FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
	F 2024(302)		1
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ABL	TAYLOR	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0407	06	047	US277

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. F 2024(302)

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY= 21,115.38 ft = 3.99 mi
NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 0.00 ft = 0.00 mi
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT= 21,115.38 ft = 3.99 mi

US 277
TAYLOR COUNTY

LIMITS: SOUTH END OF BNSF BRIDGE TO 3.7 MI SW OF FM 1235

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

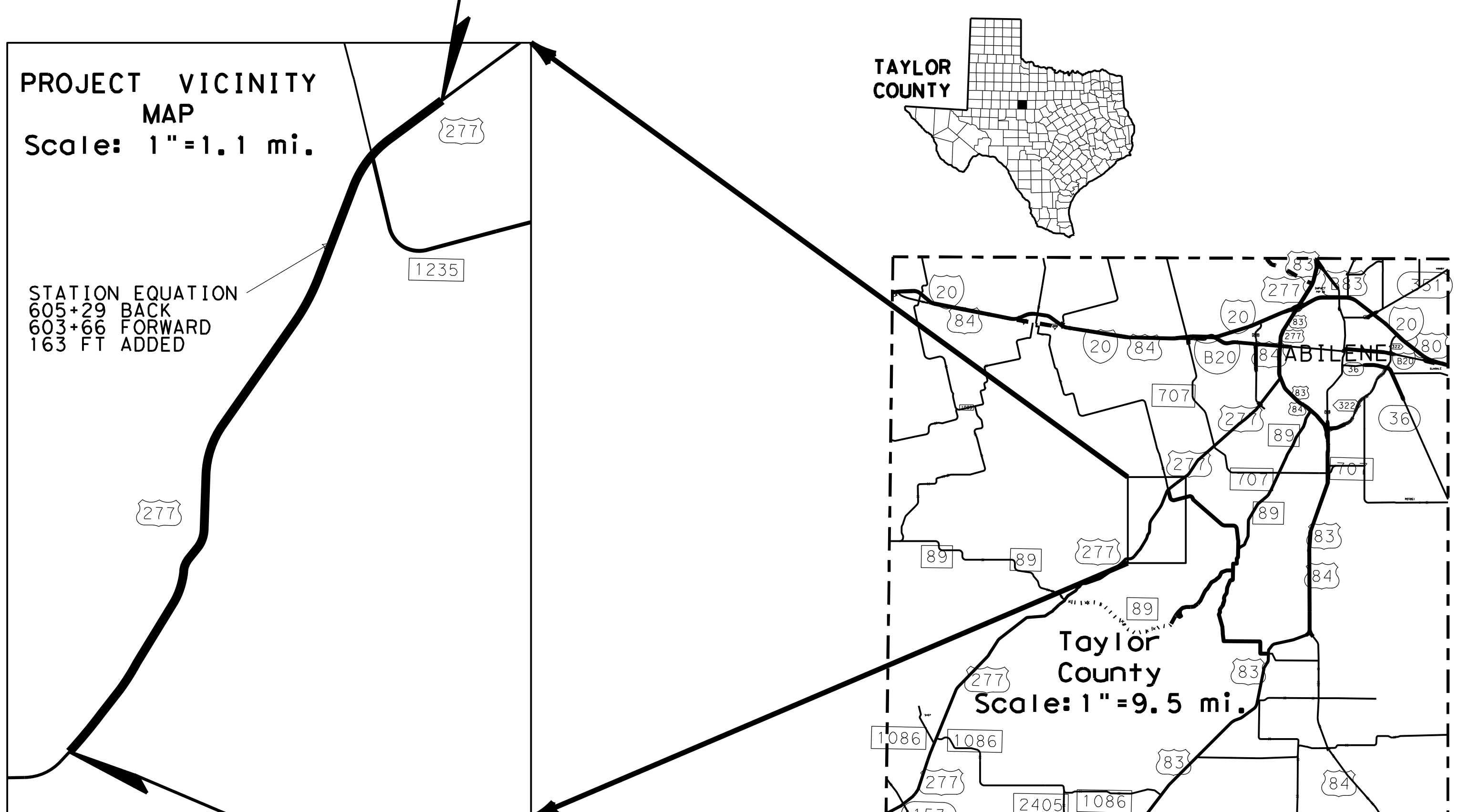
CONSISTING OF: MILL AND OVERLAY

DESIGN SPEED = 55 mph
CURRENT A.D.T. TXC (2022) 3618 AADT
PROJECTED A.D.T. (2042) 5210 AADT
FUNCTIONAL CLASS = RURAL MINOR ARTERIAL
EXISTING NBI# = N/A
PROPOSED NBI# = N/A

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

BEGIN CONTROL
CSJ: 0407-06-047
REF MRK: 314+0.433
STA: 553+68.76
LAT: 32.3427782
LONG: -99.8850281



END CONTROL
CSJ: 0407-06-047
REF MRK: 318+0.665
STA: 764+84.14
LAT: 32.2922413
LONG: -99.9163331

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: NOVEMBER 2023
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: ______
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: ______
DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: ______
FINAL CONTRACT COST: $ ______
CONTRACTOR : ______

CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

AREA ENGINEER DATE

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS.

DocuSigned by: Michael Wittie, P.E. 8/17/2023
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN DATE

Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 8/17/2023
DocuSigned by:
BRYCE M. TURENTINE, P.E.
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 8/18/2023
DocuSigned by: Michael Haithcock
MICHAEL A. HAITHCOCK, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF T P & D

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 8/17/2023
DocuSigned by: David Krause P.E.
DAVID P. KRAUSE, P.E.
TxDOT PROJECT MANAGER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 8/19/2023
DocuSigned by: Thomas G. Allbritton, P.E.
THOMAS G. ALLBRITTON, P.E.
DISTRICT ENGINEER

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, October 23, 2023

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: STA 605+29 BK = 603+66 FWD +163.00 FT
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

PENTABLE: DATE: 8/15/2023 FILE: f:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\001 TITLE SHEET.dgn

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
6/23/2023

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET WITH A ## HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

_____ , P.E. _____
(NAME) DATE

INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		2
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\002 INDEX OF SHEETS.dgn
6/23/2023 2:29:35 PM

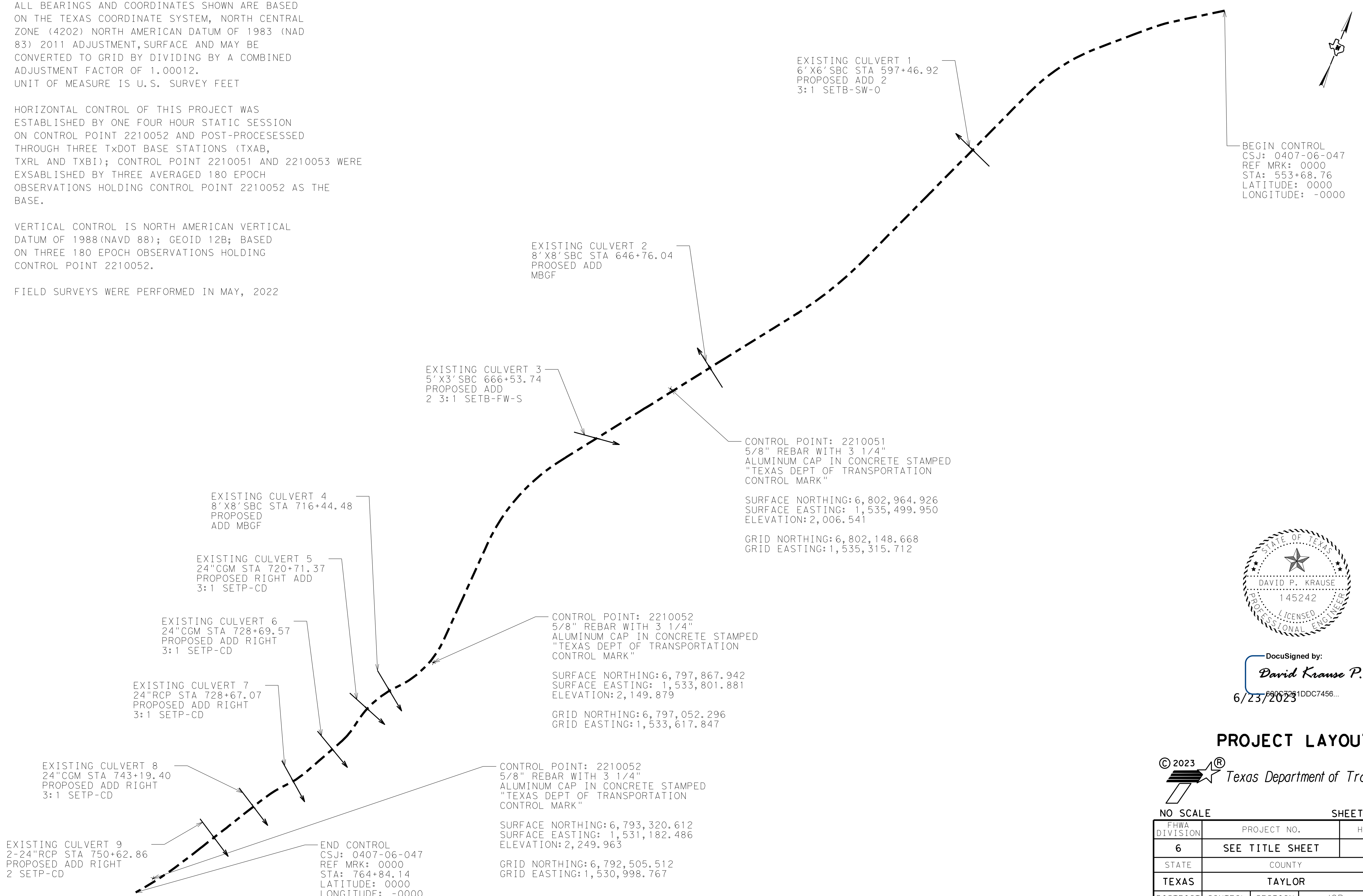
NOTES:

ALL BEARINGS AND COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH CENTRAL ZONE (4202) NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83) 2011 ADJUSTMENT, SURFACE AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY A COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012.
UNIT OF MEASURE IS U.S. SURVEY FEET

HORIZONTAL CONTROL OF THIS PROJECT WAS ESTABLISHED BY ONE FOUR HOUR STATIC SESSION ON CONTROL POINT 2210052 AND POST-PROCESESSED THROUGH THREE TxDOT BASE STATIONS (TXAB, TXRL AND TXBI); CONTROL POINT 2210051 AND 2210053 WERE EXSABLISHED BY THREE AVERAGED 180 EPOCH OBSERVATIONS HOLDING CONTROL POINT 2210052 AS THE BASE.

VERTICAL CONTROL IS NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988(NAVD 88); GEOID 12B; BASED ON THREE 180 EPOCH OBSERVATIONS HOLDING CONTROL POINT 2210052.

FIELD SURVEYS WERE PERFORMED IN MAY, 2022



STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
680C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

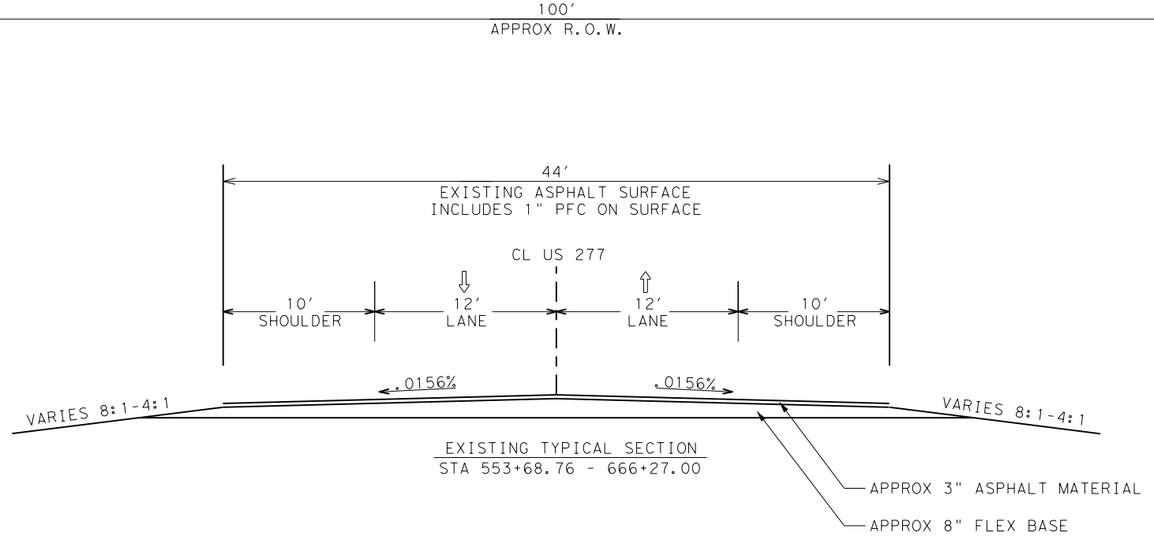
2:29:36 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\003 PROJECT LAYOUT.dgn

PROJECT LAYOUT

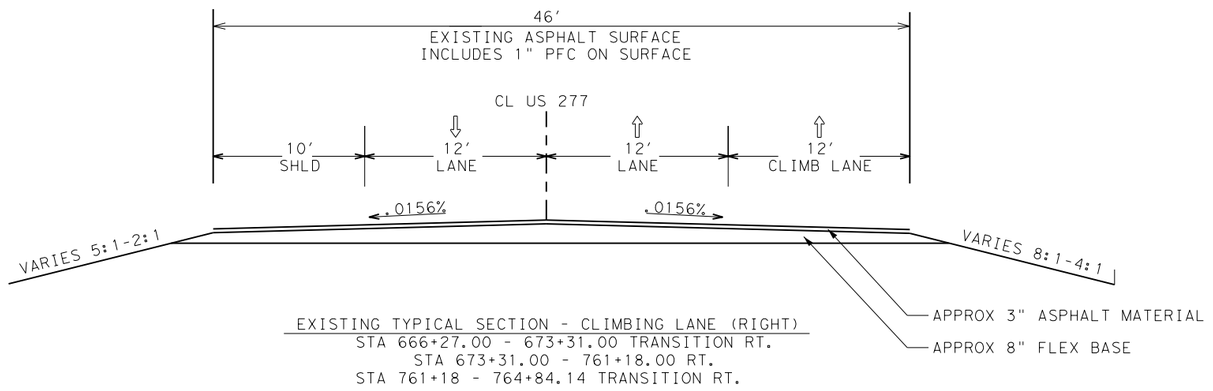
NO SCALE

SHEET 1 OF 1

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			US277
STATE	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR			3
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
ABI	0407	06	047	



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION
STA 553+68.76 - 666+27.00



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION - CLIMBING LANE (RIGHT)
STA 666+27.00 - 673+31.00 TRANSITION RT.
STA 673+31.00 - 761+18.00 RT.
STA 761+18 - 764+84.14 TRANSITION RT.

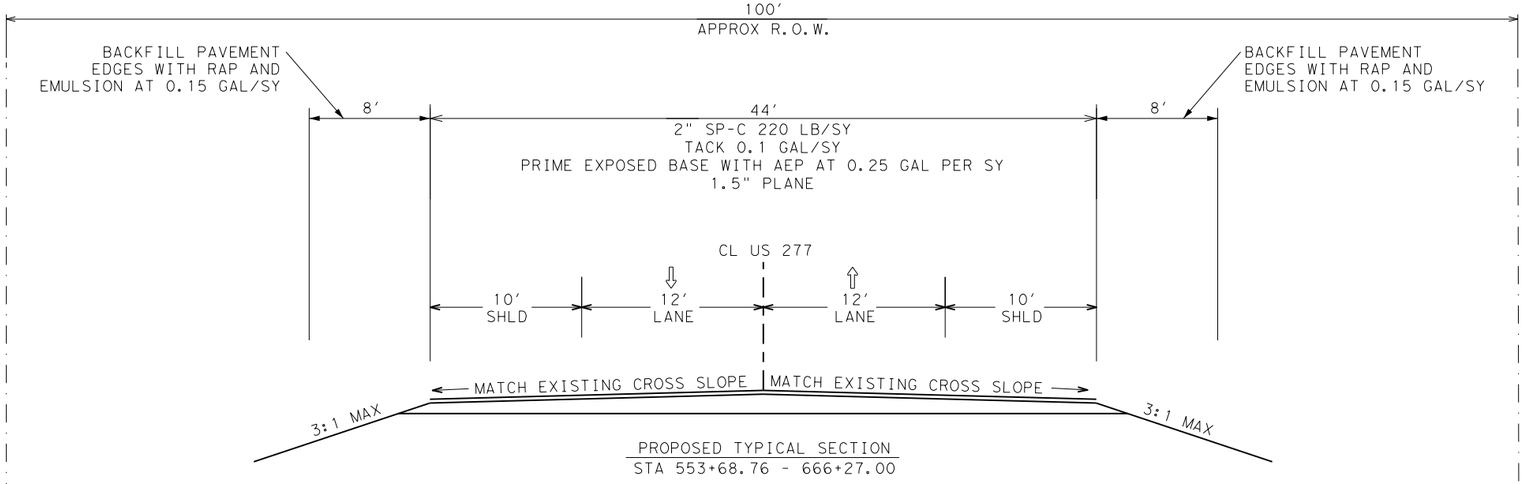
STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

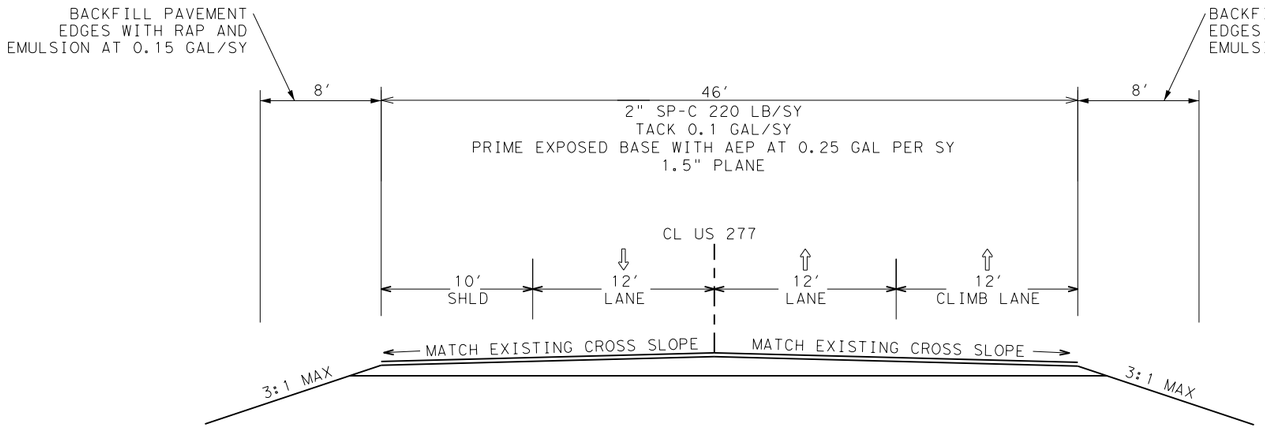
TYPICAL SECTION

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		4
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

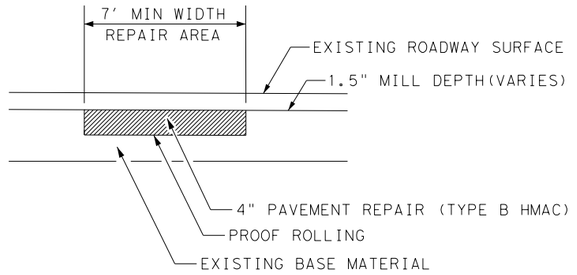
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\004 TYPICAL SECTIONS.dgn
DATE: 6/23/2023 2:29:37 PM



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION
STA 553+68.76 - 666+27.00



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION - CLIMBING LANE (RIGHT)
STA 666+27.00 - 673+31.00 TRANSITION RT.
STA 673+31.00 - 761+18.00 RT.
STA 761+18 - 764+84.14 TRANSITION RT.



ITEM #351
SPOT REPAIR DETAIL

LOCATIONS AND SIZE OF SPOT REPAIRS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. REMOVAL OF EXISTING MATERIAL, TYPE B, PROOF ROLLING, AND PRIME** SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR ITEM 351.

**TACK SHOULD BE USED IF ASPHALT IS ENCOUNTERED. USE @ 0.1 GAL/SY.

NOTE: 1) THE PURPOSE OF THE PLANING IS TO REMOVE THE EXISTING PFC SURFACE.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

TYPICAL SECTION

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 2 OF 2

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		5
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\004 TYPICAL SECTIONS.dgn
DATE: 6/23/2023 2:29:38 PM

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES
2014 SPECIFICATIONS

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

Bryce Turentine, P.E. / Phone: 325-690-9821 / Bryce.Turentine@txdot.gov
Chad Carter, P.E. / Phone: 325-676-6850 / Chad.W.Carter@txdot.gov
(Abilene Area Office)

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to
https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors
Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

All relevant project documentation including contract time, cross sections,etc will be posted on the districts FTP website. https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

Failure to make necessary corrections to SW3P based on SW3P inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

Cut neat, straight lines with vertical faces along pavement edges or along joints between existing asphalt or concrete pavement and new pavement perpendicular or parallel to the direction of traffic by methods described in applicable bid items, or as directed. Provide clean edges or joints without jagged appearance or chunks broken out. This work is considered subsidiary to various bid items.

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Environmental
Endangered and Protected Species
Migratory Birds

a. **Bird nesting season is typically 15Feb through 15Sep annually.**
b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.
c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.
d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.
e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

Best Management Practices

1. Bird BMPs
   a. Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
   b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
   c. Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
   d. Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

Item 5, "Control of Work"
Use Method C for construction surveying.

All known utilities are identified in the plans, including the crossing of power lines. Use this information to identify potential issues with power poles and power lines prior to bidding.

Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cost of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. **"Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"**

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		6

GENERAL NOTES

Provide notification to the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991 and by email at ABL_TrafficFix@txdot.gov when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work. Preserve and document the marked utility locations to prevent unnecessary secondary notifications. Notify the Engineer of conflicts between proposed work and underground utilities.

Item 6, "Control of Materials"
To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

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

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

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

Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"
The total area disturbed for this project is **2.9** acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Provide one SW3P Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Hard hats are required at all times during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.
Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

LIGHTING STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND SERVICE VEHICLES

VEHICLE LIGHTING SUMMARY

Vehicle	Color of Flashing Lights	Transportation Code
Police Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Fire/EMS Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Volunteer Fire/EMS	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
School	Bus Red/White (rooftop) /Amber	547.305 & 547.701
Highway Maintenance or Construction Vehicles and Service Vehicles	Amber/Blue	547.105 & TxDOT Lighting Standards

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"
Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts at the same time.

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"
The progress payment period shall end on the 25th of each month, unless directed by the Area Office Engineer. Material on Hand (MOH) is due two business days before estimate cut off.

Item 134, "Backfilling"
Backfill pavement edges no later than 2 weeks after the construction of the final surface.

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		7

GENERAL NOTES

Apply emulsion at a 50/50 of water to emulsion; emulsion rate = 0.15 gal/sy residual emulsion. Use recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) generated by the planning on this project to backfill the pavement edges to a 6:1 slope.

Mow strips for Metal Beam Guard Fence (MBGF) shall be RAP millings generated from Item 354. The dimensions for the RAP mow strips shall adhere to GF (31)MS-19.

Item 320, "Equipment for Hot Mix Asphalt Materials"
Use of a motor grader is allowed for spot repair of asphalt base.

Item 351, "Flexible Pavement Structure Repair"
The quantity shown in the plans for pavement structure repair is estimated. The Engineer will determine specific locations to be repaired. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, multiple locations throughout the project will be repaired, and may vary significantly in length and width.

Item 354, "Planing and Texturing Pavement"
Retain ownership of excess RAP not used for Item 134 and remove the unused material from the project site upon completion of the paving work.

Item 420, 427, "Concrete Substructures" & "Surface Finishes for Concrete"
Provide a Surface Area 1 finish using an Adhesive Grout Coating or Rub Finish as directed.

Precast SET's are not allowed on skewed structures on this project.

Precast units are not allowed for extending box culvert on this project.

Repair Manual or materials that are not included in one of TxDOT's MPLS materials they plan to utilize. Submit the package a minimum of two weeks prior to.

For Vertical and Overhead repairs use preapproved Type C Repair Material. For Deck repairs use preapproved Type B Ultra-Rapid Extended Repair Material.

Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"
Mobile traffic control in accordance with TPC 3 series will be required for placement of short duration, short term, intermediate term, and long-term traffic control.

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

In sections where traffic is restricted to one lane, two-way traffic, flaggers will be stationed at each end of that section with two-way communication devices and a pilot car will control operations.

Pilot car is subsidiary to item 502.

Relocate existing roadside signs to temporary supports as approved by the engineer.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

Movement of construction equipment and haul trucks will be prohibited from crossing the median unless specifically authorized by the Engineer. Ingress and egress to main lanes will be at entrance and exit ramps.

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.

The Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department.

Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

GENERAL NOTES

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		8

Conflicting guide signs shall be covered as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be subsidiary to Item 502.

Reduced regulatory speed limit signs should only be posted in the vicinity of ongoing work activity as shown on BC (3)-21 and not throughout the entire project. Removing, relocating or covering speed limit signs shall be considered subsidiary to item 502.

Item 504, "Field Office for Laboratory"

Field Laboratory:
Furnish a "Type D" structure for the asphalt mix control laboratory for the Engineer's exclusive use. In addition to the requirements of Item 504, furniture, and equipment to be furnished by the Contractor shall include*:*

- eye wash station
- first-aid kit
- two fire extinguishers
- Provide internet connectivity for use by TxDOT lab testing personnel at all laboratory structures on this project.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls"
The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

Item 533, "Milled Rumble Strips"
The milled rumble strips should be placed on shoulder according to RS (1-4)-13 standards and the shoulder widths as shown below.

- Shoulder width of 2 feet or less the rumble strip will begin on the edge line as shown in the standards.
- Shoulder width of greater than 2 feet or less than 6 feet the rumble strip will be centered on the shoulder.
- Shoulder width of greater than 6 feet the rumble strip will begin 3 feet from the edge line.
- Or as directed by the engineer

Guidance markings are considered subsidiary to this item.

Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence"
Steel posts for metal beam guard fence may be field cut to proper rail height with a power saw when approved by the engineer.

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Core drill 1 ¼ diameter holes through existing slab. Percussion or impact drilling is not permitted. Patch spalls, when directed by the engineer, in accordance with item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair", at the contractor's expense.

Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces"
The Engineer reserves the right to prohibit corrective work and assess the penalty for each occurrence of localized roughness per Article 585.3.4.2.3.2.

Use pay adjustment schedule **(2 (two))** for Ride Quality bonus/penalty calculation.

Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings"
Place work zone pavement markings (flexible tabs) prior to the seal coat operation.

Dispose of tabs and paper in an approved trash receptacle. (Reference Standard **SW3P**, waste material)

Item 666, "Retro reflectorized Pavement Markings"
All longitudinal pavement markings (including profile pavement markings) must meet minimum retro reflectivity requirements.

Establish a true and correct alignment with a method approved by the Engineer. This work will be considered subsidiary.

Contractor is responsible for re-establishing location and alignment for new pavement markings matching pavement marking alignment prior to construction activities. This work will be considered subsidiary.

Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers"
Provide a complete system of raised pavement markers at locations indicated on the plans and as directed by the engineer. The plans are intended to show typical conditions, which can be extended to similar conditions throughout this project as approved or directed.

Bituminous adhesive shall be used on this project.

Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers"
Remove the existing raised pavement markings (RPMs) and profile pavement markings as the work progresses, or as directed by the Engineer. Removal methods shall be approved by the Engineer. Properly dispose of materials removed. Removal of existing profile pavement markings will be paid for directly. Removal of RPMs will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		9

GENERAL NOTES

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Item 3077, "Superpave Mixtures"
Furnish aggregate for final surfaces with a minimum surface aggregate classification of "**B**".

The Engineer reserves the right to test all sources even if the source is listed in the Bituminous Source Rated Quality Catalog.

Provide the testing lab samples to calibrate the ignition oven no later than five **(5)** working days prior to mix design verification.

Paving operations will not be allowed to begin until TxDOT has tested and obtained passing Hamburg results on the trial batch.

A maximum of 0.50% anti-stripping agent will be allowed for each specified mix type.

Dilution of tack coat is not allowed.

Do not exceed a laydown width of 16' per pass.

Substitute Binders will not be allowed unless RAP is used in the production of the mixture.

RAP will not be allowed in surface mixes.

A warm mix additive will be required for hotmix hauls over 50 miles.
Unless otherwise directed by the engineer, a warm mix additive will be required when paving during November 1st through March 15th.

The maximum allowable dust / asphalt ratio that will be allowed is 0.6 to 1.2.

The use of a tapered longitudinal joint will be required for pavement thicker than 2 inches.

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

Provide PG 64-22 tack coat at a rate of 0.10 gal/sy.

The Contractor will be required to tack 100% of the surfaces with uniform coverage prior to the subsequent lift. The type and grade of tack will be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

Tack all vertical joints unless otherwise directed.

Cement and kiln dust will not be allowed to be used as mineral fillers.

CCSJ: 0407-06-047
County: TAYLOR
Highway: US 277

Final surface of driveway shall not be placed prior to adjoining surface.

Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"
Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA) will not be considered a major item of work on this project.

TMA,s will only be paid while workers are present or to protect a blunt object.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAs				
			TMA (Stationary)		
Phase	Standard	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL
1	TCP(2-4A)-18		1		1
1	TCP(2-5B)-18		1		1
2	TCP(2-3A)-23		1		1
2	TCP(2-4)-18		1		1
3	TCP(2-3A)-23		1		1
3	TCP(2-4)-18		1		1
4	TCP(2-3A)-23		1		1
4	TCP(2-4)-18		1		1
	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR MOBILE TMAs				
			TMA (Mobile)		
Phase	Standard	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL
4	TCP(3-1B)-13		2		2
4	TCP(3-3A)-14		2		2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		10

GENERAL NOTES

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0407-06-047 **DISTRICT** Abilene **COUNTY** Taylor
HIGHWAY US 277

				CONTROL SECTION JOB	0407-06-047		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
				PROJECT ID	A00140689			
				COUNTY	Taylor			
				HIGHWAY	US 277			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT		EST.	FINAL		
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY		218.000		218.000	
	132-6001	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY A)	CY		218.000		218.000	
	134-6002	BACKFILL (TY B)	STA		462.000		462.000	
	310-6005	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	GAL		1,000.000		1,000.000	
	351-6013	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY		5,631.000		5,631.000	
	354-6041	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	SY		112,615.000		112,615.000	
	464-6005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF		13.000		13.000	
	467-6005	SET (TY I) (24 IN) (3: 1) (C)	EA		7.000		7.000	
	467-6296	SET (TY I)(S= 9 FT)(HW= 4 FT)(3:1) (C)	EA		2.000		2.000	
	467-6307	SET (TY I)(S= 9 FT)(HW= 7 FT)(3:1) (C)	EA		2.000		2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS		1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO		6.000		6.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF		120.000		120.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF		120.000		120.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF		325.000		325.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF		325.000		325.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF		840.000		840.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF		840.000		840.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF		26.000		26.000	
	533-6003	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	LF		42,236.000		42,236.000	
	533-6004	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	LF		21,118.000		21,118.000	
	540-6001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF		200.000		200.000	
	540-6017	MTL BM GD FEN (LONG SPAN SYSTEM)	LF		200.000		200.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA		8.000		8.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA		3,712.000		3,712.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF		2,200.000		2,200.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF		41,468.000		41,468.000	
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF		2,460.000		2,460.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF		29,810.000		29,810.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF		94.000		94.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA		115.000		115.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA		517.000		517.000	
	3077-6023	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-B PG70-22	TON		12,388.000		12,388.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL		11,262.000		11,262.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY		80.000		80.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY		4.000		4.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS		1.000		1.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0407-06-047 **DISTRICT** Abilene **COUNTY** Taylor
HIGHWAY US 277

		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0407-06-047**		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		PROJECT ID		**A00140689**			
		COUNTY		**Taylor**			
		HIGHWAY		**US 277**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

CSJ 0407-06-047	666 6306	666 6309	666 6318	666 6321	668 6076	672 6007	672 6009
	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
STA 553+67.44-764+84.14	2200	41468	2460	29810	94	115	517
PROJECT TOTALS	**2200**	**41468**	**2460**	**29810**	**94**	**115**	**517**

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

CSJ 0407-06-047	110 6001	132 6001	134 6002	310 6005	351 6013	354 6041	529 6008	533 6003	533 6004	540 6001	540 6017	544 6001	3077 6023	3077 6075
	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY A)	BACKFILL (TY B)	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5")	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	MTL BM GD FEN (LONG SPAN SYSTEM)	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG70-22	TACK COAT
	CY	CY	STA	GAL	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	TON	GAL
STA 553+68.76-764+84.14	218	218	462	1000	5596	111912	26	42236	21118			8	12388	11262
STA 646+76.04 C2										100	100			
STA 716+44.48 C4										100	100			
PROJECT TOTALS	**218 ****	**218 ****	**462**	**1000**	**5596**	**111912**	**26**	**42236**	**21118**	**200**	**200**	**8**	**12388**	**11262**

** THE EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MBGF R.A.P. MOW STRIP.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE CSJ 0407-06-047

ITEM		DESCRIPTION	STATION	LENGTH	WIDTH (AVG)	DESIGN QUANTITY (SQ YD)	RATE	PAY QUANTITY	PAY UNIT
3077	6023	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B	553+68.76 TO 764+84.14	21115.38'	48'	112,615.00	EST @ 220 LBS/SY/2000	12388	TON
3077	6075	TACK COAT	553+68.76 TO 764+84.14	21115.38'	48'	112,615.00	0.1 GAL/SY	11262	GAL

QUANTITY SUMMARY

NO SCALE

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		13
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\007 QUANITY SUMMARY.dgn
6/23/2023 2:30:43 PM

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS			
CSJ 0407-06-047	662 6111	6185 6002	6185 6005
	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	EA	DAY	DAY
STA 553+67.44-764+84.14	3712	80	4
PROJECT TOTALS	**3712**	**80**	**4**

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS				
CSJ 0407-06-047	467 6005	467 6296	467 6307	464 6005
	SET (TY I) (24 IN) (3:1) (C)	SET (TY I)(S=9FT) (HW=4FT)(3:1) (C)	SET (TY I)(S=9FT) (HW=7FT)(3:1) (C)	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)
	EA	EA	EA	LF
STA 597+46.92 C1			2	
STA 666+53.74 C3		2		
STA 720+71.37 C5	1			3
STA 728+69.57 C6	1			3
STA 728+67.07 C7	1			
STA 743+19.40 C8	2			1
STA 750+62.86 C9	2			6
PROJECT TOTALS	**7**	**2**	**2**	**13**

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS						
CSJ 0407-06-047	506 6002	506 6011	506 6038	506 6039	506 6041	506 6043
	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
STA 553+67.44-764+84.14	120	120	325	325	840	840
PROJECT TOTALS	**120**	**120**	**325**	**325**	**840**	**840**

QUANTITY SUMMARY

NO SCALE

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		14
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\007 QUANITY SUMMARY.dgn
6/23/2023 2:30:44 PM

SEQUENCE OF WORK

GENERAL

1. ALL ROADWORK TO BE COMPLETED DURING DAYTIME HOURS WITH FOLLOWING CRITERIA: USE FLAGGERS FOR ROAD INTERSECTIONS. BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL DRIVES TO REMAIN OPEN.
2. PLACE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND BARRICADES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TMUTCD AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
3. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EDGE CONDITION WORKSHEET AS WORK PROGRESSES.
4. THE STEPS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MAY BE MODIFIED AS APPROVED, IN WRITING, BY THE ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES IMPLEMENTED, SHALL HAVE DETAILS THAT ARE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

PHASE 1: MBGF AND CULVERT END TREATMENTS

1. PLACE ALL EROSION PREVENTION BMPS ALONG PROJECT AS SHOWN IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEETS. (FINAL PLACEMENT AND/OR USE DEPENDANT ON ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS)
2. CAST IN PLACE 13' PER SIDE OF CURB AND GUTTER AT START OF PROJECT AT BRIDGE RAIL USING GF (31) TR TL3-20.
2. EXCAVATE NEW MBGF MOW STRIP, INSTALL NEW MBGF ALONG BOTH SIDES OF ROADWAY AT CULVERTS 2 AND 4, AND BACKFILL MOW STRIP.
3. INSTALL SAFETY END TREATMENTS TO EACH END OF CULVERTS 1,3,AND 8.
4. INSTALL SAFETY END TREATMENTS AT WEST END OF CULVERTS 5,6,7,AND 9.

   NOTE:--NO CHANGE ON EAST END OF CULVERTS 5,6,7(EXISTING MBGF TO REMAIN) ,9(OUTSIDE OF CLEAR ZONE)--

PHASE 2: MILLING

1. LOCATE AREAS WITH ENGINEER FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR PRIOR TO MILLING OPERATIONS. THE ENGINEER WILL MAKE A FINAL DETERMINATION OF FLEXABLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR AFTER THE 1.5" MILLING OPERATION.
2. MILLING OPERATIONS SHALL PROGRESS IN SEGMENT LENGTHS THAT WILL ALLOW THE FULL WIDTH OF THE PAVEMENT TO BE MILLED IN ONE DAY.
3. KEEP EXISTING SUPER ELEVATIONS IN PLACE WHEN MILLING.
4. USE A BUTT JOINT WITH A COLD MIX WEDGE TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE MILLED TO EXISTING SURFACE.
5. REMOVE ALL LOOSE DEBRIS AND PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING TABS PRIOR TO OPENING ANY LANE TO TRAFFIC OR AS DIRECTED.

PHASE 3: PAVEMENT REPAIR

1. COMPLETE PAVEMENT REPAIRS AT LOCATIONS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. REMOVE ALL LOOSE DEBRIS FROM CLOSED LANES BEFORE OPENING TO TRAFFIC.
3. MAINTAIN TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS NEEDED.

PHASE 4: HMA & MISC. CONSTRUCTION

1. COMPLETE PLACEMENT OF HMA.
2. PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT TABS BEFORE OPENING CLOSED LANES TO TRAFFIC OR AS DIRECTED.
3. COMPLETE EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL OF REMAINING MOW STRIP.
4. COMPLETE BACKFILL OF PAVEMENT EDGES.
5. INSTALL CENTER AND EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS.
6. PLACE FINAL STRIPING.
7. COMPLETE FINAL CLEANUP AND PROJECT PUNCHLIST.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...

6/23/2023

SEQUENCE OF WORK

 Texas Department of Transportation

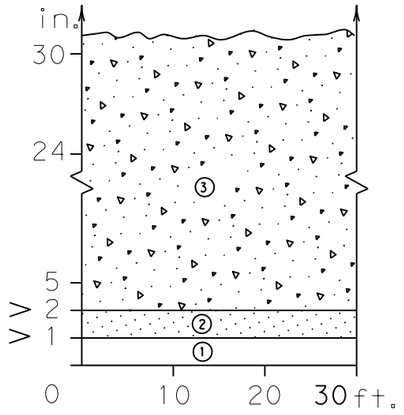
SCALE: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		15
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

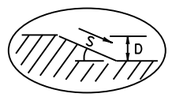
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\008 SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF WORK.dgn
DATE: 6/23/2023 2:30:45 PM

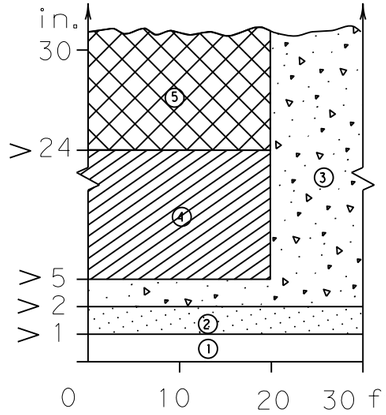
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

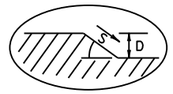


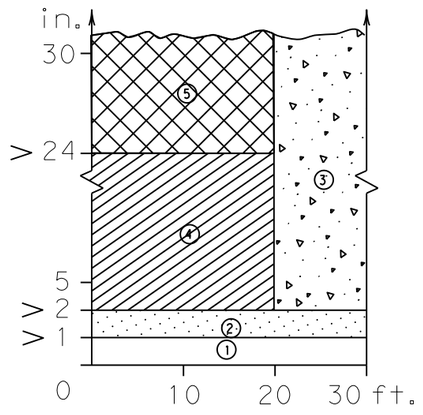
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



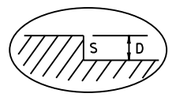


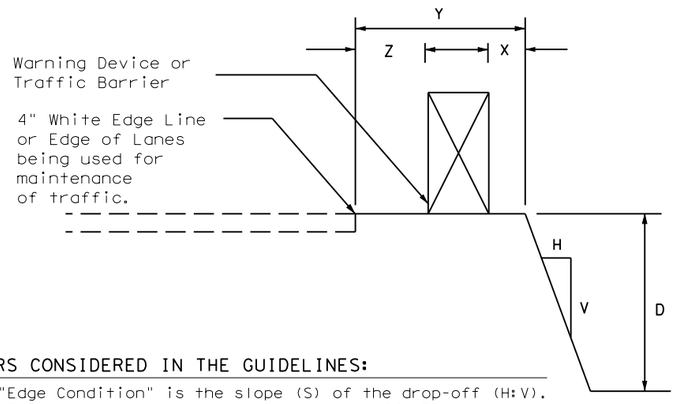
Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)





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





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".

2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.

3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.

4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.

5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

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

Edge Condition Notes:

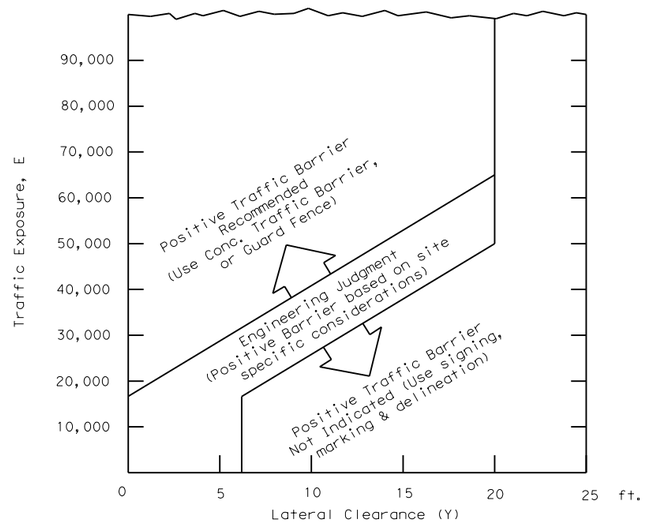
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

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

3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.

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

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



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

2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.

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

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

Engineer's Seal

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
69DC7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		16

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

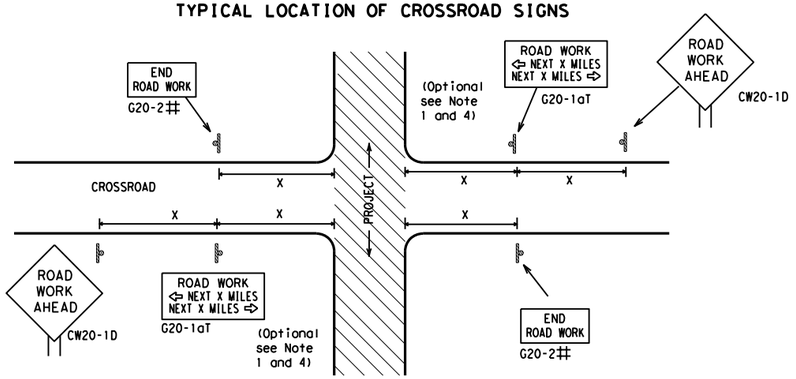
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	ABL	TAYLOR		17
5-10 5-21				

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

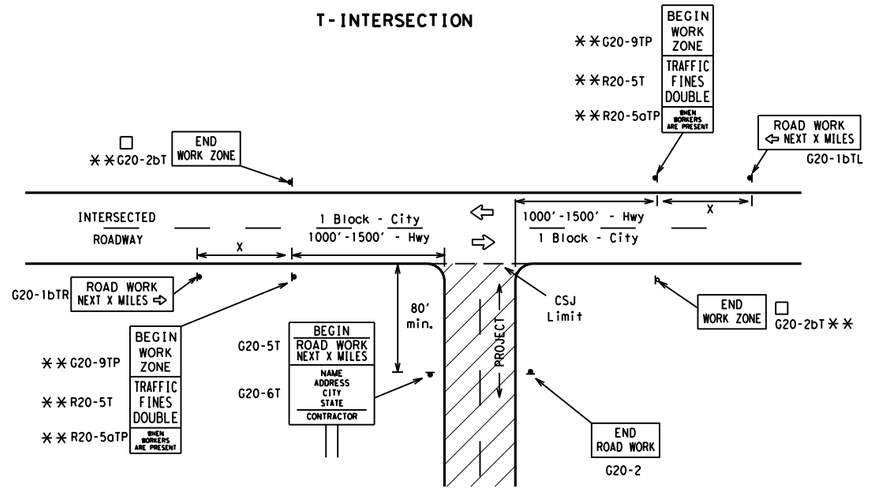
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

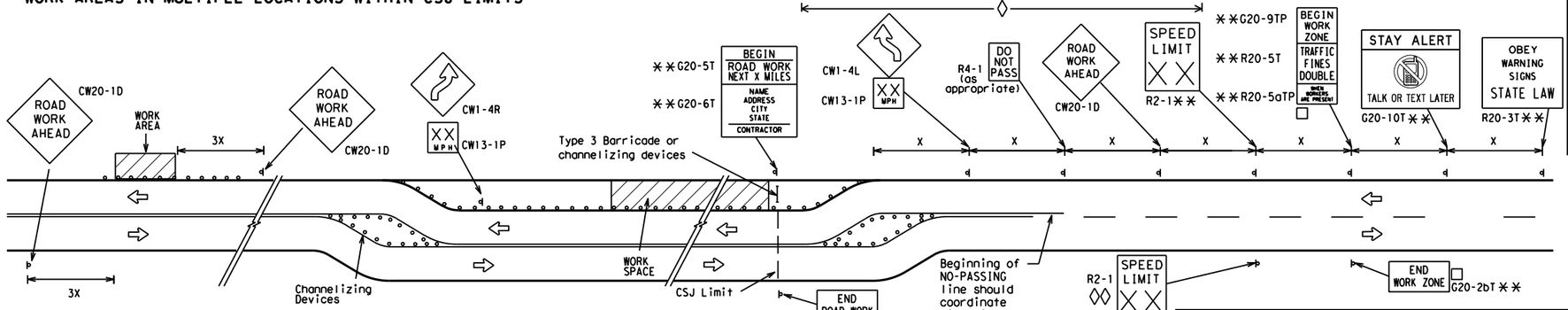
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

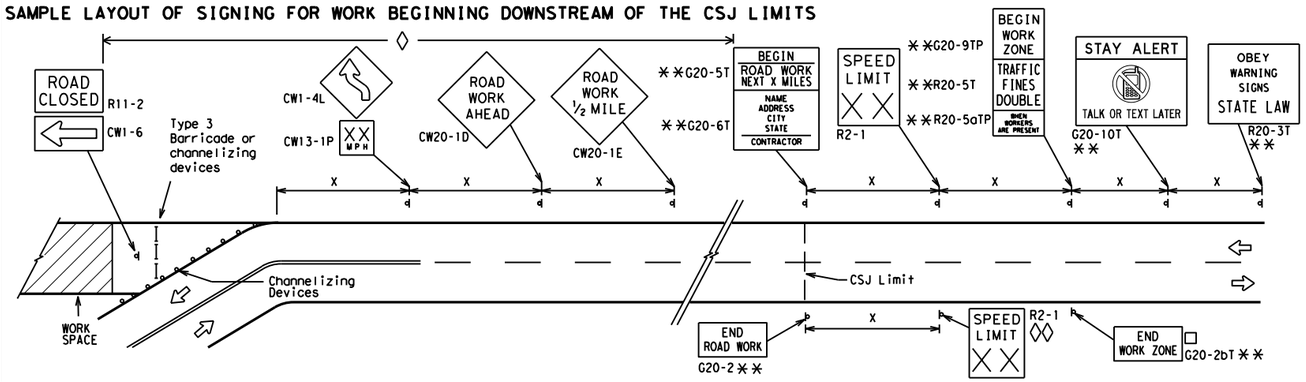
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE 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.

NOTES

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

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

** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

◊ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		18

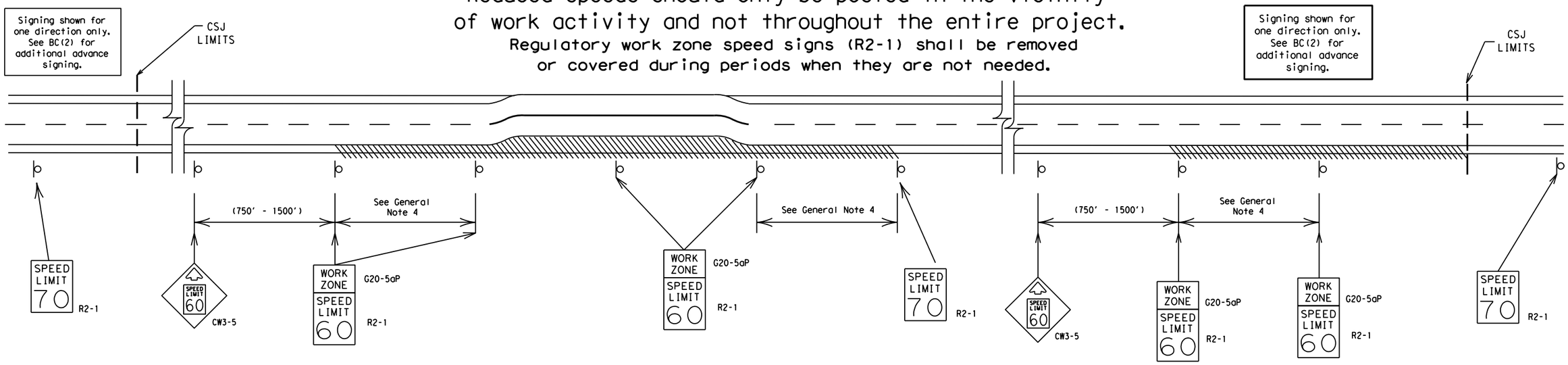
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

Texas Department of Transportation

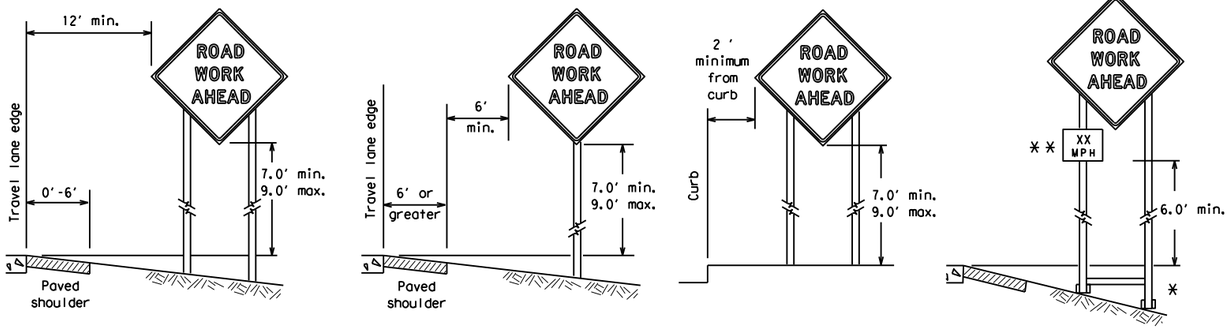
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		19

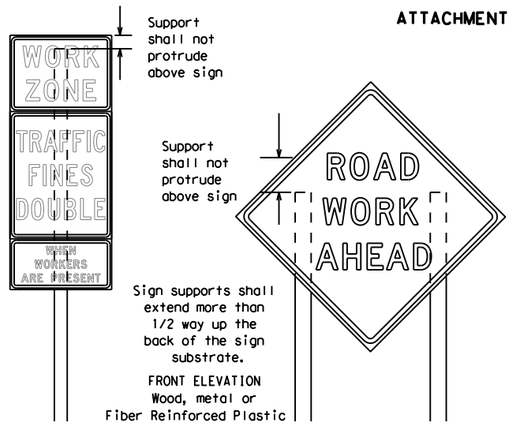
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

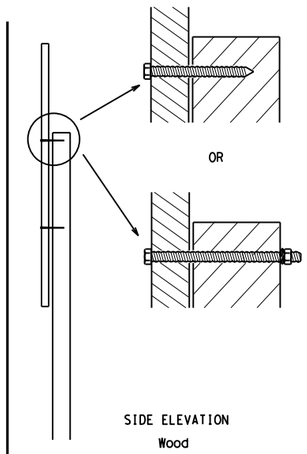


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





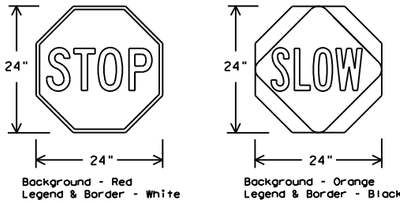
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

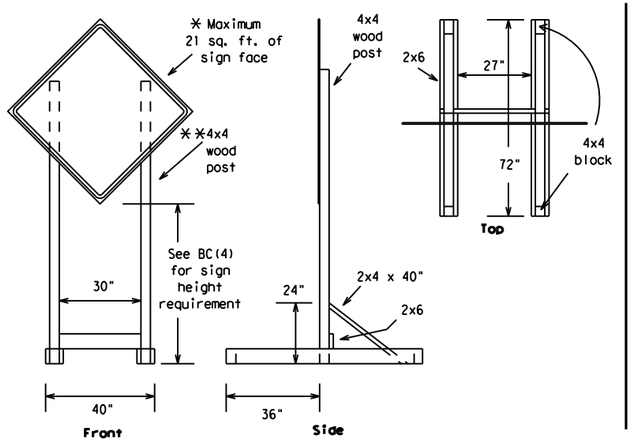
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

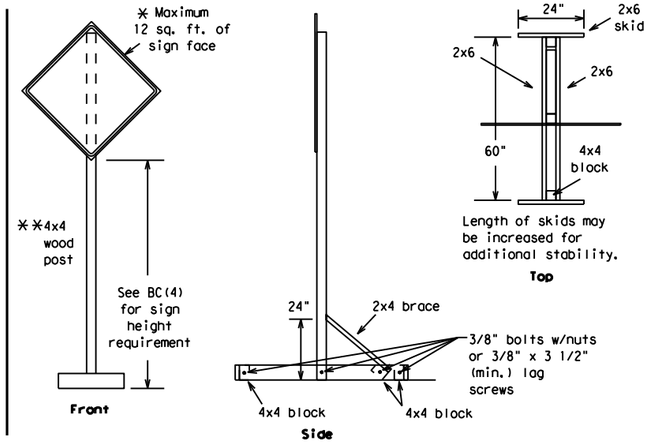
BC(4)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		20

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

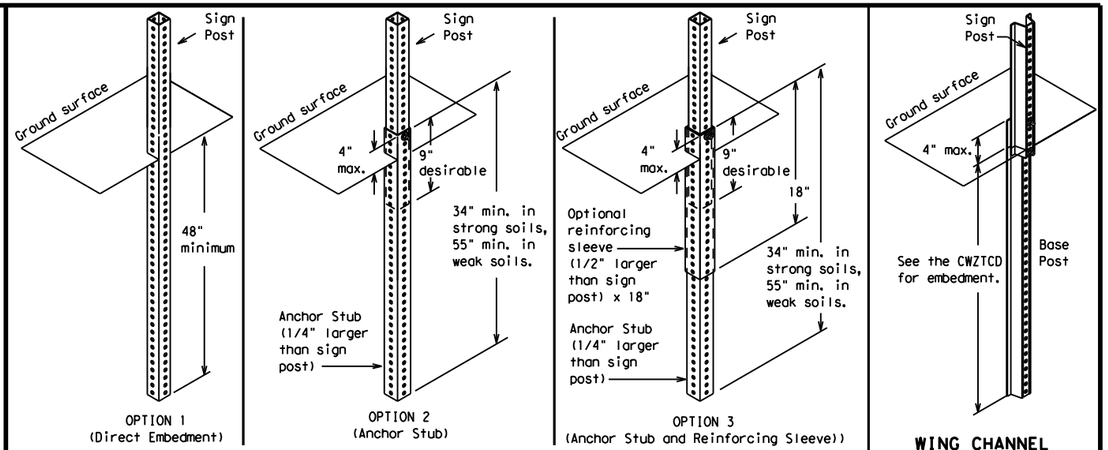
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME





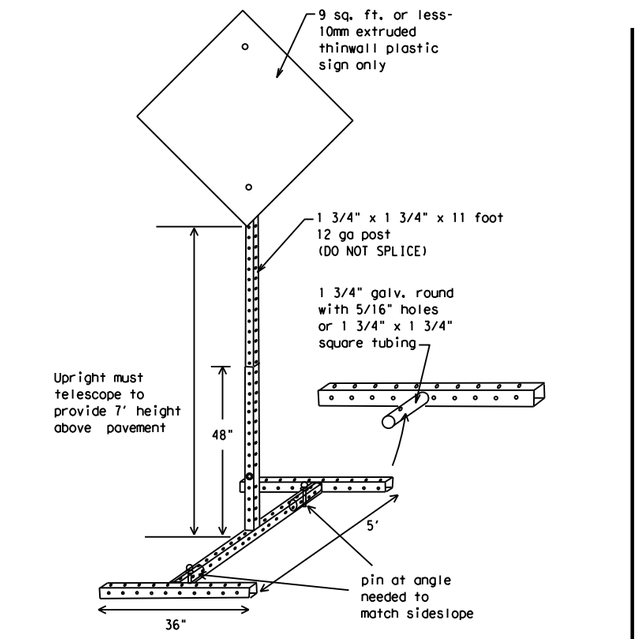
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

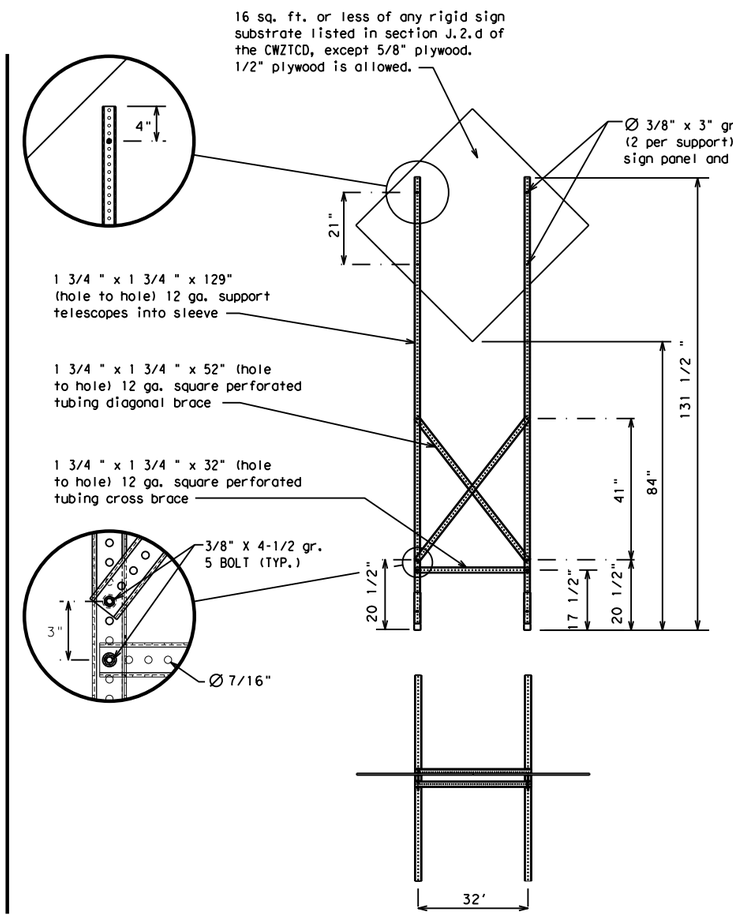
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

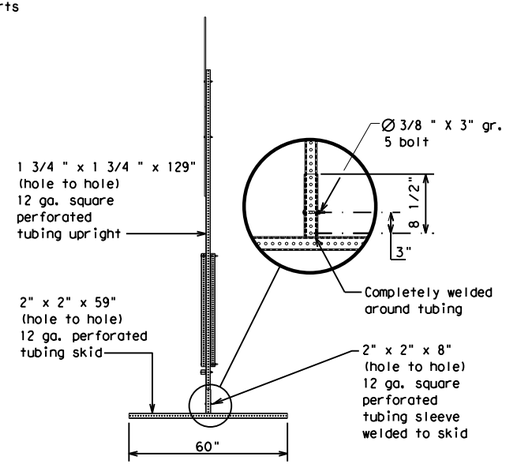


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

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

** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		21

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

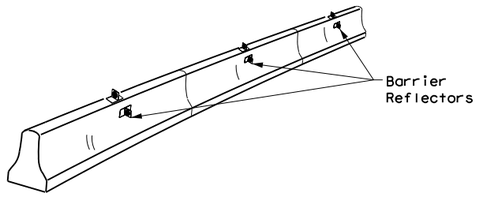
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

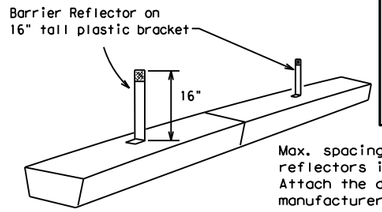
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		22

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



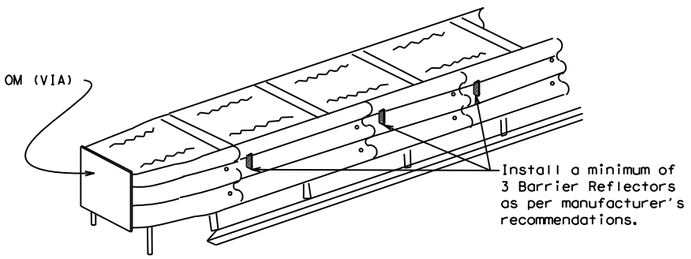
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

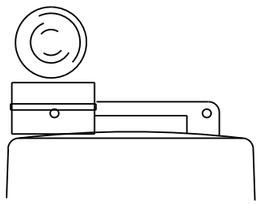
LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

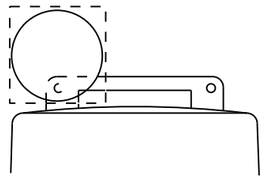


Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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



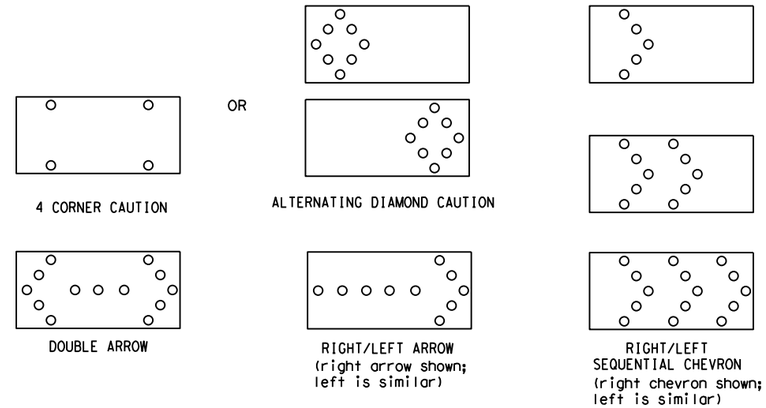
Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		23

101

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

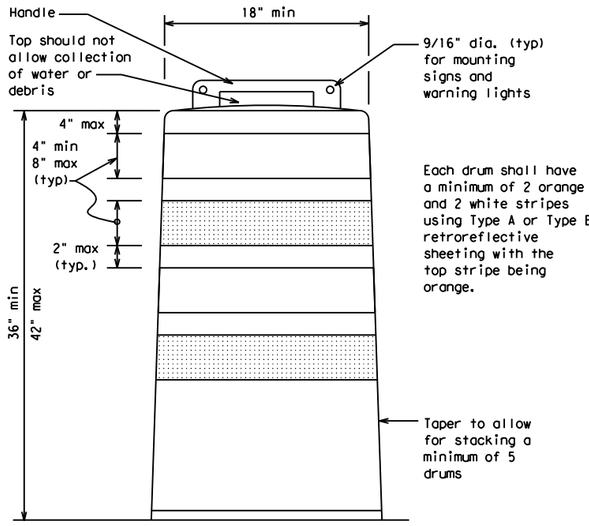
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

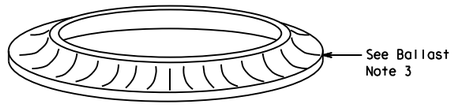
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

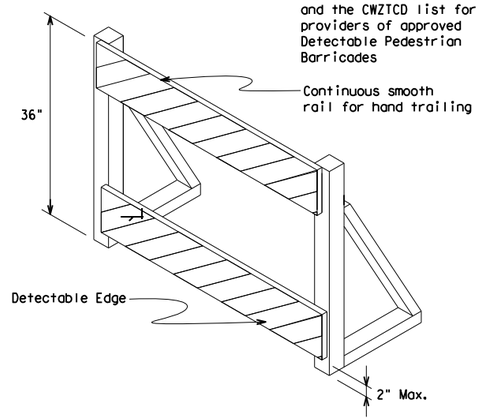
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

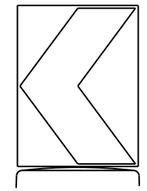




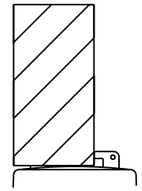


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

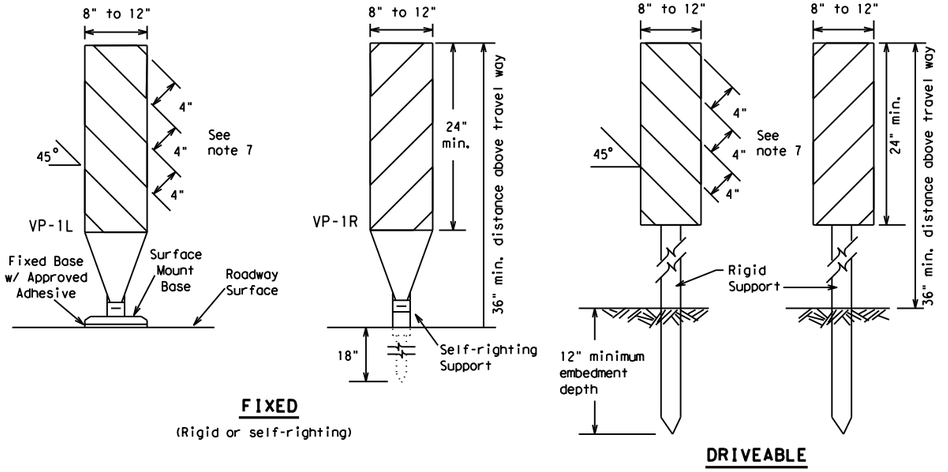
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		24
7-13				

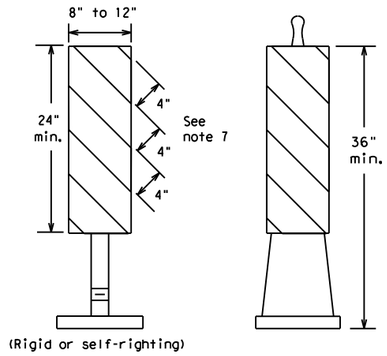
102

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

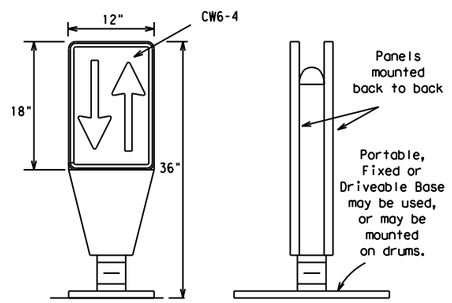


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

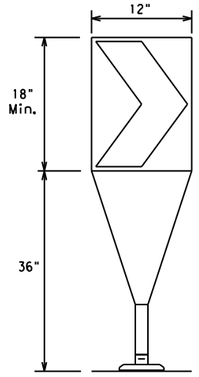
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

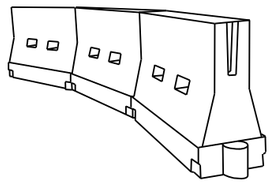
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		25

103

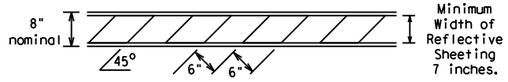
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

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.

