SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT:

SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000---008).

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

 \bigcirc

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NUMBER RMC - 646035001 6460-35-001 SH 123 HAYS COUNTY

 NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY =
 150.00 FT.=
 0.030 MI.

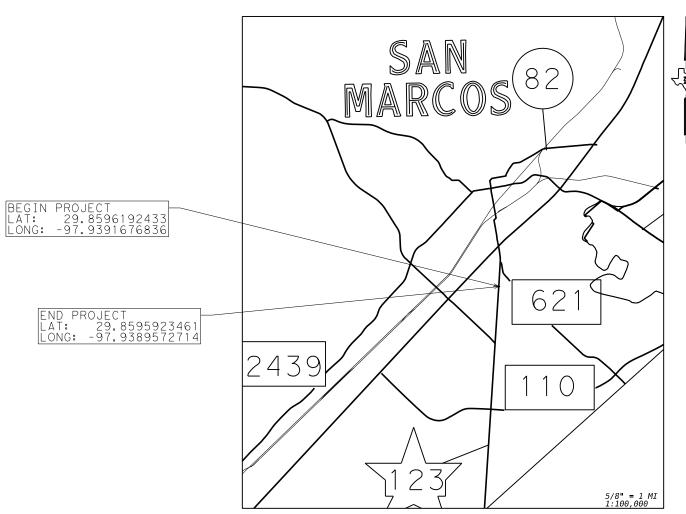
 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE =
 0.00 FT.=
 0.000 MI.

 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT =
 150.00 FT.=
 0.030 MI.

LIMITS: AT BROADWAY ST.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERT REPLACEMENT

CONSISTING OF CULVERT REPLACEMENT, PAVEMENT CUT AND RESTORE, AND RIPRAP.



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

AREA ENGINEER

2/8/2024

2/8/2024

- DocuSigned by:

Omar X. De Leon, P.E.

-D18DBE2B94AF4FA

Texas Department of Transportation

EXCEPTIONS: NONE

RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

EQUATIONS: NONE

©2024 by Texas Department of Transportation; all rights reserved.

6460 SH 123

DESIGN SPEED:

Mainlane: Cross Street: 30 MPH Other:

A.D.T.: 2022: 98,818 VPD 2042: 138,345 VPD

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$_ CONTRACTOR:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

2/8/2024 RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

Gisel Carrasco

DocuSigned by:

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

APPROVED

FOR LETTING:

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

```
MARK CHADWICK MALOY
     125993
    SS JONAL E
```

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



2/5/2024 DATE

Austin District South Travis Area Office



SH 123

INDEX OF SHEETS

©TxD07	2024
COLUT	or or

© I XDU I	2024	!		
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
6460	35	001		SH 123
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
AUS		HAYS		2

GENERAL

TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS 3,3A-3D GENERAL NOTES 4,4A ESTIMATE & QUANTITY QUANTITY SUMMARY REMOVAL LAYOUT PLAN & PROFILE SIGNAL LAYOUT

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

SEQUENCE OF WORK 10 DETOUR PLAN

TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS

11 BC (1)-21 ## 12 BC (2)-21 ## 13 BC (3)-21 ## 14 BC (4)-21 ## 15 BC (5)-21 ## 16 BC (6)-21 ## 17 BC (7)-21 ## 18 BC (8)-21 ## 19 BC (9)-21 ## 20 BC (10)-21 ## 21 BC (11)-21 ## 22 BC (12)-21 ## 23 TCP (2-1)-18 ## 24 TCP (2-4)-18 ## 25 TCP (2-5)-18 ## 26 WZ(RCD)-13 ## 27 WZ(TD)-17

ROADWAY DETAILS

ROADWAY STANDARDS

28 CCCG-22 29-32 PED-18

DRAINAGE DETAILS

DRAINAGE STANDARDS

33 SETP-PD

TRAFFIC DETAILS

TRAFFIC STANDARDS

34 ED (1)-14 ## 35 ED (3)-14 ## 36 ## 37 ED (4)-14 ED (5)-14 ## 38 ED (6)-14 ## 39 ED (11)-14

PAVEMENT MARKING AND DELINEATION DETAILS

PAVEMENT MARKING AND DELINEATION STANDARDS

40 BLPM-10 ## 41 PM (1)-22 PM (2)-22 ## 42 ## 43 PM (3)-22 ## 44 PM (4)-22A

ENVIRONMENTAL

45-46 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

48 EC (1)-16 ## 49 EC (2)-16 ## 50-52 EC (9)-16

 Project Number: RMC-646035001
 Sheet: 3

 County: HAYS
 Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

GENERAL NOTES:

Item	Description	**Rate
400	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN

^{**} For Informational Purposes Only

GENERAL

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

South Austin <u>William.Semora@txdot.gov</u>
District Maintenance Gisel.Carrasco@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. 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. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

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.

Written notice will be given to begin work on this project.

Work must begin within seven (7) calendar days after such notification. Time charges will begin when work begins regardless of if it falls within seven (7) calendar days of the notification to begin work.

The contractor will have **twenty-five** (25) working days to complete all work under this contract.

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

The roadbed will be free of organic material prior to placing any section of the pavement structure.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

All sweepers and TMA's will have a panel Type "B" (60" x 30") Arrow Display properly mounted and operating on the vehicle.

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: 3
County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

All sweepers and trucks involved in work under this contract will be equipped, as approved by the Engineer, with a permanently mounted 360 degrees revolving or strobe warning light with amber lens. This light will have a minimum lens height of 5 inches and a diameter of 5 inches. The light will have a mounting height of not less than 6 feet above the roadway surface and will be visible from all sides. This equipment will also have attached at each side of the rear end of the vehicle an approved orange warning flag mounted not less than 8 feet above the roadway surface.

Provide a smooth, clean sawcut along the existing asphalt pavement structure, as directed. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

Construct all manholes/valves to final pavement elevations prior to the placement of final surface. If the manholes/valves are going to be exposed to traffic, place temporary asphalt around the manhole/valve to provide a 50:1 taper. The asphalt taper is subsidiary to the ACP work.

Use a self-contained vacuum broom to sweep the roadway and keep it free of sediment as directed. The contractor will be responsible for any sweeping above and beyond the normal maintenance required to keep fugitive sediment off the roadway as directed by the Engineer.

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

The Contractor is responsible for any damage done to the existing utilities while working on this project. The Contractor is responsible for reporting the damage to the utility company as soon as possible.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

Each contract is considered separate and individual from others. Requirements to complete work on any or all contracts may occur at the same time. If requests are issued at the same time, it is expected that the work will be completed in the time frame allowed.

Plans may be reviewed at the *South Travis Area Office located at 9725 S. IH35; Austin, Texas 78744*. The contact person is *William Semora*.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Place construction stakes at intervals of no more than 100 ft. This work is subsidiary.

Provide a 72-hour advance email notice to <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> to request illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment utility locates. Provide <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> an electronic pdf of as-builts within 21 calendar days of illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3A**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

equipment being placed into operation. As-built shall include GPS coordinates of manholes and junction boxes. Include final version of RFI's and revised plan sheets.

Precast Alternate Proposals.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals:

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current <u>Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal</u> https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/specifications/shop-drawings.html (TxDOT.gov Business > Resources - General > Shop Drawings). Pre-approved producers can be found online at TxDOT.gov > Business > Resources - Material Producer List. Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

Submittal Contact List

South Austin <u>William.Semora@txdot.gov</u> <u>AUS_SA-ShopReview@txdot.gov</u>

Alignment and Profile

Unless shown in the plans, profile and alignment data for roadways being overlaid or widened are for design verification only. Provide survey and construct the roadway in accordance with the typical section. Bid items and data may be provided to adjust cross slope and super elevations.

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all materials included in this contract. Materials provided by Contractor will be new unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved. The Contractor must receive approval from the Engineer prior to ordering materials for this contract.

The Contractor is required to have sufficient supply of material to complete repair work within the allotted time.

Give a minimum of 1 business day notice for materials, which require inspection at the Plant.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

TxDOT will coordinate with TDLR regarding pedestrian elements and sidewalks. The contractor will procure and provide all permits, licenses, and inspections; pay all charges, fees, and taxes regarding TDLR rules governing industrialized housing and buildings.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: 3A County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

Erosion control and stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Tracking consists of operating a tracked vehicle or equipment up and down the slope, leaving track marks perpendicular to the direction of the slope. Re-track slopes and stockpiles after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. This work is subsidiary.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit onsite during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

PSL in Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for all on or off right of way PSLs not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed SW3P sketch of the location 30 business days prior to use of the PSL. Include a list of materials, equipment and portable facilities that will be stored at the PSL.

Migratory Birds and Bats.

Migratory birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from renesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of renesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3B**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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.

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$70 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or predetermined by official policy of the officer's governing authority.

Back Up Alarm.

For hours 9 P to 5 A, utilize a non-intrusive, self-adjusting noise level reverse signal alarm. This is not applicable to hotmix or seal coat operations. This is subsidiary.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

ITEM 100 - PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Prep ROW must not begin until accessible trees designated for preservation have been protected, items listed in the EPIC have been addressed, and SW3P controls installed in accessible areas.

Backfill material will be Type B Embankment using ordinary compaction.

Follow Item 752.4 Work Methods and Item 752 general notes when removing or working on or near trees and brush.

ITEM 169 – SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

Type A blankets containing straw fibers are not allowed. Type B and D blankets shall be a spray type blanket.

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3B**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

ITEM 300s – SURFACE COURSES AND PAVEMENTS

Asphalt season is May 1 thru September 15. Emulsified Asphalt season is April 1 thru October 15. The latest work start date for asphalt season is August 1.

If an under seal is not provided, furnish a tack coat. Apply tack coat at 0.08 GAL/SY (residual). Apply non-tracking tack coat using manufacturer recommend rates.

ITEM 400 - EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES

Unless shown on the plans, the following backfill will apply to cutting and restoring flexible pavement. Backfill with cement-stabilized backfill. The cement-stabilized backfill is subsidiary. Cap the backfill with Type B hot-mix to a depth equal to the adjacent hot-mix. At locations where the backfill surface is final, place 1-1/2 in. Type D for the surface. The minimum hot-mix depth will be 4 in.

Saw-cut the pavement at the edge of the excavation. This work is subsidiary.

Backfill the bridge ends in accordance with the limits shown on TxDOT "CSAB" Standard. Use material in accordance with "CSAB" or Item 423, Type BS. The "CSAB" optional bond breaker materials are allowed. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 432 - RIPRAP

Mow strip riprap will be 4 in. and all other riprap will be 5 in. unless otherwise shown on the plans or in the pay items. Mow strip for cable barrier may be placed monolithically with the barrier foundations if using concrete in accordance with Item 543. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed except in mow strip for cable barrier if foundation and mow strip are placed monolithically.

Saw-cut existing riprap then epoxy 12 in. long No. 3 or No. 4 bars 6 in. deep at a maximum spacing of 18 in. in each direction to tie new riprap to existing riprap. This work is subsidiary.

For cement-stabilized riprap, provide Type A Grade 5 flexible base. Compressive strengths for Item 247 are waived.

SGT approach taper, paid using mow strip item, shall be installed using concrete, flexible base coated with SS-1 at a rate of 0.12 GAL/SY, or HMA Type B/C/D. Placement shall be ordinary compaction and does not require placement using an asphalt paver.

ITEM 467 - SAFETY END TREATMENT

Field adjust pipe end to maintain the necessary slope. Field cutting of pipe end is allowed. Coat all metal field cuts or exposed reinforcement with asphalt paint.

TC 11 1

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

	<u>Table 1</u>	
Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3C**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 7 P to 6 A. Unless stated, daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed and one lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways.

Full closures only allowed Sunday Night thru Friday morning for bridge beam installation, bridge demolition, or OSB truss removal/installation. Full closures only allowed for roadways with frontage roads or if a designated detour route is provided in the plans.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. Closures the Sunday of the Super Bowl will not be allowed from 1 P to 11 P. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of Formula 1 at COTA, ACL Fest, SXSW, ROT Rally, UT home football games (includes games not on a Friday or weekend), sales tax holiday, Dell Match Play (includes Thursday) or other special events that could be impacted by the construction. All lanes will be open by noon of the day before these special events.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal. Provide 2-hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday.

For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date. Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Cover, relocate or remove existing signs that conflict with traffic control. Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: 3C County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes. Have a contingency plan of how modification will occur. Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10), on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

Edge condition treatment types must be in accordance with the TxDOT standard. Installation and removal of a safety slope is subsidiary.

To determine a speed limit or an advisory speed limit, submit a request to TxDOT 60 business days prior to manufacture of the sign.

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.

One-way Traffic Control will be subsidiary.

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

Install, maintain, remove erosion, sedimentation and environmental control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the contractor that are outside the limits of disturbance required for construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 531 – MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

Reinforcement will be in accordance with Item 432.3.1 unless shown on the plans. Fiber reinforcement is not allowed. Class A and B Concrete are allowed to use Coarse Aggregate Grades 1-8. Expansion joints will be placed every 40 ft. Expansion joints must be 1" wide asphalt board and flush with the surface. The bottom of the joint shall be at half the depth of the concrete. Sidewalk cross slope must not exceed 1.5%.

Unless shown on the plans or in the pay items, all concrete will be 5 in. thick and have 2 in. sand, base, or RAP bedding. Furnish base meeting the requirement for any type or grade in accordance with Item 247. Base compressive strengths are waived. RAP must be 100% passing a 1 in. sieve. Bedding must be placed using ordinary compaction.

If roots are encountered verify with the Engineer prior to accommodating or removing 2 in. diameter or larger roots. Root removal must be in accordance with Item 752.4.2. Roots may remain in the bedding or base. For improvements within 6 in. of a root, the concrete thickness may be reduced by 1 in. and the bedding increased by 1 in. to minimize impacts to the roots.

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3D**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

Adjust bedding and surface profile to provide a 1 in. bedding cushion around the roots. The surface profile may be adjusted to the extent allowed by ADA. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 600s & 6000s – ITS, LIGHTING, SIGNING, MARKINGS, AND SIGNALS

Meet the requirements of the NEC, Texas MUTCD, TxDOT standards, and TxDOT Standard Specifications. Notify the Engineer if existing elements to remain do not meet code or specification.

Contractor shall provide all service, equipment and material required to provide a functional item and interface with existing equipment and software.

For signal shop contact Douglas Turner (Douglas.L.Turner@txdot.gov).

Use the TxDOT provided form to submit an electrical, illumination, and signal checklist prior to request for signal activation or a punch list.

Provide a 7 day advance email notice to the Engineer to request illumination or traffic signal punch list inspection.

Provide a 14 day advance email notice to the Engineer with signal technician contact information and signal locations prior to working or assuming operations of illumination or traffic signal.

Provide a 60 day advance email notice to the Engineer to request signal timing if timing is not provided in the plans.

Provide a 180 day advance email notice to the Engineer for equipment to be provided by TxDOT.

Prior to relief of maintenance, a Test Period is required for signals and ITS equipment in accordance with Item 680.3.1.8. Response time to reported trouble calls shall be less than 2 hours. Complete repairs within 24 hours. Notify the Engineer and maintain a logbook in the controller cabinet of each trouble call. Do not clear the error log in the conflict monitor without approval.

Maintain the existing ITS equipment and HUB buildings operational during construction. ITS downtime is allowed from 12A to 4A. Downtime is restricted to one time per HUB or equipment.

Definitions of abbreviations used to designate ITS equipment, material, etc. can be provided by the Engineer.

ITEM 662 - WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of work for this item.

Maintain removable and short-term markings daily. Remove within 48 hours after permanent striping has been completed.

Item 668 is not allowed for use as Item 662.

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Project Number: RMC-646035001 Sheet: **3D**County: HAYS Control: 6460-35-001

Highway: SH123

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hr. before beginning work.

