INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO. C 54-8-27

U.S. 84
MILLS COUNTY

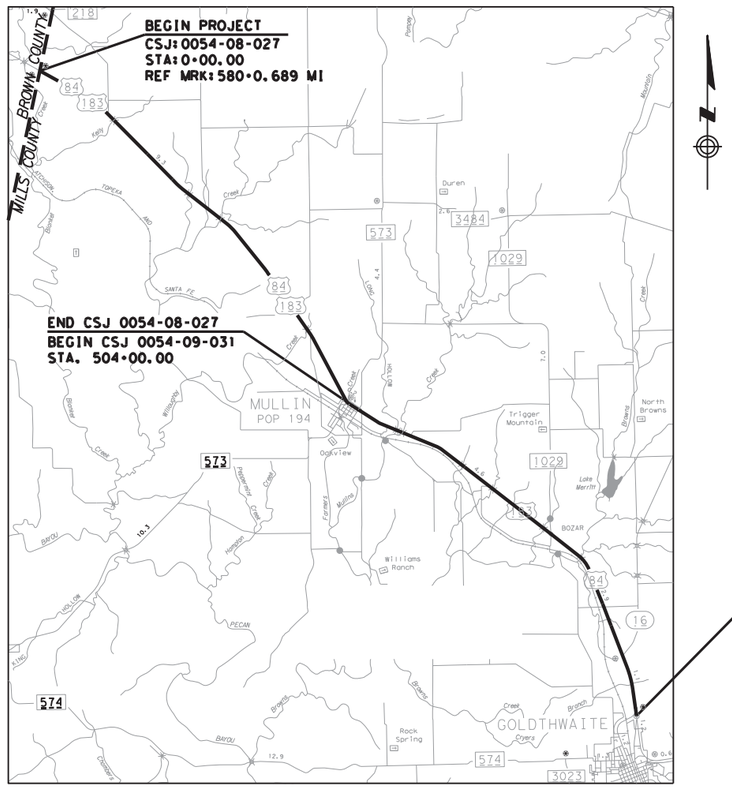
CSJ 0054-08-027	NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY=	50,102.00 FT. =	9.488 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE =	298.00 FT. =	0.056 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF PROJECT=	50,400.00 FT. =	9.544 MI.
CSJ 0054-09-031	NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY=	47,088.00 FT. =	8.918 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE =	512.00 FT. =	0.097 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF PROJECT=	47,600.00 FT. =	9.015 MI.

	NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY=	97,190.00 FT. =	18.407 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE =	810.00 FT. =	0.153 MI.
	NET LENGTH OF PROJECT=	98,000.00 FT. =	18.560 MI.

LIMITS: 0054-08-027 FROM THE BROWN C/L TO FM 573 &
0054-09-031 FROM FM 573 TO US 183

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROAD

CONSISTING OF MILL AND OVERLAY



NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT AND SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

STATE PROJECT NO.			
C 54-8-27			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		1

DESIGN SPEED = NA
A.A.D.T. (2022)= 7458
A.A.D.T. (2042)= 11634
PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _____

FINAL CONTRACT COST: $ _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

_____ _____ 20___
AREA ENGINEER

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 21 THRU BC (12)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/28/2023
DocuSigned by: TH Stitt, P.E.
77D14777834646F...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/28/2023
DocuSigned by: TH Stitt, P.E.
77D14777834646F...
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/29/2023
DocuSigned by: Gregory W. Cedillo, P.E.
58E2D01C26B344F...
ENGINEER

INDEX OF SHEETS

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY
IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED
BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		2

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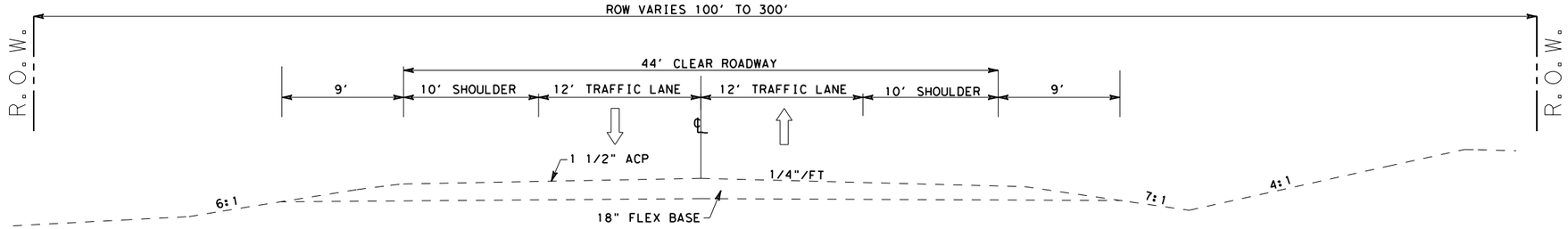
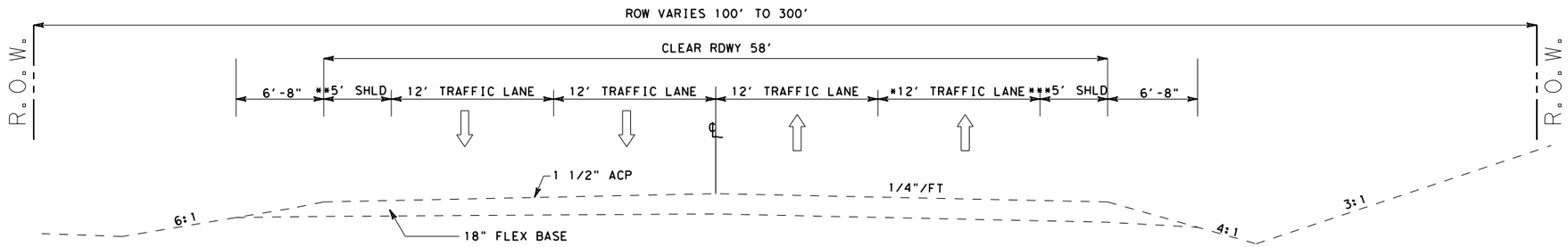


EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION A

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 0+00.00 TO STA. 104+00.00
STA. 230+20.00 TO STA. 267+80.00
STA. 485+20.00 TO STA. 492+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 506+00.00 TO STA. 560+00.00
STA. 668+20.00 TO STA. 730+00.00
STA. 767+40.00 TO STA. 831+00.00



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION B

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 136+00.00 TO STA. 185+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 575+40.00 TO STA. 654+60.00
STA. 839+40.00 TO STA. 946+00.00

*STA. 934+00.00 TO STA. 946+00.00 THROUGH LANE CHANGES TO RIGHT TURN ONLY
** STA. 934+00.00 TO 935+00.00 SHOULDER TRANSITIONS FROM 5' TO 10'
*** STA. 939+00.00 TO 940+00.00 SHOULDER TRANSITIONS FROM 5' TO 10'

TRANSITION LIMITS

TYPICAL SECTION A TO F-2
STA. 104+00.00 TO STA. 108+20.00 RT
STA. 129+00.00 TO STA. 136+00.00 LT
STA. 267+80.00 TO STA. 272+00.00 RT
STA. 560+00.00 TO STA. 564+20.00 RT
STA. 831+00.00 TO STA. 835+20.00 RT
STA. 831+00.00 TO STA. 839+40.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION F-1 TO A
STA. 226+00.00 TO STA. 230+20.00 LT
STA. 481+00.00 TO STA. 485+20.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION F-2 TO F-1
STA. 366+00.00 TO STA. 377+40.00 RT
STA. 372+00.00 TO STA. 380+40.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION B TO A
STA. 654+60.00 TO STA. 664+00.00 RT
STA. 664+00.00 TO STA. 668+20.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION B TO F-1
STA. 185+00.00 TO STA. 193+40.00 RT

TYPICAL SECTION F-2 TO B
STA. 567+00.00 TO STA. 575+40.00 LT

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS EXSITING

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 1 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		3

DATE: 11/16/2023 7:47:02 AM
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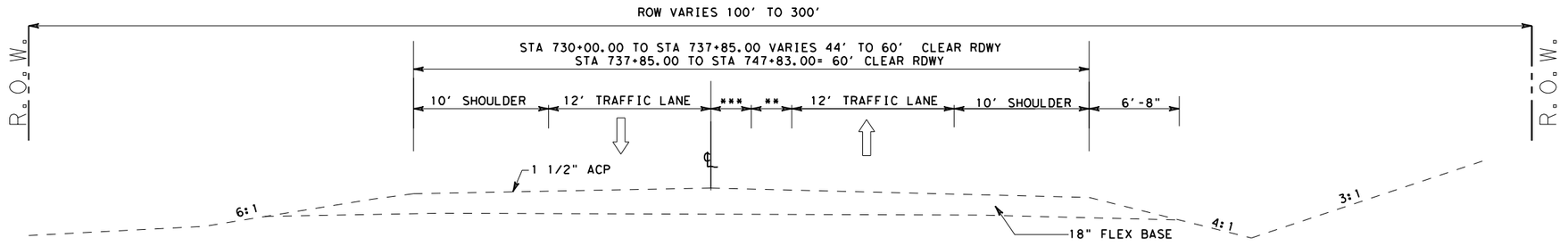

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION C-1

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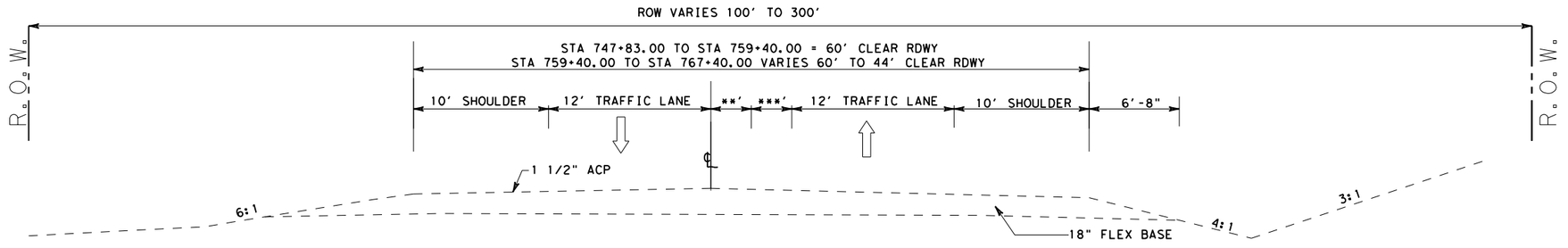
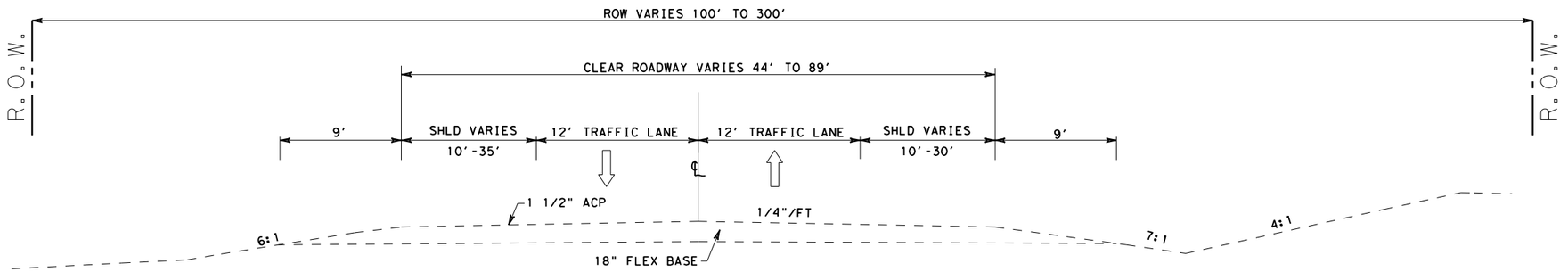
** LT. TURN LANE VARIES 0' TO 12'
*** MEDIAN VARIES 15' TO 3'



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION C-2

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 747+83.00 TO STA. 767+40.00
**' LT. TURN LANE VARIES 12' TO 0'
***' MEDIAN VARIES 3' TO 15'



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION D

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 492+00.00 TO STA. 504+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 504+00.00 TO STA. 506+00.00

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

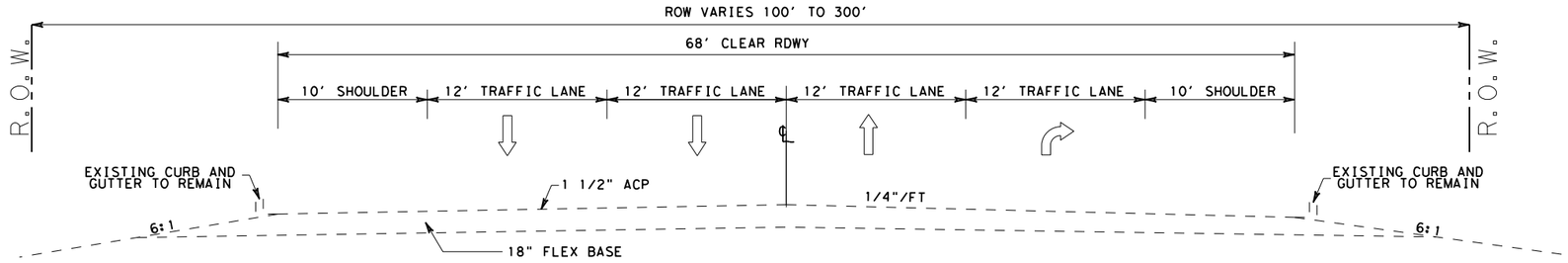
JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS EXSITING

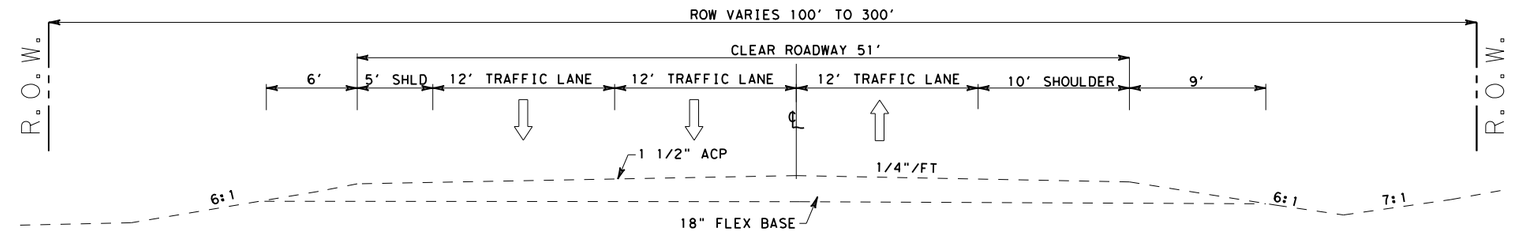
Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		4



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION E

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 946+00.00 TO STA. 962+00.00



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION F-1

CSJ 0054-08-027
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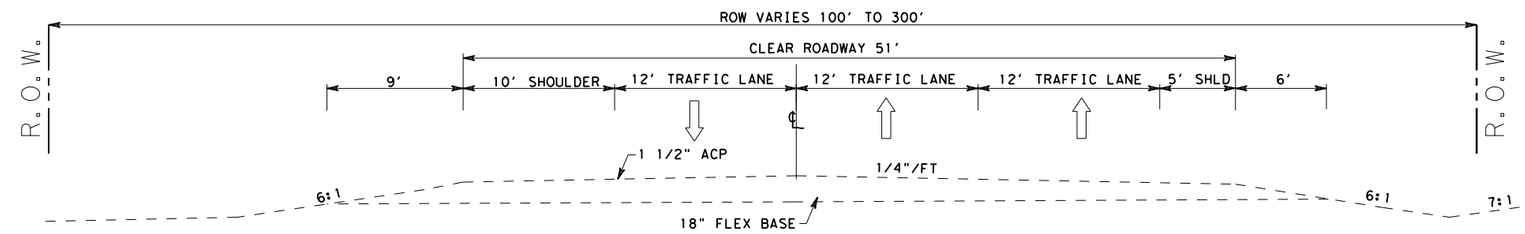
STA. 377+40.00 TO STA. 380+40.00
STA. 380+40.00 TO STA. 481+00.00



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION F-2

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 108+20.00 TO STA. 136+00.00
STA. 272+00.00 TO STA. 366+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 564+20.00 TO STA. 567+00.00
STA. 835+20.00 TO STA. 839+40.00
STA. 962+00.00 TO STA. 980+00.00

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS EXSITING

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 3 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		5

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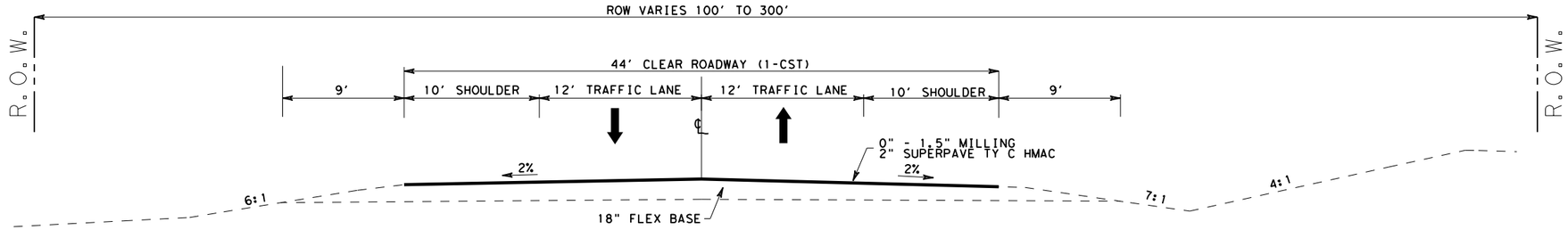
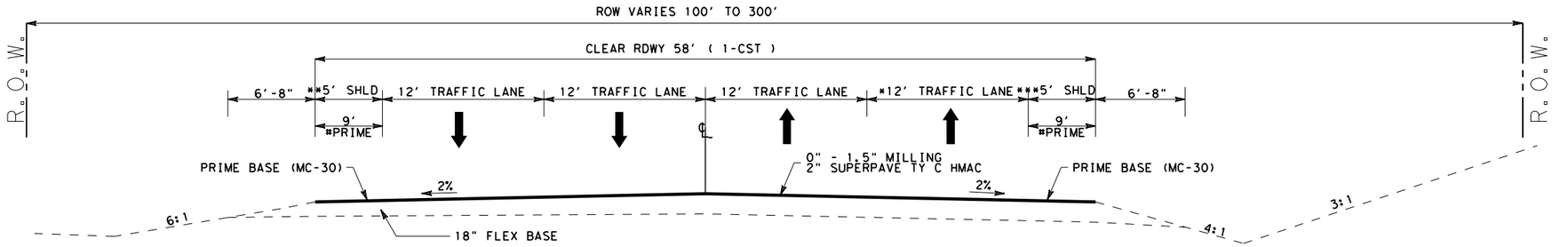


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION A

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 0+00.00 TO STA. 104+00.00
STA. 230+20.00 TO STA. 267+80.00
STA. 485+20.00 TO STA. 492+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 506+00.00 TO STA. 560+00.00
STA. 668+20.00 TO STA. 730+00.00
STA. 767+40.00 TO STA. 831+00.00



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION B

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 136+00.00 TO STA. 185+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 575+40.00 TO STA. 654+60.00
STA. 839+40.00 TO STA. 946+00.00

#REFER TO EXACT LIMITS TO APPLY PRIME BASE (MC-30)

*STA. 934+00.00 TO STA. 946+00.00 THROUGH LANE CHANGES TO RIGHT TURN ONLY
** STA. 934+00.00 TO 935+00.00 SHOULDER TRANSITIONS FROM 5' TO 10'
*** STA. 939+00.00 TO 940+00.00 SHOULDER TRANSITIONS FROM 5' TO 10'

TRANSITION LIMITS

TYPICAL SECTION A TO F-2
STA. 104+00.00 TO STA. 108+20.00 RT
STA. 129+00.00 TO STA. 136+00.00 LT
STA. 267+80.00 TO STA. 272+00.00 RT
STA. 560+00.00 TO STA. 564+20.00 RT
STA. 831+00.00 TO STA. 835+20.00 RT
STA. 831+00.00 TO STA. 839+40.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION F-1 TO A
STA. 226+00.00 TO STA. 230+20.00 LT
STA. 481+00.00 TO STA. 485+20.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION F-2 TO F-1
STA. 366+00.00 TO STA. 377+40.00 RT
STA. 372+00.00 TO STA. 380+40.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION B TO A
STA. 654+60.00 TO STA. 664+00.00 RT
STA. 664+00.00 TO STA. 668+20.00 LT

TYPICAL SECTION B TO F-1
STA. 185+00.00 TO STA. 193+40.00 RT

TYPICAL SECTION F-2 TO B
STA. 567+00.00 TO STA. 575+40.00 LT

#EXACT LIMITS TO APPLY PRIME BASE (MC-30)

	TRANSITION	CLIMBING LANE WIDENING LT. (FULL WIDTH)	TRANSITION
CSJ 0054-08-027	TIE TO EXIST. CLIMB LANE	Sta. 185+00 ~ 226+00 LT.	Sta. 226+00 ~ 230+20 LT.
	Sta. 372+00 ~ 380+40 LT.	Sta. 380+40 ~ 421+00 LT.	TIE TO EXIST. CLIMB LANE
	TIE TO EXIST. CLIMB LANE	Sta. 443+00 ~ 481+00 LT.	Sta. 481+00 ~ 485+20 LT.
CSJ 0054-09-031	Sta. 567+00 ~ 575+40 LT.	Sta. 575+40 ~ 664+00 LT.	Sta. 664+00 ~ 668+20 LT.
	Sta. 831+00 ~ 839+40 Lt.	Sta. 839+40 ~ 868+00 LT.	TIE TO EXIST. CLIMB LANE

	TRANSITION	CLIMBING LANE WIDENING RT. (FULL WIDTH)	TRANSITION
CSJ 0054-08-027	TIE TO EXIST. CLIMB LANE	Sta. 142+00 ~ 185+00 RT.	Sta. 185+00 ~ 193+40
CSJ 0054-09-031	Sta. 560+00 ~ 564+20 RT.	Sta. 564+20 ~ 654+60 RT.	Sta. 654+60 ~ 663+00 RT.
	Sta. 749+50 ~ 757+52 RT.	Sta. 757+52 ~ 759+40 RT.	Sta. 759+40 ~ 767+40 RT.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS PROPOSED

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 1 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		6

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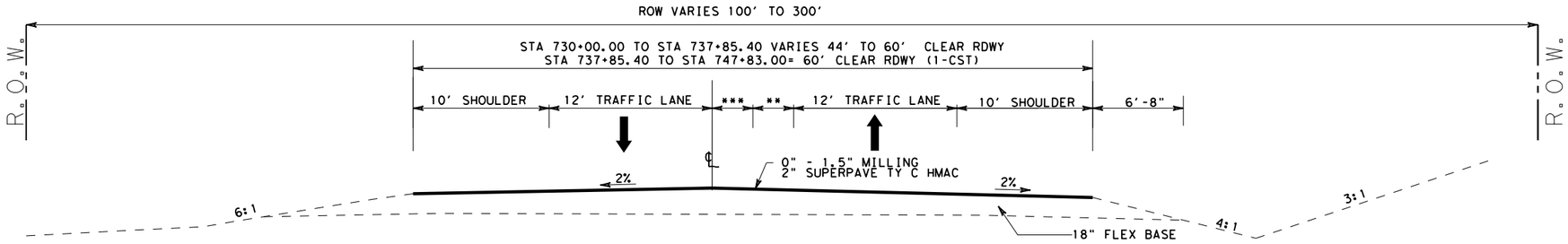
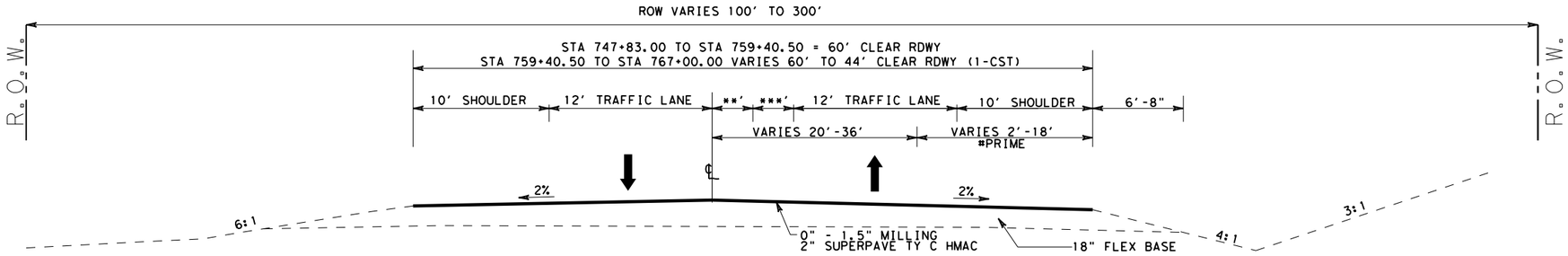


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION C-1

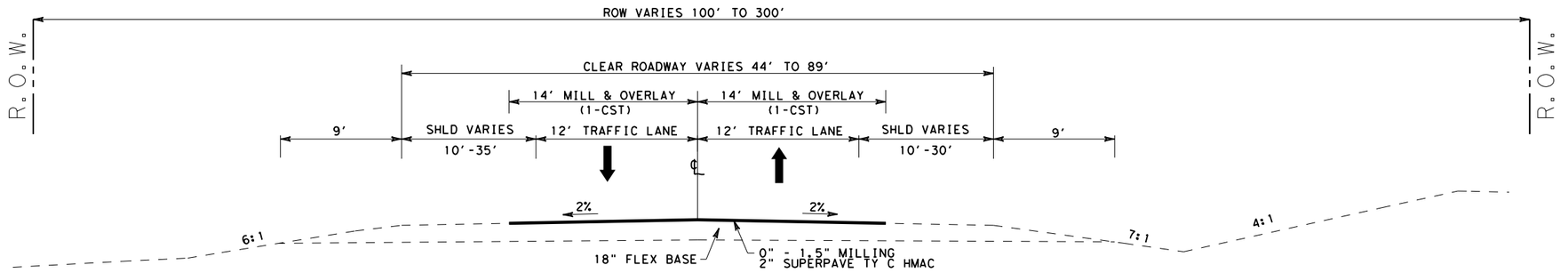
CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 730+00.00 TO STA. 747+83.00
** LT. TURN LANE VARIES 0' TO 12'
*** MEDIAN VARIES 16' TO 4'



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION C-2

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 747+83.00 TO STA. 767+40.00
**' LT. TURN LANE VARIES 12' TO 0'
***' MEDIAN VARIES 4' TO 16'

REFER TO EXACT LIMITS TO APPLY PRIME BASE (MC-30)



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION D

CSJ 0054-08-027
STA. 492+00.00 TO STA. 504+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031
STA. 504+00.00 TO STA. 506+00.00

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
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LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS
PROPOSED

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		7

DATE: 11/16/2023 7:47:02 AM
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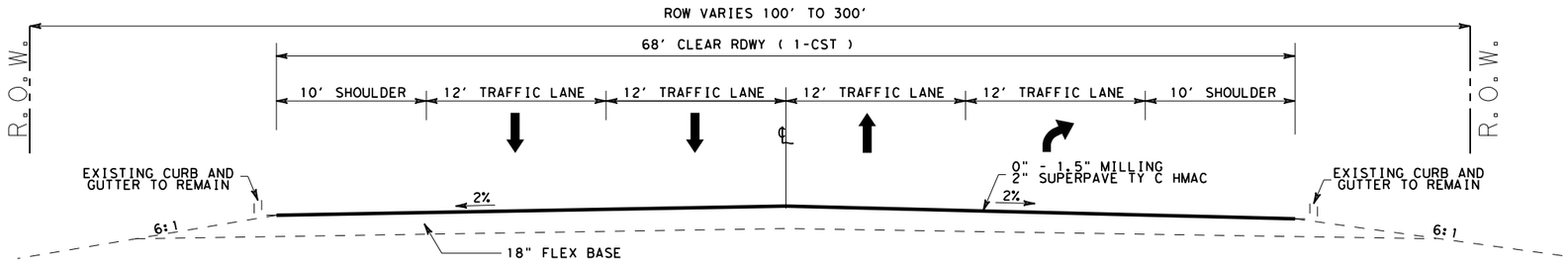
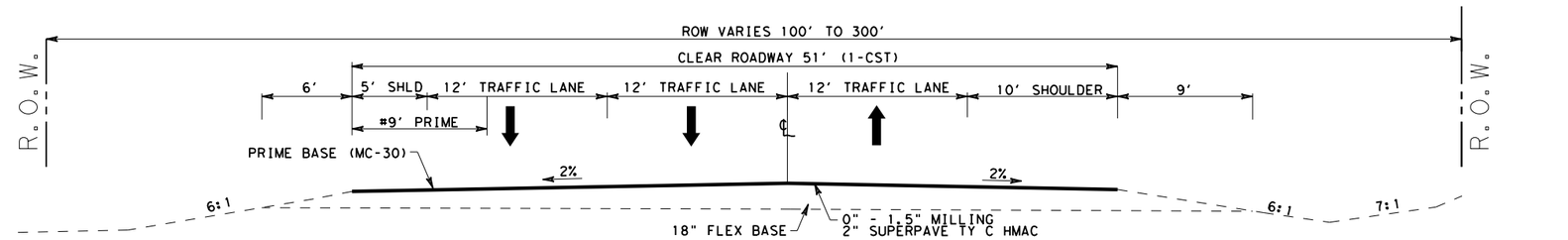


PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION E

CSJ 0054-09-031

STA. 946+00.00 TO STA. 962+00.00



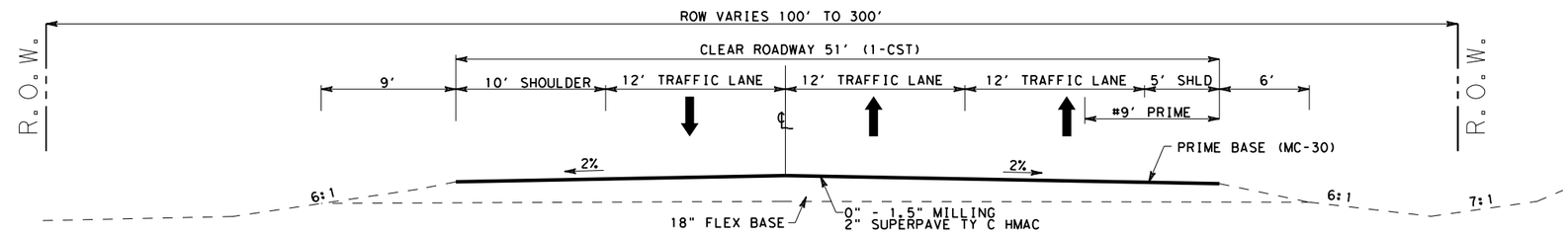
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION F-1

CSJ 0054-08-027

STA. 193+40.00 TO STA. 226+00.00

STA. 377+40.00 TO STA. 380+40.00

STA. 380+40.00 TO STA. 481+00.00



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION F-2

CSJ 0054-08-027

STA. 108+20.00 TO STA. 136+00.00

STA. 272+00.00 TO STA. 366+00.00

CSJ 0054-09-031

STA. 564+20.00 TO STA. 567+00.00

STA. 835+20.00 TO STA. 839+40.00

STA. 962+00.00 TO STA. 980+00.00

REFER TO EXACT LIMITS TO APPLY PRIME BASE (MC-30)

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TYPICAL SECTIONS PROPOSED

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 3 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		8

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GENERAL NOTES

TEST TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STANDARD TEST METHODS.

Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Roadway
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	1st	X
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	1st	X
3076	TACK COAT	Tack	X
3077	SP MIXES SP-D SAC-B PG70-22 (LEVEL-UP)	2nd	X
3077	SUPERPAVE MIXTURES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	2nd Lift	X

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	1st	0.28 Gal/SY	555,182	155,451 Gal
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	1st	120 SY/CY	555,182	4,627 CY

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
310	PRIME COAT (MC-30)		0.2 Gal/SY	41,750	8,350 Gal
3076	TACK COAT	1st	0.1 Gal/SY	8,700	870 Gal
3077	SUPERPAVE TY-D PG70-22 (LEVEL-UP)	2nd	115 lbs/sy/in	17,391	1,000 TONS
3077	SUPERPAVE MIXTURES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	2nd	115 lbs/sy/in	552,552	63,544 TONS

The Contractor will not be allowed to store equipment, materials, incidentals, hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, concrete washouts, etc. in the Department's R.O.W. without written permission from the Engineer.

See the "Environmental" section of the plans for additional information.

TEXAS ONE CALL

Fiber optic cable systems, gas lines, underground power lines, water lines, sewer lines, and other various utilities may be buried within the project limits. Protection of these utility systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. The Contractor will telephone Texas One Call at 1-800-344-8377 (a 24-hour number), to determine if utilities are buried anywhere on the project in accordance with all UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY laws. This action; however, will in no way be interpreted as relief of responsibilities under the terms of the Contract as set out in the plans and specifications. Coordinate the

County: MILLS **Sheet:** 9

Highway: US 84 **Control:** 0054-08-027, ETC

repair of all damages caused by daily operations and have facilities restored to service in a timely manner as directed at no additional cost to TxDOT.

GENERAL

Unless specifically noted as applying to only a certain project or projects, these general notes will apply to all projects associated to this contract.

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

Name	Email Address
Lucas DeLeon, P.E.	Lucas.DeLeon@txdot.gov
Chris Graf, P.E.	Chris.Graf@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individual(s).

Questions may also be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:
https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the *Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges* adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

A "Regulatory Construction Speed Zone" has been requested for this project.

Saw-Cutting with approved equipment as directed by the Engineer will be required at project limits, longitudinally, and/or at notch downs to establish clean and straight joints. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to various bids.

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.1. “Method A”.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4. “Standard Workweek”.

Work will not be performed without time being charged unless otherwise exempted by the Section as defined above.

Working day charges will be in accordance with **SP 008---003** (90 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Do not begin any work before the end of this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.) This delay is for mix design and material production.

PROJECT SCHEDULES

Critical Path Method (CPM) scheduling will be required to be submitted and maintained monthly by the Contractor unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. (8.5.2.)

For monthly submittals, the Contractor will provide the schedule in an Adobe Acrobat compatible format (PDF file). If the Engineer requests the schedule in an electronic format, the Contractor will submit a schedule that is fully compatible with Primavera P6 Professional Release 15.

ITEM 9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Monthly estimates will be computed from the 26th of the previous month through the 25th of the current month unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

ITEM 150 BLADING

Blading is estimated at 980 STA for the entire project.

During milling operations of each side, blade and windrow the pavement edge of existing vegetative material. This work is to be done as the job progresses. Where a windrow of milling's has been allowed in Item 354 to be placed for backfilling of pavement edge, this material will be added to the windrowed bladed topsoil. This work is subsidiary to Item 150.

After final surface placement, blade windrow back to edge of pavement to eliminate pavement edge drop-offs.

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ITEM 310 PRIME COAT

Cure prime placed with a cutback asphalt binder for 21 days before placing subsequent surface courses unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Finished base must be dampened before the application of a cutback asphalt binder is placed. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 310.

If MC-30 is used for prime, sanding may be required at intersections, drives and other areas as directed.

ITEM 314 EMULSIFIED ASHPALT TREATMENT

Emulsified asphalt treated areas will be seal coated within 48 hours after application of prime coat.

Process the top one inch (1”) of base material to be finished for final surfacing with emulsified asphalt to conform with the typical sections shown on the plans and to the established lines and grades as directed.

The percent of emulsified asphalt in the mixture of asphalt and water will be from 5% to 15% as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 316 SURFACE TREATMENTS

All precoated aggregate will use PG 64-22 asphalt.

Furnish aggregate with a minimum B surface aggregate classification.

Warm season asphalts are not to be placed between September 1st and April 30th unless otherwise directed/approved.

CRS-2P will be used for cool season use, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer; and can be placed between September 1st and April 30th in accordance with the suppliers recommendations. A 90 day cure time may be required prior to placing 2nd course.

Protect all existing bridges, and other exposed concrete surfaces within the limits of this project(s), as much as practical, from asphalt materials by any means approved by the Engineer at the contractor’s expense.

Use a medium pneumatic roller meeting the requirements of Item 210 as directed by the Engineer. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 351 FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

Locations may be changed and/or added as directed by the Engineer.

For maintaining the existing pavement during construction, a Dense-Grade Hot-Mix Asphalt Ty B 64-22 at 6" thick will be used unless otherwise approved. 20,000 SY for repair is estimated for this project.

ITEM 354 PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Grade Referencing will be required as defined in Article 354.3.1 or as directed by the Engineer.

The planed asphaltic material will be stockpiled as shown on plan __sheet 48__. This material will remain property of the Department.

Contractor will provide a 12-foot minimum fine tooth milling drum with a teeth spacing range of ¼ to ½ inch apart.

Milling operations will not advance faster than 30 feet per minute (fpm) or be based as a function of the RPMs of the milling drum such that the full uniform texture pattern is achieved with the speed of the milling operation in fpm limited to 30% of the drums RPMs. Any proposal to advance faster than this speed will be discussed with the Engineer and proven on a test strip of the Engineer's choosing and will result in no repeated inconsistencies in texture during production milling. If inconsistencies are present, the machine speed will be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 438 CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS

Clean all joints full depth from top of the slab to the top of cap. This includes joints that have end diaphragms sitting on caps.

Clean all caps of loose material.

Prior to seal coat contractor will cover and tape joints.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor will be required to keep all TCP devices clean. If notified by the Engineer to clean the TCP devices, the Contractor will have until the end of that daylight period to comply. Failure to comply will result in a suspension of all work until the TCP devices are clean. Time will not be suspended.

Work zone lengths will be limited to 2 mile sections unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Work zone lengths will be limited to a 20-minute turnaround time unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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Highway: US 84 **Control:** 0054-08-027, ETC

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 Engineer will determine the locations of regulatory construction speed zone signs. The Contractor will furnish, install, and remove speed zone signs at locations as directed by the Engineer.

Excavations in Intersections adjacent to travel lanes will not be exposed or open overnight. Backfilling will take place the day excavations are made.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the edge of the roadway throughout the project in a traversable condition and/or as directed by the Engineer. Salvaged milling may be used as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly and will be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling".

All devices shown on the TCP Standards are required and considered subsidiary to Item 502 unless specifically outlined elsewhere in the plans.

All signs will be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas manual.

ITEM 504 FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Furnish and provide a Type E structure that meets all of the following requirements:

1. Provide at least 325 square feet of gross floor area in rooms 8 feet high. Partition the floor area into at least 2 interconnected rooms with doors, 2 exterior doors, and at least 2 windows in each room. One exterior door opening must be 48-inch minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the 48-inch door, provide handrails and a strong and sturdy loading dock with minimum dimensions of 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep.
2. The strong floor and landing of the facility shall support the weight of all equipment and personnel, providing a stable, essentially zero deflection, during testing operations, acceptable to the Engineer.
3. Conforms to Laboratory requirements in Item 504.2.1.2.2 and conforms to Asphalt Content by Ignition Method in Item 504.2.2.4.1
4. Provide water, electricity, chairs, trash disposal, and janitorial services.
5. Furnish and install adequate equipment, outlets, lighting, air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation. Provide a partitioned restroom furnished with restroom supplies, a lavatory, and a flush toilet connected to a sewer or septic tank.

This structure type will be located at each HMAC plant for the sole use of the Engineer and will be separate from the Contractors' testing lab. In addition, provide the following:

The Contractor will furnish the Superpave or Texas Gyratory Compactor to the Engineer under the asphalt concrete pavement Item(s) of work.

The remaining lab testing equipment and calibrations will be provided by TxDOT.

No direct payment will be made for Engineer field labs. All construction, maintenance, utilities, custodial services, security, and permits necessary to establish and maintain readiness of this facility will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for the installation of BMP's on this project.

The Engineer will determine actual time and placement locations of BMP's and temporary measures.

Contractor will not install BMPs until locations are approved by the Engineer.

Stockpile sites may be cleared of cover vegetation, but the vegetation root system will not be destroyed.

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.

Erosion Control Logs Dam (CL-D) shall have stakes placed upstream in an alternating pattern of the downstream stakes as shown for CL-SST or CL-SSL details on the Erosion Control Standards.
Use this note if using Erosion Control Logs for dams.

ITEM 530 INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS

Only two adjacent intersections may be closed at a time unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor will always maintain access to driveways unless otherwise coordinated with the property owner(s) and approved by the Engineer.

Milling operation at the mailbox turnouts is subsidiary to this item.

ITEM 560 MAILBOX ASSEMBLIES

Mailboxes will be kept in a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travel way except when performance of grading operations necessitates the moving of mailboxes. When grading operations necessitate the moving of mailboxes, the contractor will place them at a nearby location which will be

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accessible to the carrier's vehicle. Mailboxes will be returned to a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travel way when grading operations are not in progress. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

A Type 2 Object Marker in accordance with Traffic Engineering standard Delineators & Object Markers or tube type post wrapped with 12" Conformable Reflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on both the approach and departure side of each mailbox assembly and will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 560 Mailbox Assemblies.

Mailboxes that create a protrusion of more than 4" into the pedestrian circulation path will have an additional curb or foundation at the bottom to provide a maximum 4" overhang. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 560 Mailbox Assemblies.

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type B will be required on this project.

Schedule 3 will be used when calculating Pay Adjustment for Ride quality.

Contractor will be required to provide an IRI after milling. The state will then determine areas for level-up.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Non-Removable work zone pavement markings will be pavement tab markings unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bituminous material used for raised pavement markers will be removed before the next lift of pavement material is placed.

Temporary tabs will not be placed on a road more than 24 hours prior to operations beginning on the road.

The temporary tabs will be removed by an acceptable method approved by the Engineer once final striping has been placed.

TY II Paint will be allowed for non-removable work zone pavement markings.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

Furnish a needlepoint micrometer gauge Mitutoyo - Model 342-711-30 or equivalent.

Sealed roadways will be allowed to cure for 3 days before final striping is placed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Crosswalks will be 24 inch wide “longitudinal” style in accordance with TMUTCD 3B.18.15 or as directed by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise approved, all 6 in. longitudinal striping (centerline, edgeline, etc.) will be placed and approved before any other striping (crosswalks, stop bars, arrows, numbers, etc.) is allowed to begin.

ITEM 672 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place raised pavement markers no sooner than 24 hours after final striping has been placed or as directed.

ITEM 3076 TACK COAT

Rates will be adjusted in the field based on the exposed surface as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 3077 SUPERPAVE MIXTURES

Binder substitution is not allowed.

