# FINAL PLANS

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: \_ DATE OF LETTING: \_\_\_\_ DATE WORK BEGAN: \_\_\_ DATE WORK COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE WORK ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_\_ SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDERS:

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_\_0

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

> STATE PROJECT C 196-1-117 CSJ: 0196-01-117

# US 77 **DENTON COUNTY**

LIMITS: FROM EAGLE DR TO MCKINNEY ST

ROADWAY = 3706.34 FT. = 0.701 MI. BRIDGE = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI. TOTAL = 3706.34 FT. = 0.701 MI.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROAD

STATE PROJECT NO. C 196-1-117 US 77 6 GRAPHIC: SP STATE DISTRICT COUNTY CHECK TEXAS DALLAS DENTON CONTROL SECTION JOB CHECK SP 0196 01 117

DESIGN SPEEDS = N/A

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION (URBAN): PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL - OTHER

ADT US 77 16,400 VPD (2024) 22,600 VPD (2044)

# NOTE:

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

CONSISTING OF: MILLING, REWORK BASE, LEVEL UP, OVERLAY & PAVEMENT MARKINGS. **END PROJECT** CSJ 0196-01-117 COUNTY NORTHBOUND STA. 98+22.77 SOUTHBOUND STA, 247+88.01 2931 TRM:238+0.054 3524

**BEGIN PROJECT** CSJ 0196-01-117 NORTHBOUND STA, 134+20.83 SOUTHBOUND STA. 284+94.35 TRM:238+0.747

DALLAS DISTRICT

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

11/15/2023 SUBMITTED FORulsFahld NO Subash Paudel DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED

11/17/2023 —5B980AF®9€4&PREA.. ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED —Do&usio∰nTeal bM/C 11/17/2023 980 RECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

11/17/2023 Cesson Clemens

— A879E0D01D16D1B416Q1T. ENGINEER

**EXCEPTION: NONE** 

EQUATION: NONE

RAIL ROAD: NONE

2450

2449

STON

2622

1384

WORK WAS COMPLETED ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

Signature of Registrant &

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DOUBLE OAK

# INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET	DESCRIPTION	SHEET	DESCRIPTION	SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1 2	I.GENERAL TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS		IV. RETAINING WALL DETAILS		VIII. TRAFFIC ITEMS NONE
3 4 5 6-8 9-10	PROJECT LAYOUT TYPICAL SECTIONS PAVEMENT CORES GENERAL NOTES ESTIMATE & QUANTITY QUANTITY SUMMARY		V. DRAINAGE DETAILS NONE	## 41 ## 42	TRAFFIC STANDARDS PM (1)-22 PM (2)-22
12 13-14	II. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  SEQUENCE OF WORK TCP TYPICAL SECTIONS		VI. UTILITIES NONE  VII. BRIDGES NONE	## 43 ## 44 ## 45	PM (3)-22 PM (4)-22A PM (AP)-21
<b>**</b> 15	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS BC (1)-21			46-47 48	IX. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES  STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
##16 ##17 ##18 ##19 ##20 ##21	BC (2)-21 BC (3)-21 BC (4)-21 BC (5)-21 BC (6)-21 BC (7)-21			## 49-51	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) (DAL)  ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS  EC (9) -16
** 22 ** 23 ** 24 ** 25 ** 26 ** 27	BC (8)-21 BC (9)-21 BC (10)-21 BC (11)-21 BC (12)-21 TCP (1-4)-18				X. RAILROAD DETAILS
## 28 ## 29 ## 30 ## 31 ## 32	TCP (1-5)-18 TCP (2-6)-18 TCP (3-2)-13 TCP (3-3)-14 TCP (7-1)-13				
## 33 ## 34 ## 35 ## 36 ## 37	WZ (TD)-17 WZ (UL)-13 WZ (STPM)-23 WZ (RS)-22 TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS		STATE OF TEXAS		
	III. ROADWAY DETAILS		SUBASH PAUDEL		**Texas Department of Trans

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY \*\* HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:

Subash Pandel , P.E. 11/16/20

11/16/2023

ROADWAY STANDARDS

CCCG-22

TE (HMAC) - 11

LJD (1-1)-07 (DAL)

## 38

## 39

##40



# US 77 INDEX OF SHEETS

DESIGN SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(See	Title Sheet)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	_
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	- 2 I
SP	0196	01	117	_





# US 77 PROJECT LAYOUT

SCAL	Ε:	NT	S

SCALE: N	12			
DESIGN SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(See	Title Sheet)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	(C
SP	0196	01	117	)

STA 11+34.55 TO STA 15+58.06

**EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION** 

REMOVE -FIRST 7" STABILIZE BASE AND ASPHALT AND 12" CEMENT TREATMENT EXISTING BASE AND SUBGRADE WITH 3% CEMENT

# **LEGEND**

- 3" SURFACE TY SP-D PG70-22 SAC B (TWO 1.5" LIFTS WITH TACK COAT IN BETWEEN)
- 4" TY SP-B PG 64-22
- 12" CEMENT TREATMENT EXISTING BASE AND SUBGRADE WITH 3% CEMENT

VARIES 2'-23'
TAPER/PARKING

LANE

REPLACE TY II CURB AND GUTTER — WHERE APPLICABLE

STA 11+34.55 TO STA 15+58.06

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

CURB AND GUTTER

CURB AND GUTTER

- CONTRACTOR TO KEEP RECORD OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING AND PARKING PRIOR TO MILLING OPERATIONS.
- 2. NO PROPOSED WORK IS ALLOWED ON STAMPED BRICK AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
- 3. CURB AND GUTTER REPLACEMENTS ARE AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER AT FIELD.



Subash Paudel 11/16/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

-DD5A9B991022464.

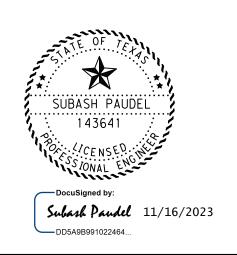
# **US** 77 TYPICAL SECTIONS

## SCALE: NTS

SCALE.	N I O			
DESIGN SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	4
SP	0196	01	117	-
				•

			US 77 EXISTING ROADWAY CORE INFORMATION			
CORE #	ROADWAY	LANE	LOCATION	COORDINATES	HMAC THICKNESS (INCHES)	BASE THICKNESS (INCHES)
1	NORTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	265-FT NORTH OF EAST OAK STREET	33.216278, -97.133681	4.00	5.50
2	NORTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	325-FT SOUTH OF EAST OAK STREET	33.214664, -97.133683	8.00	6.00
3	SOUTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	140-FT SOUTH OF WEST MULBERRY STREET	33.213122, -97.133714	3.00	3.00
4	SOUTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	335-FT SOUTH OF WEST SYCAMORE STREET	33.211589, -97.133728	6.00	4.00
5	SOUTH ELM STREET	LEFT	265-FT SOUTH OF WEST PRAIRIE STREET	33.209975, -97.133767	7.25	3.75
6	SOUTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	105-FT SOUTH OF WEST HIGHLAND STREET	33.208900, -97.133819	10.50	6.50
7	SOUTH ELM STREET	RIGHT	100-FT SOUTH OF MAPLE STREET	33.207961, -97.133836	8.00	2.50
8	SOUTH ELM STREET	LEFT	245-FT NORTH OF EAGLE DRIVE	33.207144, -97.134033	14.50	2.25
9	EAGLE DRIVE	WEST BOUND INSIDE	115-FT EAST OF SOUTH ELM STREET	33.206531, -97.133914	6.50	7.50
10	EAGLE DRIVE	EAST BOUND OUTSIDE	135-FT WEST OF SOUTH LOCUST DRIVE	33.206472, -97.132983	4.50	7.00
11	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	RIGHT	255-FT NORTH OF EAGLE DRIVE	33.207211, -97.132511	6.75	5.75
12	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	CENTER	125-FT SOUTH OF MAPLE STREET	33.207925, -97.132553	15.00	0.00
13	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	LEFT	245-FT NORTH OF MAPLE STREET	33.208942, -97.132517	7.00	6.00
14	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	RIGHT	50-FT NORTH OF WARREN COURT	33.210036, -97.132480	6.00	4.00
15	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	CENTER	335-FT NORTH OF EAST PRAIRIE STREET	33.211611, -97.132494	8.50	5.50
16	SOUTH LOCUST STREET	RIGHT	235-FT NORTH OF EAST SYCAMORE STREET	33.213153, -97.132453	5.00	9.00
17	NORTH LOCUST STREET	RIGHT	105-FT NORTH OF EAST HICKORY STREET	33.214814, -97.132481	6.50	4.00
18	NORTH LOCUST STREET	CENTER	115-FT SOUTH OF EAST MCKINNEY STREET	33.216289, -97.132419	4.00	9.00

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY.





# US 77 PAVEMENT CORES

SCALE: NTS
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SCALE: 1	NTS			
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	US 77
ΑТ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KKD	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	5
KKD	0196	01	117	

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**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

# **SPECIFICATION DATA**

	Table 1: Basis of Estimate for Permanent Construction					
Item	Description	Thickness		Rate	Quantity	
314	Emuls Asph	N/A	0.20	Gal/SY	7201.8 Gal	
3077	SP MIXES (SP- B and SP-D)	See Plans	110	Lbs./SY/In	13867 Ton	
3077 Tack Coat (Undiluted Application Rate) New HMA 0.06 Gal/SY 4322 Gal				4322 Gal		

# **GENERAL**

(3) Item 314 Residual Asphalt 0.20 Gal/SY

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of storm water from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project row according to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI, or Construction Site Notice) to the engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Follow the directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

This project required Permits with environmental resources agencies. There is a high probability that an environmentally sensitive area could be encountered on the contractor designated Project-Specific Locations (PSL) for this project (haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, disposal sites, field offices, storage areas, parking areas, etc.). Item 7.6 "Project-Specific Locations", provides a listing of regulatory agencies that may need to be contacted regarding this project.

Leave all right of way areas undisturbed until actual construction is to be performed in said areas.

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**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

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: <a href="https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors">https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors</a>

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

Amanda Miller
Christopher Rocha
Christopher.Rocha@txdot.gov

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

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.

# tem 5:

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (214-320-6682) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (214-320-6205) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

## Item 7

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

Perform all electrical work in accordance with the National Electrical Code and Texas Department of Transportation Specifications.

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

Holiday restrictions – The Engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations shall be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

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**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

• New Year's Eve and Day (5 am on December 31 thru 10:00 pm January 1)

- Easter Holiday weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00pm Monday)
- Independence Day (5 am on July 3 thru 10:00 pm on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00 pm Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (5 am on Wednesday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (5 am on December 23 thru 10:00 pm December 26)

No significant traffic generator events identified.

# Item 8:

This Project will be a Standard Workweek in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4.

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

Meet weekly with the engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the upcoming week.

Provide the engineer with a daily work schedule of planned work.

# Item 104

In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planing or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations. Measurement and payment is in accordance with this item.

Sawing of concrete is not paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to this item.

## Item 105

Take possession of recycled asphalt pavement from the project and recycle the material.

Saw existing asphalt along neat lines where portions are to be left in place temporarily or permanently. Sawing is not paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this item.

# Item 301:

Provide liquid antistripping agents unless otherwise directed. Add the minimum dosage determined by the manufacturer or higher dosage determined by design requirement and try subsequent trials at 0.25% increments.

# Item 314:

Apply MS-2 or SS-1 as a prime, dilute the asphalt with base finish water, distribute in successive applications, and work into the top 1/4" of flex base. Residual asphalt 0.20 Gal/SY.

# Item 320:

Use a self-propelled wheel mounted MTV capable of receiving mix from the haul trucks, separate from the paver. It shall have a minimum storage capacity of approximately 25 tons. It shall be equipped with a pivoting discharge conveyor and shall completely and thoroughly remix the material prior to placement. The effectiveness of the MTV's remixing ability is subject to the

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**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

approval of the Engineer. In addition, the paver shall have a surge storage insert with a minimum capacity of 20 tons.

The use of windrow pick-up equipment is allowed except on the first course of roadway material placed over the subgrade.

# Item 479:

Accept ownership of inlet grates and manhole covers and properly dispose of them outside the limits of the right of way in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Submit a plan detailing proposed methods of handling phased construction at manholes and water valves.

Payment for the phase construction will be considered subsidiary to this item.

# <u>Item 500</u>

Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

# Item 502:

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

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times. Where turning radii are limited during phased construction at intersections, provide all weather surfaces such as RAP or base in turning movements to accommodate and to protect the traffic from edge drop-offs. Materials, labor, maintenance and removal for these temporary accesses and radii will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 pm on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

When excavation is required next to a pavement lane carrying traffic and the widening is not completed by the end of the work day, backfill against the edge of the pavement with at least a 3:1 slope using an acceptable material to support vehicular traffic. Carefully remove and dispose of this material when work resumes. Backfilling pavement edges, and the materials required for the work will be subsidiary to this item.