Place longitudinal markings nightly for IH 35 main lanes or roadways with AADT greater than 100,000. Use of temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs is subsidiary and at the Contractor's option. Replace missing or damaged tabs nightly. If using tabs, place longitudinal markings weekly by 5 AM Friday for all weekday work and by 5 AM Monday for all weekend work. Failure to maintain tabs or place longitudinal markings by deadline will require nightly placement of longitudinal markings.

Place longitudinal markings no later than 7 calendar days after placement of the surface for roadways with AADT greater than 20,000.

When the raised portion of a profile marking is placed as a separate operation from the pavement marking, the raised portion must be placed first then covered with TY I.

When using black shadow to cover existing stripe apply a non-retroreflective angular abrasive bead drop. The marking color shall be adjusted to resemble the pavement color. If Item 677 is not used prior to placement of black shadow, scrape the top of the marking with a blade or large piece of equipment unless surface is a seal coat. The scraping of the marking is subsidiary.

ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Provide <u>2</u> PCMS. Provide a replacement within 12 hours. PCMS will be available for traffic control, event notices, roadway conditions, service announcements, etc.

Place PCMS 10 calendar days prior to begin work stating, "Road Work Begin Soon, Contact 832-7000 For Info".

Place PCMS at time of LCN request. Place the PCMS at the expected end of queue caused by the closure. When the closure is active, revise the message to reflect the actual condition during the closure, such as "RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT".

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

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.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

TMA/TAs used to protect damaged attenuators will be paid by the day using the force account item for the repair.

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6460-35-001

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY SH 123

COUNTY Hays

	· ·	CONTROL SECTION	6460-35	-001			
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00205	707		
		<u> </u>	OUNTY	Hays		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			HWAY	SH 12		_	FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	-	
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	68.000		68.000	
İ	104-6015	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	SY	105.000		105.000	
İ	104-6022	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	104-6045	REMOVE CONC (MISC)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	164-6003	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	82.000		82.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	82.000		82.000	
	169-6001	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY A)	SY	82.000		82.000	
Ī	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	133.000		133.000	
Ī	400-6008	CUT & RESTORE ASPH PAVING	SY	154.000		154.000	
Ī	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	100.000		100.000	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	464-6005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF	660.000		660.000	
Ī	467-6395	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	12.000		12.000	
Ī	496-6004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA	12.000		12.000	
Ī	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	660.000		660.000	
Ī	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
Ī	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
Ī	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	529-6002	CONC CURB (TY II)	LF	20.000		20.000	
	529-6007	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY I)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	531-6002	CONC SIDEWALKS (5")	SY	105.000		105.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	50.000		50.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	50.000		50.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	48.000		48.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	26.000		26.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	666-6180	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 12" (SLD)	LF	48.000		48.000	
	666-6182	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	26.000		26.000	
	666-6208	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	20.000		20.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	20.000		20.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	4.000		4.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	6.000		6.000	
	690-6004	INSTALL OF CONDUIT BY BORING	LF	82.000		82.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Hays	6460-35-001	4



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6460-35-001

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY SH 123

COUNTY Hays

		CONTROL SECTIO	CONTROL SECTION JOB 6460-35-001				
	PROJECT ID A00205707		5707				
	COUNTY Hays					TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
	HIGHWAY SH 123					1117.12	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	690-6009	REMOVAL OF CABLES	LF	70.000		70.000	
	690-6011	INSTALL OF CABLES	LF	231.000		231.000	
	690-6036	INSTALL OF FND FOR GROUND MNT CABINETS	EA	1.000		1.000	
	690-6038	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	690-6040	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	50.000		50.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	25.000		25.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Hays	6460-35-001	4A

DW:	
S.	

TABULATION OF PROJECTS

REF NO.	COUNTY	HWY NO.	CONTROL	LIMITS	FEET	MILES
1	HAYS	SH 123	FROM: BROADWAY ST.		150	0.030
'	11.413	3H 123	0400-33-001	TO:		0.030

SUMMARY OF MOBILIZATION ITEMS					
	500 6001	502 6001			
LOCATION	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING			
	LS	МО			
PROJECT TOTALS	1	2			

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS							
	662 6109	662 6111	6001 6001	6185 6002			
LOCATION	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)			
	EA	EA	DAY	DAY			
PROJECT TOTALS	50	50	50	25			

SUMMARY OF REM	OVAL ITEMS						
	104 6009	104 6015	104 6022	104 6045	400 6001	496 6004	496 6007
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOVE CONC (MISC)	STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION	REMOVE STR (SET)	REMOVE STR (PIPE)
	SY	SY	LF	EA	CY	EA	LF
PROJECT TOTALS	68	105	100	1	720	12	660

SUMMARY OF ROA	DWAY ITEMS									
	164 6003	164 6011	169 6001	400 6008	400 6005	402 6001	432 6002	531 6002	529 6002	529 6007
LOCATION	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1)(TY A)	CUT & RESTORE ASPH PAVING	CEM STABIL BKFL	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	CONC SIDEWALKS (5 ")	CONC CURB (TY II)	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY I)
	SY	SY	SY	SY	CY	LF	CY	SY	LF	LF
PROJECT TOTALS	82	82	82	154	133	100	10	105	20	80

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS						
	464 6005	467 6395				
LOCATION	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN)(RCP) (6:1)(P)				
	LF	EA				
PROJECT TOTALS	660	12				

SUMMARY OF PAVE	MENT MARKIN	G ITEMS										
	666 6036	666 6042	666 6048	666 6306	666 6321	666 6178	666 6180	666 6182	666 6208	666 6210	672 6007	672 6009
LOCATION	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100 MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD) (100 MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD) (100 MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK) (100 MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD) (100 MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W)8"(SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W)12"(SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W)24"(SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W)6"(BRK)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y)6"(SLD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY-II-A-A
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
PROJECT TOTALS	32	48	26	20	32	32	48	26	20	32	4	6

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS						
	506 6038	506 60 39				
LOCATION	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)				
	LF	LF				
PROJECT TOTALS	500	500				



QUANTITY NOTES:

1 ITEM 666 (STRIPE) ESTIMATED QTY INCLUDES: -ONE FULL SET FOR FINAL SURFACE.
-NO EDGE STRIPE IN SECTIONS NEXT TO CURB.

2 STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 0496-6007. QUANTITY HAS BEEN NOTED FOR CONTRACTOR'S REFERENCE.

19199FADCF5B4A5... 1/31/2024

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIG	GNAL ITEMS					
	690 6004	690 6009	690 6011	690 6036	690 6038	690 6040
LOCATION	INSTALL OF CONDUIT BY BORING	REMOVAL OF CABLES	INSTALL OF CABLES	INSTALL OF FND FOR GROUND MNT CABINETS	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT)	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT)
	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
PROJECT TOTALS	82	70	231	1	1	1

Texas Department of Transportation

SH 123

QUANTITY SUMMARY

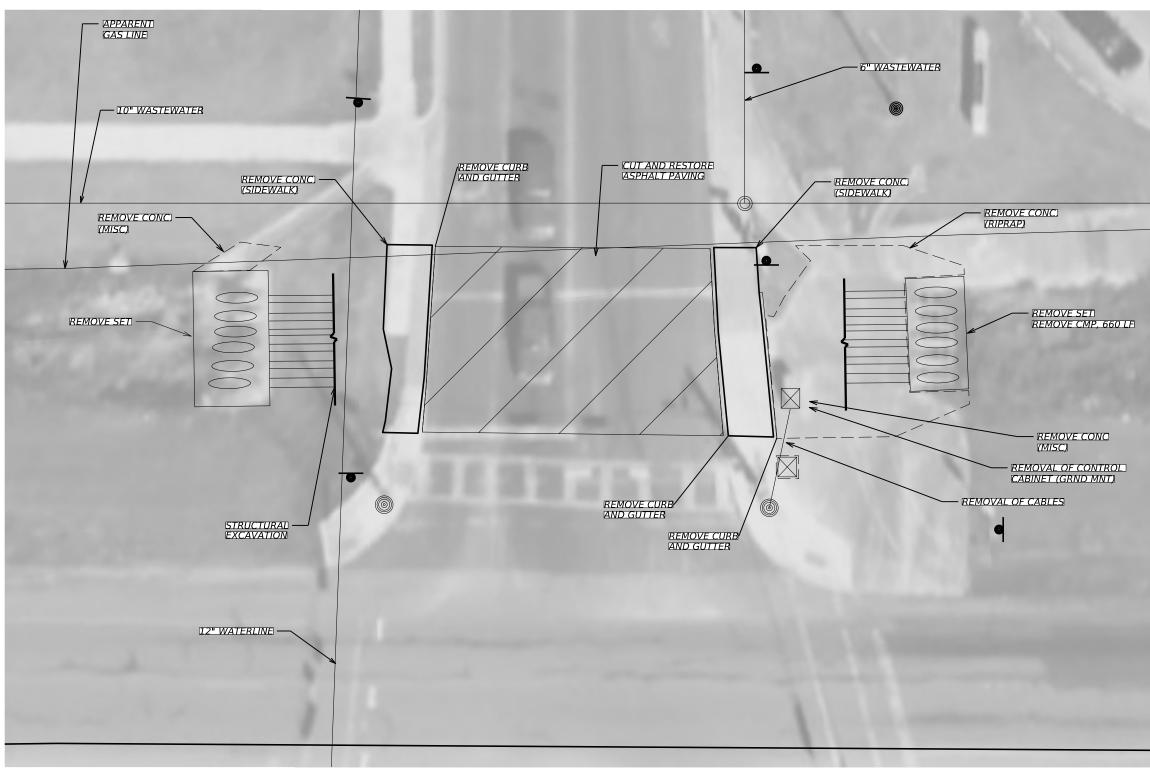
	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY			
	6460	35	001		SH 123		
ı	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	AUS		HAYS 5				



SH 123

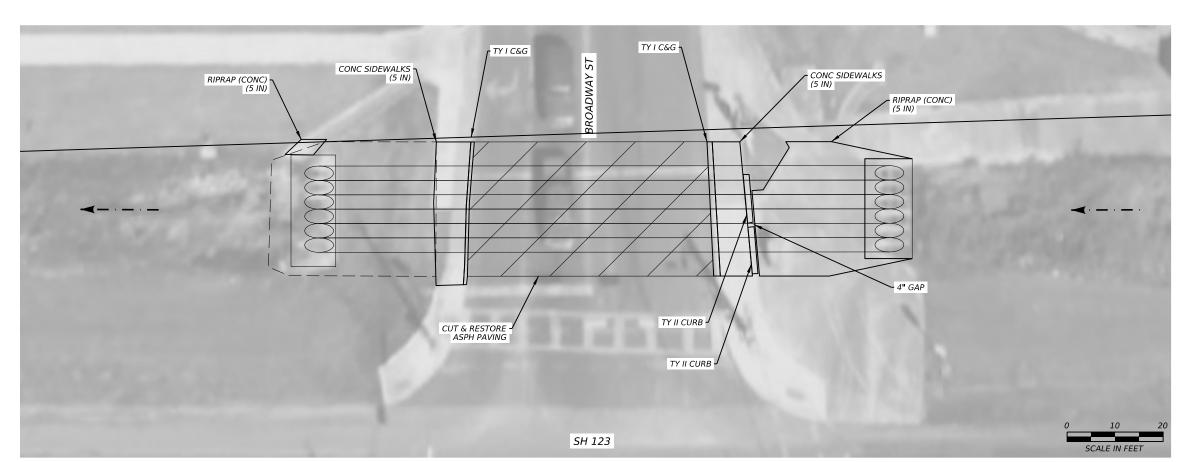
REMOVAL LAYOUT

TxD01	2024	Į.	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6460	35	001	SH 123
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4116		LIANC	



NOTES:

- 1. MATCH EXISTING STRIPING.
- 2. PLACE NORTH SIDEWALK AT MINIMUM OF 4 FT WIDE. FOR BOTH SIDEWALKS MATCH EXISTING.
- 3. SEE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET FOR CUT & RESTORE DETAIL.
- 4. LOCATION OF UTILITIES NOTED ARE APPROXIMATIONS. EXACT DEPTHS AND PLACEMENT ARE NOT KNOWN.

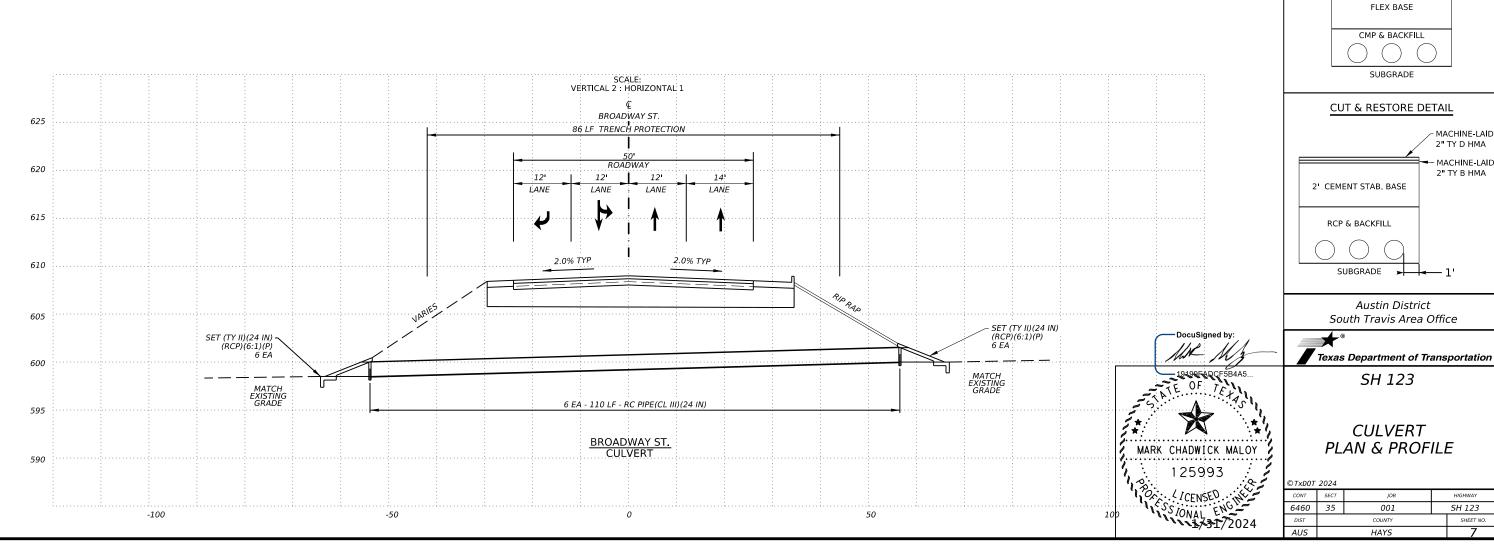




- 1. PREVIOUS AS-BUILT STRUCTURES WERE TREATED AS DETENTION STRUCTURES. DISCHARGE AND WATER ELEVATIONS TOOK UPSTREAM STORAGE INTO ACCOUNT.
- 2. GRADES PROVIDED ARE NOT TRUE ELEVATIONS AND ARE INCLUDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- TY II CURB PLACED AT THE BACK OF SIDEWALK IS INTENDED TO HAVE A 4" GAP MID-SECTION AND WHERE THE CURB MATCHES INTO EXISTING FOR DRAINAGE.
- . TY B AND TY D HMA WILL BE TREATED AS SUBSIDIARY TO CUT AND RESTORE PAY ITEM.
- 5. ESTIMATED QUANTITY FOR 400-6001 PROVIDED FOR CONTRACTOR'S REFERENCE IN QUANTITY SUMMARY.

