FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	C 1188-2-118		1
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1188	02	118	LP 250

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO. C 1188-2-118

MIDLAND COUNTY
LOOP 250 AND NORTH "A" STREET

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 1,950.00 FT = 0.369 MI

LIMITS: **AT NORTH A STREET**

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERSECTION AND OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

CONSISTING OF INSTALLATION OF MEDIAN AND ADDITION OF ACCELERATION LANE, REPLACEMENT OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURE AND RESURFACE "A" STREET UNDER LOOP 250 MAIN LANES, ASPHALT PAVEMENT, PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: LOOP 250 FRONTAGE RD - MAJOR COLLECTOR
DESIGN SPEED: LOOP 250 FRONTAGE RD = 45 MPH (URBAN)
TRAFFIC DATA: LOOP 250 FRONTAGE RD (2020 ADT) = 5,403 VPD (2040 ADT) = 8,537 VPD 11.8% TRUCKS

LOOP 250
END PROJECT
STA. 586+39.60

LOOP 250
BEGIN PROJECT
STA. 566+89.60

NOT TO SCALE

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/2/2023

DocuSigned by: Kevin Morris 4F92688EFCA041E...

KEVIN MORRIS, P.E.
PROJECT MANAGER, FREESE AND NICHOLS

Texas Department of Transportation

CONCURRENCE: 11/3/2023

DocuSigned by: Lori Blong 784F7CE85BB3478...
MAYOR, CITY OF

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/3/2023

DocuSigned by: 1CFFCC378DE...
AREA ENGINEER, P.E.

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/3/2023

DocuSigned by: 3...
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, P.E.

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 11/6/2023

DocuSigned by: 9D2D0C440F01...
DISTRICT ENGINEER, P.E.

INSPECTION BY REGISTERED ACCESSIBILITY SPECIALIST (RAS) INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED

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

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: STA. 566+89.6 (CSJ: 1118-02-097) = STA. 100+00.0 (CSJ: 1118-02-118)
RR CROSSINGS: NONE

DATE: Oct. 27, 2023 - 10:56:41 AM
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COUNTY _____ PROJ. NO. _____
HWY. NO. _____ LETTING DATE _____
DATE ACCEPTED _____

$USER$
1.0000 ft / in.

GENERAL

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Kevin Morris 10/27/2023
KEVIN M. MORRIS, P.E. DATE

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A "*" HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

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CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	2
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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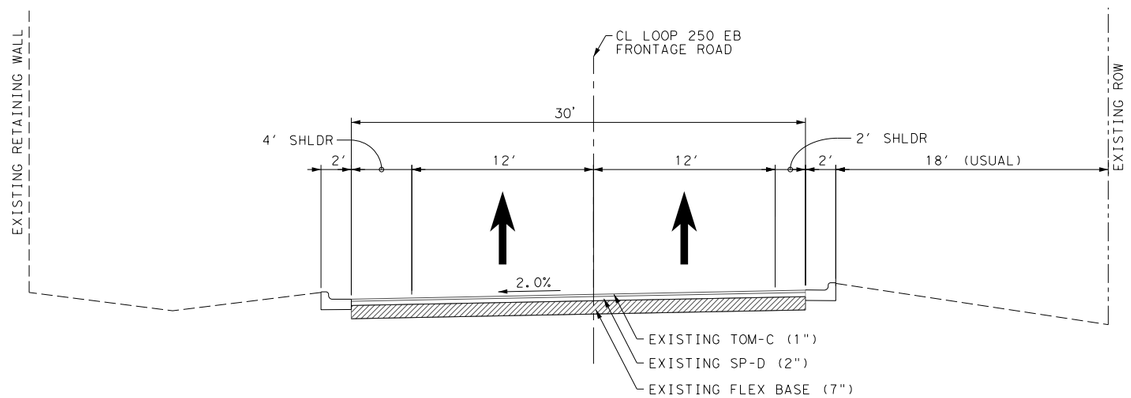

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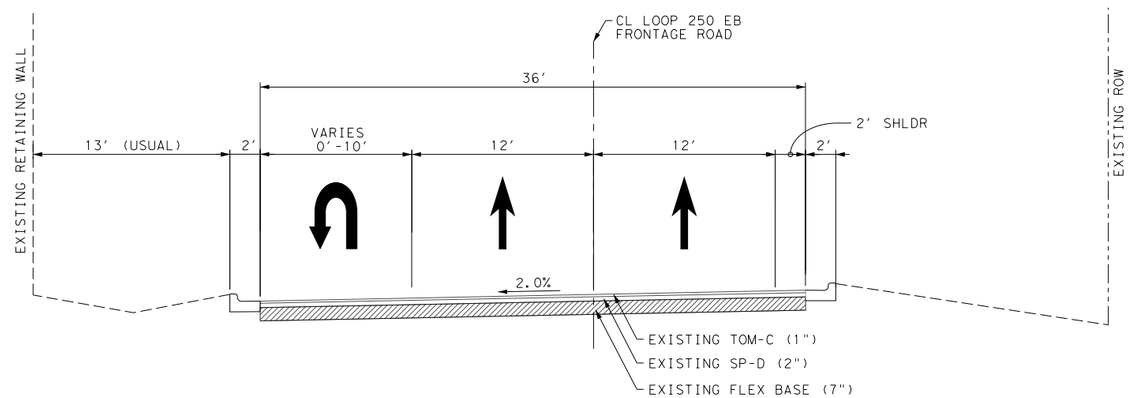
STA 110+88 TO END



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

STA 104+00 TO STA 110+88

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

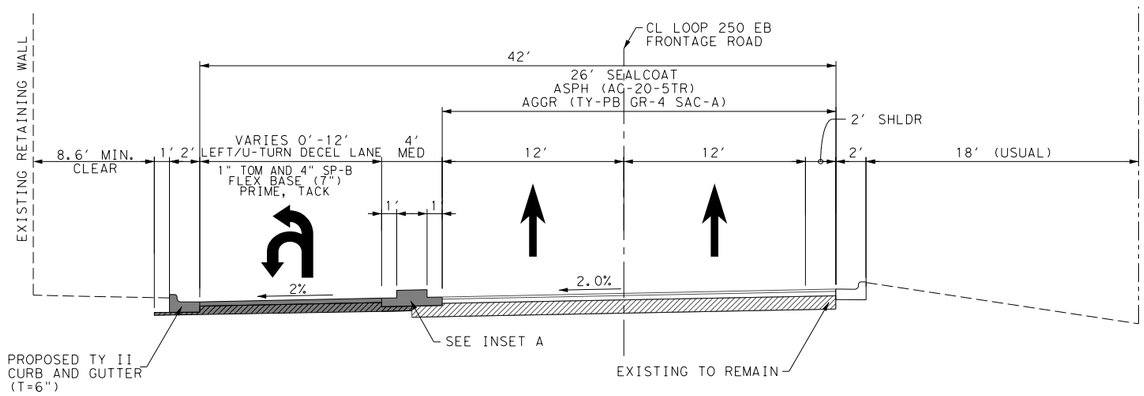
NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS EB FRONTAGE RD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
DAP	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	3
CBB				
CHECK	1188	02	118	
SRJ				



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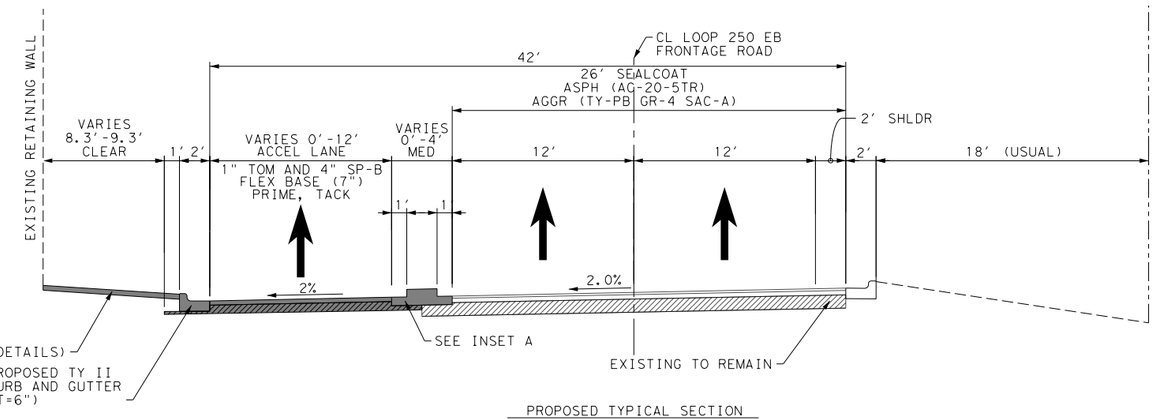

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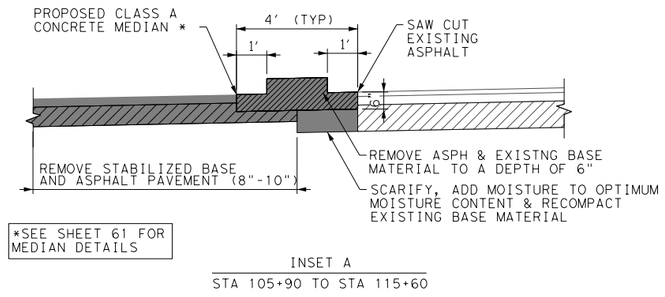
STA 109+60 TO END STA 119+50.00



INSET A
STA 105+90 TO STA 115+60

KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF TEXAS

10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS EB FRONTAGE RD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	4
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

Material Specification Information

Grading Requirements (gn1)

Item	Description	Grading Requirements Percent Retained - Sieves				Soil Constants		Wet Ball Mill
						L.L. Max.	P.I. Max.	Max.
		1-3/4"	7/8"	3/8"	#40			
247	Type A GR 4	0-3	10-35	20-55	65-85	40	12	40

The maximum increase in material passing the number 40 sieve resulting from the wet ball mill test shall not exceed 20%.

Cure the finished section of flex base until the moisture content is at least half of the optimum moisture content or as directed by the engineer before applying the next successive course or prime coat.

There is potential for gypsum in the area and additional time may be necessary to process the subgrade and/or base material.

Contractor questions on this project will be accepted through email at the following address:

- ODA-PreLettingQuestions@txdot.gov

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and/or responses will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

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.

Item 5: Control of the Work

For any structures containing bird nests, schedule all work to complete the demolition of the existing structures identified in the plans between September 15, 2024 and March 15, 2025. Failure to complete this work during the specified timeframe may cause construction delays due to environmental regulations.

The existing alignment is the control for the Contractor staking. Establish reference points for the control prior to removing the existing surface.

Use Method C for construction surveying.

In the event the finished surface does not conform to the typical sections or does not meet the required IRI, rework the non-conforming area to the limits necessary and employ additional survey control as directed.

Item 6: Control of Materials

Restrict storage of equipment and materials to approved areas. The Engineer will not approve storage in any TxDOT yard.

Promptly and properly dispose of any waste generated from servicing equipment on the project.

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

If access to the project is required through a new or unapproved driveway (i.e. Material source, stockpile location, field office, etc.), obtain an approved "Permit to Construct Access Driveway Facilities on Highway Right Of Way" (TxDOT Form 1058) before beginning any construction operations.

Utilities (public, private and TxDOT) exist throughout the project. Prior to any excavation, investigate to determine the utility locations within the project right of way. Contact the TxDOT Odessa Traffic Operations shop at 432-498-4690 to investigate and determine the location of any TxDOT utility that may exist within the project right of way. Exercise caution when excavating in areas where investigations have determined that utilities exist. The contractor is responsible for maintaining utility markings

No significant traffic generator events identified.

As an element of ensuring public safety and convenience under Article 7.2.4, the Contractor is hereby directed to open all closed lanes and shoulder and remove all traffic control devices from any areas where work is not being actively performed unless overnight traffic control is required and approved by the engineer. Removed devices must be stored outside of the clear zones near the right of way line or removed from the right of way line entirely.

At any time during construction that a previously installed crash cushion is damaged by the traveling public and is requested to be repaired by the Engineer, the repair will be paid at the same unit cost as the original installation.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

The following portions of the plans may affect the Contractor's planned construction sequencing. The Contractor's attention is directed to the appropriate plan sheet or standard sheet.

-Traffic Control Plan

-Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

-Environmental Permit, Issues And Commitments (EPIC)

Maintain ingress and egress to side streets and private property at all times.

Maintain ingress and egress to the frontage roads at all times.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8. 3.1.4. “Standard Workweek.”

90 day lead time is needed to allow for sufficient time to obtain and produce materials needed for various bid items in this project.

Item 105: Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Saw cut and remove existing asphaltic pavement by an approved method.

Item 110: Excavation

Broom the existing base or subgrade to remove any loose material dropped during excavation operations. This work is considered subsidiary to this item.

Before excavation and embankment operations begin, windrow all topsoil (approx. 4 inches) to be reused on side slopes or behind the proposed curb and gutter. This work is subsidiary to Item 110, "Excavation" and Item 132, "Embankment".

Start excavation when a mix design for hot mix asphalt Type C has been accepted.

Item 247: Flexible Base

The estimated quantity of flexible base shown includes all roadways, intersecting streets and driveways. The measured area for payment will be the crown width only. The side slope tapers are not included in the measurements for the flexible base but are considered subsidiary to this item.

Assume responsibility for the disposal of all boulders not fractured during ordinary rolling methods and those too large to be incorporated into the foundation course as approved.

Maintain moisture during compaction as directed by the Engineer. Determine the moisture content of the material in accordance with Tex-115-E or Tex-103-E as directed by the Engineer.

Item 302: Aggregates for Surface Treatments

Flakiness index for aggregates will not be required on this project.

Coat aggregate with 1.0 percent by weight of residual bitumen.

Use an unmodified asphalt with a minimum performance grade of 64-16 (PG 64-16) or better for aggregate pre-coating.

Use a liquid asphalt anti-stripping agent of a type and at a rate approved by the Engineer.

Item 316: Seal Coat

Apply 1 surface treatment(s).

Furnish Class A aggregate for the surface course.

Do not apply asphalt cement between August 31st and May 1st unless authorized in writing.

Place a string line or other suitable marking where needed to assure smooth neat lines or as directed.

Rates are shown in the plans.

Perform rock land and shoot test strips for each day’s work at each location or as directed by the Engineer.

Provide the Engineer with this information prior to the seal coat application. Provide control that is acceptable to the Engineer for yield calculations.

Wet the stockpile of aggregate prior to use.

The use of a variable rate nozzle will be required on this project as determined by the engineer.

Contractor shall provide a list of stockpile locations prior to any material placed on the job site. Contractor shall have the Engineer and Odessa District Environmental Officer approve any and all stockpile locations prior to stockpiling of aggregate or other material. Stockpile locations will not be permitted on or adjacent to landscaped and non-mow areas.

As seal coat operations are completed at each location, clean and level all stockpile locations to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Clean up paper, asphalt and excess rock after seal coat placement as each reference location is completed.

Contractor shall clean and remove asphalt from unauthorized concrete at the expense of the Contractor.

Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Aggregate for cement stabilized backfill will be an approved material.

The addition of cement stabilized backfill under the pipe will not be required for this project. However, the Contractor will be required to shape the subgrade (trench bottom) to conform to a Class C bedding in sand or loam. If rock or rock outcrops are encountered, a Class B bedding consisting of sand or chat material will be required under the pipe.

Item 402: Trench Excavation Protection

Any roadway excavation needed at proposed structures will be done before placing structures in order to minimize trench excavation protection.

Item 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Furnish a job site curing tank equipped with a recording thermometer with the capability to chart temperatures for 24 hours, 7 days and 30 days. Furnish the Engineer with copies of the temperature records.

Furnish disposable 4" or 6" cylinder molds and caps that meet testing tolerances.

The Engineer will provide strength testing equipment for acceptance testing.

Within seven (7) days after concrete has been placed for foundations for traffic signals, roadway illumination assemblies, or high mast illumination assemblies, provide a rub finish for exposed surfaces in accordance with Item 427, Surface Finishes for Concrete, Article 4.3.3.

Furnish Type II or IP cement for cast-in-place concrete.

All plants and trucks may be inspected and approved by the Engineer in lieu of the NRMCA or Non-Department Engineer Sealed Certifications. The criteria and frequency of the Engineer approval of plants and trucks is the same used for NRMCA Certification.

Item 432: Riprap

Use approved expansion joint material and place between the proposed riprap and curb and gutter.

Reinforce all riprap on this project with no. 3 bars spaced 12 inches O.C.B.W. or no. 4 bars spaced at 18 inches O.C.B.W.

Broom finish all riprap on this project unless otherwise directed.

Polypropylene fiber may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

Item 464: Reinforced Concrete Pipe

At locations where existing culverts are cut, use Class A concrete to patch the areas at the joint between the new construction and the existing structure.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Stop work immediately if any major traffic control element such as an advanced warning flashing panel or TMA or PCMS is not in good working order or control setup.

Maintain "No Center Line", "Do Not Pass" and "Pass With Care" signs until the permanent lane markings have been placed in accordance with plans.

Place orange fencing around sidewalk, wheelchair ramps and other pedestrian areas that pose a hazard to pedestrian traffic as directed.

Use Shoulder Drop-Off (CW8-9A) signs during construction when shoulder drop-off conditions are 3 inches or greater or as directed. Placement shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

This project has an advisory work zone speed plaque of 40 mph to be placed according to the advance warning layout. This advisory plaque will be used to supplement the warning sign and to indicate speed for the condition indicated. The warning sign and advisory speed plaque will be removed by the State once the condition or need for the sign no longer exists.

Place chevrons, at a minimum, on every other drum used for outsides of curves, merging tapers and shifting tapers.

Vertical panels shall be self-righting.

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.

When construction operations result in a drop-off of more than 2 inches, a 3:1 or flatter slope will be required. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be done expeditiously during daylight hours. Flaggers and appropriate signing to safely guide traffic through the work area will be required as directed by the Engineer. This shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

In accordance with the Construction General Permit (CGP), erosion control and stabilization measures should be initiated as soon as practicable to include (list what our stabilization measures are – for example, replacing topsoil from windrow, erosion control blankets, seeding, etc.)

It is not anticipated that erosion control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that devices are needed, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall consist of using the following items and/or items as directed by the Engineer. Payment for the work may be determined in accordance with Item 4, Article 4. "Changes in the Work".

-Temporary Sediment Control Fence

-Rock Filter Dams

-Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs

-Construction Exits

-Earthwork For Erosion Control

The total disturbed area for this project is 2.2 Acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and Contractor Project Specific Locations (PSLS), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLS for

construction support activities on or off the right of way. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the contract and PSLS within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLS on the right of way, to the Engineer (or to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-state system route).

Upon acceptance of the project, all SW3P devices will become property of the State and maintenance responsibility is transferred to the State until final stabilization is attained.

When applying cement for emulsion, asphalt treatment, or any other soil stabilization, sprinkle water as needed to control cement from blowing and contaminating adjacent vegetation and waters.

Provide a minimum of two SW3P Signs. Obtain from the Engineer a copy of the project's completed TPDES Storm Water Program Construction Site Notice (TxDOT) and Contractor's copy of the Construction Site Notice. Laminate the sheets and bond with adhesive to 36" X 36" plywood sign blanks. Ensure the sheets remain dry. Apply Type C Blue reflective sheeting as the background and add the text "SW3P" in 5" white lettering, centered at the top. Attach the signs to approved temporary mounts and locate at each of the project limits just inside the right of way line at a readable height or as directed by the Engineer. If the sign cannot be placed outside the clear zone, it must adhere to the TMUTCD. SW3P signs, maintenance, and reposting (for replacement or as needed to ensure readability) will be subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb And Gutter

Use and place approved expansion joint material between the existing curb and the proposed curb and at least every 50 feet in the proposed curb sections.

Polypropylene fibers may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

After construction, restore the adjacent surface to a condition approved by the Engineer. Consider this work subsidiary to this bid item.

Item 531: Sidewalks

Polypropylene fiber may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

Item 618: Conduit

Place a single continuous piece of warning tape in accordance with this item along the entire length of each underground conduit installation. Locate warning tape approximately twelve inches above conduit as indication that a buried electrical line exists below the tape. Cement stabilized backfilled conduit is exempt from this requirement. Comply with warning tape requirements for any installation of buried conduit, including portions of conduit located outside of cement stabilized backfill.

When trenched conduit is proposed beneath roadways under construction, install conduit after grading operations have been completed and before any surfacing begins at that location.

Maintain a minimum 24" depth from finish grade to top of conduit for conduit proposed beneath pavement.

Use an approved ditching method. Place and backfill conduit proposed beneath existing pavement in accordance with the section shown in the plans. Schedule and complete work so that all lanes open to traffic at night.

Item 620: Electrical Conductors

Note the requirements of Item 7, Article 18. Electrical Requirements, of the standard specifications.

Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

All new sign supports for stop and yield signs will have a 12" red strip of Type C High Specific Intensity Reflective tape. Place the top of the tape 4' above the edge of the roadway. This work will not be paid for directly and will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid item.

For standard small sign details and dimensions, refer to the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)"; a supplement to the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)".

Locate and mark existing reference marker(s) perpendicular to the road and along the right of way, or as directed, prior to removal. Erect new reference marker(s) at the original location, upon completion of construction.

Only bolt clamp style slip bases will be allowed for sign assemblies. Set screws will not be allowed.

Item 658: Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies

Delineator and object marker assembly posts shall be composed of post-consumer recycled materials. Embedded stub shall be perforated square tubing.

Item 662: Work Zone Pavement Markings

After permanent pavement markings are placed, pull tabs from hot mix surface and/or cut off tabs flush with the pavement on seal coat surface. Remove tabs from the project and dispose of properly.

Materials used for non-removable work zone pavement markings will be paint and beads or other approved materials.

Item 666 Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

Type I markings shall meet the minimum retroreflectivity values defined by Article 4.4 Retroreflectivity Requirements.

Place Type I pavement markings with a ribbon-gun application.

Measure thickness for markings in accordance with Tex-854-B using usage rates (Part II).

Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Submit eliminating plan for approval by the Engineer in accordance with Item 677.

Use Surface Treatment Method to eliminate existing pavement markings and markers.

Furnish Class B Grade 4 aggregate for the surface treatment and apply at a rate of 100 SY/CY or as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish AC 20-5TR/AC 20XP binder during warm weather and apply at a rate of 0.25 GAL/SY or as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish CRS-2P binder during cold weather and apply at a rate of 0.4 GAL/SY or as directed by the Engineer.

Item 3077: Superpave Mixtures

Binder:

Provide a binder that has a Performance Grade of 70 -22 (PG 70 -22) for the SP-B mix.

Aggregate quality:

Furnish Class B aggregate for the Type SP-B mix.

Furnish aggregates for the shoulders and/or ramps that meet project SAC requirements.

Mixture design:

Design a mixture with a gradation that has stone on stone contact and passes below the reference zone.

Test method Tex-530-C (Boil Test) will not be required.

Placement:

Semi-trailer type vehicles are prohibited from dumping directly into the finishing machine for the finished surface unless the trailer is equipped with an auger slatted chain or another approved conveyor.

No RAP will be allowed in the surface course.

No more than 10% RAP will be allowed in non-surface courses.

No RAS will be allowed.

Mineral filler will not be allowed.

Lime will not be allowed as an anti-stripping agent.

Field sand will not be allowed.

Item 3081: Thin Overlay Mixtures

Provide a binder that has a Performance Grade of 70 -22 (PG 70 -22) for the TOM-C mix.

No RAP or RAS will be allowed.

Aggregate quality:

Furnish only Class A aggregate. Blending of SAC A and SAC B material will not be allowed for the coarse aggregate.

Mineral filler will not be allowed.

Lime will not be allowed as an anti-stripping agent.

Field sand will not be allowed.

Item 6001: Portable Changeable Message Sign

PCMS shall be placed in operation a minimum of one (1) week prior to construction. Location(s) and duration for PCMS shall be as directed by the Engineer;

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1188-02-118 **DISTRICT** Odessa **COUNTY** Midland
HIGHWAY SL 250

						TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**1188-02-118**			
		PROJECT ID		**A00196709**			
		COUNTY		**Midland**			
		HIGHWAY		**SL 250**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	81.000		81.000	
	104-6022	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	1,914.000		1,914.000	
	104-6036	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALK OR RAMP)	SY	233.000		233.000	
	105-6015	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (8"-10")	SY	1,788.000		1,788.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	469.000		469.000	
	164-6037	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (URBAN) (SANDY)	SY	1,569.000		1,569.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	8.000		8.000	
	247-6300	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4)(7")	SY	4,676.000		4,676.000	
	251-6079	REWORK BS MTL (TY D)(SURF)(ORD COMP)	SY	267.000		267.000	
	310-6005	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	GAL	641.000		641.000	
	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	2,649.000		2,649.000	
	316-6126	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	65.000		65.000	
	351-6013	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")	SY	267.000		267.000	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	47.000		47.000	
	464-6005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	464-6007	RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	LF	28.000		28.000	
	465-6037	INLET (COMPL)(PCU)(5FT)(NONE)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	496-6002	REMOV STR (INLET)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	4.000		4.000	
	506-6004	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 4)	LF	65.000		65.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	65.000		65.000	
	506-6042	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	LF	520.000		520.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	520.000		520.000	
	528-6006	REMOVE AND RELAY PAVERS	SY	130.000		130.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	1,652.000		1,652.000	
	529-6021	CONC CURB & GUTTER (SLOTTED)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	22.000		22.000	
	536-6002	CONC MEDIAN	SY	439.000		439.000	
	556-6008	PIPE UNDERDRAINS (TY 8) (6")	LF	603.000		603.000	
	624-6007	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	644-6007	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	5.000		5.000	
	658-6083	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(WFLX)SRF	EA	16.000		16.000	
	662-6098	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF	1,950.000		1,950.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1188-02-118 **DISTRICT** Odessa **COUNTY** Midland
HIGHWAY SL 250

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**1188-02-118**	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00196709**		
			COUNTY		**Midland**		
			HIGHWAY		**SL 250**		
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	800.000		800.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	294.000		294.000	
	666-6138	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	416.000		416.000	
	666-6141	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	287.000		287.000	
	666-6156	REFL PAV MRK TY I(Y)(MED NOSE)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6199	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 36" (YLD TRI)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-6233	PAVEMENT SEALER (MED NOSE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	447.000		447.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	936.000		936.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,538.000		2,538.000	
	668-6018	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(24")(SLD)	LF	28.000		28.000	
	668-6019	PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	23.000		23.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	2,063.000		2,063.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	488.000		488.000	
	677-6005	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	LF	435.000		435.000	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	16.000		16.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	678-6024	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (MED NOSE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	3077-6007	SP MIXES SP-B SAC-B PG70-22	TON	632.000		632.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	326.000		326.000	
	3081-6002	TOM-C SAC-A	TON	173.000		173.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	6.000		6.000	
	6158-6001	TMSP RADAR SPEED CONTROL MONITOR	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	50.000		50.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	48.000		48.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

							110	216	247	251	310	316	316	351
							6001	6001	6226	6079	6005	6017	6126	6013
	FROM	TO	BEG WIDTH	END WIDTH	AVG WIDTH	AREA	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	PROOF ROLLING	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 4)(7")	REWORK BS MTL (TY D)(SURF)(ORD COMP)	PRIME COAT (AE-P)	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-A)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(4")
UNIT	STA	STA	FT	FT	FT	SY	CY	HR	SY	SY	GAL	GAL	CY	SY
LOCATION						DEPTH	10"							4"
						RATE					0.20 GAL/SY	0.38 GAL/SY	110 SY/CY	
PAVING PLAN AND PROFILE - BEGIN TO STA. 107+50	100+00.00	100+88.04	29	26	28	271						103	3	
	100+88.04	107+50.00	26	26	26	1912						727	18	
	102+31.85	103+00.00	7	9	8	62			62					
	103+00.00	104+00.00	9	13	11	122			122					
	104+00.00	105+00.00	13	16	14	159			159					
	105+00.00	106+00.00	16	19	17	194			194					
	106+00.00	107+00.00	19	19	19	211			211					
	107+00.00	107+50.00	19	19	19	106			106					
	102+31.89	103+00.00	4	7	5	41	76				9			
	103+00.00	104+00.00	7	10	8	90					19			
	104+00.00	105+00.00	10	13	11	127					26			
	105+00.00	106+00.00	13	12	13	139					28			
	106+00.00	107+00.00	12	12	12	133					27			
	107+00.00	107+50.00	12	12	12	67					14			
PAVING PLAN AND PROFILE - STA. 107+50 TO STA. 112+00	107+50.00	112+00.00	26	26	26	1300						494	12	
	107+50.00	108+12.48	19	19	19	132			132					
	108+12.48	108+47.49	19	33	26	102			102					
	108+47.49	108+61.00	33	67	50	76			76					
	108+61.00	108+86.01	67	68	68	188			188					
	108+86.01	108+87.01	68	18	43	5			5					
	108+87.01	109+14.07	18	18	18	54			54					
	109+14.07	109+15.07	18	42	30	3			3					
	109+15.07	109+89.25	42	42	42	347			347					
	109+89.25	110+00.46	42	28	35	44			44					
	110+00.46	110+13.05	28	25	27	37			37					
	110+13.05	110+15.81	25	67	46	14			14					
	110+15.81	110+41.14	67	67	67	188			188					
	110+41.14	110+55.62	67	33	50	80			80					
	110+55.62	110+89.74	33	19	26	98			98					
	110+89.74	112+00.00	19	19	19	232			232					
	107+50.00	108+12.48	12	12	12	83	124				17	501	12	
	108+12.48	108+48.91	12	27	20	79					16			
	108+48.91	108+64.00	27	64	45	76					16			
	108+64.00	108+86.01	64	64	64	155					32			
	108+86.01	108+87.48	64	12	38	6					2			
	108+87.48	109+13.42	12	14	13	37					8			
	109+13.42	109+15.07	14	38	26	5					1			
	109+15.07	109+87.47	38	38	38	307					62			
	109+87.47	110+00.22	38	22	30	43					9			
	110+00.22	110+12.60	22	19	21	29					6			
	110+12.60	110+15.81	19	63	41	15					3			
	110+15.81	110+38.43	63	63	63	158					32			
	110+38.43	110+53.69	63	27	45	76					16			
	110+53.69	110+89.74	27	12	19	78					16			
	110+89.74	112+00.00	12	12	12	147					30			
PAVING PLAN AND PROFILE - STA. 112+00 TO END	112+00.00	119+50.00	26	26	26	2167						823	20	
	112+00.00	113+00.00	19	19	19	211			211					
	113+00.00	114+00.00	19	19	19	211			211					
	114+00.00	115+00.00	19	19	19	211			211					
	115+00.00	116+00.00	19	19	19	211			211					
	116+00.00	116+50.00	19	19	19	106			106					
	116+50.00	118+50.00	19	7	13	290	266	8	290	267				267
	112+00.00	113+00.00	12	12	12	133			133		27			
	113+00.00	114+00.00	12	12	12	133			133		27			
	114+00.00	115+00.00	12	12	12	133			133		27			
	115+00.00	116+00.00	12	16	14	156			156		32			
	116+00.00	116+50.06	16	16	16	89			89		18			
	116+50.06	119+50.00	16	4	10	338			338		121			
PROJECT TOTALS							467	8	4676	267	641	2649	65	267

KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF TEXAS

10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
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Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE AND SUMMARY (SHEET 1 OF 5)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	8
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

							432	528	529	529	531	536	3077	3077	3081
							6002	6006	6008	6021	6001	6002	6007	6075	6002
	FROM	TO	BEG WIDTH	END WIDTH	AVG WIDTH	AREA	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	REMOVE AND RELAY PAVERS	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	CONC CURB & GUTTER (SLOTTED)	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	CONC MEDIAN	SP MIXES SP-B SAC-B PG70-22	TACK COAT	TOM-C SAC-A
UNIT	STA	STA	FT	FT	FT	SY	CY	SY	LF	LF	SY	SY	TON	GAL	TON
LOCATION						DEPTH	5"						4"		1"
						RATE							110 LBS/SY*IN	0.10 GAL/SY	110 LBS/SY*IN
ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN - BEGIN TO STA. 107+50	100+00.00	100+88.04	29	26	28	271									
	100+88.04	107+50.00	26	26	26	1912									
	102+31.85	103+00.00	7	9	8	62									
	103+00.00	104+00.00	9	13	11	122									
	104+00.00	105+00.00	13	16	14	159									
	105+00.00	106+00.00	16	19	17	194									
	106+00.00	107+00.00	19	19	19	211									
	107+00.00	107+50.00	19	19	19	106									
	102+31.89	103+00.00	4	7	5	41	6		499	40		71	9	5	2
	103+00.00	104+00.00	7	10	8	90							20	10	5
	104+00.00	105+00.00	10	13	11	127							28	13	7
	105+00.00	106+00.00	13	12	13	139							31	14	8
	106+00.00	107+00.00	12	12	12	133							29	14	7
	107+00.00	107+50.00	12	12	12	67							15	7	4
ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN - STA. 107+50 TO STA. 112+00	107+50.00	112+00.00	26	26	26	1300									
	107+50.00	108+12.48	19	19	19	132									
	108+12.48	108+47.49	19	33	26	102									
	108+47.49	108+61.00	33	67	50	76									
	108+61.00	108+86.01	67	68	68	188									
	108+86.01	108+87.01	68	18	43	5									
	108+87.01	109+14.07	18	18	18	54									
	109+14.07	109+15.07	18	42	30	3									
	109+15.07	109+89.25	42	42	42	347									
	109+89.25	110+00.46	42	28	35	44									
	110+00.46	110+13.05	28	25	27	37									
	110+13.05	110+15.81	25	67	46	14									
	110+15.81	110+41.14	67	67	67	188									
	110+41.14	110+55.62	67	33	50	80									
	110+55.62	110+89.74	33	19	26	98									
	110+89.74	112+00.00	19	19	19	232	18	130	401	20	22	208			
	107+50.00	108+12.48	12	12	12	83							18	9	5
	108+12.48	108+48.91	12	27	20	79							17	8	4
	108+48.91	108+64.00	27	64	45	76							17	8	4
	108+64.00	108+86.01	64	64	64	155							34	16	9
	108+86.01	108+87.48	64	12	38	6							1	1	0
	108+87.48	109+13.42	12	14	13	37							8	4	2
	109+13.42	109+15.07	14	38	26	5							1	1	0
	109+15.07	109+87.47	38	38	38	307							67	31	17
	109+87.47	110+00.22	38	22	30	43							9	5	2
	110+00.22	110+12.60	22	19	21	29							6	3	2
	110+12.60	110+15.81	19	63	41	15							3	2	1
	110+15.81	110+38.43	63	63	63	158							35	16	9
	110+38.43	110+53.69	63	27	45	76							17	8	4
	110+53.69	110+89.74	27	12	19	78							17	8	4
	110+89.74	112+00.00	12	12	12	147							32	15	8
ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN - STA. 112+00 TO END	112+00.00	119+50.00	26	26	26	2167									
	112+00.00	113+00.00	19	19	19	211									
	113+00.00	114+00.00	19	19	19	211									
	114+00.00	115+00.00	19	19	19	211									
	115+00.00	116+00.00	19	19	19	211									
	116+00.00	116+50.00	19	19	19	106									
	116+50.00	118+50.00	19	7	13	290	23		752			160			
	112+00.00	113+00.00	12	12	12	133							29	14	7
	113+00.00	114+00.00	12	12	12	133							29	14	7
	114+00.00	115+00.00	12	12	12	133							29	14	7
	115+00.00	116+00.00	12	16	14	156							34	16	9
	116+00.00	116+50.06	16	16	16	89							20	9	5
	116+50.06	119+50.00	16	4	10	338							74	61	33
PROJECT TOTALS							47	130	1652	60	22	439	632	326	173

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE AND SUMMARY (SHEET 2 OF 5)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	9
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS						
	6001	6185	6185	662	677	6158
	6002	6002	6003	6098	6001	6001
LOCATION	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	TMSP RADAR SPEED CONTROL MONITOR
UNIT	EA	DAY	HR	LF	LF	EA
OVERALL	6	120	48			2
BEGIN TO STA 107+50				750	750	
STA. 107+50 TO STA. 112+00				450	450	
STA. 112+00 TO END				750	750	
PROJECT TOTALS	6	120	48	1950	1950	2

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS								
	104	104	104	105	110	496	496	644
	6009	6022	6036	6015	6001	6002	6007	6076
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALK OR RAMP)	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (8"-10")	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	REMOV STR (INLET)	REMOV STR (PIPE)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM
UNIT	SY	LF	SY	SY	CY	EA	LF	EA
OVERALL								
REMOVAL PLAN - BEGIN PROJECT TO STA 107+50	27	519		475	77			1
REMOVAL PLAN - STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00	50	645	233	963	125	1	30	3
REMOVAL PLAN - STA 112+00 TO END	4	750		350	267			1
PROJECT TOTALS	81	1914	233	1788	469	1	30	5

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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Lubbock, TX 79401
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Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE AND SUMMARY (SHEET 3 OF 5)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	10
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS				
	464	464	465	556
	2005	2007	6037	6008
LOCATION	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	RC PIPE (CL III) (30 IN)	INLET (COMPL) (PCU) (5FT) (NONE)	PIPE UNDERDRAINS (TY 8) (6")
UNIT	LF	LF	EA	LF
OVERALL	100	29	3	603
PROJECT TOTALS	100	29	3	603

SUMMARY OF ILLUMINATION ITEMS		
	624	
	6007	
LOCATION	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)	
UNIT	EA	
OVERALL	1	
PROJECT TOTALS	1	

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE AND SUMMARY (SHEET 4 OF 5)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	11
	1188	02	118	

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SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

LOCATION	644 6001 IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG (1)SA(P)	644 6007 IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG (1)SA(U)	658 6083 INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(WFLX) SRF	666 6036 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	666 6042 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	666 6138 REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	666 6141 REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	666 6156 REFL PAV MRK TY I(Y)(MED NOSE)(100MIL)	666 6199 REFL PAV MRK TY II (W)36" (YLD TRI)	666 6231 PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	666 6233 PAVEMENT SEALER (MED NOSE)	666 6306 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	666 6309 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)
UNIT	EA		EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF
OVERALL													
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - BEGIN TO STA 107+50	1	1	3	292				1			1	151	187
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00	8		10	328	294	416	287		8	2		108	391
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - STA 112+00 TO END	1		3	180				1		2	1	188	358
PROJECT TOTALS	10	1	16	800	294	416	287	2	8	4	2	447	936

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

LOCATION	666 6321 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	668 6018 PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(24")(SLD)	668 6019 PREFAB PAV MRK TY B (W)(ARROW)	672 6010 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	677 6001 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	677 6003 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	677 6005 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (12")	677 6007 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	677 6008 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	677 6012 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	678 6009 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	678 6024 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (MED NOSE)
UNIT	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
OVERALL												
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - BEGIN TO STA 107+50	674			7					1	2		1
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00	784	28	2	6	113	324	435	16	5	4	2	
PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN - STA 112+00 TO END	1080		2	10							2	1
PROJECT TOTALS	2538	28	4	23	113	324	435	16	6	6	4	2

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS

LOCATION	164 6037 DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (URBAN) (SANDY)	506 6004 ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 4)	506 6011 ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	506 6042 BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	506 6043 BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
UNIT	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF
OVERALL					
EROSION CONTROL PLAN - BEGIN TO STA 107+50	721			80	80
EROSION CONTROL PLAN - STA 107+50 TO 112+00	42	65	65	160	160
EROSION CONTROL PLAN - STA 112+00 TO END	806			280	280
PROJECT TOTALS	1569	65	65	520	520

STATE OF TEXAS
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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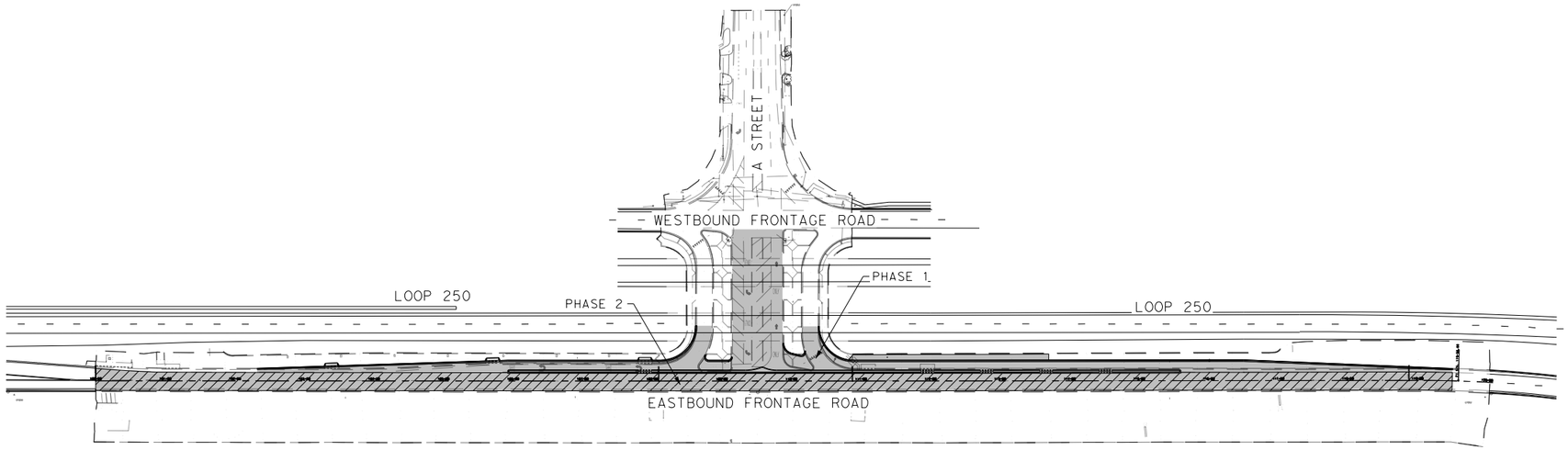
LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE AND SUMMARY (SHEET 5 OF 5)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	12
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	



LEGEND

PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION AREA

PHASE 2 CONSTRUCTION AREA

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

THE FOLLOWING IS THE RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC FOR COMPLETION OF THE WORK DEPICTED IN THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THE LOOP 250 EASTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD PROJECT.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BEGIN WITH THESE TWO PROCESSES.
1. PLACE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS FOR THE PROJECT LIMITS. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD BC (1-12)-21.
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

PHASE 1

THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF THE INTERSECTION AND ACCELERATION LANE, MEDIAN AND SEALCOAT IMPROVEMENTS OF THE EASTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD AND 'A' STREET FROM THE WESTERN PROJECT LIMIT TO THE EASTERN PROJECT LIMIT.

PROCEDURE:
ADVANCED WARNING AND PCMS WILL BE PLACED AT EASTBOUND LOOP 250 MAIN LANES NEAR GARFIELD STREET, WESTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD AT BIG SPRING STREET, AND SOUTHBOUND 'A' STREET NORTH OF LOOP 250 PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

TCP
PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON EASTBOUND LOOP 250 MAIN LANES EAST OF GARFIELD STREET IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP (6-4A) FOR AN EXIT RAMP CLOSURE. PLACE TYPE III BARRICADES TO CLOSE THE EXIT RAMP. PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON EASTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD BEYOND EXIT RAMP FOR 'A' STREET DIRECTING THE FRONTAGE ROAD TRAFFIC TO REMAIN IN THE SOUTHERNMOST EASTBOUND LANE ON THE EASTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD THROUGH THE WORK ZONE. CONTINUOUS CHANNELIZING DEVICES WILL PREVENT ACCESS TO NORTH 'A' STREET.

PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON NORTH 'A' STREET TO PROTECT THE WORK ZONE FROM SOUTHBOUND TO EASTBOUND LEFT TURN MOVEMENTS AT THE INTERSECTION. PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON WESTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD TO PREVENT ACCESS TO THE WESTBOUND TO EASTBOUND U-TURN LANE.

DETOUR
SOUTHBOUND TRAFFIC ON 'A' STREET WILL DETOUR WEST ALONG LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD. THEN DETOUR SOUTH AT GARFIELD STREET. THEN DETOUR EAST ALONG LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD. EASTBOUND TRAFFIC ON LOOP 250 MAINLANE WILL DETOUR TO BIG SPRING STREET EXIT. THEN DETOUR NORTH AT BIG SPRING STREET. THEN DETOUR WEST ALONG LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD. 'A' STREET TRAFFIC WILL BE PROVIDED WITH DETOUR SIGNAGE TO ACCESS BIG SPRING STREET VIA SOLOMON LANE AND MOCKINGBIRD LANE.

PHASE 2

THE INTENT OF PHASE 2 IS TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE SEALCOAT OF THE EASTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD FROM THE WESTERN PROJECT LIMIT TO THE EASTERN PROJECT LIMIT.

PROCEDURE:
ADVANCED WARNING AND PCMS WILL BE PLACED AT EASTBOUND LOOP 250 FRONTAGE ROAD WEST OF THE 'A' STREET EXIT RAMP.

TCP
PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON EASTBOUND LOOP 250 MAIN LANES EAST OF GARFIELD STREET IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP (SC-5) FOR SEALCOAT OPERATIONS.

DETOUR
NO DETOURS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

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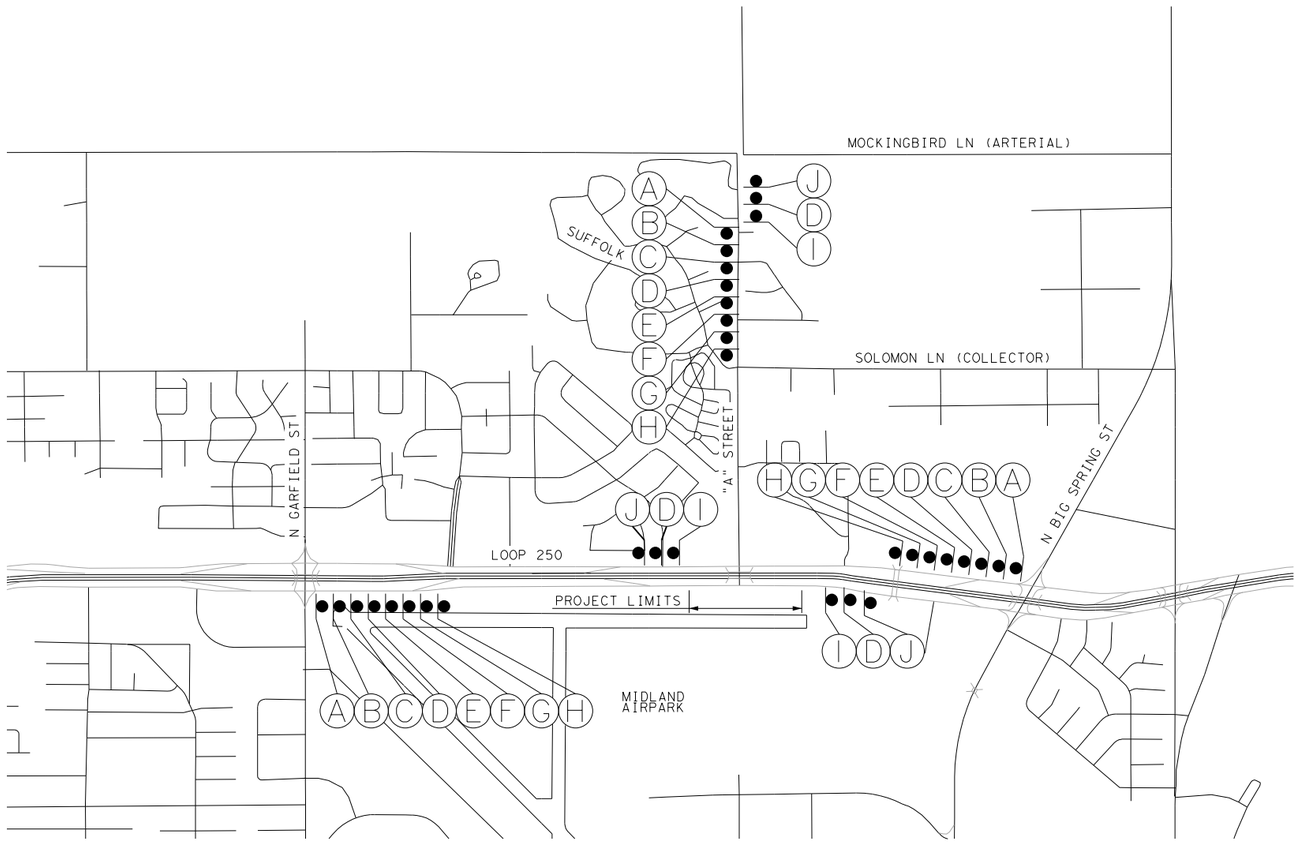
Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

TCP NARRATIVE

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	13
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	



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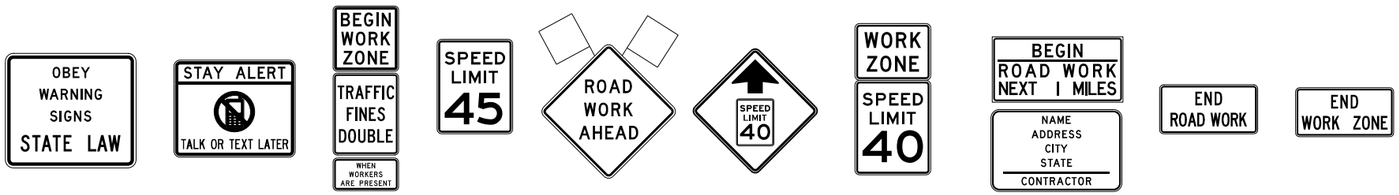
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

● SIGN



A B C D E F G H I J

NOTE:
1. FOR TYPICAL LOCATION OF ALL CROSS ROAD SIGNS SEE BC(2)-21.
2. SEE STANDARD DETAIL BC(2)-21 AND BC (3)-21 FOR SIGN LOCATION AND SPACING.

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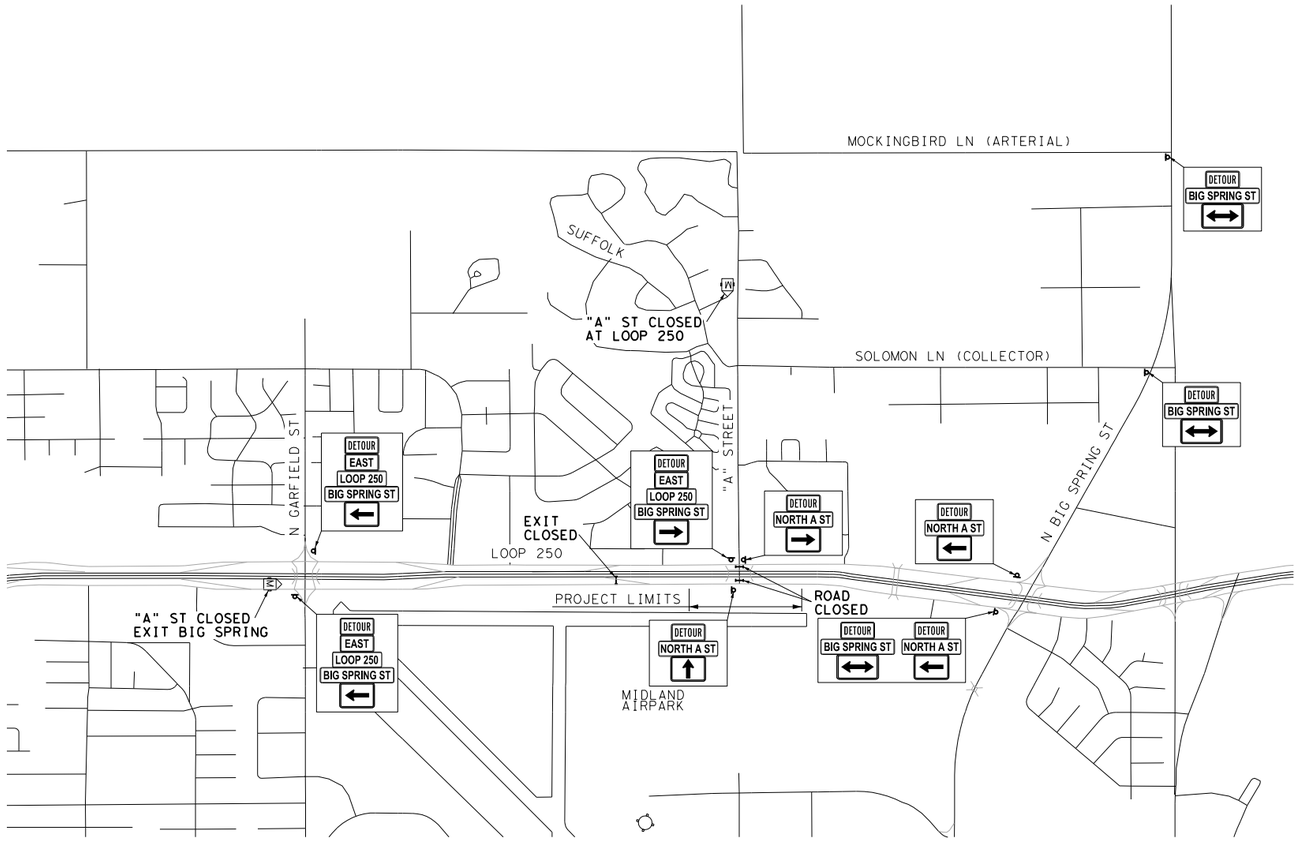
LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ADVANCE WARNING LAYOUT

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	14
	1188	02	118	



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NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- SIGN
- PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)
- TY III BARRICADE

NOTE:
THIS DETOUR LAYOUT IS PROVIDED TO INDICATE THE PROPOSED DETOUR ROUTES, NOT THE TOTALITY OF REQUIRED SIGNAGE. ALL DETOUR SIGNAGE SHALL BE COMPLIANT WITH TMUTCD.