RAP and RAS will not be allowed.

Magnesium Sulfate Soundness of 20 or less will be required.

Superpave Mix to be placed in one lift.

Surge Volume and Remixing MTV will be required for this project.

The Engineer and Contractor will review existing cross slopes to determine areas of level up to re-crown the roadway. Level up is also to be used in bridge end tapers.

During paving operations; proper adjustment of Surge Volume and Remixing MTV is required to ensure clean pickup of HMAC and to have residual HMAC not be in excess of 1/4” to 3/8” as approved by the Engineer. HMAC will not be dumped in a windrow that is determined by the Engineer to be an excessive distance from the paving operation.

Belly dumps will not be allowed if a spray paver is used.

See item 504 for additional structure requirements located at HMAC plant(s).

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

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Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. 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.

STANDARD / PHASE	# TMA'S REQUIRED
TCP(1-1)	1
TCP(1-2)	1
TCP(1-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(1-4)	1
TCP(1-5)	1
TCP(1-6)	1
TCP(2-1)	1
TCP(2-2)	1
TCP(2-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(2-4)	1
TCP(2-5)	1
TCP(2-6)	1
TCP(2-7)	0
TCP(2-8)	0
TCP(3-1)	2
TCP(3-2)	3
TCP(3-3)	2 or 3
TCP(3-4)	1 or 2 per workspace
TCP(3-5)	1
TCP(5-1)	1
TCP(6-1)	1 or 2
TCP(6-2)	1
TCP(6-3)	1
TCP(6-4)	1 or 2
TCP(6-5)	1 or 2
TCP(6-6)	1 per lane
TCP(6-7)	Refer to TCP(6-6)
TCP(6-8)	1
TCP(6-9)	1
TCP(7-1)	N/A to be used in conjunction with another TCP
WZ(BTS-1) & WZ(BTS-2)	1

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 150 days for this project. (75 days x 2 TMA’s)

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 160 hours for this project. (10 days x 8 hrs/day x 2 TMA’s)

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0054-08-027 **DISTRICT** Brownwood **COUNTY** Mills
HIGHWAY US 84

				CONTROL SECTION JOB	0054-08-027		0054-09-031		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
				PROJECT ID	A00060709		A00009455			
				COUNTY	Mills		Mills			
				HIGHWAY	US 84		US 84			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT		EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	150-6001	BLADING	STA		504.000		476.000		980.000	
	310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL		3,504.000		4,846.000		8,350.000	
	316-6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY		2,287.000		2,339.000		4,626.000	
	316-6405	ASPH (AC-20-5TR OR AC-20XP)	GAL		76,854.000		76,854.000		153,708.000	
	351-6002	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(6")	SY		10,000.000		10,000.000		20,000.000	
	354-6016	PLAN & TEXT CONC PAV(0" TO 1-1/2")	SY		272,648.000		276,028.000		548,676.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY		880.000		1,730.000		2,610.000	
	354-6146	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5"-2")	SY		2,825.000		7,618.000		10,443.000	
	438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF		176.000				176.000	
	438-6014	CLEAN/SEAL EXIST JTS(CL3)(PAN GIRDER)	LF				630.000		630.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS		0.500		0.500		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO		3.000		3.000		6.000	
	530-6008	TURNOUTS (ACP)	SY		481.000		215.000		696.000	
	533-6003	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	LF		99,245.000		94,057.000		193,302.000	
	533-6004	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	LF		51,282.000		51,875.000		103,157.000	
	662-6005	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(BRK)	LF		8,205.000		9,894.000		18,099.000	
	662-6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF		99,245.000		96,306.000		195,551.000	
	662-6035	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(BRK)	LF		3,487.000		2,094.000		5,581.000	
	662-6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF		82,094.000		93,823.000		175,917.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA		8,310.000		8,941.000		17,251.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA		10,302.000		10,638.000		20,940.000	
	666-6030	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF		1,358.000		1,018.000		2,376.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF				2,249.000		2,249.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF				68.000		68.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA		6.000		16.000		22.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA				10.000		10.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF		8,167.000		9,894.000		18,061.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF		99,245.000		94,057.000		193,302.000	
	666-6318	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF		3,487.000		2,094.000		5,581.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF		82,105.000		93,823.000		175,928.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA		411.000		495.000		906.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA		641.000		1,456.000		2,097.000	
	3076-6051	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON		500.000		500.000		1,000.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL		435.000				435.000	
	3077-6034	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22	TON		31,464.000		32,080.000		63,544.000	
	3081-6015	TACK COAT	GAL				435.000		435.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS		1.000				1.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0054-08-027 **DISTRICT** Brownwood **COUNTY** Mills
HIGHWAY US 84

		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0054-08-027**		**0054-09-031**		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		PROJECT ID		**A00060709**		**A00009455**			
		COUNTY		**Mills**		**Mills**			
		HIGHWAY		**US 84**		**US 84**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				1.000	

BARRICADES AND WARNING DEVICES

- SHIFT TRAFFIC AS NECESSARY FOR PLANING, PRIMING, PAVEMENT REPAIR, SUPERPAVE OVERLAY, STRIPING OPERATIONS , AND MILLED IN RUMBLE STRIPS
- REFER TO TCP SHEETS FOR DAYTIME LANE CLOSURE SIGNING, NOTES, AND ADD'L DETAILS.
- REFER TO TCP(PL)-23 FOR LONG TERM PASSING LANE CLOSURE
- REFER TO WZ, BC, AND TCP STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS. "UNEVEN LANES" SIGNS ARE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "WZ (UL)."
- BOTH LANES OF TRAFFIC SHALL BE OPENED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. PASSING LANES SHALL REMAIN CLOSED.
- MILLING OPERATIONS WILL BE LIMITED TO A DAILY PRODUCTION RATES AS DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

SEQUENCE OF WORK

1. BLADE TOPSOIL FROM PAVEMENT EDGE & WINDROW.
2. PLANE ACP SURFACE IN LANE WIDTH SECTIONS AS APPROVED BY ENGINNER. LEAVE EXISTING LANE LINE AND/OR CENTER LINE STRIPING UNTIL MOVING TO NEXT LANE. MILLING DETPH IS AS NOTED IN PLANS.
3. PLACE WK ZN PAV MRK AS REQUIRED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL. (SEE PAVEMENT MRK SUMMARY)
4. PROOF ROLL EXPOSED BASE AND PERFORM PAVEMENT REPAIR AS DIRECTED.
5. PRIME EXPOSED BASE WHERE REQUIRED. ALLOW FOR PRIME COAT CURE AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
6. PLACE 1 COURSE UNDER SEAL TREATMENT.
7. PLACE TEMPORARY WK ZN PAV MRK AS REQUIRED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL. (SEE PAVEMENT MRK SUMMARY)
8. STEPS 1 THROUGH 7 WILL BE DONE IN A MAXIUM OF 4 MILE SECTIONS. ADJUSTMENTS TO THE MAXIUM LENGTH WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER UPON REVIEW OF FIELD OPERATIONS.
9. PLACE 2" SUPERPAVE TY C IN MILLED SECTIONS.
10. REPEAT STEPS 1 THROUGH 9 FOR REMAING LANES.
11. PLACE TEMPORARY WK ZN PAV MRK AS REQUIRED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL. (SEE PAVEMENT MRK SUMMARY)
12. CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE BRIDGE JOINTS. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE PREFORMED UNTIL FULL WIDTH OF BRIDGE DECK HAS BEEN OVERLAYED WITH HMAC.
13. BLADE TOPSOIL TO BACKFILL PAVEMENT EDGE.
14. PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS REQUIRED. (SEE PAVEMENT MRK SUMMARY)
15. MILL IN CENTER LINE AND EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U. S. 84
SEQUENCE
OF
CONSTRUCTION

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET OF

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		17

DATE: 11/16/2023 7:51:06 AM
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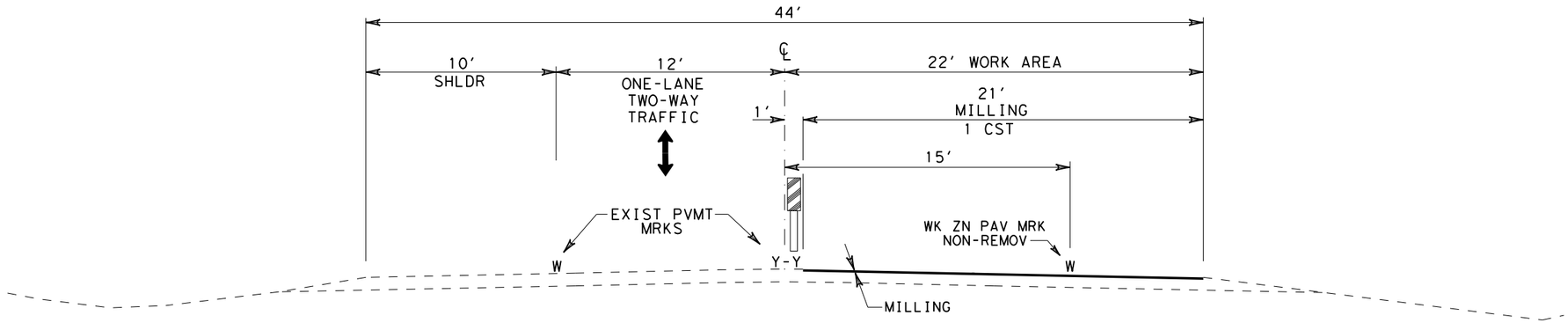
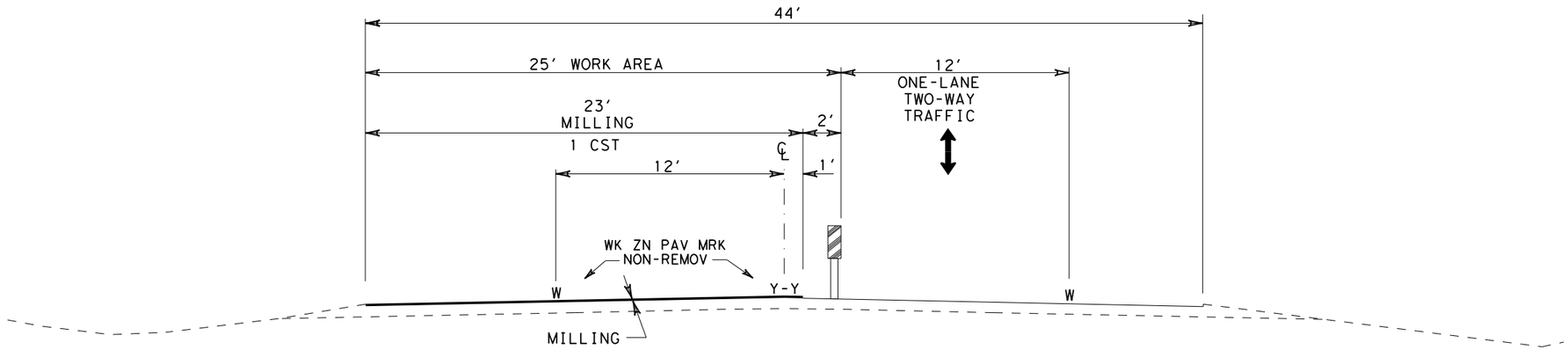


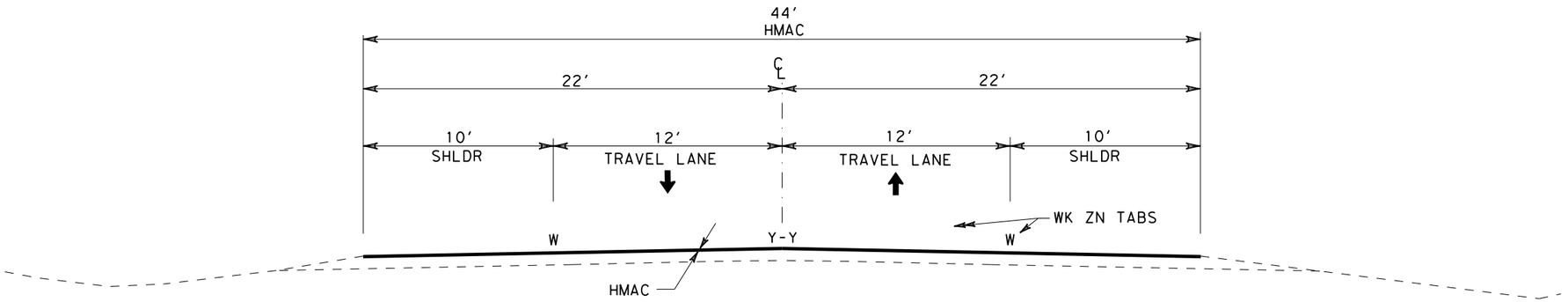
PHASE 1
TCP TWO LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-2)-18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 1.
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.



PHASE 2
TCP TWO LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-2)-18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 2
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOVE TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.



PHASE 3
TCP TWO LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-2)-18 or TCP (1-3) SHALL BE USED FOR HMAC & FINAL STRIPPING OPERATIONS.
TRAFFIC SHALL BE SHIFTED AS NECESSARY. WRK ZN TABS SHALL BE PLACED
ON FINAL SURFACE UNTIL FINAL STRIPPING.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 3

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		18

DATE: 11/16/2023 4:33:59 PM
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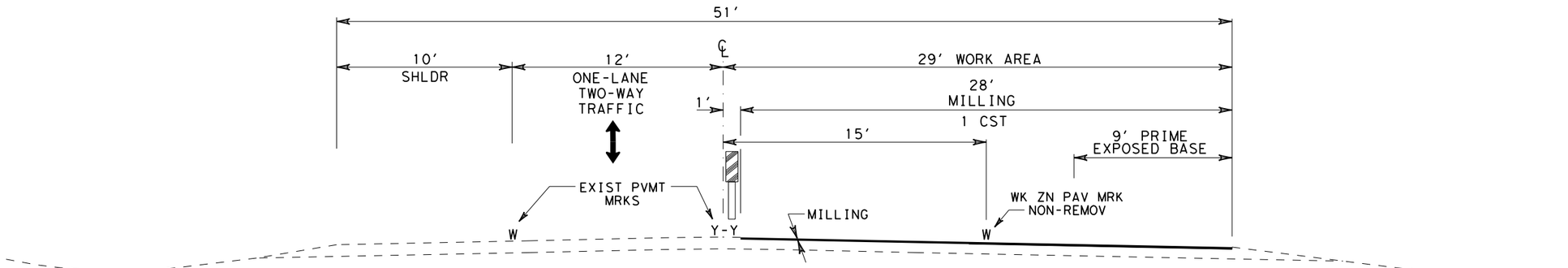
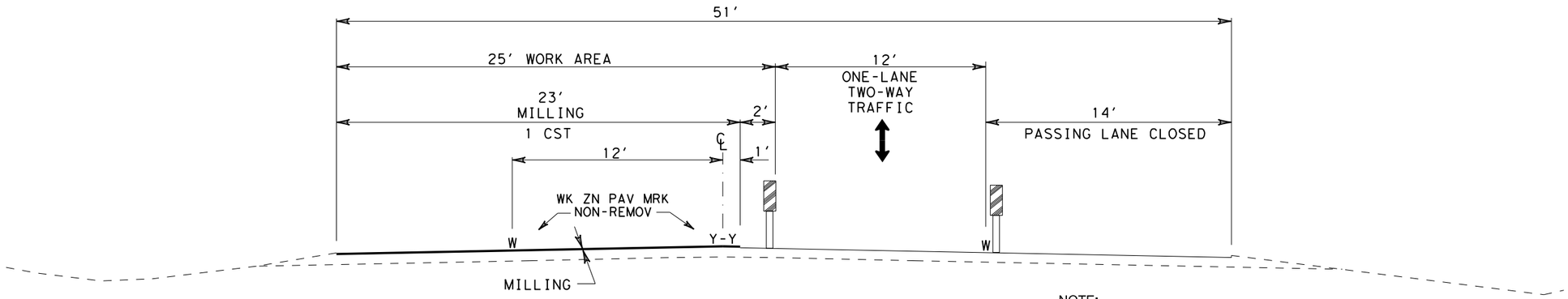


PHASE 1
TCP PASSING LANE SECTION

TO BE USED AT EXISTING PASSING LANES
LT OR RT

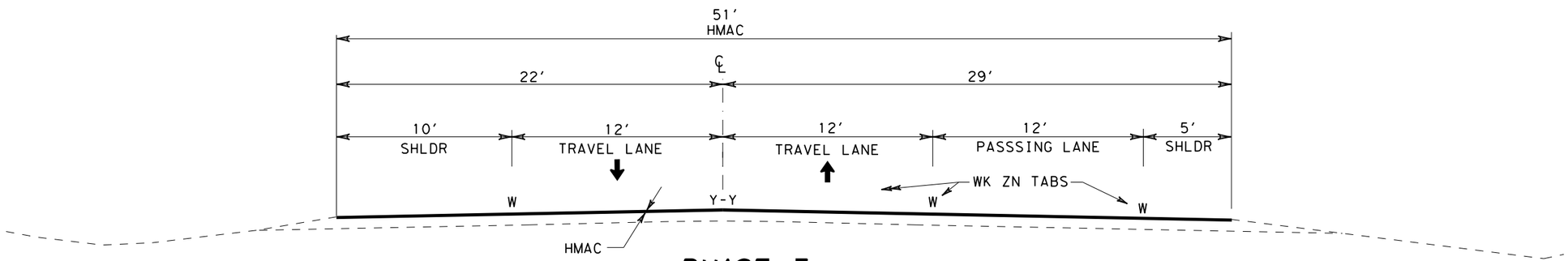
NOTE:
TCP (PL) -23 SHALL REMAIN FOR PASSING LANE CLOSURES.
TCP (1-2)-18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 21
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.
PASSING LANE SIGNAGE SHALL BE TEMPORARILY COVERED
FOR THE DURATION OF CLOSURES.



PHASE 2
TCP PASSING LANE SECTION

TO BE USED AT EXISTING PASSING LANES
LT OR RT

NOTE:
TCP (PL) -23 SHALL REMAIN FOR PASSING LANE CLOSURES.
TCP (1-2)-18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 2
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.
PASSING LANE SIGNAGE SHALL BE TEMPORARILY COVERED
FOR THE DURATION OF CLOSURES.



PHASE 3
TCP PASSING LANE SECTION

TO BE USED AT EXISTING PASSING LANES
LT OR RT

NOTE:
TCP (1-2)-18 or TCP (1-3) SHALL BE USED FOR HMAC & FINAL STRIPPING OPERATIONS.
TRAFFIC SHALL BE SHIFTED AS NECESSARY. WRK ZN TABS SHALL BE PLACED
ON FINAL SURFACE UNTIL FINAL STRIPPING.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

J.H. Scantling, P.E.

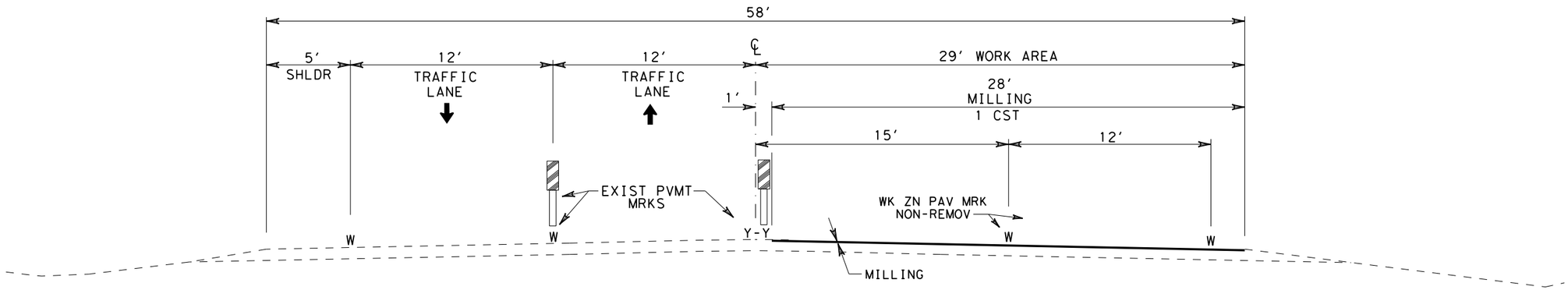
12/01/2023

U. S. 84
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Texas Department of Transportation

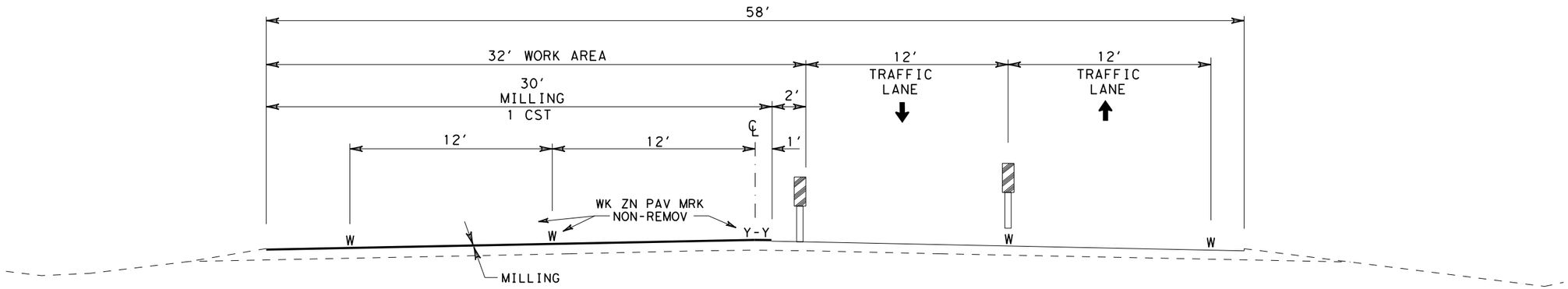
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		19

DATE: 11/16/2023 4:34:00 PM
FILE: pw://aecom-no-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD GIS/910_CAD/TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/20_SHEETS/traffic control plan.dgn



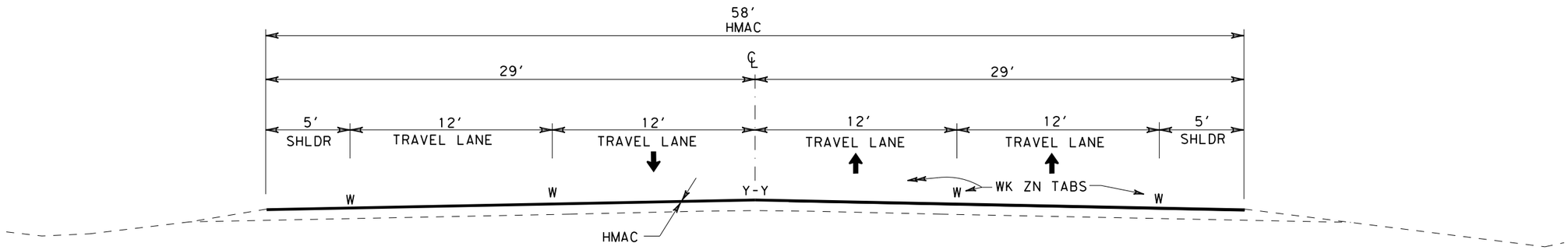
PHASE 1
TCP FOUR LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-4) -18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 1.
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.



PHASE 2
TCP FOUR LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-4) -18 SHALL BE USED FOR PHASE 2.
WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV TO BE PLACED ON 1 CST.



PHASE 3
TCP FOUR LANE SECTION

NOTE:
TCP (1-4)-18 SHALL BE USED FOR HMAC & FINAL STRIPPING OPERATIONS.
TRAFFIC SHALL BE SHIFTED AS NECESSARY. WRK ZN TABS SHALL BE PLACED ON FINAL SURFACE UNTIL FINAL STRIPPING.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

J H Sct, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 3 OF 3

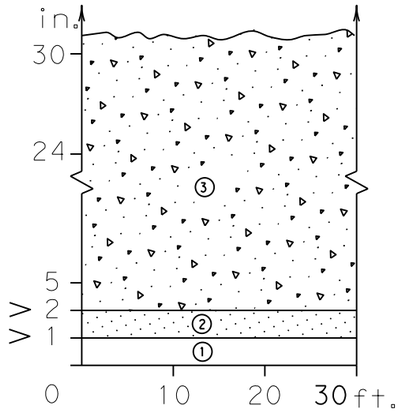
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		20

DATE: 11/16/2023 4:34:00 PM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD GIS/910_CAD/TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/20_SHEETS/traffic control plan.dgn

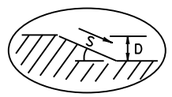
DATE:
FILE:

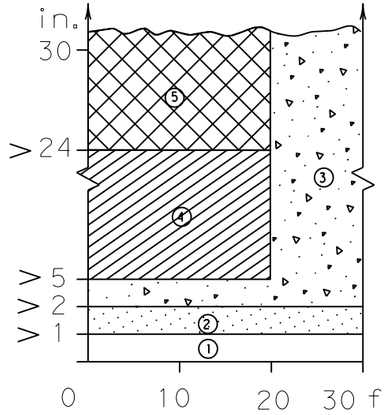
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

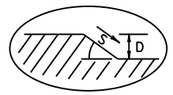


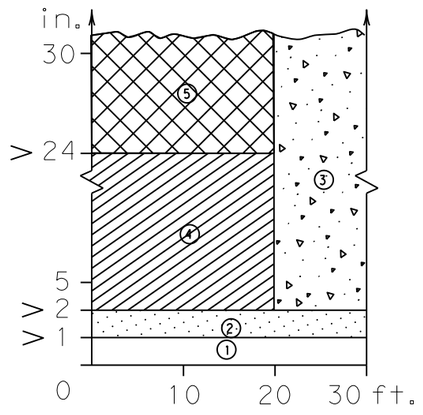
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



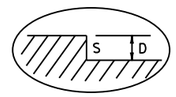


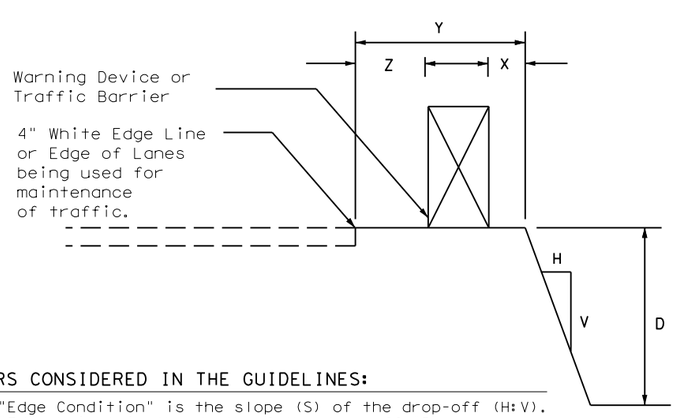
Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)





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





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Edge Condition Notes:

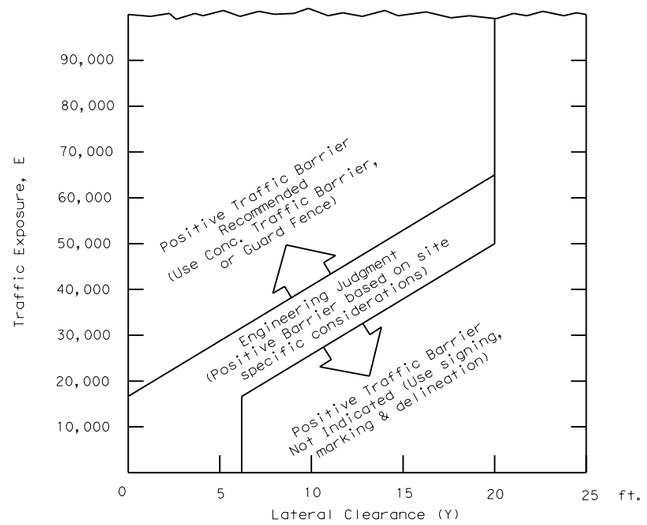
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

Date 12/01/2023

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		21

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

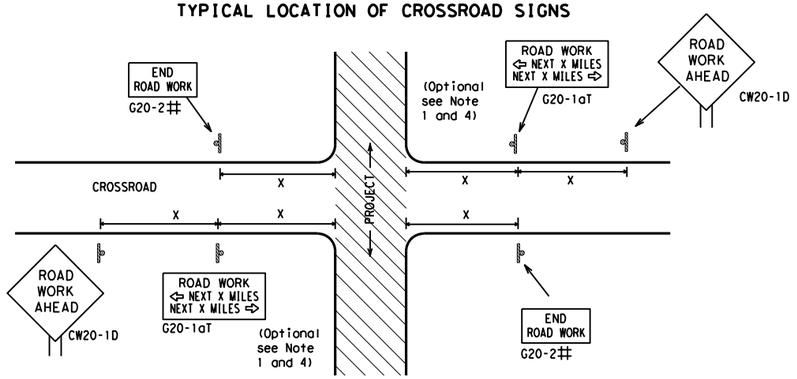
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14 5-10 5-21	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		22

DATE:
FILE:

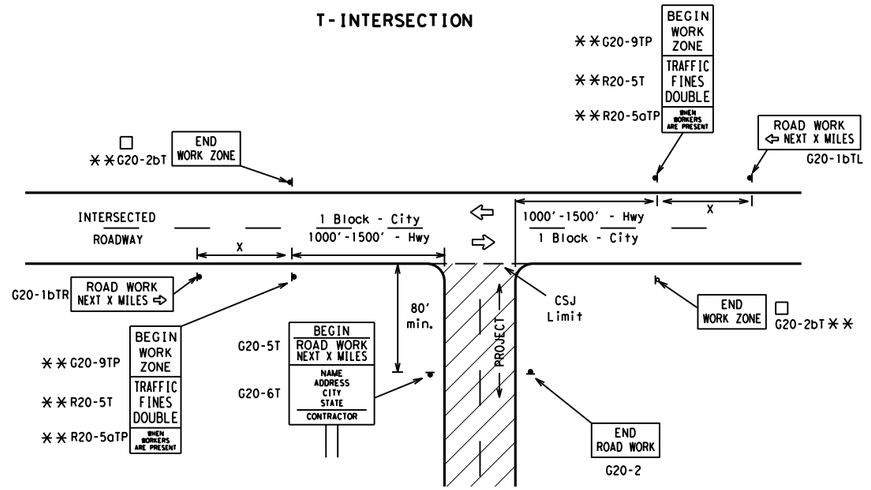
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

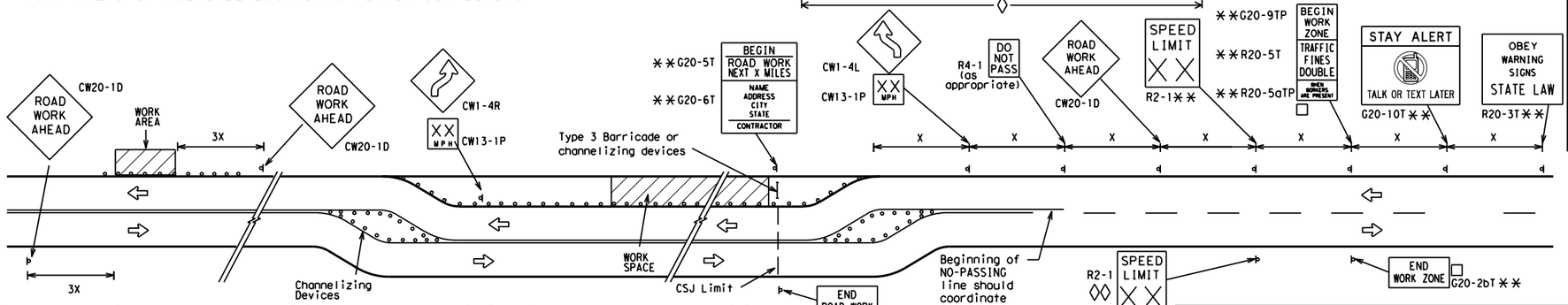
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

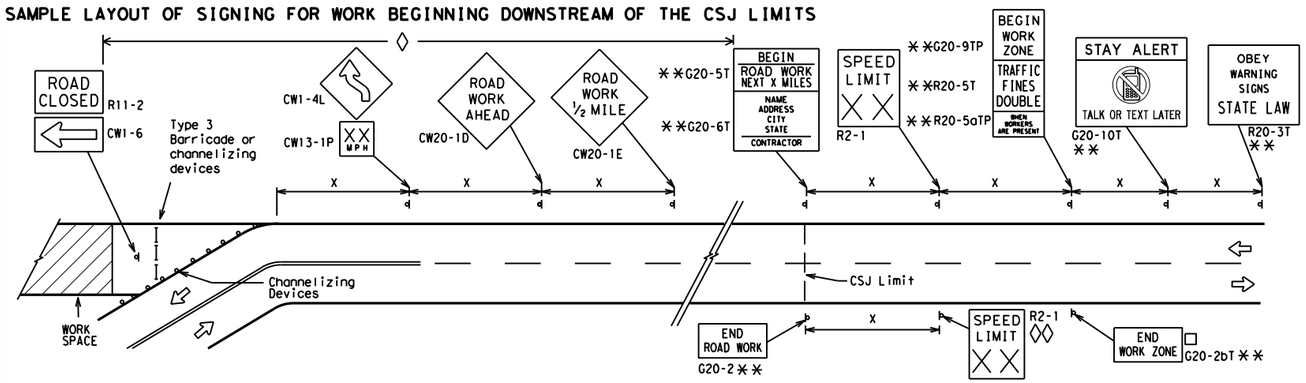
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		23

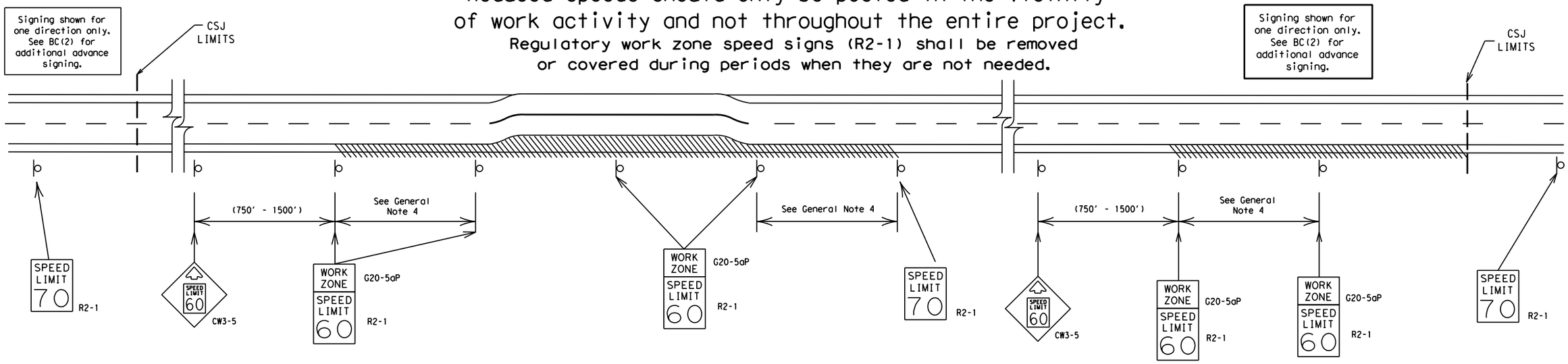
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

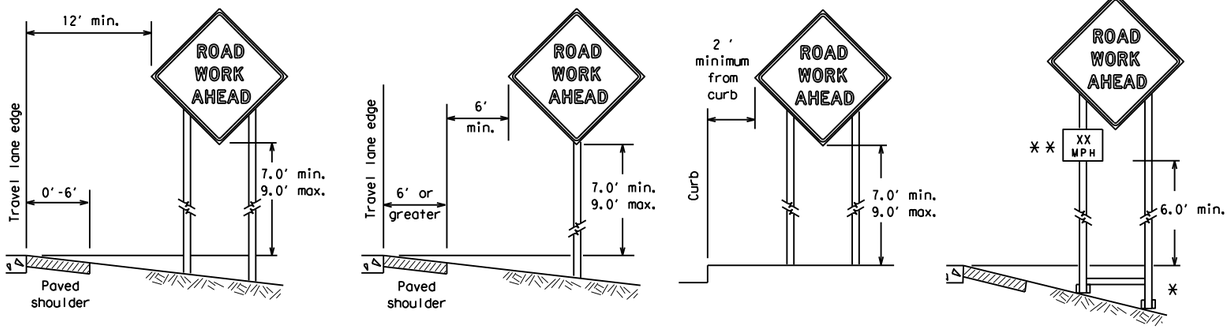
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		24

DATE:
FILE:

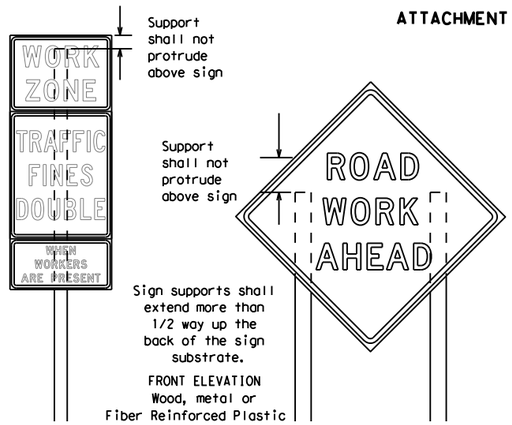
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

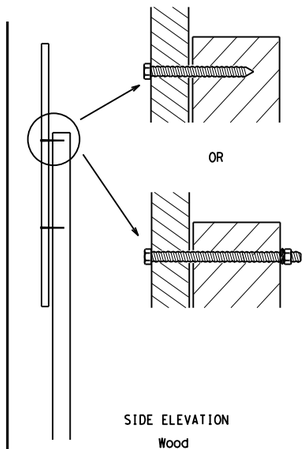


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





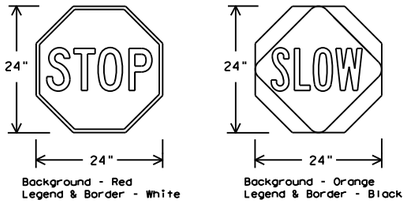
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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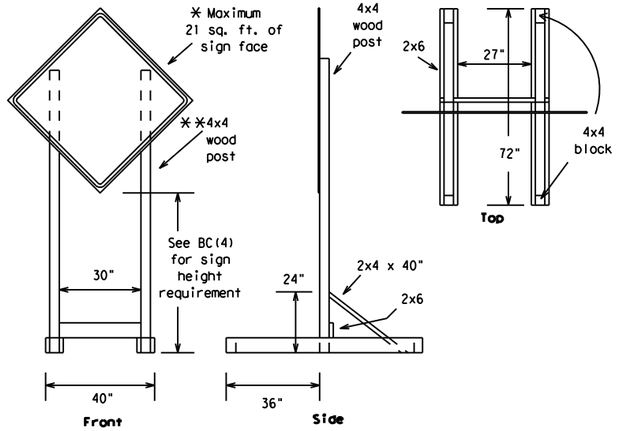
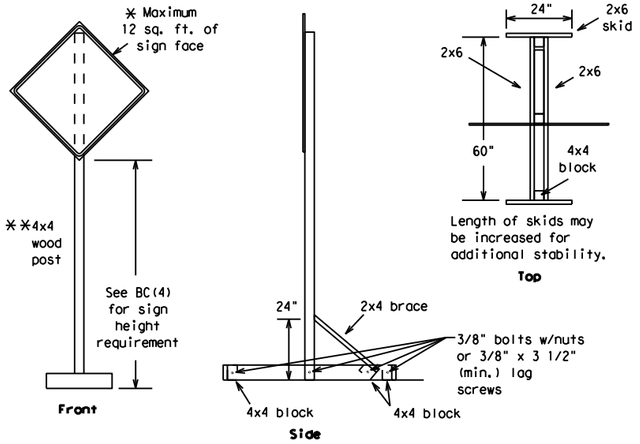
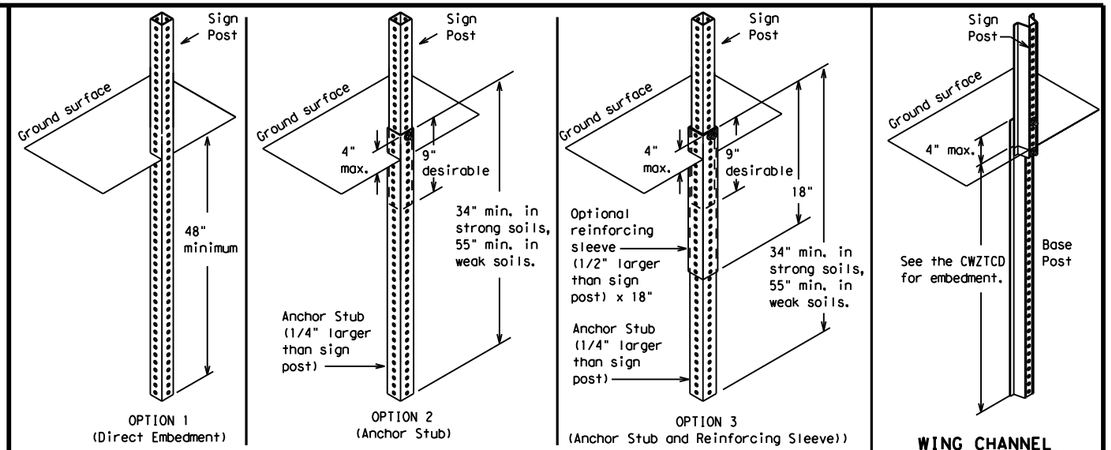
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		25





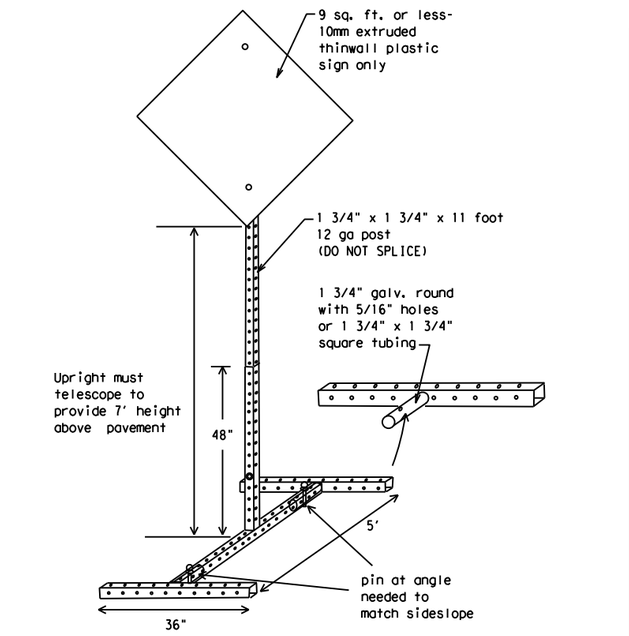
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

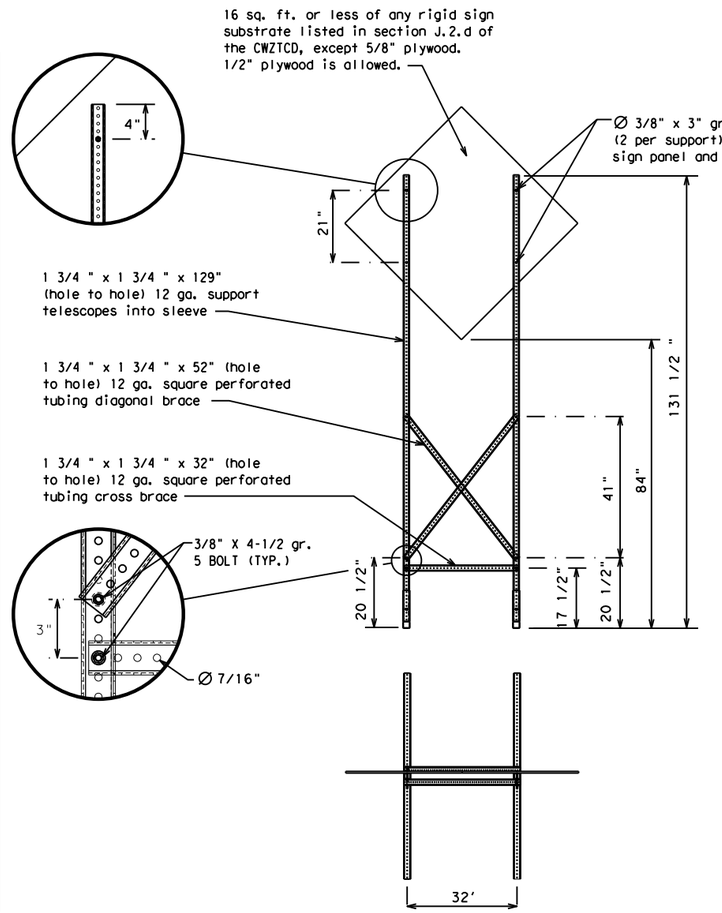
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

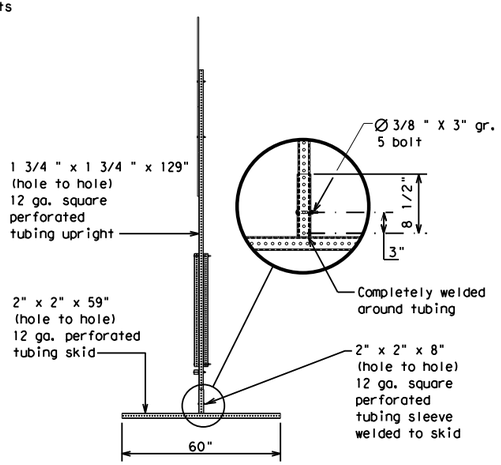


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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
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REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		26

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

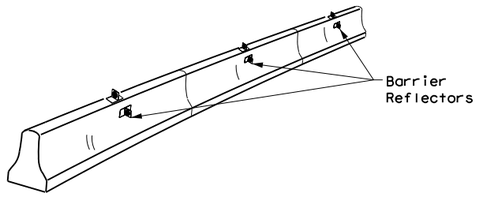
BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		27

100

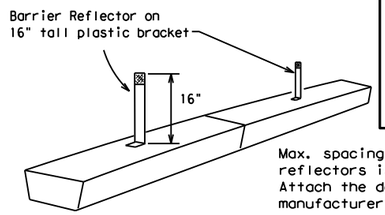
DATE:
FILE:

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.



