STATE OF TEXAS TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIV. NO.		PRO		NO.				
6		BR 20	023 (465)	23 (465)				
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXA	S	YKM	DEW					
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
083	9	04	013	FM 95				

SEE SHEET 2 FOR "INDEX OF SHEETS"

LIST OF APPROVED FIELD CHANGES:

CONTRACTOR:

DATE OF LETTING:

DATE WORK BEGAN:

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

DATE WORK ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

PROPOSED PROJECT

FM 951 AT SOUTH FORK

REF MRK: 506+1.257

QUEENS CREEK BEGIN PROJECT: STA 172+00

END PROJECT: STA 181+50 REF MRK: 506+1.437 PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CONSISTING OF REPLACE BRIDGE AND APPROACHES

DEWLITT COUNTY - FM 951

CSJ: 0839-04-013 LIMITS: AT SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK PROJECT NO.: BR 2023(465)

443

183

766

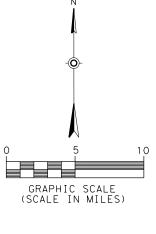
953

LINDENAU

HWY FUNCTION CLASS: RURAL MINOR COLLECTOR
DESIGN SPEED: 60 MPH

ADT: 75 VPD (2020) 136 VPD (2040)

ROADWAY LENGTH = 840.00 FT = 0.159 MI BRIDGE LENGTH = 110.00 FT = 0.020 MI TOTAL LENGTH = 950.00 FT = 0.179 MI



AMANDA ANDERLE FLING

105989

105510NAL ENGLISH

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING

11/09/2022

amanda anderle Fling, P.E.

DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING 11/28/2022

Docusigned by:

Jeffery Vinklarck

C5D9721712F24F0...

LAVACA COUNTY

682

YOAKUM

682

DEWITT

COUNTY

VICTORIA

COUNTY

TERRYVILLE

3010

1447

87

THOMASTON

CUERO

236

236

MEYERSVILLE ,

)77A(

183(

3157

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED FOR LETTING

11/28/2022

-Docusigned by: Martin C. Horst, PE

—894AD332139E48D...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

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, REV. JULY 2022).

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION

WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT AND LISTED FIELD CHANGES.

AREA ENGINEER

NO EQUATIONS

NO EXCEPTIONS

Fork Queens Creek

GONZALES 238

119

952

72

NORDHE IM

239

2656

KARNES

COUNTY

952

108

2980

COUNTY/

WESTHOFF

2542

237

884

GOL I AD COUNTY

DEWITT COUNTY

YOAKUM DISTRICT

ORKTOWN

240

2816

87

72

2718

NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

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SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS 3 TYPICAL SECTIONS GENERAL NOTES 10-11 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET QUANTITY SUMMARIES TRAFFIC CONTROL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARD SHEETS 14-25 BC(1-12)-21 26 TCP(2-1)-18 27 TCP(2-2)-18 28 TCP(3-1)-13 TCP(3-3)-14 29 TCP(7-1)-13 30 31-37 TCP(SC-1-7)-21 38 WZ(STPM)-13 39 WZ(UL)-13 40 WZ(RS)-22 ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE 42-43 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS AND SUMMARY STANDARD SHEETS GF (31) -19 45-46 GF(31)TR TL3-20 47 SGT(12S)31-18 48 SGT (15) 31-20

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION DRAINAGE DRAINAGE AREA MAP & HYDROLOGIC DATA 51-52 HYDRAULIC DATA STANDARD SHEETS

BRIDGE 53 BRIDGE LAYOUT SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK BRIDGE BORE LOG SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK BRIDGE 56 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 57 CAP ELEVATON DETAILS 58 ABUTMENT NO. 1 59 ABUTMENT NO. 4 60 INTERIOR BENT NO. 2 OR 3 110.00' PRESTRESSED CONC. SLAB BEAM UNIT 61 FRAMING PLAN

PSBND ΑJ CSAB

67-68 FD 69 PSB-5SB12 PSBRA 70 71 PSBEB

74-76 TYPE T223

SHEET NO.

DESCRIPTION

TRAFFIC

STANDARD SHEETS

D & OM(1)-20 D & OM(2)-20 78 79 D & OM(3)-20 D & OM(5)-20 81 D & OM(VIA)-20 82 PM(1)-20 PM(2)-20

ENVIRONMENTAL

SW3P LAYOUT AND SUMMARY 84 85 TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN(SW3P) 86-87 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES & COMMITMENTS

STANDARD SHEETS

EC(1)-16 89 EC(2)-16

> ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE



amanda anderle Fling, P.E.

11/09/2022

INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

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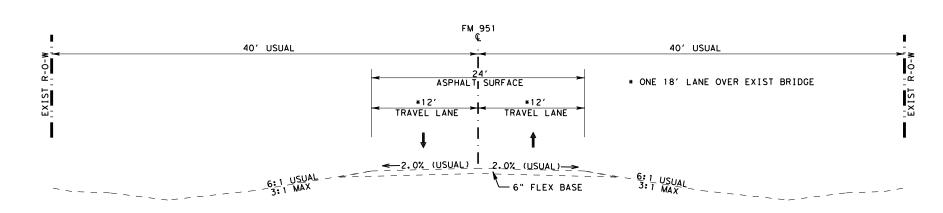
DIV	NO.	PROJECT NO.					
6	5						
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
0839	04	013	FM 951				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
TEXAS	YKM	DEWITT	2				

STANDARD SHEETS

63 64 65-66 72-73 SRR

49

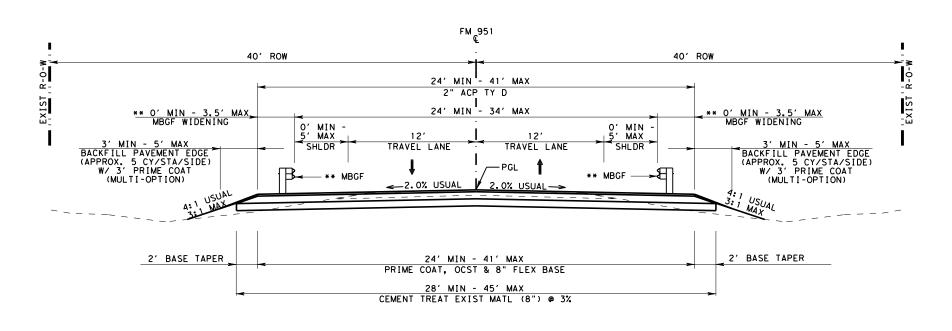
CCCG-22



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 172+00 TO STA 181+50

EXISTING STRUCTURE: STA 176+73 TO STA 177+53



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA 172+00 TO STA 176+55 STA 177+65 TO STA 181+50

PROPOSED STRUCTURE: STA 176+55 TO STA 177+65

** SEE PLAN & PROFILE SHEET FOR LIMITS OF MBGF.



TYPICAL SECTIONS

NOT TO SCALE

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SHEET 1 OF 1

FED DIV	.RD. .NO.	PROJECT NO.					
(6						
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
0839	04	013	FM 951				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
TEXAS	YKM	DEWITT	3				

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

GENERAL:

The Contractor is to take note that working days will be charged as shown in the plans and <u>not</u> as a "Standard Workweek." See Item 8 below for details.

Provide a minimum two week advance notice to TxDOT prior to closing FM 951.

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

Covey Morrow IV Covey.Morrow@txdot.gov
Chase Hermes Chase.Hermes@txdot.gov

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

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

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that several companies have existing underground gas/oil facilities located within or near the project limits. These companies include BPX (BP America Production) and Houston Pipeline Company. Excavation and/or construction is prohibited without prior notification to these companies.

Remove and dispose of existing raised pavement markers as directed. All work involved in the removal and disposal of these markers will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items involved.

Remove and replace right-of-way fences at particular work sites, where necessary, at contractor's entire expense except as shown on plans. Replace fences in a condition comparable to that at removal.

Do not work on the roadway before sunrise or after sunset unless otherwise approved.

Furnish a certified copy of the legal gross weight of each vehicle hauling materials by weight and certified measurements for all trucks hauling material by volume.

Project Number: Sheet: 4

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

Leave all intersecting roadways, side streets, and entrances open during construction unless otherwise approved. Should there be a request to restrict access for such reasons as parallel culvert replacement, reconstruction, etc., approval will be required 48 hours in advance and the contractor will be required to coordinate satisfactorily with any affected property owners.

Unless otherwise approved, maintain a minimum safety clearance from the edge of the travelway for material stockpiled in proximity of traffic lanes based on the current average traffic count of the particular highway as follows:

$$0 - 1500 = 16$$
 feet
Over $1500 = 30$ feet

In the event the above requirements cannot be met, make arrangements to stockpile material off the right of way.

Provide temporary pipe drains or culverts and take such other measures as directed to provide for continued drainage from all abutting property, the right of way and the roadway during construction operations. Labor and materials involved in this work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

The Department will provide the cylinder testing machine for this project. Deliver the test specimens to the engineer's curing facilities as directed.

Do not clean out concrete trucks within the right of way.

ITEM 2: INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

The Contractor is to take note that this project is based off of A+B bid contracting (see Item 2 Article 11.5.2). Incentive/Disincentive provisions will apply to this project as per Special Provision to Item 8 (008---006) for both substantial completion of work and any milestone work. See notes under Item 8 below for the number of working days for the substantial completion of the project and any additional details.

ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK

Where a precast or cast-in-place concrete bridge element is shown in the plans, Contractor may submit a precast concrete alternate 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 Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the denial or use of alternates.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharge of permanent or temporary fill material into the waters of the United States (U.S.) including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary for construction, will require specific approval of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

The Department will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and its potential to affect USACE jurisdictional areas. The Contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. The Department will hold the Contractor responsible for following all conditions of the approved permit. If the Contractor cannot work within the limits of this permit(s), then it becomes the Contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the existing permit(s) as originally obtained by the Department.

Particular importance is stressed on the fact that any impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the proposed work. The Contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of the U.S. at all times during construction. If the Contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the TXDOT Yoakum District Environmental Coordinator.

If the Contractor elects to work on a structure when the stream is flowing, near normal flow shall be maintained by a method approved by the Engineer. Labor and materials involved in this work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Project Number: Sheet: 5

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If the contractor proposes work beyond the TxDOT obtained permit limitations, the contractor is responsible for additional costs, delays, and obtaining new or revised permits prior to construction.

Temporary construction waterway crossings have been environmental cleared/permitted within Right of Way. Restrict construction operations in any water body to the necessary areas as shown on the plans or applicable permit, or as directed. Use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structurally sound and non-eroding material for stream crossings. All temporary construction access materials shall be completely removed as soon as possible once temporary access is no longer required and affected areas shall be returned to preconstruction elevations and contours and revegetated in accordance with the SW3P. All work must comply with the General Conditions of the appropriate USACE permit.

ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Contract working days (including A+B substantial completion work) will be computed and charged as described in this paragraph. Working days will be charged Monday through Saturday, excluding national or state holidays, if weather or other conditions permit the performance of the principal unit of work underway, as determined by the Engineer, for a continuous period of at least 7 hr. between 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. The Contractor has the option of working on state holidays. Provide sufficient advance notice to the Engineer when scheduling work on state holidays. Work on Sundays and national holidays will not be permitted without written permission of the Engineer. If work requiring an Inspector to be present is performed on a Sunday or holiday, and weather or other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M., a working day will be charged.

A+B Bidding

The maximum number of days that will be accepted as a responsive bid for substantial completion shall be 105 working days.

Time charges for the purpose of credits/penalties related to A+B bidding will be computed and charged as specified in the plans. See Item 8 notes for details.

Substantial completion is defined as when FM 951 is open to traffic in the final lane configuration and final pavement markings have been placed.

The daily road user cost liquidated damages for substantial completion of the project is \$2,580 per day, which will be assessed/penalized per day if the project is not completed within the number of days bid for substantial completion.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

The Contractor will receive a credit in the amount of \$2,580 per day for substantially completing the project in less than the number of days bid. The maximum number of days for computing the incentive credit is 10 days. The maximum amount of incentive is \$25,800.

The number of working days for project completion and final cleanup will be an additional <u>5</u> working days after the substantial complete date of this project. The normal liquidated damage rate based on contract administration costs will be assessed if the project is not completed within this timeframe.

The Department will supply bidders, upon written request, one electronic copy of the time determination schedule. The time determination schedule provided is for informational use only and is not intended for bidding or construction purposes.

The Department will not adjust the number of days for the project and milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Provide progress schedule as a Bar Chart.

ITEM 100: PREPARING RIGHT-OF-WAY

Dispose of trees from the right-of-way within 24 hours of removal.

ITEM 110: EXCAVATION

Remove existing vegetation, including roots and topsoil, within the grading limits to a depth of approximately 2 inches immediately before grading operations begin within any section. Place the material in a windrow on each side of the roadbed, and replace as directed on the completed slopes as soon as practicable. Measurement and payment will be in accordance with Item "Excavation" for cut sections. All topsoil excavation and the work involved in replacing the topsoil will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent items for fill sections.

ITEMS 110 & 132: EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

Furnish Type C embankment consisting of suitable earth material such as loam, clay or other such material that will form a stable embankment and has a plasticity index of at least 15 but not more than 40. Requirements may vary for material excavated under Item 110, "Excavation", as directed.

Project Number: Sheet: 6

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

Removal of existing pavement is included in the excavation and embankment items.

ITEM 134: BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES

Use Type A backfill material from the TXDOT stockpile site listed below. The stockpile location is as follows:

Hannessee Road just south of FM 951

Use a roadwidener or other equipment as approved to place backfill material in accordance with the proposed typical sections.

Place proposed pavement backfill on the same day that the ACP is placed. Areas to be backfilled that cannot be completed on the same day that ACP is placed for reasons beyond the contractor's control, shall require the TCP (2-1) standard. ACP operations cannot continue until the backfilling is completed.

ITEM 150: BLADING

Sprinkling and rolling which may be required during the operation of Item 150 will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to this item.

ITEM 247: FLEXIBLE BASE

Unless otherwise approved, the delivered material's moisture content at most will be two percent above optimum moisture content, determined by TEX-113-E.

Limit the depth of any course to 6 inches unless otherwise approved. Compact each course to the required density before subsequent courses are placed.

For Type E material, furnish crushed limestone produced and graded from oversize quarried aggregate that originates from a single, naturally occurring source. Do not use caliche, iron ore, gravel, or multiple sources.

Compact the Type E flex base to at least 98.0% of the maximum density determined by TEX-113-E.

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

ITEM 275: CEMENT TREATMENT (ROAD MIXED)

Pulverize the existing bituminous surface so that 100% of the material passes a 2 inch sieve and incorporate it into the bottom base overlay. Provide equipment capable of thoroughly mixing the materials full depth in a single pass. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to this item.

ITEM 302: AGGREGATES FOR SURFACE TREATMENTS

Furnish Type PE aggregate consisting of crushed slag, crushed stone or natural limestone rock asphalt.

Furnish precoated aggregate that has a residual bitumen coating target value of 1.0% by weight.

ITEM 310: PRIME COAT

Asphalt binders allowed for PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION) are tack coat binders (CSS-1H, SS-1H, or a PG binder with a minimum high-temperature grade of PG 58) and may be equivalent to the tack coat applied for hot-mix placement operations.

ITEM 316: SEAL COAT

The asphalt application season for this project is May 1 to September 15. Use an Emulsion instead of an Asphalt Cement as approved when the surface treatment is placed between September 15 and May 1.

The asphalt application rate shown in the plans is an average between an Asphalt Cement and an Emulsion. The type of asphalt and application rate to be used will be as directed. The approximate application rate for Asphalt Cement with a Grade 3 aggregate is 0.32 Gal/SY and with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.27 Gal/SY. The approximate application rate for an Emulsion with a Grade 3 aggregate is 0.48 Gal/SY and with a Grade 4 aggregate is 0.40 Gal/SY.

Cure any seal coat or one course surface treatment a minimum of three days before the succeeding course is placed unless otherwise directed.

Use two paper widths covering a minimum of five feet at the beginning of each shot to construct a straight transverse joint and to prevent overlapping of the asphalt.

Project Number: Sheet: 7

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

ITEM 320: EQUIPMENT FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Provide a material transfer device capable of transferring mix from the haul trucks to the paver. Monitor its loading such that no damage is done to the existing pavement structures if a material transfer vehicle is used.

Securely attach a waterproof tarpaulin to the top of all trucks hauling ACP, to prevent air flow across the mix, for the duration of all ACP operations.

ITEM 400: EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Flexible base (Ty D) may be used for cement stabilized backfill aggregate, as approved.

ITEM 427: SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE

Provide Surface Area II, railing, and culvert headwalls and wingwalls with a Slurry Coat Finish per 427.4.3.2 for cast-in-place concrete surfaces.

ITEM 432: RIPRAP

The dimension as shown in the stone protection bid item description is the stone size as described in the specification. The required thickness will be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

ITEM 496: REMOVING STRUCTURES

Material removed under this item will not be deemed salvageable.

The removal of the existing concrete riprap or stone riprap protecting the existing bridge, is subsidiary to Item 496 Removing Structures, except as shown in the plans.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

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.

Use WZ(RS)-22 in conjunction with TCP(2-2).

Use TCP(2-2b) for one-lane, two-way traffic control.

When using TCP(2-2b), a pilot car is required to lead traffic through the work space with or without channelizing devices on the center line unless otherwise approved.

When using TCP(2-2b), channelizing devices may be omitted during base, subgrade and seal coat operations unless otherwise directed. Flaggers will be required at public intersections when channelizing devices are omitted.

When using TCP(2-2b), arrow boards, displaying the caution mode, may be used to enhance the flagger stations. If used, place the arrow board in advance of the flagger station a distance of $\frac{1}{2}X$, the sign spacing distance shown on BC(2). Use arrow boards as shown on BC(7).

When using TCP(2-2b), the temporary 24" stop line and the CW16-2P plaques may be omitted.

When using TCP(2-2b), an additional "Road Work Ahead" and "Be Prepared To Stop" signs will be required on each end of the lane closure unless otherwise approved.

Provide trail and lead vehicles when using TCP(3-1) or TCP(3-3).

Utilize TCP(3-3) for sweeping operations or for installing and removing tabs or raised pavement markers.

Provide suitable warning lights mounted high enough to be visible from all directions on all construction equipment, including pilot vehicles, and operate warning lights when the equipment is within the right of way. Equip other equipment such as trucks, trailers, autos, etc., with emergency flashers and use emergency flashers while within the work area.

No additional payment will be made for relocating existing sign assemblies to temporary mounts.

Project Number: Sheet: 8

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

Signs warning of temporary conditions, such as "NO CENTER LINE," "LOOSE GRAVEL," etc., shall only be displayed when conditions are present. Remove or completely cover signs that do not apply to the roadway conditions. These signs may be installed prior to beginning work but shall remain completely covered until the signs are applicable.

In accordance with Article 502.4.2, no payment will be made for the month if the contractor fails to provide or properly maintain signs in compliance with the contract requirements. Temporary warning signs that are visible when conditions do not apply will be considered improper maintenance of signs.

Provide lights to illuminate the flaggers and work area during night time operations. Class 3 garments shall be required for all workers and flaggers during night time work.

ITEM 504: FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Provide a Type D structure for the asphalt mix control laboratory for the engineer's exclusive use. Equip the structure with a 240 volt electrical entrance service. The service will consist of a minimum of four 120 volt circuits with 20 amp breakers and at most two grounded convenience outlets per circuit and provisions for a minimum of two 220 volt ovens. Space heaters for heating the structure are unacceptable. Portable structures will be support blocked for stability and will be tied down.

ITEM 506: TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- 1. See SW3P plan sheet for total disturbed acreage.
- 2. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within one (1) mile of the project limits, for the contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges.
- 3. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans.
- 4. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any contractor PSLs for construction activities on or off right-of-way (ROW).
- 5. When the total disturbed area for all projects in the contract and PSLs within one (1) mile of the project limits exceeds five (5) acres, provide a copy of the contractor NOI.

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

6. Provide a signed sketch detailing the location of any contractor's PSLs on ROW or within one (1) mile of the project.

ITEM 540: METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

Furnish and install only one type of timber post at each location.

Furnish Type II rail elements at all locations.

ITEMS 540 & 544: METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

No exposed bridge rail ends or guard fence ends will be allowed after normal working hours. Complete all work at each location during the normal working day.

ITEM 666: REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Use a mobile retroreflectometer to measure retroreflectivity unless otherwise directed. A DVD video of the retroreflectometer data will not be required.

Provide Type I pavement markings in accordance with this item. The requirements of this item are supplemented with the following provision: Place Type I pavement markings with a ribbongun application. All other provisions remain in effect.

ITEM 685: ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLIES

Use extreme caution when removing the sign assemblies. Salvage all components and deliver to the Yoakum District Office.

ITEM 3076: DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Tie HMACP tapers to a vertical transition joint created by the milling operation at the beginning and ending transitions and at all exceptions, or as directed. Provide a temporary HMACP taper at vertical joints until overlay operations begin. Milling and HMACP work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Project Number: Sheet: 9

County: DEWITT Control: 0839-04-013

Highway: FM 951

Mixture designs, using the PG binder originally specified and without additives, failing to meet the requirements of Table 10 will require the addition of a minimum 1.0% of Type A hydrated lime based on dry weight of the total aggregate.

Use of RAS in the HMACP surface course is not permitted.

Do not add additional quantity of RAP to stockpiles tested and approved. If additional RAP is added to a stockpile, a new design and trial batch will be required prior to placement on the roadway.

The extracted aggregate from contractor-owned RAP shall have a minimum of 85% two crushed faces when tested in accordance with TEX-460-A, Part I.

Limit uneven pavement to two days production with the requirement that all longitudinal joints adjacent to a travelway are constructed with a joint maker providing a maximum one inch vertical edge (1/2" desirable) with an adjacent 6:1 taper.

ITEM 6001: PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Provide Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) for the duration of the project. Locations and messages or other miscellaneous uses of PCMS, shall be as approved or directed by the Engineer.

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

Shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are set up for stationary and/or mobile operations. The contractor will be responsible for determining if operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0839-04-013

DISTRICT Yoakum HIGHWAY FM 951

COUNTY De Witt

Report Created On: Nov 13, 2022 9:55:50 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	ои јов	0839-04	I-013		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00128	3789		
		C	OUNTY	De W		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		ніс	HWAY	FM 9			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	-	
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	9.500		9.500	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	575.000		575.000	
	132-6005	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY C)	CY	876.000		876.000	
	134-6001	BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	8.280		8.280	
	150-6002	BLADING	HR	50.000		50.000	
	164-6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	SY	1,779.000		1,779.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	444.000		444.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	444.000		444.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	14.960		14.960	
	247-6057	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYE GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	772.000		772.000	
	275-6001	CEMENT	TON	45.000		45.000	
	275-6011	CEMENT TREAT(EXIST MATL)(8")	SY	3,659.000		3,659.000	
	310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL	658.000		658.000	
	316-6246	AGGR(TY-PE GR-3 SAC-B)	CY	39.000		39.000	
	316-6400	ASPH (AC-15P OR AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	GAL	1,316.000		1,316.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	38.000		38.000	
	416-6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	408.000		408.000	
	420-6013	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	25.600		25.600	
	420-6029	CL C CONC (CAP)	CY	18.000		18.000	
	420-6037	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	CY	6.900		6.900	
	422-6007	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)	SF	3,960.000		3,960.000	
	425-6010	PRESTR CONC SLAB BEAM (5SB12)	LF	759.500		759.500	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	1,243.000		1,243.000	
	450-6006	RAIL (TY T223)	LF	244.000		244.000	
	454-6003	ARMOR JOINT	LF	69.000		69.000	
	496-6009	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	6.000		6.000	
	506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,760.000		1,760.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,760.000		1,760.000	
	530-6006	DRIVEWAYS (SURF TREAT)	SY	175.000		175.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	600.000		600.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	700.000		700.000	
	542-6002	REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	4.000		4.000	

g **		
TxDOT(CONNE	CT

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	De Witt	0839-04-013	10



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0839-04-013

DISTRICT Yoakum HIGHWAY FM 951

COUNTY De Witt

Report Created On: Nov 13, 2022 9:55:50 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0839-0	4-013		
		PROJE	ECT ID	A0012	8789		
		cc	DUNTY	De W	/itt	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	FM 9	51		TIVAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	552-6001	WIRE FENCE (TY A)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	552-6008	WIRE FENCE (WATER GAP)	LF	122.000		122.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	22.000		22.000	
	666-6302	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	1,900.000		1,900.000	
	666-6311	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	238.000		238.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	442.000		442.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	17.000		17.000	
	685-6006	REMOV RDSD FLSH BCN AM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	3076-6042	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-B PG70-22	TON	362.000		362.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	4.000		4.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	4.000		4.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)		1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Yoakum	De Witt	0839-04-013	11

ROADWAY SUMMARY

ROA	DWAY				ITEM 100	ITEM 134	ITEM 150			ITEM 247			ITE	M 275			① ITEM 310	ITEM 310	ITEM 31	6 OCST			ITEM 3076	
	FACE				PREPARING	BACKFILL	BLADING	FLEX	BASE	FLEX BASE	СЕМ	TRT	CEMENT	CEMENT	PRIME	& OCST	PRIME COAT	PRIME COAT	ASPH	AGGR	SUR	FACE	D-GR HMA	
W I	DTH	LOCA	TION		ROW	(TY A)	(EST)	WI	D / \	(CMP IN PLC)		DTH	135#/CF	TREAT		DTH	(MULTI-OPTION)	(MC-30)	(AC-15P OR	(TY-PE	WI	DTH	TY-D	REMARKS
MIN	MAX			1				BEGIN		(TYE GR1-2)		END	3%	(EXIST	MIN	T MAY	(BACKFILL		AC-10-2TR OR	GR-3 SAC-B)	MIN	MAX	SAC-B	
	WIDTH	BEGIN	END	LENGTH					WIDTH		BEGIN	WIDTH		MTL) (8")	MIN	WIDTH	PAVEMENT EDGES) 0.25 GAL/SY		CRS-2P) 0.40 GAL/SY	1 CY/85 SY		WIDTH	PG70-22 2"	
FT	FT	STA	STA	FT	STA	STA	HR	FT	FT	CY	FT	FT	TON	SY	FT	FT	GAL	GAL	GAL GAL	CY	FT	FT	TON	
24	24	172+00	172+75	75.00		0.75		26	26	48.1	28	28	2.8	233.3	24	24	12.5	40.0	80.0	2.4	24	24	22.0	
24	32.5	172+75	173+75	100.00	1	1.00		26	34.5	74.7	28	36.5	4.4	358.3	24	32.5	16.7	62.8	125.6	3.7	24	32.5	34.5	
32.5	41	173+75	174+75	100.00	1	1.00		34.5	43	95.7	36.5	45	5.5	452.8	32.5	41	16.7	81.7	163.3	4.8	32.5	41	44.9	
41	41	174+75	176+49	174.00	9.5	1.74	50	43	43	184.7	45	45	10.6	870.0	41	41	29.0	158.5	317.1	9.3	41	41	87.2	
34	34	176+49	176+55	6.00	9.5		30	34	34	5.0	34	34	0.3	22.7	34	34		4.5	9.1	0.3	34	34	2.5	
34	34	177+65	177+71	6.00				34	34	5.0	34	34	0.3	22.7	34	34		4.5	9.1	0.3	34	34	2.5	
41	41	177+71	179+45	174.00		1.74		43	43	184.7	45	45	10.6	870.0	41	41	29.0	158.5	317.1	9.3	41	41	87.2	
41	32.5	179+45	180+45	100.00	1	1.00		43	34.5	95.7	45	36.5	5.5	452.8	41	32.5	16.7	81.7	163.3	4.8	41	32.5	44.9	
32.5	24	180+45	181+50	105.00		1.05		34.5	26	78.4	36.5	28	4.6	376.3	32.5	24	17.5	65.9	131.8	3.9	32.5	24	36.3	
			TOTALS		9.5	8.28	50			772			45	3659			138.1	658	1316	39			362	

* WIDTH INCLUDES 1/2 OF TAPER WHERE APPLICABLE

EARTHWORK SUMMARY

End Area Volume Report

0.0

33.9

47.9

59.4

79.2

89.7

93.9

100.2

117.2

124.0

129.1

149.7

177.4

204.1

205.2

218.1

312.0

326.0

326.0

326.0

326.0

339.9

382.3

394.5

401.0

409.7

417.0

427.5

429.5

454.8

487.3

493.2

533.8

574.7

ITEM 132

0.3

3.5

5.2

8.7

8.6

10.9

28.0

37.9

33.8

57.9

84.6

89.3

35.4

3.2

0.0

0.0

5.1

28.3

74.1

122.4

75.6

55.2

29.0

25.3

23.7

8.9

1.4

1.1

0.0

EMBANKMENT CUMULATIVE

CY

0.0

0.0

0.1

1.9

9.9

16.3

19.5

24.9

61.0

96.4

124.2

186.6

271.5

398.2

404.6

420.8

431.5

431.7

431.7

431.7

431.8

434.3

451.4

484.1

586.8

707.9

785.8

830.0

835.4

865.5

873.7

874.0

875.0

876.0

AREA VOLUME VOLUME

CY

0.1

8.0

6.4

3.2

5.4

36.1

35.4

27.8

62.4

84.9

6.4

16.2

10.7

0.0

0.0

0.1

2.5

17.1

32.7

102.7

121.1

77.9

44.2

5.4

30.1

8.2

0.3

1.0

1.0

876

126.7

PROPOSED STRUCTURE: STA 176+55 TO STA 177+65

ITEM 110

21.0

15.6

14.6

10.3

11.2

11.5

11.4

11.2

7.2

7.7

14.6

15.3

14.8

14.7

85.1

0.0

0.0

0.0

187.9

66.7

6.7

3.5

9.0

18.4

22.5

22.7

21.2

23.1

252.9

BASELINE

STATION

172+00.10 R1

172+50.00 R1

172+75.00 R1

173+00.00 R1

173+50.00 R1

173+75.00 R1

173+85.00 R1

174+00.00 R1

174+50.00 R1

174+79.00 R1

175+00.00 R1

175+50.00 R1

176+00.00 R1

176+48.00 R1

176+50.00 R1

176+57.00 R1

176+72.00 R1

176+75.00 R1

177+00.00 R1

177+49.00 R1

177+50.00 R1

177+54.00 R1

177+63.00 R1

177+72.00 R1

178+00.00 R1

178+50.00 R1

179+00.00 R1

179+44.00 R1

179+50.00 R1

180+00.00 R1

180+43.00 R1

180+50.00 R1

181+00.00 R1

181+49.99 R1

TOTALS

EXCAVATION CUMULATIVE

AREA VOLUME VOLUME

CY

0.0

33.9

14.0

11.5

19.8

10.5

4.2

6.3

17.0

6.8

5.1

20.6

27.7

26.7

1.1

12.9

93.9

14.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

13.9

42.4

12.2

6.5

8.7

7.3

10.5

2.0

25.3

32.5

5.9

40.6

40.9

575

SEEDING SUMMARY

① FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY.