EXISTING STRUCTURE

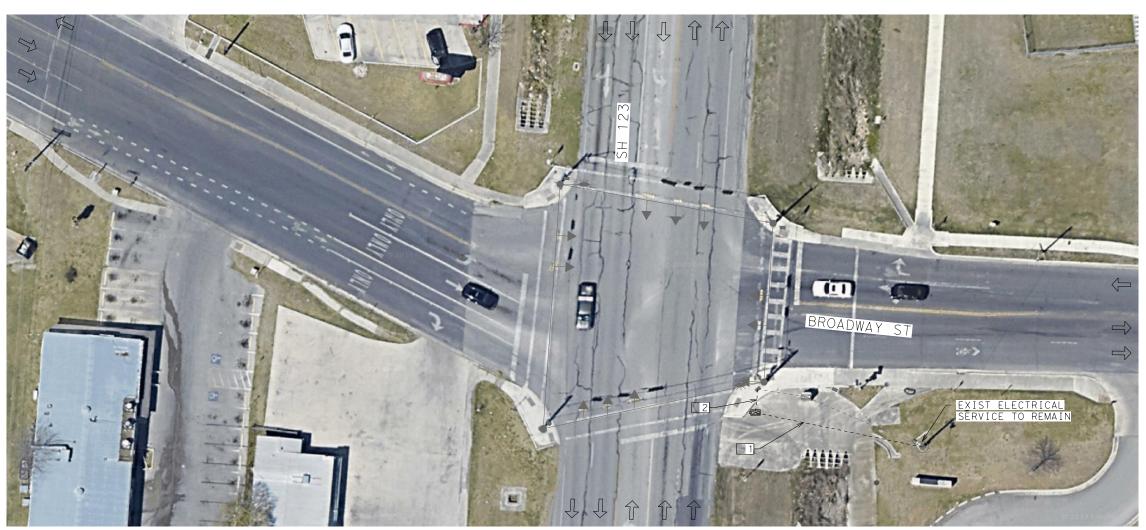
2" ACP 9" ASPH STAB BASE



				CONDU	T AND CABLE	SCHEDULE			
	LENGTH	CON	DUIT					NAL CABLES	
RUN NO.	(FT)		RED	#6 AWG	#6 AWG	#8 AWG	#8 AWG	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)
		PVC SCHD 80 (2")	80 (3")	(INS)	(BARE)	(INS)	(BARE)	(14 AWG) (5 CONDR)	(14 AWG) (7 CONDR)
1	72		1	2	1				
2	10		1	RE-USE EXISTING SIGNAL AND POWER CABLES					•
TOTAL	82	0	82	154	77	0	0	0	0

ITEM NO DES		DESCRIPTION	UNITS	QUANTITY
690	6004	INSTALL OF CONDUIT BY BORING	LF	82
690	6011	INSTALL OF CABLES	LF	231
690	6036	INSTALL OF FND FOR GROUND MNT CABINETS	EA	1
690	6038	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT)	EA	1
690	6040	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT)	EA	1

SUMMARY OF SIGNAL QUANTITIES



- 1. LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES, TRAFFIC SIGNALS, AND CONDUIT SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL FOR LOCATES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT TEXAS 811 MAY NOT HAVE ALL UTILITY INFORMATION FOR LOCATES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY OWNERS THAT HAVE FACILITIES IN THIS AREA FOR LOCATES.
- CITY OF SAN MARCOS TO PROVIDE NEW CABINET, CONTROLLER, AND OTHER MATERIALS NEEDED FOR A FULLY OPERATIONAL SIGNAL.
 THE CONTRACTOR WILL USE THESE NEW MATERIALS AT THE
 RELOCATED SIGNAL CABINET POSITION. PROVIDE TO THE CITY OF SAN MARCOS A MINIMUM OF 30 DAYS NOTICE TO CONFIGURE AND BUILD THE CABINET. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ARRANGE FOR THE CABINET DELIVERY TO THE WORK SITE. THIS WORK WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 690-6040 INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT).
- 4. EXISTING CABLE SHALL BE PULLED TO THE EXISTING PULL BOX AND RAN THROUGH THE PROPOSED CONDUIT TO THE NEW CABINET. CONTRACTOR SHALL LABEL ALL CABLES BEFORE EXTRACTION. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 690 6011 INSTALL OF CABLES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL RELOCATE FROM THE EXISTING CABINET TO THE PROPOSED CABINET THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT:
 - A. OPTICOM SYSTEM AND CABLES
 - BATTERY BACKUP
 - VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM AND CABLES
 - SIGNAL CABLES

THIS WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 690 6040 INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET (GRND MNT) AND 690 6011 INSTALL OF CABLES.

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 690 6011 INSTALL OF CABLES. ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR QUANTITIES INCLUDE 5' OF SLACK FOR INSIDE CABINET.

THE PRESENCE OF UTILITIES EXIST IN THIS AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL FOR LOCATES AND POTHOLE UTILITIES/INFRASTRUCTURE, AS NECESSARY, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL
EXERCISE CAUTION AND COORDINATE ALL REQUIRED
UTILITY/INFRASTRUCTURE ADJUSTMENTS WITH THE ENGINEER TO FACILITATE TRAFFIC SIGNAL INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

EXIST CONDUIT EXIST SIGNAL SPAN

EXIST GROUND BOX

EXIST SIGNAL POLE EXIST SIGNAL HEAD

EXIST LUMINAIRE

EXIST CONTROLLER CABINET

PROP CONTROLLER CABINET

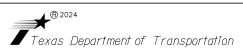
PROP CONDUIT (TRENCH)







3755 S. Capital of Texas Highway Suite 325 Austin, TX 78704 (512) 485-0009 TBPÉ Firm 5713



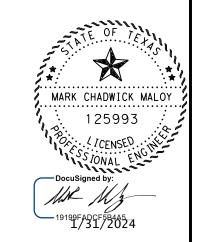
SH 123 AT BROADWAY ST

PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT

SHEET	1 OF 1							
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET N						
6		8						
STATE	DISTRICT							
TEXAS	AUS		HAYS					
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	/AY					
6460	35	35 001 SH 123						

NOTES:

- 1. INSTALL PERIMETER BARRICADES PER TCP STANDARDS.
- 2. INSTALL EROSION CONTROLS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. INSTALL BROADWAY ST. DETOUR SIGNAGE AS INDICATED IN THE INCLUDED SHEETS.
- 4. PLACE NEW TRAFFIC CABINET FOUNDATION AND BEGIN TRENCH CONDUIT OPERATIONS TO CONNECT TO EXISTING TRAFFIC POLE.
 - A. RELOCATE EXISTING TRAFFIC CABINET AND CONTENTS TO THE NEW CABINET FOUNDATION.
 - B. RECONNECT RELOCATED TRAFFIC CABINET TO THE SIGNAL POLE.
- 5. EXCAVATE EXISTING ROADWAY AND CULVERTS. PLACE TEMPORARY SHORING WHERE CUT DEPTH EQUALS OR EXCEEDS 5'.
- 6. PLACE PROPOSED SETS AND CULVERTS. VERIFY EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATIONS. SET TO MATCH EXISTING DITCH GRADE.
- 7. BACKFILL CULVERT STRUCTURES, RESTORE EMBANKMENT, AND RESTORE PAVEMENT PER CUT & RESTORE DETAIL AS SOON AS IS FEASIBLE.
 - A. PLACE TY II PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN FINAL CONFIGURATION AFTER PAVEMENT IS RESTORED TO FINAL ELEVATION.
 - B. WITH ENGINEER'S APPROVAL. DETOUR SIGNAGE MAY BE REMOVED.
- 8. PLACE CURB, SIDEWALK, AND RIPRAP. THIS WORK MAY BE CONDUCTED WITH SINGLE-LANE, TEMPORARY CLOSURES.
- 9. PLACE TY I PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND REFLECTORS IN FINAL CONFIGURATION. NO CURE TIME WILL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN TY I AND TY II FINAL MARKINGS.
- 10. REMOVE EROSION CONTROLS AS APPROVED.
- 11. REMOVE BARRICADES AS APPROVED.



Austin District South Travis Area Office



Texas Department of Transportation

SH 123 **PROJECT SEQUENCE** OF WORK

2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
CK:	6460	35	001	SH 123	
CK:	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AUS	HAYS			9

 \bigcirc

BROADWAY ST DETOUR

4

BROADWAY ST M4-9N

DETOUR

M4-9TL

2

(5)







3







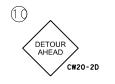
















- 1. WHERE "ROAD CLOSED" IS PLACED, ADD TY III BARRICADES PER WZ(RCD)-13.
- 2. FINAL PLACEMENT OF SIGNAGE TO BE MODIFIED PER FIELD CONDITIONS AT THE DISCRETION OR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.



Austin District South Travis Area Office



SH 123

DETOUR LAYOUT

©TxD0	T 2024	!	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6460	35	001	SH 123
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
AUS		HAYS	10

SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any Ind is made by TXD01 for any purpose whatsoever. TXD01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion this standard to other formats or far incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. Projects/056 RMC 6460-35-001 FY 24 CULVERT REPLACEMENT//2 - DESIGN FILES/Waster Design Fi

2:27:41

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

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

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

			•	_			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ск: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6460	35	001		SH	1 123
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	AUS		HAYS			11

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <> END ROAD WORK AHEAD (Optiona G20-2# 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <> AHEAD G20-1aT CW20-1D (Optional ROAD WORK see Note G20-2#

- $\mbox{$\sharp$}$ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 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.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION ★ ★ G20-9TP ZONE ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL XX R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bT INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T ★ ★ R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE XX R20-5aTP WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48'

36" x 36'

48" x 48"

Expresswa Freeway

Expressway/ Freeway	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
48" × 48"	30	120
70 / 70	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
48" × 48"	50	400
10 / 10	55	500 ²
	60	600 ²
	65	700 ²
48" × 48"	70	800 ²
,,,,,,	75	900 ²
	80	1000 ²
	*	* 3

SPACING

* 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.

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

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7, CW8,

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 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. $36" \times 36"$ "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC ★ ★ R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5 R4-1 PASS AHEAD NEXT X MILE DOUBL F SIGNS appropriate CW20-1D ROAD X R20-5aTP MORKERS STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK CW20-1D R20-3T X X WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD CONTRACTOR AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or MPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \triangleleft \Diamond $\langle \neg$ \triangleleft \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \leq \Rightarrow Beginning of — NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\Diamond \Diamond | \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign 'ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 * * location NOTES 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

★ ★G20-9TF ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC X **X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD X XR20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ⅓ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD \times \times R20-5aTP Type 3 * *G20-6T R20-3 R2-1 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizing devices \triangleleft -CSJ Limi Channelizina \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END WORK ZONE G20-26T X X G20-2 X X

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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- $\star\star$ CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

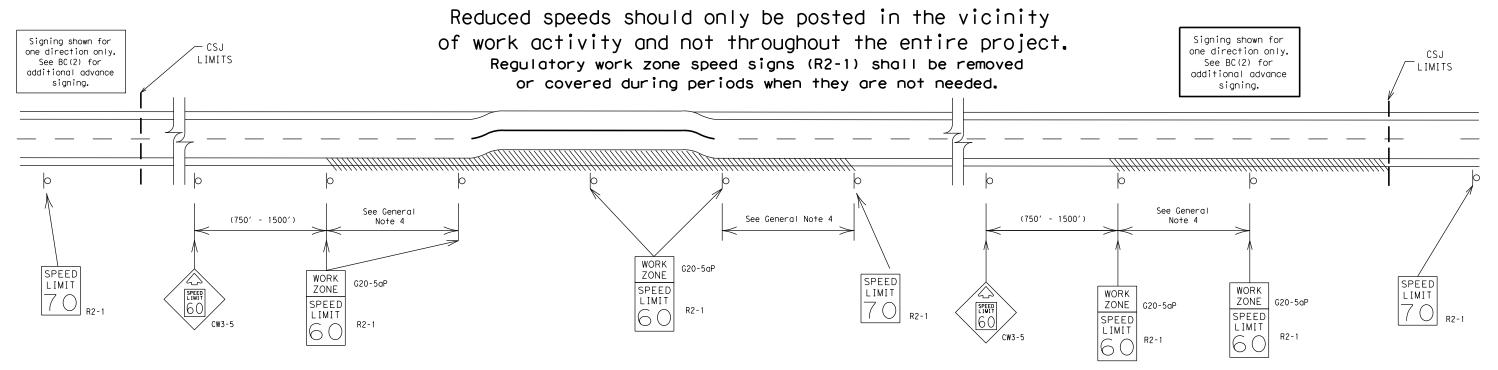
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

		_					
E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ск: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	123
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		HAYS			12

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
 Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12

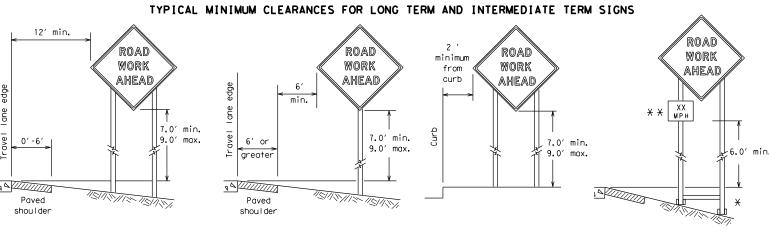


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

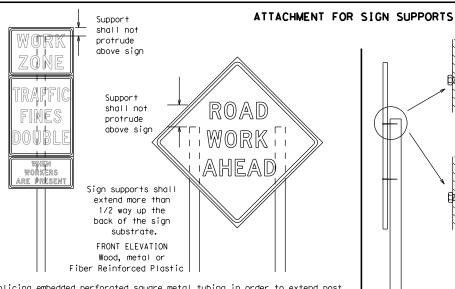
BC(3)-21

				_			
E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[TO	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
0 07	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	123
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-13	3-21	AUS		HAYS			13



* 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.

