

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	CC 114-3-07	1
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		HIGHWAY NO.
		US 290

SEE INDEX OF SHEETS ON SHEET 2

STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO. CC114-3-107
CSJ: 0114-03-107

US 290 TRAVIS COUNTY

DESIGN SPEED = 65 MPH
 AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0.60 ACRES
 ADT PRESENT : 38,890 (2020)
 ADT FUTURE (20 YR) : 54,446 (2040)
 FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____
 DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
 DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: _____
 FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____
 CONTRACTOR: _____

LIMITS: FROM 1,430 FEET EAST OF OLD KIMBRO ROAD TO 2,850 FEET WEST OF FM 1100

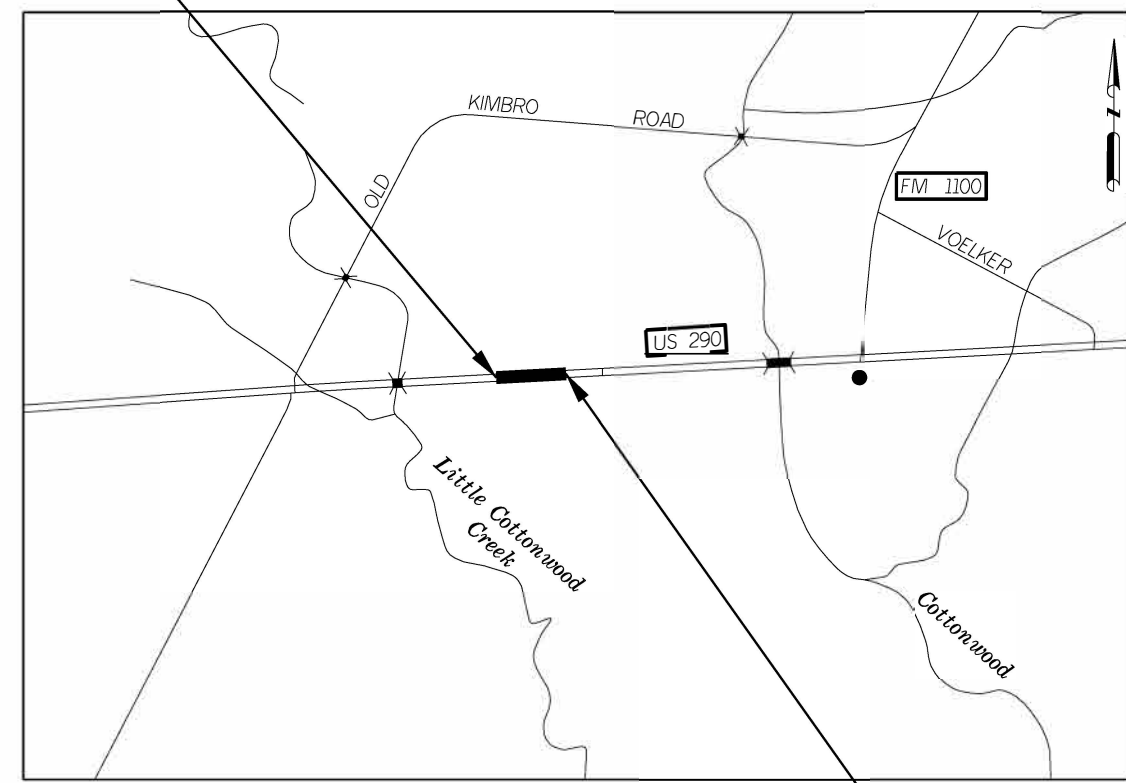
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = ROADWAY = 794.00 FT = 0.150 MILES

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION CONSISTING OF THE CONSTRUCTION

OF A HOODED LEFT AND OTHER MITIGATIONS ALONG EB US 290.

TYPE OF WORK: CONSISTING OF GRADING, BASE, SURFACE, PAVEMENT MARKINGS,
 MEDIAN, AND TRAFFIC SIGNING

BEGIN PROJECT
 BEGIN CONSTRUCTION
 STA 334+62.00



LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

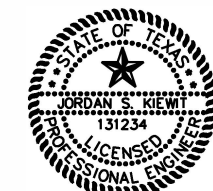
END PROJECT
 END CONSTRUCTION
 STA 342+56.00

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
 EQUATIONS: NONE
 R.R. CROSSINGS: NONE

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

COUNTY TRAVIS PROJ. NO. _____
 HWY. NO. 290 LETTING DATE _____
 DATE ACCEPTED _____

PLANS PREPARED BY:
Kimley»Horn
 TX FIRM NO. F-928



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 2/2/2023
 [Signature] P.E.
 DESIGN ENGINEER
 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Texas Department of Transportation
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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 2/6/2023
 [Signature] P.E.
 AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 2/6/2023
 [Signature] P.E.
 DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 2/6/2023
 [Signature]
 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
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* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Jordan S. Kiewit

JORDAN S. KIEWIT

1/23/2023
DATE

Kimley»Horn F-928



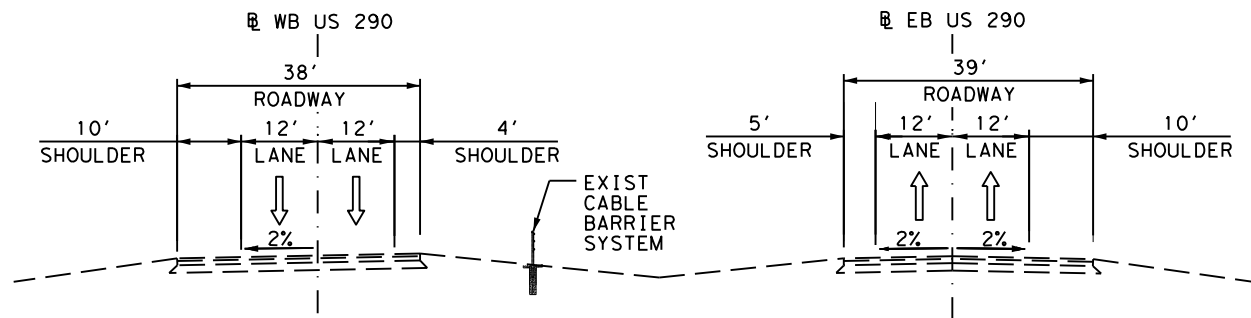
Texas Department of Transportation

US 290

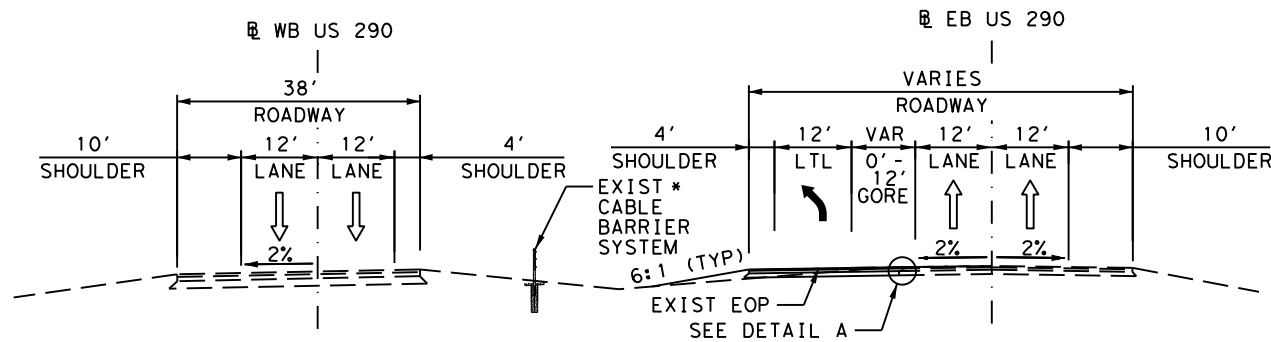
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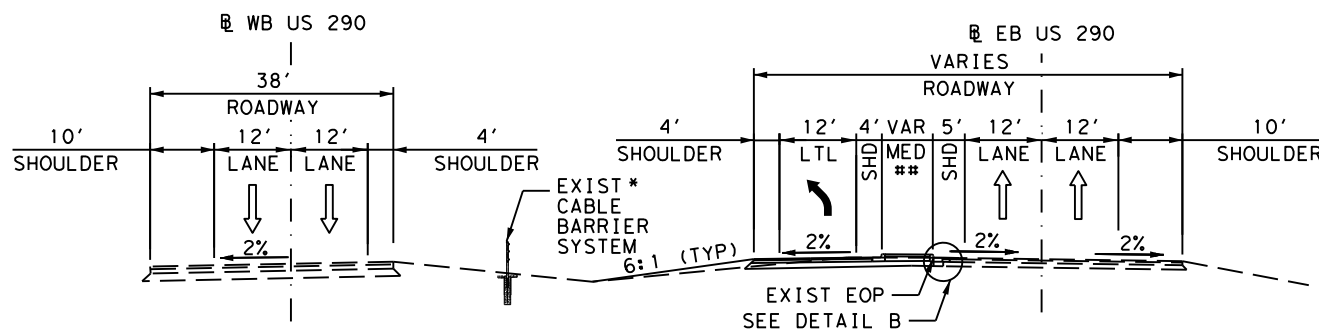
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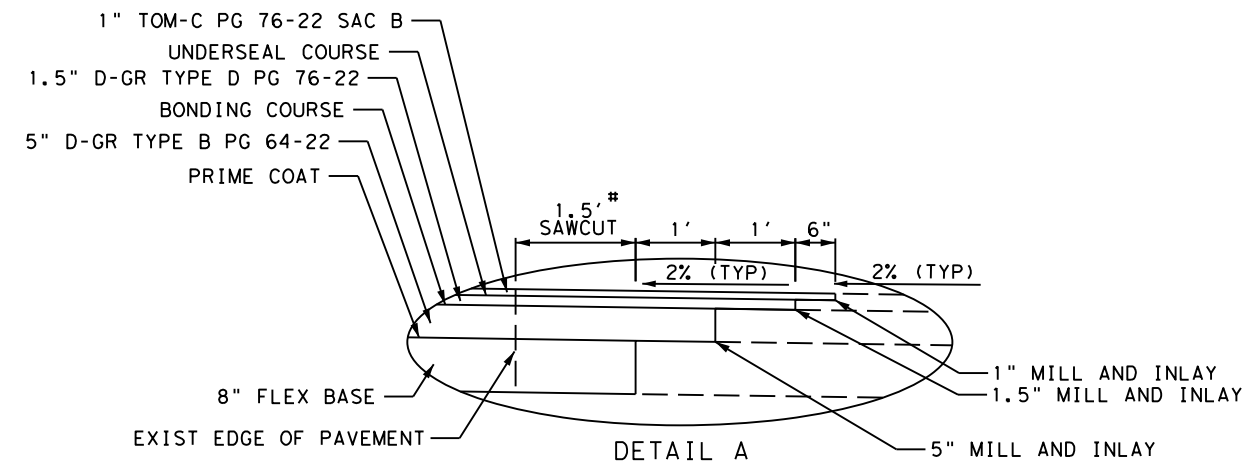
EXIST US 290 TYPICAL SECTION
FROM BEGIN PROJECT TO END PROJECT



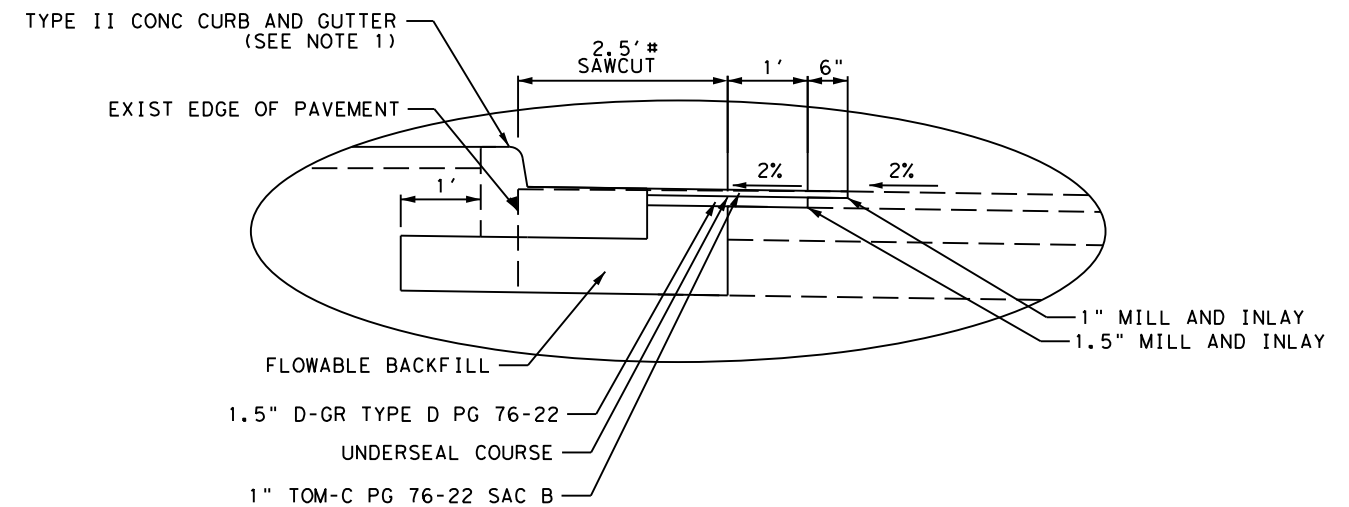
PROPOSED US 290 TYPICAL SECTION
FROM STA 334+62.00 TO STA 341+86.27
*SEE ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR
LIMITS OF CABLE BARRIER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



PROPOSED US 290 TYPICAL SECTION
FROM STA 341+86.27 TO STA 342+56.00
*SEE ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR
LIMITS OF CABLE BARRIER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION
**CONCRETE MEDIAN PAID FOR AS TY II
CURB AND GUTTER, EMBANKMENT TY B, AND 4" CONCRETE RIPRAP
SEE ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS FOR LIMITS OF CONCRETE MEDIAN



DETAIL A
PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION
* SAWCUT TO BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEM



DETAIL B
PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION
* SAWCUT TO BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEM

Jordan S. Kiewit
12/5/2022



Kimley»Horn F-928

Texas Department of Transportation

US 290

TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
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		SHEET NO.
		3

GENERAL NOTES: Version: June 29, 2022

Item	Description	**Rate
247	Flexible Base (CMP IN PLC)	132 LB/CF
310	Prime Coat	0.20 GAL/SY
341/3076, 344/3077	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN
347/3081	Thin Overlay Mixtures (TOM) SAC A	116.0LB/SY/IN
3084	Bonding Course	0.09 GAL/SY
3085	UnderSeal Course	0.20 GAL/SY

** For Informational Purposes Only

GENERAL

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

North Austin Matthew.Kelly@txdot.gov
North Austin Kevin.Mackan@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same 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/NoticetoContractors>

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.

References to manufacturer’s trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor’s option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt or concrete pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Use a self-contained vacuum broom to sweep the roadway and keep it free of sediment as directed. The contractor will be responsible for any sweeping above and beyond the normal maintenance required to keep fugitive sediment off the roadway as directed by the Engineer.

Damage to existing pipes and SET’s due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor’s expense.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft. This work is subsidiary.

Precast Alternate Proposals.

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

Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals.

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current [Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal](https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html) <https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html> (TxDOT.gov Business > Resources - General > Shop Drawings). Pre-approved producers can be found online at TxDOT.gov > Business > Resources - Material Producer List. Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

Submittal Contact List

North Austin Matthew.Kelly@txdot.gov AUS_NA-ShopReview@txdot.gov

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

For removal, tie, or tap of asbestos concrete (AC) pipe, contact TxDOT and the local utility company 60 days prior to performing the work. Expose the AC pipe to provide a minimum of 1 ft. of clearance around the top and sides. A minimal amount of soil may remain around the AC pipe to avoid disturbance. The local utility company will be responsible for the demo notice to DSHS and removal of the AC pipe. Tie or tap into existing AC pipe may require removing an entire section of pipe from collar to collar and replacement of pipe with new pipe using existing bid items.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit on-site during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

Migratory Birds and Bats.

Migratory birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from re-nesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of re-nesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

A CPM schedule in Primavera format and a PSSR is required. Use software fully compatible with Primavera P6.

ITEM 100 - PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Prep ROW must not begin until accessible trees designated for preservation have been protected, items listed in the EPIC have been addressed, and SW3P controls installed in accessible areas.

Backfill material will be Type B Embankment using ordinary compaction.

Follow Item 752.4 Work Methods and Item 752 general notes when removing or working on or near trees and brush.

Unless shown otherwise in the plans or a designated non-mow area, perform trimming or removal for areas within 30 ft. of edge of pavement under construction. Trim or remove to provide minimum of 5 ft. of horizontal clearance and 7 ft. of vertical clearance for the following: sidewalks, paths, guard fence, rails, signs, object markers, and structures. Trim to provide a minimum of 14 ft. vertical clearance under all trees. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 105 – REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Existing typical is based on information available. This typical may not account for all maintenance work such as overlays or pavement repairs. A change in material type or thickness does not warrant additional payment. Payment is full compensation for removing all material to the depth specified.

ITEM 110 – EXCAVATION

The Engineer will define unsuitable material.

ITEM 132 – ALL EMBANKMENT

The Engineer will define unsuitable material. Material which the Contractor might deem to be unsuitable due to moisture content will not be considered unsuitable material.

Prior to begin embankment of existing area, correct or replace unstable material to a depth of 6 in. below existing grade. Embankment areas will be inspected prior to beginning work.

Rock or broken concrete produced by the project is allowed in earth embankments. The size of the rock or broken concrete will not exceed the layer thickness requirements in Section 132.3.4., "Compaction Methods." The material will not be placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation.

Embankment placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation or within the edges of the subgrade and treated with lime, cement, or other calcium based additives must have a sulfate content less than 3000 ppm. Allow 5 business days for testing. Treatment of sulfate material 3000 ppm to 7000 ppm requires 7 days of mellowing and continuous water curing, in accordance TxDOT guidelines for Treatment of Sulfate-Rich Soils and Bases in Pavement Structures (9/2005). Material over 7000 ppm is not allowed.

ITEM 160 - TOPSOIL

Off-site topsoil will have a minimum PI of 25.

No Sandy Loam allowed.

Obtain approval of the actual depth of the topsoil sources for both on-site and off-site sources.
Construct topsoil stockpiles of no more than five (5) feet in height.

It is permissible to use topsoil dikes for erosion control berms within the right of way, as directed.
Seed or track slopes within 14 days of placement.

Salvage topsoil from sites of excavation and embankment. Maximum salvage depth is 6 inches.

Windrowing of topsoil obtained from the Right of Way (ROW) is not allowed.

ITEM 168 – VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

Maintain the seedbed in a condition favorable for the growth of grass. Watering can be postponed immediately after a rainfall on the site of ½ inch or greater, but will be resumed before the soil dries out. Continue watering until final acceptance.

Vegetative watering rates and quantities are based on ¼ inch of watering per week over a 3-month watering cycle. The actual rates used and paid for will be as directed and will be based on prevailing weather conditions to maintain the seedbed.

Obtain water at a source that is metered (furnish a current certification of the meter being used) or furnish the manufacturer's specifications showing the tank capacity for each truck used. Notify the Engineer, each day that watering takes place, before watering, so that meter readings or truck counts can be verified.

ITEM 247 - FLEXIBLE BASE

The layer thickness will be 4 in. to 6 in. unless shown on the plans. Placing in a single layer is allowed when total thickness of base is 8 in. or less. When placed in multiple layers, compact the bottom and middle layers to at least 95% and 98% of the maximum dry density, respectively. When placed in a single layer or the final layer, compact to at least 100%.

Correction of subgrade soft spots is subsidiary.

Complete per plans the subgrade, ditches, slopes, and drainage structures prior to the placement of base.

Do not use a vibratory roller to compact base placed directly on top of a drainage structure.

ITEM 300s – SURFACE COURSES AND PAVEMENTS

Asphalt season is May 1 thru September 15. Emulsified Asphalt season is April 1 thru October 15. The latest work start date for asphalt season is August 1.

If an under seal is not provided, furnish a tack coat. Apply tack coat at 0.08 GAL/SY (residual). Apply non-tracking tack coat using manufacturer recommend rates.

ITEM 310 – PRIME COAT

When Multi Option is allowed, provide MC 30, EC 30 or AE-P. MC 30 is not allowed in Travis County.

Rolling to ensure penetration is required.

ITEMS 341, 344, & 3076 THRU 348/3082 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Core holes may be filled with an Asphaltic patching material meeting the requirements of DMS-9203 or with SCM meeting requirements of DMS-9202.

Install transverse butt joints with 50 ft. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to the existing surface. Install a butt joint with 24 in. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to a driveway, pullout or intersection. Saw cut the existing pavement at the butt joints. This work is subsidiary.

Use a device to create a maximum 3H:1V notched wedge joint on all longitudinal joints of 2 in. or greater. This work is subsidiary.

Prior to milling, core the existing pavement to verify thickness. This work is subsidiary.

Ensure placement sequence to avoid excess distance of longitudinal joint lap back not to exceed one day's production rates.

Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a JMF before production of the new JMF.

Tack every layer. Do not dilute tack coat. Apply it evenly through a distributor spray bar.

Provide a minimum transition of 10' for intersections, 10' for commercial driveways, and 6' for residential driveways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Irregularities will require the replacement of a full lane width using an asphalt paver. Replace the entire subplot if the irregularities are greater than 40% of the subplot area.

Lime or an approved anti-stripping agent must be used when crushed gravel is utilized to meet a SAC "A" requirement.

When using RAP or RAS, include the management methods of processing, stockpiling, and testing the material in the QCP submitted for the project. If RAP and RAS are used in the same mix, the QCP must document that both of these materials have dedicated feeder bins for each recycled material. Blending of RAP and RAS in one feeder bin or in a stockpile is not permitted.

Asphalt content and binder properties of RAP and RAS stockpiles must be documented when recycled asphalt content greater than 20% is utilized.

No RAS is allowed in surface courses.

Department approved warm-mix additives is required for all surface mix application when RAP is used. Dosage rates will be approved during JMF approval.

The Hamburg Wheel Test will have a minimum rut depth of 3mm except for SMA with HPG or PG 76.

ITEMS 341/3076 - DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Use the SGC for design and production testing of all mixtures. Design all Type D mixtures as a surface mix, maximum 15% RAP and no RAS. Contractor may not use a substitute PG binder for 76-22. When using substitute binders, mold specimens for mix design and production at the temperature required for the substitute binder used to produce the HMA.

The Hamburg Wheel minimum number of passes for PG 64 or lower is reduced to 7,000. The Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

ITEMS 347/3081 - THIN OVERLAY MIXTURES (TOM)

For SAC A, blending SAC B aggregate with an RSSM greater than the SAC A rating or 10, whichever is greater, is prohibited.

When using a Thermal Imaging System follow the Weather Condition requirements for When Not Using a Thermal Imaging System.

Produce mixture with a Department approved WMA additive or process to facilitate compaction when the haul distance is greater than 40 miles or when the air temperature is 70°F and falling. WMA processes such as water or foaming processes are not allowed under these circumstances.

ITEM 354 - PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Contractor retains ownership of salvaged materials.

Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface the work area during each shift on roadways with ADT greater than 20,000 or if milling will expose the flex base or subgrade per the typical section. Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface a work area within 5 days for roadways with ADT 20,000 or less.

Taper permanent transverse faces 50 ft. per 1 in. Taper temporary transverse faces 25 ft. per 1 in. Taper permanent longitudinal faces 6 ft. per 1 in. HMA may be used as temporary tapers. Provide minimum 1 in. butt joints at bridge ends and paving ends. This work is subsidiary.

Milled surfaces directly covered by a mat thickness of 1 in. or less shall produce a milled texture with a ridge to valley depth (RVD) no greater than 0.25 in. (6.5 mm).

ITEM 432 - RIPRAP

Mow strip riprap will be 4 in. and all other riprap will be 5 in. unless otherwise shown on the plans. Mow strip for cable barrier may be placed monolithically with the barrier foundations if using concrete in accordance with Item 543. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed except in mow strip for cable barrier if foundation and mow strip are placed monolithically. GFRP is allowed reinforcement for all applications.

Saw-cut existing riprap then epoxy 12 in. long No. 3 or No. 4 bars 6 in. deep at a maximum spacing of 18 in. in each direction to tie new riprap to existing riprap. This work is subsidiary. Provide Type A Grade 3 or 5 flexible base for cement stabilized riprap. Compressive strengths for flexible base are waived.

ITEM 467 - SAFETY END TREATMENT

Field adjust pipe end to maintain the necessary slope. Field cutting of pipe end is allowed. Coat all metal field cuts or exposed reinforcement with asphalt paint.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

Table 1

Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
IH 35	All (1 lane closed)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, see allowable work below)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, all work)	11 P to 5 A
SH 45	US 183 to SH130	8 P to 5 A
LP 1	William Cannon to Parmer Lane	8 P to 5 A
US 183	SH 29 to FM 1327	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 130 to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 304 to Tahitian Drive	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	US 290 W to RM 3238	8 P to 5 A
US 290 W	IH 35 to Nutty Brown Rd	8 P to 5 A
US 290 E	IH 35 to SH 95	8 P to 5 A
FM 734	FM 1431 to US 290 E	8 P to 5 A
US 79	IH 35 to Bus 79 in Taylor	8 P to 5 A
RM 1431	Lohmans Ford Rd to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 29	LP 332 western terminus to SH 130	8 P to 5 A
SH 80	Charles Austin to River Road	8 P to 5 A
RM 2222	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 620	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 2244	All	8 P to 5 A
SPUR 69	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 360	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 343	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 275	All	8 P to 5 A
FM 1325	All	8 P to 5 A
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

Table 2

Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
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Table 3 (Mobile Operations)

Roadway	Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A

Outside Austin City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A
IH 35 main lanes	10 P to 5 A	9 P to 9 A
AADT over 50,000	8 P to 6 A	8 P to 10 A

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A. Unless stated, daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed and one lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. Closures the Sunday of the Super Bowl will not be allowed from 1 P to 11 P. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of Formula 1 at COTA, ACL Fest, SXSW, ROT Rally, UT home football games (includes games not on a Friday or weekend), sales tax holiday, Dell Match Play (includes Thursday), Rodeo Austin, or other special events that could be impacted by the construction. All lanes will be open by noon of the day before these special events.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal.

Provide 2 hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Cover, relocate or remove existing signs that conflict with traffic control. Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary. Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes. Have a contingency plan of how modification will

occur. Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet. Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10), on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

Edge condition treatment types must be in accordance with the TxDOT standard. Installation and removal of a safety slope is subsidiary.

To determine a speed limit or an advisory speed limit, submit a request to TxDOT 60 business days prior to manufacture of the sign.

For non-site specific signal projects, 2 months of barricades will be paid per work order location.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

Install, maintain, remove control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the Contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Erosion control measures must be initiated immediately in areas where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Vertical track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Re-track after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. Sheep foot roller is allowed for vertical tracking. This work is subsidiary.

Unless a specific pay item is provided in the plans, the installation of the 6:1 or flatter for RFD side slopes in the safety zone will be subsidiary to pertinent bid items.

ITEM 543 - CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM

Before installation stake end terminal locations for approval. Changes to the location may be necessary to accommodate slopes or other obstructions in the field. This work is subsidiary.

Retain all materials. Existing materials that are structurally sound may be reused. All reused material shall be from this project and in compliance with current standards.

Revise cross slopes as necessary to provide a slope in compliance with the barrier standard. Reuse of excavated material from installation of the barrier and mow strip is subsidiary. Use of additional material shall be paid using embankment.

ITEM 644 – SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

Triangular slip base that use set screws to secure the post will require 1 of the set screws to penetrate the post by drilling a hole in the post at the location of the screw. All set screws shall be treated with anti-seize compound.

ITEM 658 – DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES

Installation and maintenance of portable CTB reflectors will be subsidiary to the barrier.

Flexible posts YFLX and WFLX must be tubular in shape. The “flat” flexible posts are not allowed.

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work.

Place longitudinal markings no later than 7 calendar days after placement of the surface for roadways with AADT greater than 20,000.

When the raised portion of a profile marking is placed as a separate operation from the pavement marking, the raised portion must be placed first then covered with TY I.

When using black shadow to cover existing stripe apply a non-retroreflective angular abrasive bead drop. The marking color shall be adjusted to resemble the pavement color. If Item 677 is not used prior to placement of black shadow, scrape the top of the marking with a blade or large piece of equipment unless surface is a seal coat. The scraping of the marking is subsidiary.

ITEM 677 - ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Dispose of removed materials and debris at locations off the right of way. Elimination using a pavement marking will not be allowed in lieu of methods listed in specification.

Remove pavement markings on concrete surfaces by a blasting method. Flail milling will be allowed when total quantity of removal on concrete surfaces is less than 1000 ft.

Strip seal is only method allowed on seal coat surface unless project includes placement of a new surface. If total quantity of removal on a seal coat surface is less than 2000 ft., elimination using a pavement marking is allowed if a test section is approved by the Engineer. Test section shall demonstrate the thermo marking color matches the existing pavement color.

Remove pavement markings outside the limits of the new surface by a blasting method. Use a TRAIL or a non-retroreflective paint to cover stripe remnants that remain after elimination. The test requirements for these materials are waived. The paint color shall be adjusted to resemble the existing pavement color. Installation and maintenance is subsidiary.

ITEM 3084 – BONDING COURSE

The minimum application rates are listed in Table BC. Miscellaneous Tack is allowed for use with dense-graded Type B HMA. If a tack bid item is not provided, use bonding course item.

The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table BCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table BC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Emulsified Asphalt	0.06
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.12
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.10

Table BCS (For Informational Tests)

Material	Target Shear Bond Strength (Tex-249-F psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	N/A
All Other Materials	40.0

ITEM 3085 – UNDERSEAL COURSE

No emulsified asphalt material allowed under PFC or SMA, except for use with Item 316, on roadways with ADT greater than 100,000.

The minimum application rates are listed in Table UC. The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table UCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table UC

Material	Minimum Application Rate (mat >1” gal. per square yard)	Minimum Application Rate (mat <= 1” gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.15	0.10
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.15	0.15
Seal Coat – Tier II emulsion	0.25	0.25
Seal Coat – Tier II asphalt	0.23	0.23

Table UCS

Material	Minimum Shear Strength (psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	40.0
All Other Materials	40.0

ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Provide 1 PCMS. Provide a replacement within 12 hours. PCMS will be available for traffic control, event notices, roadway conditions, service announcements, etc.

Place PCMS 10 calendar days prior to begin work stating “Road Work Begin Soon, Contact 832-7000 For Info”.

Place PCMS at time of LCN request. Place the PCMS at the expected end of queue caused by the closure. When the closure is active, revise the message to reflect the actual condition during the closure, such as “RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT”.

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

TMA/TAs used to protect damaged attenuators will be paid by the day using the force account item for the repair.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-03-107

DISTRICT Austin
HIGHWAY US 290

COUNTY Travis

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-03-107		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00187766			
COUNTY				Travis			
HIGHWAY				US 290			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	7.940		7.940	
	104-6054	REMOVING CONCRETE(MOW STRIP)	LF	178.000		178.000	
	105-6026	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (13"-18")	SY	147.000		147.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	401.000		401.000	
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY	481.000		481.000	
	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY	1,513.000		1,513.000	
	164-6035	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	1,513.000		1,513.000	
	164-6071	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	SY	1,513.000		1,513.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	30.260		30.260	
	169-6001	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY A)	SY	1,513.000		1,513.000	
	247-6366	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS)	CY	288.000		288.000	
	310-6001	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	GAL	268.000		268.000	
	354-6041	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	SY	169.000		169.000	
	354-6043	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	SY	212.000		212.000	
	354-6100	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (5")	SY	81.000		81.000	
	401-6002	FLOWABLE BACKFILL (OPTION 1)	CY	9.500		9.500	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	30.000		30.000	
	464-6017	RC PIPE (CL IV)(18 IN)	LF	192.000		192.000	
	467-6363	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3.000		3.000	
	506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	506-6022	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	SY	50.000		50.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	50.000		50.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	695.000		695.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	695.000		695.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	163.000		163.000	
	543-6019	CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-3)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	543-6021	REMOVE CABLE BARRIER	LF	178.000		178.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-6004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	658-6099	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND	EA	1.000		1.000	
	662-6052	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-C-R	EA	24.000		24.000	
	662-6060	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	486.000		486.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	0114-03-107	10



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-03-107

DISTRICT Austin
HIGHWAY US 290

COUNTY Travis

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-03-107		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00187766			
COUNTY				Travis			
HIGHWAY				US 290			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	662-6063	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	1,943.000		1,943.000	
	662-6095	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	1,943.000		1,943.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	152.000		152.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	673.000		673.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	146.000		146.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	28.000		28.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	666-6171	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	505.000		505.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	2,082.000		2,082.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	673.000		673.000	
	666-6180	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	LF	146.000		146.000	
	666-6182	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	28.000		28.000	
	666-6184	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (ARROW)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	666-6192	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (WORD)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	2,427.000		2,427.000	
	666-6285	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,082.000		2,082.000	
	666-6289	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,427.000		2,427.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	505.000		505.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	25.000		25.000	
	672-6016	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W	EA	168.000		168.000	
	672-6017	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y	EA	98.000		98.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	4,195.000		4,195.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	5,014.000		5,014.000	
	678-6004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF	673.000		673.000	
	678-6006	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (12")	LF	146.000		146.000	
	678-6008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	28.000		28.000	
	678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	678-6016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	678-6033	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RPM)	EA	95.000		95.000	
	3076-6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	370.000		370.000	
	3076-6072	D-GR HMA TY-D PG 76-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	111.000		111.000	
	3081-6008	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	TON	76.000		76.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	122.000		122.000	
	3085-6001	UNDERSEAL COURSE	GAL	274.000		274.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	54.000		54.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	25.000		25.000	



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-03-107

DISTRICT Austin
HIGHWAY US 290

COUNTY Travis

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-03-107		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00187766			
COUNTY				Travis			
HIGHWAY				US 290			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	19.000		19.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC CONTROL QUANTITIES

LOCATION	662 6052	662 6060	662 6063	662 6095	662 6109	672 6016	672 6017	677 6001	6001 6001	6185 6002	6185 6005
TRAFFIC CONTROL	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY 11-C-R	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	DAY	DAY	DAY
BEGIN TO STA 344+00	20	406	1624	1624	127	82	82	3624	54	25	19
STA 344+00 TO END	4	80	319	319	25	16	16	571			
PROJECT TOTALS	24	486	1943	1943	152	98	98	4195	54	25	19

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES

LOCATION	100 6002	104 6054	105 6026	110 6001	132 6003	247 6366	310 6001	354 6041	354 6043	354 6100	401 6002	432 6002	529 6008	543 6019	543 6021	3076 6003	3076 6072
ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE	PREPARING ROW	REMOVING CONCRETE (MOW STRIP)	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (13"-18")	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (O RD COMP) (TY B)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 5) (FNAL POS)	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (5")	FLOWABLE BACKFILL (OPTION 1)	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-3)	REMOVE CABLE BARRIER	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (EXEMPT)
	STA	LF	SY	CY	CY	CY	GAL	SY	SY	SY	CY	CY	LF	EA	LF	TON	TON
BEGIN TO STA 340+00	5.38		109	364	75	196	190	142	177	71						262	79
STA 340+00 TO END	2.56	178	38	37	406	92	78	27	35	10	9.5	30	163	2	178	108	32
PROJECT TOTALS	7.94	178	147	401	481	288	268	169	212	81	9.5	30	163	2	178	370	111

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES (CONTINUED)

LOCATION	3081 6008	3084 6001	3085 6001
ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE	TOM-C PG 76-22 SAC-B	BONDING COURSE	UNDERSEAL COURSE
	TON	GAL	GAL
BEGIN TO STA 340+00	54	87	196
STA 340+00 TO END	22	35	78
PROJECT TOTALS	76	122	274

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE QUANTITIES

LOCATION	464 6017	467 6363
DRAINAGE	RC PIPE (CL IV) (18 IN)	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)
	LF	EA
CULVERT LAYOUT	192	4
PROJECT TOTALS	192	4

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Kimley»Horn F-928



US 290

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6	N/A	US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET No.
		13

SUMMARY OF SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING QUANTITIES

LOCATION	644 6001	644 6004	658 6099	666 6036	666 6042	666 6048	666 6054	666 6078	666 6171	666 6174	666 6178	666 6180	666 6182	666 6184
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG (1) SA (P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG (1) SA (T)	IN STL OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (W FLX) GND	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (ARROW)
	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET 1	3	3	1	673	146	28	3	3	422	1763	673	146	28	3
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET 2									83	319				
PROJECT TOTALS	3	3	1	673	146	28	3	3	505	2082	673	146	28	3

SUMMARY OF SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING QUANTITIES (CONTINUED)

LOCATION	666 6192	666 6210	666 6306	666 6285	666 6289	672 6010	672 6016	678 6002	678 6004	678 6006	678 6008	678 6009	678 6016	678 6033
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (WORD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (090MIL)	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (090MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (12")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RPM)
	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET 1	3	2108	422	1763	2108	21	70	4293	673	146	28	3	3	91
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET 2		319	83	319	319	4		721						4
PROJECT TOTALS	3	2427	505	2082	2427	25	70	5014	673	146	28	3	3	95

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES

LOCATION	160 6003	164 6035	164 6071	168 6001	169 6001	506 6001	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039	506 6022	506 6024	506 6041	506 6043
EROSION CONTROL	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM OR COOL)	VEGETATIVE WATERING	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY A)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	MG	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF
EROSION CONTROL PLAN	1513	1513	1513	30.3	1513	40	40	695	695	50	50	100	100
PROJECT TOTALS	1513	1513	1513	30	1513	40	40	695	695	50	50	100	100

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Kimley»Horn F-928



US 290

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

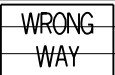

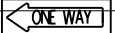



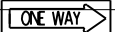

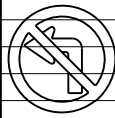

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6	N/A	US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET No.
		14

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

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DATE: FILE:

PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)				BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2)	
							POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUNTING DESIGNATION		
										PREFABRICATED		1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels
												TY = TYPE TY N TY S
53	1-1	R5-1A	 (MOUNTED BACK-TO-BACK)	42" x 30"			10BWG	1	SA	P		
		R3-7		36" x 36"								
53	1-2	R6-1L		54" x 18"			10BWG	1	SA	T		
		R1-1		36" x 36"								
53	1-3	R6-1R		54" x 18"			10BWG	1	SA	T		
		R5-1		36" x 36"								
53	1-4	R6-1R		54" x 18"			10BWG	1	SA	T		
		R5-1		36" x 36"								
53	1-5	R3-2		36" x 36"			10BWG	1	SA	P		
53	1-6	R5-1		36" x 36"			10BWG	1	SA	P		

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

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

- NOTE:**
- Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
 - For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS) Standard Sheet.
 - For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).



SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE: slms16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	03	107	US 290
4-16	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-16	AUS	TRAVIS	15	

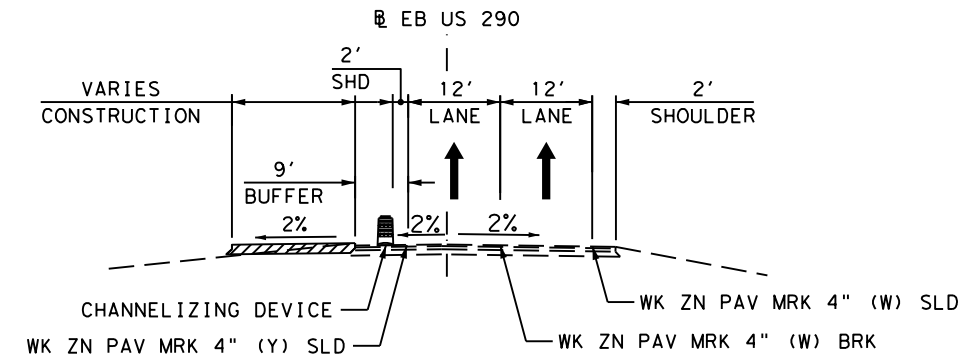
GENERAL

1. CONSTRUCTION BARRICADES, WORKZONE STRIPING, CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TMUTCD, BC(1 THRU 12)-21, AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE JOB. INSTALL APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND STANDARDS, OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS FOR ALL PROPERTY OWNERS AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING ACCESS WITH ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS DURING PHASE/STEP CHANGES. CONSIDER THIS WORK TO BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.
5. ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND/OR OTHER CHANNELIZING DEVICES MAY BE NEEDED, REQUIRED AND/OR ADJUSTED TO MATCH FIELD CONDITIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. NO EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN THE CLEAR ZONE UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
7. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OVERHEAD UTILITIES IN THE AREA. TAKE CAUTION WHEN OPERATING MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY OF ALL OVERHEAD UTILITIES.

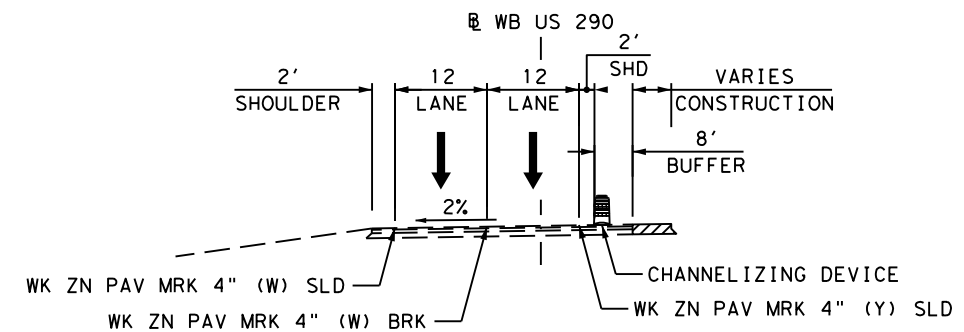
THE CONTRACTOR MAY PROPOSE/RECOMMEND MODIFICATIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF WORK FOR CONSIDERATION BY TXDOT. ANY MAJOR RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE ANY CHANGES TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS, IMPACT TO TRAFFIC, EFFECT OF OVERALL PROJECT IN TIME AND COST, ETC. IF THIS PROPOSAL IS IMPLEMENTED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING DETAILED PLAN SHEETS TO BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR INCLUSION WITH THE CHANGE ORDER. THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT PROCEED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BASED ON A REVISED PHASE/SEQUENCE UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. IF AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED PLAN OF OPERATION FOR HANDLING TRAFFIC DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR SAFE AND COMFORTABLE MOVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY CHANGE THEIR OPERATION TO CORRECT THE UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

1. INSTALL PROJECT LIMITS AND ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TMUTCD, BC(1 THRU 12)-21, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS, AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THESE SIGNS SHALL BE ERECTED AND PLACED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY PROPOSED ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNTIL COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY TXDOT.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE JOB.
3. INSTALL APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND STANDARDS OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. REMOVE EXIST STRIPING IN CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED WORKZONE STRIPING.
5. SHIFT TRAFFIC 8' ON THE US 290 EB LANES UTILIZING WORKZONE STRIPING, AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND TCP TYPICAL SECTION #1.
6. REMOVE LIMITS OF EXISTING CABLE BARRIER AND MOW STRIP AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS
7. INSTALL CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTIONS AND MOW STRIP AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
8. SAWCUT 1.5' INSIDE OF EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
9. CONSTRUCT CULVERT AND END TREATMENTS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
10. PRIOR TO HOODED LEFT TIE IN TO WB US 290 PAVEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL SHIFT TRAFFIC 8' ON THE US 290 WB LANES UTILIZING WORKZONE STRIPING, AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND TCP TYPICAL SECTION #2.
11. CONSTRUCT MEDIAN AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
12. CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT WIDENING AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
13. PLACE OBJECT MARKERS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
14. REMOVE CHANNELIZING DEVICES FROM EB AND WB US 290.
15. REMOVE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS, TRAFFIC BUTTONS, AND SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN UTILIZING TXDOT STANDARDS TCP(3-2)-13 AND TCP(3-3)-14. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR ALLOWABLE HOURS FOR MOBILE OPERATIONS.
16. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL AND PLACE PERMANENT TOPSOIL AND SEEDING.
17. OPEN TURN LANE AND US 290 TO TRAFFIC UNRESTRICTED.



TCP TYPICAL SECTION #1



TCP TYPICAL SECTION #2

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 12/5/2022


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US 290

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 NARRATIVE**

SHEET 1 OF 1

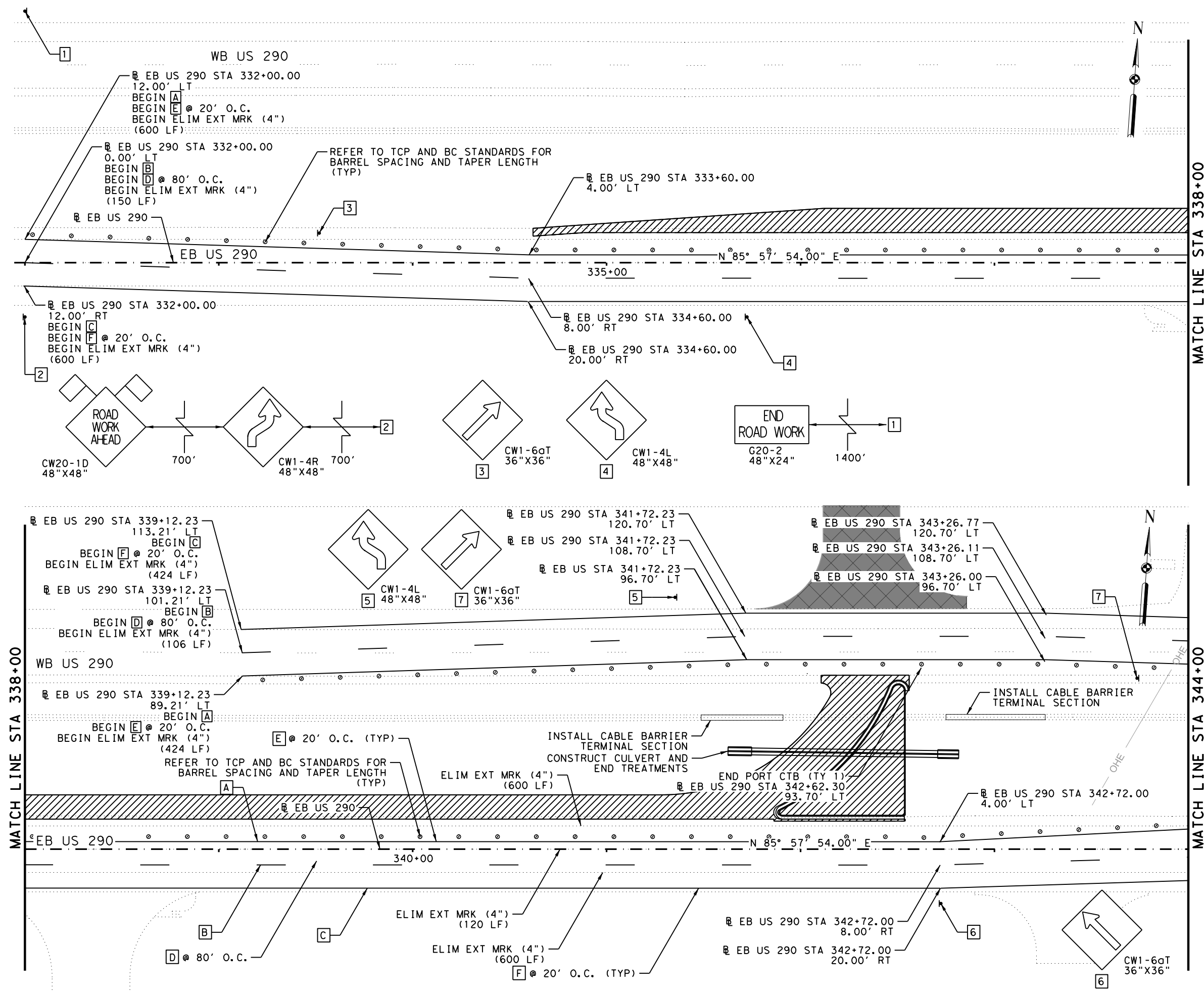
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6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO.
		16

NOTE:

1. PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR MAY PROVIDE AT THEIR OWN COST OR CLOSE A LANE PER ITEM 502.

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MATCH LINE STA 338+00

MATCH LINE STA 338+00

MATCH LINE STA 344+00

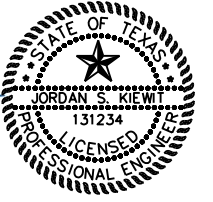
LEGEND

- PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
- DRIVEWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS
- A** WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)
- B** WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (BRK)
- C** WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)
- D** WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-C-R
- E** TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y
- F** TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W

NOTE:

1. PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR MAY PROVIDE AT THEIR OWN COST OR CLOSE A LANE PER ITEM 502.

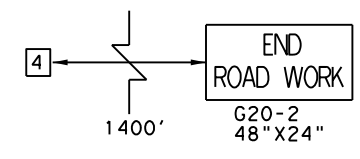
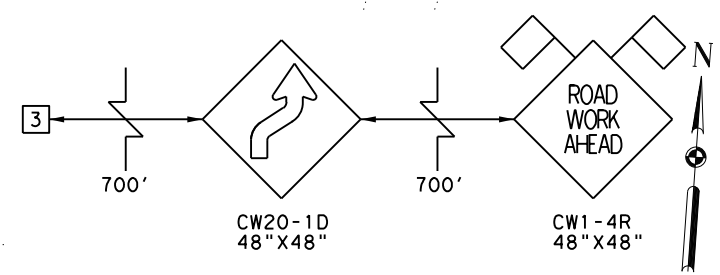
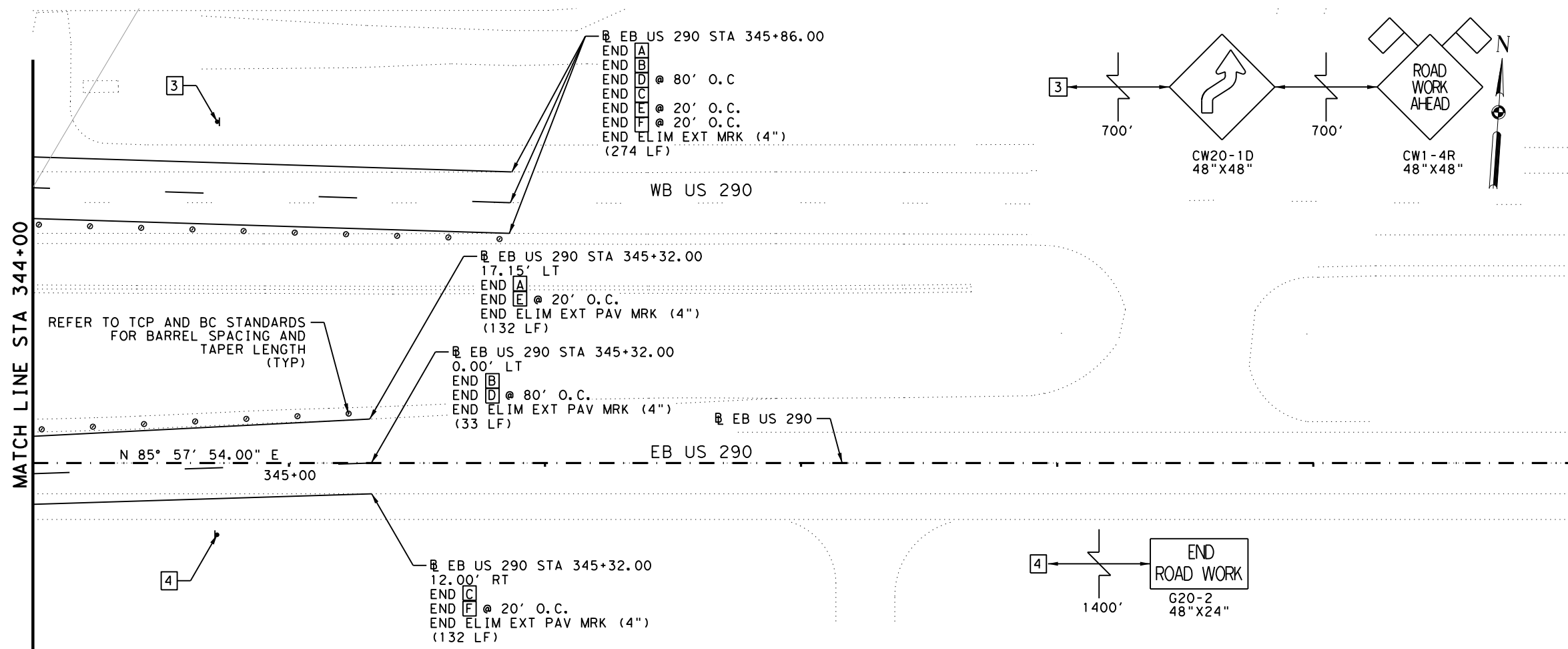
Jordan S. Kiewit
 12/5/2022



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US 290			
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN			
BEGIN TO EB US 290 STA 344+00			
SHEET 1 OF 2			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6		US 290	
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS	17
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	
0114	03	107	

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
- DRIVEWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS
- A WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)
- B WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (BRK)
- C WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)
- D WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-C-R
- E TRAFFIC BUTTON TY Y
- F TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W

NOTE:

1. PORTABLE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR MAY PROVIDE AT THEIR OWN COST OR CLOSE A LANE PER ITEM 502.