MISCELLANEOUS SUMMARY

SEED ING SOMMON													
		ITEM 164		ITEM 166	ITEM 168								
	BROADCAST	BROADCAST	BROADCAST	①	VEGETATIVE								
	SEED	SEED	SEED		WATERING								
LOCATION	(PERM)	(TEMP)	(TEMP)	FERTILIZER	(13.58 MG/AC								
	(RURAL)	(WARM)	(COOL)	500 LBS/AC	X 3 MONTHS)								
	(SANDY)												
	SY	SY	SY	TON	MG								
STA 172+00 TO STA 174+83 LT	472	118	118	0.02	3.97								
STA 172+00 TO STA 174+83 RT	472	118	118	0.02	3.97								
STA 174+83 TO STA 176+49 RT	277	69	69	0.01	2.33								
STA 179+50 TO STA 181+50 RT	333	83	83	0.02	2.80								
STA 180+15 TO STA 181+50 LT	225	56	56	0.01	1.89								
TOTALS	1779	444	444	0.08	14.96								

W1302227W2003 30WW/W													
	ITEM	552	ITEM 685	ITEM	ITEM	6185							
	WIRE	WIRE	REMOV	6001	TMA	TMA							
	FENCE	FENCE	RDSD FLSH	PORT	(MOBILE	(STATIONARY)							
LOCATION	(TY A)	(WATER	BCN AM	CHANGE	OPERATION)								
		GAP)	(SOLAR	MESSAGE									
		(TY A)	PWRD)	SIGN									
	LF	LF	EA**	EA	DAY	DAY							
STA 168+85 (RT)			1										
STA 176+35 TO STA 176+55 (LT)	50												
STA 176+35 TO STA 176+55 (RT)	50												
STA 176+55 TO STA 177+65 (RT)		122											
STA 177+65 TO STA 178+10 (LT)	50												
STA 177+65 TO STA 178+10 (RT)	50												
STA 185+47 (LT)			1										
TOTALS	200	122	2	2	4	4							

MBGE & DELINEATOR SUMMARY

	IVIDOI	<u> </u>	1116710		IAIL I		
	ITEM	1 540	ITEM	542	ITEM 544	ITEM	1 658
	MTL BEAM	MTL BEAM	REMOVE	REMOVE	GUARDRAIL	INSTL DEL	INSTL DEL
	GD FEN	GD FEN	METAL BEAM	TERMINAL	END	ASSM(D-SW)	ASSM(D-SW)
LOCATION	TRANS	TRANS	GUARD FENCE	ANCHOR	TREATMENT	SZ 1(BRF)	SZ (BRF)
LOCATION	(TIM POST)	(THRIE-		SECTION	(INSTALL)	GF2(BI)	CTB(BI)
		BEAM)					
	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
STA 173+80 TO STA 176+49 (RT)	200	1	250	1	1	7	
STA 174+80 TO STA 176+49 (LT)	100	1	100	1	1	4	
STA 176+49 TO STA 177+71 (LT)							4
STA 176+49 TO STA 177+71 (RT)							4
STA 177+71 TO STA 179+40 (RT)	100	1	100	1	1	4	
STA 177+71 TO STA 180+40 (LT)	200	1	250	1	1	7	
TOTALS	600	4	700	4	4	22	8

NOTE: SEE "MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS AND SUMMARY" SHEET FOR MORE INFORMATION.

** USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN REMOVING SIGN ASSEMBLIES. SALVAGE ALL COMPONENTS AND DELIVER TO THE YOAKUM DISTRICT OFFICE.

RIPRAP SUMMARY

	ITEM 432
	RIPRAP
	(STONE
LOCATION	PROTECTION)
ECCATION	(18 IN)
	(EST)
	CY
STA 174+83 TO STA 176+49 (LT)	256
STA 177+71 TO STA 180+15 (LT)	360
STA 177+71 TO STA 179+50 (RT)	268
TOTALS	884

	TATEMENT MANIMUM SOMMAN								
	LENGTH		ITEM 666		ITEM 672				
		RE PM	RE PM	RE PM					
		W/ RET REQ	W/ RET REQ	W/ RET REQ	REFL PAV				
DESCRIPTION		TY I	TY I	TY I	MRKR	REMARKS			
		(W) 4" (SLD)	(Y)4"(BRK)	(Y) 4" (SLD)	TY II-A-A				
		(090MIL)	(090MIL)	(090MIL)					
	FT	LF	LF	LF	EA				
EDGELINES	950	1900							
PASSING	508		127		6	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A = 1 EA/80 LF			
SINGLE NO PASS	442		111	442	1 1	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A = 1 EA/40 LF			
PROJECT	TOTALS	1900	238	442	17				

PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARY

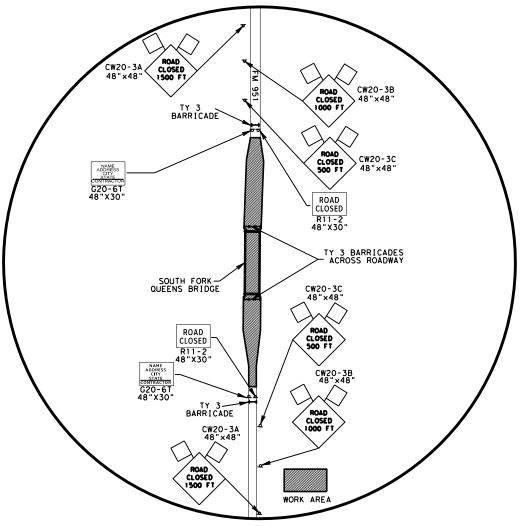
QUANTITY SUMMARIES

₹ Texas Department of Transportation © 2022 BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO. CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 04 013 0839 FM 951 STATE DIST. COLINTY DEWITT 12

NOTES:

- 1. FM 951 WILL BE CLOSED TO THROUGH TRAFFIC UNTIL SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. TYPE 3 BARRICADES TO BE PLACED IN A LOCATION THAT IS SATISFACTORY TO THE ENGINEER TO ALLOW EGRESS AND INGRESS FOR THE LOCAL PROPERTY OWNERS.
- 3. SEE BC SHEETS FOR SIGN SPACINGS.
- 4. SEE ITEM 8 GENERAL NOTES REGARDING CLOSURE.



CONSTRUCTION SIGNING AT PROJECT LOCATION

INSET "A"



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

TEXAS

YKM

₹ Texas Department of Transportation ©2022 BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DEWITT

PROJECT NO. CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0839 04 013 FM 951 STATE DIST. COLINTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

amanda anderle Fling, P.E.

11/09/2022

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

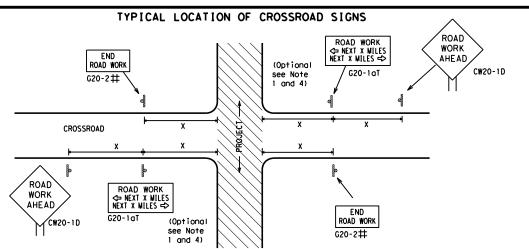


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•	_				
.E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY		
-03	-03 7-13		04	013		FM	FM 951	
	8-14	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
-10	5-21	YKM		DEWITT			14	



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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ¥ × R20-5gTP #MEN #ORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
1	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 ²
	60	600²
1	65	700 ²
	70	800 ²
	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
,	*	* 3

SPACING

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING	AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD XX CW20-1D XX WPH CW13-1P	** * G20-5T BEGIN ROAD WORK RATI WILLS RATI RATI	IT X X R20-5T TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE SIGNS SIGNS
←		
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit Beginning of NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT Line should coordinate NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT	END G20-2bT X X
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/In "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location	NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locatio channelizing devices.	on and spacing of signs and	The Contractor shall determine the appropria

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC ★ ★ G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 CW1 - 4 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT X XG20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-101 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing devices \Diamond -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bt ★ ★ LIMIT ROAD WORK G20-2 * *

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

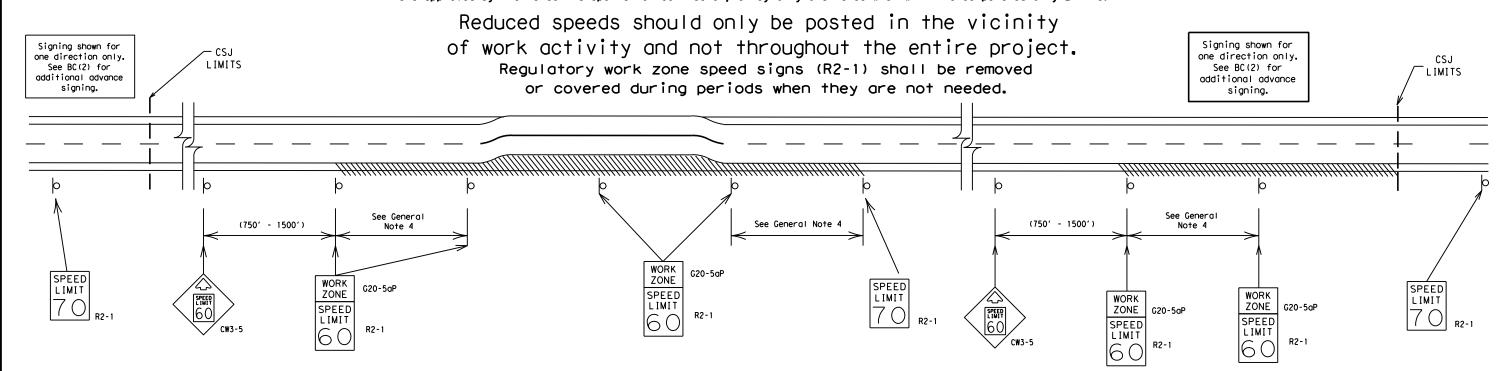
Traffic Safety

BC(2)-21

.E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		04	013		FM	951
9-07	8-14	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO	
7-13	5-21	YKM		DEWIT	T	15	

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

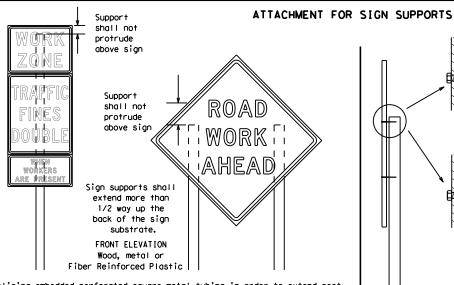
BC(3)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0839	04	013		FM	951	
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13		YKM	DEWITT				16	

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

* 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.



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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

other means.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

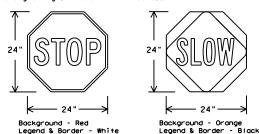
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

sign supports

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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7-13	5-21	YKM		DEWIT	т		17



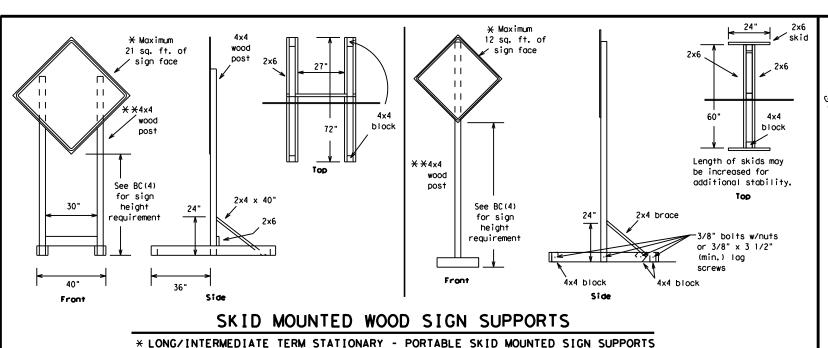
Welds to start on

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not



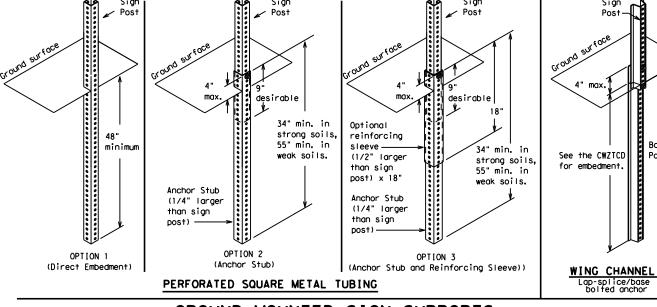
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

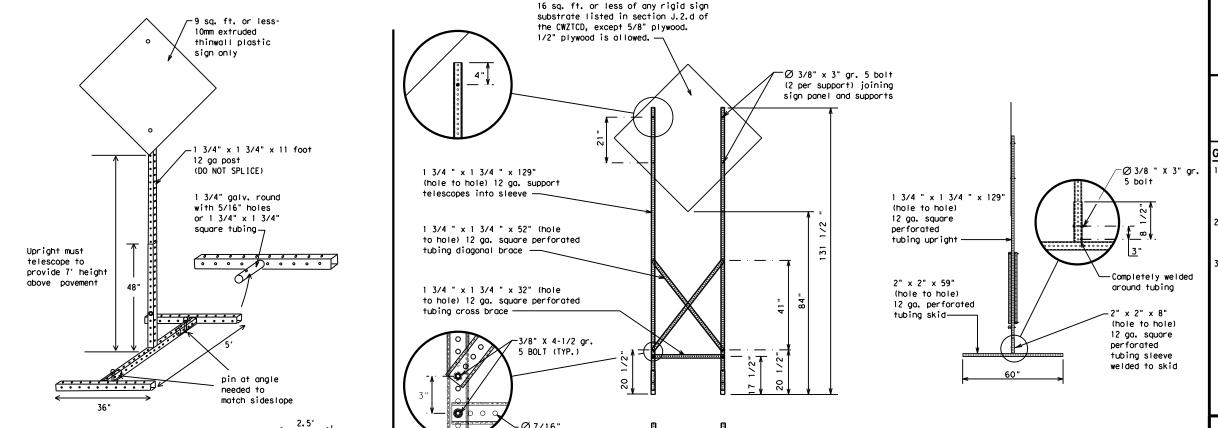
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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	3-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	YKM	DEWITT				18

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS	

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

32'

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	UD UDG	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1 11 2 11 1
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

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

LANE

ROUTES

STAY

- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.

WORKERS

- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a

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

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- 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.

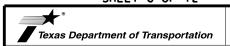
Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action		Effect on Trave st	l L	ocation List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	RGE GHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
NE	TOUR EXT XITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
-	ISE T XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
US	XXX XXX DUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
U	JCKS ISE XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
F	TCH OR JCKS	EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
I	PECT _AYS	PREPARE TO STOP			DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
SP	DUCE EED X FT	END SHOULDER USE			DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
	ISE HER	WATCH FOR				TONIGHT XX PM-

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12



* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

XX AM

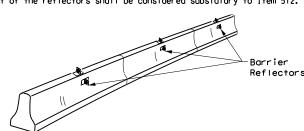
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	YKM		DEWIT	T		19

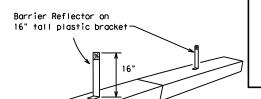
LR: use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any made by TxD01 for any purpose whatsoever. TxD01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

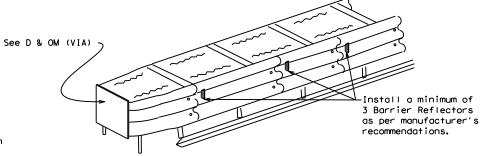
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



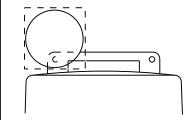
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

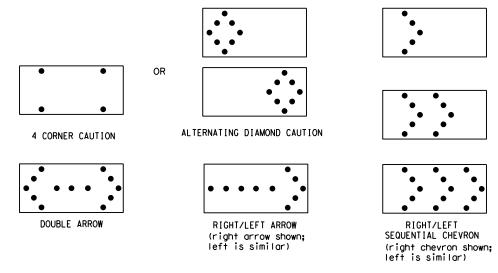
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

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7-13	5-21	VKM		DEWIT	т		20

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

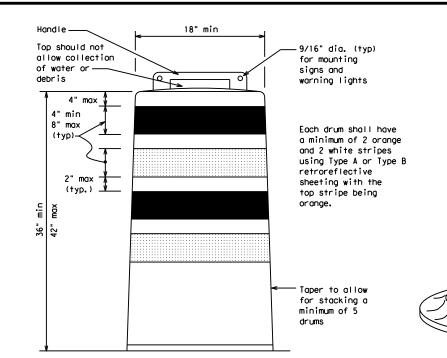
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

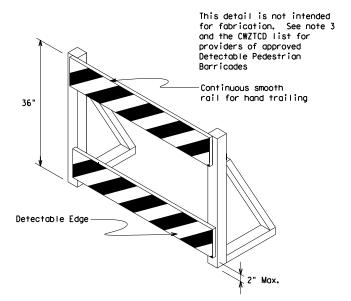
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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

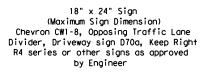




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.





See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

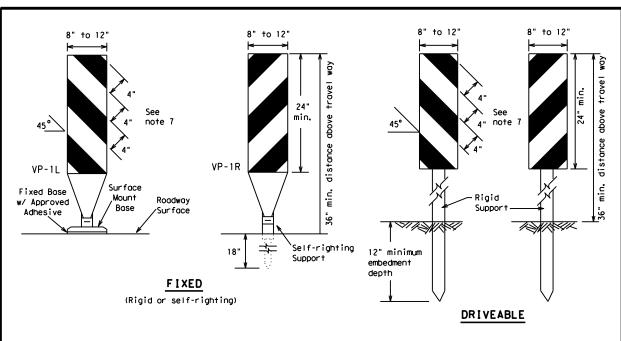


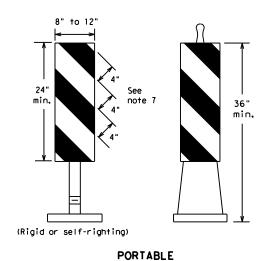
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

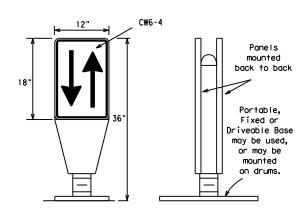
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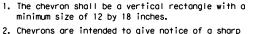
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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"
- 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"
- 3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{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)

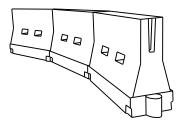


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp 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.
- Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 1. LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- 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

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	<u>ws²</u>	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50`	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	1301		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

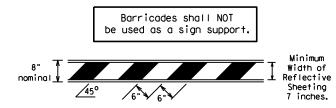
BC(9) - 21

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C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
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	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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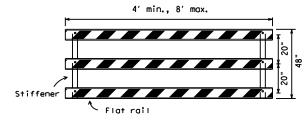
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials
- used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades. 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

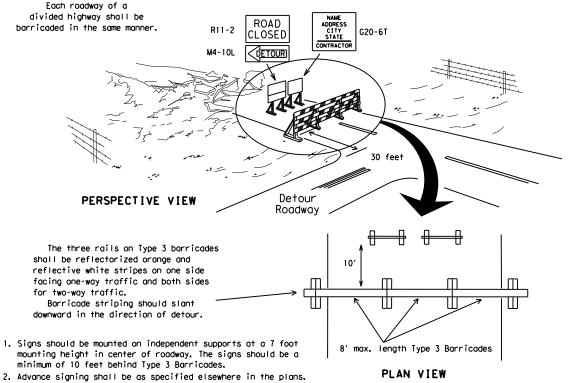


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



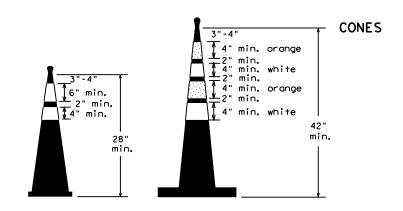
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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 Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



2" min.

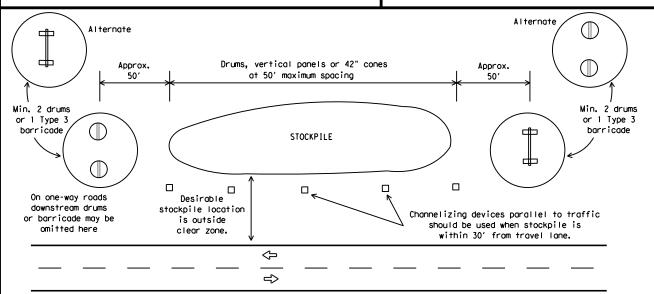
2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	YKM		DEWIT	Т		23

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

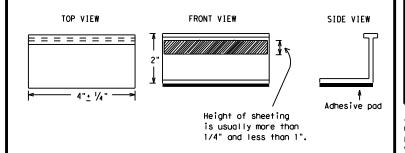
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



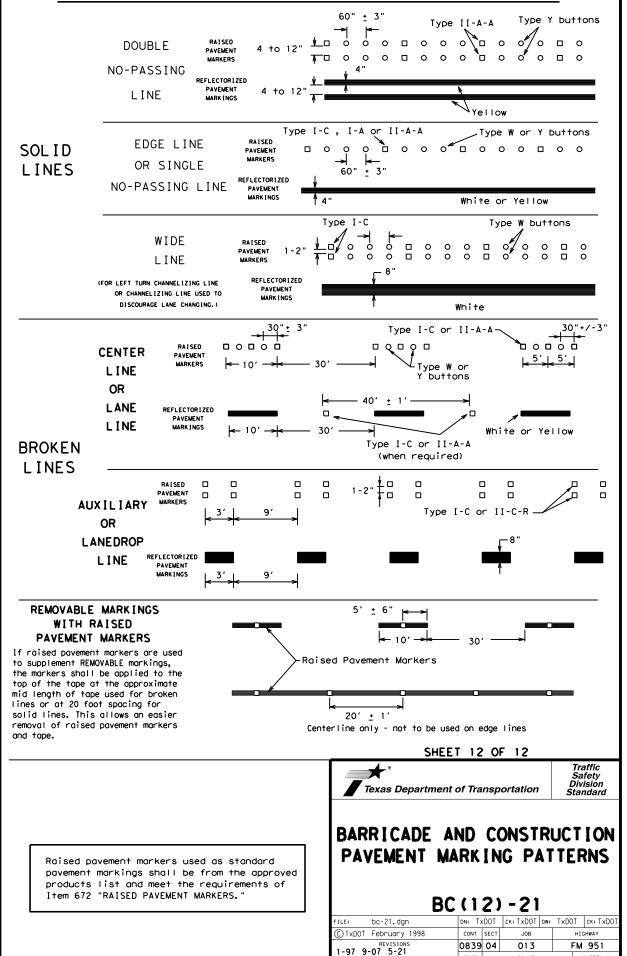
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT SECT JOB			H	HIGHWAY		
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1-02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-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 Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 ─Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

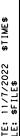


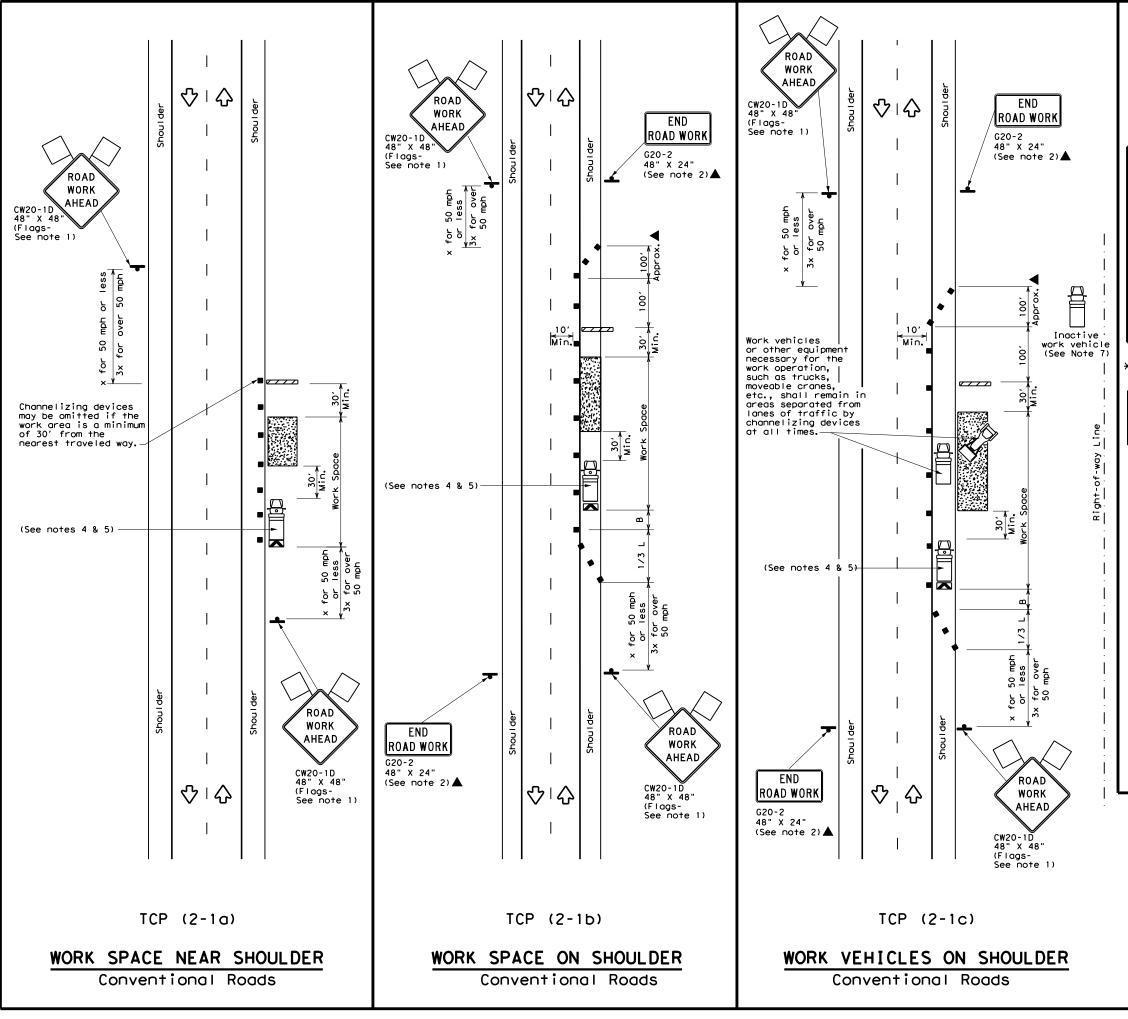
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DEWITT

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS





Type 3 Barricade

Heavy Work Vehicle

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	701	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840'	701	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900′	540'	

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

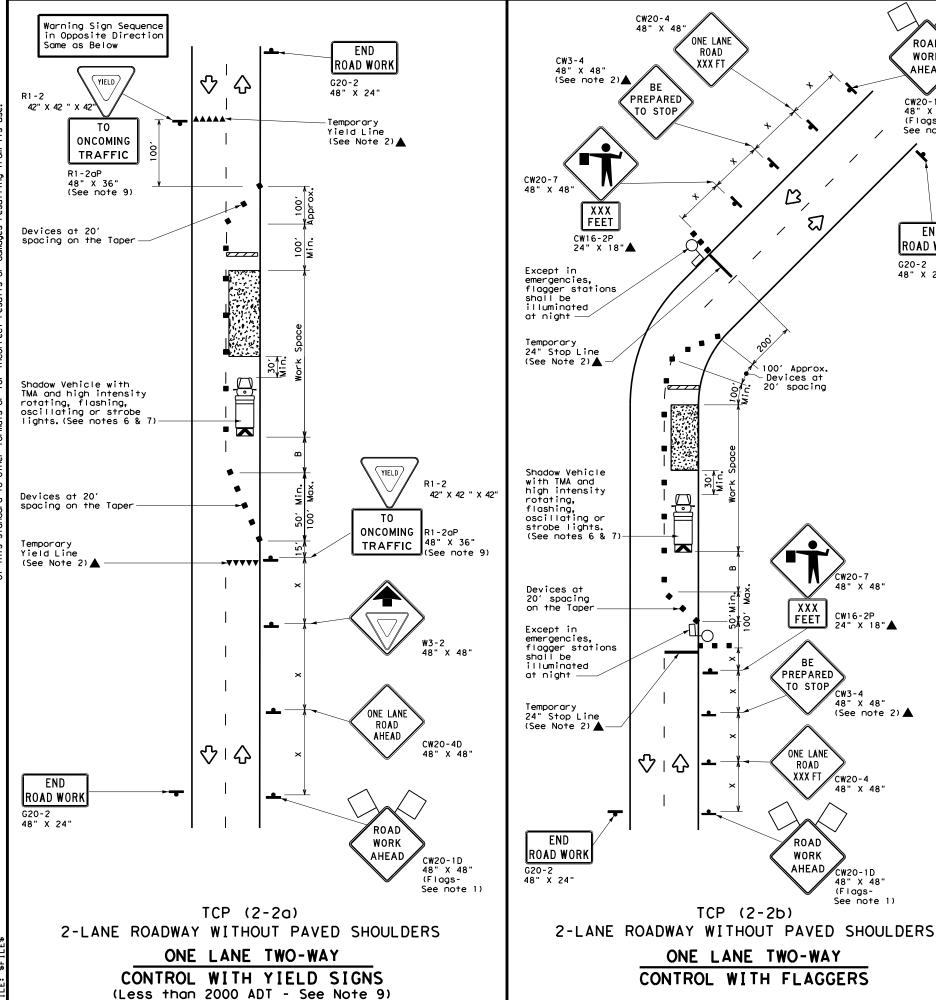
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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			DIST	COUNTY COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7 2-18			YKM		DEWIT	T	26



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

Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths X X		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100'	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55'	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60,	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700'	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	9001	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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1:

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

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

TCP (2-2a)

- 8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
- 9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-2b)

- 10.Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 11.If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles.
- 12.Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

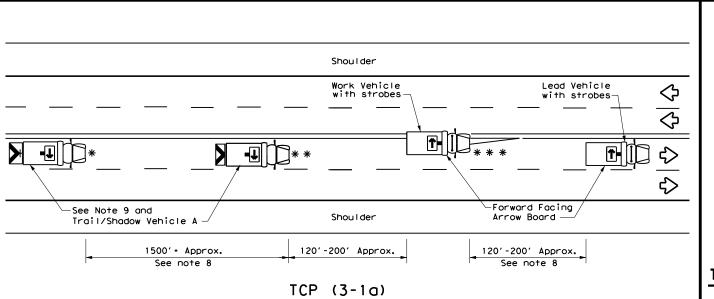


Traffic Operations Division Standard

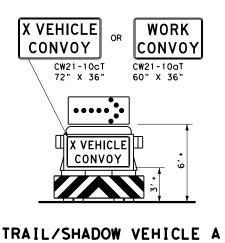
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