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



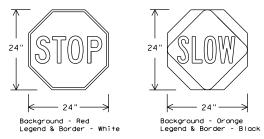
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	IS (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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 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.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for
- ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CW7ICD list. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the
- traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
		6460	35	001		SI	1 123
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		HAYS			14



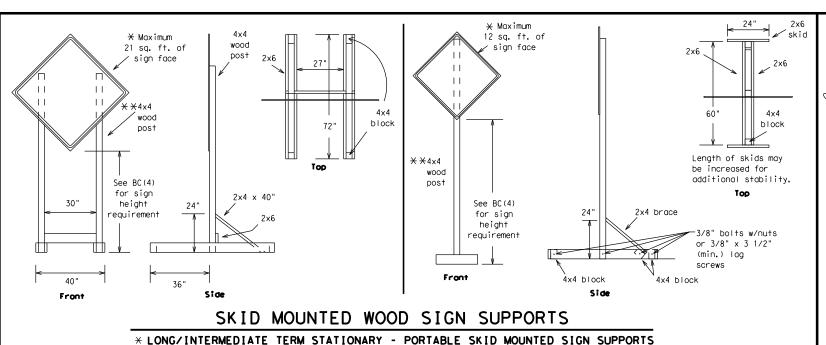
2:27:42

directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

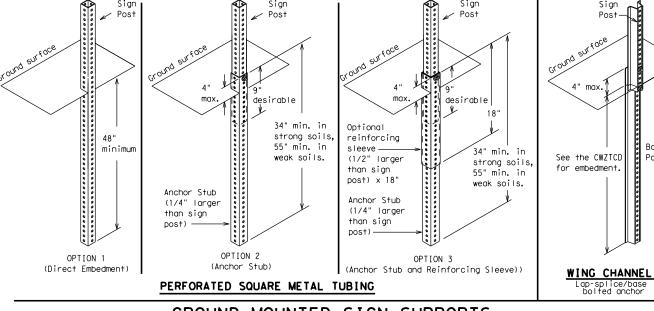
weld, do not



-2" x 2"

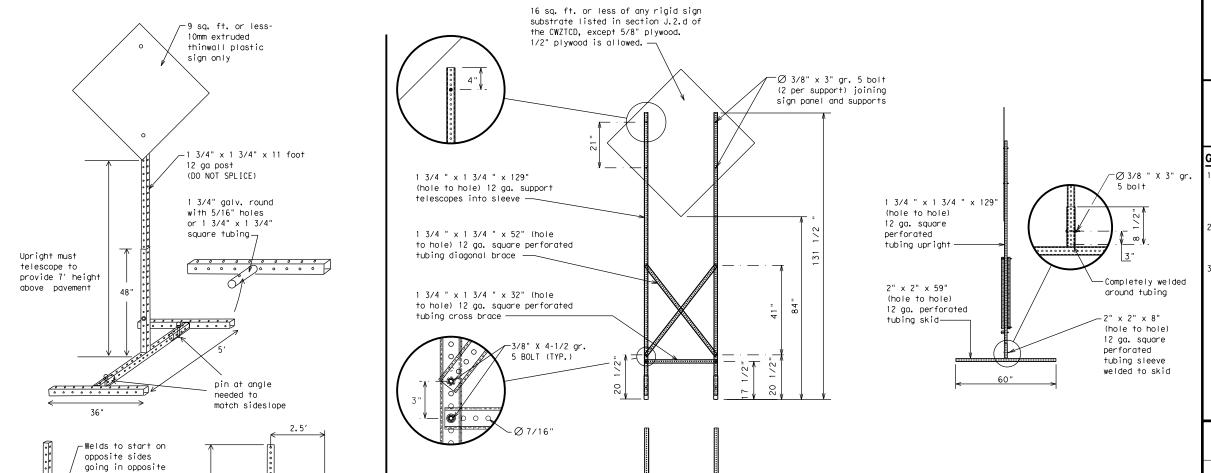
12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>T CK: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
	6460	35	001		S	H 123
9-07 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	AUS		HAYS			15

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS

32′

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

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

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

2:27:42 I

12/11/2023 DW: //+xdo+

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

'Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

LANE

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

		•					
mp Closure List	Other Cond	dition List	Action to Take/Effect on Travel List		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS		_	TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Phas	se 1 must be used wit	h STAY IN LANE in Phase 2	STAY IN		* * Se	e Application Guidelir	nes Note 6.

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.

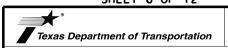
PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol"(CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 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

SHEET 6 OF 12



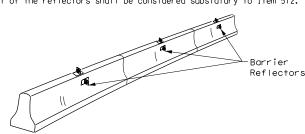
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

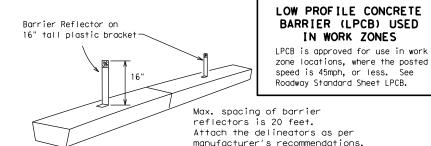
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		S	H 123
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		HAYS			16

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

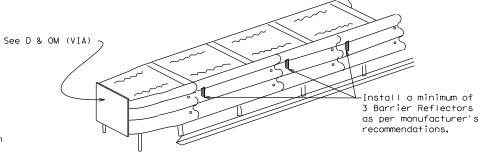


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



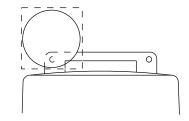
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

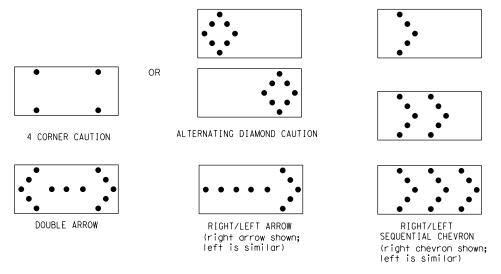
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

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



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

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
		6460	35	001		SH	123
9-07 8-14		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ALIC		ПИЛС			17

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 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.
- 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.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base. 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.

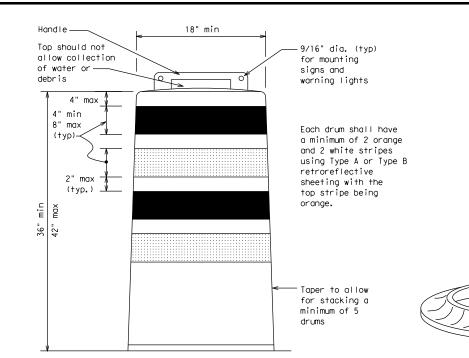
 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

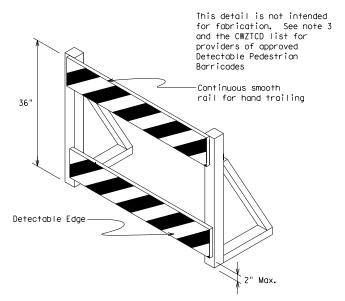
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





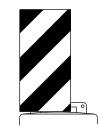
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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
- Worning 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 shorp edges.



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

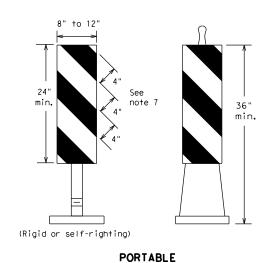


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

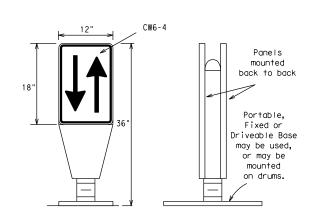
BC(8)-21

	_					
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	6460	35	001		SH	123
-03 8-14 -07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-13	AUS		HAYS			18



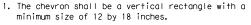
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

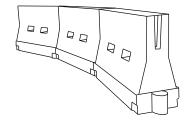


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to 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_{EL} 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

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
 work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on
 roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 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		esirab er Len X X		Spacin Channe Dev	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′
60	L 113	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′

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

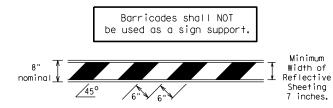
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

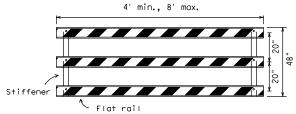
		_		_			
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H.	GHWAY
		6460	35	001		SH	123
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		HAYS			19

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

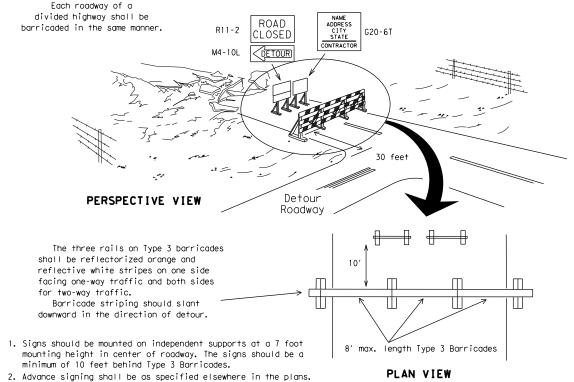


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

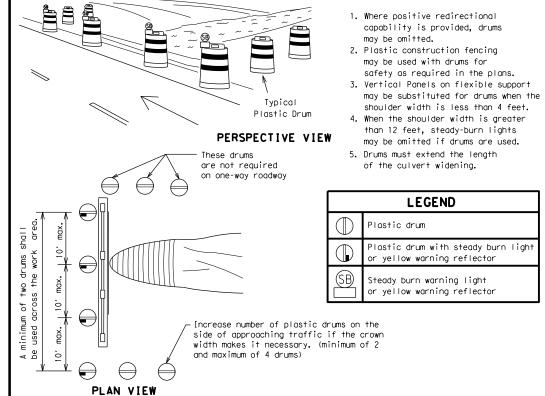


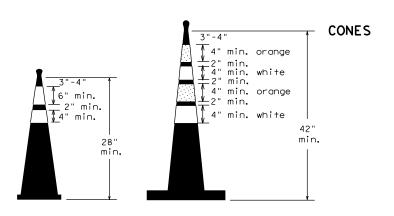
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

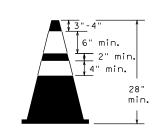


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

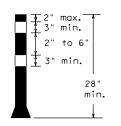




Two-Piece cones

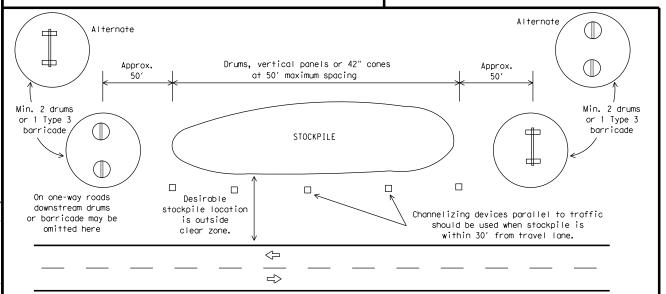


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 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.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	l
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	l
		6460	35	001		SH	123	l
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	l
7-13	5-21	AUS		HAYS			20	l

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the 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.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

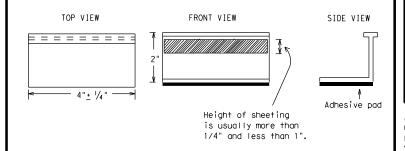
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- 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.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- 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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and 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

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as:
 YELLOW (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
 WHITE (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

A list of prequalified reflective raised 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).

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	6460	35	001		SH	123
·98 9-07 5-21 ·02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
02 8-14	AUS		HAYS			21

Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 0 0 0 DOUBLE PAVEMENT □ NO-PASSING REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D ^{*}000000 PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.) White 30"± 3' 30"+/-3' Type I-C or II-A-A RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT MARKERS √Type W or LINE Y buttons OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED П П П 1-2 PAVEMENT П MARKERS AUXILIARY Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines SHEET 12 OF 12 Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 6460 35 001 SH 123 1-97 9-07 5-21

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

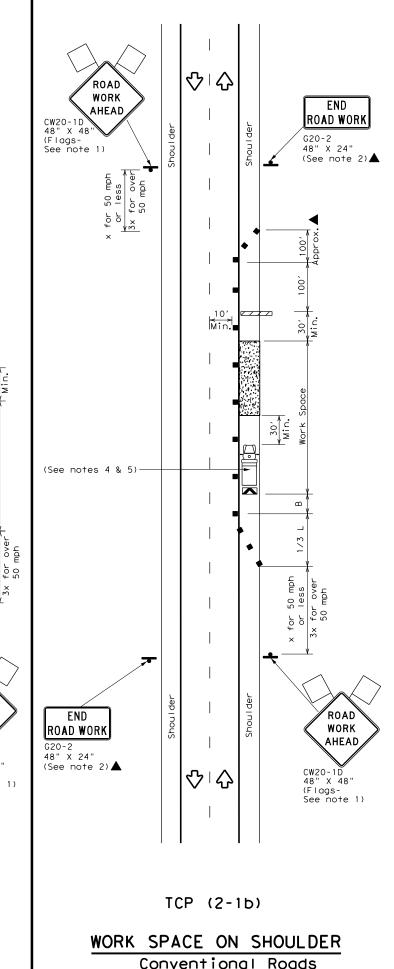
22

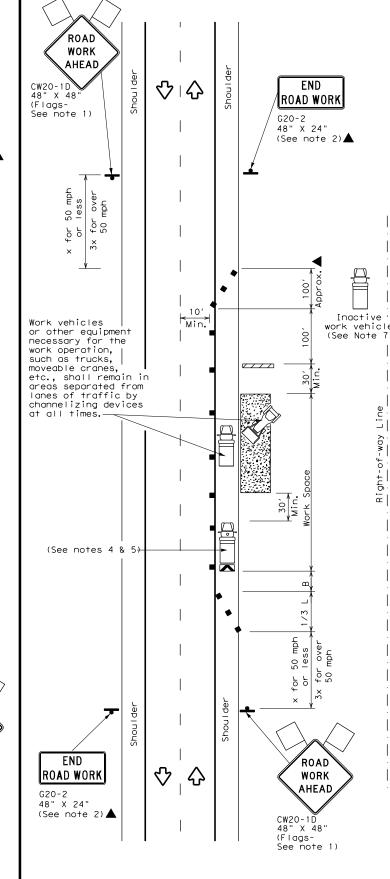
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

 \triangle

WORK AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) \Diamond





TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

								•
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable			Spaci Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10′ Offset	0' 11' 12' On a On a setOffsetOffset Taper Tangent		Distance	"B"		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60		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′

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from pearest traveled way.
- nearest traveled way.

 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the payed shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

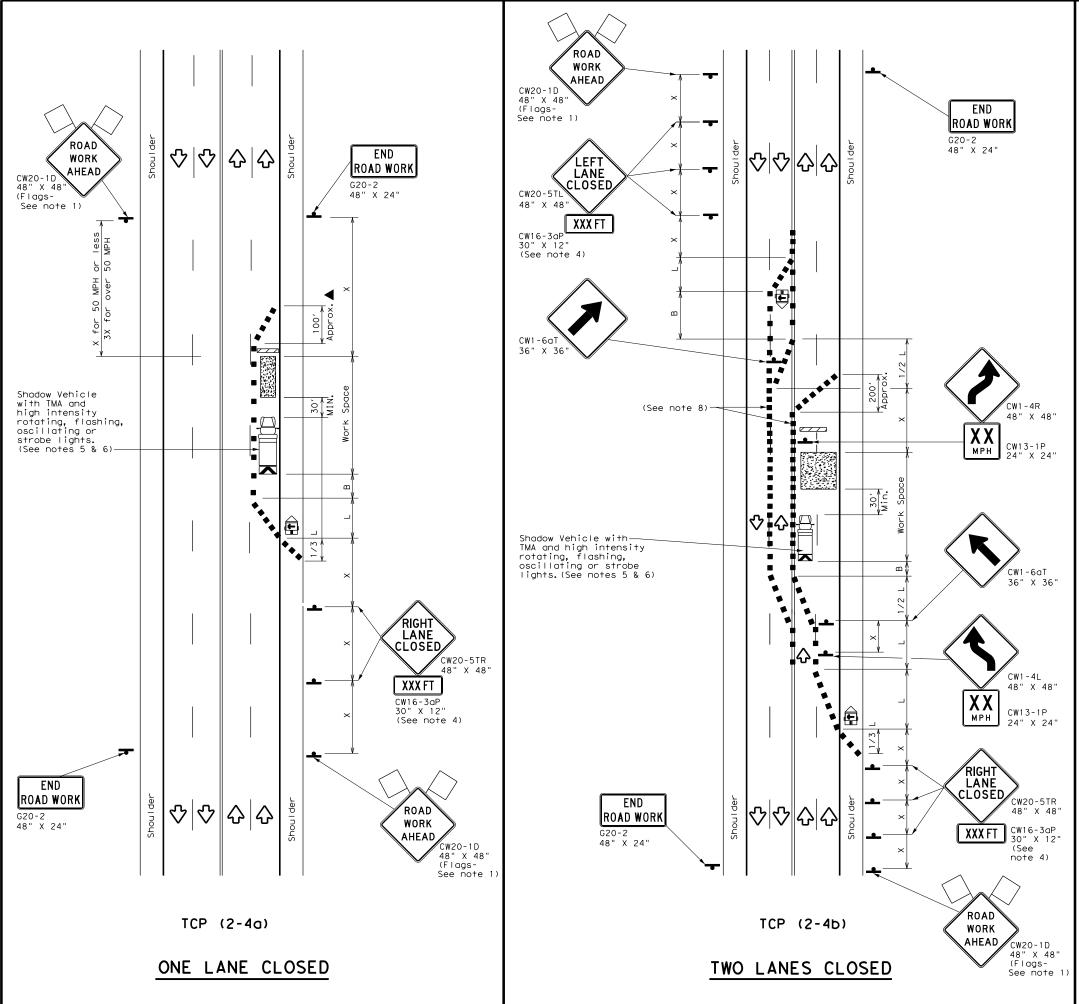
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	_	-		-		
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6460	35	001		SH	123
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS		HAYS	,		23