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

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**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during lane or ramp closures, night time work or other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Reimbursement will not be made for coordination fees charged by any party.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

Limit lane closures along <u>US 77</u> to the hours between 9:00 am and 3:30 pm. Work in other areas of the project is not restricted to this time frame.

Additional lanes may be closed, started earlier, or extended later with written permission of the Engineer.

# Item 506:

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas, before the next rain event or within 24 hours of the discharge.

Concrete Washouts are required per the CGP. The Concrete Washout Area(s) structural controls must consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, and/or temporary storage tanks to prevent contaminated runoff and must be lined as to prevent contamination of underlying soil. Ensure pits properly maintained including removal of concrete as not to allow over flow. The location(s) of washout area will be approved by the Engineer. When washout pits are no longer needed, they will be removed and area will be restored to original condition. This work, materials and labor will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls."

# Item 529:

Provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and ¾ inch expansion joint material for doweled curb at the same locations as on the existing pavement.

For Curb and Gutter sections, provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch expansion joint material at a maximum of 50-foot centers and at all radius points and inlets.

Curb and Gutter transitions will be paid for by the foot at the unit price for the corresponding curb or curb and gutter section.

CSJ:0196-01-117 Sheet 8

**County: Denton** 

Highway: US 77

Saw joints at the same location as on the existing pavement.

# Item 585:

Use Surface Test Type A on all intersections.

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 3 on the travel lanes.

# Item 662 and 672:

Black adhesive will be used on asphalt pavements and white adhesive will be used on concrete Pavements.

# Item 3077:

Use aggregate that meets the Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) requirement of Class B.

Provide PG binder 64-22 in Type SP-B mixture. Provide PG binder 70-22 in Type SP-D mixture.

# Item 6185:

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) or trailer attenuators (TAs) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18		1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(2-6)-18	All	1

TCP 3 Series	Scenario		io	Required TMA/TA
(3-2)-13	All			3
(2.2) 14	Α	В	D	2
(3-3)-14		С		3

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed for the project. Additional TMAs/TAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

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



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0196-01-117

DallasHIGHWAYUS 77

**COUNTY** Denton

		CONTROL SECTION	ом јов	0196-01	-117		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00191	.326	_	
		C	OUNTY	Dento	on	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	SHWAY	US 7	7		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6022	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	105-6018	REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (7")	SY	36,009.000		36,009.000	
	275-6001	CEMENT	TON	542.000		542.000	
	275-6005	CEMENT TREAT (EXIST MATL)(12")	SY	36,009.000		36,009.000	
	314-6021	EMULS ASPH (PRIME)(MS-2 OR SS-1)	GAL	7,201.800		7,201.800	
	479-6001	ADJUSTING MANHOLES	EA	12.000		12.000	
	479-6005	ADJUSTING MANHOLES (WATER VALVE BOX)	EA	19.000		19.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		8.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	380.000		380.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	380.000		380.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	662-6004	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	13,874.000		13,874.000	
	662-6012	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	LF	232.000		232.000	
	662-6016	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	207.000		207.000	
	662-6017	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	662-6029	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	7,773.000		7,773.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	753.000		753.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	40.000		40.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	232.000		232.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	394.000		394.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,598.000		3,598.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	2,440.000		2,440.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	6,937.000		6,937.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	6,986.000		6,986.000	
	668-6111	PRE PM TY C (ACC PRK)(BLU)(SYMBL ONLY)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	16.000		16.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	10.000		10.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	121.000		121.000	
	3077-6001	SP MIXES SP-B PG64-22	TON	7,924.000		7,924.000	
	3077-6053	SP MIXES SP-D SAC-B PG70-22	TON	5,943.000		5,943.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	4,322.000		4,322.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	118.000		118.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas Denton		9



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0196-01-117

DallasHIGHWAYUS 77

**COUNTY** Denton

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0196-0	1-117		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00191326			
		co	UNTY	Dent	ton	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	us :	77		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	60.000		60.000	
	80	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT LAW ENFORCEMENT (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas Denton		10

Report Created On: Nov 16, 2023 1:52:06 PM

SUMMARY OF ITEMS																	
LOCATION	666 6048	666 6054	666 6078	666 6303	666 6306	666 6309	666 6321	668 6111	672 6007	672 6009	672 6010	3077 6001	3077 6053	3077 6075	6001 6002	6185 6002	6185 6003
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	PRE PM TY C (ACC PRK) (BLU) (SYMBL ONLY)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	SP MIXES SP-B PG64-22	SP MIXES SP-D SAC-B PG70-22	TACK COAT	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION
	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	TON	TON	GAL	EA	DAY	HR
ELM STREET	242	1	1	2152	810	3103	3085	2			48	3583	2687	1954			
LOCUST STREET	132	1	1	1446	1430	3047	3114	2	6		73	3913	2935	2134	] 4	118	60
EAGLE DRIVE	20				200	787	787		10	10		428	321	234	]		
PROJECT TOTALS	394	2	2	3598	2440	6937	6986	4	16	10	121	7924	5943	4322	4	118	60

\*\*Texas Department of Transportation
© 2023

# QUANTITY SUMMARY

DESIGN SP	FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO. (SEE TITLE SHEET)				
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE					
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON				
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	] 11			
SP	0196	01	117	] '''			

# )ENDES\Projects\US 77\0196-01-117\PLANS\SEQUENCE OF WORK.dgn

# **SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF WORK**

THE CONTRACTOR'S PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 7, "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC," OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THESE REQUIREMENTS, THE FOLLOWING SHALL ALSO GOVERN ON THIS CONTRACT:

# **TCP GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. PLACE PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARDS 7 DAYS IN ADVANCE OF APPROVED LANE CLOSURES.
- 2. NO CLOSURE WILL BE ALLOWED UNTIL ALL OF THE MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, WORK FORCE, ETC. ARE AVAILABLE AND READY TO CONTINOUSLY PROSECUTE THE WORK TO MINIMIZE CLOSURE TIME.
- 3. PROJECT LIMIT TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARDS AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED.
- 4. REFER TO THE BC STANDARDS, WORK ZONE STANDARDS, AND THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD) (2011), REV 2014 FOR DETAILS REGARDING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES USED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES OR OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE CONSIDERED AS SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".
- 6. WORK SITES SHOULD BE CLEARLY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AND THAT ALL DEVICES USED ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE, CLEAN AND IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION.
- 7. EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS CONFLICTING WITH WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS (WK ZN PAV MRKS) AND TEMPORARY SIGNS SHALL BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED.
- 8. INITIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P) DEVICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AS SHOWN IN THE SW3P PLAN SHEETS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL SW3P DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED, UPDATED, AND MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- \* 9. LANE CLOSURES ARE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SEGMENTS AT A TIME AND SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. COMPLETE ALL WORK ON PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE VARIOUS PLAN SHEETS AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL NOTES OF THIS CONTRACT.
- 12. ANY REQUEST TO ALTER THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 13. THIS PROJECT REQUIRES CONSTRUCTION UNDER TRAFFIC. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN THE ROADWAY IN A CONDITION ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER. THIS WORK WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
- 14. THE ENGINEER WILL BE NOTIFIED PRIOR TO ANY LANE CLOSURE. THE PROJECT ENGINEER MUST APPROVE ALL CLOSURES PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
- 15. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCP STANDARDS.
- 16. ALL DRIVEWAYS AND CROSS STREETS SHALL REMAIN OPEN AND SHOULD BE EASILY ACCESSED.
- 17. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 3:1 OR FLATTER TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AT END OF WORK DAY.

# \* SEGMENTS:

- 1. MCKINNEY ST TO OAK ST
- 2. OAK ST TO HICKORY ST
- 3. HICKORY ST TO MULBERRY ST
- 4. MULBERRY ST TO PRAIRIE ST
- 5. PRAIRIE ST TO MAPLE ST
- 6. MAPLE ST TO EAGLE DR 7. EAGLE DR

# **SEQUENCE OF WORK:**

# PHASE I

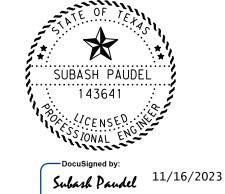
- 1. PLACE MESSAGE BOARDS 7 DAYS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION AND LANE CLOSURES BEGIN.
- 2. ERECT ALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS PER THE BC STANDARDS.
- 3. INSTALL SW3P DEVICES AS REQUIRED IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED.
- 4. PLACE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING.
- 5. REMOVE 7" STAB BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND CURB & GUTTER IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.
- 6. CEMENT TREAT 12" EXISTING BASE AND SUBGRADE AND REPLACE CURB & GUTTER.
- 7. COMPLETE 4" SP-B AND 1.5" SP -D.
- 8. REMOVE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND SW3P DEVICES USED FOR THIS PHASE.

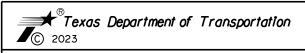
## PHASE II

- 1. PLACE ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS PER THE BC STANDARDS.
- 2. INSTALL SW3P DEVICES AS REQUIRED IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED.
- 3. PLACE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING.
- 4. REMOVE 7" STAB BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND CURB & GUTTER IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.
- 5. CEMENT TREAT 12" EXISTING BASE AND SUBGRADE AND REPLACE CURB & GUTTER.
- 6. COMPLETE 4" SP-B AND 1.5" SP -D
- 7. REMOVE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND SW3P DEVICES USED FOR THIS PHASE.

# PHASE III

- 1. PLACE ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS PER THE BC STANDARDS.
- 2. INSTALL SW3P DEVICES AS REQUIRED IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. FINAL 1.5" OVERLAYS HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT.
- 4. INSTALL TEMPORARY TABS AS REQUIRED.
- 5. INSTALL PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- 6. REMOVE PROJECT SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- 7. CLEAN UP AS DIRECTED.

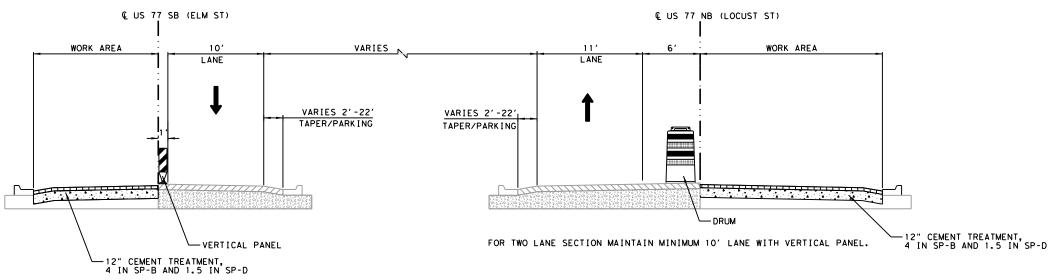




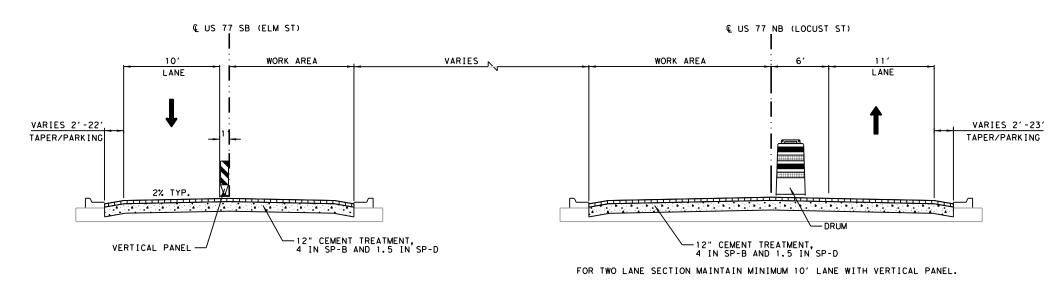
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# US 77 SEQUENCE OF WORK

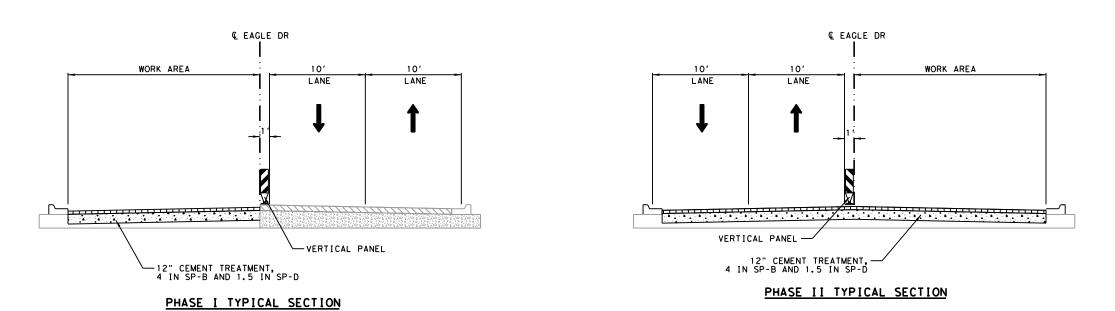
SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		HIGHWAY NO.	
RAPHICS	6	(See	Title Sheet)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	12
SP	0196	01	117	· <i>–</i>

