DESIGN	FED.RDS. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
JWA	6	RMC 6461-86-001		1
DRAWN JWA	STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
CHECKED LGR	TEXAS	16	KLEBERG	
CHECKED JDH	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
	6461	86	001	US 77

INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

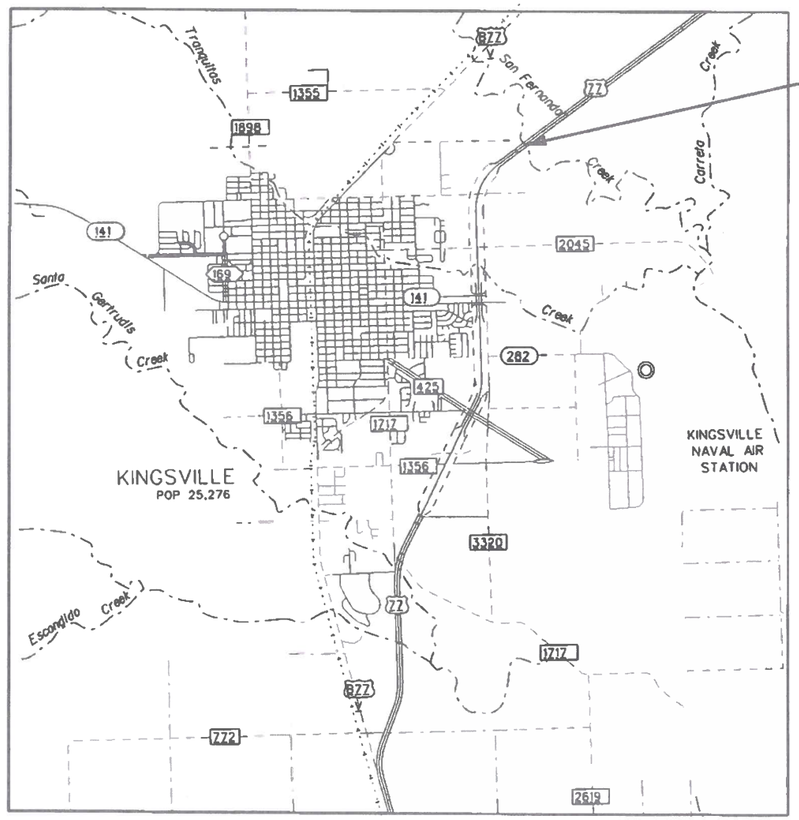
MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO: RMC 6461-86-001

KLEBERG COUNTY

US 77

LIMITS: SAN FERNANDO CREEK

DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS & EROSION CONTROL
WITH POLYPROPLYENE PIPE AND STRUCTURES



NOT TO SCALE

LUCIO G. RAMOS 119461 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER STATE OF TEXAS

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED (•) HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Lucio Ramos P.E. 11/20/2023
LUCIO RAMOS, P.E. DATE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, JUNE 1, 2004, AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY 2012).

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/20/2023
Lucio Ramos P.E.
AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 11/21/23
James D. Hawi, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

GENERAL NOTES:

PLANS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT.

General

This contract shall commence upon the issuance of a work order by the Director of Maintenance or his representative and shall continue for 30 working days. All work shall be completed by July 31, 2024. This project consists of described maintenance work defined with the 2014 Texas Standard Specifications, General Notes and Plans.

The Contractor is to visit the site(s), and make his/her own examination of the site(s) where work is to be performed. The Contractor shall carefully examine these specifications and secure from the State any additional information that may be essential for a clear and full understanding of the work.

All work will be scheduled and directed by the following named Area Engineer or their pre-authorized representative:

Lucio Ramos, P.E., Alice Area Engineer
Lucio.Ramos@txdot.gov

The Contractor shall contact the following named Maintenance Supervisors when commencing work within their respective area:

Kleberg County: Alfredo Gaona Alfredo.Gaona@txdot.gov Monday – Thursday

In the event of a called evacuation, emergencies, impending adverse weather or as directed, do not perform any work without written authorization. The State reserves the right to suspend all work in support of evacuations or emergencies occurring from other parts of the state. Any work performed, other than work directed by the State, is unauthorized in accordance with Item 5.

Each project location shall be opened to traffic at the end of each workday.

Equipment that remains in the ROW outside of working hours must be parked outside of the clear zone and in a way that does not obstruct sight distance for the traveling public.

Asphalt application season will be considered to be May 1 to Sept 30, except as established in Item 316.4.4 Adverse Weather Conditions or as directed by the Engineer.

Ensure a neat transverse and/or longitudinal line to assure a smooth tie-in with new pavement. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Project Number: 646186001 **Sheet 2**

County: KLEBERG **Control:** 6461-86-001

Highway: US 77

All existing pavements which are cut or damaged by the Contractor in the process of his work shall be repaired as soon as possible and as directed by the Engineer.

Promptly pick up and properly dispose of paper and other materials used for pavement joints.

ITEM 2: Instructions to Bidders

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the following individuals:
Lucio.Ramos@txdot.gov
Joe.Alvarez@txdot.gov

It is recommended that prospective bidders examine the specified work locations with the Engineer to view the nature of the work, the need for close coordination with the various utilities, traffic control considerations, and other factors influencing the prosecution of the work.

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 any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

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

ITEM 5: Control of the Work

Questions regarding the plan work limits should be brought to the Engineer’s attention prior to commencing work. Measuring equipment will be in working condition and calibrated to the manufacturer’s specifications.

Field verify all dimensions and notify Engineer prior to initiating any work.

Verify the locations of utilities, underground or overhead, shown within the limits of the right-of-way. Adhere to OSHA Standards when working within the vicinity of overhead power lines.

The Contractor shall be required to contact the TxDOT Traffic Signals Shop at (361)808-2225 for line locates of their signal, illumination, and fiber optic facilities.

Coordinate with utility companies, City, and TxDOT and notify the Engineer of any possible conflicts. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Notify the Engineer immediately of utility conflicts in accordance with Item 5.6. Refer to Item 4.5 for consideration of differing site conditions.

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Item 5.9.3, "Method C".

ITEM 7: Legal Relationships and Responsibilities

The work performed for Item 7.2.4, "Public Safety and Convenience" will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

When working at street, farm-to-market, state highway, and county road intersections, schedule work to minimize intersection closures. During non-working hours, all public road intersections will be open to the traveling public.

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.5 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 State 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 ROW. 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 ROW to the Engineer.

Comply with the Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act for waste areas or material source areas resulting from this project.

Project Number: 646186001 **Sheet 3**

County: KLEBERG **Control:** 6461-86-001

Highway: US 77

ITEM 8: Prosecution and Progress

Prepare the progress schedule using a bar chart. Submit (2) two 11" x 17" hard copies and an electronic file of the original or updated progress schedule. Submit the original progress schedule seven (7) days before the Preconstruction Conference.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4, "Standard Workweek".

Weekend and night time work will be allowed if approved by the Engineer. Requests for weekend work shall be made at least 48 hours in advance of weekend or nighttime work.

The Engineer reserves the right to change working hours as working conditions warrant.

ITEM 132

Material shall be Type C that can be compacted to 95% density or as approved by the engineer.

Notify the Engineer of the proposed material sources and of changes to material sources. The Engineer may sample and test project materials at any time before compaction throughout the duration of the project to assure specification compliance. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items. (For Item 132.2 – Type C)

ITEM 401

Provide a means of filling the entire void area, and be able to demonstrate this has been accomplished. Prevent the movement of any inserted structure from its designated location. Remove and replace or correct the problem if voids are found in the fill or any of the requirements are not met as shown on the plans without additional cost.

May use sand backfill, flowable backfill and cement stabilized backfill, or a combination therof, as approved by the engineer. Sand backfill shall be compacted to 95% density.

ITEM 432

The flowline of the safety end treatment shall match the flowline of the culvert.

Reinforce concrete riprap in accordance to CRR concrete riprap and shoulder drains, SET-RR precast safety end treatment rirap details, PSET-SP precast safety end treatment parallel drainage, and SETP-PD safety end treatment for 12” diameter to 72” diameter pipe culverts.

All safety end treatments shall include riprap to the dimensions shown on PSET-RR. This riprap shall be subsidiary to Item 432.

ITEM 500: Mobilization

"Materials on Hand" payments are not considered when determining partial payments.

ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Traffic Control Plan (TCP) items listed in standard sheets as optional, such as arrow panels and TMAs, are required.

Furnish additional barricades, signs, and traffic handling as directed. The work performed will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Traffic control for lane closures shall be in accordance with applicable standards.

Project limit barricades shall be required for each work area, and conform to BC (2)-21.

When advanced warning flashing arrow panels are specified, furnish one (1) standby unit in good condition at the job site for immediate use.

The Contractor’s Responsible Person (CRP) or his representative(s) shall be located within one hour of traveling time to the project site(s). The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the name, physical address, and telephone number of this employee or these employees. The Engineer shall furnish this information to local law enforcement officials.

Maintain traffic control devices by taking corrective action as soon as possible. Complete corrective action **within forty-eight (48) hours of written notification** regardless of the day of the week involved, unless otherwise directed.

Project Number: 646186001 **Sheet 4**

County: KLEBERG **Control:** 6461-86-001

Highway: US 77

All signs shall be erected in a manner that they shall not obstruct the traveling public’s view of the normal roadway signing. Signs, stands and safety flags shall not be furnished by TxDOT.

ITEM 4122:

The size of the thermoplastic pip will be 60 inches inside diameter.
Construct the pipe at locations shown on the plans or as directed. Only trench installation of thermoplastic pipe will be permitted.

ITEM 6001: Portable Changeable Message Signs

Furnish the portable changeable message signs displaying the correct message at least seven (7) days prior to beginning scheduled work or as directed.

The Contractor's Responsible Person (CRP) will maintain full control of messages at all times.

The Engineer will provide the sign message text to use at each sign.

A minimum of one (1) PCMS will be required. However, additional units may be necessary depending on the work in progress.

Standby time will not be measured or paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

Portable changeable message signs may be moved and message changed at any time as deemed necessary by the Engineer. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 6001.

ITEM 6185:

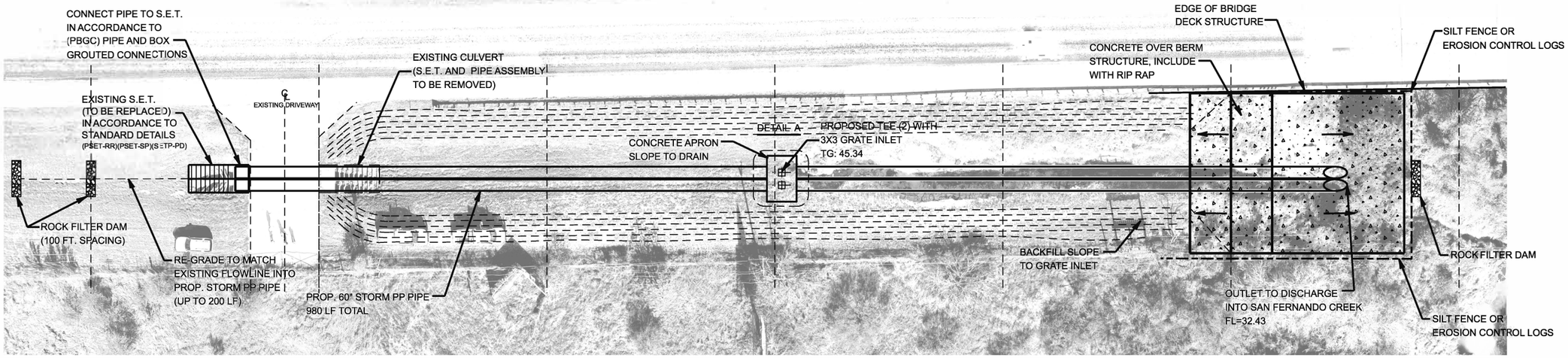
A minimum of 1 TMAS will be required. However, additional units may be necessary depending on the work in progress

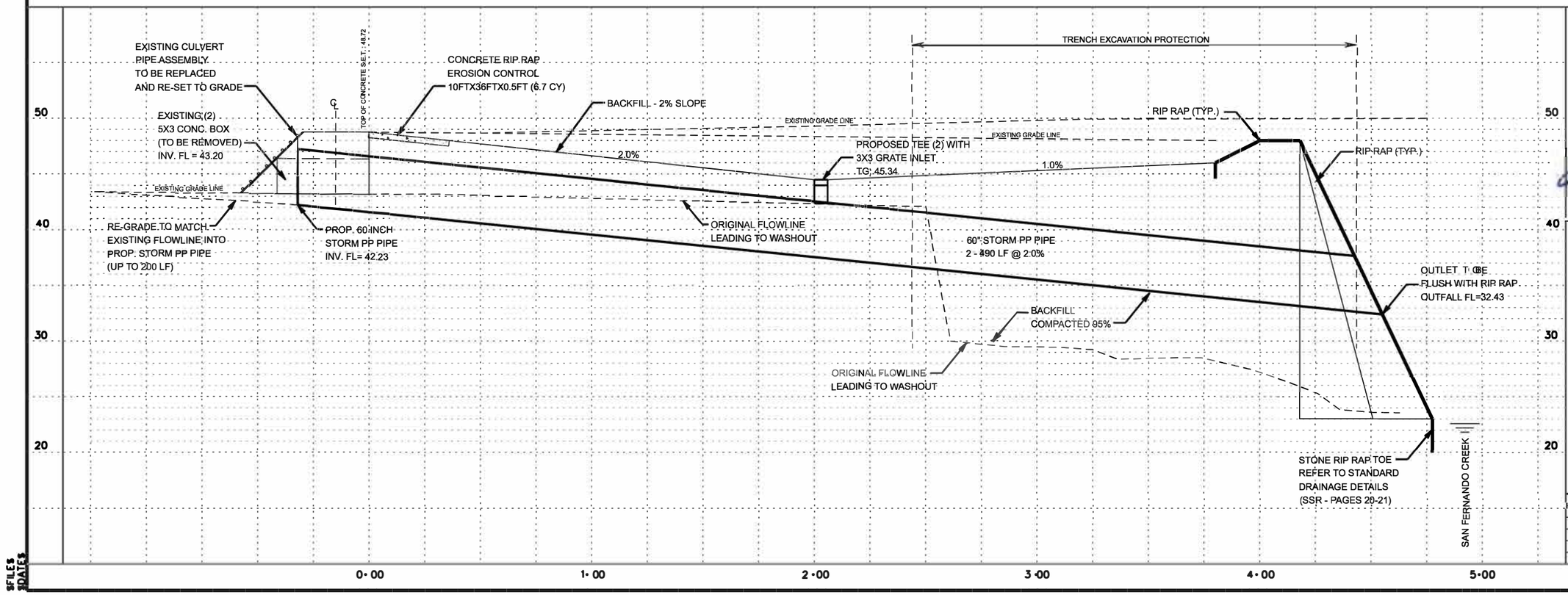
Provide manufacturer’s curb weight or certified scales weight ticket to the Engineer for approval. Relocation of TMAs will be as directed by the Engineer, and will be considered subsidiary to this Item.

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6461-86-001 **DISTRICT** Corpus Christi **COUNTY** Kleberg
HIGHWAY US0077

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**6461-86-001**	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00206155**		
			COUNTY		**Kleberg**		
			HIGHWAY		**US0077**		
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6020	REMOVING CONC (OTHER APPURTENANCES)	CY	25.000		25.000	
	110-6003	EXCAVATION (SPECIAL)	CY	300.000		300.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	1,800.000		1,800.000	
	164-6003	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	15,000.000		15,000.000	
	400-6003	STRUCT EXCAV (PIPE)	CY	600.000		600.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	150.000		150.000	
	400-6011	SAND BACKFILL	CY	150.000		150.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	300.000		300.000	
	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	250.000		250.000	
	432-6008	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B)(RR8&RR9)	CY	75.000		75.000	
	467-6499	SET (TY II) (60 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	496-6004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	496-6050	REMOV STR (DRIVEWAY CULVERT)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2.000		2.000	
	506-6003	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	800.000		800.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	800.000		800.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	400.000		400.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	400.000		400.000	
	752-6004	TREE TRIMMING / BRUSH REMOVAL(CHANNELS)	AC	0.100		0.100	
	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	4122-6003	THERMOPLASTIC PIPE (SIZE)(PP)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	





STATE OF TEXAS
LUCIO G. RAMOS
119461
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Lucio Ramos P.E. 11/20/2023

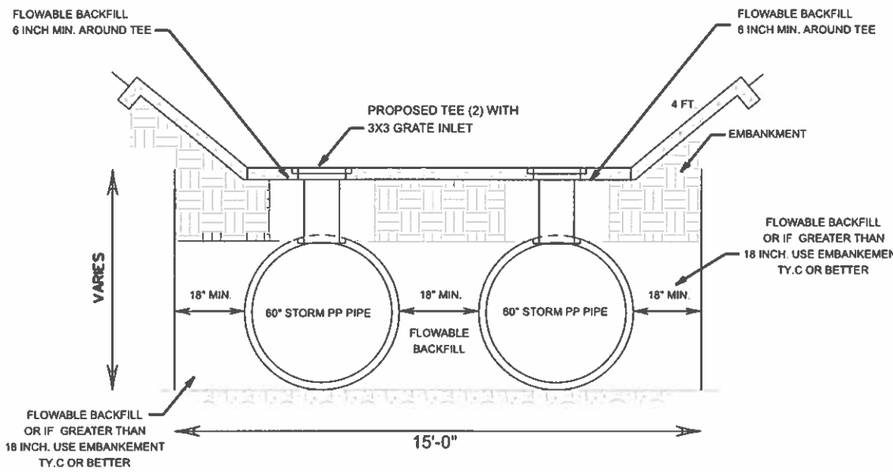
Texas Department of Transportation®

US 77 NBML
PLAN & PROFILE
PROPOSED

SCALE:
PLAN 1:100'
PROFILE 1:10'

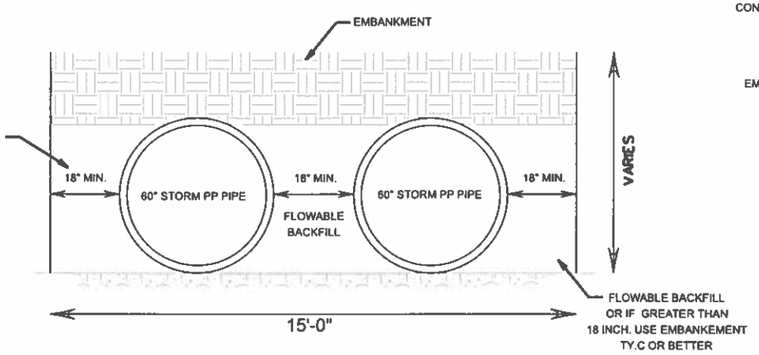
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6			6
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	CRP	KLEBERG	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
			US 77

$FILES
$DATES



TRENCH DETAIL AT TEE

STA. 2+00



TRENCH DETAIL

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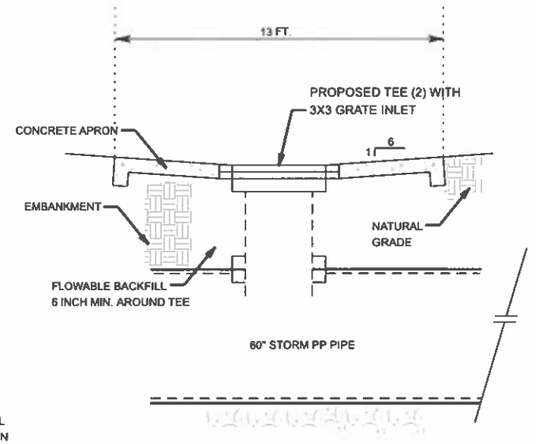

PROFILE VIEW

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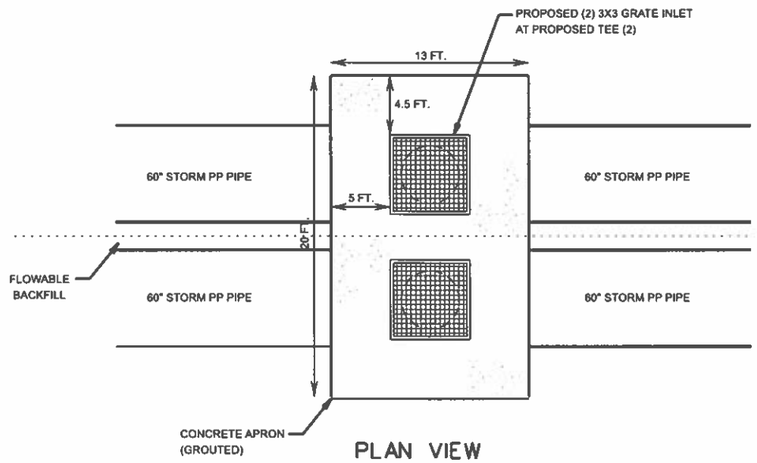
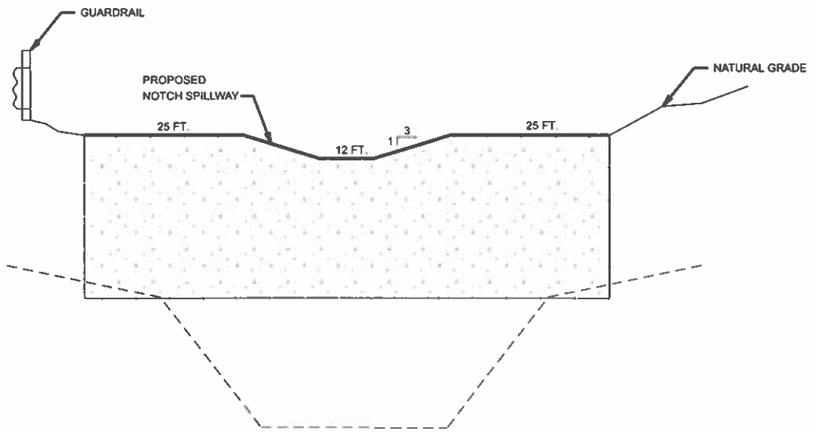


