DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL PROJECT NO.			
CJ	6	BR 2024(948)			
GRAPHICS	STATE	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
CJ	TEXAS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
CHECK	CHECK	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
FR	FR	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		1

FINAL PLANS

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

DATE OF LETTING: _____

DATE WORK BEGAN: _____

DATE WORK COMPLETED: _____

DATE WORK ACCEPTED: _____

SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDERS:

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT NO.
F2024(948)

CCSJ: 0009-04-077, etc.

SH 66, etc.

ROCKWALL, ETC.

SH 66 0009-04-077
FROM EAST OF DALROCK RD
TO WEST OF SH 205

ROADWAY =	0.00	FT. =	0.000	MI.
BRIDGE =	4359.46	FT. =	0.826	MI.
TOTAL =	4359.46	FT. =	0.826	MI.

IH 30 0009-11-274
FROM EAST OF BASS PRO DR
TO WEST OF DALROCK RD

ROADWAY =	0.00	FT. =	0.000	MI.
BRIDGE =	1610.00	FT. =	0.305	MI.
TOTAL =	1610.00	FT. =	0.305	MI.

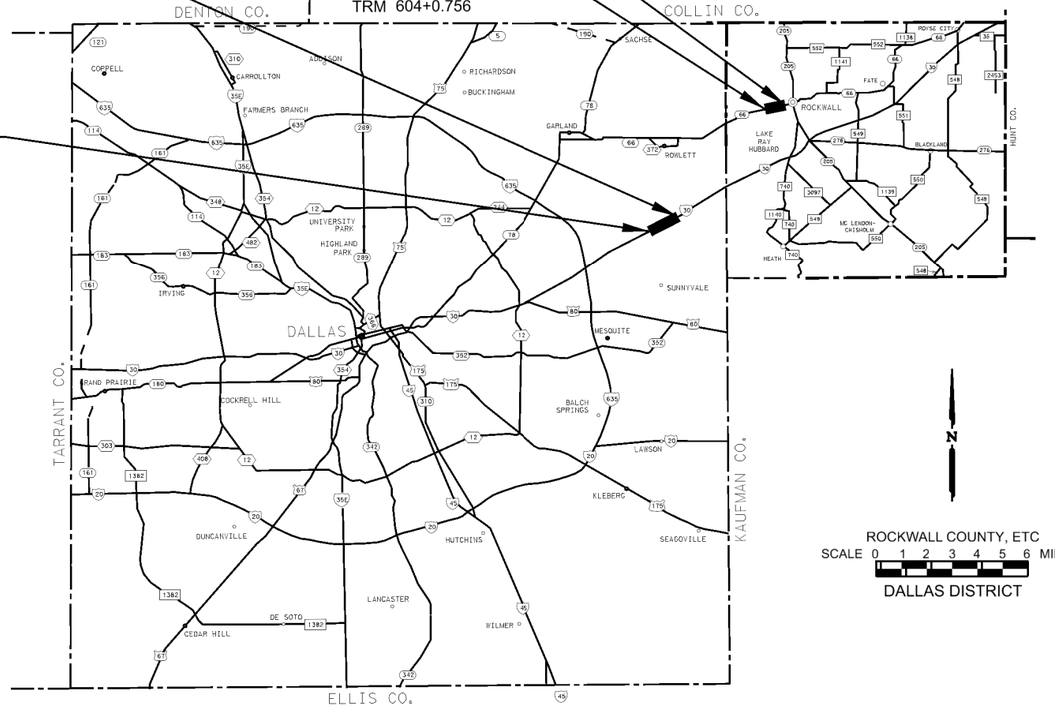
END PROJECT
CSJ 0009-04-077
STA 396+72.55
TRM 604+1.581

END PROJECT
CSJ 0009-11-274
STA 1715+95.11
TRM 63+0.105

BEGIN PROJECT
CSJ 0094-04-077
STA 353+13.09
TRM 604+0.756

BEGIN PROJECT
CSJ 0009-11-274
STA 1699+85.11
TRM 63+0.105

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE
CONSISTING OF CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR AND PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE



ROCKWALL COUNTY, ETC
SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 MILES
DALLAS DISTRICT

NOTE:

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

SH 66 0009-04-077
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: URBAN PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL
DESIGN SPEEDS = N/A (PM)
ADT (2024) = 30,896
ADT (2044) = 53,759

IH 30 0009-11-274
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: URBAN INTERSTATE
DESIGN SPEEDS = N/A (PM)
ADT (2024) = 109,690
ADT (2044) = 153,566

WORK WAS COMPLETED ACCORDING
TO THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

_____, P.E.
Signature of Registrant & Date

EQUATIONS: NONE
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING
DocuSigned by: 1/23/2024
867DC230AE96452... , P.E.
DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING
DocuSigned by: 1/24/2024
98671C0086A1C2... , P.E.
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING
DocuSigned by: 1/23/2024
29F92BAFC57E98... , P.E.
TRE ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING
DocuSigned by: 1/24/2024
A879E0D10C3C464... , P.E.
DISTRICT ENGINEER

INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

J. Cody Jolley, P.E. 1/22/24
Signature of Registrant & Date

*STATEWIDE STANDARDS
** DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARDS

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

© 2024
Texas Department of Transportation

SH 66 / IH30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY
0009	04	077,ETC.	SEE TITLE SHEET	SH 66, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
18	ROCKWALL, ETC.			2

DATE: 1/19/2024 9:43:31 AM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT5/Documents/18 - DAL/Design Projects/0009040774 - Design/Master Design Files/2. 0009-04-077 Index Sheet.dgn

DN: CK: DW: CK:

GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lane Selman, P.E. *Lane.Selman@txdot.gov*
Nicholas Wadlington, P.E. *Nicholas.Wadlington@txdot.gov*

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

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

CSJ: 0009-04-077 **Sheet** 3

County: Rockwall, ETC

Highway: SH 66, ETC.

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

Item 5:
Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (214-320-6682) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (214-320-6205) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor’s negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor’s expense.

For the project to be deemed complete, permanently stabilize all unpaved disturbed areas of the project with a vegetative cover at a minimum of 70% density for the control of erosion.

Place construction stakes/station markings at intervals of no more than 100 feet or as directed by the Engineer. Place stakes and markings so as not to interfere with normal construction operations.

Submit all shop drawings, working drawings, or other documents which require review sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than thirty (30) calendar days for review and response.

Item 6:
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.
https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

Item 7:
Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

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

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

- New Year's Eve and Day (5 am on December 31 thru 10:00 pm January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00pm Monday)
- Independence Day (5 am on July 3 thru 10:00 pm on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (5 am on Friday thru 10:00 pm Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (5 am on Wednesday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (5 am on December 23 thru 10:00 pm December 26)

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8:
This Project will be a Five-Day Workweek in accordance with Article 8.3.1.1.

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

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

A 60 day convenience delay is included on this project which allows the contractor additional time for mobilizing crews and equipment to start a new project.

Item 104:
In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planing or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations. Measurement and payment is in accordance with this item.

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

Item 427:
Finish concrete structures surface area I with an opaque sealer of the color(s) shown elsewhere in the plans in accordance Item 427.

Apply a 4-SF sample of each color on the project surfaces for approval. Adjust color as required by Engineer to compensate for surroundings and natural lighting conditions on the project site.

CSJ: 0009-04-077 **Sheet** 3A

County: Rockwall, ETC

Highway: SH 66, ETC.

Ensure that surfaces are free of weak surface material, curing compounds and other surface contaminants prior to coating.

Item 500:
Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

Item 502:
The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a

law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

Limit lane closures along SH 66 & IH 30 to the hours between 9:00 am and 3:30 pm and 9:00 pm and 5:00am. Work in other areas of the project is not restricted to this time frame.

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

Item 506:
Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas, before the next rain event or within 24 hours of the discharge.

If temporary construction stream crossings are allowed under a Nationwide Permit, submit in writing for approval the type and location of each temporary stream crossing. Use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structurally sound and non-eroding material for temporary stream crossings. A temporary culvert crossing will consist of storm sewer pipes and 4- to 8-inch nominal size rock. Temporary stream crossings must not cause more than minimal changes to the hydraulic flow characteristics of the stream, increase flooding, or cause more than minimal degradation of water quality. Remove the temporary stream crossings in their entirety and return the affected areas to their pre-existing elevation. All work and materials use for temporary construction stream crossings will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to pertinent Items.

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

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

CSJ: 0009-04-077 **Sheet** 3B

County: Rockwall, ETC

Highway: SH 66, ETC.

Item 6185:
The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) or trailer attenuators (TAs) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

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

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

TCP 3 Series	Scenario			Required TMA/TA
(3-2)-13	All			3
(3-3)-14	A	B	D	2
	C			3

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

TCP 6 Series	Scenario		Required TMA/TA	
(6-1)-12	A	B	1	2
(6-7)-12	All		1 Per Lane	

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

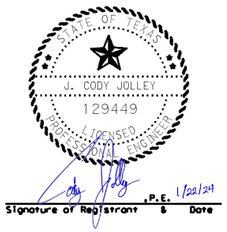
The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0009-04-077 **DISTRICT** Dallas **COUNTY** Dallas, Rockwall
HIGHWAY IH 30, SH 66

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0009-04-077**		**0009-11-274**		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00206296**		**A00206304**			
			COUNTY		**Rockwall**		**Dallas**			
			HIGHWAY		**SH 66**		**IH 30**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**		**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION		LS	0.570		0.430		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING		MO	7.000				7.000	
	780-6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)		LF	536.000		580.000		1,116.000	
	4056-6001	INWATER COLUMN ENCAPSULATION		LF	972.000		736.000		1,708.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)		DAY	5.000		5.000		10.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)		DAY	5.000		5.000		10.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)		LS	1.000				1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)		LS	1.000				1.000	

LOCATION	BRIDGE NBI	780 6002	4056 6001
		CONC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	INWATER COLUMN ENCAPSULATION
		LF	LF
SH66 WB BRIDGE	18-199-0-0009-04-422	336	674
SH66 EB BRIDGE	18-199-0-0009-04-423	200	298
0009-04-077 CSJ TOTAL		536	972
IH30 BRIDGE		580	736
0009-11-241 CSJ TOTAL	18-057-0-0009-11-383	580	736
PROJECT TOTAL		1116	1708



Texas Department of Transportation

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE REPAIR QUANTITIES

N. T. S.

SHEET 1 OF 1

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	5
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE NARRATIVE

GENERAL NOTES

ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD), LATEST EDITION AND AMENDMENTS. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH THE CRASHWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS OF THE AASHTO MANUAL FOR ASSESSING SAFETY HARDWARE (MASH). SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WORKING IN LAKE RAY HUBBARD.

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO DEVELOP AND SUBMIT A BOATER TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

PHASE 0

SET UP PROJECT SIGNS

PHASE 1 - SH 66

IMPLEMENT BOATER SAFETY PLAN FOR INITIAL WORK ZONE.
BEGIN REPAIRS TO EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND SH 66 BRIDGES.
ADJUST BOATER SAFETY PLAN AS WORK PROGRESSES.
SCHEDULE INSPECTION OF WORK BY TXDOT DIVER.

PHASE 2 - IH 30

IMPLEMENT BOATER SAFETY PLAN FOR INITIAL WORK ZONE.
BEGIN REPAIRS TO EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND IH 30 BRIDGES.
ADJUST BOATER SAFETY PLAN AS WORK PROGRESSES.
SCHEDULE INSPECTION OF WORK BY TXDOT DIVER.

PHASE 3 - PROJECT COMPLETION

ADDRESS ANY FINDINGS IN INSPECTION REPORT
PROJECT CLEANUP
REMOVE PROJECT SIGNS AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE

CK | DW | CK | DN:

DATE: 1/19/2024 9:43:57 AM
FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TXDOT5/Documents/18 - DAL/Design Projects/0009040774 - Design/Master Design Files/3. 0009-04-077 TCP Phase Narrative.dgn

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CORY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Signature of Registrant , P.E. & Date 1/22/24

® 2024
Texas Department of Transportation

SH 66 / IH30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD

TCP PHASE NARRATIVE

SHEET 1 OF 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY
0009	04	077,ETC.	SEE TITLE SHEET	SH 66, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
18	ROCKWALL, ETC.			6

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

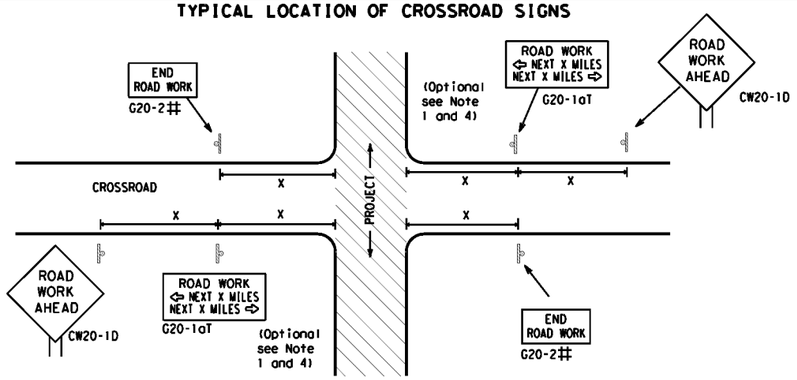
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		7
5-10 5-21				

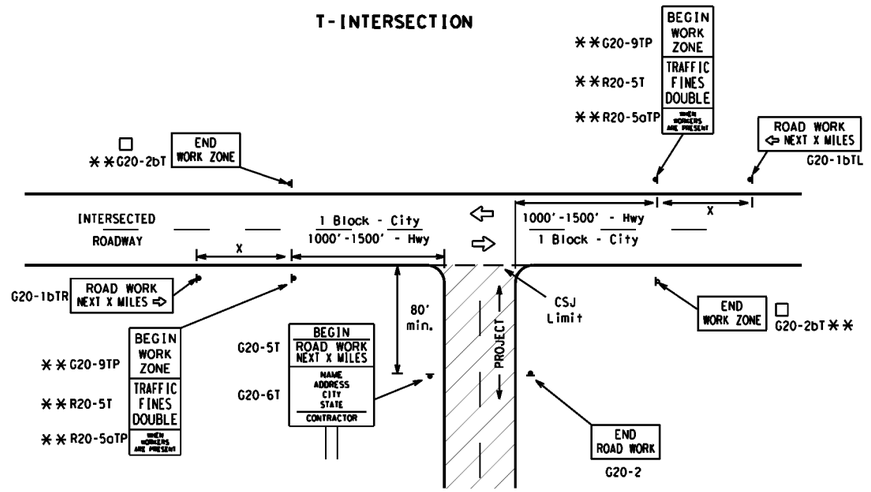
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

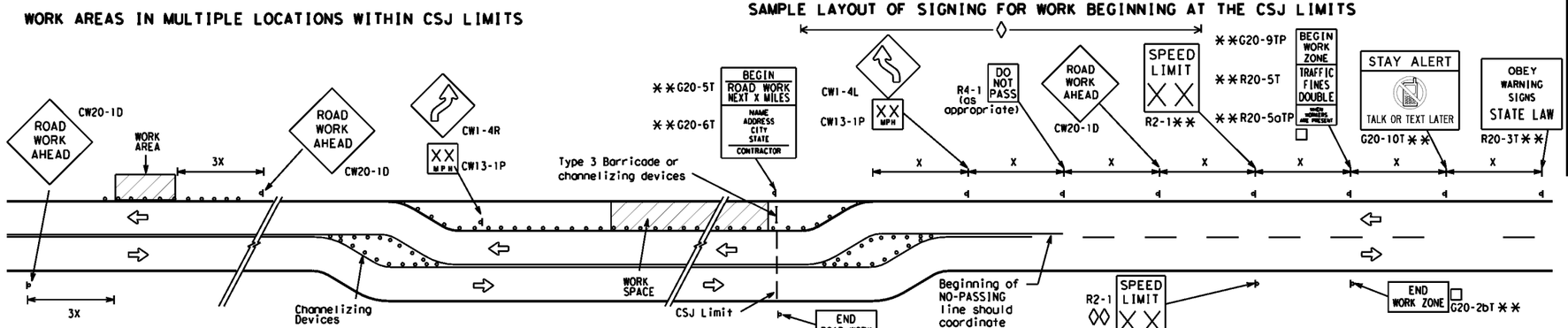
△ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

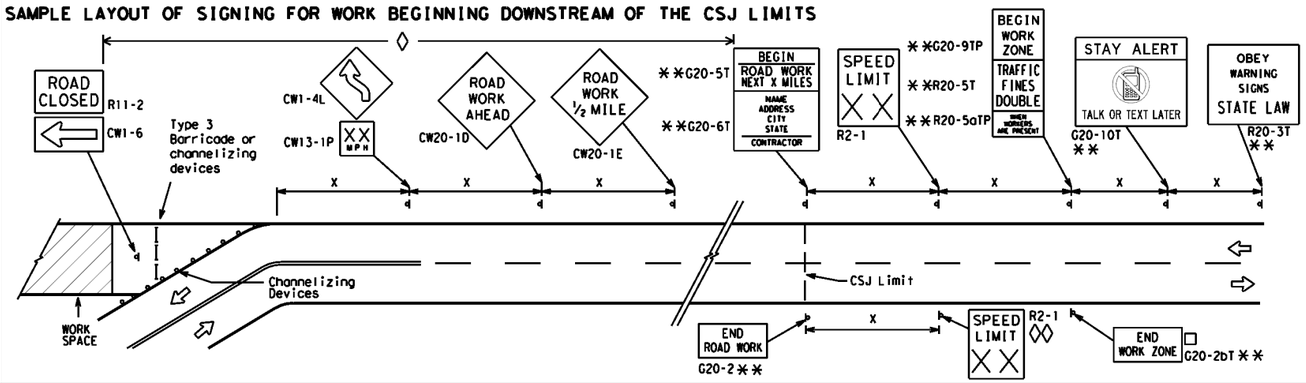
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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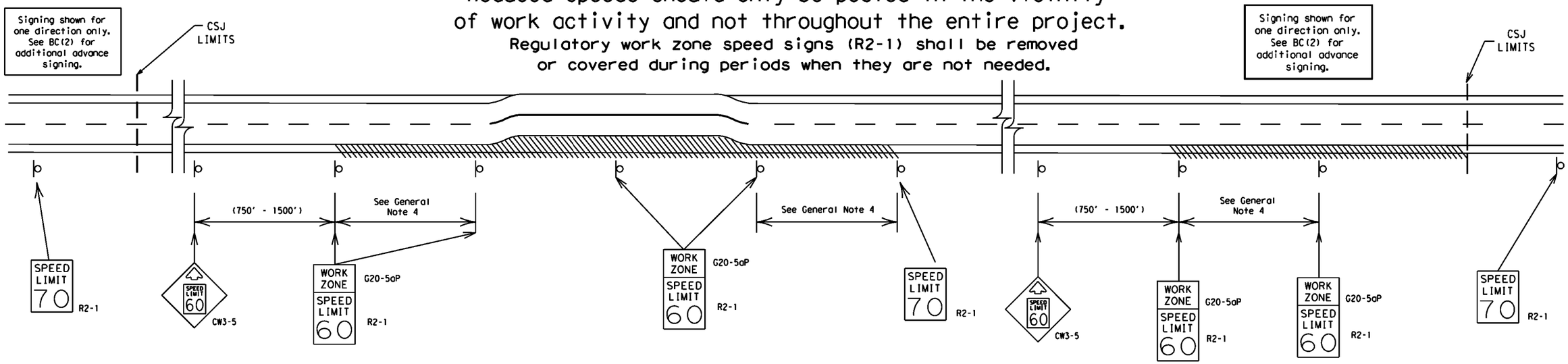
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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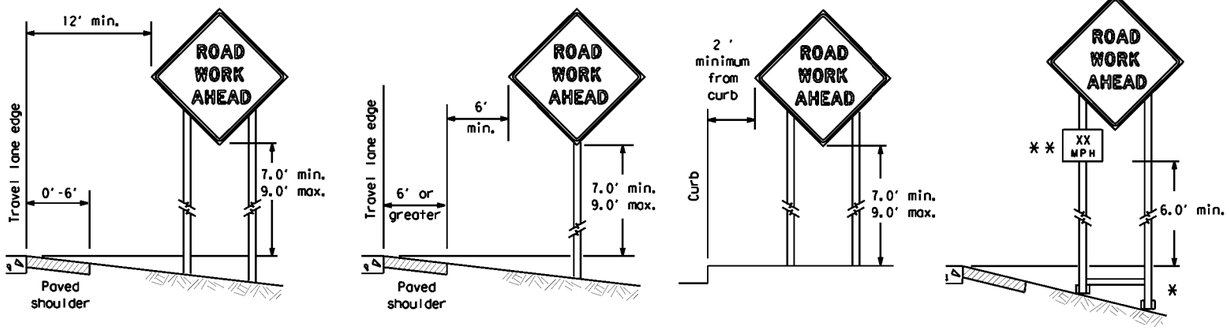
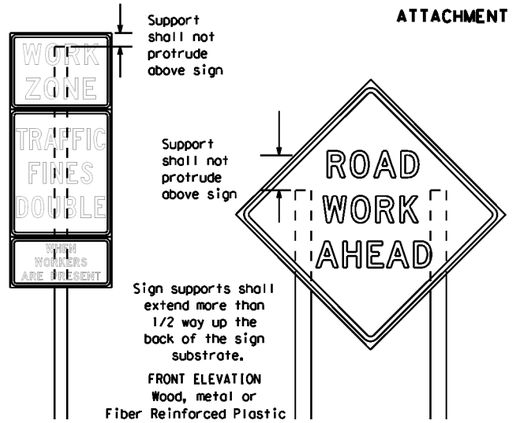
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

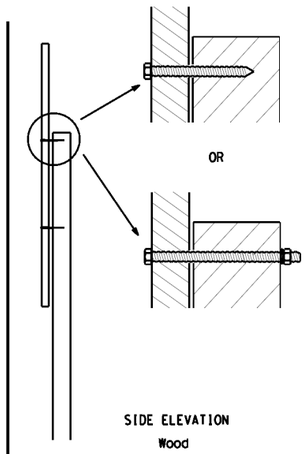


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





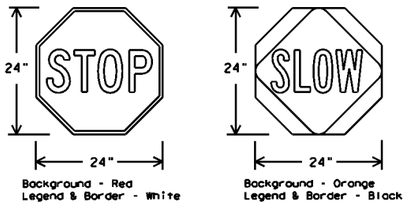
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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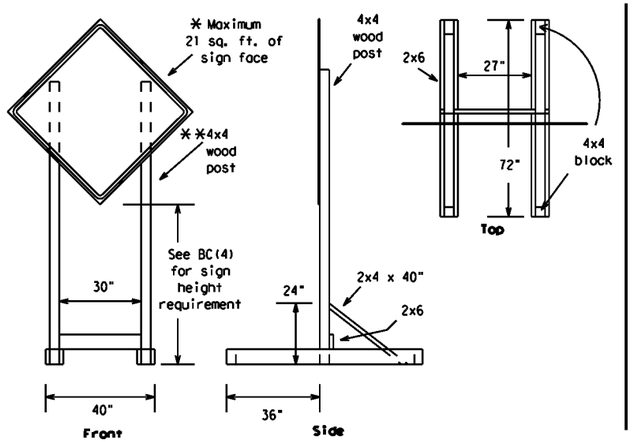
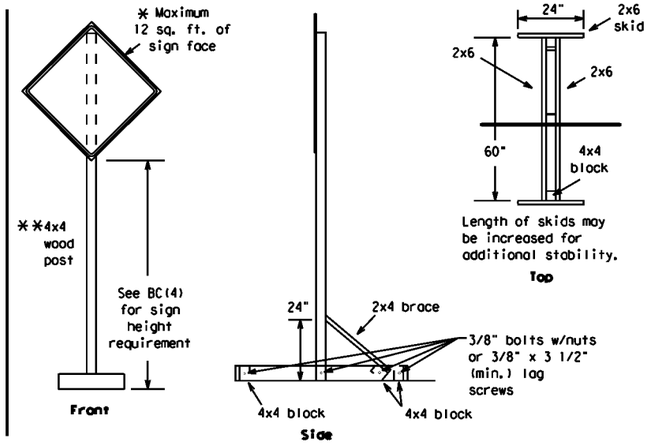
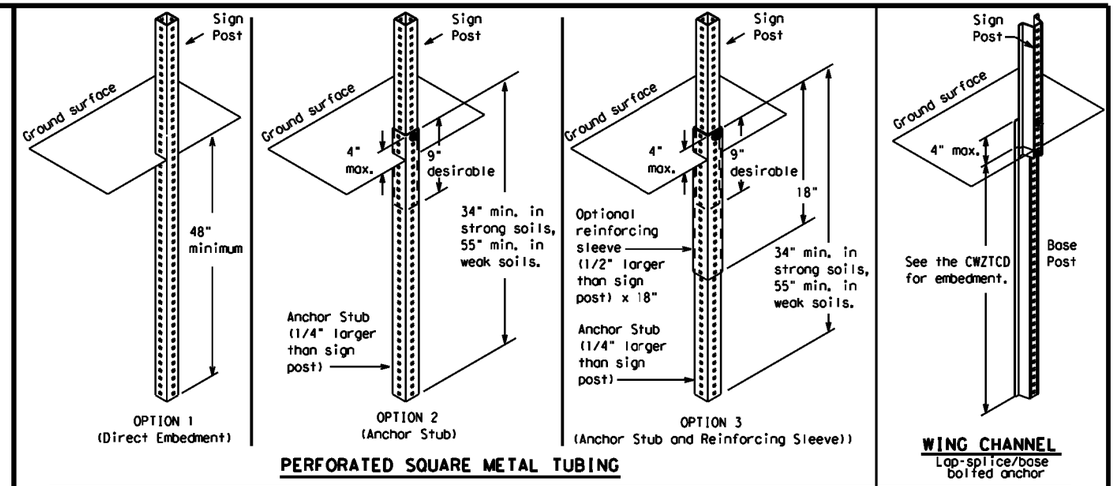




SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

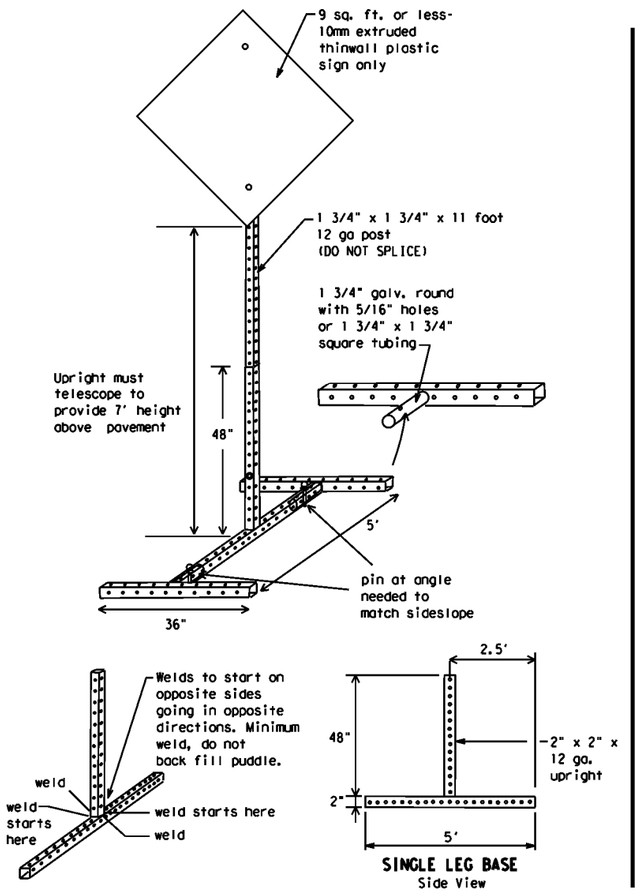
*** LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

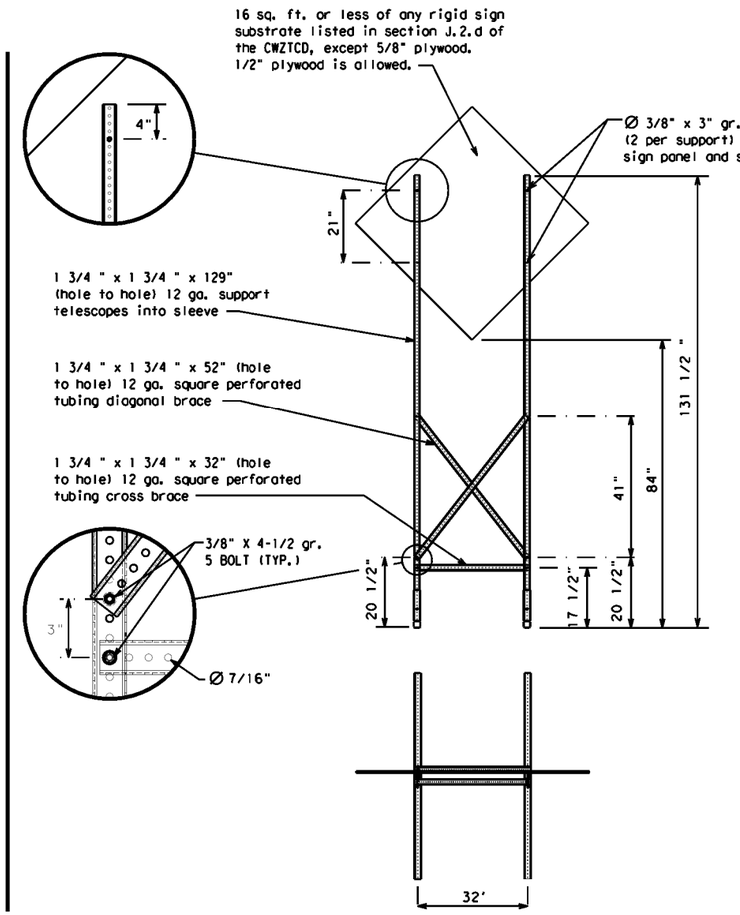


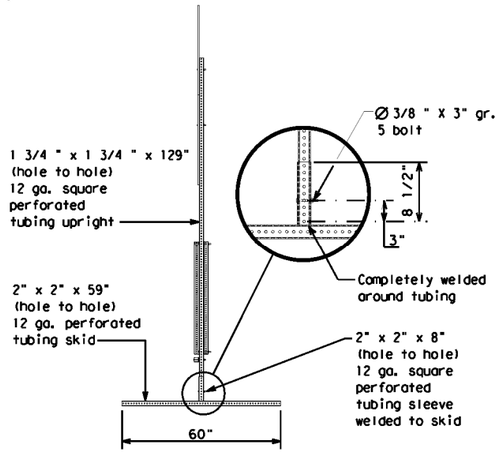
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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







WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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Texas Department of Transportation | 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**

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		12

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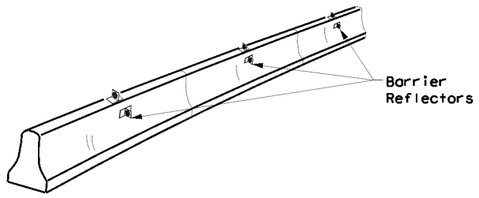
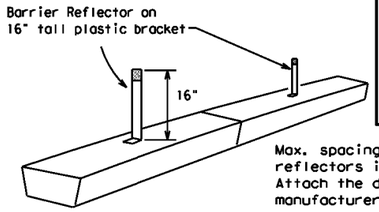
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



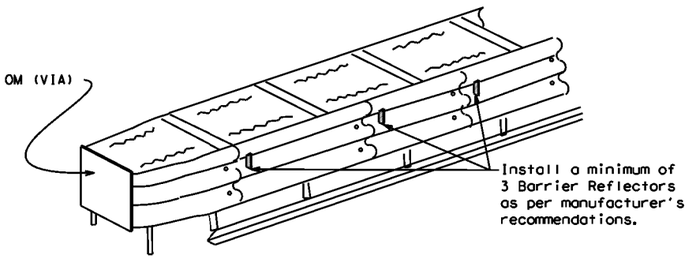
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional)while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

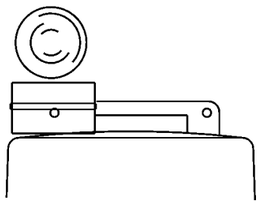
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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.