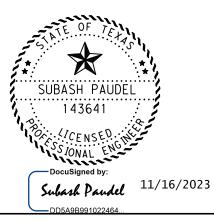


# PHASE I TYPICAL SECTION



# PHASE II TYPICAL SECTION

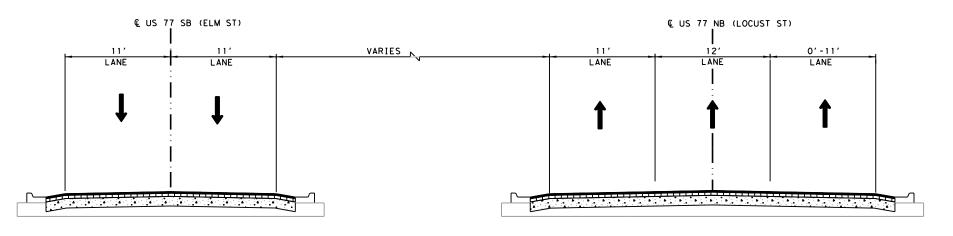




# Texas Department of Transportation © 2023

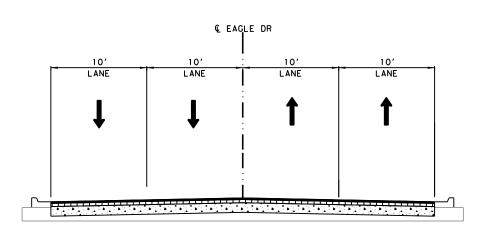
# US 77 TCP TYPICAL SECTIONS

SCALE: I	NTS		SHEET	1 OF 2
DESIGN SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	13
SP	0196	01	117	

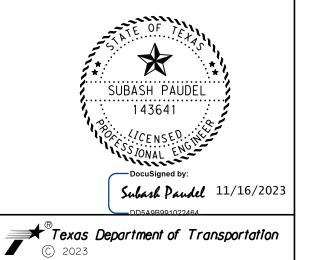


# PHASE III TYPICAL SECTION

WORK: FINAL SP-D 1.5 IN OVERLAY



# PHASE III TYPICAL SECTION WORK: FINAL SP-D 1.5 IN OVERLAY



# US 77 TCP TYPICAL SECTIONS

SCALE: I	NTS		SHEE	T 2 OF 2
DESIGN SP	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO	HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	US 77
SP	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK SP	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	14
SP	0196	01	117	

# 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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, ČSJ 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
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

# WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

# COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

# THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12



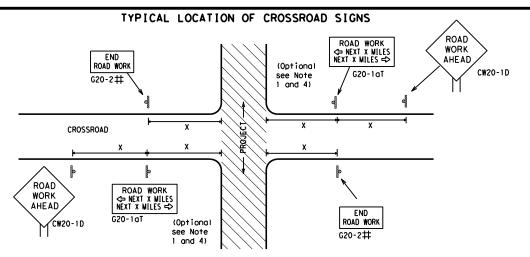
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	0196	01	117		US	77
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		15

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9:26:22 Projects



- $\sharp$  May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 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.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFF G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

# 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

Expressw

Freewa

48" x 4

48" x 4

48" x 4

# SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36"

48" x 48"

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

# SPACING

_		
ay/	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
8"	30	120
ľΙ	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
8"	50	400
Ĭ	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
8"	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
	*	* 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.

 $\triangle$  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

### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS \* \*G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS \* \* R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK R20-3T \* \* WORK G20-10T \* \* AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK then extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC × + G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT \* \*G20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \* G20-2 \* \*

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" (G20-2b1 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 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

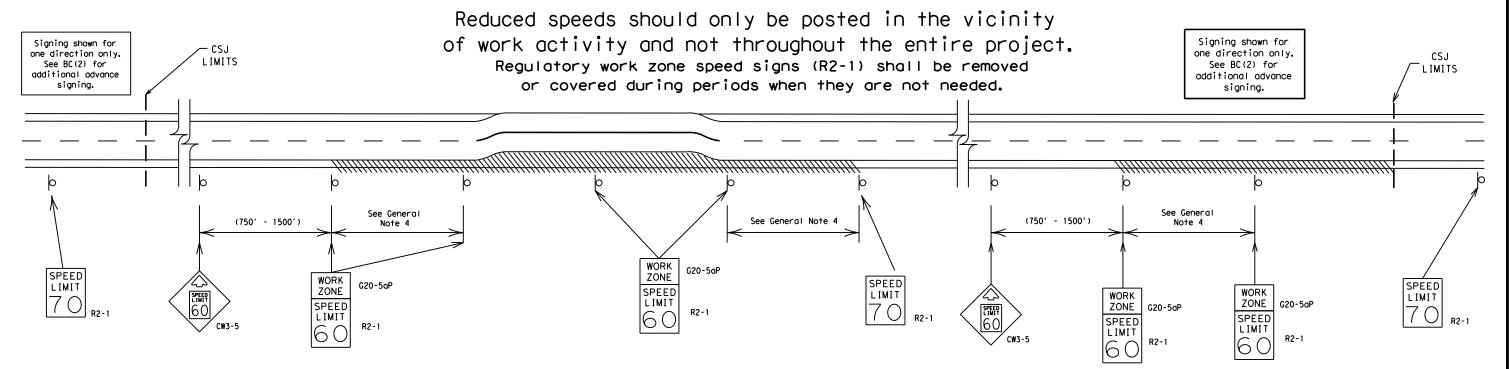
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY	
REVISIONS		0196	01 117			US	US 77	
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	DAL	DENTON			16		

# 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.



# 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

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 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)).
- 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.
- 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.

SHEET 3 OF 12

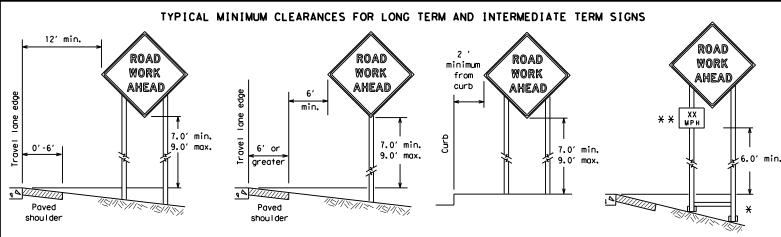


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

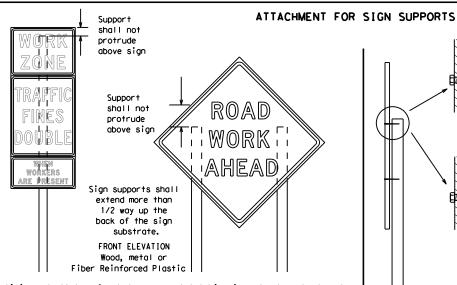
BC(3)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	IT SECT JO			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS		01	117		US	77	
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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\* 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.



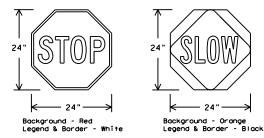
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

> 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". 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 RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL					
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING					
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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.
- 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.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

# <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- 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.
- 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.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

# SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- 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 plagues mounted below other signs.
- 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. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 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.
- 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

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

- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 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).
- 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

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. 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. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. SHEET 4 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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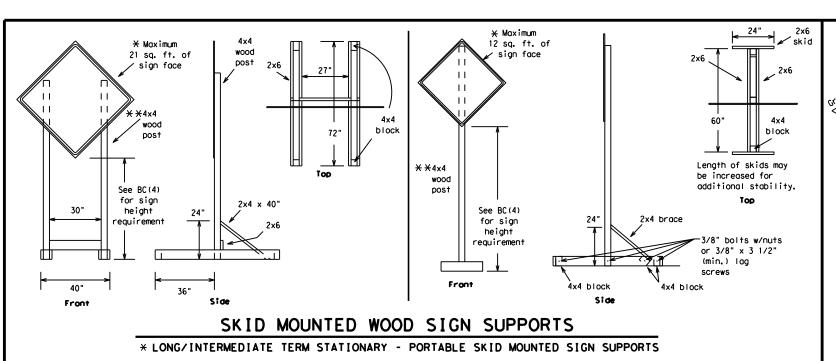


directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not



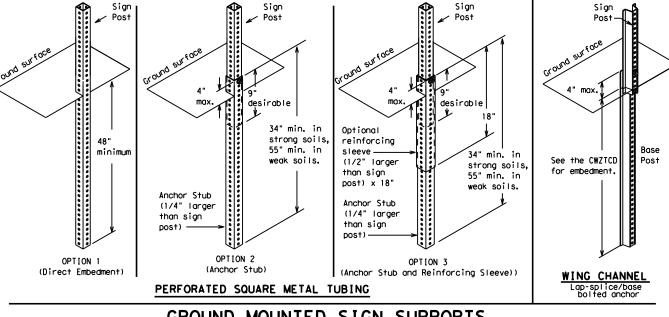
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

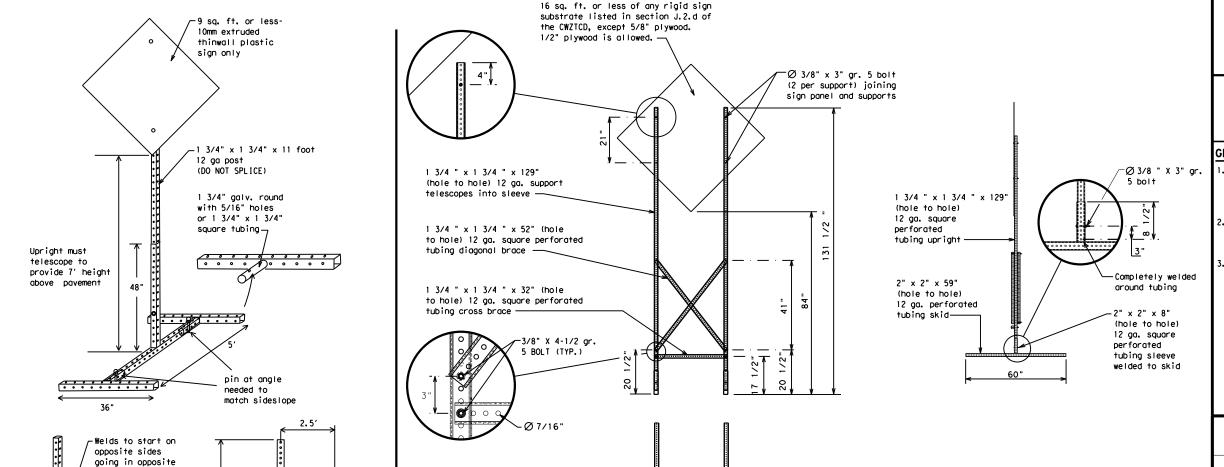
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



# 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.



# **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

# OTHER DESIGNS

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

# SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
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9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		19	

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL 1	TUB I NG	SIGN	<u>SUPPORTS</u>
* LONG/IN	ERMEDIATE TERM ST	ATIONARY - PO	RTABLE SKII	D MOUNTED	SIGN SUPF	PORTS

32'

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 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.
- 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	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK I NG
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE		SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday Service Road	SERV RD
East	F	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E		SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD		TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond	dition List	Action to Take/E Li		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Phase	e 1 must be used wit	h STAY IN LANE in Phase	STAY IN		* * Se	e Application Guidelir	nes 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

LANE

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

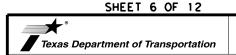
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

# FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 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
- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

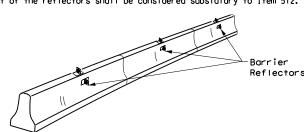
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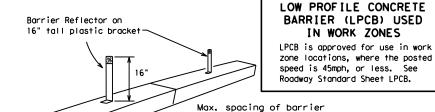
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier 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
- 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.

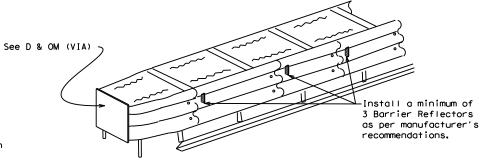


# LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

reflectors is 20 feet.

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES



# 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

# WARNING LIGHTS

Warning reflector may be round

or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

30 square inches

- 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.

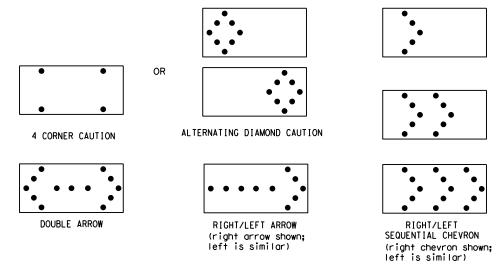
# WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
   The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  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						
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile						

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

# TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 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.
- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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# GENERAL NOTES 1. For long term stationary work zones on f

- 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.
- 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" (CMTTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

# GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

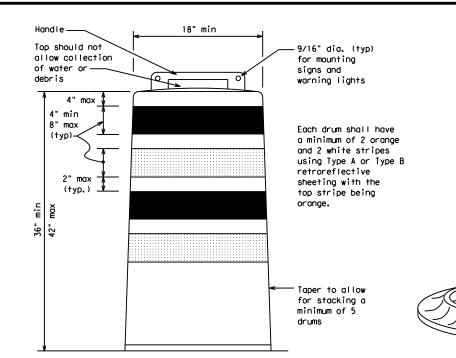
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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.
- 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.