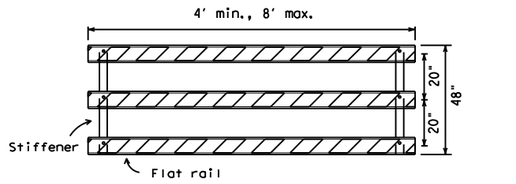
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



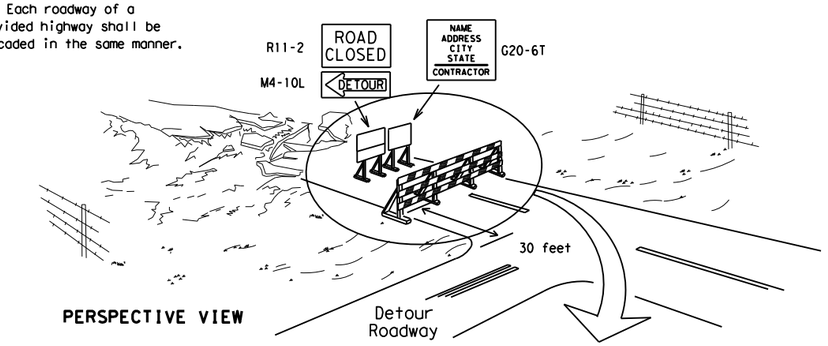
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

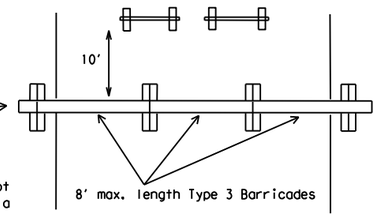
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

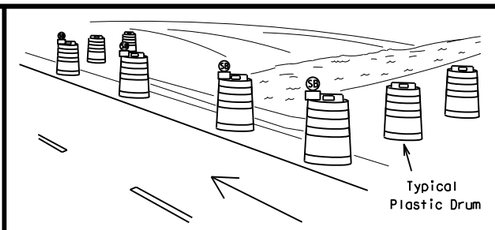
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

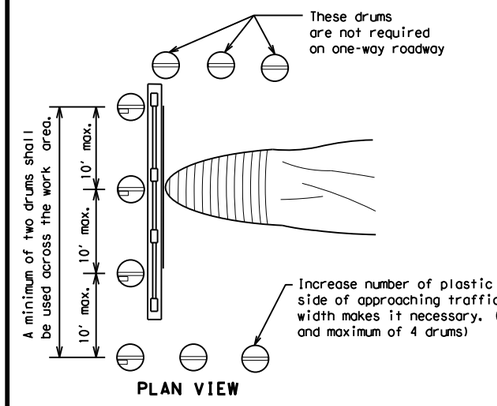
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

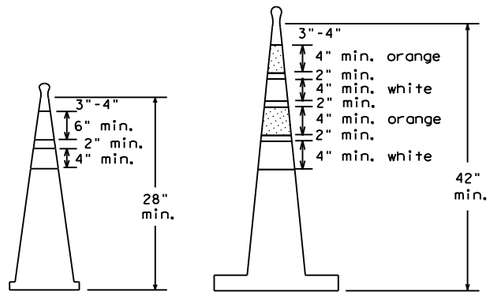
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



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

PLAN VIEW

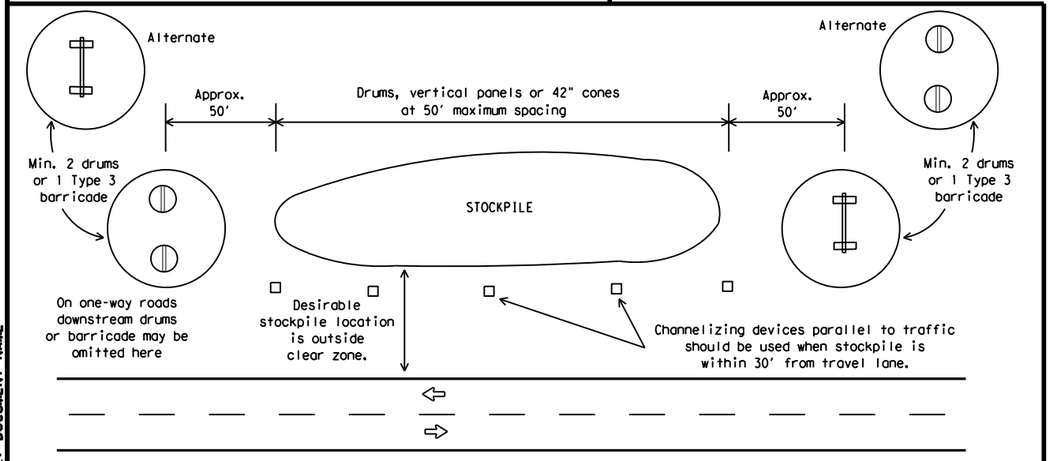
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ABL	TAYLOR		26

104

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

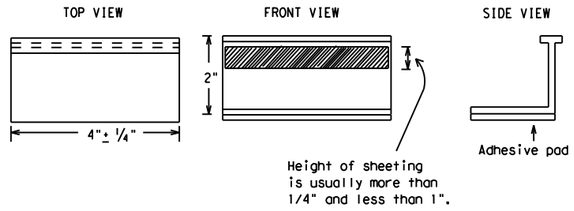
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

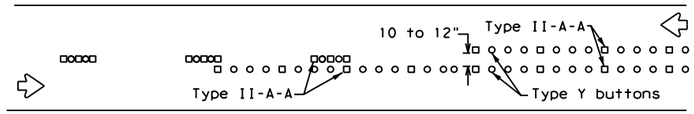
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		27

105

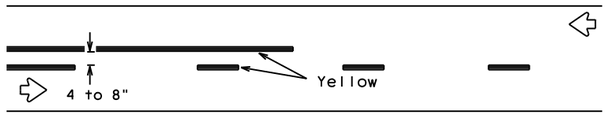
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

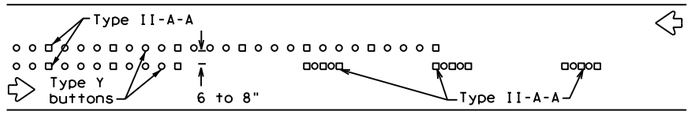
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



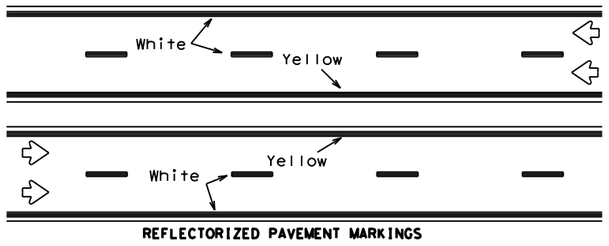
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



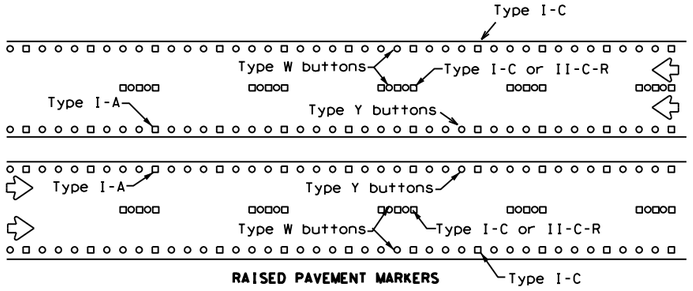
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



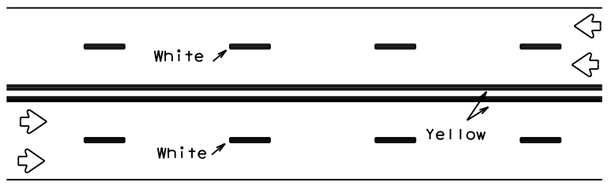
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



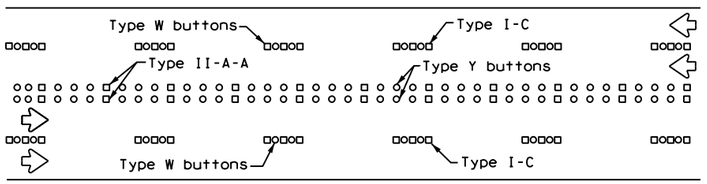
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



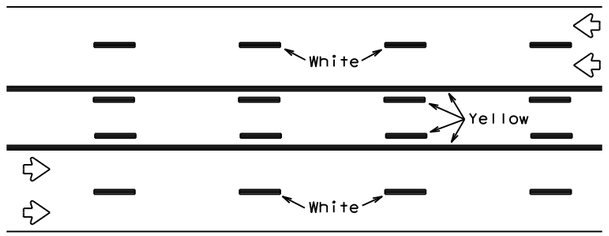
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



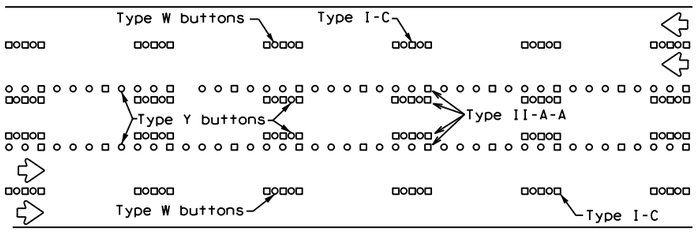
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

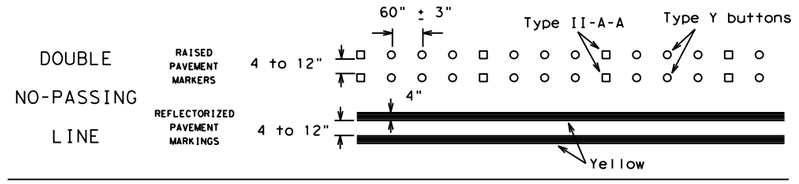
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

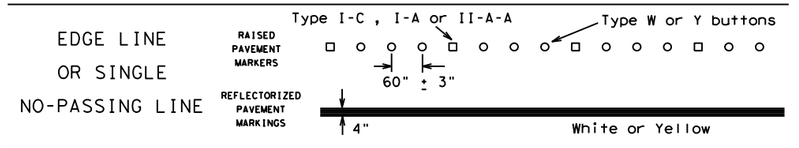
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

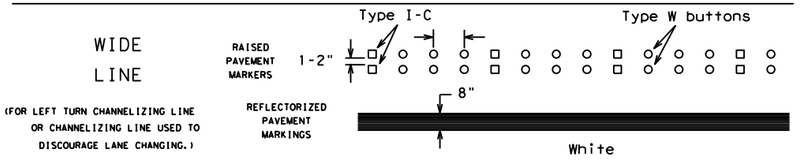


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



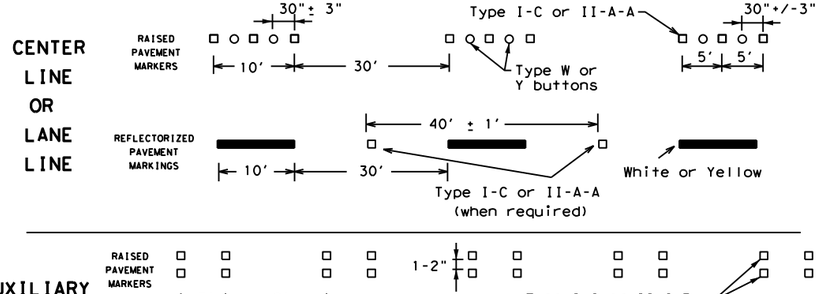
WIDE LINE

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

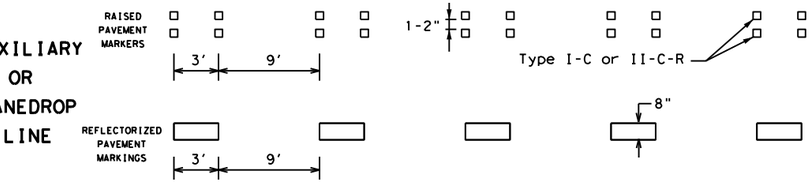


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

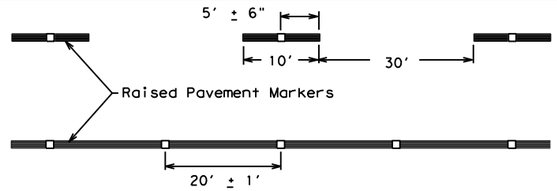


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

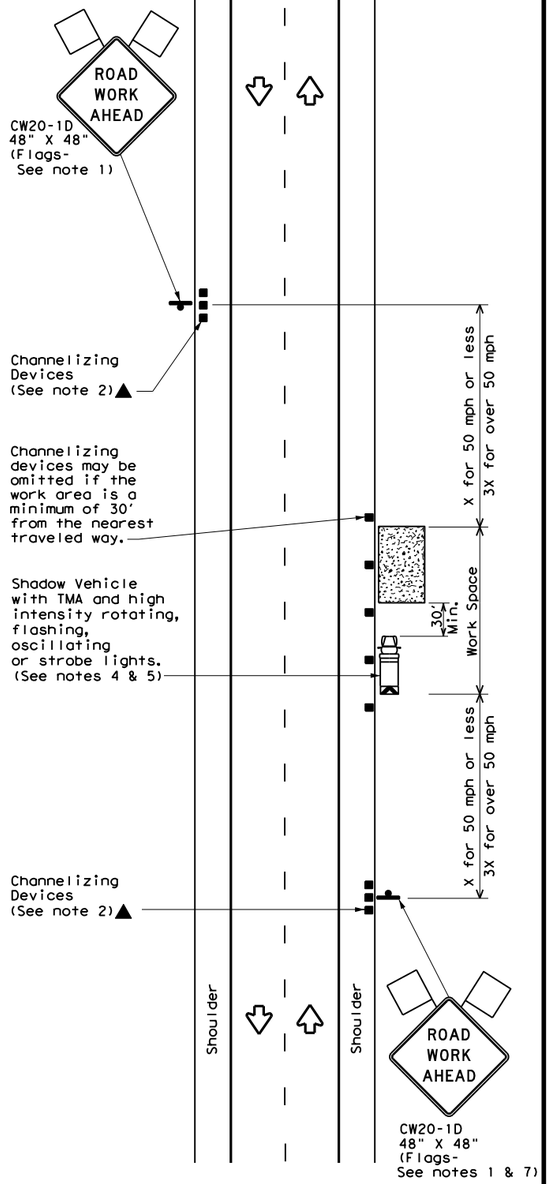
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	ABL	TAYLOR		28
11-02 8-14				

106

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

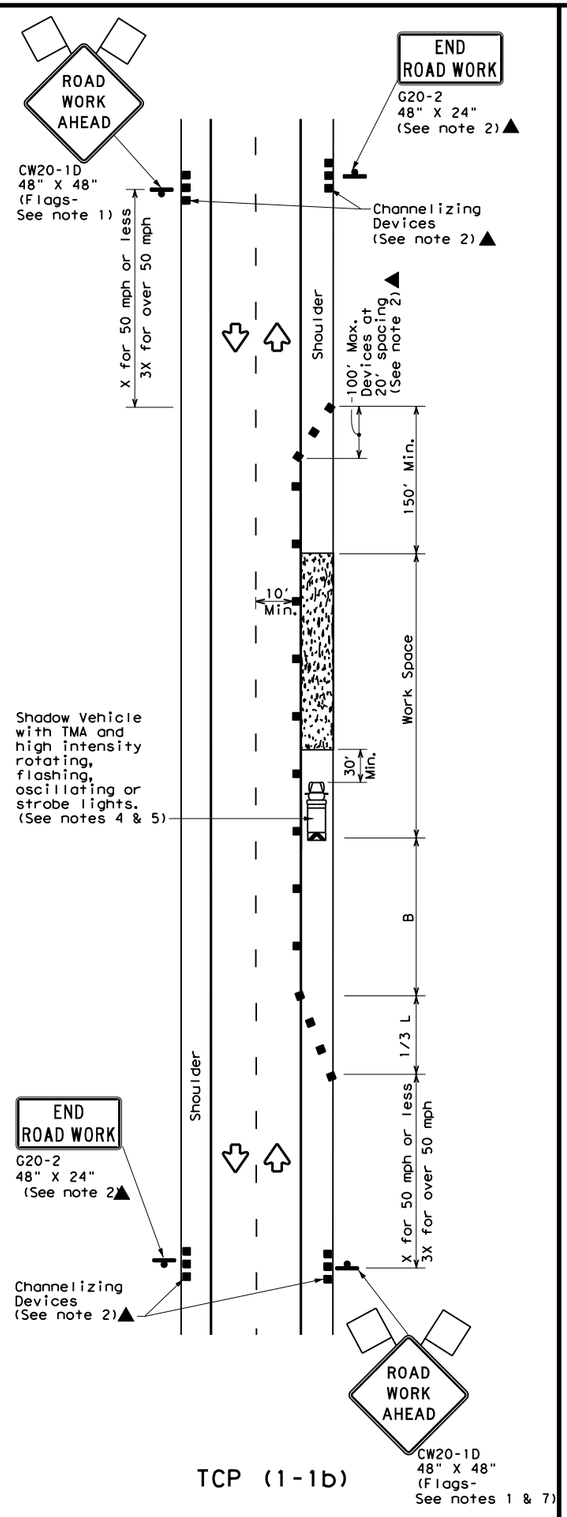
DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:01 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\011 TCP (1-1)-18\tcp1-1-18.dgn



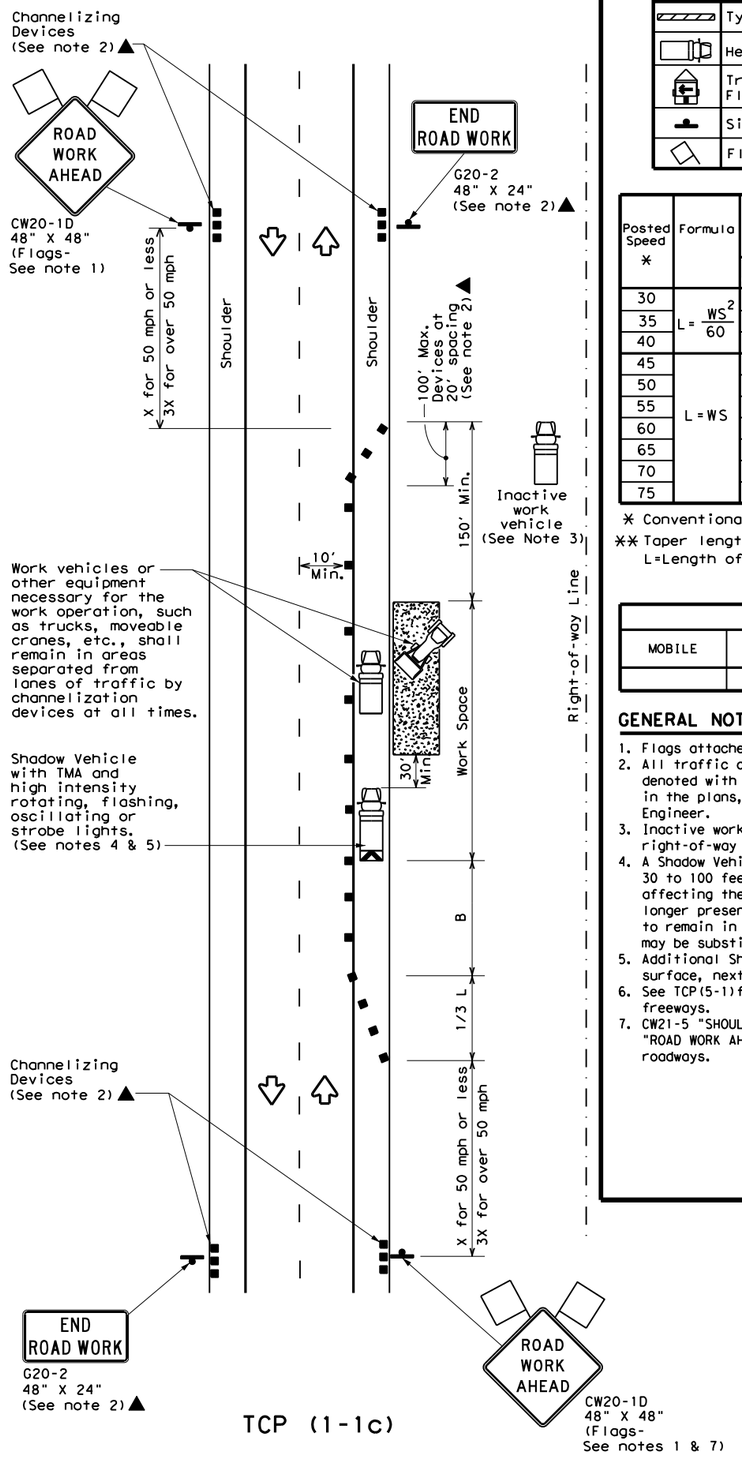
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
6. See TCP(5-1)for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

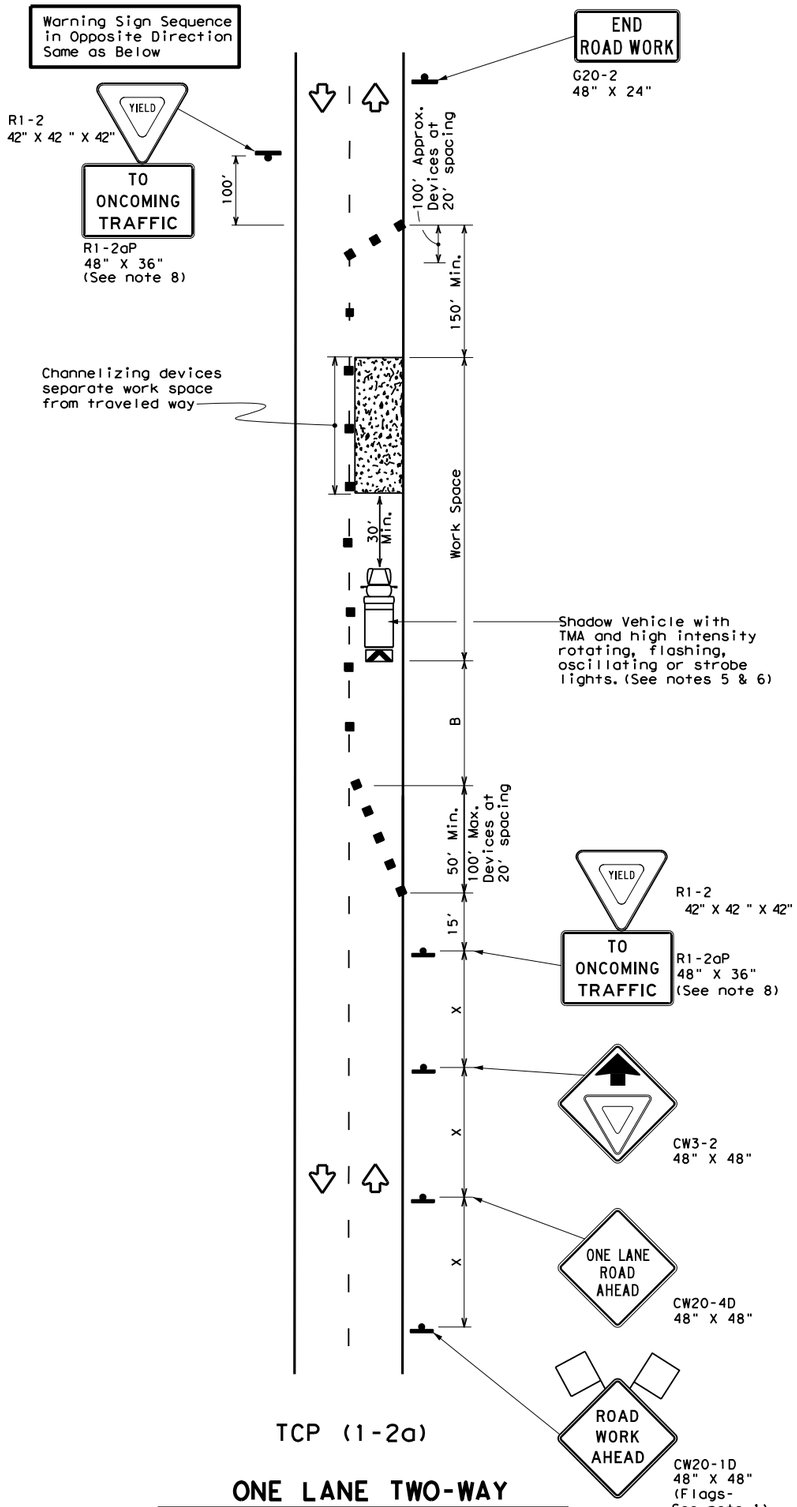
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		29

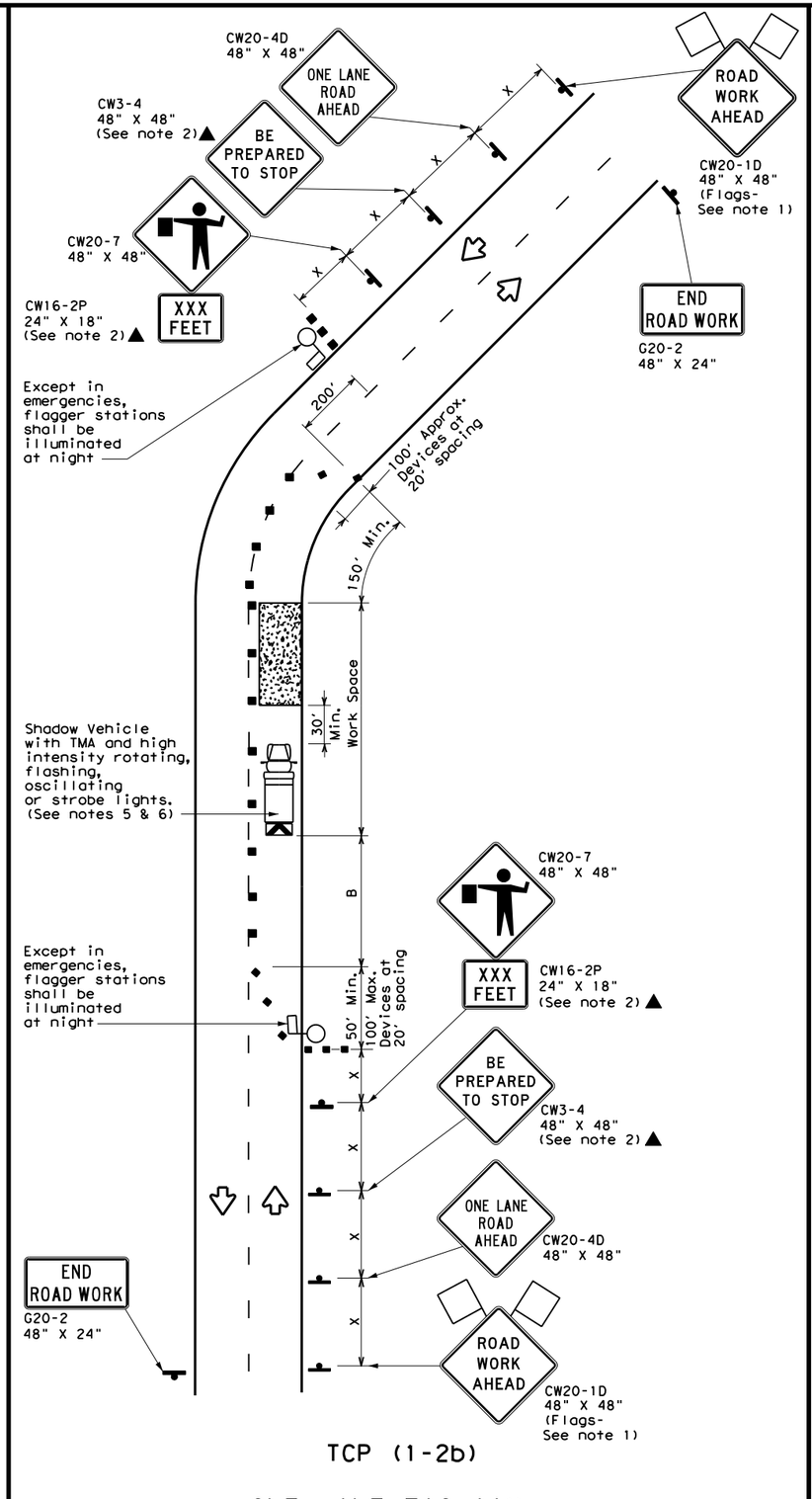
151

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:02 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\012 TCP (1-2)-18.dgn



TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

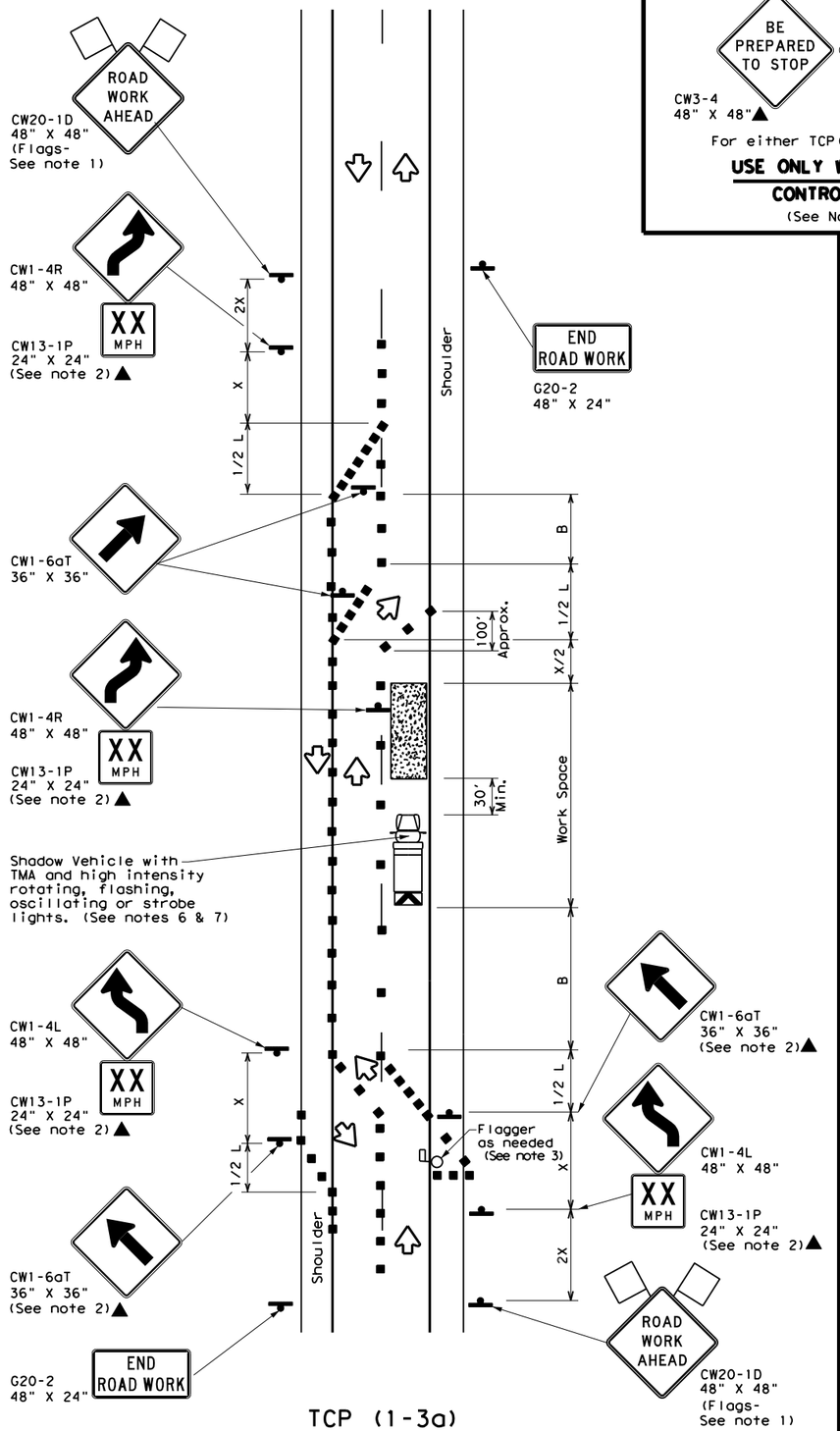
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

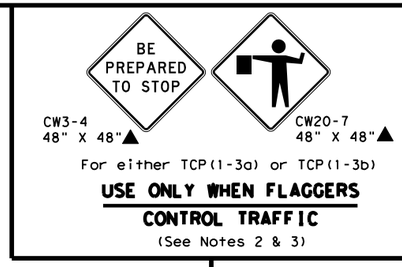
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98 2-94 2-12 1-97 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		30

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:03 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\013 TCP (1-3)-18.dgn



TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

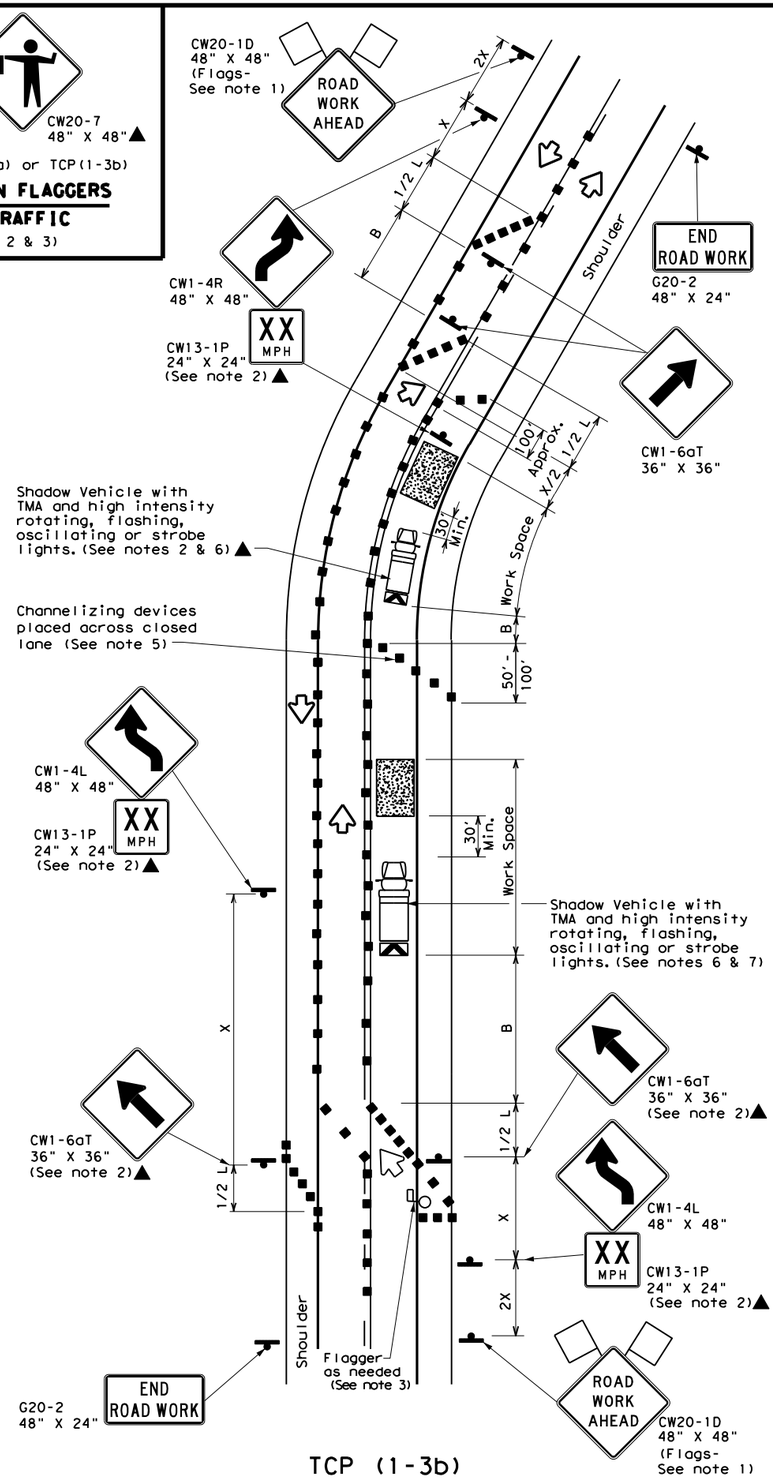
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)

USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC

(See Notes 2 & 3)



TCP (1-3b)
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	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
8. 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 speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

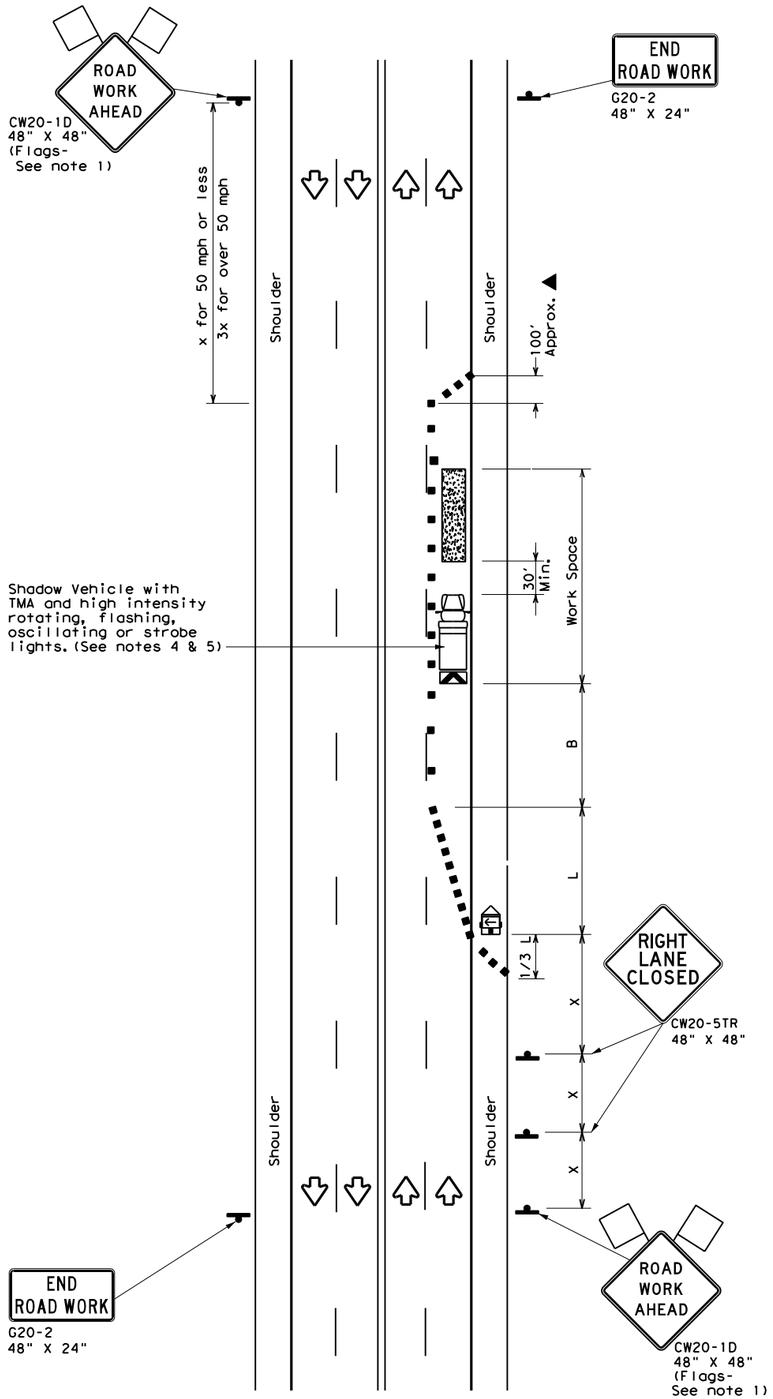
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

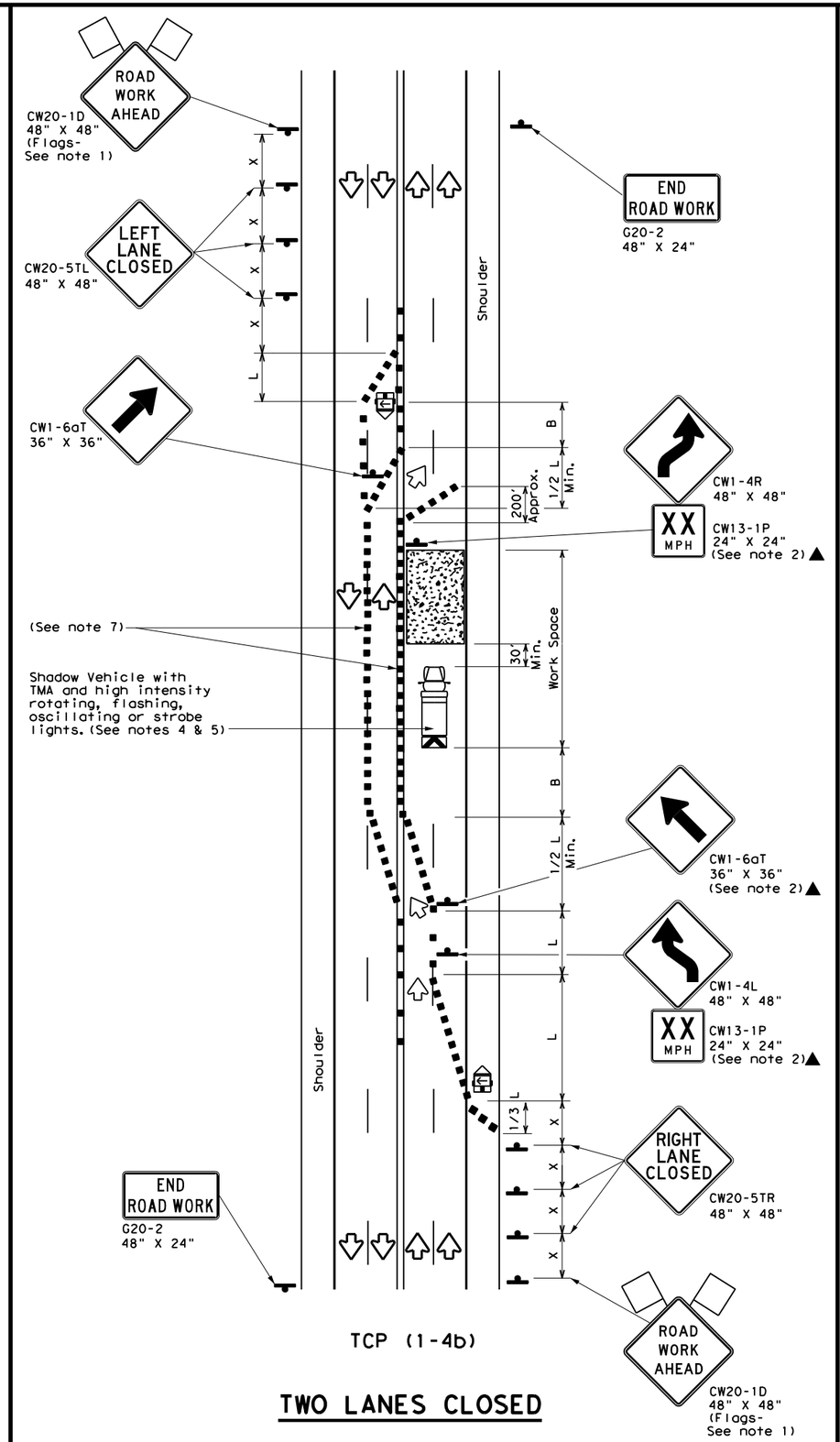
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	ABL	TAYLOR		31
1-97 2-18				

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:05 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\014 TCP(1-4)-18.dgn



TCP (1-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

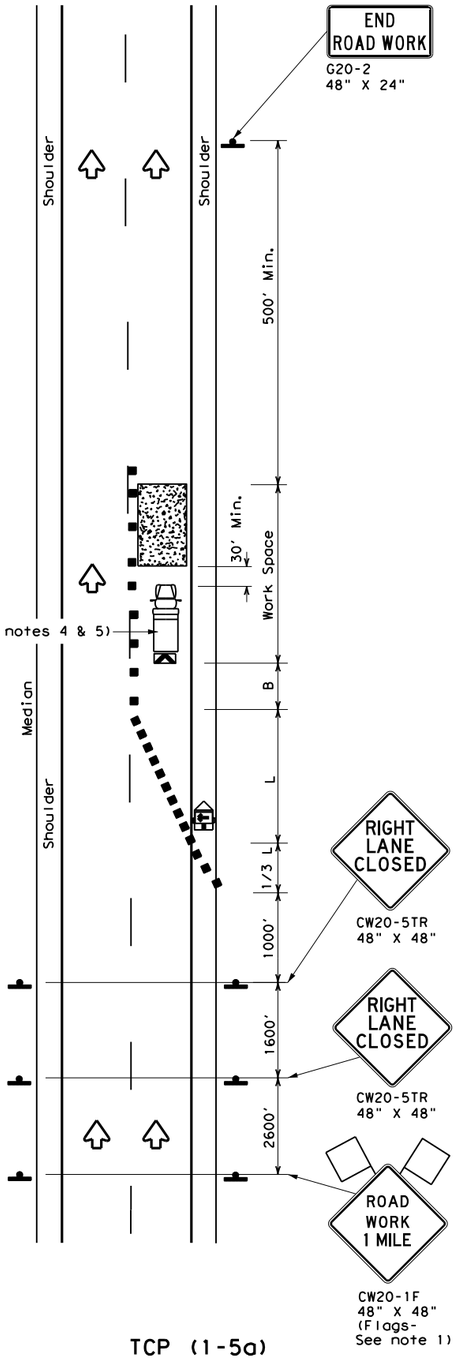
Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

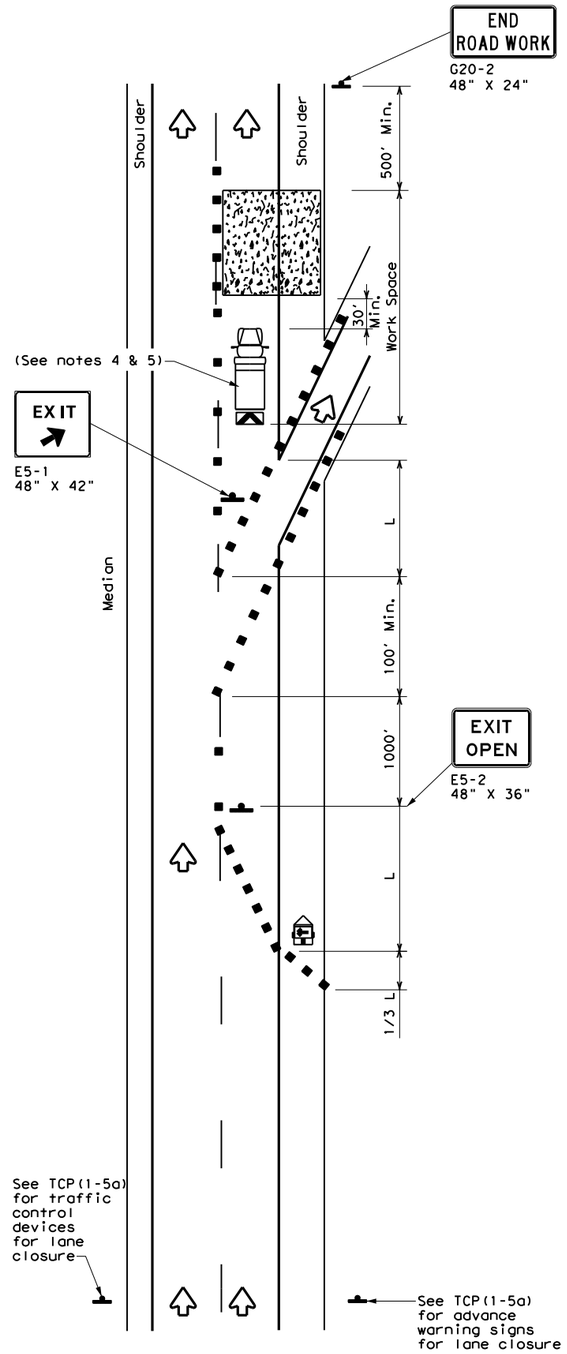
FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		32

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:06 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\015 TCP (1-5)-18.dgn



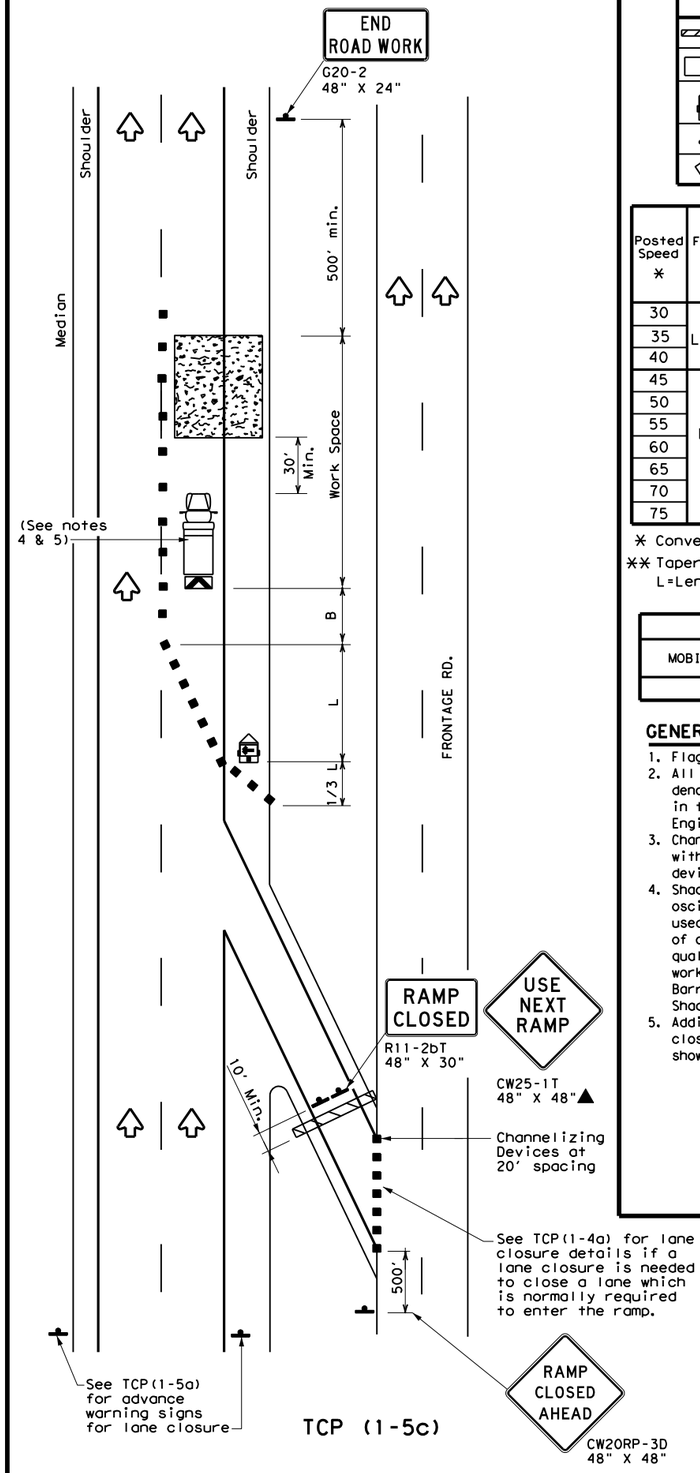
TCP (1-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (1-5b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

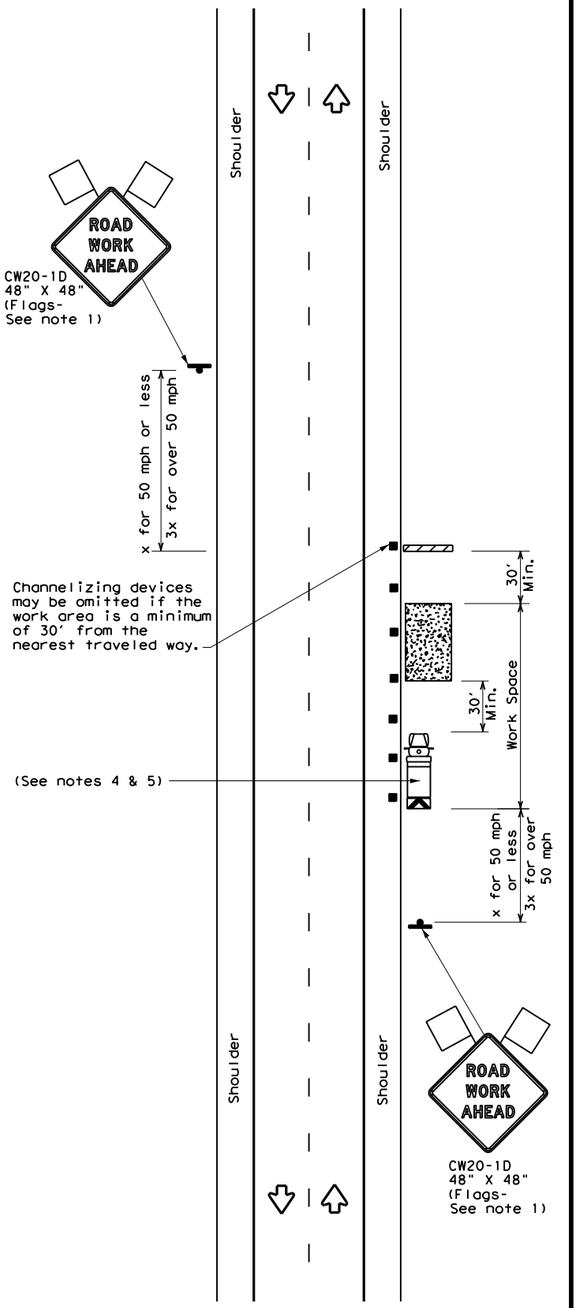
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

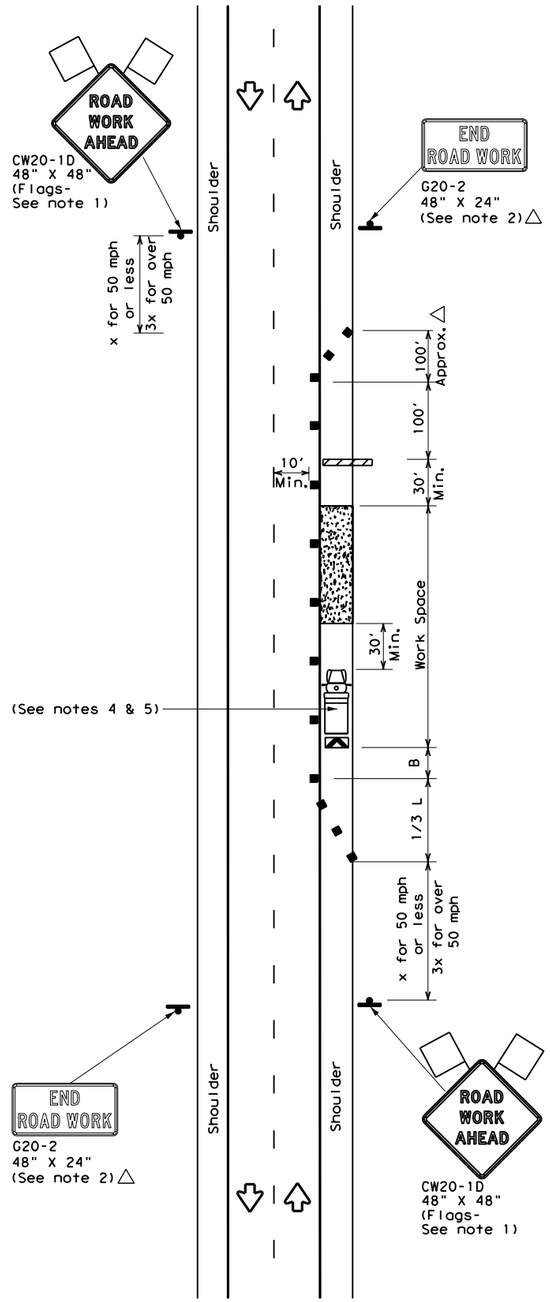
TCP(1-5)-18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		33



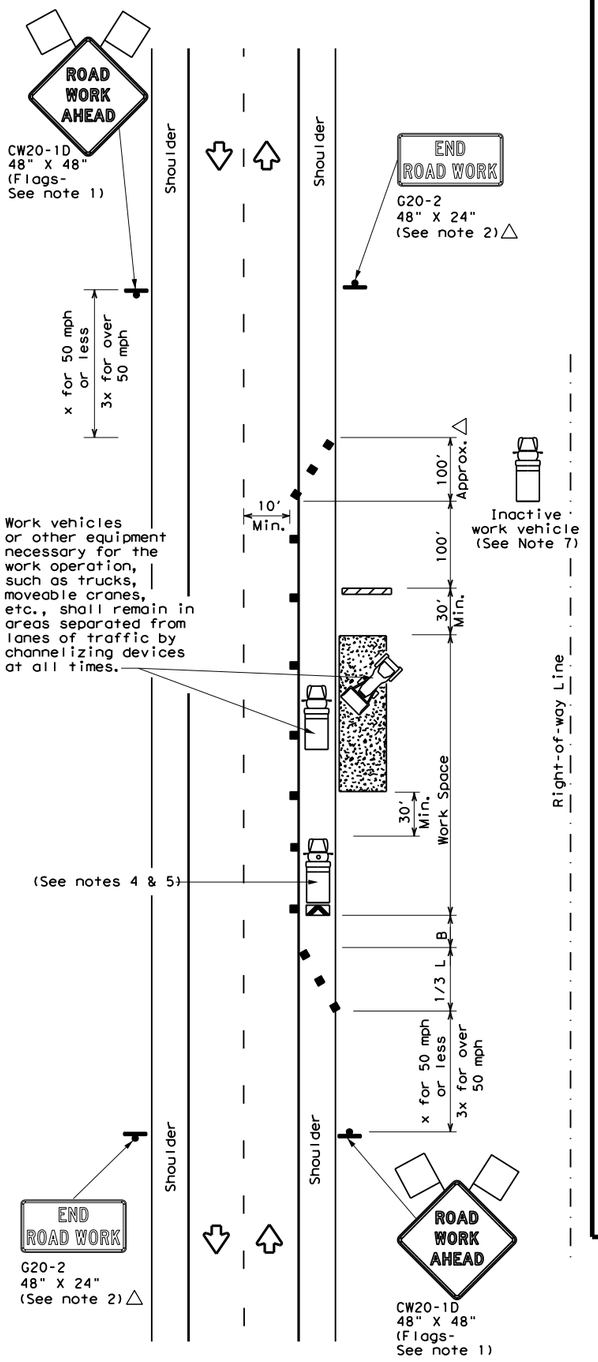
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