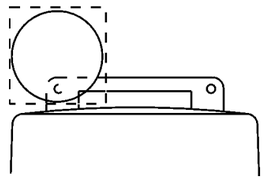
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

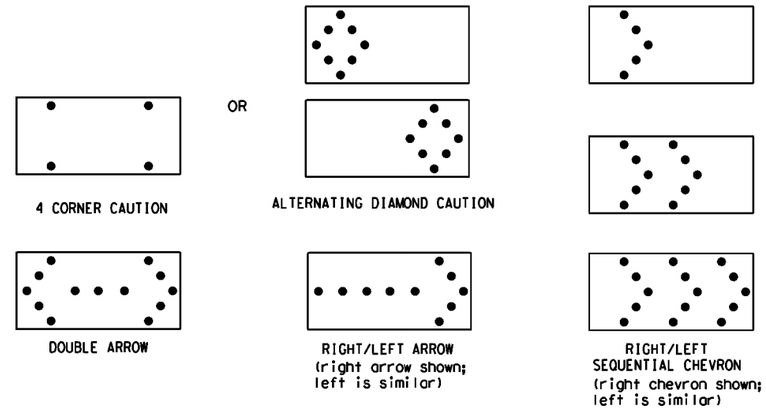
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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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:

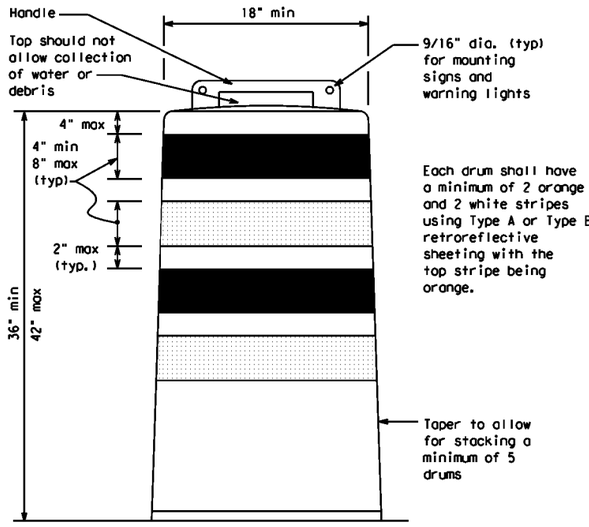
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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 compliant sign.
6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

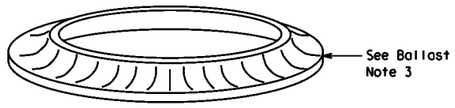
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

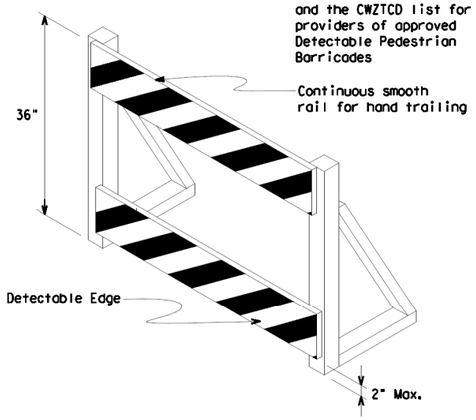
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

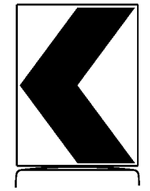




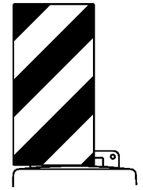


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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9-07 5-21	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		14
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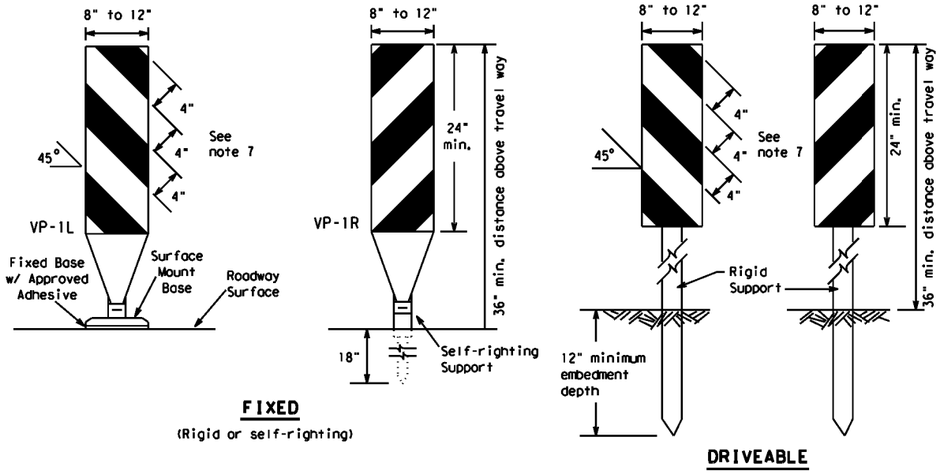
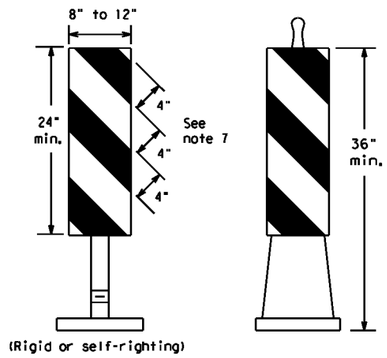


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

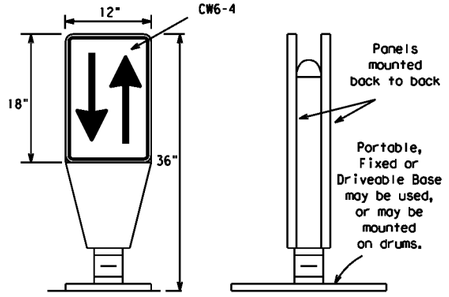


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

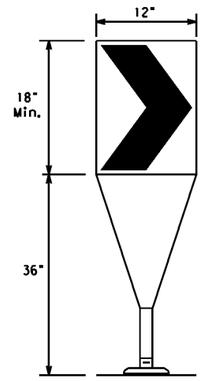
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



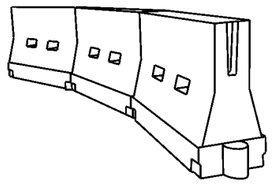
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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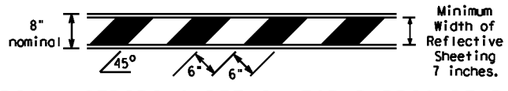
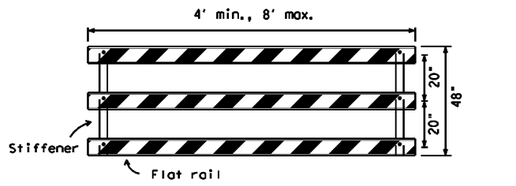
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



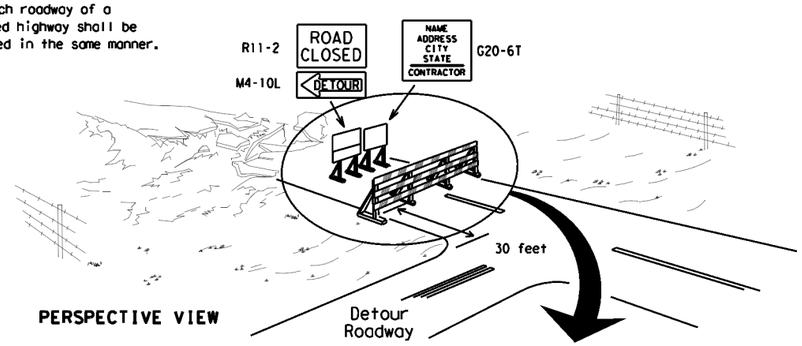
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

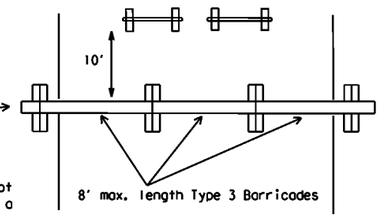
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

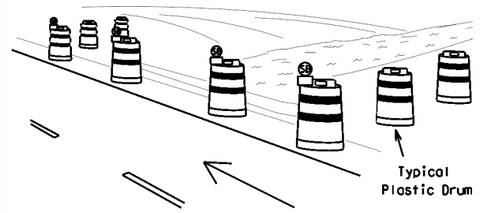
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

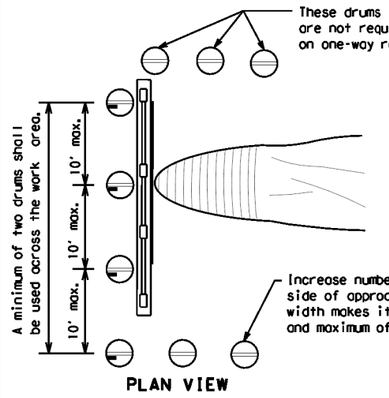
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

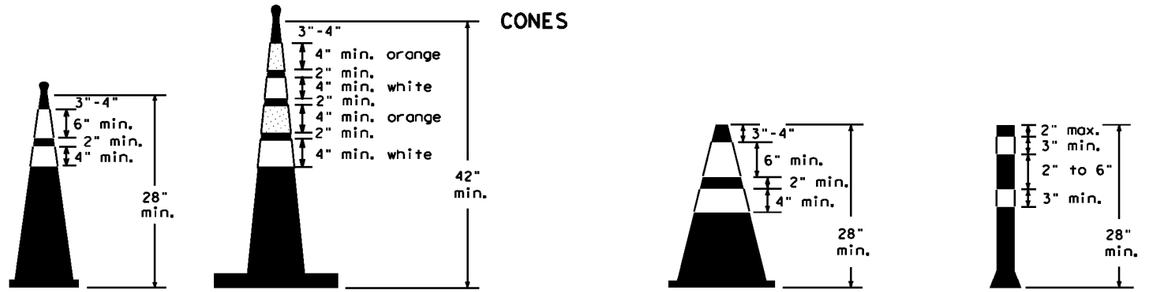
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



PLAN VIEW

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

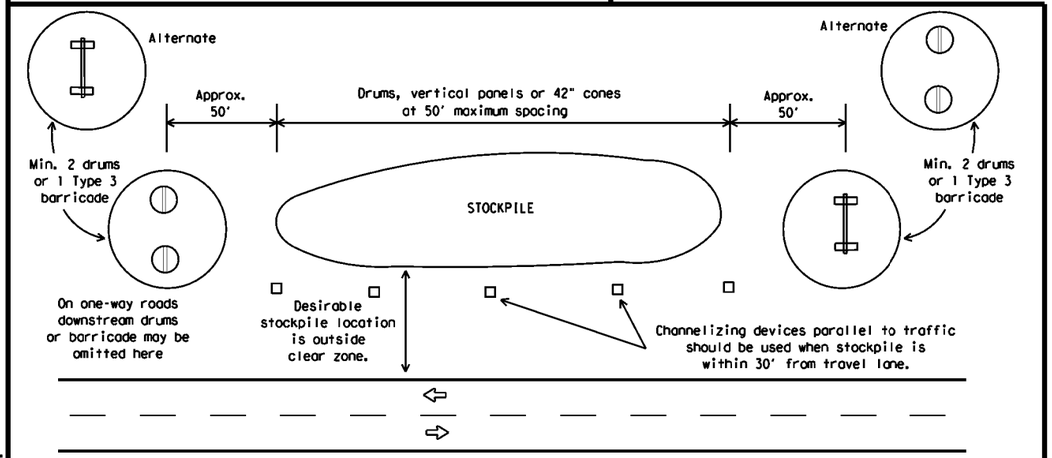
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones | One-Piece cones | Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		16

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

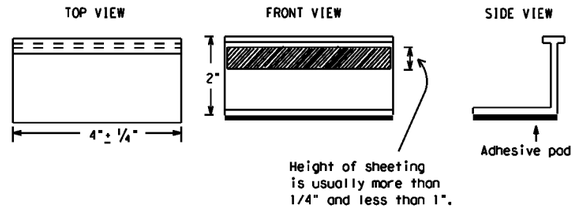
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

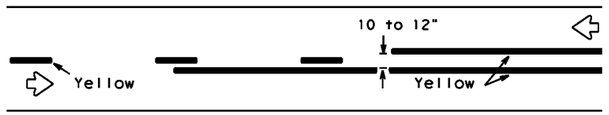
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

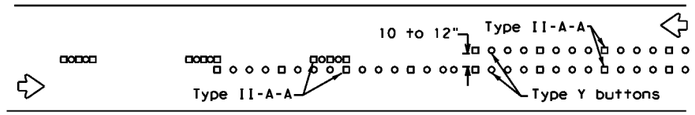
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		17

DATE:
FILE:

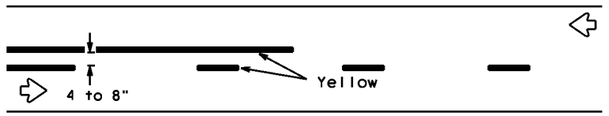
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



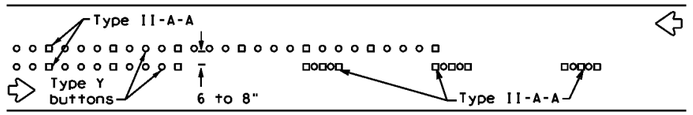
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



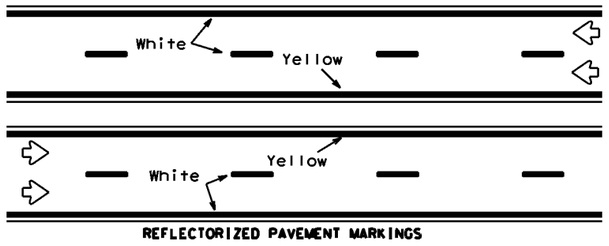
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



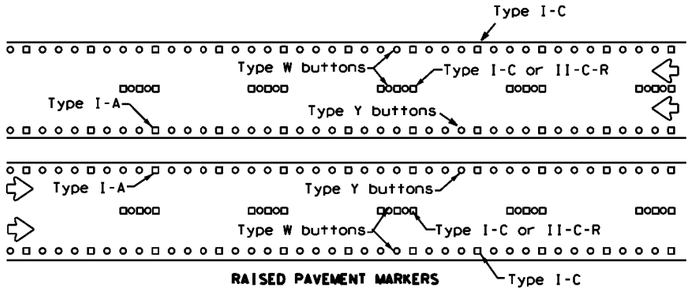
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



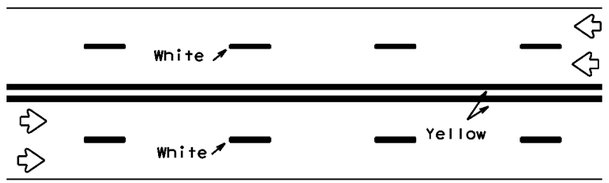
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



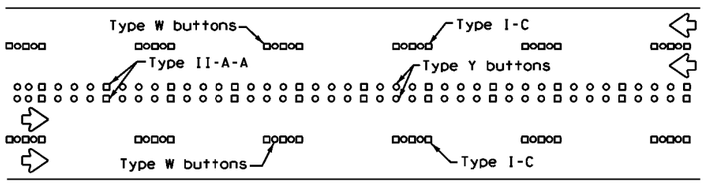
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



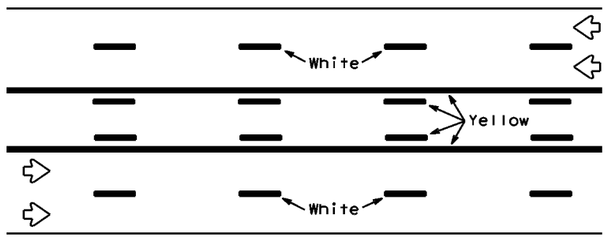
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



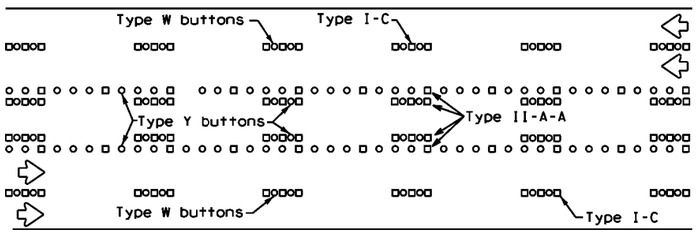
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

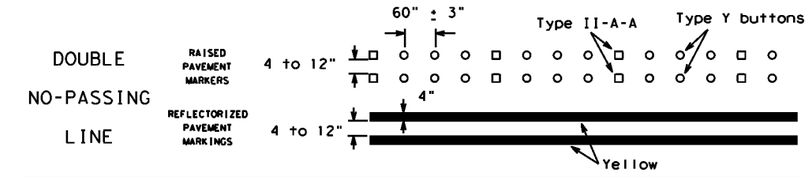
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

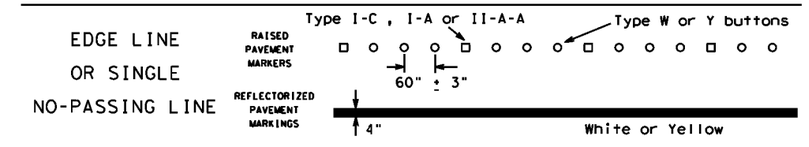
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

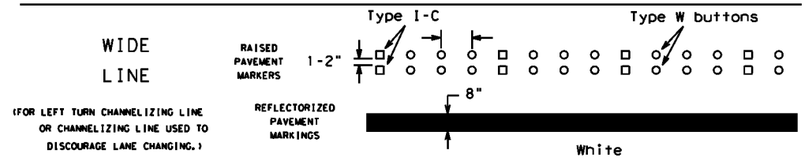


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



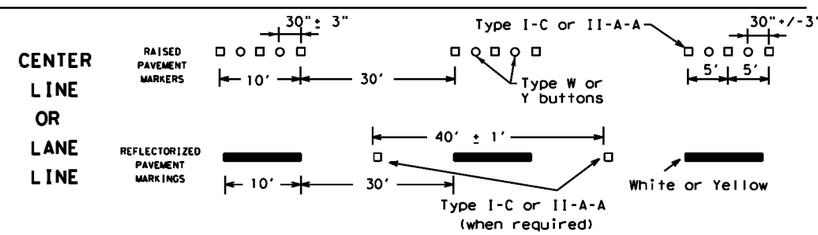
WIDE LINE

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

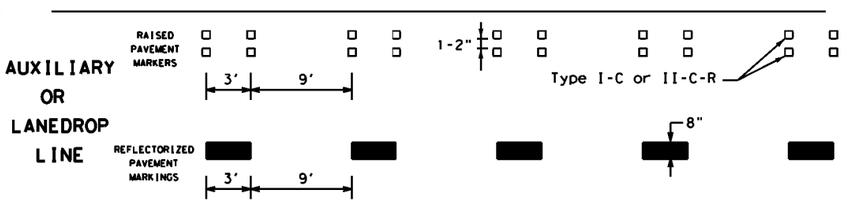


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

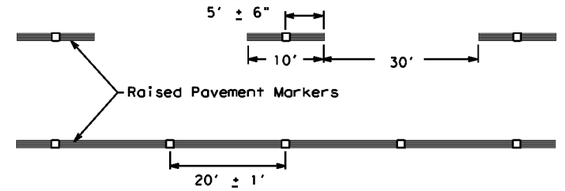


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		18

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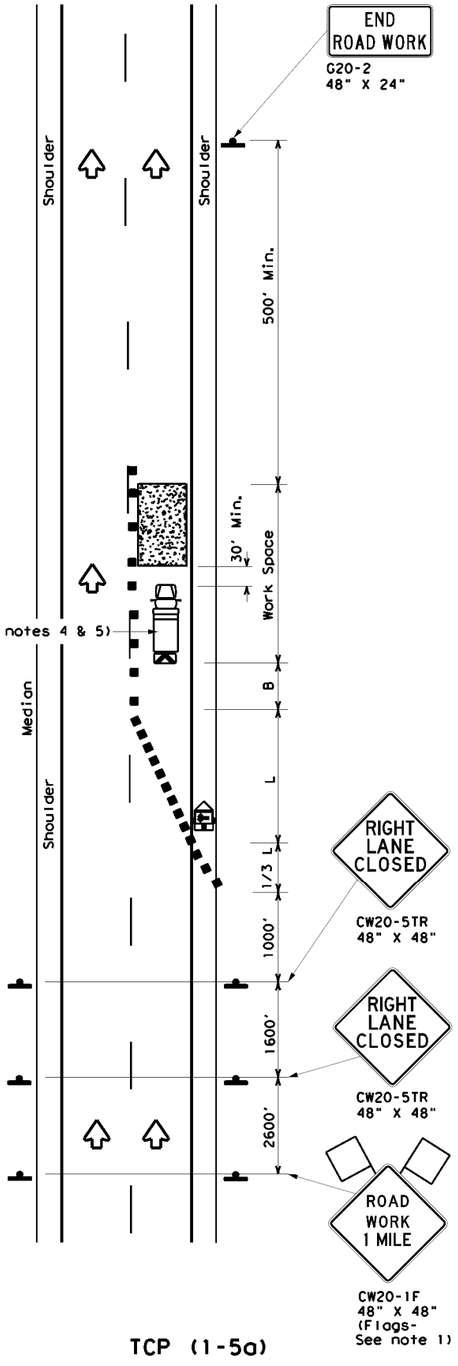
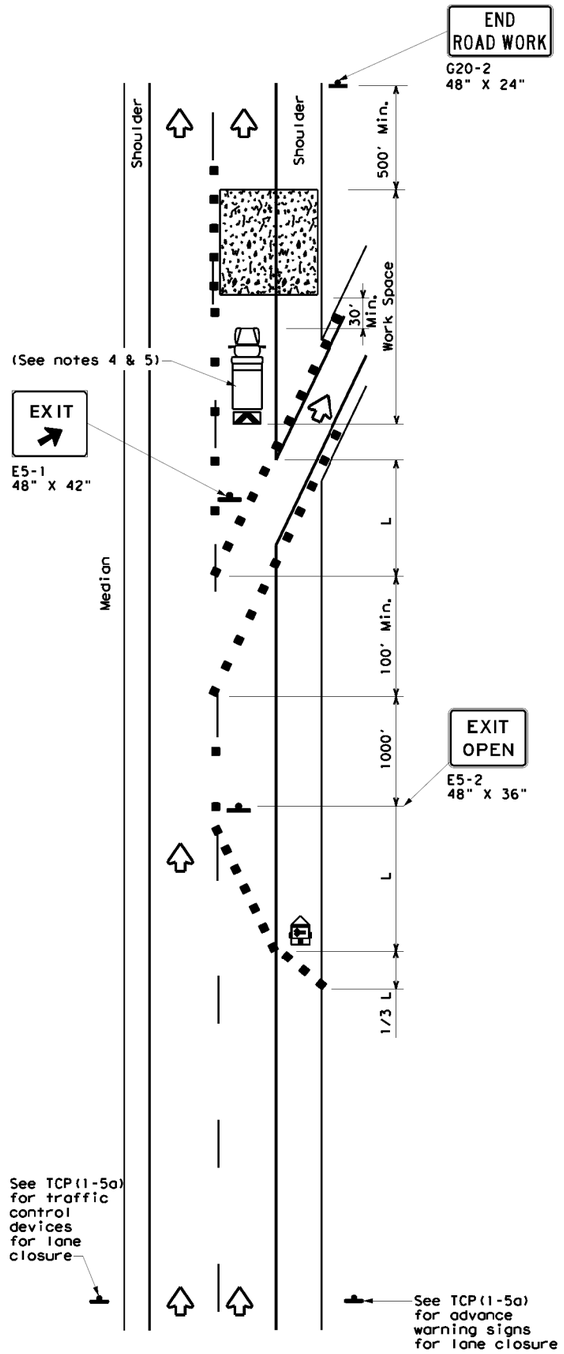


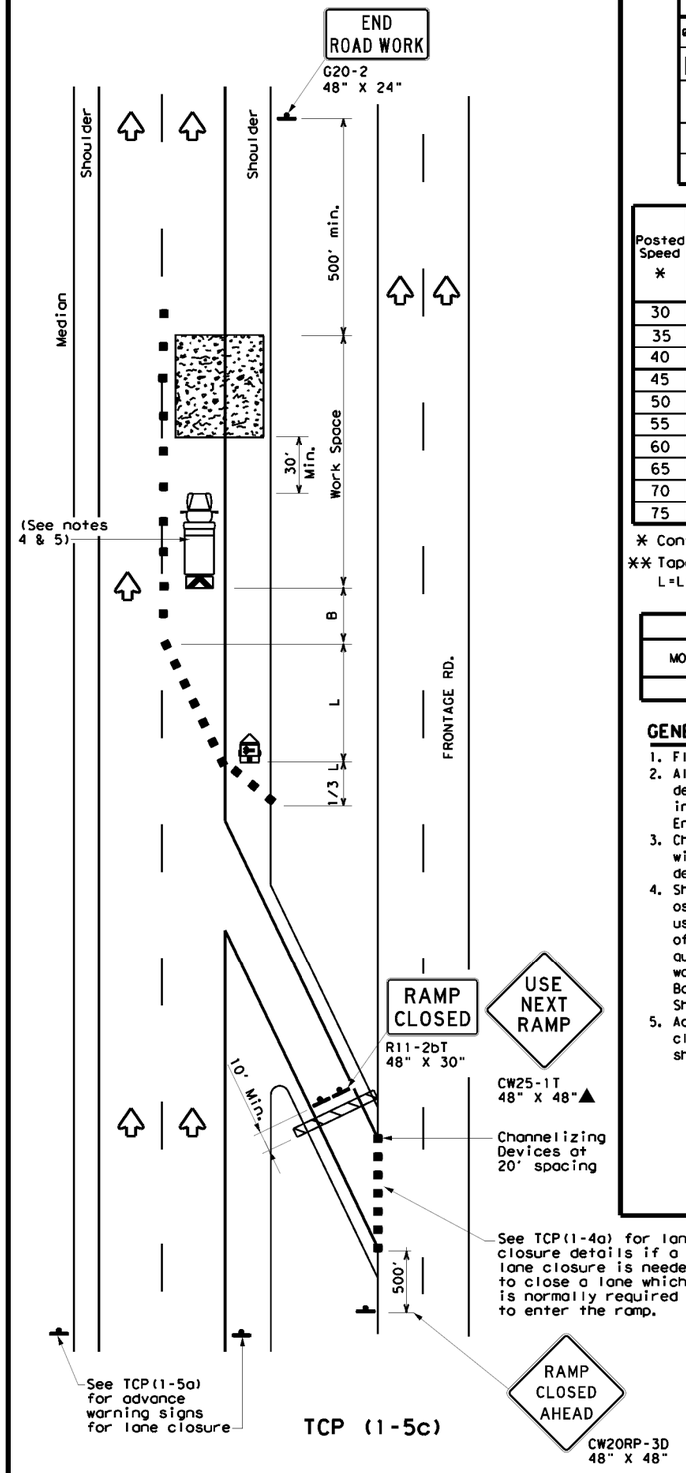
TCP (1-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (1-5b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		19

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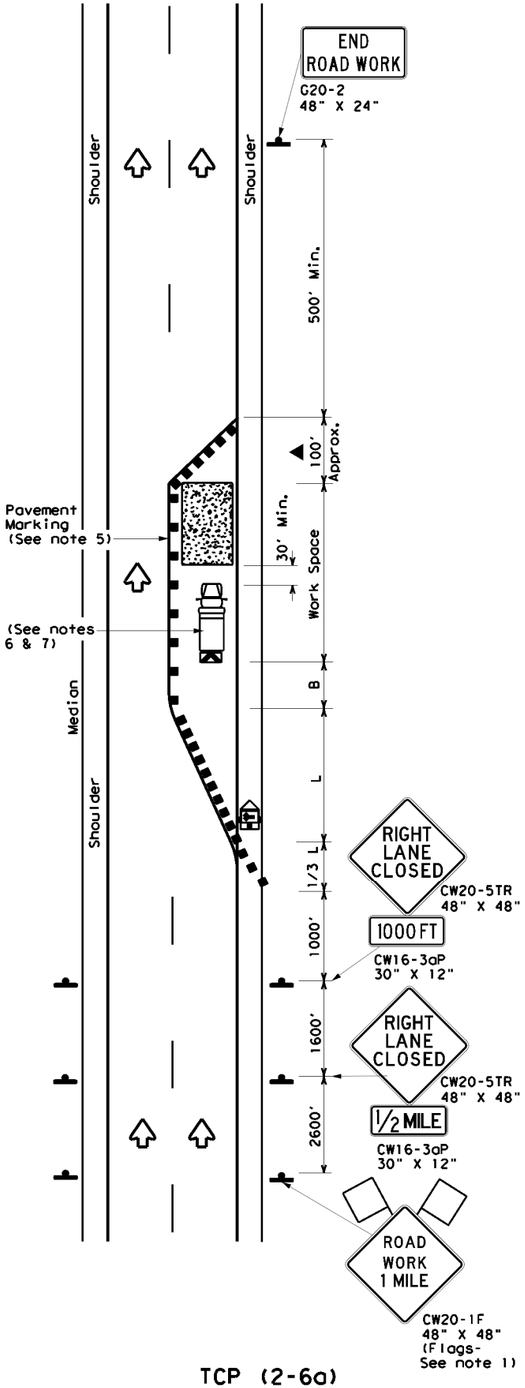
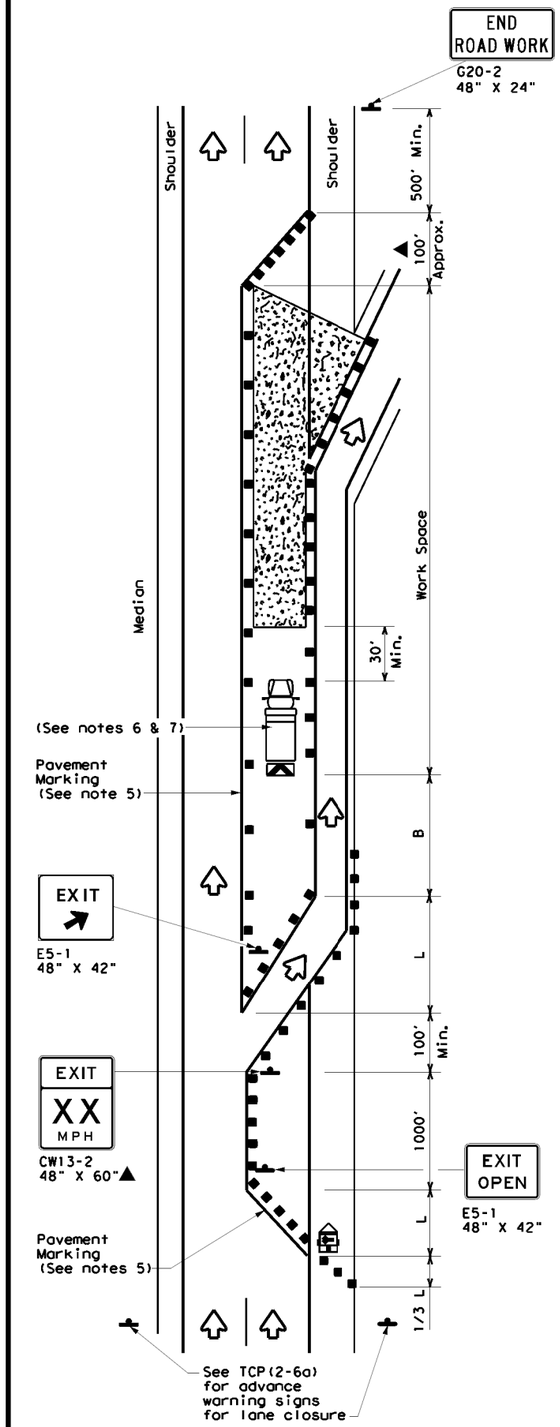
DATE:
FILE:



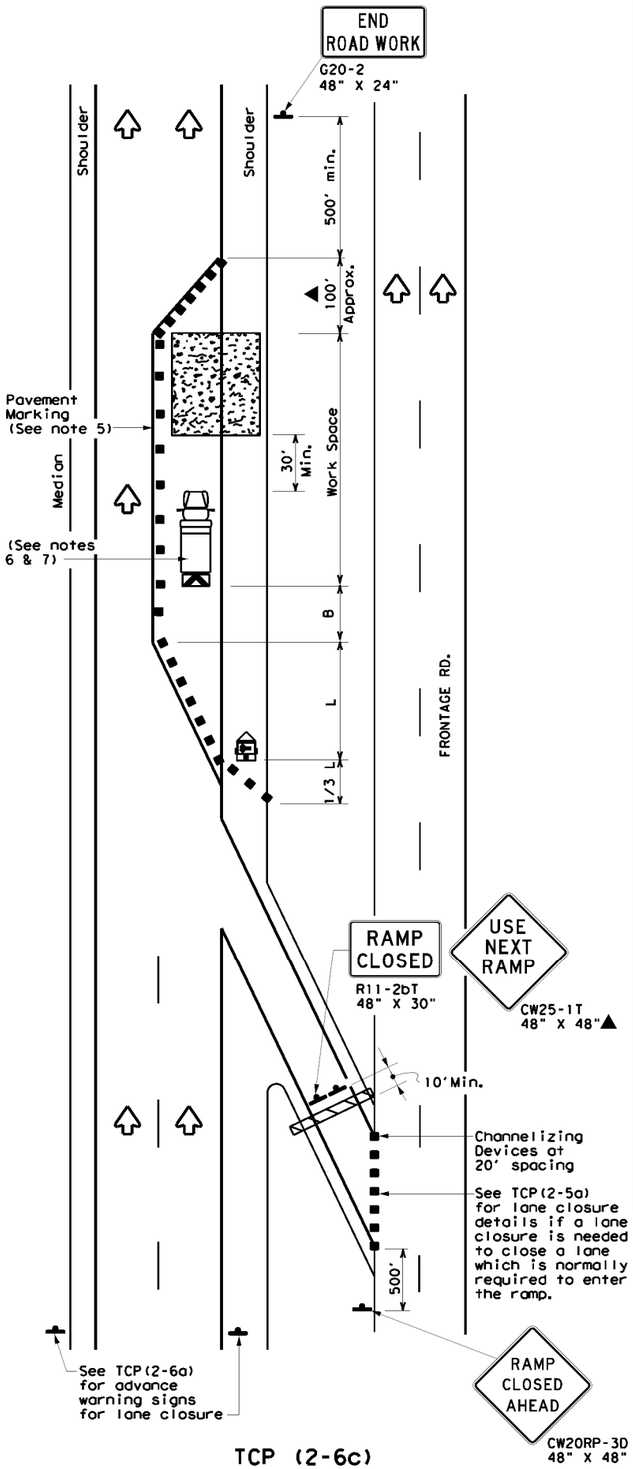
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
5. The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
6. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing,oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

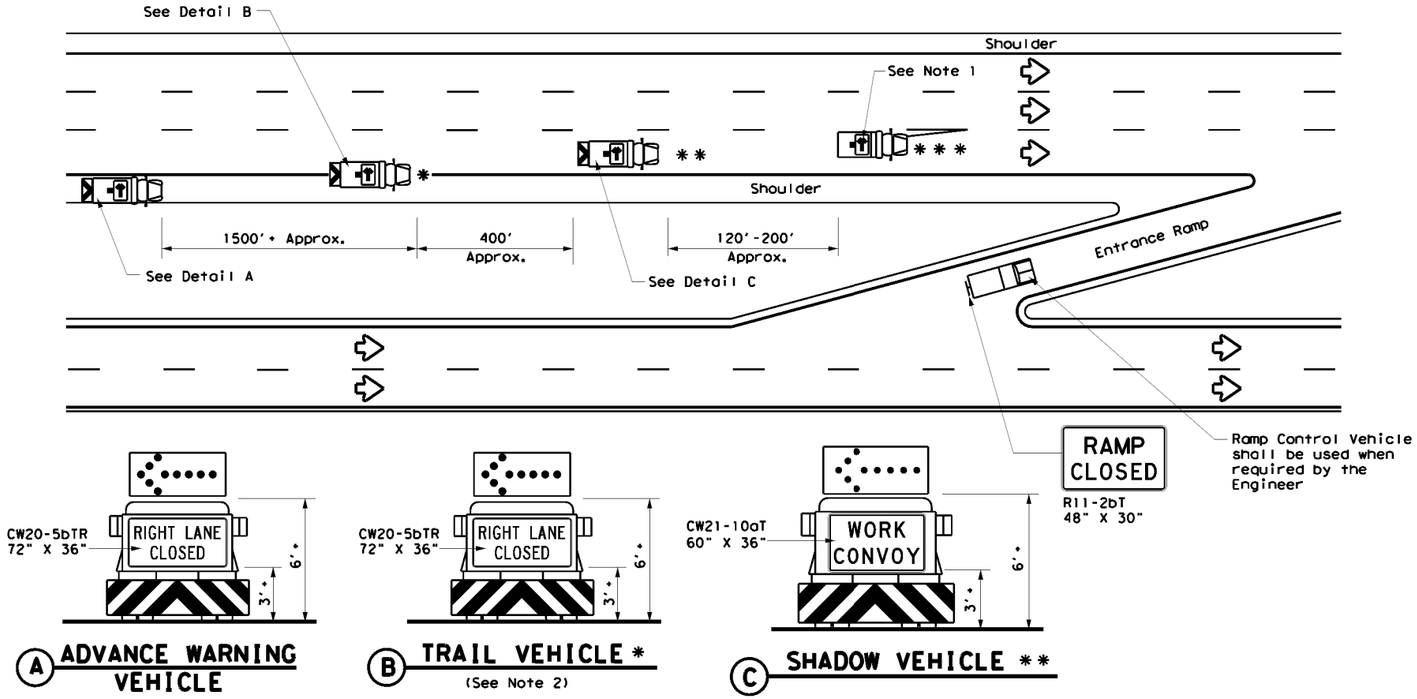
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

