STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS O	F PROPO	OSED						

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP 2023(580)HES

FM 267 KNOX COUNTY

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WIDENING OF A NON-FREEWAY FACILITIY CONSISTING OF: SUBGRADE WIDENING, STRUCTURES & ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

FROM: US 82. SOUTH

TO: SH 222

THE TCP HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE:

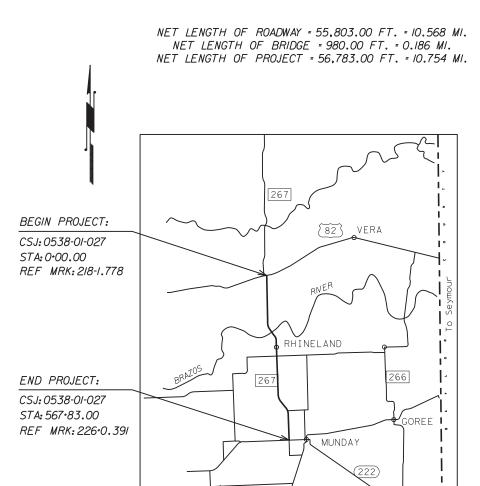
Jack Bloves, P.E.

02/02/2023

TRAFFIC SAFETY CHAIRMAN

DATE

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (I)- 21 THRU BC (I2)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".



EXCEPTIONS: STA. 187.09.00 TO STA. 196.89.00 EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

STP 2023(580)HES						
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0538	01	027	FM 267			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO		
CHS		KNOX		1		

DESIGN SPEED = 70 MPH A.D.T. (2021) = 546 A.D.T. (2041) = 869 TERRAIN = GENTLY ROLLING

FINAL F	PLANS
CONTRACTOR NAME:	
CONTRACTOR ADDRESS:	
LETTING DATE:	
DATE TIME CHARGES BEGAN:	
DATE WORK BEGAN:	
DATE WORK COMPLETED:	
DATE OF WORK ACCEPTANCE:	
/,	., P.E. DO HEREBY CERTIFY
THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS F	PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE PLANS, CONTRACT, AND CHANGES	THERETO.
AREA ENGINEER	

Texas Department of Transportation

Greater Texas Department of Transportation, ALL RIGHTS RESERVE

FOR LETTING:

01/18/2023

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

Jack R. Slaves, P.E.
AREA ENGINEER

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 01/19/2023

TP&D DIRECTOR

Sufferd

DISTRICT ENGINEER

01/18/2023

DIRECTOR, TRAFFIC OPERATIONS DIVISION

2023

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

DIRECTOR, DESIGN DIVISION

\$

E: \$DATE\$ E: \$F!LE\$ 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, JULY 5,2022)

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*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS PROJECT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

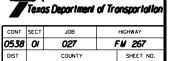
Ryan Reid

3/9/2023

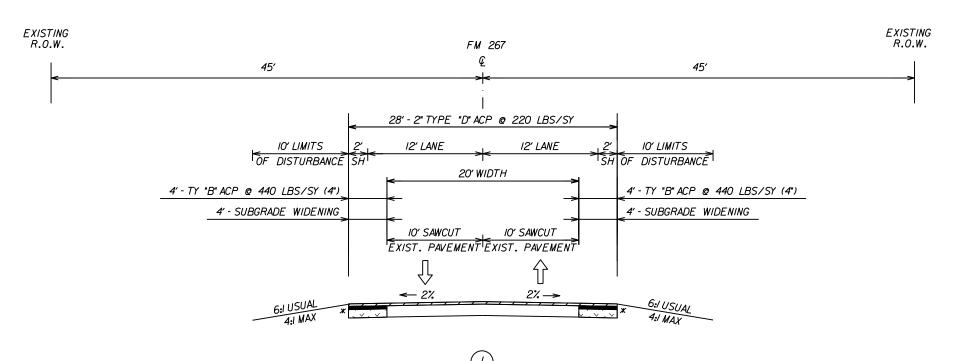
DESIGN DIRECTOR

DATE

INDEX OF **SHEETS**



STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 163.55.00 = 16.355.00 FT. STA. 223.94.00 TO STA. 568.33.00 = 34,439.00 FT. TOTAL = 50,794.00 FT.



RYAN J. REID 139507 Byon of Reed P.E. 02/02/2023

NOTE:

SUBGRADE WIDENING AND PLACEMENT OF THE TY B ACP WILL BE PERFORMED IN A CONCURRENT MANNER. NO EDGE DROP-OFFS WILL BE ALLOWED.

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 163.55.00 = 16,355.00 FT. STA. 223+94.00 TO STA. 568+33.00 = 34,439.00 FT. TOTAL = 50,794.00 FT.

Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 1 OF 2

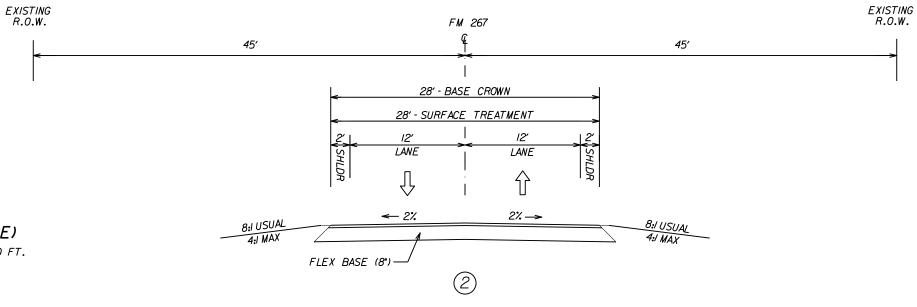
TYPICAL SECTIONS

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* BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES (TY A OR B)

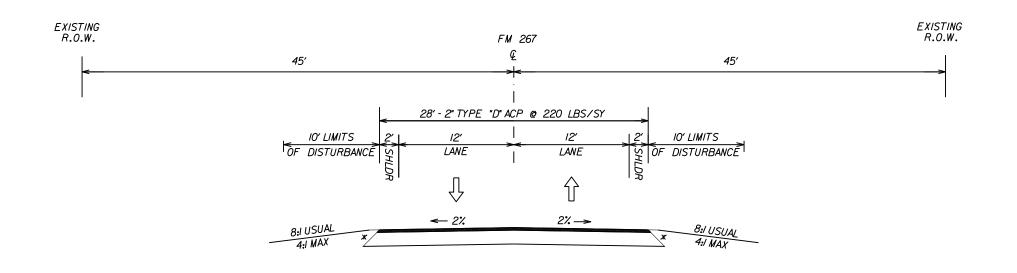


STA. 187+09.00 TO STA. 196+89.00 = 980.00 FT.



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA. 163+55.00 TO STA. 187+09.00 = 2,354.00 FT. STA. 196-89.00 TO STA. 223-94.00 = 2,705.00 FT. TOTAL = 5,059.00 FT.



RYAN J. REID Byon of Reed P.E. 02/02/2023

NOTE:

SUBGRADE WIDENING AND PLACEMENT OF THE TY B ACP WILL BE PERFORMED IN A CONCURRENT MANNER. NO EDGE DROP-OFFS WILL BE ALLOWED.

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

STA. 163.55.00 TO STA. 187.09.00 = 2,354.00 FT. STA. 196.89.00 TO STA. 223.94.00 = 2,705.00 FT. TOTAL = 5,059.00 FT.

* BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES (TY A OR B)

TYPICAL SECTIONS



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0538	01	027	F	M 267
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHS		KNOX		4

COUNTY: KNOX

HIGHWAY: FM 267

GENERAL NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	*BASIS FOR ESTIMATE						
ITEM DESCRIPTION RATE							
168	VEGETATIVE WATERING	39,000 GAL/ACRE					
314	EMULSIFIED ASPH (CSS-1H) (EROSION CONTROL)	0.20 GAL/SY					
3076	D-GR HMA (PER BID ITEM DESCRIPTION)	110 LB/SY/IN					
3076	TACK COAT (TRAIL)	0.08 GAL/SY					

*RATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE HAVE BEEN USED FOR PLAN QUANTITY CALCULATIONS AND MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR APPLICATION PURPOSES.

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS ON THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S):

JARED.GROVES@TXDOT.GOV

QUESTIONS MAY BE SUBMITTED VIA THE LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE. THIS WEBPAGE CAN BE ACCESSED FROM THE NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS DASHBOARD LOCATED AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

HTTPS://TABLEAU.TXDOT.GOV/VIEWS/PROJECTINFORMATIONDASHBOARD/NOTICETOCONTRACT ORS

ALL CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS WILL BE REVIEWED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL QUESTIONS AND ANY CORRESPONDING RESPONSES THAT ARE GENERATED WILL BE POSTED THROUGH THE SAME LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE.

THE LETTING PRE-BID Q&A WEB PAGE FOR EACH PROJECT CAN BE ACCESSED BY USING THE DASHBOARD TO NAVIGATE TO THE PROJECT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BY SCROLLING OR FILTERING THE DASHBOARD USING THE CONTROLS ON THE LEFT. HOVER OVER THE BLUE HYPERLINK FOR THE PROJECT YOU WANT TO VIEW THE Q&A FOR AND CLICK ON THE LINK IN THE WINDOW THAT POPS UP.

ALL RELEVANT PROJECT DOCUMENTATION INCLUDING CTDS AND CROSS SECTIONS WILL STILL BE POSTED TO THE DISTRICTS FTP WEBSITE.

ITEM 5 - CONTROL OF THE WORK

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING ON THIS CONTRACT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.9.3, "METHOD C". THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE CONSTRUCTION STAKES NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AT INTERVALS OF NO MORE THAN 200', OR AS DIRECTED, WITH STATIONING.

CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED DURING FINAL INSPECTION, INCLUDING REQUIRED PAPERWORK. SUBMIT ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

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ITEM 6 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS

WHEN A PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE ELEMENT IS INCLUDED IN THE PLANS, A PRECAST CONCRETE ALTERNATE MAY BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR ALTERNATE PRECAST PROPOSAL SUBMISSION" FOUND ONLINE AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

 $\frac{\text{HTTPS://FTP.TXDOT.GOV/PUB/TXDOT-INFO/BRG/DESIGN/ALTERNATE-PRECAST-PROPOSAL-SUBMISSION.PDF}{}$

AN ACCEPTANCE OR DENIAL OF AN ALTERNATE IS AT THE SOLE DESCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. IMPACTS TO THE PROJECT SCHEDULE AND ANY ADDITIONAL COSTS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF ALTERNATES ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

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.

 $\frac{\text{HTTPS://WWW.TXDOT.GOV/BUSINESS/RESOURCES/MATERIALS/BUY-AMERICA-MATERIAL-CLASSIFICATION-SHEET.HTML}{\text{CLASSIFICATION-SHEET.HTML}} \ \ \text{FOR CLARIFICATION ON MATERIAL CATEGORIZATION.}$

ITEM 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PROVIDE INGRESS & EGRESS TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES IN AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS AND STREETS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE UNINTERRUPTED ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. COORDINATE WORK WITH THE PROPERTY OWNERS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE DRIVE.

DO NOT INITIATE ACTIVITIES IN A PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) ASSOCIATED WITH A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) PERMIT AREA THAT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. SUCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES. "ASSOCIATED", AS DEFINED HEREIN, INCLUDES MATERIALS DELIVERED TO OR FROM THE PSL. THE PERMIT AREA INCLUDES ALL WATERS OF THE U.S. OR ASSOCIATED WETLANDS AFFECTED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SUCH WORK. CONSULT WITH THE USACE REGARDING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS) THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE. PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL CONSULTATION(S) OR APPROVAL(S) FROM THE USACE PRIOR TO INITIATING ACTIVITIES.

PROCEED WITH ACTIVITIES IN PSLS THAT DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA IF A SELF DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE THAT THE PSL IS NON-JURISDICTIONAL OR PROPER USACE CLEARANCES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED IN JURISDICTIONAL AREAS OR HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. DOCUMENT

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B 5

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1. RESTRICTED USE OF MATERIALS FOR THE PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED PERMIT AREAS.

DOCUMENT BOTH THE PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) AND AUTHORIZATION. MAINTAIN COPIES FOR REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY. WHEN AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS HAS BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT PROCESS FOR THIS PROJECT:

- SUITABLE EXCAVATION OF REQUIRED MATERIAL IN THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS AS SPECIFIED IN ITEM 110 IS USED FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY FILL (ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT) WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA;
- SUITABLE EMBANKMENT (ITEM 132) FROM WITHIN THE USACE PERMIT AREA IS USED AS FILL WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110) THAT IS DISPOSED OF AT A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

2. CONTRACTOR MATERIALS FROM AREAS OTHER THAN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED AREAS.

PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL USACE COORDINATION OR APPROVAL(S) PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY ACTIVITIES FOR AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS THAT HAS NOT BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE OR FOR ANY OFF RIGHT OF WAY LOCATIONS USED FOR THE FOLLOWING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES:

- ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT, USED FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FILL WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110, EXCAVATION) THAT IS DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

THE DISTURBED AREA IN THIS PROJECT, ALL PROJECT LOCATIONS IN THE CONTRACT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S 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. 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. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TCEQ FOR CONTRACTOR PSLS FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES ON OR OFF THE ROW. WHEN THE TOTAL AREA DISTURBED IN THE CONTRACT AND PSLS WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS EXCEEDS FIVE (5) ACRES, PROVIDE A COPY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S NOI FOR PSLS ON THE ROW TO THE ENGINEER AND TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT OPERATES A SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

"NO SIGNIFICANT TRAFFIC GENERATOR EVENTS IDENTIFIED"

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

WORKING DAYS WILL BE CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 8.3.1.4, STANDARD WORKWEEK.

PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 WORKING DAYS ADVANCED NOTICE TO THE ENGINEER FOR REQUESTS TO PERFORM WORK ON SATURDAYS. NO WORK ON SUNDAYS OR NATIONAL HOLIDAYS WILL BE ALLOWED.

SUBMIT WRITTEN REQUESTS TO THE ENGINEER FOR CONSIDERATION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK AND/OR WORKING DAY CHARGES DUE TO CONDITIONS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRACTOR. SUCH REQUESTS WILL BE EVALUATED BY THE ENGINEER ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND A WRITTEN RESPONSE WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR.

COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE PROJECT SCHEDULE TYPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.5 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF THE BASELINE SCHEDULE.

ITEM 132 – EMBANKMENT

THE ENGINEER MAY WAIVE SULFATE TESTING FOR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL THAT WILL NOT BE LIME TREATED OR FLY ASH TREATED.

TEST ALL EMBANKMENT MATERIAL FOR SULFATES. USE TEST METHOD TEX-146-E, CONDUCTIVITY TEST, FOR FIELD DETECTION OF SULFATES IN SOIL PRIOR TO ROADWAY DELIVERY. IF TEST RESULTS ARE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 238 MICROSIEMEN, RUN TEST METHOD TEX-145-E, DETERMINING SULFATE CONTENT IN SOILS – COLORIMETRIC METHOD.

SOILS CONTAINING LESS THAN 3,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED LOW RISK AND NO ADDITIONAL TREATMENT IS NECESSARY UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. IF DEEMED NECESSARY TO TREAT THESE SOILS, THE ENGINEER WILL NEGOTIATE A CHANGE ORDER TO PERFORM THE WORK.

SOILS CONTAINING 3,000 TO 7,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED MODERATE TO HIGH RISK AND THE AMOUNT OF TREATMENT OF LIME SHOULD BE DOUBLED ALONG WITH THE MELLOWING TREATMENT. THE MELLOWING TREATMENT CONSISTS OF MAINTAINING MOISTURE AND ALLOWING TO SIT UNDISTURBED FOR SEVEN (7) DAYS.

SOILS CONTAINING MORE THAN 7,000 PPM SULFATES ARE CONSIDERED HIGH RISK AND WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN THE TOP SEVEN (7) FEET OF ANY FILL OR CUT SECTION. EXCAVATE THE SULFATE RICH MATERIAL AND USE SELECT FILL.

THE ENGINEER WILL SELECT AREAS TO BE CORED IN CUT SECTIONS FOR SULFATE TESTING.

SULFATE TESTING WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

SULFATE TESTING WILL BE PERFORMED EACH 5,000 CY.

ITEM 134 - BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGES

WINDROW APPROXIMATELY 4" OF EXISTING TOPSOIL PRIOR TO BEGINNING OPERATIONS. UPON COMPLETION OF OPERATIONS, RETURN THE WINDROWED MATERIAL TO THE SLOPES AND

SHEET:

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DITCHES AS A PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURE. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

SHOULDER UP PAVEMENT EDGES AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY TO ENSURE SLOPES OF 4:1 OR FLATTER OFF OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT. PAYMENT FOR BACKFILL OF PAVEMENT EDGES WILL ONLY BE MADE ONCE FOR THE FINAL ROADWAY SECTION.

APPLY EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TO THE BACKFILLED MATERIAL AFTER IT HAS BEEN ROLLED AND SEEDED.

ITEM 164 – SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

ALL SEEDED AREAS OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE FERTILIZED WITH 60 POUNDS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE. FERTILIZER WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

ITEM 354 – PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

PLANE ASPHALTIC MATERIAL TO PASS A 2-INCH SIEVE AND STOCKPILE AT THE MUNDAY TXDOT MAINTENANCE YARD.

ITEM 421 – HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE

THE CONTRACTOR WILL SAMPLE ALL CONCRETE AND TEST ACCORDING TO TEX-414-A OR TEX-416-A (IF AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE IS SPECIFIED), TEX-415-A, TEX-422-A, AND TEX-447-A. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING TESTING MUST BE ACI CERTIFIED. PERSONNEL PERFORMING THESE TESTS ARE SUBJECT TO DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. USE OF A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY IS PERMITTED.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUPPLY COMPRESSION TESTING EQUIPMENT. TXDOT PERSONNEL WILL PERFORM THE COMPRESSION TESTING.

PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH ACI CERTIFICATES, CURRENT EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORDS, AND THE EMAIL ADDRESSES OF TESTING PERSONNEL.

ITEM 460 – CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

CONCRETE COLLARS NEEDED TO CONNECT PIPES TO EXISTING OR PROPOSED BOXES OR PIPES WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR TCP COMPLIANCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE BY PHONE AND SHALL HAVE A RESPONSE TIME WITHIN 45 MINUTES.

WORK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AT THE SAME TIME UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

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ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY CLEAR ZONE.

EQUIP ALL WORK VEHICLES WITHIN 30 FEET OF THE TRAVELED WAY WITH A FUNCTIONING AMBER STROBE LIGHT OR ROTATING BEACON VISIBLE FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ACTION AT THE TIME OF RECEIPT OF THE BARRICADE INSPECTION IN ACORDANCE WITH THE DEFICICIENCY PRIORITY. MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN 1 CALENDAR DAY FOR A PRIORITY 1 DEFICIENCY, OR WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR A PRIORITY 2 DEFICIENCY. THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

THE CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT "SAFETY CONTINGENCY" THAT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT IS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED FOR WORK ZONE ENHANCEMENTS AND TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. THESE ENHANCEMENTS WILL BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN WRITING. THE ENGINEER MAY CHOOSE TO USE EXISTING BID ITEMS IF IT DOES NOT SLOW THE IMPLEMENTATION OR ENHANCEMENT.

THE USE OF A PILOT CAR WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL. ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.

ITEM 506 – TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS TO DEFICIENCIES NOTED ON FORM 2118 WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

ITEM 533 – MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS

THE MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON SHOULDERS ACCORDING TO RS(1)-13 STANDARDS AND THE SHOULDER WIDTHS AS SHOWN BELOW:

- SHOULDER WIDTH OF 2 FEET OR LESS THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BEGIN ON THE EDGE LINE AS SHOWN IN THE STANDARDS.
- SHOULDER WIDTH OF GREATER THAN 2 FEET BUT LESS THAN 6 FEET THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BE CENTERED ON THE SHOULDER.
- SHOULDER WIDTH OF GREATER THAN 6 FEET THE RUMBLE STRIP WILL BEGIN 2 FEET FROM THE EDGE LINE
- OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RE-ESTABLISHING LOCATION AND ALIGNMENT FOR MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS MATCHING PAVEMENT MARKING ALIGNMENT PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

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ITEMS 542 & 544 – REMOVING METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE & GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

SALVAGED MBGF AND GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UPON REMOVAL FROM SERVICE.

ITEM 585 – RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

USE SURFACE TEST TYPE "B" FOR FINISHED RIDING SURFACES OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED TRAVEL LANES.

USE PAY ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE 2.

ITEM 666 - REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE GUIDE MARKS TO ESTABLISH THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE YELLOW TABS SPACED AT 40' ON CENTER OR OTHER METHODS NOT NOTED IN THE PLANS. ALTERNATE METHODS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO STRIPING. ANY ALTERNATE GUIDE MARKINGS PLACED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

ITEM 672 – RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

REMOVE EXISTING RAISED PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. REMOVAL SHALL TAKE PLACE IN CONCURRENCE WITH THE PROPOSED TCP PHASING UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. REMOVAL OF EXISTING RPMS WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

ITEM 677 – ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD, BLACK PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

ITEM 3076 – DENSE GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

ANY REPAIRS MADE TO NEW HOTMIX WILL BE PERFORMED FULL LANE WIDTH OR FULL SHOULDER WIDTH AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

MINIMUM CRUSHED FACE COUNT FOR COURSE GRAVEL AGGREGATE IS 95%.

MINERAL FILLER OTHER THAN DRIED STONE DUST MUST BE APPROVED.

LIME OR LIQUID ANTISTRIPPING AGENT WILL BE REQUIRED.

DESIGN THE MIXTURE USING A SUPERPAVE GYRATORY COMPACTOR (SGC) AT 50 GYRATIONS.

TARGET LAB MOLDED DENSITY IS 97.0%.

MINIMUM ASPHALT CONTENT WILL BE 5%.

TEX-530-C BOIL TEST WILL BE WAIVED.

TWO (2) VERIFICATION TESTS PER DESIGN WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE CHILDRESS DISTRICT LABORATORY. ANY ADDITIONAL DESIGN VERIFICATION TESTING WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR AT \$5,000 EACH.

A PG 64-28 BINDER SUBSTITUION WILL BE ALLOWED FOR INTERMEDIATE AND BASE MIXES.

BINDER SUBSTITUION WILL NOT BE ALLOWED FOR SURFACE MIXES.

THE MAXIMUM CONTENT OF RECYCLED MATERIALS FOR ALL HOT MIX ASPHALT CONRETE SHALL BE 10%.

RAS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

A MATERIAL TRANSFER VEHICLE (MTV) WITH REMIXING CAPABILITIES WILL BE REQUIRED.

A TAPERED LONGITUDINAL JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

Production Sampling: DELIVER ENGINEER AND REFEREE SAMPLES TO THE CHILDRESS DISTRICT LABORATORY FOR TESTING.

ITEM 3076 – TACK COAT

TRACKING RESISTANT ASPHALT INTERLAYER (TRAIL) APPROVED MATERIALS SHALL BE USED FOR TACK COAT.

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

THERE WILL BE NO ADDITIONAL SHADOW VEHICLES OR TMA REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO THE SHADOW VEHICLES WITH TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) THAT ARE SPECIFIED AS BEING REQUIRED ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS FOR THIS PROJECT.