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

DETOUR LAYOUT PHASE 1

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	15
	1188	02	118	

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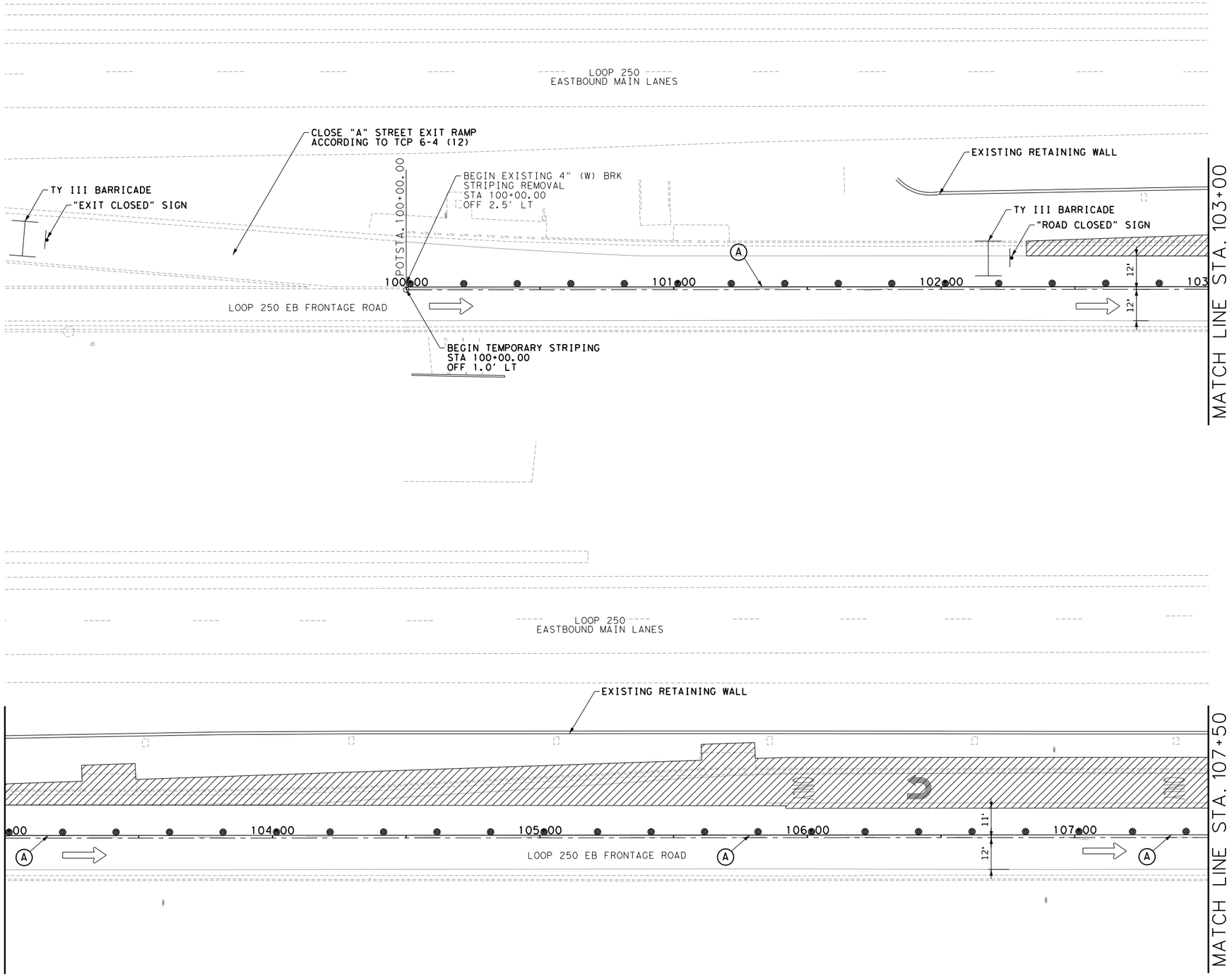

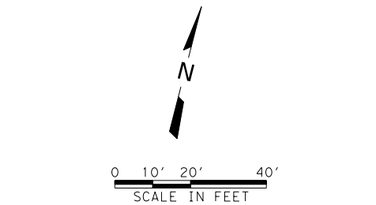

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1 BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	16
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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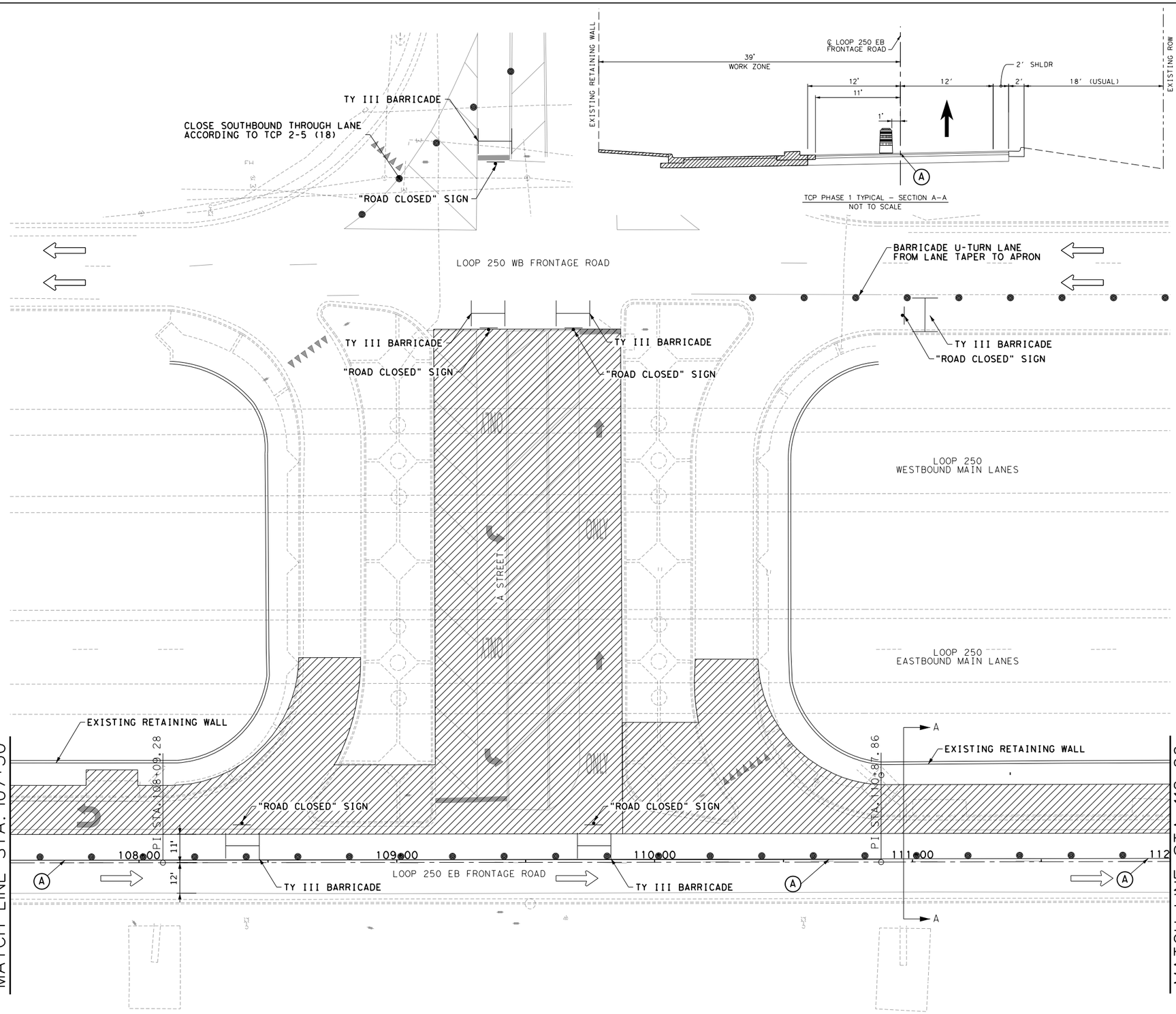

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0 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

	CONSTRUCTED THIS PHASE
	CHANNELIZING DEVICE
	TYPE III BARRICADE
	WORK ZONE SIGN
	TRAFFIC DIRECTION
(A)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) (6") (SLD)

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1 STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	17
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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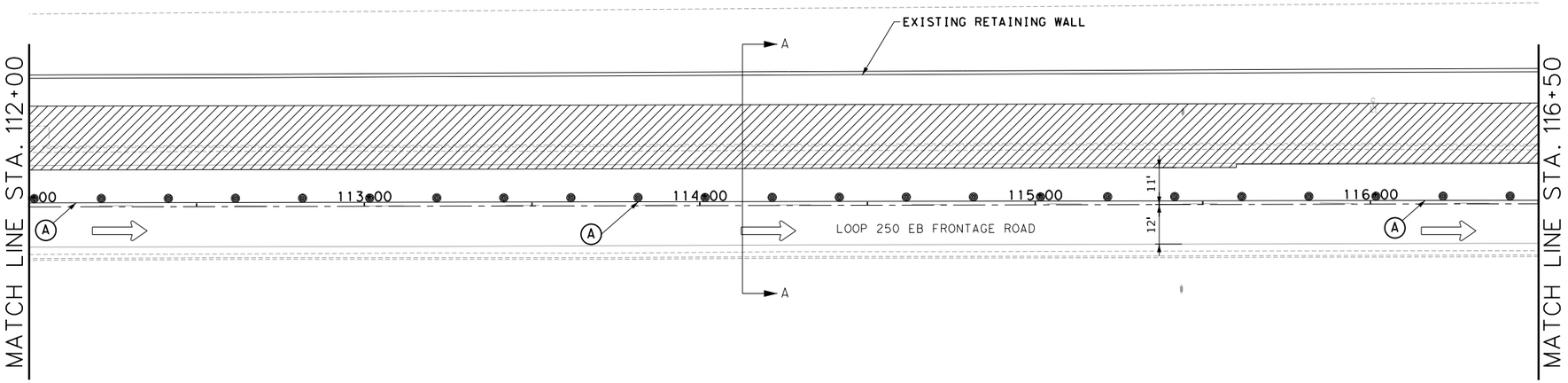

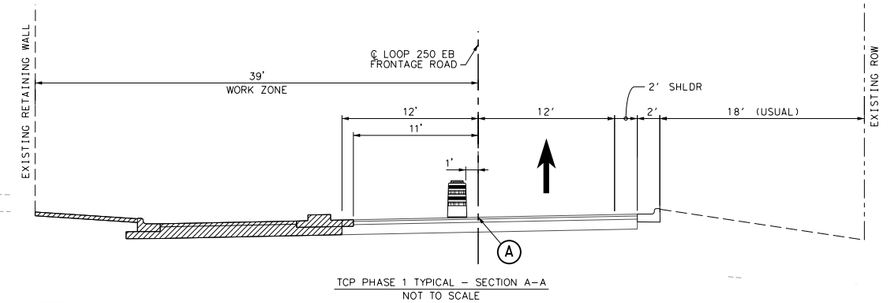

TCP PHASE 1 TYPICAL – SECTION A–A
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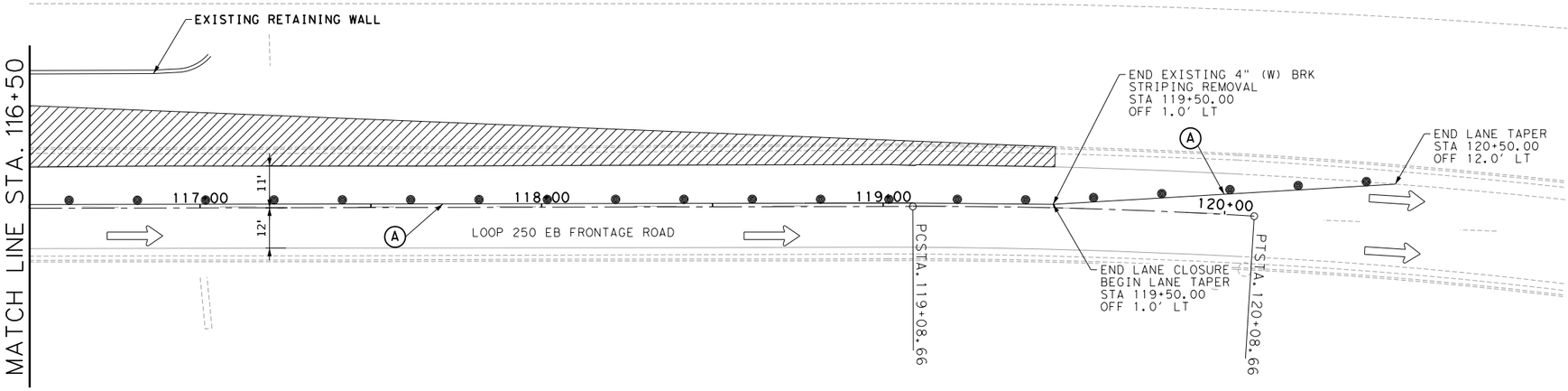

LEGEND

	CONSTRUCTED THIS PHASE
	CHANNELIZING DEVICE
	TYPE III BARRICADE
	WORK ZONE SIGN
	TRAFFIC DIRECTION
(A)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) (6") (SLD)

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE 1 STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	18
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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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

Texas Department of Transportation

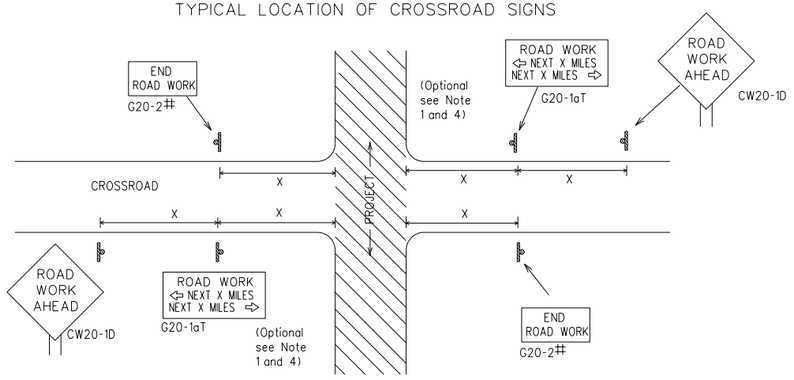
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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	1188	02	118	LP 250
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	ODA	MIDLAND		19
5-10 5-21				

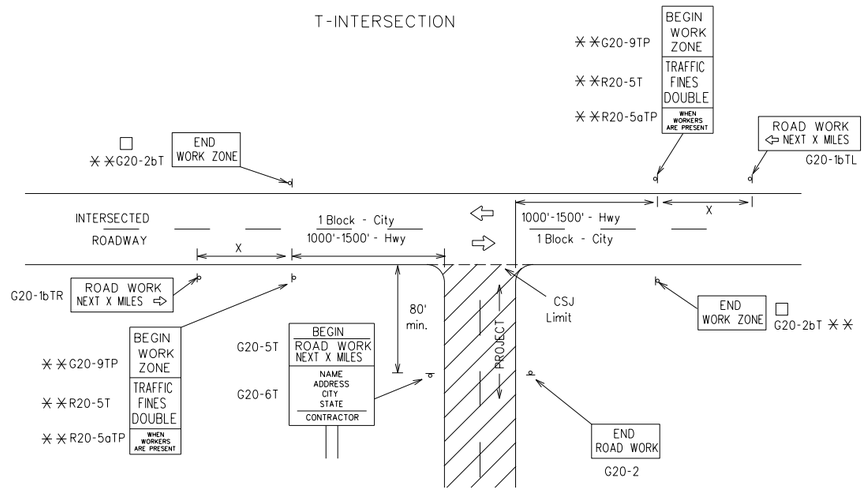
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

1.5.6

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

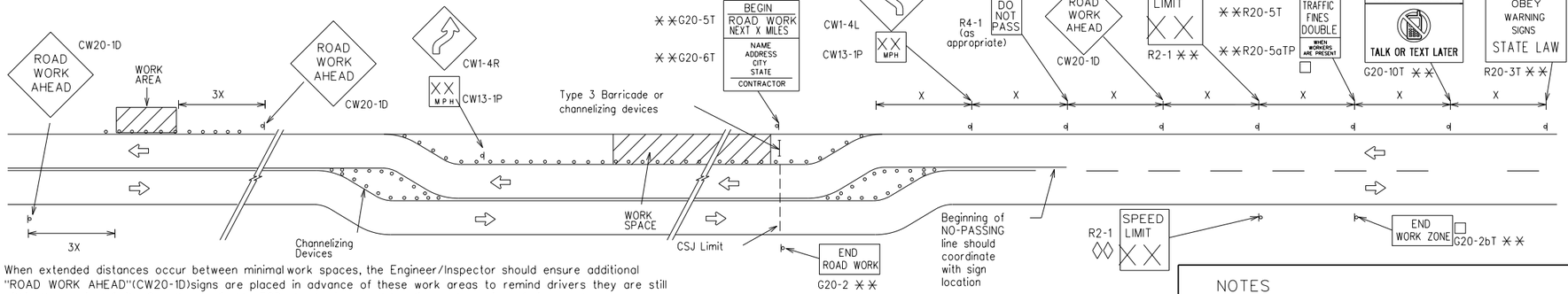
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

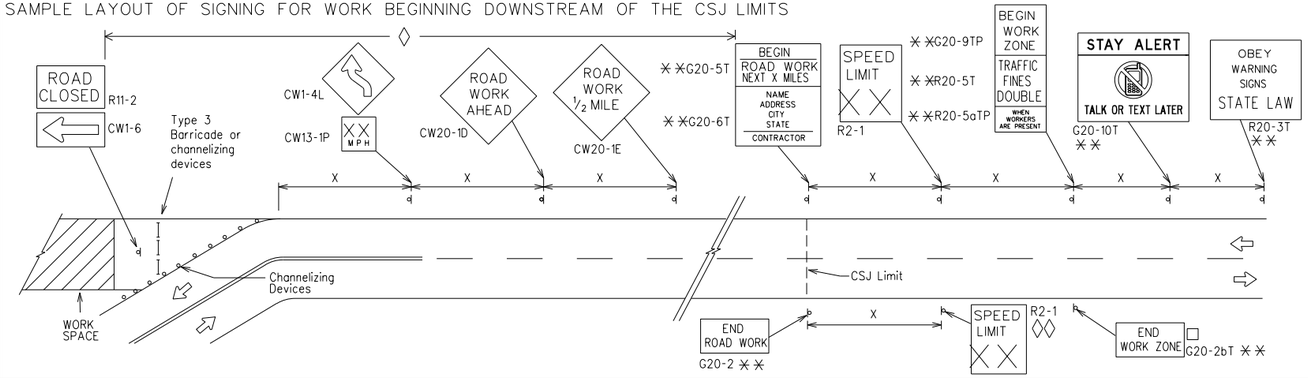
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



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
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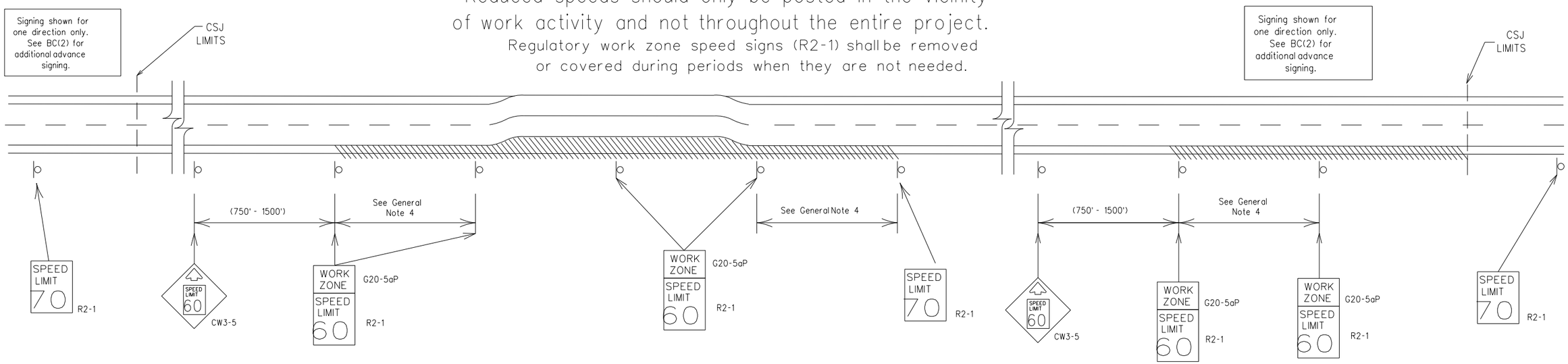
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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DATE:
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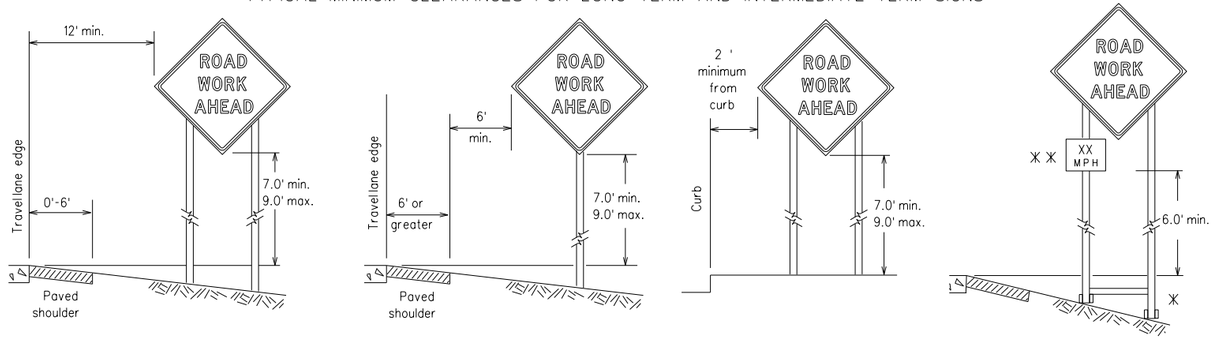
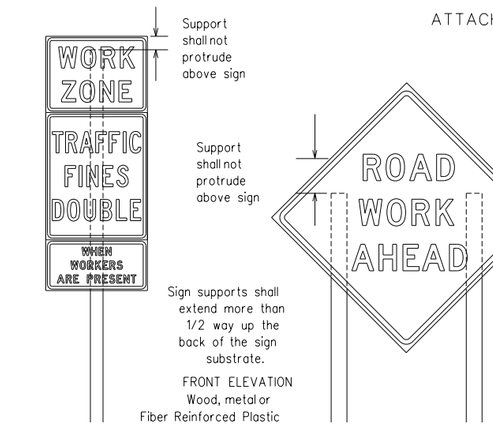
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

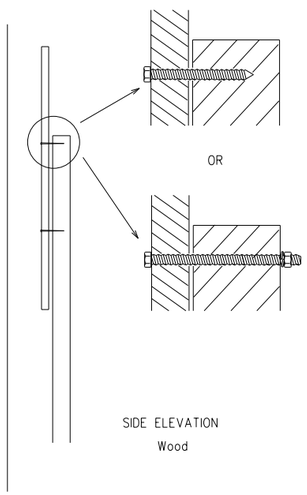


X When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

XX 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





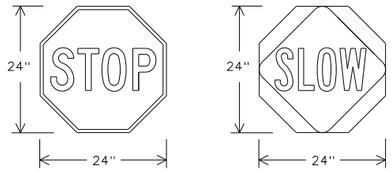
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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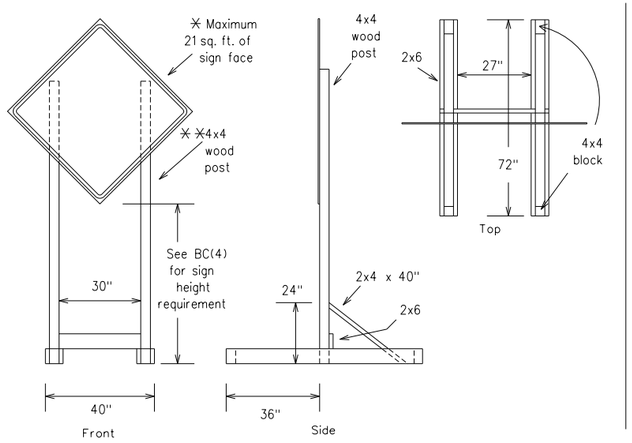
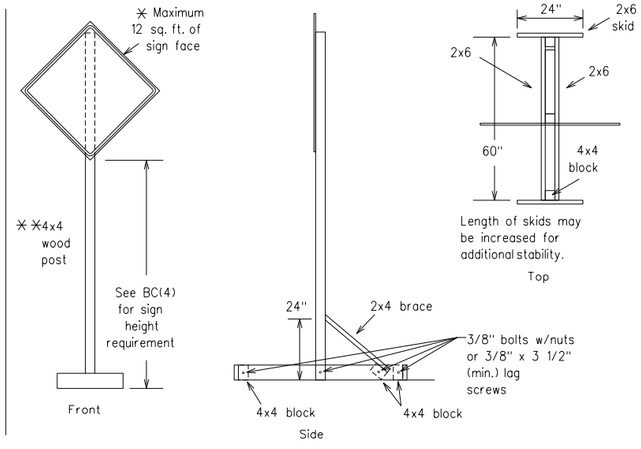
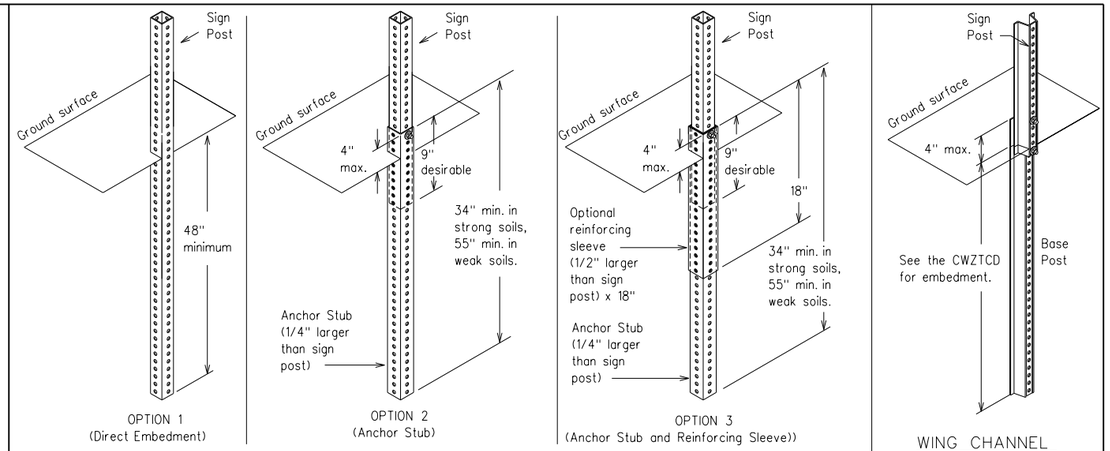




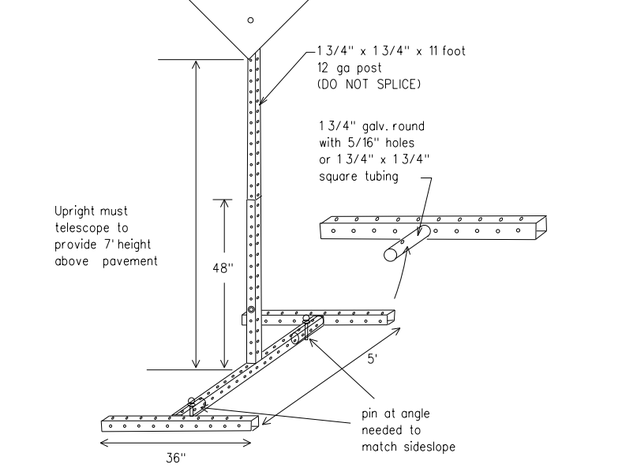
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

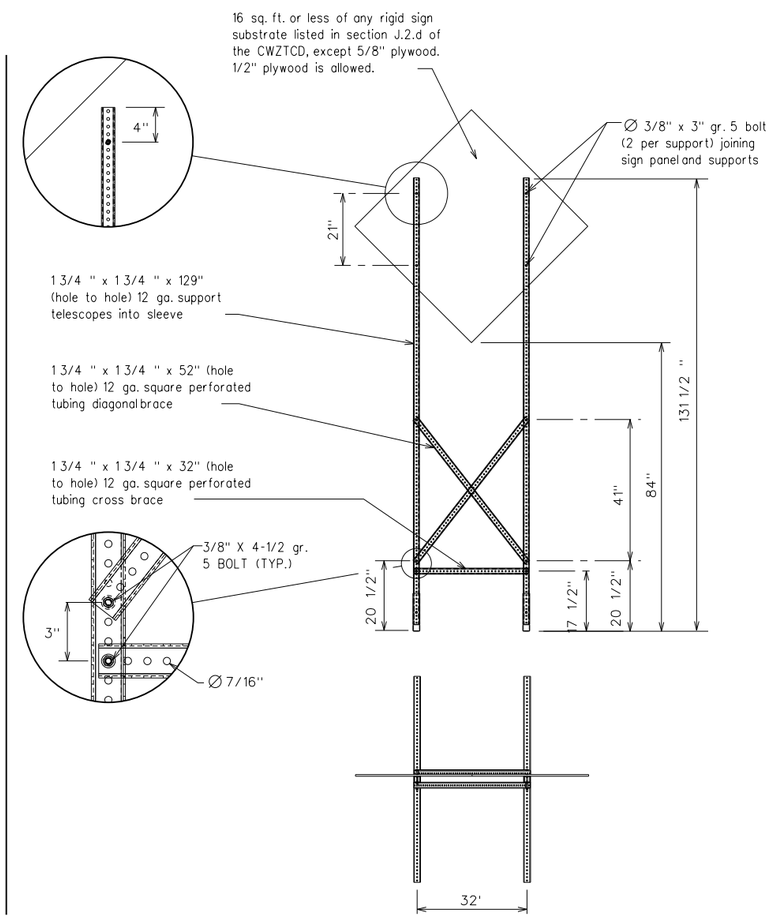
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

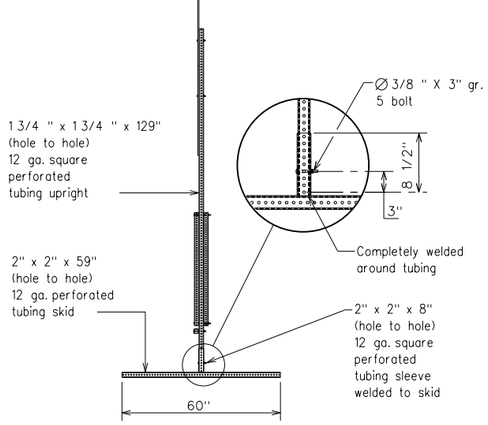


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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







SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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.

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Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

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

** 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)

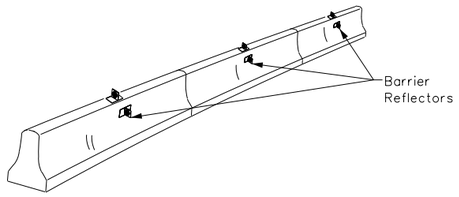
BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ODA	MIDLAND		24

100

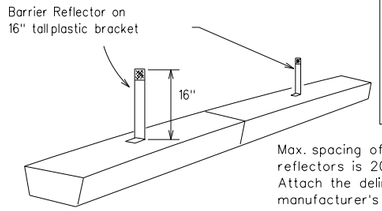
DATE:
FILE:

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.

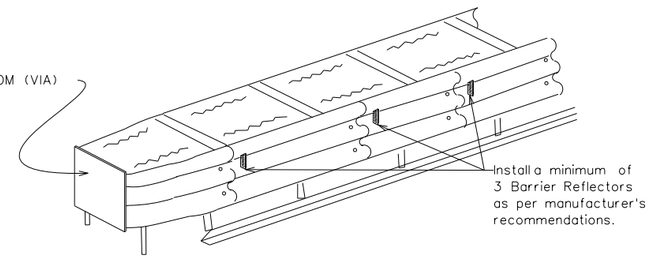


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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.

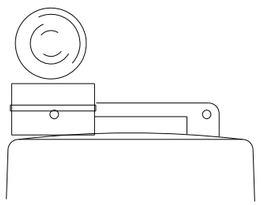


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

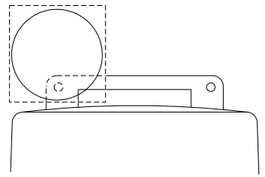
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B 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

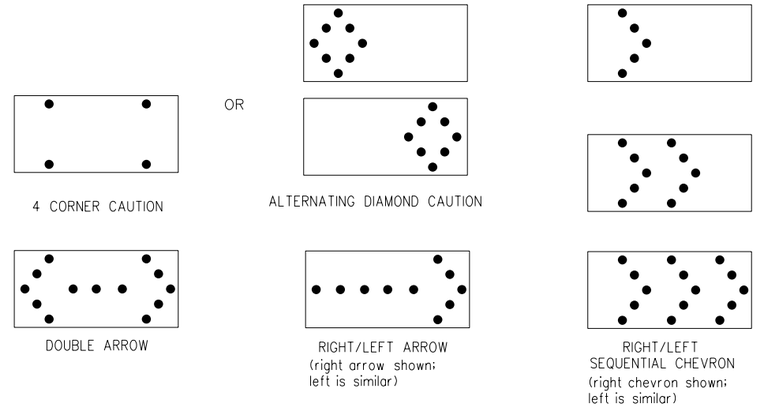
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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:



4 CORNER CAUTION

ALTERNATING DIAMOND CAUTION

DOUBLE ARROW

RIGHT/LEFT ARROW
(right arrow shown;
left is similar)

RIGHT/LEFT
SEQUENTIAL CHEVRON
(right chevron shown;
left is similar)

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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ODA	MIDLAND		25

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:

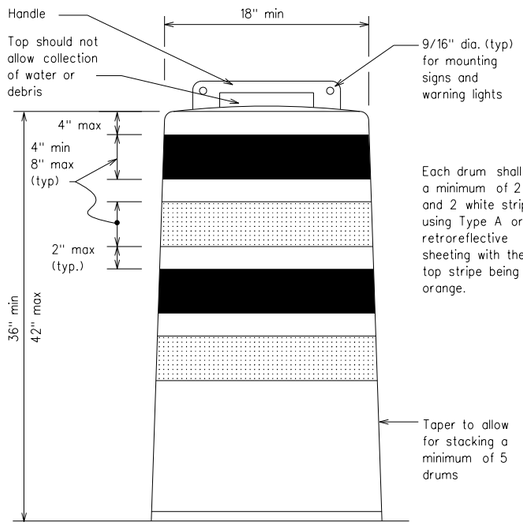
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

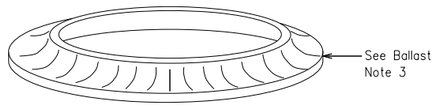
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

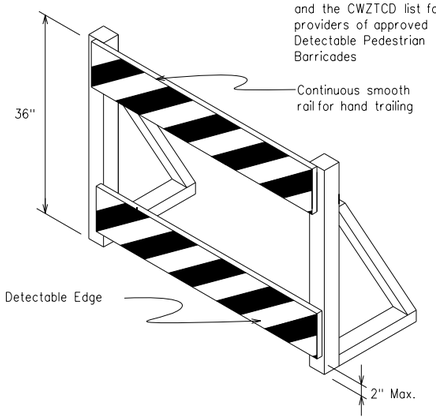
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

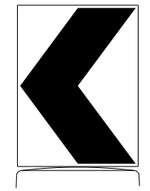




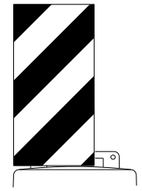


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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 or Type C Orange$_{FL}$ 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

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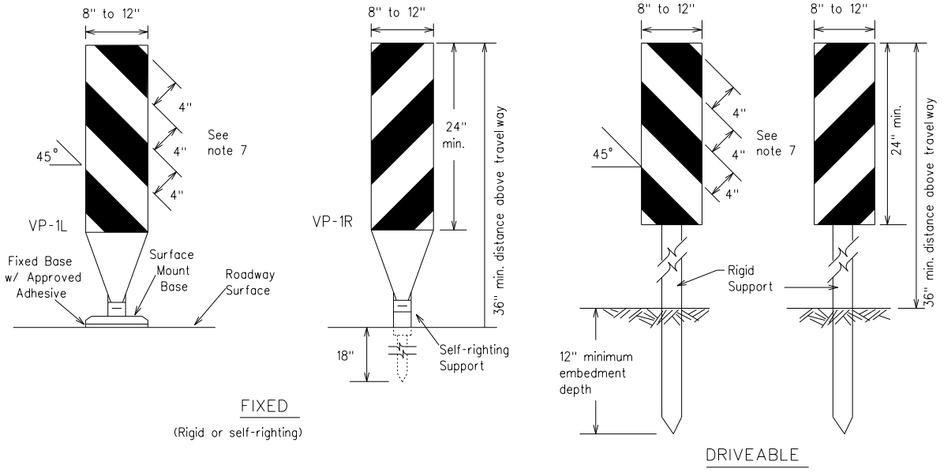
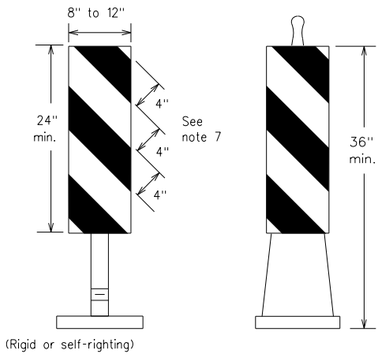


FIXED

(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

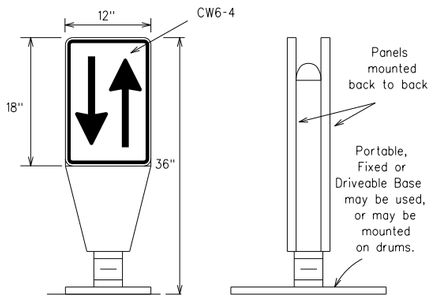


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

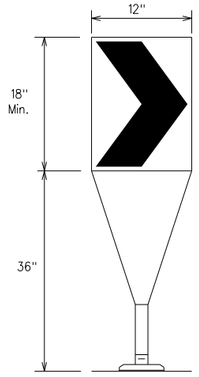
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

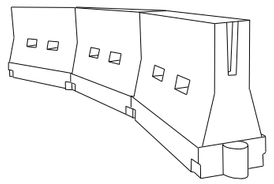
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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 or Type C conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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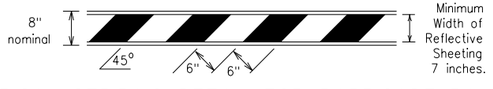
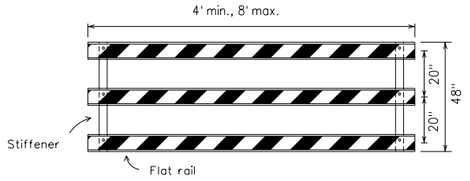
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



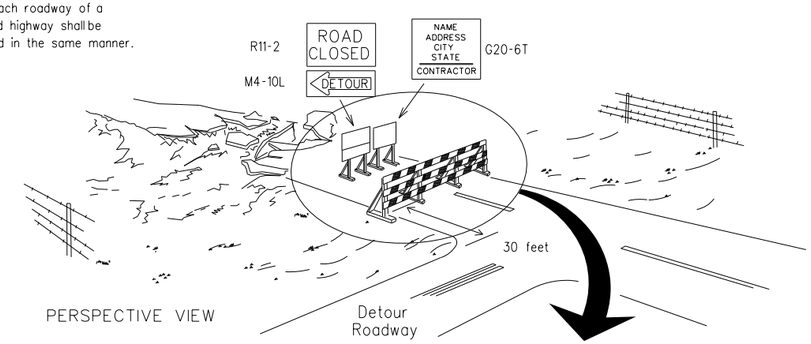
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

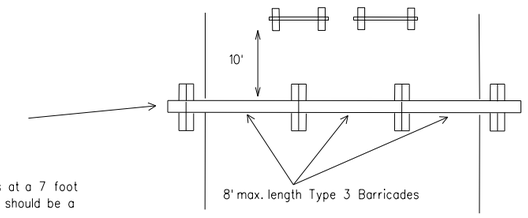
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.

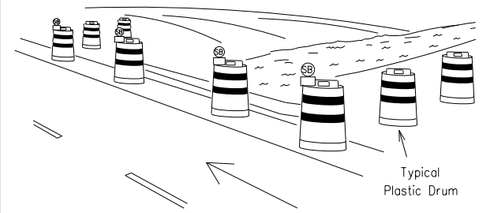
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

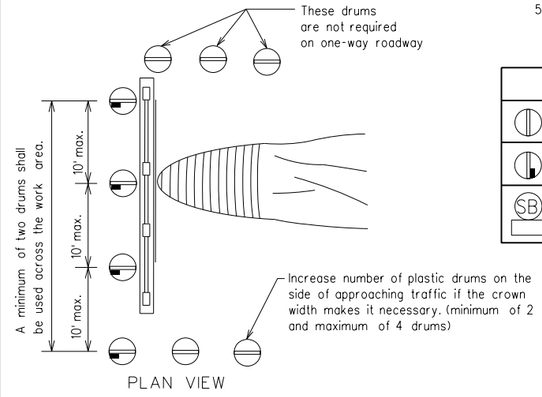
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

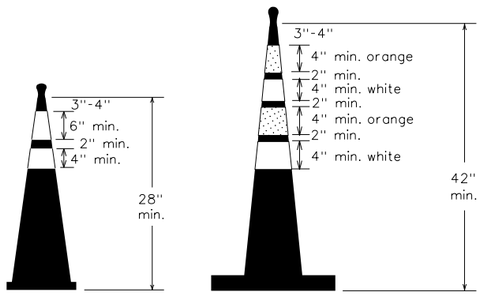
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



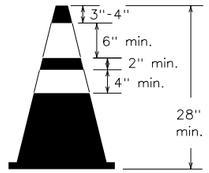
PLAN VIEW

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

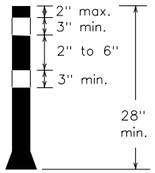
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

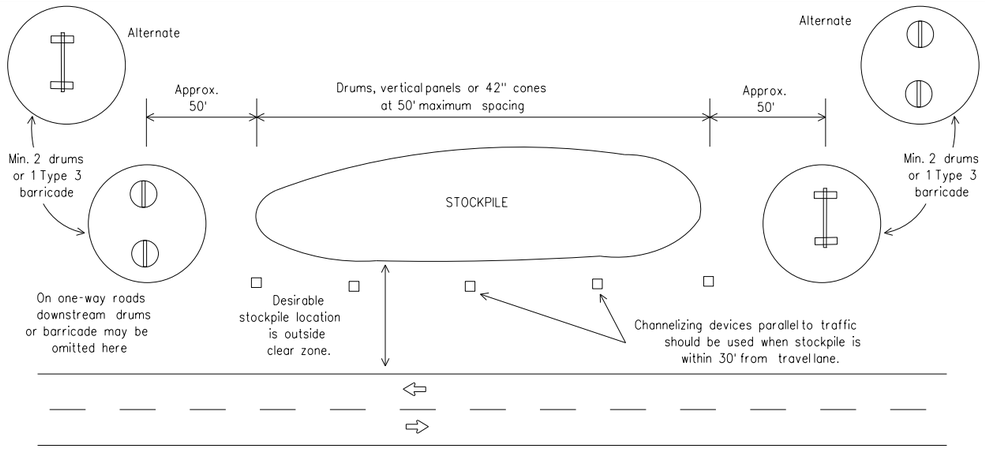


Tubular Marker

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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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.

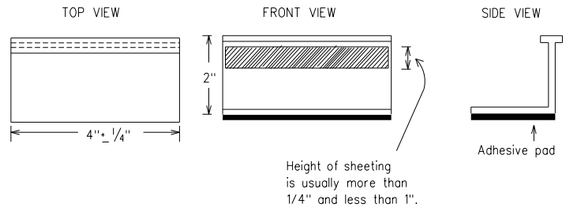
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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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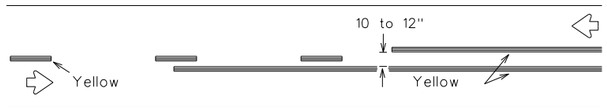
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		29
11-02 8-14				

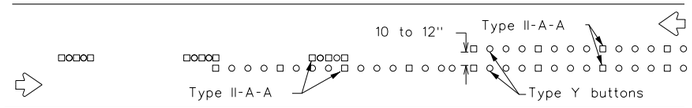
105

DATE:
FILE:

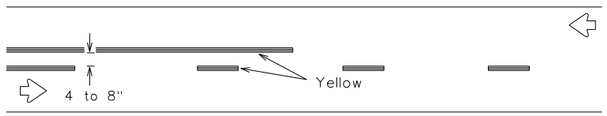
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



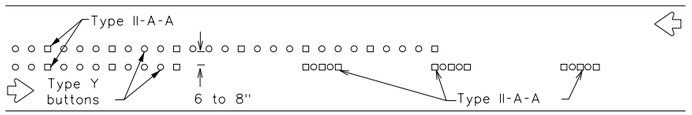
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



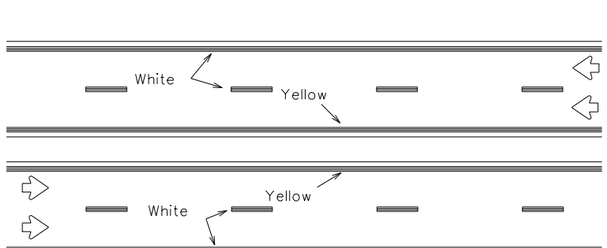
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



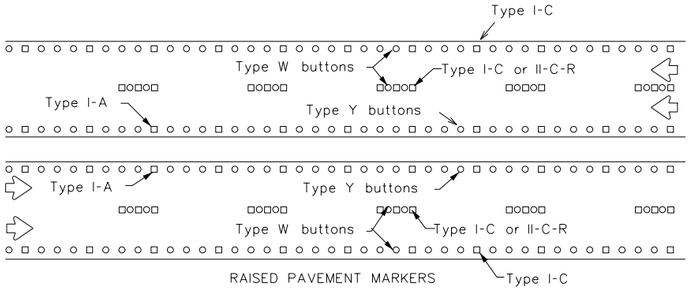
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



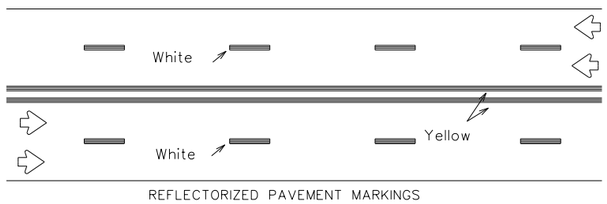
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



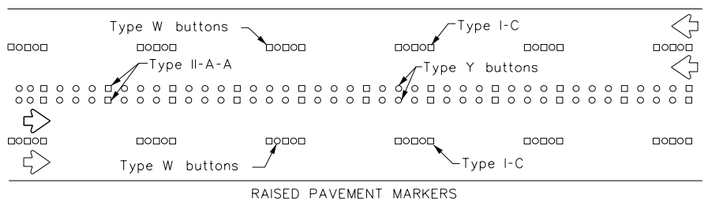
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



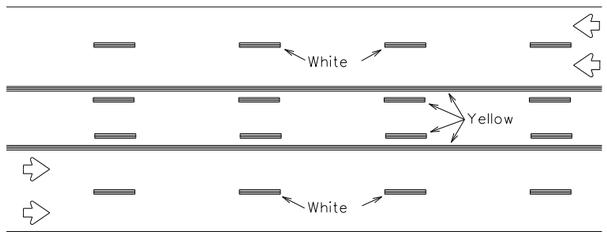
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



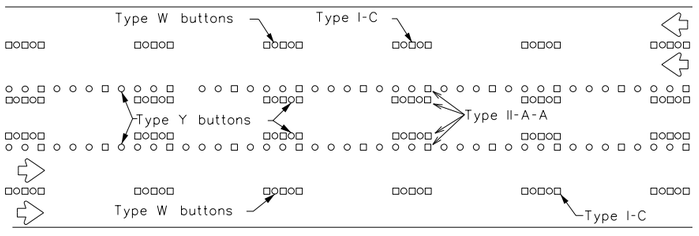
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

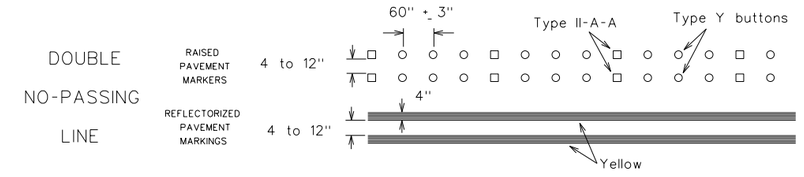
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

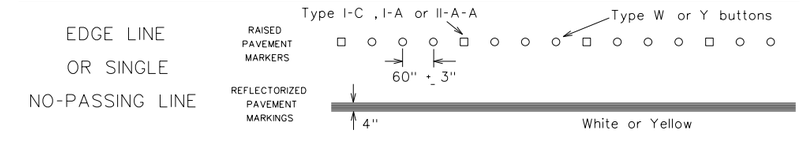
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

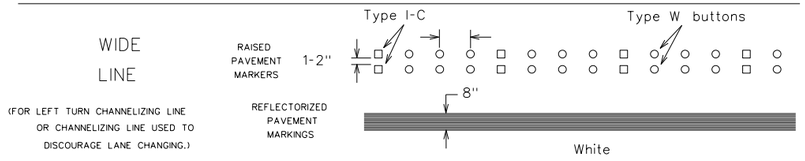


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



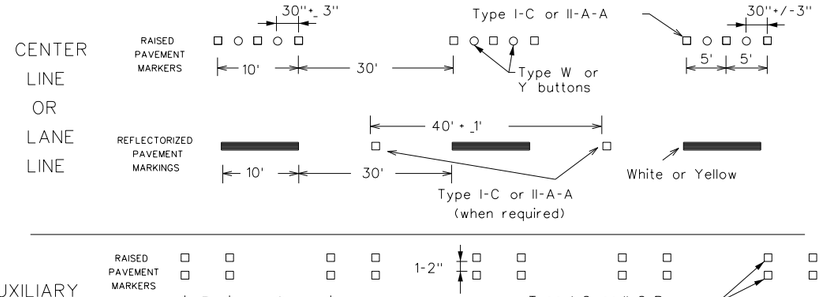
WIDE LINE

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

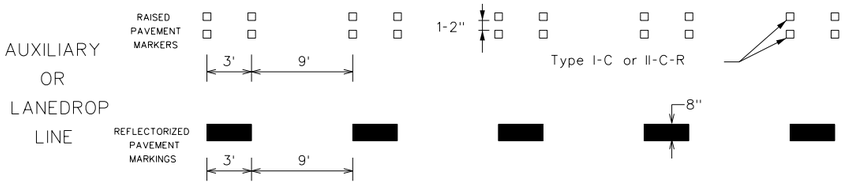


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

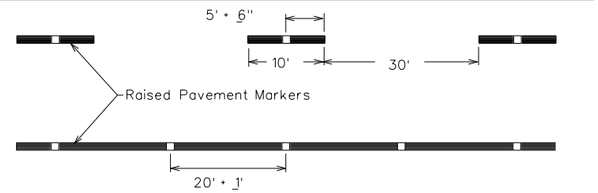


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



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."

