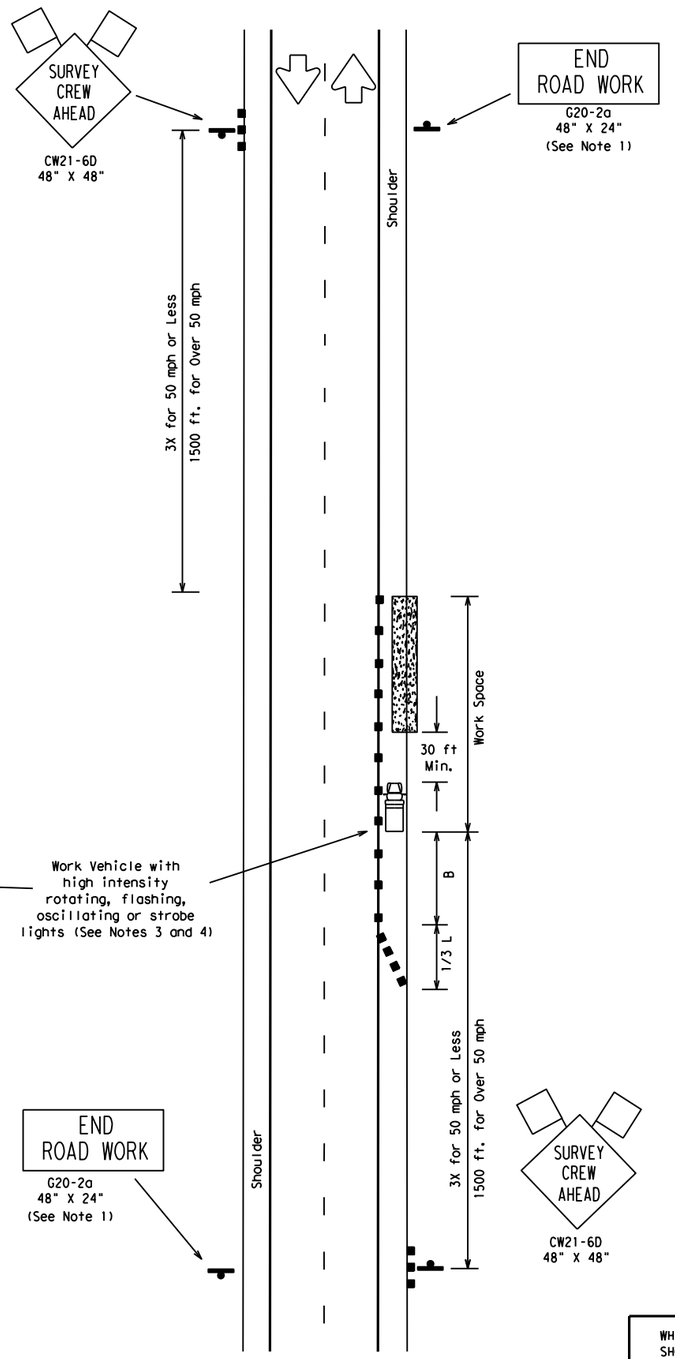


TCP (S-1a)
WORK OFF SHOULDER OR PAVED SURFACE



TCP (S-1b)
WORK ON SHOULDER

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:
SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. Channelizing devices on the shoulder taper and tangent section may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
3. If line-of-sight requirements for surveying operations will preclude the placement of the Work Vehicle to protect workers, the channelizing devices mentioned in Note 2 are required.
4. ⚠ A Shadow Vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and flashing warning lights/arrow panel in caution mode may be used in lieu of the Work Vehicle to protect the work space.
5. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be substituted for the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign.
6. This plan may also be used for shoulder work or off shoulder work for multilane undivided roadways.
7. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

TCP(S-1a)

8. Cones may be placed at edge of pavement adjacent to the work space to enhance safety.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

8-18-08 Revision
⚠ Corrected misspelling.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-1)-08A

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
8-08

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		31

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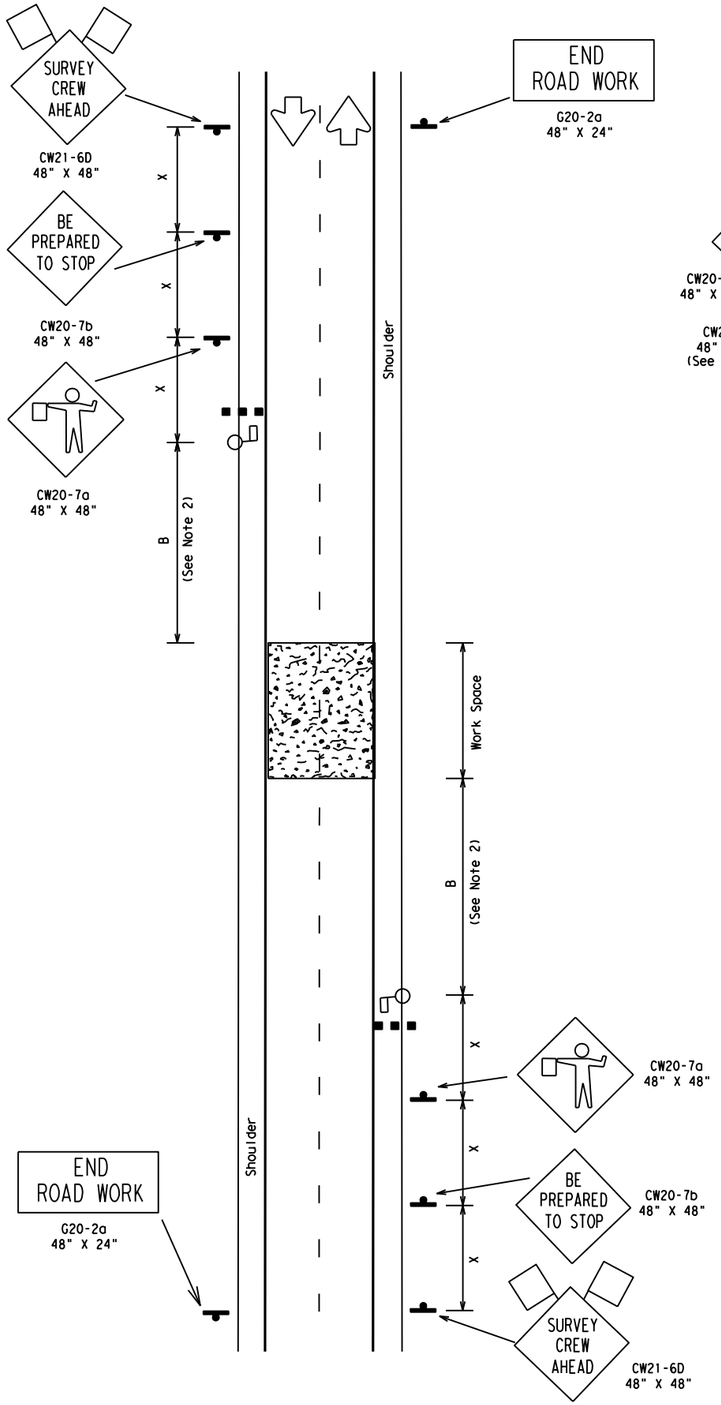
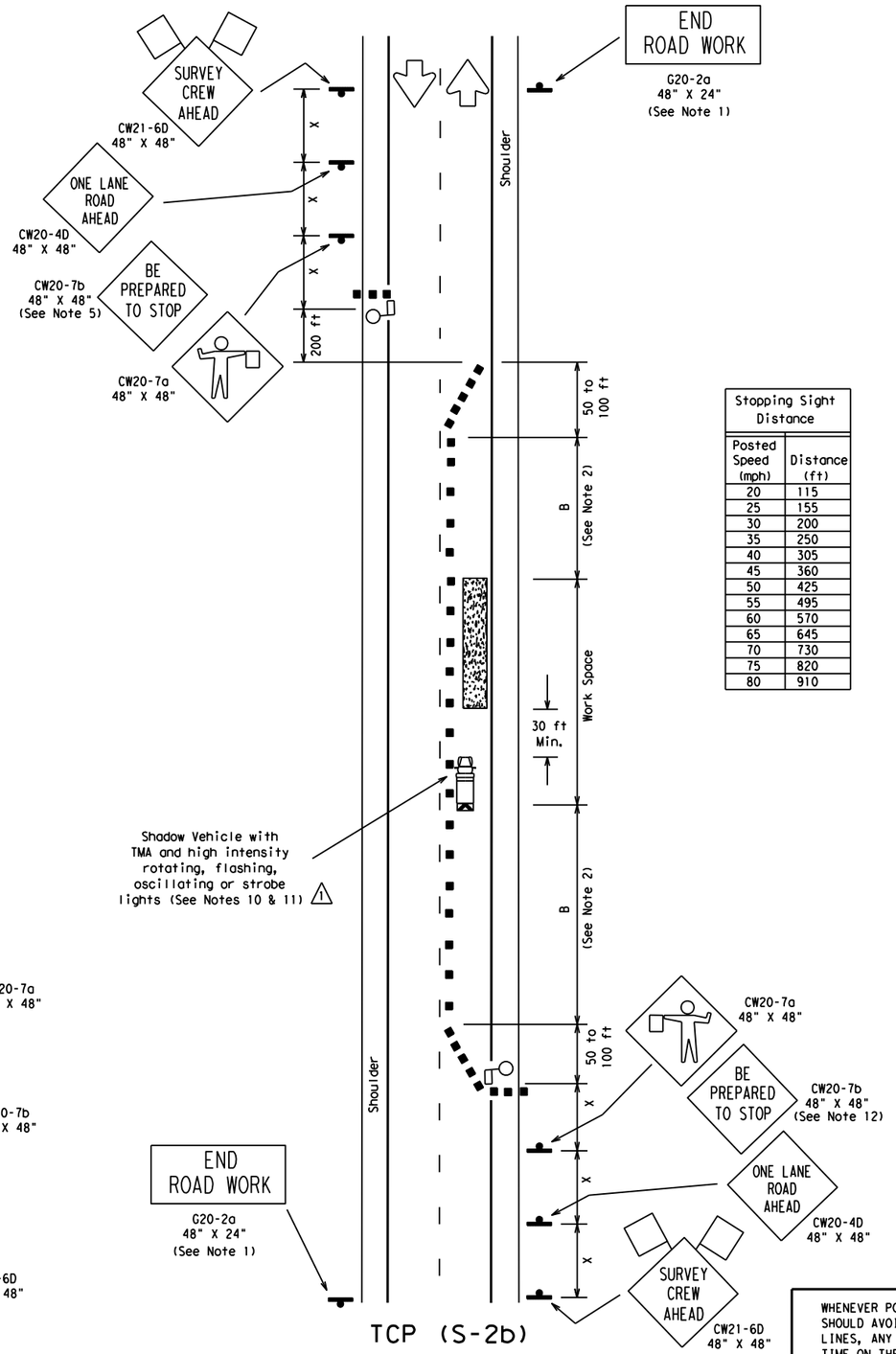


TCP (S-2a)
ROAD CLOSED FOR LESS THAN 20 MINUTES -
OFF PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



TCP (S-2b)
WORK IN ROADWAY
OFF PEAK TRAFFIC HOURS
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

Stopping Sight Distance	
Posted Speed (mph)	Distance (ft)
20	115
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645
70	730
75	820
80	910

LEGEND

Type III Barricade ■ ■ Channelizing Devices Flag
Heavy Work Vehicle Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel (M) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
Flagger Sign Post

Posted Speed ✳	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:
SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. Adequate Stopping Sight Distance (see Stopping Sight Distance table) should be maintained from approaching traffic to the flagger or a queue of stopped vehicles. The Buffer Space "B" should be extended around curves or other obstacles, when necessary, to have adequate Stopping Sight Distance to the flagger station.
3. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other means of communication while flagging.
4. The length of the work space should be based on the ability of the flaggers to communicate.
5. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
6. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

TCP(S-2a)

7. Road closures shall be less than 20 minutes. Closures less than 5 minutes are desirable.
8. Sign spacing should be increased if traffic repeatedly queues past the CW20-7b "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign.
9. The surveying instrument should not be located on the paved surface.

TCP (S-2B)

10. For short duration work the Shadow Vehicle with a TMA may be replaced by another Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing or strobe lights.
11. Shadow Vehicles with a TMA are desirable when workers or equipment are in the work space. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle.
12. The CW20-7b "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign is optional. When used, it should be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

8-18-08 Revision
1 Corrected referrence to notes.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-2)-08A

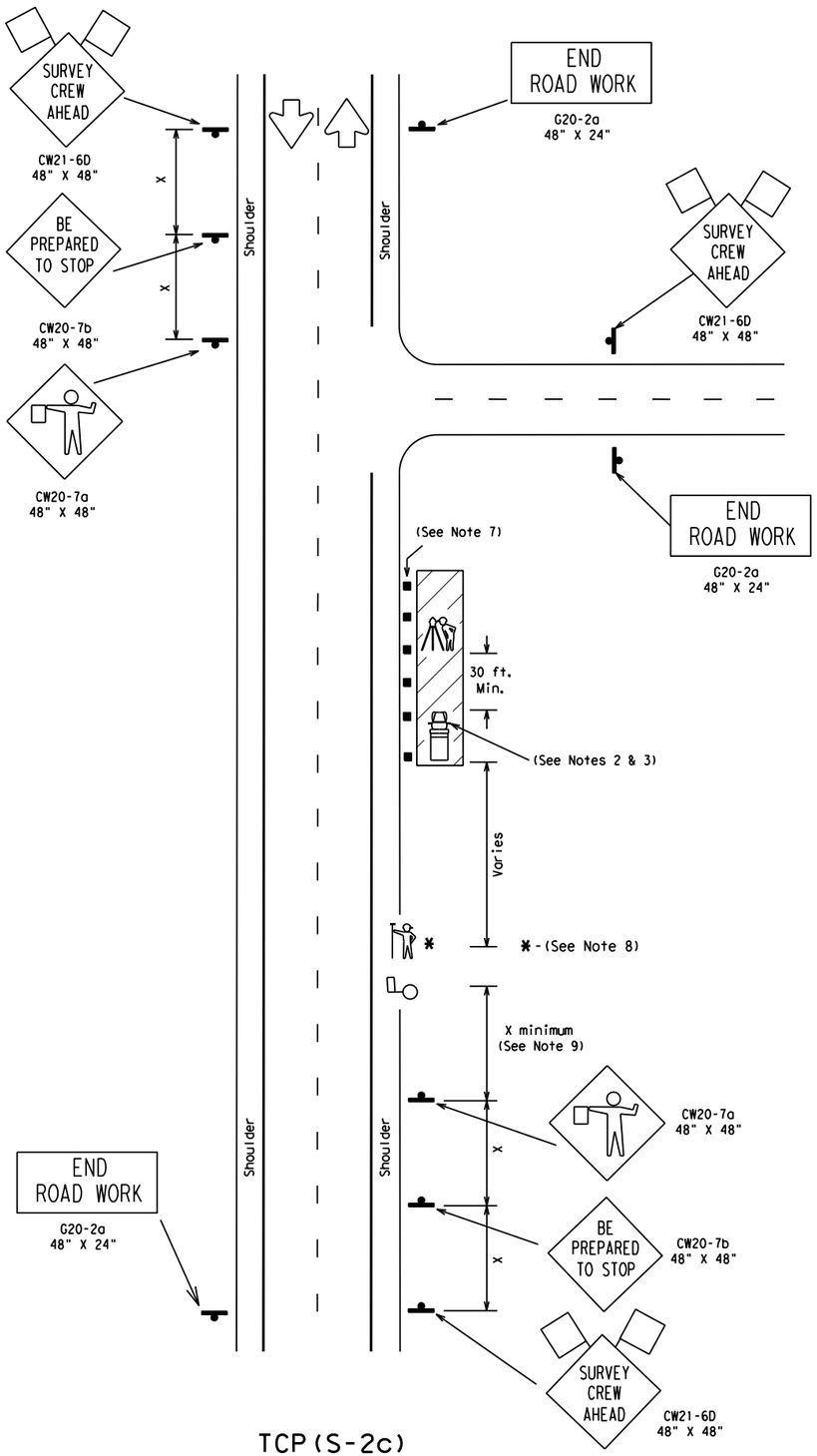
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
8-08

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		32

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



TCP(S-2c)

Stopping Sight Distance	
Posted Speed (mph)	Distance (ft)
20	115
25	155
30	200
35	250
40	305
45	360
50	425
55	495
60	570
65	645
70	730
75	820
80	910

LEGEND

Type III Barricade ■ ■ Channelizing Devices Flag

Work Vehicle Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Flagger Sign Post Survey Rodman Instrument Person

Posted Speed*	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:

MOBILE - work that moves continously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights should be used to protect work space.
3. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Heavy Work Vehicle.
4. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" SIGNS.
5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
6. The Surveying Instrument shall not be located on the paved surface.
7. Cones at edge of pavement adjacent to instrument person may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
8. Rodman may only enter roadway when accompanied by flagger and as traffic allows.
9. The distance between the advance warning signs and the work should not exceed a two mile maximum.
10. Flaggers and Survey Crew should use two-way radios or other means of communication.
11. Survey Crew and Flaggers shall wear high-visibility apparel meeting the ANSI 107-2007 standard performance for Class 2 or Class 3 risk exposure.
12. Additional traffic control devices may be required to address local site conditions.
13. Stopping Sight Distance shall be maintained from approaching traffic to the flagger. See "Stopping Sight Distance" table.

SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

This TCP is to cover two lane rural type roadways as determined by the Engineer. All other type roadways will be covered by other established Survey TCP'S.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-2c)-10

REVISIONS

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER	33

212A

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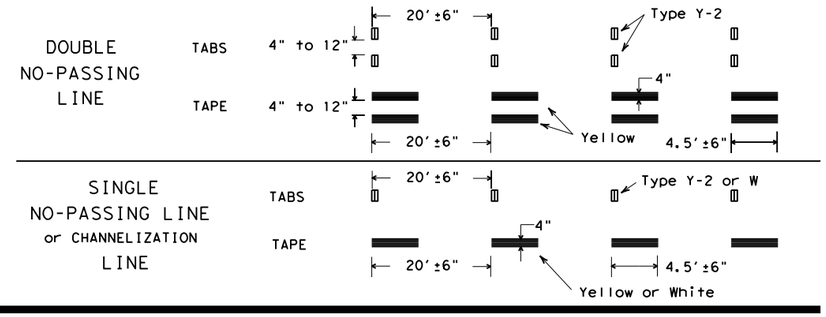
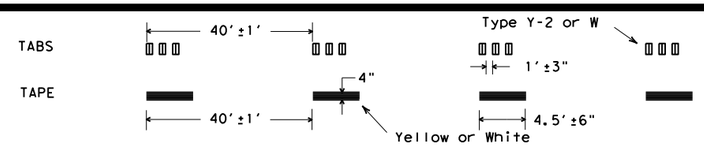
DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

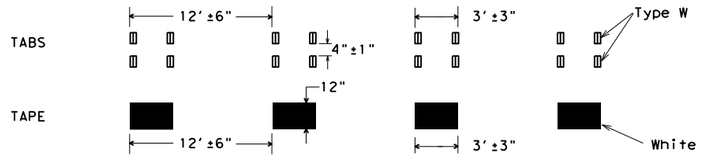
SOLID LINES



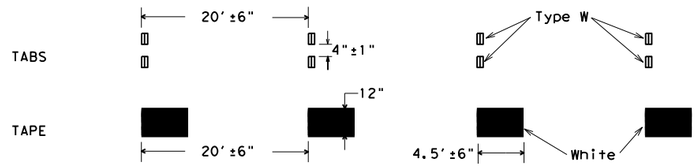
BROKEN LINES
(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE)



WIDE DOTTED LINES
(FOR LANE DROP LINES)



WIDE GORE MARKINGS



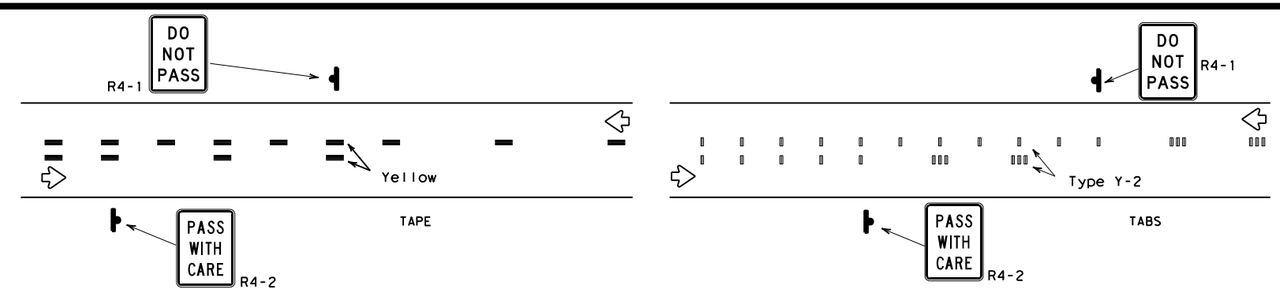
NOTES:

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

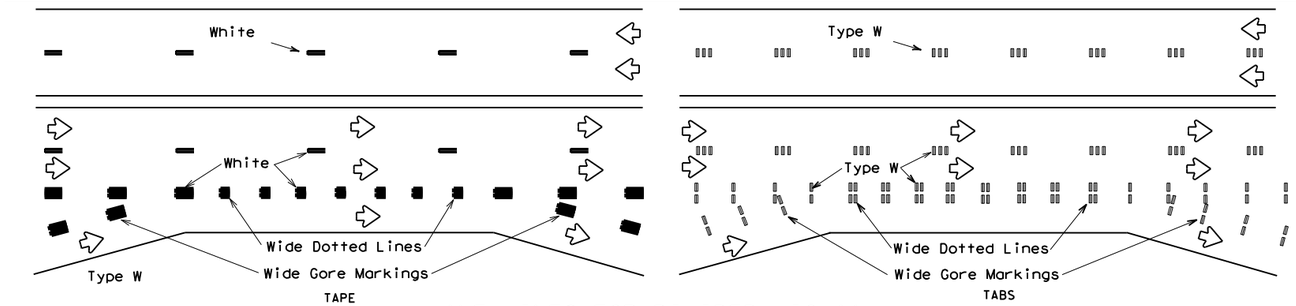
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

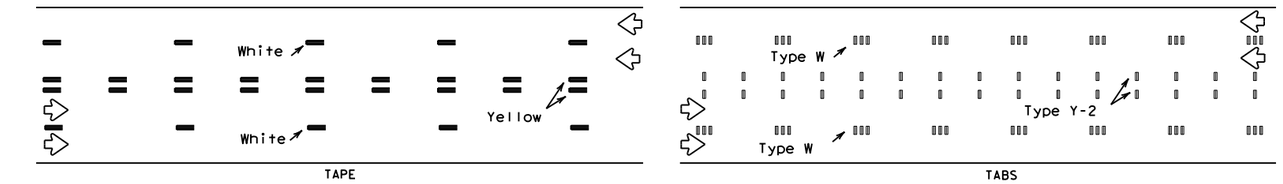
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



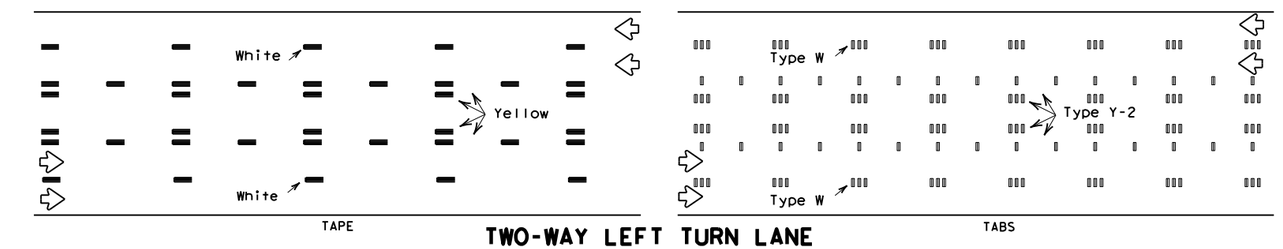
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



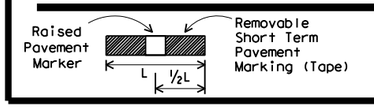
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

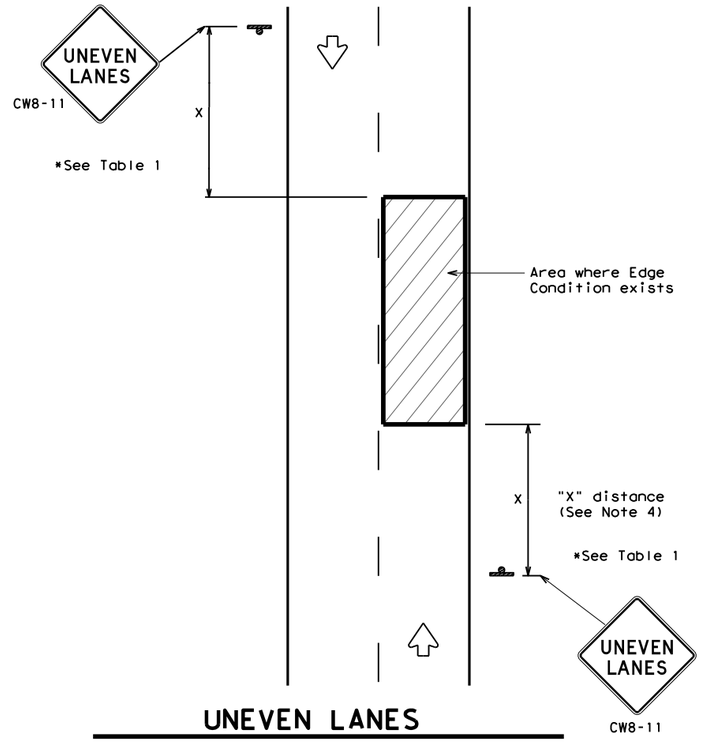
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

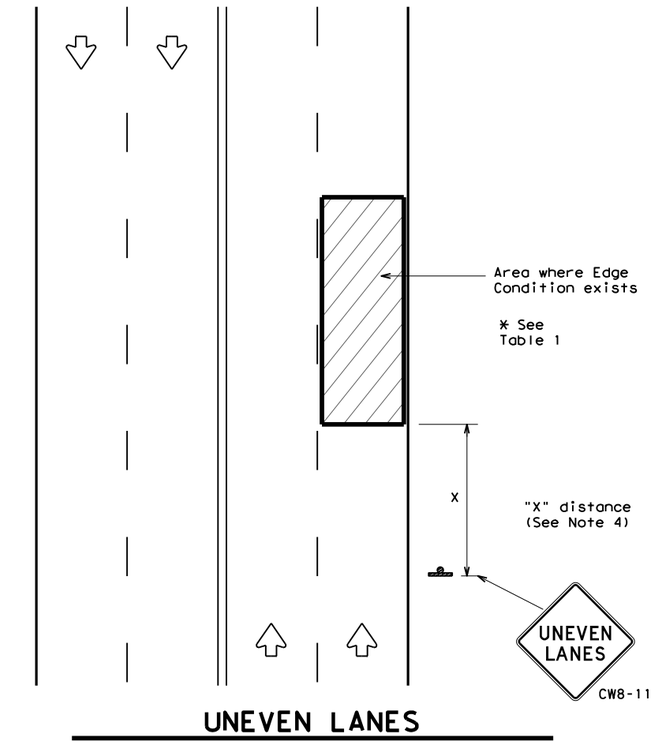
WZ(STPM)-13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0302	04	022	SH 86
1-97		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03		LBB	SWISHER		34
7-13					

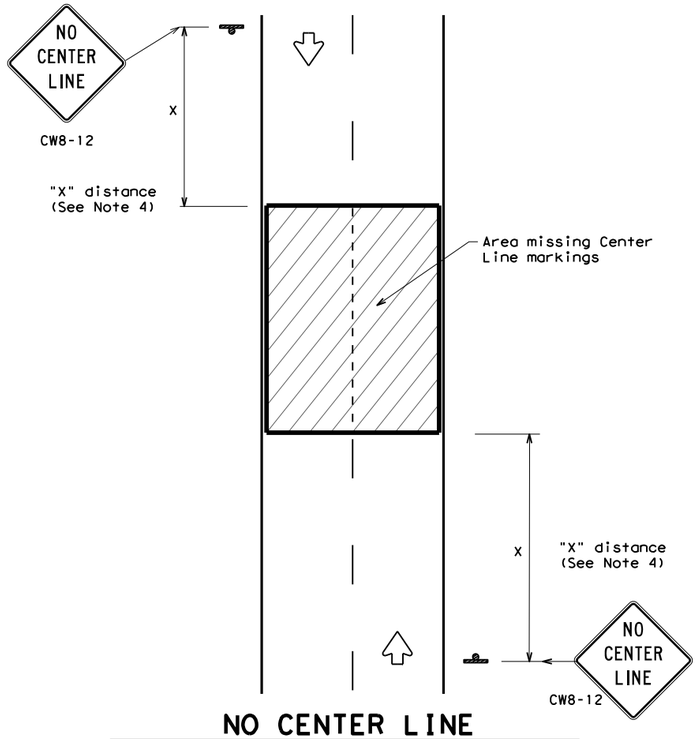
DATE:
FILE:



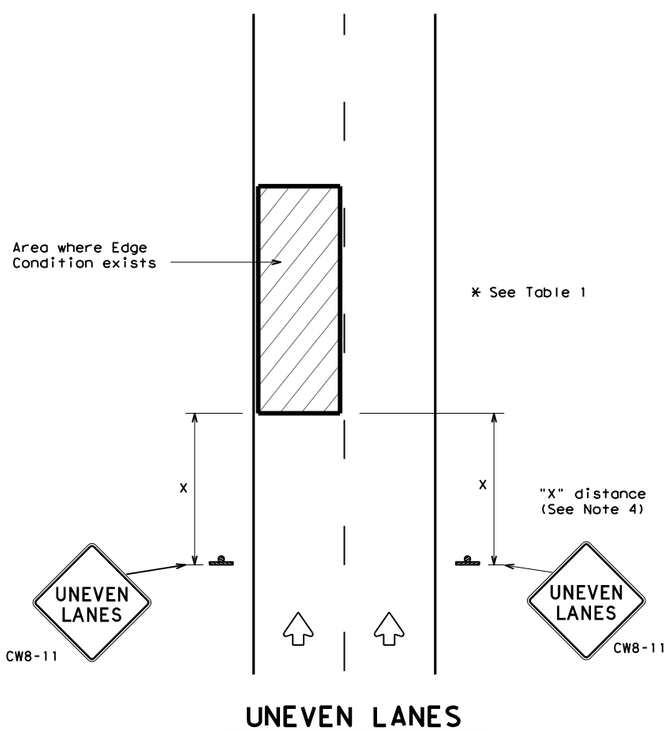
UNEVEN LANES
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



NO CENTER LINE
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
DIVIDED ROADWAY

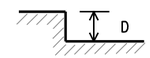
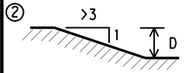
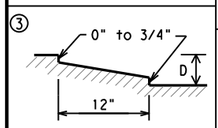
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B_{FL} OR TYPE C_{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
2. UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" 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: 1¼" (maximum-planing) 1½" (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 	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③  Notched Wedge Joint	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE	
Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"

Texas Department of Transportation

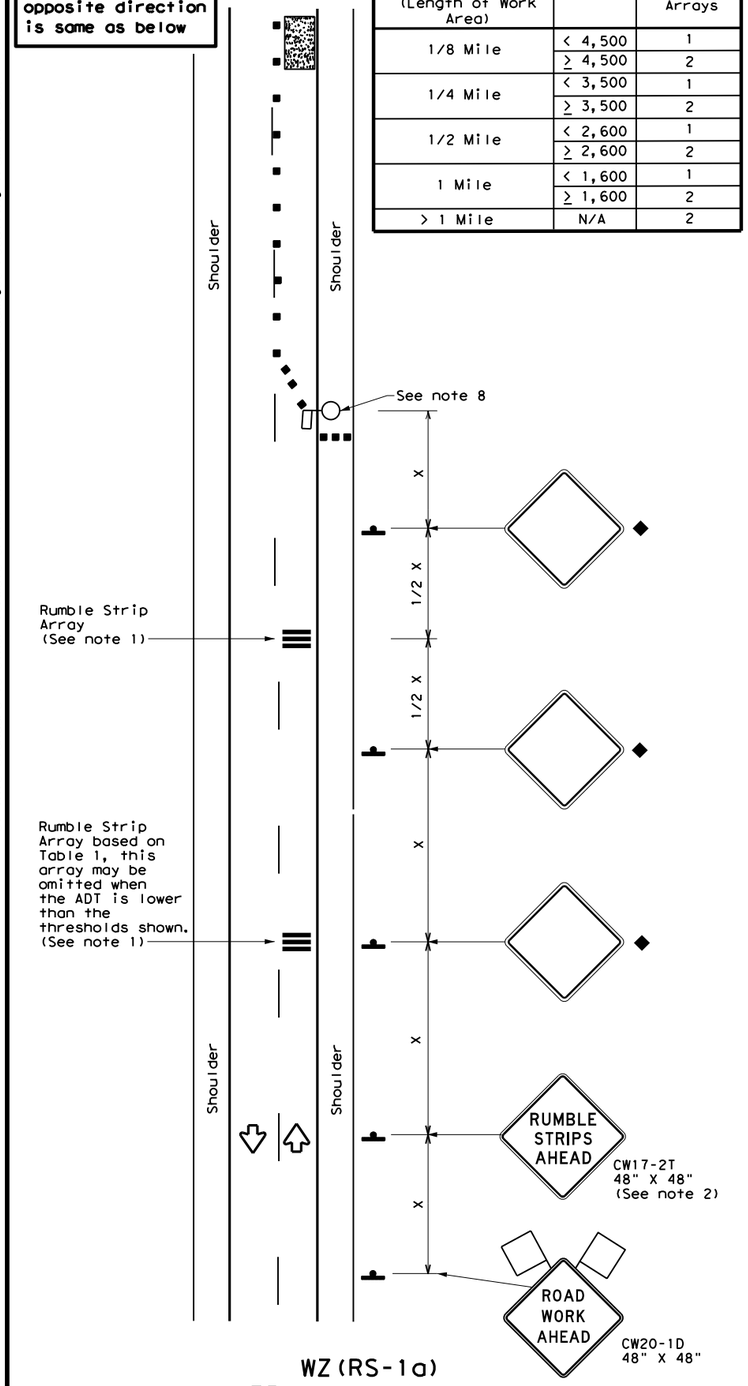
Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ(UL)-13

FILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0302	04	022	SH 86
8-95 2-98 7-13		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		LBB	SWISHER		35

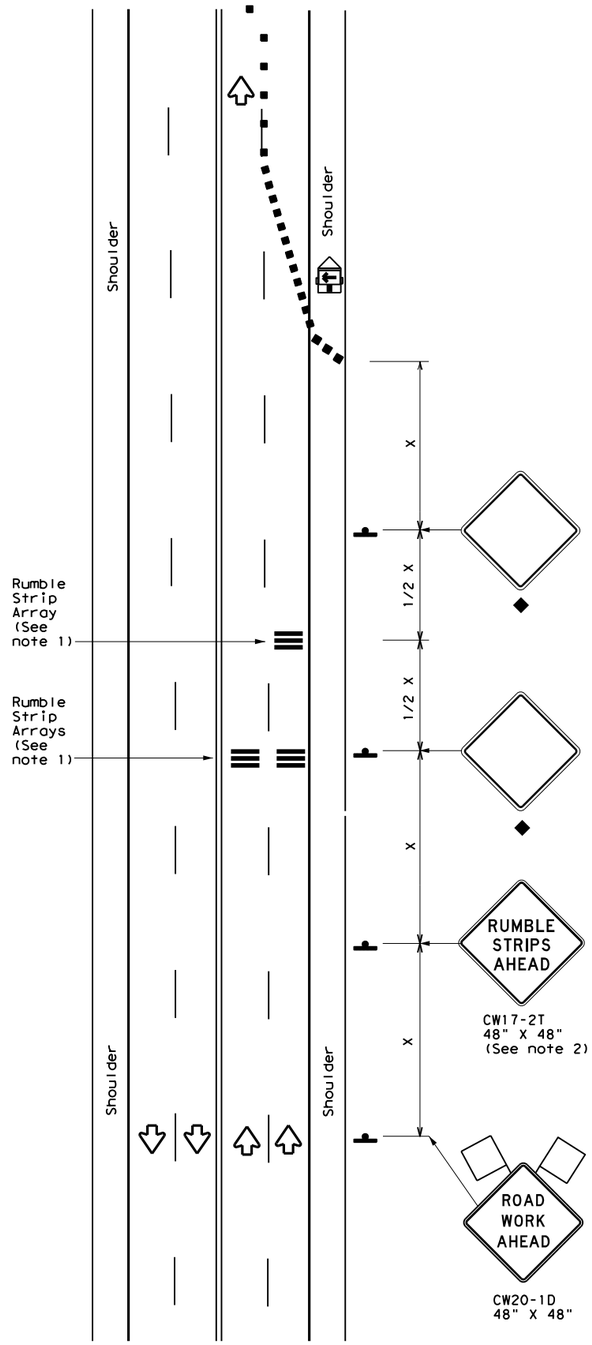
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below



WZ(RS-1a)
75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION

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



WZ(RS-1b)
75 mph or Less

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

1. Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
3. Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
4. Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
6. Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
8. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
9. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

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

TABLE 2	
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-16

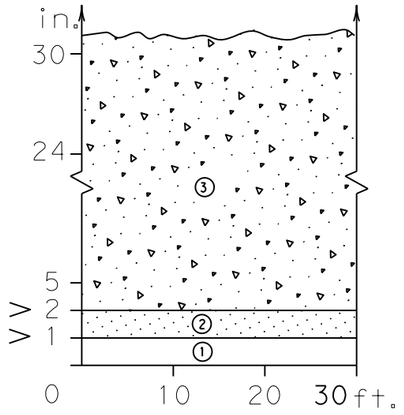
FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
2-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-16	LBB	SWISHER		36

DATE:
FILE:

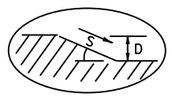
DATE:
FILE:

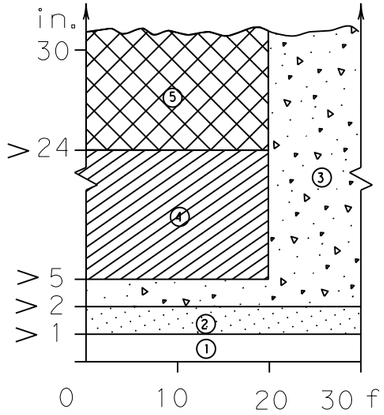
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

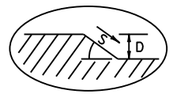


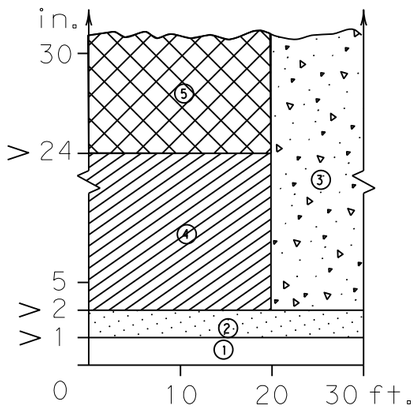
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



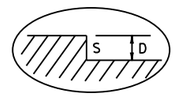


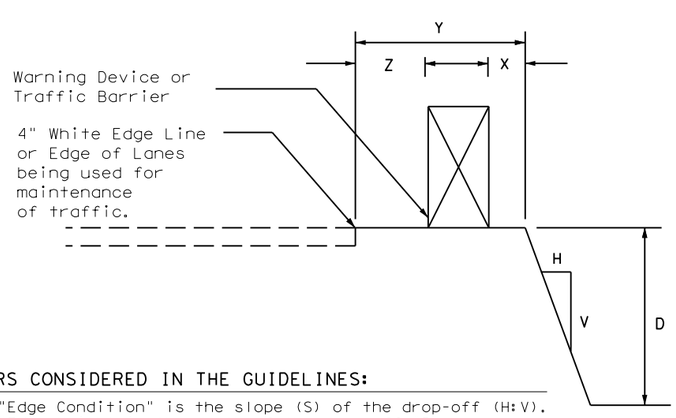
Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)





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





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

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.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive 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:

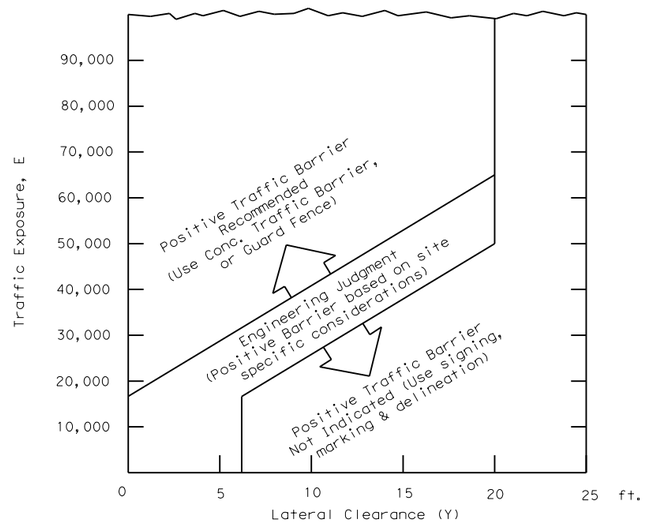
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exeeds 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, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.

4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

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



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

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.

3. An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

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

Engineer's Seal

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		37

LOC NO.	TCP PHASE	PLAN SHEET NUMBER	LOCATION	STA	TEST LEVEL	DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC (UNI/BI)	FOUNDATION PAD		BACKUP SUPPORT			AVAILABLE SITE LENGTH	CRASH CUSHION									
															MOVE / RESET		L	L	R	R	S	S
							PROPOSED MATERIAL	PROPOSED THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	HEIGHT		INSTALL	REMOVE	MOVE/ RESET	FROM LOC.#	N	W	N	W	N	W
1	1	7	SH86	313+45	TL-3	UNI	N/A	N/A	PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER	VARIES	VARIES	40'	1								1	
2	1	7	SH86	321+55	TL-3	UNI	N/A	N/A	PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER	VARIES	VARIES	40'	1								1	
3	2	7	SH86	313+45	TL-3	UNI	N/A	N/A	PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER	VARIES	VARIES	40'		1	1	1					1	
4	2	7	SH86	321+55	TL-3	UNI	N/A	N/A	PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER	VARIES	VARIES	40'		1	1	2					1	
												TOTALS	2	2	2							

LEGEND:
L=LOW MAINTENANCE
R=REUSABLE
S=SACRIFICIAL
N=NARROW
W=WIDE

FOR DEFINITIONS SEE THE "CRASH CUSHION CATEGORIZATION CHART.PDF" AT THE DESIGN DIVISION (ROADWAY STANDARDS) WEBSITE. USE QUICK LINKS TO ACCESS ATTENUATORS / CRASH CUSHIONS SECTION.
http://www.dot.state.tx.us/insdtdot/orgchart/cmd/cserve/standard/rdwyise.htm

CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET

FILE: ccss.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK:		CK:
© TxDOT	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		
	LBB	SWISHER		
	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET NO.
				38

NOTES:

1. ALL BEARINGS ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, NORTH ZONE (NAD83, 1993 ADJUSTMENT, EPOCH 2010.001).

2. ALL DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE IN US SURVEY FEET DISPLAYED IN SURFACE VALUES WITH THE TxDOT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.0001345.

3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID12B.

N

11x17 - SCALE: 1" = NOT TO SCALE
22x34 - SCALE: 1" = NOT TO SCALE

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
JIBRAEL K. AHMAD
6183
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

1/14/21

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CONTROL MAP WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION IN JANUARY 2021.

TRAVERSE TABLE

FROM	TO	BEARING	DISTANCE
S01	S02	N 83°34'58" E	1,396.46'
S02	S03	S 84°14'41" E	1,525.97'

POINT INFO TABLE

POINT No.	LATITUDE (N)	LONGITUDE (W)	GRID NORTHING	GRID EASTING	SURFACE NORTHING	SURFACE EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
S01	34°31'45.9431"	101°53'50.2078"	3,473,772.80	536,500.38	3,474,240.02	536,572.54	3,528.34'	CP-3.25" TXDOT DISK IN CONC
S02	34°31'47.5414"	101°53'33.6322"	3,473,928.85	537,887.91	3,474,396.10	537,960.25	3,518.14'	CP-3.25" TXDOT DISK IN CONC
S03	34°31'46.0874"	101°53'15.4817"	3,473,775.86	539,405.98	3,474,243.08	539,478.53	3522.24'	CP-3.25" TXDOT DISK IN CONC

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• Katy, Texas 77449 • 832.913.4000
Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying
Registration No. 10194039

CONTROL INDEX SHEET
STATE HIGHWAY 86

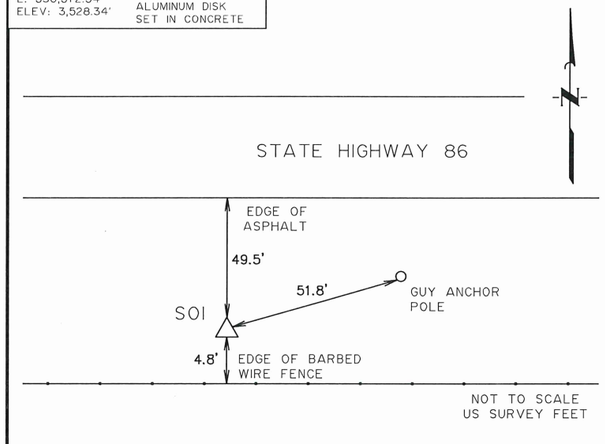
1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT		SHEET NO.
06			39
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	05	SWISHER	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

S01

N: 3,474,240.02
E: 536,572.54
ELEV: 3,528.34'

DESC: 5/8" IR W/ 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE

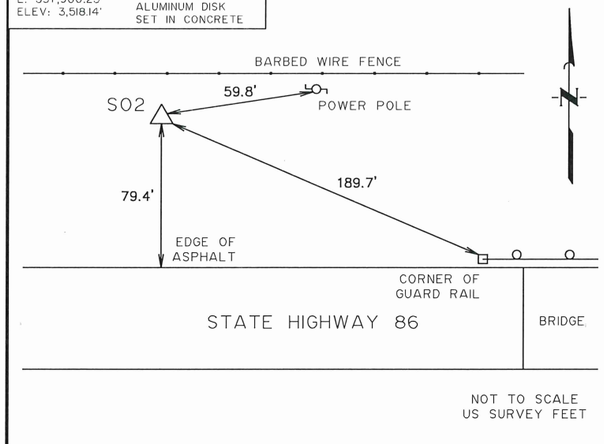


CONTROL POINT S01 IS A 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF STATE HIGHWAY 86, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 1,500' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 6.