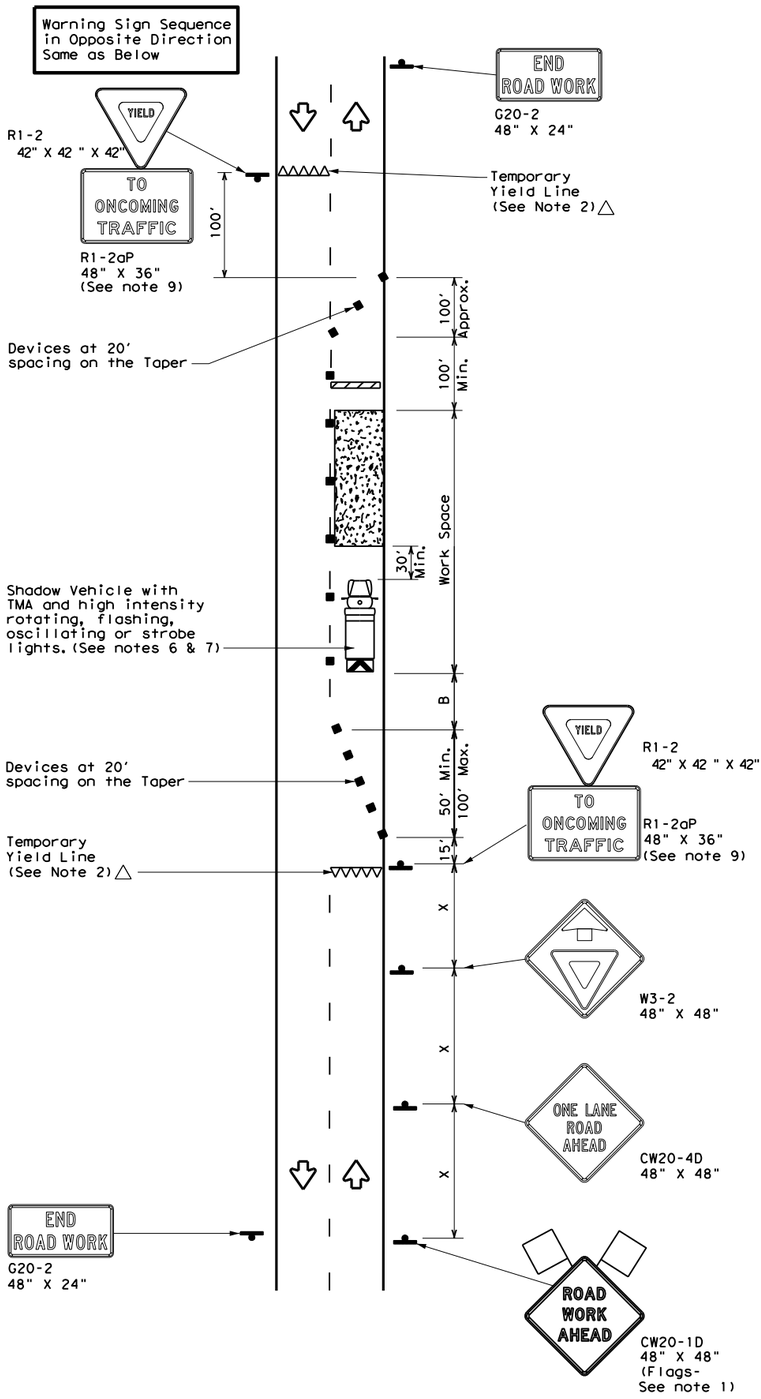
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

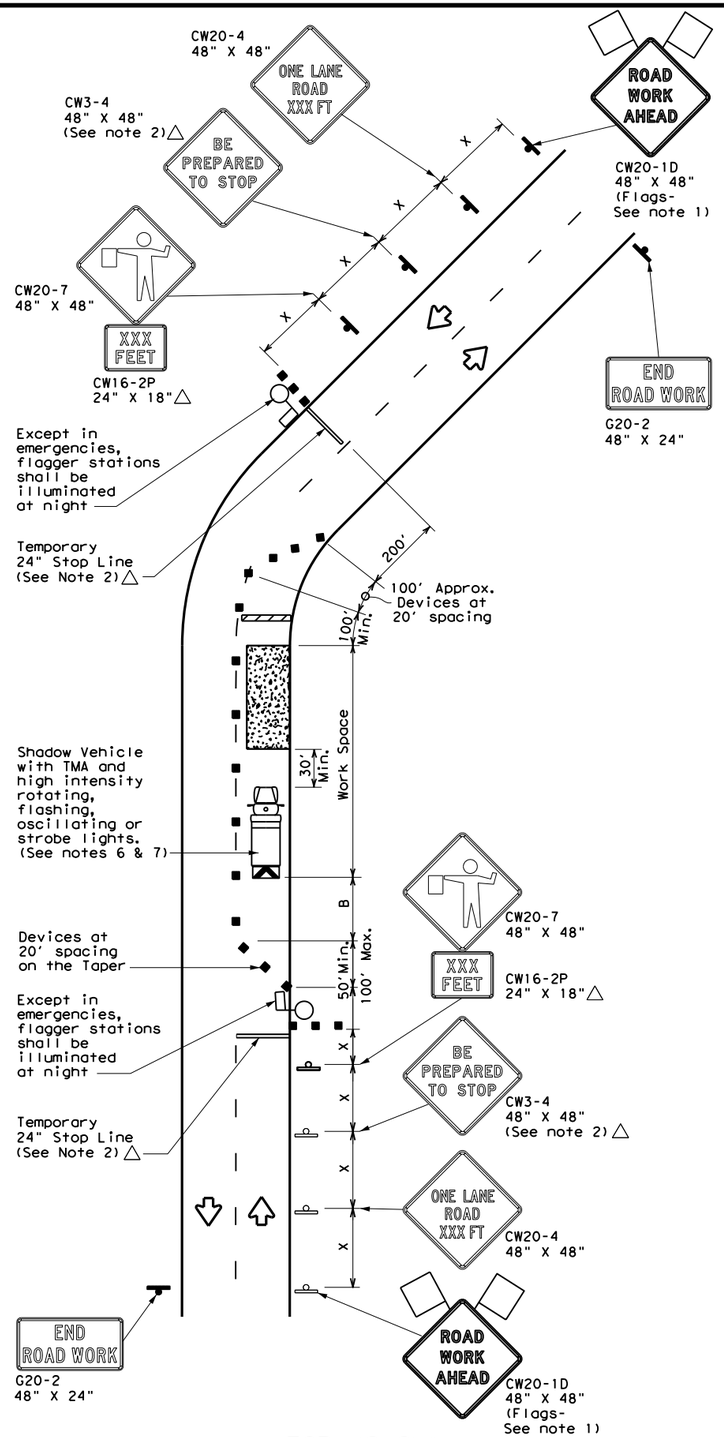
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	ABL	TAYLOR		34
1-97 2-18				

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME



TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

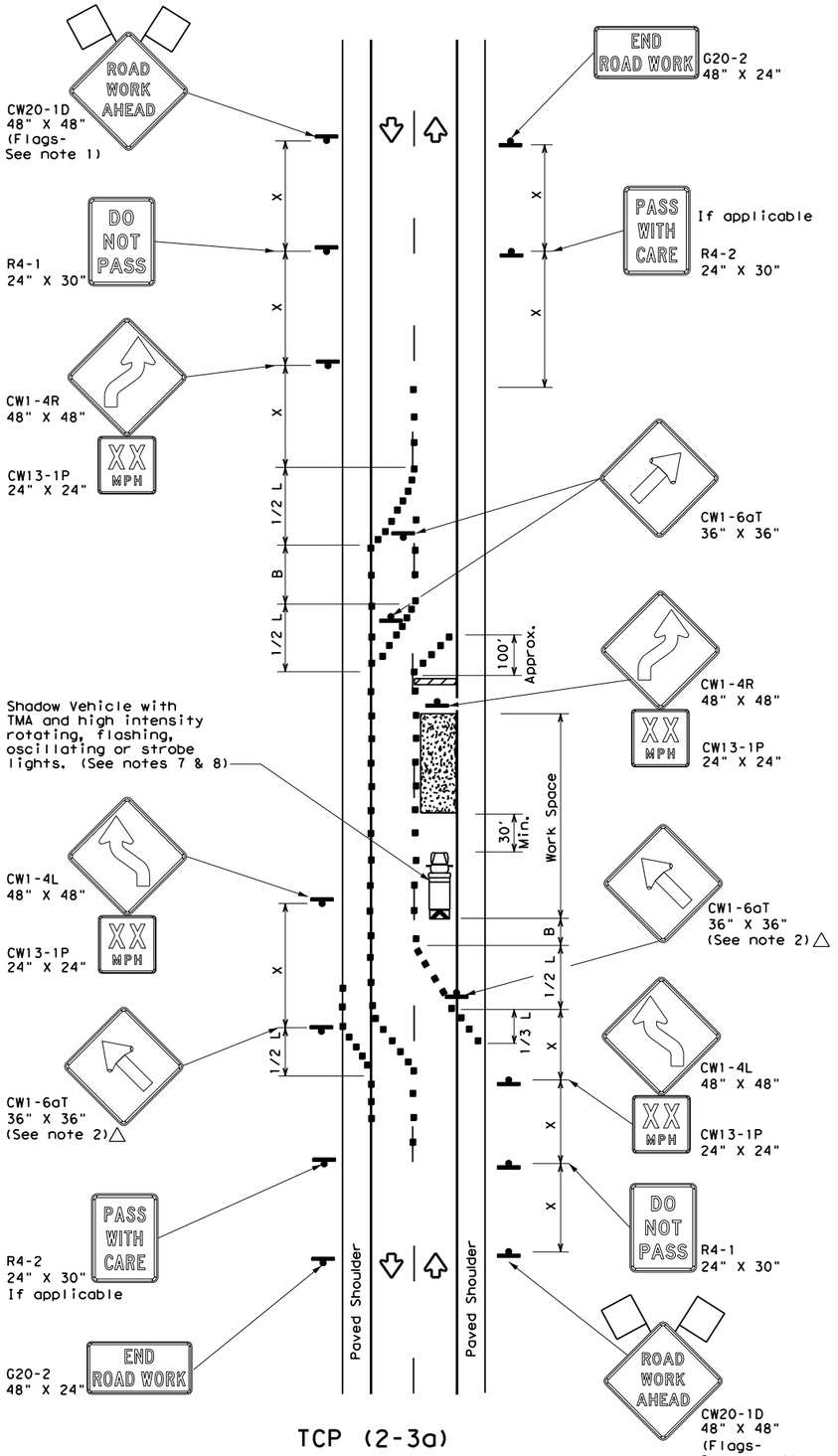
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	ABL	TAYLOR		35
4-98 2-18				

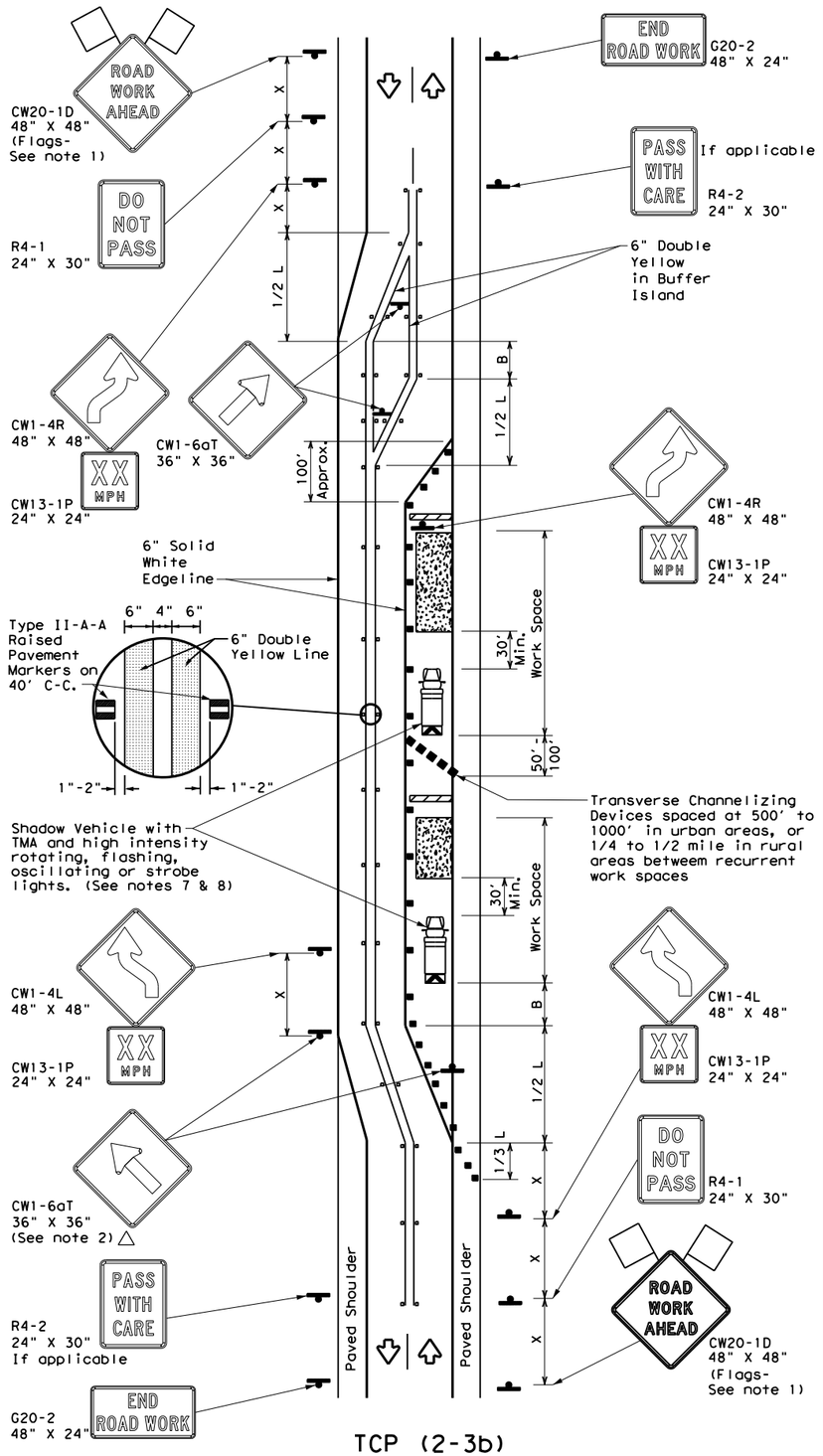
DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME



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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. 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.
8. 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)

9. 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.

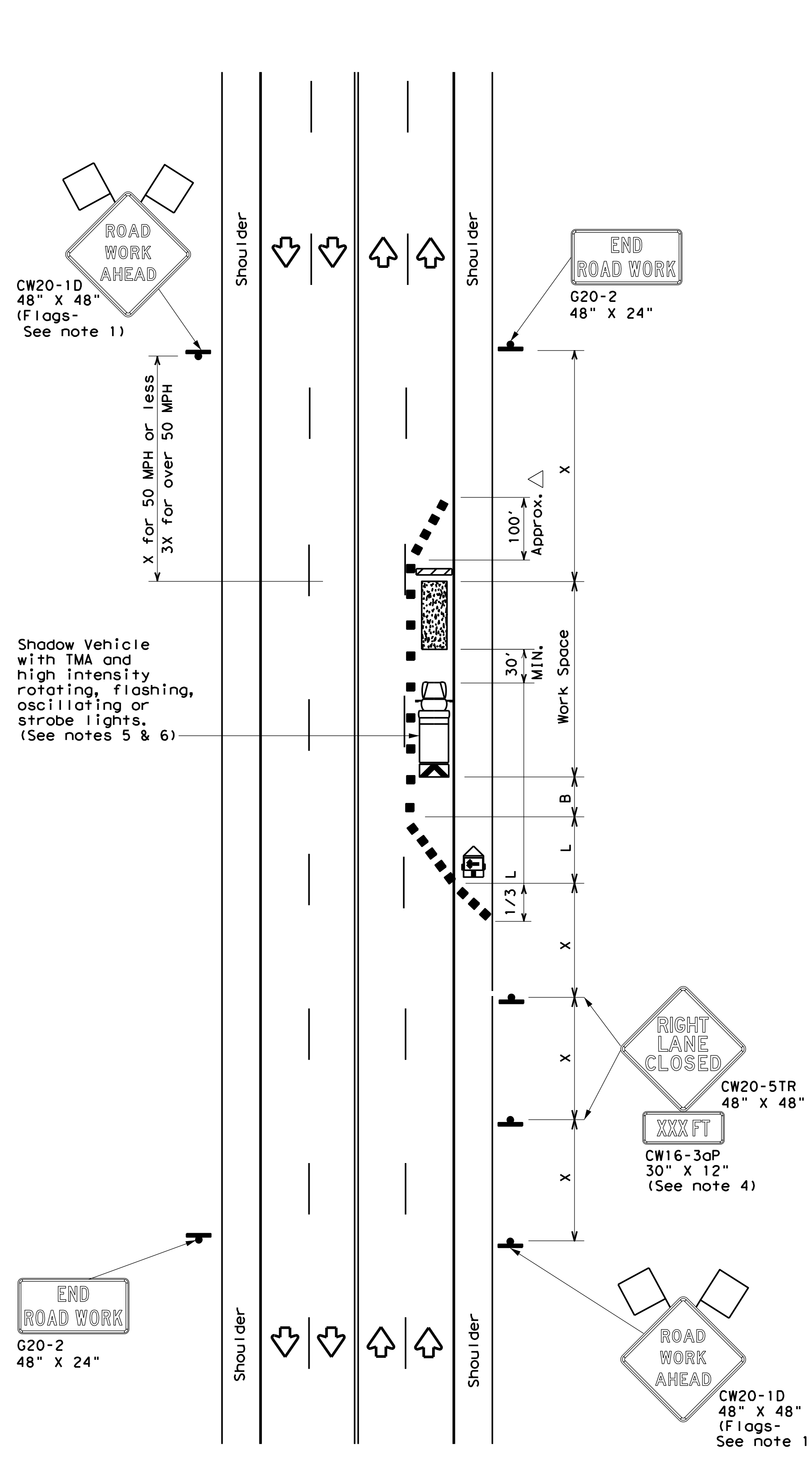
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

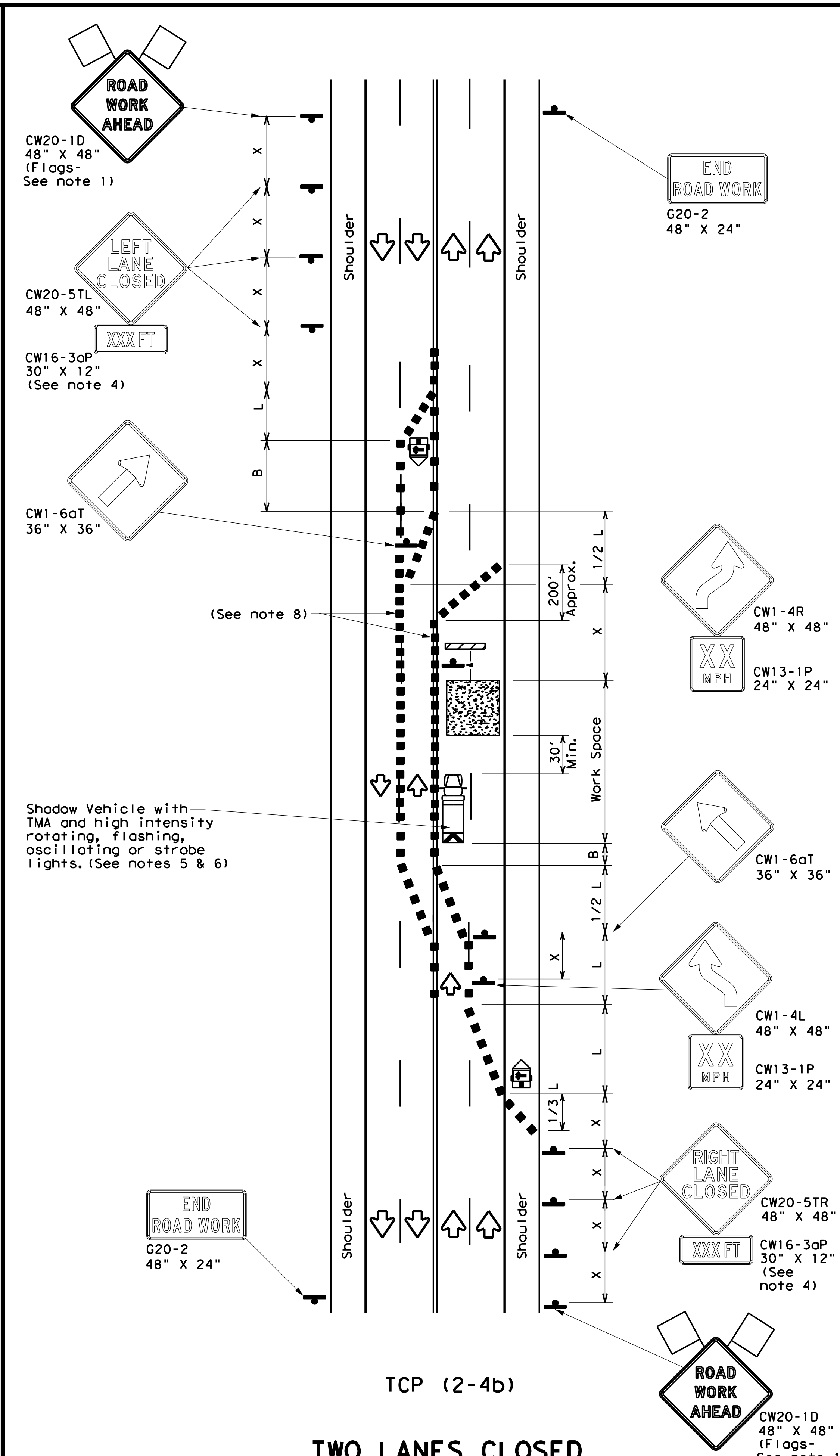
TCP(2-3)-23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	ABL	TAYLOR		36



TCP (2-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	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	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

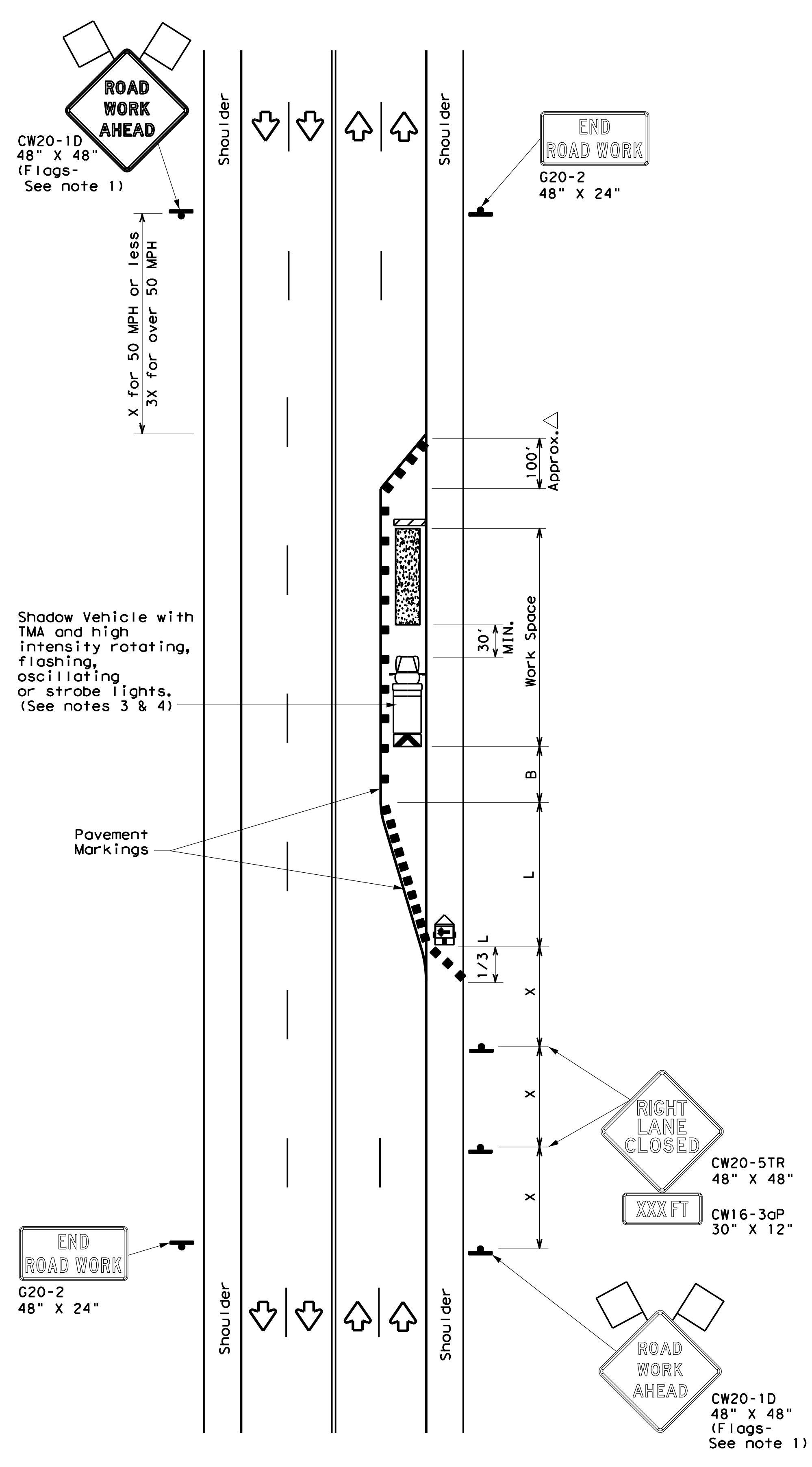
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

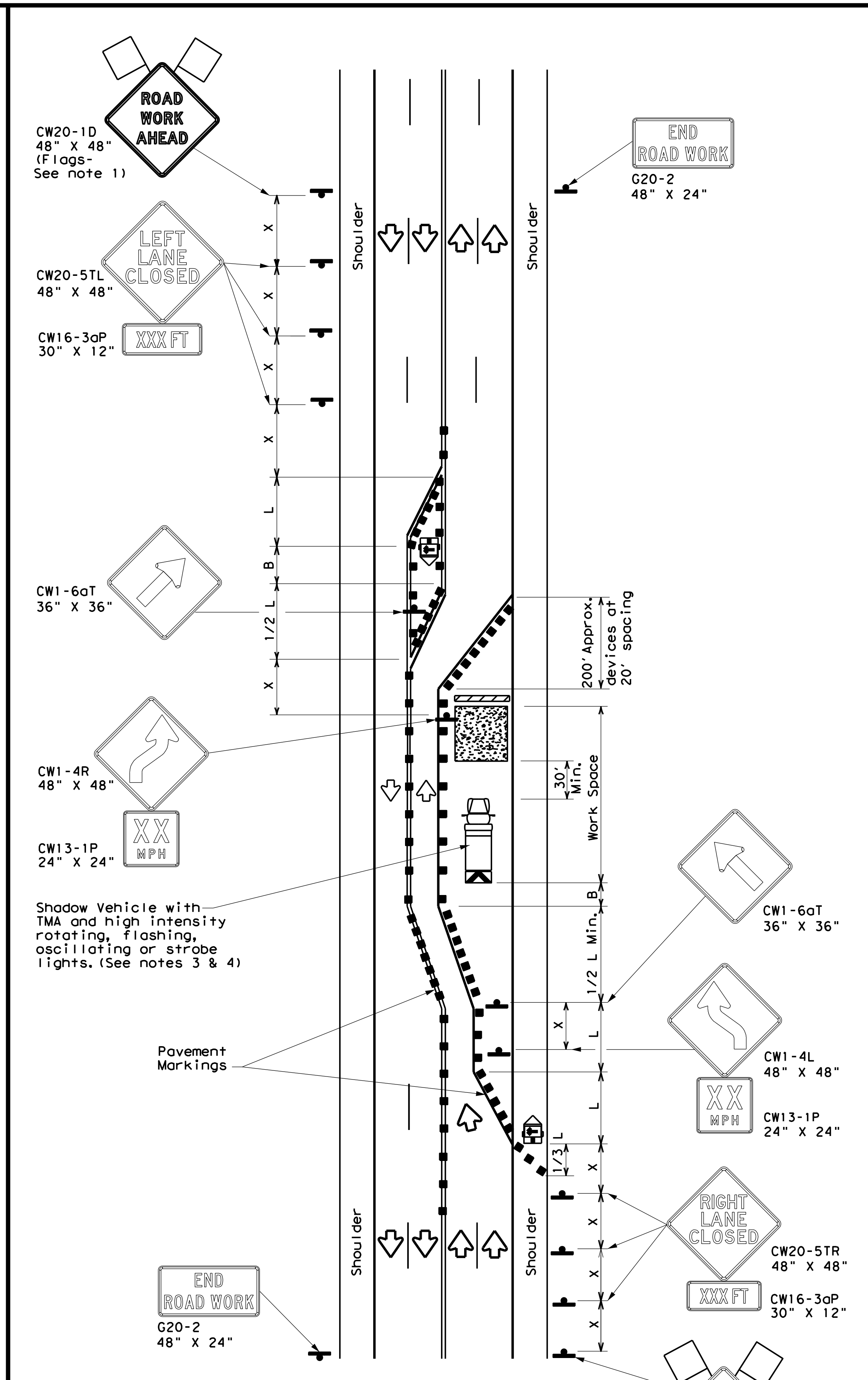
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT 0407	SECT 06	JOB 047	HIGHWAY US277
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	DIST ABL		COUNTY TAYLOR	SHEET NO. 37

164



TCP (2-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	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	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. 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 eposure 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 substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

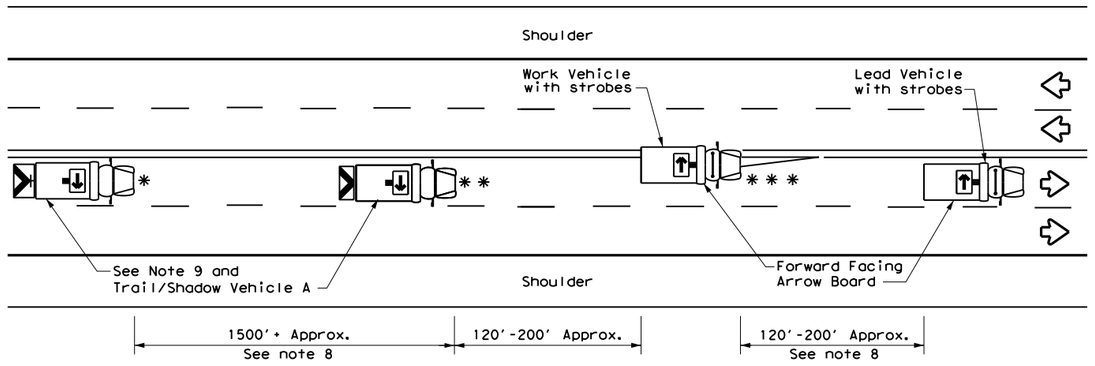
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 2-12 1-97 3-03 4-98 2-18	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLOR	38

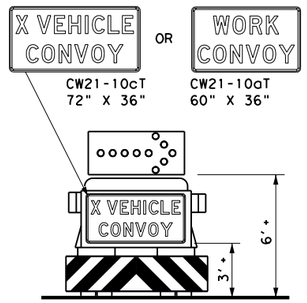
165

DATE: 09/22/2018 2:31:56 PM
FILE: tcp3-1.dgn



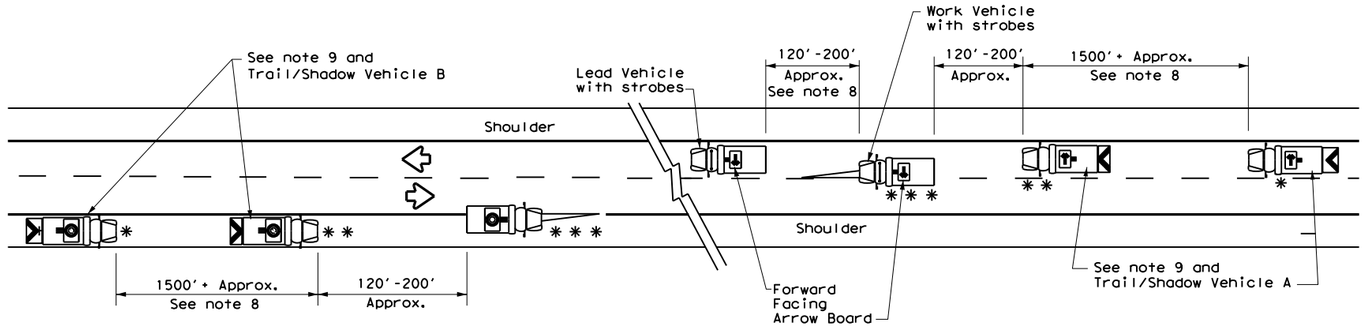
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

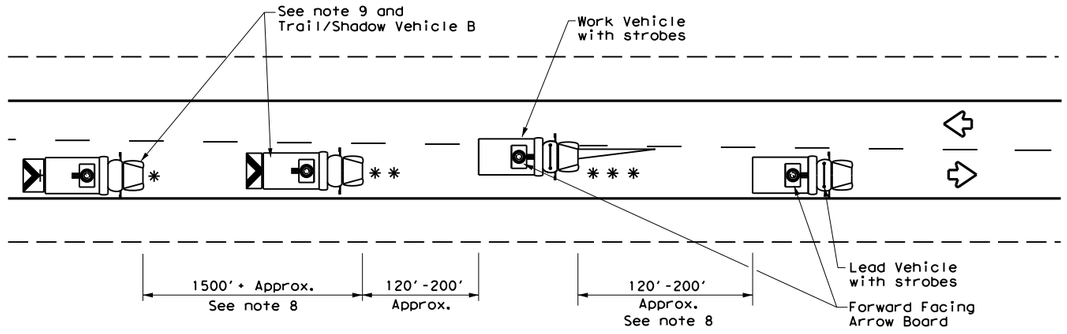


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

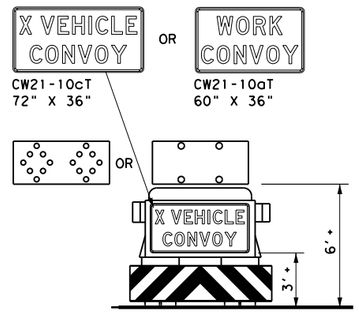
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

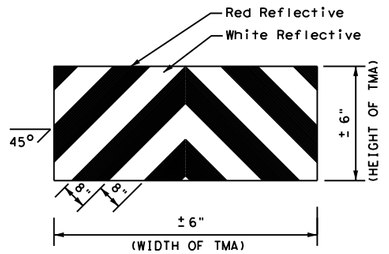
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

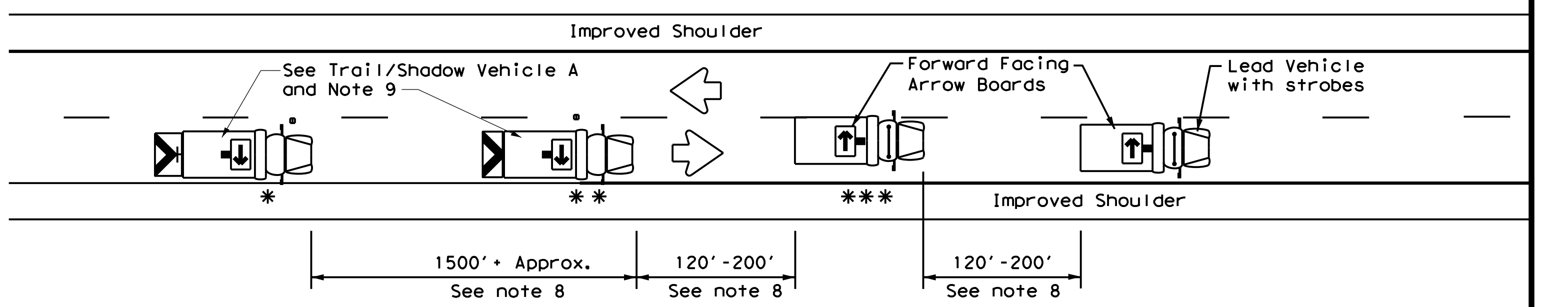
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

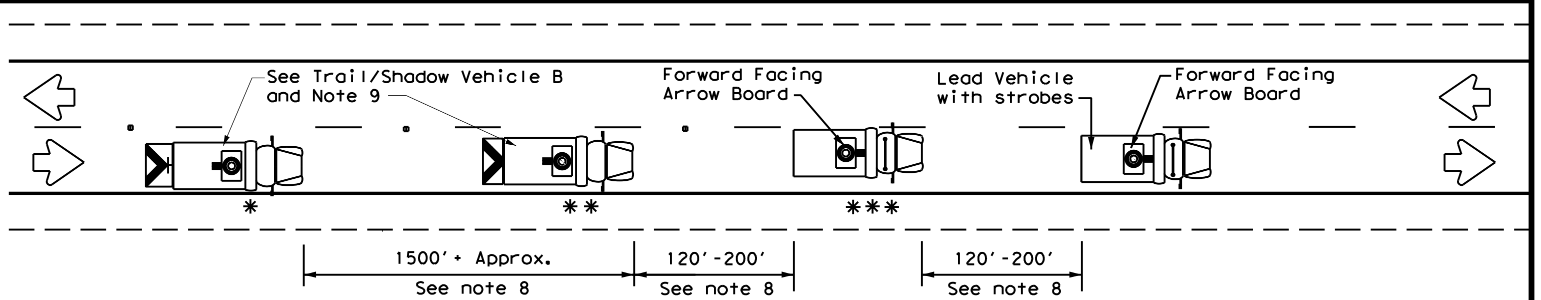
TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		39



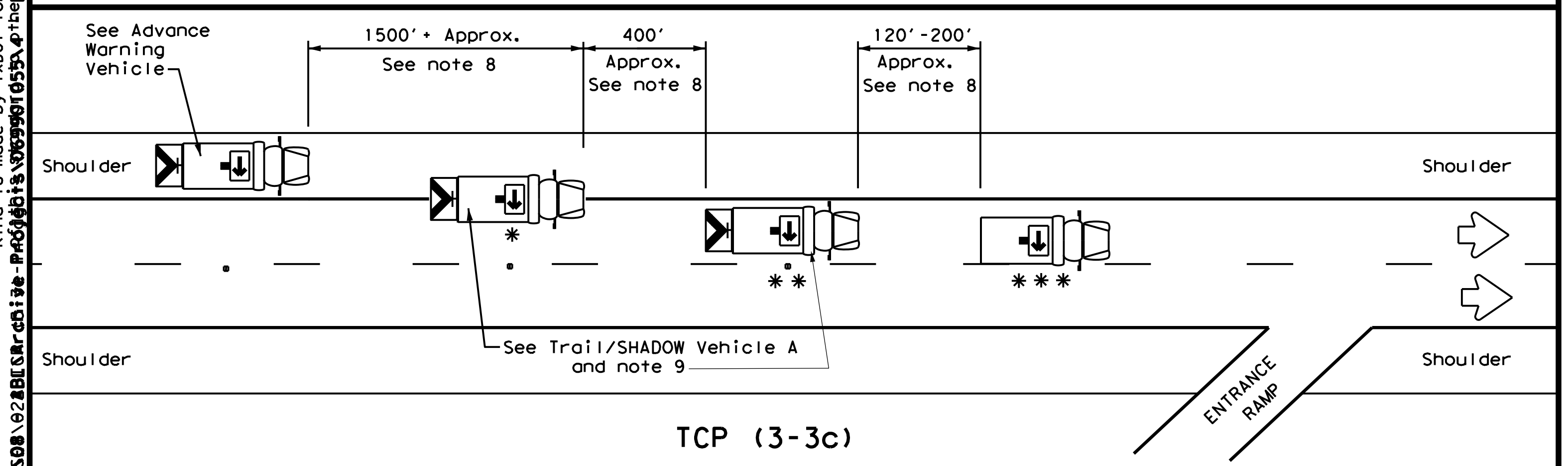
TCP (3-3a)

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



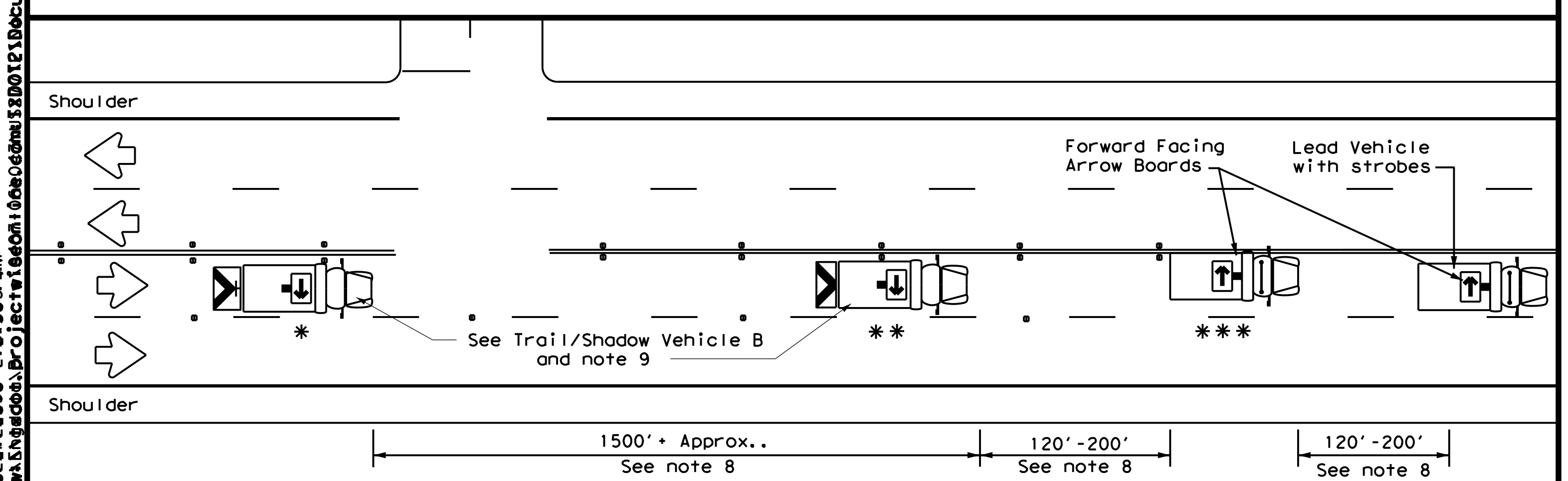
TCP (3-3b)

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



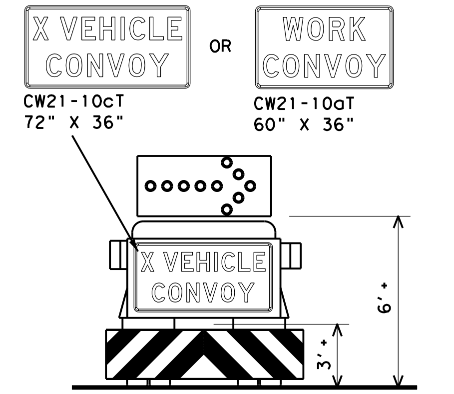
TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



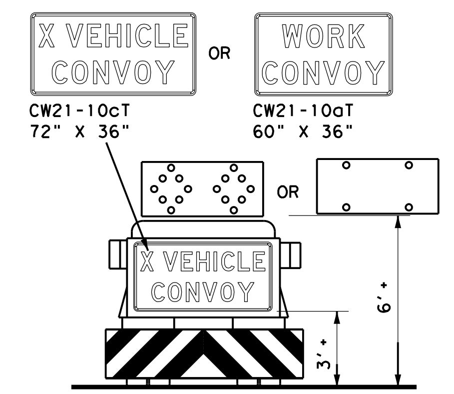
TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



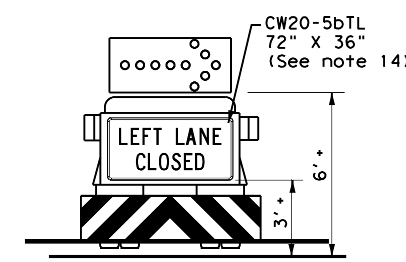
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

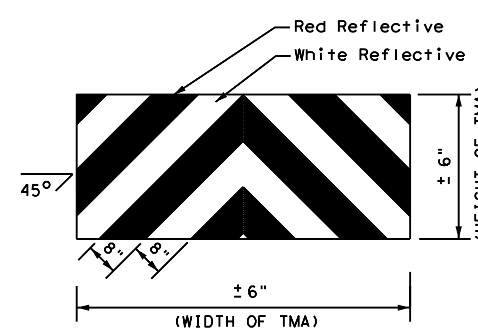


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

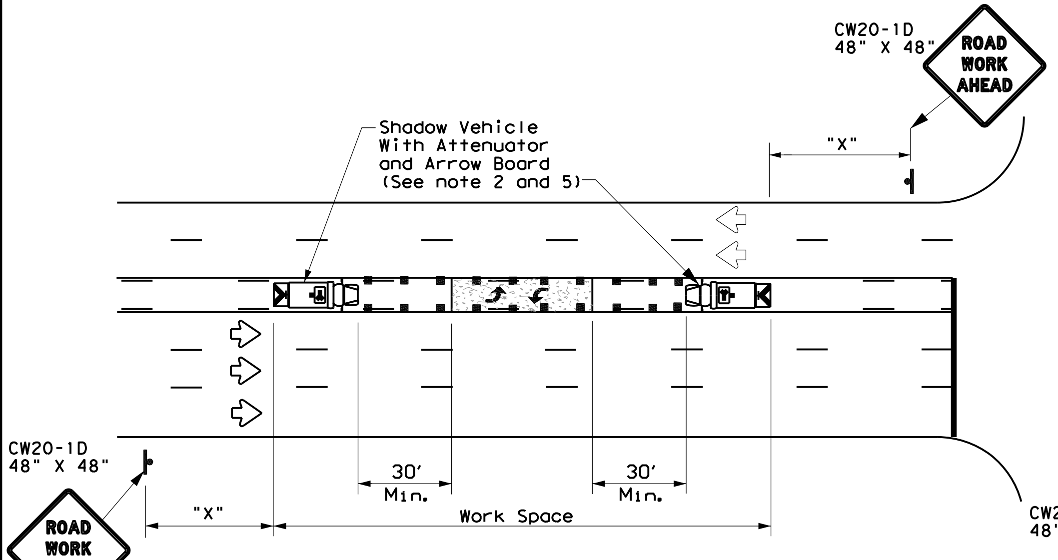
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

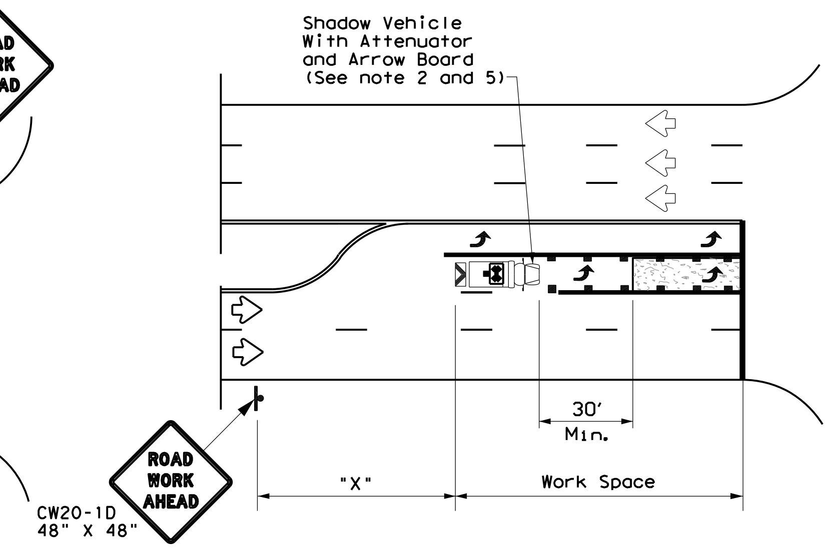
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL
TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0407	06	047	US277
2-94 4-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13					
1-97 7-14		ABL	TAYLOR		40

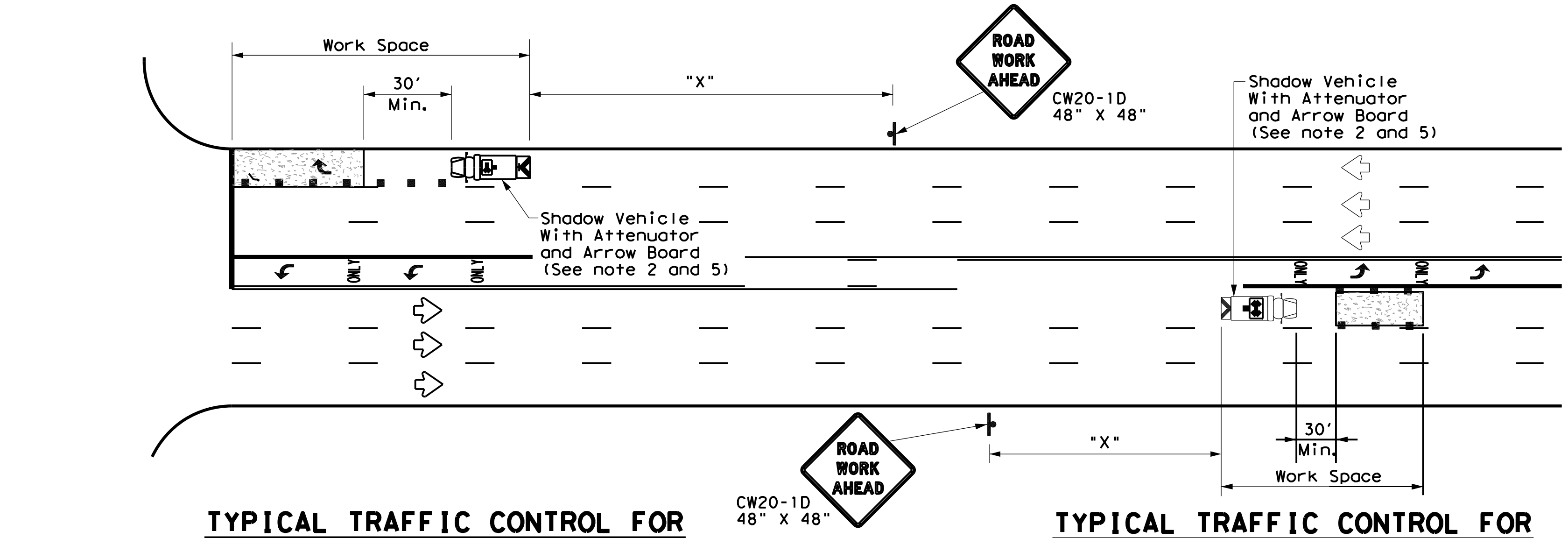
177



TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
CONTINUOUS LEFT TURN LANE SYMBOL MARKINGS

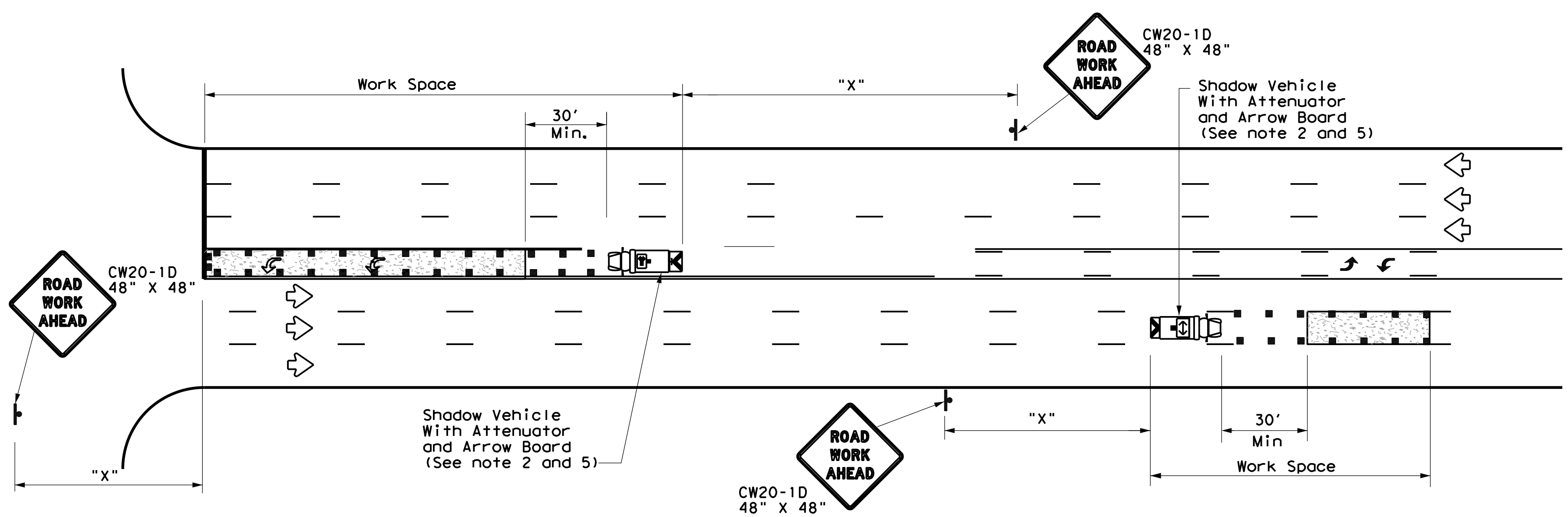


TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
OUTSIDE DUAL LEFT TURN LANE SYMBOL MARKINGS



TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
OUTSIDE LANE MARKINGS

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
INSIDE LANE MARKINGS



TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS

TYPICAL TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR
CENTER LANE MARKINGS

LEGEND

		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
*	Trail Vehicle		
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow	■ ■ ■	Channelizing Devices

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	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

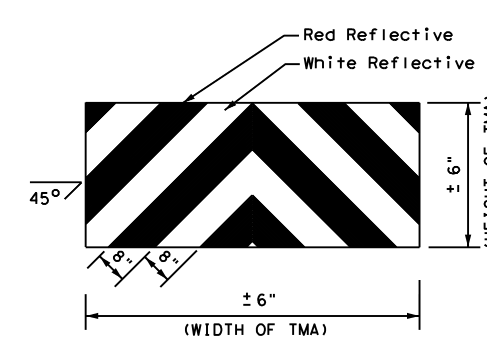
* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

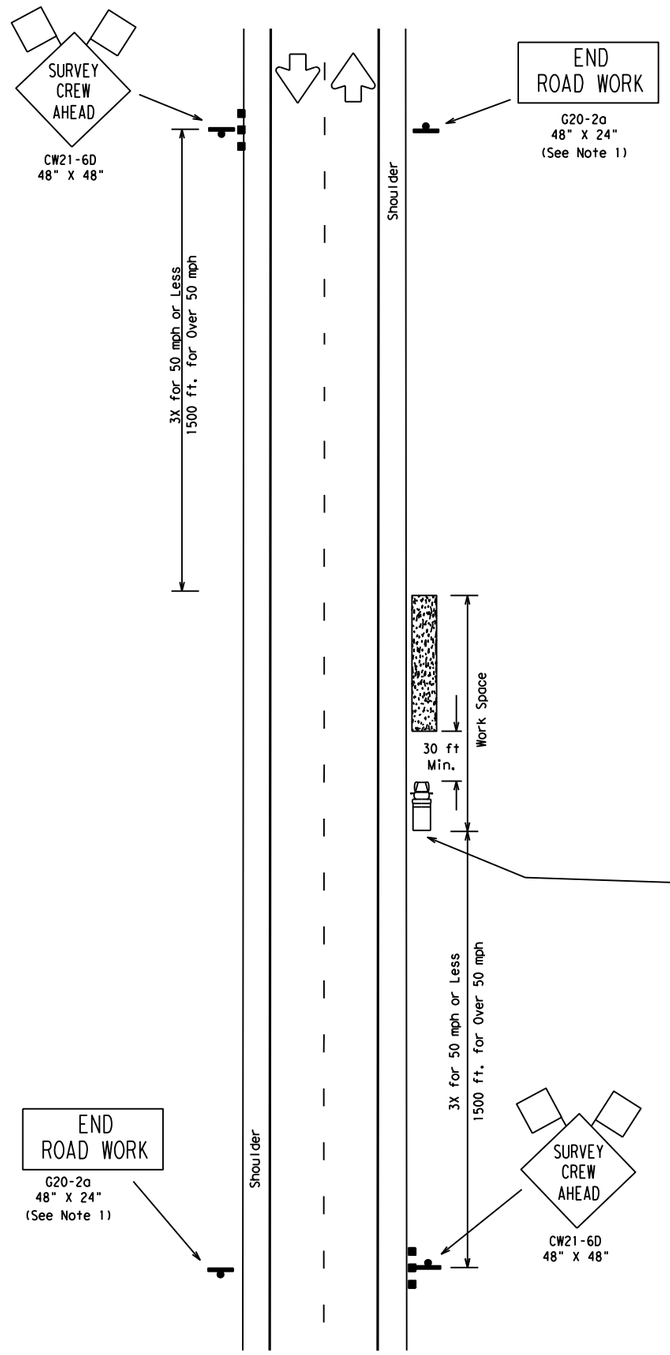
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-4)-13

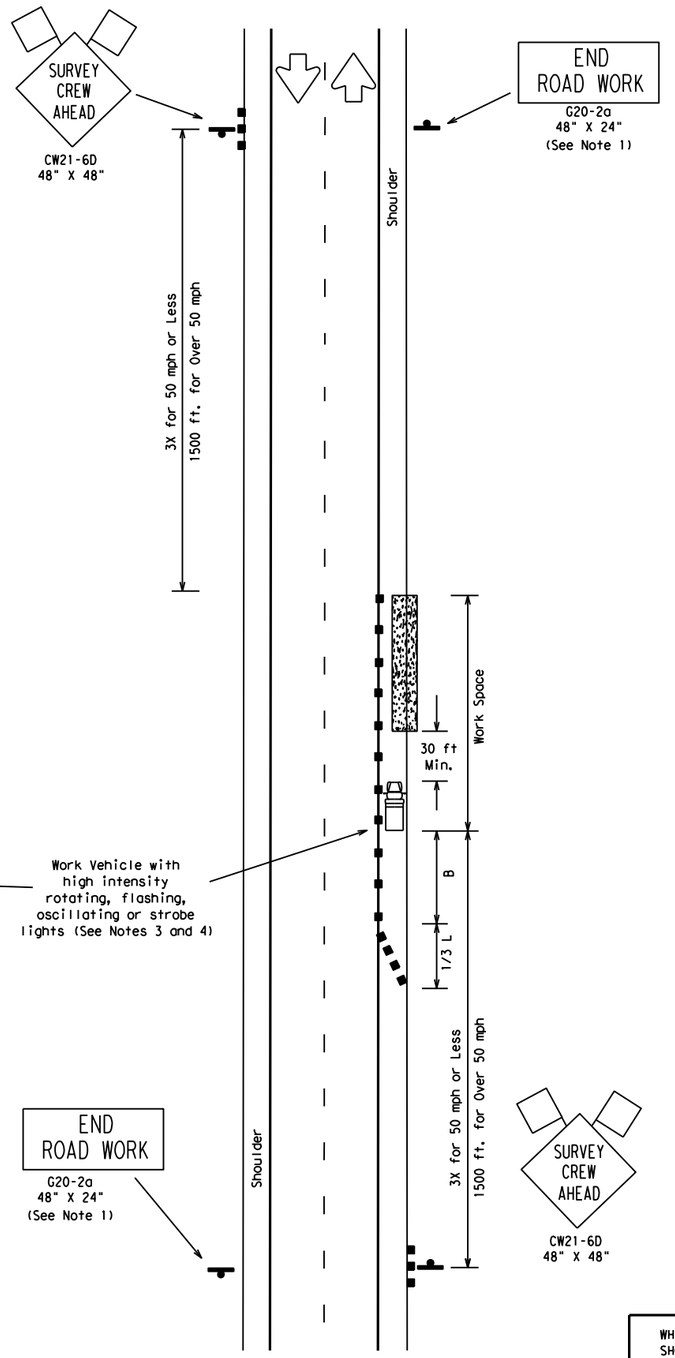
FILE: tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT July, 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		41

178

DATE:
FILE:



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



TCP (S-1b)
WORK ON SHOULDER

LEGEND

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

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

✳ Conventional Roads Only

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

TCP(S-1a)

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

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

8-18-08 Revision
⚠ Corrected misspelling.

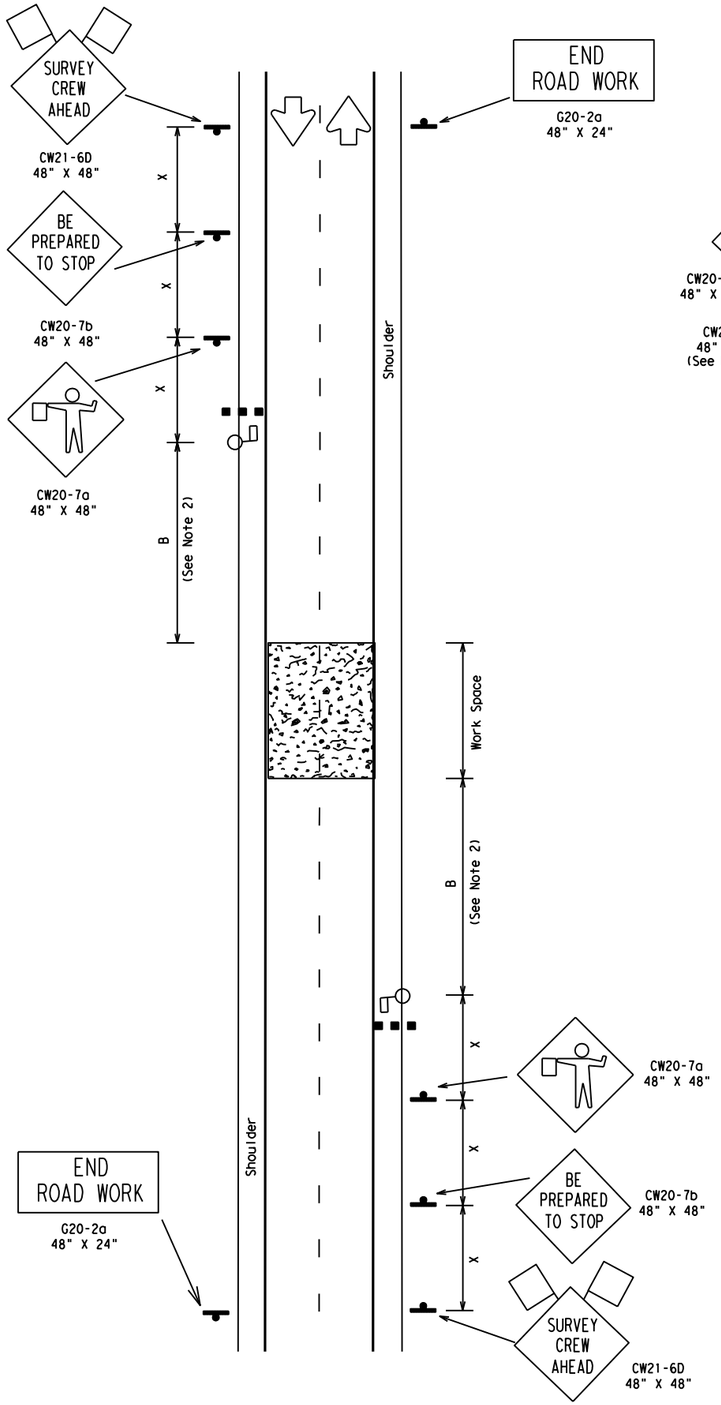
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

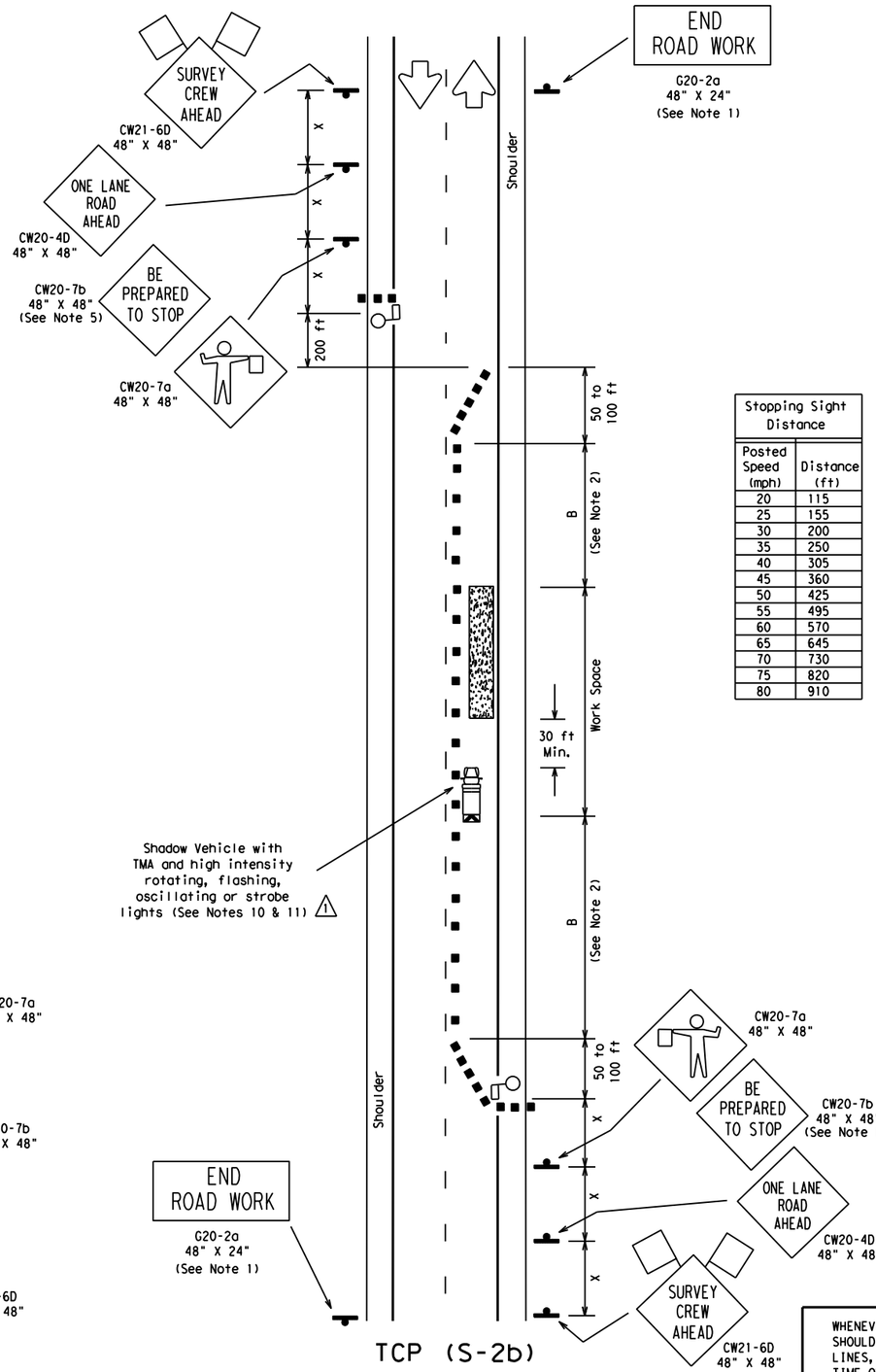
TCP(S-1)-08A

REVISIONS	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
8-08	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		42

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.