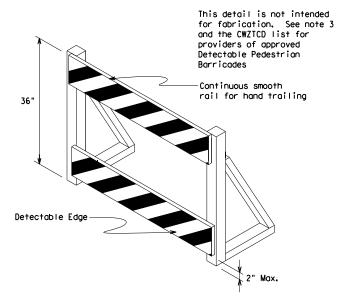
# RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

# BALLAST

- 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.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 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

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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
- 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.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

# SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 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.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

# SHEET 8 OF 12

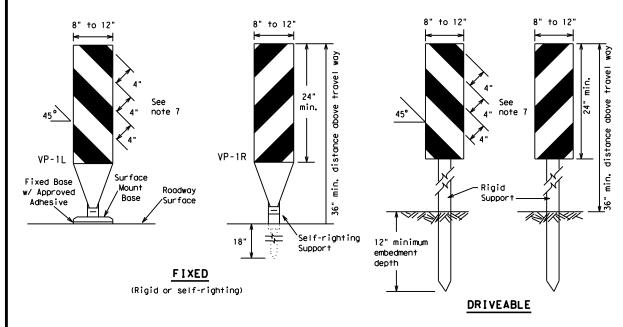


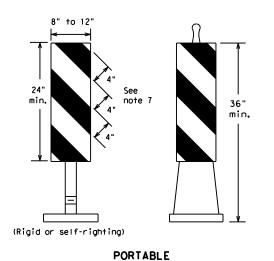
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

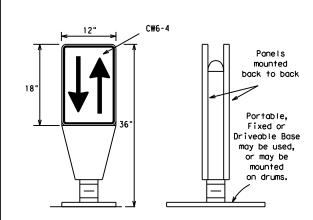
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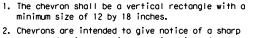
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Selfrighting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



- 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.
- 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**

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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.
- 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)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 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

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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.
- 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

D	d Formu	De	linimum esirab er Lenç ** *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
10' Offset		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
150′	- , <u> </u>	1501	165′	180′	30′	60′	
205′	_L = <u>\</u> 6	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	
265′	T °	2651	295′	320′	40′	80′	
450′		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
500′		500′	550′	600′	50`	100′	
550′	_ L = W	550′	605′	660′	55 <b>`</b>	110′	
600′	] - "	600'	660′	7201	60,	120'	
650′		650′	715′	780′	65`	130′	
700′		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
750′		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	
800′		8001	880'	960′	80′	160′	
-	<u> </u>	-					

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

# SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

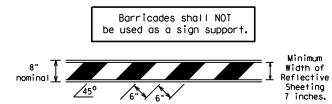
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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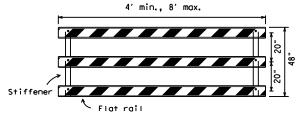
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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# TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

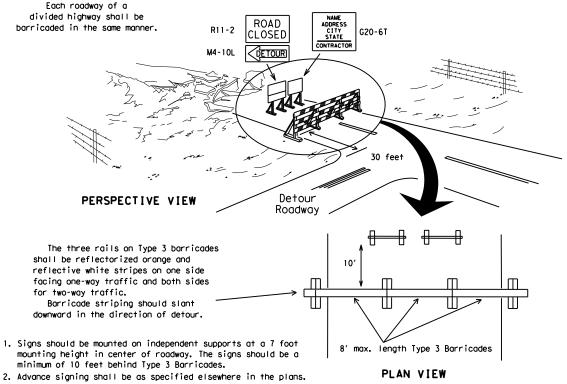


# TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

or 1 Type 3

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 Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

**CONES** 4" min. orange ¥2" min. ↑4" min. white 2" min. ↑ 4" min. orange [6" min. \_2" min. 2" min. \**1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28" min.

2" min.

2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 50' at 50' maximum spacing 50'

> Desirable stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic is outside should be used when stockpile is clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.

> > TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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 Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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7-13	5-21	DAL	DENTON				24

Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE On one-way roads downstream drums or barricade may be omitted here  $\Diamond$ ➾

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

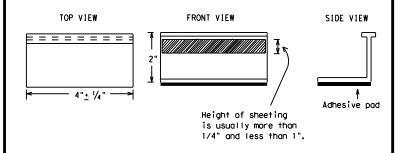
## MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

# 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
- 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
  - 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
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 pregualified reflective raised payement 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).

SHEET 11 OF 12



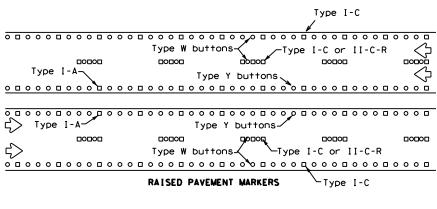
Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
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Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



Type II-A-An

Type II-A-A-

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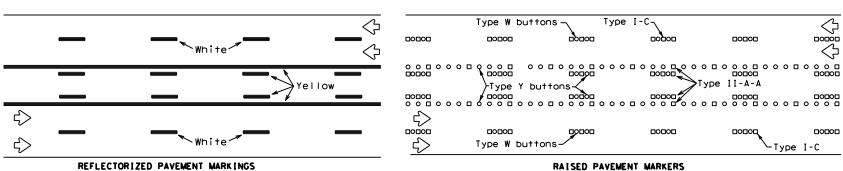
└─Type I-C

1 Q O O O O O O O O O

-Type Y buttons

<>>

# Type I-C 0000**0** 0000 0000 Type Y buttons



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 0 0 0/ 0 0 DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING, ) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS ✓Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п \_ ‡8 п П 1-2" \_ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5' <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers 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 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised payement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21

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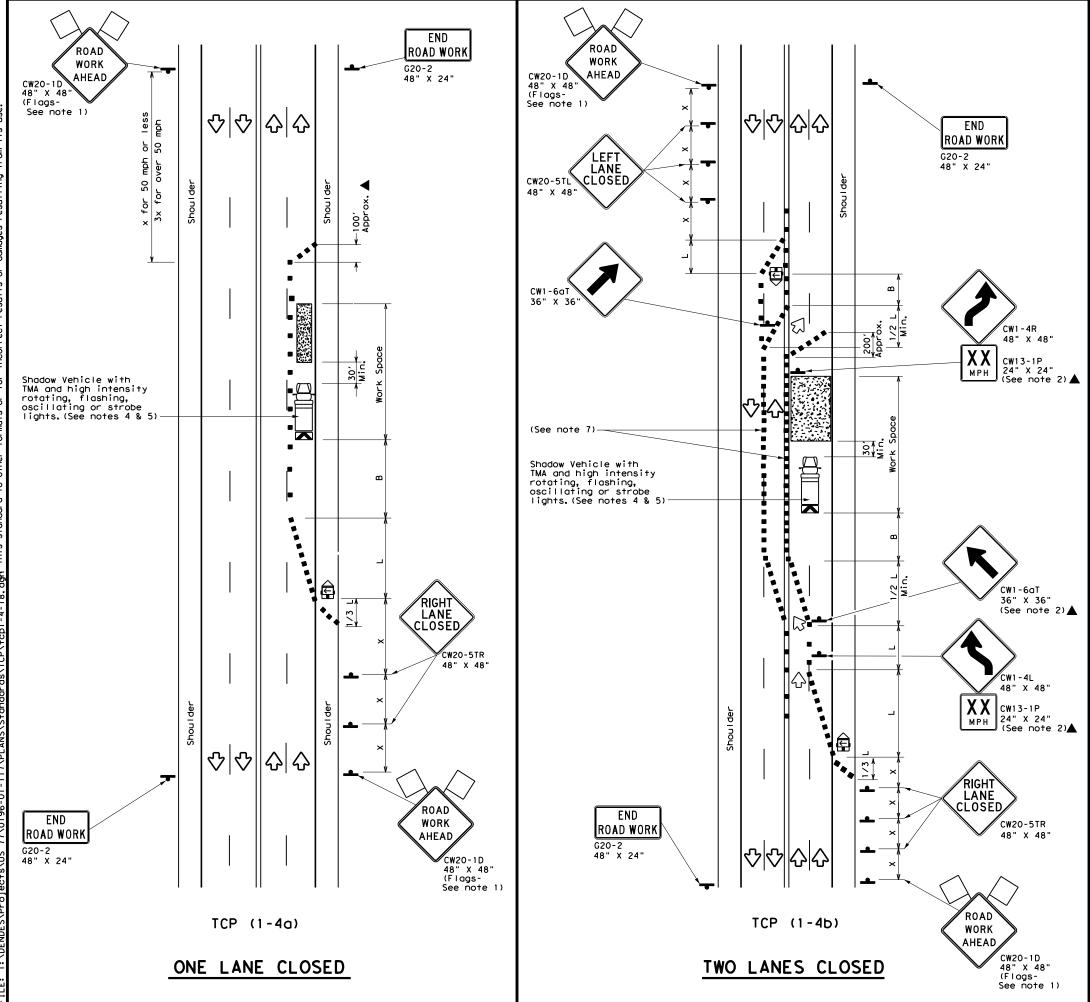
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©⊺xDOT February 1998

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2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

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LEGEND								
Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
Flag	4	Flagger						
	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len * *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	1201	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	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′	8251	9001	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 SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY									
	1	1							

