AREA ENGINEER

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

DATE

CSJ 0549-02-034

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE CONSISTING OF BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY AND CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 0.00 FT.= 0.000 MI.

 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE
 =
 280.00 FT.=
 0.053 MI.

 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT
 =
 280.00 FT.=
 0.053 MI.

LIMITS: AT US 69

 $DESIGN\ SPEED=N/A$

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
0549	02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC.	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		FANNIN	1	

©TxD0T 2024

12/6/2023

12/7/2023

12/8/2023

<u>Jaion R Floom</u> 2503D019E58F45F... AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

AF7AF41AFE6049E...DISTRICT ENGINEER

Noel ParamananTham

8841028B1974EC DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2024(727), ETC.

SH 121, ETC. **FANNIN COUNTY**

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 1037.00 FT.= 0.196 MI.

 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE
 =
 342.00 FT.=
 0.065 MI.

 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT
 =
 1379.00 FT.=
 0.261 MI.

LIMITS: FROM 500' WEST OF CANEY CREEK TO 500' EAST OF HUTCHINS CREEK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE CONSISTING OF CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR, MILL AND OVERLAY OF BRIDGE DECK, BRIDGE RAIL RETROFIT, AND EROSION REPAIR

DESIGN SPEED = N/A A.D.T. (2022)= 1,240 A.D.T. (2042)= 1,736

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:								
DATE CONTRAC	TOR BEGAN WORK:							
DATE WORK W	AS COMPLETED:							
DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:								
ORIGINAL CON	FRACT WORKING DAYS:							
USED	OF	WORKING DAYS						
NO. OF CHANG	E ORDERS:							
FINAL CONTRAC	FINAL CONTRACT COST:							
PERCENT OVER	/UNDER RUN:							

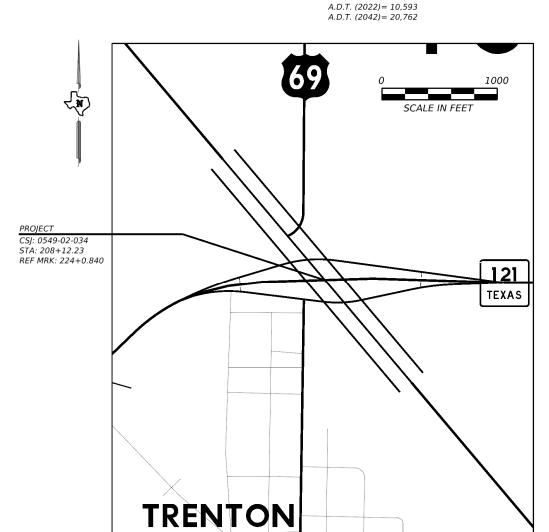
REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 21 THRU BC (12)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES". BEGIN PROJECT CSI: 0045-05-052 STA: 225+86.25 REF MRK: 614+0.285 Caney CreekCSJ: 0045-05-052 STA: 239+65.25 REF MRK: 614+0.546 Texas Department of Transportation SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: EXCEPTIONS: N/A

BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

EQUATIONS: N/A

RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

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



EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

SCALE IN MILES

SHE	EET NO.	DESCRIPTION
		GENERAL
	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS
	_	GENERAL NOTES
	-	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY
		QUANTITY SUMMARIES
	3 0	QONNITTY SOLITIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
	7.0	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
	7-9	SH 121 AT US 69 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SH 56 RAIL RETROFIT TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
	10	SH 30 KAIL RETROFIT TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS
#	11-22	BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21
#	23	TCP(1-1)-18
#	24	TCP(1-2)-18
#	25	TCP(2-1)-18
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#	29	WZ(TD)-17
#	30	WZ(STPM)-23
#	31	WZ(UL)-13
#	32	WZ(RS)-22
	33	TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS
		ROADWAY DETAILS
	34	HOTMIX LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL
	35	SH 56 MBGF LAYOUT
	36	CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET
ш		ROADWAY STANDARDS
#	37	BED-14
#	38	GF(31)-19
#	39-40	
#	41	GF(31)MS-19
#	42-44	SRG(TL-3)-21
#	45	SGT(12S)31-18
#	46	SGT(15)31-20
#	47	ABSORB(M)-19
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#	49-50	SSCB(2)-10
#	51-52	TYPE SSTR
#	53	TE(HMAC)-11
		BRIDGE
	54-55	SH 121 AT US 69 BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT
	56-57	SH 121 AT US 69 BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY DETAILS
	58-59	SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT
	60-61	SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK BRIDGE SSTR RAIL RETROFIT LAYOUT
	62-63	SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK BRIDGE SSTR RAIL RETROFIT DETAILS
	64-65	SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT
	66-67	SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE SSTR RAIL RETROFIT LAYOUT
	68-69	SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE SSTR RAIL RETROFIT DETAILS
	70-71	SH 56 BRIDGE REPAIR DETAILS

TRAFFIC.SIGNAL. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT TEMPORARY WIRING DIAGRAM TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL QUANTITY SUMMARY TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES SIGNAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS TP-80(12)(FTW) TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS TS-BP-20 LUM-A-12 RID(1)-20 ED(1)-14 ED(2)-14 ED(3)-14 ED(5)-14 ED(6)-14 ED(7)-14 ED(8)-14 ED(8)-14 ED(10)-14 WZ(BTS-1)-13 WZ(BTS-2)-13 PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION SH 121 AT US 69 PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT SH 56 PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT
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WZ(BTS-2)-13 PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION SH 121 AT US 69 PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT
SH 121 AT US 69 PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT
SH 56 PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT
PAVEMENT MARKINGS & DELINEATION STANDARDS
D & OM(1)-20
D & OM(2)-20
D & OM(3)-20
D & OM(5)-20
D & OM(VIA)-20
PM(1)-22
PM(2)-22
PM(5)-22
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT DETAIL
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS
EC (1)-16



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

DSAMUEL Digitally signed by DSAMUEL Date: 2023.12.21 14:22:53 -06'00'

12/21/2023 DATE

NAME



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

Katre of Vick,

12/21/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

INDEX OF SHEETS

© 2024 SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC.

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

PAR SANNIN 2

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet:

GENERAL NOTES

General:

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

Sherman Area Office

Aaron Bloom, P.E. - Aaron.Bloom@txdot.gov

Melese Norcha, P.E. – Melesa. Norcha@txdot.gov

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and 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.

On Contractor request, earthwork cross sections and construction timelines will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

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

The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Dispose of waste materials at an approved site. Furnish written approval from the property owner before disposal of waste materials.

Locate equipment a minimum of 30 feet from roadway when possible. Place signs and barricades as approved.

Stockpile sites for construction materials must be approved. Give at least 48 hours notification prior to stockpiling material.

Item 5 Control of the Work:

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

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

County: Fannin Control: 0549-02-034, etc.

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet: 3

Right and left are determined based upon the forward direction of stationing in the specific control section.

Per item 5.11 FINAL CLEANUP, prior to requesting final inspection the contractor shall leave the work locations in a neat and presentable condition. This may include but is not limited to mowing, trimming, and removal litter, debris, objectionable material, temporary structures, excess, materials, and equipment from the work locations.

Item 6 Control of Materials:

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

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

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

 $\underline{https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html}$

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

Before beginning work on this project submit in writing, for approval, a plan of construction operations outlining in detail a sequence of work to be followed.

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

Items of work for the Monthly Estimate will be cut off on the 25th of each month. Items of work performed after the 25th will be processed and paid on the following month's estimate. Material On Hand (MOH) will cut off on the 20th of each month. Special circumstances will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet:

Item 354 Planing and Texturing Pavement:

RAP generated from this project can be used in the HMAC for this project.

During the planing operation, maintain the existing centerline stripe for overnight traffic operations unless full width planing is accomplished in one day. Plane all vertical longitudinal faces with a 3:1 slope to meet Edge Condition I as shown on sheet "Worksheet for Edge Condition Treatment Types".

The planing operation will be followed closely by the hot-mix asphalt (HMA) overlay operation. If inclement weather or other unexpected factors do not allow planed areas to be overlaid, warning signs per Standard Sheet WZ(UL) will be maintained until the hot-mix asphalt overlay operation is completed.

RAP that is not to be used on this project will become the property of TXDOT. Transfer these millings directly into trucks, and transport directly to the stockpile site located at Bonham Maintenance office, or as approved. At the end of the project, shape each stockpile for measurement as directed. Provide a RAP accountability plan that is acceptable to the Area Engineer.

All bridges will be planed down to the existing concrete bridge deck. After planing the existing asphalt off the bridge decks, the bridge decks must be inspected by Justin Ferguson, Bridge Inspector at Paris District Headquarters, to evaluate the current condition of the bridge deck. The inspection must be done before the seal coat/tack coat operation on the bridge decks.

Justin Ferguson

Justin.Ferguson@txdot.gov
(903)-583-9523

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

Bridge demolition waste concrete may be used for stone rip rap. Cut protruding rebar within 2" of concrete surface. Maximum waste concrete cobble size shall match proposed stone rip rap Dmax size.

Item 451 Railing Retrofit:

Contractor will retain and dispose of the salvaged bridge rail.

County: Fannin Control: 0549-02-034, etc.

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet: 3A

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

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

The following items will be required for flagger on this project:

- 1. Flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.
- 2. Flaggers will be required at the intersection of all State maintained roadways.
- 3. Flaggers may be required at other high traffic generating intersections as deemed necessary by the Area Engineer.

The traffic control plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the Standard Specifications.

Do not begin Item 502, Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling, on the roadway until both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The work schedule is approved.
- 2. No more than 5 workdays will pass between the beginning of Item 502 and the actual commencement of roadway work bid items.

The final estimate will be withheld until all disturbed areas are covered with at least 70% perennial vegetative cover.

Correct all deficiencies within the time frame noted on the Traffic Control Device Inspection Form 599. Failure to make corrections within time frame specified may result in no payment for this Item for the month of the noted deficiency.

Provide shadow vehicles equipped with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) as shown on Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standards.

Provide pilot car during one lane/two-way traffic operations.

Road closures must be approved by the Engineer. Provide a two-week advance notice to the Engineer prior to desired roadway closure period. Begin display of closure information on PCMBs seven days prior to roadway closure.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet:

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

The Temporary Erosion Control measures for this project will consist of using the following items, as directed:

1. Temporary Silt Fence

Silt fences will remain the property of the Contractor upon completion of the project. The final estimate will not be released until all silt fences have been properly removed, or as directed and 70% establishment of vegetative cover is obtained.

Acquire approval for any change to the location of temporary sediment fence, as shown in the plans, prior to installation. Placement of erosion protection devices may be altered, as directed, to satisfy the requirements of the SW3P.

Refer to the SW3P sheet for the total disturbed area for the project.

The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within one mile of the project limits will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off ROW. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the Contract and PSLs within one mile of the project limits exceeds five acres, provide a copy of the Contractors NOI for PSLs on the ROW (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-system route).

Item 512 Portable Traffic Barrier:

Reflectors shall be placed on all PTB as shown on standard D&OM(2)-20, throughout stage construction. Expense for this work will be subsidiary to this Item.

Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence:

MBGF delineation shall be installed within ten (10) working days of the completion of each MBGF section. Concrete mow strip is not considered to be a part of this work.

Item 662 Work Zone Pavement Markings:

Non-removable markings may be paint and beads.

Cut, remove, and properly dispose of the upright portions of all work zone tabs prior to acceptance of any roadway. Remove entire tab when located on HMAC or concrete surfaces.

County: Fannin Control: 0549-02-034, etc.

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet: 3B

Item 666 Reflectorized Pavement Markings:

No stripe will be placed unless the inspector is present and at least 24 hours advance notice has been given by the Contractor.

Lay out pilot lines for approval 24 hours prior to all final pavement marking applications.

Use equipment with footage counters capable of measuring the linear footage placed. Calibrate counters prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Due to problems in traffic handling, do not place a dash center stripe and edge line at the same time.

Item 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt:

All surface mixes are to be SAC A.

The use of PG 64-22 asphalt is required.

Specify Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) at the time of design submittal. After design submittal, continue producing the chosen design unless otherwise approved.

RAP from contractor owned sources may be used if the RAP is fractionated. The course fraction of contractor owned RAP will not be allowed if it consists primarily of siliceous aggregates.

A tack coat is required for all overlay areas and for all longitudinal joints unless otherwise directed.

Evaluation of the mixture for moisture susceptibility will be performed by using test method TEX 530-C (boil test) and there shall be no evidence of stripping during design verification or at any time during production.

Perform all sampling for aggregate quality testing on stockpiles at the HMAC plant. Mixture sampling for QC/QA testing will typically be taken from the truck at the plant; however, the Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery, or placement.

Preparation and construction of permanent / temporary transitions, terminations of mix courses and transitions to driveways and intersecting roadways is subsidiary to Item 341. This includes all labor, machinery, materials, and incidentals to complete the work including planing, removal, hauling and stockpiling of materials and necessary clean-up.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Highway: SH 121, etc. Sheet: 3C

Item 3096 Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions:

Provide 1L (1qt.) clean and dry screw top or friction-lid sampling cans as directed.

Furnish at least one sample of each type of asphalt used on the project for QA/QC purposes.

Item 6001 Portable Changeable Message Board:

For SH 121, eight (8) portable changeable message boards are required for advance warning.

For SH 56, two (2) portable changeable message boards are required for advance warning.

Item 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuators:

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

General Notes Sheet G



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0549-02-034

DISTRICT Paris **HIGHWAY** SH 121, SH 56

COUNTY Fannin

Report Created On: Dec 21, 2023 3:29:33 PM

	of Transport	ation			HIGHWAY
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	354-6088	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0" TO 5")	SY	4,434.000	
	429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	5.000	
	429-6007	29-6007 CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD) SF		77.000	
	429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	3.000	
	432-6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	1,097.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	56.000	
	438-6008	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS (CL 7)	LF	462.000	
	438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	189.000	
	439-6003	CONCRETE OVERLAY (2.5 IN)	SY	1,369.000	
	451-6024	RETROFIT RAIL (TY SSTR)	LF	685.000	
	483-6002	MILLING CONCRETE SLAB (1 IN)	SY	489.000	
	483-6005	HYDRO-DEMOLITION (1 IN)	SY	880.000	
	483-6006	HYDRO-DEMOLITION (1 1/2 IN)	SY	489.000	
	483-6013	SHOT BLASTING	SY	1,257.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,330.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,330.000	
	512-6001	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1)	LF	1,110.000	
	512-6025	PORT CTB (MOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	LF	1,110.000	
	512-6049	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	LF	1,110.000	
	540-6002	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	LF	600.000	
	540-6006	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	EA	8.000	
	540-6014	SHORT RADIUS	LF	236.000	
	544-6001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	4.000	
	545-6003	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	EA	2.000	
	545-6005	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	EA	4.000	
	545-6019	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	EA	4.000	
	658-6014	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	EA	12.000	
	658-6062	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)	EA	28.000	
	662-6063	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	1,110.000	
	662-6075	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	96.000	
	662-6095	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	8,400.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	3,220.000	
	666-6302	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	4,760.000	
	666-6311	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	260.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	1,160.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	51.000	
	678-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	3,220.000	
	681-6001	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS	EA	2.000	
	3076-6069	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	353.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

Paris	Fannin	0549-02-034	4
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0549-02-034

DISTRICT Paris **HIGHWAY** SH 121, SH 56

COUNTY Fannin

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	157.000	
	4002-6001	REPLACE ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS	EA	36.000	
	4106-6007	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1") SY		1,257.000	
	6001-6001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN		DAY	212.000	
	6185-6002	2 TMA (STATIONARY)		5.000	
	6306-6006	VIVDS TEMPORARY	EA	2.000	
	7000-6002	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	LS	1.000	
	18 SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)		LS	1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

Paris	Fannin	0549-02-034	4A
DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET



SUMMARY OF SH 121 AT U	S 69 BRIDGE REPAIR ITEMS	420	420	430	402	102	102
		429 6009	438 6009	439 6003	483 6002	483 6005	483 6006
L	OCATION	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	CONCRETE OVERLAY (2.5 IN)	MILLING CONCRETE SLAB (1 IN)	HYDRO-DEMOL ITION (1 IN)	HYDRO-DEMO. ITION (1 1/2 IN
NBI#	BRIDGE NAME	SF	LF	SY	SY	SY	SY
01-075-0202-03-045	SH 121 AT US 69	3	189	1369	489	880	489
	CSJ 0549-02-034 SH 121 TOTALS	3	189	1369	489	880	489

SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT MARKII	NG ITEMS							
SOMMAN OF PAVEMENT MANNI	VO 11 EMS		666 6224	666 6302	666 6314	666 6311	672 6009	678 6001
LOCATION		LENGTH	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(09 OMIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(09 0MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(09 0MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")
FROM	то		LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF
23+13	25+93	280	1120	560	560		28	1120
	CSJ 0549-02-034	SH 121 TOTALS	1120	560	560	0	28	1120
0+00 6+00	6+00 10+50	600 450	1200 900	2400 1800	600	150 110	23	1200 900
	CSJ 0045-05-05	L 2 SH 56 TOTALS	2100	4200	600	260	23	2100
	P	ROJECT TOTALS	3220	4760	1160	260	51	3220

	512 6001	512 6025	512 6049	545 6019	545 6003	545 6005	662 6063	662 6075	662 6095	6001 6001	681 6001	6185 6002	6306 6006
LOCATION	PORT CTB (FUR & INST)(SGL SLOPE)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (MOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	PORT CTB (REMOVE)(SGL SLP)(TY 1)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (MOVE & RESET)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS	TMA (STATIONARY)	VIVDS TEMPORAR
	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	DAY	EA	DAY	EA
													_
US 69 AND SH 121 N FRNTG RD								36			1		1
US 69 AND SH 121 S FRNTG RD								36			1		1
SH 121 AT US 69										152			
CSJ 0549-02-034 SH 121 TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	152	2	0	2
SH 56 AT CANEY AND HUTCHINS CREEK	1110	1110	1110	4	2	4	1110	24	8400	60		5	
CSJ 0045-05-052 TOTALS	1110	1110	1110	4	2	4	1110	24	8400	60	0	5	0
PROJECT TOTALS	1110	1110	1110	4	2	4	1110	96	8400	212	2	5	2



QUANTITY SUMMARIES

©TxD0T	2024	SHEET	1	OF 2
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0549	02	034, ETC.	SI	H 121, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR		FANNIN		5

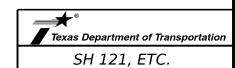
SUMMARY OF SH 56 BRIDGE RE	SUMMARY OF SH 56 BRIDGE REPAIR ITEMS													
						429 6002	429 6007	432 6035	438 6008	451 6024	483 6013	4002 6001	4106 6007	7000 6002
	LOCATION			LENGTH	WIDTH	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (24 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS (CL 7)	RETROFIT RAIL (TY SSTR)		REPLACE ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS
NBI#	BRIDGE NAME	FROM	ТО	LF	LF	SF	SF	CY	LF	LF	SY	EA	SY	LS
01-075-0045-05-028	SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK	6+01	8+01	200	33	5	71	490	264	400	733	24	733	
01-075-0045-05-027	SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK	2+50	3+93	143	33		6	607	198	285	524	12	524	1
	_L	1		CSJ 0045-05-05	L 2 SH 56 TOTALS	5	77	1097	462	685	1257	36	1257	1

SUMMARY OF RO	SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS							
				354 6088	3084 6001	3076 6069		
LOCA	LOCATION		LENGTH WIDTH		BONDING COURSE (1)	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)		
FROM	то	LF	LF	SY	GAL	TON		
0+00	1+20	120	44	587	29	65		
1+20	2+50	130	39 *	556	28	62		
2+50	3+93	143	33	524				
3+93	4+68	75	39 *	321	16	36		
4+68	5+26	58	44	284	14	31		
5+26	6+01	75	39 *	321	16	36		
6+01	8+01	200	33	733				
8+01	9+79	178	39 *	761	39	85		
9+79	10+50	71	44	347	15	38		
		CSJ 0045-05-05.	2 SH 56 TOTALS	4434	157	353		

^{*} AVERAGE WIDTH

SUMMARY OF ME	BGF ITEMS								
			432	540	540	540	544	658	658
			6045	6002	6006	6014	6001	6014	6062
LOCA	LOCATION		RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	MTL BEAM GD FEN TRANS (THRIE-BEAM)	SHORT RADIUS	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ (BRF)CTB (BI)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 1(BRF)GF2(BI)
FROM	ТО		CY	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA
1+09	2+50	LT	10	75	1		1		3
3+93	4+73	LT	2	25	1	59			3
5+20	6+01	LT	2	25	1	59			3
8+01	10+45	LT	14	175	1		1		5
0+09	2+50	RT	14	175	1		1		5
3+93	4+74	RT	2	25	1	59			3
5+20	6+01	RT	2	25	1	59			3
8+01	9+42	RT	10	75	1		1		3
2+50	3+93	LT						3	
6+01	8+01	LT						3	
2+50	3+93	RT						3	
6+01	8+01	RT						3	
	CSJ 0045-05-05	2 SH 56 TOTALS	56	600	8	236	4	12	28

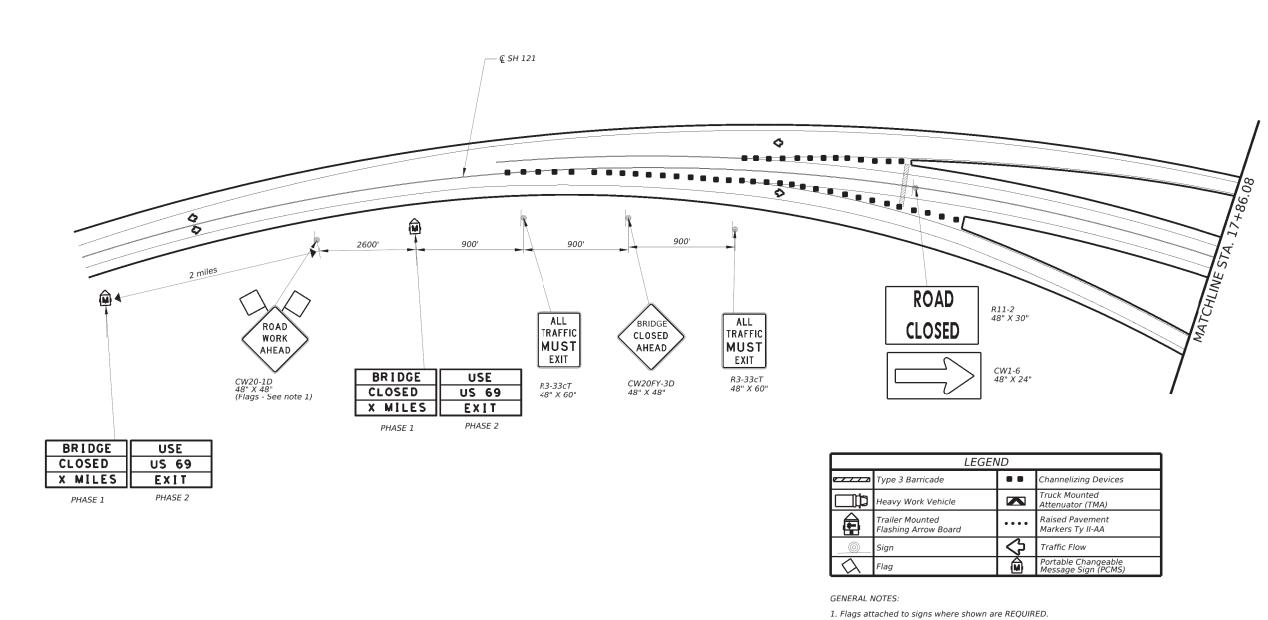
SUMMARY OF SH 56 EROSION CONTROL ITEMS							
SUMMARY OF S	H 36 EROSION C	ONTROLITEMS	506 6038	506 6039			
LOCATION		RT/LT	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)			
FROM	то		LF	LF			
1+09	2+50	LT	171	171			
3+93	4+73	LT	110	110			
5+20	6+01	LT	111	111			
8+01	10+45	LT	274	274			
0+09	2+50	RT	271	271			
3+93	4+74	RT	111	111			
5+20	6+01	RT	111	111			
8+01	9+42	RT	171	171			
	CSJ 0045	1330	1330				

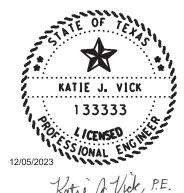


QUANTITY SUMMARIES

© TxDOT	2024	SHEET	SHEET 2				
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
0549	02	034, ETC.	SI	SH 121, ETC.			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
PAR		FANNIN		6			

⁽¹⁾ BASED ON 0.05 GAL/SY (2) BASED ON 110 LBS/SY/IN AT 2" DEPTH



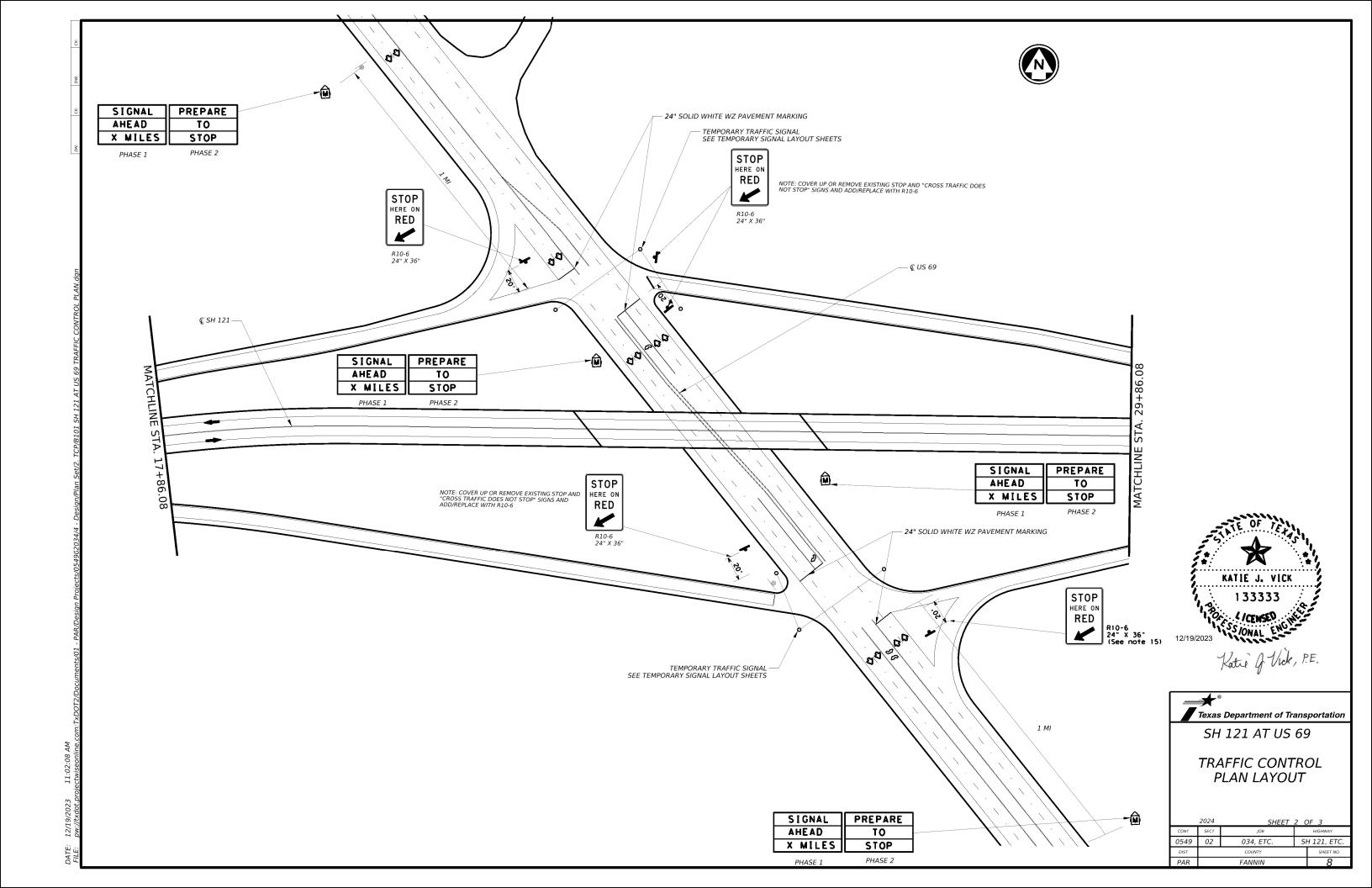


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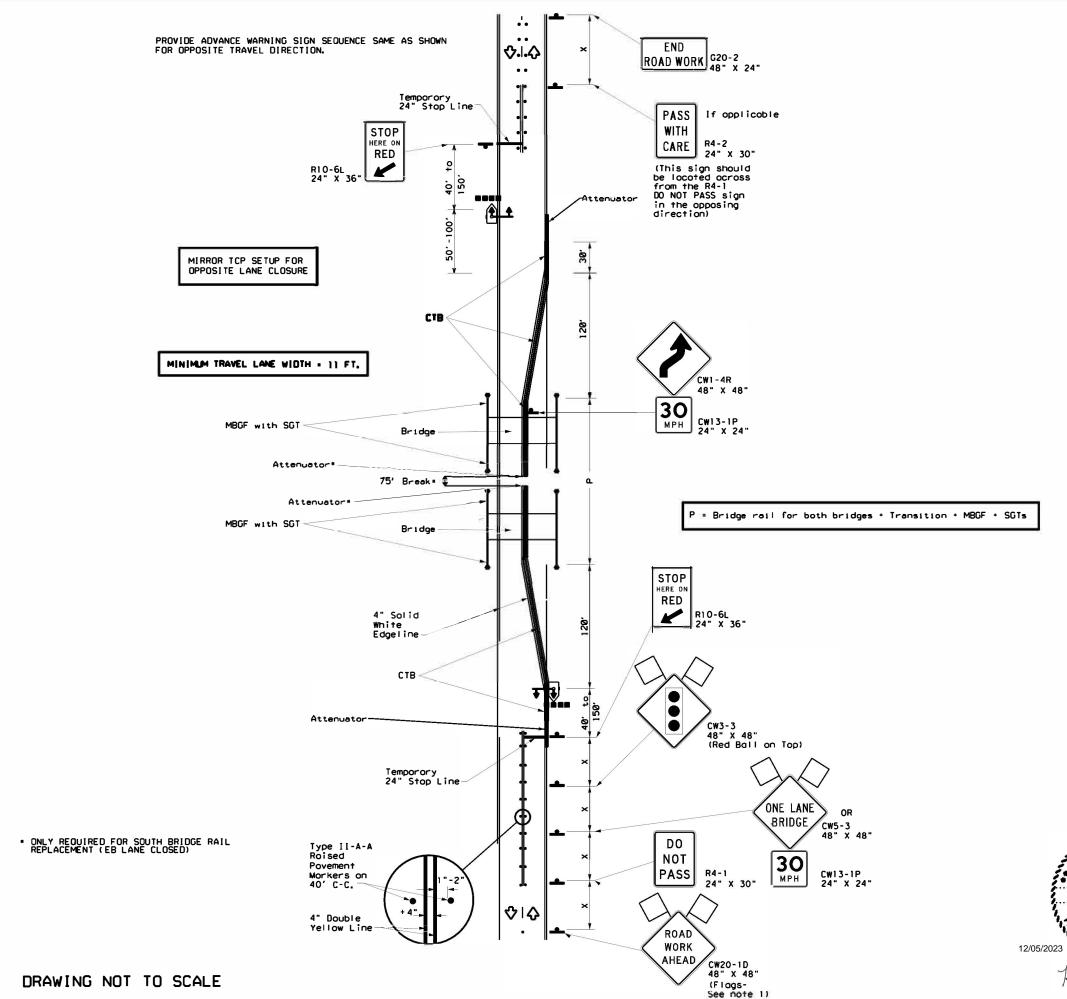
Texas Department of Transportation SH 121 AT US 69

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LAYOUT

©	2024	OF 3			
CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		
0549	02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
PAR		FANNIN	7		







	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Borricode	••	Channelizing Devices					
	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow					
\Diamond	Flog	ПO	Flogger					
	Raised Pavement Morkers Ty II-AA	₹	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal					

Speed	Formula	Desirable Spaci Drmula Taper Lengths Channe		d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance			
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	5.0.0.00	
30	ws²	1501	1651	1801	30'	60'	120'	90,	200'	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160'	120'	250'	
40	8	2651	2951	3201	40'	80'	240'	155′	305′	
45		450'	4951	5401	45'	90'	320'	1951	360′	
50		5001	5501	6001	50'	100'	4001	240′	425′	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	6601	55′	110'	500'	295′	4951	
60	L-W3	6001	6601	7201	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′	
65		6501	7151	7801	65′	130'	7001	410′	645'	
70		7001	770′	8401	70′	140'	800'	475′	730′	
75		750'	8251	900'	75′	150'	900,	540′	820'	

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REOUIRED.
- 2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
- 3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
- . For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.
- 5. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- 6. Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).
- 7. Traffic Barrier and attenuator object marker and delineator installation shall be subsidiary to Item 512 and Item 545.
- 8. Utilize this Traffic Control Plan prior to the last pavement surfacing operation for deletion of temporary work zone pavement markings used in this TCP.



SH 56 RAIL RETROFIT

©TxD0T	2024	SHEET	1 OF 1
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0549	02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO
PAR		FANNIN	10

Texas Department of Transportation TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			-						
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0)T	ск: Т	×DOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY	
4-03	7-13	0549	02	034, E	ГC.	SH	121	, 1	ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
5-10	5-21	PAR		FANNI	N			1	

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Practice Act". No warranty of responsibility for the convers less feathting from its use.

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD WORK ROAD WORK ◆ NEXT X MILES NEXT X MILES ⇒ AHEAD (Optiona CW20-1D G20-1aT 1 and 4) END ROAD WORK

- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- 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.
- 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
- 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 port 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
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-laT) 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 DOURI I * * R20-5aTP ROAD WORK <>> NEXT X MILES END * * G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => END G20-2bT ** BEGIN G20-5T WORK * * G20-9TP ZONE TDACE G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK * * R20-50TP 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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

SIZE

SPACING

" X "

nal	Expressway/ Freeway	Poste Speed
3"		мРн
	48" × 48"	30
	70 2 70	35
		40
		45
5"	48" × 48"	50
	10 ^ 10	55
		60
		65
3"	48" × 48"	70
		75
		80
		*

Sign Sign∆ onvention Number Spacing Road or Series Feet (Apprx.) 120 48" x 48 160 240 320 CW1, CW2, 400 CW7. CW8. 36" x 36 500² CW9, CW11 600² 700 2 CW3, CW4, 800 ² CW5. CW6. 48" x 48 900 ² CW10, CW12 1000 ²

- ¥ For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- △ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

CW204

CW21

CW22

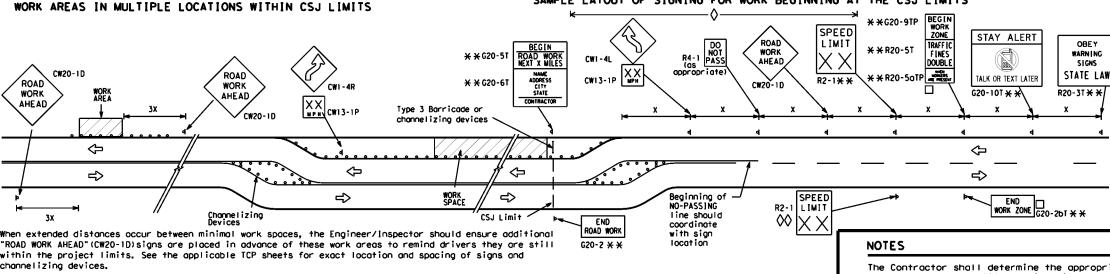
CW23

CW25

CW14

CW8-3,

- 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



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" (G20-2b) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

L		LEGEND
	Ι	Type 3 Barricade
	0	Channelizing Devices
Ī	ŀ	Sign
	x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

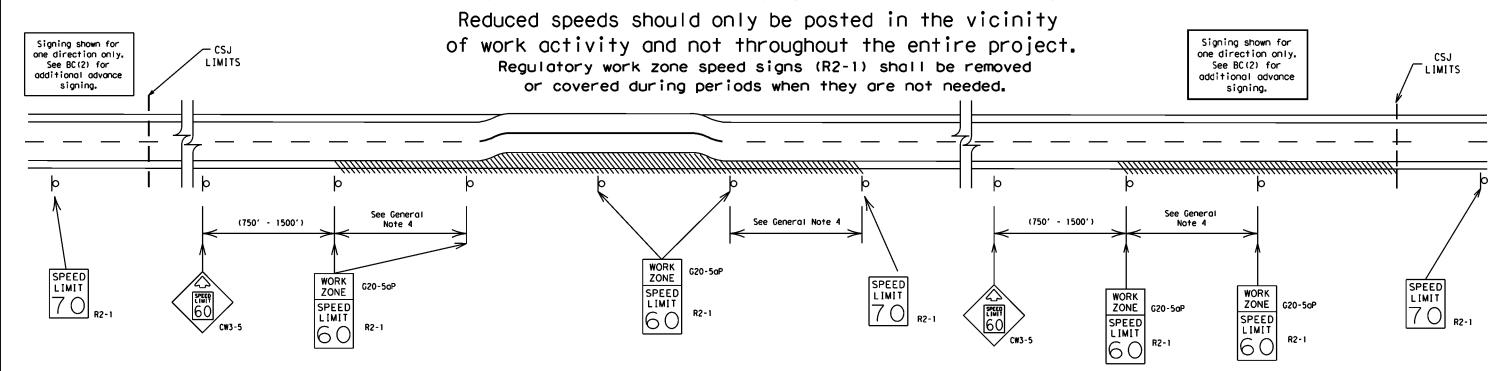
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AMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS

ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED ROAD WORK * *G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD X XR20-5T SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 CW1 - 4 WORK DOUBL STATE LAW /っ MILE ALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP MEN MICHIERS * *G20-6T R20-3T R2-1 CW20-1D G20-10 Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing 4:11:27 devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices ➾ SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END 🗆 WORK ZONE G20-25T * G20-2 * *

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.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
- E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 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.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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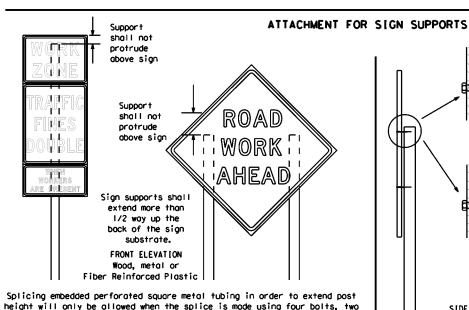
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warranty of any or the conversion its use.

responsibilities responsibilities resulting f

* 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.



SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind Wood the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

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

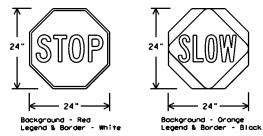
Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by ony means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

- 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 poddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- 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 CWZICD 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 amitted 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. 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

- 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 CWZICD 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 huna 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

Texas Department of Transportation

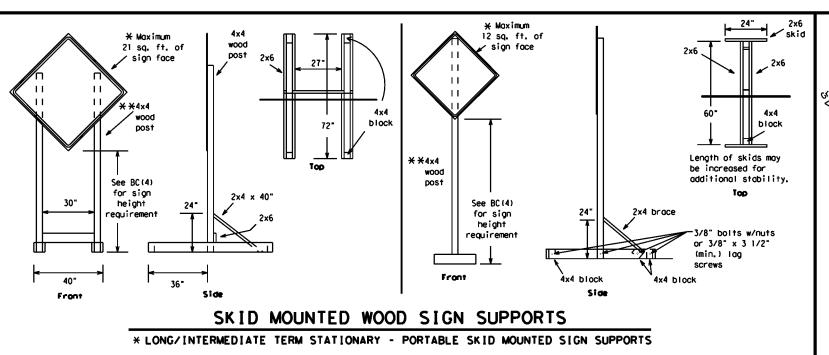
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

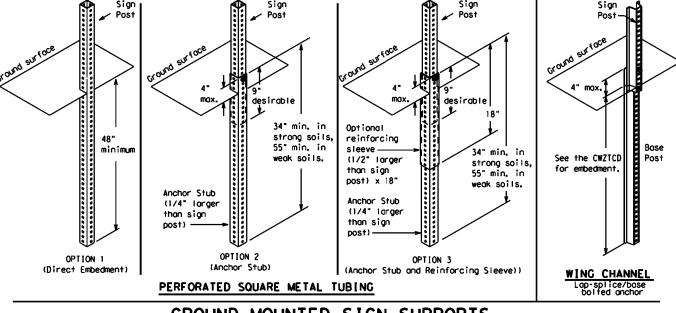
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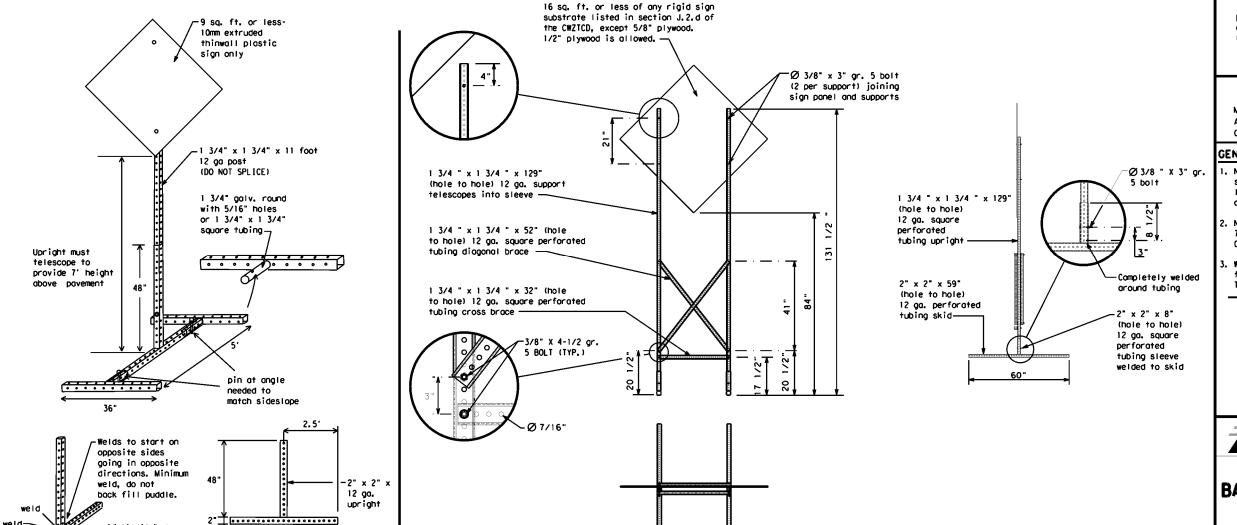
SINGLE LEG BASE





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 CWZTCD 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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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," FOR. " "AT. " etc.
- 3. Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Rood	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	M]
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 Park	PK ING RD
CROSSING	XING	Road	
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	FMFR	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	\$
	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lone	EXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
	FOG AHD	Te l'ephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked		Thursday	THURS
	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT L[M[T
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lone	LFT LN	Wet Povement	WET PVMT
Lone Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		,
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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A		/Effect on Trave _ist	l Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
-	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
e 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* * See	Application Guideli	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

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations [H, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 3. EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI 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

same size arrow.

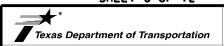
BL VD

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
- 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

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

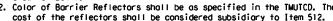
SHEET 6 OF 12

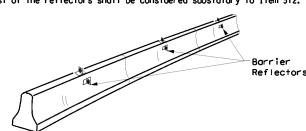


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

- 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.
- 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.

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

drum adjacent to the travel way.

Warning reflector may be round

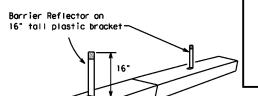
or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

30 square inches

4:11:56 projectw

- 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.



zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB. Max. spacina of barrier reflectors is 20 feet.

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

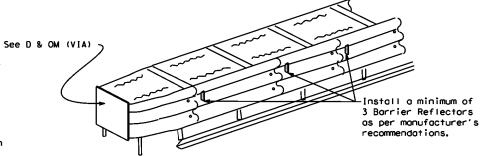
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



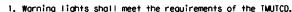
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate 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



- 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_{F_L} or C_{F_L} 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 lights 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

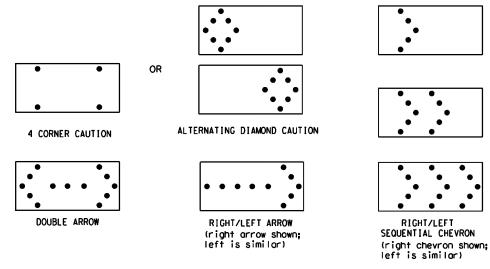
- 1. Type A flashing worning lights are intended to worn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series,
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed 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.
- 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.
- 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 Sofety Hordwore (MASH).
 Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 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 poytime 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.



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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

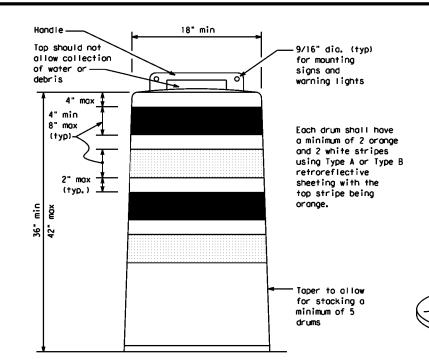
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved
- 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
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material. 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

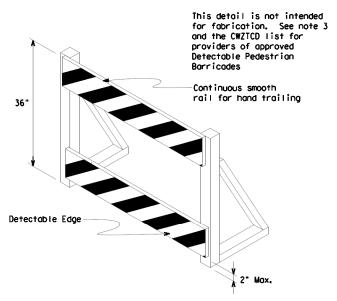
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk
- Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.

 2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 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
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" naminal 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 CWI-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 Page mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

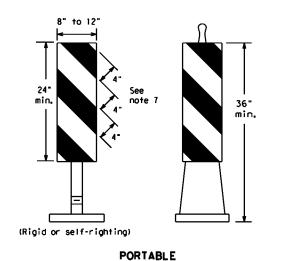


Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

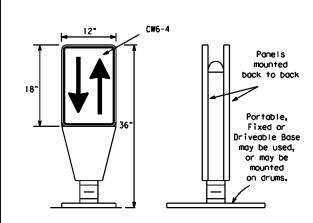
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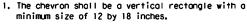
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- Self-righting 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 Deportmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
 Where the height of reflective material on the vertical
- 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 povement 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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

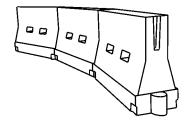


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to opproaching 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.
- 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 monner 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.
 Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH)
- urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.

 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated
 - as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirob er Len	l e	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30′	60'	
35	L = WS2	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	
40	0	2651	295′	3201	40′	80'	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	1001	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	
60	L-#3	600'	6601	720'	60′	120'	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	
70		700′	770′	8401	701	140'	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	
80		8001	8801	960′	80′	160′	

**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

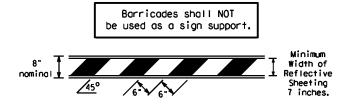
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

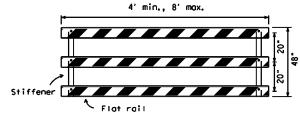
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 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"
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 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.

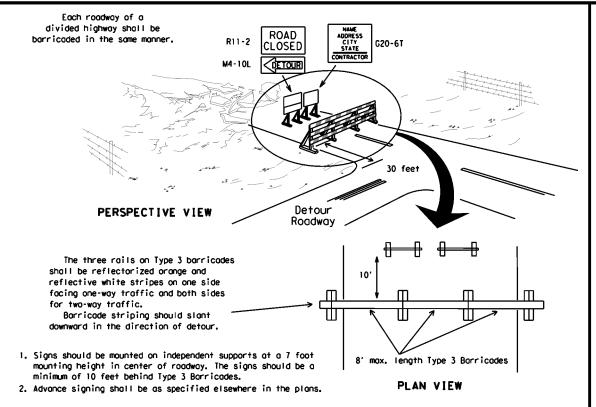


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

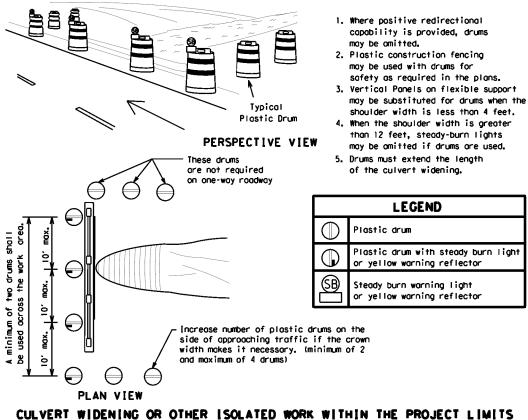


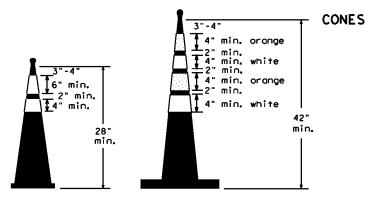
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

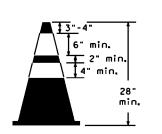


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

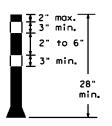




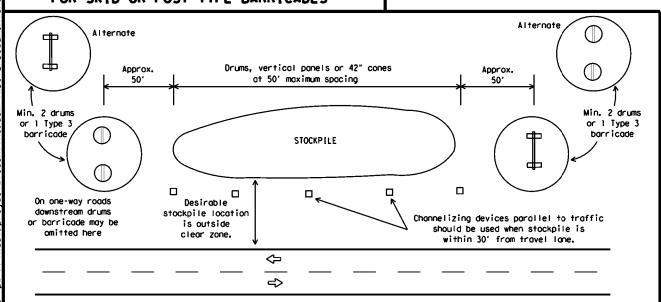
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker

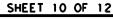


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.



Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNEL IZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 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.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 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 roodway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with 1tem 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised povement 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

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

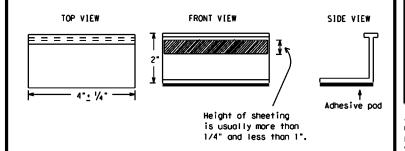
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 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.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- Blost 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.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement 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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway morker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Povement 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 povement 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 tob manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 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 prequalified reflective raised povement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other povement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12

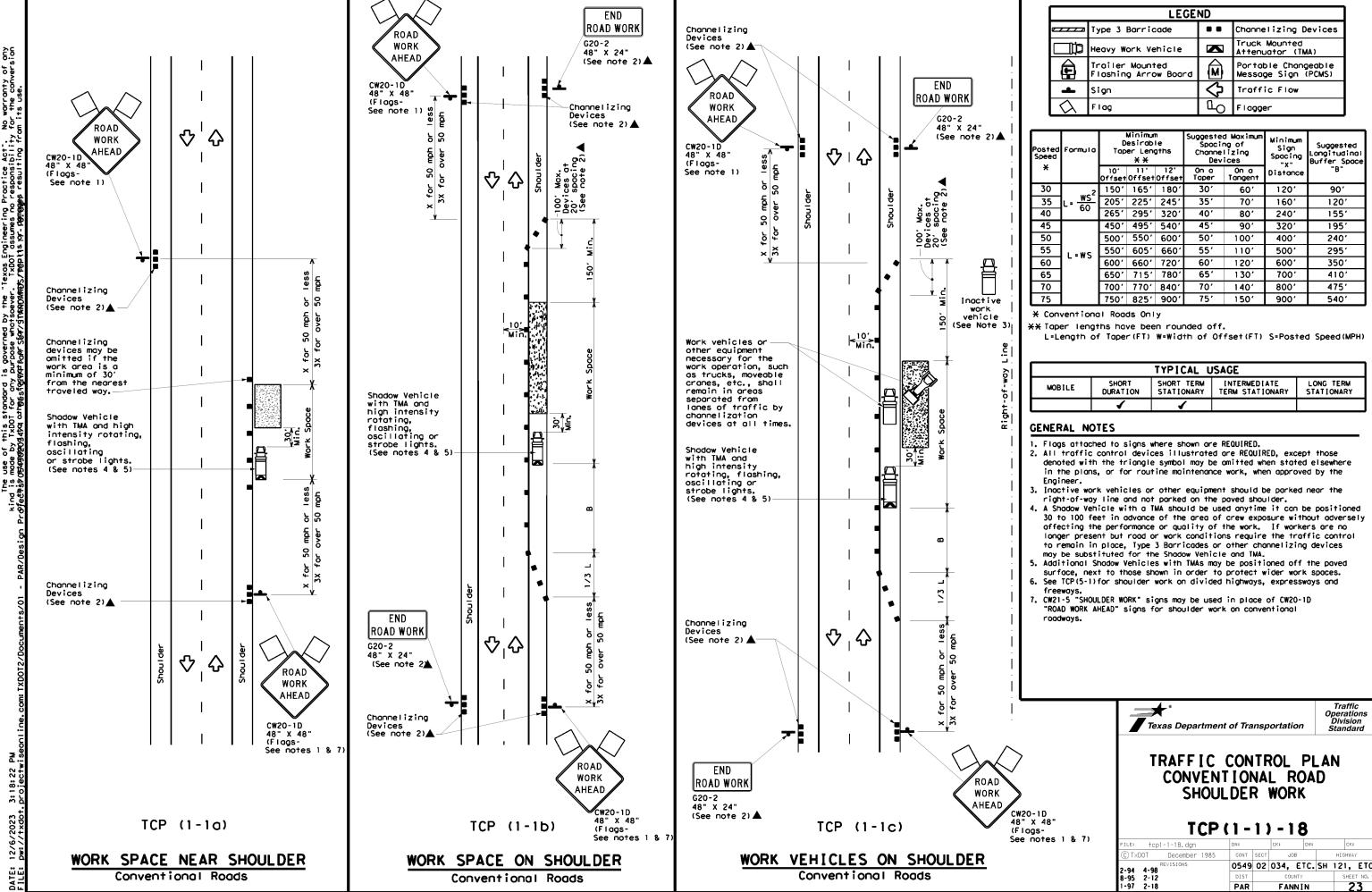


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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	LEGEND										
ŀ		Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices							
		Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(N)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
	ŀ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
	\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger							

	\sim	1	7			40 1	J		
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Desiroble			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*			11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	-B	
30	2	150'	1651	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35	L = WS2	2051	225'	2451	35′	70′	160'	120′	250'
40	6	265′	2951	3201	40′	801	240'	1551	3051
45		450′	4951	5401	45'	90'	320'	1951	360'
50		500′	550′	6001	50'	1001	400′	240'	425'
55	L=WS	550'	6051	660,	55′	110'	500′	295′	4951
60	- " -	600,	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	3501	570′
65		6501	7151	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′	645'
70		7001	770'	8401	70′	140′	800'	475	730′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	1501	900,	540′	8201

* 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							
	1	1							

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCD (1 35

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

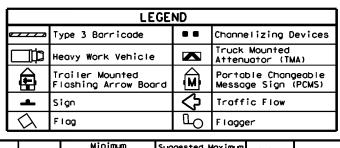


Traffic Operations Division Standard

RAFFIC CONTROL PLAI ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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L	<u>⟨</u>	l ag			<u> </u>	L _O Flagger				
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Specing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"		
30	_ <u>ws</u> 2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90,		
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35'	701	160′	120'		
40	00	2651	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′		
45		450'	495′	540'	45′	901	320′	1951		
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	400′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′	500′	2951		
60	" " "	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'		
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140'	800'	475′		
75		7501	825′	900'	75′	150'	900'	540′		

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

Inactive

work vehicle

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer

Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from

nearest traveled way. 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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and

7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the

right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder. 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D 'ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

December 1985 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18 FANNIN

ROAD WORK

G20-2

48" X 24"

TCP (2-2a) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

> ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

CW20-4 ONE LANE ROAD ROAD WORK XXX FT AHEAD BE PREPARED CW20-1D 48" X 48" TO STOP (Flags-See note 13 XXX FEET ฌ END CW16-2P ROAD WORK 24" X 18"A G20-2 Except in 48" X 24" emergencies, flagger stations shall be illuminated at night Temporary 24" Stop Line (See Note 2) 100' Approx. Devices at 20' spacing Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7) 48" X 48" Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper CW16-2P FEET 24" X 18"▲ Except in emergencies, flagger stations shall be BE illuminated PREPARED at night TO STOP CW3-4 48" X 48" (See note 2) 🛦 24" Stop Line (See Note 2) ONE LANE ↔ ROAD XXX FT CW20-4 48" X 48" END ROAD ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (2-2b)

42" X 42 " X 42"

ΤO

ONE LANE

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

ONCOMING R1-20P TRAFFIC 48" X 36" (See note 9)

W3-2 48" X 48"

CW20-4D

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

		`				$\overline{}$			J
Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spaci Channe	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"x" Distance	"8"	
30		1501	1651	1801	30′	60,	1201	90,	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160'	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90,	3201	195′	360'
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	500'	295′	495′
60	L-#3	6001	660'	7201	60′	120'	600,	350′	570′
65		6501	7151	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700'	770′	8401	701	140'	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY		LONG TERM STATIONARY	
	1	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
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

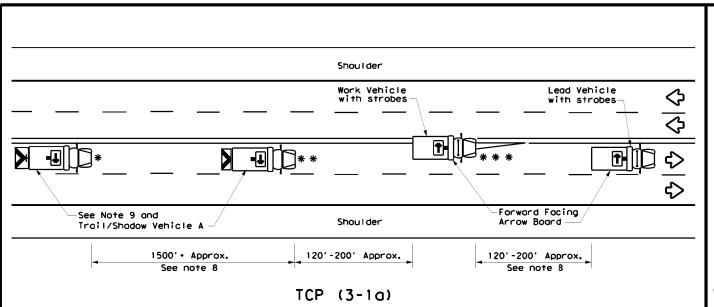


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

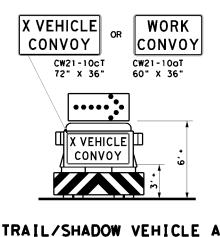
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP (2-2) -18

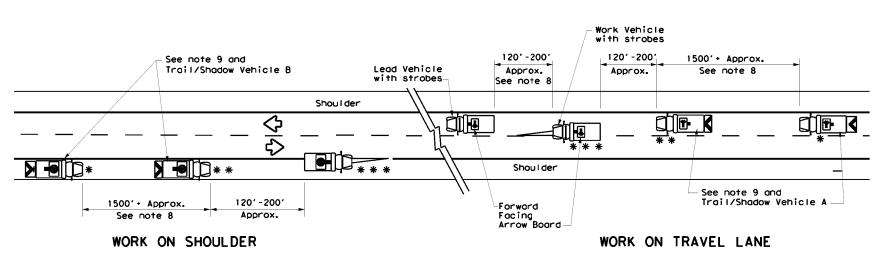
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UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

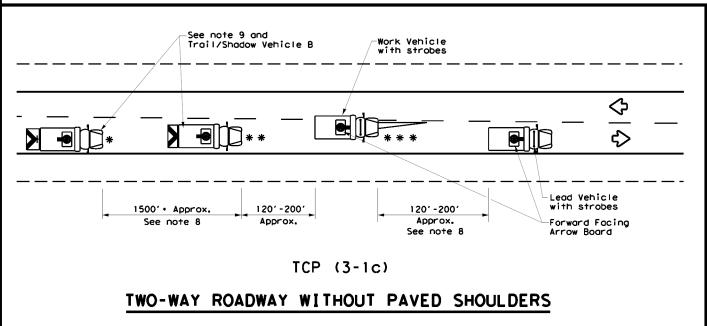


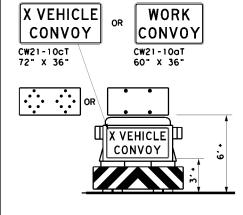
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

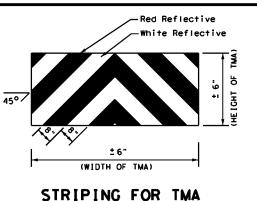
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL. SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 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 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. 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.



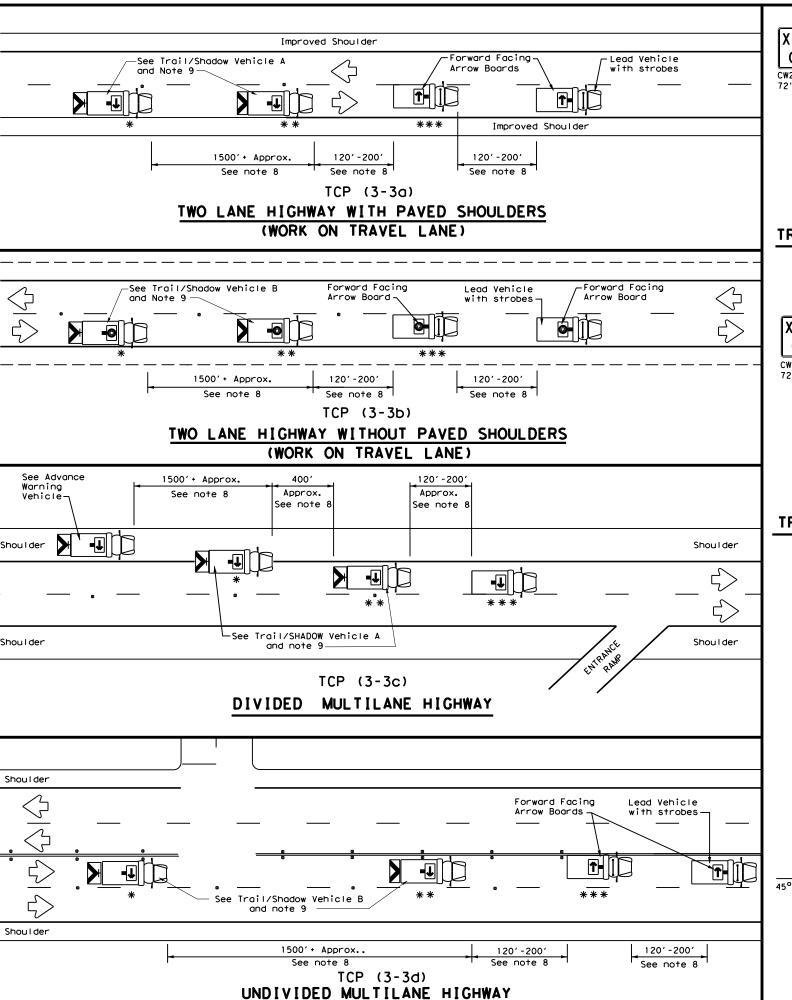


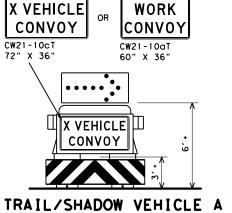
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

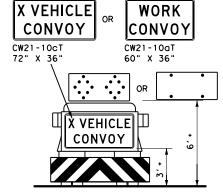
Traffic Operations Division Standard

tcp3-1.dgn C)TxDOT December 1985 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC FANNIN



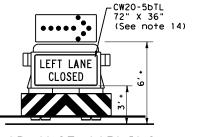


with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

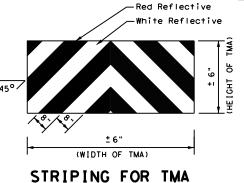


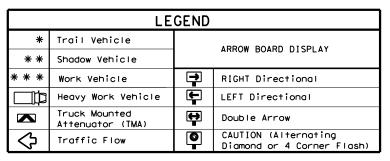
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE





TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM 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 Operation Division Standard

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

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© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHW	AY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0549	02	034, E1	ГC.	SH	121,	ETC.
8-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
1-97 7-14	PAR		FANNI	N		1	28

	LEGEND
	Type 3 Barricade
• • •	Channelizing Devices
£	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

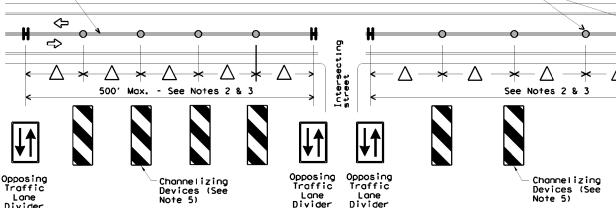
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" CWZTCD)describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

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

- 2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
- 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 are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- 4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier.
- 5. This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Refer to applicable BC and/or TCP sheets for approach 13 requirements. ♡ ➾ ➾ ➾

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



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

NOTES:

- 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

WZ (TD) - 17

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3-03	Z-11	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.
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Centerline

δ¢.

of Note 3.

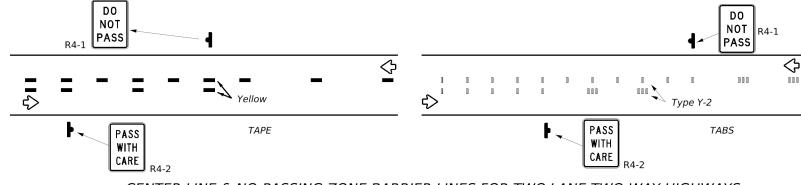
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS **DOUBLE** TABS NO-PASSING LINE TAPE **SOLID** → 20' ± 6" 4.5' ± 6" LINES SINGLE TABS NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION TAPE LINE Yellow or White Type Y-2 or W $40' \pm 1$ **BROKEN** TABS 000 m m m 000 ► | - 1' ± 3' LINES TAPE (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE) Yellow or White **◄**──12' ± 6" Type W **TABS WIDE DOTTED LINES** (FOR LANE DROP LINES) TAPE —12' ± 6" White 20' ± 6" TABS WIDE GORE **MARKINGS** TAPE 20' ± 6"

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent payement 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.

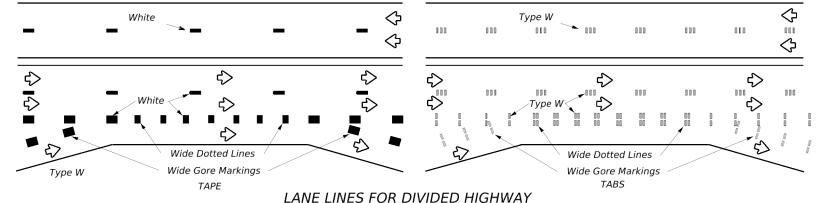
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

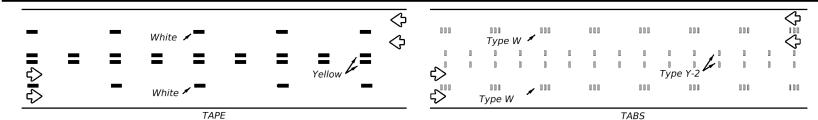
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242
- 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.
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

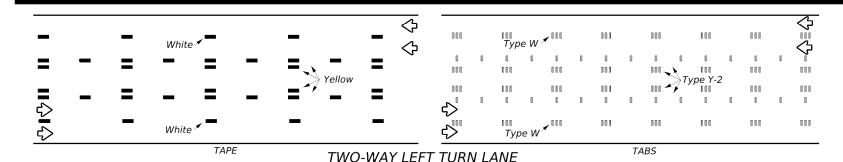


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Short Term Raised Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement 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

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Traffic Safety Division

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

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE:	WZ	stpm-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
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		REVISIONS	0549	02	034, ET	C.	SH 12	1, ETC.
4-92 1-97	7-13 2-23		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03			PAR		FANNII	V		30

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- 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) plague or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plague.
- 3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.
- 4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
- 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."
- Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
- 7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- 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						
D	Less than or equal to: 11/4" (maximum-planing) 11/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11						
7/// 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	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: C\8-11						
3 0" to 3/4" 7 0 12"	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.

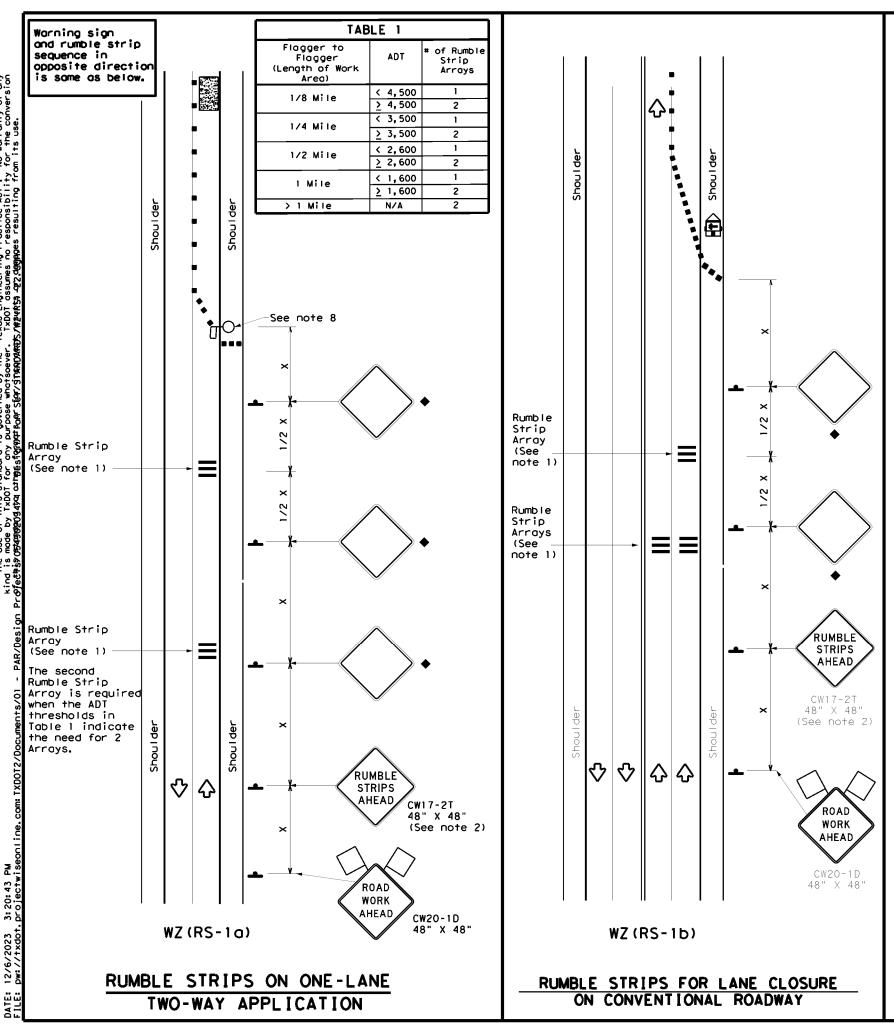
MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	ol roads	36" >	∢ 36"
Freeways/exp divided r	48" ×	48"	



Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) -13



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.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- 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)					
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow					
\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger					

Toper Lengths Channelizing Spacing Spa										
10' offset off	Speed	Formula	Desirable ormula Taper Lengths		Spacir Channe	ng of Lizing	Sign Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
35 L = WS 205' 225' 245' 35' 70' 160' 120' 265' 295' 320' 40' 80' 240' 155' 45' 50' 550' 600' 50' 100' 400' 240' 550' 600' 550' 600' 55' 110' 500' 295' 600' 660' 720' 60' 120' 600' 350' 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 700' 410' 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 475'	×								"B"	
40	30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′	
40	35		2051	2251	245	35′	70'	160'	120'	
50	40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	801	240'	1551	
55	45		450'	495′	5401	45′	901	3201	1951	
60 600' 660' 720' 60' 120' 600' 350' 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 700' 410' 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 475'	50	'	5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′	
60 60' 660' 720' 60' 120' 600' 350' 65 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' 700' 410' 70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 475'	55	_ws	5501	605′	6601	55′	110'	5001	295′	
70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' 800' 475'	60	- " -	6001	6601	720'	60′	120'	600'	350′	
	65	'	6501	7151	7801	65′	130'	700'	410′	
	70	<u> </u>	7001	770'	8401	70′	140′	800'	475'	
75 750' 825' 900' 75' 150' 900' 540'	75		750′	825′	9001	75′	1501	900'	5401	

- * 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		
	1	✓				

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

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



TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

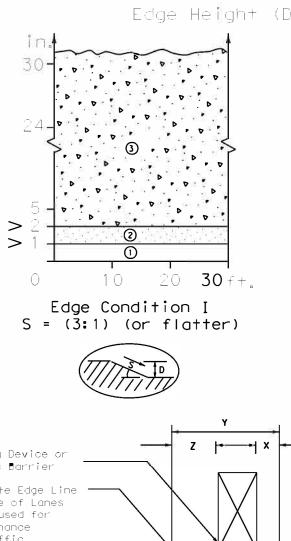
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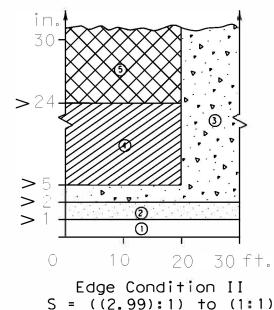
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© TxD0T	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
2-14 4-16	REVISIONS	0549	02	034, E	TC.	SH 12	1,	ETC
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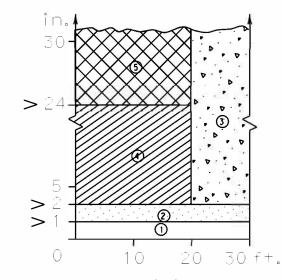
11

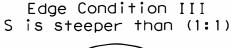
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

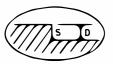
Edge Helight (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

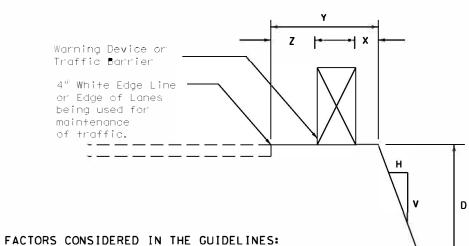


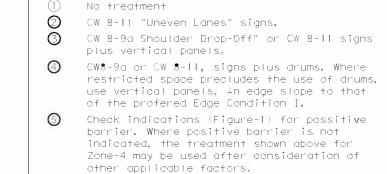












Treatment Types Guidelines:

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

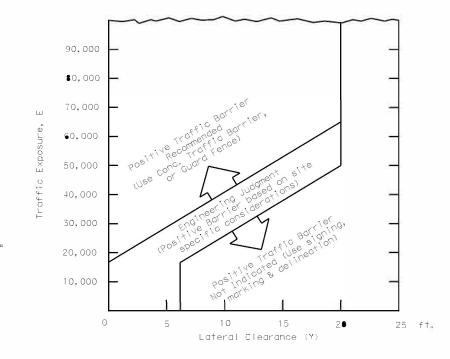
2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff, Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.

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

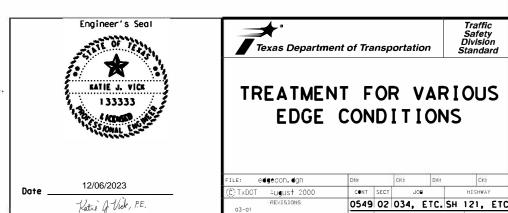


- Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection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

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface, or at the edge of pavement. 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

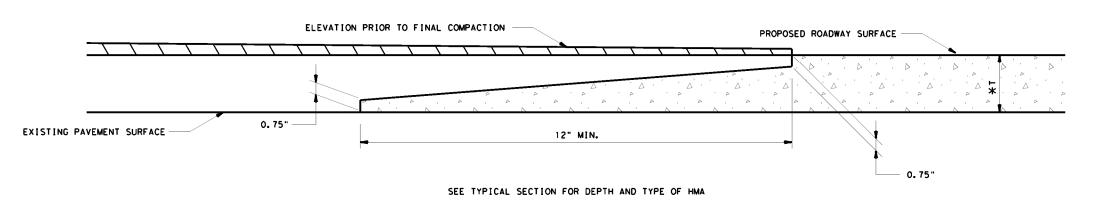
FANNIN



SHOULDER OR LANE LANE SEE TAPERED JOINT DETAIL

CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF LONGITUDINAL JOINT

* T = THICKNESS OF PREVIOUSLY PLACED, COMPACTED HMA MAT.



TAPERED JOINT DETAIL

EXTEND THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH. CONSTRUCT THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT USING AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED. APPLY TACK COAT TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED. FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL NOT CHANGE.

COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE.





©TxD0T	2024	SHEET	1	OF 1		
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0549	02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC.			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
PAR		FANNIN		34		

NOTE: SEE QUANTITY SUMMARY FOR STRIPING START/STOP





MBGF LAYOUT

© 2024 SHEET 1 OF 1						
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0549	02	034, ETC.	SI	H 121, ETC.		
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
PAR		FANNIN		35		

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		PLAN				DIRECTION OF	FOUNDATION PAD	BACKUP SUPPOR			AVAILABLE			MOVE /	RESET	L	L R	R	s	ز
LOC NO.	TCP PHASE	SHEET NUMBER	LOCATION	STA	TEST LEVEL	TRAFFIC (UNI/BI)	PROPOSED PROPOSED THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	HE I GHT	SITE LENGTH	INSTALL	REMOVE	MOVE/ RESET	FROM LOC.#	N	w	ı w	N 1	,
15	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES SOUTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	-1+14	TL-3	BI	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	50 FT	x							x	7
25	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES SOUTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	4+61	TL-3	ВІ	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	75 FT	x	x						x	
35	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES SOUTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	5+36	TL-3	ВІ	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	75 FT	x	x						x	
45	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES SOUTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	10+64	TL-3	ВІ	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	50 FT	x							x	
1N	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES NORTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	-0+14	TL-3	BI	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	50 FT		x	x	15				×	
4N	N/A	10	SH 56 BRIDGES NORTH BRIDGE RAIL REPLACEMENT	11+64	TL-3	ВІ	EX. PAVEMENT	ATTACH TO CTB	N/A	N/A	50 FT		x	x	45				×	
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LEGEND: L=LOW MAINTENANCE R=REUSABLE S=SACRIFICIAL N=NARROW W=WIDE

FOR DEFINITIONS SEE THE "CRASH CUSHION CATEGORIZATION CHART.PDF" AT THE DESIGN DIVISION (ROADWAY STANDARDS) WEBSITE. USE QUICK LINKS TO ACCESS ATTENUATORS / CRASH CUSHIONS SECTION.
http://www.dot.state.tx.us/insdtdot/orgchart/cmd/cserve/standard/rdwylse.htm



CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET

		S		OF		
© TxD0T	2024	SHEET	SHEET 1			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
0549	02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC.			
DIST		COUNTY			HEET NO.	
PAR		FANNIN			36	

%" X 1 1/4" BUTTON HEAD SPLICE BOLTS WITH RECCESSED NUTS.