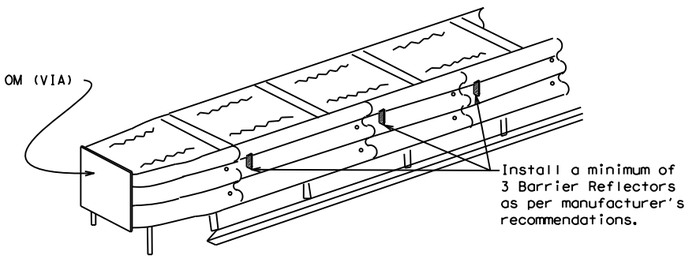
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

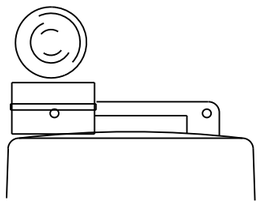
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

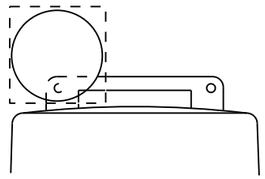
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

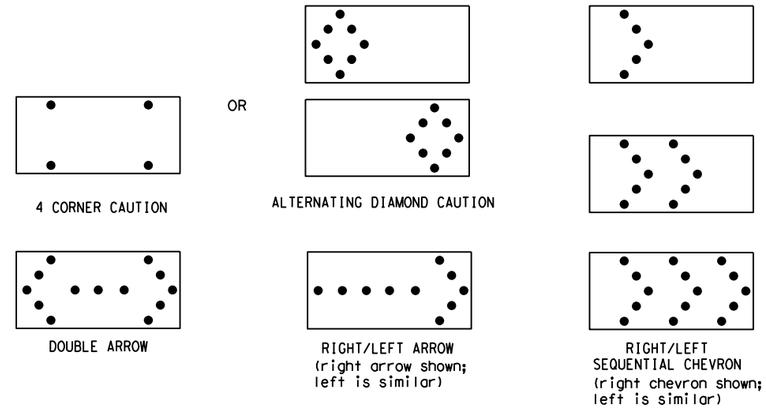
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		28

101

DATE:
FILE:

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:

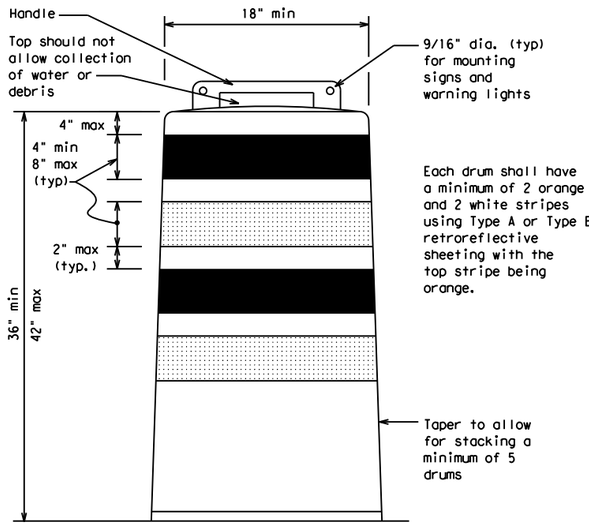
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.

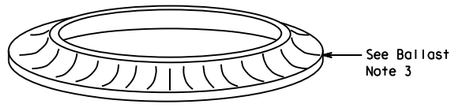
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

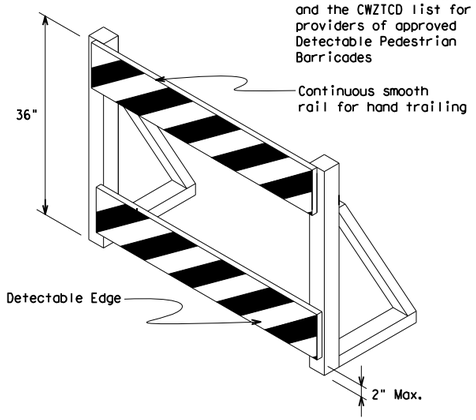
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall 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.

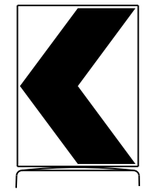




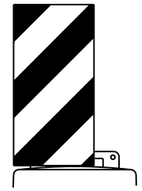


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 5-21	BWD	MILLS		29
7-13				

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DATE:
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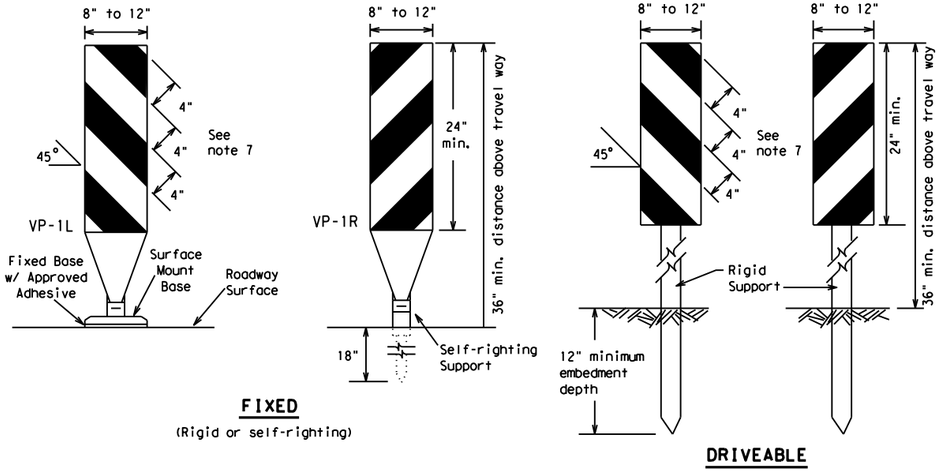
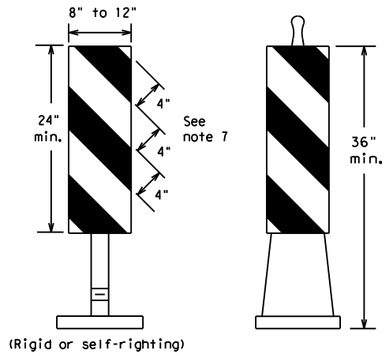


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

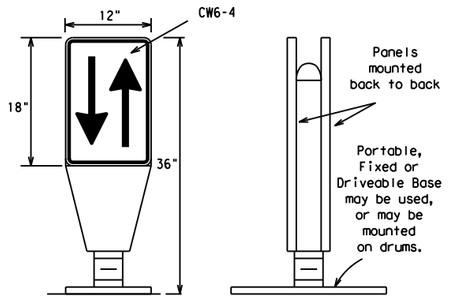


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

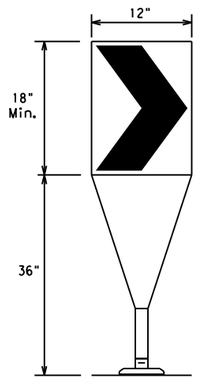
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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.



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



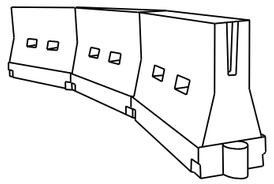
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive
(Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

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
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REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
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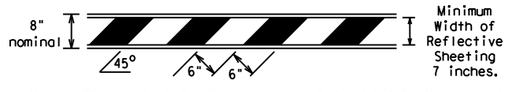
7-13 5-21	BWD	MILLS		30

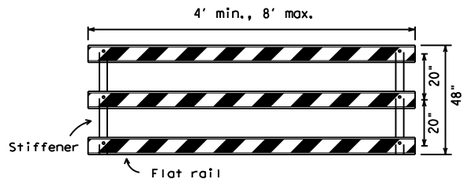
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.



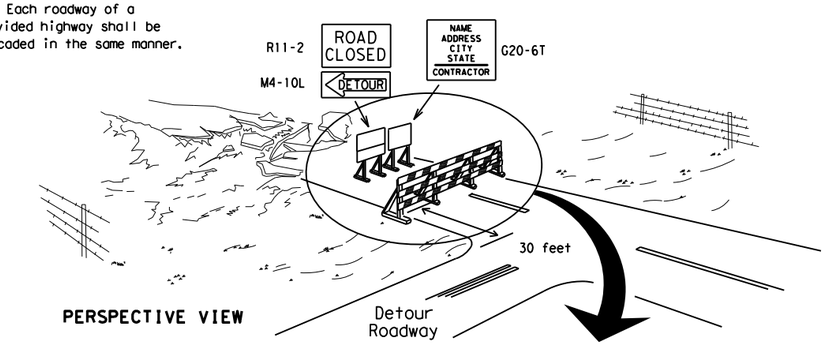
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

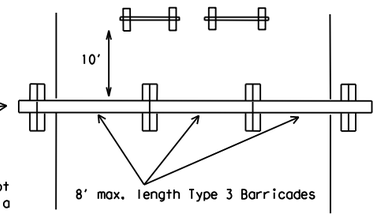
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

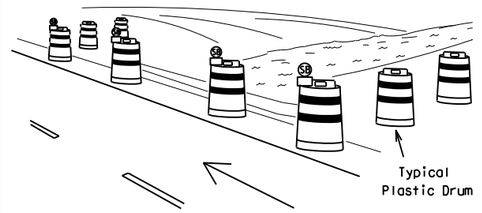
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

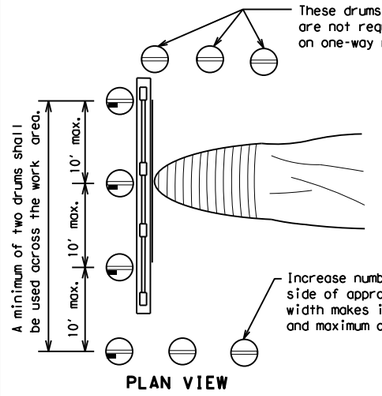
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

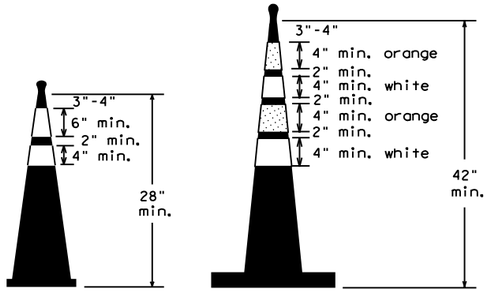
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder 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

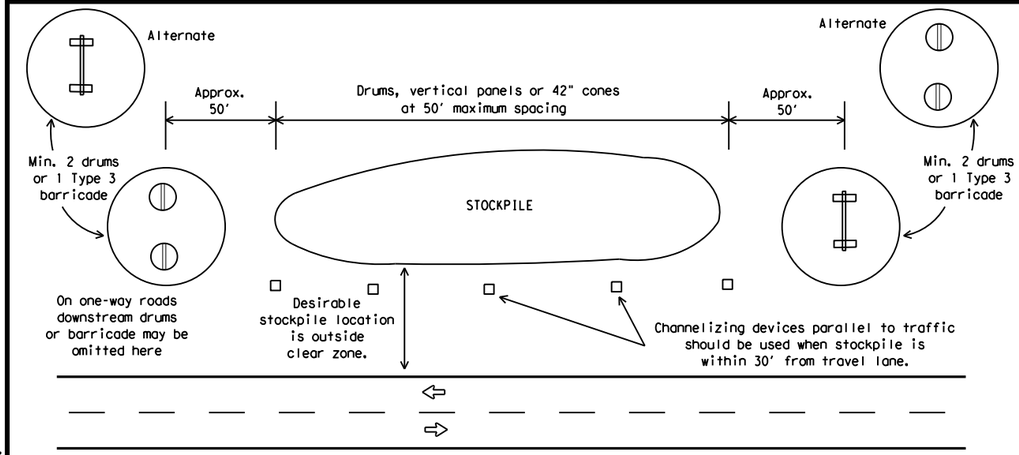
PLAN VIEW

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

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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
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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

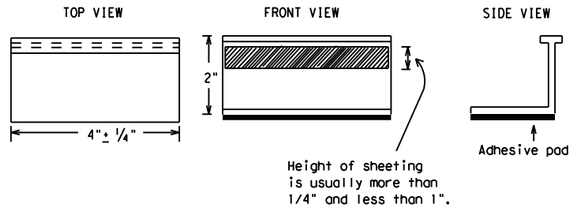
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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11-02 8-14				

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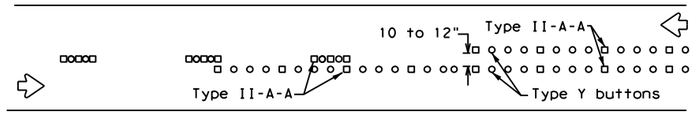
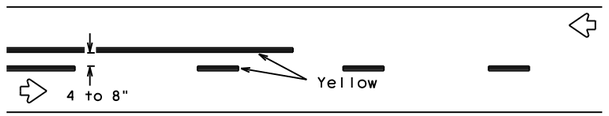
DATE:
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

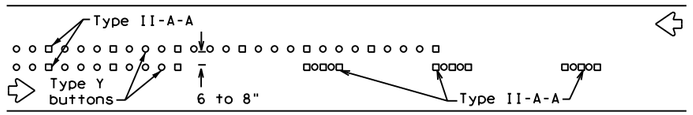
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



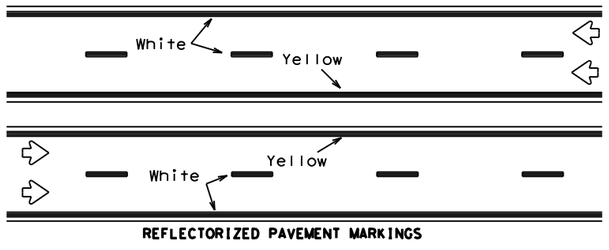
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



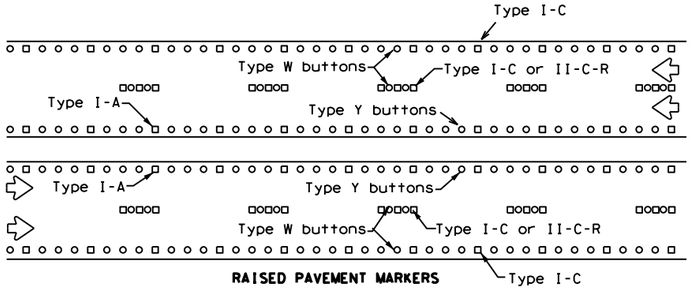
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



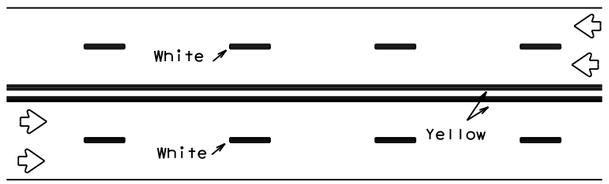
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



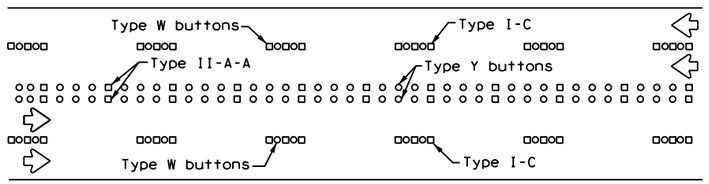
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



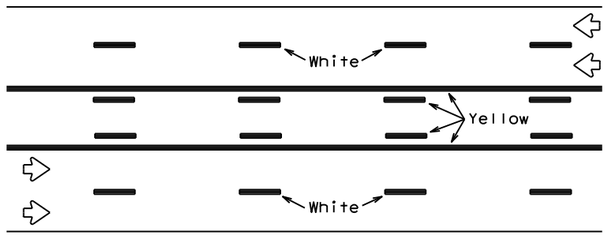
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



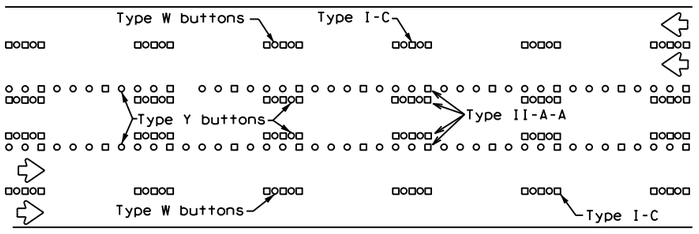
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

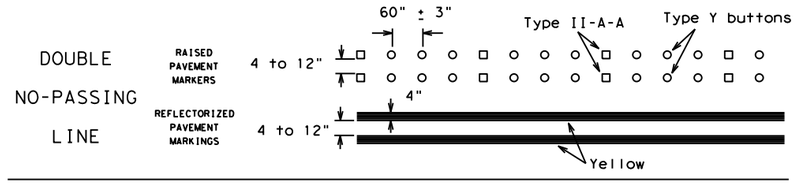
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

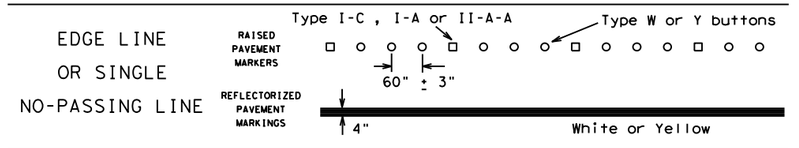
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

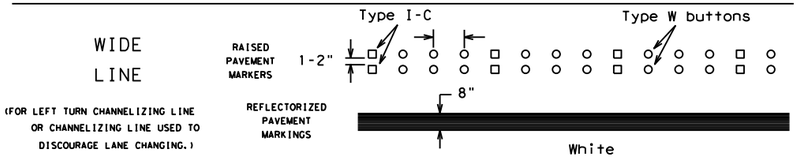


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



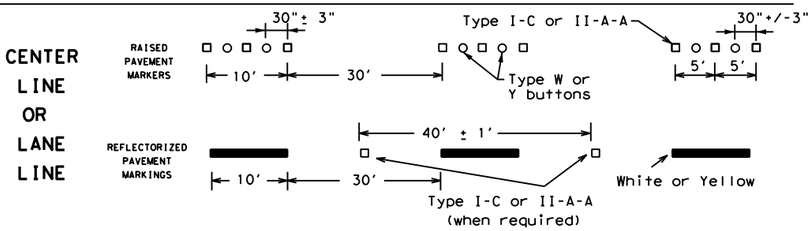
WIDE LINE

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

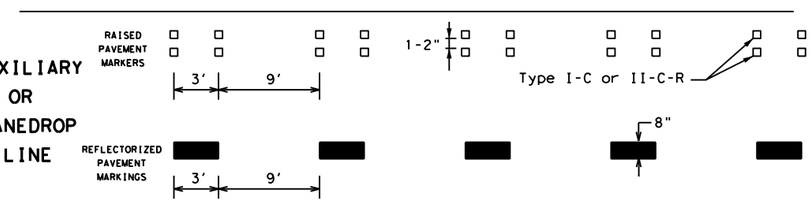


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

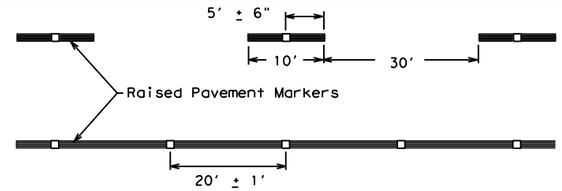


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

SHEET 12 OF 12

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 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		33

106

DATE: 11/16/2023 7:56:28 AM
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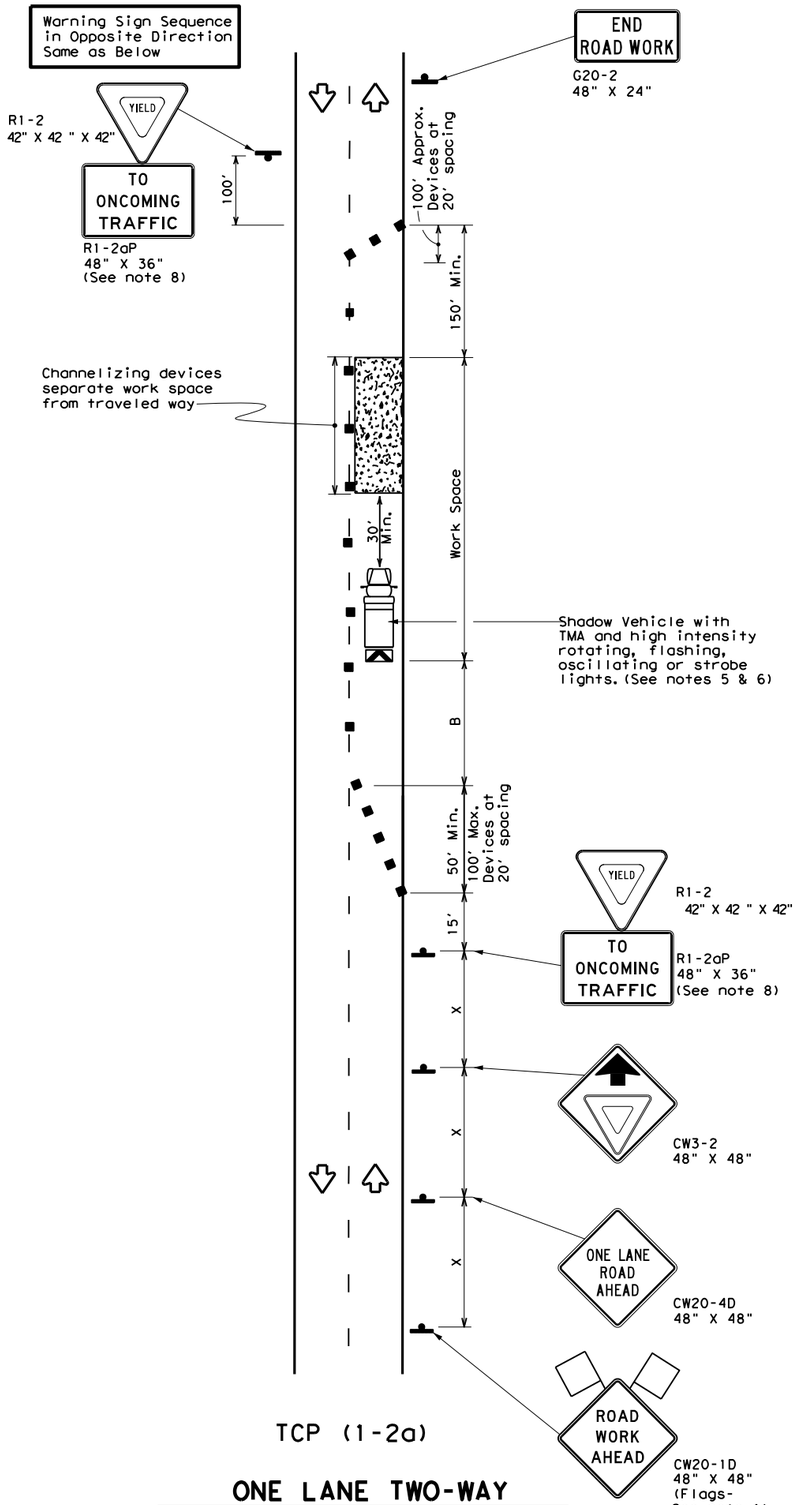
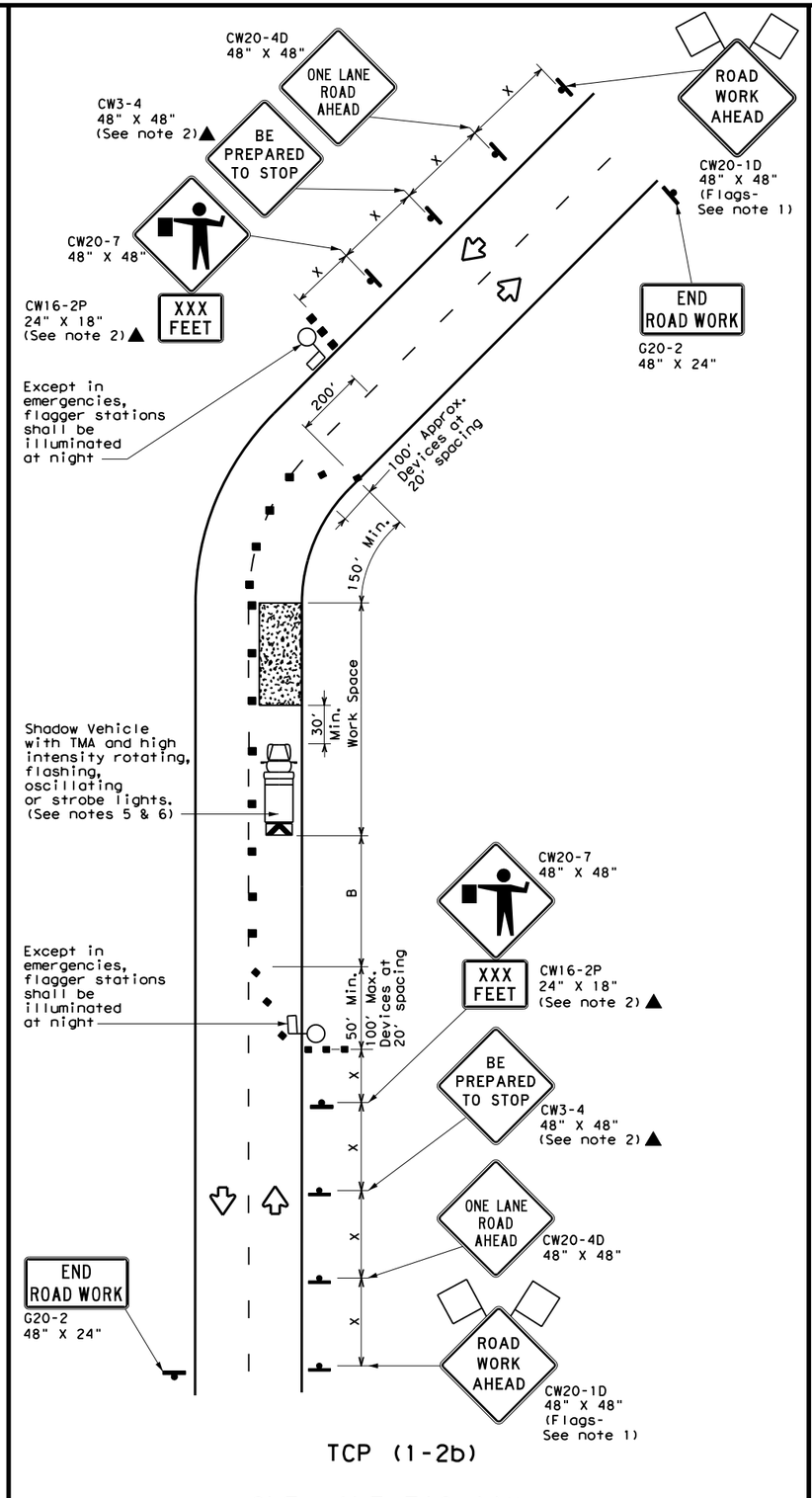


TCP (1-2a)

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.

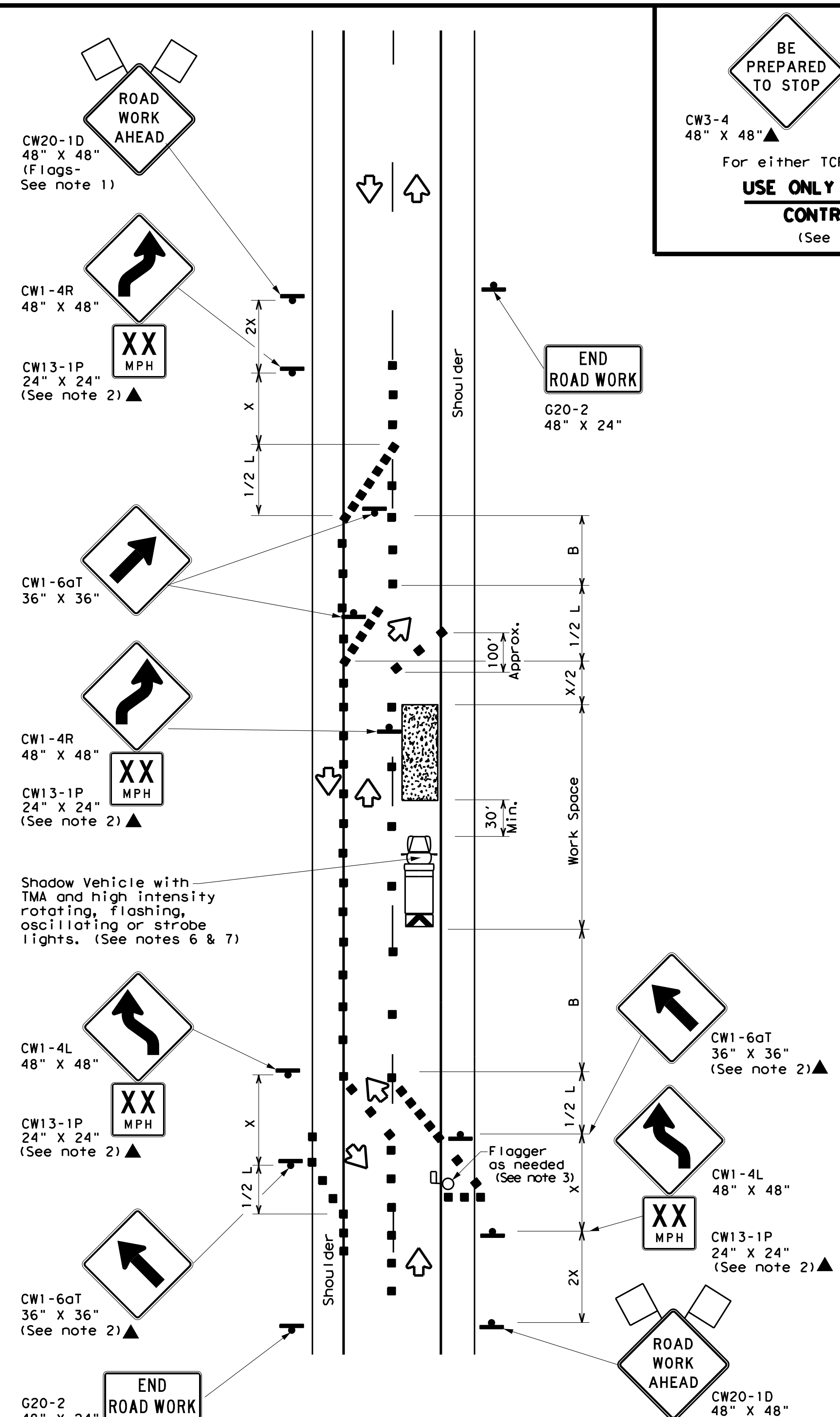
Texas Department of Transportation

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		34



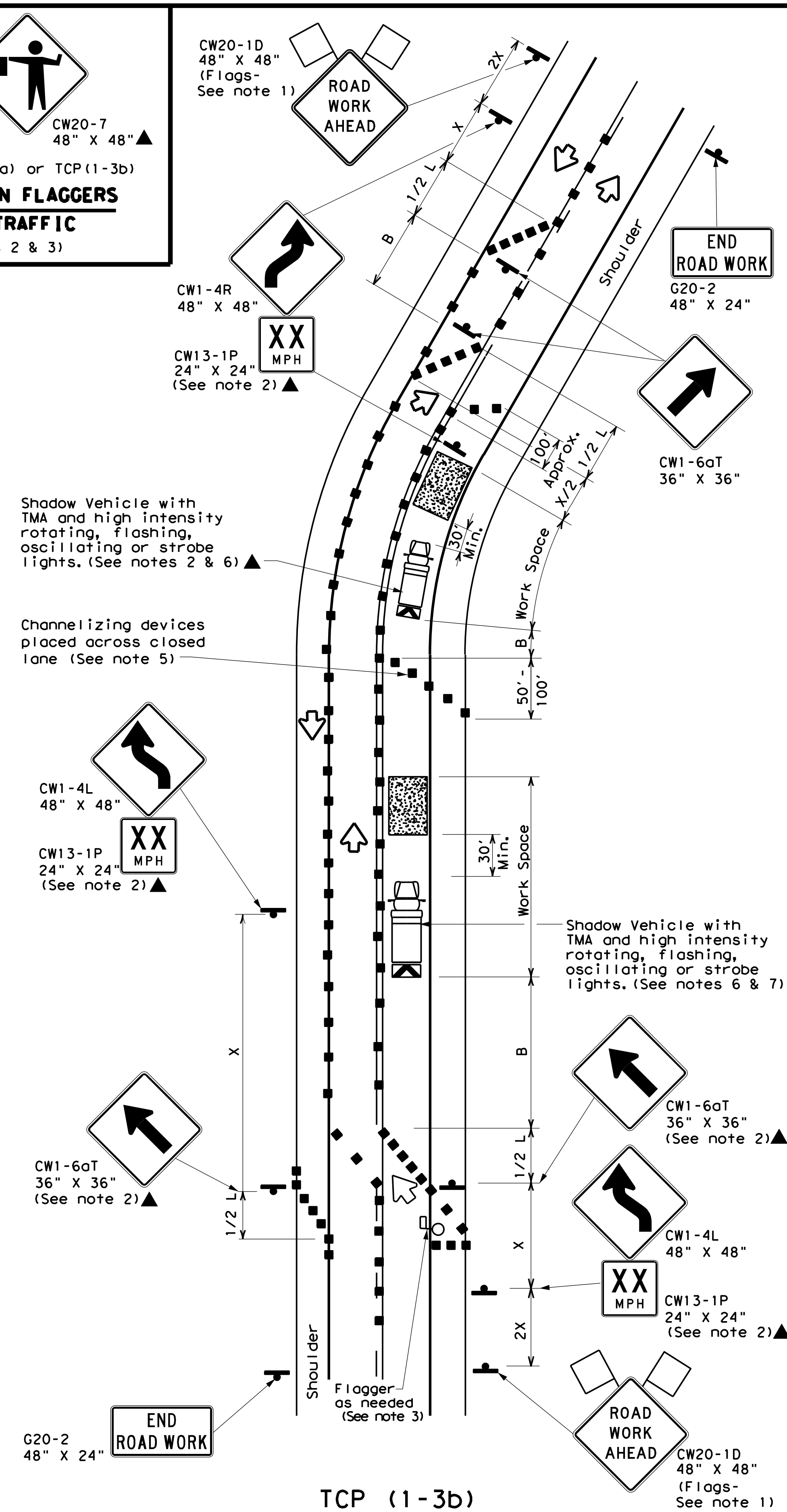
TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

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

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	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. 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

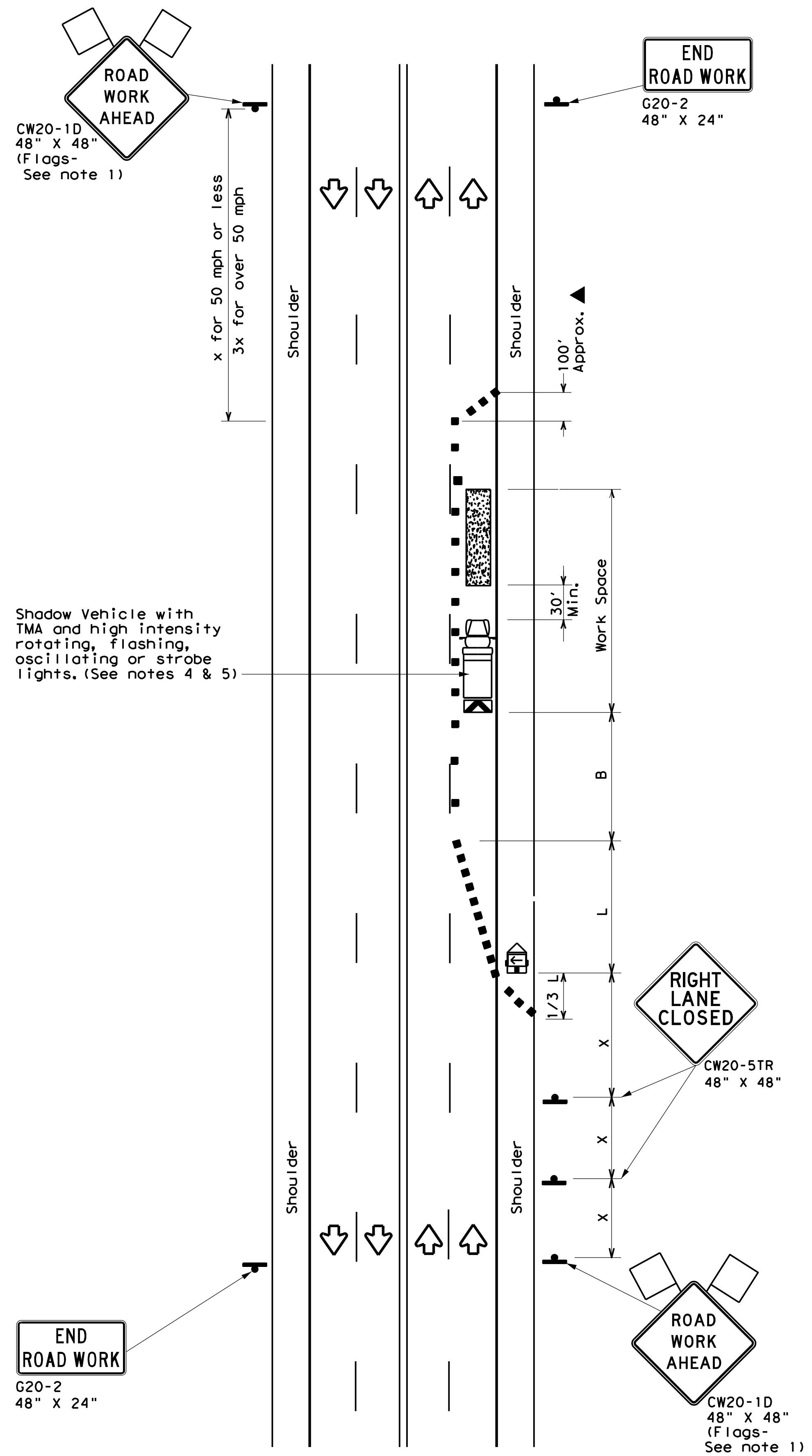
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