# **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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

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

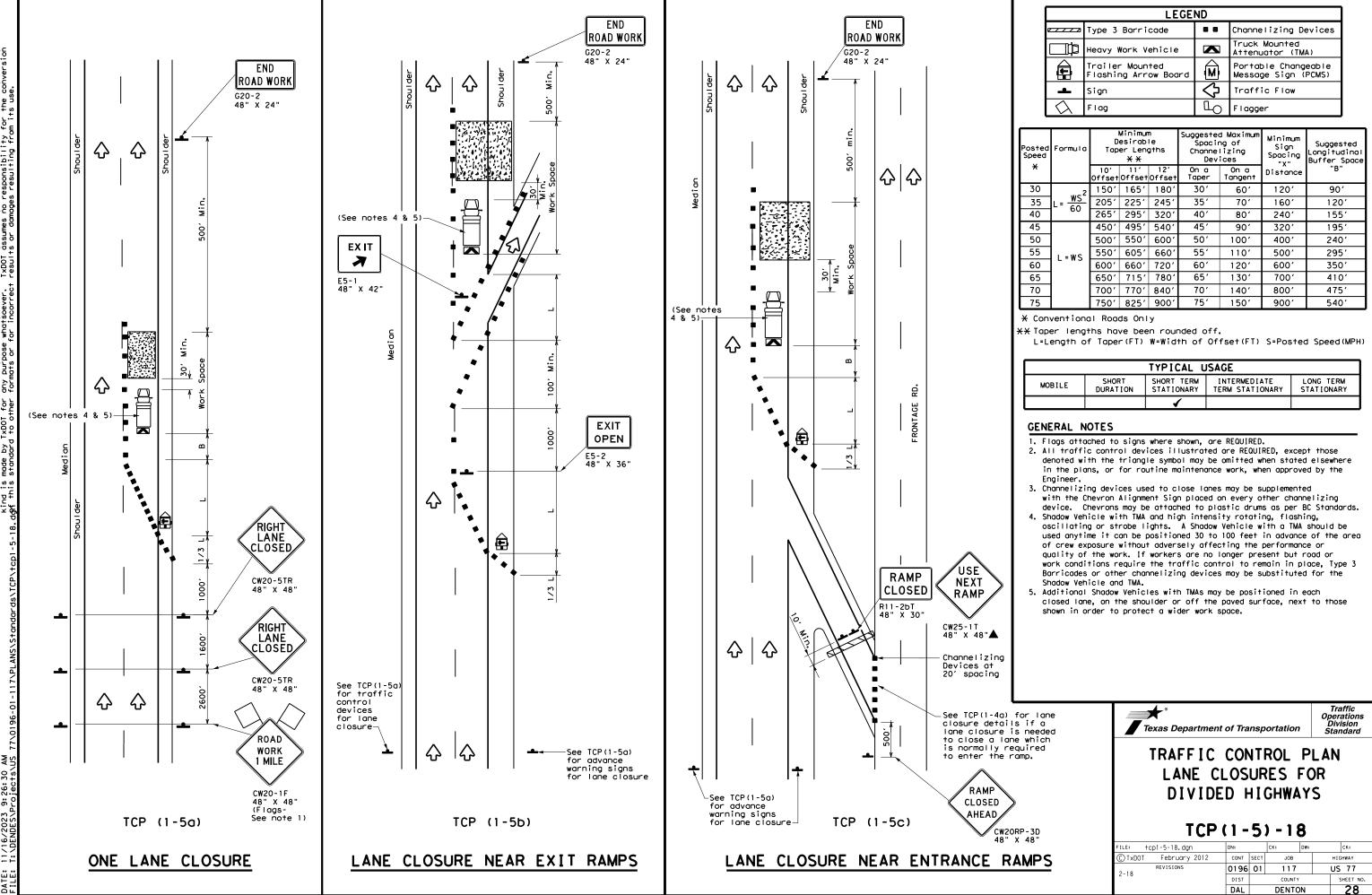


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

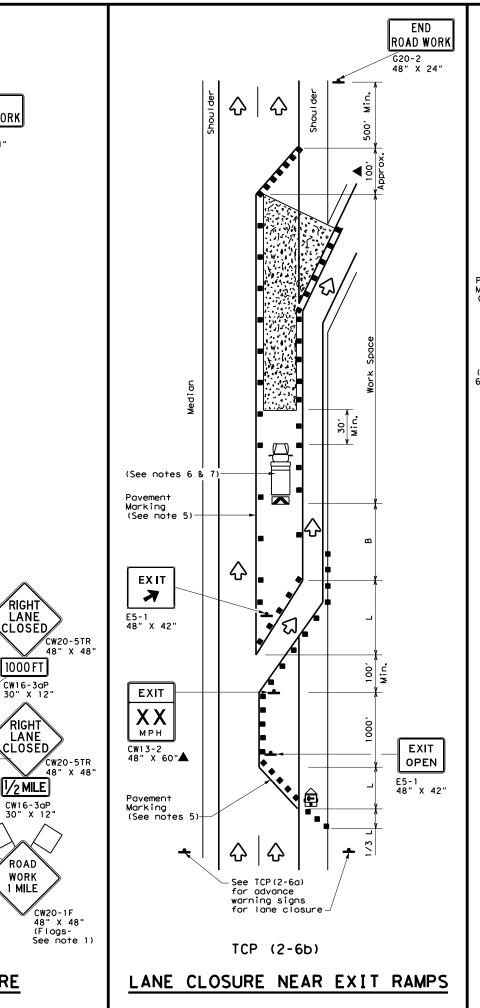
TCP(1-4)-18

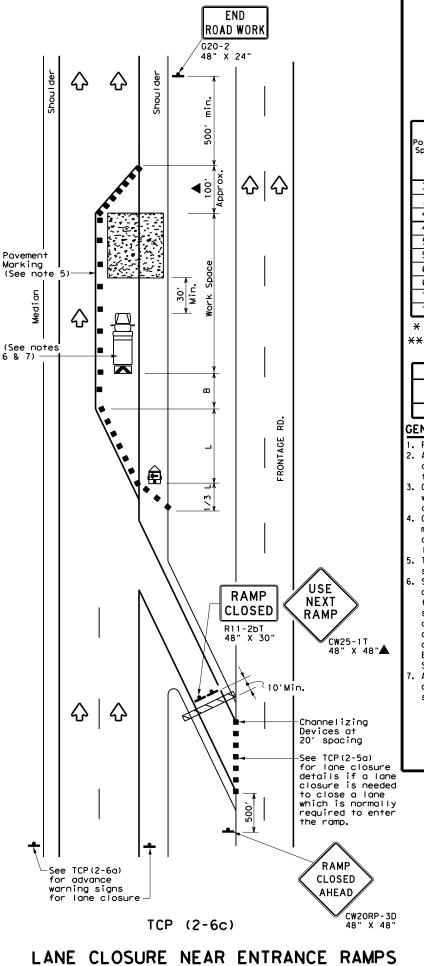
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1-97 2-18	DAL		DENTO	N	27



ONE LANE CLOSURE

ROAD WORK





	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	L)	Flagger							
		•	•							

_	V ,							
Speed	Formula	* *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L 113	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′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- \*\*X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	LE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY				
			1	<b>√</b>	

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. 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.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

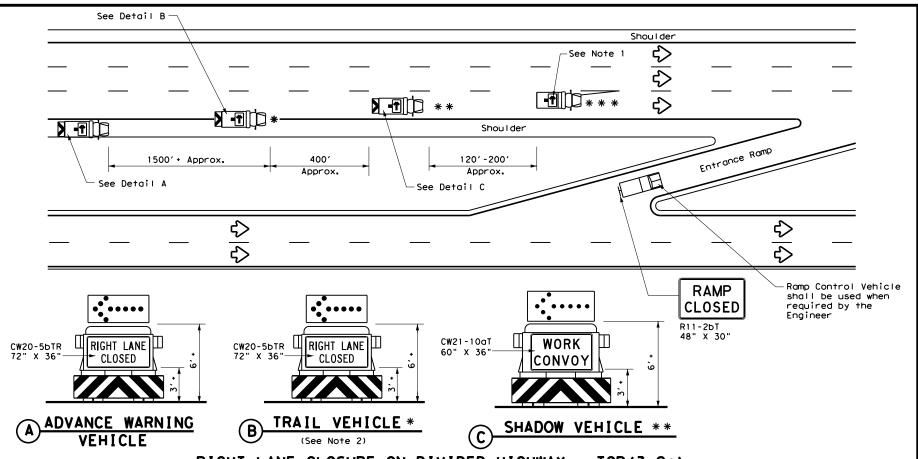
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

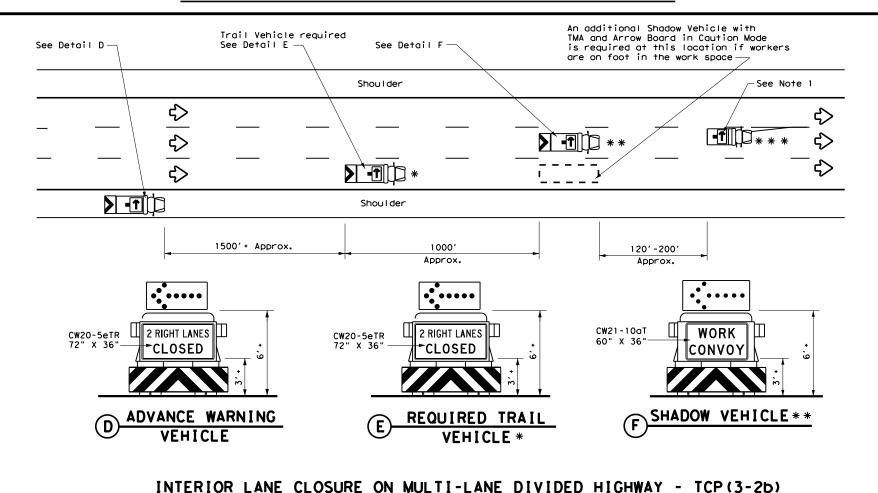
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

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RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-20)

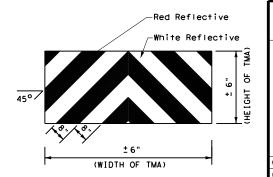


	LEGEND						
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT					
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow					
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				

TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY	
1					

# **GENERAL NOTES**

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

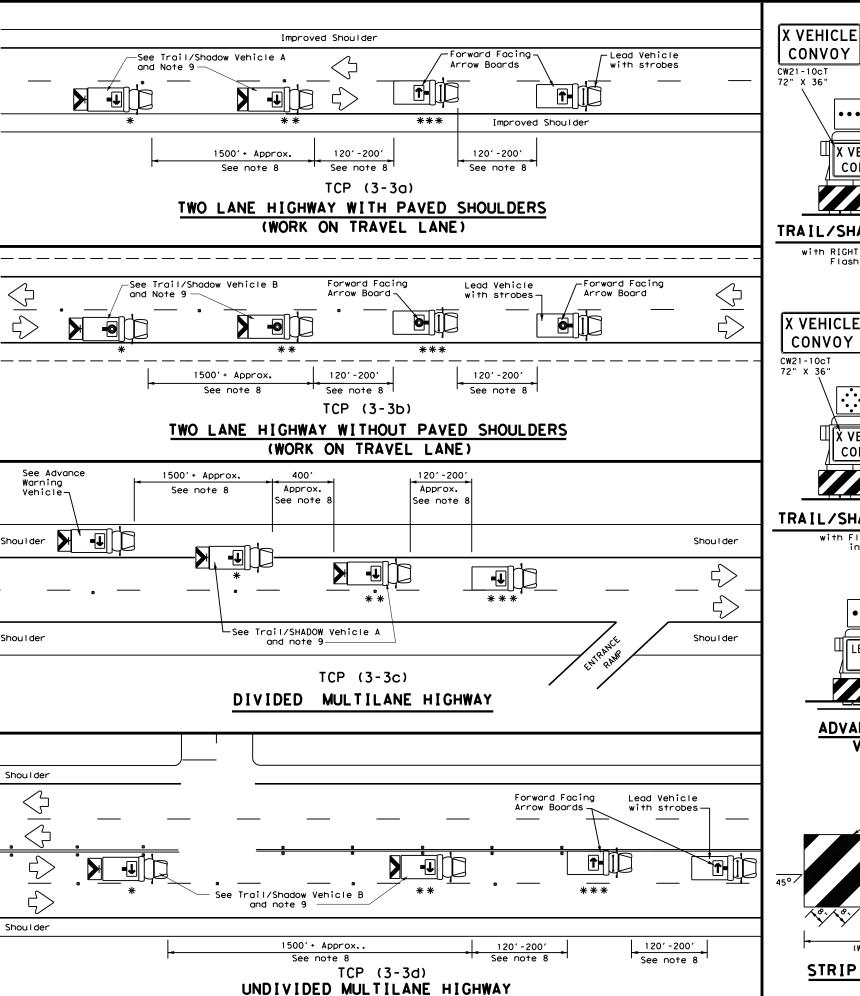


Traffic Operations Division Standard

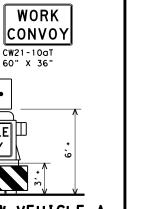
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) - 13

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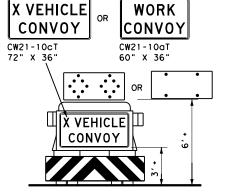
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

CONVOY

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

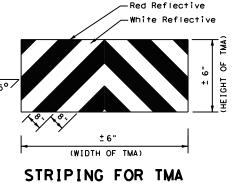


# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



LEGEND						
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY				
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT				
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional				
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional				
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow			
<b>♡</b>	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)			

TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY					
1					

# GENERAL NOTES

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

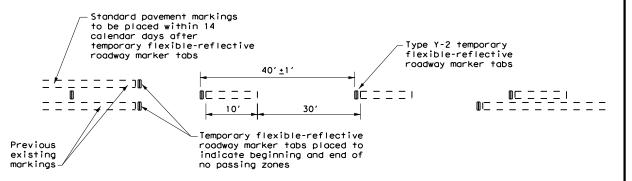


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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# TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

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

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

# "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

# "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

# PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

# COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

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

\* Conventional Roads Only

	TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	<b>√</b>

# GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS **FOR** SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP(7-1)-13

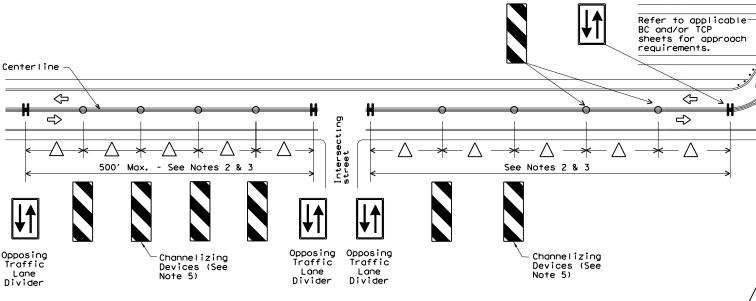
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	LEGEND				
Type 3 Barricade					
• • •	Channelizing Devices				
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board				
_	Sign				
1111	Safety glare screen				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFIC.	ATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" CWZTCD)describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html



VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

 Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades

4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification

This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

"Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."

be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

# NOTES:

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- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

# W7/TD1-17

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

# GENERAL NOTES

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

	TABLE 1				
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices			
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11			
7/// T D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.				
② >3 1 D D O	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11			
0" to 3/4" 7 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".				
Notched Wedge Joint					

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

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" >	× 36"
Freeways/ex divided	kpressways, roadways	48" >	< 48"

# SIGNING FOR

UNEVEN LANES

Texas Department of Transportation

WZ (UL) -13

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS 4" to 12" DOUBLE **TABS** NO-PASSING LINE TAPE SOLID 20' ± 6" **LINES** 20' ± 6" Type Y-2 or W SINGLE TABS NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION LINE Yellow or White Type Y-2 or W 40' ± 1 **BROKEN TABS** $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$ → 1' ± 3" LINES TAPE (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE) → 4.5' ± 6" Yellow or White ----12' ± 6" TABS **WIDE DOTTED** LINES (FOR LANE DROP LINES) **TAPE** ——12' ± 6" White 20' ± 6" **TABS** WIDE GORE **MARKINGS** TAPE 20' ± 6"