MID-SPAN

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

NOTE: GF(31), MID-SPAN RAIL SPLICES ARE

REQUIRED WITH 6'-3" POST SPACINGS.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

2. EPOXY ANCHOR OPTION: THIS OPTION MAY ONLY BE USED IF THE CULVERT ASTM A449 OR A193 GRADE B7 WITH HEAVY HEX NUT, AND ONE HARDENED IF IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THEY MEET OR EXCEED THE STRENGTH EPOXIED THREADED RODS. EXTEND RODS 1/4" MIN. BEYOND NUT.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

GF (31) - 19

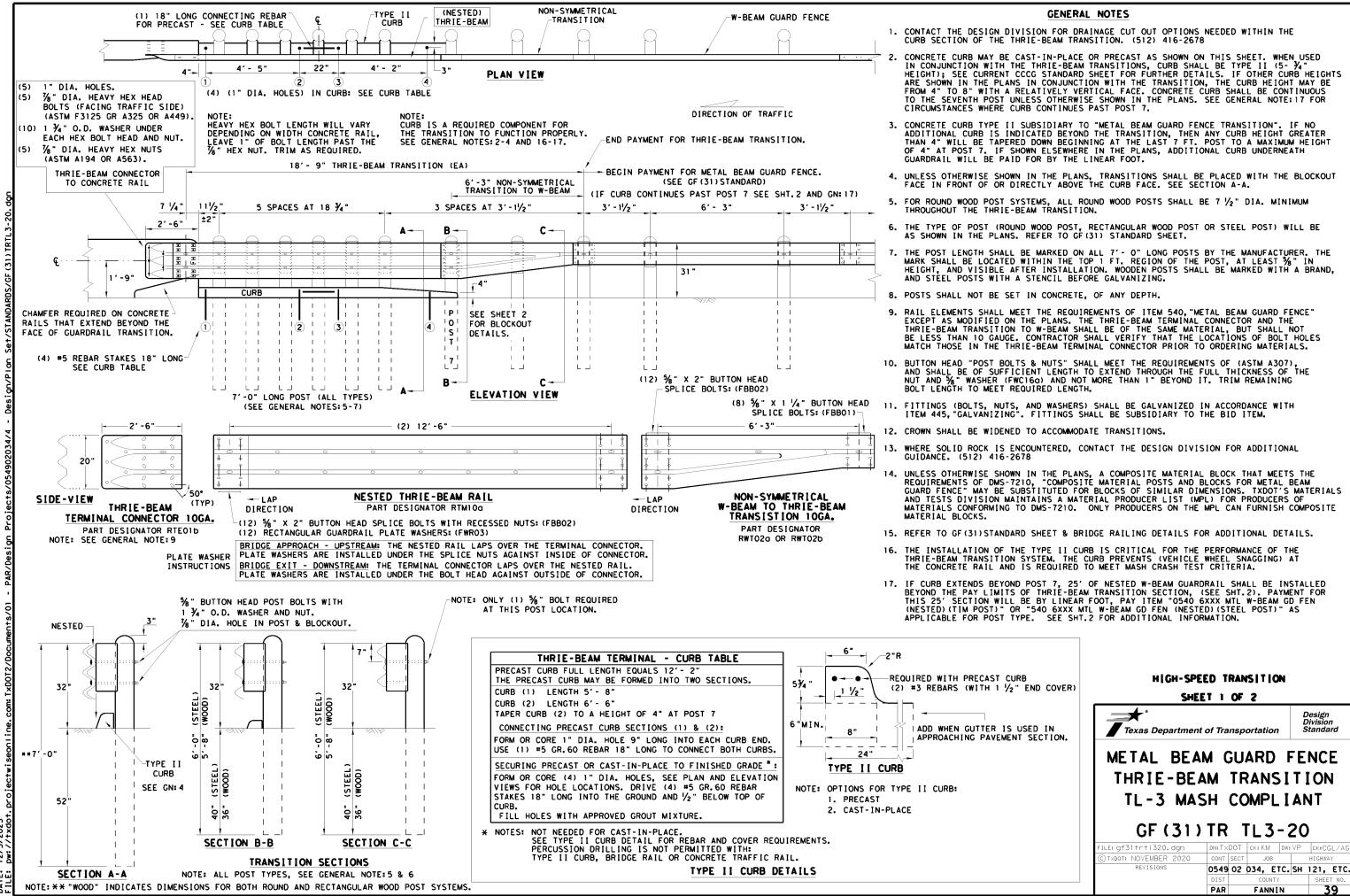
DN:TXDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK:CGL/ TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2019 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC FANNIN

FBB04 = 18"

BUTTON HEAD BOLT

SPLICE & POST BOLT DETAILS.

NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTE 3 FOR



Standard

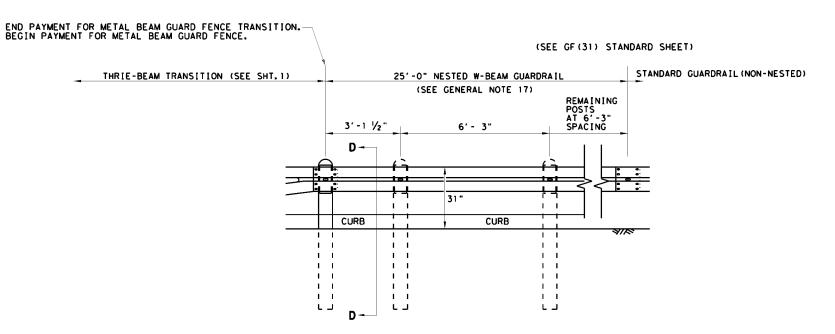
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HIGH-SPEED TRANSITION SHEET 2 OF 2 Texas Department of Transportation METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE THRIE-BEAM TRANSITION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT

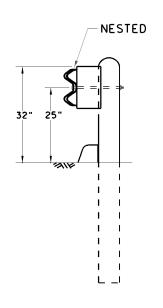
GF (31) TR TL3-20

C)TXDOT: NOVEMBER 2020 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC. FANNIN

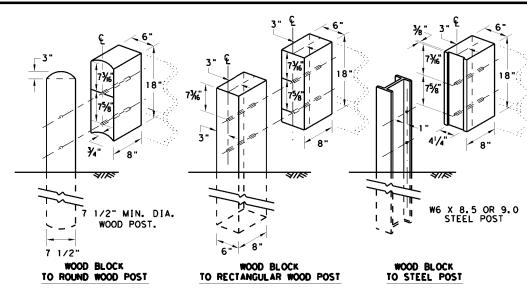
REQUIRED ALTERNATIVE FOR CONTINUOUS CURB EXTENDING PAST POST 7 (SEE SHT. 1 GENERAL NOTE 17)



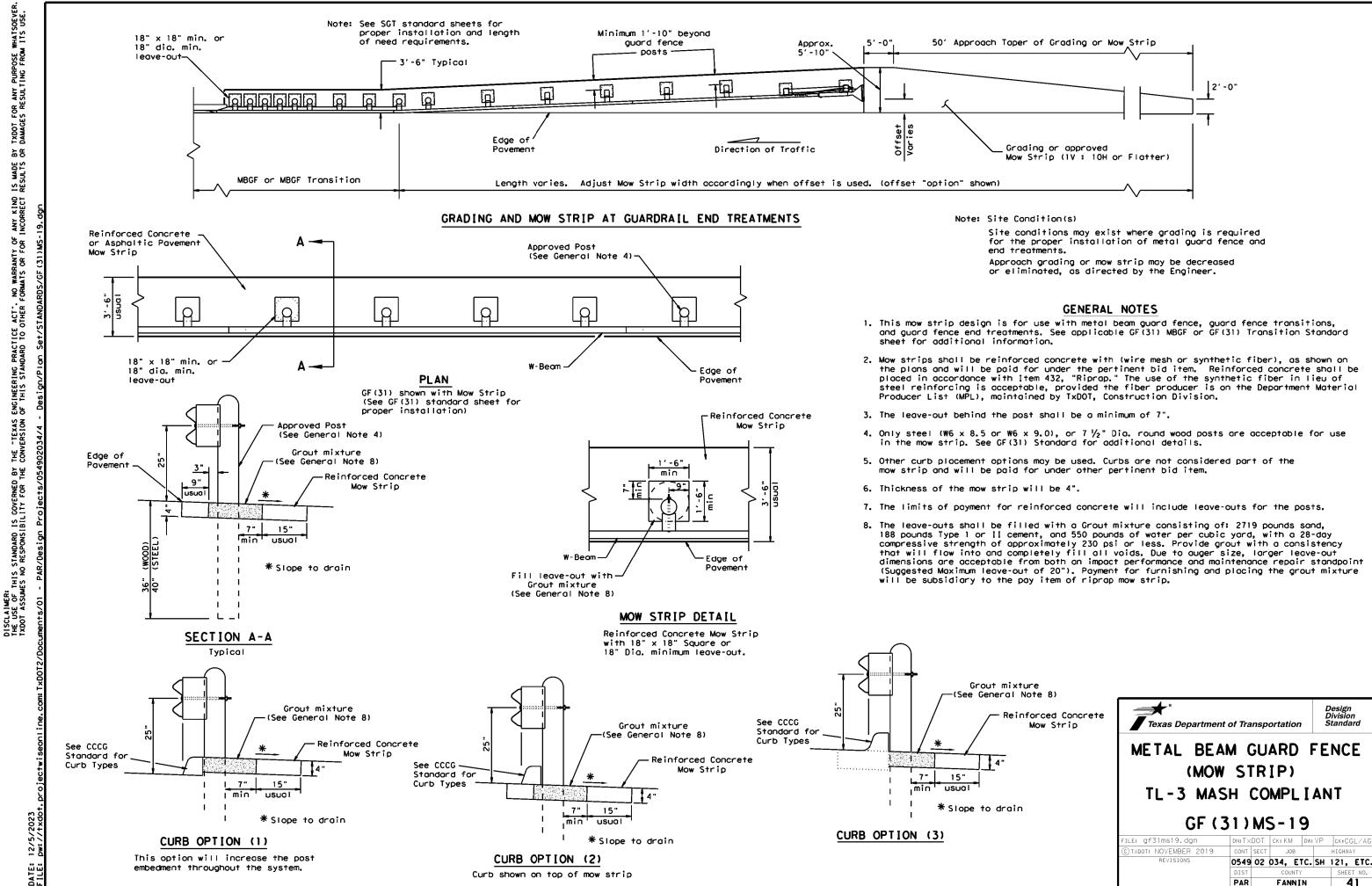
ELEVATION VIEW

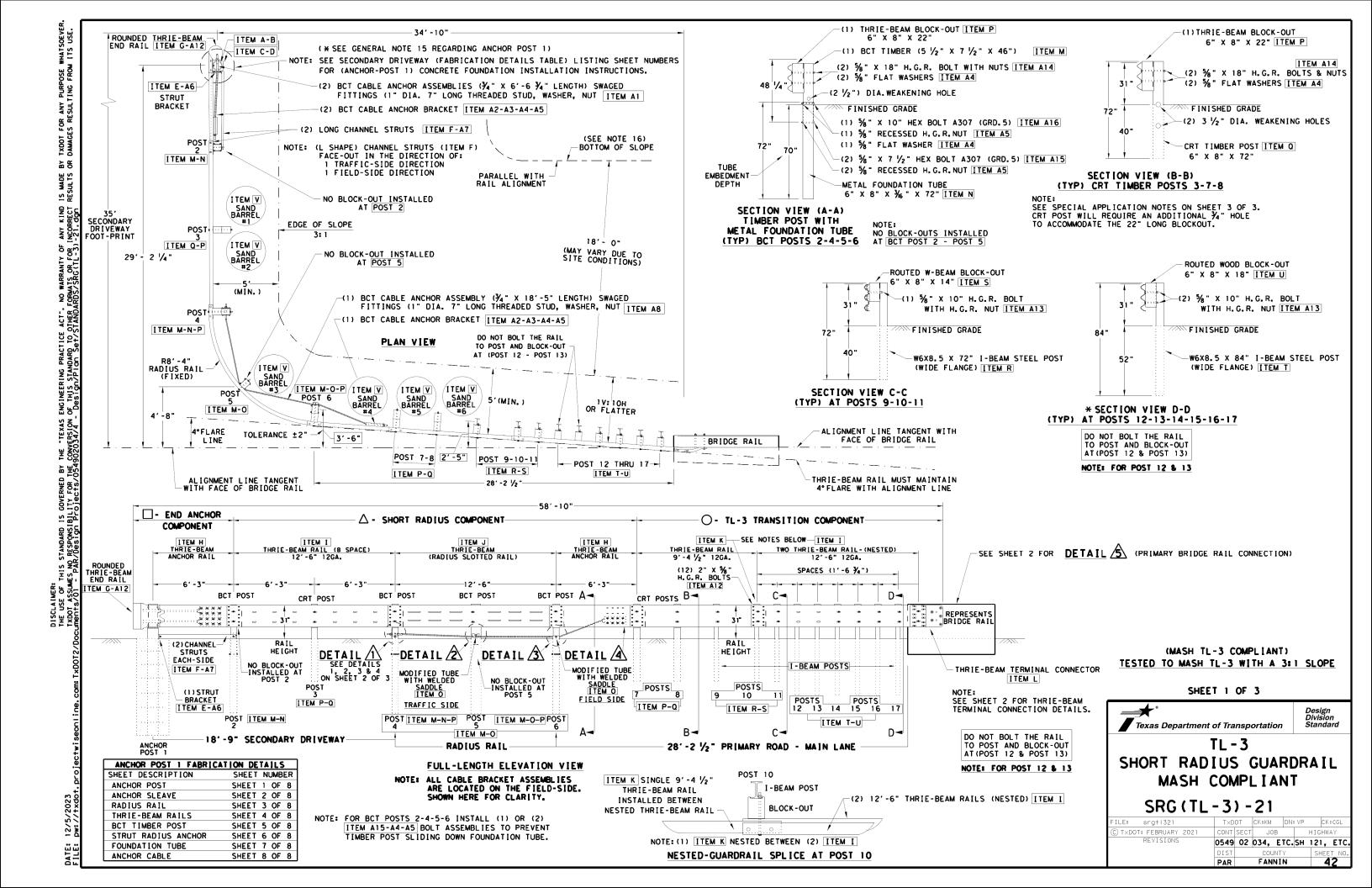


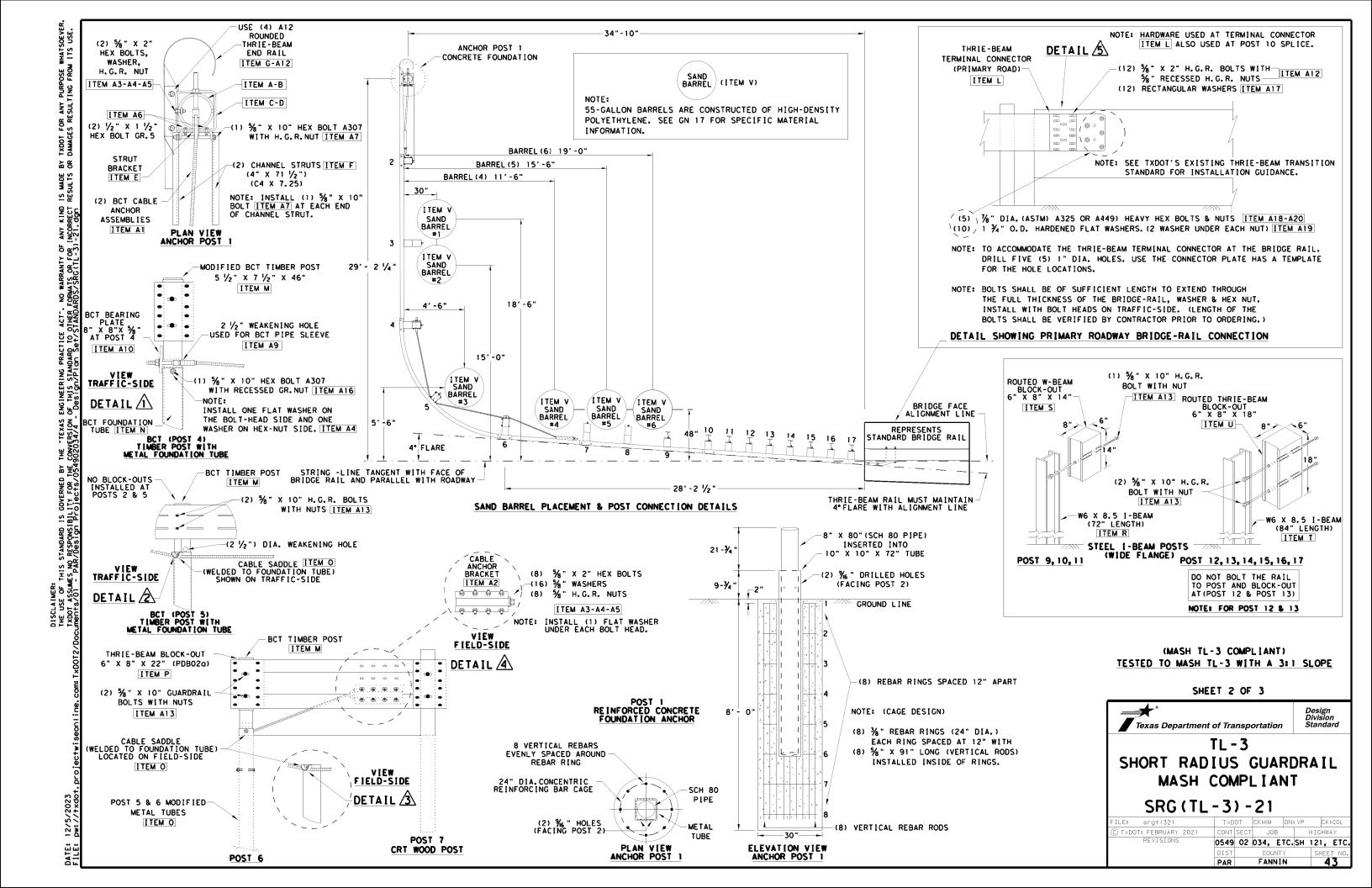
SECTION D-D



THRIE BEAM TRANSITION BLOCKOUT DETAILS







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NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR INCORRECT RESULTS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE. *AR/Design Projects/054902034/4 - Design/Plan Set/STANDARDS/SRG(TL-3)-21. dgn	ĺ	
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ITEM	ALL LARGE & SMALL COMPONENT DESCRIPTIONS		ITEM	QTY	
Α	POST 1 TOP (SCH. 80 PIPE) (8" X 80" LENGTH)		A	1	1
В	POST 1 TOP (WELDED SUPPORT COLLAR 10" X 10" X 1/2" ASTM A36)		В	1	1
С	POST 1 TUBE (HSS 10" X 10" X 1/2" X 72" LENGTH) A500 GR.B		С	1	
D	POST 1 (WELDED PLATE 9 1/4" X 9 1/4" X 1/8") A36		D	1	1
Ε	POST 1 STRUT BRACKET (C8 X 11.50 A36)		E	1	1
F	(POST 1 & 2) CHANNEL STRUTS (4" X 71 1/2") (C4 X 7.25) A36		F	2	
G	THRIE-BEAM RAIL (END ANCHOR - ROUNDED TYPE) 12GA. (RTE020)		G	1	
н	THRIE-BEAM RAIL (ANCHOR) (6'-3" LENGTH) 12GA. (RWM14g)		Н	1	
I	THRIE-BEAM RAIL (8 SPACE) (12'-6" LENGTH) 12GA. (RTMO8)				
J	THRIE-BEAM RAIL (RADIUS 8'-4 1/2") (SLOTTED) 12GA.				
K	THRIE-BEAM RAIL (3 SPACE) (9'-4 1/2" LENGTH) 12GA.				
L	THRIE BEAM RAIL (TERMINAL CONNECTOR) (BRIDGE-RAIL) (RTE01b)				
М	POST 2,4,5,6 BCT TIMBER (5 1/2" X 7 1/2" X 46") (PDF04)				
N	POST 2,4, BCT TUBE (6" X 8" X 36" X 72" LENGTH) (PTE05)				
0	POST 5,6 MODIFIED BCT TUBES (FOR WELDED CABLE SADDLES)				
P	POST 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 THRIE-BEAM BLOCK-OUT (6" X 8" X 22") (PDB02a)				
Q.	POST 3,7,8 CRT TIMBER POSTS (6" X 8" X 72" LENGTH) (PDE09)				
R	POST 9,10,11 I-BEAM POSTS (W6X8.5 X 72" LENGTH) (PWE01)				
S	POST 9, 10, 11 ROUTED W-BEAM BLOCK-OUT (6" X 8" X 14") (PDB01b)				
T	POST 12 THRU 17 I-BEAM POSTS (W6X8.5 X 84" LENGTH) (PWE07)				
U	POST 12 THRU 17 ROUTED BLOCK-OUT (6" X 8" X 18") (PDB??)				
v	SAND BARRELS 700-715 LBS				
A1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLIES (¾" X 6'-6 ¾" LENGTH) (FCA01)		A1	2	
A2	BCT CABLE ANCHOR BRACKET (FPAO1)		A2	2	
A2	%" X 2" HEX BOLT A307 GRD.5 (FOR CABLE BRACKETS)		A3	18	
A4	%" FLAT WASHER A307 GRD.5 (I WASHER UNDER BOLT HEAD & 1 NUT)		A4	36	
	<u> </u>		A5	22	
A5	%" RECESSED H.G.R NUT (NUTS FOR HEX BOLTS)			2	
A6	STRUT BRACKET HARDWARE (1/2" X 1 1/2") HEX BOLT A307 GRD. 5		A6	2	
A7	CHANNEL STRUT HARDWARE (%" X 10") HEX BOLT A307 GRD. 5		Α7	2	
A8	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY (FCAO2) (3/4" X 18'-5" LENGTH)				
A9	BCT POST SLEEVE (FMMO2a) (POST 4 ONLY)				
110	BCT CABLE BEARING PLATE (% X 8" X 8" (FPB01) (POST 4 ONLY)				
411	%" X 1 1/4" H.G.R. BOLTS (FBB01) (SPLICES AT POST 2, 4, 6, 7)		440		
112	%" X 2" H.G.R. BOLTS (FBB02) (ROUND TERM-POST 10-END SPLICE)		A12	4	
113	%" X 10" H.G.R. BOLTS (FBB03) (I-BEAM POSTS RAIL & BLOCKOUT)				
114	%" X 18" H.G.R. BOLTS (FBB04) (POSTS 3, 4, 6, 7, 8)				
115	%" X 7 1/2" HEX BOLTS A307 GRD.5 (BCT POSTS 2,4,5,6)				
416	%" X 10" HEX BOLTS A307 GRD.5 (BCT POSTS 2,4,5,6)				
117	RECTANGULAR WASHERS (FWRO3) (FOR TERMINAL CONNECTOR RTEO1b)				
118	78" X (LENGTH VARIES) HEX BOLTS A325 OR A449 GR.5				
419	1 ¾" O.D. HARDENED FLAT WASHER A325				
A20	%" HEX NUT GR.5 A325	I			l

TL-3 S	HORT	RADIUS	GUARDRAIL
		ETE SYS	

TL-3 SHORT RADIUS

(POST 2 TO POST 7)

ITEM OTY

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Α3

Α4

Α5

A10

A11

A15

A16

2

2

40

20

48

TL-3 TRANSITION

(POST 7 TO POST 17)

ITEM OTY

2

3

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S

A14

A18

A19

A20

2

10

5

END ANCHOR

(POST 1 & POST 2)

-3	COMPL	RADIUS ETE SY			DR/
	ITEM	TOTAL	QTY		1.
	A	1			٠.
	В	1			
	С	1			
	D	1			2.
	E	1			
	F	2			3.
	G	1			
	Н	2			4.
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	R	3			9.
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	A1	2			12
	A2	3			
	A3	26			
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	A8	1			` J
	A9	1			
	A10	1			
	A11	48			
	A12	28			16
	A13	18			
	A14 A15	8			
	A16	4			17
		12			
	A17				
	A18	5			18

A19

A20

10

GENERAL NOTES

- FOR ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE CONTACT: TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, (TXDOT'S DESIGN DIVISION). (512) 416-2678. THE EXACT POSITION OF MBGF SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE SIGHT DISTANCE OF THE INSTALLATION WILL NEED TO BE VERIFIED WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIFIC SITE PLACEMENT.
- STEEL POSTS ARE NOT PERMITTED AT CRT OR BCT POST POSITIONS.
- RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 12 1/2" OR 25 FOOT NOMINAL LENGTHS.
- BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND %" WASHER (FWC16a) AND NOT MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT. TRIM REMAINING BOLT LENGTH TO MEET REQUIRED LENGTH.
- FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING. "FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- CROWN SHALL BE WIDENED TO ACCOMMODATE THE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE.
- THE LATERAL APPROACH TO THE GUARD FENCE, SHALL HAVE A SLOPE RATE OF NOT MORE
- IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED THAT GUARD FENCE BE PLACED IN THE VICINITY OF CURBS.
- GUARDRAIL POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- D. SPECIAL FABRICATION WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THRIE BEAM RAIL RADIUS (ITEM J).
- ALL MATERIAL AND WORK INVOLVED IS SUBSIDIARY TO SHORT RADIUS BID ITEM, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO FOUNDATIONS, GRADING, THRIE BEAM RAIL, SAND BARRELS, AND OTHER PARTS.
- . ALL CABLE ASSEMBLIES SHOULD BE TAUT AFTER INSTALLATION. WHEN CABLES ARE MANIPULATED BY HAND THE CABLES SHOULD NOT MOVE MORE THAN 1" IN ANY DIRECTION PERPENDICULAR TO THE CABLE.
- 3. THE BCT BEARING PLATE INSTALLED AT POST 4 SHOULD BE ORIENTED SUCH THAT THE 3" DIMENSION FROM PLATE EDGE TO CENTER OF BOLT HOLE IS ON THE BOTTOM AND 5" DIMENSION FROM PLATE EDGE TO CENTER OF BOLT HOLE IS ON THE TOP.
- 1. FOUNDATION AT POST 1 SHALL BE CLASS C CONCRETE.
- 5. POST (1) IS NOT A CRASHWORTHY TERMINAL. THE DESIGN AND PLACEMENT OF POST (1) MUST BE OUTSIDE OF THE CLEAR ZONE OF THE SECONDARY ROADWAY USING THE RESPECTIVE CLEAR ZONE CRITERIA. PLEASE CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION (512) 416-2678 FOR ASSISTANCE IN DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE USE AND/OR PLACEMENT OF THE SYSTEM IN CONSTRAINED LOCATIONS. THE PAYMENT OF THE COMPLETE SYSTEM WILL BE WITH BID ITEMS: 540 XXXX TL-3 31" SHORT RADIUS (COMPLETE).
- 6. TESTED TO MASH WITH A 3:1 SLOPE OR SHALLOWER IS PREFERABLE IN THE LIMITS OF THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE SLOPE AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN VIEW. IF FIELD CONDITIONS REQUIRE A STEEPER SLOPE, THIS MAY BE ALLOWABLE UP TO A 2:1 SLOPE. CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.
- 7. THE BARRELS ARE ENERGY ABSORPTION ENERGITE III, MODEL 640 FILLED WITH 715 LB (+/-15) SAND; OR AN APPROVED EQUIVALENT. THE APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF THE BARREL
- 18. ALTERNATE METHODS TO TERMINATE THE SRG ALONG THE PRIMARY ROADWAY ARE AVAILABLE WHEN SITE CONDITIONS DICTATE. CONTACT DESIGN DIVISION FOR DETAILS: 512 416-2678

NOTE: SEE SHEET 1 OF 3.

(MASH TL-3 COMPLIANT) TESTED TO MASH TL-3 WITH A 3:1 SLOPE

SHEET 3 OF 3



TL - 3 SHORT RADIUS GUARDRAIL MASH COMPLIANT

SRG(TL-3)-21

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FILE: srgt 321	T×D	ОТ	СК:КМ	DΝ	: VP		CK:	CGL
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- 1. THIS IS A MASH COMPLIANT TL-3 SHORT RADIUS GUARDRAIL SYSTEM WITH A TOP RAIL HEIGHT OF 31". AVAILABLE FOR USE ON ANY SPEED ROADWAY. THE SYSTEM REQUIRES A MINIMUM PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT OF 34'-10" ALONG THE PRIMARY ROAD AND A 35'-0" ALONG SECONDARY DRIVEWAY.
- 2. IT IS CRITICAL THAT THE PRIMARY GUARDRAIL MAINTAIN A (4 DEGREE FLARE) WITH THE SECONDARY DRIVEWAY.
- 3. THE SYSTEM REQUIRES A MINIMUM 5' WIDE (WORK ZONE) DIRECTLY BEHIND THE GUARDRAIL SYSTEM WITH A SLOPE AT 1V: 10H OR FLATTER FROM THERE A MAXIMUM 3:1 SLOPE IS RECOMMENDED. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR FLARE AND SLOPE DETAILS.
- NOTE FOR INSTALLER: THE THREE (3) CRT POSTS ITEM (Q), AT POST LOCATIONS, 3, 7, & 8.), REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING FIELD ADJUSTMENT. USING A $\frac{7}{4}$ " x 10" LONG SPADE BIT DRILL ONE (1) ADDITIONAL HOLE 7- $\frac{7}{8}$ " DIRECTLY BELOW THE EXISTING TOP HOLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE HARDWARE FOR THE 22" LONG BLOCKOUT.

OPTION FOR ADDITIONAL 1/4" HOLE. THE 22" LONG BLOCKOUT (PDBO1a) IS MANUFACTURED WITH TWO 1/4" DRILLED HOLES FOR THE POST HARDWARE, THEREFORE THE BLOCKOUT CAN BE USED AS A TEMPLATE GUIDE FOR THE BOTTOM ¼" HOLE. AFTER INSTALLING THE CRT POST USE THE TOP HOLE TO MOUNT THE 22" LONG BLOCKOUT TO POST, USE THE BLOCKOUT'S PRE-DRILLED HOLE AS A GUIDE FOR THE BOTTOM 1/4" HOLE.

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432)263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- 5. HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- 7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
 - A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 210 PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

I TEM NUMBERS MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS MSKT IMPACT HEAD MS3000 W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Gg. SF1303 POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE) MTPHP1A POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15) MTPHP1B POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP UHP2A POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9) HP2B BEARING PLATE E750 **S760** CABLE ANCHOR BOX BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY E770 MS785 GROUND STRUT W6×9 OR W6×8.5 STEEL POST P621 COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS CBSP-14 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2") G12025 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6") G1203A WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" P675 W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0") G1209 SMALL HARDWARE %" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5) B5160104A 4 % " WASHER W0516 N0516 %" Dio. x 1 1/4" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2) B580122 %" Dio. x 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B5809044 % WASHER W050 9 | 33 | %" Dia. H.G.R NUT N050 ¾" Dio. x 8 1/2" HEX BOLT (GRD A449) B340854A j 1 ¾ Dio. HEX NUT NO30 1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT N100 1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER W100 8 1/2" x 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER SB12A 8 1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS NO12A 8 1 1/6" O.D. × 1/6" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS W012A BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE CT-100ST 6 % × 10" H.G.R. BOLT B581002 1 OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18" E3151

Texas Department of Transportation

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL

SGT (12S) 31-18

MSKT-MASH-TL-3

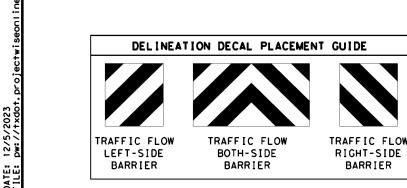
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ቖቘ MADE S.S. ANY KIND INCORRECT ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT". NO WARRANTY OF OF THIS STANDARD TO OTHER FORMATS OR FOR THE "TEXAS (윤필 DISCLAIMER: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD IS GOVERNED TXDOT ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR T

GENERAL NOTES FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: SPIG INDUSTRY, INC. AT 1 (267) 644-9510. 14675 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD; BRISTOL, VA 24202 * NOTE: GUARDRAIL PANELS 2 & 3 (ITEM C) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH ONE 25'-0" GUARDRAIL PANEL (ITEM D). NOTE: THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE GUARDRAIL PANELS FOR (MODIFIED PANEL 4) END OF LENGTH OF NEED PANEL 1 PANEL 4 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S; SGET END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. MODIFIED MODIFIED PANEL 2 PANEL 3 9'-4 1/2" 12'-6" b, (2d), e, f 12'-6" 12'-6" 3. MANUFACTURER WILL APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER' TO THE FACE PLATE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. THE OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD. -3′ 1½"---3′ 1½"-(a, d, f) POST 1 POST 2 FIELDSIDE FACE -(H)STRUT B2 GR PANEL C GR PANEL 4. THE NOMINAL HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL BEAM IS 31 INCHES WITH A TOLERANCE OF +/- ONE INCH. C GR PANEL POST 3 5. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD. POST 3 PLAN VIEW (E)-**(Q**) LENGTH OF NEED (POST 2 THROUGH POST 8) ARE MODIFIED STEEL-YIELDING POSTS WITH YIELDING HOLES AT GROUND LEVEL. THERE ARE NO SUBSTITUTE POSTS. -(n, o) BGR PANEL COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS (ITEM F) MAY BE (c, f) SUBSTITUTED WITH (ITEM G) WOOD BLOCKOUTS. NOTE: CONFIRM ALL POST OFFSET'S AS SHOWN ON THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL. 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE. POST 2 POST 1 END PAYMENT FOR SGT DO NOT BOLT MODIFIED (PANEL 4) TO WOOD POST TRAFFIC-SIDE VIEW IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED FOR ANY OF THE POSTS IN THE SYSTEM, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION GUIDANCE. OFFSET DISTANCE 3 TO POST 2 = 8 3 TO POST 1 = 6 BEGIN STANDARD 31 MBGF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445. "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM. HARDWARE RAIL SPLICE HARDWARE LAP GUARDRAIL SPLICES IN DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW GRABBER TEETH LOCKED ONTO FRONT h, (21), e, f A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUT THAT MEETS DMS-7210 REQUIREMENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR AN APPROVED WOOD BLOCKOUT. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS. (8) 38" X 1 1/4" GR BOLTS YIELDING POST HARDWARE OF THE MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL WITH % " GR HEX NUTS WOOD BREAKAWAY (1) 18"× 10" GR BOLT NO BOLTS IN THE ENTIRE SYSTEM MUST BE INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITHOUT ANY CURVE. HOWEVER, THE SYSTEM CAN BE OFFSET BY TWO FEET AS SHOWN ON THE APPROACH GRADING DETAIL TO HELP OFF-SET THE IMPACT HEAD FROM SHOULDER OF THE ROAD. WITH %" GR HEX NUT REAR TWO HOLES **c**, **f** POST(J) MPACT
HEAD (b, f) -(**b, f**) ┌**७,** f) -(b, f) -(b, f) RF ID I TEM QTY MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS ITEM # SGET IMPACT HEAD SIHIA 126SPZGF MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" YIELDING E-CĂBLE Q POST HE I GHT MODIFIED GUARDRAIL PANEL 9'-4 1/2" 12GA GP94 -(I,m)3/8" X 3" GR5 LAG SCREWS STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 12'-6" 12GA GP126 GP25 STANDARD GUARDRAIL PANEL 25'-0" 12GA −FINISHED GRADE ⊢(H)STRUT MODIFIED YIELDING I-BEAM POST W6x8.5 YP6MOD 11 YIELDING g, (2i), j, k BEARING ALTERNATIVE ITEMS COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" **CB08** HOLES AT 41" || POST DEPTH (TYP 8-2) WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14" WBO8 STRUT HARDWARE -11 11 b, (2d), e, f STRUT 3" X 3" X 80" x 1/4 " A36 ANGLE SEE PLAN VIEW STR80 11 11 1 FOUNDATION TUBE 6" X 8" X 72" × 1/6 FNDT6 11 I j ΙJ ΗJ WOOD BREAKAWAY POST 5 1/2" x 7 1/2" x 50" WBRK50 POST POST 8 POST 7 POST 6 POST 5 POST 4 POST 3 POST 2 WSBLK14 WOOD STRIKE BLOCK STRIKE PLATE 1/4" A36 BENT PLAT STRUT POST SPLT8 **ELEVATION VIEW** REINFORCEMENT PLATE 12 GA. GR55 REPLT17 ITEM (E) (YIELDING POST 8 THRU 2) ARE MODIFIED W6X8.5 STEEL 1 GUARDRAIL GRABBER 2 ½" X 2 ½" X 16 ½" GGR17
1 BEARING PLATE 8" X 8 5%" X 5%" A36 BPLT8
1 PIPE SLEEVE 4 ¼" X 2 3%" O.D. (2 ½8" I.D.) PSLV4 POST WITH FOUR 1/2" YIELDING HOLES, TWO HOLES PER FLANGE. TRAFFIC SIDE VIEW 1 BCT CABLE 34" X 81" LENGTH CBL81 5 1/2 " X 7 1/2 " X 50" WOOD BREAKAWAY POST SMALL HARDWARE WOOD STRIKE BLOCK (K)-6" X 8" X 14' W6X8.5 I-BEAM POST FIELD TRAFFIC X 12" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG 12GRBLT NO BOLTS IN COMPOSITE BLOCKOUT WITH YEILDING HOLES STRIKE PLATE (L) SIDE SIDE 17" GUARDRAIL N-MODIFIED (B) REINFORCEMENT %" X 10" GUARDRAIL BOLT 307A HDG b 7 1 OGRBL T REAR TWO HOLES RAIL MPLATE I TEM (F) E I TEM REFLECTIVE SHEETING PROVIDED BY COMPANY SGET (A)-X 1 1/4" GR SPLICE BOLTS 307A HDG 1 GRBL T FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG N GUARDRAIL GRABBER 58FW436 IMPACT HEAD SEE (GENERAL NOTE 3) h, (21), J, K LOCK WASHER HDG GUARDRAIL HEX NUT HDG 58HN563 (1) %" X 10" GR BOLT BEARING O -Q BCT CABLE X 2" STRUT BOLT A325 HDG 2BLT (1) 3/8" GR NUT BEARING O PLATE PLATE PPIPE SLEEVE ⊕STRUT 'X 1 ¼" PLATE BOLT A325 HDG 125BLT FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 12FWF436 (2) 1/2" (6h) 1/2" X 1 1/4" BOLTS MAXIMUM TUBE HEIGHT STRUT (H)-LOCK WASHER HDG 12LW b, (2d), e, f YEILDING HOLE (121) 1/2" FLAT WASHER 3" X 3" X 80" HEX NUT A563 HDG 12HN563 %" x 10" GR BOLT POST LENGTH 1/2" LOCK WASHER 1/4" THICKNESS (6j) X 3" HEX LAG SCREW GR5 HDG 38LS FLAT WASHER | YEILDING FINISHED GRADE %" HEX NUT (6k) ' FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 38FW844 LOCK WASHER POST 70" TUBE 1" FLAT WASHER F436 A325 HDG 1FWF436 GR NUT 1 1 Œ POST DEPTH 1" HEX NUT A563DH HDG NOTE: TWO FLAT WASHERS 1HN563 | | EMBED PER BOLT, ONE EACH SIDE OF PANEL. POST 2 1 18" TO 24" LONG ZIP TIE RATED 175-200LB ZPT18 (I) FOUNDATION TUBE STRUT POST 1 1 1/2" X 4" SCH-40 PVC PIPE PSPCR4 6" X 8" X 72" (I)-1 RFID CHIP RATED MIL-STD-810F RF ID810F THICKNESS 1 IMPACT HEAD REFLECTIVE SHEETING RS30M SIDE VIEW SIDE VIEW POST 1 REINFORCEMENT PLATE POST 1 POST 8 - POST 3 (TYP) FRONT END VIEW FIELD SIDE VIEW WITH GUARDRAIL GRABBER Texas Department of Transportation 50' APPROACH GRADING SPIG INDUSTRY, LLC SPECIAL NOTE: APPROX 5'-10" SGET MAXIMUM (OFFSET), HORIZONTAL FLARE STANDARD OVER THE FIRST 50 FEET = 1 FOOT. SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL SGET - TL-3 - MASH SGT (15) 31-20 EDGE OF PAVEMENT APPROACH GRADING -2'-0" MAX (1V: 10H OR FLATTER) RAIL OFFSET NOTE: ADJUST WIDTH ACCORDINGLY WHEN OFFSET IS USED. (OFFSET "OPTION" SHOWN TxDOT: APRIL 2020 THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SGET TERMINAL SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS TO REPLACE THE MANUFACTURER'S ASSEMBLY MANUAL FANNIN