REFERENCE THE TABLE BELOW FOR TMA REQUIRED PER TCP STANDARD OPERATION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF ONE OR MORE OF THESE OPERATIONS WILL BE ONGOING AT THE SAME TIME TO DETERMINE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TMA'S NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR MOBILE TMAS								
TMA(MOBILE)								
PHASE STANDARD REQUIRED ADDITIONAL TOTAL								
STRIPING	TCP (3-1)-13	2	0	2				
RPM	TCP (3-3)-14	2	0	2				
SUBG&CULV EXT.	TCP (2-1)-18	1	0	1				
ACP PLACE	TCP (1-2)-18	1	0	1				

SHEET:



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0538-01-027

DISTRICT Childress HIGHWAY FM 267

COUNTY Knox

Report Created On: Jan 26, 2023 2:30:17 PM

A . T	DID CODE	DECCRIPTION	LINUT	ГОТ	FINIAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	104-6017	REMOVING CONC (DRIVEWAYS)	SY	43.000	
	104-6054	REMOVING CONCRETE(MOW STRIP)	LF	600.000	
	110-6002	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	CY	522.000	
	110-6004	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY AND CHANNEL)	CY	2,335.000	
	112-6002	SUBGRADE WIDENING (DENS CONT)	STA	507.000	
	132-6002	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY A)	CY	59.000	
	132-6007	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY D)	CY	4,626.000	
	134-6004	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	STA	555.000	
	164-6034	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	AC	27.000	
	164-6053	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	AC	27.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	1,053.000	
	314-6013	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(CSS-1H)	GAL	25,259.000	
	354-6021	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	3,225.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	65.000	
	432-6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	15.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	30.000	
	460-6001	CMP (GAL STL 12 IN)	LF	189.000	
	460-6011	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 4)	LF	53.000	
	460-6012	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 5)	LF	78.000	
	464-6007	RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	LF	23.000	
	464-6008	RC PIPE (CL III)(36 IN)	LF	44.000	
	464-6010	RC PIPE (CL III)(48 IN)	LF	54.000	
	466-6099	HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA= 30 IN)	EA	2.000	
	466-6101	HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA= 36 IN)	EA	4.000	
	466-6103	HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA= 48 IN)	EA	6.000	
	466-6111	HEADWALL (CH - PW - A - 0) (DES= 4)	EA	8.000	
	466-6112	HEADWALL (CH - PW - A - 0) (DES= 5)	EA	6.000	
	467-6557	SET (TY II) (DES 5) (CMP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	2.000	
	480-6001	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS	EA	8.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.100	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	1.000	
	506-6042	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	LF	1,000.000	
	530-6002	INTERSECTIONS (ACP)	SY	3,113.000	
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	113,566.000	
	533-6004	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	LF	56,783.000	
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	400.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	4.000	
	540-6037	MTL BM GD FEN TRANS (ANCHOR PLATE)	EA	4.000	
	542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	400.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
	544-6003	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Childress	Knox	0538-01-027	9



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0538-01-027

DISTRICT Childress HIGHWAY FM 267

COUNTY Knox

Report Created On: Jan 26, 2023 2:30:17 PM

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	15.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	60.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	113,566.000	
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	14,196.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	9,750.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	1,420.000	
	3076-6009	D-GR HMA TY-B PG70-28	TON	10,388.000	
	3076-6045	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-28	TON	19,134.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	14,143.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	69.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	27.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
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ROADWAY SUMMARY

		104 6017	104 6054	110 6004	112 6002	132 6002	132 6007	134 6004	354 6021	432 6045	530 6002	540 6002	540 6006	540 6037	542 6001
STA TO STA	TYPICAL SECTION NUMBER	REMOVING CONC (DRIVEWAYS)	REMOVING CONCRETE (MOW STRIP)	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY AND CHANNEL)	SUBGRADE WIDENING (DENS CONT)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY A)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY D)	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (O TO 2')	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	INTERSECTIONS (ACP)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE BEAM)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (ANCHOR PLATE)	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE
		SY	LF	CY	STA	CY	cr	STA	SY	cr	SY	LF	EA	EA	LF
STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 163.55.00	1	~	~	~	344	~	3,191	344	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
STA. 163+55.00 TO STA. 187+09.00	2	~	300	~	~	~	~	26	623	<i>I</i> 5	~	~	~	~	~
STA. 196·89.00 TO STA. 223·94.00	2	~	300	~	~	~	~	22	623	15	~	~	~	~	~
STA. 223-94.00 TO STA. 568-33.00	1	~	~	2,176	163	~	913	163	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
DRIVEWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS	~	43	~	/59	~	59	~	~	176	~	3,113	~	~	~	~
STA. 187.09.00 TO STA. 196.89.00 (BRIDGE)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	1,803	~	~	~	~	~	~
STA. 185.09.00 TO STA. 187.09.00 (MBGF)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	200	2	2	200
STA. 196.89.00 TO STA. 198.89.00 (MBGF)	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	200	2	2	200
PROJECT TOTALS		43	600	2,335	507	59	4.104	555	<i>3,22</i> 5	30	3.//3	400	4	4	400

ROADWAY SUMMARY

		544 6001	544 6003	3076 6009	3076 6045	3076 6066	
STA TO STA	TYPICAL SECTION NUMBER	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE)	D-GR HMA TY-B PG70-28 440 LBS/SY	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG 70-28 220 LBS/SY	TACK COAT	
		EA	EA	TON	TON	GAL	
STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 163.55.00	1	~	~	6,730	II . 786	8,572	
STA. 163+55.00 TO STA. 187+09.00	2	~	~	~	926	673	
STA. 196+89.00 TO STA. 223+94.00	2	~	~	~	806	586	
STA. 223·94.00 TO STA. 568·33.00	1	~	~	3,193	5,597	4,071	
DRIVEWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS	~	~	~	~	~	241	
STA. 187:09.00 TO STA. 196:89.00 (BRIDGE)	~	~	~	~	~	~	
STA. 185+09.00 TO STA. 187+09.00 (MBGF)	~	2	2	~	~	~	
STA. 196+89.00 TO STA. 198+89.00 (MBGF)	~	2	2	~	~	~	
PROJECT TOTALS		4	4	9,923	19.115	14,143	

OUANTITY SUMMARY



ONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
538	01	027	F	FM 267				
IST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
HS		KNOX		11				

DRAINAGE SUMMARY

	* IIO 6002	*132 6007	401 6001	432 6035	460 6011	460 6012	464 6007	464 6008	464 6010	466 6099	466 6101	466 6103	466 6111	466 6112	467 6557	480 6001
LOCATION	EXCAVATION (CHANNEL)	EMBANKMENT (FINALXORD COMPXTY D)	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (24 IN)	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 4)	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 5)	RC PIPE (CL III) (30 IN)	RC PIPE (CL III) (36 IN)	RC PIPE (CL III) (48 IN)	HEADWALL (CH - PW - O) (DIA- 30 IN)	HEADWALL (CH - PW - 0) (DIA- 36 IN)	HEADWALL (CH - PW - O) (DIA- 48 IN)	HEADWALL (CH-PW-A-O) (DES= 4)	HEADWALL (CH-PW-A-0) (DES= 5)	SET (TY II) (DES 5) (CMP) (4:1)(C)	CLEAN EXIST CULVERTS
	CY	CY	cr	CY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
STA. 60+33.75	63	63	12	~	39	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	6	~	~	3
STA. 66•81.87	64	64	~	~	14	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2	~	~	1
STA. 152+30.38	71	71	12	~	4	42	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	6	~	3
STA. 278+15.00 (CR 2534)	~	~	~	~	~	36	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2	~
STA. 341·12.25	91	91	~	15	~	~	~	~	18	~	~	2	~	~	~	~
STA. 406·16.78	100	100	~	~	~	~	23	~	~	2	~	~	~	~	~	1
STA. 493·32.00	58	58	24	~	~	~	~	~	36	~	~	4	~	~	~	~
STA. 522·30.50	75	75	17	~	?	~	~	44	~	~	4	~	~	~	~	~
PROJECT TOTALS	522	522	65	<i>1</i> 5	53	78	23	44	54	2	4	6	8	6	2	8

^{*} MATERIAL FOR EMBANKMENT WILL BE TAKEN FROM RESHAPING AREA (SEE CULVERT LAYOUTS).

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

	533 6001	533 6004	666 6048	666 6309	666 6318	666 6321	672 6009		
				RE	FL PAV MARK				
LOCATION	RUMBLE STRIL STRIPS (CENT (SHOULDER) LINE	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTER LINE) ASPHALT	TY I TY I TY I TY I (W) 24 (SLD) (W) 6 (SLD) (100MIL) (100MIL) (100MIL)						
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA		
STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 568.33.00	//3,566	56,783	60	113,566	14,196	9,750	1,420		
PROJECT TOTALS	//3.566	56,783	60	<i>#3,566</i>	14.196	9.750	1,420		

TRAFFIC CONTROL SUMMARY

	* 600I 6002	6185 6002	6185 6003	
LOCATION	PORTABLE CHANGE ABLE MESSAGE SIGN	(STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	
	EA	DAY	HR	
STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 568.33.00	2	69	27	
PROJECT TOTALS	2	69	27	

^{*} PORTABLE MESSAGE SIGNS WILL MOVE ON EACH PHASE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

FRASIAN CONTRAL SUMMARY

	164 6034	164 6053	168 6001	314 6013	506 6042
LOCATION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP) (WARM OR COOL)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT) (CSS-IH) 0.20 GAL/SY	BIO DEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL)
	AC	AC	MG	GAL	LF
STA. 0.00.00 TO STA. 568.33.00	27	27	1,053	<i>25,259</i>	1000
PROJECT TOTALS	27	27	1,053	<i>25,259</i>	1000

QUANTITY SUMMARY



ONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
538	01	027	F	FM 267		
NST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
HS		KNOX		12		

- 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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, ČSJ 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
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



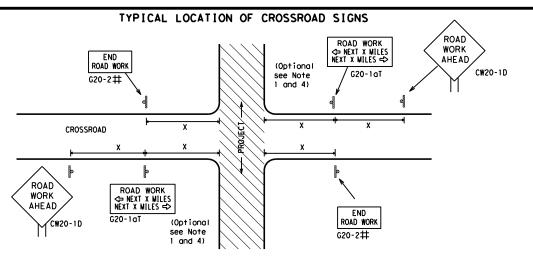
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES**

BC(1)-21

AND REQUIREMENTS

		• • •	•				
.E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
-03 7-13		0538	01	027		FM	267
			DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
-10	5-21	25		KNOX			13



- \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.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BINEM BORKERS 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 * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

SPACING

way/ by	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
48"	30	120
"	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
48"	50	400
·	55	500 ²
	60	600 ²
	65	700 ²
48"	70	800 ²
	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
	*	* 3

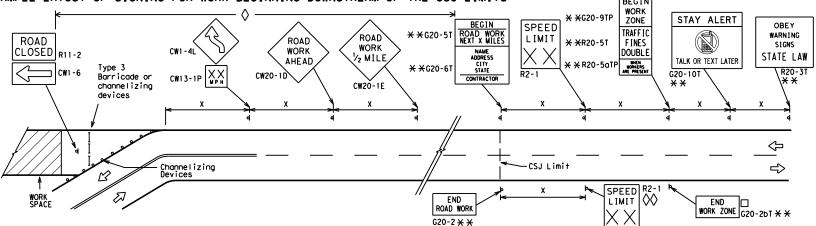
- Sign onventional Expressw Number Freewo or Series CW20' CW21 CW22 48" × 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 4 36" x 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48' 48" x 4 CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas 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 X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS € ★ R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T R2-1 X > WORK WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow ➾ \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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



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

to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGENU							
⊢⊣ Type 3 Barricade								
000 Channelizing Devices								
♣ Sign								
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.							

LECEND

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT LIMIT

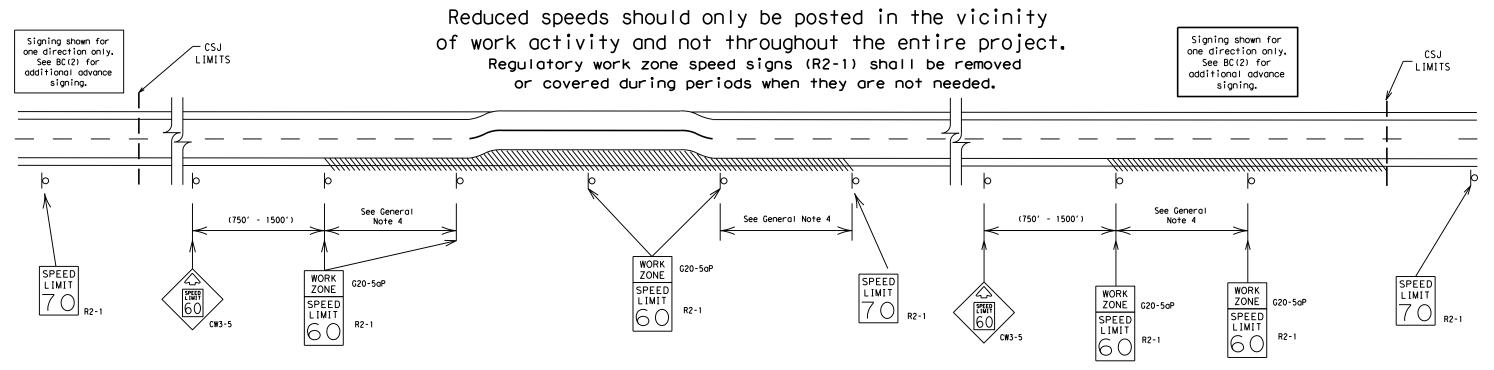
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BC(2)-21

ATE: SDATES

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

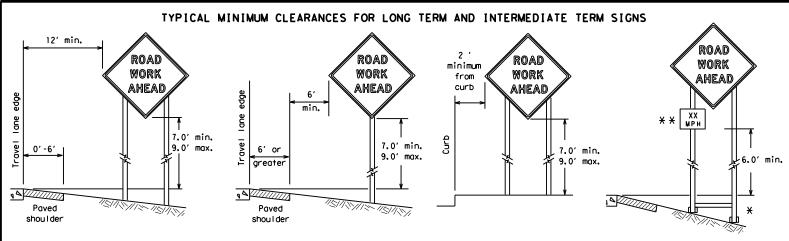


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

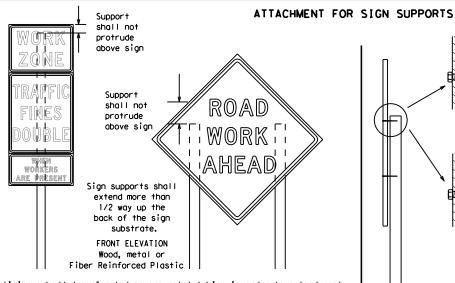
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* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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



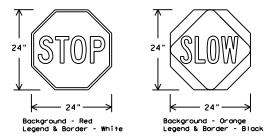
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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 CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- 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 regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a

constant weight.

Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted

for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for

ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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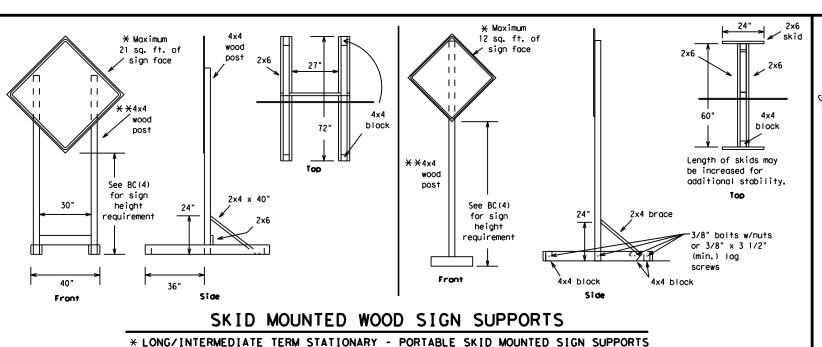


going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

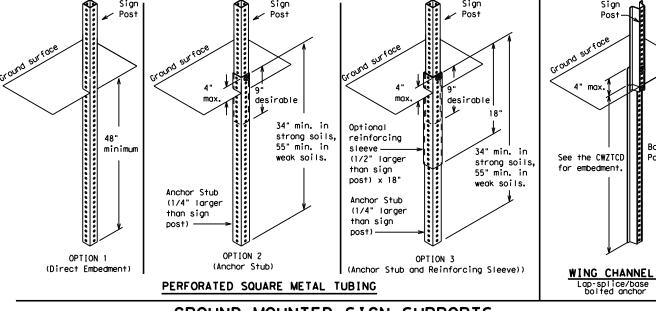


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

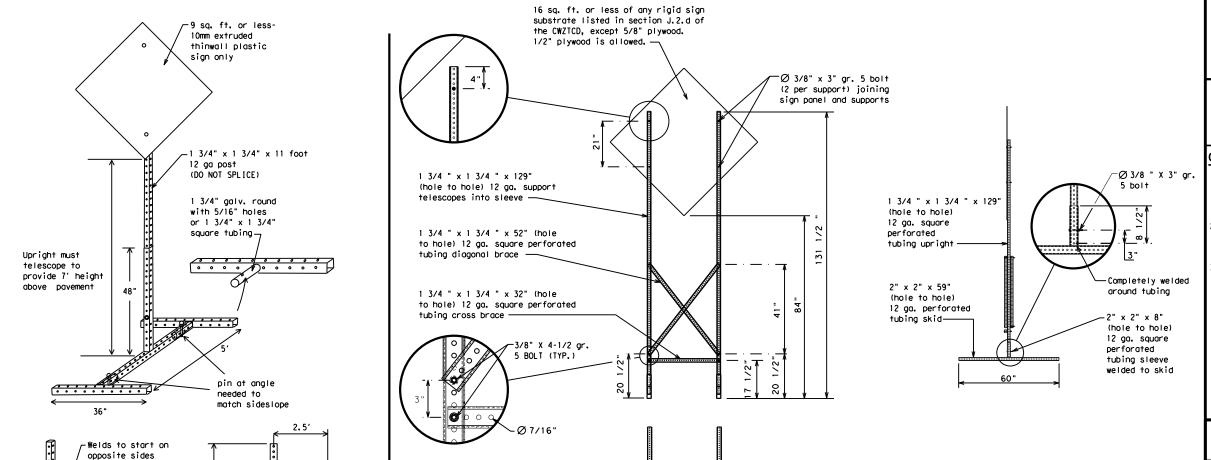


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

32′

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

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SL IP
Emergency Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
	ENT ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN EXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet		Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday		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 UDC	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		

Maintenance

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

MAINT

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

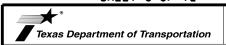
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.

SHEET 6 OF 12



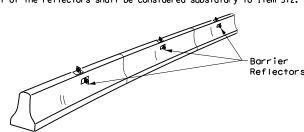
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

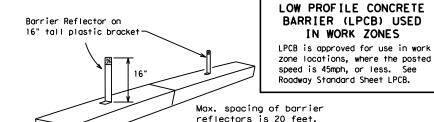
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	REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM	267
9-07	8-14	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
7-13	5-21	25		KNOX			18

- 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)

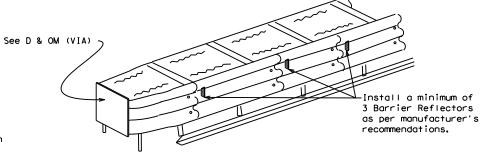
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. 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.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES



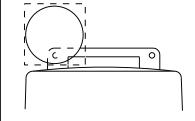
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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.

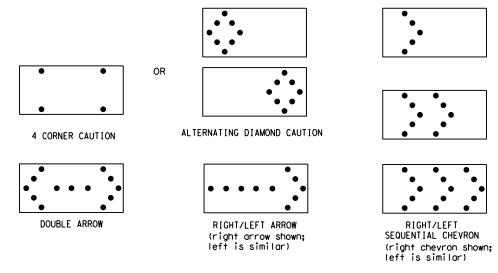
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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7-13	2-71	25		KNOV			10

GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMYTCD).
- 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:

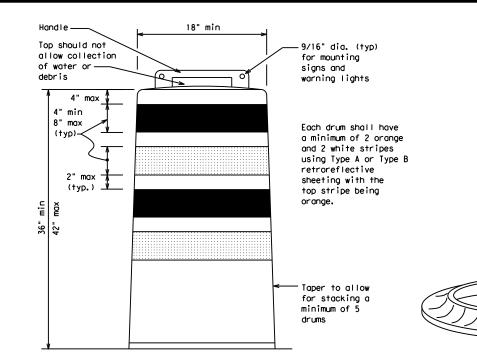
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

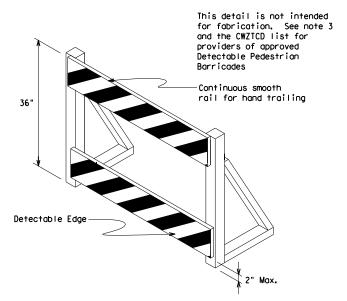
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





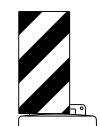
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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

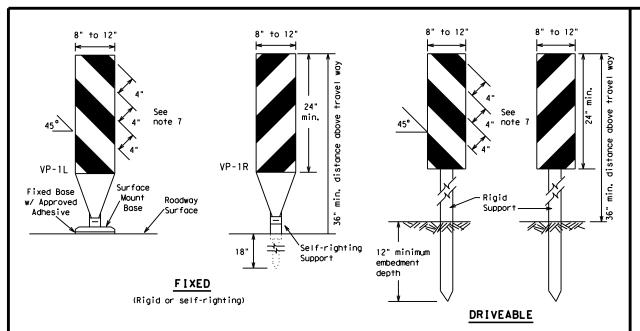


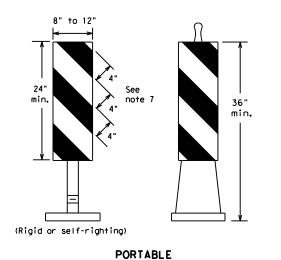
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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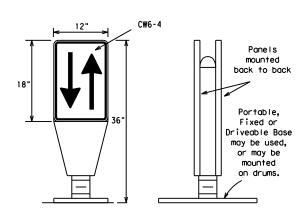




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.

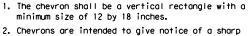
 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise,
- 7. Where the height of reflective 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)

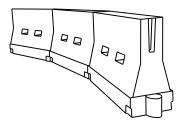


- change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. 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.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflec-tive legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	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

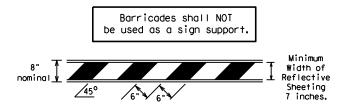
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	0538	01	027		FM	267
9-07 7-13		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		25		KNOX			21

ct results or damages resulting trom its use.

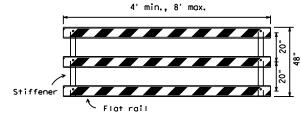
ATE: SDATES

TYPE 3 BARRICADES 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD)

- for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags 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.