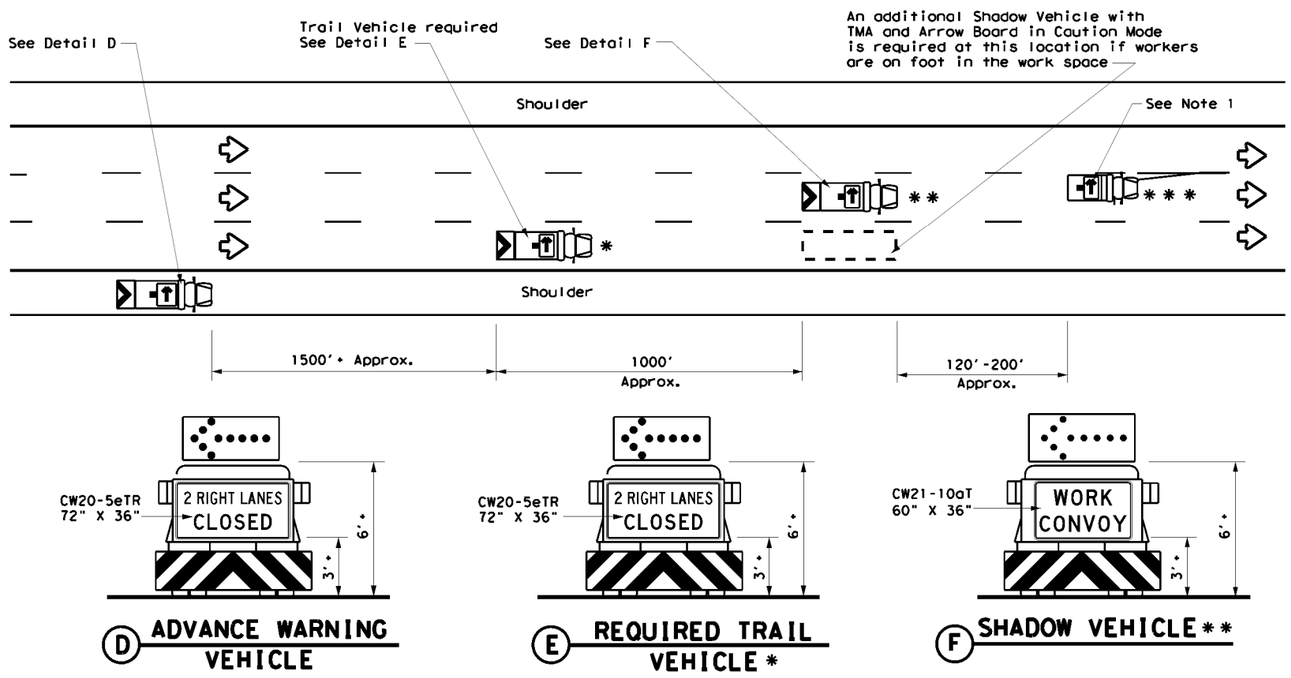
TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		20

DATE:
FILE:



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



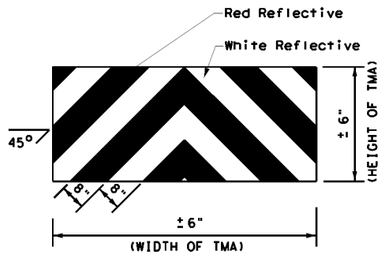
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

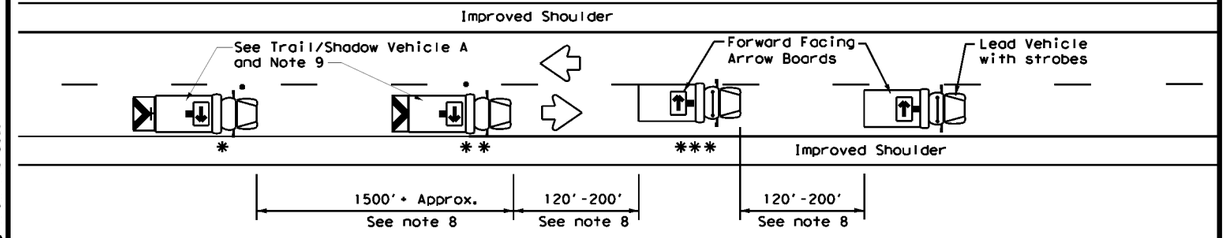
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

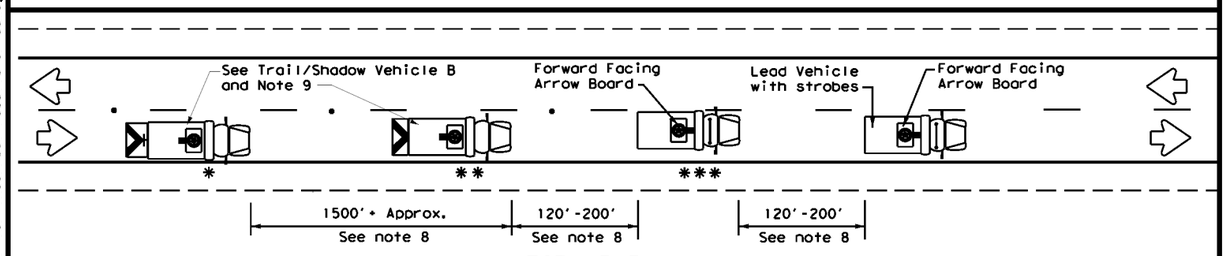
TCP(3-2)-13

FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		21



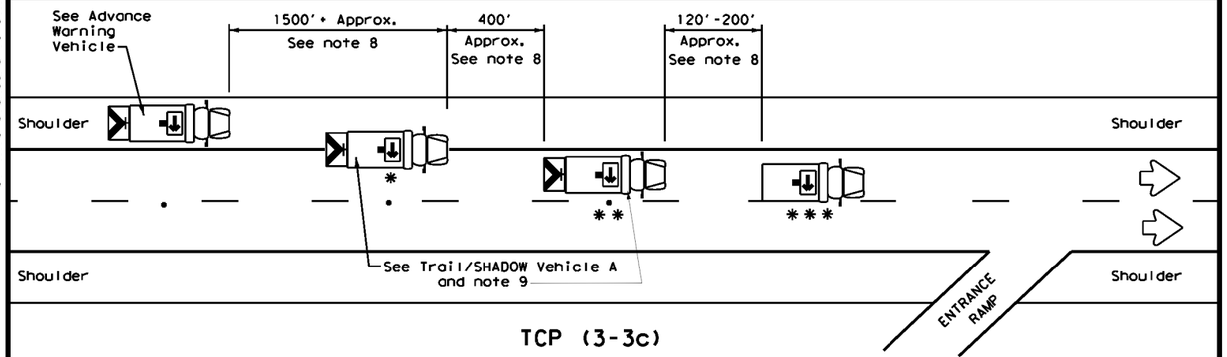
TCP (3-3a)

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



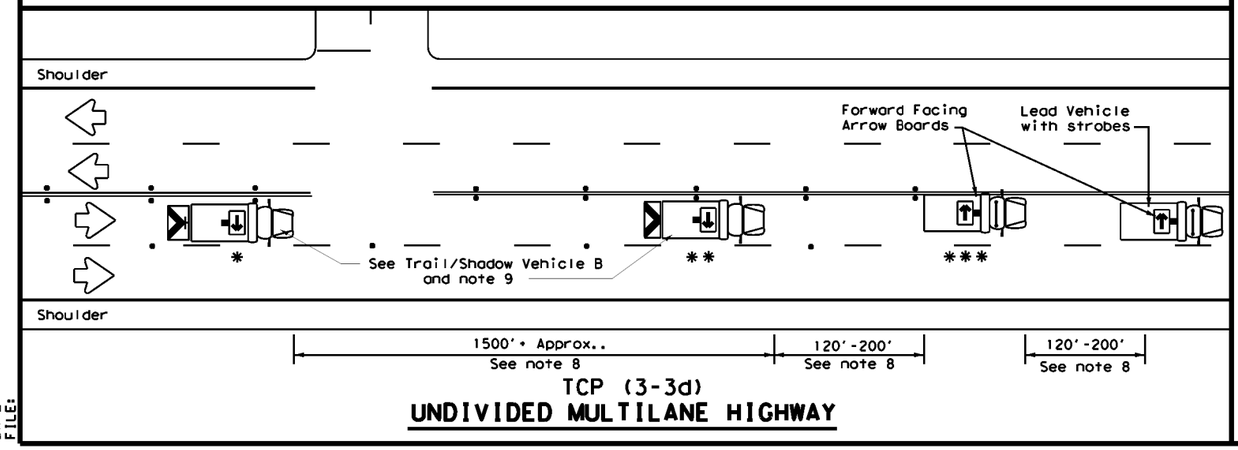
TCP (3-3b)

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



TCP (3-3c)

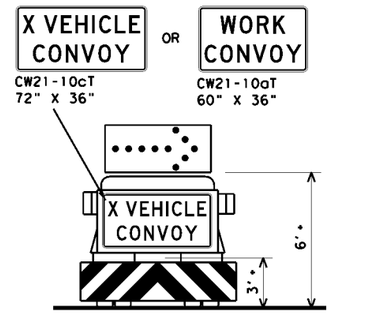
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

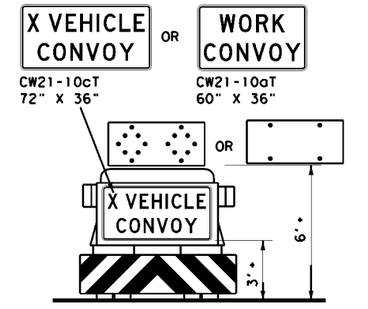
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

DATE:
FILE:



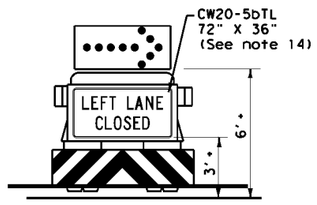
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

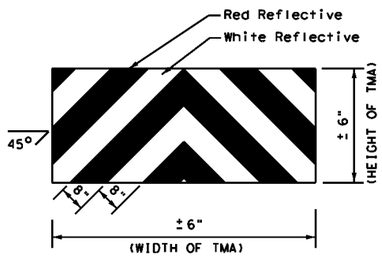


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL

TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		22
1-97 7-14				

DATE:
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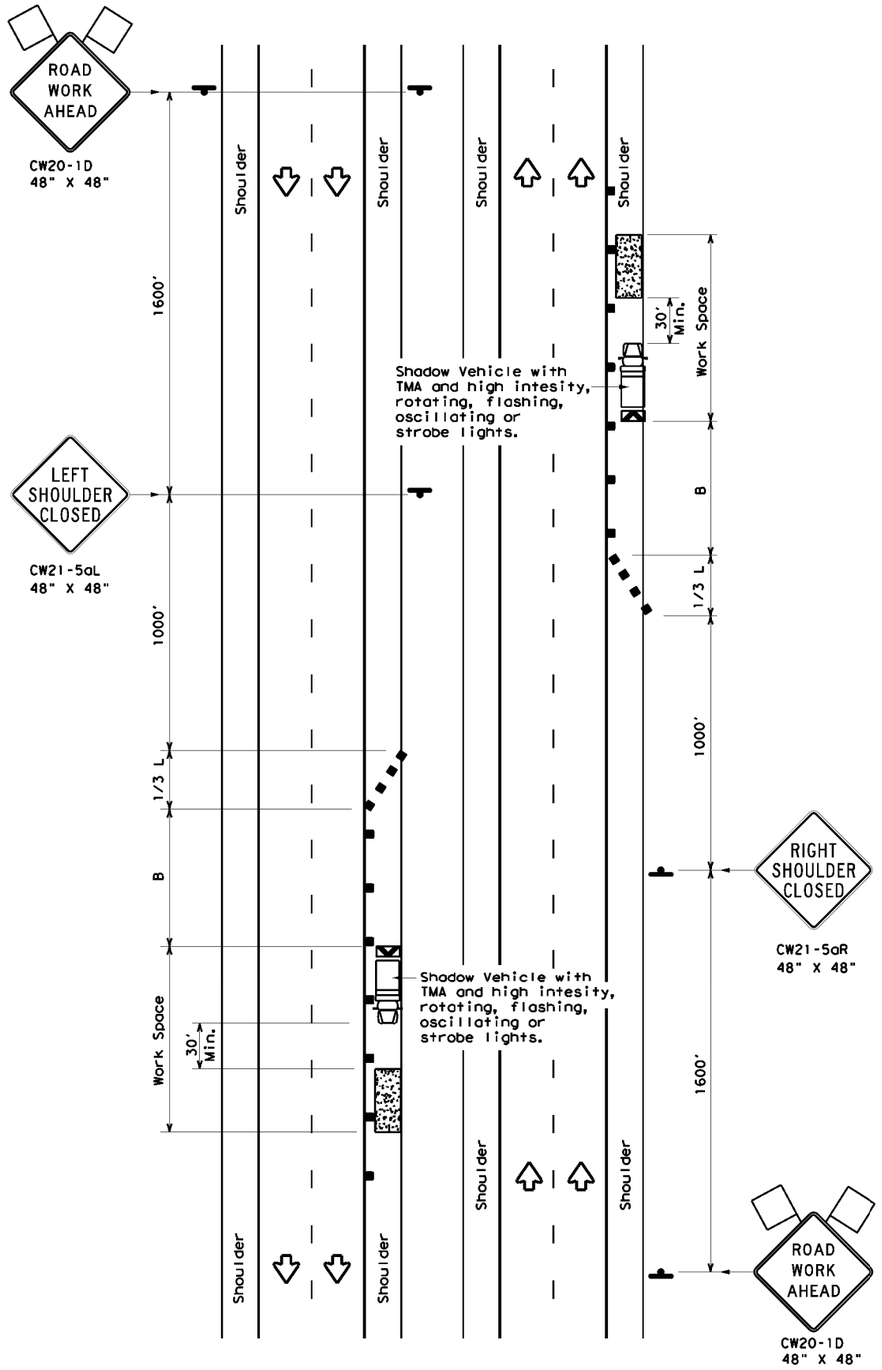
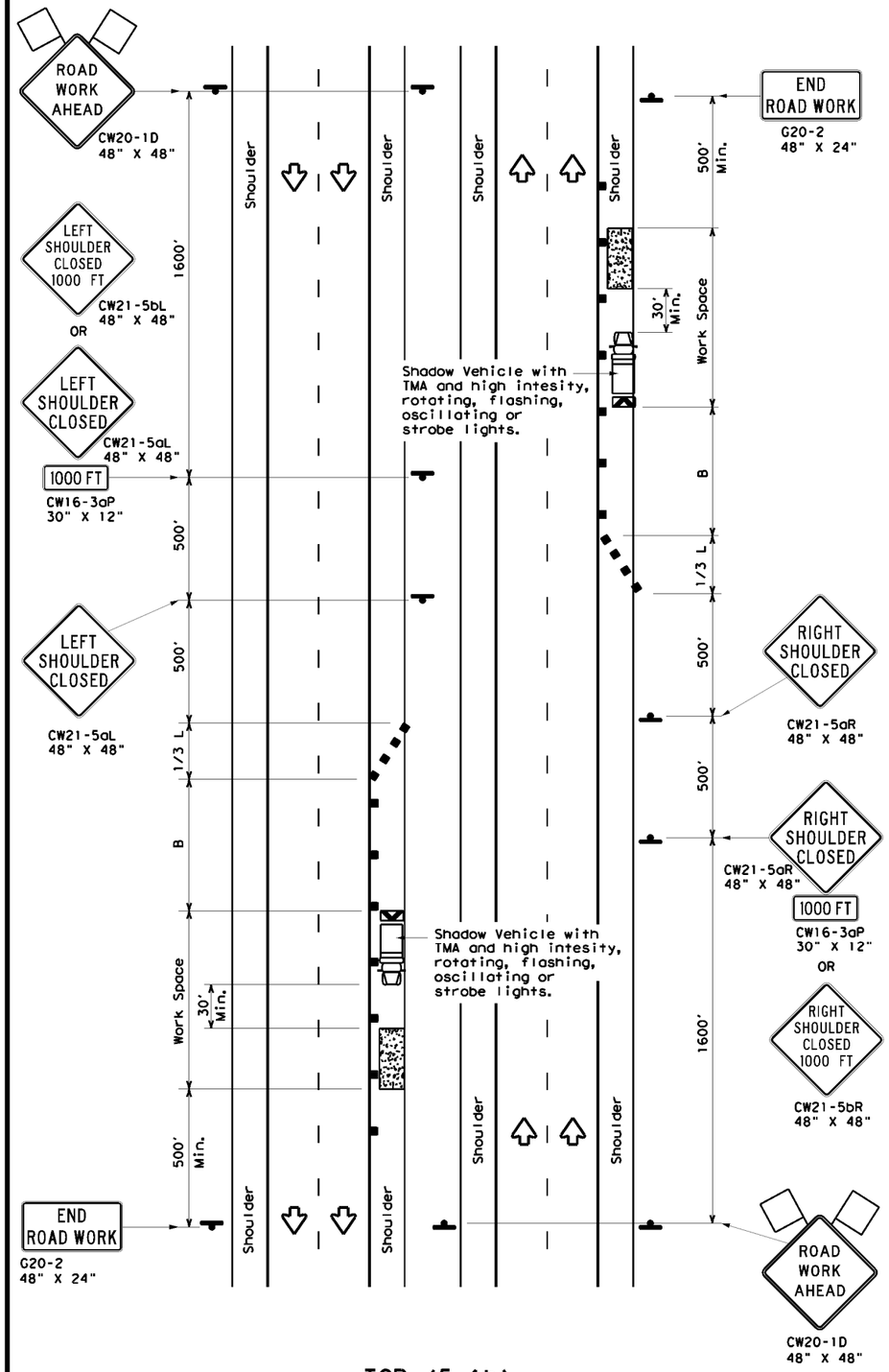


TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

* 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
	TCP(5-1a)	TCP(5-1b)	TCP(5-1b)	

GENERAL NOTES

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP(5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		23

DATE:
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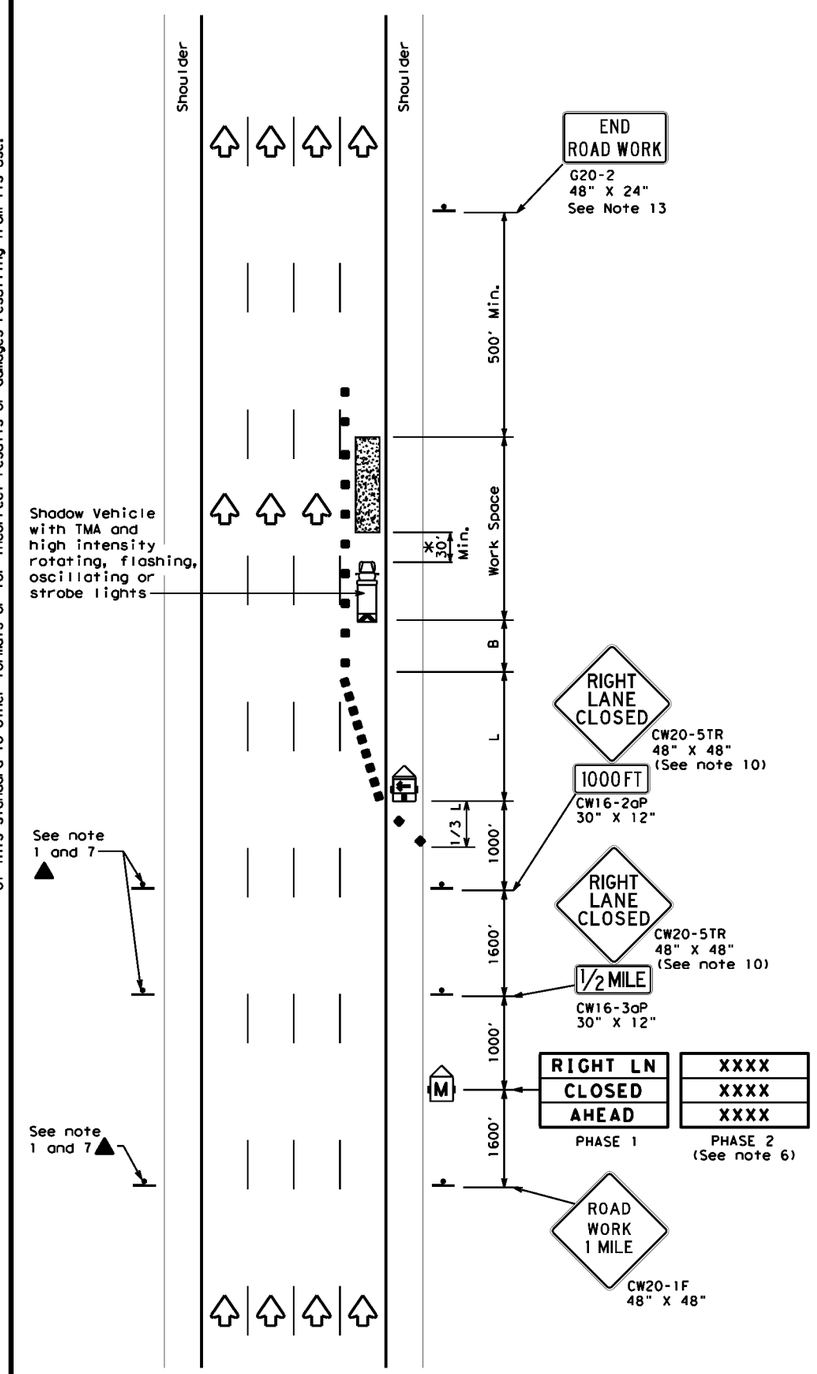
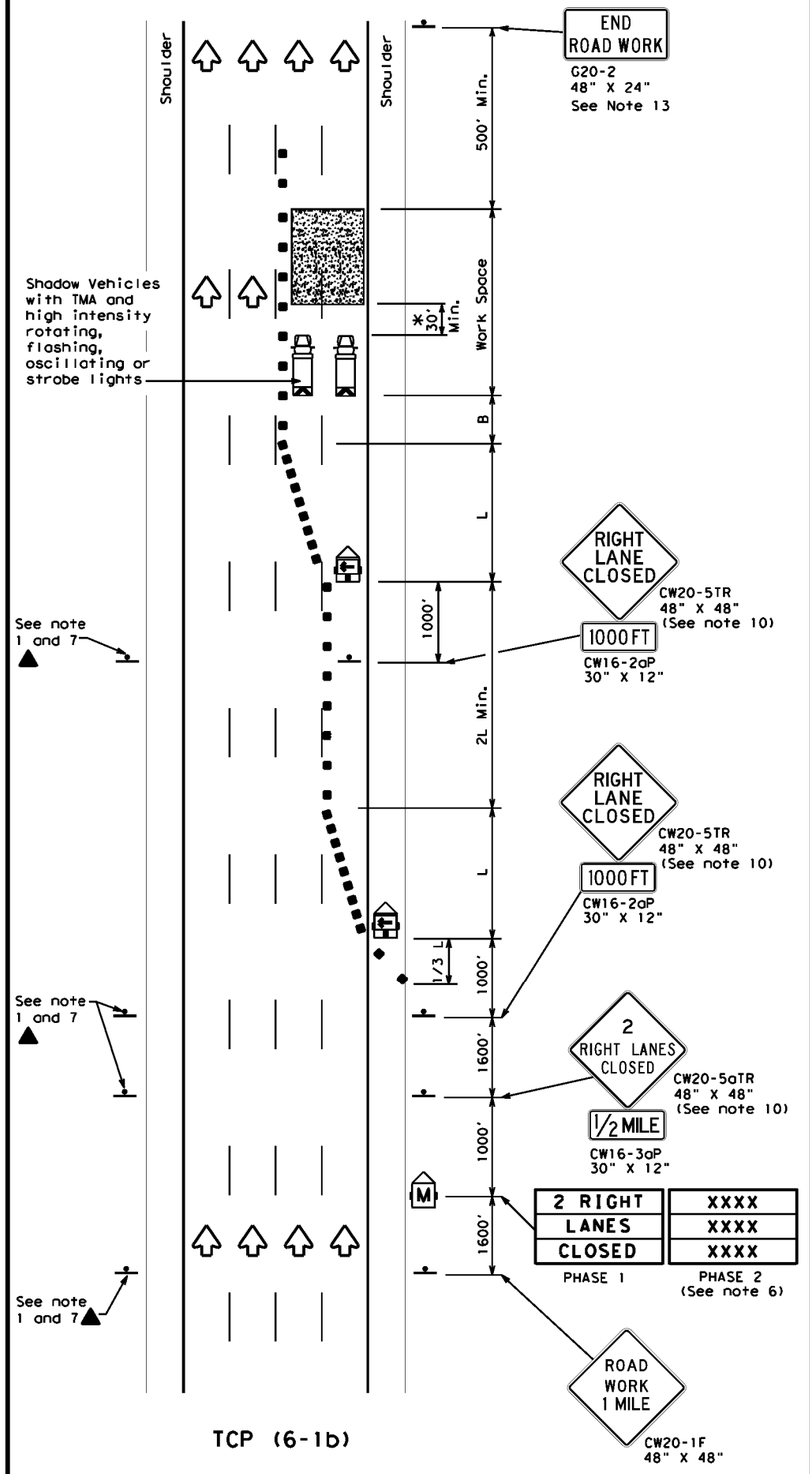


TCP (6-1a)

TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)

TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

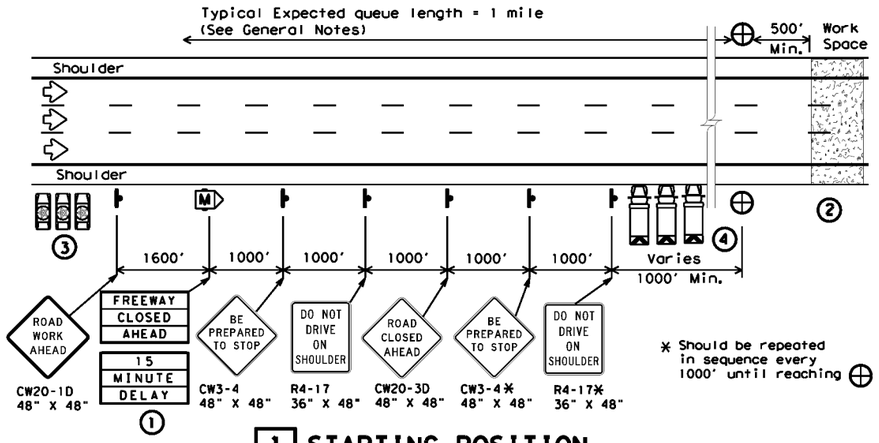
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-12	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		24

DATE:
FILE:



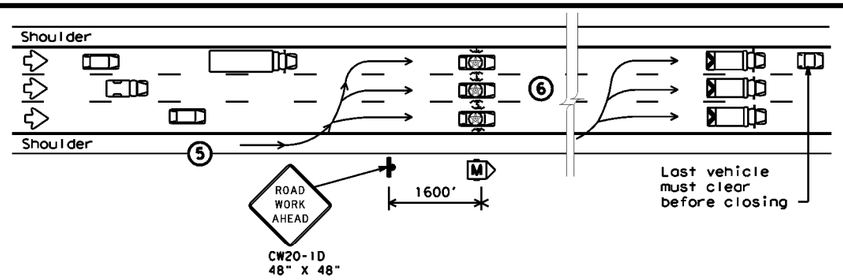
1 STARTING POSITION

① Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.

② Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.

③ There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.

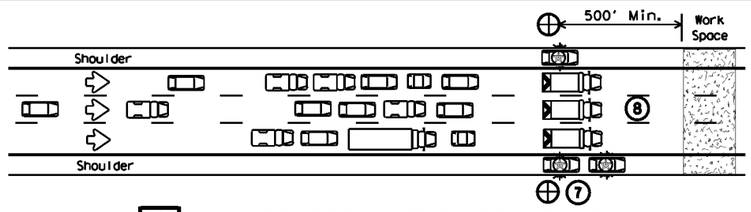
④ One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

⑤ Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.

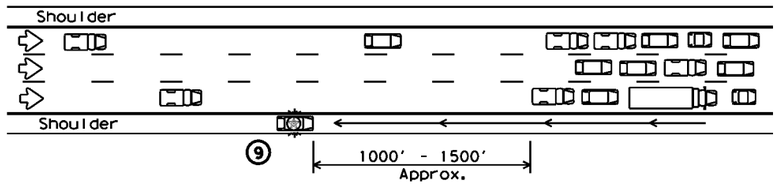
⑥ Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

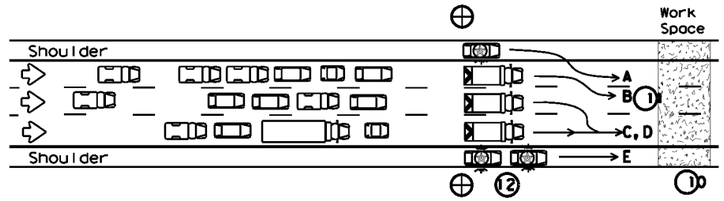
⑦ Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.

⑧ The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

⑨ The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed ¼ mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

⑩ All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.

⑪ When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.

⑫ The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.

⑬ LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

LEGEND			
■ ■	Channelizing Devices	⊕	Control Position (CP)
(M)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV)		Traffic Flow

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.

2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.

3. Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence #9).

4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.

6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.