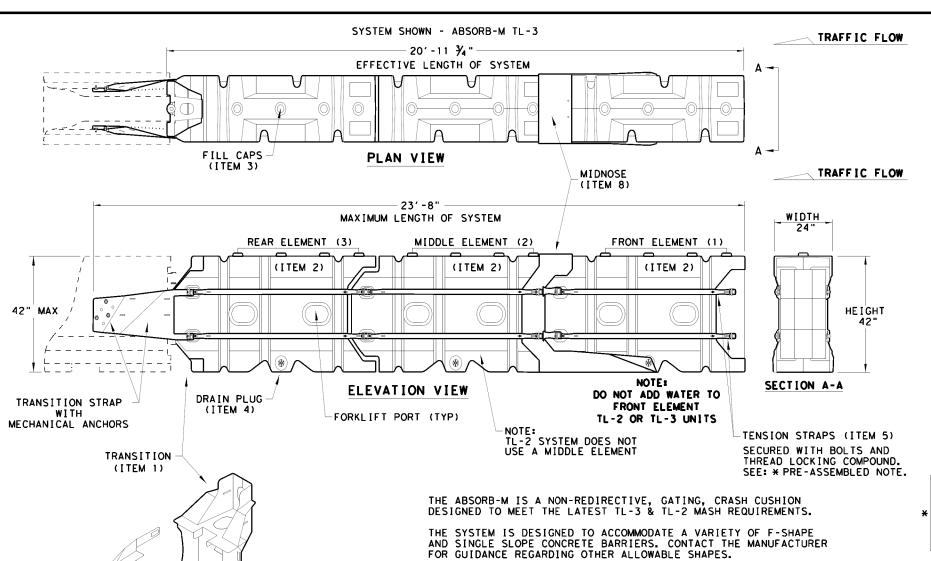
MECHANICAL

ANCHORS (ITEM 13)



PINS

(ITEM 12)



TEST LEVEL	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	EFFECTIVE LENGTH	MAXIMUM LENGTH
TL-2	2	14' - 7 3/4"	17'- 4"
TL-3	3	20' - 11 ¾"	23' - 8"

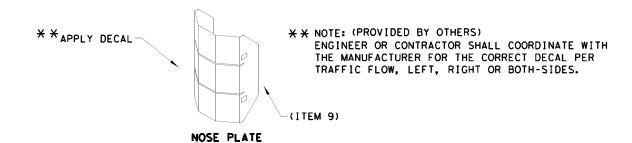
CROSS SLOPES OF UP TO 8% (OR 1:12 SLOPE) CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH STANDARD HARDWARE SHOWN WITHIN THE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL. FOR SLOPES WITH EXCESS OF 8% (OR 1:12) CONTACT, LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. THE ABSORB-M SYSTEM IS ONLY APPROVED FOR USE IN (TEMPORARY WORK ZONE) LOCATIONS.
- 3. THE ABSORB-M IS A WATER FILLED NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO A FOUNDATION AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR ANY SURFACE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE WEIGHT OF THE SYSTEM.
- 4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 5. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 6. THE ABSORB-M SHOULD BE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 7. THE USE OF THE ABSORB-M IS RESTRICTED TO A BARRIER HEIGHT OF UP TO 42 INCHES.
- 8. DO NOT ADD WATER TO FRONT ELEMENT (TL-2 OR TL-3 UNIT).

	BILL	OF MATERIALS	(BOM) ABSORB-M TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QTY	QTY
	ITEM #	PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION	TL-2 SYSTEM	TL-3 SYSTEM
	1	BSI-1809036-00	TRANSITION- (GALV)	1	1
-[2	BSI-1808002-00	PRE-ASSEMBLED ABSORBING (ELEMENTS)	2	3
Ī	3	BSI-4004598	FILL CAPS	8	12
Ī	4	BSI-4004599	DRAIN PLUGS	2	3
	5	BSI-1809053-00	TENSION STRAP-(GALV)	8	12
	6	BSI-2001998	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 1/2 GR5 PLT	8	12
-[7	BSI-2001999	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 GR5 PLT	8	12
	8	BSI-1809035-00	MIDNOSE - (GALV)	1	1
	9	BSI-1808014-00	NOSE PLATE	1	1
	10	BSI-1809037-00	TRANSITION STRAP (LEFT-HAND) - (GALV)	1	1
Ī	11	BSI-1809038-00	TRANSITION STRAP (RIGHT-HAND) - (GALV)	1	1
ľ	12	BSI-1808005-00	PIN ASSEMBLY	8	10
ľ	13	BSI-2002001	ANC MECH 5/8-11X5 (GALV)	6	6
	14	ABSORB-M	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1

*COMPONENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED WITH ELEMENT ASSEMBLY



APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE NOSE PLATE. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE ABSORB-M, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

(MASH TL-3 & TL-2) TEMPORARY - WORK ZONE **ABSORB (M) - 19**

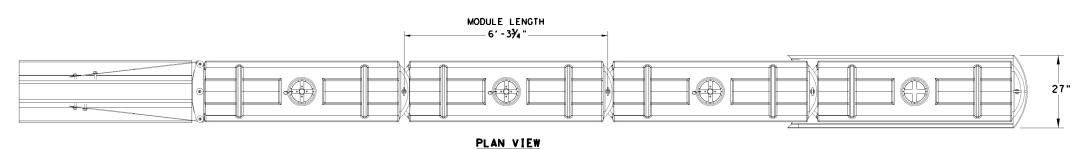
Texas Department of Transportation

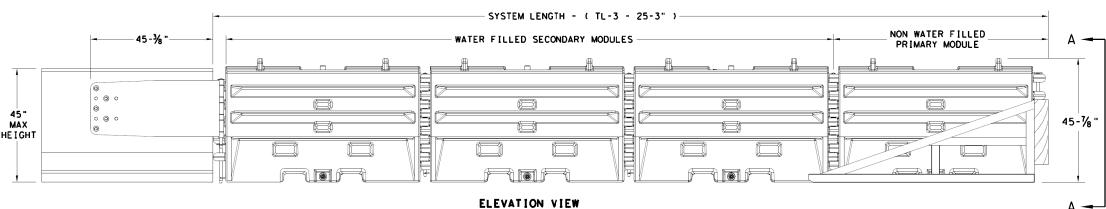
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LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

CRASH CUSHION

SACRIFICIAL







SECTION A-A



TRAFFIC FLOW ON

BOTH SIDES OF







TRAFFIC FLOW ON

RIGHT-SIDE OF

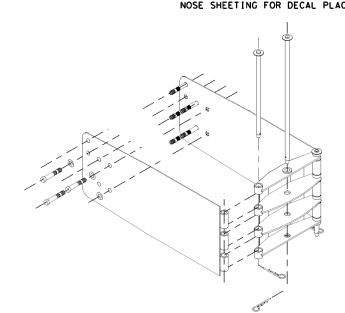


TRAFFIC FLOW ON

LEFT-SIDE OF

ROTATED 90 DEGREES

NOSE SHEETING PANEL DELINEATION SEE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CUSTOMIZED DELINEATION NOSE SHEETING FOR DECAL PLACEMENT.



	TRANSITION OPTIONS
SLED	TRANSITION TO CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)
SLED	TRANSITION TO STEEL TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)
SLED	TRANSITION TO PLASTIC TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)
SLED	TRANSITION TO W-BEAM OR THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION
SLED	TRANSITION TO CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT

TEST LEVEL

TL-3

NUMBER OF

SECONDARY MODULES

SYSTEM LENGTH

25' 3"

SLED TRANSITION COMPONENTS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CMB

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SLED, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM ASSEMBLY AND MODULE ORIENTATION. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT TRAFFIX, INC. AT (949) 361-5663.
- 2. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A MASH APPROVED TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) CRASH CUSHION APPROVED FOR USE IN TEMPORARY WORK ZONES. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON CONCRETE, ASPHALT, GRAVEL OR COMPACTED SOIL.
- 3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS SLOPE IS 8° (DEGREES) (14%).
- 4. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 5. THE SLED SYSTEM CAN BE ATTACHED TO:
 - CONCRETE BARRIER, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, 45" MAXIMUM HEIGHT
 - STEEL BARRIER
 - PLASTIC BARRIER CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
 - W-BEAM GUARD RAIL
 - THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL

BILL OF MATERIAL								
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY: TL-3						
45131	TRANSITION FRAME, GALVANIZED	1						
45150	TRANSITION PANEL, GALVANIZED	2						
45147-CP	TRANSITION SHORT DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	2						
45148-CP	TRANSITION LONG DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	1						
45050	ANCHOR BOLTS	9						
12060	WASHER, 3/4" ID X 2" OD	9						
45044-Y	SLED YELLOW WATER FILLED MODULE	3						
45044-YH	SLED YELLOW "NO FILL" MODULE	1						
45044-S	CIS (CONTAINMENT IMPACT SLED), GALVANIZED	1						
45043-CP	T-PIN W/ KEEPER PIN	4						
18009-B-I	FILL CAP W/ "DRIVE BY" FLOAT INDICATOR	3						
45033-RC-B	DRAIN PLUG	3						
45032-DPT	DRAIN PLUG REMOVAL TOOL	1						



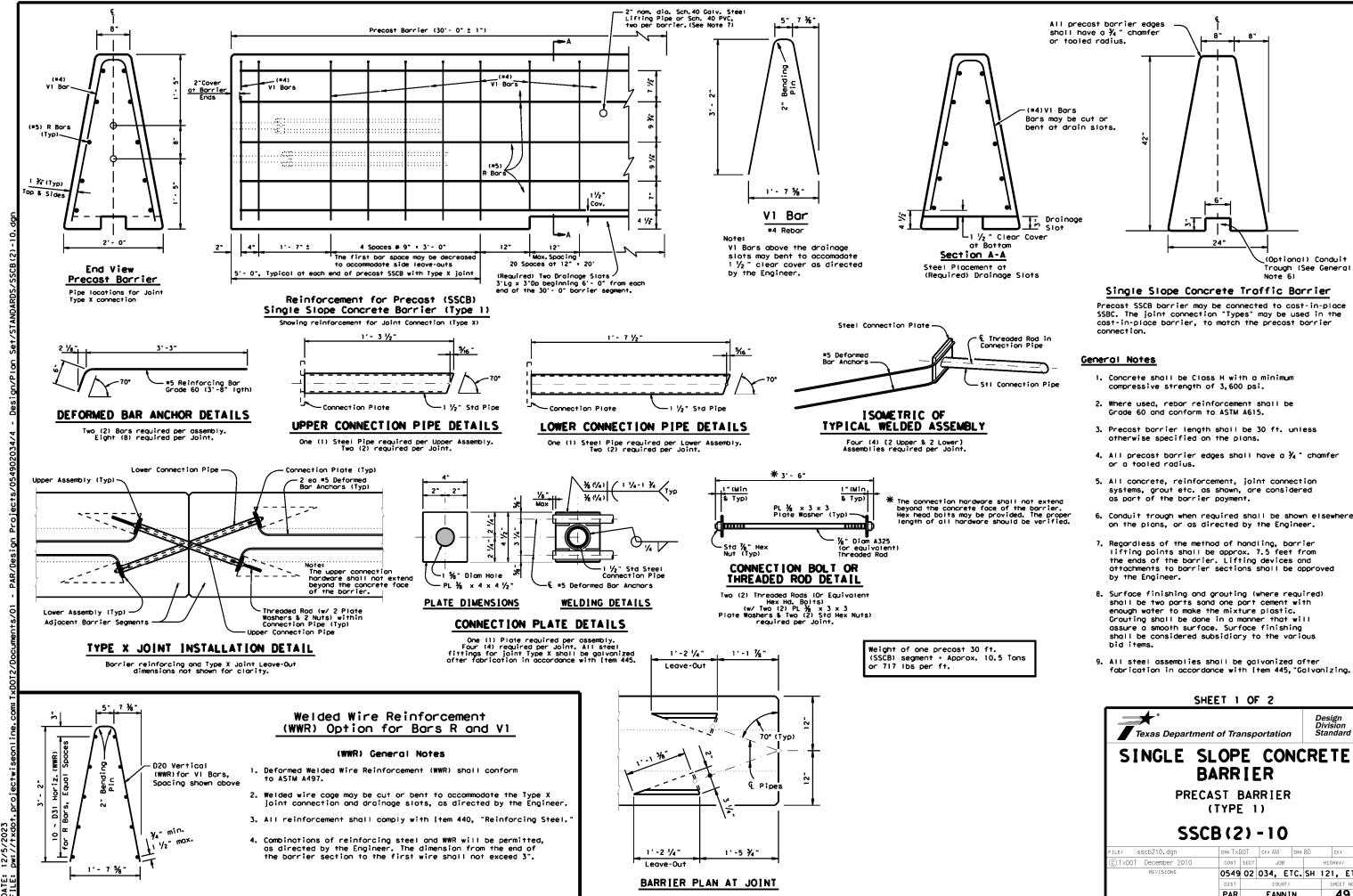
SLED CRASH CUSHION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT (TEMPORARY, WORK ZONE)

SLED-19

DN: TXDOT CK: KM DW: VP C) T×DOT: DECEMBER 2019 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC.

FANNIN

SACRIFICIAL



24"

SHEET 1 OF 2

BARRIER

PRECAST BARRIER

SSCB(2)-10

0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC

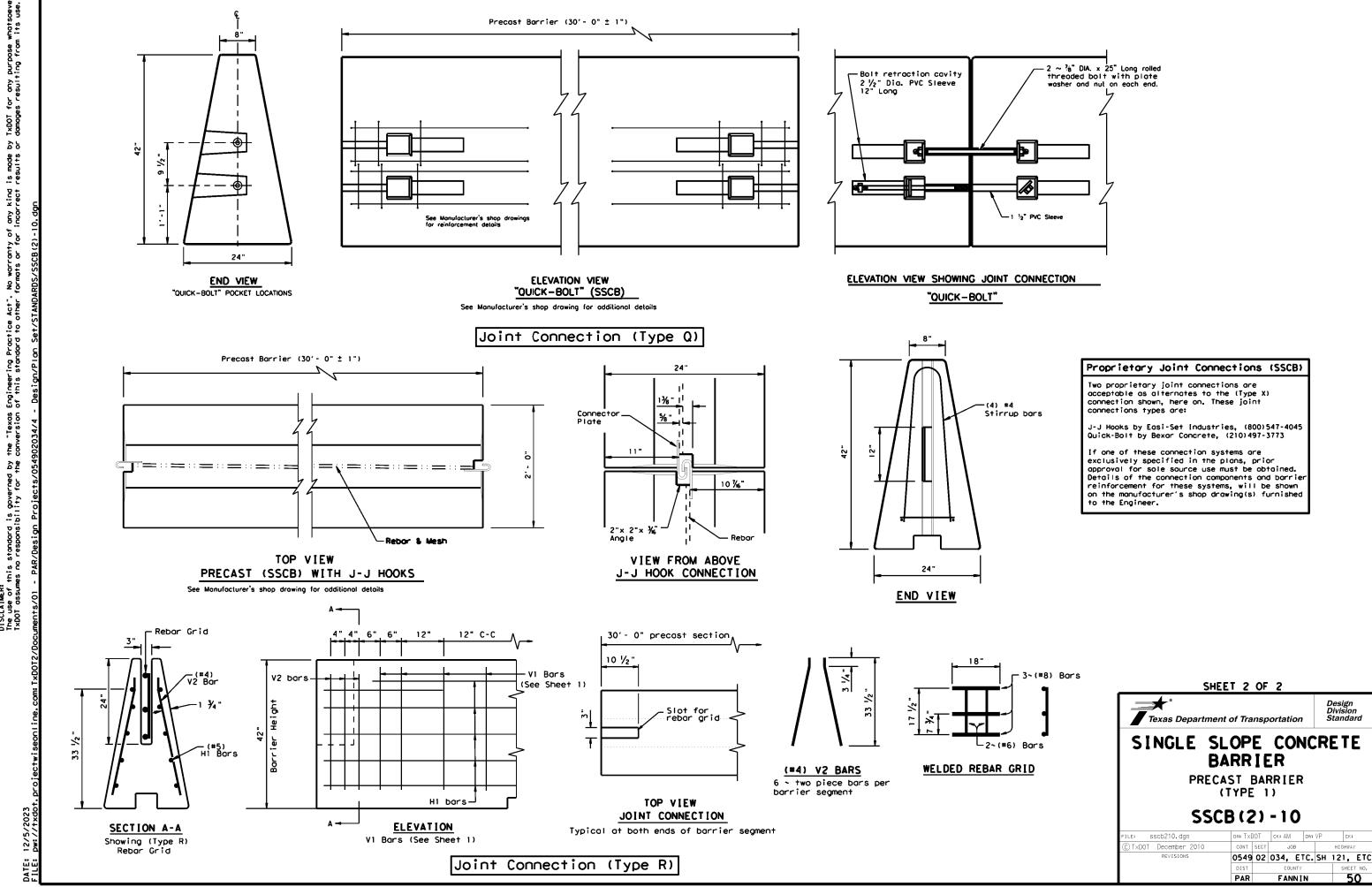
FANNIN

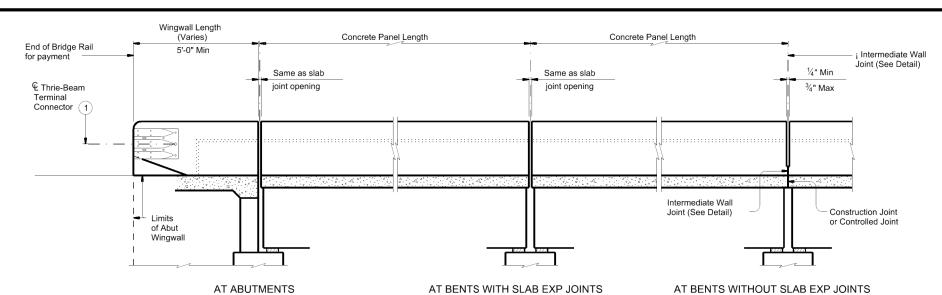
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(TYPE 1)

(Optional) Conduit

Trough (See General



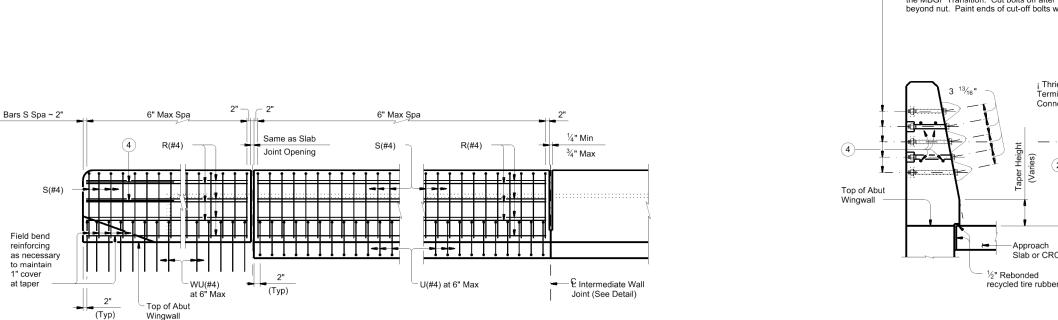


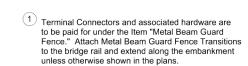
Opening Form to here. Tool V groove Construction Joint or Controlled Joint

INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

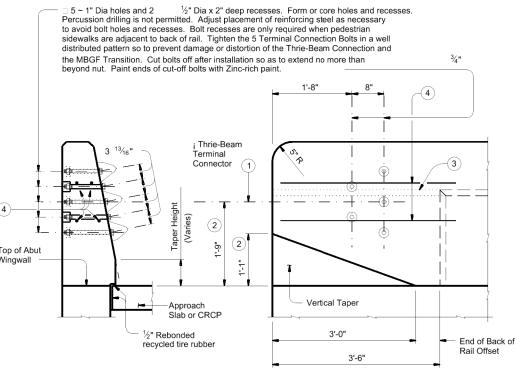
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL



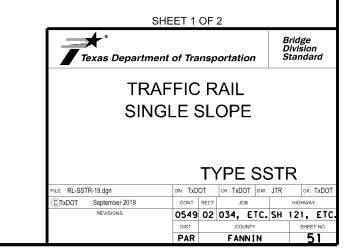


- 2 Increase 2" for structures with Overlay
- Back of rail offset may, with Engineer's approval, be continued to the end of the railing.
- 4 Place 4 additional Bars R(#4) 3'-8" in length inside Bars S(#4) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required.

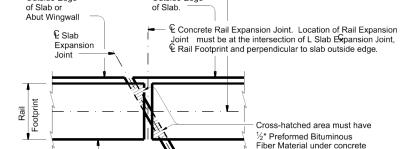


TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS

SECTION



ELEVATION



rail, as shown.

ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Outside Edge

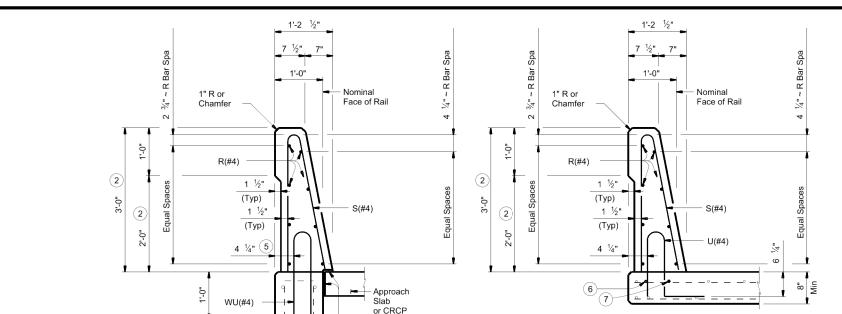
PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

Traffic Side of Rail

Concrete Rail Footprint

Outside Edge



recycled tire rubber

BARS U (#4)

- 2 Increase 2" for structures with Overlay.
- (5) 5 1/4" when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on traffic side of wall.
- (6) As an aid in supporting reinforcement, additional longitudinal bars may be used in the slab with the approval of the Engineer Such bars must be furnished at the Contractor's
- (7) Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- 8 No longitudinal wires may be within upper bend.
- (9) Bend or cut as required to clear drain slots.
- (10) Space U(#4) bars at 4" Max when end region of panel length is less than 6'-0" to side slot drain. Space U(#4) bars at 6" Max when end region of panel length is 6'-0" and greater to side slot drain.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

This railing may be constructed by the slipform process when approved by the Engineer, with equipment approved by the Engineer. Provide sensor control for both line and grade. Tack welding to provide bracing for slipform operations is acceptable. Welding may be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and the anchorage. It is permissible to weld to bars U, WU and S at any location on the cage. If increased bracing is needed, provide additional anchorage devices and weld in the upper two thirds of the cage. Paint welded areas on epoxy coated and/or galvanized reinforcing with an organic zinc rich paint in accordance with Item 445 "Galvanizing".

If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of traffic side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a 3%" width x 14%" tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy. The back of railing must be vertical unless otherwise

shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U and WU unless noted otherwise. Deformed WWR (ASTM A1064) may be substituted for Bars R and S, as shown. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR or configurations of WWR other than shown are permitted if conditions in the table are satisfied. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-7" Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

GENERAL NOTES:

E: RL-SSTR-19.dgn

This rail has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-4 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Shop drawings will not be required for this rail. Average weight of railing with no overlay is 376 plf.

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





TRAFFIC RAIL SINGLE SLOPE

TYPE SSTR

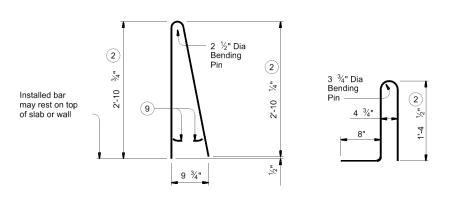
Standard

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: JTR CK: TXDO TxDOT September 2019 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC FANNIN



ON BRIDGE SLAB

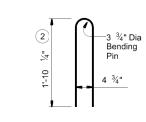
SECTIONS THRU RAIL



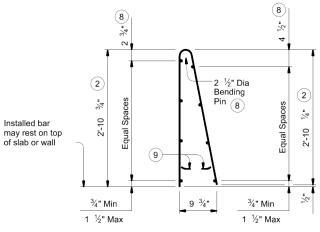
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

Vertical

Reinforcing Steel

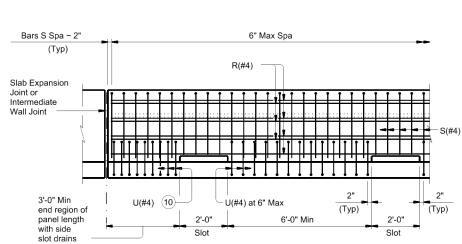


BARS WU (#4)

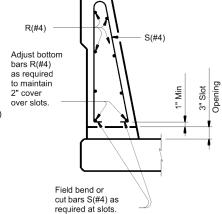


OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR)

DESCRIPTION	LONGITUDINAL WIRES	VERTICAL WIRES
Minimum (Cumulative Total) Wire Area	1.067 Sq In.	0.267 Sq In. per Ft
	No. of Wires	Spacing
Minimum	8	4"
Maximum	10	8"
Maximum Wire Size Differential	The smaller wire must have of 40% or more of the large	



BARS S (#4)



SECTION THRU OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN

Note: Side Slot Drains may be used where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Drains should not be placed over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. When this rail is used as a separator between a roadway surface and a sidewalk surface, side drain slots will not be permitted.

OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAIL

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
- 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.

TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS

TOTAL THICKNESS OF ALL HMAC LAYERS



TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE (HMAC) - 11

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©TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY	
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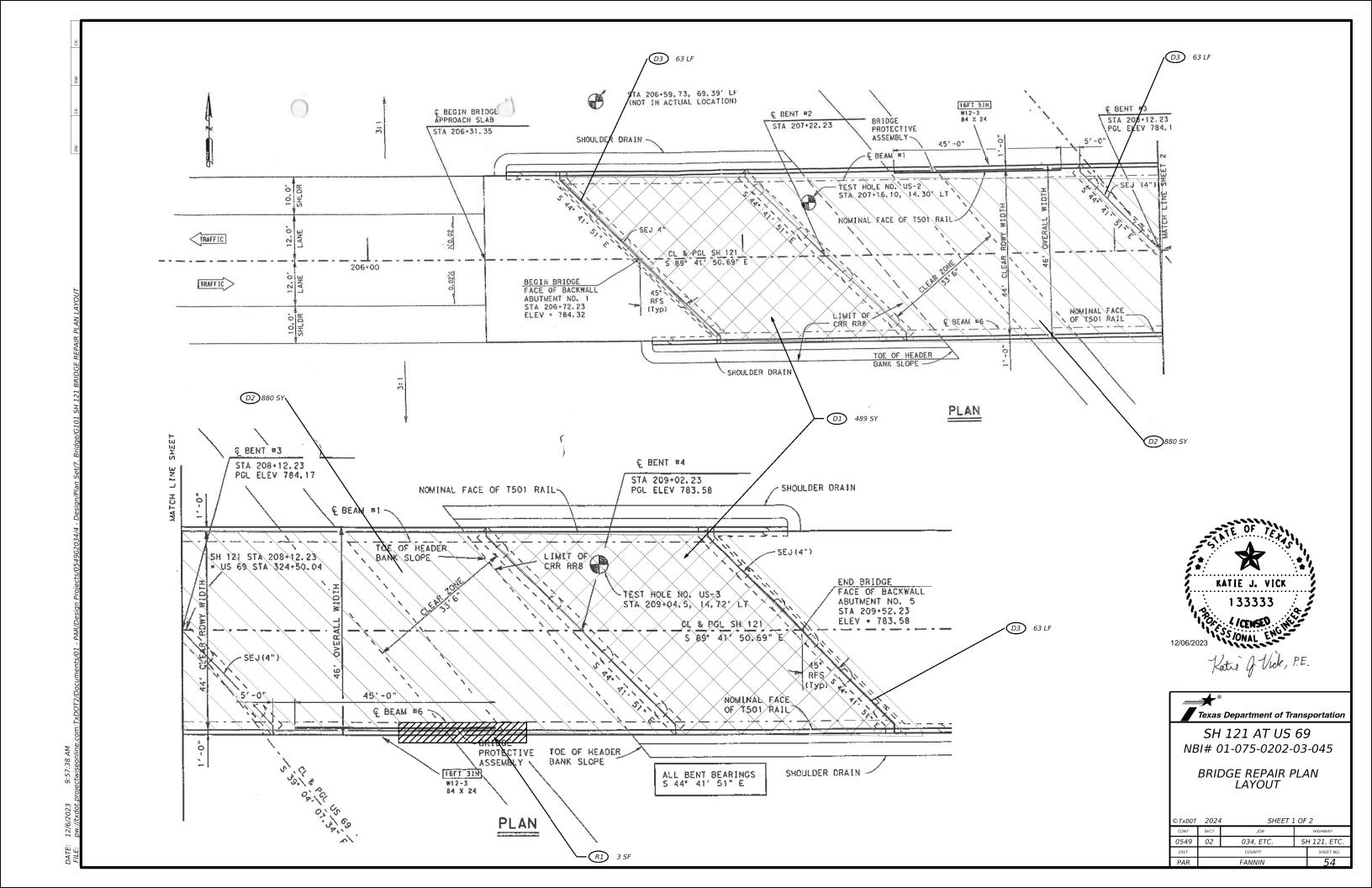


	TABLE OF REPAIRS												
REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES							
	483-6002	MILLING CONCRETE SLAB (1 IN)	SY	489									
D1	483-6006	HYDRO-DEMOLITION (1 1/2 IN)	SY	489	Replace existing deck surface by milling and hydro-demolition and adding 2.5 in. concrete overlay for the width of the travel lanes plus the shoulder on either side in Spans 1 and 4	See Bridge Deck Overlay Details							
	439-6003	CONCRETE OVERLAY (2.5 IN)	SY	489									
D2	483-6005	HYDRO-DEMOLITION (1 IN)	SY	880	Replace existing deck surface by hydro-demolition and adding 2.5 in. concrete overlay for the width of the travel lanes plus the shoulder on either side in Spans 2 and 3	See Bridge Deck Overlay Details							
DZ	439-6003	CONCRETE OVERLAY (2.5 IN)	SY	880	the travel lanes plus the shoulder on either side in Spans 2 and 3	See Bridge Deck Overlay Details							
D3	438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	189	Clean debris from existing joints								
R1	429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	3	Perform concrete repair to south bridge rail in span 3.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.							



SPALL IN SOUTH BRIDGE RAIL AT SPAN 3



DECK SPALLS WITH EXPOSED REBAR IN SPANS 2 AND 3



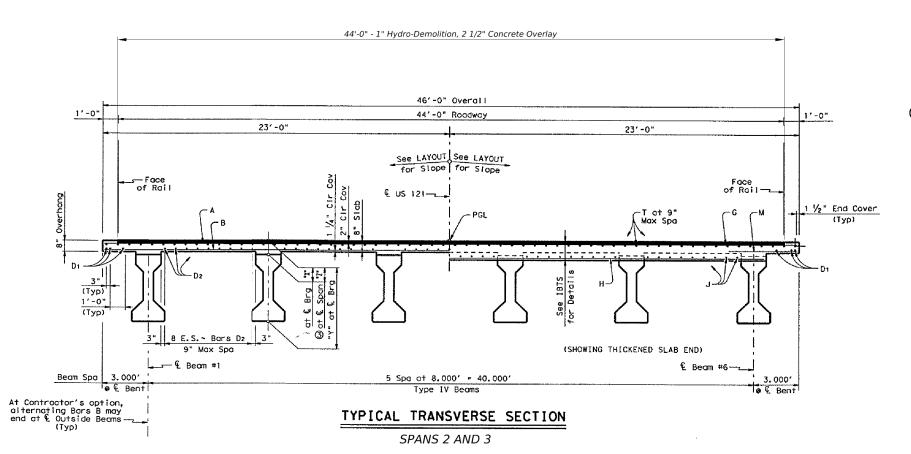
TYPICAL DEBRIS COMPACTION IN JOINTS

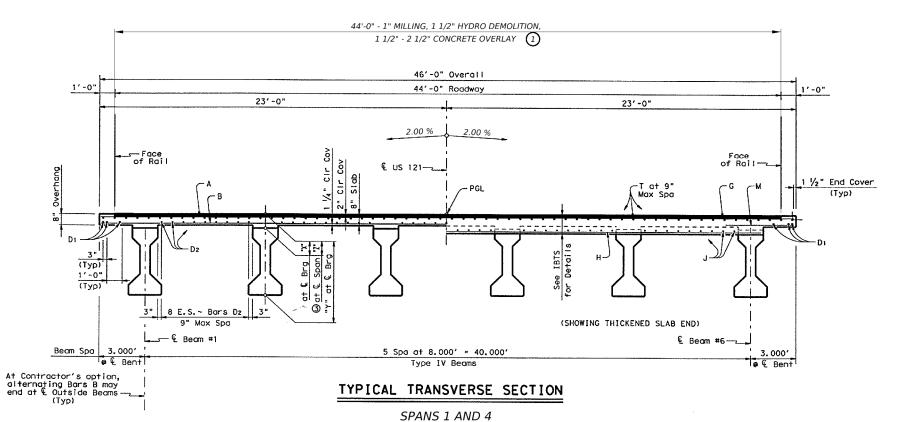




BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT

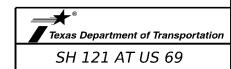
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0.4.0		=			





1 TAPER LONGITUDINALLY ALONG BRIDGE AS NECESSARY FROM SPAN 2 & 3 TO BRIDGE ENDS TO MAINTAIN 2" COVER FOR REBAR





BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY DETAILS

NBI# 01-075-0202-03-045

©TxD0T	2024	SHEET	1	OF 2				
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	1			
0549	02	034, ETC.	SI	H 121, ETC.				
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PAR	PAR FANNIN							

CONCRETE MILLING NOTES:

Perform this work in accordance with Item 483, "Concrete Bridge Deck Surfacing" and instructions below.

- 1. Contractor is responsible for identifying depth of reinforcing steel to ensure that there is no damage to the existing reinforcing through the removal process. Depth of milling/micro-milling must not exceed 1" or the depth to the top of top mat of reinforcement steel, whichever is less. Determine clear cover to top reinforcement prior to beginning milling operations. Stop the operations if reinforcing steel is encountered. Proceed with further milling/micro-milling only when approved by the Engineer.
- 2. Stop milling operations a minimum of 12" from all expansion joints. Remove concrete between end of milling/micro-milling operations and expansion joint using hydro-demolition or chipping hammers not heavier than a nominal 15 lb. Do not damage armor plates or studs of the expansion joints. Repair damage to joint system resulting from concrete removal operations at the Contractor's expense.

HYDRO-DEMOLITION NOTES:

Perform work in accordance with Item 483, "Concrete Bridge Deck Surfacing" and instructions below.

- 1. Block all inlets during hydro-demolition and overlay operations.

 Do not perform hydro-demolition work over open roadways or sidewalks. Do not permit any vehicular or pedestrian traffic below the bridge deck during hydro-demolition activities.
- 2. Provide hydro-demolition sufficient to provide for a 1" (nominal) inlay. At a minimum, hydro-demolition will be no less than 3/4" unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- 3. Ensure all unsound concrete is being removed. Do not damage reinforcing steel. If bond between steel and concrete is destroyed, remove concrete (15 lb max chipping hammer) to expose bar and provide a clearance of not less than 3/4".
- 4. Submit a water disposal plan associated with the work for approval. Protect surrounding property and traffic from water spray and material that is dislodged. Provide water for hydro-demolition that meets the requirements of Article 421.2.5, Table 1. Additional cost for disposal of contaminated water is subsidiary to the hydro-demolition.
- 5. Sound surfaces with sounding hammer, chain drag, or other acceptable device after hydro-demolition to ensure the delaminated surfaces have been removed. Additional hydro-demolition or chipping (with chipping hammers) may be required to remove remaining delaminated areas.
- 6. Provide remotely operated vacuum unit to reclaim water, debris and concrete cuttings. Collect water, debris and concrete cuttings in a separate unit located off of the bridge deck. Do not allow loaded reclamation units on bridge deck after hydro-demolition has occurred without a structural analysis signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer. All equipment on bridge deck must be in accordance with Articles 7.16.2 and 7.16.3.
- 7. Demonstrate hydro-demolition on test areas as designated to calibrate machine to obtain concrete removal depth and finish as specified and as approved.