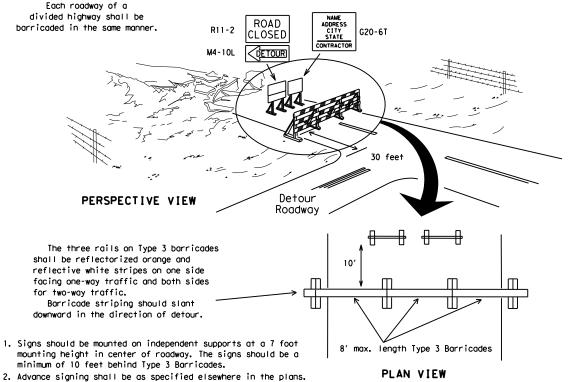


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



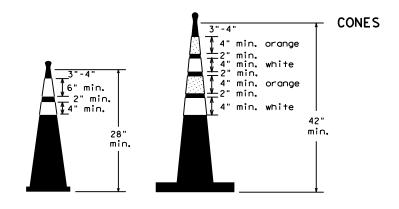
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

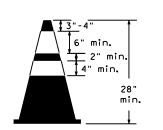


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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 coross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector \bigcirc 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)

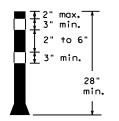


Two-Piece cones



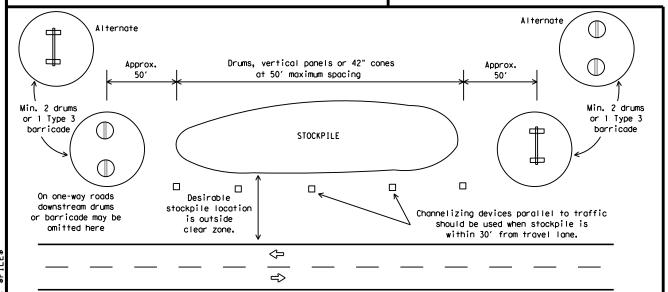
PLAN VIEW

One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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7-13		25	5 KNOX			22		

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

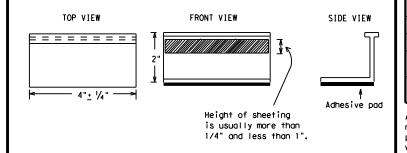
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

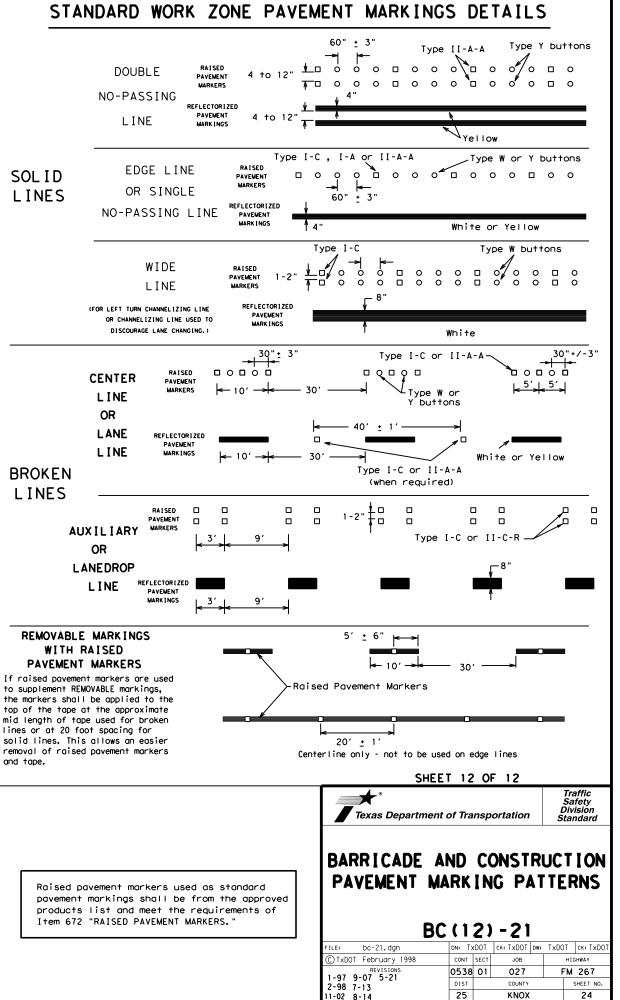
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

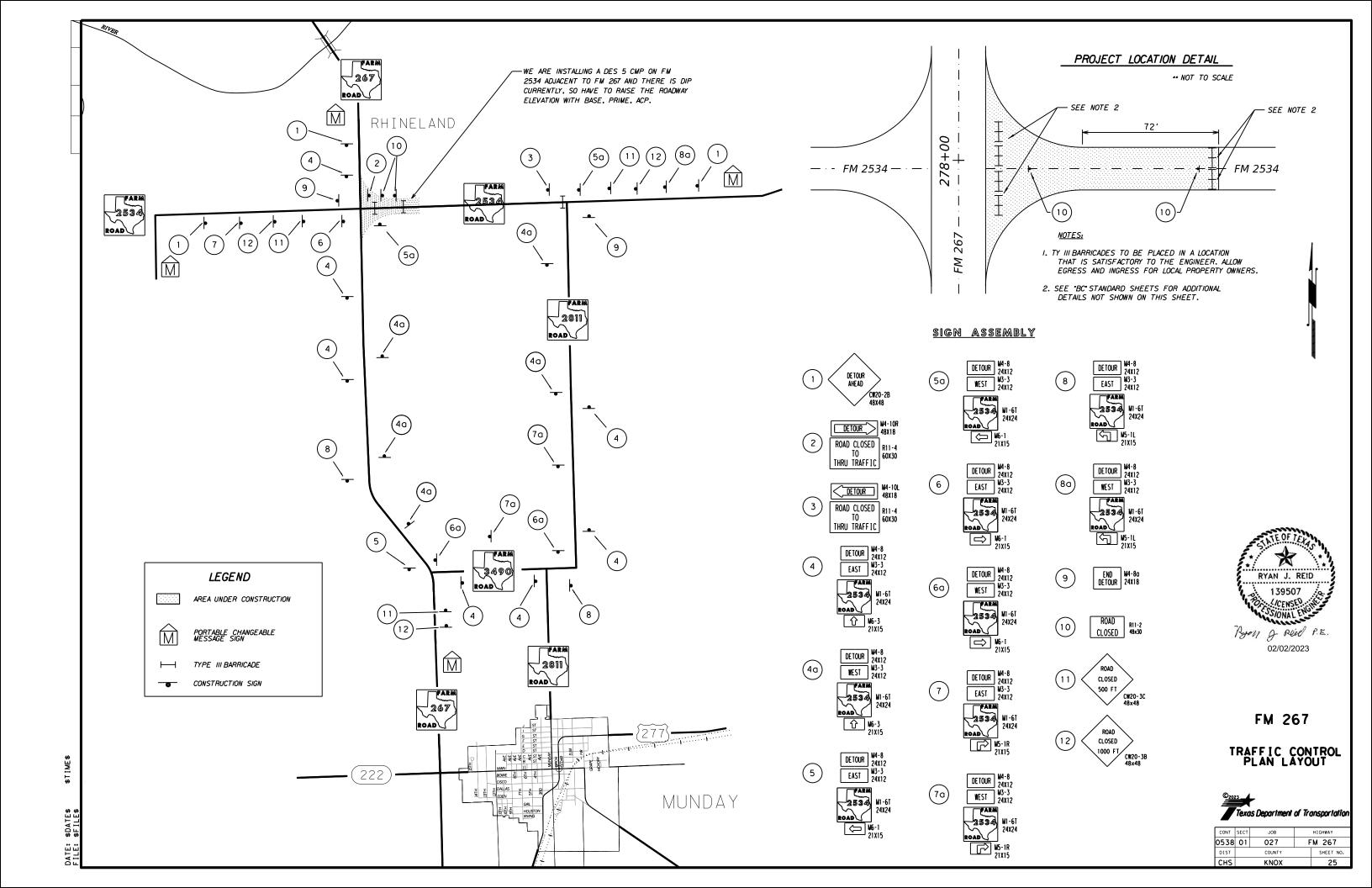
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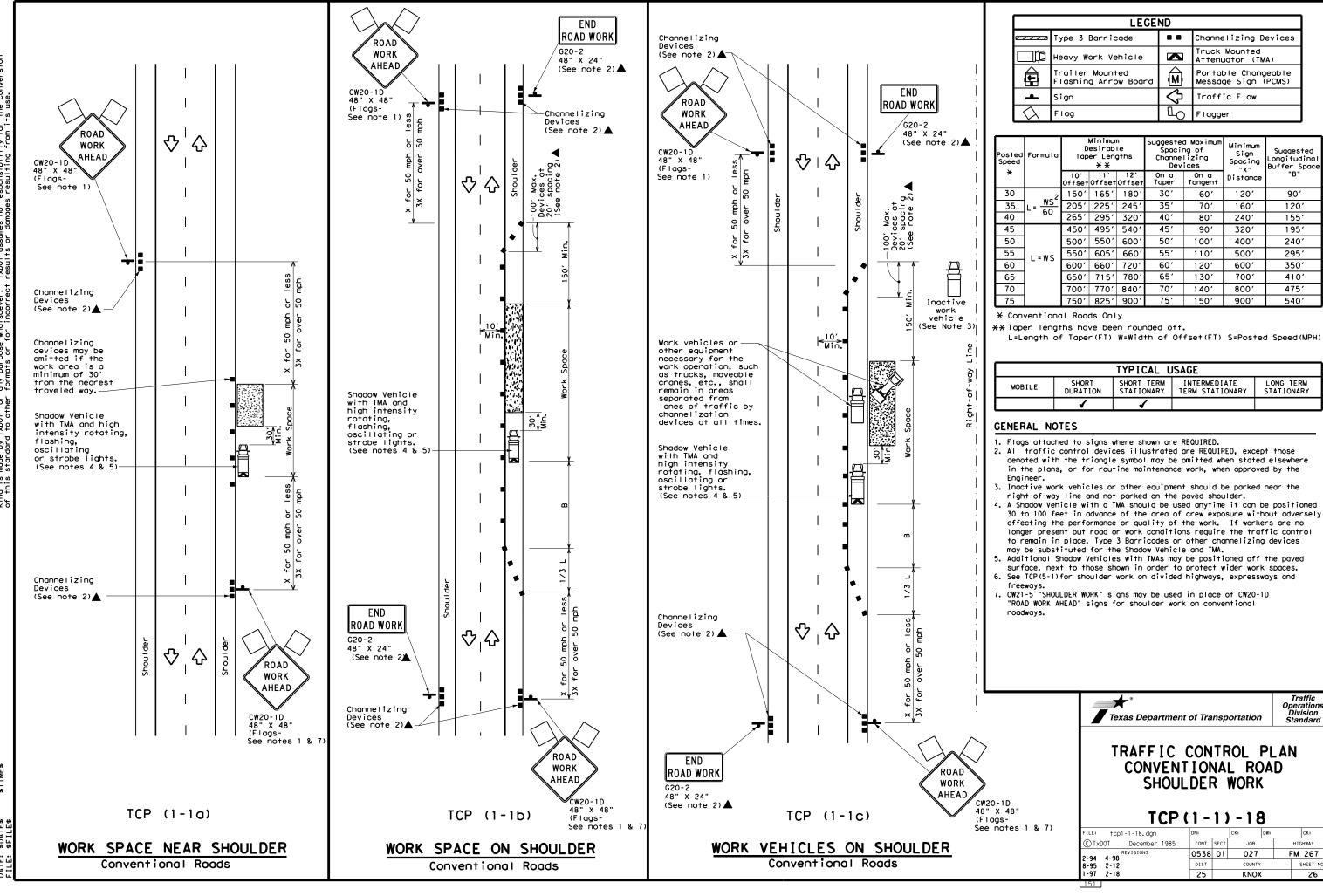
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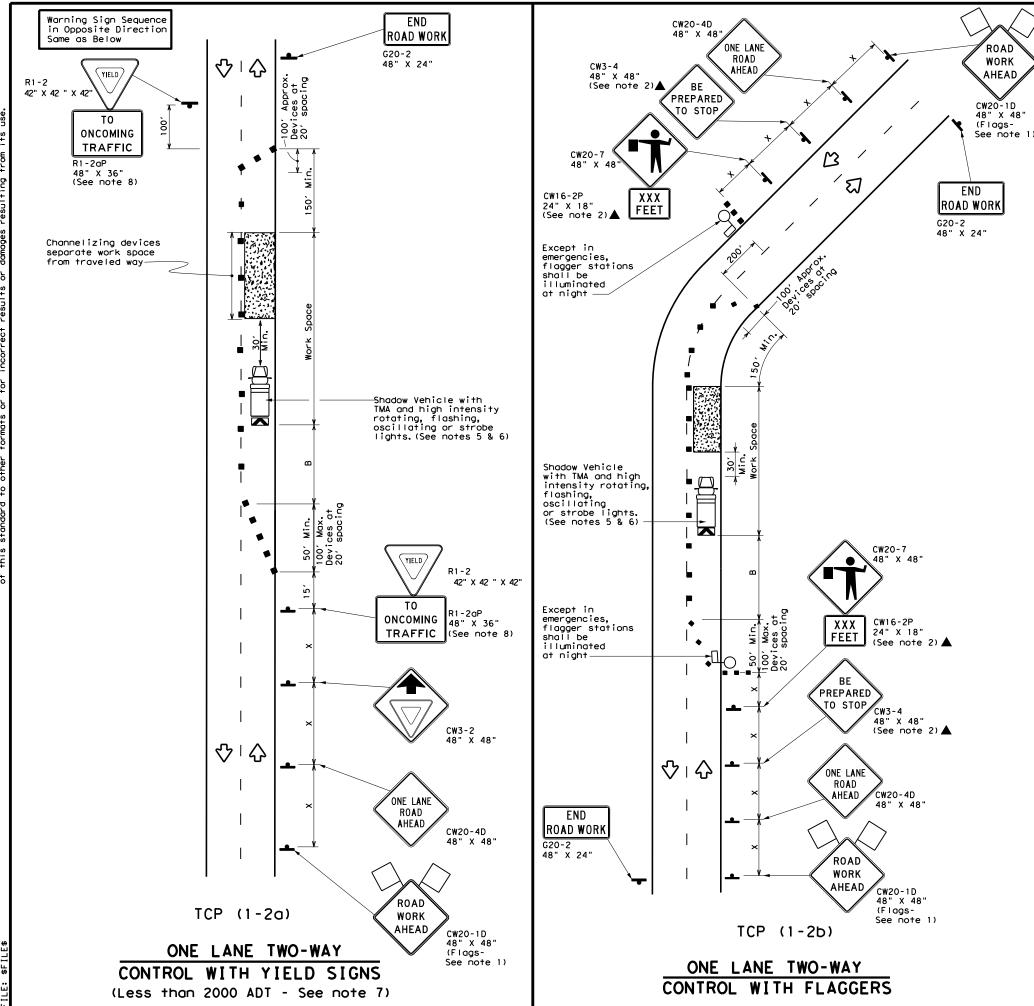
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED 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 0000 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



24







	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>₽</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		irable Spacing of Sign Lengths Channelizing Spacing		Desirable Spacing of Channelizing		Spacing of Channelizing		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	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001		
35	L = WS ²	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′		
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′		
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′		
50		500'	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′	780′	65`	130'	700′	410′	645′		
70		700′	7701	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 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 or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

### TCP (1-2a)

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

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. 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)
- 12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

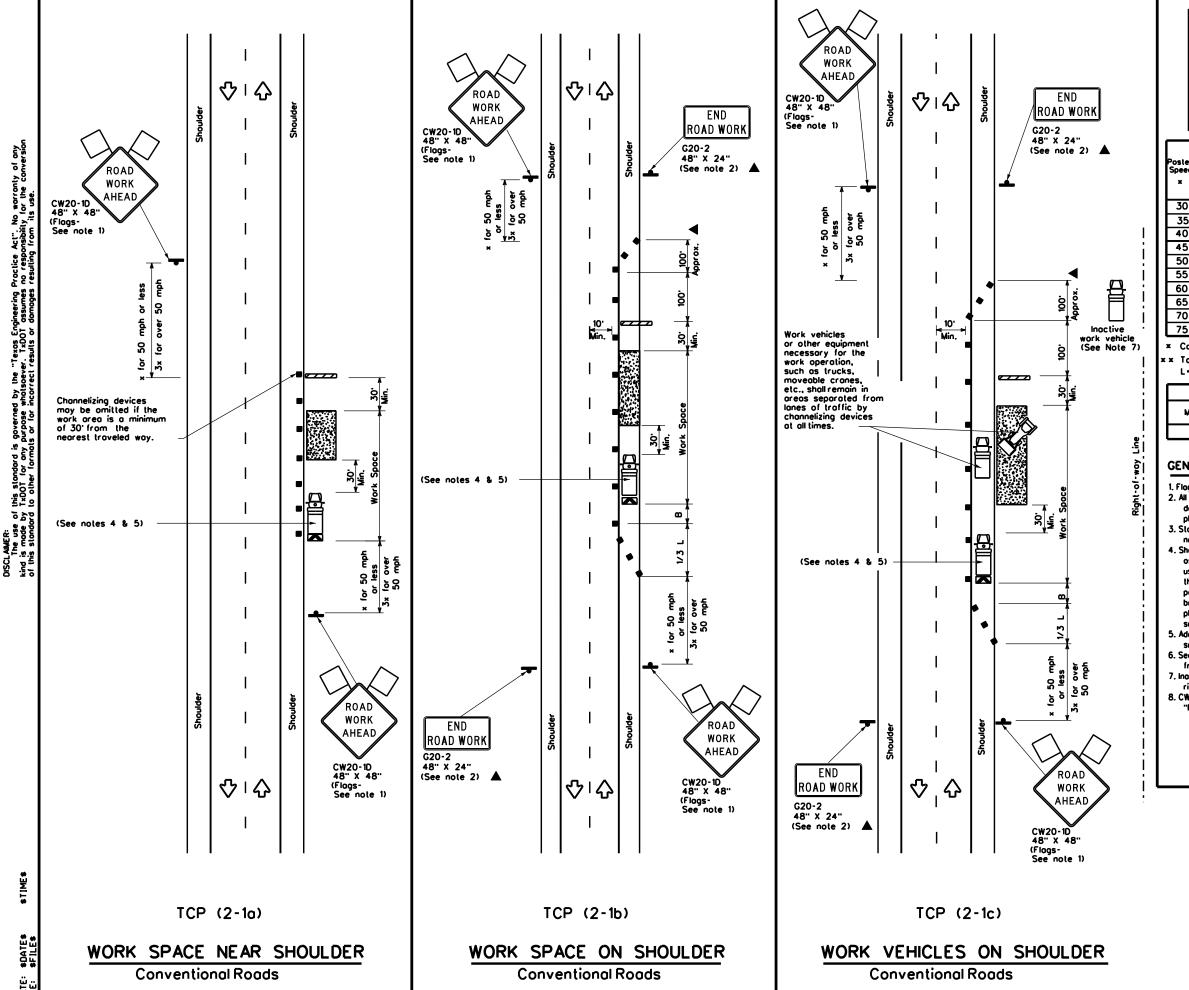


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0538	01	027	F	-M 267
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	25		KNOX		27



	LEGEND							
•	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>(</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
•	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flog	Ф	Flagger					
$\Box \Delta$	Flog	Ф	Flogger					

Posted Speed	Speed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x			Maximum g of zing ices	Minimum Sign Spocing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
×		10 [.] Offset	11 [.] Offset	12" Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150 [.]	165'	180	30.	60,	120'	<b>90</b> .
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225 ⁻	245	35.	70'	160 ⁻	120 ⁻
40	00	265	295	320	40'	80.	240'	155 [.]
45		450'	495	540	45'	90.	320.	195 [.]
50	l	500	550	600.	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	L·ws	550	605	660.	55'	110	500.	295 [.]
60	- " -	600·	660.	720'	60.	120'	600·	350 [.]
65	]	650'	715'	780	65 [.]	130'	700'	410'
70	]	<b>700</b> .	770	840	70 [.]	140 ⁻	800.	475'
75		750'	825'	900.	75'	150'	<b>300</b> .	540 [.]

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

	TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓		

### 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 amitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 2. Stockplied internal should be present a final process traveled way.

  1. Shodow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shodow 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 Shodow 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
- Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

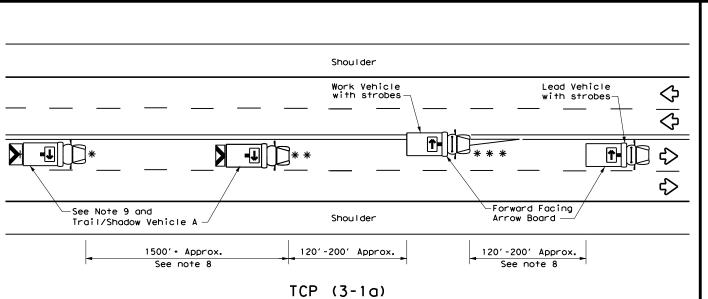
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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TxDOT December 19	35 CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0538	01	027		M 267
5 2·12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7 2-18	25	KNOX			28

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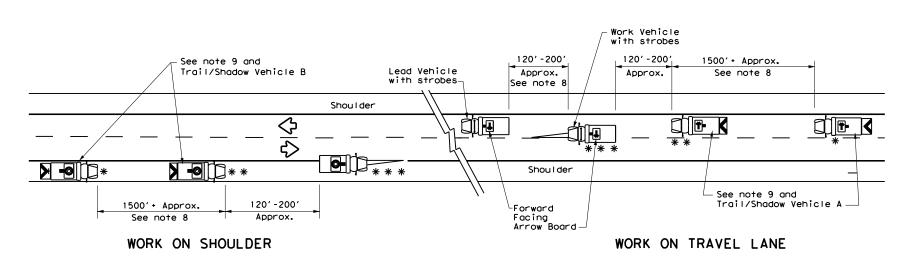


UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

# X VEHICLE CONVOY CW21-10cT 72" X 36" X VEHICLE CONVOY X VEHICLE CONVOY TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

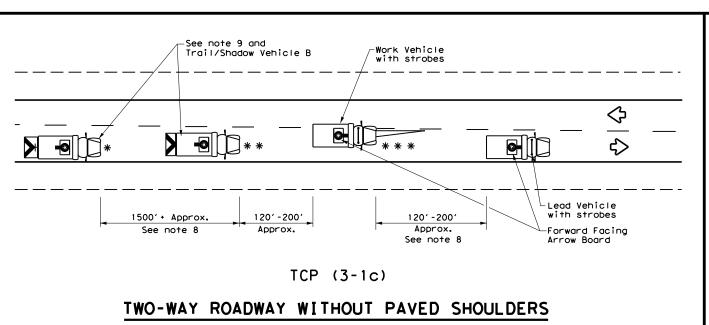
### with RIGHT Directional

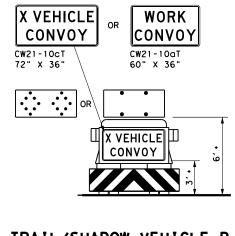
display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

### TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

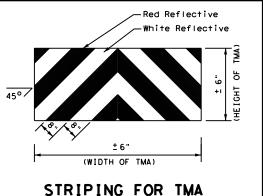
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

### 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.
- 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.
- 5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.





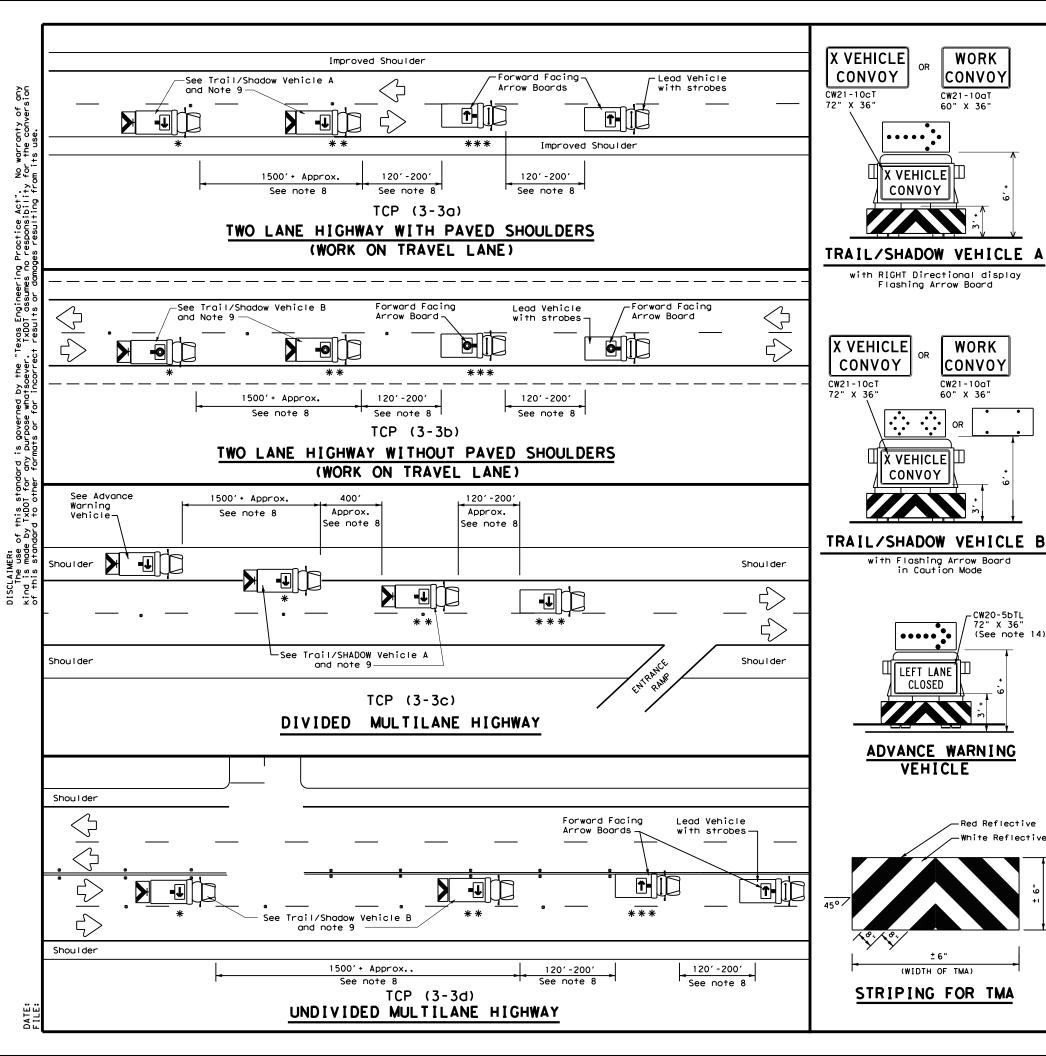
Traffic Operations Division Standard

### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

	_		_			_	
FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		0538	01	027		FM	267
8-95 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97		25		KNOX			29

175





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|川

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.