PLAN VIEW

DETAIL "A"

STA. 2+00



BERM SPILLWAY DETAIL

STA. 3+75

STATE OF TEXAS
LUCIO G. RAMOS
119461
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Texas Department of Transportation

US 77 NBML DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6			7
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	CRP	KLEBERG	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
			US 77

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

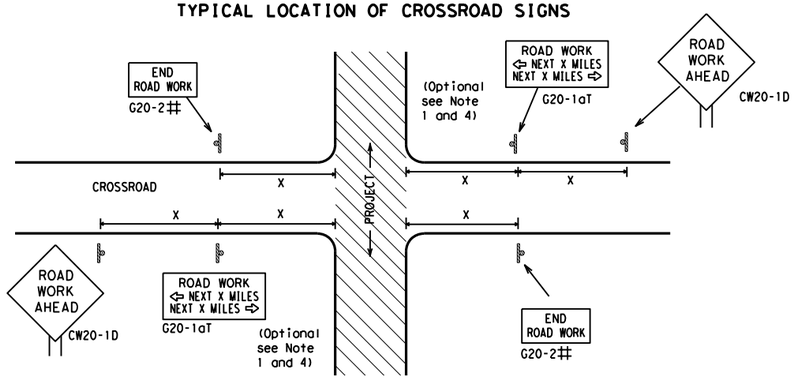
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	16	KLEBERG		8
5-10 5-21				

DATE:
FILE:

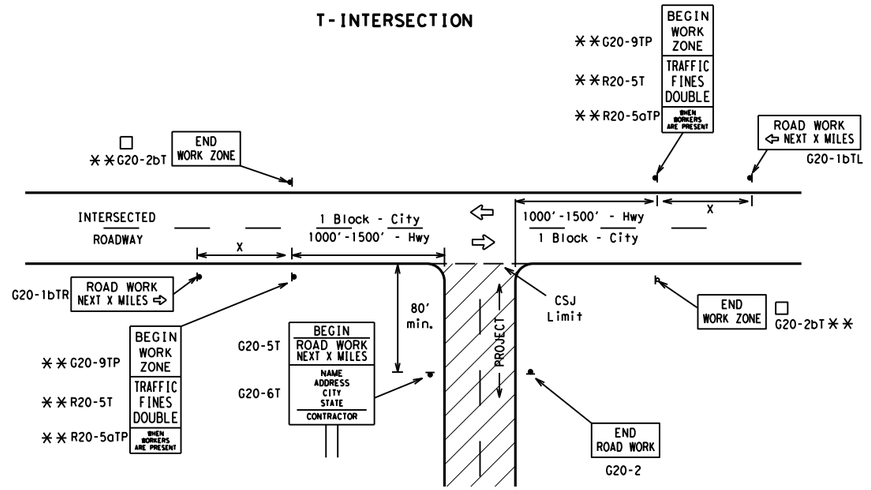
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

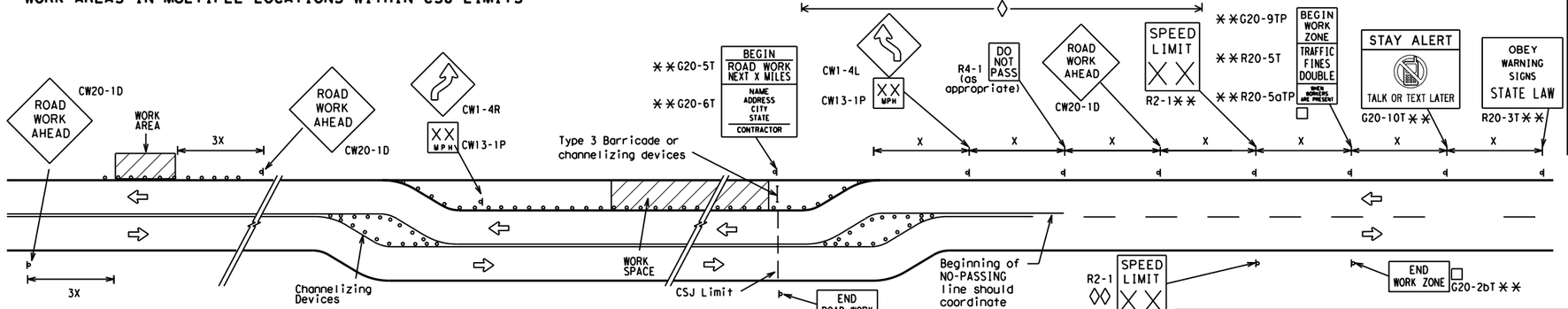
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

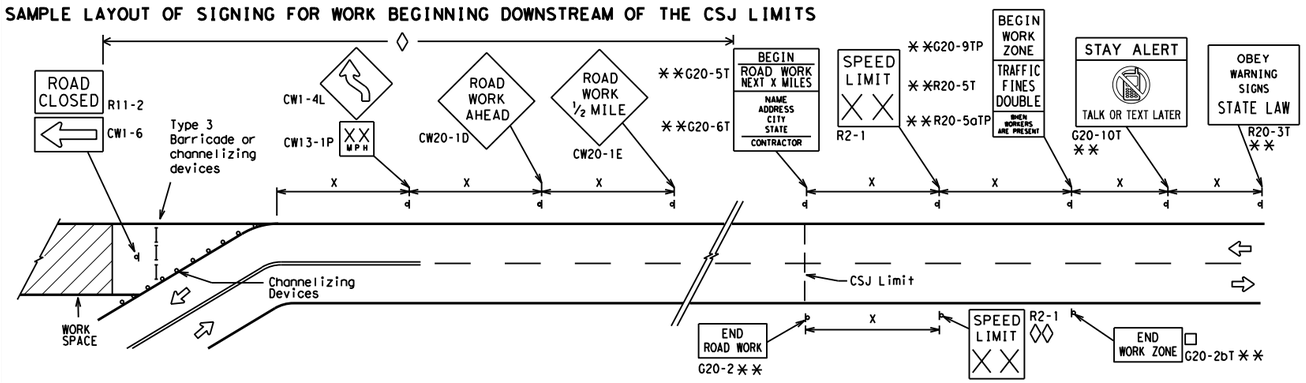
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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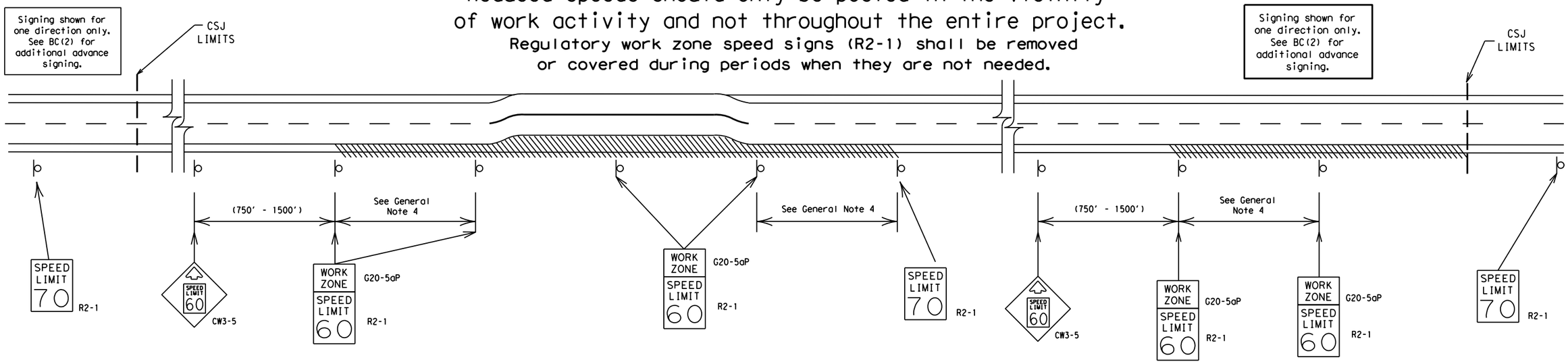
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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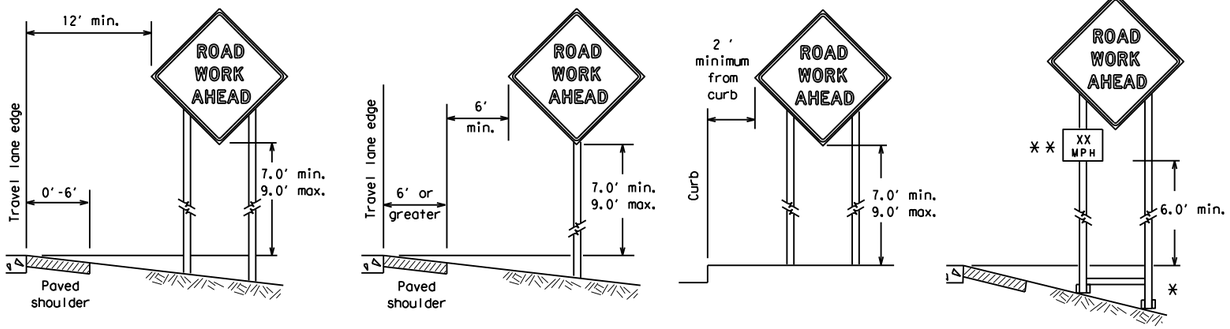
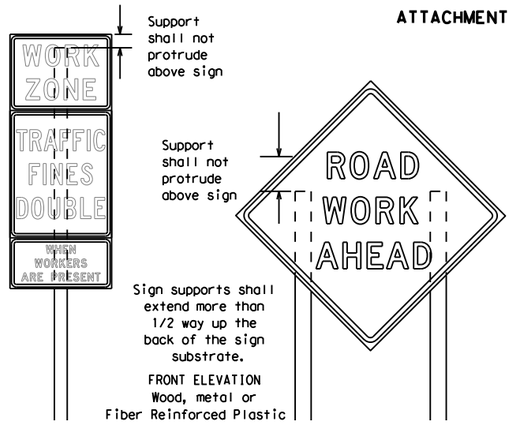
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

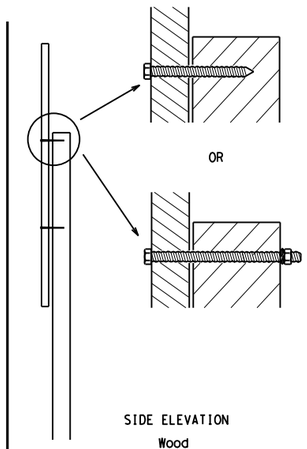


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





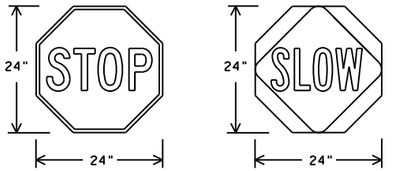
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the 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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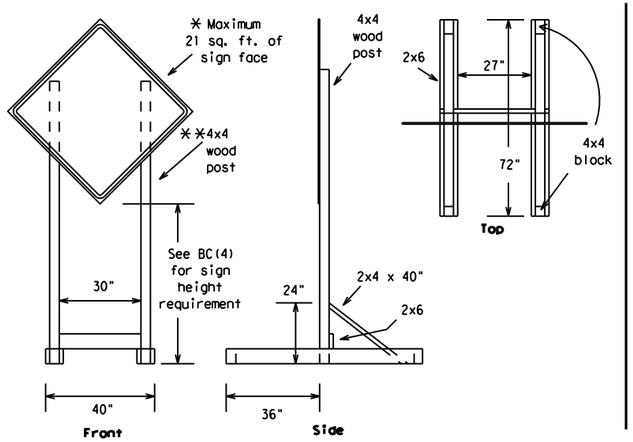
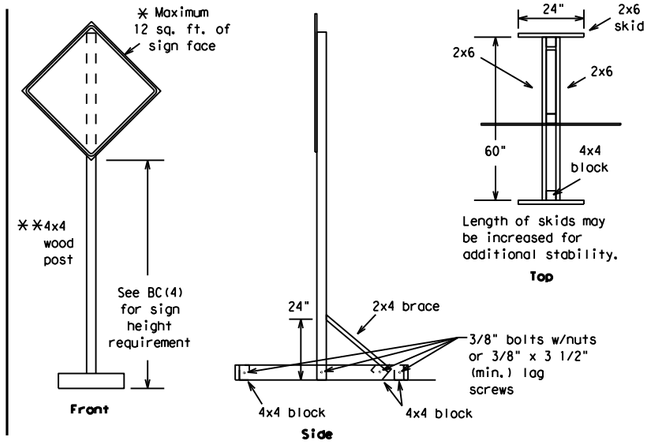
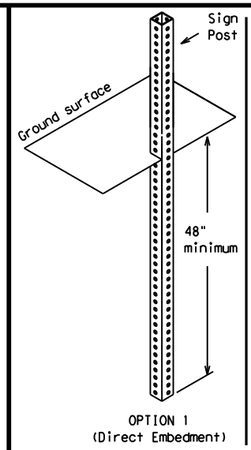
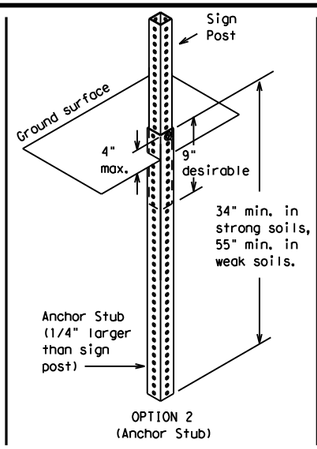


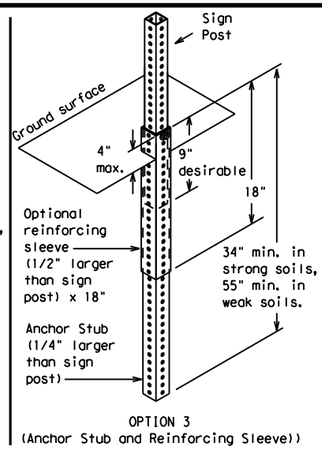


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

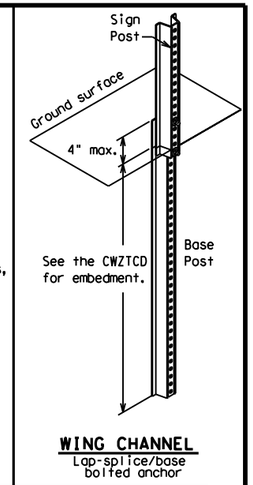
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS





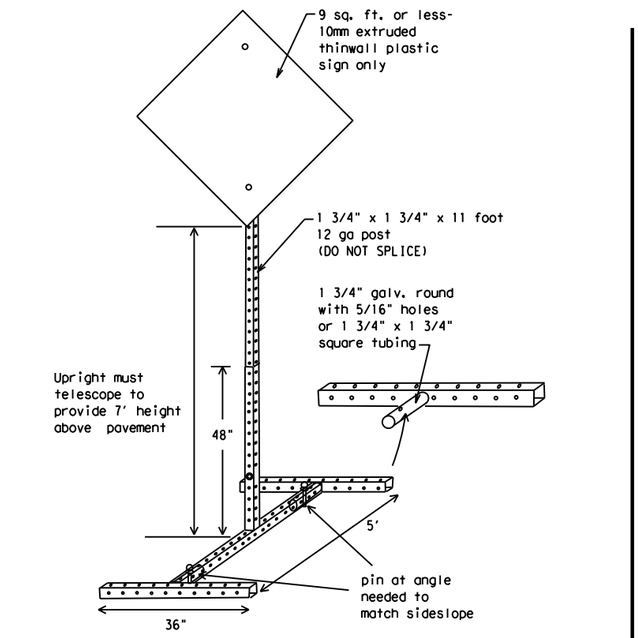


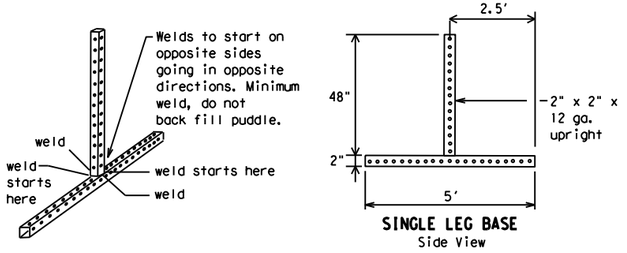
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

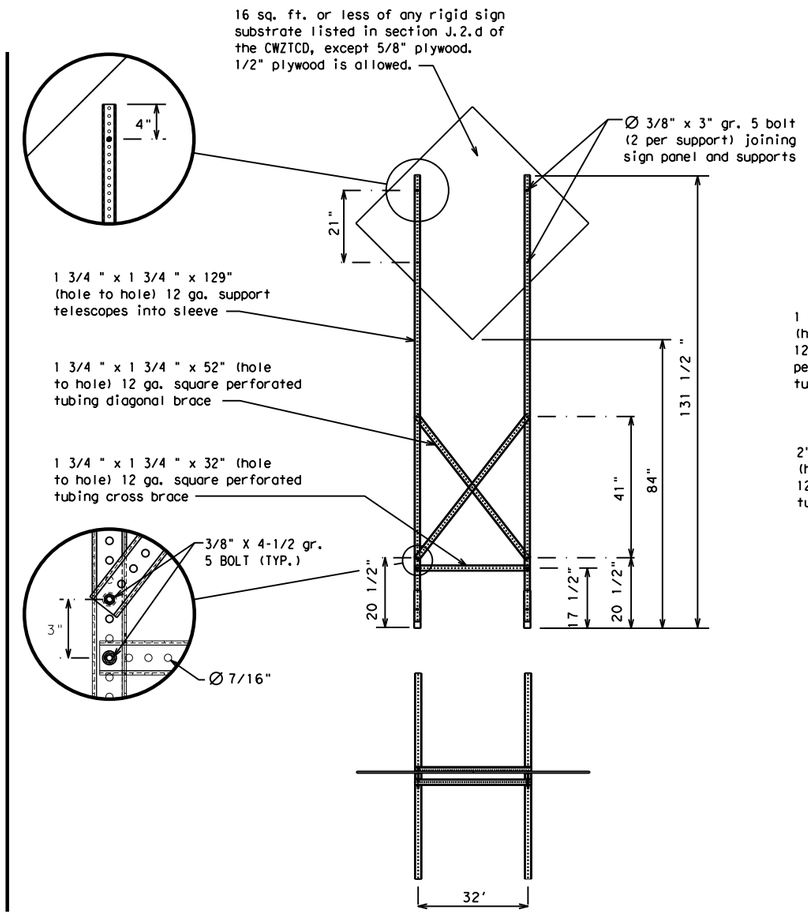


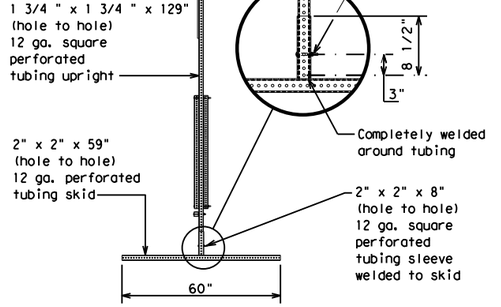
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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









SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

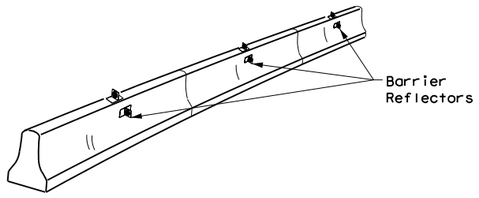
BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	16	KLEBERG		13

100

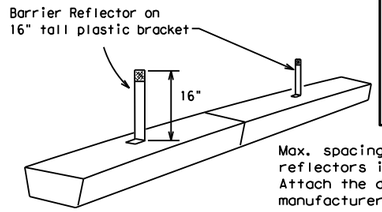
DATE:
FILE:

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.