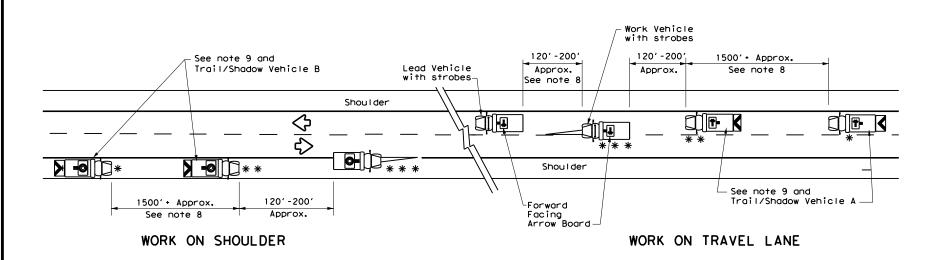
FILE: †	cp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
C TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03		0839	04	04 013		FM 951	
1-97 2-		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-	18	YKM		DEWIT	T	27	



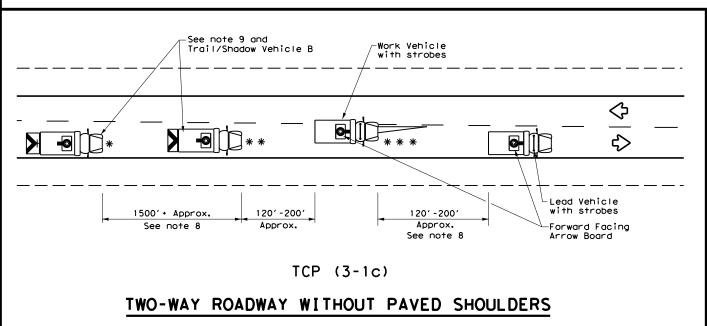
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

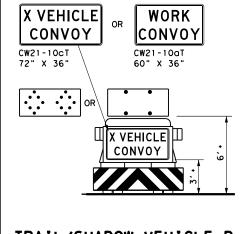


with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



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





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

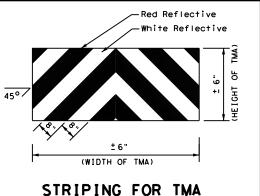
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY							
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow	P	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



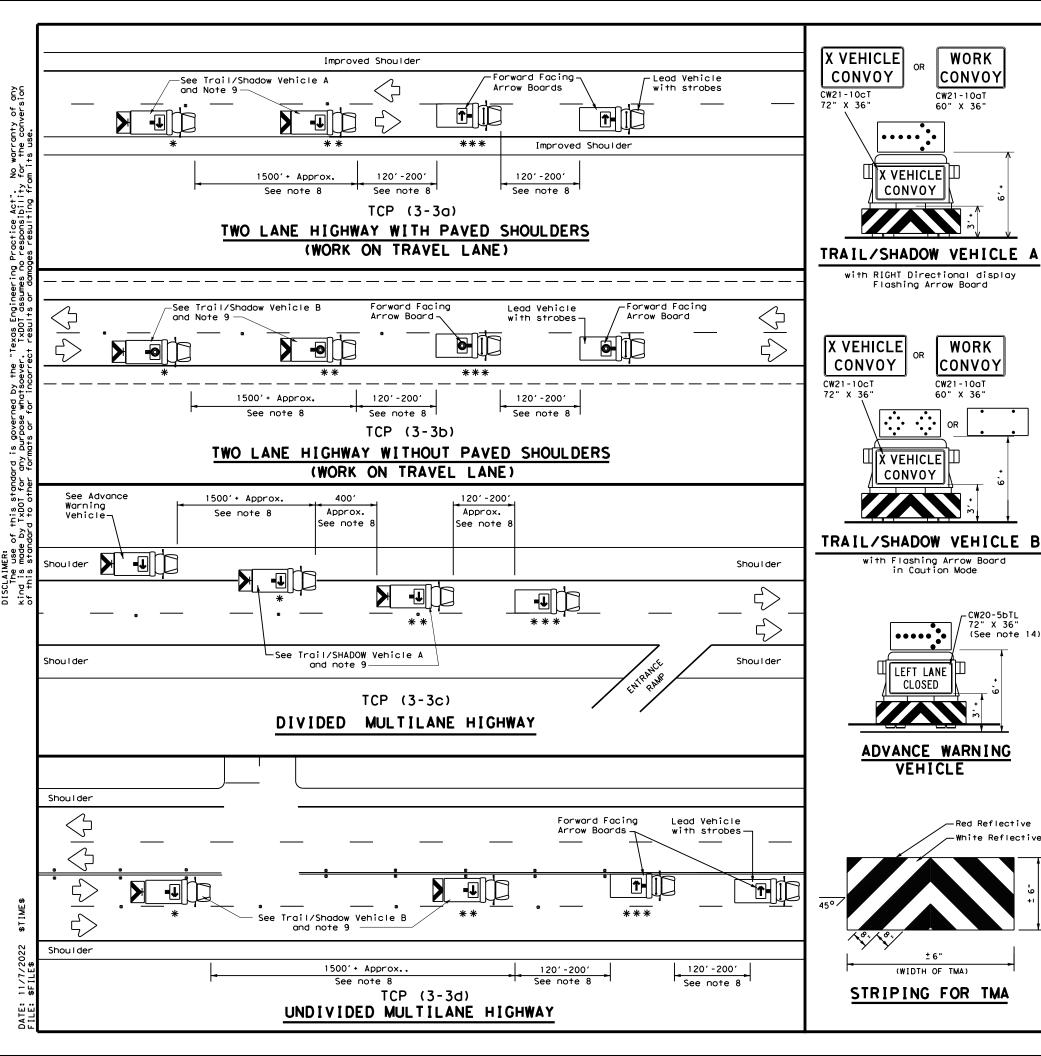


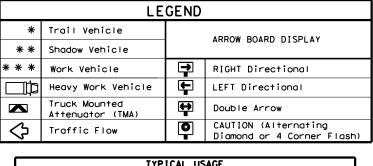
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
2-94 4-9	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
	7-13		DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.
1-97		YKM		DEWIT	T		28





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

GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

Flashing Arrow Board

X VEHICLE|Ш

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CW21-10aT

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

- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

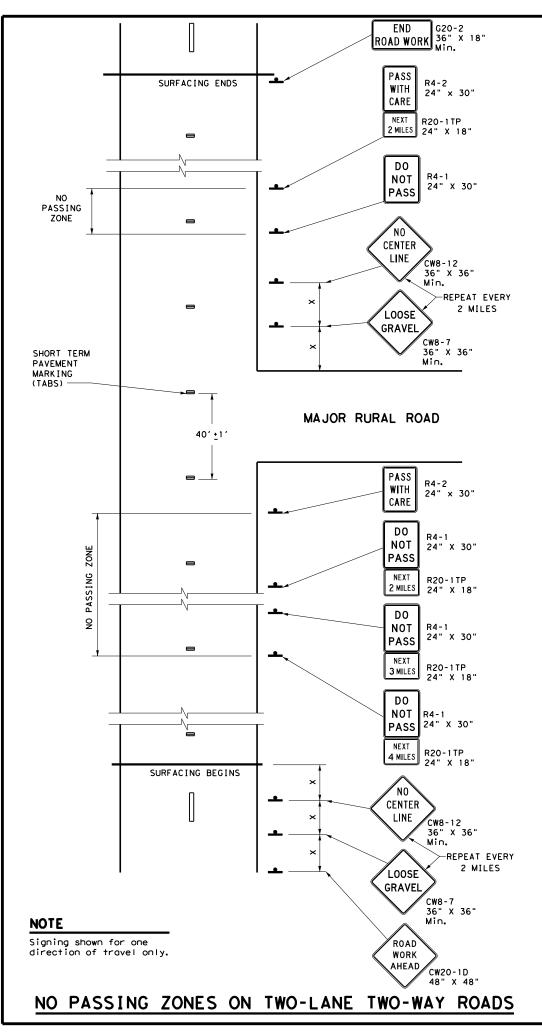
 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) 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 (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

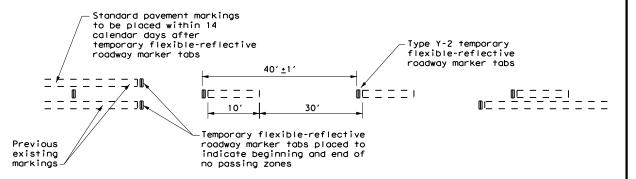


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

		_	•		•		
FILE: tcp3	-3,dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
	ember 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0839	04	013		F۱	1 951
2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14		YKM		DEWIT	T		29





TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

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

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

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

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

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
			✓	√		

GENERAL NOTES

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

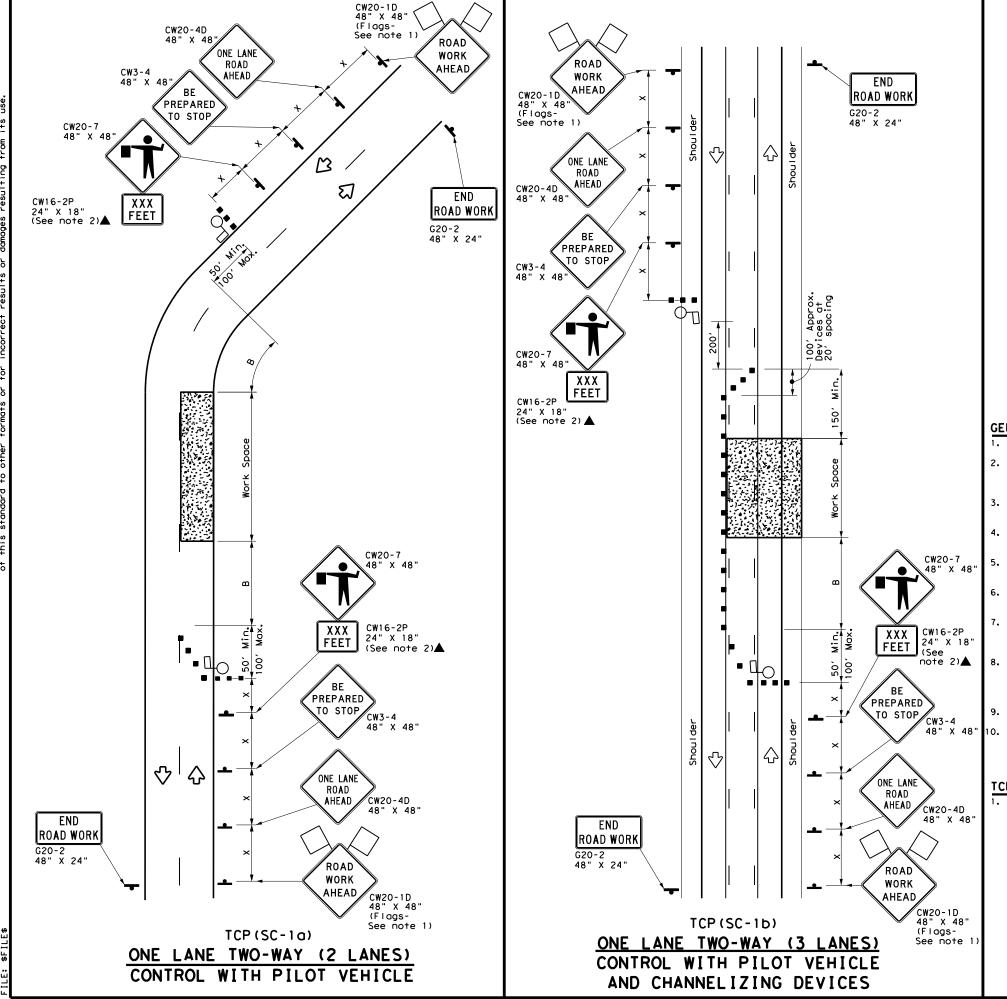


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

FILE:	tcp7-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
(C) TxDOT	March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY	
		0839	04	013		FM	951	
4-92 4-98				COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-13		YKM		DEWIT	Т		30	



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

									_
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	2001
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600′	50°	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L #3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600,	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	8201

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

 $\label{lem:lemonth} \mbox{L=Length of Taper(FT) $W$=$Width of Offset(FT) $S$=Posted Speed(MPH) }$ 

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger sign is less than 1500 feet.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to control traffic.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 7. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 8. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled, Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other member of the traffic control crew at the intersection.
- 9. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- 10. Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

#### TCP (SC-1a)

Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 7

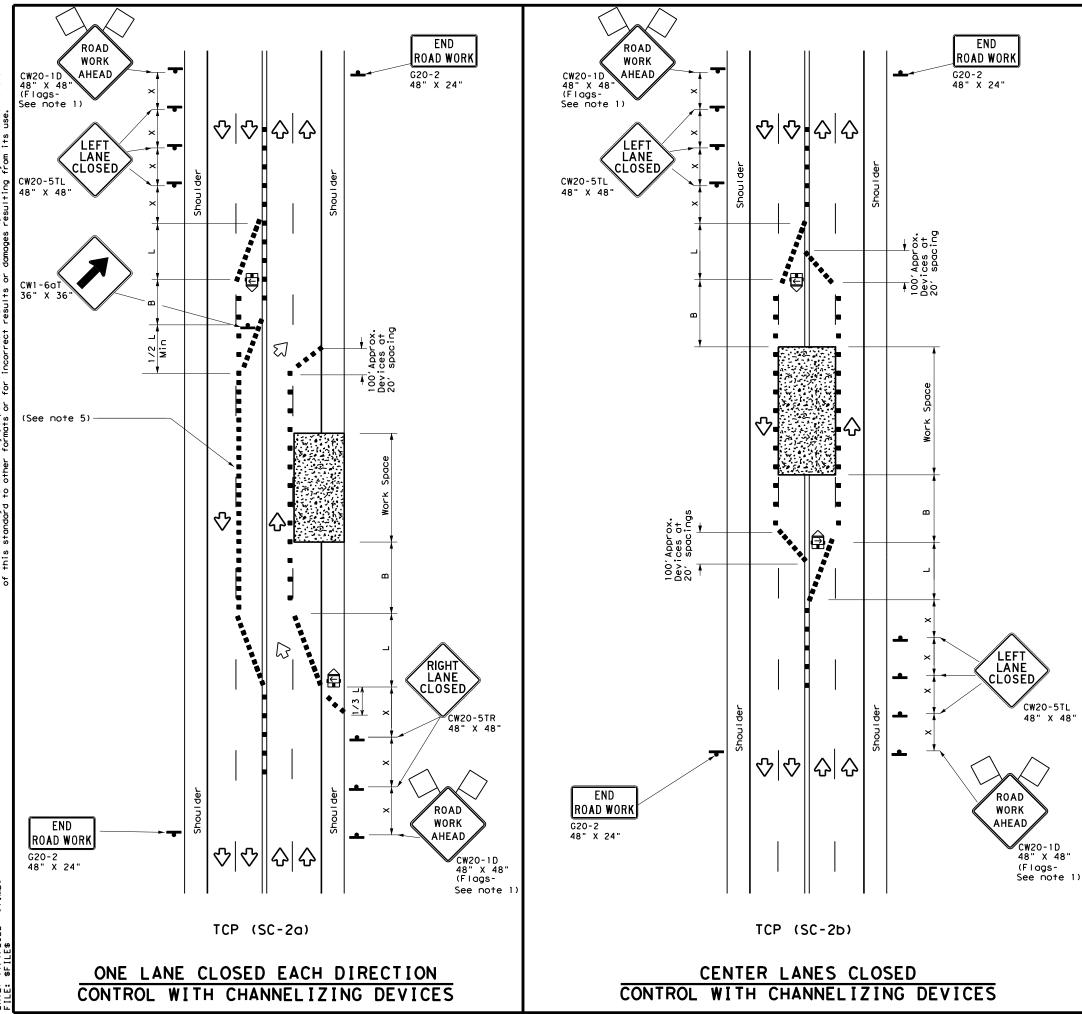
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SEAL COAT
OPERATIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP(SC-1)-21

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E: tcpsc-1-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM		DEWIT	T	31



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the
- The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
- 4. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled, Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other member of the traffic control crew at the
- 5. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

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

SHEET 2 OF 7

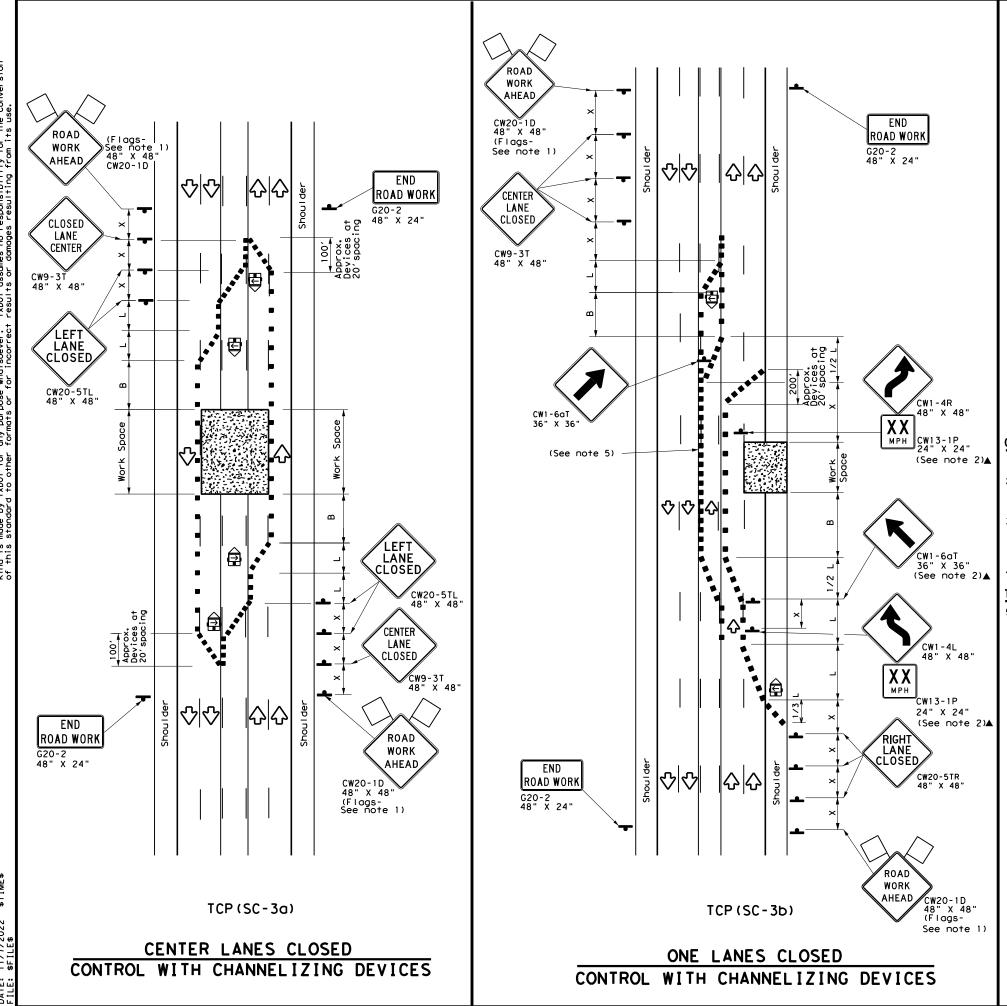


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (SC-2) -21

:	tcpsc-2-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951
		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		YKM		DEWIT	T	32



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	<u>  WS</u> 2	1501	1651	180'	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50°	100'	400'	240′
55	L=WS	5501	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " - "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	7001	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. If the seal coat operation crosses intersections, traffic in these areas must be controlled. Care must be taken to prevent vehicles from crossing the asphalt before the aggregate is placed. This may require positioning other members of the traffic control crew at the intersection.
- 4. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

#### TCP (SC-3b)

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

SHEET 3 OF 7

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT **OPERATIONS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP (SC-3) -21

		1					
E: tcpsc-3-21.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
TxDOT Apr	il 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0839	04 013			FM 951	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		YKM		DEWIT	Т	33	

	LEGEND						
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(X	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow				
\Diamond	Flag	Д	Flagger				

Posted Speed	Speed		Desirable Taper Lengths **			d Maximum ng of Iizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset			Distance	"B"	
30		150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′	200′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45 <i>°</i>	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50°	100'	400′	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L #3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	7001	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM STATIONARY STAT								
	✓	✓						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication at all times to control traffic.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.
- 6. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 7. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.
- Pilot car is used to guide vehicles through traffic control zone, vehicle shall have an identification name displayed and "PILOT CAR, FOLLOW ME" (G20-4) sign or message board mounted in a conspicuous position on rear.

SHEET 4 OF 7

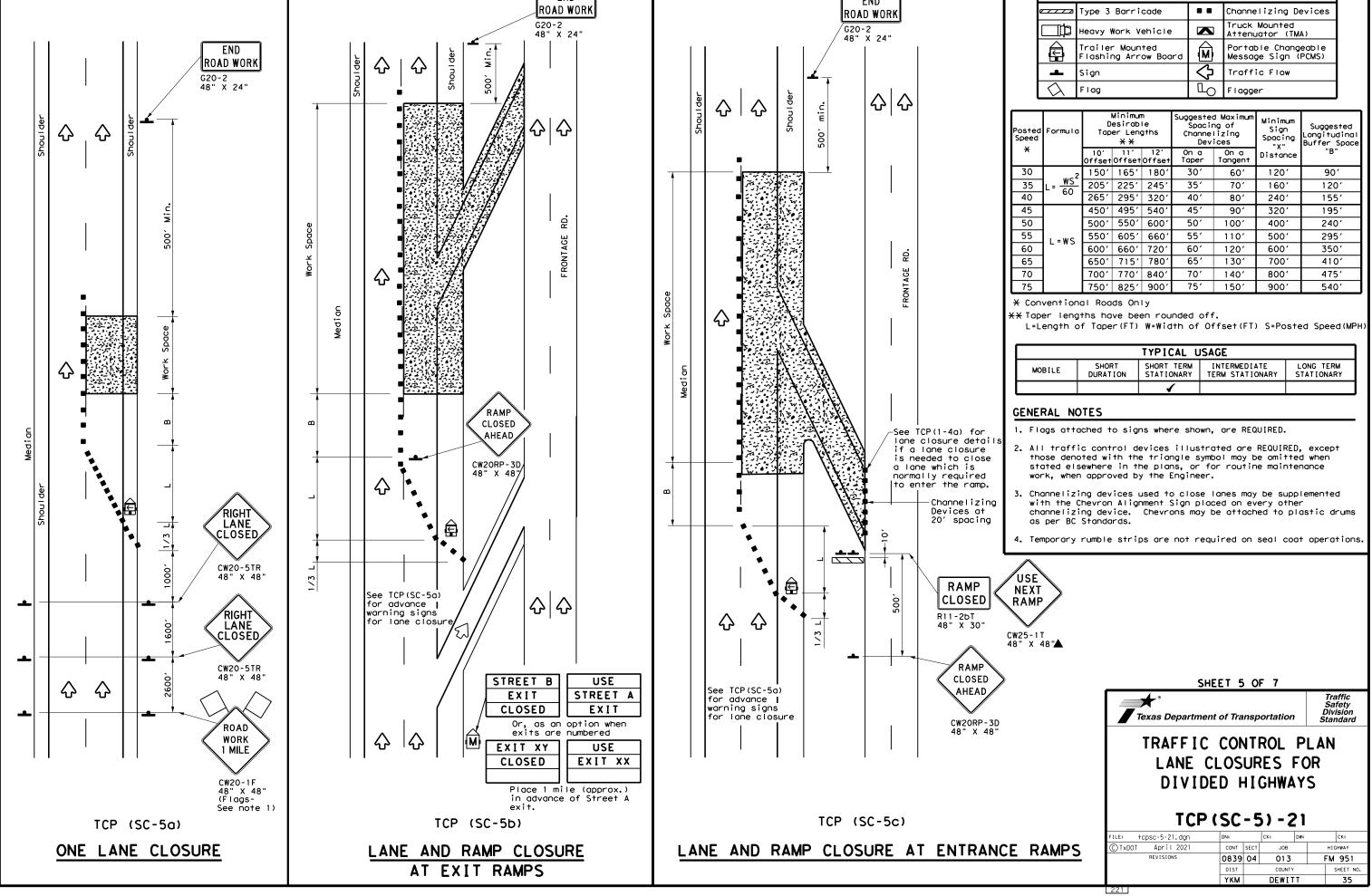
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SEAL COAT
OPERATIONS

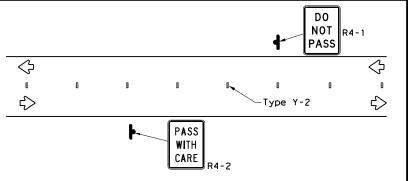
TCP (SC-4) -21

	_			_	
ILE: tcpsc-4-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	04	013	ı	FM 951
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM		DEWIT	T	34



LEGEND

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS (TABS)



Type W

Type W

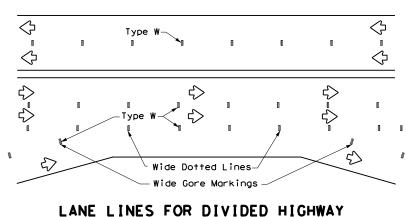
Type Y-2

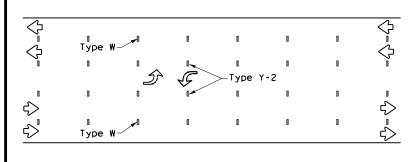
Type W

Type W

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

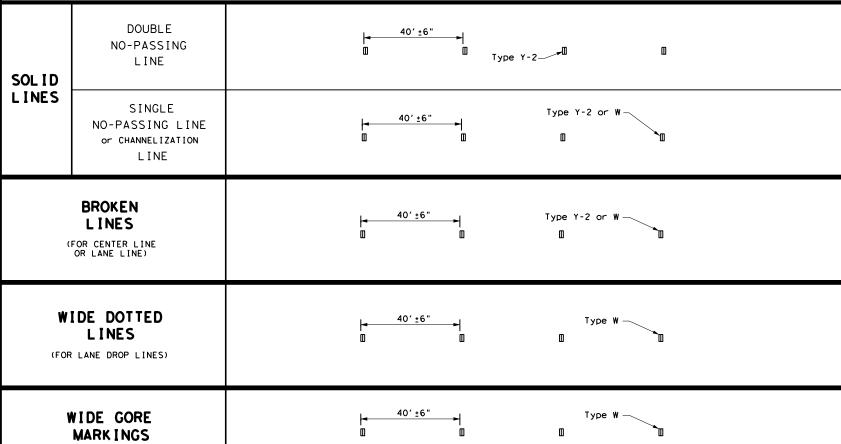
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS





TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS (TABS)



NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings shall be temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs with protective cover unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 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 exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

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

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

SHEET 6 OF 7

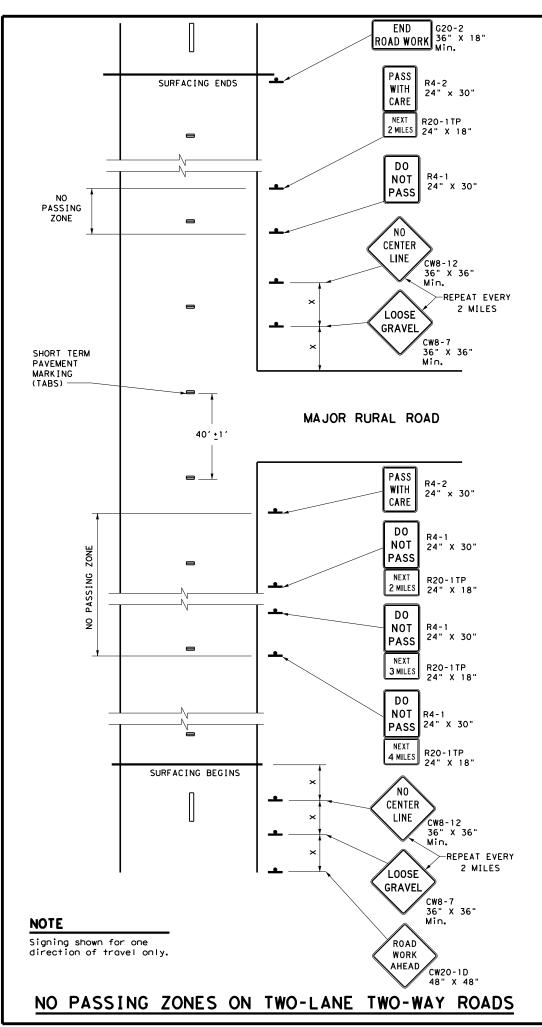
Texas Department of Transportation

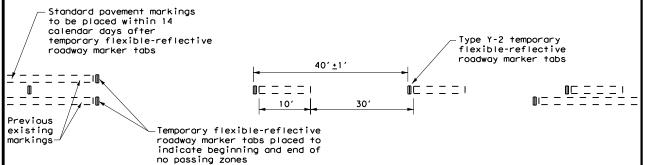
Traffic Safety Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM
PAVEMENT MARKINGS
FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-6) -21

		DIST		COUNTY		9	SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
LE:	tcpsc-6-21.dgn	DN: Tx	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT





TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat operations

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

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

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

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

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

		TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	1	√		

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 7 OF 7

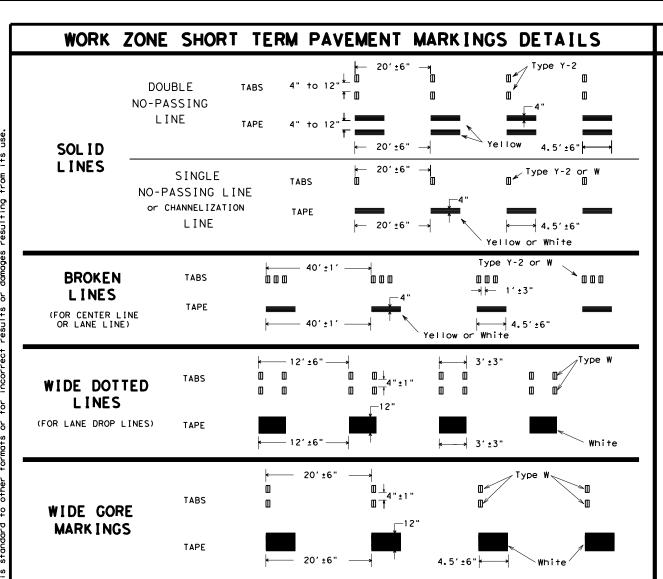


Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP (SC-7) -21

LE:	tcpsc-7-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
) TxDOT	April 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AKM		DEWIT	т		37



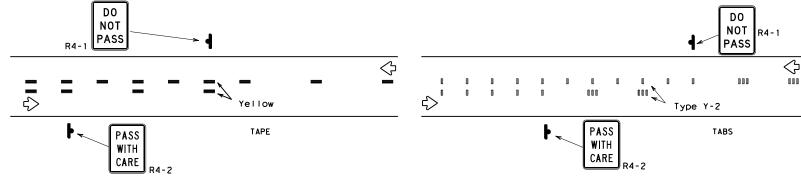
NOTES:

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

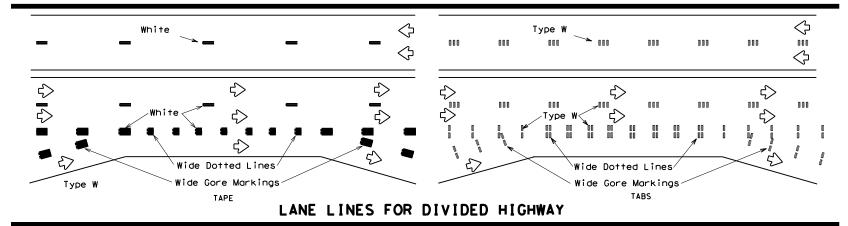
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

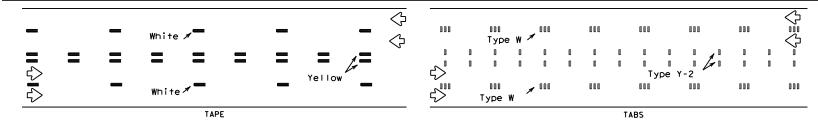
- 1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- . 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 aeometrics.
- 4. No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

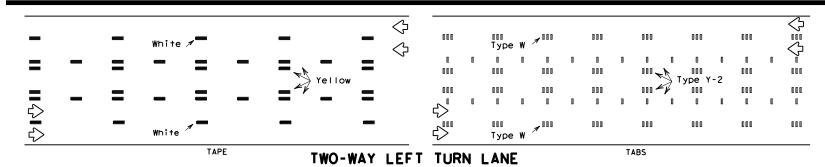


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Raised
Pavement
Marker

L //2L

Removable
Short Term
Pavement
Marking (Tape)

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

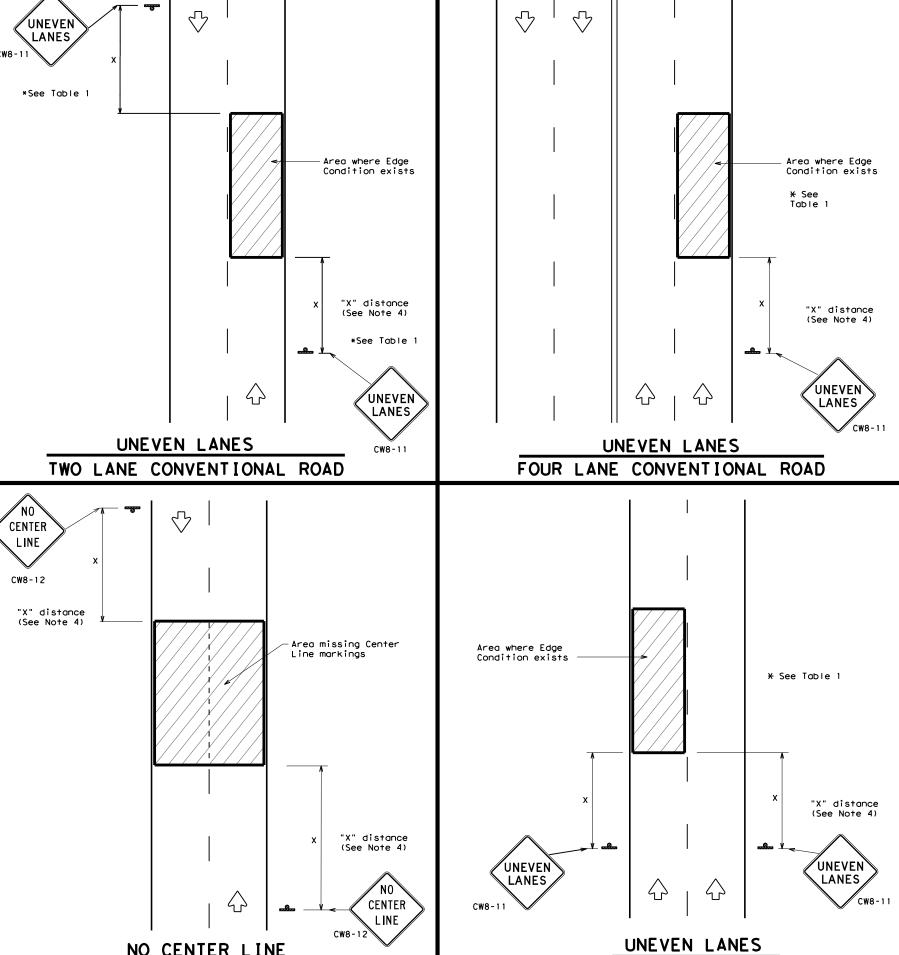
 DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) -13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T:	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
1-97 3-03		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		YKM		DEWIT	T		38

111



DIVIDED ROADWAY

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

,	TABLE 1					
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices				
①	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: C₩8-11				
7/// 🛧 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.					
② >3 1 D D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11				
0" to 3/4" D 12" 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
Convention	nal roads	36" >	< 36"
Freeways/ex divided	kpressways, roadways	48" ×	48"

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (UL) -13

LE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
-95 2-98 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 3-03	YKM		DEWIT	T		39

Arrays.

 \Diamond

WZ (RS-1a)

Warning sign

Flagger

1/8 Mile

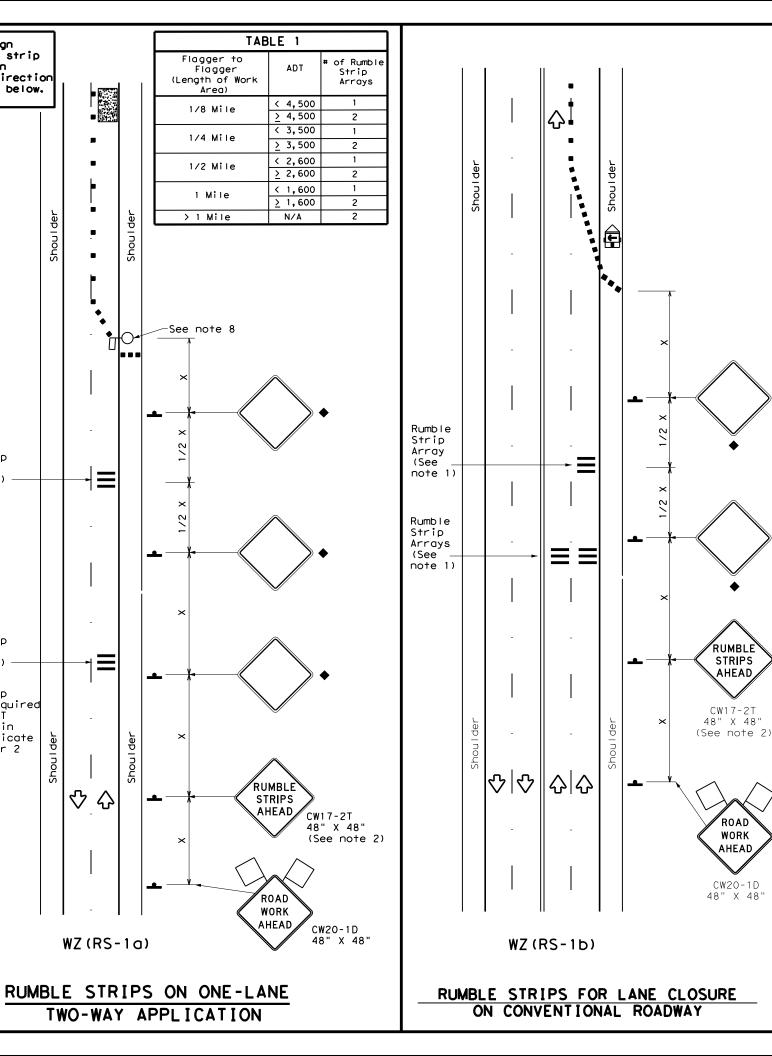
1/4 Mile

1/2 Mile

1 Mile

> 1 Mile

-See note 8



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
- 4. Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- 5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved
- 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.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- 9. Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- 10. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	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.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2				
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array			
<u><</u> 40 MPH	10′			
> 40 MPH & <u><</u> 55 MPH	15′			
= 60 MPH	20′			
<u>></u> 65 MPH	* 35′+			

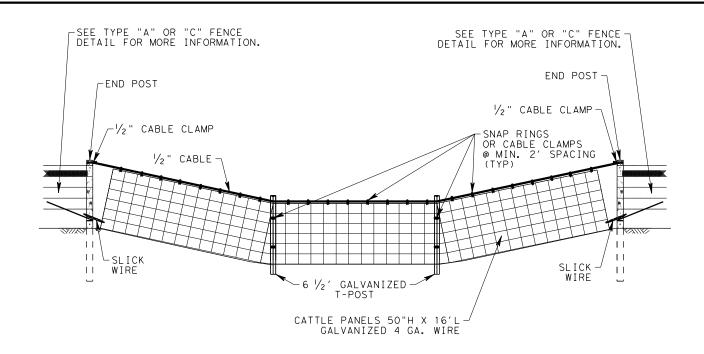
Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

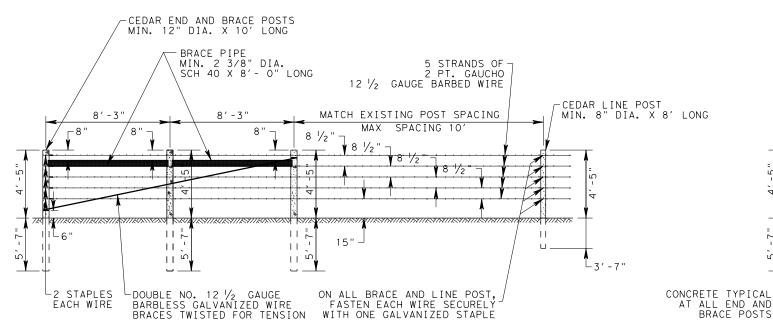
Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FN	951
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16	YKM		DEWIT	T		40

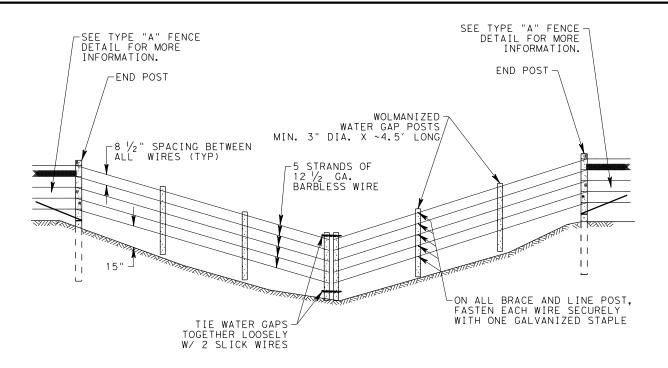


TYPE "A" WATER GAP

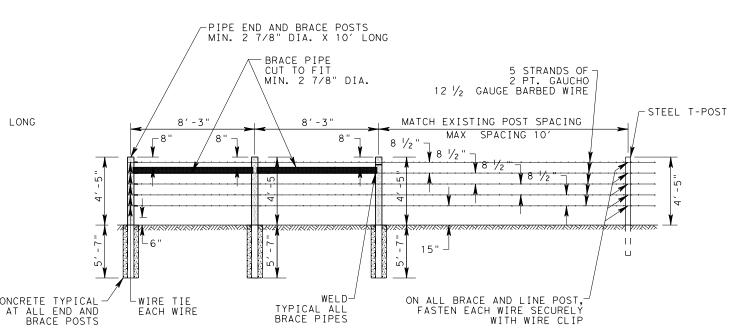


TYPE "A" FENCE

- 1) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE FENCES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO SECURE LIVESTOCK.
- 2) INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY FENCES ARE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 552, WIRE FENCE.
- 3) SEE "PLAN AND PROFILE" SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- 4) IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED AT A DEPTH LESS THAN THE EMBEDDED DEPTH REQUIRED, A 15" OR LARGER DIAMETER HOLE SHALL BE DRILLED FOR THE POST AND THE POST SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE. IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED AT A DEPTH OF 1'- 6" OR MORE BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE, THE HOLE SHALL BE DRILLED TO THE REQUIRED DEPTH. IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED AT A DEPTH LESS THAN 1'- 6" BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE, THE HOLES SHALL BE DRILLED A MINIMUM OF 2'- 0" INTO THE ROCK OR TO THE DEPTH WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER DEPTH.



TYPE "B" WATER GAP



TYPE "C" FENCE

DETAIL



MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS AND SUMMARY

NOT TO SCALE

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SHEET 1 OF 2

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FED. RD.

FIV. NO.

FED. RD.

FO. NO.

PROJECT NO.

PROJECT NO.

PROJECT NO.

PROJECT NO.

FIGHWAY NO.

ORAS 9 04 013 FM 951

STATE DIST. COUNTY SHEET NO.

TEXAS YKM DEWITT 42

FENCING NOTES:

amanda anderle Fling, P.E.

11/09/2022

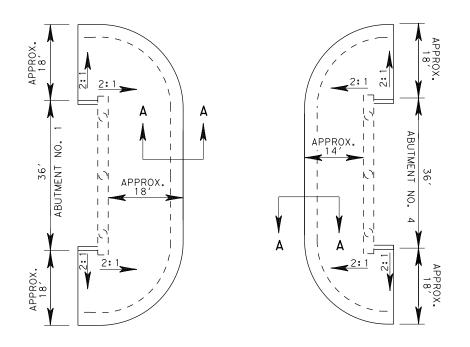
DRIVEWAY SURFACE SUMMARY

	5117211111 331111111111111111111111111111													
			ITEM 247	ITEM 310	ITEM 3		ITEM 530							
DRIVEWAY LOCATION				* FLEX		ASPH (AC-15P OR	AGGR		REMARKS					
STA				BASE	(MC-30)	AC-10-2TR OR CRS-2P)	GR3, SAC-B)	DRIVEWAYS						
	" w " F T	"L" FT	AREA SY	8" CY	0.2 GAL/SY GAL	0.4 GAL/SY GAL	1 CY/85 SY CY	(SURF TREAT) SY						
172+35 RT									NO PROPOSED WORK					
173+16 LT	28	29	90.2	20.0	18.0	36.1	1.1	90.2						
180+81 LT	23	33	84.3	18.7	16.9	33.7	1.0	84.3	·					
		тот	ALS	38.7	34.9	69.8	2.1	175						

* FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONS FOR EACH DRIVEWAY ARE TYPICAL AND MAY VARY DURING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS AND MATCH EXISTING DRIVEWAYS.
- 2. THE TYPES OF MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE ROADWAY ITEMS.

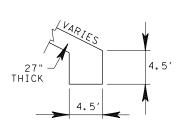


RIPRAP DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

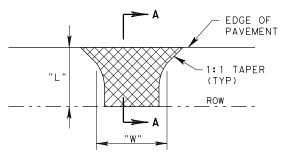
RIPRAP NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE HORIZONTAL, NOT ALONG SLOPE.
- 2. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS AND LIMITS OF RIPRAP MAY VARY TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS, AS APPROVED OR DIRECTED.



SECTION A-A

TYPICAL TOEWALL SECTION NOT TO SCALE



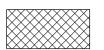
DRIVEWAYS (SURF TRT) PLAN VIEW

NOT TO SCALE



DRIVEWAYS (SURF TRT) SECTION A-A

NOT TO SCALE



DRIVEWAY TIE-IN AREA



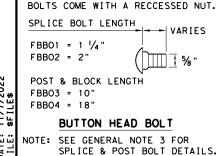
MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS AND **SUMMARY**

NOT TO SCALE

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PROJECT NO. CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0839 04 013 FM 951 STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS YKM DEWITT

SHEET 2 OF 2



FOUR TYPES OF BUTTON-HEAD GUARD RAIL

(8) RAIL SPLICE

HOLES (TYP)

SLOTTED HOLES AT 6'-3" C-C

OR 3'-1 1/2" C-C

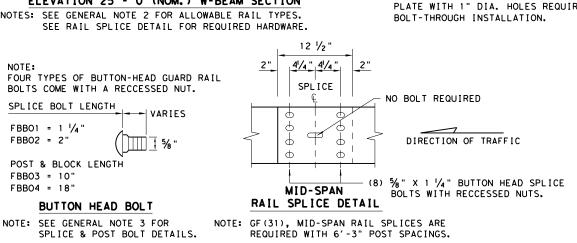
2 ½" X ¾"

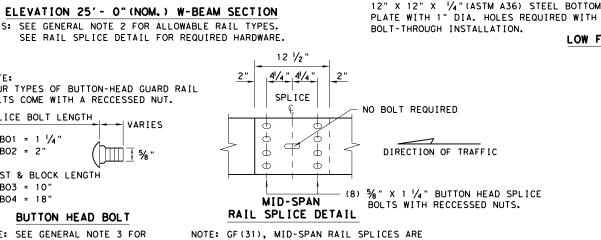
SLOTTED HOLES (TYP)

3'-1 1/2'

(TYP)

41/4" 41/1" 2"





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.
- 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 1/2" C-C OR 6'-3" C-C. A SPECIAL LENGTH OF RAIL MAY BE MANUFACTURED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL (DAT) AND THE 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 3/4" WASHER (FWC160) 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
- 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 S 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.

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: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS. BOLT-THROUGH OPTION: REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. $\overline{\%}$ " DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS. NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 1/4" MIN.

2. EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION: THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT SLAB IS 9" MIN. THICK. THREADED ANCHOR RODS MUST BE 1/8" 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 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

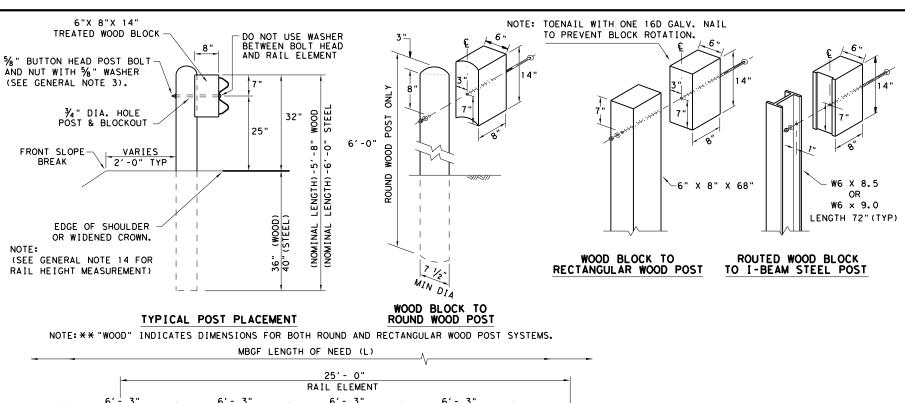
NOTE: CULVERTS OF 25 FT. OR LESS, SEE GF(31)LS STANDARD FOR "LONG SPAN" OPTION.

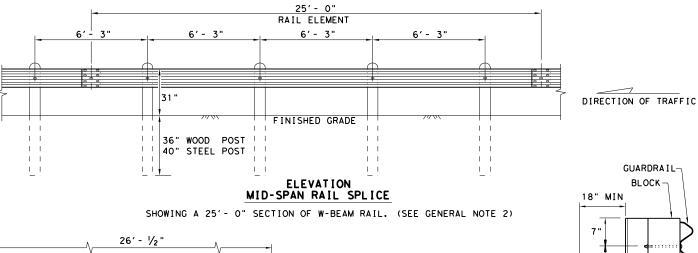
Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) - 19

FILE: gf3119.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: KM	DW: VP		ck:CGL/AG	
©TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951		
	DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.	
	YKM		DEWIT	Т		44	





6¹/8

61/8

12 1/4"

POST(S) MAY REQUIRE FIELD MODIFICATION TO ENSURE PROPER

GUARDRAIL HEIGHT.

9" MIN. FILL DEPTH-

CULVERT SLAB-

VARIES

LOW FILL CULVERT POST

GUARDRA I L-

BLOCK

18" MIN

12" (TYP)

41/2" 41/2"

(TYP)

12"x 12"x 1/8

ASTM A572 GR 50) TOP PLATE

OR CORED IN CONCRETE

-W6 X 9 OR W6 X 8.5

STEEL POST

TI DIA. HOLES FORMED

(TYP)

1" X 1 ½"

-SLOTTED HOLES

CULVERT SLAB).

STEEL POST CONNECTION TO

CULVERT SLAB (USE WHEN THERE IS LESS THAN 36" COVER OVER

GENERAL NOTES

- CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR DRAINAGE CUT OUT OPTIONS NEEDED WITHIN THE CURB SECTION OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION. (512) 416-2678
- CONCRETE CURB MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. WHEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITIONS, CURB SHALL BE TYPE II (5- 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.
- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIA. MINIMUM THROUGHOUT THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION.
- 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.
- THE POST LENGTH SHALL BE MARKED ON ALL 7'- O" LONG POSTS BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE MARK SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TOP 1 FT. REGION OF THE POST, AT LEAST $\frac{1}{8}$ " IN HEIGHT, AND VISIBLE AFTER INSTALLATION. WOODEN POSTS SHALL BE MARKED WITH A BRAND, AND STEEL POSTS WITH A STENCIL BEFORE GALVANIZING.
- POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- 9. RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR AND THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TO W-BEAM SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 10 GAUGE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE LOCATIONS OF BOLT HOLES MATCH THOSE IN THE THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL CONNECTOR PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS.
- 10. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND 5/6" 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
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCK THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, "COMPOSITE MATERIAL POSTS AND BLOCKS FOR METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. TXDOT'S MATERIALS AND TESTS DIVISION MAINTAINS A MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR PRODUCERS OF MATERIALS CONFORMING TO DMS-7210. ONLY PRODUCERS ON THE MPL CAN FURNISH COMPOSITE
- 15. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET & BRIDGE RAILING DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- 16. THE INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE II CURB IS CRITICAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SYSTEM. THE CURB PREVENTS (VEHICLE WHEEL SNAGGING) AT THE CONCRETE RAIL AND IS REQUIRED TO MEET MASH CRASH TEST CRITERIA.
- 17. IF CURB EXTENDS BEYOND POST 7, 25' OF NESTED W-BEAM GUARDRAIL SHALL BE INSTALLED BEYOND THE PAY LIMITS OF THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION SECTION, (SEE SHT.2). PAYMENT FOR THIS 25' SECTION WILL BE BY LINEAR FOOT, PAY ITEM "0540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (TIM POST)" OR "540 6XXX MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (NESTED) (STEEL POST)" AS APPLICABLE FOR POST TYPE. SEE SHT.2 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 1 OF 2



METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION

TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT GF(31)TR TL3-20

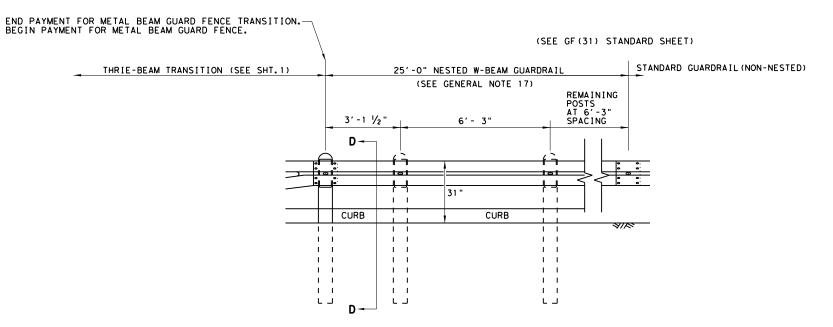
DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK:CGL/A ILE: gf31+r+1320.dgn C)TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020 CONT SECT JOB 0839 04 013 FM 951 DEWIT:

SECTION A-A

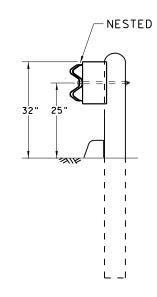
NOTE: ALL POST TYPES, SEE GENERAL NOTE: 5 & 6

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

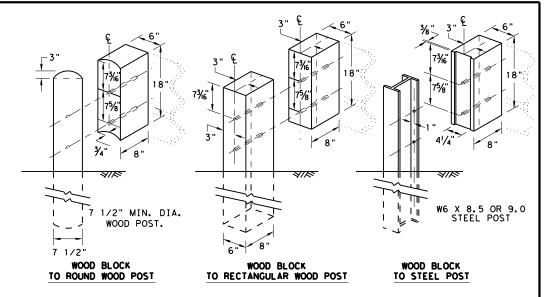
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

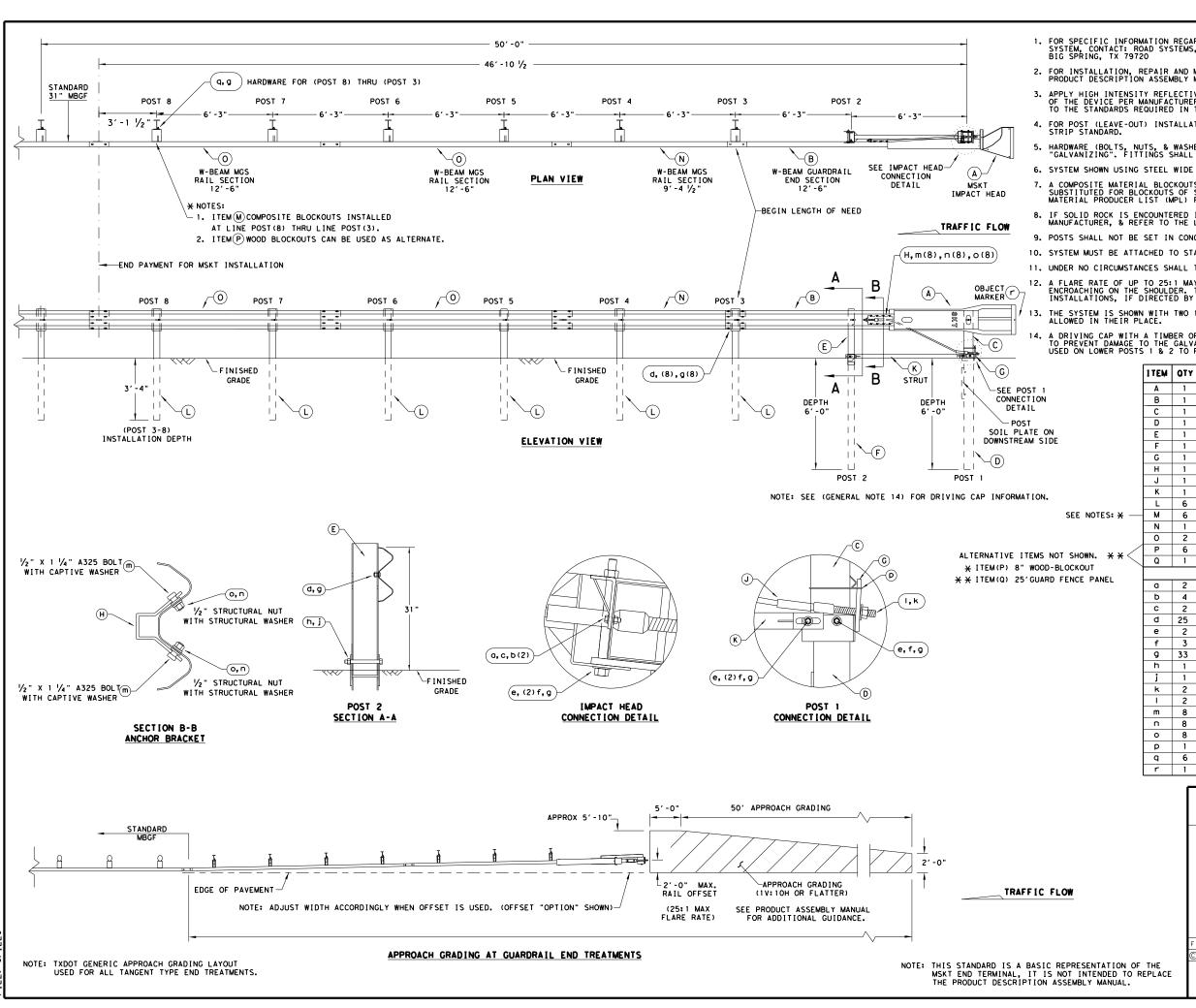


Design Division Standard

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

GF (31) TR TL3-20

ILE: gf31trtl320.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: KM	DW:	KM	CK:CGL/AG	
TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		DEWIT	T		46	



- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

			NUMBERS
Α	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
В	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF 1 3 0 3
С	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
Ε	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
Н	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6×9 OR W6×8.5 STEEL POST	P621
М	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
0	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
Р	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
		SMALL HARDWARE	
a	2	%6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	% " WASHER	W0516
С	2	% " HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	%" Dia. × 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
е	2	%" Dia. × 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	%" WASHER	W050
g	33	%" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	¾" Dia. × 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
ı	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
0	8	1 1/6" O.D. × 16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
р	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
	6	%" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
q	_		

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Texas Department of Transportation

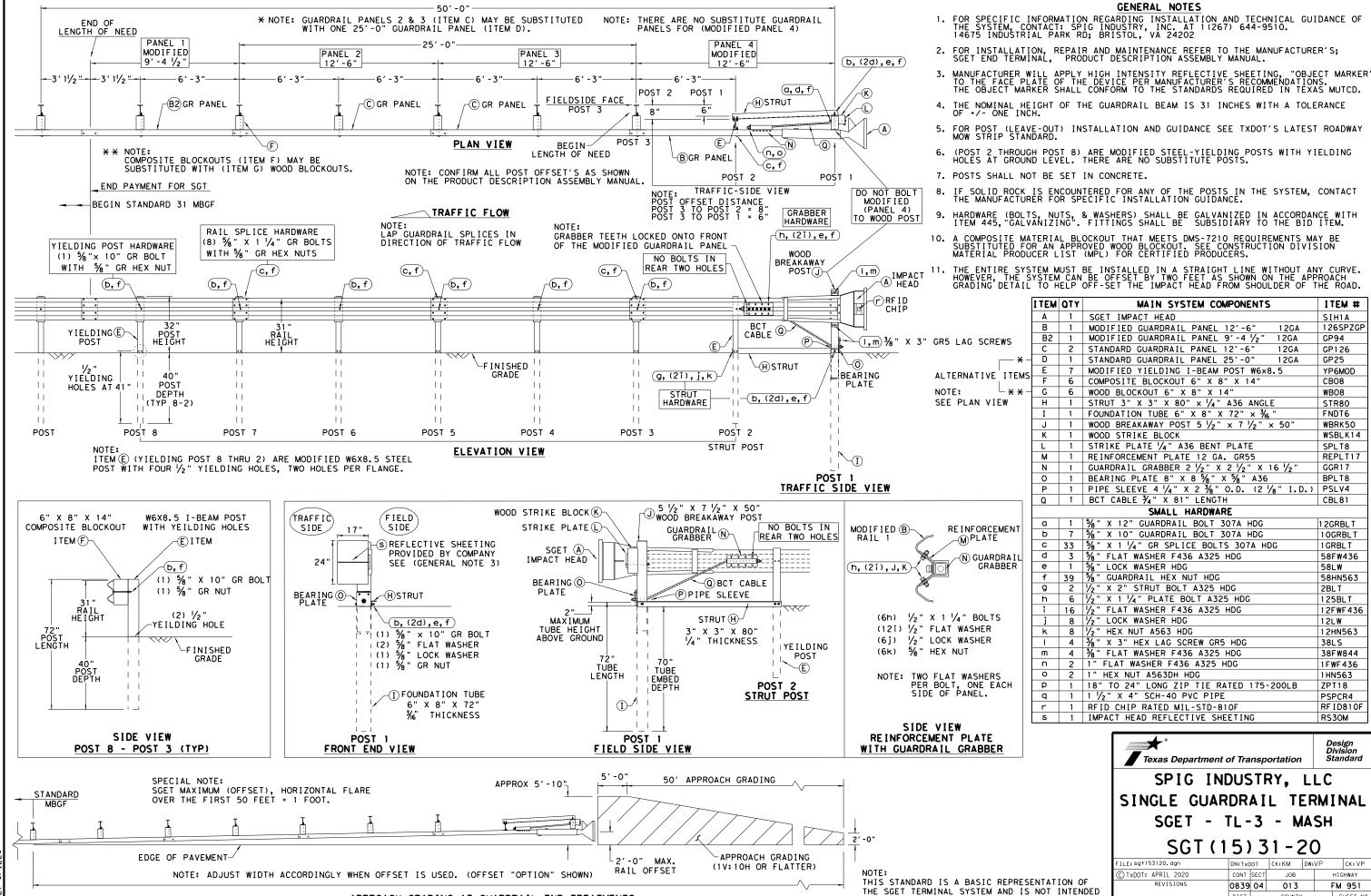
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

SGT (12S) 31-18

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CL TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 0839 04 013 FM 951 SHEET NO 47

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgr





APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

ITEM #

SIH1A 126SPZGF

GP94

GP126

GP25

CB08

WBO8

STR80

FNDT6

WBRK50

WSBLK14

REPLT17

SPLT8

GGR17

BPLT8

CBL81

12GRBLT

1 OGRBL T

1 GRBL T

58FW436

58HN563

125BLT

12FWF436

12HN563

38FW844

1FWF436

1HN563

ZPT18

PSPCR4

RS30M

RF I D8 1 OF

HIGHWAY

FM 951

48

DEWIT.

TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL

58LW

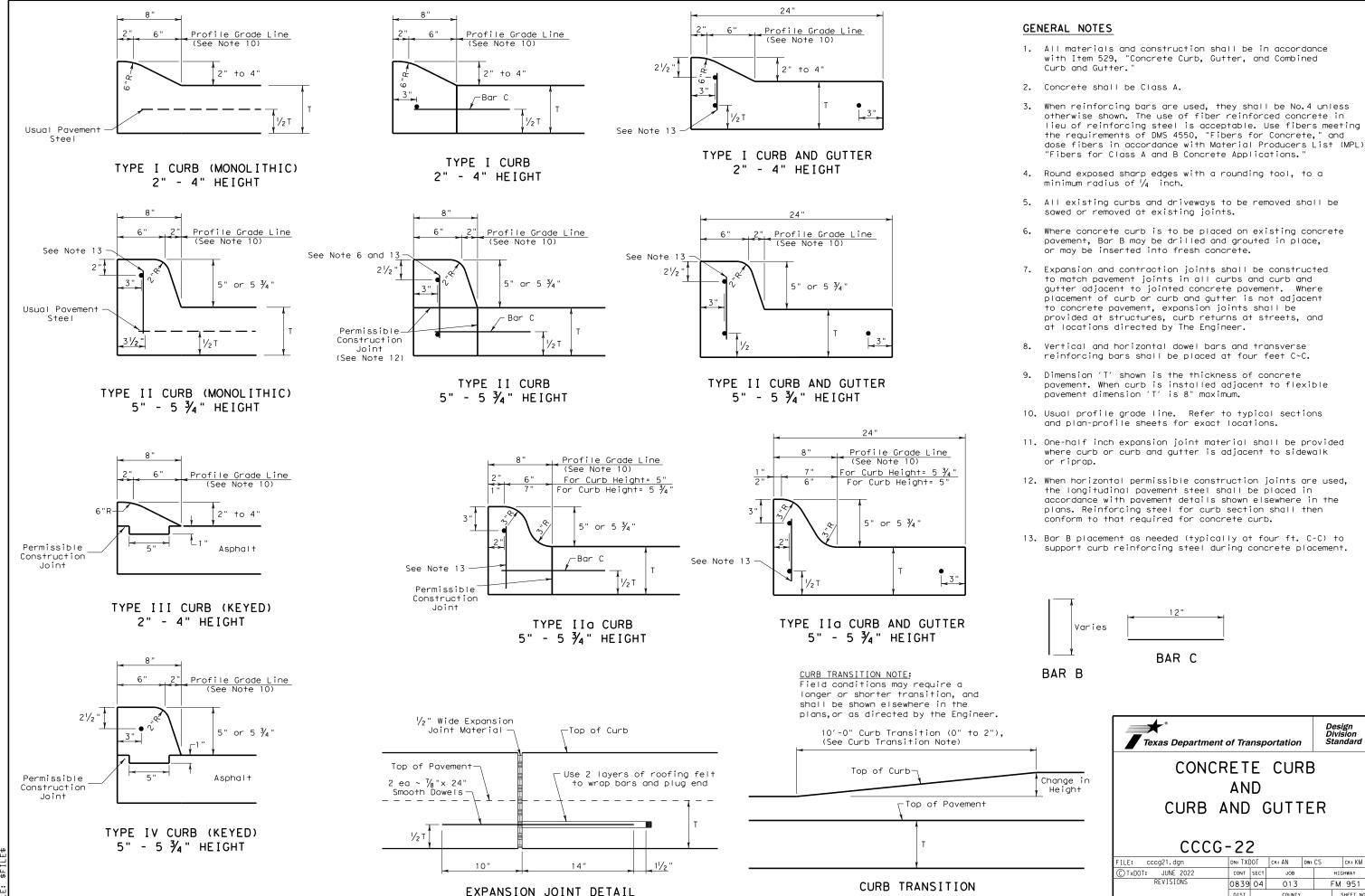
2BLT

12LW

38LS

YP6MOD



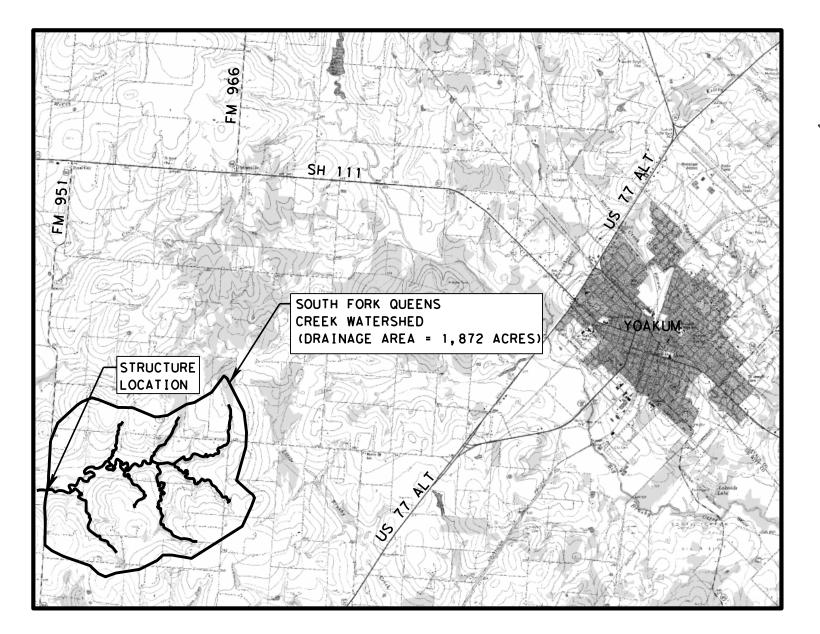


Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

YKM

DEWITT

49



DRAINAGE AREA MAP

HYDROLOGIC DATA SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK

USDA NRCS TR-55 METHOD

DRAINAGE AREA = 1,872 ACRES (2.93 SQ MI) WATER COURSE SLOPE = 0.0056 FT/FT TIME OF CONCENTRATION = 3.035 HR RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 77 Q₂₅ = 2,446.68 CFS Q₁₀₀= 3,424.77 CFS

NOTE:

PEAK DISCHARGE DETERMINED BY USDA NRCS TR-55 METHOD (JUNE 1986) USING WINTR-55 VERSION 1.00.10 DATED 04/01/2011.



11/09/2022

DRAINAGE AREA MAP & HYDROLOGIC DATA

NOT TO SCALE

0839

STATE

04

DIST.

TEXAS YKM

Texas Department of Transportation
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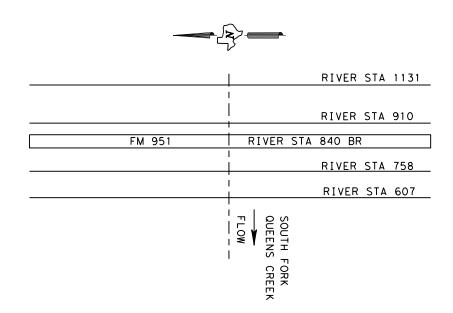
DEWITT

PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. FM 951 013 COUNTY

SHEET 1 OF 1

SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK HYDRAULIC DATA

HEC-RAS VERS	SION 5.0.6	RI	VER: SOUTH FORK	QUEENS CREEK										
Reach	River	Sta	Profile	Plan	E.G. Elev (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	Frctn Loss C (ft)	& E Loss (ft)	Top Width (ft)	Q Left (cfs)	Q Channel (cfs)	Q Right (cfs)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)
Reach 1	1131		25 YEAR	EXIST	264.78	264.61		0.15	0.02	144.44		2446.68		3.30
Reach 1	1131		25 YEAR	PROP	264.66	264.48		0.16	0.02	143.23		2446.68		3.39
Reach 1	1131		100 year	EXIST	265.85	265.63		0.17	0.03	344.69		3364.35	60.42	3.76
Reach 1	1131		100 year	PROP	265.65	265.41		0.20	0.03	296.24		3403.50	21.27	3.96
Reach 1	910		25 YEAR	EXIST	264.61	264.51	259.29	0.07	0.02	242.92	67.34	2373.58	5.76	2.50
Reach 1	910		25 YEAR	PROP	264.48	264.38	259.29	0.07	0.01	236.44	58.26	2384.78	3.63	2.57
Reach 1	910		100 year	EXIST	265.65	265.53	260.03			345.46	202.99	3155.04	66.75	2.78
Reach 1	910		100 year	PROP	265.42	265.29	260.03			333.46	179.93	3200.57	44.27	2.94
Reach 1	840	BR U	25 YEAR	EXIST	264.51	264.25	259.42	0.08	0.00	73.93		2446.68		4.10
Reach 1	840	BR U	25 YEAR	PROP	264.40	264.19	259.35	0.09	0.00	95.60		2446.68		3.63
Reach 1	840	BR U	100 year	EXIST	265.65	264.41	260.24					3424.77		5.65
Reach 1	840	BR U	100 year	PROP	265.42	264.88	260.15					3424.77		4.86
Reach 1	840	BR D	25 YEAR	EXIST	264.43	264.16	259.34	0.20	0.06	73.93		2446.68		4.14
Reach 1	840	BR D	25 YEAR	PROP	264.30	264.11	259.28	0.10	0.04	105.97		2446.68		3.55
Reach 1	840	BR D	100 year	EXIST	264.96	264.41	260.22					3424.77		5.65
Reach 1	840	BR D	100 year	PROP	264.96	264.87	260.12			0.20		3424.77		4.69
Reach 1	758		25 YEAR	EXIST	264.17	264.10		0.45	0.01	318.22	0.74	2144.84	301.10	2.14
Reach 1	758		25 YEAR	PROP	264.17	264.10		0.45	0.01	318.22	0.74	2144.84	301.10	2.14
Reach 1	758		100 year	EXIST	264.96	264.87		0.53	0.01	494.44	7.62	2849.18	567.97	2.50
Reach 1	758		100 year	PROP	264.96	264.87		0.53	0.01	494.44	7.62	2849.18	567.97	2.50
Reach 1	607		25 YEAR	EXIST	263.71	263.57		0.97	0.02	383.80		2402.13	44.55	3.03
Reach 1	607		25 YEAR	PROP	263.71	263.57		0.97	0.02	383.80		2402.13	44.55	3.03
Reach 1	607		100 year	EXIST	264.42	264.24		1.06	0.03	477.80		3132.53	292.24	3.52
Reach 1	607		100 year	PROP	264.42	264.24		1.06	0.03	477.80		3132.53	292.24	3.52



AMANDA ANDERLE FLING

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11/09/2022

NOTES:

- 1. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED USING THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS HEC-RAS RIVER ANALYSIS SYSTEM VERSION 5.0.6, NOVEMBER 2018.
- 2. RIVER STATIONS ARE IN FEET.
- 3. TAILWATER ELEVATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY A NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATION USING A DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL BED SLOPE OF 0.0030 FT/FT.
- 4. THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN A ZONE A AREA ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (PANEL NO. 48123C0125C DATED JANUARY 6, 2011) OF DEWITT COUNTY, TEXAS.
- 5. NOTIFICATION OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR WAS DONE ON APRIL 14, 2022.

CROSS SECTION LOCATION

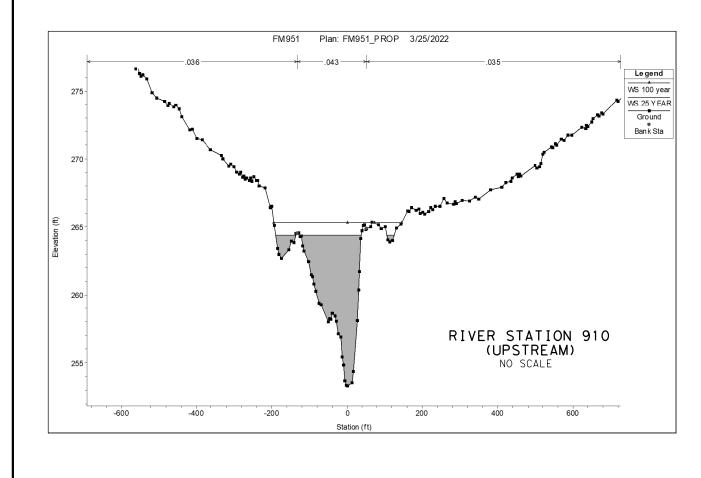
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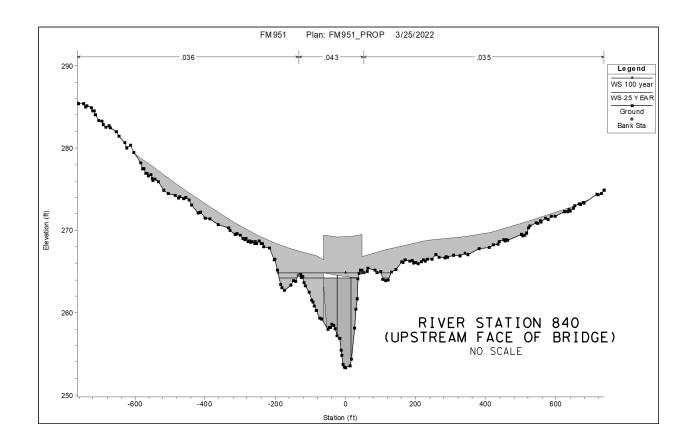
HYDRAULIC DATA

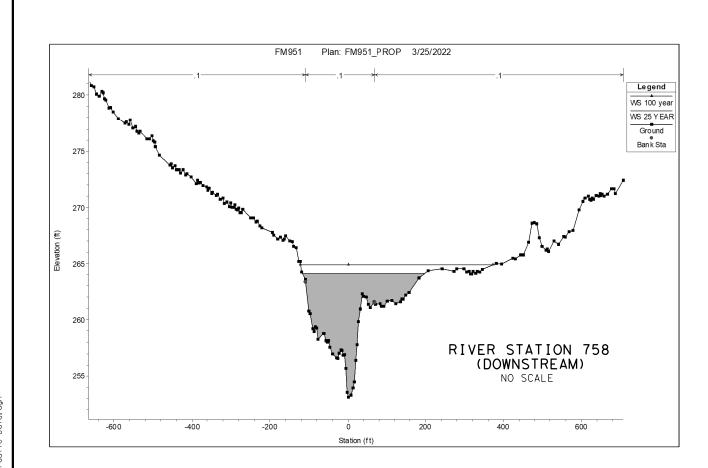
Texas Department of Transportation
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SHEET 1 OF 2

FED DIV	. RD. . NO.	PROJECT NO.								
	6									
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.							
0839	04	013	FM 951							
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.							
TEXAS	YKM	DEWITT	51							







NOTE: HEC-RAS MODEL (VERSION 5.0.6, NOVEMBER 2018) WAS USED FOR HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS OF EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DESIGN OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE.



11/09/2022

HYDRAULIC DATA



SHEET 2 OF 2

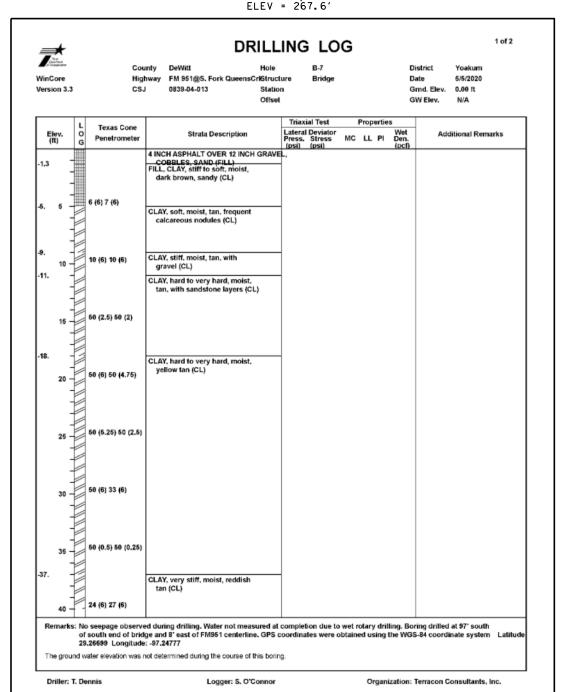
		-	
FED DIV	. RD. . NO.	PROJECT	NO.
(6		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0839	04	013	FM 951
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	YKM	DEWITT	52

TEST HOLE #1 STA 178+50, 8' LT

TEST HOLE #1 (CONT)

STA 178+50, 8' LT ELEV = 267.6'

DRILLING LOG



N:\Projects\2020\94205103\Working Files\Diagrams-Drawings-Figures\CAD\CLG\84205103-fm951.dg

Tour Courses County DeWitt District Yoakum Highway FM 951@S. Fork QueensCrlStructure 5/5/2020 WinCore Bridge Date 0839-04-013 Gmd. Elev. 0.00 ft Version 3.3 Station GW Elev. N/A Triaxial Test Properties Texas Cone Lateral Deviator Press. Stress MC LL PI Additional Remarks Elev. (ft) CLAY, very stiff, moist, reddish tan (CL) 28 (6) 33 (6) 50 (0.5) 50 (0.25) CLAY, hard to very hard, moist, reddish tan, sandy, with cemented 50 (3) 50 (2.25) 50 (1) 50 (0.75) 60 50 (1.25) 50 (0.5) 50 (0.5) 50 (0.25) 75 -Remarks: No seepage observed during drilling. Water not measured at completion due to wet rotary drilling. Boring drilled at 97' south of south end of bridge and 8' east of FM951 centerline. GPS coordinates were obtained using the WGS-84 coordinate system. Latit The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring. Driller: T. Dennis Logger: S. O'Connor Organization: Terracon Consultants, Inc. N:\Projects\2020\94205103\Working Files\Diagrams-Drawings-Figures\CAD\CLG\94205103-fm951.dg EXHIBIT 3

NOTE:
THE BORING LOGS DEPICTED ARE A DIRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE
BORING LOGS OBTAINED ON JUNE 8, 2020 BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC.
UNDER TXDOT CONTRACT NO. 88-71DP5048 UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
PALASUNTHARAM THUSHANTHAN, P.E. #117402.

EXHIBIT 2



BORE LOG SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK BRIDGE

2 of 2

NOT TO SCALE

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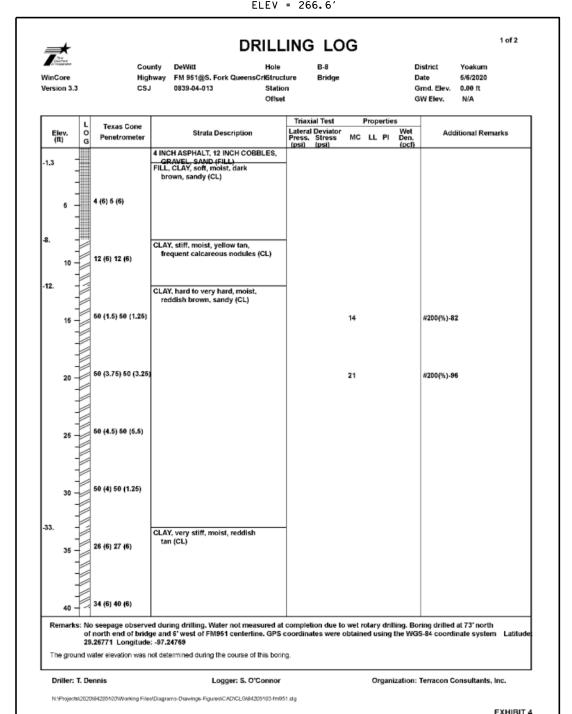
PROJECT NO. 6 CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0839 04 FM 951 013 STATE DIST. COLINTY TEXAS YKM DEWITT 54

amanda anderle Fling, P.E. 11/09/2022

TEST HOLE #2 STA 176+00, 6' RT

TEST HOLE #2(CONT)

STA 176+00, 6' RT ELEV = 266.6'



2 of 2 DRILLING LOG Paul Paulina Proposition County DeWitt District Yoakum Highway FM 951@S. Fork QueensCrlStructure 5/6/2020 WinCore Bridge Date 0839-04-013 Grnd. Elev. 0.00 ft Version 3.3 CSJ Station GW Elev. N/A Triaxial Test Properties Texas Cone Lateral Deviator Press. Stress MC LL PI Elev. (ft) Penetromete CLAY, very stiff, moist, reddish tan (CL) CLAY, hard to very hard, moist, reddish tan, sandy, with sand 50 (3) 50 (1.25) layers (CL) **50 (3.5) 50 (2.5)** 50 (0.5) 50 (0.25) 50 (2) 50 (1.5) 50 (0.75) 50 (0.25) 50 (0.75) 50 (0.25 75 -Remarks: No seepage observed during drilling. Water not measured at completion due to wet rotary drilling. Boring drilled at 73' north of north end of bridge and 6' west of FM951 centerline. GPS coordinates were obtained using the WGS-84 coordinate system. Latitut 29.26771 Longitude: -97.24769 The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring. Driller: T. Dennis Logger: S. O'Connor Organization: Terracon Consultants, Inc. N:\Projectsi2020i94205103\Working FilestDiagrams-Drawings-Figures\CAD/CLGt84205103-fm951.dlg EXHIBIT 5

NOTE:
THE BORING LOGS DEPICTED ARE A DIRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE
BORING LOGS OBTAINED ON JUNE 8, 2020 BY TERRACON CONSULTANTS, INC.
UNDER TXDOT CONTRACT NO. 88-71DP5048 UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
PALASUNTHARAM THUSHANTHAN, P.E. #117402.



11/09/2022

BORE LOG SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK BRIDGE

NOT TO SCALE

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PROJECT NO. 6 CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0839 04 FM 951 013 STATE DIST. COLINTY TEXAS YKM DEWITT 55

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

	BID CODES	0400 6005	0416 6002	0420 6013	0420 6029	0420 6037	0422 6007	0425 6010	0432 6033	0450 6006	0454 6003	0496 6009
BRIDGE ELEMENT	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	CEM STABIL BKFL	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CL C CONC (CAP)	CL C CONC (COLUMN)	REINF CONC SLAB (SLAB BEAM)		RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)		ARMOR JOINT	REMOV STR (BRIDGE 0 - 99 FT LENGTH)
		CY	LF	CY	CY	CY	SF	LF	CY	LF	LF	EΑ
2 - ABUTMENTS		38	198	25.6							69	
2 - INTERIOR BENTS			210		18.0	6.9						
1 - 110.00' PRESTRESSED CONC.	SLAB BEAM UNIT						3960	759.50		244.0		
OVERALL TOT	ALS:	38	408	25.6	18.0	6.9	3960	759.50	359	244.0	69	1

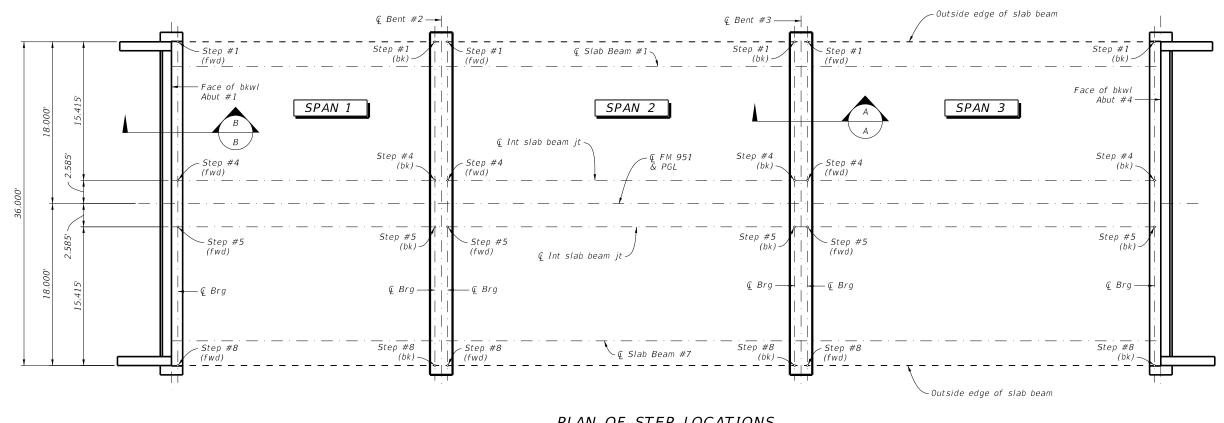
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division

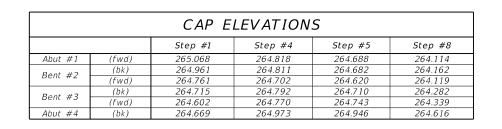
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

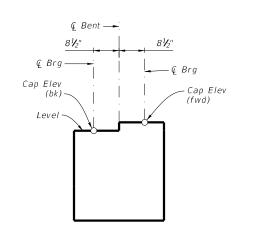
FM 951 AT SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK

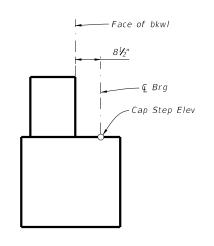
FILE: FM0951_BRG_8228eq01.dgn	DN: DCC		CK: DHW DW:		LH	CK: DCC		
©T x D O T	CONT SECT JOB H		н	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0839	04	013			FM 951		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	YKM		DEWIT	Τ		56		



PLAN OF STEP LOCATIONS









SECTION B-B

HL93 LOADING



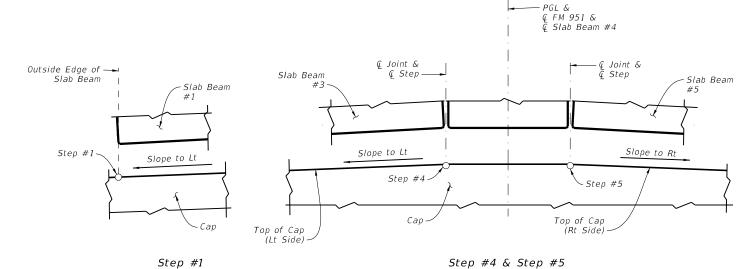
Texas Department of Transportation

CAP ELEVATION **DETAILS**

Bridge Division

FM 951 AT SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK

fm0951_BRG_8228mi01.dgn	DN: D	CC	ck: DHW	DW:	LH		CK: DCC
xDOT	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0839	04	FM 951				
	DIST	T COUNTY				- !	SHEET NO.
	YKM		DEWIT			57	



COMMON TRANSVERSE SECTIONS AT STEP LOCATIONS

(Showing crown cross slope, not representative of actual cross slope. See CAP ELEVATION table for actual cross slope.)