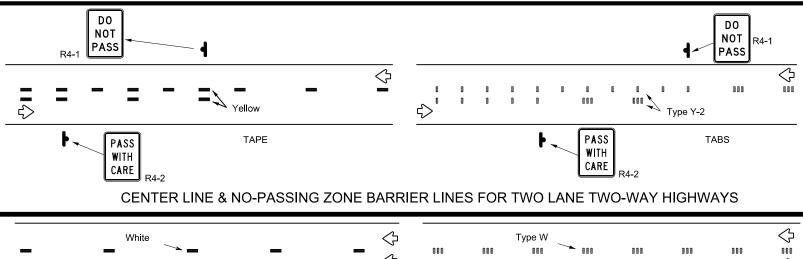
# NOTES:

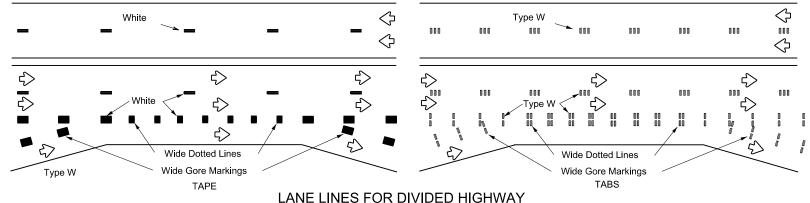
- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may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

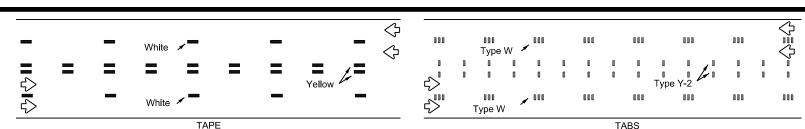
# TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

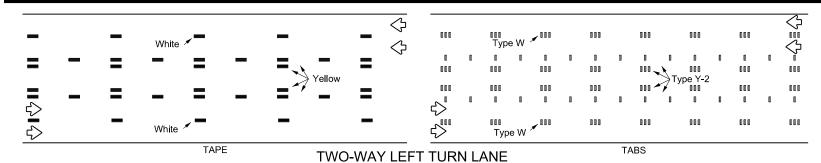


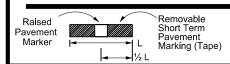






# LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS





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

# Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

# RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

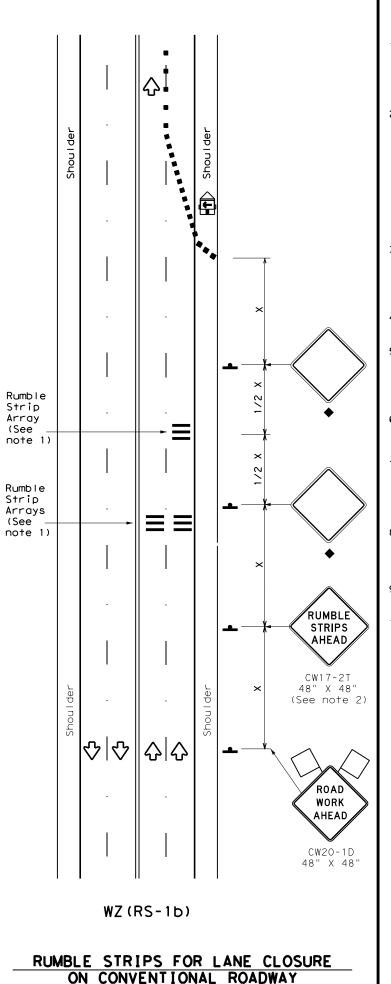
http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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TWO-WAY APPLICATION



# GENERAL NOTES

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

	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger					

Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacir Channe	uggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90,	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′

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

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

- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2					
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array				
<u>&lt;</u> 40 MPH	10′				
> 40 MPH & <u>&lt;</u> 55 MPH	15′				
= 60 MPH	20′				
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+				

**
Texas Department of Transportation

# TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

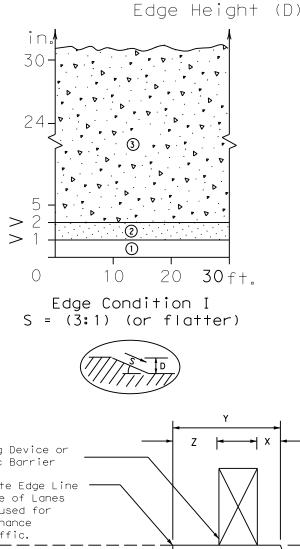
₩Z	(RS)	-22
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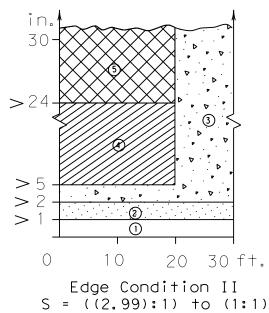
ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0196	01	117		US 77		
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
4-16	DAL	DENTON				36	

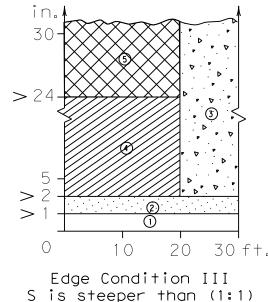
11

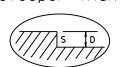
## DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

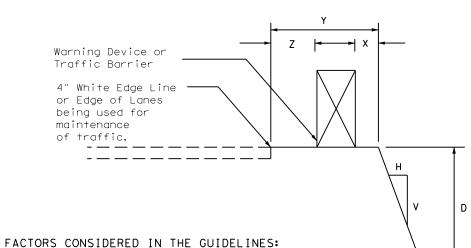
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



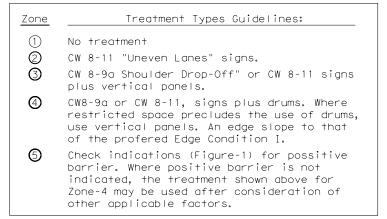








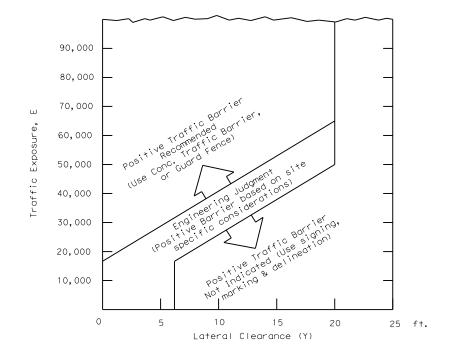
- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of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



#### Edge Condition Notes:

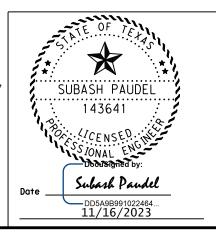
- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2,99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

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



- E = ADT x T Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

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

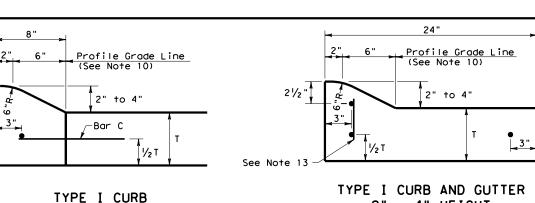




# TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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TxDOT	August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
03-01	REVISIONS	0196	01	117		US	77
08-01 9-21		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-21		DAL	DENTON				37



2" - 4" HEIGHT

Profile Grade Line

5" or 5 3/4"

**1**/2 T

Profile Grade Line (See Note 10)

5" or 5 3/4"

1/2 T

⊢Bar C

TYPE IIa CURB

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

(See Note 10)

-Bar C

TYPE II CURB

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

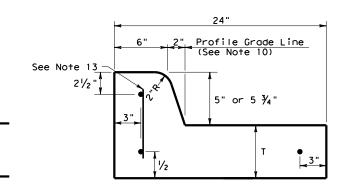
3"

Permissible -Construction

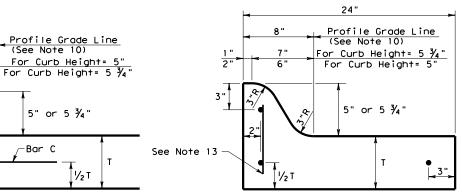
Joint

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Wide Expansion

2" - 4" HEIGHT

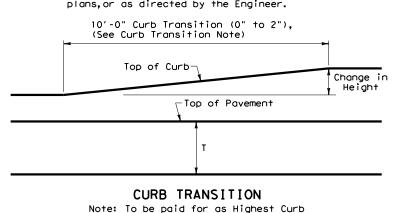


TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER 5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



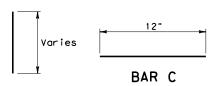
TYPE IIO CURB AND GUTTER 5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

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



**GENERAL NOTES** 

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



BAR B



AND CURB AND GUTTER

CCCG-22

		_				
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CTxDOT: JUNE 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
REVISIONS	0196	01	117		US	77
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DAL		DENTO	N		38

Joint Material Top of Curb Top of Pavement Use 2 layers of roofing felt 2 ea ~ 1/8 "x 24" Smooth Dowelsto wrap bars and plug end 1/2 T 14" 11/2

EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

LANE OR SHLDR NO TAPERED EDGE REQUIRED HMAC LAYER TOTAL THICKNESS 2.5" OR LESS EXIST. PVMT OR BASE LAYER SUBGRADE LAYER

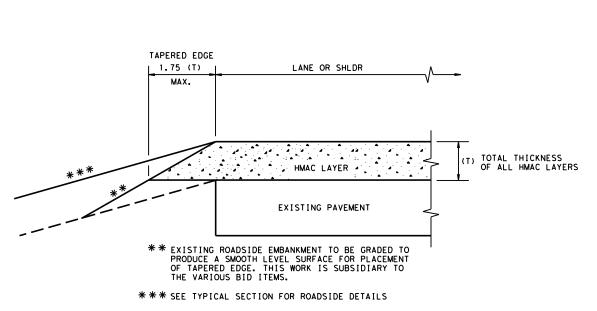
\*\*\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

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

TAPERED EDGE 1.75 (T) LANE OR SHLDR MAX. TOTAL THICKNESS
OF ALL HMAC LAYERS HMAC LAYER 1. BASE LAYER SUBGRADE LAYER \*\*\* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

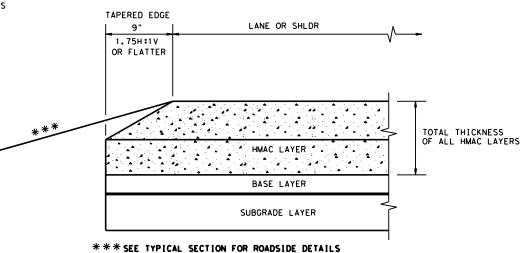
#### CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



CONDITION - 2

OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



#### CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

#### GENERAL NOTES

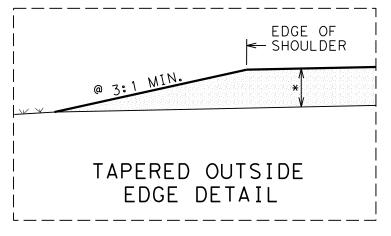
- UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE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



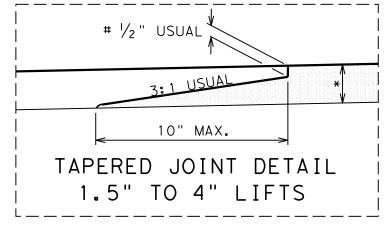
## TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE (HMAC) - 11

.E: tehmac11.dgn	DN: Tx[	TO	ck: RL	DW:	KB	CK:
TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	REVISIONS 0196 01 117		117		US	77
	DIST		COUNTY		5	HEET NO.
	DAL		DENTO	N		39



@ IF BACKFILLED SLOPE IS LESS THAN 3:1, COVER WEDGE WITH APPROVED BACKFILL.



# 1" USUAL

# 1" USUAL

# 10" MAX.

TAPERED JOINT DETAIL

OVER 4" LIFTS

- \* SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA.
- # NOTCH DEPTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN NOMINAL AGGREGATE SIZE.

#### NOTES:

- 1. THE ABOVE DETAILS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY TAPERING THE BITUMINOUS MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH AND BE LAID MONOLITHICALLY WITH ADJOINING MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED. CLEAN WEDGE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TACK COAT. TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER WITH A DISTRIBUTOR BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED. FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED. COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE. ROLL ADJACENT MAT FROM HOT SIDE TO COLD.
- 2. THE TYPE OF DEVICE TO PRODUCE ABOVE REFERENCED DETAILS SHALL PROVIDE INITIAL COMPACTION EQUIVALENT TO LAYDOWN MACHINE, WITH FINAL DENSITY ADHERING TO NOTE 1, AND BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. HOT MIX MATERIAL AND PLACEMENT SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE PERTINENT ITEM. ANY ADDITIONAL SURFACE PREPARATION, TACK COAT, TACK COAT PLACEMENT, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, TOOLS AND INCIDENTALS TO PRODUCE TAPERED EDGE AND JOINTS AS DESCRIBED ABOVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE HOT MIX ITEM.
- 4. THE TAPERED JOINT DETAIL IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON 2 WAY 2 LANE ROADBED CENTERLINE WITH LESS THAN 22' OVERALL WIDTH.
- 5. FULL PAVING OF ALL LANES AND SHOULDRS BY THE END OF EACH DAY PRODUCTION WILL NOT REQUIRE A TAPERED JOINT.