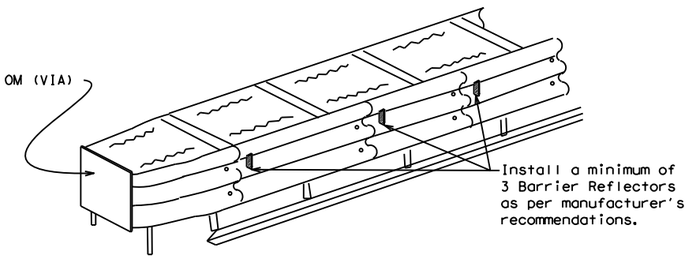


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) 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.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

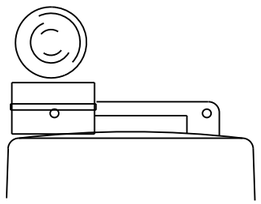


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

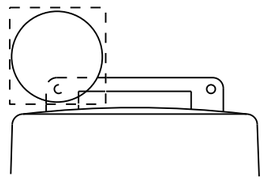
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

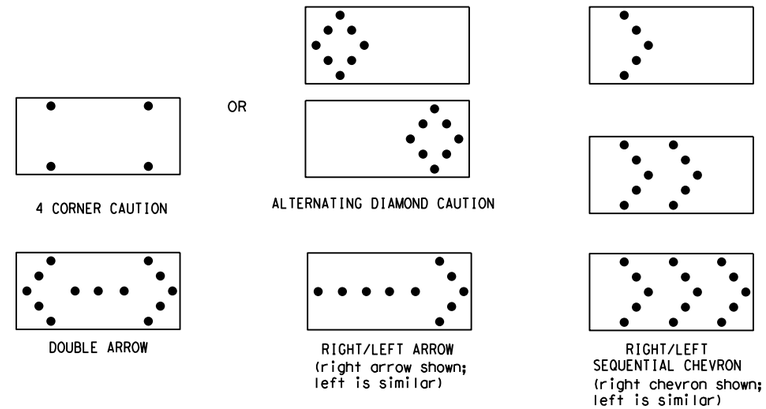
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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	6461	86	001	US 77
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	16	KLEBERG		14

101

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

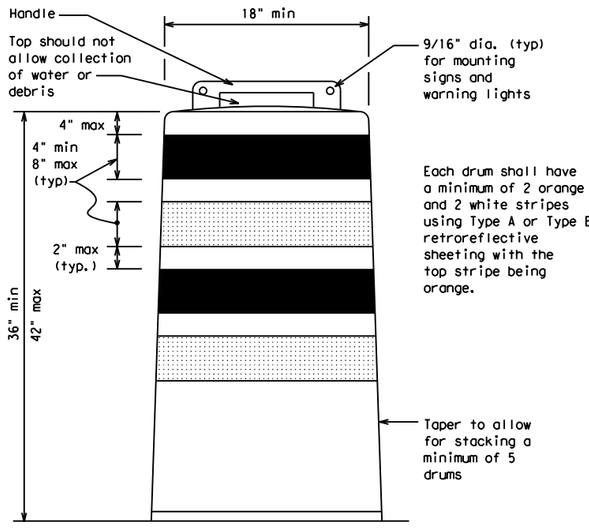
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

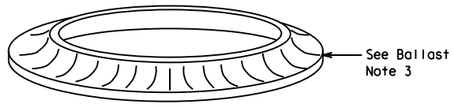
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

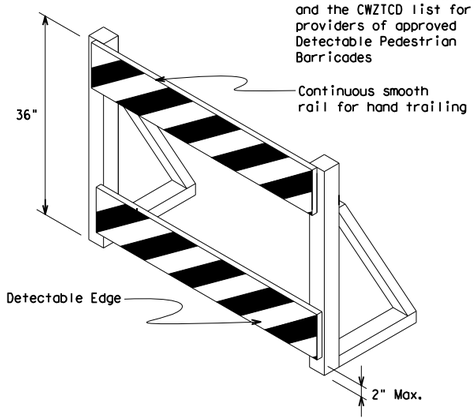
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

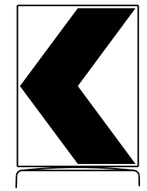




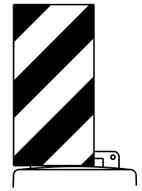


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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102

DATE:
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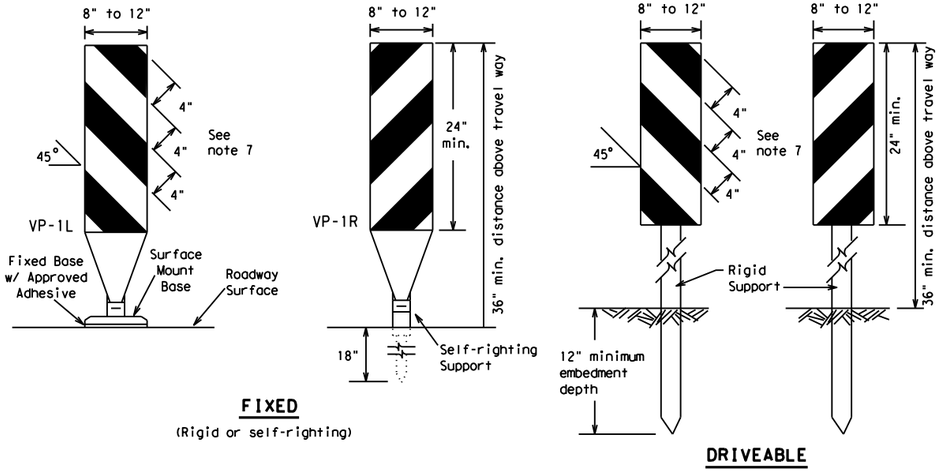
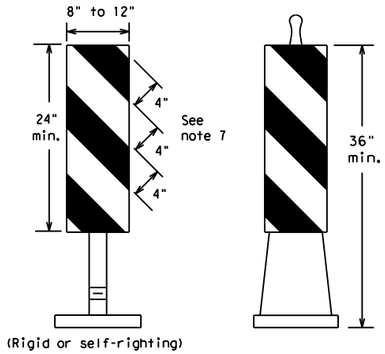


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

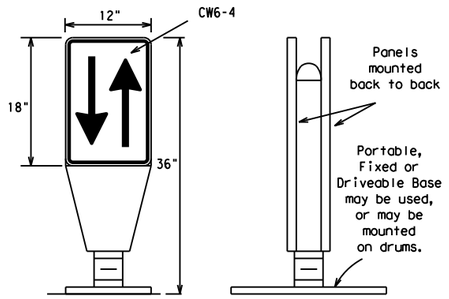


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

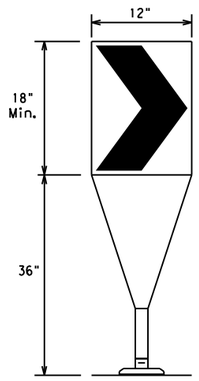
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



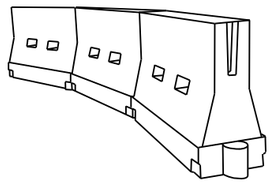
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive
(Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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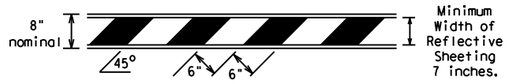
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	16	KLEBERG		16

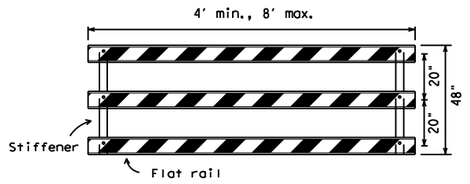
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



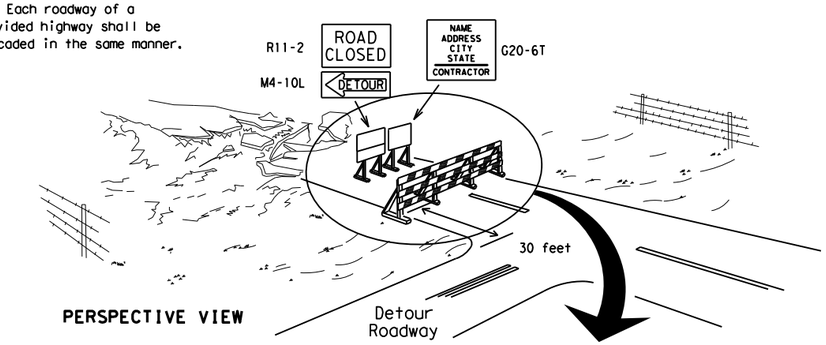
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

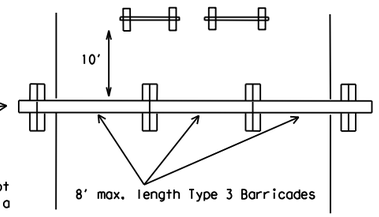
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

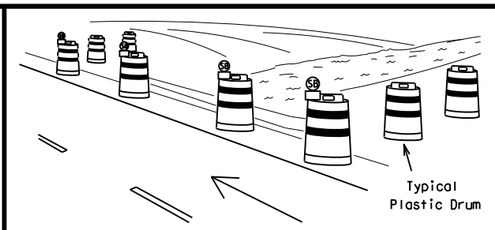
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

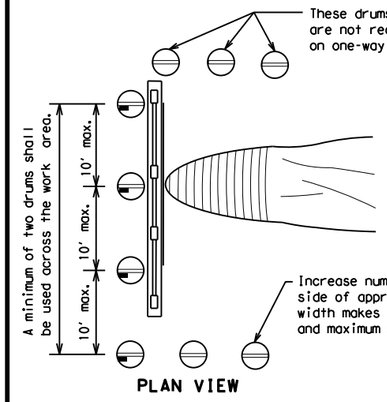
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

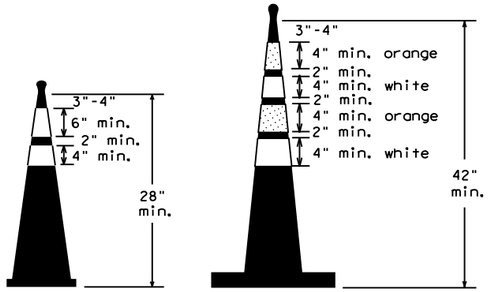
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



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

PLAN VIEW

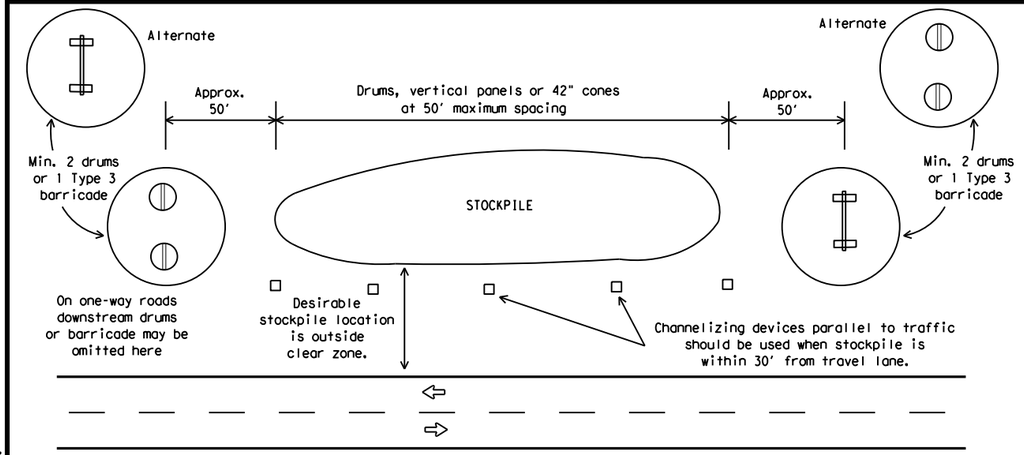
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE:
FILE:

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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7-13 5-21	16	KLEBERG		17

104

DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

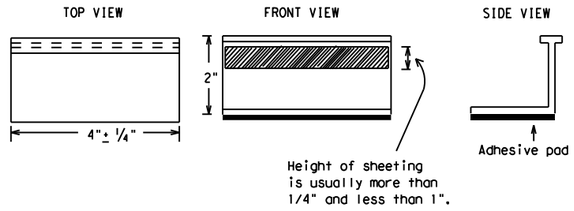
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	16	KLEBERG		18
11-02 8-14				

105

DATE:
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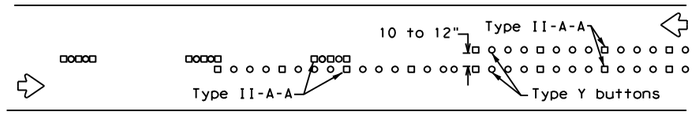
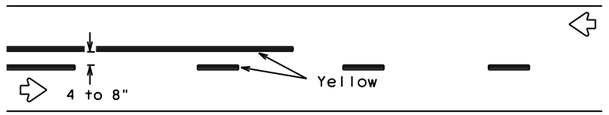
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

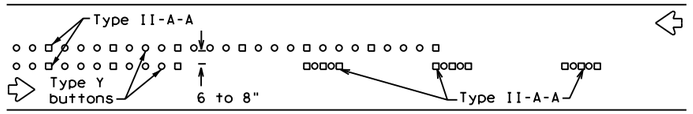
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



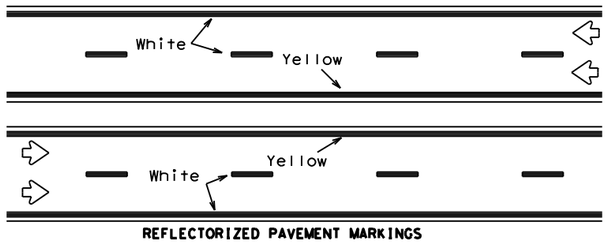
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



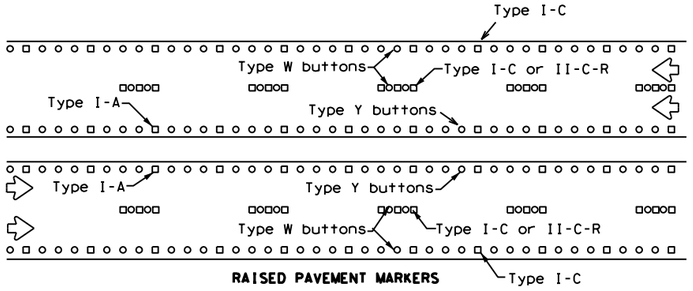
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



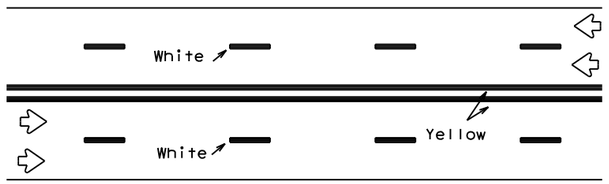
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



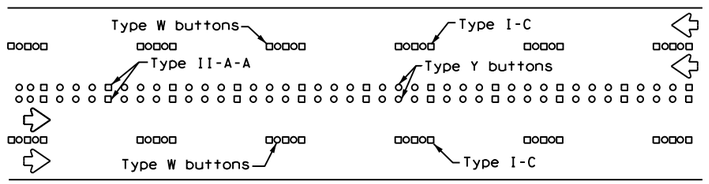
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



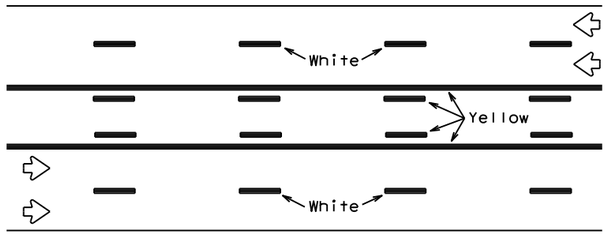
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



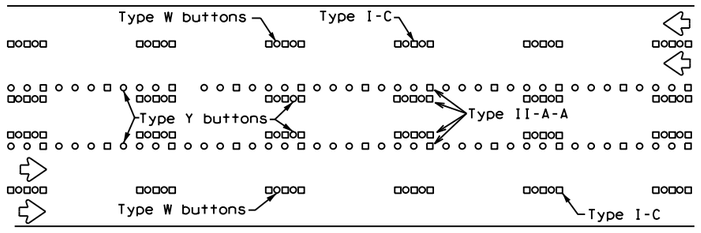
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

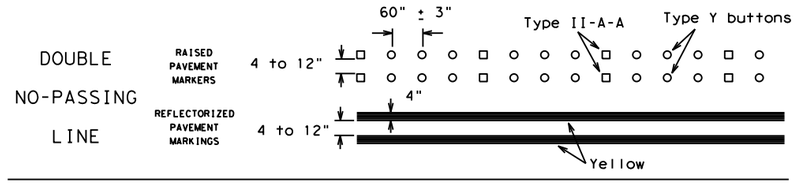
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

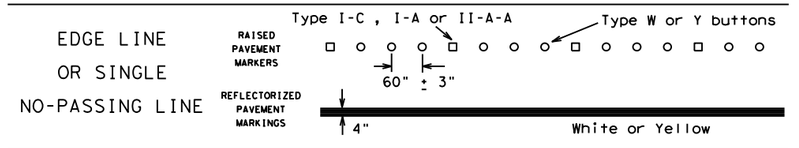
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

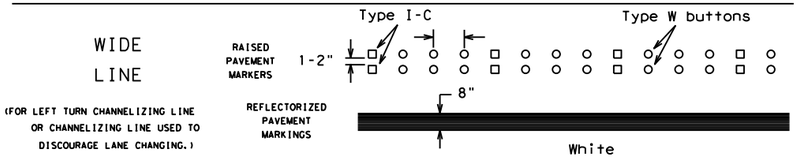


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



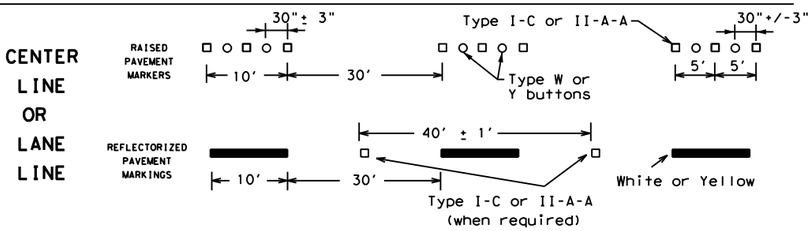
WIDE LINE

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

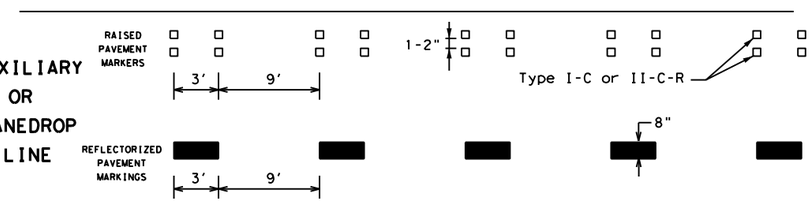


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

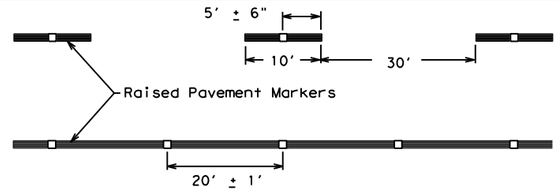


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

SHEET 12 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

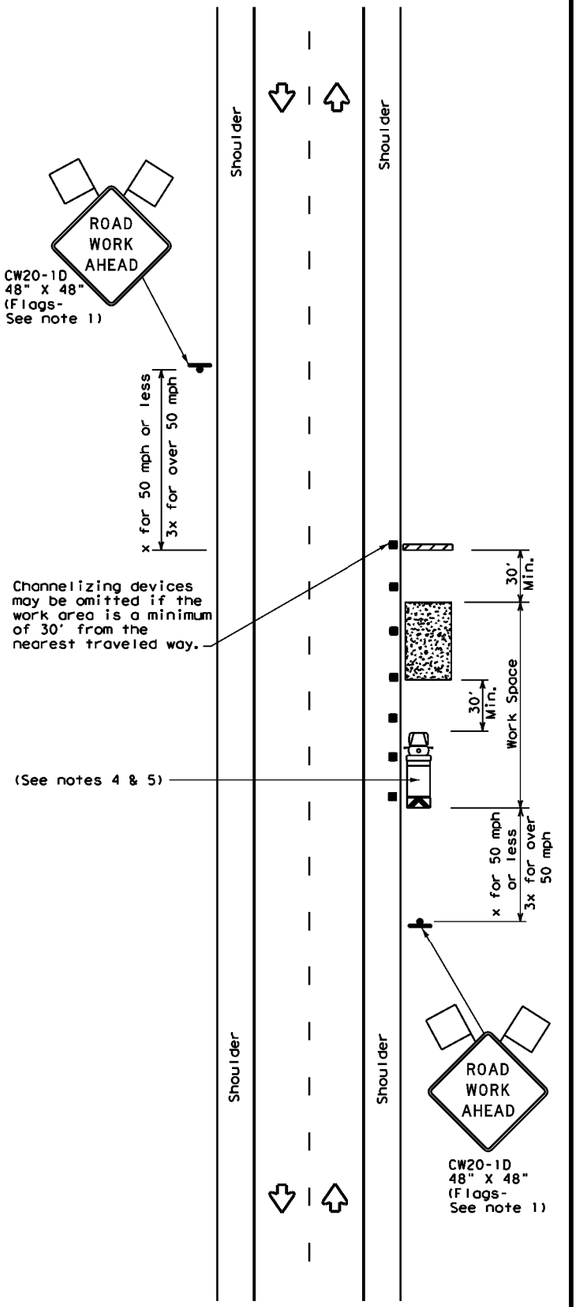
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	16	KLEBERG		19
11-02 8-14				

