INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

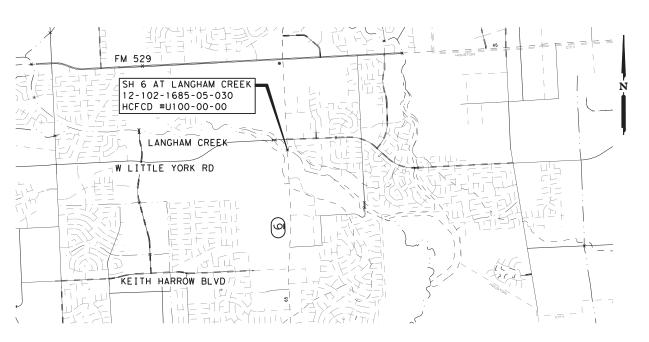
STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO. C 1685-5-137 CSJ 1685-05-137 HARRIS COUNTY SH 6

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 180 FT = 0.034 MILES - ROADWAY 000.00 FT = 0.000 MILES BRIDGE 180.00 FT = 0.034 MILES

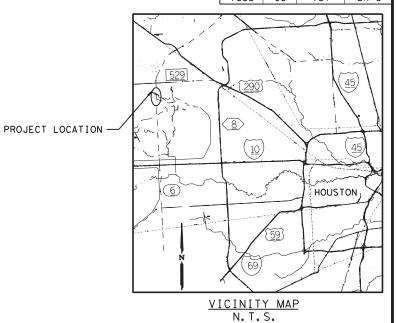
LIMITS: SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CHANNEL EROSION UPGRADES AND STABILIZATION



LOCATION MAP (N. T. S.) **EXCEPTIONS: NONE**

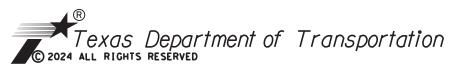
EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

C 1685-5-137 STATE TEXAS 12 HARRIS CONT. SECT. JOB HIGHWAY N 1685 05 137 SH 6



ADT (2024) = ADT (2044) = 24,700 34,900

DESIGN SPEEDS: 40 MPH



3-1-24 SURMITTED FOR I FITING Hamoon Balirami - 192FCD8CB4B444D...

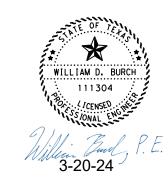
Brett McLeod for DIS THE FE9C2D7C24E543D...

3/1/2024 P.E.

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND THE SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED LABOR PROVISION FOR STATE PROJECTS: SP000-008

		GENERAL
	1	TITLE SHEET
	2	INDEX OF SHEET
	3.3A-3D	GENERAL NOTES
	4	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
	7	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
		QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEETS
	5	SUMMARY OF REPAIR QUANTITIES
		TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS & DETAIL SHEETS
#	6-17	BARRICADE & CONSTRUCTION - BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
#	18	CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK TCP(1-1)-18
#	19	ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL TCP(1-2)-18
#	20	TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS TCP(1-3)-18
#	21	LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS TCP(1-4)-18
#	22	LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS TCP(1-5)-18
#	23	AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)TCP(1-6)-18
#	24	CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK TCP(2-1)-18
#	25	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS WZ(TD)-17
#	26	WORK ZONE GIVE US A BRAKE SIGNS WZ(BRK)-13
		BRIDGE REPAIR
	27	SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR LAYOUTS
	28	OMIT
	29-40	SH LANGHAM CREEK (AS BUILTS) 1988
		ROADWAY STANDARDS
#	41	CONCRETE RIPRAP (TYPE RR8 & RR9) MS-CRR-19
#	42	METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE MBBGF19
		ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS
#	43	TEMPORARY EROSION, CONTROL MEASURES (FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING) - EC(1)-16
#	44	TEMPORARY EROSION, CONTROL MEASURES (ROCK FILTER DAMS) EC(2)-16
#	45	TEMPORARY EROSION, CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS - EC(3)-16
#	46	FERTILIZER, SEED, SOD, STRAW, COMPOST, AND WATER (HOU) STDK1
#	47-48	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN(SW3P)(LESS THAN 1 ACRE)
#	49	OMIT
	50-51	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

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



SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK INDEX OF SHEET

CUEET 1 OF



CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY
1685 O5 137 SH 6
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

DATE: \$DATE\$ Pen table: \$pen\$

Control: 1685-05-137 **Highway:** SH 6

General Notes:

General:

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

Hamoon Bahrami, P.E. at Hamoon.Bahrami@txdot.gov.

Submit any questions about this project via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page, located at:

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

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

All relevant project documentation, including Contract Time Determinations will continue to be provided on the following FTP site:

Index of /pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/Houston District (state.tx.us) or

 $\underline{https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting\%20Responses/Houston\%20District/}$

If fixed features require, the governing slopes shown may vary between the limits shown and to the extent determined by the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer immediately if discrepancies are discovered in the horizontal control or the benchmark data.

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, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

The cost for materials, labor, and incidentals to provide for traffic across the roadway and for ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications is subsidiary to the various bid items. Restore access roadways to their original condition upon completing construction.

If a foundation is to be placed where a riprap surface or an asphalt concrete surface presently exists, use caution in breaking out the existing surface for placement. Break out no greater area than is required to place the foundation. After placing the foundation, wrap the periphery with 0.5 in. premolded mastic expansion joint. Then replace the remaining portion of the broken out surface with Class A or Class C concrete or cold mix asphalt concrete to the exact slope, pattern, and thickness of the existing riprap or asphalt. Payment for breaking out the existing surface, wrapping the foundation, and replacing the surface is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Clearly mark or highlight on the shop drawings, the items being furnished for this project. Submit required shop drawings in accordance with the shop drawing distribution list shown in the note for Item 5 for review and distribution.

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

General: Site Management

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

Tricycle Type	Truck Type - 4 Wheel
Wayne Series 900	M-B Cruiser II
Elgin White Wing	Wayne Model 945

Mobile TE-3 Mobile TE-4 Murphy 4042

General: Traffic Control and Construction

Elgin Pelican

Schedule work so that the base placement operations follow the subgrade work as closely as practical to reduce the hazard to the traveling public and to prevent undue delay caused by wet weather.

If fences cross construction easements shown on the plans and work is required beyond the fences, remove and replace the fences as directed. This work and the materials are subsidiary to the various bid items.

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

General: Utilities

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

Control: 1685-05-137 **Highway:** SH 6

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662, or by e-mailing the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at HOU-LocateRequest@txdot.gov, to schedule marking of underground lines on the ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead or underground electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices. Consult the appropriate utility company before beginning such work.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Department's standard sheets.

Before beginning any underground work, notify the City of Houston's Chief Inspector, Public Works and Engineering, to establish the locations of any existing electrical systems for lighting facilities within the limits of this project.

Item 5: Control of Work

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link, https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

Table 1
2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/ Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
7.16.1&.2	Construction Load Analyses	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	WD
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Υ	N	Y	Α	WD
403	Temporary Special Shoring	Υ	N	Υ	С	WD
420	Formwork/Falsework	Υ	N	Υ	Α	WD
423	Retaining Walls, (calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	С	SD
425	Optional Design Calculations	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	SD

	(Prstrs Bms)		I			
425	Prestr Concr Sheet Piling	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Beams	Y	Y	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Bent	Y	Ý	N	В	SD
426	Post Tension Details	Y	Y	N	В	SD
434	Elastomeric Bearing Pads (All)	Y	Y	N	В	SD
441	Bridge Protective Assembly	Y	Y	N	В	SD
441	Misc Steel (various steel	Y	Y	N N	В	SD
444	assemblies)	Y		N.I	Б	CD.
441 441	Steel Pedestals (bridge raising)	Y	Y	N N	В В	SD SD
441	Steel Bearings	Y	Y	N N	В	SD
441	Steel Bent	Y	Y	N N	В	
441	Steel Diaphragms Steel Finger Joint	Y	Y	N N	В	SD SD
441	Steel Plate Girder	Y	Y	N N	В	SD
441	Steel Plate Girder Steel Tub-Girders	Y	Y	N N	В	SD
441	Erection Plans, including Falsework	Y	N N	Y	A	WD
449	Sign Structure Anchor Bolts	Y	Y	N N	T	SD
450	Railing	Y	Y	N N	A	SD
462		Y	Y	N N	C	SD
402	Concrete Box Culvert	ř	Ť	IN	<u> </u>	30
462	Concrete Box Culvert (Alternate Designs Only,calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	В	SD
464	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Jack and Bore only; ONLY when requested)	Y	Y	Y	А	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets	Y	Υ	N	Α	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calcs req'd.)	Υ	Y	Υ	В	SD
466	Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls	Υ	Y	N	Α	SD
467	Pre-cast Safety End Treatments	Υ	Y	N	Α	SD
495	Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.)	Υ	Υ	Y	В	SD
610	Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
613	High Mast Illumination Poles (Non- standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Υ	Y	BRG	SD
627	Treated Timber Poles	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
644	Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.)	Y	Y	Y	Т	SD
647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs.	Y	Υ	Y	Т	SD
650	Sign Structures	Y	Υ	N	Т	SD
680	Installation of Highway Traffic Signals	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads	Y	Υ	N	Т	SD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Y	Y	N	Т	SD
686	Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only)	Y	Υ	Y	T	SD
687	Pedestal Pole Assemblies	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
688	Detectors	Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	WD

Control: 1685-05-137 **Highway:** SH 6

SS	Prestr Concr Crown Span	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
SS	Sound Barrier Walls	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	SD
SS	Camera Poles	Υ	Υ	Υ	TMS	SD
SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	SD
SS	Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations	Υ	Υ	N	T	SD
SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Υ	Υ	N	TMS	SD
SS	Spread Spectrum Radios for Signals	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
SS	VIVDS System for Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	CTMS Equipment	Υ	Υ	N	TMS	SD

Notes

1. Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

Key to Reviewing Party

A - Area Office		
Area Office	Email Address	
West/Central Harris Area Office	HOU-WWCHAOShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
B - Houston Bridge Engineer		
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
BRG - Austin Bridge Division		
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov	
C - Construction Office		
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
Laboratory	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
T - Traffic Engineer		
Traffic Operations	HOU-TrfShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	
TMS – Traffic Management System		
Computerized Traffic Management Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Do not initiate activities in a Project Specific Location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area, that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include those pertaining to, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes the waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Assume responsibility for consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of consultations or approvals from the USACE before initiating activities.

The Contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self-determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or if proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The Contractor is solely responsible for documenting any

determinations that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of their determinations for review by the Department or any regulatory agency.

Document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, before hauling any excavation from or hauling any embankment to a USACE permit area by either 1 or 2 below:

- 1. Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas. Document both the Project Specific Locations (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the Department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
 - a. Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in the Item, "Excavation" is used for permanent or temporary fill (under the Item, "Embankment") within a USACE permit area.
 - b. Suitable embankment (under the Item, "Embankment") from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area.
 - c. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, "Waste" (under the Item, "Excavation"), that is disposed of at a location approved within a USACE evaluated area.
- 2. Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas. Provide the Department with a copy of USACE coordination or approvals before initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
 - a. The Item, "Embankment" used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area.
 - b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, "Waste" (under the Item, "Excavation"), that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

Maintain the roadway slope stability. Maintaining slope stability is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The nesting / breeding season for migratory birds is February 15 through September 30.