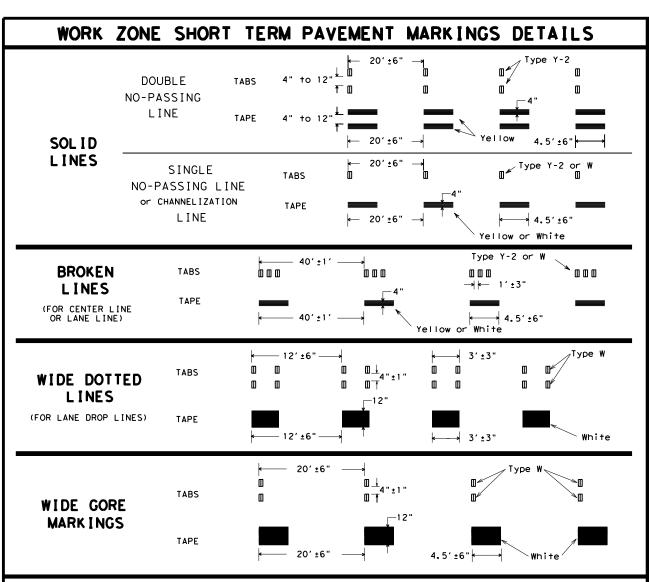
  Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- 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: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT SEC	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0538 01	027	FM 267
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	25	KNOX	30



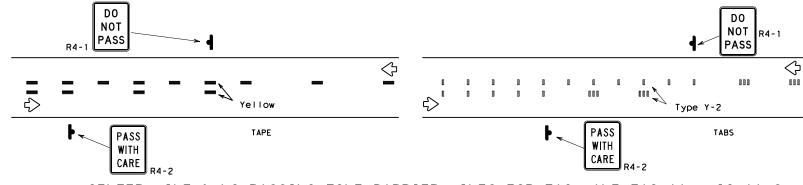
### NOTES:

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

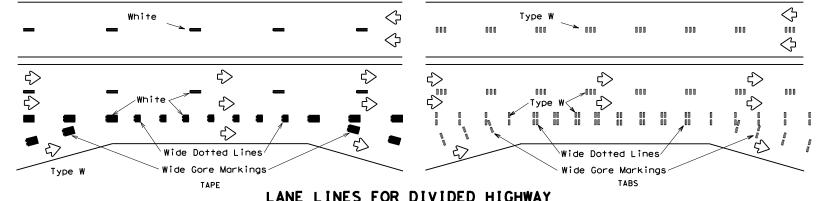
### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

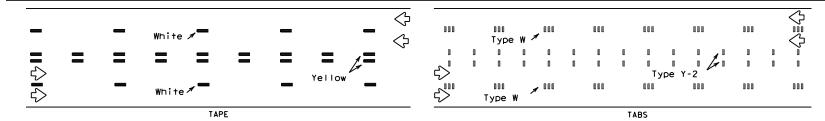
### WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



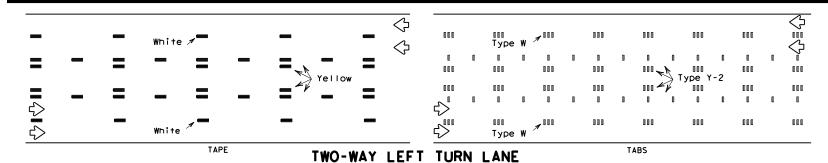
### CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



### LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

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

# Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

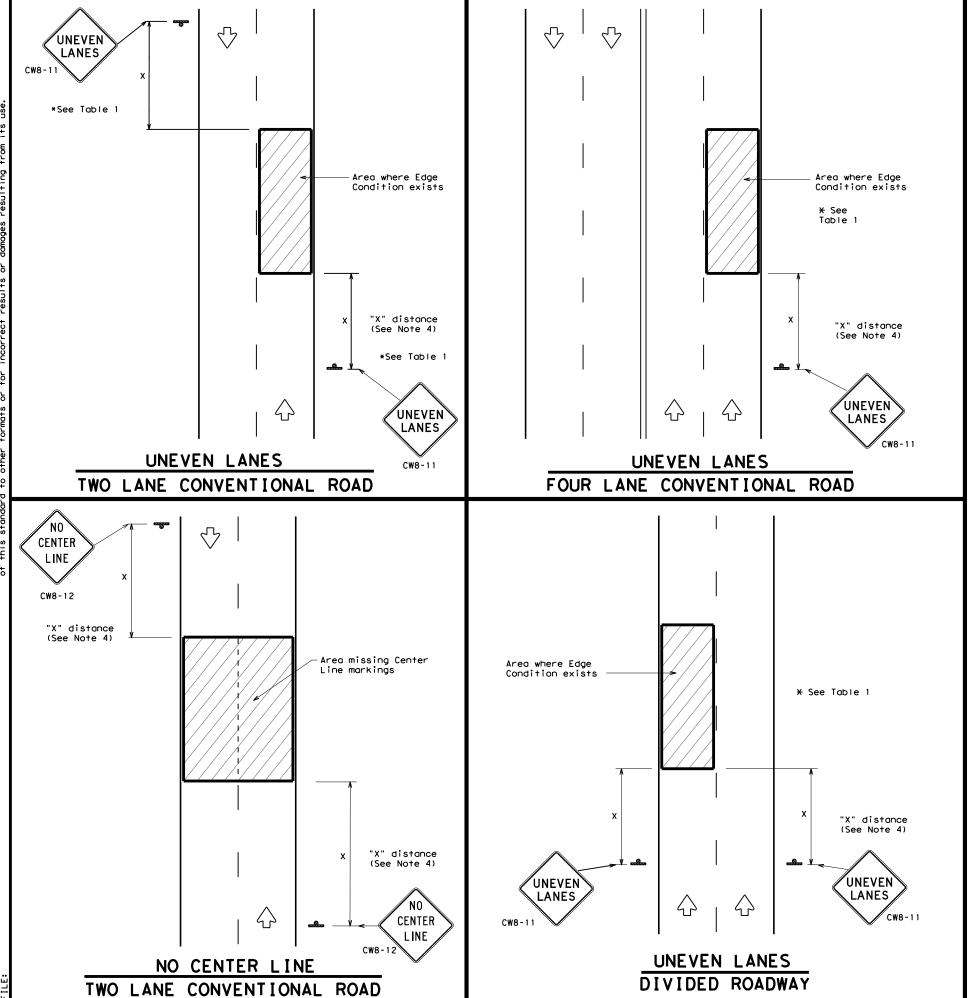
### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: 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	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
1-97	REVISIONS		01	027		FΜ	267
3-03		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		25		KNOX			31



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

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

### GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE 1							
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices					
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11					
7777)	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.						
② >3 1 D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11					
3 0" to 3/4" D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".						
Notched Wedge Joint							

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

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



# SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0538	01	027		F	M 267
8-95 2-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03		25		KNOX			32

 $\Diamond$ 

WZ (RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE

Warning sign

TABLE 1

< 4,500

> 4,500

3,500

> 3,500

< 2,600

<u>></u> 2,600

< 1,600

<u>></u> 1,600

N/A

RUMBLE

AHEAD,

ROAD

WORK AHEAD CW17-2T

48" X 48"

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

Strip

Arrays

2

2

1

2

1

2

### **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.

RUMBLE

STRIPS

AHEAD

CW17-2T

48" X 48"

(See note 2)

ROAD

WORK

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

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)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	<b>₩</b>	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger						

Posted Formula Speed		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′	701	160′	120′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75'	150′	900′	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SILE SHORT SHORT TERM DURATION 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>&lt;</u> 40 MPH	10′					
> 40 MPH & <u>&lt;</u> 55 MPH	15′					
= 60 MPH	20′					
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+					

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

### TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

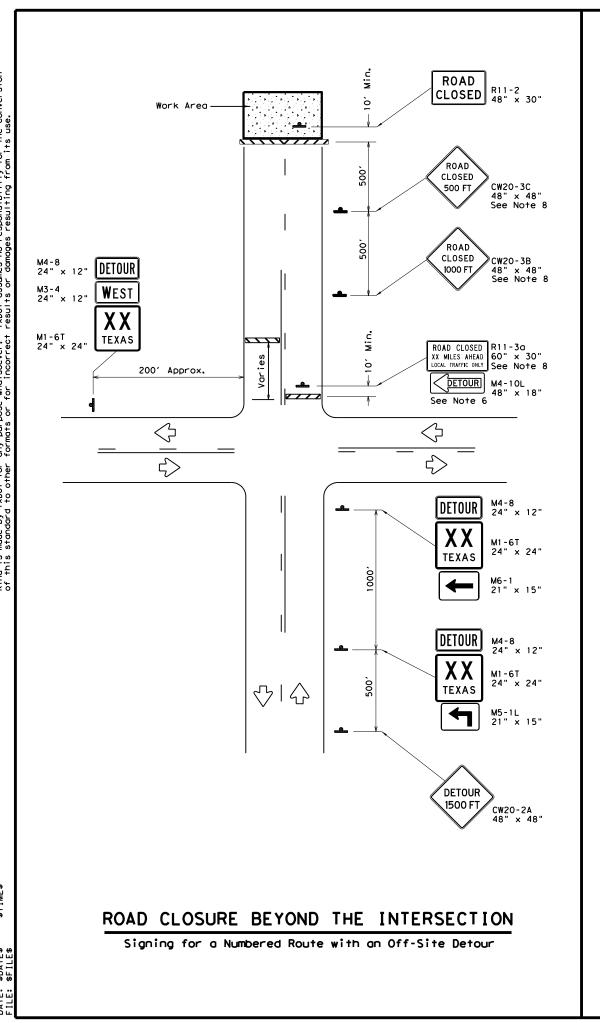
WZ (RS) -22

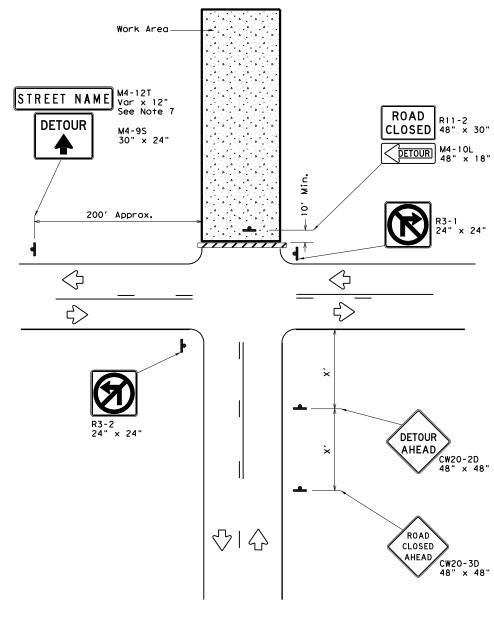
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C TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
		0538	01	027		F	M 267
2-14 1 4-16	1-22	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-16		25		KNOX			33

TWO-WAY APPLICATION

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY







### ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND						
	Type 3 Barricade					
-	Sign					

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

* Conventional Roads Only

### GENERAL NOTES

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

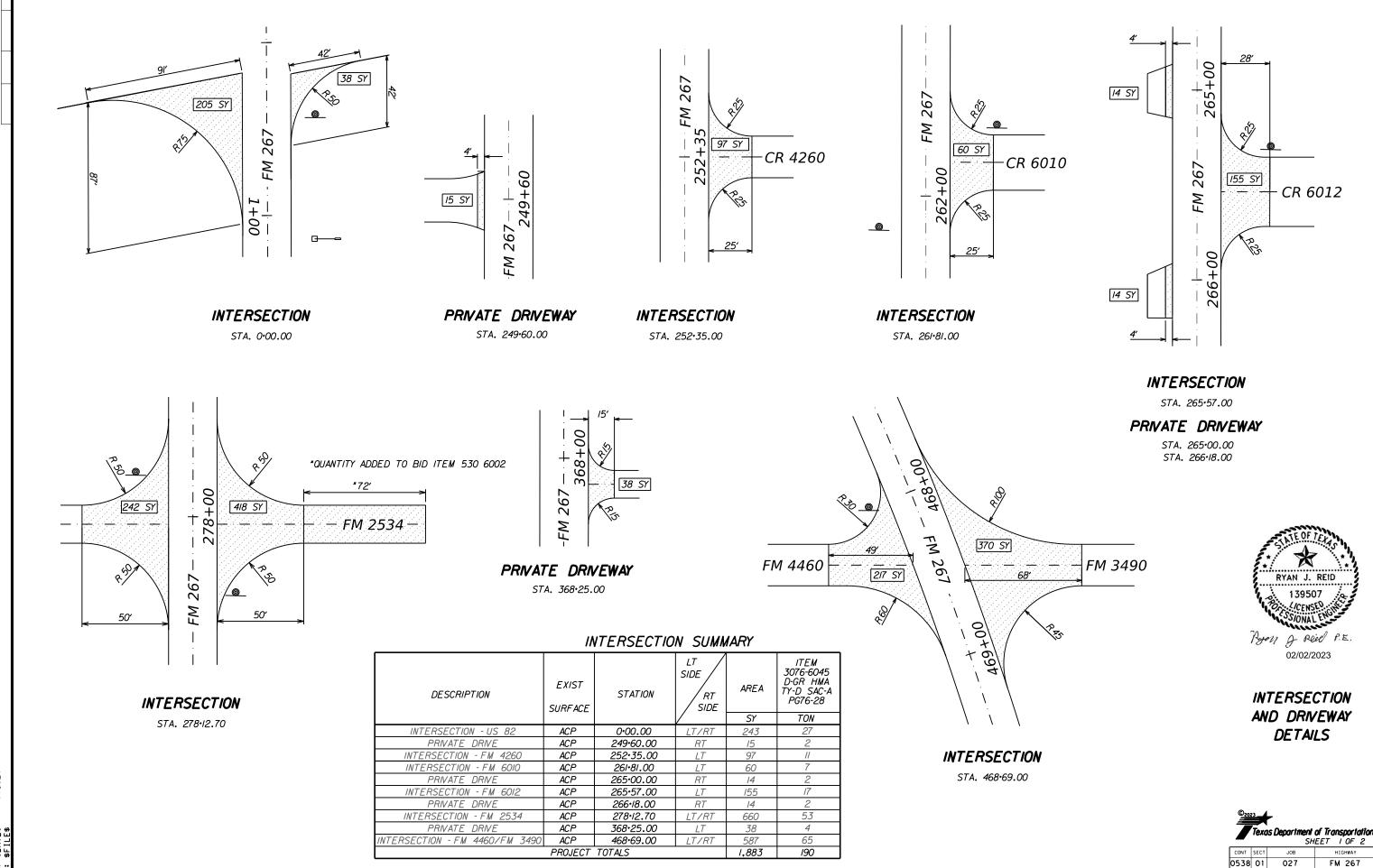


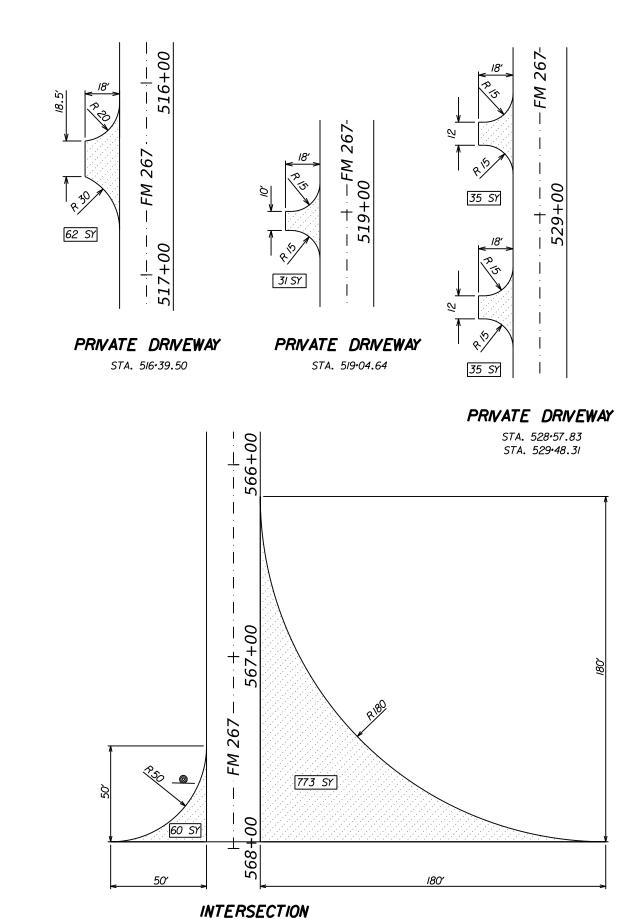
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE** DETAILS

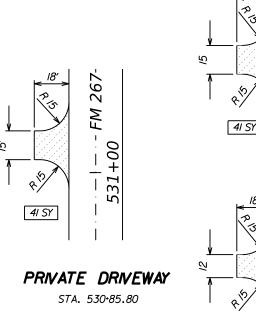
WZ (RCD) - 13

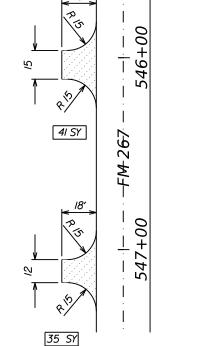
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© TxD0T	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM	267
1-97 4-98	7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03		025		KNOX			34

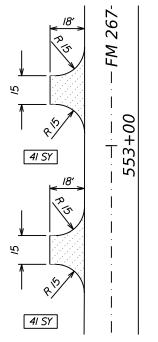


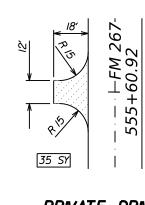


STA. 568.00.00









PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

STA. 555+60.92

### PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

STA. 546+03.74 STA. 547·II.33 PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

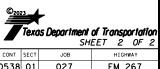
STA. 532•71.19 STA. 533·54.50

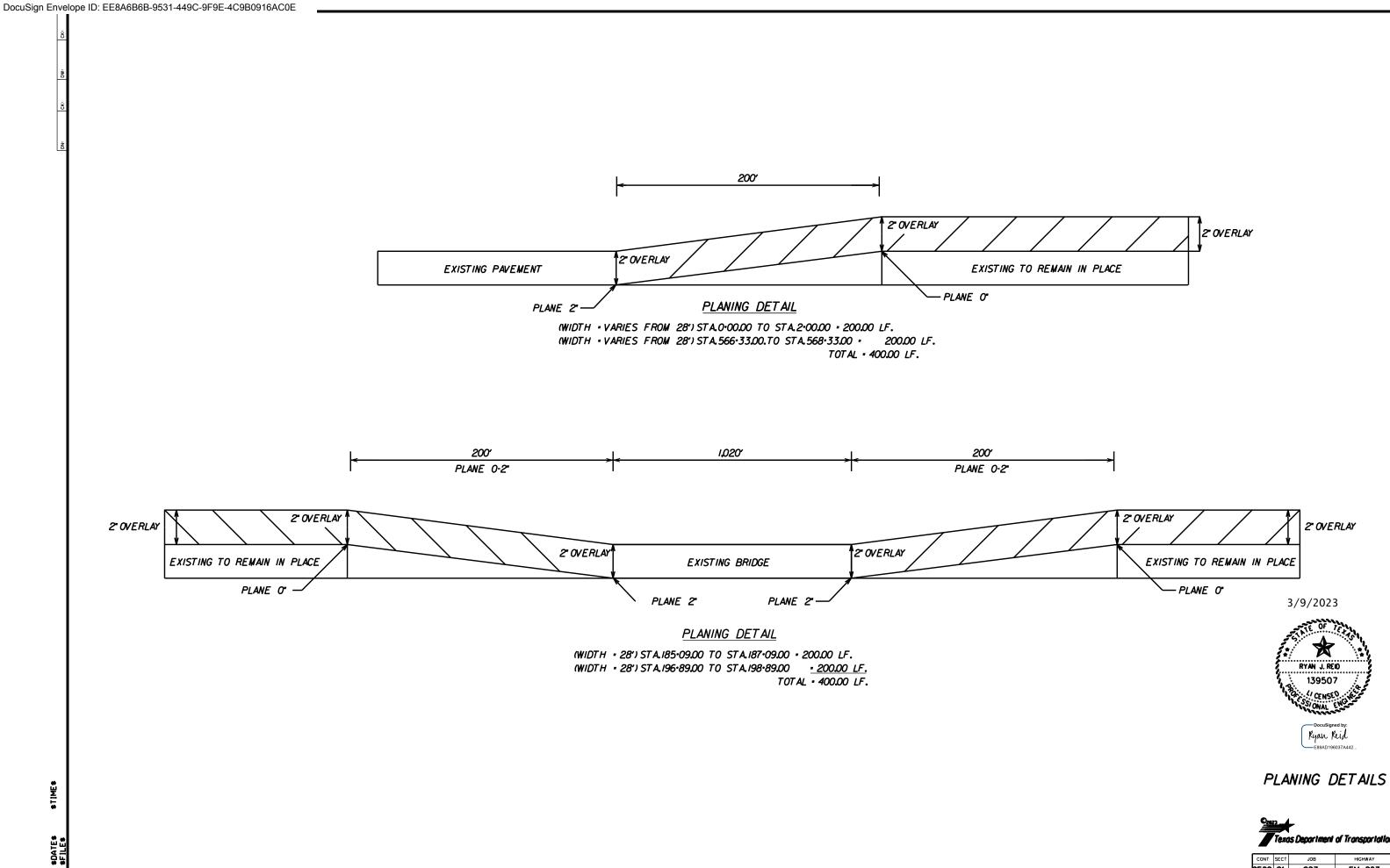
### INTERCECTION CHIMNARY

	INTERSECTION SUMMARY							
DESCRIPTION	EXIST SURFACE	STATION	LT SIDE RT SIDE	AREA SY	ITEM 3076-6045 D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-28 220 LBS/SY TON			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	5/6+39.50	RT	62	7			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	519•04.64	RT	31	3			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	528·57.83	RT	35	4			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	529•48.3I	RT	35	4			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	<i>530</i> •85.80	RT	41	5			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	<i>546</i> •03.74	RT	41	5			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	547+II <b>.</b> 33	RT	35	4			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	532•71 <b>.</b> 19	RT	41	5			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	533+54.50	RT	41	5			
PRIVATE DRIVE	ACP	555·60 <b>.</b> 92	RT	35	4			
INTERSECTION - US 222	ACP	568.00.00	LT/RT	833	92			
	1,230	138						



INTERSECTION AND DRIVEWAY **DETAILS** 





 0538
 01
 027
 FM 267

 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 CHS
 KNOX
 37

Alignment Name: BL CL-4 Alignment Description: Alignment Style: Alignment\Baseline

Curve Set Type: CIRCLE Station Northing Easting PI()170+42.3317249863.883 1613745.341

Total Central Angle: 31°59′38.090″ Left First Subtangent Distance: 547.574 Second Subtangent Distance: 547.574 External:76.942

Element: Circular PC () 164+94.757 RI 7250411.231 1613729.648 PI()170+42.331 R17249863.883 1613745.341 CC () 7250465.970 1615638.864 PT ()175+61.299 R17249407.988 1614048.651 Radius: 1910.000 Delta: 31°59′38,090" Left 02°59′59,205″ Length: 1066.542 Tangent: 547.574 Chord: 1052.740 Middle Ordinate: 73.962 External:76.942

Curve Set Type: CIRCLE Station Northing Easting PI()217+40.702 7245928.739 1616364.284

Total Central Angle: 32°12′59.836" Right First Subtangent Distance: 555.925 Second Subtangent Distance: 555.925 External:78.666

Element: Circular PC () 211+84.777 RI 7246392.018 1616056.997 PI ( ) 217+40.702 RI 7245928.739 1616364.284 CC () 7245327.974 1614452.803 PT () 222+67.177 RI 7245372.966 1616377.277 Radius: 1925.000 Delta: 32°12′59,836" Right 02°58′35.055″ Length: 1082.401 Tangent: 555.925 Chord: 1068,198 Middle Ordinate; 75,578 External:78.666

Curve Set Type: CIRCLE Station Northing Easting PI()419+91.523 7225656.996 1616883.997

Total Central Angle: 34°09′17.589" Left First Subtangent Distance: 586.770 Second Subtangent Distance: 586.770 External: 88.099

Element: Circular PC () 414+04.753 RI 7226242.681 1616848.341 PI() 419+91.523 RI 7225656.996 1616883.997 CC () 7226358.747 I6I8754.8II PT () 425+43.333 RI 7225I92.347 I6I7242.327 Radius: 1910.000 Delta: 34°09′17.589" Left 02°59′59.205" Length: 1138,580 Tangent: 586.770 Chord: 1121.797 Middle Ordinate: 84.214 External: 88.099

Curve Set Type: CIRCLE Station Northing Easting PI() 469+08.345 7221756.961 1619935.124

Total Central Angle: 36°26′29.619" Right First Subtangent Distance: 628.744 Second Subtangent Distance: 628.744 External: 100.825

Element: Circular PC () 462+79.601 RI 7222254.377 1619550.552 PI ( ) 469+08.345 RI 722I756.96I I6I9935.124 CC () 7221086,121 1618039,500 PT () 474+94.409 RI 722II28.37I I6I9949.032 Radius: 1910.000 Delta: 36°26′29.619″ Right 02°59′59.205" Length: 1214.808 Tangent: 628.744 Chord: 1194.435 Middle Ordinate: 95.770 External: 100.825

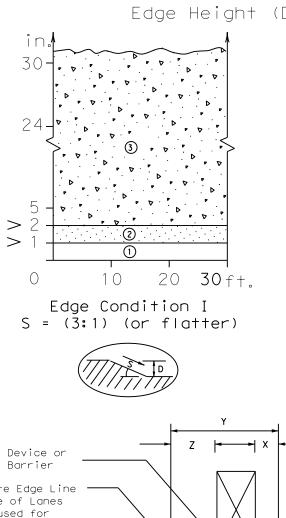
HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA

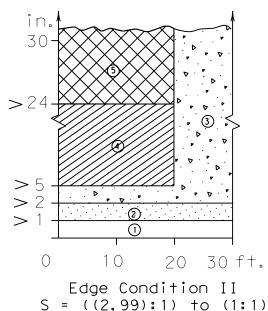


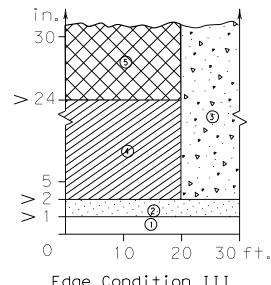
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
0538	01	027	FM 267		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
CHS		KNOX		38	

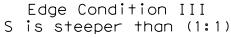
# DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

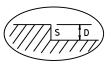
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

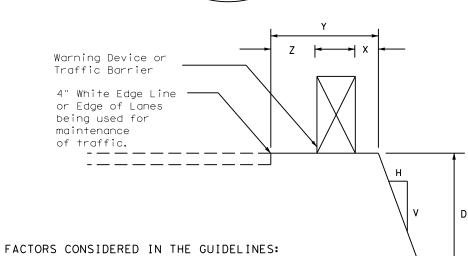












- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff.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

# No treatment CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs. CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels. CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I. Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not

indicated, the treatment shown above for

Zone-4 may be used after consideration of

Treatment Types Guidelines:

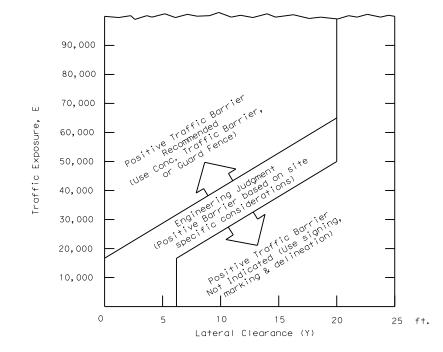
# Edge Condition Notes:

- Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.

other applicable factors.