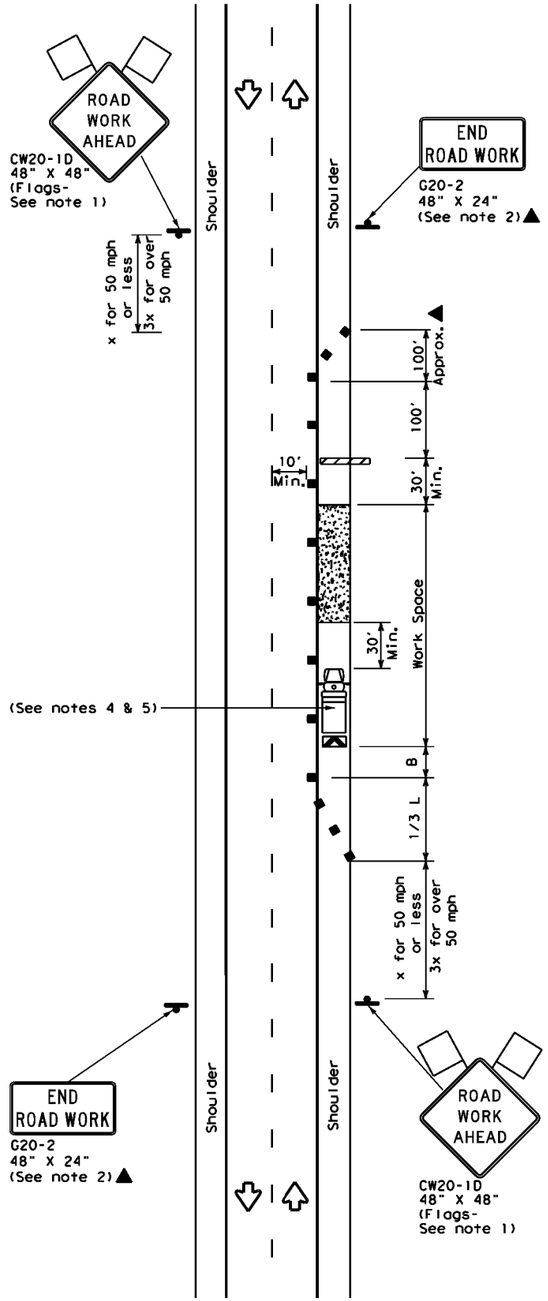
106

DATE:
FILE:



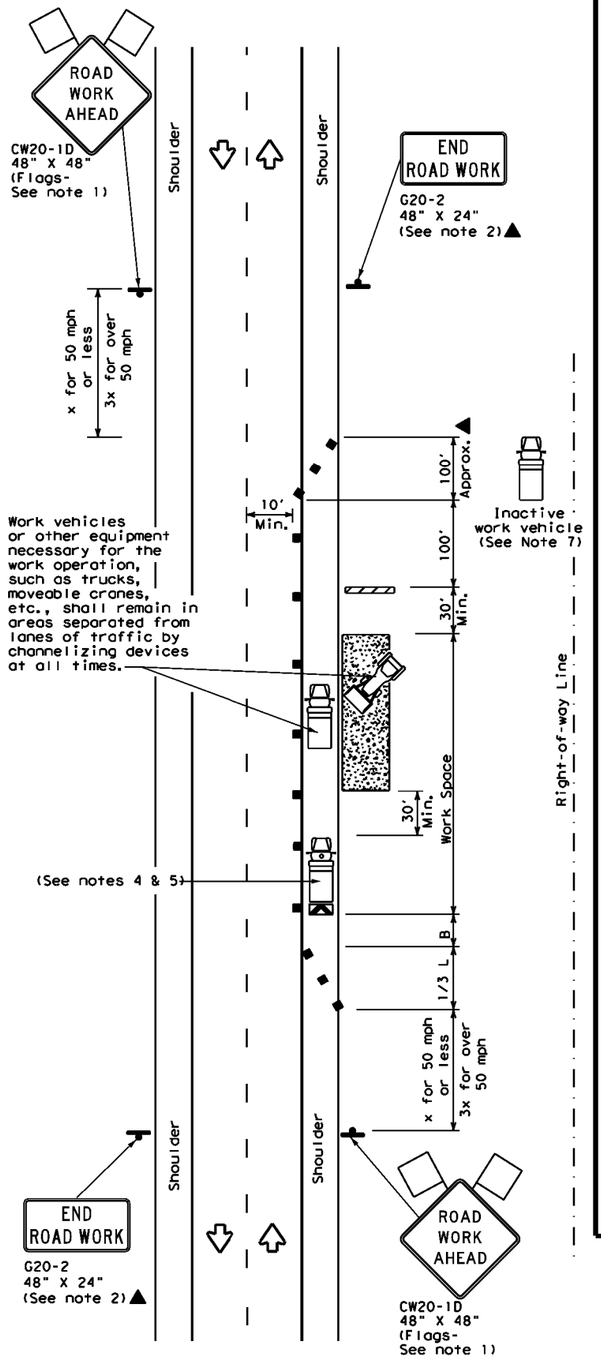
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

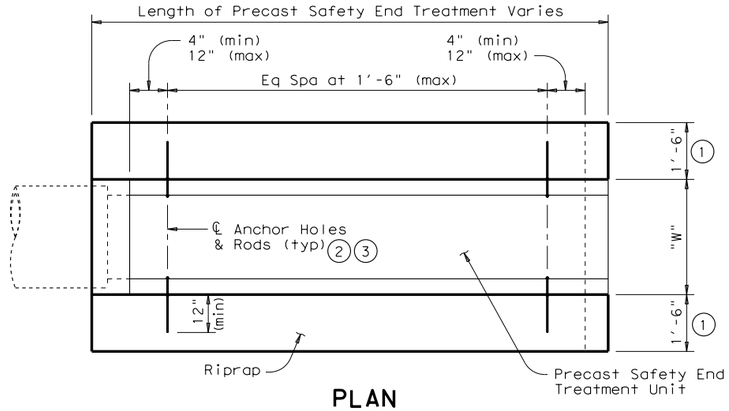
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

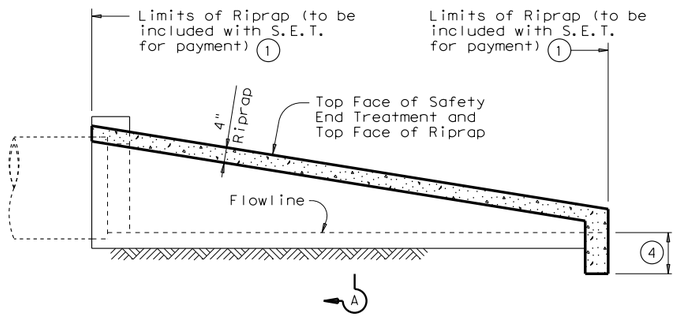
TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12				
1-97 2-18	16	KLEBERG		20

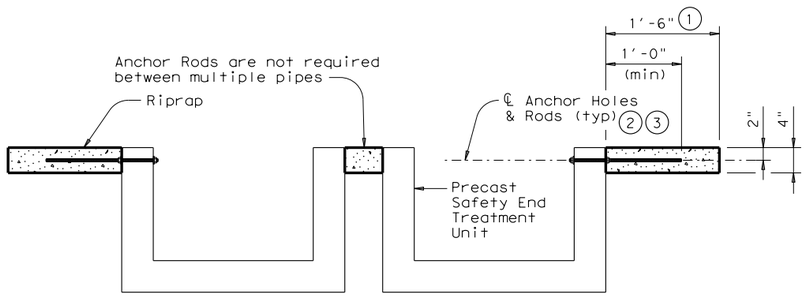
DATE:
FILE:



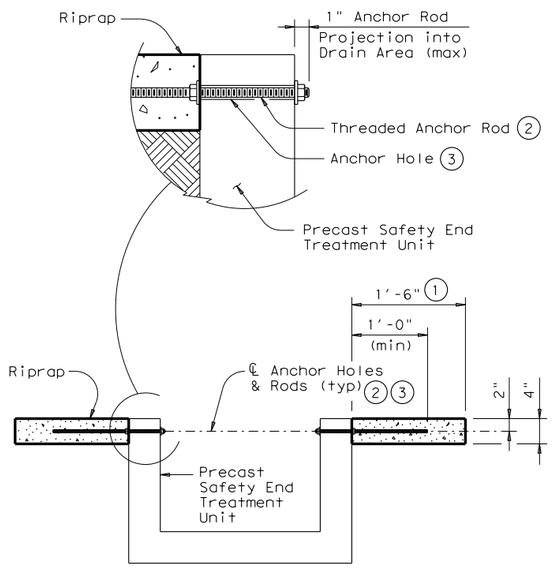
PLAN



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION



SINGLE PIPE INSTALLATION

SECTION A-A

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) 5

Nominal Culvert (Pipe) I.D.	PSET-SC & PSET-SP Standards				PSET-RC & PSET-RP Standards			
	Unit Width "W"	Side Slope			Unit Width "W"	Side Slope		
		3:1	4:1	6:1		3:1	4:1	6:1
12"	23.0"	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.0"	0.1	0.1	0.2
15"	26.5"	0.2	0.2	0.3	19.5"	0.1	0.2	0.2
18"	30.0"	0.2	0.2	0.3	23.0"	0.2	0.2	0.3
24"	37.0"	0.3	0.3	0.5	30.0"	0.2	0.3	0.4
30"	44.5"	0.3	0.4	0.6	37.0"	0.3	0.3	0.5
36"	51.5"	0.4	0.5	0.7	44.0"	0.3	0.4	0.6
42"	58.5"	0.5	0.6	0.8	51.0"	0.4	0.5	0.7

(1) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as Concrete Riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". When Riprap is cast integrally with the Precast Safety End Treatment, this dimension shall be 1'-0" minimum.

(2) ½" Diam A307 Gr.A threaded Anchor Rod w/ 2 nuts & 2 washers. All components shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Galvanizing that is damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications.

(3) ¾" through holes in walls of Safety End Treatment for Riprap Anchor Rods may be drilled with rotary (coring or masonry) type drilling equipment or may be formed. Percussive (star) type drilling equipment shall not be used. If holes are drilled, spalls in the inside face of the wall exceeding ½" from the holes shall be patched.

(4) Provide Riprap Toe Wall when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans or when field conditions require a Toe Wall.

(5) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe culvert. For multiple pipe culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only. Quantities are based on the minimum unit lengths shown on the Precast S.E.T. standards.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast Safety End Treatment for reinforced concrete pipe may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

Riprap shall be Class "B" Riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

Payment for Riprap and Toewalls is included in the Price Bid for each Safety End Treatment.

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

Refer to PSET-SC or PSET-SP standard sheets for details of square Safety End Treatments not shown. Refer to PSET-RC or PSET-RP standard sheets for details of round Safety End Treatments not shown.

For precast units with integrally cast Riprap, reinforcing steel in the amount on 0.26 sq in/ft minimum shall be substituted for the threaded anchor rods shown. When requested, sealed engineering drawings shall be submitted for approval prior to construction. Shop drawings will not be required. Note that a proprietary precast unit with integral Riprap is available from L&R Precast Concrete Works, Inc. (956) 583-6293 or www.lrprecast.com.

These Riprap details are only applicable when notes that require placement of Riprap with Precast Safety End Treatments are shown elsewhere in the plans.

Precast units with integrally cast Riprap shall be permitted unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Texas Department of Transportation

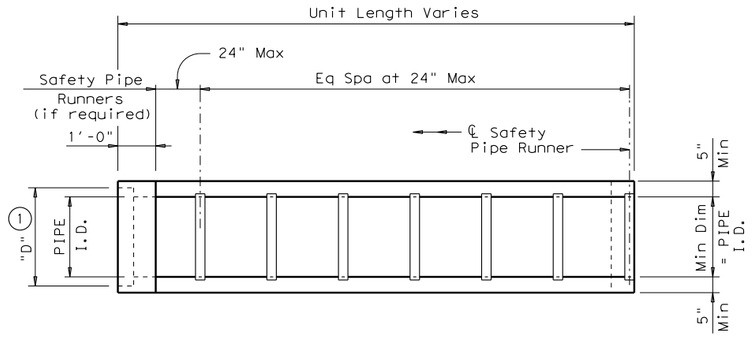
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT
TYPE II
RIPRAP DETAILS

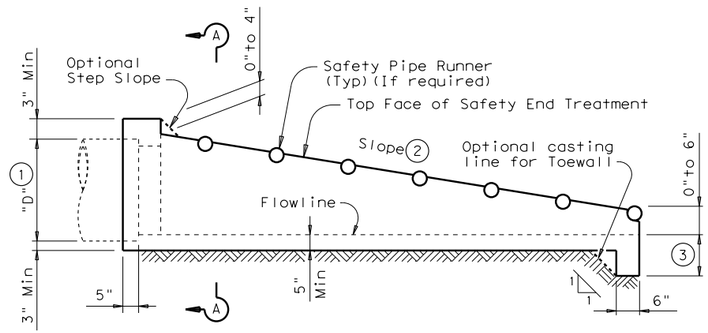
PSET-RR

FILE: psetrrse.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: TxDOT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
11-10: Add note for synthetic fibers.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		21

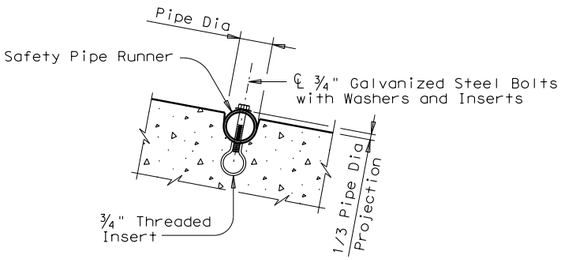
DATE:
FILE:



PLAN

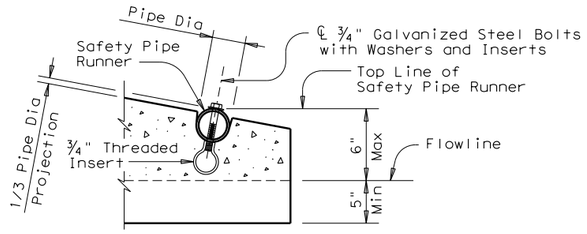


LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

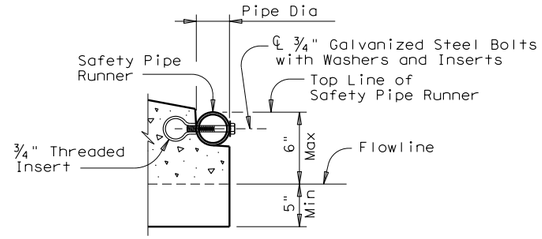


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



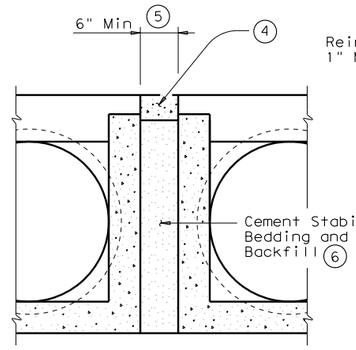
OPTION A



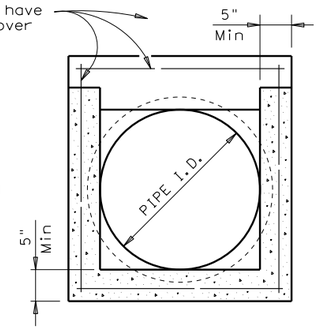
OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

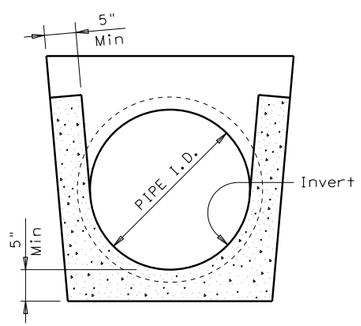
(If required)



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

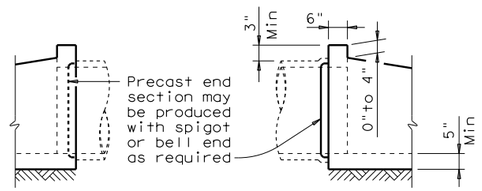


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



OPTIONAL JOINT

(Showing joint between RCP and Precast Safety End Treatment)

PIPE I.D.	PIPE WALL "B" THICKNESS	(1) "D"	MAXIMUM SLOPE	MINIMUM LENGTH OF UNIT	PIPE RUNNERS REQUIRED		REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES		
					SINGLE PIPE	MULTIPLE PIPE	NOMINAL DIA.	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	17"	6:1	4'-9"	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 ¼"	20 ½"	6:1	6'-5"	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	24"	6:1	8'-0"	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	31"	6:1	11'-3"	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	38 ½"	6:1	14'-8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	45 ½"	6:1	17'-11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	52 ½"	6:1	21'-2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

(1) Dimension "D" is based on ASTM C-76, Class III, Wall "B" thickness. If any other wall thickness is used, dimension "D" must be adjusted accordingly.

(2) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.

(4) The top 4" of void between Precast End Treatments shall be filled with concrete Riprap and shall be considered subsidiary to Safety End Treatment.

(5) Clear distance between pipes shall be adjusted to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

(6) Cement stabilized bedding and backfill shall be in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill shall be considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill shall be as directed by Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".

When Precast Safety End Treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, Riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

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

Manufacture of this product shall conform to requirements of Item "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below :

A. Minimum reinforcing shall be #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6 x 6 - W12 x W12 or 5 x 5 - W10 x W10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).

B. Concrete for precast (steel formed) sections shall be Class "C" with a minimum compressive strength of 3600 psi.

At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of Safety End Treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.

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

Pipe Runners shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

All steel components except reinforcing, shall be galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications.

Texas Department of Transportation

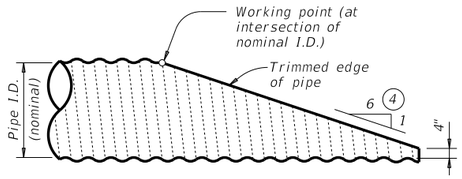
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

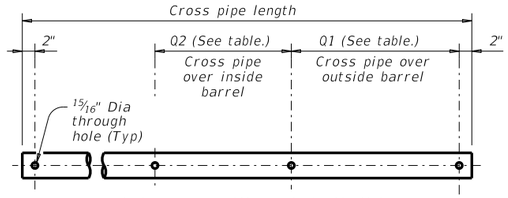
FILE: psetspss.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
11-10: Add note for synthetic fibers.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		22



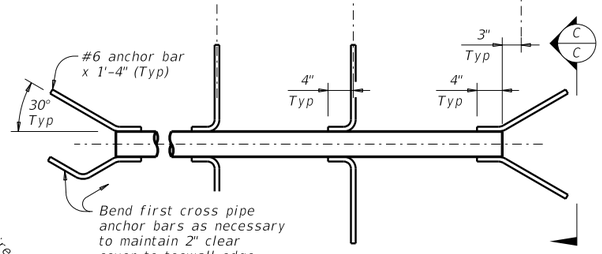
NOTE: All cross pipes, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

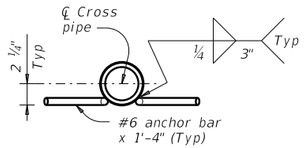
(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert Details at reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)



PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

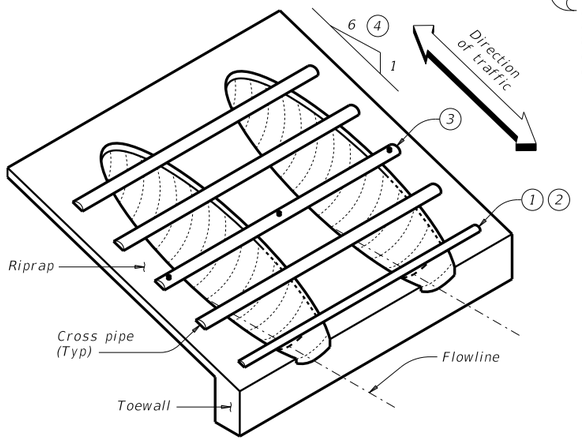


PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS

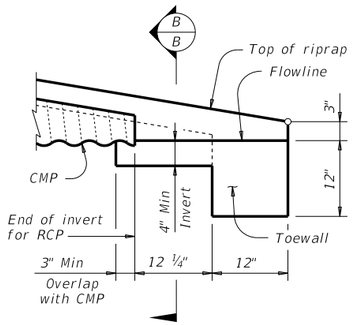


SECTION C-C

CROSS PIPE DETAILS

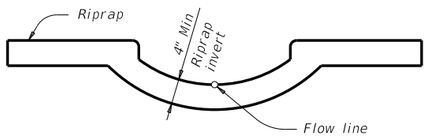


ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION



DETAIL "A"

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



SECTION B-B

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) (6)	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi-Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' – 9"	N/A	2' – 1"	1' – 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" O.D.)
15"	0.7	0' – 11"	N/A	2' – 5"	2' – 2"		
18"	0.8	1' – 2"	N/A	2' – 10"	2' – 8"		
21"	0.9	1' – 4"	N/A	3' – 2"	3' – 1"		
24"	0.9	1' – 7"	N/A	3' – 6"	3' – 7"		
27"	1.0	1' – 8"	N/A	3' – 10"	3' – 11"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" O.D.)
30"	1.1	1' – 10"	N/A	4' – 2"	4' – 4"	2 or more pipe culverts	
33"	1.2	1' – 11"	4' – 2"	4' – 5"	4' – 8"	All pipe culverts	
36"	1.3	2' – 1"	4' – 5"	4' – 9"	5' – 1"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" O.D.)
42"	1.5	2' – 4"	4' – 11"	5' – 5"	5' – 10"		
48"	1.7	2' – 7"	5' – 5"	6' – 0"	6' – 7"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
54"	2.0	3' – 0"	5' – 11"	6' – 9"	7' – 6"		
60"	2.2	3' – 3"	6' – 5"	7' – 4"	8' – 3"		
66"	2.4	3' – 3"	6' – 11"	7' – 10"	8' – 9"		
72"	2.7	3' – 4"	7' – 5"	8' – 5"	9' – 4"		

(1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.