Conduct any tree removal outside of the migratory bird nesting season. If this is not possible due to scheduling, then exercise caution to remove only those trees with no active nests. Do not destroy nests on structures or in trees within the project limits during the nesting / breeding season.

Take measures to prevent the building of nests on any structures or trees within the project limits throughout the duration of the construction if work / removal will be performed during the nesting / breeding season. This can be accomplished by application of bird repellent gel, netting by hand every 3 to 4 days, or any other non-threatening method approved by the Houston District Environmental Section. Obtain this approval well in advance of the planned use. Contact the Houston District Environmental Section at 713-802-5244. The cost of this work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Control: 1685-05-137 **Highway:** SH 6

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

The Department will not adjust the number of days for the project and milestones, if any, due to differences in opinion regarding any assumptions made in the preparation of the schedule or for errors, omissions, or discrepancies found in the time determination schedule.

Working days will be computed and charged based on a standard workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is \$ 500.00. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." The time increment for the Lane Closure Assessment fee for this project is one hour.

Item 104: Removing Concrete

Removing concrete curb is paid as a separate bid item if the existing pavement on which it rests is not removed at the same time.

Item 110: Excavation

If manipulating the excavated material requires moving the same material more than once to accomplish the desired results, the excavation is measured and paid for only once regardless of the manipulation required.

Transition the ditch grades and channel bottom widths at structure locations. Use only approved channel excavation in the embankment.

Item 162: Sodding for Erosion Control

Item 166: Fertilizer

Item 168: Vegetative Watering

Refer to the "Fertilizer, Seed, Sod, Straw, Compost, and Water" plan sheet for material specifications, application rates, and for watering requirements.

Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

For the cement-stabilized sand backfill, use a minimum of 7 percent of hydraulic cement based on the dry weight of backfill material. The cement content for the crushed concrete and salvaged base is specified in the Item, "Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed) (Type D)."

Place and compact the stabilized backfill material using a gradation that provides a dense mass without segregating and is impervious to passing of water.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager.

Sheet 3 C

Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

One Lane Closure

		One Lane Closure					
Day	Daytime Closure	Nighttime	Restricted Hours Subject				
	Hours	Closure Hours	to Lane Assessment Fee				
Monday	9:00AM – 3:00PM	N/A	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM AND				
			3:00 PM-9:00 PM				
Tuesday	9:00AM – 3:00PM	N/A	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM AND				
			3:00 PM-9:00 PM				
Wednesday	9:00AM – 3:00PM	N/A	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM AND				
			3:00 PM-9:00 PM				
Thursday	9:00AM – 3:00PM	N/A	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM AND				
			3:00 PM-9:00 PM				
Friday	9:00AM - 3:00PM	N/A	5:00 AM – 9:00 AM AND				
			3:00 PM-9:00 PM				
Saturday	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Sunday	N/A	N/A	N/A				

Control: 1685-05-137 **Highway:** SH 6

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

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.

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

The use of hay bales is not permitted as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) measures.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than 5 acres, a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is not required.

Use appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction staging area. Remove and dispose of materials in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Before starting construction, review with the Engineer the SWP3 used for temporary erosion control as outlined on the plans. Before construction, place the temporary erosion and sedimentation control features as shown on the SWP3.

Schedule the seeding or sodding work as soon as possible. The project schedule provides for a vegetation management plan.

After completing earthwork operations, restore and reseed the disturbed areas in accordance with the Department's specifications for permanent or temporary erosion control.

Implement temporary and permanent erosion control measures to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit under the Clean Water Act.

Before starting grading operations and during the project duration, place the temporary or permanent erosion control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the right of way.

Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter

An air-entraining admixture is not required.

For concrete curbs, use Grade 7 aggregate conforming to Section 421.2.6 of the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete."

Sheet 3 D

Item 540: Metal Beam Guard Fence

Painting the timber posts is not required.

Use timber posts for galvanized steel metal beam guard fence, except for anchorage at turned down ends.

Furnish and install wood blocks between the rail elements and the timber posts as detailed on the plans. These block-outs are subsidiary to this bid Item.

The quantity of the metal beam guard fence is subject to change.

Provide a mow strip as shown on the plans, at metal beam guard fence locations, including any guardrail end treatments.

Galvanize the rail elements supplied for this project by using a Type II Zinc Coating.

At locations requiring attachment of Metal Beam Guard Fence (MBGF) to concrete railing or concrete traffic barrier, repair and fill any existing holes in the railing or barrier that are not in the correct location for attaching the new MBGF. Perform this work in accordance with the Item, "Concrete Structure Repair." Existing anchor bolt holes that cannot be utilized must be filled with an epoxy grout before drilling new holes. Then core-drill new holes in the correct locations and repair any resulting spalls at no expense to the Department. This work is considered subsidiary to the MBGF transition section (Item 540).

Item 542: Removing Metal Beam Guard Fence

Replace removed wood posts which are unusable because of damage by the Contractor, at no expense to the Department.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1685-05-137

DISTRICT Houston HIGHWAY SH 6

COUNTY Harris

Report Created On: Mar 20, 2024 2:35:46 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	1685-0	5-137		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0013	9361		
		co	UNTY	Har	ris	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	SH	6		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	500.000		500.000	
	104-6031	REMOVING CONC (HEADWALL)	CY	8.000		8.000	
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	712.000		712.000	
	166-6001	FERTILIZER	AC	0.150		0.150	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	18.000		18.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	334.000		334.000	
	403-6006	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)	SF	600.000		600.000	
	420-6054	CL C CONC (HEADWALL)	CY	8.000		8.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	20.000		20.000	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	70.000		70.000	
	450-6104	RAIL (TY PR22)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	496-6099	REMOVE STR (RAIL)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	506-6021	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	SY	45.000		45.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	45.000		45.000	
	529-6005	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	540-6005	TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	1.000		1.000	
	542-6002	REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	EA	1.000		1.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Harris	1685-05-137	4

SUMMARY OF REPAIR QUANTITIES

	104 6009	104 6031	162 6002	166 6001	168 6001	400 6005	403 6006	420 6054
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (HEADWALL)	BLOCK SODDING	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	CEM STABIL BKFL	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)	CL C CONC (HEADWALL)
	SY	CY	SY	AC	MG	CY	SF	CY
	500	8	712	0.15	18	334	600	8
PROJECT TOTALS	500	8	712	0.15	18	334	600	8

	429 6007	432 6002	506 6021	506 6024	529 6005	540 6005	542 6002
LOCATION	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	CONC CURB (MONO)	TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION	REMOVE TERMINAL ANCHOR SECTION
	SF	CY	SY	SY	LF	EA	EA
	20	70	45	45	50	1	1
PROJECT TOTALS	20	70	45	45	50	1	1

SH 6 LANGHAM CREEK SUMMARY OF REPAIR QUANTITIES



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

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of this standard is governed by the "lexas Engineering Practice Act". A vol TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility address to esponsibility address to the formation of for incorrect resulting from the Standard Angology. A Standard Angology Bargitable AND CONSTRUCTION BC (I=1V) - 20, address the Standard Angology.

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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		12	12 HARRIS 6			6		

ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

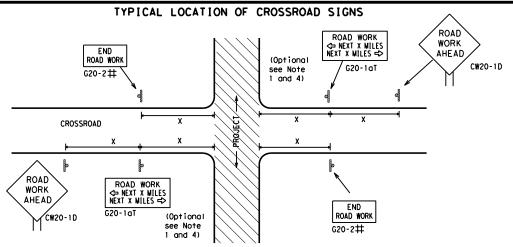
devices

Barricade or

channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices



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

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END |

WORK ZONE G20-26T * *

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Rightarrow

R20-3T

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

Expressway. Freeway 48" × 48' 48" x 48' 48" × 48"

SPACING

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

- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- \triangle 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" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

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

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

× + G20-5T

* *G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

ZONE

TRAFFI

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

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.
- 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						
0	Channelizing Devices						
4	Sign						
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

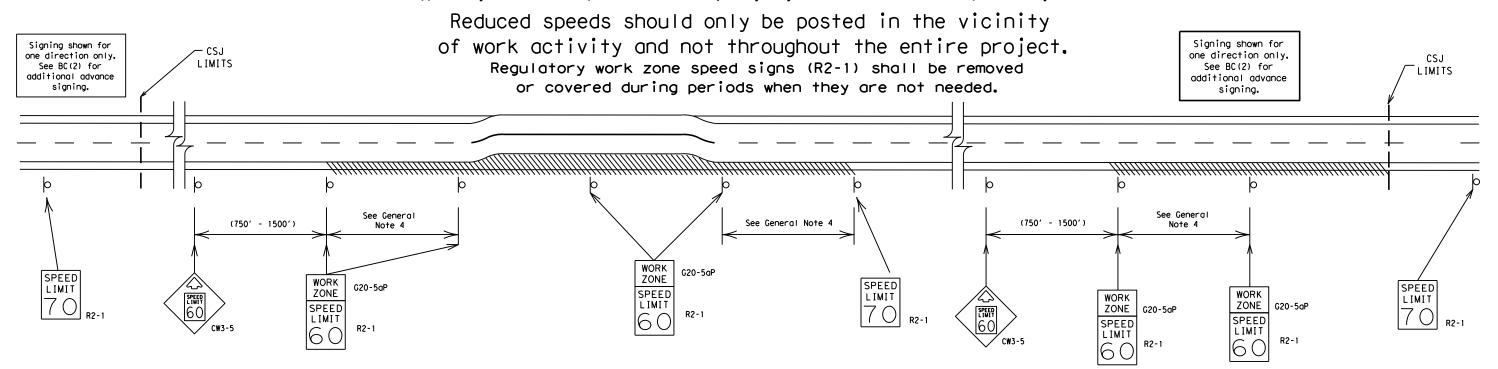
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 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

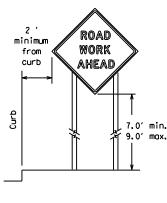
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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7-13	3-21	12					8

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responsibility

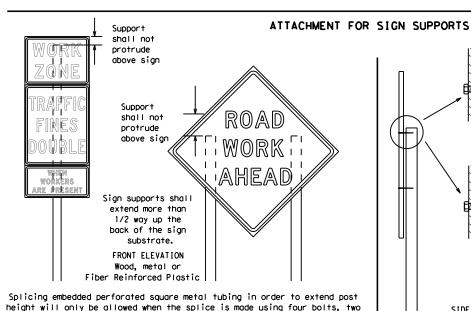


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane.

Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

6.0' min.

* * XX

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

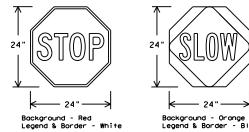
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- 6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- 1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 5. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- . 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.
 - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 e. Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

. 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.
- 2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 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
- The sandbags will be fied shuft to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
 constant weight.
- 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

 Output

 Description:
- for use as sign support weights. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
 Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for
- ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.