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

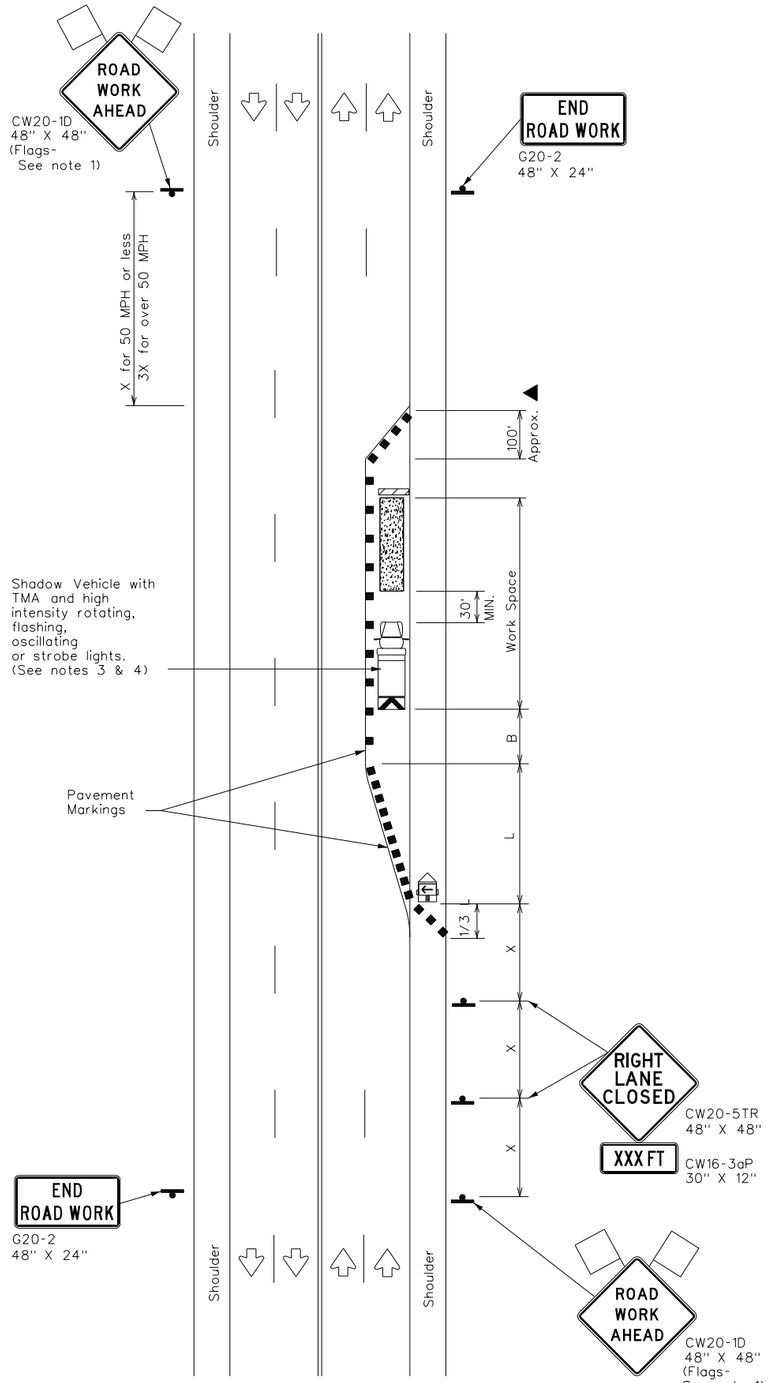
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

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	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		30

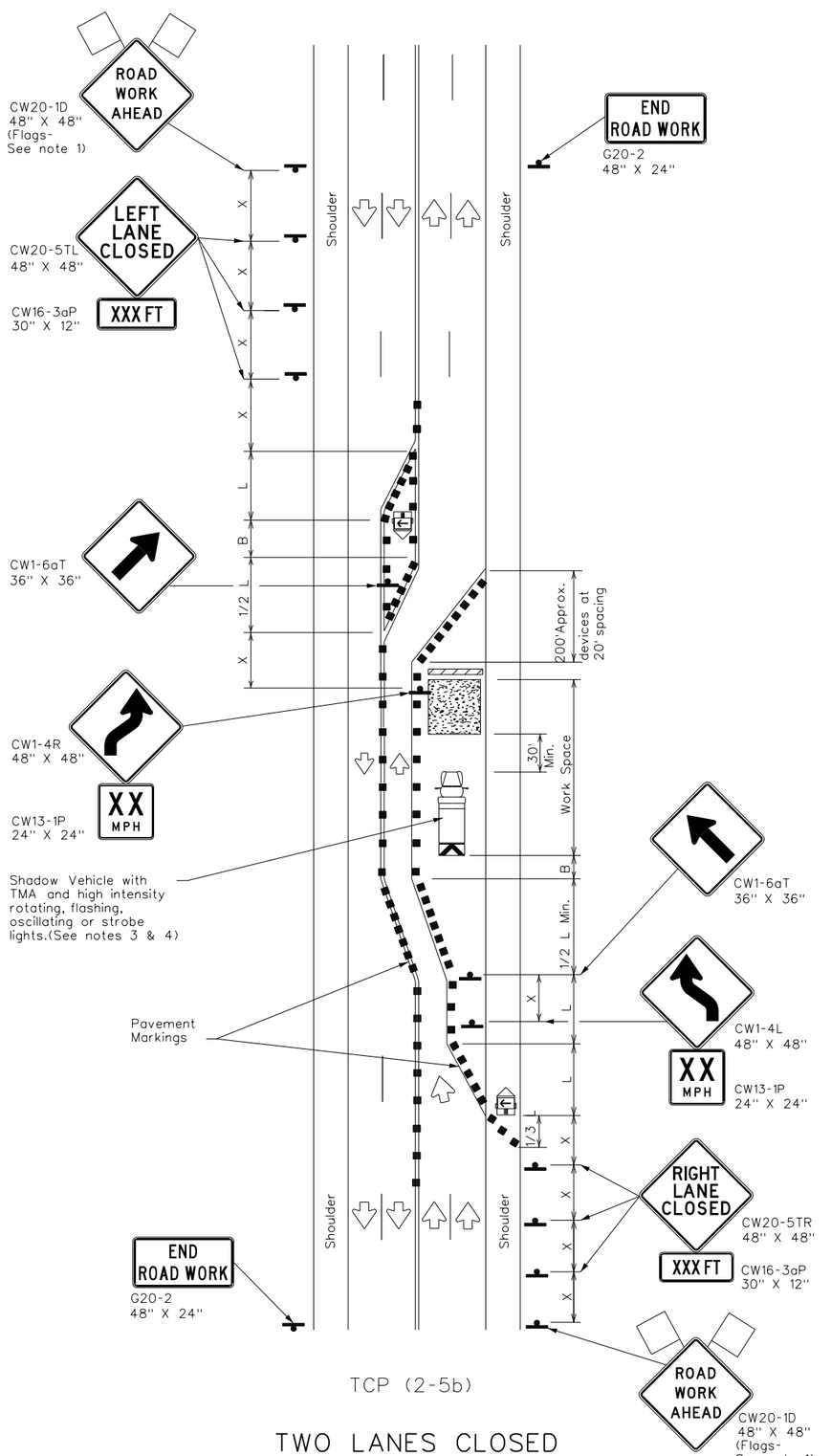
106

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	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.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

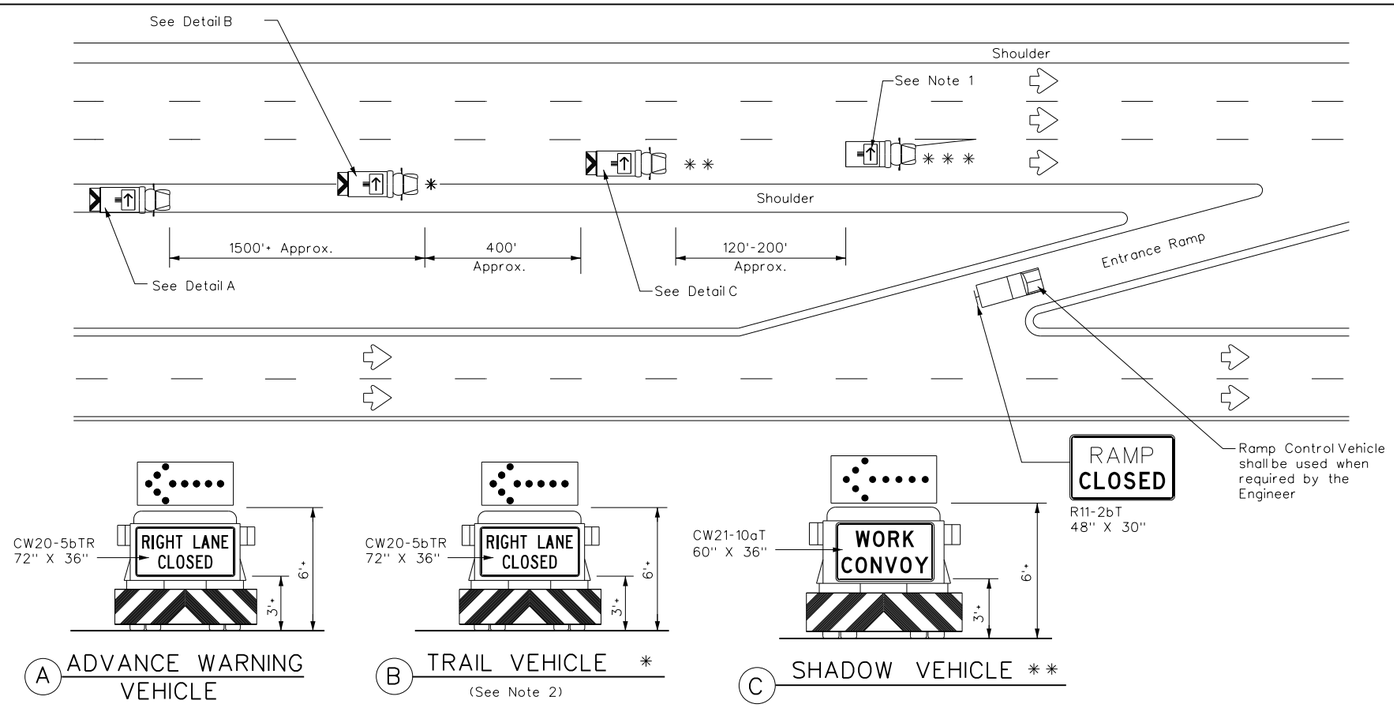
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

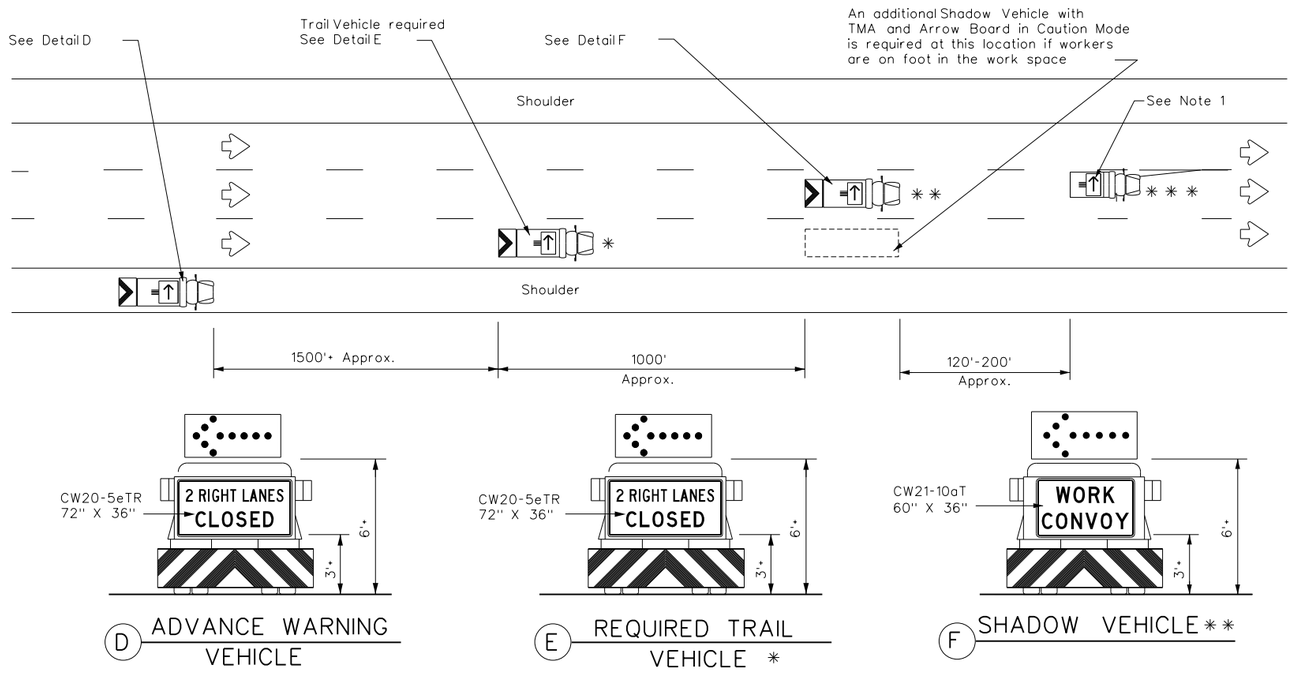
FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	ODA	MIDLAND		31
4-98 2-18				

165

DATE:
FILE:



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



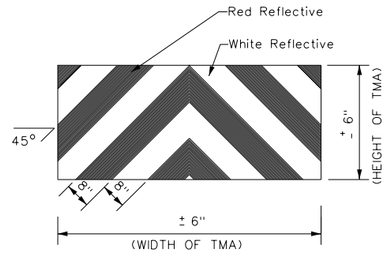
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

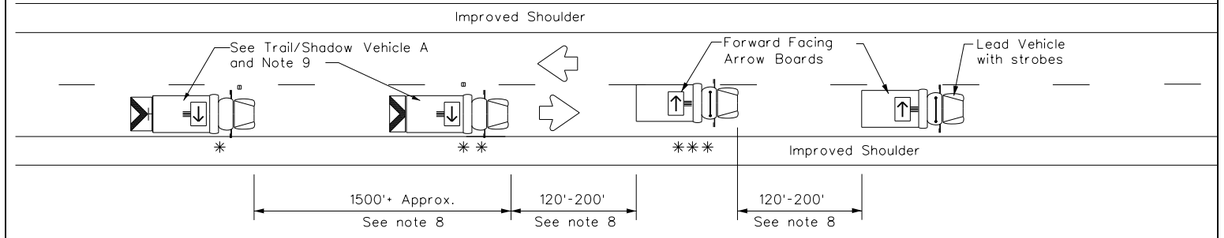
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

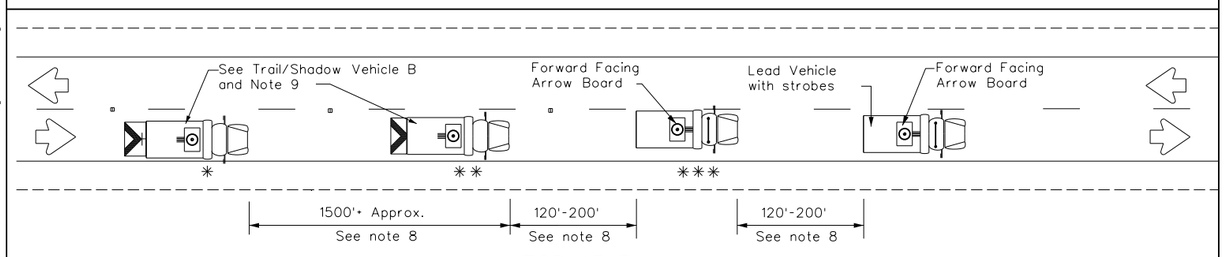
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		32
1-97				

DATE:
FILE:



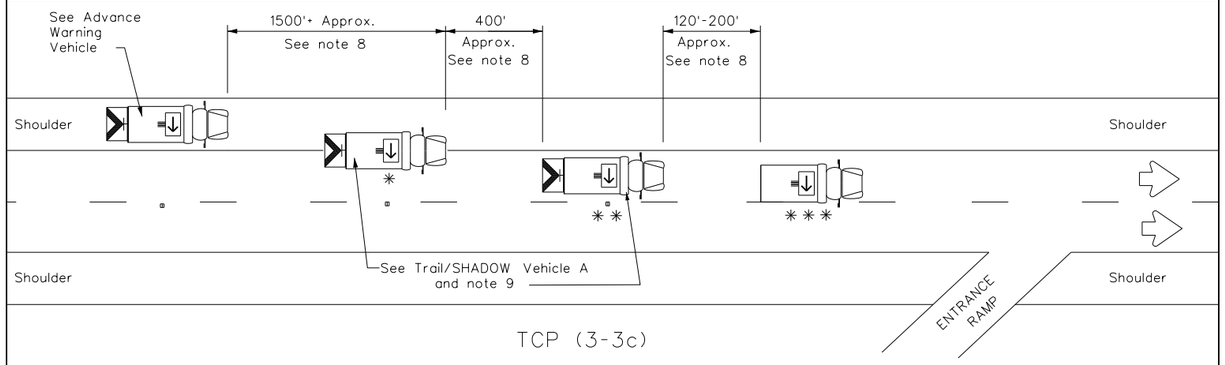
TCP (3-3a)

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



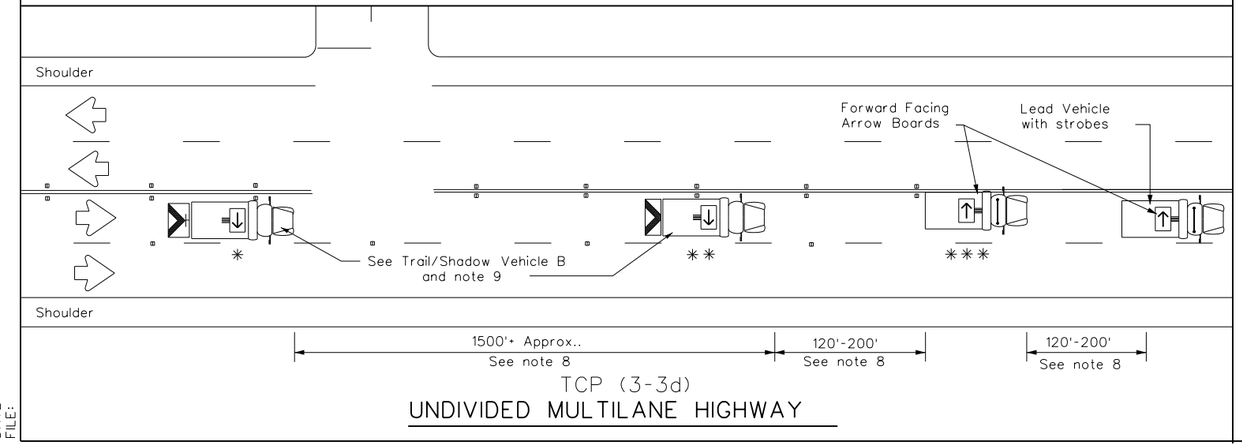
TCP (3-3b)

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



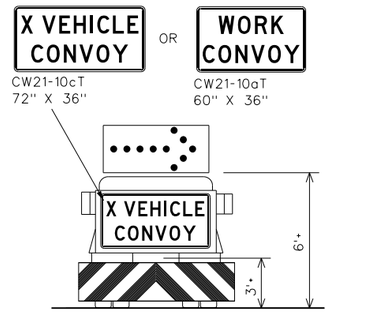
TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



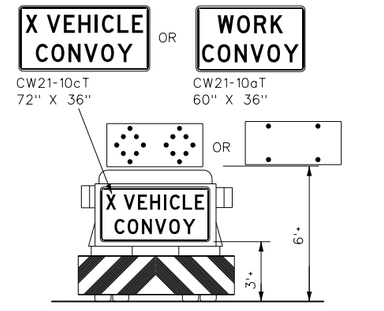
TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



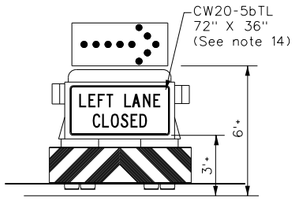
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

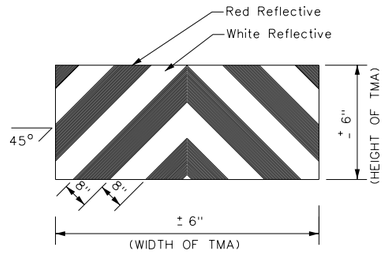


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

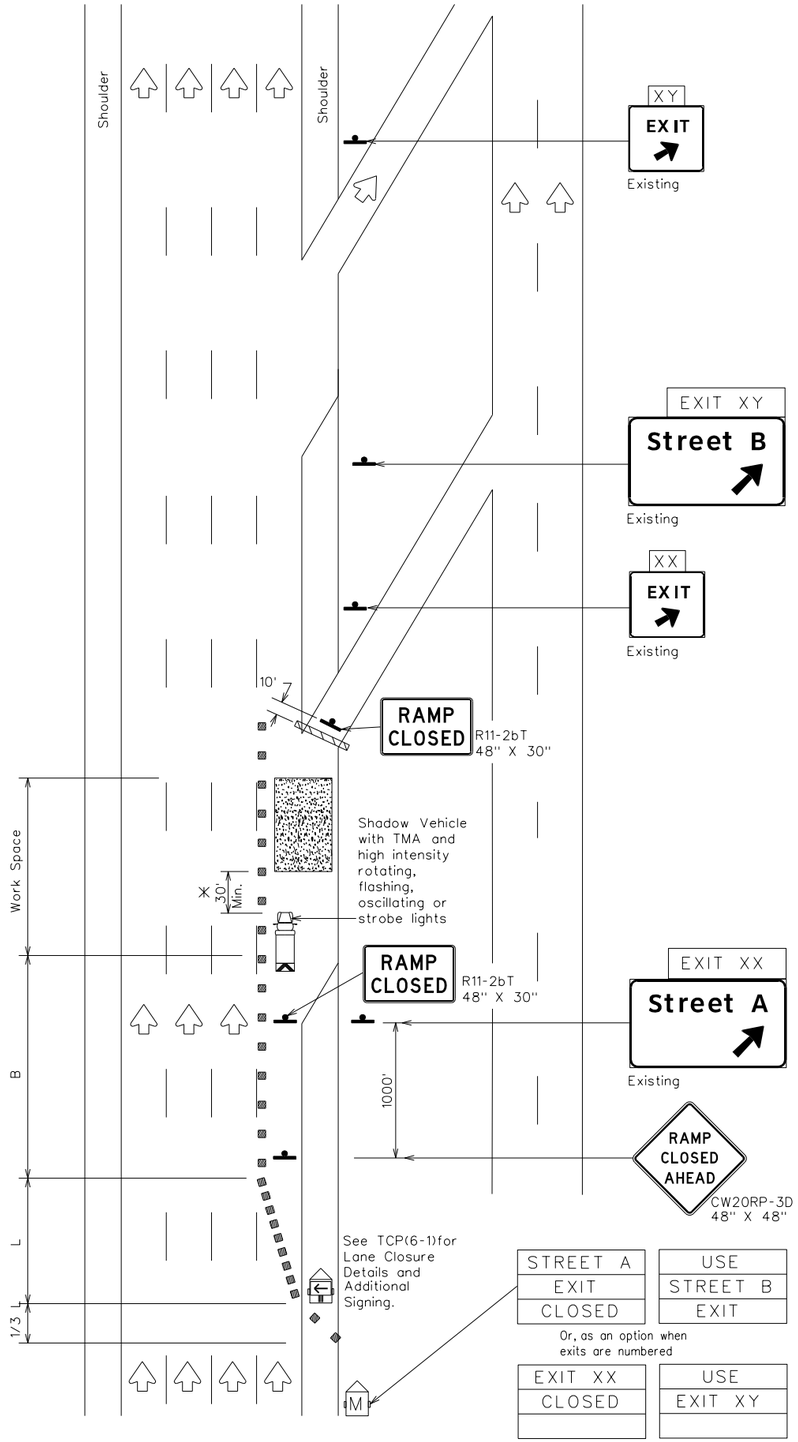
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	0DA	MIDLAND		33
1-97 7-14				

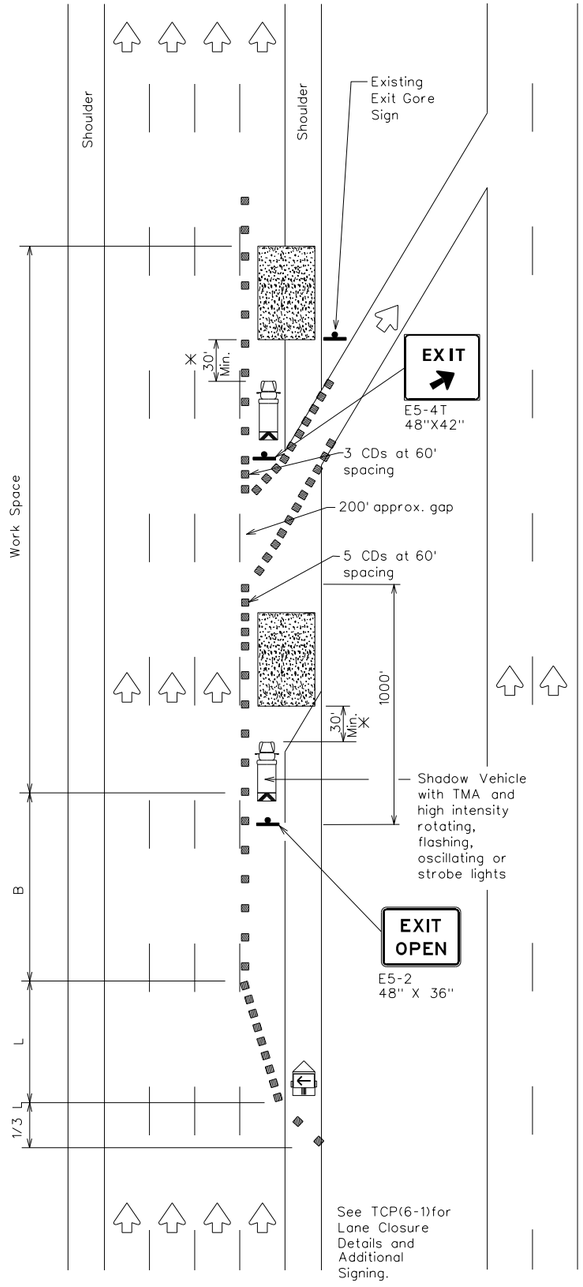
177

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-4a)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)
	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 "L" ✳✳			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

✳✳ 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. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

2. See BC Standards for sign details.

✳ A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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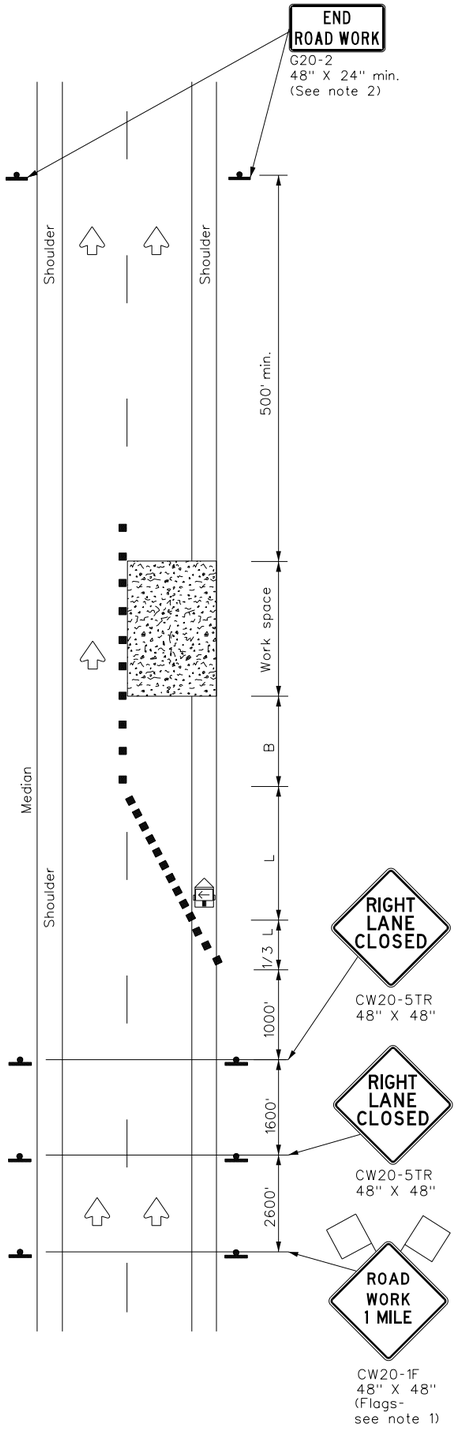
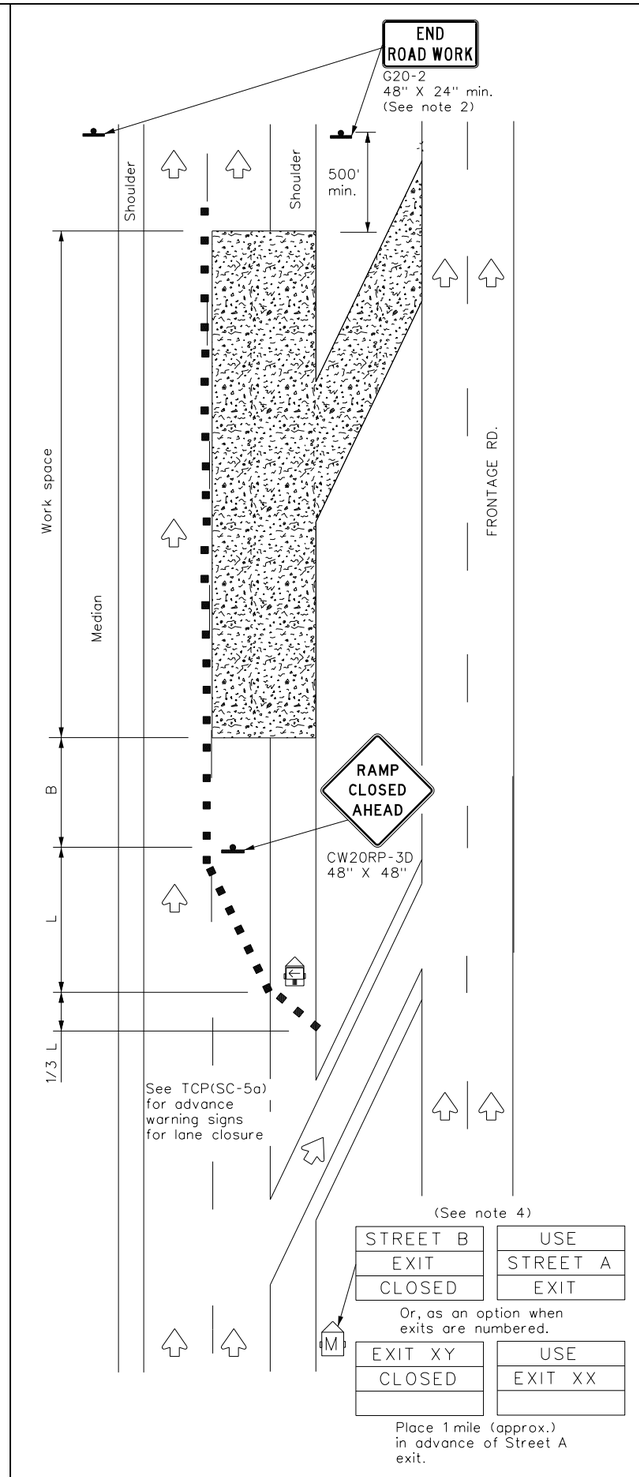
4-98 8-12	ODA	MIDLAND		34

DATE:
FILE:



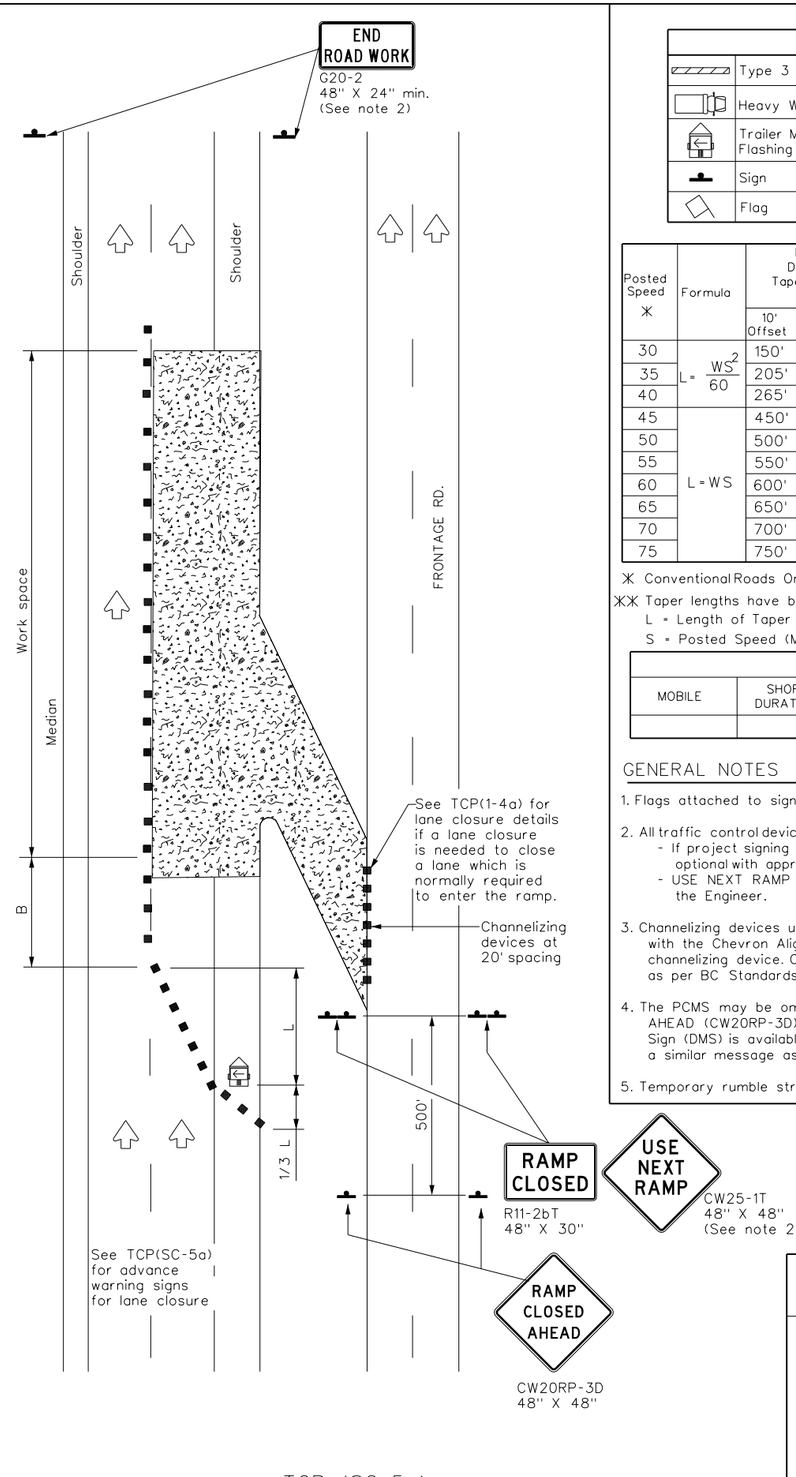
TCP (SC-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (SC-5b)

LANE AND RAMP CLOSURE AT EXIT RAMPS



TCP (SC-5c)

LANE AND RAMP CLOSURE AT ENTRANCE RAMPS

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

Posted Speed ✳	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing Distance "X"	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:
   - If project signing is present, END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
   - USE NEXT RAMP (CW25-1T) sign is optional with approval by the Engineer.
3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. The PCMS may be omitted if: it is replaced with a RAMP CLOSED AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) sign or when a permanent Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) is available in the appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
5. Temporary rumble strips are not required on seal coat operations.

Texas Department of Transportation

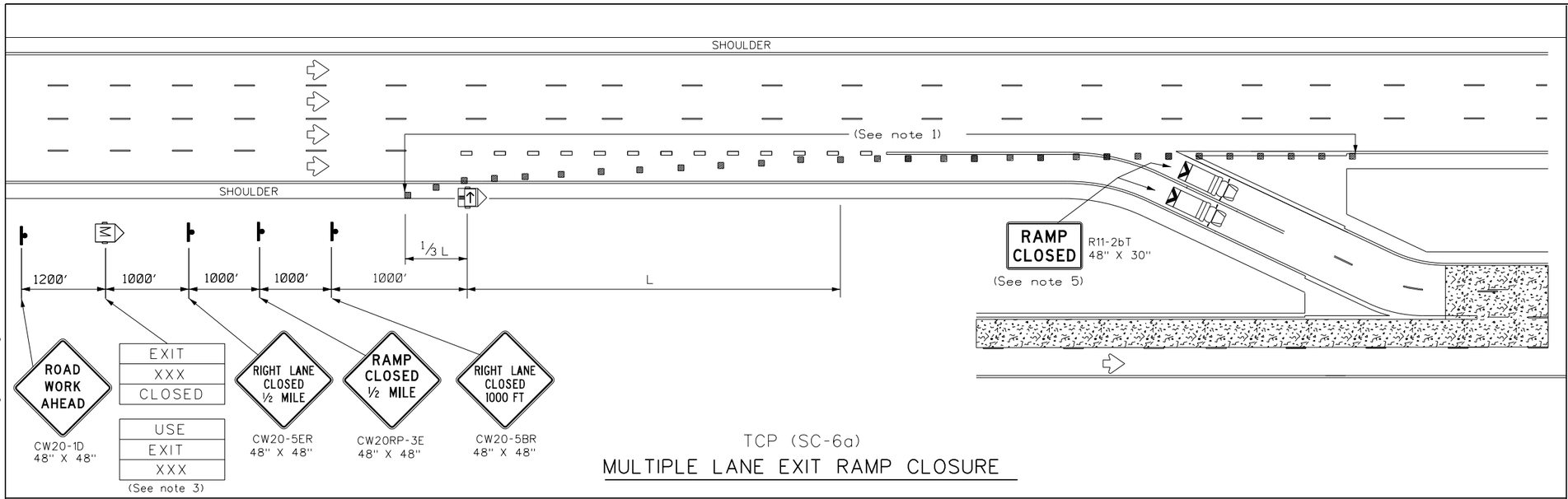
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(SC-5)-22

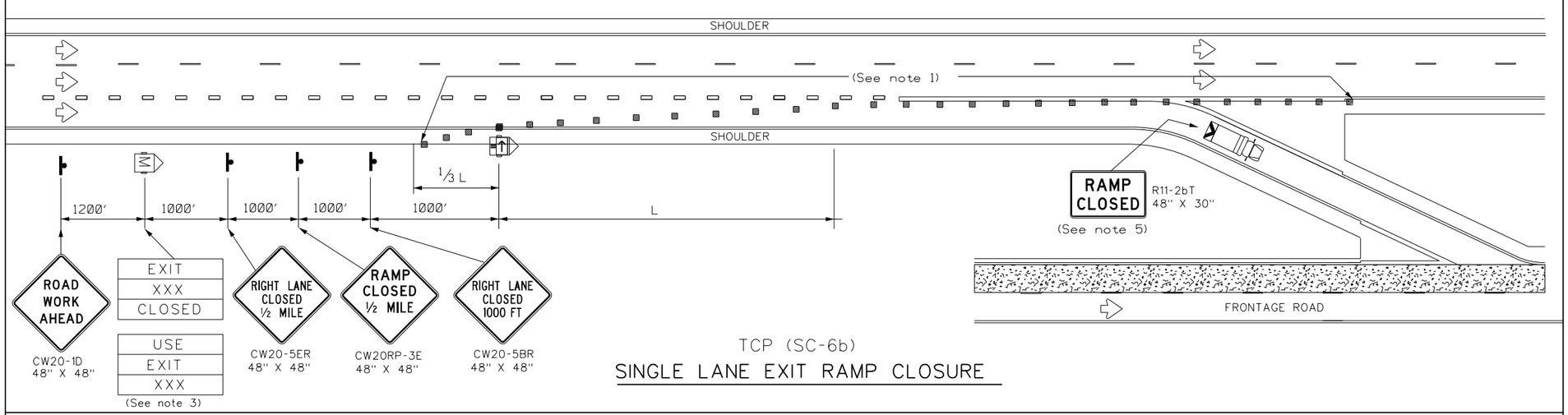
FILE: tcpsc-5-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-21 10-22	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		35

221



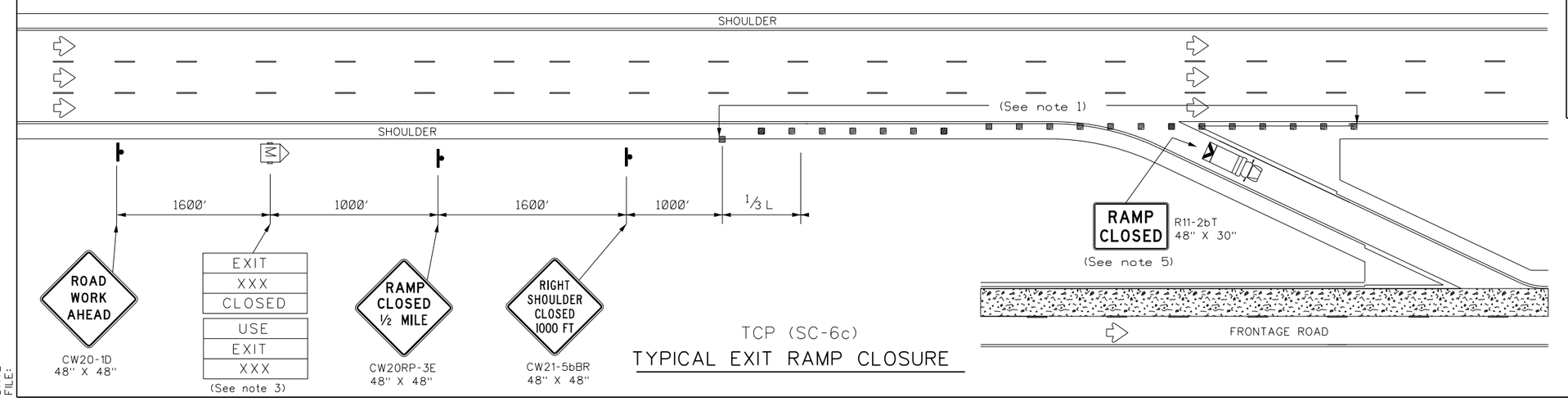
TCP (SC-6a)

MULTIPLE LANE EXIT RAMP CLOSURE



TCP (SC-6b)

SINGLE LANE EXIT RAMP CLOSURE



TCP (SC-6c)

TYPICAL EXIT RAMP CLOSURE

DATE:
FILE:

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)
	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 "L" ※※ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'
85		850'	935'	1020'	85'	170'	695'

※※ 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. Place channelizing devices at 20'spacings. Tighter spacing allowed as necessary to address field conditions or observed driver behavior.
2. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
3. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a RAMP CLOSED AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) sign or when a permanent Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
5. A Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA), where shown, is REQUIRED and shall have a RAMP CLOSED (R11-2bT) sign mounted on the rear of the truck.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

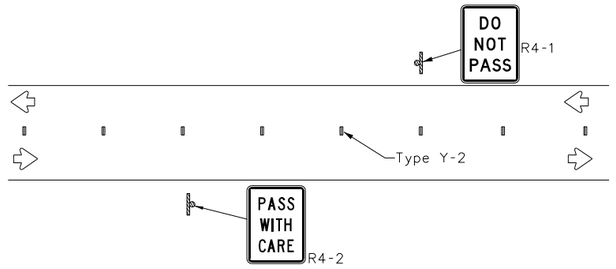
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SEAL COAT OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(SC-6)-22

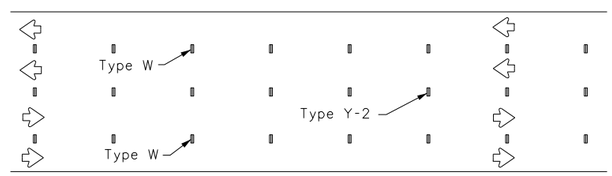
FILE: tcpsc-6-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10-22	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		36

DATE:
FILE:

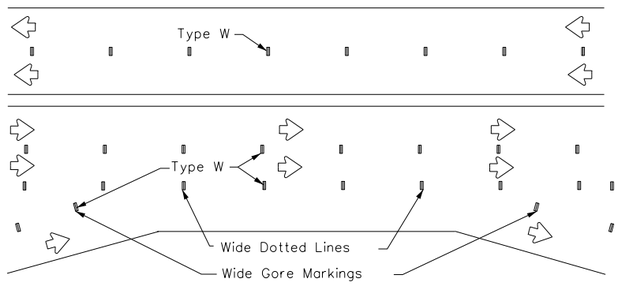
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS (TABS)



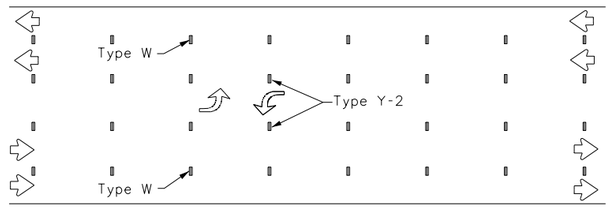
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

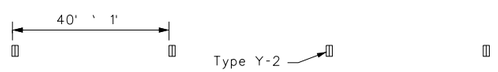
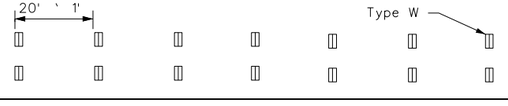


LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY

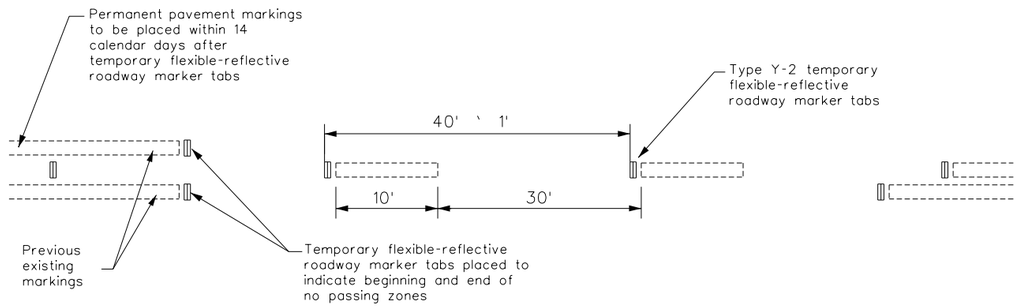


TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS (TABS)

SOLID LINES	DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE	
	SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION LINE	
	8" WIDE SOLID LINE	
BROKEN LINES (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE)		
WIDE DOTTED LINES (FOR LANE DROP LINES)		
WIDE GORE MARKINGS		

TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS



TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS

1. Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs with protective cover 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 days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the protective cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
2. Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with a 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).
3. Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an Average Daily Traffic (ADT) per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadway volumes exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of these devices should be planned for.
4. 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.
5. 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 4.
6. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
7. Tabs shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.

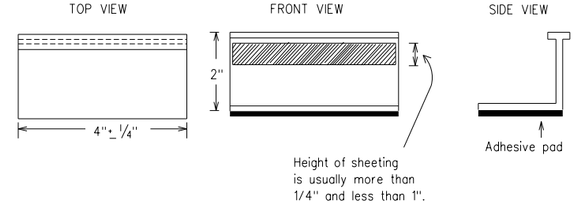
NOTES:

1. 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.
2. 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 acceptable.
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.

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

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP(SC-7)-22

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© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
10-22	0DA	MIDLAND		37

DATE:
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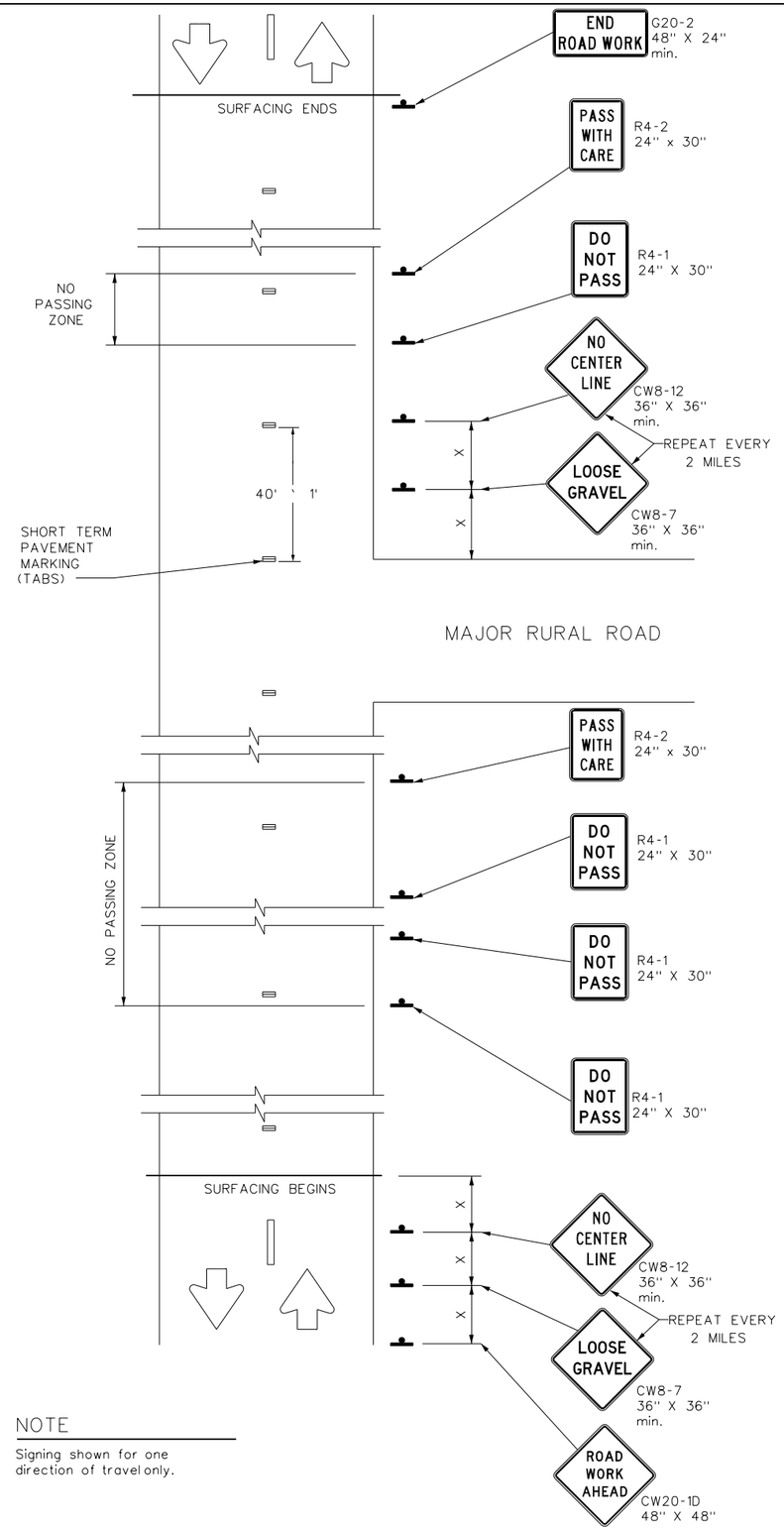

NOTE

Signing shown for one direction of travel only.

NO PASSING ZONES ON TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

DO NOT PASS (R4-1) SIGN 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 prohibitd 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 a 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 windshields 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 day of 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. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs are to remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.

NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) SIGN

A. Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation between 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 center line), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately two 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 permanent pavement markings are installed.

LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) SIGN

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 two 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.

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:
   a.) In the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) sign and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign; and
   b.) 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 sign placements will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing Distance "X"
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. Surfacing operations that cover or obliterate existing pavement markings must first have the passing zones clearly marked with tabs as well as having any of the traffic control devices detailed on this sheet furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer.

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 Short Duration / Short Term Stationary 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 should 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 Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SEAL COAT OPERATIONS

TCP(SC-8)-22

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©TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
10-22	ODA	MIDLAND		38

DATE:
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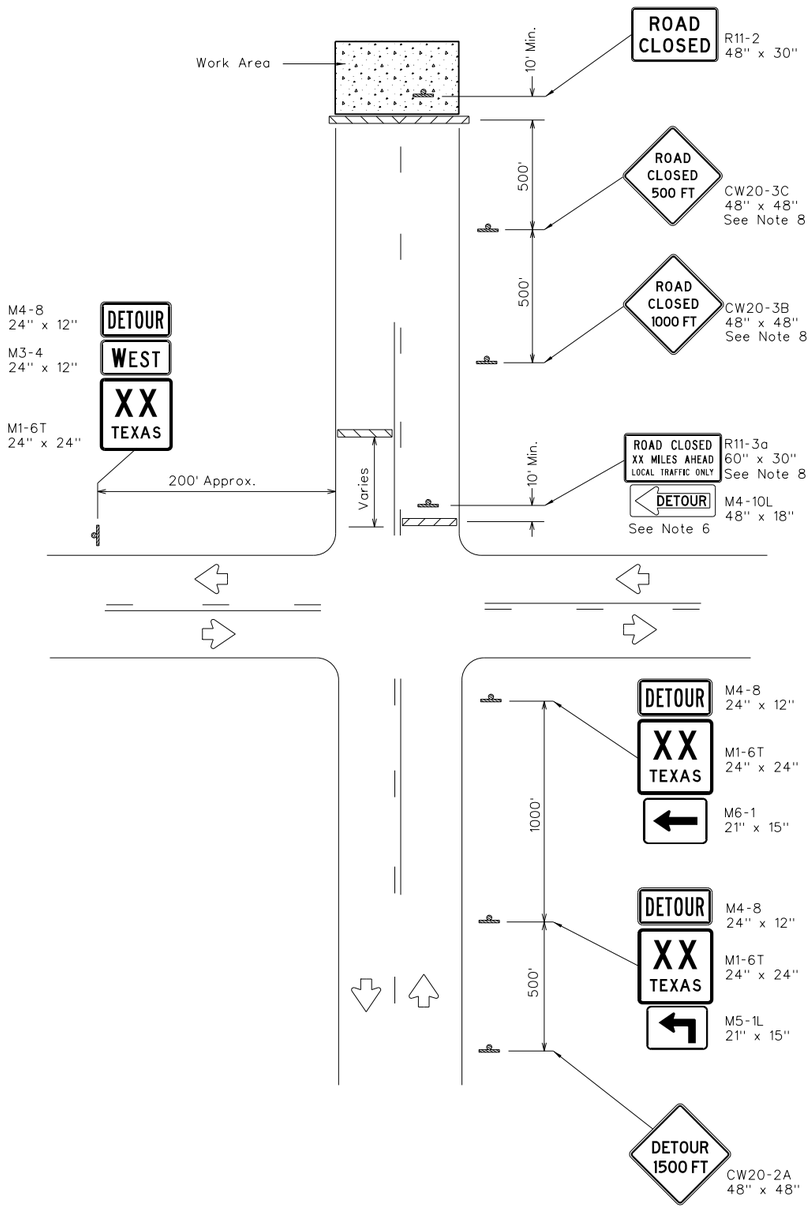
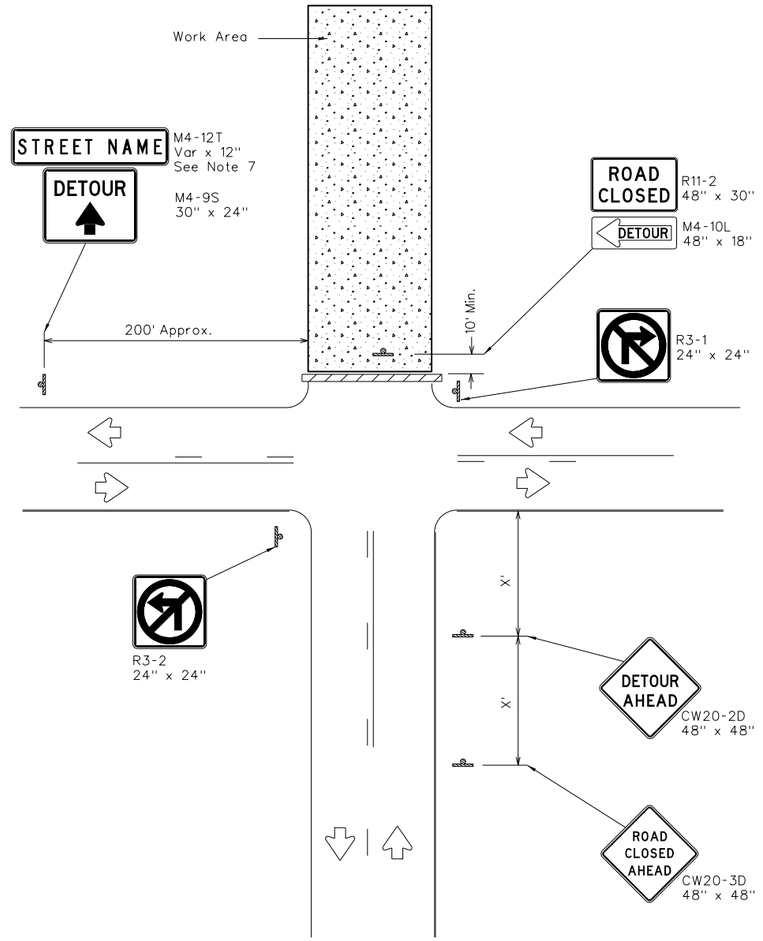


ROAD CLOSURE BEYOND THE INTERSECTION

Signing for a Numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Sign

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

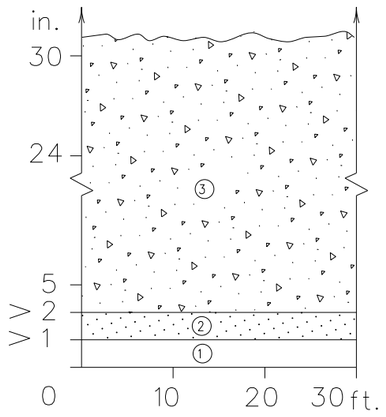
WZ(RCD)-13

FILE: wzrcd-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
1-97 4-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 3-03	ODA	MIDLAND		39

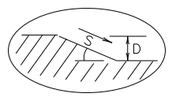
DATE:
FILE:

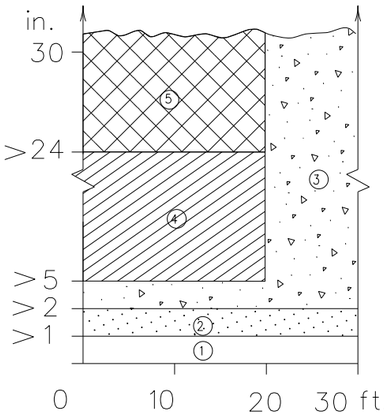
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

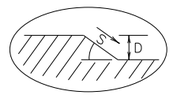


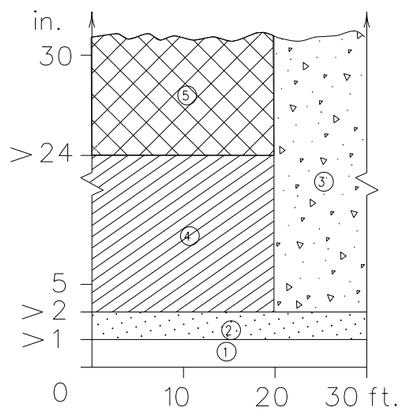
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



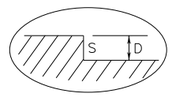


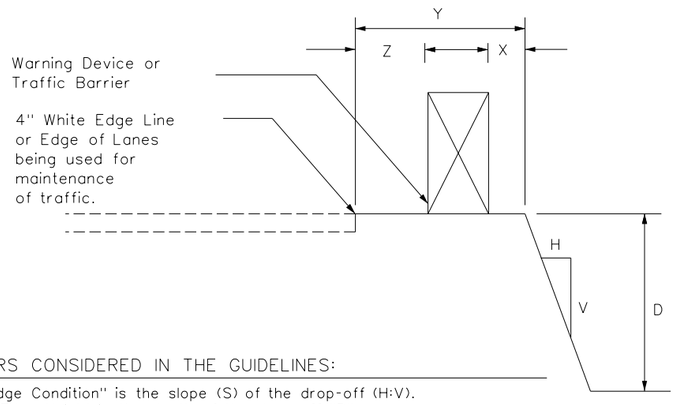
Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)





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:

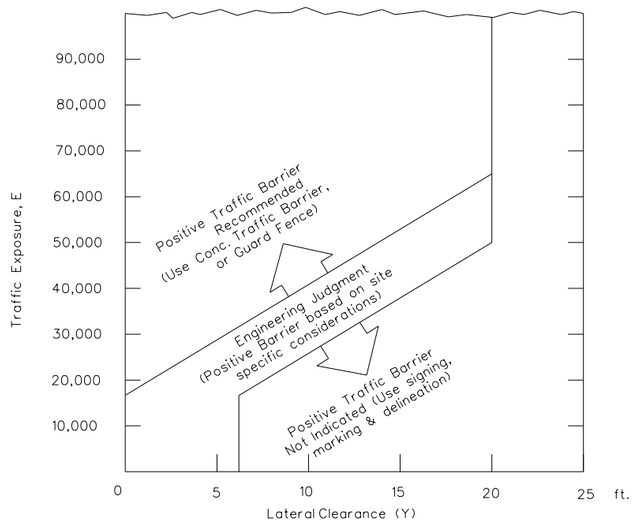
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

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.