(2) Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.

(3) Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.

(4) Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

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

(6) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

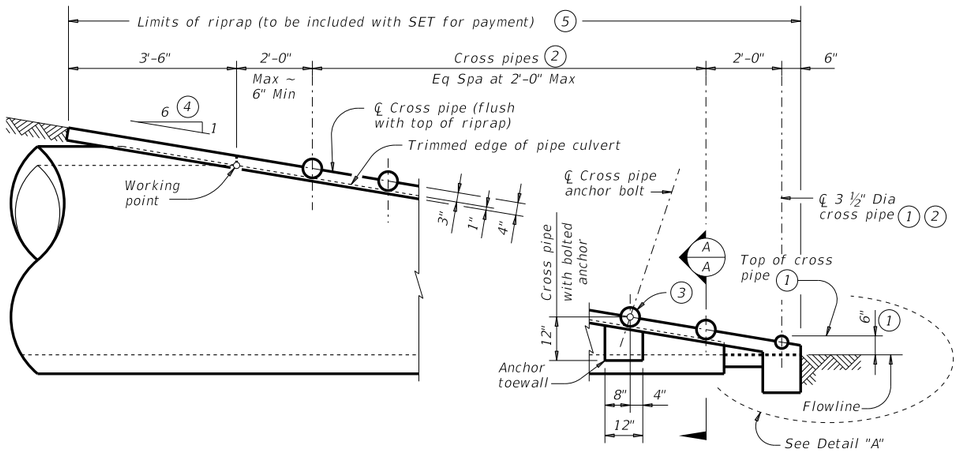
GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

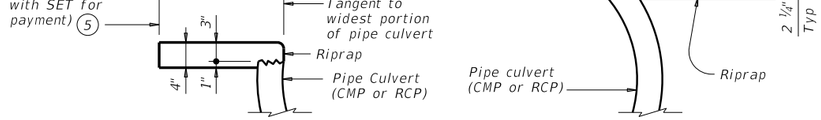
Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap."

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



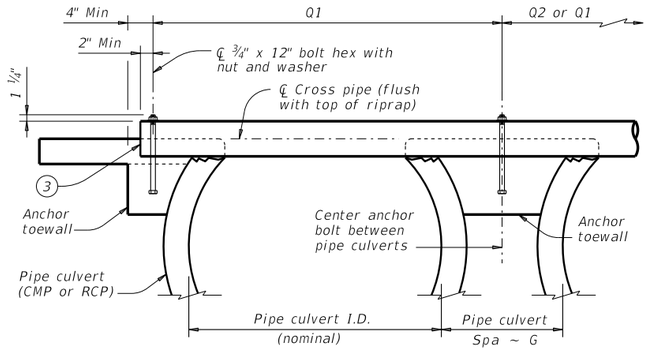
SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

SECTION A-A

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

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

SETP-PD

FILE: CD-SETP-PD-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		23

DATE:
FILE:

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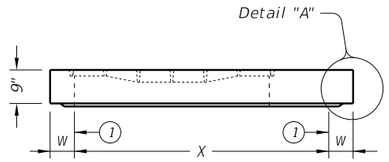
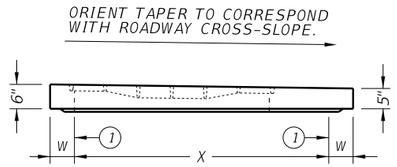
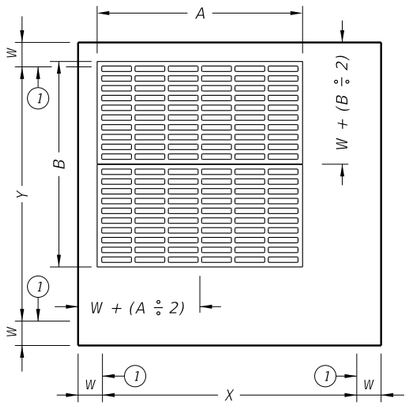


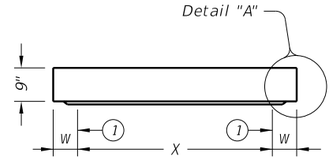
STYLE 'FG'



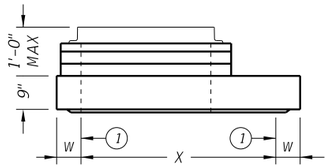
STYLE 'SFG'
ELEVATION VIEW



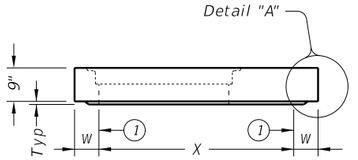
PLAN VIEW
CAST-IN FRAME & GRATE
STYLES 'FG' & 'SFG'



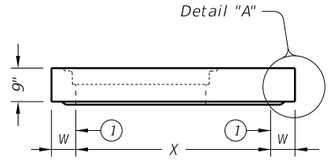
ELEVATION VIEW



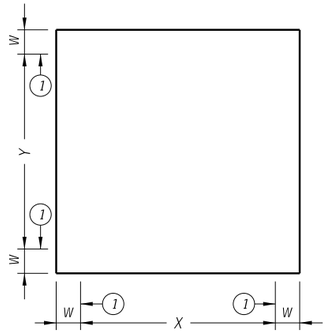
ELEVATION VIEW



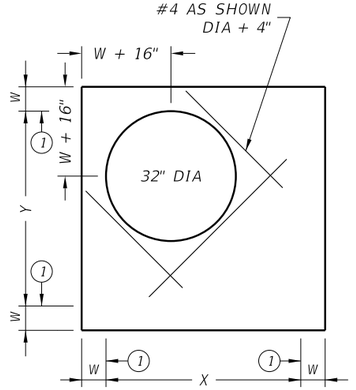
ELEVATION VIEW



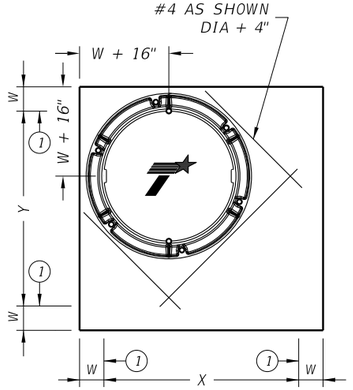
ELEVATION VIEW



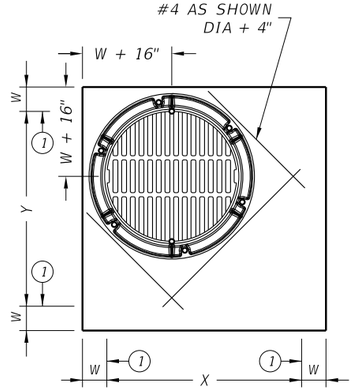
PLAN VIEW
NO OPENINGS
STYLE 'SL'



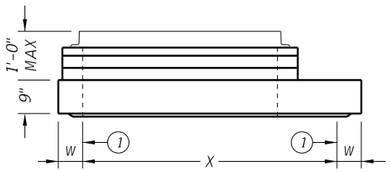
PLAN VIEW
SHIP LOOSE RING & COVER
STYLE 'RH'



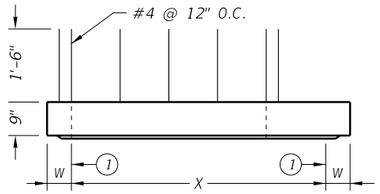
PLAN VIEW
32" DIA CAST-IN RING & COVER
STYLE 'RC'



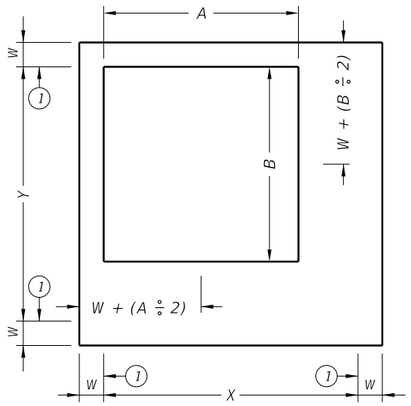
PLAN VIEW
32" DIA CAST-IN RING & GRATE
STYLE 'RG'



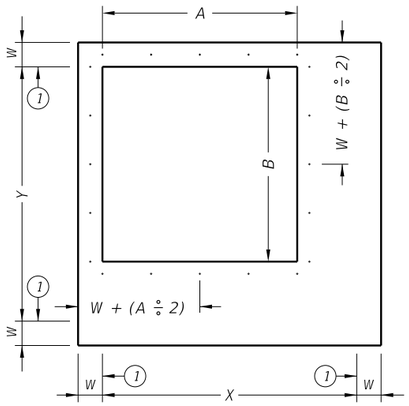
ELEVATION VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW



PLAN VIEW
SHIP LOOSE FRAME & GRATE
STYLE 'SH'



PLAN VIEW
EXPOSED REBAR
STYLE 'S1'

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SLAB LID

PSL

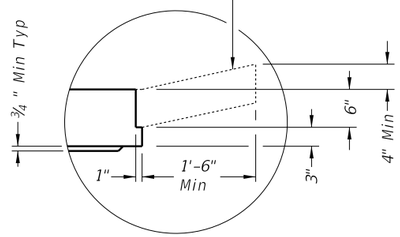
FILE: prestd05.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		24

DATE:
FILE:

Style	Size (X x Y)	W (2)	A x B (nominal)	Short Span Reinf Steel Area	Long Span Reinf Steel Area
SL	3'x3'	6"	n/a	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	3'x3'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
SFG	3'x3'	6"	3'x3'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	4'x4'	6"	n/a	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	4'x4'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.41 in²/ft	0.41 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x4'	6"	4'x4'	0.41 in²/ft	0.41 in²/ft
SFG	4'x4'	6"	4'x4'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	3'x5'	6"	n/a	0.39 in²/ft	0.39 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	3'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	3'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SFG	3'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.32 in²/ft	0.32 in²/ft
SL	4'x5'	6"	n/a	0.42 in²/ft	0.42 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.42 in²/ft	0.42 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	4'x4'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	4'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.66 in²/ft	0.66 in²/ft
SL	5'x5'	6"	n/a	0.36 in²/ft	0.36 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	4'x4'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x5'	6"	3'x5'	0.63 in²/ft	0.63 in²/ft
SL	5'x6'	6"/8"	n/a	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.48 in²/ft	0.48 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	4'x4'	0.60 in²/ft	0.60 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	5'x6'	6"/8"	3'x5'	0.60 in²/ft	0.60 in²/ft
SL	6'x6'	6"/8"	n/a	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.56 in²/ft	0.56 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	4'x4'	0.56 in²/ft	0.56 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	6'x6'	6"/8"	3'x5'	0.59 in²/ft	0.59 in²/ft
SL	8'x8'	8"/10"	n/a	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
RH,RC,RG,SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	3'x3' or 32" Dia	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	4'x4'	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft
SH,S1,FG	8'x8'	8"/10"	3'x5'	0.45 in²/ft	0.45 in²/ft

(2) See sheet PDD for corresponding wall thickness (W) of base unit or riser.

Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete apron, when shown elsewhere in plans. Use Class "A" concrete. Apron is subsidiary to PSL. Apron is 1'-6" Min width around precast zone drain.



DETAIL "A"

(Reinforcing not shown for clarity)

When an apron is to be cast around PSL, use detail above to create an apron ledge on all 4 sides.

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Locate penetration (Style 'RH'), ring and cover (Style 'RC'), ring and grate (Style 'RG'), and frame and grate (Style 'FG') in a corner. Only one penetration is allowed per slab lid.
2. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
3. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
4. Provide clear cover of ¾" to reinforcing from lower outside shoulder of slab for structural reinforcement, and 2" from top of slab for shrinkage and temperature reinforcement. Place short span reinforcing closest to surface.
5. Slabs with a thickness of 8" or greater require shrinkage and temperature reinforcing. Provide steel area = 0.11 in²/ft each way.
6. No substitution is allowed for diagonal #4 bars around openings.
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.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Precast slab lids are intended for direct traffic and may be placed in roadway.
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. Initial installation of grade adjustment rings for Styles 'RH' and 'SH' is limited to 1'-0" Max as shown.
5. Grade adjustment rings for Styles 'RH' and 'SH' may be increased to 2'-0" Max when future construction affects final grade of structure. Make adjustments greater than 2'-0" with additional risers. Adjustments can be made up to Max depth shown on sheet PDD. Structure must be evaluated if Max depth will be exceeded.
6. Orient long dimension of grate slots perpendicular to traffic, unless noted otherwise on plans

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Payment for lid is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, style, size, and opening size (when applicable).

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SLAB LID

PSL

FILE: prestd05.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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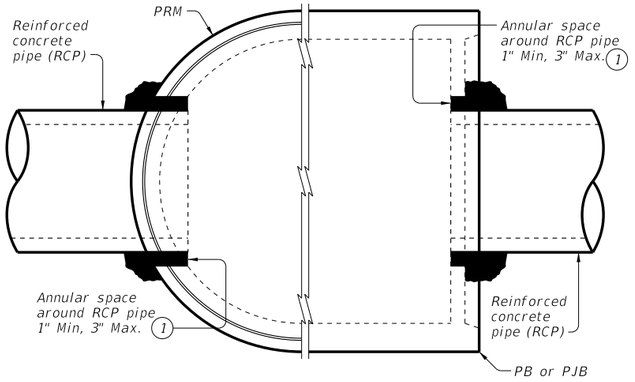
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		25

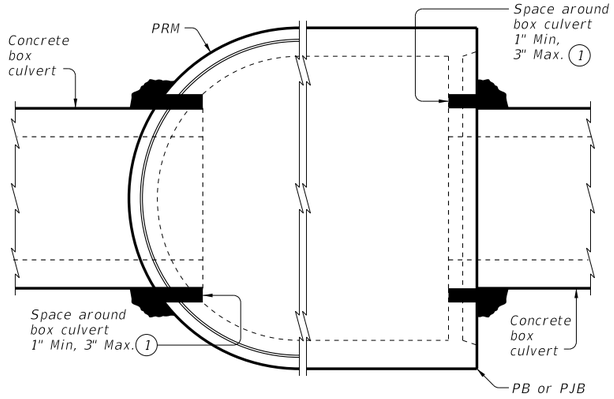
DATE:
FILE:



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

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

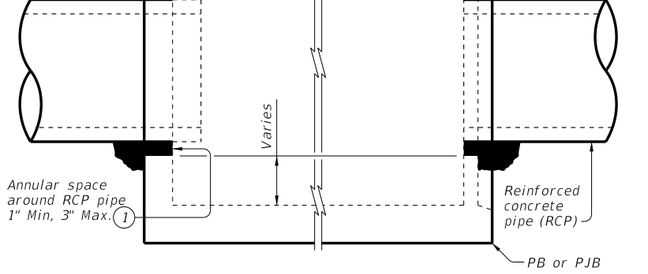
TYPICAL HALF PLAN



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

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

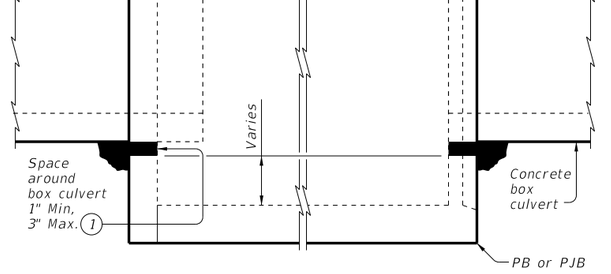
TYPICAL HALF PLAN



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

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

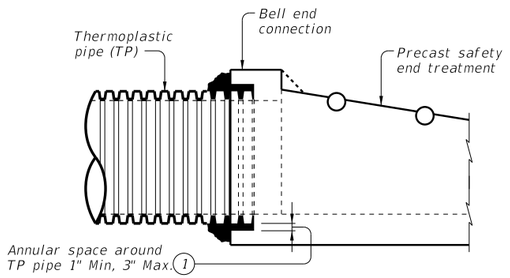
TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



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

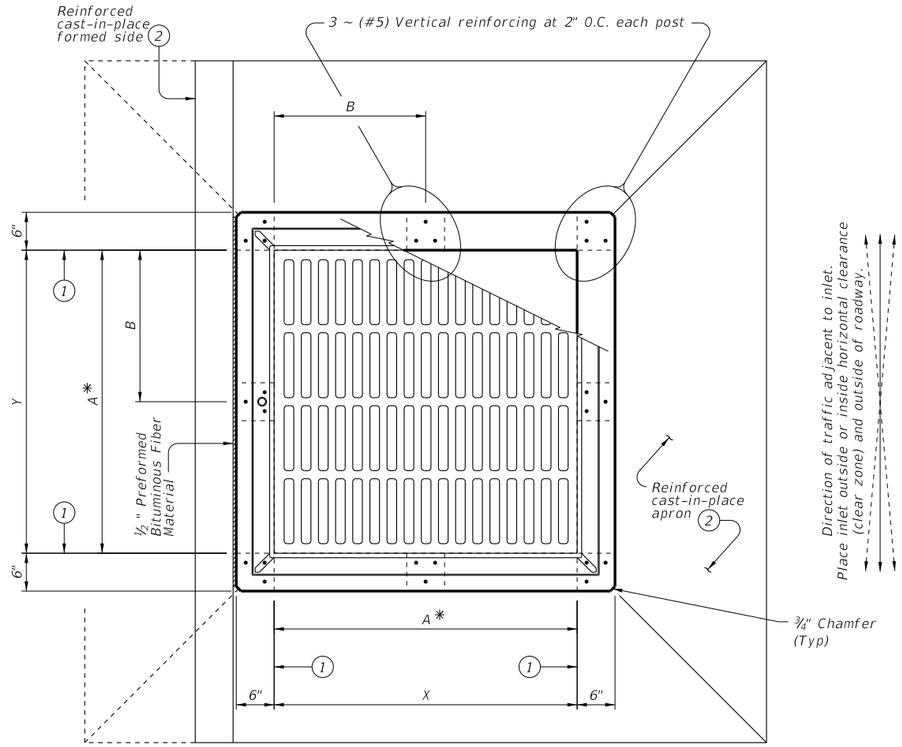
Bridge Division Standard

PIPE AND BOX GROUTED CONNECTIONS FOR PRECAST STRUCTURES

PBGC

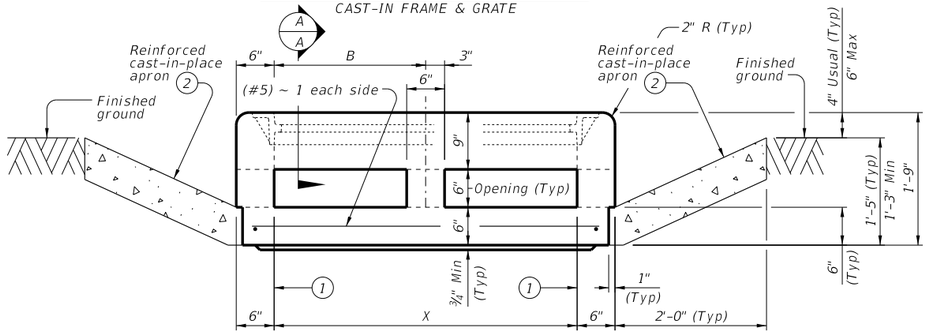
FILE: pbgcstd1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TAR	DW: JTR	CK: TAR
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		26

DATE:
FILE:

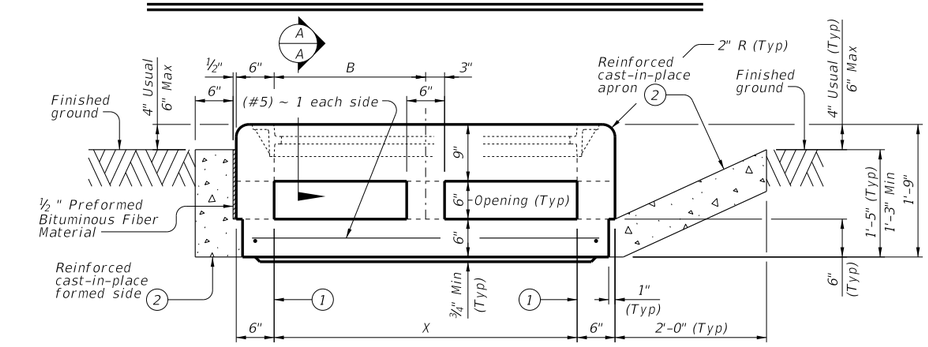


PLAN VIEW ~ STYLE 'FG' (3)

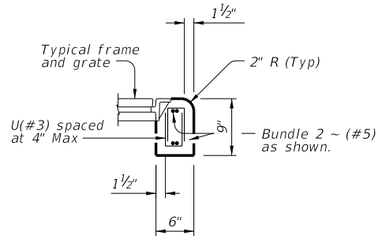
CAST-IN FRAME & GRATE



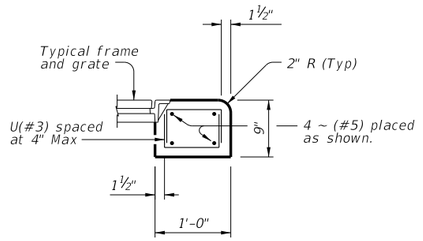
ELEVATION VIEW WITHOUT FORMED SIDE (4)



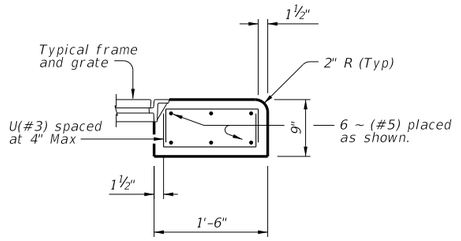
ELEVATION VIEW WITH FORMED SIDE (4)



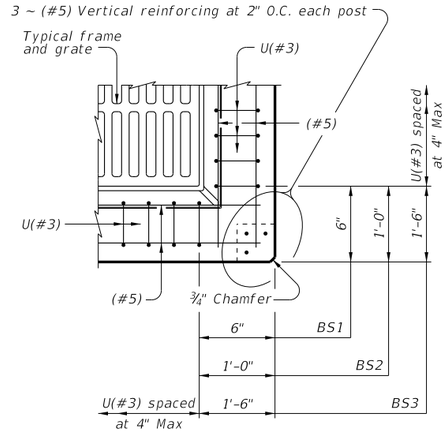
SECTION A-A ~ BS1



SECTION A-A ~ BS2

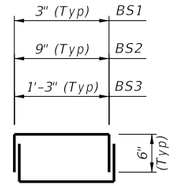


SECTION A-A ~ BS3



TYPICAL CORNER REINFORCING PLAN DETAIL

Showing BS2 other beam sections similar.