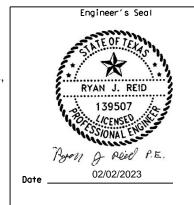
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

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



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

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





# TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 03-01	0538	01	027		FM	267
08-01 9-21	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
9-21	25	KNOX				39

Fnd of

¾" Clip

Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector

3/4" Clip

PL 1/2

Bridge Rail





ROADSIDE ELEVATION ANCHOR PLATE DETAILS For other side, Anchor Plate must be built opposite hand Existina 1' diameter holes (3) EXISTING PARAPET ANCHOR PLATE PLACEMENT Shown after removal of existing MBGF Transition connector and prior to coring new bolt holes INSTALLATION DETAILS

2'-7"

PLAN

3'-7 3/4"

2'-7 3/4"

Anchor Plate

Assembly

Brace

Anchor Plate

1'-8 3/4"

Assembly

PL 1/2 (Typ)

PL 1/2

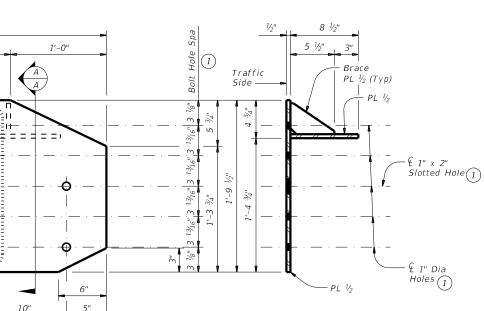
5 1/2"

0

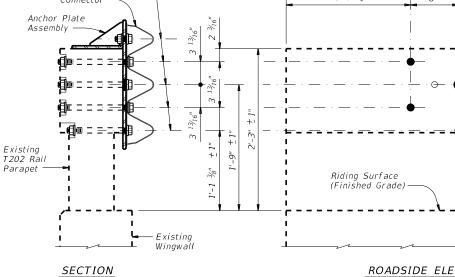
0

1'-0 1/4"

Exist Bridge Anchor Plate Anchor Plate (opposite (as shown) hand) Approach Thrie-Beam (typ) Тур Anchor Plate (opposite (as shown) hand)



# LOCATION DETAILS



E Bolts (5)

Thrie-Beam

Showing completed

BRACE PLATE

**DETAILS** 

Brace

Terminal

# ROADSIDE ELEVATION

Anchor Plate assembly and Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector not shown for clarity

# DETAILS OF BOLTS AND HOLES (1)

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Field verify dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials. Plugging of newly exposed existing bolt holes is not necessary except as stated here in or otherwise indicated on the plans. This work is

considered subsidiary to the pertinent bid items. Attach the MBGF Transition to the existing parapet using the Anchor Plate assembly and the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection. Splice the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection to the Thrie-Beam with the normal 12 connection bolts. Refer to Metal Beam Guard Fence Transition and Metal Beam Guard Fence detail sheets for additional details and information not shown herein.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Fabricate Anchor Plate assembly with steel conforming to either ASTM A36 or A572 Gr 50. Anchor Plate assembly must be free of burrs, sharp edges and weld splatter. Grind edges and corners to a  $\frac{1}{16}$ " flat or radius. Hot-dip galvanize Anchor Plate assembly in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Anchor bolts, nuts, and washers must conform to Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

### GENERAL NOTES:

These details are for retrofitting existing rails only, not new construction, with a Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection.

Shop drawings are not required for this installation. Payment for materials, fabrication, and installation of this assembly are to be included in unit price bid in accordance with Item 540 "Mtl Bm Gd Fen Trans (Anchor Plate)".

Estimated weight of a single Anchor Plate assembly, including bolts, nuts, and washers, but not including the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector = 190 Lbs.

# SECTION A-A

Anchor Plate shown is detailed for one end of one side of rail only.

This sheet is intended as a guide in preparing job-specific details to retrofit existing T202 rails with a Thrie-Beam terminal connector. This sheet may not be used without modification. The details shown may need to be amended if the exact existing conditions are not covered. In all cases, details and notes not required are to be removed or crossed out, "(MOD)" added, and the phrase "(Not to be used as a standard)" removed from the title block. This sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a registered Professional Engineer

The effective height of the existing rail (at the Anchor Plate location) above the finished riding surface, as seen by an errant vehicle, must be between 2'-2" and 2'-4". Alternate methods of retrofit must be used for effective heights beyond these limits. Dimensions of existing rail height (traffic side) should be shown. Particular care should be taken in identifying existing rail conditions and providing for proper Anchorage Plate and MBGF transition positioning.

- The Contractor must verify that locations of bolt holes match those in the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector to be installed in that location prior to fabrication of the Anchor Plate assembly and prior to coring bolt holes in the existing T202 parapet.
- If the existing holes are aligned as expected, use the indicated existing 1" diameter hole in the installation of the Anchor Plate assembly and the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connector,
- $rac{3}{}$  If the existing holes are not aligned as expected, holes that cannot be utilized in the installation and are within 3" of a new bolt hole must be filled with epoxy grout prior to coring new holes.
  - Drill new 1" diameter holes, each with a 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter x 1" deep recess, through existing railing parapet. Recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Holes should be perpendicular to the roadside face of the parapet. Drill holes and recesses with coring type equipment. Percussion drilling is not allowed. Patch spalls, when directed by the Engineer, in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", at the contractor's expense
- $^{(5)}$  7  $\sim$   1 / $_{8}$ " diameter ASTM F3125 Gr A325 Hex Head Anchor Bolts each with 2  $\sim$  1  3 / $_{4}$ " 0.D. washers. Place washer under each head and nut. Provide bolts of sufficient length to extend a minimum of  $larle{1}{2}$ " beyond nut. Cut excess bolt length and paint cut surface with zinc-rich paint if directed by the Engineer



Bridge Division Standard

Holes (4)

Holes (3)

T202 TRANSITION RETROFIT GUIDE

(NOT TO BE USED AS A STANDARD)

T202TR

:: rlstd026-19.dgn	DN: ТхD0Т		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxD0T	TxD0T CK: TxD0T	
TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0538	01	01 027		FM 267		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	CHS	S KNOX				40	

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

#### 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
- 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



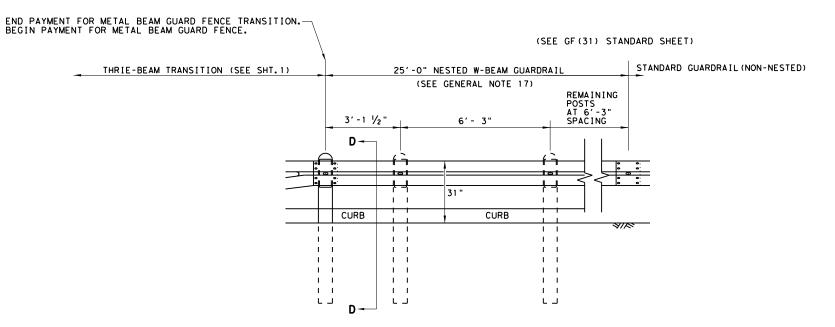
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION

GF(31)TR TL3-20

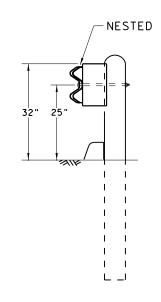
TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK:CGL/A ILE: gf31trt1320.dgn C)TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020 CONT SECT JOB 0538 01 027 FM 267

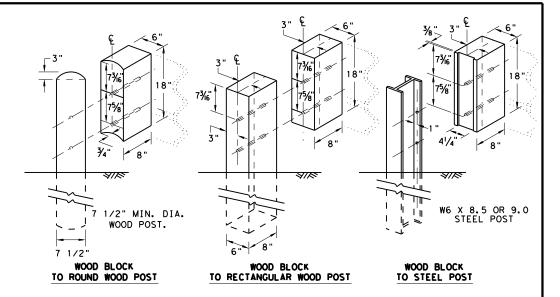
# REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



# THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

# HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2



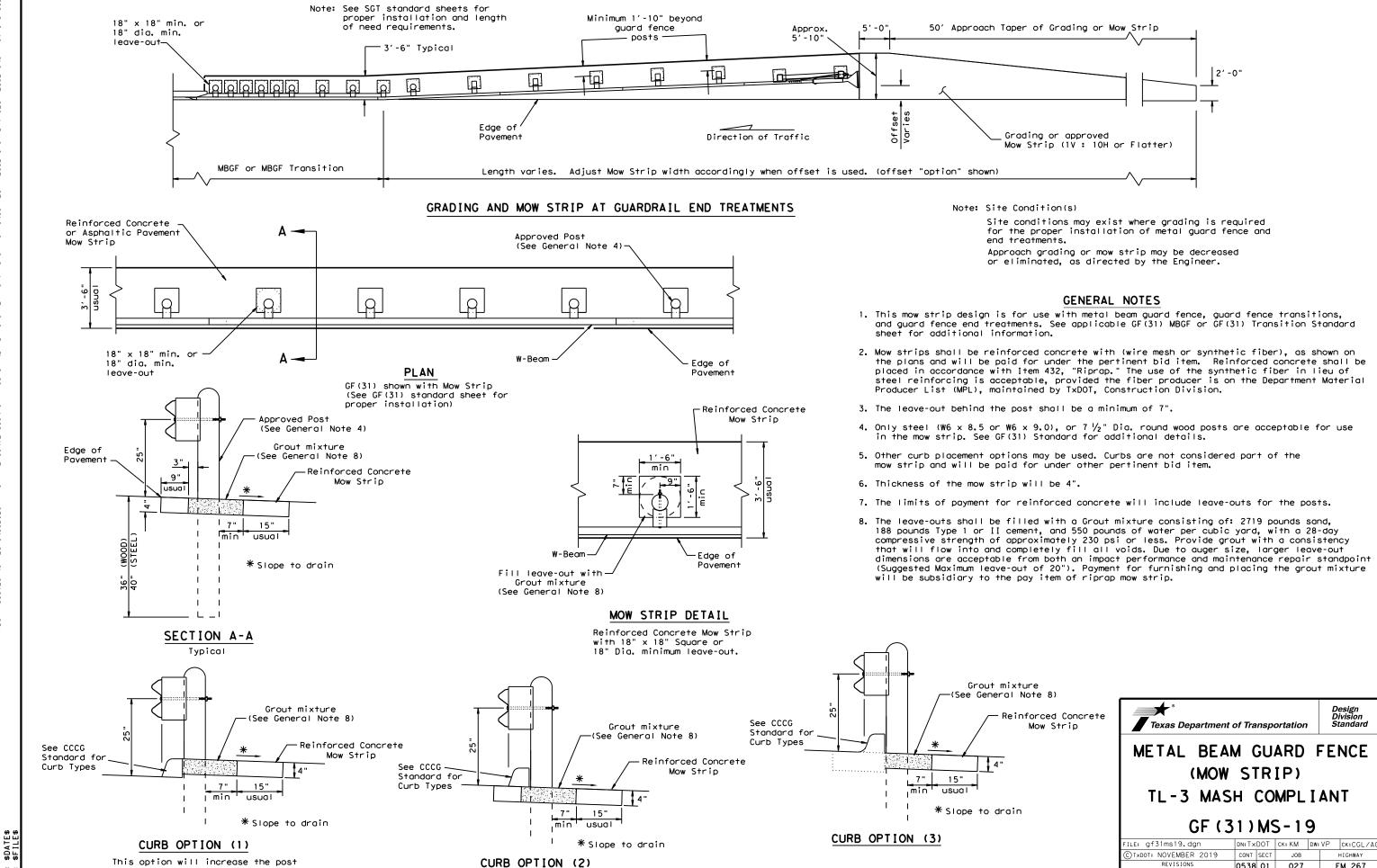
Design Division Standard

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	0538 01 027		FM 267			
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	25		KNOX			42

embedment throughout the system.



Curb shown on top of mow strip

0538 01 027

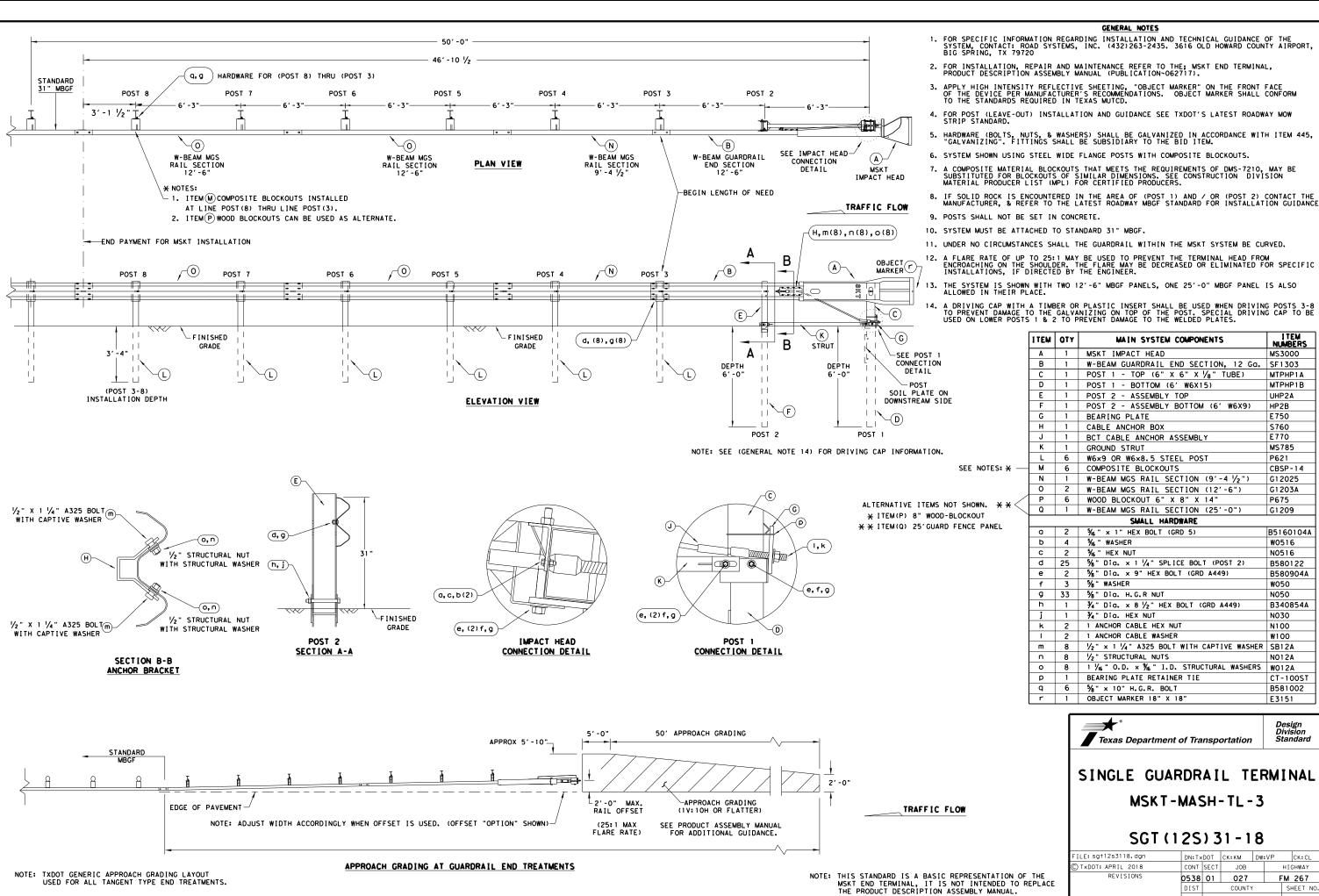
25

FM 267

SHEET NO

43





Design Division Standard SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

I TEM NUMBERS

MS3000

MTPHP1A

MTPHP1B

UHP2A

HP2B

E750 S760

F770

MS785

CBSP-14

G12025 G1203A

P675

G1209

W0516

N0516

W050

N050

N030

N100

W100

N012A

W012A

CT-100S1

B581002

E3151

B580122

B580904A

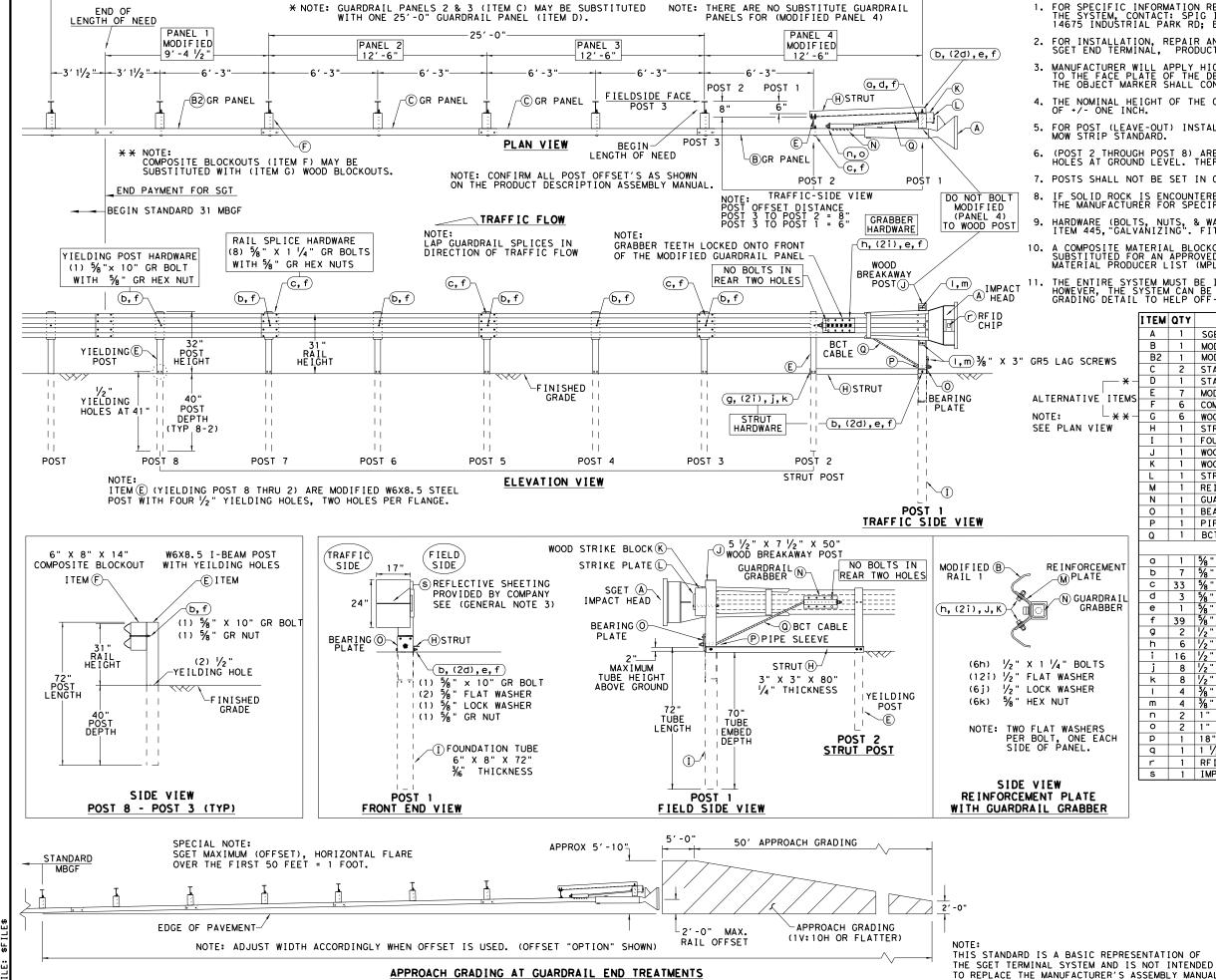
B340854A

B5160104A

P621

SGT (12S) 31-18

DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CL CONT SECT JOB 0538 01 027 FM 267 COUNTY SHEET NO CHS 44



## **GENERAL NOTES**

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1 (267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH.
- 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 6. (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS.
- 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 10. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.

THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD.