7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

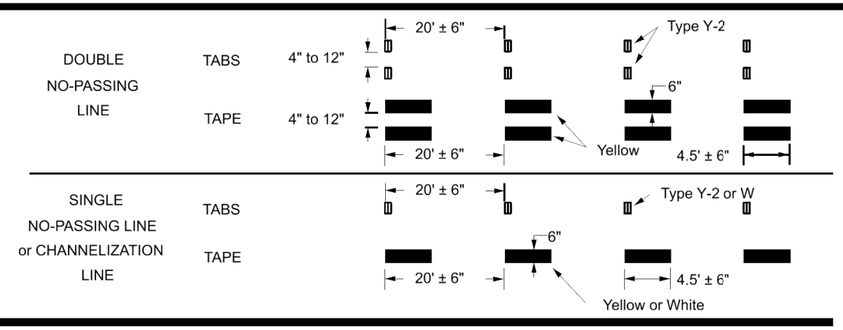
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP(6-7)-12

FILE: tcp6-7.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
1-97 8-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		25

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



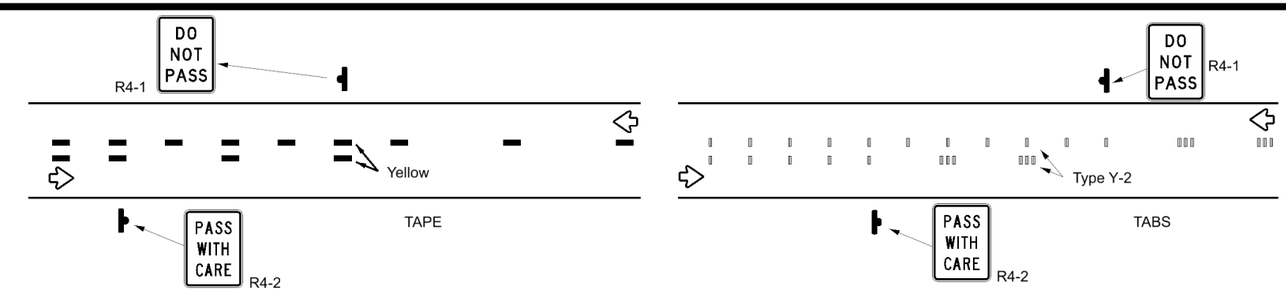
NOTES:

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

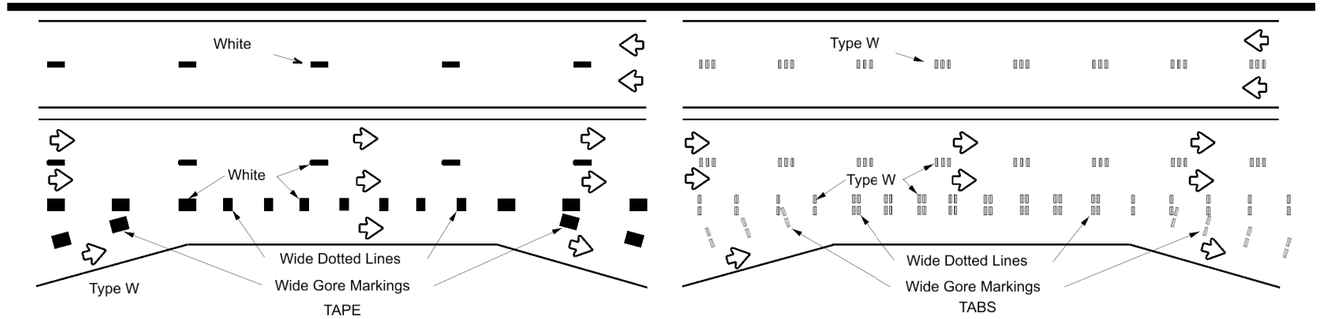
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

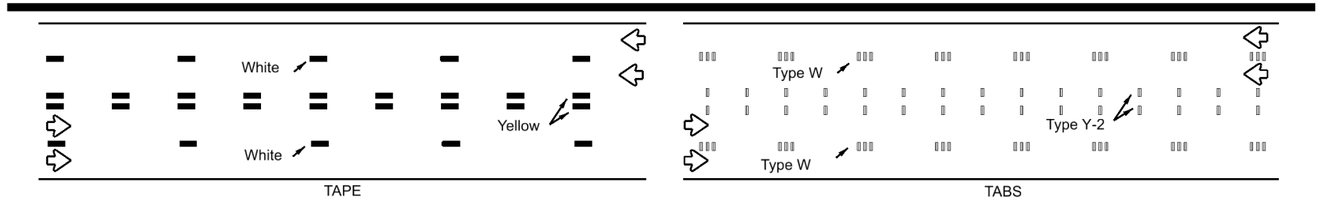
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



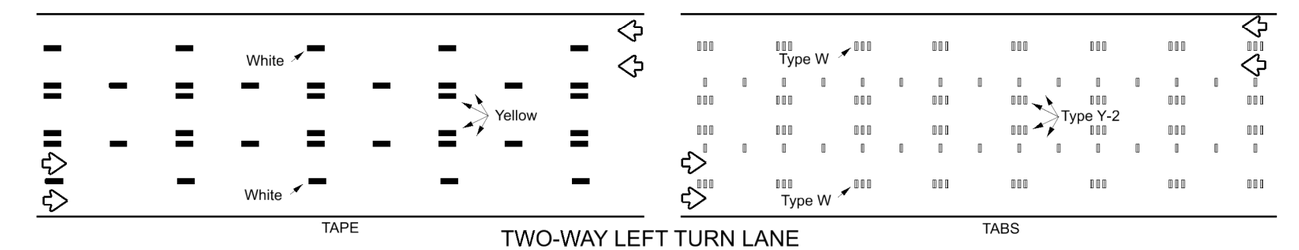
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



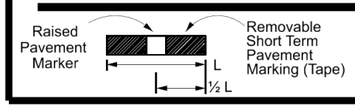
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

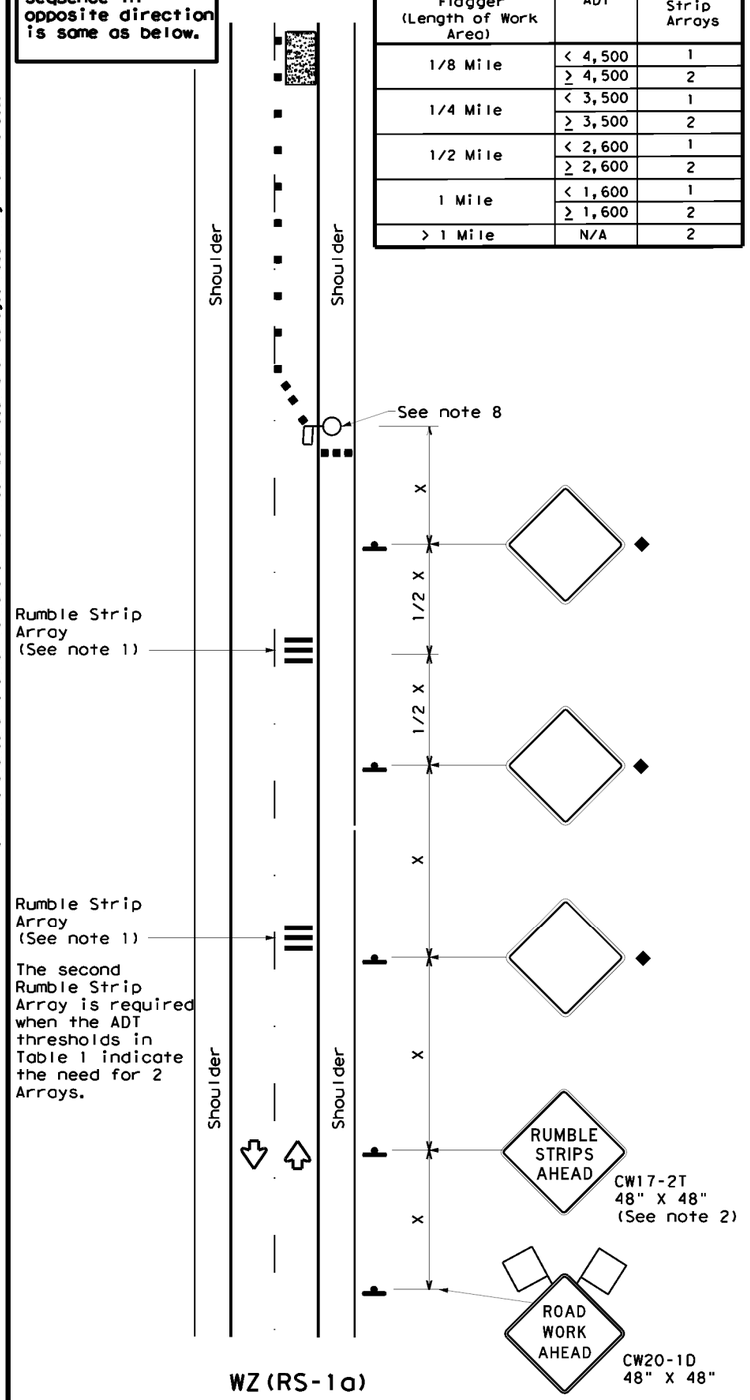
FILE: wzstpm-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
4-92 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-23	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		26
3-03				

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

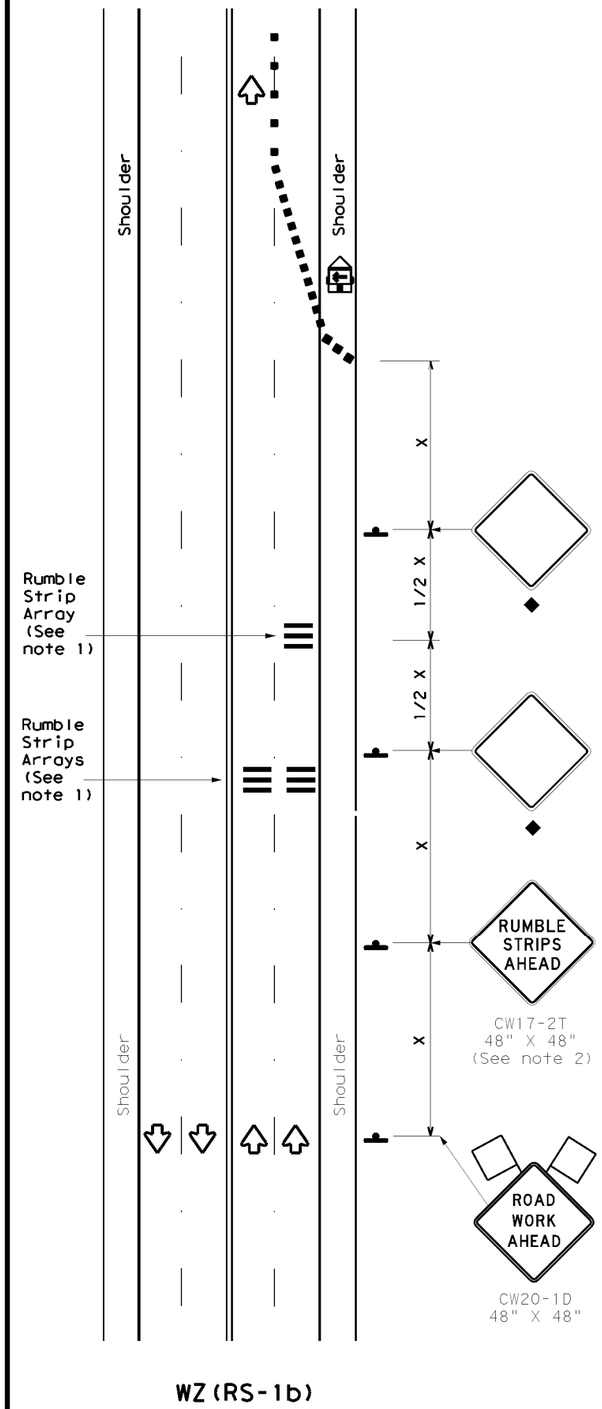
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

TABLE 1		
Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



WZ(RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ(RS-1b)

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

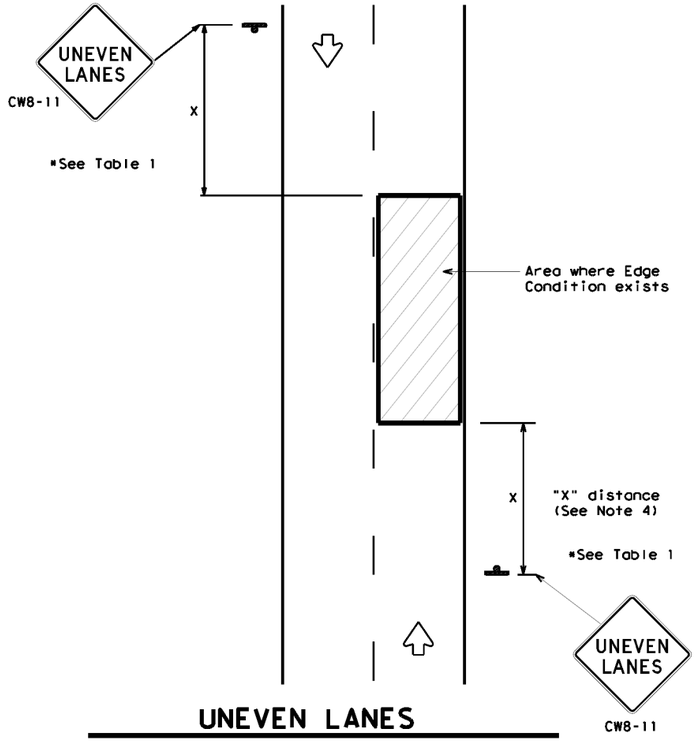
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

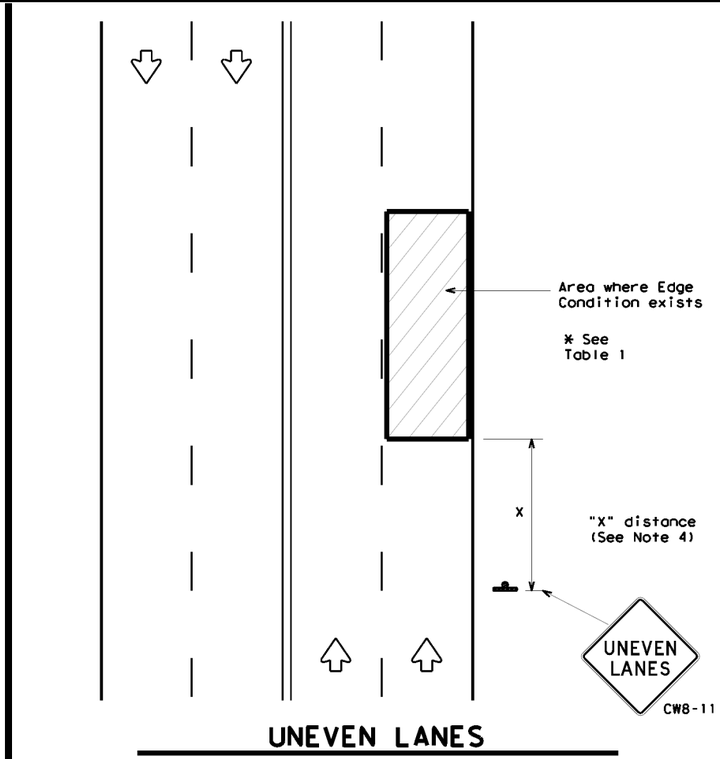
WZ(RS)-22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-14 1-22 4-16	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		27

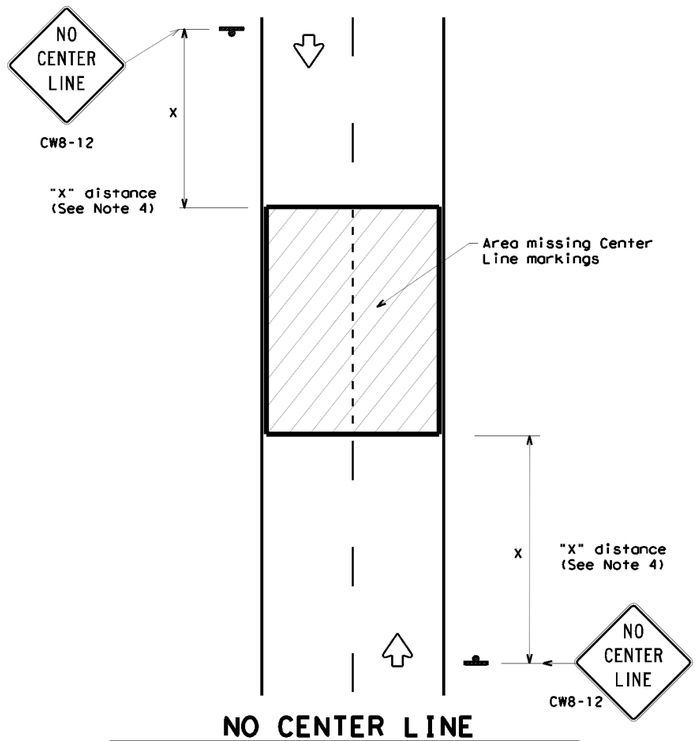
DATE:
FILE:



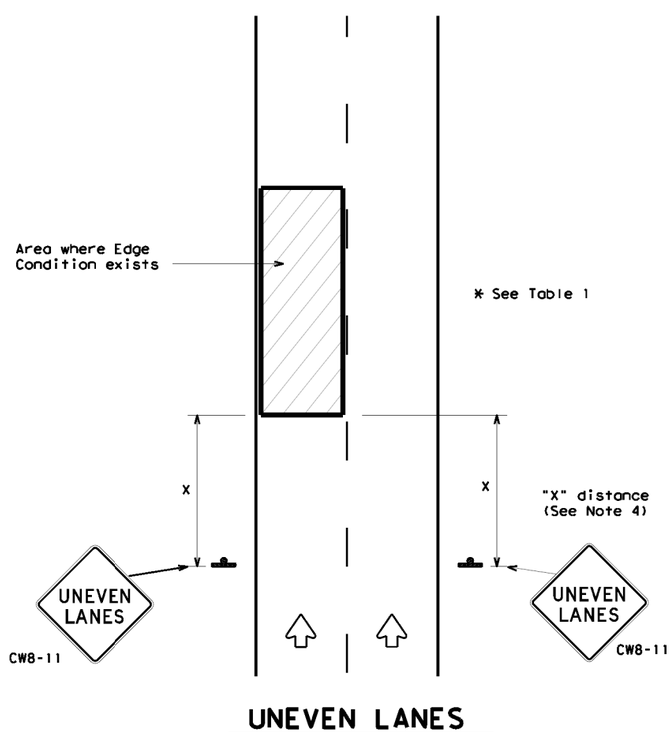
UNEVEN LANES
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



NO CENTER LINE
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
DIVIDED ROADWAY

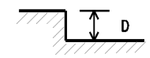
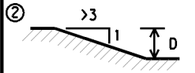
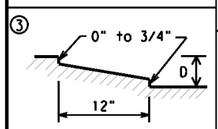
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B_{FL} OR TYPE C_{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE 1

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
① 	Less than or equal to: 1¼" (maximum-planing) 1½" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.	
② 	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③  Notched Wedge Joint	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE	
Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ(UL)-13

FILE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		28

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES WB BRIDGE NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-422					
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	DAMAGE LOCATION		DIA OF COLUMN	780-6002 CONC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT) LF	4056-6001 INWATER COLUMN ENCAPSULATION LF
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 7	COLUMN 3	48		43
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 8	COLUMN 1	48		44
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 11			48	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 14			48	
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 15	COLUMN 1	48		45
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 16			48	
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 17	COLUMN 3	48		43
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 19			48	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 24			48	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 26			48	
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 32	COLUMN 3	48		38
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 33	COLUMN 1	48		35
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 34	COLUMN 1	48		35
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 36	COLUMN 2	48		35
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 37	COLUMN 3	48		32
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 39	COLUMN 1	48		34
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 3	48		34
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 40	COLUMN 2	48		33
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 41	COLUMN 2	48		33
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 3	48		33
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 57	COLUMN 1	36		28
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 60	COLUMN 1	36		26
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2	36		26
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 64	COLUMN 3	36		25
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 90			48	
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 93	COLUMN 1	36		20
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 95	COLUMN 1	36		16
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2	36		16
TOTAL				336	674

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Signature of Registrant, P.E. & Date 1/22/24

NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-442

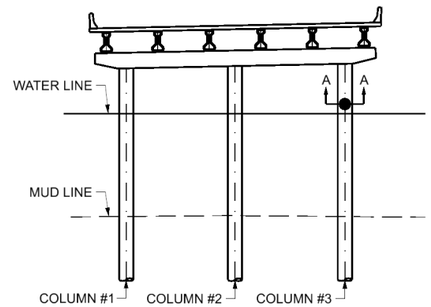
Texas Department of Transportation

SH66
WB BRIDGE REPAIR
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

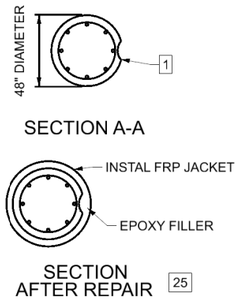
N. T. S.

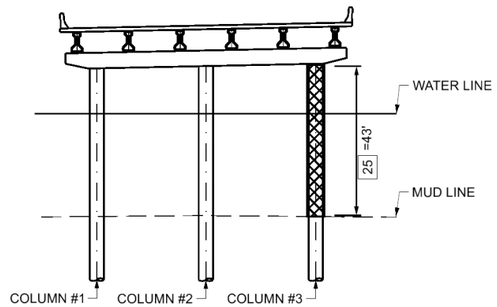
SHEET 1 OF 1

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	29
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #7





PROPOSED BENT #7

1 BENT 7:
COLUMN 3 EAST FACE JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE, THERE ARE TWO SPALLS: (2) 3" DIAMETER, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (1) 3" TALL, 18" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 16" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET

EXISTING BENT #8

PROPOSED BENT #8

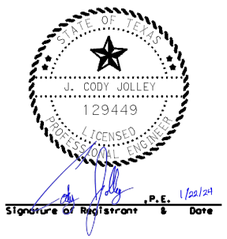
2 BENT 8:
COLUMN 1,1' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A SPALL 6" TALL, 4" WIDE, 4" DEEP WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT

EXISTING BENT #11

EXISTING BENT #14

3 BENT 11:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.

4 BENT 14:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.



NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-442

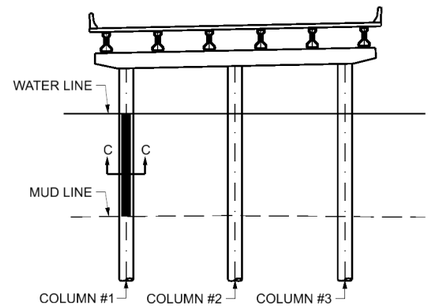
Texas Department of Transportation

SH66
WB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

SHEET 1 OF 8

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	30
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



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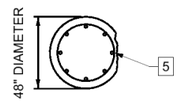
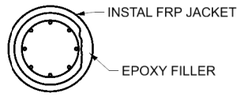
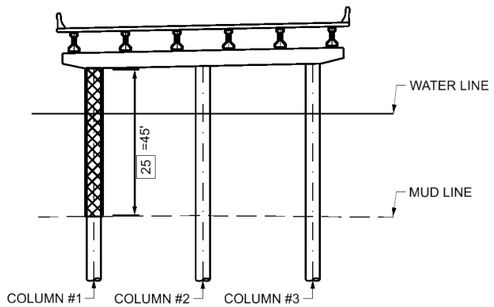


SECTION C-C



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

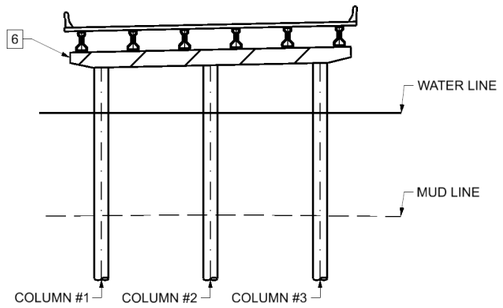


PROPOSED BENT #15

5 BENT 15:
COLUMN 1 HAS A 2' WIDE AND 2" DEEP VOID THAT EXTENDS FROM THE WATERLINE DOWN 19' TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM.

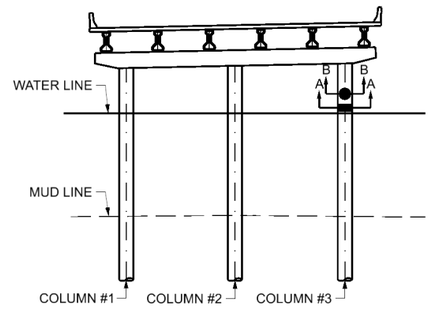
NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



EXISTING BENT #16

6 BENT 16:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.



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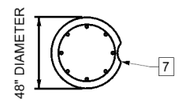
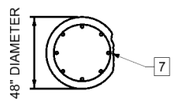
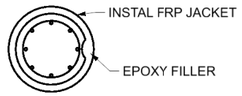


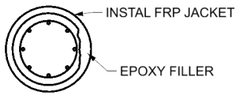
SECTION B-B



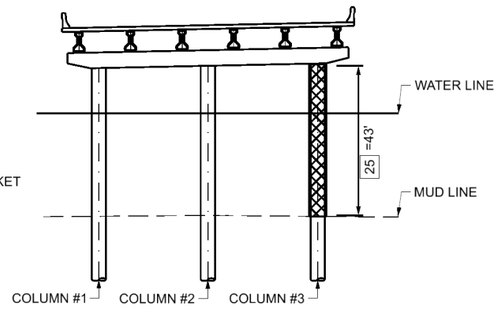
SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

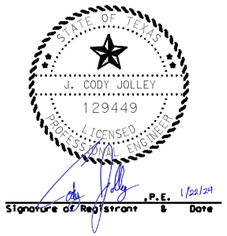


SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #17

7 BENT 17:
COLUMN 3 HAS TWO SPALLS JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE: (1) 3" TALL, 17" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 16" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 3" TALL, 1" WIDE, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT 3" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.



NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-442

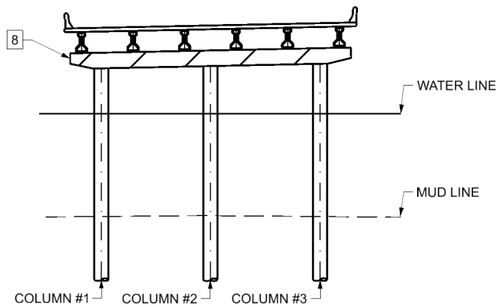
Texas Department of Transportation

SH66
WB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

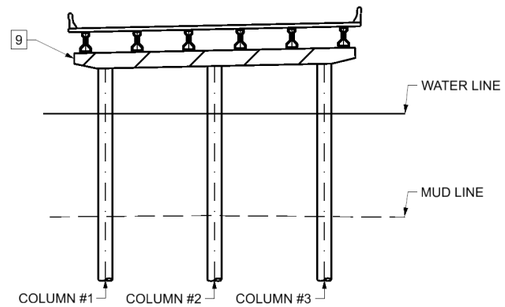
SHEET 2 OF 8

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	31
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #19

8 BENT 19:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.

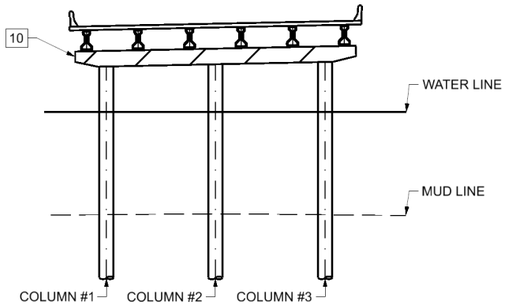


EXISTING BENT #24

9 BENT 24:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.

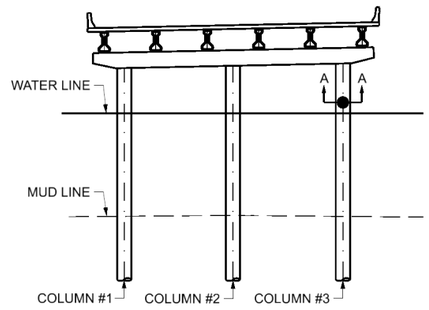
NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



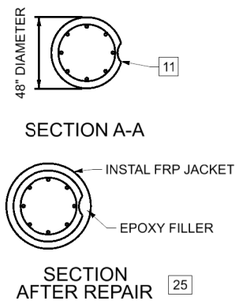
EXISTING BENT #26

10 BENT 26:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.



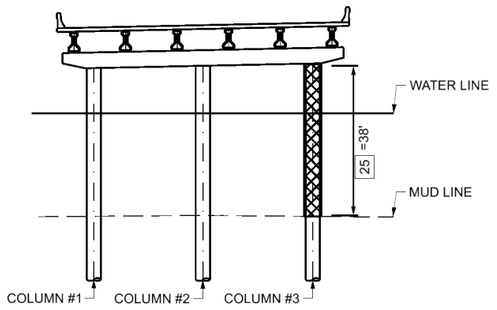
EXISTING BENT #32

11 BENT 32:
COLUMN 3 NORTH FACE HAS THREE SPALLS JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE: TWO ARE 2" DIAMETER, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. ONE IS 6" WIDE, 2" TALL, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 5" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

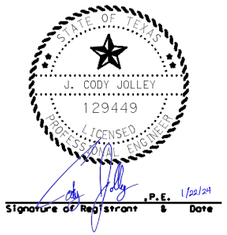


SECTION A-A

SECTION AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #32



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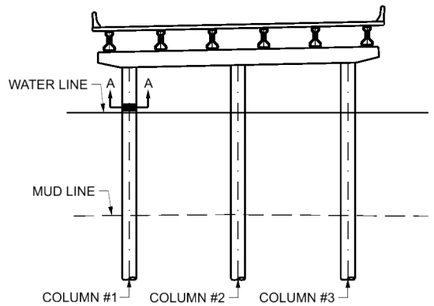
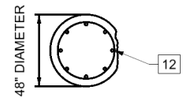
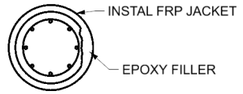
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	32
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



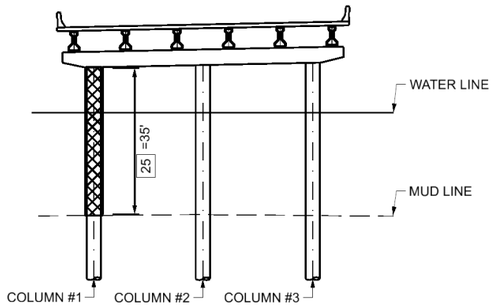
EXISTING BENT #33



SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

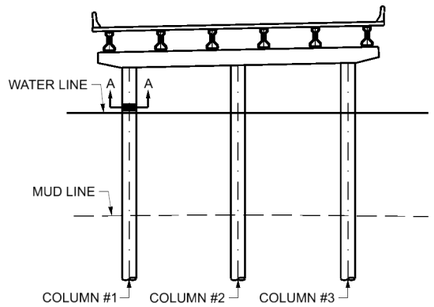


PROPOSED BENT #33

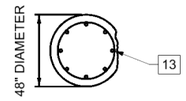
12 BENT 33:
COLUMN 1 NORTH FACE HAS TWO SPALLS JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE: (1) 1.5" TALL, 5" WIDE, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 3" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 1" TALL, 15" WIDE, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 15" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

NOTES

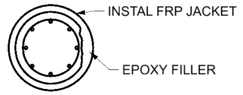
1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



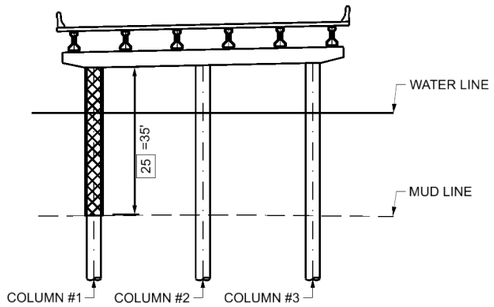
EXISTING BENT #34



SECTION A-A

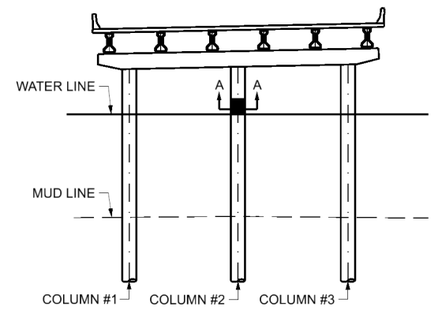


SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

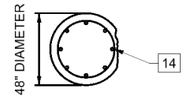


PROPOSED BENT #34

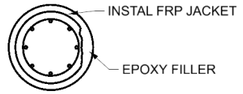
13 BENT 34:
COLUMN 1 NORTH FACE HAS TWO SPALLS JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE: (1) 2" TALL, 5" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 5" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 3" TALL, 12" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 12" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.



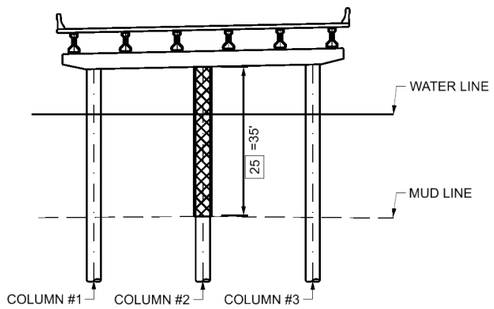
EXISTING BENT #36



SECTION A-A

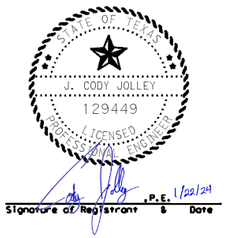


SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #36

14 BENT 36:
COLUMN 2 NORTH FACE HAS A SPALL JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE, 18" TALL, 15" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH THREE EXPOSED SPIRALS MEASURING 8", 11", AND 15" LONG, AND ONE EXPOSED VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT 7" LONG, ALL HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING



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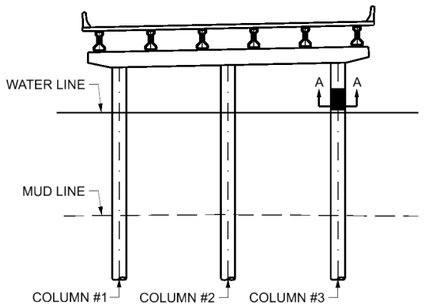
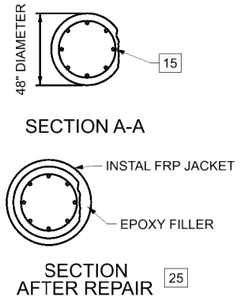
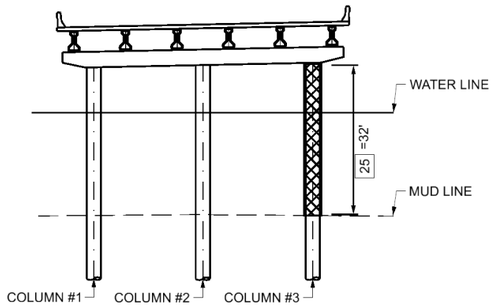
SHEET 4 OF 8

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	33
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



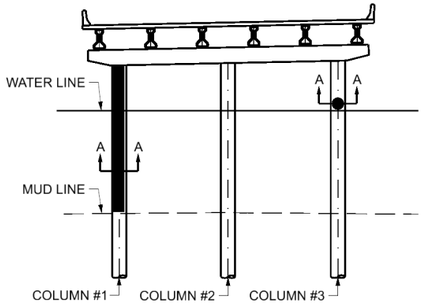
EXISTING BENT #37



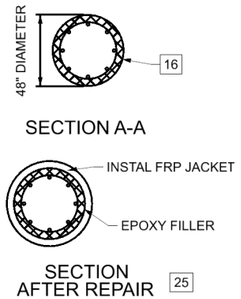


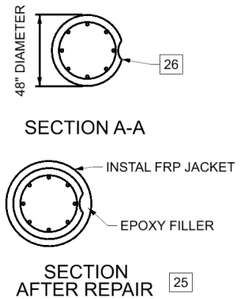
PROPOSED BENT #37

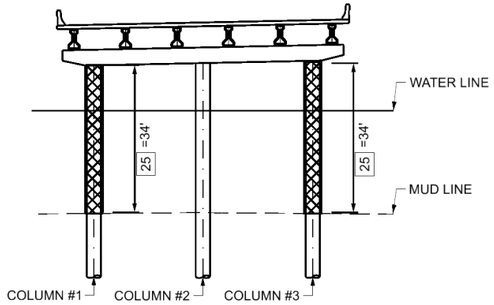
15 BENT 37:
COLUMN 3 NORTH FACE HAS A SPALL JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE 28" TALL, 20" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH FOUR EXPOSED SPIRALS MEASURING 8", 8", 12", AND 20", ALL HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING



EXISTING BENT #39



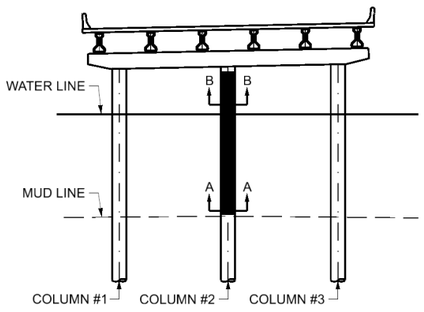




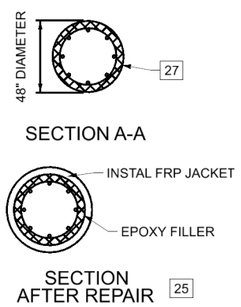
PROPOSED BENT #39

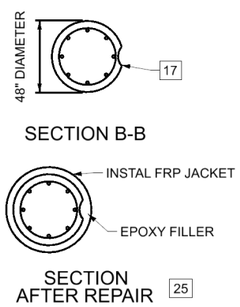
BENT 39:
16 COLUMN 1 HAS SPORADIC HONEYCOMBING, <1/8" DEEP, THROUGHOUT THE COLUMN

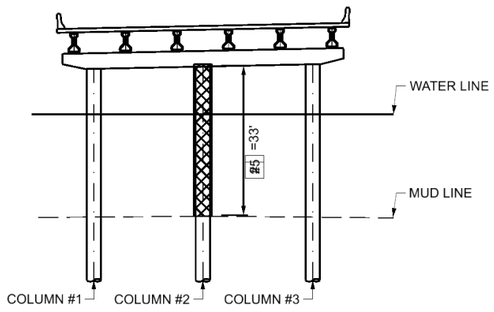
26 COLUMN 3 NORTH FACE JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE, THERE ARE THREE SPALLS: (1) 4" DIAMETER, 1" DEEP, WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 3" TALL, 2" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (3) 4" TALL, 10" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 8" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.