BARS U (#3)

Showing one complete bar.

Style	Size (X x Y)	A x A *	B x B	Beam Section
FG	3'x3'	3'x3'	1.5'x1.5'	BS1
FG	4'x4'	3'x3'	2'x2'	BS2
FG	4'x4'	4'x4'	2'x2'	BS1
FG	5'x5'	3'x3'	2.5'x2.5'	BS3
FG	5'x5'	4'x4'	2.5'x2.5'	BS2

* Nominal frame/grate size.

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

(2) Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete with or without formed side. Place formed side/sides as directed elsewhere in the plans. Formed sides may only be used on sides parallel to traffic. Use Class "C" concrete. Apron and formed side reinforcing not shown for clarity. Apron and formed side are subsidiary to PAZD-CZ. Apron is 2'-0" width around precast zone drain, unless an optional formed side is used. For apron and formed side, provide (#4) reinforcing at 12" 0.C.

(3) Top slab reinforcing not shown for clarity.

(4) Top slab reinforcing and post reinforcing not shown for clarity.

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 clear cover of ¾" to reinforcing from bottom of slab and 2" to reinforcing from top of slab for structural reinforcement.
4. Provide 1 ½" end cover on (#5) reinforcing.
5. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾".
6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Precast Area Zone Drain within Clear Zone (PAZD-CZ) is for use in ditches and medians outside and inside of the horizontal clearance (clear zone). PAZD-CZ is never placed in the roadway.
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.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, style, size, and opening size (when applicable).

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

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

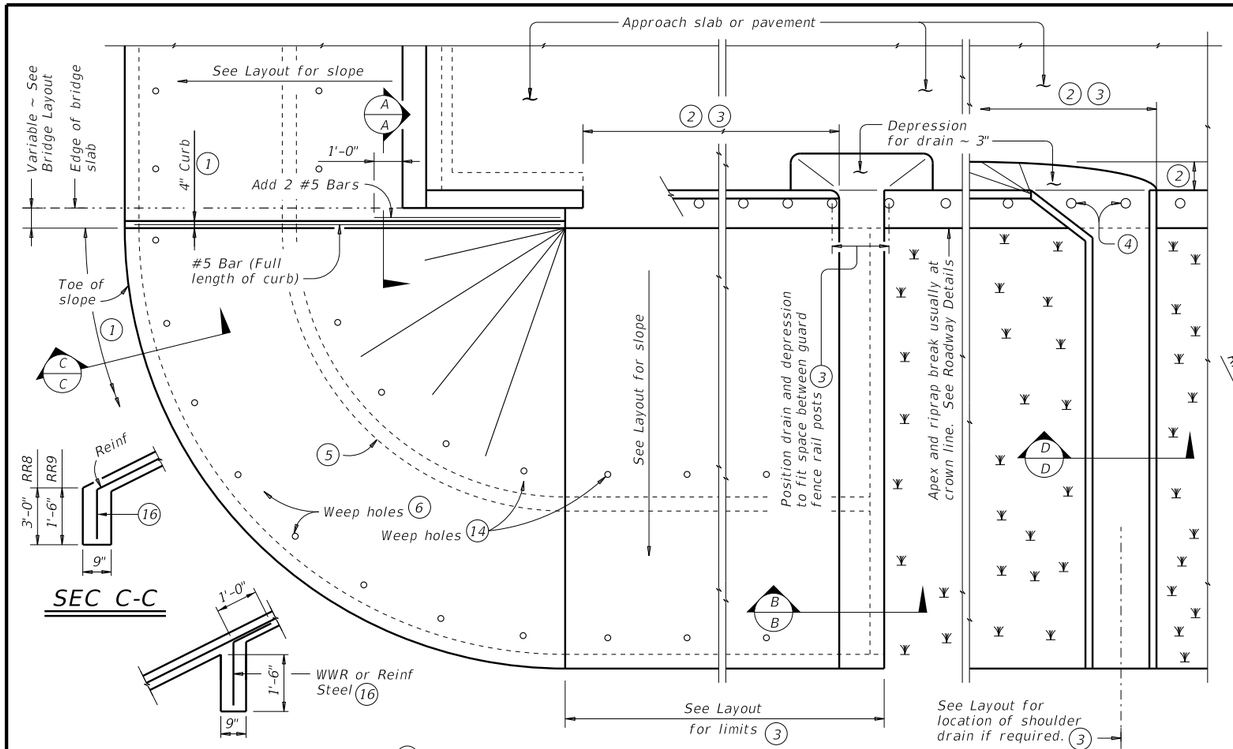
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN WITHIN CLEAR ZONE

PAZD-CZ

FILE: prestd15-20.dgn	DN: SDC	CK: TAR	DW: JTR	CK: SDC
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		27

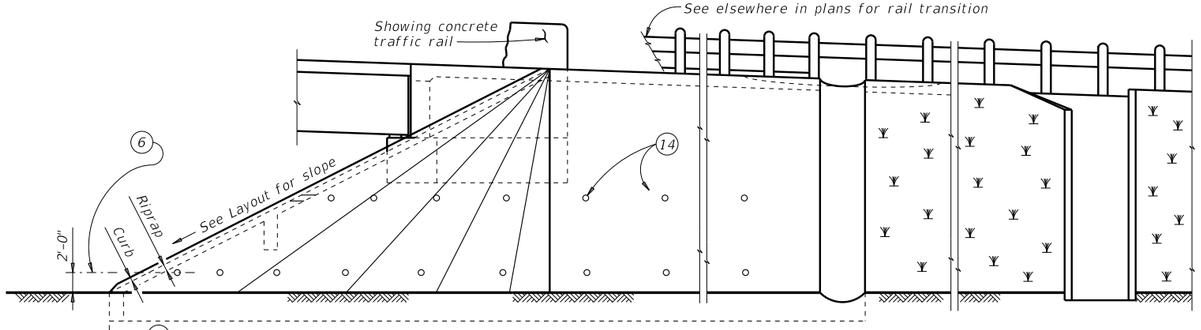
DATE:
FILE:



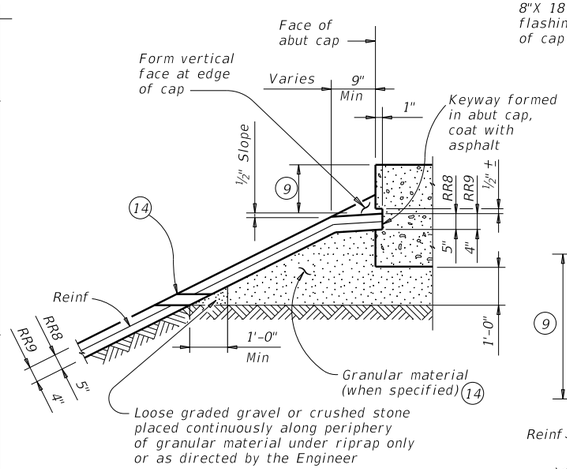
PLAN

SEC C-C

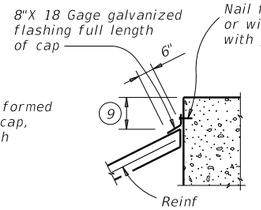
INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL



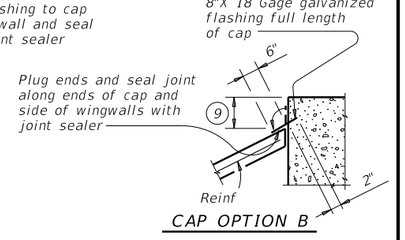
ELEVATION



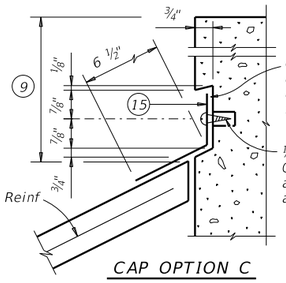
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



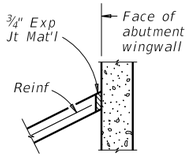
CAP OPTION A



CAP OPTION B

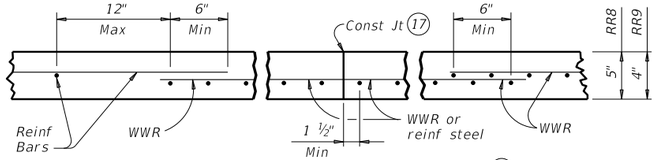


CAP OPTION C



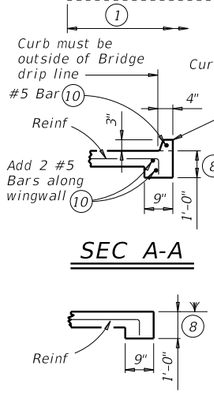
SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

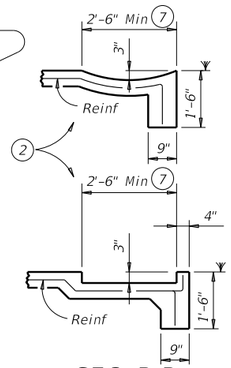
See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.



SEC A-A

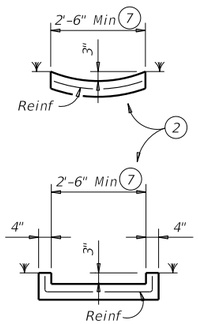
SEC B-B

(No drain)



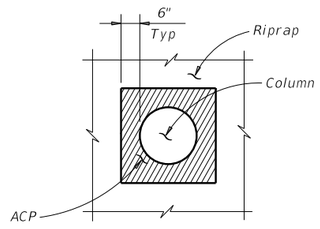
SEC B-B

(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)

(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.

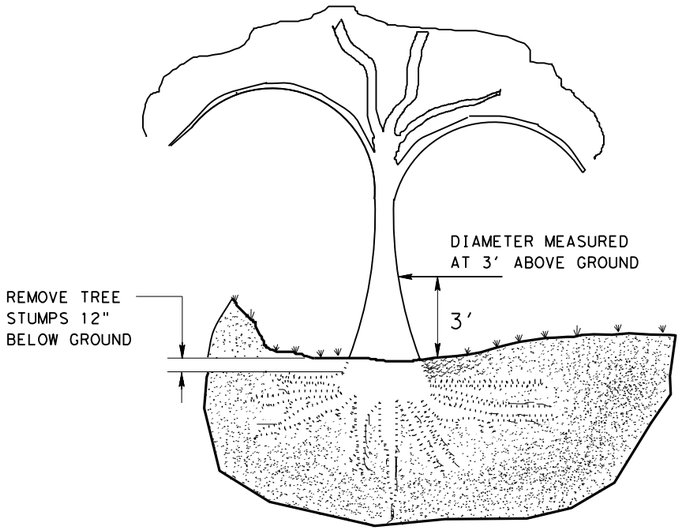
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

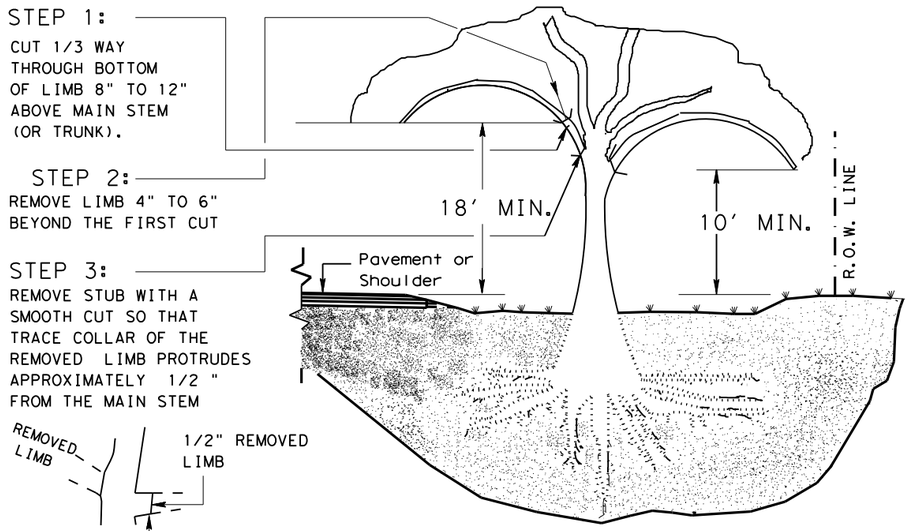
CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS
EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR

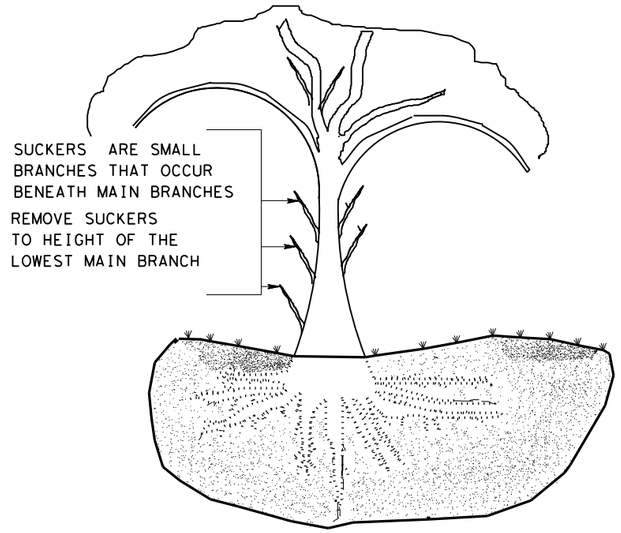
FILE: MS-CRR-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		28



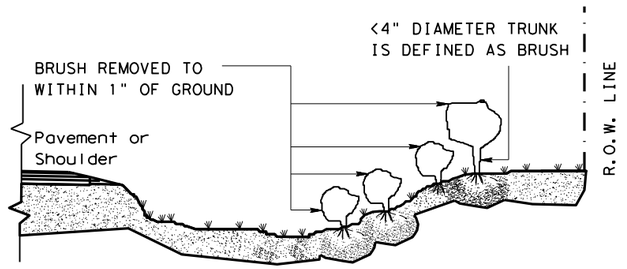
TREE REMOVAL



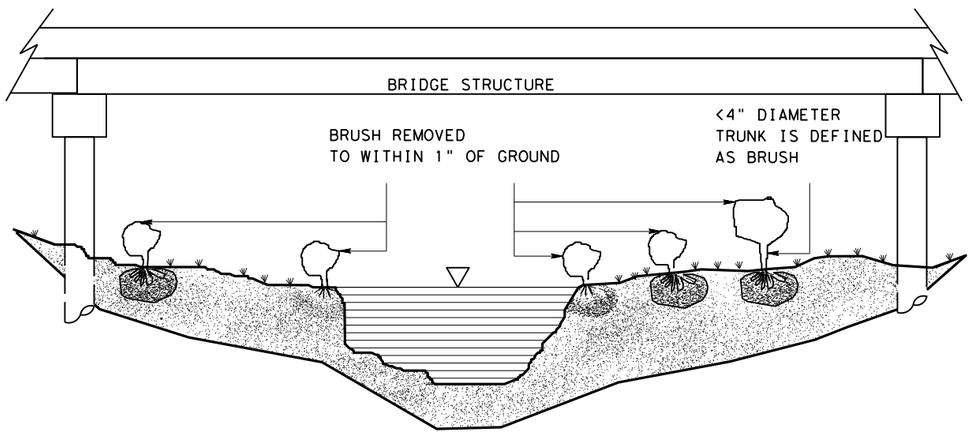
TREE TRIMMING



STEPS 1, 2 AND 3 APPLY WHEN REMOVING LIMBS 2" IN DIAMETER OR LARGER.