Engineer's Seal

Date 10/27/2023

Kevin Morris

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		40

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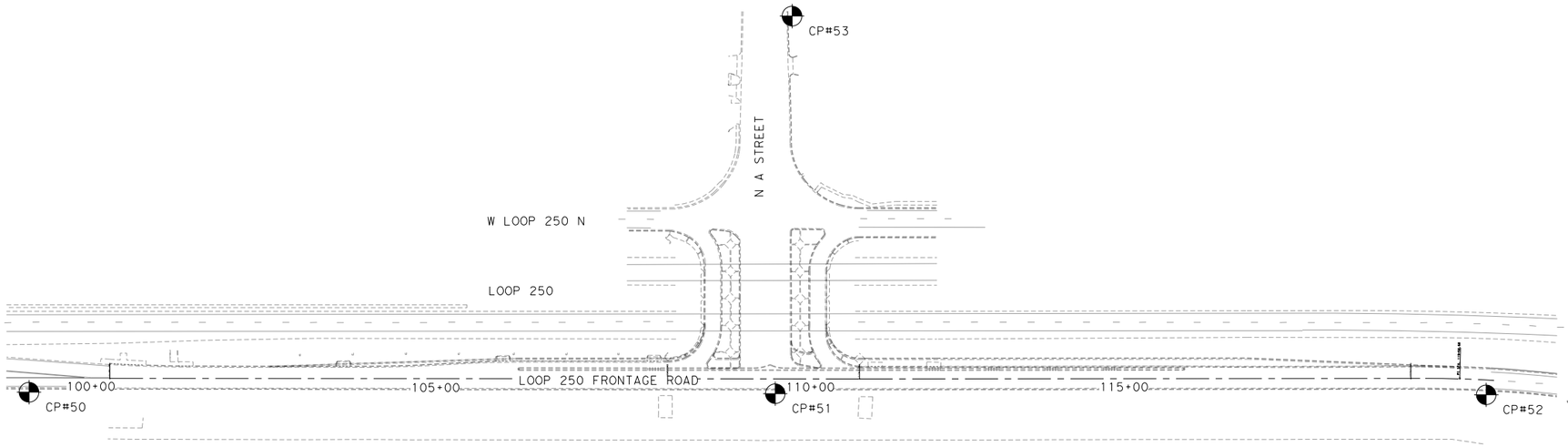

0 50' 100' 200'
SCALE IN FEET

NOTES:
1. BEARINGS AND COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983, NA2011 (EPOCH 2010.00), CENTRAL ZONE (4203) AND ADJUSTED TO SURFACE VALUES USING THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR MIDLAND COUNTY (1.00012).

2. ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP AND BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B, US SURVEY FEET.

ROBERT A. HANSEN
LSLS & REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR, NO. 6439

CONTROL POINT TABLE				
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
50	10,711,590.88	1,749,470.31	2,791.04	1/2"CIRS "1519 CONTROL"
51	10,711,860.41	1,750,519.09	2,791.62	1/2"CIRS "1519 CONTROL"
52	10,712,117.51	1,751,518.16	2,789.40	1/2"CIRS "1519 CONTROL"
53	10,712,396.62	1,750,405.31	2,792.24	1/2"CIRS "1519 CONTROL"

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	41
	1188	02	118	

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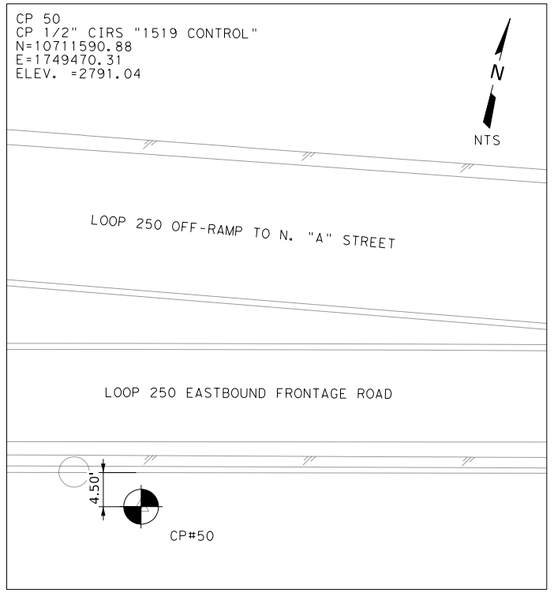
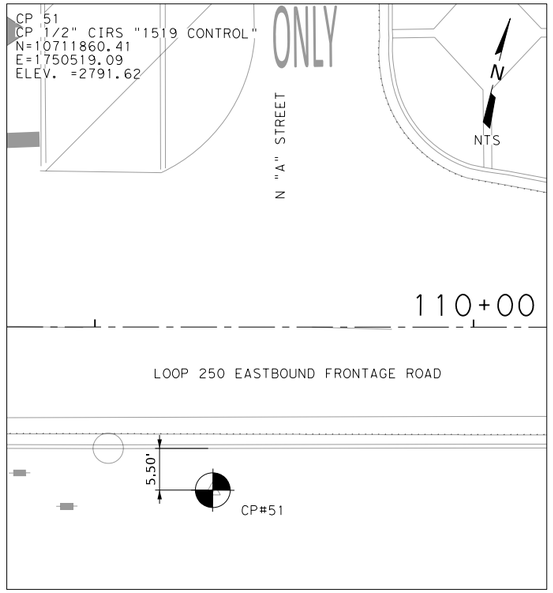


SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "1519 CONTROL" LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 4.5' BEHIND SOUTHERLY BACK OF CURB OF LOOP 250 EASTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD, 1058' WEST OF THE INTERSECTION OF LOOP 250 AND N. "A" STREET.



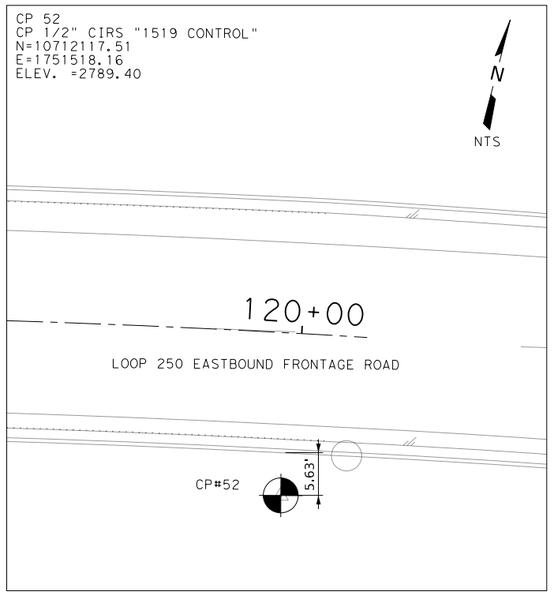
SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "1519 CONTROL" LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 5.5' BEHIND SOUTHERLY BACK OF CURB OF LOOP 250 EASTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD, 145' SOUTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF LOOP 250 AND N. "A" STREET.

NOTES:
1. BEARINGS AND COORDINATES ARE BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983, NA2011 (EPOCH 2010.00), CENTRAL ZONE (4203) AND ADJUSTED TO SURFACE VALUES USING THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR MIDLAND COUNTY (1.00012).

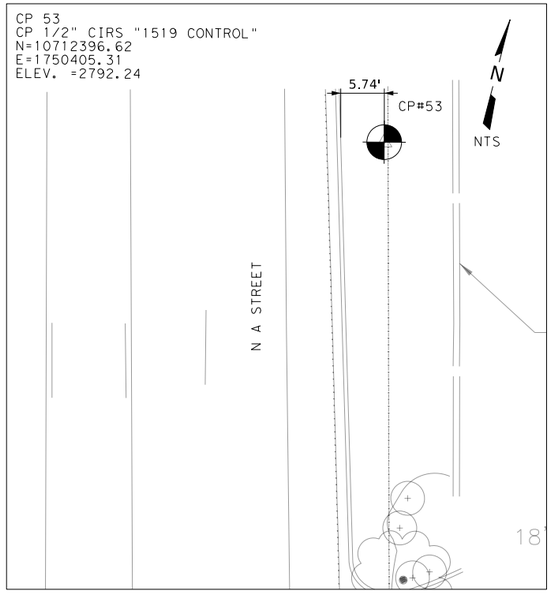
2. ELEVATIONS WERE ESTABLISHED BY A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP AND BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B, US SURVEY FEET.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
ROBERT A. HANSEN
6439
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

ROBERT A. HANSEN
LSLS & REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR, NO. 6439



SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "1519 CONTROL" LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 4.5' BEHIND SOUTHERLY BACK OF CURB OF LOOP 250 EASTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD, 1050' EAST OF THE INTERSECTION OF LOOP 250 AND N. "A" STREET.



SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "1519 CONTROL" LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 5.7' BEHIND EASTERLY BACK OF CURB OF N "A" STREET, 400' NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF LOOP 250 AND N. "A" STREET.

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	42
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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SAFETY APPURTENANCES

THIS PROJECT MEETS THE BASIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS OF THE 3R DESIGN CRITERIA. GUARD FENCE (INCLUDING CONNECTIONS TO STRUCTURES, POST SPACING AND END TREATMENTS), SIGNING, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE UPRGRADED TO CURRENT STANDARDS. CROSS DRAINAGE BOX AND PIPE CULVERTS, PARALLEL AND DRIVEWAY CULVERTS, MAILBOX SUPPORTS, LUMINAIRE SUPPORTS AND SIGN SUPPORTS WITHIN THE REQUIRED OBSTRUCTION CLEARANCE TO THE BACK OF CURB HAVE BEEN TREATED OR UPGRADED TO STANDARD.

EXISTING AND PROPOSED HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT AND SUPERELEVATION

CSJ 1188-02-097							
SOUTH FRONTAGE RD							
HORIZONTAL CURVES							SUPERELEVATION RATE %
PC	PI	PT	DELTA	D	L	T	
478+06.55	480+58.21	483+06.99	15° 01′ LT	3° 00′	500.44′	251.66′	NA
487+68.81	490+20.25	492+68.81	15° 00′ RT	3° 00′	500.00′	251.44′	NA
509+35.03	510+60.21	511+85.39	7° 30′ RT	3° 00′	250.00′	125.18′	NA
513+17.74	514+42.92	515+67.74	7° 30′ LT	3° 00′	250.00′	125.18′	NA
539+04.98	539+98.06	540+90.99	5° 35′ LT	3° 00′	186.01′	93.08′	NA
544+39.30	545+22.68	546+05.96	5° 00′ RT	3° 00′	166.67′	83.39′	NA
588+04.34	589+81.33	591+57.31	10° 35′ RT	3° 00′	352.96′	176.99′	NA
595+84.68	596+34.69	596+84.68	3° 00′ LT	3° 00′	100.00′	50.01′	NA

EXISTING AND PROPOSED VERTICAL ALIGNMENT

CSJ 1188-02-097							
SOUTH FRONTAGE RD							
VERTICAL CURVES							CREST OR SAG
PI	ELEV	LENGTH	G1%	G2%	K	(G2-G1)<1%	
487+00	2812.23	NA	-0.1000	0.1000	NA	0.2	NA
492+00	2812.73	400	0.1000	-0.6760	515.46		CREST
499+00	2808.00	300	-0.6760	0.7750	206.75		SAG
505+00	2812.65	900	0.7750	-1.2360	447.54		CREST
512+00	2804.00	300	-1.2360	-0.2900	317.12		SAG
519+00	2802.03	100	-0.2900	0.1160	246.31		SAG
536+00	2801.11	100	-0.1600	-0.3670	483.09		CREST
569+00	2789.00	100	-0.3670	0.1150	207.47		SAG
582+00	2790.50	200	0.1150	-0.3560	424.63		CREST
598+00	2784.80	100	-0.3560	0.1000	219.30		SAG

NOTE: VERTICAL CURVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO VERIFY 3R PROJECT REQUIREMENTS AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION.

PROJECT ELEMENT INFORMATION WAS TAKEN FORM THIS AS BUILT PLANS FOR CSJ 1188-02-017.

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ALIGNMENT DATA SHEET
SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	43
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

$USER$
1.0000 ft / in.

Beginning chain CLEBFR01 description
Feature: Geom_Centerline

Point CLEBFR011 N 10,711,639.7094 E 1,749,578.8308 Sta 100+00.00

Course from CLEBFR011 to CLEBFR013 N 75° 30′ 49.70" E Dist 809.2790

Point CLEBFR013 N 10,711,842.1479 E 1,750,362.3812 Sta 108+09.28

Course from CLEBFR013 to CLEBFR015 N 75° 30′ 10.09" E Dist 278.5805

Point CLEBFR015 N 10,711,911.8857 E 1,750,632.0916 Sta 110+87.86

Course from CLEBFR015 to PC CLEBFR01_7 N 75° 25′ 48.52" E Dist 820.8030

		Curve Data			
Curve CLEBFR01_7					
P.I. Station	119+58.68	N	10,712,131.0514	E	1,751,474.8815
Delta =	3° 43′ 52.83" (RT)				
Degree =	3° 43′ 52.83"				
Tangent =	50.0177				
Length =	100.0000				
Radius =	1,535.5279				
External =	0.8144				
Long Chord =	99.9823				
Mid. Ord. =	0.8140				
P.C. Station	119+08.66	N	10,712,118.3670	E	1,751,426.4989
P.T. Station	120+08.66	N	10,712,140.5602	E	1,751,523.9870
C.C.		N	10,710,633.0358	E	1,751,815.9050

Back = N 75° 18′ 34.20" E
Ahead = N 79° 02′ 27.03" E
Chord Bear = N 77° 10′ 30.62" E

Ending chain CLEBFR01 description

KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF TEXAS

10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ALIGNMENT DATA
SHEET 2 OF 2

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
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CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
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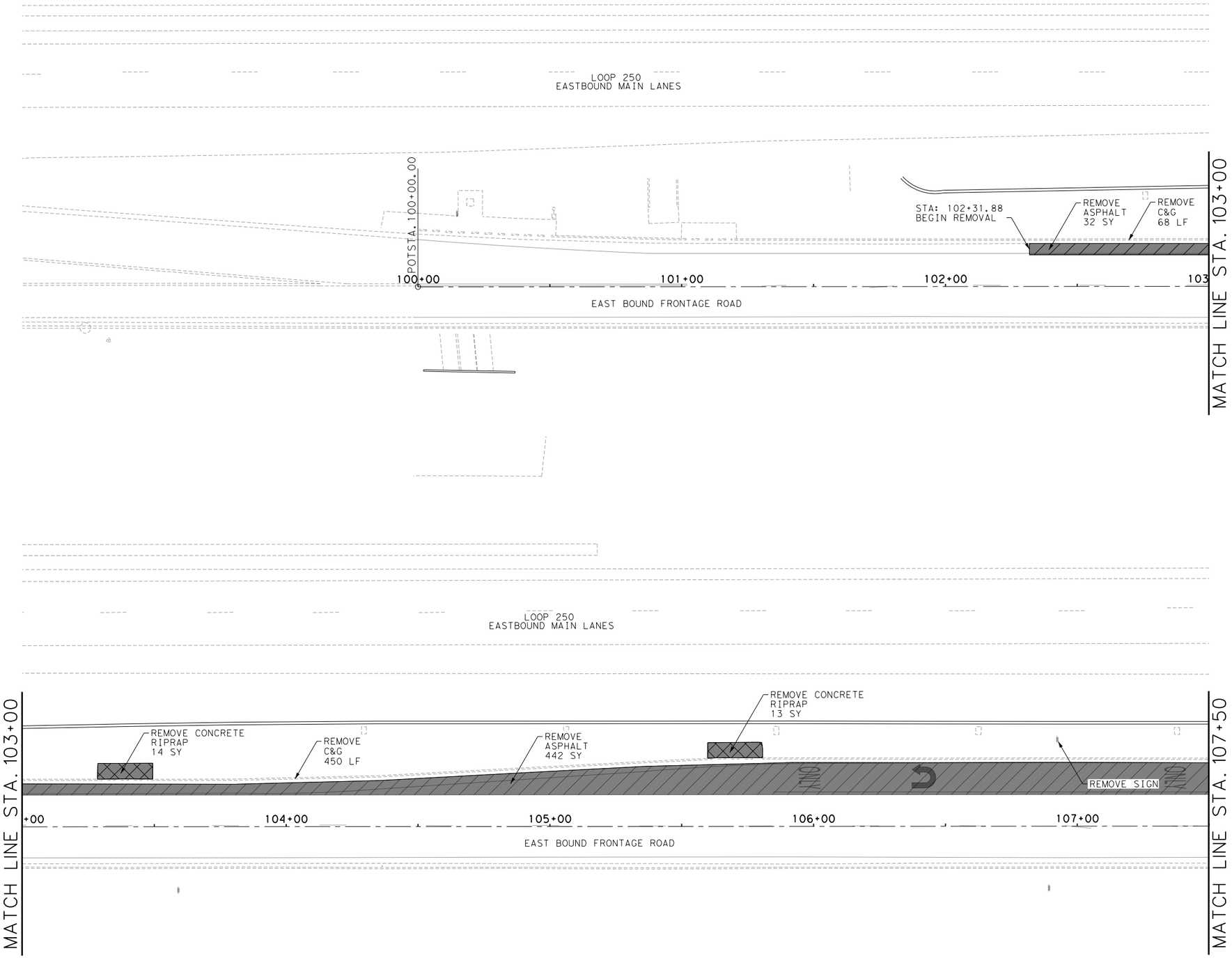

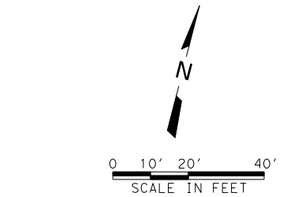

LEGEND

- ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED
- CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED
- BRICK PAVERS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REMOVAL PLAN
BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	45
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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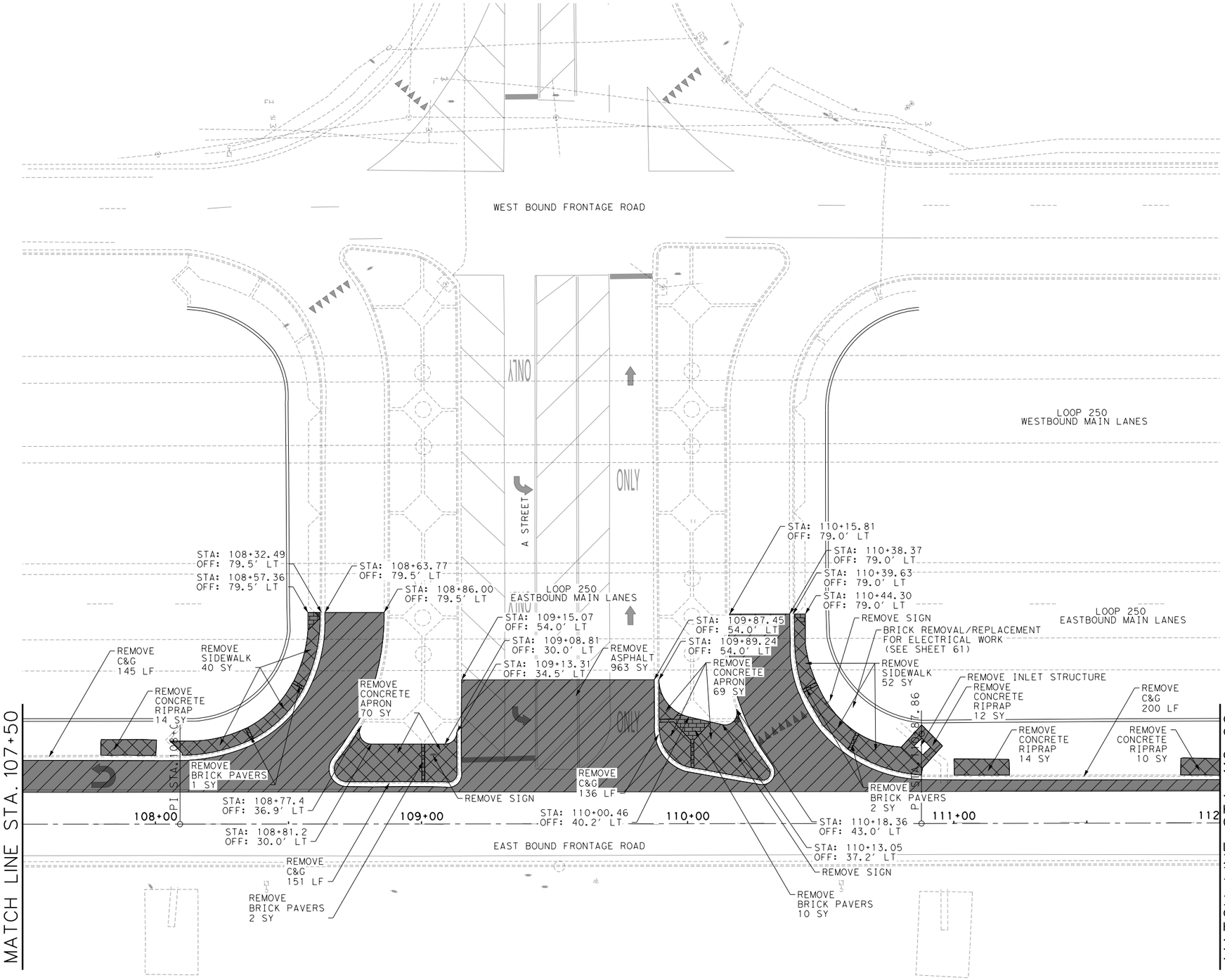

N

0 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED
- CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED
- BRICK PAVERS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

10/27/2023
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REMOVAL PLAN
STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
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CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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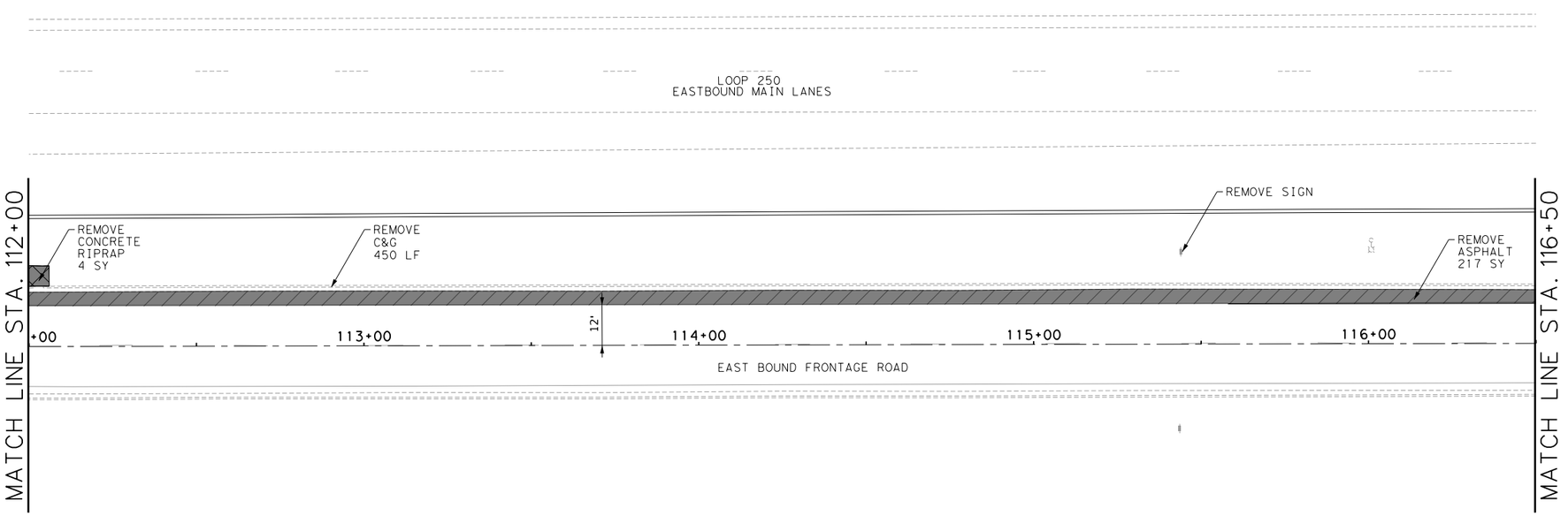

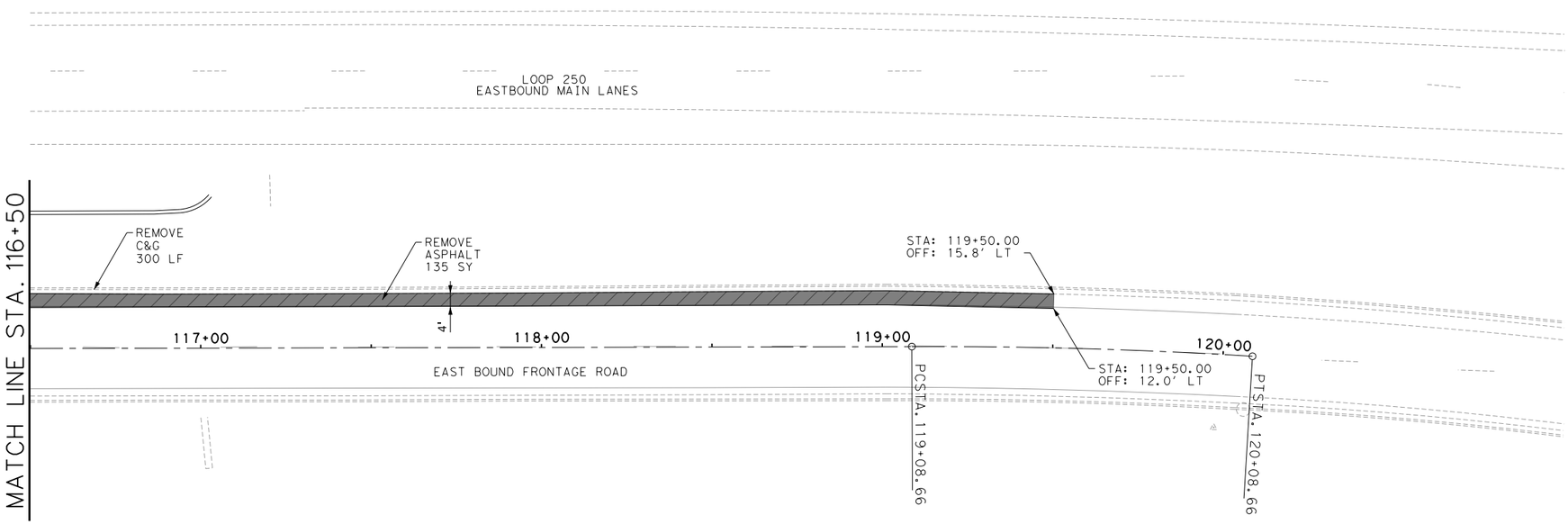

0 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- ASPHALT TO BE REMOVED
- CONCRETE TO BE REMOVED
- BRICK PAVERS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
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Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

REMOVAL PLAN
STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	47
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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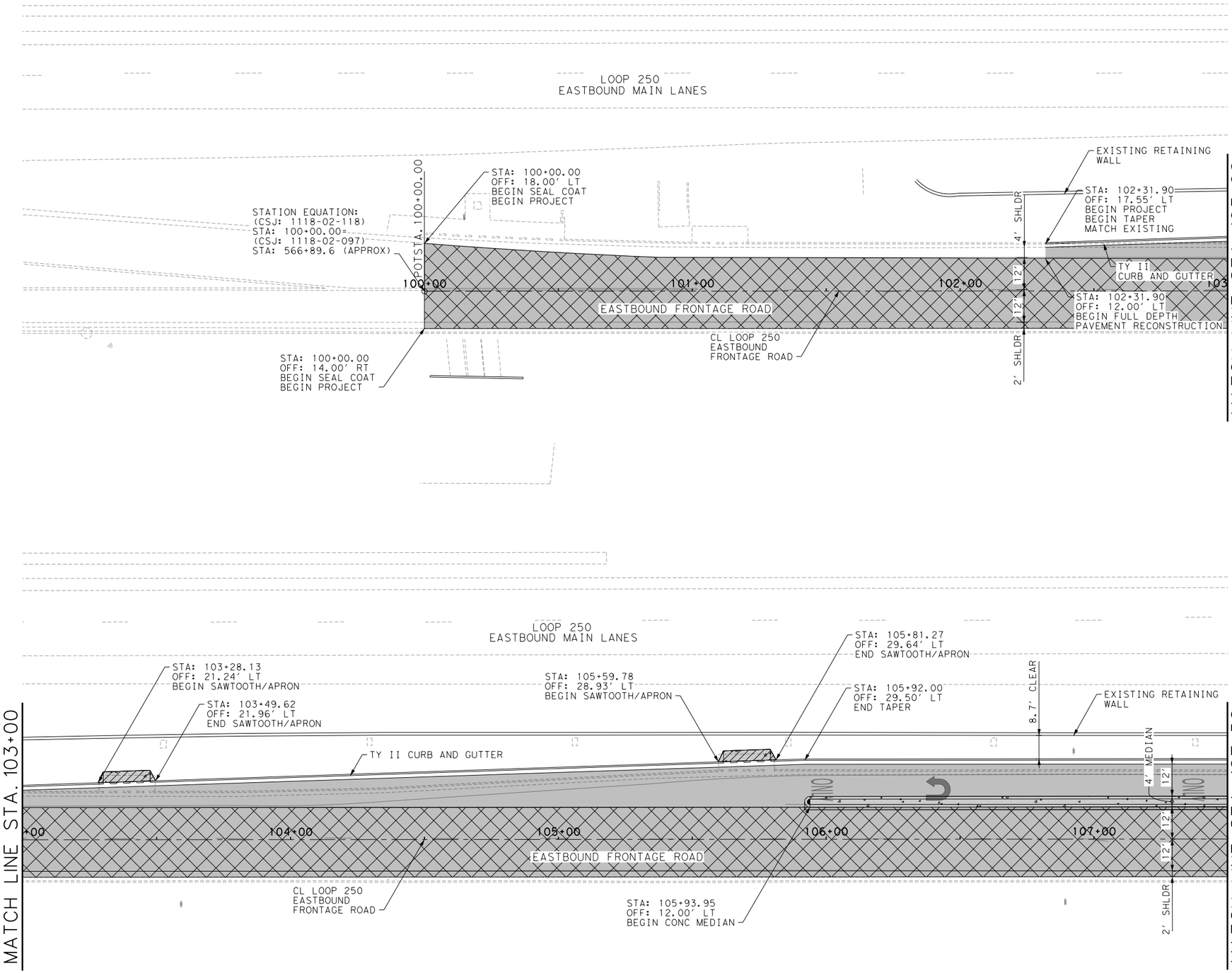

N

0 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- PROPOSED ROADWAY
- PROPOSED MEDIAN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE RIPRAP
- PROPOSED SEALCOAT

STATE OF TEXAS
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	48
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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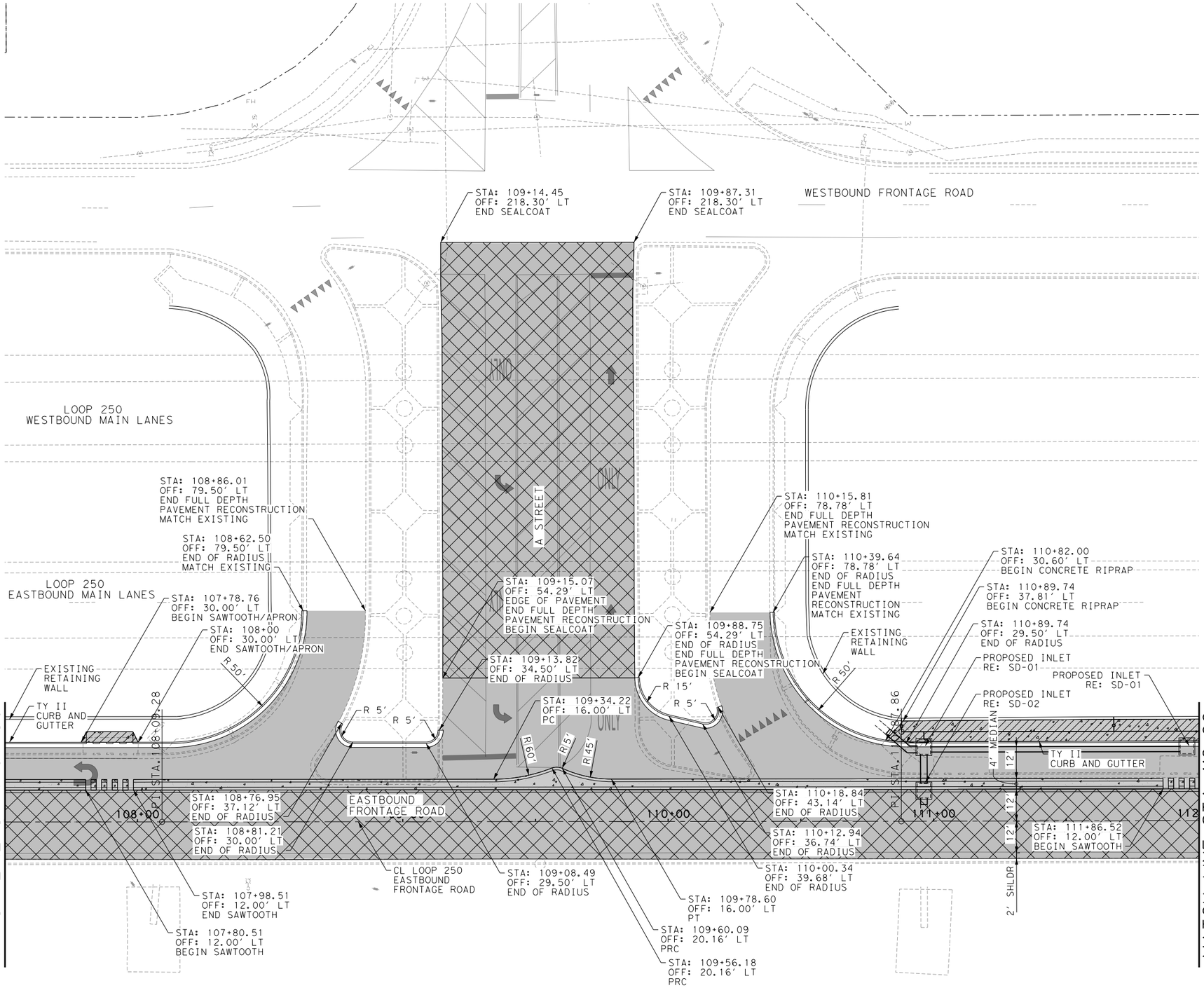

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Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN
STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
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CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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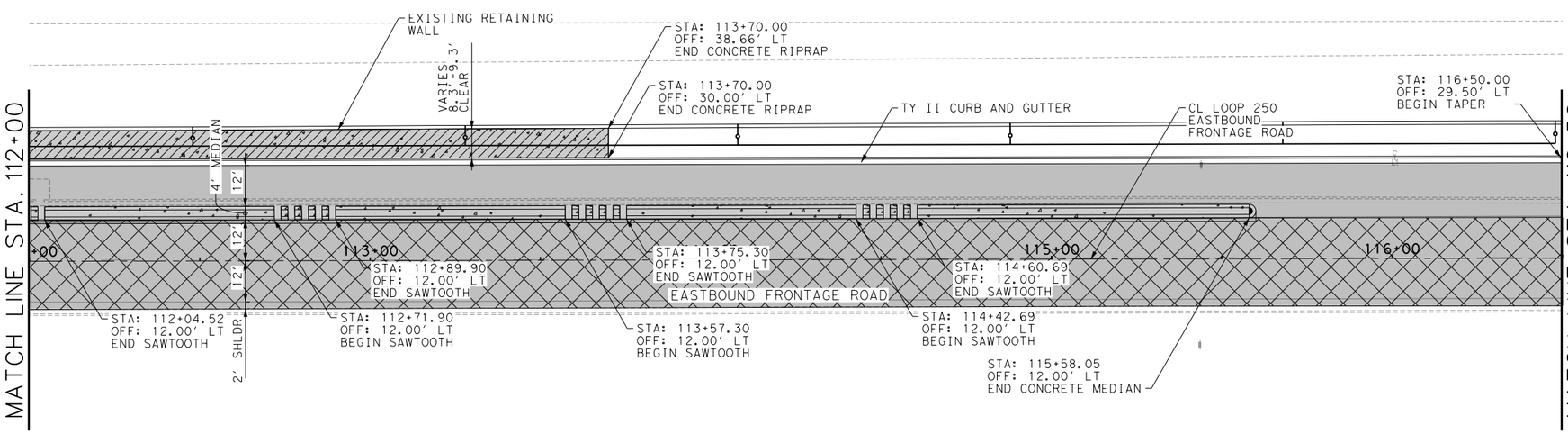
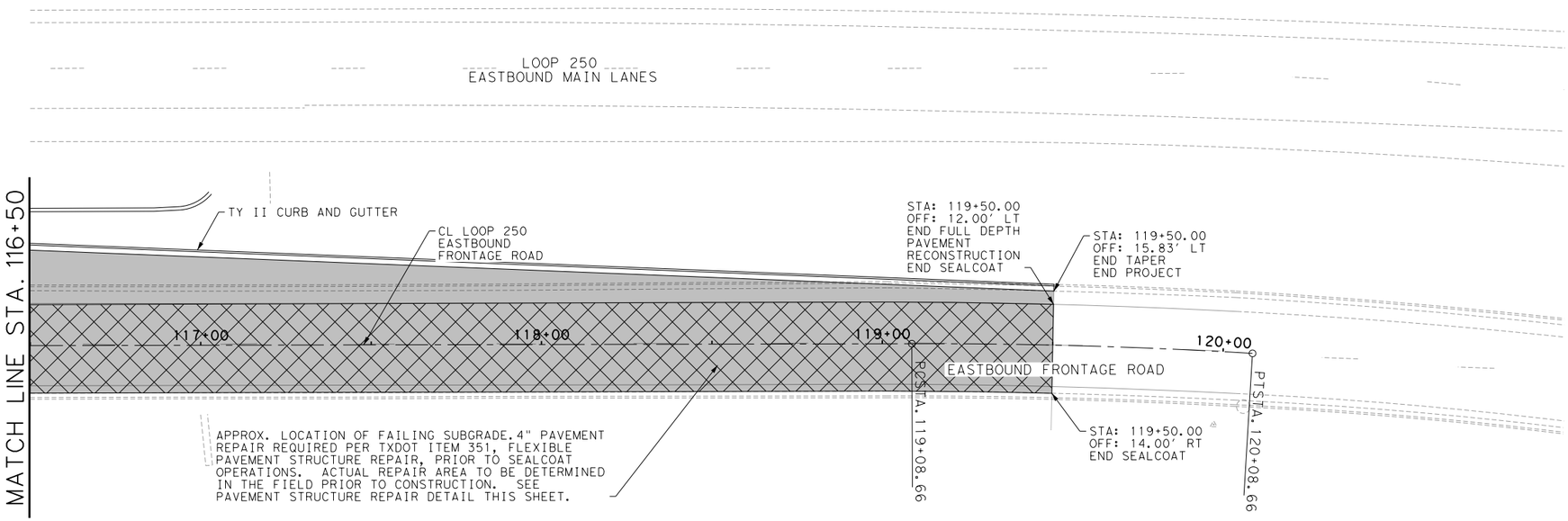
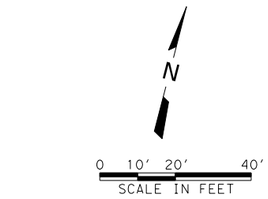


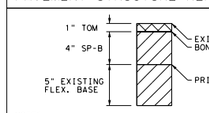




LEGEND

- PROPOSED ROADWAY
- PROPOSED MEDIAN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE RIPRAP
- PROPOSED SEALCOAT

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR DETAIL



NOTES:
AREAS TO BE REPAIRED ARE PAID FOR BY ITEM 351, FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR, AND ITEM 251, REWORKING BASE COURSES. FINAL REPAIR LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

STATE OF TEXAS
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105091
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

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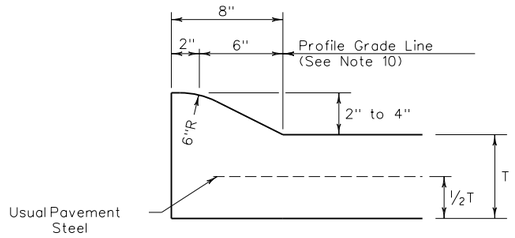
LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

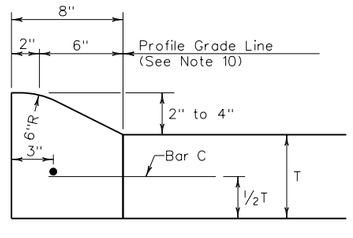
ROADWAY LAYOUT PLAN STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	50
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

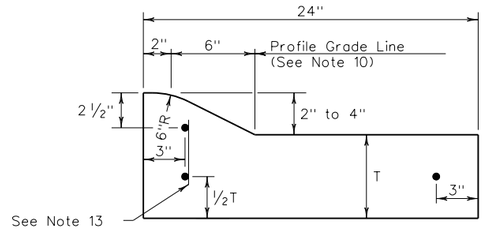
DATE:
FILE:



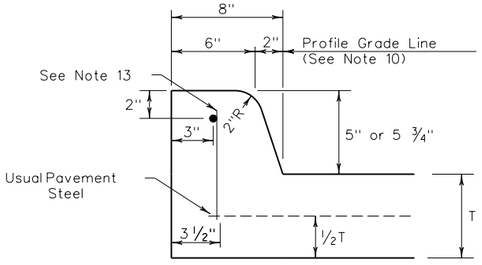
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



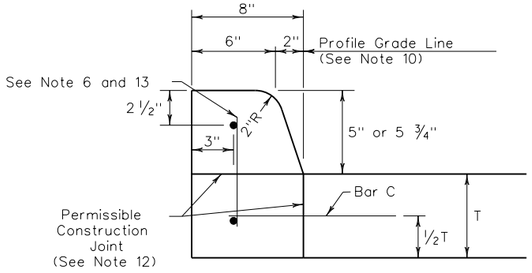
TYPE I CURB
2" - 4" HEIGHT



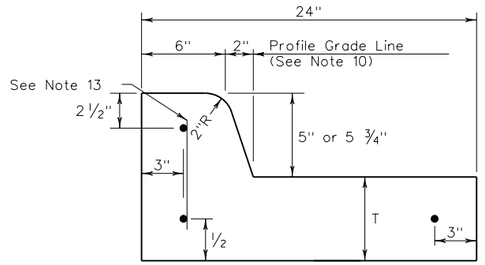
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



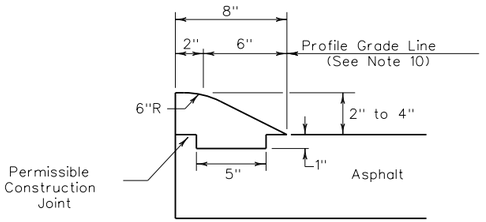
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



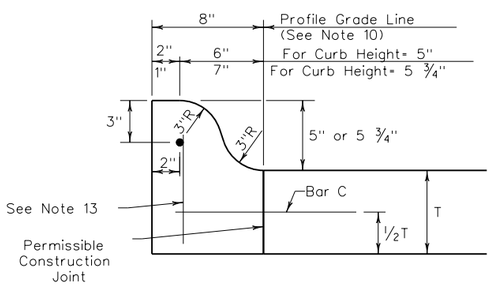
TYPE II CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



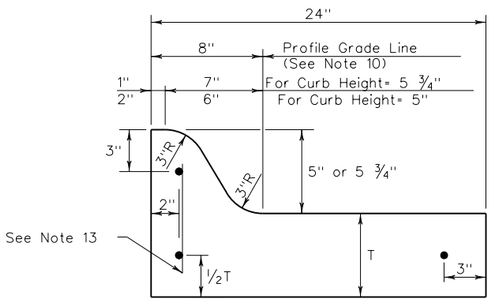
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



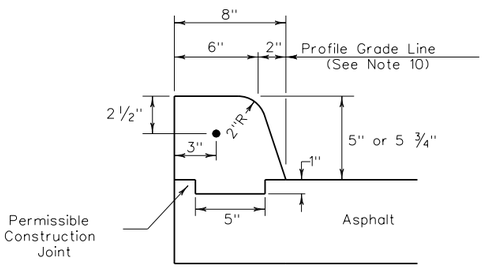
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



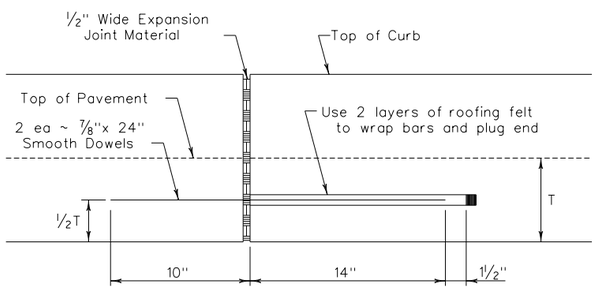
TYPE IIa CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



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

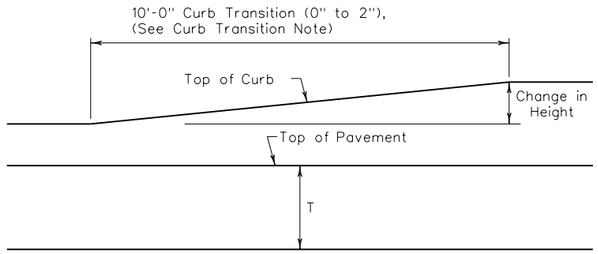


TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

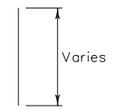
CURB TRANSITION NOTE:
Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans,or as directed by the Engineer.