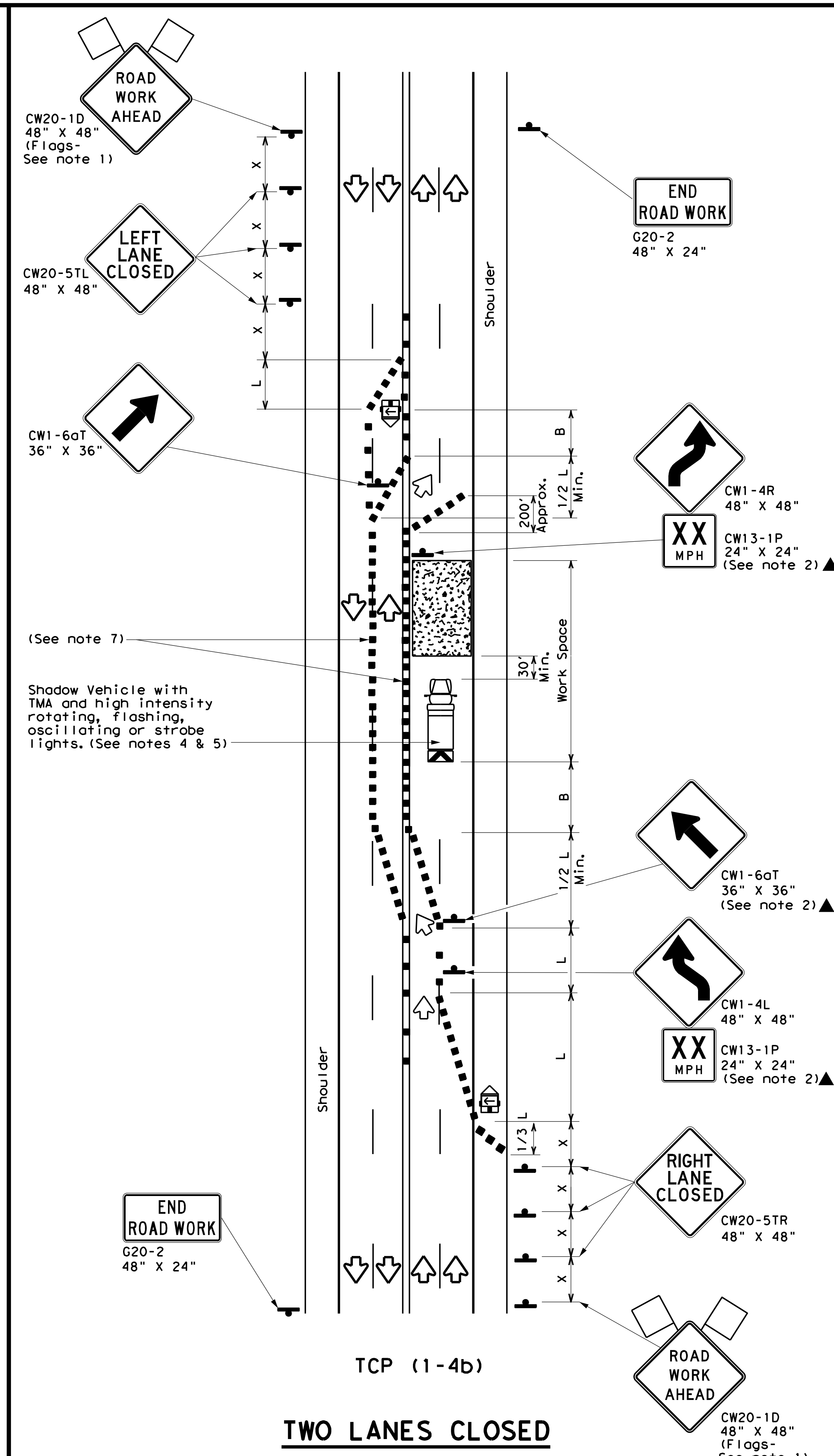
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	35

153



TCP (1-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

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

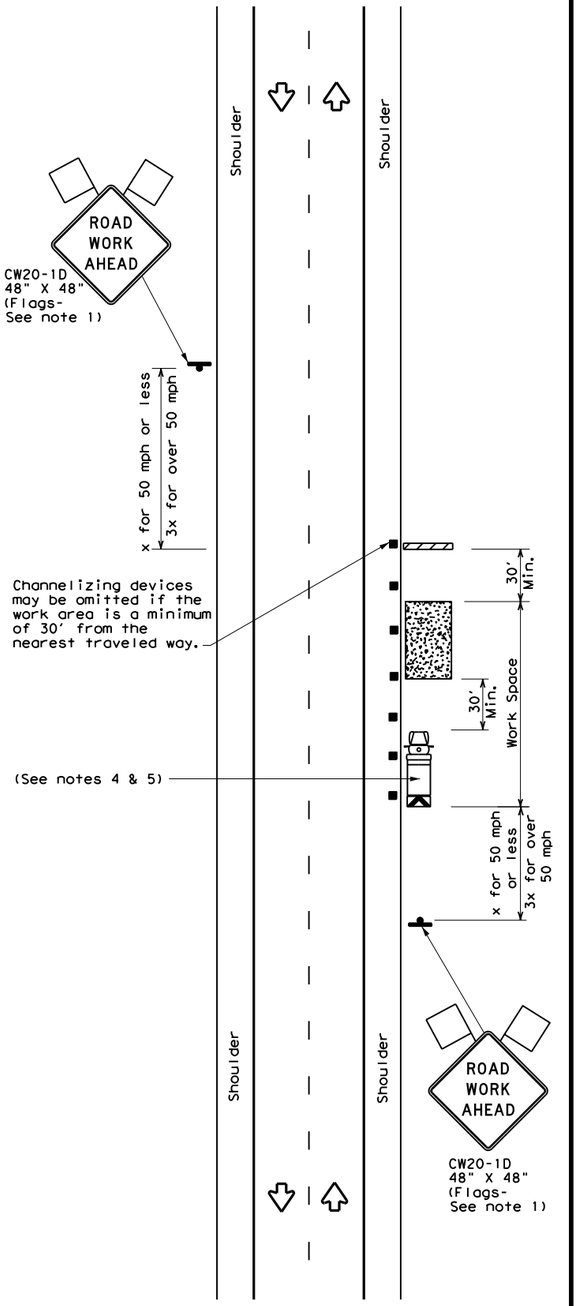
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

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	0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	36

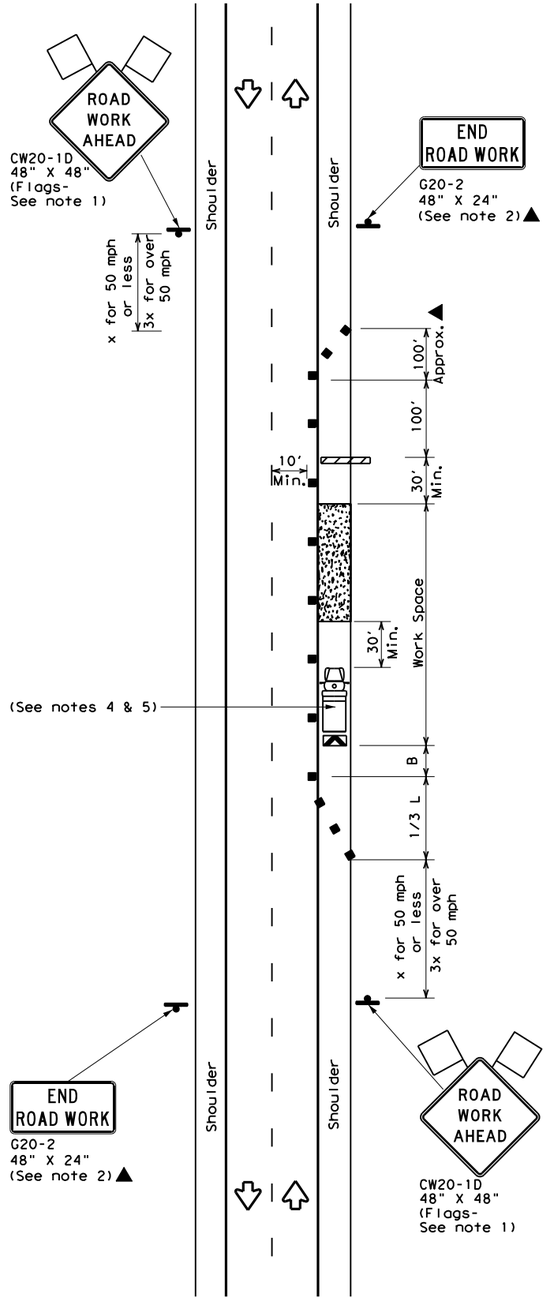
154

DATE:
FILE:



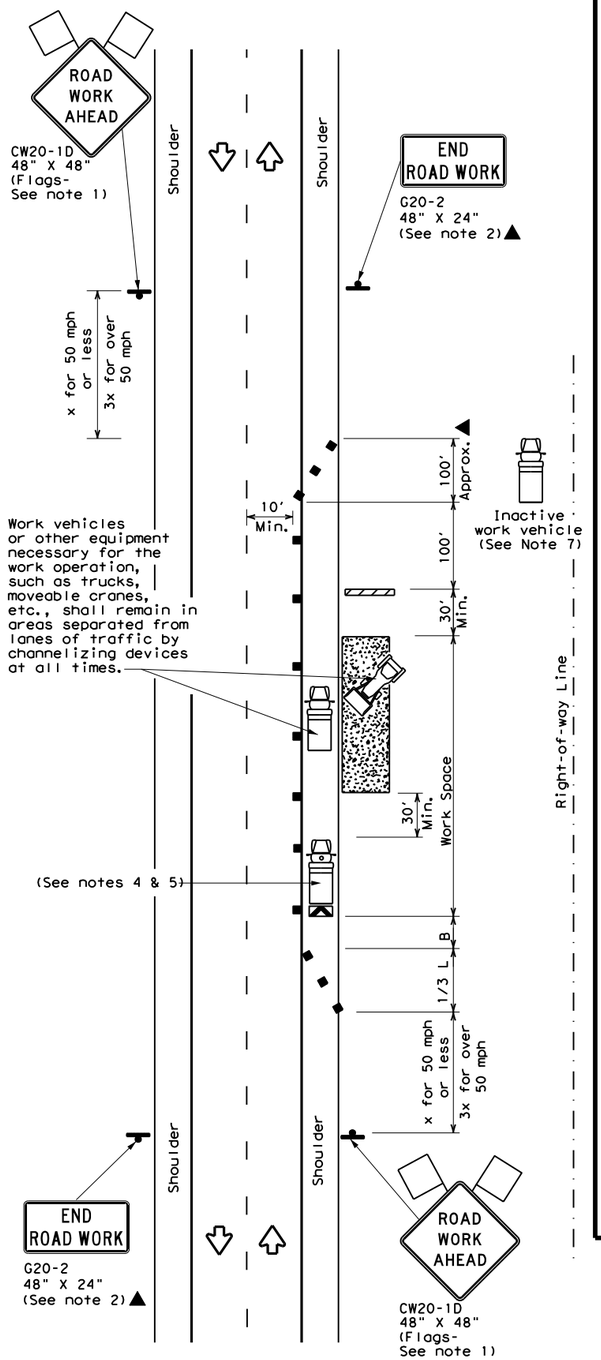
TCP (2-1a)

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

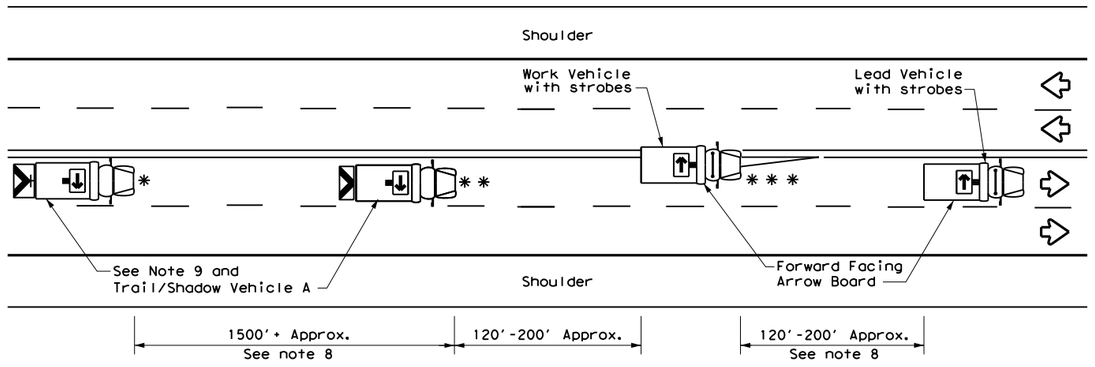
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

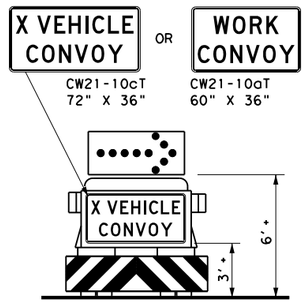
FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	BWD	MILLS		37
1-97 2-18				

DATE:
FILE:



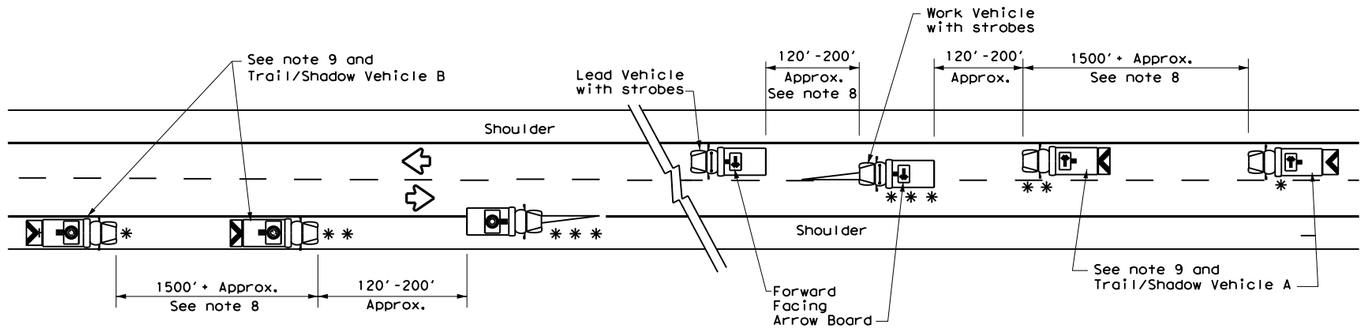
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

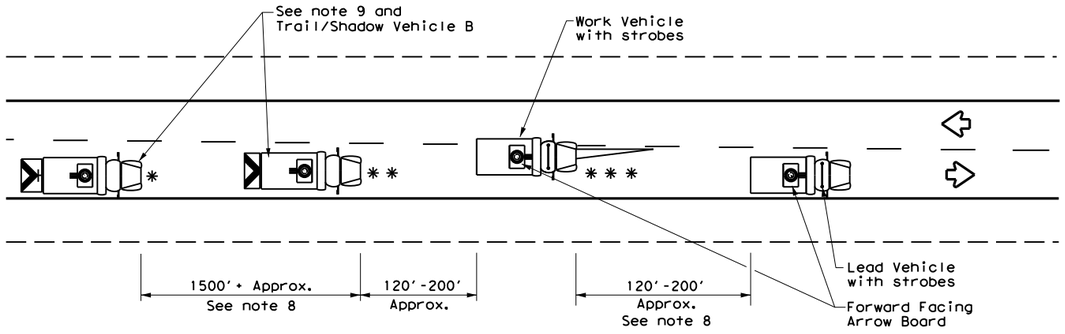


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

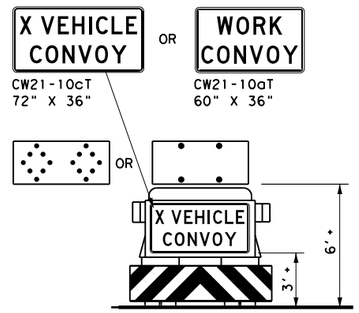
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

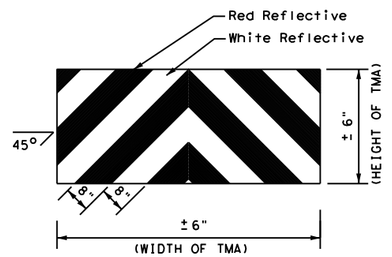
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
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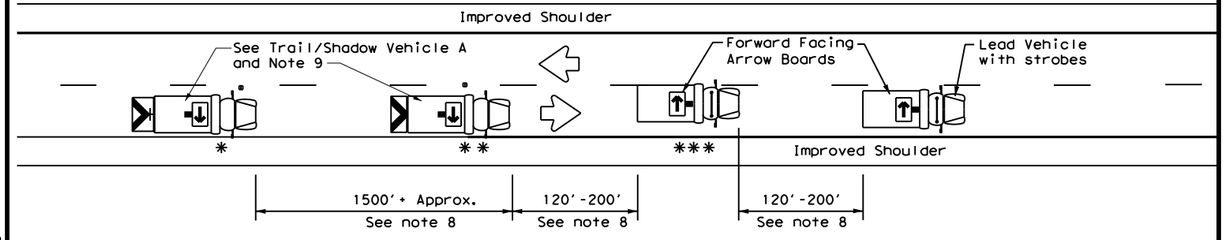
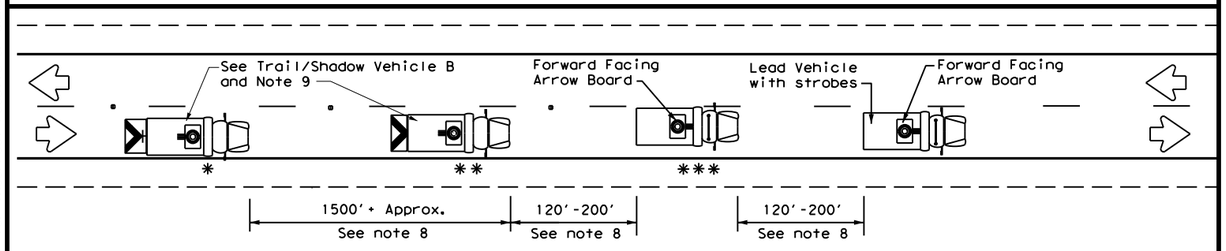


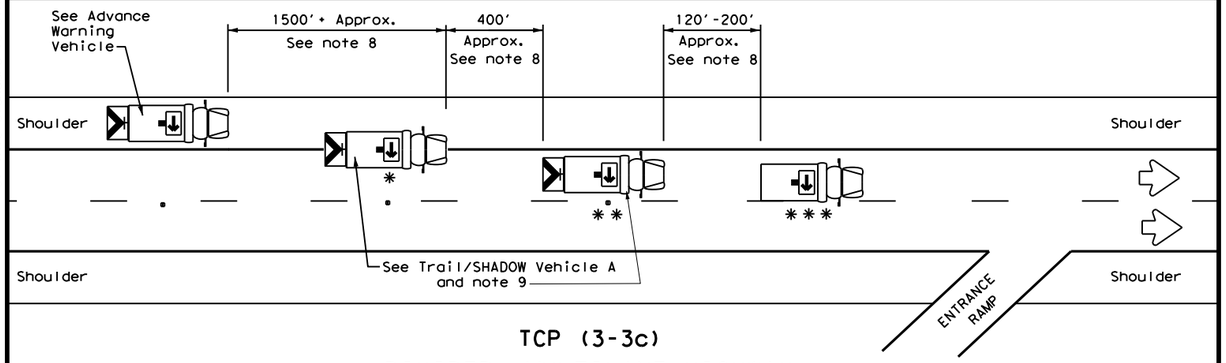
TCP (3-3a)

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



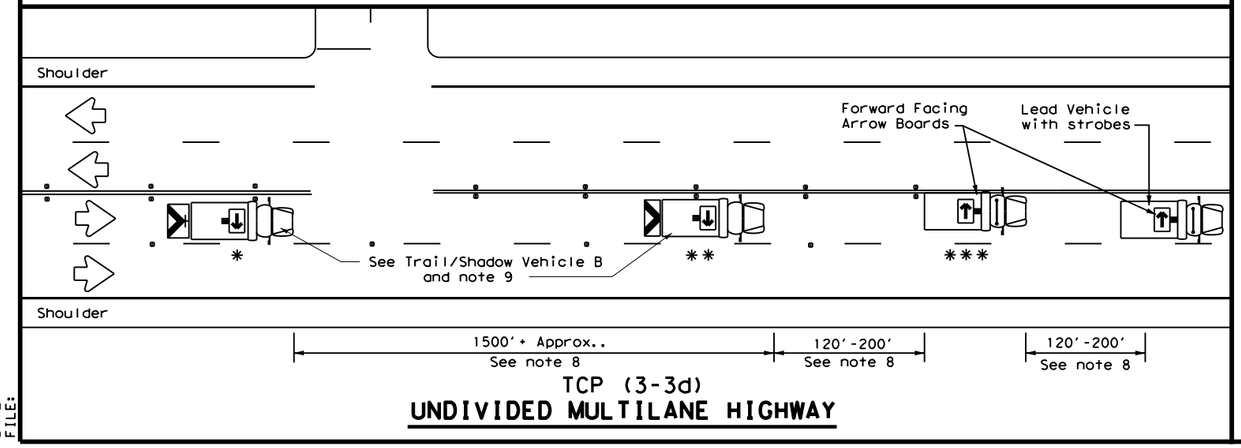
TCP (3-3b)

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



TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

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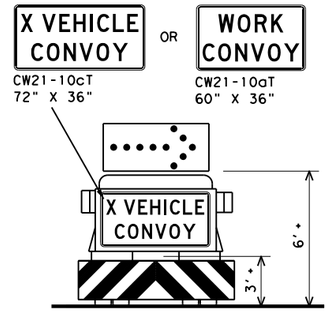
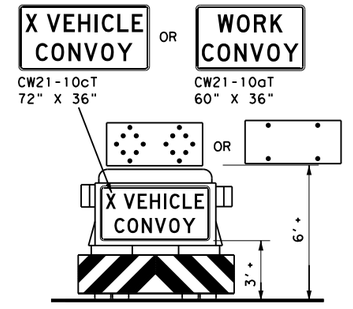
FILE:



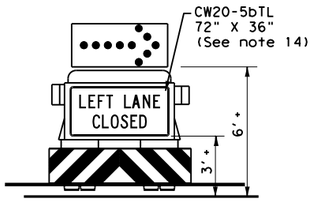
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

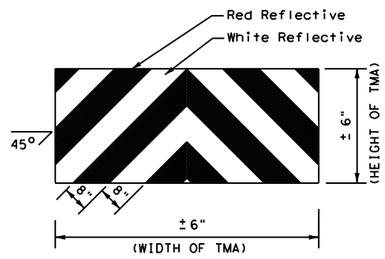


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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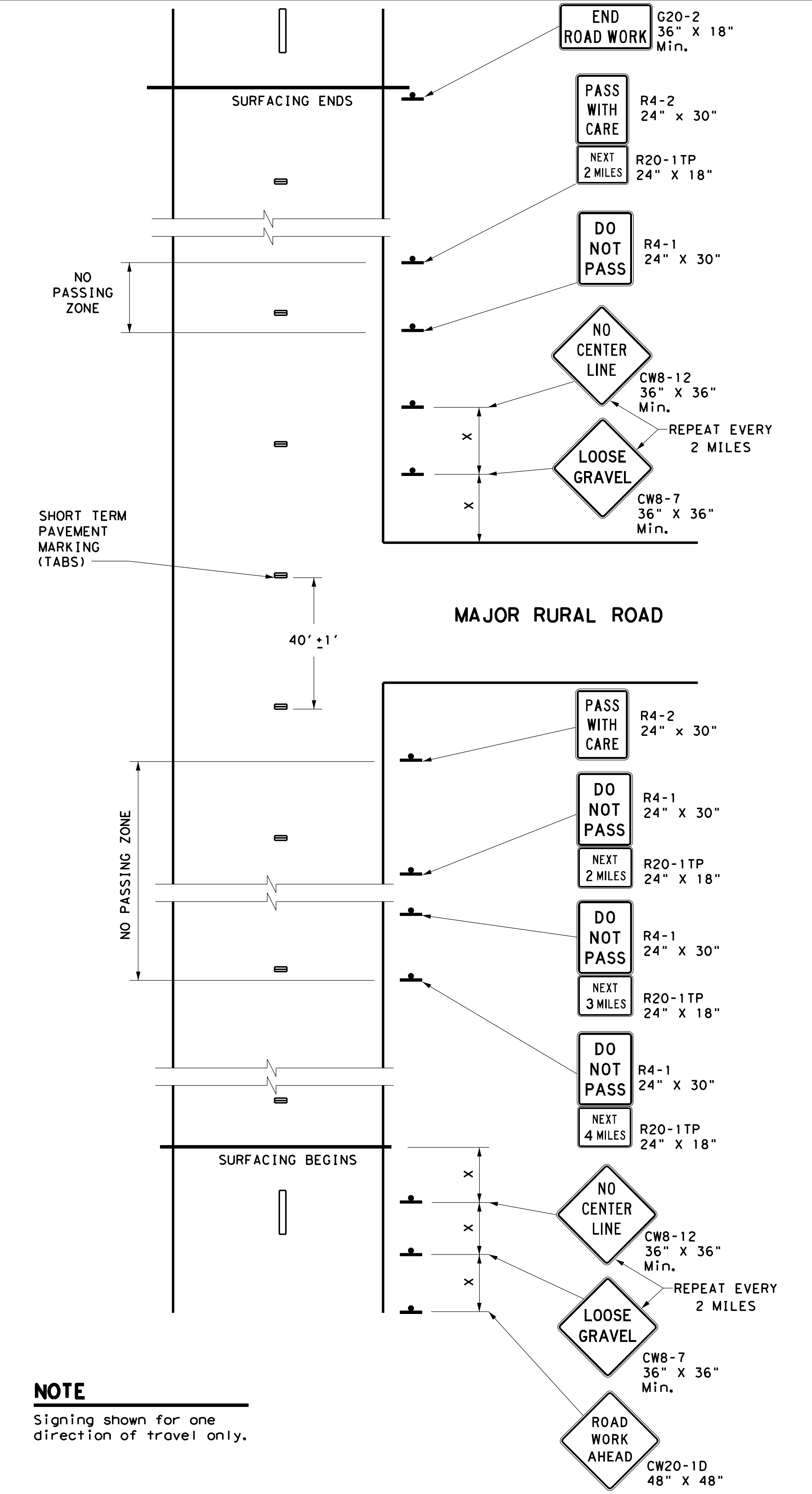
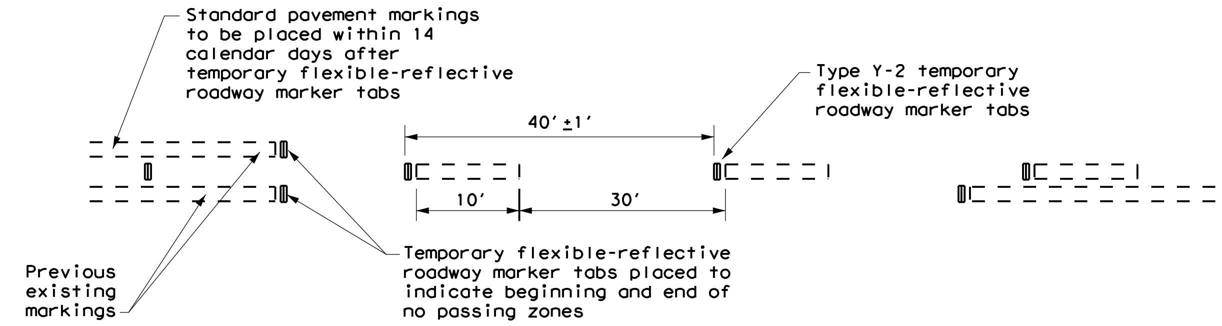
8-95 7-13	BWD	MILLS		39
1-97 7-14				



NOTE

Signing shown for one direction of travel only.

NO PASSING ZONES ON TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS



TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

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

A. Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement markings.

B. At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.

C. Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.

D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

A. Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line markings.

B. At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.

C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

A. When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.

B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A. Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement
no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.

B. Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.

C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.

B. Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T)sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.

2. The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.

3. Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.

4. When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".

5. Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

FILE: tcp7-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-92 4-98 1-97 7-13	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
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	BWD		MILLS	40

210

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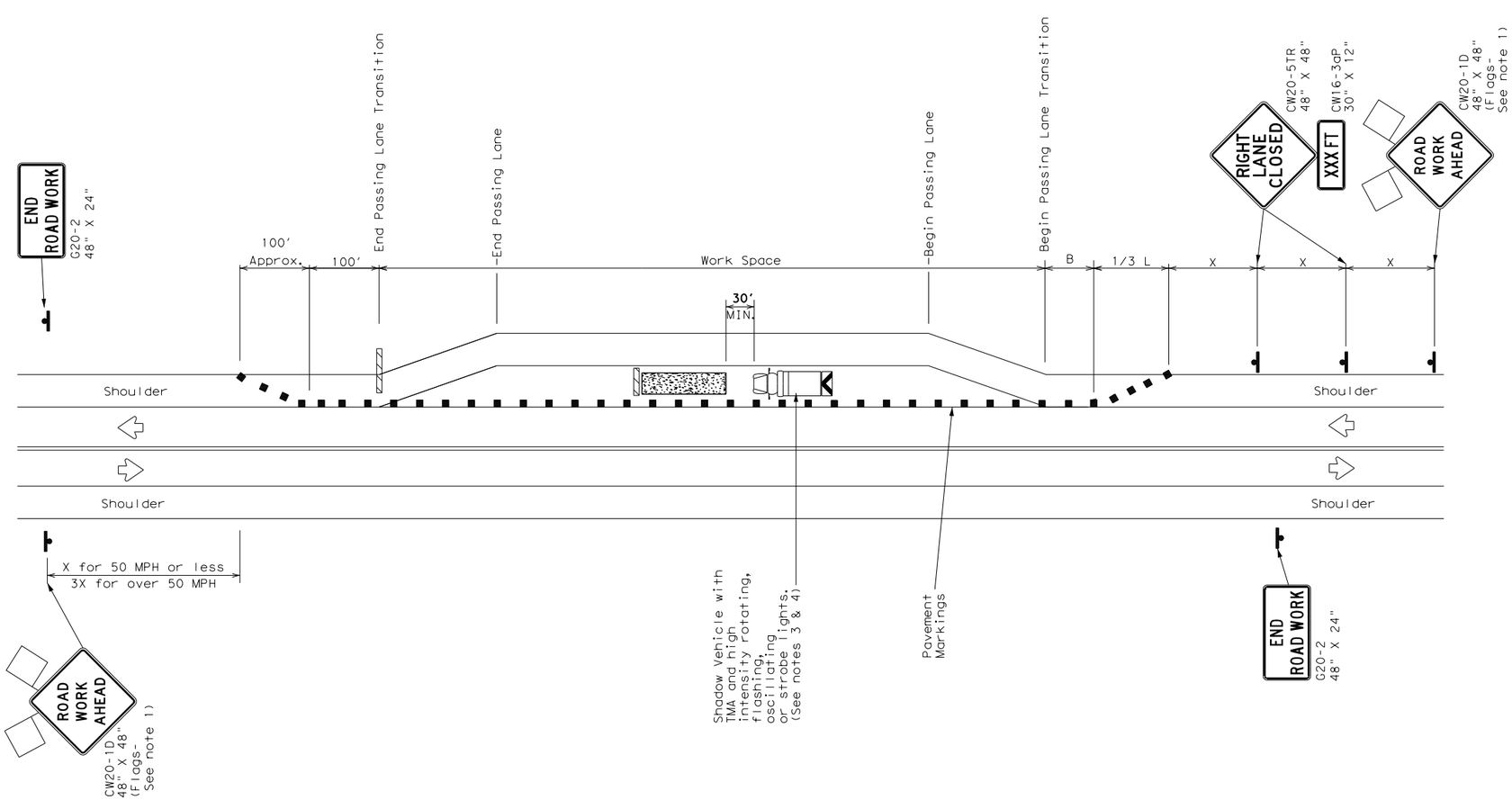

PASSING LANE CLOSED

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. 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.
6. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.
7. Passing lane signage SHALL be temporarily covered for the duration of closures.

Texas Department of Transportation

Brownwood District Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
PASSING LANES

TCP(PL)-23

FILE: TCP PL-23.DGN	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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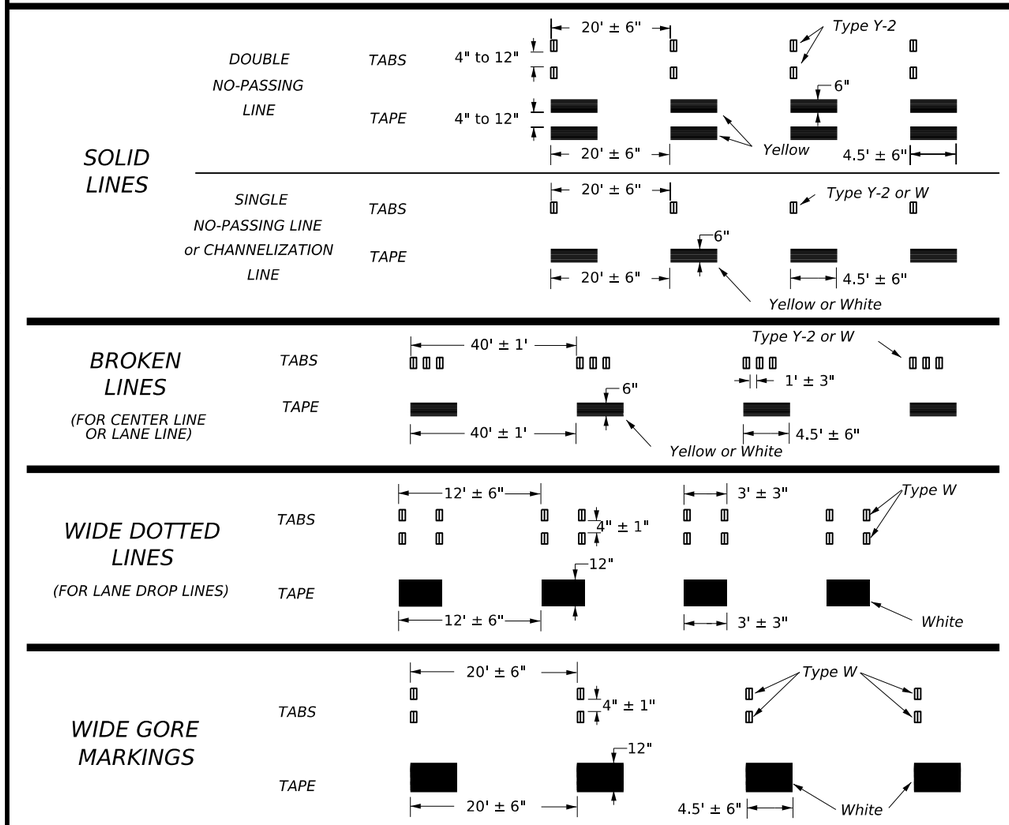
	BWD	MILLS		41

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



NOTES:

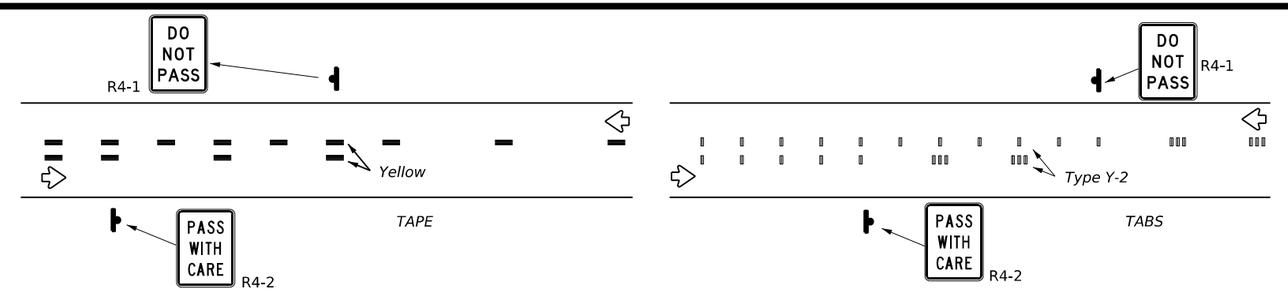
1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical 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)

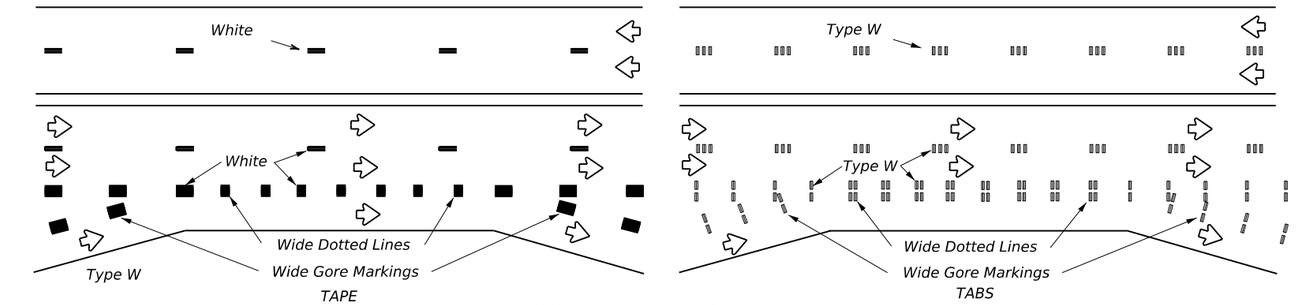
1. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may 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.