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US 290

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

EB US 290 STA 344+00 TO END

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
SHEET NO.		
18		

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



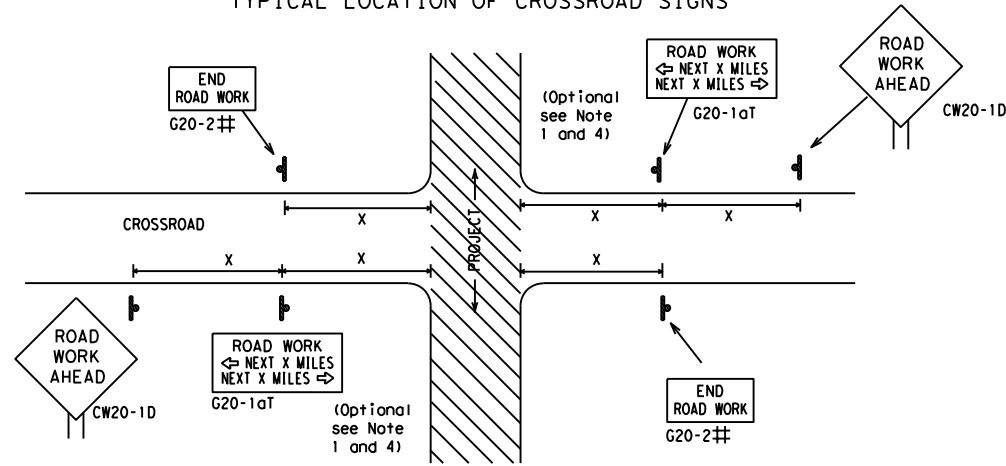
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
 GENERAL NOTES
 AND REQUIREMENTS**

BC (1) - 21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		--	--	--	US 290				
4-03	7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
9-07	8-14	AUS	TRAVIS		19				
5-10	5-21								

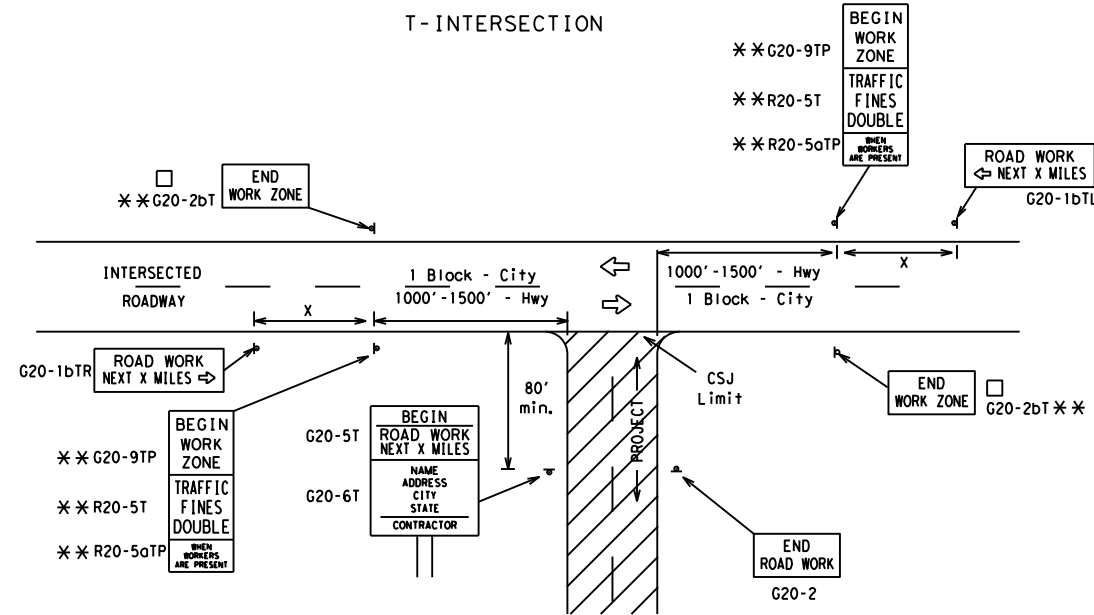
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
 - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume 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.

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

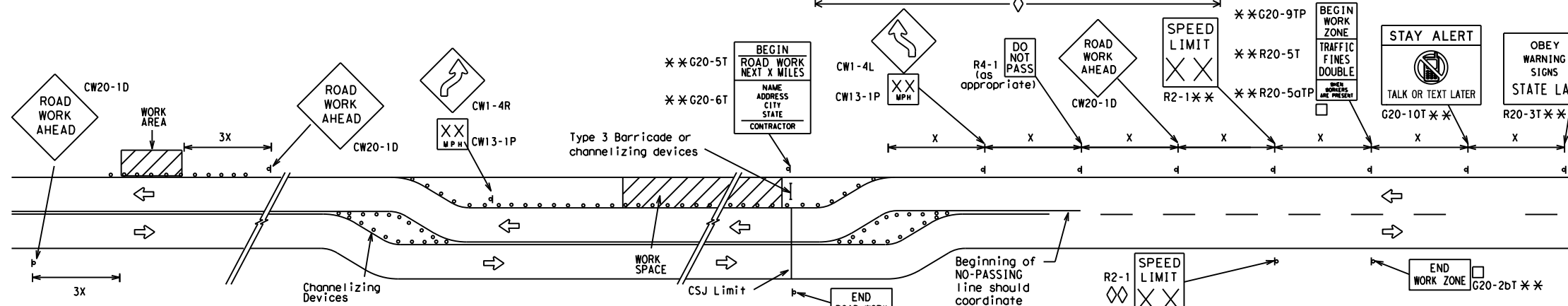
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

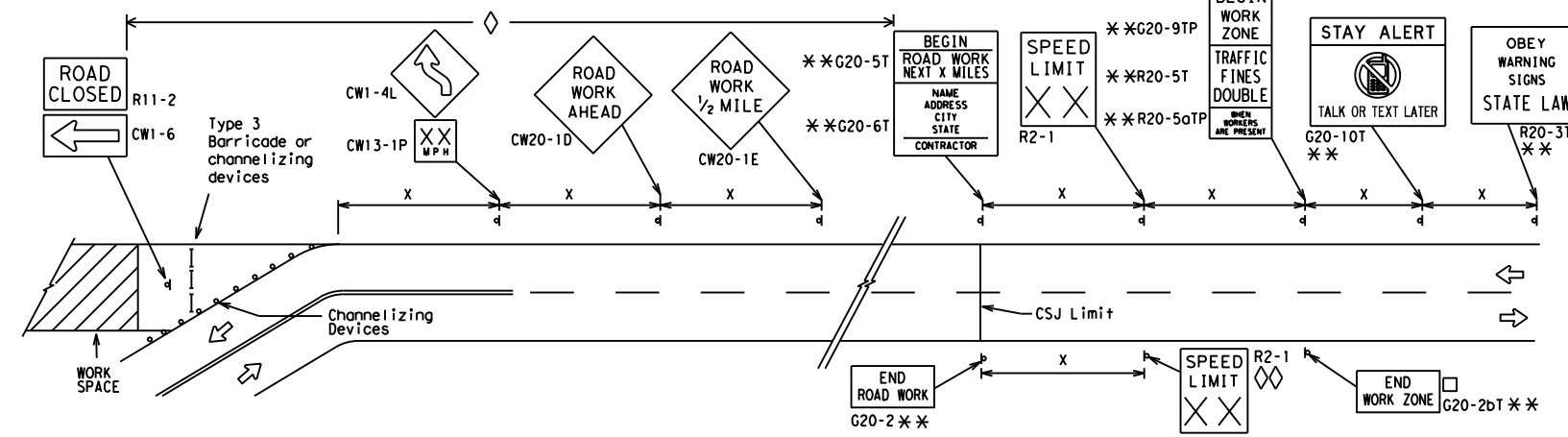
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

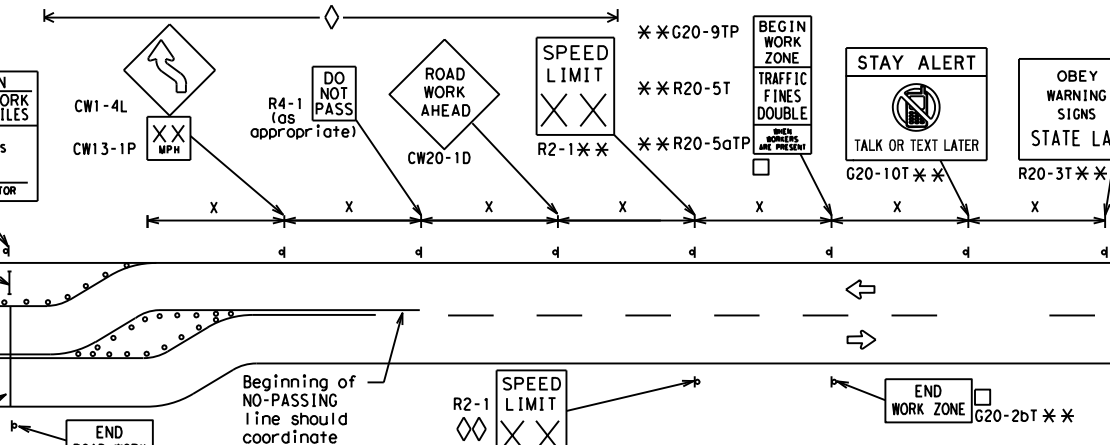


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

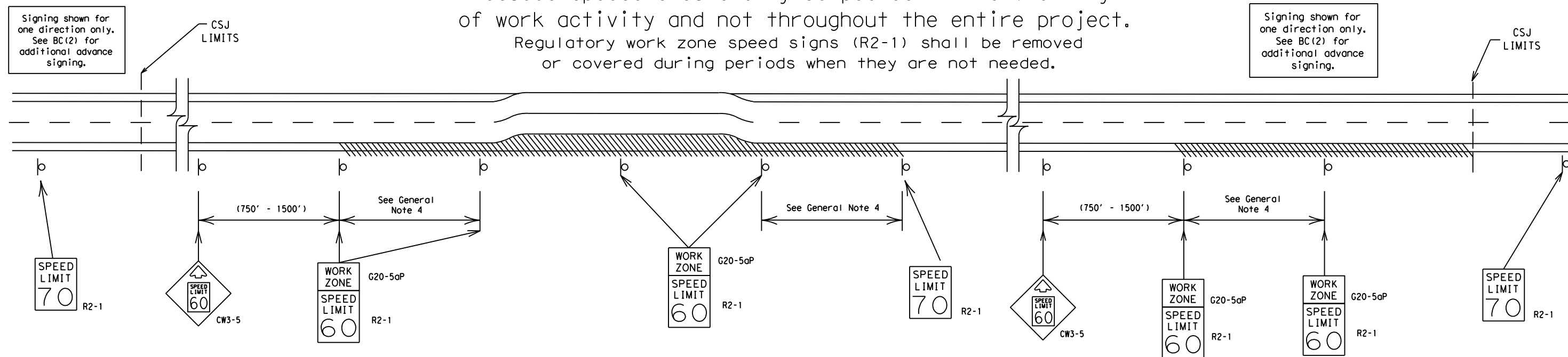
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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	--	--	--	US 290
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	AUS	TRAVIS	20	

DATE: FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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SHEET 3 OF 12



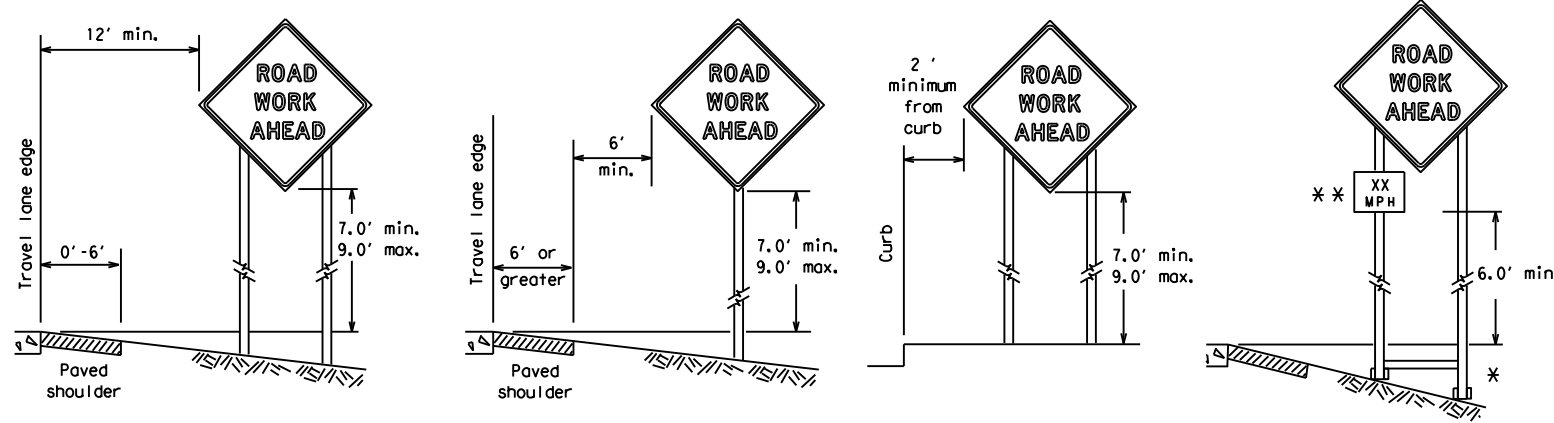
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 21

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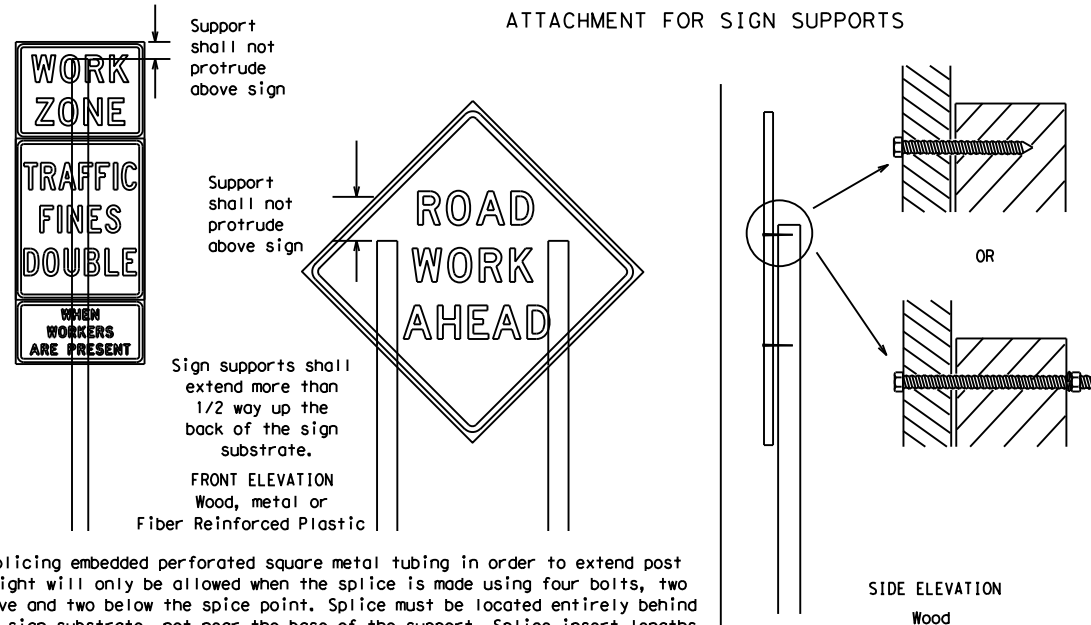
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



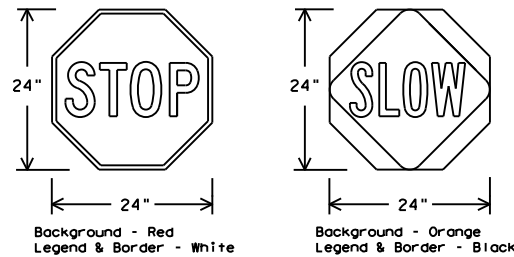
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

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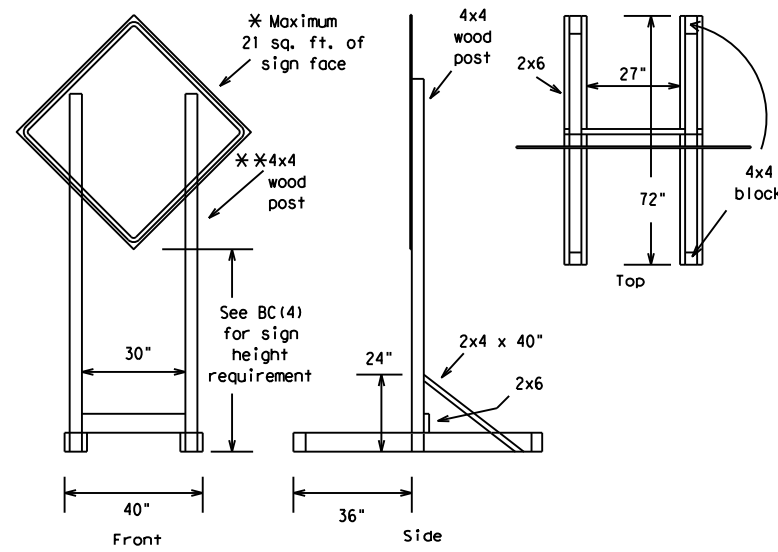
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

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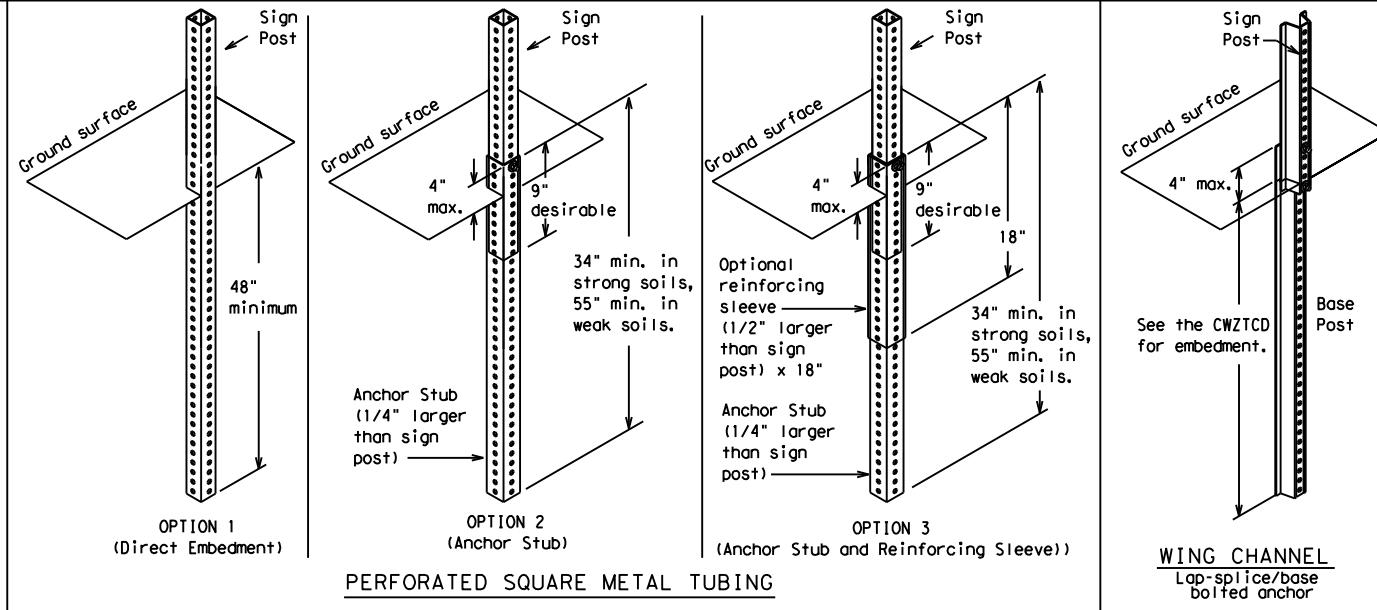
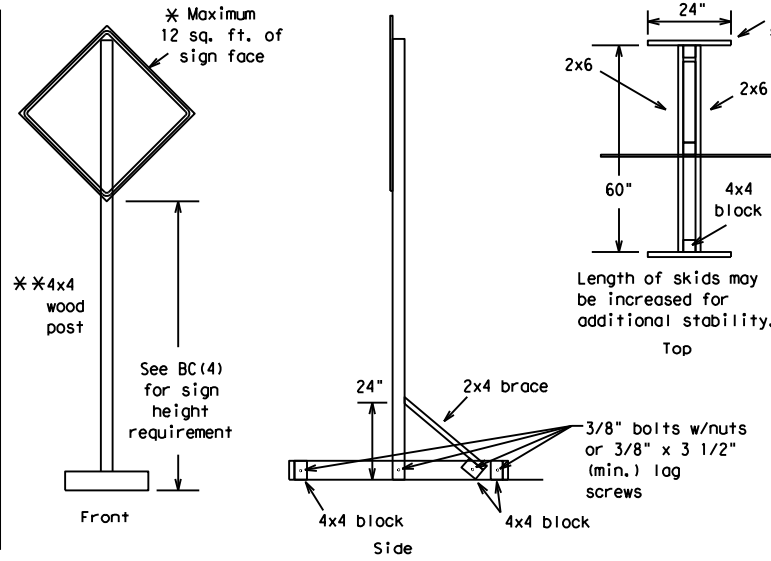
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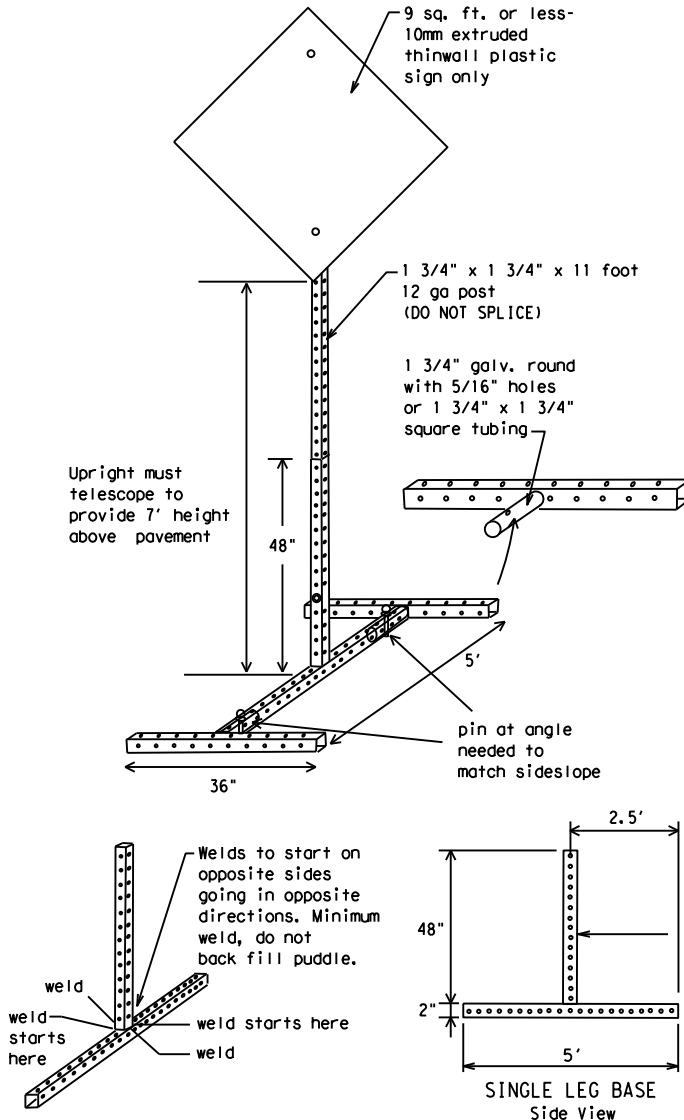
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



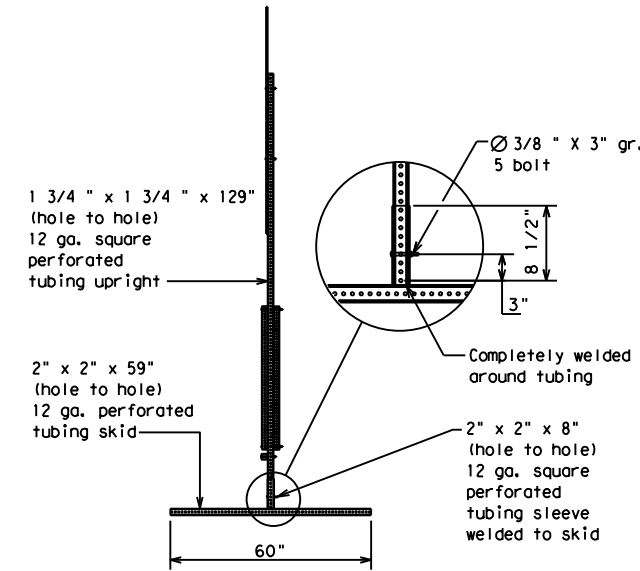
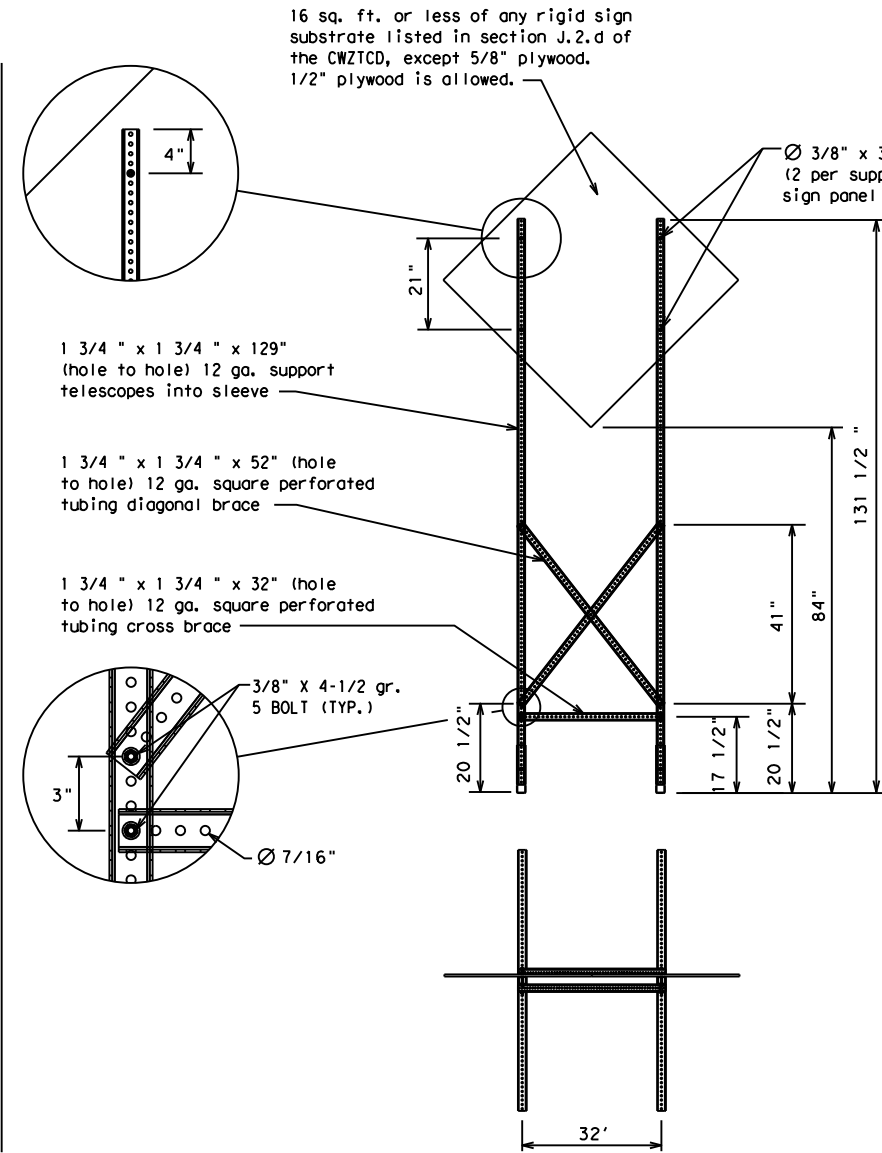
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

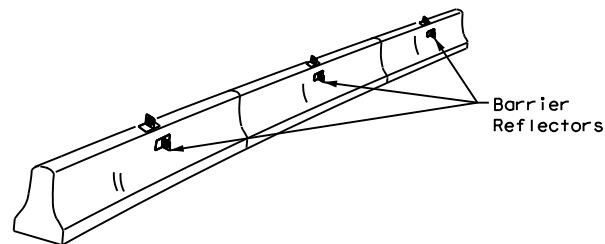
BC (6) - 21

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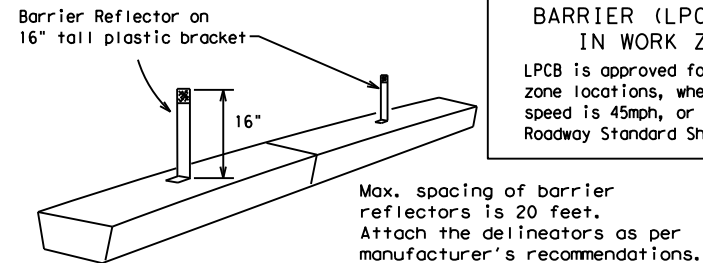
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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

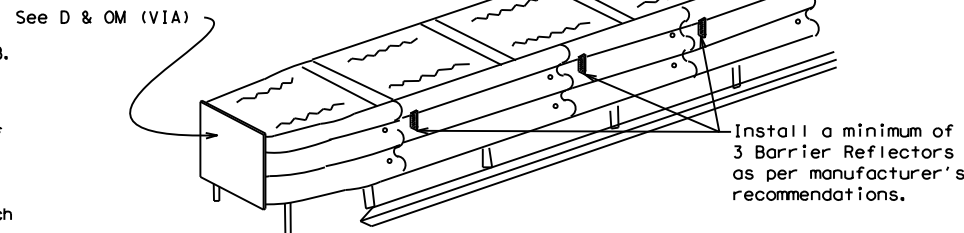


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES
 LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

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

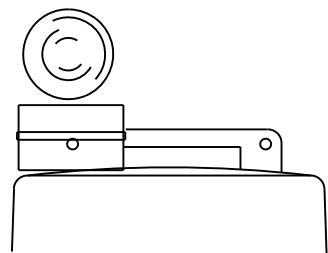


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

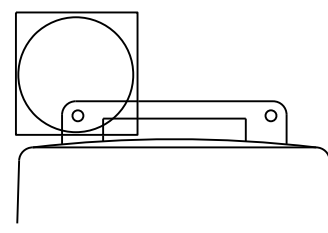
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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



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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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



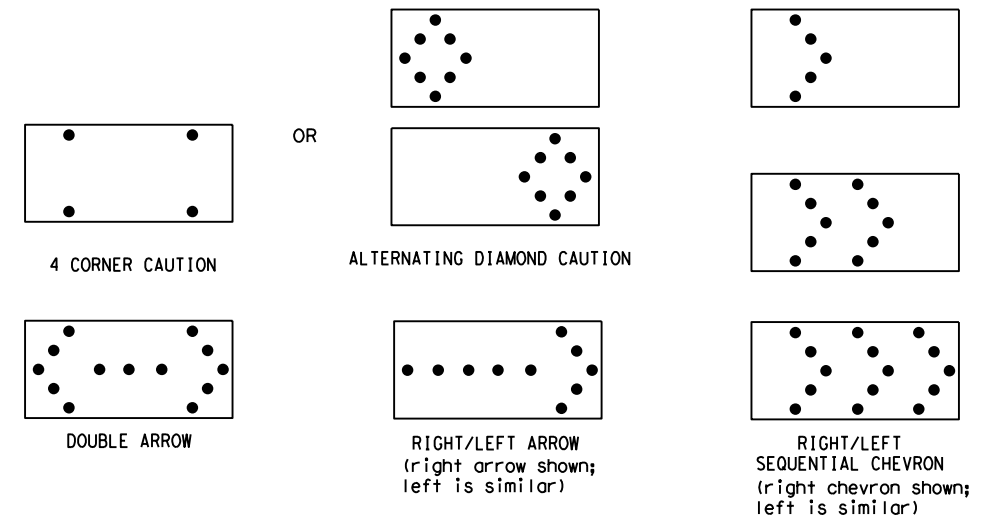
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) - 21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

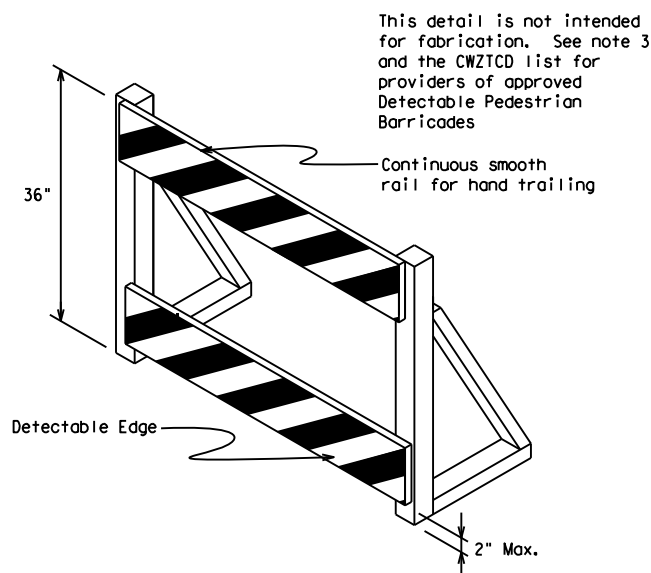
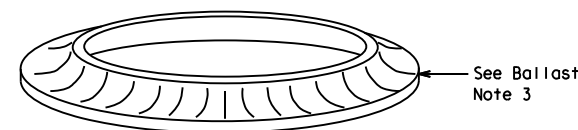
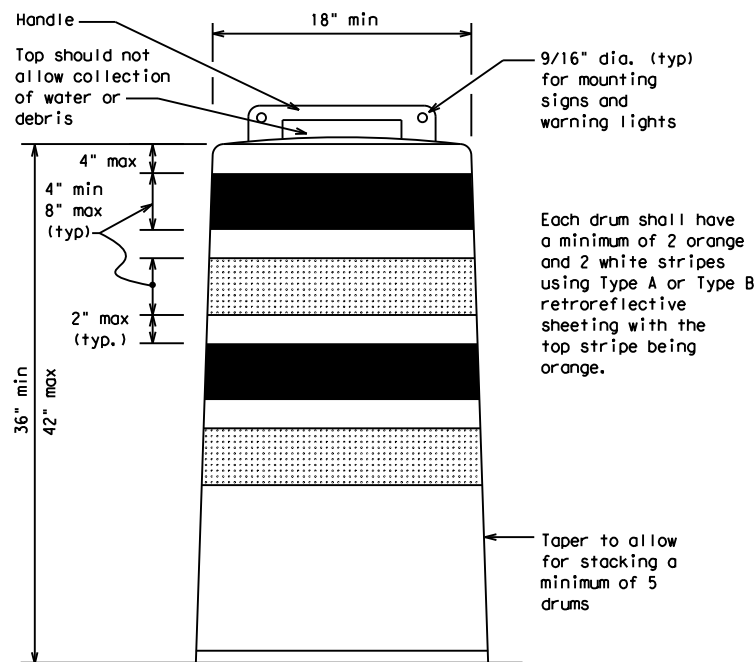
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A 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.

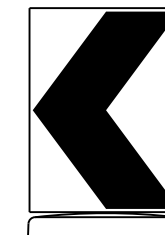
BALLAST

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

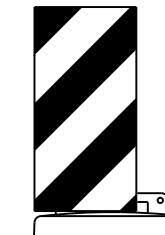


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

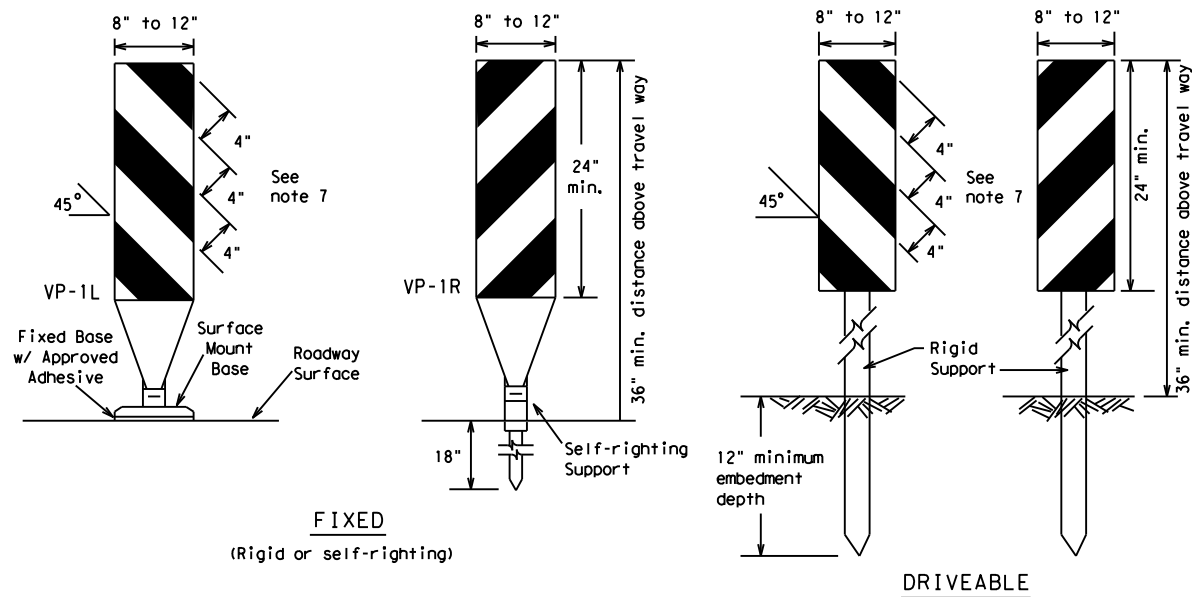


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

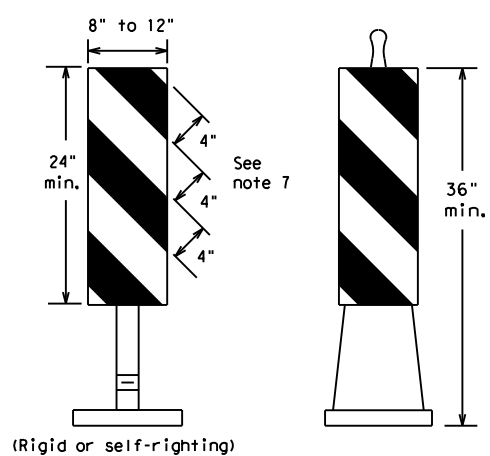
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

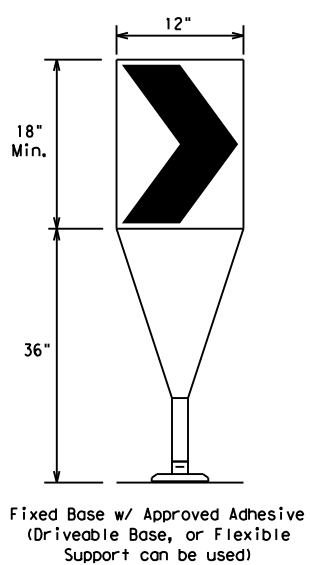
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

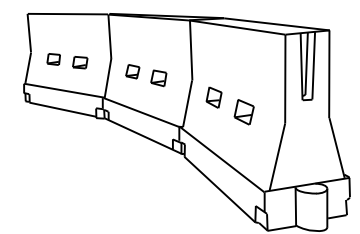
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	--	--	--	US 290
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	AUS	TRAVIS	27	

DATE: FILE:

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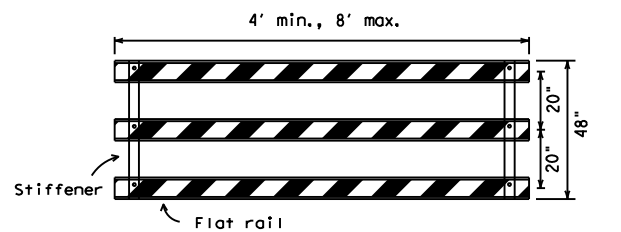
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



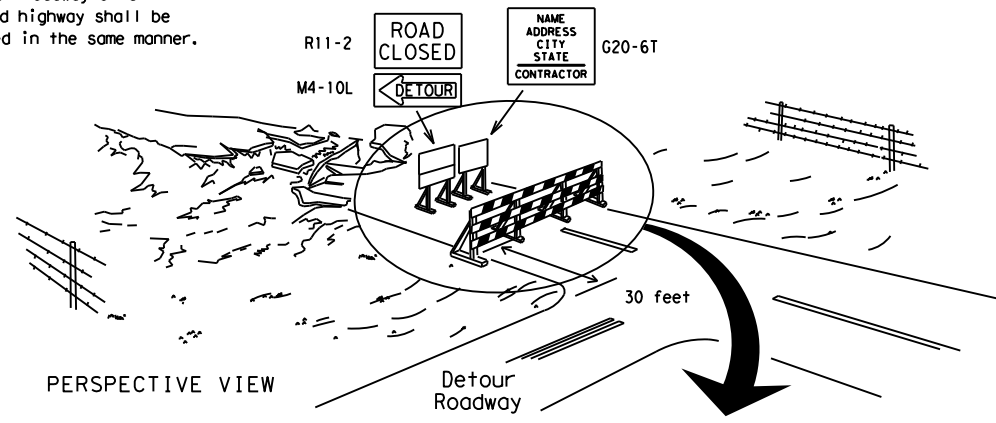
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

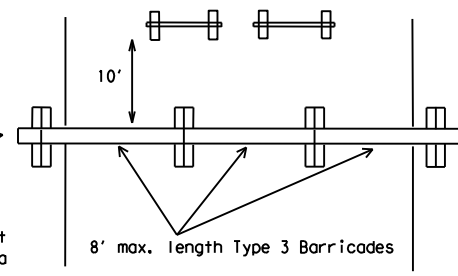
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

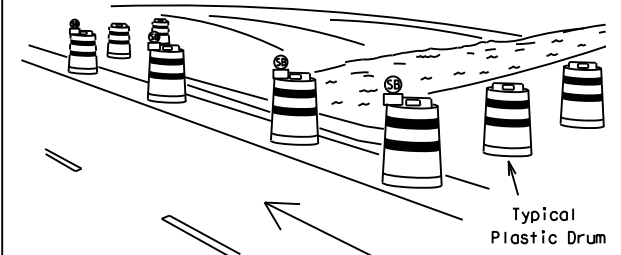
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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

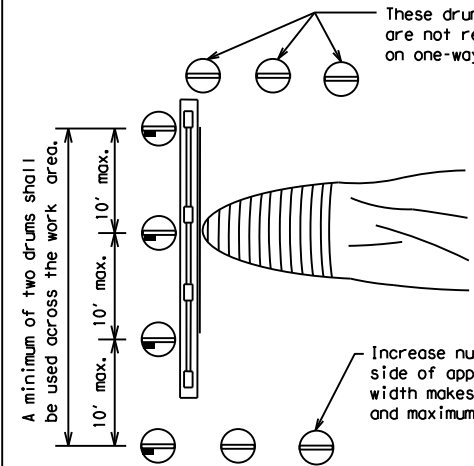


PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

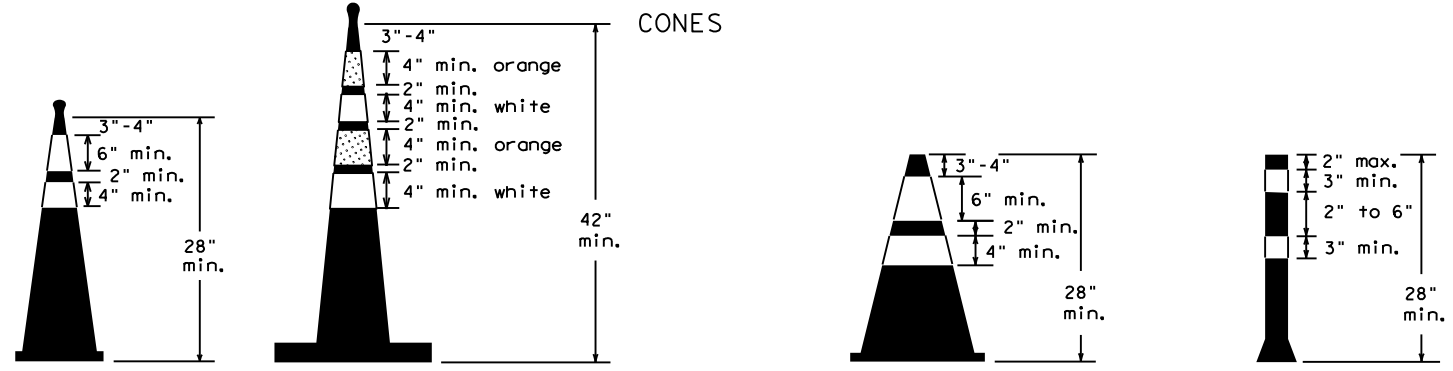


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



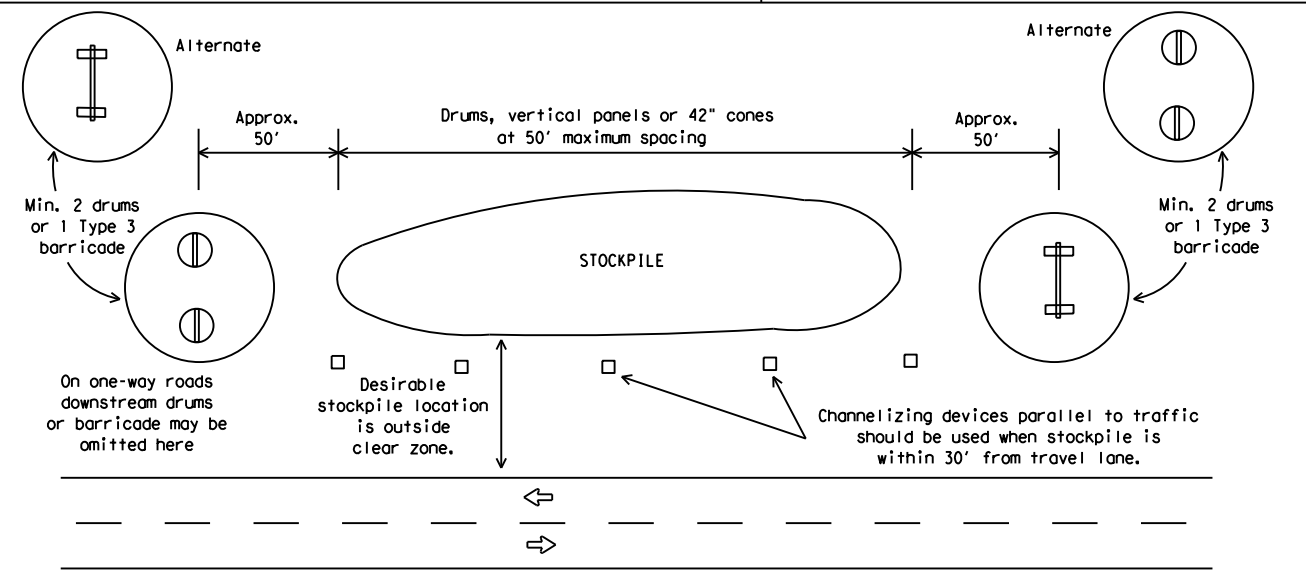
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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7-13 5-21	AUS	TRAVIS	28	

DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

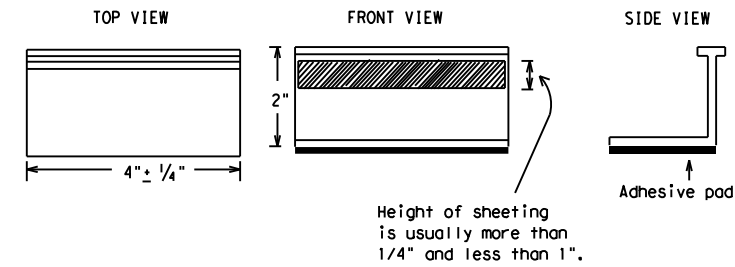
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

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SHEET 11 OF 12

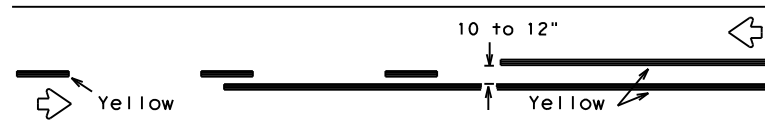


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

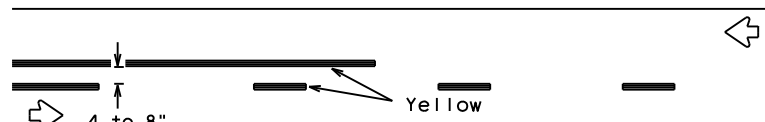
BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-98 9-07 5-21	--	--	--	US 290
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11-02 8-14	AUS	TRAVIS		29

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

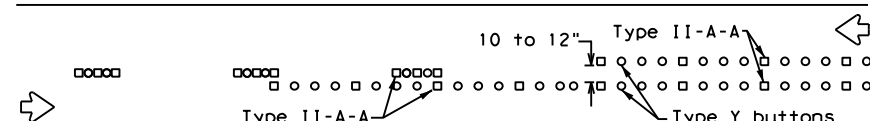


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

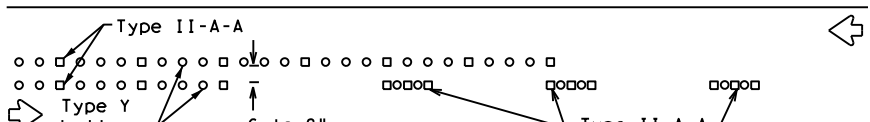


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



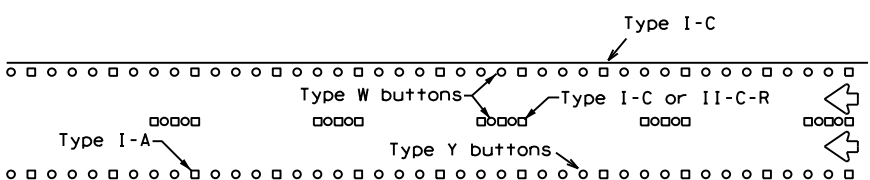
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



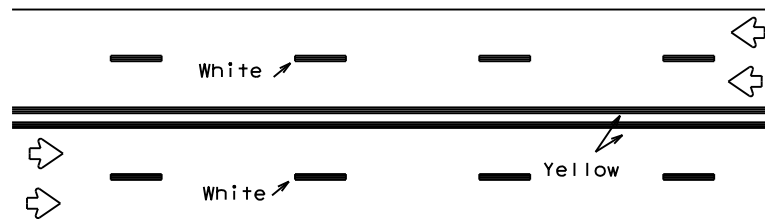
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



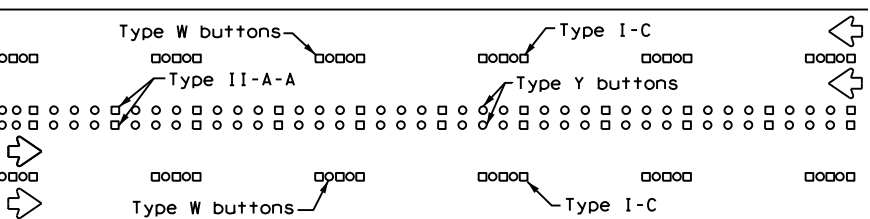
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



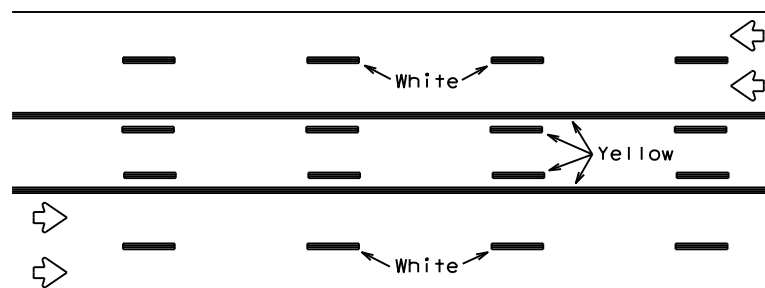
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



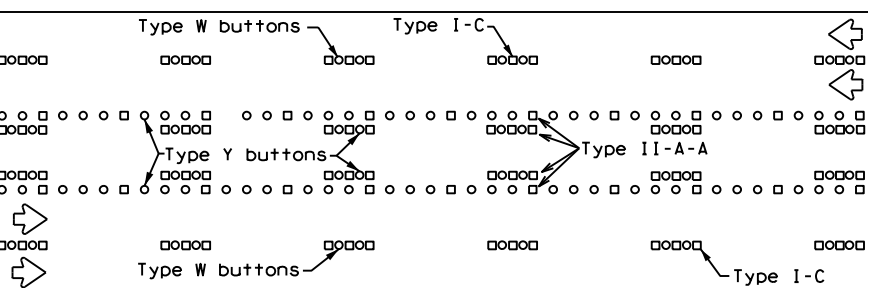
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

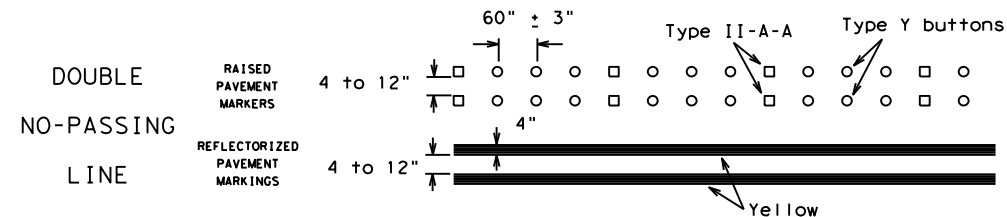
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