HOT MIX EDGE AND
LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAILS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

LJD(1-1)-07

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER				
6	(See	Title She	et)	40			
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY				
TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON					
CONTROL	SECTION	SECTION	H1GHWA1	NUMBER			
0106	Λ1	117	IIC	77			

REVISED ON 9/10/08

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

this standard y TxDOT for any

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

6" Solid Yellow Line

 $\Diamond$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

➾

3"to 12"+| |+

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3" to 12" + 1 + 18" T V V V V V

For posted speed on road

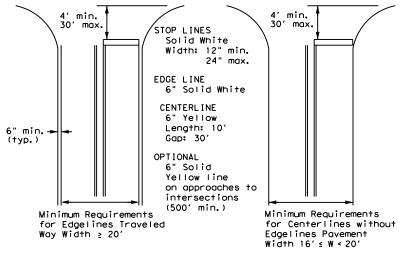
being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

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

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

as specified by the plans.



### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



PAVEMENT MARKINGS

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	-				
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TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
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95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
00 2-12	DAL		DENTO	N		41

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications

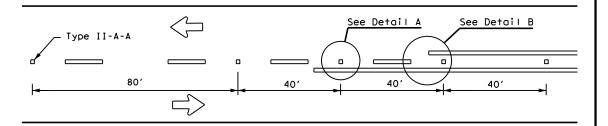
NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

# Texas Department of Transportation

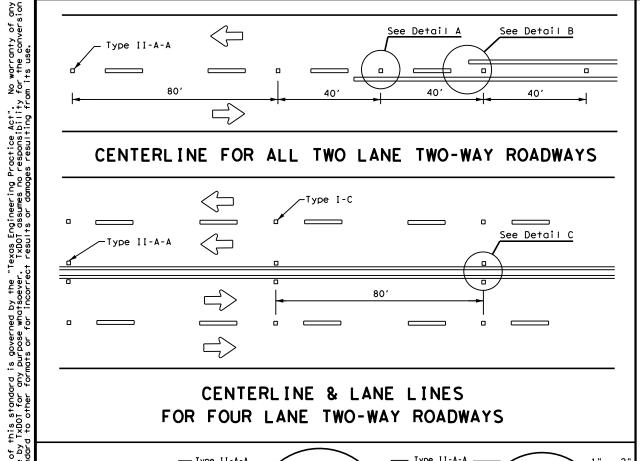
PM(1)-22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

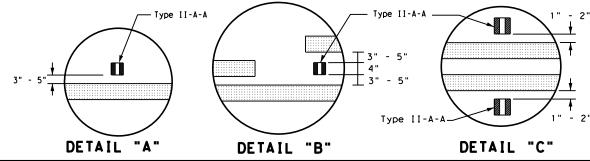
## REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

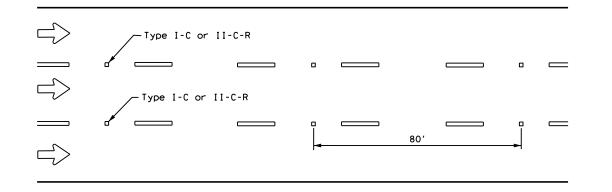


## CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



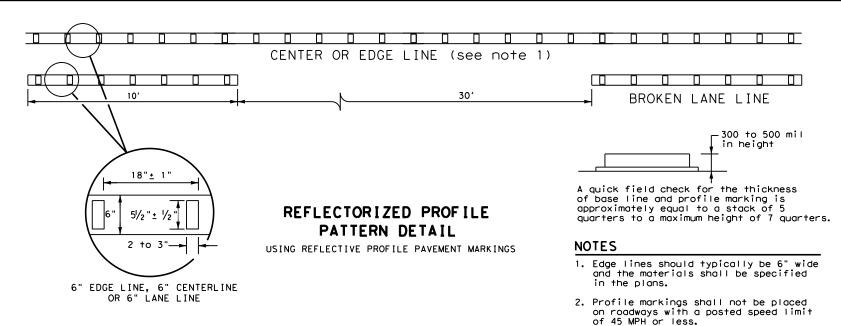
## Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

#### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

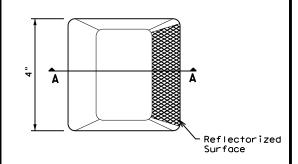


#### GENERAL NOTES

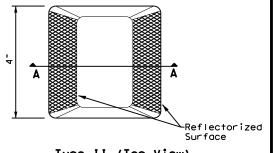
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

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

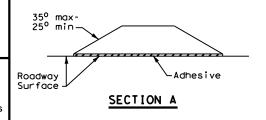
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

ILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
DTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0196	01	117		US	77
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	DAL		DENTO	N		42

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Varies (See general Note 2)

SEE DETAIL B

SEE DETAIL A

of any version

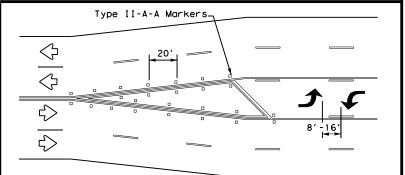
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SCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the The Use of this standard is made by IxDOI for any purpose whatsoever their ethnored to other formats or for incorre

### NOTES 1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on\_street parking in\_what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.

- 2. On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

	D WARNING	
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f+)
30 MPH	460	<sub>wc</sub> 2
35 MPH	565	L = WS <sup>2</sup>
40 MPH	670	00
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



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

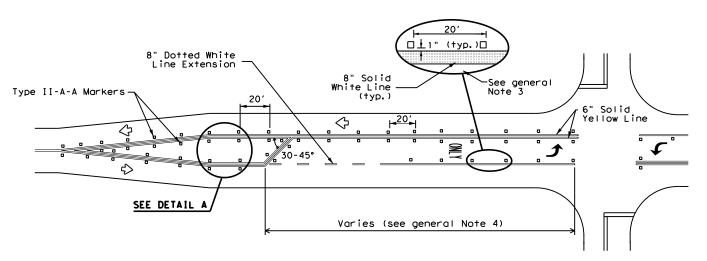
### TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

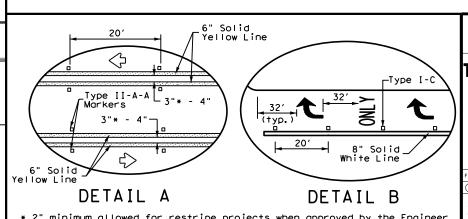
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



## TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS





## 'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

•		-			
: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
xDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 18 3-03 6-20	0196	01	117		US 77
0 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
0 2-12	DAL		DENTO	N	43

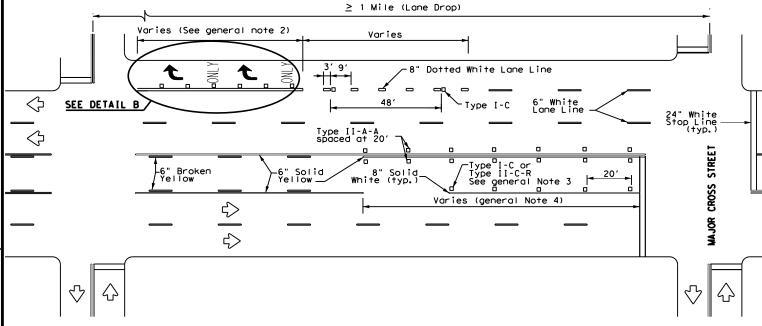
PM(3) - 22

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

6" Broken

6" White Lane Line

Yellow



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

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

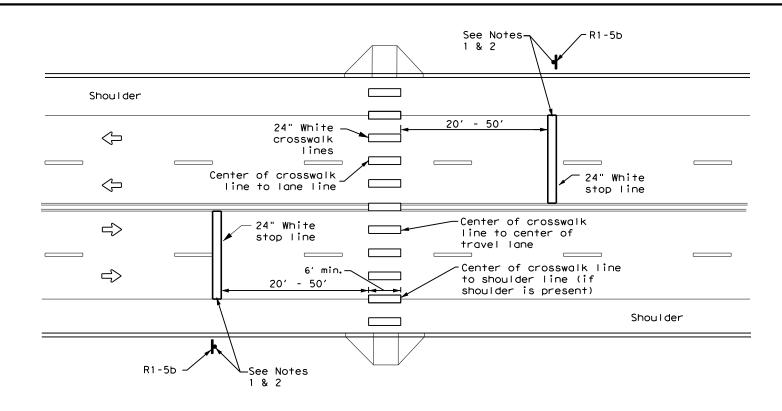
≤ 1 Mile (Auxiliary Lane)

8" Dotted White Lane Line

Solid Yellow Line

 $\Diamond$ 

## HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face. If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- 4. At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- 7. Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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

#### NOTES:

- Use stop bars with Stop Here For Pedestrians (R1-5b) signs at unsignalized midblock cross walks.
- Use stop bars with STOP HERE ON RED (R10-6 or R10-6a) signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



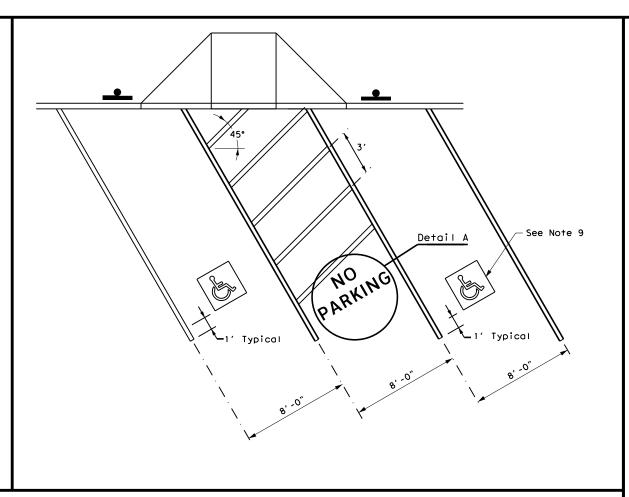
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22A

DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0196	01	117		US 77
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
DAL		DENTO	N	44
	CONT 0196	CONT SECT O196 O1 DIST	CONT SECT JOB 0196 01 117 DIST COUNTY	CONT   SECT   JOB

22D



## PERPENDICULAR OR ANGLED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS



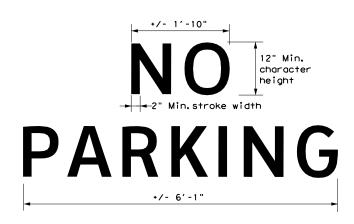
VAN ACCESSIBLE

R7-8P

VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING

R7-8aPT

ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGNS



Detail A

# ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS Square Feet Minimum Thickness

Less than 7.5	0,080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFIC	ATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- All paved accessible parking space limit lines shall be 4" solid white lines.
- Paved accessible parking spaces must include a white International Symbol of Accessibility applied conspicuously on the surface in a color that contrasts the pavement. A blue background with white border may supplement the symbol for additional contrast.
- 3. The words "NO PARKING" must be applied on any access aisle adjacent to the parking space. The words must be white, applied:
  - a) in all capital letters.
- b) centered within each access aisle adjacent to the parking space.
- 4. RESERVED PARKING (R7-8T) sign including the International Symbol of Accessibility.
  - a) shall be REQUIRED for each accessible parking space.
  - b) shall NOT be placed between two accessible parking spaces.
  - c) shall NOT be placed in a location that restricts movement of wheelchairs within the adjacent sidewalk.
  - d) shall have a mounting height of 7 feet to the bottom of the sian.
- 5. A sign identifying the consequences of parking illegally in a paved accessible parking space. Must:
  - a) at a minimum state "VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING" (Plague) (R7-8aPT).
  - b) be mounted on a pole, post, wall or freestanding board.
  - c) be no more than eight inches (8") below sign R7-8T a sign required by the Texas Accessibility Standards, 502.6.
  - d) be installed so that the bottom edge of the sign is no lower than 48 inches and no higher than 80 inches above the ground level.
- 6. Signs identifying van parking spaces shall contain the designation "VAN ACCESSIBLE" (R7-8P) Signs shall be 60 inches minimum above the ground level measured to the bottom of the sign.
- 7. Perpendicular or angled parking spaces shall be 8 feet wide minimum with an access aisle 8 feet minimum wide (van accessible). Two parking spaces are permitted to share a common access aisle.
- 8. Access aisles shall be at street level, extend the full length of the parking space they serve, follow ADA surface requirements, and marked to discourage parking in the access aisle. Curb ramps shall connect the access aisle to the adjacent pedestrian access route. Curb ramps shall not be located within the access aisle.
- International Symbol of Accessibility Parking Space Marking and sign details can be found in The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/

Texas Department of Transportation

PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNING FOR ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(AP)-21

-									
LE: pm(ap)-21	DN: Tx	DN: TxDOT		DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT			
TxDOT July 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY			
REVISIONS	0196	01 117		US	77				
	DIST		COUNTY		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAL		DENTO	N		45			

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

\_\_\_0196-01-117\_\_(US 77)\_\_

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: EAGLE DR

MCKINNEY ST

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 33.2064° (N) ,(Long) 97.1343° (W)

END: (Lat) 33.2165° (N) (Long) 97.1337° (W)

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 6.75

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): \_\_0

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADWAY

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
CL	DRAK BROWN SANDY CLAY
СН	RADDISH BROWN AND GRAY CLAY
sc	BROWN CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL
sc	BROWN CLAYEY SAND

### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below: ▼ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting PSLs determined during construction

Туре	Sheet #s

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

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

- Mobilization
- ▼ Install sediment and erosion controls
- □ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ▼ Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base

Other: \_\_

- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			

Other:			
·-			

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- X Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment,
- ▼ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction
- X Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- ▼ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- X Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out
- X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- X

	Pavement milling
☐ Other:	
-	
□ Other	
-	

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Pecan Creek	Lewisville lake (0823)
* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies	s with pollutant in ().