S02

N: 3,474,396.10
E: 537,960.25
ELEV: 3,518.14'

DESC: 5/8" IR W/ 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE

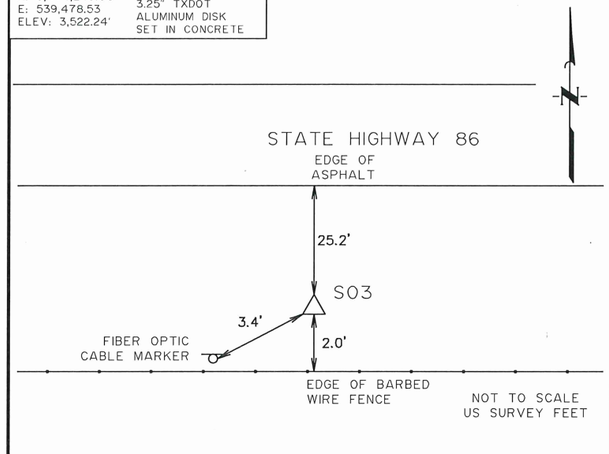


CONTROL POINT S02 IS A 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE, ON THE NORTH SIDE OF STATE HIGHWAY 86, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 3,000' EAST OF COUNTY ROAD 6.

S03

N: 3,474,243.08
E: 539,478.53
ELEV: 3,522.24'

DESC: 5/8" IR W/ 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE



CONTROL POINT S03 IS A 3.25" TXDOT ALUMINUM DISK SET IN CONCRETE, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF STATE HIGHWAY 86, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 950' WEST OF COUNTY ROAD 6.

NOTES:

1. ALL BEARINGS ARE REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, NORTH ZONE (NAD83, 1993 ADJUSTMENT, EPOCH 2010.00).

2. ALL DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE IN US SURVEY FEET DISPLAYED IN SURFACE VALUES WITH THE TxDOT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.0001345.

3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID12B.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
JIBRAEL K. AHMAD
6183
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

01/14/21

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CONTROL MAP WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION IN JANUARY 2021.

JONES|CARTER
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• Katy, Texas 77449 • 832.913.4000
Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying
Registration No. 10194039

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL SHEET STATE HIGHWAY 86

2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT		SHEET NO.
06			40
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	05	SWISHER	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT CHECK								
EXISTING DESIGN							DEFLECTION	
PI NO.	PI	TANGENT DIRECTION	DEFL. ANGLE	Emax PLANS	E NORMAL	W LANE	MAX DEFL.	MEETS
		(DEG)	(DEG)	(FT/FT)	(FT/FT)	(FT)		
SH 86 SWISHER 0302-04-022								
1	0+00	S 8951' E		0.060	-0.020	14	0.25	
2	179+06.50	N 8945' E	0.40	0.060	-0.020	14	0.25	YES
3	232+13.60	N 8931' E	0.23	0.060	-0.020	14	0.25	YES
4	474+03.40	N 8929' E	0.03	0.060	-0.020	14	0.25	YES
5	612+25.00	N 8920' E	0.15	0.060	-0.020	14	0.25	YES

This project meets the basic safety requirements of the 3R design criteria. Guard fence (including connections to structures, post spacing and end treatments). signing and pavement markings meet current standards. Cross drainage box and pipe culverts, parallel and driveway culverts, mailbox supports, luminare supports and sign supports within the required obstruction clearance of 30 feet have been treated or upgraded to standard.

Stuctures meet HL93 Loading.

All SH 86 curves meet 70 mph criteria.

Information taken from as-builts

-CSJ: 0302-04-002

VERTICAL ALIGNMENT CHECK										
PI STATION	ELEVATION	LENGTH	G1	G2	E	K-VALUE CALC.	K-VALUE MIN.	CREST OR SAG?	MEETS MIN. K?	UNDER MAX. GRADE?
	(FT)	(FT)	(%)	(%)	(FT)			(C/S)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)
315+51.20	3523.36	-	0.1100	0.2500	NO VERTICAL CURVE. G2-G1 < 1.0					
316+91.20	3523.73	-	0.2500	0.0000	NO VERTICAL CURVE. G2-G1 < 1.0					
318+08.30	3523.73	-	0.0000	-0.0600	NO VERTICAL CURVE. G2-G1 < 1.0					
319+48.30	3523.63	-	-0.0600	-0.2300	NO VERTICAL CURVE. G2-G1 < 1.0					

Based on 70 mph, unless otherwise noted.

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		41
FILE	SH86_ALIGNMENTDATA.DGN		

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL ALIGNMENT CHECKS

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS

100 6008	100 6010	104 6001	105 6033	496 6009	496 6043	542 6001	544 6003	644 6076
PREPARING ROW (TREE) (0" TO 6" DIA)	PREPARING ROW (TREE)(10" TO 48" DIA)	REMOVING CONC (PAV)	REMOVING STB BASE AND ASPH PAV(10-14")	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH)	REMOV STR (SMALL FENCE)	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
EA	EA	SY	SY	EA	LF	LF	EA	EA
10	**7**	**830**	**2110**	**1**	**1470**	**650**	**4**	**3**

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT ITEMS

CALCULATION					3076-6073			3076-6073	3076-6066	360-6002	360-6075	316-6017	316-6224
From Station	To Station	Description	Length (FT)	D-GR HMA TY-C AREA (4" UNDERCRCP) (SY)	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C PG70-28 (4" UNDERCRCP) (TON)	TRANS SLAB HMA CROSS SECTION AREA (SY)	TRANS SLAB HMA VOLUMN (50' ROAD WIDTH) (CY)	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-C PG70-28 PVMT TRANSITION (TON)	Tack Coat (GAL)	CONC PVMT (CRCP) (8") (SY)	CONC PVMT (CRCP)(JCT TERMINAL) (8") (SY)	ASPH (AC-20-5TR) (GAL)	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B) CY
					115 LBS/SY-IN			2.07 TON/CY	.14 Gal/SY		15' TRANSITION	0.42 GAL/SY	105 SY/CY
313+11.20	315+36.20	Workzone Seal Coat	225.00	1100								462	10.48
315+36.20	317+01.20	West Approach & Transition	165.00	838.00	192.74	0.71	11.85	24.53	117.42	761.00	77.00		
317+01.20	317+98.30	Bridge	97.10										
317+98.30	319+63.30	East Approach & Transition	165.00	838.00	192.74	0.71	11.85	24.53	117.42	761.00	77.00		
319+63.30	321+88.30	Workzone Seal Coat	225.00	1100.00								462	10.48
		Total			**386**			**50**	**235**	**1522**	**154**	**924**	**21**

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

100 6002	110 6004	132 6006	216 6001	432 6002	432 6046	438 6005	480 6001	540 6002	540 6006	544 6001	552 6001	552 6005	730 6107	734 6002
PREPARING ROW	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY AND CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY C)	PROOF ROLLING	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(5 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	GATE (TY 1)	FULL-WIDTH MOWING	LITTER REMOVAL
STA	CY	CY	HR	CY	CY	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	LF	EA	CYC	CYC
8	**1179**	**1283**	**10**	**52**	**146**	**1070**	**1**	**800**	**4**	**4**	**1470**	**2**	**2**	**2**

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE ITEMS

400 6005	402 6001	403 6006	420 6051	428 6001	432 6002	450 6006	466 6158
CEM STABIL BKFL (50 LF WIDTH) (CY)	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	CL C CONC (CULV)	PENETRATING CONCRETE SURFACE TREATMENT	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	RAIL (TY T223)	WINGWALL (FW - S) (HW=11 FT)
CY	LF	SF	CY	SY	CY	LF	EA
362	**116**	**3200**	**253**	**547**	**105**	**197**	**2**

SUMMARY OF SIGNING ITEMS

644 6001	644 6004	658 6014	658 6062	4171 6001
IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10 BWG (1) SA (P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ 1 (BRF) GF2 (BI)	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
1	**4**	**6**	**12**	**1**

SUMMARY OF SW3P ITEMS

164 6035	314 6013	506 6001	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039	506 6042	506 6043
DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(CSS-1H)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
SY	GAL	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
5649	**791**	**188**	**188**	**1022**	**511**	**1788**	**894**

SUMMARY OF PERMANENT STRIPING ITEMS

668 6002	668 6041	672 6009	678 6001
PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(4")(SLD)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (Y)(4")(BRK)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")
LF	LF	EA	LF
2740	**1700**	**18**	**4440**

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE ITEMS

512 6067	512 6069	512 6071	545 6003	545 6005	545 6019	662 6048	662 6050	662 6056	662 6058	662 6111	677 6001	681 6001
PTB (FRN&INSTL)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	PTB (MOVE)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	PTB (REMOVE)(F SHAPE)(TY 1) OR (STL)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY I-C	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-A-A	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS
LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	EA
810	**810**	**810**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**306**	**554**	**918**	**1620**	**510**	**4440**	**4**

PLAN SUMMARY

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/3/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		42
FILE	SH86_GEN_QUANTITY_SUMMARY		

SH 86 Earthwork						
	Cut	Cut	Fill	Fill	Mass	Mass
Baseline	Area	Volume	Area	Volume	Ordinate	Ordinate
Station	SF	CF	SF	CF	CF	CY
313+50	0.0	0	0.0	0		
Station Total:					0	0
314+00	7.8	195.9	6.5	161.3225		
Station Total:					34.585	1.3
314+50	8.3	402.4	22.6	725.7475		
Station Total:					-323.34	-12.0
315+00	7.6	396.1175	23.1	1141.2825		
Station Total:					-745.165	-27.6
315+50	7.4	374.595	23.5	1163.51		
Station Total:					-788.915	-29.2
316+00	60.9	1708.1675	62.3	2143.55		
Station Total:					-435.38	-16.1
316+50	69.6	3263.1975	69.5	3294.3975		
Station Total:					-31.2	-1.2
317+00	84.0	3841.0125	147.2	5417.5		
Station Total:					-1576.48	-58.4
317+50	90.7	4368.9925	0.0	3680		
Station Total:					688.992	25.5
318+00	96.7	4685.205	162.3	4057.5		
Station Total:					627.705	23.2
318+50	93.5	4755.93	41.1	5084.625		
Station Total:					-328.695	-12.2
319+00	84.1	4441.205	39.0	2001.48		
Station Total:					2439.72	90.4
319+50	7.3	2285.6575	23.0	1549.545		
Station Total:					736.1125	27.3
320+00	6.6	347.84	27.9	1273.2425		
Station Total:					-925.402	-34.3
320+50	6.0	315.255	34.7	1565.1775		
Station Total:					-1249.92	-46.3
321+00	6.0	300.9225	10.3	1124.44		
Station Total:					-823.517	-30.5
321+50	0.0	150.35	0.0	257.315		
Station Total:					-106.965	-4.0
	Total (CF)	31833		34640.635		
					-2808	-104.0
	Total (CY)=	1179		1283		
		Excavation (CY)		Embankment (CY)		

EARTHWORK NOTE:

Assuming a swell factor of 1.5 for the embankment quantities yields 1925 CY.

An estimated 746 CY of material shall be brought in by the contractor or used on other portions of the project. (1925 - 1179 = 746 CY)

The swell factor is an estimate only and the waste quantities could be more or less.

0302-04-022 QUANTITIES:

Excavation = 1179 CY
Embankment = 1283 CY

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

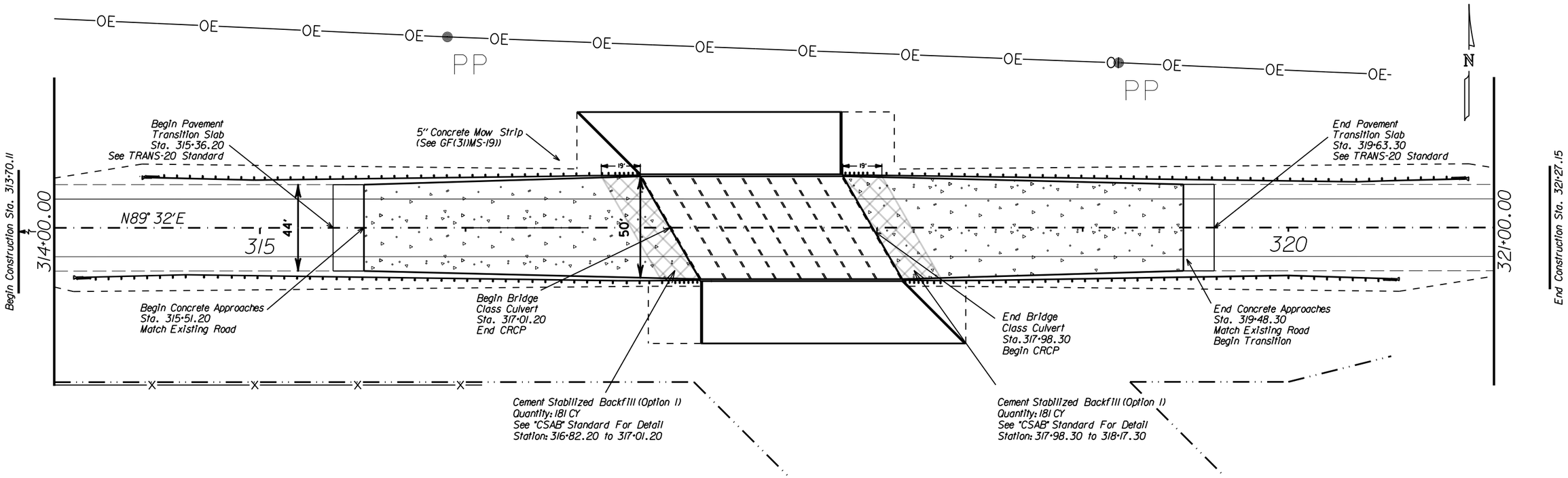
Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

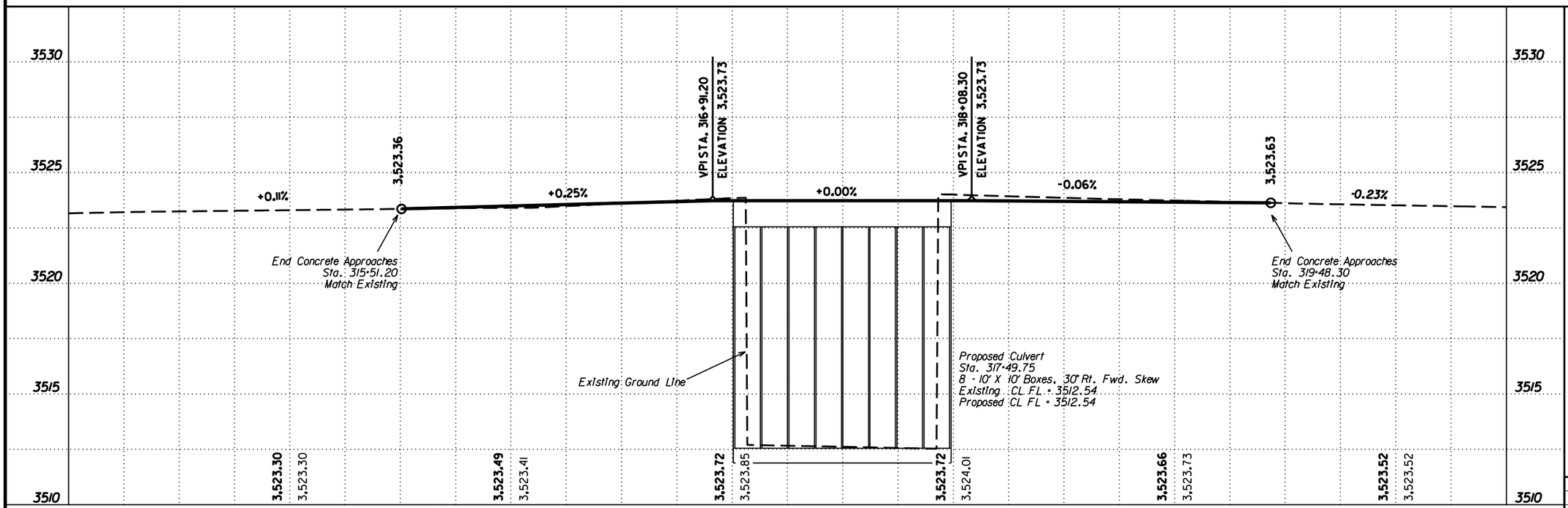
Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

EARTHWORK DATA

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		43
FILE	SH86_EW.dgn		





Scale
Horiz: 1 in = 50 ft
Vert: 1 in = 5 ft

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

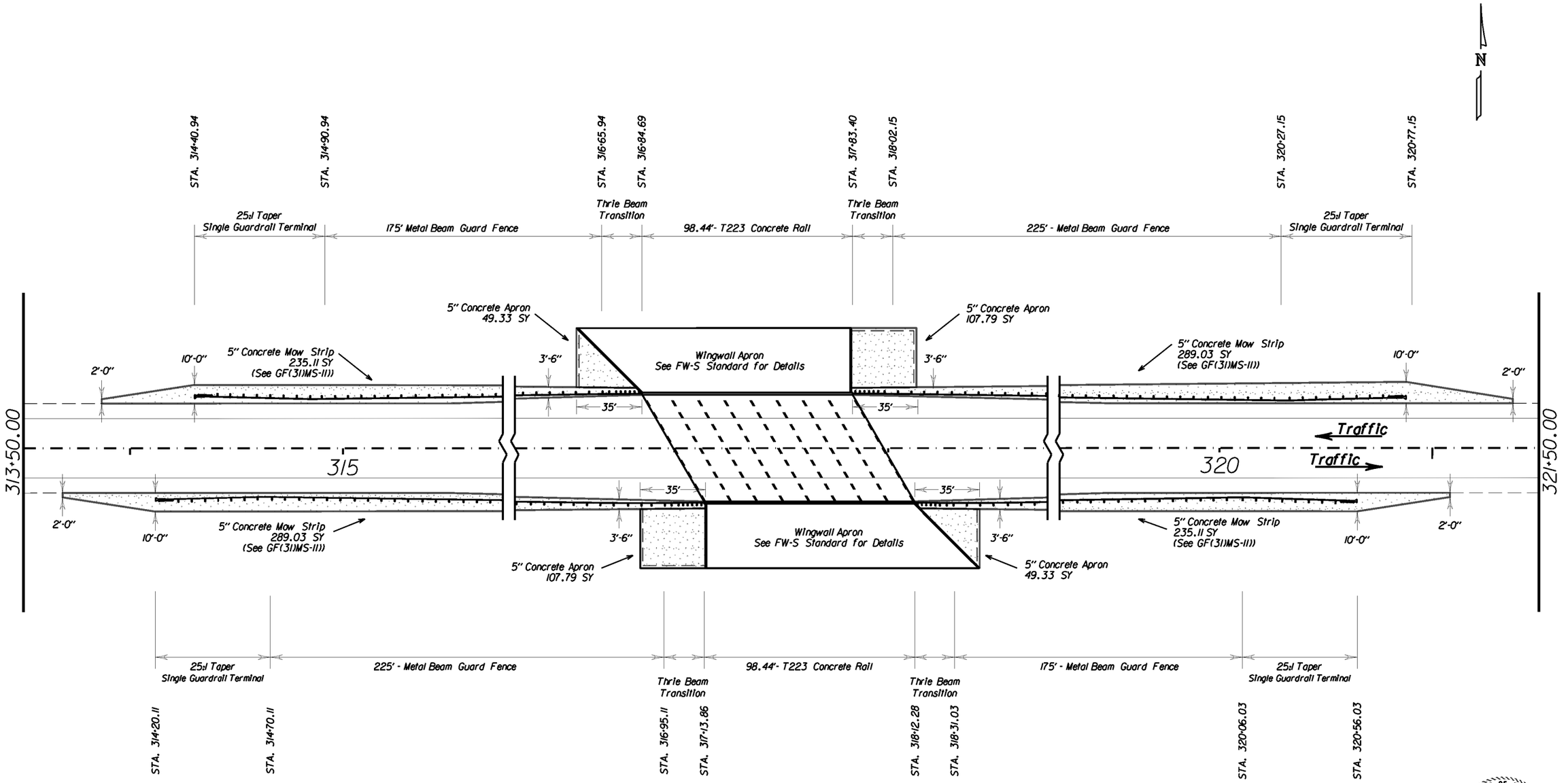
Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

ROADWAY PLAN/PROFILE (SH 86)

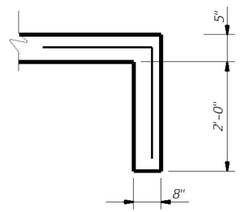
Texas Department of Transportation.

STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	SWISHER		44
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0302	04	022	SH 86

DATE: %DATE%
FILE: %FILE%



Ty T223 Rail = 197 LF
Metal Beam Guard Fence (Steel Post) = 800 LF
Thrie Beam Transition (Steel Post) = 4 EA
Single Guardrail Terminal = 4 EA
Riprap (Mow Strip (5")) = 146 CY
Riprap (Apron (5")) + Toewall = 44 CY + 8 CY = 52 CY



CONCRETE APRON
TOEWALL

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

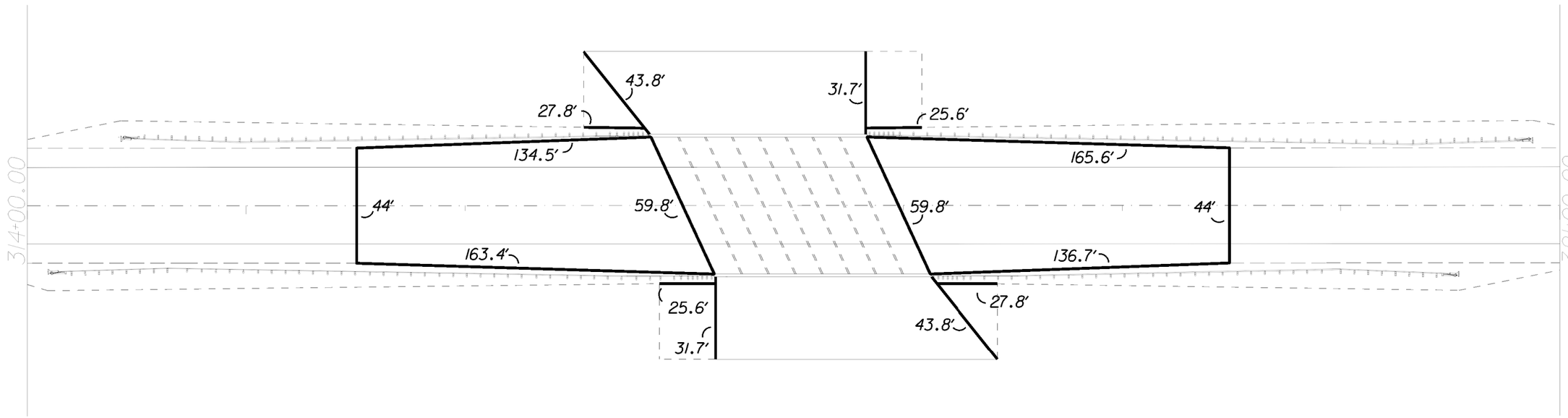
Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

GUARDRAIL LAYOUT

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		45
FILE	SH86_GUARDRAILDETAIL.DGN		



Note:

Saw cut the perimeter of the concrete paving and seal with a class 5 or class 8 joint sealant materials and fillers conforming to Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

Use Method B, as shown on JS-14 Standard, to seal joints.

Bold Lines Indicate Pay Limits of Joints to be Sealed

Approximate Quantity:
Cleaning and Sealing Joints = 1070 LF

STATE OF TEXAS
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Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		46
FILE	SH86_JOINTSEALDETAIL.dgn		

JOINT SEAL LAYOUT

EXISTING 46'X87.5'= 448 SY STB BASE & ASPH PAV TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 317+06.00 TO STA. 317+93.50

325' EXISTING MBGF TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING 44'X170'=831 SY STB BASE & ASPH PAV TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 315+36.20 TO STA. 317+06.00

EXISTING 44'X170'= 831 SY STB BASE & ASPH PAV TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 317+93.50 TO STA. 319+63.30

SIGN TO BE REMOVED

SIGN TO BE REMOVED

SGT TO BE REMOVED

SGT TO BE REMOVED

314+00.00

320+00.00

SGT TO BE REMOVED

SIGN TO BE REMOVED

SGT TO BE REMOVED

325' EXISTING MBGF TO BE REMOVED

EXISTING 22'X170'=415 SY CONC PAV TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 315+36.20 TO STA. 317+06.00

EXISTING 22'X170'=415 SY CONC PAV TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 317+93.50 TO STA. 319+63.30

CATTLE FENCING TO BE REMOVED
FROM STA. 316+00 TO STA. 322+00
SEE FENCE LAYOUT SHEET FOR DETAILS.

10 - TREES DIAMETER FROM 0" TO 6" TO BE REMOVED
7 - TREES DIAMETER FROM 10" TO 48" TO BE REMOVED

1 BRIDGE (8 - 10'X9' CONCRETE BOXES WITH WING WALLS TO BE REMOVED)

NOTE:
FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION:
REMOVAL OF ALL WING WALLS AND CONCRETE BOXES ARE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 496 - REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0-99 FT LENGTH).

ALL REMOVED MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL LAWS AND GUIDELINES.

TREE REMOVAL SHALL BE CONDUCTED OUTSIDE NESTING SEASON FROM MARCH 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST. PLEASE CONTACT AYSSA TREVINO (AYSSA.TREVINO@TXDOT.GOV 806-748-4417) PRIOR TO CUTTING ANY TREES.

MBGF REMOVAL = 650 LF
0" TO 6" TREE REMOVAL = 10 EA
10" TO 48" TREE REMOVAL = 7 EA
STB BAS & ASPH PAVEMENT REMOVAL = 2110 SY
CONCRETE PAVEMENT REMOVAL = 830 SY
CATTLE FENCE REMOVAL = 1470 LF
SGT REMOVAL = 4 EA
SMALL SIGN REMOVAL = 3 EA

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

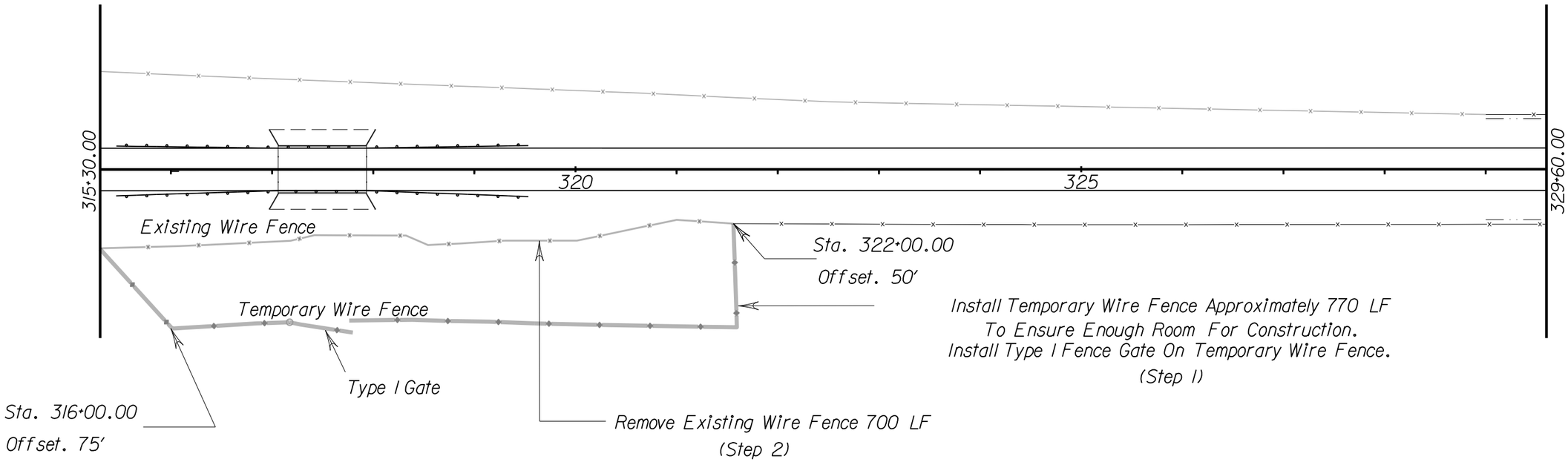
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE-1"-50'

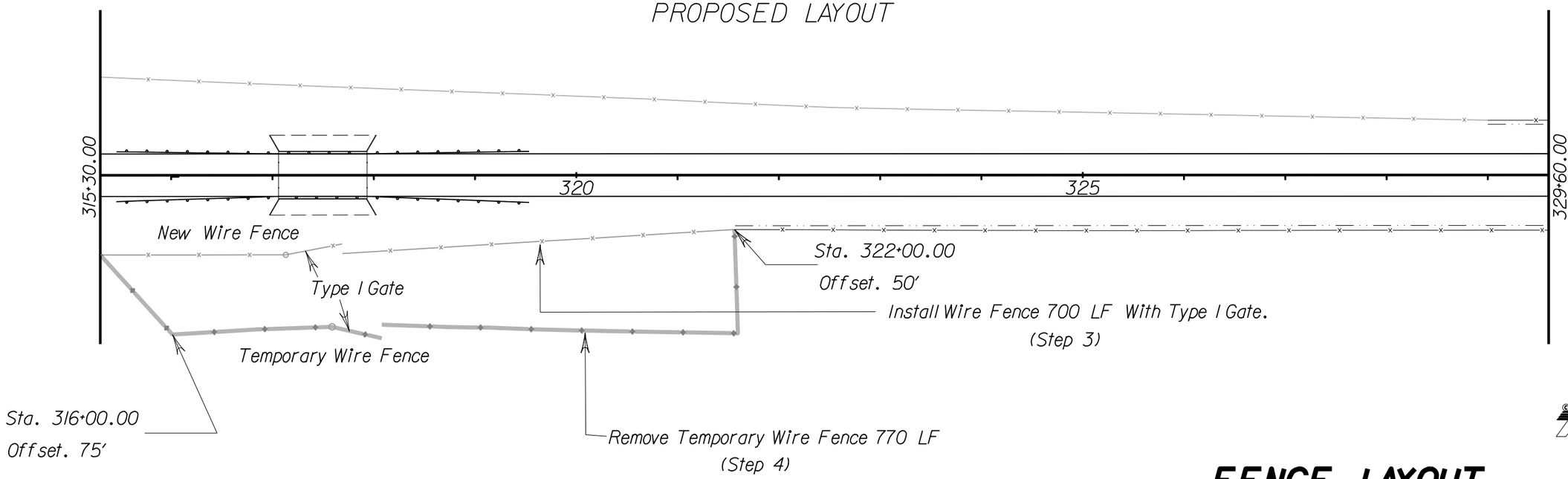
REMOVAL LAYOUT

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		47
FILE	SH86_RemovalLayout.dgn		

EXISTING LAYOUT



PROPOSED LAYOUT



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STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

FENCE LAYOUT

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
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DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		48
FILE	SH86_RemovalLayout.dgn		

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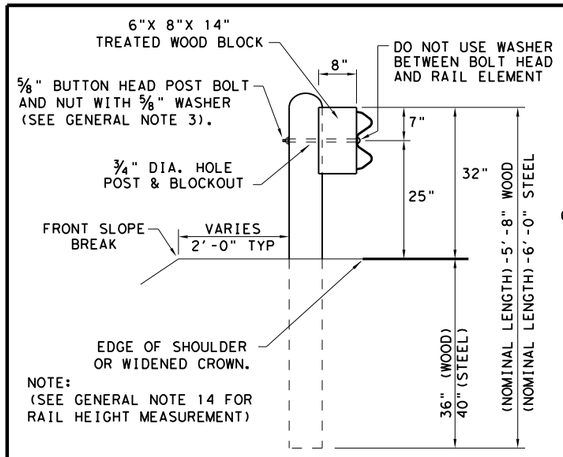
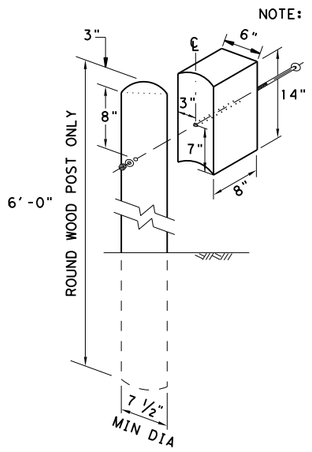
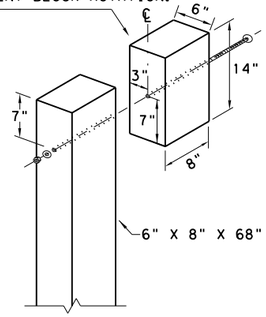


TYPICAL POST PLACEMENT

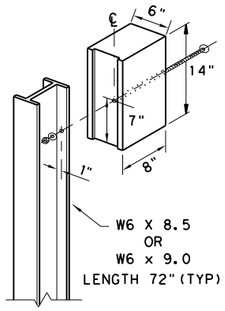


WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD POST

NOTE: TOENAIL WITH ONE 16D GALV. NAIL TO PREVENT BLOCK ROTATION.

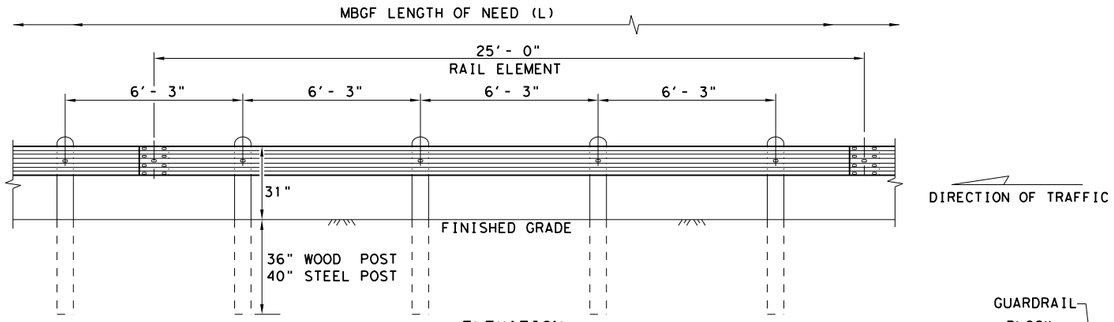


WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD POST



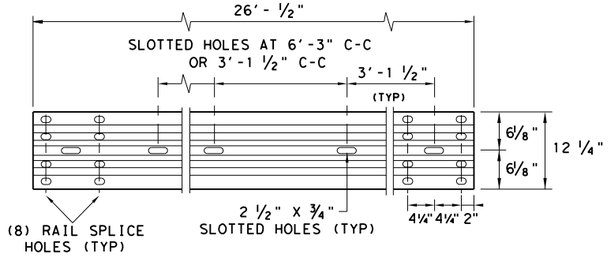
ROUTED WOOD BLOCK TO I-BEAM STEEL POST

NOTE: ** "WOOD" INDICATES DIMENSIONS FOR BOTH ROUND AND RECTANGULAR WOOD POST SYSTEMS.



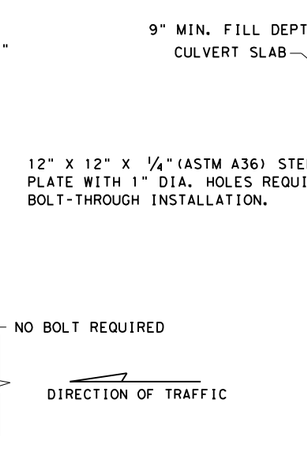
ELEVATION
MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE

SHOWING A 25'- 0" SECTION OF W-BEAM RAIL. (SEE GENERAL NOTE 2)



ELEVATION 25'- 0" (NOM.) W-BEAM SECTION

NOTES: SEE GENERAL NOTE 2 FOR ALLOWABLE RAIL TYPES.
SEE RAIL SPLICE DETAIL FOR REQUIRED HARDWARE.



LOW FILL CULVERT POST

STEEL POST CONNECTION TO CULVERT SLAB (USE WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 36" COVER OVER CULVERT SLAB).

NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.

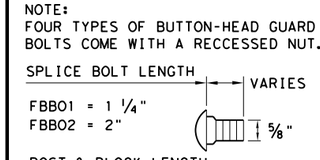
1. BOLT-THROUGH OPTION: REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. ⅞" DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS.
   NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 ¼" MIN.

2. EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION: THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE ⅞" DIA. ASTM A449 OR A193 GRADE B7 WITH HEAVY HEX NUT, AND ONE HARDENED WASHER EACH. EMBED ANCHOR RODS 6" WITH HILTI HIT RE 500 EPOXY ADHESIVE. OTHER TYPE III CLASS C EPOXY ADHESIVES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-6100, "EPOXIES AND ADHESIVES", MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY MEET OR EXCEED THE STRENGTH OF HILTI HIT RE 500 WITH THE SAME EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND THREADED ROD DIA. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS ¼" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

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

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

NOTE:
FOUR TYPES OF BUTTON-HEAD GUARD RAIL BOLTS COME WITH A RECCESSED NUT.



BUTTON HEAD BOLT

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

MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 25'- 0", OR 12'- 6" (NOM.) LENGTHS. RAIL ELEMENTS MAY HAVE SLOTTED HOLES AT 3'-1 ½" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE TRANSITION SECTIONS OF GUARDRAIL.
3. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND ⅝" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
4. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING." FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
5. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
6. THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1V:10H.
7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, THE GUARD FENCE MAY BE FLARED AT A RATE OF 25:1 OR FLATTER.
8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, GUARD FENCE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE FACE OF CURB IS LOCATED DIRECTLY BELOW OR BEHIND THE FACE OF THE RAIL. RAIL PLACED OVER CURBS SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE POST BOLT IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25 INCHES ABOVE THE GUTTER PAN OR EDGE OF SHOULDER.
9. APPLICATIONS IN SOLID ROCK ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH STEEL POSTS. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 0 TO 18" OF THE FINISHED GRADE, DRILL A 24" DIA. HOLE, 24" INTO THE ROCK. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED BELOW 18", DRILL A 12" DIA. HOLE, 12" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE STANDARD EMBEDMENT DEPTH, WHICHEVER MAYBE LESS. ANY EXCESS POST LENGTH, AFTER MEETING THESE DEPTHS, MAY BE FIELD CUT TO ENSURE PROPER GUARDRAIL MOUNTING HEIGHT. BACKFILL WITH COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
10. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
11. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED AT INSTALLATION LOCATIONS HAVING A CURVATURE OF LESS THAN 150 FT. RADIUS.
12. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. THE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, TXDOT MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210 ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL MAY FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
13. FOR THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION, POSTS LOCATED PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY BETWEEN PRECAST BOX CULVERT UNITS, THE USE OF A CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE BETWEEN BOXES IS REQUIRED. THE LENGTH OF THE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE CLOSURE SHALL ACCOMMODATE THE PLACEMENT OF THE LOW FILL CULVERT OPTION. SEE CONCRETE CLOSURE DETAILS ON BRIDGE STANDARD SCP-MD.
14. GUARDRAIL HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED ABOVE PAVEMENT, MEASURE THE HEIGHT FROM THE PAVEMENT TO THE TOP OF THE W-BEAM RAIL. WHEN THE GUARDRAIL IS LOCATED UP TO 2 FT. OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR FOR A PAVEMENT OVERLAY, USE A 10-FOOT STRAIGHTEDGE TO EXTEND THE PAVEMENT/SHOULDER SLOPE TO THE BACK OF RAIL, MEASURE FROM THE BOTTOM OF STRAIGHTEDGE TO THE TOP OF RAIL. FOR GUARDRAIL LOCATED DOWN A 10:1 SLOPE, MEASURE FROM THE NOMINAL TERRAIN.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT
GF(31)-19

FILE: gf3119.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		49

DATE:
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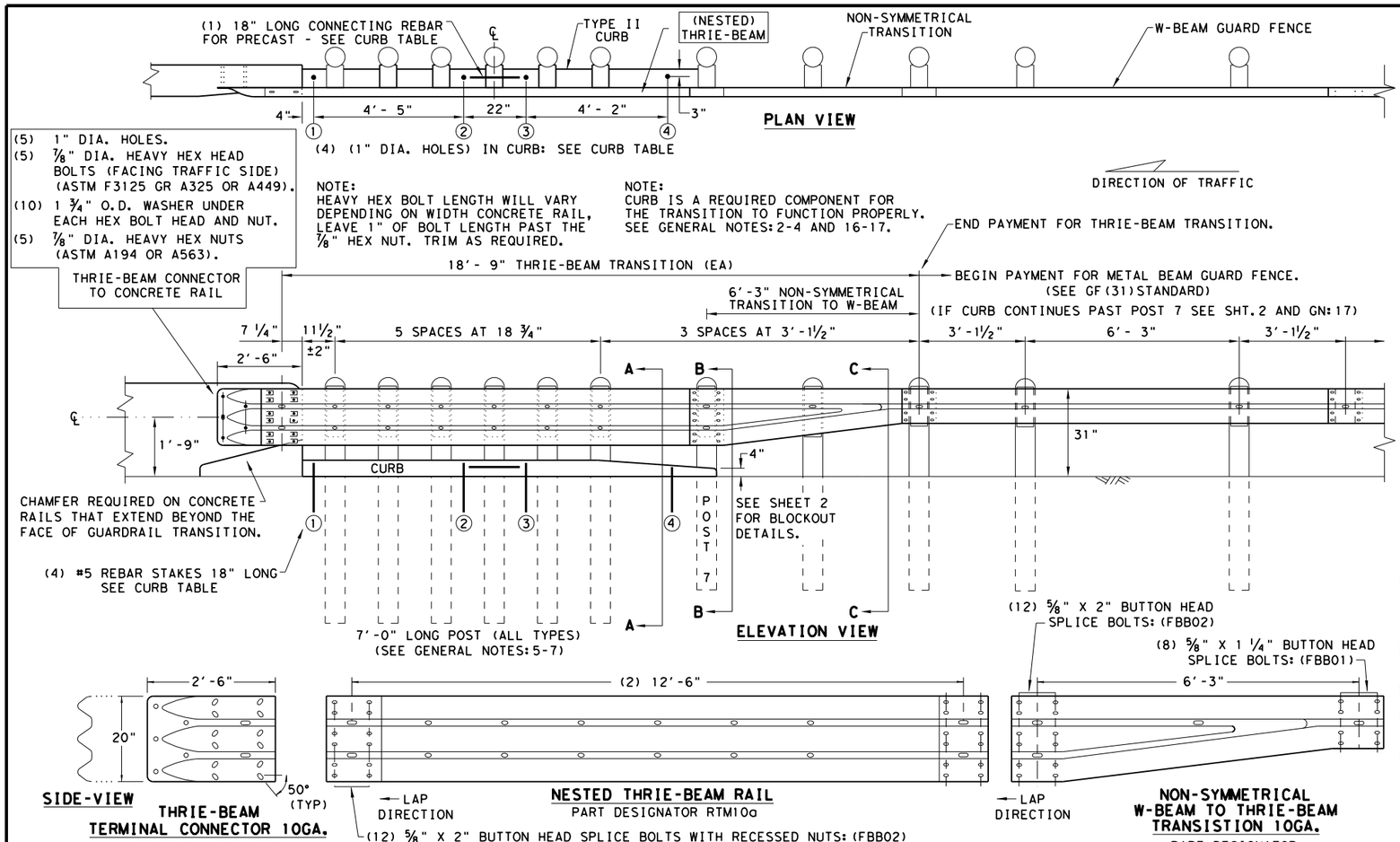
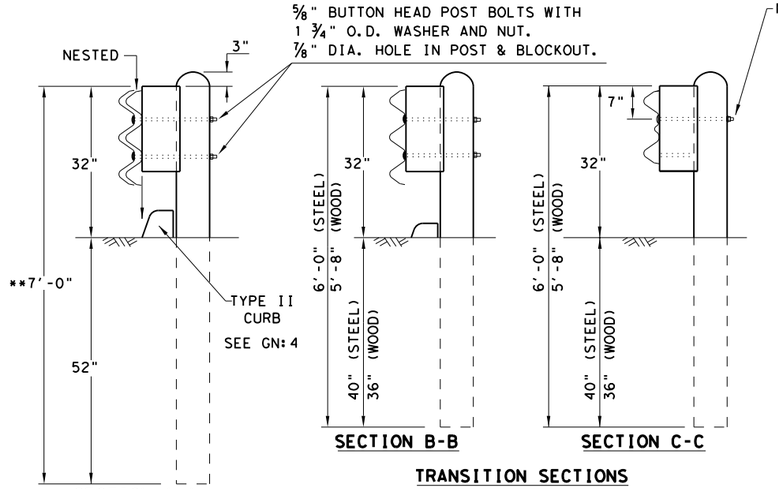
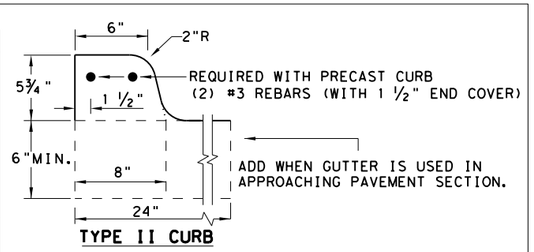




THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL - CURB TABLE
PRECAST CURB FULL LENGTH EQUALS 12'- 2" THE PRECAST CURB MAY BE FORMED INTO TWO SECTIONS.
CURB (1) LENGTH 5'- 8" CURB (2) LENGTH 6'- 6" TAPER CURB (2) TO A HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7
CONNECTING PRECAST CURB SECTIONS (1) & (2): FORM OR CORE 1" DIA. HOLE 9" LONG INTO EACH CURB END. USE (1) #5 GR.60 REBAR 18" LONG TO CONNECT BOTH CURBS.
SECURING PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE TO FINISHED GRADE *: FORM OR CORE (4) 1" DIA. HOLES, SEE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR HOLE LOCATIONS. DRIVE (4) #5 GR.60 REBAR STAKES 18" LONG INTO THE GROUND AND ½" BELOW TOP OF CURB. FILL HOLES WITH APPROVED GROUT MIXTURE.



NOTE: OPTIONS FOR TYPE II CURB:
1. PRECAST
2. CAST-IN-PLACE

* NOTES: NOT NEEDED FOR CAST-IN-PLACE.
SEE TYPE II CURB DETAIL FOR REBAR AND COVER REQUIREMENTS.
PERCUSSION DRILLING IS NOT PERMITTED WITH:
TYPE II CURB, BRIDGE RAIL OR CONCRETE TRAFFIC RAIL.