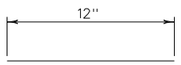
CURB TRANSITION
Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

GENERAL NOTES

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



BAR B



BAR C

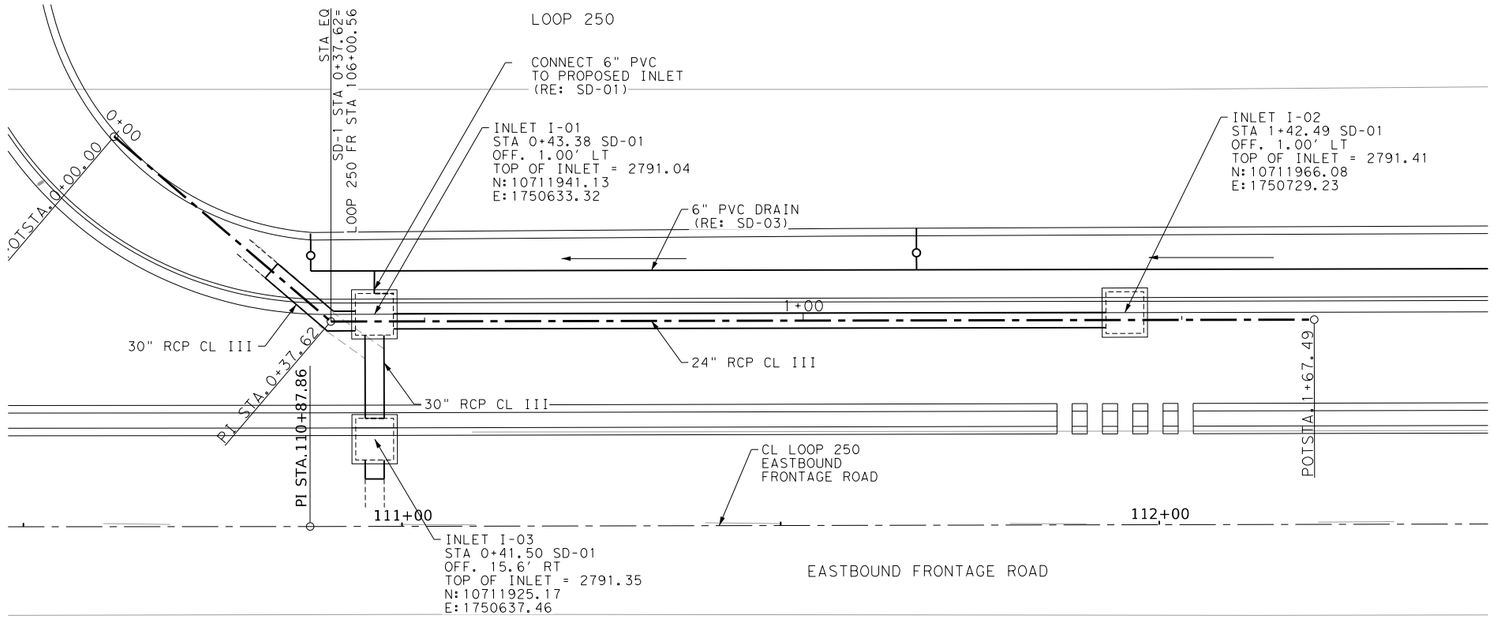
Texas Department of Transportation

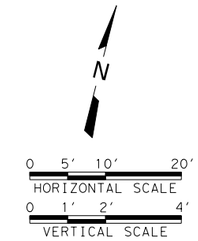
Design Division Standard

CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER

CCCG-22

FILE: cccg21.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: AN	DW: CS	CK: KM
© TxDOT: JUNE 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		51





Beginning chain SD01 description
Feature: Geom Centerline

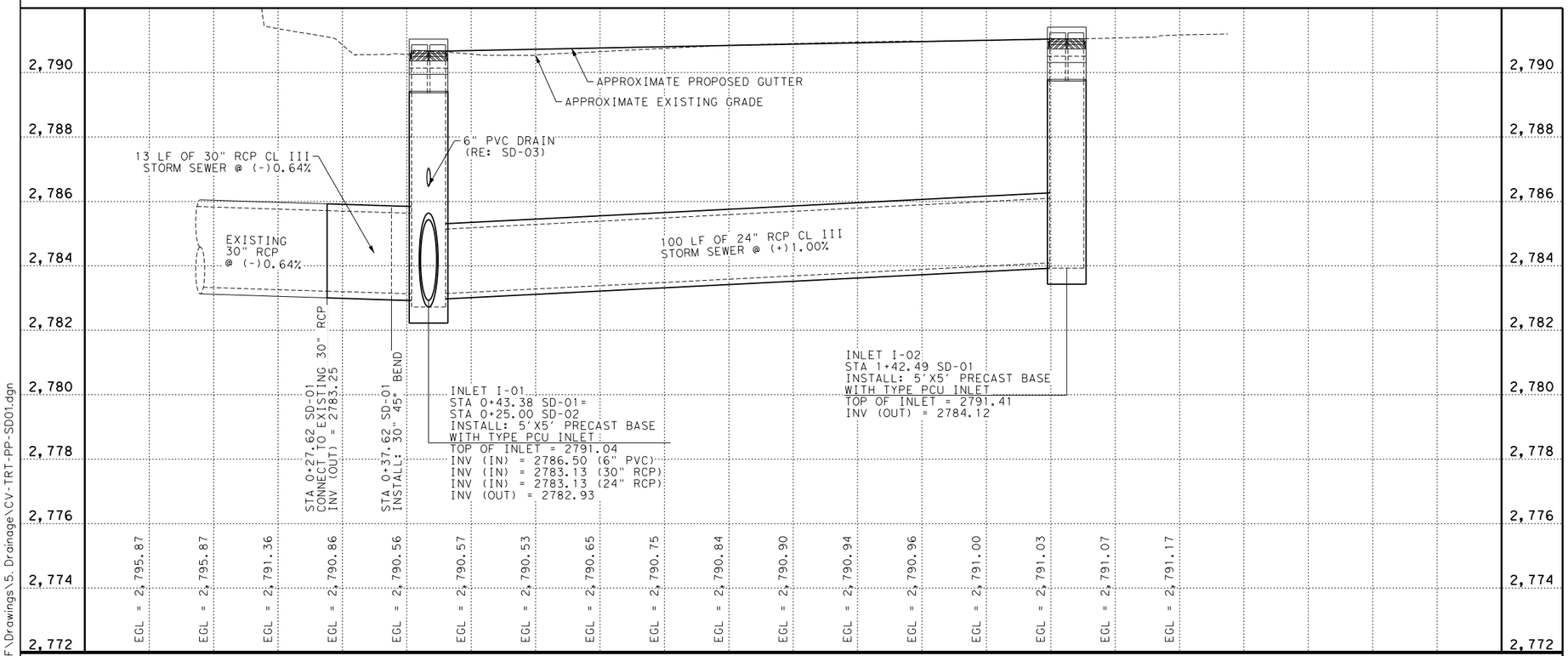
Point SD011 N 10,711,955.2727 E 1,750,594.1677Sta 0+00.00

Course from SD011 to SD013 S 64° 00' 00.00" E Dist 37.6224

Point SD013 N 10,711,938.7802 E 1,750,627.9824Sta 0+37.62
Course from SD013 to SD014 N 75° 26' 25.39" E Dist 129.8676

Point SD014 N 10,711,971.4272 E 1,750,753.6796Sta 1+67.49

Ending chain SD01 description



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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

STORM DRAIN PLAN AND PROFILE LINE SD-01

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	52
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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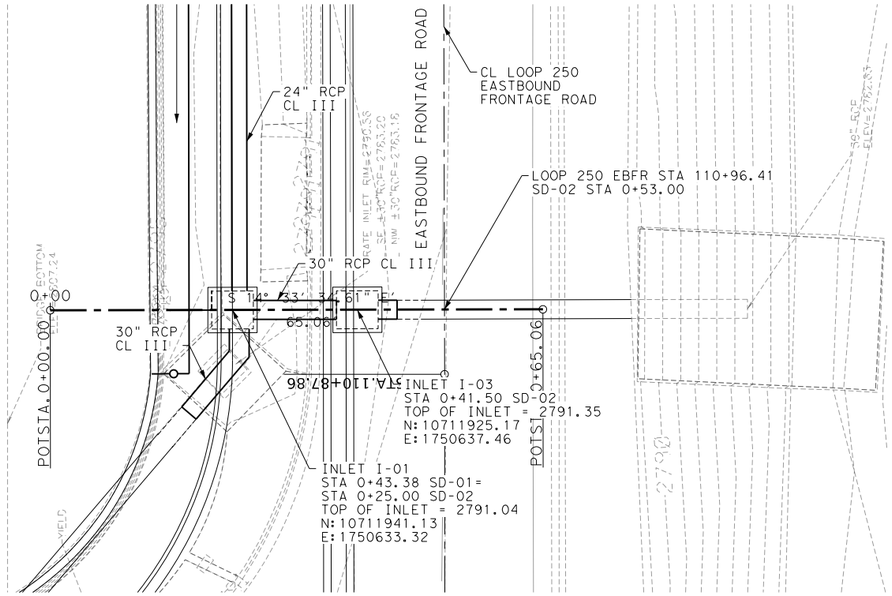


N

0 5' 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE
0 1' 2' 4'
VERTICAL SCALE

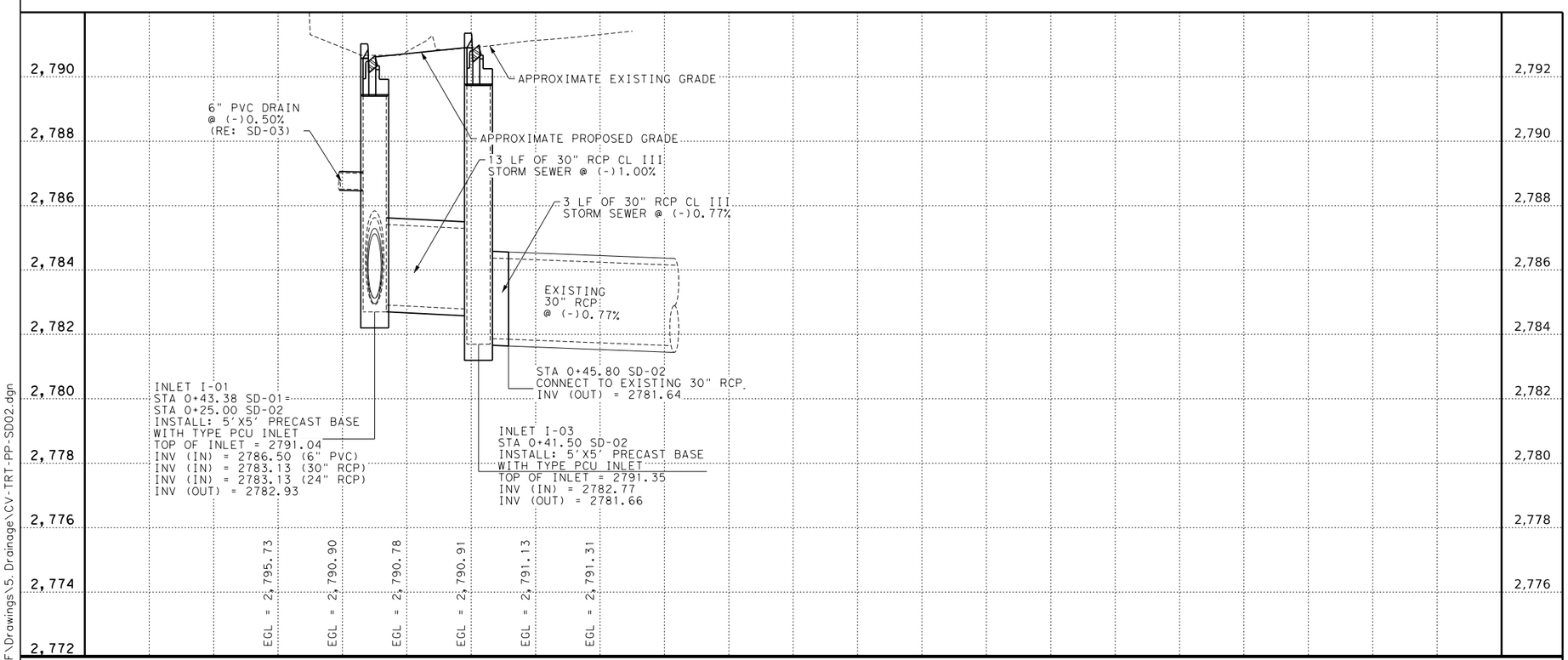
Beginning chain SD02 description
Feature: Geom Centerline

Point SD021 N 10,711,964.4259 E 1,750,627.2751Sta 0+00.00

Course from SD021 to SD022 S 14° 33' 34.61" E Dist 65.0605

Point SD022 N 10,711,901.4548 E 1,750,643.6304Sta 0+65.06

Ending chain SD02 description



STATE OF TEXAS
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

STORM DRAIN PLAN AND PROFILE LINE SD-02

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	53
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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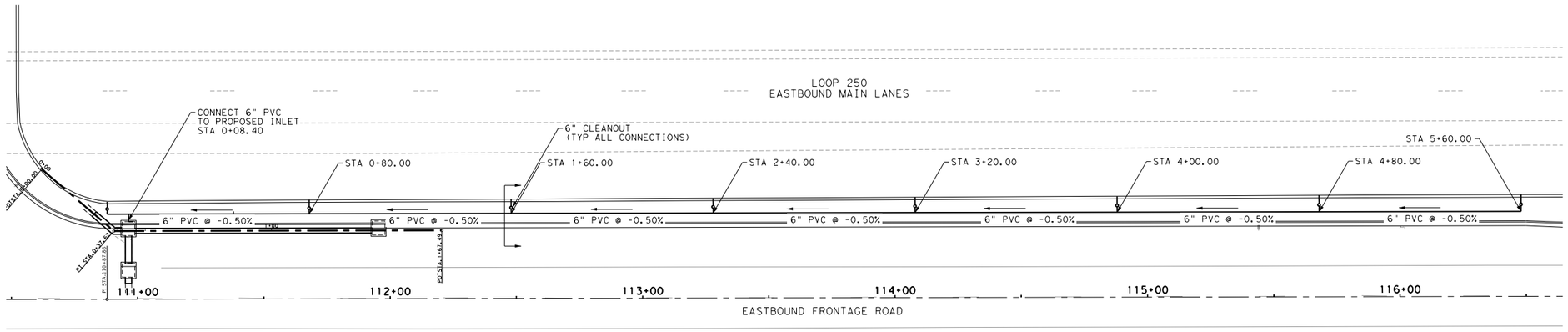

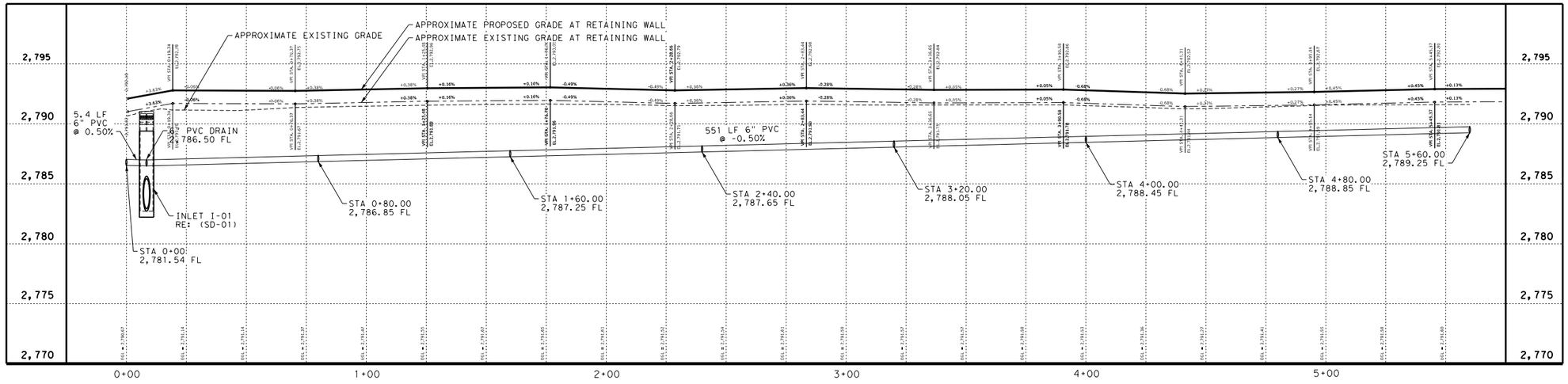

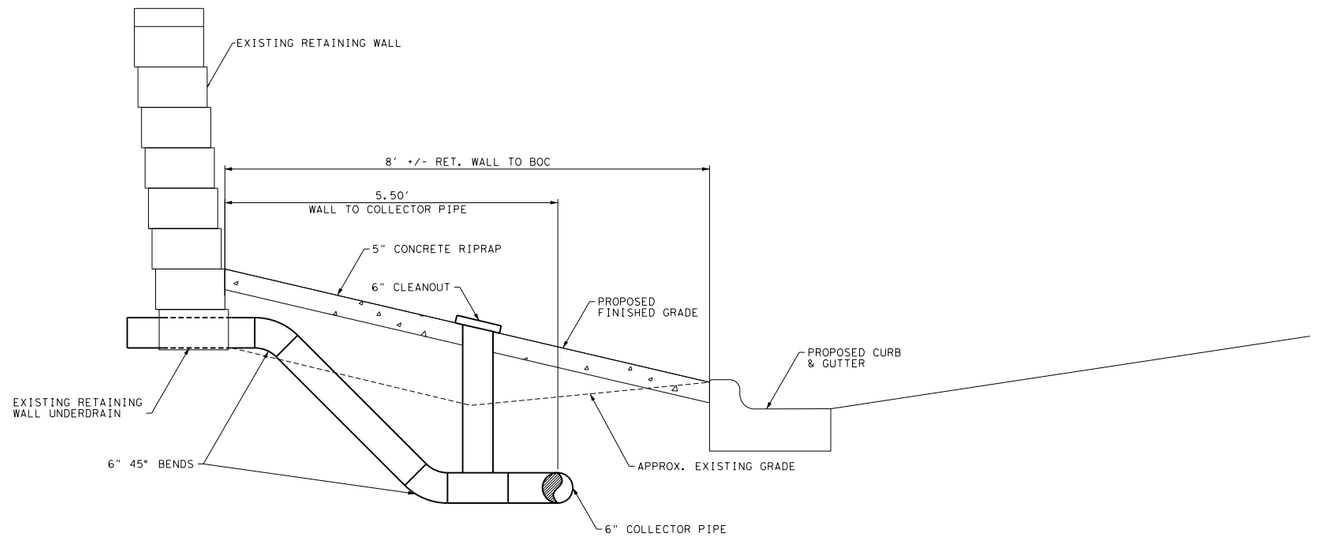

0 25' 50'
HORIZONTAL SCALE
0 5' 10'
VERTICAL SCALE

NOTE:
1. ALL PROPOSED DRAIN PIPE TO BE 6" TYPE 8 PVC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. CLEANOUTS ARE SUBSIDIARY TXDOT ITEM 556, "PIPE UNDERDRAINS".
3. WALL DRAIN LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

10/27/2023
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Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

RETAINING WALL UNDERDRAIN CONNECTION PLAN AND DETAILS

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	54
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
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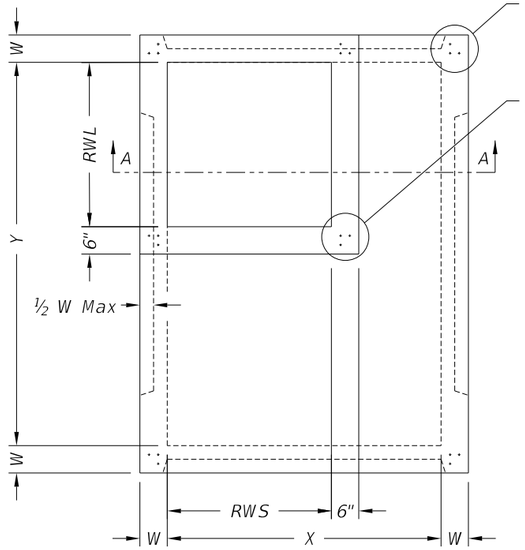
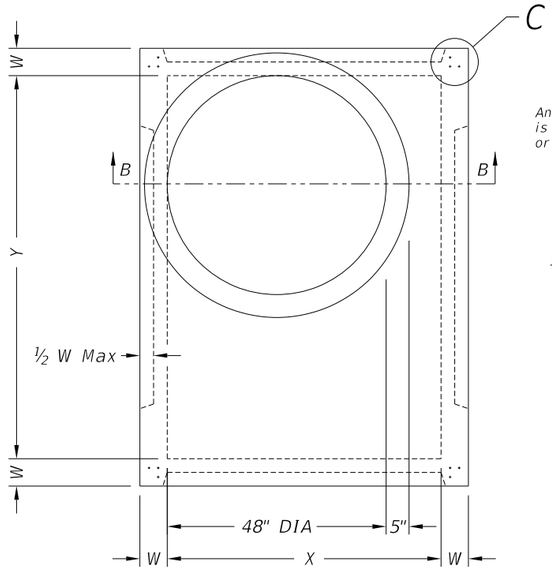


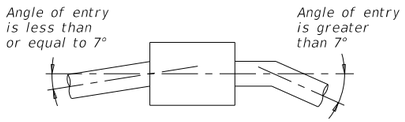
PLAN VIEW "A"

SQUARE REDUCED RISER OPTION



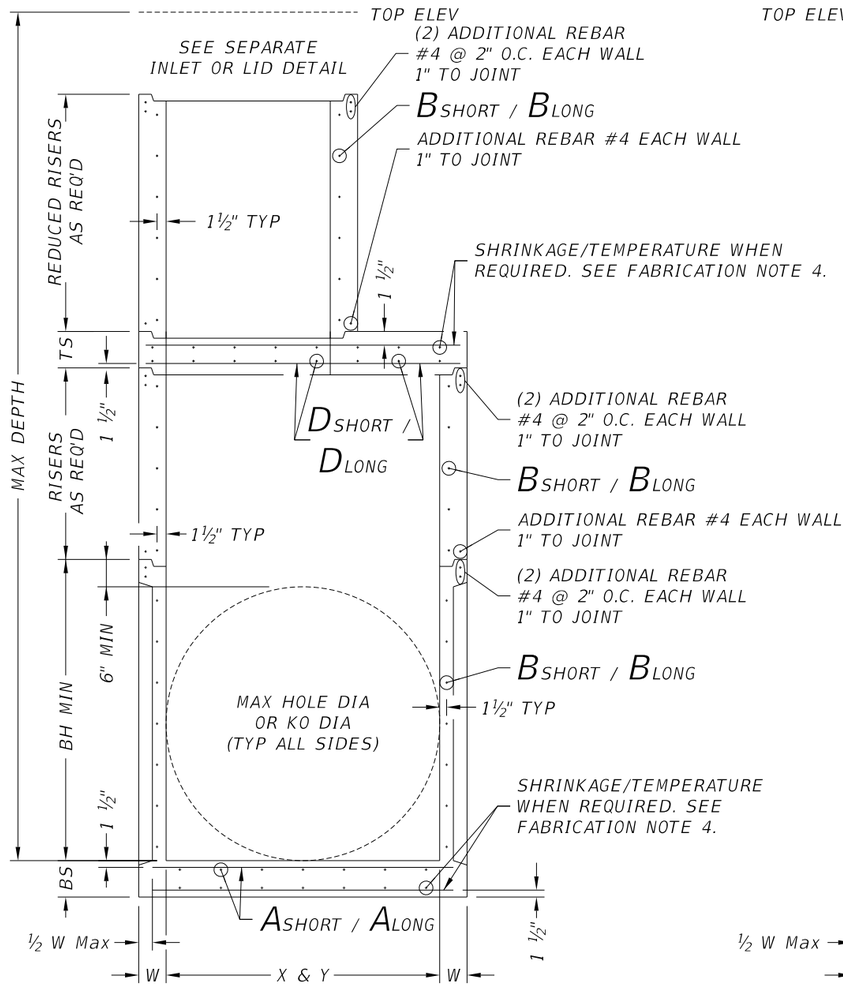
PLAN VIEW "B"

ROUND REDUCED RISER OPTION



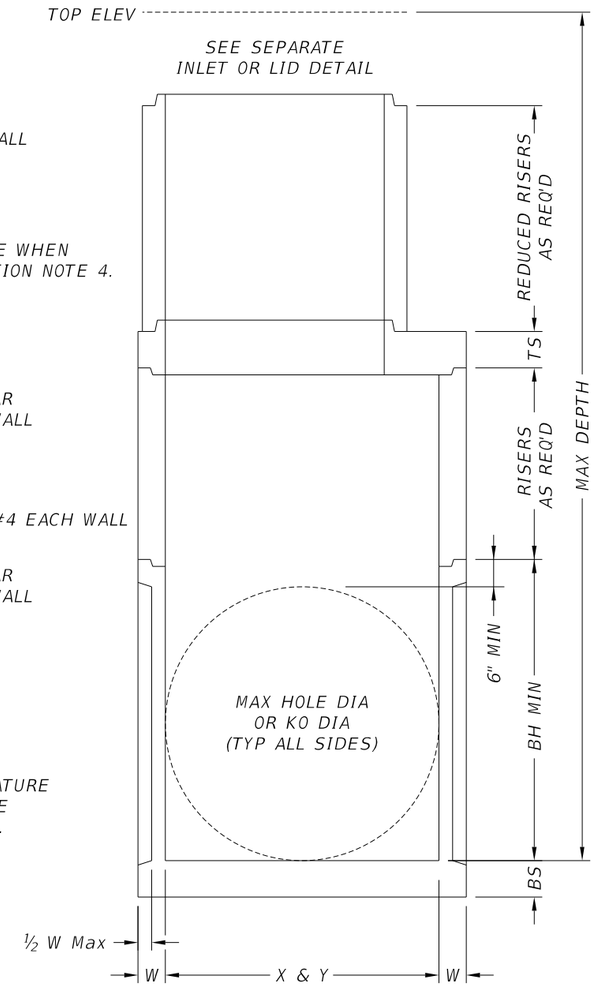
PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL

Connect pipes within 7° of normal to PB wall.
If necessary, use pipe elbow or curved
approach alignment to stay within this limit.



SECTION A-A

SQUARE REDUCED RISER OPTION



SECTION B-B

ROUND REDUCED RISER OPTION

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
2. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
3. Provide typical clear cover of 1 ½" to reinforcing steel at interior or exterior walls.
4. Walls or slabs with a thickness of 8" or greater require shrinkage and temperature reinforcing steel. Provide steel area = 0.11 in²/ft each way.
5. No substitution is allowed for vertical and horizontal #4 bars in corners.
6. Manufacture base and risers to nearest 3" increment.
7. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾".
8. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
9. See sheet PDD for sizes, dimensions, and reinforcing steel not shown.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. If required elsewhere. Inverts (benching) to be provided by Contractor. Concrete or mortar used for invert is subsidiary to specified inlet or manhole.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.
4. For rigid pipe, cut hole in thin wall panel (KO) 4" Max, 2" Min larger than pipe OD.
5. For flexible pipe, consult boot/seal Manufacturer's specification for placement tolerance and hole size. Center pipe in hole and install boot/seal per Manufacturer's specification.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PDD for sizes.
2. Designed according to ASTM C913.
3. Payment for precast base is subsidiary to the specified inlet, per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets."

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

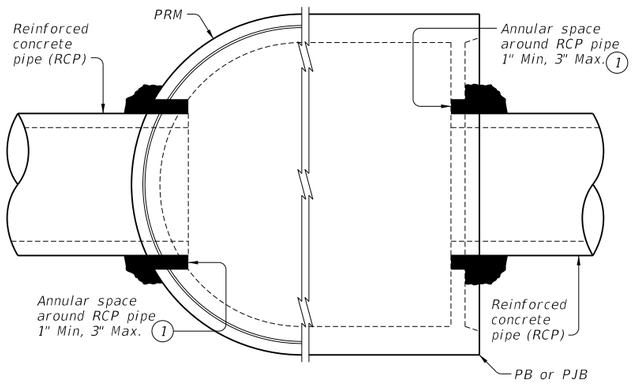
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST BASE

PB

FILE: prestd01-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		55

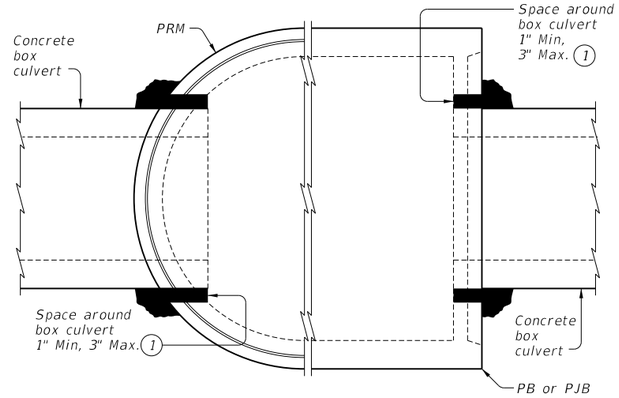
DATE:
FILE:



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

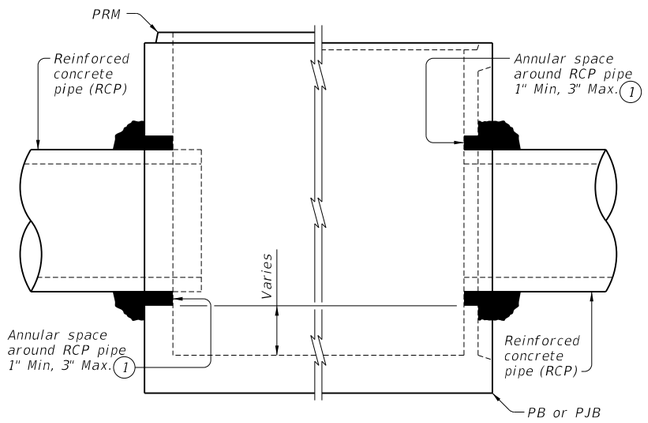
TYPICAL HALF PLAN



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

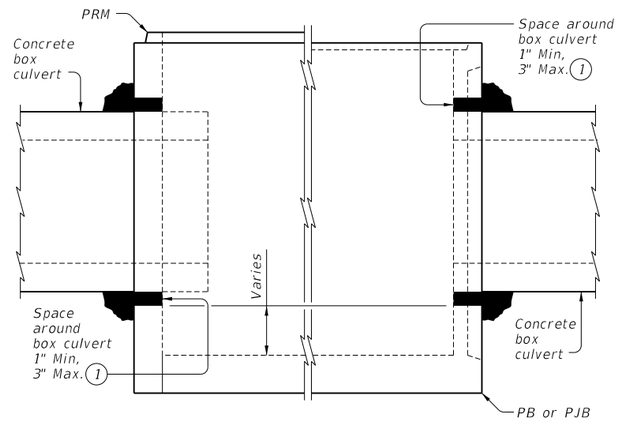
TYPICAL HALF PLAN



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

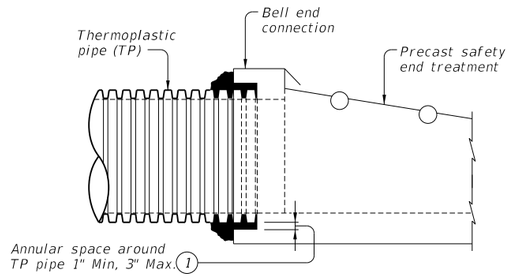
TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



TYPICAL PARTIAL ELEVATION OF PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENTS

Showing square PSET for parallel drainage, cross drainage shown similar.

(1) Completely fill the void between the precast structure and the connecting pipe or box with cementitious grouts and mortars in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Application".

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendations.

Do not use bricks, masonry blocks, native stone, or similar materials in conjunction with grouted connections when filling void spaces around pipes or box culverts.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide grouted connections in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Application".

GENERAL NOTES:

See applicable standards for notes and details not shown:
- Precast Base (PB)
- Precast Junction Box (PJB)
- Precast Round Manhole (PRM)
- Precast Safety End Treatments C/D Square (PSET-SC)
- Precast Safety End Treatments P/D Square (PSET-SP)

Provide Concrete Box Culverts in accordance with Item 462 "Concrete Box Culverts and Drains".

Provide Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) in accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe".

Provide Thermoplastic Pipe (TP) in accordance with Special Specification Thermoplastic Pipe.

Payment for grouted connections is considered subsidiary to other bid Items.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PIPE AND BOX GROUTED CONNECTIONS FOR PRECAST STRUCTURES

PBGC

FILE: pbgcstd1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TAR	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		56

	Size	MAX DEPTH = 15 ft. to top of BASE SLAB										MAX DEPTH = 25 ft. to top of BASE SLAB										Min Height (See Gen Note 3)	Max HOLE DIA (See Fab Note 2)	Max KO DIA (See Fab Note 2)
		Base Slab			Base Unit or Riser Walls			Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)				Base Slab			Base Unit or Riser Walls			Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)						
		Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Reduced Riser Size	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness	Reduced Riser Size	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area	Thickness			
	X x Y	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	BH MIN	HOLE DIA	KO DIA
	ft.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft. **	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft. **	in^2/ft	in^2/ft	in.	ft.	in.	in.
Precast Junction Box (PJB)	3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	3.5	36	36
	4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	4.5	48	48
	3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	5.5	60	60
	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	6.5	72	72
	8x8	0.46	0.46	9	0.51	0.51	8	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.59	0.59	10	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	8.5	96	72
Precast Base (PB)	3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	36	36
	4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	48	48
	3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	3x3	0.30	0.34	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	3x3	0.40	0.40	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x3	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x3	0.46	0.37	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	4x4	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	4x4	0.39	0.39	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	48"	0.39	0.39	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	48"	0.47	0.47	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x5	0.33	0.40	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x5	0.48	0.48	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x3	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	4x4	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	4x4	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.38	0.38	6	0.34	0.34	6	48"	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	48"	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x5	0.34	0.40	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x5	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
	5x6	0.31	0.31	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x3	0.61	0.50	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	4x4	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	4x4	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	48"	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	48"	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x5	0.61	0.61	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x3	0.41	0.41	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x3	0.74	0.74	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	4x4	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	4x4	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	48"	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	48"	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x5	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x3	0.61	0.61	12	0.91	0.91	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x3	0.85	0.85	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	4x4	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	4x4	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	48"	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	48"	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
	8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x5	0.70	0.85	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x5	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72

** Unless otherwise indicated.

FABRICATION NOTES:
1. Maximum spacing of reinforcement is 8".
2. At manufacturer's option, provide cast or cored holes or thin wall panels (KO) to the maximum diameter shown for each. When no penetration is required, it is acceptable to provide a wall with no sectional reduction.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. Precast Junction Box consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), and below grade slab. See sheet PJB for details.
2. Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PB for details.
3. Min Height shown is for stock base units. Use stock base units whenever practical. Smaller height base units can be used in special installation circumstances, when noted elsewhere in the plans. Absolute minimum height of base units is 2'-6".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

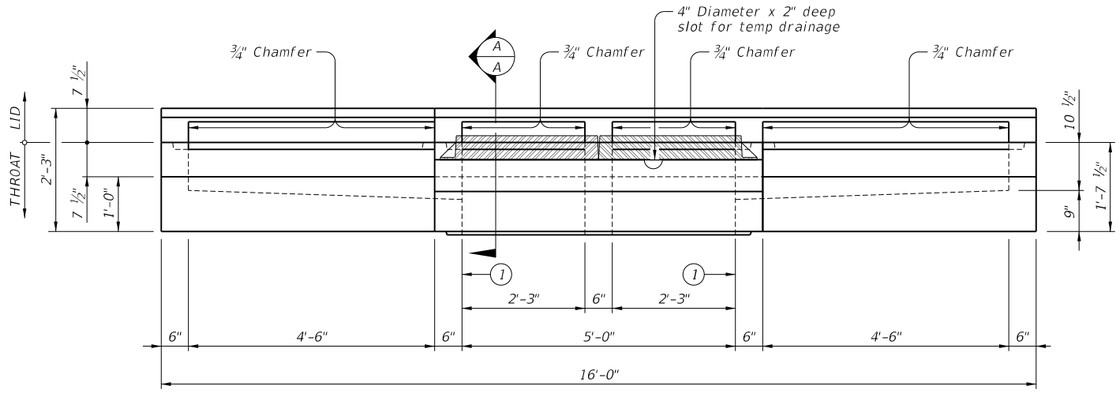
DESIGN DATA FOR PRECAST BASE AND JUNCTION BOX

PDD

FILE: prestd10-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		57

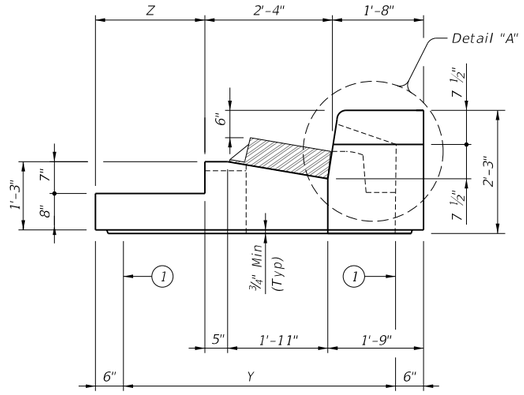
DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

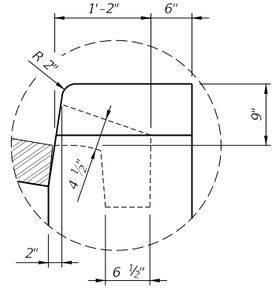


FRONT VIEW

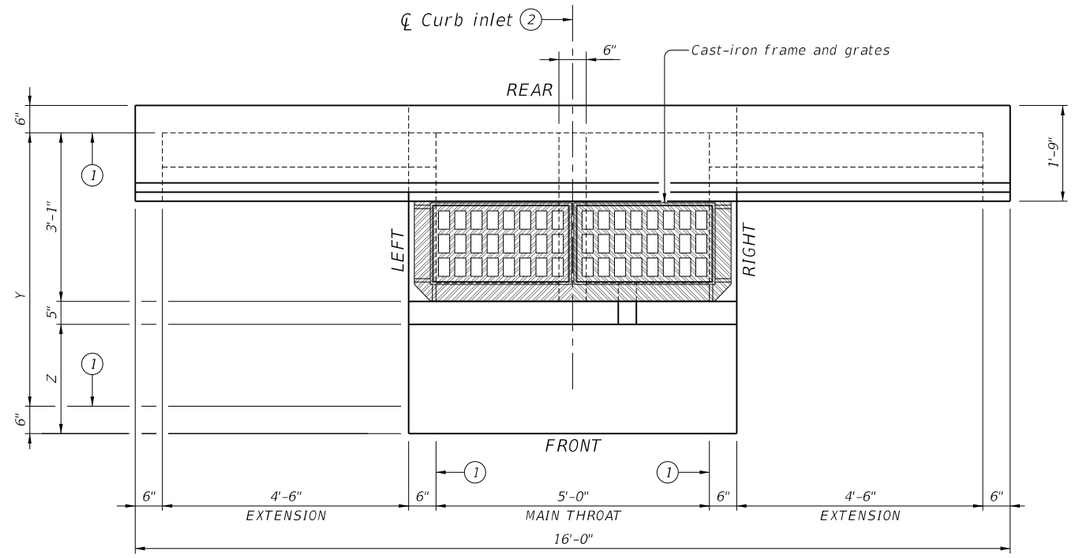
(Showing left and right extensions)



SECTION A-A



DETAIL "A"



PLAN VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)

TABLE OF VARIABLE DIMENSIONS	
Size (Y)	Z
3'	0'
4'	1'
5'	2'
6'	3'

(1) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

(2) Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line. See Curb and Gutter Transition Details for PCO Inlet (CGT-PCO) standard for more information.

HS20 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET UNDER ROADWAY

PCU

FILE: CD-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT	
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250		
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND				58	

DATE:
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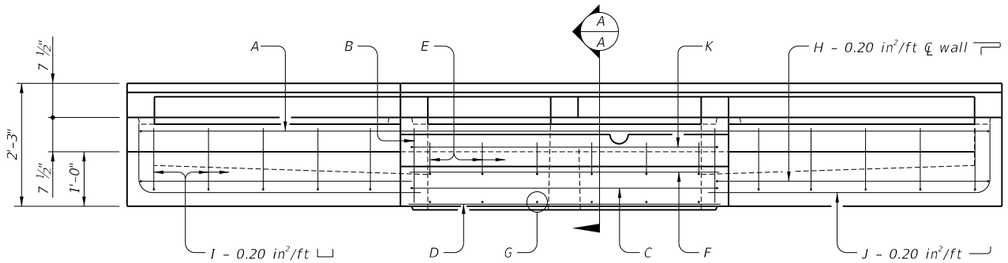
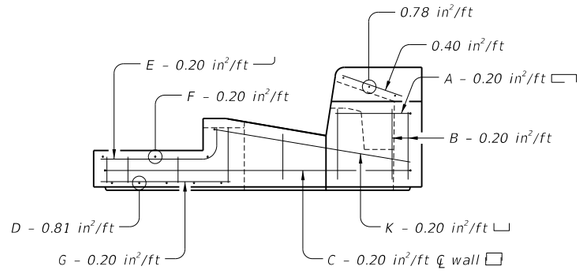
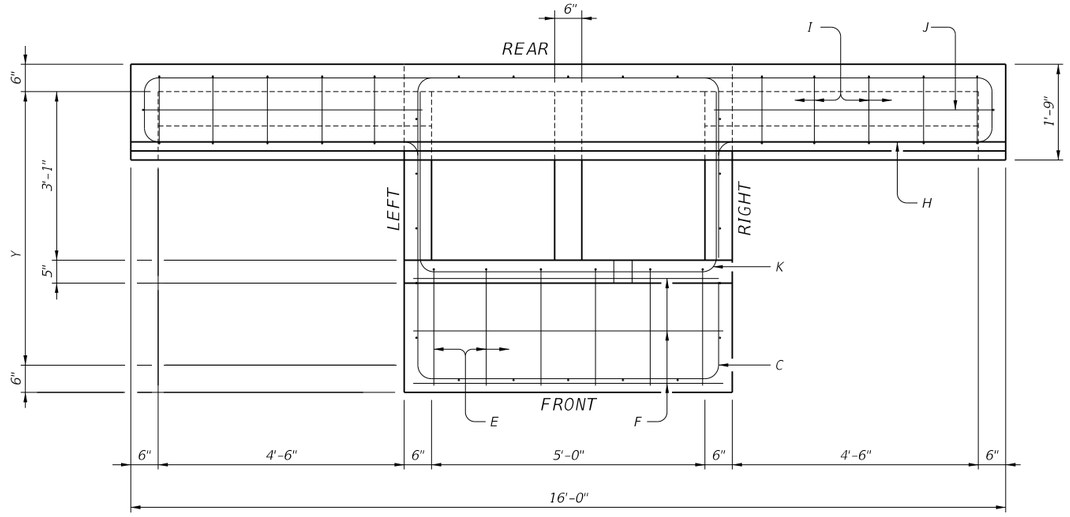


FRONT VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)



SECTION A-A



PLAN VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
2. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
3. Provide typical clear cover of 1 ½" to reinforcing steel from surface of concrete or lower outside shoulder.
4. Extensions may be right, left, both or none. Provide extensions as specified elsewhere in plans.
5. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾". Top slab may employ a butt joint with dowels at the Contractor's option.
6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Chamfer vertical edges on inlet lid ¾" as shown in Front View, sheet 1.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Inlet throat is placed under roadway and intended for direct traffic. Inlet lid is not for direct traffic. Do not place Inlet lid in roadway.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints and butt joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Open area of main throat = 324 sq in. Open area of one extension throat = 324 sq in.
3. Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes and Inlets" by type, size and extension placement. Extensions are subsidiary to inlet.

HS20 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

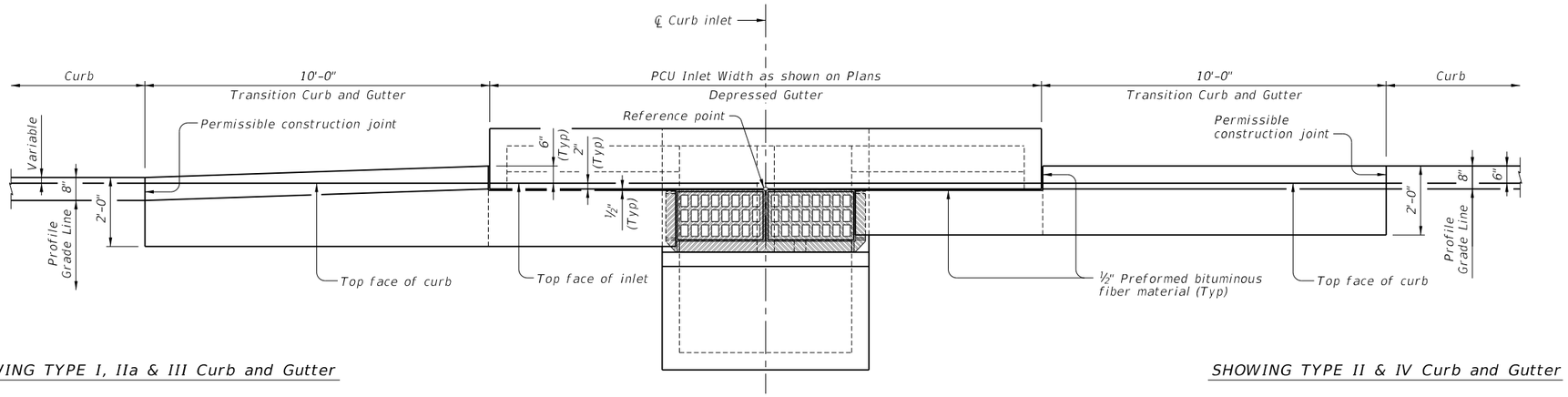
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET UNDER ROADWAY

PCU

FILE: CD-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT	
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250		
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND				59	

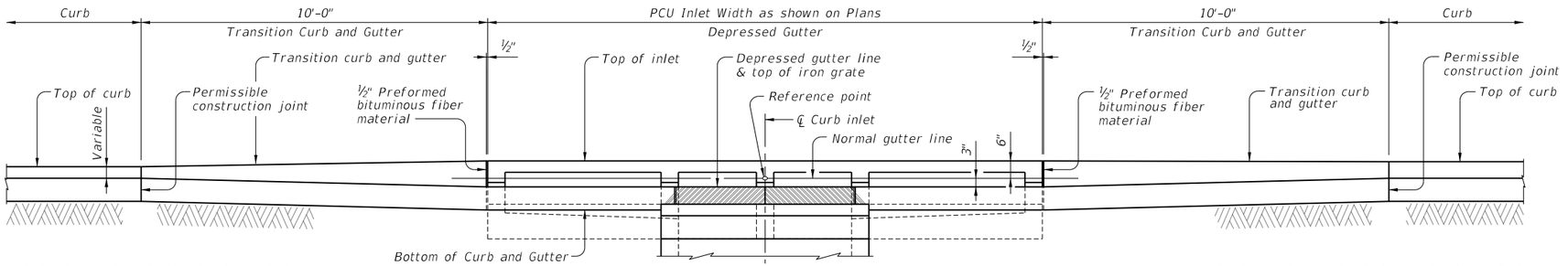
DATE:
FILE:



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

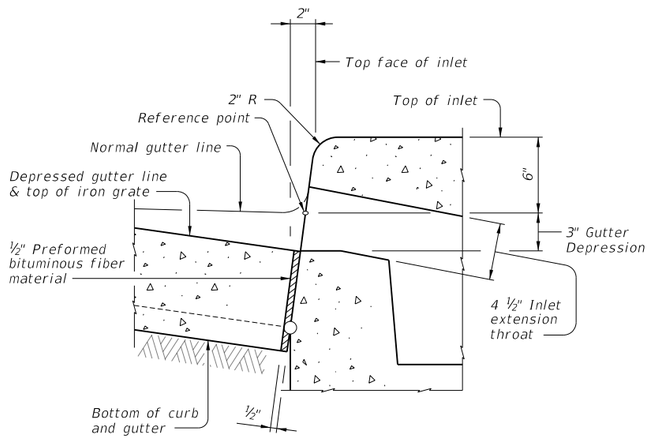
PLAN



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

ELEVATION



SECTION AT GUTTER AND INLET

(Reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Align top face of curb with PCU Inlet as shown.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide ½" Preformed Bituminous Fiber Material.

GENERAL NOTES:

Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line.

See Precast Curb Inlet Under Roadway standard PCU for details and notes not shown.

See Concrete Curb and Curb and Gutter standard CCCG-22 for details and notes not shown.

Curb and Gutter Transitions is paid for and in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."

Preformed Bituminous Fiber Material is subsidiary to PCU Inlet.

Texas Department of Transportation

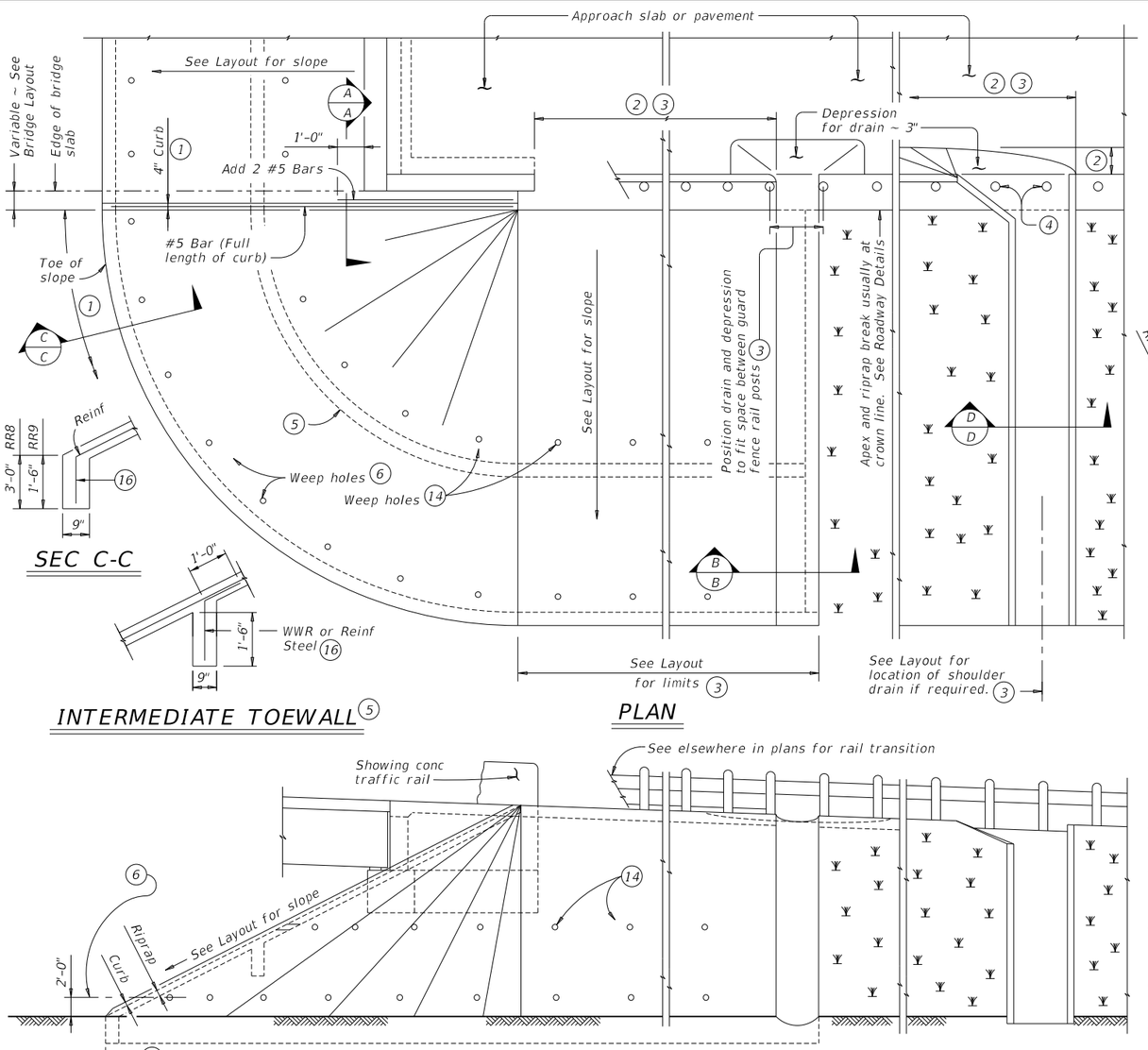
Bridge Division Standard

CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITION DETAILS FOR PCU INLET

CGT-PCU

FILE: CD-CGT-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AES	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		60

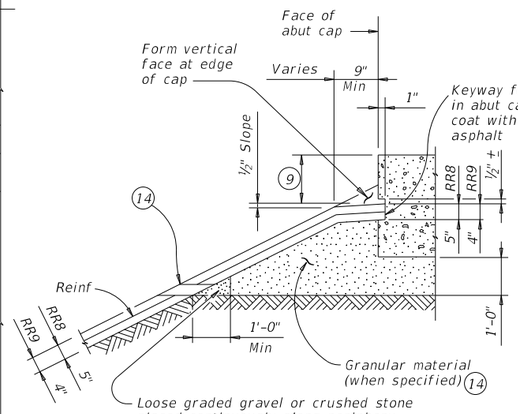
DATE:
FILE:



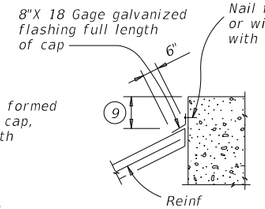
SEC C-C

INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL (5)

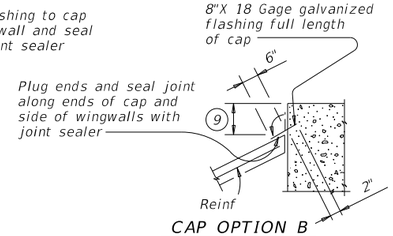
ELEVATION



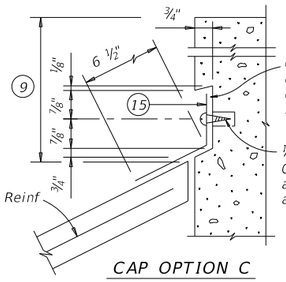
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



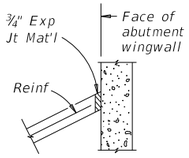
CAP OPTION A



CAP OPTION B

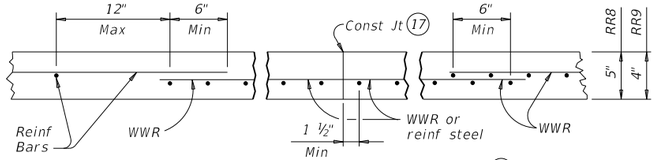


CAP OPTION C



SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.

1. When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
2. Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
3. Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
4. See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
5. Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
6. Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
7. Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
8. Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
9. Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
10. #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
11. Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
12. Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
13. Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
14. If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
15. 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
16. Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
17. WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:
5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.

Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.

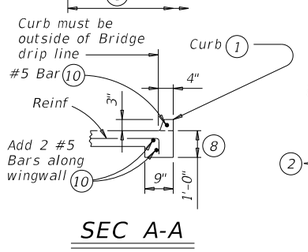
Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

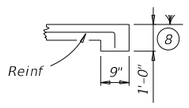
See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.

RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

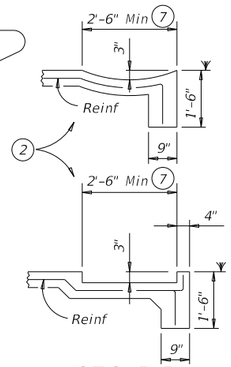


SEC A-A



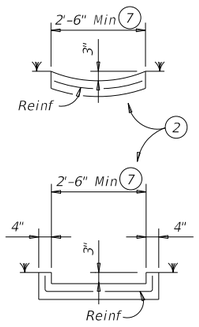
SEC B-B

(No drain)



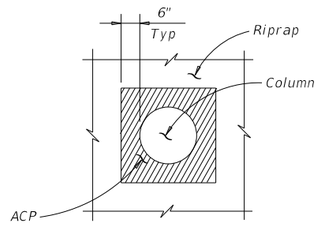
SEC B-B

(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)



SEC D-D

(Shoulder drain)



Riprap blockout to be filled with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

(As directed by the Engineer)

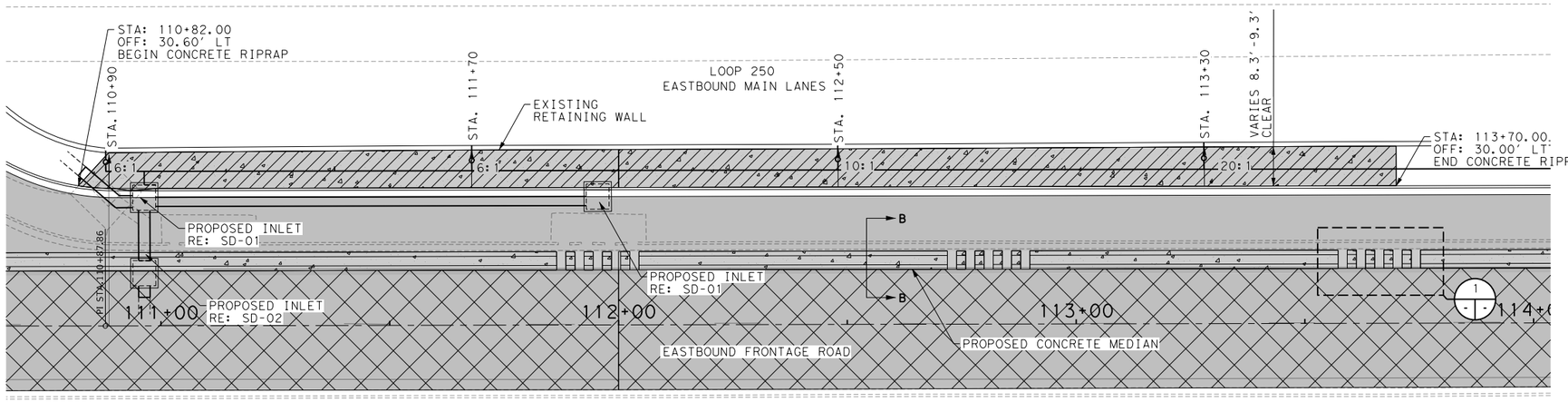
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

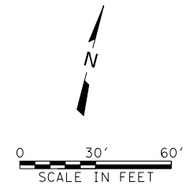
CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS
EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR

FILE: crrstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		61

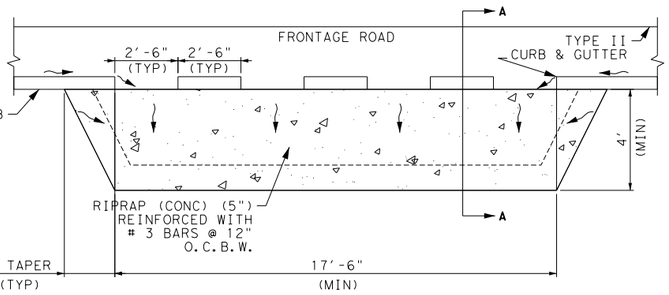


CONCRETE RIPRAP DETAIL AT RETAINING WALL
STA 110+80 TO STA 113+80

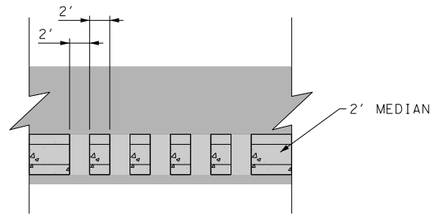


LEGEND

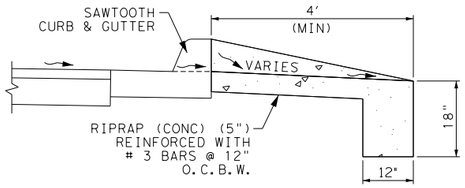
- PROPOSED ROADWAY
- PROPOSED MEDIAN
- PROPOSED CONCRETE RIPRAP
- PROPOSED SEALCOAT



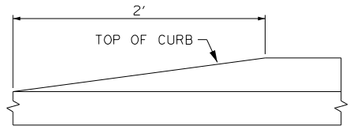
SAWTOOTH CURB & GUTTER
NOT TO SCALE
PLAN VIEW



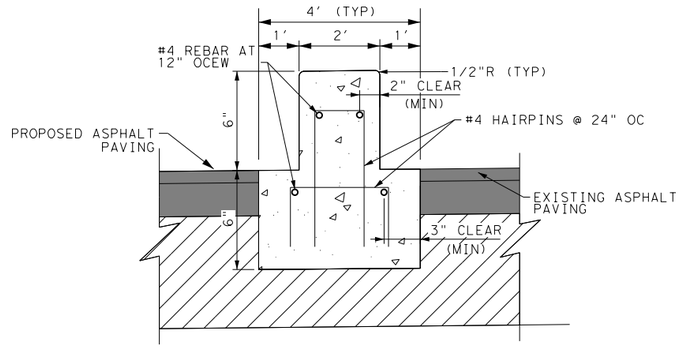
SAWTOOTH MEDIAN OPENING (DETAIL 1)
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE



LAYDOWN CURB TRANSISTION
NOTE: TO BE PAID FOR AS TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
NOT TO SCALE



MEDIAN REINFORCEMENT DETAIL (SECTION B-B)
NOT TO SCALE

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	62
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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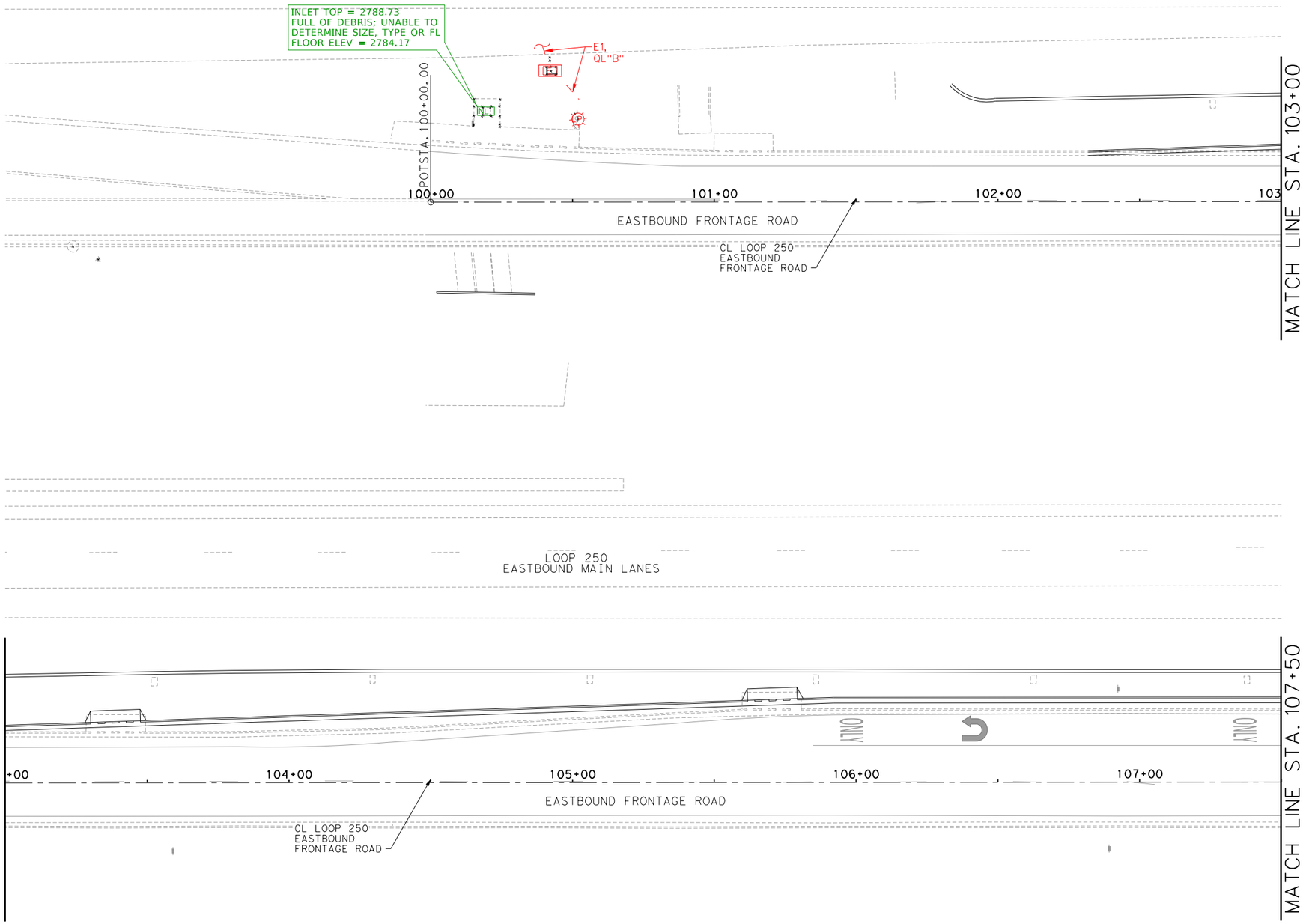
UTILITIES SHOWN ARE A GENERAL REPRESENTATION OF KNOWN OR PROPOSED LOCATIONS. UPON REQUEST BY THE CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER MAY MAKE AVAILABLE SUB-SURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING (SUE) PLANS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATION VERIFICATION THROUGH DIGTESS AND/OR FRANCHISE UTILITY OWNER. UTILITIES WILL BE RELOCATED BY THE UTILITY OWNER.



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SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND OF UTILITY TYPES

COMMUNICATIONS
- AT&T (FO/DUCT)
- SUDDENLINK (CABLE)
- SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT)
- AT&T (FO/DUCT)
- SUDDENLINK (CABLE)
- SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT)

QL "B" — C1 / C2 / C3
QL "C"/QL "D" — C1 / C2 / C3

ELECTRIC / POWER
- TXDOT
- TXDOT

QL "B" — E1
QL "C"/QL "D" — E1

SANITARY SEWER
- CITY OF MIDLAND
- CITY OF MIDLAND

QL "B" — WW1
QL "C"/QL "D" — WW1

STORM DRAIN
- TXDOT
- TXDOT

QL "B" — SD1
QL "C"/QL "D" — SD1

LEGEND OF UTILITY SYMBOLS

END CAP
QUALITY LEVEL CHANGE
TEST HOLE
UTILITY CONTINUATION

CATV CABINET
CATV HANDHOLE
CATV PEDESTAL

FIBER HANDHOLE
TELEPHONE CABINET
TELEPHONE HANDHOLE (VAULT)
TELEPHONE MANHOLE
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
TELEPHONE POLE
TELEPHONE POLE W/RISER

ELECTRIC HANDHOLE
ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX (CABINET)
ELECTRIC MANHOLE
ELECTRIC POLE (POWER)
ELECTRIC POLE W/RISER
LIGHT POLE
SIGNAL POLE
SIGNAL HANDHOLE/BOX
TRANSMISSION POLE

STORM INLET
STORM OUTFALL
STORM MANHOLE

THE RIOS GROUP
SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING
UTILITY COORDINATION
7400 Sand Street
Fort Worth TX, 76118
817.345.7500

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING UTILITY LAYOUT BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	63
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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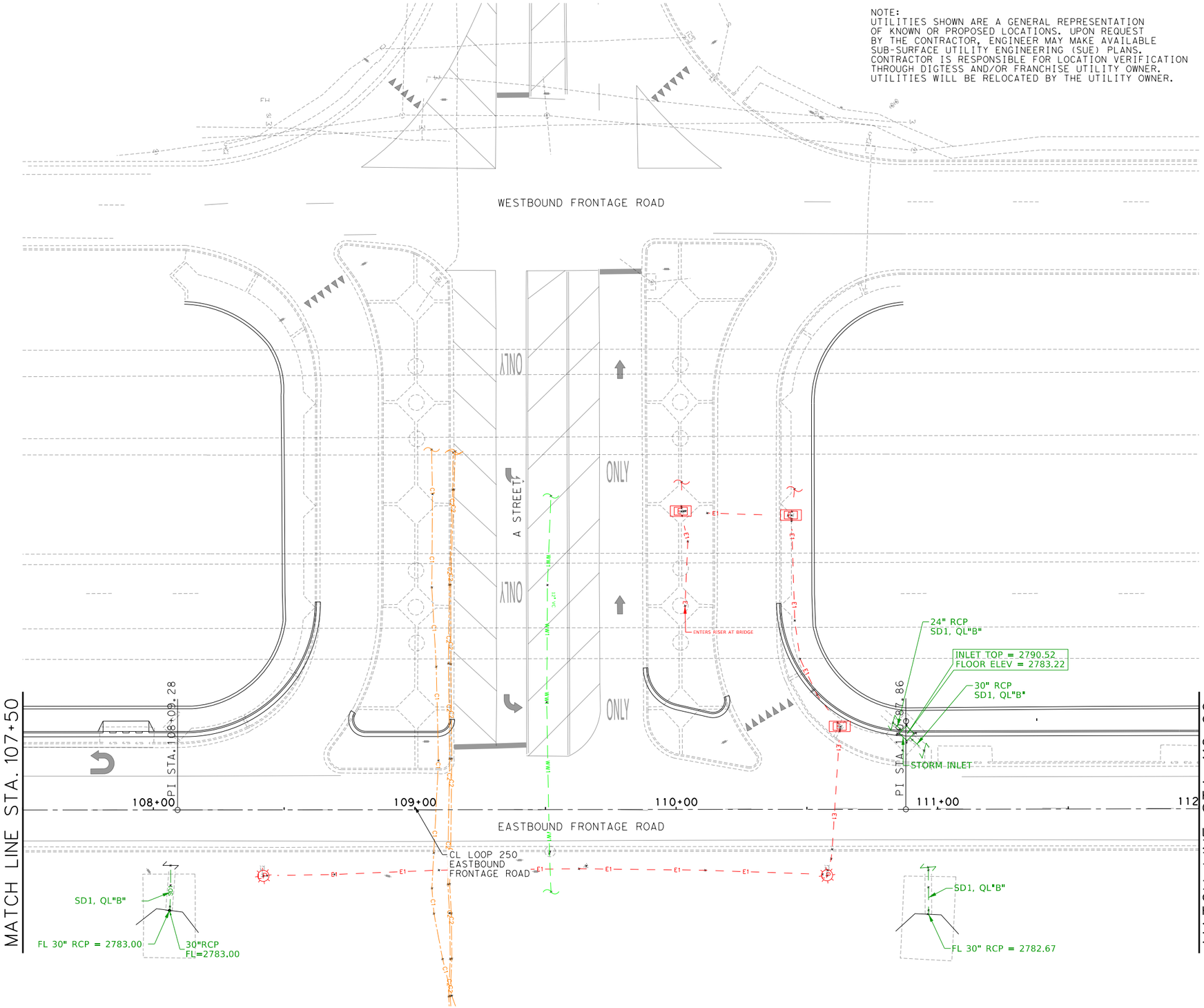

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SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND OF UTILITY TYPES

COMMUNICATIONS
- AT&T (FO/DUCT), SUDDENLINK (CABLE), SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT) — QL "B"
- AT&T (FO/DUCT), SUDDENLINK (CABLE), SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT) — QL "C"/QL "D"

ELECTRIC / POWER
- TXDOT — QL "B"
- TXDOT — QL "C"/QL "D"

SANITARY SEWER
- CITY OF MIDLAND — QL "B"
- CITY OF MIDLAND — QL "C"/QL "D"

STORM DRAIN
- TXDOT — QL "B"
- TXDOT — QL "C"/QL "D"

LEGEND OF UTILITY SYMBOLS

END CAP
QUALITY LEVEL CHANGE
TEST HOLE
UTILITY CONTINUATION

CATV CABINET
CATV HANDHOLE
CATV PEDESTAL

FIBER HANDHOLE
TELEPHONE CABINET
TELEPHONE HANDHOLE (VAULT)
TELEPHONE MANHOLE
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ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX (CABINET)
ELECTRIC MANHOLE
ELECTRIC POLE (POWER)
ELECTRIC POLE W/RISER
LIGHT POLE
SIGNAL POLE
SIGNAL HANDHOLE/BOX
TRANSMISSION POLE

STORM INLET
STORM OUTFALL
STORM MANHOLE

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UTILITY COORDINATION
7400 Sand Street
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Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING UTILITY LAYOUT STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	64
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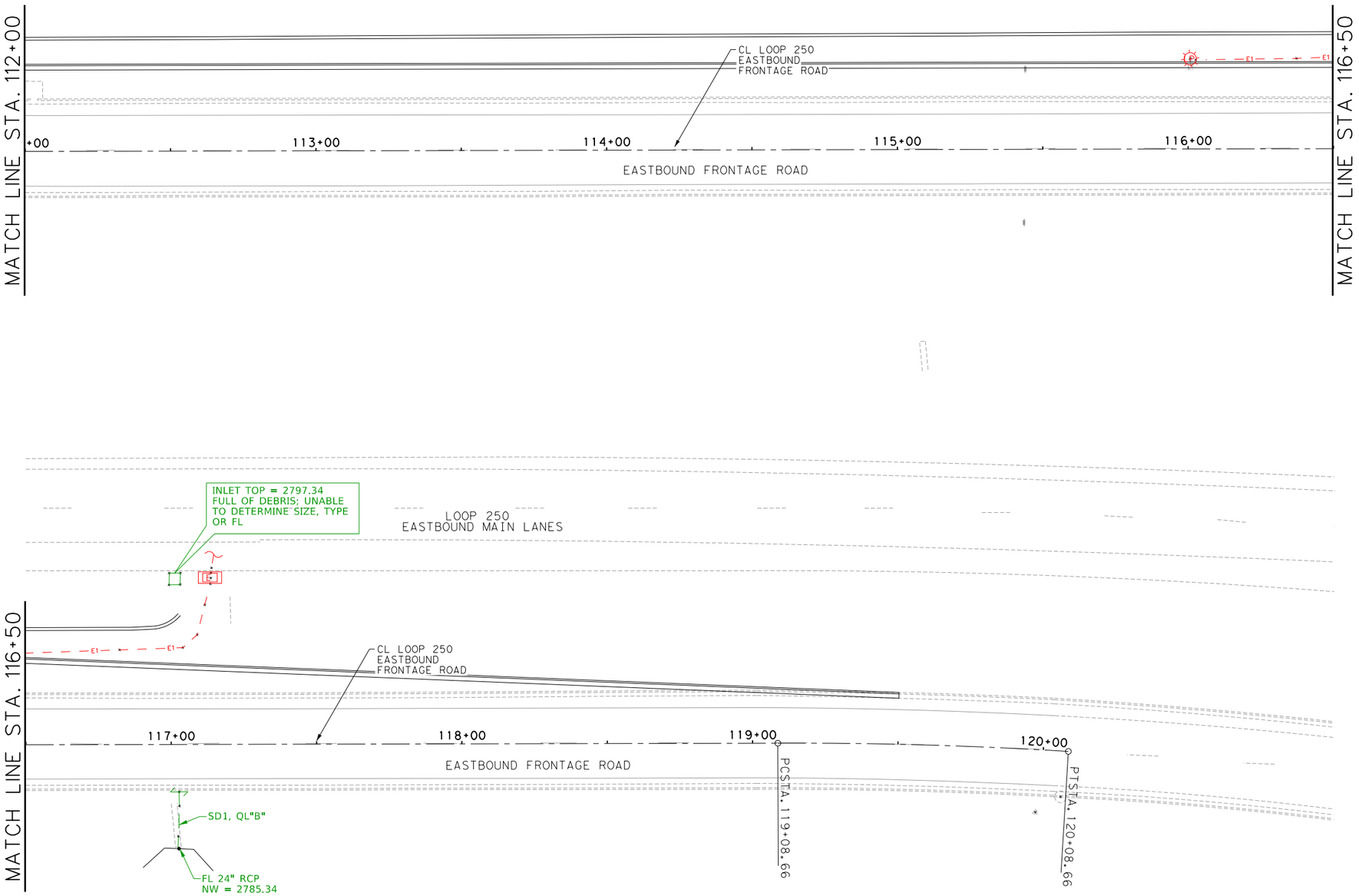

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SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND OF UTILITY TYPES

COMMUNICATIONS
- AT&T (FO/DUCT)
- SUDDENLINK (CABLE)
- SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT)
- AT&T (FO/DUCT)
- SUDDENLINK (CABLE)
- SUDDENLINK (FO/DUCT)

QL "B" — C1, C2, C3
QL "C"/QL "D" — C1, C2, C3

ELECTRIC / POWER
- TXDOT
- TXDOT

QL "B" — E1
QL "C"/QL "D" — E1

SANITARY SEWER
- CITY OF MIDLAND
- CITY OF MIDLAND

QL "B" — WW1
QL "C"/QL "D" — WW1

STORM DRAIN
- TXDOT
- TXDOT

QL "B" — SD1
QL "C"/QL "D" — SD1

LEGEND OF UTILITY SYMBOLS

END CAP
QUALITY LEVEL CHANGE
TEST HOLE
UTILITY CONTINUATION

CATV CABINET
CATV HANDHOLE
CATV PEDESTAL

FIBER HANDHOLE
TELEPHONE CABINET
TELEPHONE HANDHOLE (VAULT)
TELEPHONE MANHOLE
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
TELEPHONE POLE
TELEPHONE POLE W/RISER

ELECTRIC HANDHOLE
ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX (CABINET)
ELECTRIC MANHOLE
ELECTRIC POLE (POWER)
ELECTRIC POLE W/RISER
LIGHT POLE
SIGNAL POLE
SIGNAL HANDHOLE/BOX
TRANSMISSION POLE

STORM INLET
STORM OUTFALL
STORM MANHOLE

THE RIOS GROUP
SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEERING
UTILITY COORDINATION
7400 Sand Street
Fort Worth TX, 76118
817.345.7500

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Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
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Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING UTILITY LAYOUT STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	65
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
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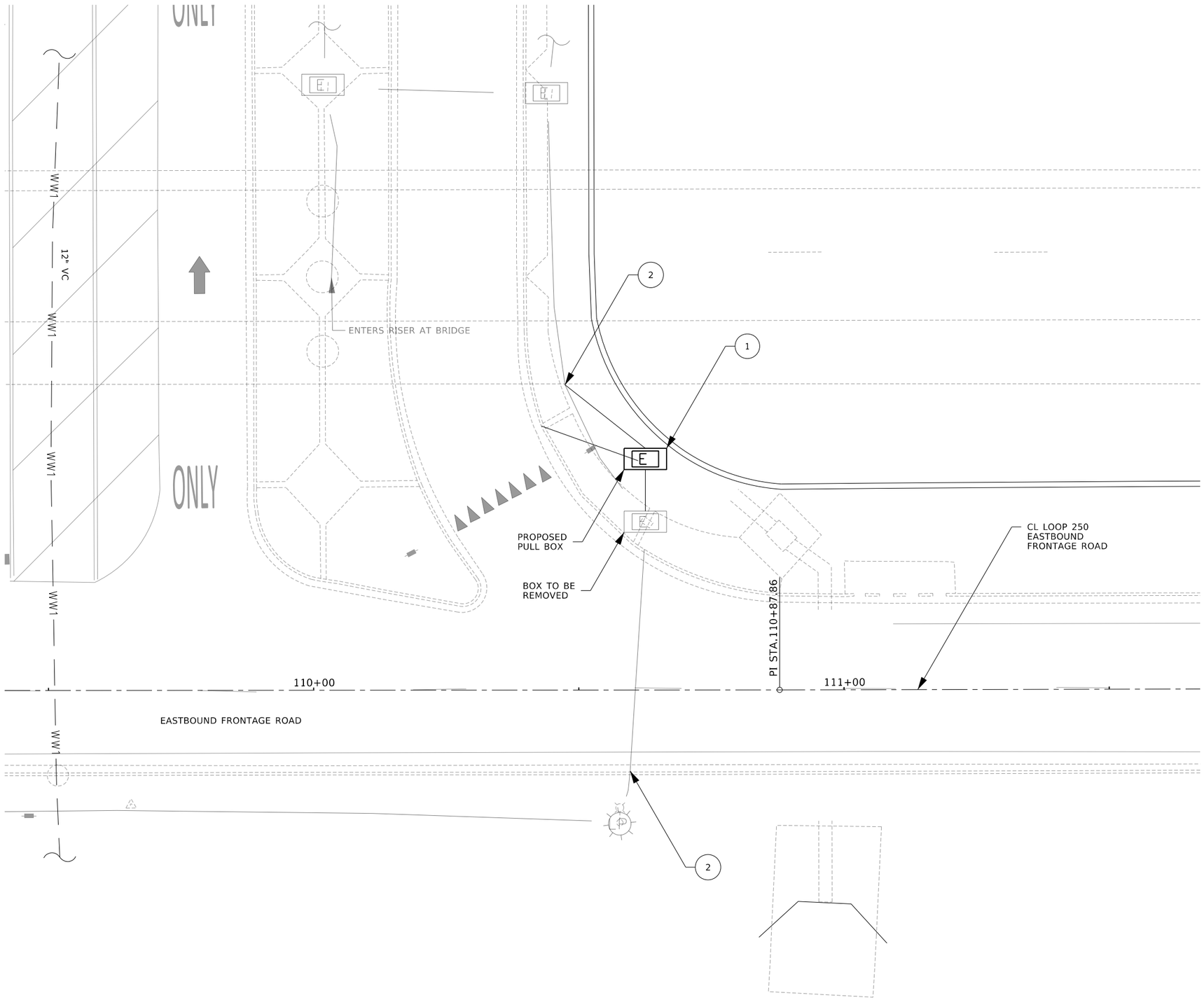

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SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

E EXISTING PULL BOX

E PROPOSED PULL BOX

NOTES BY SYMBOL:
1. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE NEW GROUND BOX, TXDOT TYPE C MINIMUM. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND EXTEND CONDUCTORS AND CONDUIT WITH SAME TYPE TO MATCH EXISTING EQUIPMENT. ALL SPLICES TO BE MADE WITH BURNDY DIRECT SPLICE KIT. EXTENSION OF CONDUCTORS, IF REQUIRED, ARE SUBSIDIARY TO TXDOT ITEM 624, GROUND BOXES.

2. INTERCEPT EXISTING CIRCUITS FOR RE-ROUTING TO NEW GROUND BOX.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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Lubbock, TX 79401
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

ILLUMINATION PLAN

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	66
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

1. The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.

2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.

3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is ½ in. or less in diameter.

4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.

5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.

6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.

2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.

3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" x 16" x 4"
#2	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#6	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"	8" x 8" x 4"

4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.

5. Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.

6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.

7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.

9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.

10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.

2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.

3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.

5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."

6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.

7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.

8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.

9. Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.

10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.

11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.

12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).

13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.

14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

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		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		ODA	MIDLAND		67

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DATE:
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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.

2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.

3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.

4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.

2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.

3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.

4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.

5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.

6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.

7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.

8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.

9. Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.

10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.

11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together at every accessible location. For traffic signal installations, provide a minimum size 8 AWG EGC. The EGC is paid for under Item 620.

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

1. Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.

2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.

3. Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.

4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.

5. Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in specific locations including electrical service, see individual plan sheets.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.

2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.

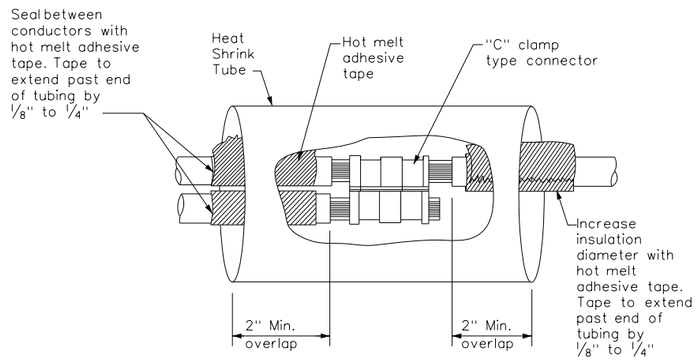
3. Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.

4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.

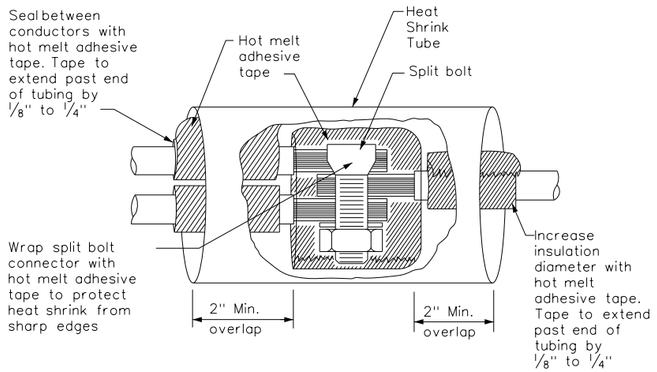
5. Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.

6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.

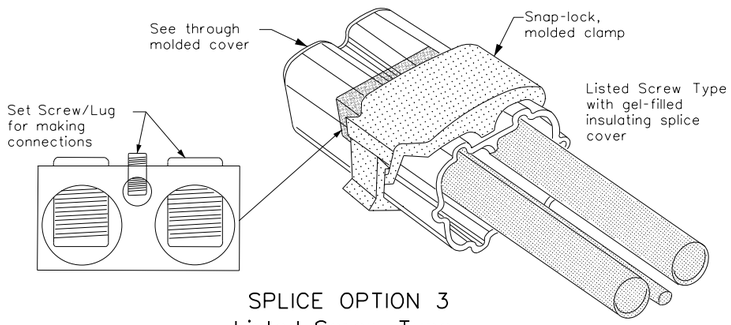
7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.



SPLICE OPTION 1
Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type

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ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS

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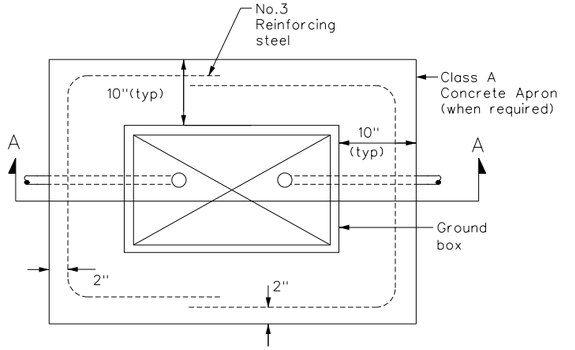
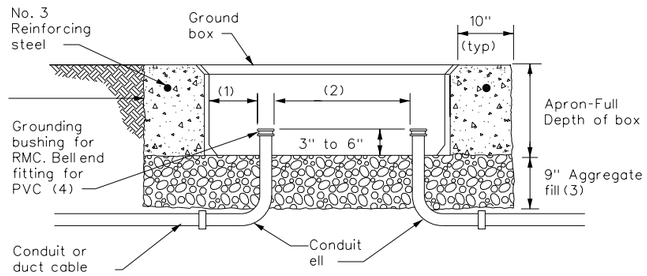


PLAN VIEW



SECTION A - A

APRON FOR GROUND BOX

(1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.

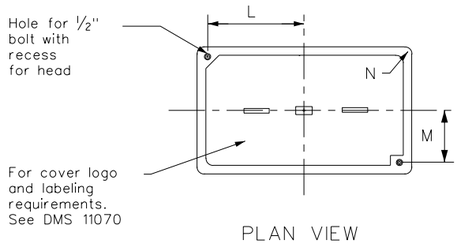
(2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.

(3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.

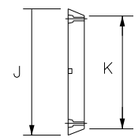
(4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS	
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2



PLAN VIEW



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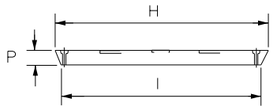

SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."

2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.

3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.

4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.

2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.

3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.

4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.

5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.

6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.

7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.

8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.

9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.

10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.

11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
GROUND BOXES

ED(4)-14

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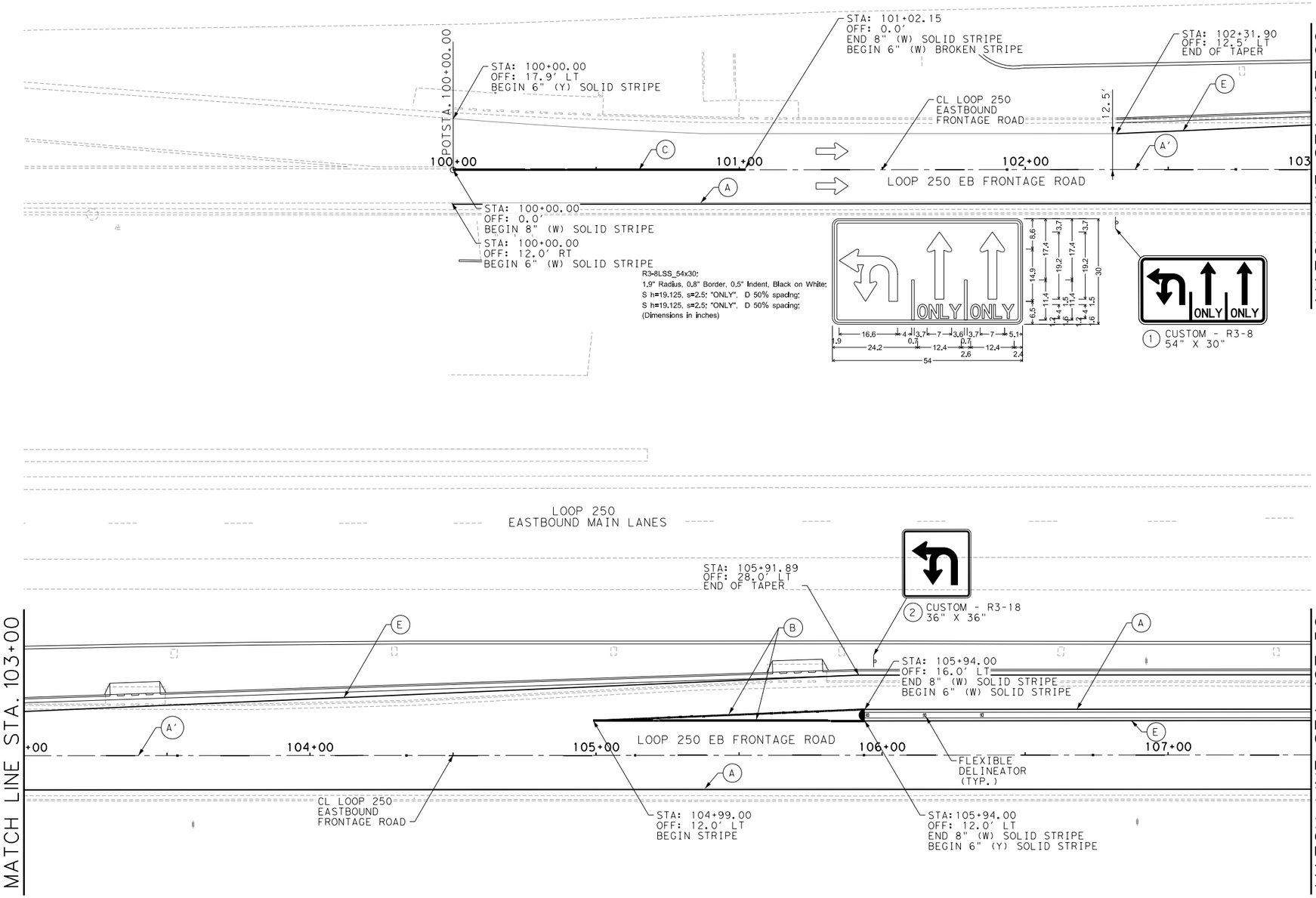

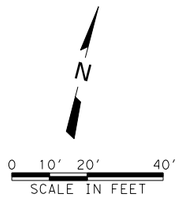

LEGEND

(A) 6" WHITE SOLID	SIGNAGE
(A') 6" WHITE BROKEN	FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR
(B) 8" WHITE SOLID	(#) SIGN NUMBER RE: SOSS
(C) 12" WHITE SOLID	
(D) 24" WHITE SOLID	
(E) 6" YELLOW SOLID	
(F) 8" YELLOW SOLID	
(G) 12" YELLOW SOLID	

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNAGE PLAN BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	70
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

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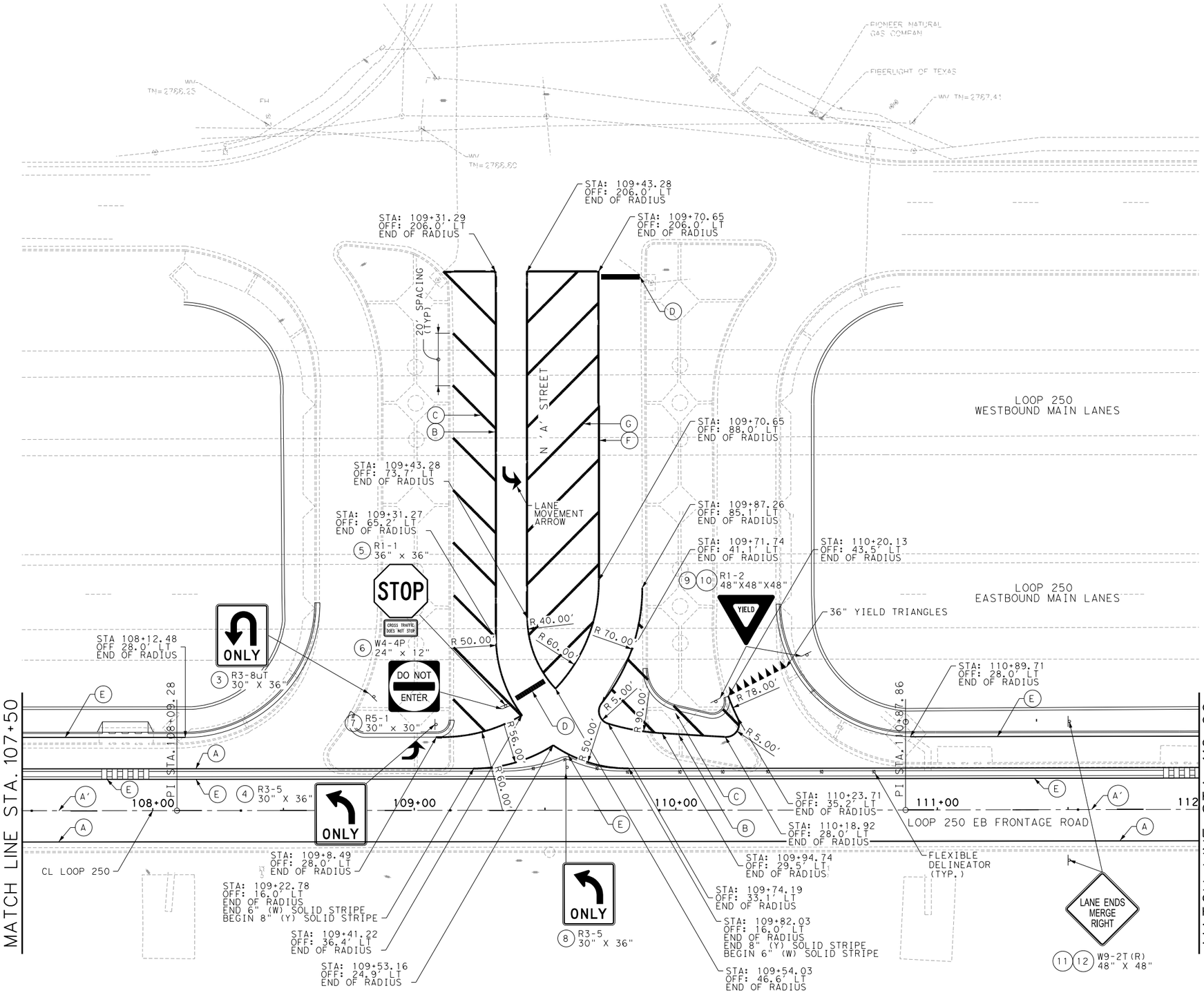
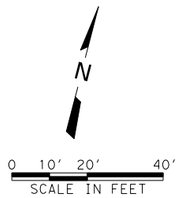




LEGEND

(A) 6" WHITE SOLID	SIGNAGE
(A') 6" WHITE BROKEN	FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR
(B) 8" WHITE SOLID	
(C) 12" WHITE SOLID	(#) SIGN NUMBER RE: SOSS
(D) 24" WHITE SOLID	
(E) 6" YELLOW SOLID	
(F) 8" YELLOW SOLID	
(G) 12" YELLOW SOLID	

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

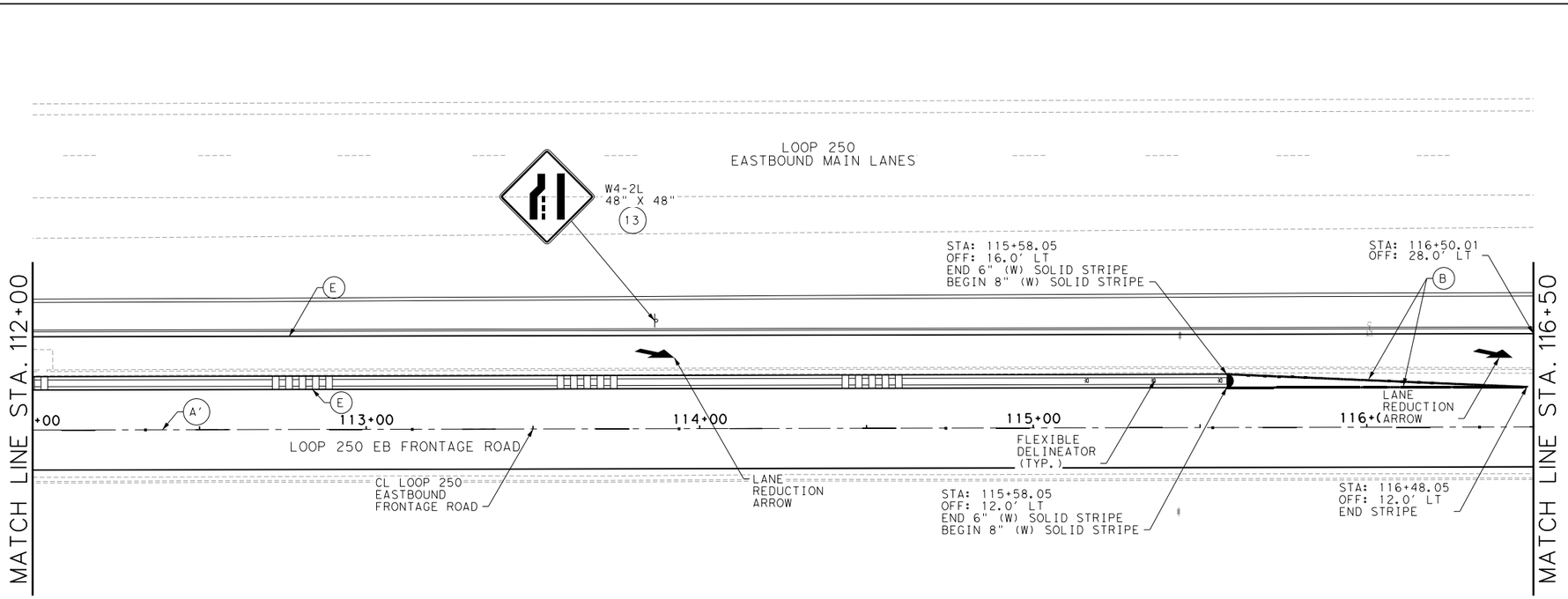
FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

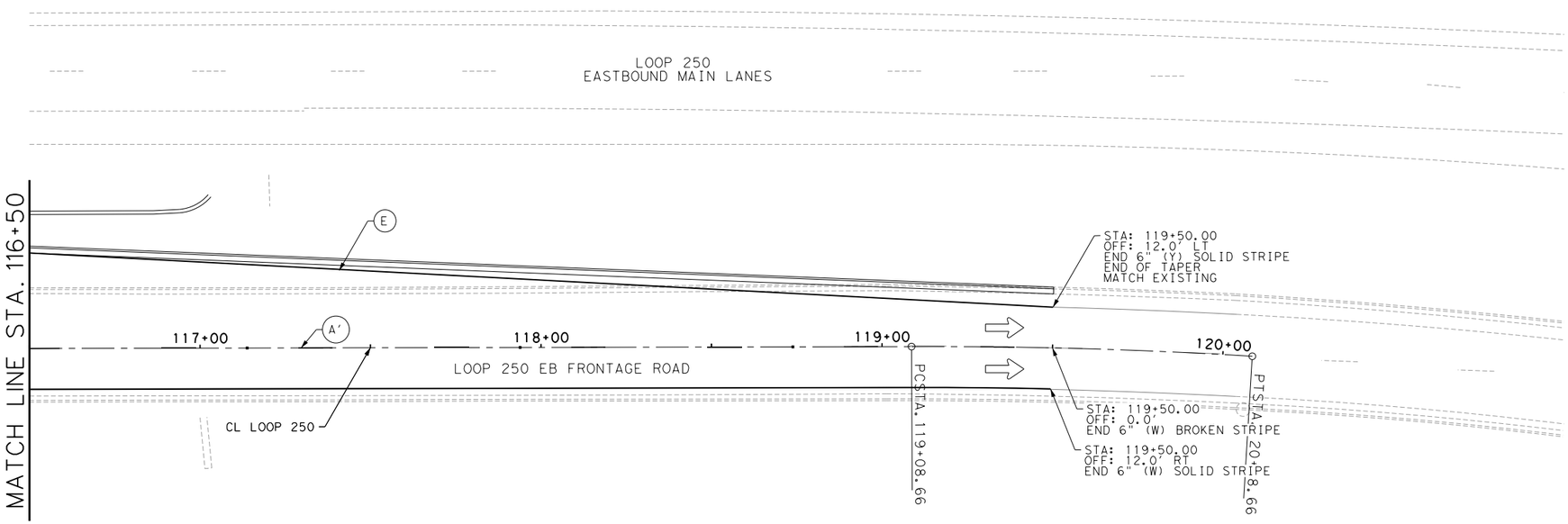
Texas Department of Transportation

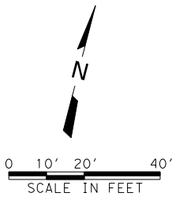
LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNAGE PLAN STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	71
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	







LEGEND

(A) 6" WHITE SOLID	SIGNAGE
(A') 6" WHITE BROKEN	FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR
(B) 8" WHITE SOLID	(#) SIGN NUMBER RE: SOSS
(C) 12" WHITE SOLID	
(D) 24" WHITE SOLID	
(E) 6" YELLOW SOLID	
(F) 8" YELLOW SOLID	
(G) 12" YELLOW SOLID	

10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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Lubbock, TX 79401
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNAGE PLAN STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	72
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

PLAN SHEET NO.	LOC.	SIGN TYPE	SIGN TEXT	SIGN DIMENSIONS	0644-6009 REMOVE SM RD SN SUP & AM
LOOP 250 AND N. "A" STREET					EA.
45	L 250	R3-8uT	U-TURN ONLY	30"X36"	1
45	L 250	R5-1A	WRONG WAY	36"X24"	
46	A ST	R1-1	STOP	36"X36"	1
46	A ST	R6-1	ONE WAY	36"X12"	
46	A ST	W4-4P	CROSS TRAFFIC DOES NOT STOP	24"X12"	
46	L 250	R1-2	YIELD	48"X48"X48"	2
47	L 250	W9-1	LEFT LANE ENDS	36"X36"	1
				SUBTOTAL:	5

$USER$
100.00 FT / in.

Oct. 27, 2023 - 10:59:49 AM
N:\IF\Drawings\8. Traffic\CV-TRT-DT-SIGN REMOVAL SUMMARY.dgn

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

10/27/2023
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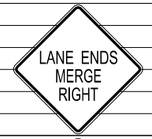
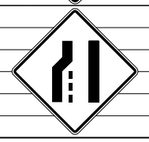
LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

SIGN REMOVAL SUMMARY

DESIGN KMM	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS DAP	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	73
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	1188	02	118	

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX) POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUNTING DESIGNATION PREFABRICATED	MOUNTING DESIGNATION 1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2) TY = TYPE
							FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	1 or 2	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"		TY N TY S
70	1	CUSTOM R3-8		54"x30"	X		10BWG	1	SA	U		
	2	CUSTOM R3-18		36"x36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
71	3	R3-8uT		30"X36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	4	R3-5L		30"x36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	5	R1-1		36"X36"	X							
	6	W4-4P		24"X12"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	7	R5-1		30"X30"	X							
	8	R3-5		30"x36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	9, 10	R1-2		48"X48"X48"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	11,12	W9-2T(R)		48"X48"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
72	13	W4-2L		48"X48"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		

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

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Freese and Nichols, Inc.
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Texas Department of Transportation

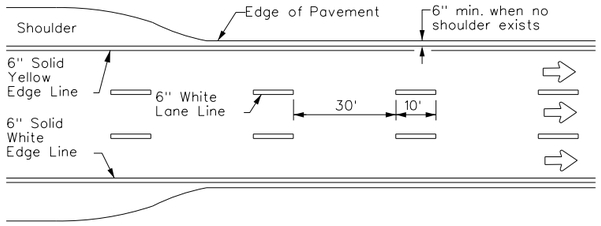
Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

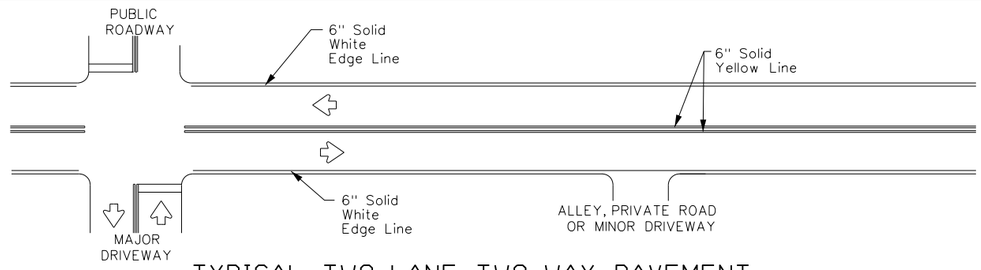
SOSS

FILE:	sums16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		1188	02	118	LP 250
4-16		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-16		ODA	MIDLAND		74

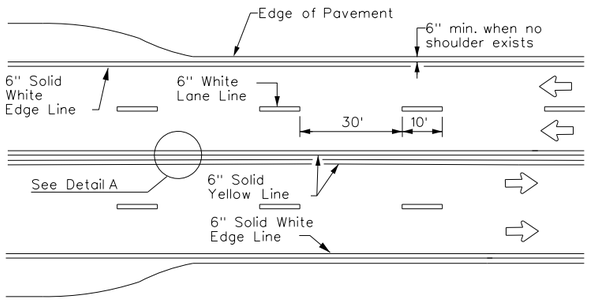
DATE:
FILE:

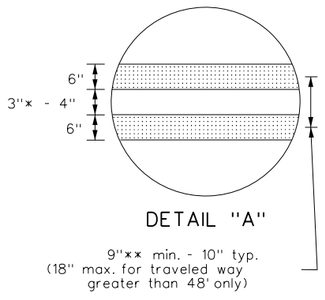


EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES ONE-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



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





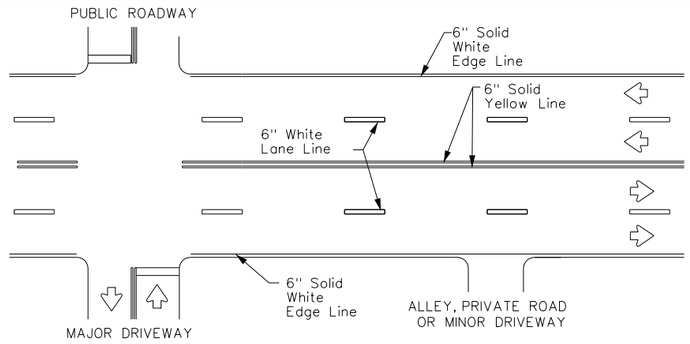
DETAIL "A"

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

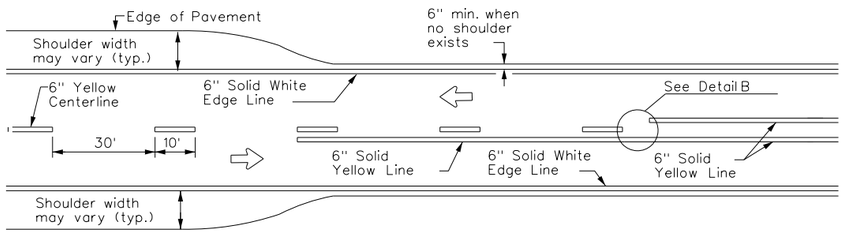
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

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

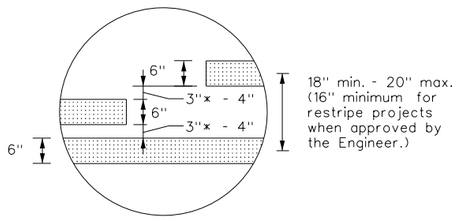
xx 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.



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

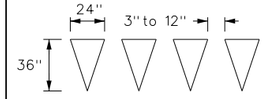


TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



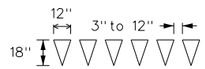
DETAIL "B"

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

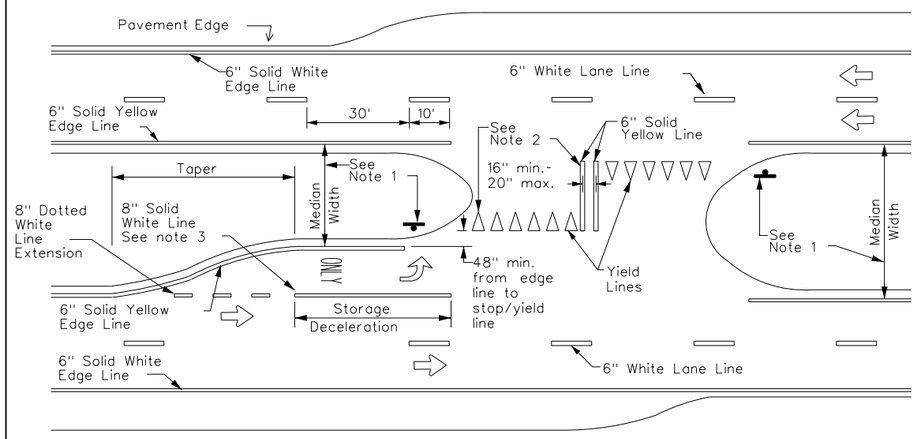


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



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



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

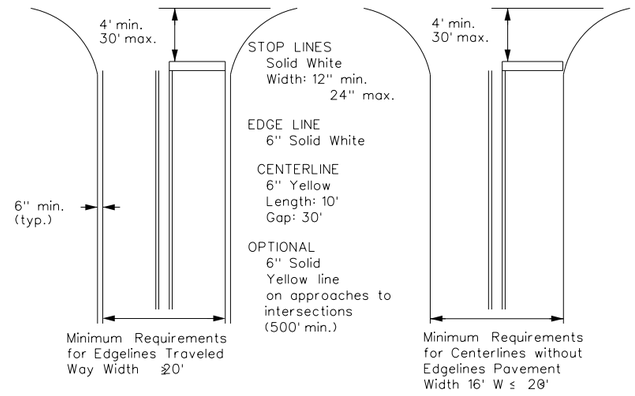
1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections.
   Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES, EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

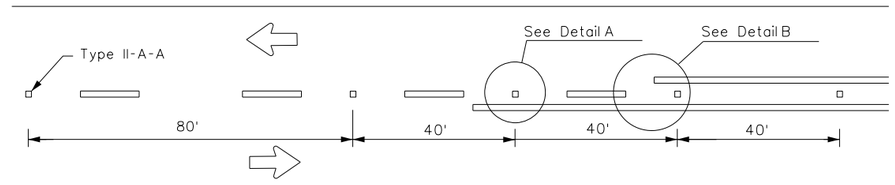
PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 3-03 12-22	ODA	MIDLAND		75
5-00 2-12				

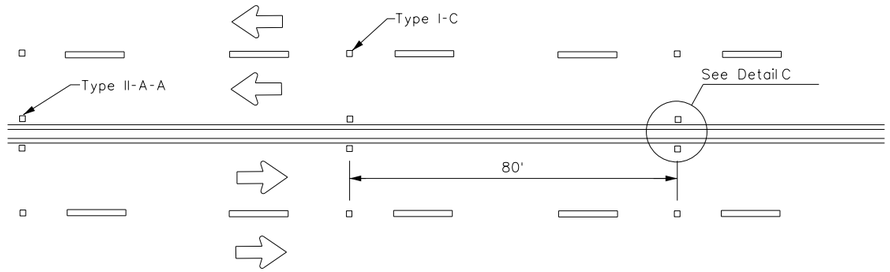
22A

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

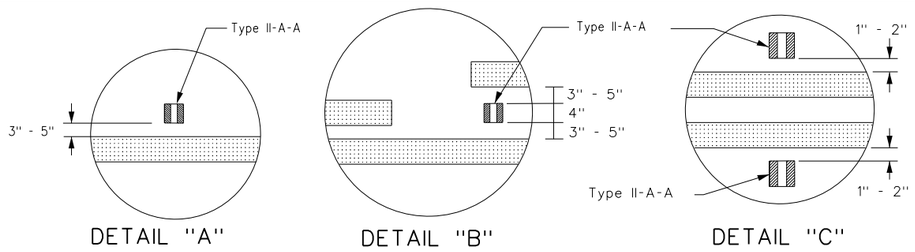
DATE:
FILE:

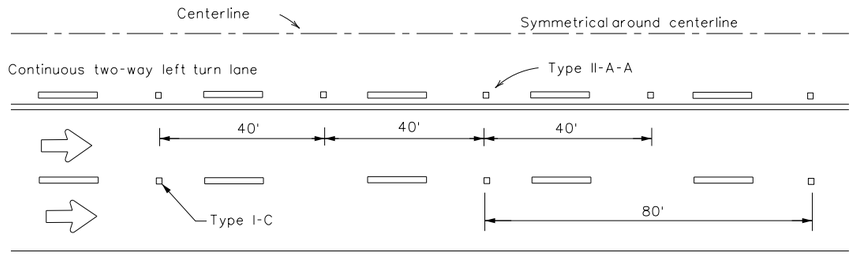


CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

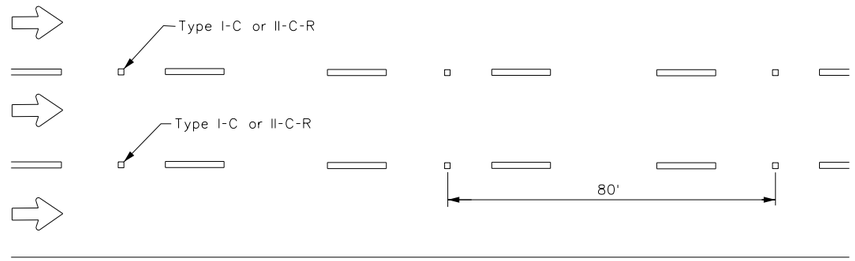


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



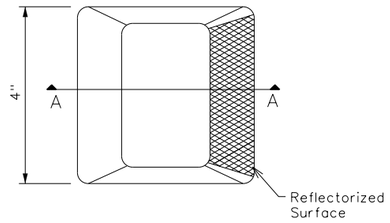
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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

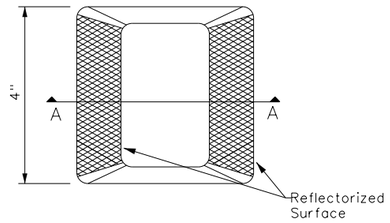
See Note 3.