BRUSH REMOVAL



BRUSH REMOVAL UNDER BRIDGE AND IN CHANNEL

GENERAL NOTES:

TREE TRIMMING

1. TRIM AND REMOVE ALL TREE LIMBS ON THE PAVEMENT SIDE OF THE TRUNK 18' ABOVE THE PAVEMENT OR BRIDGE DECK ELEVATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

2. TRIM AND REMOVE ALL TREE LIMBS BETWEEN THE TRUNK AND R.O.W. LINE 10' ABOVE NATURAL GROUND, TERRAIN OR OTHER STRUCTURE ELEVATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

TREE REMOVAL

3. FOR TREES MARKED FOR REMOVAL, THE DIAMETER OF TREES ARE DETERMINED BY MEASUREMENT OF THE TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE 3' ABOVE THE GROUND. TREES WITH TRUNKS OF LESS THAN 4" DIAMETER ARE CONSIDERED TO BE BRUSH. TREES WITH MULTIPLE TRUNKS AT THE POINT OF MEASUREMENT ARE MEASURED AND PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

4. MEASUREMENTS FOR PAYMENT OF TREE DIAMETERS ARE DIVIDED INTO THE RANGES SHOWN IN TABLE 1.

TABLE 1
TREE TRUNK SIZE FOR TREE REMOVAL PAYMENT

PAY ITEM	RANGE FOR PAY ITEMS			
	TRUNK DIAMETER *		TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE	
	LOWER LIMIT IS GREATER THAN	UPPER LIMIT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO	LOWER LIMIT IS GREATER THAN	UPPER LIMIT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO
752 6005	4	12	12 1/2	37 1/2
752 6006	12	18	37 1/2	56 1/2
752 6007	18	24	56 1/2	75 1/2
752 6008	24	30	75 1/2	94
752 6009	30	36	94	113
752 6010	36	42	113	132
752 6011	42	48	132	151
752 6012	48	60	151	188 1/2
752 6013	60	72	188 1/2	226
752 6019	72	84	226	264
	84	GREATER THAN 84	264	NOT APPLICABLE

***SEE GENERAL NOTE *3.**

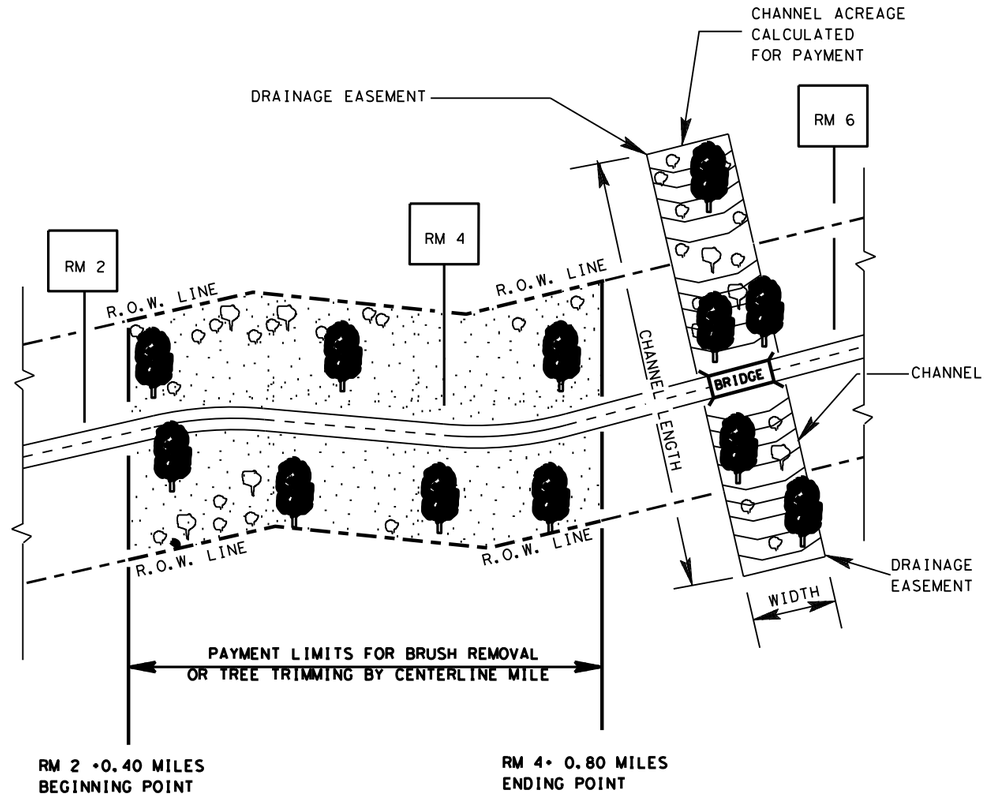
Texas Department of Transportation

Maintenance Division Standard

TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL

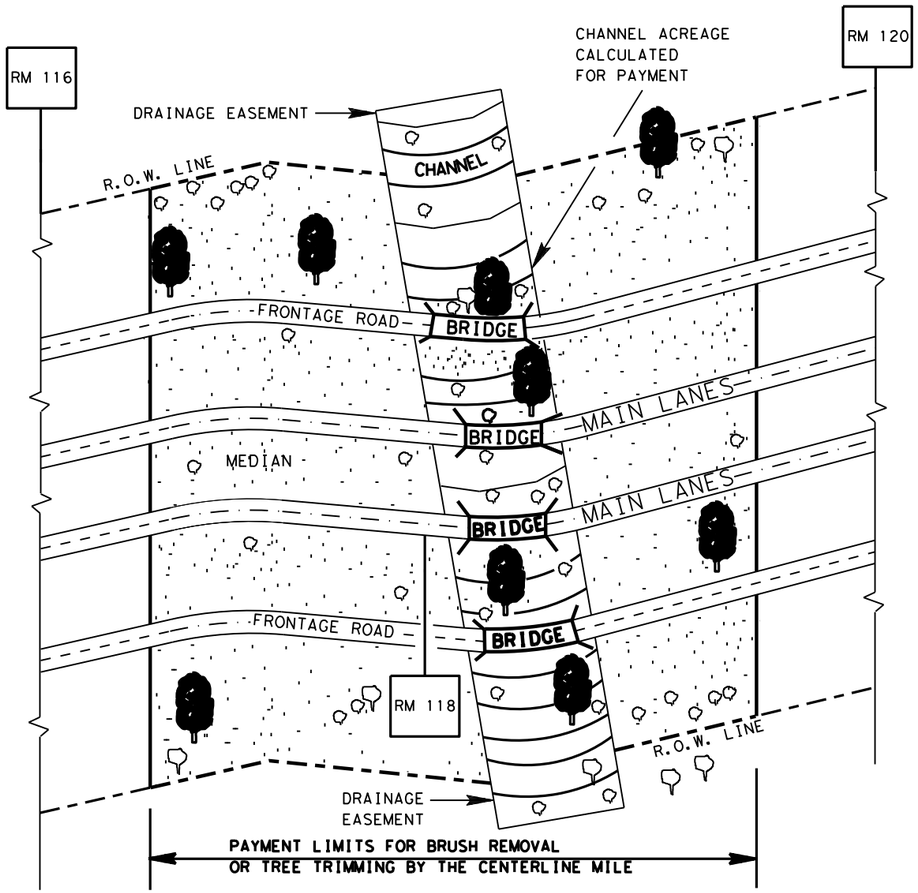
TRB-15(1)

FILE:	DN: JEO	CK: LJB	DW: JEO	CK:
© TxDOT MARCH 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
Revised table 1 to 2014 Specification	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		29



BRUSH REMOVED TO
WITHIN 1" OF GROUND
<4" DIAMETER TRUNK
IS DEFINED AS BRUSH
UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED

EXAMPLE: UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY



BRUSH REMOVED TO
WITHIN 1" OF GROUND
<4" DIAMETER TRUNK
IS DEFINED AS BRUSH
UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED

EXAMPLE: DIVIDED HIGHWAY WITH FRONTAGE ROADS

LEVELS DISPLAYED
1

GENERAL NOTES:

TREE TRIMMING AND BRUSH REMOVAL

1. PAYMENT BY THE CENTERLINE MILE IS MADE TO THE NEAREST 1/100 (0.01) MILE.
2. LIMITS OF WORK ARE SHOWN AS DISTANCES FROM REFERENCE MARKERS (RM).
3. PAY ITEMS BY THE CENTERLINE MILE INCLUDE ALL TREE TRIMMING OR BRUSH REMOVAL IN THE RIGHT OF WAY ON BOTH SIDES OF THE HIGHWAY. FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS, THE MEDIAN IS INCLUDED. FOR HIGHWAYS WITH FRONTAGE ROADS, THE AREAS BETWEEN THE FRONTAGE ROADS AND MAIN LANES, AND THE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE FRONTAGE ROADS ARE INCLUDED.
4. BRUSH REMOVAL AND TREE TRIMMING UNDER BRIDGES, IN AND ALONG CHANNELS AND EASEMENTS ARE PAID FOR BY THE ACRE FOR AREAS DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS.

Texas Department of Transportation
Maintenance Division
Standard Plans

TREE AND BRUSH REMOVAL

TRB-15(2)

NOT TO SCALE — SHEET 2 OF 2

FILE: TRB-15(2).DGN	DRAWN: JEO		CHECKED: DM; LJB	DW: -	CK: -	NEG NO.:		
© TxDOT APRIL 2015	MODIFIED:	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT #				SHEET
REVISED: 5/13/2004	LJB	16						30
REVISED: 9/24/2004	LJB	COUNTY			CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED: APRIL 2015	JEO	KLEBERG			6461	86	001	US 77

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS: US 77 AT SAN FERNANDO CREEK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS AND EROSION CONTROL WITH POLYPROPLYENE PIPE

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: EXCAVATION

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 1.0 AC

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.5 AC

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (AFTER CONSTRUCTION):

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:
THE EXISTING SOIL TYPE IS PRIMARILY A CRANELL SANDY CLAY LOAM, WITH 0% TO 1% SLOPES. THERE IS ALSO CLAREVILLE CLAY LOAM, WARM, 0% TO 1% SLOPES. EXISTING VEGITATIVE COVER ACCOUNTS FOR 95% OF THE TOTAL PROJECT AREA.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:
ALL DRAINAGE OUTFALLS INTO THE SAN FERNANDO CREEK (2492A) AND OUTLETS INTO THE BAFFIN BAY/ALAZAN BAY/CAYO DEL GRULLO/LAGUNA SALADA (2492OW)

IMPACTS TO ENDANGERED SPECIES OR HABITAT:
THERE WILL BE NO IMPACTS TO ENDANGERED SPECIES OR HABITAT FROM THE STORM WATER DRAINAGE

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

___ TEMPORARY SEEDING
_P_ PERMANENT SEEDING
___ MULCHING
___ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
___ BUFFER ZONES
_P_ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LEGEND:
T= TEMPORARY
P= PERMANENT

GENERAL :

DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME OR BE PERFORMED WITHIN 21 DAYS.

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

_T_ SILT FENCES
___ HAY BALES
_T_ ROCK BERMS
___ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
___ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
___ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
___ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
___ PAVED FLUMES
___ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
___ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
___ CHANNEL LINERS
___ SEDIMENT TRAPS
___ SEDIMENT BASINS
___ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
___ STORM OUTLET STRUCTURES
___ CURBS AND GUTTERS
___ STORM SEWERS
___ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
___ CONCRETE RIPRAP
___ BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL LOGS

LEGEND:
T= TEMPORARY
P= PERMANENT

OTHER :

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT :

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE, ROCK FILTER DAMS, AND EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN POSITION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON THE PROJECT.

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT :

STORM WATER DRAINAGE WILL BE PROVIDED BY POLYPROPLYENE PIPE CULVERTS AND STRUCTURES. THESE CULVERTS WILL CARRY THE WATER WITHIN THE R.O.W. WHERE IT WILL OUTFLOW INTO THE RECEIVING WATERS.

OTHER CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE: *All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority.*

INSPECTION: *An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT Inspector every 7 calendar days, as well as within 24 hours after every ½ in or more of rain (as recorded on a rain gauge to be located at the Project Site). An Inspection and Maintenance Report will be made per each inspection, and controls shall be revised as indicated by this inspection report.*

WASTE MATERIALS: *All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. The dumpster will meet all State & local city solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulations and the trash will be hauled to a local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on site or any other unauthorized site. Washout areas shall be restored upon project completion.*

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): *At a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: paints, acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, cleaning solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives for soil stabilization, or concrete curing compounds and additives. In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, the spill coordinator shall be contacted immediately (1-800-633-9363). Clean up procedures shall be clearly posted as well as names of spill response personnel. Hazardous materials shall be handled in accordance with applicable federal, state, county, city and Texas Water Commission rules.*

SANITARY WASTE: *All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary, or as required by local regulation, by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, in accordance with all state laws and Texas Water Commission rules.*

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

_X_ HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
_X_ LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
_X_ EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
___ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM AREAS OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION: *Portable Sanitary Waste Units*

REMARKS: *Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.*

Construction staging and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor. Construction should be accomplished in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

All waterways shall be cleared of temporary embankment, temporary matting, false work, or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not part of the finished work. No construction waste will be allowed to be buried within the limits of the right of way.

STATE OF TEXAS
LUCIO G. RAMOS
119461
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Lucio Ramos P.E.
11/20/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

ROADWAY
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SHEET 1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			SHEET NO.
6			31
STATE	STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	CRP	KLEBERG	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6461	86	001	US 77

DATE:
FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

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

1.

2.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☒ No Permit Required

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

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

☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP•

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

1.

2.

3.

4.

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

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☐ 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

II. 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. The Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit. In accordance with this regulation, the Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges on the ground, etc. Typical breeding season occurs from March through August; therefore, tree trimming and other activities that may disturb breeding birds should be done in the non-breeding season (September-February), when possible. If work must be performed during the breeding season, the Contractor shall have a qualified biologist conduct a survey of the right of way to determine if bird nests are present. In the event that active nests are encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer and measures shall be taken to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the MBTA. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance with the MBTA. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Project Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

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

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

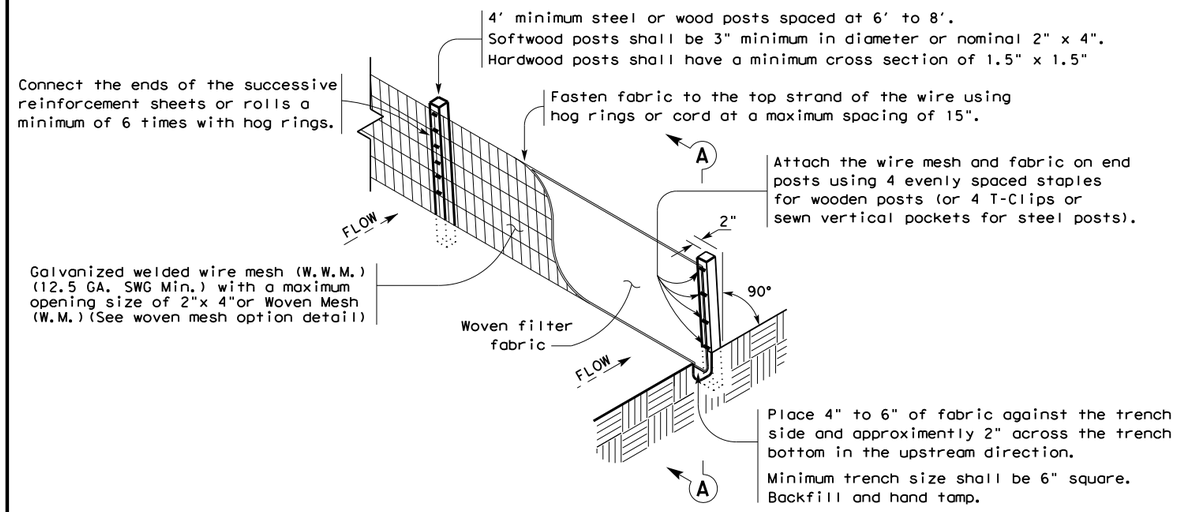
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

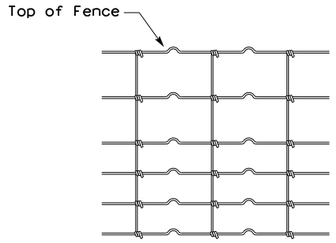
EPIC

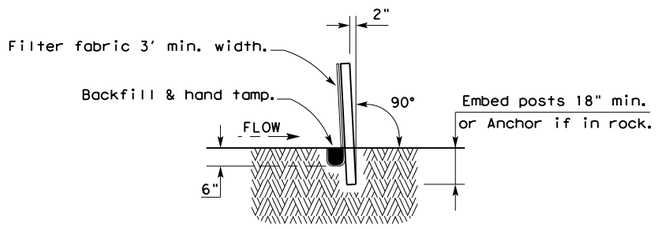
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT: 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
12-12-2011 (DS)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	15	KLEBERG		32
01-23-2015 SECTION I CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.				



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.

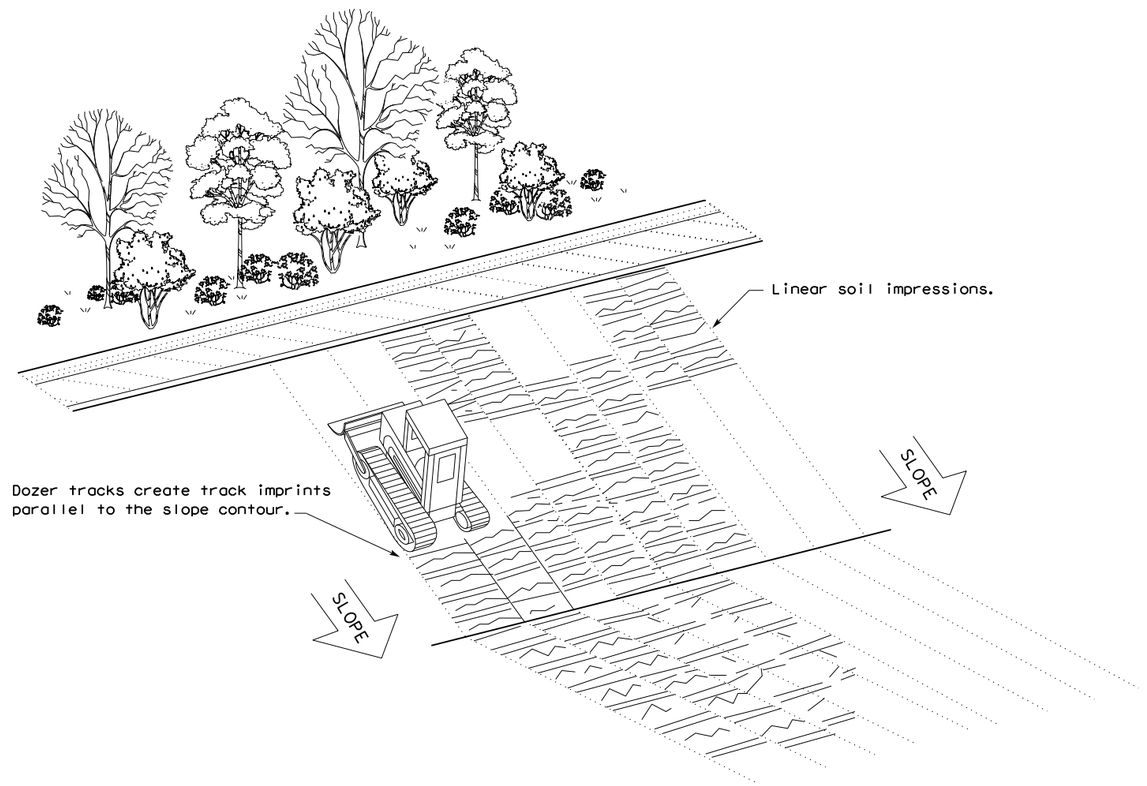
LEGEND

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	6461	86	001		US 77	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG				33

DATE
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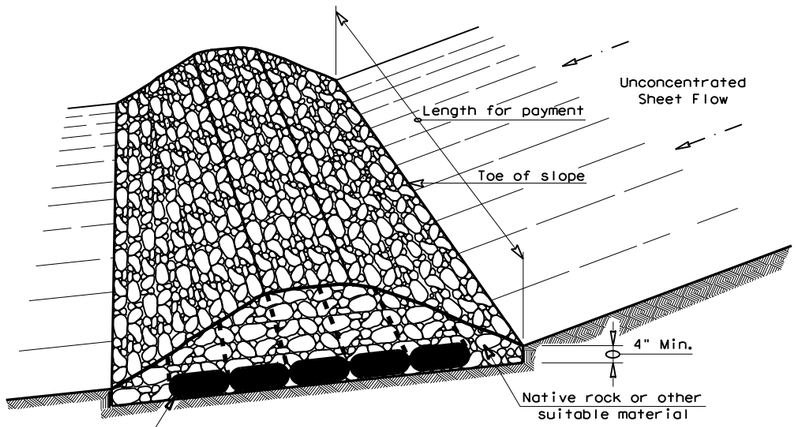
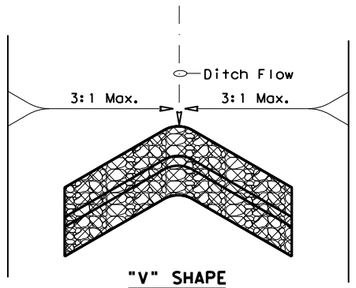
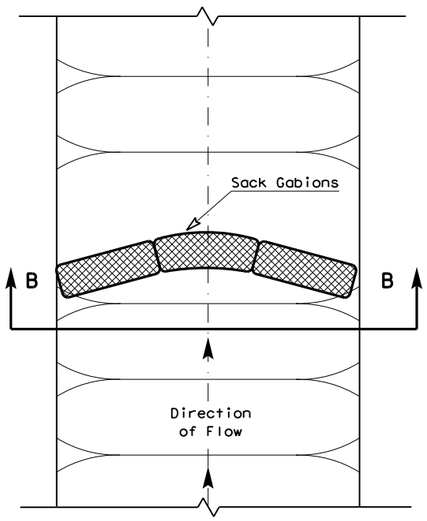


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

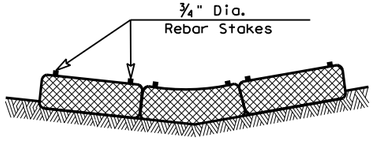
RFD1



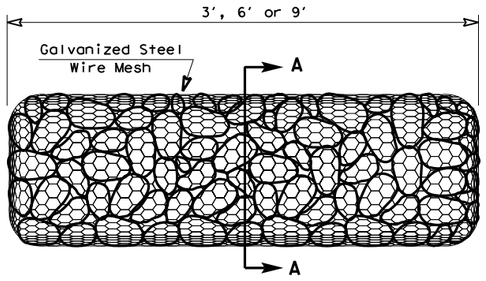
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

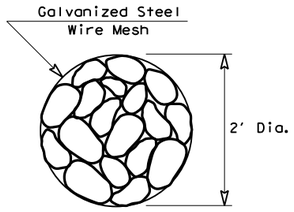


SECTION B-B

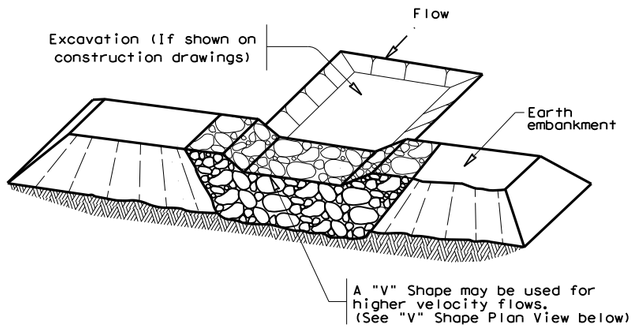


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

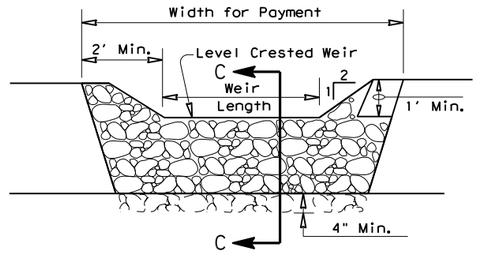


SECTION A-A

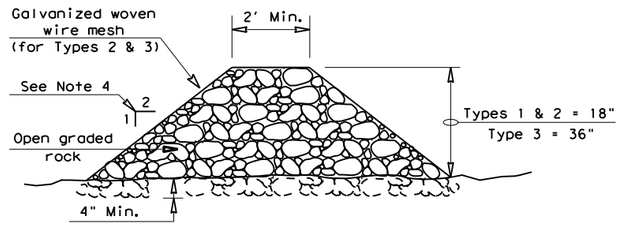


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

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.