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



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

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

LEGEND

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

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

✳ Conventional Roads Only

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

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

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

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

TCP(S-2a)

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

TCP (S-2B)

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-2)-08A

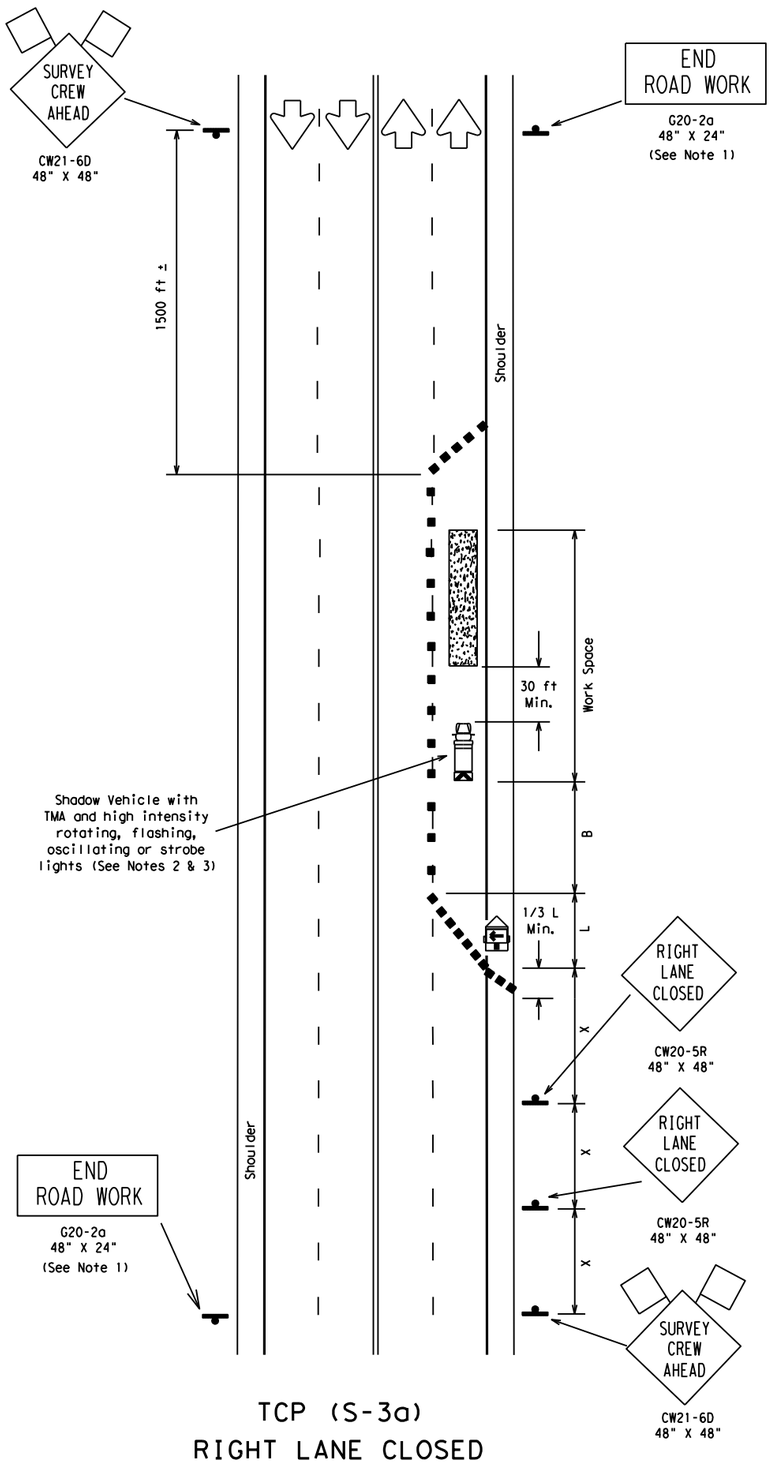
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
8-08

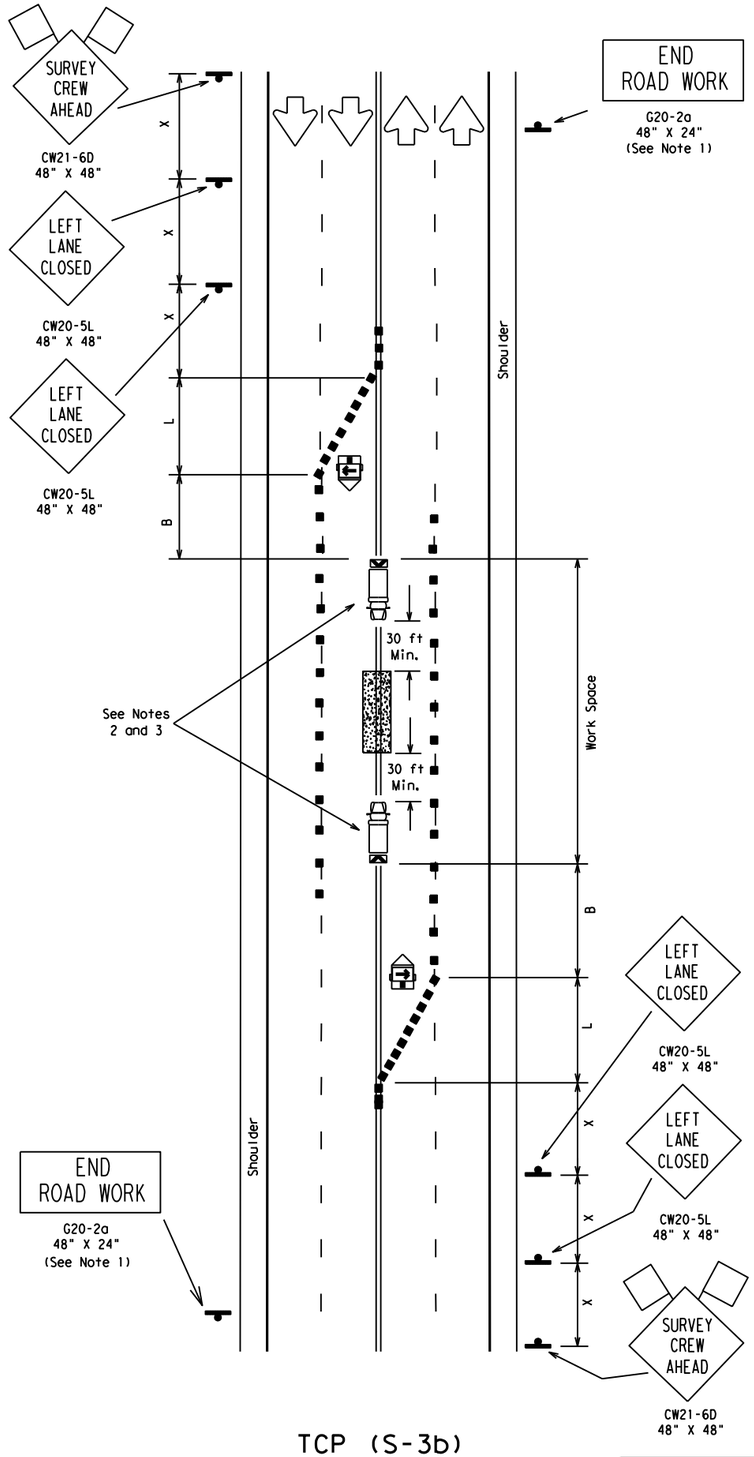
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR		43

DATE:
FILE:

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:20 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\026 TCP S-3 -08.dgn



TCP (S-3a)
RIGHT LANE CLOSED
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



TCP (S-3b)
WORK ON CENTERLINE

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

LEGEND

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:
1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. For short duration work the Shadow Vehicle with TMA may be replaced by another Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing or strobe lights.
3. Shadow Vehicles with a TMA are desirable when workers or equipment are in the work space. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle.
4. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

TCP(S-3a)
6. If shoulders are not present, the 1/3L shoulder taper is to be omitted and four channelizing devices shall be placed in front of the arrow panel, perpendicular to traffic.

TCP(S-3b)
7. One CW20-5L "LEFT LANE CLOSED" sign in each direction may be omitted when the posted speed is less than 45mph and volume is less then 2000 ADT.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-3)-08

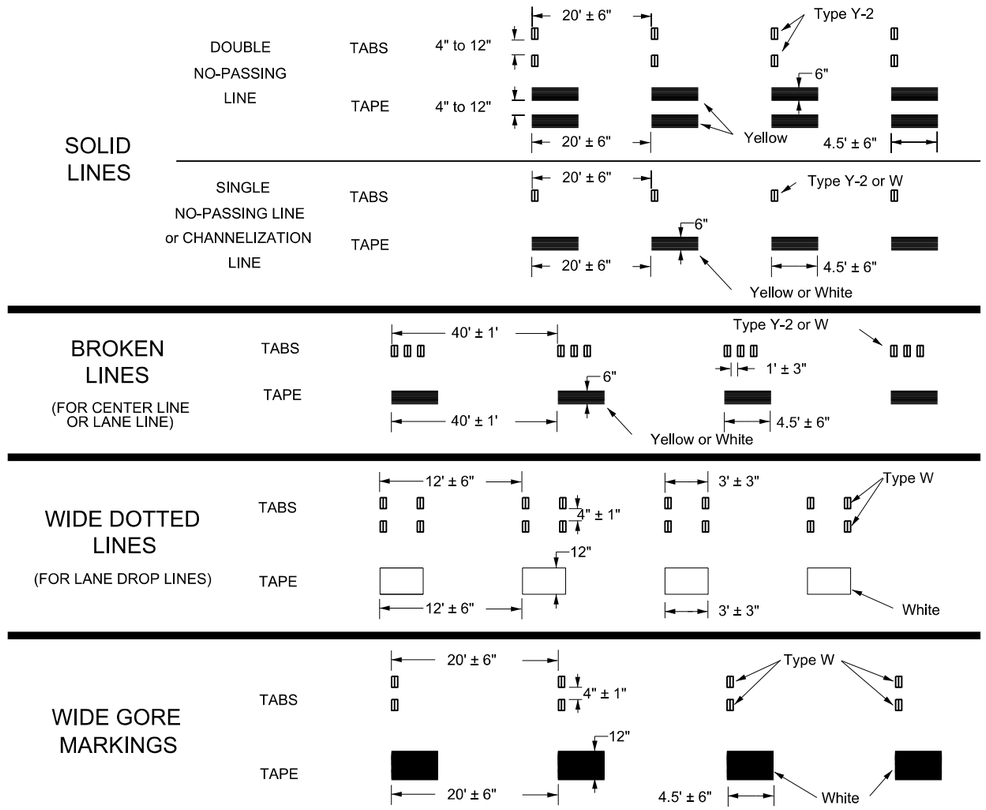
REVISIONS

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

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0407	06	047	US277

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
ABL	TAYLOR	44

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



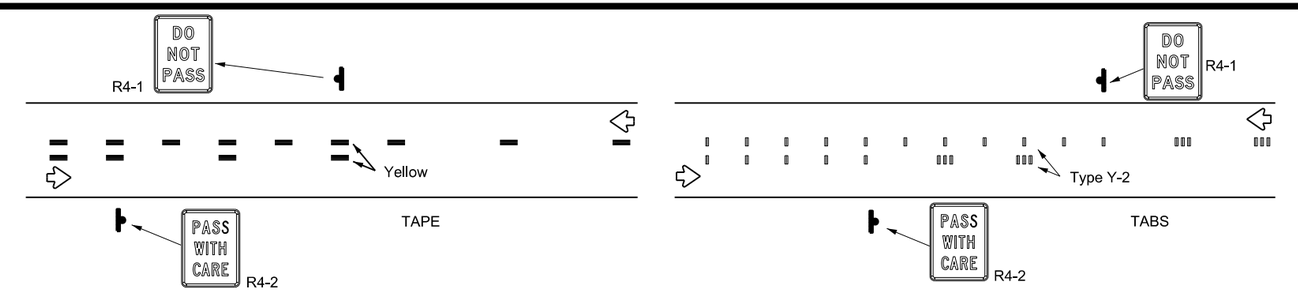
NOTES:

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

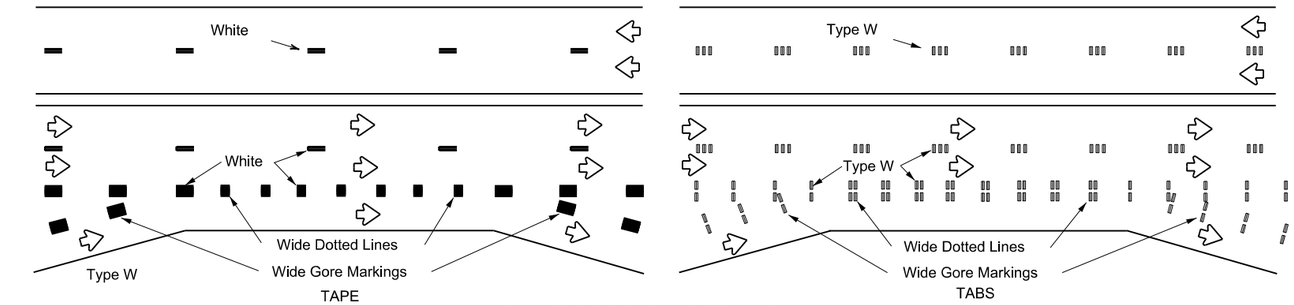
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

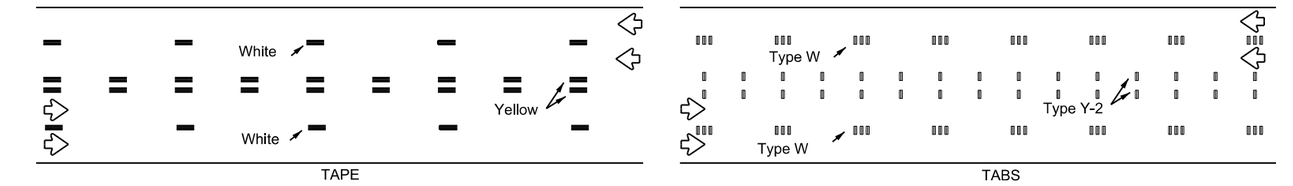
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



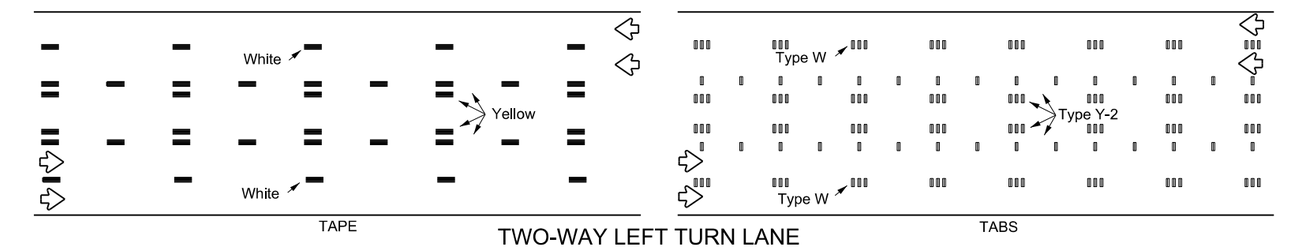
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



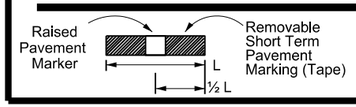
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

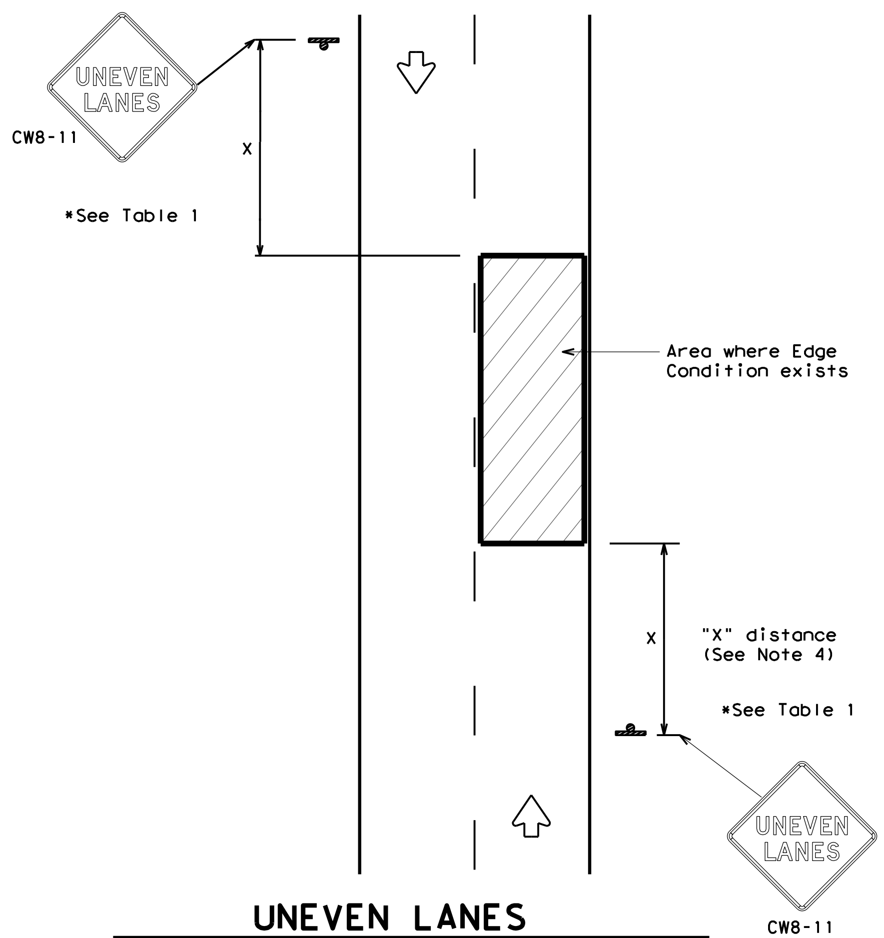
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

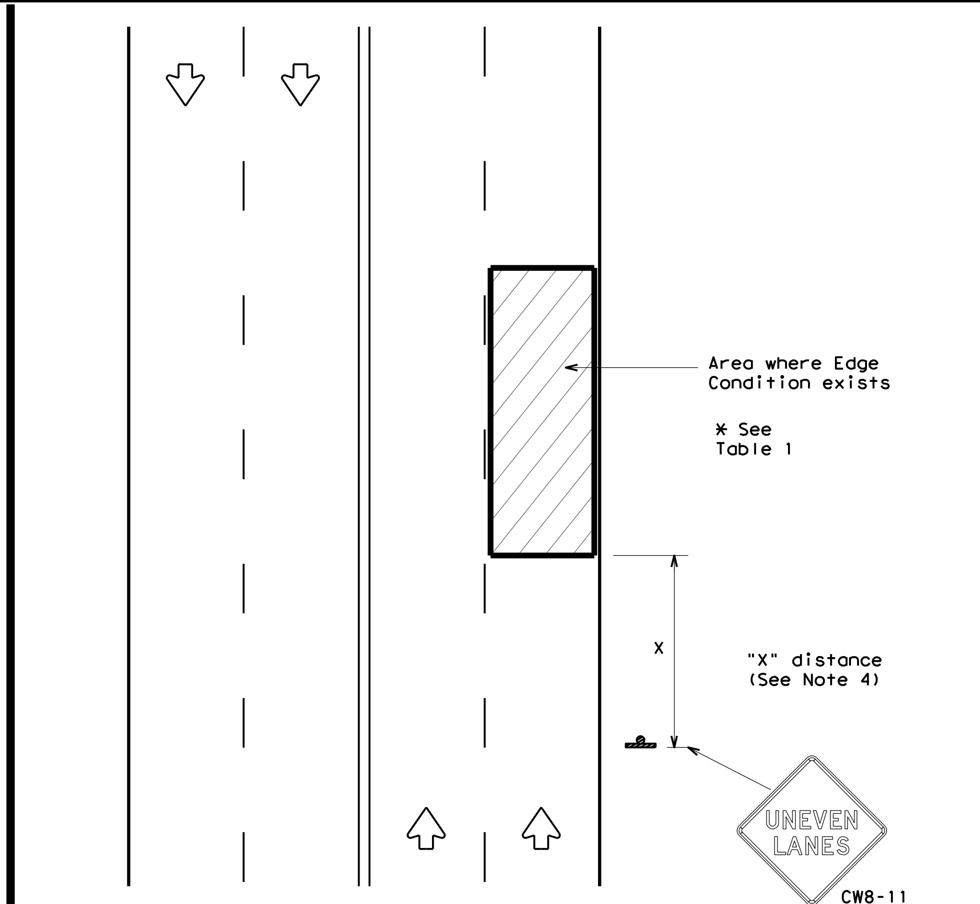
FILE: wzstpm-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
4-92 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-23	ABL	TAYLOR		45
3-03				

111

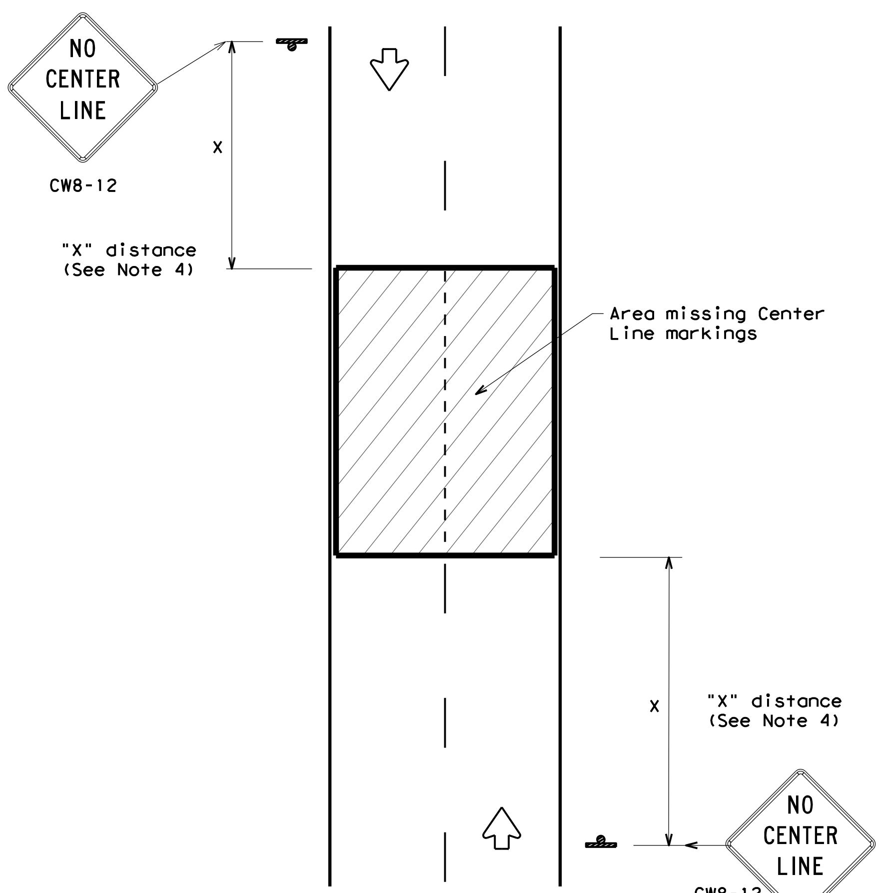
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME



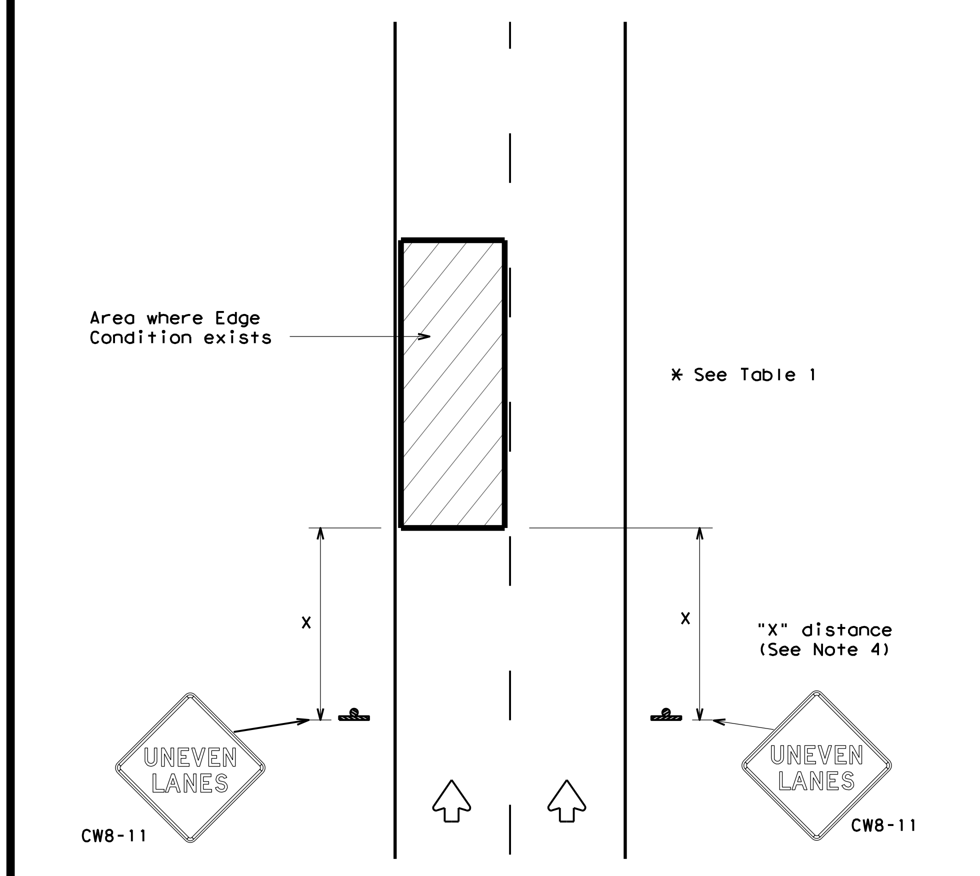
UNEVEN LANES
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



NO CENTER LINE
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
DIVIDED ROADWAY

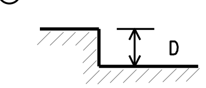
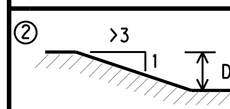
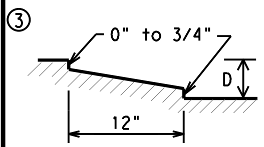
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE 1

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①  D	Less than or equal to: 1¼" (maximum-planing) 1½" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.	
②  >3, 1, D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③  0" to 3/4", D, 12" Notched Wedge Joint	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

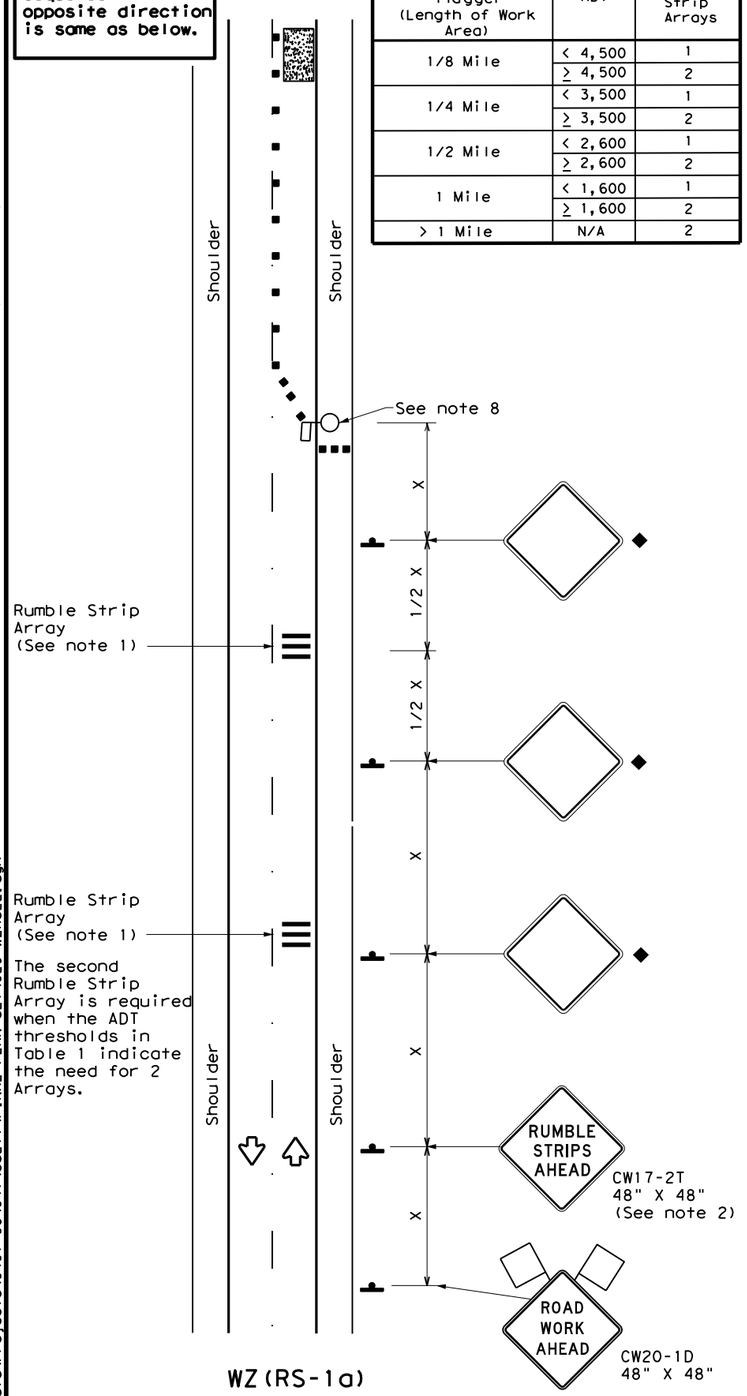
WZ(UL)-13

FILE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	ABL		TAYLOR	46

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:24 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\029 WZRS22.dgn

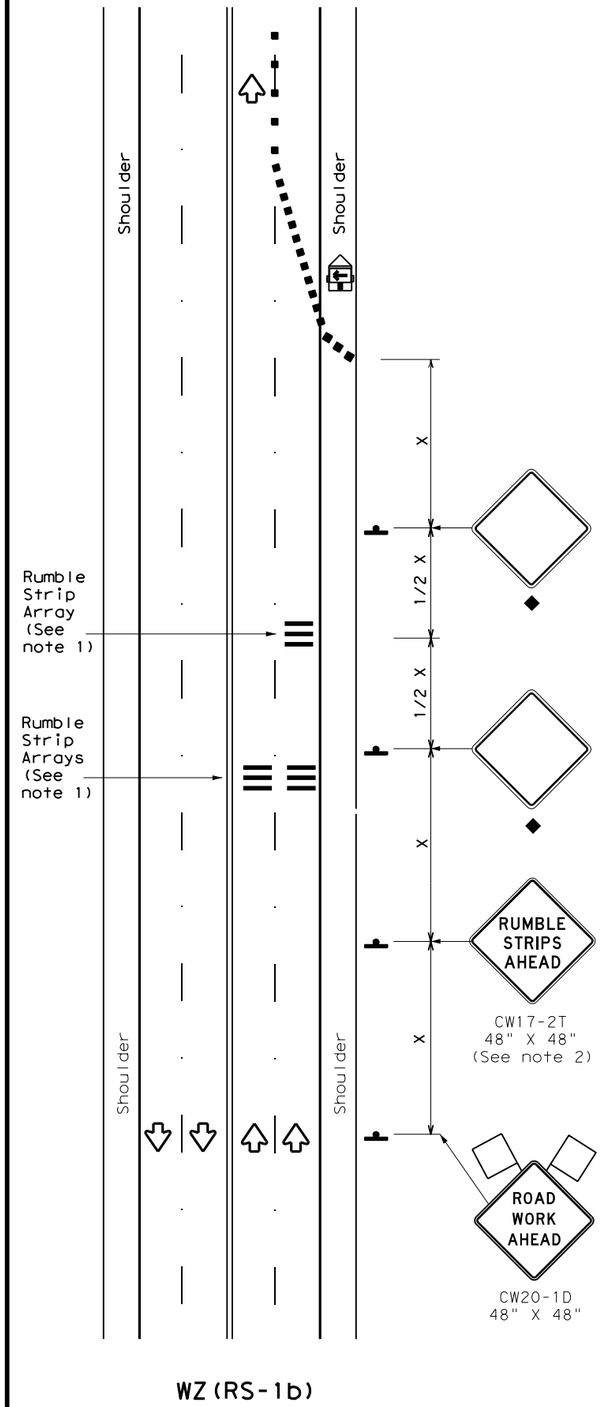
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



WZ(RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ(RS-1b)

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

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

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2	
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

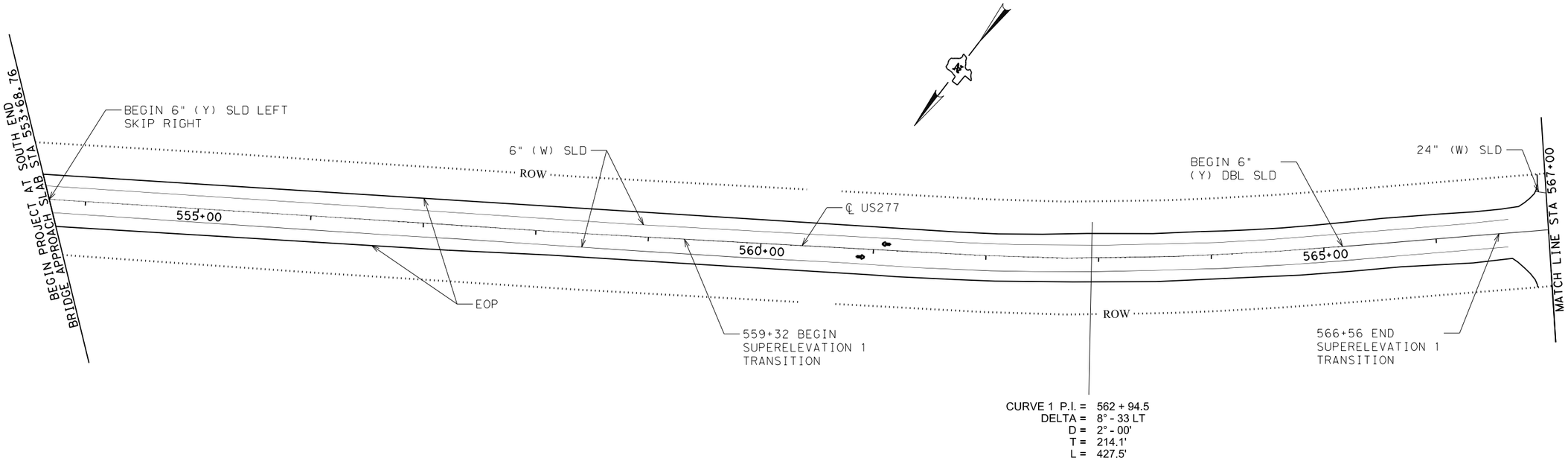
Texas Department of Transportation

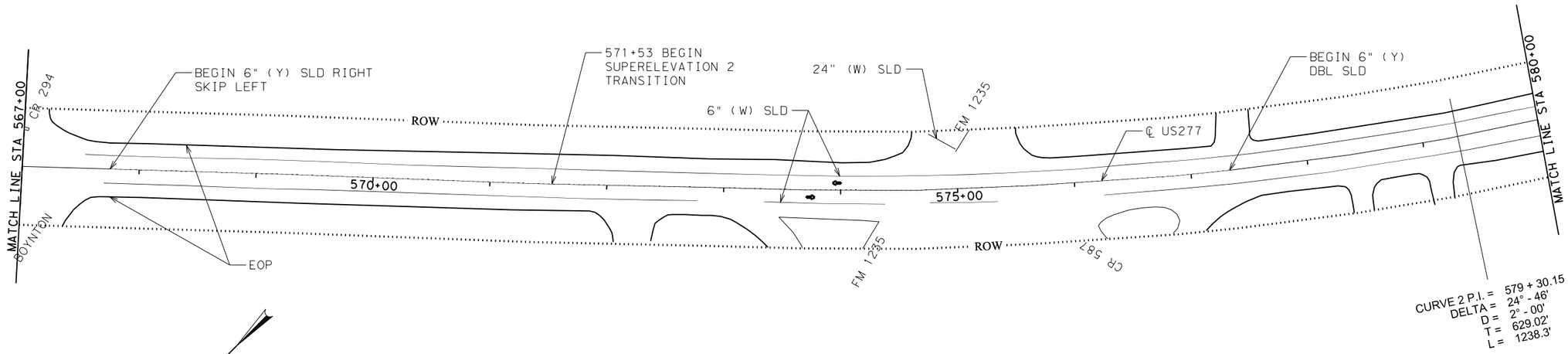
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-14 1-22 4-16	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		47





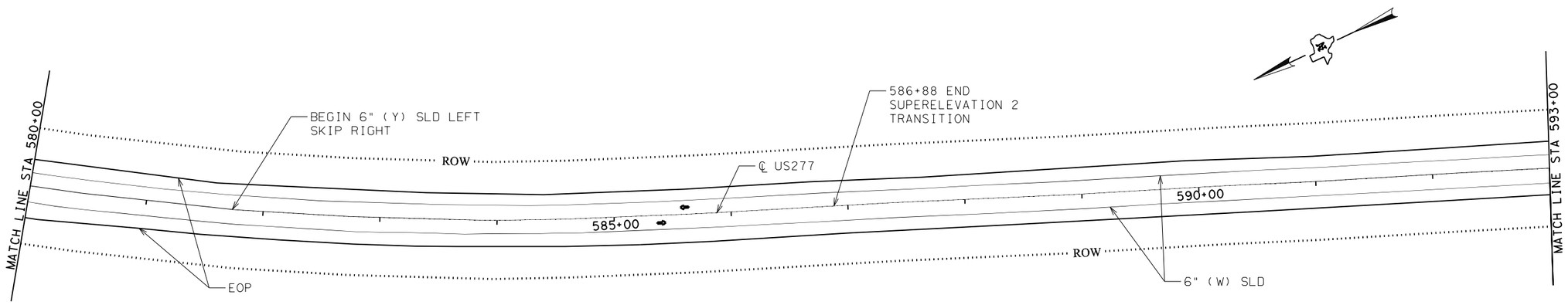
ROADWAY LAYOUT

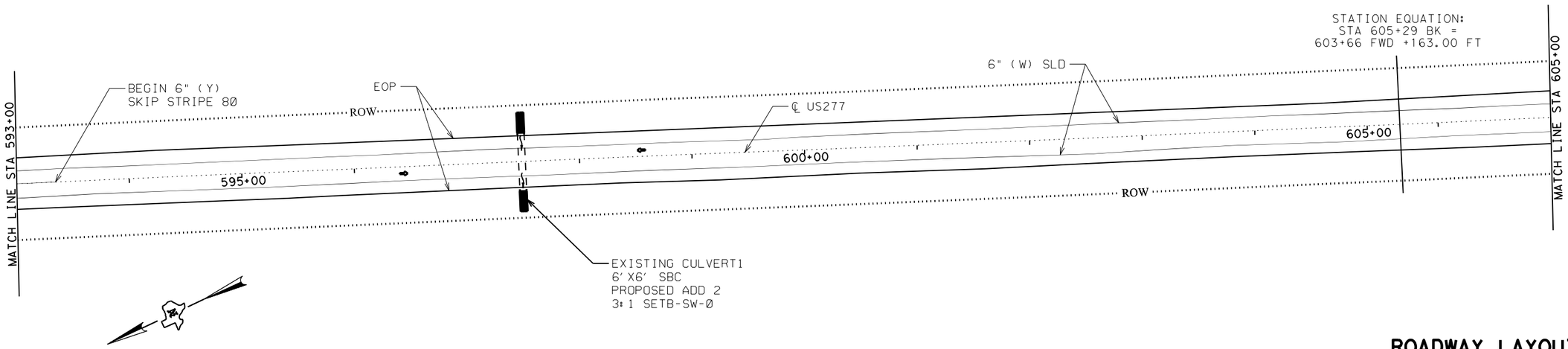
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 1 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		48
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047

2:31:25 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn





2:31:26 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

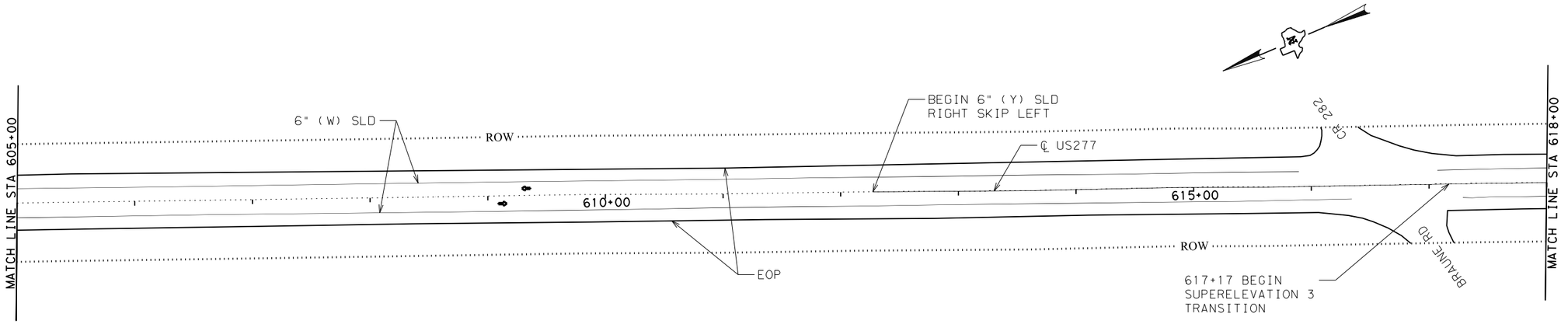
DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

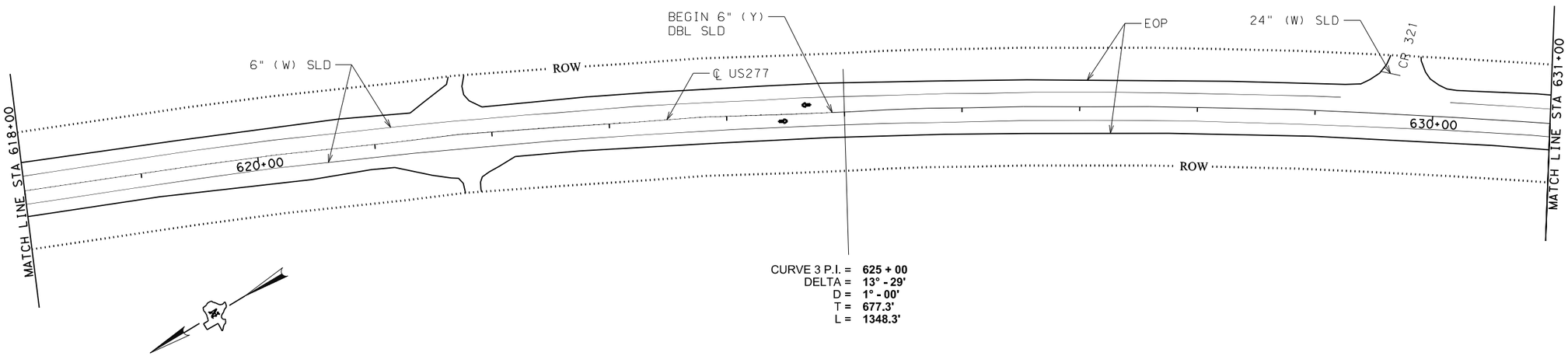
ROADWAY LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 2 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		49
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047





CURVE 3 P.I. = **625 + 00**
DELTA = **13° - 29'**
D = **1° - 00'**
T = **677.3'**
L = **1348.3'**

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
690C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

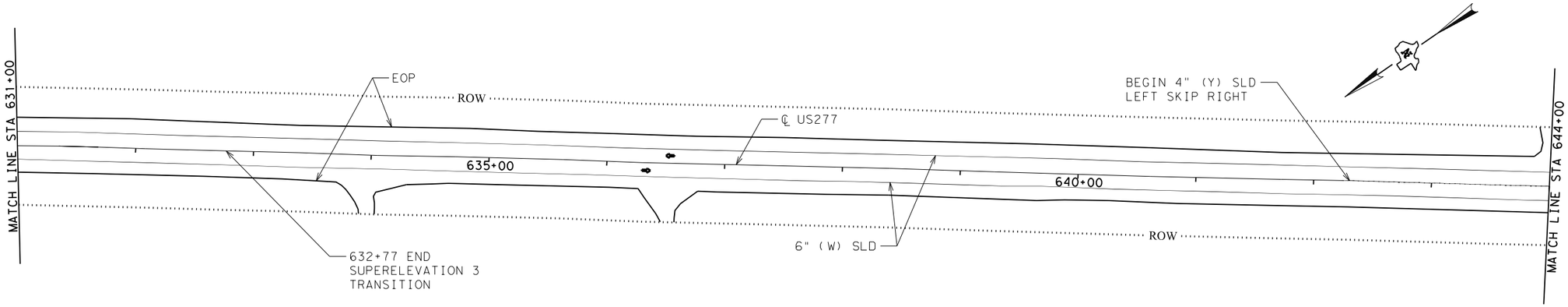
ROADWAY LAYOUT

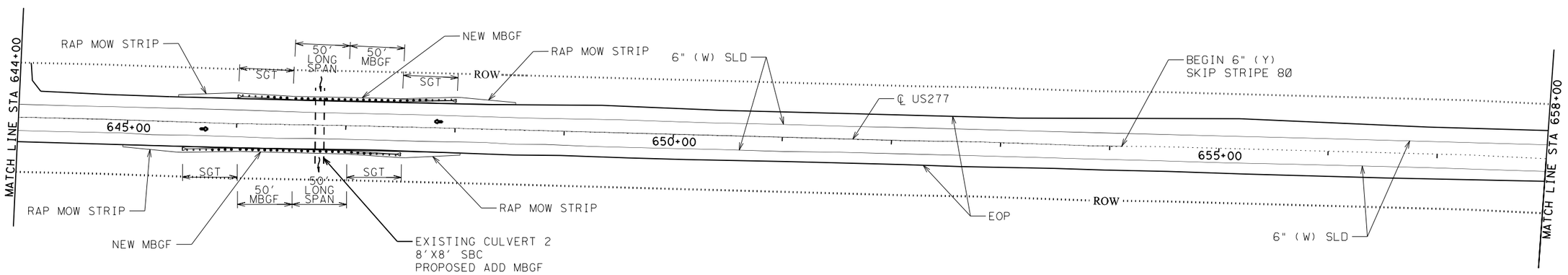
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 3 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		50
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047

2:31:27 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn





STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

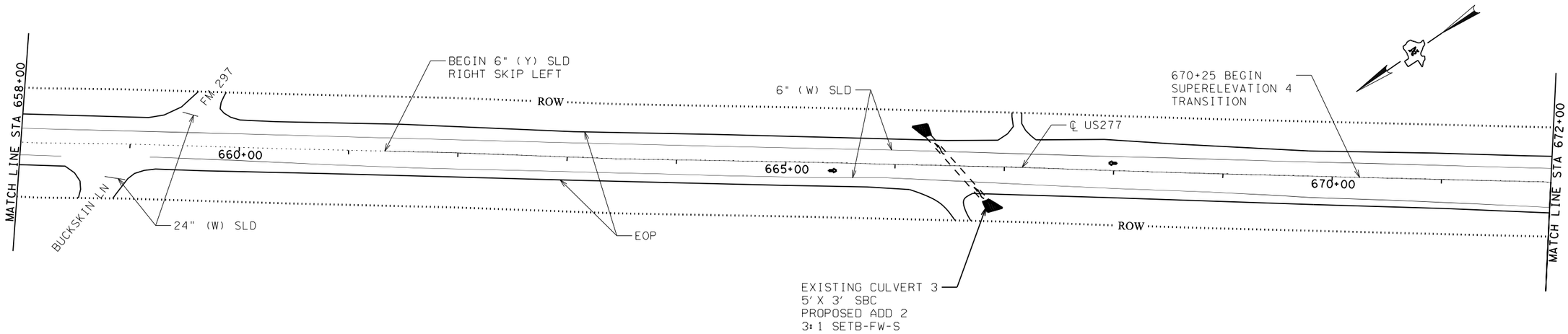
DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

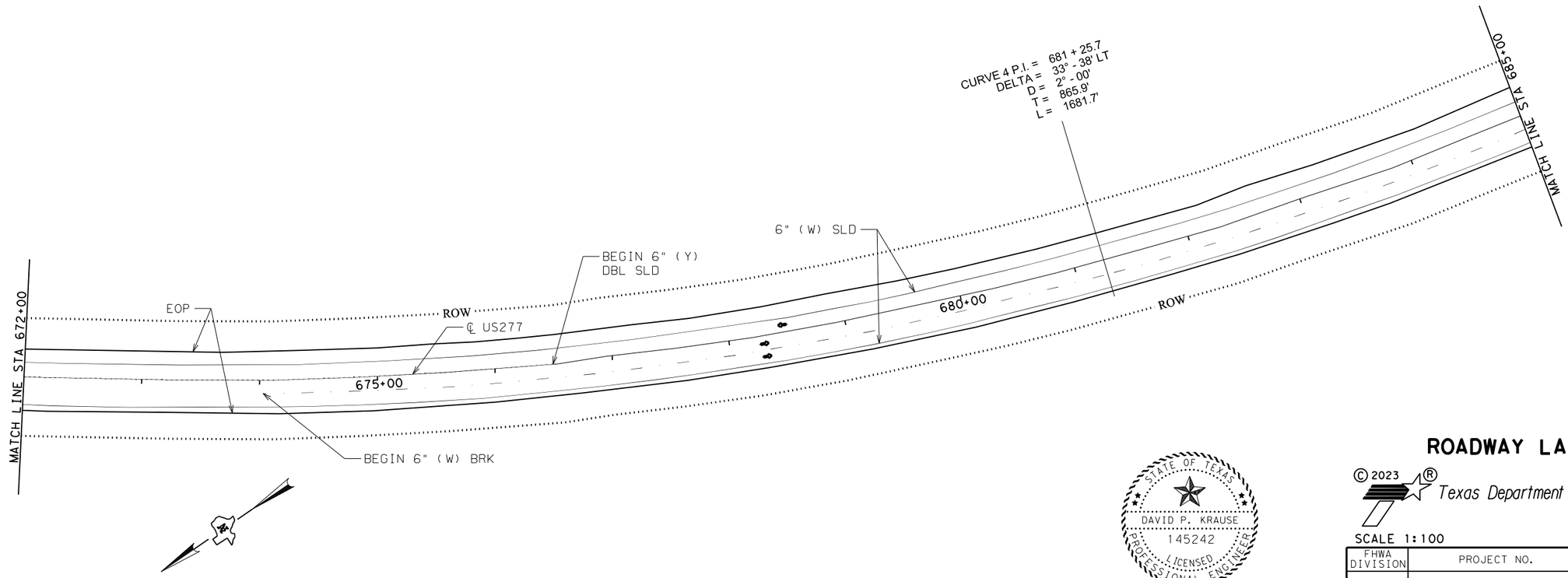
ROADWAY LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 4 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		51
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047



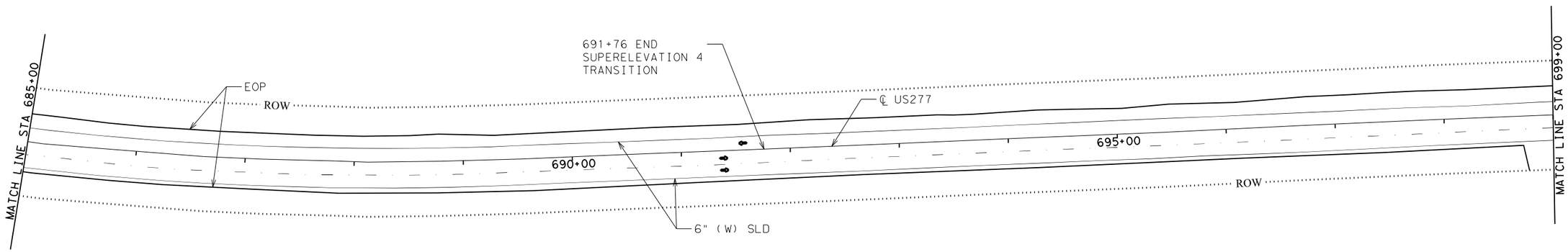


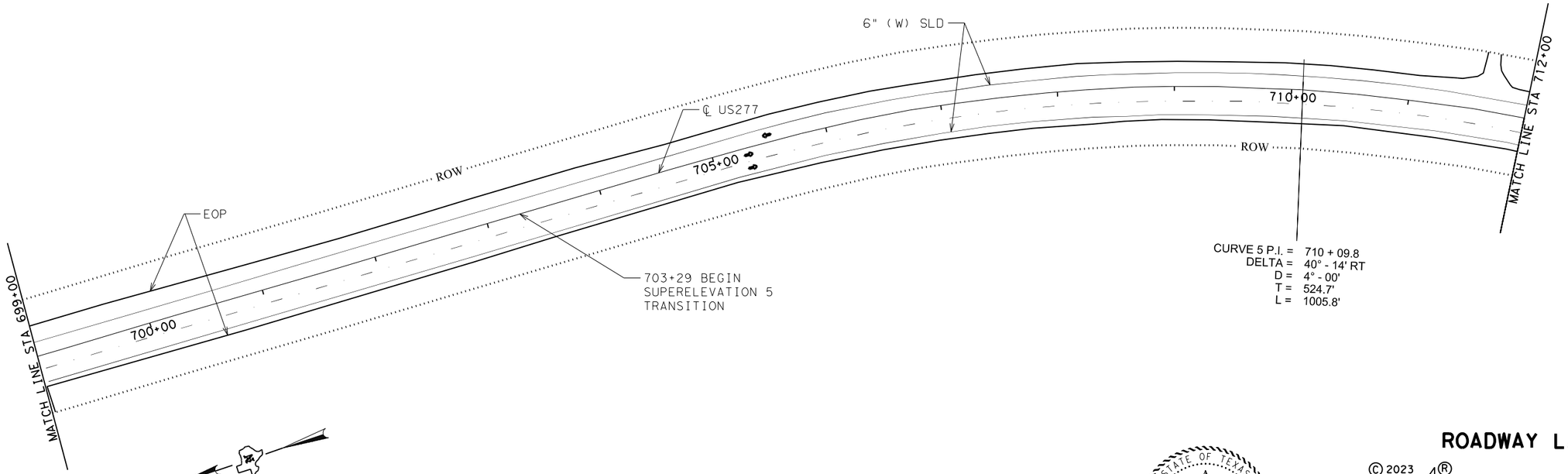
ROADWAY LAYOUT

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 5 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		52
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047





STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

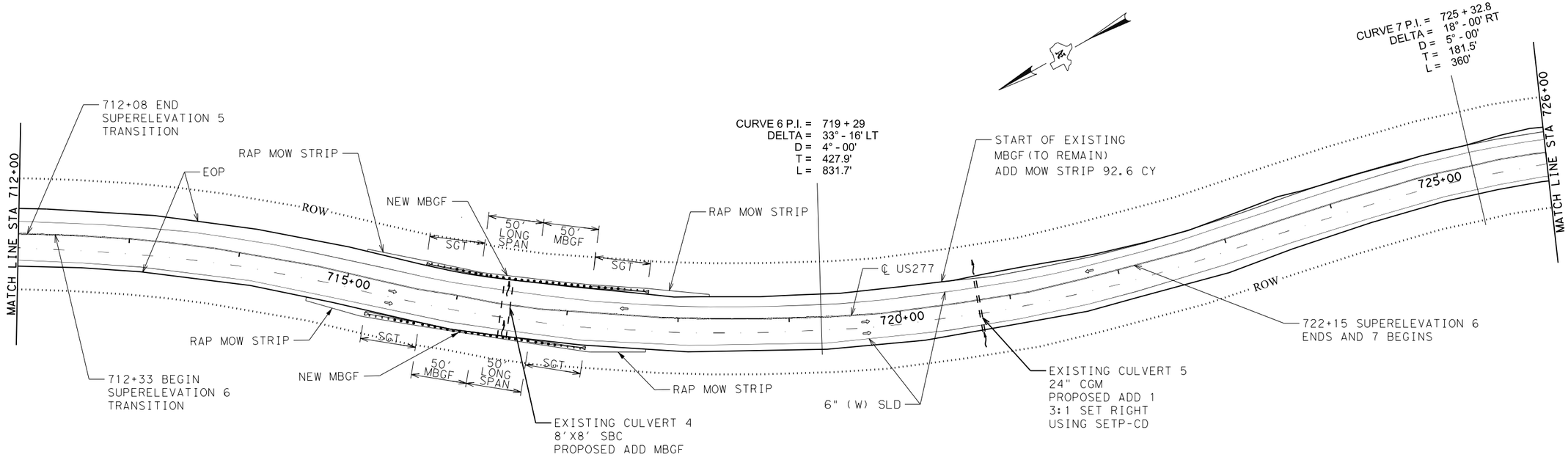
ROADWAY LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 6 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		53
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn
2:31:30 PM



2:31:31 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

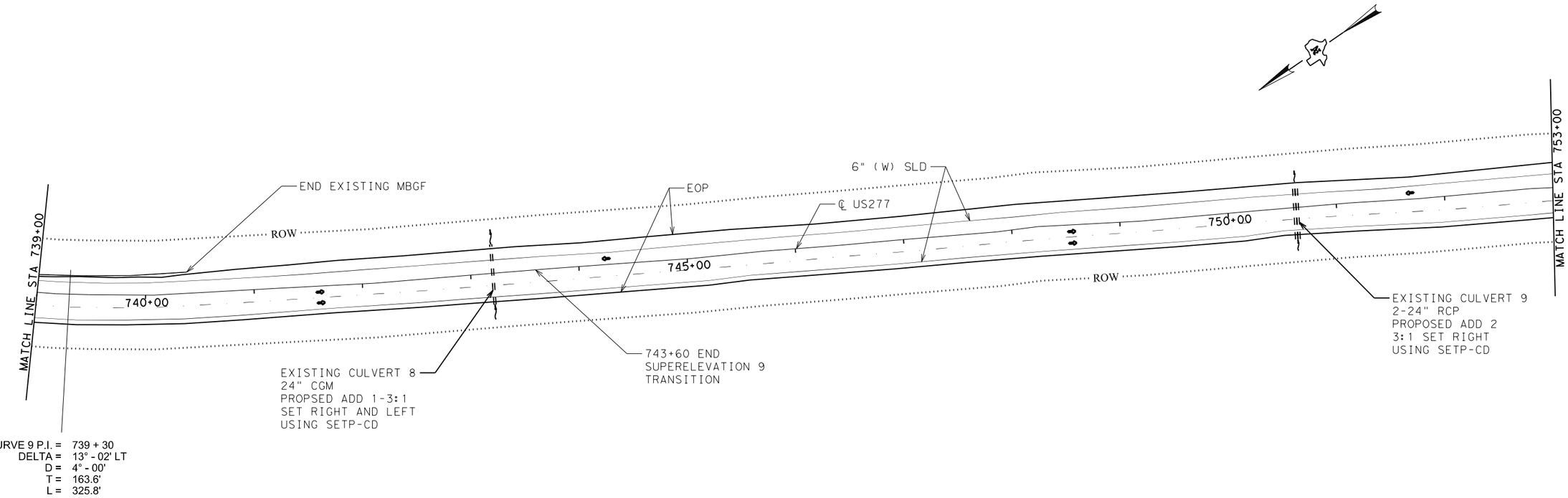
DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7281DDC7456...
6/23/2023

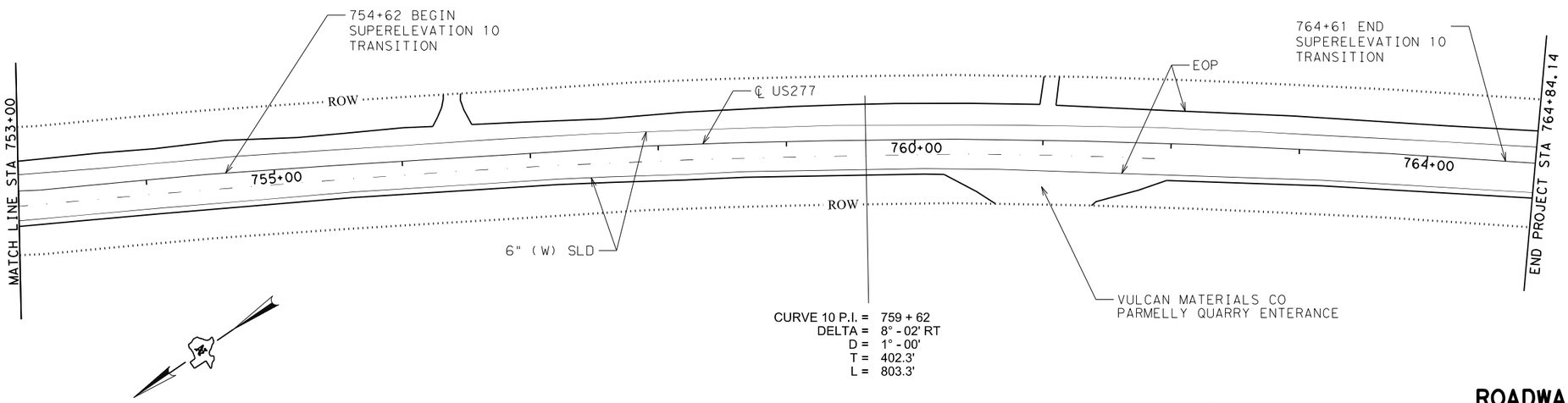
ROADWAY LAYOUT

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 7 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		54
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047





STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

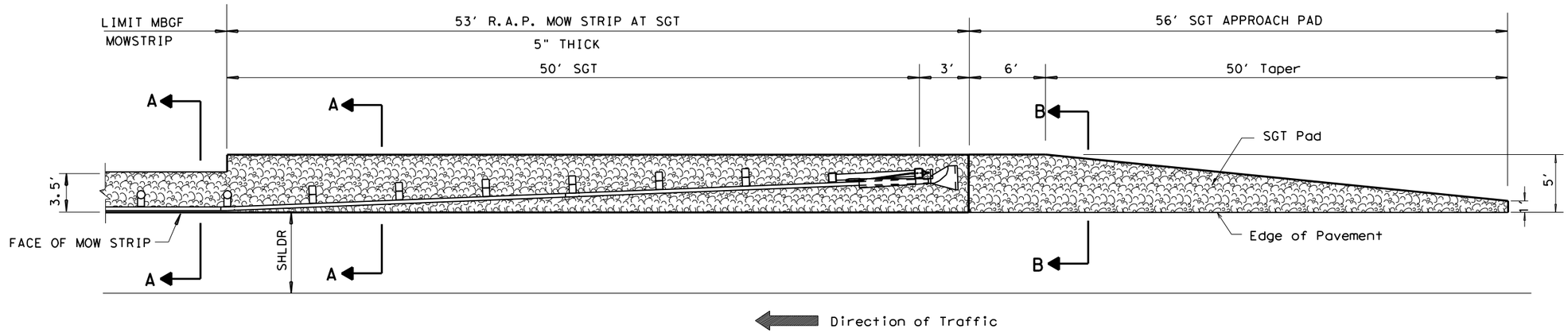
ROADWAY LAYOUT

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 8 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		55
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABI	0407	06	047

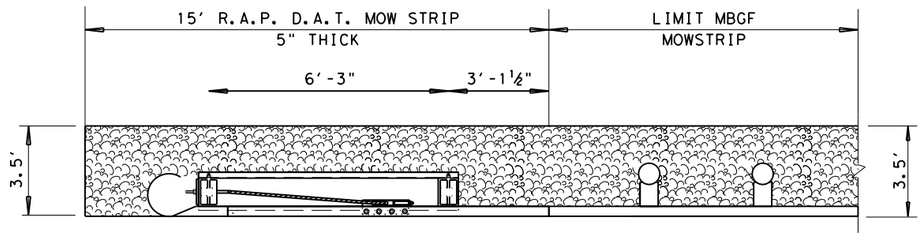
2:31:32 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\030 ROADWAY LAYOUT.dgn



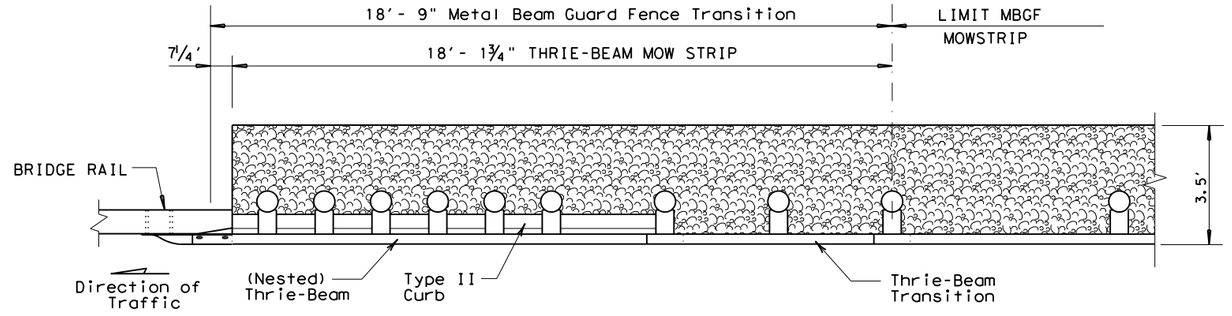
PLAN VIEW OF MOW STRIP AT SGT

18'- 1¾" THRIE-BEAM MOW STRIP

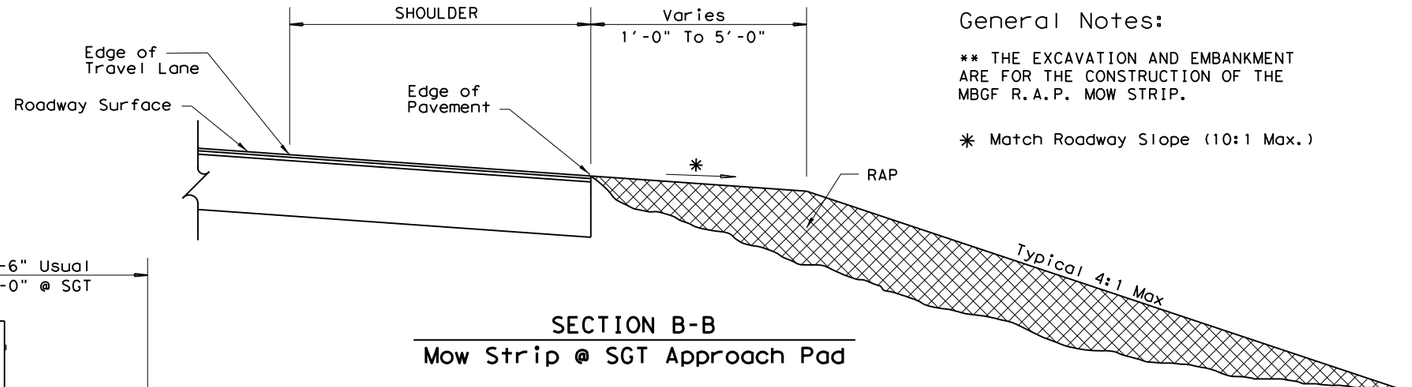
PLAN VIEW OF SGT APPROACH PAD



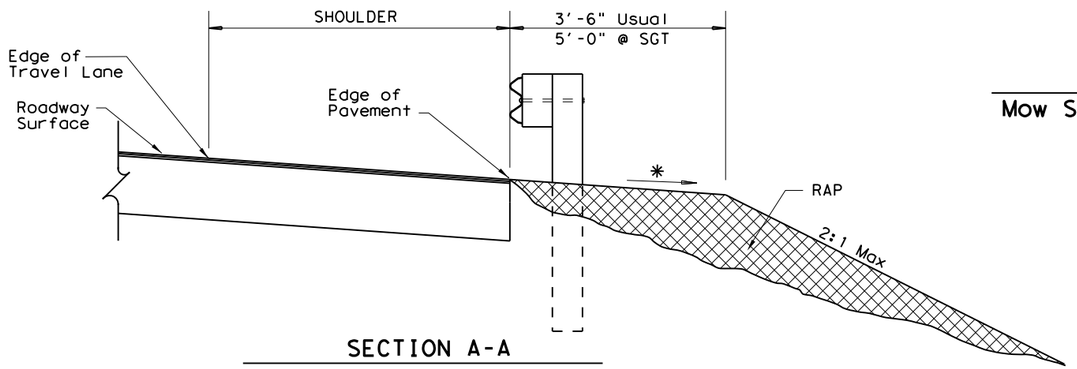
PLAN VIEW OF MOW STRIP AT DAT



PLAN VIEW OF THRIE-BEAM MOW STRIP



SECTION B-B
Mow Strip @ SGT Approach Pad



SECTION A-A
Mow Strip @ MBGF & SGT

General Notes:

** THE EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MBGF R.A.P. MOW STRIP.

* Match Roadway Slope (10:1 Max.)