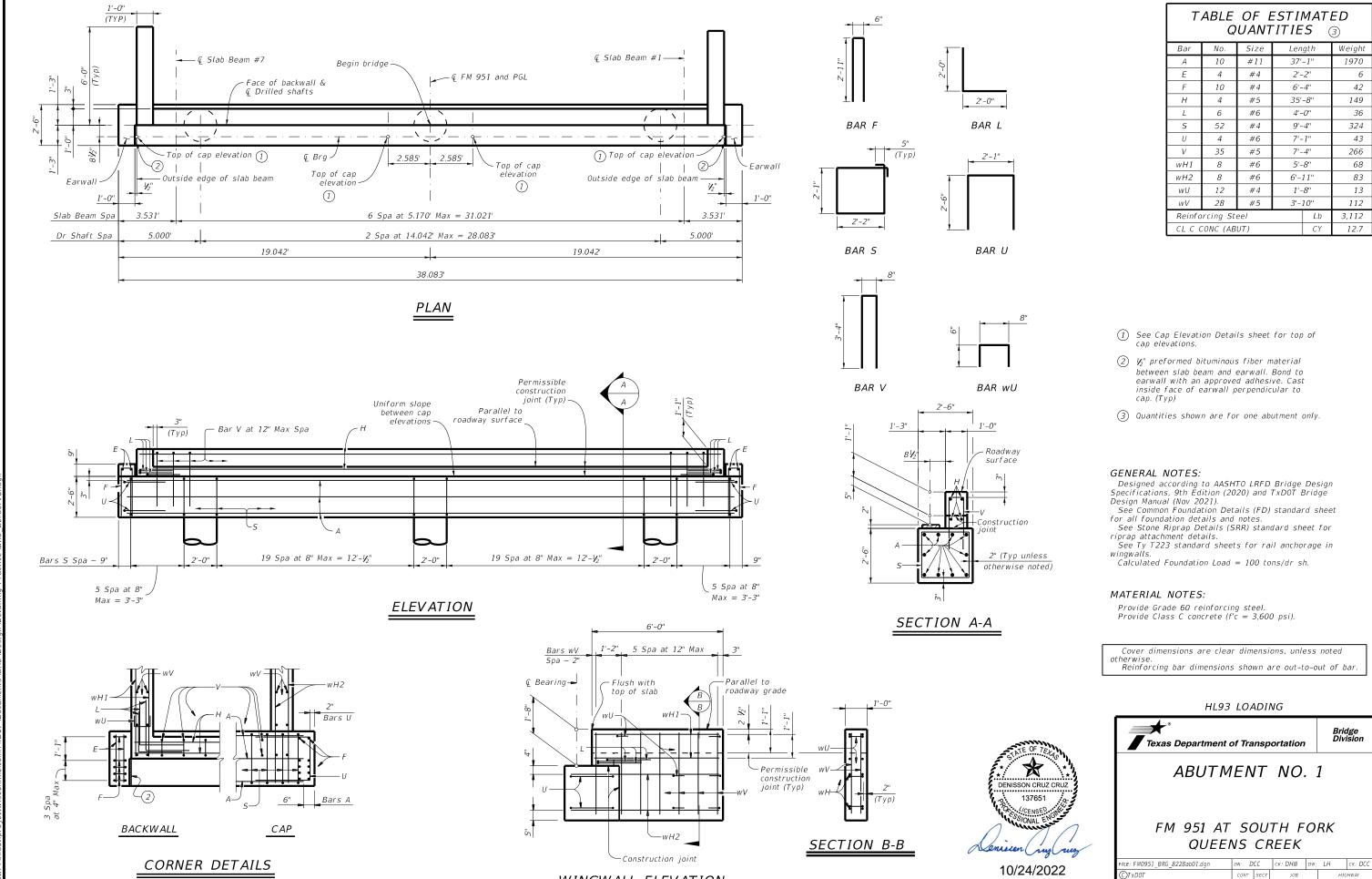
→ Outside Edge of

Slab Beam Slab Beam

-Step #8 Slope to Rt

Step #8

10/24/2022

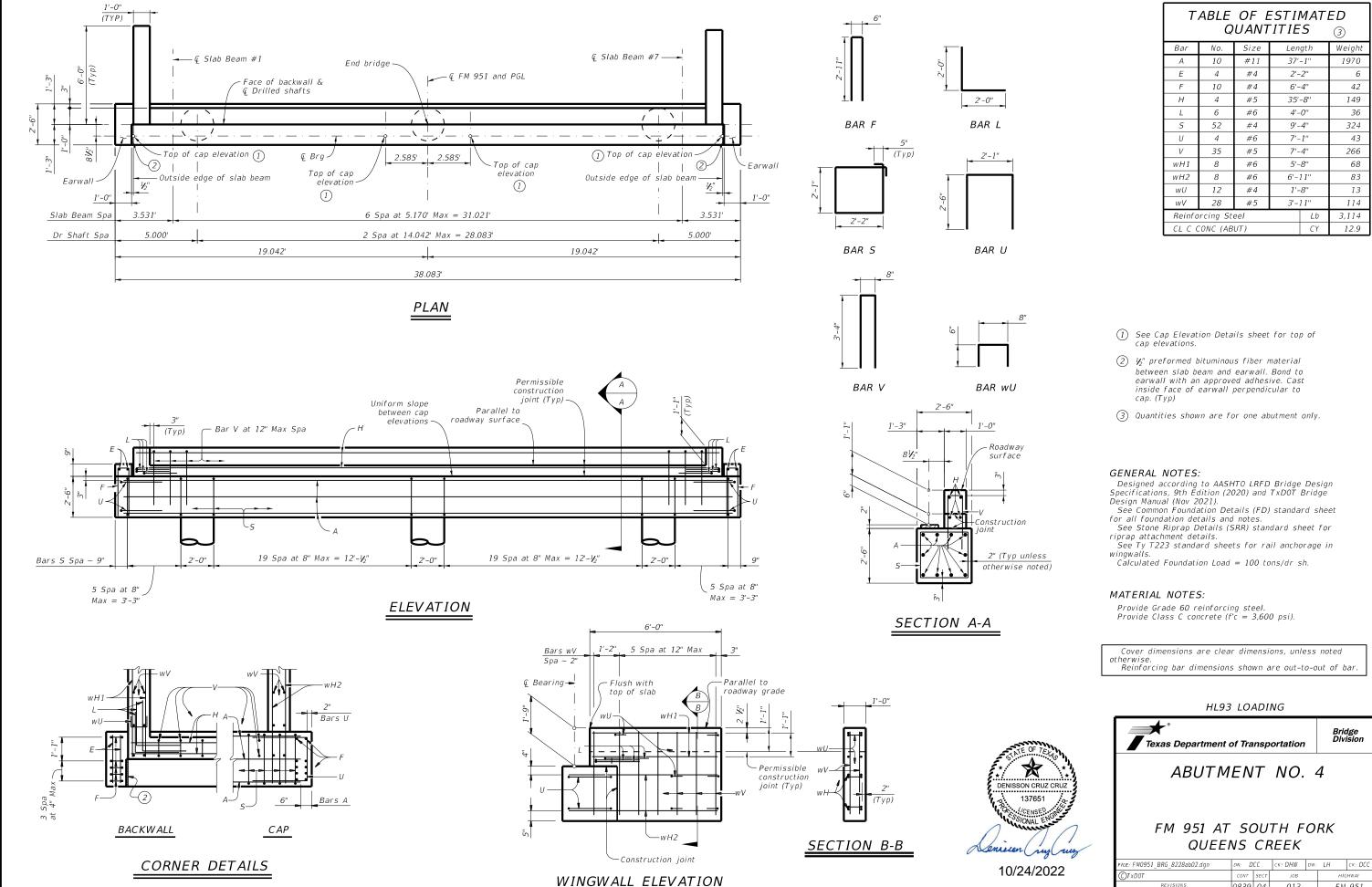


WINGWALL ELEVATION

12.7

FM 951

0839 04



FM 951 0839 04

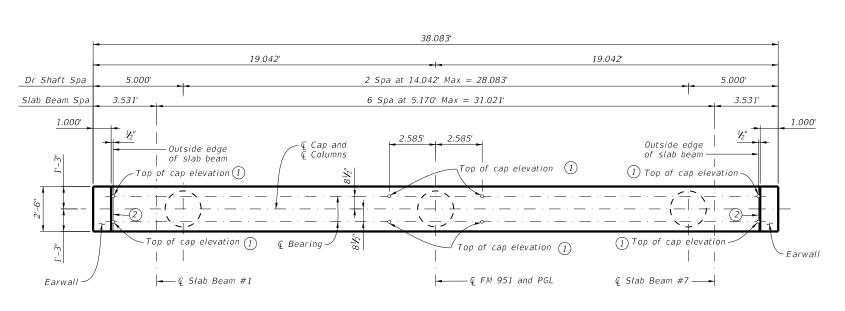
(3)

Weight

3,114

12.9

Bridge Division



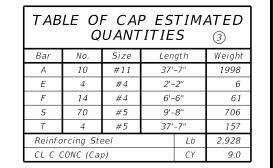


	TABLE OF COLUMN ESTIMATED QUANTITIES 3 4												
Bent	"H"	Bars V .	24 ~ #7	Bars Z	3 ~ #3	Reinf Steel	Class "C" Conc (Col)						
-	Height	Length	Weight	Length	Weight	LB	CY						
2	2 10'-6" 12'-9" 626 113'-11" 129 755 3.7												
3	9'-0''	11'-3"	552	99'-8''	113	665	3.2						

- - ① See Cap Elevation Details sheet for top of cap elevations.
 - 2 V_2 " preformed bituminous fiber material between slab beam and earwall. Bond to earwall with an approved adhesive. Cast inside face of earwall perpendicular to
 - 3) Quantities shown are for one bent only.
 - 4 For each linear foot of variation in "H" value, make the following adjustments per column: Bars V length, 1'-0" Bars Z length, 9'-6" Reinfocing steel, 60 Lbs Class C Conc (Column), 0.35 CY

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition (2020) and TxDOT Bridge Design Manual (Nov 2021). See Common Foundation Details (FD) standard sheet

for all foundation details and notes. Calculated Foundation Load = 145 tons/dr sh.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

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

HL93 LOADING

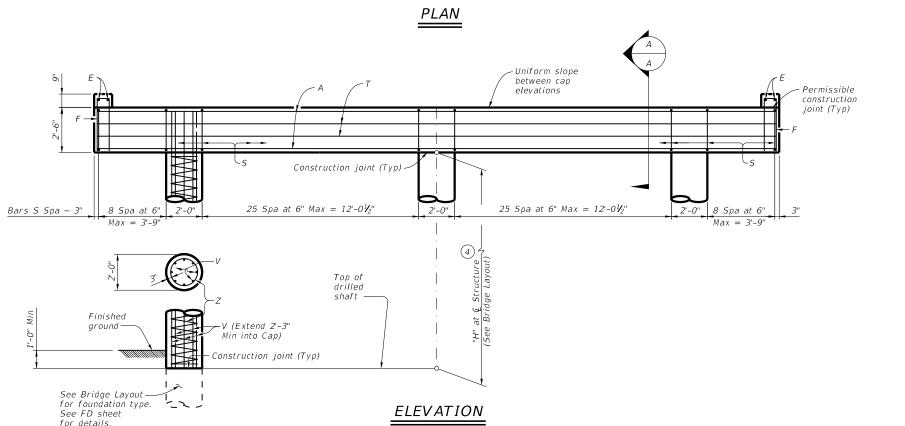


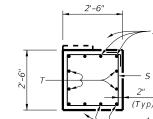
INTERIOR BENT NO. 2 OR 3

Bridge Division

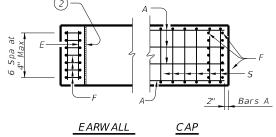
FM 951 AT SOUTH FORK QUEENS CREEK

FILE: FM0951_BRG_8228ib01.dgn	DN: D	CC	ck: DHW	W DW: LH		CK: DCC	
©T×D0T	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		I	FM 951	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	YKM	DEWITT				60	





SECTION A-A



CAP END DETAIL

10/24/2022

ENISSON CRUZ CR

137651

BARS Z

BAR F

2'-2"

BAR S

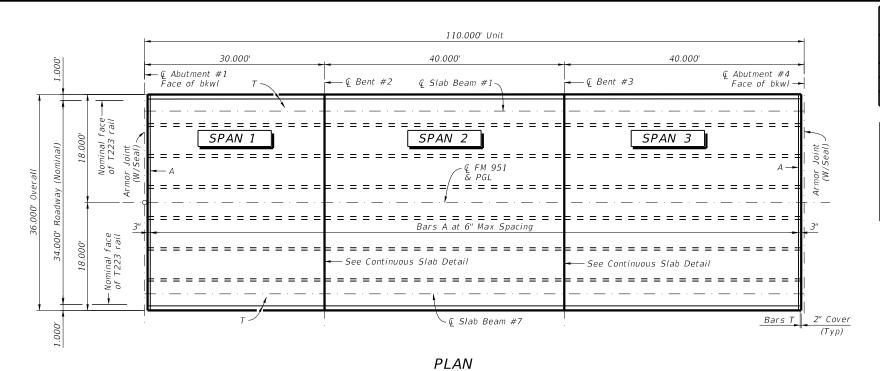
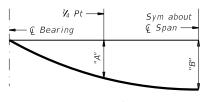


TABLE OF SECTION DEPTHS (3) 1-7 6" 1'-6" 1-7 1'-7" 1-7

DEA	AD LOAD	DEFLECTI	ONS
Span No.	Beam	"A"	"B"
No.	No.	Ft	Ft
1	1&7	0.006	0.009
1	2-6	0.007	0.009
2&3	1-7	0.022	0.031



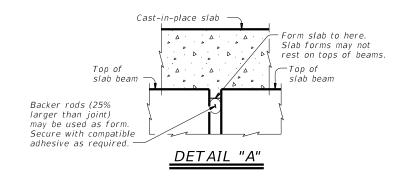
DEAD LOAD **DEFLECTION DIAGRAM**

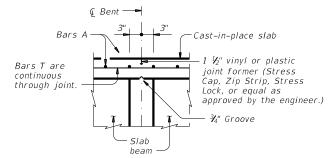
NOTE: Deflections shown are due to concrete slab only (Ec = 5,000 ksi). Calculated deflections shown are theoretical and actual dimensions may vary. Adjust based on field verification.

TABLE OF ESTIMATED **QUANTITIES** Prestressed Slab (Slab Beam) Reinforcing onc Slab Bear Steel (2) Span Ty 5SB12 SF Lb 1 F 1080 206.50 3024 1440 4032 276.50 1440 276.50 4032 Total 3960 759.50 11088

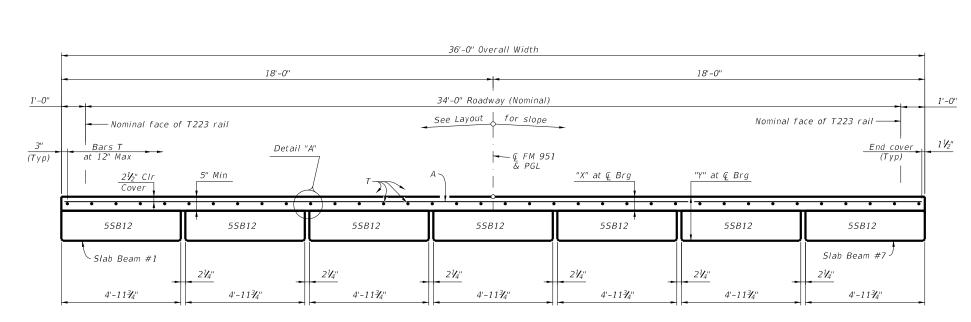
BAR 7	TABLE
BAR	SIZE
Α	#5
T	#4

- 1 Lengths shown are bottom beam lengths with adjustments made for beam slope. See Framing Plan sheet for beam
- (2) Reinforcing steel weight is calculated using an approximate factor of 2.8 Lbs/SF.
- (3) Based on theoretical beam camber, dead load deflections of 5" cast-in-place concrete slab and a variable grade. The Contractor will adjust these values for any vertical curve.





CONTINUOUS SLAB DETAIL



GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 9th Edition (2020) and TxDOT Bridge Design Manual (Nov 2021). See PSBRA standard and railing standard for rail anchorage in slab.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated $\sim #4 = 1'-7''$ $\sim #5 = 2'-0''$

Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars A or T unless noted otherwise. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

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

HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

QUEENS CREEK

FM0951_BRG_8228cg01.dgn	DN: D	CC	ck: DHW	DW:	LH	CK: DCC
DOT	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951	
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	YKM	DEWITT				61

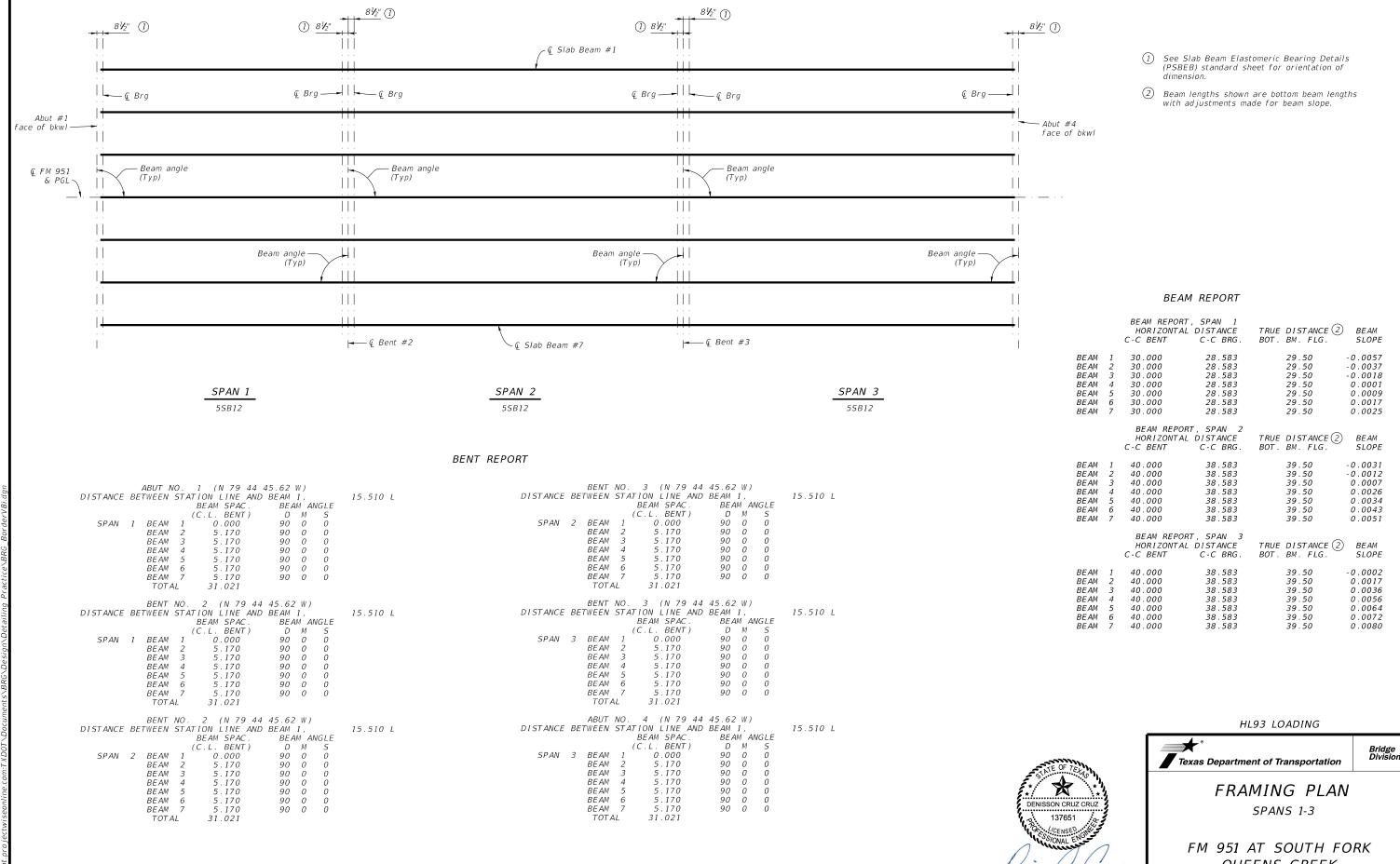
TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION

Bridge Division

110.00' PRESTRESSED

CONC. SLAB BEAM UNIT UNIT 1 - SPANS 1-3 FM 951 AT SOUTH FORK

()T x D



QUEENS CREEK

10/24/2022

ILE: FM0951_BRG_8228bI01.dgn DN: DCC CK: DHW DW: LH CK: DCC ©TxD0T 0839 04 013 FM 951

DESIGNED BEAMS (STRAIGHT STRANDS) OPTIONAL DESIGN LOAD RATING **FACTORS** PRESTRESSING STRANDS DEBONDED STRANDS PER ROW CONCRETE DESIGN LOAD LIVE LOAD DISTRIBUTION DESIG RELEASE MINIMUM SPAN NO. OF STRANDS STRUCTURE NON-STD STRAND PATTERN ULTIMATE FACTOR DIST FROM DEBONDED TO (ft from end) TOTAL SIZE STRGTH 28 DAY STRESS (TOP () (SERVICE I) NO. DEE COMP STRGTH STRESS STRENGTH I NO. END 1 2 (BOTT Q) (SERVICE II. зоттол CAPACITY TOTAL 12 fcb (ksi) (kip-ft) Moment Shear FM 951 at South Fork 5SB12 10 270 3.50 3.50 0.00 0 0 4.000 5.000 1.319 -1.699 526 0.444 0.444 1.27 1.64 Queens Creek 2-3 5SB12 270 3.50 3.50 0 0.00 0 0 0 0 0 5.600 7.200 2.325 -2.894 833 0.443 1.32 1.70 - 45 2.5 - 2.5

NON-STANDARD STRAND PATTERNS STRAND ARRANGEMENT PATTERN AT Q OF BEAM

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

Compression = 0.65 f'ci Tension = $0.24\sqrt{f'ci}$

Optional designs must likewise conform.

2 Portion of full HL93.

DESIGN NOTES:

SERVICE II

1.28

1.19

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Load rated using Load and Resistance Factor Rating according to AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation.

Prestress losses for the designed beams have been calculated for a relative humidity of 60 percent. Optional designs must likewise conform.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Provide Class H concrete. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel

Use low relaxation strands, each pretensioned to 75 percent

Full-length debonded strands are not permitted in positions "A" and "B".

Strand debonding must comply with Item 424.4.2.2.2.4. When shown on this sheet, the Fabricator has the option of furnishing either the designed beam or an approved optional beam design. All optional design submittals and shop drawings must be signed, sealed and dated by a Professional Engineer

registered in the State of Texas. Locate strands for the designed beam as low as possible on the 2" grid system unless a non-standard strand pattern is indicated. Fill row "2.5", then row "4.5". Place strands within a row as follows:

1) Locate a strand in each "A" position. 2) Place strand symmetrically about vertical centerline of beam.

3) Space strands as equally as possible across the entire width Do not debond strands in position "A". Distribute debonded strands symmetrically about the vertical centerline. Increase debonded lengths working outward, with debonding staggered in each row.

> To complete this sheet input the girder designs in the table and the relative humidity under Design Notes. In all cases, remove this block. This sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a registered Professional

> Engineer.

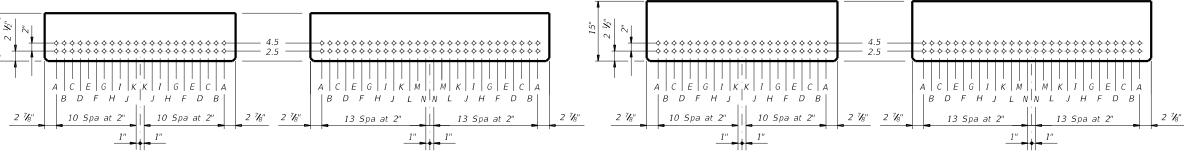
HL93 LOADING



PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SLAB BEAM DESIGNS (NON-STANDARD SPANS)

PSRND

	IJUND							
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©TxD0T January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FI	FM 951		
3-22: Added Load Rating.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	YKM	DEWITT				63		



TXDOT 4SB12 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB12 SLAB BEAM

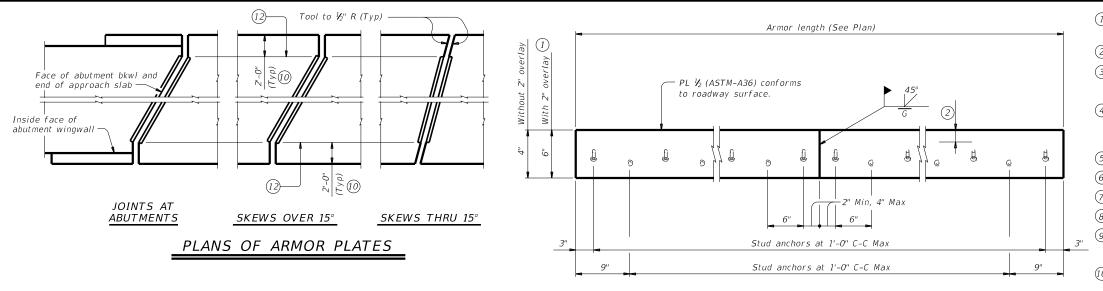
TXDOT 4SB15 SLAB BEAM

TXDOT 5SB15 SLAB BEAM

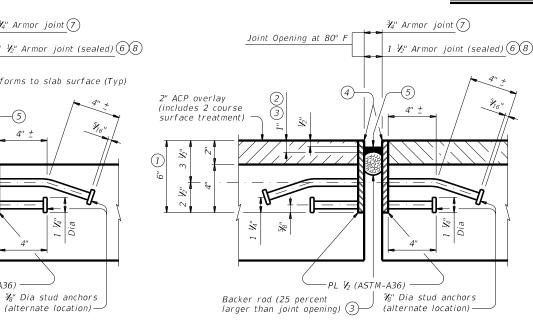
10/24/2022

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages





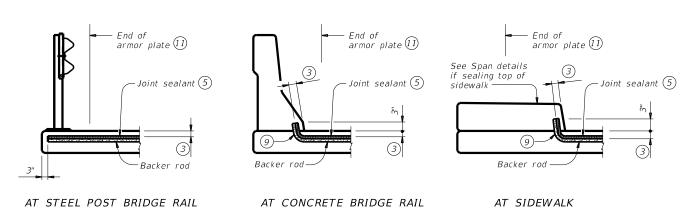
ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION (1)

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed,



¾" Armor joint (7)

(5)

4"

PL 1/2 (ASTM-A36)

SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY

AT JOINT LOCATION

Conforms to slab surface (Typ)

⅓" Dia stud anchors

(alternate location) -

Joint Opening at 80° F

Backer rod (25 percent

larger than joint opening) (3)—

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity

① Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each 1/2" variation in thickness.

 ${ rac{ 2}{ }}$ Do not paint top 1 ${ rac{ V_2 '' }{ }}$ of plate if using sealed armor joint.

 ${rac{3}{3}}$ Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

 $\stackrel{ ext{$(4)$}}{}$ Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

 $\stackrel{lack}{ ext{ }}$ Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

8 Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

9 Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

0 Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(1) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

② At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

(13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

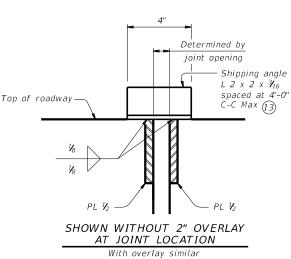
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint. Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 1/4" (1/4" opening movement and 1/4" closure movement).

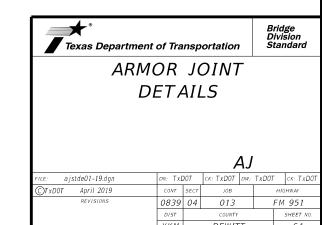
Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.

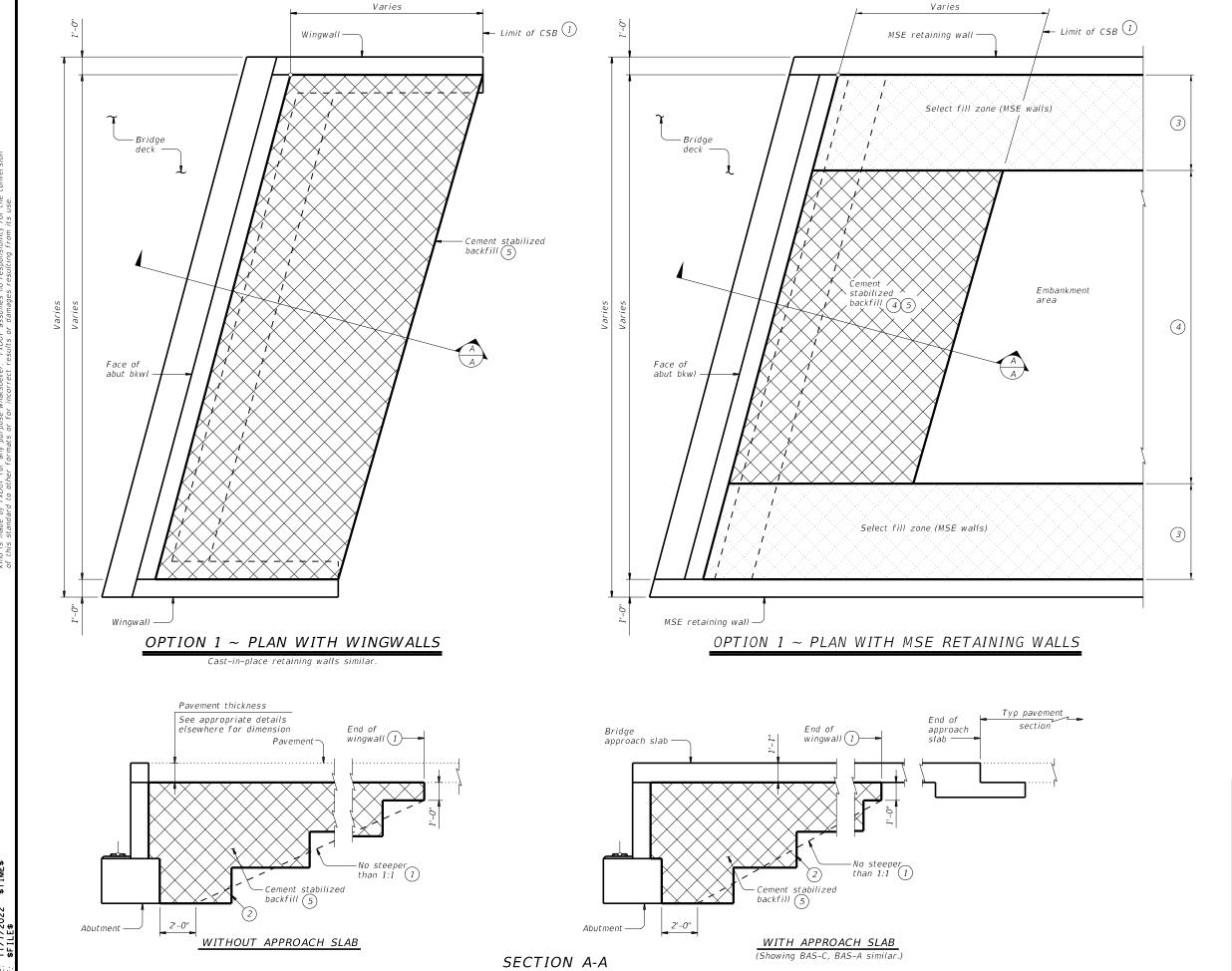


SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS F ARMOR JOINT	011 0112
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf





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.

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Pridge Layout for actual skew direction.