 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or
- 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

 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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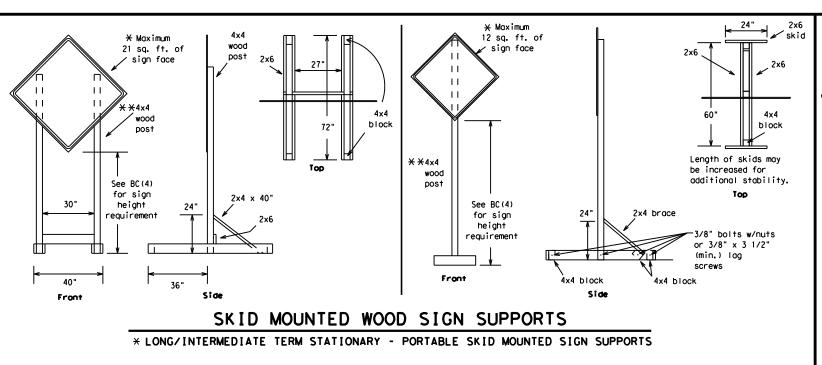
98

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

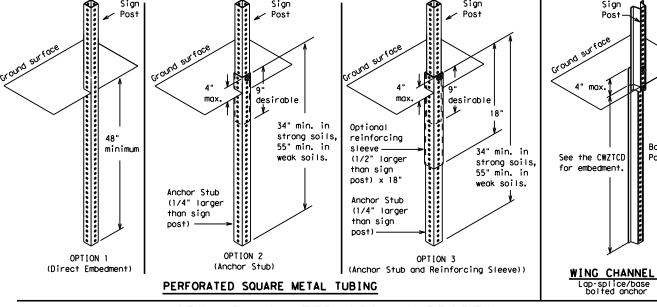


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

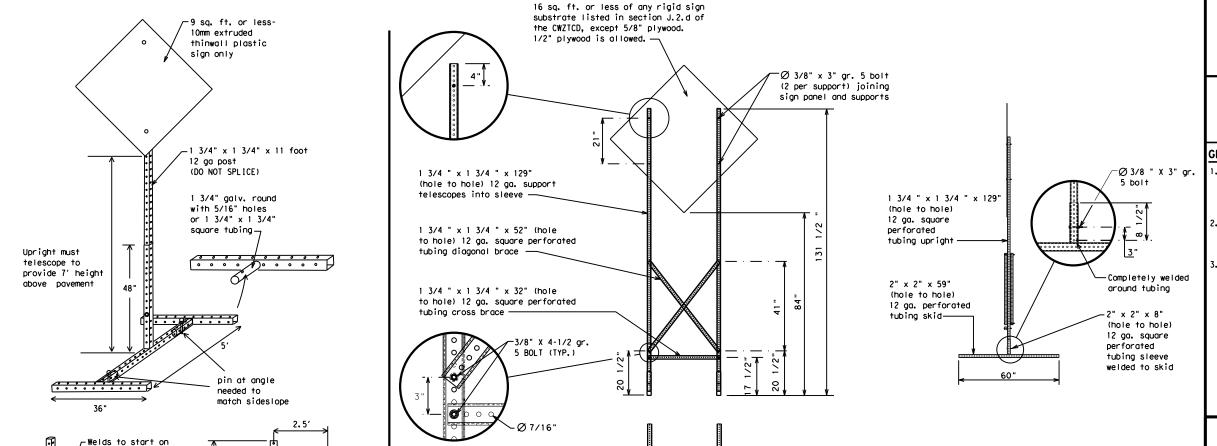
2"

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

Post

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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SKID	MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS
	* LONG/INT	ERMEDIATE TERM ST	ATIONARY - F	ORTABLE SI	KID MOUNTED	SIGN SUP	PORTS

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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		Parking	PKING
Ahead	CONST AHD		
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER .	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
Intermetion It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

А		e/E Lis	ffect on Trave	e I	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
•	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
e 2.	STAY IN LANE	*			* :	¥ See Aŗ	oplication Guide	elines M	Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

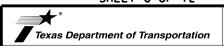
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



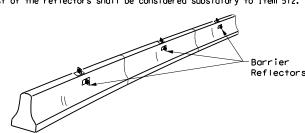
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

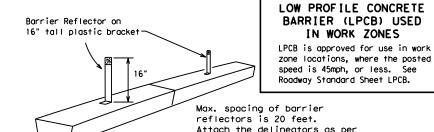
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9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



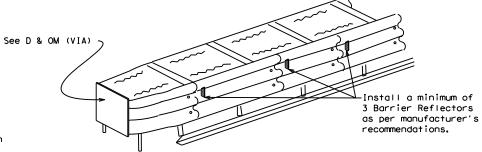
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

manufacturer's recommendations.



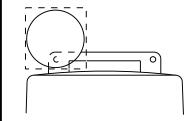
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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.

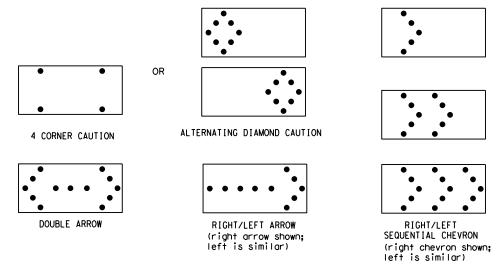
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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 dimming devices.

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

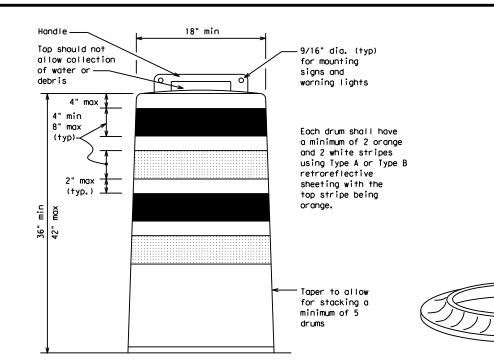
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

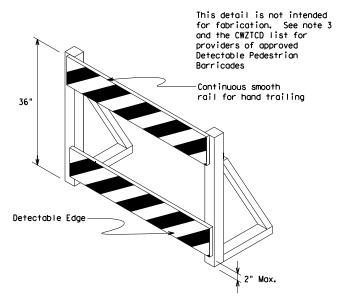
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





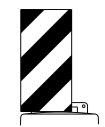
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

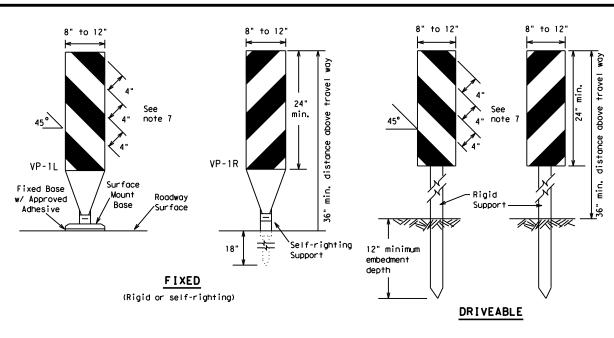


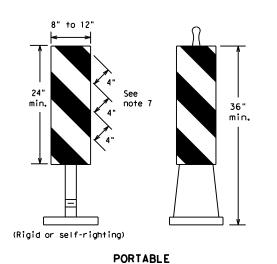
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

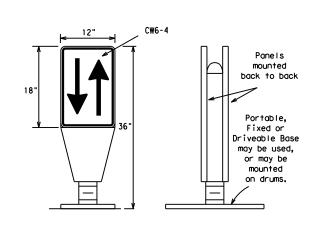
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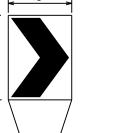
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

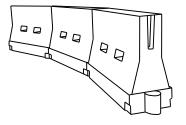
36'

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 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_E or Type C_E conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le gths	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	<u>ws²</u>	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	1301	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

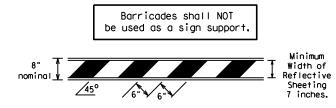
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

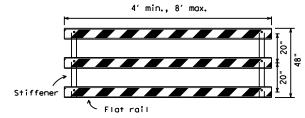
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- . Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags 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.

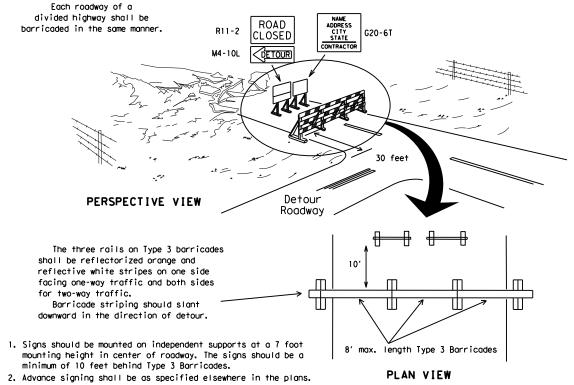


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



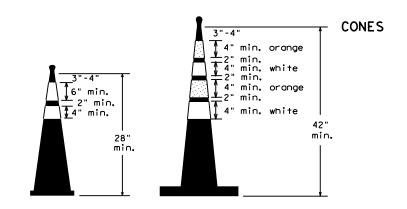
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

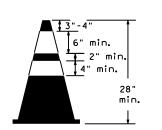


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

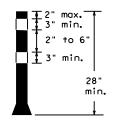
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s coross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece cones

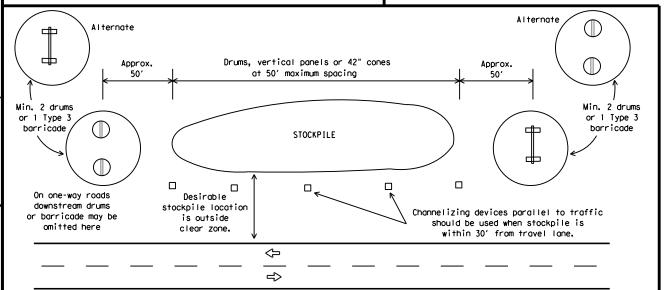


One-Piece cones



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

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 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

- 1. 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.

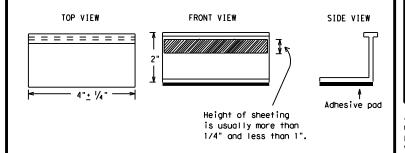
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type 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 Fnaineer.
- 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



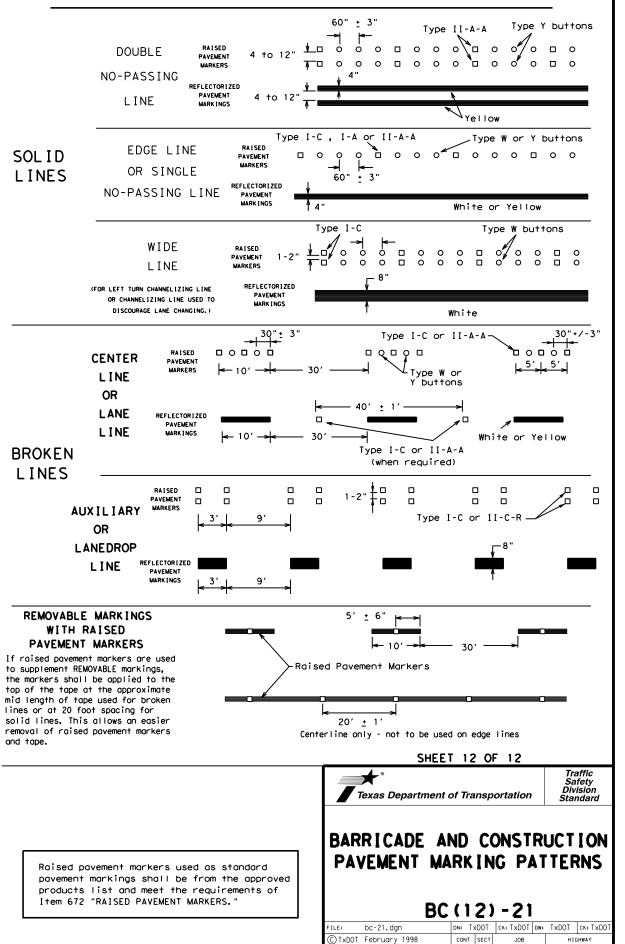
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	1685	1685 05 137 SH				н 6
98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
02 8-14	12		HARRI	S		16