ROADWAY DETAILS
R.A.P. MOW STRIPS
RAPMS-22

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
60DC7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

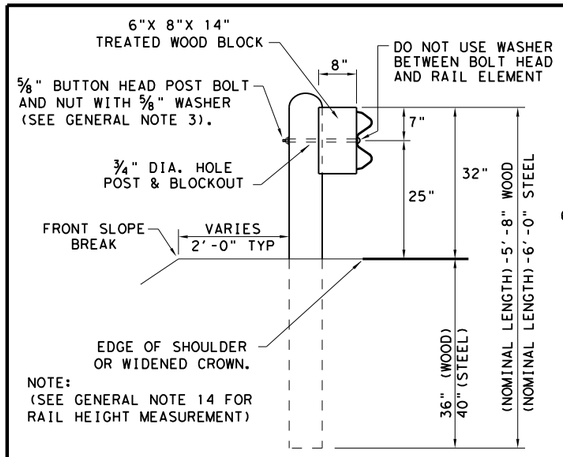
REV. DATE: 02/2014

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

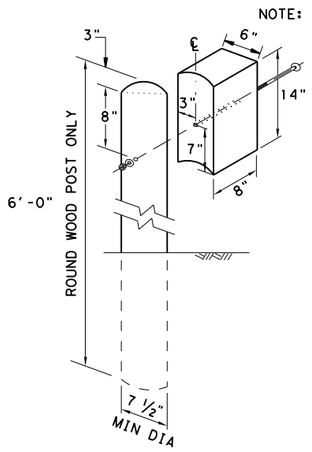
FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		56
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\031 RAPMS-22.dgn
DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:33 PM

DATE:
FILE:

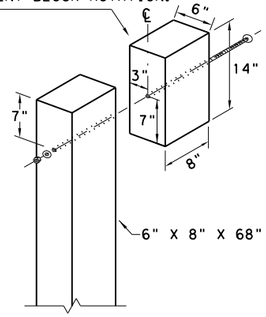


TYPICAL POST PLACEMENT

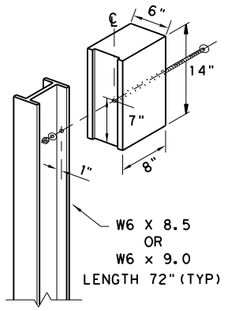


WOOD BLOCK TO ROUND WOOD POST

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

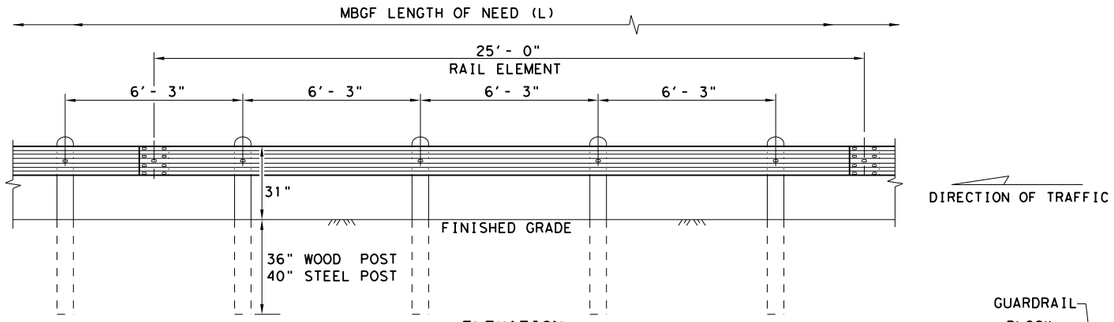


WOOD BLOCK TO RECTANGULAR WOOD POST



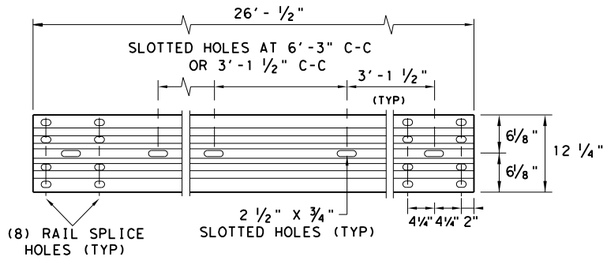
ROUTED WOOD BLOCK TO I-BEAM STEEL POST

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



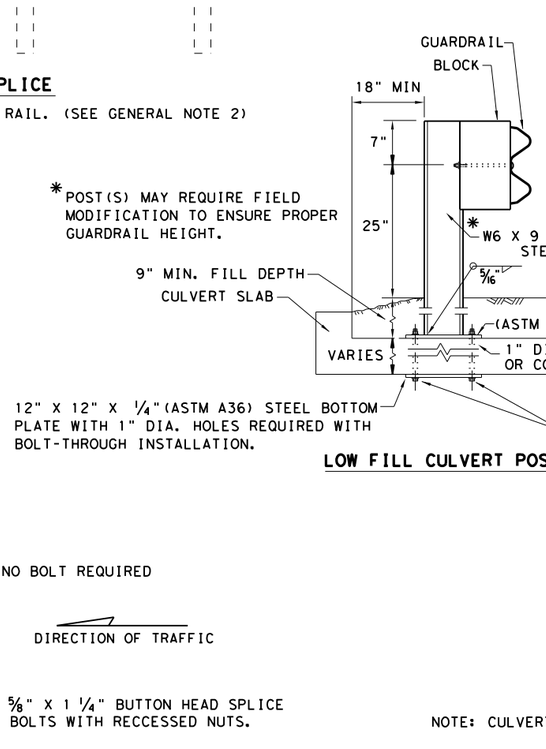
ELEVATION
MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE

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



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

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



LOW FILL CULVERT POST

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

NOTE: TWO INSTALLATION OPTIONS.

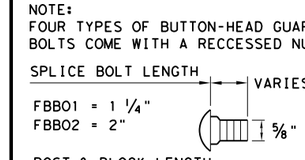
1. BOLT-THROUGH OPTION: REQUIRES A 6" MIN. SLAB THICKNESS. ⅞" DIA (ASTM A449) HEAVY HEX BOLTS WITH TWO HARDENED WASHER EACH AND HEAVY HEX NUTS.
   NOTE: BOLT LENGTH = SLAB PLUS 2 ¼" MIN.

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

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

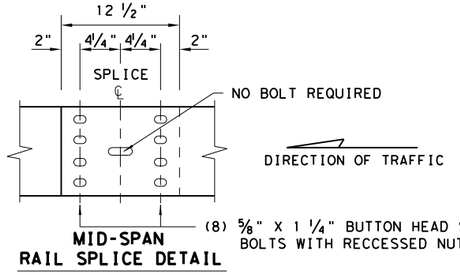
NOTE: TRANSISTIONS TO BRIDGE RAILS OR TRAFFIC BARRIERS.
SEE GF(31)TL3 TR STANDARD FOR HIGH-SPEED TL-3 TRANSITIONS.
SEE GF(31)TL2 TR STANDARD FOR LOW-SPEED TL-2 TRANSITIONS.

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



BUTTON HEAD BOLT

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



MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

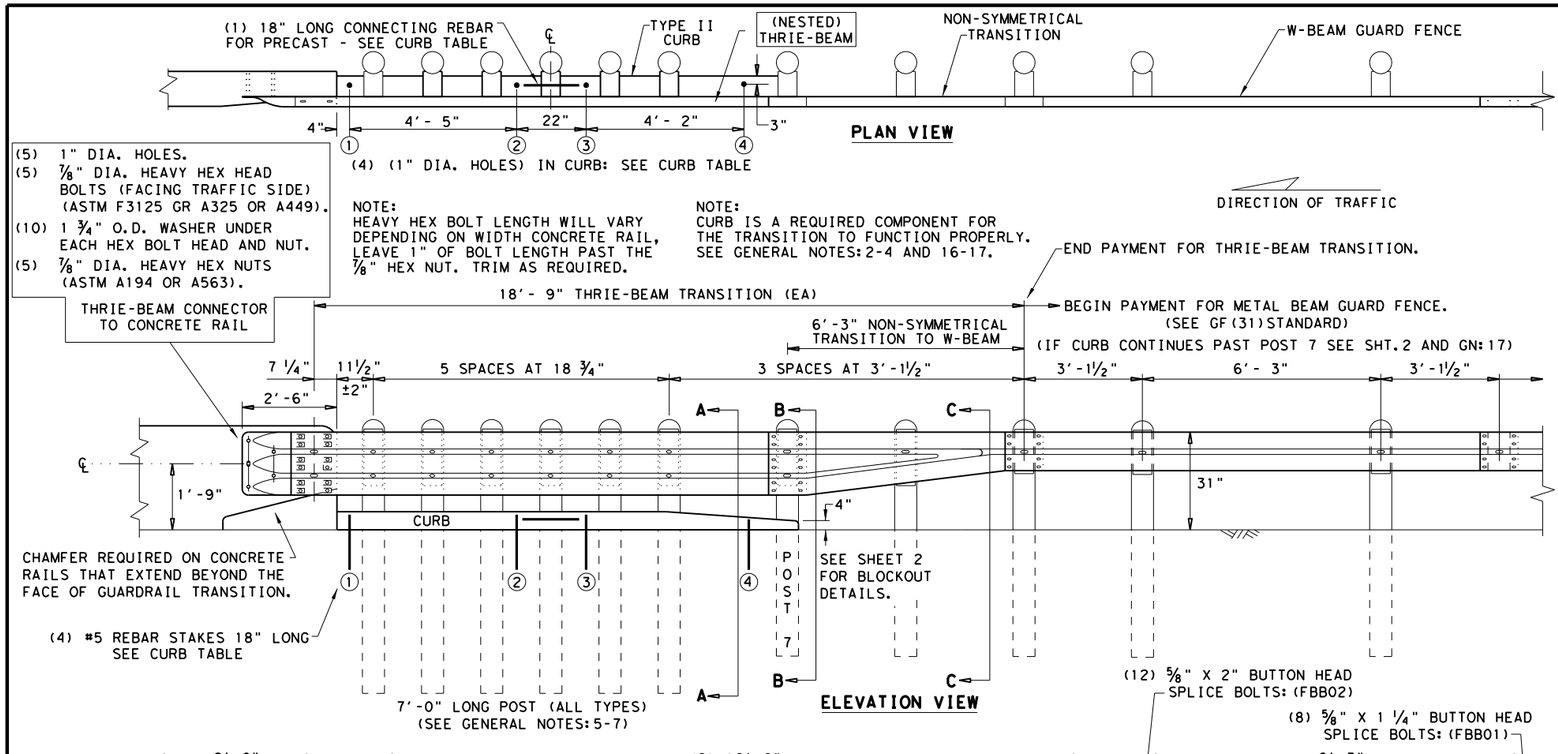
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

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

FILE: gf3119.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	040706		047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		57

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\033 GF (31) TR TL3-20.dgn



GENERAL NOTES

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

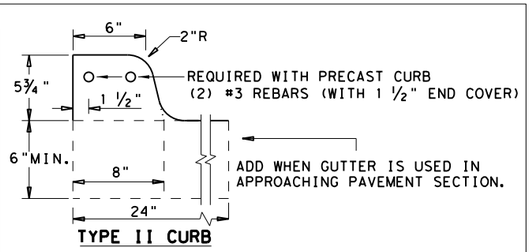
THRIE-BEAM TERMINAL - CURB TABLE

PRECAST CURB FULL LENGTH EQUALS 12'- 2"
THE PRECAST CURB MAY BE FORMED INTO TWO SECTIONS.

CURB (1) LENGTH 5'- 8"
CURB (2) LENGTH 6'- 6"
TAPER CURB (2) TO A HEIGHT OF 4" AT POST 7

CONNECTING PRECAST CURB SECTIONS (1) & (2):
FORM OR CORE 1" DIA. HOLE 9" LONG INTO EACH CURB END. USE (1) #5 GR.60 REBAR 18" LONG TO CONNECT BOTH CURBS.

SECURING PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE TO FINISHED GRADE *:
FORM OR CORE (4) 1" DIA. HOLES, SEE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS FOR HOLE LOCATIONS. DRIVE (4) #5 GR.60 REBAR STAKES 18" LONG INTO THE GROUND AND ½" BELOW TOP OF CURB.
FILL HOLES WITH APPROVED GROUT MIXTURE.



TYPE II CURB

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

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

TYPE II CURB DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

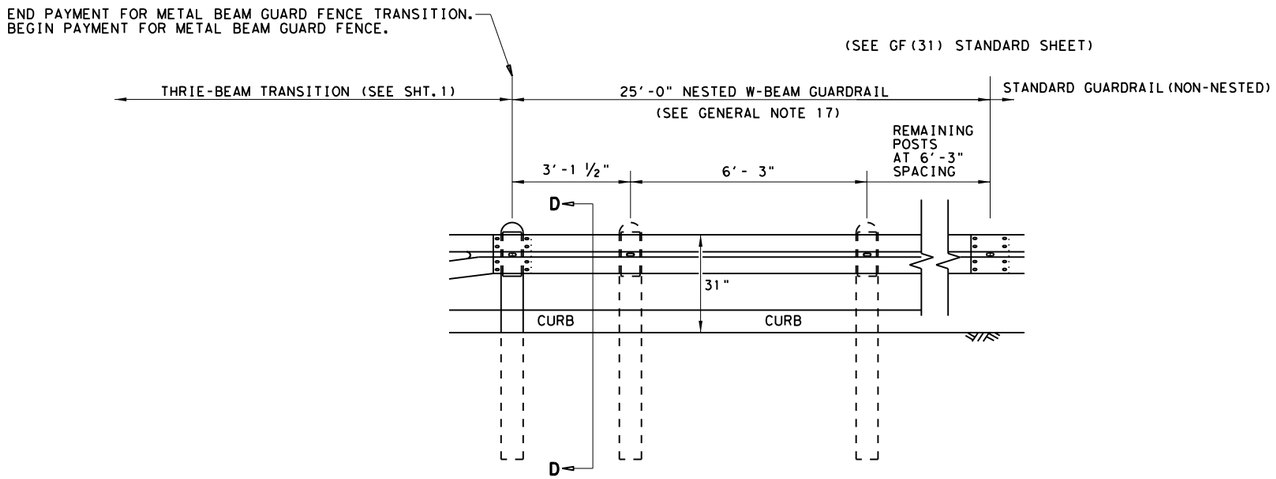
METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)TR TL3-20

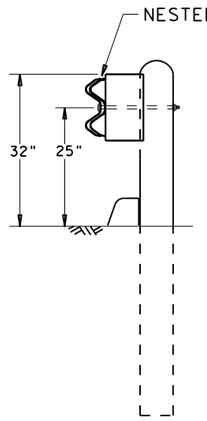
FILE: gf31tr1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		58

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\033 GF (31) TR TL3-20.dgn

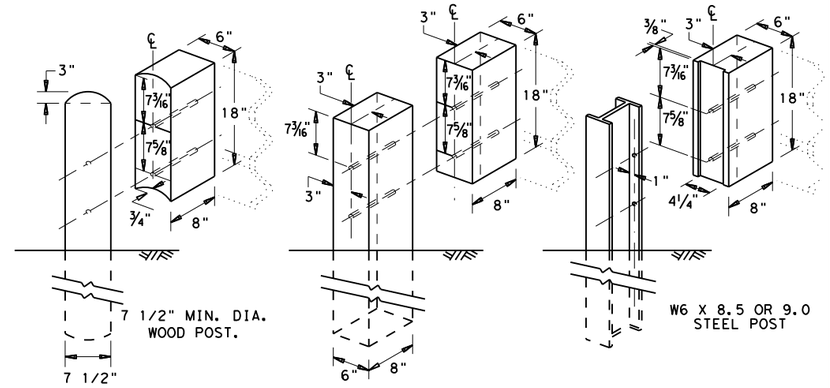
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



ELEVATION VIEW



SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS

HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

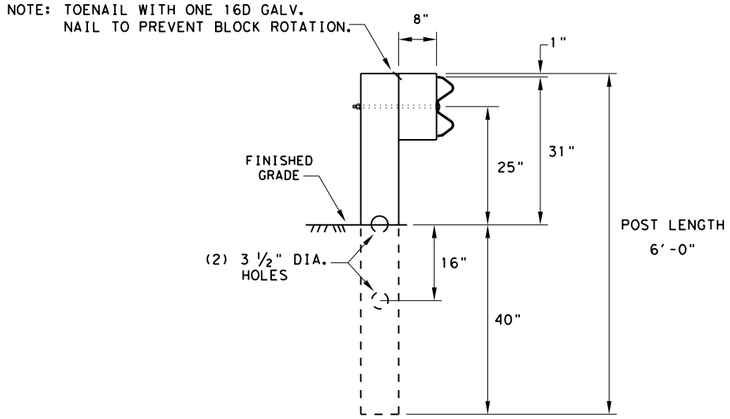
Design Division Standard

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

GF(31)TR TL3-20

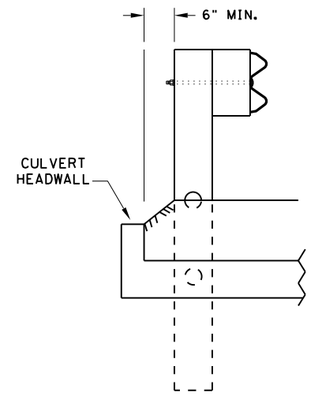
FILE: gf31trt1320.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: KM	CK: CGL/AG	
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	ABL	TAYLOR		59	

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\034 GF31LS-19 .dgn



RECTANGULAR CRT POST (6"X 8" X 6' LONG)

(6) CRT REQUIRED
SEE ELEVATION DETAIL FOR LOCATIONS



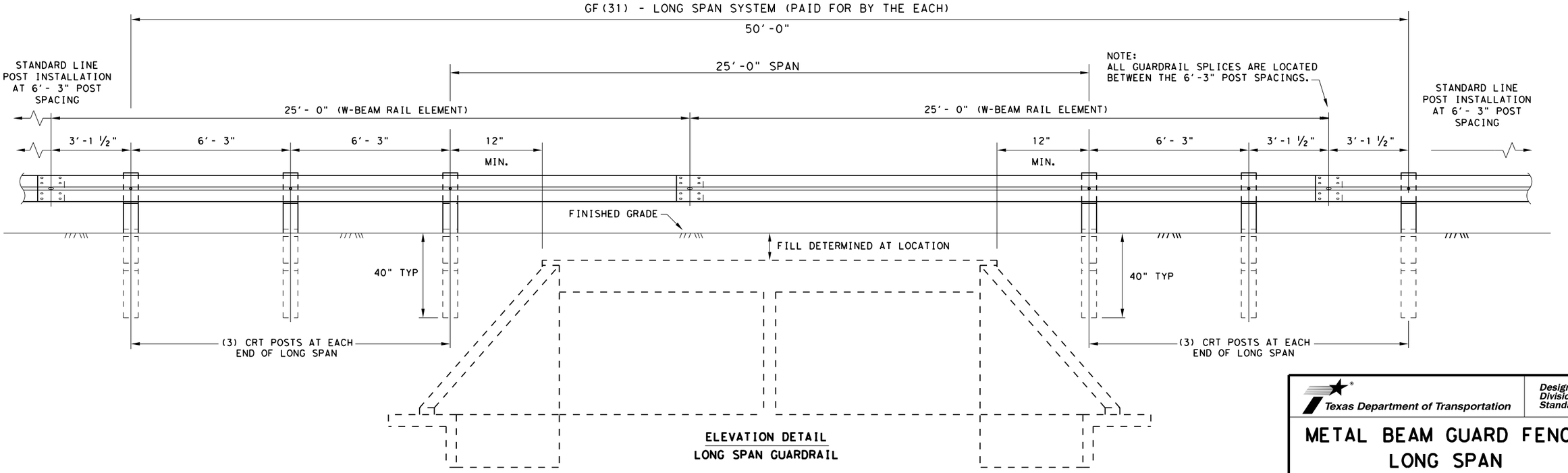
LATERAL OFFSET BETWEEN THE GUARDRAIL AND THE CULVERT HEADWALL

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE TYPE OF LINE POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF THE TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 12'- 6" OR 25'- 0" NOMINAL LENGTHS.
3. RAIL POST HOLES ARE OFFSET 3'- 1 ½" FROM STANDARD GUARDRAIL TO ACCOMMODATE THE MIDSPAN SPLICING.
4. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND ⅝" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NO MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT.
5. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
8. REFER TO GF(31) STANDARD SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
9. FLAME CUTTING OF HOLES IN GUARDRAIL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED. IF YOU ENCOUNTER MIS-ALIGNED BOLT HOLES IN GUARDRAIL CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION & OPTIONS.

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

NOTE: SEE GF(31) STANDARD FOR STANDARD LINE POSTS.



ELEVATION DETAIL
LONG SPAN GUARDRAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE LONG SPAN TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF(31)LS-19

FILE: gf31ls19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CGL/AG	
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	ABL	TAYLOR		60	

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\035 SGT10S)31-16.dgn

NOTE: STEEL I-BEAM POST W6 X 8.5 (6'-0") PN: 533G
STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUTS (6"X8"X14") PN: 4076B
AT (POSTS 2 THRU 8)

⅝" X 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G
⅝" HGR NUT PN: 3340G

LINE AT THE BACK OF POST #2 THRU #8

FROM THE CENTERLINE OF POST(1) & POST(0)

ANCHOR PADDLE PN: 15204A

ANGLE STRUT PN: 15202G

16"

POST(8) POST(7) POST(6) POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) POST(1) POST(0)

DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL TO - POST (2)

SEE DETAIL 1

BEGIN LENGTH OF NEED

TRAFFIC FLOW

PLAN VIEW

MASH TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) LENGTH OF SoftStop TERMINAL (50'-9 ½")

50'-9 ½" STANDARD INSTALLATION LENGTH (MASH TL-3 SoftStop)

BEGIN STANDARD MBGF

END PAYMENT FOR SGT

6¼" 3'-1 ½" 6'-3" 6'-3"

ANCHOR RAIL WITH SLOTS - (THREADED THRU HEAD)
SEE SoftStop MANUAL FOR COMPLETE DETAILS

MIDDLE SLOT CUTOUT
(1) 1 ¾" X 6'-10 ¼"

OUTSIDE SLOTS CUTOUT
(2) 1½" X 6'-9 ⅝"

MBGF LAPPED IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW

25'-0" DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PN: 61G

SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) PN: 15215G

SoftStop FACE SEE GN(3) & NOTE: B

3'-1 ½"(+/-) 6'-3" 6'-3" 6'-3" 6'-3" 6'-3" 6'-3" 5'-8" 4'-7"

B B A A

SEE NOTE: C

ANCHOR PADDLE PN: 15204A

END OF ANCHOR RAIL PN: 15215G

SEE NOTE: A

POST 32" HEIGHT

31"

RAIL HEIGHT

RAIL 25'-0" PN: 61G

RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15215G

DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL TO POST(2)

SEE DETAIL 2

SEE DETAIL 3

13/16" DIA. YIELDING HOLES

13/16" DIA. YIELDING HOLES

(8) ⅝"x 1- ¼" GR BOLTS PN: 3360G
⅝" HEX NUTS PN: 3340G

(8) ⅝"x 1- ¼" HGR BOLTS PN: 3360G
⅝" HEX NUTS PN: 3340G

POST 40" DEPTH (TYP 1-8)

6'-1⅜"

POST(8) POST(7) POST(6) POST(5) POST(4) POST(3) POST(2) 6'-0" (SYTP) PN: 15000G POST(1) 4'-9 ½" SYTP PN: 15203G POST(0) 6'-5 ⅜" PN: 15205A

ELEVATION VIEW

HARDWARE FOR POST(2) THRU POST(8)
(1) ⅝"x 10" HGR BOLT PN: 3500G
(1) ⅝" HGR HEX NUT PN: 3340G

NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST(2)

ALTERNATE BLOCKOUT SEE GENERAL NOTE: 6

4" X 7 ½" X 14" BLOCKOUT COMPOSITE PN: 6777B

6" X 8" X 14" BLOCKOUT WOOD PN: 4076B

NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL TO POST(2)

8" 6" 14"

⅝" HGR NUT PN: 3340G

⅝" X 10" HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G

13/16" DIAMETER YIELDING HOLES LOCATED IN FLANGES

FINISHED GRADE

(HOLES APROXIMATELY CENTERED AT FINISHED GRADE)

ISOMETRIC VIEW POST(1 & 2)

W6 X 8.5 I-BEAM POST SHOWING STANDARD WOOD BLOCKOUT

NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST(1)

(1) ⅝" x 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT PN 3391G

ANGLE STRUT PN: 15202G

(2) ⅝" WASHERS PN 4372G

(1) ⅝" HGR HEX NUT PN 3340G

DETAIL 1

SHOWN AT POST(1) NEAR GROUND

(1) ⅝" HEX NUT

(1) ⅝" x 1- ½" HEX HD BOLT-GR-5 PN: 105286

(2) ⅝" ROUND WASHERS PN: 3240G

DETAIL 2

SHOWN AT POST(1)

ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA) PN: 15207G

ANCHOR PLATE WASHER ½" THICK PN: 15206G

1" ROUND WASHER F463 PN: 4902G

(2) ⅝" x 2 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5 PN: 105285G

ALTERNATE BLOCKOUT SEE GENERAL NOTE: 6

(2) ⅝" ROUND WASHER (WIDE) PN: 3240G

1" NUT PN: 3908G SHALL BE SECURELY TIGHTENED AFTER FINAL ASSEMBLY, BUT NOT DEFORMING THE KEEPER PLATE.

ANCHOR PADDLE PN: 15204A

(2) ⅝" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH PN: 3245G

W-BEAM FLATTENED (4 PLIES)

ANGLE STRUT PN: 15202G

SEE NOTE: A

(2) ¾" x 2 ½" HEX BOLT (TYP) PN: 3717G

(4) ¾" FLAT WASHER (TYP) PN: 3701G

(2) ¾" HEX NUT (TYP) PN: 3704G

6'-1 ⅜" POST DEPTH

(2) ANCHOR POST ANGLE PN: 15201G

DETAIL 3 AT POST(0)

6'-5 ⅜" (W6 X 15) I-BEAM POST PN: 15205A

TRAFFIC FLOW

W-BEAM RAIL 25'-0"

6" X 8" X 14" BLOCKOUT WOOD

⅝" X 10" HGR POST BOLT PN: 3500G

⅝" HGR NUT PN: 3340G

POST HEIGHT 32"

31" RAIL HEIGHT

40"

FINISHED GRADE

LINE POST (3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8)

SECTION VIEW B-B

6'-0" (W6 X 8.5)
I-BEAM POST PN: 533G

POST(2)

SECTION VIEW A-A

6'-0" (W6 X 8.5)
(SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15000G

NOTE: DO NOT BOLT ANCHOR RAIL PANEL TO POST(2)

POST 17"- ½" HEIGHT

4'- 9 ½"

13/16" DIA. YIELDING HOLES

40"

POST(1)

FRONT VIEW POST(1)

4'-9 ½" (W6 X 8.5)
(SYTP) I-BEAM POST PN: 15203G

NOTE: NO BLOCKOUT INSTALLED AT POST(1)

APPROX 5'-10"

5'-0"

50' APPROACH GRADING

2'-0"

STANDARD MBGF

EDGE OF PAVEMENT

NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN)

2'-0" MAX. RAIL OFFSET

APPROACH GRADING (1V:10H OR FLATTER) SEE PRODUCT ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY AT 1(888)323-6374. 2525 N. STEMMONS FREEWAY, DALLAS, TX 75207
2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; SoftStop END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PN: 620237B
3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
7. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
8. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
9. IT IS ACCEPTABLE TO INSTALL THE SoftStop IMPACT HEAD PARALLEL TO THE GRADE LINE OR WITH AN UPWARD TILT.
10. DO NOT ATTACH THE SoftStop SYSTEM DIRECTLY TO A RIGID BARRIER.
11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE SoftStop SYSTEM BE CURVED.
12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

NOTE: A	THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF FULLY ASSEMBLED ANCHOR POST WILL VARY FROM 3-¾" MIN. TO 4" MAX. ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
NOTE: B	PART PN: 5852B RIGHT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING) PART PN: 5851B LEFT-SIDE (HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING)
NOTE: C	W-BEAM SPLICE LOCATED BETWEEN LINE POST(4) AND LINE POST(5) GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" PN: 61G ANCHOR RAIL 25'-0" PN: 15215G LAP GUARDRAIL IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW.

PART	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS
620237B	1	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (LATEST REV.)
15208A	1	SoftStop HEAD (SEE MANUAL FOR RIGHT-LEFT APPROACH)
15215G	1	SoftStop ANCHOR RAIL (12GA) WITH CUTOUT SLOTS
61G	1	SoftStop DOWNSTREAM W-BEAM RAIL (12GA) (25'- 0")
15205A	1	POST #0 - ANCHOR POST (6'- 5 ⅜")
15203G	1	POST #1 - (SYTP) (4'- 9 ½")
15000G	1	POST #2 - (SYTP) (6'- 0")
533G	6	POST #3 THRU #8 - I-BEAM (W6 x 8.5) (6'- 0")
4076B	7	BLOCKOUT - WOOD (ROUTED) (6" x 8" x 14")
6777B	7	BLOCKOUT - COMPOSITE (4" x 7 ½" x 14")
15204A	1	ANCHOR PADDLE
15207G	1	ANCHOR KEEPER PLATE (24 GA)
15206G	1	ANCHOR PLATE WASHER (½" THICK)
15201G	2	ANCHOR POST ANGLE (10" LONG)
15202G	1	ANGLE STRUT
		HARDWARE
4902G	1	1" ROUND WASHER F436
3908G	1	1" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3717G	2	¾" x 2 ½" HEX BOLT A325
3701G	4	¾" ROUND WASHER F436
3704G	2	¾" HEAVY HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
3360G	16	⅝" x 1 ¼" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE BOLTS HGR
3340G	25	⅝" W-BEAM RAIL SPLICE NUTS HGR
3500G	7	⅝" x 10" HGR POST BOLT A307
3391G	1	⅝" x 1 ¾" HEX HD BOLT A325
4489G	1	⅝" x 9" HEX HD BOLT A325
4372G	4	⅝" WASHER F436
105285G	2	⅝" x 2 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
105286G	1	⅝" x 1 ½" HEX HD BOLT GR-5
3240G	6	⅝" ROUND WASHER (WIDE)
3245G	3	⅝" HEX NUT A563 GR. DH
5852B	1	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING - SEE NOTE: B

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

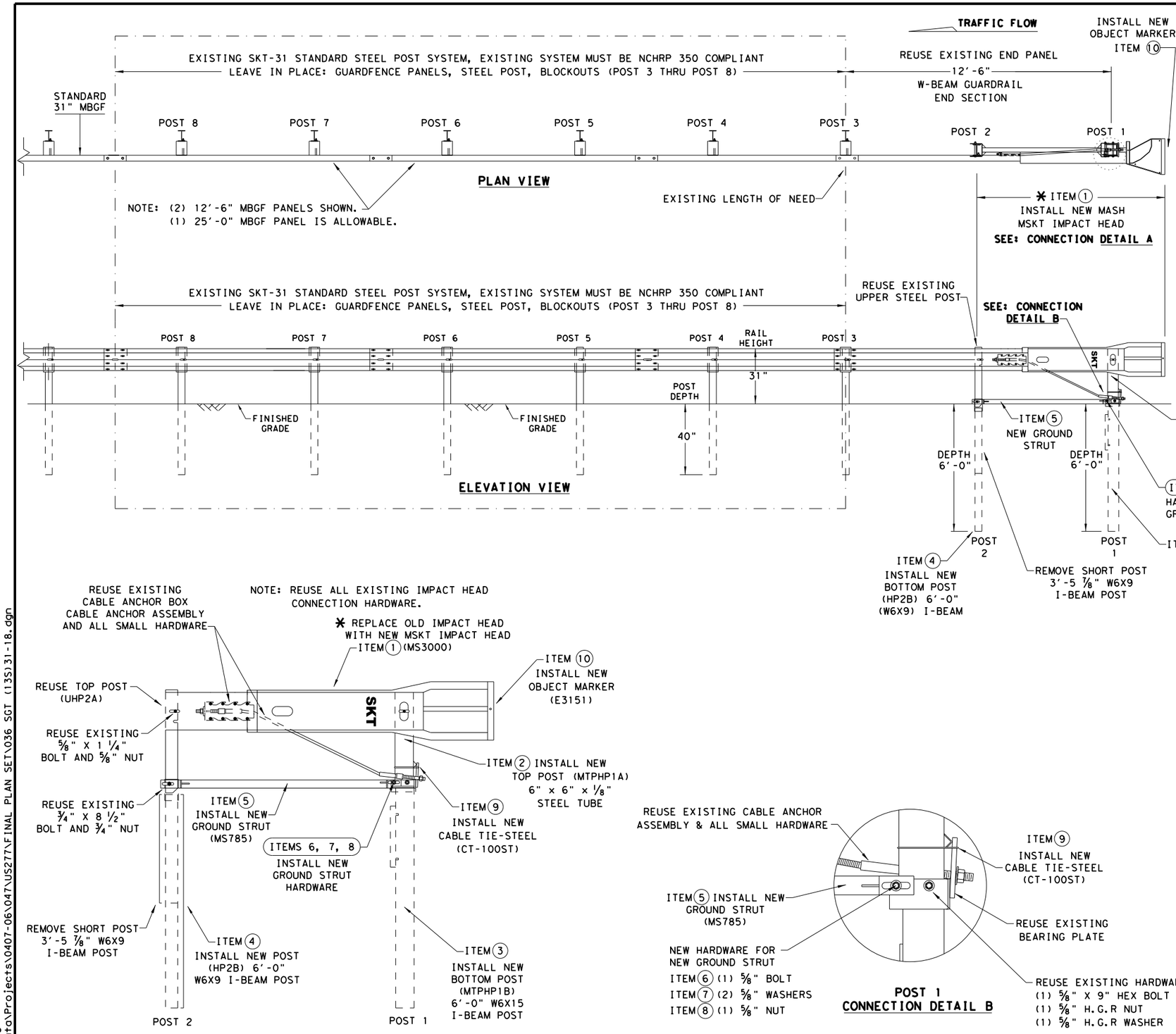
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TRINITY HIGHWAY
SOFTSTOP END TERMINAL
MASH - TL-3
SGT(10S)31-16

FILE: sgt10s3116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: MB/VP	
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		TAYLOR		61	

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\036 SGT (13S)31-18.dgn



GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
6. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, AND REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE.
7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
8. THE EXISTING SKT 31" STANDARD STEEL POST SYSTEM MUST BE THOROUGHLY INSPECTED, AND DETERMINED TO BE INTACT, AND FREE OF ANY DAMAGE OR DEFECTS BEFORE RETROFITTING. THIS INSPECTION INCLUDES COMPLETING THE MSKT RETROFIT INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR THE EXISTING SKT 31" STEEL POST NCHRP 350 SYSTEM. ALL EXISTING, AND REUSABLE PARTS MUST BE FREE OF ANY DAMAGE FOR A MASH COMPLIANT RETROFIT.
9. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
10. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
11. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED WHEN DRIVING (LOWER POSTS 1 & 2) TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

CONNECTION DETAIL A
IMPACT HEAD (POST 1 & POST 2)

POST 1
CONNECTION DETAIL B

ITEMS	QTY	MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS	PART NUMBERS
* 1	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
2	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
3	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
4	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
5	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
6	1	5/8" X 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
7	2	5/8" WASHERS	W050
8	1	5/8" H.G.R NUT	N050
9	1	CABLE TIE-STEEL	CT-100ST
* 10	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

COMPONENTS REQUIRED TO RETROFIT: EXISTING 31" STEEL POST (NCHRP 350 SKT) GUARDRAIL TERMINAL WITH THE NEW 31" (MASH COMPLIANT MSKT IMPACT HEAD).

* **IF THE EXISTING NCHRP 350 (31" STEEL POST SKT) ALREADY HAS THE MSKT IMPACT HEAD THERE IS NO NEED TO REPLACE THE IMPACT HEAD OR OBJECT MARKER AS LONG AS IT IS NOT DAMAGED.**

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

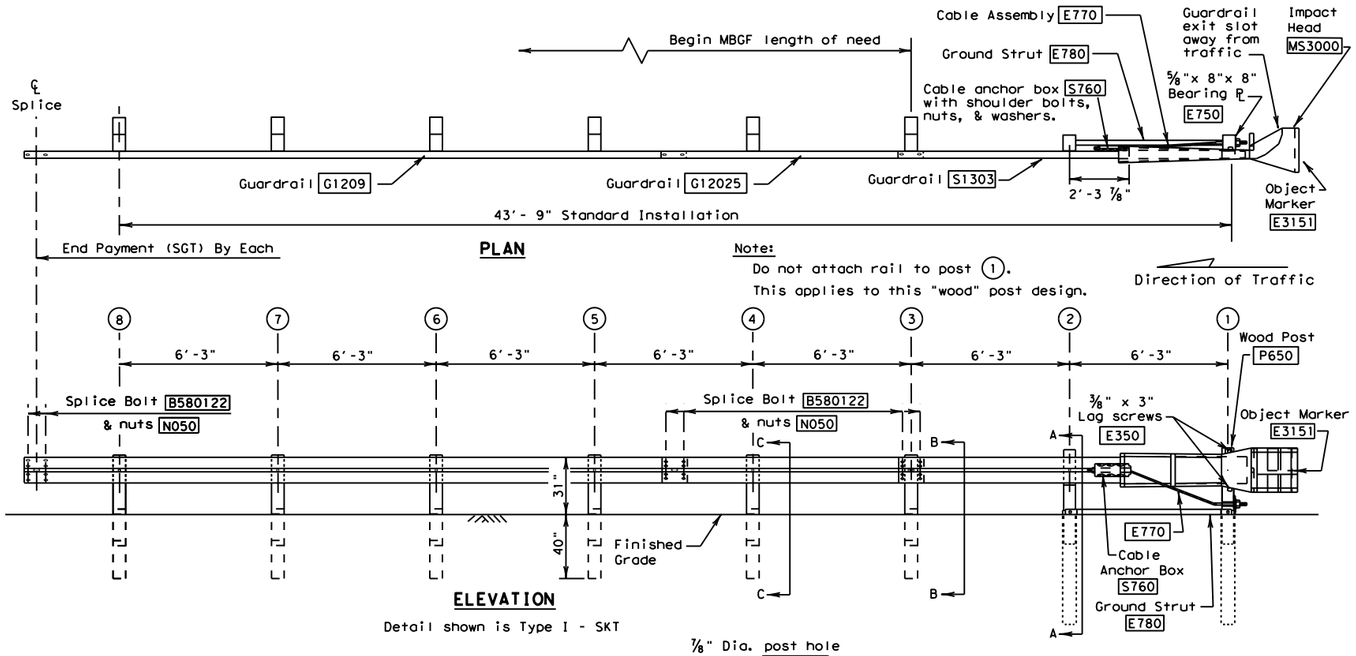
Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

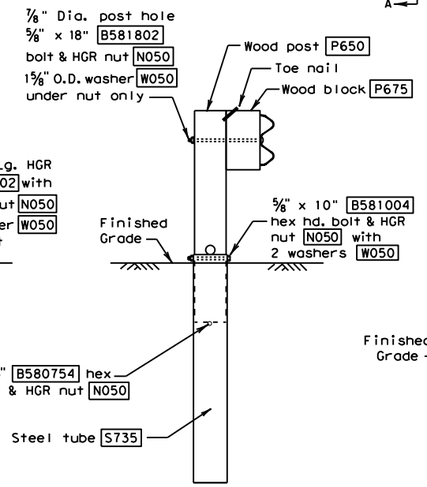
RETROFIT STANDARD SKT 31" STEEL POST SYSTEM TO MASH MSKT

SGT(13S)31-18

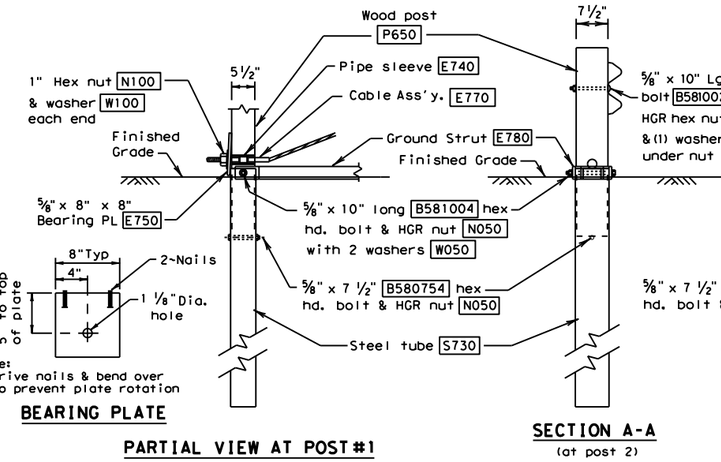
FILE: sgt13s3118.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	CK: CL
© TxDOT: APRIL 2018	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		62

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: I:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\037 SGT (8)31-17.dgn





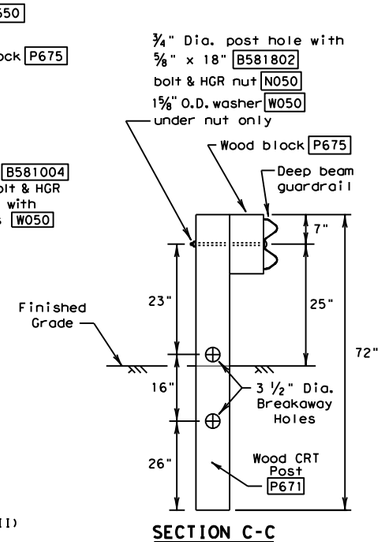
SECTION B-B
Typical Post & Tube System,
Posts 3 & 4 with (Type II)
& Posts 3 Thru 8 with (Type III)



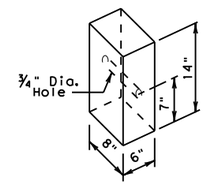
BEARING PLATE

PARTIAL VIEW AT POST #1

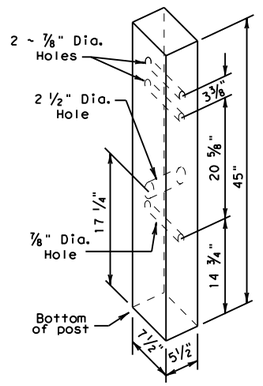
SECTION A-A
(at post 2)



SECTION C-C
Typ. at Posts 3 Thru 8 with (Type I)



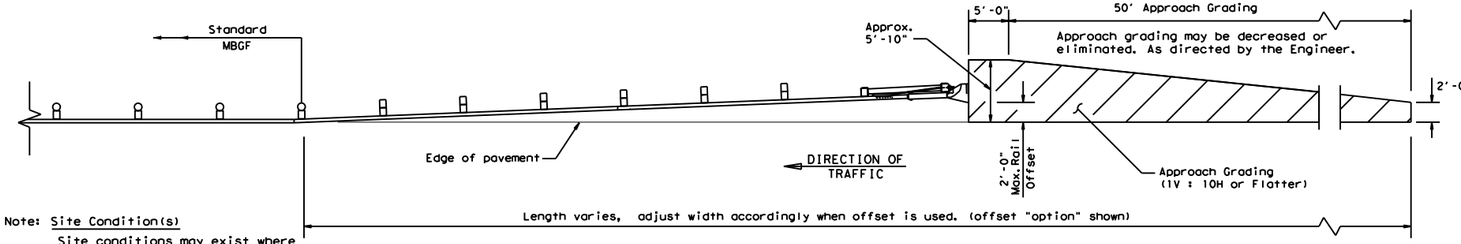
WOOD BLOCK
P675



All measurements should be taken from bottom of posts.

UNIVERSAL WOOD POST
P650

POST & TUBE OPTIONS
Type I post (1) thru (2)
Type II post (1) thru (4)
Type III post (1) thru (8)



Note: Site Condition(s)
Site conditions may exist where grading is required for the proper installation of metal guard fence and end treatments.

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

1. For additional information contact: Interstate Steel Inc. (432) 263-3725
2. The Type of SGT unit will be specified elsewhere in the plans. The numbers in the circles indicate post position. The Type of SGT unit chosen is a maintenance consideration and does not affect the systems performance.

	Post & Tube Options	Post Only
Type I	Posts (1) thru (2)	Posts (3) thru (8)
Type II	Posts (1) thru (4)	Posts (5) thru (8)
Type III	Posts (1) thru (8)	None

3. SGT's placed within the "minimum" 150 ft. radius, shall be installed straight. Standard rail elements may be installed within the radius, without special fabrication.
4. All bolts, nuts cable assemblies, cable anchors, steel tubes & bearing plates shall be galvanized.
5. A flare rate of 25:1 may be used over the first 50 ft. of the system to prevent the terminal head from encroaching the shoulder. The flare may be decreased or eliminated for specific installations, if directed by the Engineer.
6. The steel tubes shall not protrude more than 4 inches above ground. Site grading may be necessary to meet this requirement.
7. The steel tubes may be driven with an approved driving head. They shall not be driven with the wood post in the tube. If the steel tubes are placed in drilled holes, the backfill material must be satisfactorily compacted to prevent tube settlement.
8. If solid rock is encountered. See the Manufacturer's installation manual for the proper installation guidance.
9. The breakaway cable assembly must be taut. A locking device, (vice grips or channel lock pliers) should be used to prevent the cable from twisting when tightening the nuts.
10. The wood blocks shall be "toe nailed" to the rectangular wood posts to prevent them from turning when the wood shrinks. The bearing plate on the front post shall also be "toe nailed" to prevent rotation.
11. For curb installations, the soil tubes and posts shall be installed at the proper ground elevation behind the curb. The posts will then require field drilling new holes to accommodate the rail to post connection bolt to maintain the proper height of the rail above the gutter pan. The excess post length above the rail will be removed if directed by the Engineer.
12. An object marker shall be installed on the front of the impact head as detailed on D&OM(VIA).

BILL OF MATERIAL

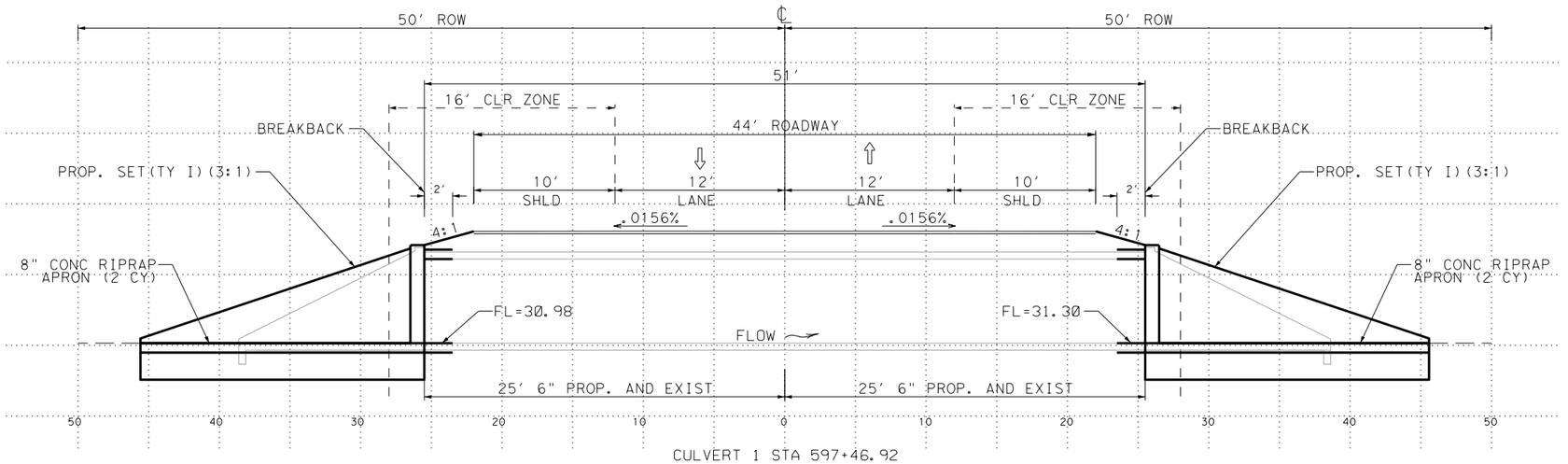
Item #	POST & TUBE OPTIONS Type I	Type II	Type III	DESCRIPTION
S1303	1	1	1	Guardrail (12 Ga.) 12'- 6" SKT
G12025	1	1	1	Guardrail (12 Ga.) 9'- 4 ½"
G1209	1	1	1	Guardrail (12 Ga.) 25'- 0"
S730	2	2	2	Steel Tube - 6" x 8" x 72" x ⅛" min. or ⅜"
S735	0	2	6	Steel Tube - 6" x 8" x 54" x ⅛" min. or ⅜"
P650	2	4	8	Wood Posts - 5 ½" x 7 ½" x 45"
P671	6	4	0	Wood CRT Posts - 6" x 8" x 72"
P675	6	6	6	Wood Block - 6" x 8" x 14"
E740	1	1	1	Pipe Sleeve - 2" Std. Pipe x 5 ½"
E750	1	1	1	Bearing Plate - ⅝" x 8" x 8"
S760	1	1	1	Cable Anchor Box
E770	1	1	1	Cable Assembly
E780	1	1	1	Ground Strut
MS3000	1	1	1	Impact Head
				HARDWARE
B580754	2	4	8	⅝" x 7 ½" Hex Hd. Bolt
B581004	2	4	8	⅝" x 10" Hex Hd. Bolt (Top of Tubes)
W050	11	15	23	⅝" Washers
B581002	1	1	1	⅝" x 10" HGR Post Bolt (Post 2)
B580122	16	16	16	⅝" x 1 ¼" HGR Splice Bolt
B581802	6	6	6	⅝" x 18" HGR Post Bolt (Posts (3) thru (8))
N050	35	39	47	⅝" HGR Nut (24-Spl, Varies-Posts, 2-Strut)
E350	2	2	2	⅜" x 3" Lag Screw
N100	2	2	2	1" Hex Nut (Anchor Cable)
W100	2	2	2	1" Washer (Anchor Cable)
SB12A	8	8	8	Cable Anchor Box Shoulder Bolts
N012A	8	8	8	½" Structural Nut
W012A	8	8	8	½" Structural Washer
E3151	1	1	1	Object Marker - (18" x 18")

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

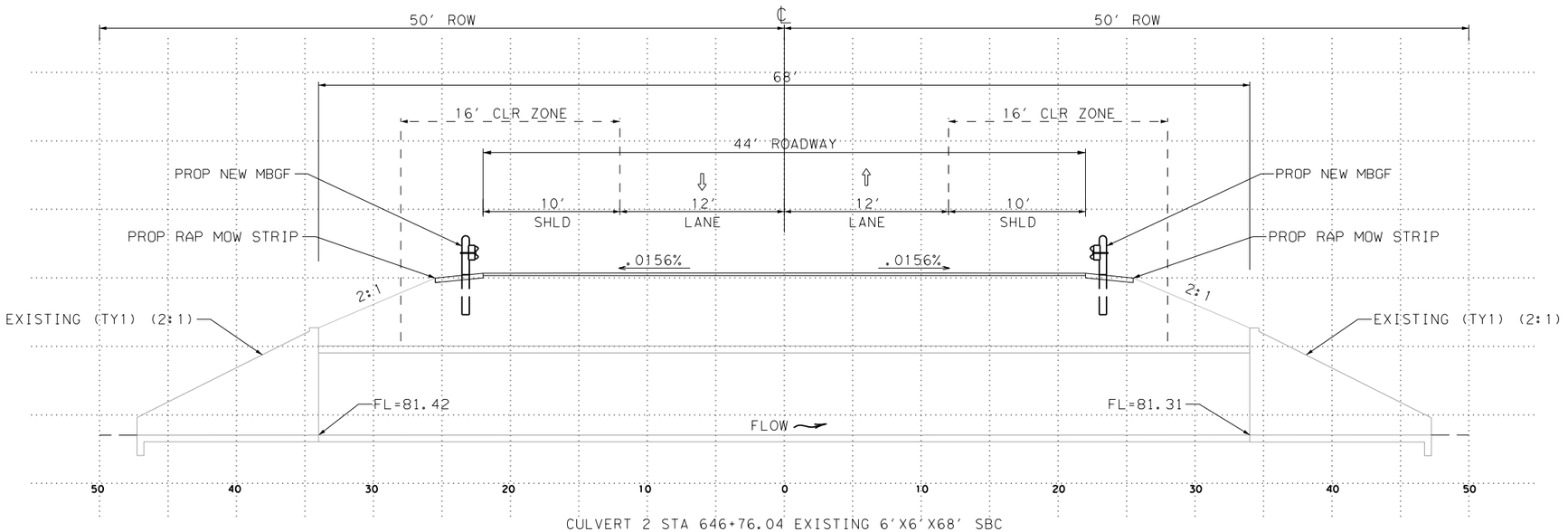
SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL (SKT-31) (WOOD POST)

SGT(8)31-17

FILE: sgt83117.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: TxDOT	CK:
©TxDOT December 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		63



CULVERT 1 STA 597+46.92
EXISTING 6'X6'X51' SBC WITH 2:1 FLARED WINGS
PROPOSED: RIGHT AND LEFT REMOVE HEADWALLS AND FLARED WINGWALLS EACH END. ADD SET WITH 3:1 WINGWALLS USING "SETB-SW-0" INCLUDING 8" CONC FLOOR USING "SCC-MD" & "SETB-SW-0" EACH END



CULVERT 2 STA 646+76.04 EXISTING 6'X6'X68' SBC
PROPOSED: LEFT AND RIGHT ADD 50' MBGF USING GF(31)-19, 50'MBGF LONG SPAN USING GF (31)LS-19, ADD RAP MOW STRIP USING RAPMS-22, AND 2 SGT USING SGT(10S)31-16 EACH SIDE. NO WORK DONE TO CULVERT.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

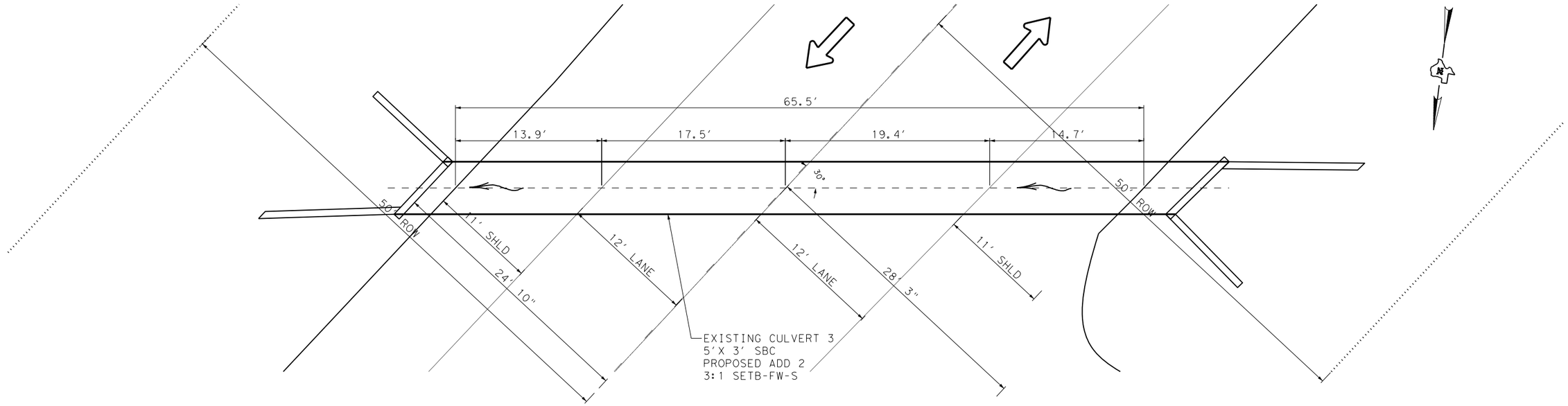
CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

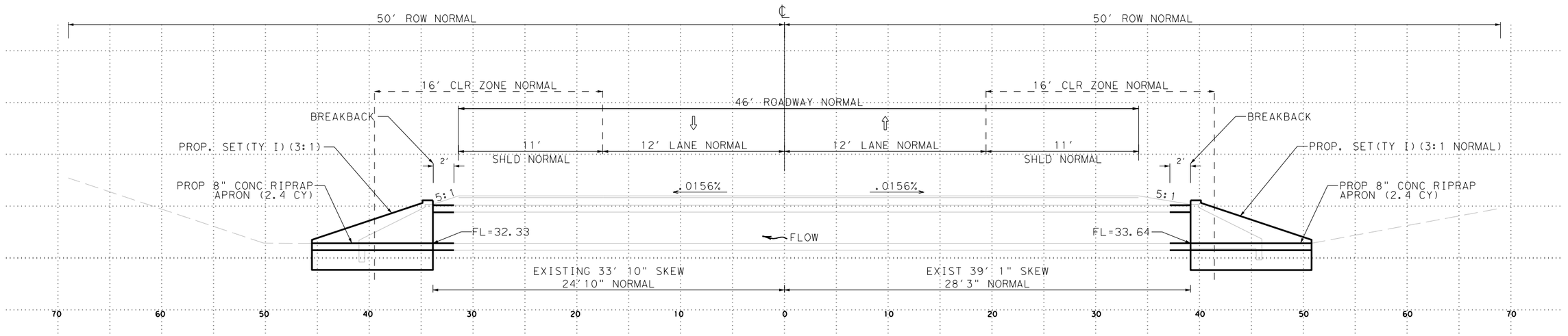
US277

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: 1" = 10' SHEET 1 OF 5

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		64
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047





CULVERT 3 STA 666+53.74
EXISTING 5'X3'X55.5' SBC 30 DEG SKEW
PROPOSED: LEFT AND RIGHT REMOVE HEADWALLS AND FLARED WINGWALLS EACH END. ADD SET EACH END WITH 3:1 WINGWALLS USING SETB-FW-S.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

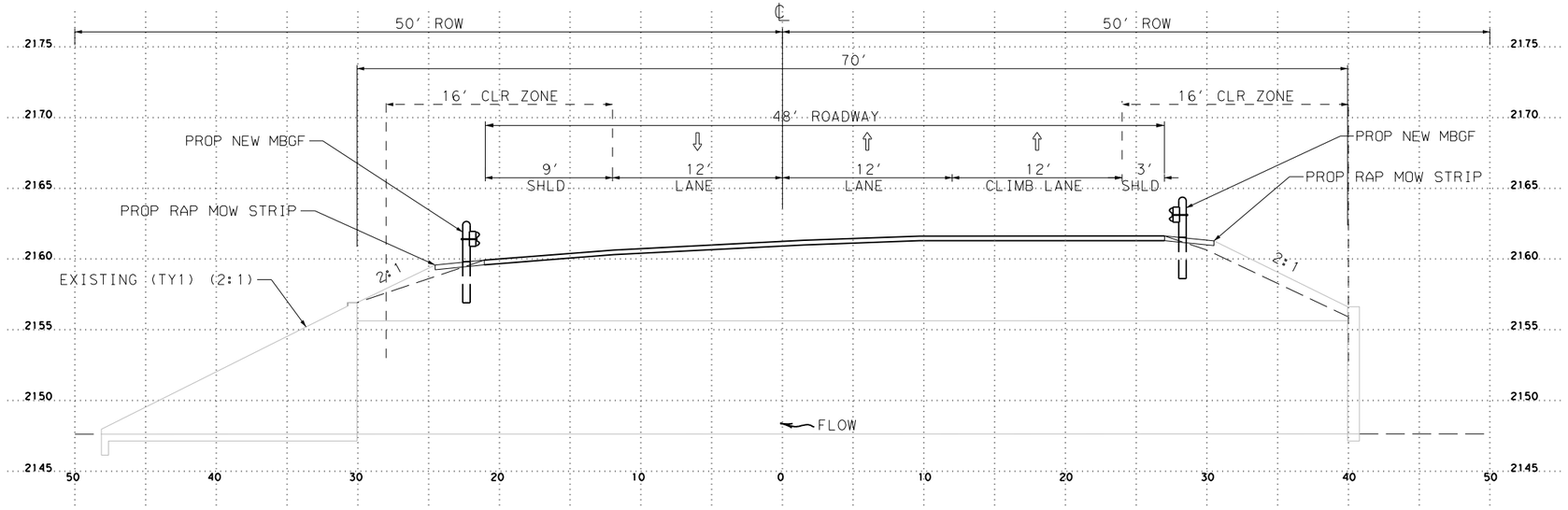
CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

US277

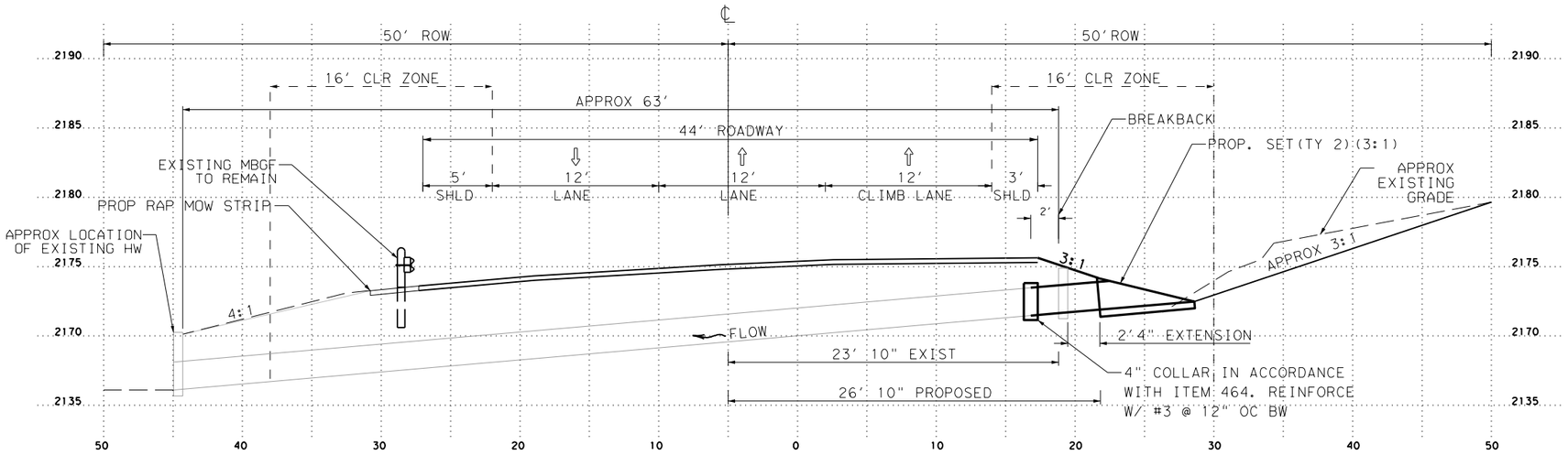
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: 1" = 10'

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		65
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047



PROPOSED CULVERT 4 STA 716+44.48 EXISTING 8'X8'X70' SBC
PROPOSED: LEFT RIGHT ADD 50' MBGF USING
GF(31)-19, 50'MBGF LONG SPAN USING GF(31)LS-19,
ADD RAP MOW STRIP USING RAPMS-22, AND 2 SGT USING
SGT(10S)31-16 EACH SIDE. NO WORK DONE TO CULVERT.