These details do not apply when Concrete Block retaining walls are used in lieu of wingwalls.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

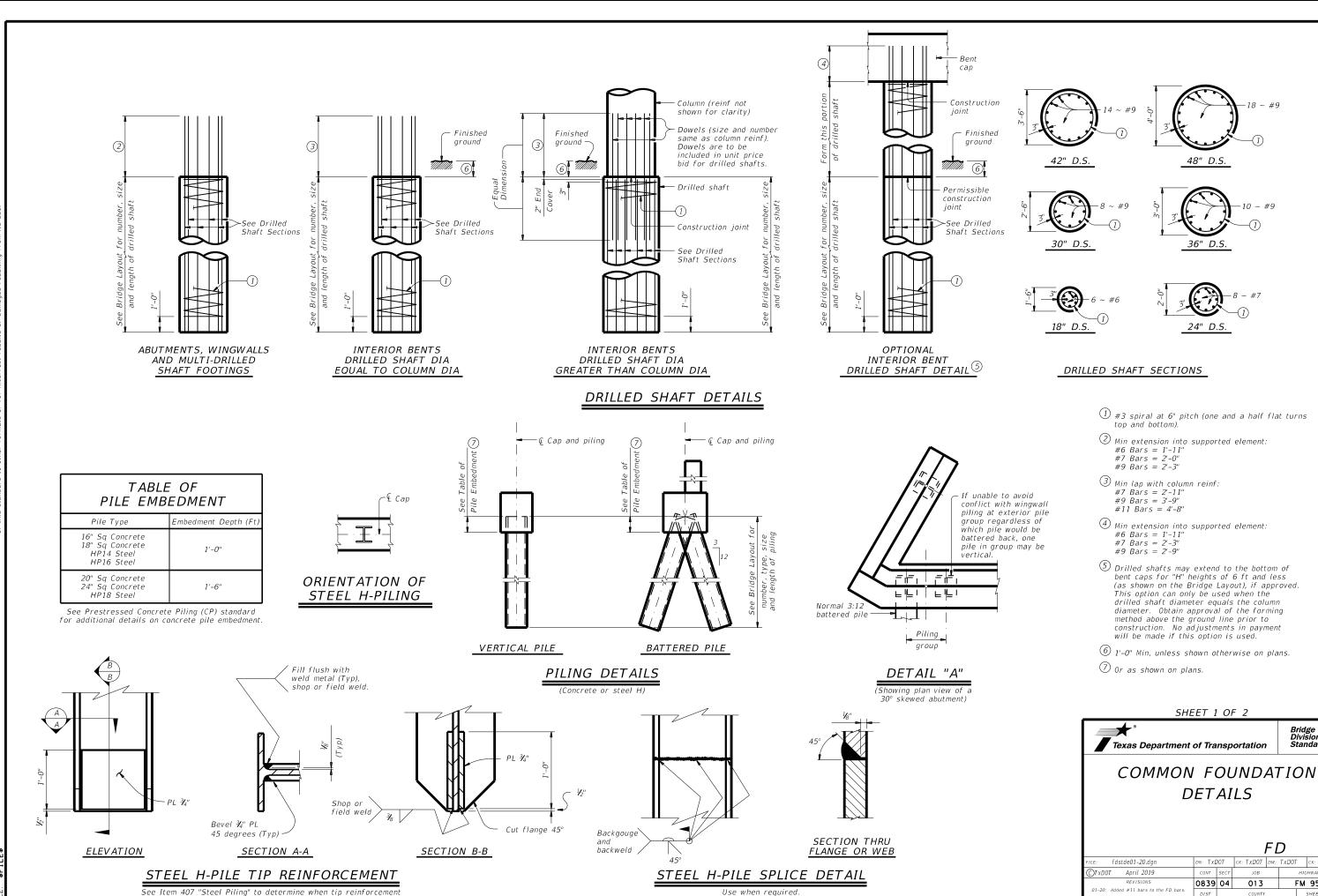
CEMENT STABILIZED
ABUTMENT BACKFILL
BRIDGE ABUTMENT

CSAB

				_		
csabste1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW: TxD07	CK: TXDOT	
xDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0839	04	013	FM 951		
02-20: Added Option 2.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		DEWIT	T	65	



is required and for options to the details shown.



48" D.S.

36" D.S.

24" D.S.

SHEET 1 OF 2

DETAILS

DN: TXDOT

0839 04

FD

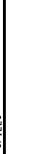
013

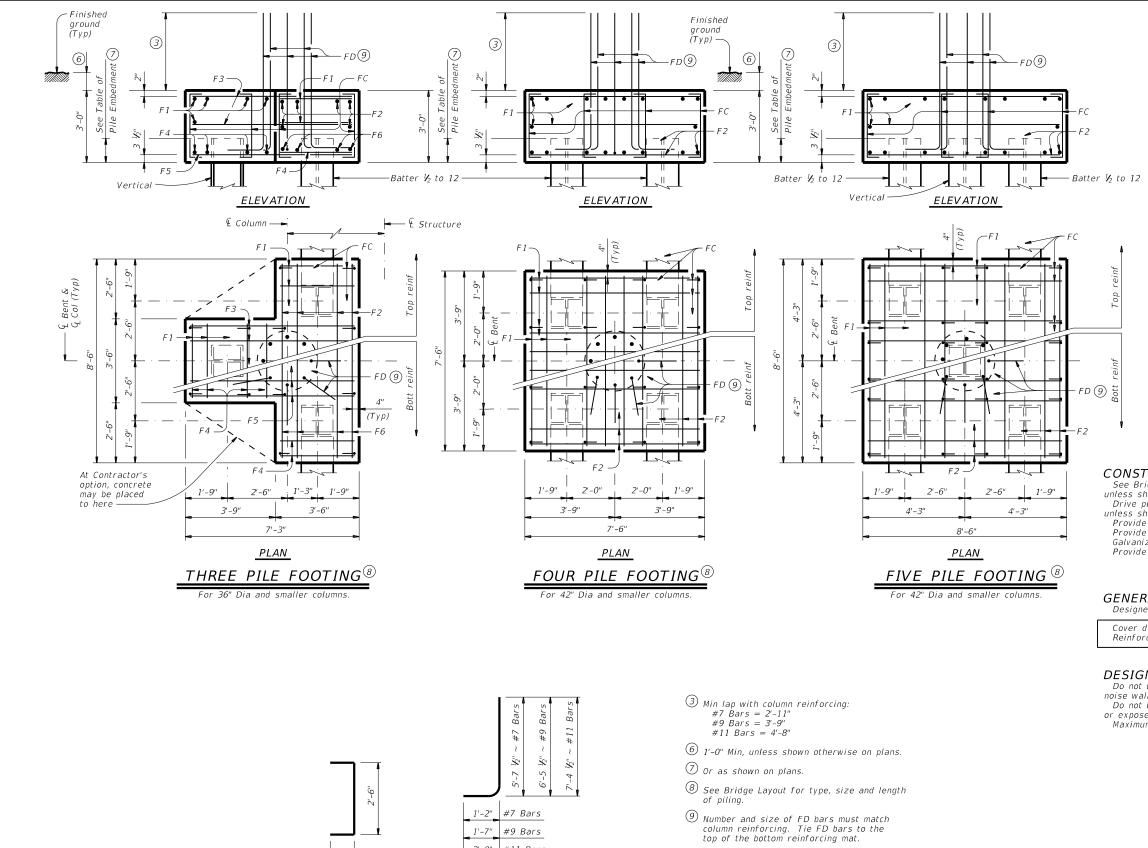
DEWITT

CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

FM 951

67





2'-0" #11 Bars

BARS FD 9

10 Adjust FD quantity, size and weight as needed to match column reinforcing.

6"

BARS FC

TABLE OF FOOTING QUANTITIES FOR 30" COLLIMNS

		30" (COLUN	<u> 1NS</u>	1
		ONE 3	PILE FOOT	「ING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight
F 1	11	#4	3'- 2	"	23
F2	6	#4	8'- 2	,,	33
F3	6	#4	6'- 11	!"	28
F 4	8	#9	3'- 2	"	86
F 5	4	#9	6'- 11	!"	94
F6	4	#9	8'- 2	,,	111
FC	12	#4	3'- 6	"	28
FD 10	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	623
Class	4.8				
		ONE 4	PILE FOOT	ING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight
F 1	20	#4	7'- 2	"	96
F2	16	#8	7'- 2	"	306
FC	16	#4	3'- 6	"	37
FD 🔟	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	659
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	6.3
		ONE 5	PILE FOOT	TING	
Bar	No.	Size	Lengti	h	Weight
F 1	20	#4	8'- 2	"	109
F2	16	#9	8'- 2	"	444
FC	24	#4	3'- 6	"	56
FD [10]	8	#9	8'- 1	"	220
Reinf	orcing	Steel		Lb	829
Class	"C" Co	ncrete		CY	8.0

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Provide bar laps for drilled shaft reinforcing, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized (#6) ~ 2'-6" Uncoated or galvanized (#7) ~ 2'-11" Uncoated or galvanized (#9) ~ 3'-9"

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum allowable pile loads for the footings shown are:
72 Tons/Pile with 24" Dia Columns
80 Tons/Pile with 30" Dia Columns
100 Tons/Pile with 36" Dia Columns 120 Tons/Pile with 42" Dia Columns

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

COMMON FOUNDATION **DETAILS**

FD

				_	
:ILE: fdstde01-20.dgn	DN: TxE	DOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW: TxD0	CK: TXDOT
CTxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0839	04	013		FM 951
01-20: Added #11 bars to the FD bars.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM		DEWIT	T	68

Face of backwall, G interior bent

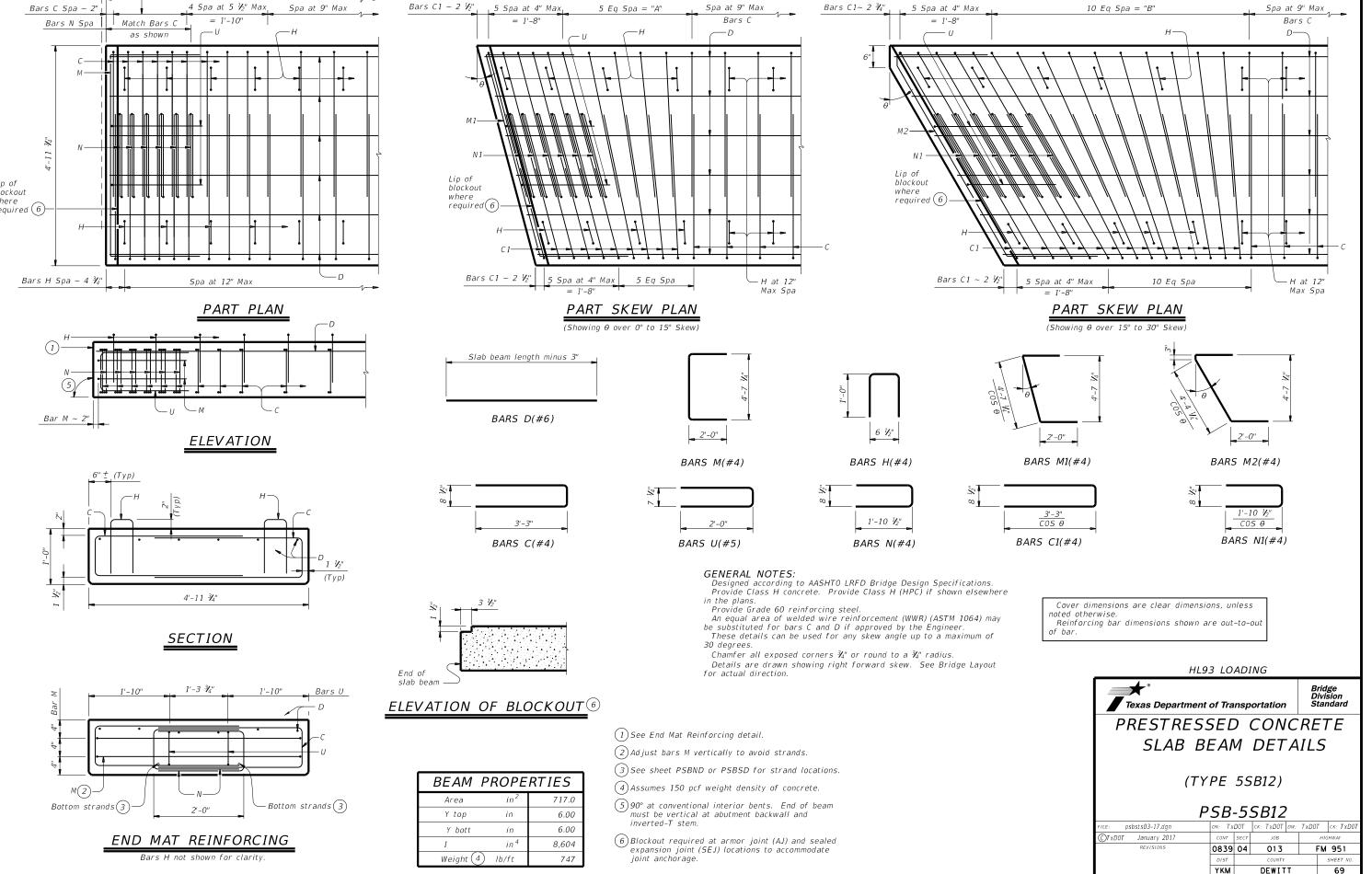
inverted-T sten

or face of

See PSBEB standard

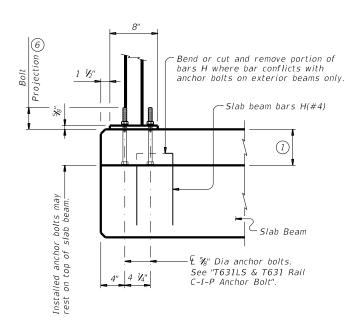
- 5 Spa at 4" Max = 1'-8"

Slab beam length



 $"A" = 2.29' + 2.33' TAN \theta$

 $"B" = 4.58" + 2.33" TAN \theta$



1 Slab Beam $\mathcal{C}_{8}^{\mathcal{H}}$ Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one 4" 4 1/4" regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). See "Material Notes" for installation.

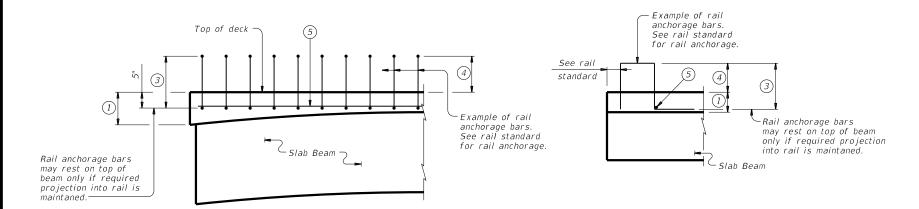
CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHORAGE OPTION

PART SPAN ELEVATION

ADHESIVE ANCHORAGE OPTION

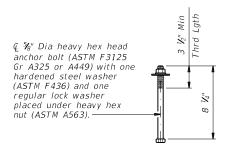
SECTION

T631LS & T631 RAIL ANCHORAGE PLACEMENT 200

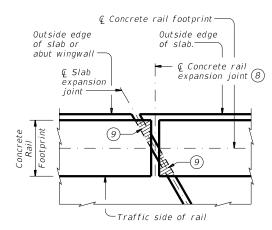


TYPICAL CONCRETE RAIL ANCHORAGE

(Showing typical concrete rail anchorage)



T631LS & T631 RAIL C-I-P ANCHOR BOLT



PLAN OF CONCRETE RAILS AT EXPANSION JOINTS

- (1) Cast-in-place slab thickness varies due to beam camber (5" minimum).
- 2 Replace cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on T631LS and T631 Rail standard with an adhesive anchor system or cast-in-place anchor bolts shown on
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$ Bar length shown on rail standard, minus 1 $\ens{tabular}$ 4". Adjust bar length for a
- 4) See rail standard for projection from finished grade or top of sidewalk.
- 5 Place additional (#5) longitudinal bar.
- 6 Excess bolt length has been provided to accommodate a variable slab thickness due to beam camber. If slab thickness on span details exceed 7", bolt length must be increased accordingly. After posts have been set and bolts tightened, bolt projection above nuts of more than 1/2" must be cut off and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item 445 "Galvanizing".
- Distance from end of top outside edge of slab to center of first bolt group can not be less than 9", except: 15° Skew: 1'-0" (acute corner only) 30° Skew: 1'-3" (acute corner only)
- 8 Location of rail expansion joint must be at the intersection of Q slab expansion joint, Q rail footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.
- concrete rail, as shown.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Rail anchorage bars may be field bent as required to clear rail reinforcing or provide minimum cover shown on standard rail detail sheets.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components of steel rail system.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Cast-in-place anchorage system for T631LS and T631 Rail must be ¾" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolts (ASTM F3125 Gr 325 or A449) with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed anchor bolts 4 1/2" minimum.

Adhesive anchors for T631LS and T631 Rail must be 7/8" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under each heavy hex nut. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rod into slab and/or abutment wingwall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4 ¾". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 8 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). 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." Epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcing steel shown on this standard if rail

reinforcement is epoxy coated or galvanized.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. This standard is for use with structures with a 5" minimum cast-in-place concrete slab.

This standard may require modification for interior rails. This standard does not apply to median barriers.

This standard does not provide details for Type T221P, T224, T80HT, T80SS, C412, PR11, PR22 and PR3 rails on slab beam bridges.
See rail standards for approved speed restrictions, notes and details not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



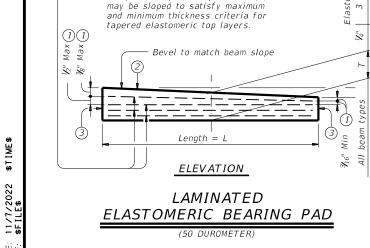
RAIL ANCHORAGE **DETAILS**

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAMS

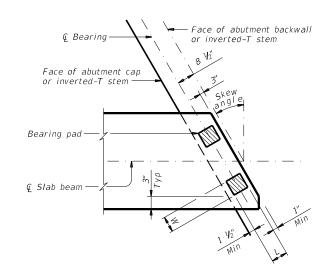
PSBRA

Bridge Division Standard

.e: psbste07-18.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ск: ЈМН	
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951		
03-18: Updated adhesive anchor notes.	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	YKM		DEWIT	Т		70	



Place 0.105" thick steel laminates parallel to the bottom surface of the pad, except the top laminate(s)



- Face of abutment backwall

or inverted-T stem or

© of interior bent

G Slab beam

-Bearing pad

1 1/2" Min

TWO-PAD DETAIL PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap

or at interior bent)

– Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem or interior bent cap

Face of abutment backwall

or inverted-T stem

or & of interior bent

ONE-PAD DETAIL PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap

or at interior bent)

Min

Face of abutment cap or inverted-T stem or interior bent cap-

Bearing pad-

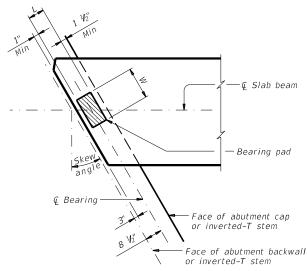
€ Slab beam

Min

Q Bearing−

TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At abutment or inverted-T cap)

ELASTOMERIC BEARING PAD PLACEMENT AND BEAM END DIAGRAMS

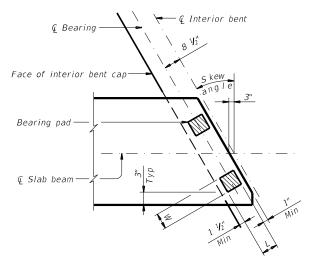
Place one bearing pad at forward station beam end. Place two bearing pads at back station beam end.

- 1 Maximum and minimum layer thicknesses shown are for elastomer only, on tapered lavers.
- 2 Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. The Fabricator must include the value of "N" (amount of taper in $\frac{1}{16}$ " increments) in this mark. Examples: N=O, (for O" taper) N=1, (for ⅓" taper)

N=2, (for ½" taper)

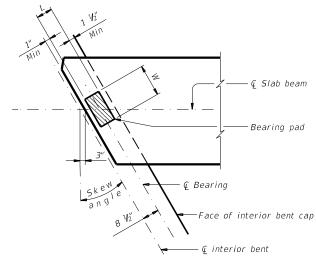
Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than $\frac{0.0625''}{\text{Length}}$

(3) Locate permanent mark here.



TWO-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN

(At interior bent)



ONE-PAD DETAIL SKEW PLAN (At interior bent)

TABLE OF BEARING PAD DIMENSIONS (ALL PRESTR CONC SLAB BM TYPES)

One-Pa	d (Ty SB1	-"N") (2)	Two-Pad (Ty SB2-"N") 2					
W	L	T	W	L	T			
14"	7"	2"	7"	7"	2"			

Pad sizes shown are applicable for the following conditions:

- (1) All one, two and three span units where the minimum span length is not less than 25' and the maximum span is not more than 50'.

 (2) Skews less than or equal to 30°.

GENERAL NOTES:

These details accommodate skew angles up to 30° .

Shop drawings for approval are required. A bearing layout which identifies location and orientation of all bearings must be developed by the bearing fabricator. Permanently mark each bearing in accordance with the bearing layout. A copy of the bearing layout is to be provided to the Engineer.

Cost of furnishing and installing elastomeric bearings must be included in unit price bid for "Prestressed Concrete Slab Beams".

HL93 LOADING



Texas Department of Transportation

ELASTOMERIC BEARING

AND BEAM END DETAILS

PRESTR CONCRETE SLAB BEAM

PSRFR

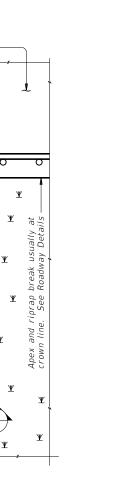
	IJULU						
LE: psbste06-17.dgn	DN: TX	D0T	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TxD0T	CK: TXDOT	
TxDOT January 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	YKM		DEWIT	T		71	

· Variable ~ See Bridge Layout

Toe of slope -

See Layout for slope





Approach slab or pavement

Toewall,

See Layout for limits

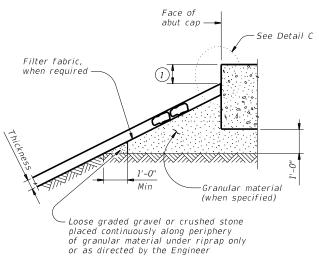
<u>PLAN</u>

ELEVATION

See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

Showing conc traffic rail -

as required

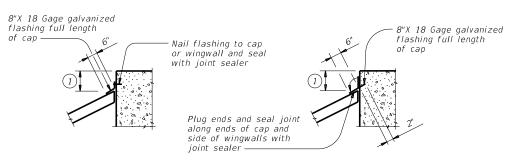


Type R, Type F, Common 1'-0" Thickness Protection

SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

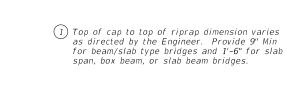
DETAIL C

GENERAL NOTES:

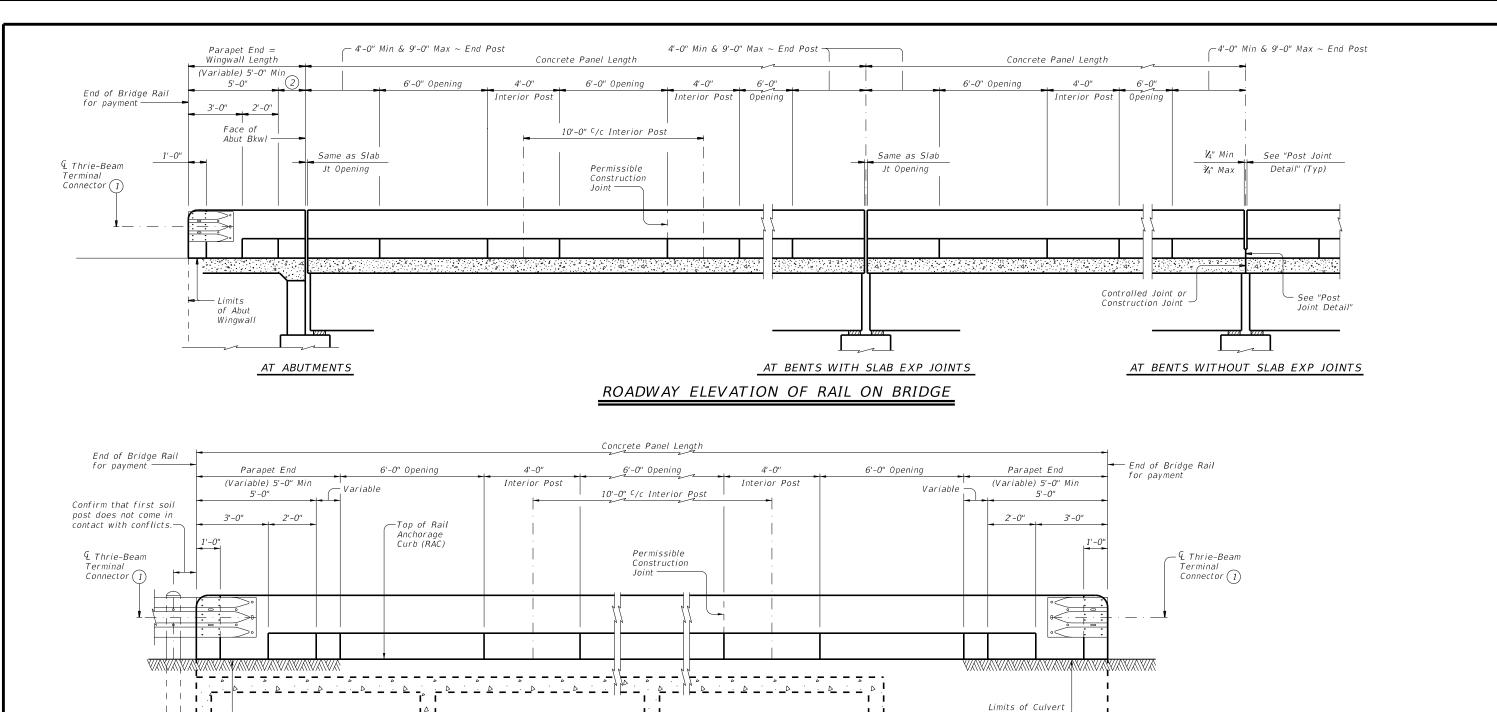
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

shoulder drains.







Parallel Wing

AT PARALLEL WINGS

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.

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.

Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

- Limits of Culvert & RAC. See RAC

standard for skewed culverts.

AT STRAIGHT OR FLARED WINGS

| | |

1 1 1 1

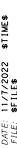
SHEET 1 OF 3

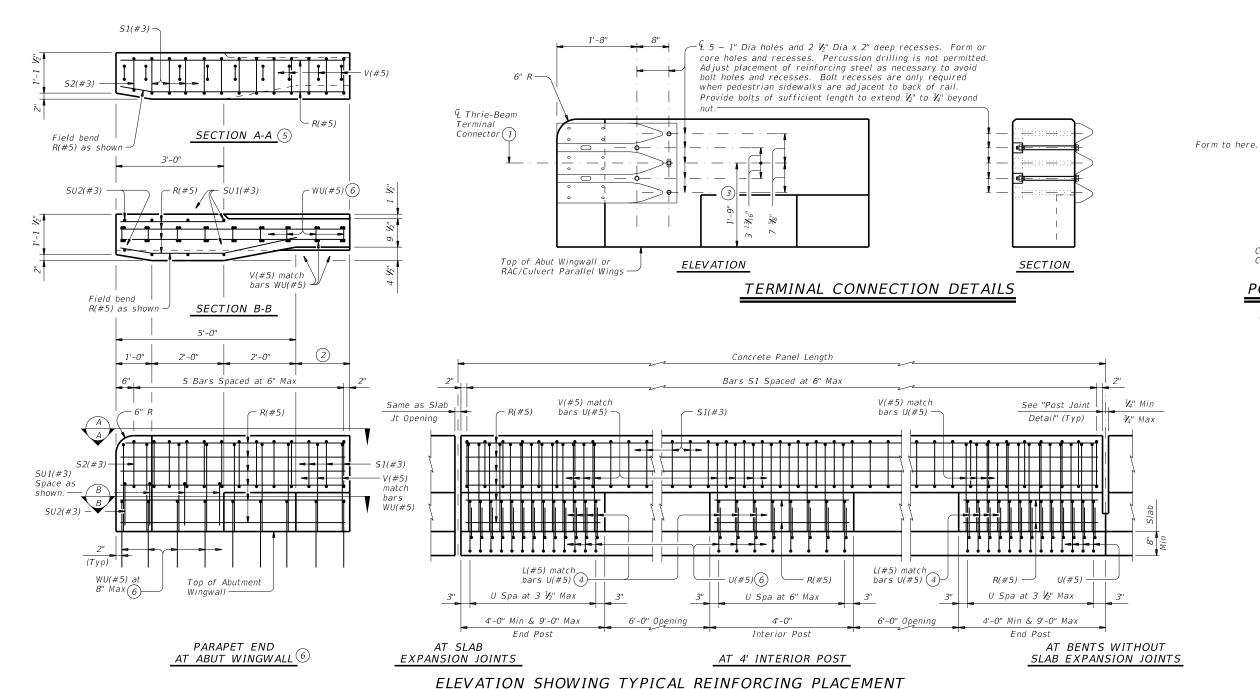
* Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

	YKM		DEWIT	Т		74
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS	0839 04 013		FM 951			
TxDOT September 2019	CONT SECT JOB		ни	HWAY		
LE: rIstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		JTR CK: AES			





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.
- 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.



Opening

Controlled Joint or

POST JOINT DETAIL

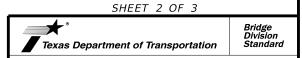
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

Construction Joint

¼" Min

¾" Max

V groove

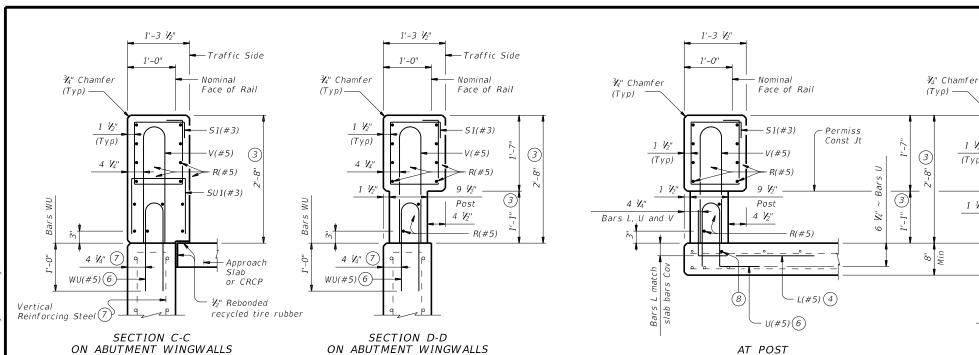


TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T223

			YKM DEWITT			75	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	0839	0839 04 013		FM 951		
)TxD0T	September 2019	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
LE: rls	std005-19.dgn	DN: TxL	DN: TXDOT CK: TXL		DW:	JTR	ck: AES

OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

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

6 Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located

(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.

 $\fbox{8}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ " above the roadway surface without overlay.

on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bar's WU(#5) in culvert

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

spacing is equivalent.

parallel wings.

3 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

ABUTMENT WINGWALL AT OPENING ON BRIDGE SLAB

1'-0"

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless

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

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Nominal

S1(#3)

Top of

Slab

1 3

ypical Water

Barrier (if used)

(Typ)

1 1/2"

► ¶ Concrete Rail Expansion Joint. Location of Rail Expansion

4 Rail Footprint and perpendicular to slab outside edge.

rail, as shown

Joint must be at the intersection of & Slab Expansion Joint,

Cross-hatched area must have

1/2" Preformed Bitumuminous

Fiber Material under concrete

Pos

Face of Rail

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are

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

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0"

Bridge Division

Standard

This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

ELEVATION AT

Wingwall Length (Variable) 5'-0" Min

5'-0'

(2)

Face of

Abut Bkwl -

otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

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

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

epoxy coated or galvanized.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

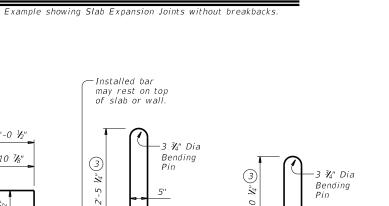
Epoxy coated $\sim #5 = 3'-0''$

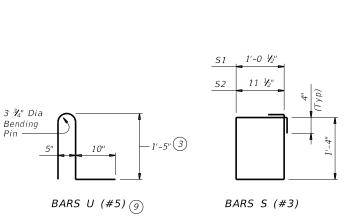
GENERAL NOTES:

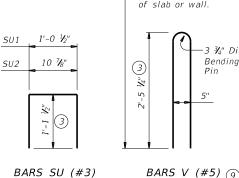
MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can

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

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.