	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					
\Diamond	Flag	LO	Flagger					

	V \							
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Leng†hs XX			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	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′

- X 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. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 4. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

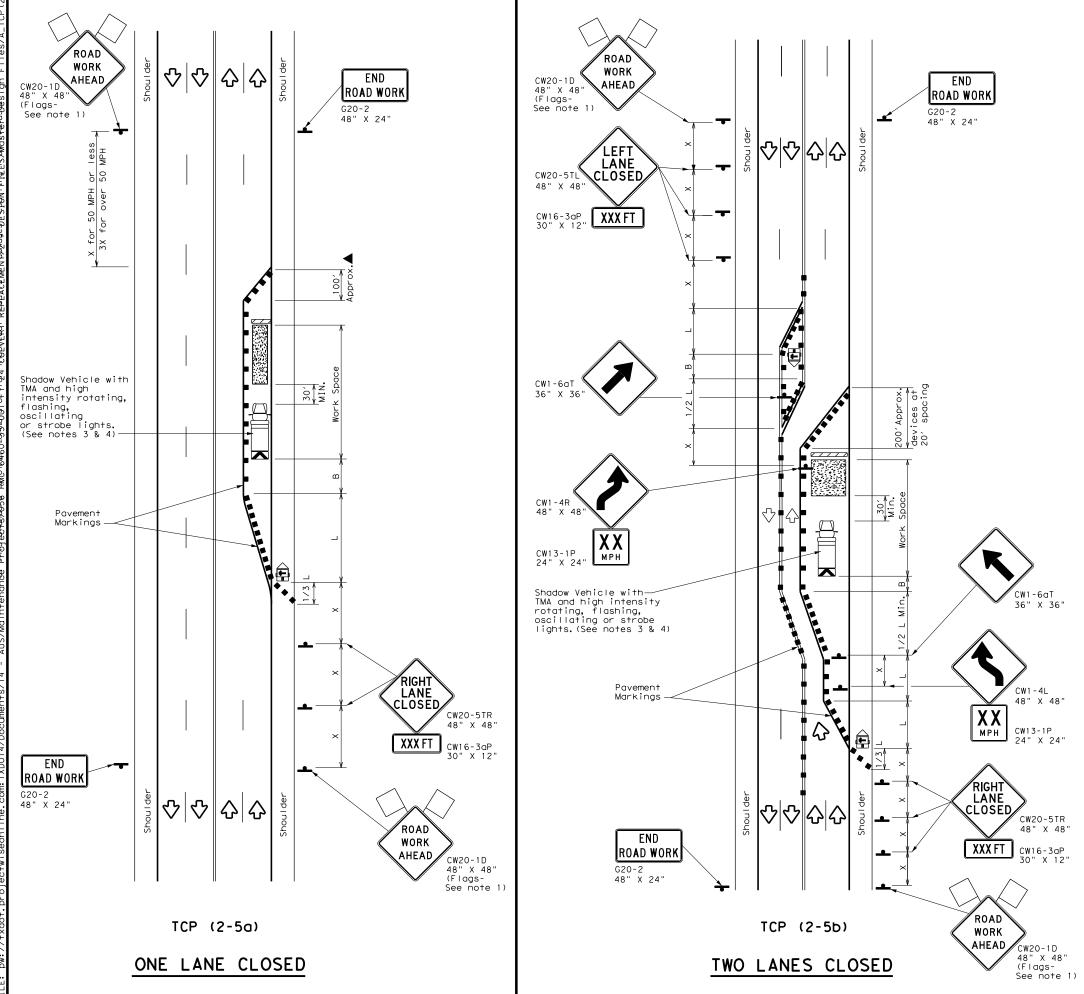


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (2-4) -18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6460	35	001		SH 123
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS		HAYS	,	24



	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				
\Diamond	Flag		Flagger				

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10′ Offset			On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	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.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each
- closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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

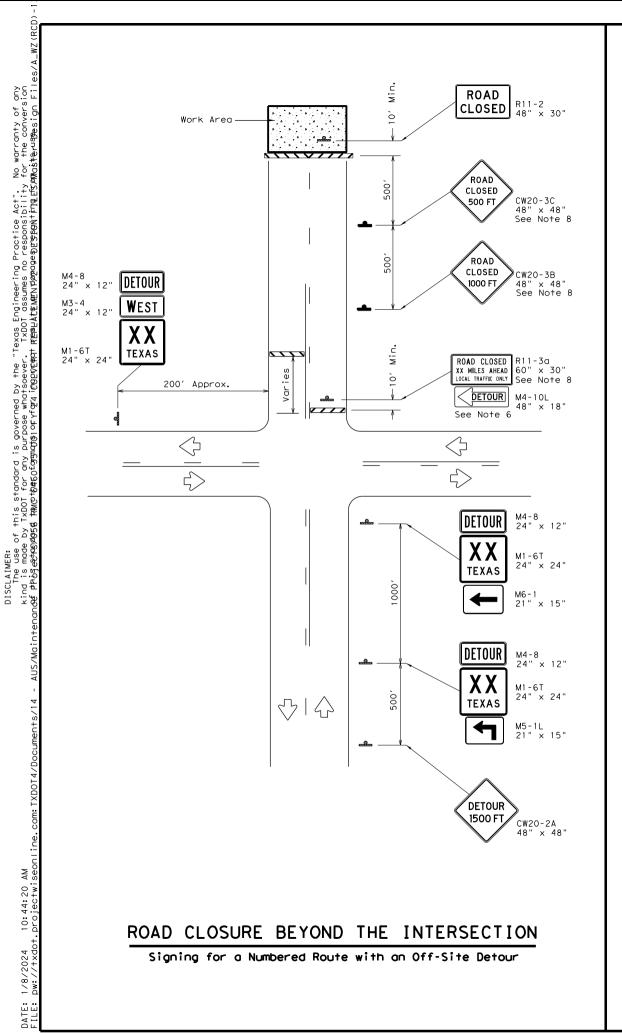


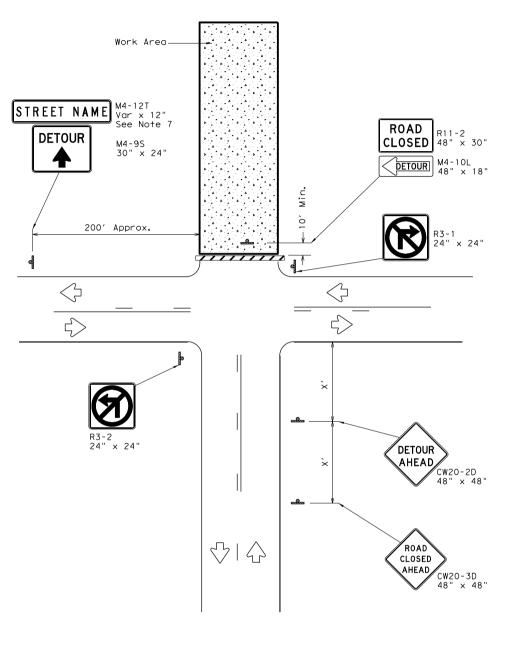
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH 123
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS		HAYS)	25





ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

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

LEGEND							
///	Type 3 Barricade						
₽	Sign						

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

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

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



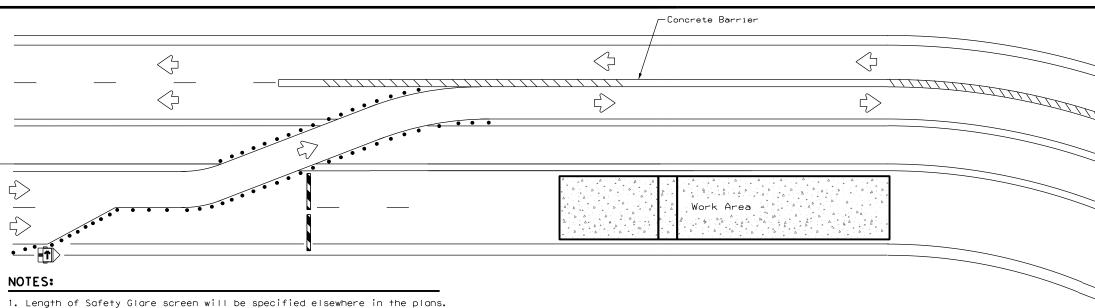
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ (RCD) -13

FILE:	wzrod-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	D w ≎ Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	August 1995	CONT	IT SECT JOB			H [GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6460	35 001			SH 123	
	7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
2-98 3-03		AUS	HAYS				26
117							

2:27:51



BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS

		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	4	Sign
	\\\\	Safety glare screen
ı	DED . D.	DWDN/TAL WARRDIAL ODDOUBLGA TIONS

LEGEND

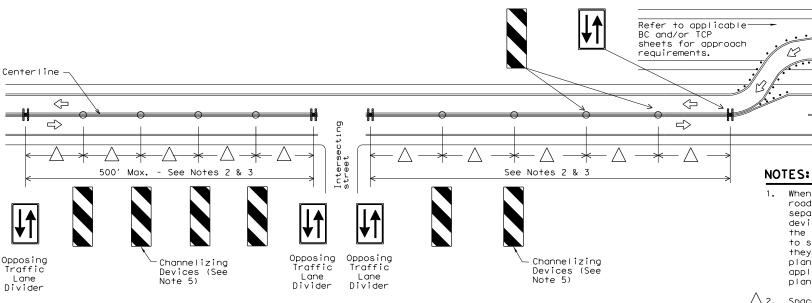
Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

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

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

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



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

2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete

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

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

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

"Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."

be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.

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

. When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended

Z

 $\langle \neg$

devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the

2. Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.

- 3. Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- 5. Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

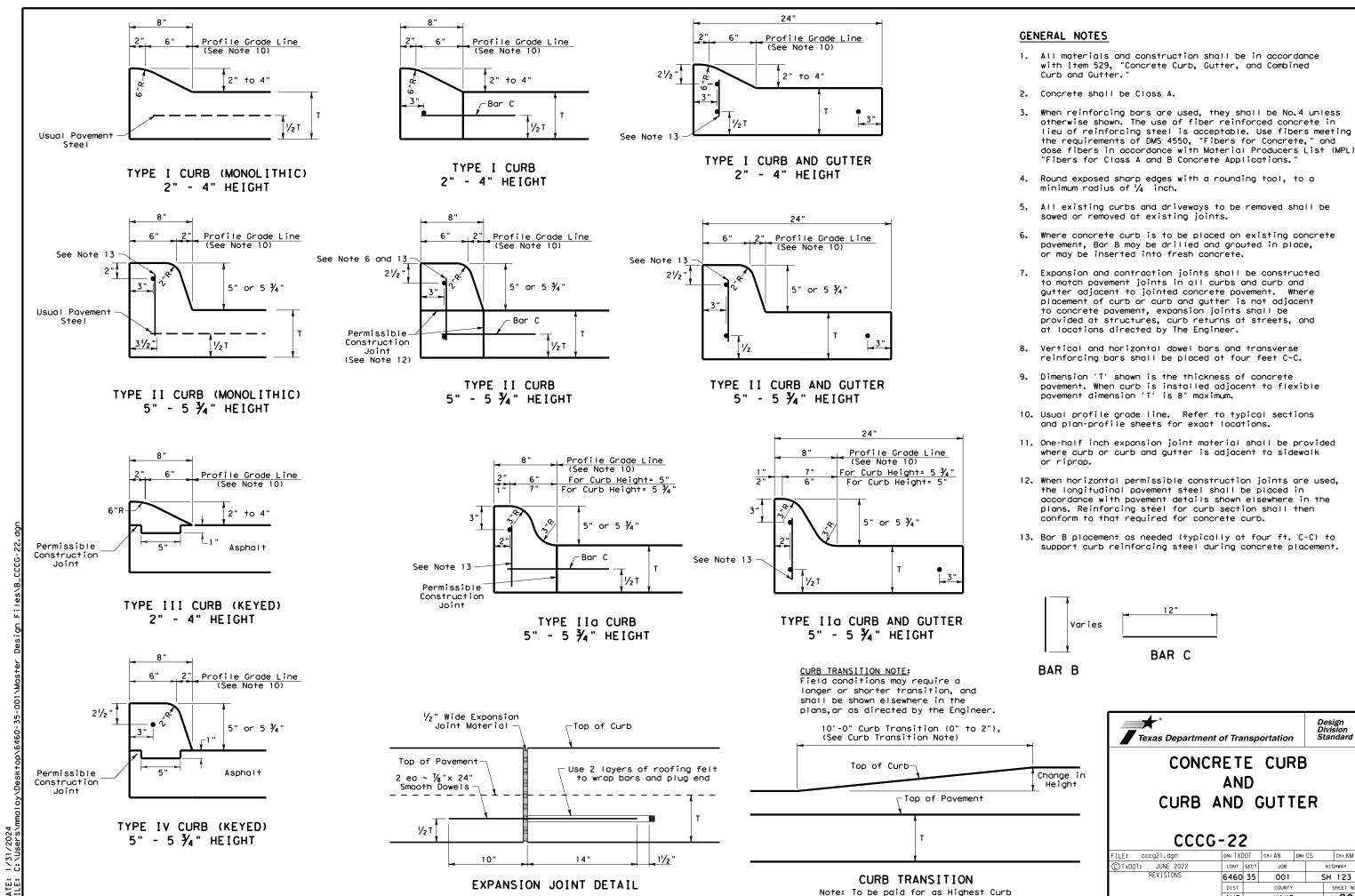


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(TD)-17

	W Z	, i	U,	_ 1 1				
E:	wz†d-17.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
-98	REVISIONS 8 2-17		35	001		SH	123	
-03	2-11	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-13		AUS		HAYS			27	
A								