CULVERT 5 STA 720+71.37 EXISTING 24" CMP
PROPOSED: RIGHT REMOVE HEADWALL AND WINGWALLS. ADD SET WITH
3:1 SLOPE USING SETP-CD. LEFT ADD RAP MOW STRIP USING RAPMS-22.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...

6/23/2023

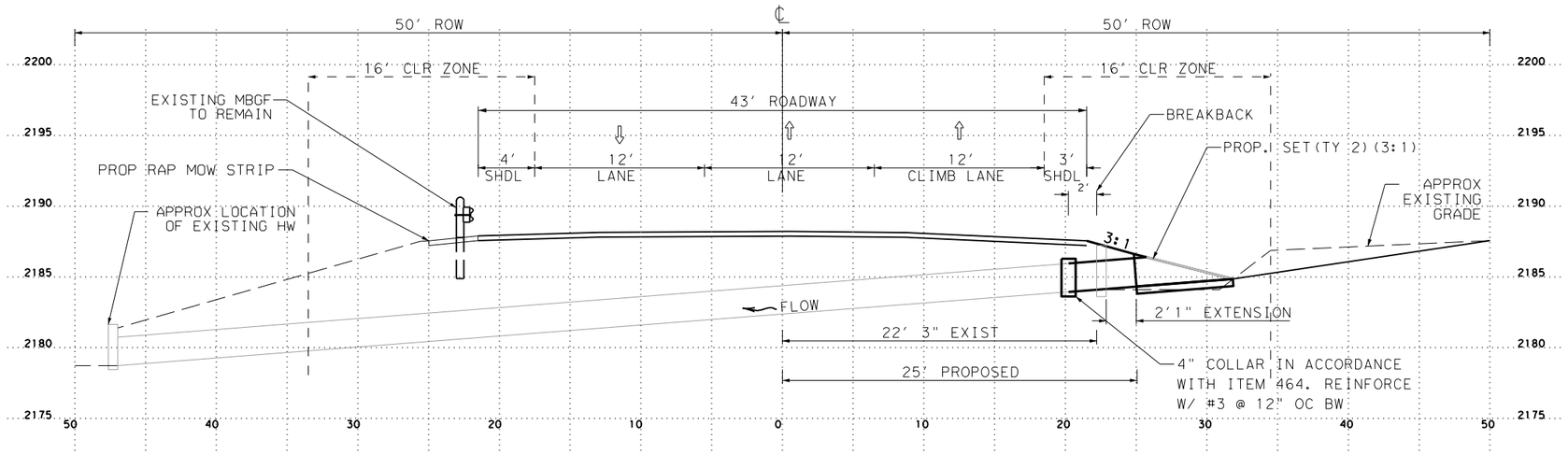
CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

US277

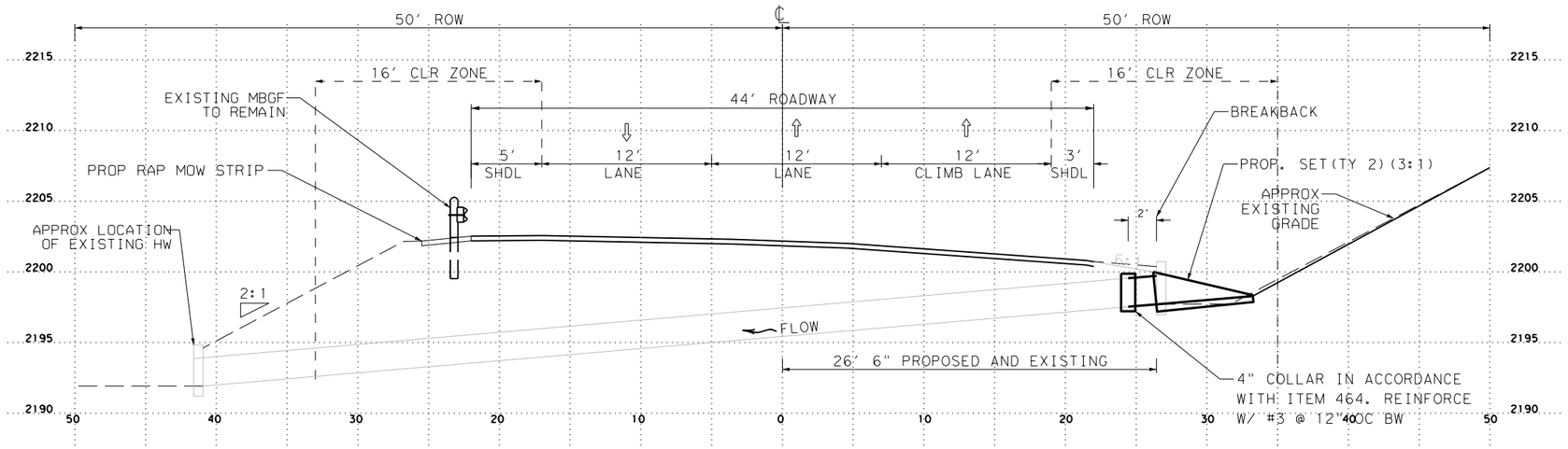
 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: 1" = 10' SHEET 3 OF 5

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		66
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047



CULVERT 6 STA 728+69.57 EXISITNG 24" CMP
PROPOSED: RIGHT REMOVE HEADWALL AND WINGWALLS. ADD SET WITH
3:1 WINGWALLS USING SETP-CD. LEFT ADD RAP MOW STRIP USING RAPMS-22.



CULVERT 7 STA 728+67.07 EXISTING 24" RCP
PROPOSED: RIGHT REMOVE HEADWALL AND WINGWALLS. ADD SET WITH
3:1 WINGWALLS USING SETP-CD. LEFT ADD RAP MOW STRIP USING RAPMS-22.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
6/23/2023
69067261DDC7456...

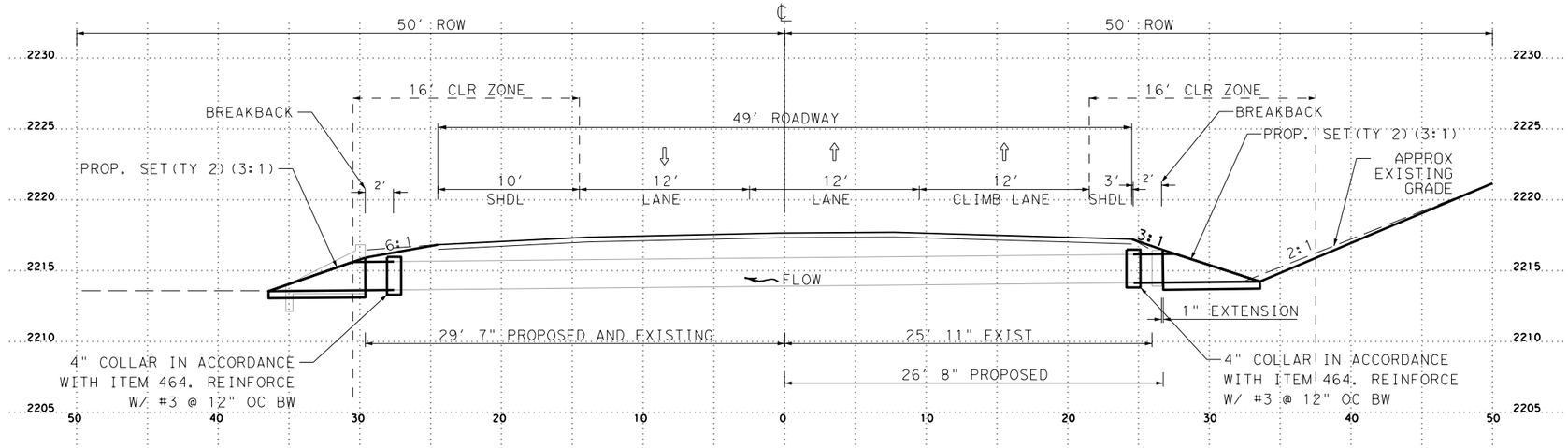
CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

US277

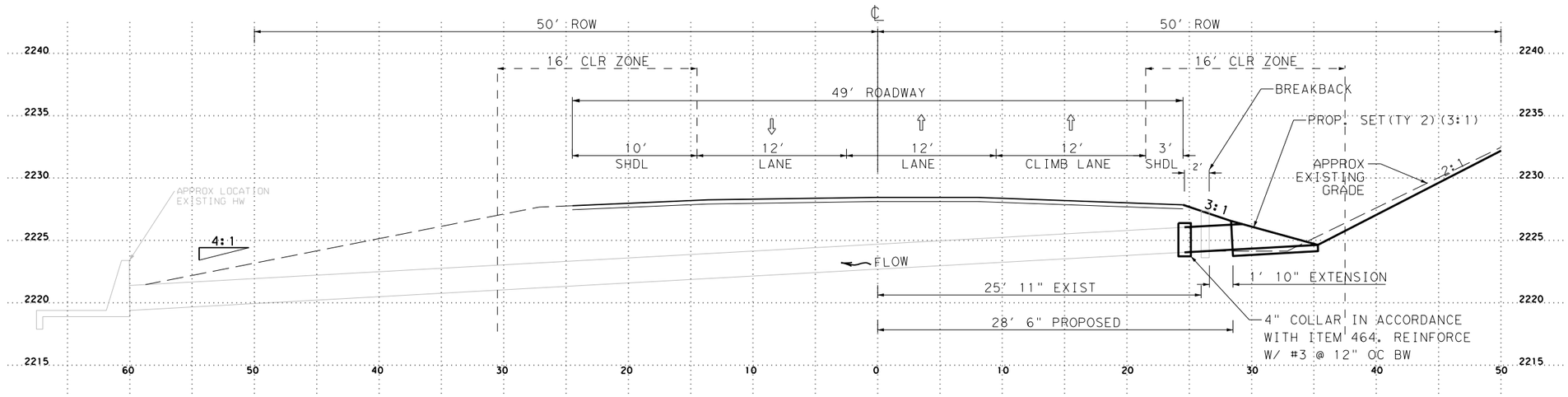
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: 1" = 10'

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		67
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047



CULVERT 8 STA 743+19.40 EXISTING 24" CMP
PROPOSED: RIGHT AND LEFT REMOVE HEADWALLS AND WINGWALLS EACH END. ADD SET WITH 3:1 WINGWALLS USING SETP-CD.



CULVERT 9 STA 750+62.86 EXISTING 2-24" RCP
PROPOSED: RIGHT REMOVE HEADWALL AND WINGWALLS. ADD TWO SET WITH 3:1 SLOPE USING SETP-CD. NO ACTION REQUIRED LEFT.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
60DC7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

US277

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: 1" = 10'

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		68
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw Height of Wingwall (1) (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (2) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall) (3) (CY)	Total Wingwall Area (SF)
597+46.92 Both	**1 ~ 6 x 6**	**1.4**	SCC-5&6	**SETB-SW-0**	**0**	**3:1**	8	7	.333	6.750	N/A	N/A	19.250	N/A	6.000	2.0	0.2	16.4	N/A
666+63.74 Both	**1 ~ 5 x 3**	**2**	SCC-5&6	**SETB-FW-S**	**30**	**3:1**	8	7	.333	3.750	10.250	10.250	14.496	N/A	16.024	2.4	0.2	9.2	N/A

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

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

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

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

C = Curb height

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

Hw = Height of wingwall

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

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

Lw = Length of longest wingwall.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL NOTE:

This sheet is a supplement to the box culvert standards. It is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides dimensions for the construction of the box culvert wingwalls and safety end treatments.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
680C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

Texas Department of Transportation | Bridge Division Standard

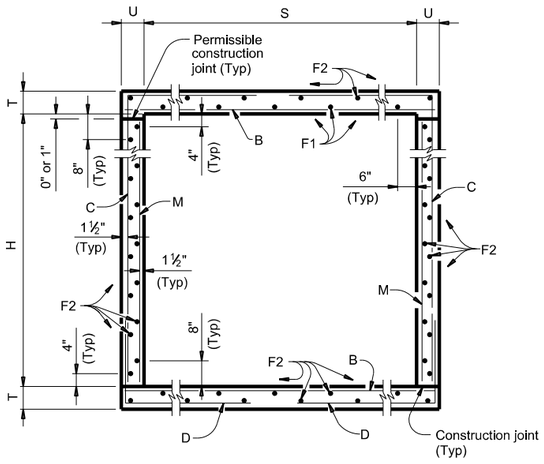
BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT
WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

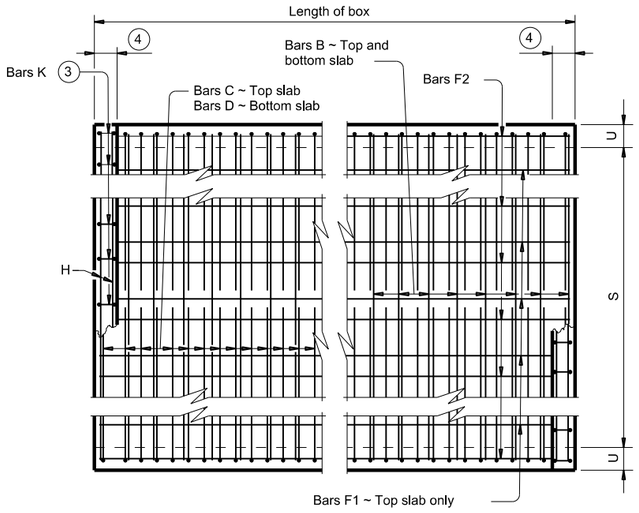
FILE: bcsstde1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		69

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:48 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\039 bcsstde1-20.dgn

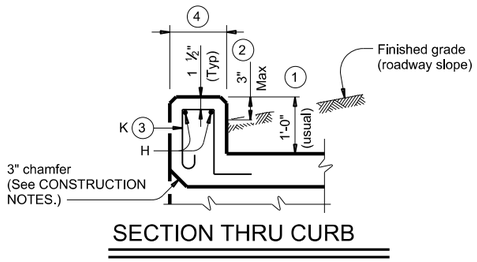
DATE:
FILE:



TYPICAL SECTION



PLAN OF REINF STEEL



SECTION THRU CURB

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

2. For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
   · For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
   · For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.
   Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

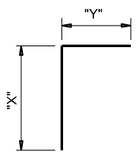
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:
· culverts with overlay,
· culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
· culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.
Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
· Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
· Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
· Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

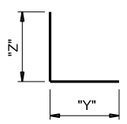
GENERAL NOTES:

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

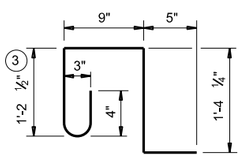
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.



BARS C



BARS D



BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
0' TO 30' FILL

SCC-5 & 6

FILE: scc56ste-21.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
04/2021 Updated X values.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		70

SECTION DIMENSIONS				⑤ FILL HEIGHT	BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)																												QUANTITIES					
					Bars B					Bars C							Bars D							Bars M ~ #4				Bars F1 ~ #4 at 18" Spa			Bars F2 ~ #4 at 18" Spa			Bars H 4 ~ #4		Bars K		Per Foot of Barrel		Curb		Total	
S	H	T	U		No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	" X "	" Y "	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	" Y "	" Z "	No.	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Weight	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)
5' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	6' - 3"	704	2' - 6"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 5"	723	3' - 9"	2' - 8"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	4	39' - 9"	106	22	39' - 9"	584	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.391	80.5	0.5	55	16.1	3,276
5' - 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	6' - 4"	713	2' - 7"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 6"	732	3' - 9"	2' - 9"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	4	39' - 9"	106	22	39' - 9"	584	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.429	81.0	0.5	55	17.6	3,294
5' - 0"	3' - 0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	7' - 3"	817	3' - 6"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 5"	723	3' - 9"	2' - 8"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	4	39' - 9"	106	26	39' - 9"	690	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.434	87.8	0.5	55	17.8	3,567
5' - 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	7' - 4"	826	3' - 7"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 6"	732	3' - 9"	2' - 9"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	4	39' - 9"	106	26	39' - 9"	690	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.472	88.3	0.5	55	19.3	3,585
5' - 0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	8' - 3"	929	4' - 6"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 5"	723	3' - 9"	2' - 8"	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	4	39' - 9"	106	26	39' - 9"	690	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.477	92.4	0.5	55	19.5	3,752
5' - 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	8' - 4"	939	4' - 7"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 6"	732	3' - 9"	2' - 9"	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	4	39' - 9"	106	26	39' - 9"	690	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.515	92.9	0.5	55	21.1	3,771
5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	5' - 6"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 5"	723	3' - 9"	2' - 8"	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	4	39' - 9"	106	30	39' - 9"	797	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.521	99.7	0.5	55	21.3	4,044
5' - 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	30'	108	#6	9"	5' - 11"	960	108	#5	9"	9' - 4"	1,051	5' - 7"	3' - 9"	108	#5	9"	6' - 6"	732	3' - 9"	2' - 9"	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	4	39' - 9"	106	30	39' - 9"	797	5' - 11"	16	14	39	0.559	100.2	0.5	55	22.8	4,062
6' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	6' - 7"	742	2' - 6"	4' - 1"	108	#5	9"	6' - 9"	760	4' - 1"	2' - 8"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	5	39' - 9"	133	25	39' - 9"	664	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.440	89.1	0.5	63	18.1	3,628
6' - 0"	2' - 0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	6' - 8"	1,126	2' - 7"	4' - 1"	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	4' - 1"	2' - 9"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	5	39' - 9"	133	25	39' - 9"	664	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.485	108.6	0.5	63	19.9	4,407
6' - 0"	2' - 0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7' - 1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	2' - 8"	4' - 2"	162	#5	6"	7' - 0"	1,183	4' - 2"	2' - 10"	82	12"	2' - 0"	110	5	39' - 9"	133	25	39' - 9"	664	7' - 1"	19	18	50	0.551	109.9	0.5	69	22.6	4,463
6' - 0"	3' - 0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	7' - 7"	854	3' - 6"	4' - 1"	108	#5	9"	6' - 9"	760	4' - 1"	2' - 8"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.484	96.4	0.5	63	19.9	3,918
6' - 0"	3' - 0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	7' - 8"	1,295	3' - 7"	4' - 1"	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	4' - 1"	2' - 9"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.528	117.3	0.5	63	21.6	4,754
6' - 0"	3' - 0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7' - 1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	7' - 10"	1,324	3' - 8"	4' - 2"	162	#5	6"	7' - 0"	1,183	4' - 2"	2' - 10"	82	12"	3' - 0"	164	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	7' - 1"	19	18	50	0.601	118.1	0.5	69	24.6	4,792
6' - 0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	8' - 7"	967	4' - 6"	4' - 1"	108	#5	9"	6' - 9"	760	4' - 1"	2' - 8"	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.527	101.0	0.5	63	21.6	4,104
6' - 0"	4' - 0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	8' - 8"	1,464	4' - 7"	4' - 1"	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	4' - 1"	2' - 9"	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.571	123.3	0.5	63	23.4	4,996
6' - 0"	4' - 0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7' - 1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	8' - 10"	1,493	4' - 8"	4' - 2"	162	#5	6"	7' - 0"	1,183	4' - 2"	2' - 10"	82	12"	4' - 0"	219	5	39' - 9"	133	29	39' - 9"	770	7' - 1"	19	18	50	0.650	123.7	0.5	69	26.5	5,016
6' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	9' - 7"	1,080	5' - 6"	4' - 1"	108	#5	9"	6' - 9"	760	4' - 1"	2' - 8"	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	5	39' - 9"	133	33	39' - 9"	876	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.570	108.3	0.5	63	23.3	4,395
6' - 0"	5' - 0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	9' - 8"	1,633	5' - 7"	4' - 1"	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	4' - 1"	2' - 9"	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	5	39' - 9"	133	33	39' - 9"	876	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.614	132.0	0.5	63	25.1	5,343
6' - 0"	5' - 0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7' - 1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	9' - 10"	1,661	5' - 8"	4' - 2"	162	#5	6"	7' - 0"	1,183	4' - 2"	2' - 10"	82	12"	5' - 0"	274	5	39' - 9"	133	33	39' - 9"	876	7' - 1"	19	18	50	0.700	131.9	0.5	69	28.5	5,345
6' - 0"	6' - 0"	8"	7"	20'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	108	#5	9"	10' - 7"	1,192	6' - 6"	4' - 1"	108	#5	9"	6' - 9"	760	4' - 1"	2' - 8"	108	9"	6' - 0"	433	5	39' - 9"	133	37	39' - 9"	982	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.613	115.6	0.5	63	25.0	4,685
6' - 0"	6' - 0"	9"	7"	26'	108	#6	9"	6' - 11"	1,122	162	#5	6"	10' - 8"	1,802	6' - 7"	4' - 1"	162	#5	6"	6' - 10"	1,155	4' - 1"	2' - 9"	108	9"	6' - 0"	433	5	39' - 9"	133	37	39' - 9"	982	6' - 11"	18	16	45	0.657	140.7	0.5	63	26.8	5,690
6' - 0"	6' - 0"	10"	8"	30'	108	#6	9"	7' - 1"	1,149	162	#5	6"	10' - 10"	1,830	6' - 8"	4' - 2"	162	#5	6"	7' - 0"	1,183	4' - 2"	2' - 10"	82	12"	6' - 0"	329	5	39' - 9"	133	37	39' - 9"	982	7' - 1"	19	18	50	0.749	140.2	0.5	69	30.5	5,675

DATE:
FILE:

⑤ For direct traffic culverts (fill height ≤ 2 ft.), identify the required box size and select the option with the minimum fill height.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

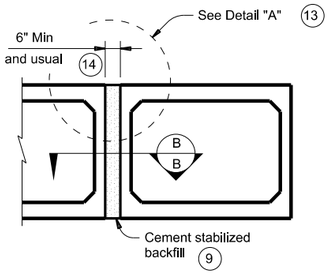
Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
0' TO 30' FILL

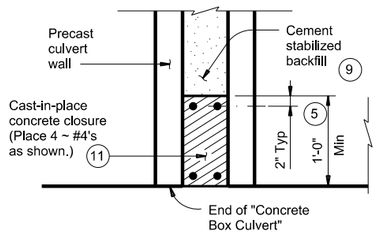
SCC-5 & 6

FILE: scc56sle-21.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
04/2021 Updated X values.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		71

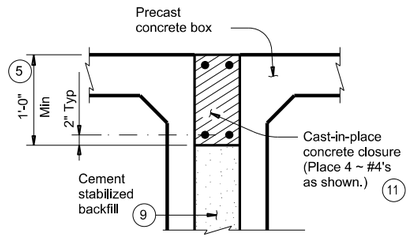
DATE:
FILE:



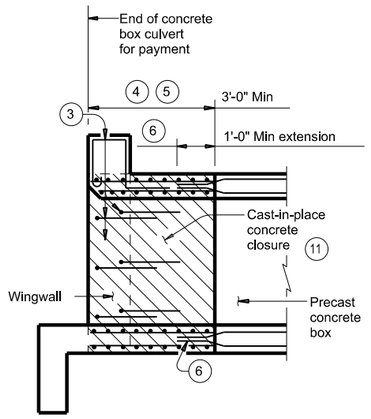
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



SECTION B-B

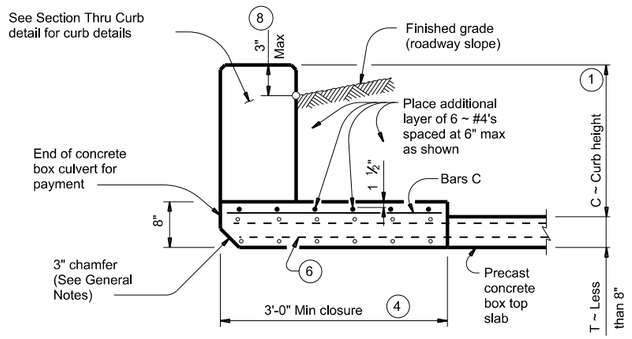


DETAIL "A" (13)

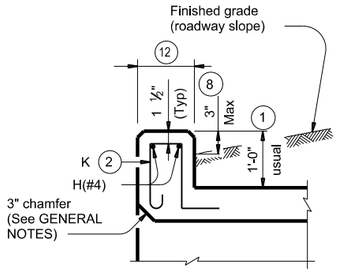


WINGWALL CONNECTION

(Also applies to safety end treatment.)

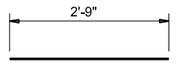


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 8"

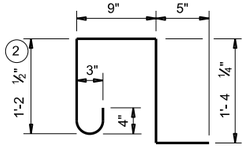


SECTION THRU CURB

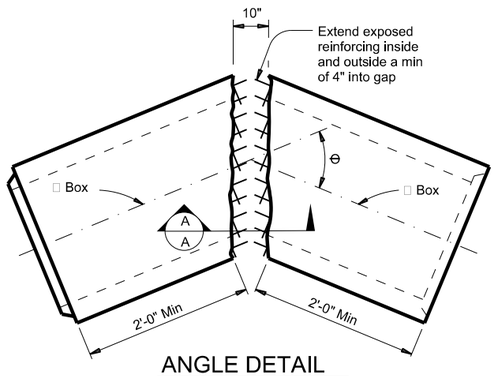
QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB (10)	
Reinforcing Steel	4.12 Lb
Concrete	0.037 CY



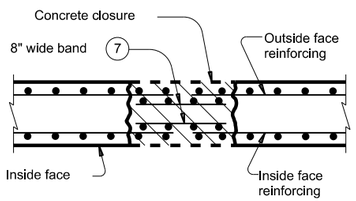
BARS C (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)



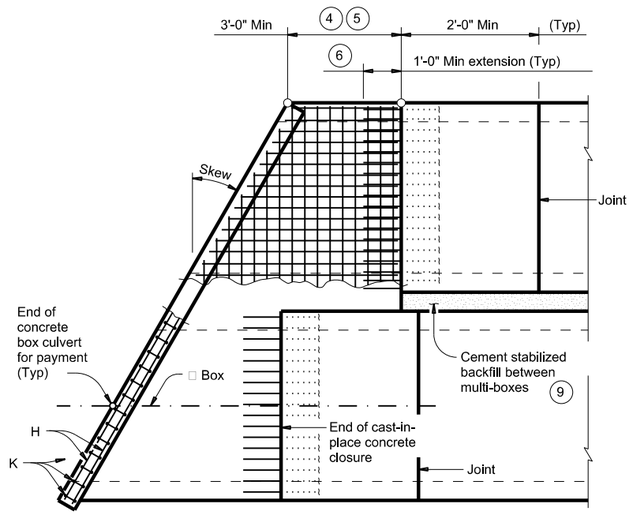
BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")



ANGLE DETAIL



SECTION A-A



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS

(Showing multi-box placement.)

1. 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail, bicycle rail, or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
2. For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
3. Extend curb, wingwall, or safety end treatment reinforcing into concrete closure. Bend or trim, as necessary, any reinforcing that does not fit into closure area.
4. Provide a 3'-0" Min cast-in-place concrete closure. Break back boxes in the field or cast boxes short. Provide bands of reinforcing in the closure that are the same size and spacing as in the precast box section. Provide #4 longitudinal reinforcement spaced at 12 inches Max within the closure. Except where shown otherwise, construct the cast-in-place closure flush with the inside and outside faces of the precast box section.
5. For multiple unit placements, adjust the length of the closure for the interior walls as necessary. Provide a 3'-0" Min cast-in-place closure in the top slab, bottom slab, and exterior wall. See Section B-B detail when interior walls are cast full length.
6. Extend precast box reinforcing a minimum of 1'-0" into concrete closure (Typ).
7. Place bands of reinforcing matching the inside and outside face reinforcing in the gaps of the top and bottom slabs. Place a band matching the outside face reinforcing of the wall in the gaps of the walls (placed in the outside face only). Tack weld the bands to the exposed reinforcing at each point of contact.
8. For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
   - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
   - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

   Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
9. Cement stabilized backfill between boxes is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
10. All curb concrete and reinforcing is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
11. Any additional concrete and reinforcing required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert for payment.
12. 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.
13. For multiple unit placement with overlay, with 1 to 2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, provide wall closure as shown in Detail "A".
14. This dimension may be increased with approval of the Engineer to allow the precast boxes to be tunneled or jacked in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box". No payment will be made for any additional material in the gap between adjacent boxes.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide ASTM A1064 welded wire reinforcement.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for the closures.
Provide cement stabilized backfill meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures."
Any additional concrete required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Refer to the Single Box Culverts Precast (SCP) standard sheets for details and notes not shown.
Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab closure 3 inches at culvert closure ends.

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

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERTS PRECAST MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SCP-MD

FILE: scpmdsts-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: LMW	DW: BWH/TxDOT	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		72

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for One Structure End)

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

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING (Two~Wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
R	#5	6	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED ANCHOR TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
K	#4	~	1'-0"
N	#5	6	~
OL	#4	6	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)			9.82
Conc (CY/Ft)			0.074

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

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

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

(4) Recommended values of slope are: 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. Provide 3:1 or flatter slope.

(5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, extend construction joints or grooved joints, oriented in the direction of flow, across the full distance of the riprap, at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B is not required.

(6) At Contractor's option, end the culvert toewall flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.

(7) 3" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.

(8) For vehicle safety, reduce curbs height, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection above finished grade. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

(9) See Table of Maximum Wing Heights for various slopes. Height is limited based on a 33'-6" maximum safety pipe runner length.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM WING HEIGHTS (9)

Side Slope	Hw Max
3:1	11'- 5"
4:1	8'-10"
6:1	6'- 1"

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250' (9)

Lw = (Hw - 0.333') (SL)

For cast-in-place culverts:

Ltw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)

For precast culverts:

Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')

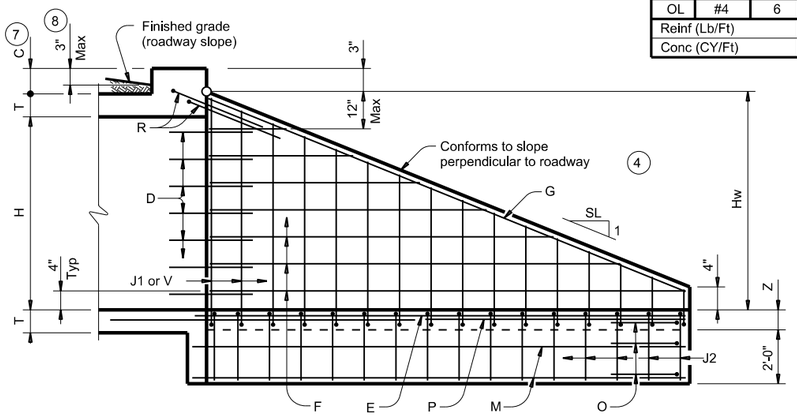
Lc = (Ltw) - (2U)

Atw = Lc

Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF) = (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

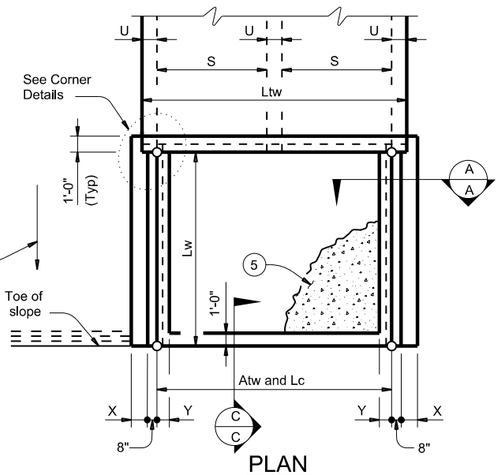
Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)
Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)
Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)
Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
N = Number of culvert spans

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values. See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.



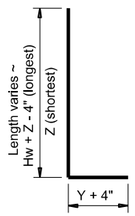
INSIDE ELEVATION OF WINGWALL

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

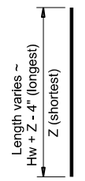


PLAN

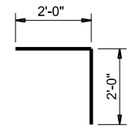
(Showing dimensions.)



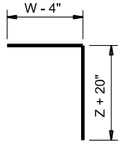
BARS J1



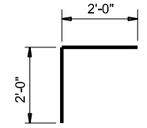
BARS V



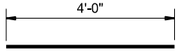
BARS L and OL



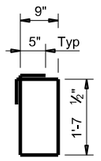
BARS J2



BARS R



BARS D



BARS K
(Length = 5'-6")

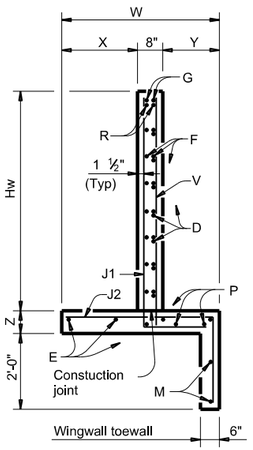
MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in 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.
Provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).
Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 ½".
Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
Provide ASTM A36 steel plates.
Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".
For optional adhesive anchors, install epoxy adhesive anchorages in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

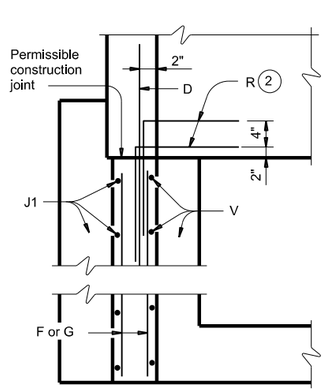
GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment.
The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

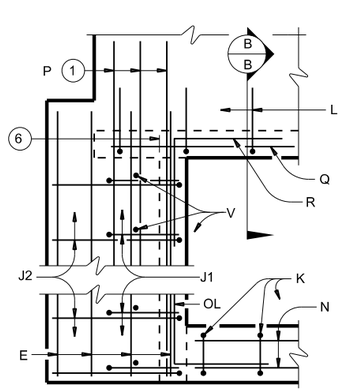
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



SECTION A-A



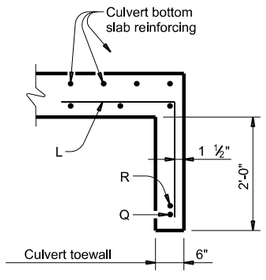
WINGWALL



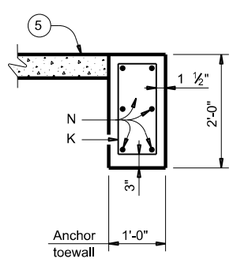
FOOTING AND TOEWALL

CORNER DETAILS

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



SECTION B-B (5)



SECTION C-C

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

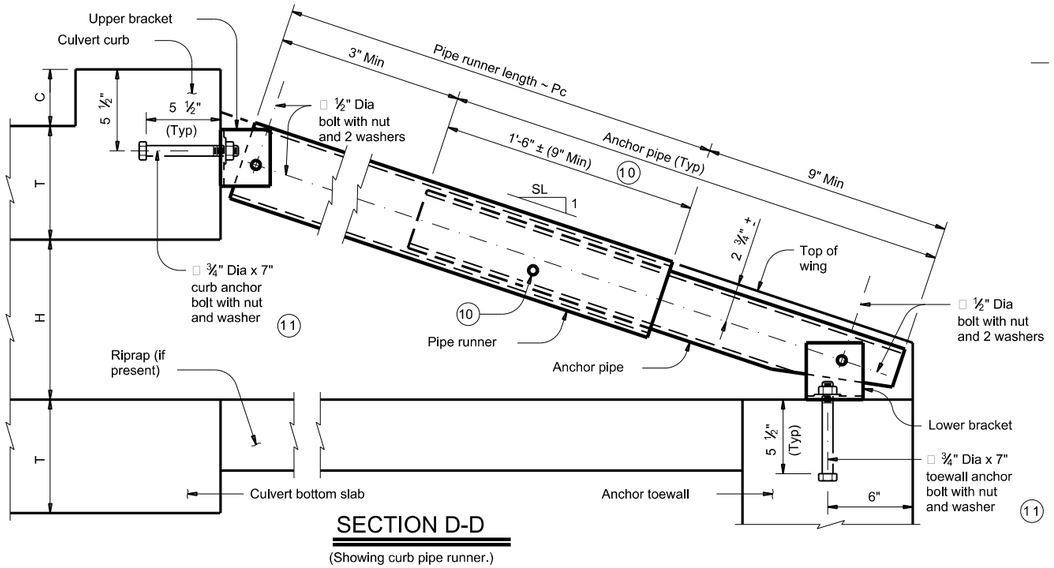
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH STRAIGHT WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-SW-O

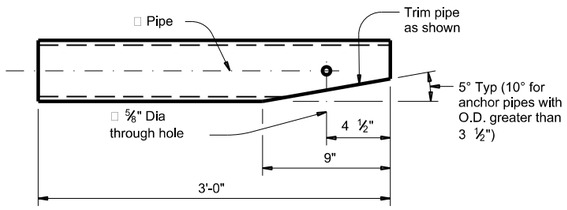
FILE: setbs0se-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		73

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:54 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\042 SETB-SW-0.dgn

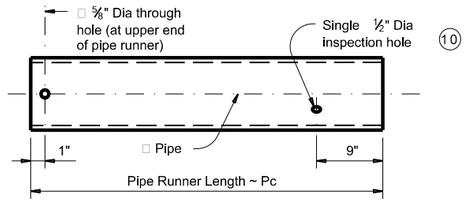


SECTION D-D

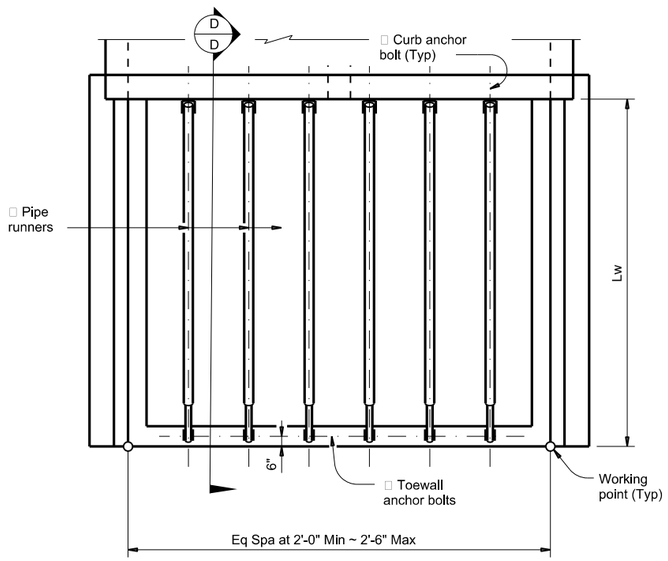
(Showing curb pipe runner.)



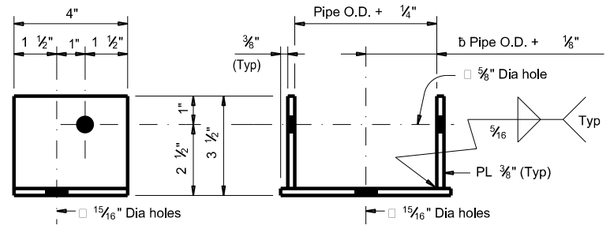
ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS



PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



PIPE RUNNER PLAN



SIDE VIEW ELEVATION

Note: Upper and lower brackets match the required pipe diameters as shown in the table.

UPPER AND LOWER BRACKET DETAILS

MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER AND ANCHOR PIPE SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner Length (Pc)	Required Pipe Runner Size			Required Anchor Pipe Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

(10) After installation of pipe runner, use the ½" inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is adequate.

(11) At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide ¾" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307. Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 ½". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Pc = (Lw) (K) - (1.688)

Pc = Pipe runner length (feet)

K = Constant values for use in formulas

Slope SL:1	K
3:1	~ 1.054
4:1	~ 1.031
6:1	~ 1.014

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:55 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\042 SETB-SW-O.dgn

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH STRAIGHT WINGS

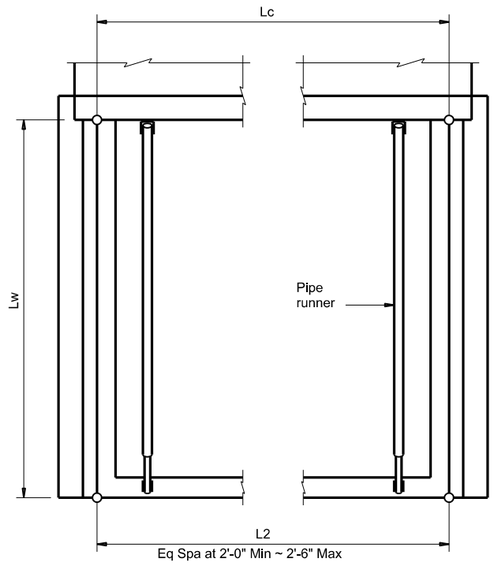
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-SW-O

FILE: setbs0se-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		74

Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) (12)	Lc	L2			Pipe Runner (Pc)				3'-0" Anchor Pipe	
	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	No.	Length (Ft)	Size (3",4" or 5")	Total Length (Ft) (12)	Size (2",3" or 4")	Total Length (Ft) (12)
597+46.92 (Both)	6.000 '	3	2.000 '	6.000 '	2	18.604' '	4"	74.417' '	3"	12.000 '

(12) Quantities shown are for one structure end if Lt or Rt. Quantities shown are for two structure ends if Both.



PIPE RUNNER LAYOUT

SPECIAL NOTE:

This tabular sheet is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides information for the construction details and quantities of pipe runners.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Note that the tabular quantities are given for estimating purposes only. It is likely that these quantities will change due to field conditions. Therefore, all dimensions must be verified by the Contractor in the field prior to fabrication of the safety end treatment components.

DATE: 6/23/2023 2:31:56 PM
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\042 SETB-SW-0.dgn

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH STRAIGHT WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-SW-O

FILE: setbs0se-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		75

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for One Structure End)

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

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING (Two~Wings)

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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

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

TABLE OF ESTIMATED ANCHOR TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
K	#4	~	1'-0"
N	#5	6	~
OL	#4	3	~
OS	#4	3	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)			9.82
Conc (CY/Ft)			0.074

1. Extend Bars P 3'-0" Min into bottom slab of box culvert.
2. Adjust to fit as necessary to maintain 11#2" clearcover and 4" Min between bars.
3. Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings multiply the tabulated values by 0.5 (A Lw). +
4. Recommended values of slope are: 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. Provide 3:1 or flatter slope.
5. When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, extend construction joints or grooved joints, oriented in the direction of flow, across the full distance of the riprap, at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B is not required.
6. At Contractor's option, end the culvert toewall flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
7. 3" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.
8. For vehicle safety, reduce curb heights, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection above finished grade. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
9. Culvert skew (limit to 15° or 30°)
10. See Table of Maximum Wing Heights for various slopes. Height is limited based on a 33'-6" maximum safety pipe runner length.
11. Typical wingwall angle for all skews.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM WING HEIGHTS (10)

Side Slope	Hw Max
3:1	11'- 5"
4:1	8'-10"
6:1	6'- 1"

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Formulas:

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250' (10)
A = (Hw - 0.333') (SL)
B = (A) [tan (θ + 15°)]
Lw = (A) ÷ [cos (θ + 15°)]

For cast-in-place culverts:

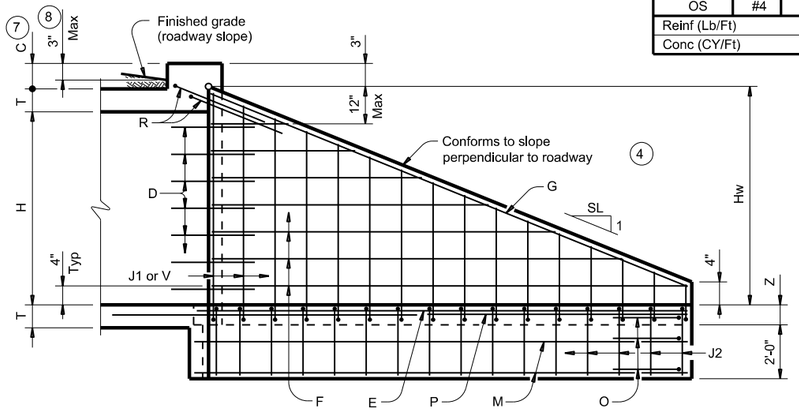
Ltw = [(N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)] ÷ (cos θ)

For precast culverts:

Ltw = [(N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')] ÷ (cos θ)

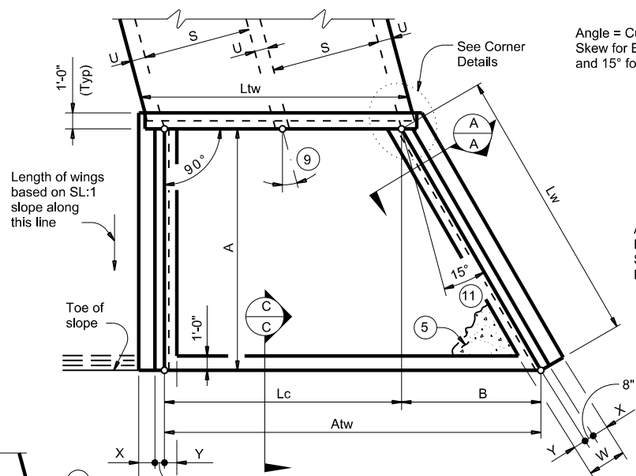
Lc = (Ltw) - (2U) ÷ (cos θ)
Atw = (Lc) + (B)
Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ S.F.)
= (0.5) (Hw 0.333Hw) (Lw + A)

Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)
SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)
Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)
Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)
Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
N = Number of culvert spans
θ = Culvert skew
See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values.
See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.



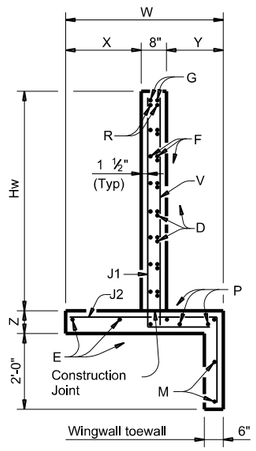
INSIDE ELEVATION OF WINGWALL

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

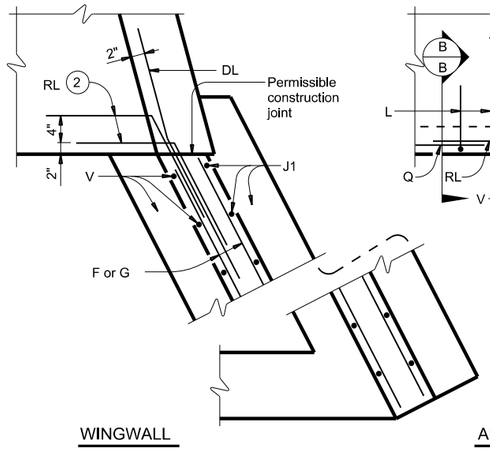


PLAN

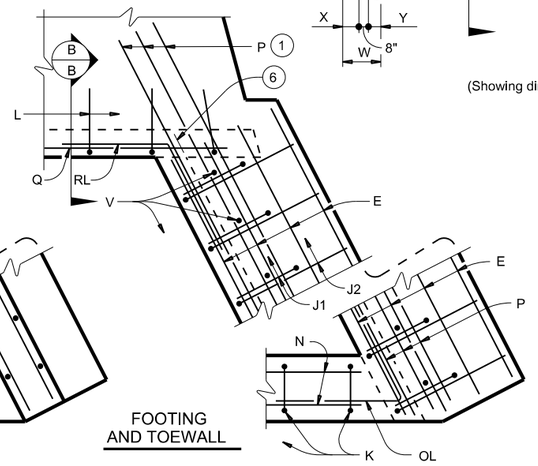
(Showing dimensions and 15° skew.)



SECTION A-A



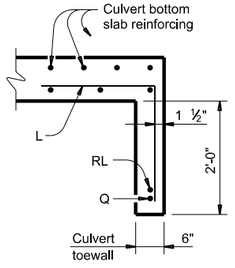
WINGWALL



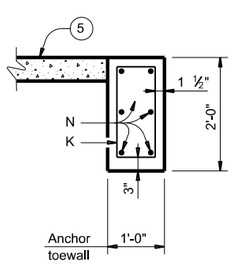
FOOTING AND TOEWALL

CORNER DETAILS

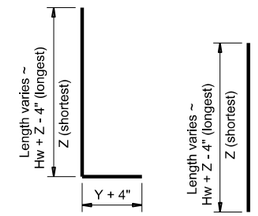
(Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)

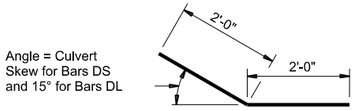


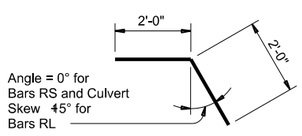
SECTION B-B (5)

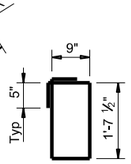


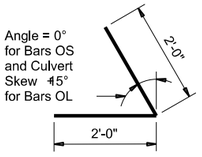
SECTION C-C











MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in 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.
Provide Class "C" concrete (f`c = 3,600 psi).
Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 ½".
Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
Provide ASTM A36 steel plates.
Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewherein the plans, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".
For optional adhesive anchors, install adhesive anchorages in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment
The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

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

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

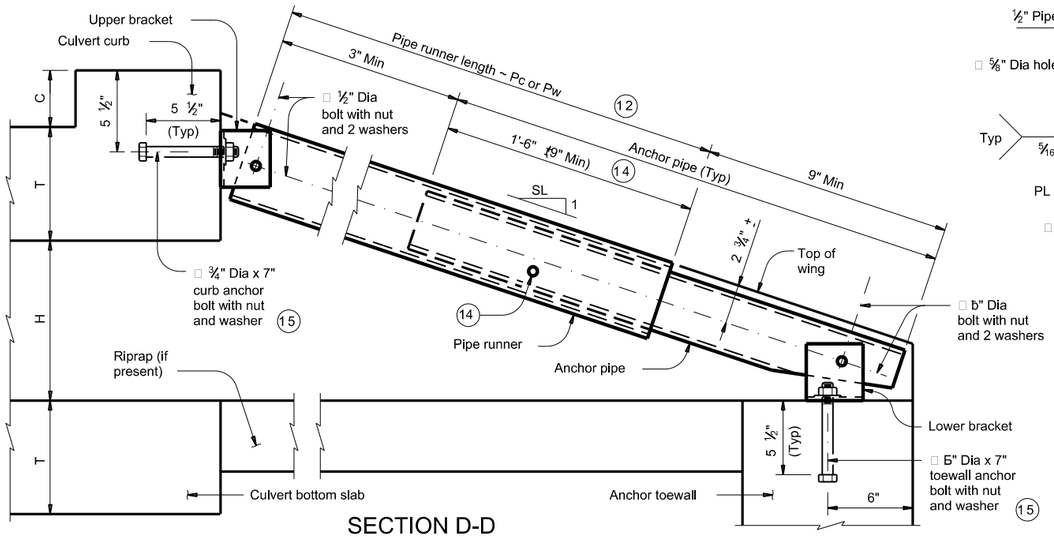
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 15° AND 30° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-S

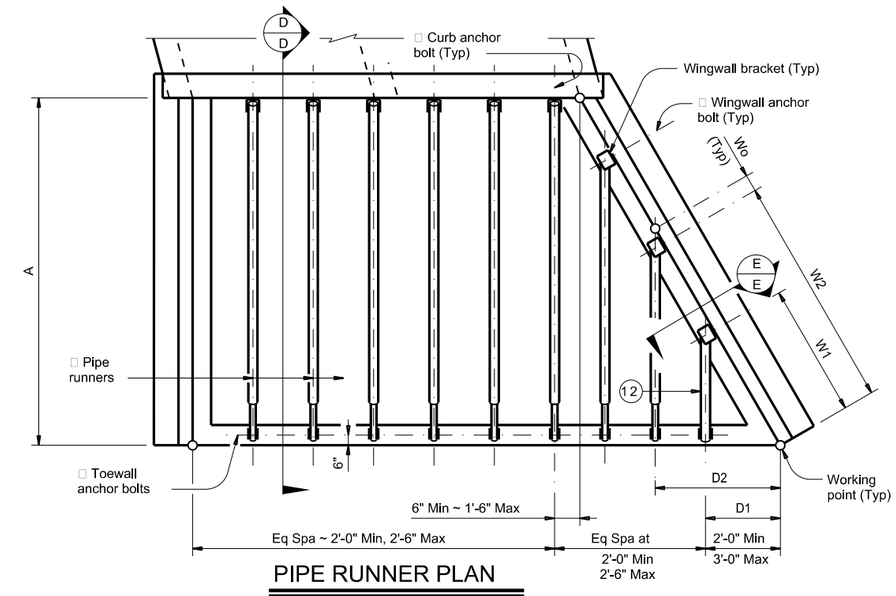
FILE:	setbfsse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0407	06	047	US277
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		ABL	TAYLOR		76

DATE:
FILE:

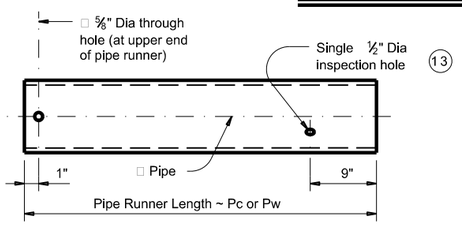


SECTION D-D

(Showing curb pipe runner. Except for upper bracket, wingwall pipe runners are similar.)

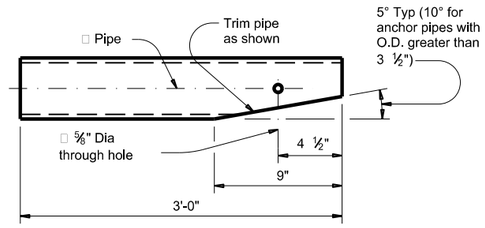


PIPE RUNNER PLAN

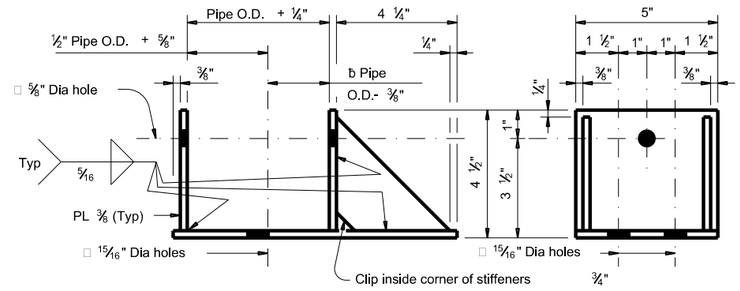


Note: Use pipe diameter required for curb pipe runner for wingwall pipe runner.

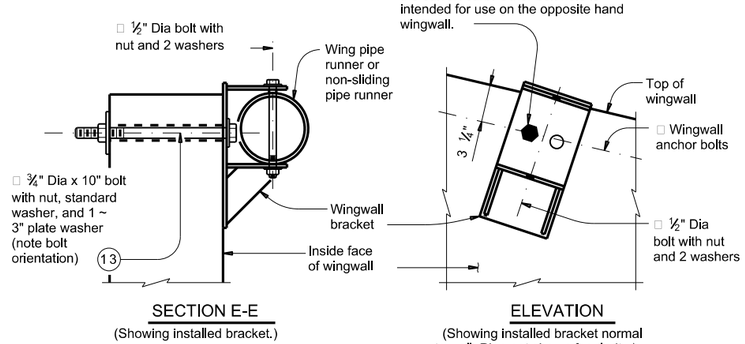
PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS



ELEVATION SIDE VIEW

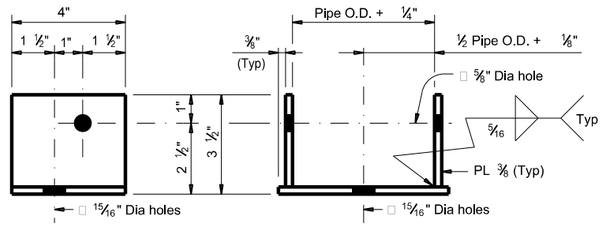


SECTION E-E (Showing installed bracket.)

ELEVATION (Showing installed bracket normal to wall. Pipe not shown for clarity.)

Note: Match wingwall bracket to the upper curb bracket size.