DATE:
FILE:

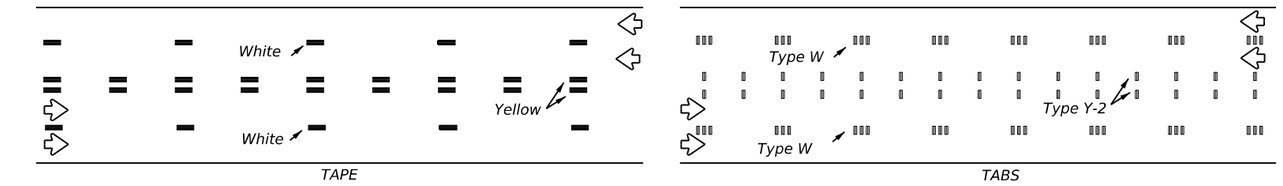
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



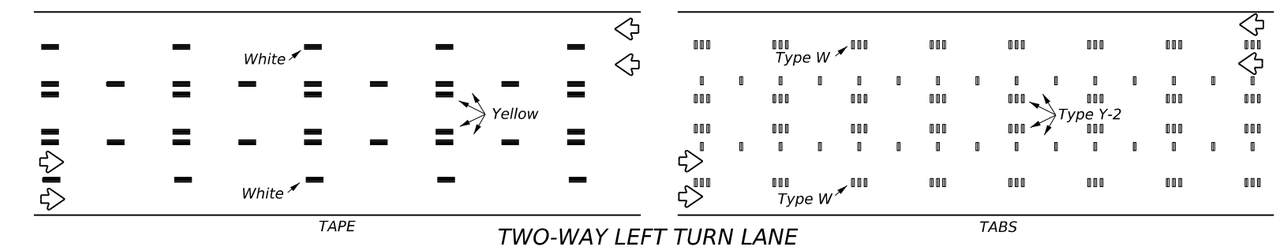
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



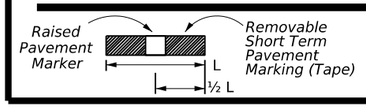
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



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

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©TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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1-97 2-23	BWD	MILLS		42
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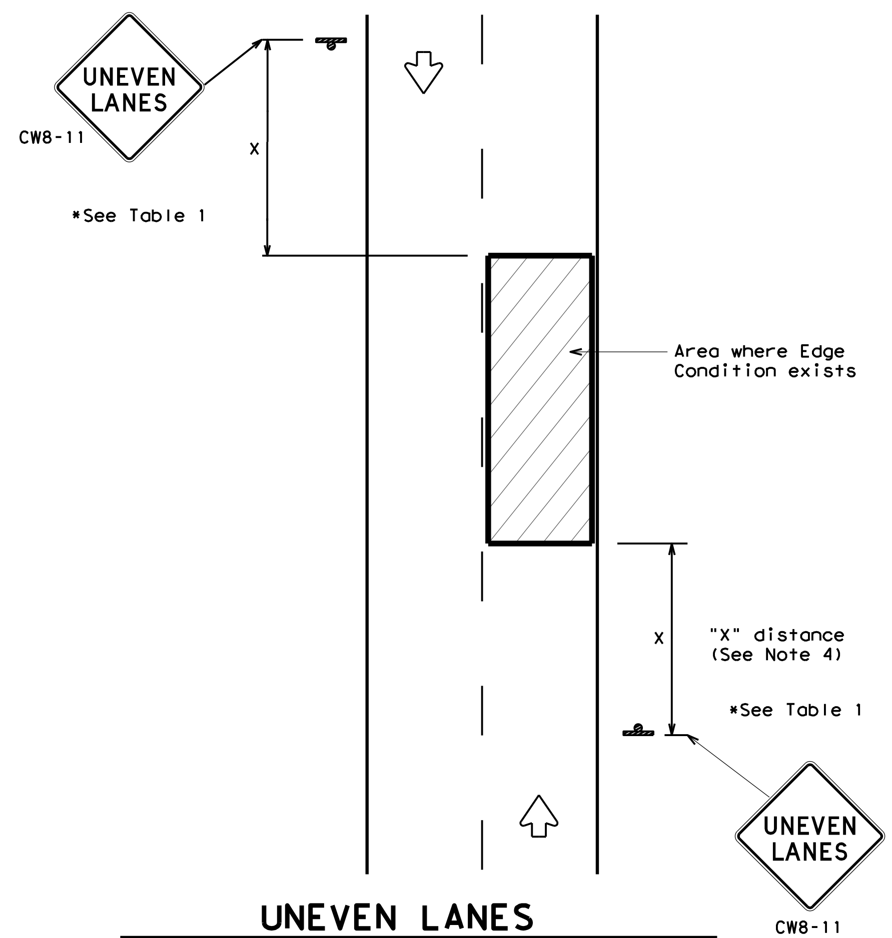
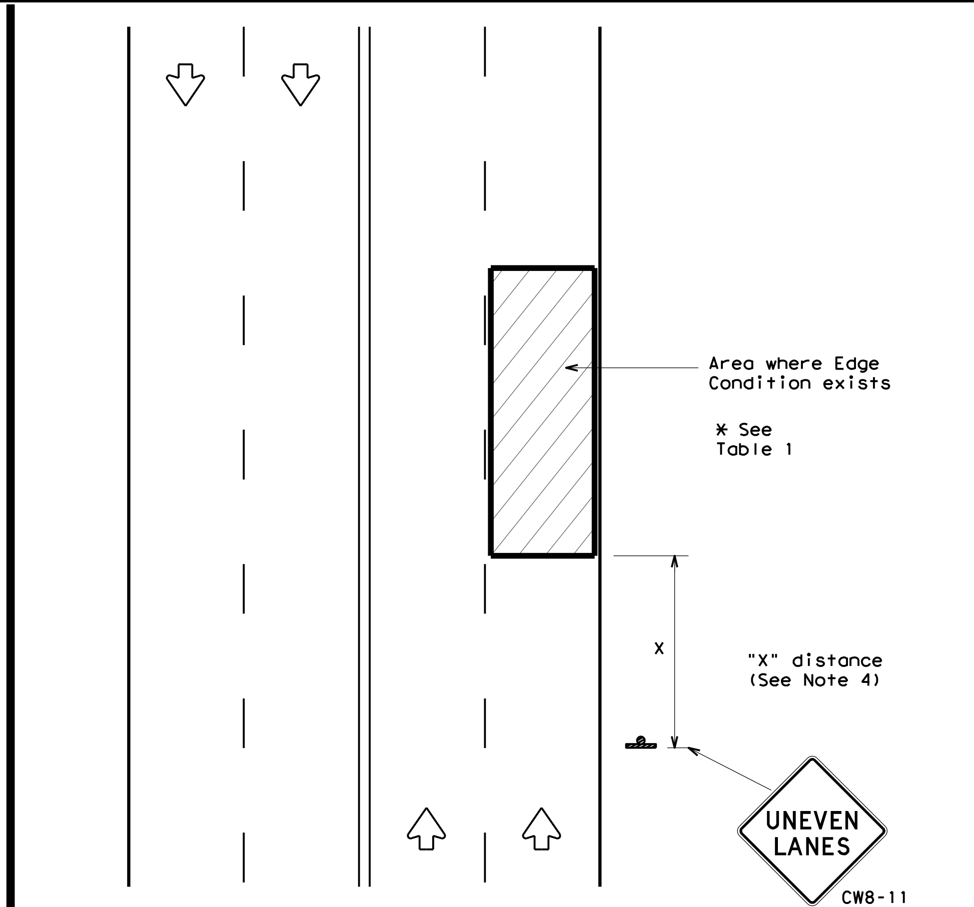
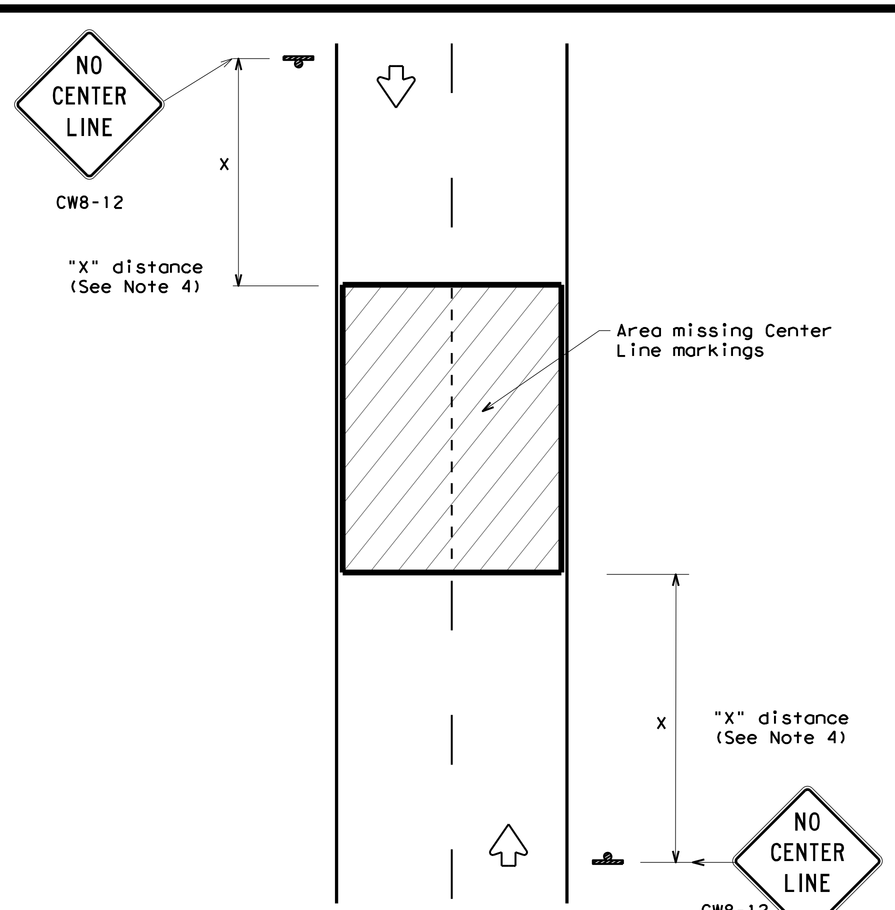


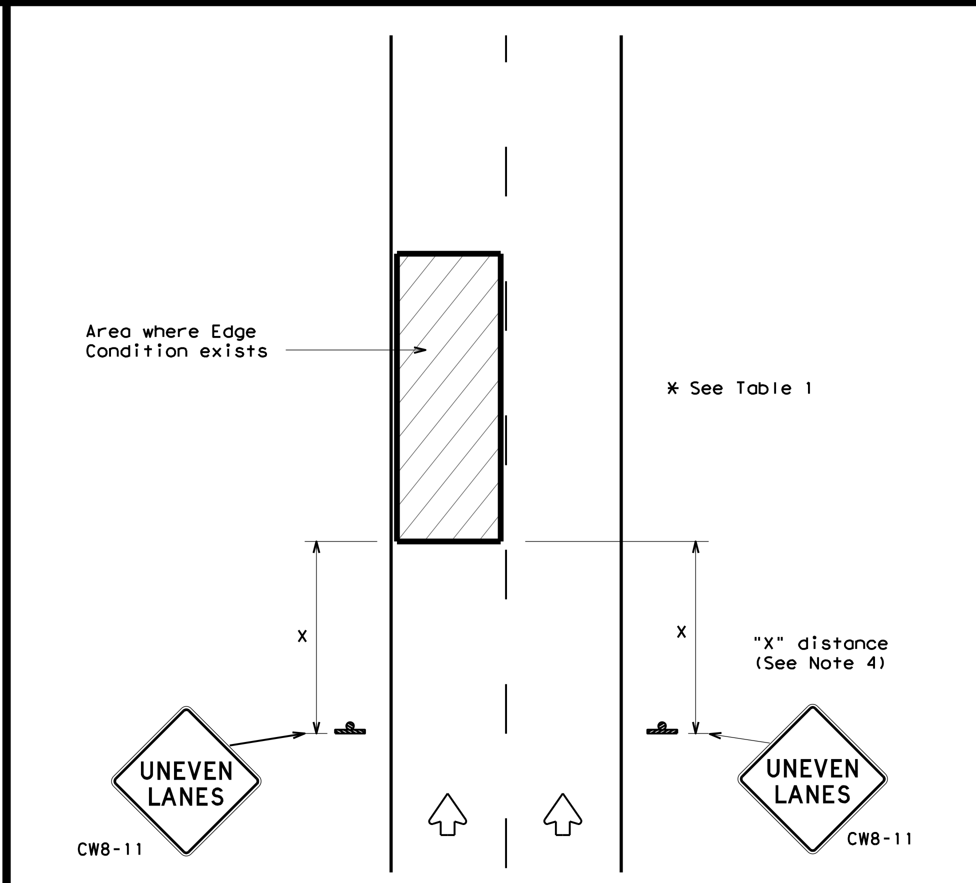
UNEVEN LANES
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



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

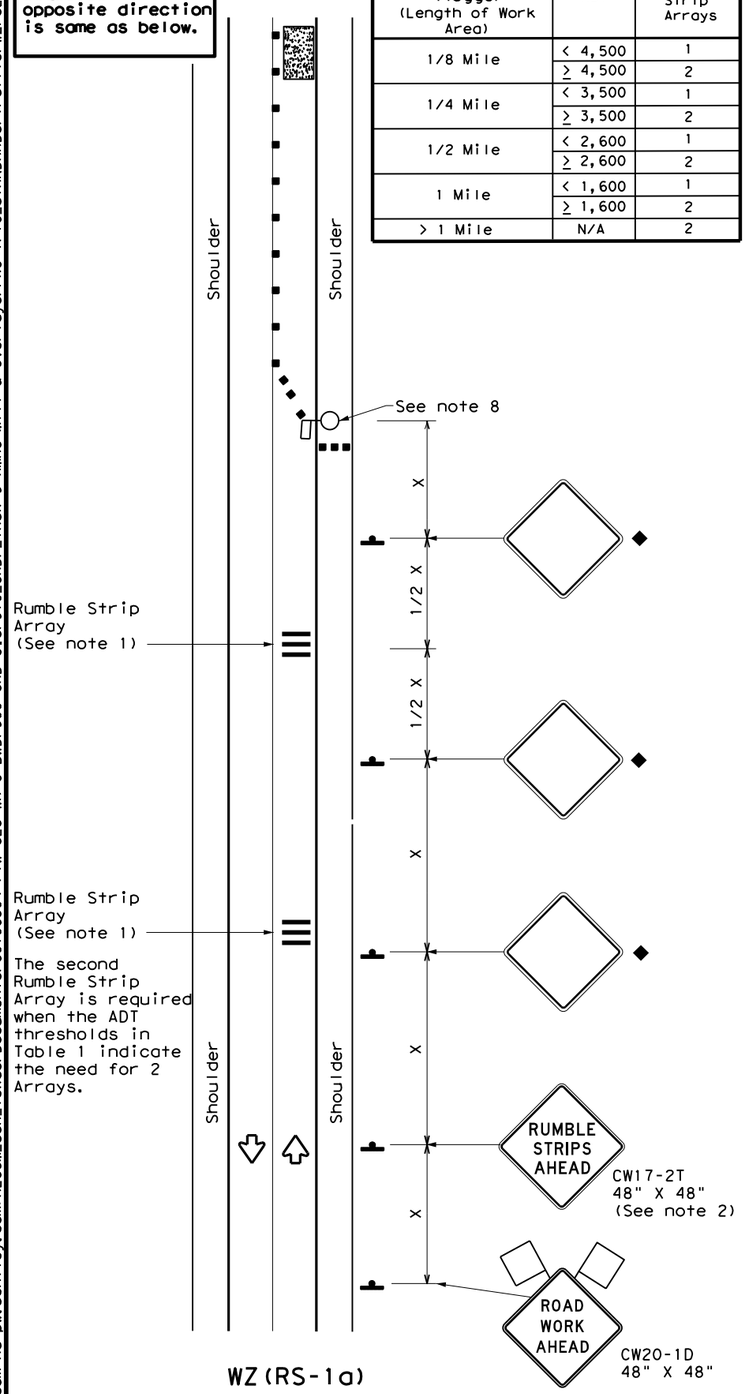
FILE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 2-98 7-13 1-97 3-03	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	43

112

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:10:56 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC TRAFFIC STANDARDS AND DETAILS/Traffic/wzrs22.dgn

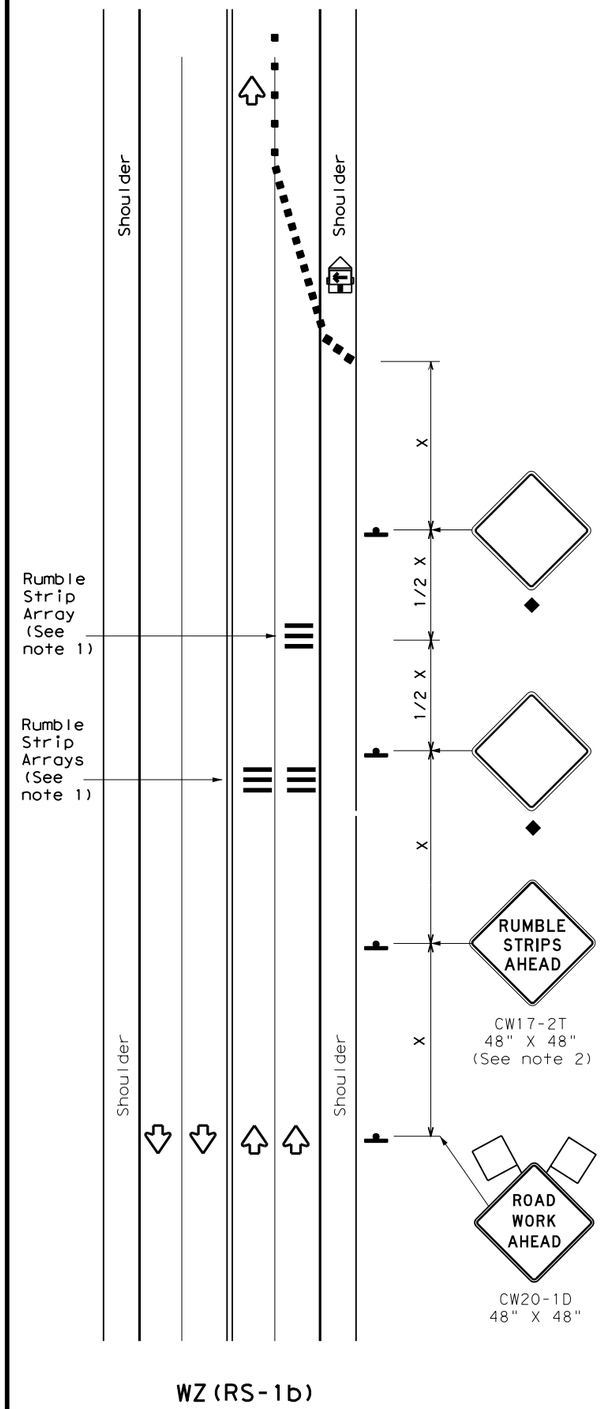
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		44

117

ROADWAY SUMMARY	150 6001	310 6009	316 6224	316 6405	351 6002	354 6016	354 6146	3076 6066	3077 6055	3077 6034
	BLADING	* PRIME COAT (MC-30)	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	ASPH (AC-20-5 TR OR AC-20XP)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(6")	PLAN & TEXT CONC PAV(0" TO 1-1/2")	**PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1.5"-2")	TACK COAT	SP MIXES SP-D SAC-B PG70-22 (LEVEL-UP)	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22
	STA	GAL	CY	GAL	SY	SY	SY	GAL	TON	TON
CSJ 0054-08-027										
00+00 TO 104+00			424	14236		50845				5847
104+00 TO 108+20			18	621		2217				255
108+20 TO 136+00			98	3300		11787				1355
129+00 TO 136+00			35	1187		4239				487
136+00 TO 185+00		860	263	8842		31578				3631
185+00 TO 193+40		84	37	1241		4434				510
193+40 TO 226+00		820	154	5173		18474				2124
226+00 TO 230+20		42	18	621		2217				255
230+20 TO 267+80			153	5147		16545	1838			2013
267+80 TO 272+00			18	621		2217				255
272+00 TO 366+00			444	14915		53267				6126
366+00 TO 377+40			39	1315		4697				540
377+40 TO 380+40			6	205		734				84
372+00 TO 380+40		84	26	872		3114				358
380+40 TO 481+00		1572	475	15962		57007				6556
481+00 TO 485+20		42	18	621		2217				255
485+20 TO 492+00			28	931		3325				382
492+00 TO 504+00			31	1045		3734				429
CSJ 0054-09-033										
504+00 TO 506+00			5	174		623				72
506+00 TO 560+00			220	7392		23310	3090			2906
560+00 TO 564+20		42	18	621		2217				255
564+20 TO 567+00			13	444		1587				182
567+00 TO 575+40		84	42	1424		5087				585
575+40 TO 654+60		3580	425	14291		51040				5870
654+60 TO 664+00		84	47	1594		5693				655
664+00 TO 668+20		42	18	621		2217				255
668+20 TO 730+00			252	8460		30214				3475
730+00 TO 748+00			99	3328		11887				1367
748+00 TO 767+40		358	109	3653		13047				1500
767+40 TO 831+00			259	8706		29500	1594			3505
831+00 TO 835+20			18	621		2217				255
835+20 TO 839+40			11	379		1354				156
831+00 TO 839+40		84	20	666		2380				274
839+40 TO 946+00		572	572	19235		68698				7900
946+00 TO 962+00			101	3385		12089				1390
962+00 TO 980+00			85	2856		10200				1173
SH 16			11	365		1304				150
RAMP			5	162		578				66
US 183			7	220		786				90
CSJ 0054-08-027 SUB-TOTAL	504	3504	2287	76854	10000	272648	1838	435	500	31464
CSJ 0054-08-031 SUB-TOTAL	476	4846	2339	78597	10000	276028	4684	435	500	32080
PROJECT TOTALS	**980**	**8350**	**4627**	**155451**	**20000**	**548676**	**6522**	**870**	**1000**	**63544**

* REFER TO NOTE ON PG.6 FOR EXACT STATIONING
** REFER TO TABLE ON PG.50 FOR EXACT STATIONING

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
ROADWAY SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		45

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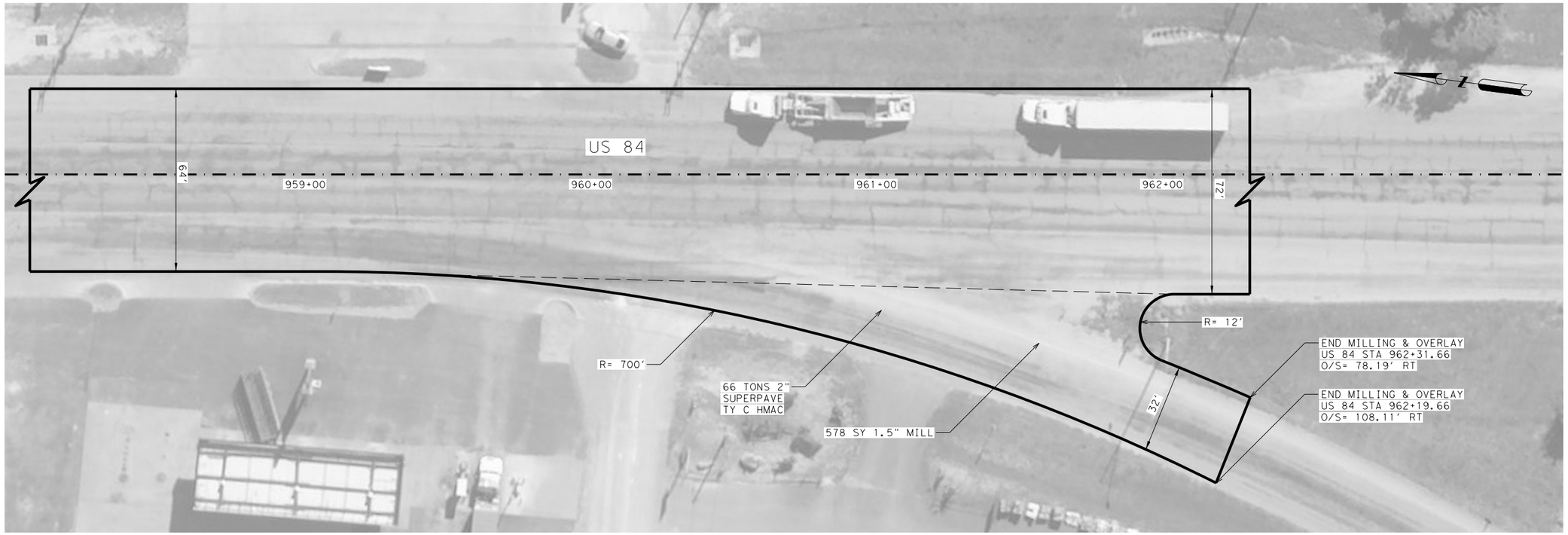
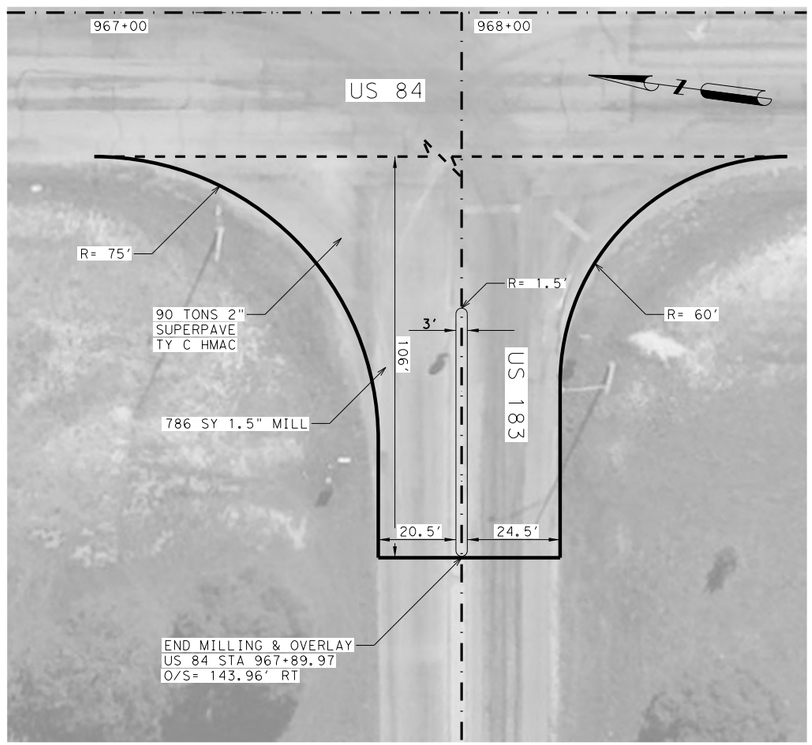
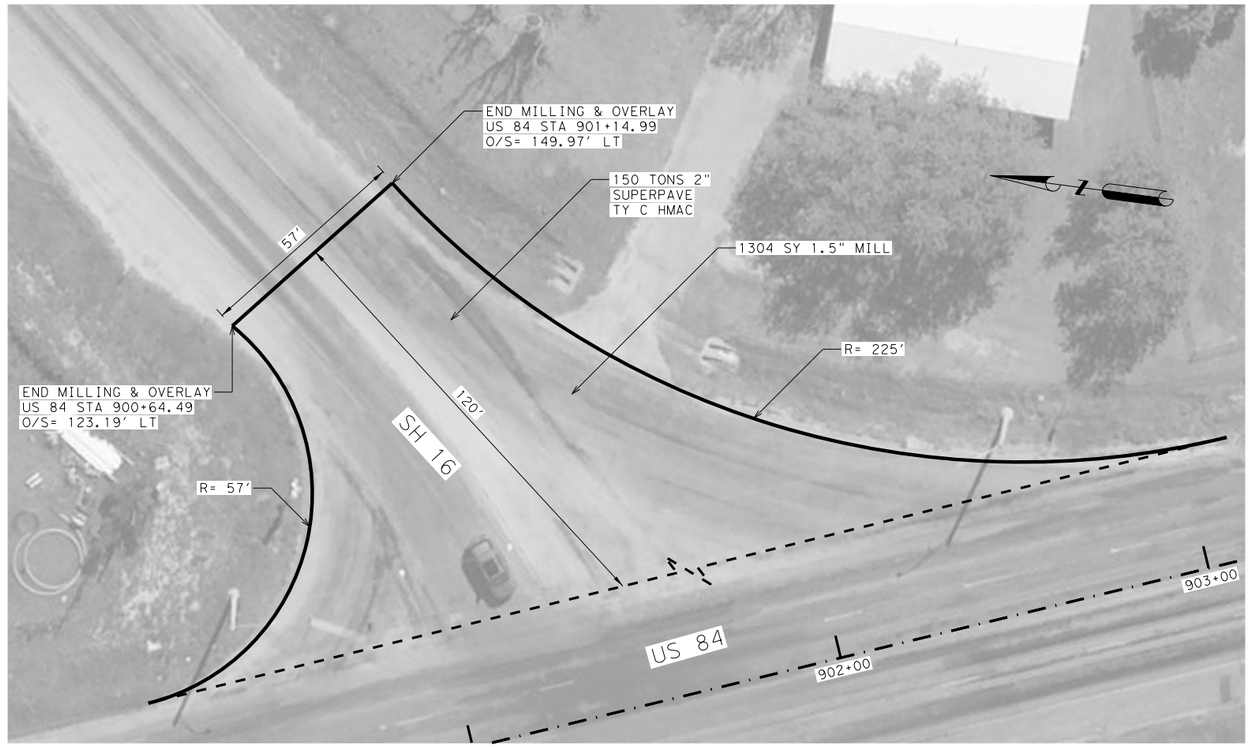
FILE: $FILE$

DN: CK: DW: CK:







0 20 40
SCALE: 1"=40'

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JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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12/01/2023

U.S. 84
ROADWAY LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		46

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:14:35 AM
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CSJ 0054-08-027

SUMMARY OF MAILBOXES AND TURNOUTS		
Station	Lt / Rt	530 6008 Turnouts (ACP) S.Y.
30+20.00	Lt	12
41+68.00	Lt	25
48+68.00	Lt	40
49+70.00	Lt	46
53+50.00	Lt	152
63+97.00	Lt	35
183+11.00	Rt	20
235+08.00	Rt	55
284+65.00	Rt	25
295+60.00	Rt	14
343+80.00	Rt	12
455+70.00	Rt	45
Total		481

CSJ 0054-09-031

SUMMARY OF MAILBOXES AND TURNOUTS		
Station	Lt / Rt	530 6008 Turnouts (ACP) S.Y.
507+35.00	Rt	5
531+32.74	Rt	41
868+65.00	Rt	25
871+50.00	Rt	8
874+88.00	Rt	11
880+35.00	Rt	52
890+38.00	Rt	28
939+80.00	Rt	45
Total		215

See Txdot Standard MBP(1)-22.

Typical section of the turnouts shall match the typical section of the shoulder.

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U.S. 84
ROADWAY DETAILS

MAILBOX SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		47

This site to be used last only if needed and approved by the Engineer

This site to be used first for milling in the southern portion of project

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12/01/2023

U.S. 84 STOCKPILE LOCAIONS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		48

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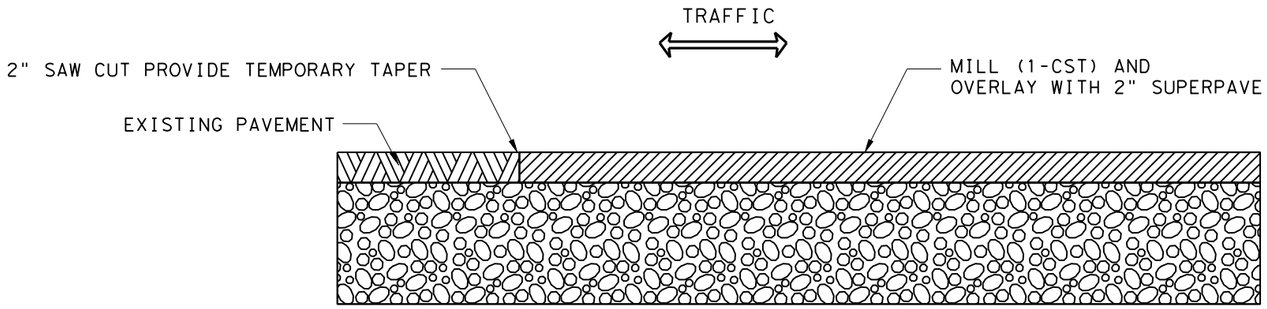
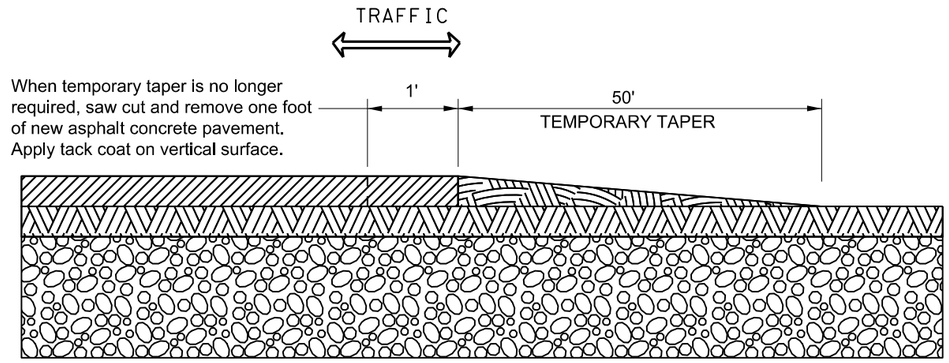


LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT BEGINNING AND ENDING OF PROJECT



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT TEMPORARY ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER

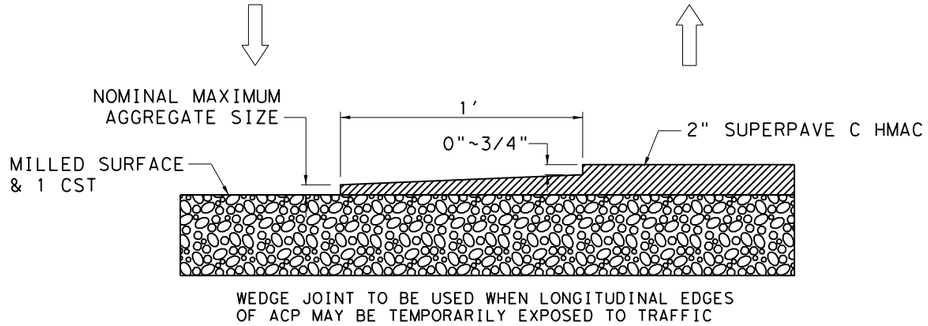
LEGEND

existing asphalt concrete pavement

proposed asphalt concrete pavement

existing base course

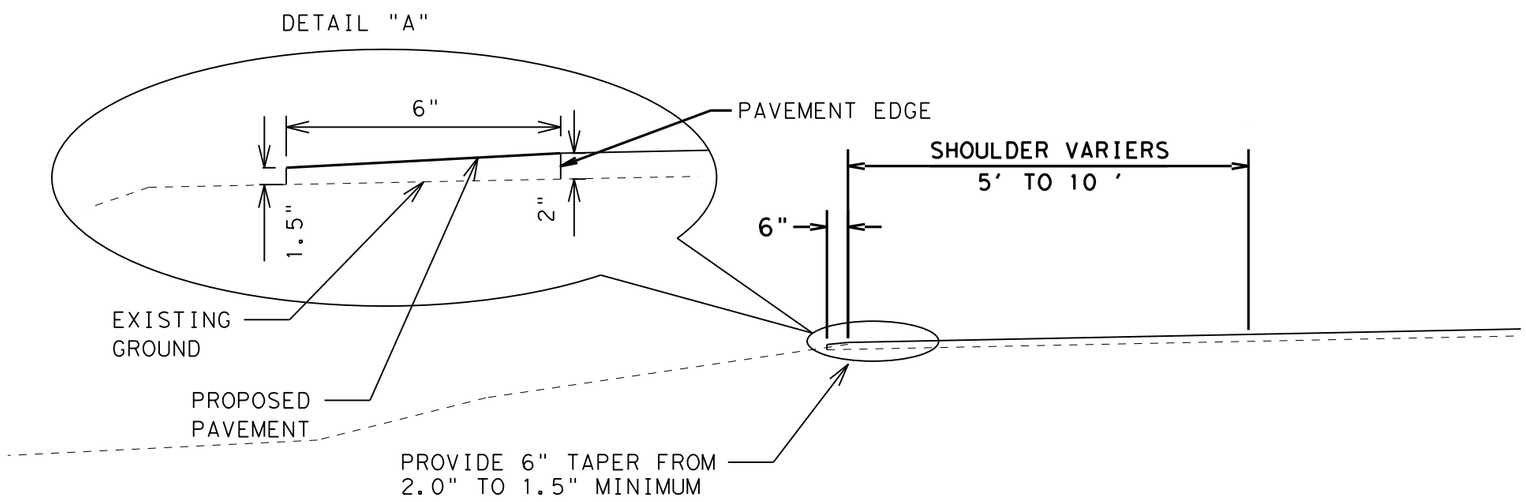
temporary taper



WEDGE JOINT TO BE USED WHEN LONGITUDINAL EDGES OF ACP MAY BE TEMPORARILY EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC

NOTE:
CONTRACTOR HAS OPTION TO COMPACT WEDGES WITH A 2 TON TO 3 TON STEEL DRUM ROLLER OR MILL 3:1 SLOPE IN MAT SFTER FINAL CPMPACTION PRIOR TO OPENING TO TRAFFIC. WORK SHALL BE SUSIDIARY TO ITEM 3077.

CROSS SECTION AT PERMANENT NOTCHED WEDGE JOINT FOR PAVING OPERATIONS



CROSS SECTION AT ACP EDGE TREATMENT

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12/01/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

ROADWAY MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1 NOT TO SCALE

REVISIONS
07-16

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		49

DATE: DATE 6/7/2023 8:23:30 AM
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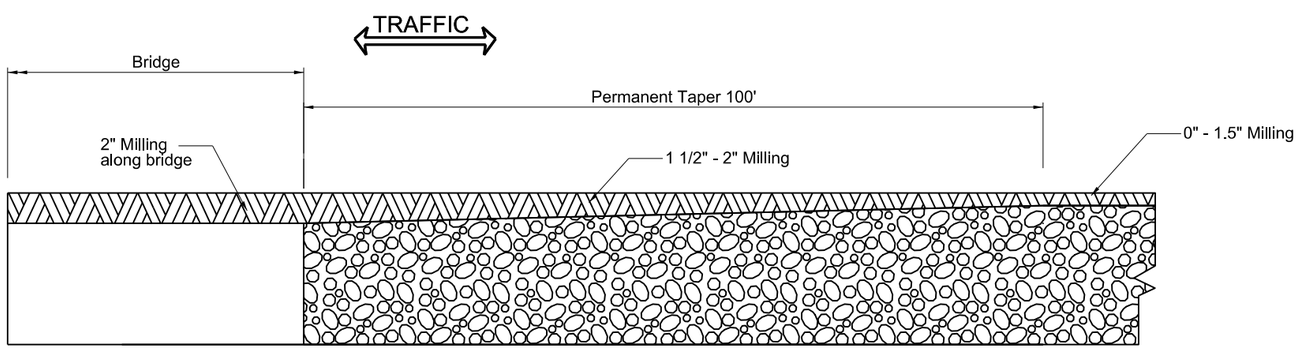
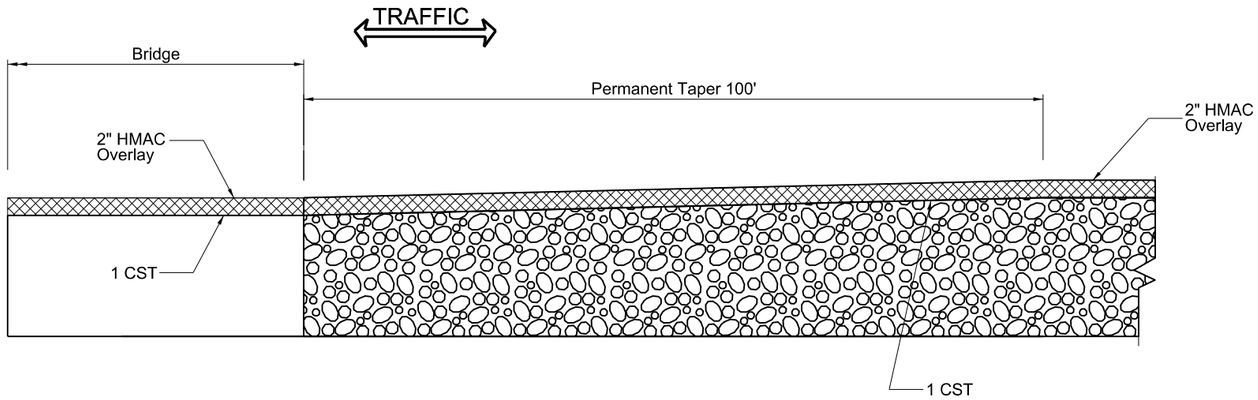


LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT BRIDGE ENDS TAPER DETAIL FOR MILLING OPERATION



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT BRIDGE ENDS TAPER DETAIL FOR OVERLAY OPERATION

LOCATION NBI #	CSJ	BRIDGE STATIONING	0354 6045 PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2") SY	TAPER BEG / END STA ~ STA	0354 6146 PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1 1/2" TO 2") SY
POMPEY CREEK BRIDGE 23-167-0-0054-08-080	0054-08-027	251+10 ~ 252+90	880	250+10 ~ 251+10 252+90 ~ 253+90	978
MULLIN BRANCH BRIDGE 23-167-0054-09-042	0054-09-031	549+91.5 ~ 550+77	418	548+91.5 ~ 549+91.5 550+77 ~ 551+77	978
MULLIN CREEK BRIDGE 23-167-0-0054-09-043	0054-09-031	556+40.5 ~ 557+83	697	555+40.5 ~ 556+40.5 557+83 ~ 558+83	978
BROWNS CREEK BRIDGE 23-167-0-0054-09-075	0054-09-031	788+82.3 ~ 790+08.06	615	787+82.3 ~ 788+82.3 790+08.06 ~ 791+08.06	978
		TOTAL	2610		3912

LEGEND

existing asphalt concrete pavement (To be milled)

proposed asphalt concrete pavement

existing base course

GENERAL NOTES

Place asphalt concrete pavement in a sequence such that water will not be trapped against longitudinal joints.

Do not construct skewed joints unless approved by the Engineer.

Permanent tapers and the 100 ft. leading into and away from permanent tapers are considered to be "Leave-Out Sections" as defined in Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces".

Planing shall conform to the requirements of item 354 "Planing and texturing pavement"

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
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LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1 NOT TO SCALE

REVISIONS
07-16

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		50

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:25:03 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD GIS/910_CAD/_TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/20_SHEETS/ACP TAPER DETAILS.dgn

	STRUCTURE	DESCRIPTION	JOINT TYPE	ITEM	
				0438 6014 CLEAN/SEAL EXIST JTS (CL3)(PAN GIRDER) LF	0438 6002 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3) LF
	CSJ 0054-08-027				
NBI # 23-167-0-0054-08-080	POMPEY CREEK STA 251+10~252+90	3 - 60' PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BEAM SPANS LENGTH = 180', 44' CLEAR RDWY	ARMOR JOINT		176
	CSJ 0054-09-031				
NBI # 23-167-0-0054-09-042	MULLIN BRANCH STA 549+91.5~550+77	3 - 28'-6" SIMPLE SPAN CONCRETE GIRDER BRIDGE LENGTH = 85'-6", 44' CLEAR RDWY	EXP JOINT	176	
NBI # 23-167-0-0054-09-043	MULLIN CREEK STA 556+40.5~557+83	5 - 28'-6" SIMPLE SPAN CONCRETE GIRDER BRIDGE LENGTH = 142'-6", 44' CLEAR RDWY	EXP JOINT	264	
NBI # 23-167-0-0054-09-075	BROWNS CREEK STA 788+82.3~790+08.06	3 - 41.92' SIMPLE SPAN CONCRETE PAN GIRDER BRIDGE 26°34' RF SKEW LENGTH = 125.76', 42'-6" CLEAR RDWY	EXP JOINT	190	
			TOTALS	630	176

NOTES:
REFER TO CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIGDE JOINTS (PAN GIRDER BRIDGES) STD. & CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINT STD. DETAIL B FOR CL 3 JOINT SEALNG

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

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CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS

Texas Department of Transportation®

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		51

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:27:34 AM
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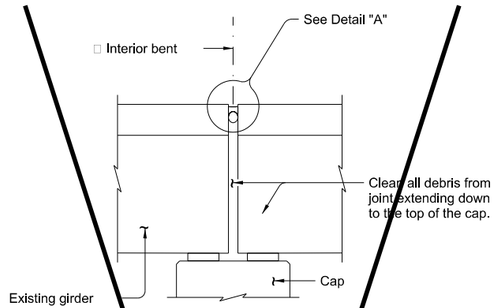
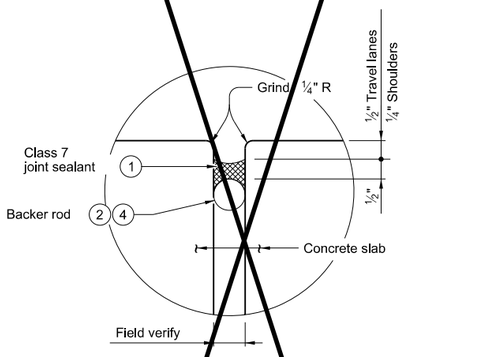
JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)





DETAIL "A"

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.

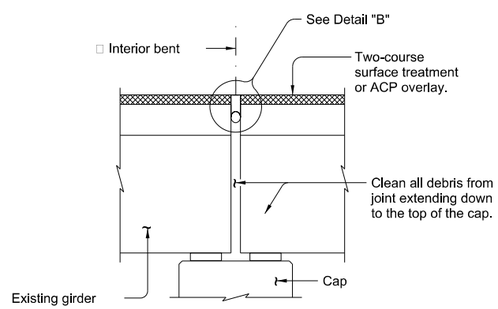
2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

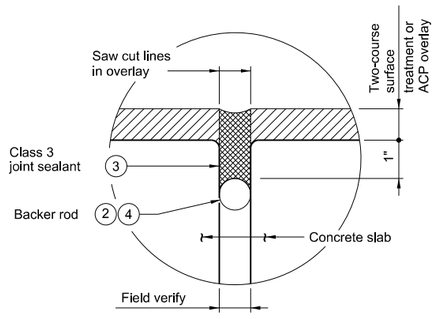
3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.

4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.

JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL

(Used with ACP overlay)





DETAIL "B"

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL:

1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a ½" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.

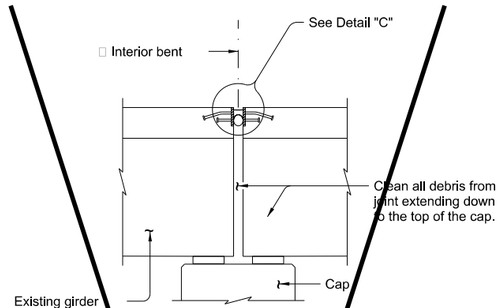
2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

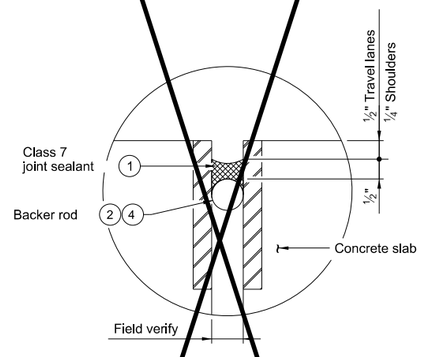
3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.

4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

ARMOR JOINT

(Used with ACP overlay)





DETAIL "C"

(Stud anchors not shown for clarity.)

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS:

1) Remove existing seal, if present. Clean joint opening of all dirt and other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.

2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.

3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.

5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.

1) Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

2) Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

3) Use Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

4) Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot.

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.

Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.

Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 joint sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 joint sealant compatible with the Class 7 joint sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications.