EXISTING BENT #40







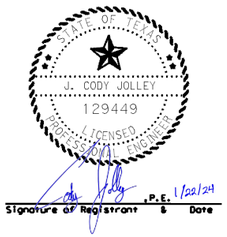
PROPOSED BENT #40

BENT 40:
17 COLUMN 2 NORTH FACE HAS TWO SPALLS JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE: (1) 12" TALL, 10" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH TWO EXPOSED SPIRALS MEASURING 5" AND 8" AND ONE EXPOSED VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT 9" LONG, ALL HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 6" TALL, 3" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

27 MODERATE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 1/2" DEEP THROUGHOUT THE COLUMN, WITH SEVERE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 1" DEEP ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE. DRILLED SHAFT HAS SEVERE SCALING ABOVE THE WATERLINE, UP TO 3" DEEP WITH VALLEYS UP TO 4" WIDE, WHICH HAS EXPOSED THREE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENTS 10" - 12" LONG, ALL HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



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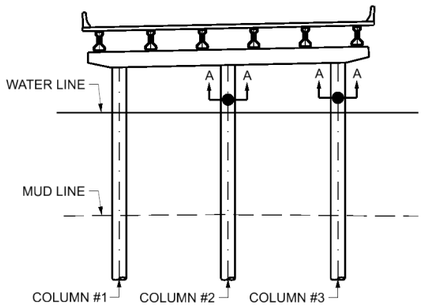
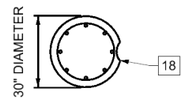
SHEET 5 OF 8

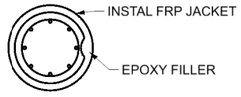
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	34
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



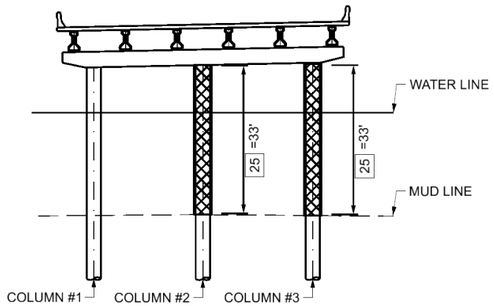
EXISTING BENT #41



SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



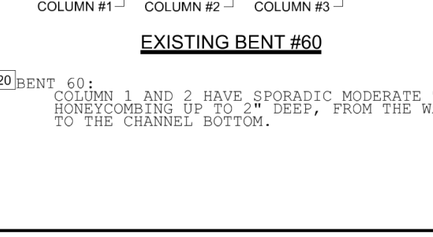
PROPOSED BENT #41

18 BENT 41:
COLUMN 2 NORTH FACE JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE, THERE ARE TWO SPALLS: (1) 1.5" DIAMETER, 1/2" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 1" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 2" DIAMETER, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

COLUMN 3 NORTH FACE JUST ABOVE THE DRILLED SHAFT/COLUMN INTERFACE, THERE ARE FOUR SPALLS: (1) 6" DIAMETER, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 5" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (2) 3" TALL, 5" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2.5" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (3) 3" TALL, 3" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2.5" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING. (4) 3" TALL, 3" WIDE, 1" DEEP WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 2" LONG HAVING 75% SECTION REMAINING.

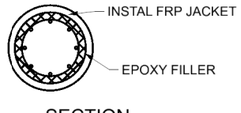
NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET

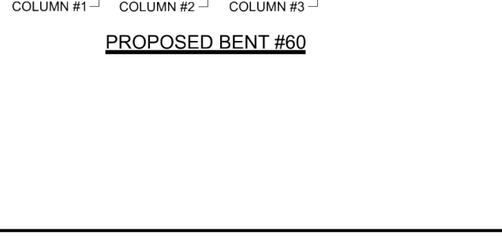


EXISTING BENT #57

SECTION A-A

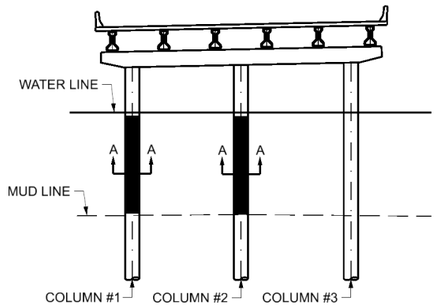


SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

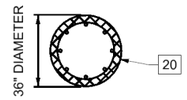


PROPOSED BENT #57

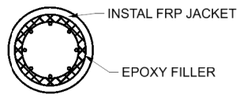
19 BENT 57:
COLUMN 1 NORTH FACE, 1' BELOW THE WATERLINE THERE IS A 1' WIDE, 1' TALL AREA OF MODERATE TO SEVERE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 3" DEEP.



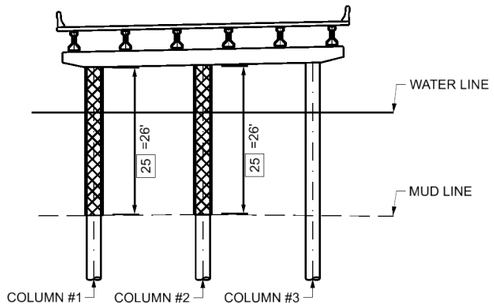
EXISTING BENT #60



SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #60

20 BENT 60:
COLUMN 1 AND 2 HAVE SPORADIC MODERATE TO SEVERE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 2" DEEP, FROM THE WATERLINE TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM.

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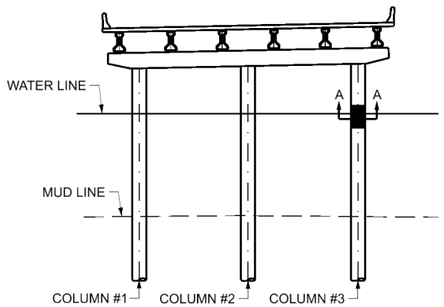
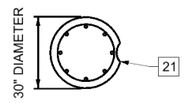
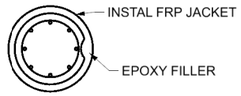
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	35
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



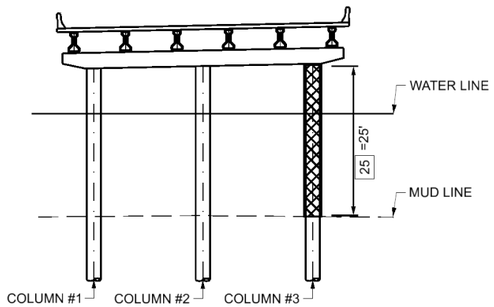
EXISTING BENT #64



SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25

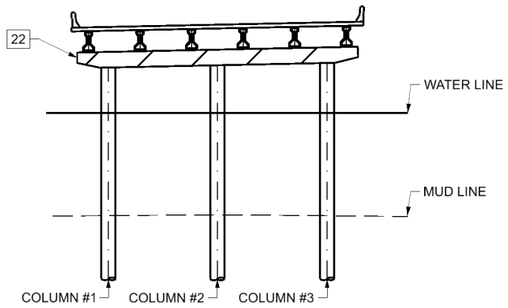


PROPOSED BENT #64

21 BENT 64:
COLUMN 3 WEST FACE HAS A VERTICAL CRACK THAT STARTS 1.5' BELOW THE WATERLINE AND BRANCHES INTO TWO CRACKS THAT BOTH CONTINUE TO 2' ABOVE THE WATERLINE AND IS UP TO 1" WIDE

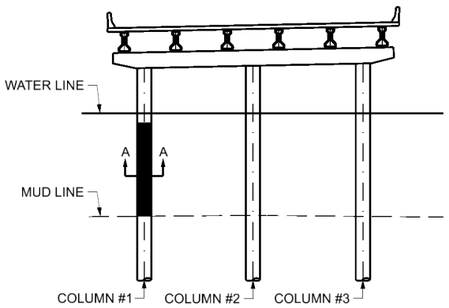
NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



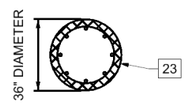
EXISTING BENT #90

22 BENT 90:
HAVE DIAGONAL CRACKING UP TO 24" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE, SOME WITH EFFLORESCENCE. MOST WERE OBSERVED ABOVE COLUMN1.

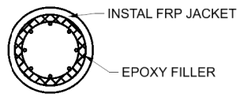


EXISTING BENT #93

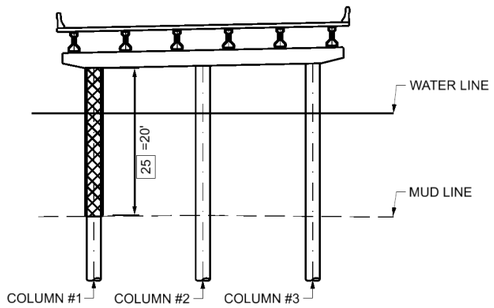
23 BENT 93:
COLUMN 1 HAS SPORADIC MINOR TO MODERATE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 2" DEEP FROM THE WATERLINE TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM.



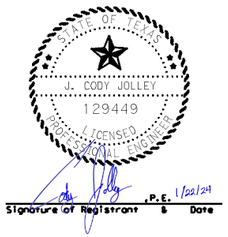
SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #93



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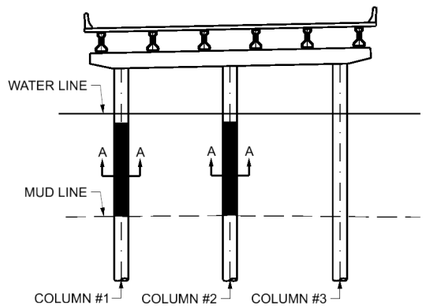
SH66
WB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

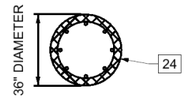
SHEET 7 OF 8

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	36
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

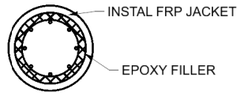


EXISTING BENT #95

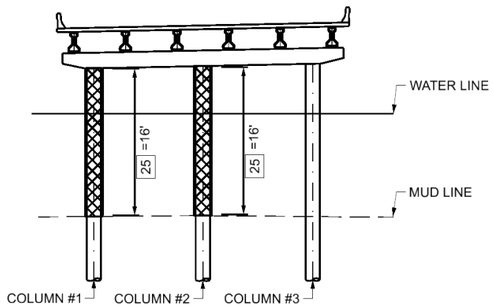
24 BENT 95:
COLUMN 1 AND 2 HAS SPORADIC MINOR TO MODERATE HONEYCOMBING UP TO 2" DEEP FROM THE WATERLINE TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM.



SECTION A-A



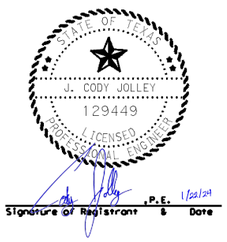
SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 25



PROPOSED BENT #95

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



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SH66
WB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

SHEET 8 OF 8

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	37
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES EB BRIDGE NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-423					
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	DAMAGE LOCATION		DIA OF COLUMN	780-6002 CONC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT) LF	4056-6001 INWATER COLUMN ENCAPSULATION LF
COLUMN REPAIR	8	COLUMN 3	48		40
COLUMN REPAIR	12	COLUMN 3	48		40
COLUMN REPAIR	15	COLUMN 3	48		44
COLUMN REPAIR	19	COLUMN 1	48		37
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	21			40	
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 3	48		38
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	22			40	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	23			40	
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2	48		37
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	30			40	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	33			40	
COLUMN REPAIR	37	COLUMN 3	36		31
COLUMN REPAIR	39	COLUMN 3	36		31
TOTAL				200	298

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Signature of Registrant, P.E. & Date 1/22/24

NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-423

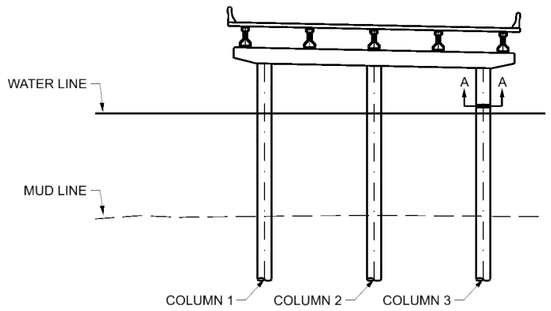
Texas Department of Transportation

SH66
EB BRIDGE REPAIR
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

N. T. S.

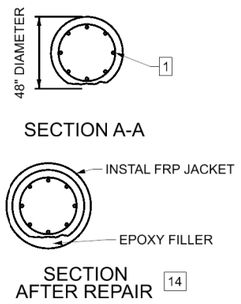
SHEET 1 OF 1

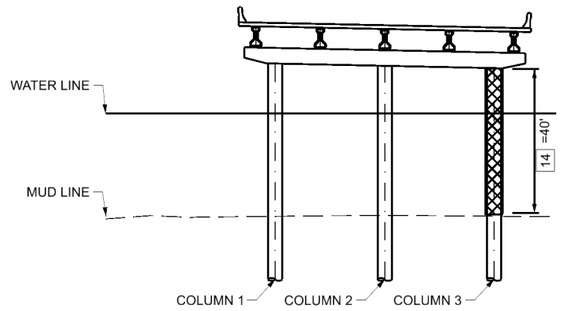
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	38
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #8

[1] BENT 8:
COLUMN 3 SOUTH FACE 2 FT ABOVE WATER LINE - HORIZONTAL STEEL EXPOSURE 14" WIDE X 1/2" HIGH 90% SECTION REMAINING

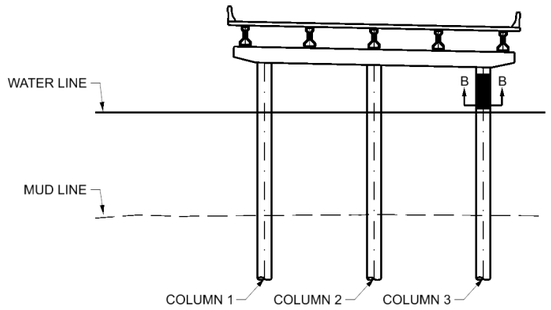




PROPOSED BENT #8

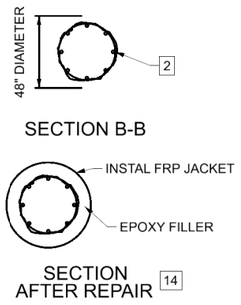
NOTES

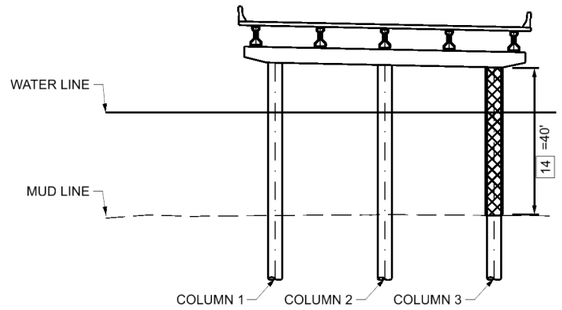
1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



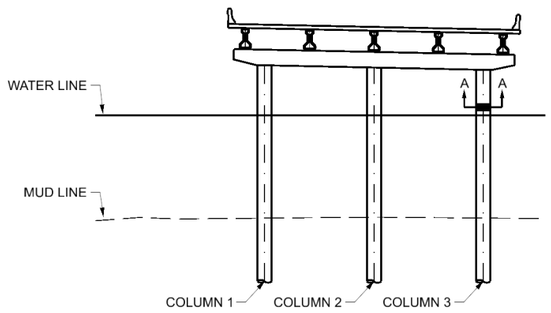
EXISTING BENT #12

[2] BENT 12:
COLUMN 3 FULL CIRCUMFERENCE, FROM 1 FT ABOVE WATER LINE UPWARD 10 FT, SMALL CONSOLIDATION VOIDS/MODERATE SCALING OCCURRING 9 FT HIGH X FULL-CIRCUMFERENCE WIDE X <1/4" DEEP



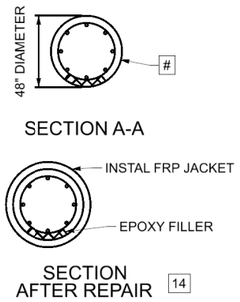


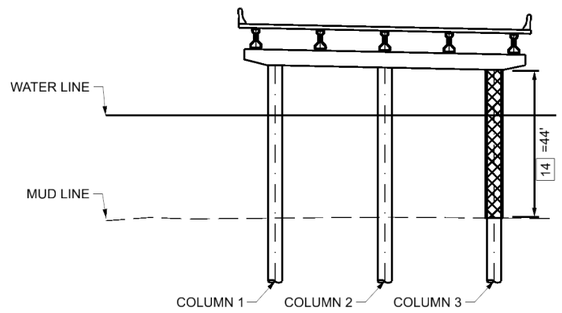
PROPOSED BENT #12



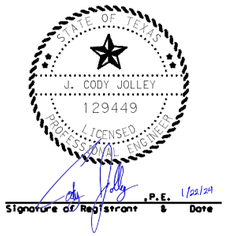
EXISTING BENT #15

[3] BENT 15:
COLUMN 3 SOUTH FACE, FROM 1 FT ABOVE WATER LINE UPWARD TO THE COLD JOINT (6 FT HIGH X 1/16" WIDE) VERTICAL CRACKING NOTED





PROPOSED BENT #15



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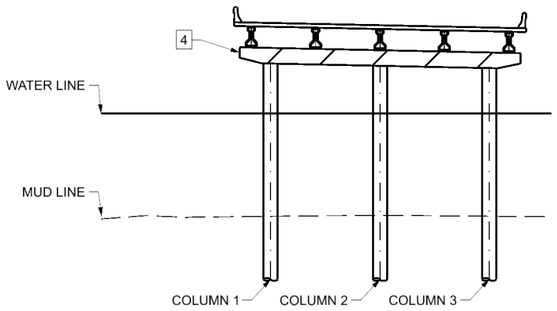
SH66
EB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

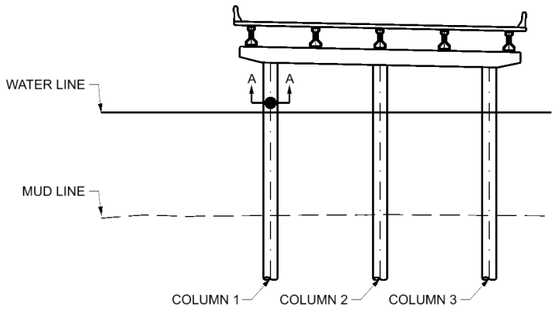
SHEET 1 OF 4

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	39
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



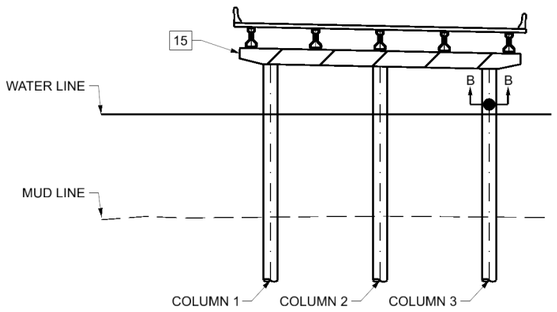
EXISTING BENT #17

4 BENT 17:
ON CHANNEL BOTTOM - LARGE (>12" DIAMETER) TREE FOUND ON BOTTOM



EXISTING BENT #19

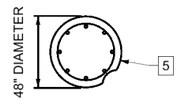
5 BENT 19:
COLUMN 1 SOUTH-SOUTHEAST FACE, 2 FT ABOVE WATER LINE, SPALL 2" HIGH X 2" WIDE X 1/4" DEEP WITH EXPOSED HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT 90% SECTION REMAINING



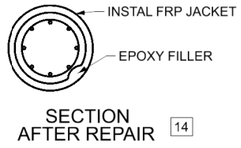
EXISTING BENT #21

BENT 21:
15 BENT CAP ABOVE COLUMN 3, WEST AND EAST FACES, DIAGONAL SHEAR CRACKING 26" LONG X 1/16" WIDE SPANS ENTIRE HEIGHT OF CAP

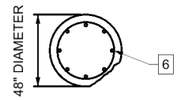
6 COLUMN 3 SOUTH-SOUTHEAST FACE, 2 FT ABOVE WATER LINE, POOR CONCRETE COVERAGE WITH 10" OF EXPOSED HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT STEEL WITH 80% SECTION REMAINING



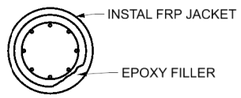
SECTION A-A



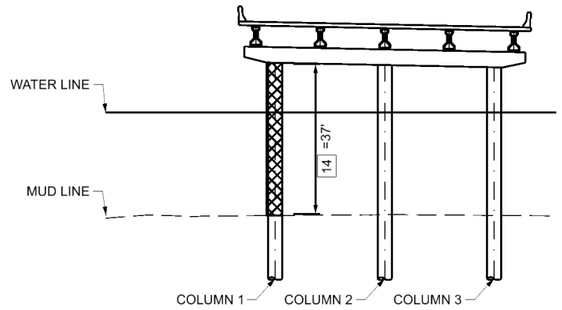
SECTION AFTER REPAIR 14



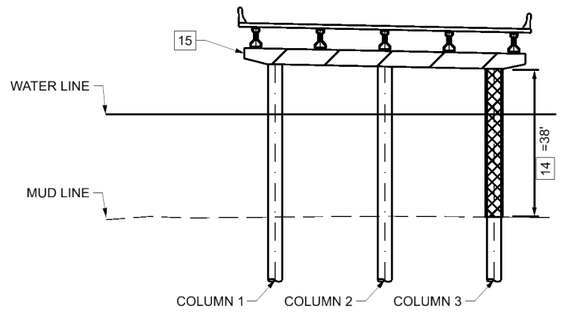
SECTION B-B



SECTION AFTER REPAIR 14



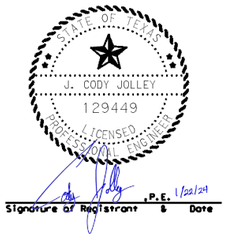
PROPOSED BENT #19



PROPOSED BENT #21

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



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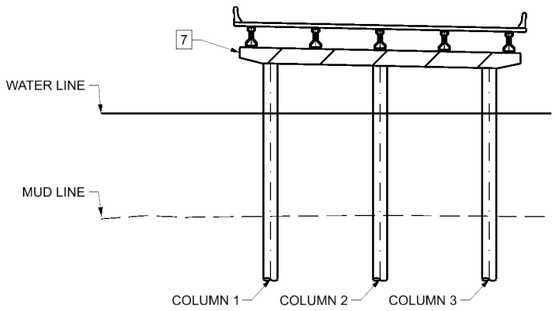
EB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

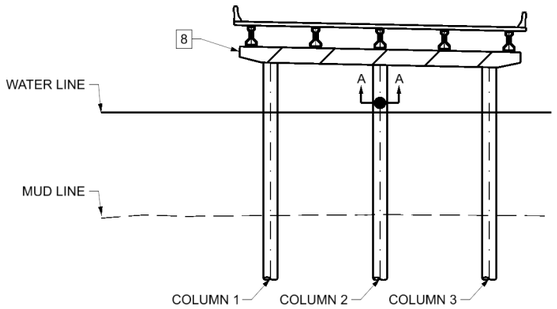
SHEET 2 OF 4

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	40
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #22

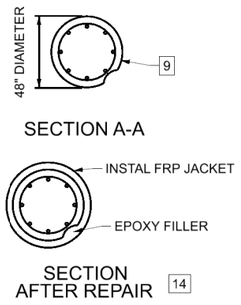
7 BENT 22:
BENT CAP BETWEEN COLUMN 1 AND COLUMN 2, EAST AND WEST FACES APPROX 6" NORTH OF BEARING PEDESTAL, DIAGONAL SHEAR CRACKING WITH EFFLORESCENCE 24" LONG X 1/16" WIDE SPANS ENTIRE HEIGHT OF CAP



EXISTING BENT #23

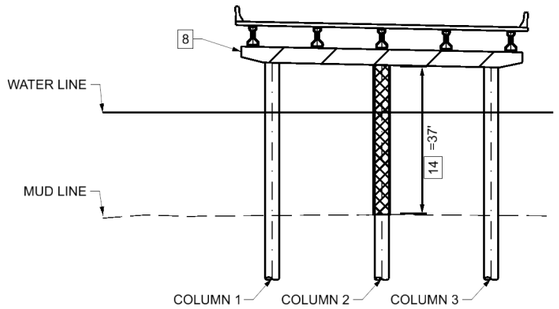
BENT 23:
8 BENT CAP, EAST FACE, BETWEEN BEARING PEDESTALS, DIAGONAL SHEAR CRACKING WITH EFFLORESCENCE 26" LONG X 1/16" WIDE SPANS ENTIRE HEIGHT OF CAP

9 COLUMN 2 SOUTHEAST FACE, STARTING 24" ABOVE WATER LINE, TWO EXPOSED HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT BARS BOTH 1" HIGH, ONE IS 3" WIDE, THE OTHER IS 2" WIDE BOTH HAVE 80% SECTION REMAINING. STEEL EXPOSURE CAUSED BY POOR CONCRETE COVERAGE

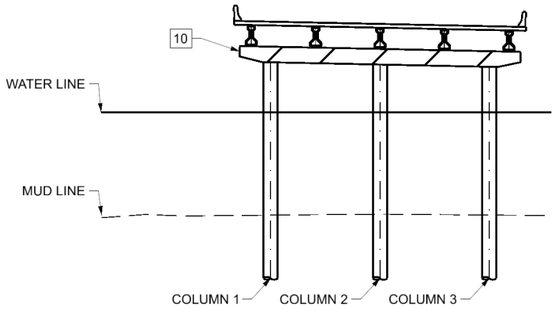


SECTION A-A

SECTION AFTER REPAIR 14

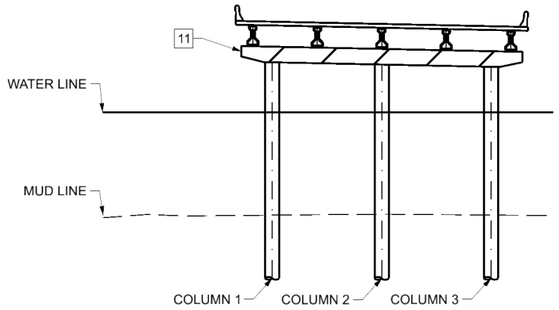


PROPOSED BENT #23



EXISTING BENT #30

10 BENT 30:
BENT CAP, EAST AND WEST FACES ABOVE COLUMN 3, SHEAR CRACKING 26" HIGH X 1/16" WIDE STARTING INBOARD SIDE OF LAST SOUTHERN-MOST COLUMN'S BEARING PEDESTAL TO TOP OF COLUMN 3 SPANS ENTIRE HEIGHT OF CAP



EXISTING BENT #33

11 BENT 33:
BENT CAP, WEST FACE NUMEROUS SHEAR CRACKS <1/16" WIDE SPANNING FULL HEIGHT OF CAP. EAST AND WEST FACES ABOVE COLUMN 3 SHOWS THREE (3) VERTICAL AND DIAGONAL SHEAR CRACKS NOT LESS THAN 18" HIGH X 1/16" WIDE. EAST AND WEST FACE ABOVE COLUMN 1 SHOWS TWO (2) VERTICAL AND DIAGONAL SHEAR CRACKS NOT LESS THAN 20" HIGH X 1/16" WIDE.

NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET

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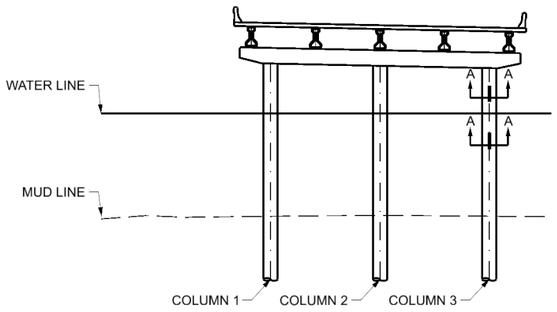
Texas Department of Transportation

SH66
EB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

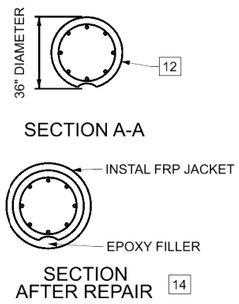
SHEET 3 OF 4

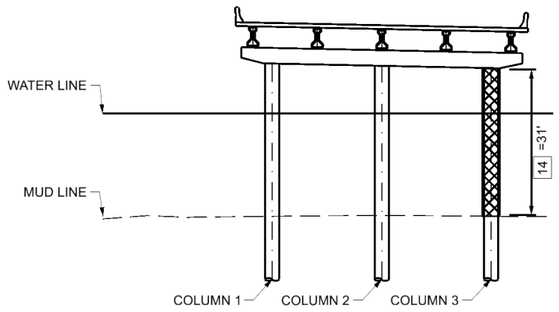
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	41
	0009	04	077, ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #37

12 BENT 37:
COLUMN 3 SOUTH FACE AT WATER LINE - VERTICAL CONSOLIDATION VOID 23" BELOW WATER LINE AND 7" ABOVE WATER LINE, 3" WIDE (ABOVE WATER LINE) AND 5" WIDE (BELOW WATER LINE) X 30" HIGH X 2" DEEP - NO STEEL EXPOSURE

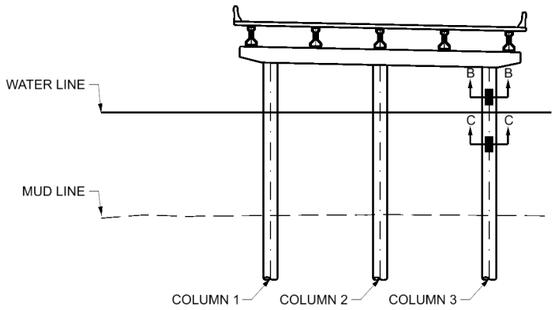




PROPOSED BENT #37

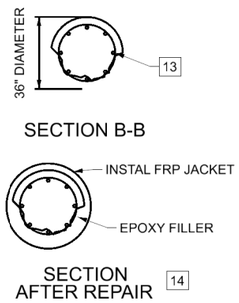
NOTES

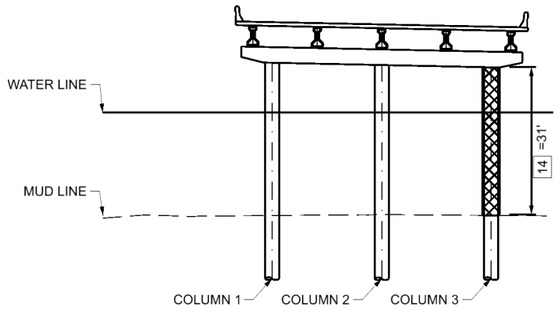
1. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY THE DIAMETER OF THE SHAFT BEFORE ORDERING FPR JACKET



EXISTING BENT #39

13 BENT 39:
COLUMN 3 SOUTH FACE AND NORTH FACE, 5" ABOVE AND 18" BELOW WATER LINE, SHOWS CONSOLIDATION VOIDS UP TO 2" DEEP X 30" WIDE X 23" HIGH





PROPOSED BENT #39

NBI: 18-199-0-0009-04-423

Texas Department of Transportation

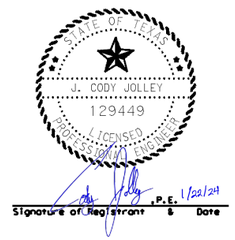
SH66
EB BRIDGE
REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

SHEET 4 OF 4

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		SH66, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	42
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES IH30 Bridge NBI: 18-057-0-0009-11-383				
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	DAMAGE LOCATION		780-6002 CONC CRACK REPAI (DISCRETE)(INJECT) LF	4056-6001 INWATER COLUMN ENCAPSULATION LF
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 2	COLUMN 6		11
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 3	COLUMN 1		24
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 4	COLUMN 1		27
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 5	COLUMN 4		26
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 6	COLUMN 5		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		27
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 7	COLUMN 2		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 4		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 5		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		27
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 8	COLUMN 1		24
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		24
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 10	COLUMN 1		24
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2		24
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 4		24
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 12	COLUMN 6		27
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 14	COLUMN 4		26
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 15	COLUMN 5		25
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		25
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 16	COLUMN 3		26
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		26
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 17	COLUMN 1		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2		27
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 6		27
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 18	CAP	116	
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 3		28
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 19	CAP	116	
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 2		29
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 20	CAP	116	
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 21	CAP	116	
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 1		29
COLUMN REPAIR		COLUMN 3		29
BENT CAP CRACK REPAIR	BENT 22	CAP	116	
COLUMN REPAIR	BENT 23	COLUMN 3		15
TOTALS			580	736



Texas Department of Transportation

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

N. T. S.

SHEET 1 OF 1

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	43
	0009	04	077,ETC.	