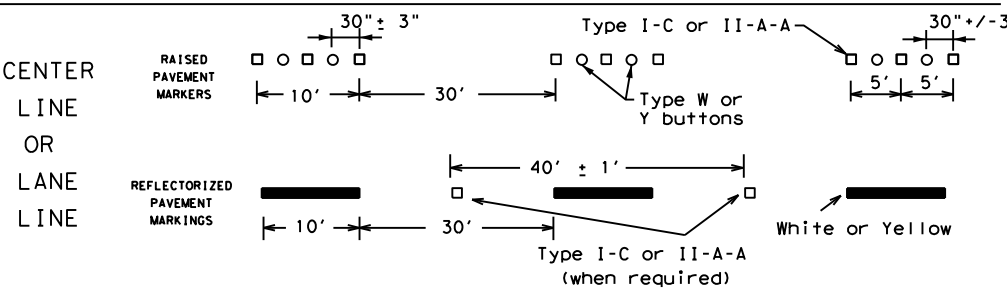
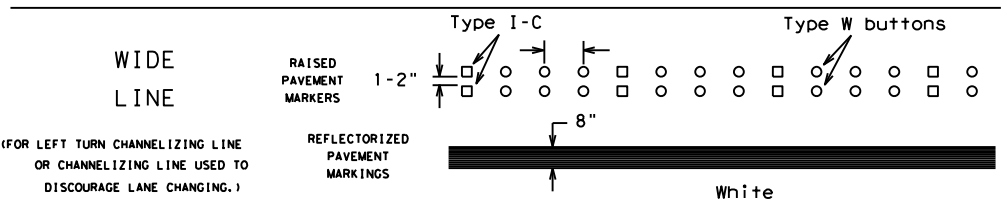
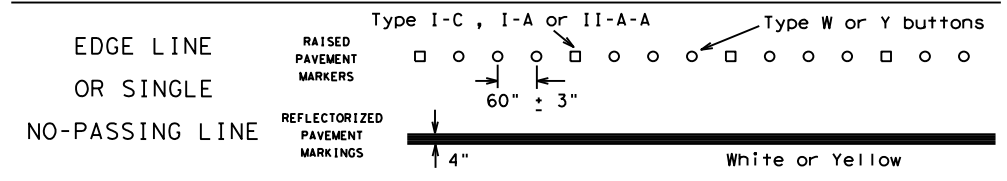
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

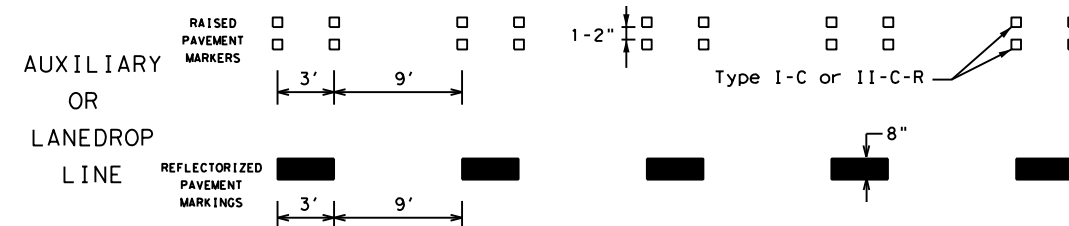
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

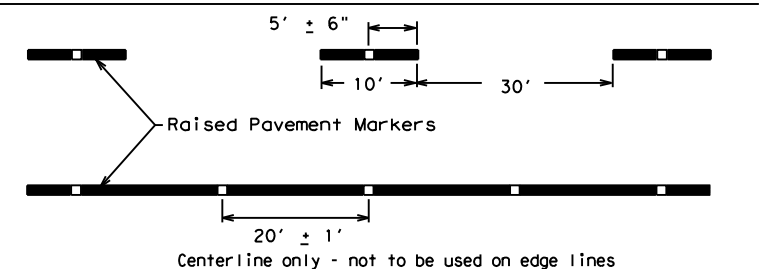


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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1-97 9-07 5-21	--	--	--	US 290
2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	AUS	TRAVIS	30	

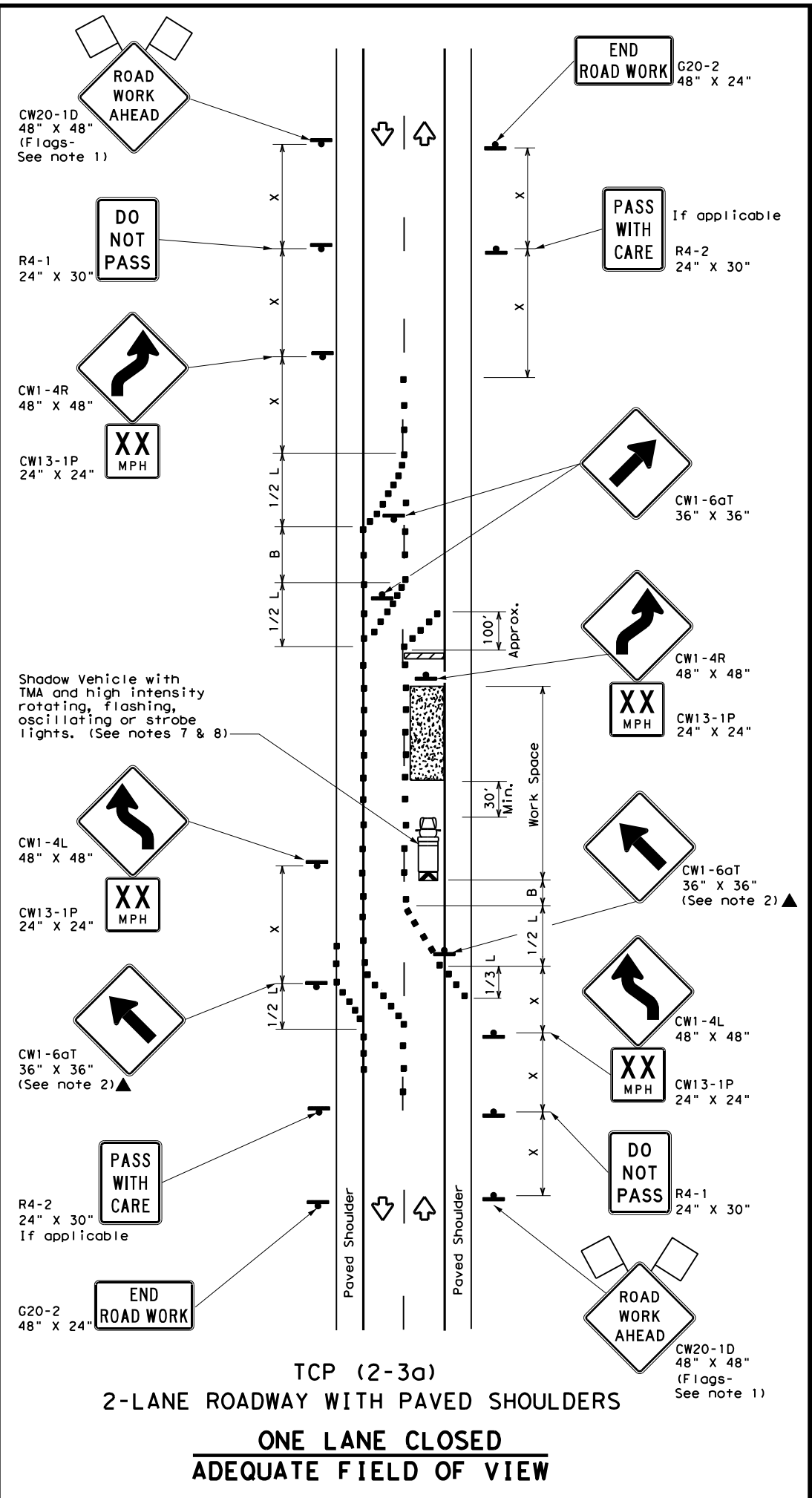
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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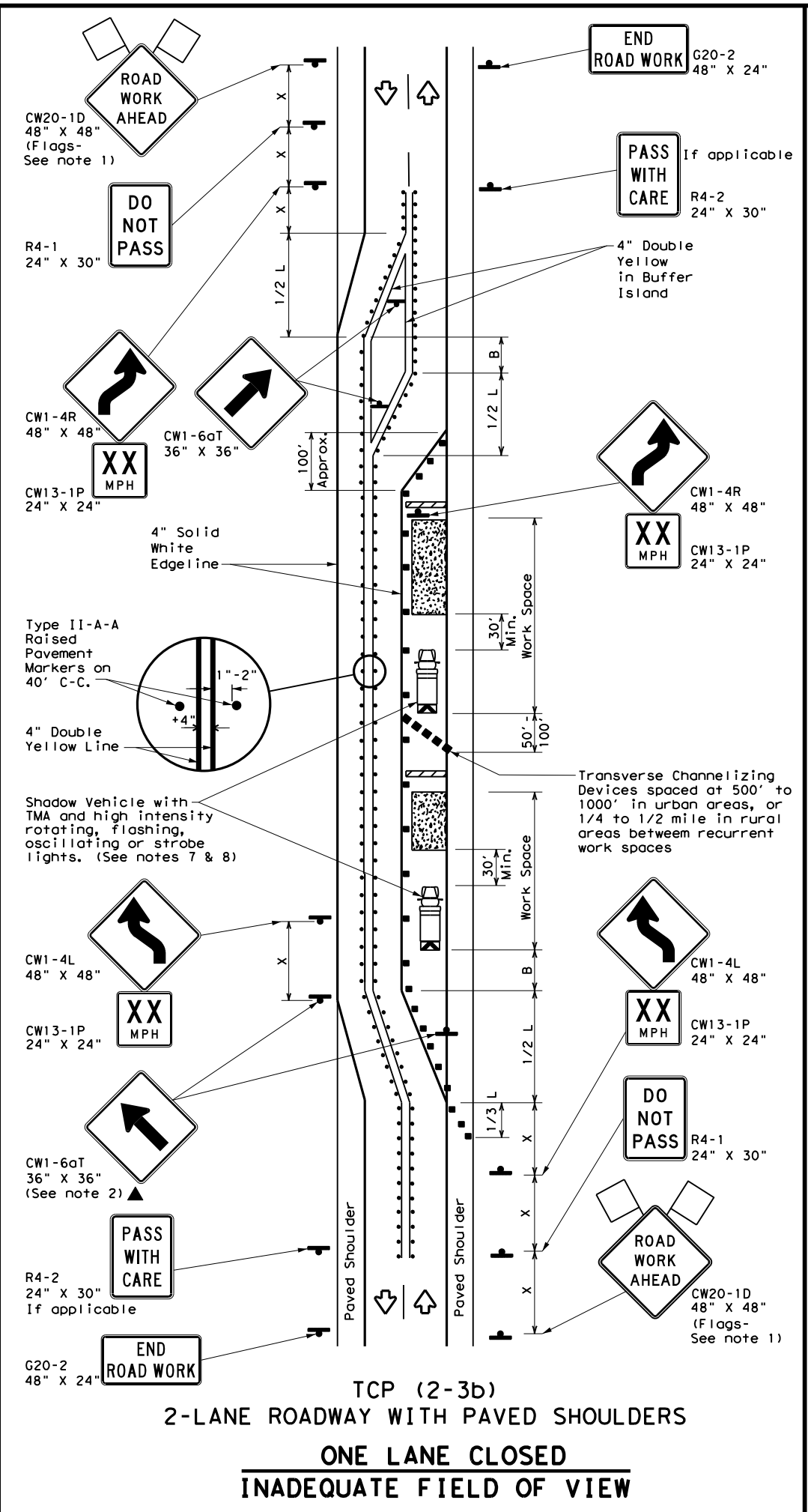
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TCP (2-3a)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE CLOSED
 ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



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

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

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

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

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

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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

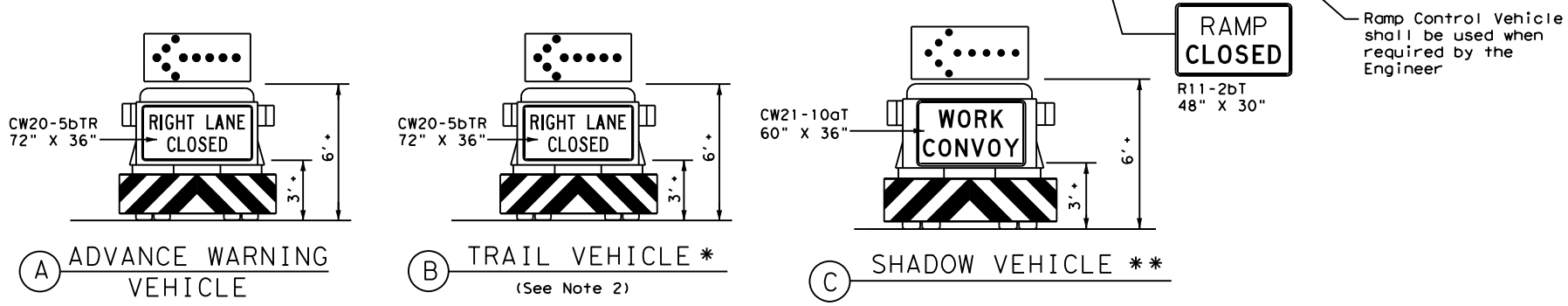
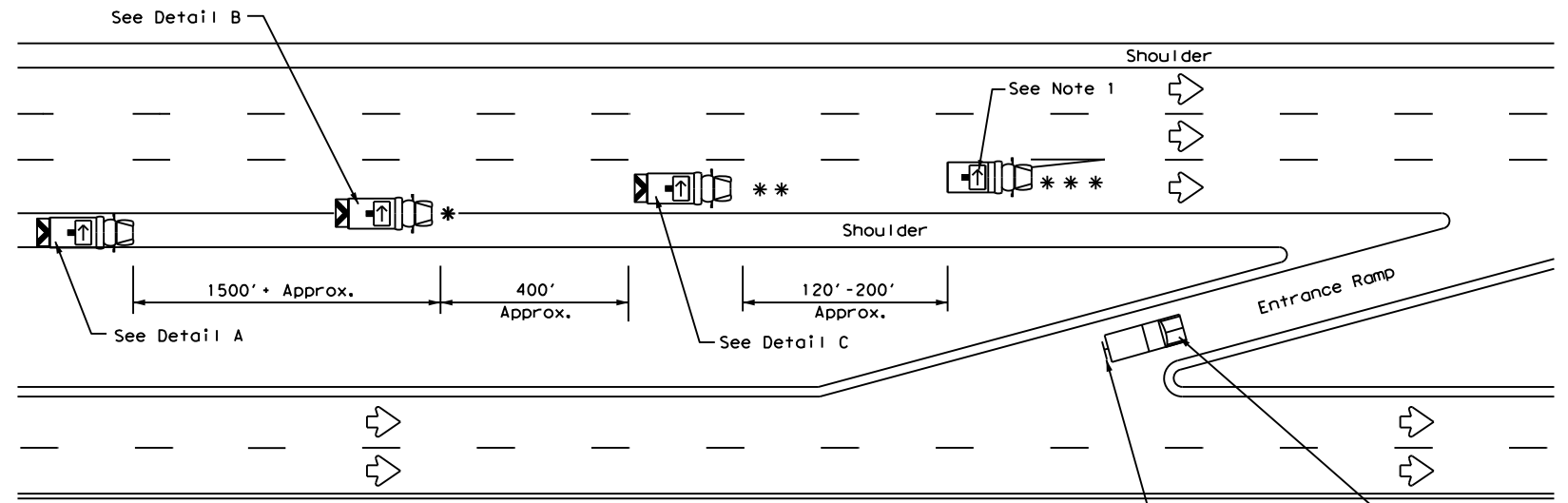
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP (2-3) - 18

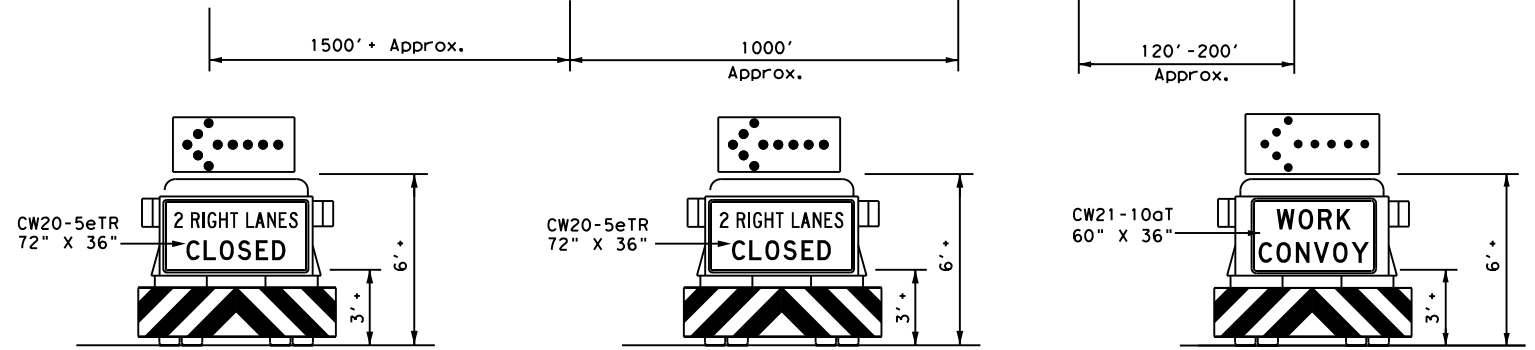
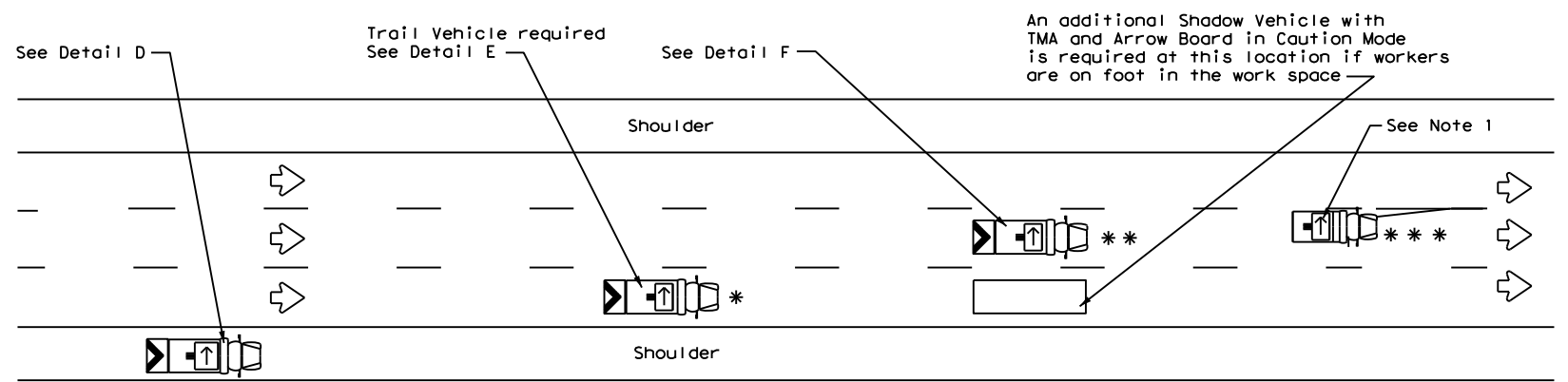
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	03	107	US 290
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	AUS	TRAVIS	31	
4-98 2-18				

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RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



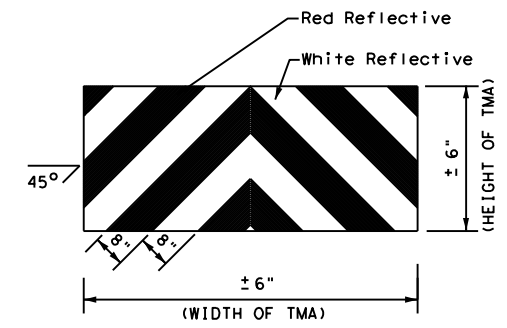
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

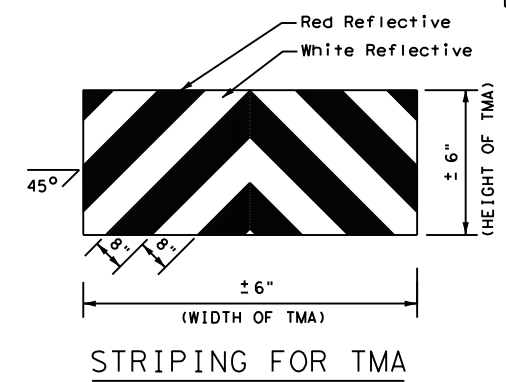
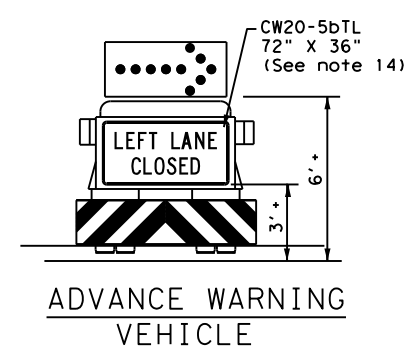
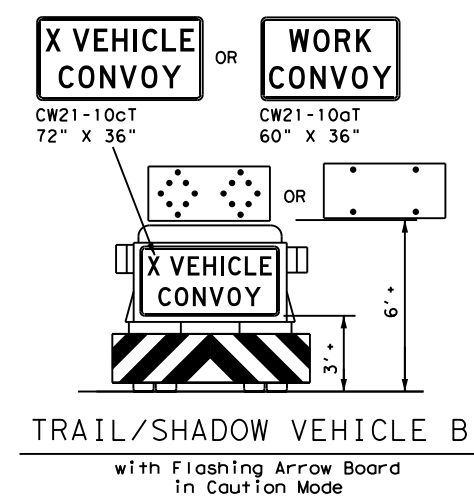
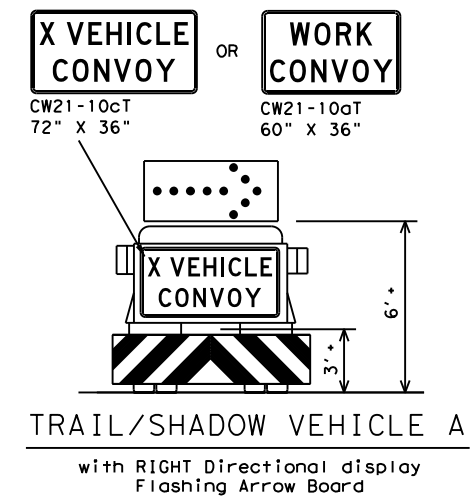
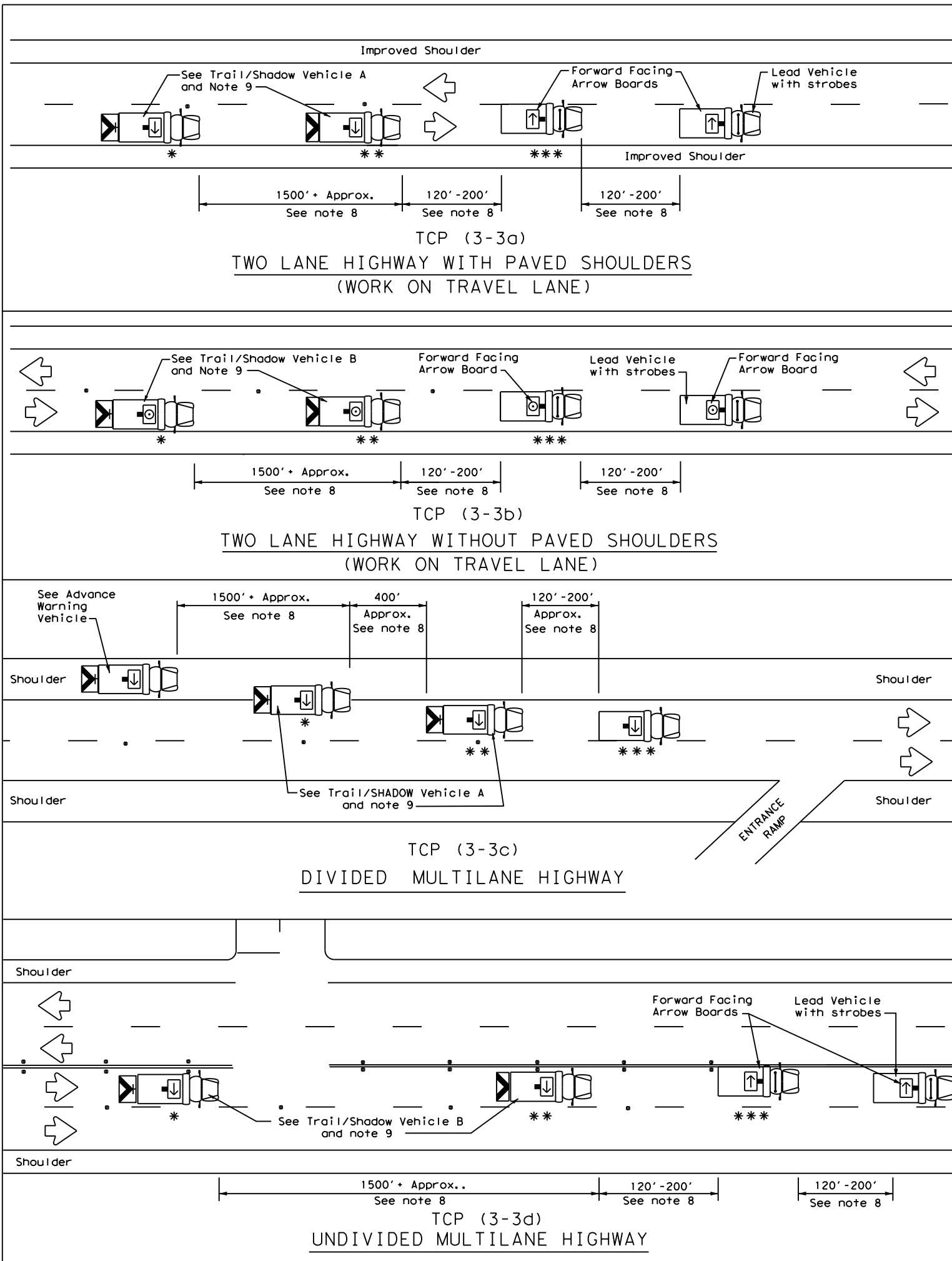


STRIPING FOR TMA

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
FILE:	tcp3-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	December 1985	CR:	TxDOT
REVISIONS		DM:	TxDOT
2-94	4-98	CK:	TxDOT
8-95	7-13	CONT	SECT
1-97		JOB	HIGHWAY
		DIST	COUNTY
		AUS	TRAVIS
			SHEET NO.
			32

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

- 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 amber beacons 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 DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the 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.
- 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.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

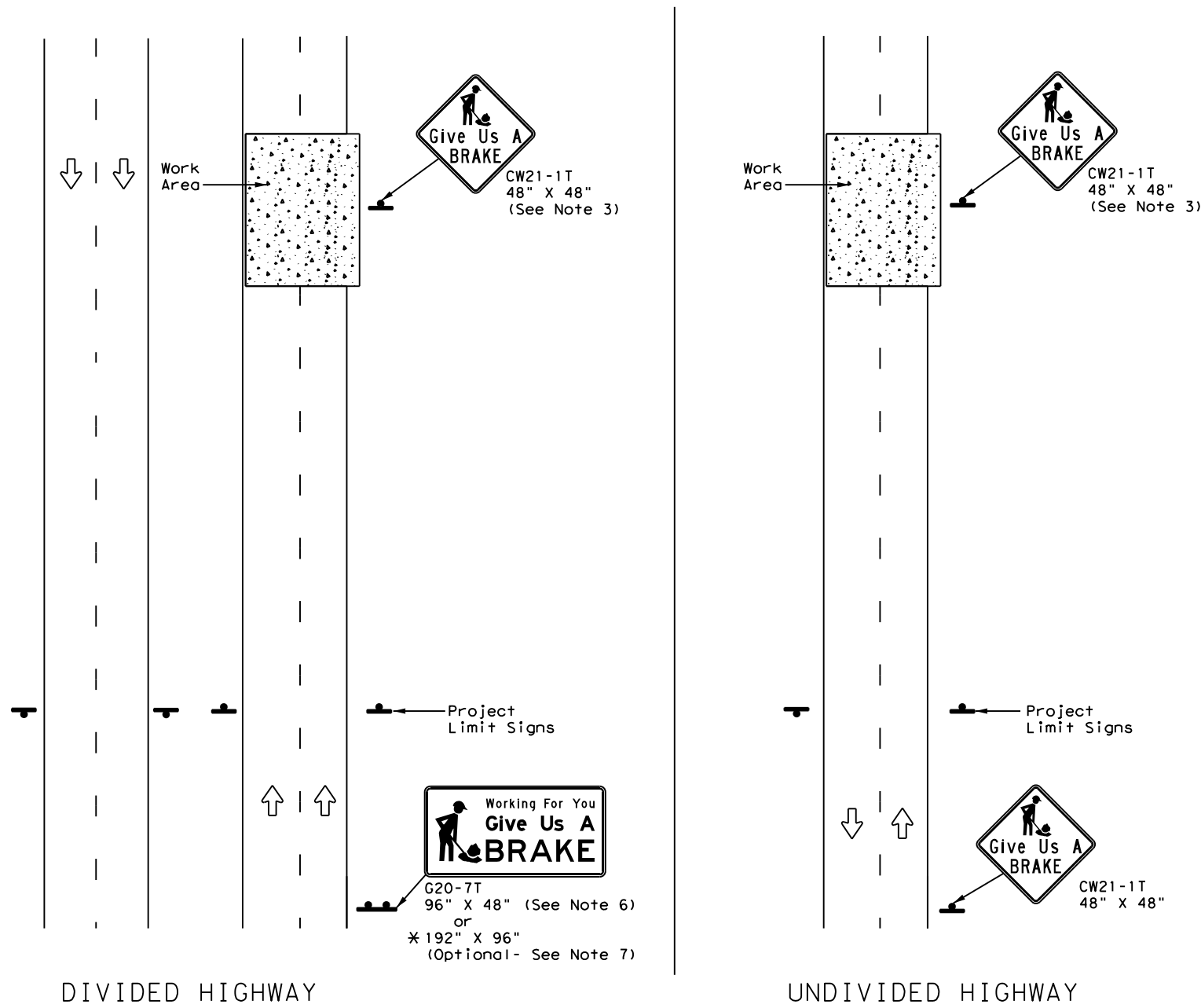
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
RAISED PAVEMENT
MARKER INSTALLATION/REMOVAL
TCP (3-3) - 14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
2-94 4-98	--	--	--	US 290
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	AUS	TRAVIS	33	

177

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SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT
						Size	(LF)	
							① ②	24" DIA. (LF)
Orange	G20-7T		96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	▲	▲ ▲	▲
Orange	G20-7T		192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8x18	16 17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND

	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

GENERAL NOTES

- See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:
 Item 636 - Aluminum Signs
 Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
 Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations
- 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.



**WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS**

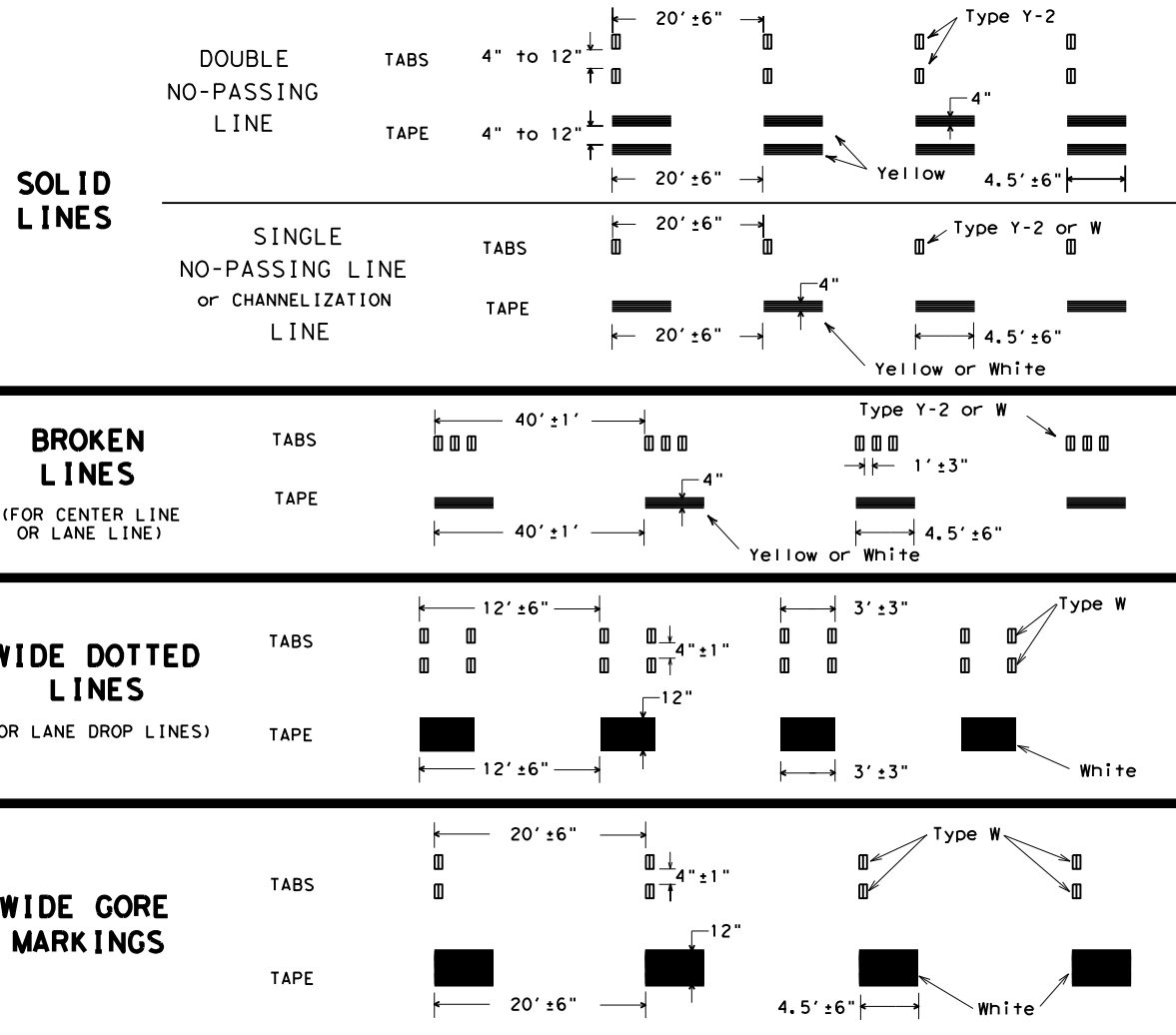
WZ (BRK) - 13

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©TxDOT	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		--	--	--	US 290				
6-96	5-98	7-13			DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
8-96	3-03			AUS	TRAVIS	34			

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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



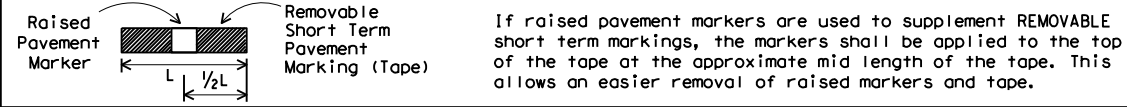
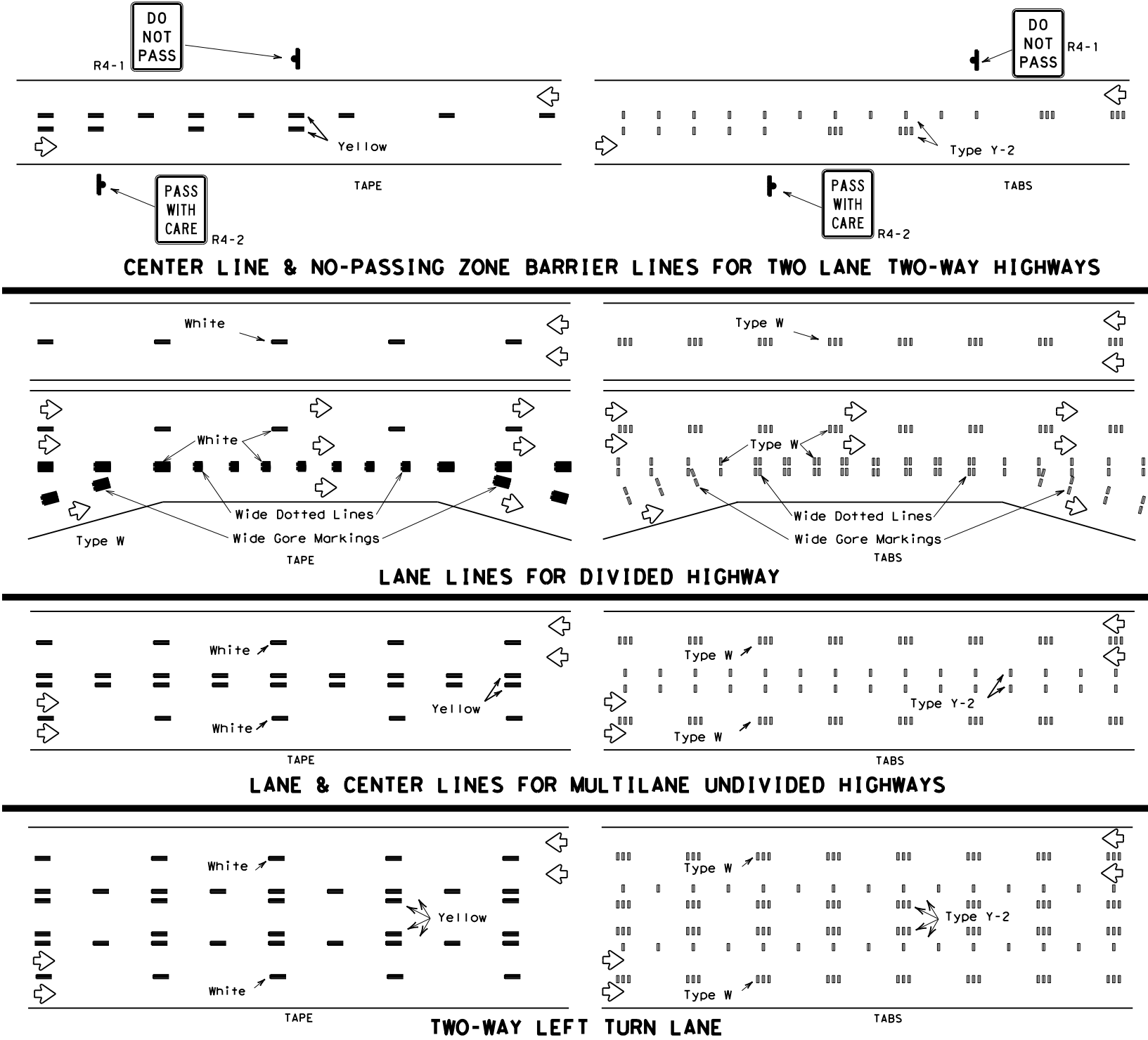
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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



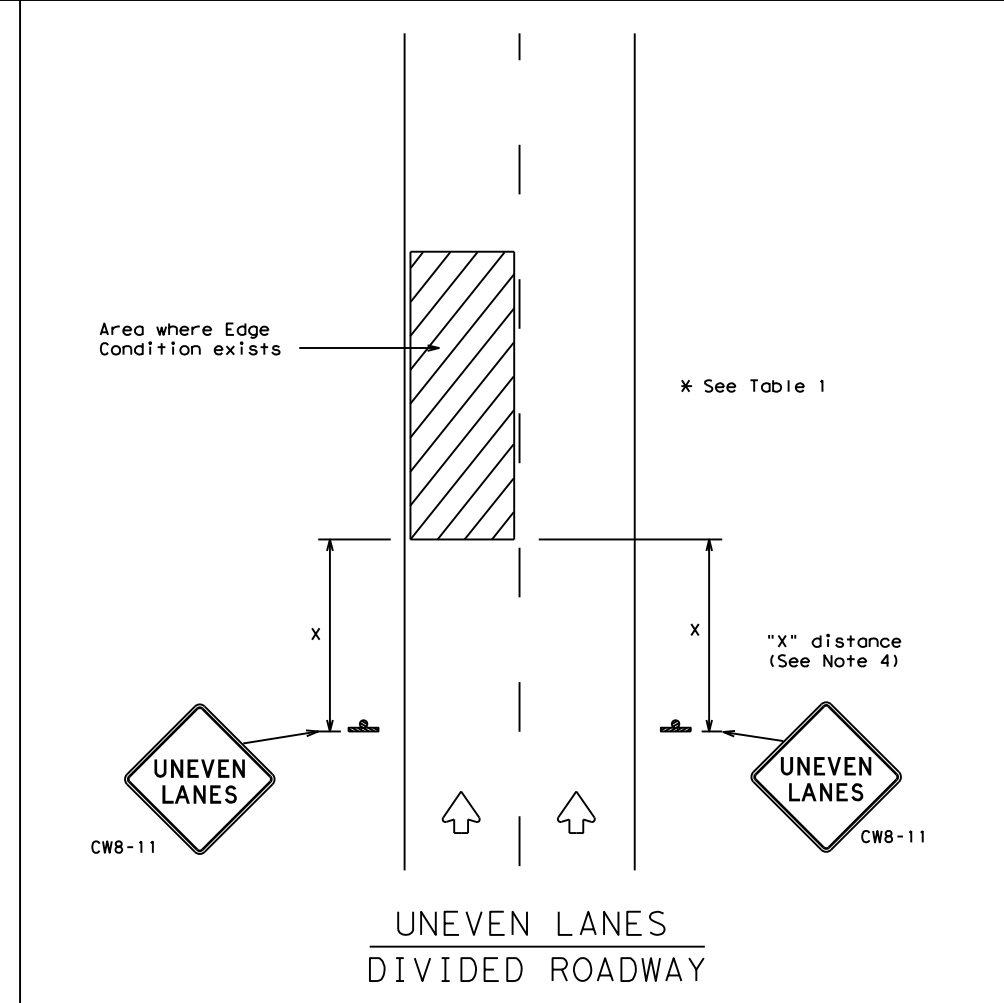
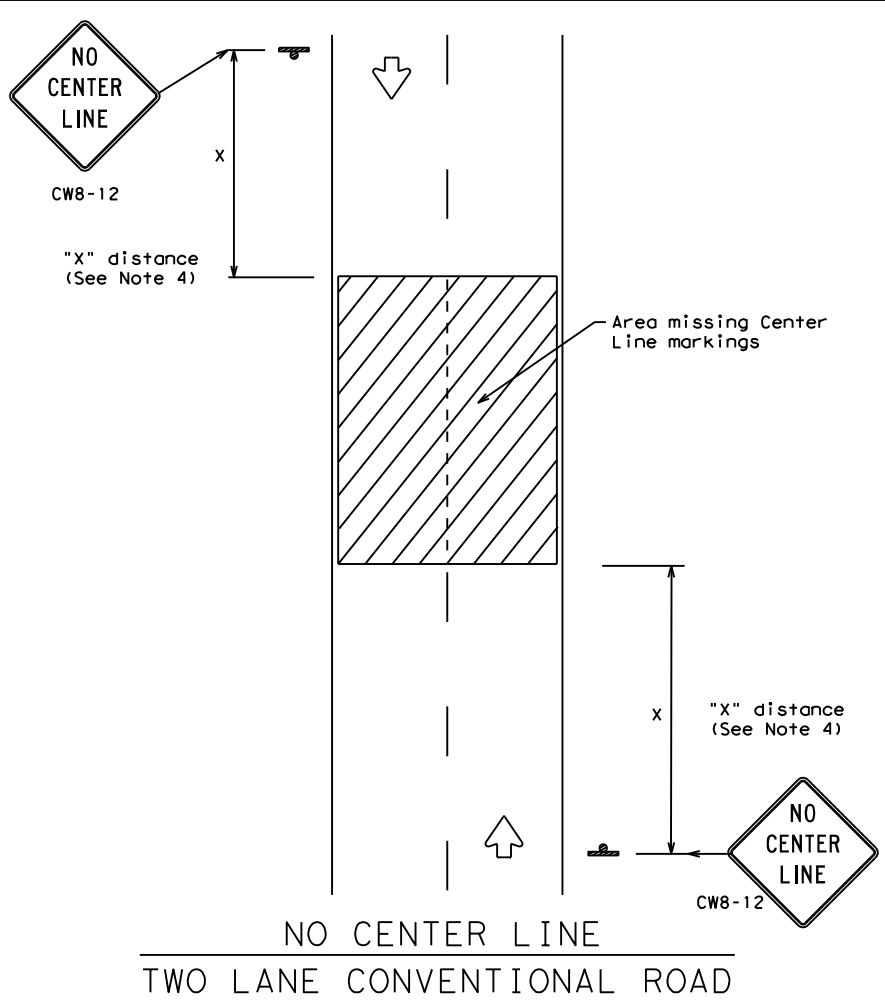
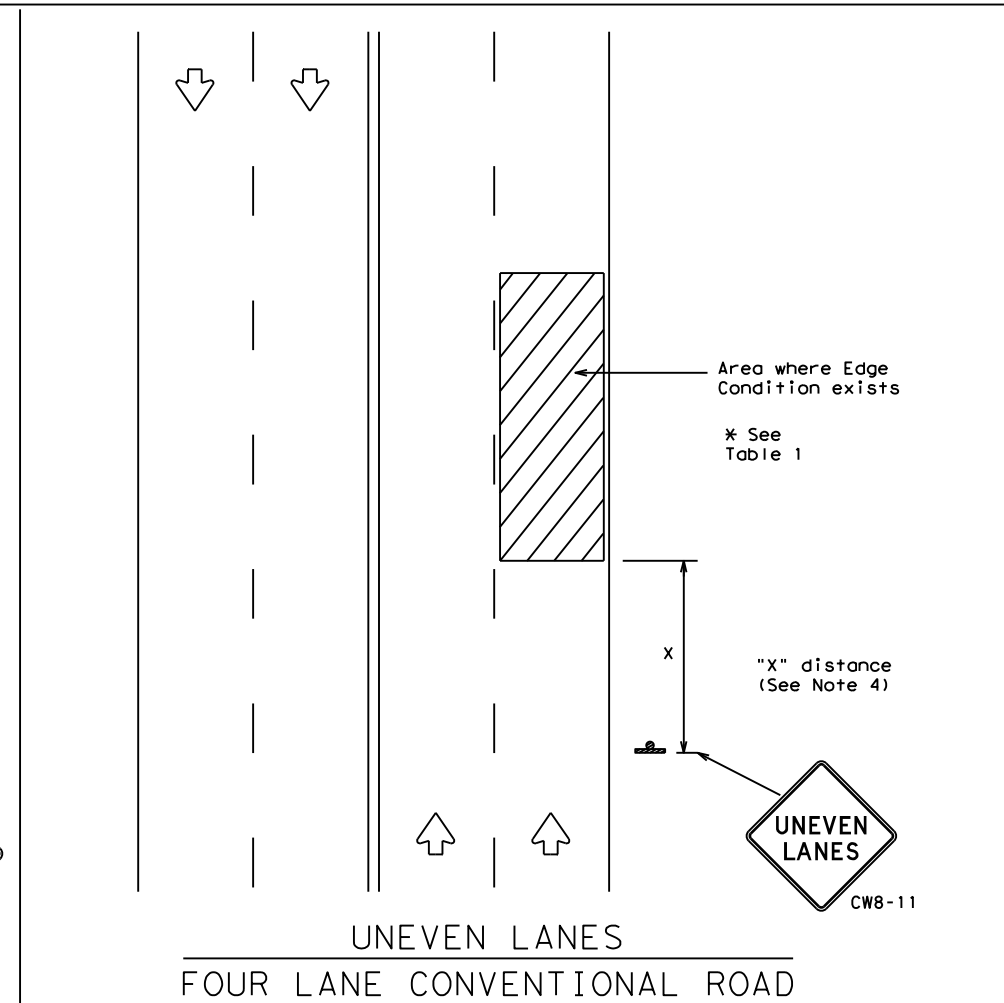
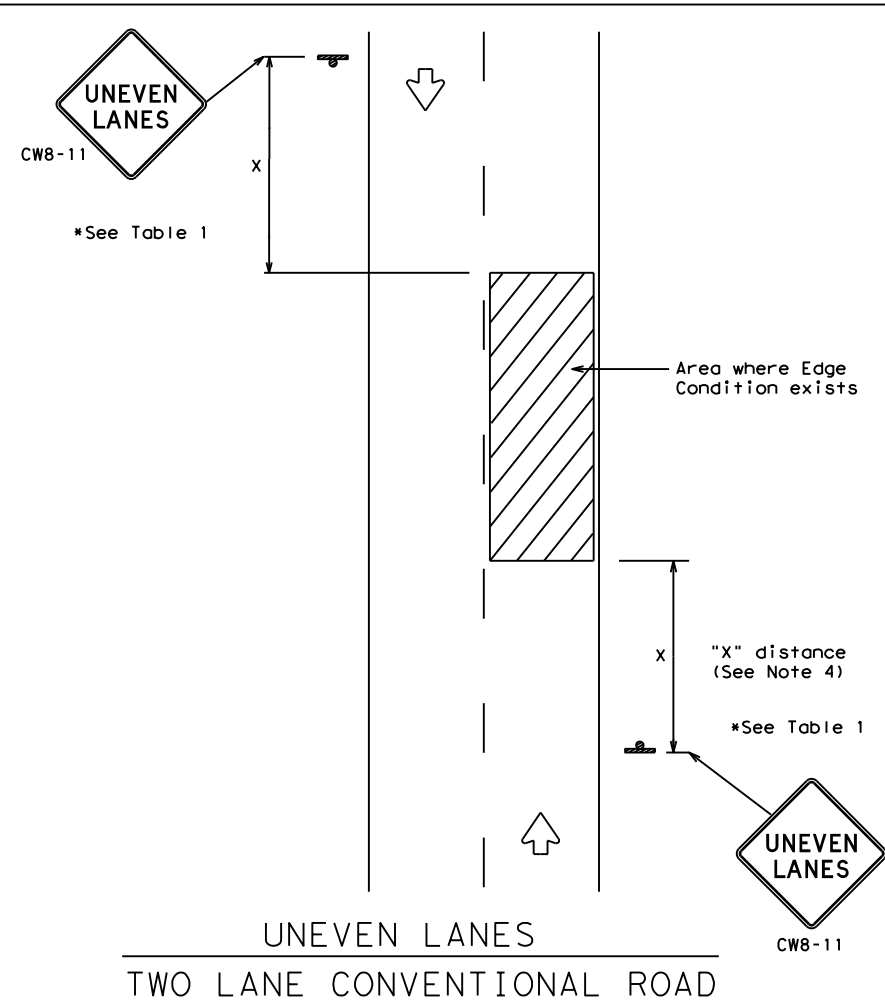
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

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© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT:	0114	SECT:	03	JOB:	107	US 290	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		DIST:	AUS	COUNTY:	TRAVIS	SHEET NO.:	35		

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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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
 - All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

FILE: WZUL-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	--	--	--	US 290
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 3-03	AUS	TRAVIS	36	

112

BL EB US 290 CONTAINS:

Beginning chain US290 description

Point 29001 N 10,103,336.0025 E 3,190,083.2616 Sta 318+71.00

Course from 29001 to 29002 N 85° 57' 54.00" E Dist 3,662.1423

Point 29002 N 10,103,593.6922 E 3,193,736.3264 Sta 355+33.14

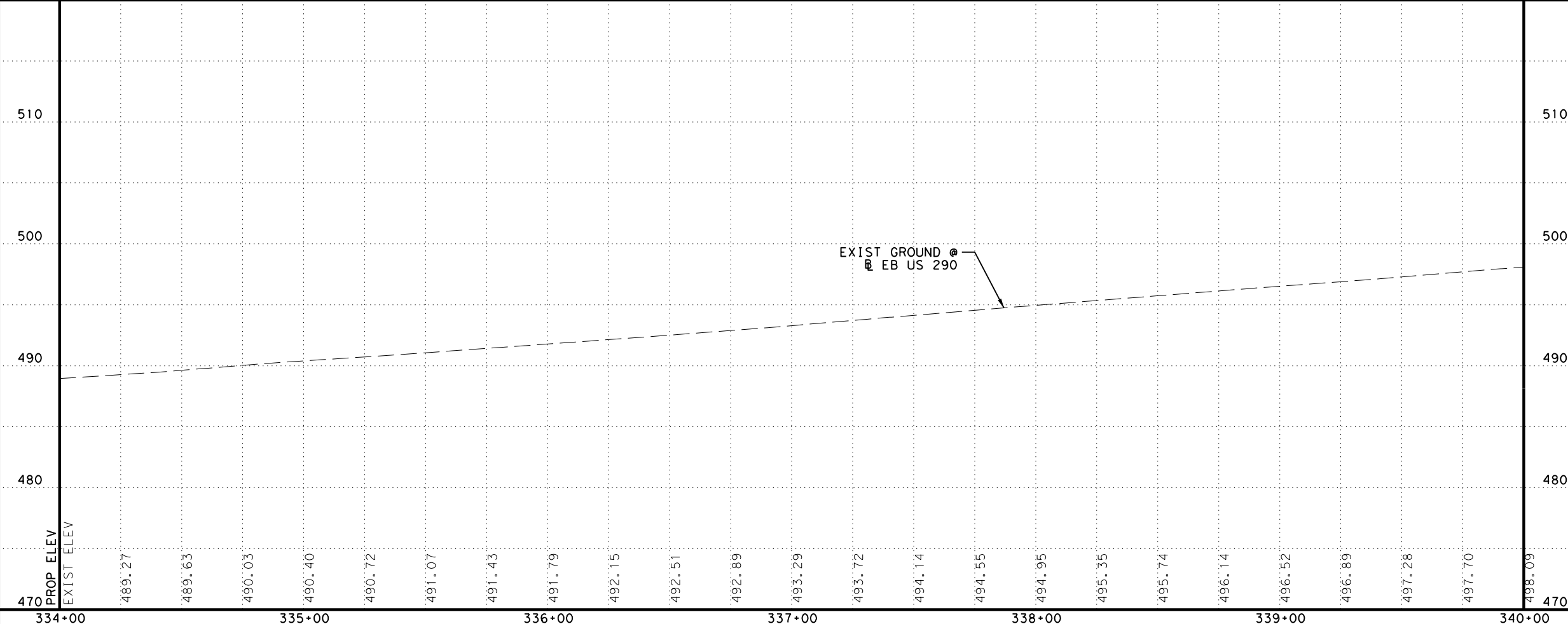
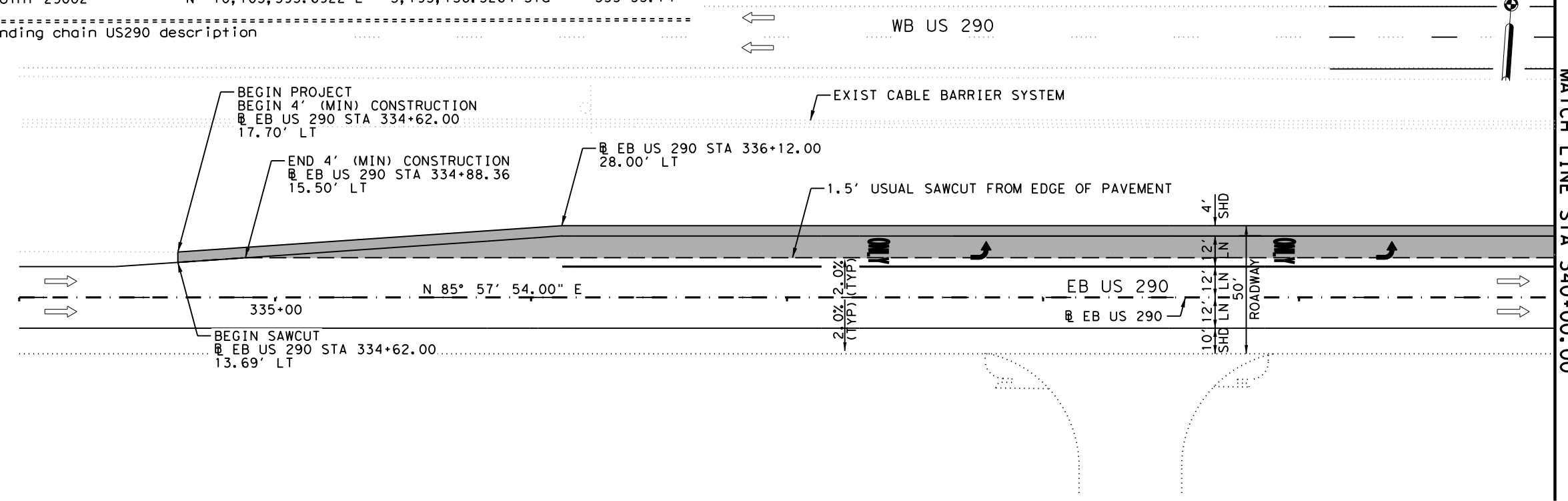
Ending chain US290 description