105



1685 05

1-97 9-07 5-21

2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 137

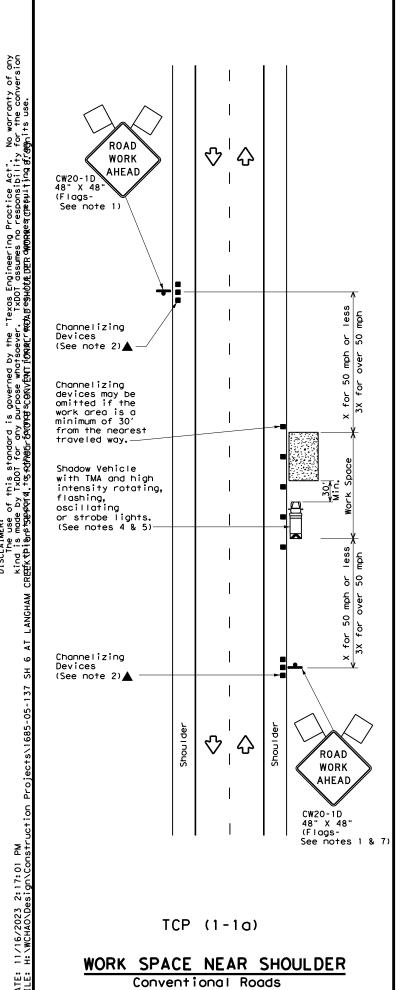
HARRIS

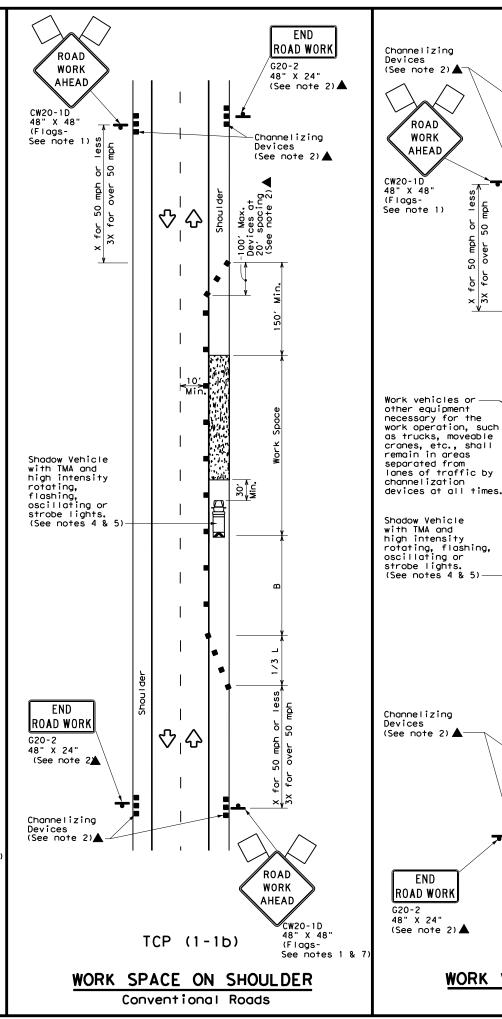
SH 6

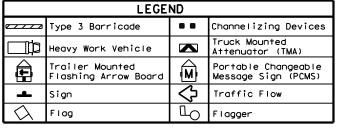
SHEET NO.

17

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS







Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	5501	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540'	

* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 \triangle

 \Diamond

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-See notes 1 & 7)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

END

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY 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. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

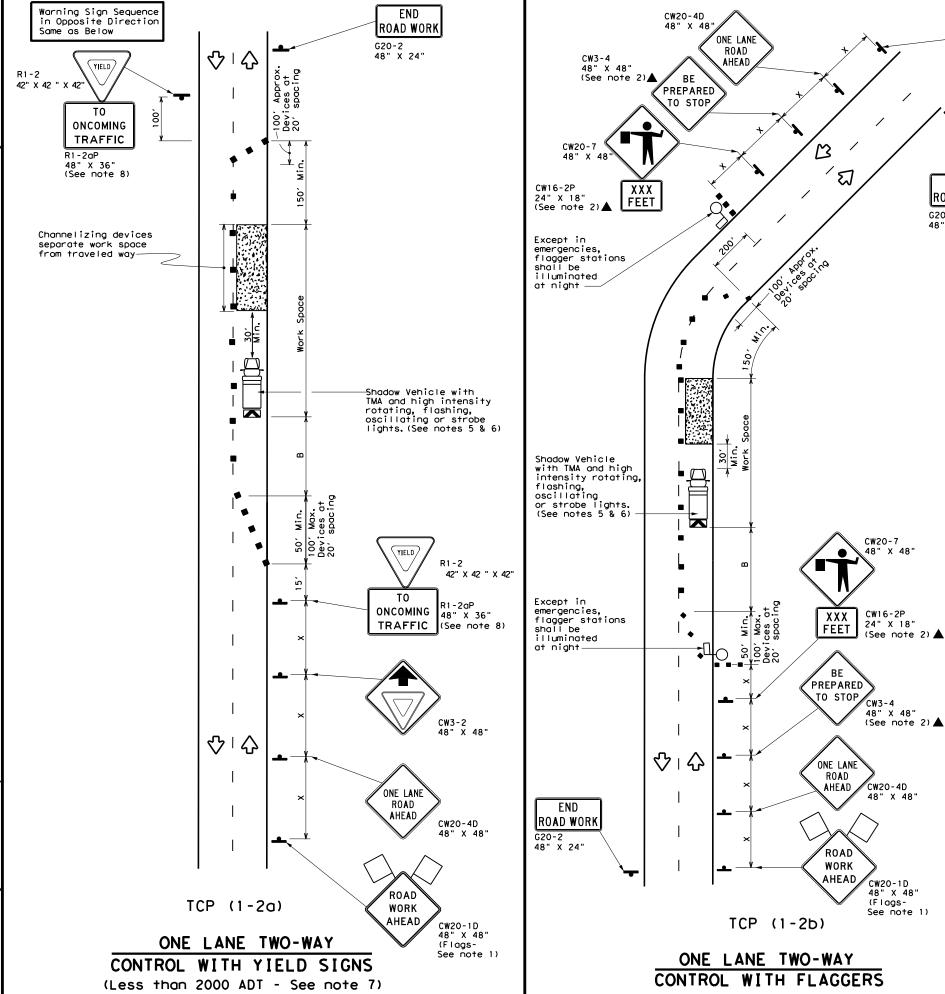
TCP(1-1)-18

	_				
ILE: †cp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
-94 4-98	1685	05	137		SH 6
I-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	12		HARRI	S	18

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

分



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	_ <u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	701	160′	120'	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	3051
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350 <i>′</i>	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1)

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

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



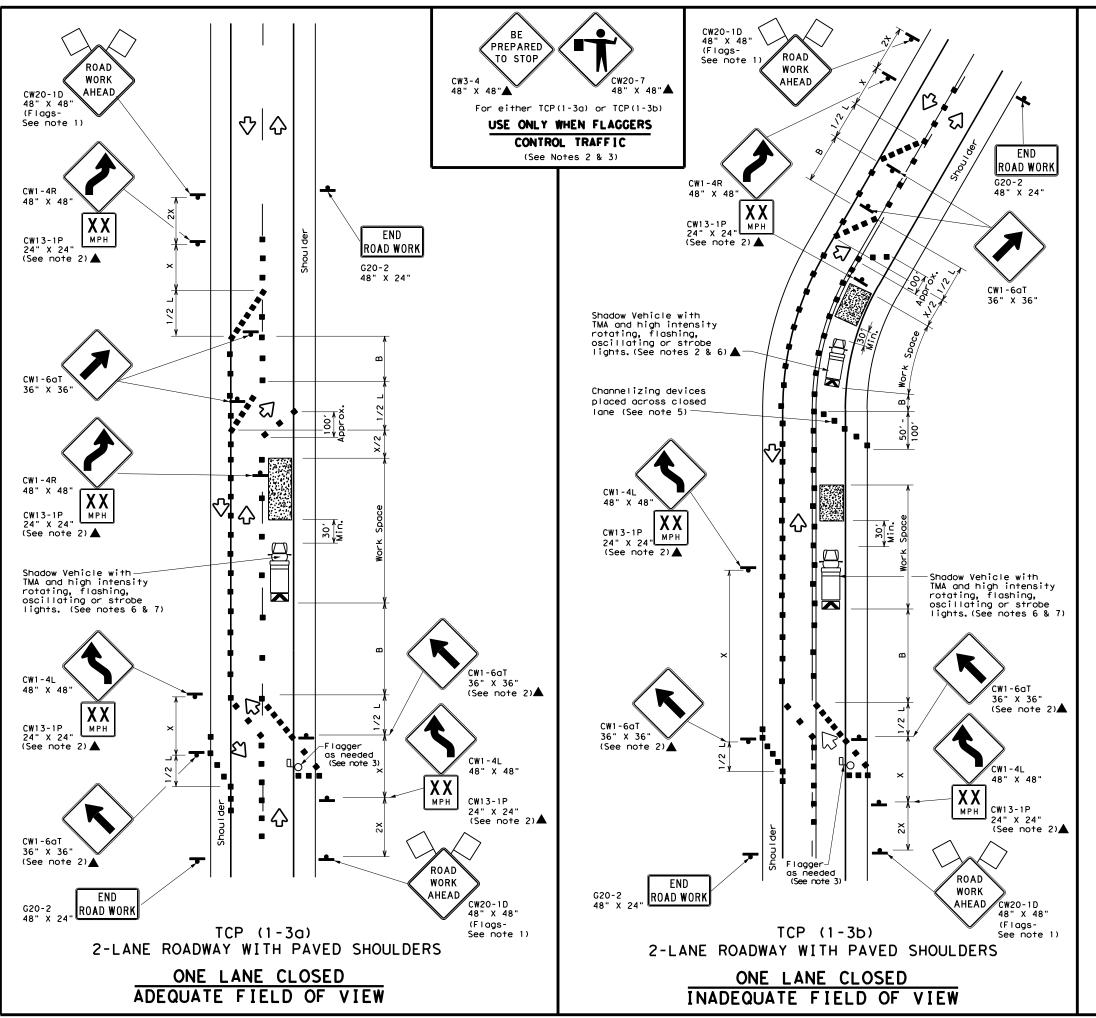
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
4-90 4-98 REVISIONS	1685	05	137		SH 6
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	12		HARRI	S	19





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	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	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY							
	1	1								

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

 8. 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 speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