STATE OF TEXAS
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS
WD-CSBJ-22

FILE: WD-CSBJ-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		52

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:27:35 AM
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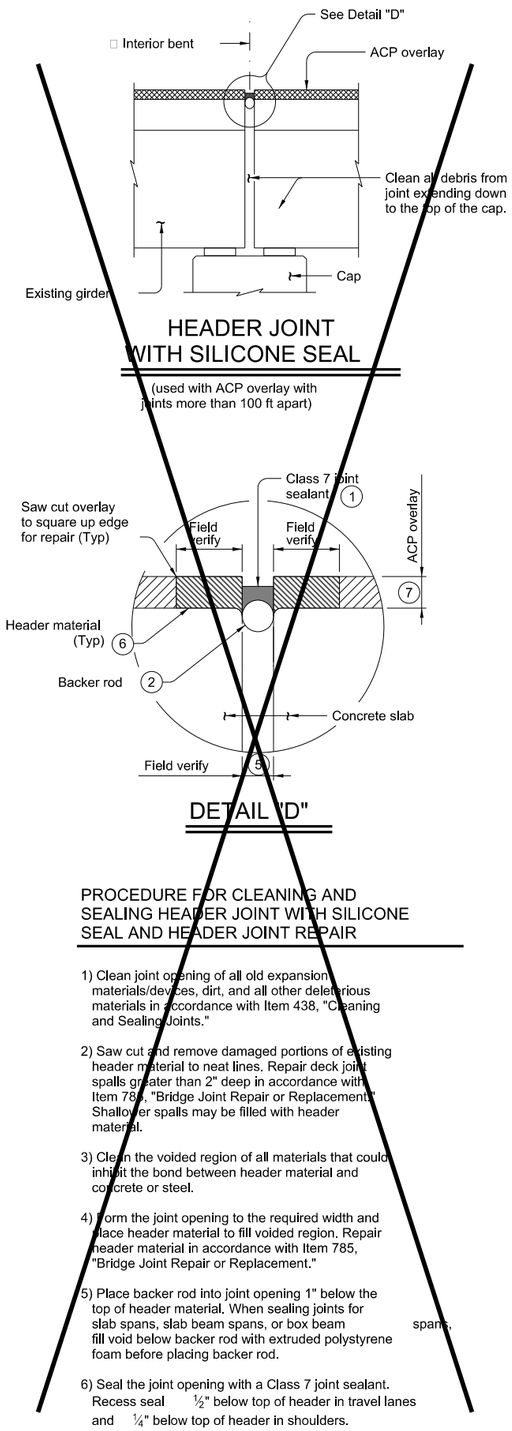
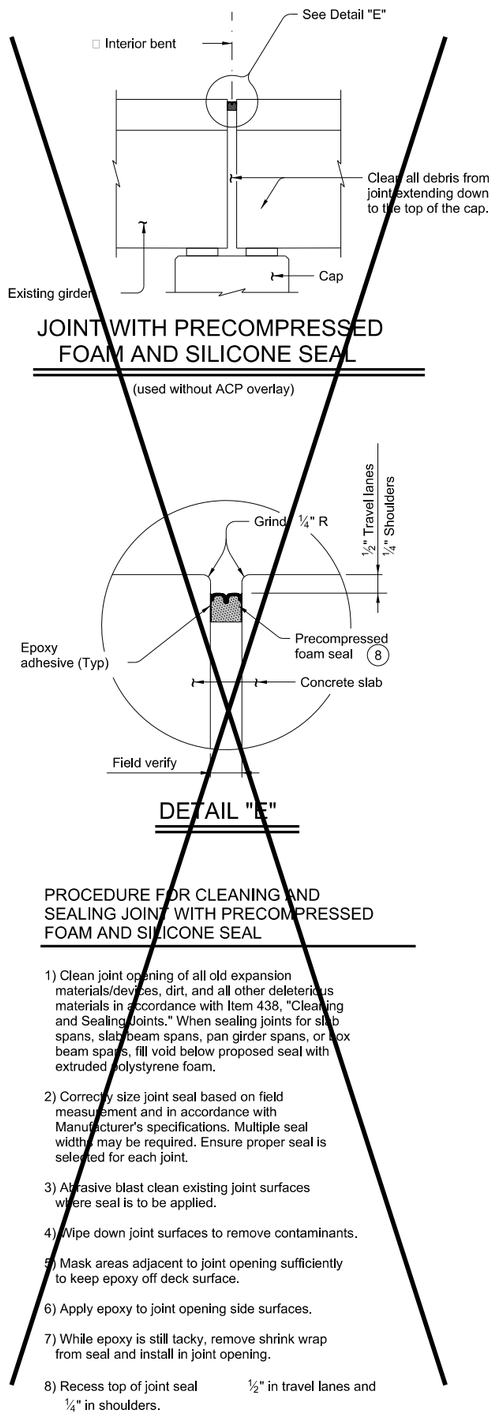


HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used with ACP overlay with joints more than 100 ft apart)

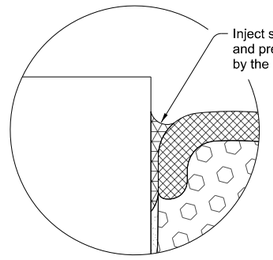
DETAIL "D"



JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM AND SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP overlay)

DETAIL "E"



SILICONE INJECTION

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

2) Saw cut and remove damaged portions of existing header material to neat lines. Repair deck joint spalls greater than 2" deep in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement." Shallower spalls may be filled with header material.

3) Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and concrete or steel.

4) Form the joint opening to the required width and place header material to fill voided region. Repair header material in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement."

5) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of header material. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.

6) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of header in travel lanes and ¼" below top of header in shoulders.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM AND SILICONE SEAL

1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below proposed seal with extruded polystyrene foam.

2) Correctly size joint seal based on field measurement and in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications. Multiple seal widths may be required. Ensure proper seal is selected for each joint.

3) Abrasive blast clean existing joint surfaces where seal is to be applied.

4) Wipe down joint surfaces to remove contaminants.

5) Mask areas adjacent to joint opening sufficiently to keep epoxy off deck surface.

6) Apply epoxy to joint opening side surfaces.

7) While epoxy is still tacky, remove shrink wrap from seal and install in joint opening.

8) Recess top of joint seal ½" in travel lanes and ¼" in shoulders.

9) Inject silicone adhesive along top interface of seal with joint side surface according to Manufacturer's recommendations. Tool to spread adhesive as necessary. See Silicone Injection detail.

(1) Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

(2) Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

(5) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum:
a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between joints is 150 ft or less
b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between joints is greater than 150 ft.
c. As directed by the Engineer.

(6) Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but do not exceed 4". Place header material flush with roadway surface. Do not cantilever header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)."

(7) Maximum thickness is 4".

(8) See table of Approved Precompressed Foam Seal Manufacturers on Sheet 3 of 3.

12/01/2023

SHEET 2 OF 3

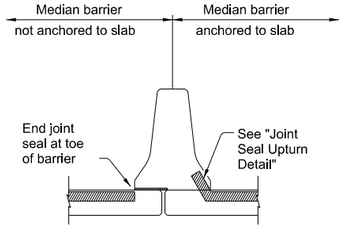
Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS WD-CSBJ-22

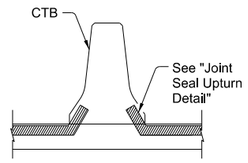
FILE: WD-CSBJ-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		53

APPROVED PRECOMPRESSED FOAM SEAL MANUFACTURERS

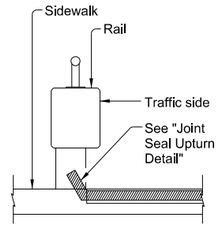
MANUFACTURER	SEAL TYPE
Watson Bowman Acme	Wabo FS
SSI	Silspec SES
Sealtite	Sealtite 50N
EMSEAL	BEJS



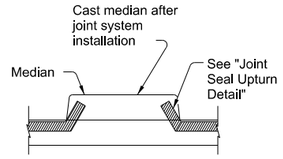
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT
BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER



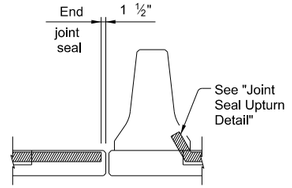
AT CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER



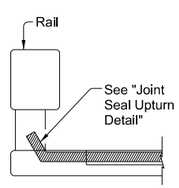
AT SIDEWALK
BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL



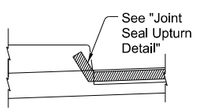
AT RAISED MEDIAN



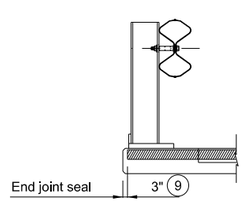
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT
ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER



AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL



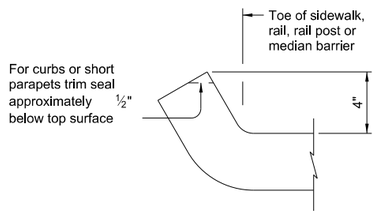
AT SIDEWALK



AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

(9) 1 ½" for precompressed foam and silicone seal



JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL

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SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS WD-CSBJ-22

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

FILE: WD-CSBJ-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		54

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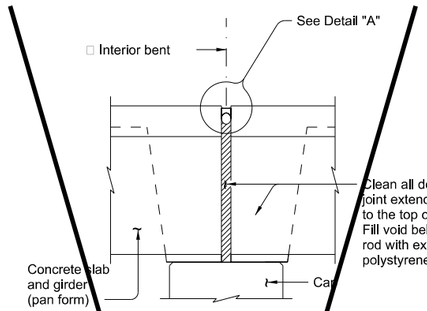
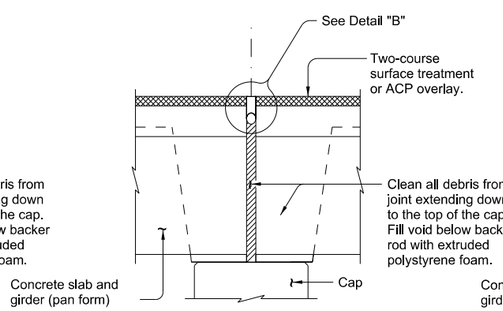


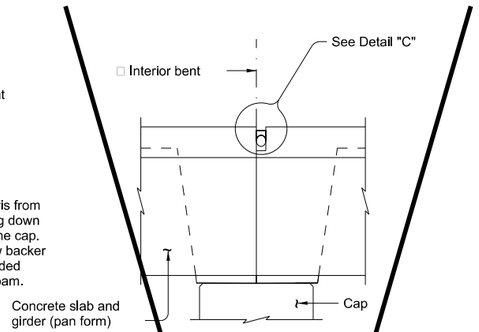
JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)

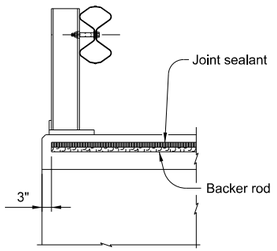


JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL

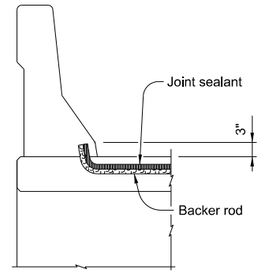
(Used with ACP overlay)



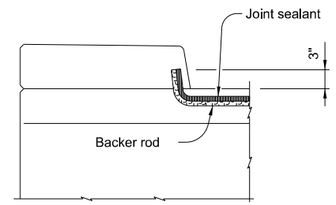
FIXED JOINT



SHOWN AT STEEL RAIL

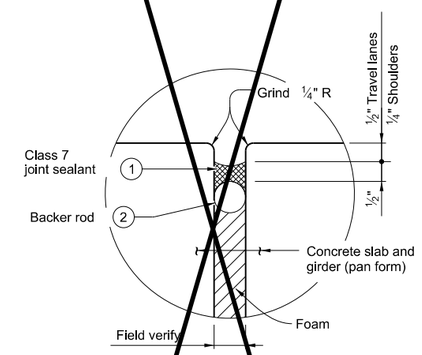


SHOWN AT BARRIER RAIL



SHOWN AT CURB

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS



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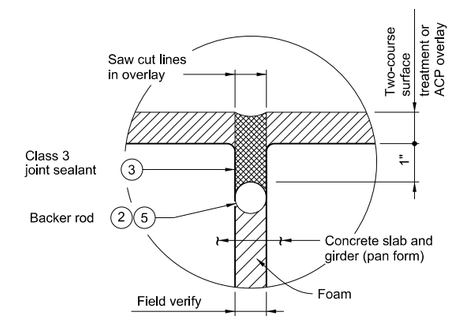

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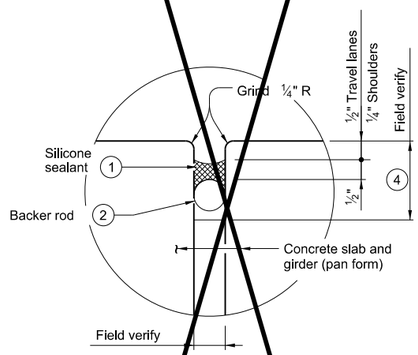

DETAIL "C"

1) Use Class 7 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

2) Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

3) Use Class 3 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

4) Backer rod may be omitted if existing joint depth is less than 1 ½".

5) Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.

2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.

4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.

5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL:

1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a ½" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.

2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.

4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.

5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING FIXED JOINTS:

1) Remove existing seal and debris from recess.

2) Abrasive blast clean existing surfaces where silicone seal is to be placed.

3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.

4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.

5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ¼" below top of concrete in shoulders.

GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot.

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.

Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.

Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 joint sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 joint sealant compatible with the Class 7 joint sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications.

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96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

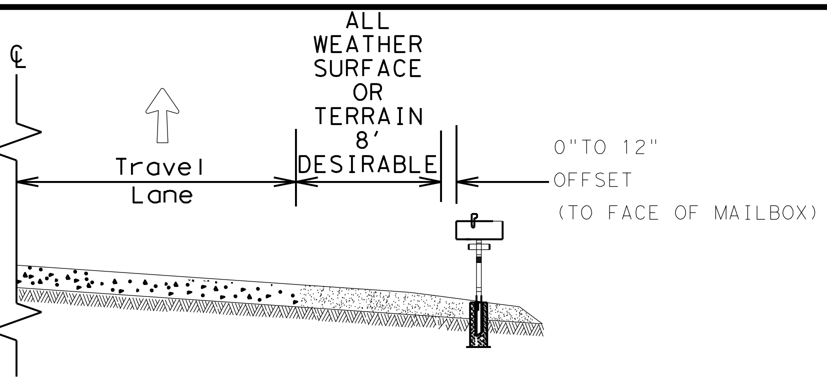
Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

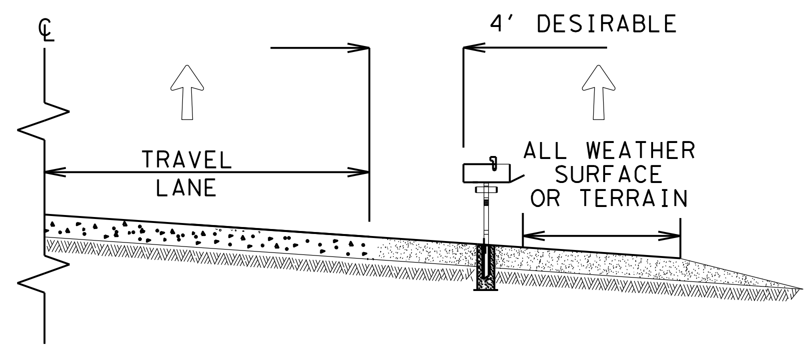
(PAN/CONC GIRDER BRIDGES)

WD-CSBJ(PG)-22

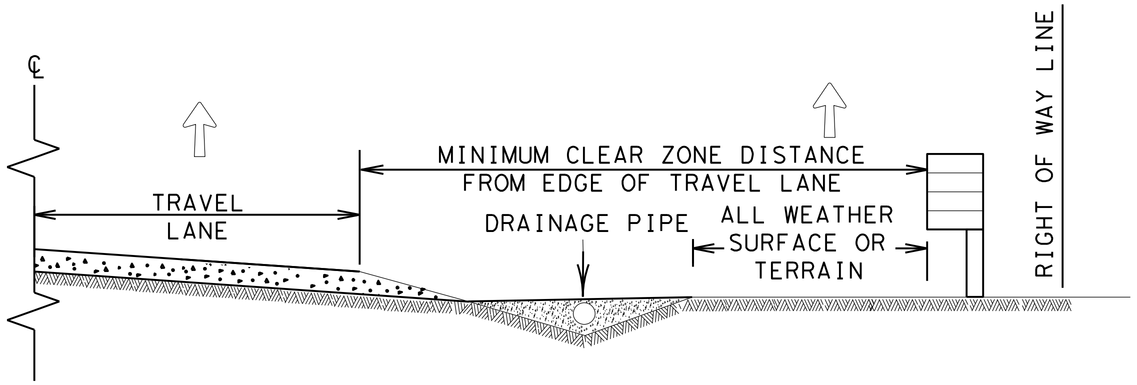
FILE: WD-CSBJ(PG)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		55



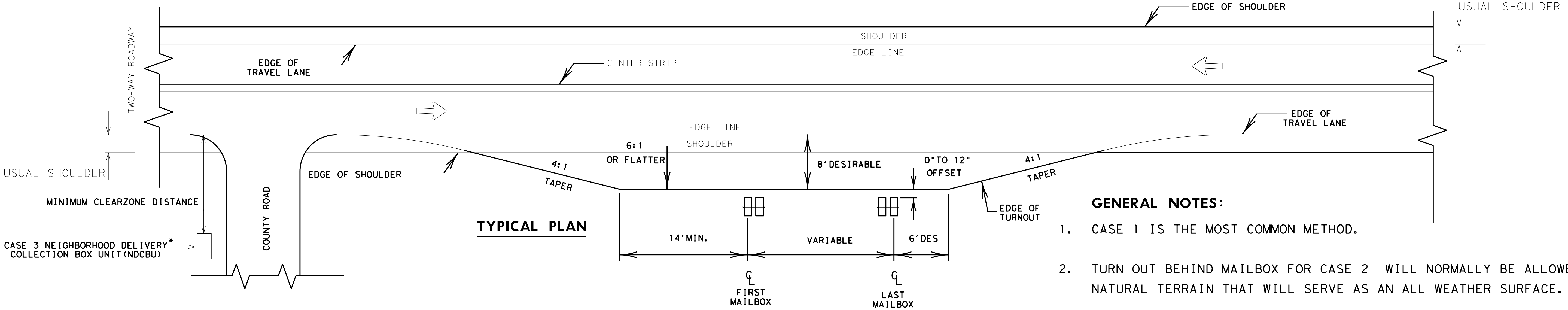
CASE 1. OFF TRAVEL WAY DELIVERY



CASE 2. BACK SIDE DELIVERY



CASE 3. DELIVERY NEAR RIGHT OF WAY LINE



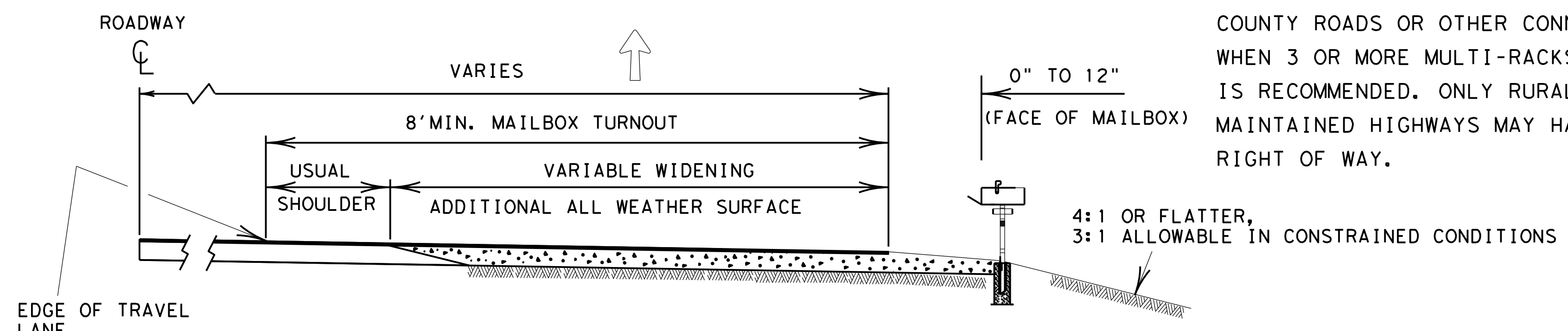
TYPICAL PLAN

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CASE 1 IS THE MOST COMMON METHOD.

2. TURN OUT BEHIND MAILBOX FOR CASE 2 WILL NORMALLY BE ALLOWED FOR NATURAL TERRAIN THAT WILL SERVE AS AN ALL WEATHER SURFACE.

3. ALL WEATHER DRIVEWAYS FOR CASE 3 MAILBOXES LOCATED AT THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE SHOULD NORMALLY BE PLACED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COUNTY ROADS OR OTHER CONNECTING COMMUNITY ROADS OR STREETS. WHEN 3 OR MORE MULTI-RACKS ARE ANTICIPATED, THE USE OF AN NDCBU IS RECOMMENDED. ONLY RURAL PATRONS LOCATED ON STATE MAINTAINED HIGHWAYS MAY HAVE A MAILBOX OR NDCBU SLOT ON TXDOT RIGHT OF WAY.



TYPICAL SECTION CASE 1

SHEET 1 OF 1

*NDCBU MAY BE INSTALLED ON COUNTY ROAD ROW WITH APPROVAL OF COUNTY.

⇧ **MAIL DELIVERY VEHICLE TRAVEL DIRECTION**

Texas Department of Transportation | Maintenance Division Standard

Guideline

MAILBOX SIDE ROAD PLACEMENT AND TURNOUTS

MBP(1)-22

FILE: MBP-22.DGN	DN: VS	CK:	DW: VS	CK:
© TxDOT OCTOBER 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
12/2012 5/2014	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	56

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:30:57 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW ...

CK:
DW:
CK:
DN:

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

LOCATION	533 6003	533 6004	662 6005	662 6008	662 6035	662 6037	662 6109	662 6111	666 6030	666 6036	666 6048	666 6054	666 6078	666 6306	666 6309	666 6318	666 6321	672 6007	672 6009
	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	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)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
CSJ 0054-08-027	99245	51282	8205	99245	3487	82094	8310	10302	1358			6		8167	99245	3487	82105	411	641
CSJ 0054-09-031	94057	51875	9894	96306	2094	93823	8941	10638	1018	2249	68	16	10	9894	94057	2094	93823	495	1456
PROJECT TOTALS	**193302**	**103157**	**18099**	**195551**	**5581**	**175917**	**17251**	**20940**	**2376**	**2249**	**68**	**22**	**10**	**18061**	**193302**	**5581**	**175928**	**906**	**2097**

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

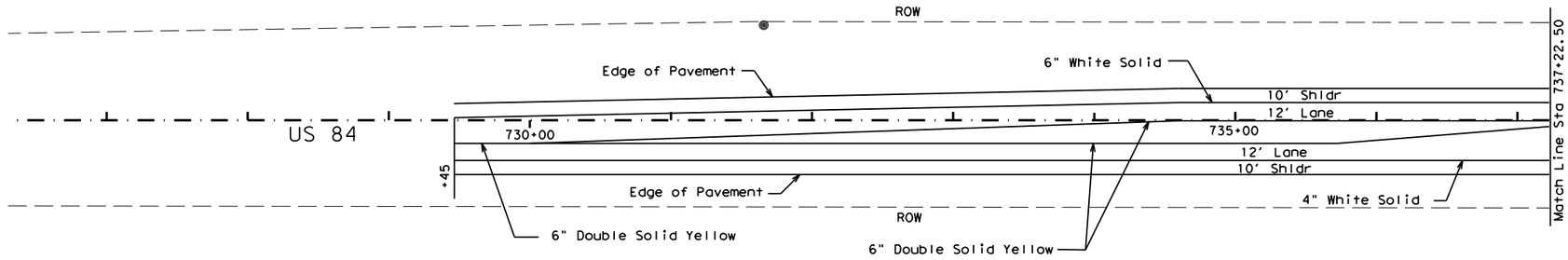
12/01/2023

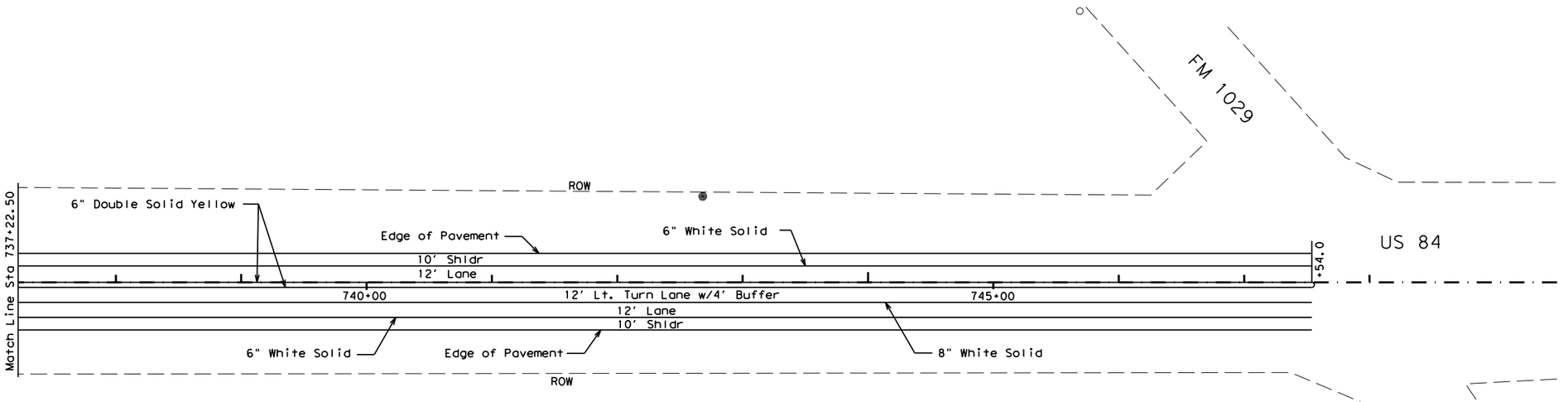
U.S. 84 STRIPING SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		57





STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

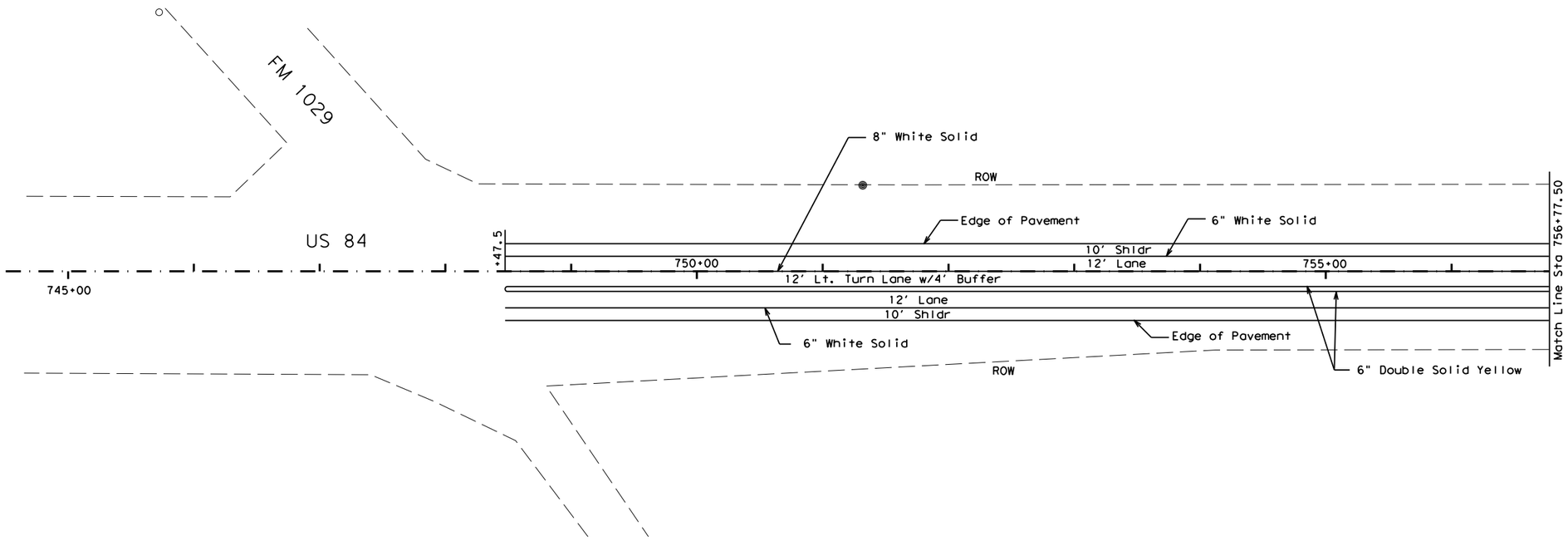
U.S. 84 STRIPING LAYOUT

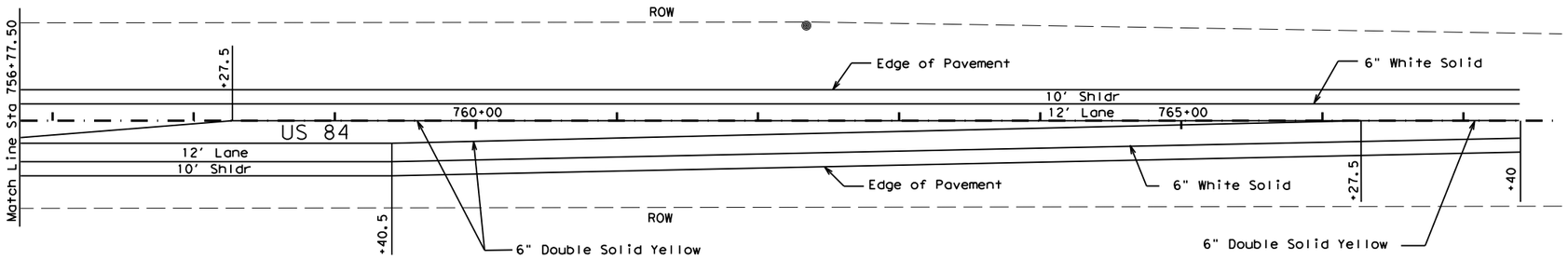
Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		58

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$





JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U. S. 84 STRIPING LAYOUT

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		59

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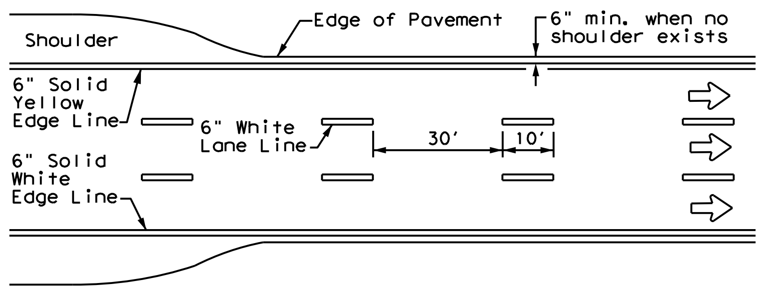
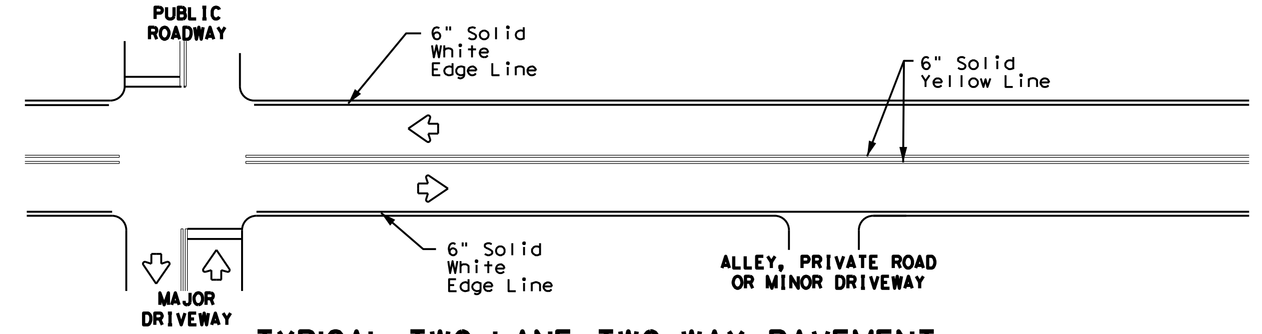


EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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

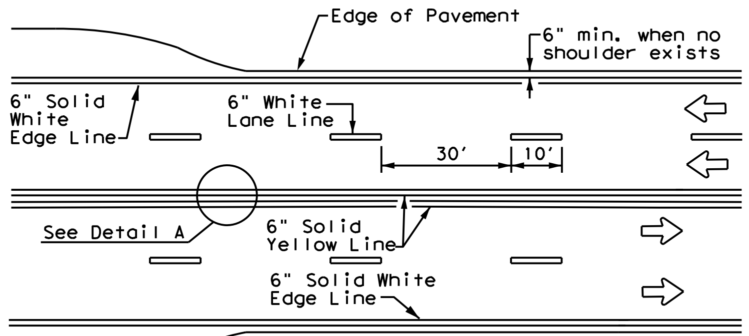
GENERAL NOTES

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.

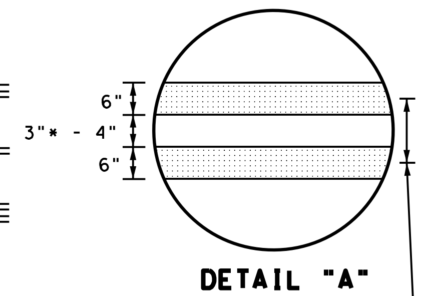
2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the center of edge line to the center of edge line of a two lane roadway.

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.



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

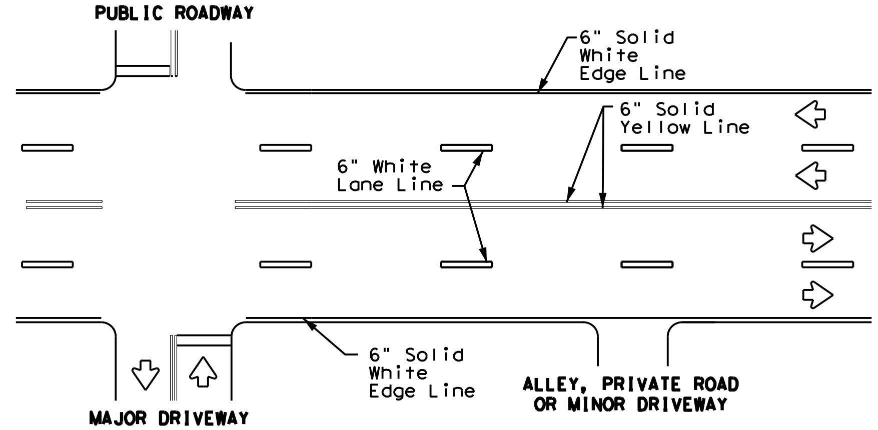


DETAIL "A"

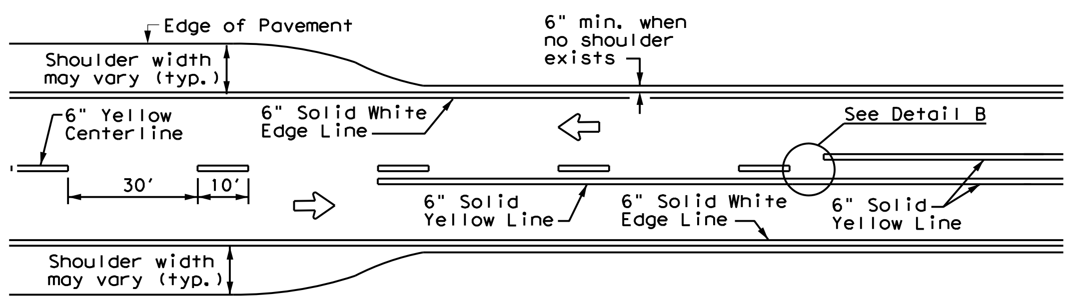
9"** min. - 10" typ. (18" max. for traveled way greater than 48' only)

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

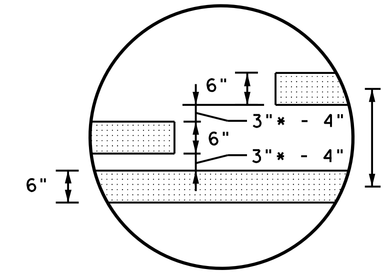
** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



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



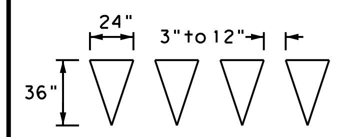
TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



18" min. - 20" max. (16" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.)

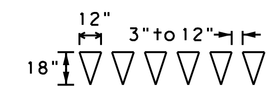
DETAIL "B"

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

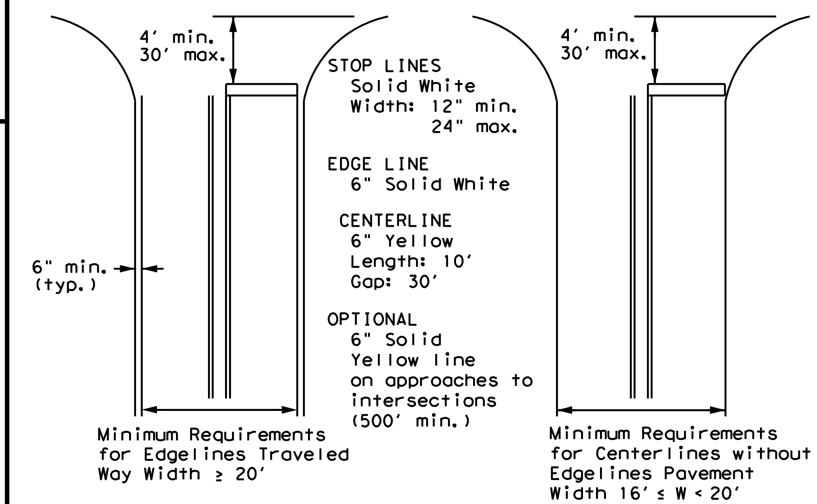


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



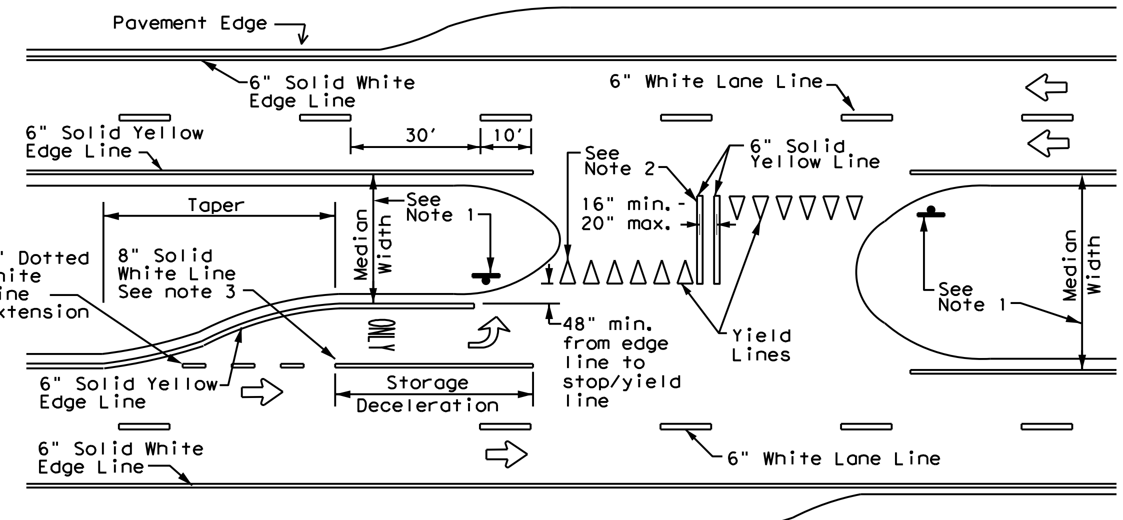
For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

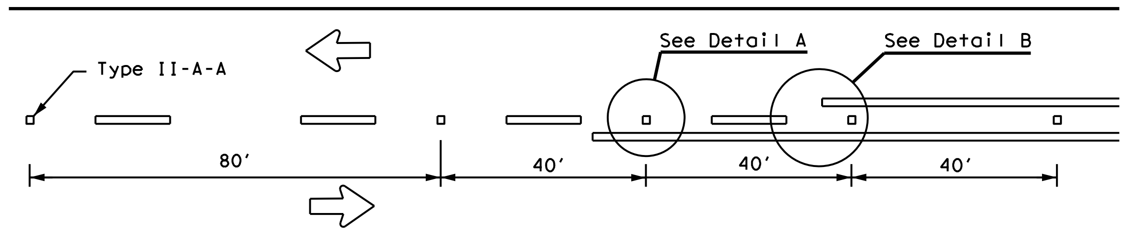
PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12	0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	60

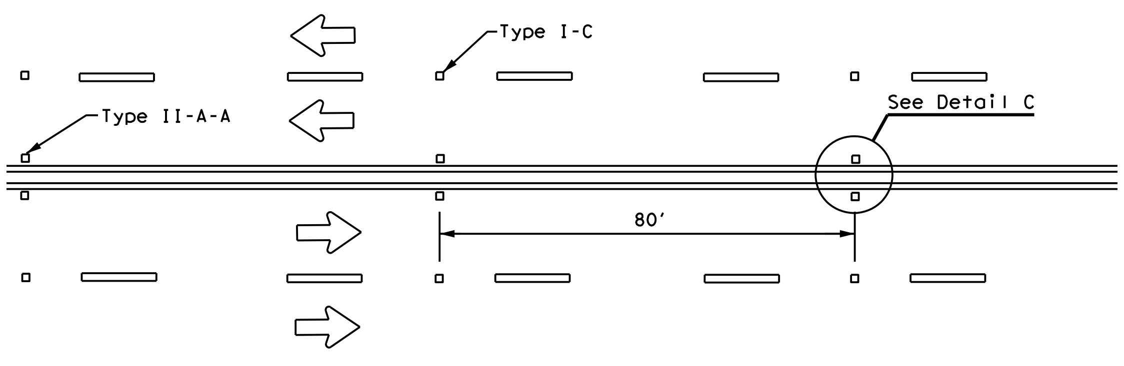
22A

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:34:17 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW

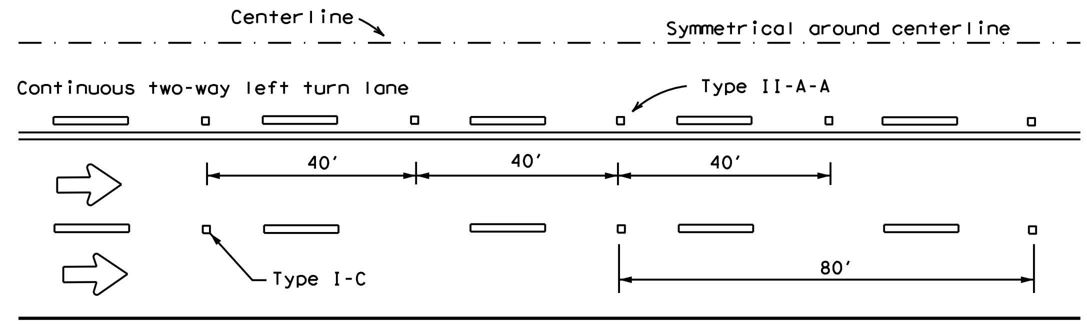
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



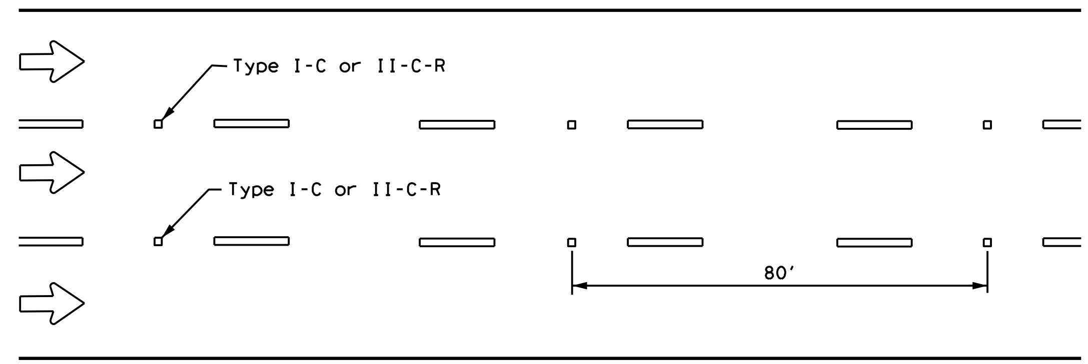
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



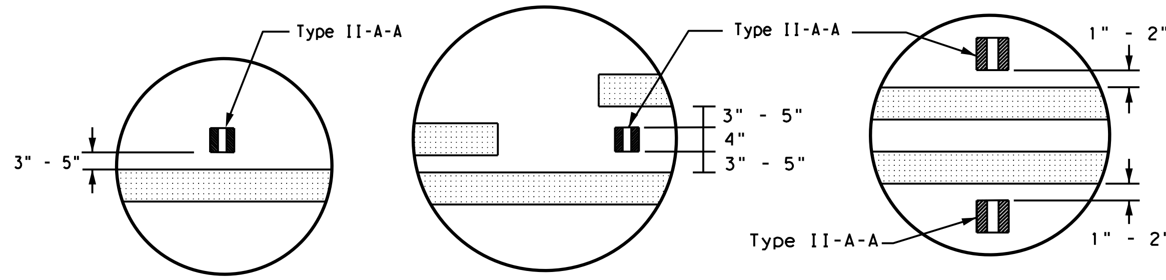
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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.