CONCRETE OVERLAY (CO) NOTES:

Perform work in accordance with Item 439, "Bridge Deck Overlays" and instructions below.

- 1. Prepare concrete deck surface for overlay installation. See SURFACE PREPARATION NOTES.
- 2. Inspect the bridge deck for any potential deck repairs or delaminated concrete. Perform partial and/or full depth bridge deck repairs in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" and Chapter 3, Section 4 of TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. Cure repairs in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations followed by shot blasting before placing overlay, unless approved otherwise. Partial depth deck repairs can occur concurrently with overlay operation with the Engineer's approval. This work will be paid for in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
- 3. Water blast surface and any exposed steel with minimum 5,000 psi blast to remove all dirt, loose rust, and other contaminants and then use dry compressed air until the surface is cleared of debris. Pressure blasting shall be done no earlier than 24 hours before placing the overlay.
- Cover the surface with wet cotton mats or wet burlap and opaque/white plastic sheets, and keep saturated for a minimum of 8 hours before placement of overlay.
- Immediately before placing concrete, remove cover and blow off any standing water. Maintain saturated surface dry (SSD) condition on deck to receive overlay.
- Mask existing joints and deck drains. Saw cutting of joints after overlay installation is prohibited.
- 7. Adjust the screed and screed rail as necessary to provide the approved grade and required thickness. Adjustments should be made during the screed dry run. Correct any areas with insufficient clearance by adjusting the screed and rail system or by chipping or scarifying as approved by the Engineer. Clean areas where removal occurs by pressure washing with a minimum of 5,000 psi.
- 8. Verify that ambient temperature, wind speed, and relative humidity are within the limits specified by the Engineer. Wind screens and fog spray may be submitted as part of the placement plan to minimize evaporation.
- 9. Place 2-1/2 inch overlay. Consolidate concrete around joints with a pencil vibrator. Use an internal vibrator for areas with 3" depth or greater in advance of the screed.
- 10. Provide final surface texture in accordance with Article 422.4.11.
- 11. Cure as required by Item 439, "Bridge Deck Overlays." See CURING NOTES.
- 12. The Contractor is responsible for the ride quality of the finished surface. See Article 422.4.10, "Defective Work," for acceptance criteria to be enforced for this work.
- 13. Groove surface in accordance with Article 422.4.11 "Final Surface Texture."
- 14. Install pavement markings as shown on plans.

SURFACE PREPARATION NOTES:

Concrete removal and surface preparation beyond cleaning utilizing air, water, and abrasive blasting will be paid for in accordance with Item 483, "Concrete Bridge Deck Surfacing."

HYDRO-DEMOLITION

- Perform hydro-demolition on bridge deck to remove 1" of deck concrete. Provide a surface profile with no less than ½" deviation. See HYDRO-DEMOLITION NOTES.
- 2. Note that depth of rebar may vary. It is anticipated to encounter rebar at $\sim 1/2"$ 1" below deck surface in Spans 2 and 3.

CURING NOTES:

CONCRETE OVERLAY (CO) CURING NOTES:

- 1. Apply wet burlap to cure the overlay as soon as possible after the concrete has been textured. Keep the burlap continuously wet for 4 days. Cover burlap with opaque or white polyethylene sheeting for duration of wet cure period.
- 2. Water cure the overlay in accordance with Article 422.4.8, "Final Curing," for an additional 4 days. Maintain the surface temperature of the concrete above 40°F for the required curing period.
- 3. Do not open to traffic until overlay concrete has reached a minimum f'c of 4,000 psi.





BRIDGE DECK OVERLAY DETAILS

NBI# 01-075-0202-03-045

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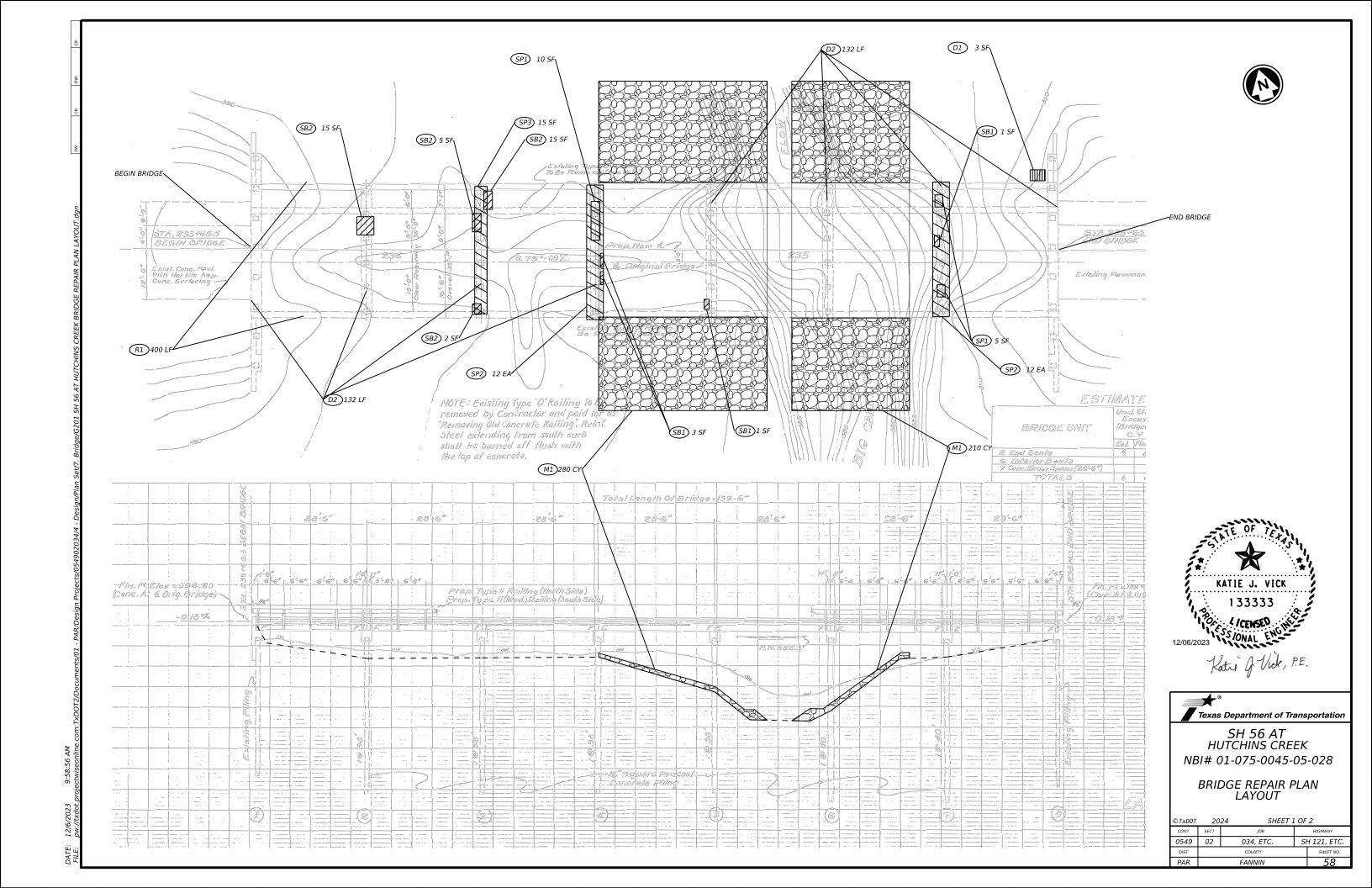


	TABLE OF REPAIRS											
REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES						
SP1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	15	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at Bent 4 (Beams 2 & 3) and Bent 7 (Beams 2 & 7)	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
SP2	4002-6001	REPLACE ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS	EA	24	Raise spans at Bents 4 and 7 and place new elastomeric bearing pads under diaphragms.	Refer to Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Placement Details.						
SP3	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	15	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs on diaphragms	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
SB1	0429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	5	Perform concrete spall repairs with epoxy mortar	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 1.						
SB2	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	37	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations on bent caps.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
	0451-6024	RETROFIT RAIL (TY SSTR)	LF	400	Remove existing rail and replace with SSTR rail on both sides.	See SH 56 at Hutchins Creek SSTR Rail Retrofit Layout						
	0354-6088	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 5")	SY	4434*	Plane all asphalt pavement from bridge deck and taper to existing approach. Milling limits begin 250' west of the west end of SH 56 at Caney Creek bridge and end 250' east of the east end of the SH 56 at Hutchins Creek bridge.	See SH 56 Typical Sections and Pavement Termination and Bridge Ends detail						
R1	0483-6013	SHOT BLASTING	SY	733	After planing, prepare deck surface for PPC Overlay.	See Surface Preparation Notes.						
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	157*	Apply bonding course prior to asphalt overlay.	Bonding course based on 0.05 gal/SY.						
	3076 6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	353*	Apply 2" overlay to bridge approaches.	HMAC based on 110 lbs/SY/in at 2" depth.						
	4106-6007	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	SY	733	Apply 1" PPC overlay to bridge deck	See Polyester Polymer Concrete (PPC) Overlay Notes						
D1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	4	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repair on underside of deck soffit.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
D2	0438-6008	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	264	Seal expansion joints at Bents 1-8	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail						
М1	0432 6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	490	Line channel banks with 18" stone protection riprap, 27" thickness	See SRR standard with the Mounded Toe option.						

^{*} Quantity for milling across SH 56 at Hutchins Creek and Caney Creek



TYPICAL SPALL AT TEE BEAM (SP1)



TYPICAL BENT CAP SPALL (SB2)



TYPICAL BENT CAP SPALL (SB2)



TYPICAL MINOR BENT CAP SPALL (SB1)

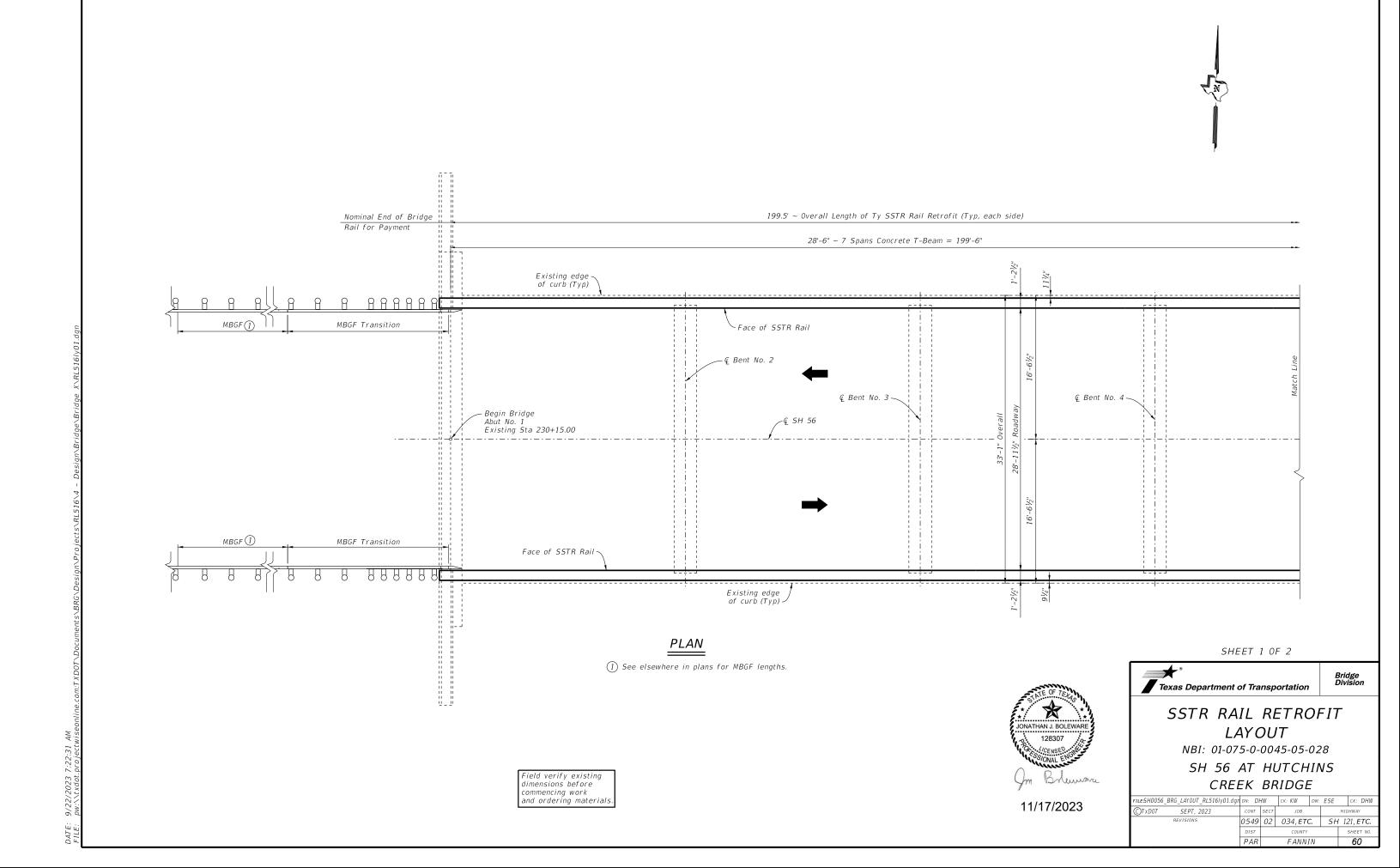


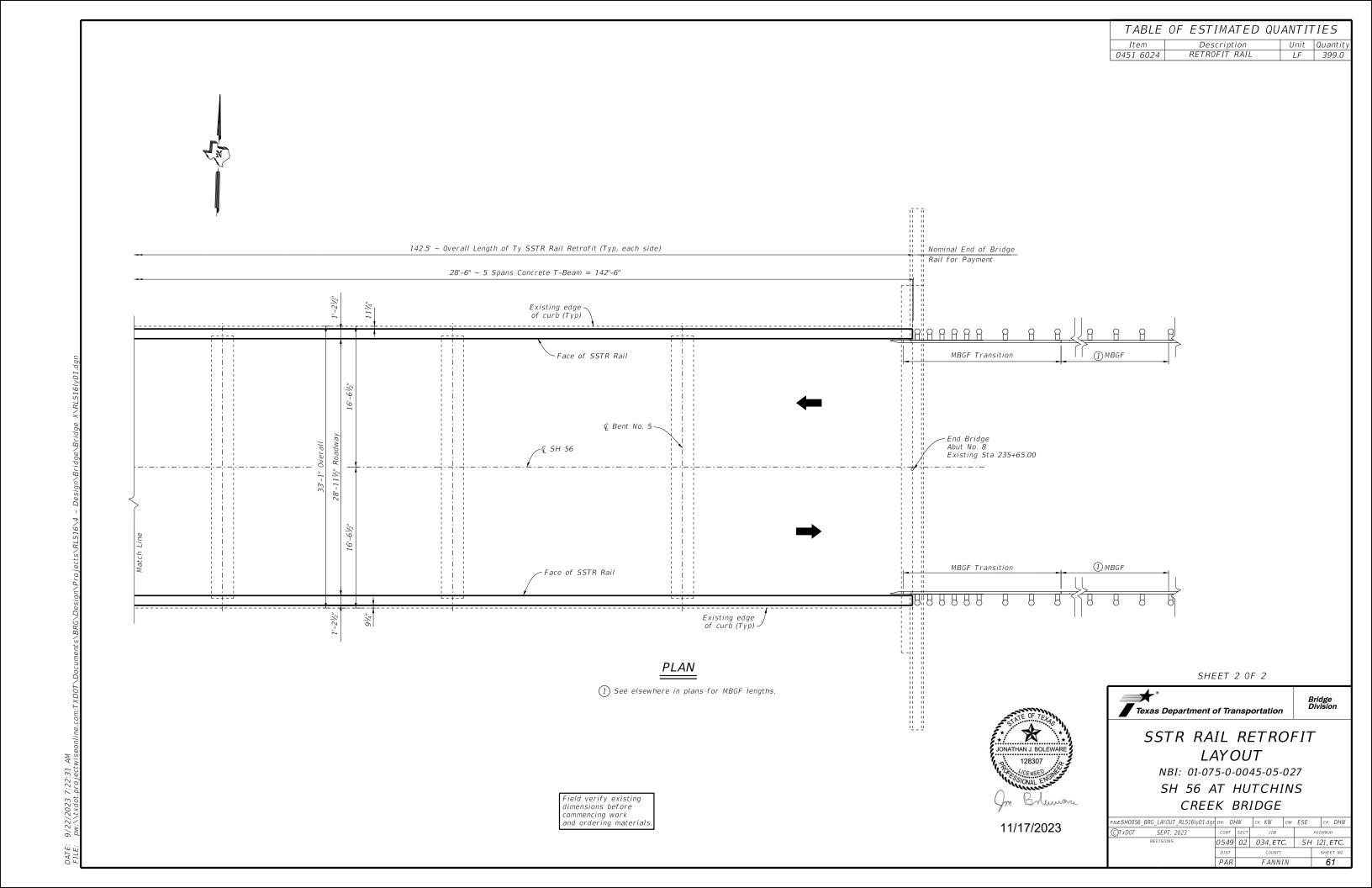


SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK NBI# 01-075-0045-05-028

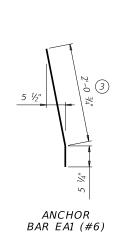
> BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT

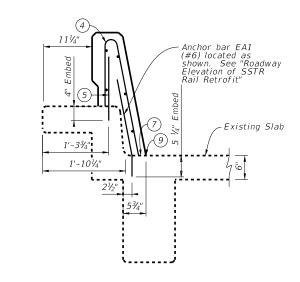
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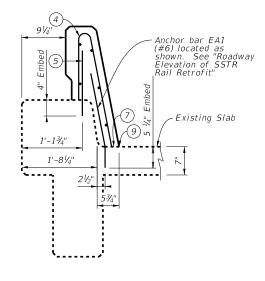




ROADWAY ELEVATION OF SSTR RAIL RETROFIT

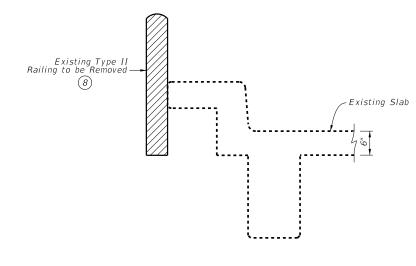




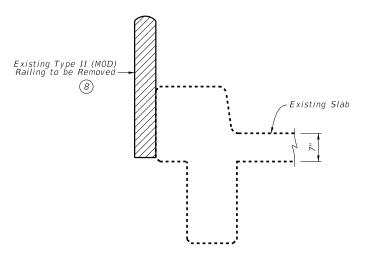








EXISTING RAIL REMOVAL (NORTH SIDE OF BRIDGE)



EXISTING RAIL REMOVAL (SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE)

- ig(1ig) Embed (#6) anchor bars with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 5 1/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".
- ② See SSTR Rail Sections in "Rail Retrofit Section on Wingwalls using Adhesive Anchors" and/or "Rail Retrofit Section on Concrete Slabs using Adhesive Anchors"
- (3) Increase by amount of existing overlay/seal coat thickness, not to exceed 2". If thickness of existing overlay/seal coat is greater than 2" at toe of rail, taper overlay at a 1:10 or flatter slope over shoulder width to a thickness of 2" or less at toe of rail.
- 4 See SSTR rail standard for reinforcing steel. Modify length of vertical reinforcing bars as required to fit existing structure. Longitudinal reinforcing bars may be removed only if their position puts them in conflict with un-removed portions of existing structure.
- (5) Embed secondary (#4) anchor bars 1'-4" in length with a Type III Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 10 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing". (#4) anchor bars spaced longitudinally along rail at 4 ft Max (Spaced 3" longitudinally from outside edge and edge of side slot drains).
- (6) Showing location or locations of anchor bars in a rail retrofit condition. See appropriate rail standard for details and notes not shown.
- (7) Do not cast rails or parapet walls on top of overlays/seal coats.
- (8) Remove existing steel rail from curb/slab. Exercise care not to damage existing bridge slab.
- $\widehat{(9)}$ Void out area in rail retrofit to accommodate existing drain holes in deck

SHEET 1 OF 2

Bridge Division



11/17/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

SSTR RAIL RETROFIT **DETAILS** NBI # 01-075-0-0045-05-028

SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK BRIDGE

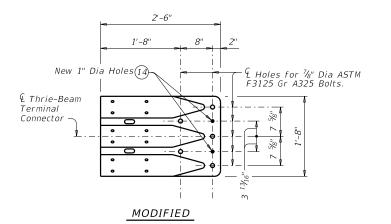
DN: DHW CK: KW DW: ESE CK: DHW ILE: SH0056_BRG_RL516mi01.dgn C)T x D0T SEPT, 2023 0549 02 034,ETC. SH 121, ETC.

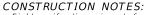
SECTION

ELEVATION

TERMINAL CONNECTION ON EXISTING RAIL WITH OVERLAY

- 9 § 5 ~ 1" Dia holes and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia x 2" deep recesses. Holes and recesses must be core drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Concrete spalls in rail exceeding 1/2" from edge of holes will be patched in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" at the contractor's expense. Bolt recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail.
- (10) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (3) (4)nut. The 5 Terminal Connection Bolts must be tightened in a well distributed pattern so to prevent damage or distortion of the Thrie-Beam Connection and the MBGF Transition. Bolts must be cut off after installation so as to extend no more than 3/4" beyond nut. End of cut-off bolt must be painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".
- (12) If vertical taper is not present, then a vertical taper must be field cut to limits shown when the existing rail measurement is 2'-8". Rail measurement should be taken from behind rail as to not include overlay if present. If existing rail measurement is 2–10" and existing rail does not have vertical taper, then add 2" to vertical dimensions and field cut vertical taper. Any exposed reinforcing steel from field cut taper must be ground flush and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".
- (13) 10 Gage Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions must be attached to the bridge rail and extended along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- (14) Terminal Connector must be modified for the Terminal Connection on Existing Rail with Overlay with two new 1" Dia holes as shown. Top new 1" Dia hole is used in lieu of existing top hole in terminal connector. All other existing holes in terminal connector must be used. Additional hole on bottom of terminal connector is used for other side for opposite hand. Damage to galvanization caused by this modification must be painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".





Field verify dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials

Remove any MBGF (W-beam) and attachment hardware, from the face of rail if present, prior to installation of new MBGF Transition. Dispose of these materials as directed by the Engineer. Plugging of exposed existing bolt holes is not necessary except as stated herein or otherwise indicated on the plans. This work is considered subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

If vertical taper is not present, then a vertical taper must be field cut to limits shown and debris removed.

Attach the MBGF Transition to the existing rail and extend along the embankment using the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection unless shown otherwise on the plans. Splice the Approach Guard Rail and the Terminal Connection with the normal 12 connection bolts. Refer to Metal Beam Guard Fence detail sheets for additional details and information not shown herein.

By adding additional anchorage, welding can be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and additional anchorage. By satisfying additional anchorage requirements slip forming is allowed. Do not weld to the required anchorage.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests" Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components unless otherwise noted. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if required

(#6) and (#4) anchor bars used for the adhesive anchorage system must not be epoxy coated within the required embedment

GENERAL NOTES:

These details are shown for retrofitting MBGF transitions to existing rails only and not used for new construction. Shop drawings are not required for this installation.

Materials, fabrication and installation of this assembly are to be included in the price bid for "Metal Beam Guard Fence." Rail anchorage details shown on this guide may require

modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Not all possible combinations of existing railing, curbs, parapets etc. have been shown on this sheet. Other combinations and reinforcement arrangements are permissible if they meet the same strength

requirements as indicated on this guide.

Do not remove any part of a curb until it has been evaluated to not be a load-carrying structural component.

Removal and replacement of backfill, subgrade, and asphalt or concrete pavement necessary for this installation is considered subsidiary to the retrofit railing.

Payment for a rail retrofit will be as per Item 451, "Retrofit Railing", by the type of the rail retrofit. All details shown herein are subsidiary to rail retrofit.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division



11/17/2023



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Texas Department of Transportation

SSTR RAIL RETROFIT **DETAILS** NBI # 01-075-0-0045-05-028

SH 56 AT HUTCHINS CREEK BRIDGE

DN: DHW CK: KW DW: ESE CK: DHW ILE: SH0056 BRG RL516mi01.dgn SEPT, 2023 0549 02 034,ETC. SH 121,ETC.

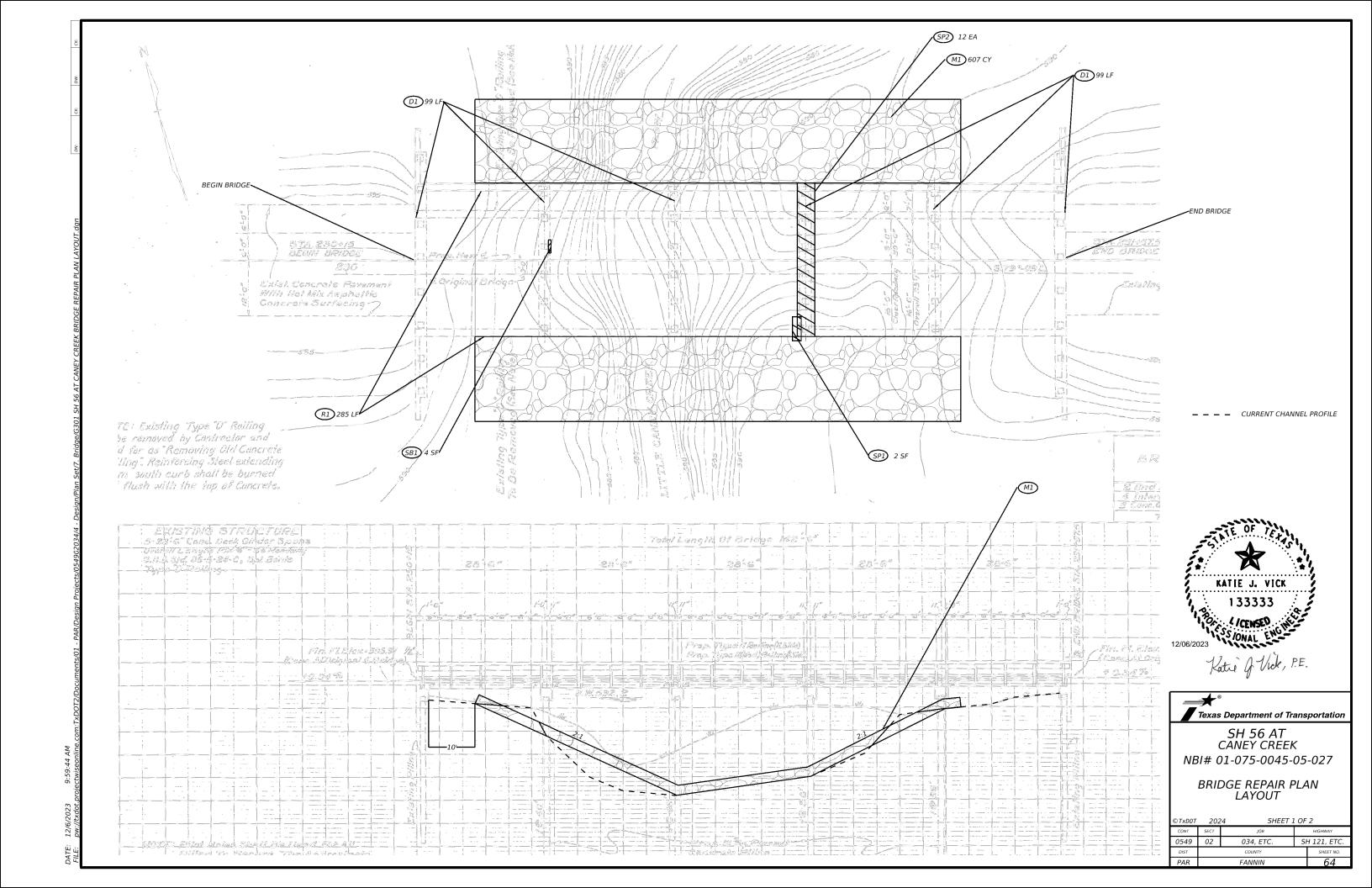


	TABLE OF REPAIRS											
REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES						
SP1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	2	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at Beam 7 at Bent 4	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
SP2	4002-6001	REPLACE ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS	EA	12	Raise spans at Bent 4 and place new elastomeric bearing pads under diaphragms.	Refer to Laminated Elastomeric Bearing Placement Details.						
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	4	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs on Bent 2 cap	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.						
	0354-6088	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 5")	SY	4434*	Plane all asphalt pavement from bridge deck and taper to existing approach. Milling limits begin 250' west of the west end of SH at Caney Creek bridge and end 250' east of the east end of the SH 56 at	See SH 56 Typical Sections and Pavement Termination and Bridge Ends detail						
	0451-6024	RETROFIT RAIL (TY SSTR)	LF	285	Remove existing rail and replace with SSTR rail on both sides.	See SH 56 at Caney Creek Rail Details						
R1	0483-6013	SHOT BLASTING	SY	524	After planing, prepare deck surface for PPC overlay.	See Surface Preparation Notes						
KI	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	157*	Apply bonding course prior to asphalt overlay.	Bondingl course based on 0.3 gal/SY.						
	3076 6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	353*	Apply 2" overlay to milled bridge deck and approaches.	HMAC based on 110 lbs/SY/in at 2" depth.						
	4106-6007	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	SY	524	Apply 1" PPC overlay to bridge deck	See Polyester Polymer Concrete (PPC) Overlay Notes						
D1	0438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	198	Seal expansion joints at Bents 1-6	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail						
M1	0432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	607	Line channel with 18" stone protection riprap, 27" thickness	Grade slopes steeper than 2:1 to 2:1 as shown on layout.						
M2	7000-6002	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	LS	1	Remove drift and debris from Span 3.							

^{*} Total quantity for milling across SH 56 at Hutchins Creek and SH 56 at Caney Creek



BENT 4 BEAM SPALL (SP1)

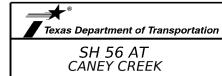


DRIFT AND CHANNEL EROSION AT SPAN 3 (M1 AND M2)



BENT 2 BENT CAP SPALL (SB1)



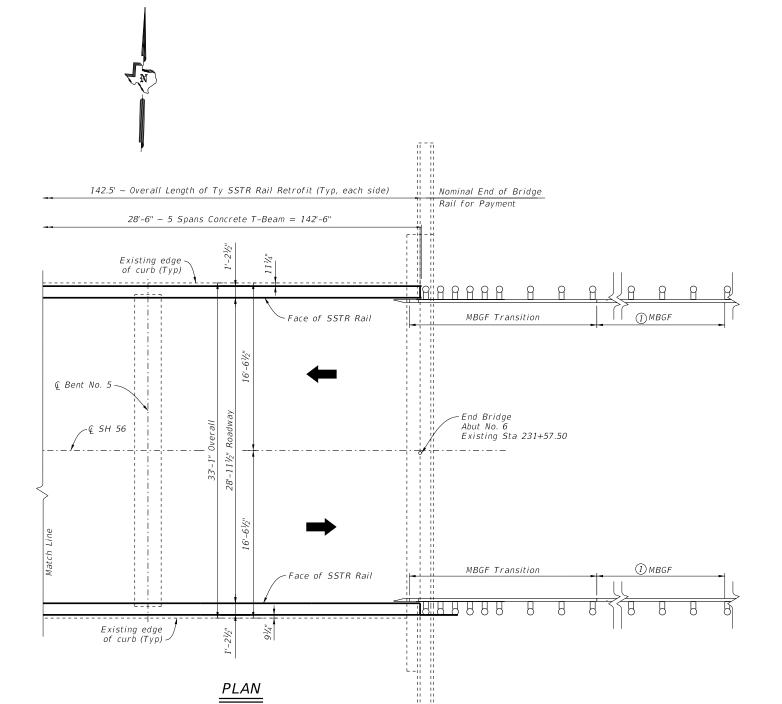


NBI# 01-075-0045-05-027

BRIDGE REPAIR PLAN LAYOUT

©TxD0T	202	4 SHEET 2	SHEET 2 OF 2						
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
0549	02	034, ETC.	SI	H 121, ETC.					
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
PAR		FANNIN 6'							

0549 02 034,ETC. SH 121,ETC.



1) See elsewhere in plans for MBGF lengths.

JONATHAN J. BOLEWARE

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11/17/2023

SHEET 2 OF 2



SSTR RAIL RETROFIT

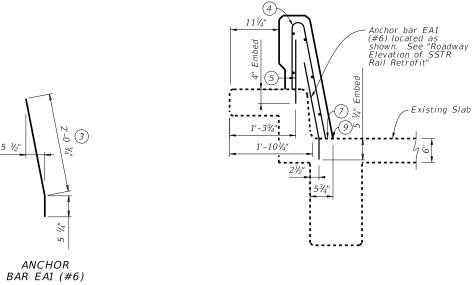
Bridge Division

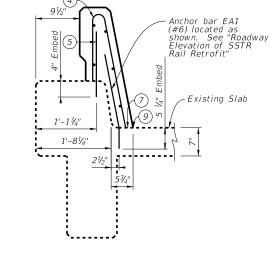
LAYOUT NBI: 01-075-0-0045-05-027 SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE

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©TxD0T SEPT, 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0549	02	034,ET0	ς,	SH 1.	21, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		FANNI	'N		67

Field verify existing dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials.

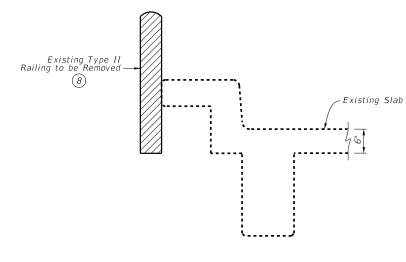
ROADWAY ELEVATION OF SSTR RAIL RETROFIT



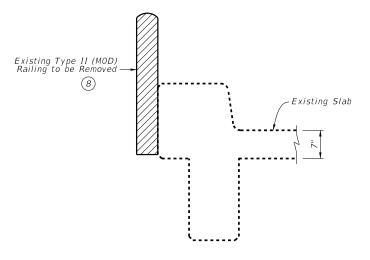




SSTR RETROFIT ON ORIGINAL CURB (SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE)



EXISTING RAIL REMOVAL (NORTH SIDE OF BRIDGE)



EXISTING RAIL REMOVAL (SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE)

- ig(1ig) Embed (#6) anchor bars with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 5 1/4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".
- 2 See SSTR Rail Sections in "Rail Retrofit Section on Wingwalls using Adhesive Anchors" and/or "Rail Retrofit Section on Concrete Slabs using Adhesive Anchors"
- (3) Increase by amount of existing overlay/seal coat thickness, not to exceed 2". If thickness of existing overlay/seal coat is greater than 2" at toe of rail, taper overlay at a 1:10 or flatter slope over shoulder width to a thickness of 2" or less at toe of rail.
- 4 See SSTR rail standard for reinforcing steel. Modify length of vertical reinforcing bars as required to fit existing structure. Longitudinal reinforcing bars may be removed only if their position puts them in conflict with un-removed portions of existing structure.
- (5) Embed secondary (#4) anchor bars 1'-4" in length with a Type III Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 4". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 10 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing". (#4) anchor bars spaced longitudinally along rail at 4 ft Max (Spaced 3" longitudinally from outside edge and edge of side slot drains).
- (6) Showing location or locations of anchor bars in a rail retrofit condition. See appropriate rail standard for details and notes not shown.
- (7) Do not cast rails or parapet walls on top of overlays/seal coats.
- (8) Remove existing steel rail from curb/slab. Exercise care not to damage existing bridge slab.
- (9) Void out area in rail retrofit to accomodate existing drain holes in deck.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation



SSTR RAIL RETROFIT **DETAILS** NBI # 01-075-0-0045-05-027 SH 56 AT CANEY

CREEK BRIDGE

DN: DHW CK: KW DW: ESE CK: DHW ILE: SH0056_BRG_RL515mi01.dgn CT x DOT SEPT, 2023 J0B 0549 02 034,ETC. SH 121, ETC. 68

11/17/2023

FANNIN

Bridge Division

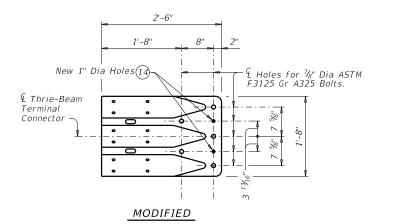
1'-8"

SECTION

ELEVATION

TERMINAL CONNECTION ON EXISTING RAIL WITH OVERLAY

- 9 § 5 ~ 1" Dia holes and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia x 2" deep recesses. Holes and recesses must be core drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Concrete spalls in rail exceeding 1/2" from edge of holes will be patched in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" at the contractor's expense. Bolt recesses are only required when pedestrian sidewalks are adjacent to back of rail.
- nut. The 5 Terminal Connection Bolts must be tightened in a well distributed pattern so to prevent damage or distortion of the Thrie-Beam Connection and the MBGF Transition. Bolts must be cut off after installation so as to extend no more than 3/4" beyond nut. End of cut-off bolt must be painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".
- (12) If vertical taper is not present, then a vertical taper must be field cut to limits shown when the existing rail measurement is 2'-8". Rail measurement should be taken from behind rail as to not include overlay if present. If existing rail measurement is 2–10" and existing rail does not have vertical taper, then add 2" to vertical dimensions and field cut vertical taper. Any exposed reinforcing steel from field cut taper must be ground flush and painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".
- (13) 10 Gage Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions must be attached to the bridge rail and extended along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- (14) Terminal Connector must be modified for the Terminal Connection on Existing Rail with Overlay with two new 1" Dia holes as shown. Top new 1" Dia hole is used in lieu of existing top hole in terminal connector. All other existing holes in terminal connector must be used. Additional hole on bottom of terminal connector is used for other side for opposite hand. Damage to galvanization caused by this modification must be painted with two coats of zinc-rich paint conforming to the Item "Galvanizing".





Field verify dimensions before commencing work and ordering materials

Remove any MBGF (W-beam) and attachment hardware, from the face of rail if present, prior to installation of new MBGF Transition. Dispose of these materials as directed by the Engineer. Plugging of exposed existing bolt holes is not necessary except as stated herein or otherwise indicated on the plans. This work is considered subsidiary to the pertinent bid items.

If vertical taper is not present, then a vertical taper must be field cut to limits shown and debris removed.

Attach the MBGF Transition to the existing rail and extend along the embankment using the Thrie-Beam Terminal Connection unless shown otherwise on the plans. Splice the Approach Guard Rail and the Terminal Connection with the normal 12 connection bolts. Refer to Metal Beam Guard Fence detail sheets for additional details and information not shown herein.