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

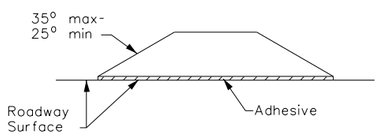
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

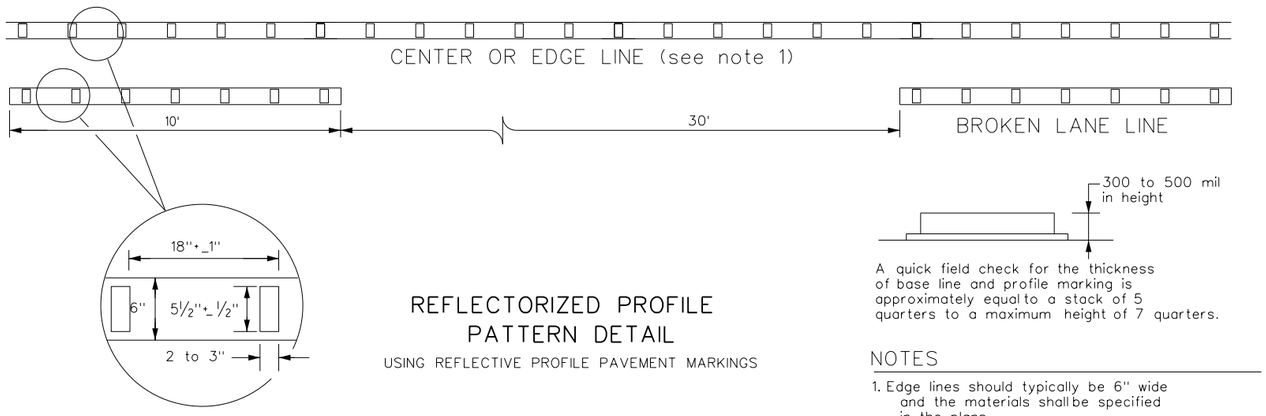


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

NOTES

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

Texas Department of Transportation

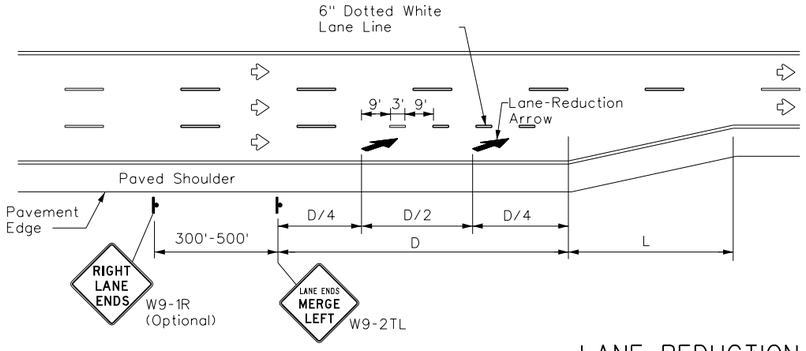
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
4-77 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-92 2-10 12-22	ODA	MIDLAND		76
5-00 2-12				

22B

DATE:
FILE:

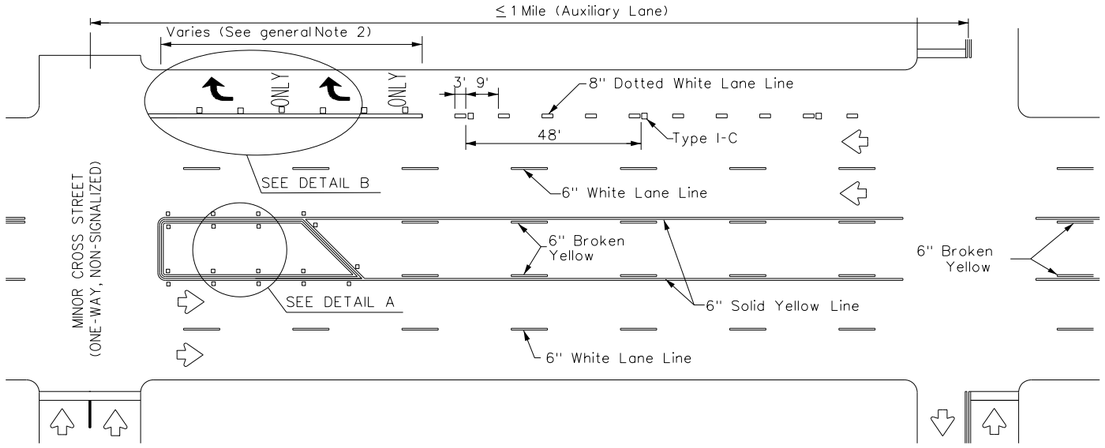


LANE REDUCTION

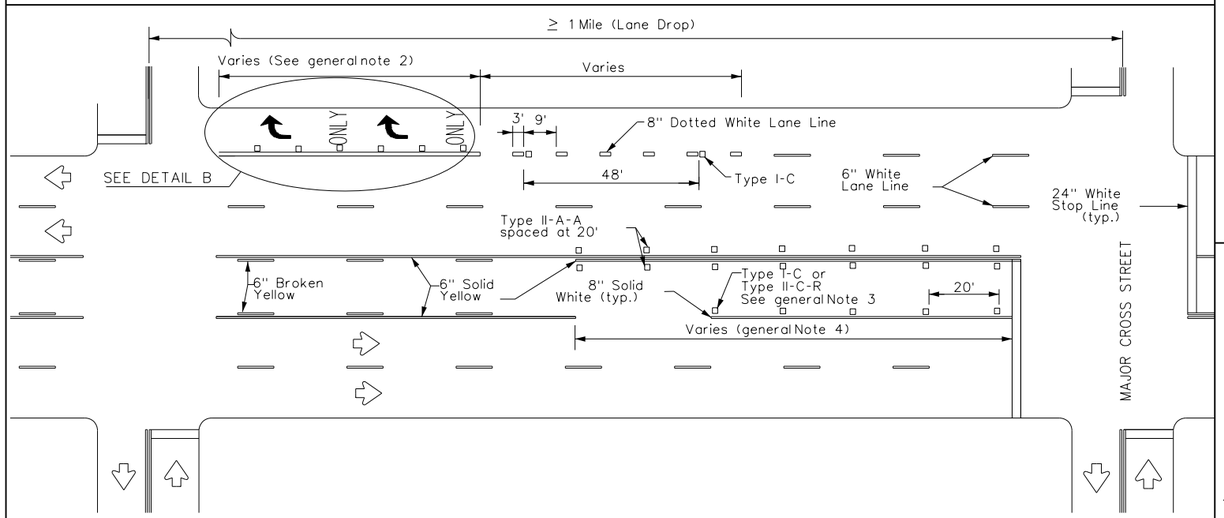
NOTES

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.

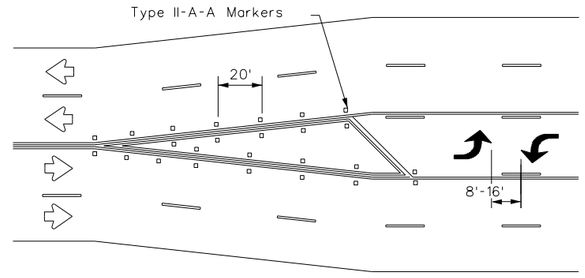
ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



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

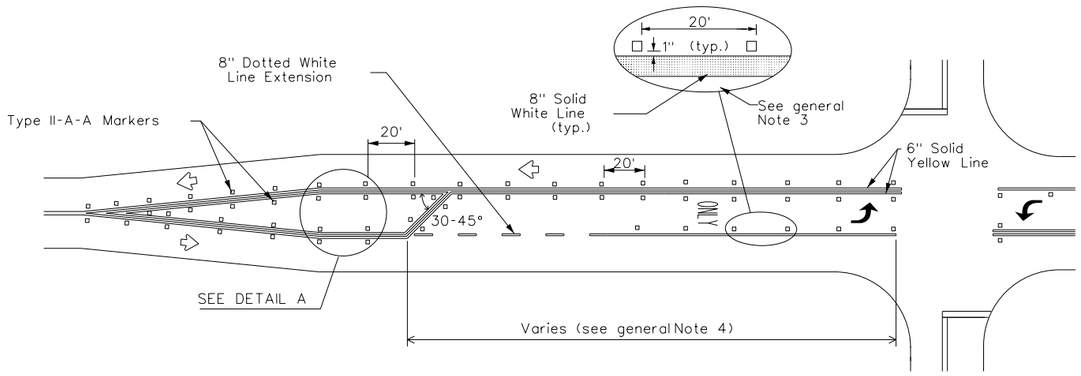


TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

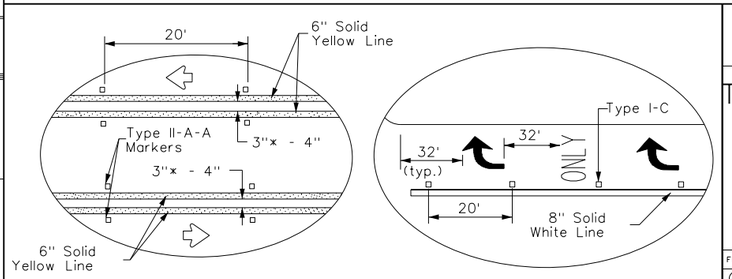


A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



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

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.

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	1188	02	118	LP 250
4-98 3-03 6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-10 12-22	0DA	MIDLAND		77
8-00 2-12				

22C

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

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

Post Type

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

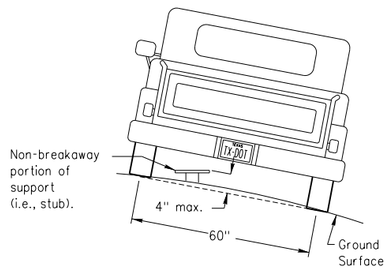
Anchor Type

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

Sign Mounting Designation

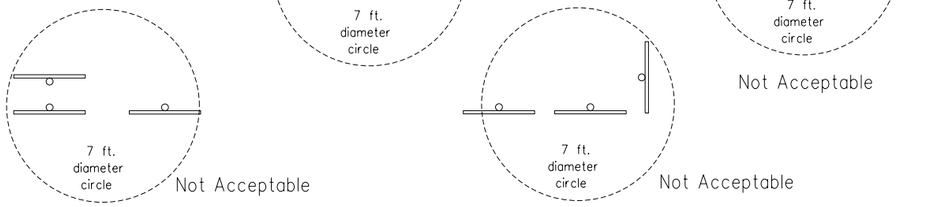
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
IF REQUIRED
1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))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

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



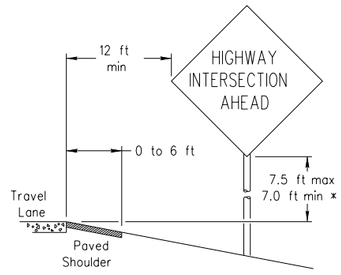
To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

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



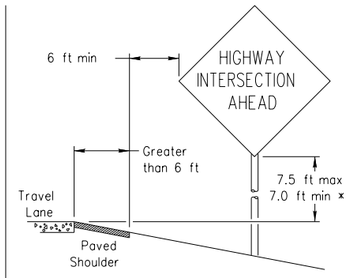
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

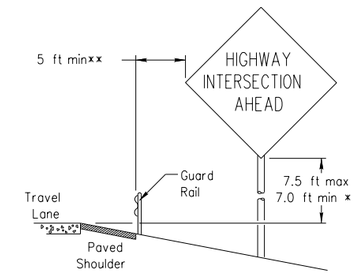
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



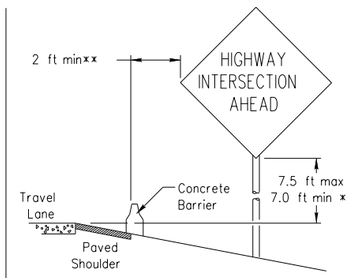
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

BEHIND BARRIER



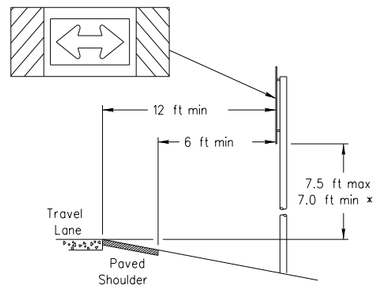
BEHIND GUARDRAIL



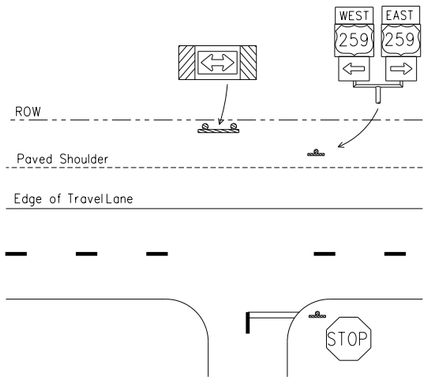
BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

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

T-INTERSECTION



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



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

(1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or

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

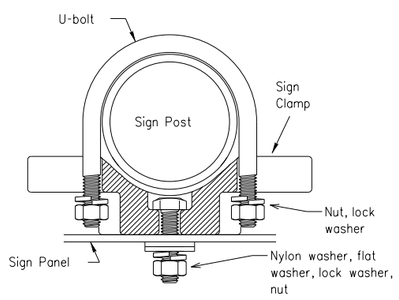
The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

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

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

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Single Signs

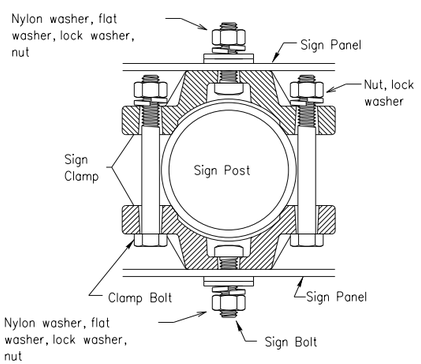


Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

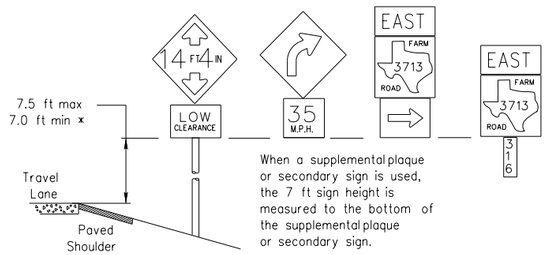
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

Back-to-Back Signs



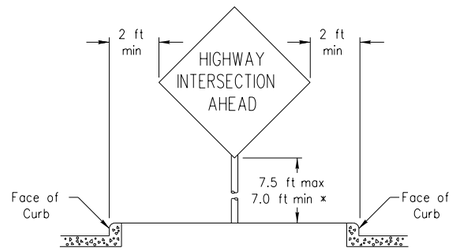
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



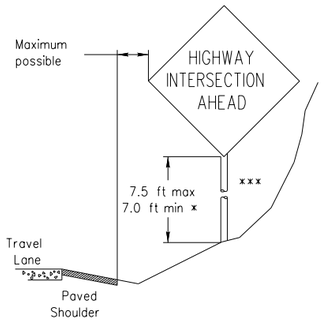
When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

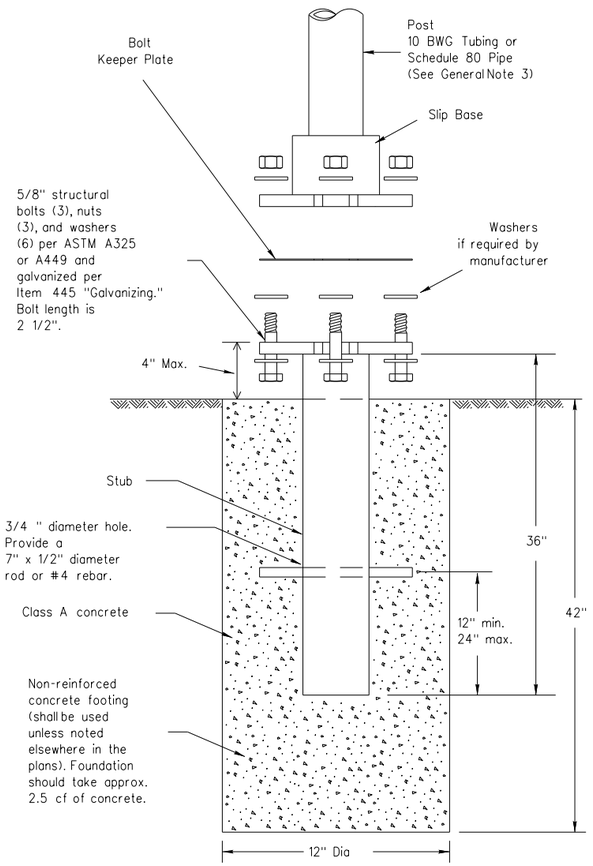
SMD(GEN)-08

©TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		78

26A

DATE:
FILE:

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



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

NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

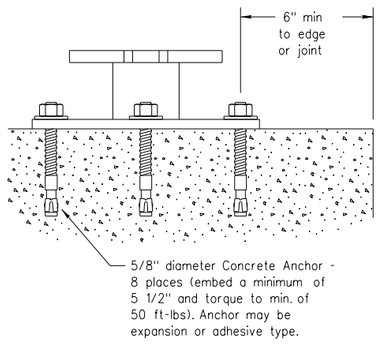
Foundation

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

Support

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

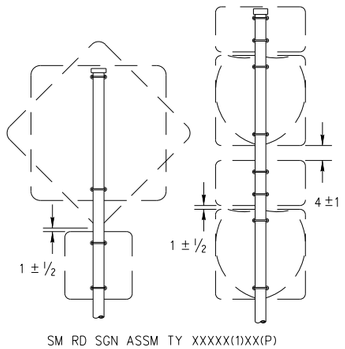
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
9-08

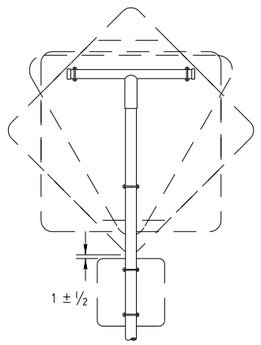
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1188	02	118	LP 250
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		79

DATE:
FILE:

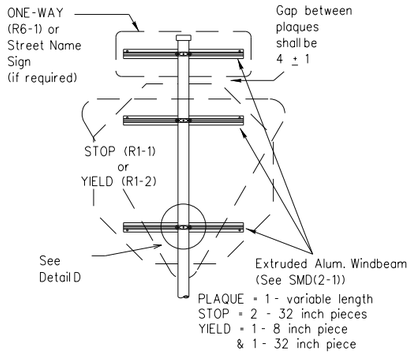
DATE:
FILE:



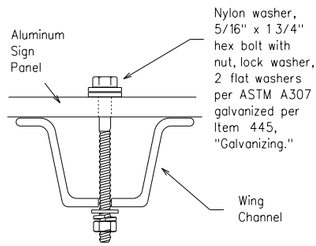
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)



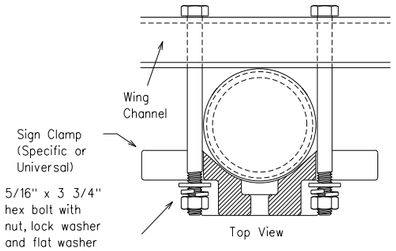
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)



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



Detail A



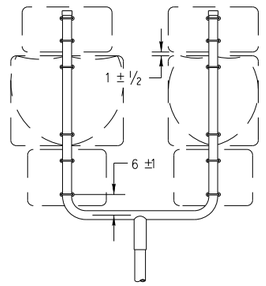
Detail B

GENERAL NOTES:

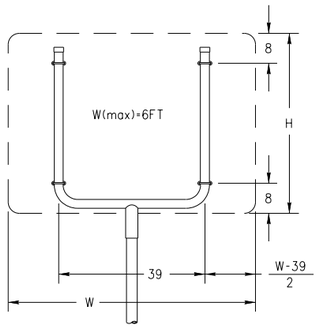
1.

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

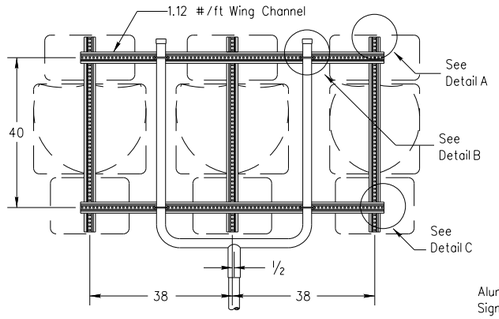
2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material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



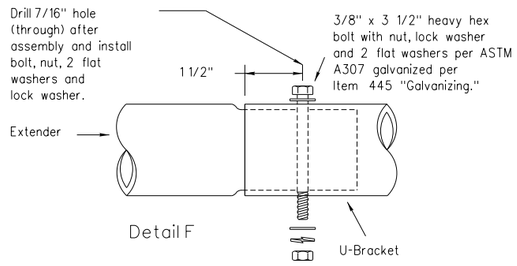
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)

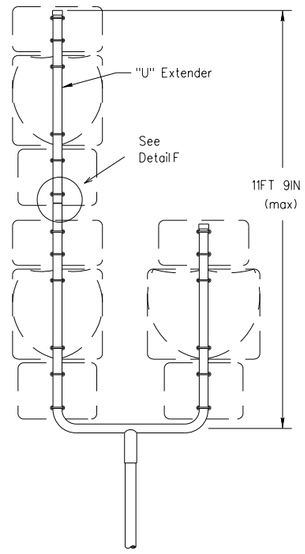


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)
(See Note 11)

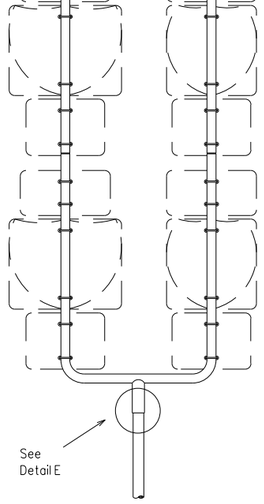


Detail F

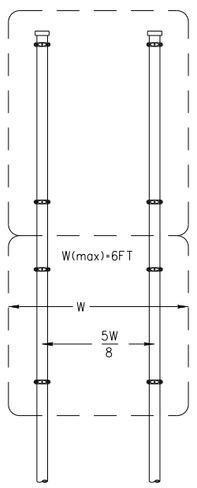
Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



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



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



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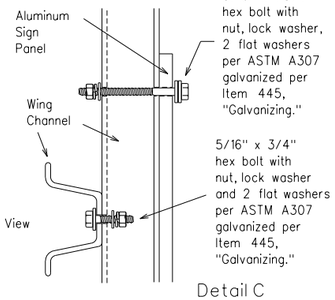
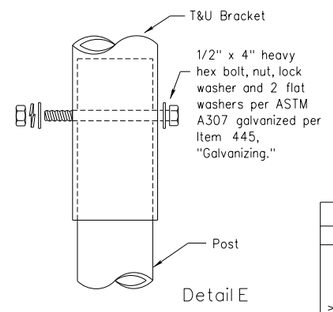
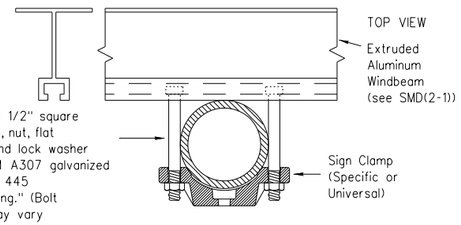


Detail C

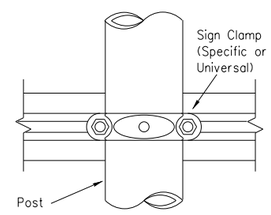


Detail E

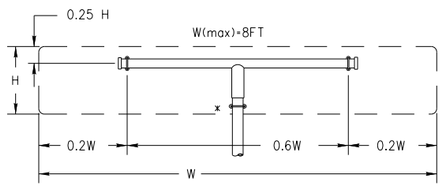
SIDE VIEW



Detail D



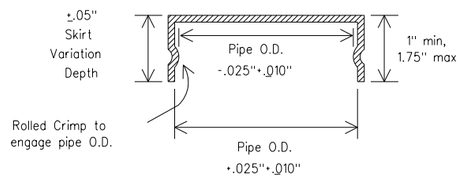
REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)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



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

All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

FRICTION CAP DETAIL



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

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

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

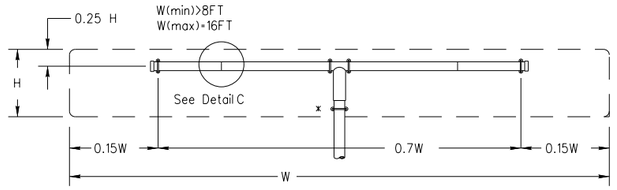
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

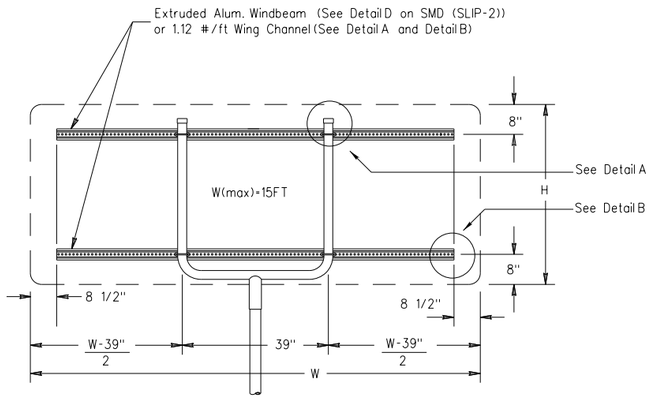
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
9-08	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		80



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)

(x - See Note 12)



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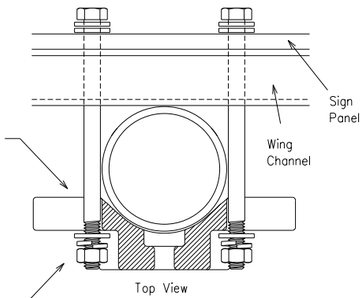
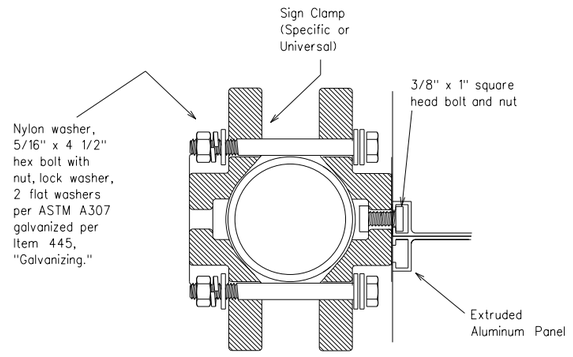


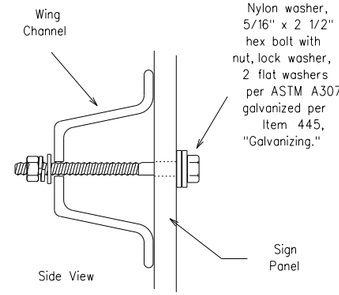
Top View

Detail A

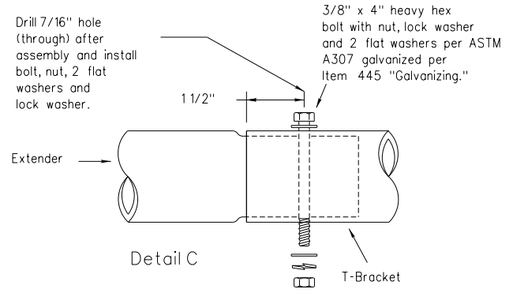


Detail D

EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET

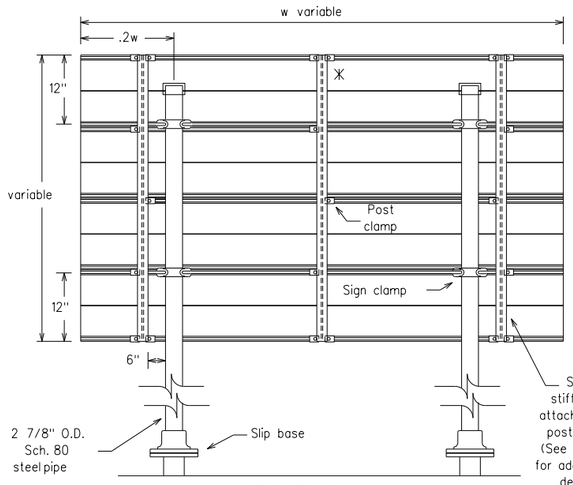


Detail B



Detail C

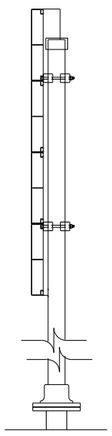
Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



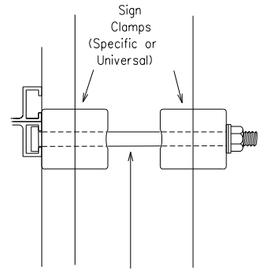
Typical Sign Mount

SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

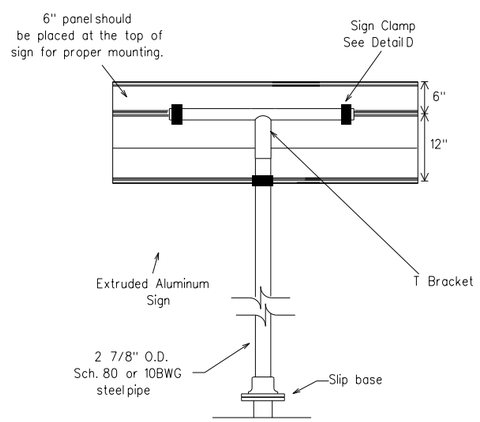
* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



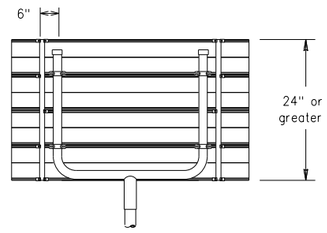
See Detail E
for clamp installation



Detail E



Extruded Aluminum Sign
With T Bracket



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

See Detail E
for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

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

REQUIRED SUPPORT

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

REVISIONS

9-08

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

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1188	02	118	LP 250
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		81

26D

DATE:
FILE:

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
1188-02-118

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: SEE TITLE SHEET

To: SEE TITLE SHEET

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

END: (Lat)_____,(Long)_____

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 2.2

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 2.2

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
SEE TITLE SHEET

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description

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:

- [X] PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- [ ] PSLs determined during construction
- [ ] No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s

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

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

- [X] Mobilization
- [X] Install sediment and erosion controls
- [ ] Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- [X] Remove existing pavement
- [X] Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- [X] Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- [X] Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- [ ] Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- [X] Install proposed pavement per plans
- [X] Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- [ ] Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- [X] Place flex base
- [ ] Rework slopes, grade ditches
- [ ] Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- [ ] Revegetation of unpaved areas
- [X] Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- [X] Development of plans and specifications
- [X] Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- [X] Post Construction Site Notice
- [X] Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- [X] Perform SWP3 inspections
- [X] Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- [X] Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- [X] Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- [X] Day To Day Operational Control
- [X] Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- [X] Post Construction Site Notice
- [X] Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- [X] Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- [X] Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- [X] Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- [X] Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] Other: _____

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

MS4 Entity

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

 July 2023

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		82
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1188	02	118	LP 250

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

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

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- X ☐ Inlet Protection
- X ☐ 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

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

T / P

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- ☐ Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

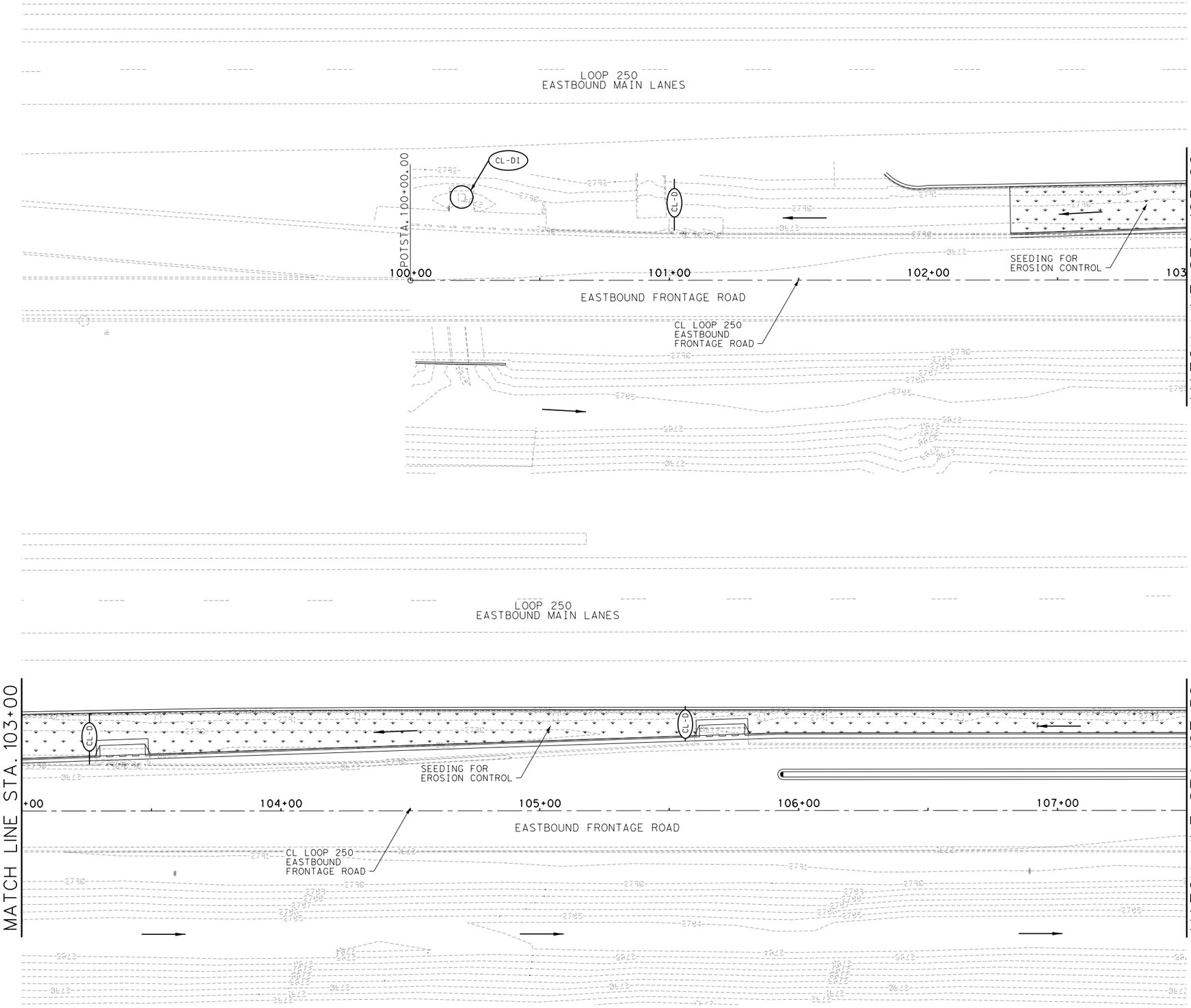
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

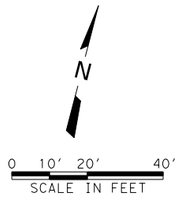
July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		83
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
1188	02	118	LP 250

$USER$
40.001 ' / in.





LEGEND

←	FLOW ARROWS
RFD4	ROCK FILTER DAM TY 4
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
CL-DI	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
CL-BOC	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
CL-SSL	EROSION CONTROL LOG ON SLOPES STAKE LASHING AND ANCHORING

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN BEGIN TO STA 107+50

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
GRAPHICS DAP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK CBB	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	84
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
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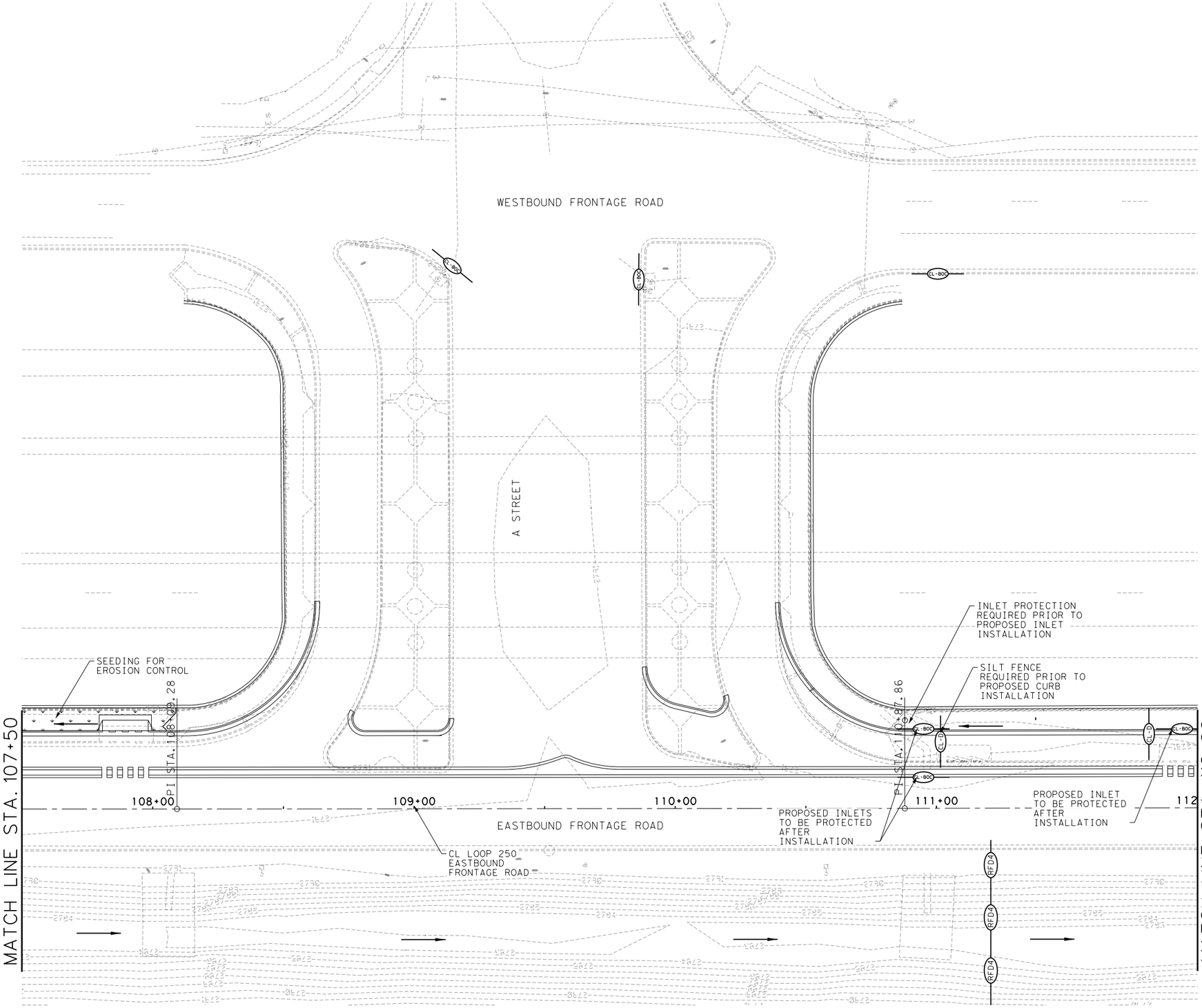

LEGEND

→	FLOW ARROWS
RFD4	ROCK FILTER DAM TY 4
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
CL-DI	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
CL-BOC	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
CL-SSL	EROSION CONTROL LOG ON SLOPES STAKE LASHING AND ANCHORING

10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN STA 107+50 TO STA 112+00

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
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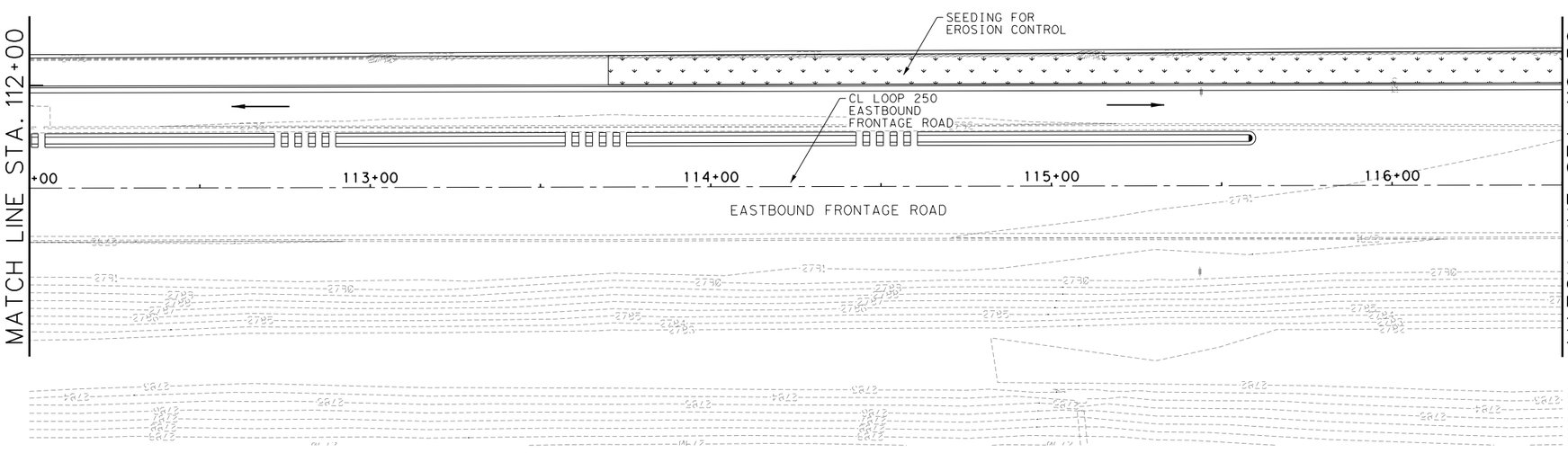

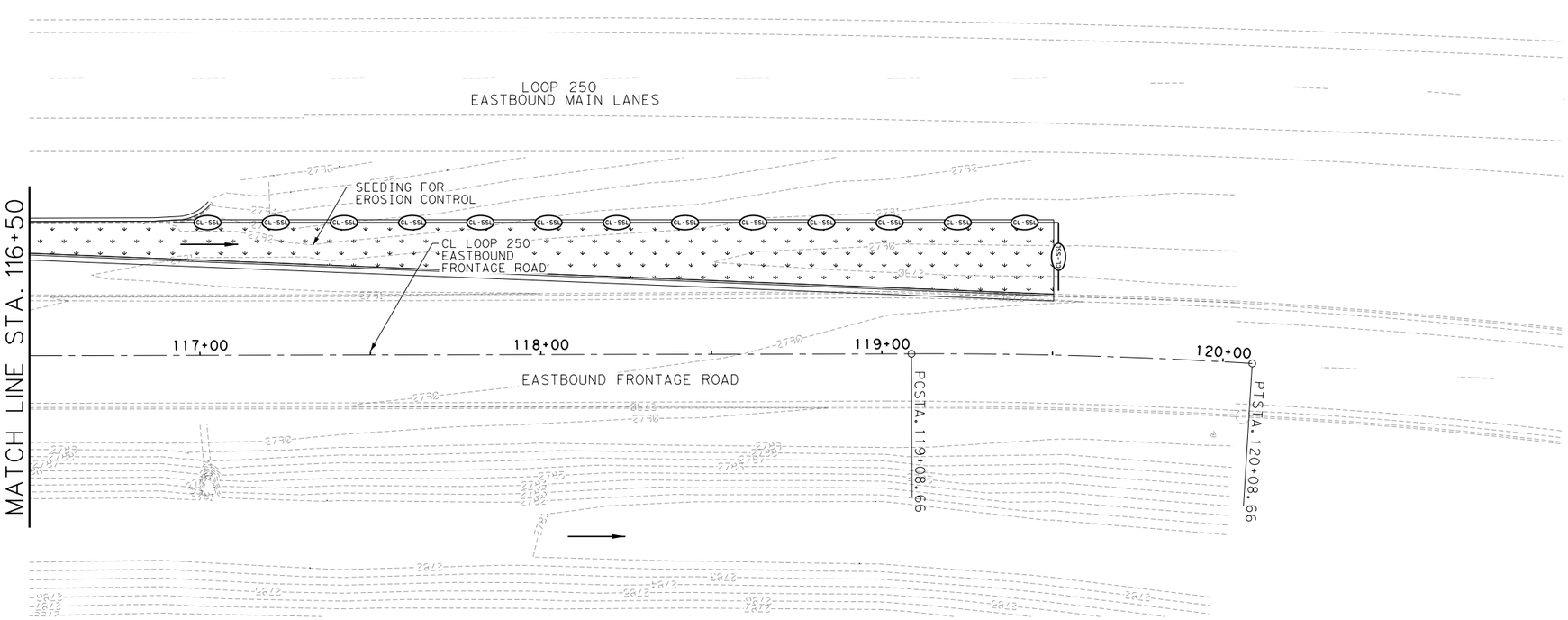

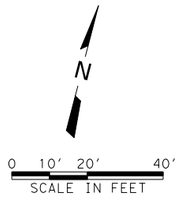

LEGEND

←	FLOW ARROWS
RFD4	ROCK FILTER DAM TY 4
CL-D	EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
CL-DI	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
CL-BOC	EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
CL-SSL	EROSION CONTROL LOG ON SLOPES STAKE LASHING AND ANCHORING

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Kevin Morris 10/27/2023

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
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LOOP 250 AND A ST. INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN STA 112+00 TO END

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KMM	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LP 250
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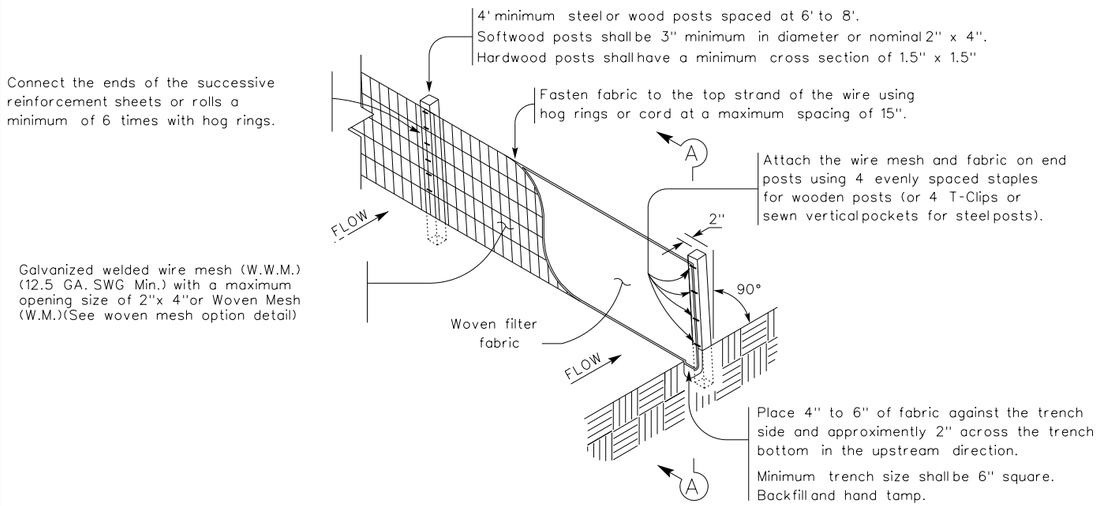
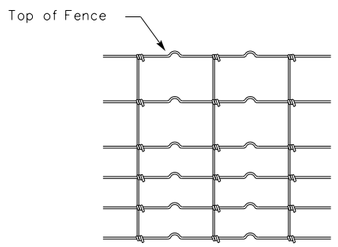
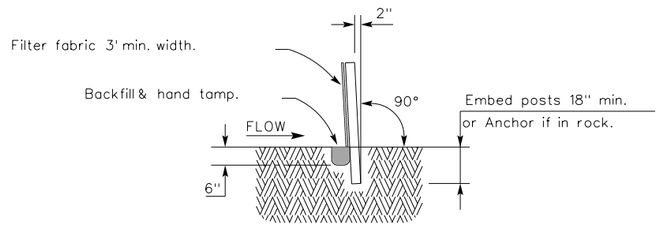


TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

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.