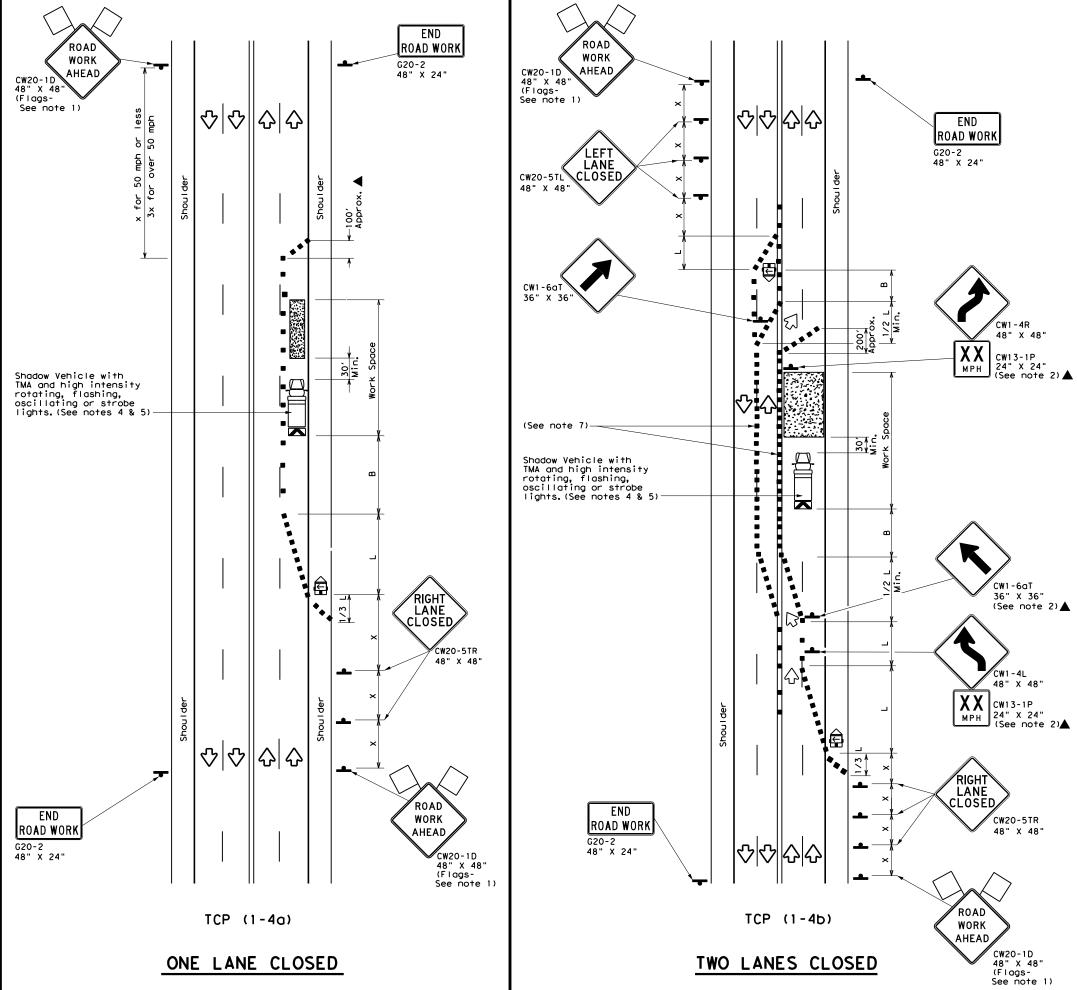


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1685	05	137		SH 6
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	12		HARRI	S	20



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>F</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "Y"	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	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	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′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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



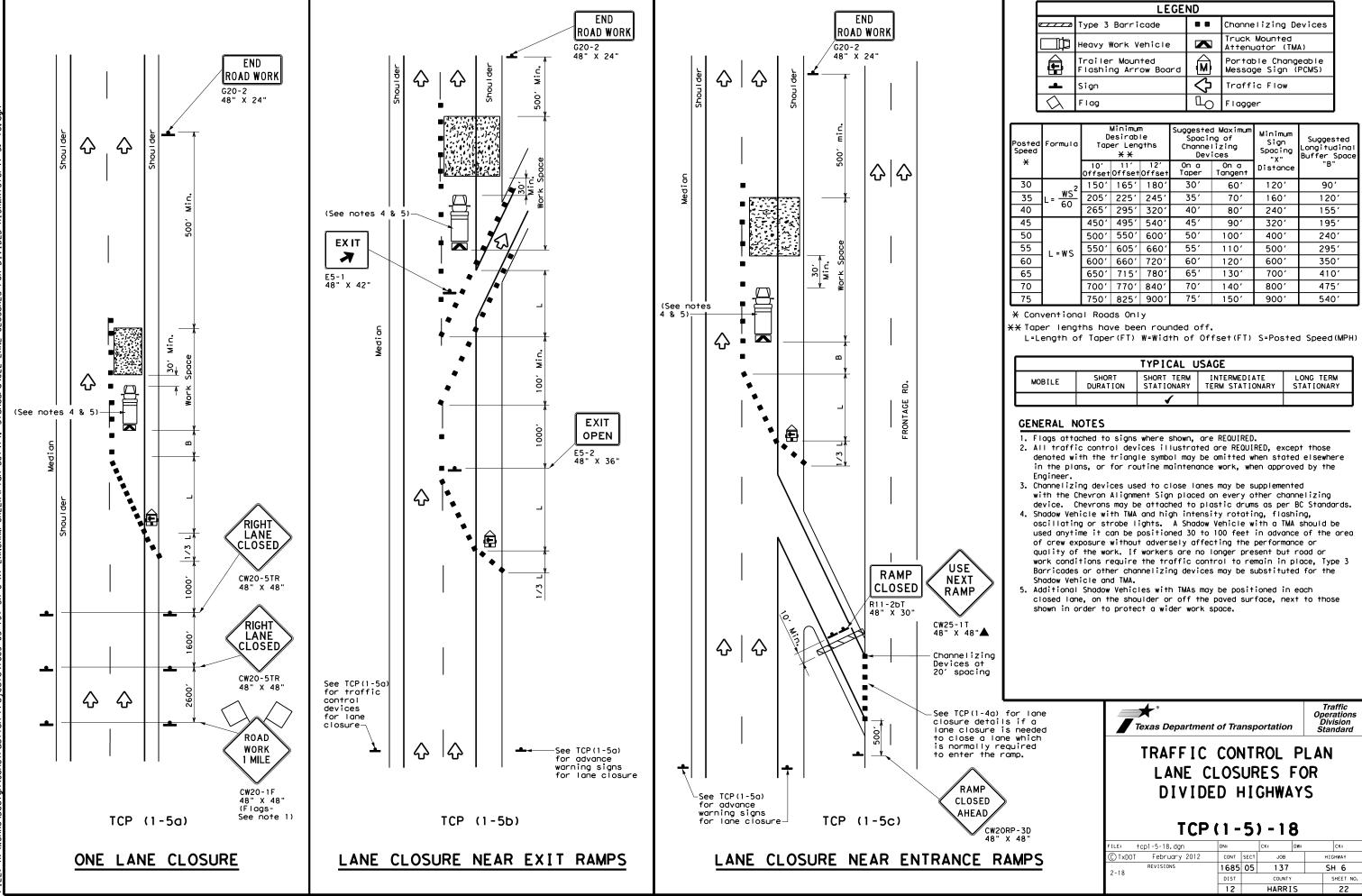
Traffic Operations Division Standard

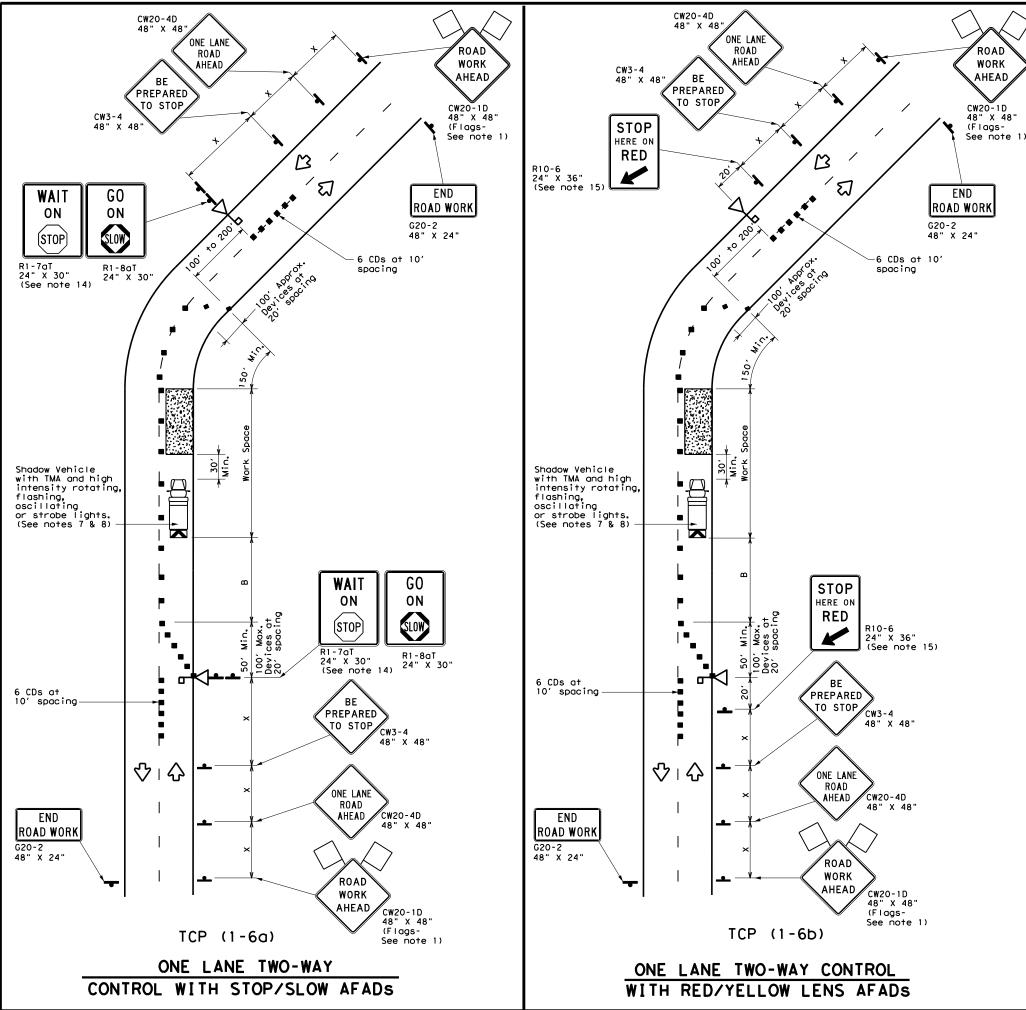
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1685	05	137		SH 6
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	12		HARRI	S	21







	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90'	2001
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35'	70′	160'	120′	250′
40	6	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	6001	50`	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660,	55'	110′	500'	295′	495′
60	L 113	600'	6601	720'	60′	120′	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	820′

f 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				
	1	1						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. AFADs shall only be used in situations where there is one lane of approaching traffic in the direction to be controlled.
- 3. Adequate stopping sight distance must be provided to each AFAD location for approaching traffic. (See table above).
- 4. Each AFAD shall be operated by a qualified/certified flagger. Flaggers operating AFADs shall not leave them unattended while they are in use. 5. One flagger may operate two AFADs only when the flagger has an unobstructed view of
- both AFADs and of the approaching traffic in both directions.
- 6. When pilot cars are used, a flagger controlling traffic shall be located on each approach. AFADs shall not be operated by the pilot car operator.
- 7. All AFADs shall be equipped with gate arms with an orange or fluorescent red-orange flag attached to the end of the gate arm. The flag shall be a minimum of 16" square.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 11. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 12. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the AFAD.
- 13. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 14. The RI-7aT "WAIT ON STOP" sign and the RI-8aT "GO ON SLOW" sign shall be installed at the AFAD location on separate supports or they may be fabricated as one 48" x 30" sign. They shall not obscure the face of the STOP/SLOW AFAD.
- 15. The R10-6 "STOP HERE ON RED" arrow sign shall be offset so as not to obscure the lenses of the AFAD.