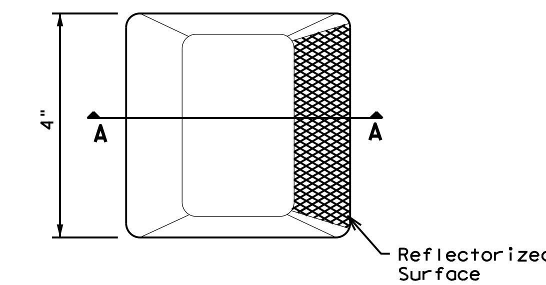
See Note 3.



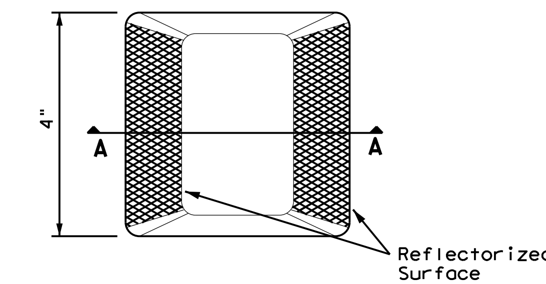
DETAIL "A" DETAIL "B" DETAIL "C"

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

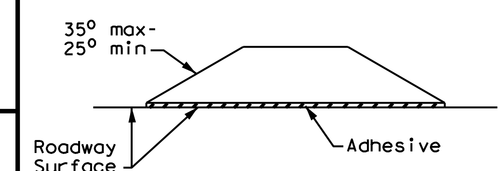
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

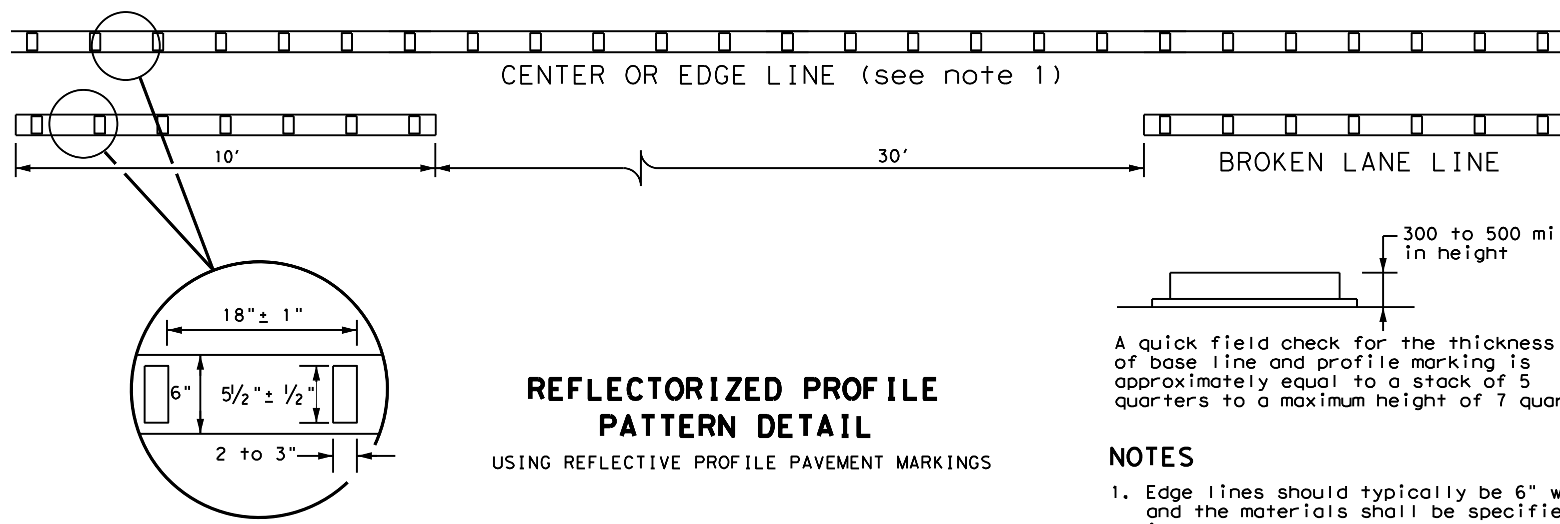


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



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

REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

300 to 500 mil in height

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 0054	SECT 08	JOB 027, ETC.	HIGHWAY US 84
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20; 4-92 2-10 12-22; 5-00 2-12	DIST BWD		COUNTY MILLS	SHEET NO. 61

22B

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:35:30 AM
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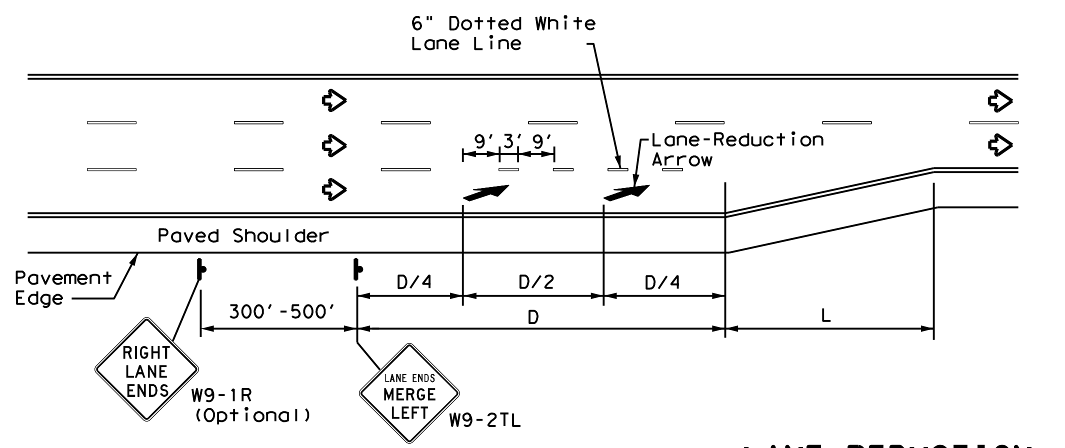


LANE REDUCTION

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	

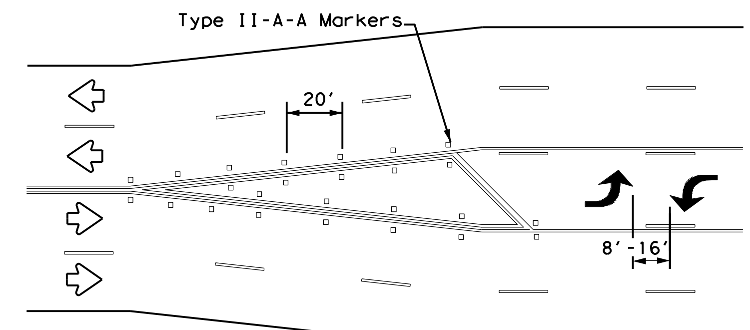
GENERAL NOTES

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

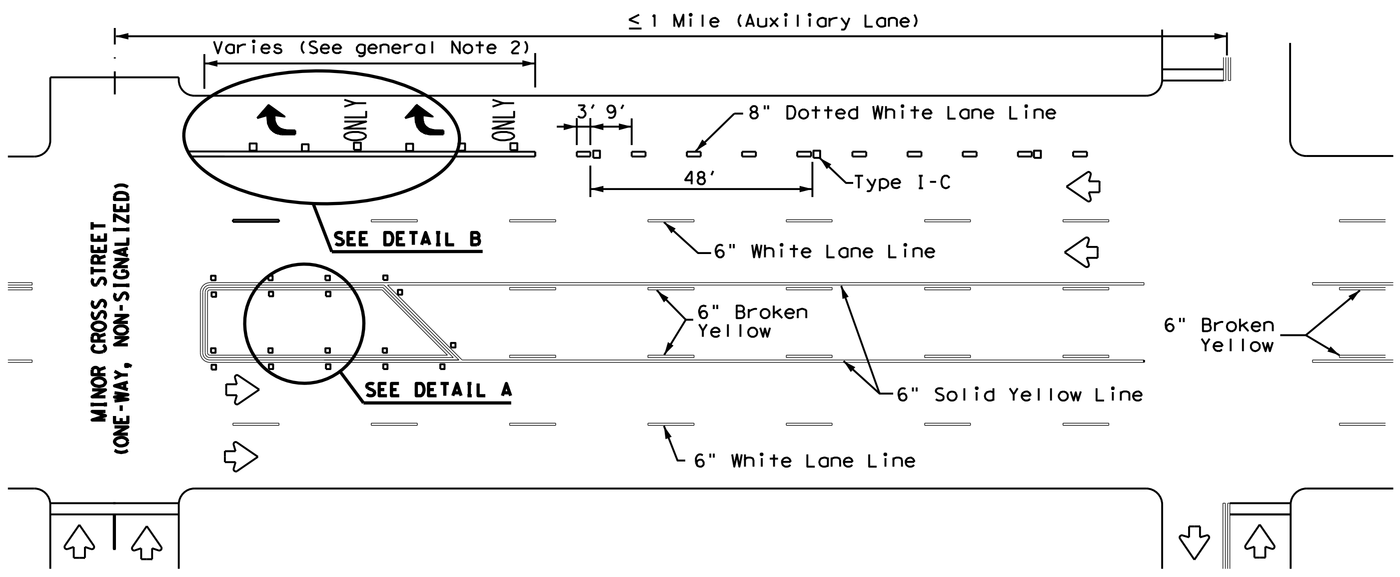
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

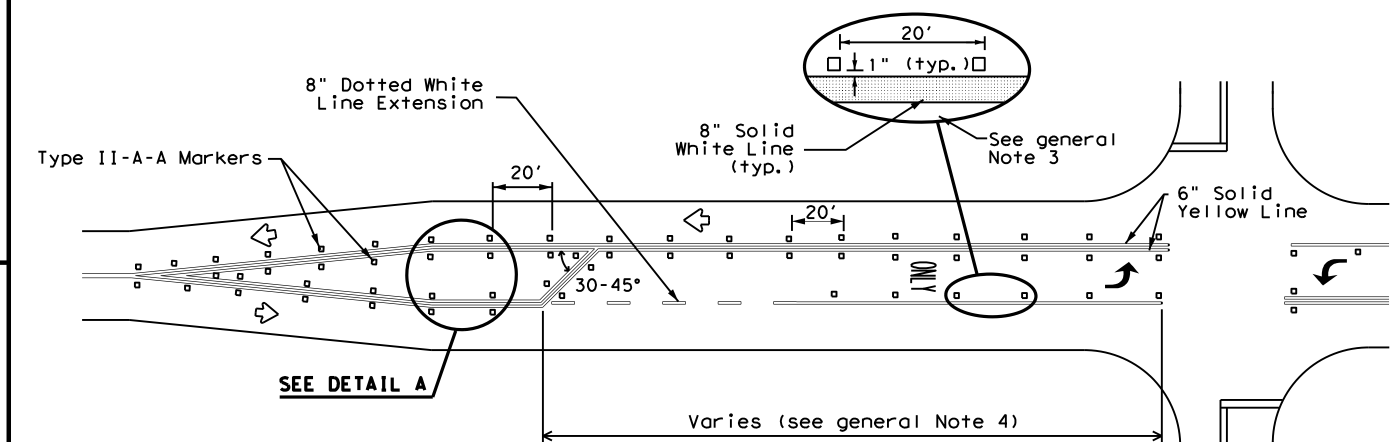


A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

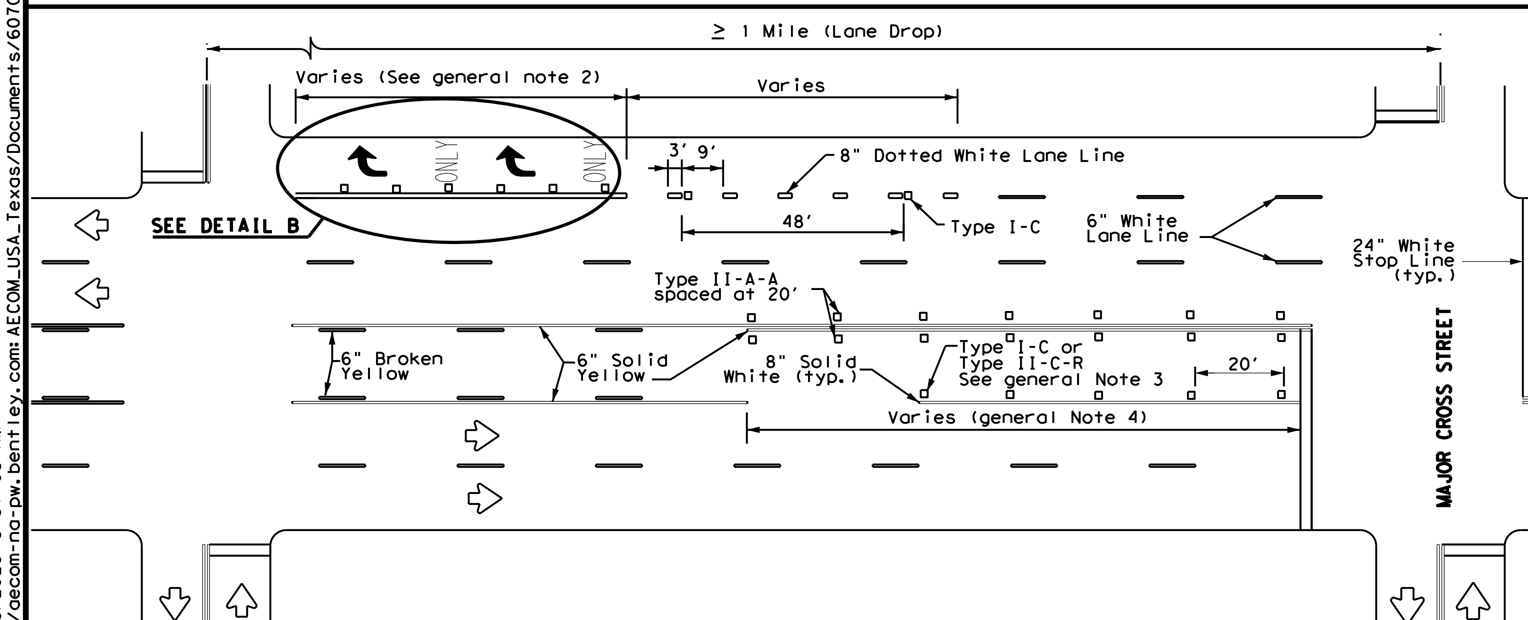
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



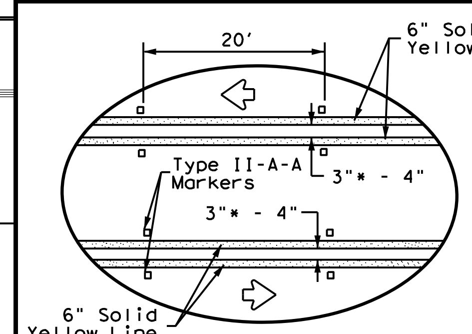
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



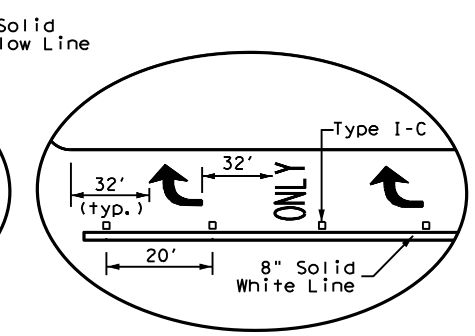
TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



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



DETAIL A



DETAIL B

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(3)-22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 5-00 2-10 12-22 8-00 2-12	0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	BWD		MILLS	62

22C

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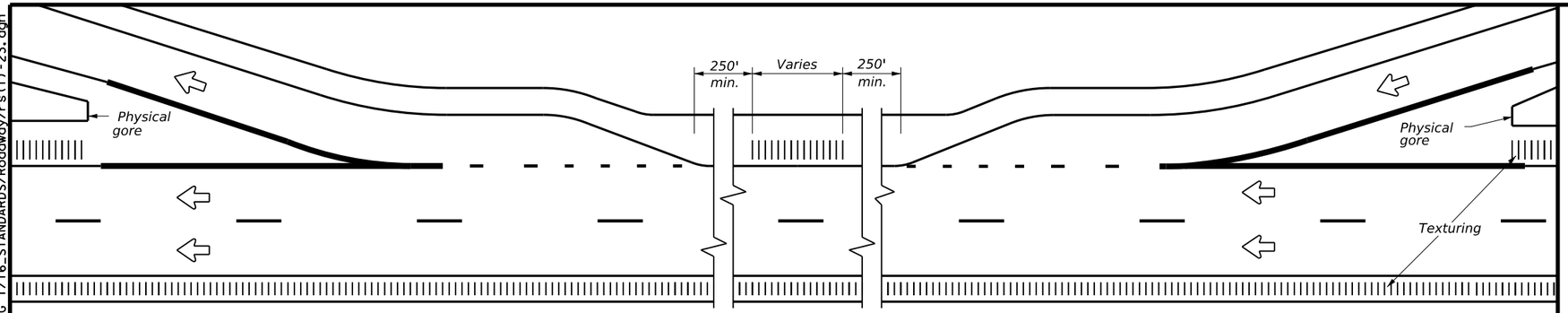
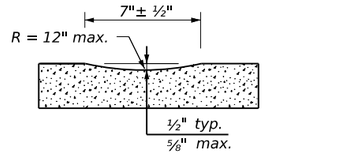
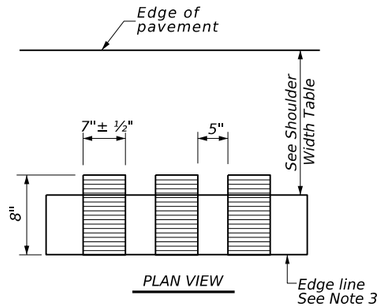


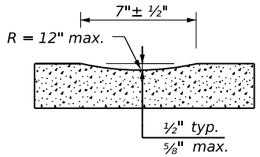
TYPICAL RUMBLE STRIP PLACEMENT AT EXIT AND ENTRANCE RAMPS



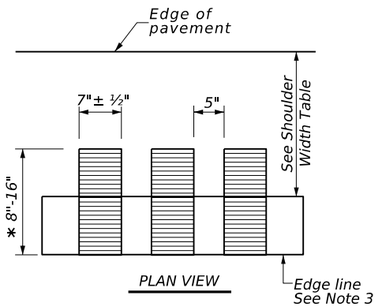
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1



CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

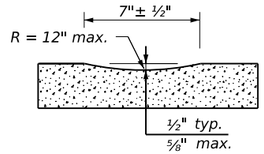


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2

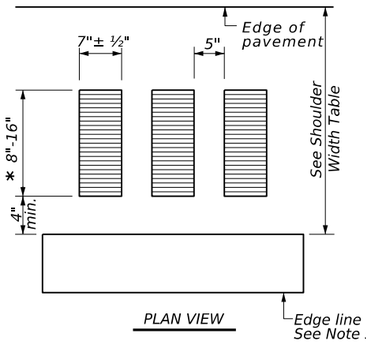


* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

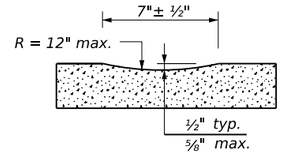


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3

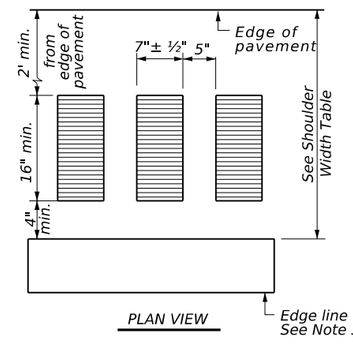


* This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

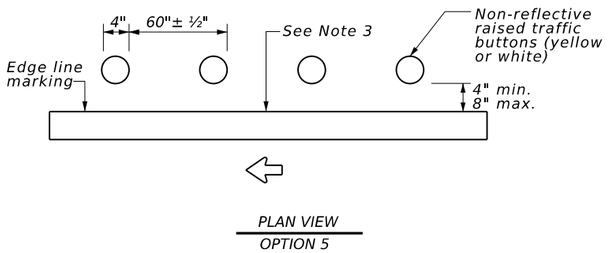
CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4

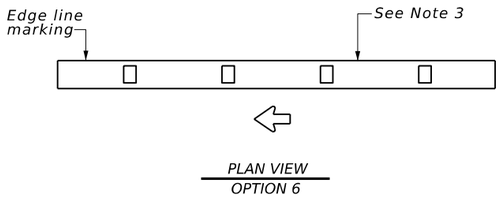


CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE
(Rumble Strips)



PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGE LINE MARKINGS
(Rumble Strips)

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.

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

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
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4-06 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-10	BWD	MILLS		63
10-13				

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:40:26 AM
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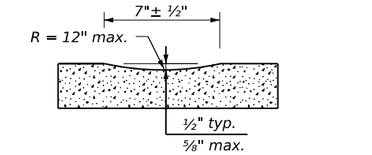
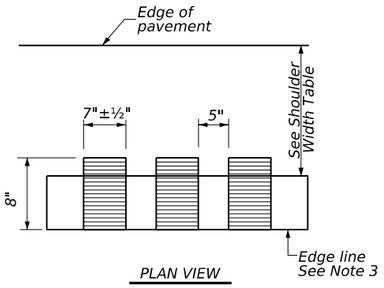
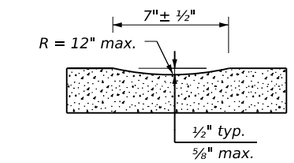


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 1

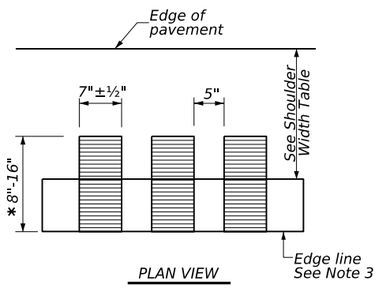


PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



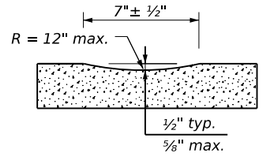
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 2



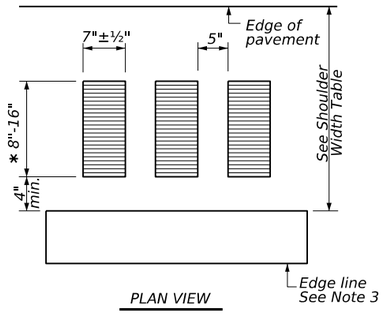
PLAN VIEW

∗ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



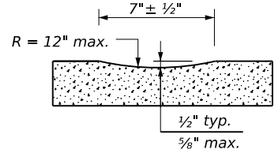
PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 3



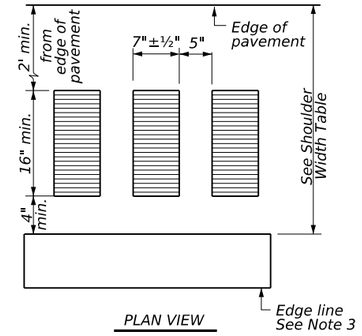
PLAN VIEW

∗ This distance may vary based on width of shoulder

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)

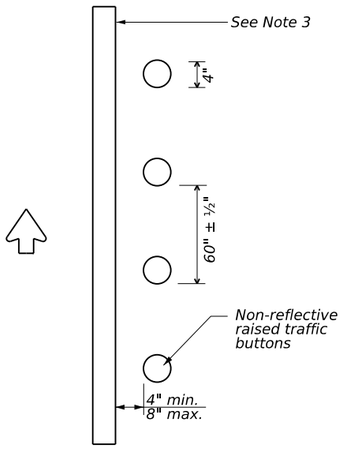


PROFILE VIEW
OPTION 4



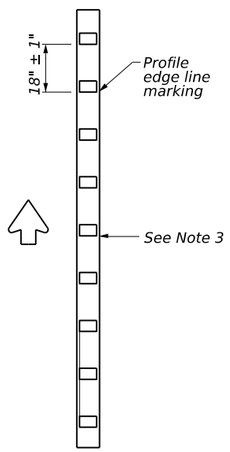
PLAN VIEW

CONTINUOUS MILLED DEPRESSIONS (Rumble Strips)



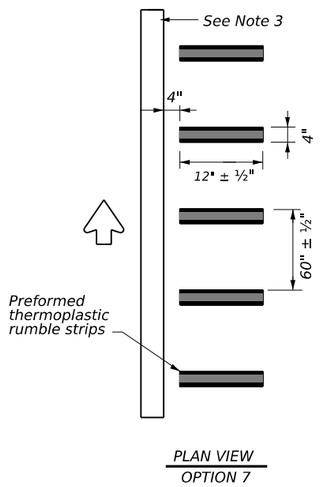
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 5

RAISED EDGE LINE (Rumble Strips)



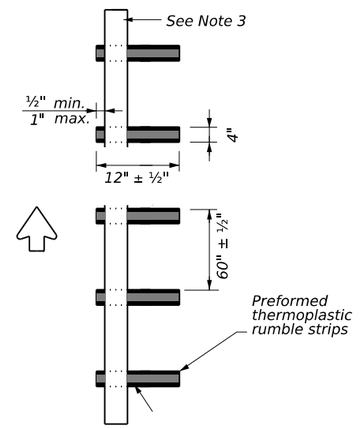
PLAN VIEW
OPTION 6

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
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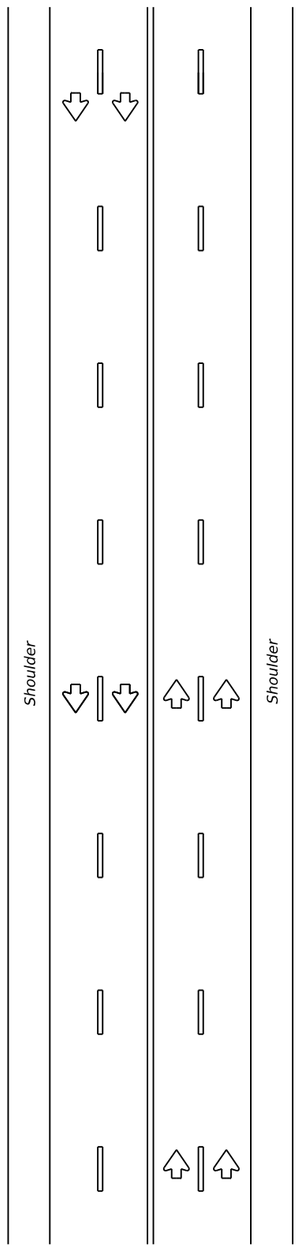
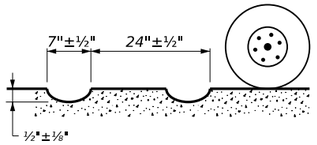
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		64

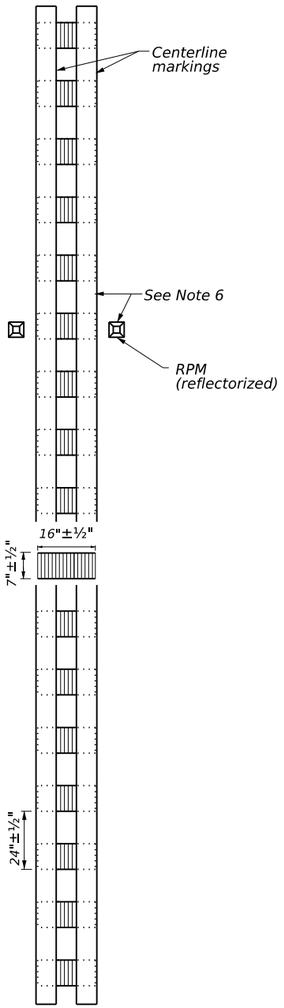
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH SHOULDER

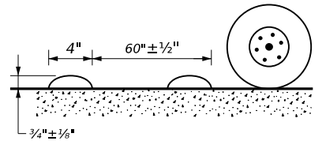


PROFILE VIEW

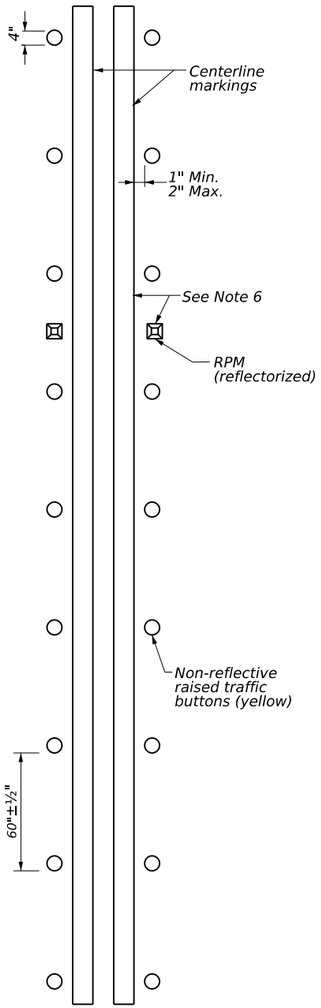


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

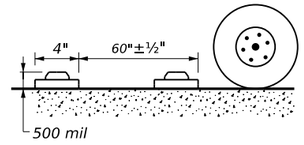


PROFILE VIEW

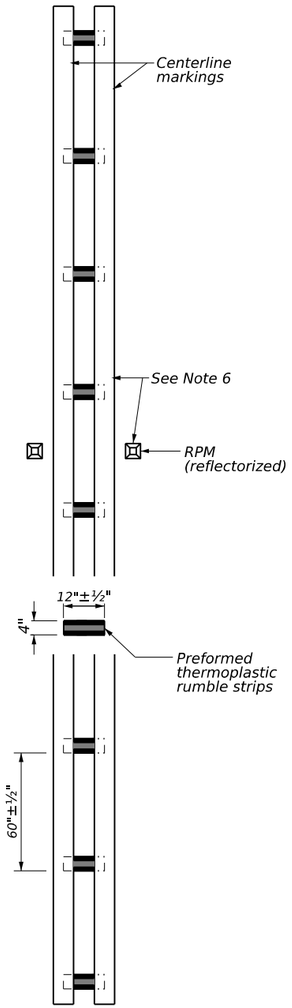


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

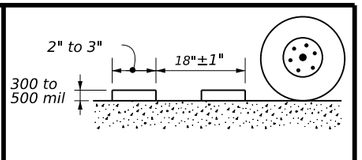


PROFILE VIEW

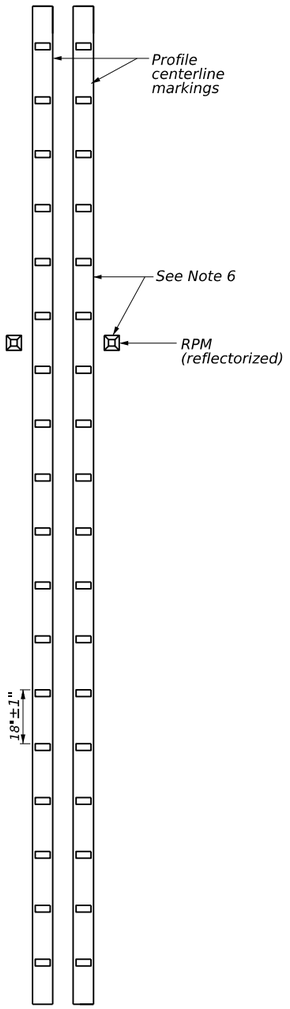


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

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
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10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		65

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:42:16 AM
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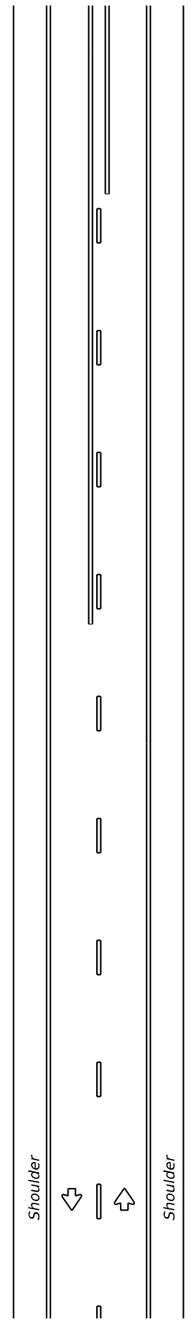
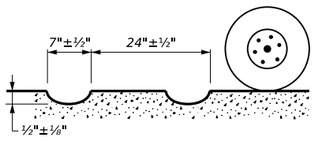
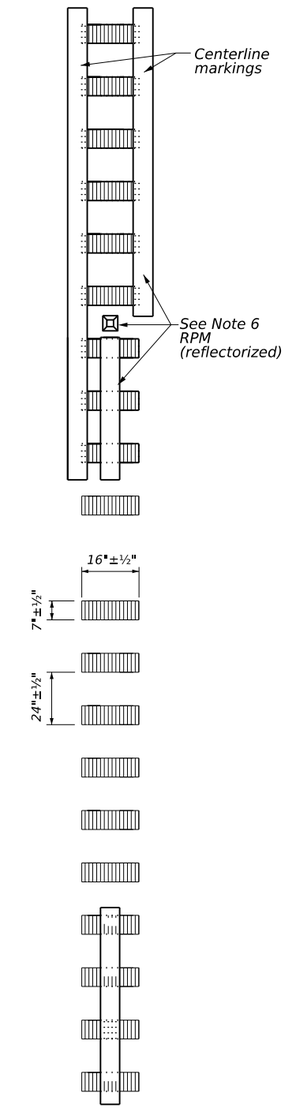
CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS



TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

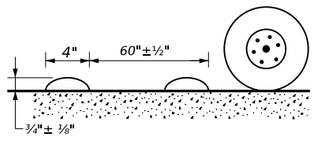


PROFILE VIEW

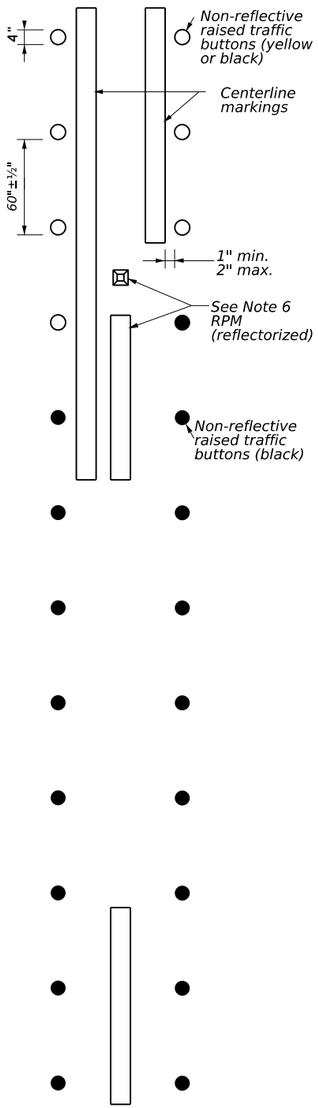


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 1

MILLED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

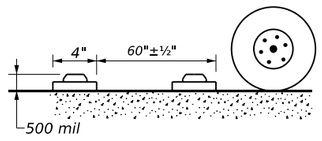


PROFILE VIEW

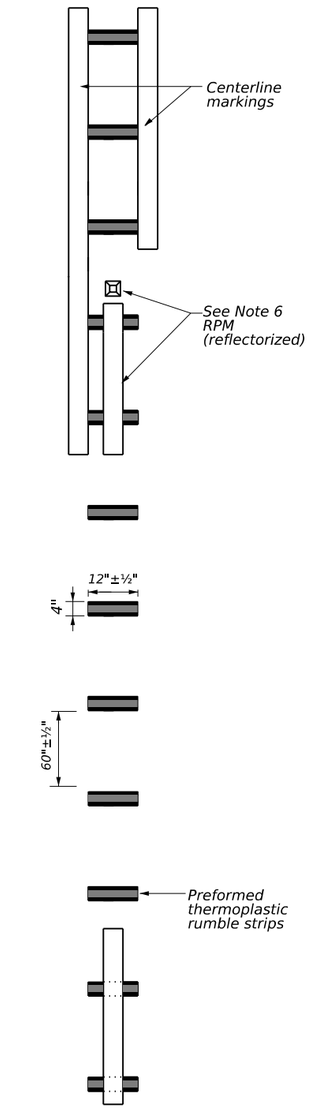


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 2

RAISED CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS

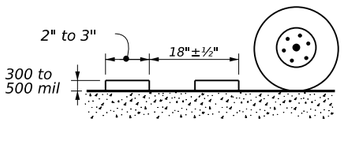


PROFILE VIEW

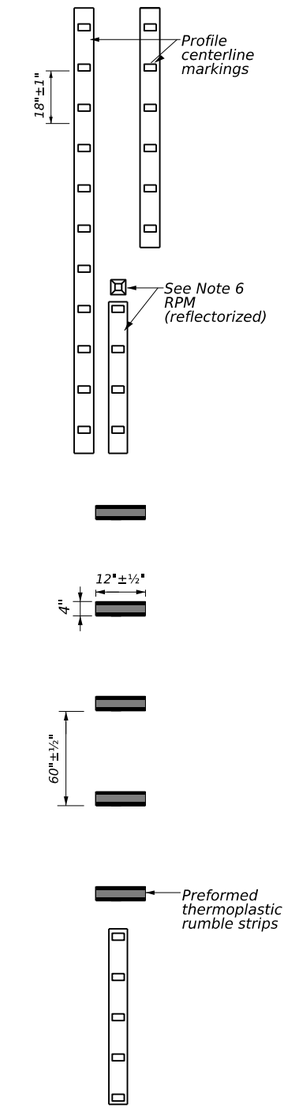


PLAN VIEW
OPTION 3

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

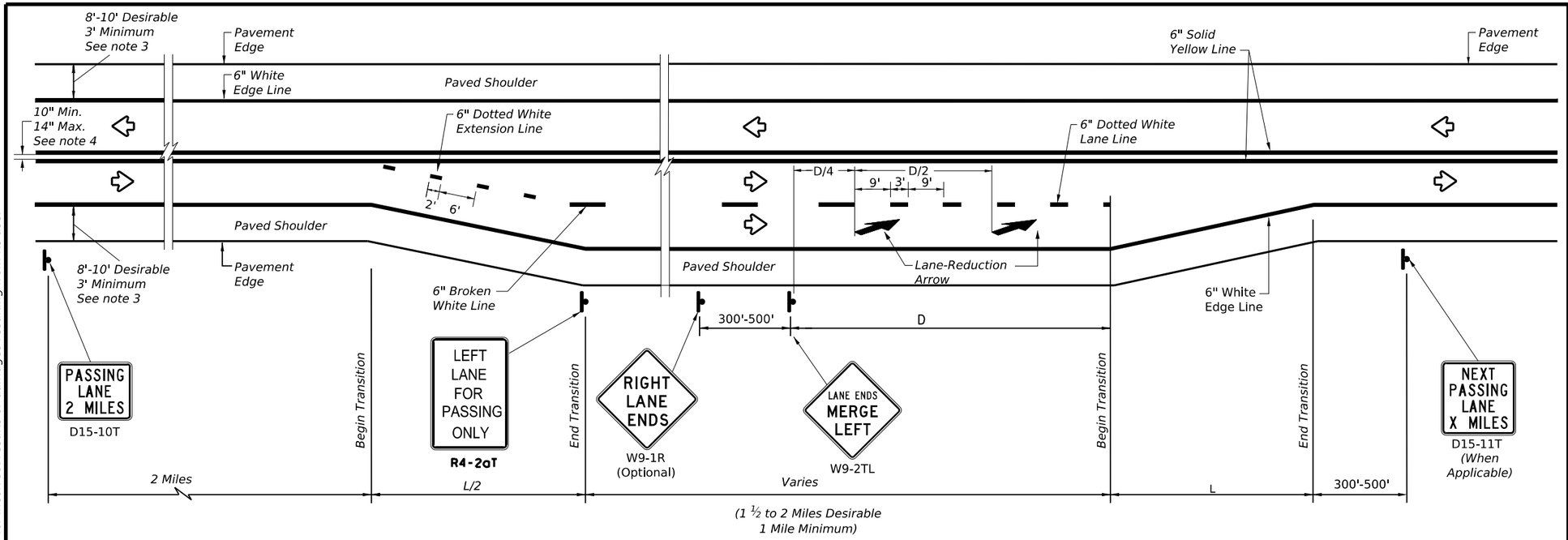
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
10-13 1-23	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		66

DATE: 11/16/2023 8:44:04 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD CIS/910-CAD/_TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/16_STANDARDS/Roadway/rs(4)-23.dgn

DATE:
FILE:



SEPARATED

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER LENGTH (L)	
Formula *	L = WS

* Transition length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

EXAMPLE

A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway. The length of the transition should be:

L=12x70=840 ft

TABLE 1
ADVANCE WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D) AND BUFFER DISTANCE (B)

Posted Speed	D (FT)	B (FT)
40	670	305
45	775	360
50	885	425
55	990	495
60	1100	570
65	1200	645
70	1250	730
75	1350	820

GENERAL NOTES

1. For minimum and desirable design details, see the Roadway Design Manual, Chapter 4, Section 6, Super 2 Highways.
2. For Raised Pavement Markers (RPM) details, see Pavement Markings Standard sheet, PM(2) - Centerline for All Two Lane Two-Way Roadways. Note that RPMs are not recommended on the 6" dotted white extension lines.
3. For rumble strip options available for the designed shoulder width, see Rumble Strip Standard sheet RS(2).
4. For pavement marking details, see Pavement Marking Standard sheet PM(1).