1/19/2024
9:48:02 AM
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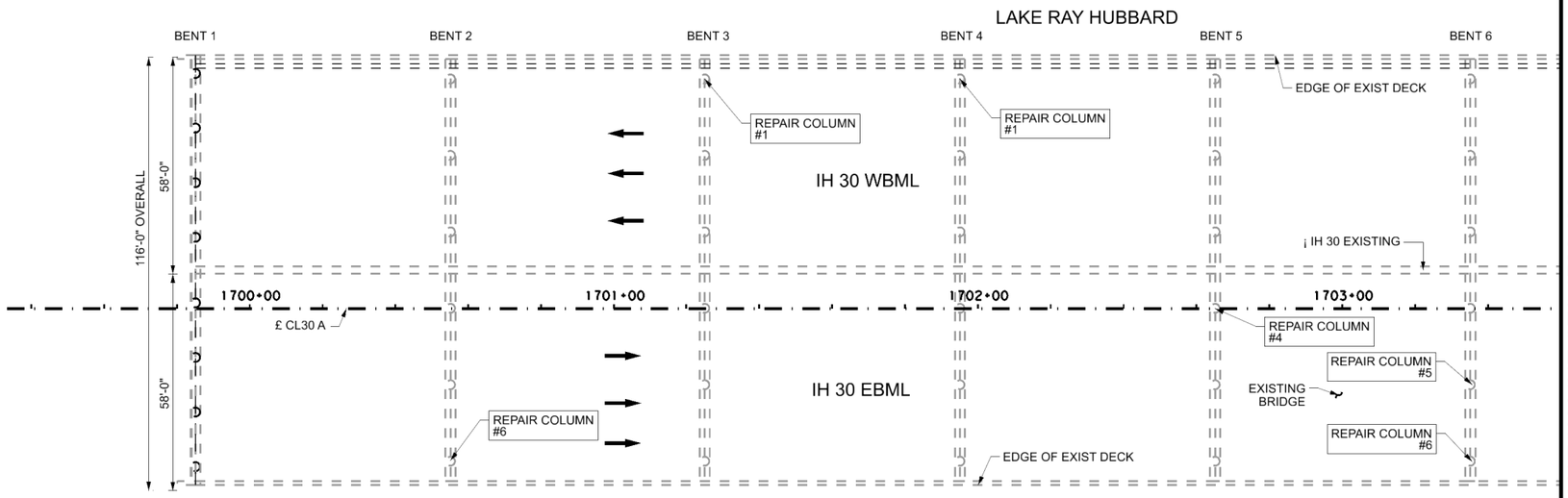
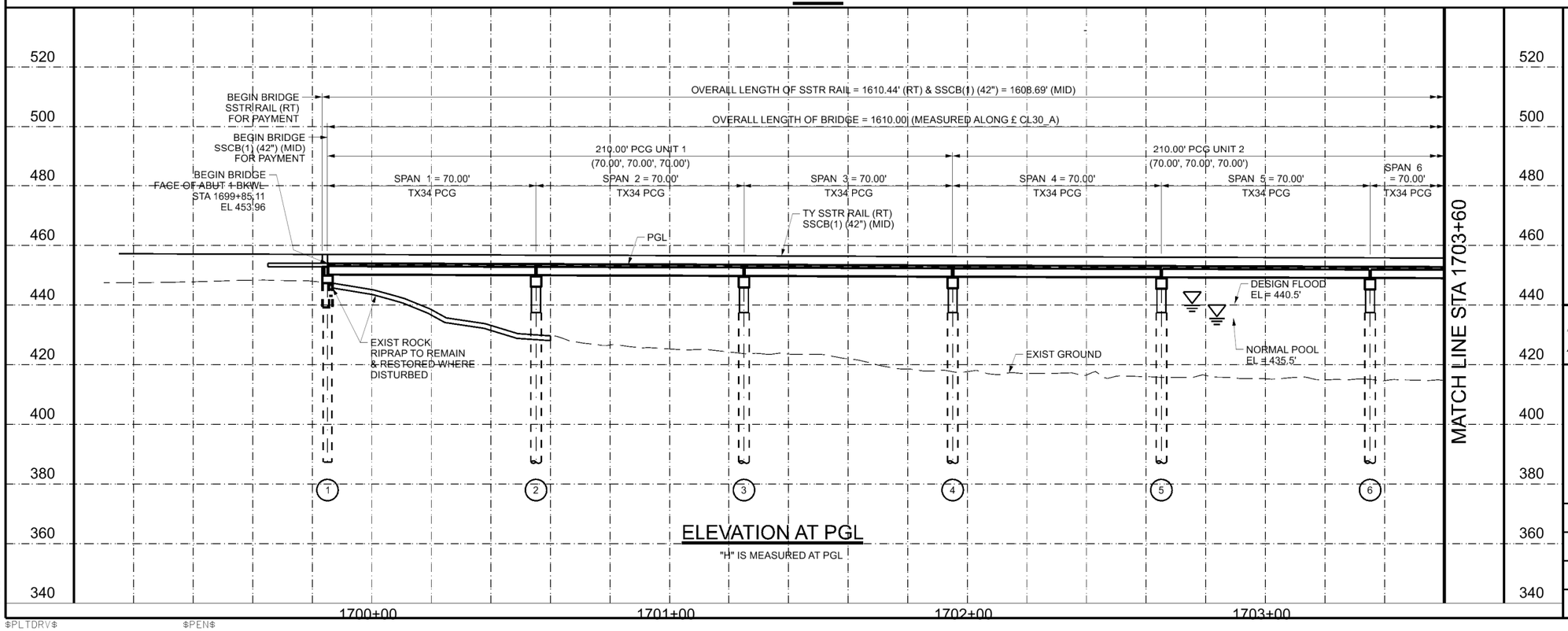


MATCH LINE STA 1703+60

20 0 20 40
SCALE: 1" = 40'

PLAN



MATCH LINE STA 1703+60

ELEVATION AT PGL

"H" IS MEASURED AT PGL

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Signature of Registrant & P.E. Date 1/22/24

Texas Department of Transportation
© 2024

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 4

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		IH30
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	44
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

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$PLTDRV$ PEN

1/19/2024
9:48:13 AM
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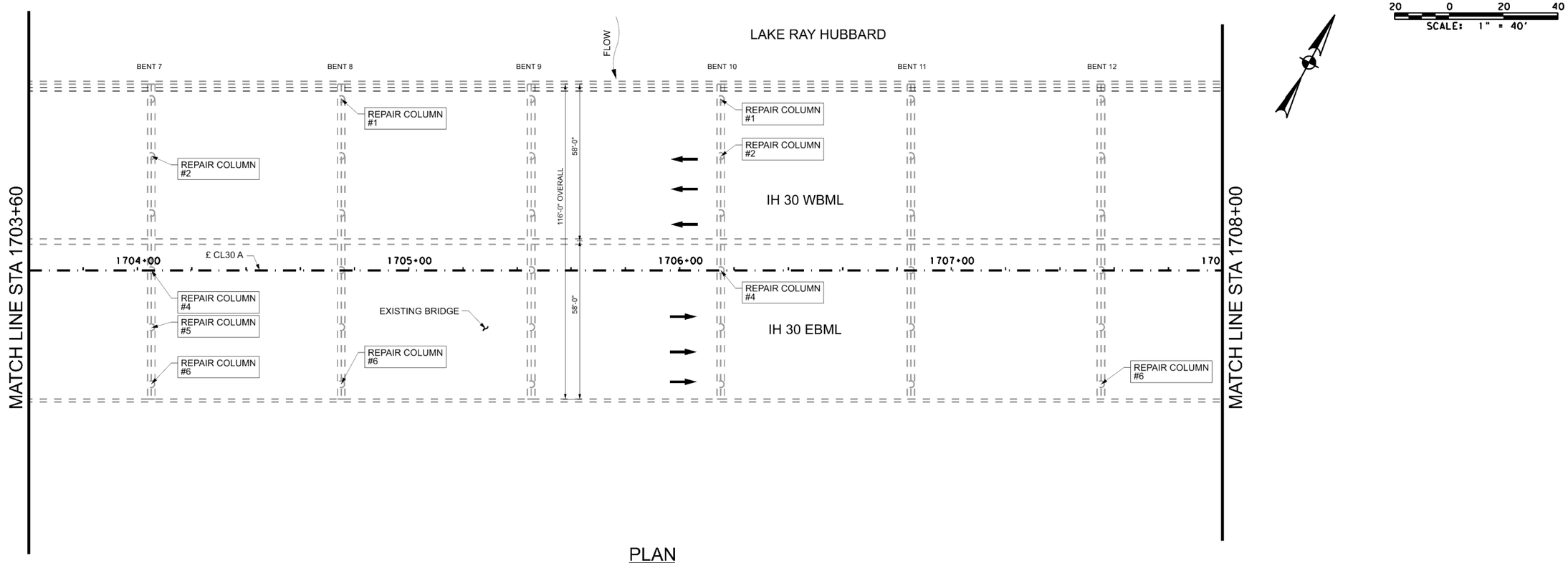
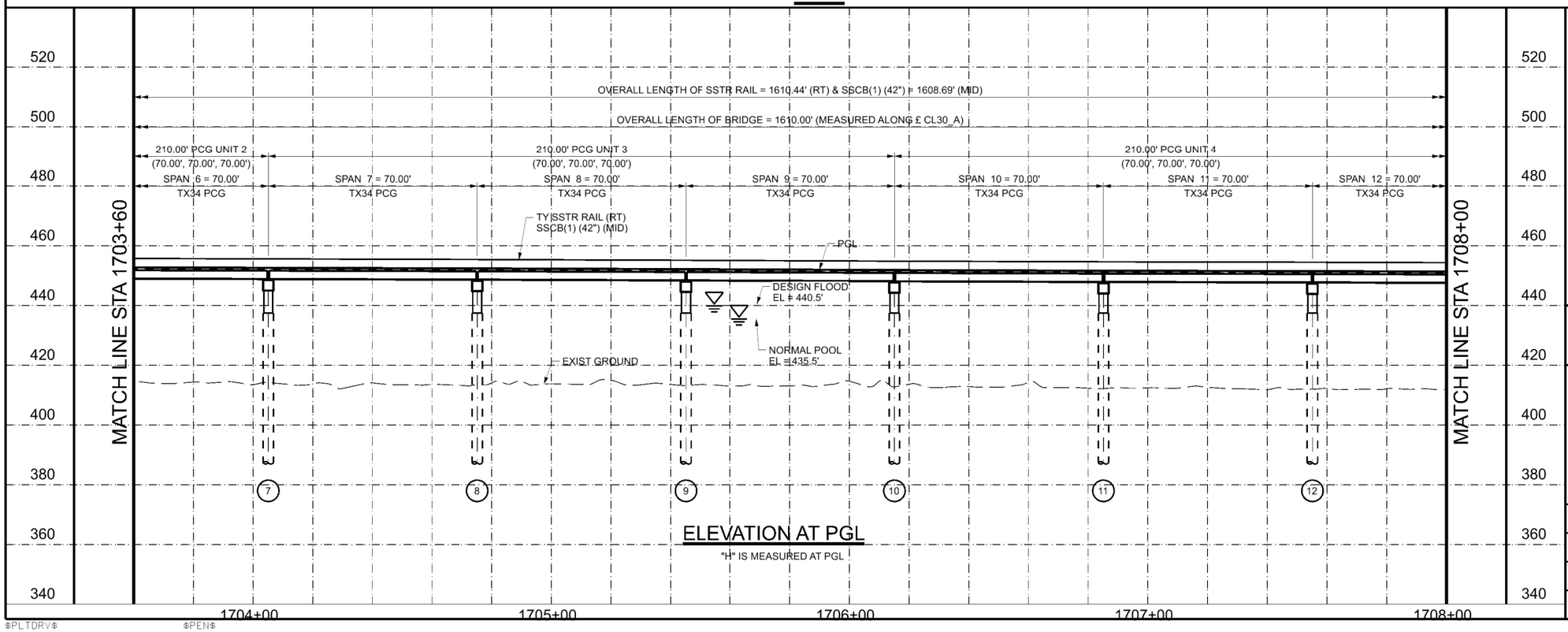


PLAN



ELEVATION AT PGL

"H" IS MEASURED AT PGL

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Signature of Registrant & P.E. Date 1/22/24

Texas Department of Transportation

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

SHEET 2 OF 4

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		IH30
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	45
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

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$PLTDRV$
PEN

1/19/2024
9:48:24 AM
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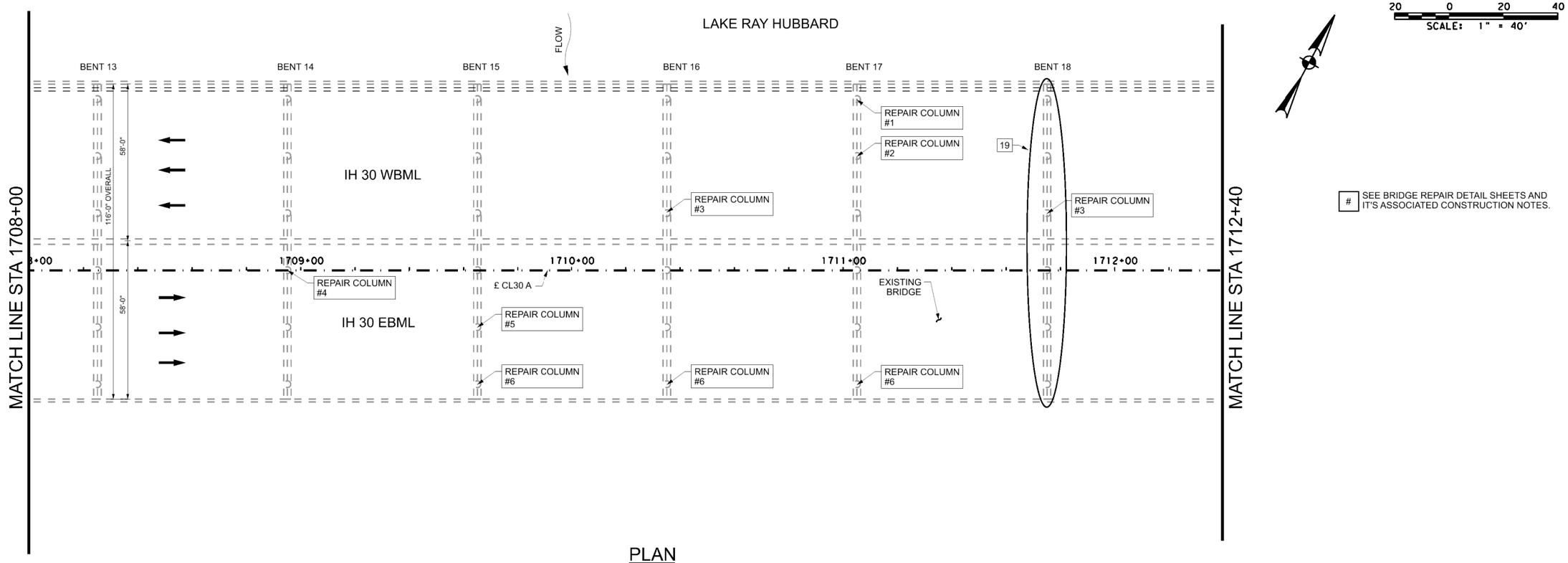
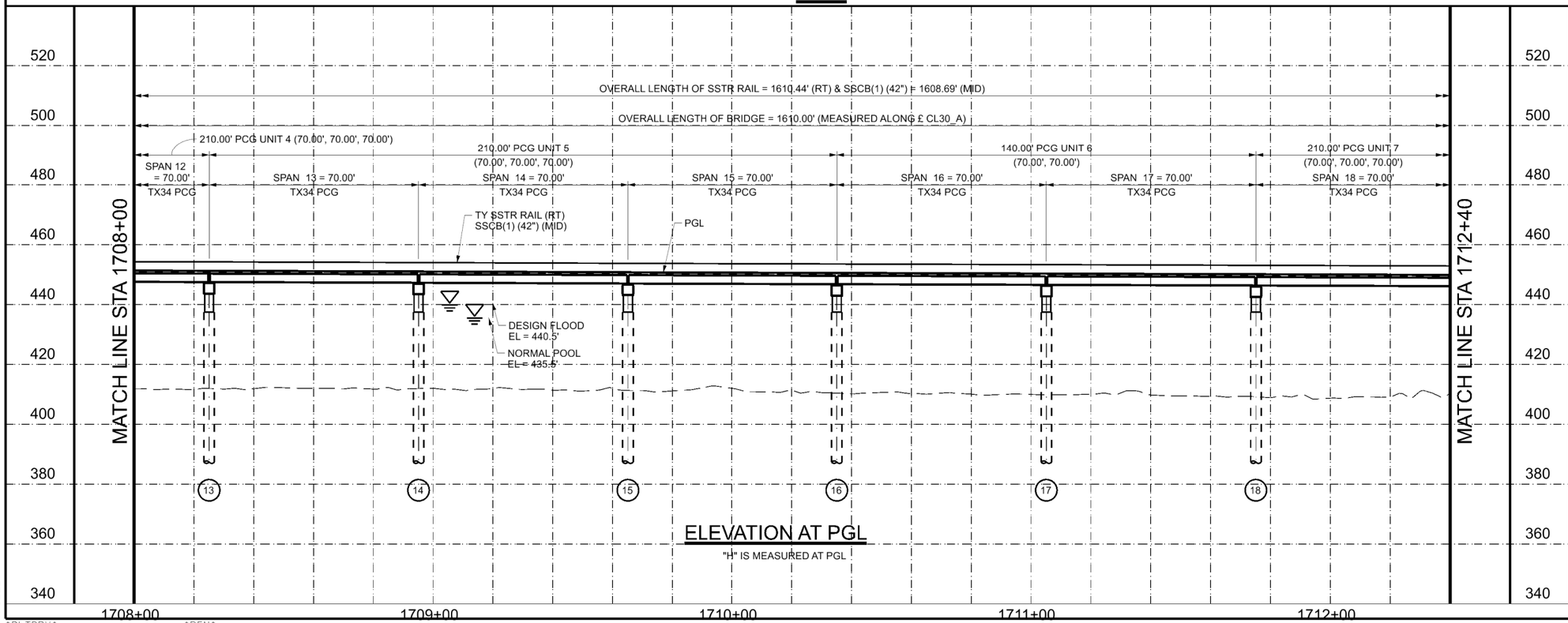


PLAN



ELEVATION AT PGL

"H" IS MEASURED AT PGL

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

SHEET 3 OF 4

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		IH30
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	46
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

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1/19/2024
9:48:35 AM
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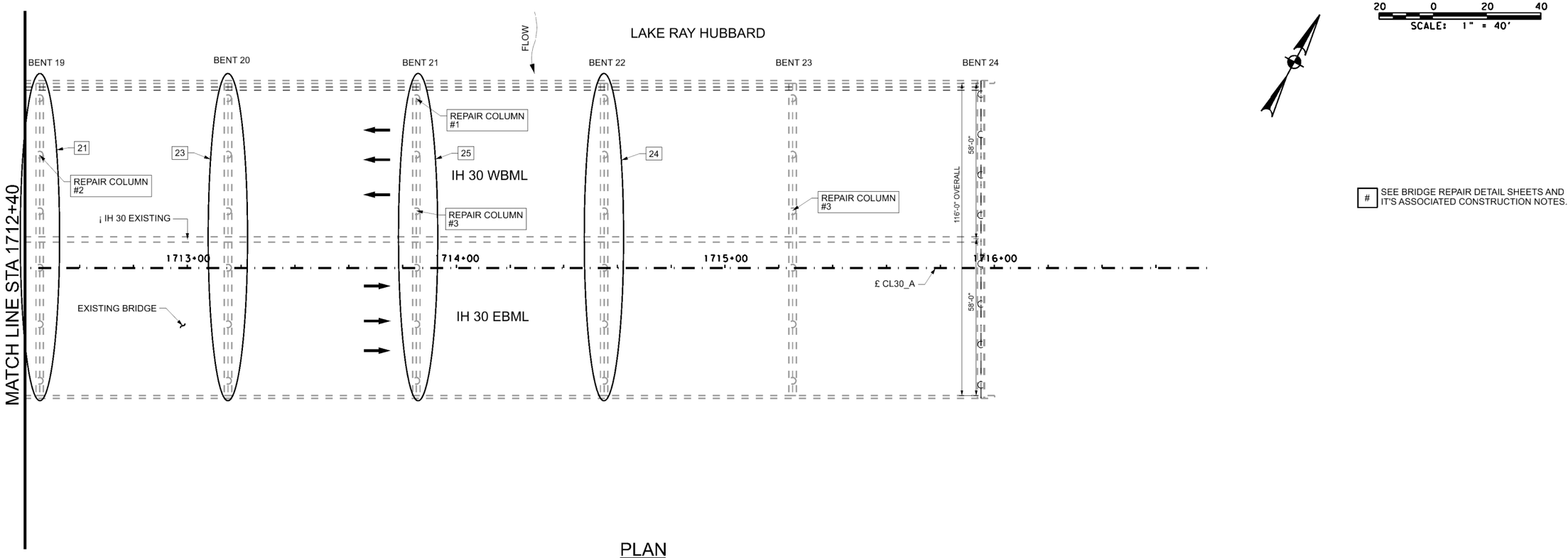
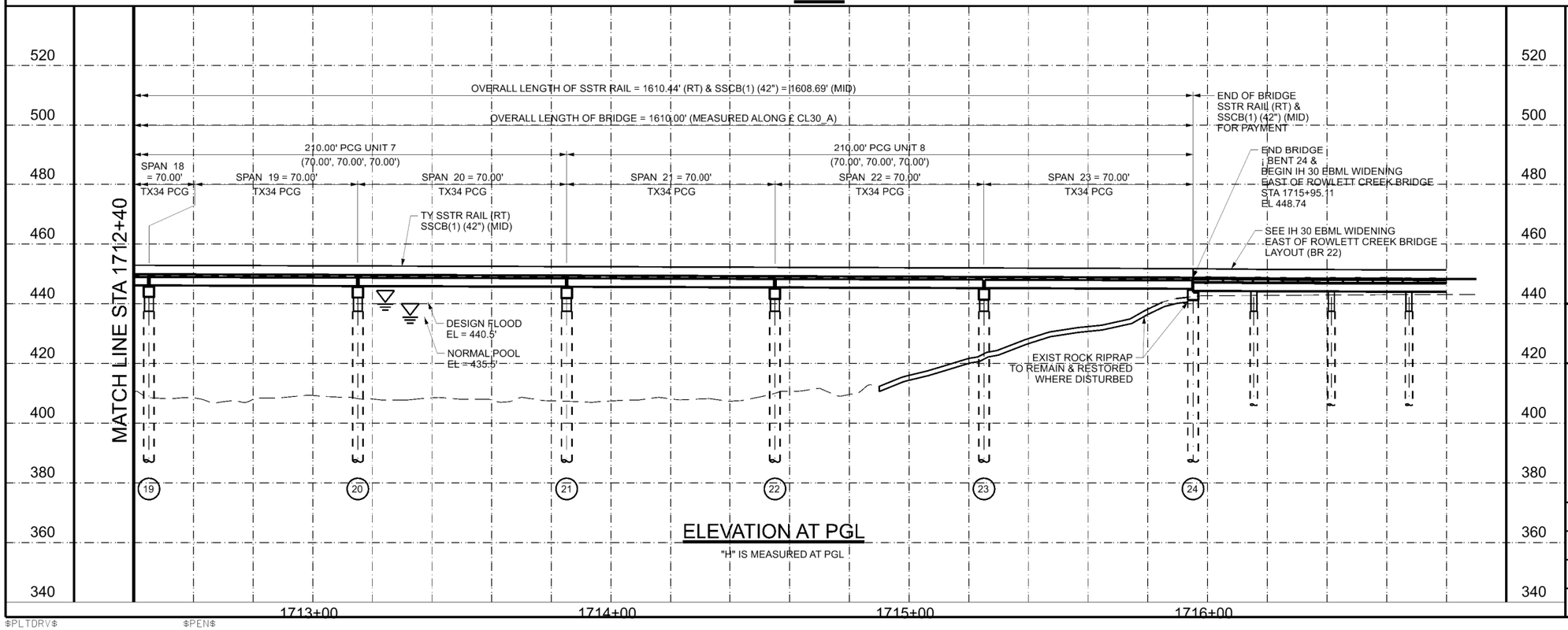


PLAN



ELEVATION AT PGL

"H" IS MEASURED AT PGL

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Signature of Registrant & Date 1/22/24

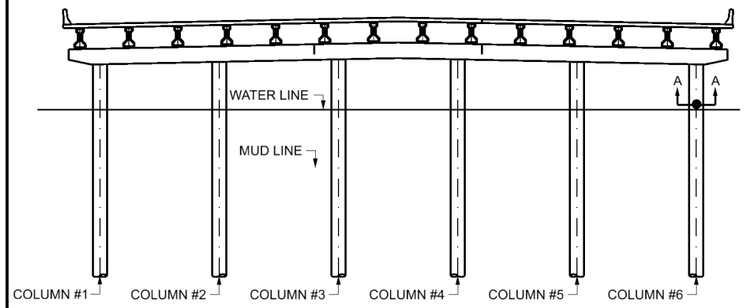
Texas Department of Transportation

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

SHEET 4 OF 4

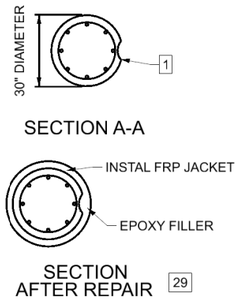
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		IH30
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	47
	0009	04	077, ETC.	

$FILEL$
$PLTDRV$
PEN

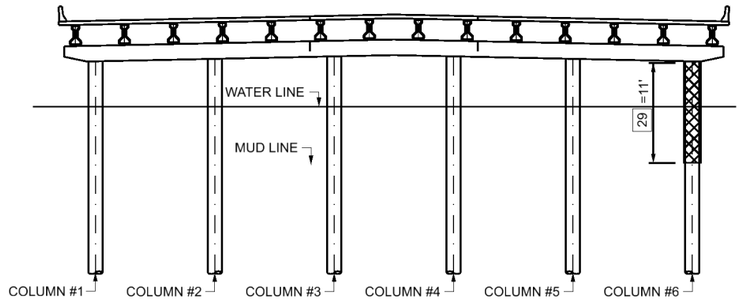


EXISTING BENT #2

1 BENT 2:
COLUMN 6 NORTH , JUST ABOVE THE WATERLINE
THERE IS A VOID 8" DIAMETER AND 2" DEEP, WITH
NO EXPOSED REINFORMENTS



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29

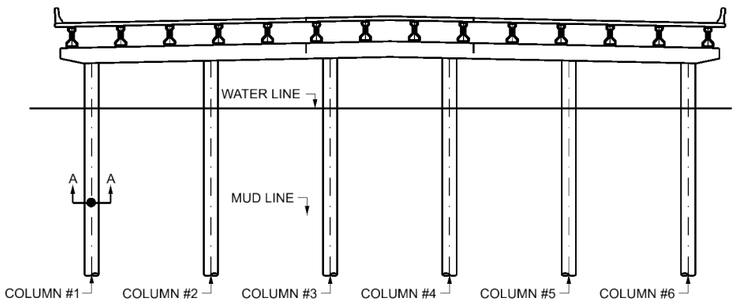


EXISTING BENT #2

EXISTING BENT #3

2 BENT 3:
COLUMN 1 NORTH , 4' ABOVE BOTTOM
THERE IS A VOID 6" DIAMETER AND 1.5" DEEP, WITH
NO EXPOSED REINFORMENTS

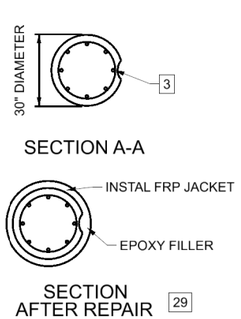
3 BENT 4:
COLUMN 1 EAST FACE, FROM THE CHANNEL BOTTOM
UP 7' THERE IS A VOID UP TO 5" WIDE AND 1.5" DEEP,
WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.



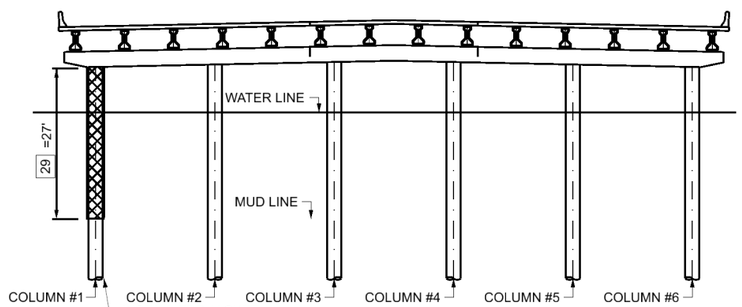
EXISTING BENT #4

SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29

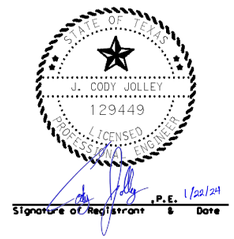
EXISTING BENT #3



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29



EXISTING BENT #4



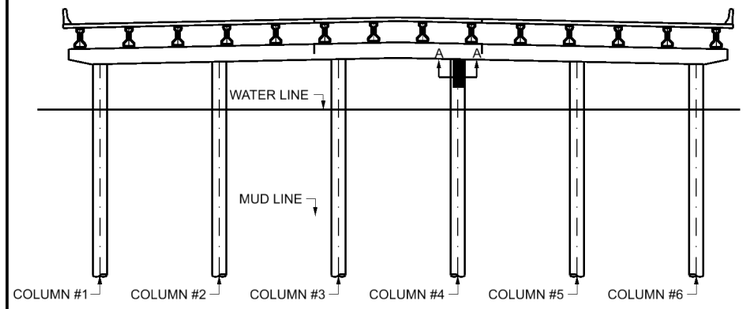
NBI: 18-199-0-0009-11-383

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

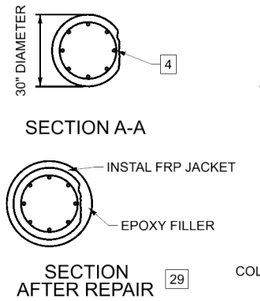
SHEET 1 OF 7

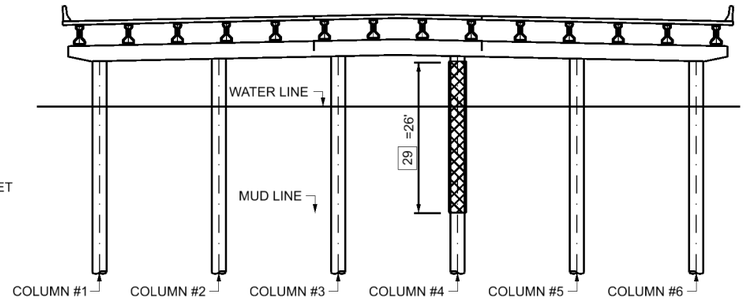
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	48
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



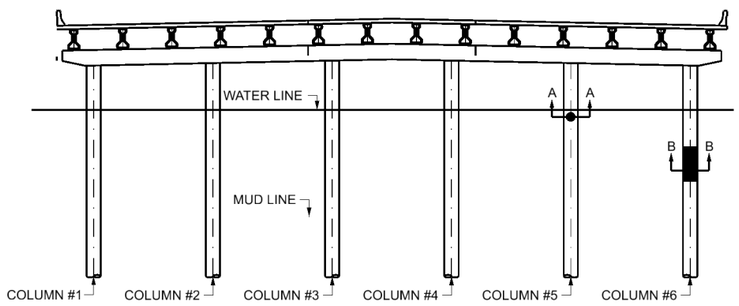
EXISTING BENT #5

4 BENT 5:
COLUMN 4 NORTH FACE, AT THE TOP OF THE DRILLED SHAFT, THERE IS A SPALL 6" TALL, 16" WIDE, AND 2" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.





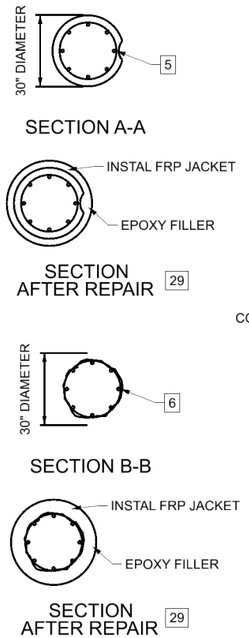
EXISTING BENT #5

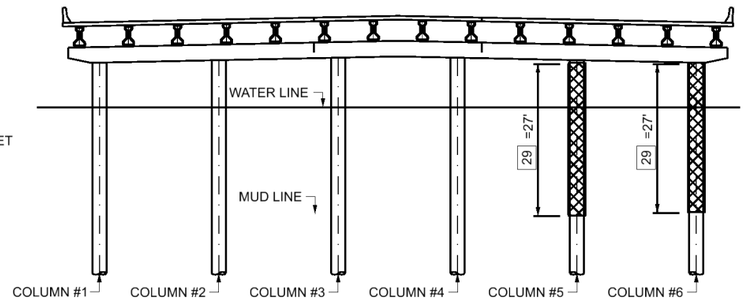


EXISTING BENT #6

BENT 6:
5 COLUMN 5 EAST FACE, 1' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 10" IN DIAMETER, UO TO 2" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT

6 COLUMN 6, FROM THE CHANNEL BOTTOM UP 10', THERE IS A LARGE SPALL AREA THAT SPIRALS AROUND THE FULL CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE COLUMN, IS UP TO 7" DEEP, AND HAS TEN SPIRALS EXPOSED UPT TO¾OF THE FULL CIRCUMFERENCE AND EIGHT VERTICAL REINFORMENTS EXPOSED UP TO 7', ALL WITH 75% SECTION REMAINING.





EXISTING BENT #6

NBI: 18-199-0-0009-11-383

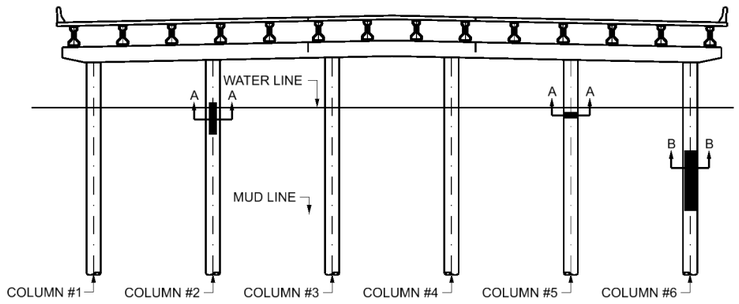
Texas Department of Transportation

IH 30
LAKE RAY HUBBARD
BRIDGE REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

SHEET 2 OF 7

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	49
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #7

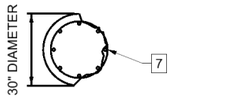
BENT 7:

7 COLUMN 2 WEST FACE, 1' ABOVE THE WATERLINE THERE IS A VOID/SPALL THAT CONTINUES DOWN 7', IS UP TO 30" WIDE AND UP TO 5" DEEP, HAS ONE SPIRAL REINFORCEMENT EXPOSED 8" AND ONE VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT EXPOSED 10", BOTH WITH 90% SECTION REMAINING.

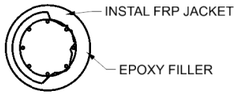
COLUMN 5 WEST FACE, 1' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS AN AREA OF MODERATE TO SEVERE HONEYCOMBING 5" TALL, 30" WIDE, UP TO 3" DEEP WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

8 COLUMN 4 WAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TO HAVE SEVERAL CONSOLIDATION VOIDS UP TO 3" DEEP; HOWEVER, NONE WERE FOUND AT THIS TIME ON COLUMN 4

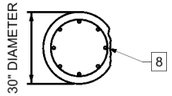
COLUMN 6 FROM THE WATERLINE DOWN 20' TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM HAS AN AREA OF MODERATE TO SEVERE HONEYCOMBING, UP TO 1" DEEP, OVER 3/4 OF THE TOTAL CIRCUMFERENCE.