TYPE II CURB DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES

1. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
2. CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- ¾" HEIGHT); SEE CURRENT CCCG STANDARD SHEET FOR FURTHER DETAILS. IF OTHER CURB HEIGHTS ARE SHOWN IN THE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TRANSITION, THE CURB HEIGHT MAY BE FROM 4" TO 8" WITH A RELATIVELY VERTICAL FACE. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE CONTINUOUS TO THE SEVENTH POST UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. SEE GENERAL NOTE: 17 FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE CURB CONTINUES PAST POST 7.
3. CONCRETE CURB TYPE II SUBSIDIARY TO "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TRANSITION". IF NO ADDITIONAL CURB IS INDICATED BEYOND THE TRANSITION, THEN ANY CURB HEIGHT GREATER THAN 4" WILL BE TAPERED DOWN BEGINNING AT THE LAST 7 FT. POST TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7. IF SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS, ADDITIONAL CURB UNDERNEATH GUARDRAIL WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE LINEAR FOOT.
4. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, TRANSITIONS SHALL BE PLACED WITH THE BLOCKOUT FACE IN FRONT OF OR DIRECTLY ABOVE THE CURB FACE. SEE SECTION A-A.
5. FOR ROUND WOOD POST SYSTEMS, ALL ROUND WOOD POSTS SHALL BE 7 ½" DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
6. THE TYPE OF POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET.
7. THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- 0" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST ⅝" IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
9. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND ⅝" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
11. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
12. CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE TRANSITIONS.
13. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
14. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKS.
15. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED)(TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED)(STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

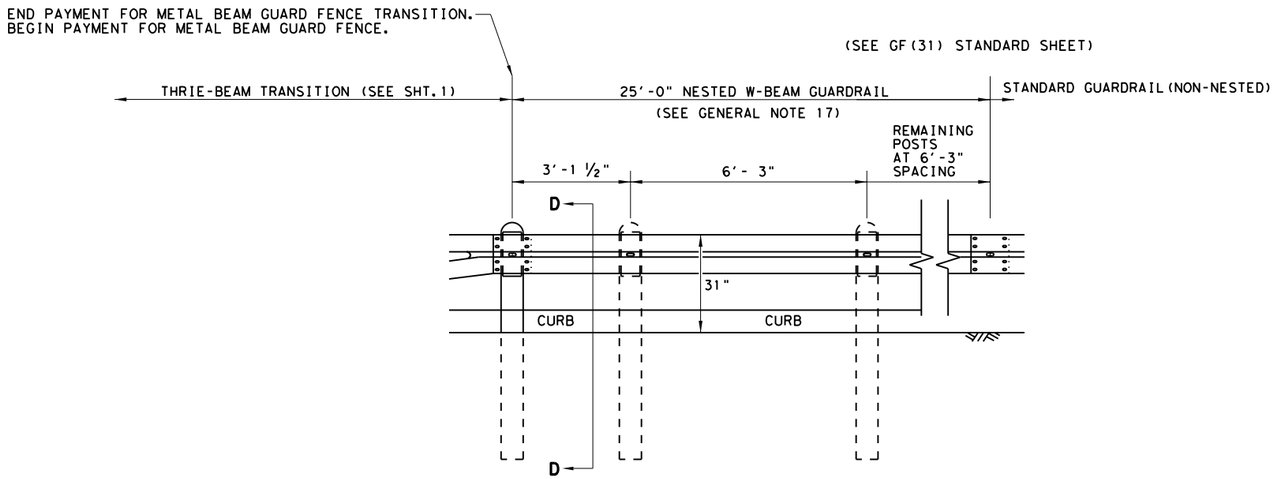
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)TR TL3-20

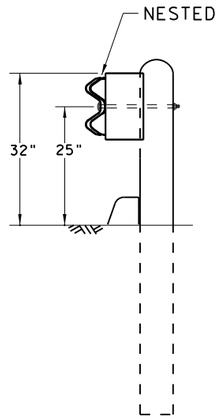
FILE: gf31trt1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		50

DATE:
FILE:

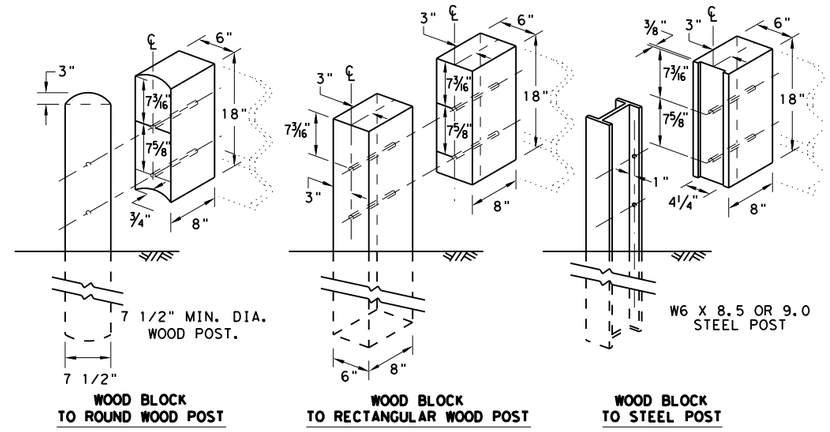
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

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

GF(31)TR TL3-20

FILE: gf31tr1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: KM	CK: CGL/AG	
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86	
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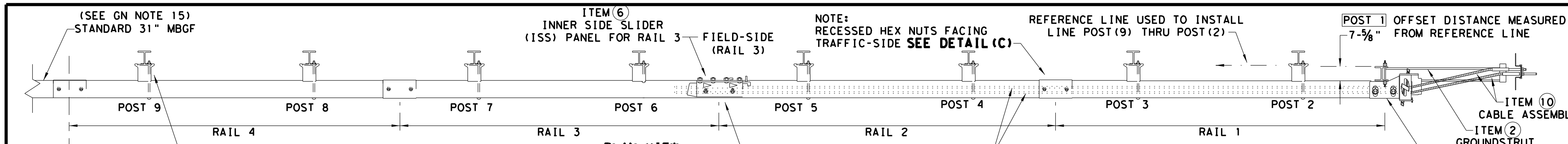
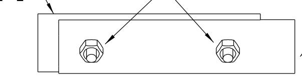
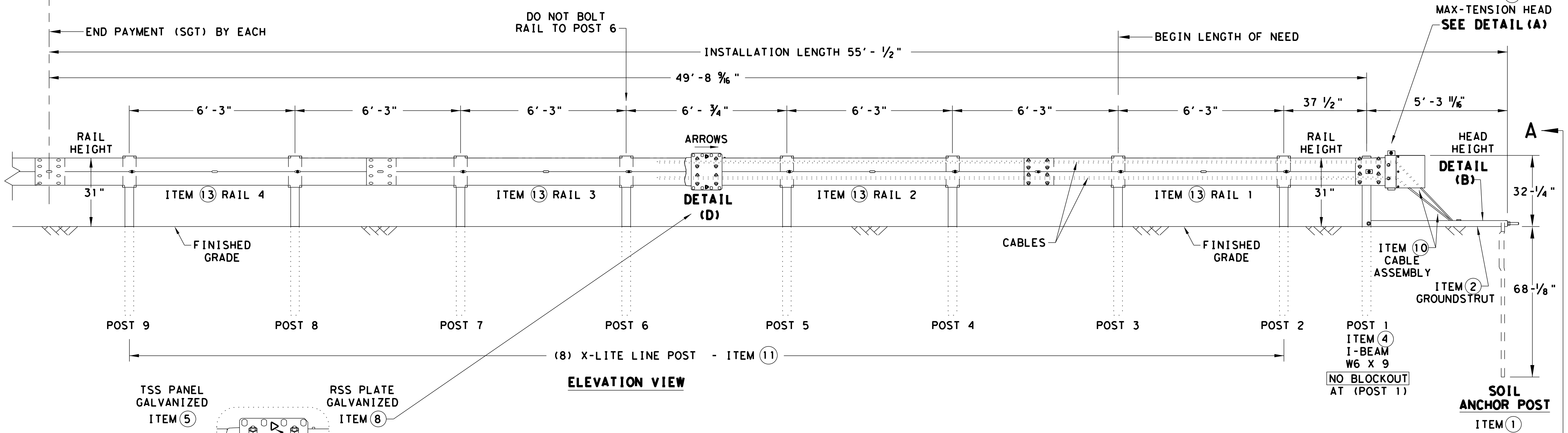


PLAN VIEW



DETAIL (C)

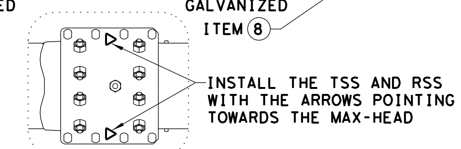


ELEVATION VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

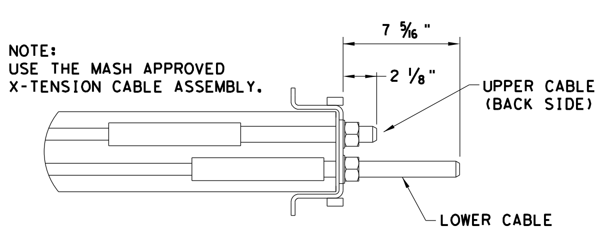
1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN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

	ITEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
	2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
	3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
	4	BSI-1610063-00	W6x9 I-BEAM POST 6FT.-GALVANIZED	1
	5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
	6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
	7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
	8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
	9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
	10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
	11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
	12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
	13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
	14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
	15	BSI-2001886	5/8" X 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
	16	BSI-2001885	3/4" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
	17	4001115	5/8" X 1 1/4" GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR.2)MGAL	48
	18	2001840	5/8" X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
	19	2001636	5/8" WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
	20	4001116	5/8" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2)MGAL	59
	21	BSI-2001888	5/8" X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
	22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
	23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
	24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWR03	1
*	25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
**	26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
**	27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL,8-SPACE,12GA.	2
	28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

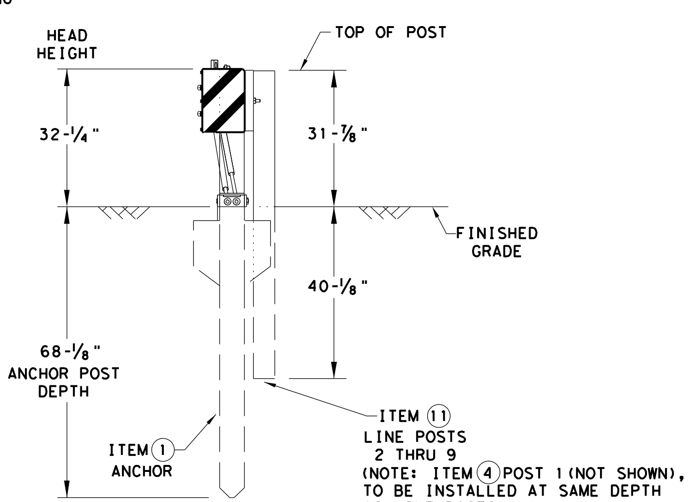


TSS PANEL AND RSS PLATE

DETAIL (D)

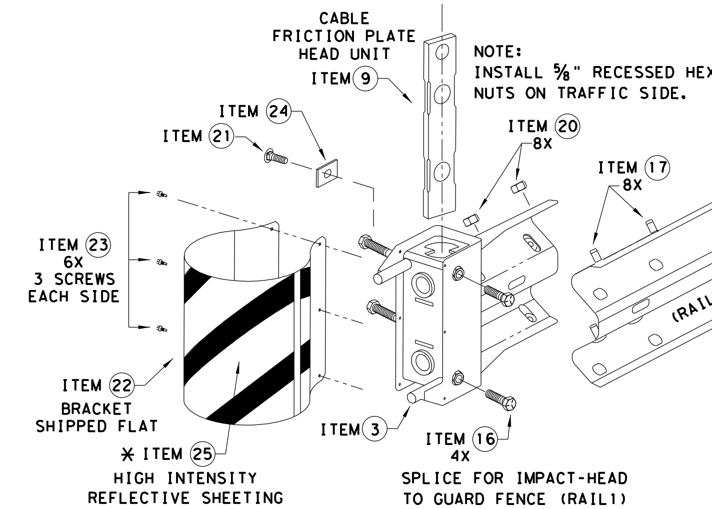


DETAIL (B)



SOIL ANCHOR, POST 1 & LINE POST 2 THRU 9

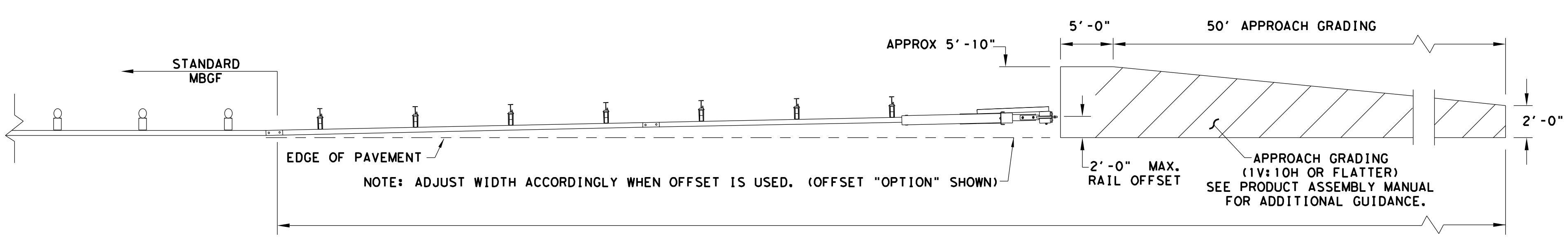
SECTION VIEW A-A



DETAIL (A)

* TO BE PROVIDED BY DISTRIBUTOR OR CONTRACTOR.

** ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN.
ITEM(26) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUTS
ITEM(27) 25'GUARD FENCE PANELS



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT(11S)31-18

FILE: sgt11s3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: TxDOT	CK: CL
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		52

DATE:
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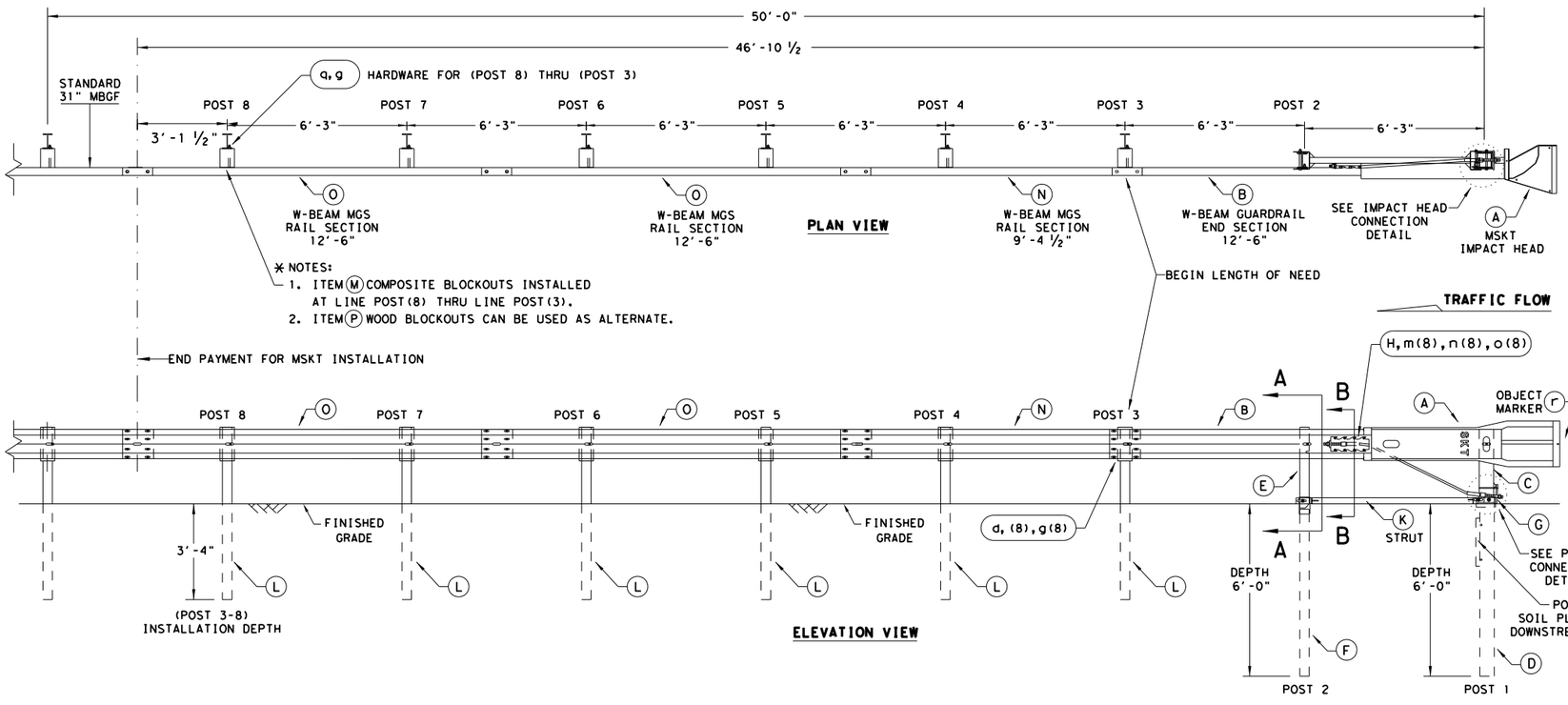


NOTE: SEE (GENERAL NOTE 14) FOR DRIVING CAP INFORMATION.

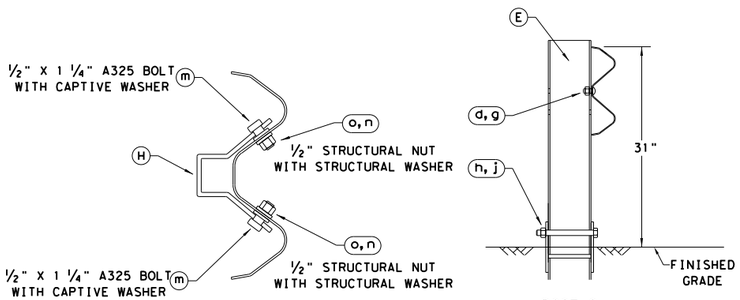
GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.
11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
14. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

ITEM	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	ITEM NUMBERS
A	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
B	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF1303
C	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
H	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6x9 OR W6x8.5 STEEL POST	P621
M	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
O	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
P	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
		SMALL HARDWARE	
a	2	5/16" x 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	5/16" WASHER	W0516
c	2	5/16" HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	5/8" Dia. x 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
e	2	5/8" Dia. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	5/8" WASHER	W050
g	33	5/8" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	3/4" Dia. x 8 1/2" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	3/4" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
l	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
o	8	1 1/16" O.D. x 9/16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
p	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	5/8" x 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

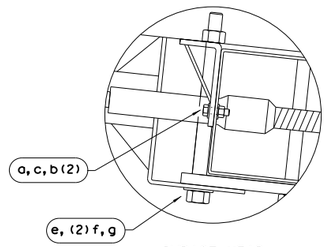
SEE NOTES: *

ALTERNATIVE ITEMS NOT SHOWN. **
* ITEM(P) 8" WOOD-BLOCKOUT
** ITEM(Q) 25'GUARD FENCE PANEL

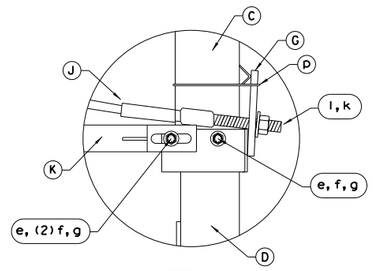


SECTION B-B
ANCHOR BRACKET

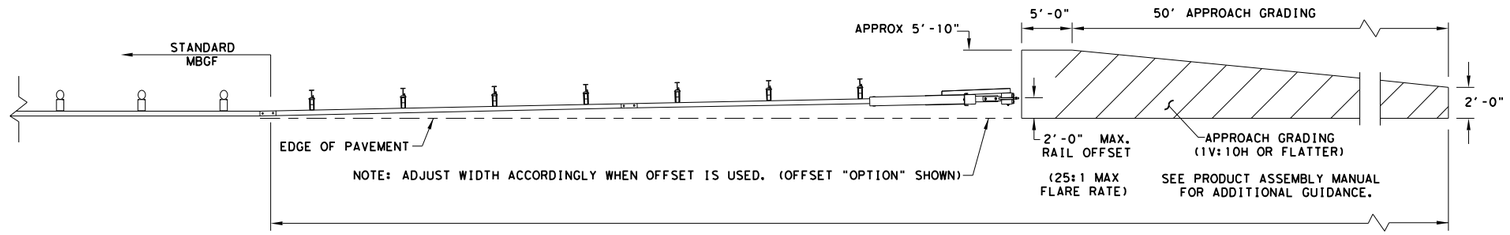
POST 2
SECTION A-A



IMPACT HEAD
CONNECTION DETAIL



POST 1
CONNECTION DETAIL



APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

TRAFFIC FLOW

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL
MSKT-MASH-TL-3
SGT(12S)31-18

FILE: sgt12s3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CL	
© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	LBB	SWISHER		53	

DATE:
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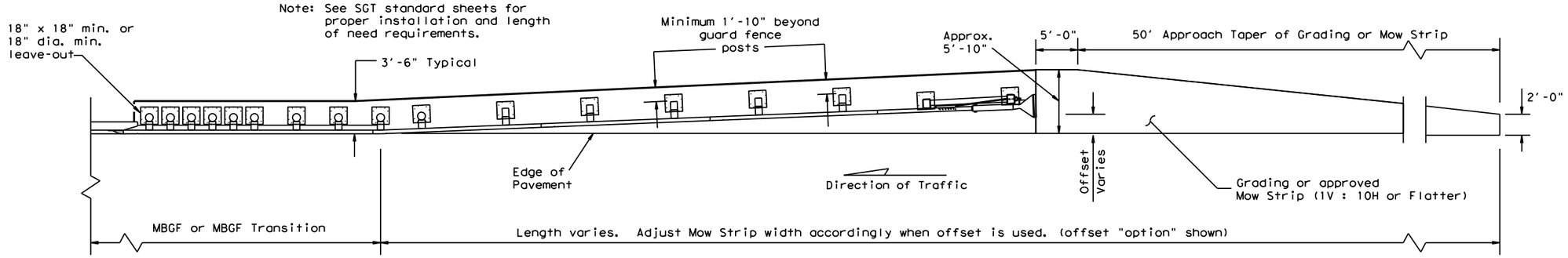
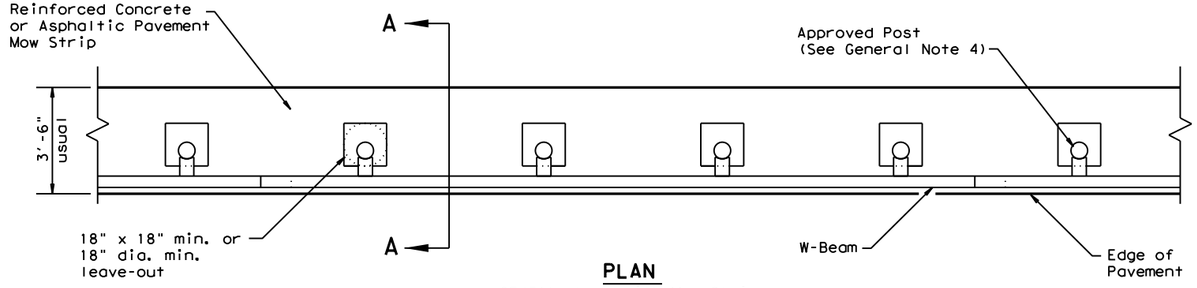
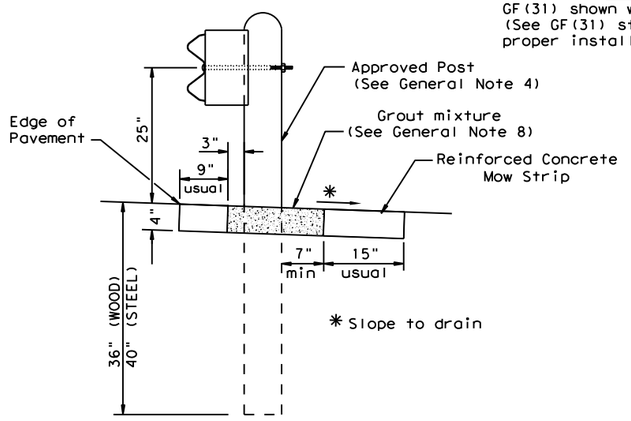


GRADING AND MOW STRIP AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS



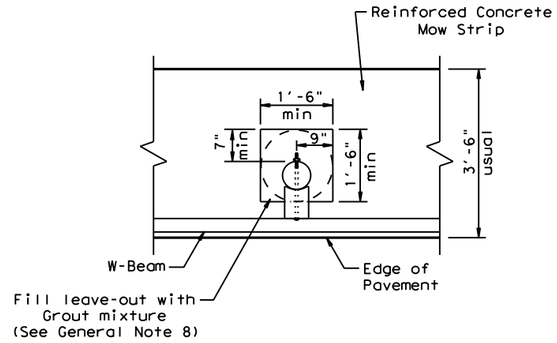
PLAN

GF(31) shown with Mow Strip
(See GF(31) standard sheet for proper installation)



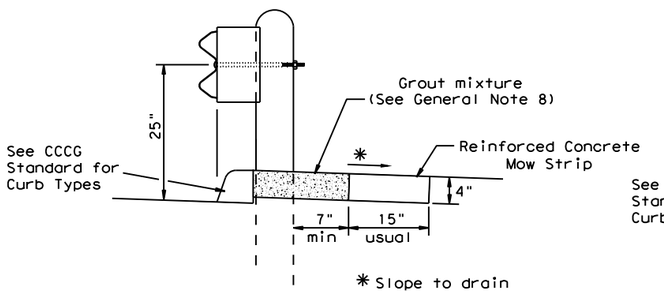
SECTION A-A

Typical



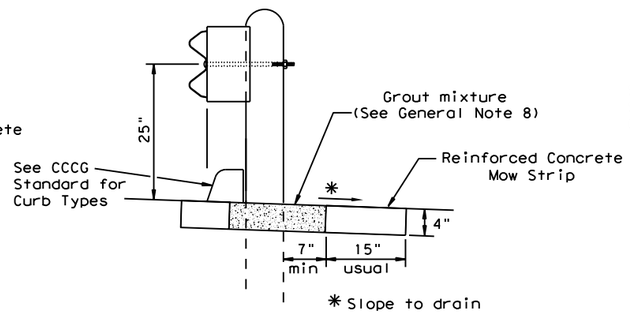
MOW STRIP DETAIL

Reinforced Concrete Mow Strip with 18" x 18" Square or 18" Dia. minimum leave-out.



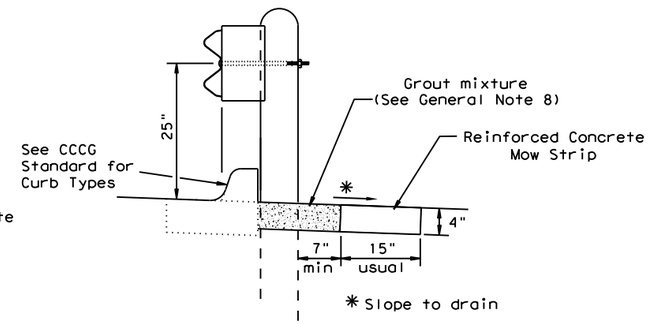
CURB OPTION (1)

This option will increase the post embedment throughout the system.



CURB OPTION (2)

Curb shown on top of mow strip



CURB OPTION (3)

Note: Site Condition(s)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. This mow strip design is for use with metal beam guard fence, guard fence transitions, and guard fence end treatments. See applicable GF(31) MBGF or GF(31) Transition Standard sheet for additional information.
2. Mow strips shall be reinforced concrete with (wire mesh or synthetic fiber), as shown on the plans and will be paid for under the pertinent bid item. Reinforced concrete shall be placed in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap." The use of the synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Material Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
3. The leave-out behind the post shall be a minimum of 7".
4. Only steel (W6 x 8.5 or W6 x 9.0), or 7 ½" Dia. round wood posts are acceptable for use in the mow strip. See GF(31) Standard for additional details.
5. Other curb placement options may be used. Curbs are not considered part of the mow strip and will be paid for under other pertinent bid item.
6. Thickness of the mow strip will be 4".
7. The limits of payment for reinforced concrete will include leave-outs for the posts.
8. The leave-outs shall be filled with a Grout mixture consisting of: 2719 pounds sand, 188 pounds Type 1 or II cement, and 550 pounds of water per cubic yard, with a 28-day compressive strength of approximately 230 psi or less. Provide grout with a consistency that will flow into and completely fill all voids. Due to auger size, larger leave-out dimensions are acceptable from both an impact performance and maintenance repair standpoint (Suggested Maximum leave-out of 20"). Payment for furnishing and placing the grout mixture will be subsidiary to the pay item of riprap mow strip.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MOW STRIP) TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)MS-19

FILE: gf31ms19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		54

DATE:
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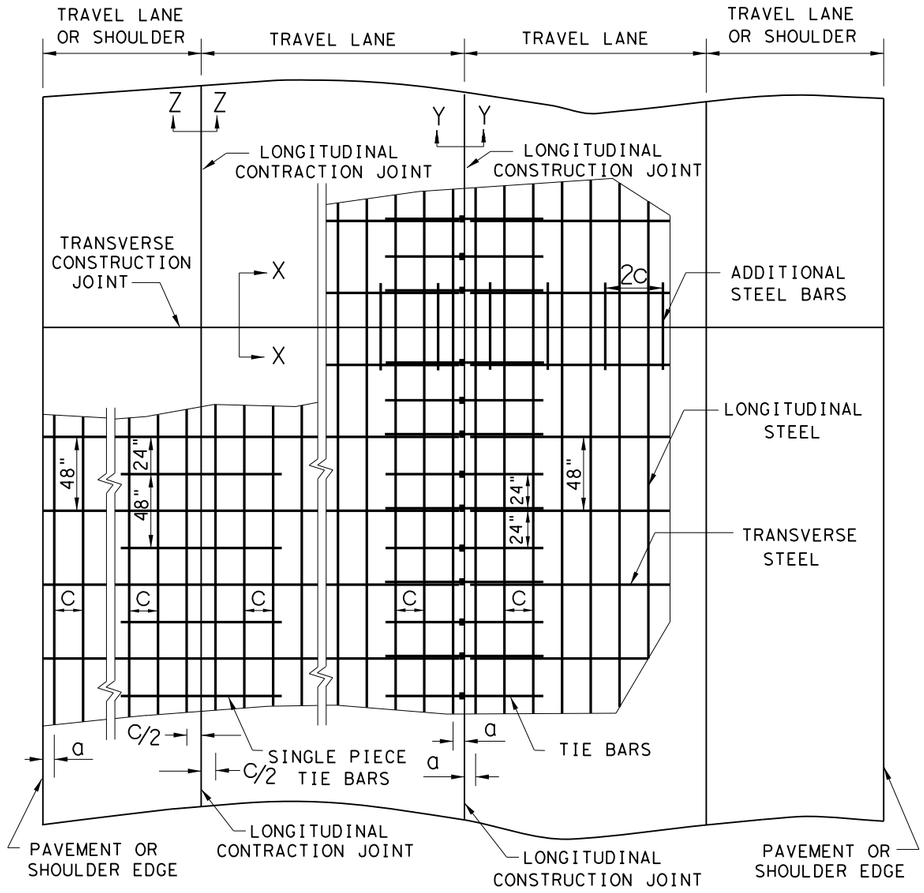
TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL					
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION X-X)	
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	SPACING 2 X C (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	18	50
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	17	50
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	16	50
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	15	50
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	14	50
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	13.5	50
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	12.5	50
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	11.5	50
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	11	50

TABLE NO. 2 TRANSVERSE STEEL AND TIE BARS						
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	TRANSVERSE STEEL		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z)		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)	
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7.0 - 7.5	#5	48	#5	48	#5	24
8.0 - 13.0	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24

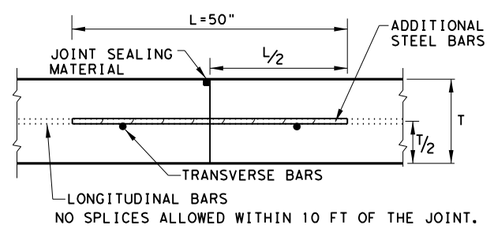


TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

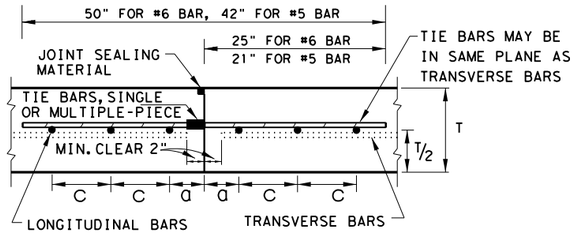
GENERAL NOTES

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



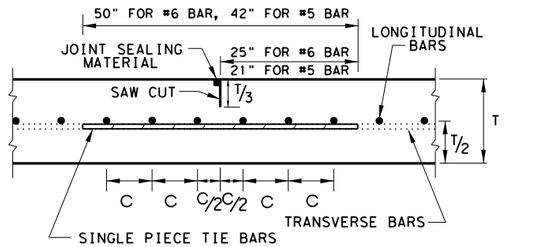
TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT

SECTION Z - Z

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

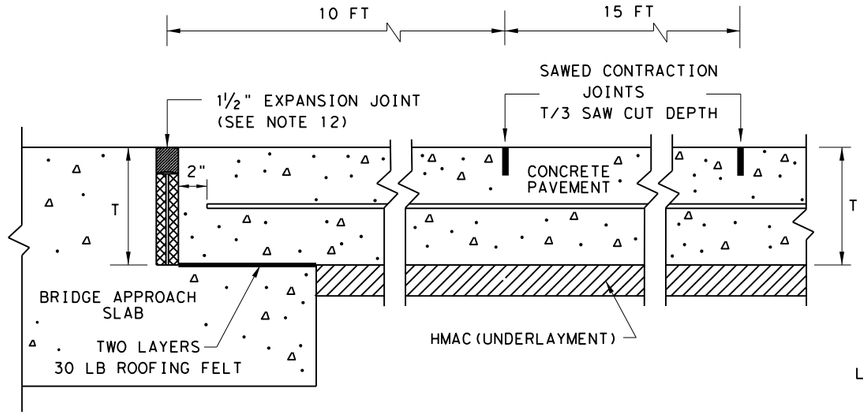
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

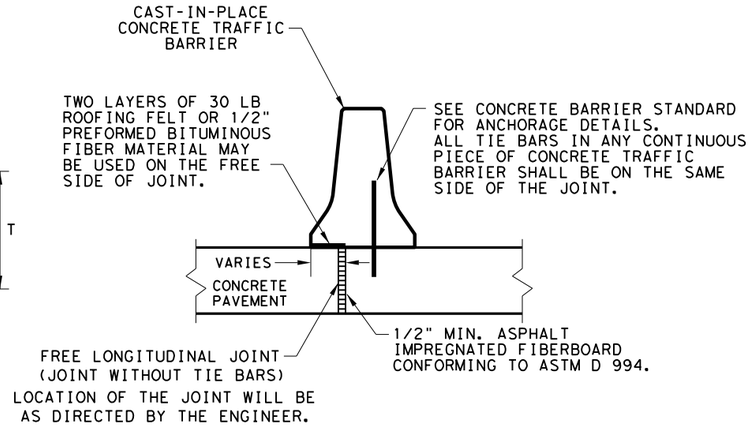
CRCP(1)-20

FILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK:KM	DW: AN	CK:VP
© TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
10/10/2011 ADD GN #12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
04/09/2013 REMOVE 6" AND 6.5" ADD CTE REQUIREMENTS	LBB	SWISHER		55
05/05/2017 CoTE AS RATED 4.3				

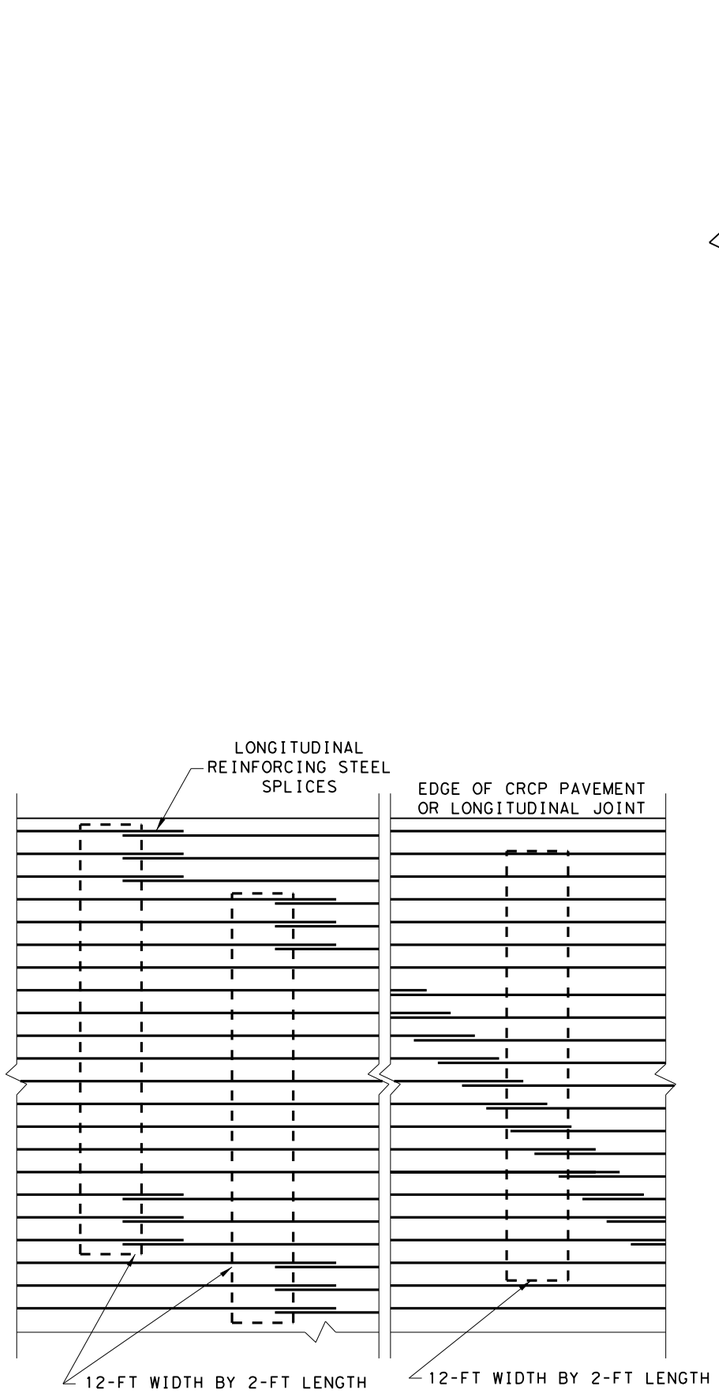
DATE:
FILE:



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH

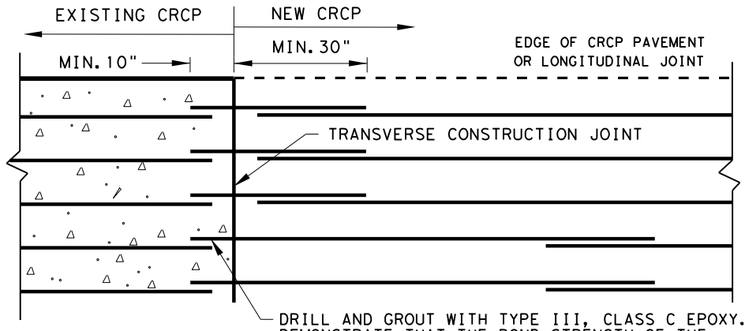


FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

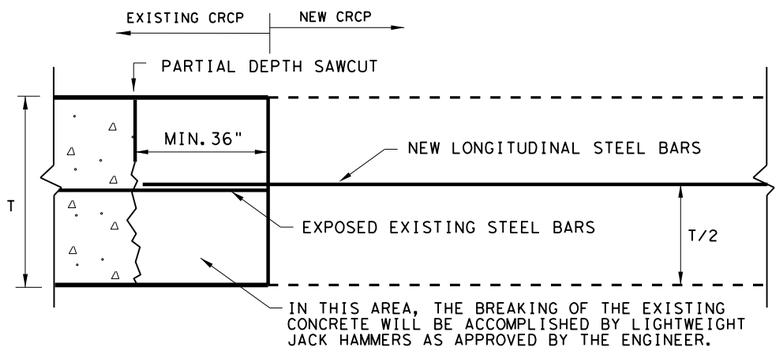


STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

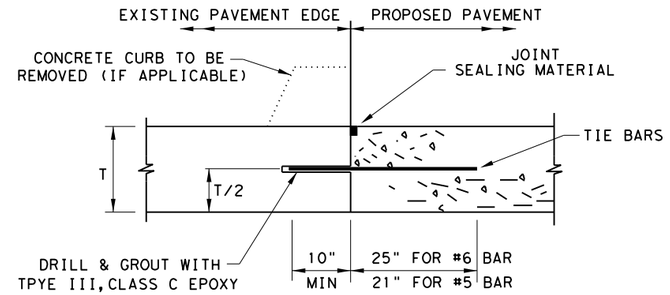


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP



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

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

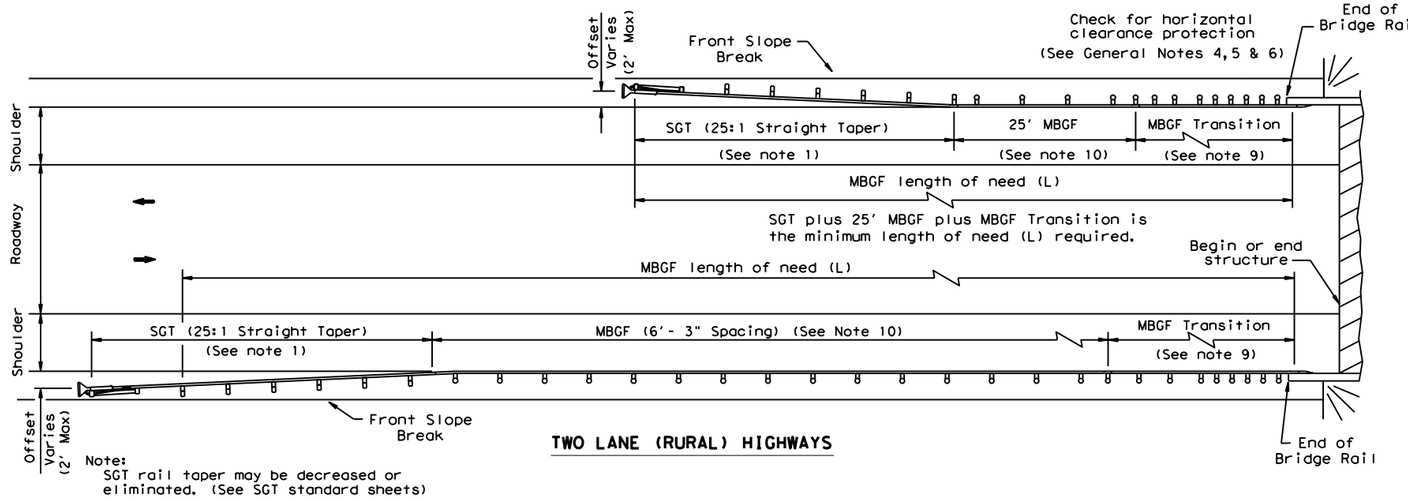
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-20

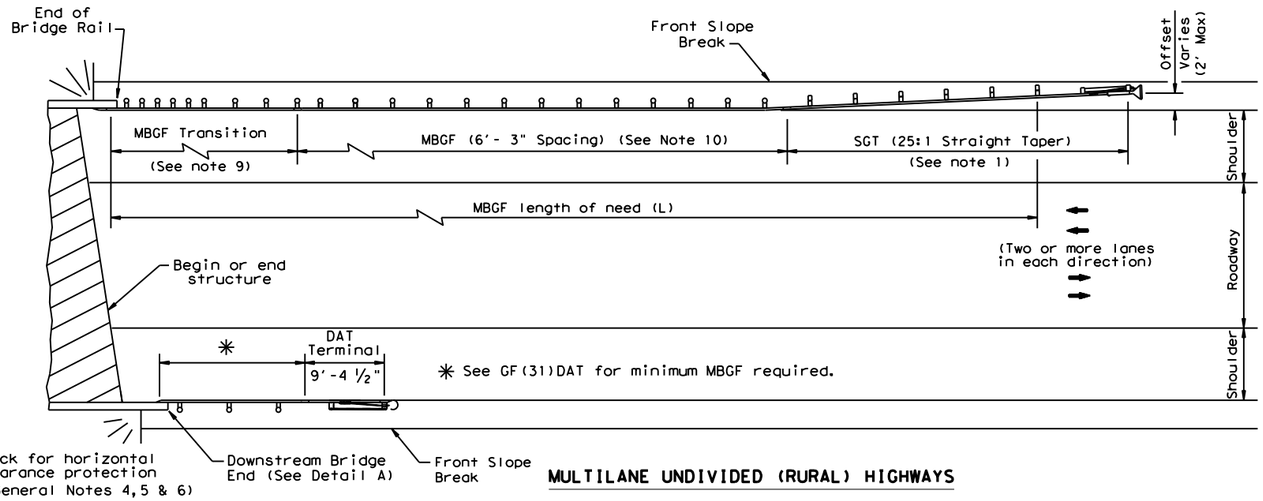
FILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: AN	CK: VP
© TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 03/16/2020 REMOVED TABLE 1A	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		56

DATE:
FILE:

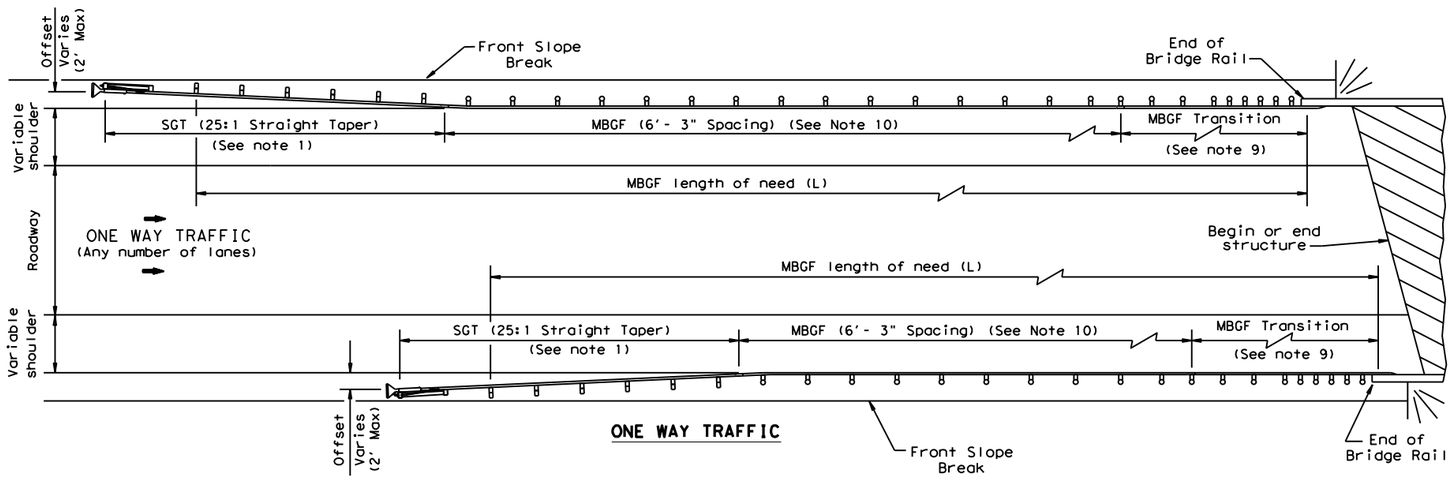


TWO LANE (RURAL) HIGHWAYS

Note:
SGT rail taper may be decreased or eliminated. (See SGT standard sheets)