BAR C

CONCRETE CURB

AND

CURB AND GUTTER

CONT SECT

6460 35

DN: TXDOT CK: AN DW: CS

JOB

001

HAYS

CCCG-22

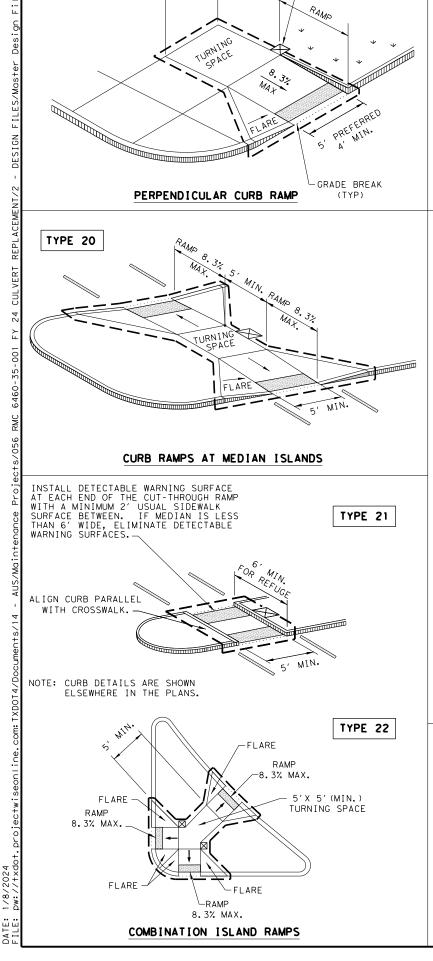
Design Division Standard

ск: КМ

HIGHWAY

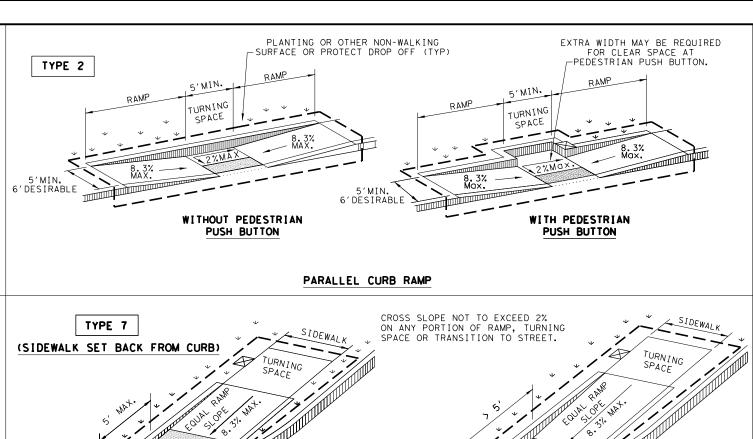
SH 123

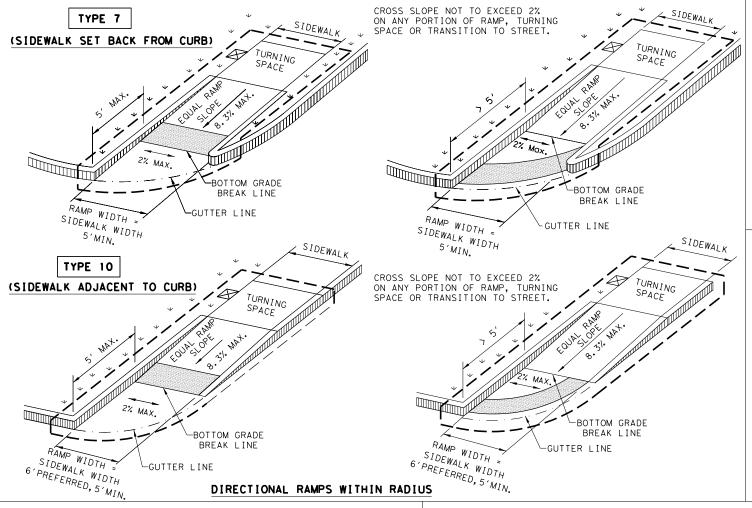
TYPE 1

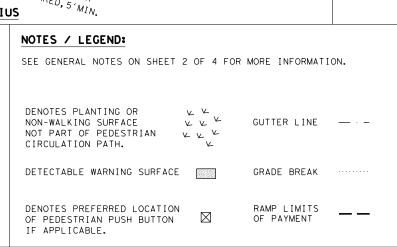


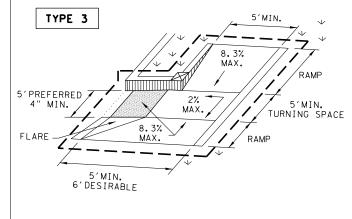
PREFERRED LOCATION

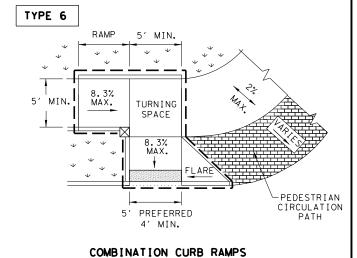
OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (TYP)

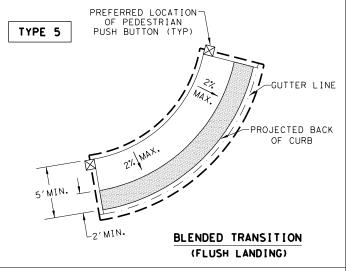


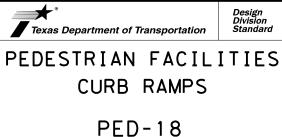












SHEET 1 OF 4

E: ped18	DN: T ×	DOT	DW: VP	w:VP ck:k		CK: PK & JG	
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS SED 08,2005 SED 06,2012 SED 01.2018	6460	35	001			SH 123	
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	AUS	US HAYS 29					

WILL NORMALLY BE AT GUTTER LINE. SURFACE SLOPES AT GRADE BREAKS SHALL BE FLUSH.7 CONTINUOUS CURB-BEYOND

BOTTOM GRADE BREAK OF CURB RAMP

RAMP SLOPE COUNTER SLOPE 5% MAX.

CURB RAMP AT CONNECTION TO ROADWAY

TYPICAL SECTION OF PERPENDICULAR

GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMPS

- 1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
- 2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
- 3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
- 4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4^\prime for short distances. 5'x 5' passing areas at intervals not to exceed 200' are required.
- 5. Turning Spaces shall be 5'x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
- 6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4'x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
- 7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
- 8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
- 9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
- 10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5' imes 5' landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
- 11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall alian with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
- 12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
- 13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531
- 14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
- 15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
- 16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
- 17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
- 18. Existing features that comply with applicabble standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

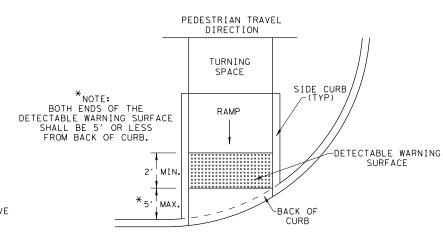
- 19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- 21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
- 22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
- 23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
- 24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

- 25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
- 26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

SIDEWALKS

- 27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
- 28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear around space.
- 29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
- 31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
- 32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting
- 33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
- 34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.



DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

DIRECTION

TURNING

SPACE

PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

DIRECTION

TURNING

SPACE

RAMP

PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

RAMP

2' (Min.)

2''(MIN.

DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE

-RACK OF

-DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE

-SIDE FLARE

-BACK OF

RAMP

DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

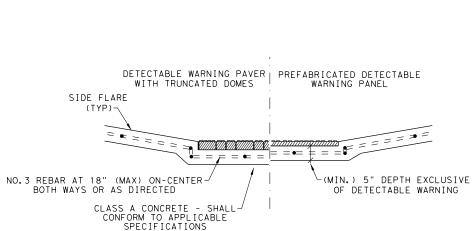




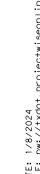
CURB RAMPS

PFD-18

ILE: ped18	DN: Tx	DOT	DW: VP	CK: KM		CK: PK & JG	
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H] GHWAY	
REVISIONS VISED 08, 2005 VISED 06, 2012 VISED 01, 2018	6460	35	001	001		SH 123	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	AUS	AUS HAYS				30	



SECTION VIEW DETAIL CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS



SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS PLANTING OR OTHER NON-WALKING SURFACE DRIVEWAY PAYMENT SETBACK SIDEWALK PLANTING OR OTHER NON-WALKING SURFACE DRIVEWAY PAYMENT APRON OFFSET SIDEWALK DRIVEWAY PAYMENT WIDE SIDEWALK DRIVEWAY PAYMENT RAMP SIDEWALK

* WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.

* IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.

NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE.
MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE
REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.

5'SIDEWALK

MIN.

OBSTRUCTION (CONTROLLER CABINET, MAILBOX, ETC.)

MAX. LENGTH OF

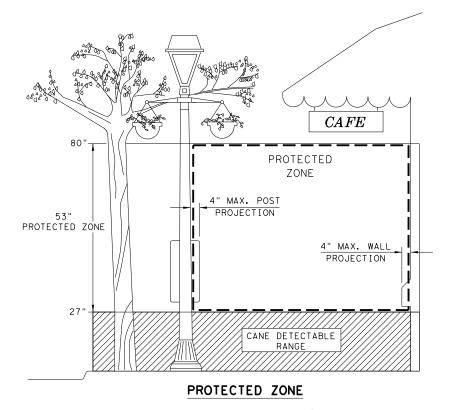
2'-0"

CURB-

OBSTRUCTION -

4'MIN. AT

OBSTRUCTION



NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.

MIN. DISTANCE

BETWEEN OBSTRUCTIONS

5'-0"

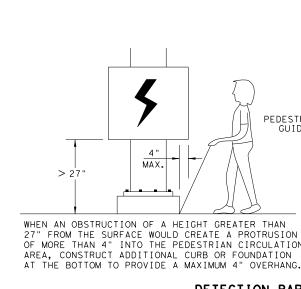
PLAN VIEW

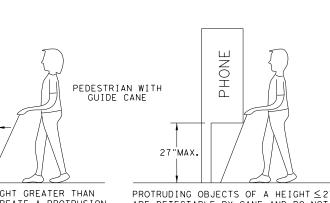
PLACEMENT OF STREET FIXTURES

OBSTRUCTION (POLE, HYDRANT, ETC.)

4'MIN. AT OBSTRUCTION

5'SIDEWALK





OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.

PROTRUDING OBJECTS OF A HEIGHT ≤27" ARE DETECTABLE BY CANE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

DETECTION BARRIER FOR **VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"**

MAXIMUM 2% CROSS SLOPE

CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT

TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



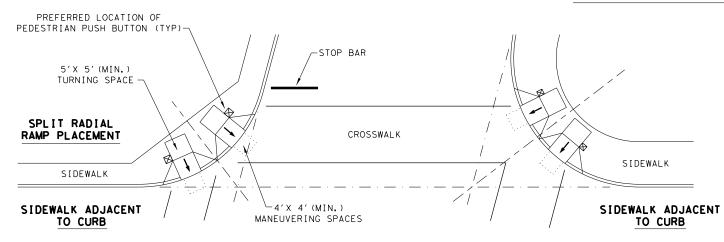


PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

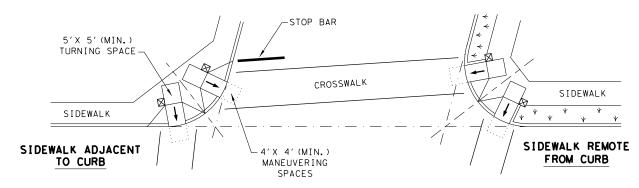
PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: Tx	:DOT	DW: VP	CK: KM		CK: PK & JG	
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS REVISED 08, 2005	6460	35	001	001		SH 123	
REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	AUS		HAYS	S		31	

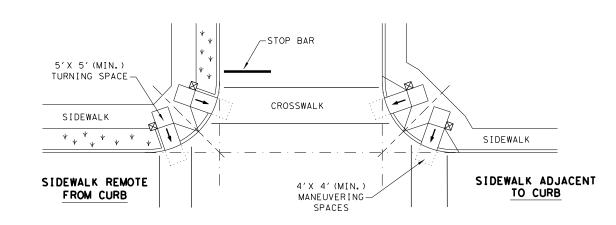
TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



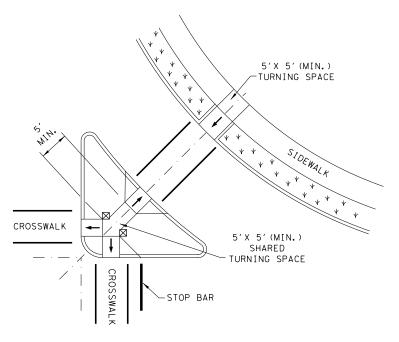
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



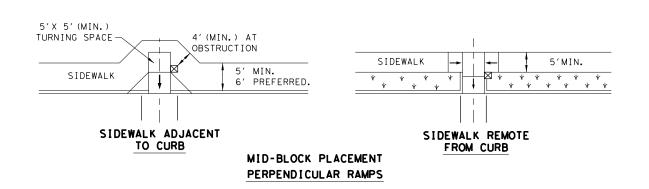
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH. FILE © T

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 4 OF 4

PED-18

E: ped18	DN: T×DOT		DW: VP	CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG	
T×DOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS SED 08,2005 SED 06,2012 SED 01.2018	6460	35	35 001			SH 123	
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
	AUS	HAYS 32				32	

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Conditions for Cross Barrel Barrel Q2 Use of Pipe ~ Q1 ~ Q1 Cross Pipes Sizes N/A 2' - 1" 1' - 9" N/A 2' - 5" 2' - 2" 3" Std 2' - 10" 2' - 8" N/A 3 or more pipe culverts (3.500" O.D.) N/A 3' - 2" 3' - 1" N/A 3' - 6" 3' - 7" N/A 3' - 10" 3' - 11" 3 or more pipe culverts 3 1/2" Std N/A 4' - 2" 4' - 4" 2 or more pipe culverts (4.000" O.D.) 4' - 5" 4' - 2" 4' - 8" All pipe culverts 4' - 5" 4' - 9" 5' - 1" 4" Std All pipe culverts (4.500" O.D.) 5' - 5" 4' - 11' 5' - 10" 5' - 5" 6' - 7" 6' - 0" 6' - 9" 5' - 11" 7' - 6" 5" Std 6' - 5" 7' - 4" 8' - 3" All pipe culverts (5.563" O.D.) 6' - 11" 7' - 10" 8' - 9" 7' - 5" 8' - 5" 9' - 4"

- 1 The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details
- 4 Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- 6 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts. Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after

fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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



(2)

SAFETY END TREATMENT

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

SETP-PD

:	setppdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF		ck: CAT	DW:	JRP	ск: (3AF
TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	12.	3
		DIST	COUNTY SH				SHEET	NO.
		AUS		HAYS	,		3.	3

2:27:56

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

CONDUIT

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

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

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

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

			•						
E:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:		
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		S	H 123		
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		AUS		HAYS	5		34		

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

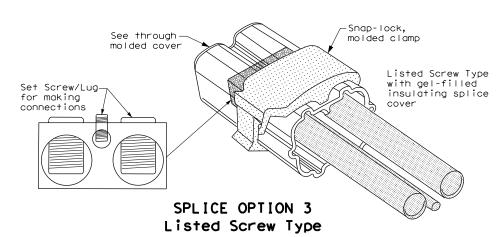
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

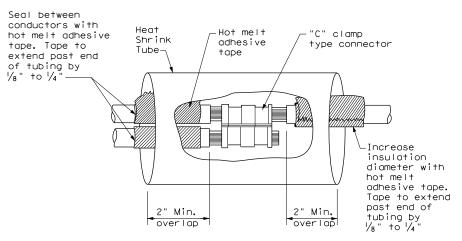
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

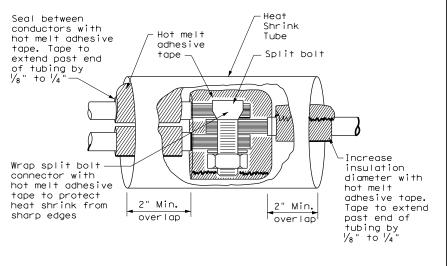
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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





SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



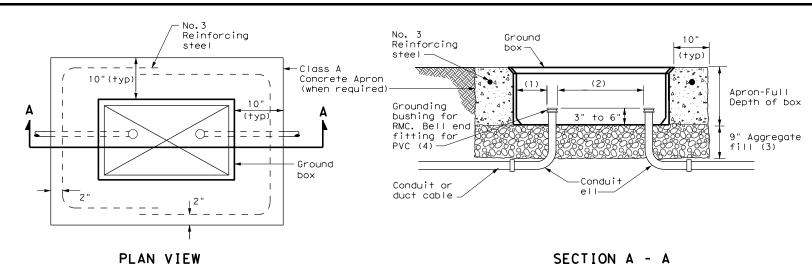
SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



CONDUCTORS

ED(3)-14

ILE:	ed3-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6460	35 001			SH 123		
		DIST	ST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
		AUS	AUS HAYS				35	

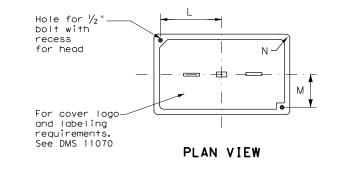


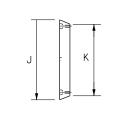
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- (4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

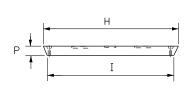
GROU	ND BOX DIMENSIONS
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
А	12 X 23 X 11
В	12 X 23 X 22
С	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
Е	12 X 23 X 17

	GROL	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
TYPE DIMENSIONS (INCHES)								
ITE	Н	Ι	J	К	L	М	N	Р
А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 ½	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2





END



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

- Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.
- 2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.
- 4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.
- 5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
- 6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
- 7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
- 8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.
- 9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
- 10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
- 11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.