NOTES:

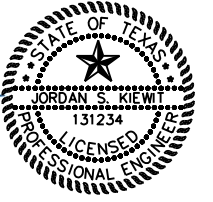
1. ALL STATIONS AND OFFSETS ON PORKCHOP MEDIAN ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. TEXAS "ONE-CALL" SYSTEM: 1-800-245-4545
4. THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY FAILURE TO LOCATE AND PRESERVE THE UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.
5. IF US 290 PAVEMENT IS DAMAGED OUTSIDE OF PROPOSED PAVING LIMITS IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RESTORE IT TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.
6. REFER TO ROADWAY MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

LEGEND

- EXISTING FEATURES
- PROP SAWCUT
- PROP PAVEMENT
- DRIVEWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS
- PROPOSED CONCRETE MEDIAN



Jordan S. Kiewit
12/5/2022



Kimley»Horn F-928



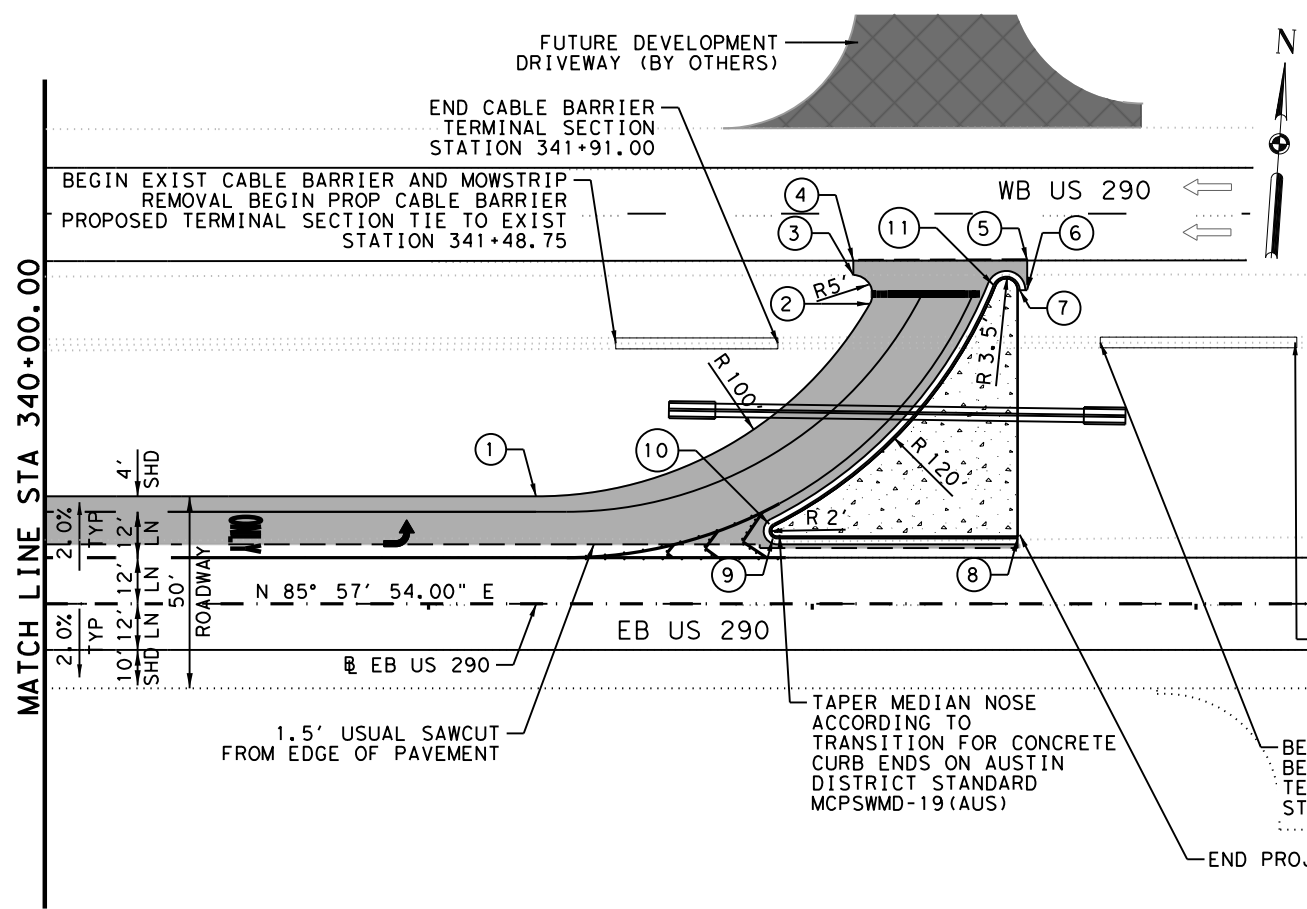
US 290
ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE

EB US 290 STA 334+00 TO STA 340+00

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO.
		37

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BL EB US 290 CONTAINS:

Beginning chain US290 description
 Point 29001 N 10,103,336.0025 E 3,190,083.2616 Sta 318+71.00
 Course from 29001 to 29002 N 85° 57' 54.00" E Dist 3,662.1423
 Point 29002 N 10,103,593.6922 E 3,193,736.3264 Sta 355+33.14
 Ending chain US290 description

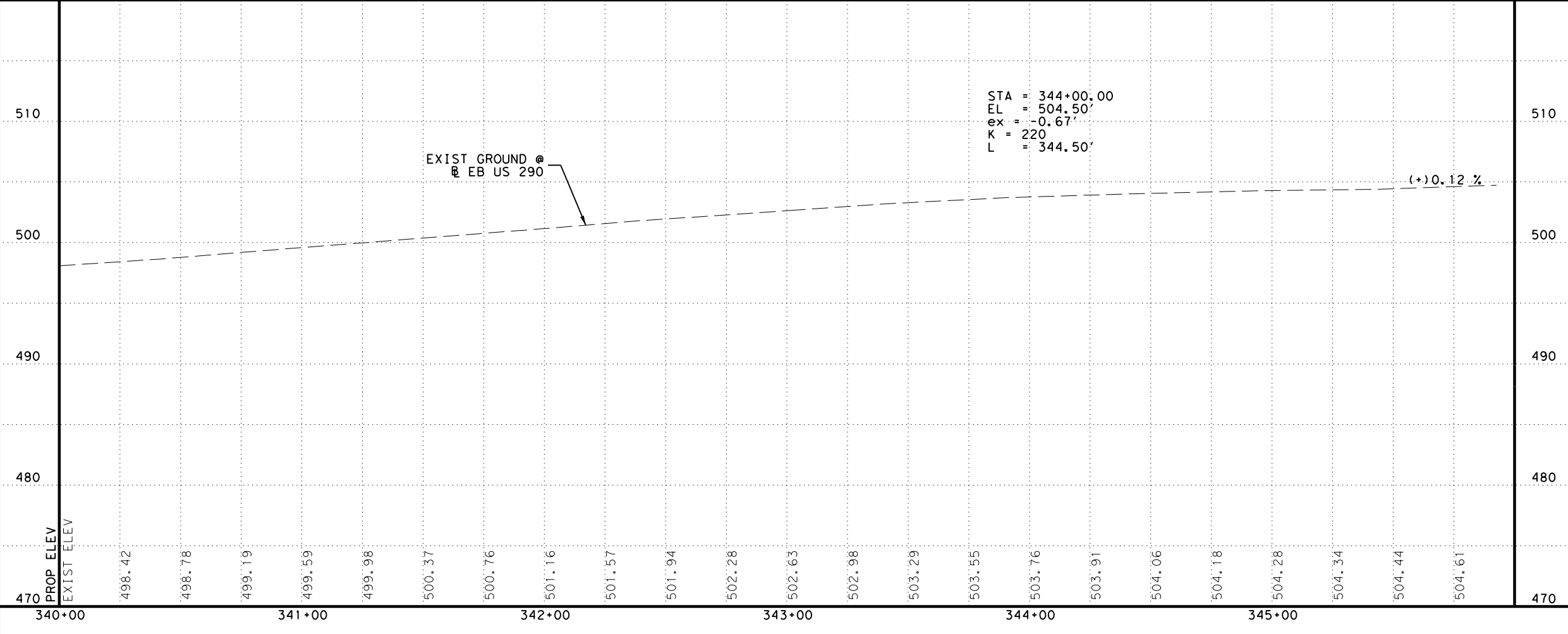
POINT	STA	OFFSET (LT)	ELEV (FT)	LOCATION	DESCRIP.
1	341+28.00	28.00	499.29	EOP	PC
2	342+15.00	78.17	502.85	EOP	PC/PT
3	342+10.66	85.67	502.77	EOP	PT- MATCH
4	342+10.66	89.42	502.67	EOP	MATCH EXIST
5	342+56.00	89.51	503.21	EOP	MATCH EXIST
6	342+56.00	81.73	503.30	EOP	MATCH EXIST
7	342+54.00	81.73	503.72	FOC	PT
8	342+53.50	17.00	502.09	FOC	PC
9	341+89.68	17.00	501.09	FOC	PC
10	341+88.79	20.79	501.10	FOC	PT
11	342+47.26	85.73	503.63	FOC	PC

- NOTES:**
- ALL STATIONS AND OFFSETS ON PORKCHOP MEDIAN ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. TEXAS "ONE-CALL" SYSTEM: 1-800-245-4545
 - THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY FAILURE TO LOCATE AND PRESERVE THE UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.
 - IF US 290 PAVEMENT IS DAMAGED OUTSIDE OF PROPOSED PAVING LIMITS IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RESTORE IT TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.
 - REFER TO ROADWAY MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

LEGEND

- EXISTING FEATURES
- PROP SAWCUT
- PROP PAVEMENT
- DRIVEWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS
- PROPOSED CONCRETE MEDIAN

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 PLOTTED: 12/5/2022 4:25:33 PM



Scale: 0' 25' 50' HORZ, 0' 5' 10' VERT

Signature: Jordan S. Kiewit
 12/5/2022
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 131234

Kimley»Horn F-928

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US 290

ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE

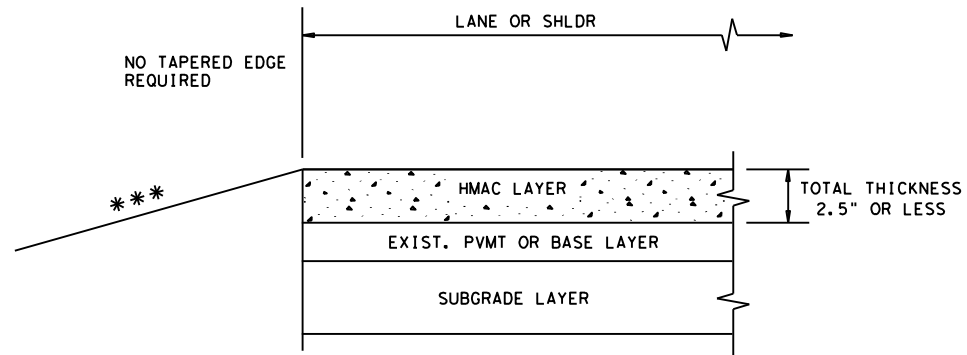
EB US 290 STA 340+00 TO END PROJECT

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
SHEET NO. 38		

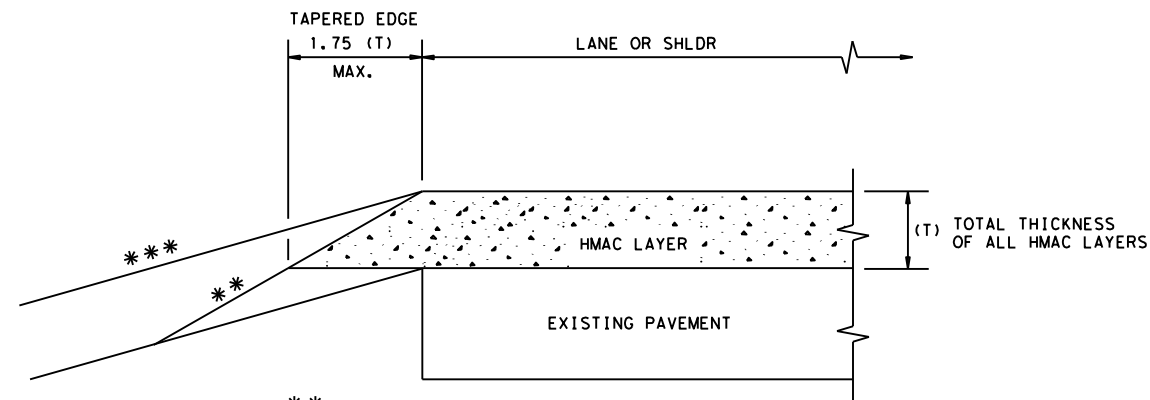
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DATE:
FILE:



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

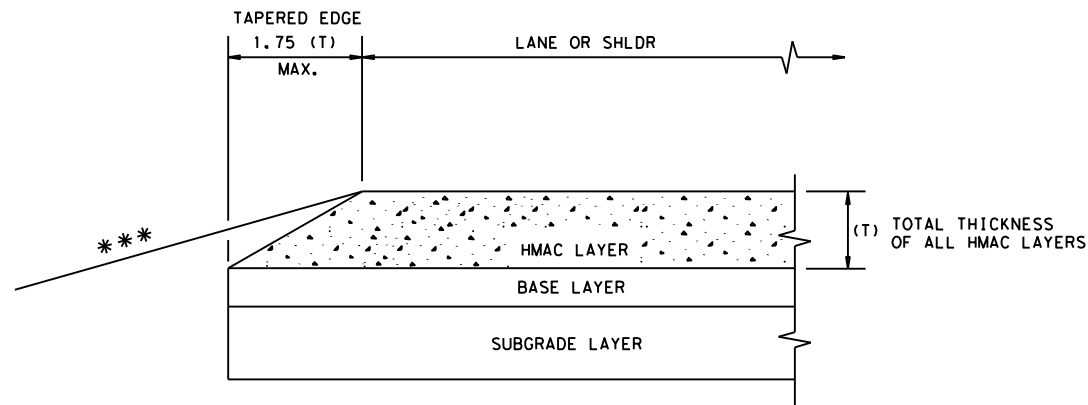
CONDITION - 1
THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY
WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

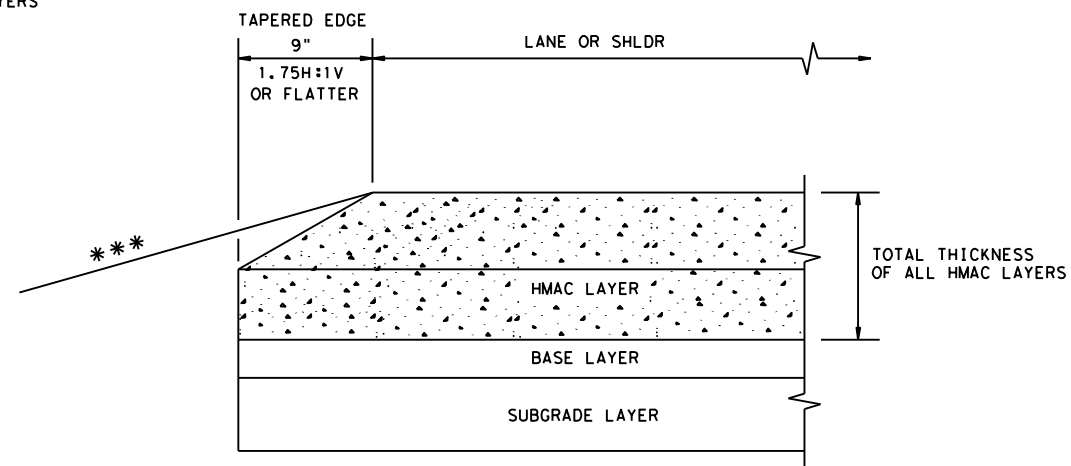
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT
HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

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



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

GENERAL NOTES

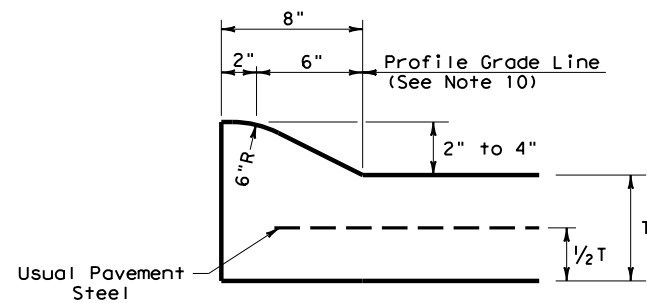
1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

(NOT TO SCALE)

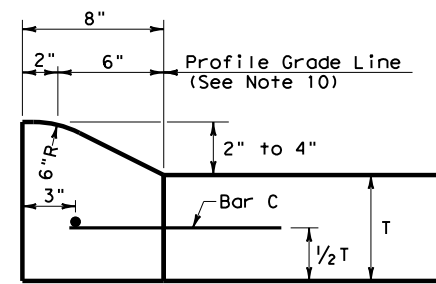
					<i>Design Division Standard</i>				
TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT									
TE (HMAC) - 11									
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© TxDOT	January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		--	--	--	US 290				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
	AUS	TRAVIS		39					

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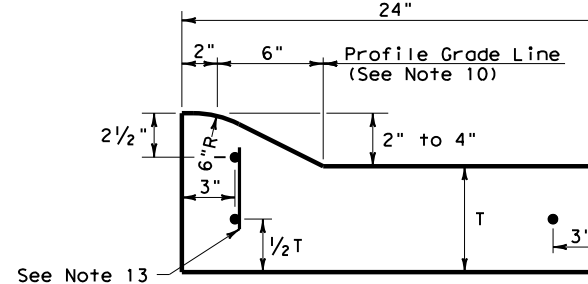
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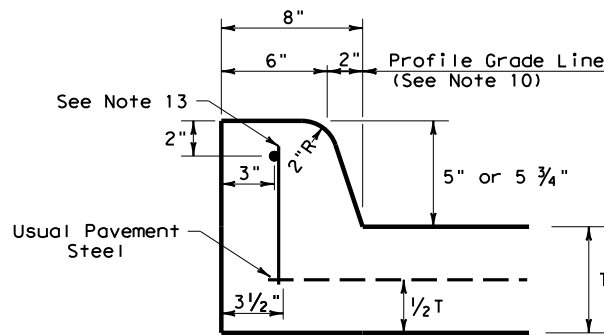
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
 2" - 4" HEIGHT



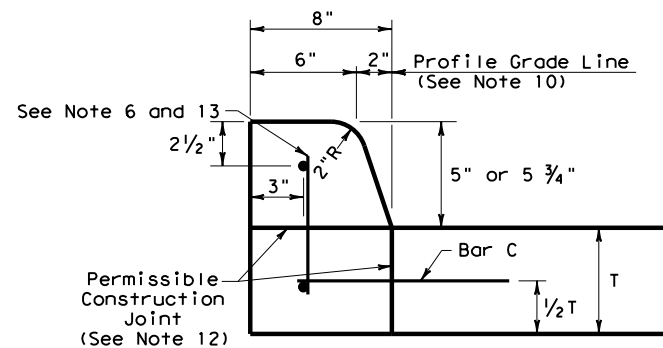
TYPE I CURB
 2" - 4" HEIGHT



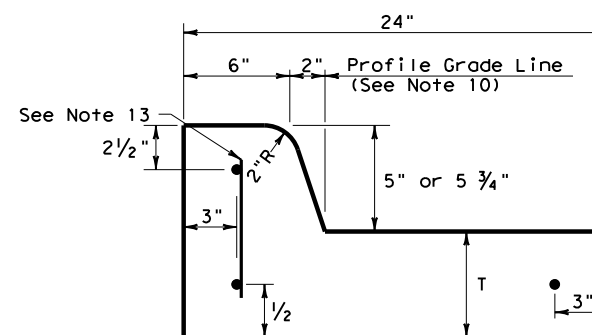
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
 2" - 4" HEIGHT



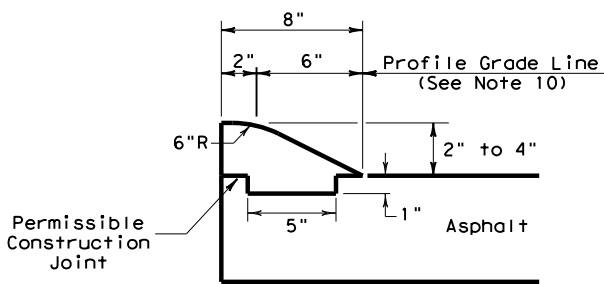
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



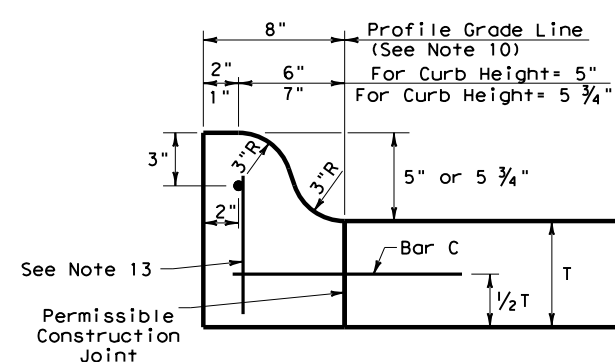
TYPE II CURB
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



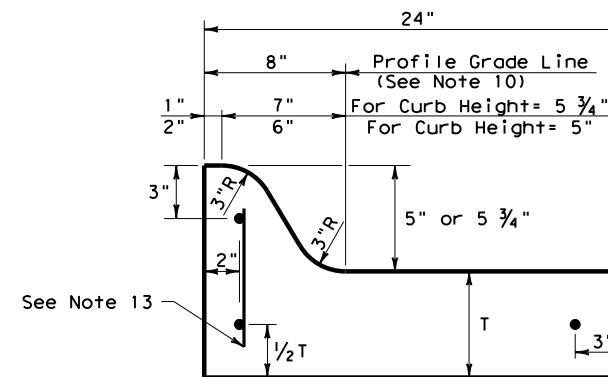
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



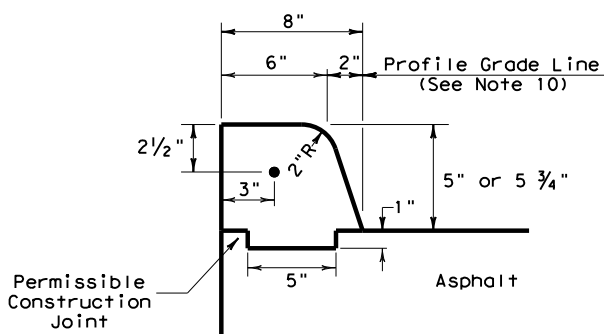
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
 2" - 4" HEIGHT



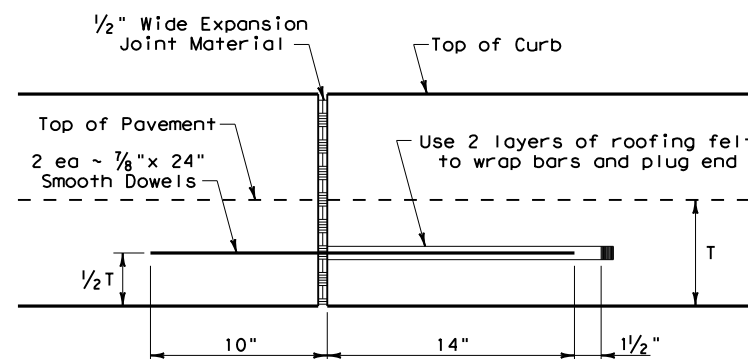
TYPE IIa CURB
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



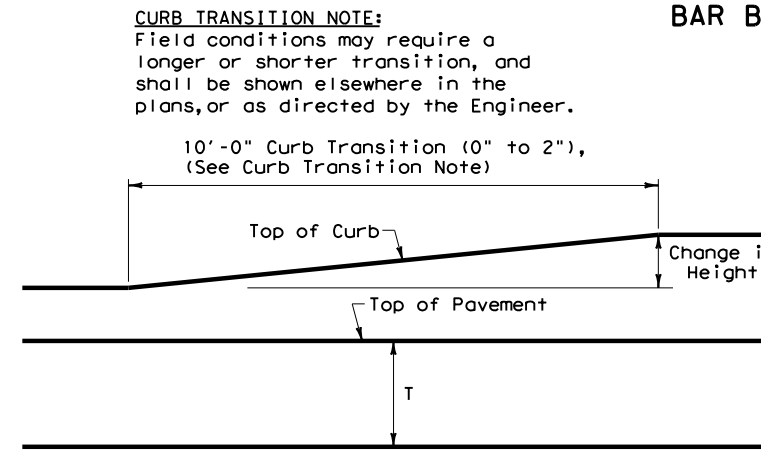
TYPE IIa CURB AND GUTTER
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
 5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

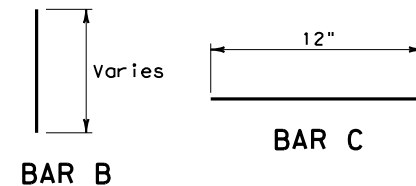


CURB TRANSITION

Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

GENERAL NOTES

- All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
- Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications."
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
- Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C-C.
- Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
- When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- Bar B placement as needed (typically at four ft. C-C) to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

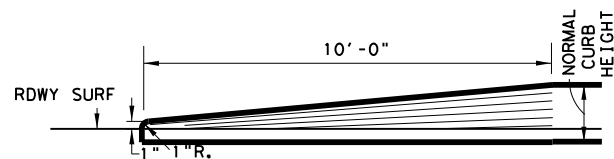


BAR B

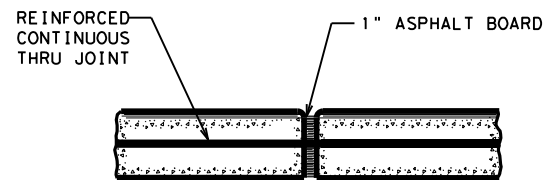
BAR C

CURB TRANSITION NOTE:
 Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

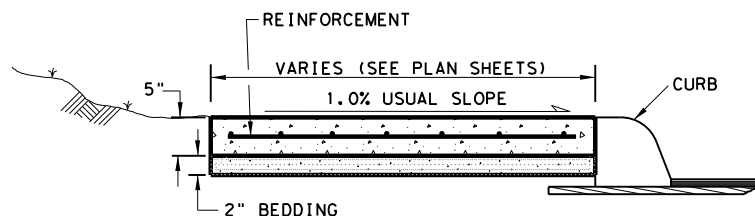
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CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER			
CCCG-22			
FILE: cccg21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AN	DW: CS
© TxDOT: JUNE 2022	CONT: 0114	SECT: 03	JOB: 107
REVISIONS	DIST: AUS		COUNTY: TRAVIS
	HIGHWAY: US 290		SHEET NO.: 40



TRANSITION FOR CONCRETE CURB ENDS



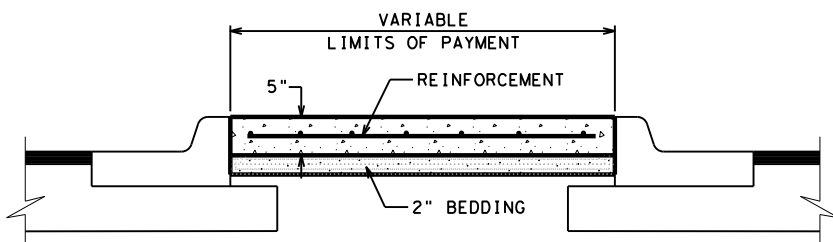
EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL



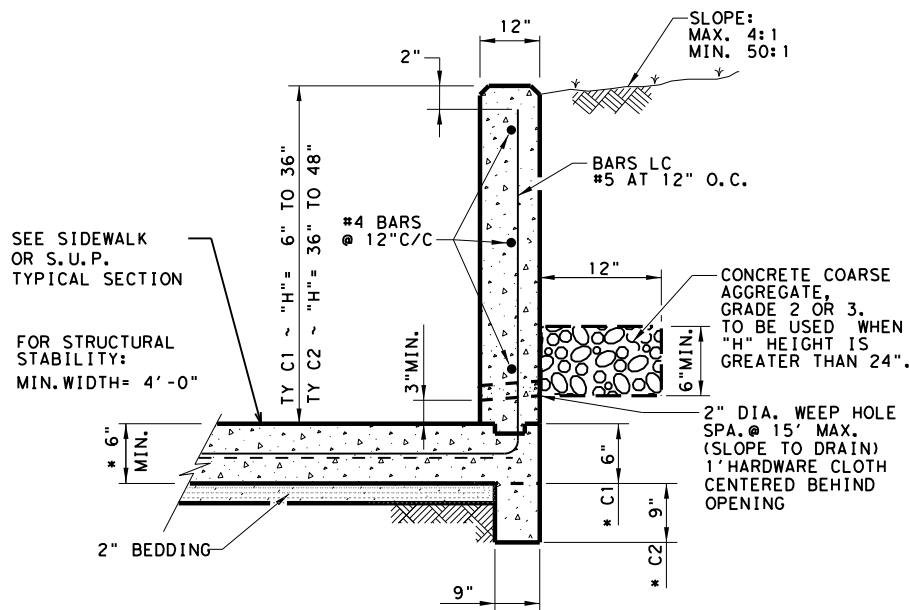
SIDEWALK & SHARED USE PATH (S.U.P.) TYP. SECT.

SIDEWALK OR S.U.P. EXPANSION JOINTS ARE TO BE AT A MAX. SPACING OF 40' AND COINCIDE WITH THE CURB EXPANSION JOINTS.

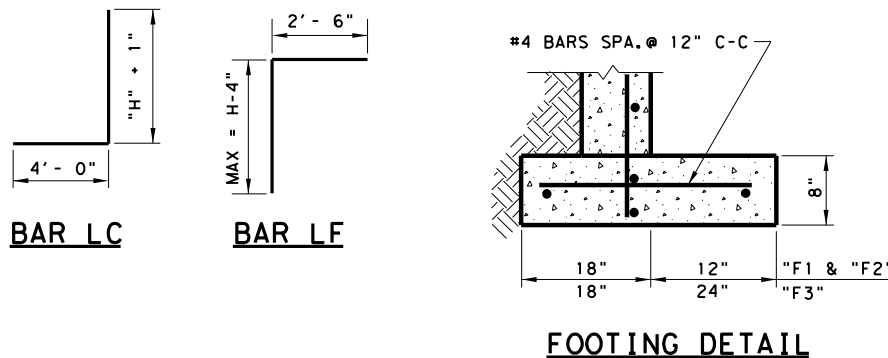
NOTE: TOOLED OR SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS ARE NOT ALLOWED.



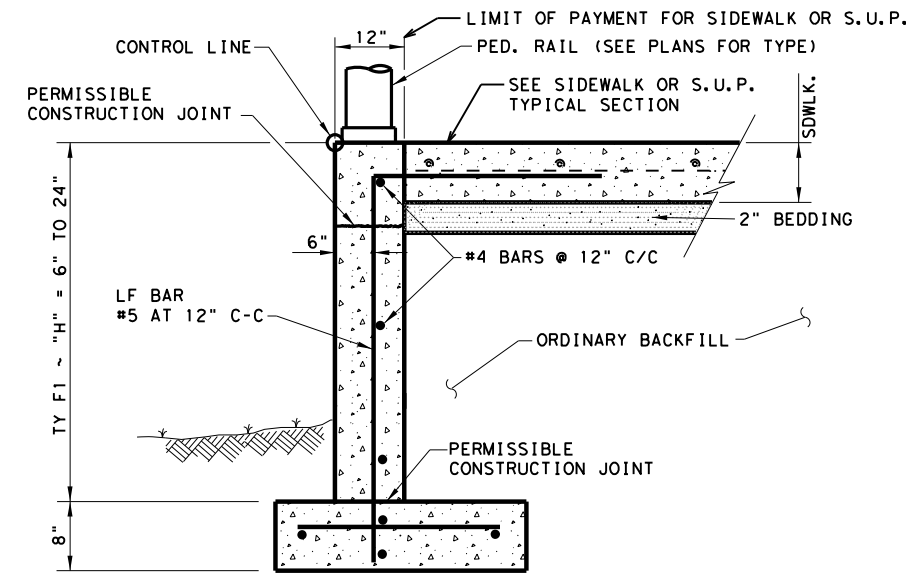
RIPRAP MEDIAN DETAIL



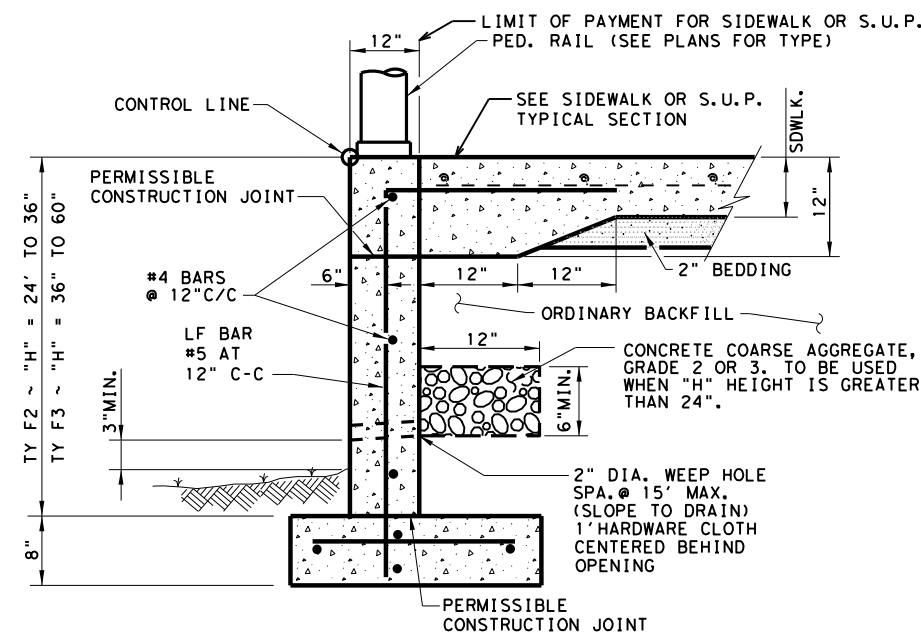
CONC CURB (TY C1) & (TY C2)



FOOTING DETAIL



CONC CURB (TY F1)†



CONC CURB (TY F2) & (TY F3)†

SIDEWALK, SHARED USE PATH, AND MEDIAN NOTES

Reinforcement will be in accordance with Item 432.3.1. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed. Class A and B Concrete are allowed to use Coarse Aggregate Grades 1-8.

Bedding may be sand, base, or RAP bedding. Furnish base meeting the requirement for any type or grade in accordance with Item 247. Base compressive strengths are waived. RAP must be 100% passing a 1 in. sieve. Bedding must be placed using ordinary compaction.

If roots are encountered verify with the Engineer prior to accommodating or removing 2 in. diameter or larger roots. Root removal must be in accordance with Item 752.4.2. Roots may remain in the bedding or base. For improvements within 6 in. of a root, the concrete thickness may be reduced by 1 in. and the bedding increased by 1 in. to minimize impacts to the roots. Adjust bedding and surface profile to provide a 1 in. bedding cushion around the roots. The surface profile may be adjusted to the extent allowed by ADA. This work is subsidiary.

CONCRETE CURB NOTES:

All Concrete, including adjacent sidewalk or S.U.P., shall be Class "C".
All Reinforcing Steel shall be Grade 60.
Minimum 4' sidewalk width for CONC CURB (TYPES C1 & C2).

†Until the sidewalk is complete, lateral support for the "F" curbs will be required.

ALL WORK SHOWN BEYOND TYPICAL SIDEWALK, S.U.P., AND PED RAIL IS SUBSIDIARY.

DESIGN SOIL PARAMETERS:

Soil Unit Wt. = 120 pcf
Phi = 30 Degrees
Cohesion = 50 psf
Min. PI = 15
Max. PI = 30
SURCHARGE:
TYPE F CURB q = 2' Adjacent to sidewalk
Max. slope behind TYPE C Curb = 4:1
Min. Factor of Safety against sliding is 1.5.
Designed in accordance with current AASHTO Standards and Interim Specifications.

NOT TO SCALE

Texas Department of Transportation Austin District Standard

MISCELLANEOUS CURB, PATH, SIDEWALK, AND MEDIAN DETAILS

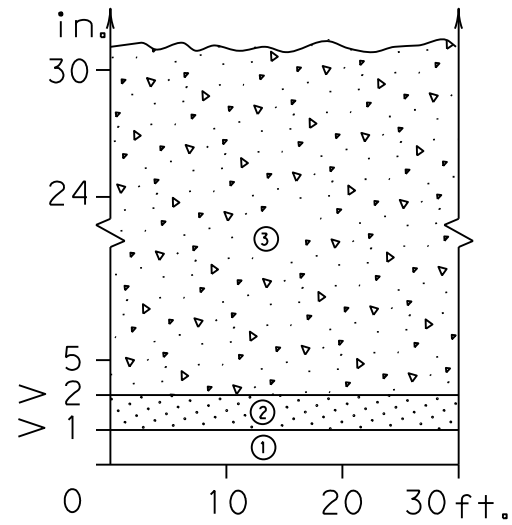
MCP SWMD-19 (AUS)

©TxDOT 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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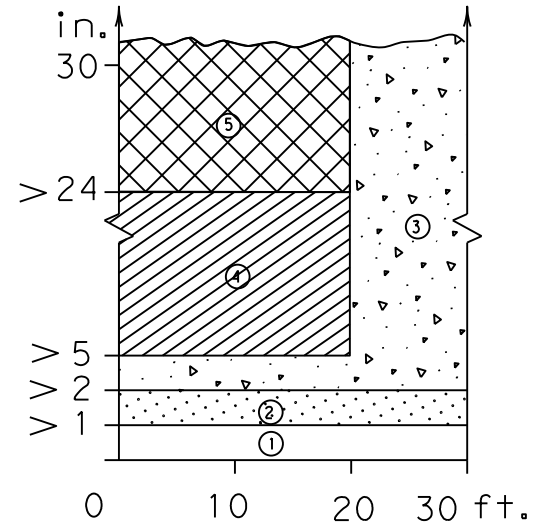
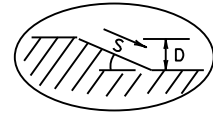
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DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES
FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

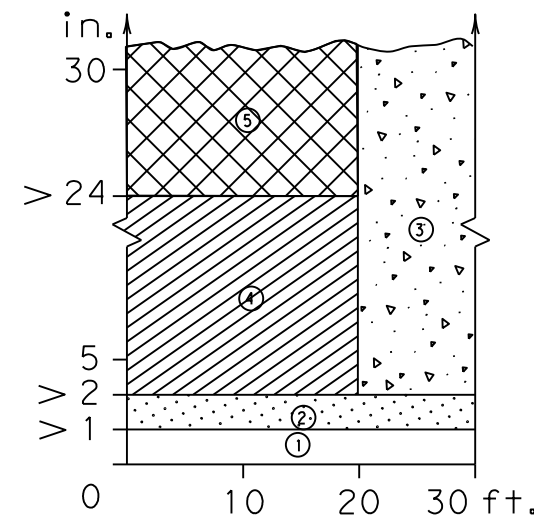
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



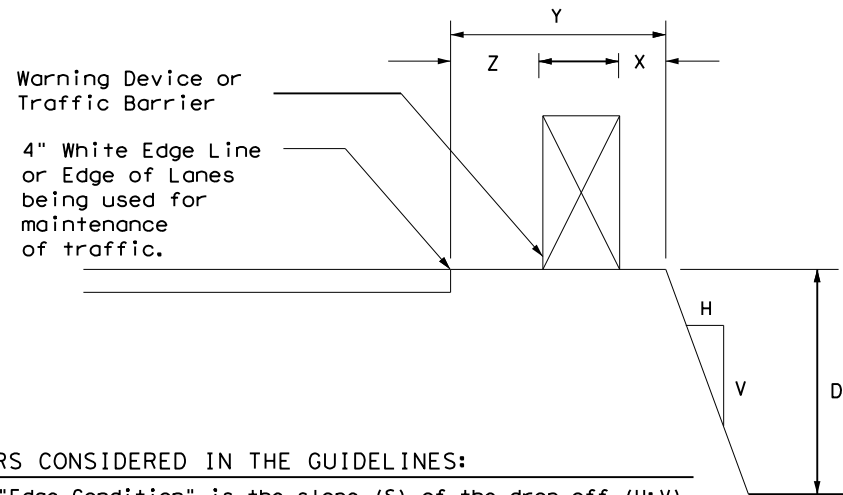
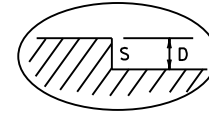
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



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



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

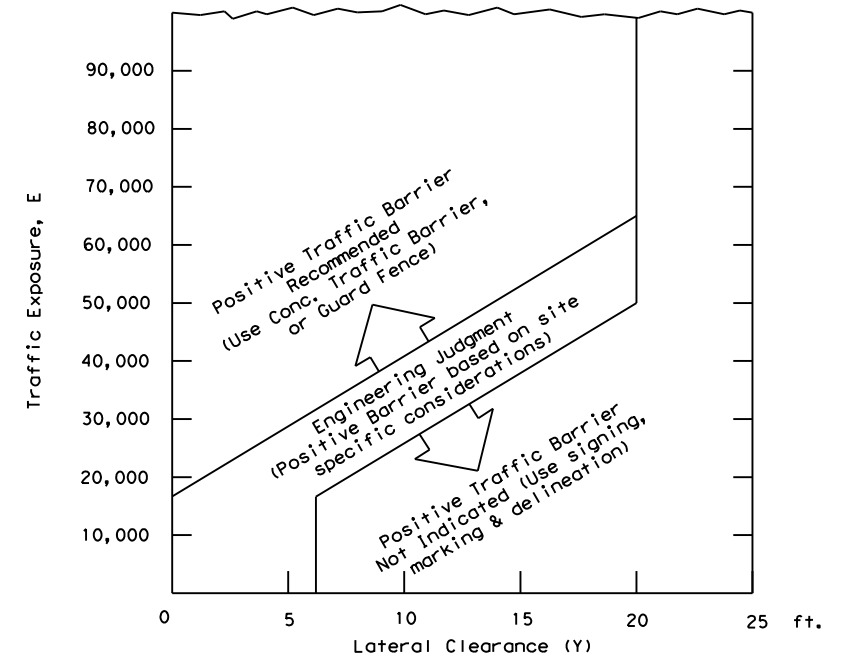


Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the proferred Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

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

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



- $E = ADT \times T$
Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 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 on-line manuals.

FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

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

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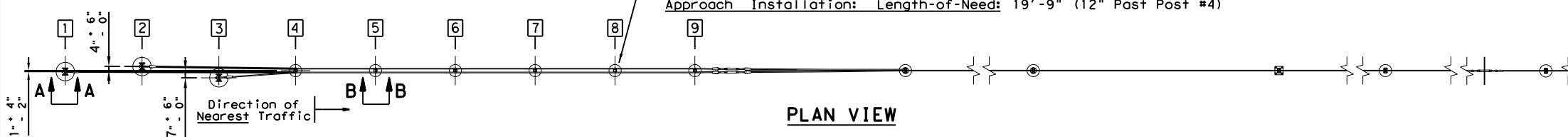
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© TxDOT	August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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03-01		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
08-01		AUS	TRAVIS		42
	8/19/2022	Date			

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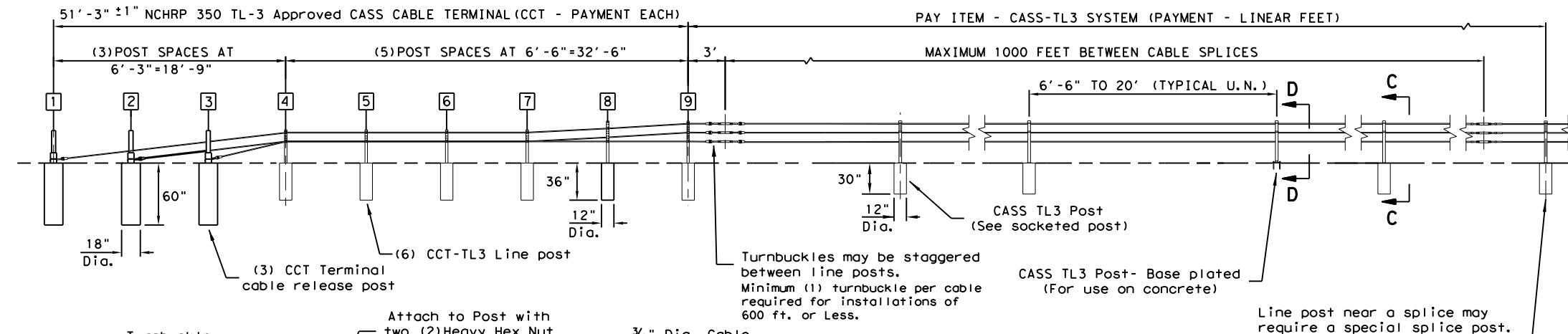
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Preferred Installation: Locate post #2 away from nearest traffic. System has been successfully tested with opposite installation.

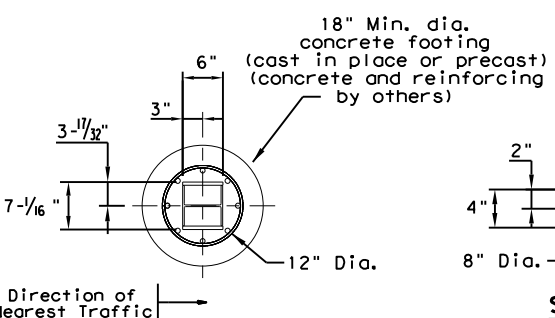
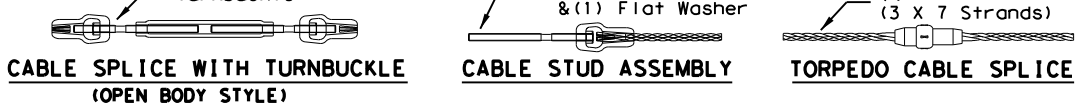
Length-of-Need Cass Cable Terminal (CCT):
Departure Installation: Length-of-Need: 44'-9" (At Post #8)
Approach Installation: Length-of-Need: 19'-9" (12" Past Post #4)



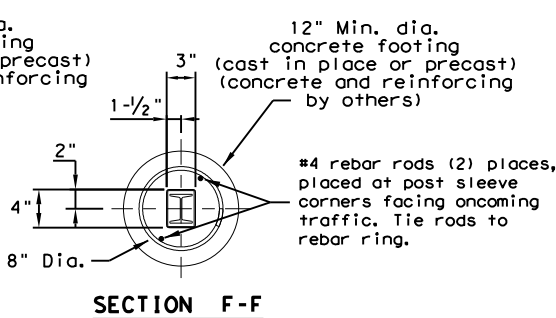
PLAN VIEW



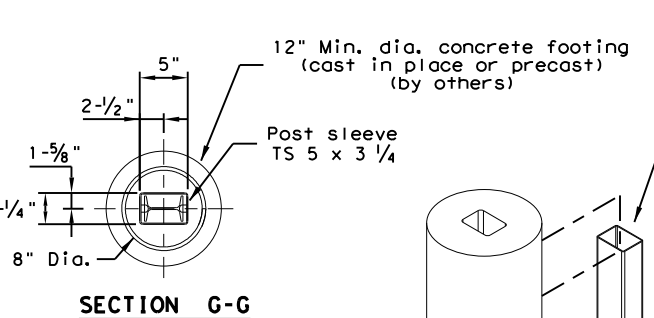
ELEVATION VIEW (TYPICAL LAY-OUT)



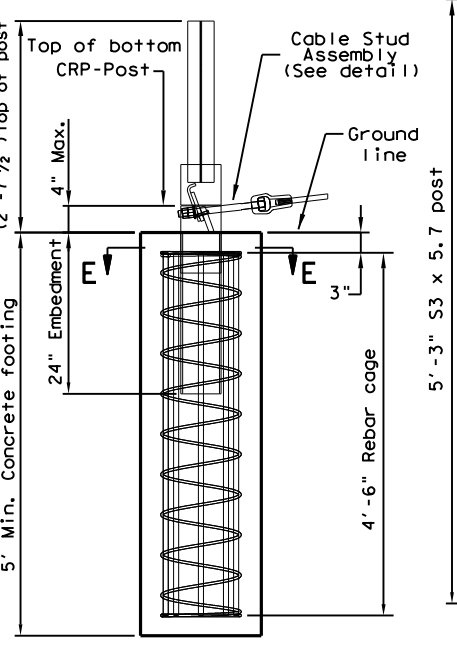
SECTION E-E



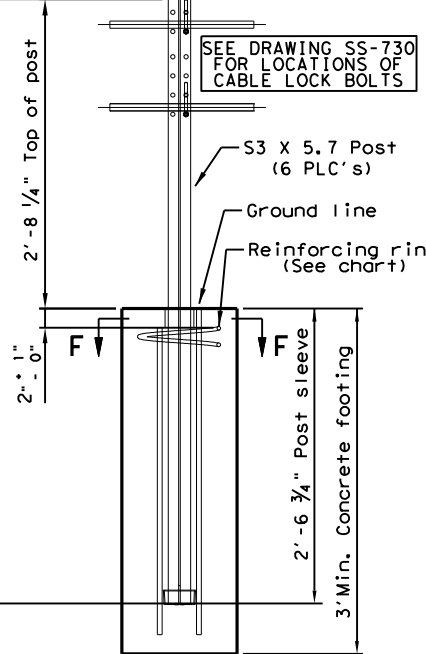
SECTION F-F



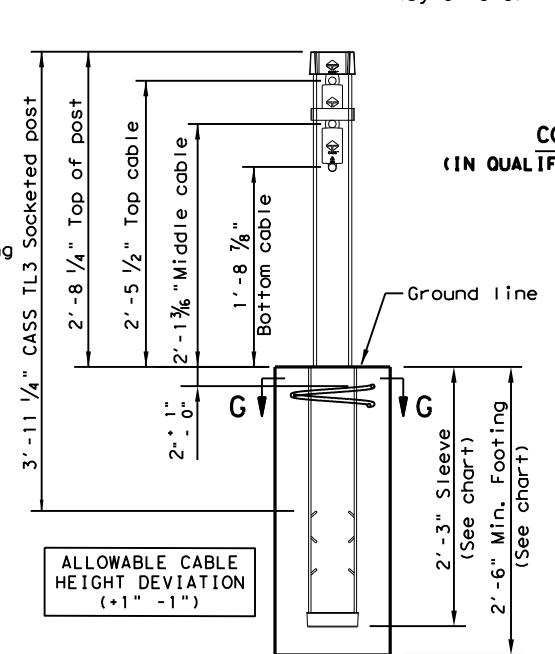
SECTION G-G



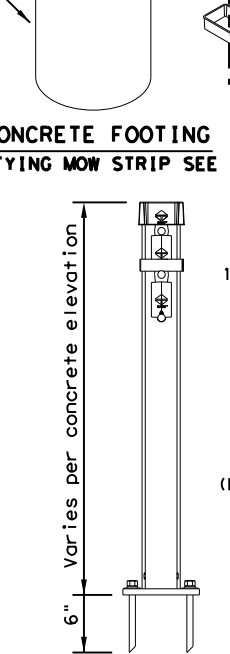
VIEW A-A (CABLE RELEASE POST 1-3)



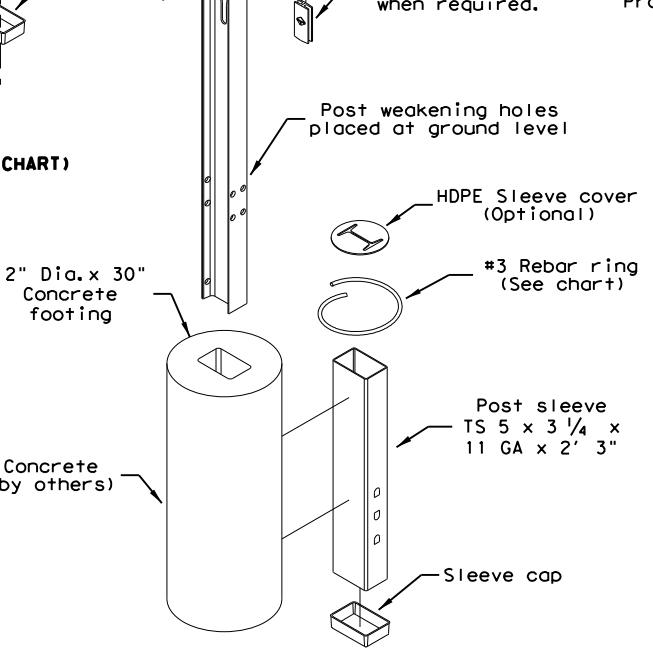
VIEW B-B (TERMINAL LINE POST 4-7)



SECTION C-C (SOCKETED POST)



SECTION D-D (BASE PLATED POST)



STANDARD POST & CONCRETE FOOTING (SOCKETED POST)

GENERAL NOTES

- This drawing is a general overview of CASS TL-3 Barrier System. See SS-730 (latest version) for specific details of CASS cable terminal (CCT) and cable safety system (CASS) requirements, proper installation, options and specification.
- CASS is designed for bi-directional traffic flows and can be installed on either side of the median. Contact Trinity (800-527-6050) or consult the design, installation, or repair manual(s) for additional information.
- All concrete for CASS footings shall be TxDOT class A. If class A or stronger concrete is utilized for the mowstrip, please see chart below for allowable footing depth and sleeve deviations.
- All posts shall be socketed unless otherwise specified. All cables shall be pre-stretched unless otherwise specified.
- For payment see Special Specification "Cable Barrier System".
- CASS TL-3 shall be installed on shoulders or medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter without obstructions, depressions, etc. That may significantly affect the stability of an errant vehicle. Grading of site and/or appropriate fill materials may be required. The designer/installer shall "Flatten" or "Round" various topographical inconsistencies that could interfere with the ability of the installer to consistently maintain the design height (in relation to the terrain) of the cables. Please consult manual(s) and / or TxDOT Memo(s) for installations in "Ditch Sections".
- CASS TL-3 post spacing may be modified to avoid obstacles that conflict with the installation of CASS TL-3 line posts or to reduce deflection on radiuses. No post space can exceed the maximum post TxDOT space limit of 20'. Reducing or increasing post spacing affects deflection. CASS TL-3 may be laterally transferred at a rate not to exceed 30:1.
- Post foundations may be drilled through existing pavement. Please see line post foundation chart for minimum footing requirements in various applications.
- For aesthetic purposes Trinity recommends all sleeves, driven posts, and lower cable release posts to be installed reasonably plumb (approximately 1/8" per foot).
- CASS TL-3 shall be installed in well-drained, compacted, NCHRP Report 350 Standard soil. If soil does not meet this classification, if solid rock/concrete is encountered below grade or if soil is susceptible to severe freeze/thaw cycles, please contact Trinity about alternate footing design(s). Trinity suggests the use of "Mow strips" for erosion prevention and ease of maintenance / installation.
- See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" Delineation.