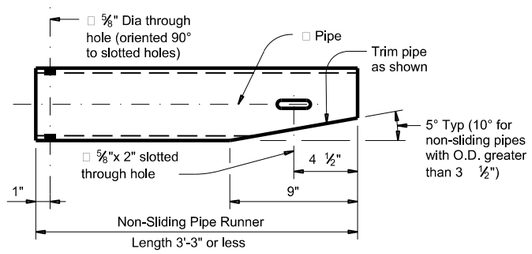
WINGWALL BRACKET DETAILS



SIDE VIEW ELEVATION

Note: Match upper and lower brackets, except for the brackets used with non-sliding pipe runners, to the required pipe diameters as shown in the table.

UPPER AND LOWER BRACKET DETAILS



Note: Pipe size is the same as required for curb pipe runner. Adjust the corresponding lower bracket accordingly.

NON-SLIDING PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER AND ANCHOR PIPE SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner Length (Pc or Pw)	Required Pipe Runner Size			Required Anchor Pipe Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

(12) If pipe runner length (Pw) is 1'-9" or less, replace the normal pipe runner and anchor pipe with a single non-sliding pipe runner. See Non-Sliding Pipe Runner Details for additional information.

(13) At Contractor's option, ⅞" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.

(14) After installation of pipe runner, use the ½" inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is adequate.

(15) At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide ¾" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307, Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 ½". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Wn = (K3) (Dn) - (Wo)
Pwn = (Dn) (K2) - (2.063')
Pw1 Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required) = (D1) (K2) - (0.563')
Pc = (A) (K1) - (1.688')

Wn = Distance from working point to centerline anchor bolt measured along bottom inside face of wing (feet)
Dn = Distance from working point to centerline pipe runner measured along outside face of anchor toewall (feet)
Pw = Wingwall pipe runner length (feet)
Pc = Curb pipe runner length (feet)
K = Constant values for use in formulas

Slope SL:1	K1	K2~15° Skew	K2~30° Skew
3:1	~ 1.054	~ 1.826	~ 1.054
4:1	~ 1.031	~ 1.785	~ 1.031
6:1	~ 1.014	~ 1.756	~ 1.014

K3 = 15° Skew ~ 2.000
30° Skew ~ 1.414
n = Wing pipe runner number
Wo = 15° Skew ~ 5"
30° Skew ~ 2 b"

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

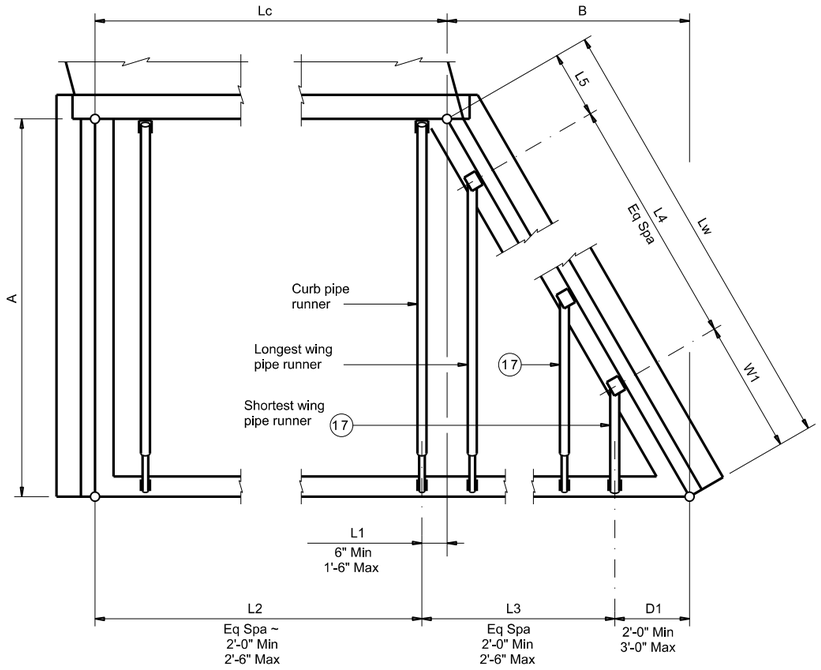
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 15° AND 30° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-S

FILE:	setbfsse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0407	06	047	US277
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		ABL	TAYLOR		77

Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) (16)	Lc	L1	L2			D1	L3			W1	L4			L5	Curb Pipe Runner (Pc)		Longest Wing Pipe Runner (Pw)	Shortest Wing Pipe Runner (Pw)	Non-Sliding Wing Pipe Runner (if applicable)	Curb, Wing, and/or Non-Sliding Pipe Runners		3'-0" Anchor Pipe	
			No. Spa	Spa at	Overall Length		No. Spa	Spa at	Overall Length		No. Spa	Spa at	Overall Length		No.	Length				Size (3",4" or 5")	Total Length (16)	Size (2",3" or 4")	Total Length (16)
	(Ft)	(Ft)		(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)		(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)		(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)		(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)		(Ft)		(Ft)
666+63.74 (BOTH)	5.774'	1.000'	2	2.387'	4.774'	3.000'	4	2.063'	8.250'	4.034'	3	2.916'	8.749'	1.713'	2	9.125'	N/A	3.271'	2.604'	3"	74.396'	2"	30.000



PIPE RUNNER LAYOUT

Note: Right forward culvert skew shown, actual culvert skew may be opposite hand.

(16) Quantities shown are for one structure end if Lt or Rt. Quantities shown are for two structure ends if Both.

(17) If the outermost wing pipe runner is a non-sliding pipe runner, consider the next outermost wing pipe runner as the shortest.

SPECIAL NOTE:

This tabular sheet is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides information for the construction details and quantities of pipe runners.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Note that the tabular quantities are given for estimating purposes only. It is likely that these quantities will change due to field conditions. Therefore, all dimensions must be verified by the Contractor in the field prior to fabrication of the safety end treatment components.

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation

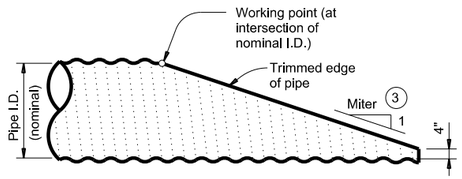
Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 15° AND 30° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-S

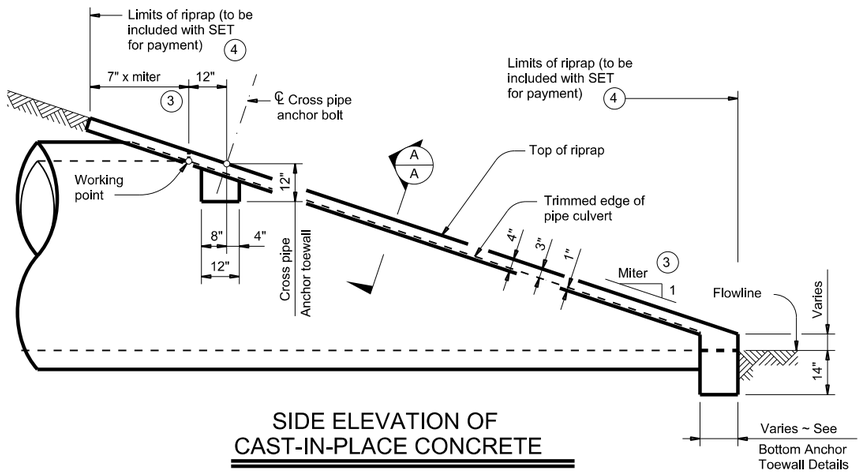
FILE: setbfsse-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		78



NOTE: All pipe runners, 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.

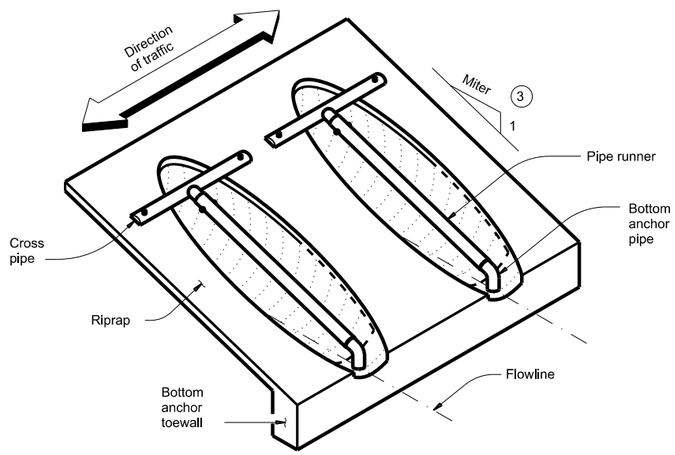
SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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



SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

(Showing installation with no skew.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1) (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length	Pipe Runner Length											
			3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
			0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7"	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1"	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8"	3' - 8"	N/A	N/A	5' - 5"	6' - 11"	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	9' - 7"	N/A	N/A	11' - 11"	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10"	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4"	8' - 0"	N/A	N/A	8' - 9"	11' - 0"	N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0"
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 3"	9' - 1"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	10' - 0"	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	6' - 11"	7' - 3"	8' - 2"	10' - 2"	9' - 6"	9' - 11"	11' - 2"	13' - 10"	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	9' - 11"	12' - 4"	11' - 7"	12' - 0"	13' - 6"	16' - 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	10' - 1"	10' - 5"	11' - 9"	N/A	13' - 7"	14' - 2"	15' - 10"	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	11' - 8"	12' - 1"	N/A	N/A	15' - 8"	16' - 3"	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS (3)

Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1
4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1
6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1

CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required
36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required
42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required

STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1)

Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0"
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8"
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.

(2) This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°.
For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°.
For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°.
For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

(3) Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.

(4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

(5) 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.

DATE:
FILE:

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

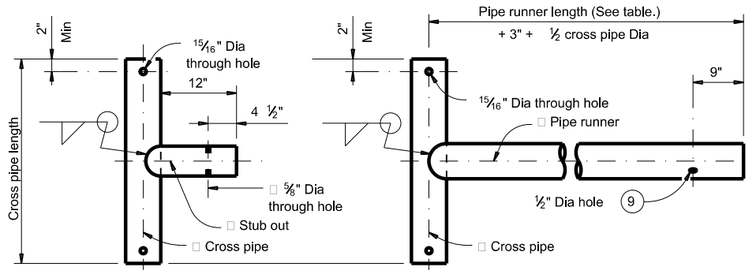
SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA
PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

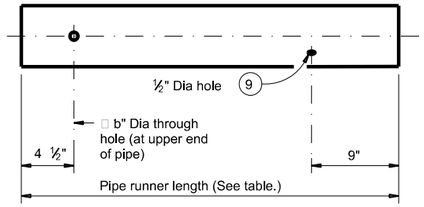
FILE: setpcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		79

DATE:
FILE:



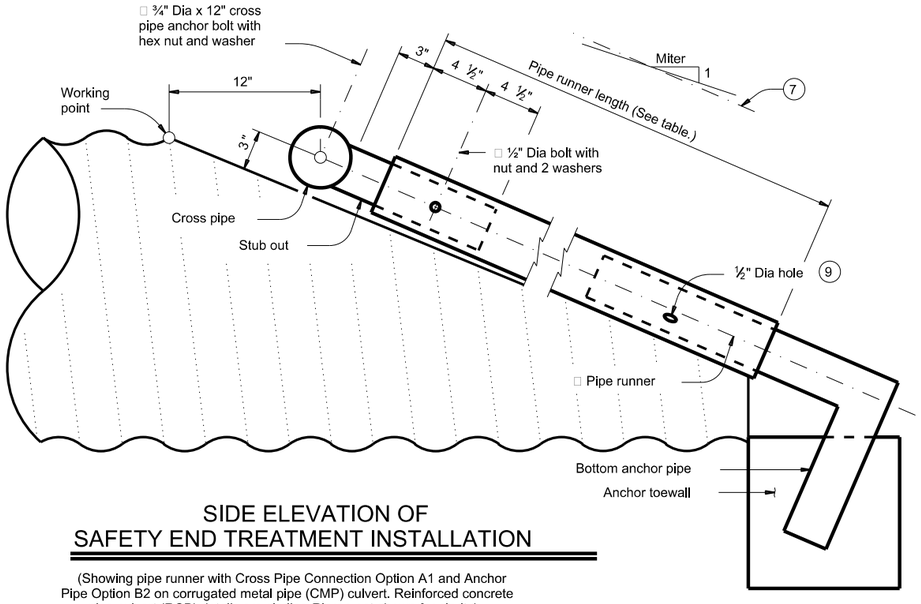
OPTION A1 OPTION A2

CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS



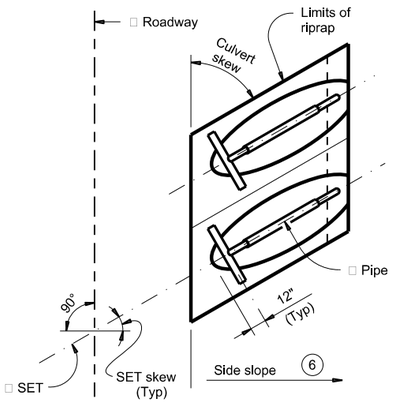
NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

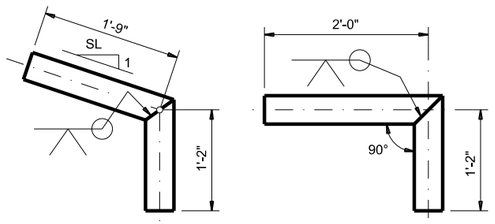


SIDE ELEVATION OF SAFETY END TREATMENT INSTALLATION

(Showing pipe runner with Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 and Anchor Pipe Option B2 on corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe culvert (RCP) details are similar. Riprap not shown for clarity)

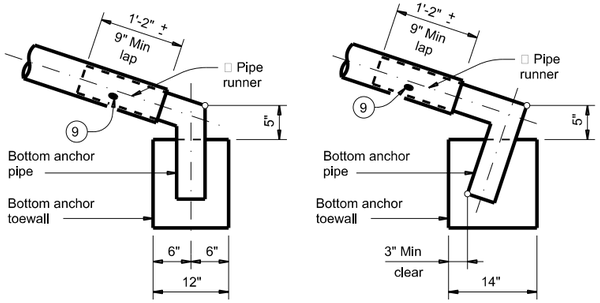


PLAN OF SKEWED INSTALLATION



OPTION B1 OPTION B2

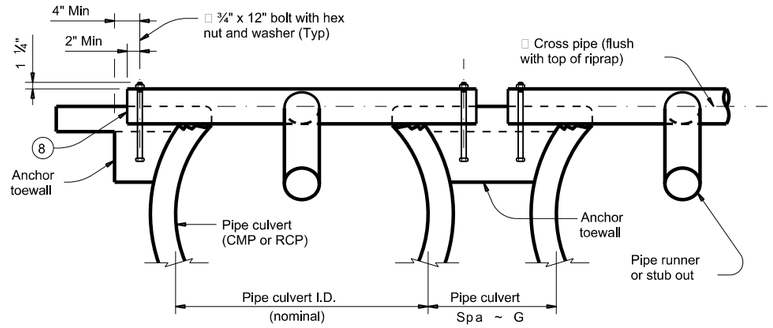
BOTTOM ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS (10)



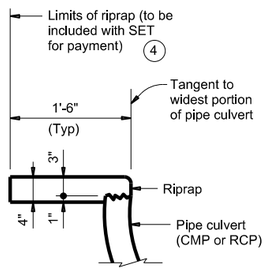
OPTION B1 OPTION B2

BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS

(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)



SHOWING CROSS PIPE AND ANCHOR TOEWALL



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SECTION A-A

(4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

(6) Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(7) Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.

(8) Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.

(9) After installation, inspect the ½" hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.

(10) At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.

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, cross pipes, and anchor pipes conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.
Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".

Texas Department of Transportation

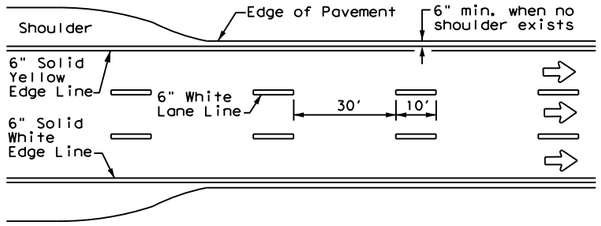
Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

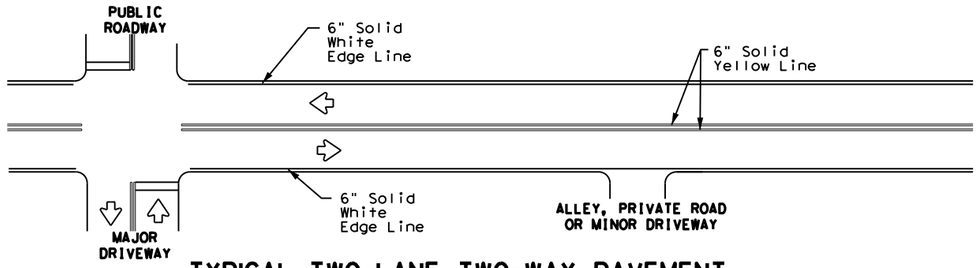
FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA
PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

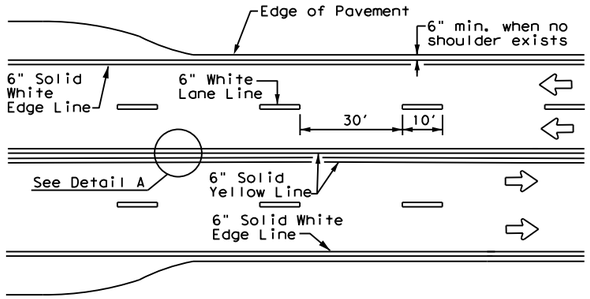
FILE: setpcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		80

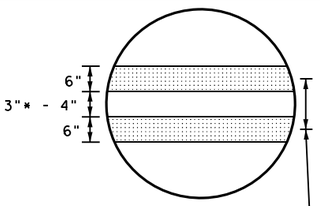


EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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

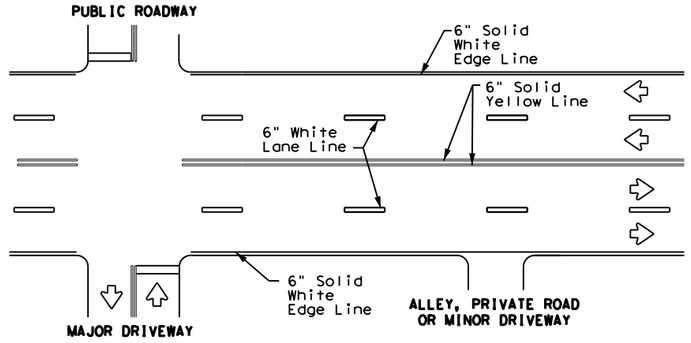




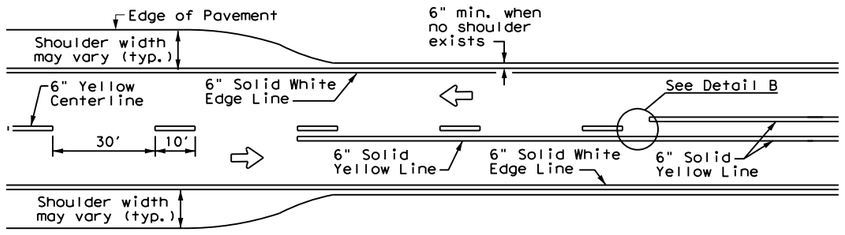
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

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

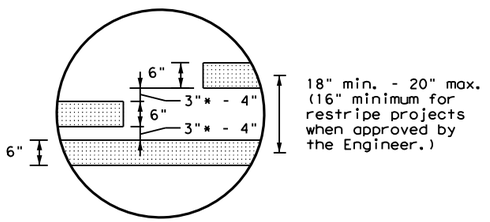
** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



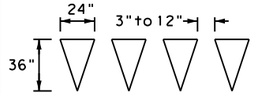
TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

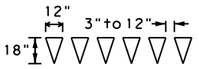


* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

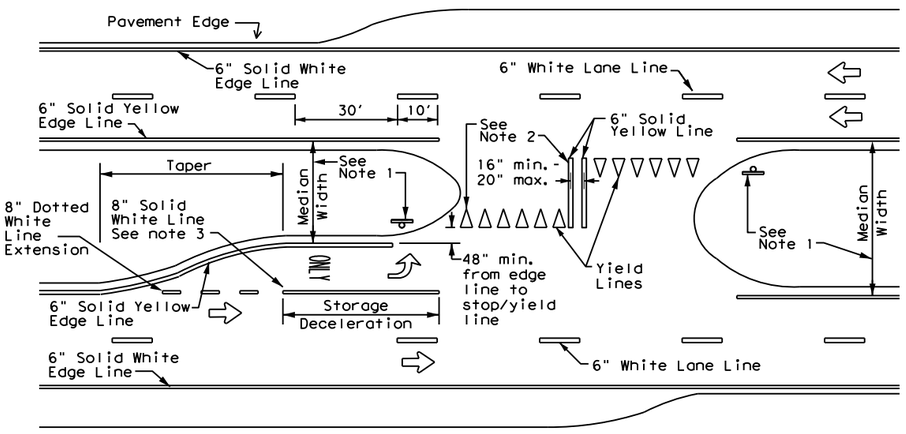


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



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



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

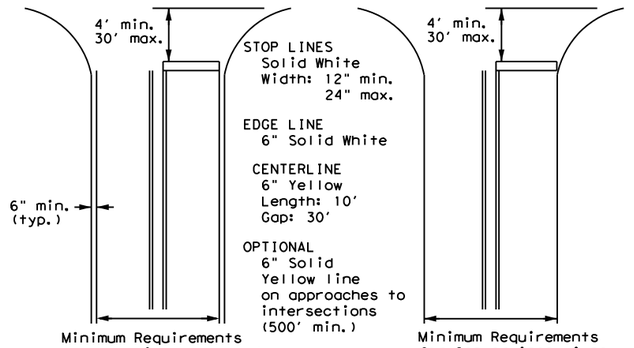
1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.
2. 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.
3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the 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.



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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

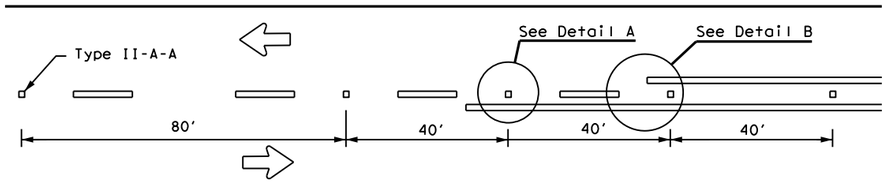
PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 3-03 12-22	ABL	TAYLOR		81
5-00 2-12				

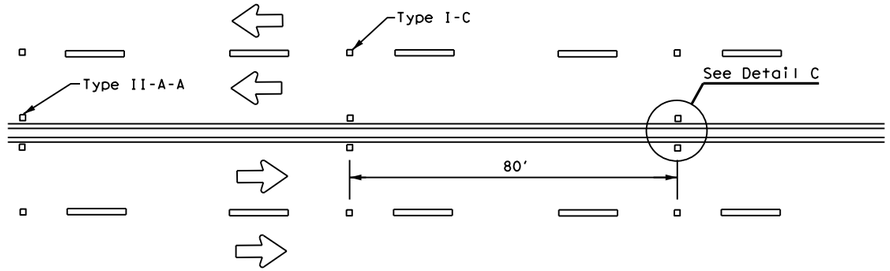
22A

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

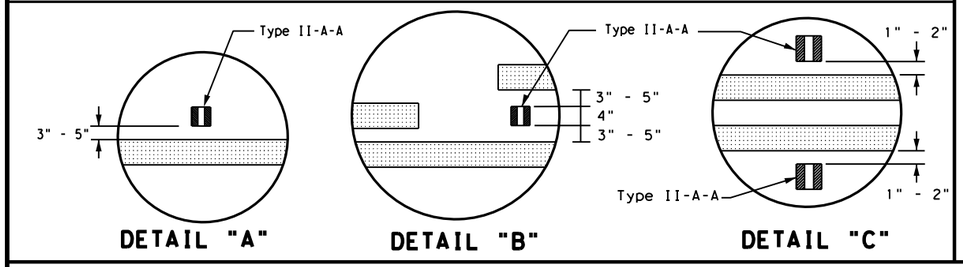
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

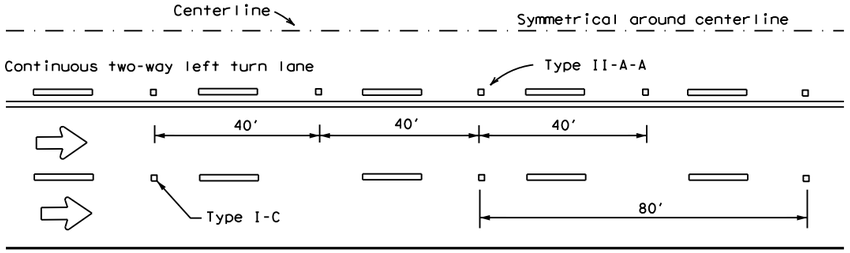


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

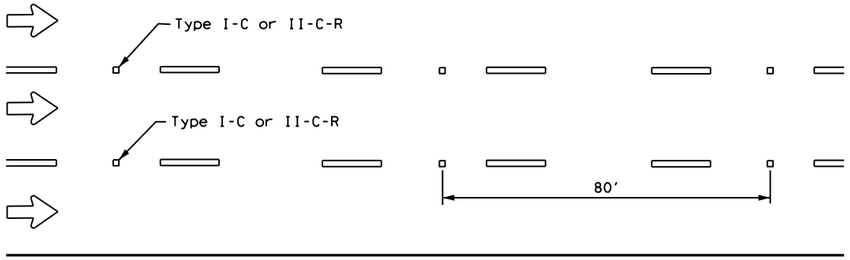


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



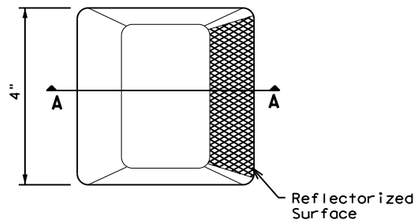
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

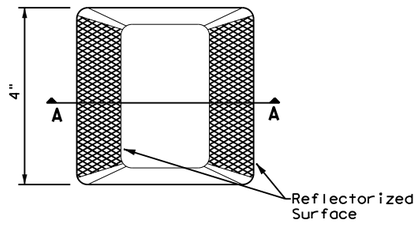
See Note 3.

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

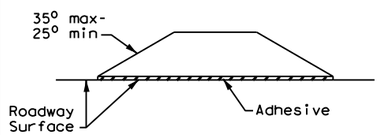
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

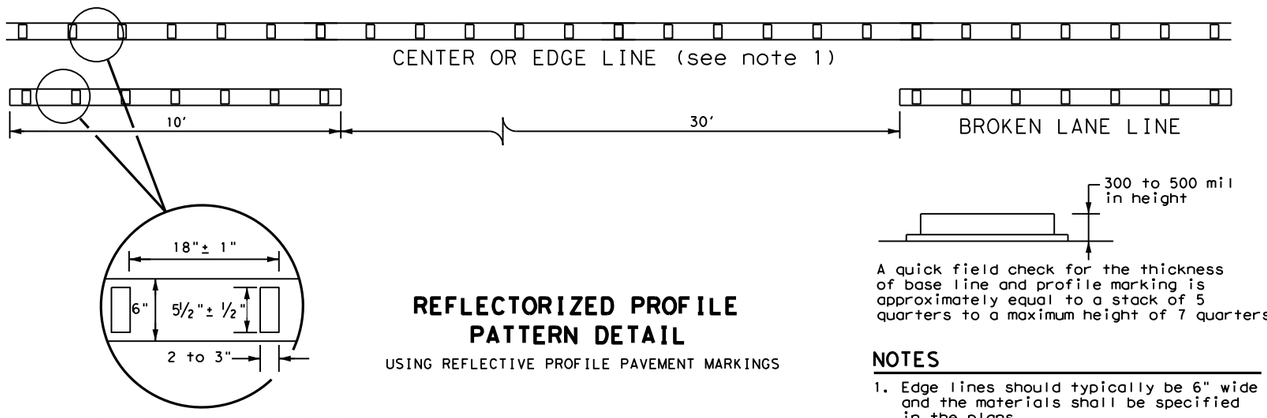


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



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

REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

Texas Department of Transportation

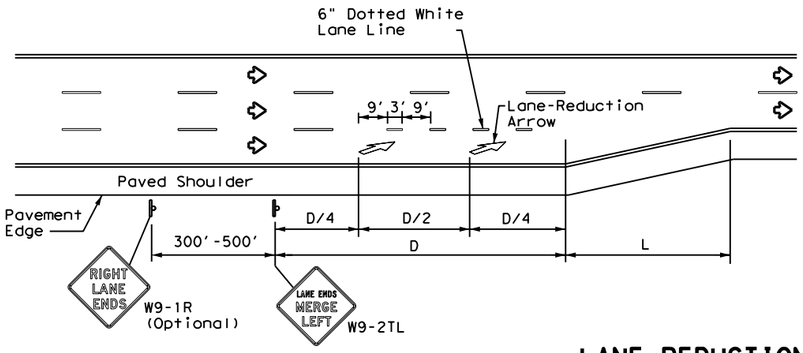
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20 4-92 2-10 12-22 5-00 2-12	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		82

22B

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

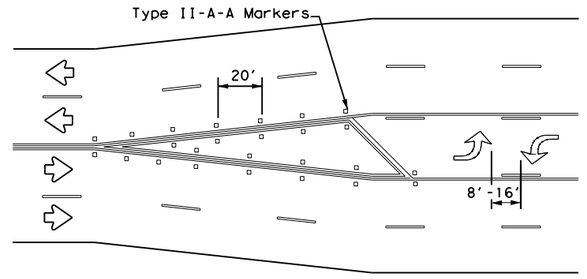


LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
2. On divided highways, an additional 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.
3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
4. 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	



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

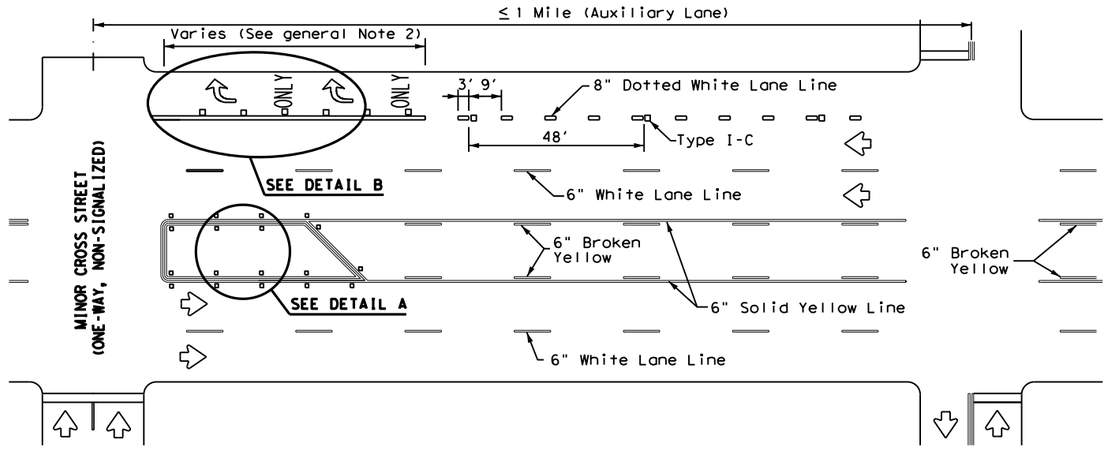
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

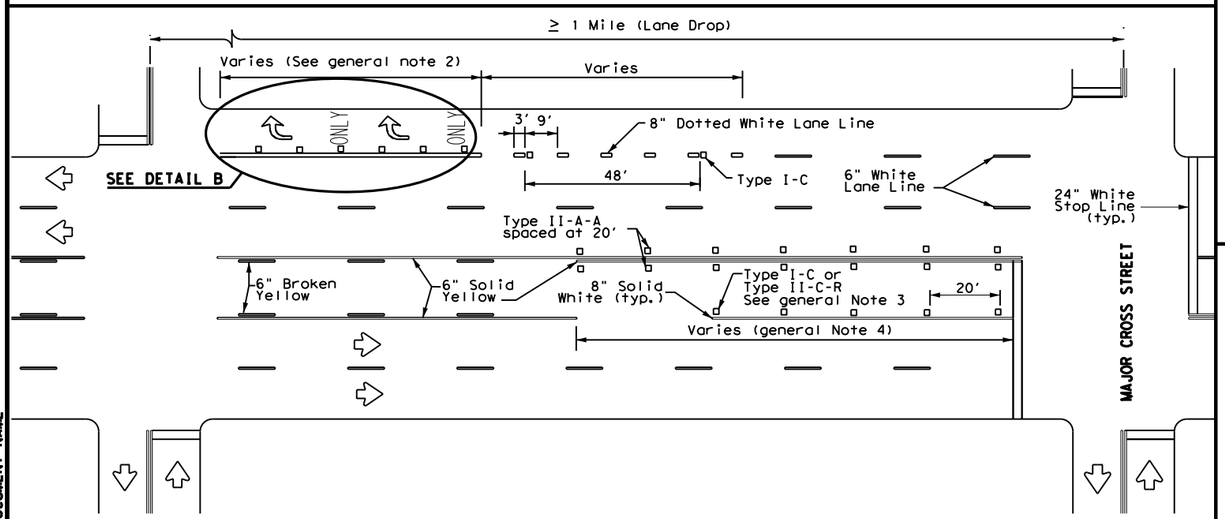
1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
3. 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.
4. 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

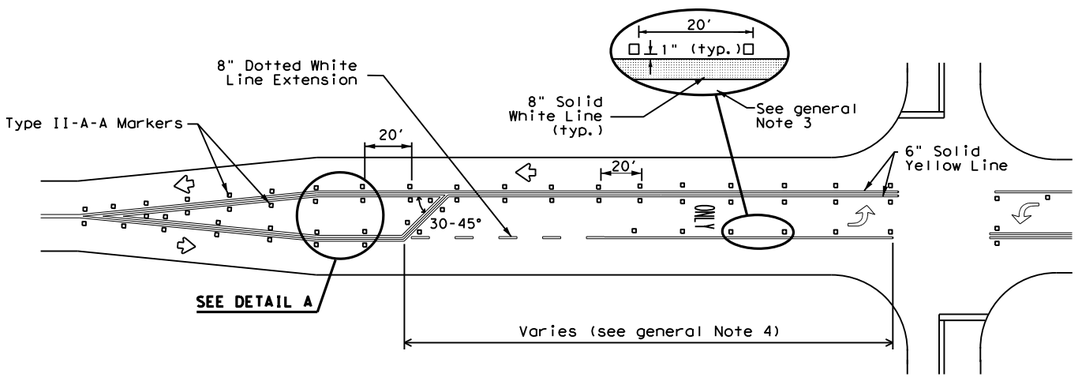
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



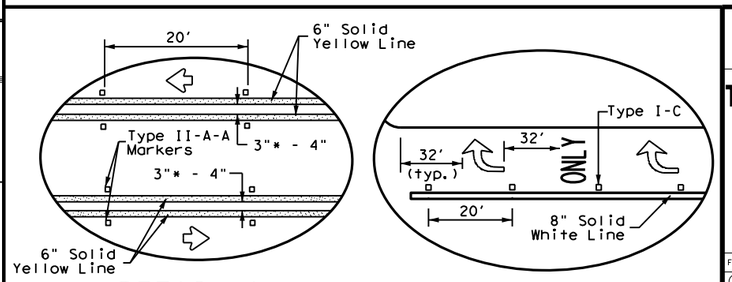
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

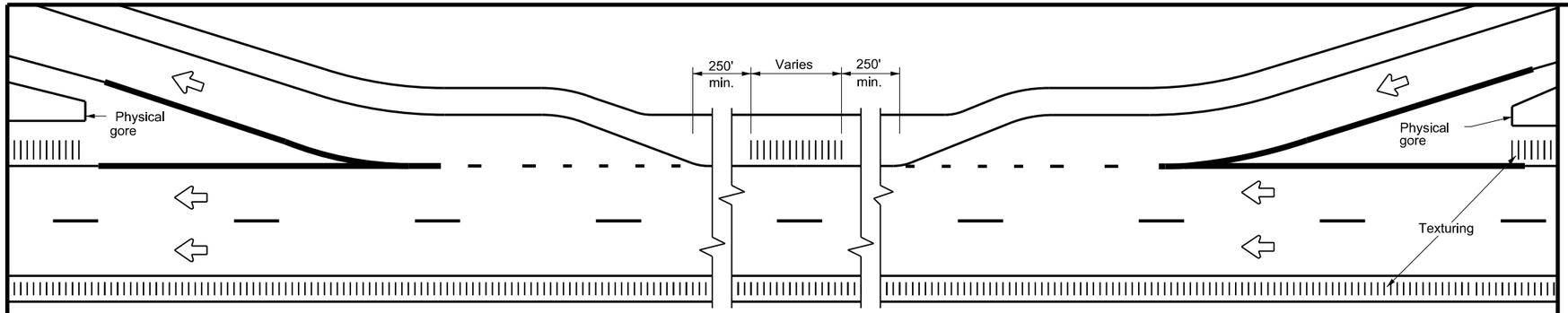
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(3)-22

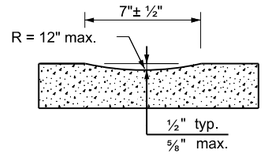
FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 5-00 2-10 12-22 8-00 2-12	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		83

22C

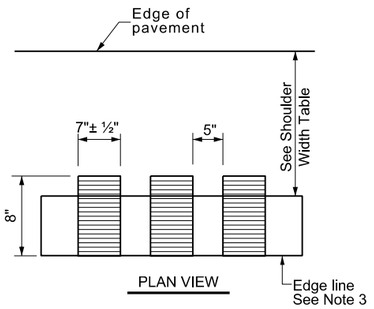
DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME



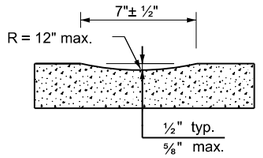
TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS



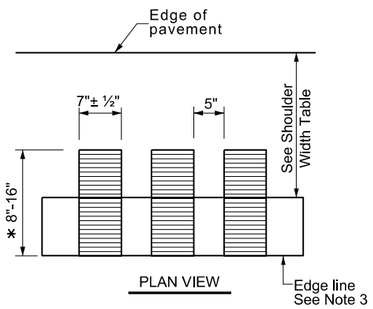
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1



CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

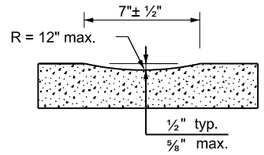


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2

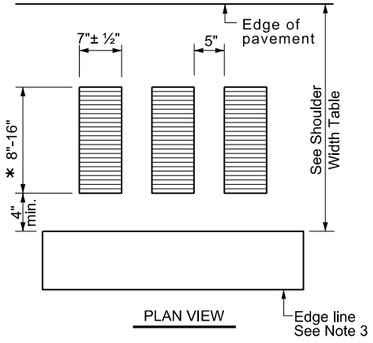


* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

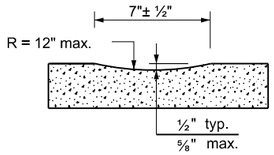


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3

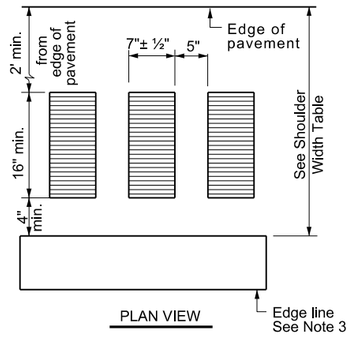


* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

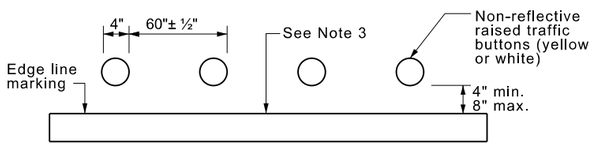
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4

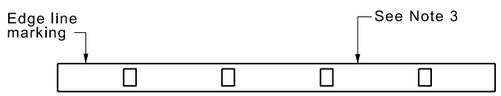


CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS
(Rumble Strips)

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
3. Use standard sheets PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edge line rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble stripe.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

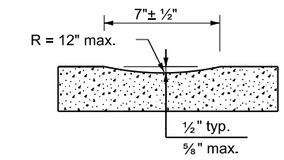
EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON FREEWAYS AND DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

RS(1)-23

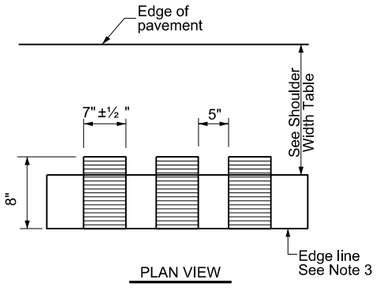
FILE: rs(1)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
4-06 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-10	ABL	TAYLOR		84
10-13				

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

DATE:
FILE:

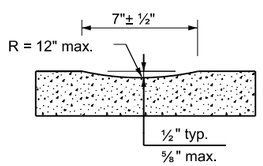


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1

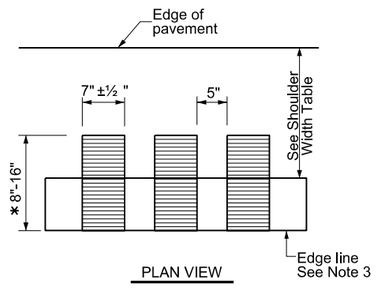


PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



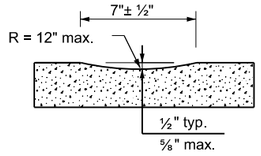
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2



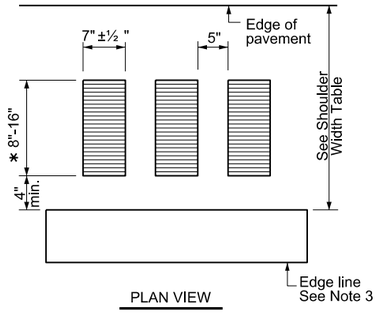
PLAN VIEW

∗ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



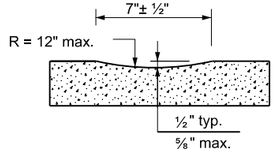
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3



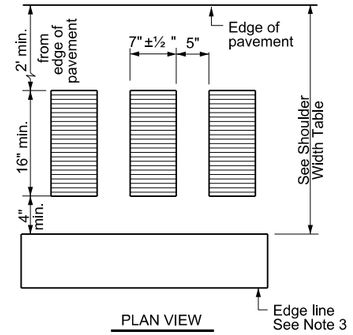
PLAN VIEW

∗ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

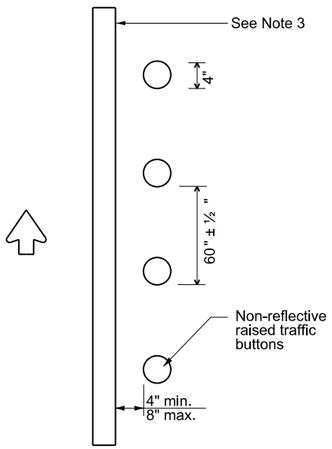


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4



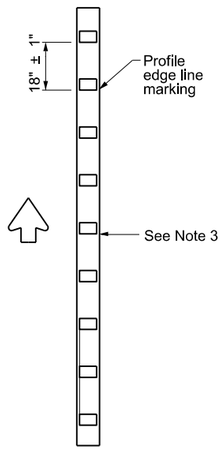
PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



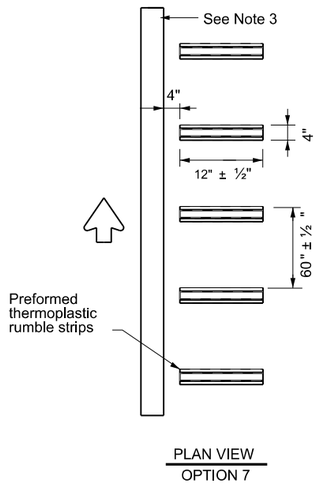
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



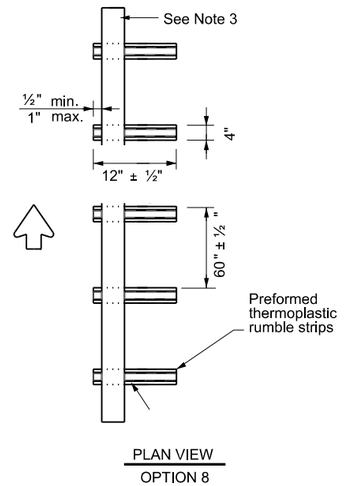
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 7

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 8

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE		
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET
Option 1, 5, 6 or 8	Option 1, 2, 3 5, 6 or 7	Option 2, 4, 5 6 or 7

GENERAL NOTES

1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

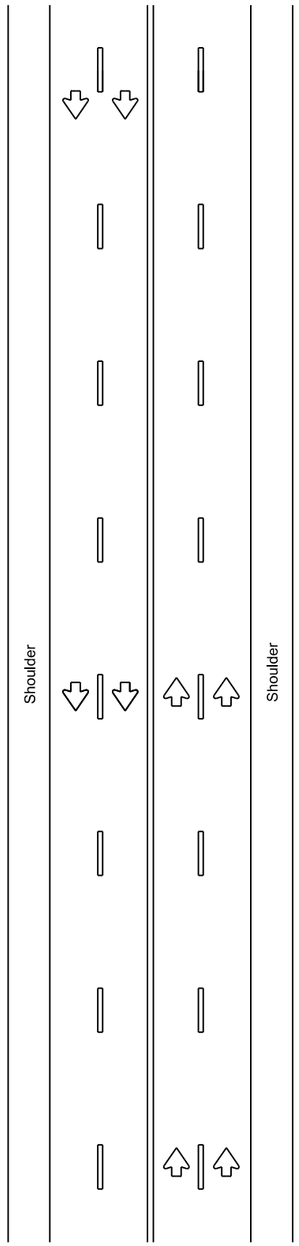
EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED OR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS
RS(2)-23

FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
10-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-23	ABL	TAYLOR		85

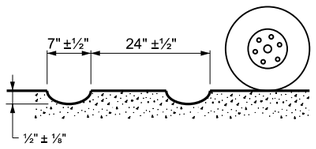
DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: DATE TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT NAME

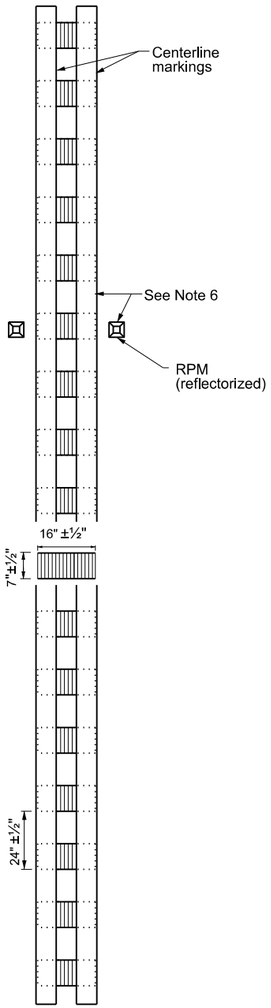
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH SHOULDER

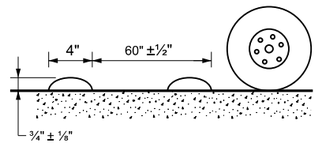


PROFILE VIEW

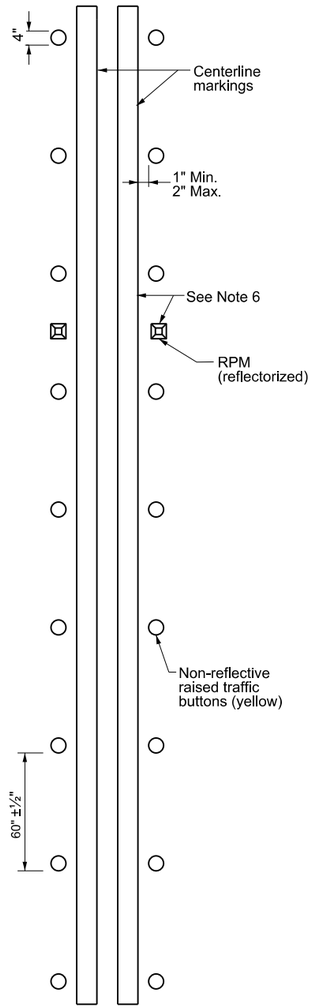


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

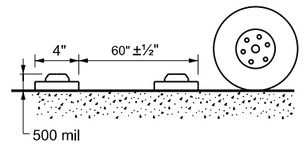


PROFILE VIEW

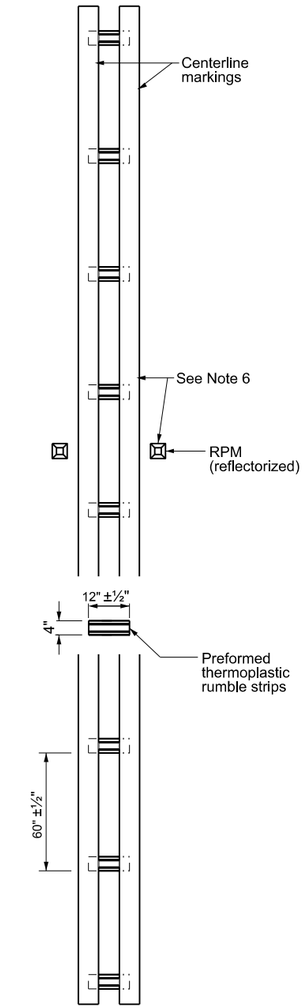


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

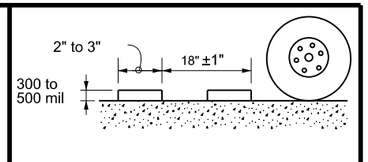


PROFILE VIEW

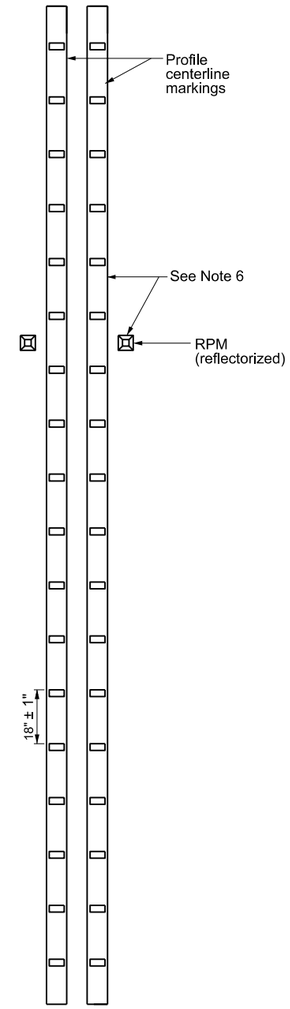


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE VIEW



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS

GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may beused if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

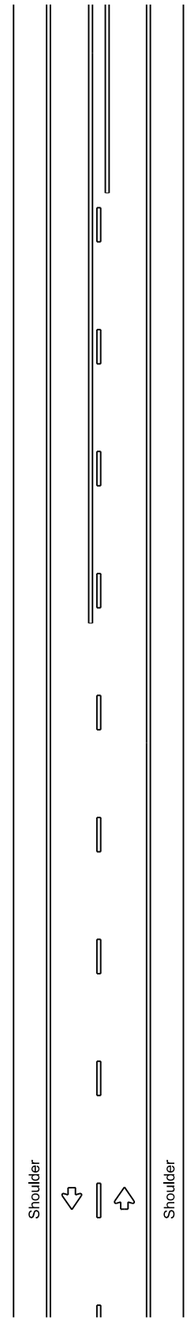
Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(3)-23

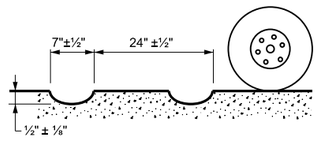
FILE: rs(3)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		86

DATE: DATE_TIME
FILE: DOCUMENT_NAME

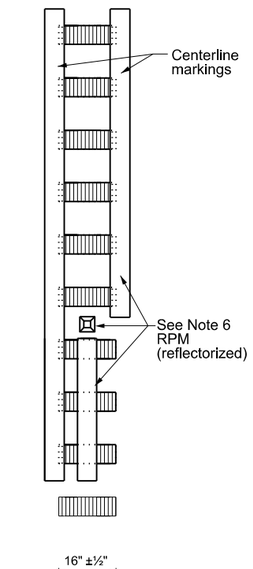
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

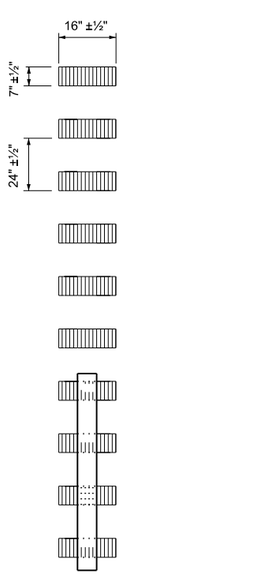


TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



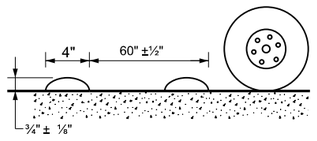
PROFILE VIEW



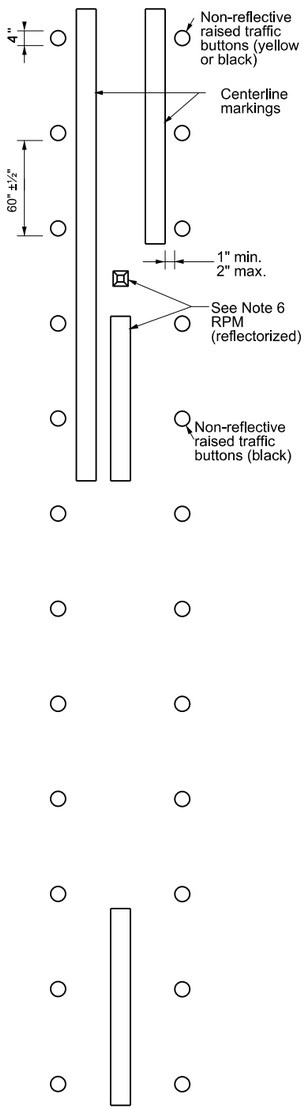


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

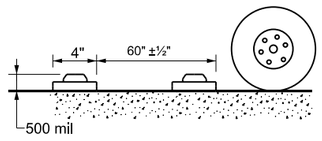


PROFILE VIEW

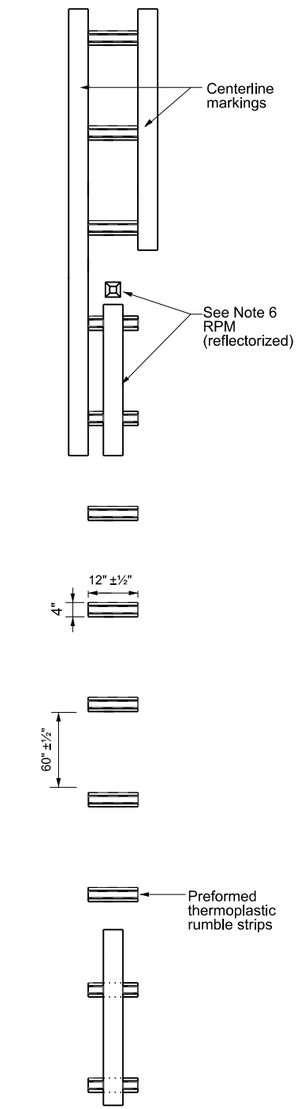


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

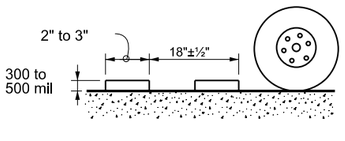


PROFILE VIEW

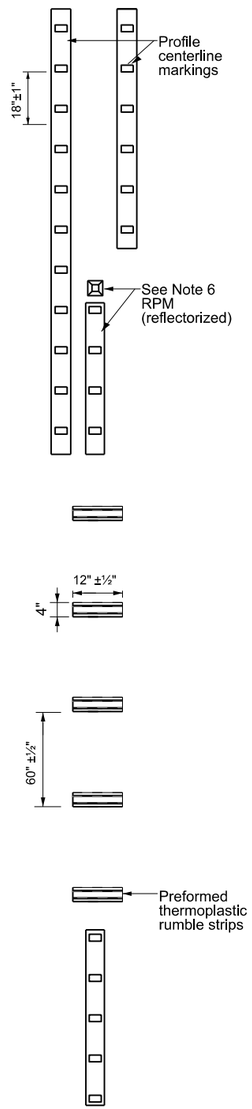


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS



PROFILE VIEW



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 4

PROFILE CENTERLINE MARKINGS AND PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC RUMBLE STRIPS

GENERAL NOTES

1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23

FILE: rs(4)-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
10-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-23	ABL	TAYLOR		87

8/9/2023 2:15:33 PM
T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\047 RR SCOPE OF WORK.dgn

I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)

☐ This project is adjacent or parallel work, not within RR ROW:

DOT No.: 021295C
Crossing Type: HIGHWAY OVERPASS
RR Company Operating Track at Crossing: BNSF
RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: BNSF
RR MP: 426.530
RR Subdivision: LAMPASAS
City: BUFFALO GAP
County: TAYLOR
CSJ at this Crossing: 0407-06-047
Latitude: 32.3427782
Longitude: -99.8850281

Scope of Work, including any TCP, to be performed by State Contractor:

ROADWORK TO BE PERFORMED SOUTH WEST OF RR ON TOP OF BRIDGE. TCP WILL BE SET UP PRIOR TO PROJECT START EXTENDING OVER THE BRIDGES NORTH EAST SIDE.

Scope of Work to be performed by Railroad Company:

NONE

II. FLAGGING & INSPECTION

No. of Days of Railroad Flagging Expected: 0

On this project, night or weekend flagging is:

☐ Expected
☑ Not Expected

Flagging services will be provided by:

☐ Railroad Company: 1) Txdot will pay flagging invoices. Flagging Agreement with railroad will be needed or, 2) Permitted crossing. Railroad company to provide flagging.
☐ Outside Party: Contractor will pay flagging invoices to be reimbursed by TxDOT

Contractor must incorporate flaggers into anticipated construction schedule. The Railroad requires a 30-day notice if their flaggers are to be utilized. If Contractor falls behind schedule due to their own negligence and is not ready for scheduled flaggers, any flagging charges will be paid by Contractor.

Contact Information for Flagging:

☐ **UPRR** UP.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
UP.request@nrssinc.net
Call Center 877-984-6777

☐ **BNSF** BNSFinfo@railprosfs.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging

☐ **CPKCR** KCS.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select #1 for flagging
Bottom Line On-Track Safety Services
bottomline076@aol.com, 903-767-7630

☐ OTHERS:

Contractor must incorporate railroad construction inspection into anticipated construction schedule.

☑ Not Required
☐ Required. Contact Information for Construction Inspection:

III. CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE RAILROAD

☐ Required.
☑ Not Required

Railroad Point of Contact: _____

Coordinate with TxDOT for any work to be performed by the Railroad Company. TxDOT must issue a work order for any work done by the Railroad Company prior to the work being performed.

IV. RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall confirm the insurance requirements with the Railroad as the insurance limits are subject to change without notice.

Insurance policies and corresponding certificates of insurance must be issued by the contractor on behalf of the Railroad. Separate insurance policies and certificates are required when more than one Railroad Company is operating on the same right of way, or when several Railroad Companies are involved and operate on their own separate right of ways.

No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for providing the insurance coverages shown below or any deductibles. These costs are incidental to the various bid items.

Escalated Limits

Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage (Minimum)
Workers Compensation	$500,000 / $500,000 / $500,000
Commercial General Liability	$2,000,000 / $4,000,000
Business Automobile	$2,000,000

Railroad Protective Liability Limits

☐ Not Required	
☑ Non - Bridge/Typical Maintenance Projects. Includes repairs to overpass/underpass and culvert structures	$2,000,000 / $6,000,000
☐ Bridge Structure Projects. Includes new construction or replacement of overpass/ underpass structures	$5,000,000 / $10,000,000
☐ Other: _____	

V. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY (CROE)

☑ Not Required
☐ Required: UPRR Maintenance Consent Letter. TxDOT to assist
☐ Required: TxDOT to assist in obtaining the UPRR CROE
☐ Required: Contractor to obtain
- ☐ BNSF: _____
  https://bnsf.railpermitting.com
- ☐ CPKCR
  https://jllrpg.360works.com/fmi/webd/rpo_web_kcs.fmp12
- ☐ Other Railroads: _____

To view previously approved CROE templates agreed upon between the State and Railroad, see: https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/railroad-highway-crossing/sample-right-of-entry-agreements.html

Approved CROE templates are not to be modified by the Contractor.

Contractor shall not operate within Railroad Right of Way without an executed Construction & Maintenance Agreement between the State and the Railroad and an executed CROE between the Contractor and the Railroad if required on project.

VI. RAILROAD COORDINATION MEETING

A Railroad Coordination Meeting is required. See item 5, Article 8.1, of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges Manual for more details.

VII. RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

A. Complete the Railroad's course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety," and maintain registration prior to working on the Railroad's property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

UPRR, BNSF, CPKCR will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other Railroads. Refer to each Railroad's specific contractor right of entry for training information.

Know and follow the Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.

VIII. SUBCONTRACTORS

Contractor shall not subcontract work without written consent of TxDOT. Subcontractors are subject to the same insurance requirements as the Prime Contractor.

IX. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

In Case of Railroad Emergency
Call: BNSF
Railroad Emergency Line at: 800-832-5452 OPT 1
Location: DOT 021295C
RR Milepost: 426.530
Subdivision: LAMPASAS

RRD Review Only
Initials: KR
Date: 9/22/23

Texas Department of Transportation — Rail Division

RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK
PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS

FILE: rr-scope-of-work.pdf	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:		
© TxDOT June 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277		
6/2023	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	ABL	TAYLOR		88		

I. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Storm water 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.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. The project disturbs more than one acre but less than five acres of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges (2014 Edition, Section 7.6., Page 44). The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and the contractors PSL.
2. Prevent storm water pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
3. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
4. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
5. 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, WATER BODIES 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.

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

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☐ Temporary Vegetation	☒ Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	☐ Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Sedimentation Basin
☐ Sodding	☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Straw & Hay Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost & Mulch
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Sand Filter Systems
☒ Temporary Erosion Control Logs (BIOLOGS)	☒ Temporary Erosion Control Logs (BIOLOGS)	☐ Temporary Erosion Control Logs (BIOLOGS)
☒ Preservation of Natural Resources	☐ Sediment Traps	☐ Permanent Vegetation (Planting, Sodding, or Seeding)
☐ Construction Exits	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. COMPLY WITH EO13112 ON USE NATIVE VEGETATION

2.

3.

4.

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

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.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. COMPLY WITH MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT(MGTBA) FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS, NESTS, AND THEIR YOUNG.

2.

3.

4.

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 Storm water 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.

2.

3.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

US277 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC

© 2023 ® Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		89
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

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.