L	Α	1	SGET IMPACT HEAD	SIH1A						
Г	В	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	126SPZGP						
Г	B2	1	MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA	GP94						
	С	2	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA	GP126						
$-\Gamma$	D	1	STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" 12GA	GP25						
s	Ε	7	MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6×8.5	YP6MOD						
٦٢	F	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	CBO8						
$-\Gamma$	G	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	WBO8						
	Н	1	STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4" A36 ANGLE	STR80						
	I	1	FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" × 36"	FNDT6						
	J	1	WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 1/2" x 7 1/2" x 50"	WBRK50						
	K	1	WOOD STRIKE BLOCK	WSBLK14						
	L	1	STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLATE	SPLT8						
	М	1	REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55	REPLT17						
	N	1	GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 1/2" X 2 1/2" X 16 1/2"	GGR17						
	0	1	BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 % " X % " A36	BPLT8						
	Р	1	PIPE SLEEVE 4 1/4" X 2 3/8" O.D. (2 1/8" I.D.)	PSLV4						
Ĺ	Q	1	BCT CABLE ¾" X 81" LENGTH	CBL81						
	SMALL HARDWARE									
	a	1		12GRBLT						
	b	7	%" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG	1 OGRBL T						
	С	33	5% " X 1 1/4 " GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG	1 GRBL T						
	d	3	%" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	58FW436						
Ĺ	е	1	5% " LOCK WASHER HDG	58LW						
Ĺ	f	39	⅓" GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG √2" X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG	58HN563						
- [										
	g	2	1/2" X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG	2BLT						
	h	2 6	1/2" X 1 1/4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG	2BLT 125BLT						
	h i		<pre>//2" X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG //2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG</pre>							
	h	6	½" X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG ½" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG ½" LOCK WASHER HDG	125BLT						
	h i	6 16	<pre>//2" X 1 1/4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG //2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG //2" LOCK WASHER HDG //2" HEX NUT A563 HDG</pre>	125BLT 12FWF436						
	h i j	6 16 8 8	/2" X 1  /4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG  /2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG  /2" LOCK WASHER HDG  /2" HEX NUT A563 HDG 3%" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW						
	h i j k	6 16 8 8	/2" X 1  /4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG  /2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG  /2" LOCK WASHER HDG  /2" HEX NUT A563 HDG 3%" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 3%" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563						
	h ; k	6 16 8 8 4 4	/2" X 1  /4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG  /2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG  /2" LOCK WASHER HDG  /2" HEX NUT A563 HDG 3%" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 3%" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563 38LS						
	h ; k I	6 16 8 8 4 4 2	\( \frac{1}{2} \times \times \text{1 } \frac{1}{4} \times \text{PLATE BOLT A325 HDG} \\   \frac{1}{2} \times \text{FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG} \\   \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LOCK WASHER HDG} \\   \frac{1}{2} \times \text{HEX NUT A563 HDG} \\   \frac{3}{6} \times \text{TLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG} \\   \frac{1}{1} \times \text{FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG} \\   \frac{1}{1} \times \text{HEX NUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1}{1} \times \text{HEX NUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1}{1} \times \text{HEX NUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1}{1} \times \text{RENUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1} \times \text{RENUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1} \times \text{RENUT A563DH HDG} \\   \frac{1}	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563 38LS 38FW844 1FWF436 1HN563						
	h i j k I m	6 16 8 8 4 4 2 2	\( \frac{1}{2}\)" X 1 \( \frac{1}{4}\)" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" LOCK WASHER HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" HEX NUT A563 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( 1\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( 1\)" HEX NUT A563DH HDG \\( 1\)" TEX NUT A563DH HDG \\( 1\)" TIE RATED 175-200LB	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563 38LS 38FW844 1FWF436						
	h i j k I m n	6 16 8 8 4 4 2 2 1	/2" X 1  /4" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG  /2" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG  /2" LOCK WASHER HDG  /2" HEX NUT A563 HDG 3%" X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 3%" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG 18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB 1  /2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563 38LS 38FW844 1FWF436 1HN563 ZPT18 PSPCR4						
	h i j k I m n o	6 16 8 8 4 4 2 2 1	\( \frac{1}{2}\)" X 1 \( \frac{1}{4}\)" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" LOCK WASHER HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" HEX NUT A563 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG \\( \frac{1}{2}\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( 1\)" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG \\( 1\)" HEX NUT A563DH HDG \\( 1\)" TEX NUT A563DH HDG \\( 1\)" TIE RATED 175-200LB	125BLT 12FWF436 12LW 12HN563 38LS 38FW844 1FWF436 1HN563 ZPT18						

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

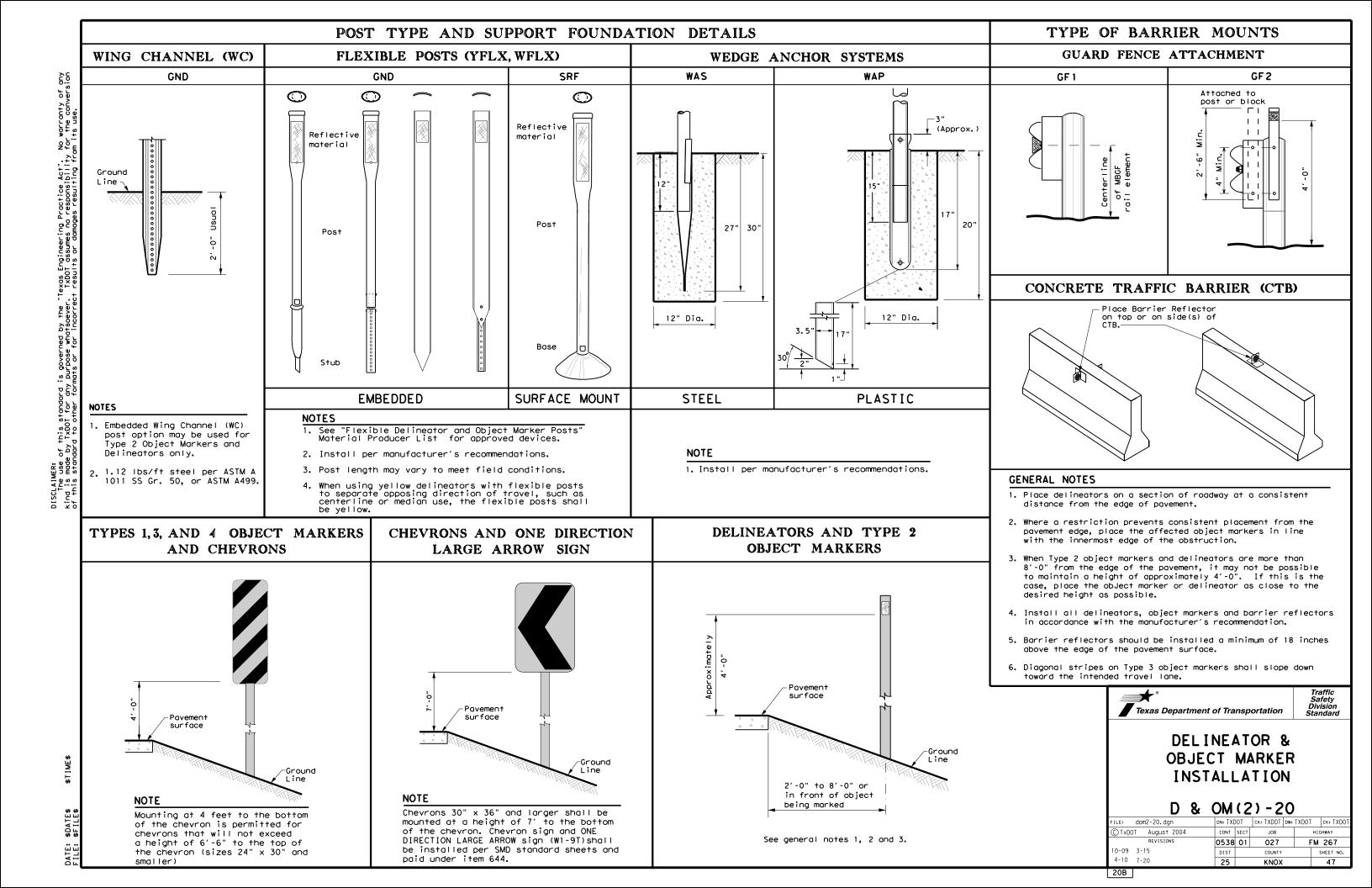


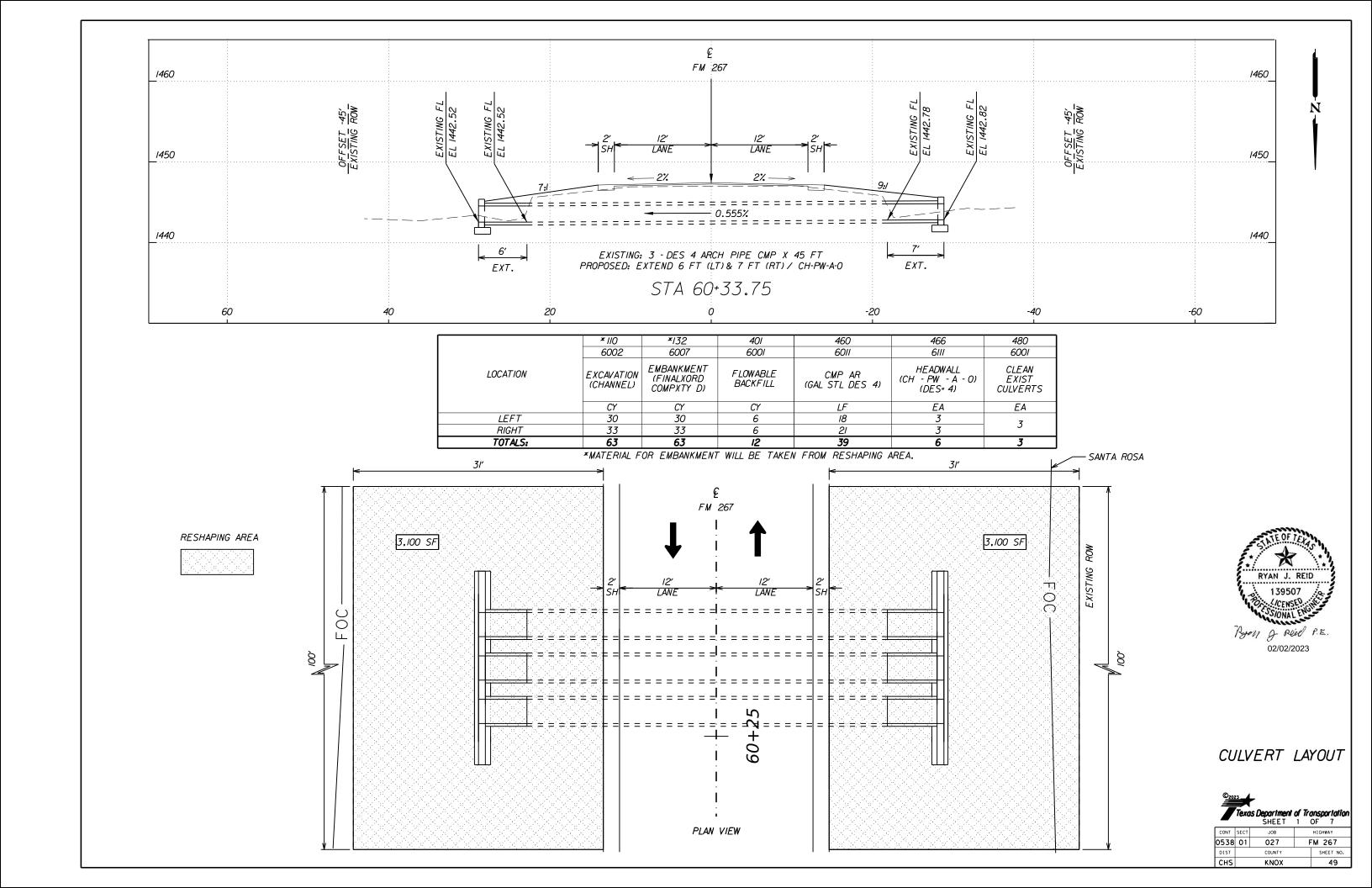
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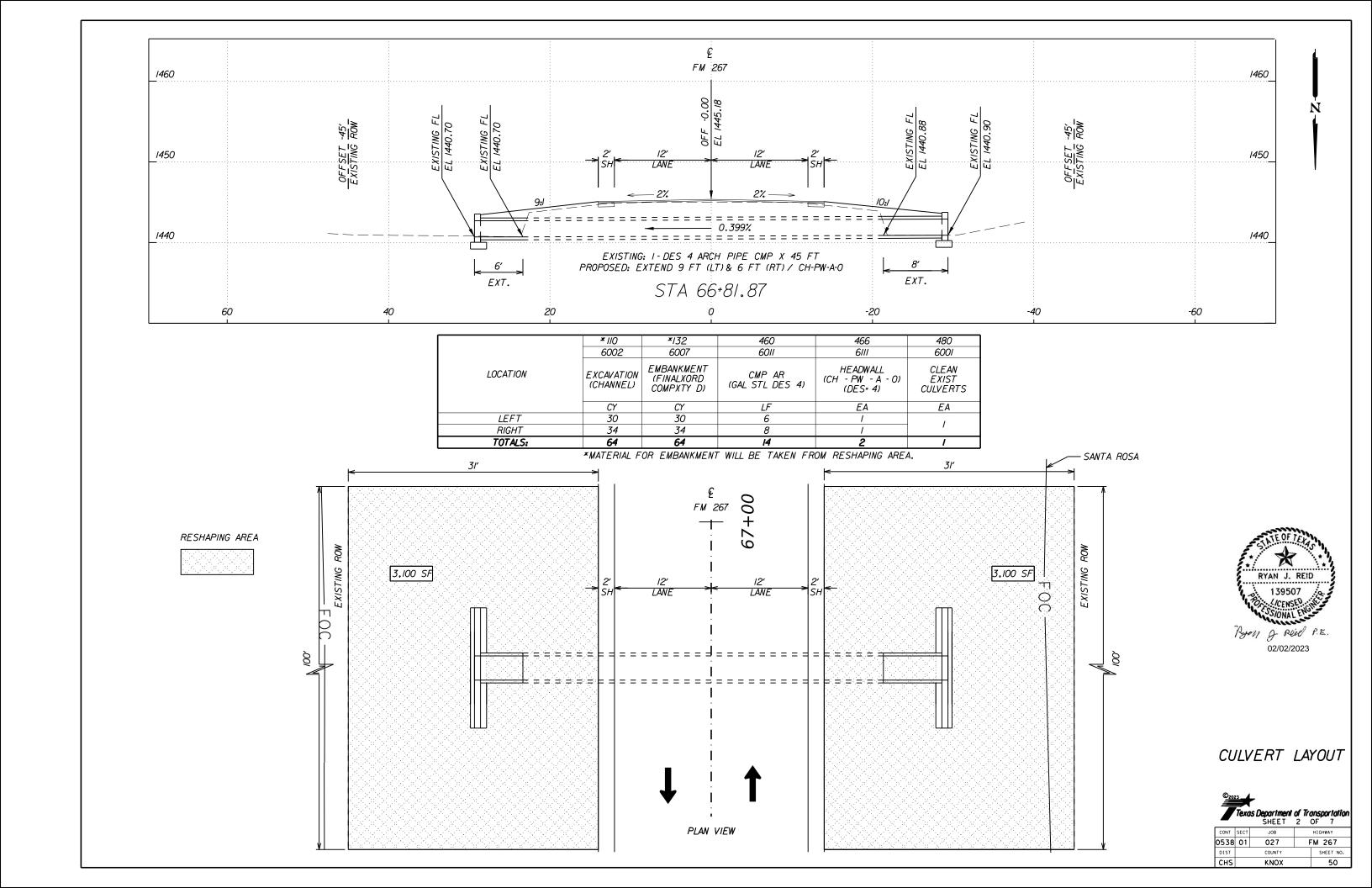
SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SGET - TL-3 - MASH SGT (15) 31-20

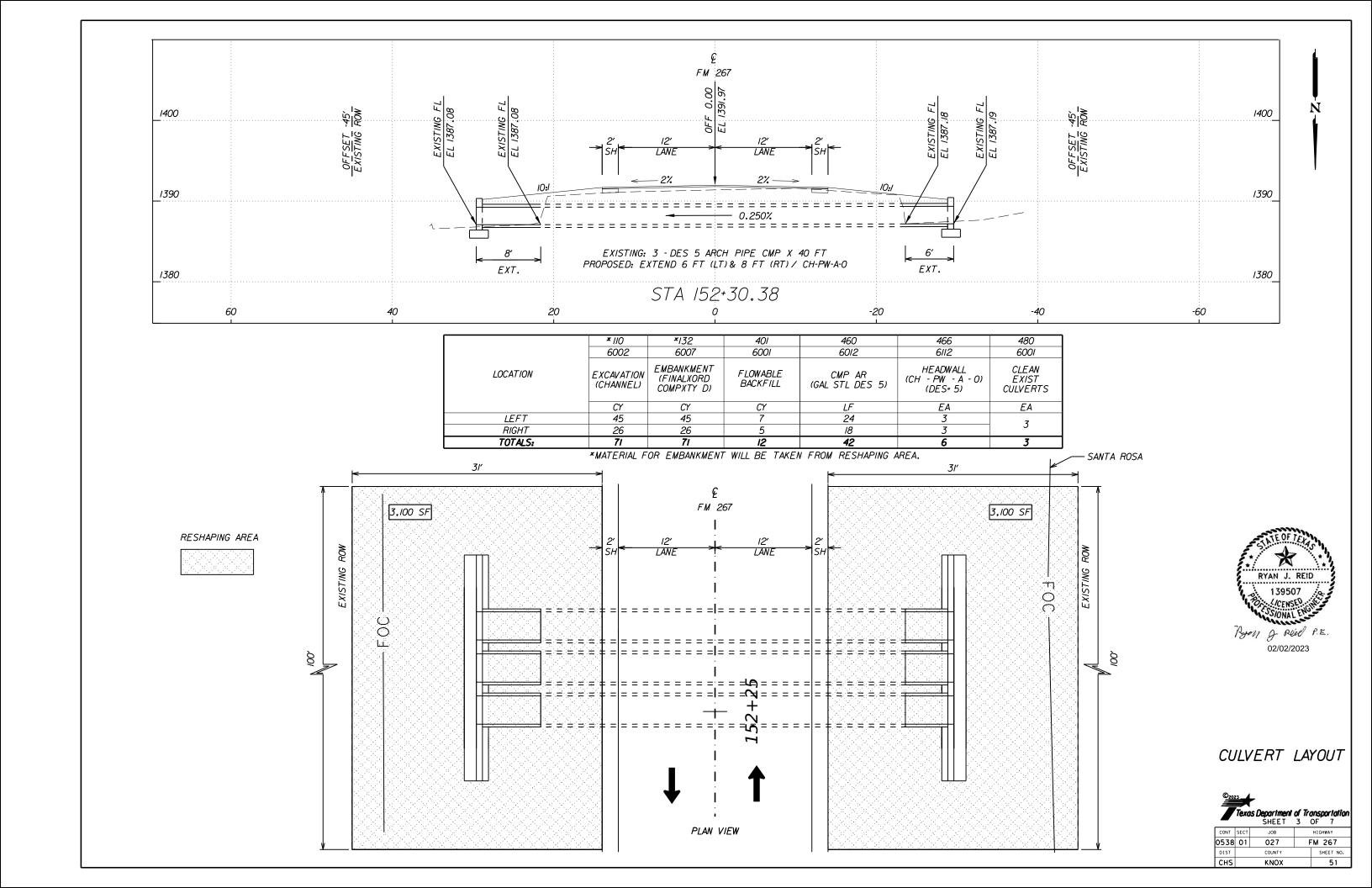
LE: sg+153120.dgn	DN: Tx[	то	CK: KM	DW:VP	VP CK: VP	
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REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM 267	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	25		KNOX 4			

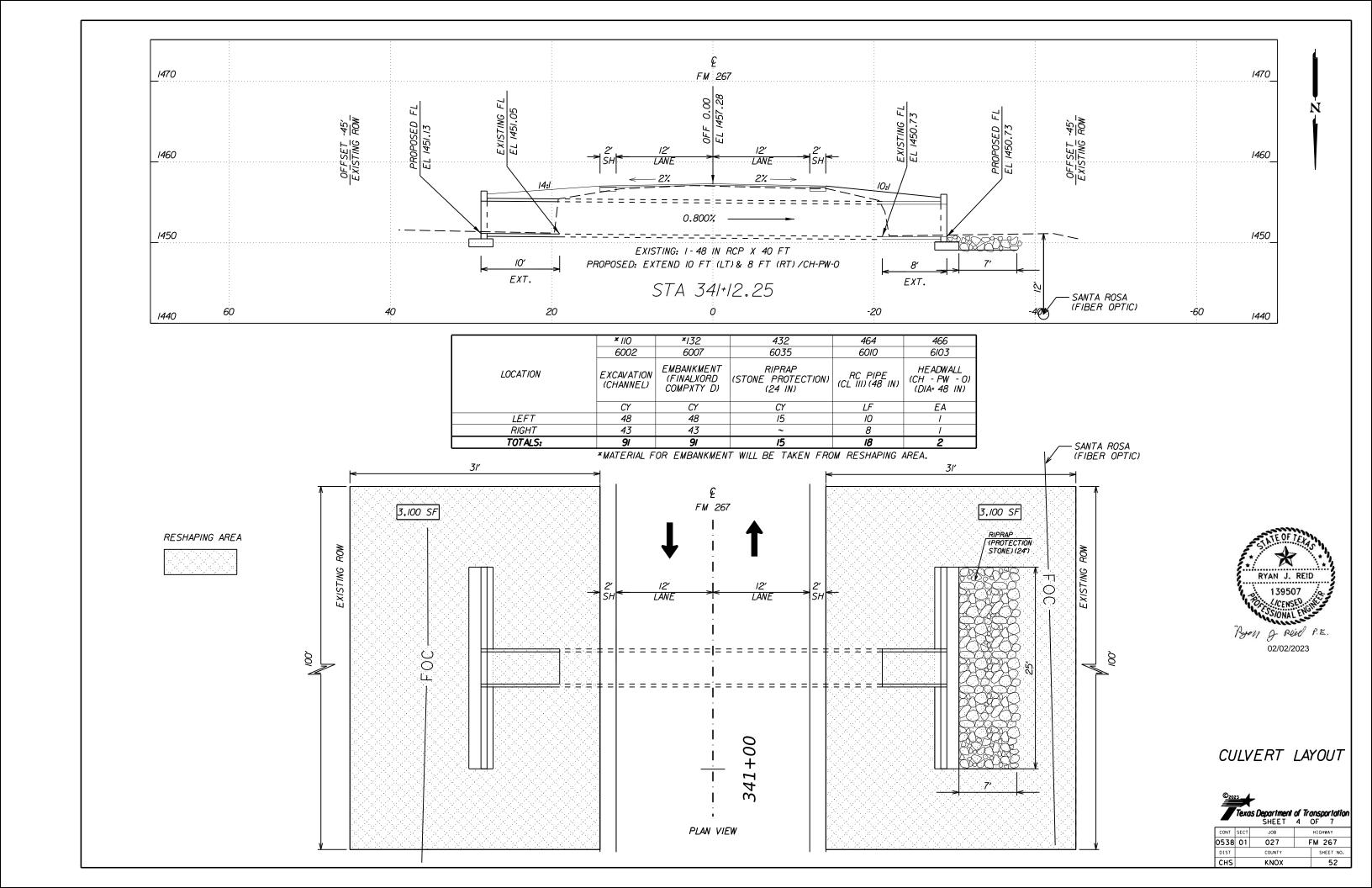
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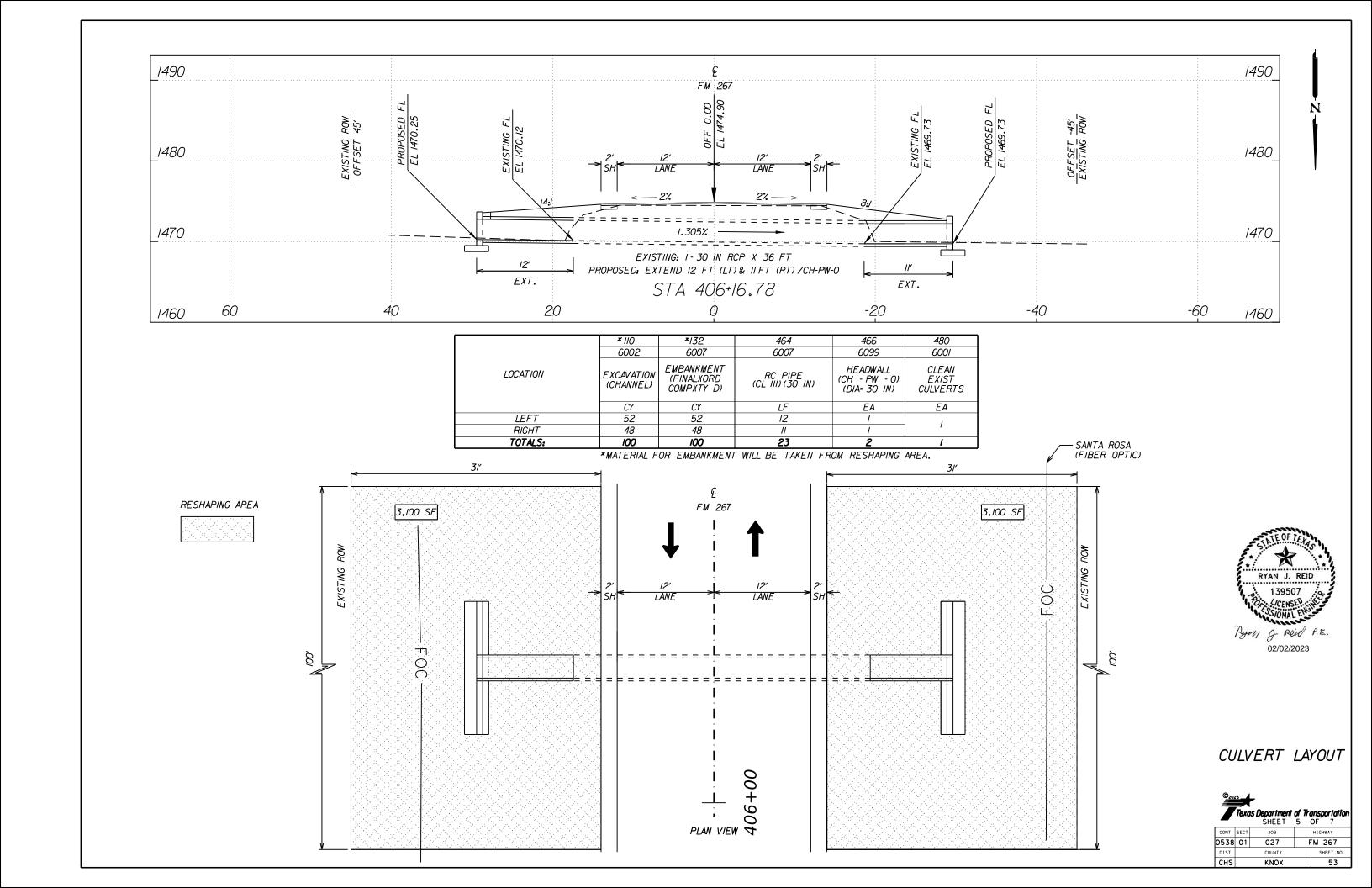