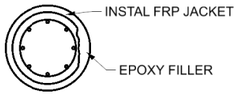
SECTION A-A



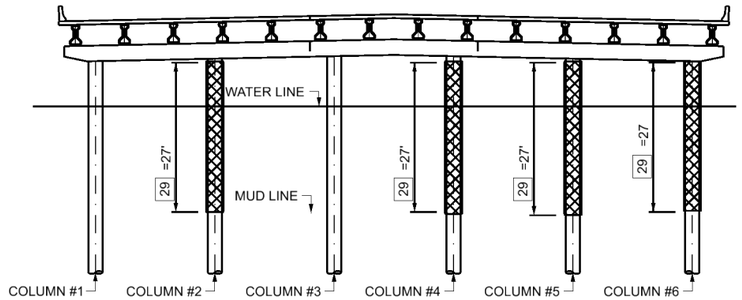
SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29



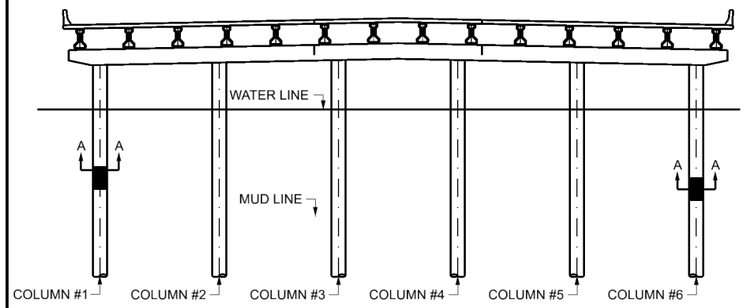
SECTION B-B



SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29



EXISTING BENT #7

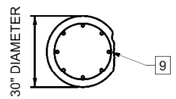


EXISTING BENT #8

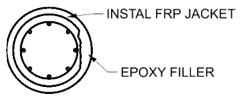
BENT 8:

9 COLUMN 1, 7' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, HAS A SPALL 30" TALL, UP TO 8" WIDE, UP TO 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

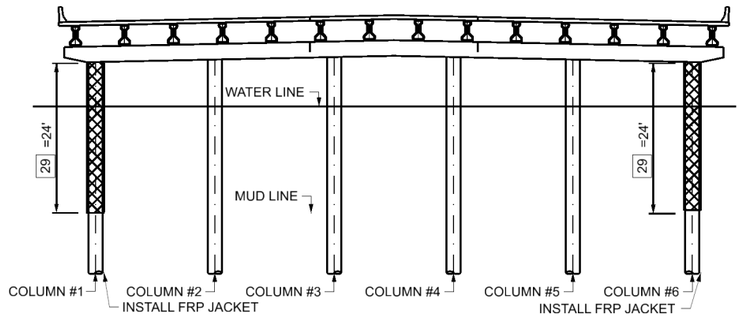
COLUMN 6, 4' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, HAS A VOID MEASURING 6" TALL, 12" WIDE, AND 3" DEEP, THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AND DOES NOT APPEAR TO HAVE CHANGED.



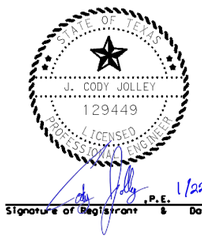
SECTION A-A



SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29



EXISTING BENT #8



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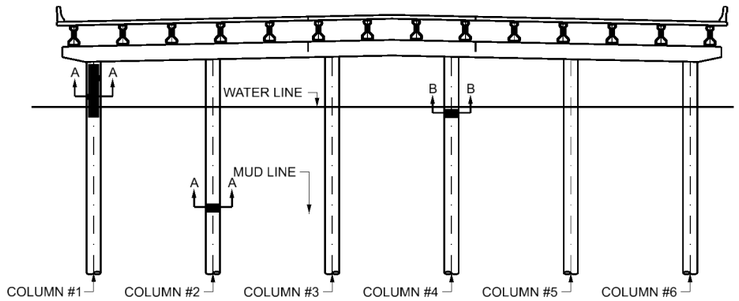
SHEET 3 OF 7

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	50
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



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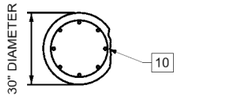
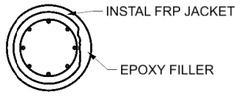
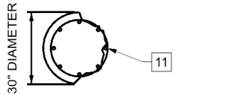


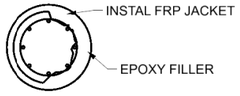
SECTION A-A



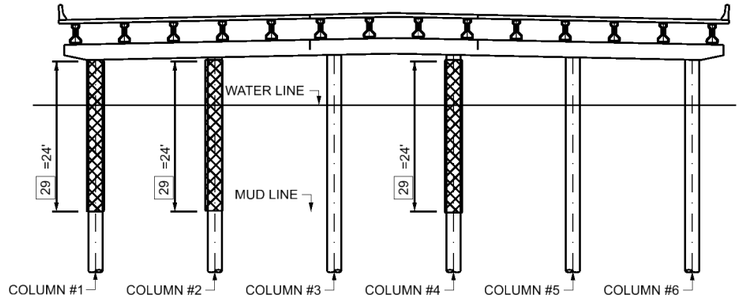
SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29



SECTION B-B



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29



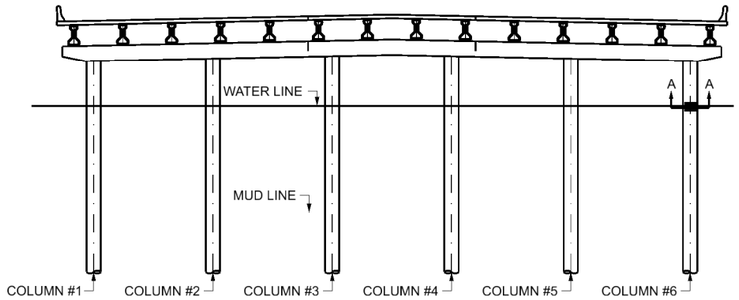
EXISTING BENT #10

BENT 10:

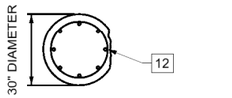
10 COLUMN 1 WEST FACE AT THE SURFACE, THERE ARE TWO SPALLS: (1) 8" DIAMETER, 1.5" DEEP, WITH A HORIZONTAL CRACK IN THE MIDDLE 6" LONG AND 1/4" WIDE, NO EXPOSEDREINFORCEMENT; (2) 12" TALL, 6" WIDE, UP TO 1.5" DEEP, WITH A VERTICAL CRACK IN THE MIDDLE 10" LONG AND UP TO 1/2" WIDE, NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT. FROM THE TOP OF THE DRILLED SHAFT DOWN TO 5' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS ALSO HEAVY SCALING UP TO 1/2" DEEP

COLUMN 2, SOUTH FACE AT THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID THAT IS 8" TALL, 12" WIDE, UP TO 6" DIAMETER, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

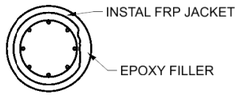
11 COLUMN 4, 1' BELOW THE WATERLINE, HAS MODERATE TO SEVERE HONEYCOMBING THAT TRAVELS DOWN 30", IS 30" WIDE AND UP TO 3" DEEP.



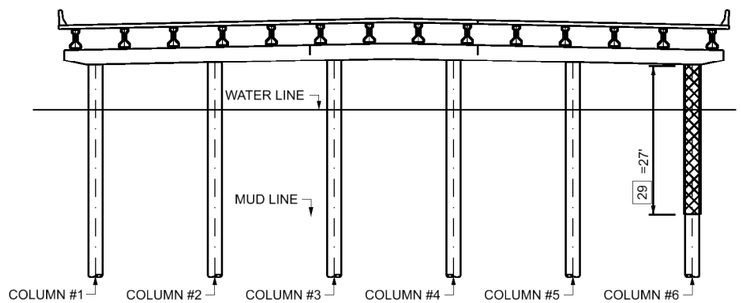
EXISTING BENT #12



SECTION A-A



SECTION
AFTER REPAIR 29



EXISTING BENT #12

BENT 12:

12 COLUMN 6, SOUTH FACE AT THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 2" TALL, 6" WIDE, 2" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT

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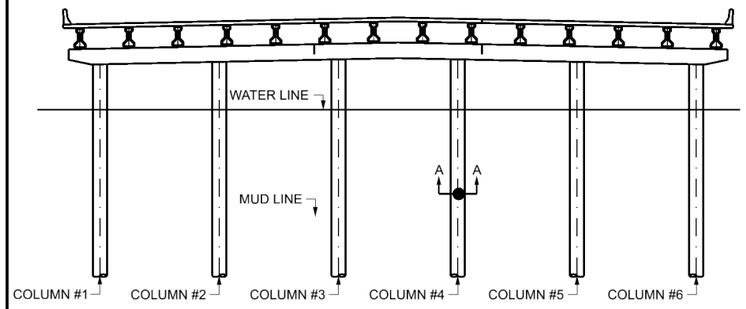
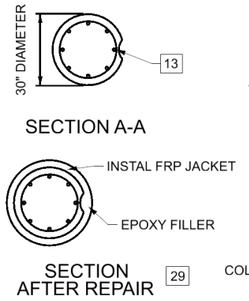
SHEET 4 OF 7

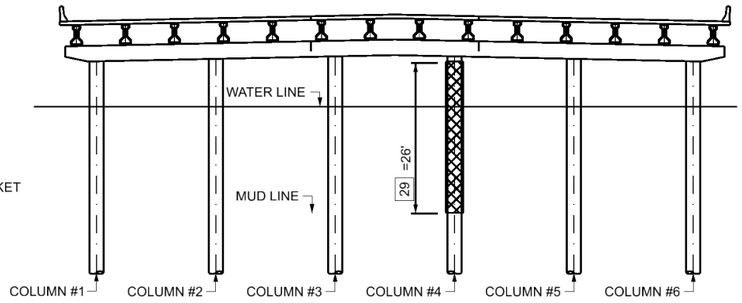
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	51
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



EXISTING BENT #14

BENT 14:
13 COLUMN 4, 5' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID 4" IN DIAMETER, 2" DEEP, NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.





EXISTING BENT #14

EXISTING BENT #15

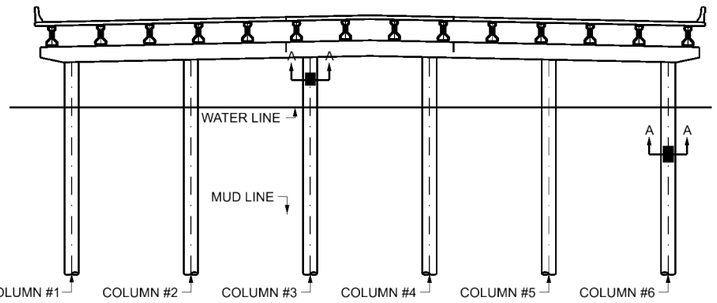
BENT 15:
14 COLUMN 5 NORTH FACE, 7' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A SPALL 30" TALL, 30" WIDE, UP TO 5" DEEP, WITH TWO EXPOSED SPIRALS 10" LONG HAVING 75% APPARENT SECTION REMAINING. INCLUDES EXPOSED STEEL.

15 COLUMN 6 WEST FACE JUST ABOVE THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 18" TALL, 8" WIDE, UP TO 2" DEEP WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT, WITH MODERATE HONEYCOMBING 6" WIDE AND UP TO 1" DEEP THAT EXTENDS FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE VOID TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM

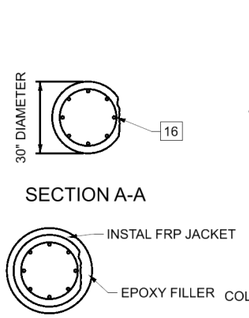
EXISTING BENT #15

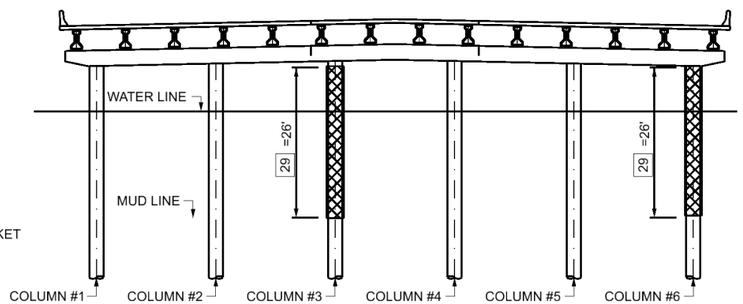
BENT 16:
16 COLUMN 3 WEST FACE, 6" ABOVE THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 12" TALL, 5" WIDE, UP TO 1.5" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

COLUMN 6 NORTHWEST FACE, 10' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A SPALL 24" TALL, 20" WIDE, UP TO 5" DEEP, WITH TWO EXPOSED SPIRALS 6" LONG HAVING 75% APPARENT SECTION REMAINING.



EXISTING BENT #16





EXISTING BENT #16

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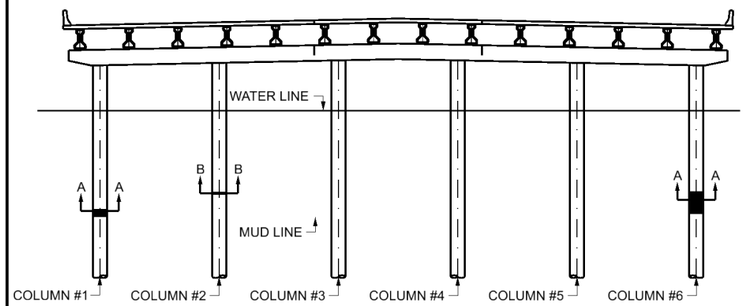
SHEET 5 OF 7

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	52
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



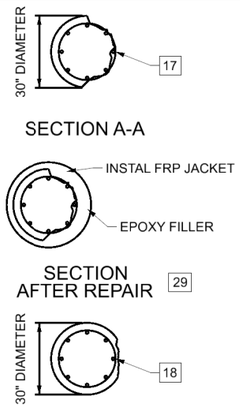
EXISTING BENT #17

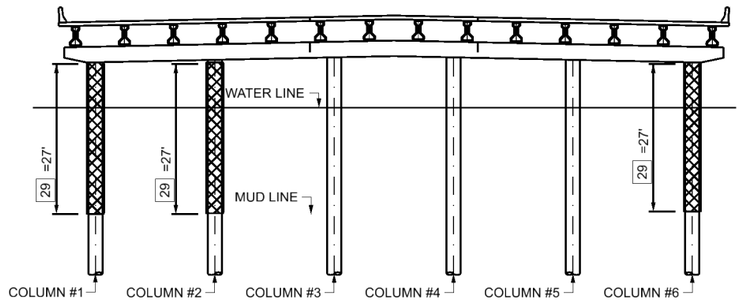
BENT 17:

17 COLUMN 1 SOUTHEAST FACE AT THE CHANNEL BOTTOM HAS A SPALL 12" TALL, 24" WIDE, AND 4" DEEP WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT

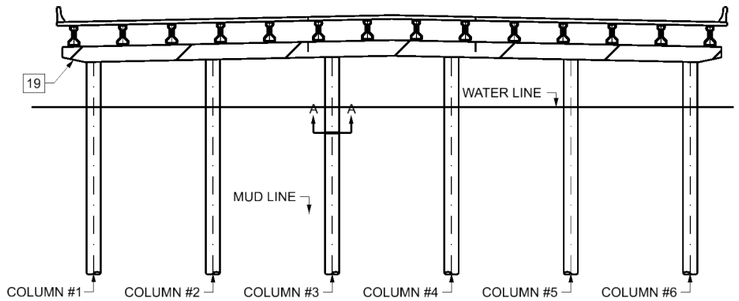
COLUMN 6, 2' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A SPALL 4' TALL, 27" WIDE, UP TO 5" DEEP, WITH ONE EXPOSED SPIRAL 10" LONG HAVING 75% APPARENT SECTION REMAINING.

18 COLUMN 2, 5' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID 6" TALL, 3" WIDE, 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.





EXISTING BENT #17



EXISTING BENT #18

BENT 18:

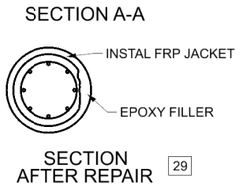
19 CAP,HAS SHEAR CRACKING (UP TO 18" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS OVER THE COLUMNS, AND FLEXURE CRACKING (UP TO 12" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS UNDER THE GIRDER

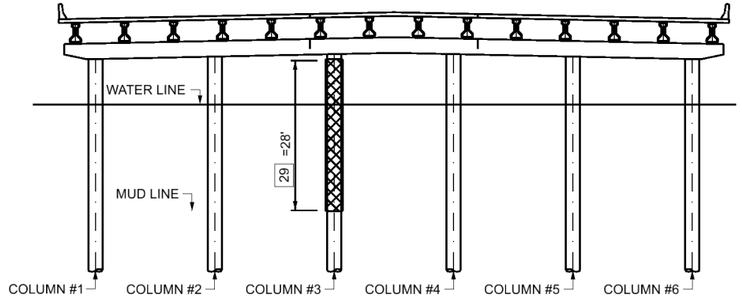
20 COLUMN 3, 5' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 4" TALL, 10" WIDE, 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

BENT 19:

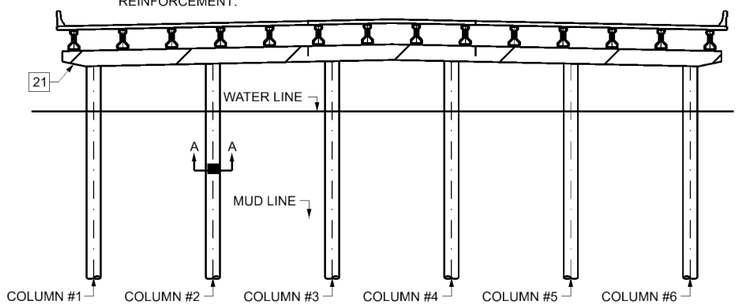
21 CAP,HAS SHEAR CRACKING (UP TO 18" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS OVER THE COLUMNS, AND FLEXURE CRACKING (UP TO 12" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS UNDER THE GIRDER

22 COLUMN 2 WEST FACE, 10' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID 24" TALL, 6" WIDE, 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

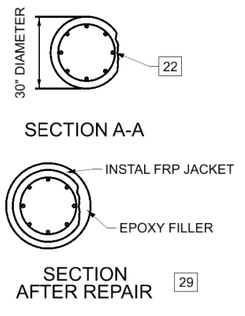


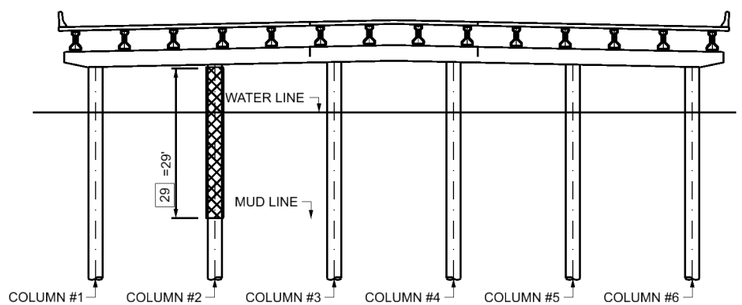


EXISTING BENT #18



EXISTING BENT #19





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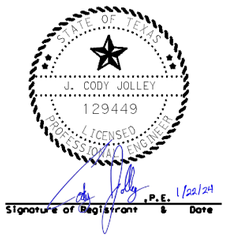

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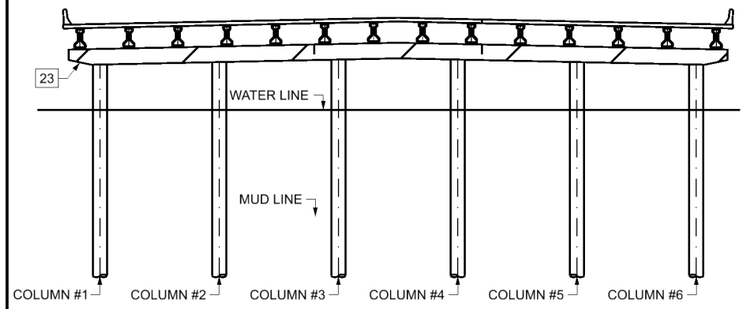
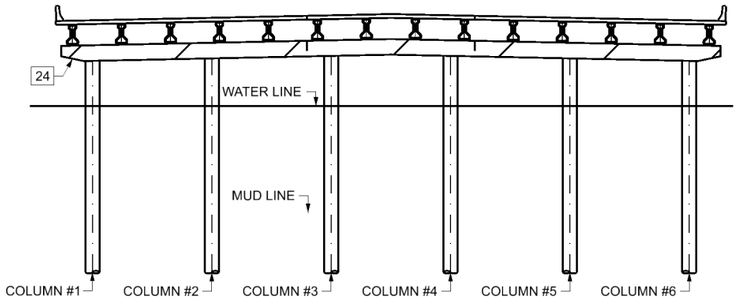
SHEET 6 OF 7

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	53
	0009	04	077,ETC.	



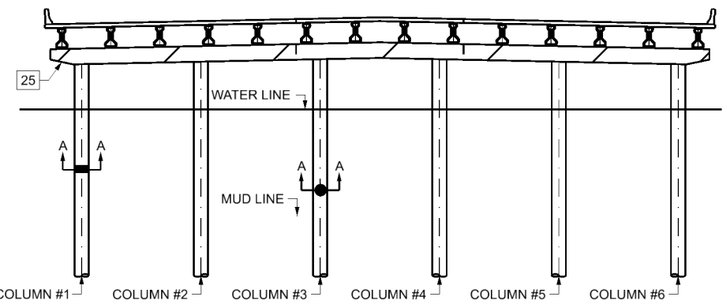
EXISTING BENT #20

23 BENT 20:
CAP,HAS SHEAR CRACKING (UP TO 18" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS OVER THE COLUMNS, AND FLEXURE CRACKING (UP TO 12" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS UNDER THE GIRDER



EXISTING BENT #22

24 BENT 22
CAP,HAS SHEAR CRACKING (UP TO 18" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS OVER THE COLUMNS, AND FLEXURE CRACKING (UP TO 12" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS UNDER THE GIRDER



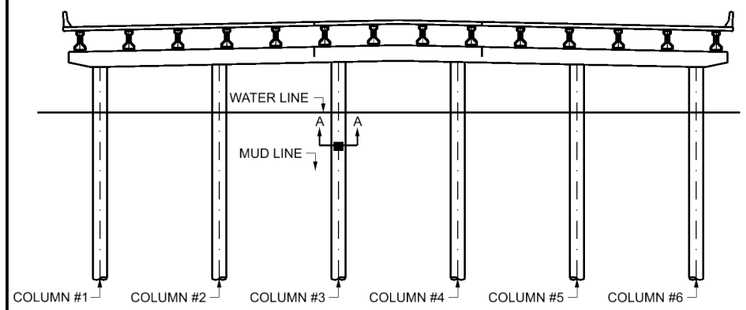
EXISTING BENT #21

BENT 21:
25 CAP,HAS SHEAR CRACKING (UP TO 18" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS OVER THE COLUMNS, AND FLEXURE CRACKING (UP TO 12" LONG AND <1/16" WIDE) ON THE BENT CAPS UNDER THE GIRDER

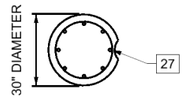
26 COLUMN 1, 10' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID 24" TALL, 6" WIDE, 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED.

27 COLUMN 3, 5' ABOVE THE CHANNEL BOTTOM, THERE IS A VOID 7" DIAMETER, 7" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.

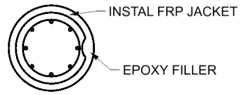
BENT 23:
28 COLUMN 3, 5' BELOW THE WATERLINE, THERE IS A VOID 2' TALL, 4" WIDE, 3" DEEP, WITH NO EXPOSED REINFORCEMENT.



EXISTING BENT #23

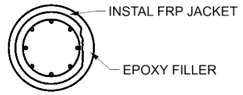


SECTION A-A

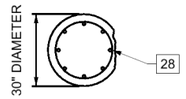


SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29

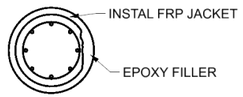
SECTION A-A



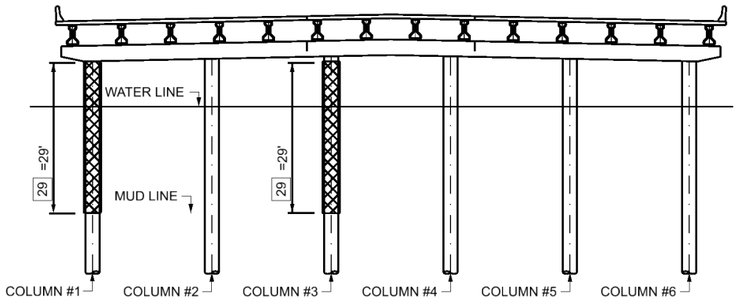
SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29



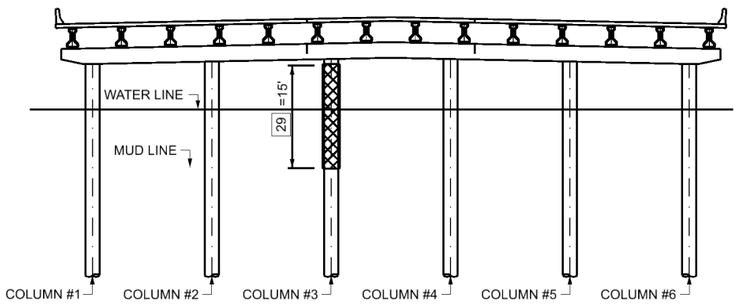
SECTION A-A



SECTION AFTER REPAIR 29



EXISTING BENT #21



EXISTING BENT #23

Signature of Registrant, P.E. & Date 1/22/24

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SHEET 7 OF 7

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
KSP		SEE TITLE SHEET		
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	54
	0009	04	077,ETC.	

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I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

List adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) that receive discharges from this project. They need to be notified prior to construction activities.
(Note: Leave blank only if no adjacent MS 4 Operator(s) are affected.)

1. CITY OF ROCKWALL PHASE II MS 4 - CONTACT MADELYN PRICE

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action Number:

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000.
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

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

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. No equipment is allowed in any sream channel below the ordinary High Water Mark except on approved temporary stream crossings or drill pads.

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

☐ No Permit Required
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required
☒ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# 3(a)

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

Action Number:

1. Bridge - SH 66 (STA 396+75.55)- Lake Ray Hubbard - NWP 3(a)
2. Bridge - IH 30 (STA 1699+85.11) - Lake Ray Hubbard - NWP 3(a)

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

Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions:
(Note: If CORP Permit not required, do not check boxes.)

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

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action Number:

1.
2.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action Number:

1.
2.

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action Number:

1. The following species could occur in the project area: Franklin's gull. Follow the BMPs and Special Notes listed below to protect these species.

2. Contractor from Beneficial Management Practices: Avoiding, Minimizing, and Mitigating Impacts of Transportation Projects on State Natural Resourcesavailable at:
https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/300-01-bmp.pdf

a. Section 2.2.1 Bird BMP

Special Notes:

1. Avoid harming all wildlife species if encountered and allow them to safely leave the project site. Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in the implementation of transportation projects.
2. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Engineer immediately.
3. The Migratory Bird Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. The contractor would remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure or trees where work would be done from October 1 to February 15. In addition, the contractor would be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nest(s) between February 15 to October 1. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, efforts to avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs and/or young would be observed.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

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

Obtain and keep on-site Safety Data Sheets (SDS) 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 SDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the SDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator 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, canisters, barrels, etc.
* Undesirable smells or odors
* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

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

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action Number:

1. SH 66 WB over Lake Ray Hubbard (NBI 181990000904422) at STA 396+75.55: ACM/LBP testing is pending

2. SH 66 EB over Lake Ray Hubbard (NBI 181990000904423) at STA 396+75.55: ACM/LBP testing is pending

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action Number:

1.

GENERAL NOTE:

Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior to commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearance may be required.

LAST REVISION: 1/15/15

Notes To Designer:
1. *Do not alter Sheet Design or Font style, size or weight - match text attributes.*
2. *If additional space is needed for a numbered section, fence and adjust sections up or down as needed for proportioning and readability but do not relocate from its relative position.*
3. *All areas should be addressed thoroughly and verify the necessary pay items are set up to support actions needed.*

Filled Out: XX/XX/XXXX
Prepared by: Name/Section

 Texas Department of Transportation
Dallas District

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		SH 66
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	DALLAS	ROCKWALL	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	SHEET NO.
0009	04	077 etc.	55

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

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

SH 66 (CSJ: 0009-04-077)

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

CSJ 0009-04-077 (SH 66):

From: EAST OF DALROCK RD

To: WEST OF SH 205

CSJ 0009-11-274 (IH 30):

From: EAST OF BASS PRO DR

To: WEST OF DALROCK RD

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

CSJ 0009-04-077 (SH 66):

BEGIN: (Lat) 32°55'19.4"N ,(Long) 96°30'18.1"W

END: (Lat) 32°55'42.3"N ,(Long) 96°28'27.3"W

CSJ 0009-11-274 (IH 30):

BEGIN: (Lat) 32°52'38.8"N ,(Long) 96°30'58.1"W

END: (Lat) 32°53'35.3"N ,(Long) 96°28'57.4"W

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 26.36

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Repair and maintenance of structure above water

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
NO SOIL DISTURBED	N/A

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

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

Type	Sheet #s

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

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

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
X Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
☐ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
☐ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
☐ Discharges from concrete washout activities, runoff from concrete cutting activities, and other concrete related activities
☐ 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
Lake Ray Hubbard's associated wetlands and their drainage ditches	Lake Ray Hubbard (Segment 0820, no water quality impairments)

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

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

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

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

☐ Other: _____

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
1/22/24

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.
	SEE TITLE SHEET		56
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, 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
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☐ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

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

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
N/A		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

STATE OF TEXAS
J. CODY JOLLEY
129449
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Cody Jolley P.E. 1/22/24

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- ☐ Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- X Sanitary Facilities
- X Other: Avoid storing portable sanitary units, concrete washout or chemicals with 50 feet upgradient of a receiving water or drainage without adequate pollution controls.