MOW STRIP DETAIL*			CONCRETE FOOTING CHART		
MOW STRIP	DEPTH	WIDTH	FOOTING	TUBE SLEEVE	REBAR RING
NONE			30" Min.	27" Min.	YES
HMA	6" Min.	3' Min.	27" Min.	15" Min.	NO
HMA	8" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO
RC	3" Min.	3' Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO

Chart does not apply to Terminal Posts 1 thru 9.
 * Mow strip or pavement.
 HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt (Not Recycled Asphalt Pavement).
 RC = Reinforced Concrete (TxDOT Class A Minimum).

Trinity Highway Products, LLC.
 2525 Stemmons Freeway
 Dallas, TX 75207
 Phone: (800) 644-7976
 Product: INFO@TRIN.NET

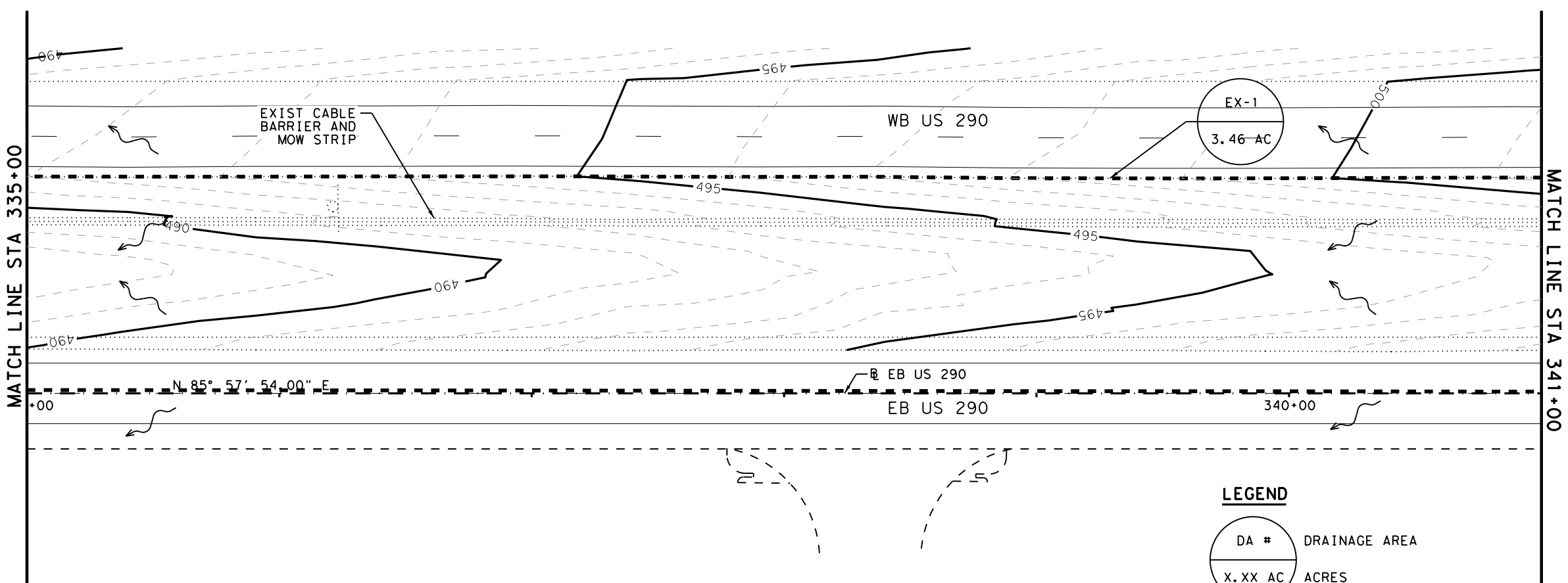
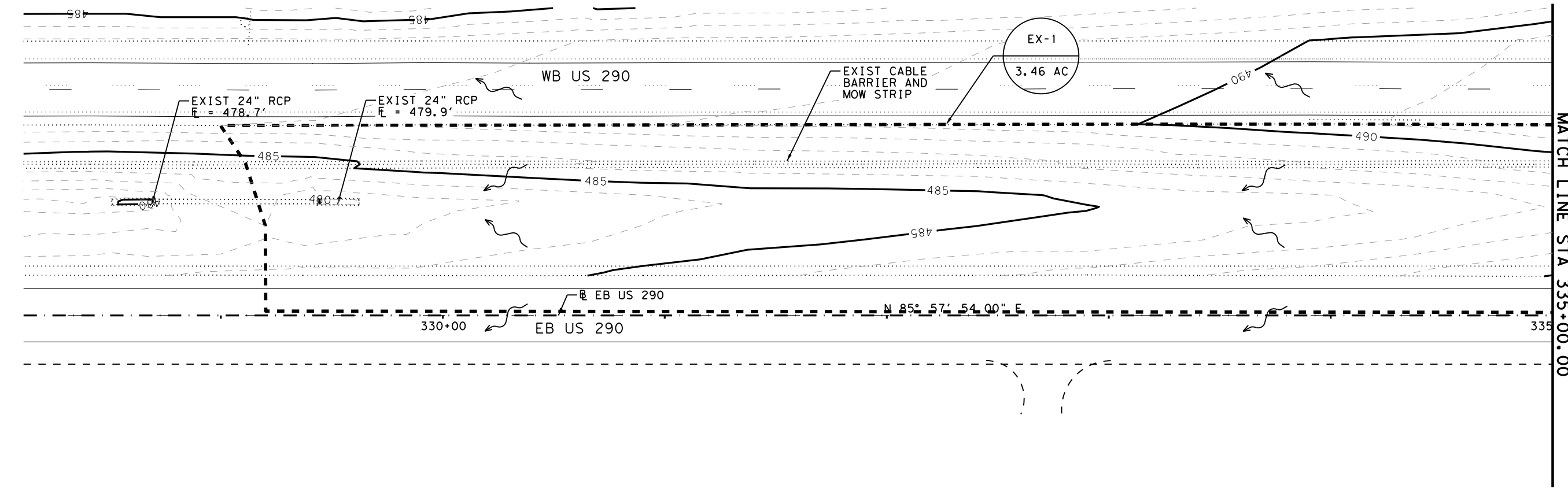
CABLE TENSION CHART		
FAHRENHEIT DEGREES	PRE-STRETCHED LB / FORCE	
-10	7300	
0	7000	
10	6600	
20	6300	
30	6000	
40	5600	
50	5300	
60	5000	
70	4600	
80	4300	
90	4000	
100	3600	
110	3300	
120	3000	
130	2700	
140	2500	
150	2300	

Allowable deviation from chart in tangent sections: +800, -200 pounds/force. Cable tension readings are typically higher in curved cable sections.

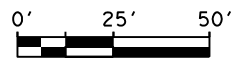
Texas Department of Transportation
TRINITY CABLE SAFETY SYSTEM (TL-3)
CASS (TL3) - 14

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© TxDOT: MARCH 2014	CONT: 0114	SECT: 03	JOB: 107	HIGHWAY: US 290
REVISIONS	DIST: AUS	COUNTY: TRAVIS	SHEET NO. 43	

FILENAME: c:\pwworkh1\00172100\US290_Ex_Drainage_Area_Plan_01.dgn
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- LEGEND**
- DA # DRAINAGE AREA
 - X.XX AC ACRES
 - EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA LIMITS
 - - - MINOR CONTOUR (1')
 - MAJOR CONTOUR (5')
 - ~> DRAINAGE FLOW



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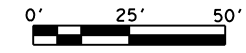
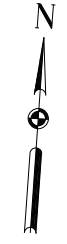
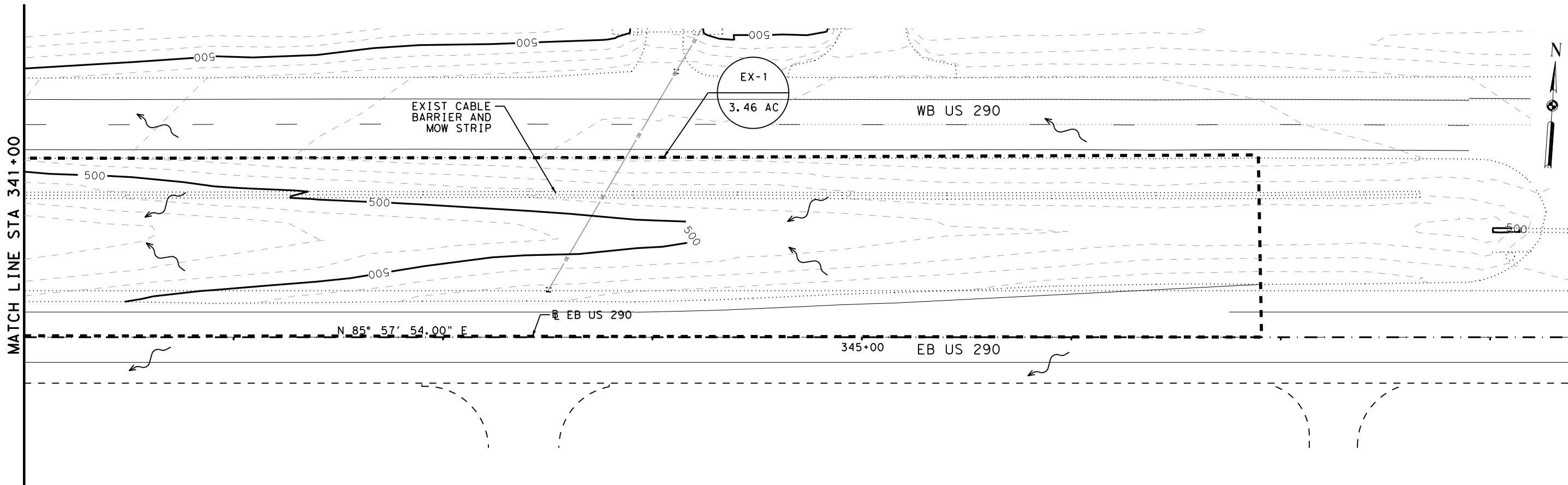
US 290