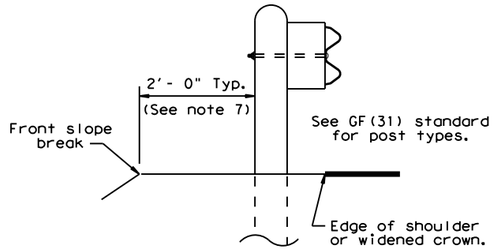
MULTILANE UNDIVIDED (RURAL) HIGHWAYS



ONE WAY TRAFFIC

GENERAL NOTES

1. For more detail: See GF(31), SGT( )31, GF(31)TR, and GF(31)TL2 standard sheets.
2. Quantities of metal beam guard fence (MBGF) at individual bridge ends are as shown in the plans.
3. Use average daily traffic (ADT) for the current year to determine MBGF length of need in accordance with the Roadway Design Manual unless otherwise specified. Where significant traffic volume growth is anticipated on low volume (0-750 ADT) highways, use length determinations for the higher volume category.
4. MBGF may not be required to shield departure end of bridge unless other obstacles within the horizontal clearance limits or opposing traffic indicate a MBGF consideration.
5. Downstream anchor terminals (DAT) are only for downstream end anchorage use, outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic.
6. Direct connection of MBGF to concrete rails are only for downstream rail connections outside the horizontal clearance area of opposing traffic. (This requires a minimum of three standard line posts plus the DAT terminal, See Detail A)
7. The crown shall be widened to accommodate MBGF. Typically the "front slope" break should be 2'- 0" from the back of the MBGF post. This applies to new construction on new alignment or where existing roadway cross section is to be widened to increase roadway width. This does not apply to rehabilitation work where existing roadway crown width is to be retained (See Typical Cross Section at MBGF).
8. For restrictive bridge widths: The MBGF should be properly transitioned from the existing bridge rail to the adjoining MBGF (See MBGF Transition Standards). Metal beam guard fence at these bridge location(s) shall be flared at the rate of 25:1 or flatter, and be of the length necessary to locate the terminal end at the 2 ft. "maximum" offset from the shoulder edge in the approach direction.
9. Transition length and post spacing will vary depending on the transition type. Transition type will be shown elsewhere in the plans.
10. A minimum 25' length of MBGF will be required.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT MBGF

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

DETAIL A

Showing Downstream Rail Attachment

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

BRIDGE END DETAILS

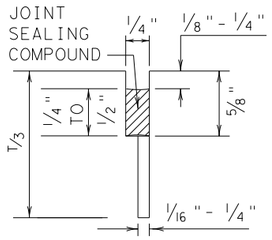
(METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE APPLICATIONS TO RIGID RAILS)

BED-14

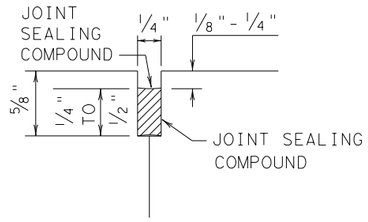
FILE: bed14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: BD/VP	CK: CGL
© TxDOT: December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
REVISED APRIL 2014 SEE (MEMO 0414)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		57

DATE:
FILE:

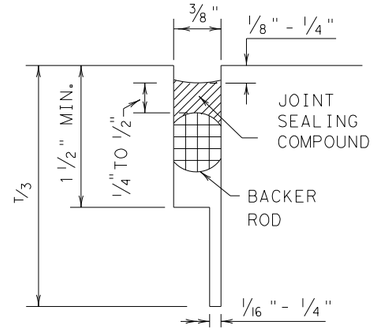
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



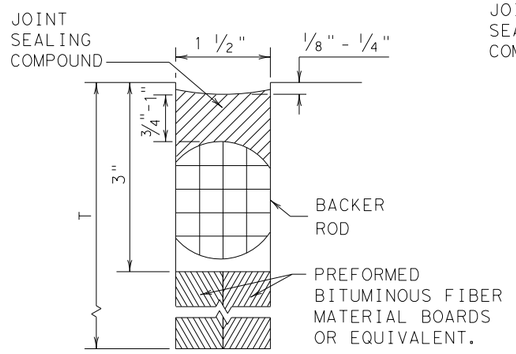
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



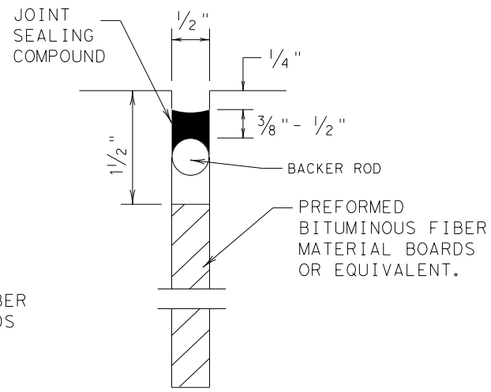
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

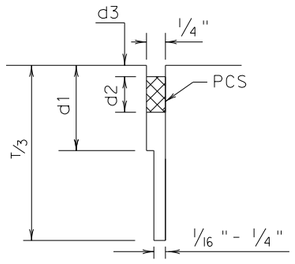


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

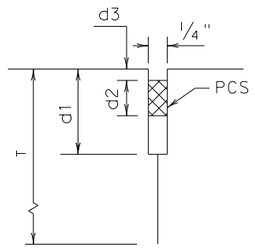


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

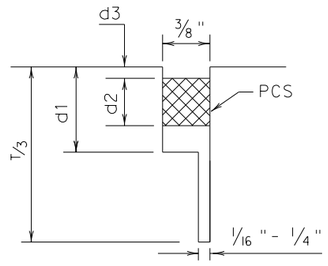
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)(DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



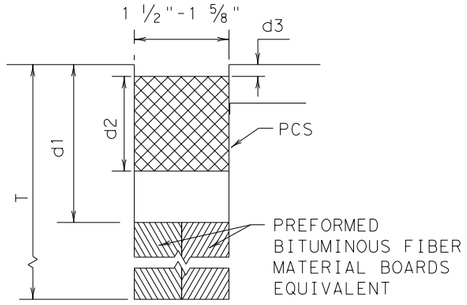
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



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.

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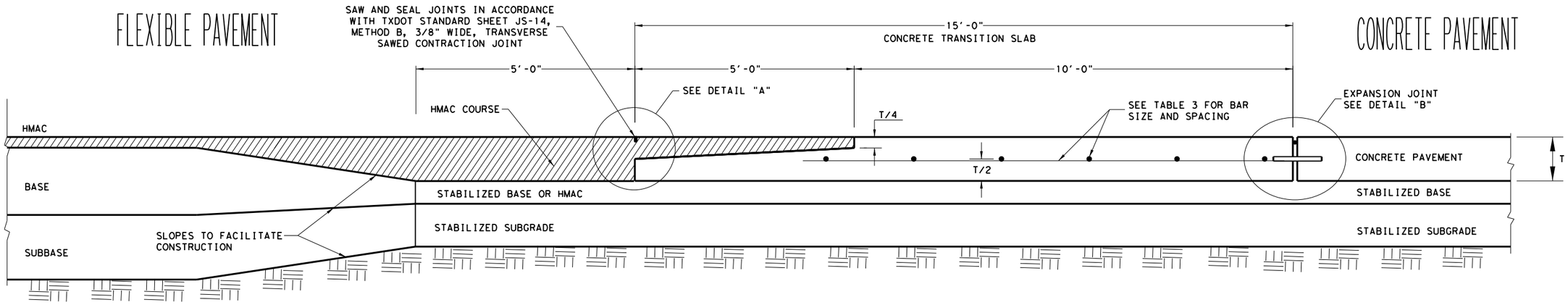
CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS

JOINT SEALS

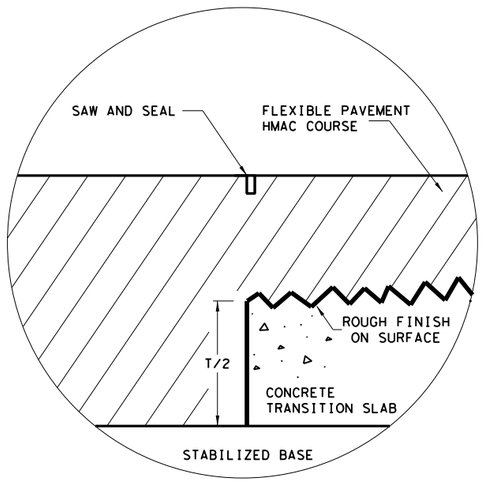
JS-14

FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		58

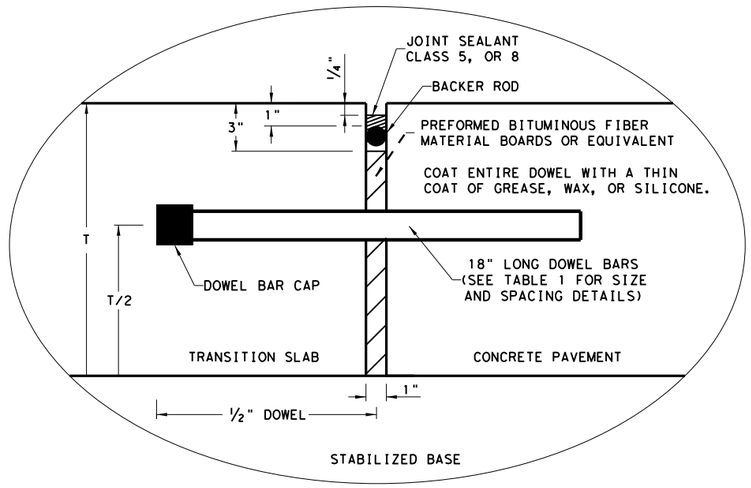


TYPICAL JUNCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

(NOT TO SCALE)



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT" AND "REINFORCING STEEL."
2. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
3. MATCH THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF THE CONCRETE TRANSITION SLAB WITH ADJOINING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. PROVIDE EQUIVALENT TIEBARS OR TRANSVERSE BARS AT THESE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS, SEE TABLE NO. 2.
4. REFER TO DMS-6310, "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
5. TRANSITION SLABS WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 360, "CONCRETE PAVEMENTS."
6. CURE TRANSITION SLAB WITH SS-1 EMULSION.

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

TABLE NO. 1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	1" X 18"	12
8 TO 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12
10 TO 13	1 1/2" X 18"	12

TABLE NO. 2 TIE BARS (DEFORMED BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	#5	24
8 TO 13	#6	24

TABLE NO. 3 TRANSITION SLAB STEEL (DEFORMED BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.) TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	SPACING (IN.) LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION
7 TO 7.5	#5	24	12
8 TO 13	#6	24	12

ADJUST SPACING OF LONGITUDINAL BARS AS NEEDED TO ACCOMDATE DOWEL BAR SPACING.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS TRANSITION SLAB

T-7 to 13 INCHES

TRANS-20 (MOD)

FILE: transitslab20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	DW: AN	CK: KM
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		59

DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$

DATE:
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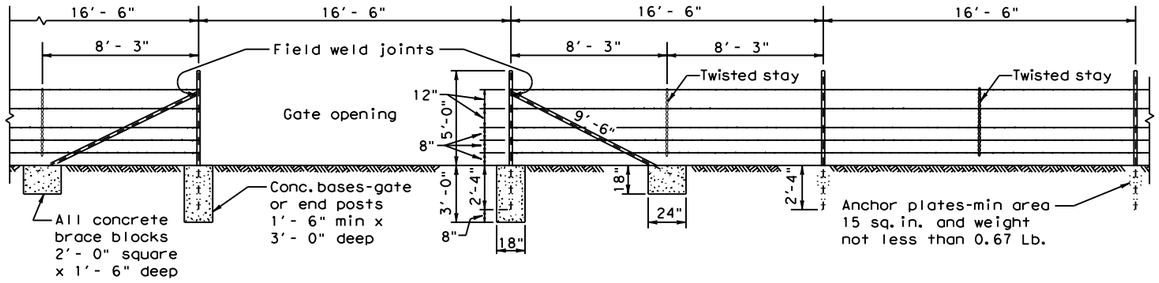
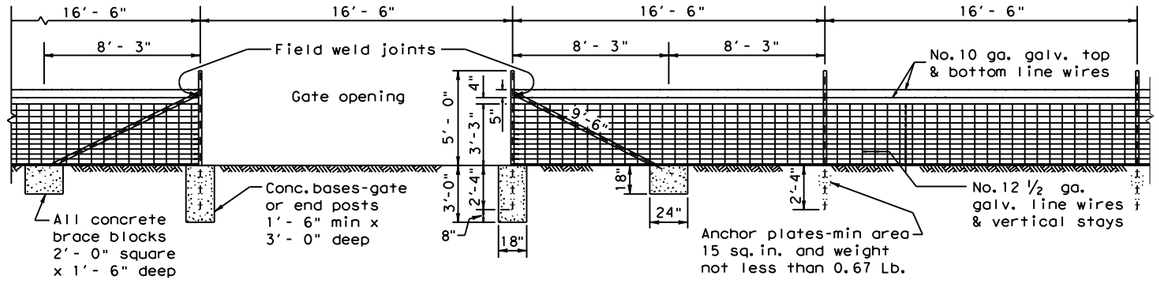


SECTION GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS

BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

TYPE "C" FENCE

(See General Note 8)



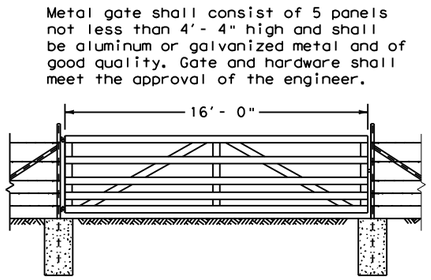
SECTION GALVANIZED WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH METAL POSTS

BRACING DETAIL USED AT ENDS AND GATES

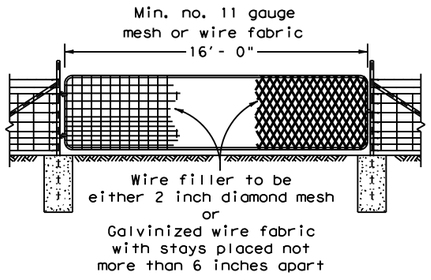
TYPE "D" FENCE

(See General Note 8)

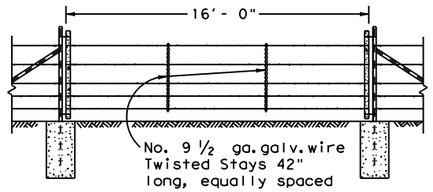
Note:
For Steel pipe and T-Post requirements. (See General Notes 6 & 7)



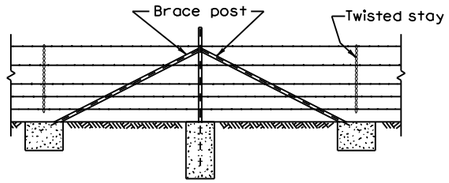
DETAIL TYPE 1 GATE



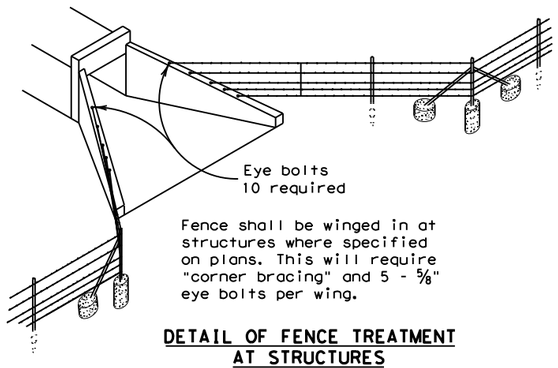
DETAIL TYPE 2 GATE



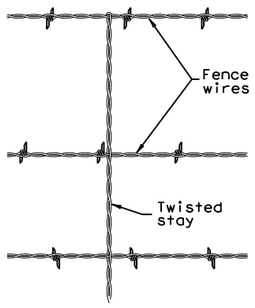
DETAIL TYPE 3 GATE



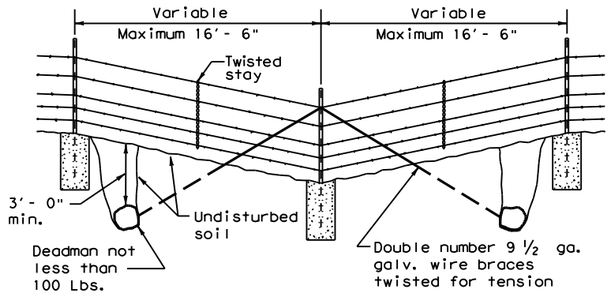
CORNER OR PULL POST ASSEMBLY



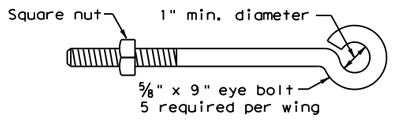
DETAIL OF FENCE TREATMENT AT STRUCTURES



DETAIL OF STAY
(Barbed Wire Fence)



DETAIL OF FENCE SAG



DETAIL OF EYE BOLT

GENERAL NOTES

1. Any high point which interferes with the placing of wire mesh shall be excavated to provide a 2 inch clearance.
2. Latches for Type 1 and Type 2 gates shall be good commercial quality and design latch of the spring, fork or chain type. All latches shall be suitable to the gate and shall be approved by the Engineer.
3. Hinges for Type 2 gates shall be a commercial design approved by the Engineer suitable for post and gate.
4. Concrete shall be of the design and consistency approved by the Engineer and shall contain not less than 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete footings are to be crowned at the top to shed water.
5. Steel anchor plates shall be of a design and thickness sufficient to prevent turning of the post in firm soil.
6. Steel pipe end posts, corner and pull posts shall be a minimum of 2" Std. pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) with a 1¼" Std. pipe brace (1.660" O.D., 0.140" wall thickness), with a 2"x2"x1/4" angle, or other as approved by the Engineer. Fasteners for securing barbed wire or woven wire fence to metal posts shall be a minimum of 11 gauge galvanized steel wire. Tubular posts shall be fitted with water malleable iron caps.
7. If Steel pipe is used for posts and braces, use standard pipe in accordance with ASTM A 53, Class B or A 501. For T-Posts use steel that meets ASTM A 702. Metal line posts shall be not less than 6'-6" in length and shall weigh not less than (1.33 lbs./lin.ft.). These Items shall be in accordance with Item 552, "Wire Fence."
8. Barbed Wire shall be in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 1 Design designation 12-2-4-1 4R or 12-2-5-1 4R, or as approved by the Engineer.

   Woven Wire Fence (Type D) shall be in accordance with ASTM A 116, Class 1 No. 12-1/2 Grade 60 (See Table 1 ASTM A 116) to the height and design shown on the plans, or as approved by the Engineer.
9. The location of gates and corner posts will be as indicated elsewhere in these plans.

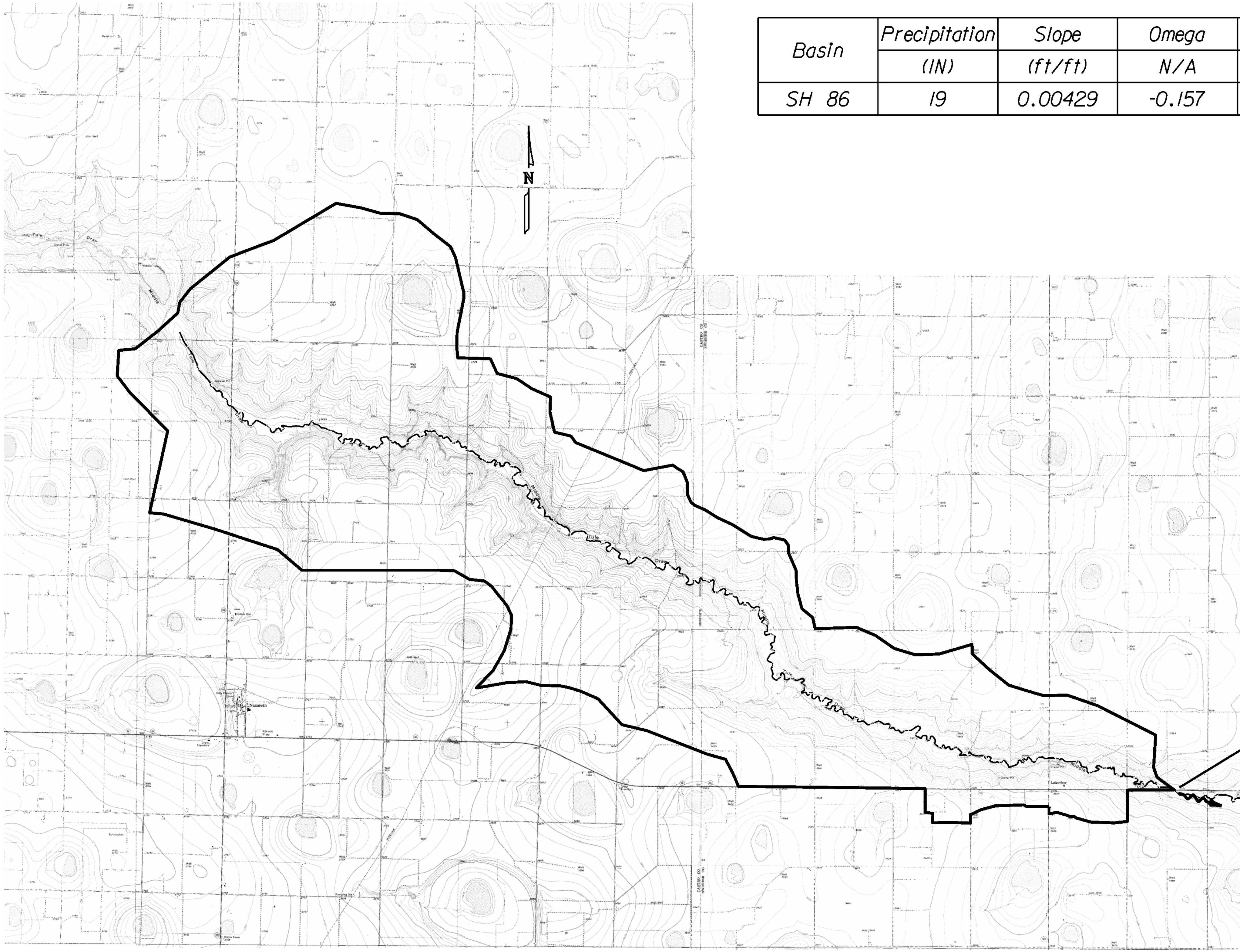
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

BARBED WIRE AND WOVEN WIRE FENCE (STEEL POSTS)

WF(2)-10

FILE: wf210.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP	CK:
© TxDOT 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		60



Basin	Precipitation	Slope	Omega	Area	Q25	Q100
	(IN)	(ft/ft)	N/A	(mi^2)	(CFS)	(CFS)
SH 86	19	0.00429	-0.157	38.3	2992	5147

NOTES:

1. Using ArcGIS, The Total Drainage Area Was Delineated Using Contours From USGS Maps
2. Regression Equations were ran using assumptions from the TxDOT Hydraulic Design Manual (Chapter 4 Section 10).
3. Values for Precipitation and Omega were found using figures 4-5 and 4-6 from the TxDOT Hydraulic Design Manual.
4. Total Q's were calculated and compared to other drainage methods.

Bridge Class Culvert
STA. 317+49.75
8 - 10' X 10' Conc. Boxes

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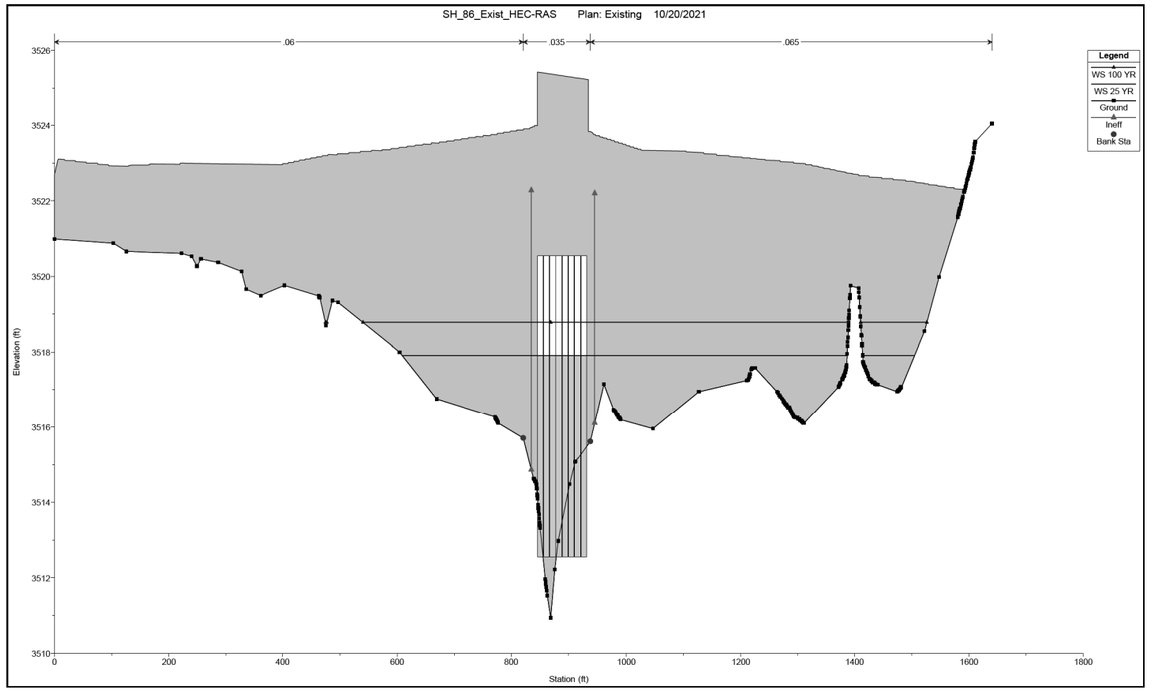
1/13/2022

NO SCALE

DRAINAGE AREA

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK		61
FILE	SH86_DRG_HYDRAULICS.dgn		



Existing Hydraulic Summary (PF 1-25yr Storm)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)
SH 86	265	25-yr	2992	3511.47	3516.62	3515.9	3517.17	0.004297	6.72	653.4	273.1
SH 86	699	25-yr	2992	3513.25	3517.86		3518.01	0.001049	3.26	1245.76	579.49
SH 86	795	25-yr	2992	3512.50	3517.97		3518.11	0.001126	3.20	1178.03	603.65
SH 86	941	25-yr	2992	3510.48	3518..20		3518.25	0.000594	2.53	2229.99	887.35
SH 86	985	25-yr	2992	3510.94	3517.9	3516.82	3518.67	0.004248	7.06	434.14	867.68
SH 86	1083	25-yr					Bridge				
SH 86	1115	25-yr	2992	3512.76	3518.79	3516.65	3519.1	0.001518	4.46	671.2	278.47
SH 86	1157	25-yr	2992	3513.48	3518.87		3519.19	0.003026	4.56	656.72	240.64
SH 86	1385	25-yr	2992	3513.63	3519.19	3518.85	3520.63	0.00888	9.62	316.88	100.47
SH 86	1655	25-yr	2992	3514.11	3521.49		3521.89	0.002617	5.53	714.19	251.96
SH 86	2000	25-yr	2992	3514.25	3522.22		3522.42	0.000932	4.24	1157.12	329.35

Existing Hydraulic Summary (PF2-100yr Storm)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)
SH 86	265	100-yr	5147	3511.47	3517.78	3516.86	3518.51	0.004294	8.04	9999.99	324.4
SH 86	699	100-yr	5147	3513.25	3519.12		3519.29	0.000924	3.73	2036.56	687.72
SH 86	795	100-yr	5147	3512.50	3519.22		3519.38	0.000921	3.57	2105.45	835.27
SH 86	941	100-yr	5147	3510.48	3519.45		3519.51	0.000562	2.88	3563.62	1272.06
SH 86	985	100-yr	5147	3510.94	3518.78	3518.07	3520.3	0.006515	9.95	530.94	967.53
SH 86	1083	100-yr					Bridge				
SH 86	1115	100-yr	5147	3512.76	3520.9	3517.66	3521.32	0.001227	5.20	990.52	497.53
SH 87	1116	100-yr	5147	3513.48	3521.16		3521.42	0.001148	4.06	1339.95	372.37
SH 86	1385	100-yr	5147	3513.63	3520.83	3520.83	3522.48	0.007807	10.64	597.92	233.73
SH 86	1655	100-yr	5147	3514.11	3523.08		3523.57	0.002155	6.25	1145.11	296.77
SH 86	2000	100-yr	5147	3514.25	3523.81		3524.07	0.000972	5.07	1707.83	362.58

W.S. = Water Surface E.G. = Existing Ground R.S.=River Station

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1/13/2022

NOTES:

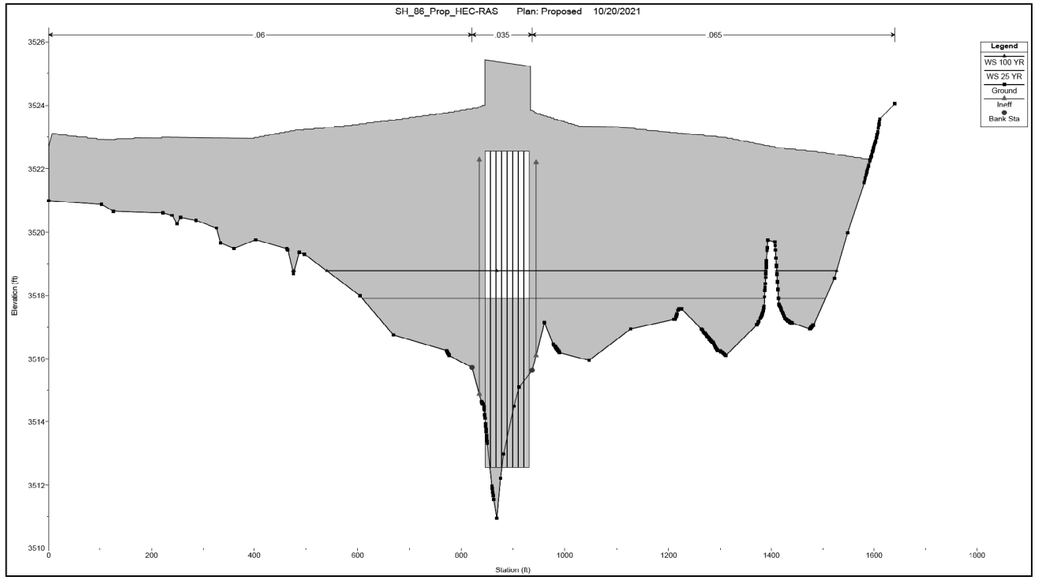
1. The Peak Discharges For The 25-Yr And 100-Yr Were Calculated Using Regression Equations.

HYDRAULIC DATA (EXISTING)

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE Sheet 1 of 3

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		62
FILE	SH86_DRG_HYDRAULICS.dgn		



Proposed Hydraulic Summary (PF 1-10yr Storm)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)
SH 86	265	25-yr	2992	3511.47	3516.62	3515.9	3517.17	0.004297	6.72	653.4	273.10
SH 86	699	25-yr	2992	3513.25	3517.86		3518.01	0.001049	3.26	1245.76	579.49
SH 86	795	25-yr	2992	3512.50	3517.97		3518.11	0.001126	3.20	1178.03	603.65
SH 86	941	25-yr	2992	3510.48	3518.20		3518.25	0.000594	2.53	2229.99	887.36
SH 86	985	25-yr	2992	3510.94	3517.90	3516.82	3518.67	0.004248	7.06	434.14	867.68
SH 86	1083	25-yr	Bridge								
SH 86	1115	25-yr	2577	3512.76	3518.79	3516.65	3519.10	0.001518	4.46	671.2	278.47
SH 86	1157	25-yr	2577	3513.48	3518.87		3519.19	0.003026	4.56	656.72	240.65
SH 86	1385	25-yr	2577	3513.63	3519.19	3518.85	3520.63	0.008880	9.62	316.88	100.47
SH 86	1655	25-yr	2577	3514.11	3521.49		3521.89	0.002617	5.53	714.19	251.96
SH 86	2000	25-yr	2577	3514.25	3522.22		3522.42	0.000932	4.24	1157.12	329.35

Proposed Hydraulic Summary (PF 2-100yr Storm)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width
			(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)
SH 86	265	100-yr	5147	3511.47	3517.78	3516.86	3518.51	0.004294	8.04	999.99	324.4
SH 86	699	100-yr	5147	3513.25	3519.12		3519.29	0.000924	3.73	2036.56	687.72
SH 86	795	100-yr	5147	3512.50	3519.22		3519.38	0.000921	3.57	2105.45	835.27
SH 86	941	100-yr	5147	3510.48	3519.45		3519.51	0.000562	2.88	3563.62	1272.06
SH 86	985	100-yr	5147	3510.94	3518.78	3518.07	3520.30	0.006515	9.95	530.94	967.53
SH 86	1083	100-yr	Bridge								
SH 86	1115	100-yr	5147	3512.76	3520.90	3517.66	3521.32	0.001227	5.20	990.52	497.53
SH 87	1116	100-yr	5147	3513.48	3521.16		3521.42	0.001148	4.06	1339.95	372.37
SH 86	1385	100-yr	5147	3513.63	3520.86	3520.83	3522.48	0.007807	10.64	597.92	233.73
SH 86	1655	100-yr	5147	3514.11	3523.08		3523.57	0.002155	6.25	1145.11	296.77
SH 86	2000	100-yr	5147	3514.25	3523.81		3524.07	0.000972	5.07	1707.83	362.58

W.S. = Water Surface E.G. = Existing Ground R.S.=River Station

1. The Peak Discharges For The 25-Yr And 100-Yr Were Calculated Using Regression Equations.

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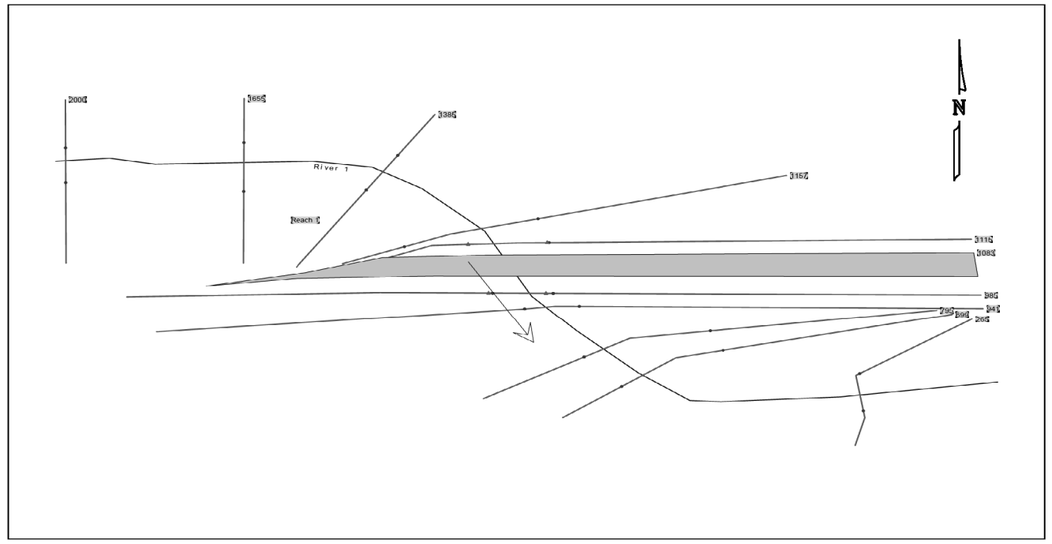
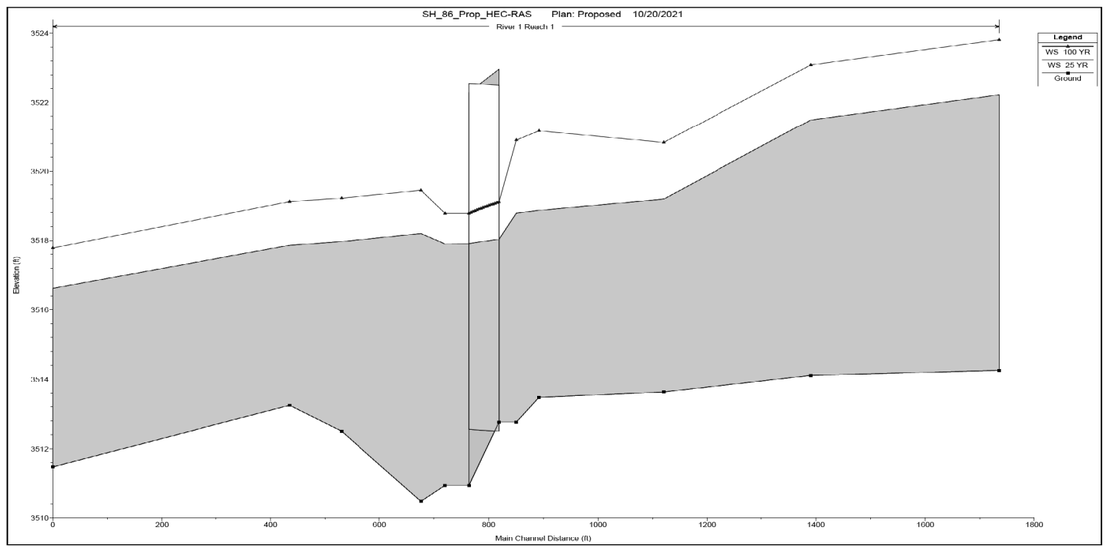
1/13/2022

HYDRAULIC DATA (PROPOSED)

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		63
FILE	SH86_DRG_HYDRAULICS.dgn		





NOTES:

1. *The Peak Discharges For The 25-Yr, And 100-Yr Were Calculated Using Regression Equations.*

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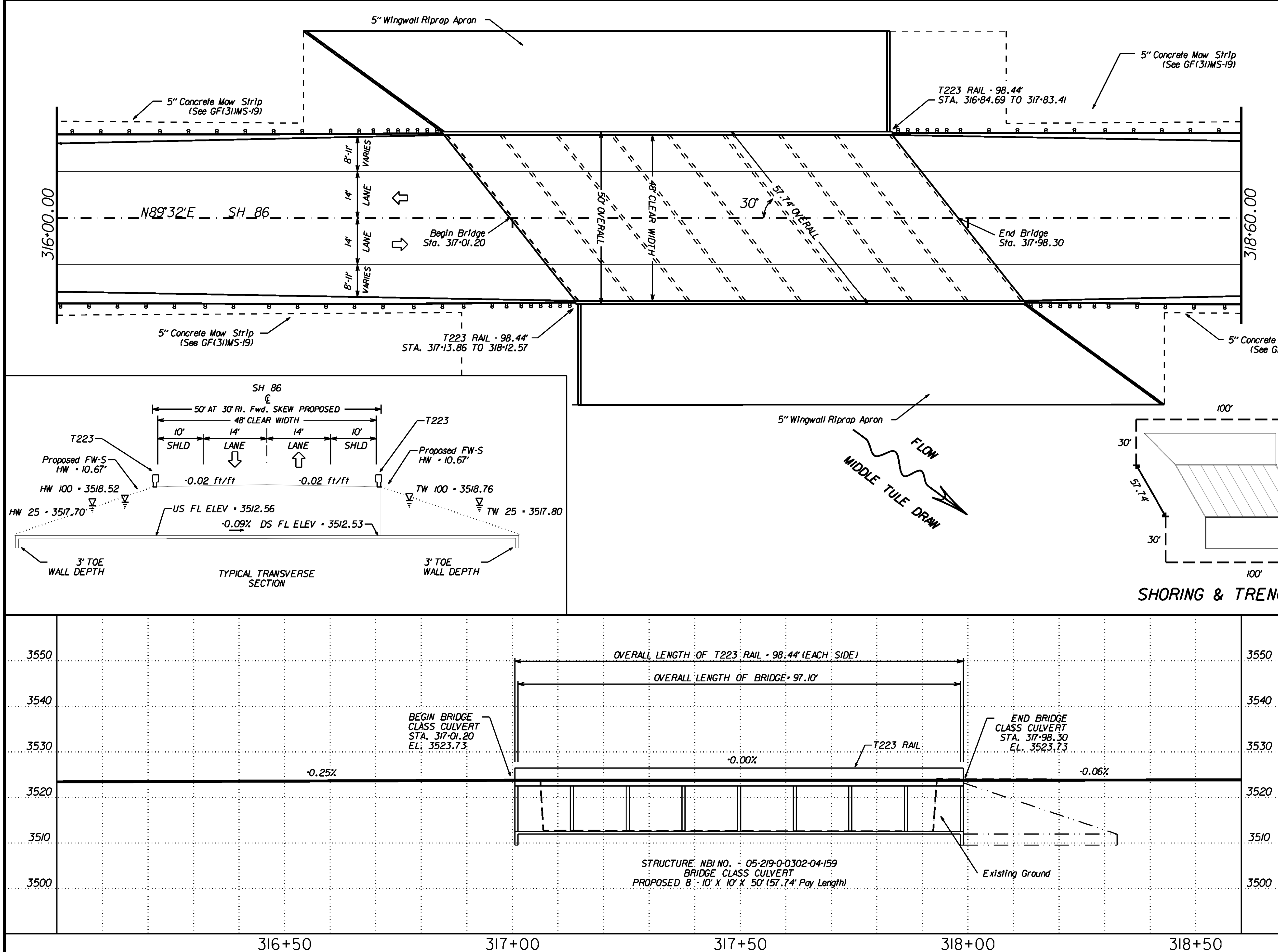
NO SCALE Sheet 3 of 3

HYDRAULIC DATA (PROPOSED)

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		63A
FILE	SH86_DRG_HYDRAULICS.dgn		



Scale
Horiz: 1 in = 20 ft
Vert: 1 in = 20 ft

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BRIDGE CLASS-CULVERT

STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
05	SWISHER			64
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0302	04	022	SH 86	

DATE: $DATE$ FILE: $FILE$

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw (1) Height of Wingwall (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (2) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall) (3) (CY)	Total Wingwall Area (SF)
SH86 (Rt)	8 ~ 10' × 10'	0'	MC-10-7	FW-S	30°	3:1	8"	7"	0.000	10.417	30.250	30.250	42.780	N/A	N/A	52.3	0.0	23.2	393
SH86 (Lt)	8 ~ 10' × 10'	0'	MC-10-7	FW-S	30°	3:1	8"	7"	0.000	10.417	30.250	30.250	42.780	N/A	N/A	52.3	0.0	23.2	393

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

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

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

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

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

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

T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

Hw = Height of wingwall

A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

Lw = Length of longest wingwall.

Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)
Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.
Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

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Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT
WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

FILE: bcsstde1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		65

DATE: 12/1/2021 1:40:57 PM
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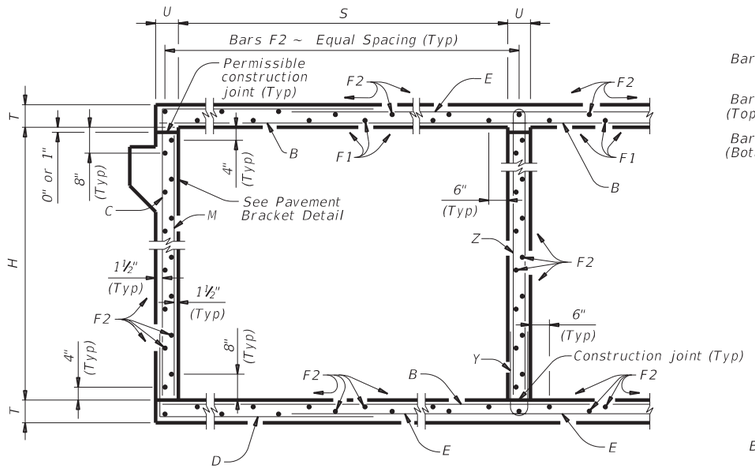
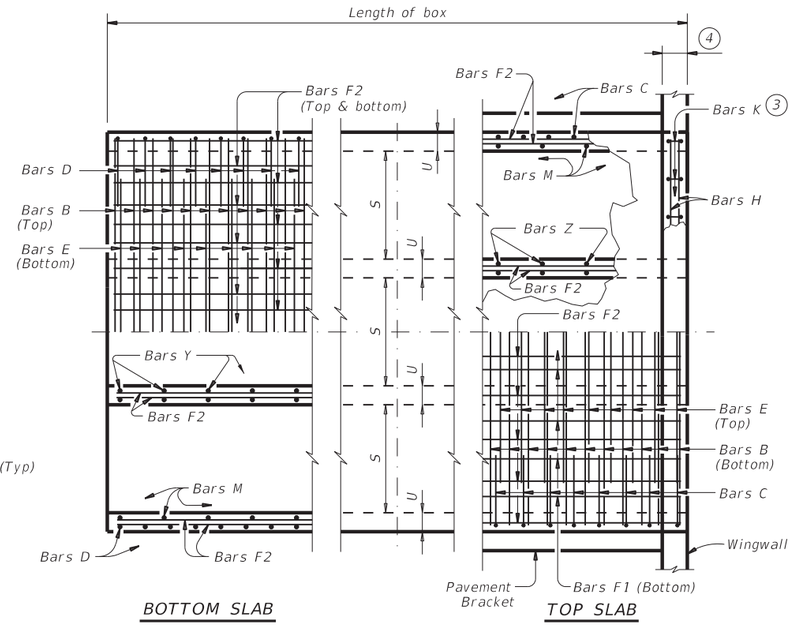
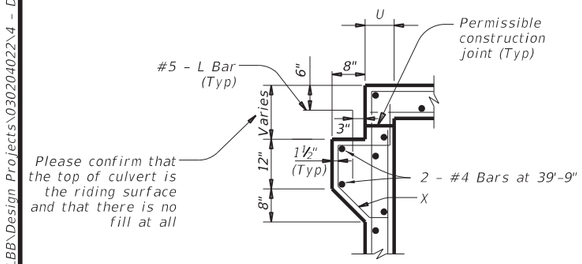


TYPICAL SECTION

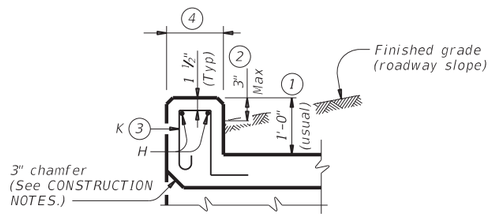


PART PLANS



PAVEMENT BRACKET

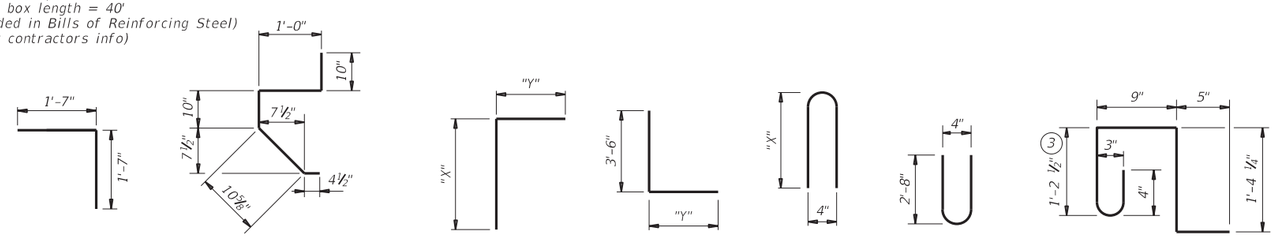
(To be used on exterior walls)
1.4 CY per side
For box length = 40'
(#4 Bars not included in Bills of Reinforcing Steel)
(For contractors info)



SECTION THRU CURB

(See Proposed Bridge Class Culvert Section)

TABLE OF BAR DIMENSIONS		
H	"X"	"Y"
7'-0"	7'-6 ½"	5'-9"



1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

2 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
- For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
- For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

3 For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.

4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

5 Vertical leg has been increased by 6" to account for varying top slab thickness.

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

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

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

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

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

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

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

NBI# 05-219-0-0302-04-159
HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

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01/12/2022

Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
10'-0" SPAN
0' TO 7' FILL

MC-10-7 (MOD)

FILE: mc107ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
02/2020: HTP/DCY - Addition of Pavement Bracket Detail and non-standard box size.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		66

DATE: 12/2/2021 11:58:46 AM
FILE: pw:\\txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2\Documents\05 - LBB\Design Projects\030204022\4 - Design\Plan Set\7. Bridge\SH0086_BRG_BC1061m001.dgn

BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)

NUMBER OF SPANS	SECTION DIMENSIONS				Bars B (6)					Bars C & D							Bars E (7)					Bars F1 ~ #4				Bars F2 ~ #4				Bars M ~ #4				Bars Y & Z ~ #4								Bars H 4 ~ #4 (6)		Bars K		Bars X ~ #5				Bars L ~ #5 @ 12" Max		
	S	H	T (8)	U	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Bars C Length	Bars C Wt	Bars D Length	Bars D Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Bars Y Length	Bars Y Wt	Bars Z Length	Bars Z Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Wt
8	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	87' – 6"	21,291	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	9' – 4"	2,271	162	#6	6"	83' – 10"	20,399	56	18"	39' – 9"	1,487	312	18"	39' – 9"	8,285	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	378	9"	5' – 7"	1,410	21' – 3"	5,366	0' – 0"	0	0	0	82	12"	4' – 0"	343	82	3' – 2"	271

QUANTITIES

Per Foot of Barrel (8)		Curb		Total (8)	
Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)
6.253	1,630.1	0.0	0	252.9	65,204

(6) Bar lengths over 60' include one bar lap; refer to MATERIAL NOTES for minimum lap lengths.

(7) Bars E length based on top slab thickness varies from 8" to 14".

(8) Concrete CY based on a constant top slab thickness of 8". Top slab thickness varies from 8" to 14". Overall concrete CY accounts for variable top slab thickness.

STATE OF TEXAS
AL SHAWN
132389
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/12/2022

NBI# 05-219-0-0302-04-159
HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

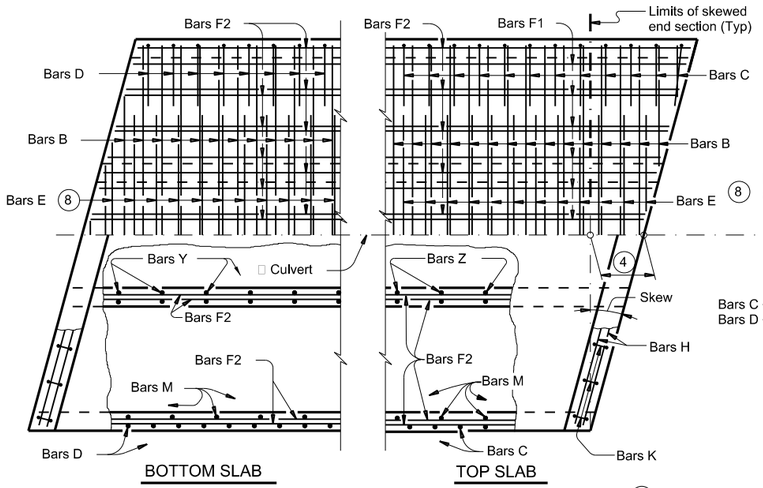
Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
10'-0" SPAN
0' TO 7' FILL

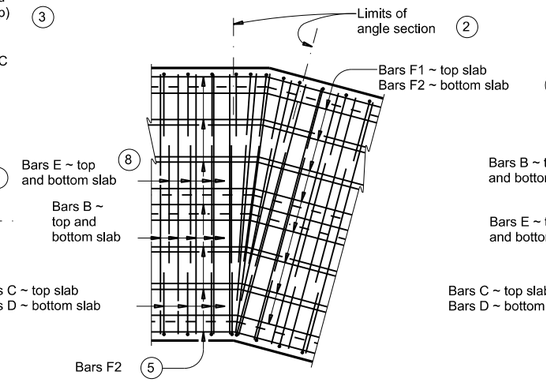
MC-10-7 (MOD)

FILE: mc107ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
02/2020: HTP/DCY – Addition of pavement bracket quantities and non-standard box size quantity adjustments.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		67

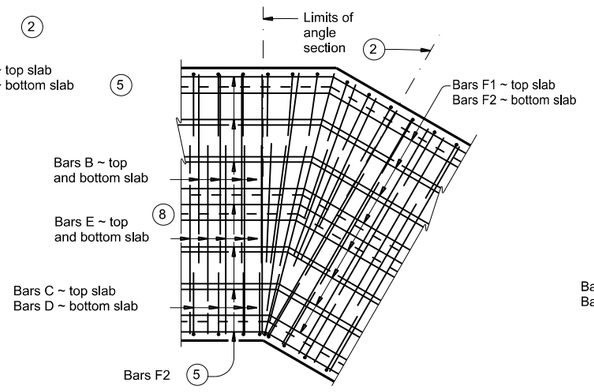
DATE:
FILE:



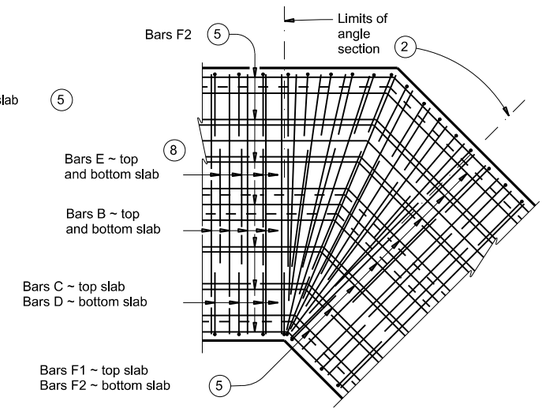
PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ FROM 0° TO 15° (7)



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ FROM 0° TO 15°

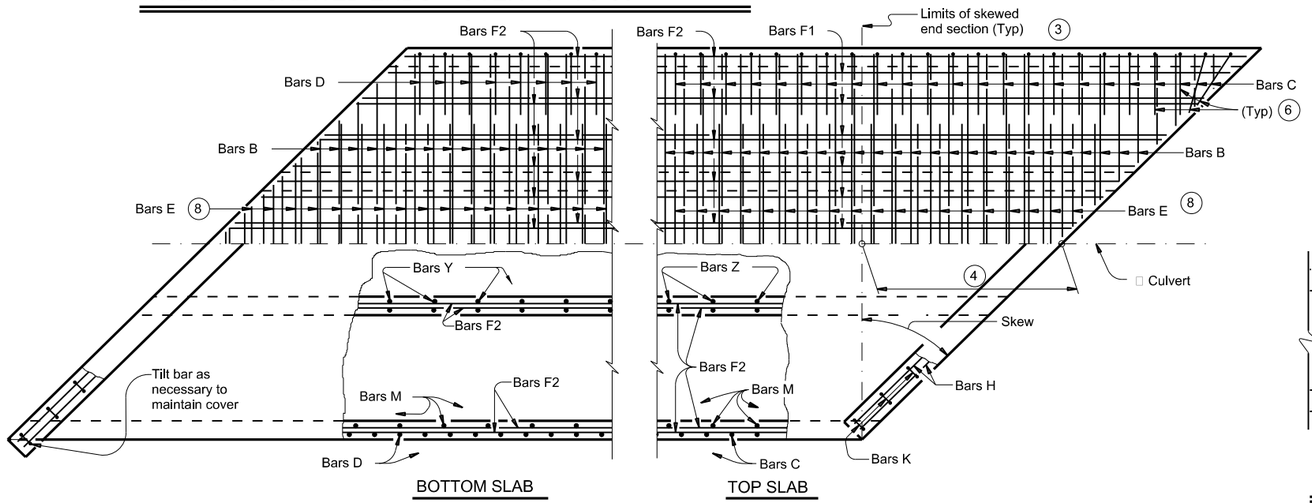


PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

(1) For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension.

For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

(2) When the spacing between Bars B or Bars E becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.

(3) The length of Bars B and Bars E will vary in the skewed end sections.

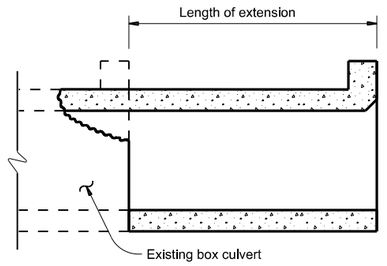
(4) [One half of overall width] x [tangent of the skew angle]

(5) Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.

(6) When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.

(7) At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, D, and E parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B and Bars E shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets to accommodate the skew.

(8) Extend Bars E as shown on the MC standard sheet for direct traffic culverts.



LENGTHENING DETAIL (1)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Do not use permanent forms.
When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars.
Provide a minimum of 1 ½" clear cover.

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

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MC-MD

FILE: mc-mdste-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		68

DATE: 12/1/2021 1:47:57 PM
FILE: pw:\\txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2\Documents\05 - LBB\Design Projects\03202402\4 - Design\Plan Set\7. Bridge\SH0086 BRG BC1061m01.dgn

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for one structure end)

Dimensions					Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing length (2~wings) (3)	
					Bars J1		Bars J2			
Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	W	X	Y	Z	Size	Spa	Size	Spa	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
2'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	33.73	0.248
3'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.07	0.261
3'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.74	0.273
4'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	38.41	0.285
4'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	41.75	0.330
5'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.09	0.343
5'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.75	0.355
6'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	46.42	0.367
7'-0"	3'-8"	1'-9"	1'-3"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	52.77	0.414
8'-0"	4'-2"	2'-0"	1'-6"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	60.19	0.486
9'-0"	4'-8"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#4	6"	#4	6"	81.49	0.535
10'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	8"	#5	6"	#4	6"	97.25	0.584
11'-0"	5'-8"	2'-9"	2'-3"	8"	#6	6"	#5	6"	133.65	0.634
12'-0"	6'-2"	3'-0"	2'-6"	9"	#7	6"	#5	6"	162.29	0.721
13'-0"	6'-8"	3'-3"	2'-9"	11"	#7	6"	#5	6"	178.80	0.856
14'-0"	7'-2"	3'-6"	3'-0"	1'-0"	#8	6"	#5	6"	216.78	0.959
15'-0"	7'-8"	4'-0"	3'-0"	1'-1"	#9	6"	#6	6"	283.06	1.068
16'-0"	8'-2"	4'-6"	3'-0"	1'-3"	#9	6"	#6	6"	297.02	1.234

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING
(2~wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
DL	#5	~	1'-0"
DS	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
RS	#5	3	~
RL	#5	3	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

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

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:
(All values are in feet.)

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250'
A = (Hw - 0.333')(Sc)
B = (A) [tanget (θ + 15°)]
Lw = (A) ÷ [cosine (θ + 15°)]

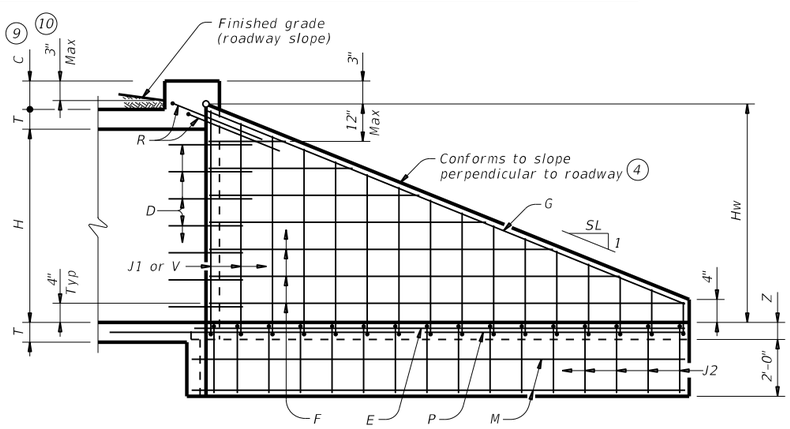
For cast-in-place culverts:
Ltw = [(N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)] ÷ cosine θ

For precast culverts:
Ltw = [(N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.5')] ÷ cosine θ

Total wingwall area (two wings ~ SF) = 0.5 (Hw + 0.333') (Lw + A)

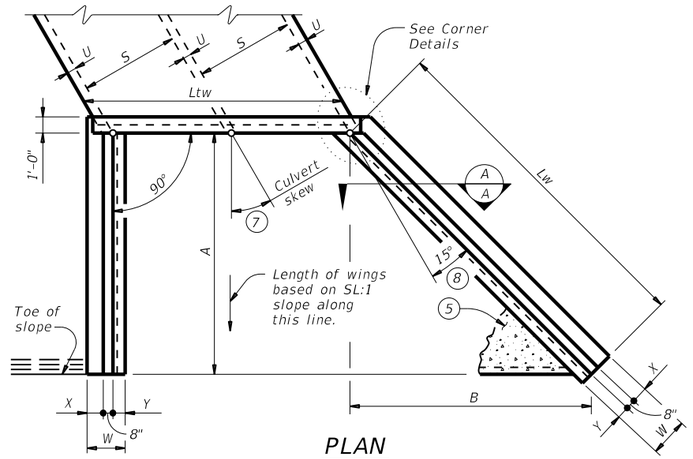
Hw = Height of wingwall
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal:1 vertical)
A = Length of short wingwalls
Lw = Length of long wingwall
Ltw = Culvert toewall length
N = Number of culvert spans
θ = Culvert skew

See applicable box culvert standard sheet for H, S, T, and U values.



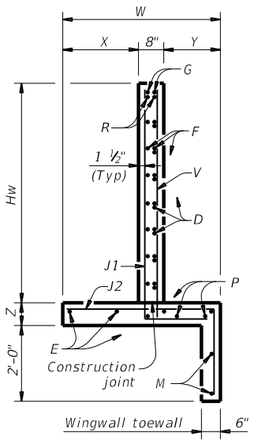
INSIDE ELEVATION

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

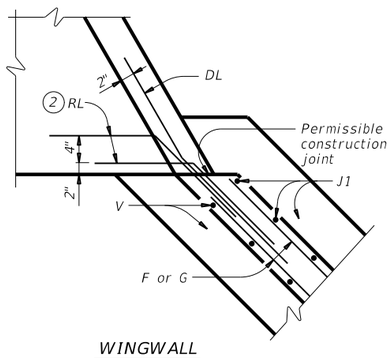


PLAN

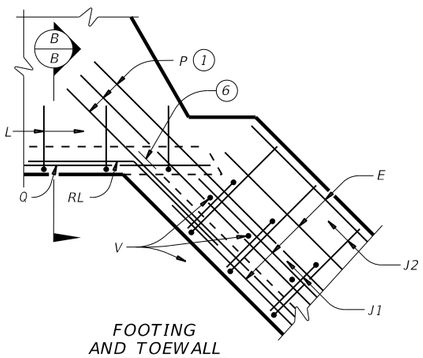
(Showing dimensions and 30° skew.)



SECTION A-A



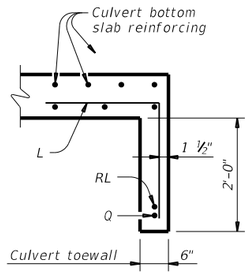
WINGWALL



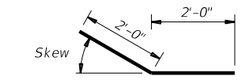
FOOTING AND TOEWALL

CORNER DETAILS

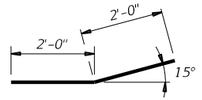
(Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



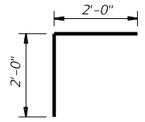
SECTION B-B 5



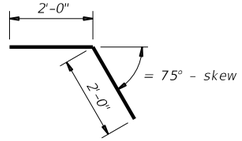
BARS DS
(Short wing)



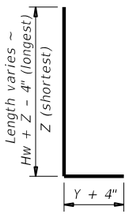
BARS DL
(Long wing)



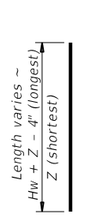
BARS RS
(Short wing)



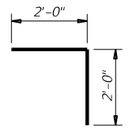
BARS RL
(Long wing)



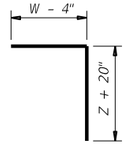
BARS J1



BARS V



BARS L



BARS J2

(1) Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.

(2) Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1#2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.

(3) Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by 0.5 x (A + Lw).

(4) Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.

(5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.

(6) At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.

(7) Applicable values of skew are: 15°, 30°, and 45°.

(8) Typical wingwall angle for all skews.

(9) 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

(10) For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
- For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
- For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi).
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
In riprap concrete, synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH FLARED WINGS FOR SKEWED BOX CULVERTS

FW-S

FILE: fw-sstde-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	LBB	SWISHER		69

DATE:
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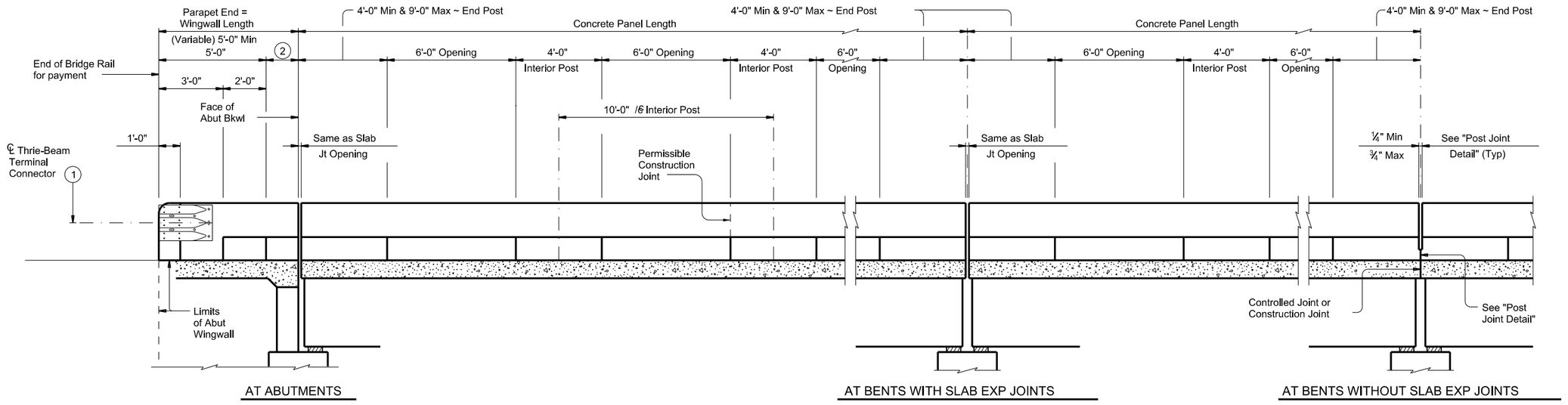
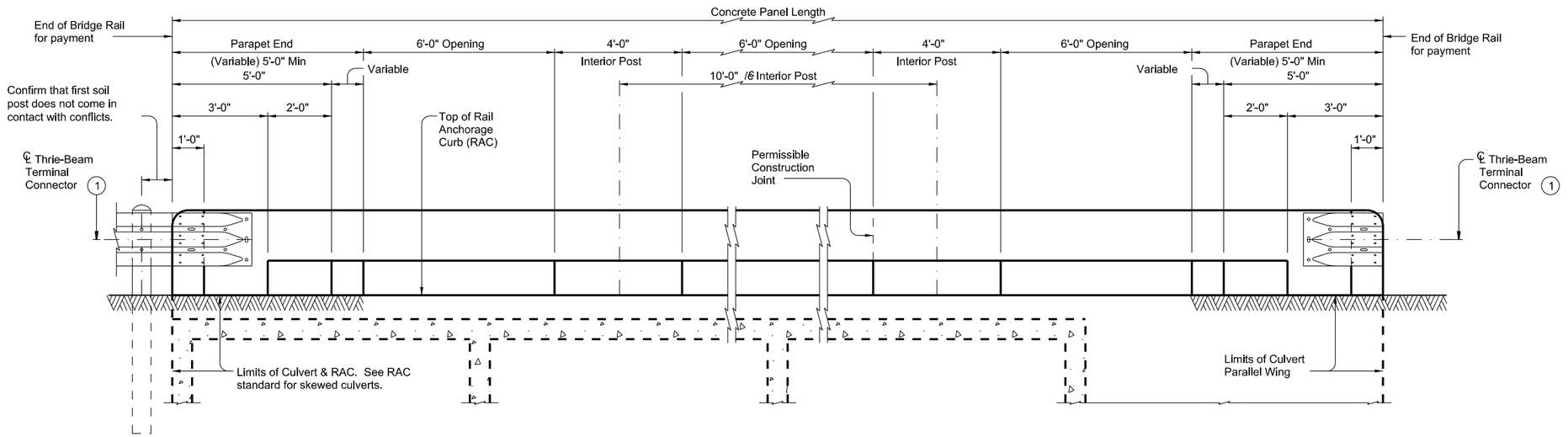


ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE



ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing 0° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown.
Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

(1) Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

Texas Department of Transportation

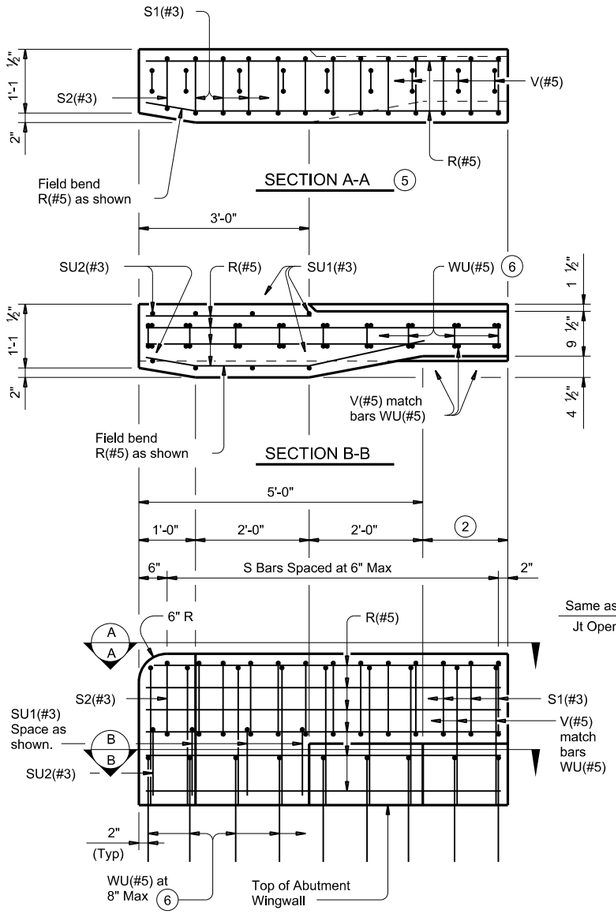
Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

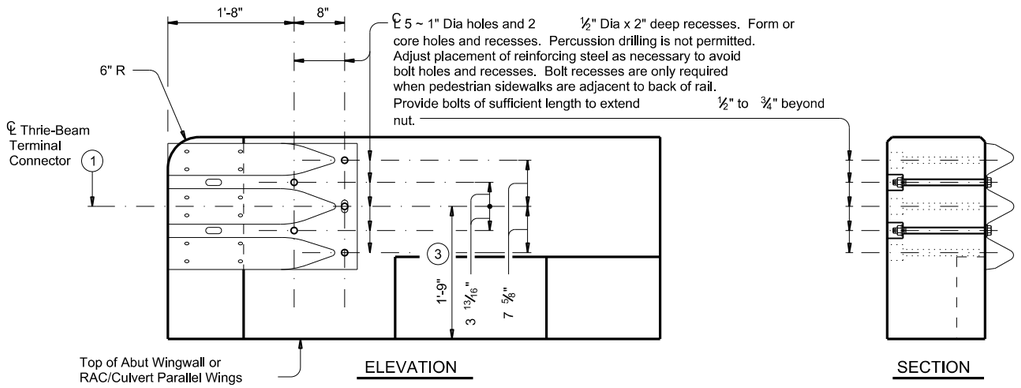
TYPE T223

FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		70

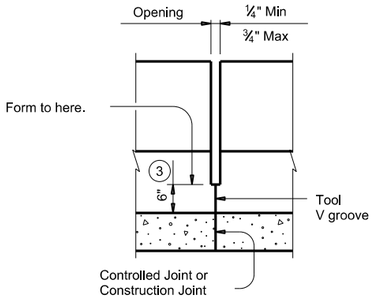
DATE:
FILE:



PARAPET END AT ABUT WINGWALL (6)

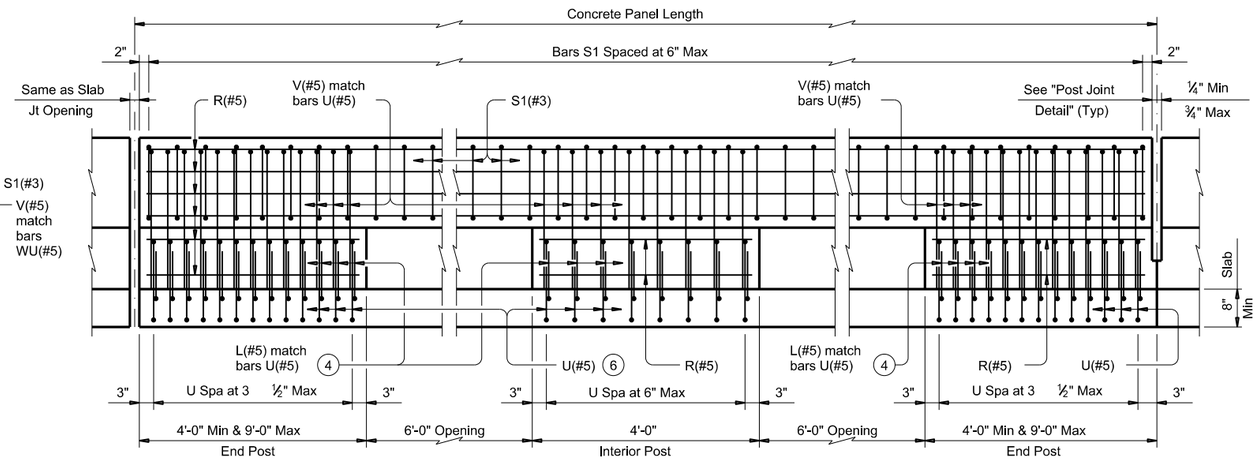


TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS



POST JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.



AT SLAB EXPANSION JOINTS

AT 4' INTERIOR POST

AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXPANSION JOINTS

ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab. Rail on box culvert similar.

(1) Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

(3) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(4) Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

(5) Bars SU1(#3), SU2(#3) and WU(#5) not shown for clarity.

(6) Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on achorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.

Texas Department of Transportation

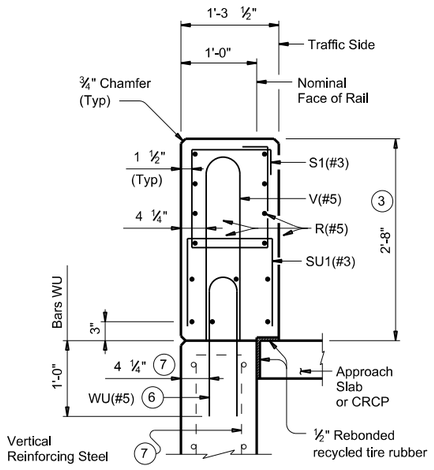
Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

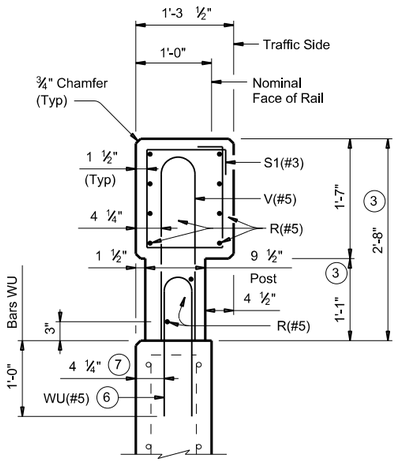
TYPE T223

FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		71

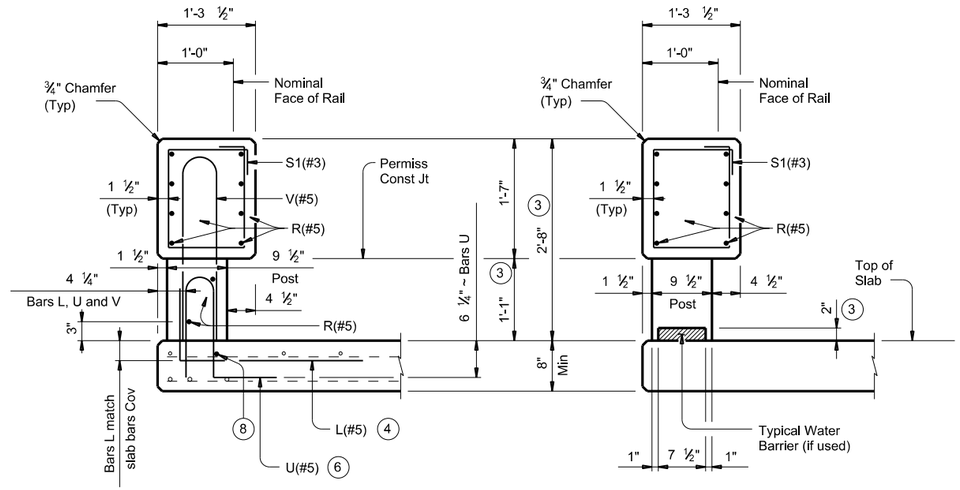
DATE:
FILE:



SECTION C-C
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



SECTION D-D
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

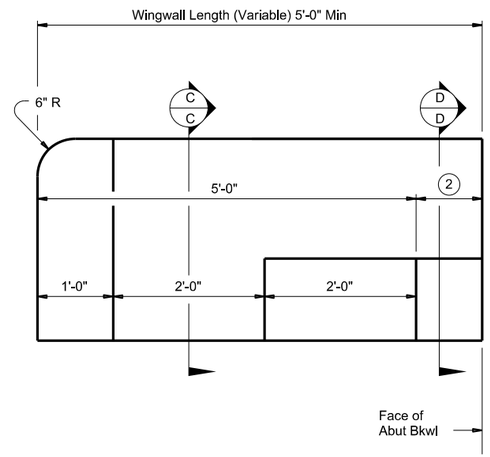


AT POST
ON BRIDGE SLAB

AT OPENING
ON BRIDGE SLAB

SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar.



ELEVATION AT ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Box culvert parallel wings or rail anchorage curb similar.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

(3) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

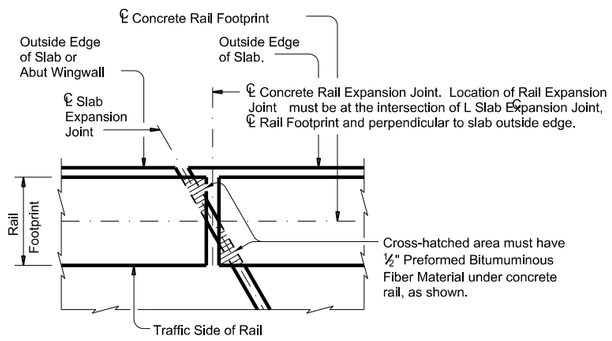
(4) Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

(6) Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.

(7) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on traffic side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars conflict.

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

(9) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 ¼" above the roadway surface without overlay.



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

Provide water barriers at openings draining onto undercrossing roadways and sidewalks. They may be cast-in-place or precast in convenient lengths and bonded to the bridge deck with an approved epoxy cement.

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0"

Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

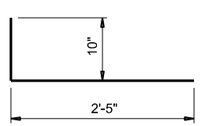
Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

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

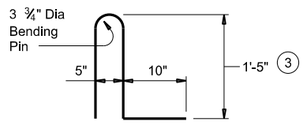
Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 358 plf.

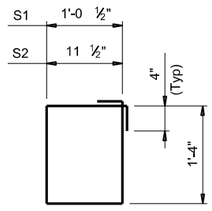
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.



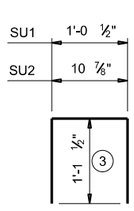
BARS L (#5)



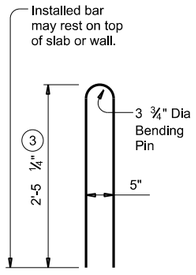
BARS U (#5) (9)



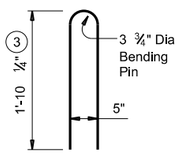
BARS S (#3)



BARS SU (#3)



BARS V (#5) (9)



BARS WU (#5)

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

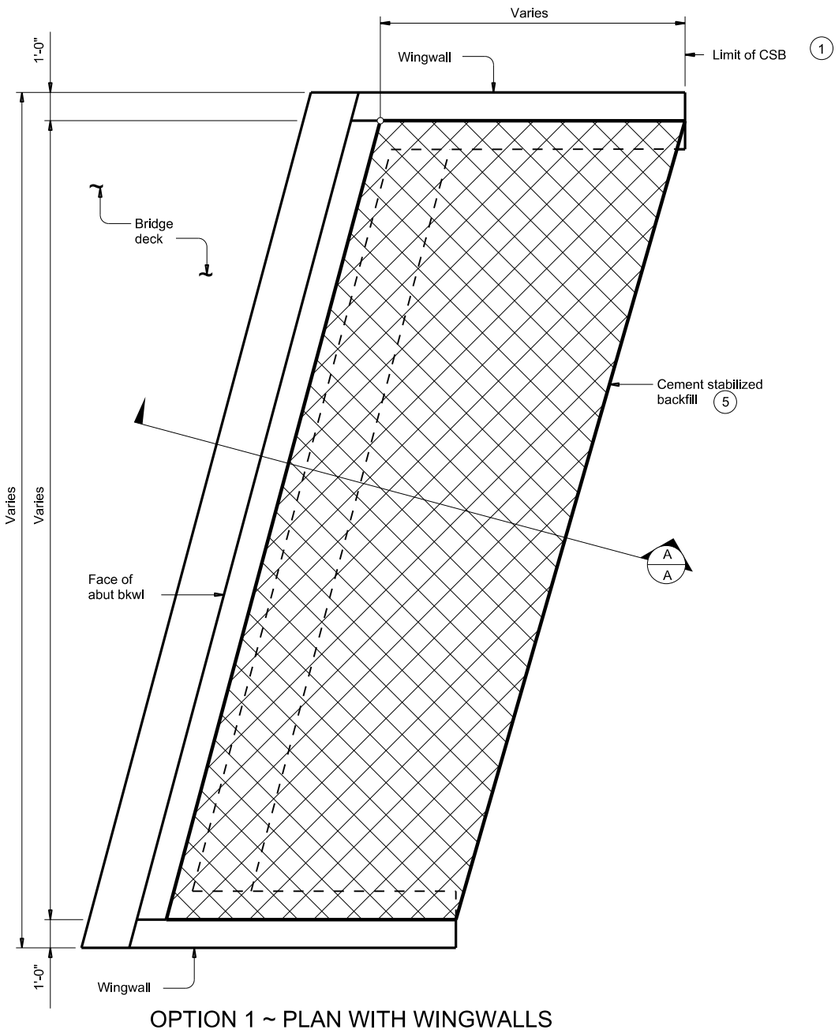
Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

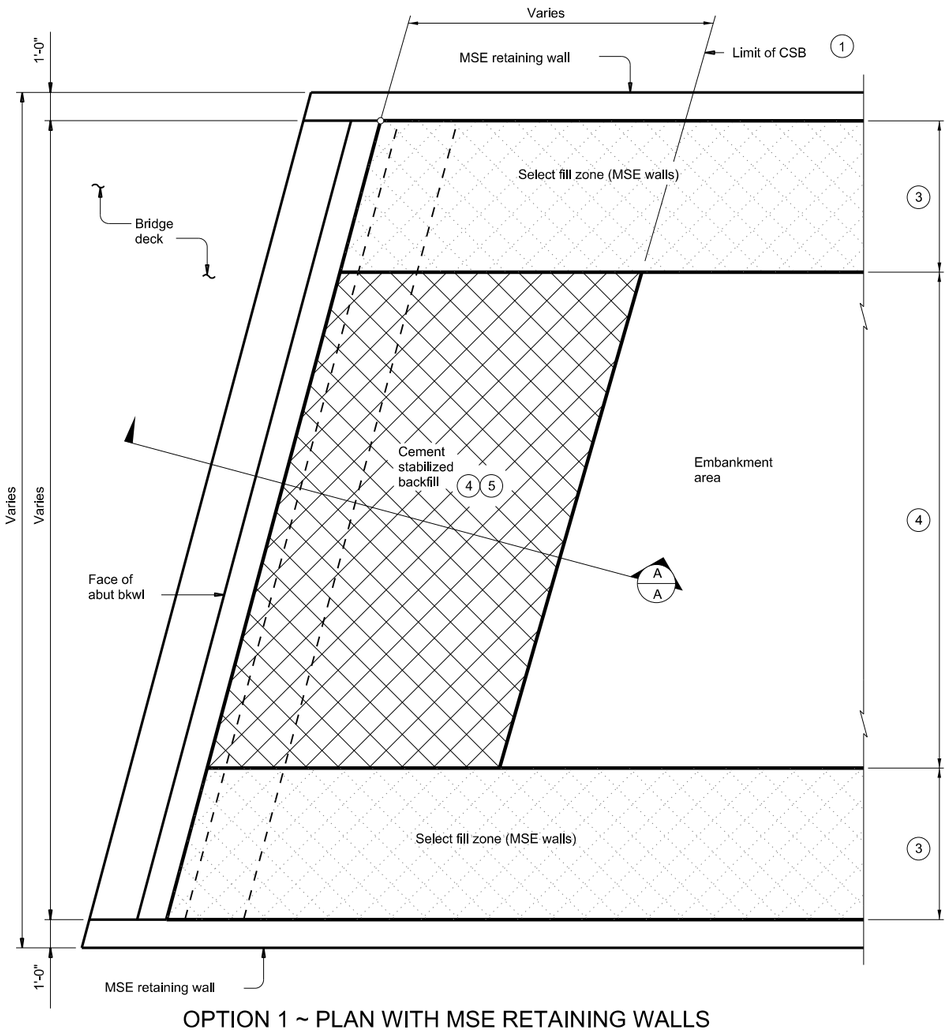
FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		72

DATE:
FILE:

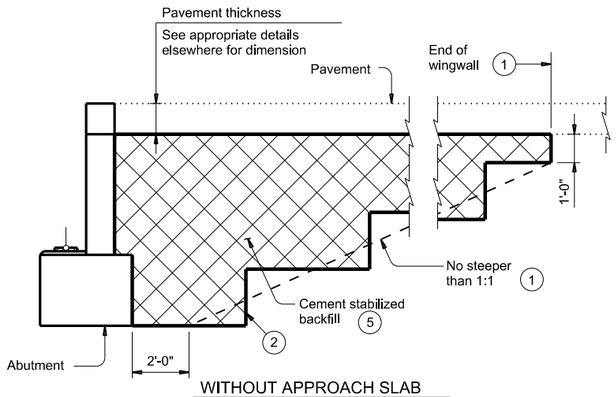


OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

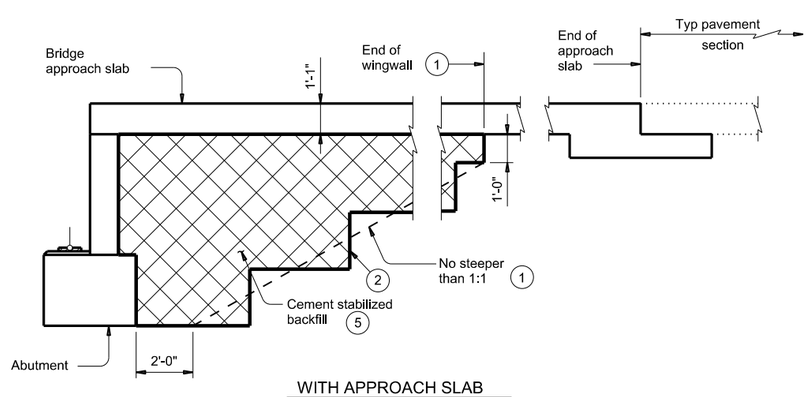
Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.



OPTION 1 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



WITH APPROACH SLAB

(Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SECTION A-A

1. Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.
2. Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.
3. Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.
4. When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.
5. If shown in the plans flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:
   a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and
   b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Provide Cement Stabilized Backfill (CSB) meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

If required elsewhere in the plans, provide Flowable Backfill meeting the requirements of Item 401, "Flowable Backfill", to the limits shown at bridge abutments.

Details are drawn showing left forward skew. See Bridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These details do not apply when Concrete Block retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

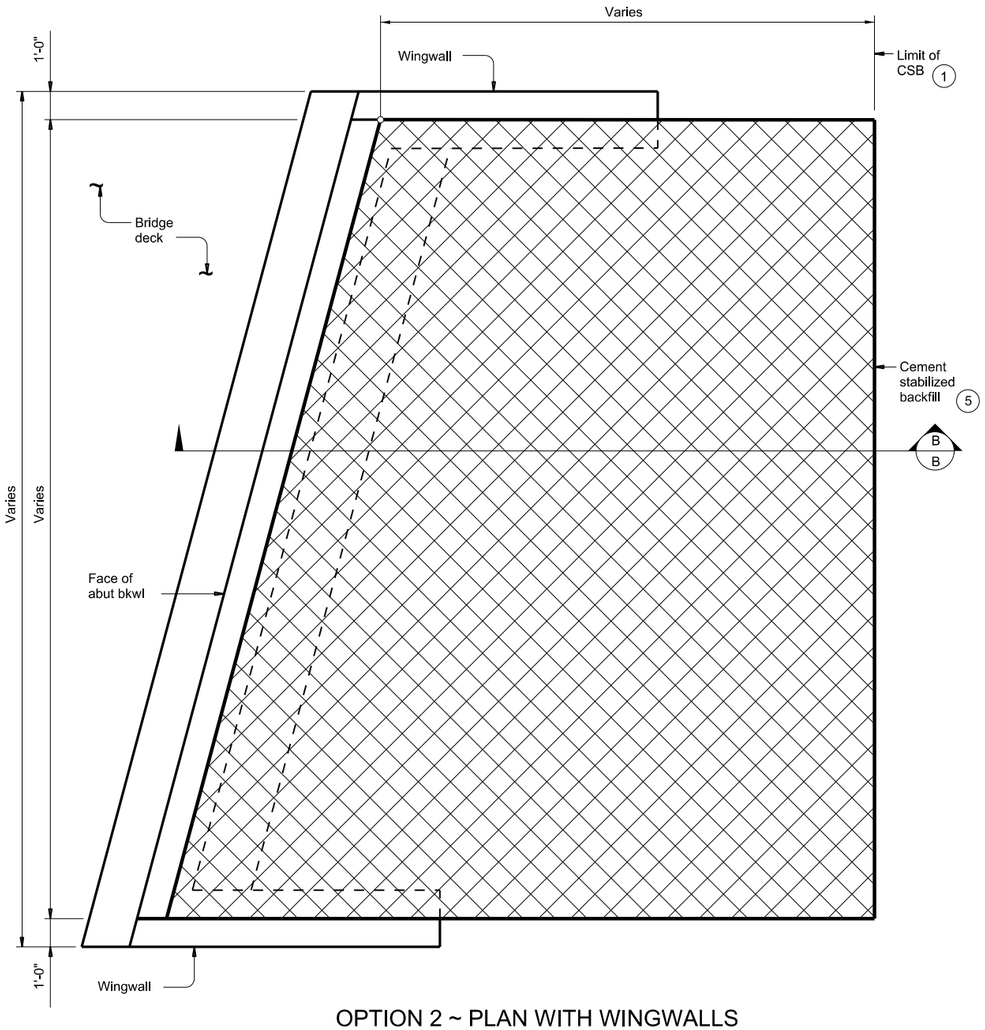
CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL

BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

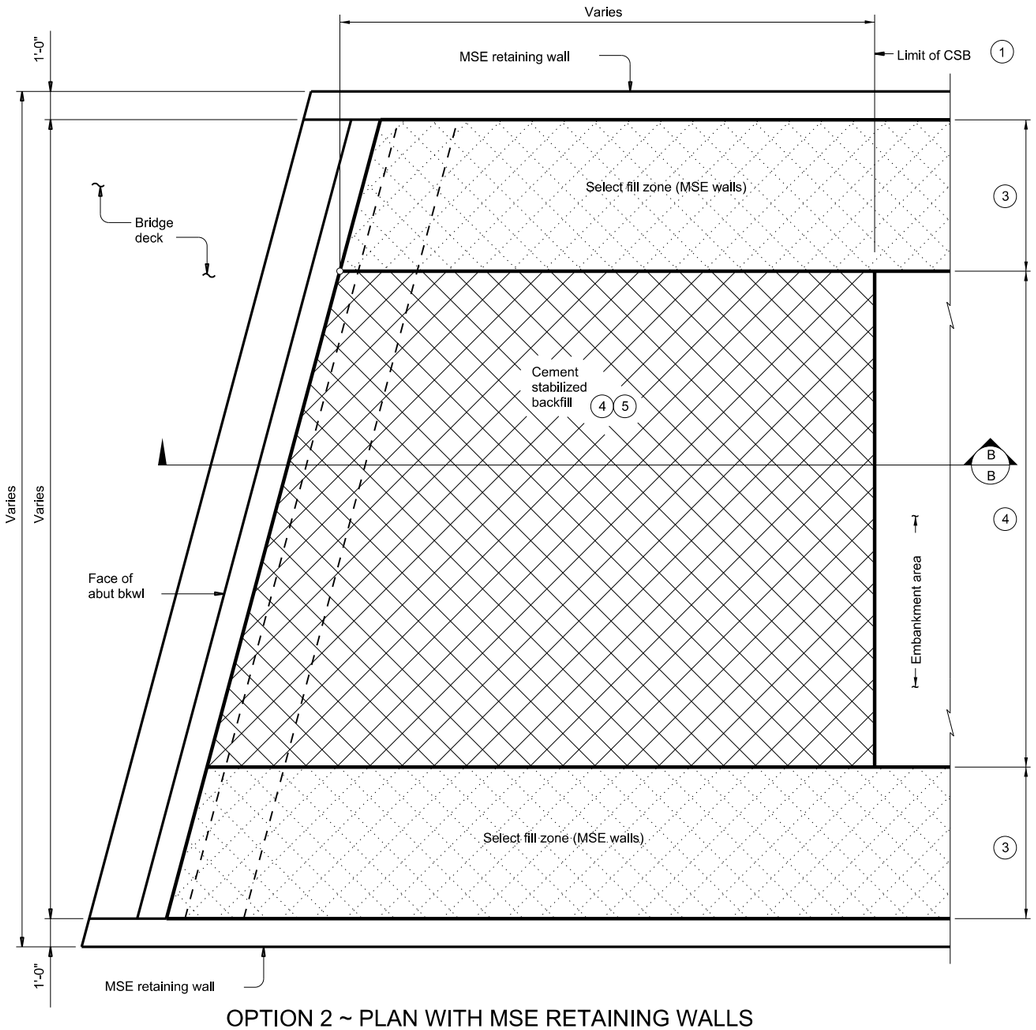
FILE: csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		73

DATE:
FILE:



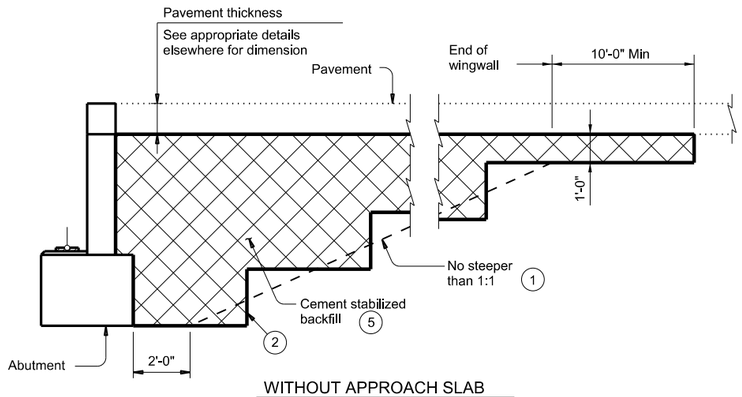
OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH WINGWALLS

Cast-in-place retaining walls similar.