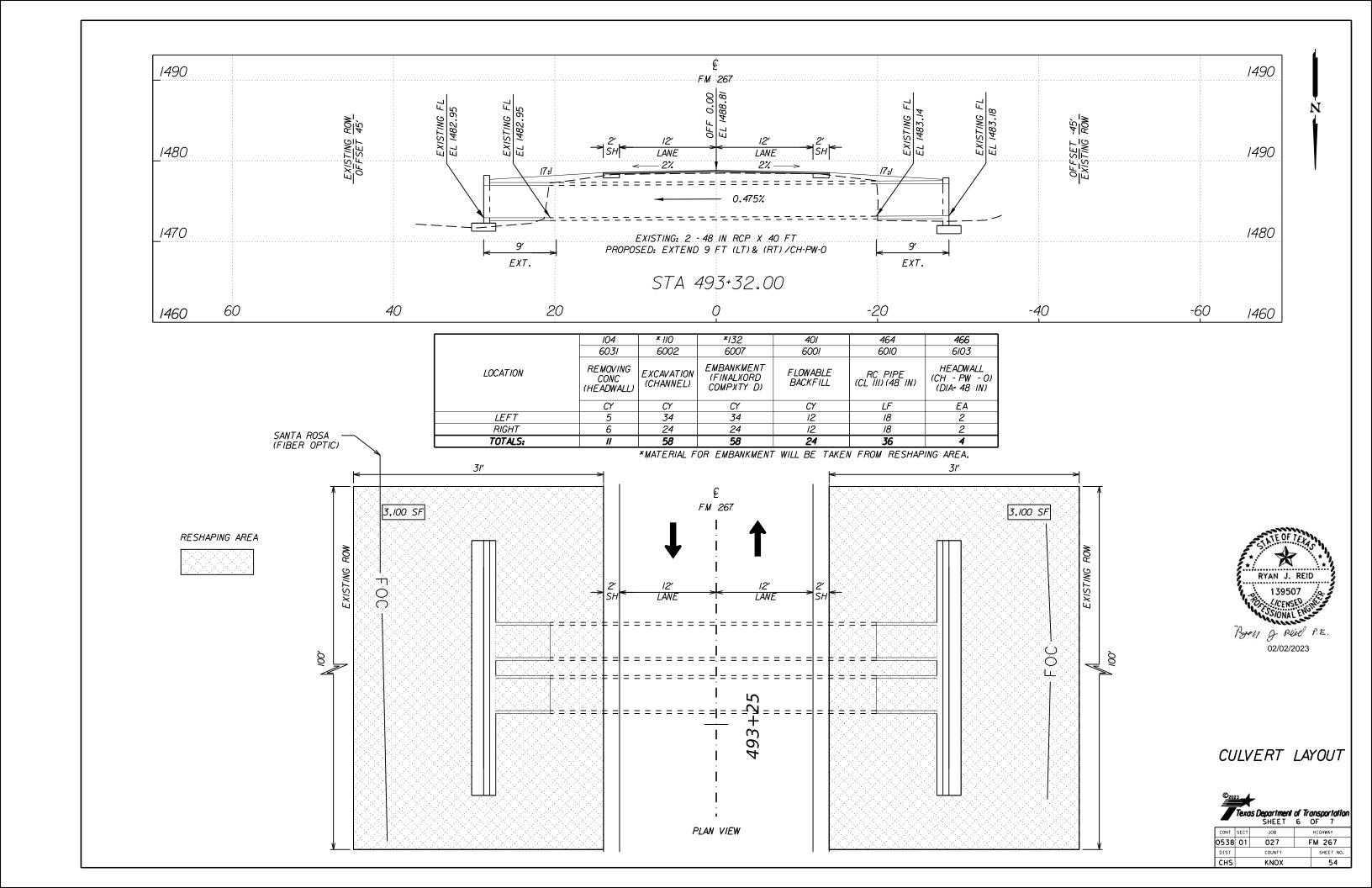


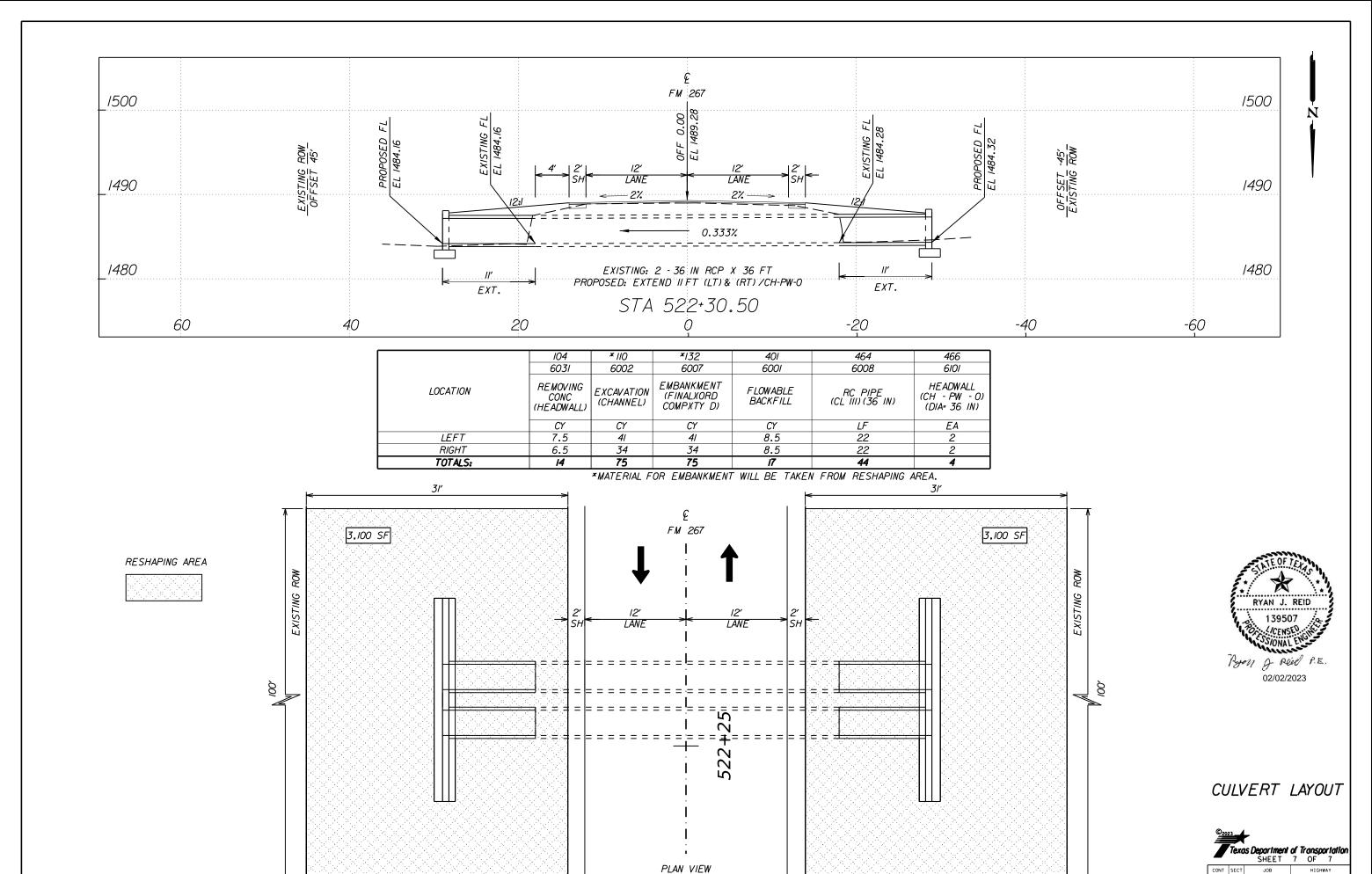












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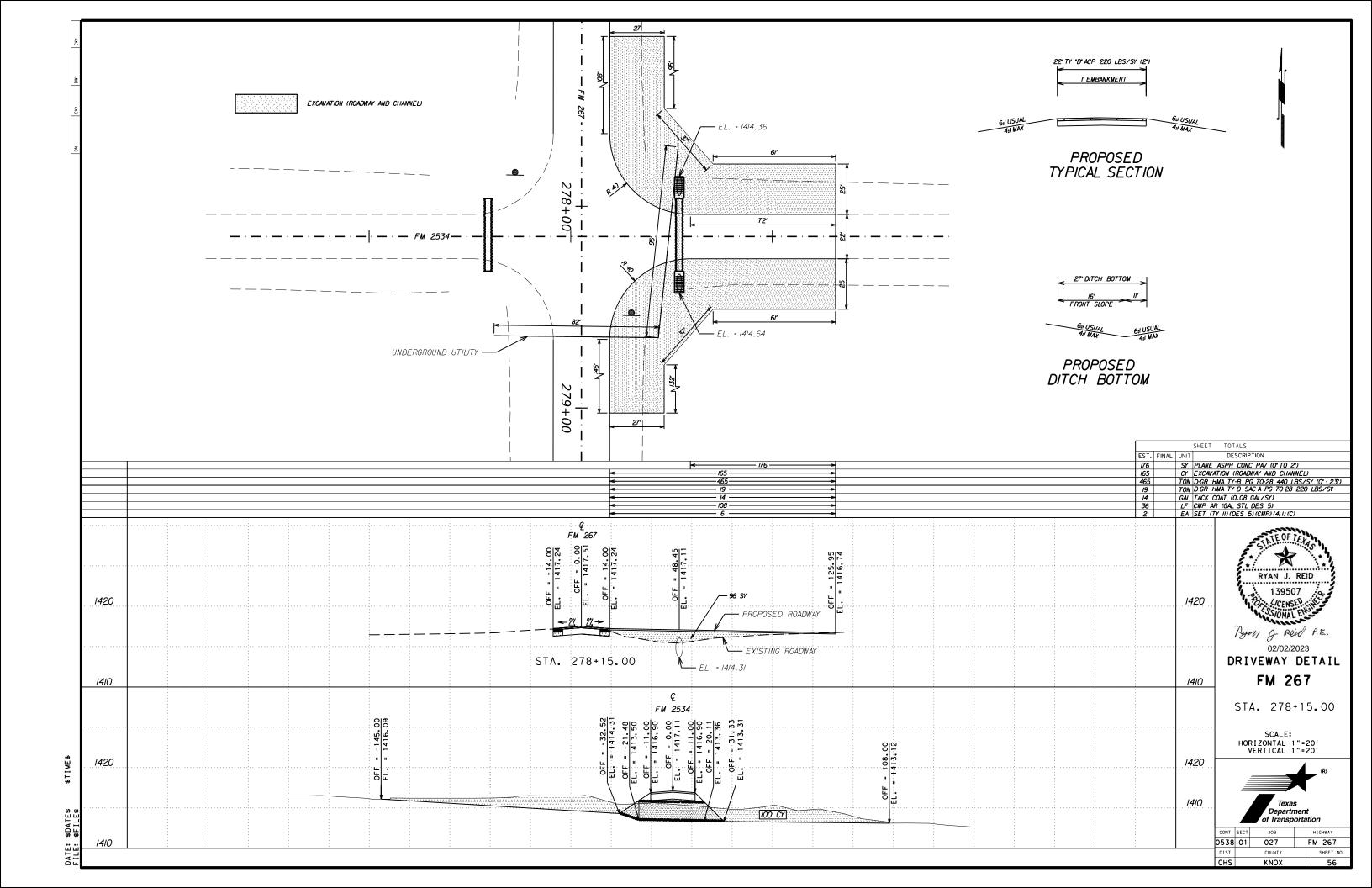
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55



# TABLE OF VARIABLE DIMENSIONS (5)

	Α	NĎ	QUANTI	TIES	FOR	ONE HI	EADW	/AL
	ē	Pipe )	Values fo	or One F	Pipe	Values T for Each		
	Slope	Dia of (D)	W	Reinf (Lbs)	Conc (CY)	W	Reinf (Lbs)	(C) (Z)
		12"	9' - 0''	122	1.1	1' - 9''	15	0.
		15"	10' - 3"	136	1.3	2' - 2"	16	0
		18"	11' - 6"	163	1.5	2' - 8''	19	0.
		21"	12' - 9"	200	1.8	3' - 1"	31	0.
nc		24"	14' - 0''	217	2.1	3' - 7"	34	0.
ersi		27"	15' - 3"	254	2.4	3' - 11"	37	0.
on any conversion		30"	16' - 6''	272	2.7	4' - 4''	40	0.
ر ازار Pe د e.	2:1	33"	17' - 9''	314	3.1	4' - 8''	43	0.
or the suse.		36"	19' - 0''	371	3.9	5' - 1''	46	0.
y for		42"	21' - 6"	442	4.9	5' - 10''	52	1.
ibilii		48"	25' - 0"	569	6.4	6' - 7''	59	1
ons ing		54"	27' - 6"	701	7.5	7' - 6''	82	1.
rce resp sult		60"	30' - 0''	794	8.8	8' - 3''	90	1.
7 dCL 110 / 5 re		66"	32' - 6"	894	10.2	8' - 9''	96	2.
nes age:		72"	35' - 0"	1,055	11.7	9' - 4''	103	2
governed of the rexas Engineering Fractice Act. No warrainty governed of the state		12"	13' - 0"	175	1.6	1' - 9''	14	0
grine T a. Or		15"	14' - 9''	193	1.9	2' - 2"	17	0
xDC volts		18"	16' - 6"	228	2.2	2' - 8''	19	0
res		21"	18' - 3"	299	2.6	3' - 1"	31	0.
by the Texas Engine hatsoever. TxDOT a incorrect results or		24"	20' - 0''	323	3.0	3' - 7"	33	0.
atso cori		27"	21' - 9''	37 1	3.5	3' - 11"	37	0.
r in	I	30"	23' - 6"	415	4.0	4' - 4"	40	0.
verneu 'pose v or for	3:1	33"	25' - 3"	469	4.6	4' - 8''	43	0.
yove purp ts o		36"	27' - 0"	556	5.7	5' - 1"	46	0.
ns standard is go TxDOT for any pu to other formats		42"	30' - 6"	675	7.1	5' - 10"	52	1.
or d		48"	35' - 6"	837	9.2	6' - 7'' 7' - 6''	59	1
ot f		54" 60"	39' - 0'' 42' - 6''	1,015 1,171	11.0 12.9	8' - 3"	84 91	1.
TxD to		66"	46' - 0''	1,171	14.9	8' - 9"	98	2.
by ard		72"	49' - 6"	1,561	17.1	9' - 4"	103	2.
use of this standard is made by TxDOT for any standard to other forms		12"	17' - 0"	229	2.0	1' - 9''	15	0
nine use of this standard is governed by the resas Engineering practice Act No war ality of any is made by two for any purpose whatsoever TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversibility standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.		15"	19' - 3''	266	2.4	2' - 2"	17	0
kind is of this		18"	21' - 6"	308	2.9	2' - 8''	19	0
× 0		21"	23' - 9"	382	3.5	3' - 1''	31	0.
		24"	26' - 0''	430	3.9	3' - 7''	34	0.
		27"	28' - 3"	486	4.7	3' - 11''	37	0.
		30"	30' - 6"	539	5.2	4' - 4"	40	0.
	4:1	33"	32' - 9"	603	6.0	4' - 8''	42	0.
		36"	35' - 0''	738	7.5	5' - 1''	47	0.
		42"	39' - 6''	881	9.3	5' - 10"	<i>52</i>	1.
		48"	46' - 0''	1,102	12.1	6' - 7''	61	1
		54"	50' - 6''	1,364	14.4	7' - 6''	84	1.
		60"	55' - 0''	1,547	16.9	8' - 3"	91	1.
		66"	59' - 6"	1,741	19.5	8' - 9''	98	2.
		72"	64' - 0''	2,077	22.4	9' - 4''	102	2.
		12"	25' - 0''	336	3.0	1' - 9''	14	0
		15"	28' - 3"	384	3.6	2' - 2"	17	0

18"

24'

36

48

66"

31' - 6"

34' - 9''

38' - 0"

41' - 3"

44' - 6"

47' - 9"

51' - 0"

67' - 0''

86' - 6"

93' - 0"

452

581

644

737

807

912

1,108

1,318

1,682

2,072

2,351

2,643

3,121

4.2

5.1

5.8

6.9

8.9

11.0

13.7

17.9

21.3

24.9

28.9

33.1

2' - 8''

3' - 7"

3' - 11"

4' - 4"

4' - 8"

5' - 1"

6' - 7''

8' - 9"

19

31

34

37

39

44

48

54

59

83

89

96

101

0.3

0.4

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.6

0.8

1.0

1.3

1.6

1.8

2.0

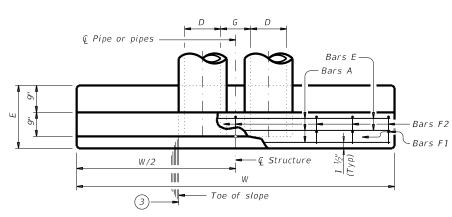
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E - 12"

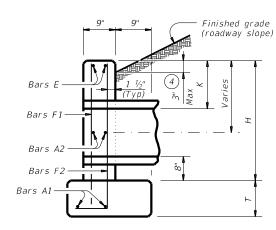
BARS F2

	<b>₩</b>		l
	W/2 ►		
(3) ₁ 5L	€ Structure	Bars E	
H	+ +		—Bars A2 →— 1 ½" (Typ) —Bars F
		Bars Al	

# **ELEVATION**



# PLAN OF NON-SKEWED PIPES



SECTION AT CENTER OF PIPE

### TABLE OF CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

Pipe (D)	G	K (5)	Н	T	Ε
12"	0' - 9''	1' - 0''	2' - 8"	0' - 9"	1' - 9"
15"	0' - 11"	1' - 0"	2' - 11"	0' - 9"	1' - 9"
18"	1' - 2"	1' - 0"	3' - 2"	0' - 9"	1' - 9"
21"	1' - 4"	1' - 0"	3' - 5"	0' - 9"	2' - 0"
24"	1' - 7"	1' - 0"	3' - 8"	0' - 9"	2' - 0"
27"	1' - 8''	1' - 0"	3' - 11"	0' - 9"	2' - 3"
30"	1' - 10"	1' - 0"	4' - 2"	0' - 9"	2' - 3"
33"	1' - 11"	1' - 0''	4' - 5"	0' - 9"	2' - 6"
36"	2' - 1"	1' - 0"	4' - 8"	1' - O''	2' - 6"
42"	2' - 4"	1' - 0''	5' - 2"	1' - O''	2' - 9"
48"	2' - 7"	1' - 3''	5' - 11"	1' - O''	3' - 0"
54"	3' - 0''	1' - 3''	6' - 5"	1' - O''	3' - 3"
60"	3' - 3"	1' - 3''	6' - 11"	1' - O''	3' - 6"
66"	3' - 3"	1' - 3''	7' - 5"	1' - 0"	3' - 9"
7 <i>2</i> "	3' - 4"	1' - 3"	7' - 11"	1' - 0"	4' - 0"

# TABLE OF ⁶ REINFORCING STEEL

Bar	Size	Spa	No.
A1	#5	~	2
A2	#5	1' - 6"	~
Е	#5	{	2
F	#5	1' - 0"	~

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design

Do not mount bridge rails of any type directly to

these culvert headwalls.

This standard may not be used for wall heights, H, exceeding the values shown.

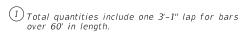
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise



CONCRETE HEADWALLS WITH PARALLEL WINGS FOR NON-SKEWED PIPE CULVERTS

## CH-PW-0

9	chpw0ste-20.dgn	DN: TXI	DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWA		HWAY			
	REVISIONS		01	01 027		FM	FM 267		
			DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		CHS	KNOX				57		



- 2 Quantities shown are for concrete pipe and will increase slightly for metal pipe installations.
- 3 Indicated slope is perpendicular to centerline pipe or pipes.
- For vehicle safety, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet these requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- 5 Dimensions shown are usual and maximum.
- 6 Quantities shown are for one structure end only (one headwall).

# CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE SIZES ②

#### Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts

				•		, ,				
Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes	
1	0.6	17"	13"	1' - 0''	N/A	2' - 8''	2' - 5"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)	
2	0.7	21"	15"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 1"	2' - 11''	3 of more pipe curverts		
3	0.9	28"	20"	1' - 5''	N/A	3' - 9"	3' - 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)	
4	1.0	35"	24"	1' - 8''	4' - 4''	4' - 6''	4' - 7"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)	
5	1.2	42"	29"	1' - 11"	4' - 11''	5' - 2"	5' - 5"	All pipe cuiverts	4 310 (4.300 0.D.)	
6	1.4	49"	33"	2' - 2''	5' - 6"	5' - 11''	6' - 3''			
7	1.6	57"	38"	2' - 5''	6' - 2"	6' - 8''	7' - 2''	All nine sulverts	Ell Ctd (E EG2ll O D )	
8	1.8	64"	43"	2' - 10''	6' - 9''	7' - 6''	8' - 2"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)	
9	1.9	71"	47''	3' - 2''	7' - 4''	8' - 3''	9' - 1''			

#### Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts

Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes	
1	0.6	22"	13 ½"	1' - 0''	N/A	3' - 1''	2' - 10''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)	
2	0.7	26"	15 ½"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 6''	3' - 4"	3 of more pripe curverts	3 3tu (3.300 0.D.)	
3	0.9	28 ½"	18"	1' - 5"	N/A	3' - 10"	3' - 9 ½''	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)	
4	1.0	36 ¾"	22 ½"	1' - 8''	4' - 5"	4' - 7''	4' - 8 1/4"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)	
5	1.2	43 ¾"	26 %"	1' - 11"	5' - 1"	5' - 4''	5' - 6 ¾"	All pipe curverts	4 3ta (4.300 O.D.)	
6	1.4	51 ½"	31 ½"	2' - 2"	5' - 8''	6' - 1''	6' - 5 1/4"			
7	1.6	58 ½"	36"	2' - 5''	6' - 4''	6' - 10''	7' - 3 ½"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)	
8	1.8	65"	40"	2' - 10''	6' - 10''	7' - 7''	8' - 3''	All pipe cuiverts	5 3tu (5.505 V.D.)	
9	1.9	7 <i>3</i> ''	45"	3' - 2''	7' - 6"	8' - 5''	9' - 3''			

# SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

Limits of riprap (to be included with SET for payment) (5)

î Cross pipe (flush with top of riprap)

> Trimmed edge of pipe culvert

3'-0"

Working

2'-0"

6" Min

Cross pipes (2)

Eq Spa at 2'-0" Max

€ Cross pipe

anchor bolt -

2'-0"

cross pipe (1)(2)

Flowline See Detail "A"

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

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

# Working point (at intersection of -Trimmed edge of pipe

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

# SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the Pipe Runners.

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

SHEET 1 OF 2

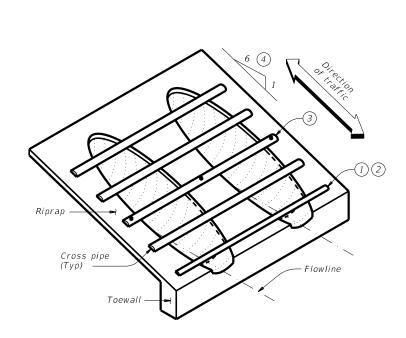


# SAFETY END TREATMENT

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

# SETP-PD-A

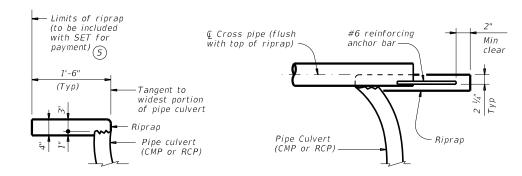
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©T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM	267
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		25		KNIOV	,		5.8



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

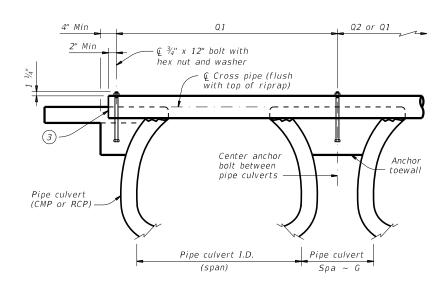






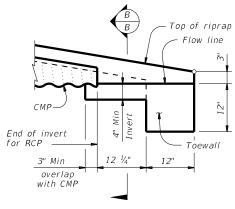
## SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

## SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



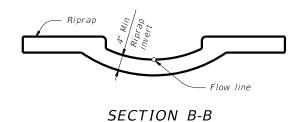
SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

# SECTION A-A

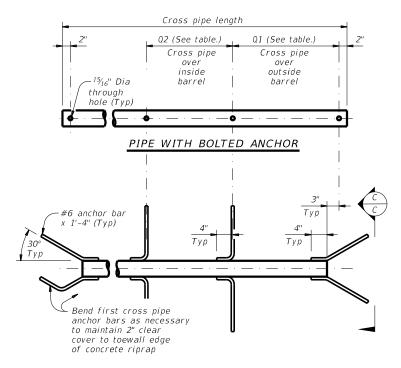


# DETAIL "A"

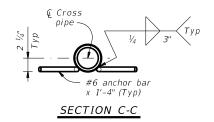
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



#### PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



# CROSS PIPE DETAILS



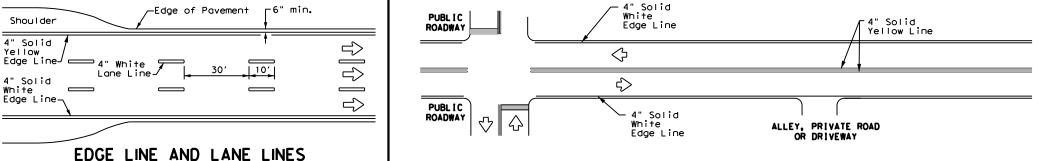


# SAFETY END TREATMENT

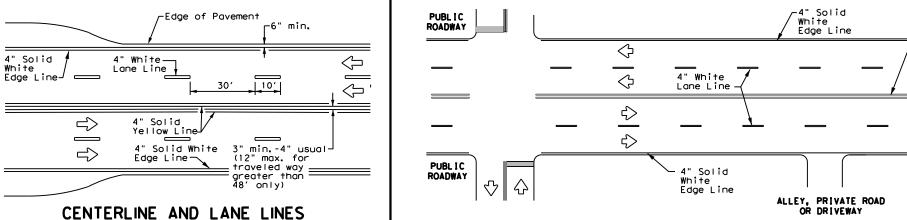
FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9
ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

# SETP-PD-A

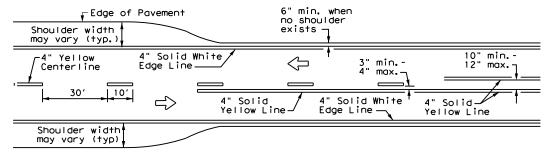
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		25		KNOX			59



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



#### FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



# 3 to 12 + + + + 1

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

· 4" Solid Yellow Line

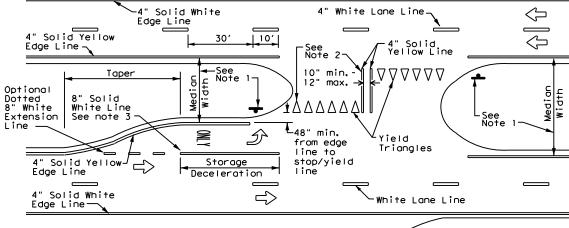
For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

YIELD LINES

# TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

Pavement Edge

#### 10′ -4" Solid Yellow Line -See Note 2-



# FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

## NOTES

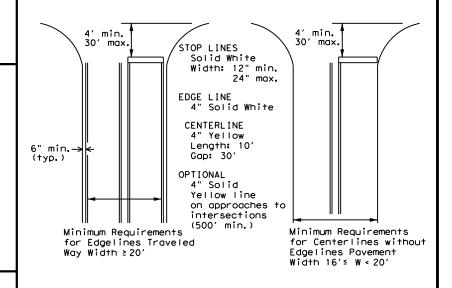
- 1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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



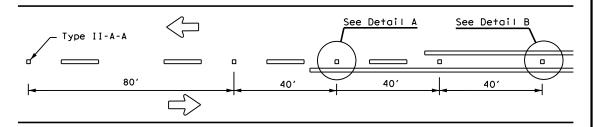
# GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

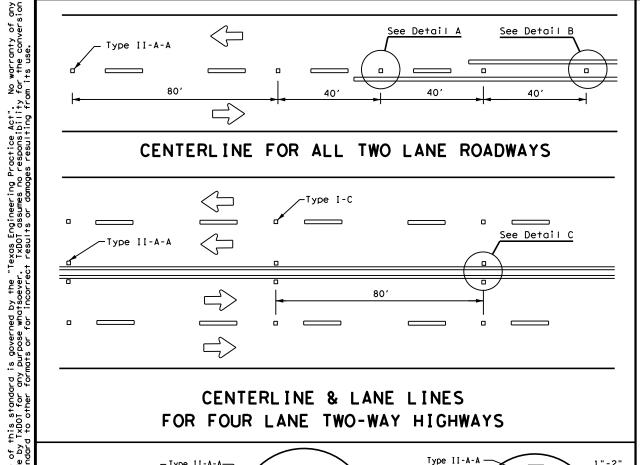


PM(1)-20

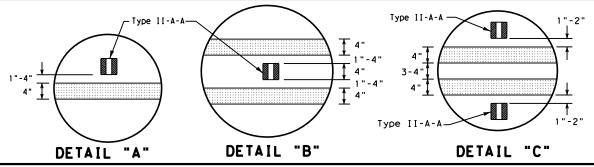
FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM	267
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		9	HEET NO.
8-00 6-20	25		KNOX			60



# CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

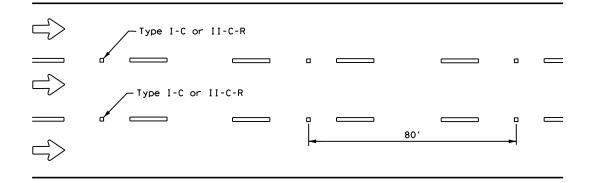


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



# Centerline \ Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 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 <del>|</del> 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 LANE LINE

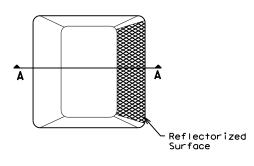
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

## GENERAL NOTES

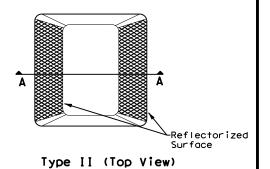
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

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

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



Type I (Top View)



35° max-25° min-Adhesive Roadway Surface SECTION A

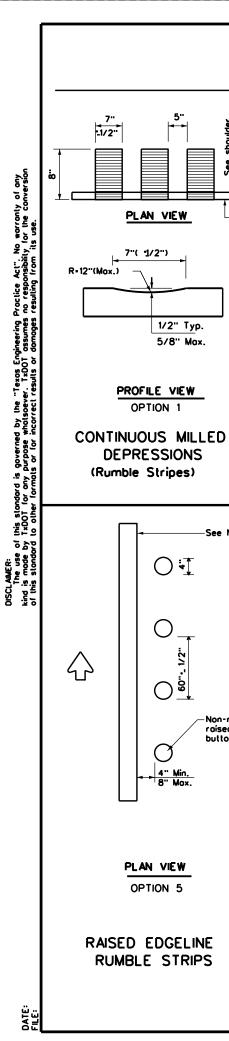
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
4-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0538	01	027	F	M 267
5-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	25		KNOX		61



·Edge of

See Note 3

-See Note 3

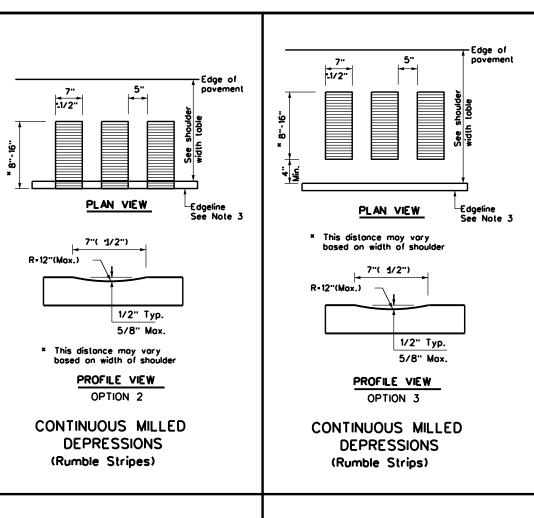
Non-reflective raised traffic

buttons

1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

 $\bigcirc$ 



4" or 6" profile

edgeline marking

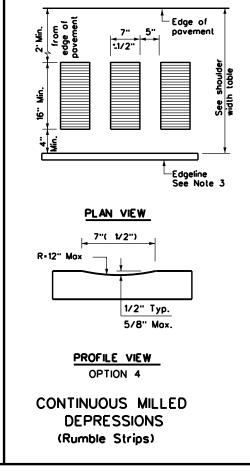
See Note 3

PLAN VIEW

OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGELINE

**MARKINGS** 



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

## **GENERAL NOTES**

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

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 5. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations
- 6. Povement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 8. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 9. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS RS(4)-13

		25		KNOX			63	
				COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	REVISIONS		01	027		FM 267		
TxDOT	October 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY	
LE:	rs(4)-13.dgn	DN: Txl	TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	

## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept in the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

1	.2	Р	R	O	J	Ε	C-	ΓΙ	LI	M	I	Т	S	:
•		•		_	•	_	•		_	•••	•	•	_	

From: US 82, SOUTH

To: SH 222

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat)_____,(Long)______

END: (Lat) ____,(Long)_____

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 98

# 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 27

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

_____

# 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

		X Excava
Soil Type	Description	widen
		X Remov
		X Remov
		X Install ∤
		🛮 🛚 🛚 🗡 Install d
		X Install ı
		☐ Place f
		X Rework
		X Blade v
		X Revege
		X Achiev
		erosio
		□ Other:
		□ Other:
		<u></u>
		□ Other:

## 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

□ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

□ PSLs determined during construction

□ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

## 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.5.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

 $\supset$  Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub  $\mid$ 

☐ Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening

X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

X Install proposed pavement per plans

X Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

□ Place flex base

X Rework slopes, grade ditches

X Blade windrowed material back across slopes

X Revegetation of unpaved areas

X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

□ Other:

Ounor.			_
- 011			_

### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- ☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- ☐ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- ☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- ☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- □ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste□ Other:

□ Other			

Other:		

**1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:**Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

I ributaries	Classified waterbody

* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections

Other:

- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

□ Other			

☐ Other:	

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)

X Post Construction Site Notice

X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

	records	for 3	years
□ Other			

0 11101	
Other:	
-	
Other:	

# 1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:

MS4 Entity
mor Littly



# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.				SHEET NO.
			64			
	STATE	ATE STATE COUNTY				
	TEXAS		25	KNOX		
	CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
Ø538 Ø1 Ø27 FM 2		FM 26	57			

# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3): 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
□ X Protection of Existing Vegetation
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Soil Retention Blankets
□ □ Geotextiles
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
□ □ Soil Surface Treatments
🗴 🗆 Temporary Seeding
□ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
X   Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertical Tracking
□ □ Interceptor Swale
□ □ Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
□ □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flumes
□ □ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
🗴 🗆 Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
□ □ Sediment Control Fence
□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Filter Strips

□ Other: _____

□ Other:□ Other:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations (See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

#### T/P

Sediment Trap
☐ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
□ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
Sedimentation Basin
☐ Not required (<10 acres disturbed)
☐ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
<ul> <li>Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area</li> </ul>
☐ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
☐ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
☐ Available area/Site geometry
☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
□ Public safety
□ Other:

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Tymo	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

# 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

☐ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Other:
2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:
☐ Chemical Management

□ Chemical Management
X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
□ Debris and Trash Management
□ Dust Control
□ Sanitary Facilities
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Other:

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ⋉ Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.

#### 2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.



# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	5	25	KNOX				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
Ø538	8	Ø1	Ø27	FM 267			

	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION	PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR	CONTAMINATION ISSUES
iver stori	required for projects with disturbed soil must protec Item 506. List MS4 Operator(s) that	er Discharge Permit or Const 1 or more acres disturbed s t for erosion and sedimentat may receive discharges from	oil. Projects with any ion in accordance with this project.	archeological artifacts are found	ations in the event historical issues or during construction. Upon discovery of burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease ontact the Engineer immediately.	hazardous materials by conducting making workers aware of potential provided with personal protective	ion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with safety meetings prior to beginning construction and hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
om its use.	They may need to be notifi  1.  2.	ed prior to construction act	tivities.	X No Action Required	Required Action	used on the project, which may inc Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt p compounds or additives. Provide pr	Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products clude, but are not limited to the following categories: products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing rotected storage, off bare ground and covered, for Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
resulting fro	No Action Required  Action No.  1. Prevent stormwater poll accordance with TPDES P	X Required Action  ution by controlling erosion	n and sedimentation in	1. 2. 3.		In the event of a spill, take action accordance with safe work pract	-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS ions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, tices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup
or damages	<ol><li>Comply with the SW3P an required by the Enginee</li></ol>	d revise when necessary to a	·	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		Contact the Engineer if any of the  * Dead or distressed vegetation  * Trash piles, drums, canister  * Undesirable smells or odors  * Evidence of leaching or seep	on (not identified as normal) r, barrels, etc.
ct results	4. When Contractor project	the public and TCEQ, EPA or specific locations (PSL's) , submit NOI to TCEQ and the	increase disturbed soil	164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752	e extent practical.  uction Specification Requirements Specs 162,  in order to comply with requirements for  dscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	replacements (bridge class str	oridge class structure rehabilitation or fuctures not including box culverts)?
for incorre		) 404 filling, dredging, excavat	ing or other work in any	☐ No Action Required  Action No.  1. Minimize impacts to existing	Required Action     vegetation in the project area; impacted	•	on is required. sible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection. s inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
formats or	·	eeks, streams, wetlands or we		vegetation should be replace trees instead of removal (wh the project would be in comp	ed with in-kind native vegetation. Trim then possible). Re-vegetation proposed for obliance with Executive Order 13112 on ecutive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscapes.	the notification, develop abat	ain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with ement/mitigation procedures, and perform management notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least luled demolition.
ard to other	wetlands affected)	PCN not Required (less than		3.		scheduled demolition. In either case, the Contractor activities and/or demolition w	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any  is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement ith careful coordination between the Engineer and o minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
this stand	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - ☐ Individual 404 Permit ☐ Other Nationwide Permi	•	acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)		HREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, STED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	Any other evidence indicating p	possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:  Required Action
o	*	ters of the US permit applie Practices planned to contro	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ No Action Required  Action No.	X Required Action	Action No.	TE OF TEN
	1. 2.			1. MIGRATORY BIRDS-DO NOT DISTI ACTIVE NESTS INCLUDING NEST NESTING SEASON. AVOID IMPAC AND THEIR YOUNG. AVOID THE F INACTIVE NESTS, AS PRACTICAL	ING BIRDS DURING THE TS TO BIRDS, THEIR EGGS, REMOVAL OF UNOCCUPIED,	2. 3. VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IS	RYAN J. REID  SSUES  139507
	<ul><li>3.</li><li>4.</li><li>The elevation of the ordinal contents.</li></ul>	nary high water marks of any	greas requiring work	and avoid unnecessary impats  3. Texas Horned Lizard-Avoid ha	narming these species if encountered s to dens.  Irming species if encountered. This should not mounds in the ROW and selection of PSL's.		uch as Edwards Aquifer District,  Required Action  Required P.E.
	to be performed in the war permit can be found on the	ters of the US requiring the e Bridge Layouts.			served, cease work in the immediate area,	Action No.	02/02/2023
	Best Management Practi Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS		nd contact the Engineer immediately. The om bridges and other structures during	2.	
		X Erosion Control Logs Rock Berm	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips ☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems	nesting season of the birds associat are discovered, cease work in the im Engineer immediately.	red with the nests. If caves or sinkholes mediate area, and contact the	3.	Design Division Texas Department of Transportation Standard
		ks Compost Filter Berm and Sock		BMP: Best Management Practice CCP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHMA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Syste MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan S PCN: Pre-Construction Notification PSL: Project Specific Location TCEQ: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC  FILE: epic.dgn
FILE		Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sediment Basins	Sand Filter Systems Grassy Swales	NOT: Notice of Termination NMP: Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		REVISIONS   0538   01   027   FM 267

FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PLAN VIEW STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL SIDE AT THE CENTER, AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG TEMP. EROSION-(4' MAX. SPACING), OR CONTROL LOG AS DIRECTED BY THE ΝΪΝ ENGINEER. (TYP.)

TEMP. EROSION

R. O. W.

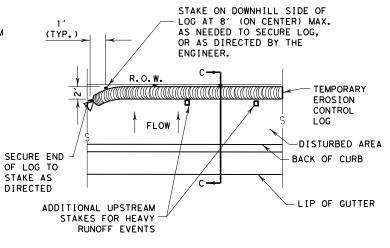
ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

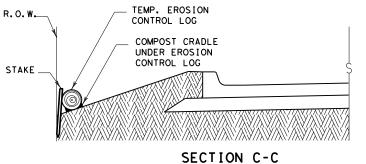
RUNOFF EVENTS

CONTROL LOG

FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. CONTROL LOG AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PLAN VIEW



## PLAN VIEW







# TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG STAKE COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG

# SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



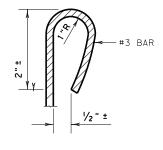
#### LEGEND

CL-D - EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- CL-ROW - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST̀
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL - SSL`
- -(CL-DI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- (cl-gi) $\!-$  erosion control log at curb & grate inlet



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

<del>///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\</del>

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

#### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

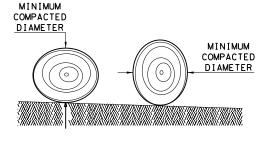
- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.

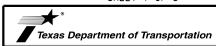
# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG.
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



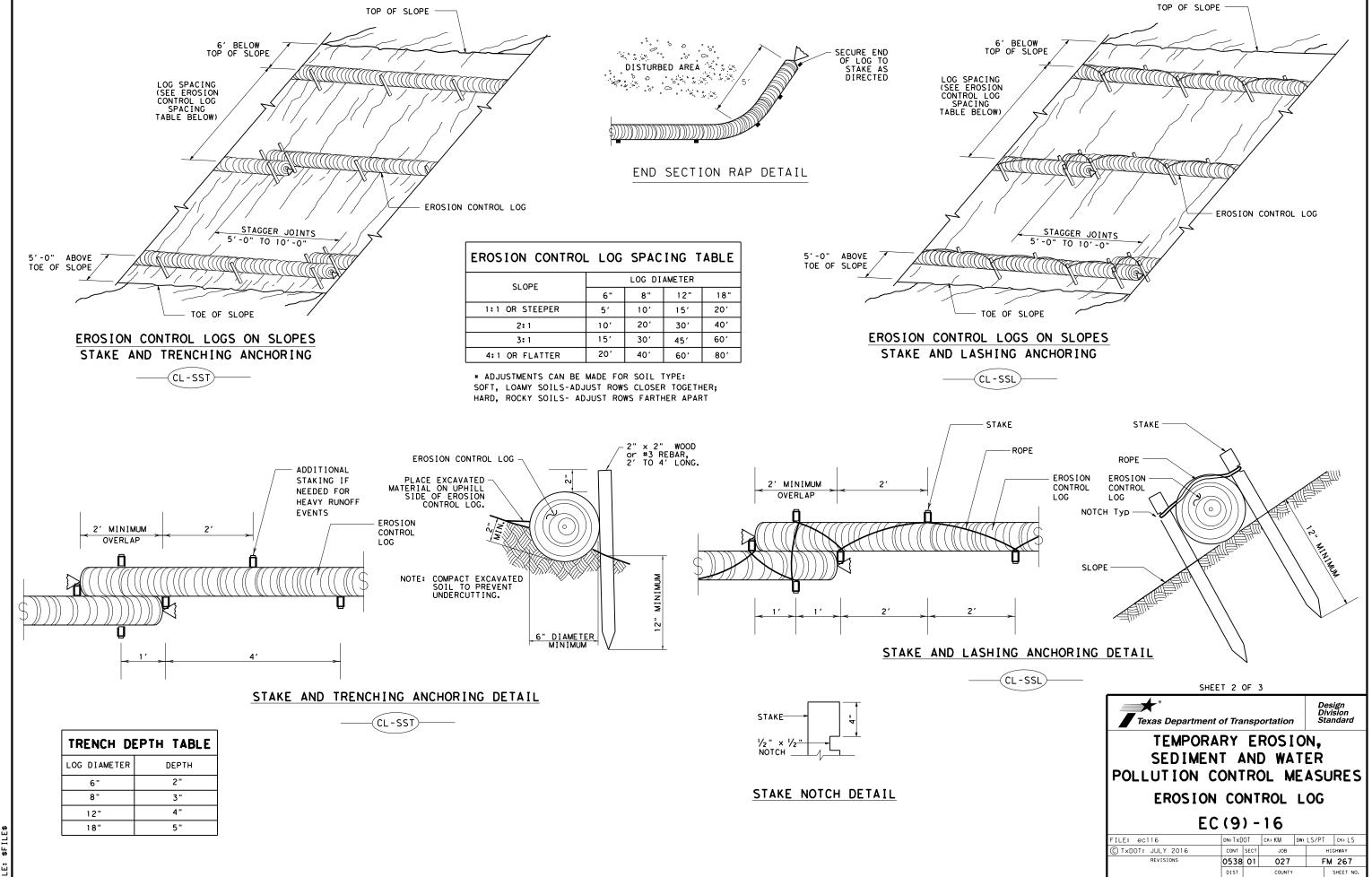
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

LE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW: LS	/PT	ck: LS	l
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	YAWH	l
REVISIONS	0538	01	027		FM	267	l
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ı
	25		KNOX			67	l





SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW

SDATES SFILES

(CL - GI)

SANDBAG

# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

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

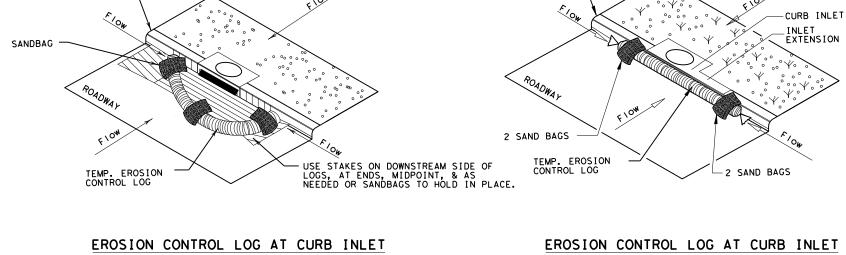
— FLOW

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

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

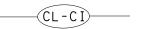
(CL-DI)

CURB AND GRATE INLET



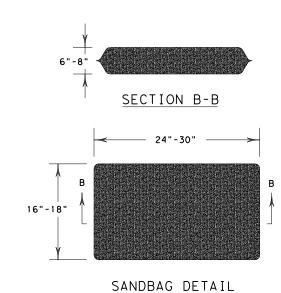


CURB

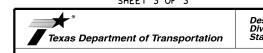


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.

6" CURB-



SHEET 3 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

	• •	•					
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT C		ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	T JOB HIGHWAY		GHWAY		
REVISIONS	0538	01	01 027 F		FM	FM 267	
	DIST	COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.			
	25	KNOX 69		69			