By adding additional anchorage, welding can be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and additional anchorage. By satisfying additional anchorage requirements slip forming is allowed. Do not weld to the required anchorage.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests" Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components unless otherwise noted. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if required

(#6) and (#4) anchor bars used for the adhesive anchorage system must not be epoxy coated within the required embedment

GENERAL NOTES:

These details are shown for retrofitting MBGF transitions to existing rails only and not used for new construction. Shop drawings are not required for this installation.

Materials, fabrication and installation of this assembly are to be included in the price bid for "Metal Beam Guard Fence." Rail anchorage details shown on this guide may require

modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications. Not all possible combinations of existing railing, curbs, parapets etc. have been shown on this sheet. Other combinations and reinforcement arrangements are permissible if they meet the same strength

requirements as indicated on this guide.

Do not remove any part of a curb until it has been evaluated to not be a load-carrying structural component.

Removal and replacement of backfill, subgrade, and asphalt or concrete pavement necessary for this installation is considered subsidiary to the retrofit railing.

Payment for a rail retrofit will be as per Item 451, "Retrofit Railing", by the type of the rail retrofit. All details shown herein are subsidiary to rail retrofit.

Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Bridge Division



11/17/2023

Texas Department of Transportation

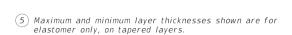
SSTR RAIL RETROFIT

DETAILS NBI # 01-075-0-0045-05-027 SH 56 AT CANEY CREEK BRIDGE

DN: DHW CK: KW DW: ESE CK: DHW ILE: SH0056_BRG_RL515mi01.dgn C)T x D0T SEPT, 2023 JOB 0549 02 034,ETC. SH 121, ETC. FANNIN

BEARING PAD SUMMARY TABLE							
NBI	Abut/Bent No.	Dowels Bearing Pad Dimensions					
INDI	Авиглент по.	(Y/N)	L (inch)	W (inch)	T (inch)	Beam Slope	Quantity
01-075-0045-05-028	4	N	14	14	4.2	-0.0018	12
01-075-0045-05-028	7	Ν	14	14	4.2	-0.0018	12
01-075-0045-05-027	4	N	14	14	4.2	0.0019	12

BEARING PAD SUMMARY TABLE							
NBI	Abut/Bent No.	Dowels	Bearing Pad Dimensions			Danna Clana	0
IVBI		(Y/N)	L (inch)	W (inch)	T (inch)	Beam Slope	Quantity
01-075-0045-05-028	4	N	14	14	4.2	-0.0018	12
01-075-0045-05-028	7	N	14	14	4.2	-0.0018	12
01-075-0045-05-027	4	Ν	14	14	4.2	0.0019	12

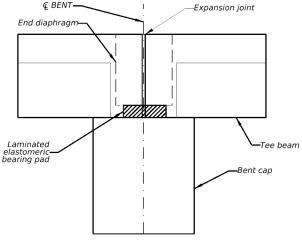


(6) Indicate BEARING TYPE on all pads. For tapered pads, locate BEARING TYPE on the high side. Include the value of "N" (amount of taper in $\frac{1}{6}$ " increments) in this mark. Examples: N=0, (for 0" taper)

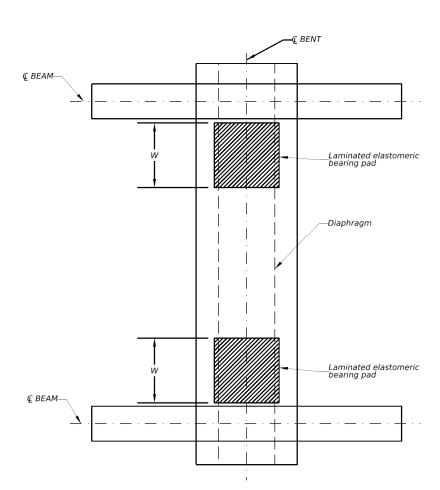
N=1, (for $\frac{1}{8}$ " taper) N=2, (for $\frac{1}{4}$ " taper)

Fabricated pad top surface slope must not vary from plan beam slope by more than $\left(\frac{0.0625''}{\text{Length}}\right)$ IN/IN.

7) Locate permanent mark here.



BEARING PAD ELEVATION



LIFTING NOTES:

Adjacent span ends must be lifted simultaneously to facilitate installation of bearing pads underneath end diaphragms. Raise all beams simultaneously in a manner which allows the pressure in the lifting system to be monitored.

- 1. All work and materials for bearing pad installation must be performed and paid for in accordance with Special Specification 4002, "Elastomeric Bearing Pads." Verify all locations and beam slopes prior to ordering materials.
- 2. Submit lifting plans and calculations to the Engineer for approval. Design lifting device and supports for live load and dead load with appropriate load factors in accordance with Item 495, "Raising Existing Structures." Unfactored loads are as follows: DL = 15.2 kips per beam end

LL = 28.2 kips per beam end

- 3. Limit lifting to 1/2" maximum to allow for pad placement. Do not damage deck, beams, diaphragms, or cap during any stage of bearing pad placement.
- 4. Supporting falsework on existing bent caps is permitted following requirements of Lifting Note 2 above.
- 5. Jacking against the slab is not allowed. Jacking from existing bent cap is permitted following requirements of Lifting Note 2 above. Jacking shall be done on beam ends, not
- 6. Perform concrete repairs to beams, place bearing pads and lower diaphragms back onto pads. Ensure that all new bearing pads compress when jacking force is removed. If load is not transferred as intended, place steel shims under pad or use epoxy injection or grout mixture as specified in Article 784.4.3 to properly engage bearing pad and transfer load. Once new bearing bads are installed, tee beam stems must not be in contact with the bent caps.

Live load is permitted on the bridge only after the structure has been raised and is supported by cribbing or temporary supports.

GENERAL NOTES:

Add bearing pads per Special Specification 4002, "Elastomeric

Raise the existing span in accordance with Item 495 "Raising Existing Structures."

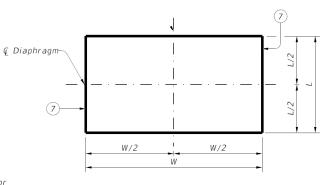
Following installation of new bearing pad apply stripe coat of Type V epoxy at interface of pad and concrete pedestal to secure pad.

Additional damage caused to the structure during lifting operations must be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

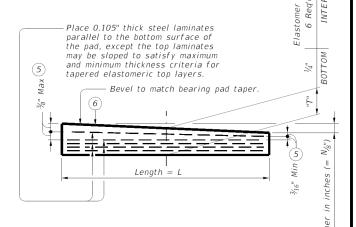
BEARING PAD PLAN VIEW

LAMINATED ELASTOMERIC BEARING PLACEMENT DETAILS

(50 DUROMETER)



BEARING PAD PLAN



BEARING PAD ELEVATION





NBI# 01-075-0045-05-027; NBI# 01-075-0045-05-028

© TxD0T	202	2024 SHEET 1 of 2				
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0549	02	034, ETC.		H 121, ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
PAR		FANNIN		70		

POLYESTER POLYMER CONCRETE (PPC) OVERLAY NOTES:

Perform work in accordance with Special Specification 4106 and below instructions. A technical representative of the overlay manufacturer should be present at the pre-construction meeting and execution of all work associated with the overlay installation.

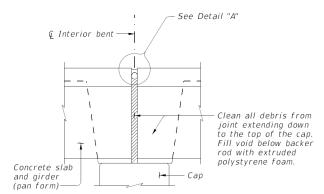
- 1. Plane asphalt from bridge deck per Item 354, "Planing and Texturing Pavement." The thickness of the existing ACP is approximately 5
- 2. Inspect the bridge deck for any potential deck repairs or delaminated concrete. Perform partial and/or full depth bridge deck repairs in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" and Chapter 3, Section 4 of TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. Cure repairs in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations unless approved otherwise. This work will be paid for in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
- 3. Prepare the deck surface by shot blasting and cleaning with high pressure air. Remove all oil and other contaminants. Provide a surface profile with no less than ¼" deviation. This work is subsidiary to Special Specification 4106.
- Mask existing joints and deck drains. Saw cutting of joints after overlay installation is prohibited.
- 5. Install 1 inch Polyester Polymer Concrete Overlay per Special Specification 4106.
- 6. The Contractor is responsible for the ride quality of the finished surface. See Article 422.4.10, "Defective Work" for acceptance criteria to be enforced for this work.
- 7. Groove surface in accordance with Article 422.4.11 "Final Surface Texture"
- 8. Install pavement markings as shown on plans.
- Seal all the expansion joints. See elsewhere in plans for joint details.

SURFACE PREPARATION NOTES:

Concrete removal and surface preparation beyond cleaning utilizing air, water, and abrasive blasting will be paid for in accordance with Item 483, "Concrete Bridge Deck Surfacing."

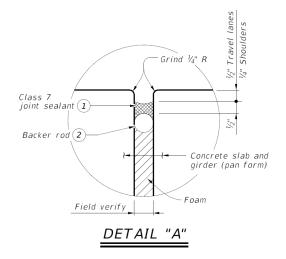
SHOT BLASTING

1. Prepare the deck surface by shot blasting and cleaning with high pressure air. Remove all oil and other contaminants. Provide a surface profile with no less than ½" deviation.



JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)



- (1) Use Class 7 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.

GENERAL NOTES:

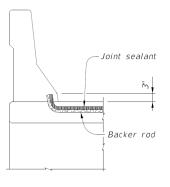
Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot.

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and

techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint.
Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310,

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

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



SHOWN AT BARRIER RAIL

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

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

- Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ½" below top of concrete in shoulders.

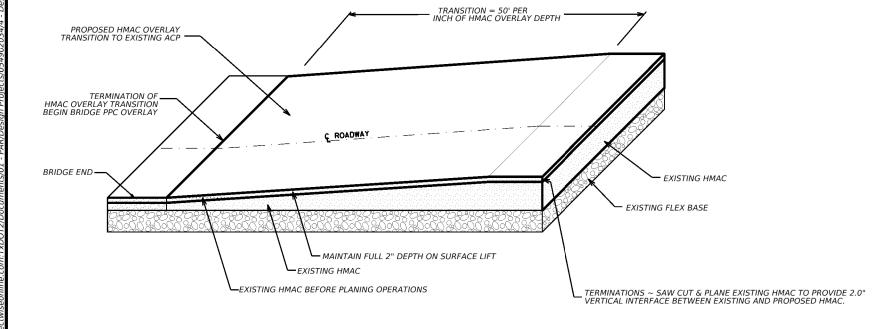
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS DETAILS



Texas Department of Transportation
SH 56
BRIDGE REPAIR
DETAILS

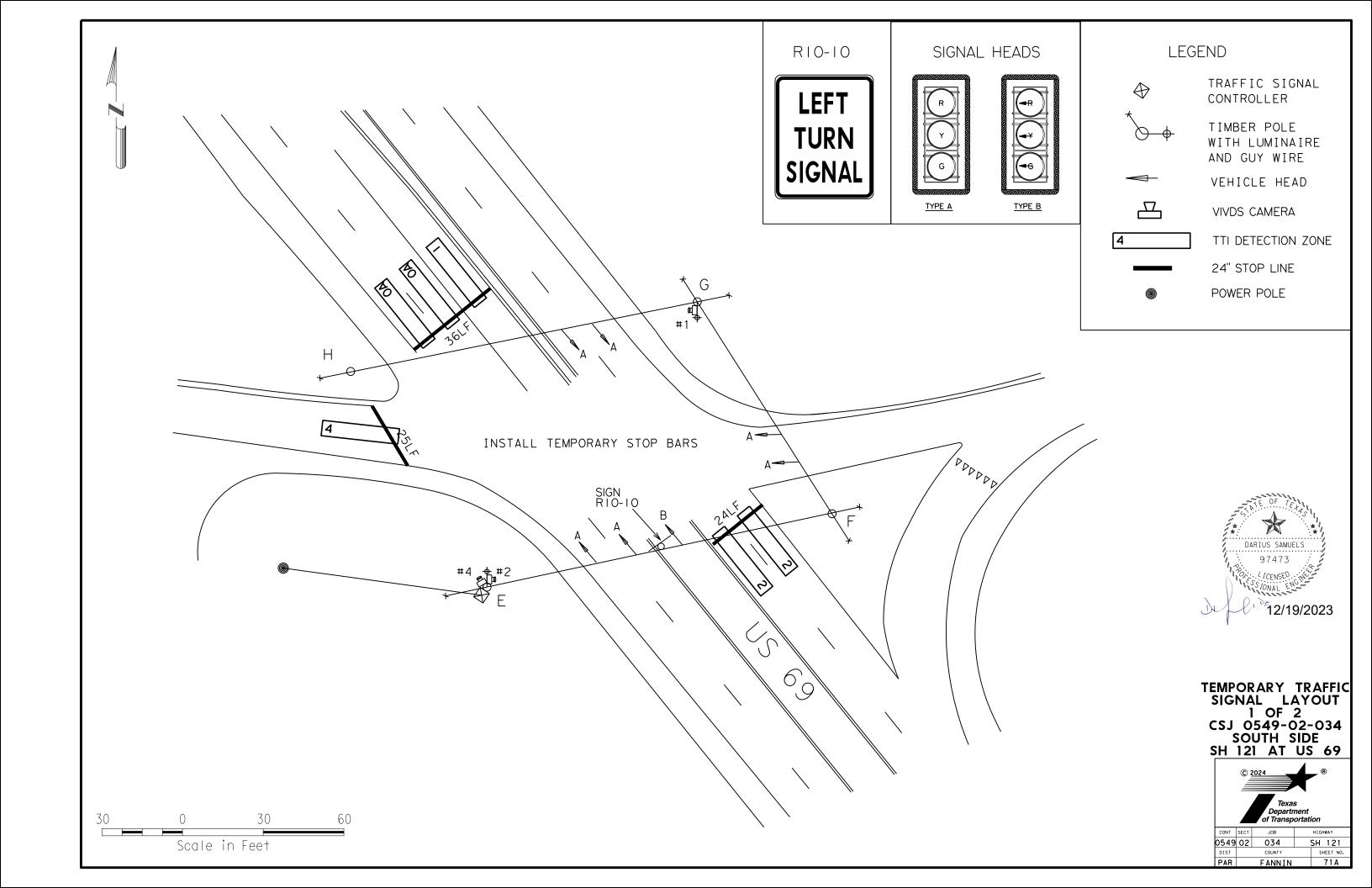
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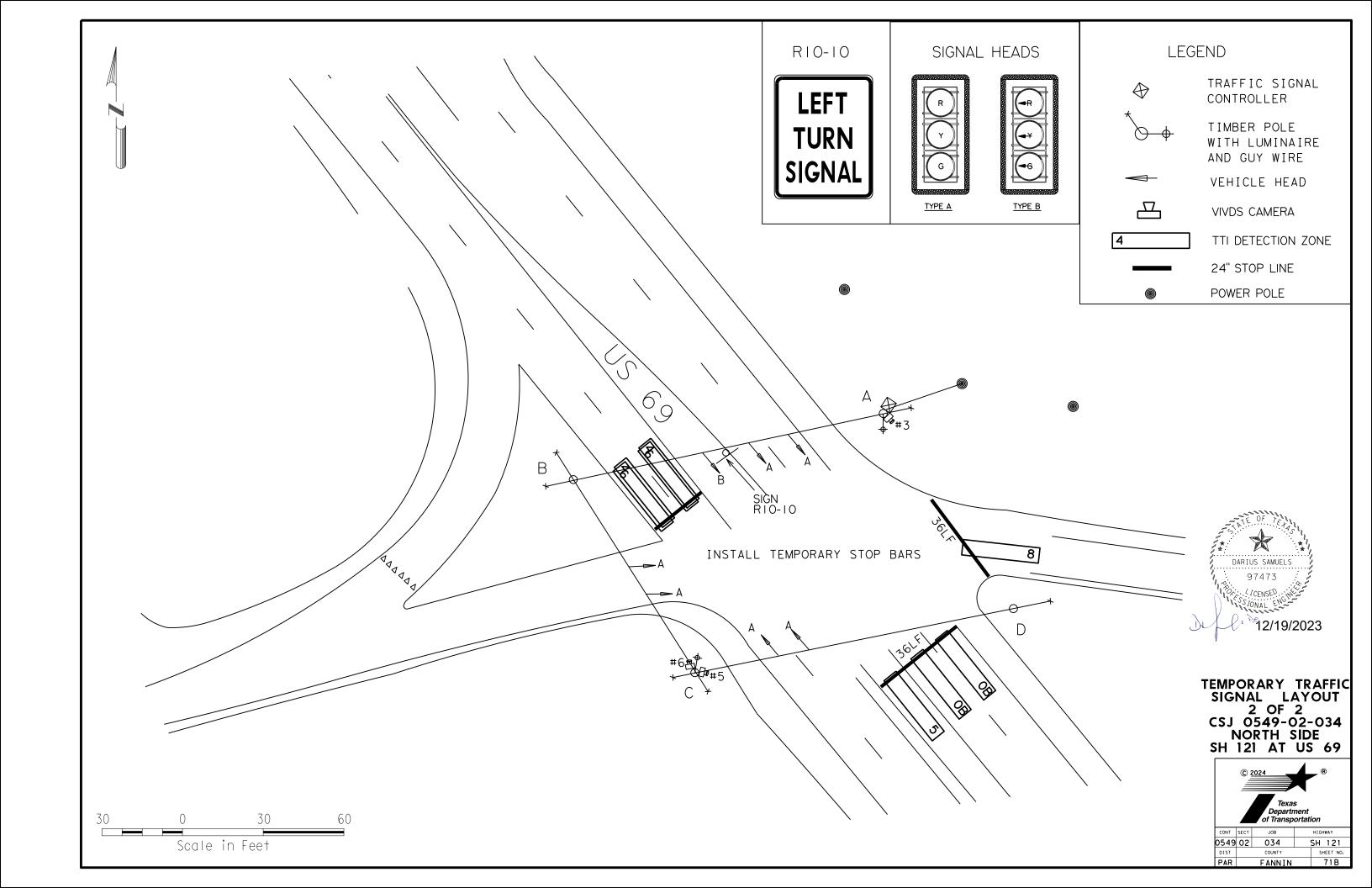
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CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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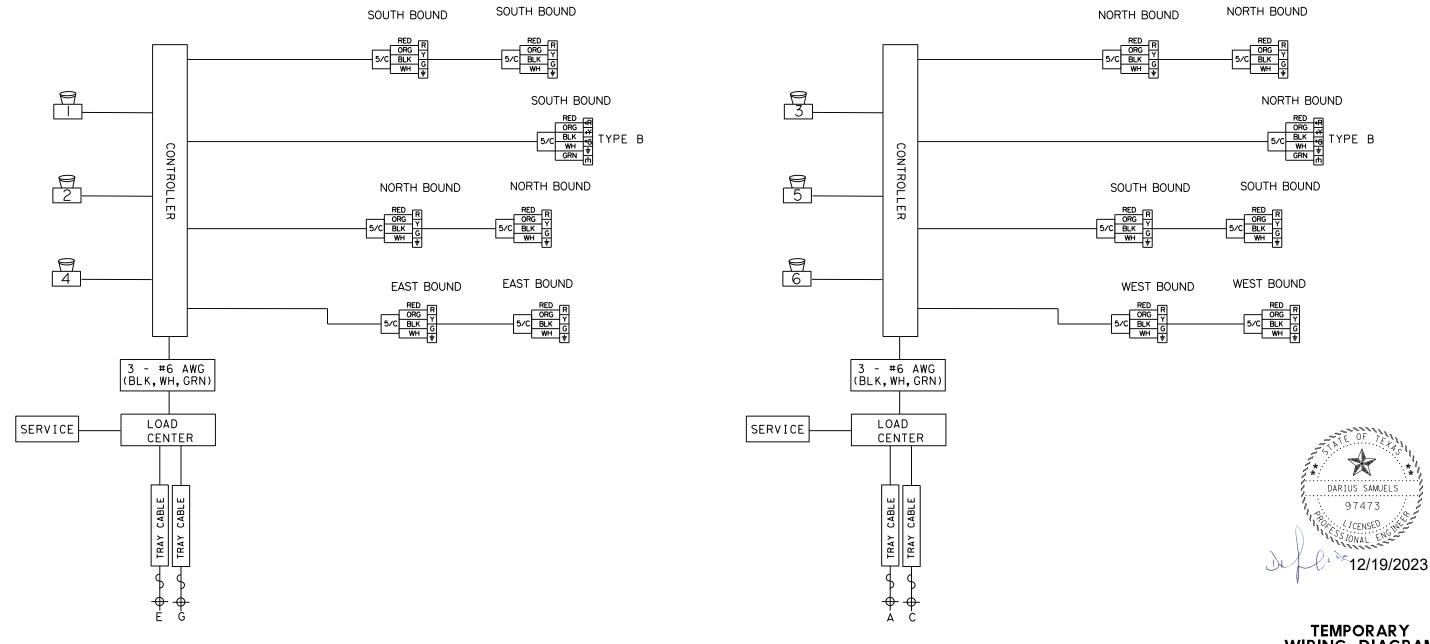
HMAC TAPER TO BRIDGE ENDS

NOT TO SCALE





SOUTH SIDE NORTH SIDE







0549 02 034 SH 121

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

PAR FANNIN 71C

TEMPORARY SIGNAL SUMMARY					
BID ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY		
0681-6001	TEMP TRAF SIGNALS	EA	2		
6306-6006	VIVDS TEMPORARY	EA	2		

681-6001 TEMPORARY TRAFFI BASIS OF ESTIMATE		GNAL
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
TRAY CABLE (3 CONDR) (12 AWG)	LF	725
ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)TS(0)	EA	2
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	12
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	2
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	12
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	2
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	12
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	2
TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	1589
TIMBER POLE WITH LUM	EA	8
SPAN WIRE	LF	1650
REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24"	LF	180

6306 6006 VIVDS TEMPO BASIS OF ESTIMATE	OR AR	Υ
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
VIVDS PROCESSOR SYSTEM	EΑ	2
VIVDS CAMERA ASSEMBLY	EA	6
VIVDS TEMPORARY (REMOVE)	EΑ	2



TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL QUANTITY SUMMARY CSJ 0549-02-034 SH 121 AT US 69



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0549	02	034	SH 121
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PΛP		EANNIN	71 D

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES:

Install and remove temporary traffic signals in accordance with Item 681 Temporary Traffic Signals.

Install and remove temporary VIVDS equipment in accordance with Item 6306 Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System.

Temporary strain pole locations are approximate. Locate and mark temporary pole locations. Check with the engineer to verify locations prior to installation.

The Temporary Traffic Signal Wire Diagram is intended to show configuration for the two locations in the plans.

The locations and configuration of temporary signal equipment may change throughout the project. Configure and reconfigure signal head assemblies to match TCP lane change configurations. Adjust cameras and detection zones for VIVDS as needed.

Use all-way stop at intersections when signals are not operational, such as transition times when signals are being reconfigured.

The items list for Temporary Traffic Signals is for the contractor's information only. It is intended to show typical items needed for the temporary traffic signal necessary for traffic control on this project.

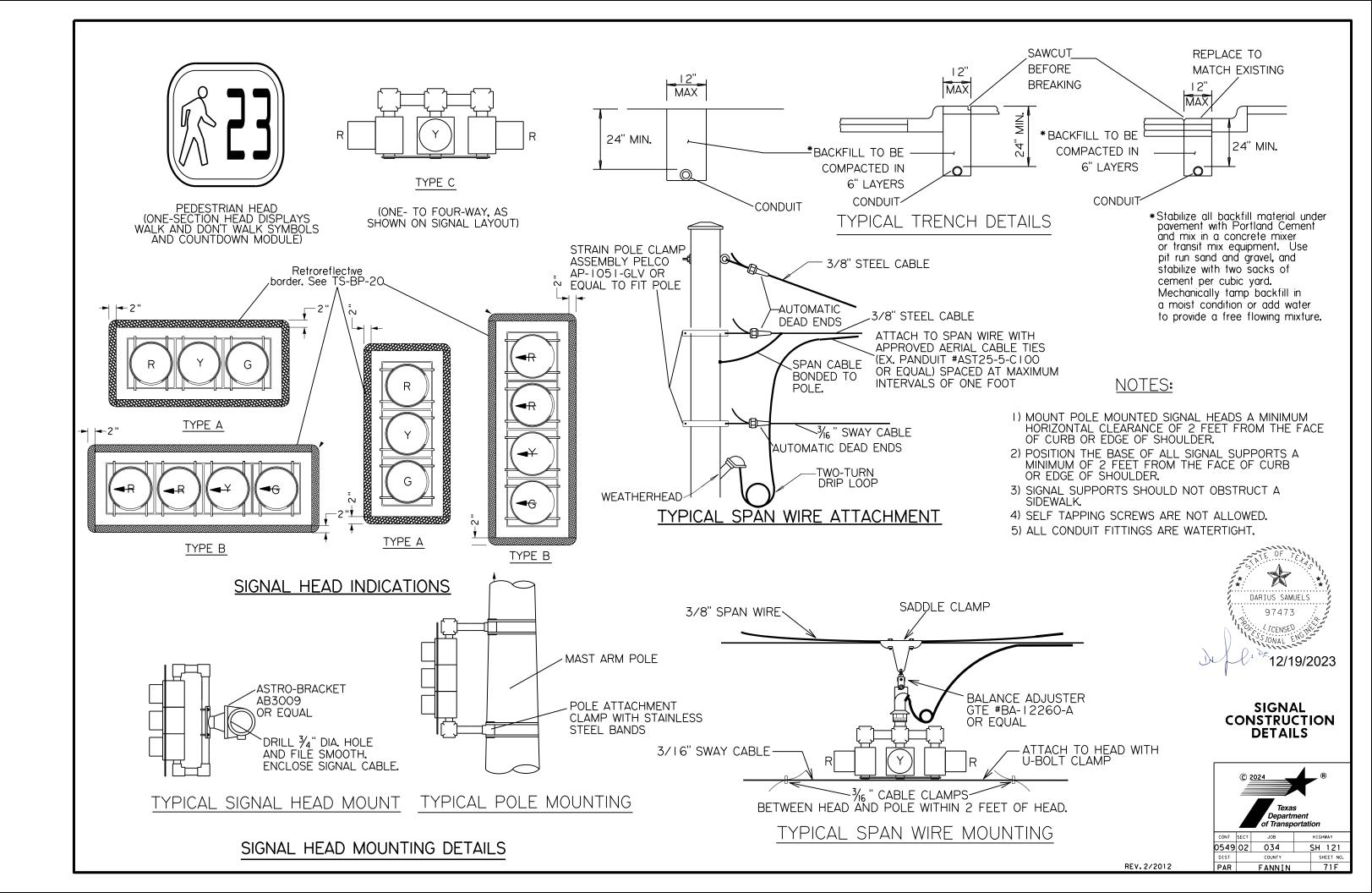


TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

CSJ 0549-02-034 SH 121 AT US 69



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0549	02	034	SH 121
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PΔR		EANNIN	71F



C-BOX CONFIGURATION

DESIGN CRITERIA:

- SIGNAL HEAD DESIGN DEAD LOADS AND WIND AREAS SHOWN IN TABLE BELOW. VALUES INCLUDE BACKPLATES.
- DESIGN IS BASED ON ONE 5 OR 4-SECTION HEAD AND ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL 3-SECTION HEAD(S).
- 3. WEIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL 36" CABLE IS 0.273 LB/FT AND 36" CABLE IS 0.080 LB/FT.
- 4. WEIGHT OF SWAY CABLE IS ASSUMED TO BE 0.65 LB/FT, WHICH INCLUDES AN ALLOWANCE FOR CONDUCTOR CABLE AND MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE.
- 5. DESIGN WIND SPEED EQUALS 80 MPH PLUS A 1.3 GUST FACTOR (CURRENT AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS FOR SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS USE EQUIVALENT 90 MPH WITH A 1.14 GUST FACTOR).
- 6. IMPORTANCE FACTOR = 0.71 (10-YEAR DESIGN LIFE)
- 7. DESIGN WIND PRESSURE ON CABLES ARE ASSUMED AS 1.0 LB/FT.
- DESIGN CONTAINS ALLOWANCE FOR A MAXIMUM 30 SQ. FT.
 OF 0.100 IN. THICK ALUMINUM SIGNS PER SPAN.
 DESIGN CONTAINS ALLOWANCE FOR A 60 LB. LUMINAIRE
- HAVING AN EFFECTIVE PROJECTED AREA (ACTUAL AREA TIMES DRAG COEFFICIENT) OF 1.6 SQ. FT.
- 10. DESIGN ICE LOAD OF 3 PSF IS CONSIDERED AROUND SURFACES OF SUPPORTS, WIRES, SIGNALS AND ONE FACE OF SIGN PANELS ONLY.

SIGNAL HEAD DESIGN VALUES							
SIGNAL HEAD TYPE	WT. PER HEAD	WIND AREA 🔷					
5-SECTION, 12" LENS	125 LBS	9.6 SQ. FT.					
4-SECTION, 12" LENS	100 LBS	7.6 SQ. FT.					
3-SECTION, 12" LENS	75 LBS	5.6 SQ. FT.					

→ EFFECTIVE PROJECTED DESIGN WIND AREA (ACTUAL AREA TIMES DRAG COEFFICIENT)

- LUMINAIRE

8'-0" (TYP)

MATERIALS				
TIMBER POLE	ANSI CLASS 2 TREATED TIMBER POLE			
STEEL CABLE	ASTM A475, 7 WIRE, UTILITIES GRADE, GALVANIZED, 3/8" DIAMETER EXCEPT AS NOTED			
SIGNAL HEADS	POLYCARBONATE HOUSING & LENS, LED LAMP WITH 12" LENS			

SHIPPING PARTS LIST						
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT				
40' TIMBER POLE ①		EΑ				
3/8" STEEL CABLE		FT				
¾6 " STEEL CABLE		FT				
8' LUMINAIRE ARM		EA				

(1) SHIP EACH POLE WITH THE FOLLOWING: A BARE #6
AWG (AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE) COPPER ELECTRICAL
CONDUCTOR FROM THE TOP OF THE POLE TO THE BUTT
WRAP OR COPPER BUTT PLATE, PROTECTIVE ELECTRICAL
CONDUCTOR TO A HEIGHT OF 8 FT. ABOVE FINISHED
GRADE, BRANDING OF SUPPLIER, PLANT, SPECIES,
PRESERVATIVE CODE & CLASS LENGTH 2 CLAMP-ON
SIMPLEX. FOR A PROJECT REQUIRING 10 POLES OR
LESS, THE CONTRACTOR MAY PURCHASE POLES LOCALLY
IF SOURCE AND TREATMENT ARE DOCUMENTED.

ANCHOR ROD (TYP)

EXPANDING -

ANCHOR (TYP)

-SEE GENERAL NOTE 15

DARIUS SAMUELS

97473 A (CENSE)

1/4/2024

PAVEMENT

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DESIGN CONFORMS TO CURRENT AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS.
- 2. THIS STANDARD IS ONLY APPLICABLE FOR RECTANGULAR OR C-BOX CONFIGURATIONS (AS SHOWN) WITH SPAN LENGTHS RANGING FROM 50'TO 175' IN EITHER DIRECTION.
- FOR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS AND SEQUENCING, SEE SHEET 2 OF 3.
- FOR ELECTRICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS, SEE SHEET 3 OF 3.
- 5. SEE LAYOUT FOR LOCATIONS OF SIGNALS, SIGNS AND LUMINAIRES.
- MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SOIL STRENGTH IS 20 BLOWS/12" PER THE TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST (TCP).
- PER THE TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST (TCP).
 . SEE SHEET 3 OF 3 FOR LUMINAIRE ARM AND
- CONNECTION DETAILS.
 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNALS SHALL BE PAID FOR AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 681.
- 9. ZINC-COATED STEEL WIRE STRAND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE ITEM 625.
- IO. TREATED TIMBER POLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 627. FOR A PROJECT REQUIRING 10 POLES OR LESS, CONTRACTOR MAY PURCHASE LOCAL POLES IF SOURCE AND TREATMENT ARE DOCUMENTED.
- 11. VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 682.
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 684.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT INSTALL ANY SPAN WIRE, SWAY, OR GUY WIRE CABLES AROUND EXISTING AERIAL UTILITIES. CLEARANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC).
- 4. IF PEDESTRIAN ACCOMMODATIONS ARE TO BE INSTALLED, PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS AND PUSH BUTTONS SHOULD BE INSTALLED ON SEPARATE PEDESTAL POLES.
- 15. A MINIMUM 8' VERTICAL CLEARANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND GUY WIRE. THE CLOSEST GUY WIRE TO THE SIDEWALK SHALL HAVE YELLOW PLASTIC TUBING.
- 16. DRILLED HOLE DIAMETER SHALL BE 18" MININUM OR A MINIMUM HOLE SIZE EQUAL TO THE POLE BUTT DIAMETER PLUS 8".
- 17. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE TAMPED IN 6" LIFTS. A GRADE 7 OR 8 CONCRETE AGGREGATE OR DRILL CUTTINGS (IF GRANULAR AND NOT LARGER THAN ¾") MAY BE USED AS FILL.

EXPANDING ANCHOR NOTES:

- HOLE SHALL BE DRILLED AT AN ANGLE INLINE WITH THE GUY (45° TO 60° TYPICAL).
- OTHER ANCHOR TYPES (DISC OR SCREW TYPE) MAY BE USED WITH ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.
- 3. HOLE SIZE SHALL BE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN THE UNEXPANDED ANCHOR, PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. ALL ANCHORS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. ALL BLADES SHALL BE WEDGED INTO UNDISTURBED SOIL.
- 5. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF THE ANCHOR AND ANCHOR ROD, BACKFILL HOLE AND THOROUGHLY TAMP.

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Fort Worth District

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES TIMBER POLE ASSEMBLIES

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
TP-80(12) (FTW)

FILE:	TP80.DGN		DN:	JDS	cĸ:	RSW	DW:	JDS	CK:	RSW		
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SIGNAL HEAD TYPE 'Y'
HORIZONTAL 1'-8" ±
VERTICAL 4'-0" ±

of this standard is cranty of any kind is s no responsibility

OF GUY

LOCATE THE EMBEDDED TIP OF GUY ANCHOR A DISTANCE FROM PILE BUTT NO GREATER THAN THE VERTICAL DISTANCE MEASURED ALONG THE POLE BETWEEN THE GROUND LINE AND THE ATTACHMENT OF LOWEST GUY AND NEVER ANY LESS THAN 1/3 OF THAT DISTANCE.

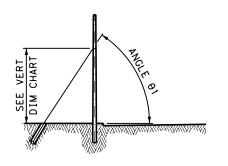
(TYP) STEEL SPAN WIRE CABLES 1-0" TYP) STEEL GUY WIRES (TYP) STEEL SWAY CABLE-8'-0" ∼│႘ GUARDS SIGNAL HEADS STEEL TETHER CABLE -MIN (TYP) (3/6 " DIAMETER) (ATTACHED TO TETHER CABLE) TREATED 40' SOUTHERN 2'-0" YELLOW PINE TIMBER (MIN) POLE (TYP) PAVEMENT X;/,k\X//,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X;/,k\X; ^}\\\Y^\\\Y REFER TO ITEM 627 FOR SETTING TREATED TIMBER POLES %" x 8' DOUBLE EYE -

TYPICAL ELEVATION

(VERTICAL SIGNALS SHOWN,
HORIZONTAL SIGNALS SIMILAR)

SPAN

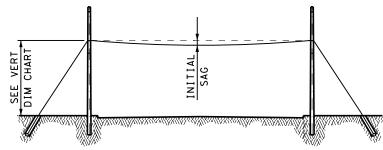
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS AND SEQUENCING



STEP 1 NOTES:

- 1. CONSTRUCTION MAY PROCEED IN ONLY ONE DIRECTION AT A TIME.
- SET THE POLES PLUMB AND THE EXPANDING ANCHORS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- BACKFILL HOLES FOR ANCHOR, ANCHOR ROD & POLES PER ITEM 627.
- STRESS LOWER GUY WIRE TO: INITIAL TENSION = 500 LB / COS 01 (2)

STEP 1 - SET POLE & STRESS LOWER GUY WIRE



STEP 2 - STRESS SWAY CABLE

- 1. INSTALL AND STRESS THE STEEL SWAY CABLE PER THE INITIAL SWAY CABLE PROFILE CHART.
- 2. INITIAL SAG IS THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SWAY CABLE AND A STRAIGHT LINE BETWEEN THE SUPPORT POINTS ON THE TIMBER POLES.
- 3. INITIAL SAG REQUIREMENTS DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR WEIGHT OF CONDUCTOR CABLE. CONDUCTOR CABLE IS TO BE ATTACHED IN STEP 4.
- THIS IS THE FINAL STEP FOR THE OPEN END (SPAN WITHOUT SIGNALS) IN THE C-BOX CONFIGURATION.

1. INSTALL THE UPPER STEEL GUY WIRE. CONNECT TO

2. DETERMINE HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF STRESSING FORCE BASED ON THE SPAN LENGTH AND THE NUMBER

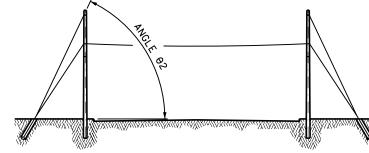
OF SIGNAL HEADS FROM UPPER GUY WIRE INITIAL

INITIAL TENSION = HORIZ COMPONENT / COS 02 (3)

ANCHOR ROD FROM STEP 1.

3. STRESS UPPER GUY WIRE TO:

TENSION CHART.

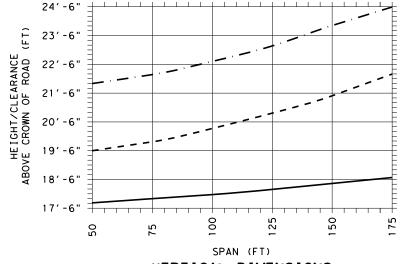


of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineer ranty of any kind is made by TxD01 for any purpose is no responsibility for the conversion of this star

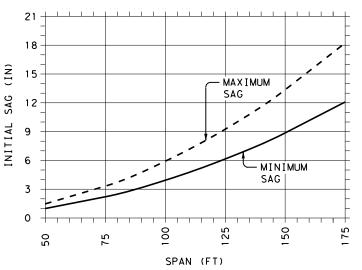
STEP 3 - STRESS UPPER GUY WIRE

- STEP 4 NOTES:
- 1. ATTACH SIGNAL HEADS TO STEEL SWAY CABLE.
- 2. INSTALL STEEL SPAN WIRE CABLES AND SIGNALS. STRESS SPAN WIRE CABLES UNTIL THE SIGNALS CAN BE ATTACHED TO SWAY CABLE AND NOT CAUSE DEFLECTION IN THE SWAY CABLE FROM THE WEIGHT OF THE SIGNAL HEADS.
- 3. FOLLOWING THE STRESSING OF ALL SPAN WIRE CABLES, CONSTRUCTION MAY PROCEED IN THE PERPENDICULAR DIRECTION OR PROCEED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE TETHER CABLE, CONDUCTOR CABLE AND ALL OTHER ATTACHMENTS.
- VERIFY MINIMUM FINAL CLEARANCE AFTER ALL ATTACHMENTS.