Division Standard

Operation:

ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

ED(4)-14

ILE:	ed4-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	October 2014	CONT SECT		JOB		HIG	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6460	35 001		SH	123	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		AUS		HAYS			36

ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- 3. Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- 7. When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the V_2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

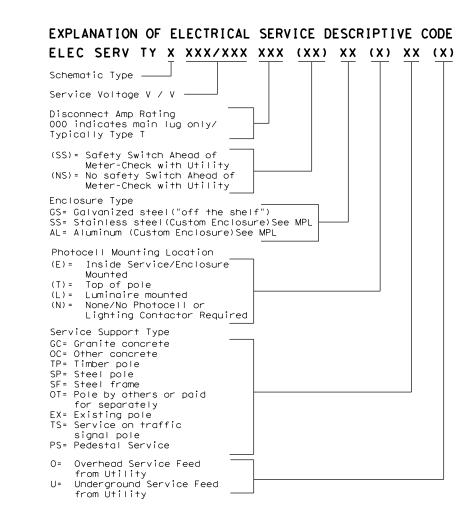
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

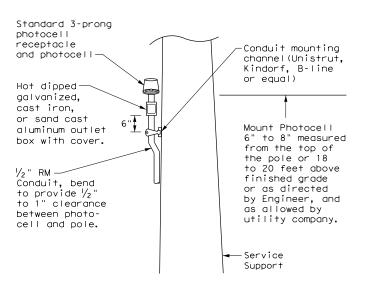
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

	* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA											
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Conductors	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(0)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
			. 17									
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(0)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

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





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

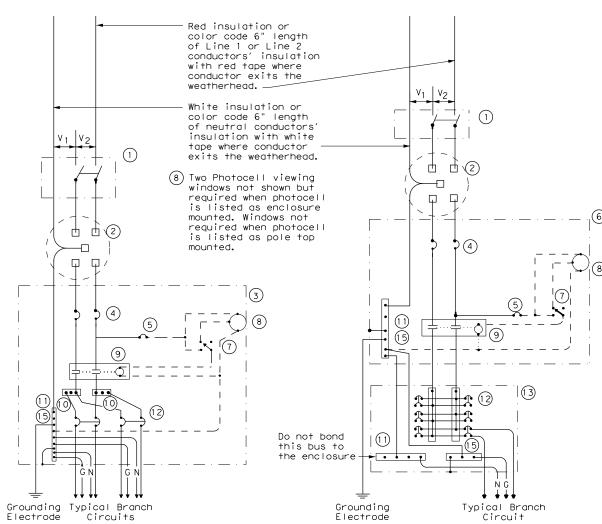
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation:

ED(5)-14

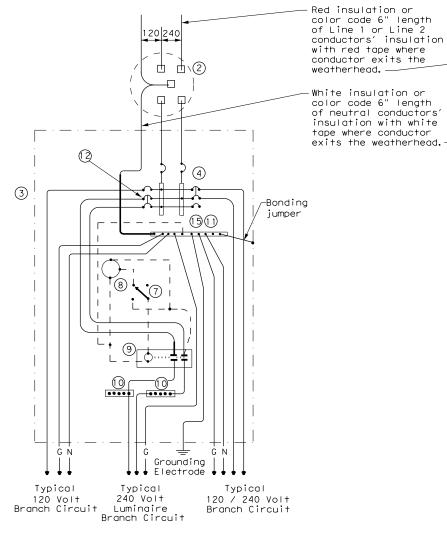
FILE:	ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6460	460 35 001			SH 123		
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		AUS	JS HAYS				37	



SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C

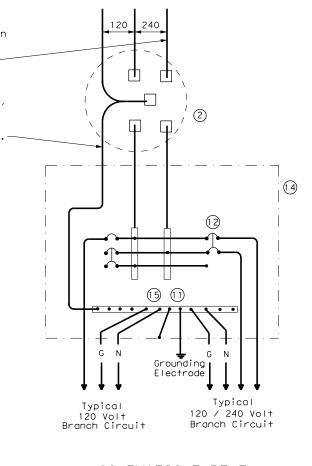
THREE WIRE



SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM 120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell

top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

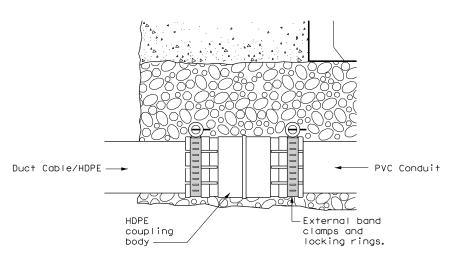
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

ED(6)-14

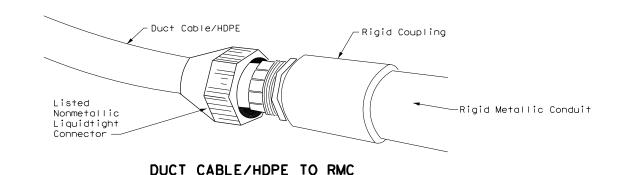
E:	ed6-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	ı
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	l
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	123	ı
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ı
		AUS		HAYS	,		38	l

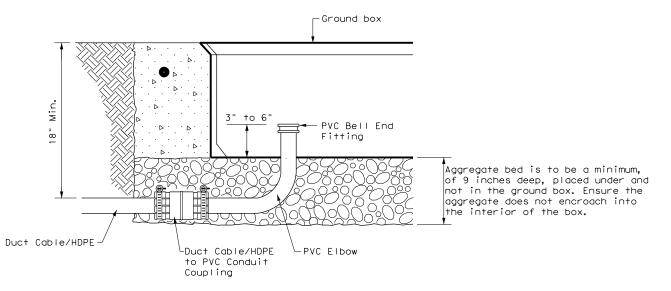
DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060
 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material
 Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical
 Supplies" Item 622.
- Provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit in accordance with DMS 11060 and Item 618, "Conduit." Provide HDPE as listed on the MPL on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 618.
- 3. Supply duct cable with a minimum 2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown in the plans. Provide duct cable and HDPE conduit as shown by descriptive code or on the plans. Bend duct cable and HDPE conduit as recommended by the manufacturer, with a minimum bending radius of 26 in. for 2 in. duct. Follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling duct cable and HDPE conduit reels and during installation of duct cable and HDPE conduit.
- 4. Do not splice conductors within duct cable or HDPE conduit. Couple duct cable and HDPE entering a ground box or foundation to a PVC elbow. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18" from possible contact, ground the RMC elbow.
- 5. Furnish and install duct cable with factory installed conductors, sized as shown in the plans and as required by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The NEC contains specific requirements for duct cable in Article, "Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC."
- 6. When conduit casing is called for in the plans, extend duct cable or HDPE conduit through the conduit casing in one continuous length without connection to the casing.
- 7. Seal the ends of duct cable or HDPE conduit with duct seal, expandable foam, or other approved method after completing the pull tests required by Item 622.
- 8. Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.
- 9. Furnish and install listed fittings to couple duct cable or HDPE conduit to other types of conduit. Duct cable and HDPE conduit may be field-threaded and spliced with PVC or RMC threaded couplings; connected with listed tie-wrap fittings; connected using listed coupling made of HDPE with stainless steel external banding clamps and locking rings; connected with approved electrofusion conduit couplings; or connected using an approved chemical fusion method using an epoxy or adhesive specifically designed for HDPE couplings and connectors all installed in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions. Do not use PVC glue on HDPE. Do not use water pipe fittings, or connect conduit with heat shrink tubing.



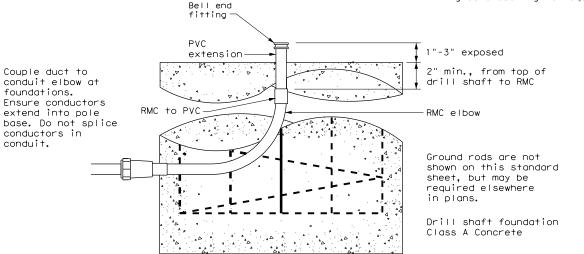
DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



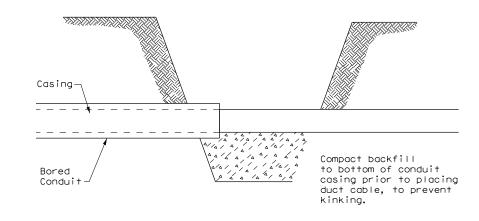


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL



Traffic Operations Division Standard

DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

ED(11)-14

E:	ed11-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	123
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AUS		HAYS	,		39

16

6" Solid Yellow-

6" Solid White

Edge Line

Edge Line-

from edge

line to stop/yield

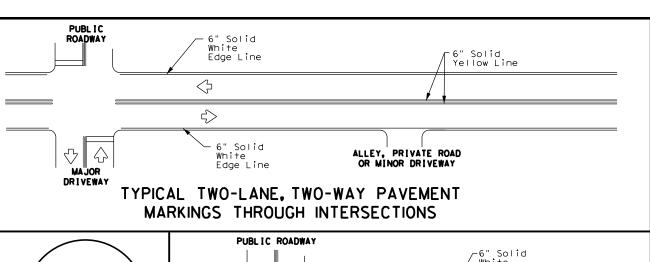
Storage

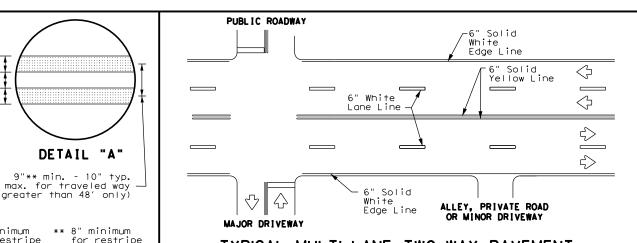
Deceleration

 \Rightarrow

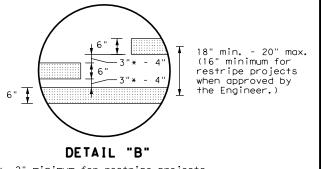
Lines

-6" White Lane Line





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



1. Where divided highways are

separated by median widths at

the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median

openings shall be signed as

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

NOTES

3" to 12"→ | For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3"+o12"→ | ← 18" ▼ ∇ ∇ ∇ ∇ ∇ ∇

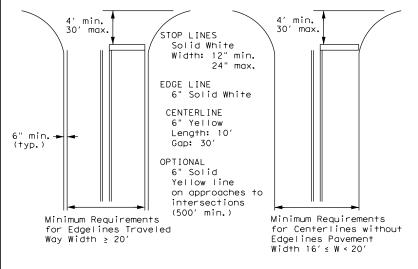
For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



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

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.



TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(1) - 22

		•			
E: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	DN: CK: DW:		DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20	6460	35	001	9	SH 123
95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
00 2-12	AUS		HAYS		41

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

DETAIL "A'

** 8" minimum

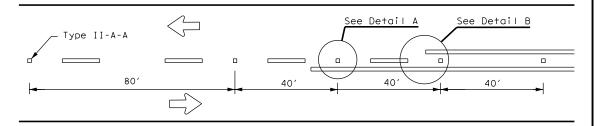
projects when

approved by

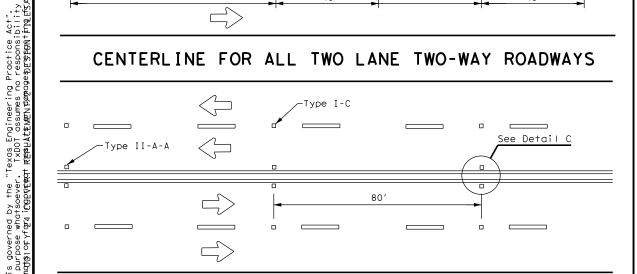
the Engineer

9"** min. - 10" typ.

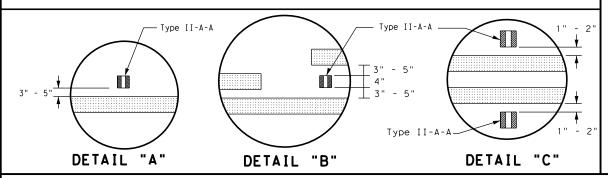
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

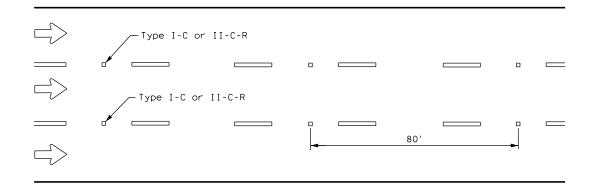


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



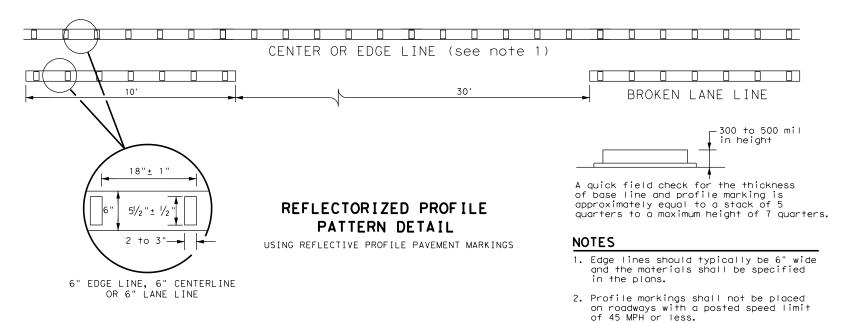
Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

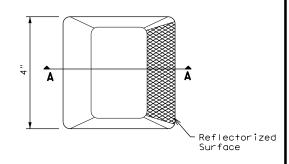


GENERAL NOTES

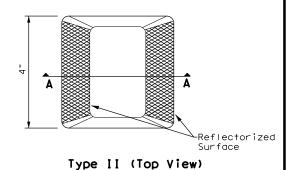
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

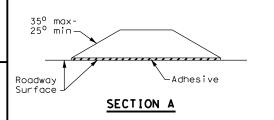
-	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
١	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
┙	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
١	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
١	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
١	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

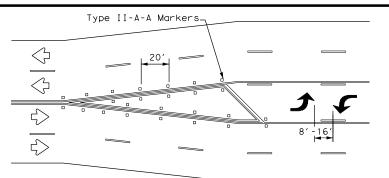
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

LE: pm2-22.dgn	DN: CK: DW:			CK:		
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS -77 8-00 6-20	6460	35	001		SH	123
-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
-00 2-12	AUS		HAYS)		42

NOTES

- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- 4. For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

	D WARNING	
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f+)
30 MPH	460	wc2
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
40 MPH	670	00
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



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

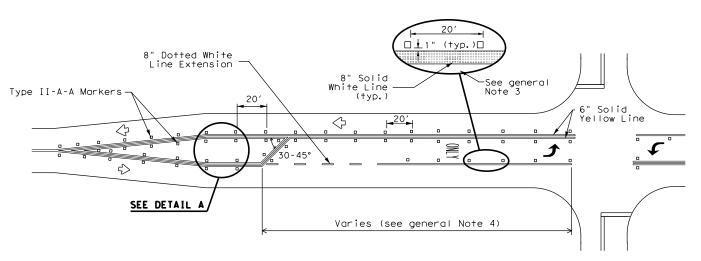
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

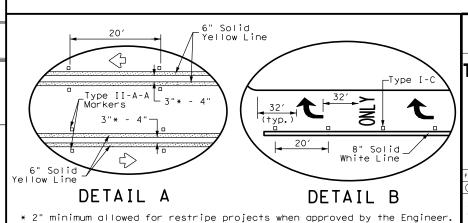
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