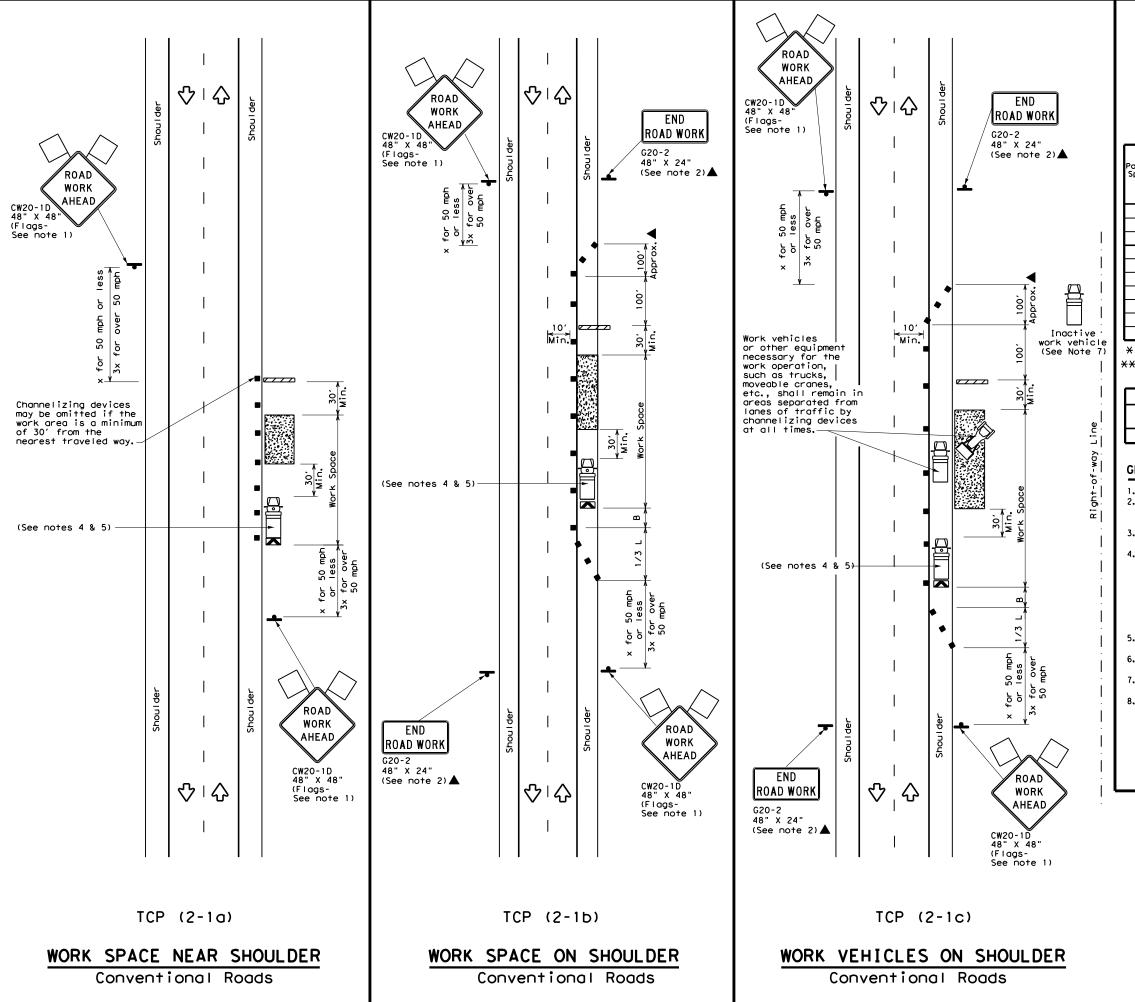


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AUTOMATED FLAGGER ASSISTANCE DEVICES (AFADS)

TCP(1-6)-18

FILE:	FILE: tcp1-6-18.dgn		N: CK: DW:		DW:		CK:
© TxDOT February 2012		CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1685	05	137		SI	+ 6
2-18	1	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		12		HARRI	S		23



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ГО	Flagger					
1								

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- 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′	8251	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				
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓				

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

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 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
- Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	_				
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	1685	05	137 SI		SH 6
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	12		HARRI	S	24

Opposing

Traffic

Lane Divider BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS

	LEGEND						
	Type 3 Barricade						
• • •	Channelizing Devices						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board						
4	Sign						
\\\\	Safety glare screen						

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

- 1. Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier

sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.

- 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 are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- 4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
- This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Channelizing

Devices (See

#### be as shown elsewhere in the plans. Refer to applicable BC and/or TCP **₩** sheets for approach $\Diamond$ requirements. Centerline $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ See Notes 2 & 3 NOTES: When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when

Channelizing

Devices (See

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

Opposing Traffic

Lane Divider Opposing Traffic

Lane Divider

- 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 plans.
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 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.

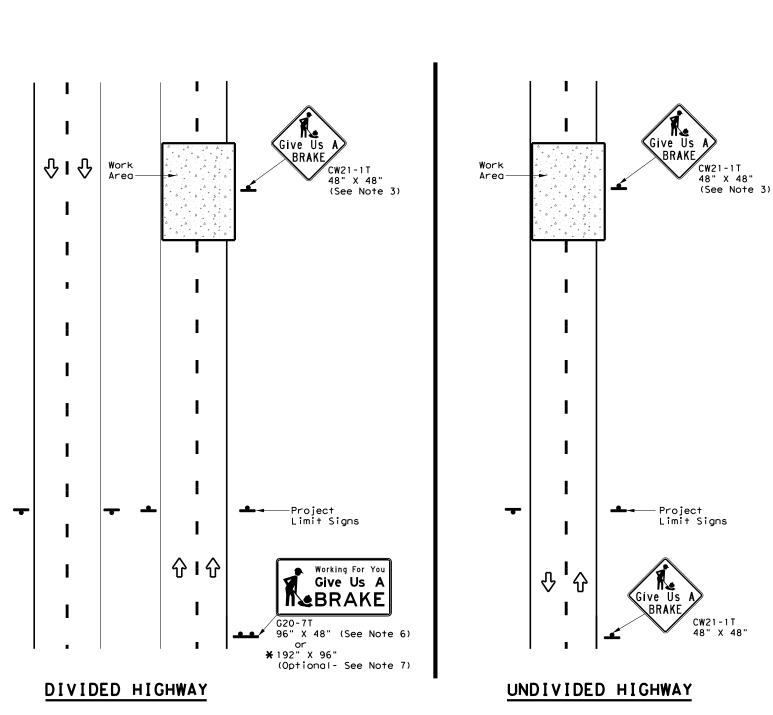


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL DETAILS

**WZ(TD)-17** 

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110



SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS								
BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GAL VA STRUC ST			DRILLED Shaft
COLOR	DESIGNATION		DIMENSIONS	Siletino		Size	(L	F)	24" DIA. (LF)
0range	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	•	•	•	<b>A</b>
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8×18	16	17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND				
<b>♣</b> Sign				
	Large Sign			
Ŷ	Traffic Flow			

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 3. For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- 5. Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two  $4" \times 6"$  wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

**WORK ZONE** "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

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©TxDOT August 1995		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS 6-96 5-98 7-13 8-96 3-03		1685	05	137		SH 6				
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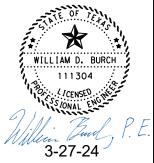
#### GENERAL NOTES:

- EXACT DIMENSIONS OF REPAIR TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO REPAIR.
- A TEMPORARY COFFERDAMN WORK TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 0403-6006 "TEMPORARY SPL SHORING (COFFERDAM)" APPROX.600 SF



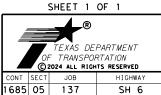
RIPRAP FAILURE REPAIR WORK TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 0104-6009 "REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP) APPROX. 500 SY 400-6005 "CEM STABIL BKFL" APPROX. 334 CY 432-6002 "RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)" APPROX. 70 CY

(I) ADD SODDING APPROX. 667 SY



SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK **MISCELLANEOUS** REPAIR LAYOUT

NBI# 12-102-1685-05-030 SCALE: N.T.S



HARRIS

27

*** IF NEEDED THE CONTRACTOR MAY REMOVE AND LATER REINSTALL 30 FT LONG PEDESTRAIN RAIL TO MANEUVER EQUIPMENT FOR BRIDGE REPAIR. REMOVE AND MOVE PEDESTRAIN RAIL BY ITEM 496 AND ONCE BRIDGE REPAIRS IS DONE REINSTALL PEDESTRAIN RAIL AT SAME LOCATION BY ITEM 450.

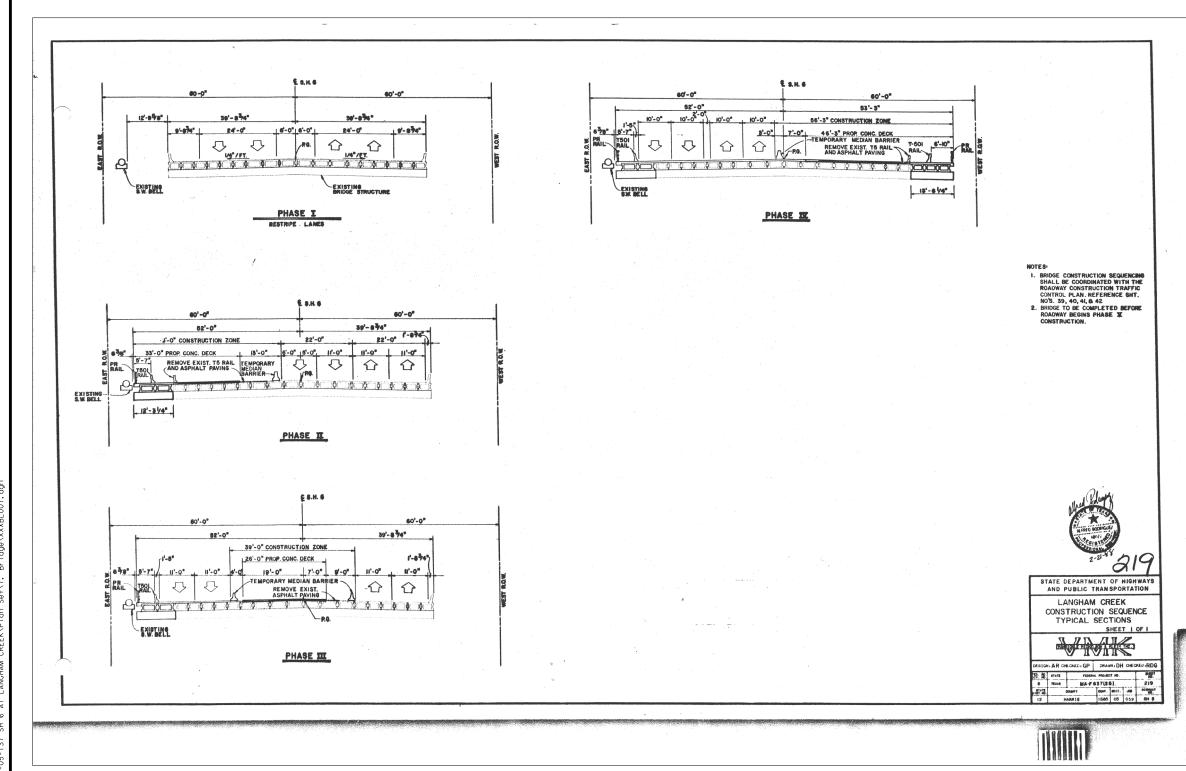
SPALL WITH EXPOSED REBAR ON ABUTMENT WORK TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 0429-6007 "CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)" APPROX. 10 SF