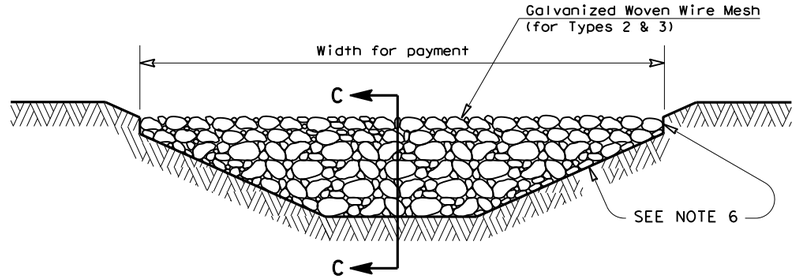
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity 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 ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS		
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6461	86	001		US 77	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	16	KLEBERG			34	

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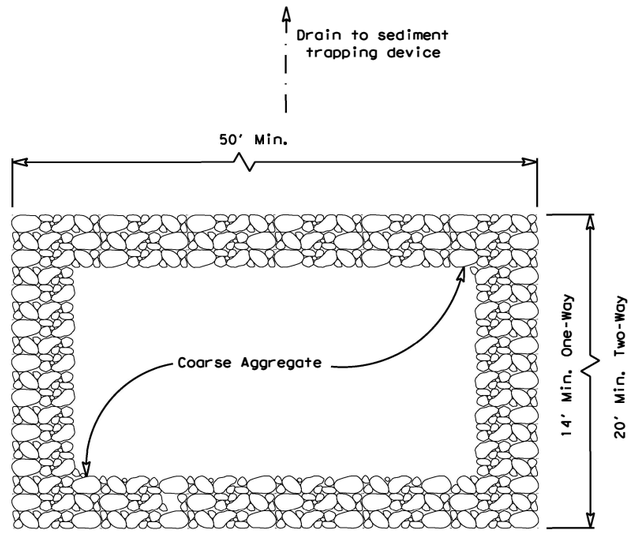
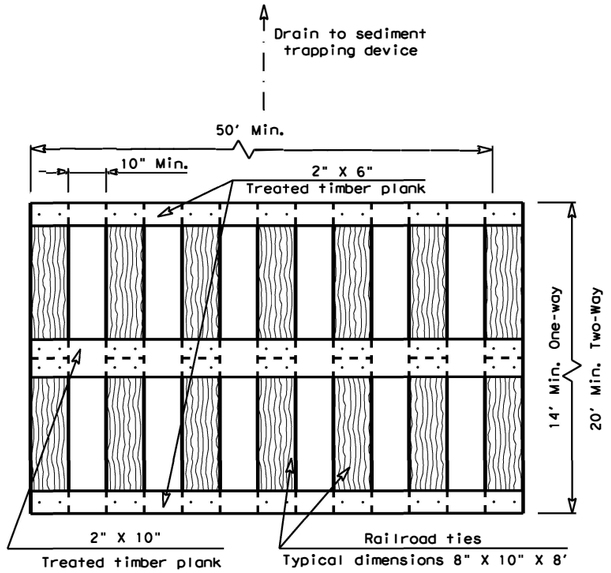
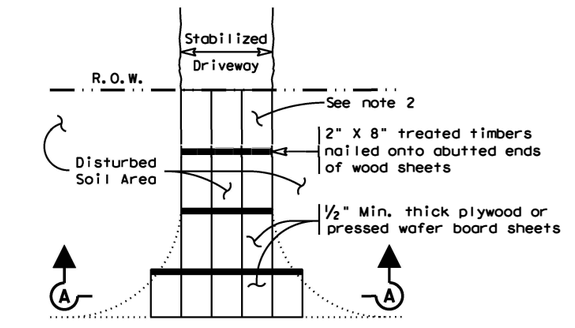
FILE: $FILE$



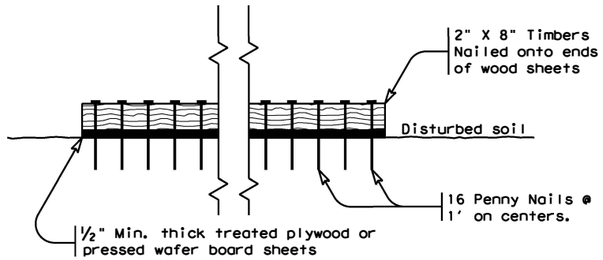
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



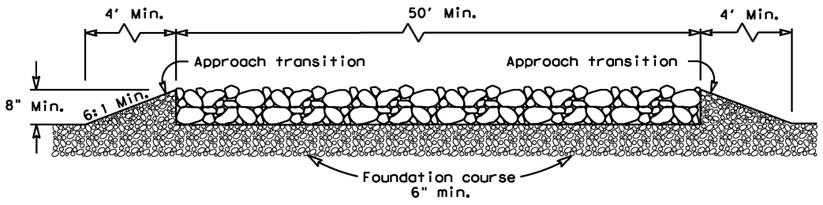
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

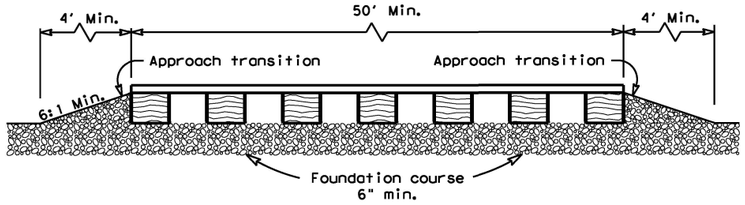
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

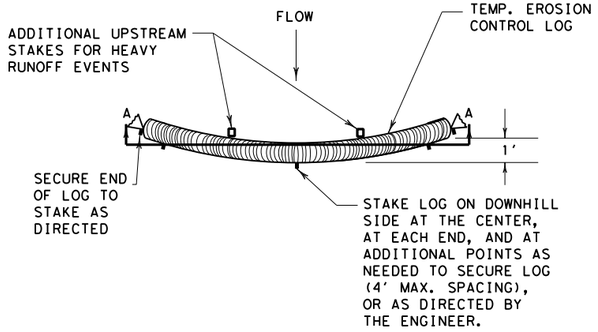
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

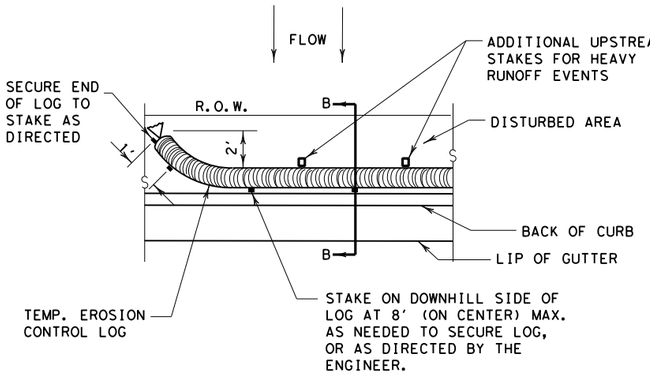
EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	16	KLEBERG		35

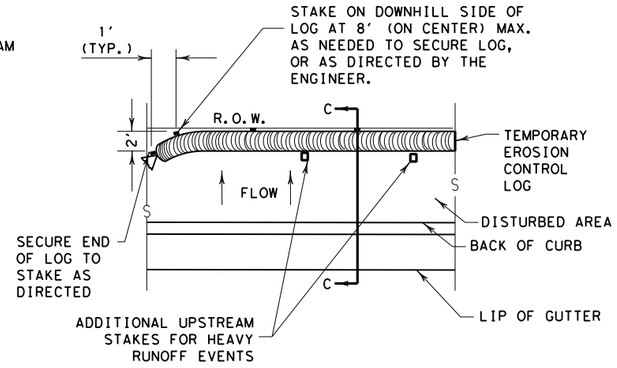
DATE:
FILE:



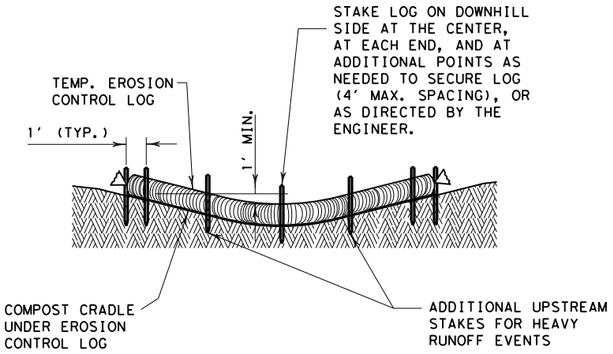
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



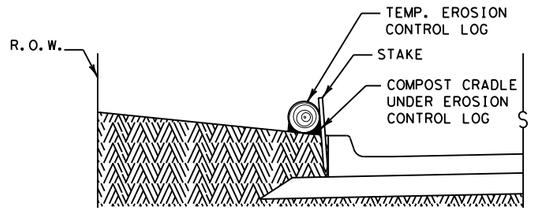
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

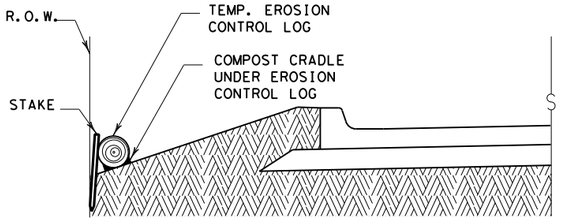
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



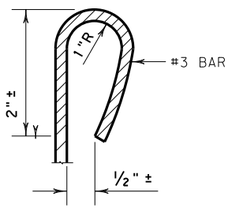
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW

LEGEND

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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

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

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

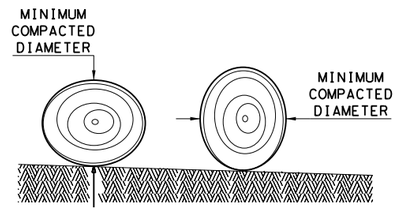
Log Traps: The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916		DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: LS/PT		CK: LS
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REVISIONS		6461	86	001		US 77	
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
		16	KLEBERG				36

DATE:
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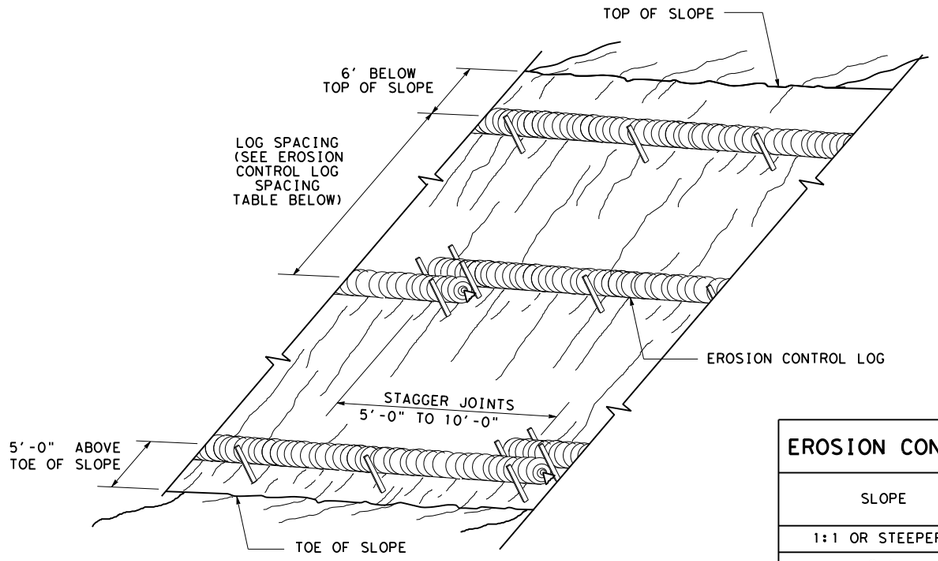
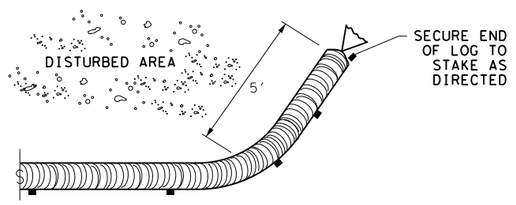


EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

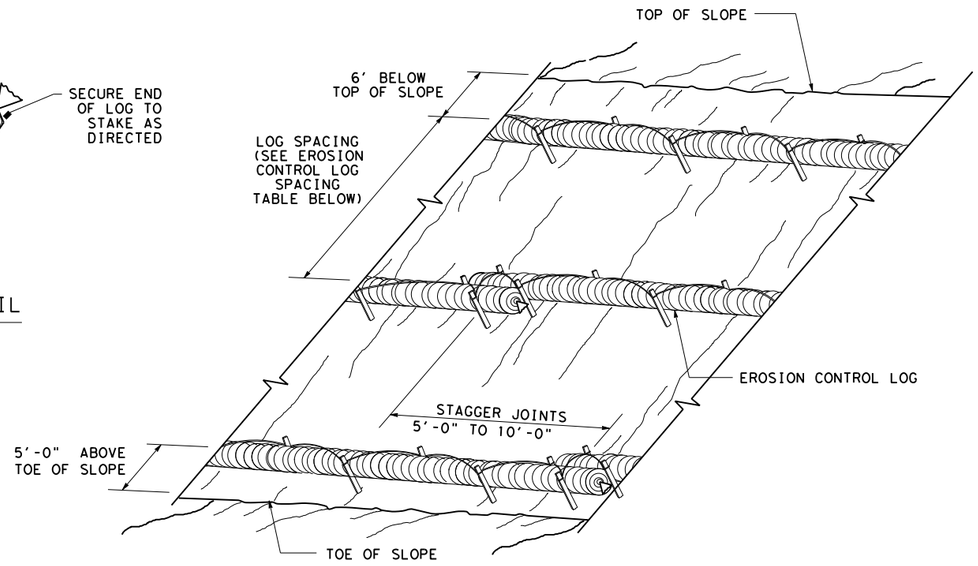
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

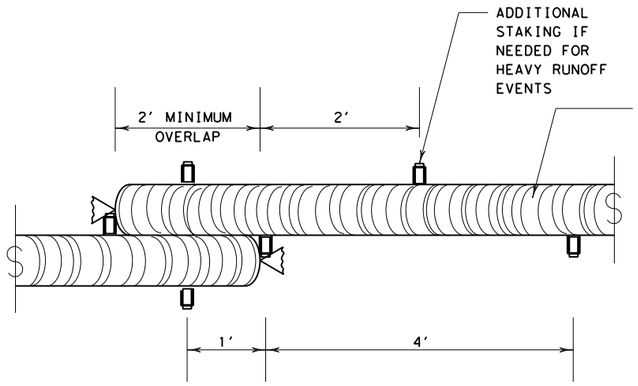
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

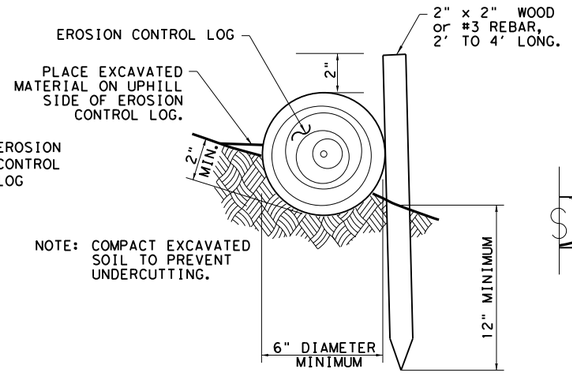
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

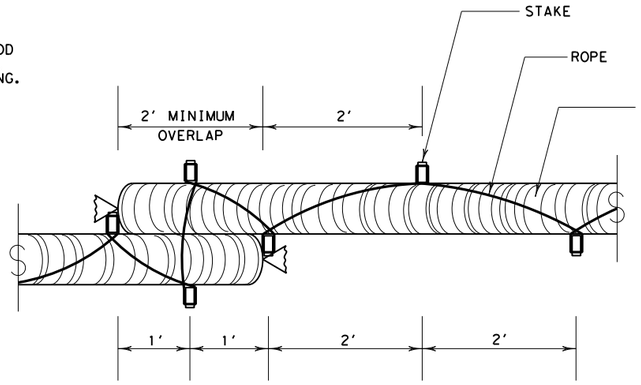


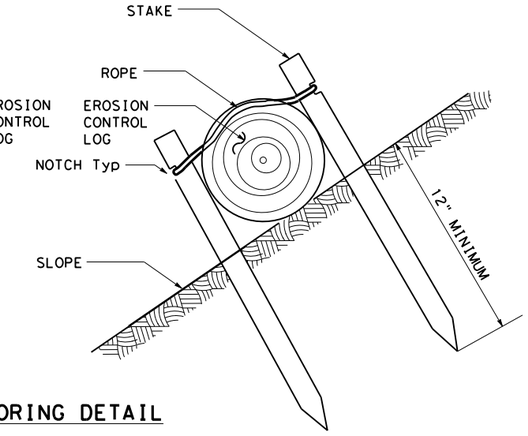


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

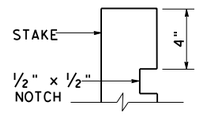
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

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
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REVISIONS	6461	86	001	US 77
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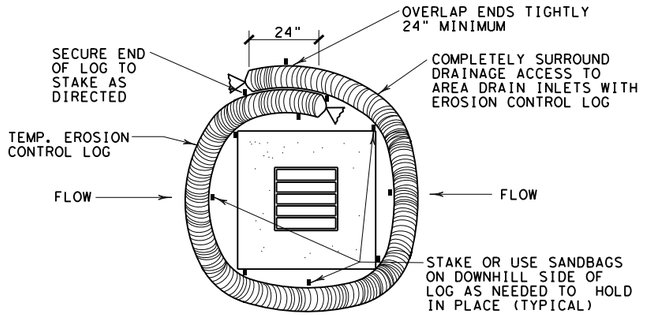
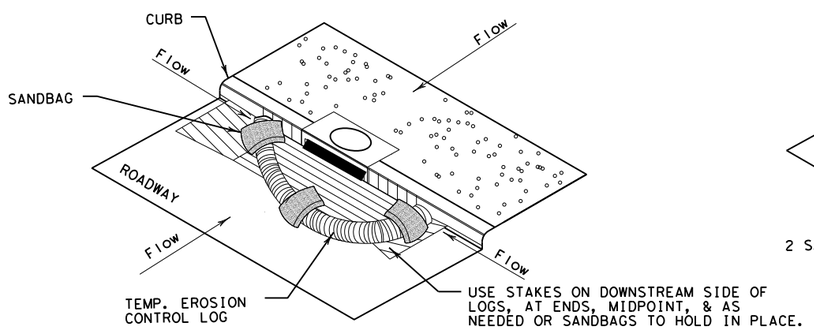


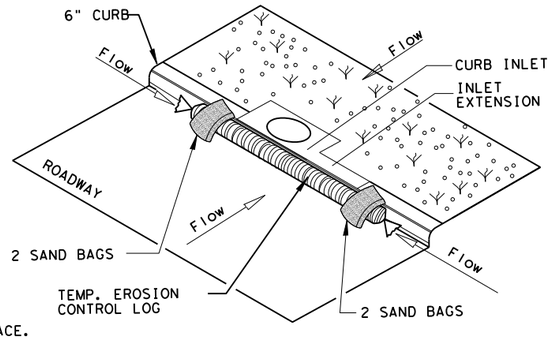
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



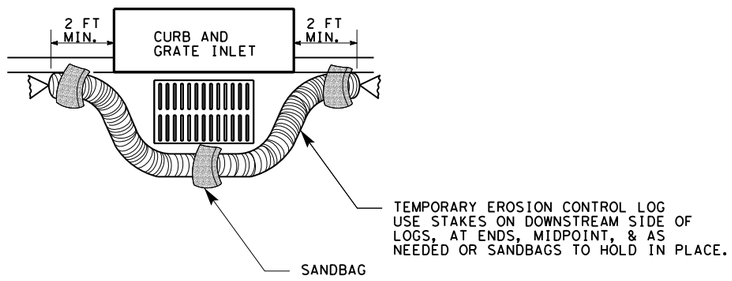
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

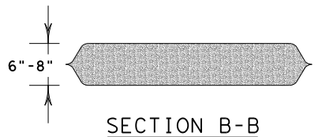
CL-CI



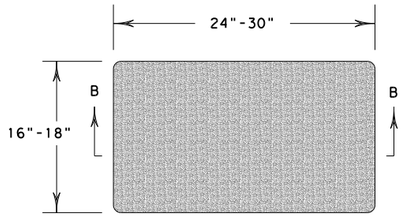
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

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.



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

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