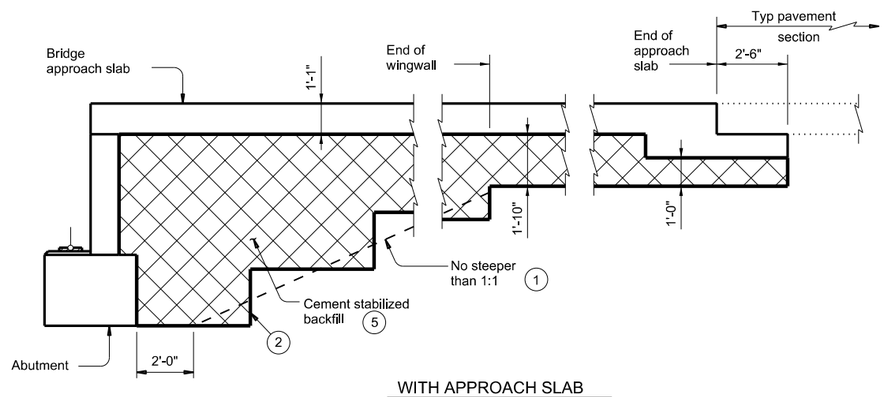


OPTION 2 ~ PLAN WITH MSE RETAINING WALLS

1. Usual limit of Cement Stabilized Backfill is at end of wingwall. Extend CSB limits as required to maintain a slope no steeper than 1:1 at bottom of backfill.
2. Bench backfill as shown with 12" (approximate) bench depths.
3. Where MSE retaining walls are present, adjust CSB limits to accommodate the select fill zone. See retaining wall details for additional information.
4. When distance between select fill zones is less than 5'-0", MSE select fill may be substituted for cement stabilized backfill with approval from the Engineer.
5. If shown in the plans flowable backfill can be used as a substitute for cement stabilized backfill with the following constraints:
   a). If flowable backfill is to be placed over MSE backfill then a filter fabric will be placed over the MSE backfill prior to placement of the flowable fill; and
   b). Place flowable fill in lifts not exceeding 2 feet in height, place each successive lift when the previous lift has stiffened/hardened (i.e. has lost its flowability).



WITHOUT APPROACH SLAB



WITH APPROACH SLAB

(Showing BAS-C, BAS-A similar.)

SECTION B-B

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CEMENT STABILIZED ABUTMENT BACKFILL

BRIDGE ABUTMENT

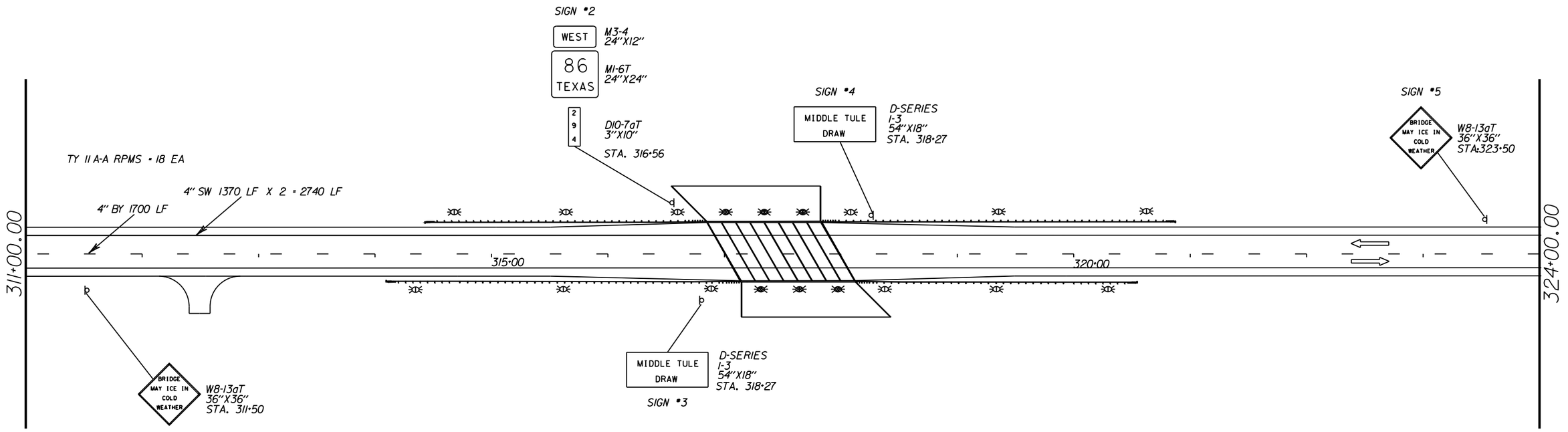
CSAB

FILE: csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		74

LEGEND:

	DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ I(BRF)GF2 (BI)	X 12
	DEL ASSM (D-SW) SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	X 6
	SIGN MOUNT	X 5
	TRAFFIC DIRECTION	

N



Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

SIGNING & STRIPING LAYOUT

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		75
FILE	SH86_SignStripe.dgn		

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX) POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS 1 or 2	ANCHOR TYPE UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	MOUNTING DESIGNATION PREFABRICATED P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2) TY = TYPE TY N TY S
	1	W8-13aT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN COLD WEATHER	36 x 36	1		10 BWG	1	SA	T		
	2	M3-4	WEST	24 x 12	1		10 BWG	1	SA	P		
		M1-6T	86 TEXAS	24 x 24	1							
		D10-7aT	294	3 x 10	1							
	3	I-3	MIDDLE TULE DRAW (SEE "D-SERIES SIGN" FOR DETAIL)	54 X 18	1		10 BWG	1	SA	T		
	4	I-3	MIDDLE TULE DRAW (SEE "D-SERIES SIGN" FOR DETAIL)	54 X 18	1		10 BWG	1	SA	T		
	5	W8-13aT	BRIDGE MAY ICE IN COLD WEATHER	36 x 36	1		10 BWG	1	SA	T		

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

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

DATE:
FILE:

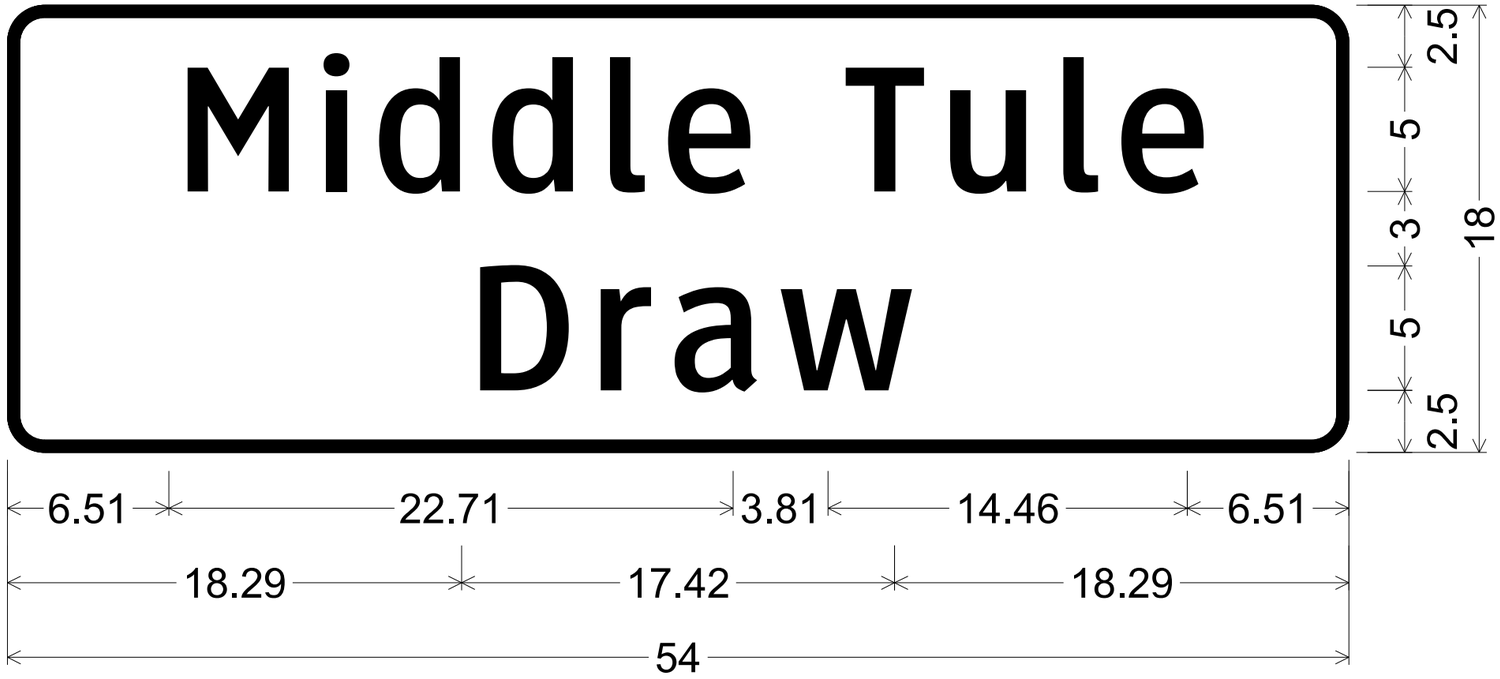
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

FILE: sums16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
4-16	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-16	LBB	SWISHER		76



I-3 5in;

1.50" Radius, 0.50" Border, White on, Green;

"Middle Tule", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "Draw", ClearviewHwy-3-W;

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		77
FILE	SH86_Dseries_Sign.dgn		

D-SERIES SIGN

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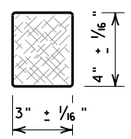
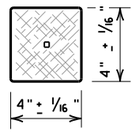
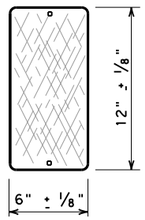
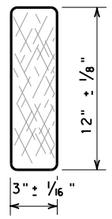
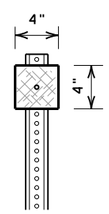
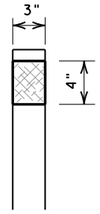
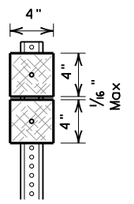
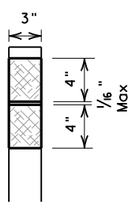
DATE:
FILE:

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS

	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4
DEVICE				
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting			
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (flx). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.			

DELINEATORS

	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
DEVICE				
	1-Size 2 reflector unit	1-Size 1 reflector unit	2-Size 2 reflector units	2-Size 1 reflector units
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting			
POST TYPE	WC	YFLX, WFLX	WC	YFLX, WFLX
MOUNT TYPE	GND	GND, SRF	GND	GND, SRF

D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES

INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX)

NUMBER OF REFLECTORS
S = Single
D = Double

COLOR OF REFLECTORS
W = White
Y = Yellow
R = Red

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE
1 or 2

TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR
WC = Wing Channel Post
YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
BRF = Barrier Reflector

TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete)
CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount
GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment
SRF = Surface Mount

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional
BR = Bi-Directional with red on back

INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX)

TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER
1, 2, 3, or 4

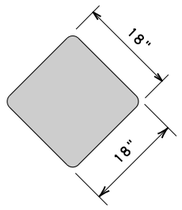
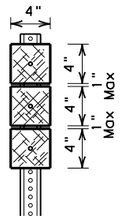
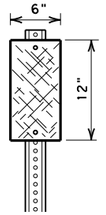
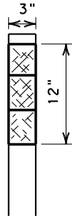
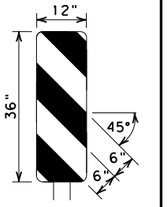
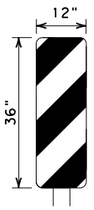
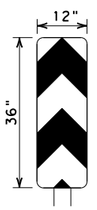
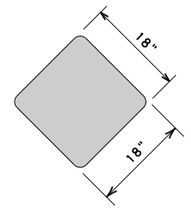
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION
X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only)
Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only)
Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s)(Type 2 only)
L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only)

TYPE OF POST
WC = Wing Channel Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
TWT = Thin Walled Tubing

TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable)
SRF = Surface Mount
WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel
WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional

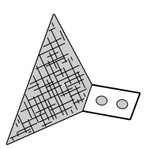
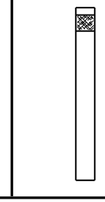
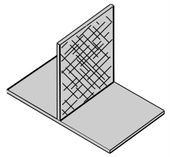
OBJECT MARKERS

	Type 1 (OM-1)	Type 2 (OM-2)			Type 3 (OM-3)			Type 4 (OM-4)
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4
DEVICE								
		3-Size 2 reflector units	1-Size 3 reflector unit	3-Size 1 reflector units or 1-Size 4 reflector unit				
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting	Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroflective yellow - Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting			Red -Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting
POST TYPE	TWT	WC	WC	WFLX	TWT			TWT
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP	GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP			WAS, WAP

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)

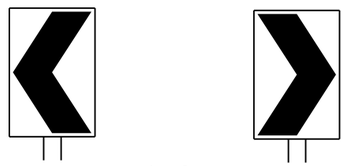
	GF1	GF2	CTB
DEVICE			

1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600.
2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.

SHEETING: Yellow, White, Red

NOTE: 1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface area of 9 square inches.

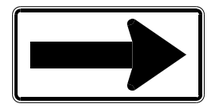
CHEVRONS

DEVICE:  W1-8

SIZE (W x L)	18"x 24" (Conventional)	24"x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30"x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	4'-0" or 7'-0"		7'-0" Only	

NOTE:
1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies).
2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW

DEVICE:  W1-6

SIZE (W x L)	48" x 24" (Conventional)	60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	7'-0"	

NOTE:

Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-20

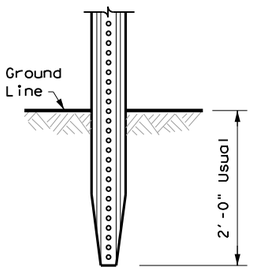
FILE: dom1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	LBB	SWISHER		78

20A

POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

WING CHANNEL (WC)

GND

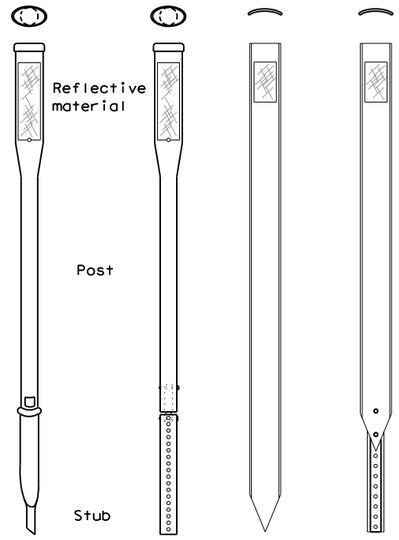


NOTES

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

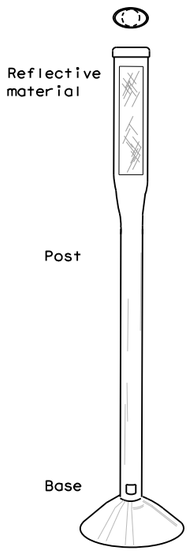
FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)

GND



EMBEDDED

SRF



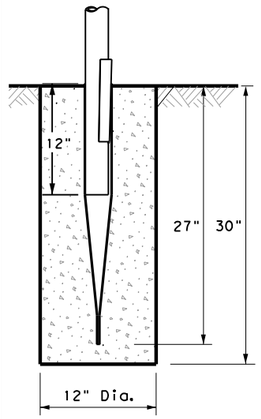
SURFACE MOUNT

NOTES

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

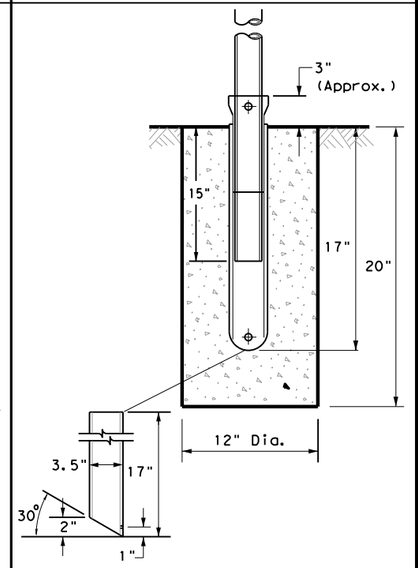
WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

WAS



STEEL

WAP



PLASTIC

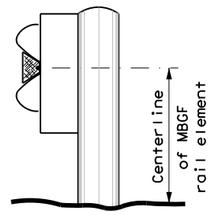
NOTE

1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

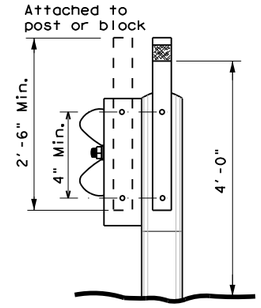
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

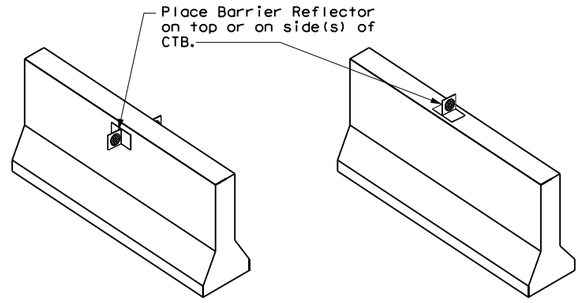
GF1



GF2



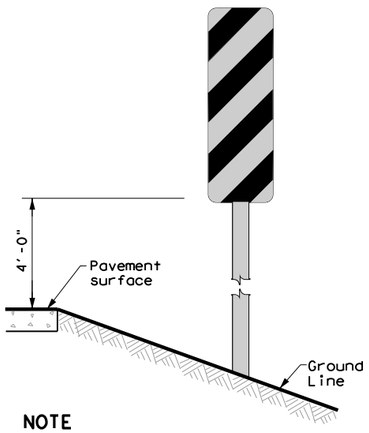
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



GENERAL NOTES

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

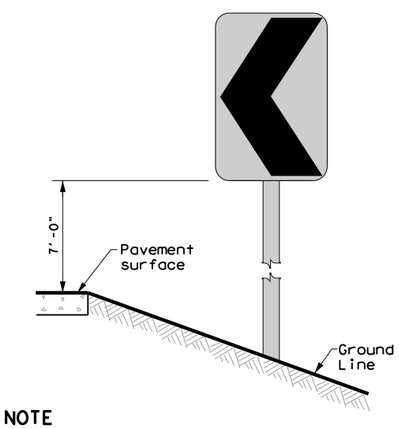
TYPES 1, 3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS



NOTE

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

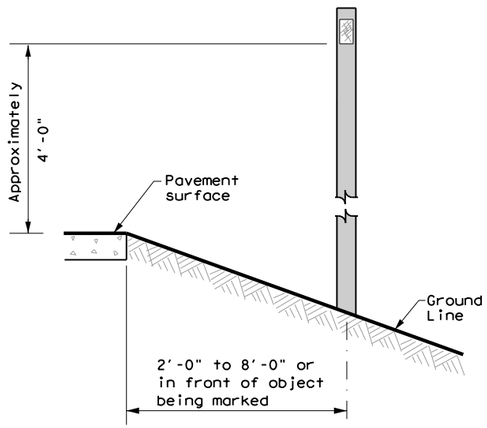
CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN



NOTE

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

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-20

FILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	LBB	SWISHER		79

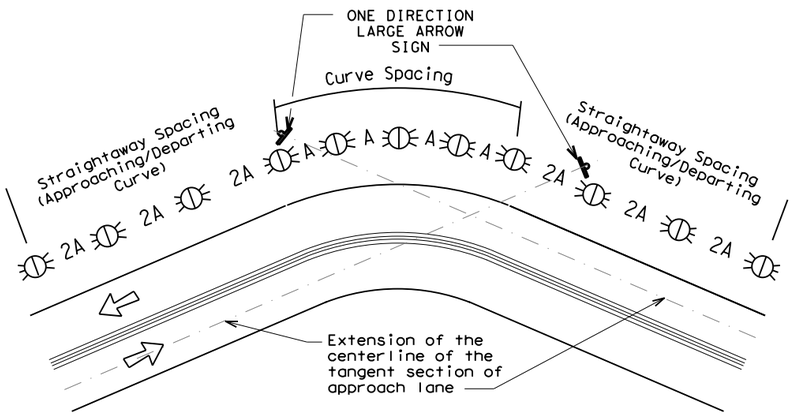
20B

DATE:
FILE:

MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

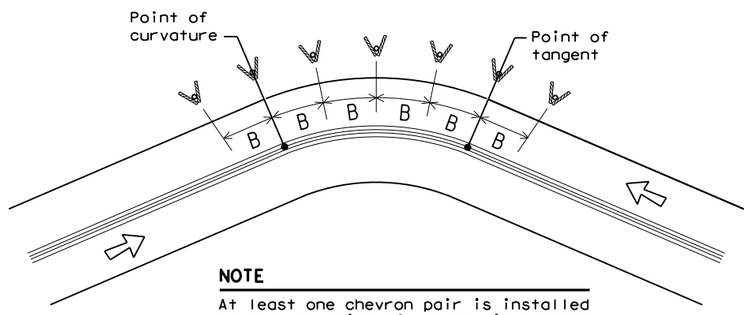
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

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

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	A	2xA	B
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

NOTES

1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND

	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

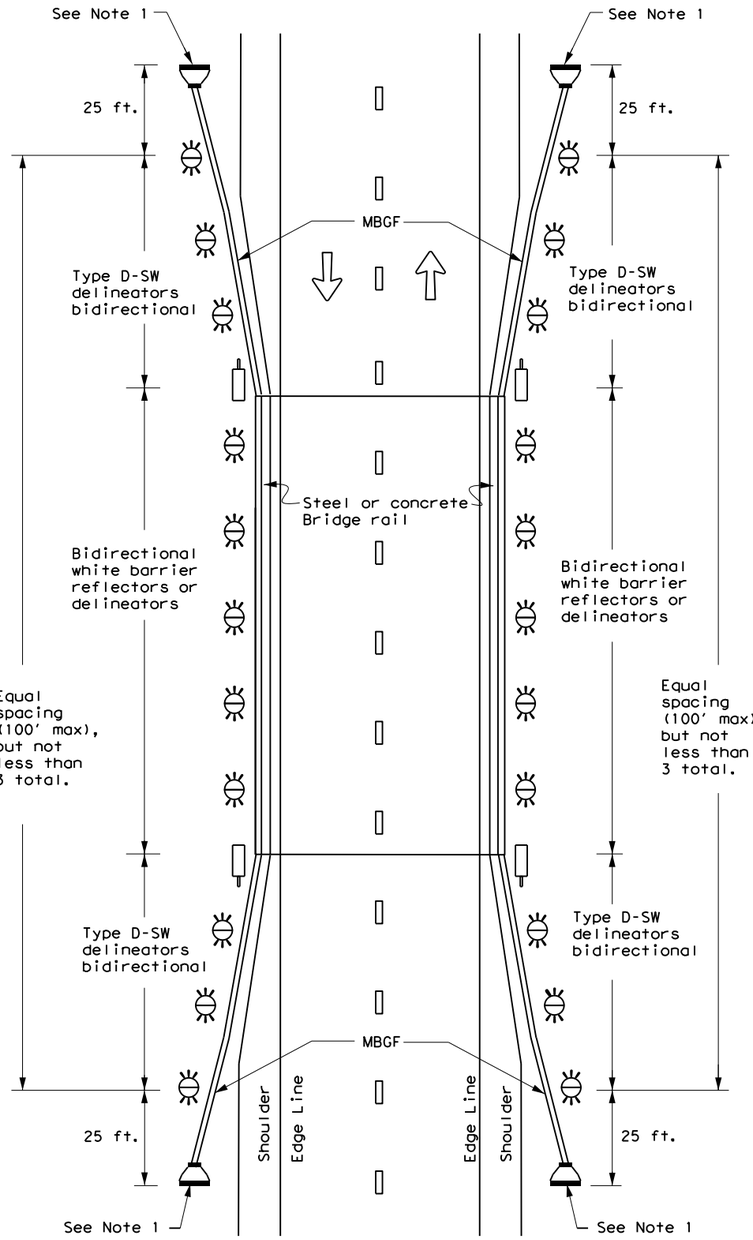
D & OM(3)-20

FILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
3-15 8-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-15 7-20	LBB	SWISHER		80

20C

DATE:
FILE:

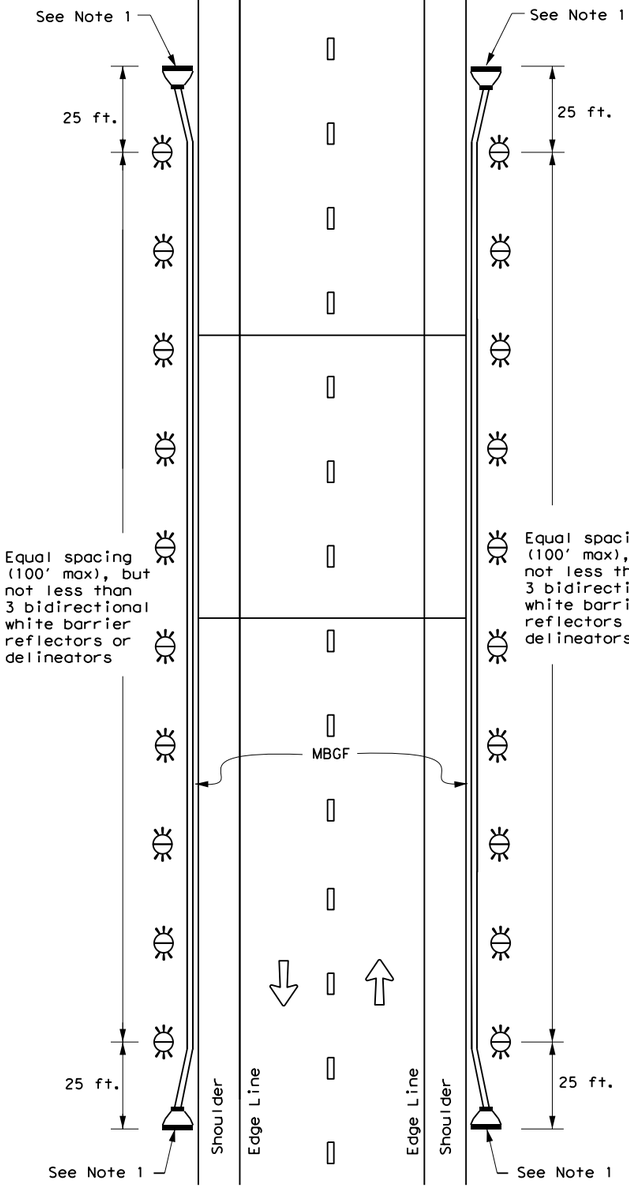
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL



NOTE:

1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end.

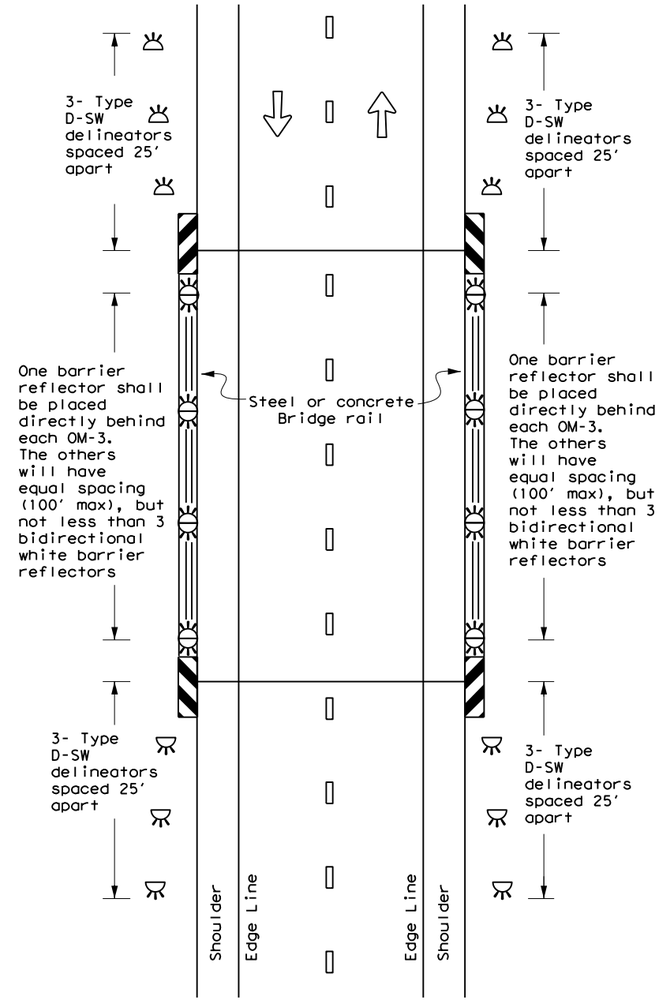
TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF)



NOTE:

1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end.

TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL



LEGEND

	Bidirectional Delineator
	Delineator
	OM-3
	OM-2
	Terminal End
	Traffic Flow

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

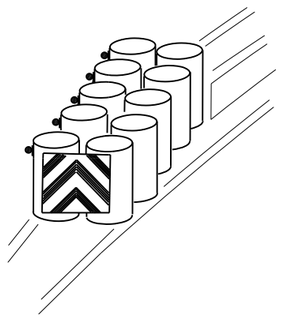
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

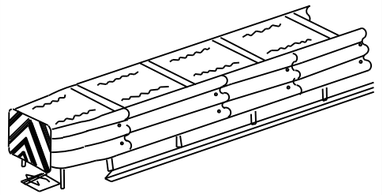
D & OM(5)-20

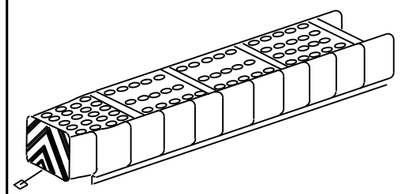
FILE: dom5-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
7-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		81

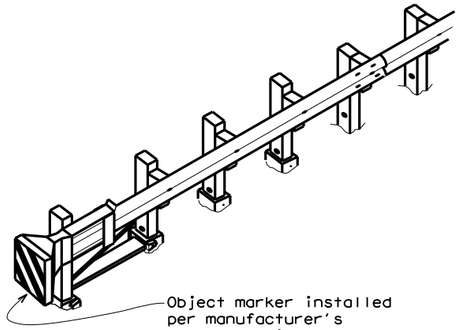
DATE:
FILE:

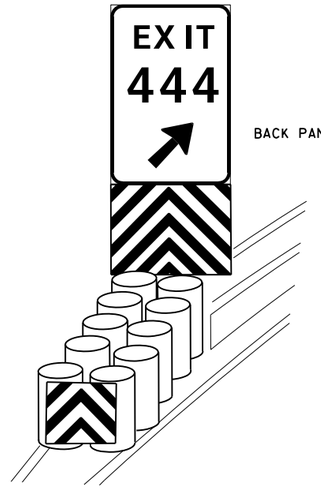
20E

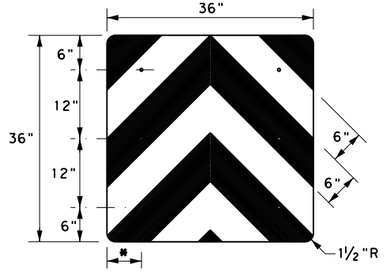


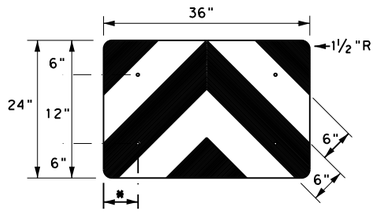




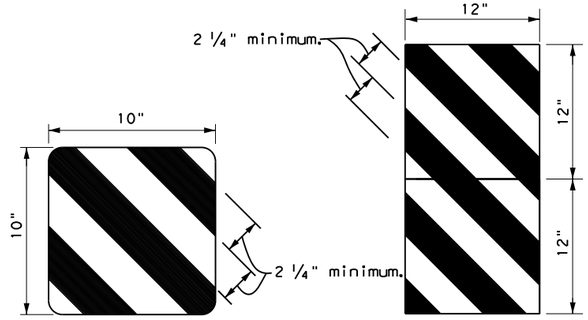




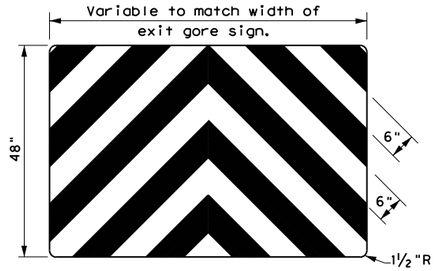


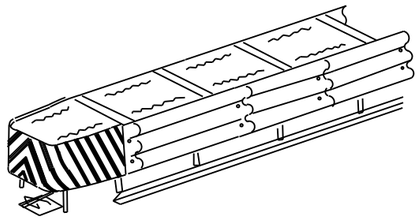


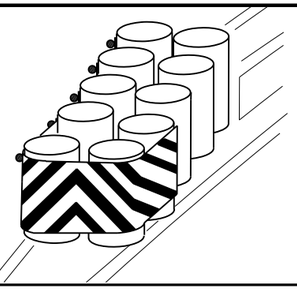
* Adjust to fit attenuator per manufacturer's recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer

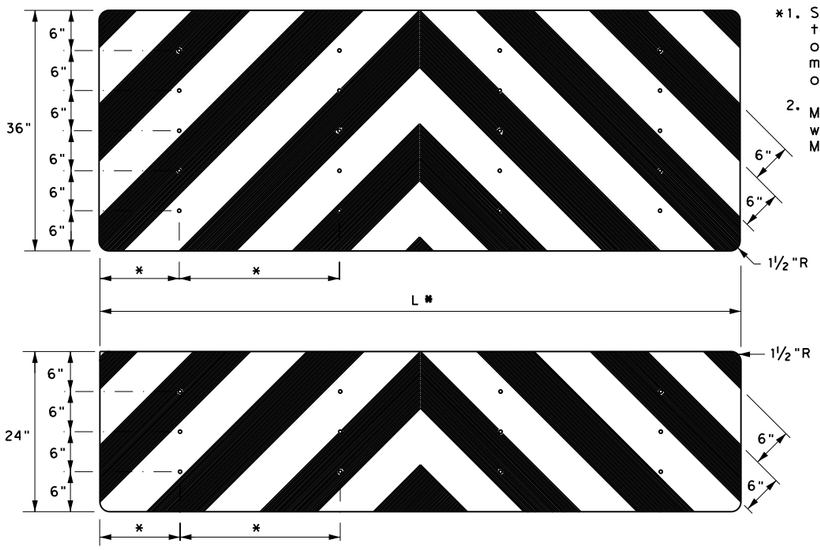


OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT^2









NOTES

*1. Spacing should be adjusted to attach through centerline of drum, per attenuator manufacturers recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer.

2. Mounting should be flush with top of attenuator. Minimum size 96" x 24".

NOTES

1. Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.

2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.

3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of 2 ¼".

4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.

5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.

6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

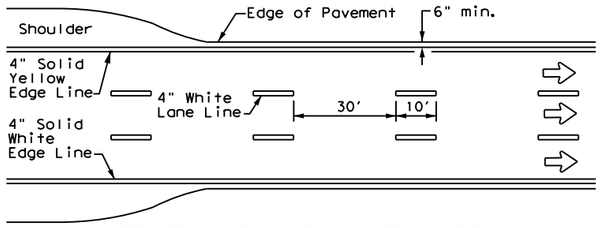
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

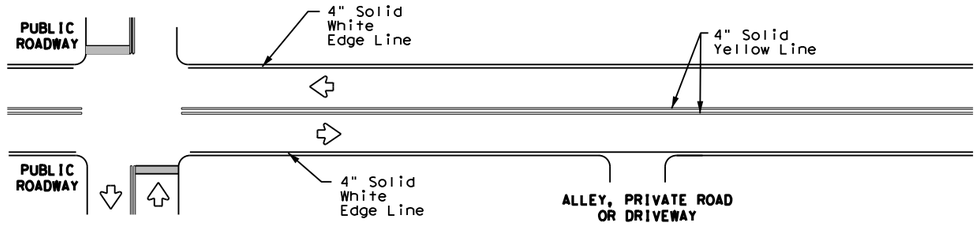
FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
4-92 8-04	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 3-15	LBB	SWISHER		82
4-98 7-20				

20G

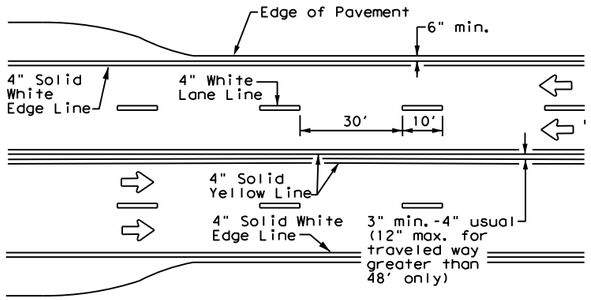
DATE:
FILE:



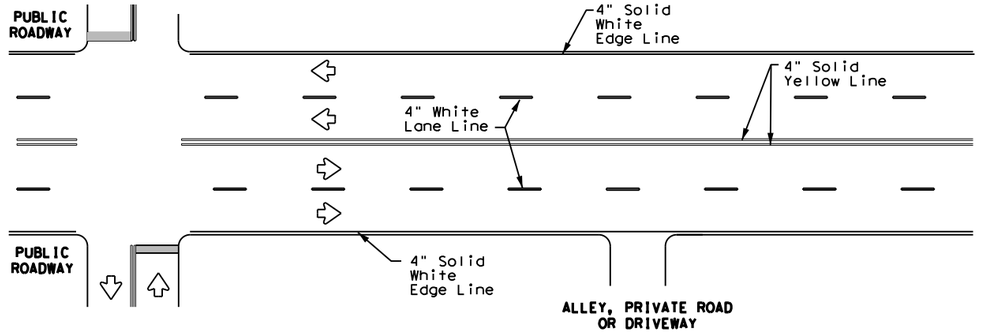
EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



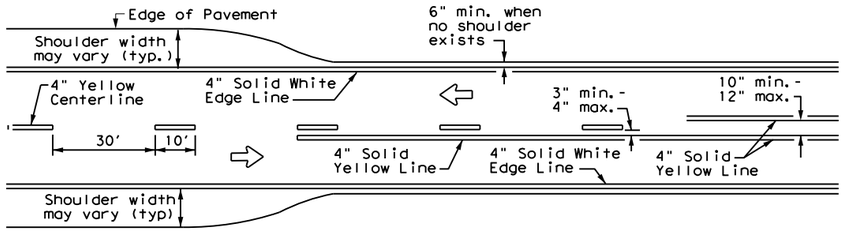
TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



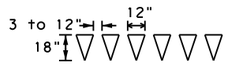
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



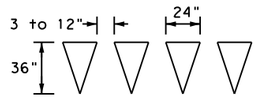
TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

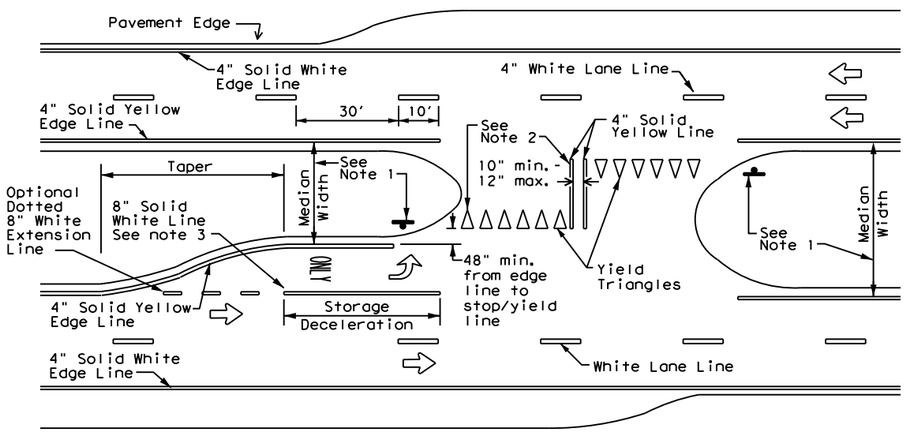


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



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

YIELD LINES



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

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.