REPAIR SPALL WORK TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 0429-6007 "CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)" APPROX. 10 SF



(B)

REPAIR HEADWALL WORK TO BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM: 104 6031 REMOVING CONC (HEADWALL) APPROX. 8 CY 420-6054 CONC (HEADWALL) APPROX. 8 CY



AS-BUILT ~ BRIDGE TYPICAL SECTION

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

NBI# 12-102-1685-05-030 SCALE: N.T.S

SHEET 1 OF 12

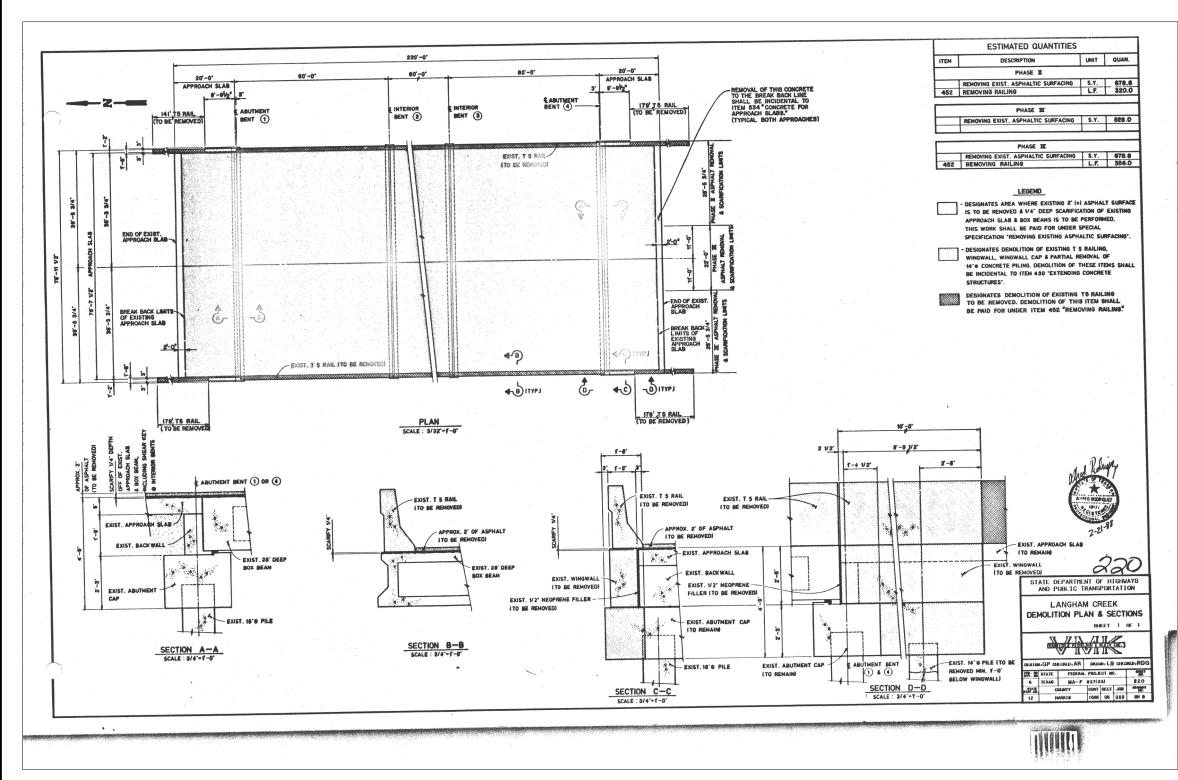


NT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

85 05 137 SH 6

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2 HARRIS 29



AS-BUILT ~ DEMOLITION PLAN & SECTIONS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

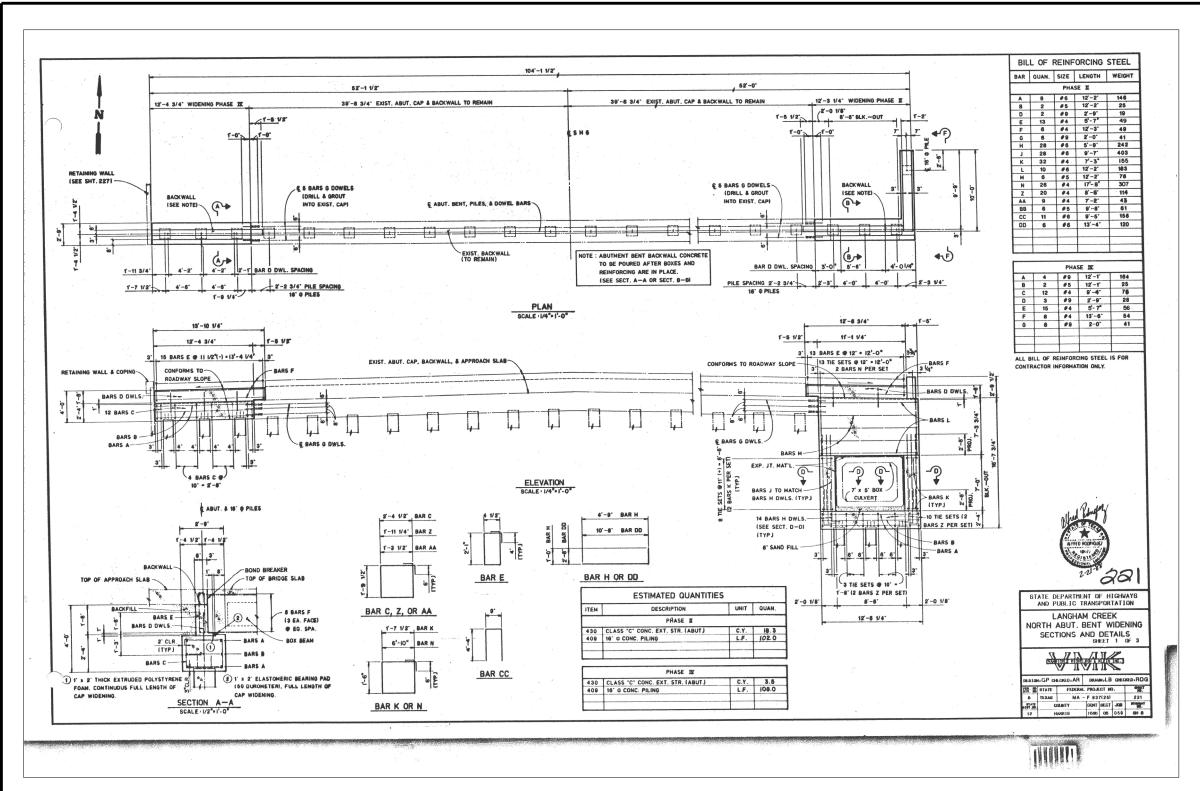
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SHEET 2 OF 12



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AS-BUILT ~ NORTH ABUT. BENT WIDENING SECTIONS AND DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

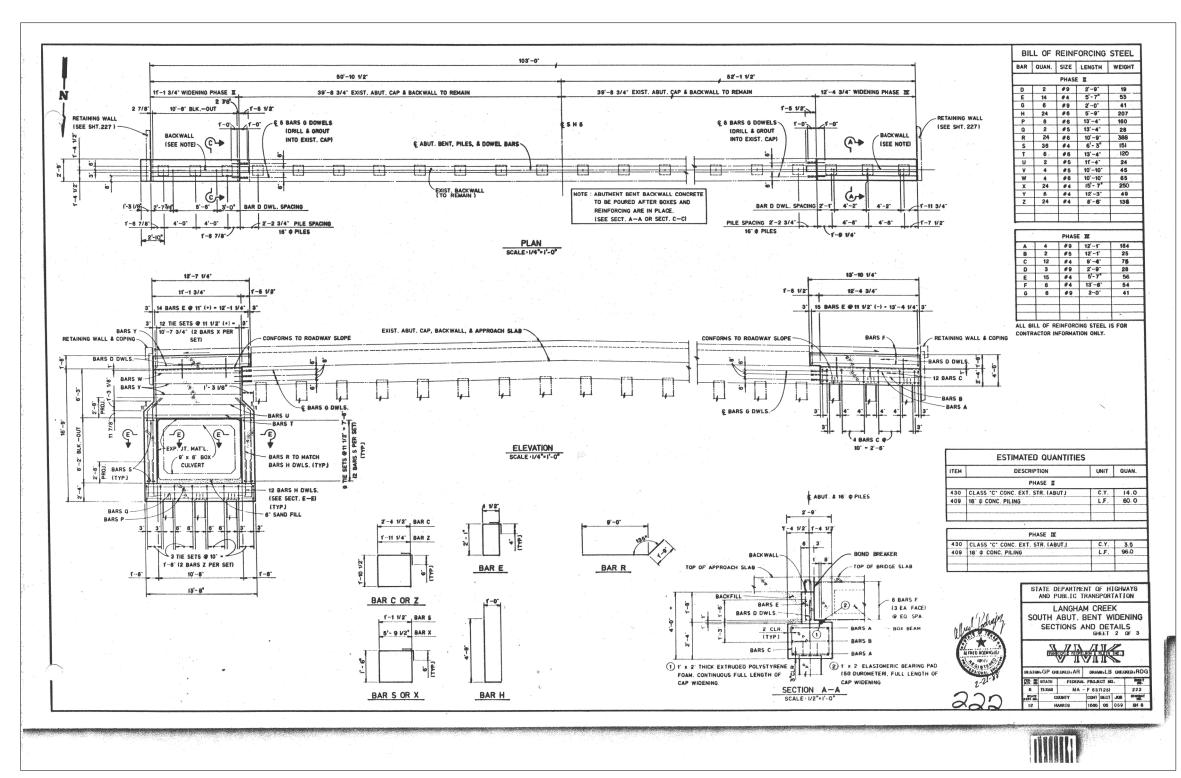
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SHEET 3 OF 12



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AS-BUILT ~ SOUTH ABUT. BENT WIDENING SECTIONS AND DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