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO. 44

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- LEGEND**
- DA # DRAINAGE AREA
 - X.XX AC ACRES
 - · — · — EXISTING R.O.W.
 - - - - - EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA LIMITS
 - - - - - MINOR CONTOUR (1')
 - MAJOR CONTOUR (5')
 - ~~~~~ DRAINAGE FLOW

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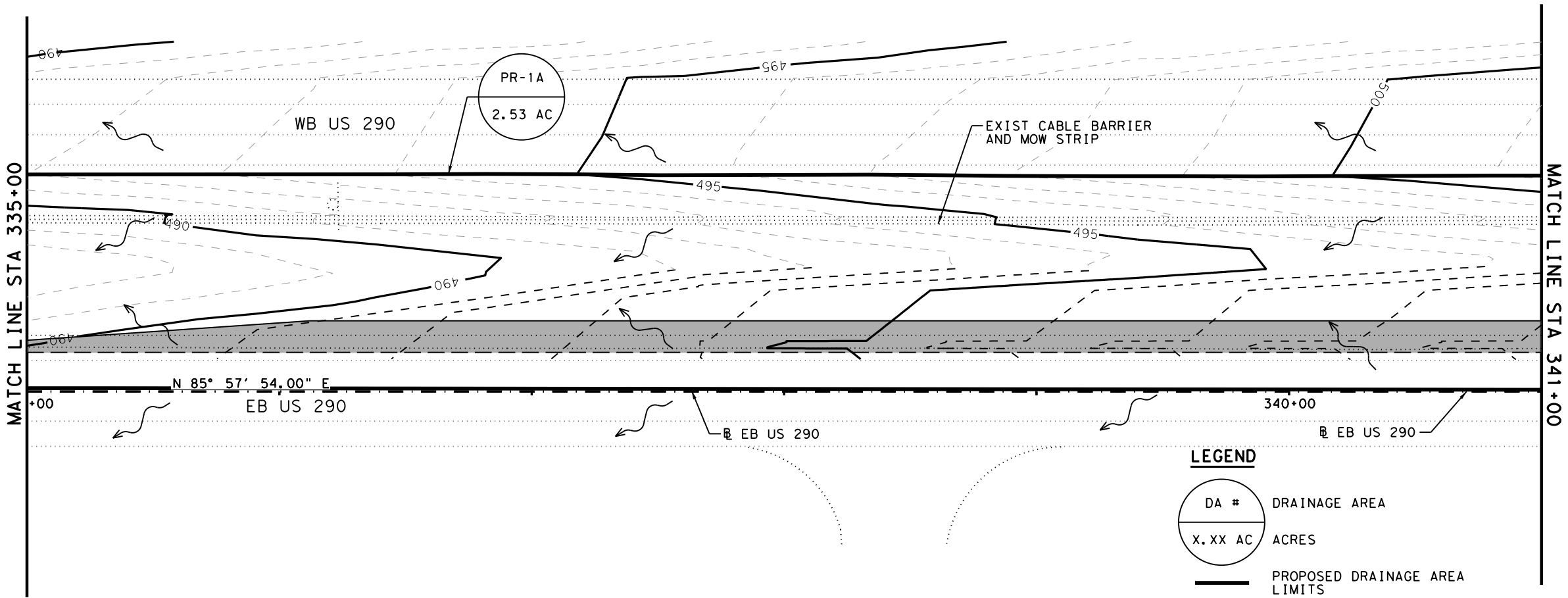
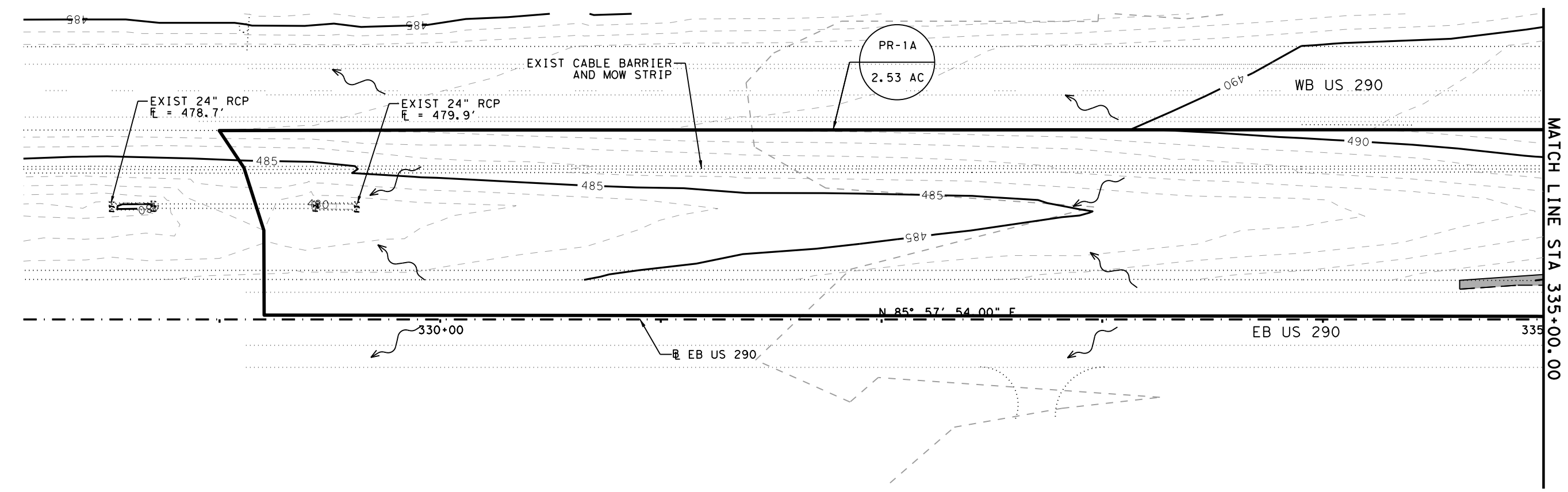
US 290

EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO. 45

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- LEGEND**
- DA # DRAINAGE AREA
 - X.XX AC ACRES
 - PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA LIMITS
 - MINOR CONTOUR (1')
 - MAJOR CONTOUR (5')
 - DRAINAGE FLOW

0 25' 50'

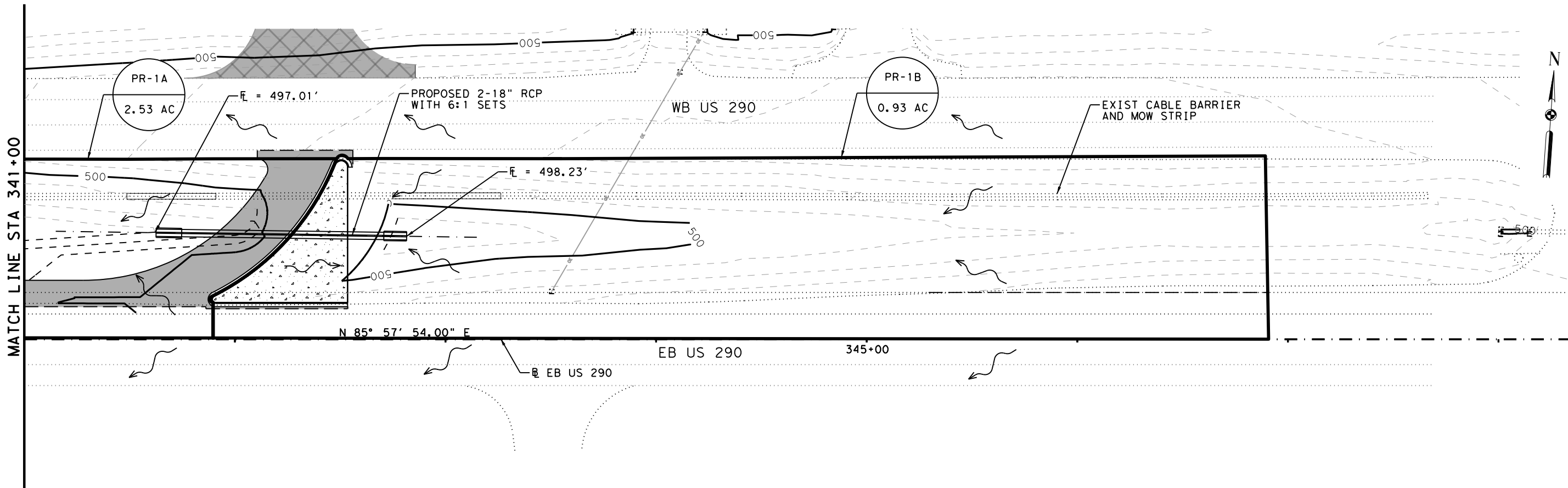
Jordan S. Kiewit
 12/5/2022



US 290
PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO.
		46



	STORM FREQUENCY	AREA (AC)	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (C)	TOC (MIN)	*I (IN/HR)	Q (CFS)
PR-1A	2 YEAR	2.53	0.55	#10	5.13	3.3
	5 YEAR				6.91	4.4
	10 YEAR				8.28	5.3
	25 YEAR				10.17	6.5
	50 YEAR				11.64	7.4
	100 YEAR				13.18	8.4
PR-1B	2 YEAR	0.93	0.53	#10	5.13	2.5
	5 YEAR				6.91	3.4
	10 YEAR				8.28	4.1
	25 YEAR				10.17	5.0
	50 YEAR				11.64	5.7
	100 YEAR				13.18	6.5

* VALUES ARE BASED ON NOAA ATLAS 14 PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE U.S.
 # MINIMUM TOC

0' 25' 50'

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 12/5/2022

LEGEND

- DA # DRAINAGE AREA
- X.XX AC ACRES
- EXISTING R.O.W.
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA LIMITS
- MINOR CONTOUR (1')
- MAJOR CONTOUR (5')
- DRAINAGE FLOW

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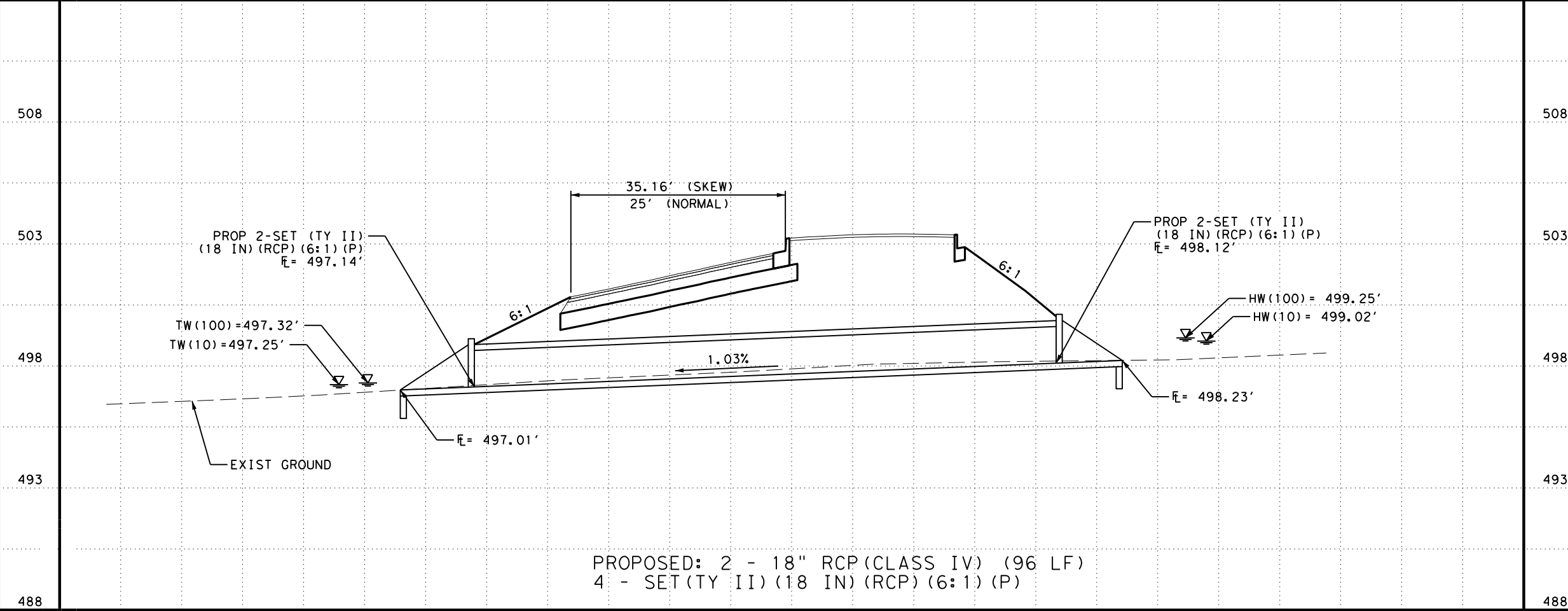
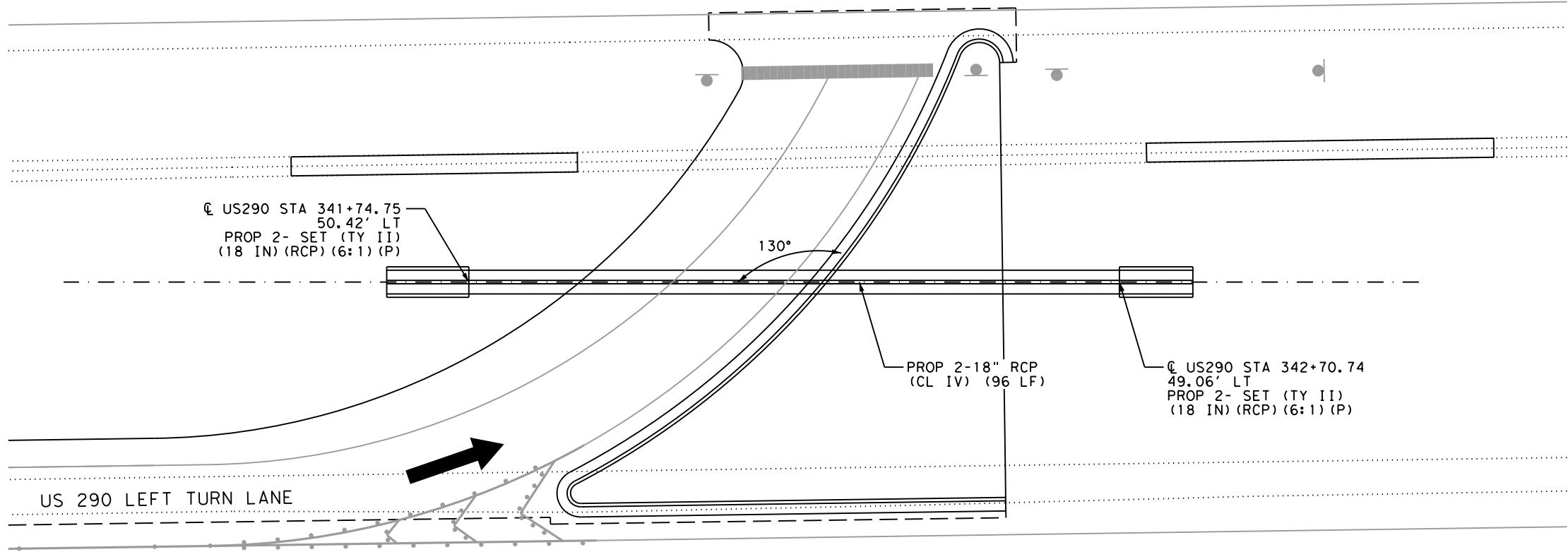
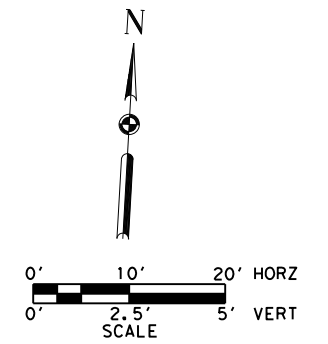
US 290

PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA MAP

SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107

SHEET NO. 47



PROPOSED: 2 - 18" RCP (CLASS IV) (96 LF)
 4 - SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6:1) (P)

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CULVERT LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6		US 290	
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS	48
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	
0114	03	107	

FILENAME: c:\pwworking\0172100\US290_DRN_CULLAY.dgn
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Site Data - Culvert 1
 Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data
 Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
 Inlet Elevation: 498.23 ft
 Outlet Station: 118.30 ft
 Outlet Elevation: 497.01 ft
 Number of Barrels: 2

 Straight Culvert
 Inlet Elevation (invert): 498.23 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 497.01 ft
 Culvert Length: 96 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0103

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1
 Barrel Shape: Circular
 Barrel Diameter: 1.50 ft
 Barrel Material: Concrete
 Embedment: 0.00 in
 Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120
 Culvert Type: Straight
 Inlet Configuration: Mitered to Conform to Slope
 Inlet Depression: None

TABLE 1- CULVERT SUMMARY TABLE

DISCHARGE NAMES	TOTAL DISCHARGE (CFS)	CULVERT DISCHARGE (CFS)	HEADWATER ELEVATION (FT)	INLET CONTROL DEPTH (FT)	OUTLET CONTROL DEPTH (FT)	FLOW TYPE	NORMAL DEPTH (FT)	CRITICAL DEPTH (FT)	OUTLET DEPTH (FT)	TAILWATER DEPTH (FT)	OUTLET VELOCITY (FT/S)	TAILWATER VELOCITY (FT/S)
2 YR	2.50	2.50	498.83	0.602	0.0*	1-S2n	0.332	0.418	0.332	0.177	4.290	1.556
5 YR	3.40	3.40	498.94	0.709	0.0*	1-S2n	0.388	0.490	0.388	0.212	4.685	1.732
10 YR	4.10	4.10	499.02	0.789	0.0*	1-S2n	0.427	0.540	0.427	0.236	4.943	1.844
25 YR	5.00	5.00	499.11	0.879	0.0*	1-S2n	0.473	0.599	0.473	0.264	5.230	1.973
50 YR	5.70	5.70	499.18	0.946	0.0*	1-S2n	0.507	0.641	0.507	0.285	5.425	2.061
100 YR	6.50	6.50	499.25	1.018	0.0*	1-S2n	0.543	0.687	0.543	0.307	5.625	2.151

* FULL FLOW HEADWATER ELEVATION IS BELOW INLET INVERT.

Tailwater Channel Data - US290
 Tailwater Channel Option: Trapezoidal Channel
 Bottom Width: 8.00 ft
 Side Slope (H:V): 6.00 (:1)
 Channel Slope: 0.0080
 Channel Manning's n: 0.0250
 Channel Invert Elevation: 497.01 ft

TABLE 2- SUMMARY OF CULVERT FLOWS AT CROSSING

HEADWATER ELEVATION (FT)	DISCHARGE NAMES	TOTAL DISCHARGE (CFS)	CULVERT DISCHARGE (CFS)	ROADWAY DISCHARGE (CFS)	ITERATIONS
498.83	2 YR	2.50	2.50	0	1
498.94	5 YR	3.40	3.40	0	1
499.02	10 YR	4.10	4.10	0	1
499.11	25 YR	5.00	5.00	0	1
499.18	50 YR	5.70	5.70	0	1
499.25	100 YR	6.50	6.50	0	1
503.23	OVERTOPPING	19.21	19.21	0.00	OVERTOPPING

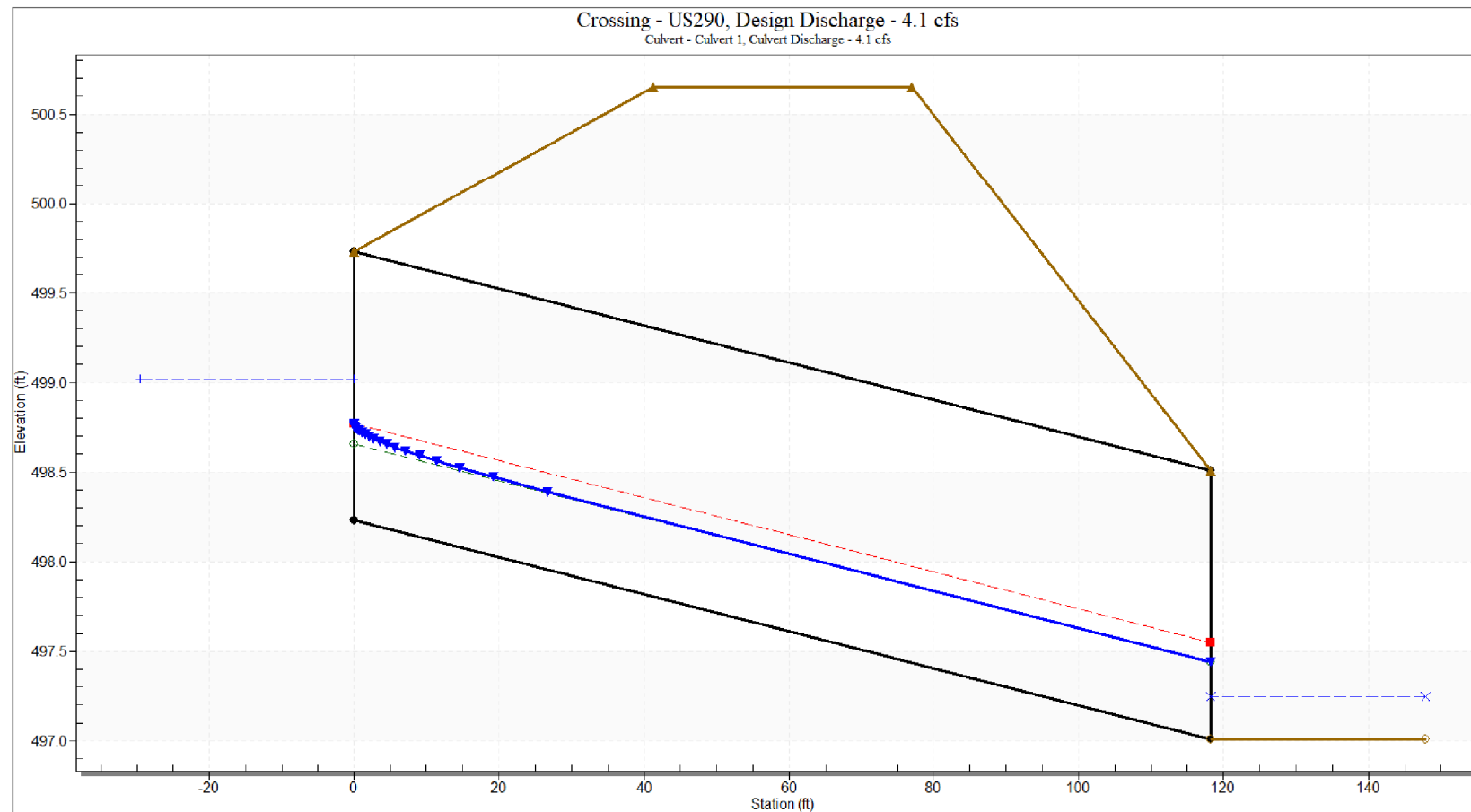
TABLE 3- DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL RATING CURVE

DISCHARGE NAMES	FLOW (CFS)	WATER SURFACE ELEV (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	VELOCITY (FT/S)	SHEAR (PSF)	FROUDE NUMBER
2 YR	2.50	497.19	0.18	1.56	0.09	0.69
5 YR	3.40	497.22	0.21	1.73	0.11	0.71
10 YR	4.10	497.25	0.24	1.84	0.12	0.72
25 YR	5.00	497.27	0.26	1.97	0.13	0.73
50 YR	5.70	497.29	0.28	2.06	0.14	0.74
100 YR	6.50	497.32	0.31	2.15	0.15	0.75

Roadway Data for Crossing: US290
 Roadway Profile Shape: Irregular Roadway Shape (coordinates)
 Irregular Roadway Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0	-40.00	500.65
1	0.00	503.23
2	20.00	503.38

Roadway Surface: Paved
 Roadway Top Width: 35.80 ft



Jordan S. Kiewit
 8/19/2022
 STATE OF TEXAS
 JORDAN S. KIEWIT
 131234
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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US 290
PROPOSED HYDRAULIC DATA

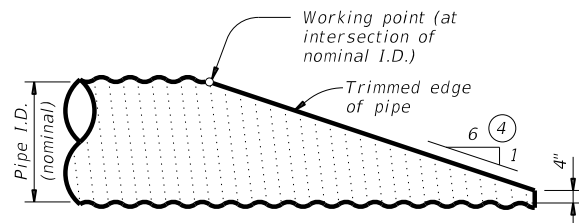
SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
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SHEET NO. 49

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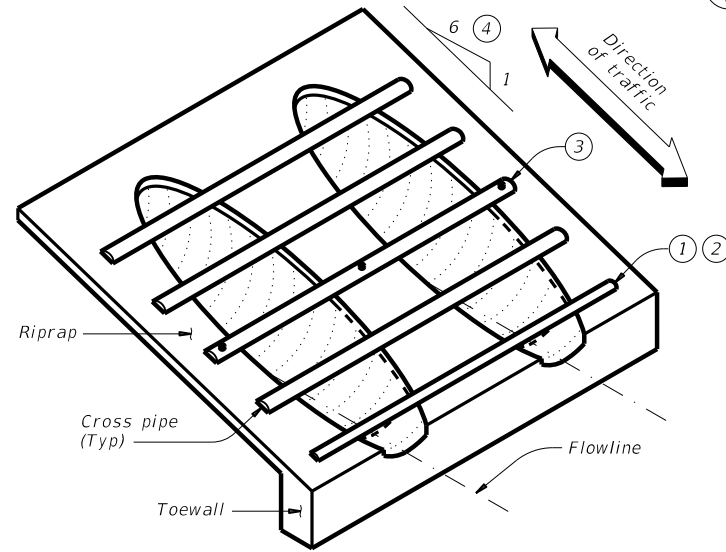
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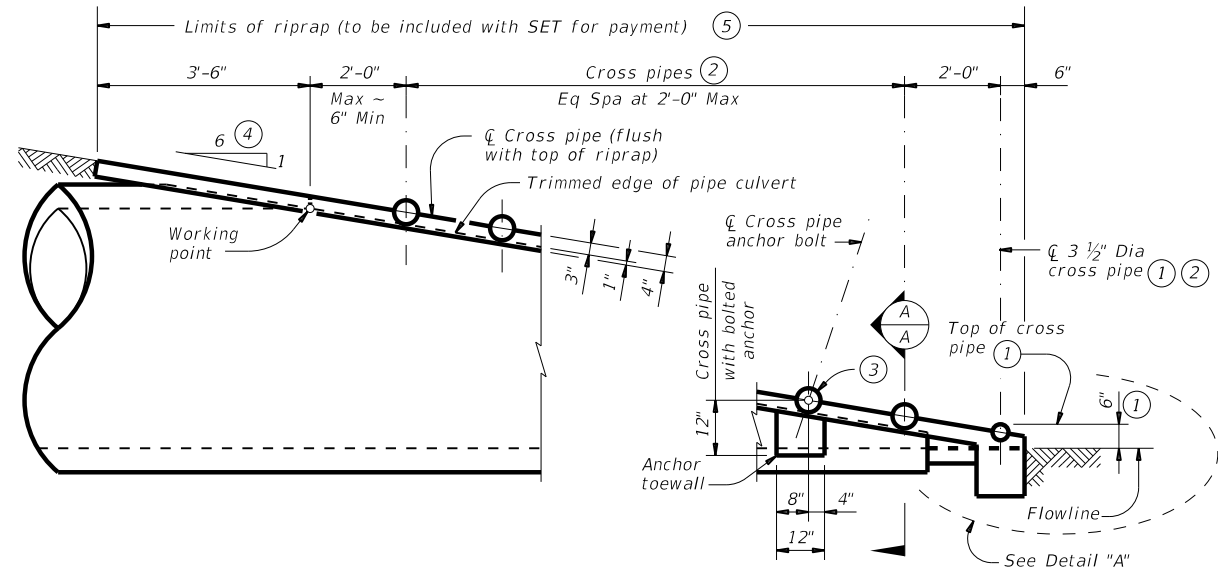
NOTE: All cross pipes, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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

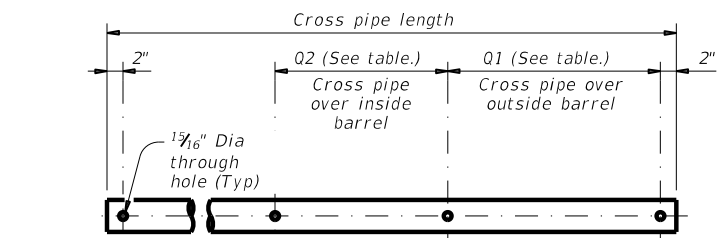


ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

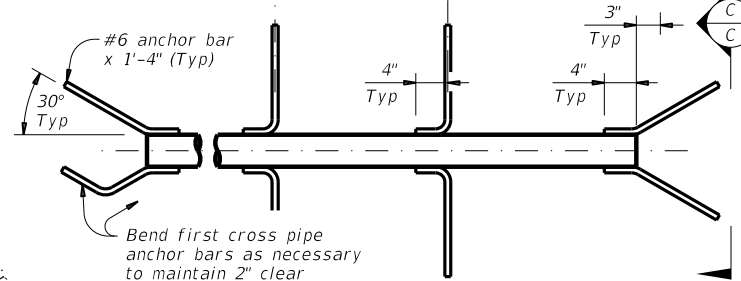


SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

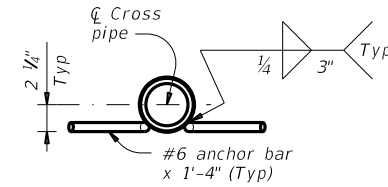
(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details at corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar.)



PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

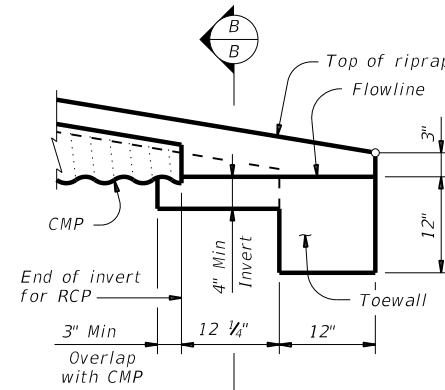


PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



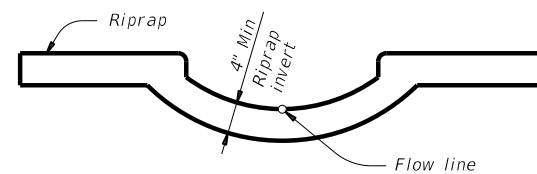
SECTION C-C

CROSS PIPE DETAILS



DETAIL "A"

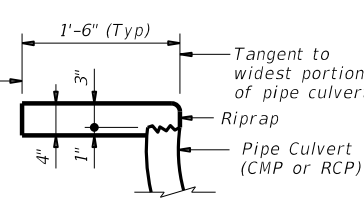
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



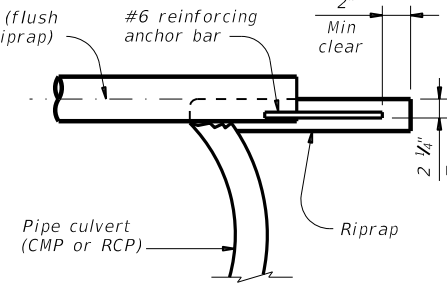
SECTION B-B

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

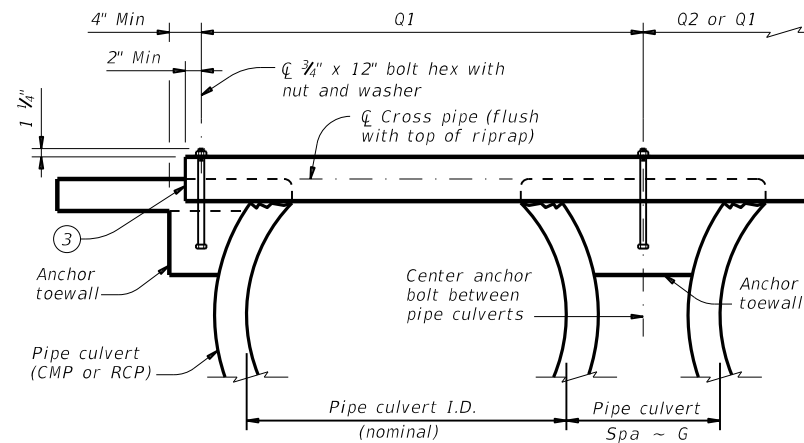
Limits of riprap (to be included with SET for payment) ⑤



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP



SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

SECTION A-A

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) ⑥	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi-Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' - 9"	N/A	2' - 1"	1' - 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" O.D.)
15"	0.7	0' - 11"	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"		
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10"	2' - 8"		
21"	0.9	1' - 4"	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		
24"	0.9	1' - 7"	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 7"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 1/2" Std (4.000" O.D.)
27"	1.0	1' - 8"	N/A	3' - 10"	3' - 11"	2 or more pipe culverts	
30"	1.1	1' - 10"	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4"	All pipe culverts	
33"	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	4' - 5"	4' - 8"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" O.D.)
36"	1.3	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	4' - 9"	5' - 1"	All pipe culverts	
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	5' - 5"	5' - 10"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
48"	1.7	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	6' - 0"	6' - 7"	All pipe culverts	
54"	2.0	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	6' - 9"	7' - 6"	All pipe culverts	
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	
66"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11"	7' - 10"	8' - 9"	All pipe culverts	
72"	2.7	3' - 4"	7' - 5"	8' - 5"	9' - 4"	All pipe culverts	

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Cross pipes 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 cross pipes. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

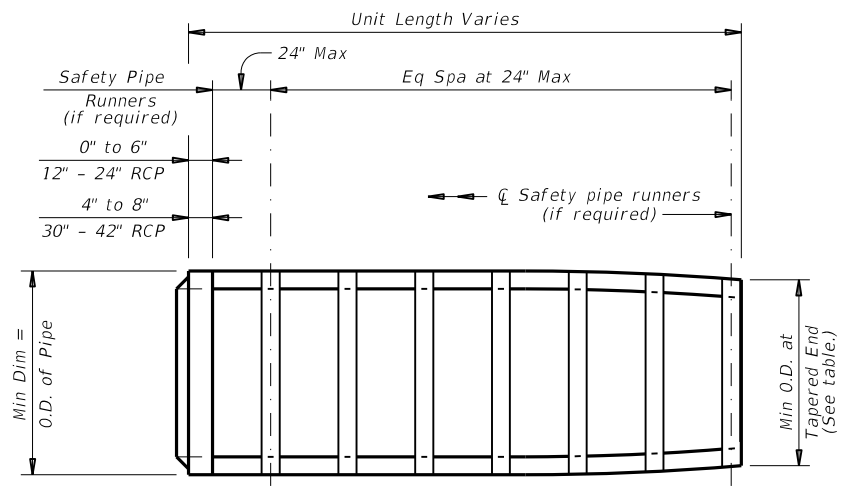
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETP-PD

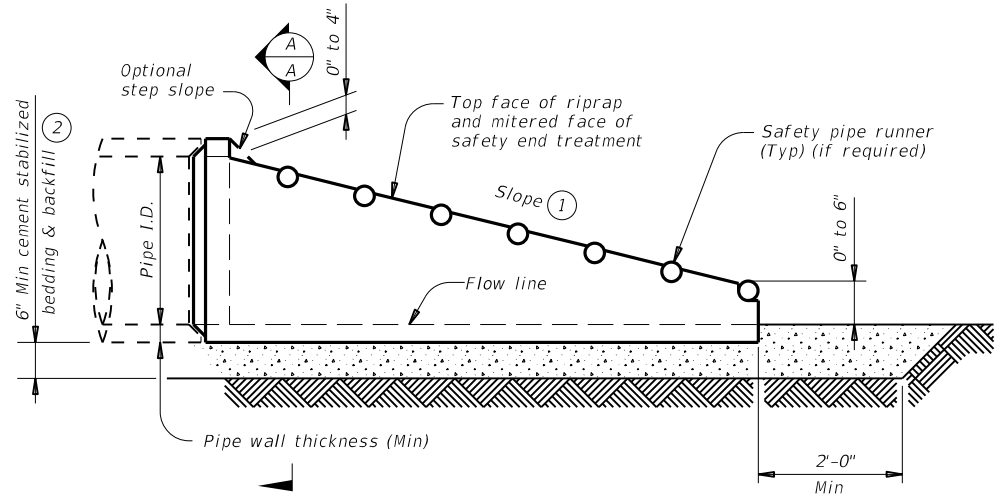
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0114 03	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114 03	107	US 290	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
AUS	TRAVIS	50		

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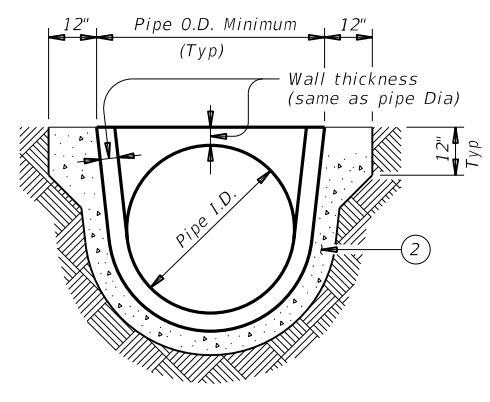
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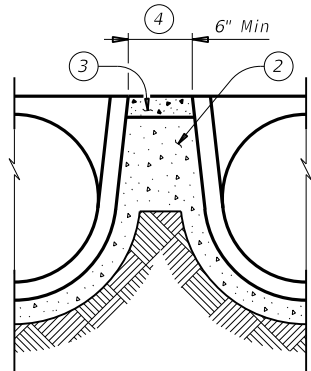
PLAN VIEW - 12" THRU 24"
 (Showing spigot end connection.)



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"
 (Showing spigot end connection.)

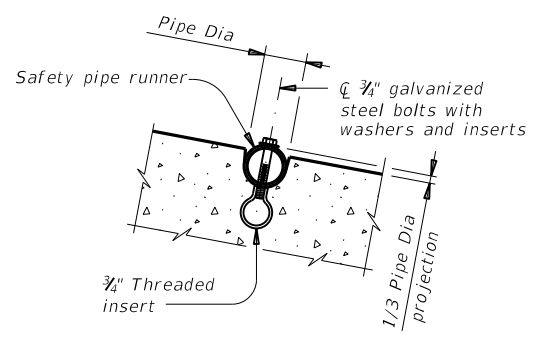


SECTION A-A

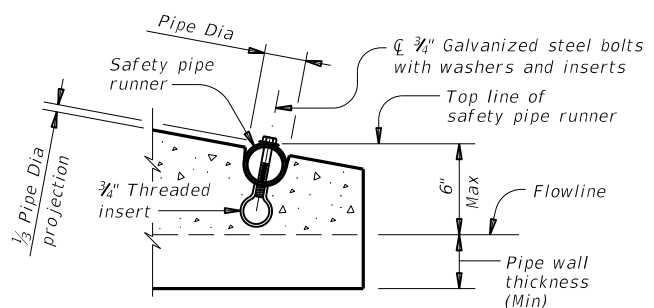


MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

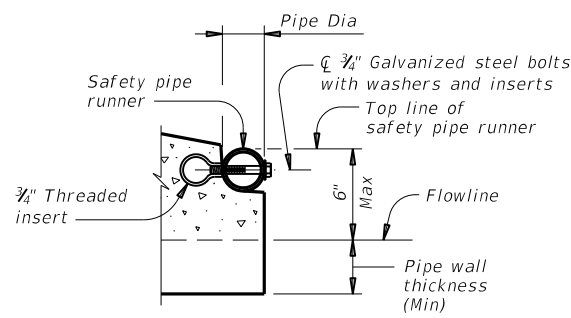
- ① Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- ② Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- ③ Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- ④ Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- ⑤ Safety pipe runners are required for multiple pipe culverts with more than two pipes.



INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS
 (If required)



OPTION A



OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS
 (If required)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. per ft. of Pipe)	Max Slope	Min Length of Unit	Pipe Runner Requirements		Required Pipe Runner Sizes		
							Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	4'-0"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/4"	19 1/2"	19"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	5'-8"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 1/2"	23"	21 1/2"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	7'-3"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	10'-6"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 1/2"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	6:1	12'-1"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	6:1	15'-4"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 1/2"	51"	41 1/2"	0.23 Ellip.	6:1	18'-7"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

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 pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
 Galvanize steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.
 Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.
 Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material.
 Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of loading, unloading and installation.
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Bridge Division Standard

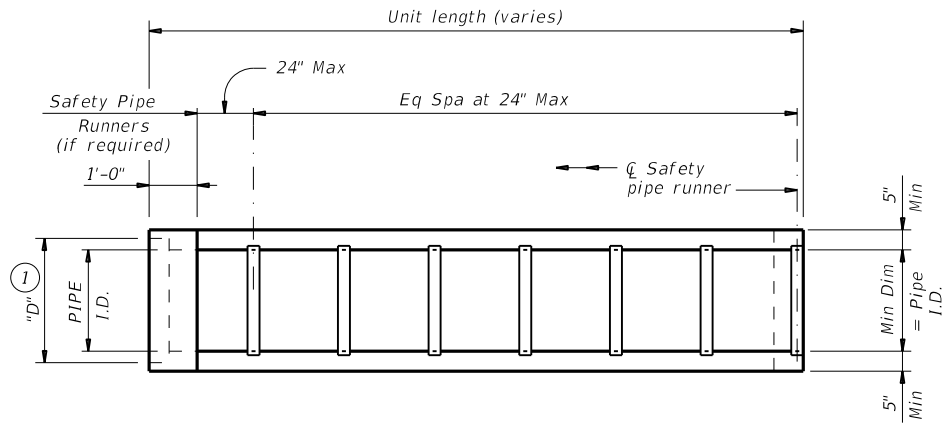
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT
TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-RP

FILE: psetrpss-20.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	03	107	US 290
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	AUS	TRAVIS	51	

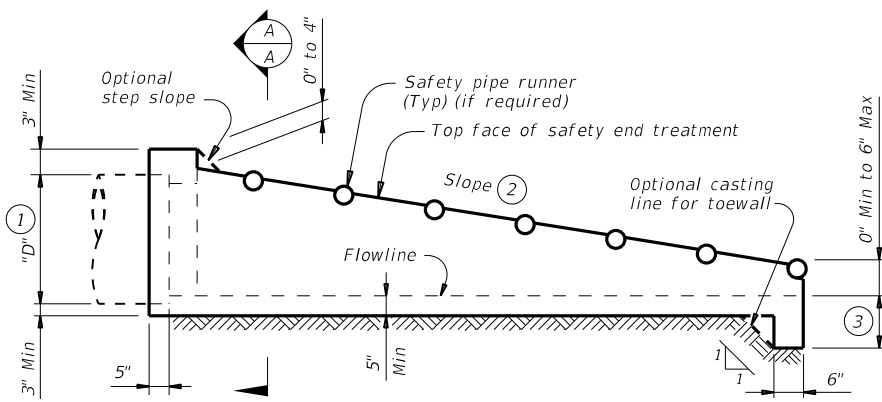
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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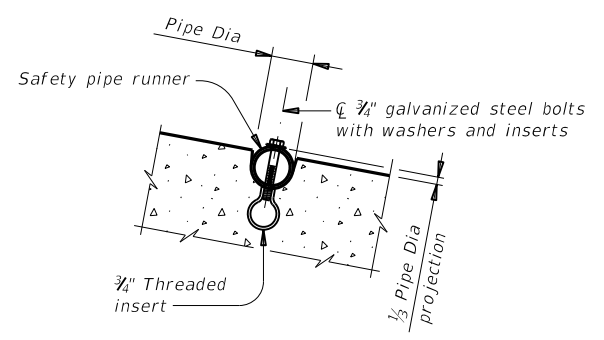
PLAN

(Showing bell end connection.)



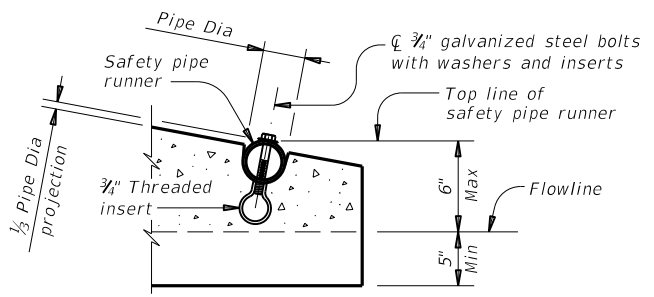
LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing bell end connection.)

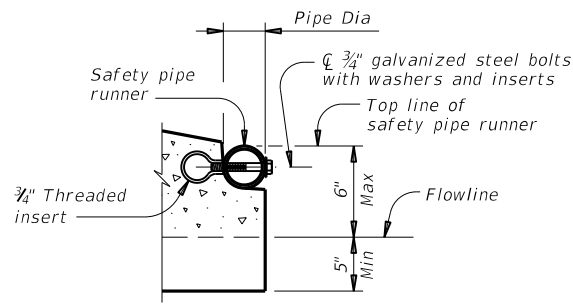


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



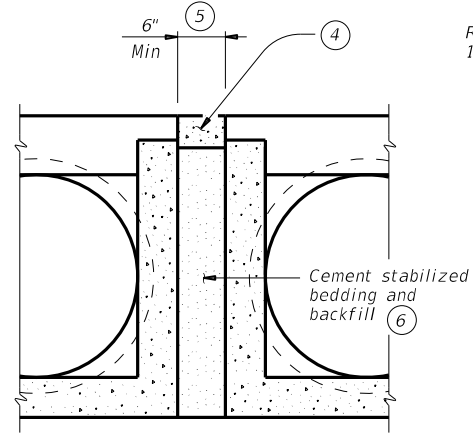
OPTION A



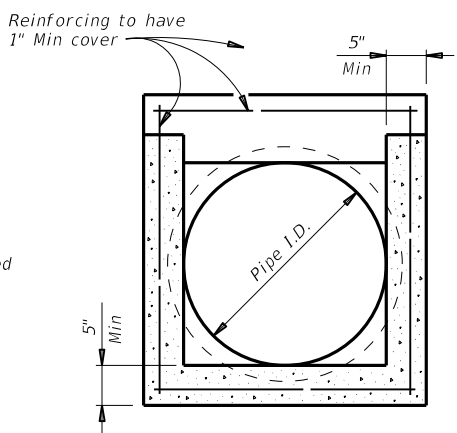
OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

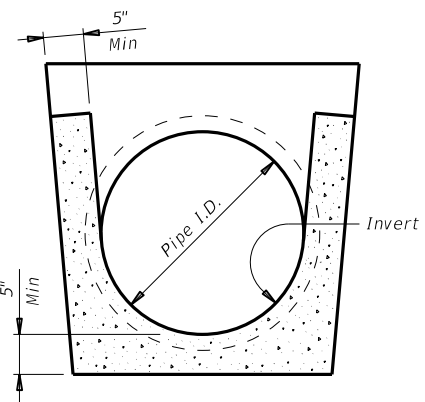


MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

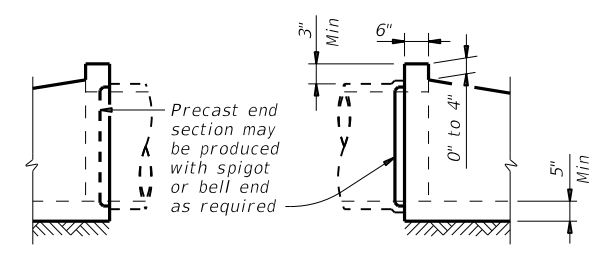


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM



OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment.)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (7)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length	Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size		
						Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' - 9"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' - 5"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 1/2"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' - 0"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' - 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 1/2"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' - 8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' - 11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 1/2"	2.7"	52.50"	6:1	21' - 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".
 When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.
 Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
 Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below:
 A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" - D12 x D12 or 5"x5" - D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).
 B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
 At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.
 Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
 Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.
 Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.
 Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBGC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.

Texas Department of Transportation Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

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©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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12-21: Added 42" TP	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
AUS	TRAVIS		52	

(MOUNTED BACK TO BACK)

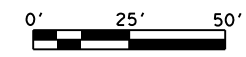
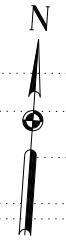
1-1



R5-1A 42"X30"
R3-7L 36"X36"

WB US 290

EXIST W3-3 TO REMAIN IN PLACE



MATCH LINE STA 338+00

LEGEND

- X-X PROPOSED SIGN
- 1 REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD)
- 2 REF PROF PAV MRK TY I (Y) 6" (SLD)
- 3 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD)
- 4 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD)
- 5 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW)
- 6 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD)
- 7 TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W @ 5' O.C.
- 8 RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK)
- 9 REFL PAV MRK TY II-C-R @ 80' O.C.