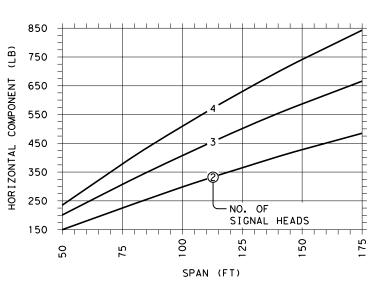
STEP 4 - INSTALL SIGNAL HEADS & ATTACHMENTS



VERTICAL DIMENSIONS



SWAY CABLE PROFILE



UPPER GUY WIRE INITIAL TENSION

RECOMMENDED HEIGHT OF SWAY CABLE SUPPORT W/ VERTICAL SIGNALS (1)

RECOMMENDED HEIGHT OF SWAY CABLE SUPPORT W/ HORIZONTAL SIGNALS ①

MINIMUM FINAL CLEARANCE AFTER ALL ATTACHMENTS (2)

- ① RECOMMENDED HEIGHT DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR INTERSECTION OR SITE GRADING AND ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY. CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY THAT THE MINIMUM FINAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE PAVEMENT AND SIGNAL HEAD OR TETHER CABLE IS SATISFIED.
- ② FINAL CLEARANCE ALLOWS DEFLECTION DUE TO ICE LOADING.

--- TENSION = 700 LB 3 - TENSION = 1,050 LB

> ③ TENSIONS SHOWN ARE CABLE FORCES AND DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR FRICTION IN EQUIPMENT DURING STRESSING OPERATIONS.

NOTES:

- 1. SEE SHEET 1 OF 3 FOR GENERAL NOTES.
- 2. MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SOIL STRENGTH IS 20 BLOWS/12" PER THE TEXAS CONE PENETRATION TEST (TCP).



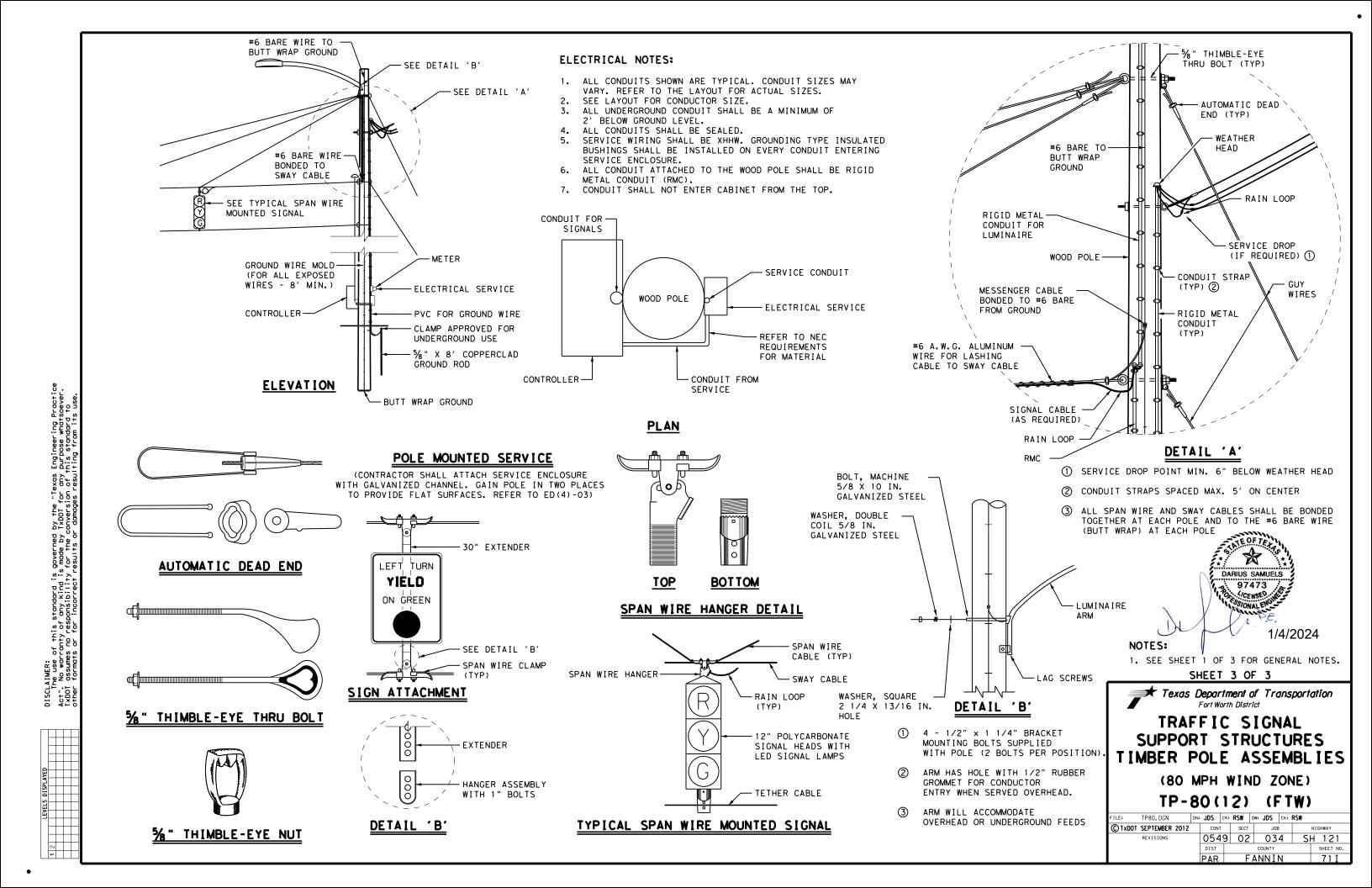
SHEET 2 OF 3



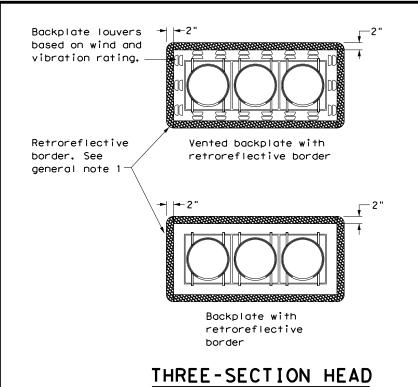
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES TIMBER POLE ASSEMBLIES

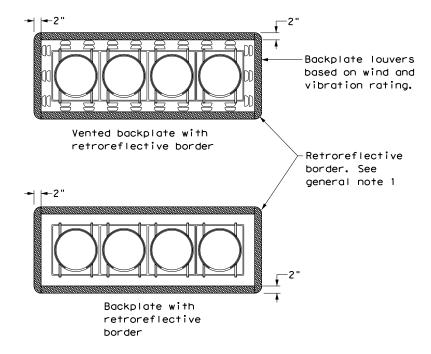
> (80 MPH WIND ZONE) TP-80(12) (FTW)

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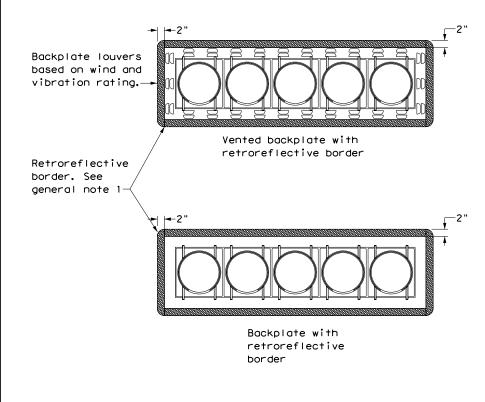






HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

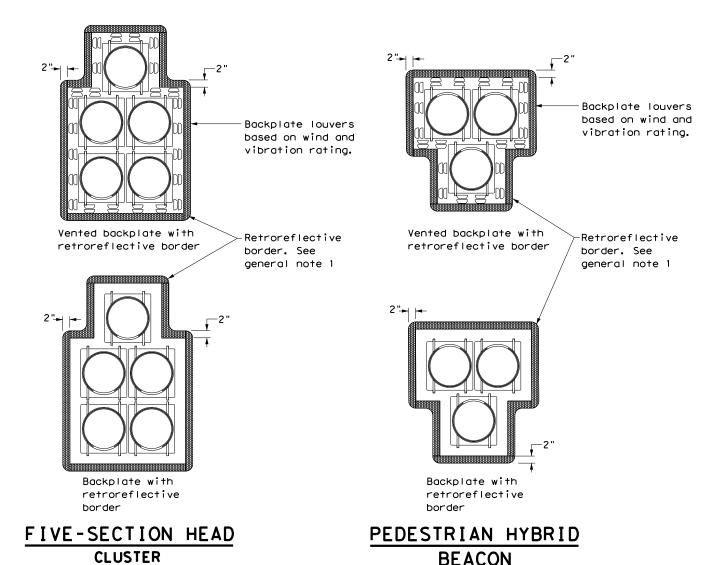




FIVE-SECTION HEAD

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type BFL or CFL retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used.

2. Signal head and backplate compatability must be verified by the contractor prior to installation.

3. When using backplates on signal heads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress.

4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers.

5. This standard sheet applies to all signal heads with backplates, including but not limited to:

• Pole mounted

GENERAL NOTES:

• Overhead mounted

• Span wire mounted

• Mast arm mounted

• Vertical signal heads

• Horizontal signal heads

• Clustered signal heads

• Pedestrian hybrid beacons

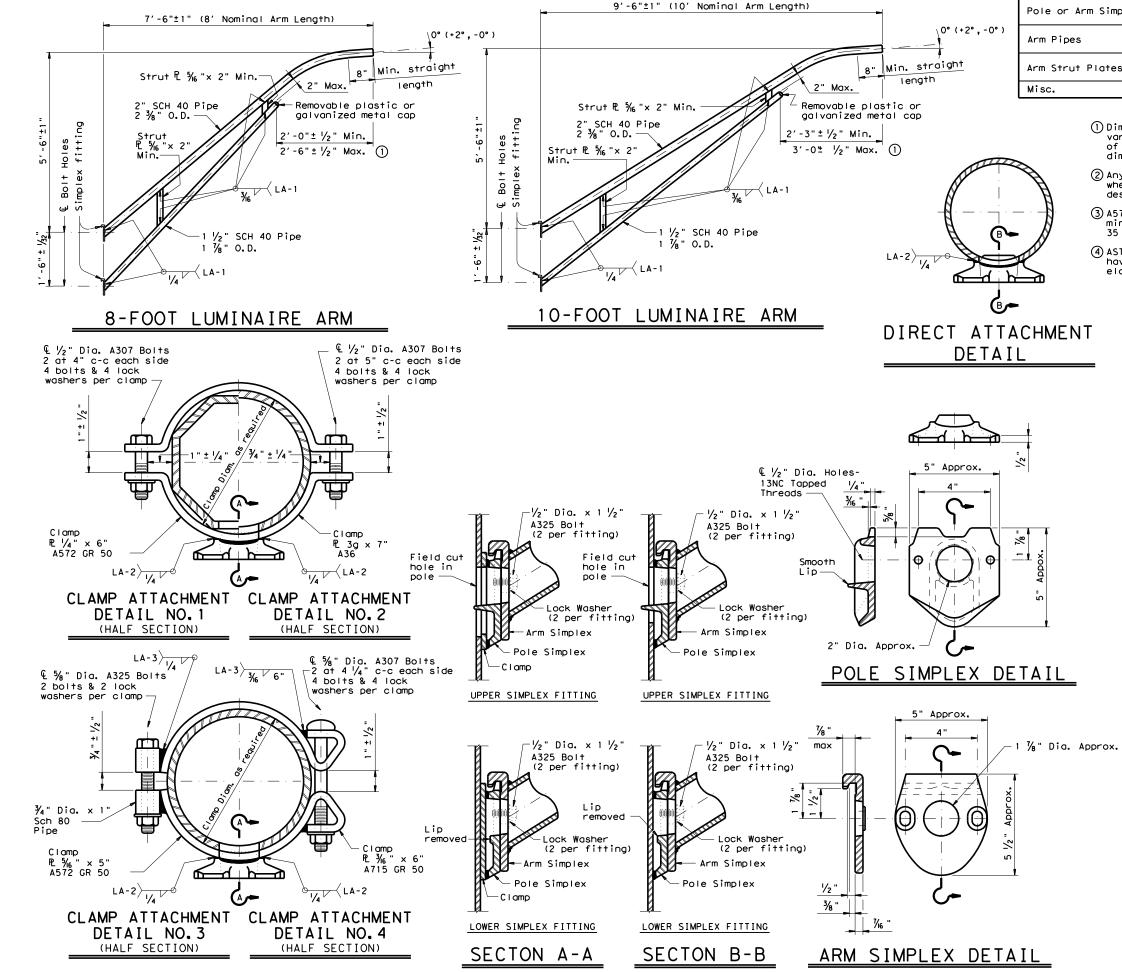


Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE

TS-BP-20

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- (1) Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- ② Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (3) A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- (4) ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 90 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Arms are designed to support a 60 lb. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq. ft.

Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absense of specified Fabricaton tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.

Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans. When clamp attachment is specified, the Fabricator shall ship the clamp assembly securely attached to the pole at the location shown on the plans.

If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.



ARM DETAILS

LUM-A-12

© TxDOT August 1995	DN: LEH		CK: JSY	DW: LTT	CK: TEB
96 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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	PAR		FANNI	N	71K

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- Details apply to roadway lighting installations bid or referenced under Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies."
 Provide, furnish, and install all other materials not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper
 construction. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the State
 such warranties or guarantees.
- 2. The locations of poles and fixtures may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC),TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association, Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection.
- 4. Provide Roadway Illumination Light Fixtures as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11010, Item 610, and as shown on the Material Producers List (MPL) for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies.
- 5. Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with Roadway Illumination Poles (RIP) standards and Item 610. Poles fabricated according to RIP standards do not require shop drawing submittals.
 - a. Alternate designs to RIP standards or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically. For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically see "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" on the TxDOT web site.
 - b. Limitations on use of the RIP standard: The RIP standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25' above the elevation of the surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 6th Edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25' above the surrounding terrain, provide poles meeting the following requirements:
 - i. Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal on the TxDOT web site), submit to the Engineer for approval fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles, sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
 - ii. Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Provide light poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies with a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the 6th edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. Structurally test all transformer bases to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Submit certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished with the shop drawings. Show breakaway base model number, manufacturer's name, and logo on shop drawings. Include on manufacturer's shop drawings the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.
- 6. For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide and install double-pole breakaway fuse holders as specified by DMS-11040. Breakaway fuse holders are listed on the MPL for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10 amp time delay fuses for breakaway connectors in light poles, or inside the light fixture for underpass luminaires. In each pole, connect luminaires to the breakaway connector with continuous stranded 12 AWG copper conductors as listed on the MPL. Bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground lug in the transformer base or hand hole.
- 7. Tighten anchor bolts for shoe base, concrete traffic barrier base, and bridge mount roadway illumination poles, in accordance with Item 449.
- 8. Install T-Base with following procedure:
 - a. Anchor Bolt Tightening.
 - i. Coat the threads of the anchor bolts with electrically conductive lubricant.
 - ii. Place the T-base over the anchor bolts. Foundation must be level and flat. The maximum permissible gap under any one corner of the t-base is 1/8" before nuts are tightened.
 - iii.Coat the bearing surfaces of the nuts and washers with electrically conductive lubricant. Install (1) 1/2" hold down washer, (1) lock washer, and (1) nut on each anchor bolt. Turn the nuts onto the bolts so that each is hand-tight against the washer.
 - iv. Using a torque wrench, tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. Uniform contact is required between the foundation and the T-base in the corner regions of the T-base, and all corner gaps must be closed after applying torque. If a gap still exists after torquing to 150 ft-Ibs, continue torquing each bolt incrementally until gap is closed or maximum allowable torque of 250 ft. pound is reached, whichever comes first. If 250 ft-Ibs is not enough to close the gap the foundation must be leveled. Gaps along the straight sides of the T-bases and the foundation.
 - v. Check top of T-base for level. If not level then foundation must be leveled.
 - b. Top Bolt Procedure
 - i. Erect pole over T-base with crane. Coat bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers with electrically conductive lubricant.

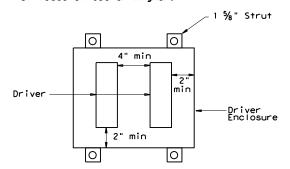
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
 - Ensure pole is plumb and mast arm is perpendicular to the roadway according to plans to within 5 degrees.
- 9. Construct luminaire pole foundations in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and TxDOT standard sheet RID(2).
- 10. Provide and install underpass luminaires in accordance with Item 610, DMS-11010, and TxDOT standard sheet RID(3). Typical luminaire size for underpass luminaires is 150W HPS or 150W EQ LED.
- 11. Mount luminaires on arms level as shown by the luminaire level indicator.
- 12. Orient luminaires perpendicular to the roadway intended to be lit unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Wiring Diagram Notes:

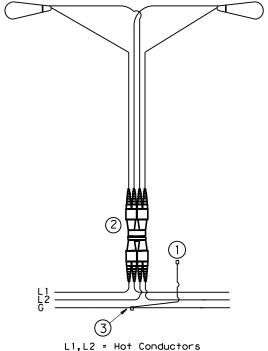
- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit with a neutral conductor, use double pole breakaway connectors with the neutral side unfused and marked white.
- (3) Split Bolt or other connector.

Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

- LED Drivers in Remote Outdoor enclosures (for drivers that do not include an enclosure as part of a factory assembly):
 - a. Provide NEMA 3R outdoor enclosure or as approved.
 - b. Install enclosure at least 12" above ground or other horizontal surface. Mount vertically or on ceiling, and avoid direct sun where possible.
 - c. Install drivers with at least 2 inches of space from enclosure walls.
 - d. For multiple drivers in an enclosure, provide at least 4 inches side to side and 1 inch end to end from other drivers or electronic equipment
 - e. For drivers mounted on back wall of enclosure, mount enclosure on 1 5/8" strut or other standoff to dissipate heat, or mount driver to side of the enclosure or to the metal cover.
 - f. Provide remote drivers with a maximum of 100 watts
 - g. Provide drivers with documentation of 100,000 hr lifetime at Tcase of 65C or higher.



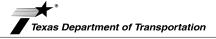
Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure



G = Grounding Conductor

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS

RID(1)-20

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.
- 3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or less in diameter.
- 4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.
- 5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

- 1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies.' Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.
- 2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.
- 3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

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

- 4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.
- 7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

- 8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.
- 9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.
- 10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.
- 2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
- 5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
- 6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
- 8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
- Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.
- 10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.
- 11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).
- 13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
- 14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

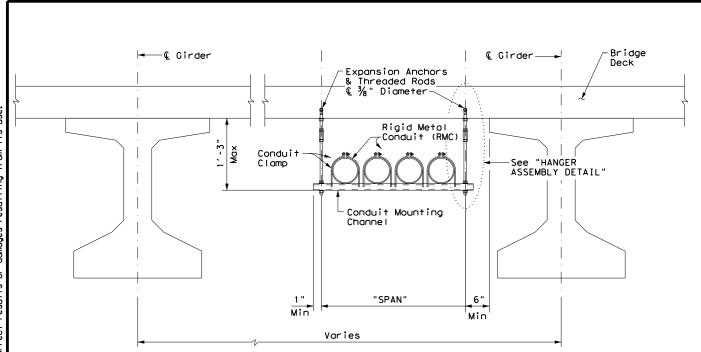


ELECTRICAL DETAILS
CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

ED(1)-14

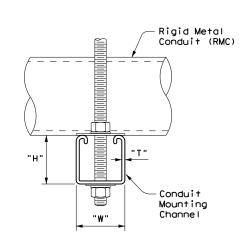
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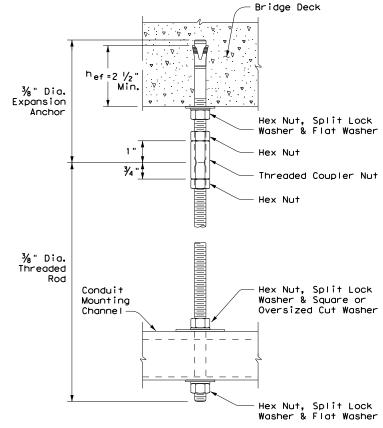


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL				
"SPAN"	"W" × "H"	"T"		
less than 2'	1 5%" × 1 3%"	12 Ga.		
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" × 1 5/8"	12 Ga.		
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" × 2 1/6"	12 Ga.		

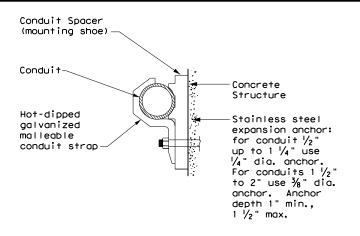
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

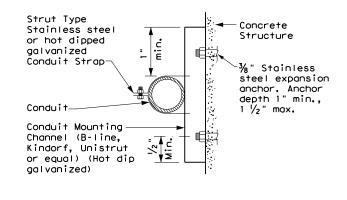




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

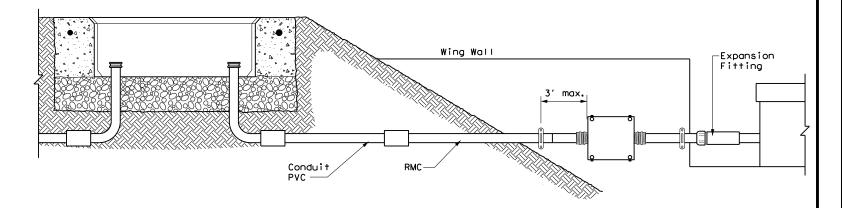
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

- Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.
- Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.
- 3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.
- 4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on the structure.
- 5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (^hef), as shown. Increase (^hef)as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.
- 6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (^hef). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



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Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

- 1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
- 2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
- 3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
- 1. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
- 2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
- 3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
- Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
- 5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
- 6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
- 7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
- 8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
- Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
- 10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
- 11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

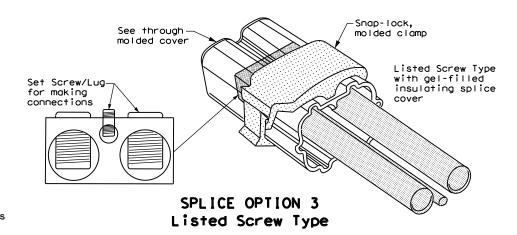
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.
- Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.
- 4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.
- Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

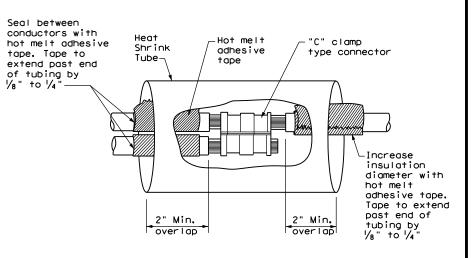
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

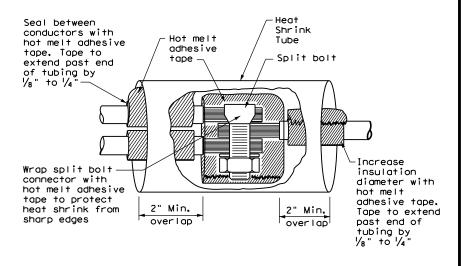
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
- 2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
- Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
- 4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
- Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.
- 6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.
- 7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.

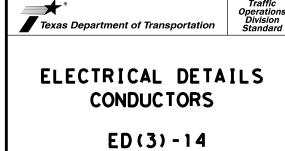




SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the V_2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

- 1. Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
- 2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photocell or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.
- 3. Provide aluminum (AL) and stainless steel (SS) enclosures for Types A, C, and D in accordance with DMS 11080, 11081, 11082, 11083, and 11084. Do not paint stainless steel.
- 4. Provide pedestal service (PS) enclosures in accordance with ED(9) and DMS 11080 and 11085. Do not provide GS pedestal services. If GS is shown in the PS descriptive code, provide an AL enclosure.

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

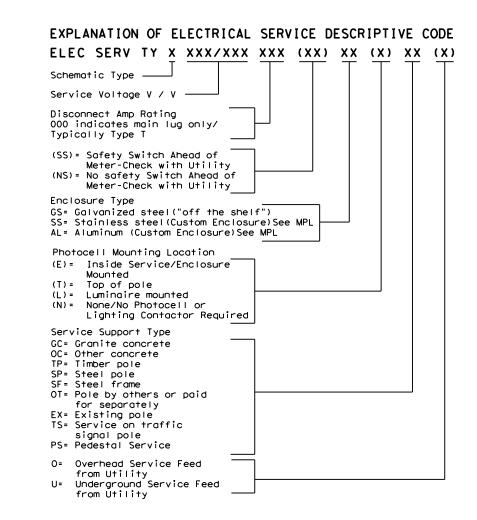
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting capacity (AIC) rating and provide documentation from the electric utility provider to the Engineer.

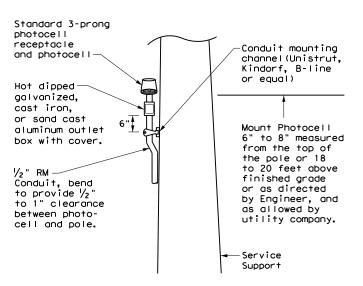
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

1. Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stray or ambient night time light to ensure proper operation. Mount photocell facing north when practical. Mount top of pole photocells as shown on Top Mounted Photocell Detail.

	* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA											
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000 (NS) GS (N) SP (O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

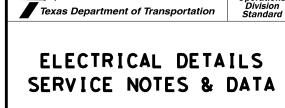
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical Code.





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

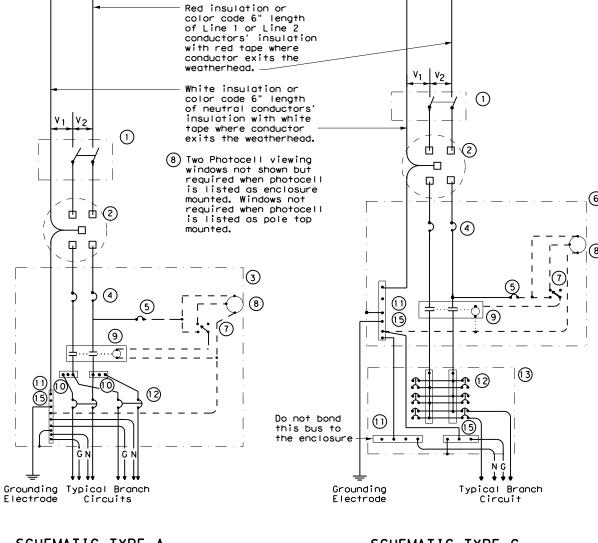
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation

ED(5)-14

FILE:	ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY
	REVISIONS	0549	02	034		SH	121
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		FANNI	N		71P



SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE

Grounding Typical 240 Volt Typical 120 Volt Luminaire Branch Circuit Branch Circuit SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM 120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

0

3

120 240

d q√3

4

(13(1)

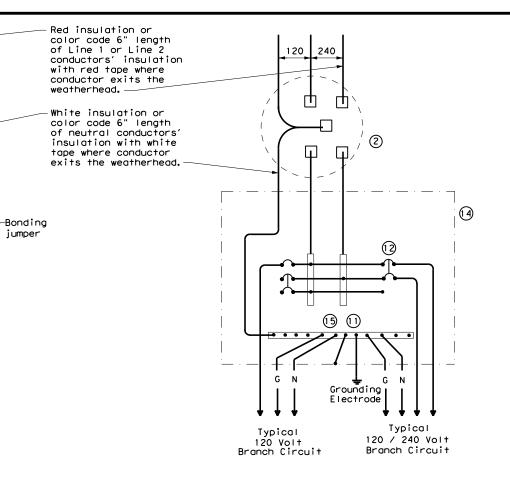
Typical 120 / 240 Volt Branch Circuit

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	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
	Control Wiring
— н —	Neutral Conductor
— G—	Equipment grounding conductor-always required

SCHEMATIC LEGEND					
1	Safety Switch (when required)				
2	Meter (when required-verify with electric utility provider)				
3	Service Assembly Enclosure				
4	Main Disconnect Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)				
5	Circuit Breaker, 15 Amp (Control Circuit)				
6	Auxiliary Enclosure				
7	Control Station ("H-O-A" Switch)				
8	Photo Electric Control (enclosure- mounted shown)				
9	Lighting Contactor				
10	Power Distribution Terminal Blocks				
11	Neutral Bus				
12	Branch Circuit Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)				
13	Separate Circuit Breaker Panelboard				
14	Load Center				
15	Ground Bus				



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

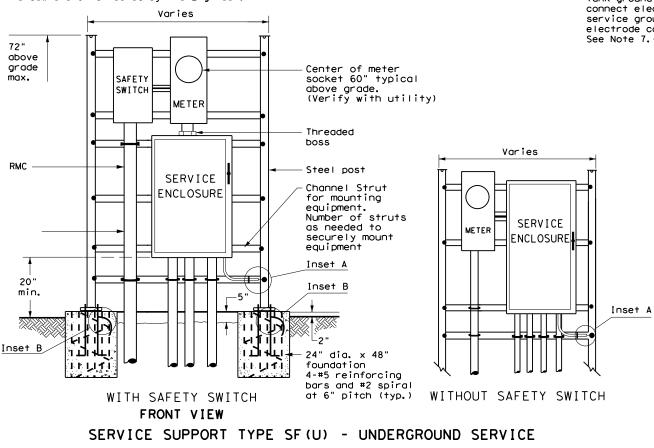
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

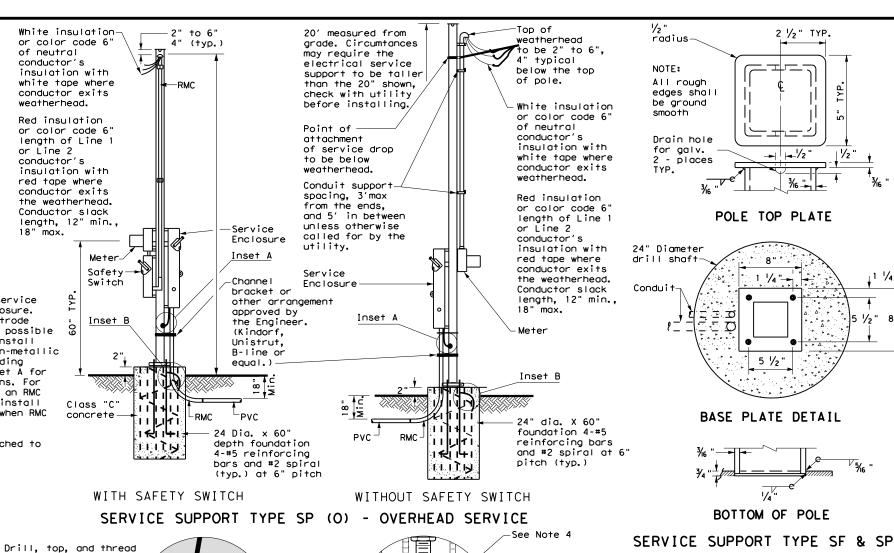
ED(6)-14

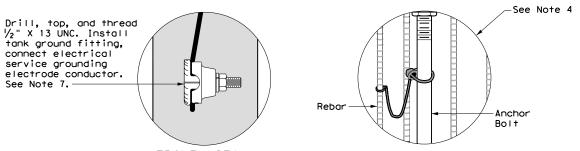
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	REVISIONS	0549	02	034		SH 121	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		FANNI	N		71Q

SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
- 2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
- 3. Provide and install galvanized $\frac{y_4}{4}$ in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $\frac{5}{6}$ in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with $3 \frac{1}{4}$ in, to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in, of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
- 4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
- 5.Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.
- 6.Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of unobstructed concrete cover.
- 7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for $\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
- 8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
- 9. Provide $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all nonconductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.
- 11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.



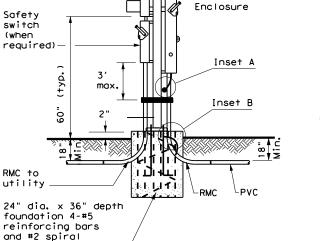




-Service

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

FRONT VIEW INSET A



WITH SAFETY SWITCH

(typ.) at 6" pitch

3/4" dia. 4"

INSET B

HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

Hook Lenath

ED(7) - 14

JOB ◯TxDOT October 2014 0549 02 034 SH 121 71R

TOP VIEW

Texas Department of Transportation

SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (0) & SF (U)

equipment

2 1/2" TYP.

→ /- //2 '

POLE TOP PLATE

. 1 1/4 "--

5 ½"

BASE PLATE DETAIL

BOTTOM OF POLE

expansion

ioint material

Dimension varies,

install only as

to accommodate

wide as required

| 1/2 "

1 1/4

Operation

Division Standaro



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

5" thick

concrete

pad (class C

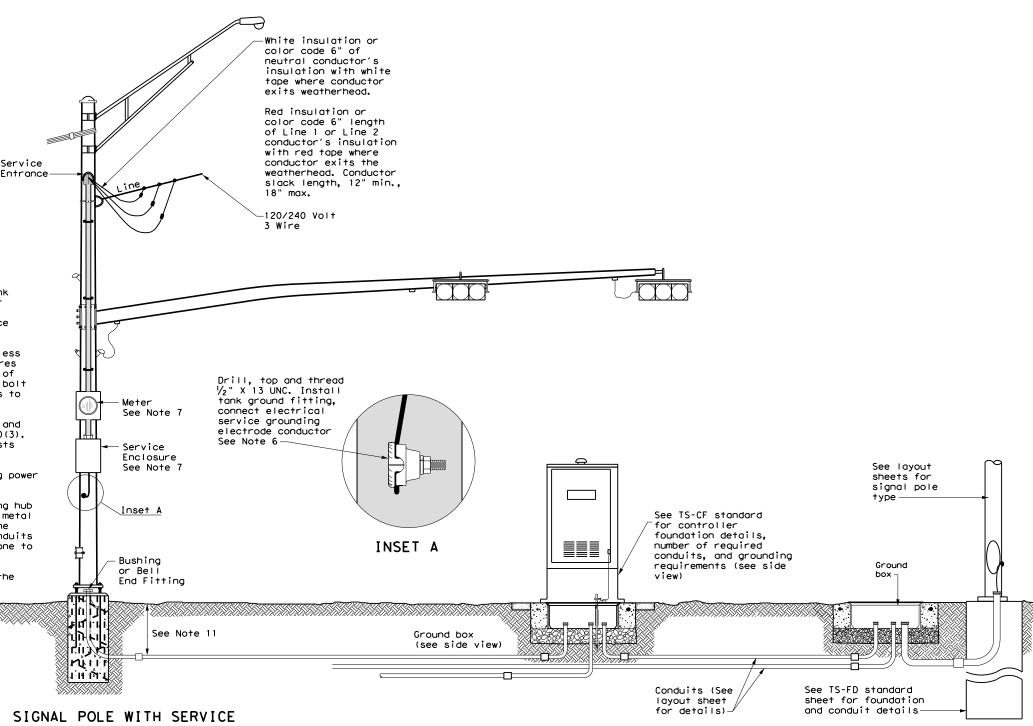
concrete and

6" X 6" #6

wire mesh)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- 2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for $\frac{1}{2}$ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- 9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- 11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

Type T electrical service mounted on signal pole shown as an example. See electrical details, layout sheets, and electrical service data chart for

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation: Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

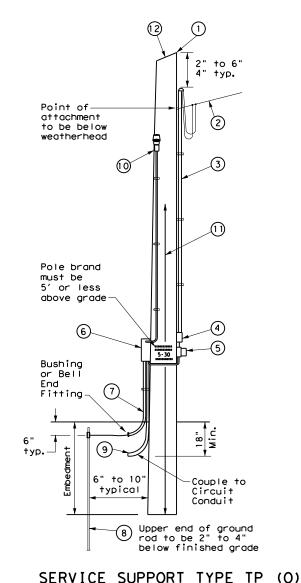
DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ed8-14.dgn C)TxDOT October 2014 JOB 0549 02 034 SH 121 FANNIN 715

SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

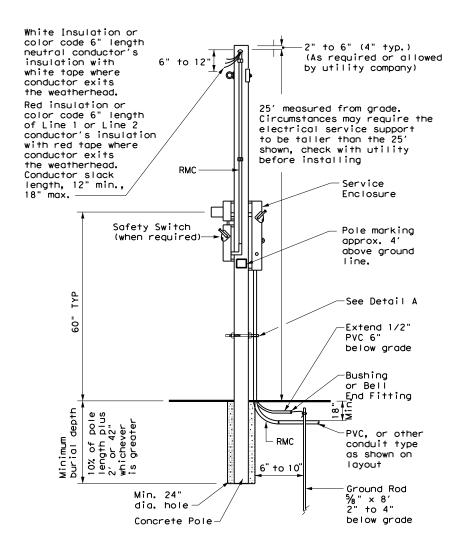
- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. depth and 1 $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ i maximum depth, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. minimum diameter by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- ② Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- (7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- 9 RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (2) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.



GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

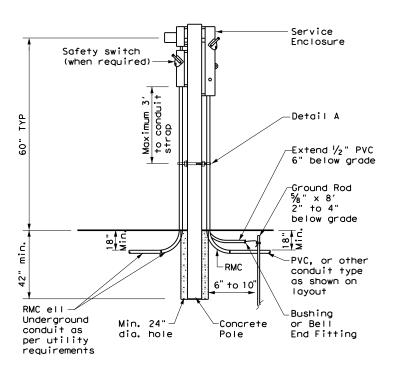
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
- 2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
- 3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
- 4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
- Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
- Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
- 7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{5}{6}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
- 8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



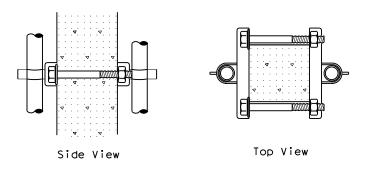
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



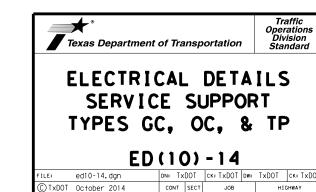
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground(U)



DETAIL A

See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.