ON BRIDGE SLAB

Outside Edge

Abut Wingwall

€ Slab

Joint

Expansion

€ Concrete Rail Footprint

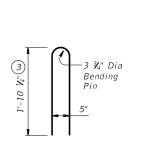
-Traffic Side of Rail

PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Outside Edge

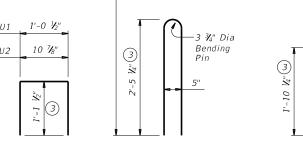
SECTIONS THRU RAIL

Sections on box culverts similar



BARS WU (#5)

BARS V (#5) (9)

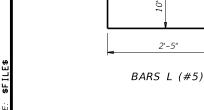


TRAFFIC RAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

TYPE T223

FILE: rlstd005-19.dgn	DN: TXI	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	JTR	ck: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	9 04 013		FM 951		
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	AKM	KM DEWITT				76



2'-5"

area of 9 square inches.

YKM

FM 951 SHEET NO DEWITT

20A

4-10 7-20

20B

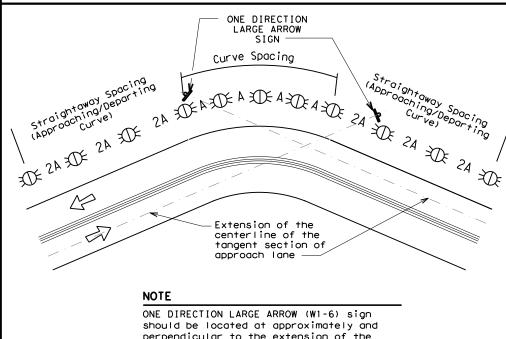
TxDOT assumes no responsibility

MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advis	sory Speed				
is less than Turn Posted Speed (30 MPH or less)		Curve (35 MPH or more)				
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs				
15 MPH & 20 MPH	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	• RPMs and Chevrons				

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

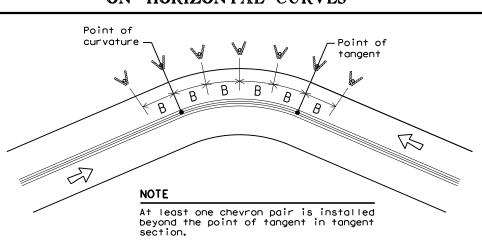
chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

centerline of the tangent section of



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

of Curve of Curve Straightaway C A 2A 1 5730 225 450 2 2865 160 320 3 1910 130 260	evron acing in urve B
1 5730 225 450 2 2865 160 320 3 1910 130 260	200
2 2865 160 320 3 1910 130 260	
3 1910 130 260	
4 1433 110 220	160
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 1	120
10 573 70 140	120
11 521 65 130	120
12 478 60 120	120
13 441 60 120	120
14 409 55 110	80
15 382 55 110	80
16 358 55 110	80
19 302 50 100	80
23 249 40 80	80
29 198 35 70	40
38 151 30 60	40
57 101 20 40	40

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

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)				

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

Acceleration/Deceleration Double delineators (see Detail 3 100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4)) on D&OM(4)) Single red delineators on both sides 50 feet

Truck Escape Ramp

Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each

Bridge Rail (steel or direction Equal spacing (100'max) but concrete) and Metal not less than 3 delineators Single Delineators when multiple Beam Guard Fence lanes each direction

Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) Barrier reflectors matching Equal spacing 100' max or Steel Traffic Barrier the color of the edge line

Reflectors matching the color Every 5th cable barrier post (up to Cable Barrier of the edge line 100'max)

Divided highway - Object marker on Requires reflective sheeting provided approach end by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or Guard Rail Terminus/Impact a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in Undivided 2-lane highways front of the terminal end Object marker on approach and

See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6) departure end Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) Bridges with no Approach See D & OM(5) at end of rail and 3 single

delineators approaching rail Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per Type 2 and Type 3 Object Reduced Width Approaches to D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

Markers (OM-3) and 3 single Bridge Rail Marker (OM-3) in front of the delineators approaching bridge terminal end See D & OM (5)

Culverts without MBGF Type 2 Object Markers See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

Double yellow delineators and RPMs See Detail 1 on D & OM (4) Crossovers

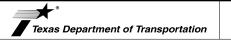
Pavement Narrowing Single delineators adjacent (lane merge) on to affected lane for full 100 feet Freeways/Expressway length of transition

NOTES

Rail

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND					
XX	Bi-directional Delineator				
K	Delineator				
4	Sign				

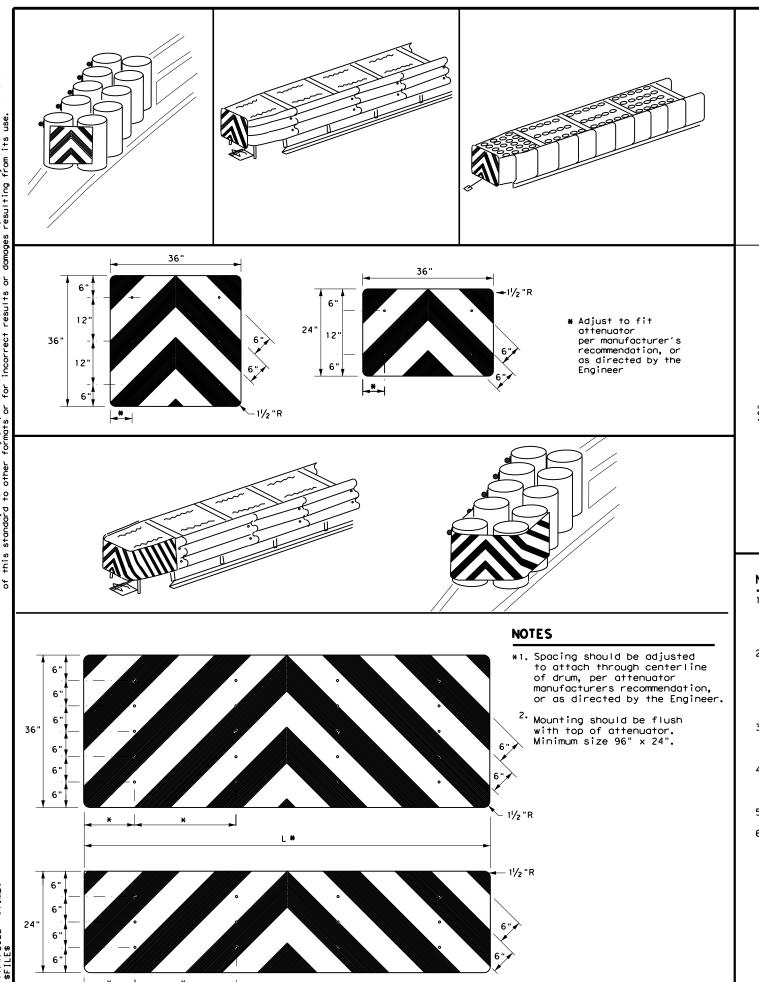


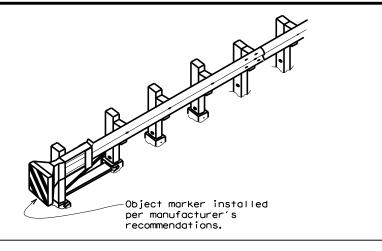
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

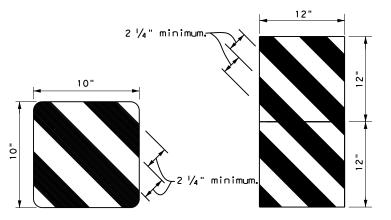
Traffic Safety Division Standard

D & OM(3) - 20

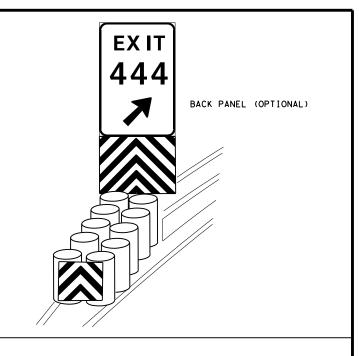
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ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
	0839	04	013		FM 951
3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-15 7-20	YKM		DEWIT	T	79

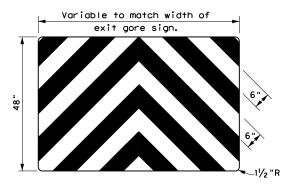






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT²





NOTES

- Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron shall be black.
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.

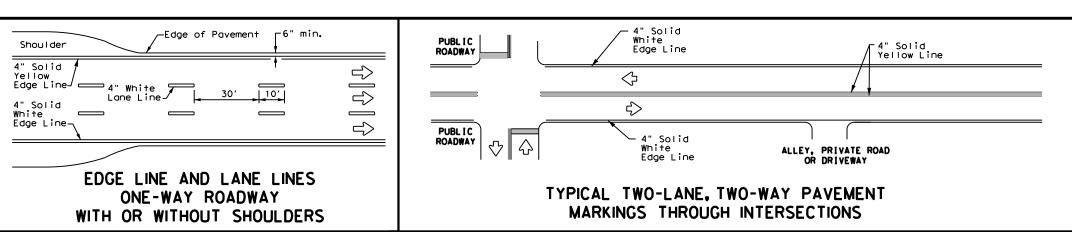


Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR &
OBJECT MARKER
FOR VEHICLE IMPACT
ATTENUATORS

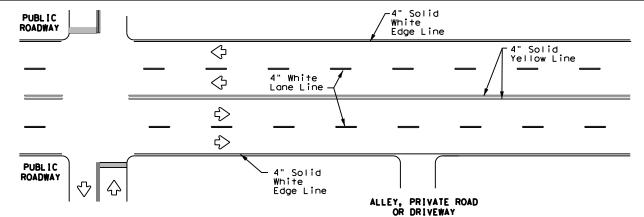
D & OM(VIA)-20

D G O .	*- •	• •	• • •	_	•	
FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TX[TO(ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT SECT JOB HIGH		CHWAY			
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM	951
4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
4-98 7-20	YKM	DEWITT			81	

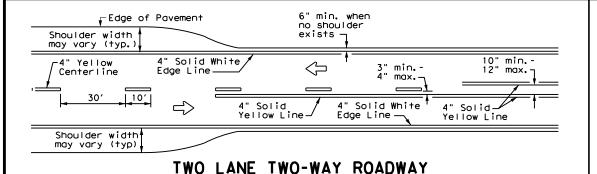


Solid White Edge Line 4" Solid White Edge Line 4" Solid White Edge Line (12" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)

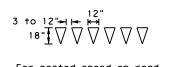
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



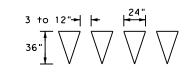
TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



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

Pavement Edge $\langle \neg$ 4" Solid White 4" White Lane Line_ Edge Line 4" Solid Yellow 10′ -4" Solid Yellow Line Edge Line -See Note 2-—See Note 1-10" min. Taper max. Optional 8" Solid White Line Dotted 8" White ΔΔΔΔΔΔΙ Extension See note 3 **4**48" min. from edge Triangles line to 4" Solid Yellow stop/yield Storage Edae Line Deceleration ___ 4" Solid White \Rightarrow White Lane Line Edge Line —

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

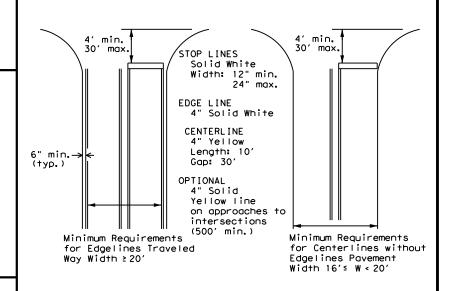
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- 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.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



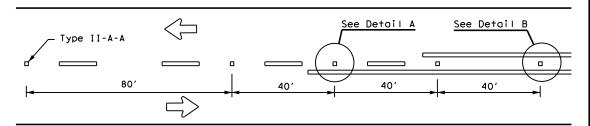
GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

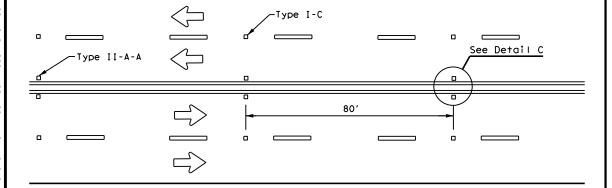


PM(1)-20

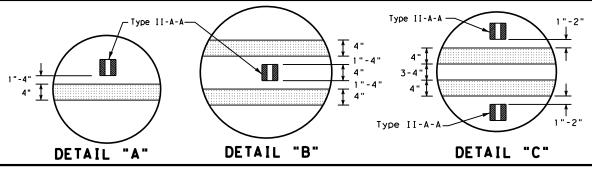
FILE: pm1-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0839	04	013		FM 951
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	YKM		DEWIT	T	82



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

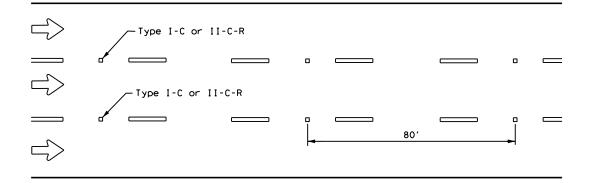


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

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

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

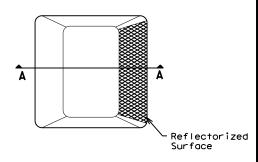
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

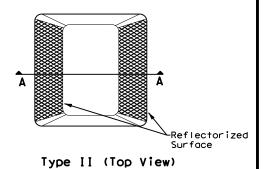
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

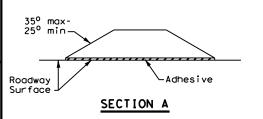
١	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
١	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
4	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
١	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
١	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm2-20.dgn ©⊺xDOT April 1977 HIGHWAY 0839 04 FM 951 4-92 2-10 REVISION 013 5-00 2-12

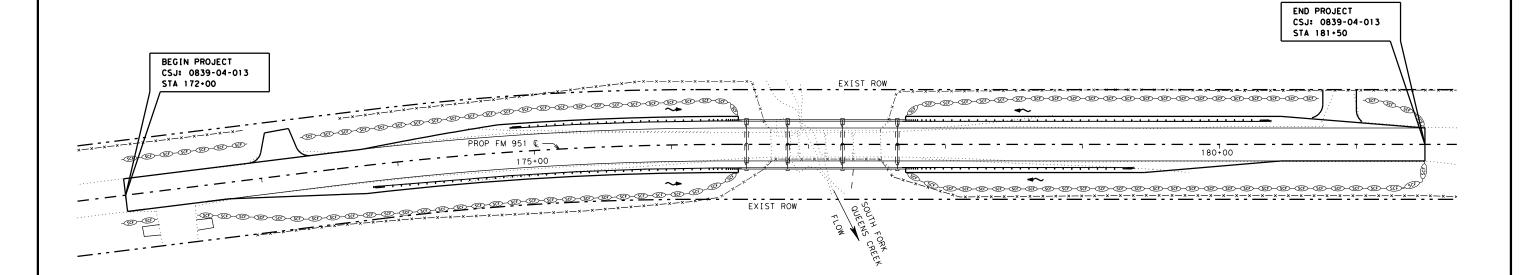
is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion nots or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

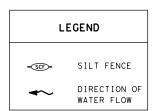
of this standard i e by TxDOI for any

PM(2) - 20

8-00 6-20 DEWITT 83







	ITEM 506					
LOCATION	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)		
	LF	LF	LF	LF		
NORTH OF CHANNEL			940	940		
SOUTH OF CHANNEL			800	800		
AS APPROVED OR DIRECTED	40	40	20	20		
PROJECT TOTALS:	40	40	1760	1 760		

- 1. INSTALL BMP'S TO CORRESPOND WITH SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
 ADDITIONAL BMP'S MAY BE ADDED TO CORRESPOND WITH CONSTRUCTION
 ACTIVITIES AS APPROVED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. ACTUAL BMP LOCATIONS AND LENGTHS MAY VARY TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS, AS APPROVED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



amanda anderle Fling, P.E.

11/09/2022

SW3P LAYOUT AND SUMMARY

NOT TO SCALE

Texas Department of Transportation © 2022 BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED SHEET 1 OF 1

FED DIV	. RD. . NO.	PROJECT	NO.				
(ô						
ONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
839	04	013	FM 951				
TATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
EXAS	YKM	DEWITT	84				

SHEET 1 OF 1

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainage ways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets. Sediment must be removed from control measures when the design capacity is reduced by 50 percent.

If sediment escapes the construction site, off site accumulation of sediment must be removed at a frequency to minimize off-site impacts.

INSPECTION: An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector at least every 7 calendar days.

An inspection and Maintenance Report will be made per each inspection. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised per the inspection report.

waste materials: The contractor shall adequately store all construction waste materials to prevent these materials from becoming pollutants and to minimize pollutant discharges from the storage locations. No construction waste material will be buried on site. Litter and construction chemicals shall be properly contained and prevented from becoming a pollutant in storm water discharge.

Potential pollutants will primarily be from the sediments leaving the project right-of-way and petroleum products. Principal sources of pollution will be disturbed soil from grading and excavating 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.

The contractor will maintain a clean, orderly construction site. Construction waste including trash, rubble, scrap and vegetation shall be disposed of in lidded dumpsters or in a manner approved by the Project Engineer. Disposal methods must meet Federal, State, and Local waste management guidelines. No construction waste will be buried or burned on site. Spoil disposal, material storage, and material resulting from the destruction of existing roads and structures shall be stored in areas approved by the Project Engineer and protected from runoff. All waterways shall be cleared of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, false work piling, debris, or other obstructions placed during construction operations, that are not part of the finished work, as soon as practicable. All excess soil generated by the construction will be collected and disposed of by the contractor. Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body, or stream bed.

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): At a minimum, any product in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Paints, Acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, Cleaning Solvents, Asphalt Products, Chemical Additives for soil stabilization, or Concrete Curing Compounds and additives. In event of a spill which may be hazardous, the Spill Coordinator should be contacted immediately.

SANITARY WASTE: All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary or as required by local regulation by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

____ HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL

LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN

EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

OTHER:

<u>leaking from motor vehicles that travel through the site may lower the quality of runoff water.</u>

REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.

On and off site project specific locations including borrow pits and equipment staging areas are under the control of the contractor. The contractor will be obligated to comply with the requirements of the construction general permit.

All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

Texas Department of Transportation
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ALL RIGHTS RESERVED							
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL	AID PROJEC	T NO.	SHEET NO.			
6			85				
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS	YKM	DEWITT					
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.					
0839	04	013	FM	951			

FAIH: I: \\MMANNEA\\FS&E\U&SS\$U4U!S_FM95!_BF!Uge\U! F!UN S FILE: SW3P.dgn

Rev: 04/16/13

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES			
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. If applicable list MS4 operator that may receive	artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.			
discharges from this project. MS4 operator should be notified prior to construction activities.	No Additional Comments	Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)? Yes 🗵 No 🗌			
Prevent stormwater pollution erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.		Are results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes \(\sigma\) No \(\sigma\)			
Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or as required by the Engineer.		TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 14 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.			
Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA, or other inspectors.		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			
When Contractor project specific locations (PSL) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, sumbit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ and Engineer.		minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.			
MS4 Operator(s): Victoria	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES				
No Additional Comments	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, and 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.	No Additional Comments			
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS	Additional Comments				
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	-Minimize the amount of vegetation proposed for clearing. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and scrubs, will be avoided to the greatest extent possible. -The use of any non-native plant species in re-vegetation will be discouraged. -Avoid vegetation clearing activities during the general nesting season, March through	VII. ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMENTS & ISSUES Comments:			
No USACE Permit Required					
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit 14 without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set.		The contractor's attention is directed to the fact that discharges of permanent or temporary naterial into the waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, as necessary construction, will require specific approval of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and the contraction of the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean and t			
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Nationwide Permit 14 with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the USACE is included in the plan set.	SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.	Act. TxDOT will obtain the appropriate permit(s), Nationwide or Individual, when necessary as dictated by the proposed actions for the project and it's potential to affect USACE jurisdictional			
Work is authorized by the USACE under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the USACE is included in the plan set.	The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall	areas. The contractor may review the permitted plans at the office of the Area Engineer in charge of construction. TxDOT will hold the contractor responsible for following all condition of the approved permit. If the contractor cannot work within the limits of the permit(s), then it			
Work would be authorized by the USACE. The project specific permit issued by the USACE or Nationwide Permit will be provided to the contractor.	conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations"	becomes the contractor's entire responsibility to consult with the USACE pertaining to the need for changes or amendments to the conditions of the exiting permit(s) as originally obtained by the department.			
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications) Additional Comments Eastern Spotted Skunk (Spilogale putorius) The Eastern Spotted Skunk has the potential to occur within the project area. The	Particular importance is stressed on the fact that nay impacts to USACE jurisdictional waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands, be the minimum necessary to complete the proposed work. The contractor shall maintain near normal flow of any jurisdictional waters of the United States at all times during construction. If the contractor needs further explanation of the conditions of the permit, including means of compliance, they may contact the Yoakum			
☑ No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required	contractor shall avoid harming the species if encountered and allow them to safely	District Environmental Coordinator.			
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit	leave the project site. Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in implementation of the project.				
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption	Strecker's chorus frog (Pseudacris streckeri)	TxDOT Yoakum District			
Best Management Practices	Eastern box turtle (Terrapene carolina) Western box turtle (Terrapene ornata)	2			
Erosion Sedimentation Post Construction TSS Temporary Vegetation Silt Fence Vegetative Filter Strip	• For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1:1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS			
Mulch X Rock Filter Dam Vegetation Lined Ditches Sodding Sand Bag Berm Grassy Swales	wildlife prior to backfilling. • Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing cover objects, such as downed trees, rotting stumps, brush piles, and leaf litter. If avoidance or minimization is not	EPIC			
No Additional Comments	Field Biologist, Omithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys				
	and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn			

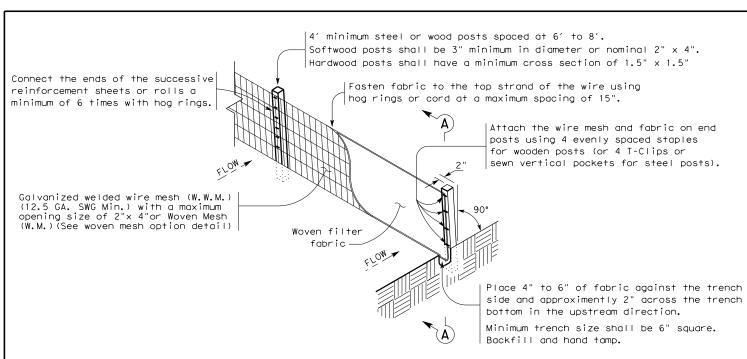
DATE: Jun 03, 2022

Version 2.1

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES Strecker's chorus frog, Eastern box turtle, Western box turtle (Continued): practicable, consider removing cover objects prior to the start of the project and replace them at project completion. • Examine heavy equipment stored on site before use, particularly after rain events when reptile and amphibian movements occur more often, to ensure use will not harm individuals that might be seeking temporary refuge. • Due to increased activity (mating) of reptiles and amphibian during the spring, construction activities like clearing or grading should attempt to be scheduled outside of the spring (March-May) season. Also, timing ground disturbing activities before October when reptiles and amphibians become less active and may be using burrows in the project area is also encouraged. • When designing roads with curbs, consider using Type I or Type III curbs to provide a gentle slope to enable turtles and small animals to get out of roadways. • If Texas tortoises (Gopherus berlandieri) or box turtles (Terrepene spp.) are present in a project area, they should be removed from the area and relocated between 100 and 200 meters from the project area. After removal of the individuals, the area that will be disturbed during active construction and project specific locations should be fenced off to exclude reentry by turtles, tortoises, and other reptiles. The exclusion fence should be constructed and maintained as follows: o The exclusion fence should be constructed with metal flashing or drift fence material. o Rolled erosion control mesh material should not be used. o The exclusion fence should be buried at least 6 inches deep and be at least 24 inches high. o The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed site has been revegetated. • After project is complete, revegetate disturbed areas with an appropriate locally sourced native seed mix. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should not contain netting, but should only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided. Strecker's chorus frog (Pseudacris streckeri) o Minimize impacts to wetlands, temporary and permanent open water features, including depressions, and riverine habitats. o Maintain the existing hydrologic regime and any connections between wetlands and other aquatic features. o Use barrier fencing to direct animal movements away from construction activities and areas of potential wildlife-vehicle collisions in construction areas directly adjacent, or that may directly impact, potential habitat for the target species. o Apply hydromulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas around wetlands and in riparian areas. If erosion control blankets or mats will be used, the product should not contain netting, but should only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting in which the mesh design allows the threads to move, therefore allowing expansion of the mesh openings. Plastic netting should be avoided. o Project specific locations (PSLs) proposed within state-owned ROW should be located in uplands away from aquatic features. o When work is directly adjacent to the water, minimize impacts to shoreline basking sites (e.g., downed trees, sand bars, exposed bedrock) and refugia/overwinter sites (e.g., brush and debris piles, crayfish burrows, aquatic logiams, and leaf packs). Texas Department of Transportation ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. **ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC** FILE: EPIC Additional Comment Sheet.dgn C TxDOT: March 2017 FM 951 0839 04 013

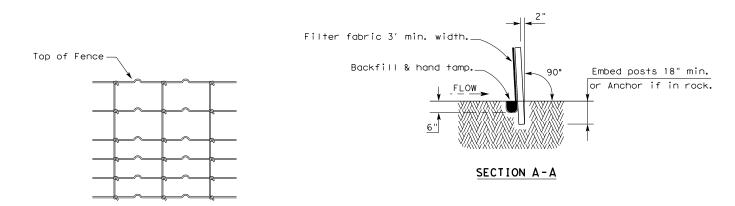
DEWITT





TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

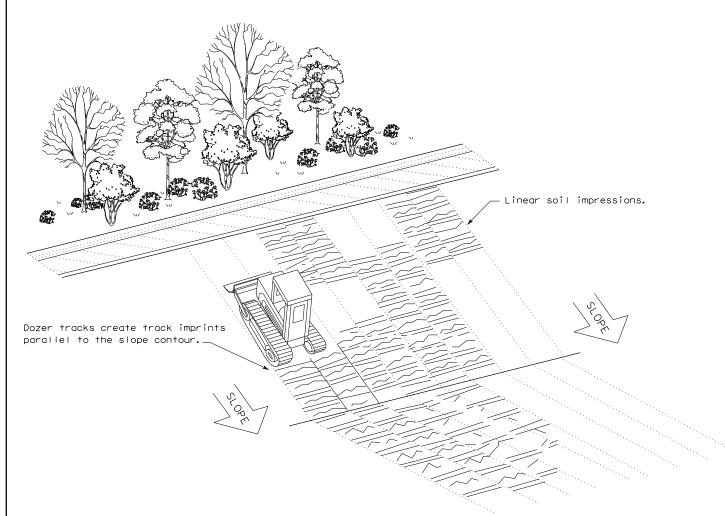
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence -(SCF)-

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

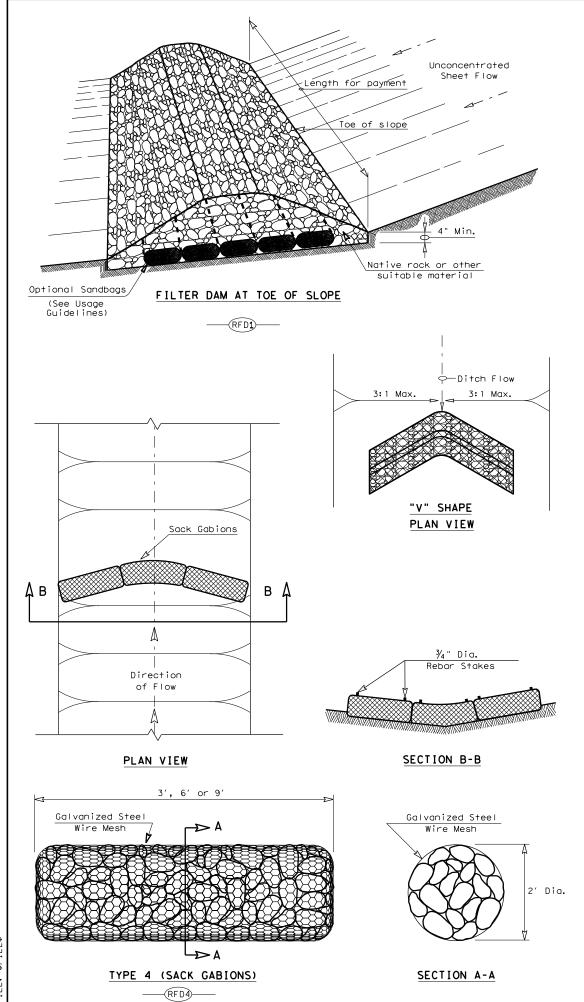


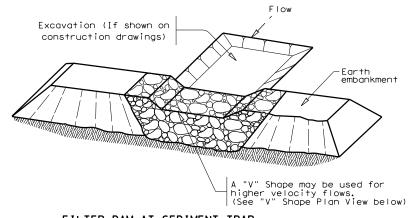
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0839	04	013		F	M 951
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	YKM		DEWIT	Τ		88

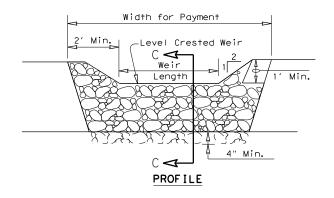
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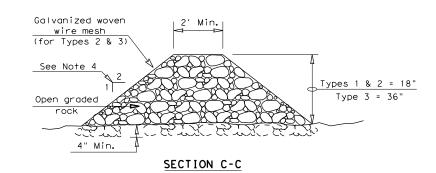




FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

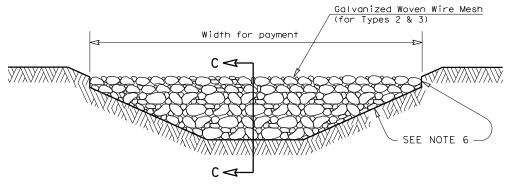
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT² of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

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 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

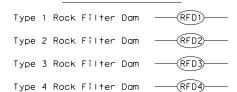


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

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
- 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by

PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

ILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0839	04	013	F۱		M 951
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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