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
N/A		

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

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

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

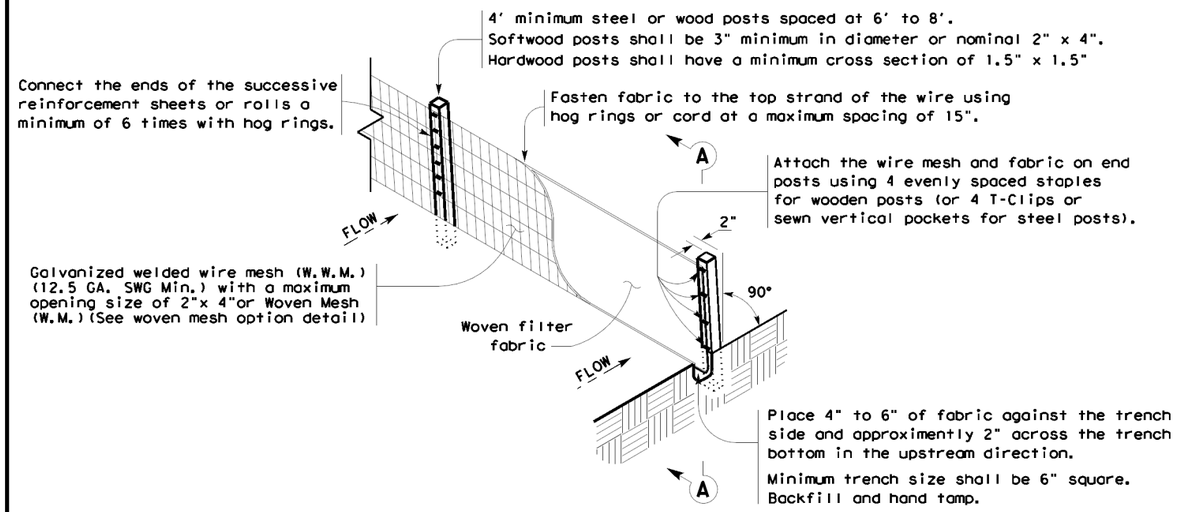
Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being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

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

July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

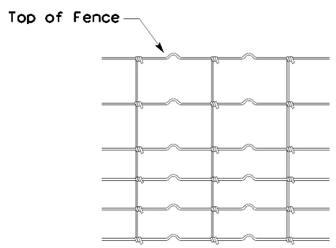
Texas Department of Transportation

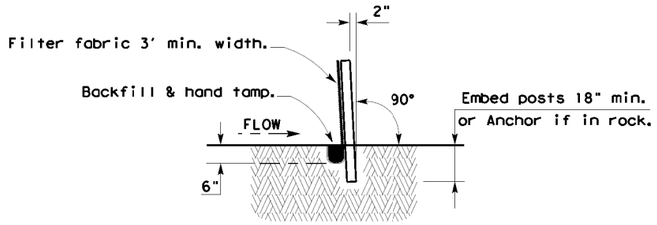
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
	SEE TITLE SHEET		57
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

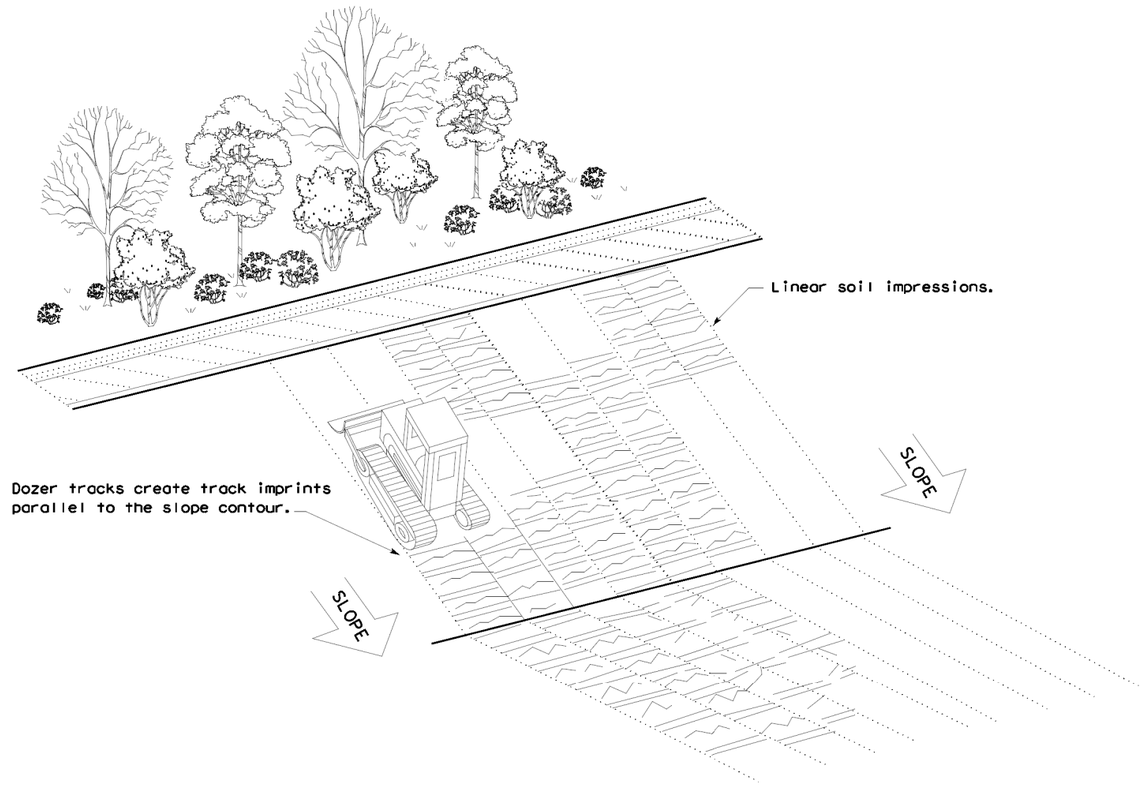
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

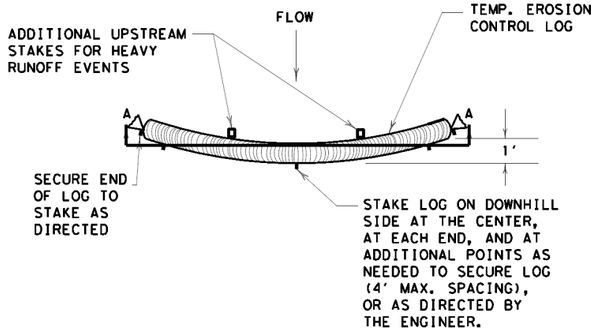
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

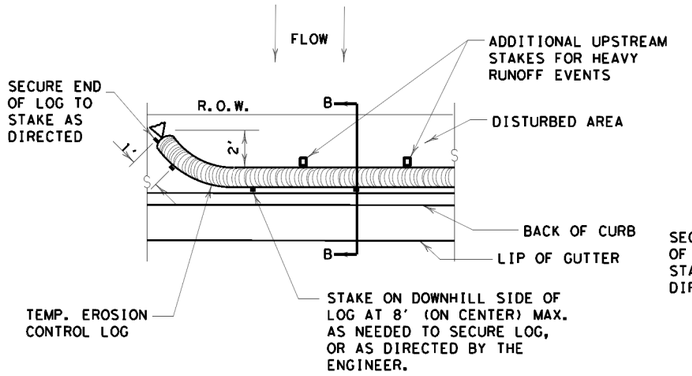
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS		
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.		
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		58		

DATE
FILE

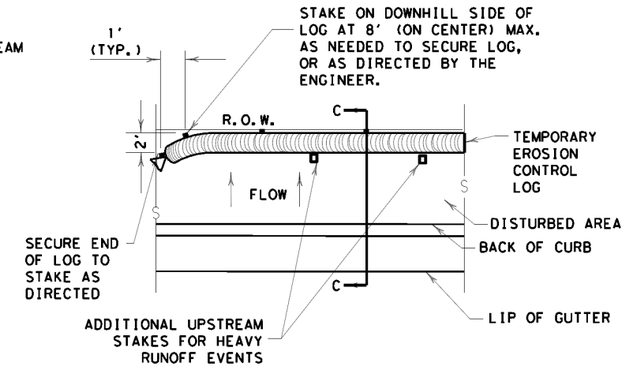
DATE:
FILE:



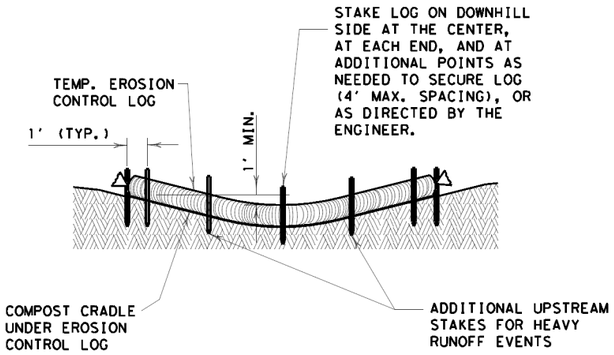
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



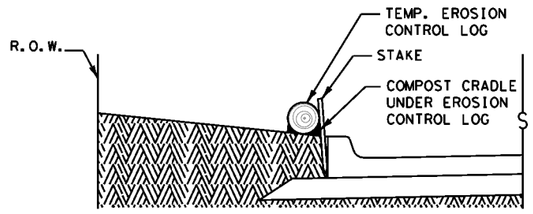
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

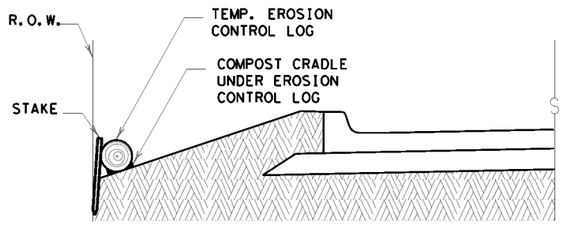
CL-D



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

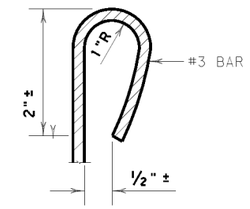
CL-BOC



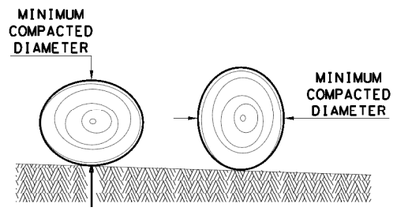
SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



REBAR STAKE DETAIL



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

GENERAL NOTES:

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

LEGEND

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

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

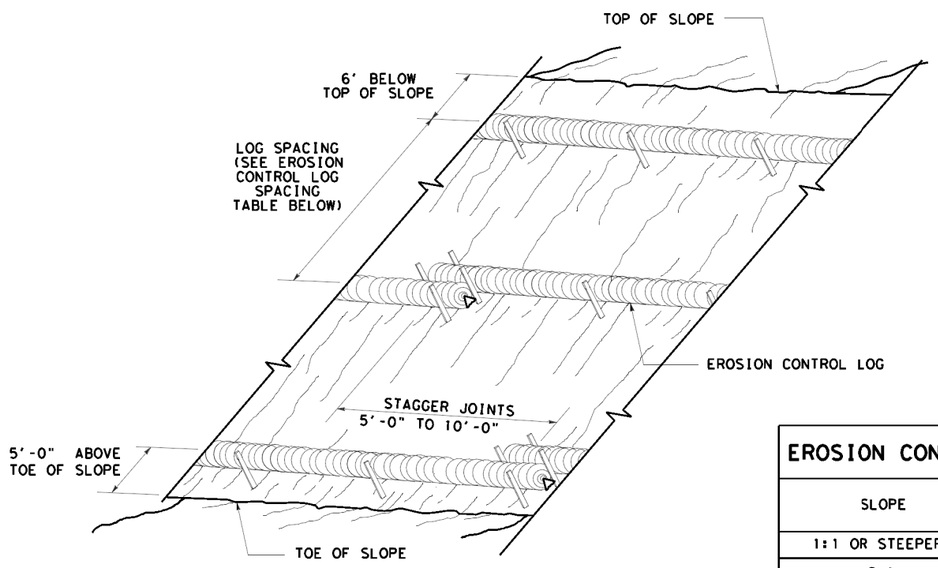
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

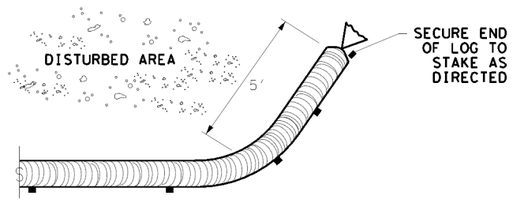
FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS		
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.		
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		59		

DATE:
FILE:



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING

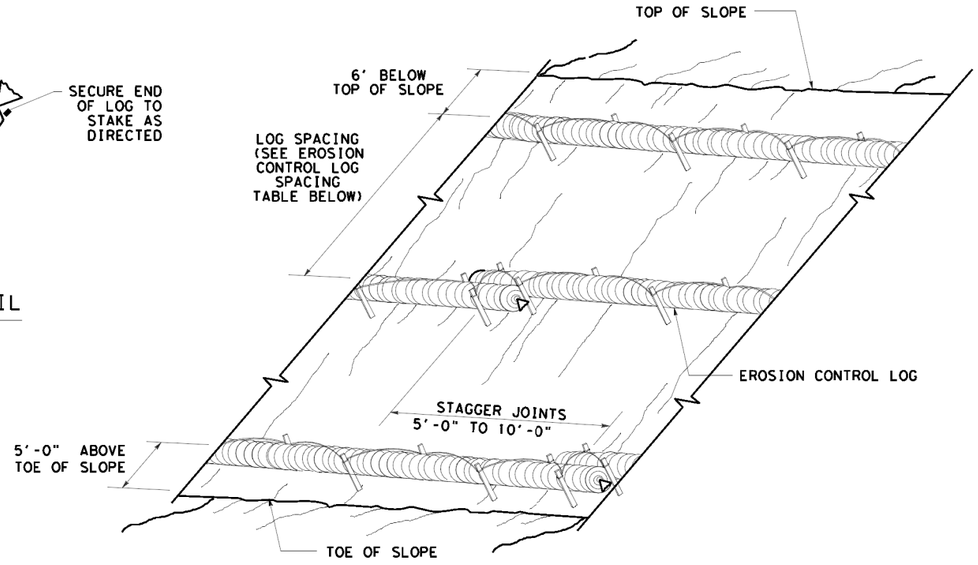
CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

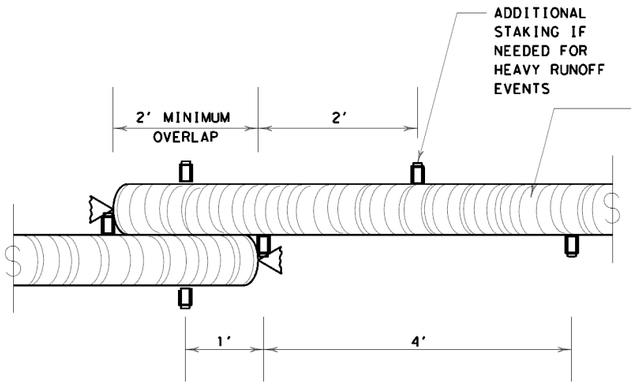
EROSION CONTROL LOG SPACING TABLE				
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

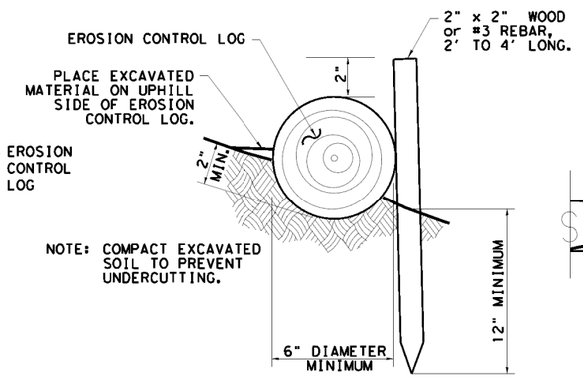
* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART



EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

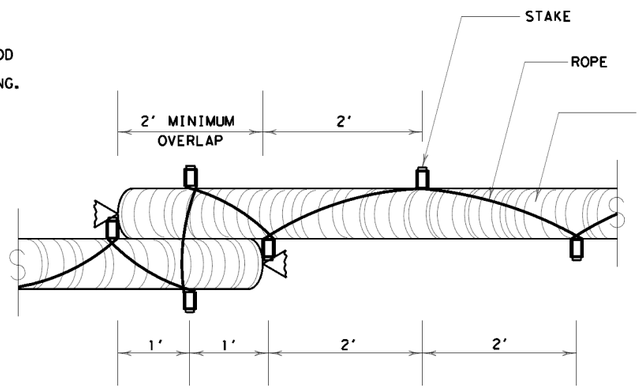


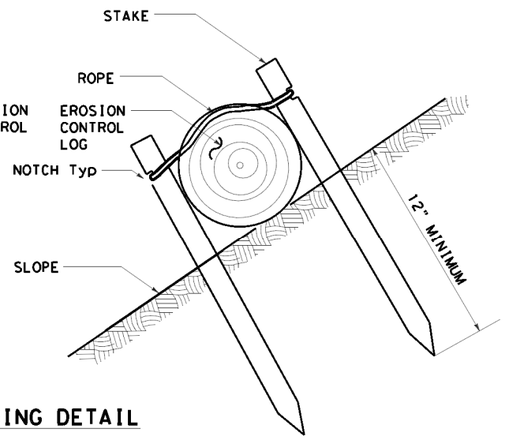


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

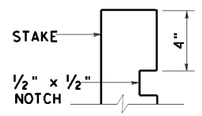
TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"





STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

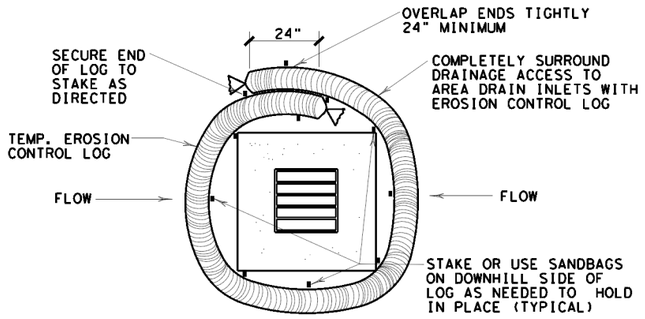
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

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

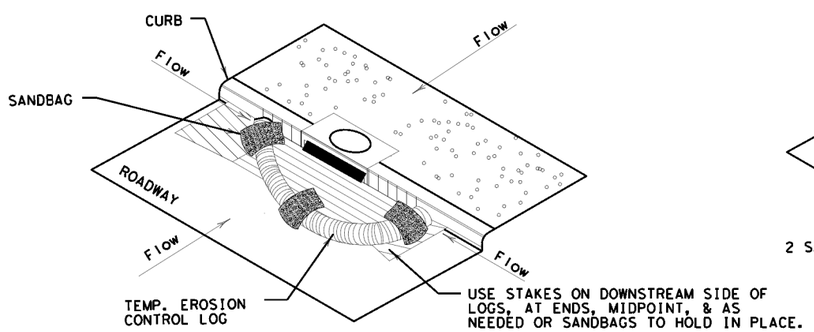
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: LS/PT	CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.	SH66, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.		60	

DATE:
FILE:



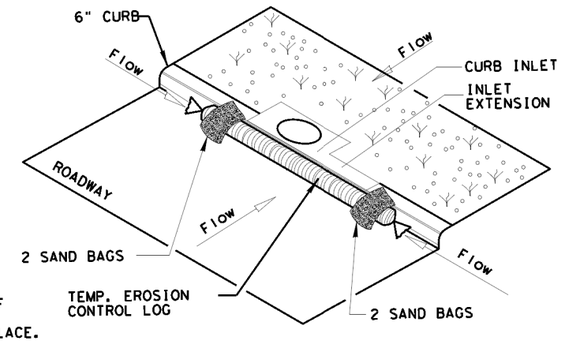
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

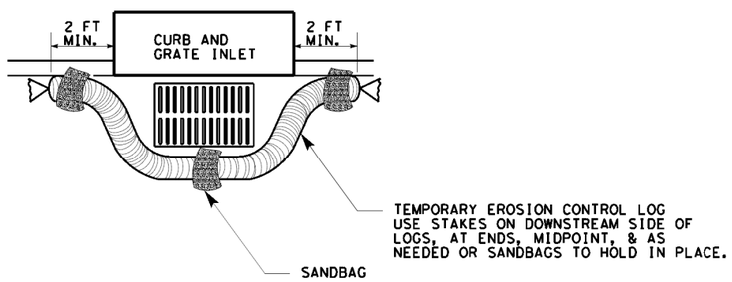
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

CL-CI

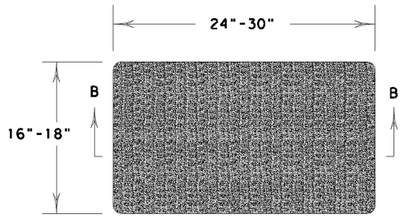
NOTE:
EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI

SECTION B-B



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM		DW: LS/PT		CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0009	04	077, ETC.		SH66, ETC.		
	DIST	COUNTY					SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL, ETC.					61

USER ID

SURFACE PREPARATION ITEM 160* TOPSOIL SY / ITEM 161* COMPOST MANUF. TOPSOIL (BOS) (4") SY

SURFACE PREPARATION

Prepare planting area surface BEFORE placing Topsoil, Compost, Fertilizer, Seed and/or Sod.
Once project area has been completed to final lines, grade and compaction, remove objectionable materials from planting area surface and cultivate existing surface to a depth of 4 inches, unless otherwise specified or directed.

Refer to Items 160 and 161 of TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for specifications, dimensions, volumes, and measurements that have been modified or not shown in plans. Materials and construction shall meet all specifications.

TOPSOIL NOTES:
1. When Topsoil is specified under Item 160, use suitable material salvaged from the project ROW in accordance with Item 160 specifications, and/or secure additional good material from approved sources.
2. Topsoil shall include only the top 6 inches of its native surface, and be easily cultivated, fertile, erosion-resistant and free of objectionable materials.
3. Topsoil obtained from sites outside of the ROW must come from approved sources and have a pH between 5.5 and 8.5 su.
4. Place Topsoil on pre-cultivated surface, spread to a uniform loose cover at thickness specified, and shape per plans. Water and roll the finished surface with a light roller or other suitable equipment per Item 160.3; do not over-compact.

COMPOST NOTES:
1. When Compost Manufactured Topsoil (4") is specified under Item 161, use compost meeting all requirements of Item 161.2 and Table 1. Provide quality control (QC) documentation and obtain Engineer approval prior to compost delivery.
2. Contractor shall provide tickets/invoices that document material type, quantity and placement for all compost delivered.
3. Additional topsoil may be required to be imported to achieve the compost/topsoil mix ratio. Topsoil must meet Item 160 specifications.

APPLICATION OF COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL (4")

AFTER Surface Preparation, uniformly spread a 1-inch layer of compost on-grade with 3 inches topsoil over pre-cultivated planting area. (25% compost and 75% topsoil = 1" compost and 3" topsoil.)
Then mix compost and topsoil together by cultivating the compost into the topsoil (by till or disk) to a 4-inch (4") depth.
Roll the finished surface with a light corrugated drum; do not over-compact.

FERTILIZER ITEM 166* FERTILIZER AC

SOIL ANALYSIS FOR FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE

Unless otherwise stated in the plans, Contractor shall perform at least one soil analysis on each project before fertilization, and submit results to Engineer with recommended fertilizer rates based on soil analysis.
Engineer may direct sample location(s). Soil analysis may be waived if both compost and sod are used on entire project.

FERTILIZER NOTES:
1. Refer to Item 166 of TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for specifications, dimensions, volumes, and measurements that have been modified or not shown in plans. Materials and construction shall meet all specifications.
2. Apply fertilizer BEFORE seeding, or AFTER placing sod.
3. Use fertilizer containing nitrogen (N), phosphoric acid (P) and potash (K) nutrients, unless otherwise specified. At least 50% of the Nitrogen component shall be a slow-release sulfur-coated urea as described in Item 166.3. Do not apply more than 60 lbs Nitrogen per acre without Engineer concurrence.
4. Deliver fertilizer in bags, clearly labeled to show contents, unless otherwise specified or approved prior to delivery. When non-bagged, loose fertilizer is approved, provide documentation for each load of material delivered, to validate authenticity of the material.
5. Apply fertilizer uniformly, as a dry, granular material, essentially dust-free, and do not mix with water for application as a slurry.
6. When both temporary and permanent seeding are specified for the same area, apply half of the required fertilizer before the temporary seeding operation and the other half before the permanent seeding operation.

SODDING FOR EROSION CONTROL ITEM 162* BLOCK SOD (BERMUDA) SY

BLOCK OR ROLL SOD	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
	Common Bermuda Grass	Cynodon dactylon

SODDING NOTES:
1. Refer to Item 162 of TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for specifications, dimensions, volumes, and measurements that have been modified or not shown in plans. Materials and construction shall meet all specifications.
2. Place sod between the average date of the last freeze in the Spring and 6 weeks before the average date of the first freeze in the Fall, per the Texas Almanac for the project area.
3. Place sod only AFTER soil surface preparation is complete as detailed in this sheet. Dry soil may require pre-watering.
4. Place all sod (blocks or rolls) within 24 hours of delivery to the site, and keep moist from the time it is dug up until it is planted. Sod with dried roots will not be accepted.
5. Place sod with joints alternating on each row to prevent all joints from lining up, and place blocks firmly against adjacent blocks. Roll, tamp and trim sod per Item 162.3.
6. Place fertilizer promptly AFTER sodding operation is complete in each area.
7. Water sod immediately following placement, and continue Vegetative Watering per Item 168.

VEGETATIVE WATERING FOR ESTABLISHING SEED AND SOD ITEM 168* VEGETATIVE WATERING MG

WATERING SCHEDULE

SEASON (Usual Months)	RATE	TIME SCHEDULE	TOTAL WATER ESTIMATE
SPRING & FALL (March, April, May, October)	7,000 gallons/acre per working day	Vegetative watering for seed shall begin on the day after rainfall described below and continue for 60 consecutive working days; vegetative watering for sod shall begin on the day the sod is placed and continue for a minimum of 15 consecutive working days.	420,000 gallons/acre (60 working days)
SUMMER (June, July, August, September)	12,000 gallons/acre per working day		720,000 gallons/acre (60 working days)
WINTER (November through February)	1,000 gallons/acre per working day	Vegetative watering for seed and/or sod shall begin on the day after placement for 15 consecutive working days	15,000 gallons/acre (15 working days)

Notes: Rate and frequency may be adjusted, with the approval of the Engineer, to meet site conditions (especially with sod).
For informational purposes only: 1,000 gallons equals 1 MG

VEGETATIVE WATERING NOTES:
1. Refer to Item 168 of TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for specifications, dimensions, volumes, and measurements that have been modified or not shown in plans. Materials and construction shall meet all specifications.
2. Use clean water free of industrial waste and other substances harmful to vegetation growth, per Item 168.2.
3. Use Vegetative Watering to keep the seed bed moist during germination; not to provide initial watering. After drill seeding, postpone watering operations until site receives at least 1/2-inch of natural rainfall in a single day. Delay watering operations for warm season grasses until soil temperature exceeds 70 degrees F.
4. For sod, water immediately.
5. All water distribution equipment shall be furnished and operated to provide water at a uniform and controllable rate. Use a metering device on all watering equipment.
6. Evenly distribute water over entire area designated for seeding and/or sodding, using even spray patterns that do not disturb seed bed and/or dislodge seed from seed bed.
7. Do not water between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. when daytime temperatures exceed 95 degrees F.
8. After initial establishment period, continue intermittent watering of newly established seed or sod at a rate of approximately 1-inch water/week, during summer months until end of contract.
9. If 1/4-inch or more of rainfall occurs on site on any given working day, no vegetative watering will be needed on that working day. (Note: 1/4-inch rain equals 7,000 gallons of water per acre.)
10. Should the Contractor fail to apply the specified amount of water within the time allowed, any seed or sod in poor condition shall be replaced, fertilized, and watered at Contractor's expense.

SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL ITEM 164* DRILL SEEDING AC

RECOMMENDED PLANTING SEASON	PERMANENT RURAL SEED MIX ITEM 164 - DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL)(CLAY)	PERMANENT URBAN SEED MIX ITEM 164 - DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (URBAN)(CLAY)	TEMPORARY DRILL SEED MIX ITEM 164 - DRILL SEEDING (TEMP) (WARM OR COOL)
WARM SEASON Mar.15th, April, May, June, July, August, Sept. 15th	Pure Live Seed Rate** Green Sprangletop (Van Horn) - 1.0 lbs/AC Sideoats Grama (Haskell) - 1.0 lbs/AC Texas Grama (Atascosa) - 1.0 lbs/AC Hairy Grama (Chaparral) - 0.4 lbs/AC Shortspike Windmillgrass (Welder) - 0.2 lbs/AC Little Bluestem (OK Select) - 0.8 lbs/AC Purple Prairie Clover (Cuero) - 0.6 lbs/AC Engelmann Daisy (Eldorado) - 0.75lbs/AC Illinois Bundleflower - 1.3 lbs/AC Awnless Bushsunflower (Plateau) - 0.2 lbs/AC	Pure Live Seed Rate** Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia) - 0.3 lbs/AC Sideoats Grama (El Reno)(Bouteloua curtipendula) - 3.6 lbs/AC Buffalograss (Texoka)(Buchloe dactyloides) - 1.6 lbs/AC Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) - 2.4 lbs/AC	Pure Live Seed Rate** Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) - 34 lbs/AC
COOL SEASON Sept 16th, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar 14th			Pure Live Seed Rate** Tall Fescue (Festuca arundinaceae) - 4.5 lbs/AC Western Wheatgrass (Agropyron smithii) - 5.6 lbs/AC Red Winter Wheat (Triticum aestivum) - 34 lbs/AC Cereal Rye - 34 lbs/AC

SEEDING NOTES:
1. When seeding is specified under Item 164, refer to TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for specifications, dimensions, volumes, and measurements that have been modified or not shown. Materials and construction shall meet specifications.
2. Conduct seeding upon completion of each applicable construction stage (dependent upon planting season requirements), without compensation for additional move-ins.
3. Place seed AFTER preparing planting area surface. Refer to Surface Preparation detail this sheet, as well as Topsoil Item 160 and Compost Manufactured Topsoil Item 161 when specified. Apply fertilizer per Item 166 BEFORE seeding, per specifications and this sheet, to help drill the fertilizer into the soil.
4. When temporary grasses are well-established and more than 2 inches tall, mow planting area before seeding permanent grasses; mowing for this purpose will be subsidiary. When vegetation is not already well-established, cultivate planting area to a depth as described in Item 164.3, before temporary seeding and before permanent seeding.
5. Seed material must be appropriate to the location, soil type and season. Use the seed mix species and pure live seed rates designated in Tables 1-4 of the TxDOT 2014 Standard Specifications* for Item 164, unless otherwise specified.
6. All seed shall meet labeling, delivery, analysis, and testing requirements described in Item 164.2.1. Deliver seed in labeled, unopened bags or containers to Engineer prior to planting.
7. Uniformly plant seed over the designated planting area, along the contour of slopes, and drill seed to a depth as described in Item 164.3.4.
8. Hydroseeding may be allowed, when specified or Engineer concurs.
9. Implement and continue Vegetative Watering per the schedule, rate and volume specified under Item 168.

**Note: The amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) in one pound of bulk seed is based on three factors: % Purity, % Germination, and % Dormant. Use the following formula to calculate PLS in bulk seed: PLS = % Purity X (% Germination + % Dormant) Ensure that the specified amount of pure live seed is placed.

ROADSIDE MOWING ITEM 730* PROJECT MAINTENANCE AC

MOWING NOTES:
1. During project construction, once seed is established, use mowing to promote permanent grasses by mowing any remaining temporary grasses.
2. Also mow established turf and ROW grasses in designated areas of project limits as specified or directed by Engineer.
3. Remove litter and debris prior to mowing.
4. Do not mow on wet ground when soil rutting can occur.
5. Hand-trim around obstructions and stormwater control devices as needed.
6. Maintain paved surfaces free of tracked soils and clipped vegetation.

TXDOT REFERENCE MATERIALS:

- "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES" 2014
- "A GUIDANCE TO ROADSIDE VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT" 2004
- ONLINE TRAINING COURSE: MNT415 REVEGETATION DURING CONSTRUCTION
- DALLAS DISTRICT "VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT GUIDELINES"

SEQUENCE OF WORK:

- CULTIVATE SURFACE SOIL.
- PREPARE / PLACE TOPSOIL, OR
- PREPARE / PLACE COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL.
- APPLY FERTILIZER AND THEN PLACE SEEDING, OR
- PLACE SOD AND THEN APPLY FERTILIZER.
- CONDUCT VEGETATIVE WATERING.
- CONDUCT ROADSIDE MOWING, AS DIRECTED.

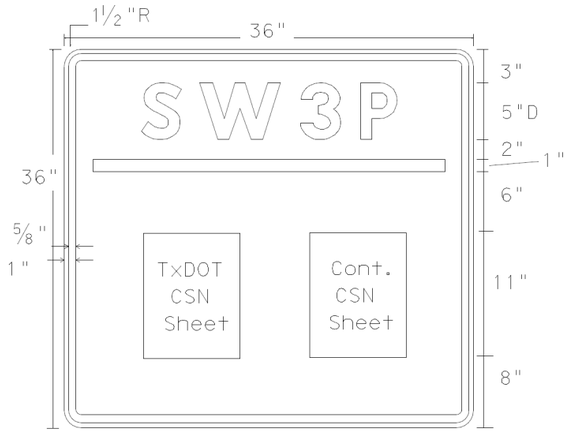
VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT SHEET

(DALLAS DISTRICT)

TEMPLATE REVISION DATE: 02/21/19

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
CPB	6	(See Title Sheet)		IH30
GRAPHICS XXX	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK XXX	TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS, ETC.	62
CHECK XXX	CONTROL 0009	SECTION 04	JOB 077	

DATE



SW3P SIGN

TxDOT & Contractor Construction Site Note (CSN)

Sign Dimensions

36" X 36"

Letters - White
Numbers - White
Border - White
Background - Blue

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The alphabets and lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", (TMUTCD) latest edition, and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List". Lateral spacing of text shall provide a balanced appearance. All materials shall conform to Department Specifications.
2. Legend and border may be applied by reverse screening process with transparent colored ink, cut-out white reflective sheeting applied to colored background or combination thereof. Background shall be reflective sheeting Type C.
3. CSN Sheets will be laminated and attached to the sign with an adhesive. Ensure sheets remain dry.(See Figure 1).
4. SW3P Signs should be placed just inside the ROW line at the project limits at a readable height. It may be placed perpendicular or parallel to ROW line.If the sign cannot be placed outside the clear zone, it will be mounted per TMUTCD requirements.
5. Final location of the signs will be as approved by the Engineer.

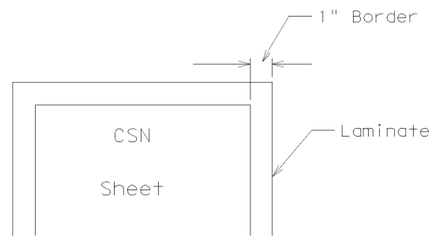
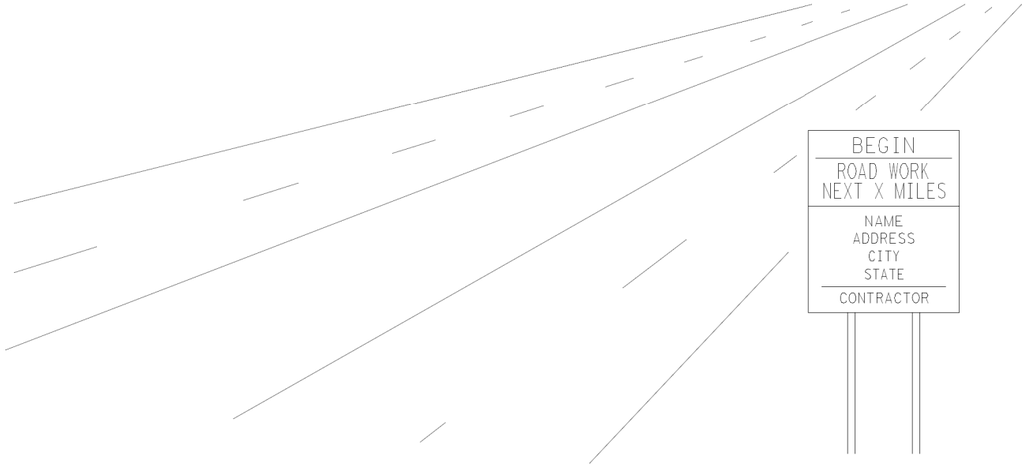
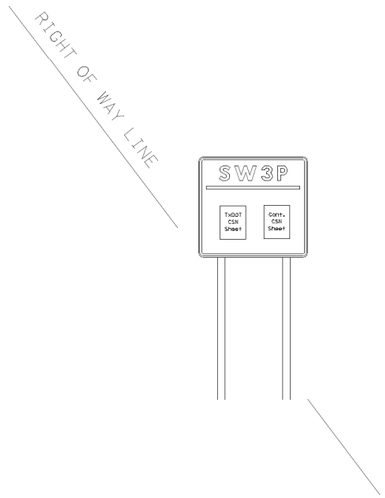


Figure 1





DEPARTMENT MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
FLAT SURFACE REFLECTIVE SHEETING	DMS-8300
VINYL NON-REFLECTIVE DECAL SHEETING	DMS-8320

COLOR	USAGE	REFLECTIVE SHEETING OR OTHER MATERIAL
BLUE	BACKGROUND	TYPE C (FLUORESCENT PRISMATIC)
WHITE	LEGEND & BORDERS	VINYL NON-REFLECTIVE DECAL SHEETING

Texas Department of Transportation
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

SW3P SIGN SHEET

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT 2016	DISTRICT	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			SHEET
REVISION DATE: 10-16-15	18	SEE TITLE SHEET			63
	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	DALLAS, ETC.		0009	04	077	IH30

LEVELS DISPLAYED
PATH:
1