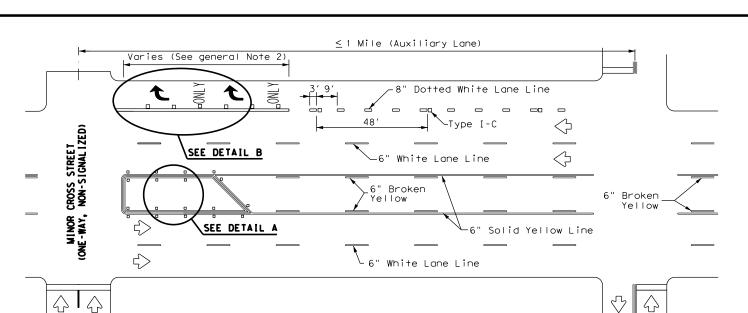




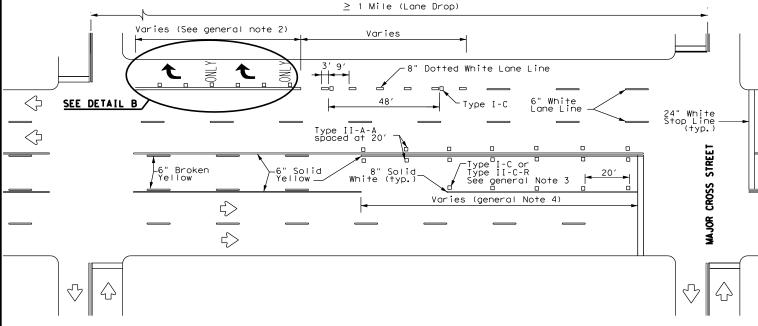
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-22

LE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS -98 3-03 6-20	6460	35	001		SH 123	
-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
-00 2-12	AUS		HAYS		43	
2C						



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



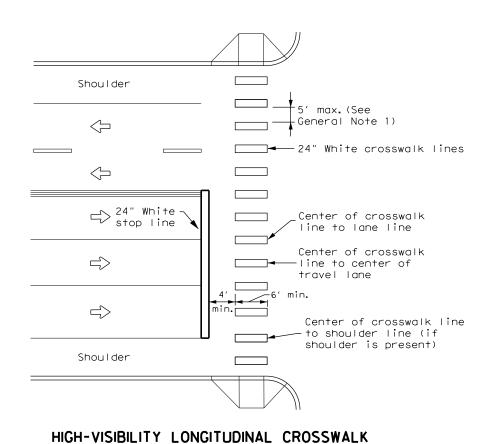
TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

ATE: 12/11/2023 2:28:10 PM ILE: pw://txdot.projectwisec

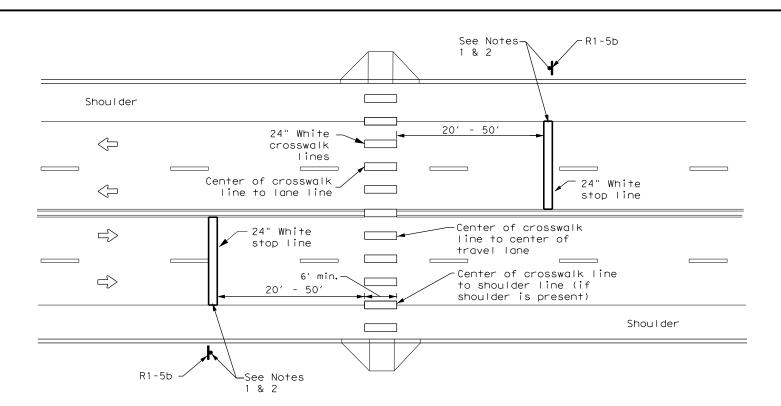
No Por

-AIMER: The use of this standard is governed The made by TxDOI for any purpose who As and tayloring towaring to progra

eer. 8-00



AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

NOTES:

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4)-22A

.E: pm4-22a,dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS -20	6460	35	001		SH	123
-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-22	AUS		HAYS	,		44

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

6460-35-001

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: AT BROADWAY ST.

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 29.8596192433 ,(Long) -97.9391676836

END: (Lat) 29.8595923461 ,(Long) -97.9389572714

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres):

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.13

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CULVERT REPLACEMENT; CUT AND RESTORE PAVEMENT; RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC CABINET

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

☑ No PSLs planned for construction

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

Туре	Sheet #s		

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

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

Other:			

Other			
-			

Other:	

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

Other:			

□ Other:		

Other:		

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
* Add (*) for impaired waterhad	ice with pollutant in ()

* 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

Othor		

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

Other.			

Other:		

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





July 2023

Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.						
			RI	MC - 64603500 ⁻	1	45		
1	STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
	TEXA:	S	AUS		HAYS			
	CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY I	٧0.		
	6460	1	35	001	SH 12	23		

-19199FADCF5B4A5

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
□ □ 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
O Othor:

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Tuna	Stati	oning
Туре	From	То
Refer to the Environmental Layo	ut Sheets/ SWP3	Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- ☐ Chemical Management
- □ Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities

Other:	

Other:			

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Statio	ning		
Туре	From	То		

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

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

ED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.					
·		RMC - 646035001					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXAS		AUS	HAYS				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
6460		35	001	SH 123			

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

□ □ Other: ____

□ □ Other:

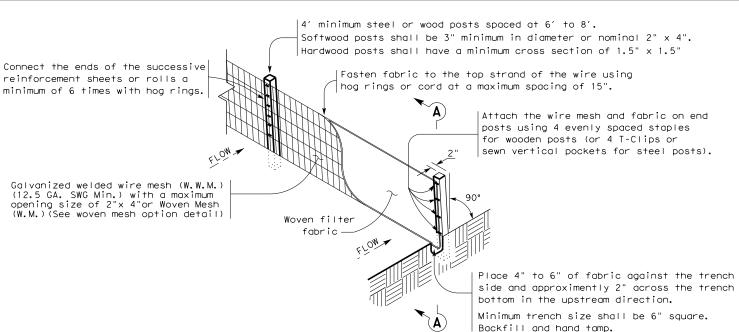
I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.	required for projects with disturbed soil must protect Item 1122. List MS4 Operator(s) that They may need to be notified. 1. 2. No Action Required Action No. 1. Prevent stormwater poll accordance with TPDES Polling. 2. Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineed. 3. Post Construction Site the site, accessible to the site, acces	Jution by controlling erosic Permit TXR 150000 and revise when necessary to er. Notice (CSN) with SW3P info the public and TCEQ, EPA of specific locations (PSL's) e, submit NOI to TCEQ and the public and the TCEQ and the TCE	soil. Projects with any ation in accordance with this project. Stivities. On and sedimentation in control pollution or armation on or near or other inspectors. increase disturbed soil are Engineer. WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ting or other work in any wet areas. conditions associated with an 1/10th acre waters or 2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters) es to, location in project	archeological artifacts are found archeological artifacts (bones, be work in the immediate area and colon limits and limits are found archeological artifacts (bones, be work in the immediate area and colon limits are found and colon limits are found action No. 1. 2. 3. 4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the limits are found action No. 1. 2. 3. 4. V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED T CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LIAND MIGRATORY BIRDS. No Action Required Action No. 1. 2.	Required Action	hazardous materials by conducting making workers aware of potential provided with personal protective Obtain and keep on-site Material used on the project, which may in Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt compounds or additives. Provide p products which may be hazardous. Maintain an adequate supply of on In the event of a spill, take act in accordance with safe work pracimediately. The Contractor shall of all product spills. Contact the Engineer if any of the * Dead or distressed vegetati* * Trash piles, drums, caniste * Undesirable smells or odors * Evidence of leaching or see Does the project involve any to replacements (bridge class strong Yes No If "No", then no further actiff "Yes", then TxDOT is responsant the notification, develop about activities as necessary. The 15 working days prior to scheous If "No", then TxDOT is still scheduled demolition. In either case, the Contractor activities and/or demolition wasbestos consultant in order to Any other evidence indicating	ion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with safety meetings prior to beginning construction and hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products clude, but are not limited to the following categories: products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing products storage, off bare ground and covered, for Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS, itsices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup are following are detected: on (not identified as normal) r, barrels, etc. page of substances pridge class structure rehabilitation or ructures not including box culverts)? ion is required. asible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection. as inspection positive (is asbestos present)? train a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with rement/mitigation procedures, and perform management notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least duled demolition. required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any ris responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims. possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project: Required Action
	3.			3.			such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)
	4.			4.		No Action Required	Required Action
		nary high water marks of any iters of the US requiring the e Bridge Layouts.	· · ·			Action No.	
	Best Management Practi		Deal of the second	I	rved, cease work in the immediate area, contact the Engineer immediately. The bridges and other structures during	2.	
	Erosion ☐ Temporary Vegetation	Sedimentation Silt Fence	Post-Construction TSS Vegetative Filter Strips	1	d with the nests. If caves or sinkholes	3.	Design Division
	Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems	Engineer immediately.			Texas Department of Transportation Division Standard
	☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin				ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
	Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	LIST OF ABBR	EVIATIONS		· ·
	☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Straw Bale Dike ☐ Brush Berms		BMP: Best Management Practice CCP: Construction General Permit	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
	☐ Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement			EPIC
	_	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Sks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Sks	S Compost Filter Berm and Socks	MOU: Memorandum of Understanding MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		FILE: epic.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: VP CK: AR
	Combosi Liliei pelili dila 2008	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps		MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination	TXDOT: Texas Department of Transportation T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species		© TxDOT January 2012 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS 6460 35 001 SH 123
FILE		Sediment Basins		NWP: Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		12-12-2011 (DS) D15T COUNTY SHEET NO. AUS HAYS 47

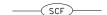
VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

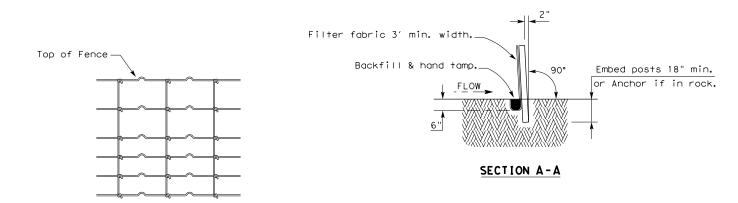
SHEET NO.

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





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.

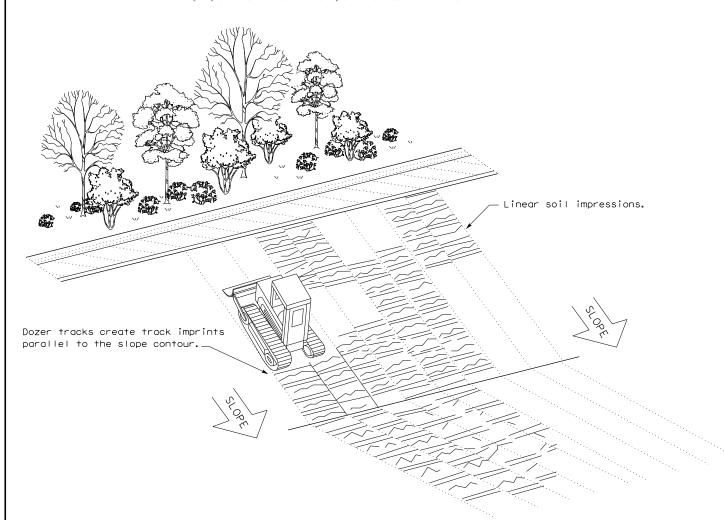
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

- 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



Design Division Standard

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

EC(1)-16

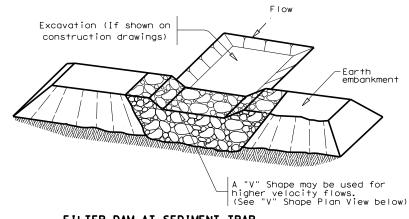
ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS
2023 JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SI	H 123
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		HAYS			48

inis standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty de by TxD01 for any purpose whatsoever. TxD01 assumes no responsibility for the abxabab PMC+6460FAFAAAA81Eru

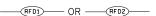
2:28:17

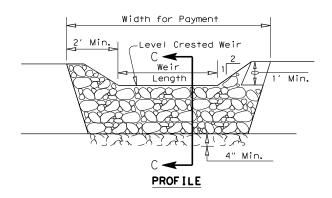
12/11/2023 pw://txdot.

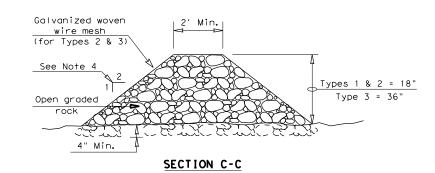
——(RFD4)-



FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

Galvanized Woven Wire Mesh (for Types 2 & 3) Width for payment SEE NOTE 6

FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam Type 2 Rock Filter Dam Type 3 Rock Filter Dam



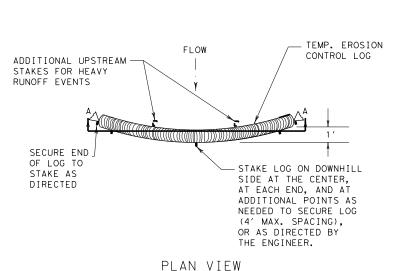
Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

FILE: ec216		OT	ck: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS	
© 2023 JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6460	35	001		S	SH 123	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	AUS	AUS HAYS			49		



MIN

SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

CL-D

TEMP. EROSION-

CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CL-D

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

R.O.W.

SIDE AT THE CENTER.

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

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

PLAN VIEW

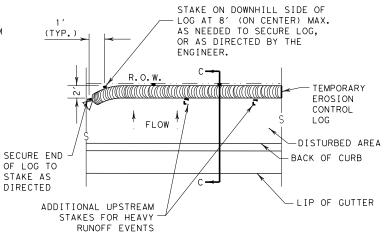
TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADIT

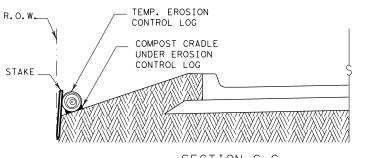
UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG



PLAN VIEW



SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



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.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- 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.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC

REBAR STAKE DETAIL

-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
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL
- CL-DI - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- (CL-CI EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET CL-GI

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 3

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION

CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS



MINIMUM

COMPACTED

DIAMETER

Design Division Standard

MINIMUM

COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	123
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		HAYS			50

18"

5"

EROSION CONTROL LOG

TOE OF SLOPE

EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES

STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING

CL-SSL

STAKE STAKE

STAKE

ROPE

ROPE

ROPE

CONTROL CONTROL LOG

NOTCH Typ

SLOPE

STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL

6' BELOW TOP OF SLOPE

Texas Department of Transportation

TOP OF SLOPE -

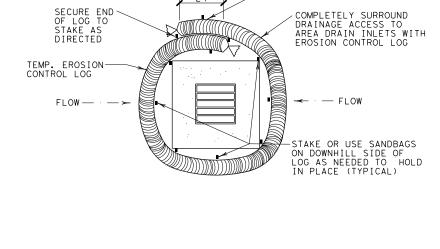
Design Division Standard

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

SHEET 2 OF 3

EC(9)-16

ILE: ec116	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	ĺ
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	İ
REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	1 123	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	İ
	AUS		HAYS 51			51	i



SANDBAG

CURB

CURB

CURB INLET

EXTENSION

AOAOMA

CONTROL LOG

USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF

LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS

NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET



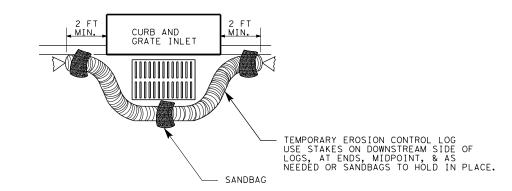
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

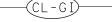


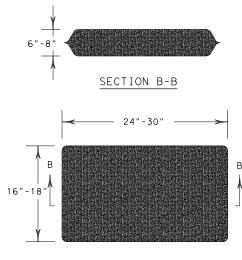
NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

Texas Department of Transportation

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

EC(9)-16

	_		_				
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6460	35	001		SH	SH 123	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	AUS		HAYS			52	