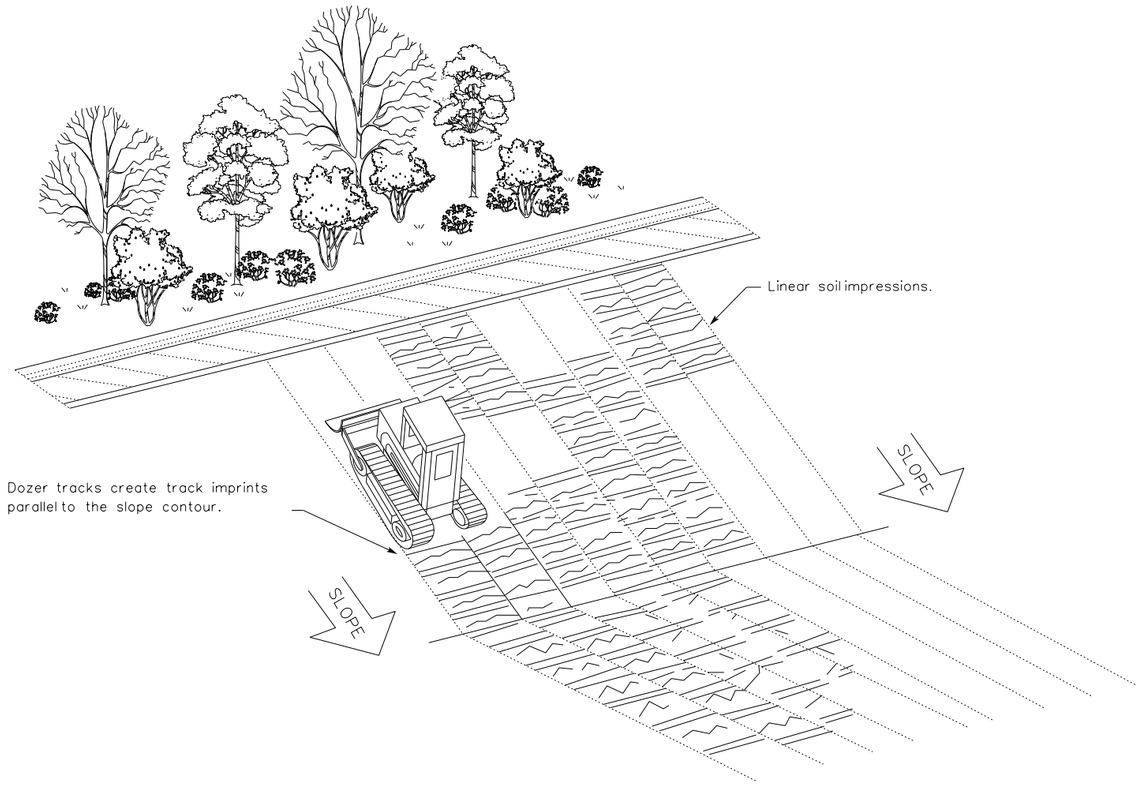
LEGEND

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	1188	02	118		LP 250	
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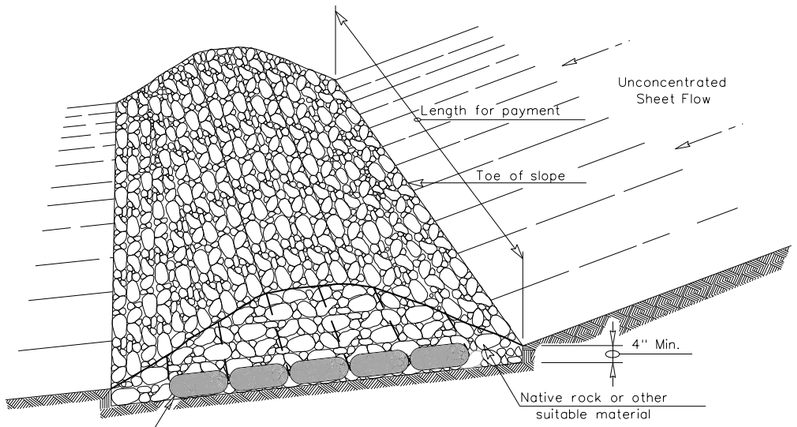
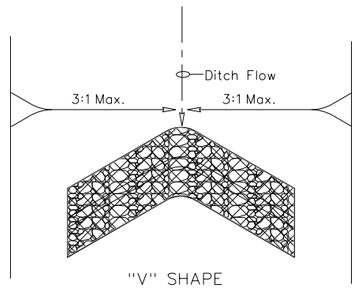
	0DA	MIDLAND				87

DATE
FILE

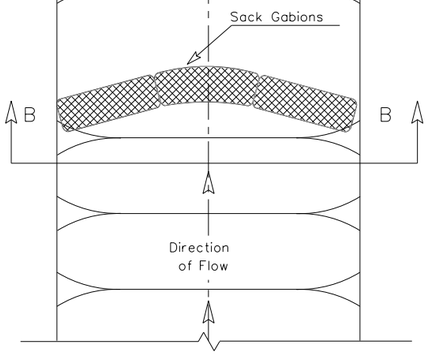


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

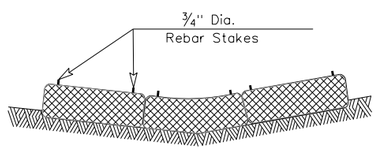
RFD1



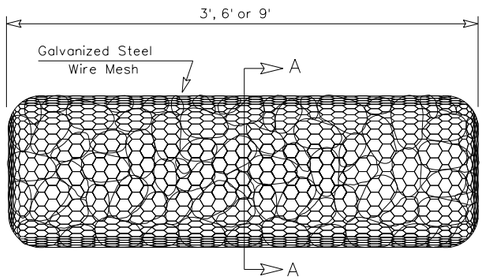
"V" SHAPE
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

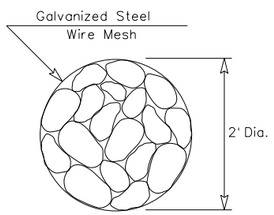


SECTION B-B

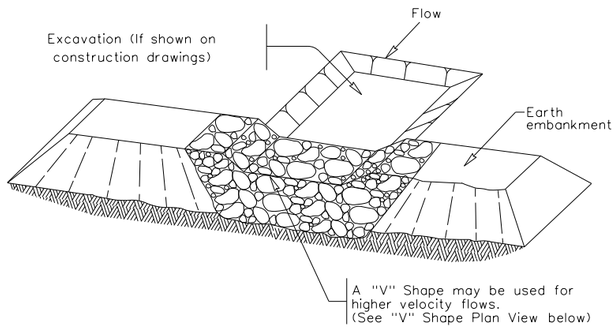


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

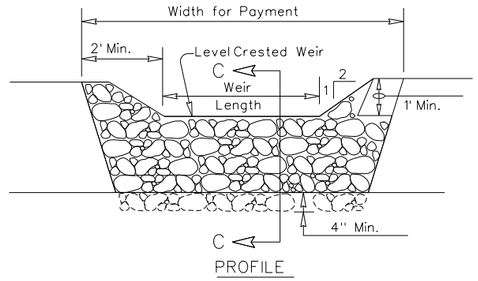


SECTION A-A

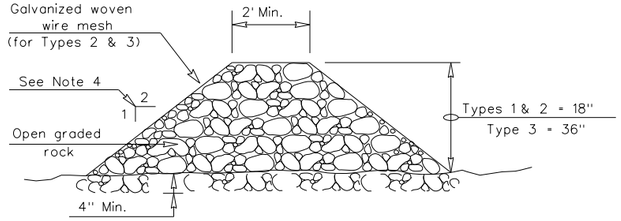


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

RFD1 OR RFD2



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

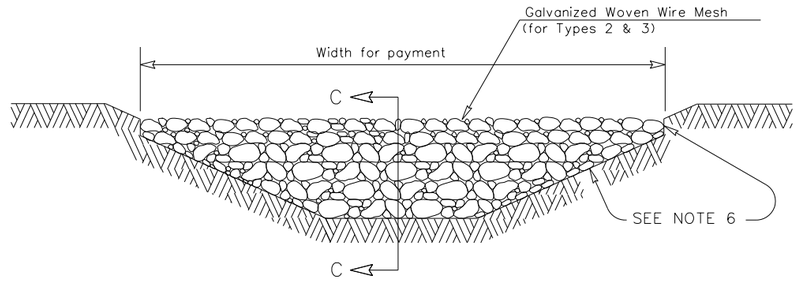
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

RFD1 OR RFD2 OR RFD3

GENERAL NOTES

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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND			88	

DATE:
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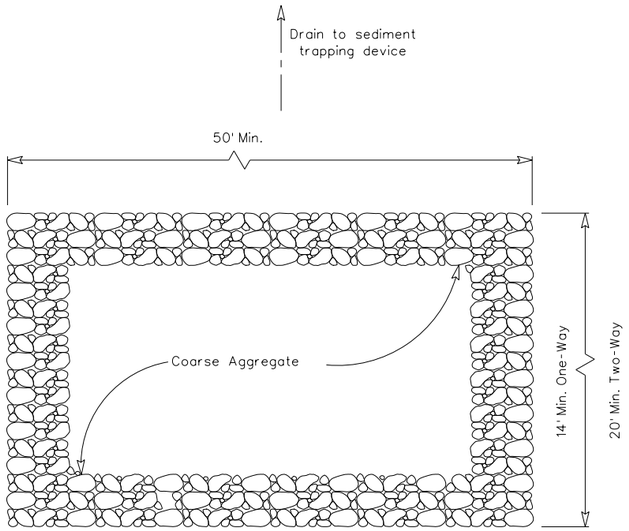
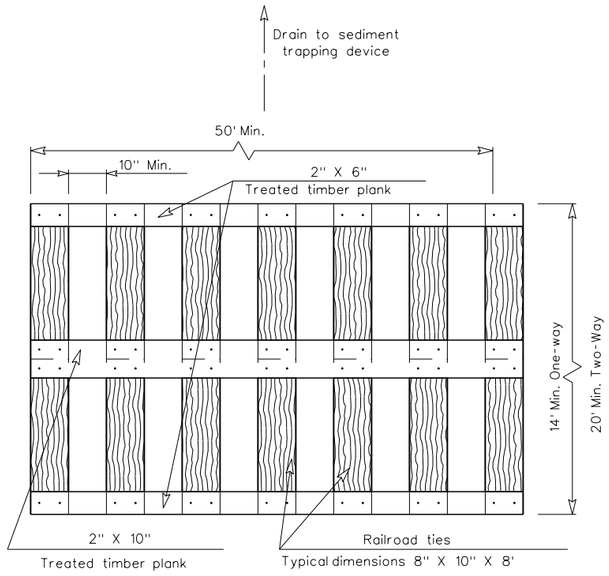


PLAN VIEW



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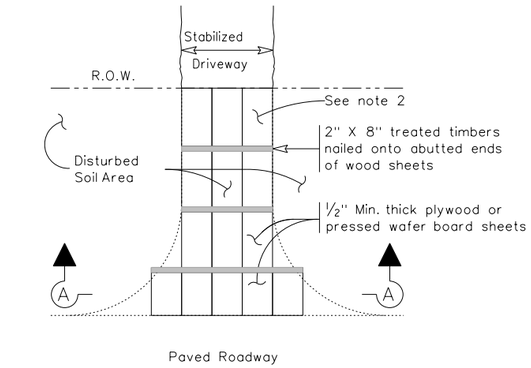

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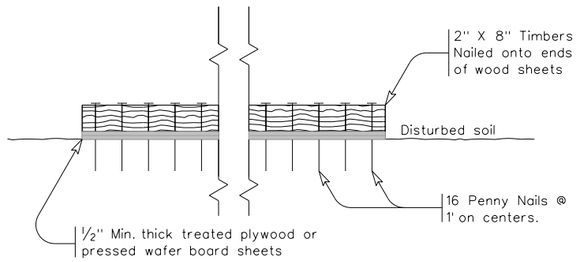
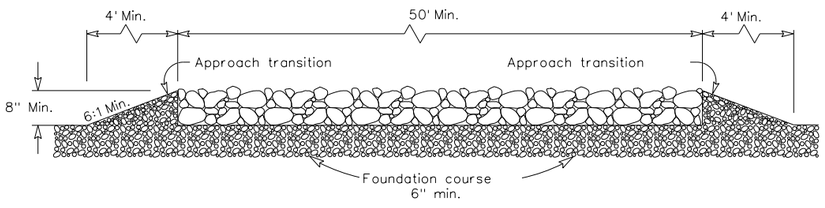


SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

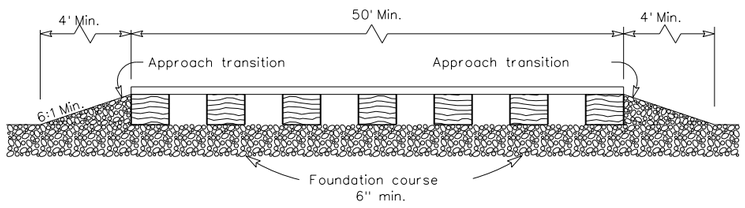
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	0DA	MIDLAND			89	

DATE:
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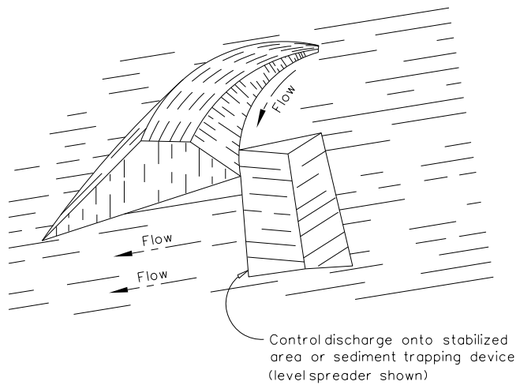
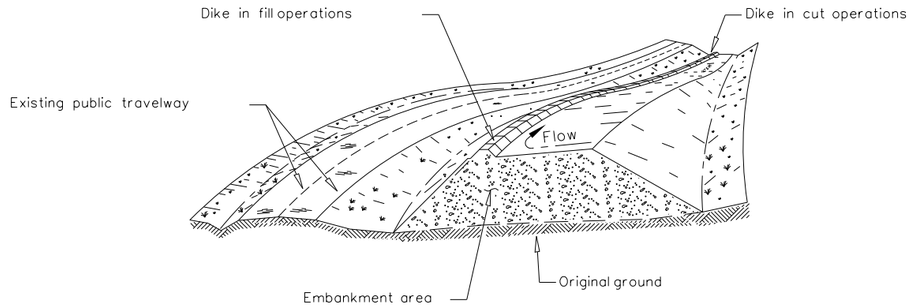


PERIMETER DIKE

(D)



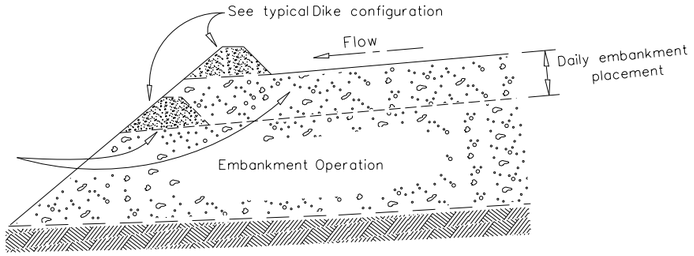
DIVERSION DIKE

(D)

GENERAL NOTE

1. Soil used in dike construction shall be machine compacted.
2. Top width and height of dike may be modified with prior approval of the Engineer.
3. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter.
4. Grading shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
5. The Engineer reserves the right to modify the dimensions shown for the dike dependent on runoff volume characteristics.
6. Dikes that are in place for more than 14 calendar days should be stabilized to prevent sediment runoff.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain and when directed by the engineer.

Dike to be incorporated into next embankment lift.



EMBANKMENT SECTION - DIVERSION DIKE

(D)

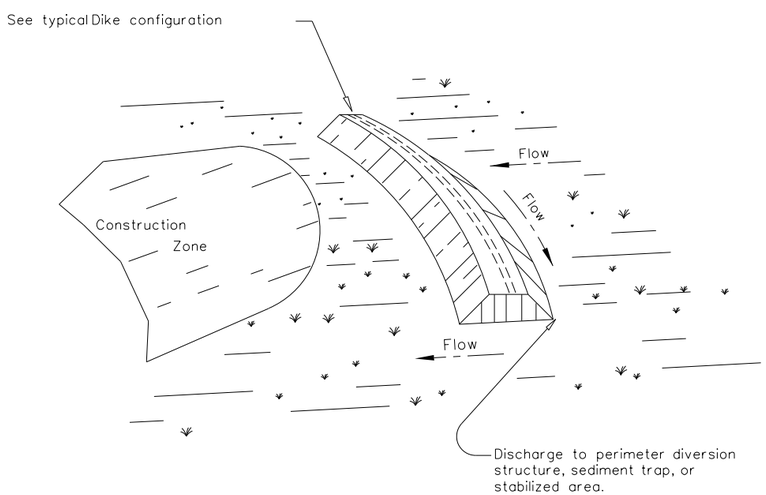
DIKE USAGE GUIDELINES

A Dike may be used to intercept runoff and divert it around unstabilized areas or to divert sediment laden runoff to an erosion control device (sediment basin or trap, rock filter dam, etc.).

The drainage area contributing runoff to a dike should not exceed 5 acres. The spacing of dikes should be as follows:

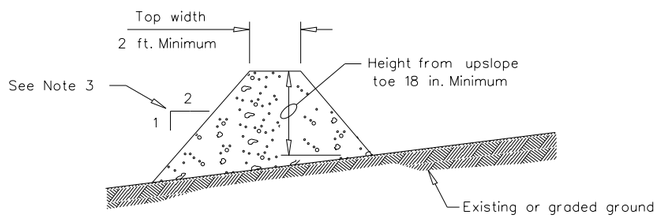
Slope of disturbed areas above dike	greater than 10%	5 - 10%	less than 5%
Maximum distance between dikes	100'	200'	300'

Intercepted runoff flowing along a dike should outlet to a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).



INTERCEPTOR DIKE

(D)



TYPICAL DIKE CONFIGURATION

(D)

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

DIKE (D)

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES DIKES (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

EC(4)-16

FILE: ec416	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	0DA	MIDLAND		90

DATE:
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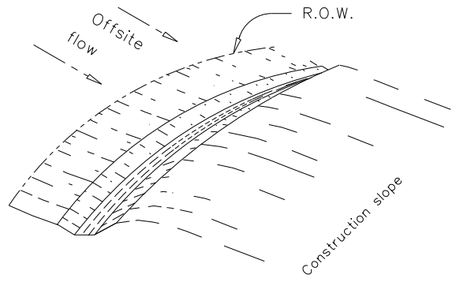
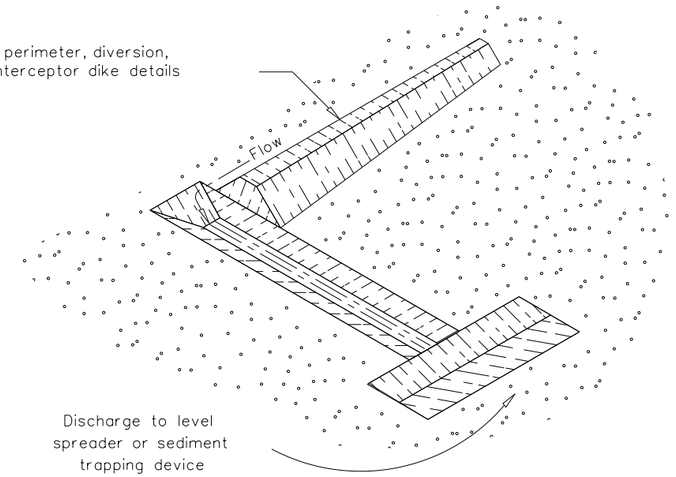


PERIMETER SWALE



DIVERSION SWALE

GENERAL NOTE

1. Dimensions of swale may be modified with prior approval of the Engineer.
2. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter.
3. Grading shall be shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer reserves the right to modify the dimensions shown for the swale dependent on runoff volume characteristics.
5. Swales that are in place for more than 14 calender days should be stabilized through seeding or other measures to control sediment runoff.
6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
7. Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain and when directed by the Engineer.

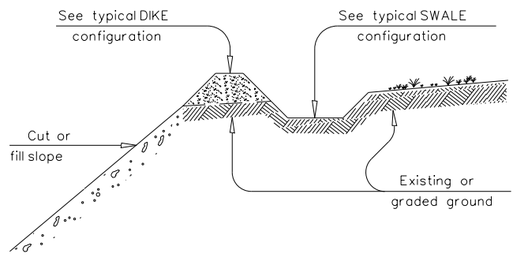
SWALE AND DIKE/SWALE USAGE GUIDELINES

A swale or dike/swale may be used to intercept runoff and divert it around unstabilized areas or to divert sediment laden runoff to an erosion control device (sediment basin or trap, rock filter dam, etc.).

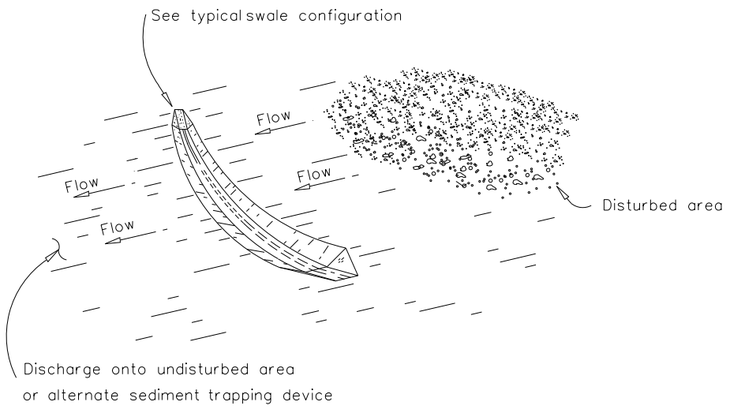
The drainage area contributing runoff to a swale or dike/swale should not exceed 5 acres. The spacing of swales and dike/swales should be as follows:

Slope of disturbed areas above dike	greater than 10%	5 - 10%	less than 5%
Maximum distance between dikes	100'	200'	300'

Intercepted runoff flowing in a swale or dike/swale should outlet to a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).



DIVERSION DIKE WITH SWALE

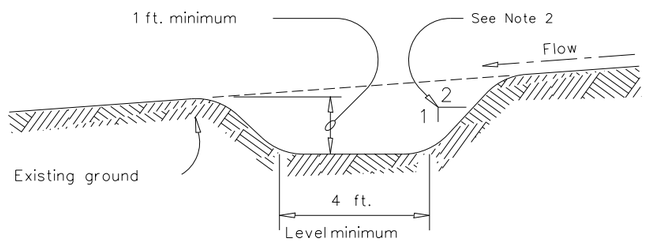


INTERCEPTOR SWALE

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

SWALE → (S) →

DIKE → (D) →



TYPICAL SWALE CONFIGURATION

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
SWALES
(EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

EC(5)-16

FILE: ec516	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS
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REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250	
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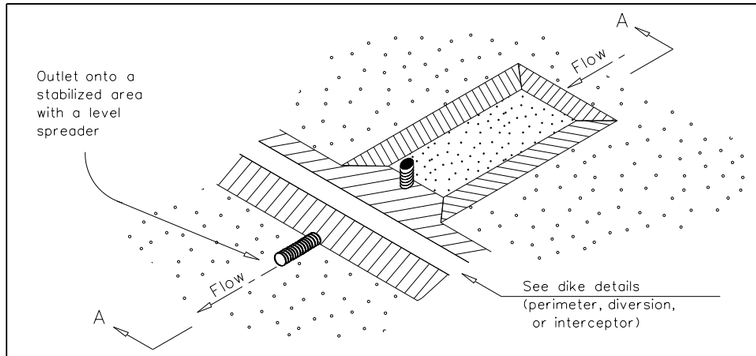
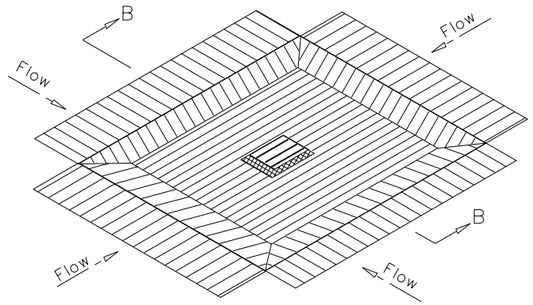


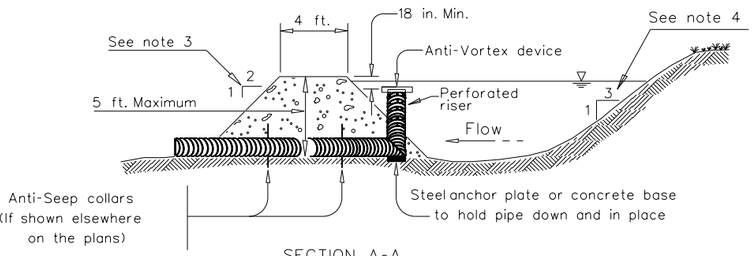
SEDIMENT BASIN AND/OR TRAP WITH PIPE OUTLET

ST/PO

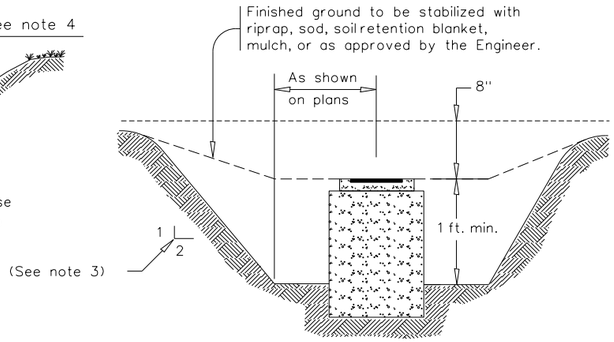


DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

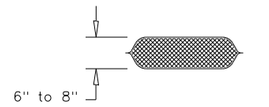
ST-DI



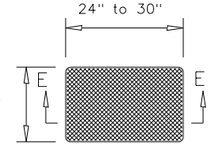
SECTION A-A



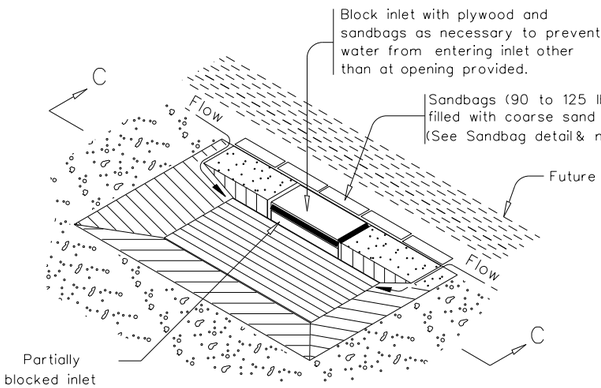
SECTION B-B



SECTION E-E

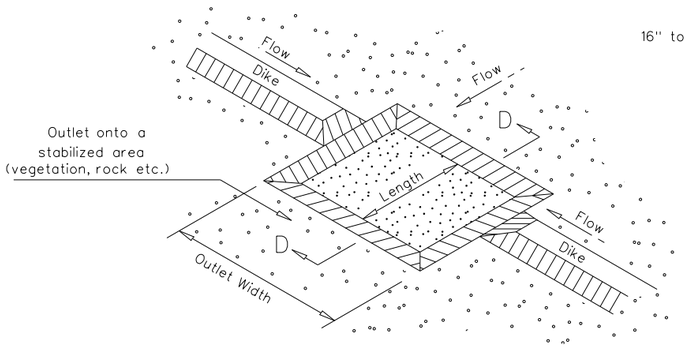


SANDBAG DETAIL



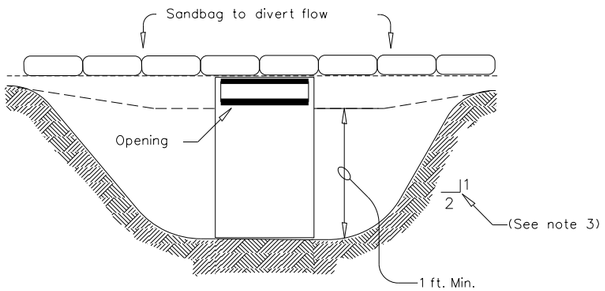
CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ST-CI

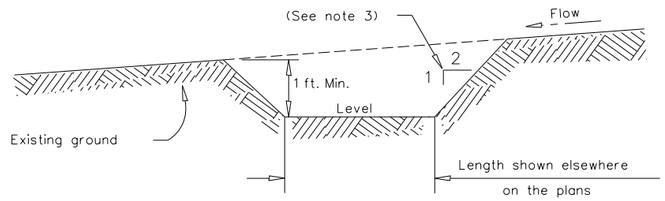


SEDIMENT TRAP WITH LEVEL STABILIZED OUTLET

ST



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pipe outlet material shall conform to the Item "Pipe Underdrains" or as accepted by the Engineer.
2. All pipe connections shall be watertight.
3. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter. Protect the traveling public from inlet stacks within the clear zone.
4. Sediment basins shall have side slopes of 3:1 or flatter.
5. The dimensions and limits of excavation for sediment basins and traps will be as shown elsewhere on the plans.
6. The sandbag material shall be made of polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven fabric, min. unit weight 4 ounces /SY, Mullen burst strength exeeding 300 psi and ultraviolet stability exeeding 70%.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment basin and/or trap may be used to precipitate sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Basins: The drainage area for a sediment basin should not exceed 100 acres. The basin capacity shall be at least 1800 CF/Acre of drainage area (0.5" over the drainage area). If the disturbed area draining to the basin is larger than 10 acres, the basin capacity should be 3600 CF/Acre (1.0" over the drainage area).

The basin should have a 40 hour draw-down time with an emergency spillway. The spillway may be designed to pass the peak rate of runoff from a 25 year frequency storm. The 100 year storm should be investigated to consider possible flooding impacts.

The entrance into the basin should be protected from erosion. The basin should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by 1/3.

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).

Sediment traps should be placed in the following locations:

1. Within drainage ditches spaced @ 500' on center
2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets
3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way

The trap outlet may either be through a perforated riser and pipe assembly designed to achieve a 40 hour draw-down time or over a level stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).

The trap should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by 1/2 or the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1', whichever is less.

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

ST/PO — Sediment Basin and / or Trap with Pipe Outlet

ST-DI — Drop Inlet Sediment Trap

ST-CI — Curb Inlet Sediment Trap

ST — Sediment Trap with Level Stabilized Outlet

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

EC(6)-16

FILE: ec616	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
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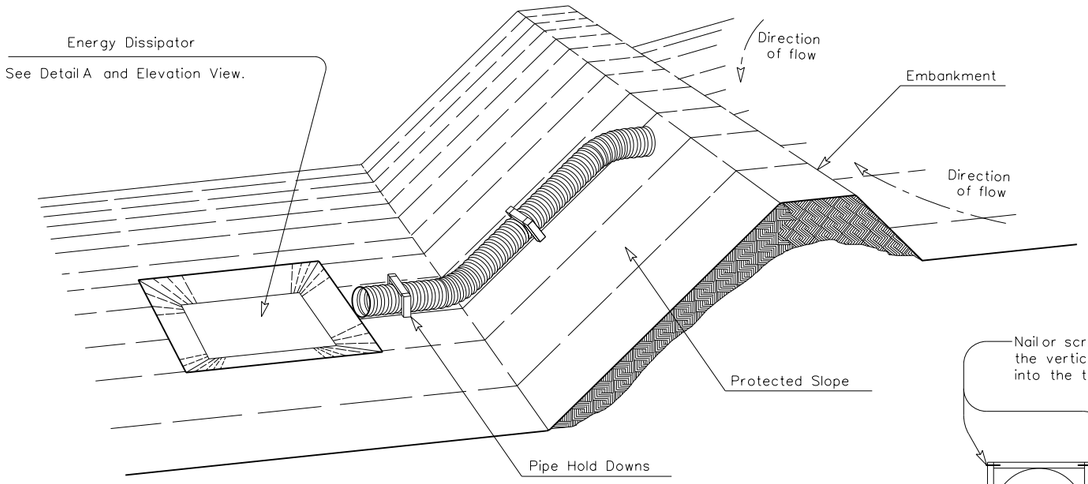
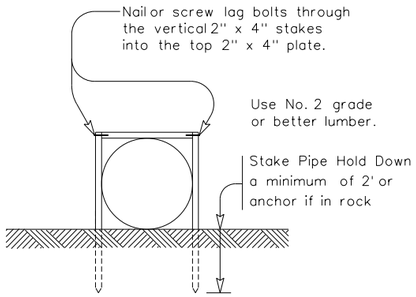
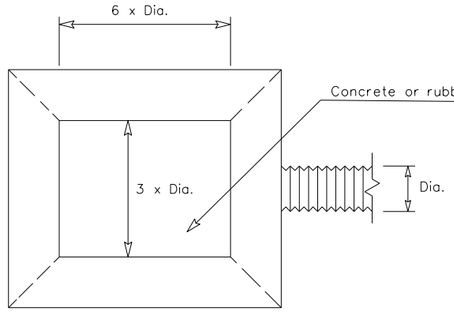


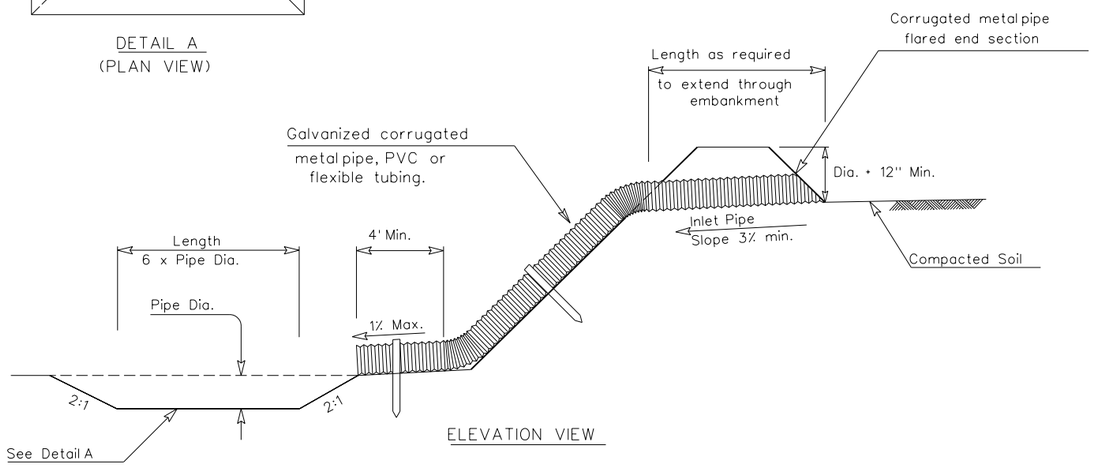
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



DETAIL B
(ELEVATION VIEW)



DETAIL A
(PLAN VIEW)



ELEVATION VIEW

PIPE SLOPE DRAIN WITH ENERGY DISSIPATOR

PSD

GENERAL NOTES

1. The inlet pipe shall have a slope of 3 percent or greater. Pipe diameter shall be as indicated on the construction drawings.
2. The top of embankment shall be at least 12" higher than the top of the inlet pipe at all points.
3. The pipe shall be galvanized corrugated metal pipe, PVC, or flexible tubing with watertight connection bands.
4. Pipe shall be secured with hold-down grommets spaced a maximum of 10' on centers or with pipe hold downs as shown in Detail B.
5. Construct embankment for the drainage system in 8" lifts to the required elevations. Hand tamp the soil around and under the entrance section to the top of the embankment as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.
6. The sediment trap shall be constructed to the dimensions as shown and in accordance with Special Specification, "Earthwork for Erosion Control". As otherwise detailed on the plans, the sediment trap may be stabilized using concrete or rubble riprap as per Item, "Riprap".
7. A standard corrugated metal pipe flared end section shall be used at the entrance of the pipe slope drain.
8. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PIPE SLOPE DRAIN
DESIGN CRITERIA

PIPE/TUBING SIZE	DIAMETER	MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA
PSD 12	12"	0.5 Acre
PSD 18	18"	1.5 Acres
PSD 21	21"	2.5 Acres
PSD 24	24"	3.5 Acres
PSD 30	30"	5.0 Acres

PIPE SLOPE DRAIN USAGE GUIDELINES

A Pipe Slope Drain (PSD) should be constructed to drain concentrated surface runoff safely down slopes without causing erosion. The drainage area contributing runoff to a PSD should not exceed 5 acres. The PSD should be sized to drain the peak rate of runoff without over-topping at the earth dike entrance. A 25 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Pipe Slope Drain — PSD

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
EC(7)-16

FILE: ec716.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS		
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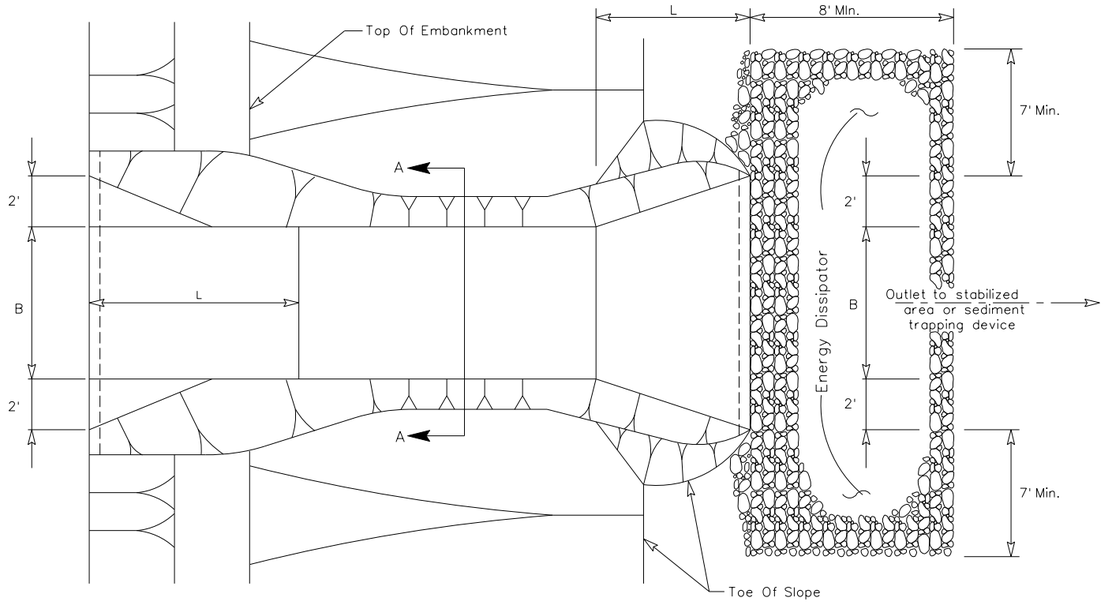
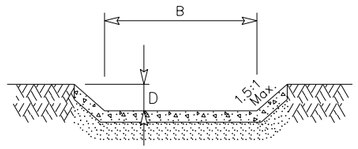
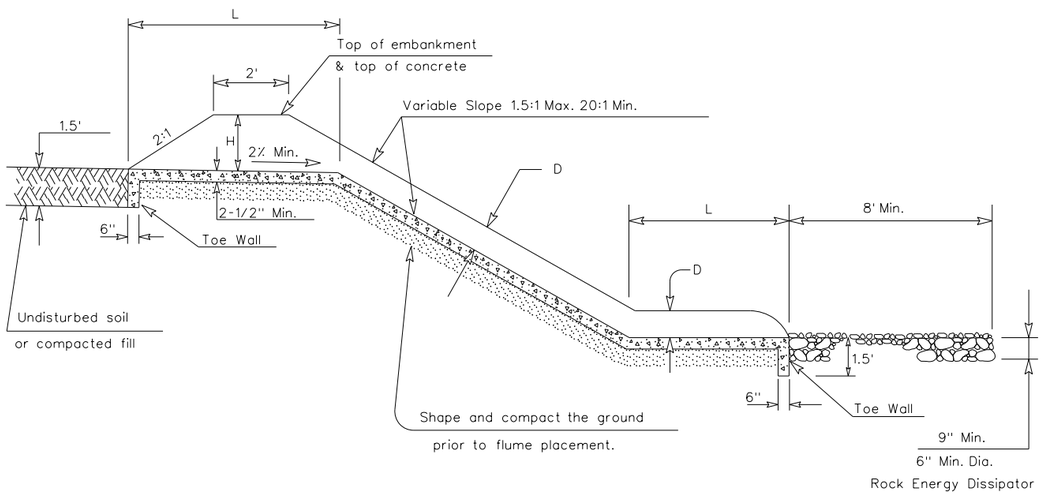


PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



ELEVATION VIEW

PAVED FLUME

PF

GENERAL NOTES

1. The group / size is a designator for the dimensions of the paved flume. The group / size is designated by a letter (A or B) and the bottom (B) dimension. The appropriate size shall be indicated on the construction plans.

2. Provide rock or rubble with a minimum diameter of 6" and a maximum volume of 1/2 cubic feet for construction of energy dissipaters.

3. For high velocity flows, the aggregate of the energy dissipator should be secured with 20-gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggegrate should be placed on the mesh to the dimensions specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggegrate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings.

4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PAVED FLUME USAGE GUIDELINES

A Paved Flume should be constructed to drain concentrated surface runoff safely down slopes without causing erosion. The drainage area contributing runoff to a paved flume should not exceed that given in the Design Criteria above. The paved flume should be sized to drain the peak rate of runoff without overtopping the embankment at the earth dike entrance. A 25 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

DESIGN CRITERIA					
Group/Size	B Bottom Width	H Min.	D Min.	L Min.	Maximum Drainage Area
A-2	2'	1.5'	8"	5'	5 Acres
A-4	4'	1.5'	8"	5'	8 Acres
A-6	6'	1.5'	8"	5'	11 Acres
A-8	8'	1.5'	8"	5'	14 Acres
A-10	10'	1.5'	8"	5'	18 Acres
B-4	4'	2'	10"	6'	14 Acres
B-6	6'	2'	10"	6'	20 Acres
B-8	8'	2'	10"	6'	25 Acres
B-10	10'	2'	10"	6'	31 Acres
B-12	12'	2'	10"	6'	36 Acres

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

Paved Flume — PF

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

TEMPORARY PAVED FLUMES

EC(8)-16

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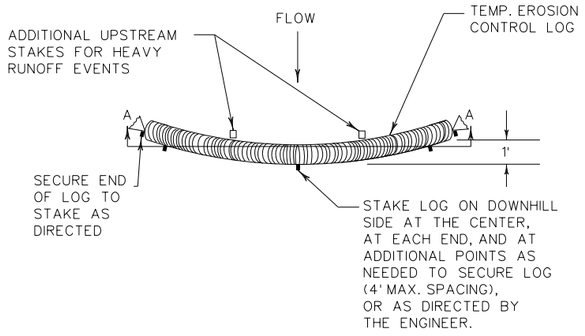

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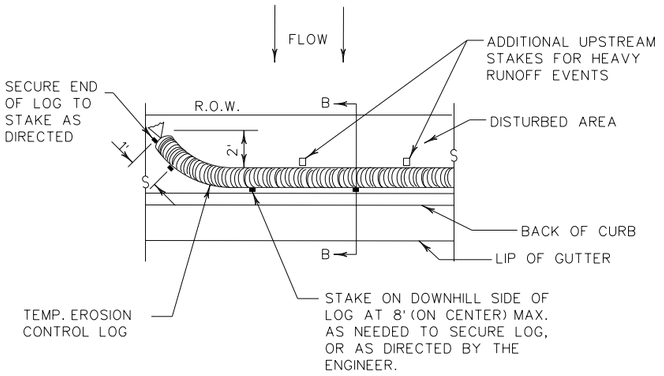

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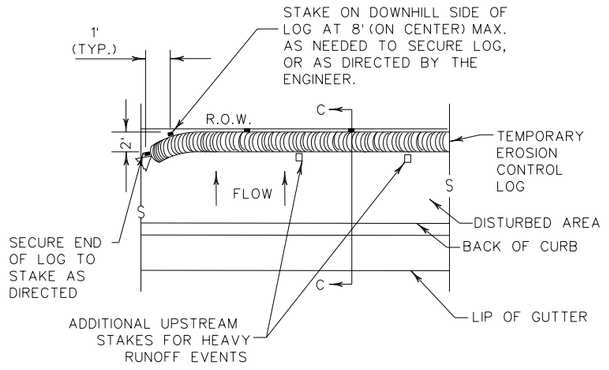

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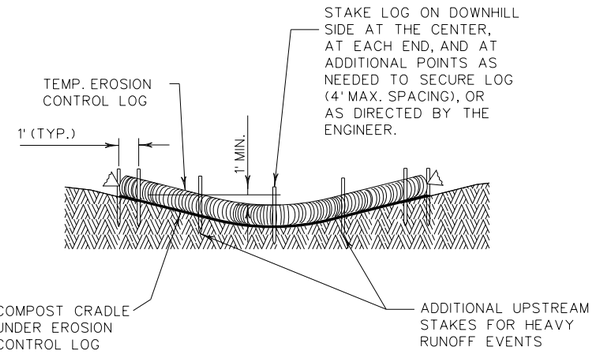
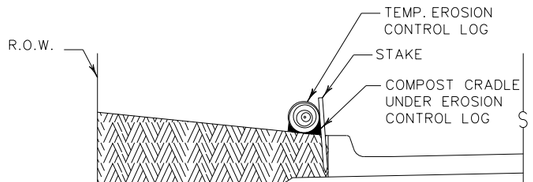


SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

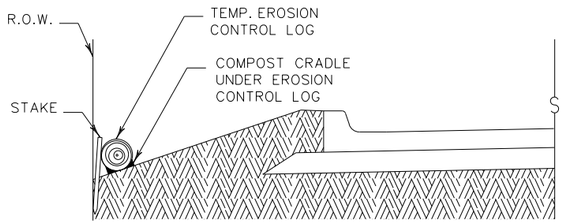
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



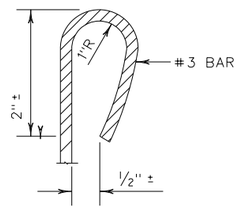
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

LEGEND

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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

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

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

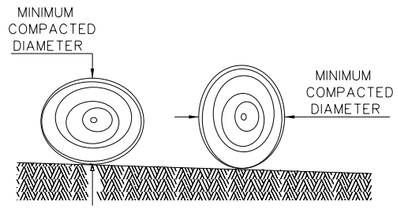
Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: LS/PT		CK: LS
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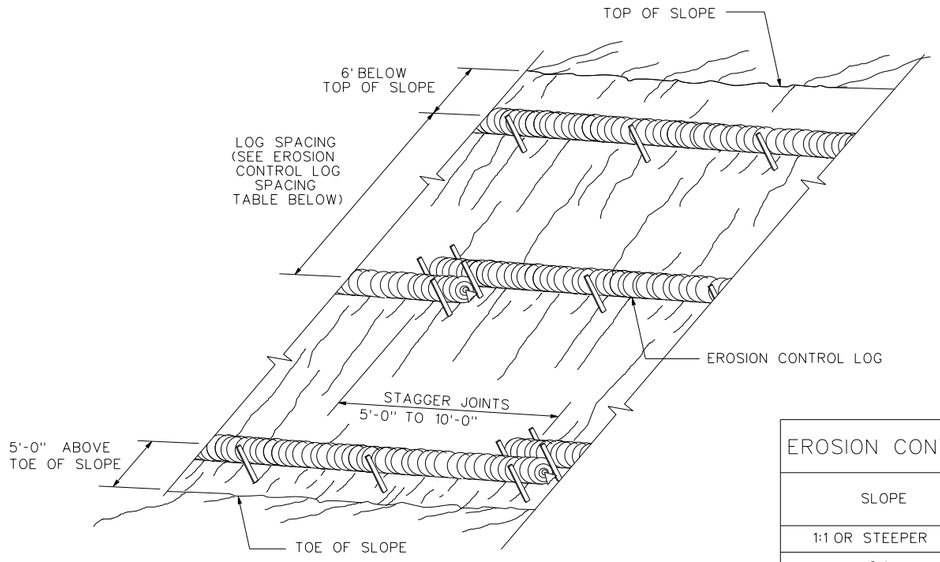
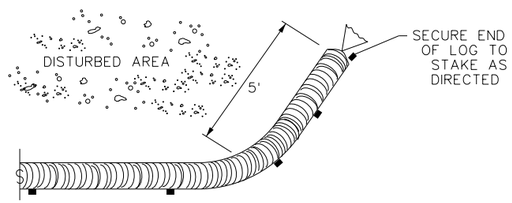


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

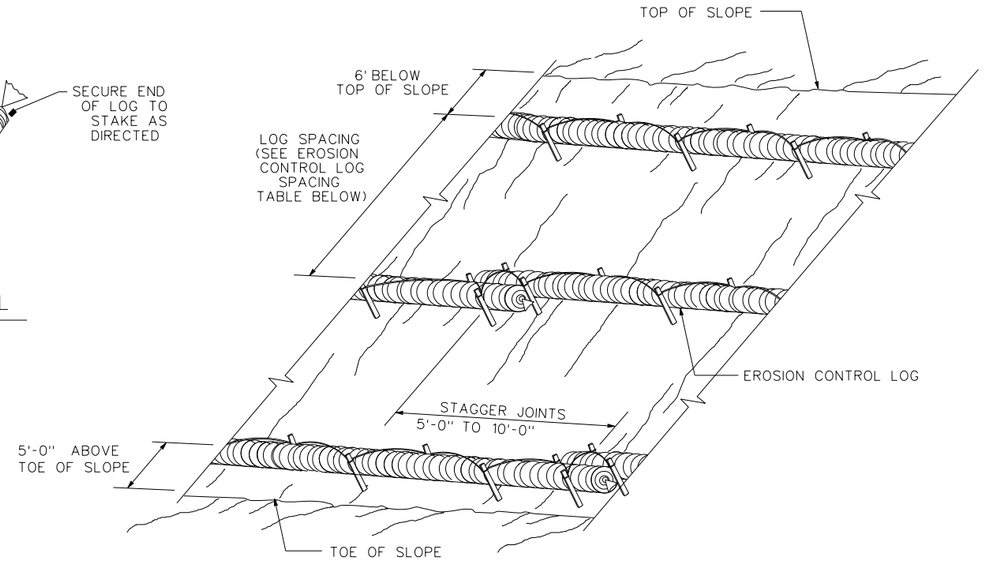
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

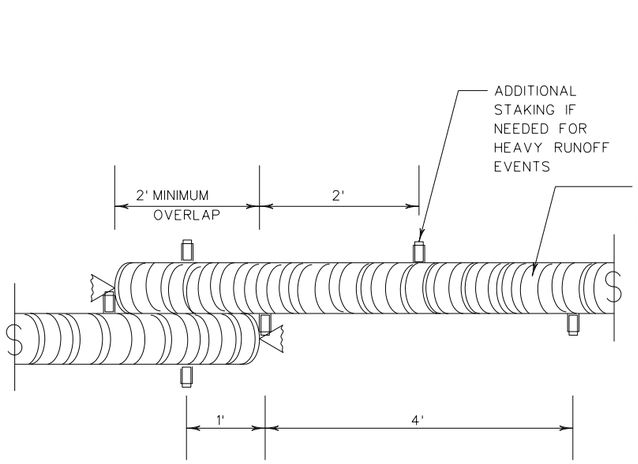
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

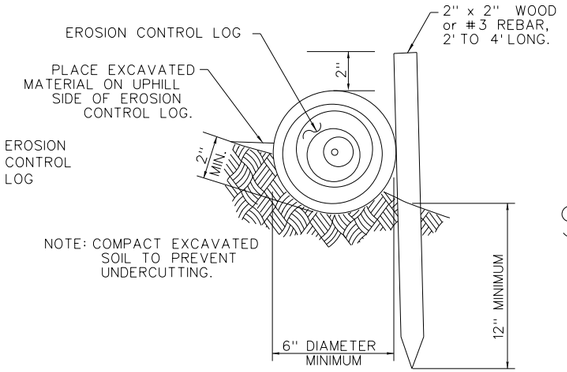
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

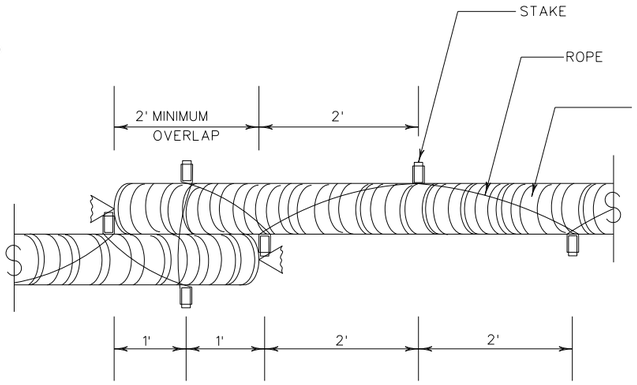


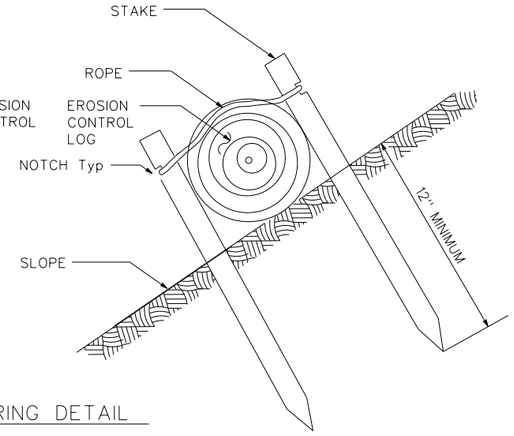


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

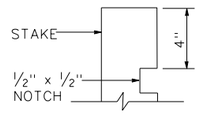
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

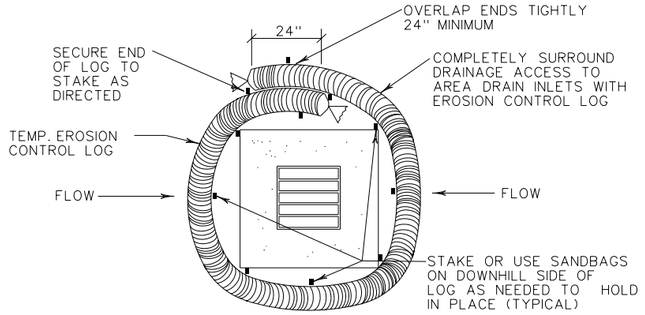
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

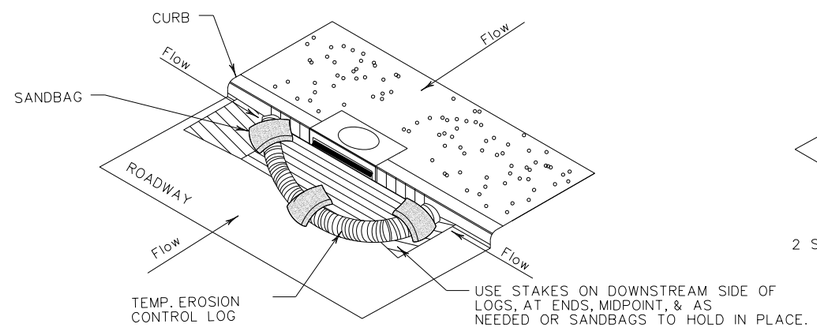
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		96

DATE:
FILE:



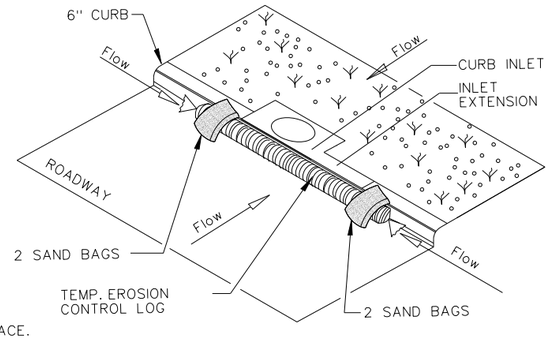
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

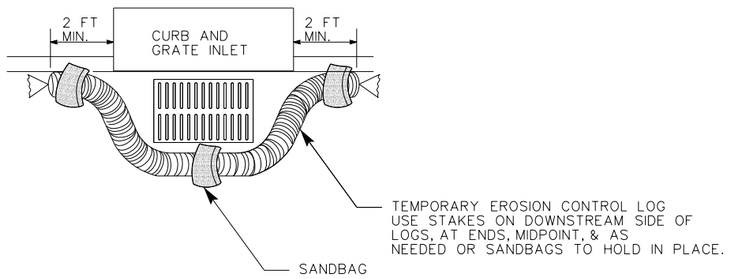
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

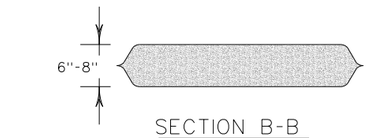
CL-CI

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

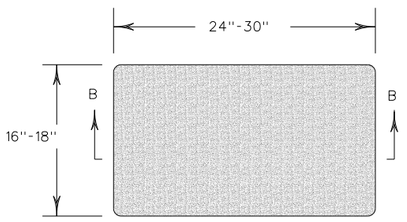


EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI



SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: LS/PT		CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1188	02	118		LP 250		
	DIST	COUNTY					SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND					97

DATE:
FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

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

1. City of Midland

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000

2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.

3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.

4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

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

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

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

☐ No Permit Required

☒ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)

☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

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

1. MIDLAND DRAW

2.

3.

4.

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

Best Management Practices:

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

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

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

☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1. CONTRACTORS WILL AVOID HARM TO MIGRATORY BIRDS, EGGS AND ACTIVE NESTS. INACTIVE NESTS AND/OR VEGETATION SUSPECTED TO CONTAIN NESTS SHOULD BE REMOVED OUTSIDE OF NESTING SEASON. NESTING SEASON IS TYPICALLY MARCH 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "No", then no further action is required.
If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

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

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Lead-containing paint (LCP) is located on or near the following structures and will need to be removed if construction activities structures and will need to be removed if construction activities will disturb the LCP:

2. For tasks which might expose an employee to lead above the permissible exposure limit (PEL), the Contractor shall be responsible for providing exposure assessment and worker protection as required under OSHA 1926.62 (Lead in Construction). Where stripping back of lead paint is performed as a protective measure, strip back sufficient LCP to facilitate the project work, as outlined in the project plans.

3. Lead-Containing Paint Inspection Reports are available for reference at the Odessa District Office.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR			
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	1188	02	118	LP 250			
12-12-2011 (DS)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	ODA	MIDLAND		98			
01-23-2015 SECTION I CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.							