- 10 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD)
- OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (WFLX) (GND)

NOTES:

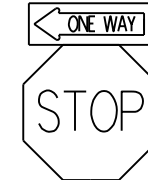
- 1. TY II PAVEMENT MARKINGS TO BE USED AS SEALER.

Jordan S. Kiewit
1/23/2023

MATCH LINE STA 338+00

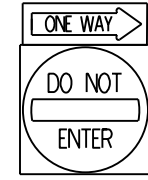
MATCH LINE STA 344+00

1-2



R6-1L 54"X18"
R1-1 36"X36"

1-3 1-4



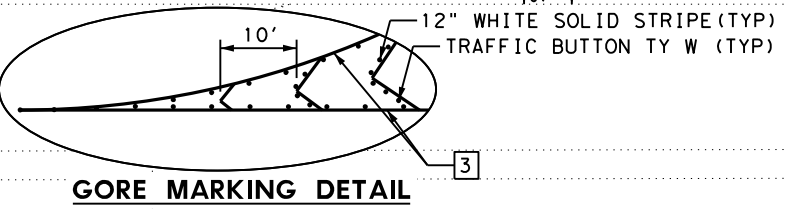
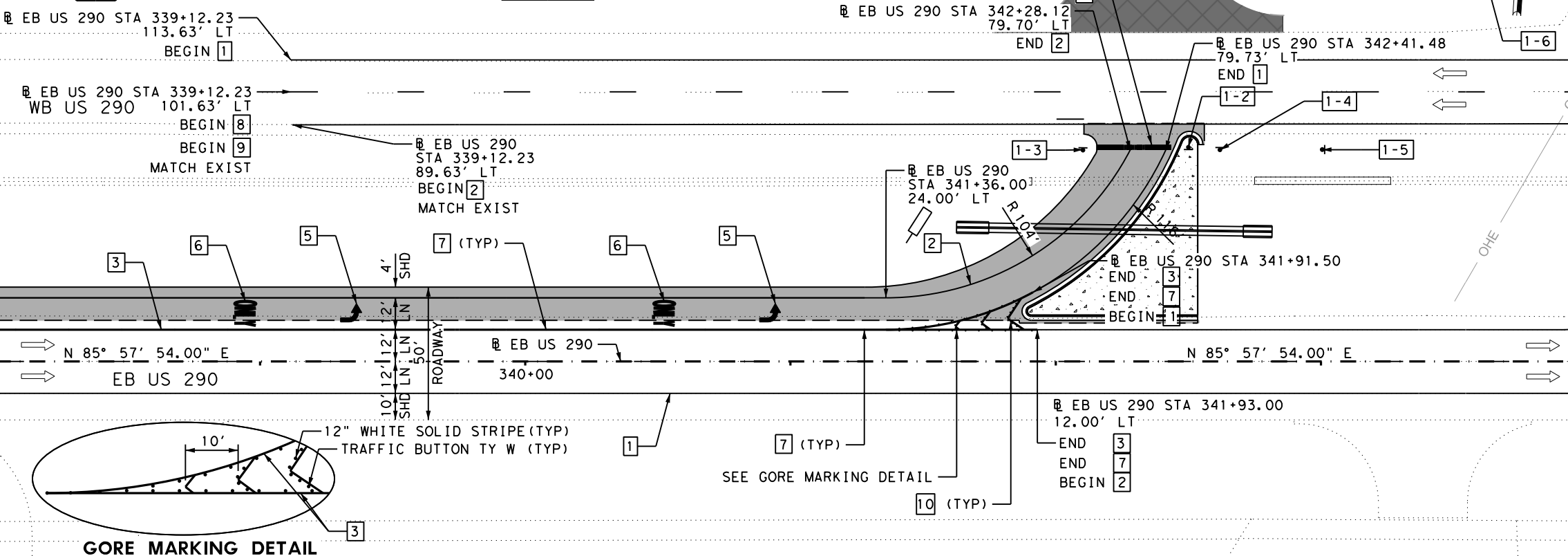
R6-1R 54"X18"
R5-1 36"X36"



R3-2 36"X36"



R5-1 36"X36"



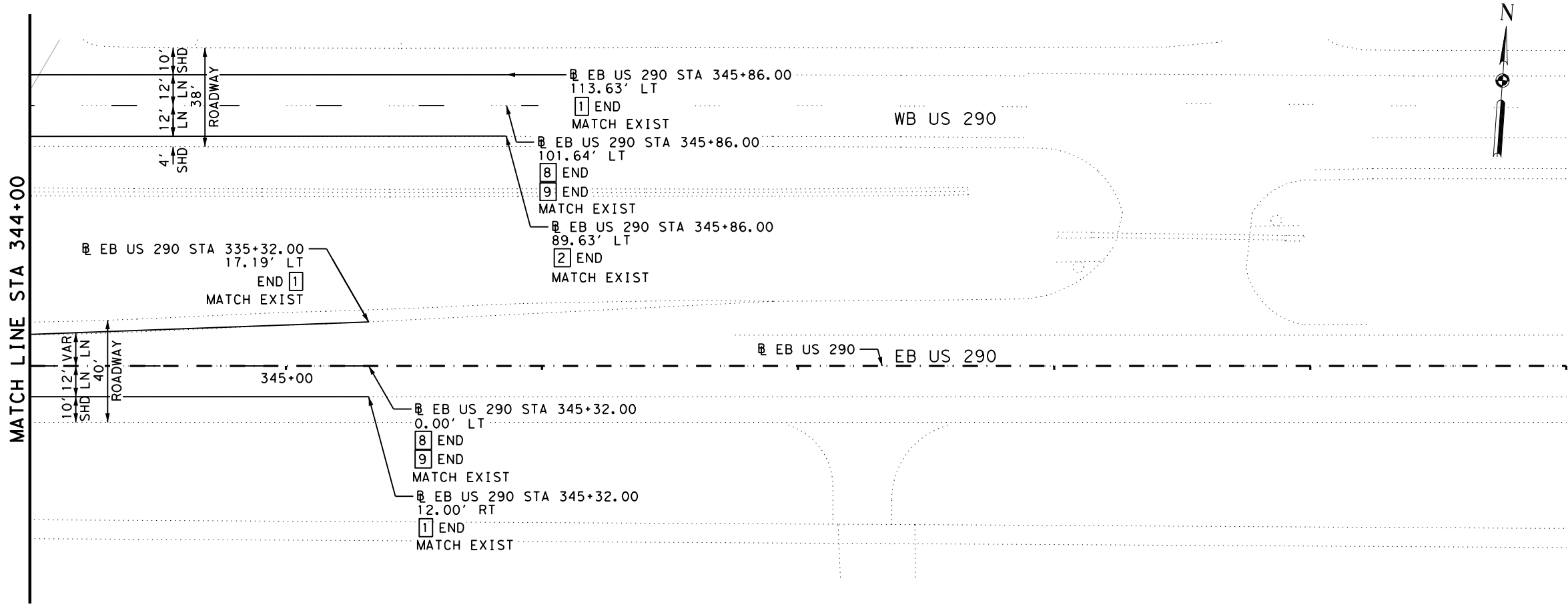
SEE GORE MARKING DETAIL

Kimley»Horn F-928

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US 290			
SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN			
BEGIN TO EB US 290 STA 344+00			
SHEET 1 OF 2			
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6		US 290	
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS	53
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	
0114	03	107	

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- LEGEND**
- X-X PROPOSED SIGN
 - 1 RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (SLD)
 - 2 RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (Y) 6" (SLD)
 - 3 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD)
 - 4 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD)
 - 5 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW)
 - 6 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD)
 - 7 TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W @ 5' O.C.
 - 8 RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK)
 - 9 REFL PAV MRK TY II-C-R @ 80' O.C.
 - 10 REFL PAV MTK TY I (W) 12" (SLD)
 - OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (WFLX) (GND)

NOTES:

- TY II PAVEMENT MARKINGS TO BE USED AS SEALER.

Jordan S. Kiewit
 1/23/2023

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US 290

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN

EB US 290 STA 344+00 TO END

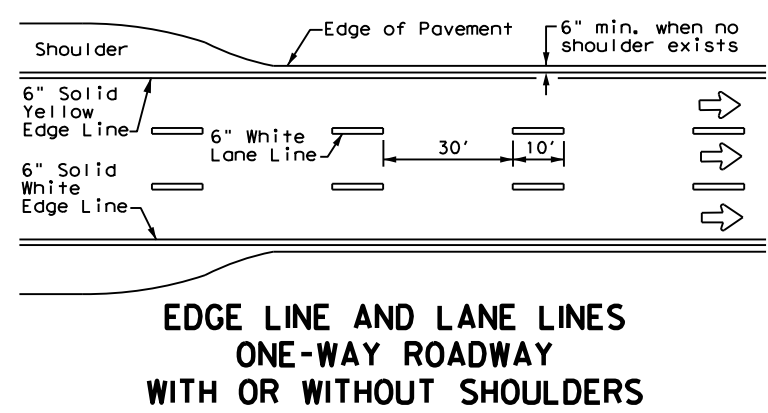
SHEET 2 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107

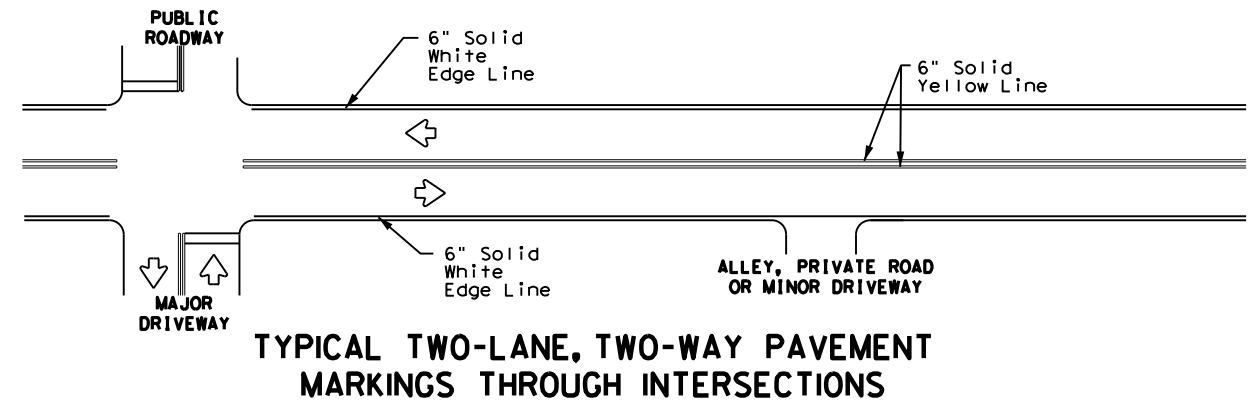
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**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**

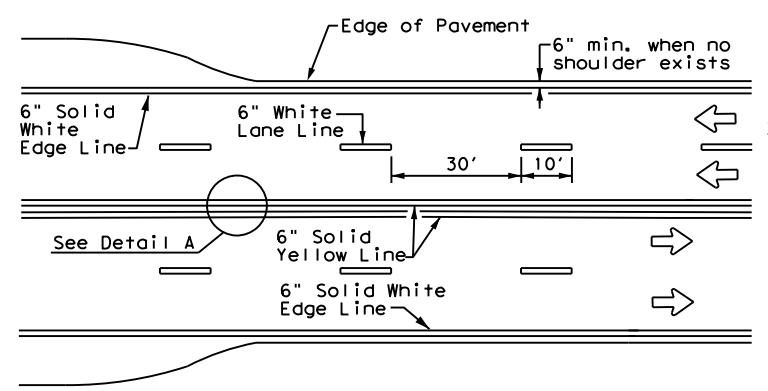


**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**

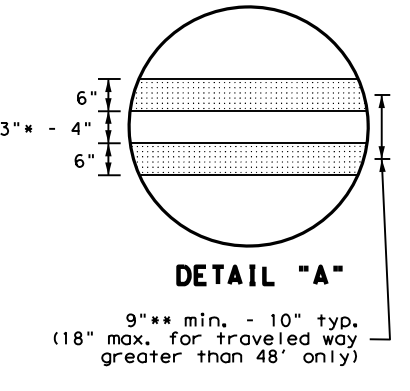
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections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

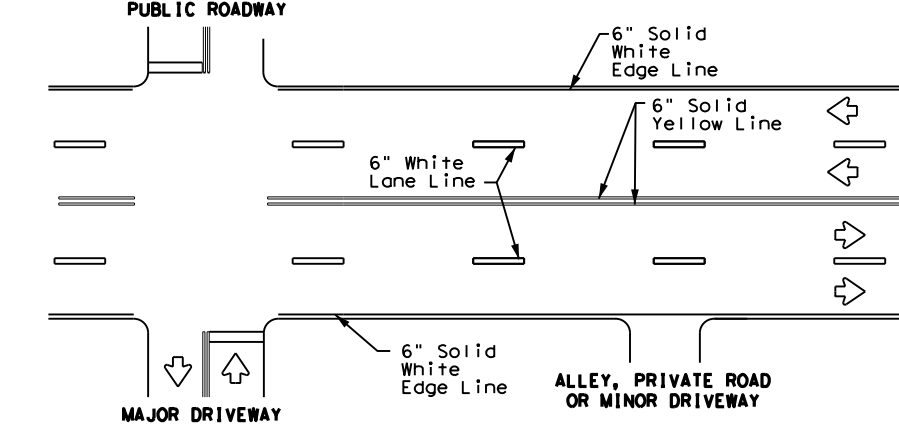
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



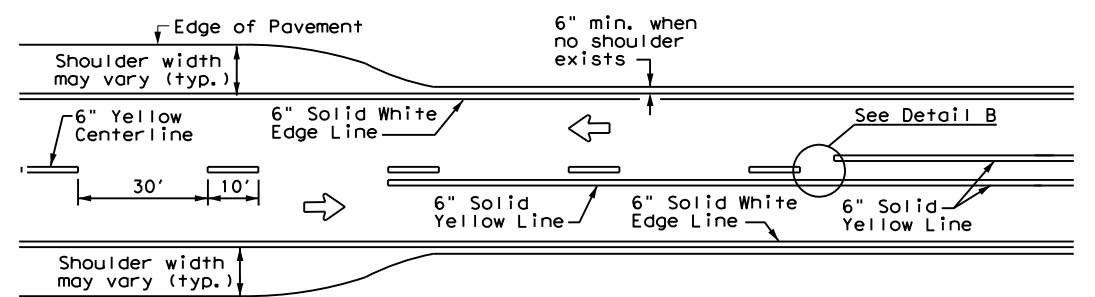
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



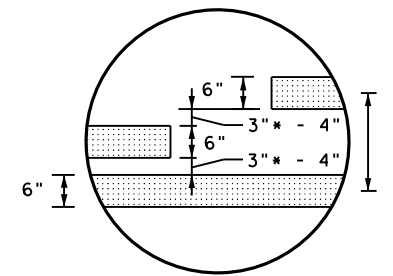
* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.
** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



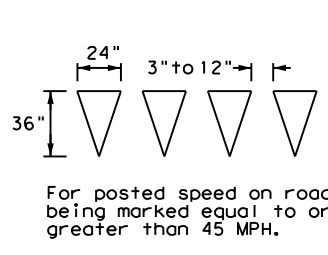
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



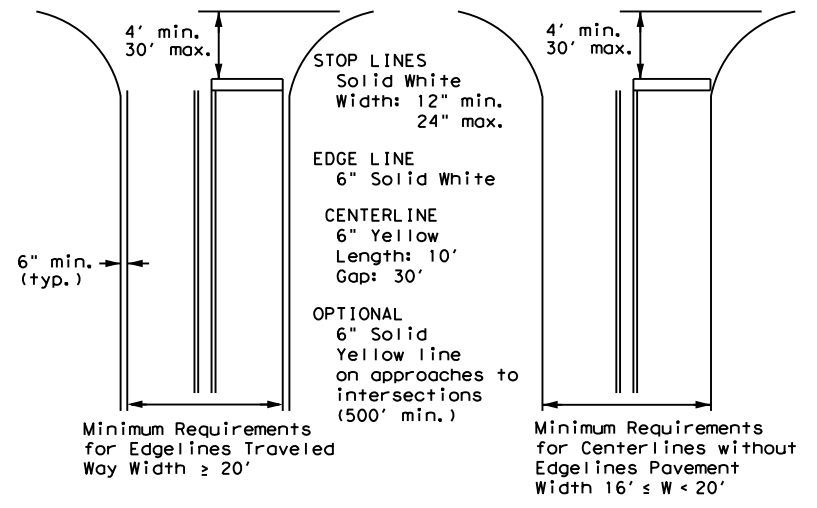
**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

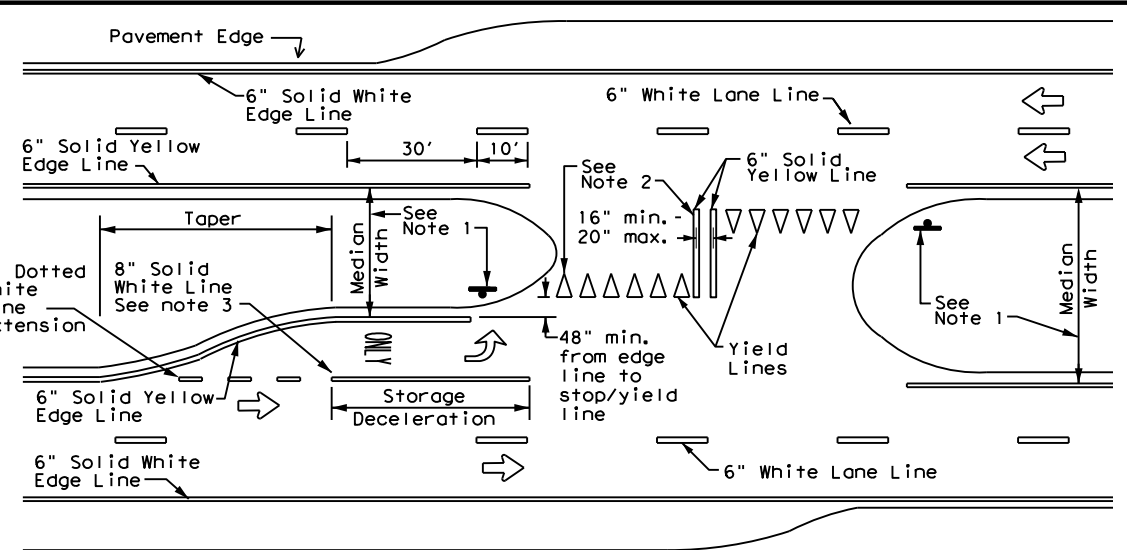


YIELD LINES



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

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

**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

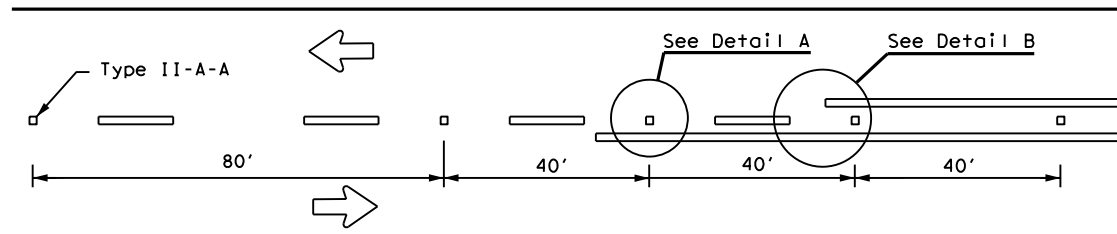
PM(1) - 22

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© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 3-03 12-22	AUS	TRAVIS	55	
5-00 2-12				

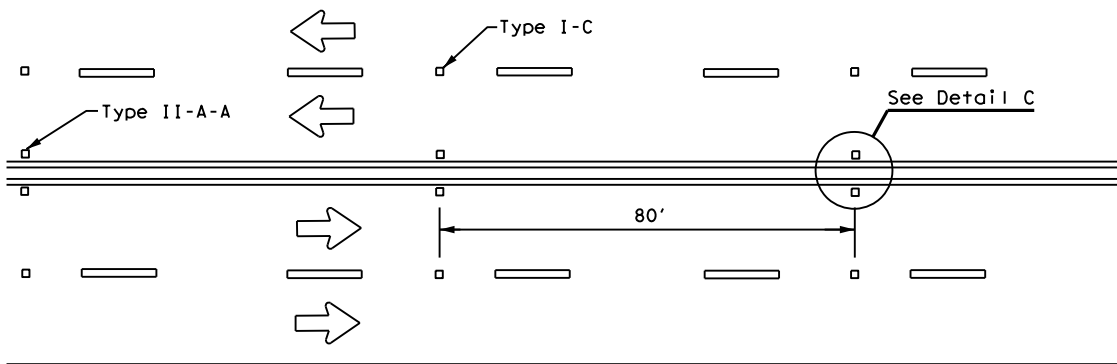
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REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

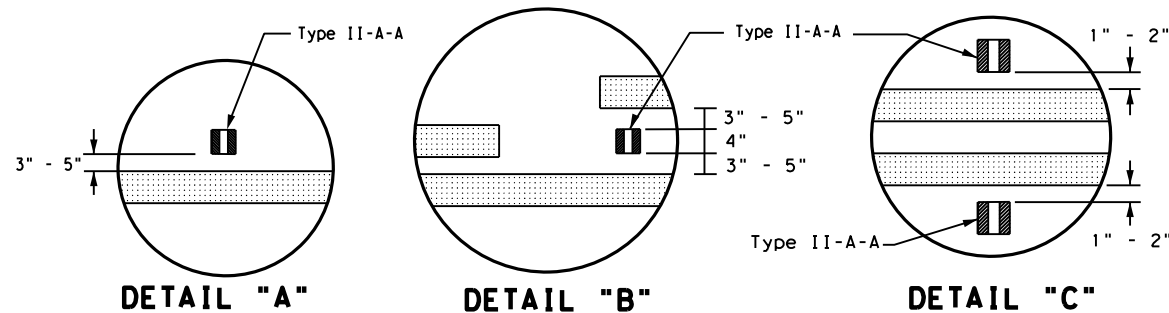
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CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



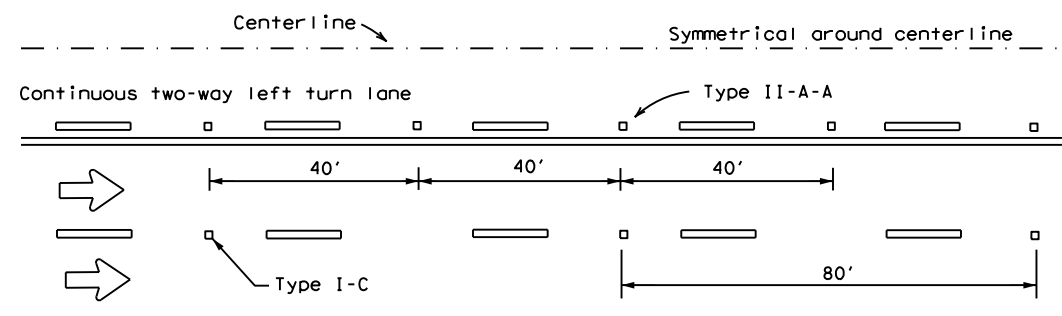
**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS**



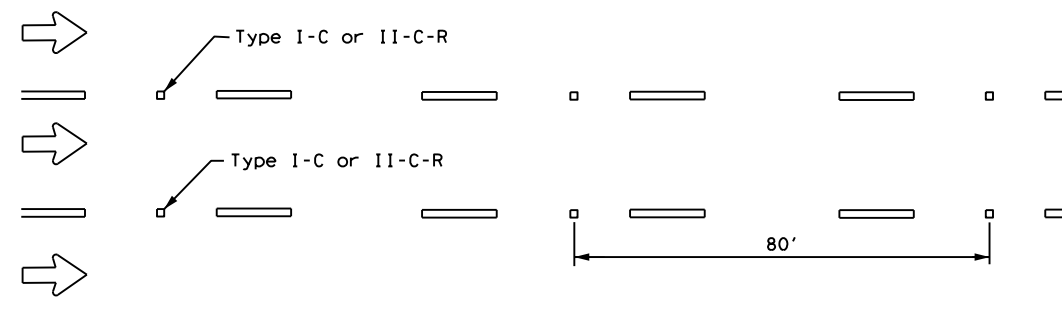
DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

DETAIL "C"

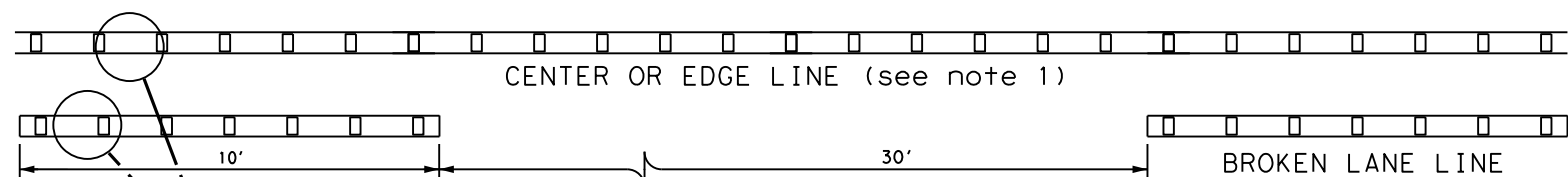


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



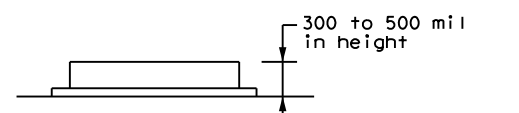
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.
See Note 3.



CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1)

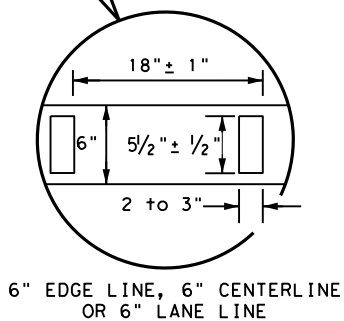
BROKEN LANE LINE



A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTES

1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.



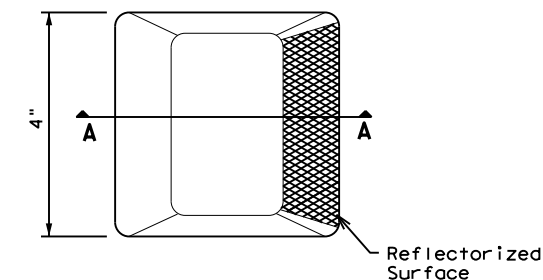
**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

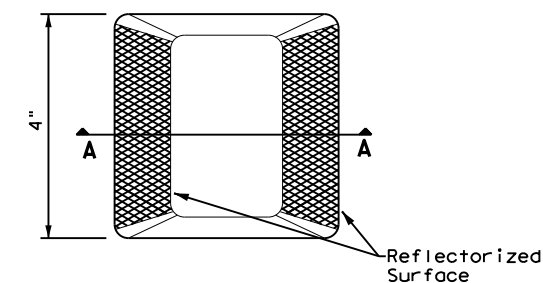
6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE
OR 6" LANE LINE

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

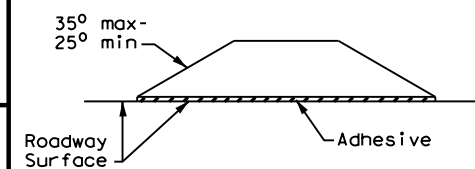
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



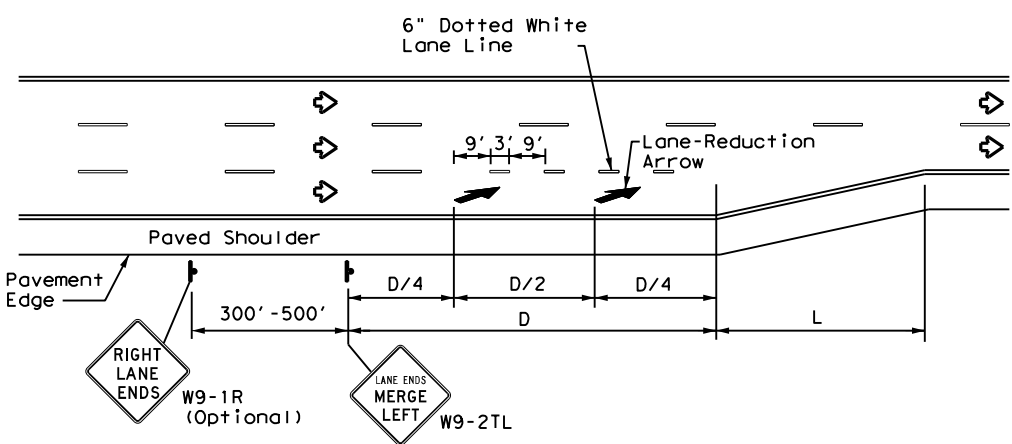
**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS
PM(2) - 22**

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN: 0114	CK: 03	DW: 107	CK: US 290		
© TxDOT December 2022						
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
4-77	8-00	6-20	0114	03	107	US 290
4-92	2-10	12-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
5-00	2-12		AUS	TRAVIS	56	

DATE: 1/23/2023 3:38:54 PM
FILE: c:\pwworking\dot\172103\pm2-22.dgn

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DATE: 1/23/2023 3:38:57 PM
 FILE: c:\pwworking\dot172103\pm3-22.dgn



LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

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

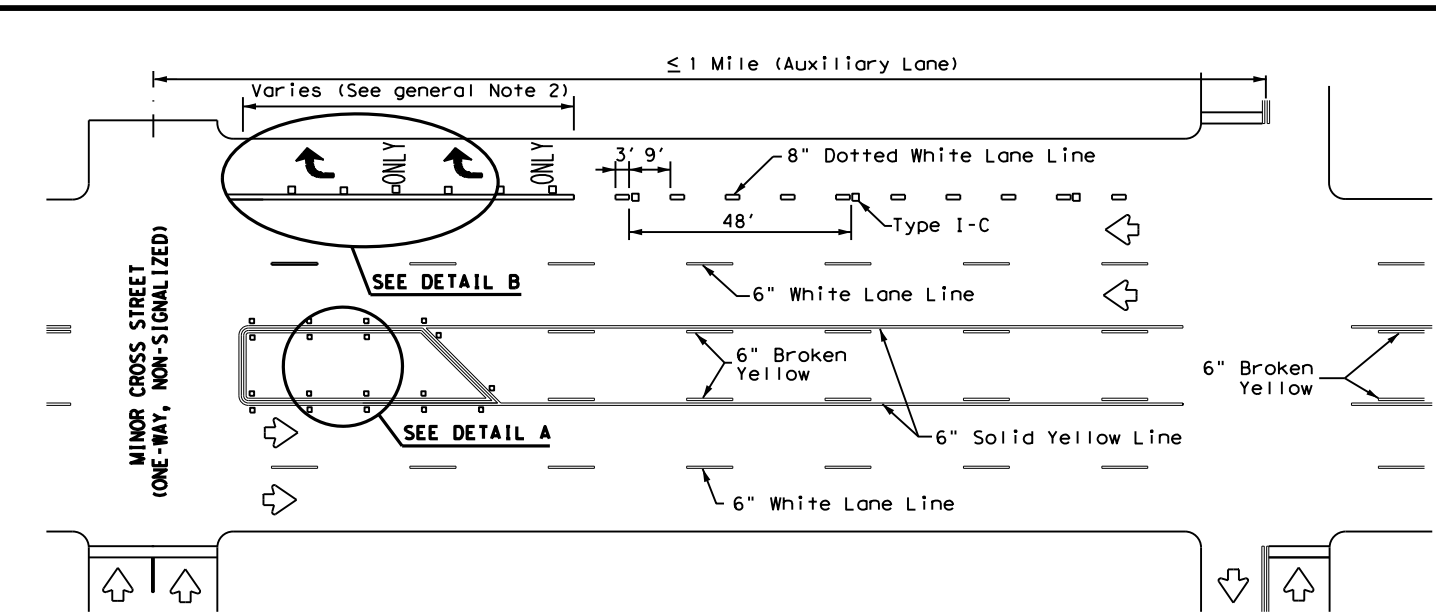
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

GENERAL NOTES

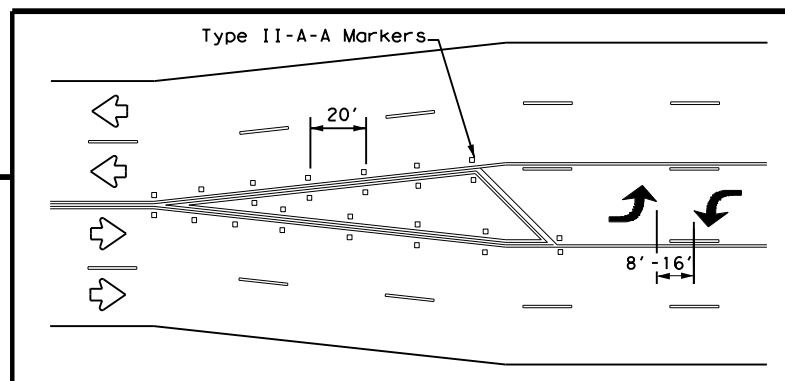
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

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

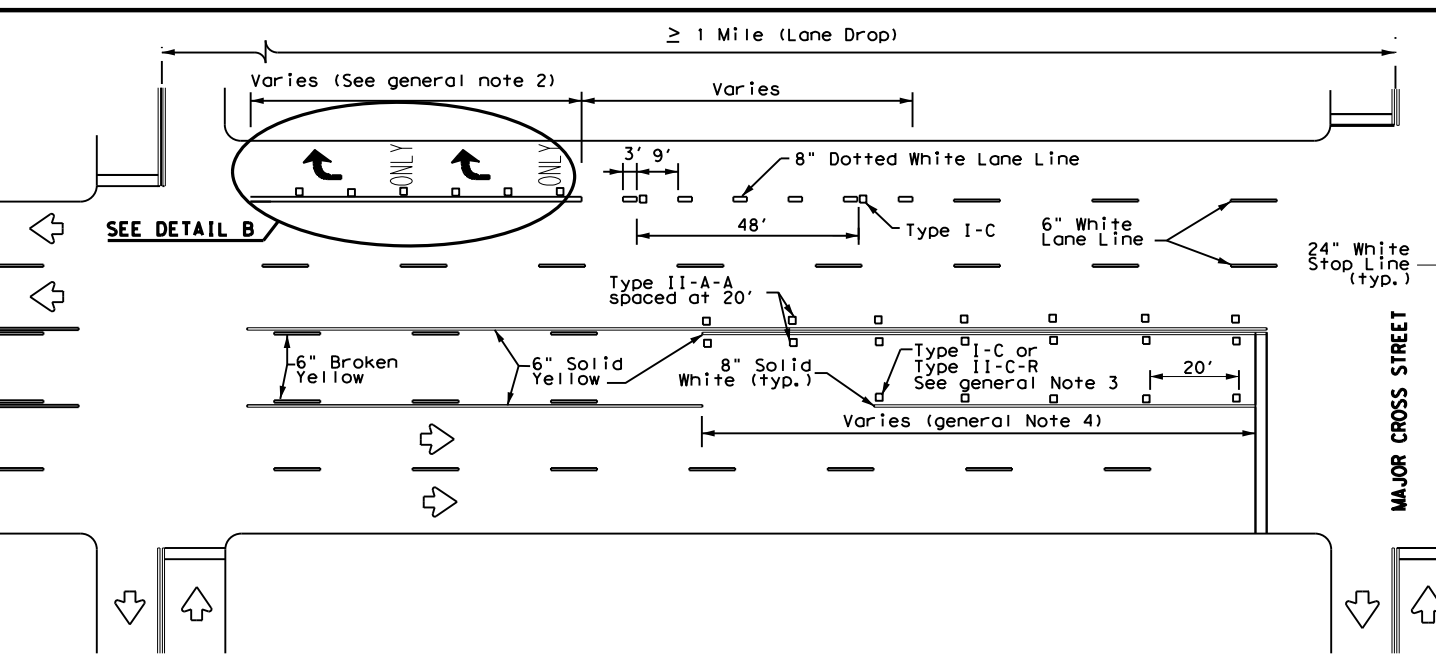
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



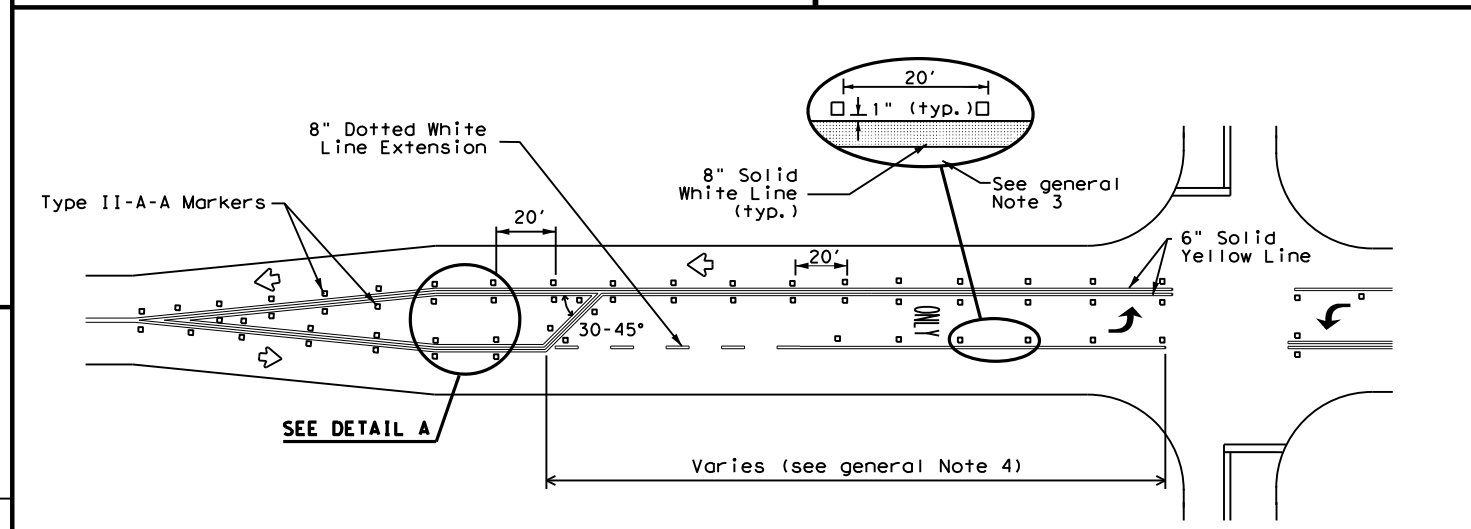
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



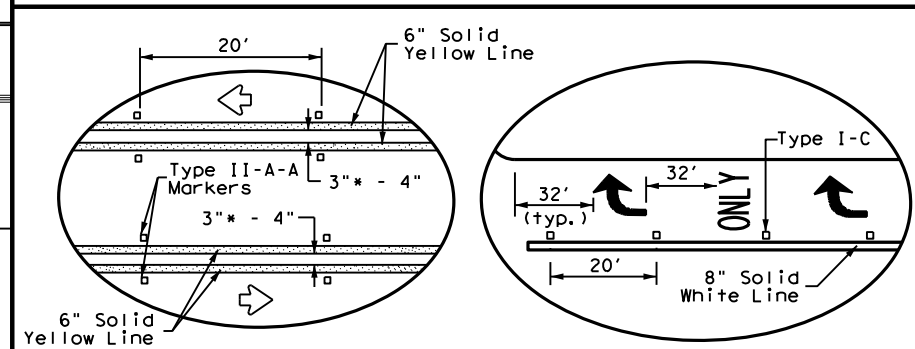
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



DETAIL A

DETAIL B

* 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	03	107	US 290
4-98 3-03 6-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
5-00 2-10 12-22	AUS	TRAVIS	57	
8-00 2-12				

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

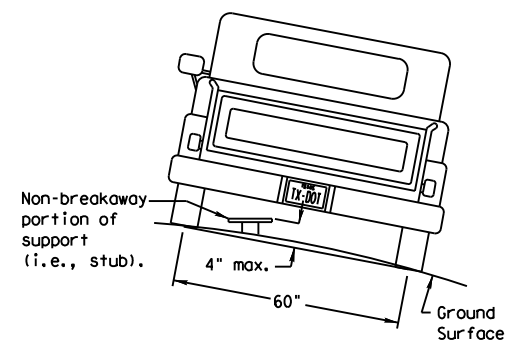
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2) _____
 Anchor Type _____
 UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
 UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
 WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))
 WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
 SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

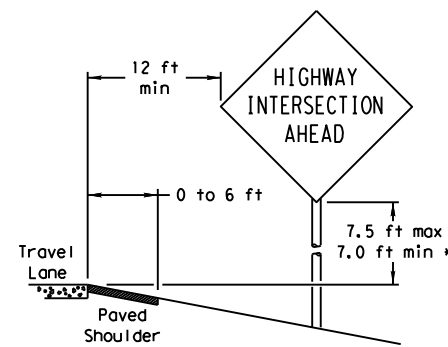
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

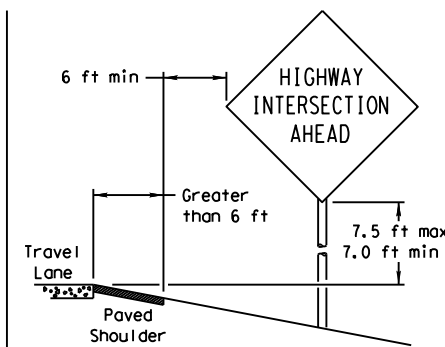
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

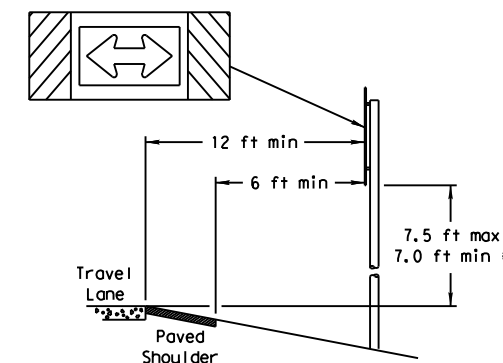
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

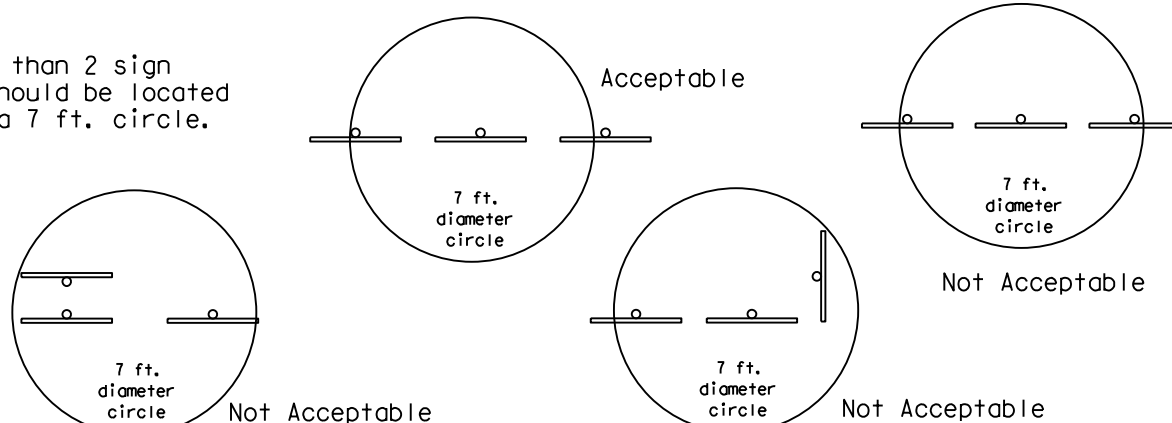
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

T-INTERSECTION

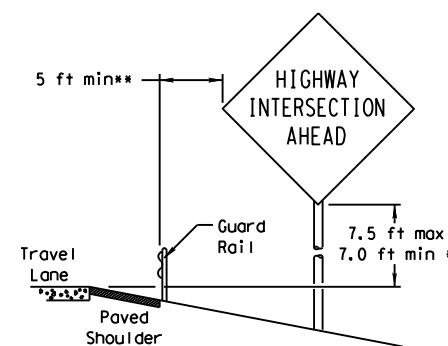


When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

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

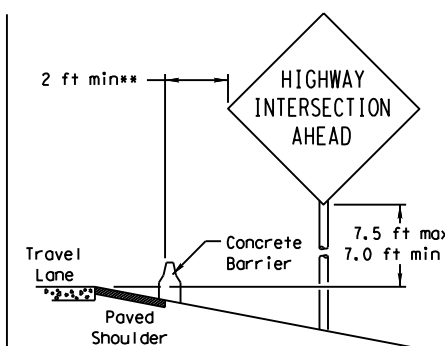


BEHIND BARRIER



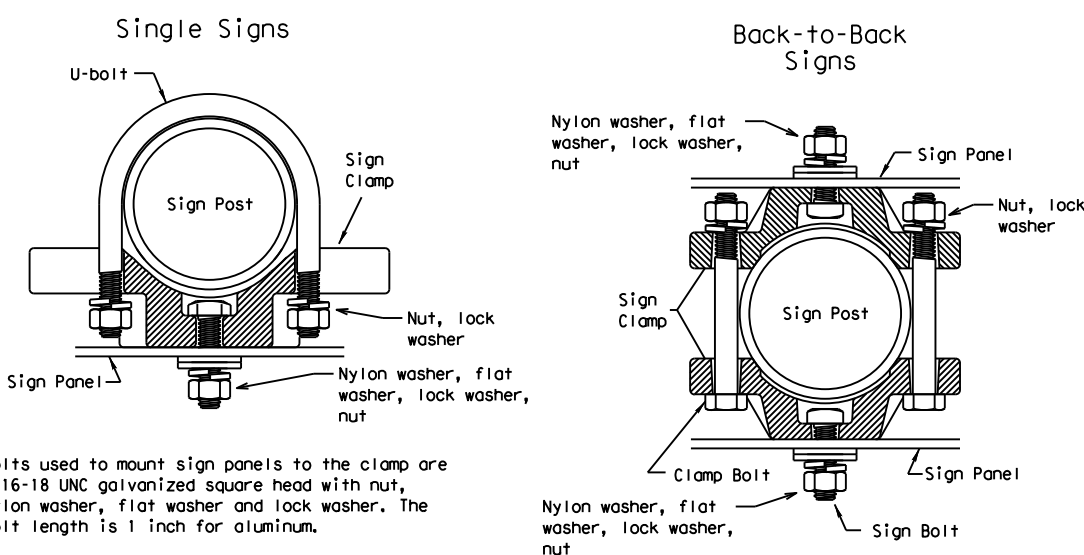
BEHIND GUARDRAIL

**Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



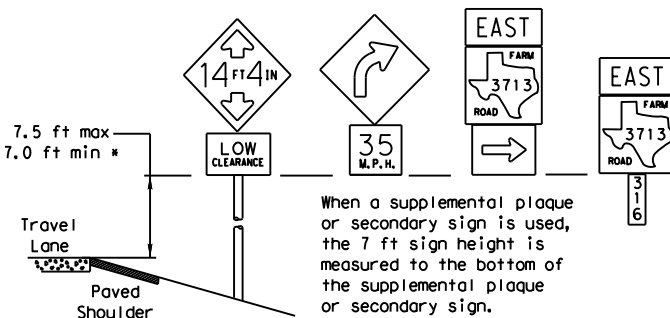
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

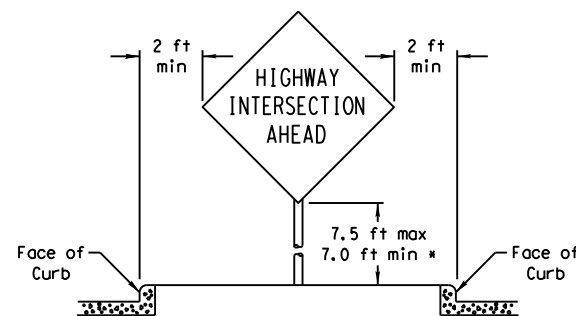
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

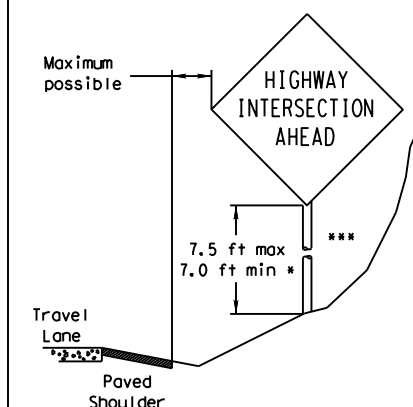


When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



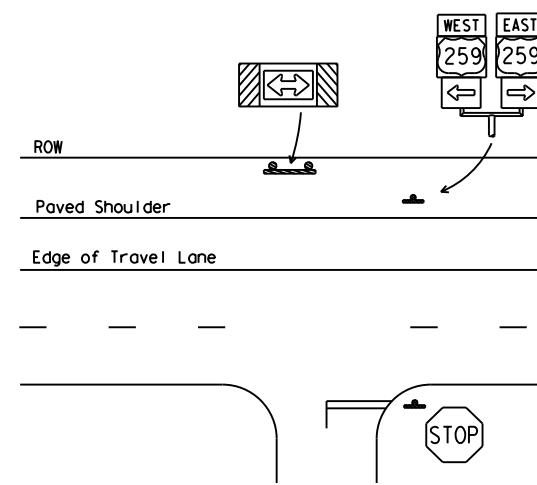
RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY (When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

*** Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme slope.



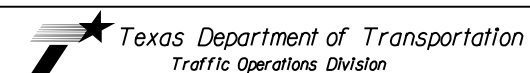
* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

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

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

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

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



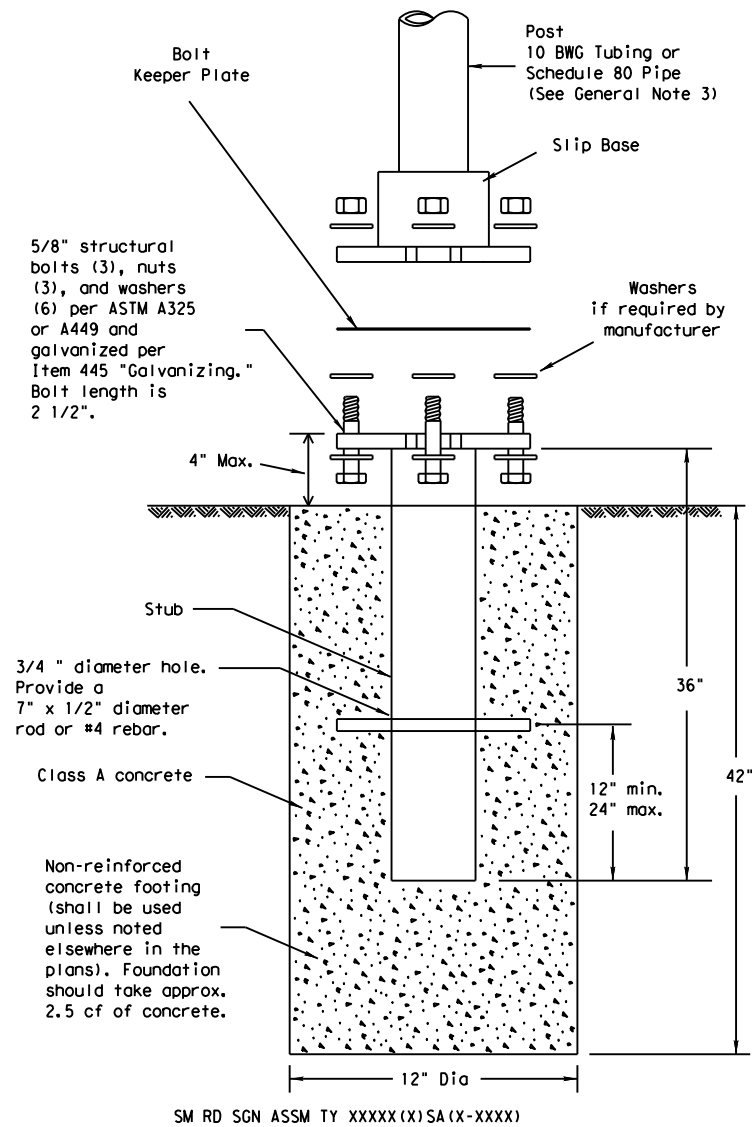
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

© TxDOT July 2002		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		--	--	--	US 290
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		6	TRAVIS		58

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TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
 - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
 - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
 - Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
 - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
 - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
 - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

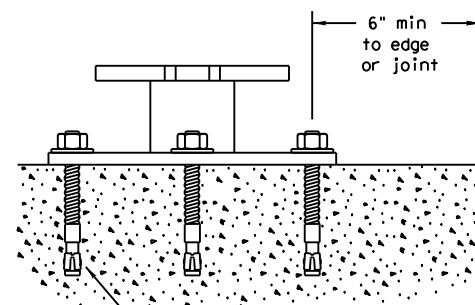
Foundation

- Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

Support

- Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight.
- Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.

CONCRETE ANCHOR




5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 8 places (embed a minimum of 5 1/2" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

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

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxyes and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

DATE:
FILE:



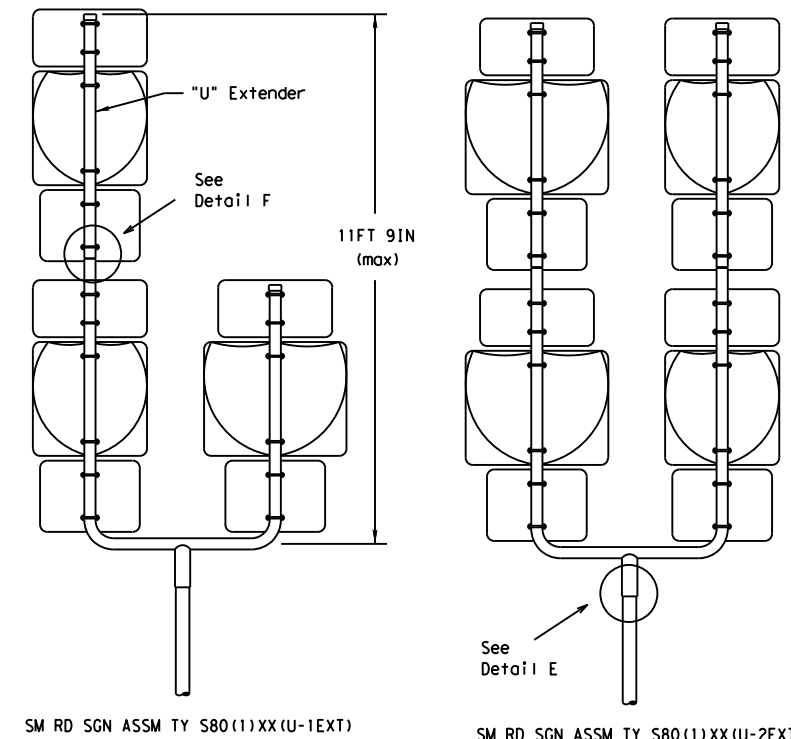
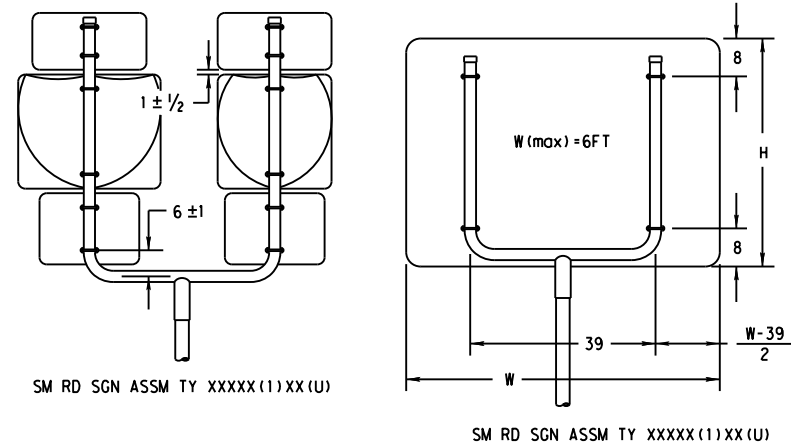
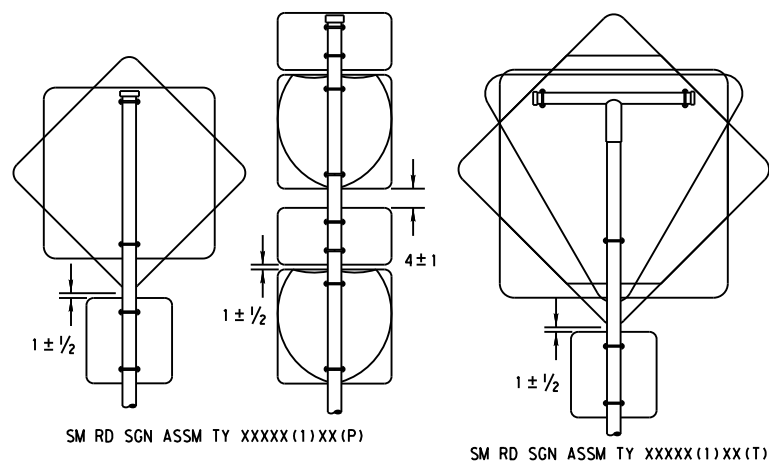
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

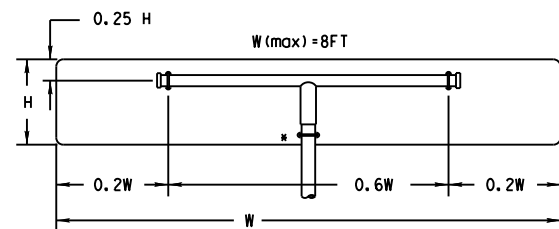
© TxDOT July 2002		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		--	--	--	US 290
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	6	TRAVIS		59	

26B

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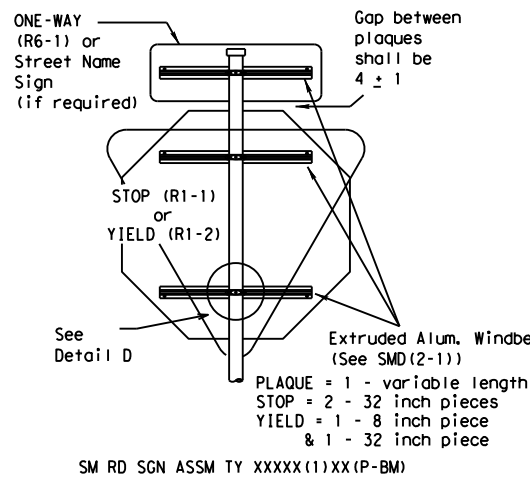


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-1EXT) SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-2EXT) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)

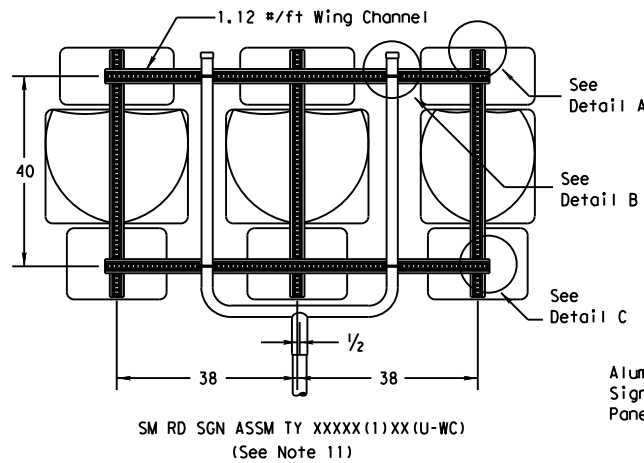


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T) (* - See Note 12)

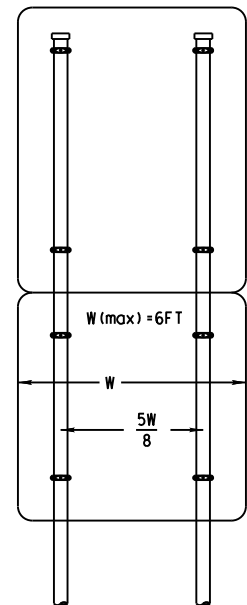
All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.



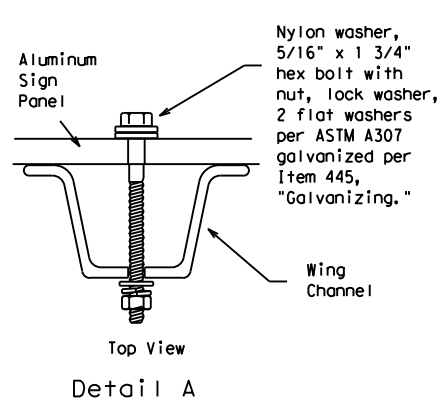
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)



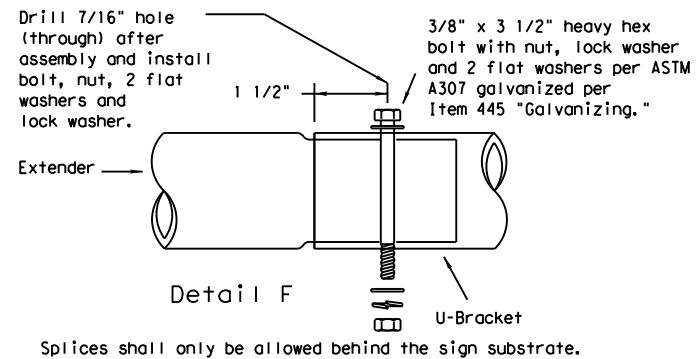
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC) (See Note 11)



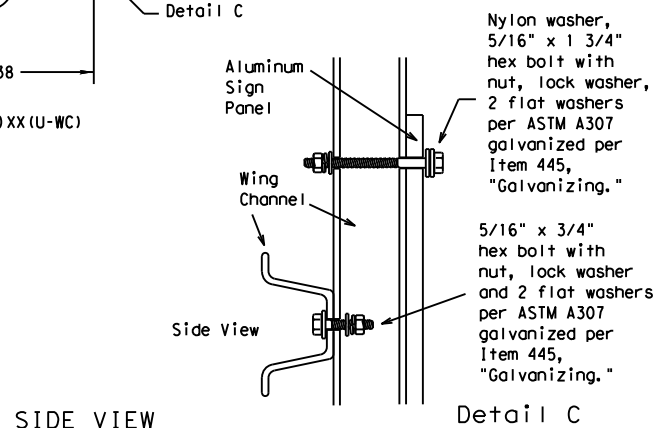
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)



Detail A

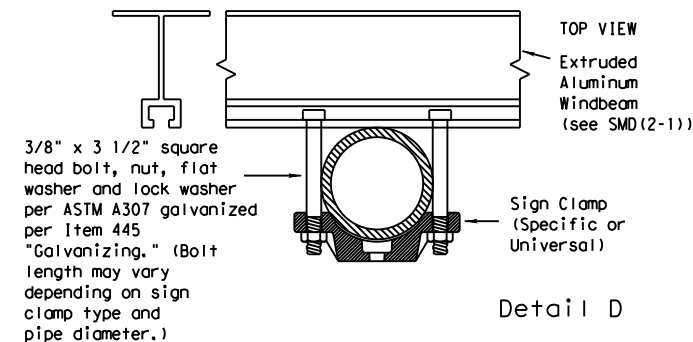


Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



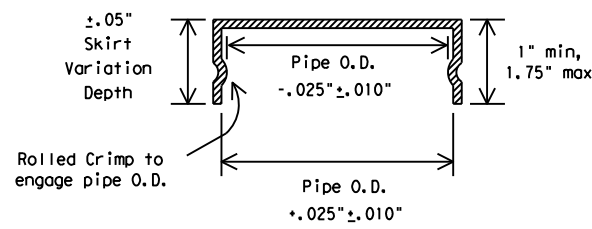
SIDE VIEW

Detail C



Detail D

FRICION CAP DETAIL



Rolled Crimp to engage pipe O.D.

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SIGN SUPPORT # OF POSTS MAX. SIGN AREA

10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF
2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

REQUIRED SUPPORT

Regulatory	REQUIRED SUPPORT	
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
Warning	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

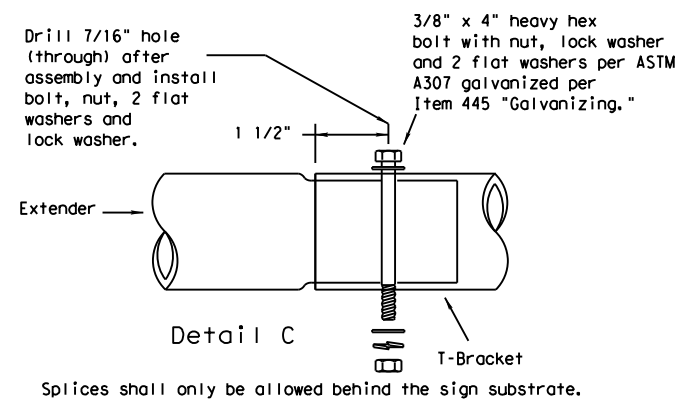
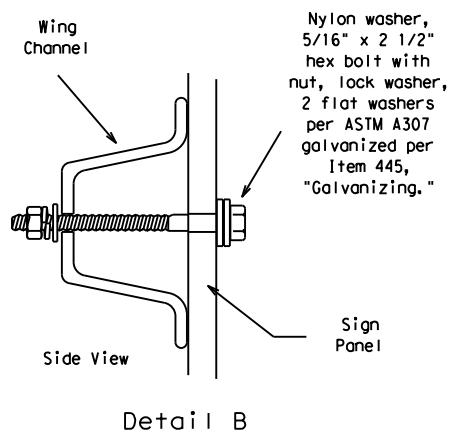
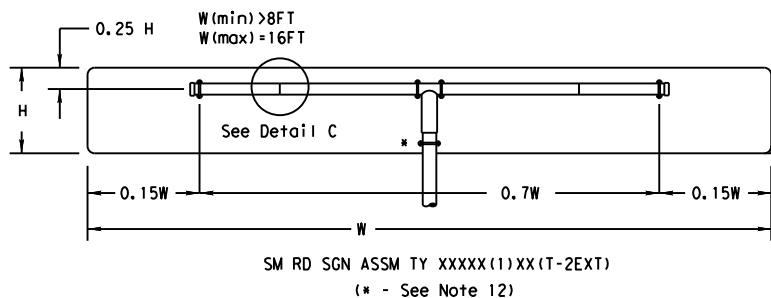
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
		6	TRAVIS	60

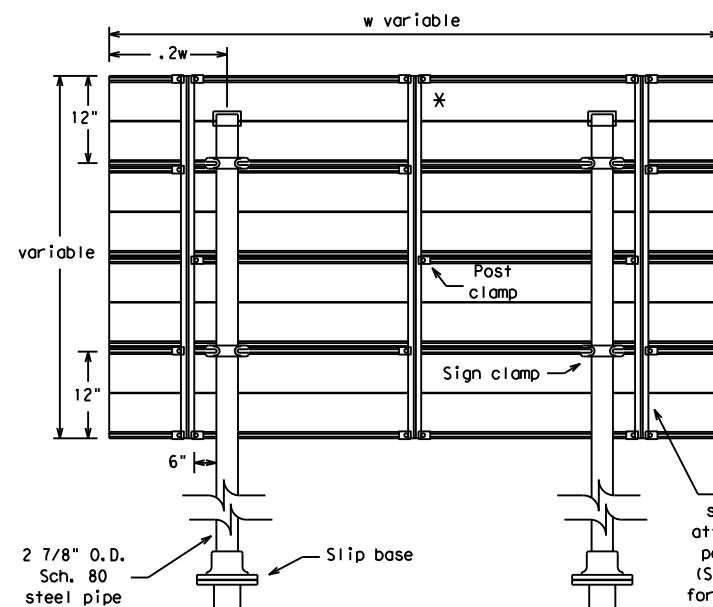
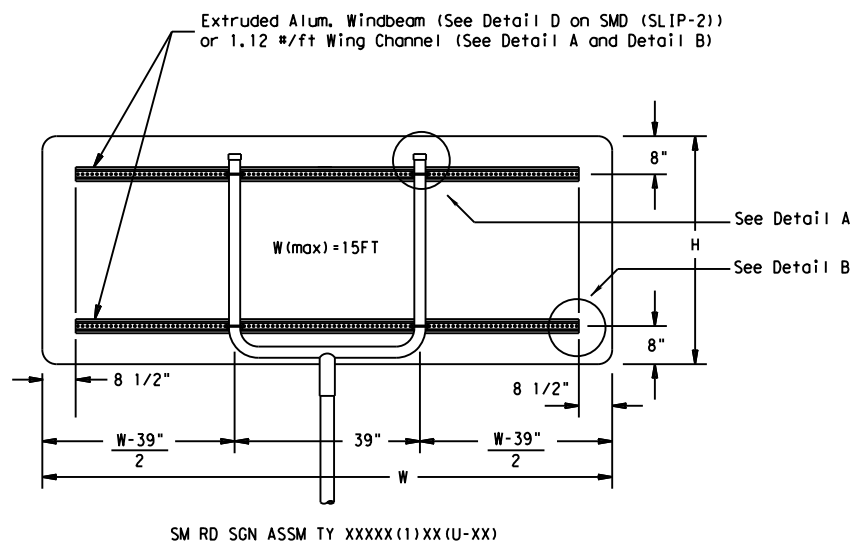
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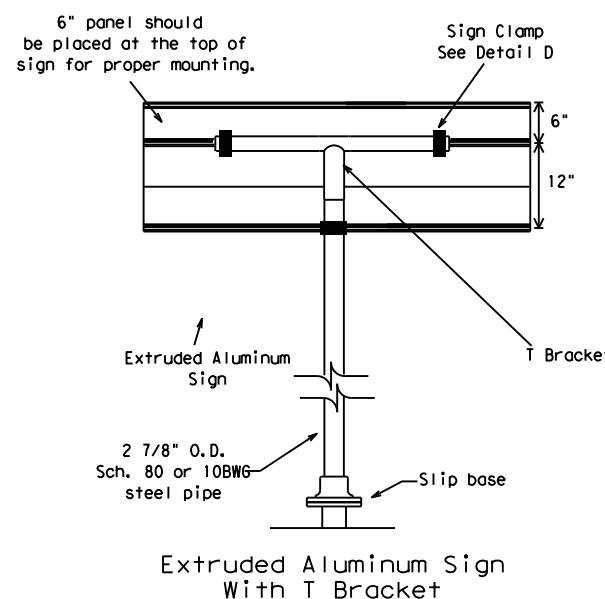
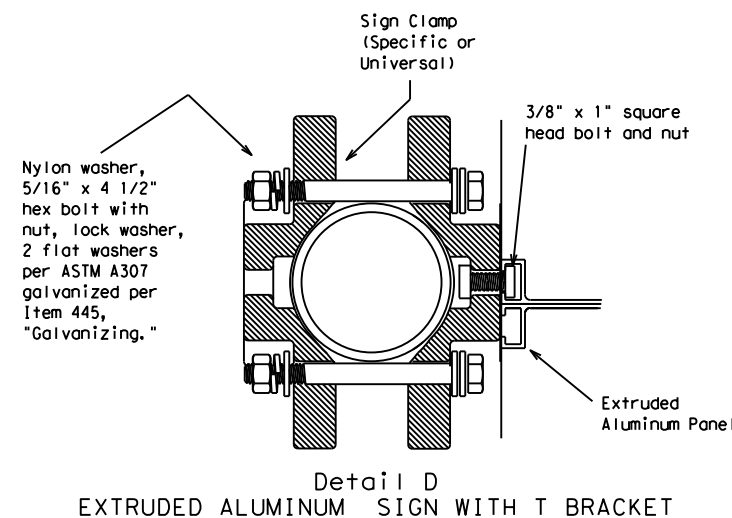
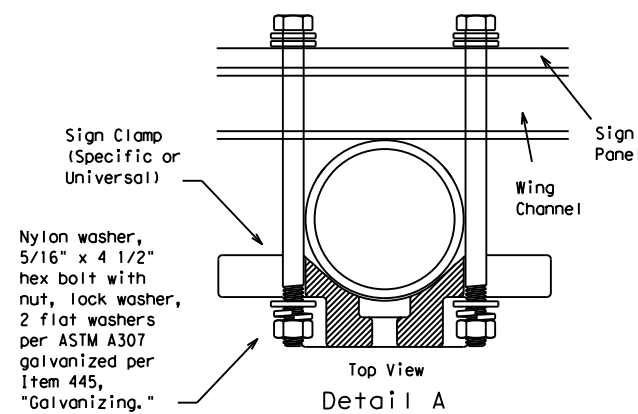
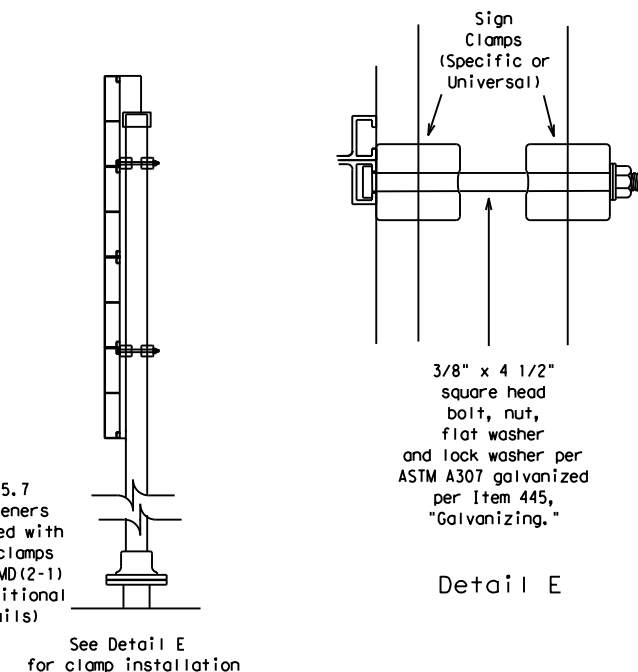


GENERAL NOTES:

- | SIGN SUPPORT | # OF POSTS | MAX. SIGN AREA |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 10 BWG | 1 | 16 SF |
| 10 BWG | 2 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 1 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 2 | 64 SF |
- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
- When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.



* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details
See Detail E for clamp installation

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
SMD(SLIP-3) - 08

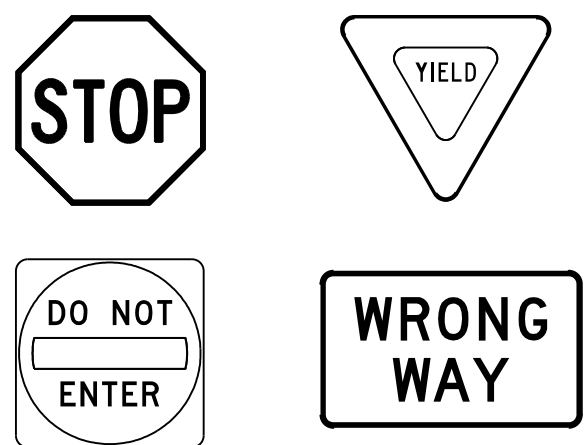
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REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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



REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

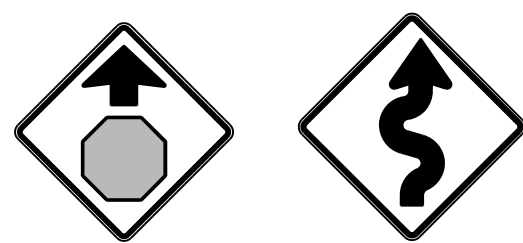
(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

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

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

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



TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4) - 13

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

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

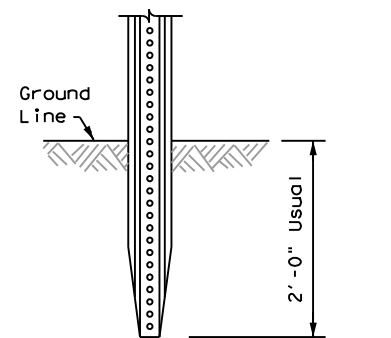
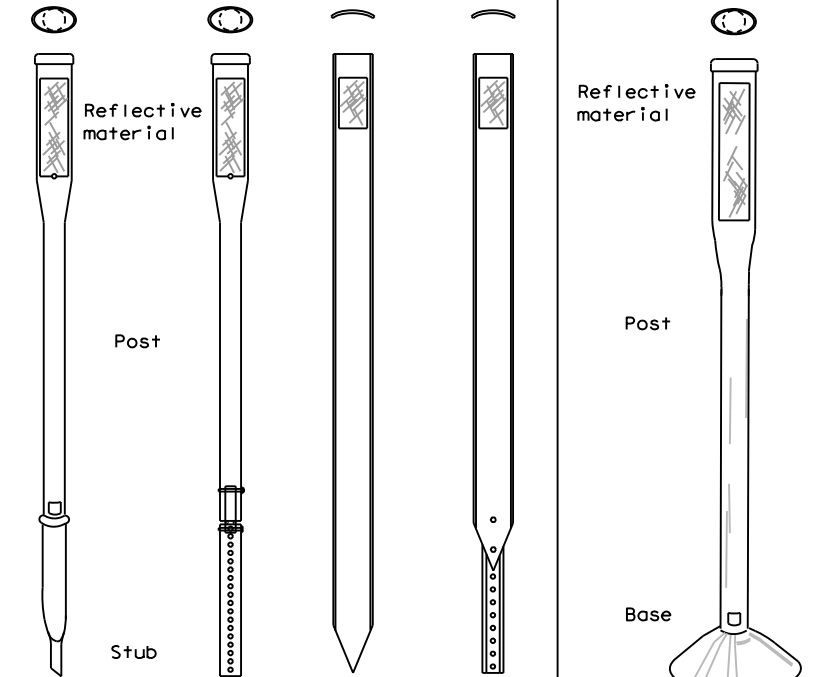
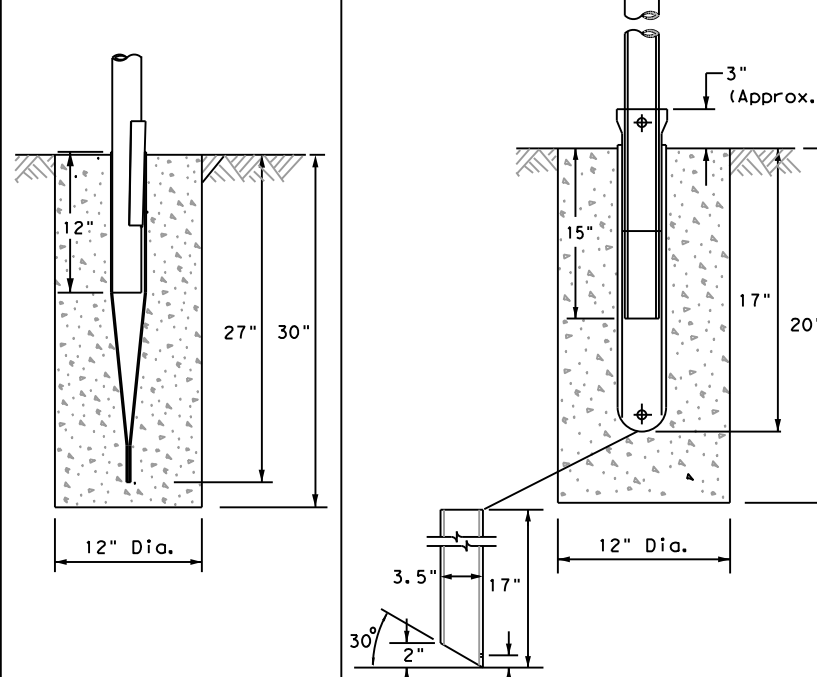
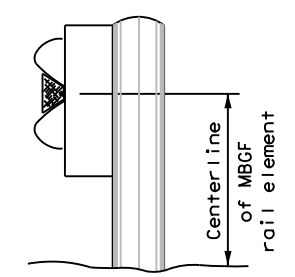
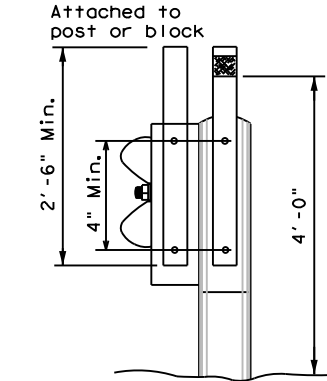
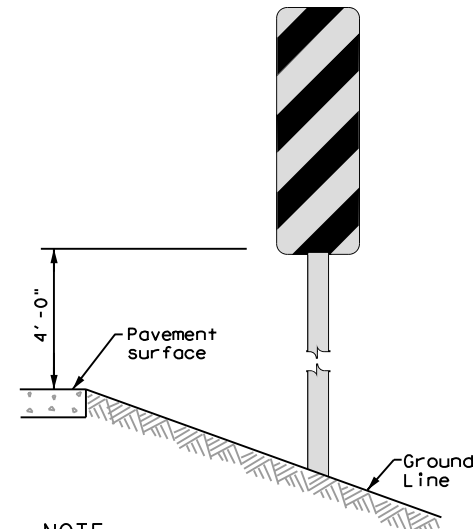
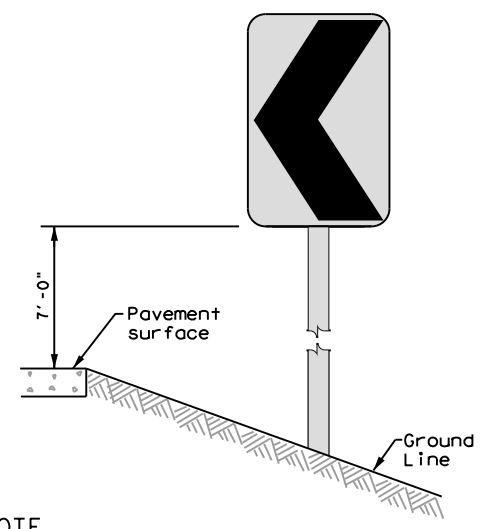
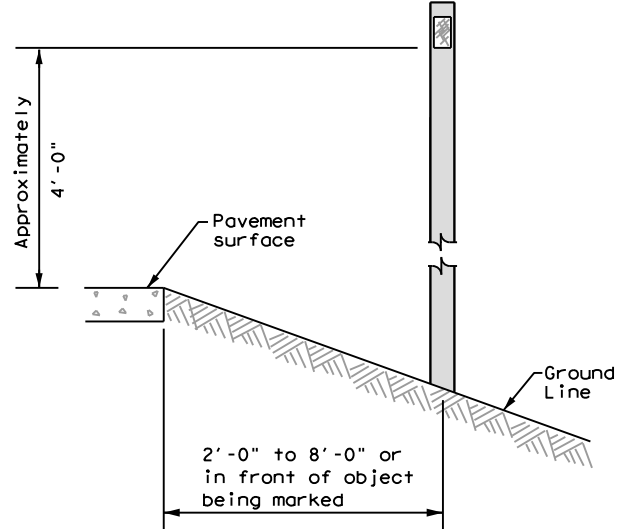
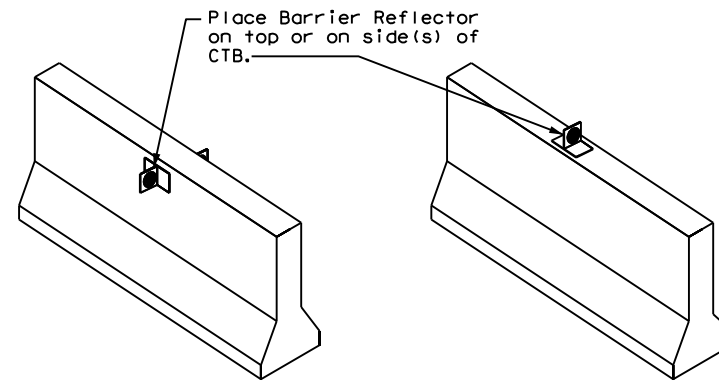
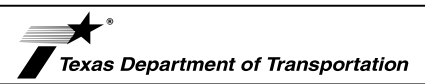
BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)			CHEVRONS				ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW		NOTE:			
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB	W1-8				W1-6		Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.		
	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.			SIZE (W x L)	18" x 24" (Conventional)	24" x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30" x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)	SIZE (W x L)			48" x 24" (Conventional)
SHEETING Yellow, White, Red			MOUNTING HEIGHT 4'-0" or 7'-0"				MOUNTING HEIGHT 7'-0" Only		MOUNTING HEIGHT 7'-0"		1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). 2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).	
NOTE 1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface area of 9 square inches.			NOTE				NOTE		NOTE			

FILE: dom1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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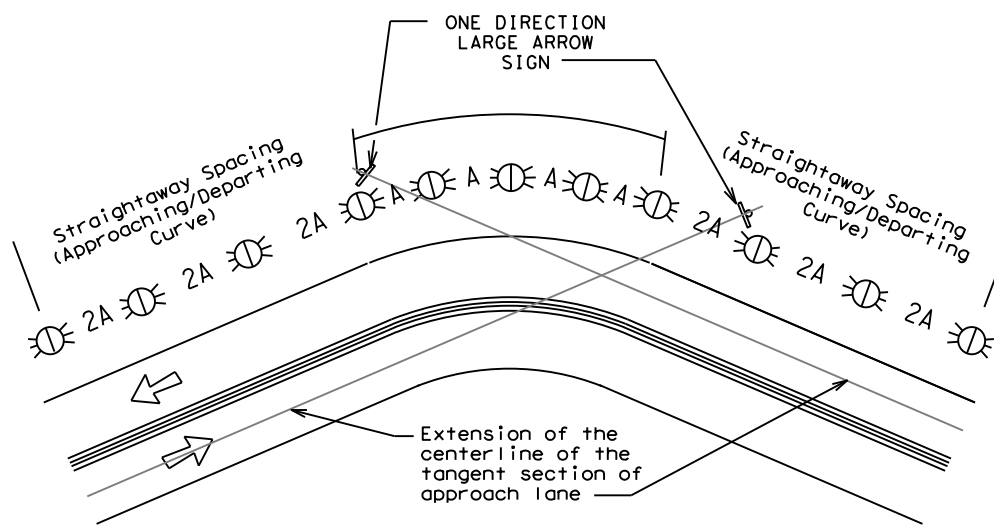
POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS				TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS																															
WING CHANNEL (WC)	FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)		WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS		GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT																														
GND	GND	SRF	WAS	WAP	GF 1																														
																																			
	EMBEDDED		SURFACE MOUNT		STEEL																														
NOTES 1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only. 2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.			NOTES 1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices. 2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations. 3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions. 4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.			NOTE 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.																													
TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS		CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN		DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS																															
																																			
NOTE Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)		NOTE Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.		See general notes 1, 2 and 3.																															
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)																																			
																																			
GENERAL NOTES																																			
1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement. 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction. 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible. 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface. 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.																																			
																																			
DELINATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION																																			
D & OM(2)-20																																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>FILE: dcm2-20.dgn</td> <td>DN: TxDOT</td> <td>CR: TxDOT</td> <td>DR: TxDOT</td> <td>CR: TxDOT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>© TxDOT August 2004</td> <td>CONT</td> <td>SECT</td> <td>JOB</td> <td>HIGHWAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">REVISIONS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-09 3-15</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> <td>US 290</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-10 7-20</td> <td>DIST</td> <td>COUNTY</td> <td colspan="2">SHEET NO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>AUS</td> <td>TRAVIS</td> <td colspan="2">64</td> </tr> </table>						FILE: dcm2-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	REVISIONS					10-09 3-15	--	--	--	US 290	4-10 7-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			AUS	TRAVIS	64	
FILE: dcm2-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT																															
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY																															
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10-09 3-15	--	--	--	US 290																															
4-10 7-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.																																
	AUS	TRAVIS	64																																
20B																																			

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MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed is less than Posted Speed	Curve Advisory Speed	
	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs
15 MPH & 20 MPH	• RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	• RPMs and Chevrons; or • RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons.
25 MPH & more	• RPMs and Chevrons; or • RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons	• RPMs and Chevrons

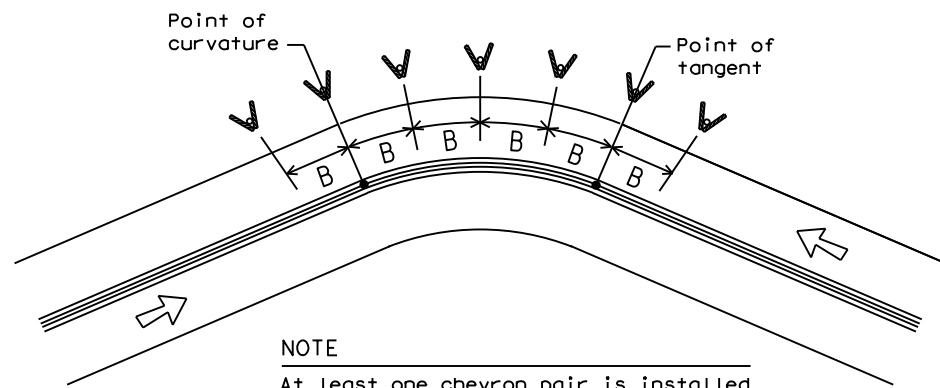
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

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

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN				
Degree of Curve	FEET			
	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		A	2A	B
1	5730	225	450	—
2	2865	160	320	—
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN			
Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	A	2xA	B
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

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

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp. Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete) and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100' max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100' max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

NOTES

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

LEGEND

	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

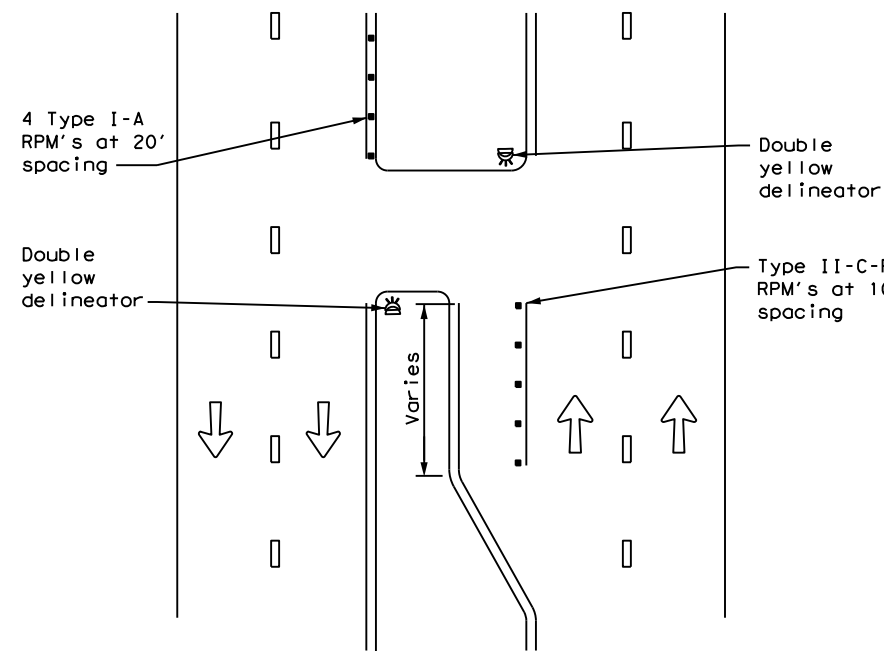
D & OM(3)-20

FILE: dom3-20.dgn	DW: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT	DR: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
3-15 8-15	--	--	--	US 290
8-15 7-20	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	AUS	TRAVIS	65	

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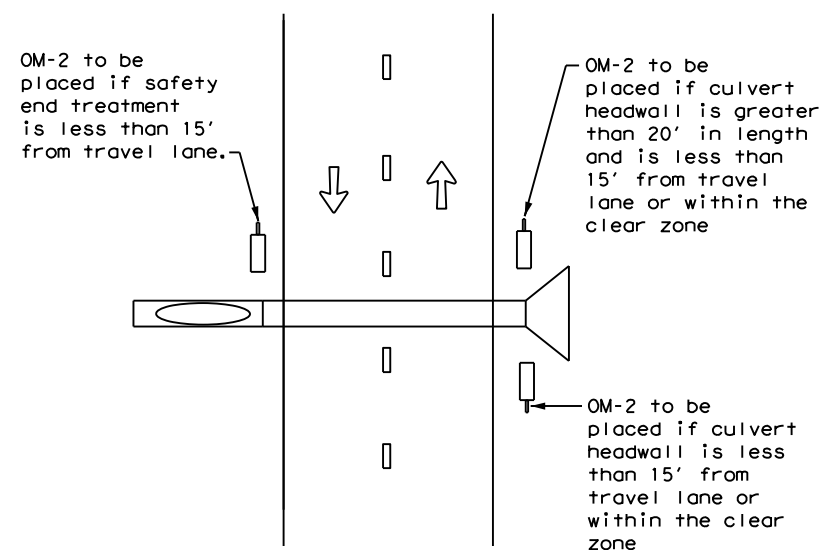
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CROSSOVERS



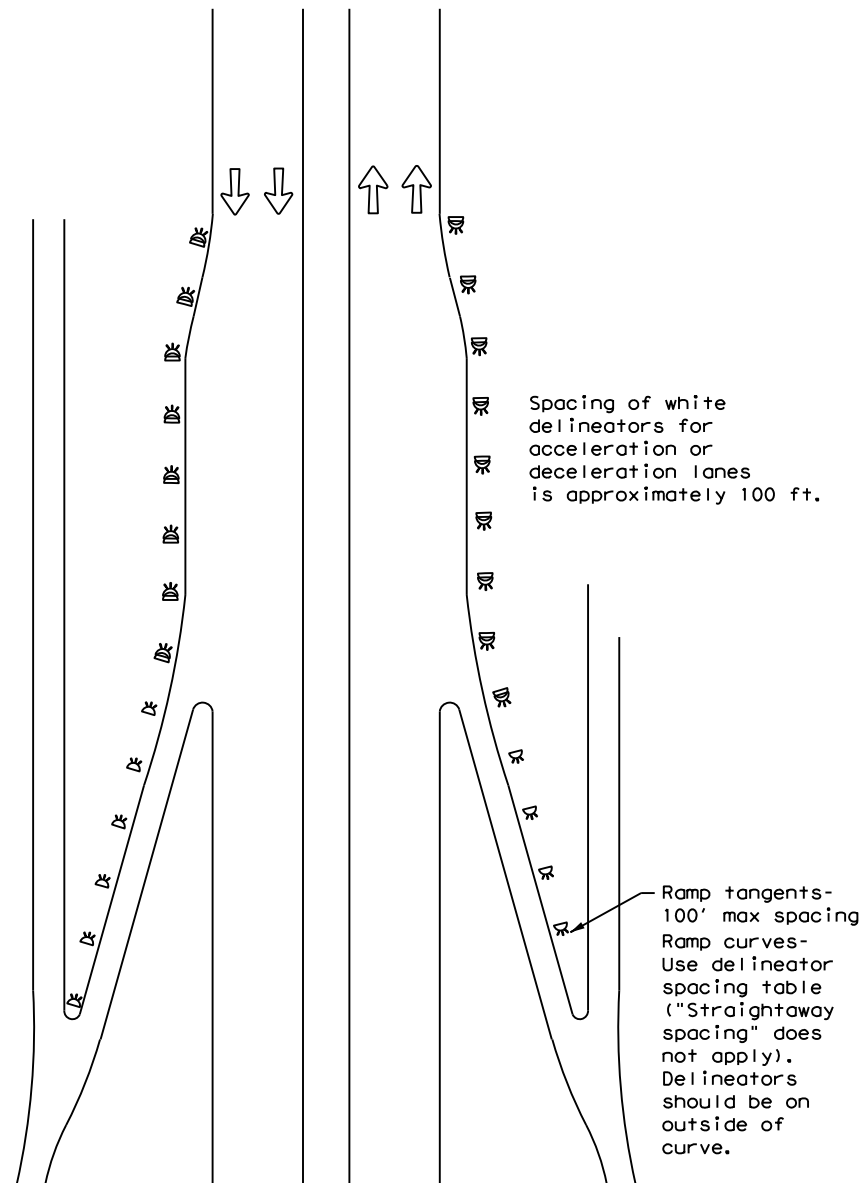
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



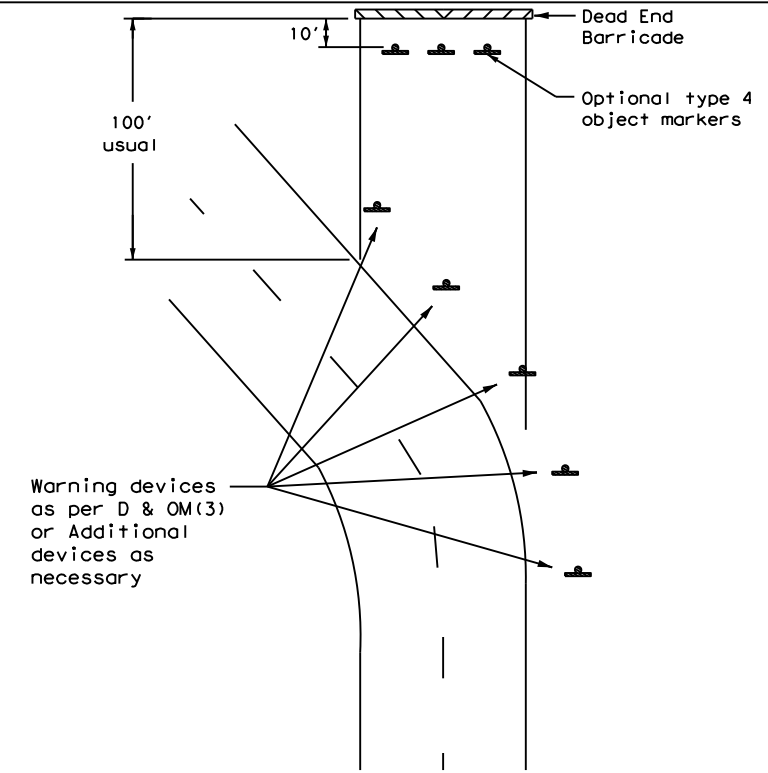
DETAIL 2

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



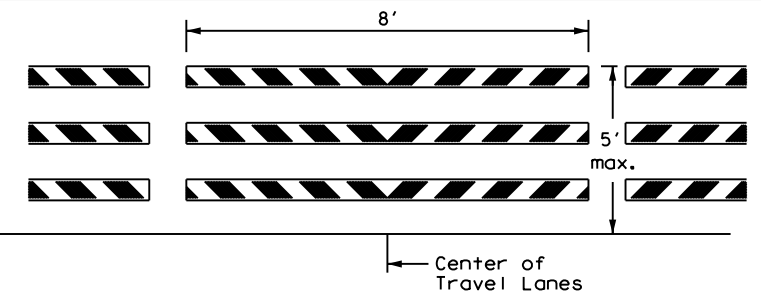
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

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

DETAIL 5

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

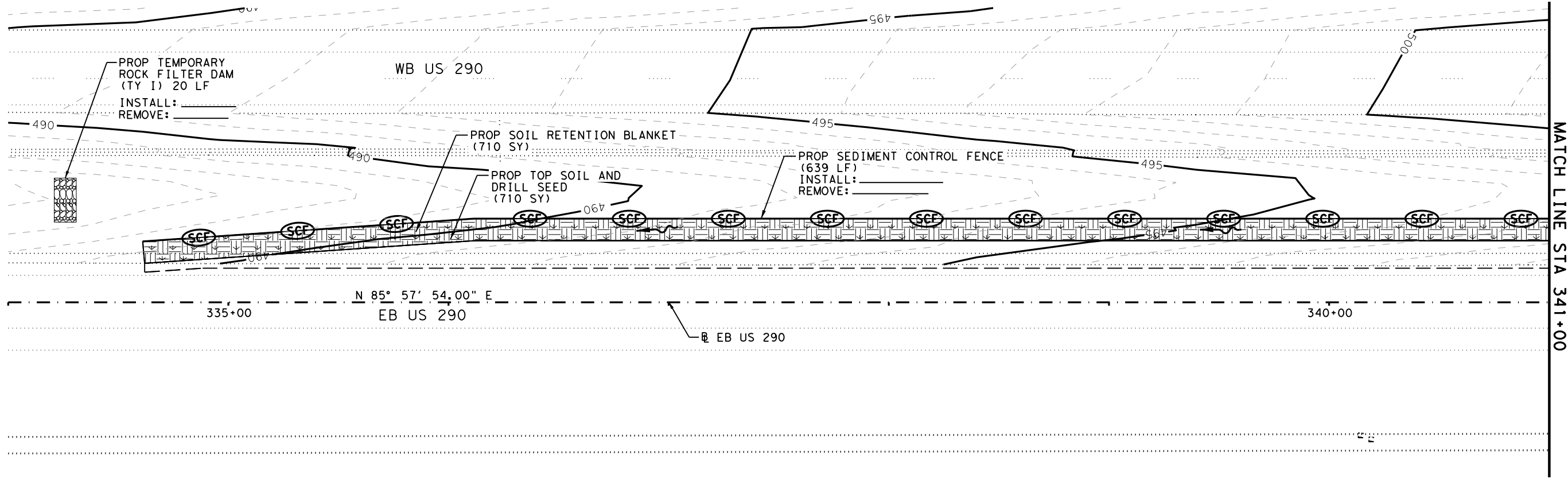


DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

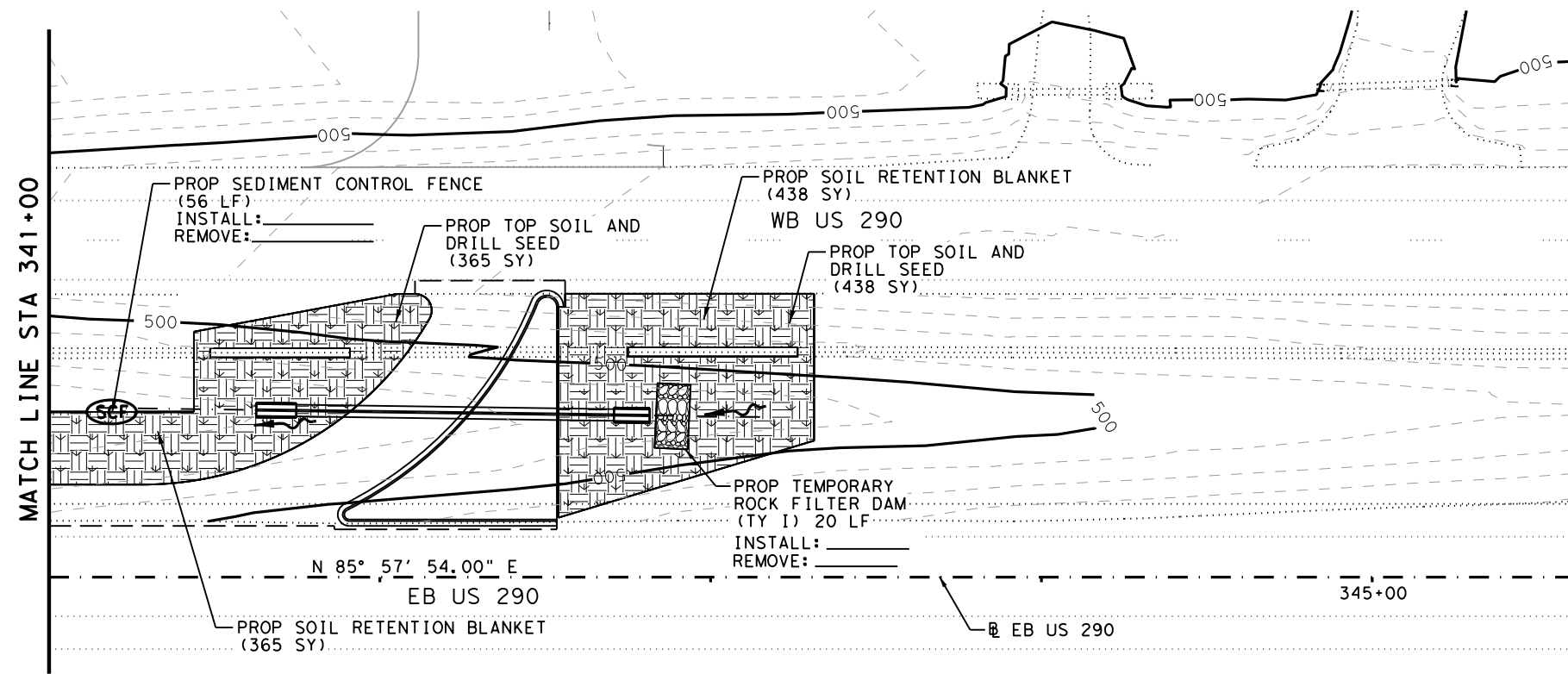
D & OM(4) - 20

FILE: dom4-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT	DR: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	--	--	--	US 290
3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-20	AUS	TRAVIS	66	

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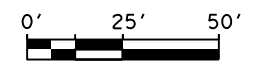


MATCH LINE STA 341+00



MATCH LINE STA 341+00

Jordan S. Kiewit
 12/5/2022
 STATE OF TEXAS
 JORDAN S. KIEWIT
 131234
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER



LEGEND

- PROP SEEDING AND TOP SOIL
- PROP SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
- MINOR CONTOURS
- MAJOR CONTOURS
- FLOW ARROW
- SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
- ROCK FILTER DAM

NOTES:

1. TEMPORARY ROCK FILTER DAMS TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION.

Kimley»Horn F-928

Texas Department of Transportation

**US 290
 EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

BEGIN TO END

SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
6		US 290
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	AUSTIN	TRAVIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
0114	03	107
		SHEET NO.
		67

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DATE: FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

1.
2.
 No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required
 Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
 Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
 Individual 404 Permit Required
 Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

1.
2.
3.
4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. In the event that unanticipated archeological deposits are encountered during construction, work in the immediate area will cease, and TxDOT archeological staff will be contacted to initiate post-review discovery procedures.
- 2.
- 3.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. For any landscaping, locally adapted native species should be used for this project. The use of non-native vegetation in landscaping and revegetation is discouraged.
2. Comply with E013122 on Invasive Species
3. Comply with Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping
4. Comply with TxDOT vegetation BMPs

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1.
2.
3.
4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP: Construction General Permit	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- * Undesirable smells or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

- Yes No

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

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

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

- Yes No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

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

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

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

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1. Any unanticipated hazardous materials and/or petroleum contamination encountered during construction would be handled according to applicable federal and state regulations per TxDOT Standard Specifications.
- 2.


VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

- No Action Required Required Action

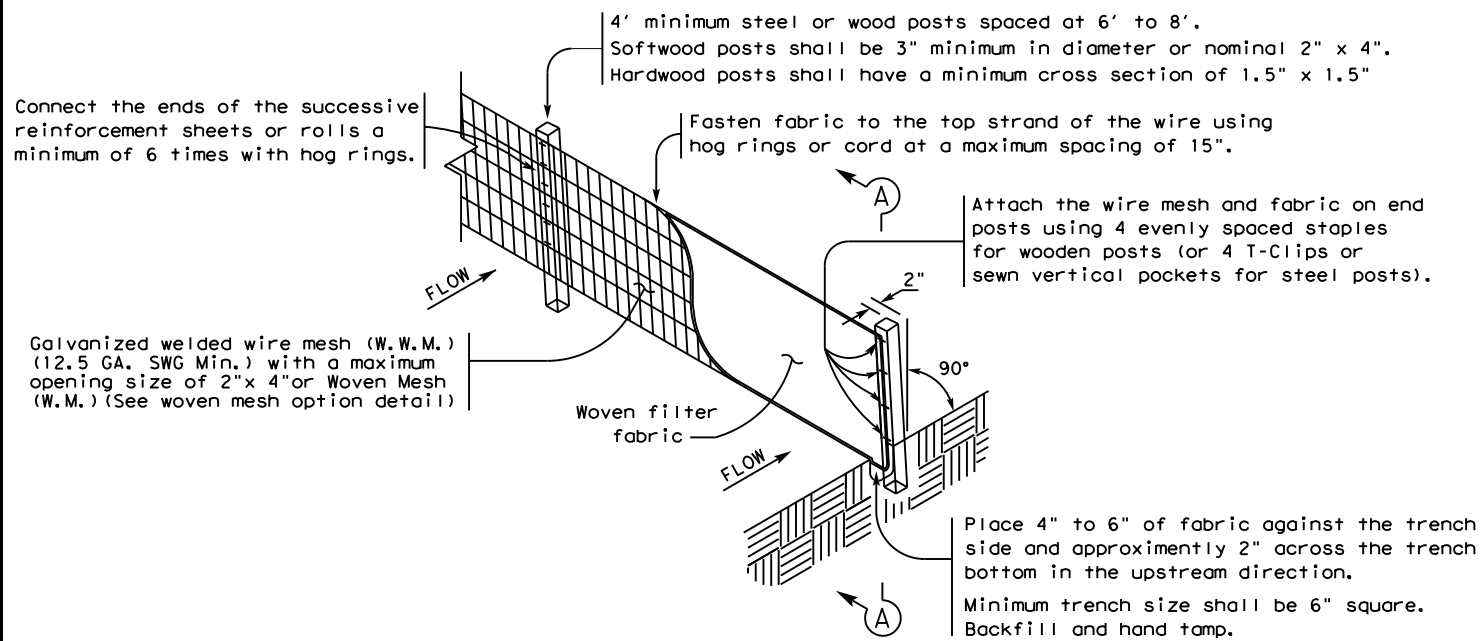
Action No.

1.
2.
3.

 Texas Department of Transportation		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS			
EPIC			
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: RG	DW: VP
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT: 0114	SECT: 03	JOB: 107
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	DIST: 6		COUNTY: TRAVIS
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	SHEET NO.:		US 290
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	SHEET NO.:		68

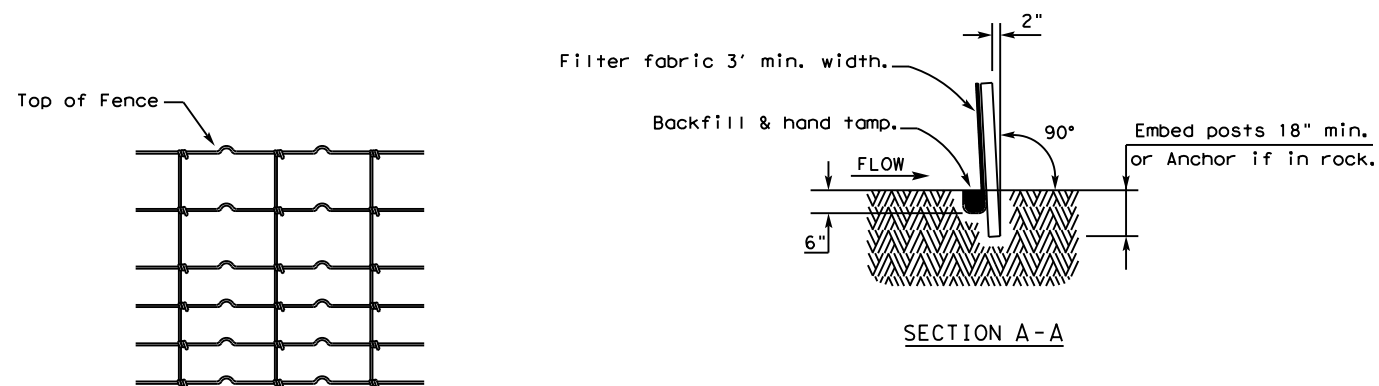
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DATE
FILE



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

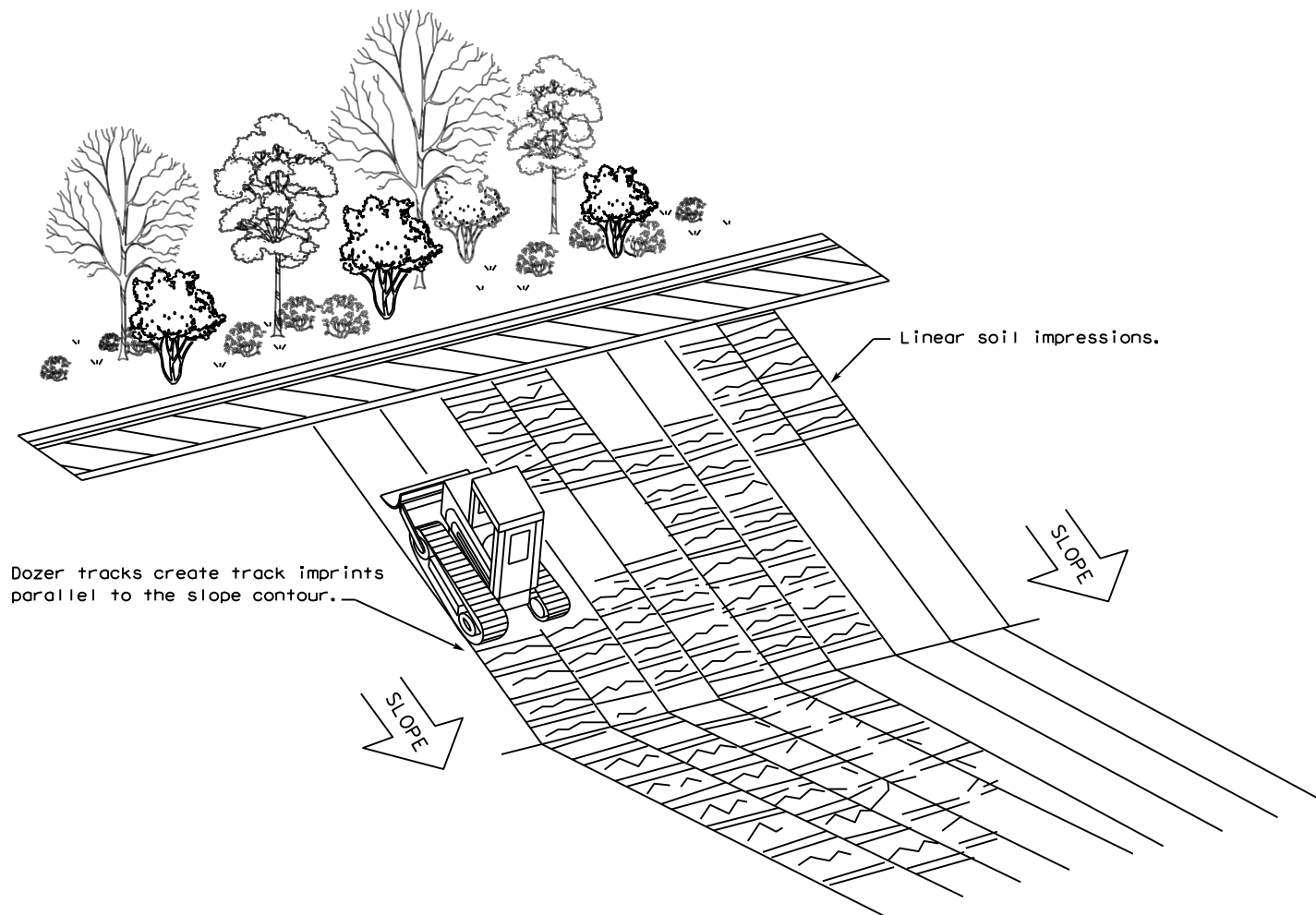
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



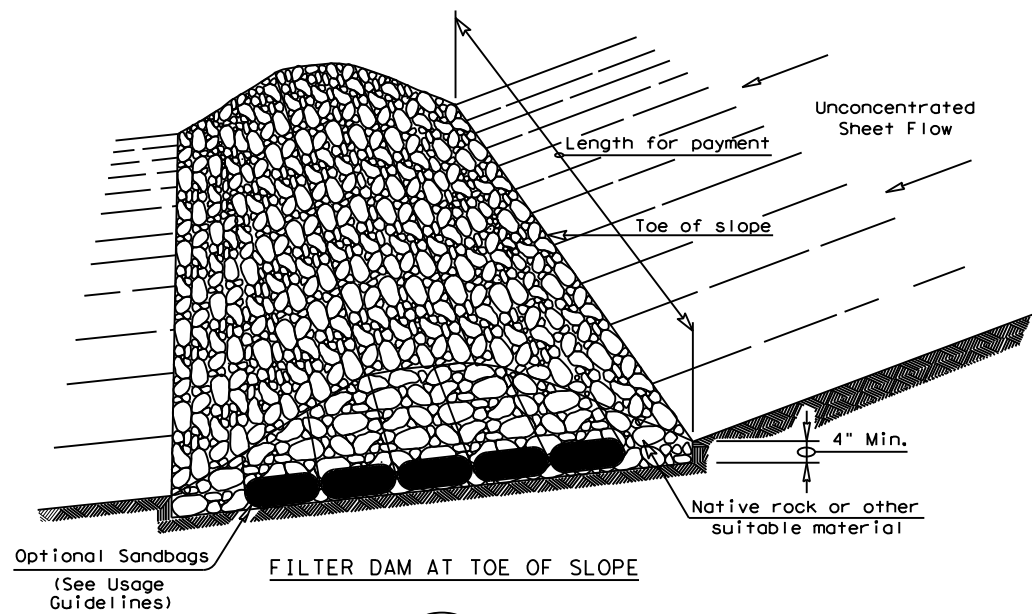
VERTICAL TRACKING

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING
EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	--	--	--	US 290
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	6	TRAVIS	69	

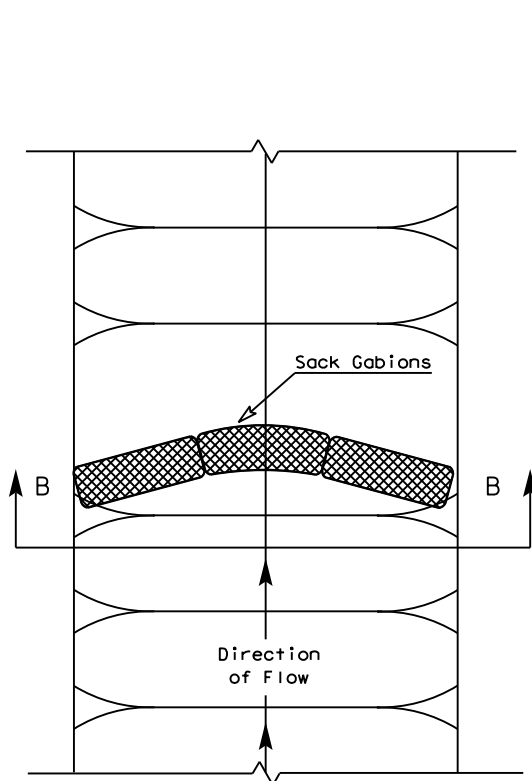
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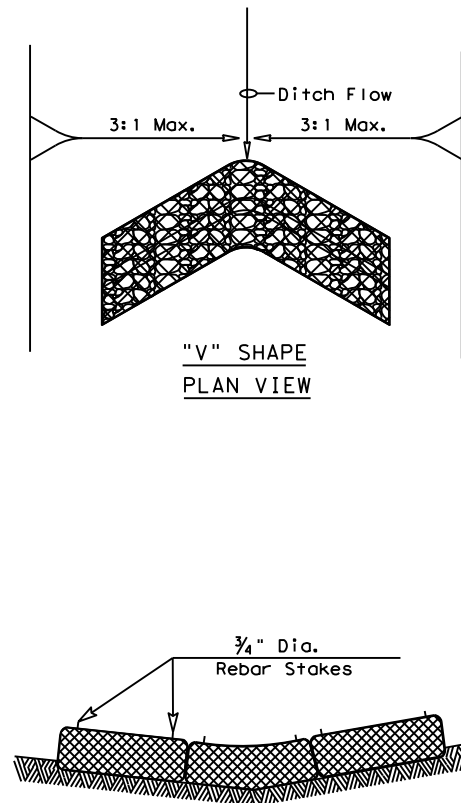


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

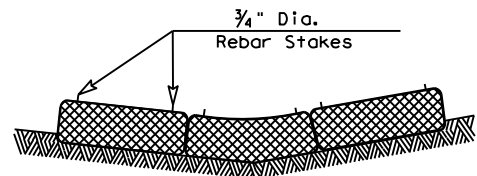
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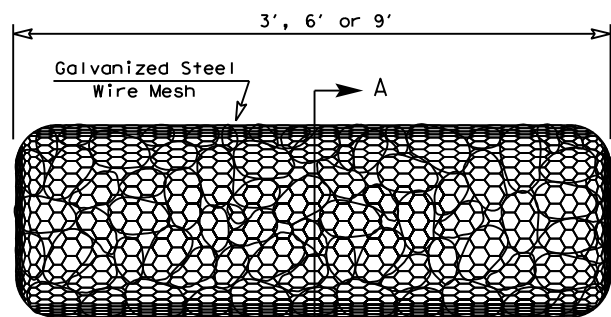
PLAN VIEW



"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW

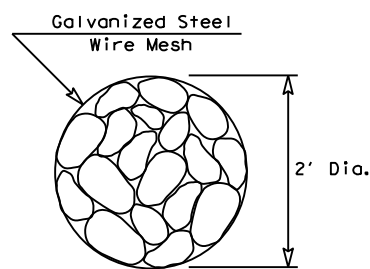


SECTION B-B

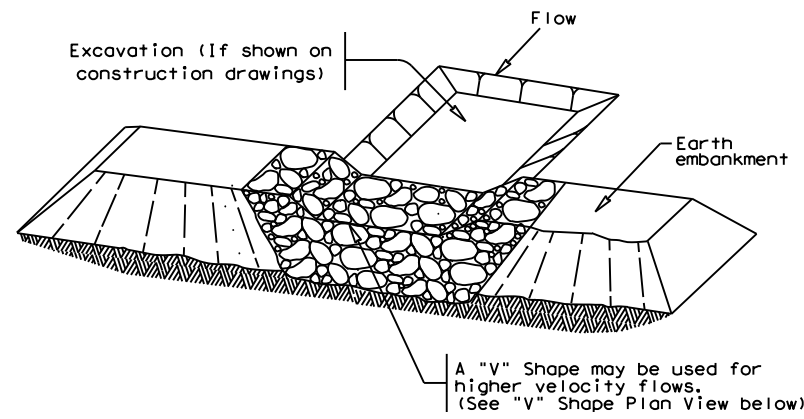


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

(RFD4)

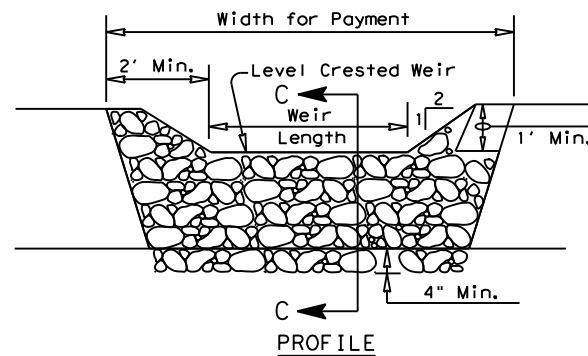


SECTION A-A

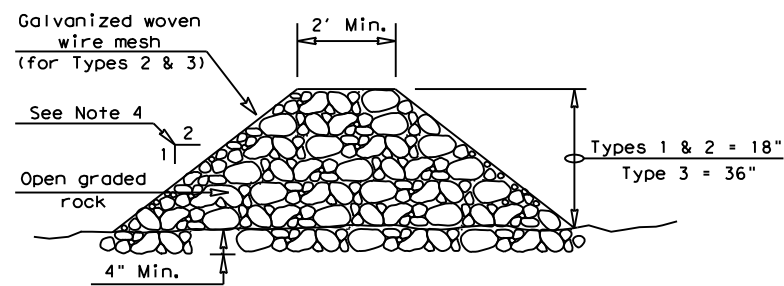


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

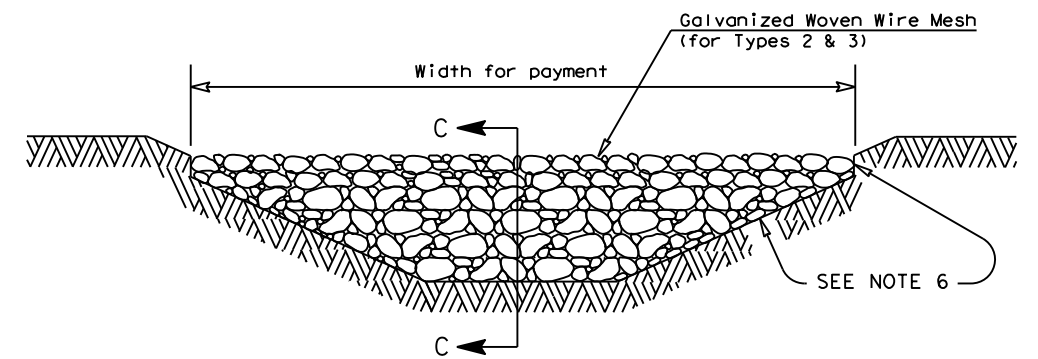
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximately 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with 3/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4".
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

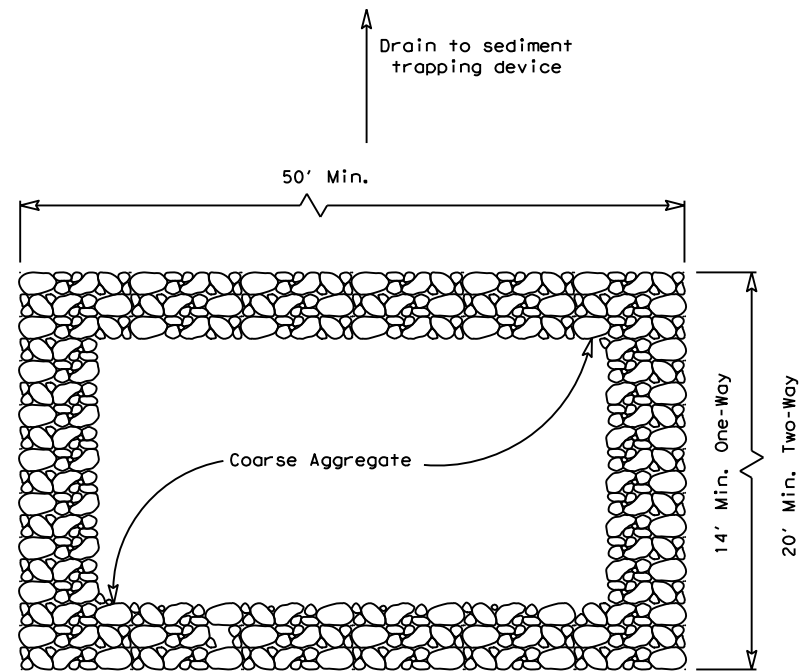
PLAN SHEET LEGEND

- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)

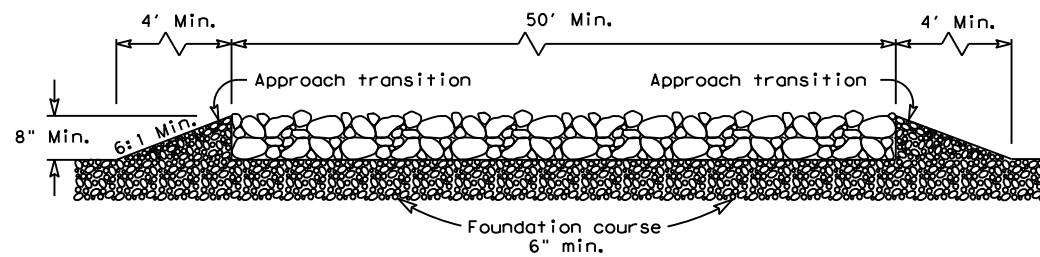
		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC (2) - 16			
FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	--	--	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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PLAN VIEW

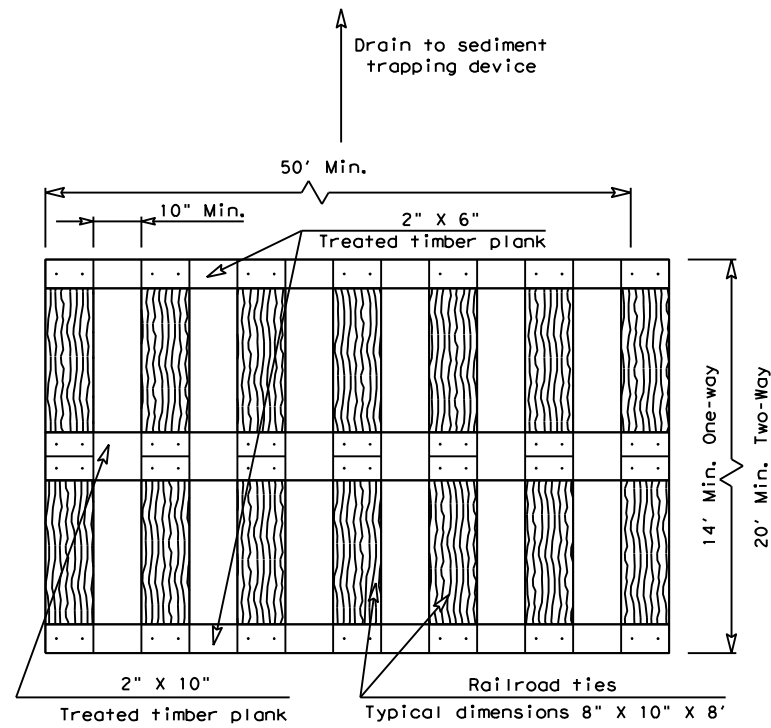


ELEVATION VIEW

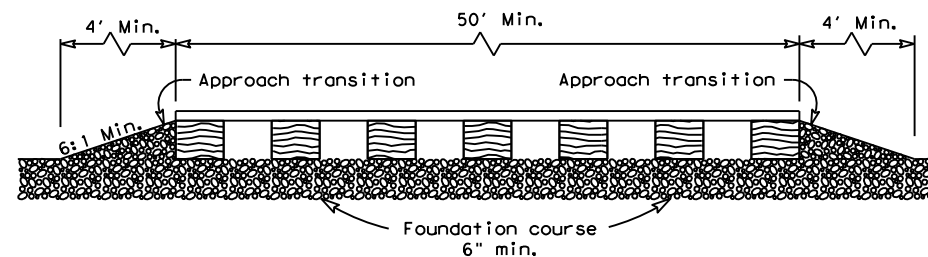
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)
 ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

- The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
- The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other materials approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit shall be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



PLAN VIEW

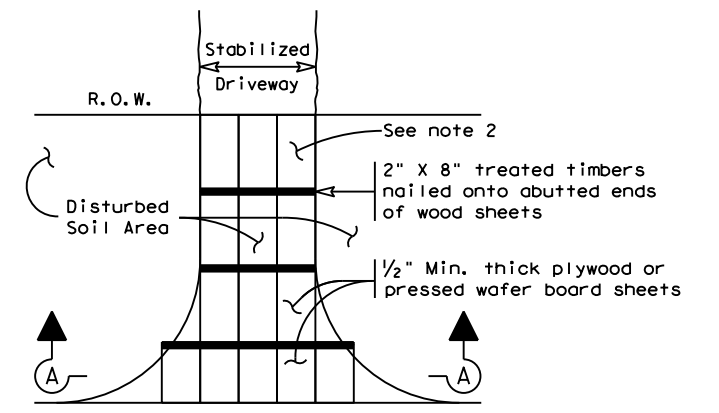


ELEVATION VIEW

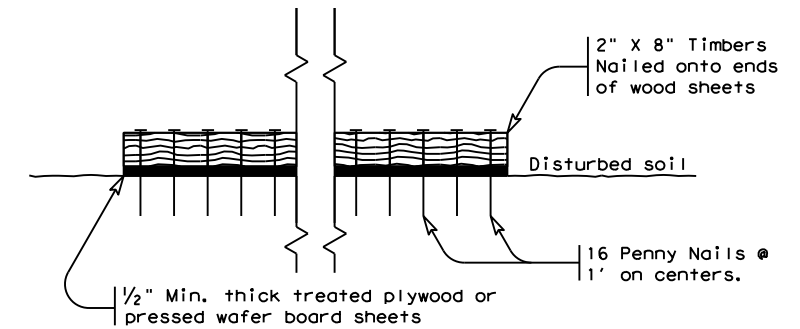
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)
 TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with 1/2" x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A
 CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)
 SHORT TERM

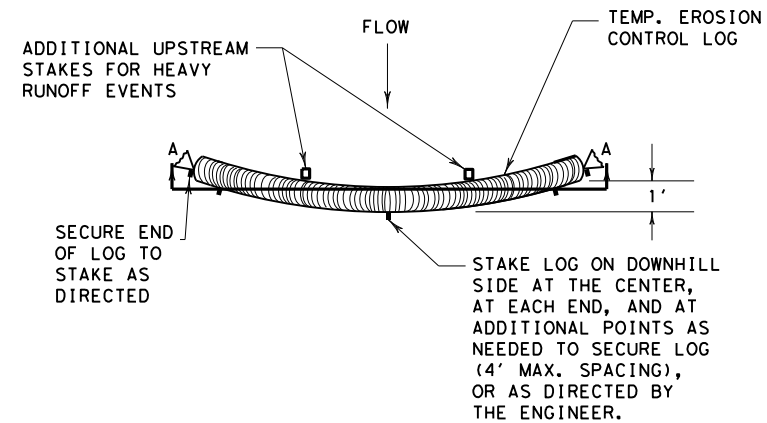
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

- The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

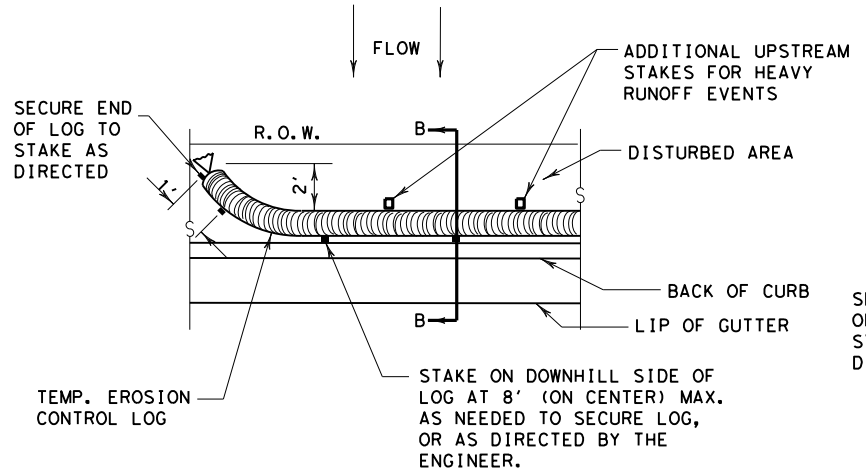
		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS EC(3)-16			
FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
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REVISIONS	-- --	--	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
6	TRAVIS	71	

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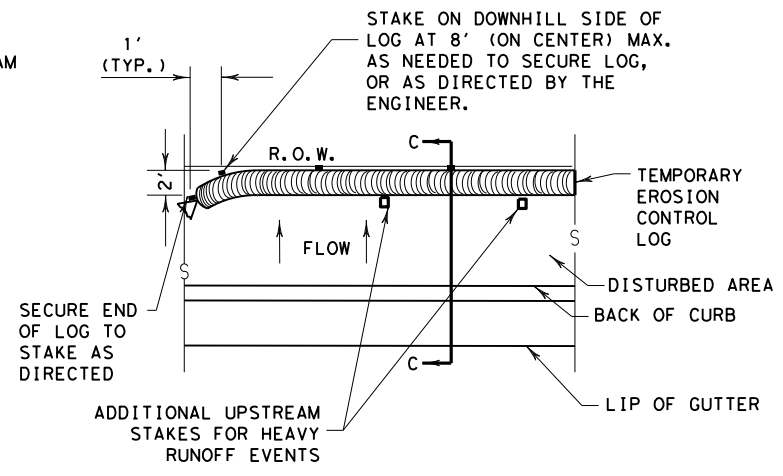
DATE: 8/19/2022
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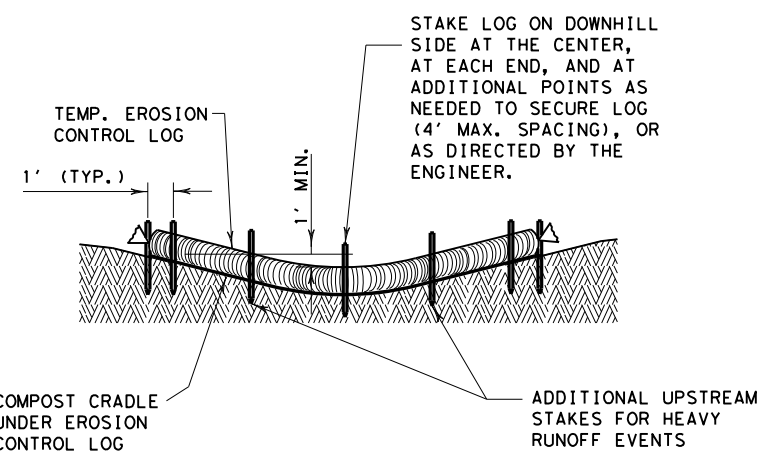
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



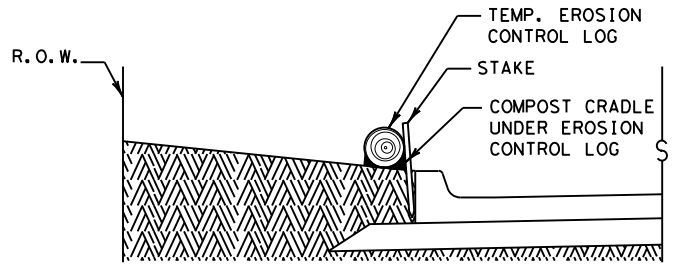
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

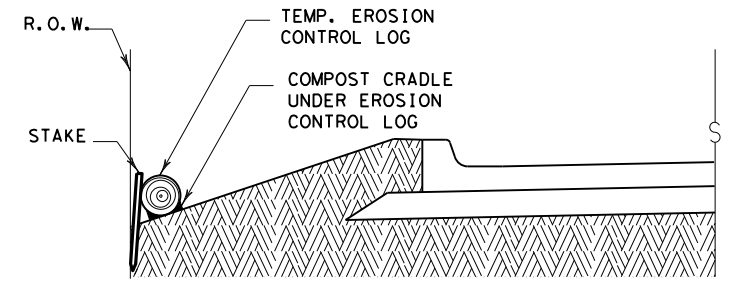
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

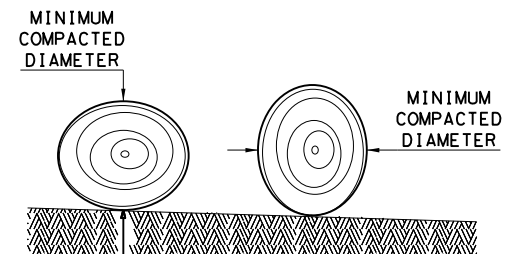
CL-BOC



SECTION C-C

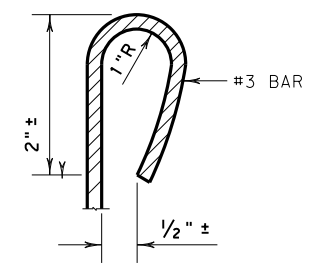
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

- LEGEND**
- CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
 - CL-BOC EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
 - CL-ROW EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
 - CL-SSL EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
 - CL-DI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
 - CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
 - CL-GI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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

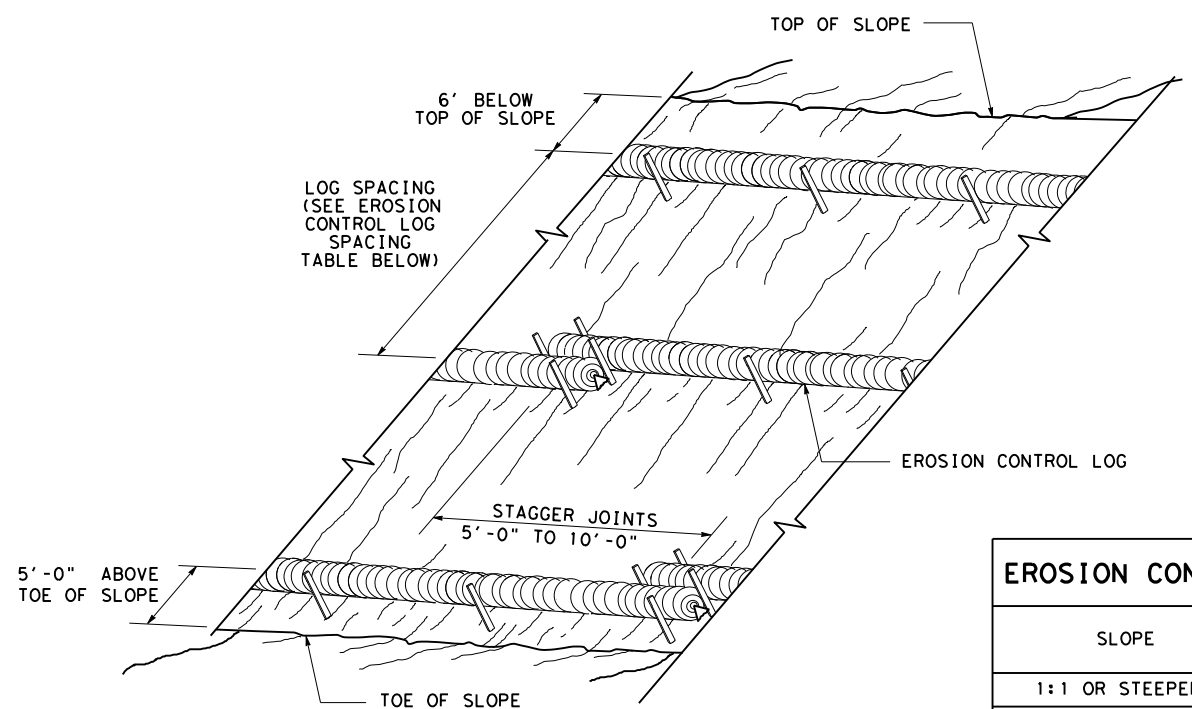
- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE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

SHEET 1 OF 3

		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT
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	AUS	TRAVIS	72

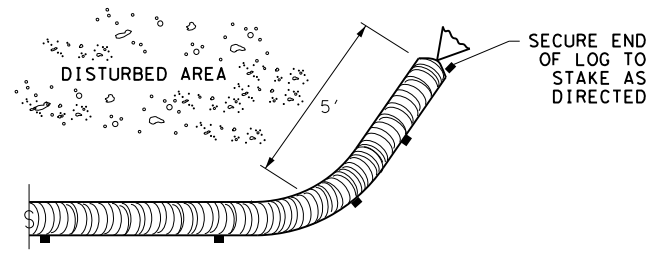
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**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
 STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING**

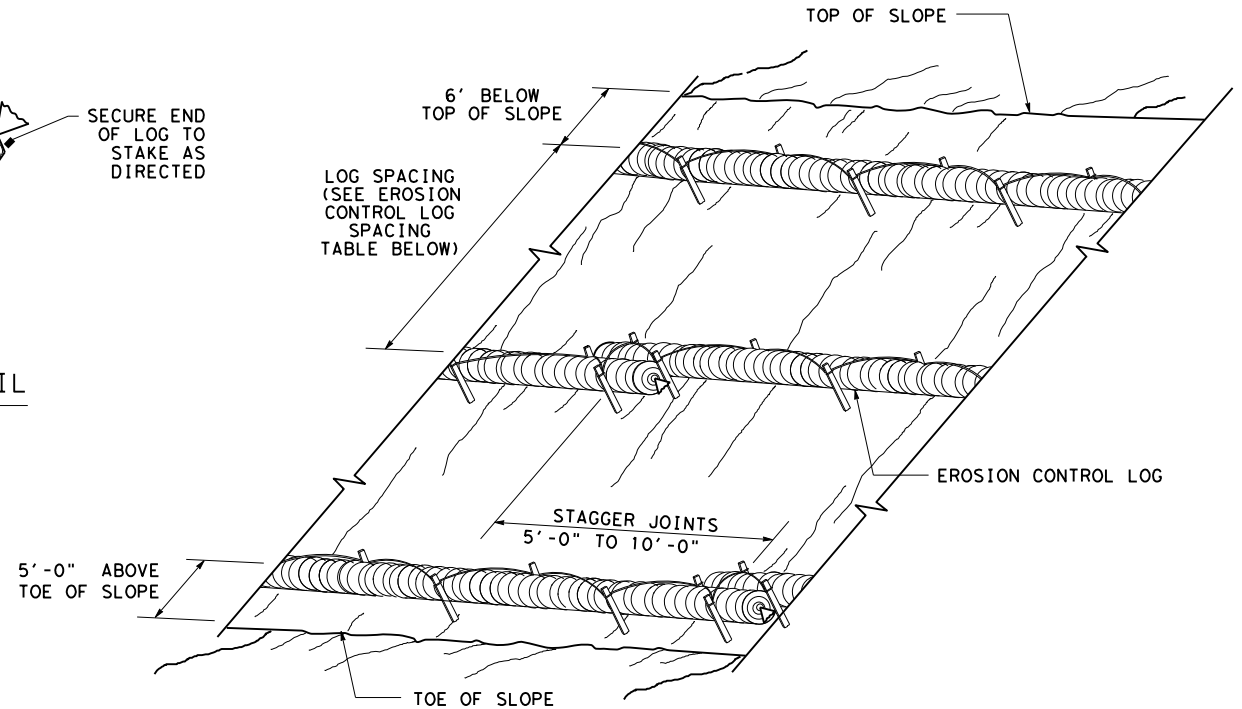
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

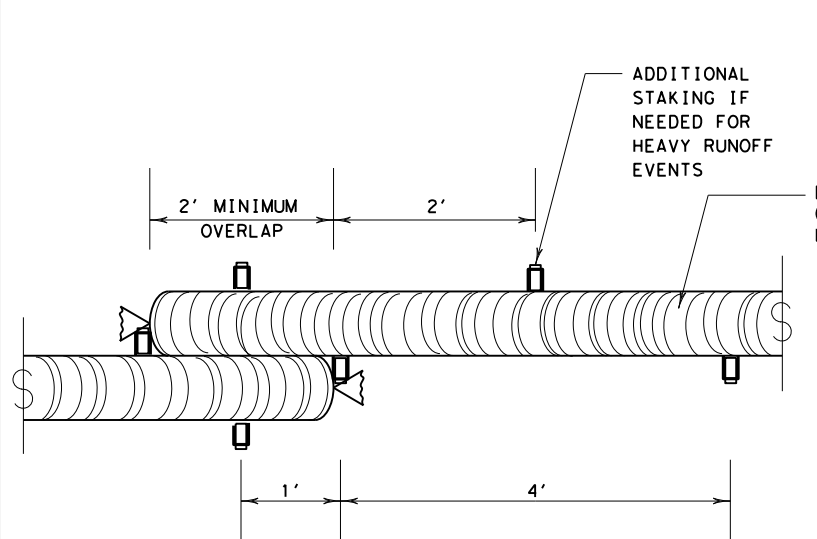
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
 SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
 HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



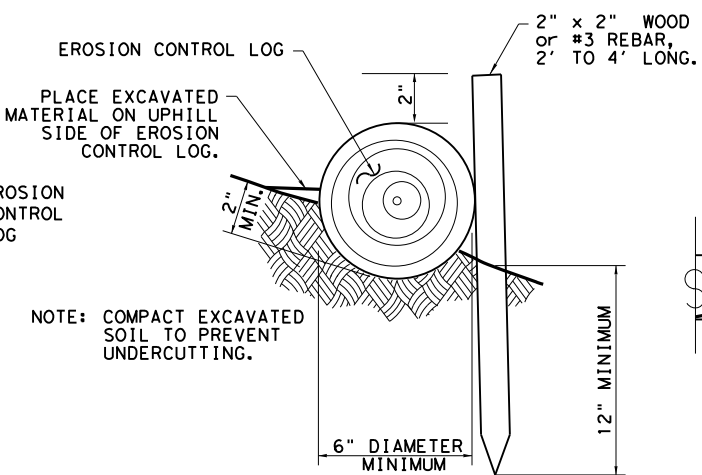
**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
 STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING**

CL-SSL



STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

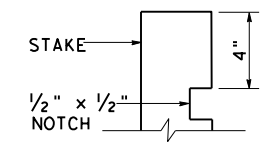
CL-SST



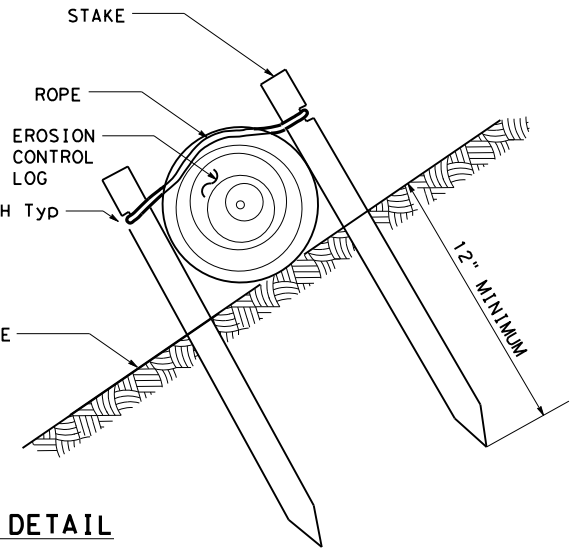
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL

LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

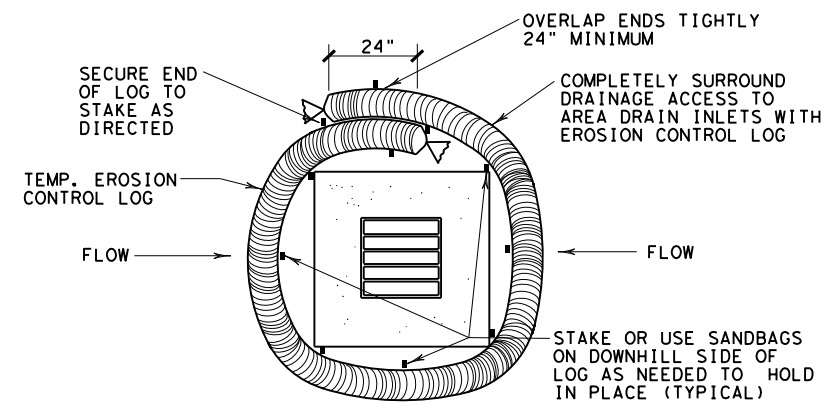


SHEET 2 OF 3

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
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AUS	TRAVIS	73	

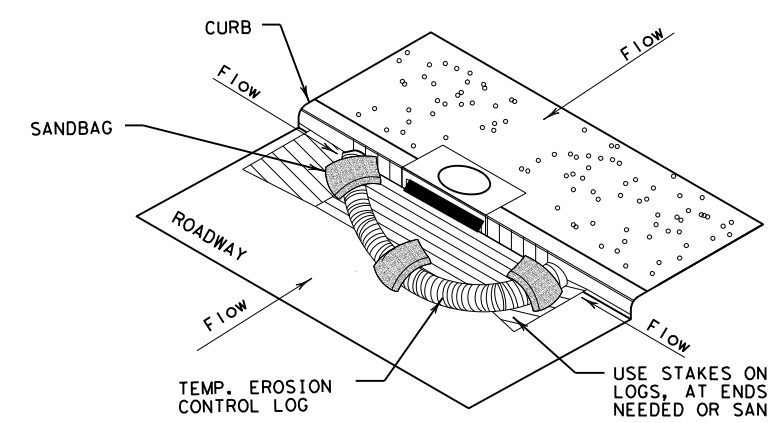
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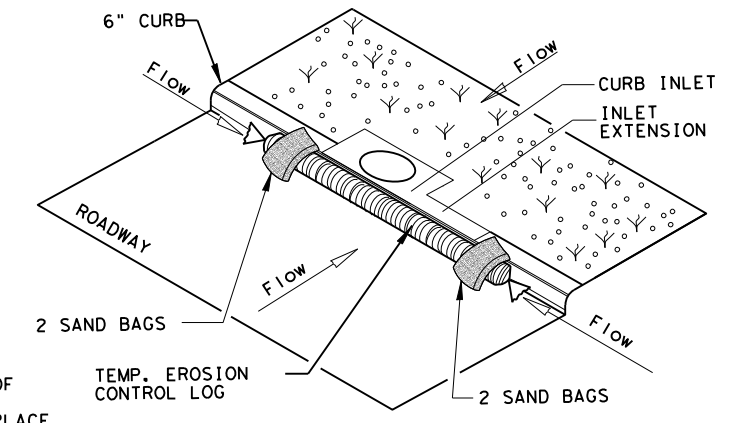
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

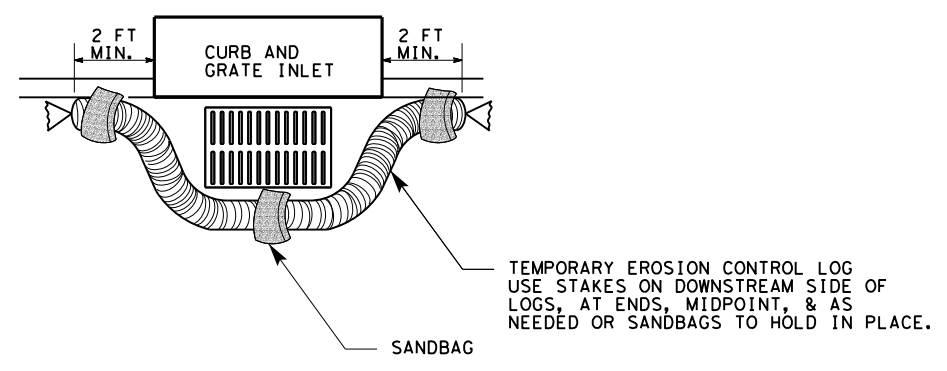
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

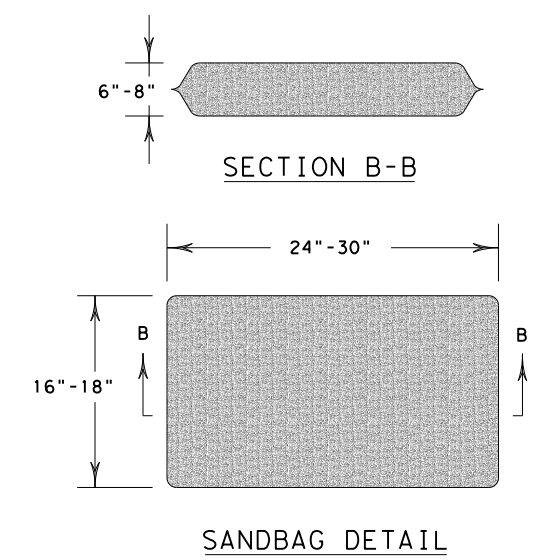
CL-CI

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



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI



SHEET 3 OF 3

		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC (9) - 16			
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REVISIONS	0114	03	107
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