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
P.E.

12/01/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

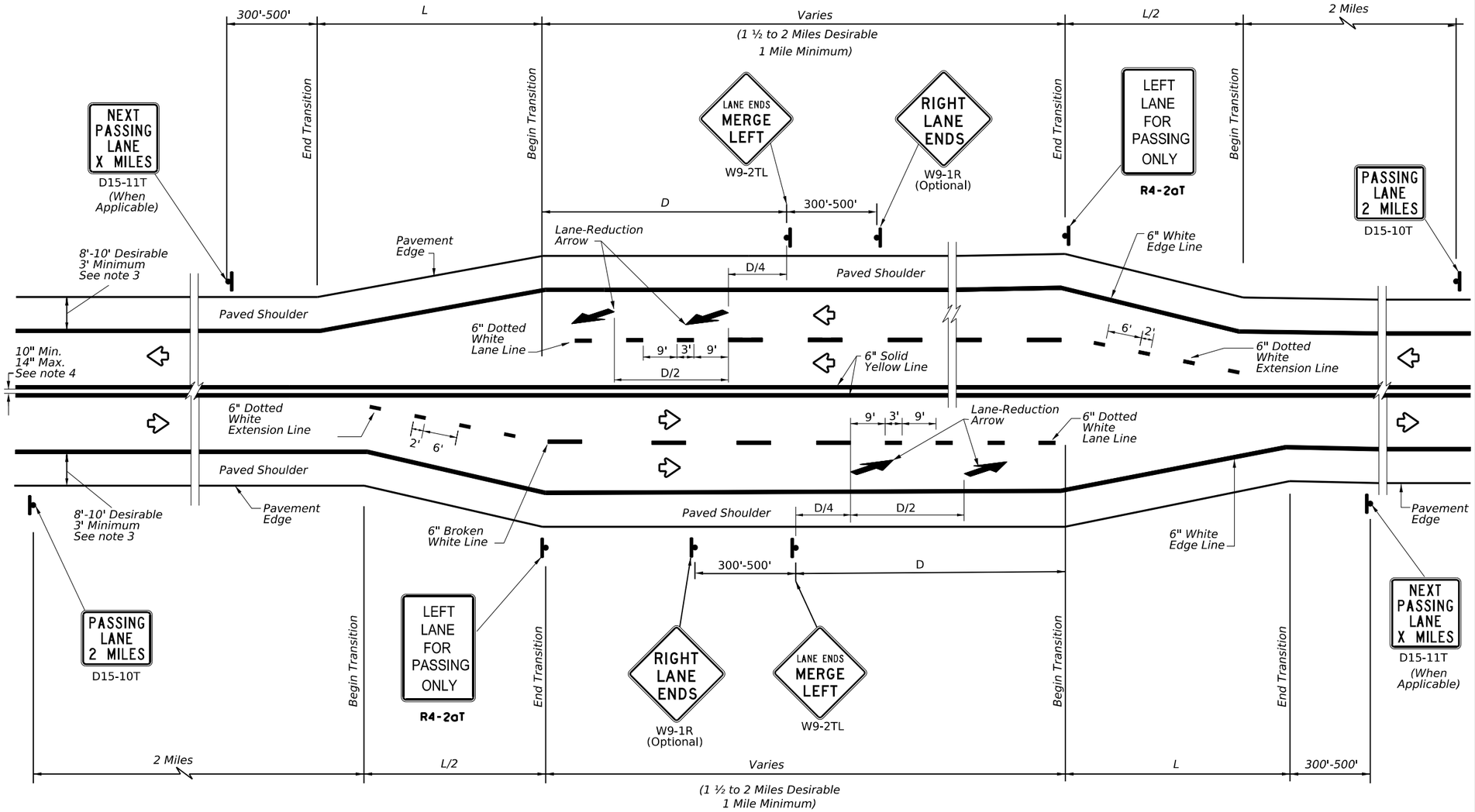
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEXAS SUPER 2 PASSING LANES

TS2(PL-1)-23 MOD

FILE: ts2-1-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
5-10 3-18 2-12 2-23 3-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		67

DATE:
FILE:



SIDE BY SIDE PASSING LANES

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Traffic Flow

TYPICAL TAPER LENGTH (L)

Formula *	L = WS

* Transition length should be rounded up to nearest 5 foot increment.

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

EXAMPLE

A 12 foot lane is added on a 70 mph roadway. The length of the transition should be:

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Posted Speed	D (FT)
40	670
45	775
50	885
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60	1100
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70	1250
75	1350

GENERAL NOTES

1. For minimum and desirable design details, see the Roadway Design Manual, Chapter 4, Section 6, Super 2 Highways.
2. For Raised Pavement Markers (RPM) details, see Pavement Markings Standard sheet, PM(2) - Centerline for All Two Lane Two-Way Roadways. Note that RPMs are not recommended on the 6" dotted white extension lines.
3. For rumble strip options available for the designed shoulder width, see Rumble Strip Standard sheet RS(2).
4. For pavement marking details, see Pavement Marking Standard sheet PM(1).

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
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LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

12/01/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEXAS SUPER 2 PASSING LANES

TS2(PL-2)-23 MOD

FILE: ts2-2-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 5-10 3-18 2-12 2-23 3-12	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		68

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities, and the general public. Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to the commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearances may be required.

I. Clean Water Act, Sec. 402 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(Addresses CGP and MS4 Storm Water requirements for the project.)

(In the event that the Contractor implements a PSL on or within one mile of the project, a Site Notice and/or a NOI will apply.)

☐ No Action Required ☑ Required Action

Action No. 1	Commitment No. 1
The project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Street, and Bridges [2014 Edition, Item 7 (7.6) Page 42]. The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and the contractor's PSL.	Refer to the SW3P Plan Sheets, BMPs and Detail. It will address sweeping, chemical storage, sanitary waste, and all other management practices.

This EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area increases to one or more acres during the course of construction. It may become necessary to post a site notice/or NOI for the project and/or PSL.

II. Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 Compliance

(Addresses Nationwide Permits, Individual Permits, and Wetlands.)

(Filling, dredging, or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or wet area is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer.)

(When temporary fill is implemented, only stated TxDOT standards will be used unless written authorization for an alternative is obtained from the Engineer. No equipment is allowed in any stream channel below the Ordinary High Water Mark except on temporary stream crossings or drill pads.)

☑ No Action Required ☐ 404 Permit and 401 Certification Required

Permit	Required Action	Waters of the US	App. Plan Sheet(s)

Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

- ☐ Temporary Vegetation
- ☐ Mulch
- ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ Erosion Control Compost
- ☐ Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- ☐ Blankets, Matting
- ☐ Sod
- ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ Mulch Filter Berms and Socks
- ☐ Compost Blankets

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

- ☐ Sand Bag Berm
- ☐ Silt Fence
- ☐ Triangular Filter Dike
- ☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps
- ☐ Erosion Control Compost
- ☐ Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- ☐ Rock Berm
- ☐ Hay Bale Dike
- ☐ Brush Berms
- ☐ Sediment Basins
- ☐ Mulch Filter Berms and Socks

General Condition 25 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

- ☐ Retention/Irrigation
- ☐ Extended Detention Basin
- ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
- ☐ Grassy Swales
- ☐ Erosion Control Compost
- ☐ Compost Filter Berms and Socks
- ☐ Constructed Wetlands
- ☐ Wet Basins
- ☐ Vegetation-Lined Ditches
- ☐ Sand Filter Systems
- ☐ Mulch filter Berms and Socks
- ☐ Sedimentation Chambers

III. Cultural Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with cultural resources, such as archeological or historic sites.)

(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.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	---	---

IV. Vegetation Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with vegetation, such as large trees to be avoided, or mitigation that will occur as part of the project.)

☐ No Action Required ☑ Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	All	Avoid non-mow locations for stockpiles and equipment parking/storage.
2.	Project Limits	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

V. Federal Listed, Proposed, Threatened, Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

(Addresses any special habitat that may need to be avoided, lists any threatened or endangered species where habitat was observed and might be impacted within the project area, and lists any precautions such as nesting seasons for migratory birds.)

☐ No Action Required ☑ Required Action

Species Potentially within Project Area & Description	Habitat Description

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. The contractor will remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure where work would be done from September 1 through the end of February. In addition, the contractor will be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 1 and August 31, per the Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPIC) plans. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young shall be avoided.

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

(Addresses any previously identified high risk sites associated with hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction.)

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.

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPCC) and/or TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells/odors
- Underground storage tanks
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances
- Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site

---

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

☐ Yes ☑ No

If "No", then no further action is required.
If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a Texas Department of State Health Services (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 10 working days prior to scheduled abatement and/or demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 10 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.

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain lead. The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes. Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

(Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.)

☑ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.	Station (Rt/Lt)	Commitment
1.	---	---

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES, AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) SEALCOAT

Texas Department of Transportation
BROWNWOOD DISTRICT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027, ETC.	US 84
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		MILLS	69

Prepared by **********************
DATE: 11/16/2023 8:48:08 AM
FILE: pw://aecom-na-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD GIS/910_CAD/_TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/16_SPDMTIE05/22V2017ronmental/epic.dgn

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

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 at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
XXXX-XX-XXX

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: Various

To: Various

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:
BEGIN: (Lat) Various ,(Long) Various

END: (Lat) Various ,(Long) Various

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): Various

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.0

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
Mill and Inlay

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Various	Various

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
Unknown	NA

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 2.3.)

- ☒ 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: Mill and inlay of asphalt material
- ☐ 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
Various	Various

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- ☐ Development of plans and specifications
- ☐ Perform SWP3 inspections
- ☐ Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- ☐ Day To Day Operational Control
- ☐ Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- ☐ Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less than 1 acre) - Mill and Inlay

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			70
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION 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

- ☐ ☒ Protection of Existing Vegetation
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Soil Retention Blankets
- ☐ ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ ☐ Mulching/ Hydromulching
- ☐ ☐ Soil Surface Treatments
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☐ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- ☐ ☐ Sediment Control Fence
- ☐ ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
- ☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
- ☐ ☒ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

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

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
NA		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- ☐ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- ☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
- ☒ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- ☐ Stabilized construction exit
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- ☒ Chemical Management
- ☒ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- ☒ Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- ☒ Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ 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
The nature of the activity involves leaving buffer vegetation adjacent throughout project limits.	ALL	ALL

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ☐ Fire hydrant flushings
- ☐ Irrigation drainage
- ☐ Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- ☐ Potable water sources
- ☐ Springs
- ☐ Uncontaminated groundwater
- ☐ Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ☐ 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 2.3 of this SWP3 .

2.9 MAINTENANCE:

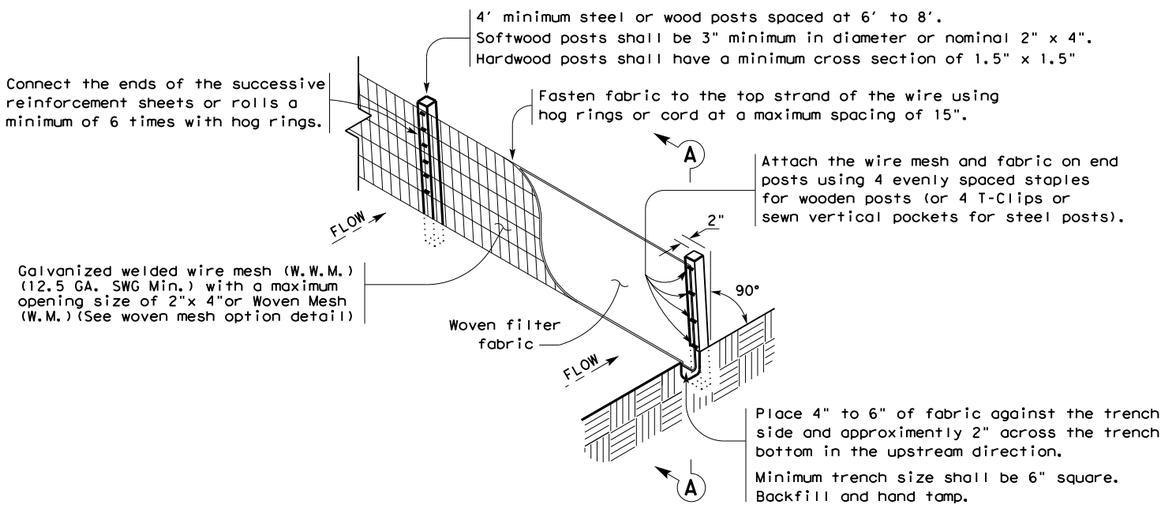
Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being 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 2.3 of this SWP3.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
(Less than 1 acre) - Mill and Inlay

Texas Department of Transportation

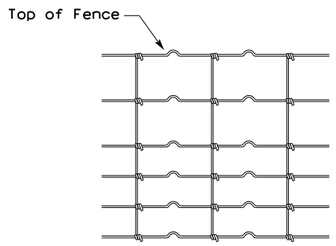
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			71
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BWD	MILLS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84

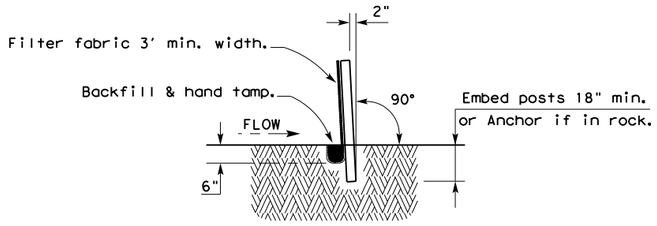
DATE: 6/2023
FILE: pw://aecom-no-pw.bentley.com:AECOM_USA_Texas/Documents/60706504-FTW CEC WA 6 BWD/900-CAD GIS/910_CAD/_TASK 9-HMAC Mill & Overlays/PKG 1/16_STANDARDS/Environmental/ec116.dgn



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

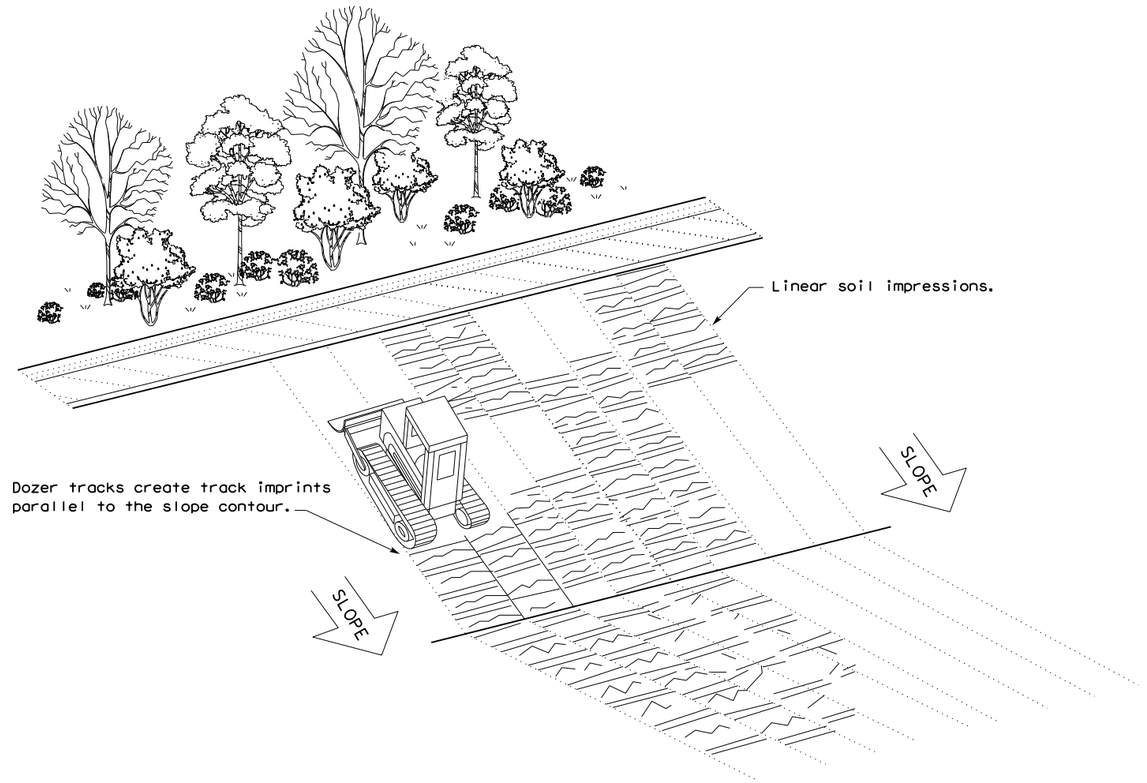
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		72

DATE: 11/16/2023
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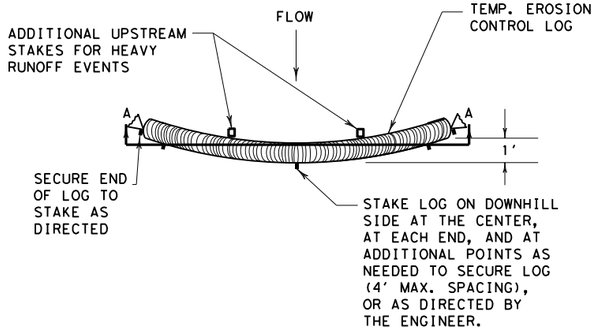
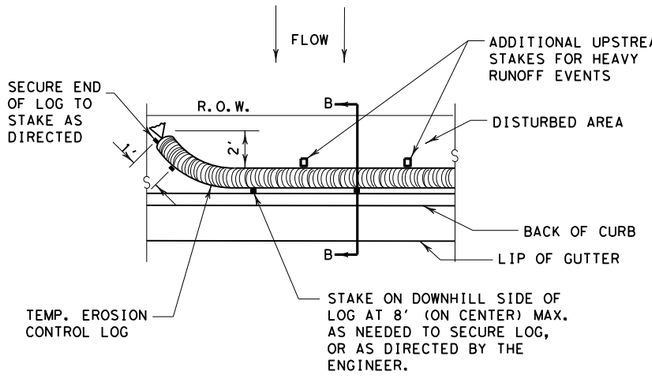
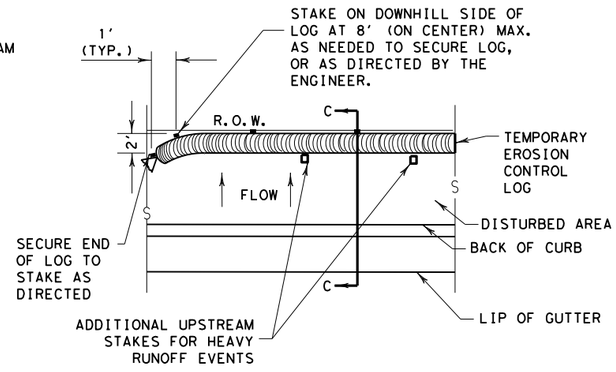


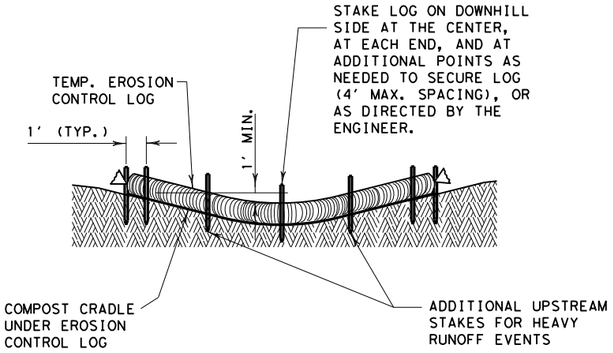
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



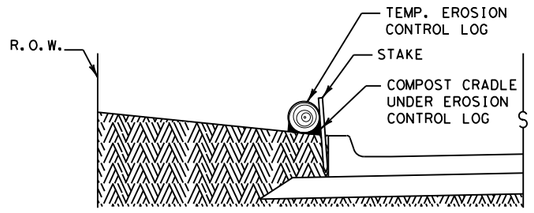
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

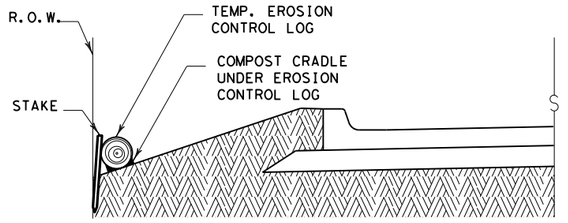
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

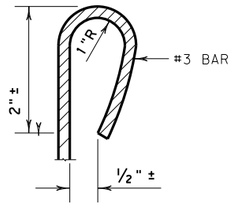
CL-BOC



SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



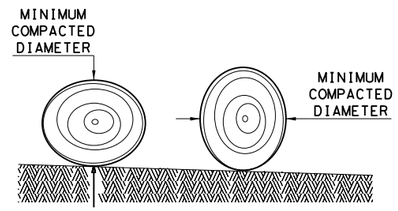
REBAR STAKE DETAIL

LEGEND

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		73

DATE: 11/16/2023
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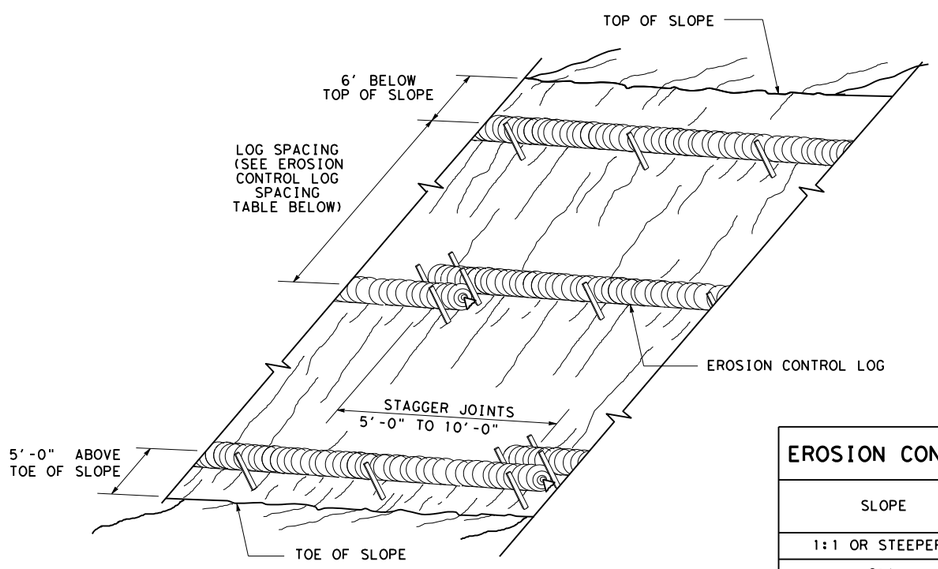
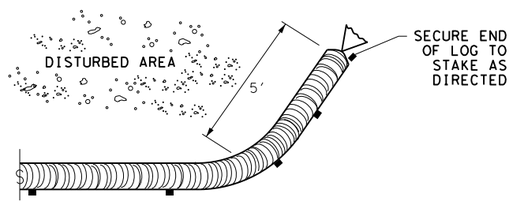


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

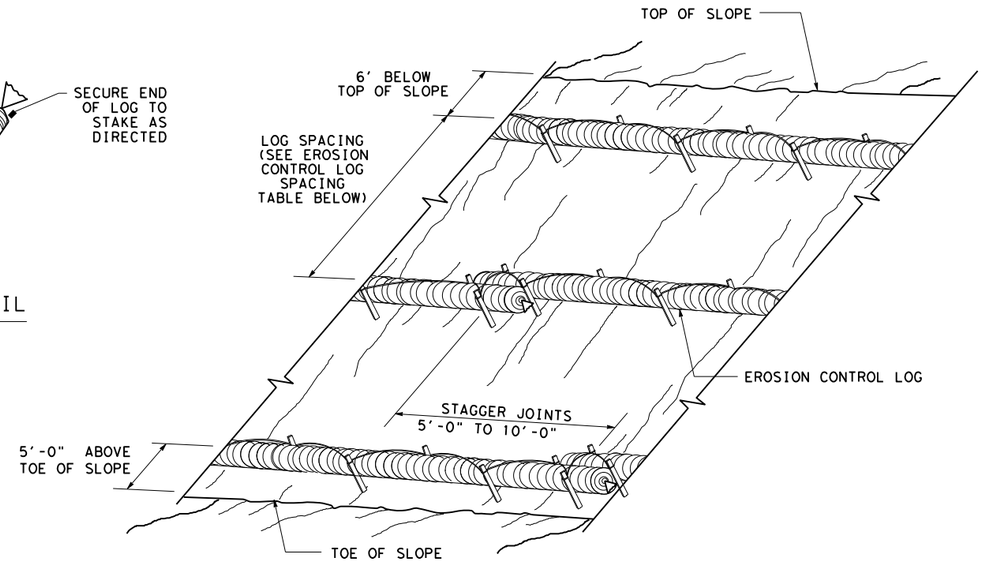
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

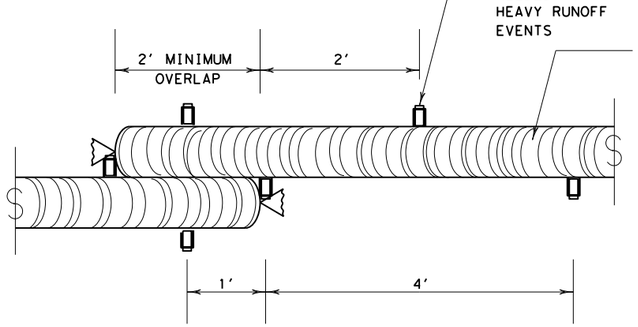
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

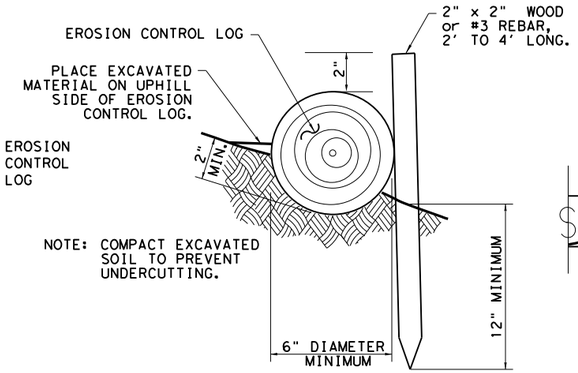
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

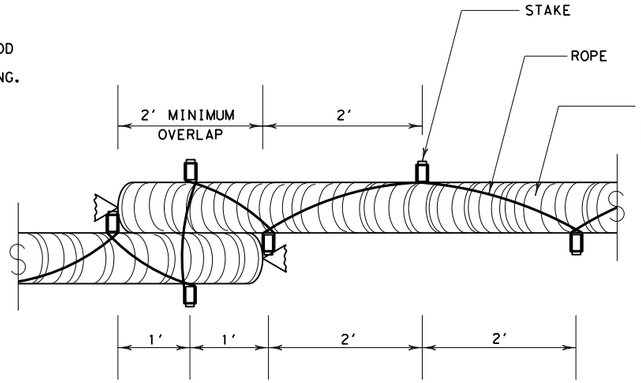


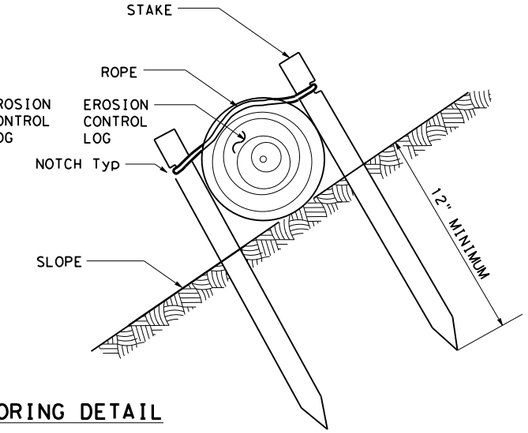


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

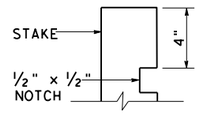
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG
EC(9)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		74

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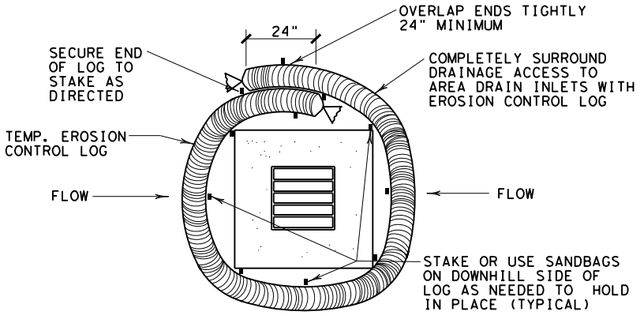
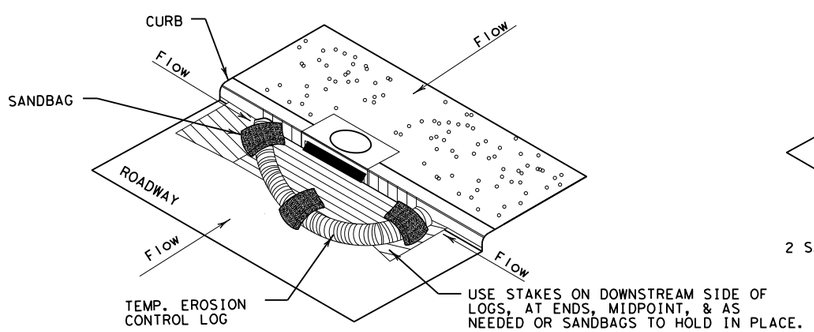


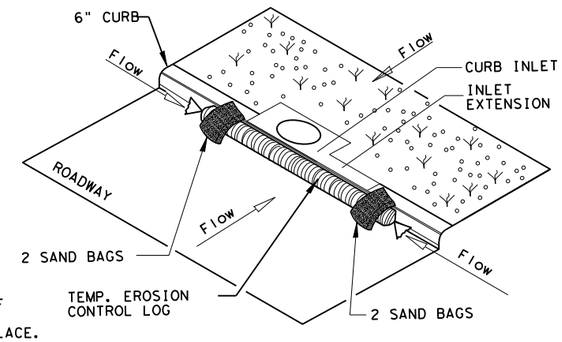
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

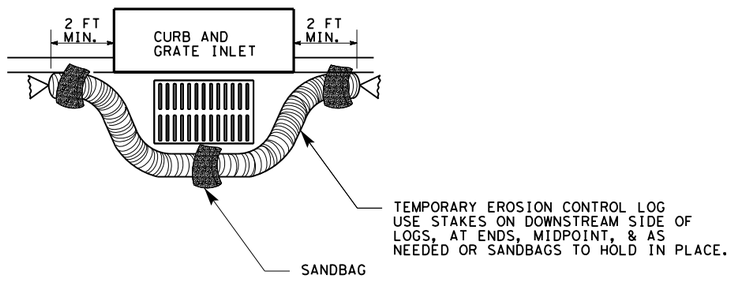
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

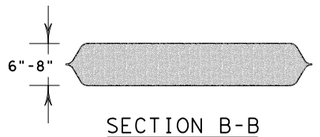
CL-CI

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

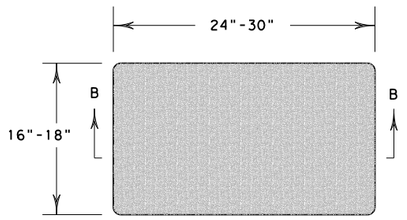


EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI



SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

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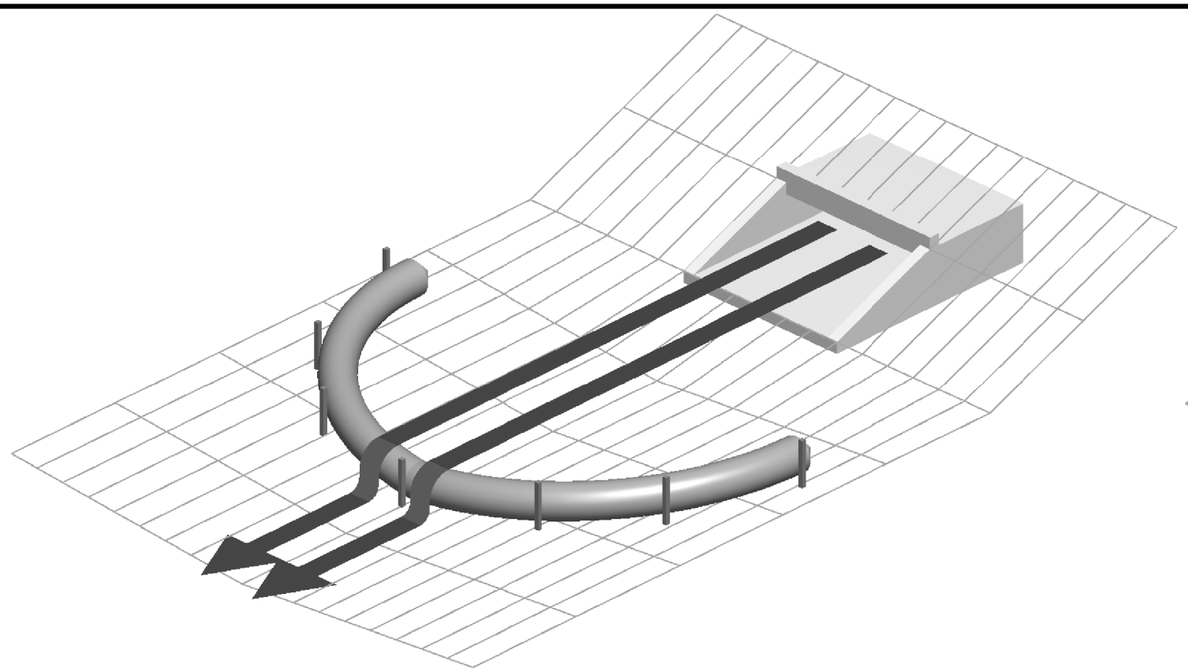
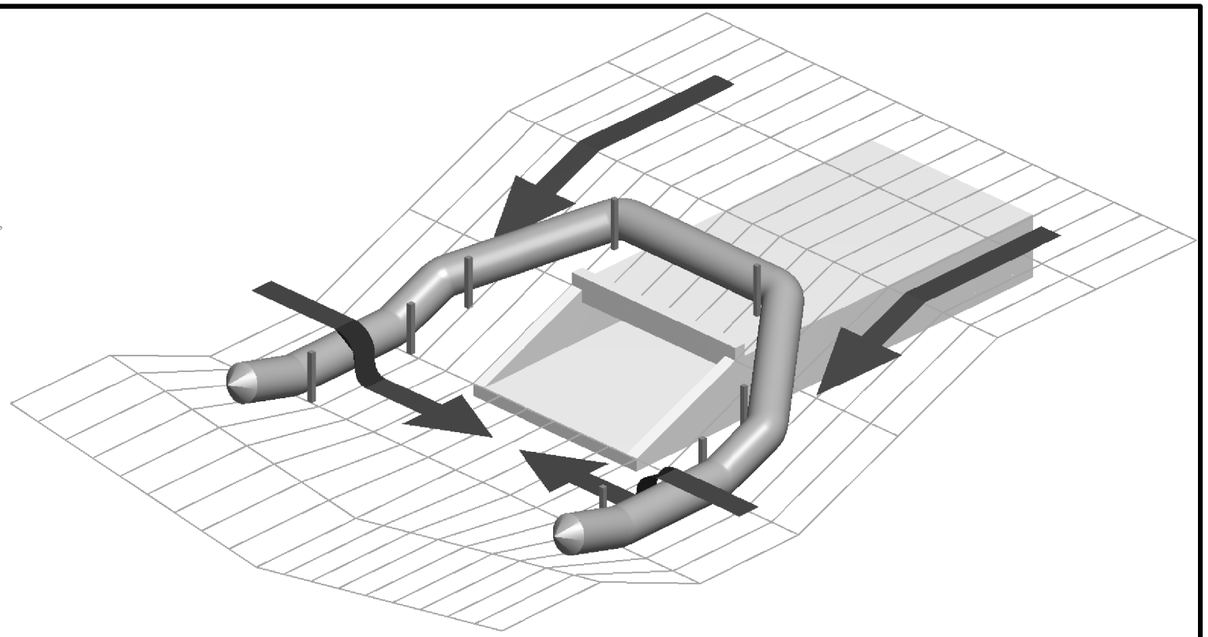
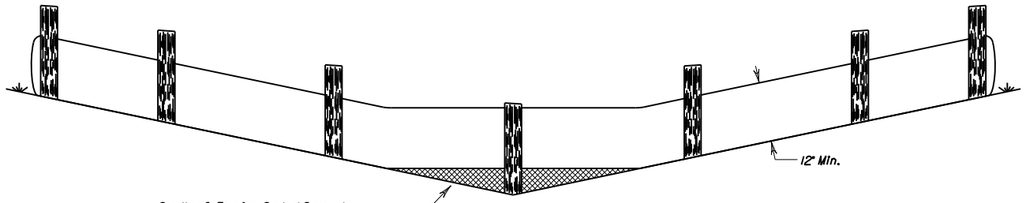
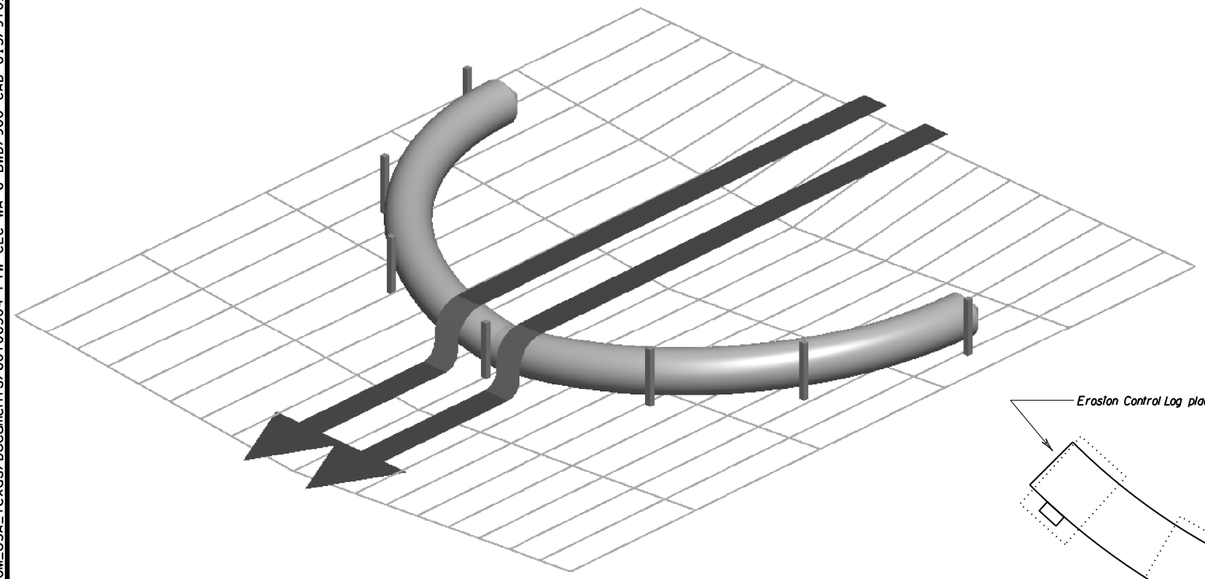
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD	MILLS		75

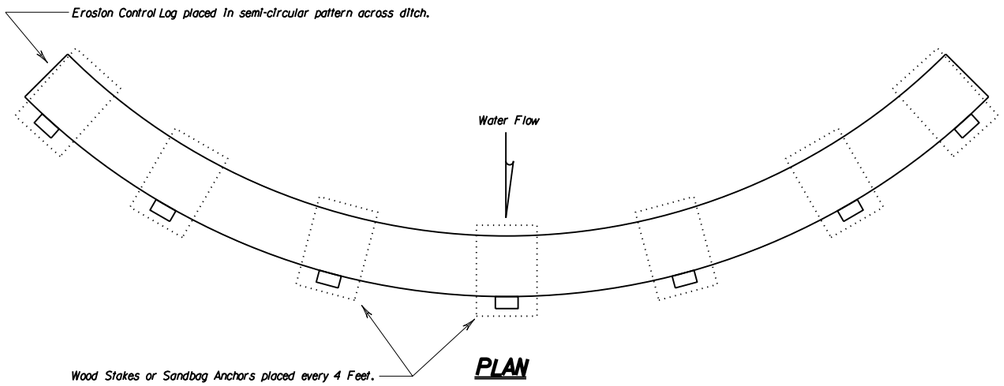






DITCH SECTION





PLAN

EROSION LOG GENERAL NOTES

Sandbags used as anchors shall be placed on top of logs and shall be of sufficient size to hold logs in place

Wood stakes shall be 1 X 1 ½ inch minimum size.

See Special Specification Temporary Erosion Control Devices - Erosion Control Logs for additional details.

Erosion control Logs shall remain in place during construction until permanent erosion control features are in place and/or disturbed area has been adequately stabilized. Individual logs may be temporarily removed and replaced to facilitate construction providing perimeter or downstream controls are in place or as directed by the Engineer.

STATE OF TEXAS
JASON H. SCANTLING
96633
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

JHS, P.E.

12/01/2023

U.S. 84
EROSION CONTROL LOG PLACEMENT DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0054	08	027,ETC.	US 84
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	MILLS		76