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FANNIN

SH 121

71 T



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

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R4-7 24" × 30"

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NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

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CW20SG-1

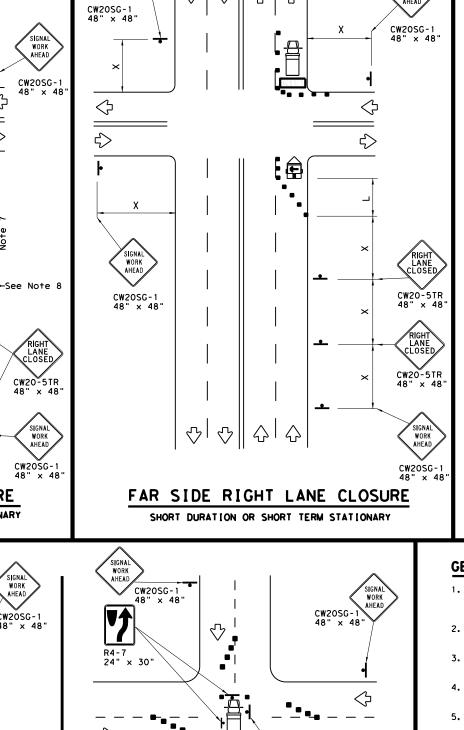
Typical

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" x 48"

1/2L

1010



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24" × 30"

 \Diamond

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

LANE CLOSE

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION

10' min.

1/2 L

Х

Typical

WORK

CW20SG-1 48" x 48"

See Note

	LEGEND										
ſ		Туре :	3 Barr	icade				Chan	nelizing	Devices	
į		Heavy	Work	Vehic	е	Z		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)			
	£	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Boar			oard	(N	A)		table Changeable ssage Sign (PCMS)		
Ī	-	Sign	ign			<	ን	Traf	raffic Flow		
Ī	\triangle	Flag				П	Ō	Flag	lagger		
ed ed	Formula	D Tap	Minimur esirab er Len * *	le gths	Cho	Suggested Maxi Spacing of Channelizing Devices			Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudine Buffer Spa	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On Tap			n a igent	Distance	"B"	
)	2	150′	1651	180'	30)'	-	, 09	120'	90'	
5	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35	5′		70′	160′	120′	
)	1 00	2651	2951	3201	40)′		RO'	2401	1551	

Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75'	150′	900'	540′
¥ Coo	Conventional Poads Only							

* Conventional Roads Only

WORK

CW20SG-1

LEFT LANE CLOSED

CW20-5TL

CW20-5TL 48" x 48

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

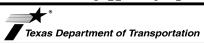
1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.

FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- 4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- 5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- 7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- 8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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98 10-99 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
98 3-03	PAR		FANNI	N		71U

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

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".

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 66.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.

Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

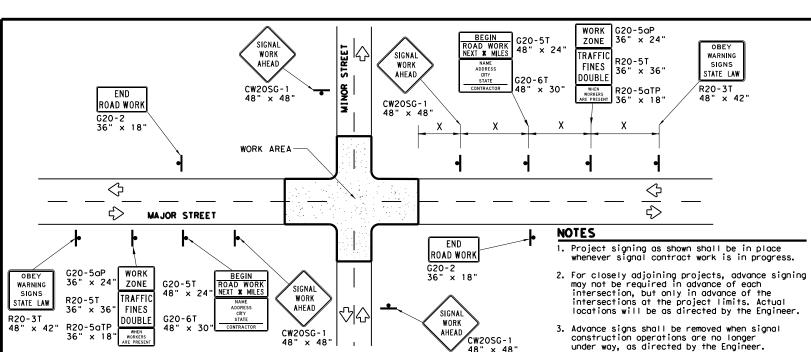
When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.

Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. $\,$





TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

- to maintain a constant weight.
- permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 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
- shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

ץ	or is praced on stopes.					
I	LEGEND					
ı	h	Sign				
		Channelizing Devices				
		Type 3 Barricade				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

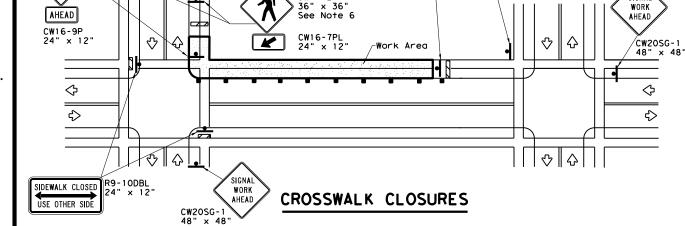
warning sign spacing.

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.
- 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 fastners. Sandbags



R9-11aR

CW11-2

CROSS HERE

Temporary Traffic Barrier

See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

-Work Area

SIDEWALK

CLOSED

24" x 12'

SIDEWALK DETOUR

10' Min.

SIDEWALK

CLOSED

R9-9 24" x 12"

 $^{ ilda{}}$ 4' Min.(See Note 7 below

CROSS HERE

R9-11aL 24" x 12"

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♦∥♦

SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

24" x 12'

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See Note 8

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36" × 36"

See Note 6

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

- Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
- "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic
- substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of

blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9)

- and manufacturer's recommendations. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3
- The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
- Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.

When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian





TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

CW20SG-1

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R9-11L 24" x 12"

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WORK

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SIGNAL WORK

AHEAD

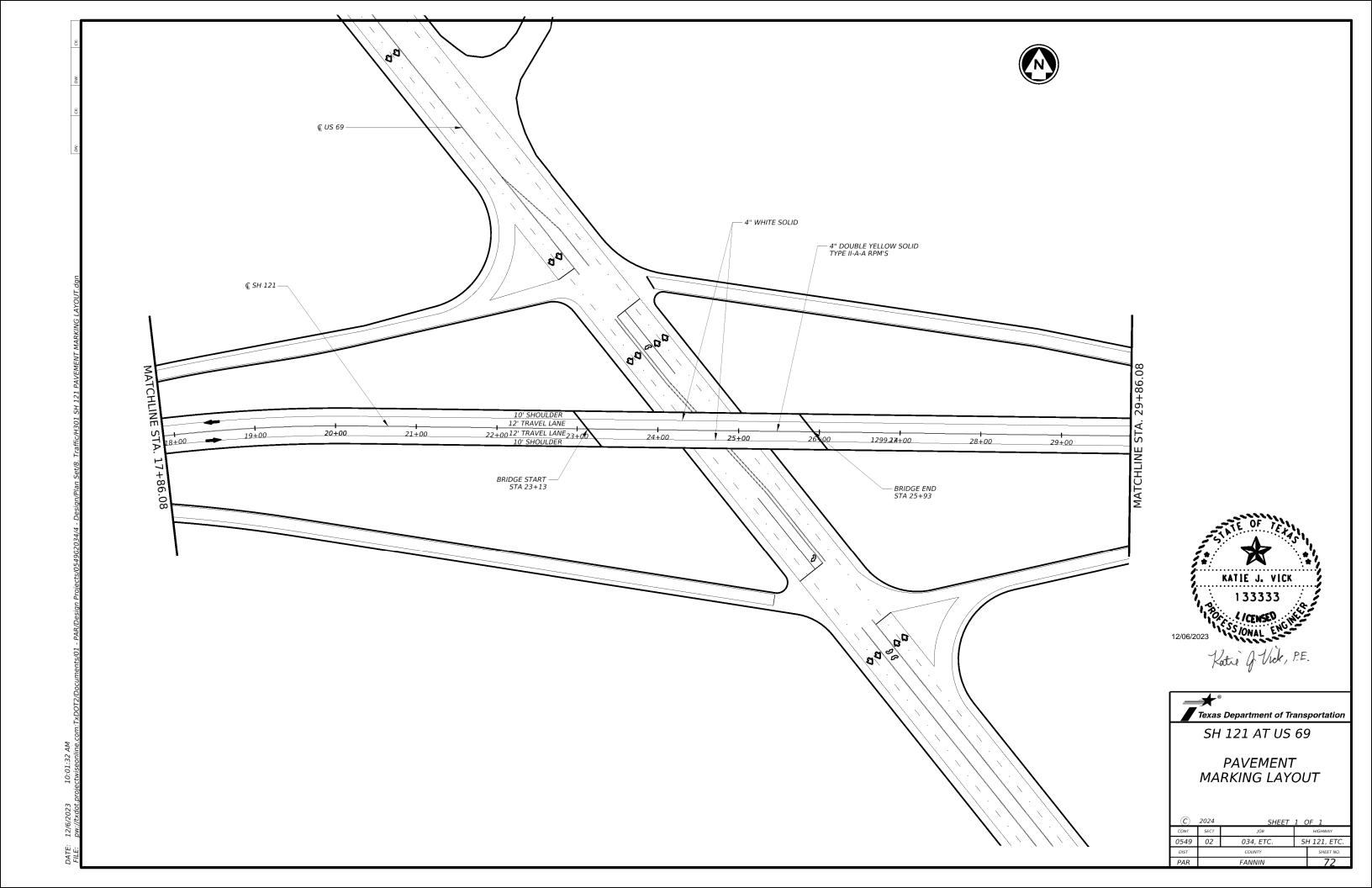
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CW20SG-1

48" x 48

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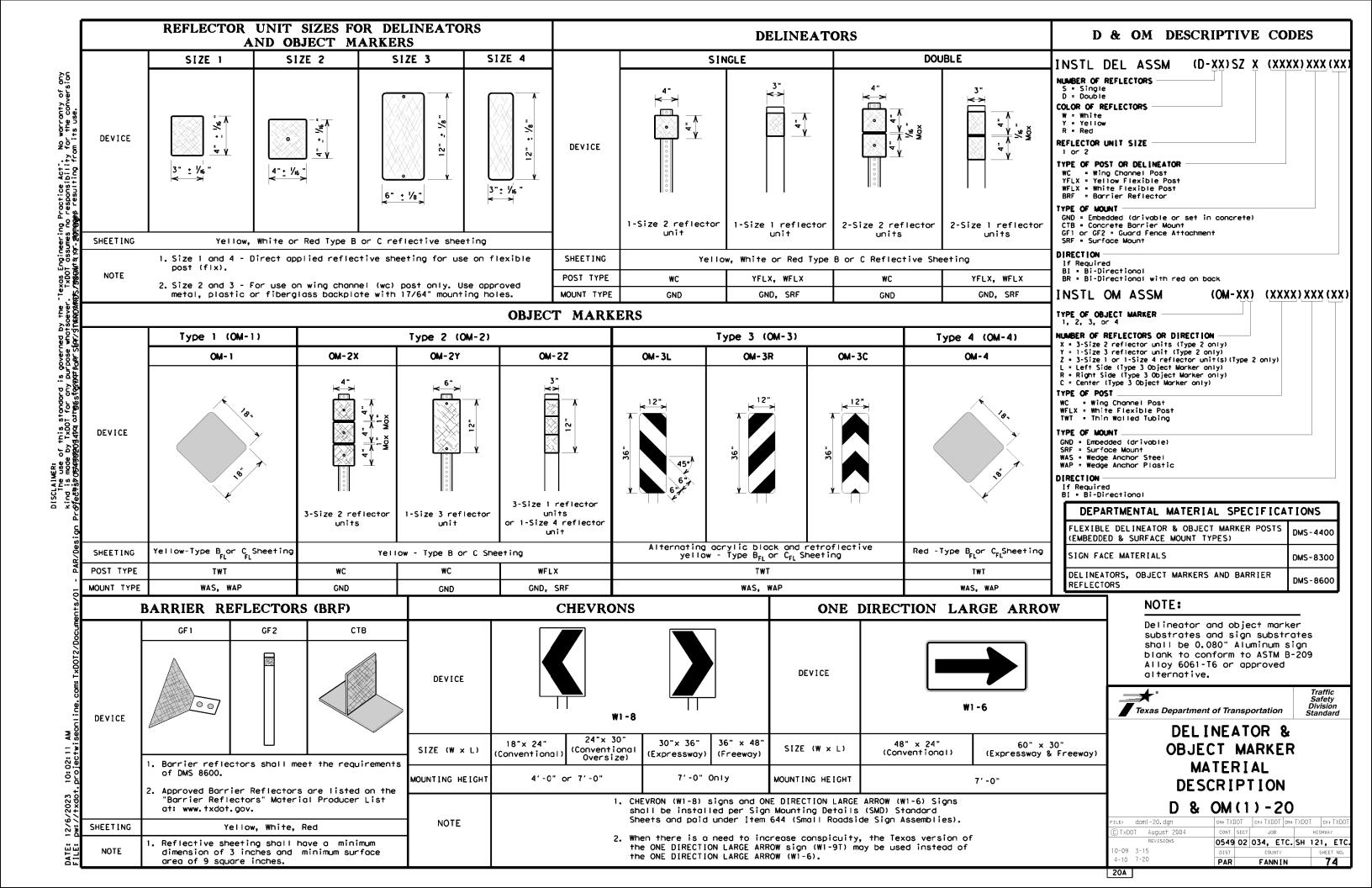
NOTE: SEE QUANTITY SUMMARY FOR STRIPING START/STOP

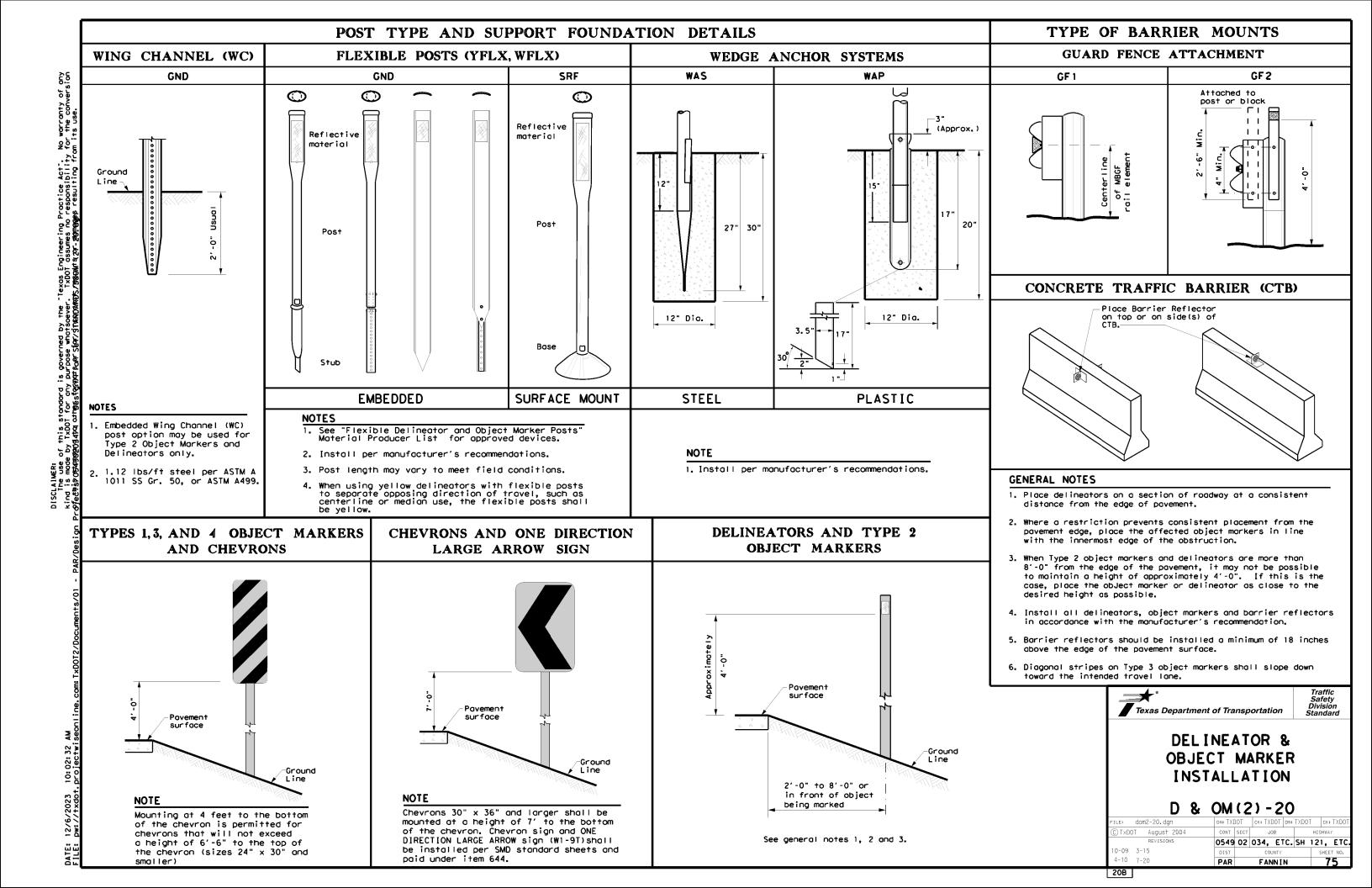


Texas Department of Transportation
SH 56

PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT

(C)	2024	SHEET	1 (OF 1
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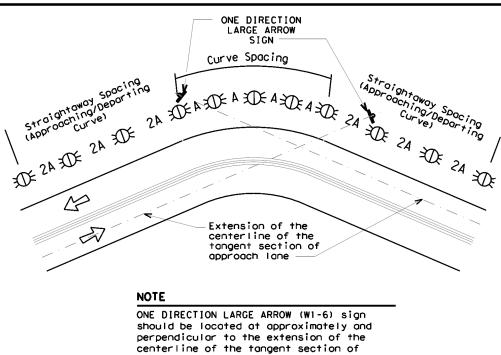




MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

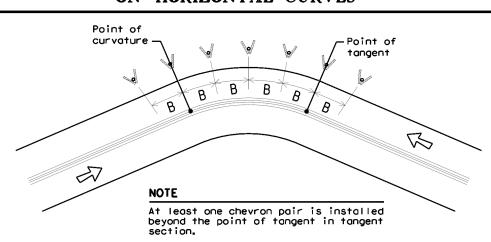
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	 RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons. 			
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons	• RPMs and Chevrons			

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET			
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		Α	2A	В
1	5730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4)
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rai∣ Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
Culturate without MRCF		See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND				
紙	Bi-directional Delineator			
\mathbb{R}	Delineator			
4	Sign			



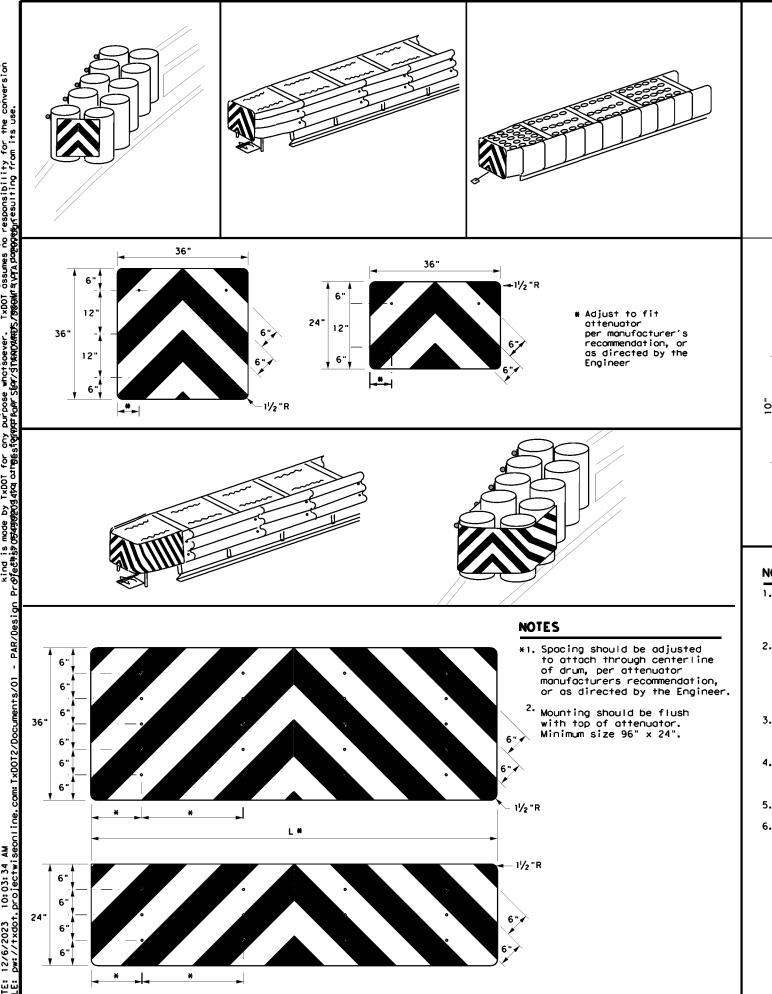
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

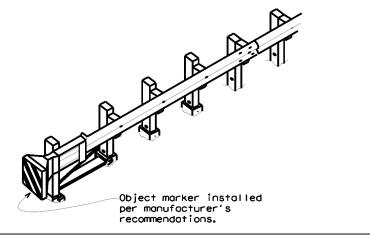
D & OM(3) - 20

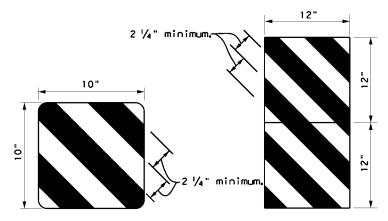
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TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH RAIL WITH METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE (MBGF) See Note 1 See Note 1 See Note 1 丛 👍 See Note 凶 25 ft. 25 ft. 3- Type D-SW 3- Type D-SW 25 ft. delineators delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' 常 apart apart 出 出 **MBGF** Type D-SW Type D-SW delineators delineators $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ bidirectional bidirectional One barrier $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ One barrier reflector shall reflector shall be placed $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Steel or concrete be placed directly behind directly behind Bridge rail each OM-3. each OM-3. The others The others $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ will have Steel or concrete will have equal spacing $\stackrel{\mathsf{A}}{\bowtie}$ Bridge rail equal spacing (100' max), but (100' max), but not less than 3 Bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional Bidirectional white barrier bidirectional white barrier white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal spacing (100' max), but reflectors reflectors or $\stackrel{\mathsf{A}}{\bowtie}$ delineators reflectors Equal spacing delineators not less than (100' max), but 3 bidirectional not less than 3 bidirectional white barrier reflectors or white barrier Equal $\stackrel{\mathsf{A}}{\bowtie}$ abladelineators Equal reflectors or spacing spacing delineators (100' max), (100' max), but not but not less than less than 3 total. 3- Type \mathbf{x} $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\bowtie}$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{A}}{\bowtie}$ 3 total. 3- Type $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ D-SW D-SW delineators MBGF delineators spaced 25' spaced 25' apart $\stackrel{\wedge}{\mathbb{A}}$ Type D-SW <u>⋆</u> ѫ $\mathbf{x}_{-\mathbf{t}}$ Shoulder Type D-SW delineators delineators bidirectional bidirectional $\stackrel{\mathsf{A}}{\bowtie}$ \aleph MBGF \₩ **LEGEND** 25 ft. 25 ft. 25 ft. Texas Department of Transportation $\stackrel{\mathsf{H}}{\Rightarrow}$ Bidirectional Delineator DELINEATOR & \mathbf{R} Delineator See Note See Note 1 **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS NOTE: NOTE: OM-2 D & OM(5) - 201. Terminal ends require reflective 1. Terminal ends require reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer sheeting provided by manufacturer DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDC dom5-20.dgn per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 \Box Terminal End C)TxDOT August 2015 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of Object Marker (OM-3) in front 0549 02 034, ETC. SH 121, ETC the terminal end. of the terminal end. Traffic Flow FANNIN

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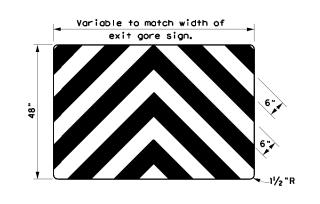






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT

EXIT 444 BACK PANEL (OPTIONAL)



NOTES

- 1. Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT **ATTENUATORS**

D & OM(VIA)-20

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© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
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4-92 8-04 8-95 3-15	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

GENERAL NOTES

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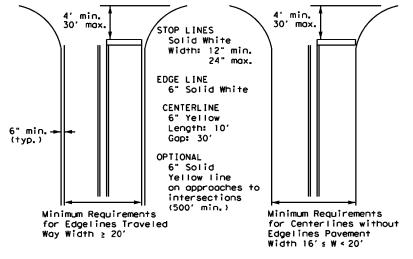
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- 1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines 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			

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



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

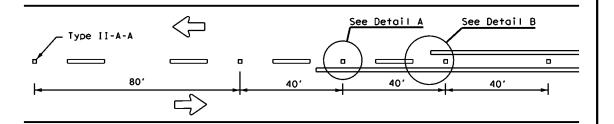


Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

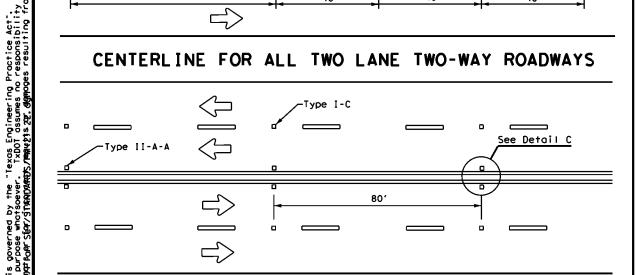
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REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

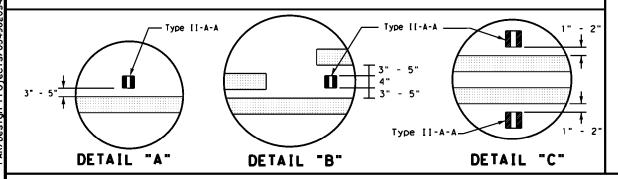


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CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



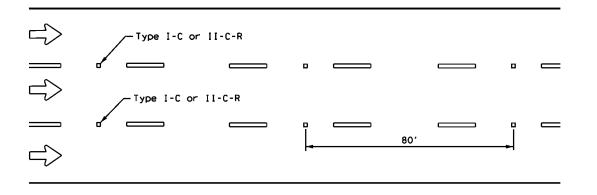
CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



OR 6" LANE LINE

Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane 40' 401 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.

2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

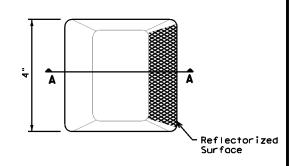
CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1) 10' BROKEN LANE LINE 300 to 500 mil in height 18"± 1" A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. REFLECTORIZED PROFILE 51/2"± 1/2 PATTERN DETAIL 2 to 3"---NOTES USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans. 6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE

GENERAL NOTES

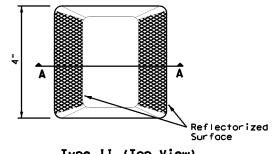
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

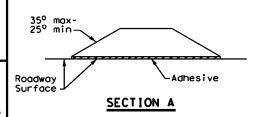
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



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

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NOTES

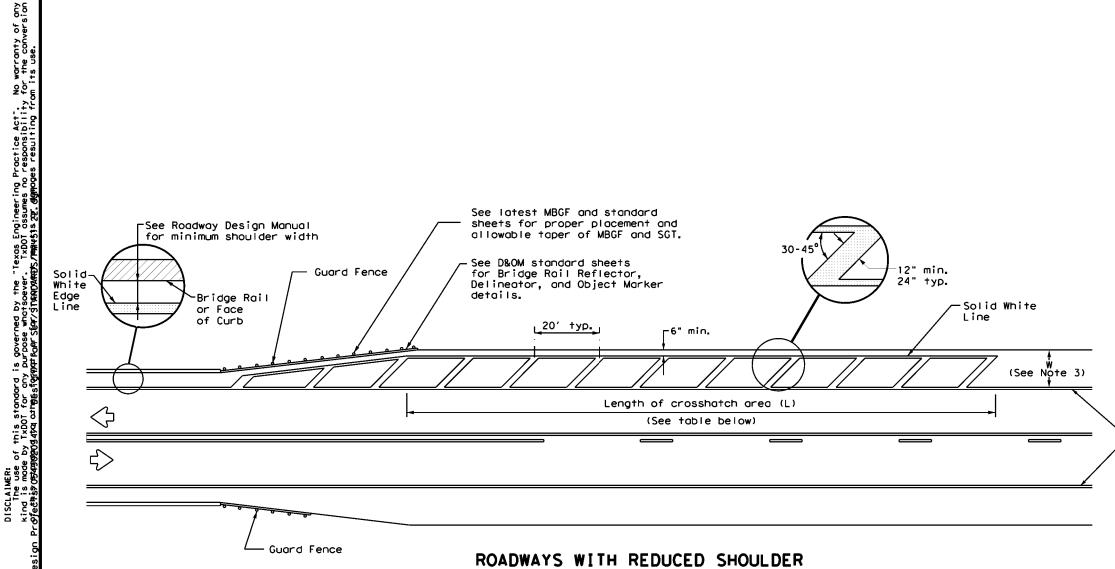
- Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 4 inches from the bridge rail or face of curb or 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
- No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional. If used, the no-passing zone shall be a minimum 500 feet long from the beginning of the bridge.
- 3. The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 feet or wider and a reduction of at least 3 feet in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
- On divided highways, review both the right and left shoulder widths for the need for narrow bridge pavement markings.

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.

/ Edge Line

Solid White



WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

CROSSHATCH LENGTH (L) Posted Speed L (ft) (MPH) 30 35 300 ft 40 45 50 55 60 500 ft 65 70 75

Texas Department of Transportation

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

PM(5)-22

| Description |

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

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 BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ): 0549-02-034, 0045-05-052

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: AT SH 121 AT US 69; 500' W OF CANEY CREEK

To: 500' E OF HUTCHINS CREEK

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

SH 121: (Lat) 33.437010°, (Long) -96.337498°

SH 56 BEGIN: (Lat) 33.58465°, (Long) -96.31123° SH 56 END: (Lat) 33.58377°, (Long) -96.30677°

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 3.2

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.11 (3%)

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

INCLUDES MBGF AND MOW STRIP INSTALLATION

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

		=
Soil Type	Description	X Grading operations, 6
FRIOTON SILTY CLAY LOAM	WELL-DRAINED SILTY CLAY LOAM	□ Excavate and prepare widening □ Remove existing culv X Remove existing met □ Install proposed pave □ Install culverts, culve □ Install mow strip, MB □ Place flex base □ Rework slopes, grade □ Blade windrowed ma □ Revegetation of unpat X Achieve site stabilizaterosion control mea □ Other: □ □ Other: □
		Other:

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

- PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- ☐ No PSLs planned for construction

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.)

- X Mobilization
- X Install sediment and erosion controls
- Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- excavation, and embankment
- re subgrade for proposed pavement
- Iverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- etal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- ement per plans
- ert extensions, SETs
- BGF, bridge rail
- de ditches
- aterial back across slopes
- aved areas
- ation and remove sediment and asures

Other:	

Other:		

Other:			
-			

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

□ Other:			

□ Other:			
☐ Other:			

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
CANEY CREEK	RED RIVER BELOW LAKE TEXOMA, SEGMENT 0202
HUTCHINS CREEK	RED RIVER BELOW LAKE TEXOMA, SEGMENT 0202
d: A 1 1 (d:) 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

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

Ouici.		
Othorn		

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:			



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



July 2023

Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO. SHEET NO.					
		82				
STATE		STATE COUNTY				
TEXAS	5	PAR	R FANNIN			
CONT.		SECT.	r. JOB HIGHWAY NO.		٧٥.	
0549)	02	034, ETC. SH 121,		ETC.	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
 □ Protection of Existing Vegetation □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Soil Retention Blankets □ Geotextiles
□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching □ □ Soil Surface Treatments
☐ ☐ Temporary Seeding
□ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
□ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs□ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Vertical Tracking
□ □ Interceptor Swale
□ □ Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control □ □ Paved Flumes
□ □ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering Controls
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
□ Sandbag BermsX □ Sediment Control Fence□ □ Stabilized Construction Exit
□ □ Sandbag BermsX □ Sediment Control Fence
 □ Sandbag Berms X □ Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
 □ Sandbag Berms X □ Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier
 □ Sandbag Berms X □ Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Vegetated Filter Strips
□ Sandbag Berms X Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Vegetated Filter Strips □ Other:
□ Sandbag Berms X Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Vegetated Filter Strips □ Other: □ Other:
□ Sandbag Berms X Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Vegetated Filter Strips □ Other: □ Other: □ Other:
□ Sandbag Berms X □ Sediment Control Fence □ Stabilized Construction Exit □ Floating Turbidity Barrier □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ Vegetated Filter Strips □ Other: □ Other: □ Other:

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Tyma	Stati	Stationing		
Туре	From	То		
for to the Factor we stall acco				
eter to the Environmental Layo	out Sneets/ SVVP3	Layout Sr		
Cated in Attachment 1.2 of this	30013			
efer to the Environmental Layo cated in Attachment 1.2 of this	out Sheets/ SWP3 SWP3	Layo		

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

X Haul roads dampened for dust control

Other: _____

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

X Stabilized construction exit

	Daily	street	sweeping	
_	~			

□ Other:	
□ Other:	

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- X Dust Control

Other:

X Sanitary Facilities

□ Other: _			
□ Other:			
_			

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		

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:

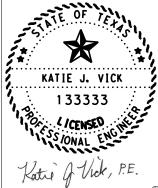
Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment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



01/02/2024

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

* July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.					
		83					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS	5	PAR	FANNIN				
CONT. S		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
0549 02		02	034, ETC.	SH 121, ETC			

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

 Yes ☐ No

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ Yes

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

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

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

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

LEAD INSPECTION REPORTS INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF LEAD CONTAINING PAINT AT THE LOCATIONS NOTED BELOW. ANY COATINGS, PAINT, OR OTHER ITEMS AT THESE LOCATIONS SHALL BE TREATED AS LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (LCP). IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR FOR PROPER CONTAINMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

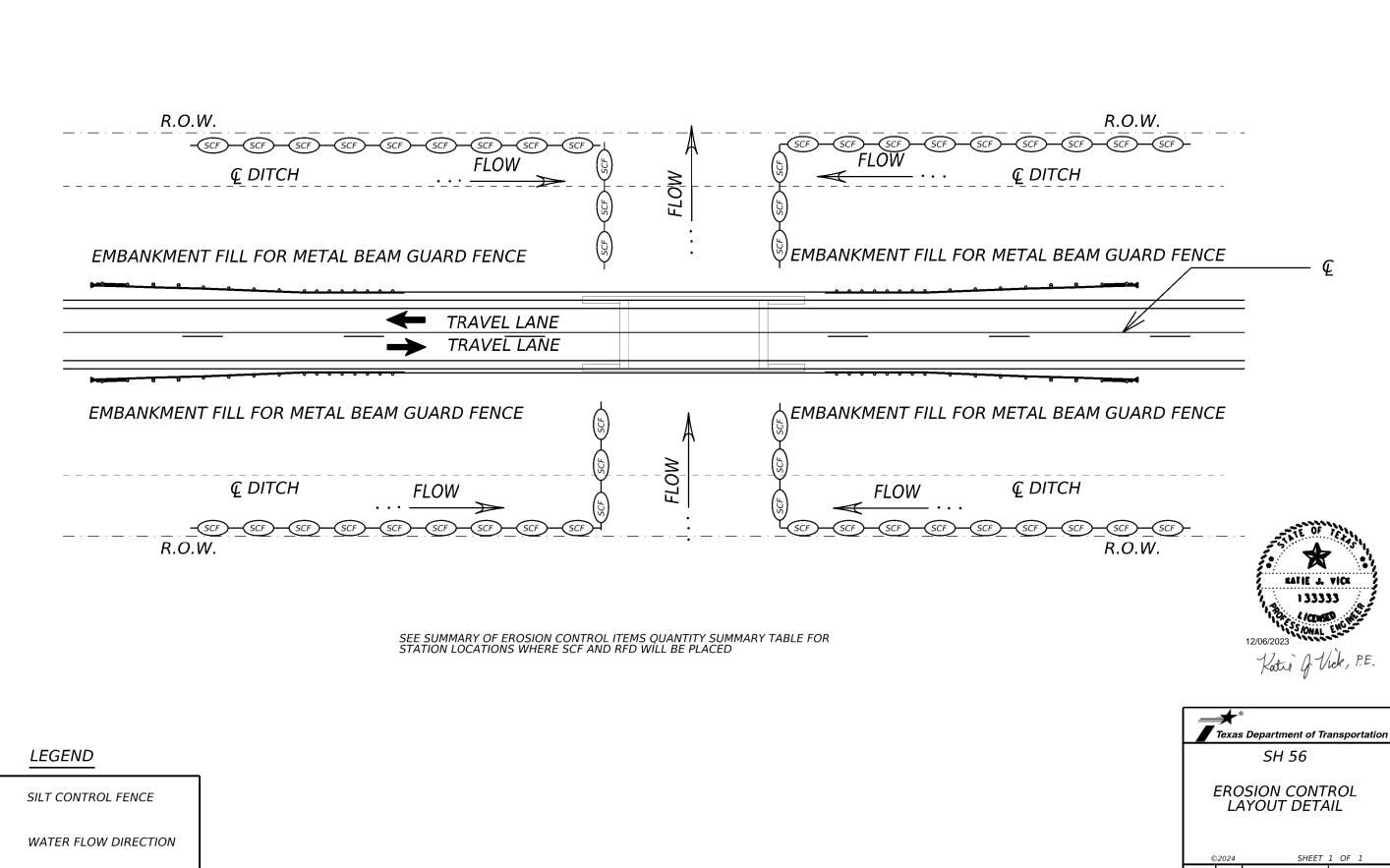
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TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		ιΥ		
REVISIONS -12-2011 (DS)	0549	02	034,	ETO	c. s	H 12	21,	ETC.
-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUN	ITY			SHEE	T NO.
-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR		FANN	NIN			84	

Sediment Bosins

Grassy Swales

NOI: Notice of Intent

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



-(SCF)-

FLOW

0549 034, ETC SH 121, ETC.

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

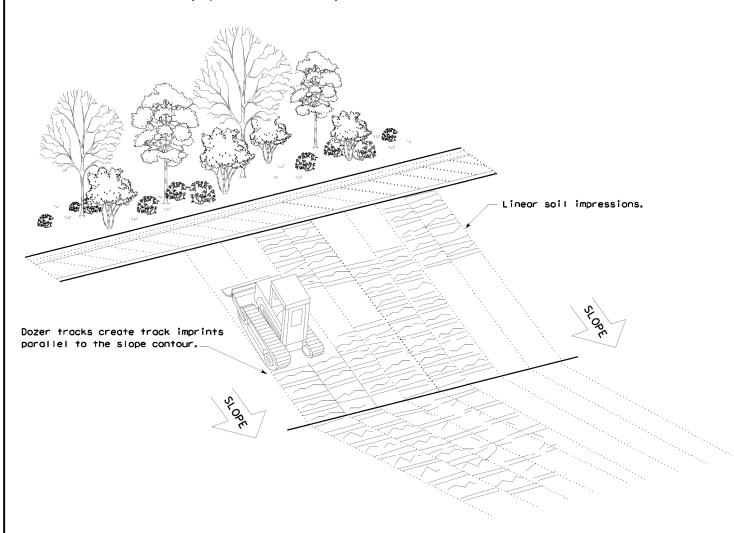
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TXD	IOT	T CK: KM DW: VP		DN/CK: LS		
TXDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB			ιY	
REVISIONS	0549	02	034, E1	c.	SH	121,	ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.	
	PAR		FANNI	N		8	6



Embed posts 18" min. or Anchor if in rock.

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

ğδ

is mode resul†s

kind rect