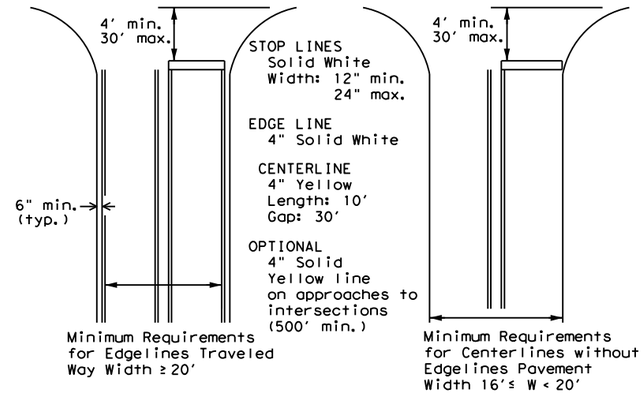
GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

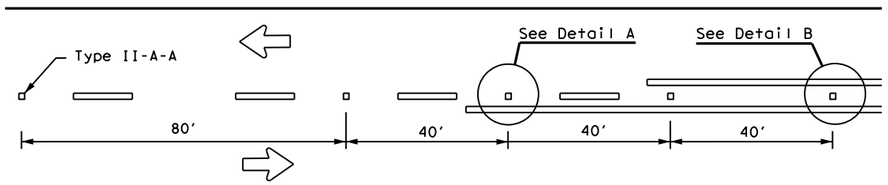
PM(1)-20

FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0302	04	022	SH 86
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	LBB	SWISHER		83

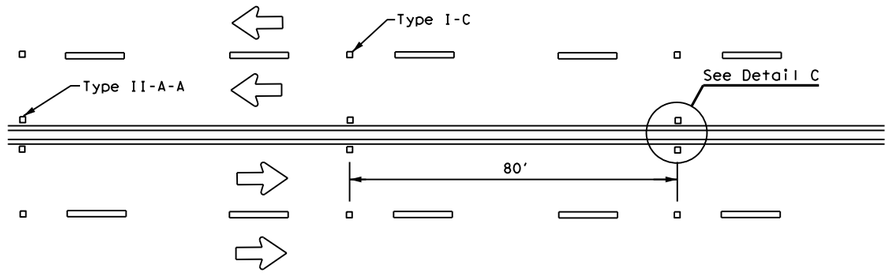
DATE:
FILE:

22A

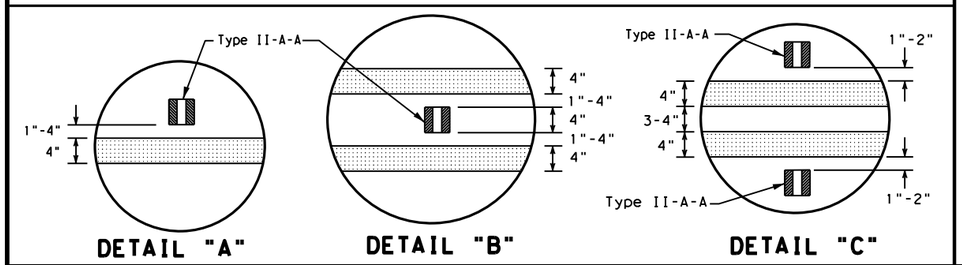
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



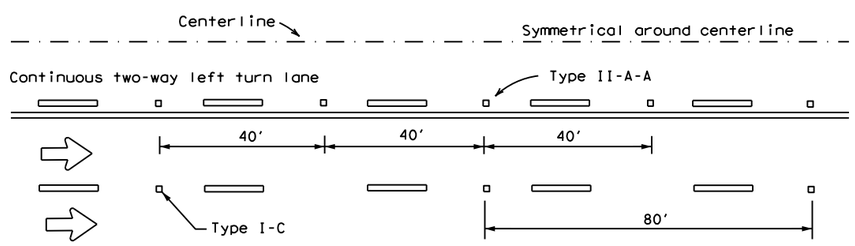
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



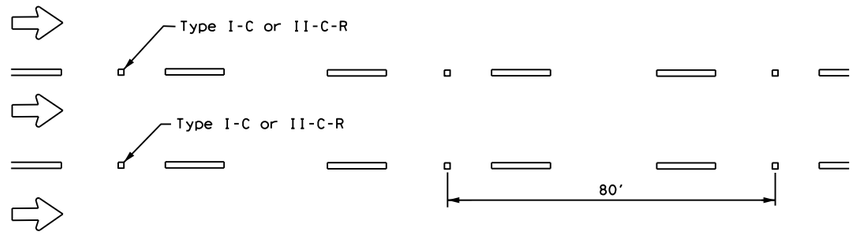
CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



DETAIL "A" **DETAIL "B"** **DETAIL "C"**

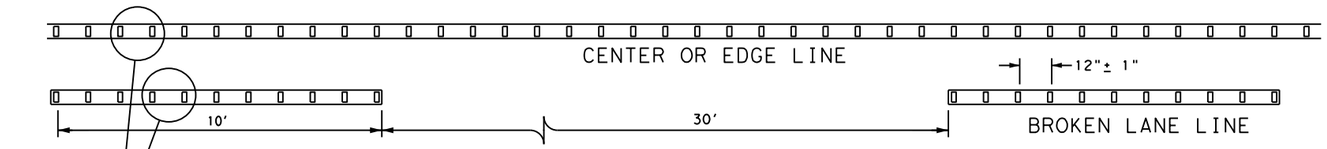


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



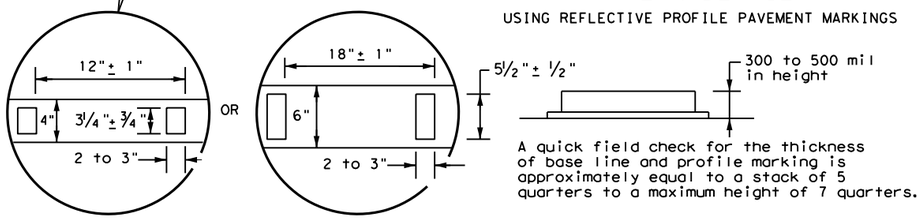
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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



REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



4" EDGE LINE, CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

OPTIONAL 6" EDGE LINE, CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTE

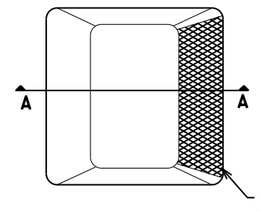
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

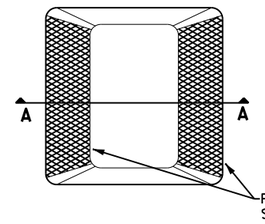
1. All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

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

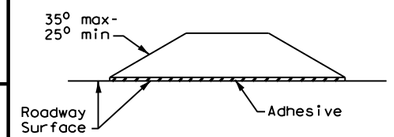
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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
REVISIONS 4-92 2-10 5-00 2-12 8-00 6-20	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		84

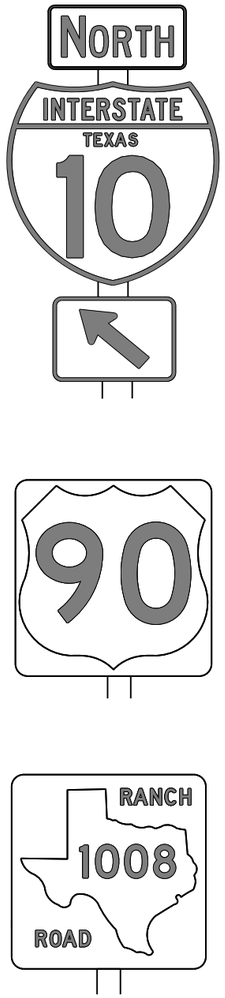
22B

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

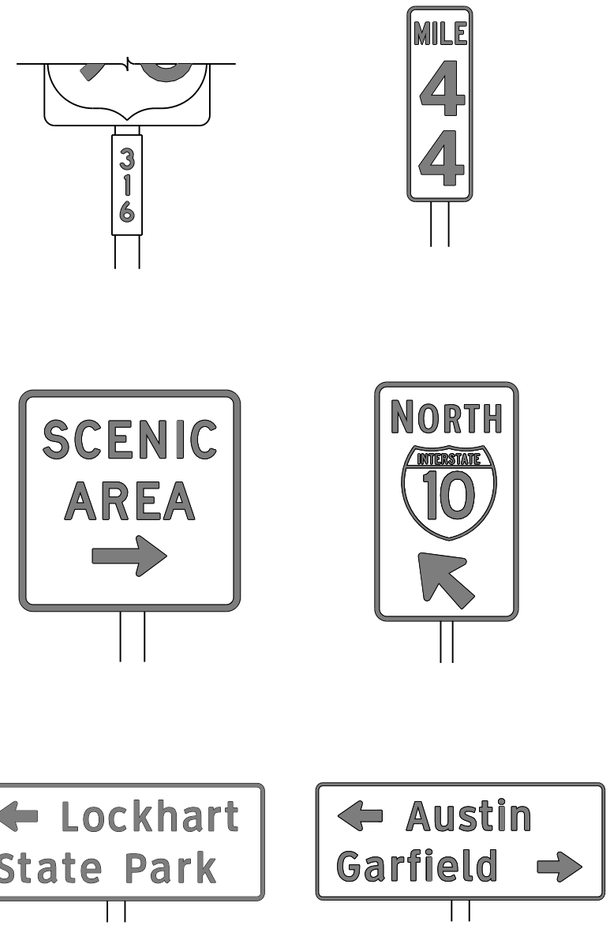
SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

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



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

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

3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).

4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.

5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.

6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.

7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.

8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

FILE: tsr3-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
12-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-08	LBB	SWISHER		85

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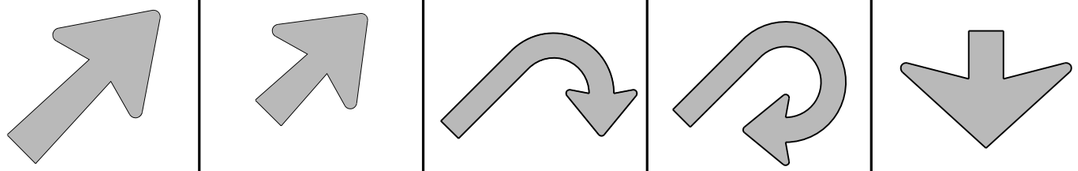
DATE:
FILE:

ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs



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

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

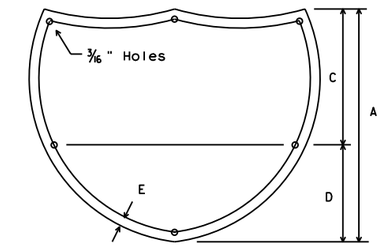
NOTE

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

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

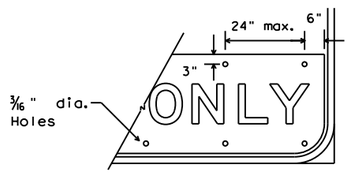
http://www.txdot.gov/

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

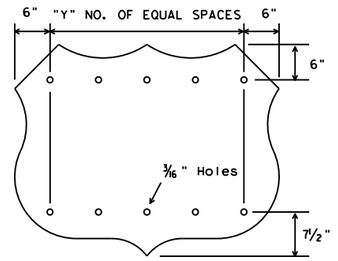


INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

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

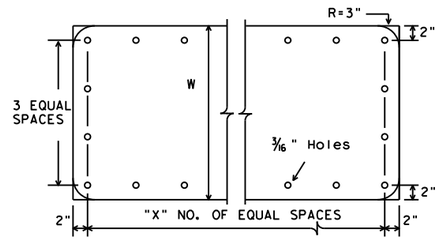


EXIT ONLY PANEL



U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

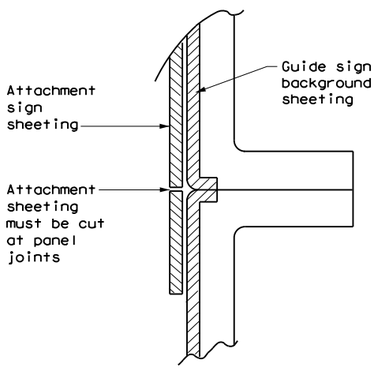
Sign Size	"Y"
24x24	2
30x24	3
36x36	3
45x36	4
48x48	4
60x48	5



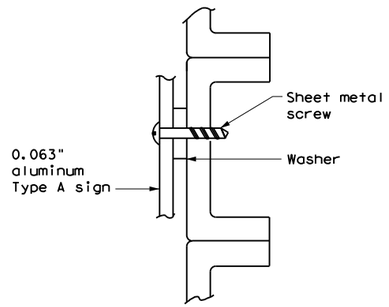
STATE ROUTE MARKERS

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

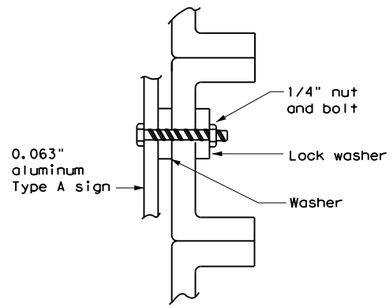
MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)



DIRECT APPLIED ATTACHMENT



SCREW ATTACHMENT



NUT/BOLT ATTACHMENT

NOTE:

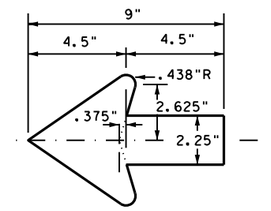
1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".

NOTE:

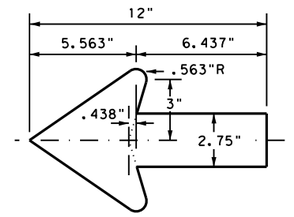
Furnish Type A aluminum sign attachments only when specified in the plans. These signs will be paid for under "Aluminum Signs".

ARROW DETAILS

for Destination Signs (Type D)



Standard arrow to be used with 6 inch letters.



Standard arrow to be used with 8 inch letters.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(5)-13

FILE:	tsr5-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0302	04	022	SH 86
12-03 7-13		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-08		LBB	SWISHER		86

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

Post Type

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

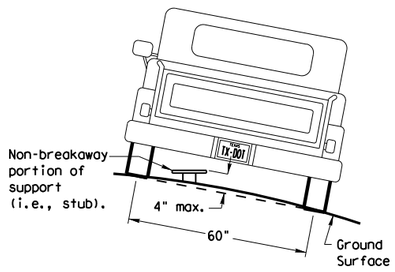
Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))
WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation

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

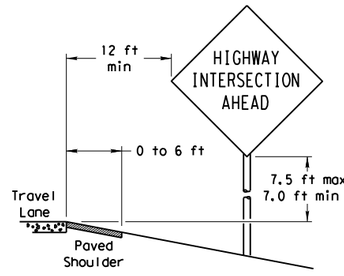
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

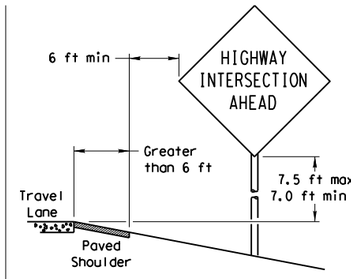
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

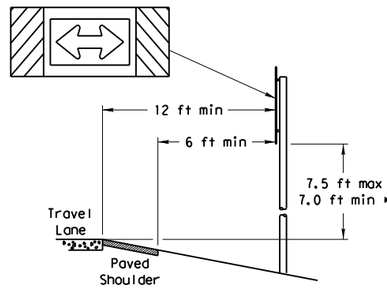
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



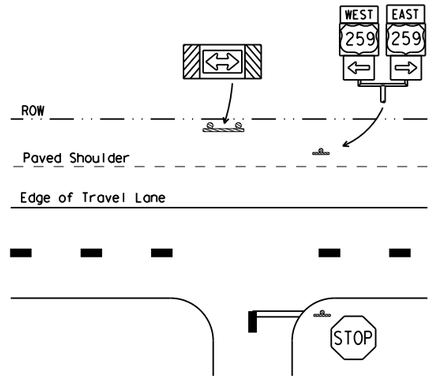
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

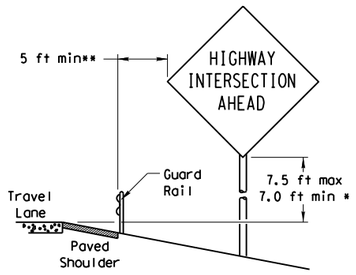
T-INTERSECTION



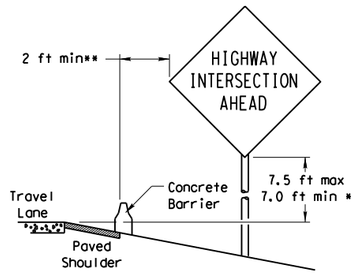
When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.



BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

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

(1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or

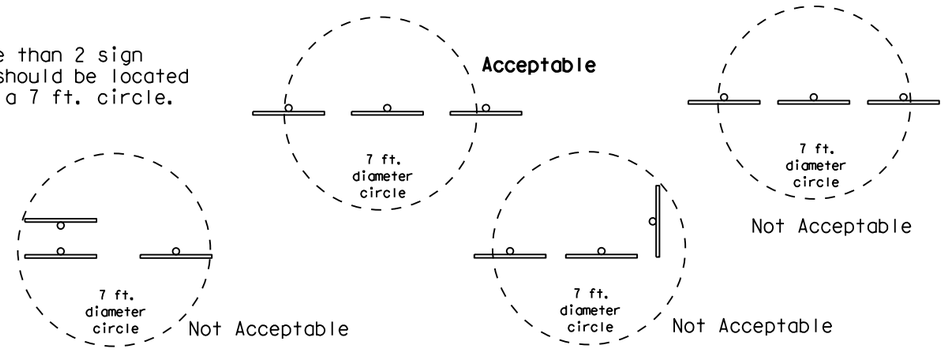
(2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

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

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

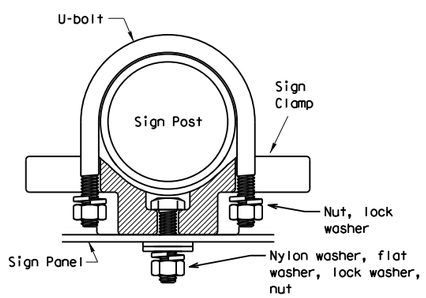
The website address is:
http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

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



TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Single Signs

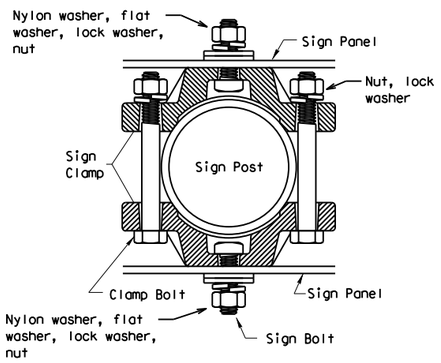


Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

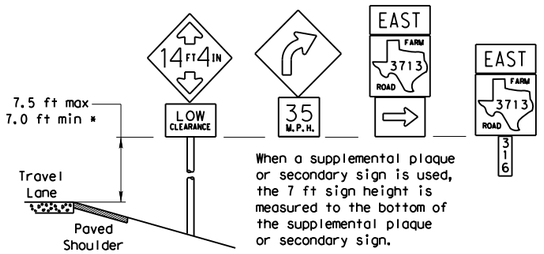
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

Back-to-Back Signs



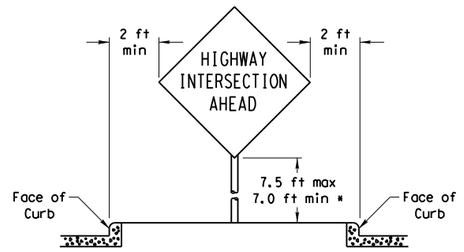
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



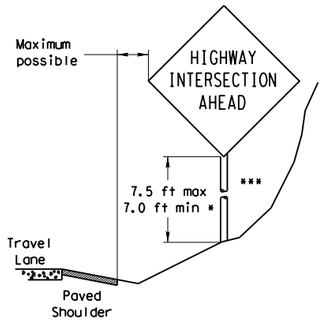
When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD(GEN)-08

REVISIONS
9-08

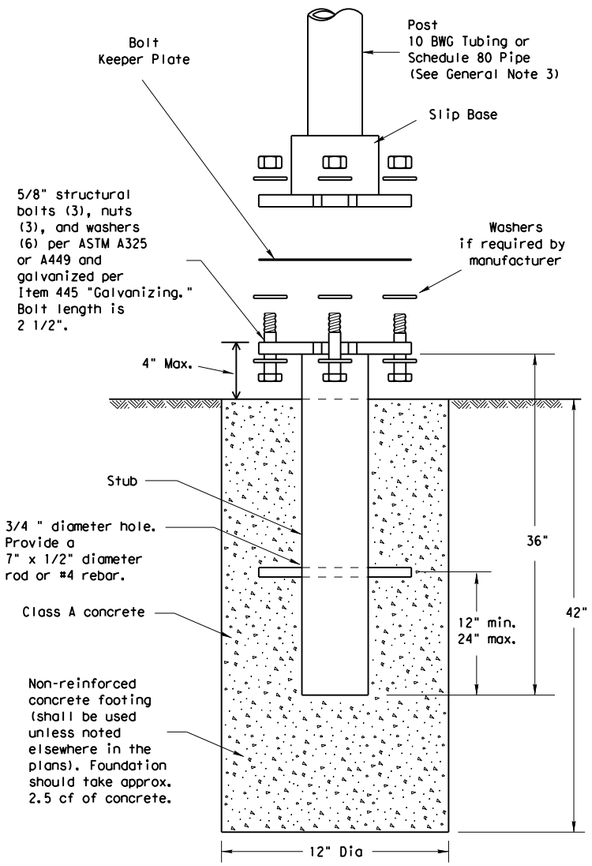
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER	87

DATE:
FILE:

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



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

NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
   10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
   - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
   - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
   - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
     - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

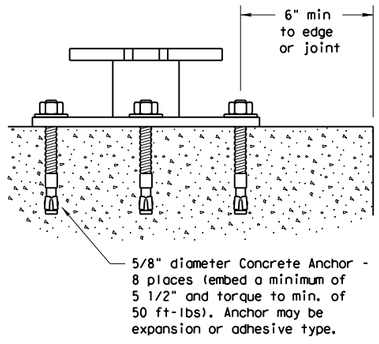
   Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
   - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
   - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
     - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123
3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm
4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

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

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

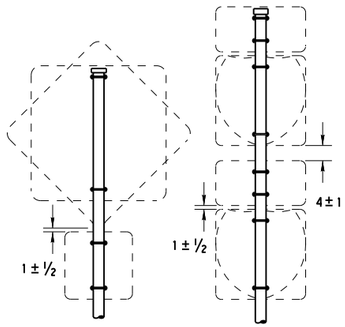
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
9-08

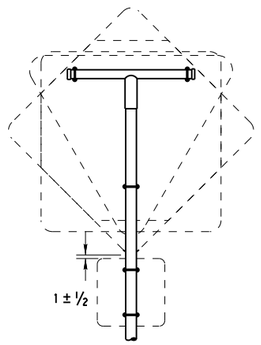
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER	88

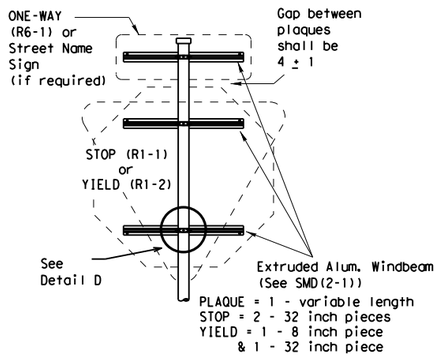
DATE:
FILE:



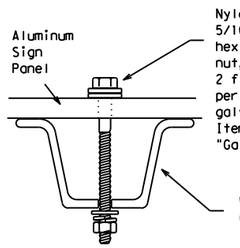
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)



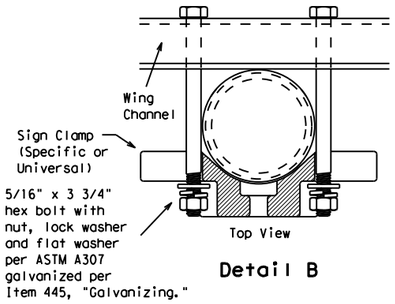
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)



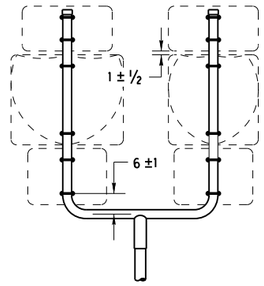
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)



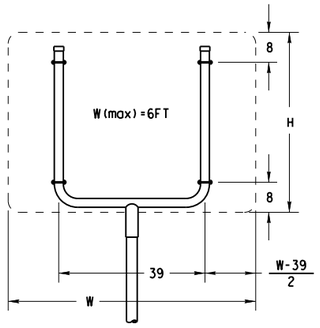
Detail A



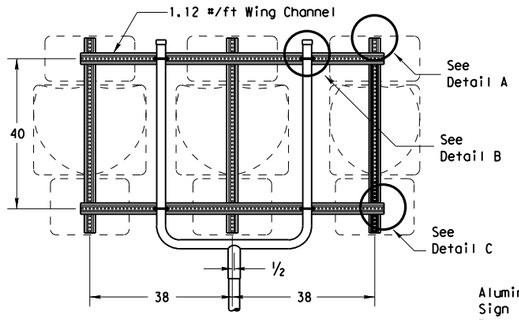
Detail B



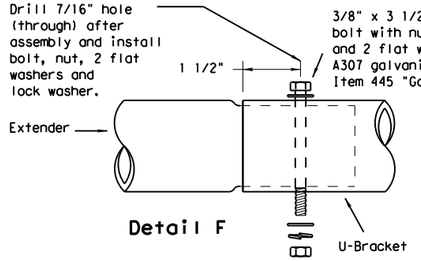
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



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

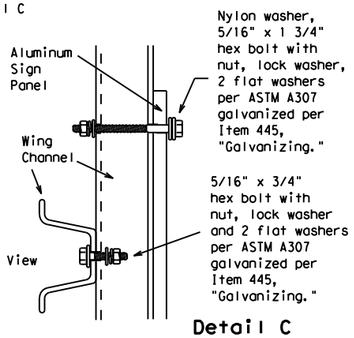


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)
(See Note 11)



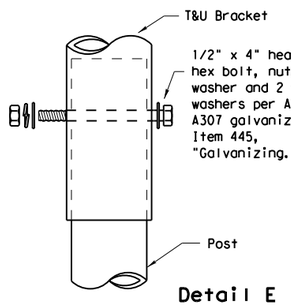
Detail F

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

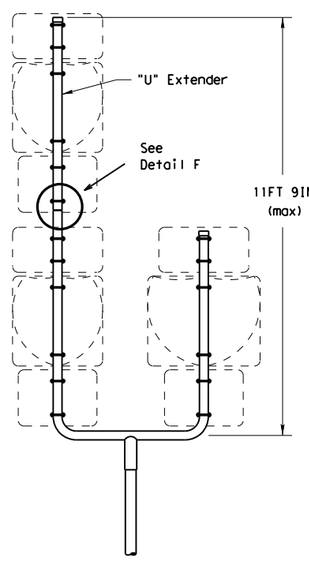


SIDE VIEW

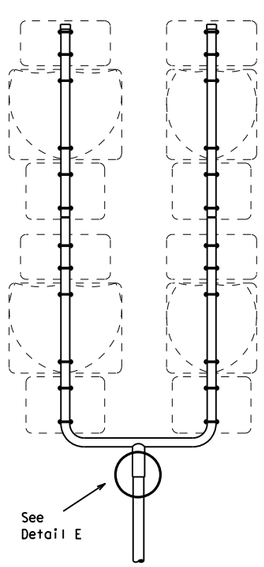
Detail C



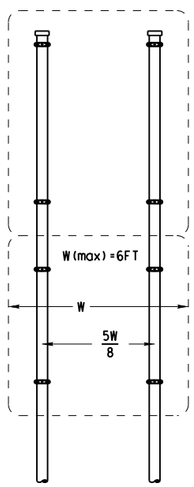
Detail E



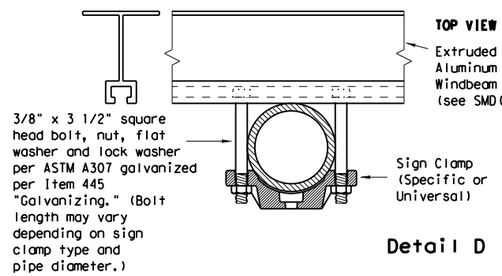
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-1EXT)



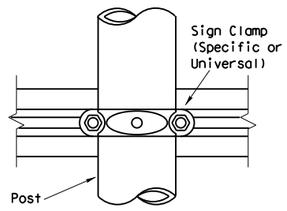
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-2EXT)



SM RD SGN ASSYM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)



Detail D



GENERAL NOTES:

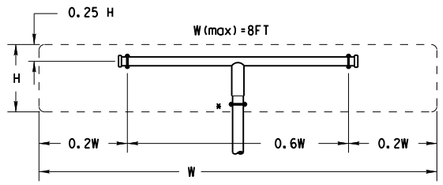
1.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPORT

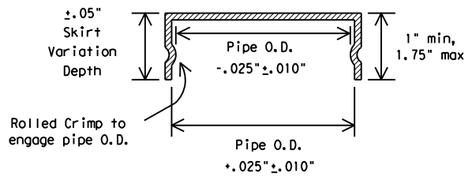
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs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



All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)
(* - See Note 12)

FRICTION CAP DETAIL



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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

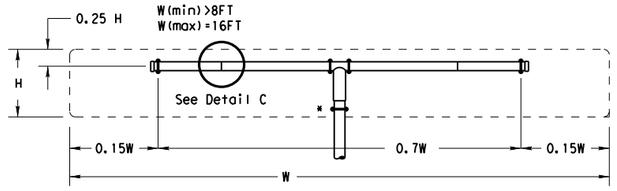
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

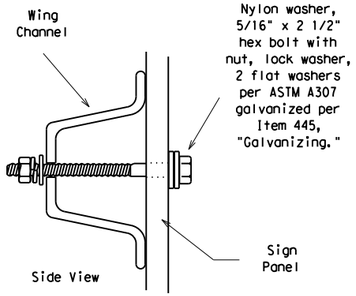
REVISIONS	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		89

DATE:
FILE:

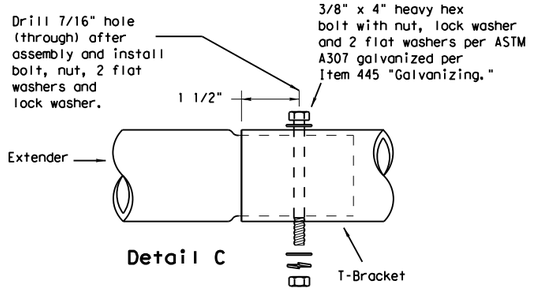
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)
(* - See Note 12)



Detail B



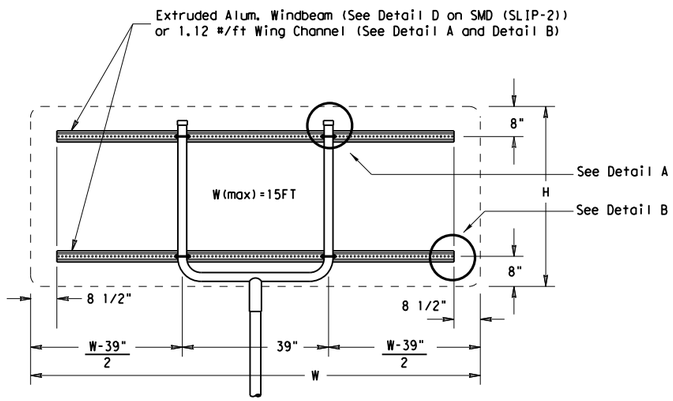
Detail C

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

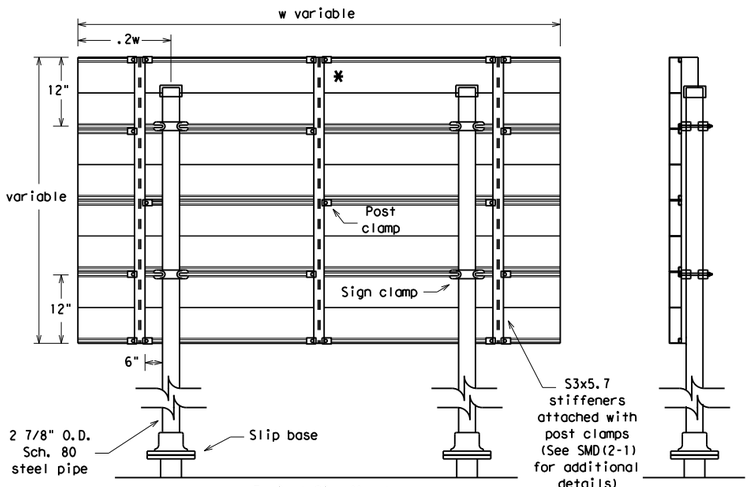
GENERAL NOTES:

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

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



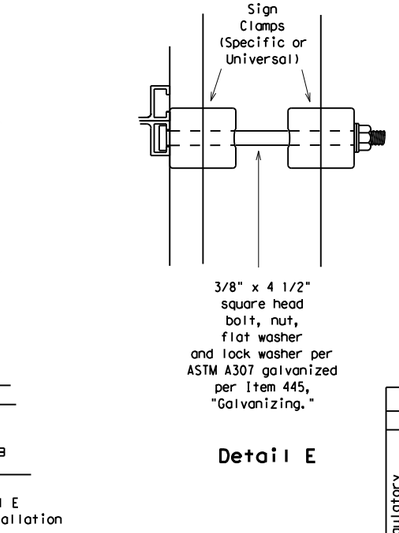
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)



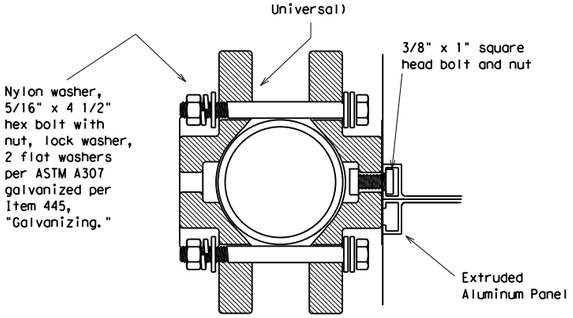
Typical Sign Mount

SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

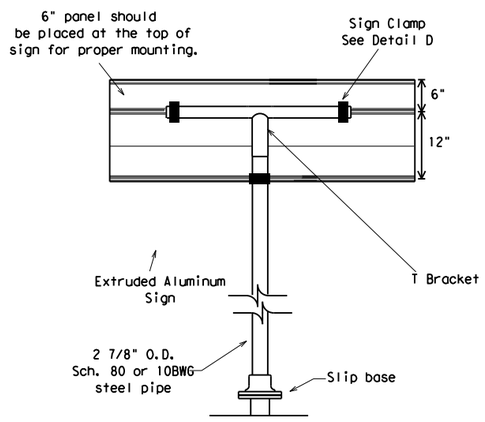


Detail E

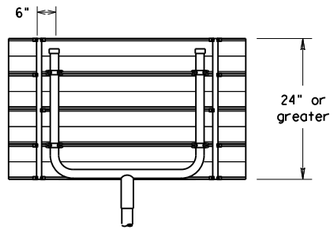


Detail A

Detail D
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Extruded Aluminum Sign
With T Bracket



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

See Detail E
for clamp installation

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
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Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
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	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

REVISIONS
9-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER	90

DATE:
FILE:

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P):

This SW3P has been developed in accordance with TPDES General Permit TXR150000. The operator, the Texas Department of Transportation, provides project specifications for the development of adequate BMPs. The contractor shares responsibility for implementing the BMPs described herein. The contactor shall implement changes approved by the Project Engineer to the SW3P within the time specified in the SW3P or in the TPDES Construction General Permit. See EPIC sheet for a list of the MS4 Operators.

1. SITE OR PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

a. NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
TxDOT (Lubbock District) Construction of a On-system bridge removal and replacement of SH 86 in Swisher County.
Replacement to include new 10'x10' boxes,FW-0 Wings & Rip Rap Headers.

b. POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

Sediment laden storm water	Storm water conveyance over disturbed areas
Fuels, oils, and lubricants	Construction vehicles and storage areas
Construction debris and waste	Various construction activities
Sanitary waste	Restroom facilities
Trash	Construction site and receptacles
Concrete Washout Water	Concrete Trucks, Concrete Pump Trucks, Paving Equipment

Potential pollutants will primarily be from sediments leaving the right-of-way and petroleum products. Principle sources of pollutants will be: disturbed soil from grading, excavation, embankment, and other roadway construction activities; litter and debris from construction activities; gasoline, oil, and grease from asphalt distributor vehicles, scrappers, trucks, rollers, compactors, and fuel trucks during daily, routine operations.

c. SEQUENCE OF ACTIVITIES THAT WILL DISTURB SOILS:
1. Bridge Class Culvert

d. AREAS:

TOTAL AREA OF PROJECT:	1.25 ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE:	0.90 ACRES
TOTAL AREA OF OFF-SITE PSL:	To be determined when construction begins.

e. DATA DESCRIBING THE SOIL:
The area's soil type is Bippus loam. Pre-construction soils are covered 60 to 70% with various grass, brush, and weeds.
The soils are friable when moist, somewhat sticky when wet and in dry weather condtions may be picked up by regional winds. The local climate is semi-arid (21.1" average annual rain).

WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT: A site (visual & odor) assessment of water quality will be performed once construction begins.

f. GENERAL LOCATION MAP: SEE TITLE SHEET TO PROJECT PLANS.

g. DETAILED SITE MAP: SEE SW3P PLAN SHEET AND/OR TYPICAL SECTIONS, PLAN SHEETS, AND DRAINAGE AREA MAP

h. THE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE PERMITEE'S NOI: There are no asphalt or concrete batch plants providing support to the project authorized under the Lubbock District's (TxDOT) NOI.

i. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: Middle Tule Draw .

j. A COPY OF TPDES CGP TXR150000 IS INCLUDED IN THE SW3P FILE.

k. A COPY OF THE NOI, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT CERTIFICATE AND/OR CONSTRUCTION SITE NOTICE IS IN THE PROJECT SW3P FILE

2. DESCRIPTION OF BMPs USED TO MINIMIZE POLLUTION IN RUNOFF:

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS: If it is necessary to pump water, BMP's shall be used to reduce the off-site transport of sediment. BMP's shall be installed per the manufacturer specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SW3P CONTROLS

CONTROL	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND DESCRIPTION	REMOVAL SCHEDULE
general, various controls	control measures are to be provided at a time and in a manner that will minimize impacts to receiving waters	at final stabilization; at the resumption of construction (temporary measures); at the direction of the SW3P plan; at the direction of the project manager
rock filter dams	to be installed prior to soil disturbing activities in the surrounding areas	at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer
sandbag berms	to be installed prior to the start of construction; sandbag berms are to serve as water velocity dissipaters, as ditch blocks, as sedimentation basins, in support of other control devices, and as a final multiple control for water leaving the construction zone	at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer
silt fence	silt fence will be installed prior to the start of construction along right-of-way lines silt fence will be installed as quickly as feasible (where it is reasonable to do so) at the toe of header bank and other slopes silt fence may be installed at the start of construction, during construction as appropriate, and during construction to support other controls as needed	at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer at final stabilization or as directed by the project engineer at the removal of the construction exit, at final stabilization, or as directed by the project engineer
tackifiers	soil tackifiers may be used to control dust	erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for a indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)
water	to be used to suppress dust and compact dirt on an as needed schedule	erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for a indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)
seed, temporary	to be installed, when apprpriate, in disturbed areas where construction has temporarily ceased for 21 days	erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for a indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)
seed, permanent	to be installed as a final stabilization measure where construction is complete or as directed by the Engineer	erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for a indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)
construction exits	to be installed at all construction vehicle exit points to publicly traveled ways prior to the use of these exits by construction vehicles	as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer
erosion control logs	to be installed prior to the start of construction; erosion control logs are to serve as water velocity dissipaters, as ditchblocks, as sedimentation basins, and in support of other control devices.	as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer
soil retention blankets	to be installed as a final stabilization measure where construction is complete or as directed by the Engineer	erosion controls that are designed to remain in-place for a indefinite period, such as mulches and fiber mats, are not required to be removed or scheduled for removal (CGP, page 23)
inlet protectors	to be installed to cover curb inlets with support from sandbags or as directed by the Engineer	as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer
compost socks	to be installed as channel blocks, inlet protectors, and to support sandbag berms, silt fences or as directed by the Engineer	as directed by construction conditions or by the Engineer

Note: this is a general schedule for the installation of and removal of SW3P best management practice controls, the final determination of the implementation and removal of controls is at the discretion of the project engineer.

Note: control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained according to the manufacturer's or designer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates control has been used incorrectly, or that the control is performing inadequately, the operator must replace or modify the control as soon as practicable after the discovery that the control has been used incorrectly, is performing inadequately, or is damaged.

Note: sediment must be removed from traps and sedimentation ponds no later than the time that design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent.

Note: if sediment escapes the site, accumulations must be removed at a frequency to minimize further negative effects, and whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.

Note: controls must be developed to limit, to the extent practicable, the off-site transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

Note: erosion and sediment controls must be designed to retain sediment on-site to the extent practicable with consideration for local topography, soil type, and rainfall. Controls must also be designed and utilized to reduce the off-site transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water.

STABILIZATION PRACTICES: The SW3P must include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including a schedule describing when these practices will be implemented.
1. Water: water will be used to temporarily suppress dust and compact dirt.
2. Tackifiers: tackifiers such as asphalt emulsion, guar, (and other natural tackifiers), and synthetic tackifiers will be used to control air (dust) & water erosion.
3. Existing Vegetation & Vegetative Buffers: to the extent practicable, existing vegetation will not be disturbed by construction activities; where feasible (especially at storm water discharge sites) existing vegetation will remain undisturbed to form a vegetative buffer between construction areas and areas undisturbed by construction.
4. Riprap: concrete riprap can be installed as a permanent stabilization measure at locations where construction is complete and permanent stabilization is required.

Site Manager and CPM Sheet incorporation into the SW3P

The Lubbock District of the Texas Department of Transportation uses Site Manager, a computer based construction record-keeping system. Documentation describing major grading activities, temporary or permanent cessation of construction, and temporary and permanent stabilization measures is a part of this system and is incorporated by reference into this SW3P.

Storm Water Pollution Plans (SW3P) are a part of a highway project's construction plans, and construction plans contain information that supplement a project's SW3P. Project plans provide information on changes in elevations, on the locations where dirt has been removed and the locations where dirt has been added; on construction sequencing and scheduling and other data that might be important to a full understanding of TCEQ storm water pollution prevention requirements and a project's SW3P.

Contactor's Critical Path Model (CPM) schedule is incorporated into the project's SW3P by reference.

Erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construcion activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization measures that provide a protective cover must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have permanently ceased (CGP Part III Sect. F2(b)iii page 33)

SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES:
1. Sandbags: the purpose of a sandbag is to intercept sediment laden storm water from disturbed areas, create a detention pond, detain sediment and release water in a sheet flow. Sandbag berms are a general purpose sediment control device and will be used throughout the project to detain sediment on site. Sandbags will be placed in ditches and channels to form sedimentation basins. Sandbags will also be used where runoff exits the construction site to enter receiving waters and to support other storm water controls.
2. Silt fence: silt fence is to be installed with construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This is a general use control that will be used to create detention basins that retain sediment on-site; they will also be used in support of other controls such as construction exits and rock filter dams.
Silt fence will be used along playa lakes to reduce the loss of sediment from roadway front slopes; it may be used in ditches, channels, discharge points to support sandbag berms; may be used to support stabilized construction exits.
3. Rock Filter Dams: the purpose of a rock filter dam is to intercept and slow sediment laden water runoff from disturbed areas, retain the sediment and release the water in sheet flow. Rock filter dams will generally be used in high water velocity flow channels.
4. Stabilized Construction Exit: the purpose of the stabilized exit is to reduce the tracking of sediment and dirt onto public roadways beyond the construction zone. Stabilized Construction Exits are to be in-place at exit points to streets and thoroughfares in urban areas and are to be used by all construction vehicles regardless of size. They are to be supported where appropriate with silt fence and mechanized brooms.

Sediment basins are required where feasible for common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time. Temporary or permanent sediment basins that provide water storage capacity are located on the project; the following controls provide, where feasible, structural controls / sediment basins:
1. Sandbag Berm as a Sediment Basin: a temporary basin designed to intercept sediment-laden storm water runoff and to trap sediment on-site.
2. Vegetative Buffer Strip: vegetative buffer strips reduce water velocity which reduces the potential of water erosion and allows sediments to fall out of the storm water.
3. Silt Fence will be used to reduce the loss of sediment from roadway front slopes adjacent to playa lakes by filtering out silt laden storm water from construction area.

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

SW3P NARRATIVE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		91
FILE	SW3Pnarrative.dgn		

3. DESCRIPTION OF PERMANENT STORM WATER CONTROLS

PERMANENT STORM WATER CONTROLS: A description of controls that will stay in-place after construction is completed must be included in the SW3P.

1. Riprap: concrete riprap can be installed as a permanent stabilization measure at locations where construction is completed must be included in SW3P.
2. Existing Vegetation & Vegetative Buffers: to the extent practicable, existing vegetation will not be disturbed by construction activities; and, where feasible (especially at storm water discharge sites), existing vegetation will remain undisturbed to form a vegetative buffer between construction areas and areas undisturbed by construction.
3. Permanent Sodding/Seeding & Plantings: this is the establishment of permanent perennial vegetation. Permanent vegetation stabilizes soil by holding soil particles in-place. Vegetation filters sediments, helps soil absorb water, improves wildlife habitat, and enhances aesthetics of the site. Permanent vegetation will remain in vegetated channels.

4. OTHER REQUIRED CONTROLS AND BMPs

(a) Tracking and Dust: Off-site tracking and generation of dust must be minimized.
1. Stabilized Construction Exit: a stabilized pad of stone, timber, or other stabilized surface located at points where construction traffic will leave the construction zone to enter a public roadway. The purpose of the stabilized exit is to reduce the tracking of sediment and dirt onto public roadways beyond the construction zone. Stabilized Construction Exits will be placed as needed.
2. Water: water will be used to temporarily suppress dust and compact dirt.
3. Tackifiers: tackifiers such as asphalt emulsion, guar, (and other natural tackifiers), and synthetic tackifiers will be used to control air (dust) & water erosion.
4. Existing Vegetation & Vegetative Buffers: to the extent practicable, existing vegetation will not be disturbed by construction activities; where feasible (especially at storm water discharge sites), existing vegetation will remain undisturbed to form a vegetative buffer between construction areas and areas undisturbed by construction.
5. Cleaning and Sweeping: clean and sweep curb and gutter sections twice a month to reduce dirt and trash or as directed.

(b) On-Site Storage of Construction and Waste Materials:
Storage of construction and waste materials on-site shall be temporary; the contractor shall maintain a clean and orderly construction site; and construction waste such as trash, rubble, litter, scrap, and vegetation shall be stored / disposed of in a lidded dumpster or in a manner approved by the project engineer. Disposal methods must meet federal, state, and local waste management requirements. No construction waste shall be buried or burned on-site. Spoils of disposal, material storage, and waste materials from the demolition of existing roads and structures shall be stored in areas designated by the project engineer, and prevented from becoming a pollutant source with appropriate BMPs. Construction and waste materials that might be temporarily stored on-site include concrete and steel pipe; steel reinforcing bar, forms and frames; sand and gravel; wire, concrete and steel beams; wood and steel building units; and controls, construction signs and barricades. A list of construction and waste materials stored on site and controls will be presented to the Project Engineer.

Contractor shall design and utilize appropriate controls to minimize the offsite transport of suspended sediments and other pollutants, if it is necessary to pump or channel standing water from the site.

Litter, construction debris, and construction material exposed to stormwater shall be managed in a manner that prevents this material from becoming a pollutant. A regular sweep of the project shall be made to pick up litter. No construction material of any kind (including dirt) shall be discharged to a water of the United States (ephemeral streams and playa lakes) without a permit from the Corps of Engineers.

Oil, gasoline, grease, solvents, and other petroleum products are not to be stored on-site. Major vehicle maintenance shall occur on-site only under emergency conditions, and when this maintenance type is necessary, a plastic cover shall be used (and properly disposed of) to prevent petroleum products from contaminating the surrounding soil.

(c) Potential Pollutant Sources from Areas Other than Construction:

oil, grease, and other petroleum fluids construction traffic at concrete plant and field office
sediment laden stormwater disturbed soil from concrete batch plant and field office
litter, motorists driving through the project

All best management practices available to this construction project are available to control non-construction generated pollutants including sand bag berms, silt fence, stabilized construction exits, sedimentation basins, and litter management programs among other controls listed in this document.

Storage tanks that are above ground, regardless of whether they are used to store petroleum products, hazardous waste, or other hazardous material must follow the Summary of Federal Requirements.
Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) used for the storage of petroleum products is regulated primarily under 40 CFR 112. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce.
A bulk storage container is 55 gal. or greater and may be aboveground, partially buried, bunkered, or completely buried. AST's include mobile storage containers such as trailers and tanked vehicles. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

All bulk storage container installations must be constructed so a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. Diked areas must be sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil.

Mobile/Portable AST:

Mobile or portable oil bulk storage containers must be positioned or located to prevent a discharge and furnished with a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.

5. DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED STATE AND LOCAL PLANS:

SW3P must comply with Part III.F.5 of Construction General Permit.

6. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Control measures shall be properly installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. Sediment must be removed from BMP's as directed by the SW3P plan requirements, and as directed by the manufacturer's recommendations, but no later than the time at which the capacity of the BMP has been reduced by 50 percent. If sediment or other pollutants escape the site, accumulations will be removed to reduce further negative effects. If inspections or other information indicates a control has been installed, used, or is performing inadequately, the contractor must modify or replace the control as soon as practicable after the problem is discovered. Controls shall be maintained in effective operating condition.
If inspections determine that BMPs are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed as necessary to continue the effectiveness of the controls. Controls that have been intentionally disabled, run over, removed, or otherwise made ineffective, must be corrected or replaced at discovery.

7. INSPECTION OF CONTROLS

Lubbock District: an informal inspection of controls shall occur every work day; a formal inspection of controls accompanied by an inspection report using Form 2118 shall occur every seven calendar days.

Inspectors must inspect disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, areas that are used for storage of materials and that are exposed to rain, discharge locations and structural controls for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

The SW3P must be modified based on the results of inspections to better control pollutants in runoff. Revisions to the SW3P must be completed within seven calendar days following inspection. If existing BMPs are modified or if additional BMPs are necessary, an implementation schedule must be described in the SW3P and wherever possible those changes implemented before the next storm event.

Determination of Reportable Quantities

A list of each substance designated as hazardous in 40 CFR Part 116 is found in the project's SW3P folder. The 40 CFR 116 registration applies to quantities, when discharged into or upon the Waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, into or upon the contiguous zone, or beyond the contiguous zone as provided in the Act.

Litter and Construction Debris

The project contractor shall establish a schedule for the regular removal of litter and construction debris; this schedule shall be approved by the project engineer; and, once approved, implemented by the contractor. As needed, the project engineer shall direct the contractor to establish good housekeeping measures consistent with the TCEQ's Construction General Permit.

Concrete Truck Wash-Outs

Concrete truck wash-out is allowed provided:
(a) wash-out of concrete trucks to surface waters in the state, including storm sewer drains and inlets, is prohibited;
(b) wash-out shall be to a structural control;
(c) the direct discharge of wash-out water is prohibited at all times;
(d) the discharge shall not contribute to groundwater contamination;
(e) wash-out areas must be shown on the site map.
(f) wash-out pits shall be bermed and lined with plastic.

404 PERMIT REQUIRED: _X_YES ___NO
401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND BMPs REQUIRED: _X_YES ___NO
401 (401) BMPs - INTERIM (ITM) BMPs - PERMANENT (PER) BMPs

EROSION CONTROLS	401	ITM	PER
* temporary vegetation	_X_	_X_	_X_
* blankets / matting	____	____	____
* mulch	____	____	____
* sod	____	____	____
* interceptor swales	____	____	____
* diversion dikes	____	____	____
* erosion control compost	____	____	____
* mulch filter berms & socks	____	____	____
* compost filter berms & socks	_X_	_X_	_X_
* 401 BMP not required	____	____	____

SEDIMENT CONTROLS	401	ITM	PER
* sandbag berm	____	____	____
* silt fence	_X_	_X_	_X_
* triangular filter dikes	____	____	____
* rock berms	_X_	_X_	_X_
* hay bale dikes	____	____	____
* brush berms	____	____	____
* stone outlet sediment trap	____	____	____
* sediment basins	____	____	____
* erosion control compost	____	____	____
* mulch filter berms & socks	____	____	____
* compost filter berms & socks	_X_	_X_	_X_
* 401 BMP not required	____	____	____

POST - CONTSTRUCTION TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)

	401	ITM	PER
* retention / irrigation	____	____	____
* vegetation filter strips	_X_	_X_	_X_
* wet basin	____	____	____
* grassy swale	____	____	____
* extended detention basin	____	____	____
* erosion control compost	____	____	____
* 401 BMP not required	____	____	____

	401	ITM	PER
* detention basin	____	____	____
* constructed wetland	____	____	____
* vegetation lined drainage ditch	_X_	_X_	_X_
* sand filter system	____	____	____
* mulch filter berms & socks	____	____	____
* compost filter berms & socks	____	____	____

Note: The best management practices listed in the SW3P may or may not be incorporated into the project design depending on the demands placed by weather and project construction. Should any best management practice not currently listed above be incorporated into the project SW3P design, a description of that best best management practice will be added to the Project SW3P File.

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

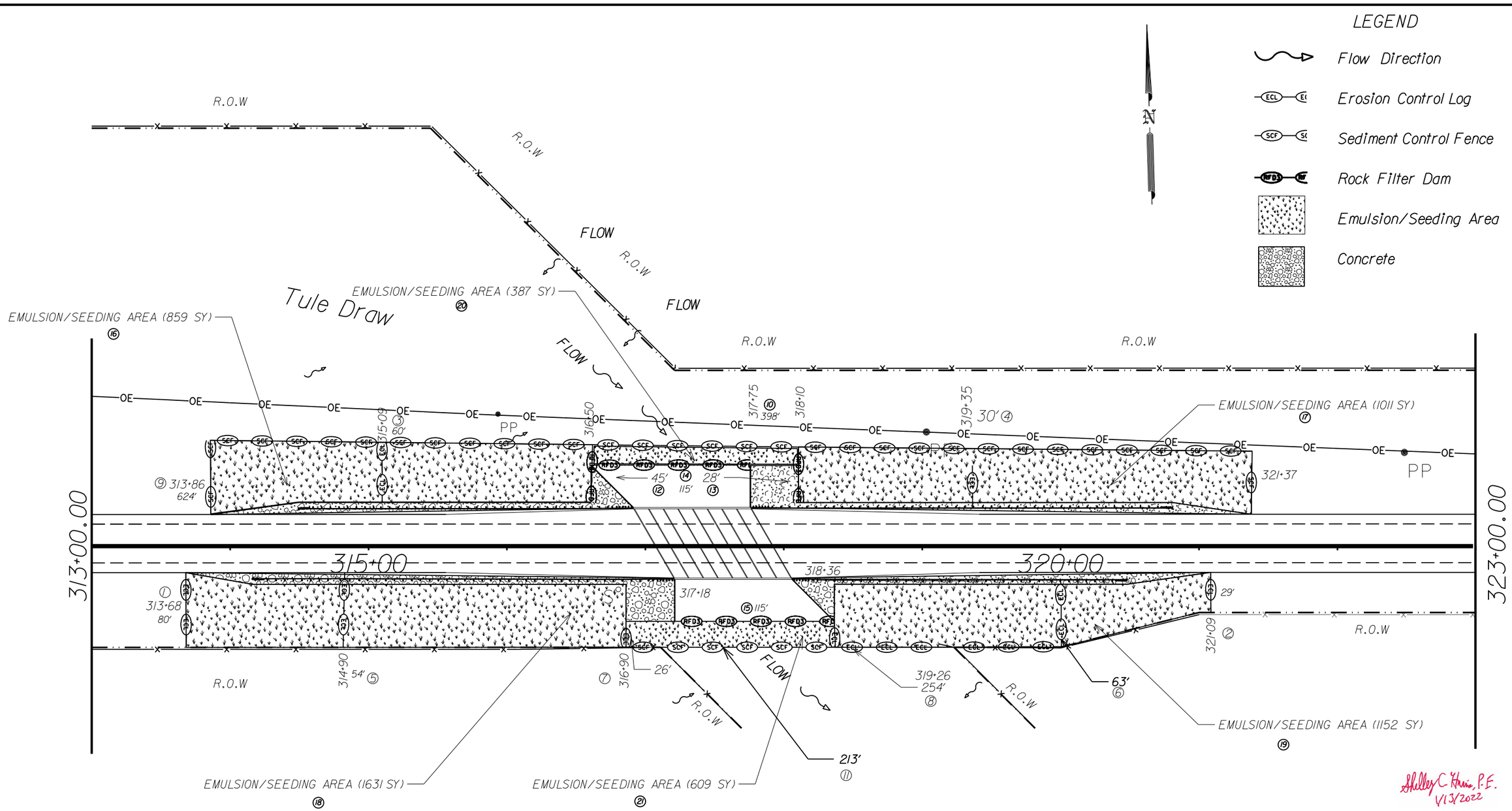
STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

SW3P NARRATIVE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		92
FILE	SW3Pnarrative.dgn		



Notes:

A. Contractor shall maintain positive drainage.

B. (00) Represents device designation.

C. Sediment control fence location to be approved by the engineer.

D. Temporary erosion control devices shall remain in place throughout all phases of construction or as directed by the engineer.

E. Soak erosion control logs with water at time of installation.

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		93
FILE	SH86_SW3PI.dgn		

SW3P LAYOUT

EROSION CONTROL LOGS						
No.	**Approx. Station**	**Lt or Rt**	**Description**	**Pay Unit (Ft)**	**Date Installed**	**Date Removed**
1	313+68	Lt	Perpendicular to Guardrail	80		
2	321+09	Rt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	29		
3	315+09	Rt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	60		
4	319+35	Rt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	30		
5	314+90	Lt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	54		
6	320+00	Lt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	63		
7	316+90	Lt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	26		
8	319+26	Lt.	Perpendicular to Guardrail	254		
Replacement				1192		
			SH 86 TOTAL	**1788**		

SILT FENCE							
No.	**Approx. Station**	**to Approx. Station**	**Lt or Rt**	**Description**	**Length of Silt Fence**	**Date Installed**	**Date Removed**
9	313+86	317+75	RT	Along Gaurdrail	624		
10	317+75	321+37	RT	Gaurdrail to ROW	398		
11	316+90	318+36	LT	Gaurdrail to ROW	213		
				SH 86 TOTAL	**1022**		

ROCK FILTER DAM						
No.	**Approx. Station**	**Lt or Rt**	**Description**	**Pay Unit (Ft)**	**Date Installed**	**Date Removed**
12	316+50	Lt	Tangent to Guardrail	45		
13	318+10	Lt	Perpendicular to Guardrail	28		
14	317+75	Rt	Perpendicular to Guardrail	115		
15	317+18	Lt	Parallel to Guardrail	115		
			SH 86 TOTAL	**188**		

DRILL SEEDING & EMULSION						
No.	**Approx. Station**	**to Approx. Station**	**Lt or Rt**	**Description**	**Drill Seeding (SY)**	**Emulsion (GAL) .14 GAL/SY**
16	313+86	316+50	LT	Along Gaurdrail	859	120
17	318+10	321+37	LT	Along Gaurdrail	1011	142
18	313+68	316+90	RT	Along Gaurdrail	1631	228
19	318+36	321+09	RT	Along Gaurdrail	1152	161
20	316+50	318+10	RT	Along Gaurdrail	387	54
21	316+90	318+36	LT	Along Gaurdrail	609	85
				SH 86 TOTAL	**5649**	**791**

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

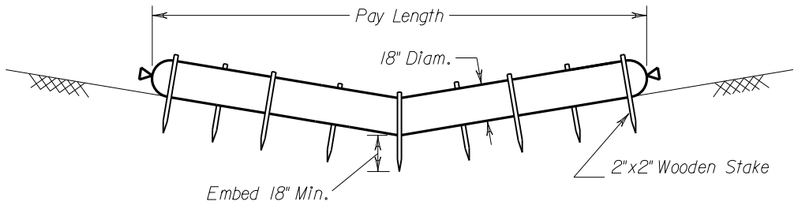
STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0302	04	022	SH 86
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	SWISHER		94
FILE	SH86_SW3P1.dgn		

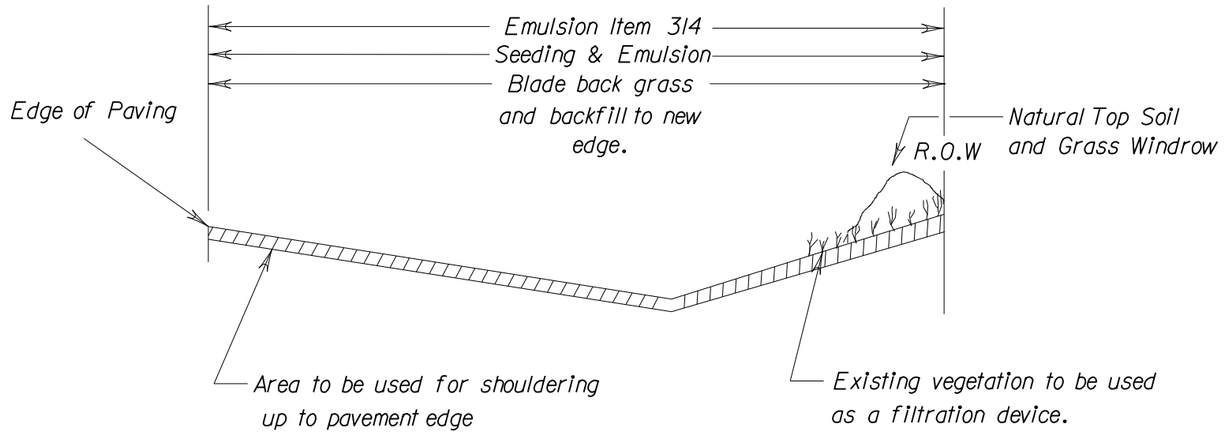
SW3P SUMMARY



BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOG DETAIL

Stake as necessary to hold log in place.

NOTE: Soak erosion control log with water at installation to help hold log in place.



DITCH DETAIL

NOTE:

Sediment basins are not feasible on the project because right-of-way is limited and the construction of a sedimentation basin would be within the boundaries of the roadway's clear zone and for the safety of motorists, sedimentation basins cannot be constructed within the clear zone. Since sediment basins are not feasible due to the lack of right-of-way, mathematical calculations have not been developed.

Construction exits shall be approximately 30' wide by 30' long.

SW3P SUMMARY

STATE OF TEXAS
SHELLEY C. HARRIS
99197
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Shelley C. Harris, P.E.
1/13/2022

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE Sheet 2 of 2

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
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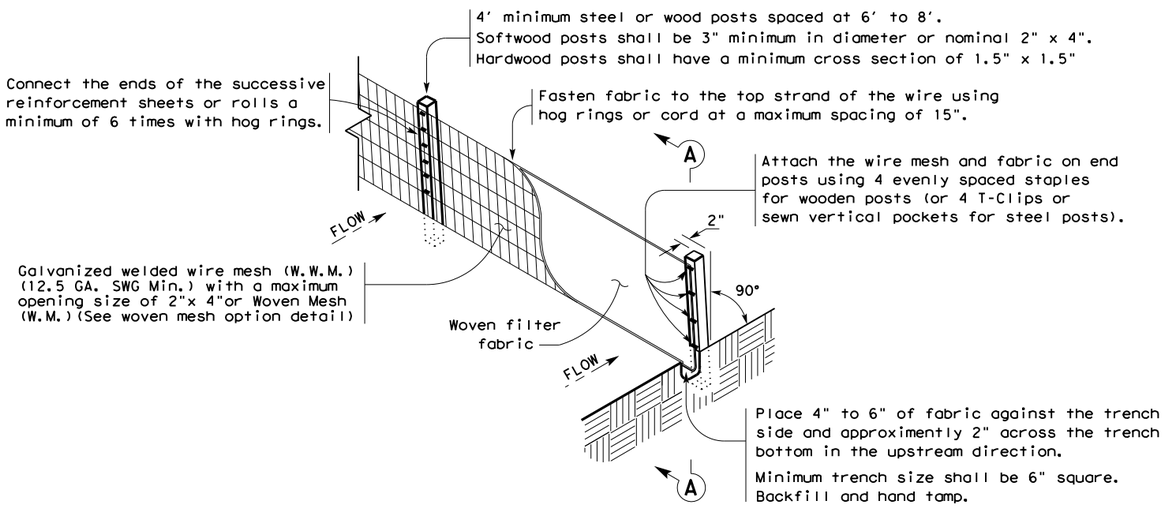
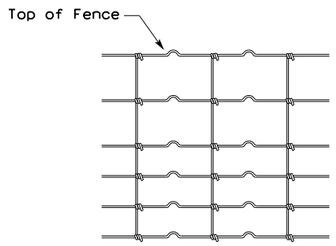
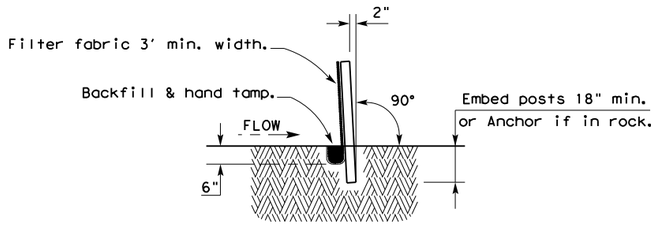
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK		95
FILE	SH86_SW3P1.dgn		



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

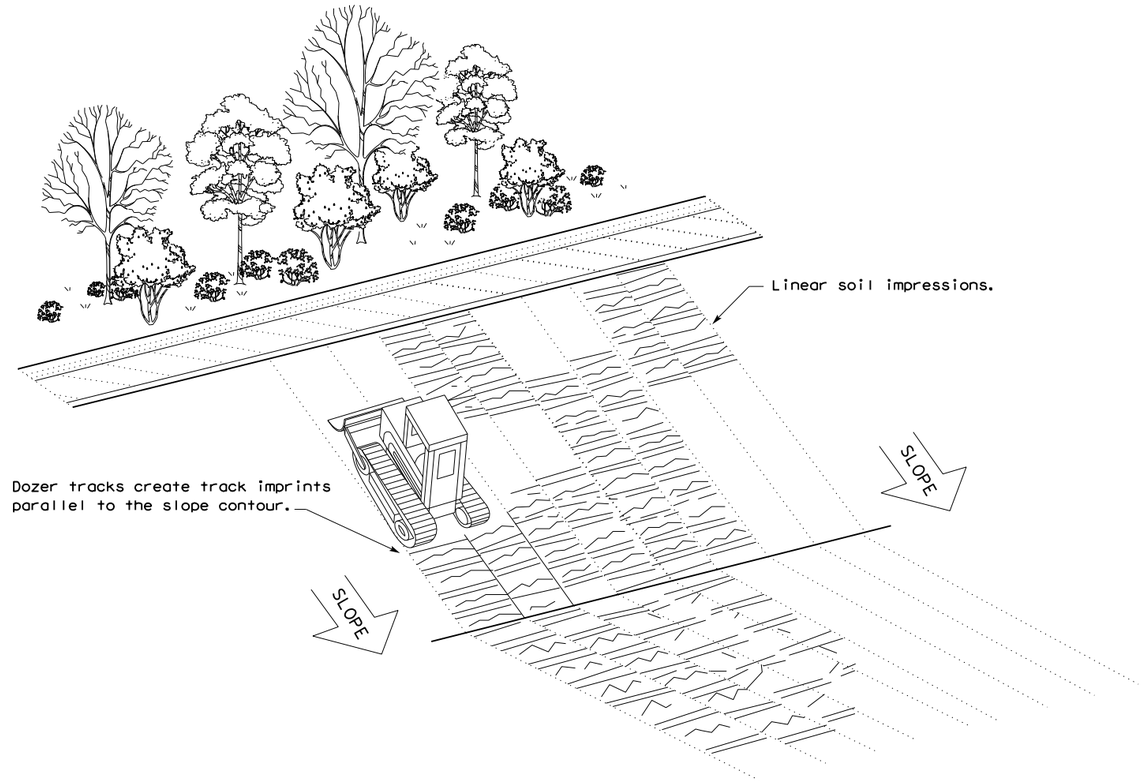
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

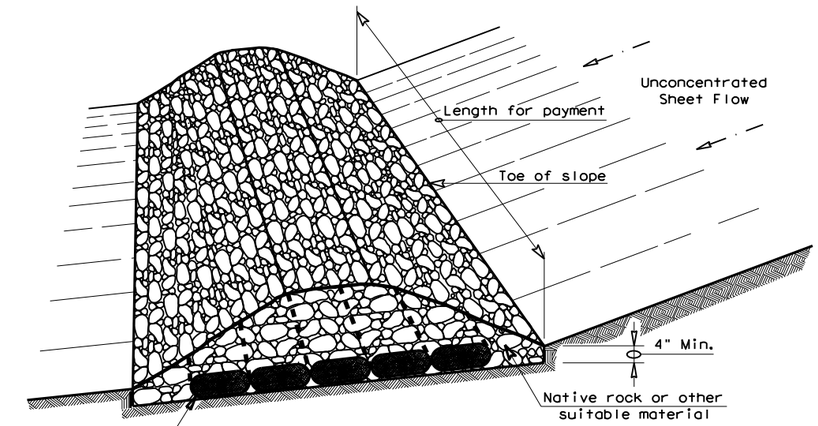
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022		SH 86	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	LBB	SWISHER			96	

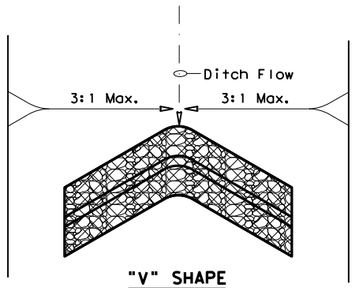
$DATE$
$FILE$

DATE:
FILE:

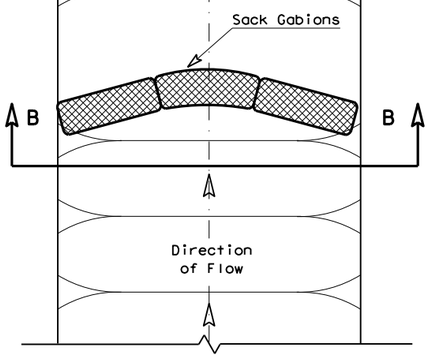


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

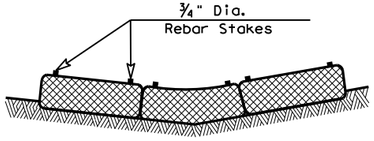
RFD1



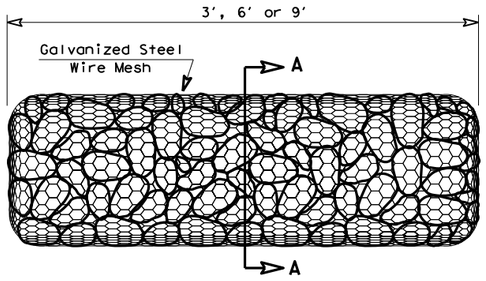
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

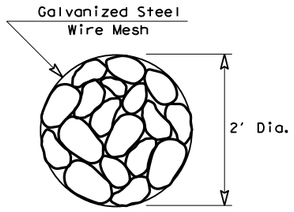


SECTION B-B

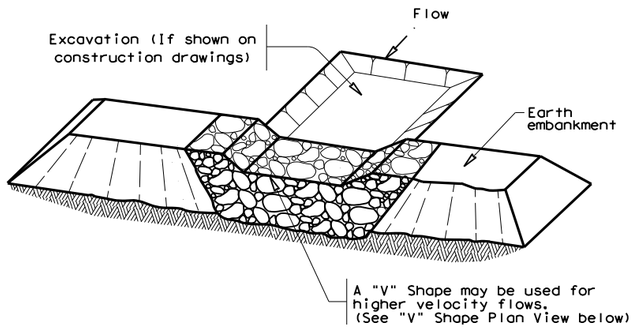


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

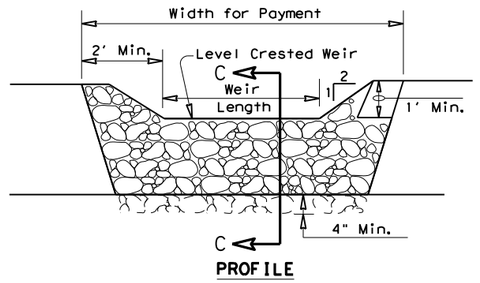


SECTION A-A

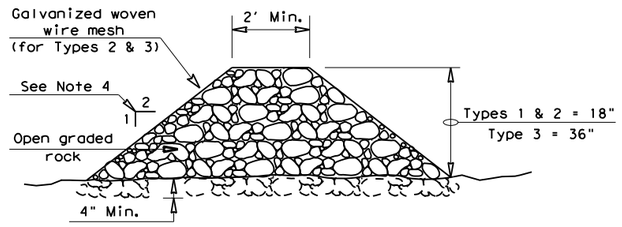


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

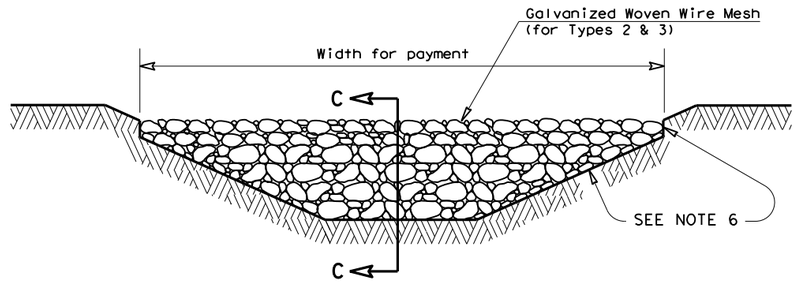
RFD1 — OR — RFD2



PROFILE



SECTION C-C



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

RFD1 — OR — RFD2 — OR — RFD3

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT^2 of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam	RFD1
Type 2 Rock Filter Dam	RFD2
Type 3 Rock Filter Dam	RFD3
Type 4 Rock Filter Dam	RFD4

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

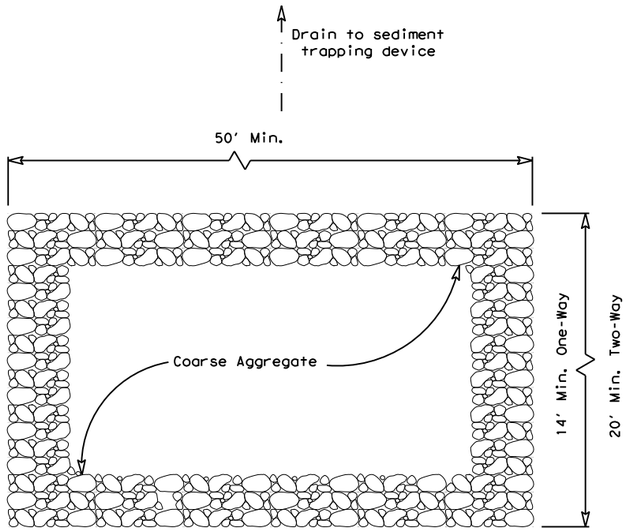
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

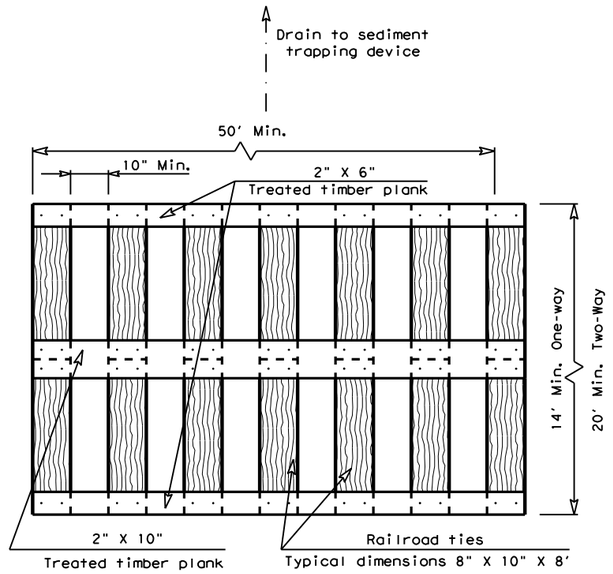
EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		97

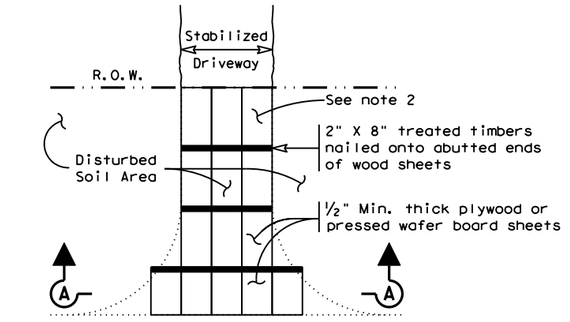
DATE:
FILE:



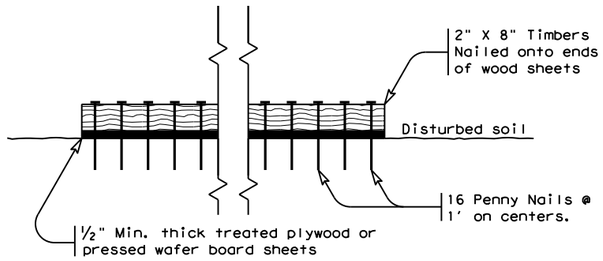
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



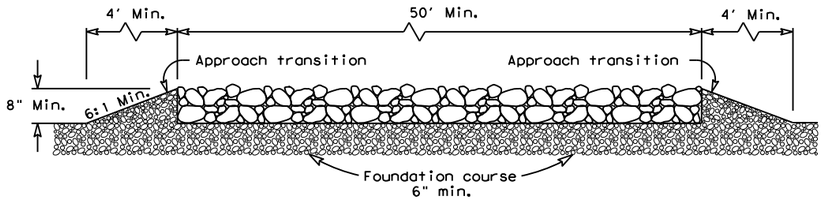
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

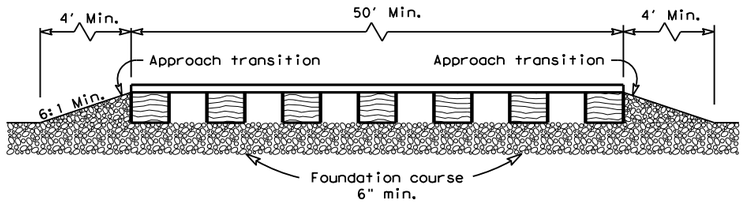
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

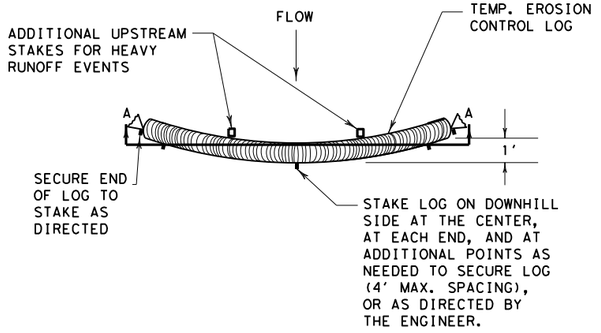
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

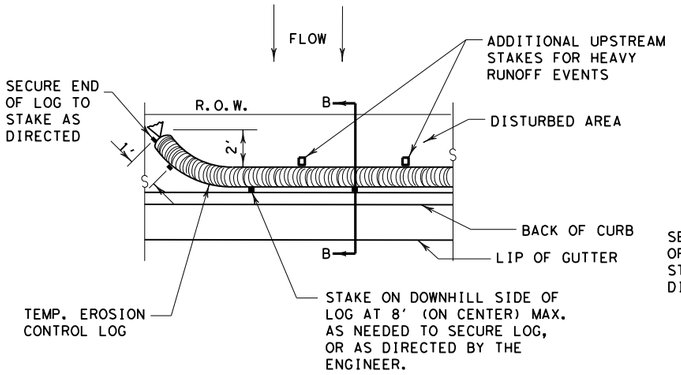
EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	SWISHER		98

DATE:
FILE:



PLAN VIEW



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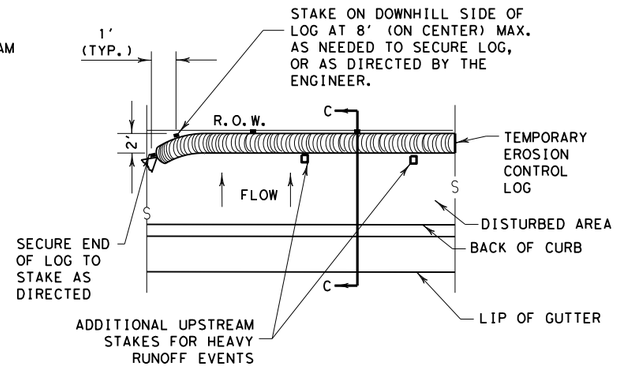

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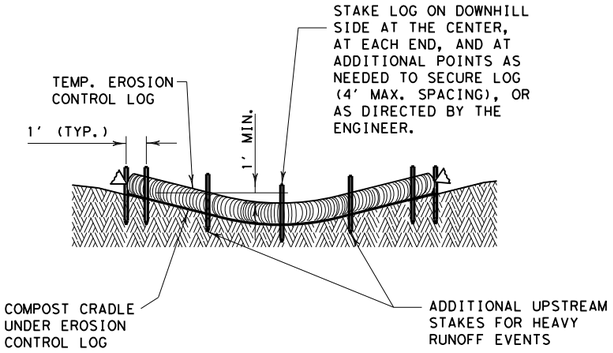
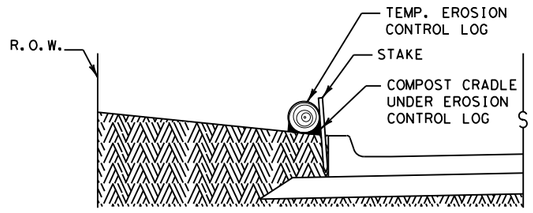


SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

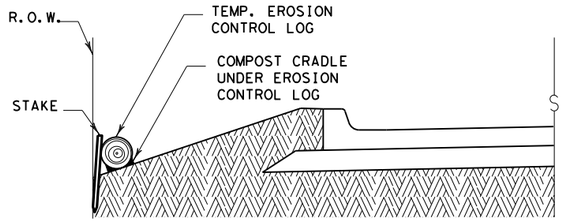
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

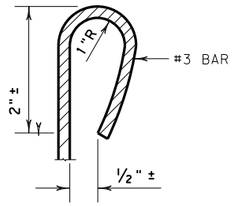
CL-BOC



SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



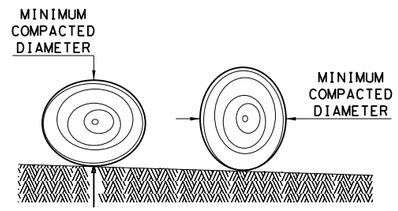
REBAR STAKE DETAIL

LEGEND

- CL-D — EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
- CL-BOC — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- CL-ROW — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CL-SST — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
- CL-SSL — EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
- CL-DI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- CL-CI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- CL-GI — EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET

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.
4. FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
5. STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
8. SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
9. TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: LS/PT		CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0302	04	022		SH 86		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	LBB	SWISHER			99		

DATE:
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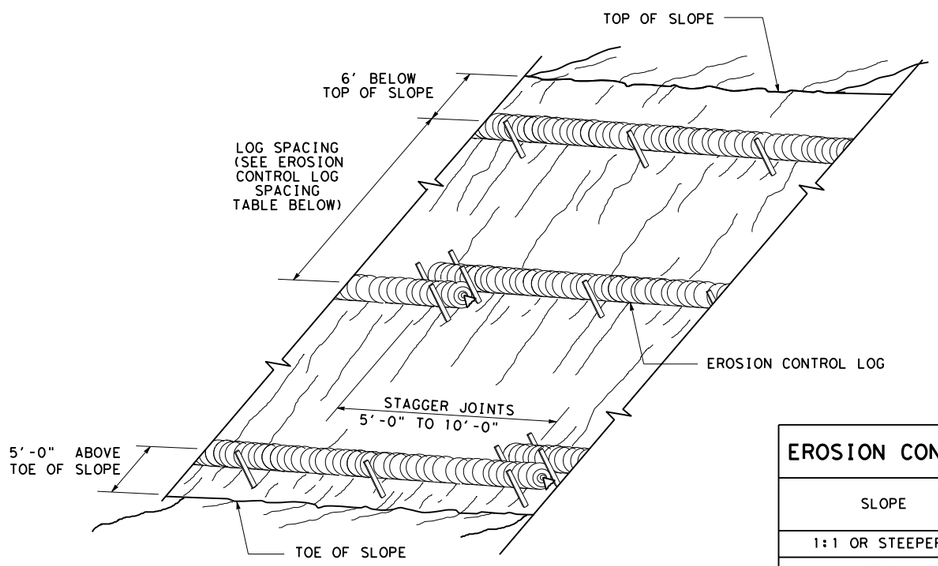
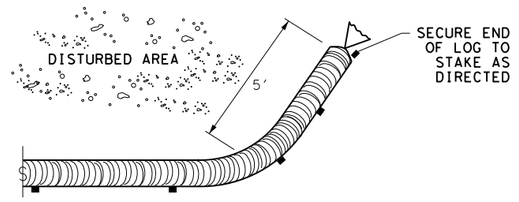


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

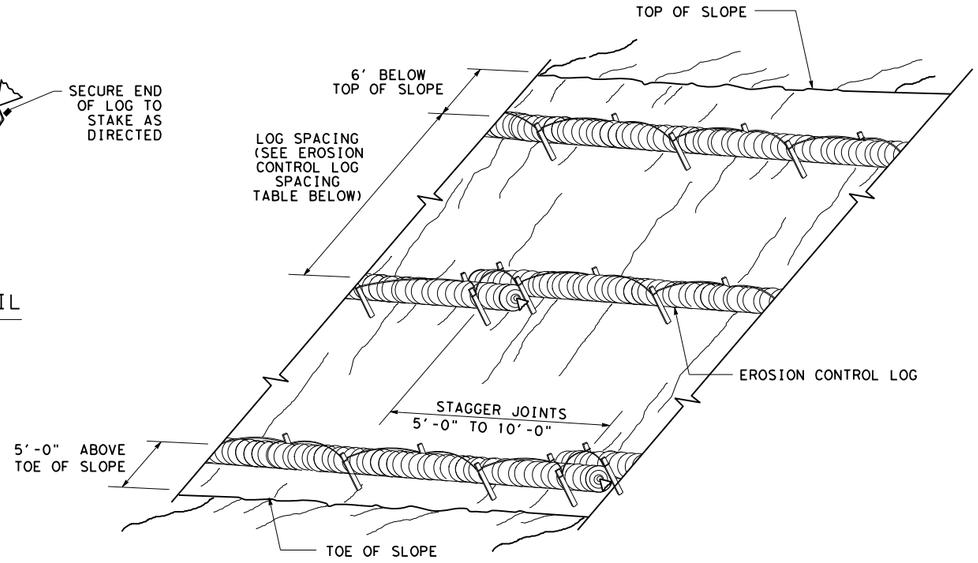
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

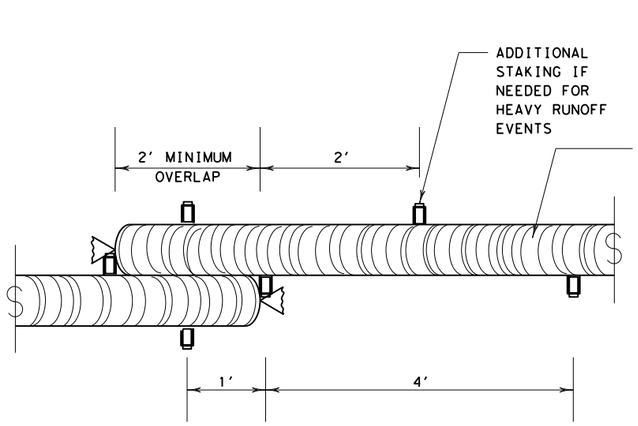
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

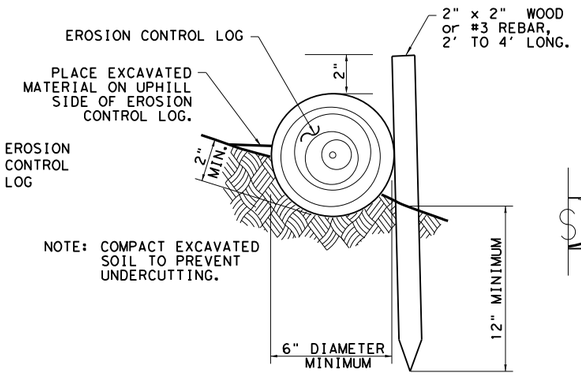
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

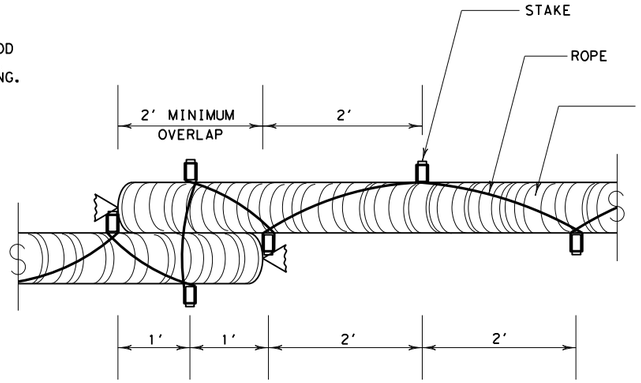


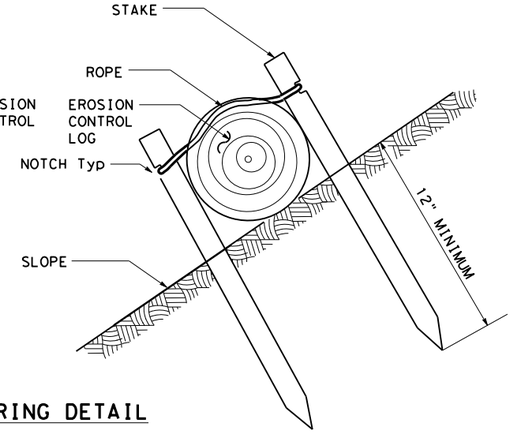


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

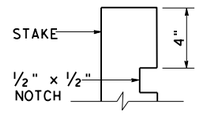
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG
EC(9)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022		SH 86	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	LBB	SWISHER			100	

DATE:
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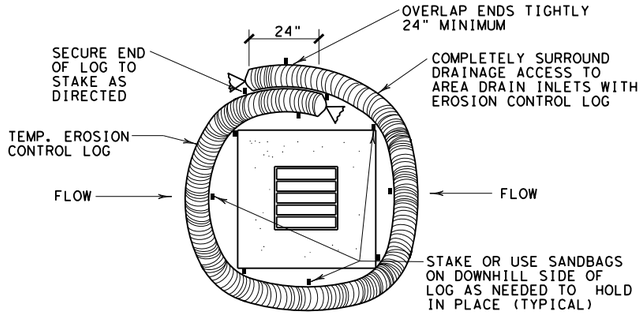
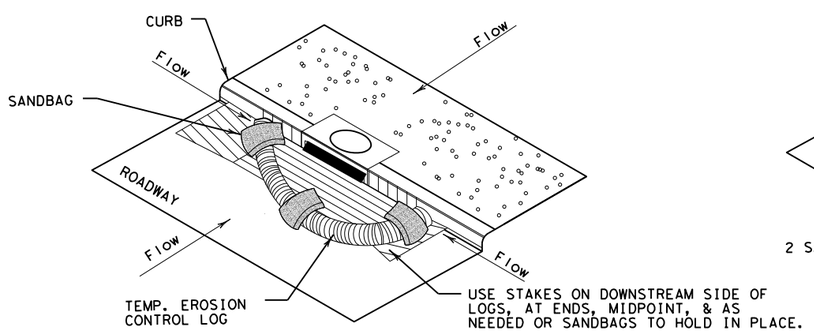


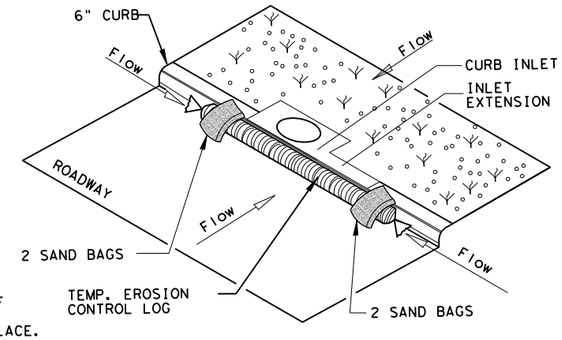
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

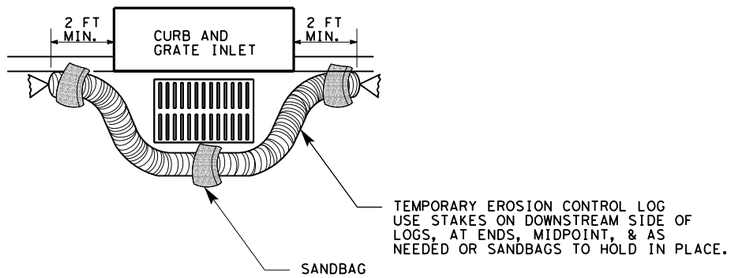
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI

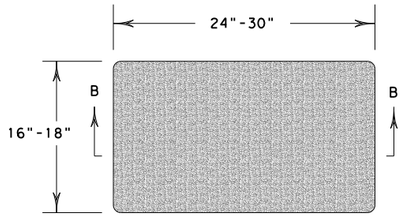
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: LS/PT		CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0302	04	022		SH 86		
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	LBB	SWISHER				101	

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres distrubed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

1. None

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Contractor and TxDOT Construction Site Notices (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

☐ No Permit Required

☒ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

☐ 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# _____

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. Middle Tule Draw

2.

3.

4.

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:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☒ Temporary Vegetation	☒ Silt Fence	☒ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	☒ Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Extended Detention Basin
☐ Sodding	☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
☒ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☒ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☒ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	☐ Sand Filter Systems
	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Comply with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Plant Species.
2. Comply with TxDOT Executive Memorandum on beneficial landscaping.
3. Comply with temporary and permanent vegetation stabilization protocols of the SW3P.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Do not handle or harm Texas horned lizards, prairie dogs, barn swallows or burrowing owls.
2. No prairie dog towns can be damaged or crossed with equipment without approval of the Engineer.
3. No nests of burrowing owls (in prairie dog holes) can be disturbed or damaged between March 1st and July 15th.
4. No nests of barn swallows (likely on structures such as bridges) can be disturbed or damaged between April 15th and July 15th..

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

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 appropiate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
NOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
NOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing are detected:

* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
* Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
* Undesirable smells or odors
* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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 notifiy DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Maintain equipment muffler systems and work hour restrictions to reduce traffic noise.
2. No PSL's may be located in the prairie dog towns, playa lakes (wet or dry) or stream beds (wet or dry).
3. No dumping of construction material in playa lakes or stream beds regardless of property owner requests.
4. Contractor must obtain historical and archaeological clearances for off-site PSL's.
5. Contractor is responsible for air quality permits for concrete and asphalt batch and similar plants.
6. Contractor is responsible for water appropriation or impoundment TCEQ permits.
7. Contractor will protect environmentally sensitive areas with fencing, work sequencing or scheduling as directed.
8. PSL's beyond the project right-of-way have "individual operator" status under the TPDES Construction General Permit and the Contractor is responsible for the SW3P and any TCEQ permits.
9. No waste material of any type may be placed at any location where it could be washed into a water of the U.S. or a surface water of Texas.
10. Flood elevations will not be increased to a level that would violate flood plain regulations or ordinances.

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP	CK: AR	
©TxDOT February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0302	04	022	SH 86	
12-12-2011 (DS)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	LBB	SWISHER		102	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.					

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$