PREPARED BY (NAME OF DESIGNER)
DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\048 x

REV. DATE: 02/2015

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
0407-06-047

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: SOUTH END OF BNSF BRIDGE

To: 3.7 MI SW OF FM 1235

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:
BEGIN: (Lat) 32.3427782 ,(Long) -99.8850281

END: (Lat) 32.2881721 ,(Long) -99.9199866

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 48.47

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 2.9

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
CONSISTING OF MILL AND FILL

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
SAGERTON CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 3% SLOPES	85% SAGERTON SOIL, WELL DRAINED, MEDIUM RUNOFF, CLASS1 EROSION POTENTIAL
SHEP LOAM, 3 TO 5% SLOPES	17.8% SHEP LOAM, WELL DRAINED, LOW RUNOFF, CLASS1 EROSION POTENTIAL
OPLIN -ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX 20-60% SLOPES	17.6% OPLIN-ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, WELL DRAINED, HIGH RUNOFF, CLASS1 EROSION POTENTIAL

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

☐ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
☒ PSLs determined during construction
☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s
CONCRETE WASHOUT (ADJACENT TO ROW)	96

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

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

☒ Mobilization
☒ Install sediment and erosion controls
☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
☒ Remove existing pavement
☒ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
☒ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
☒ Install proposed pavement per plans
☒ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
☒ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
☒ Place flex base
☒ Rework slopes, grade ditches
☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
☐ Revegetation of unpaved areas
☒ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
CEDAR CREEK(1236A)	FORT PHANTOM HILL RESERVOIR (1236) NON IMPAIRED
NO TMDLs OR I-PLANS WERE IDENTIFIED	

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

☒ Development of plans and specifications
☐ Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
☒ Post Construction Site Notice
☒ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
☒ Perform SWP3 inspections
☒ Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
☒ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
☒ Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

☒ Day To Day Operational Control
☐ Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
☒ Post Construction Site Notice
☒ Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
☒ Maintain schedule of major construction activities
☒ Install, maintain and modify BMPs
☒ Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
☒ Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

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

MS4 Entity
NO MS4s RECEIVE STORMWATER DISCHAGE FROM THIS SITE

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
6/23/2023

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			90
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ABL	TAYLOR	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0407	06	047	US277

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ X Protection of Existing Vegetation
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Soil Retention Blankets
- ☐ ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ ☐ Mulching/ Hydromulching
- ☐ ☐ Soil Surface Treatments
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- X ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☐ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ X Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- X ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- X ☐ Sediment Control Fence
- ☐ ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
- ☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

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

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

T / P

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- ☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
- X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- ☐ Stabilized construction exit
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.9 MAINTENANCE:

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

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

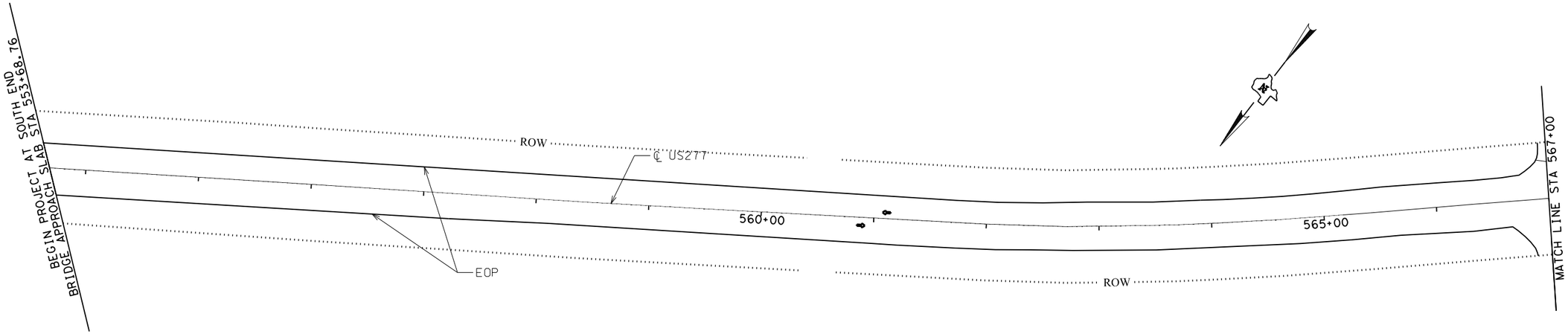
DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
69067261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

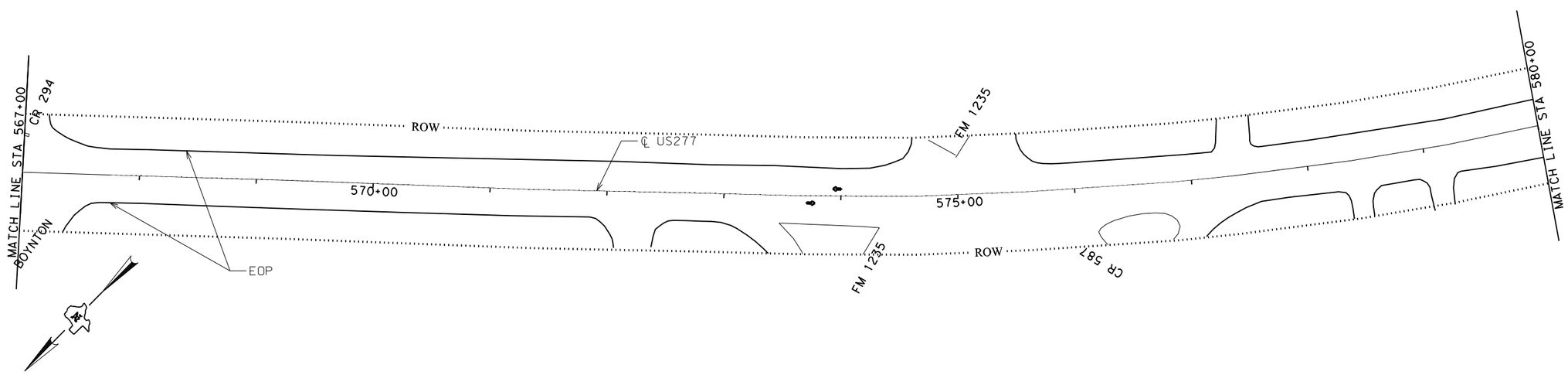
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			91
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ABL	TAYLOR	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0407	06	047	US277





NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
690C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

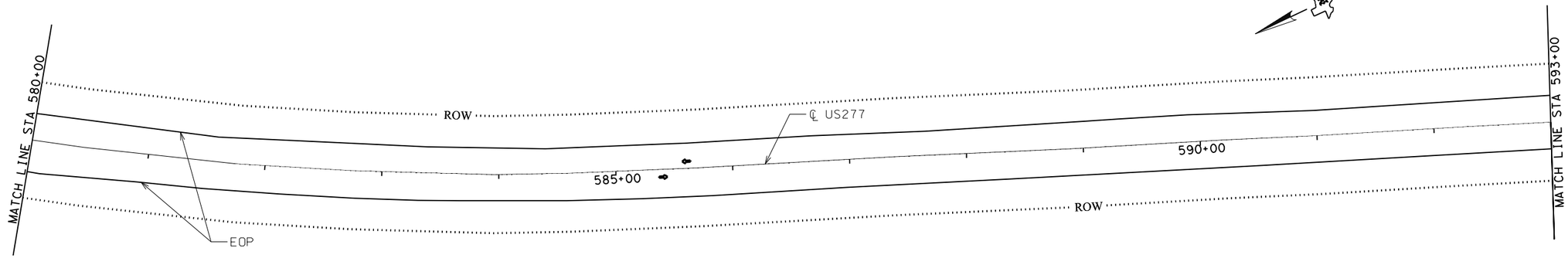
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

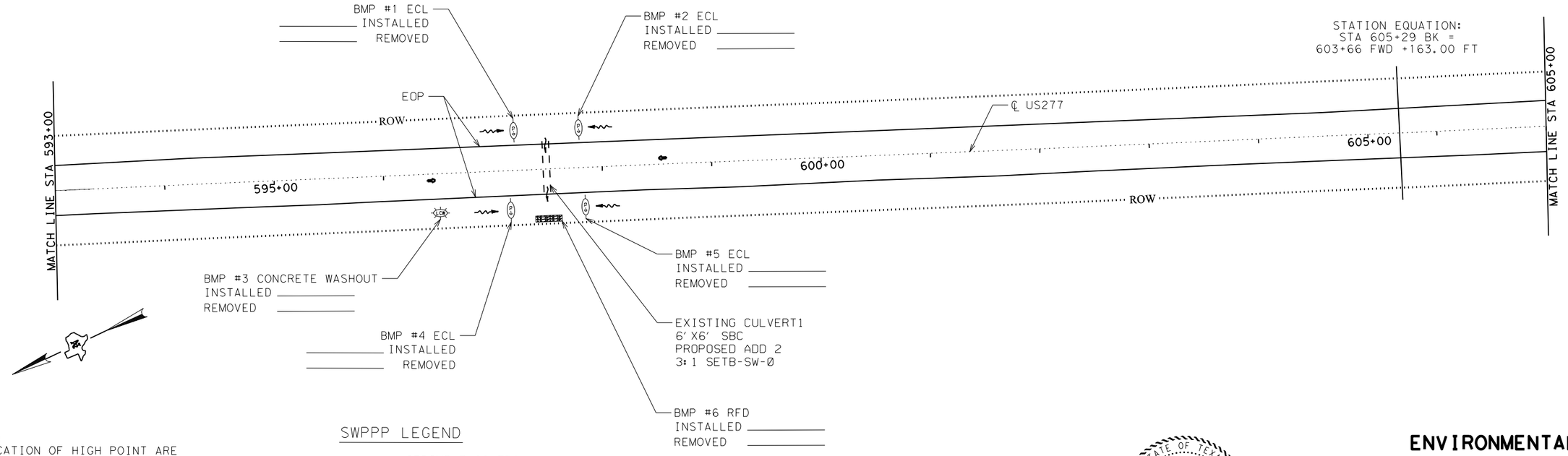
Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 1 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		92
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:19 PM





NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
690C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

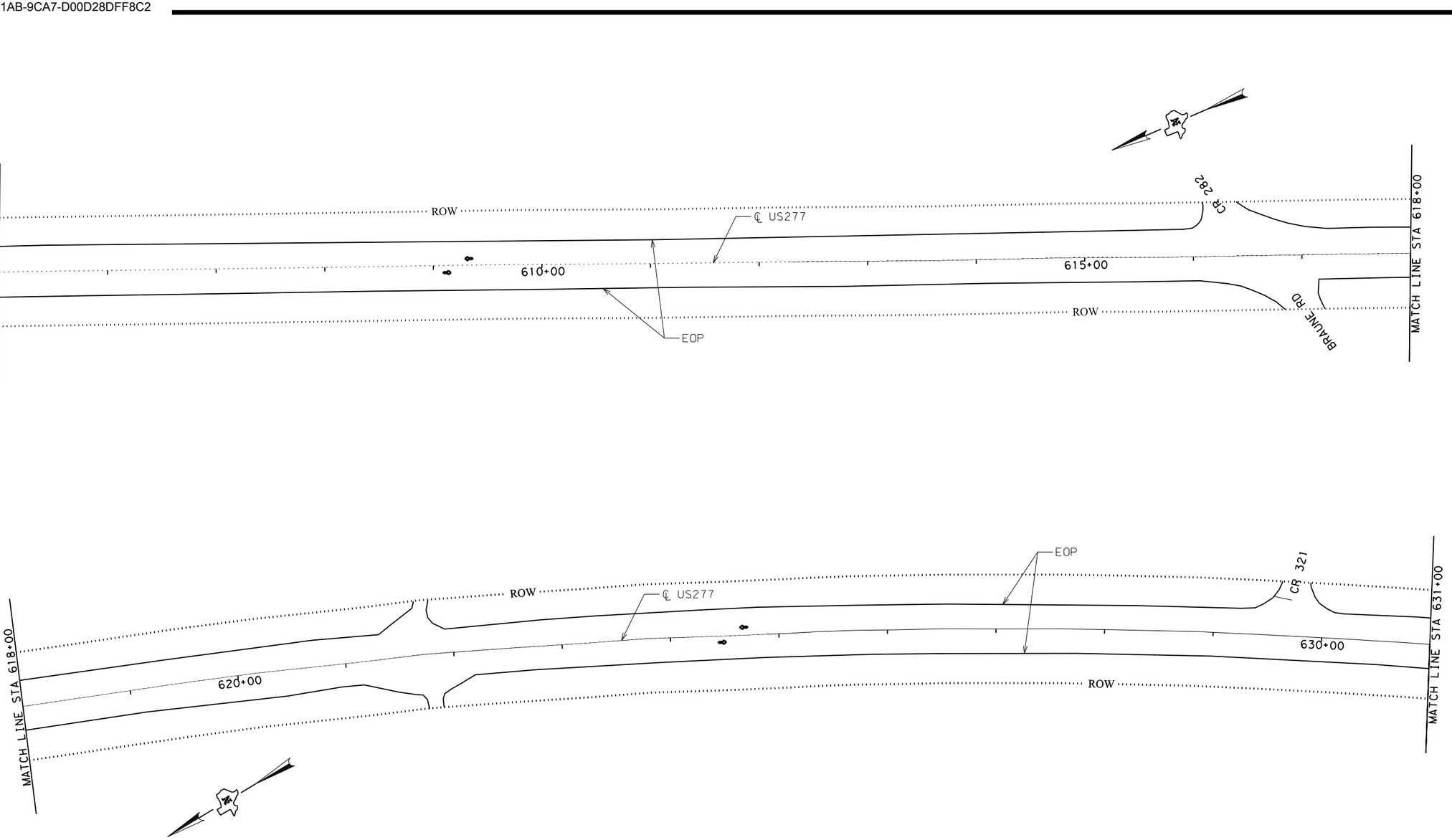
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 2 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		93
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:20 PM



NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

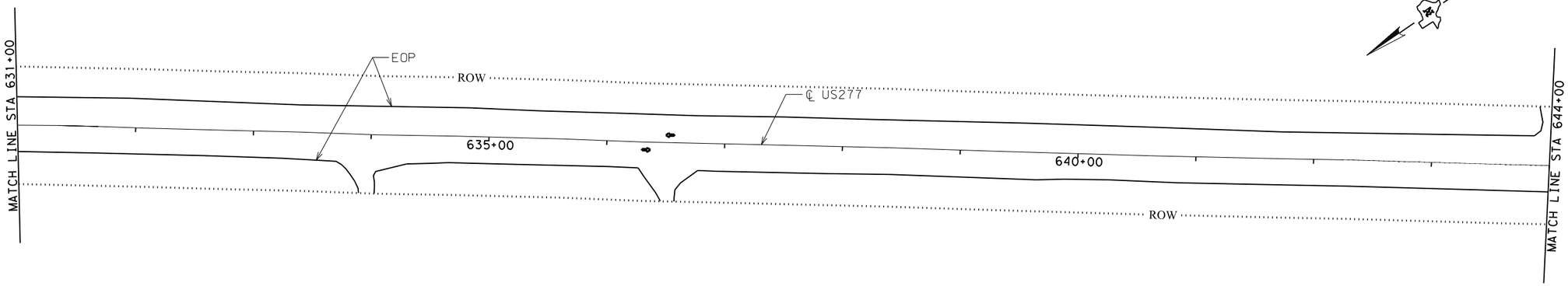
DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600C7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

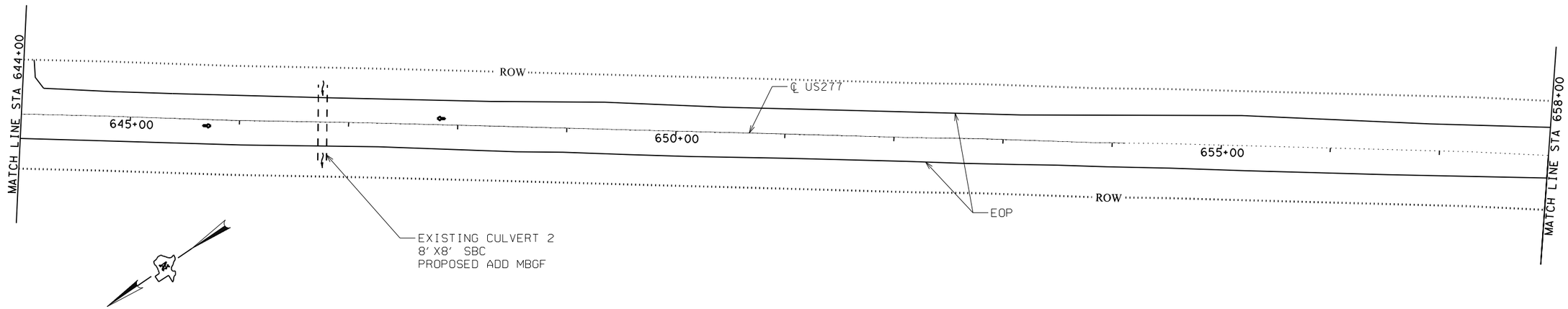
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 3 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		94
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047





NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
99067261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

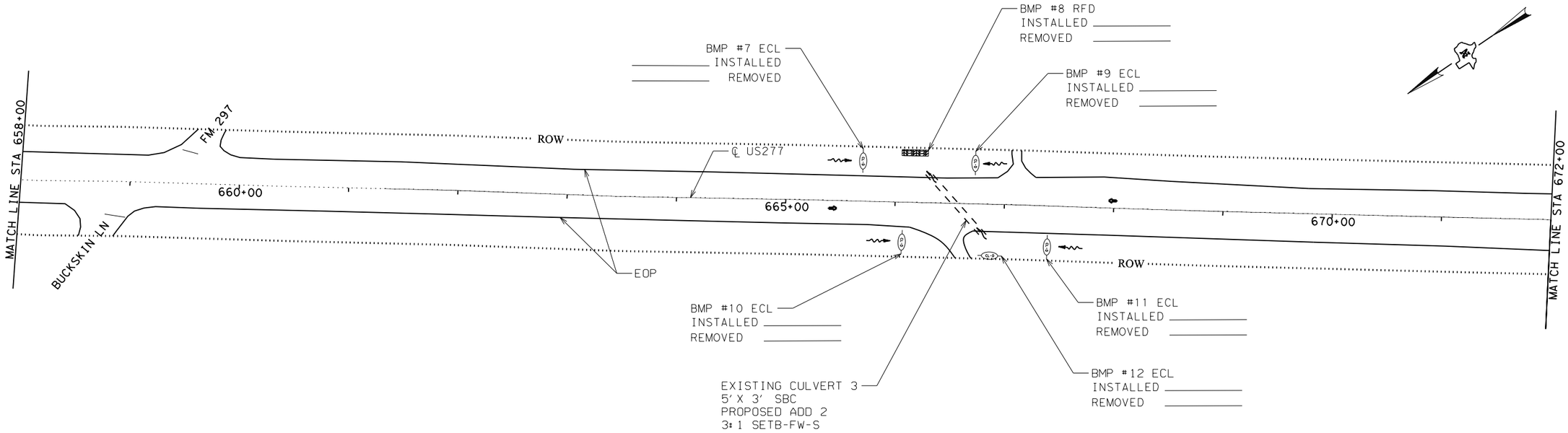
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 4 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		95
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:22 PM



NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

- SCF — SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
- FLOW DIRECTION
- LCW — LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
- CL-D — EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
- ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
600G7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

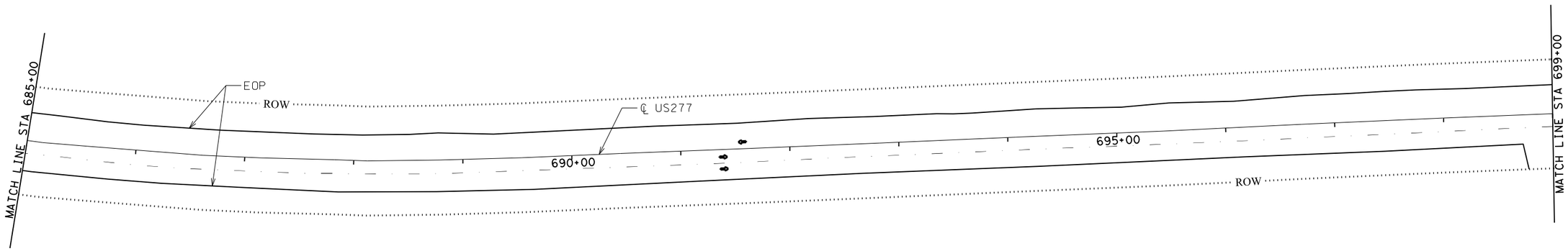
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

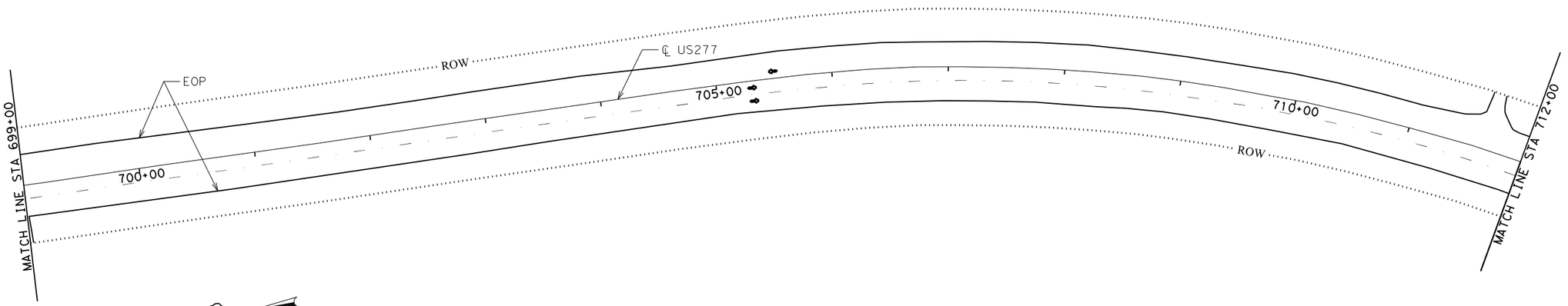
 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 5 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		96
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:23 PM





NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
69DC7261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

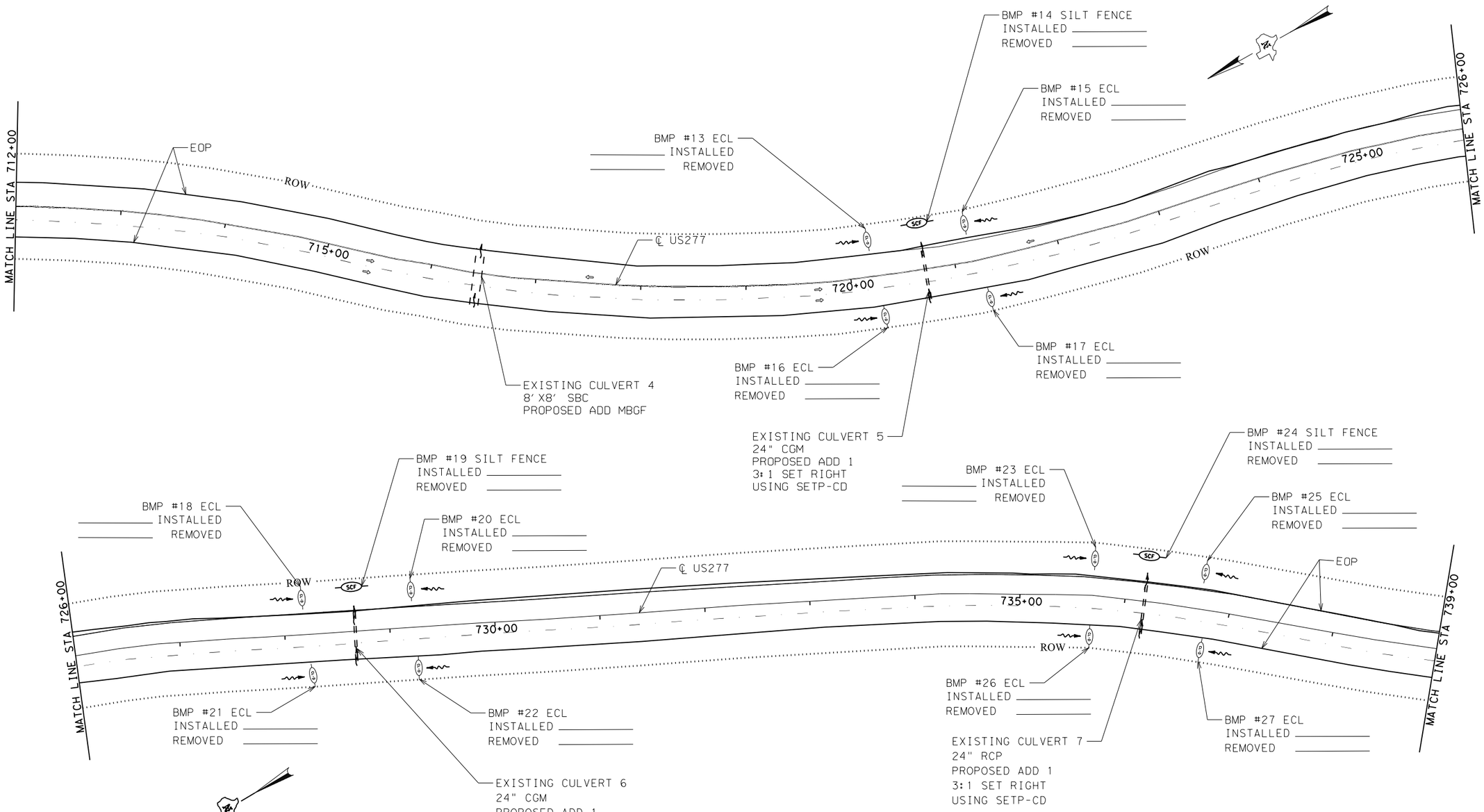
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 6 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		97
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:24 PM



NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
69067261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

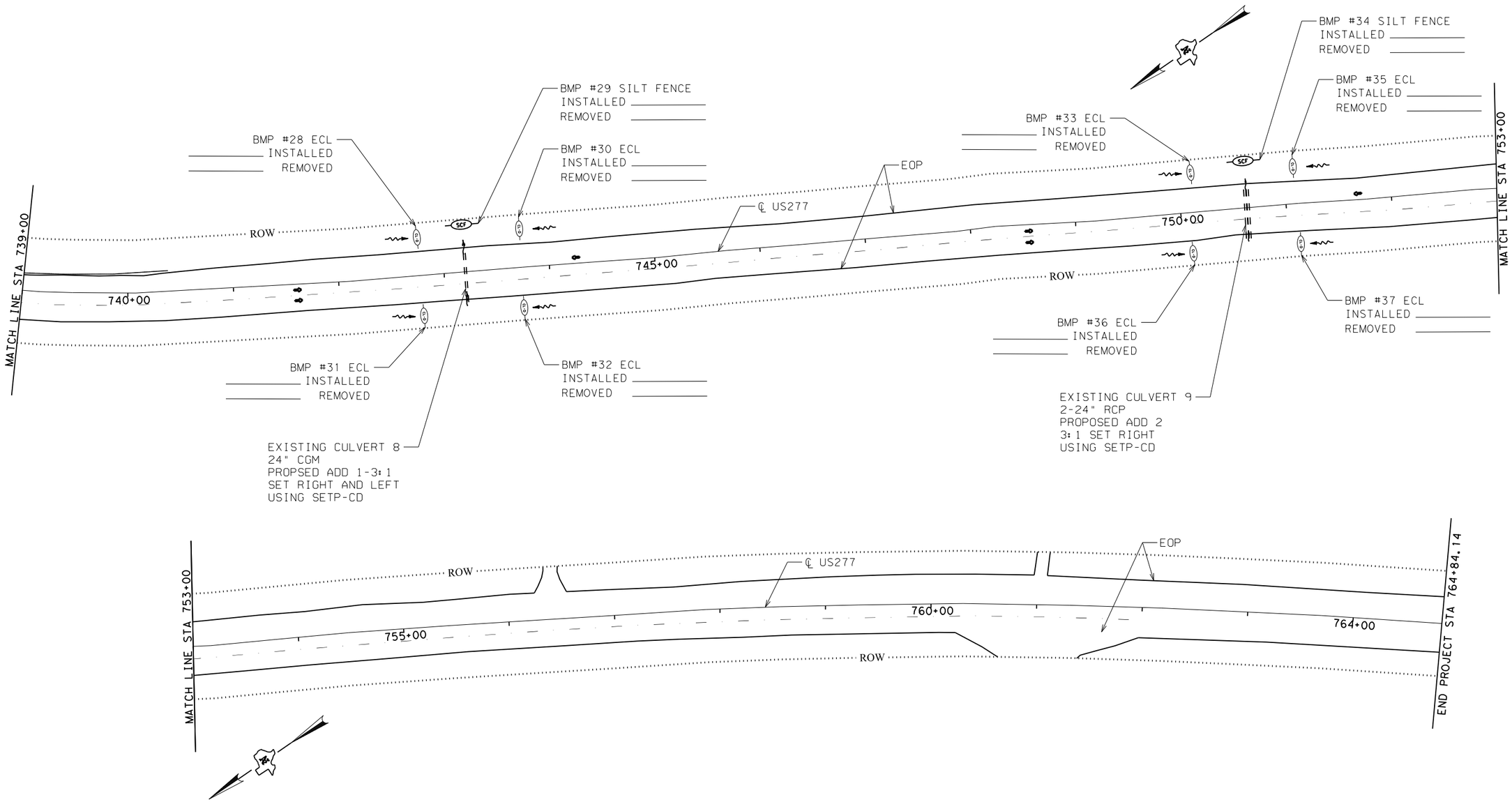
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 7 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		98
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:25 PM



NOTES:
1. LOCATION OF HIGH POINT ARE APPROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY IN THE FIELD
2. INSTALL ECL'S AND SCF'S AT START OF EACH CULVERT DEMO. FINAL LOCATION OF EACH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
3. CONCRETE TRUCK WASH OUT AREA STRUCTURAL CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF TEMPORARY BERMS, TEMPORARY SHALLOW PITS, TEMPORARY STORAGE TANKS WITH SLOW RATE RELEASE, OR OTHER REASONABLE MEASURES TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SWPPP LEGEND

SCF	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	FLOW DIRECTION
LCW	LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
	ROCK FILTER DAM

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
60067261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

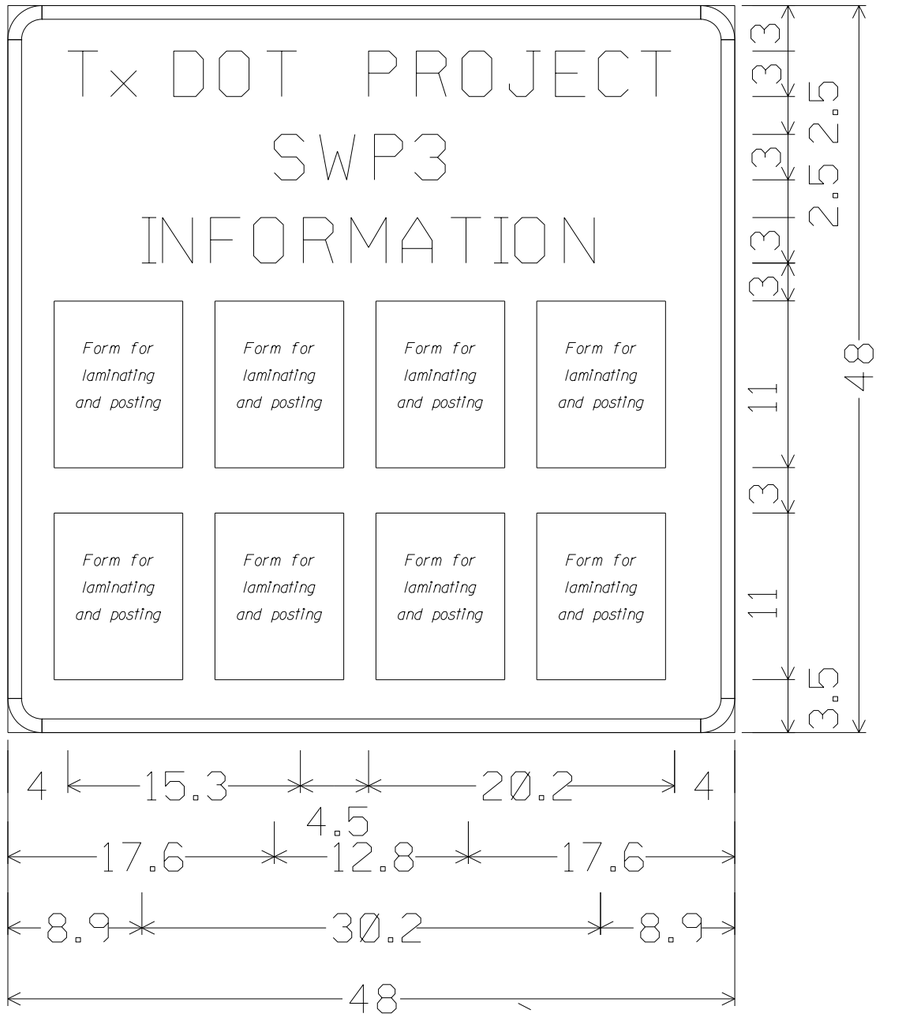
ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET

 Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE 1:100 SHEET 8 OF 8

FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		99
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0407	0407	06	047

T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\050 ENVIRONMENTAL LAYOUT SHEET.dgn
2:32:26 PM



NOTE:

The Forms needed for laminating and posting to the SWP3 Notification Board will be provided by the Engineer. The total number of forms may vary. Notification Boards are to be constructed from Plywood, ½ or ⅝-inch thick, in accordance with TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)-7100. 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 sign will be placed at a location within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to other items.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID P. KRAUSE
145242
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:
David Krause P.E.
68067261DDC7456...
6/23/2023

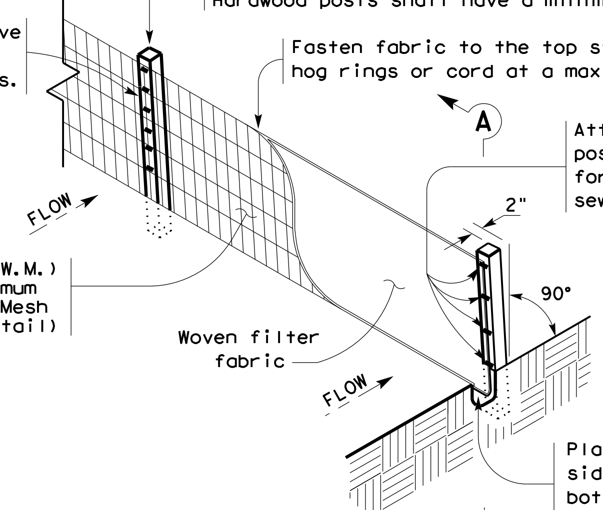
SWP3 NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF 1

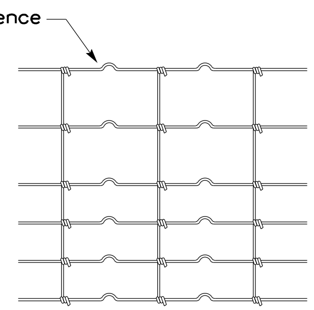
FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		US277
STATE	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
TEXAS	TAYLOR		100
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
ABL	0407	06	047

FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\051 SW3P NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL.dgn
DATE: 6/23/2023 2:32:27 PM



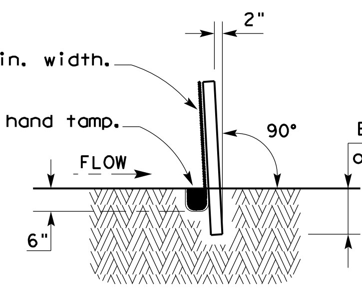
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

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.



SECTION A-A

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

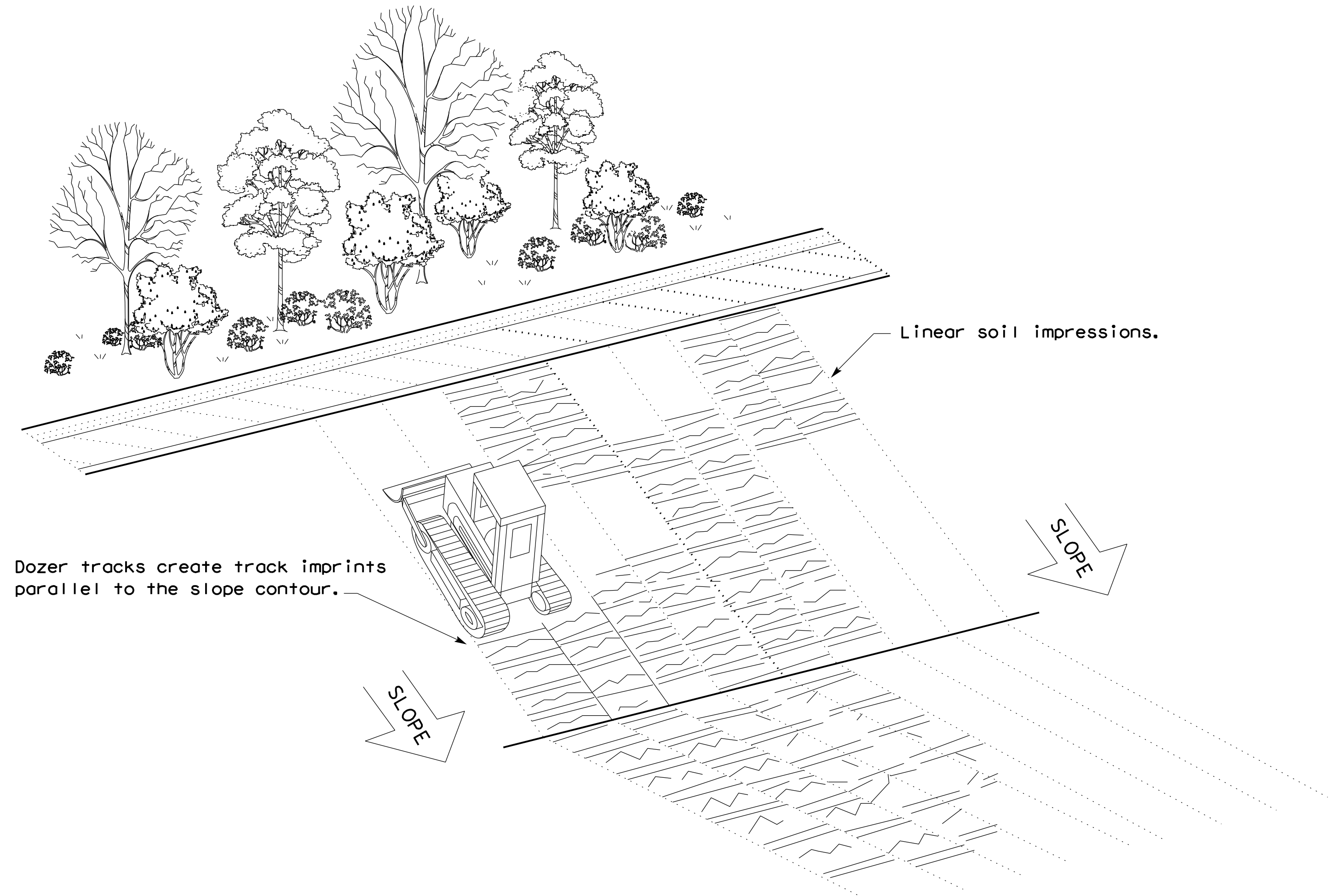
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

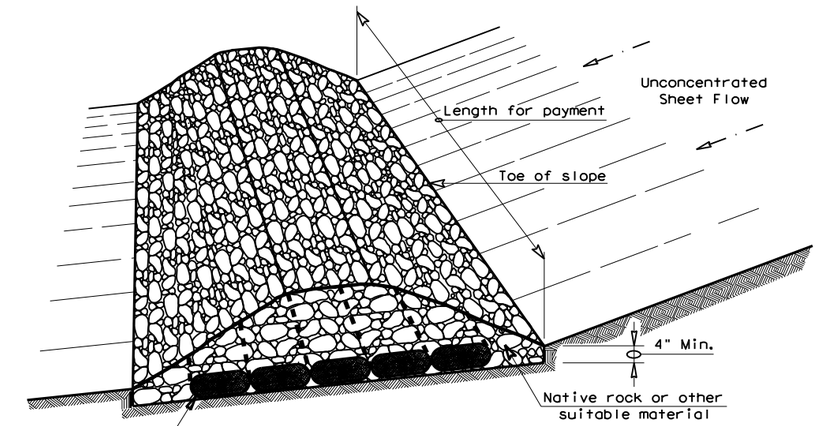
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	ABL	TAYLOR		101	

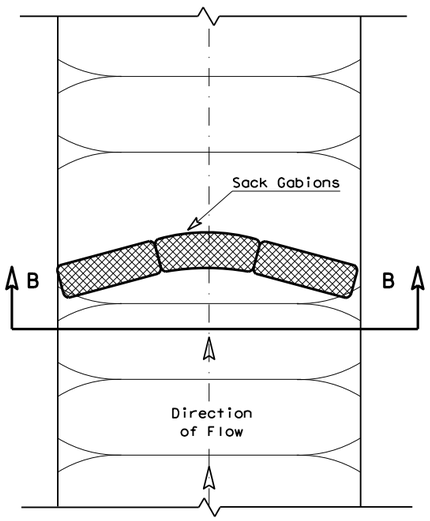
T:\E5gdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\052 EC(1)-16.dgn

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\053 EC(2)-16.dgn

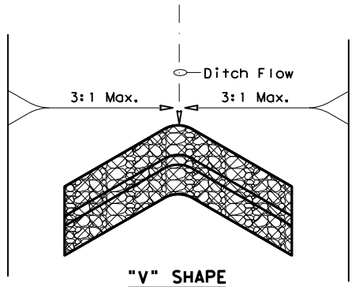


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

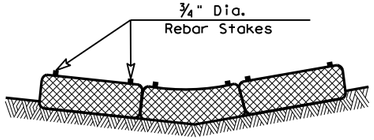
RFD1



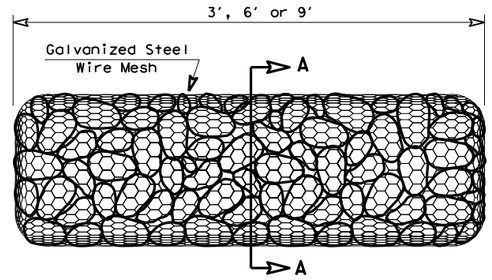
PLAN VIEW



"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW

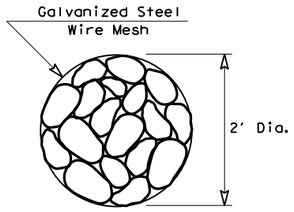


SECTION B-B

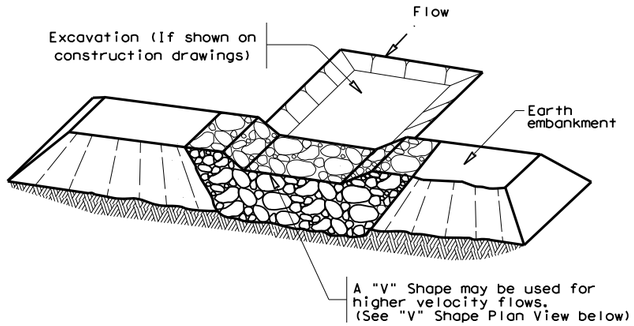


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

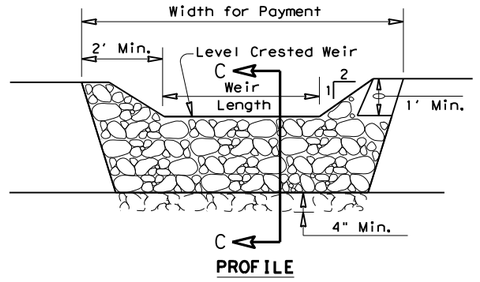


SECTION A-A

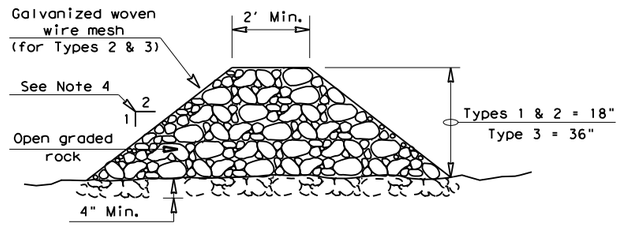


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

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/FT^2 of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

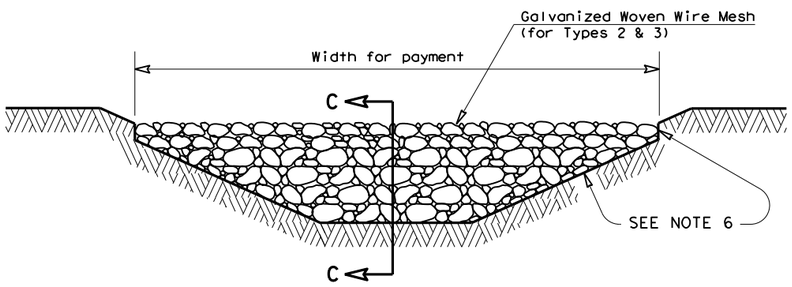
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



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 ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

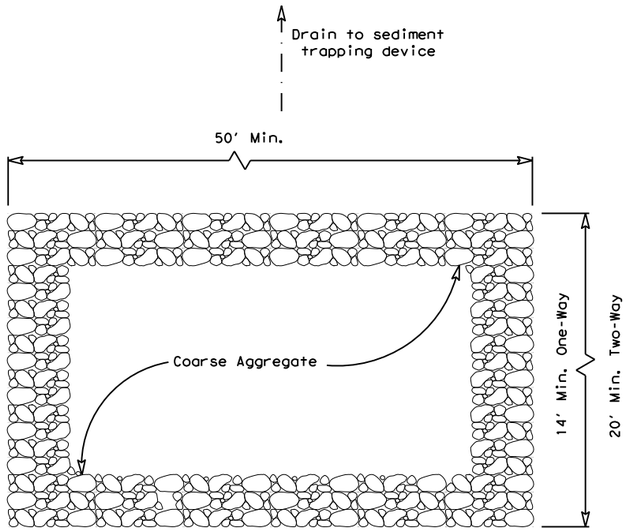
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

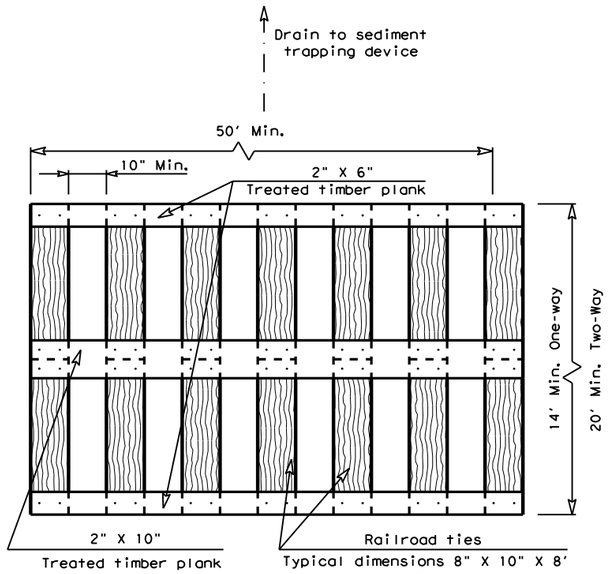
EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		102

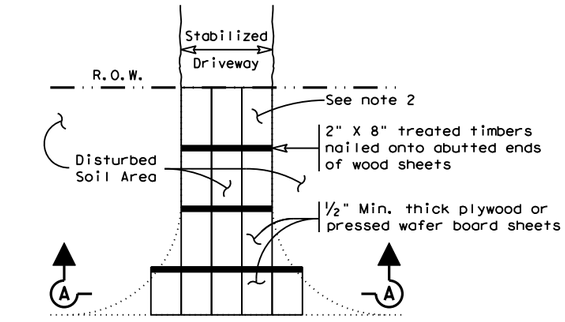
DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\054 EC(3)-16.dgn



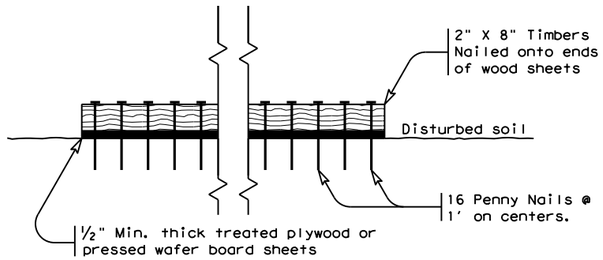
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



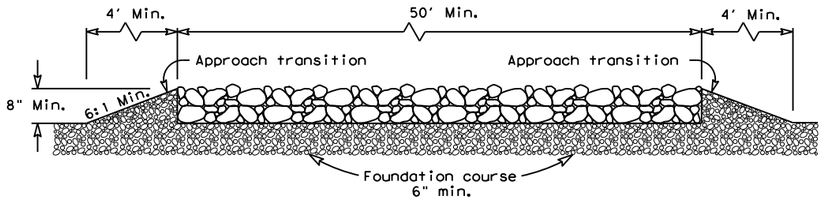
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

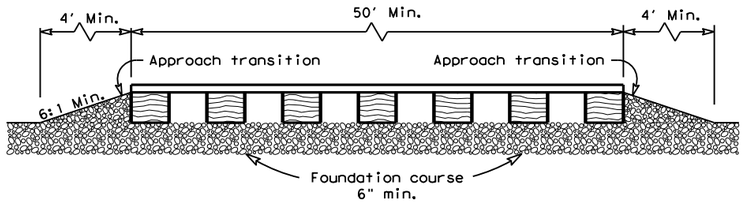
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

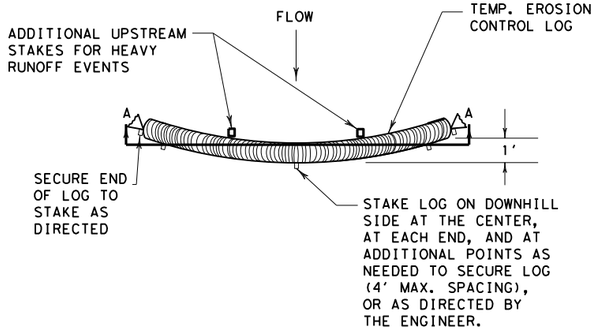
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

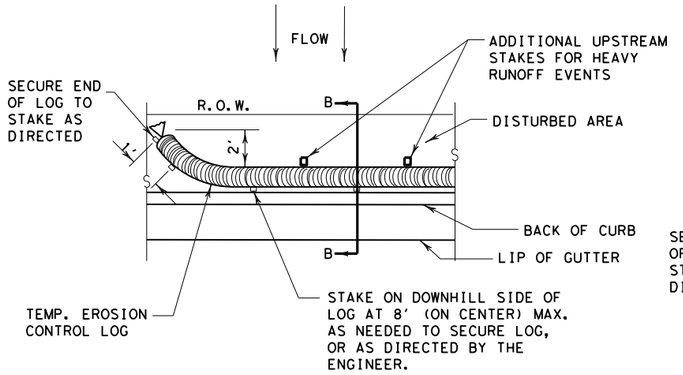
EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		103

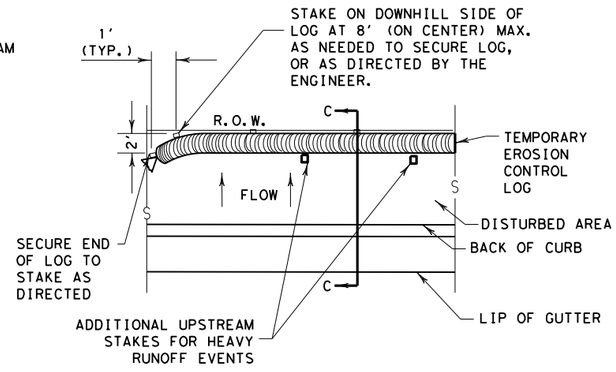
DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\055 EC(9)-16.dgn



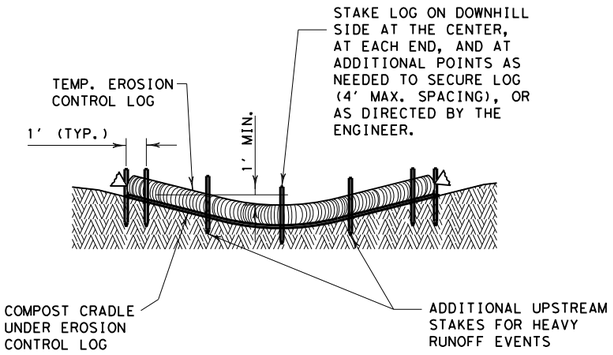
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



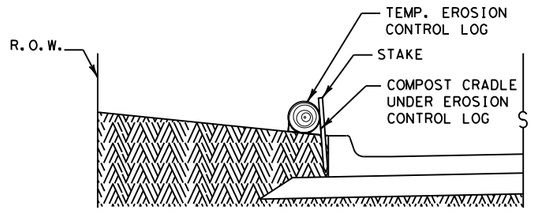
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

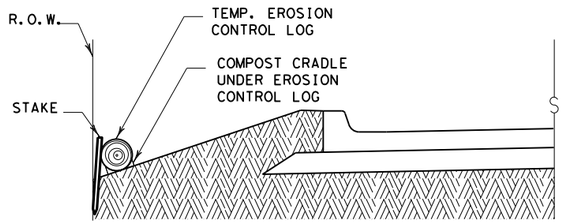
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



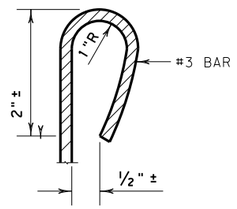
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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.

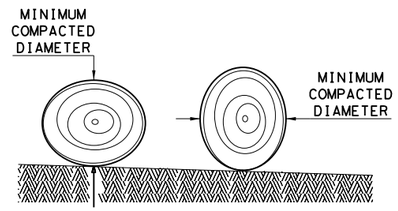
Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

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.



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

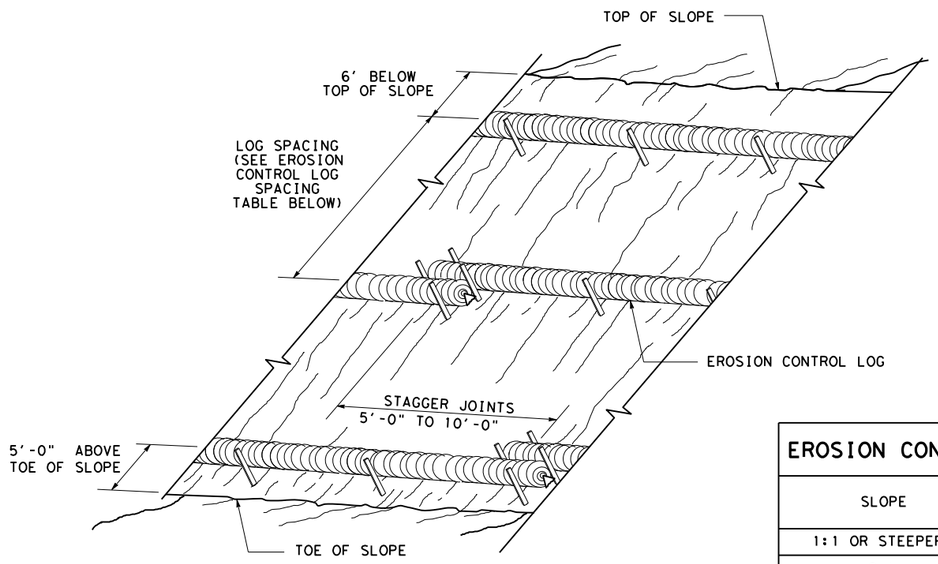
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

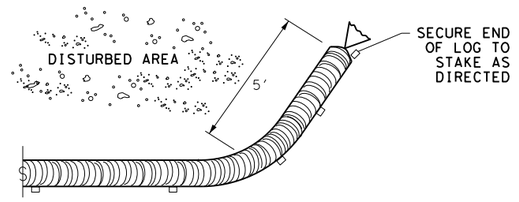
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		104

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\055 EC(9)-16.dgn



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

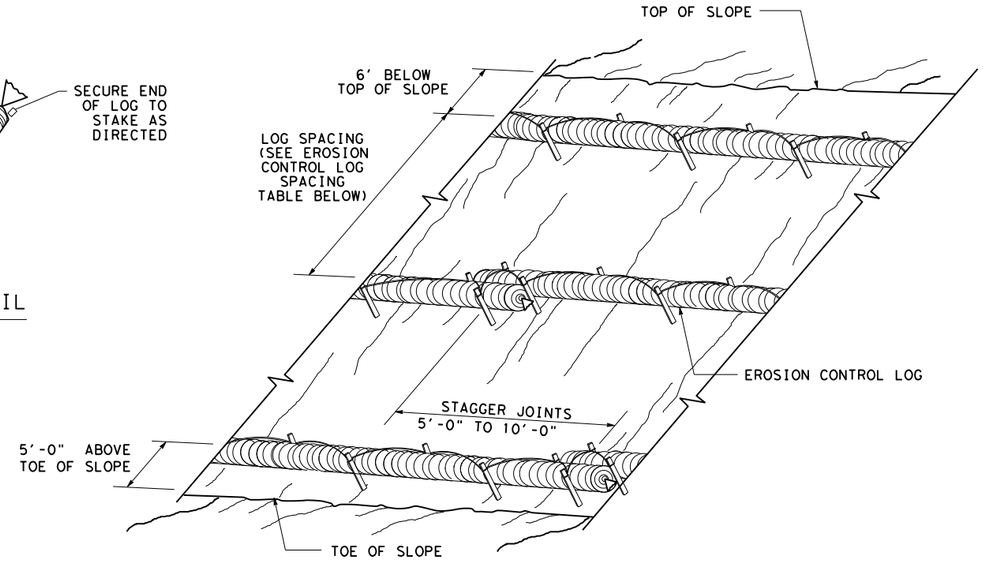
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

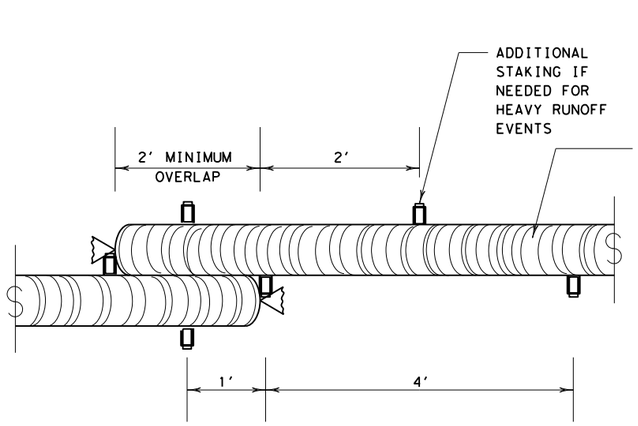
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

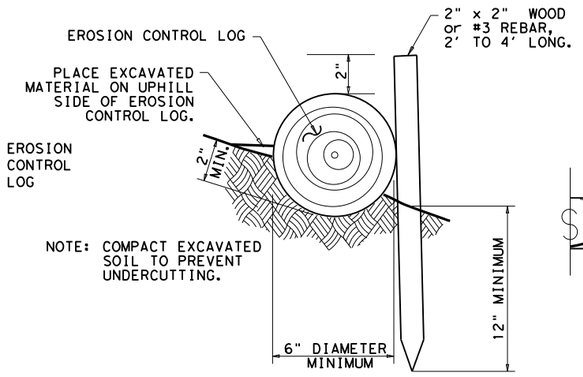
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

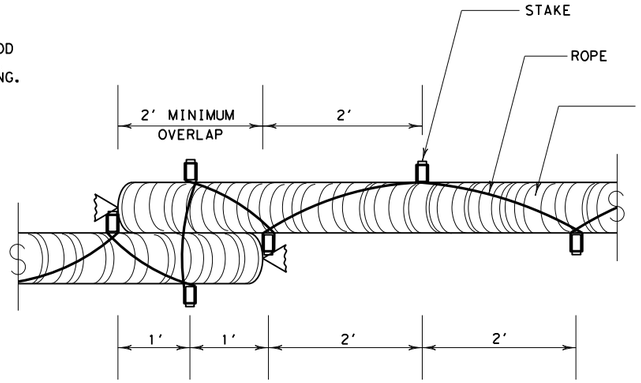


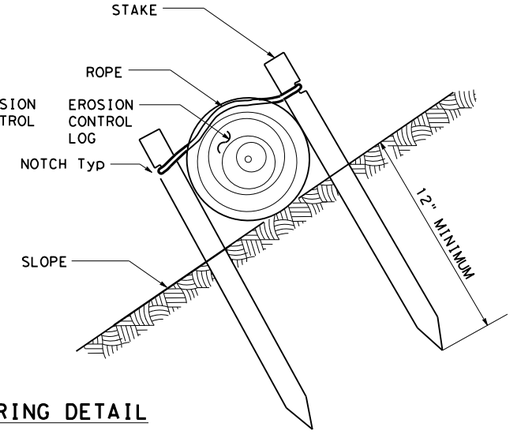


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

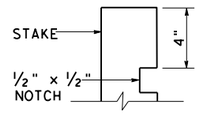
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

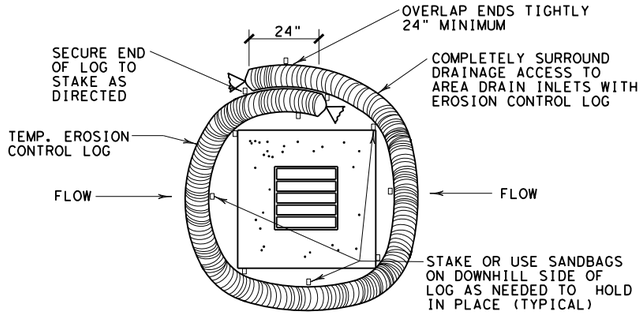
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG
EC(9)-16

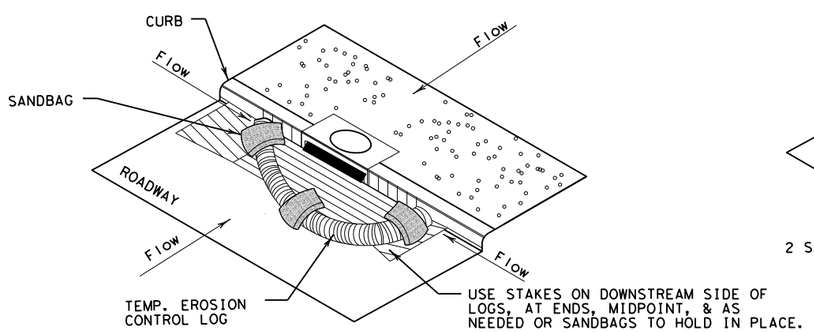
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		105

DATE: 6/23/2023
FILE: T:\Engdata\Projects\0407-06\047\US277\FINAL PLAN SET\055 EC(9)-16.dgn



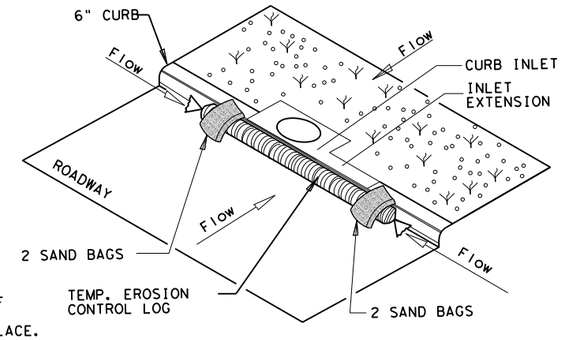
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

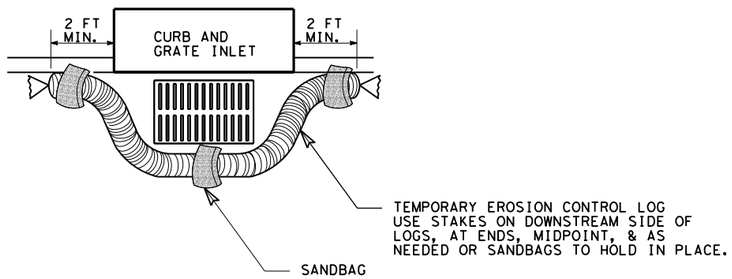
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI

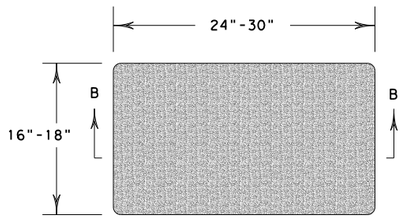
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0407	06	047	US277
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ABL	TAYLOR		106