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Perform SWP3 inspections
- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

□ Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- X Day To Day Operational Control
- X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

Other:	•			
□ Other:				







\* July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.		
6		(See	Title She	46		
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	COUNTY		
TEXAS DALLAS		DENTON				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
0196		01	117	117 US 7		

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

#### 2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

□ □ Protection of Existing Vegetation

□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones

T/P

□ Soil Retention Blankets
□ □ Geotextiles
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
□ □ Soil Surface Treatments
□ □ Temporary Seeding
□ □ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
☑ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertical Tracking
□ □ Interceptor Swale
☐ Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
<ul><li>□ Embankment for Erosion Control</li><li>□ Paved Flumes</li></ul>
☑ □ Other: Install SW3P control devices (BMPs) as needed
needed to protect drainage features and receiving waters,
adjacent properties, and paved surfaces, prior to potential
pollutant-generating construction activities in their vicinity,
and as directed or authorized by Engineer. Do not install BMPs more than two weeks prior to the activities in their
control area.
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
Z.Z OLDINILIAI OOMINOL DIIII 3.
T/P
T / P
T / P
T / P  x □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs □ □ Dewatering Controls
T / P  x □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs □ □ Dewatering Controls □ □ Inlet Protection
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x
T / P  x

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Type	Stat	Stationing			
Туре	From	То			
No permanent controls are planned.					
tefer to the Environmental Layo		B Layout Sho			

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

x Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Daily street sweeping
□ Other:

Other:			
•			•
Other:			

Other:			

### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- ▼ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- x Debris and Trash Management
- x Dust Control
- X Other: Avoid storing portable sanitary units, concrete washouts, or chemicals within 50 feet upgradient of receiving water or drainage conveyance without adequate pollution controls
- x Other: Capture Saw-cutting debris and slurry for proper disposal.

	Maintain paved surfaces and adjacent properties
	free of project sedimentation and loose materials.
☐ Other:	

#### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

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

Type	Stationing					
Туре	From	То				
NONE						

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

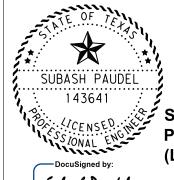
Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

#### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

#### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



12/22/2023

July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

PROJECT NO. 47 (See Title Sheet) STATE DIST. STATE (FXAS )ALLAS DENTON CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0196 01 117 US 77

Sediment Basins

☐ Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402 III. CULTURAL RESOURCES VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES General (applies to all projects): TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately. Item 506. making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are List adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) that receive discharges from this project. provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. X No Action Required Required Action They need to be notified prior to construction activities. Obtain and keep on-site Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all hazardous products (Note: Leave blank only if no adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) are affected.) used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing 1. City of Denton Phase II MS4 - Contact David Hunter 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 SDS. 2. County of Denton Phase II MS4 - Contact Stephen Belknap IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the SDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator ☐ No Action Required X Required Action Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, of all product spills. 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751 & 752 in order to comply with requirements for Action Number: invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal commitments. Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected: 1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in \* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) Required Action X No Action Required accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000. \* Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc. 2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or Undesirable smells or odors \* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances required by the Engineer. Action Number: 3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation(s) or the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors. replacement(s) (bridge class structures not including box culverts)? 4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer. If "No", then no further action is required. II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{Tx}\mathsf{DOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection. ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404 CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? AND MIGRATORY BIRDS TREATY ACT. USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. No equipment is X Required Action ☐ No Action Required If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with allowed in any sream channel below the ordinary High Water Mark except on the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management approved temporary stream crossings or drill pads. Action Number: activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with 1. The following species could occur in the project area: Monarch butterfly the following permit(s): and American bumblebee. Follow the special note on the EPIC sheet and the If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any BMP listed below to protect these species. scheduled demolition. No Permit Required In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement ■ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or 2. Contractor to implement the following BMPs from "Beneficial Management activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and Practices: Avoiding, Minimizing, and Mitigating Impacts of Transportation asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims. Projects on State Natural Resources" available at Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters) https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/300-01-bmp.pdf. Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered a. Section 2.4.4 Insect Pollinator BMP on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project: ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# 3(a) Required Action X No Action Required Action Number: 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. Avoid harming all wildlife species if encountered and allow them to safely leave the project site. Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in the implementation of transportation projects. VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES 2. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, (includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.) do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during Required Action to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide X No Action Required nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts. are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Action Numbers Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions: 3. The Migratory Bird Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, (Note: If CORP Permit not required, do not check boxes.) capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. The contractor would Post-Construction TSS Erosion Sedimentation remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure or trees where work would be done from October 1 to February 15. In addition, the contractor would be prepared ☐ Temporary Vegetation Silt Fence ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips to prevent migratory birds from building nest(s) between February 15 to October 1. © 2023 Texas Department of Transportation In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction. ☐ Blankets/Matting Rock Berm Retention/Irrigation Systems efforts to avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs and/or young Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike Extended Detention Basin would be observed. ☐ Sodding Sand Bag Berm Constructed Wetlands GENERAL NOTE: LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ☐ Interceptor Swale Straw Bale Dike ₩et Basin Any change orders and/or deviations from Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure BMP: Best Management Practice the final design must be reported to the ☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms Construction General Permit Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ☐ Erosion Control Compost Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification Engineer prior to commencement of Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Project Specific Location FHWA: Federal Highway Administration construction activities, as additional VIOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks environmental clearance may be required. MOU: Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches STATE MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems NOT: Notice of Termination Threatened and Endangered Species NWP: Nationwide Permit USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

LAST REVISION: 1/15/15

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

Dallas District

(See Title Sheet) **US** 77 DISTRICT TEXAS DALLAS DENTON SHEET NO. CONTROL 0196 117 48

TxDOT for any purpose what: damages resulting from its ያ ያ is mode results anty of any kind or for incorrect Engineering Practice Act". No warr of this standard to other formats "Texas the Con this standard is governed by nes no responsibility for the 11/16/2023 T: \ DENDES\

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW

#### FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, CONTROL LOG OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW

TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

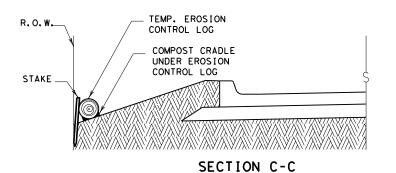
CONTROL LOG

<del>///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\</del>

CONTROL LOG

#### STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

#### PLAN VIEW



## EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



### NIN (TYP.) ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION STAKES FOR HEAVY CONTROL LOG RUNOFF EVENTS

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

R.O.W.

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

SECTION B-B

(CL - BOC)



## SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



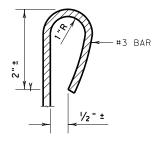
#### LEGEND

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY -(CL-ROW)
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL)
- -( CL-DI ) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

#### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 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.

## SHEET 1 OF 3

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION

CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

#3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP

6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL

LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.



MINIMUM

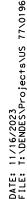
COMPACTED DIAMETER

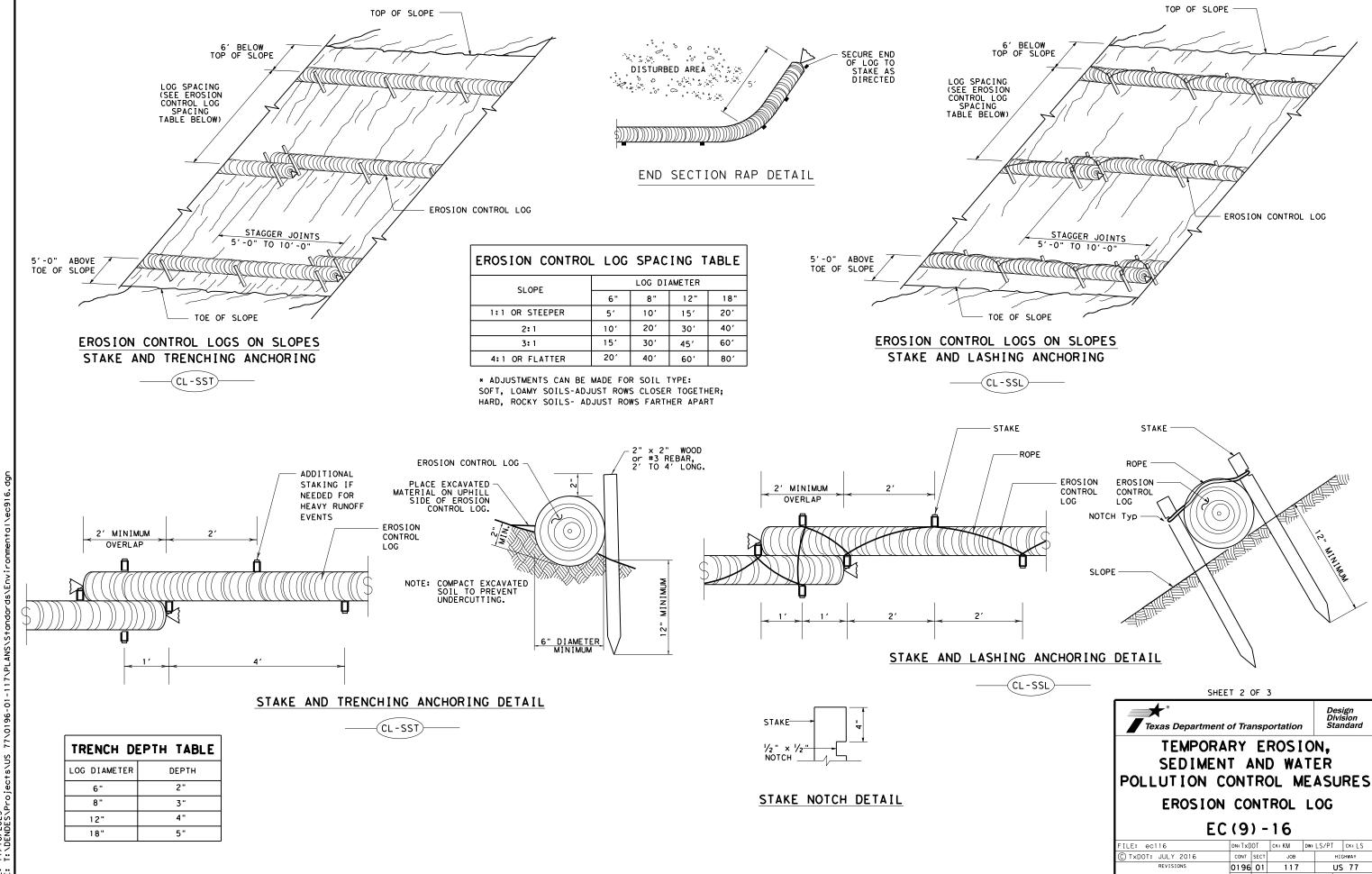
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

LE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0196	01	117		US	77
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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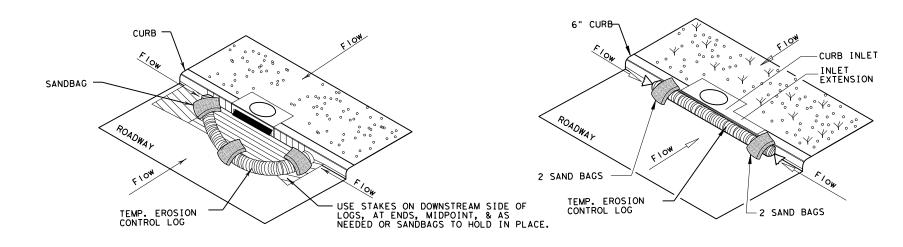
DENTON

50

(CL - GI)

# TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG - FLOW FLOW -STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET (CL-DÌ

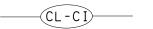
SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED



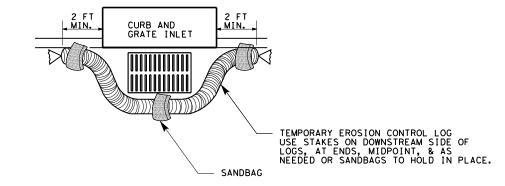
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET





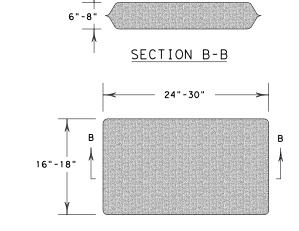
NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES **EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

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© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0196	01	117		U:	5 77	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAL		DENTO	N		51	