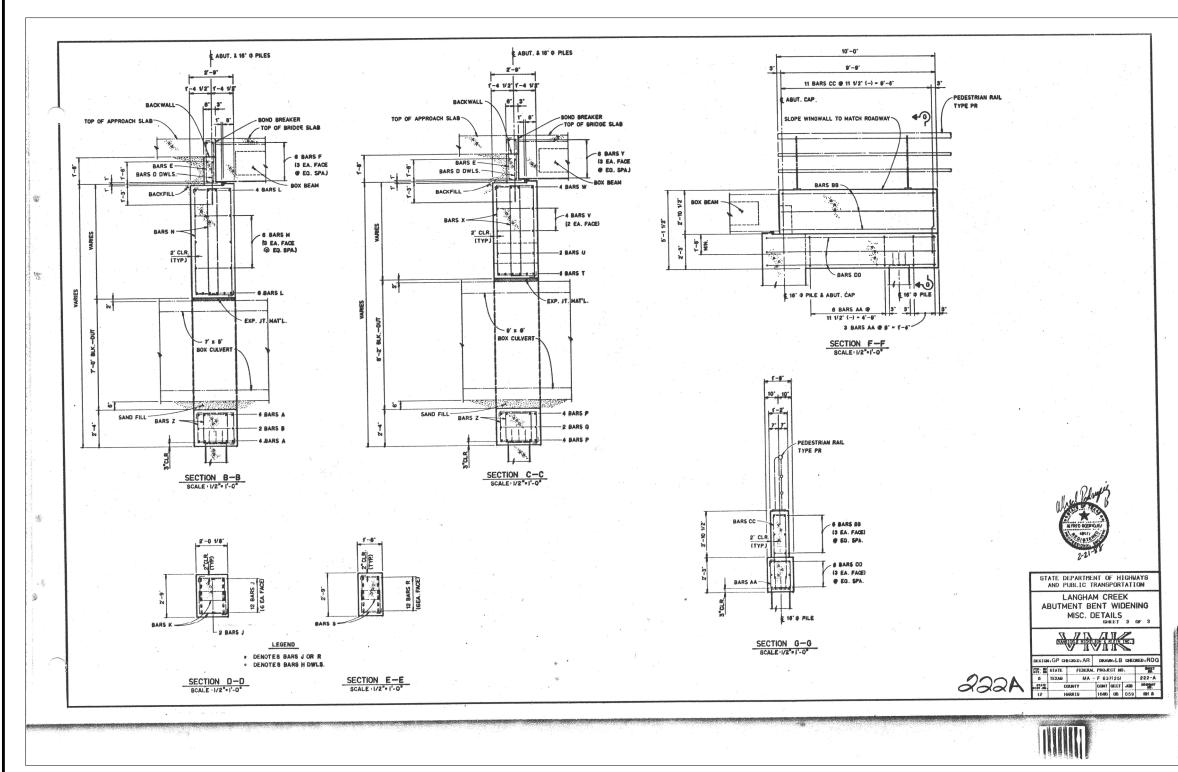
SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

NBI# 12-102-1685-05-030 SCALE: N.T.S

SHEET 4 OF 12

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION JOB HIGHWAY

137 SH 6 SHEET NO. HARRIS



AS-BUILT ~ ABUTMENT BENT WIDENING MISC. DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

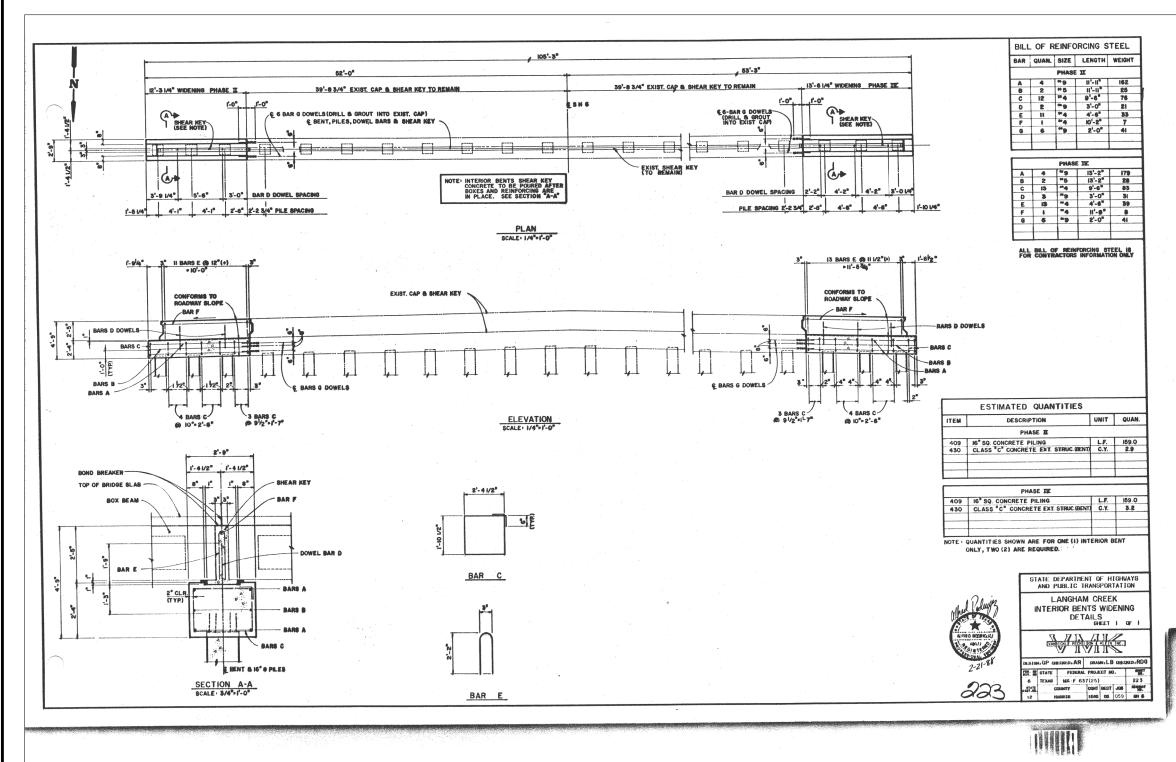
SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

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SHEET 5 OF 12



137 SH 6 HARRIS



SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

NBI# 12-102-1685-05-030 SCALE: N.T.S

SHEET 6 OF 12

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CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

AS-BUILT ~ INTERIOR BENT WIDENING DETAILS

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SHEET 7 OF 12

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AS-BUILT ~ PRECAST BOX BEAM LAYOUT DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

AS-BUILT ~ SLAB LAYOUT SECTION AND DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

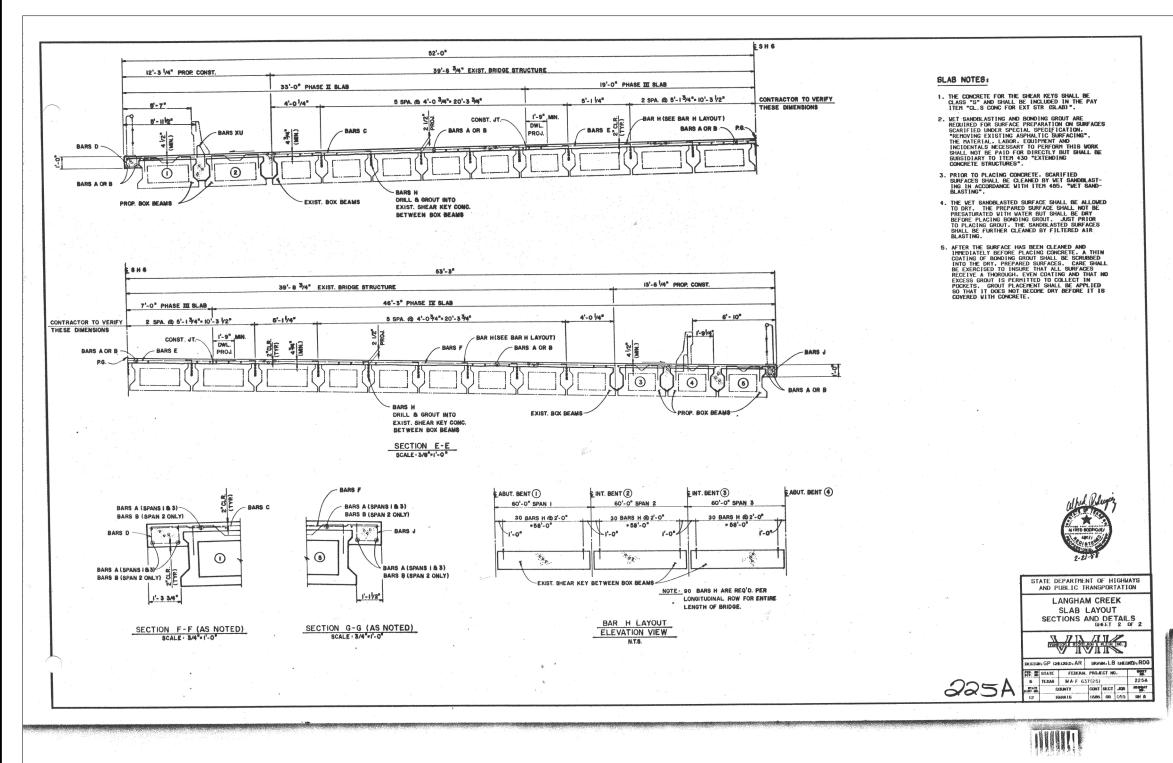
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SHEET 8 OF 12



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AS-BUILT ~ SLAB LAYOUT SECTION AND DETAILS

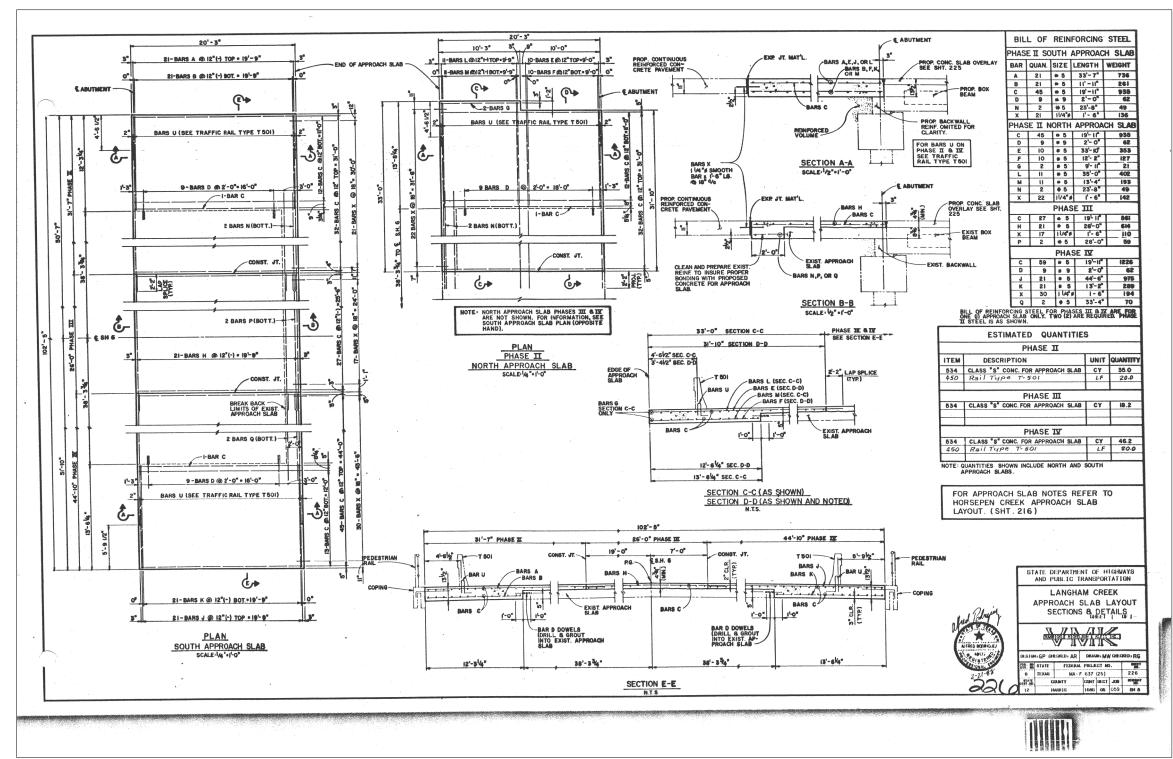
FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

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SHEET 9 OF 12





AS-BUILT ~ APPROACH SLAB LAYOUT SECTIONS & DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

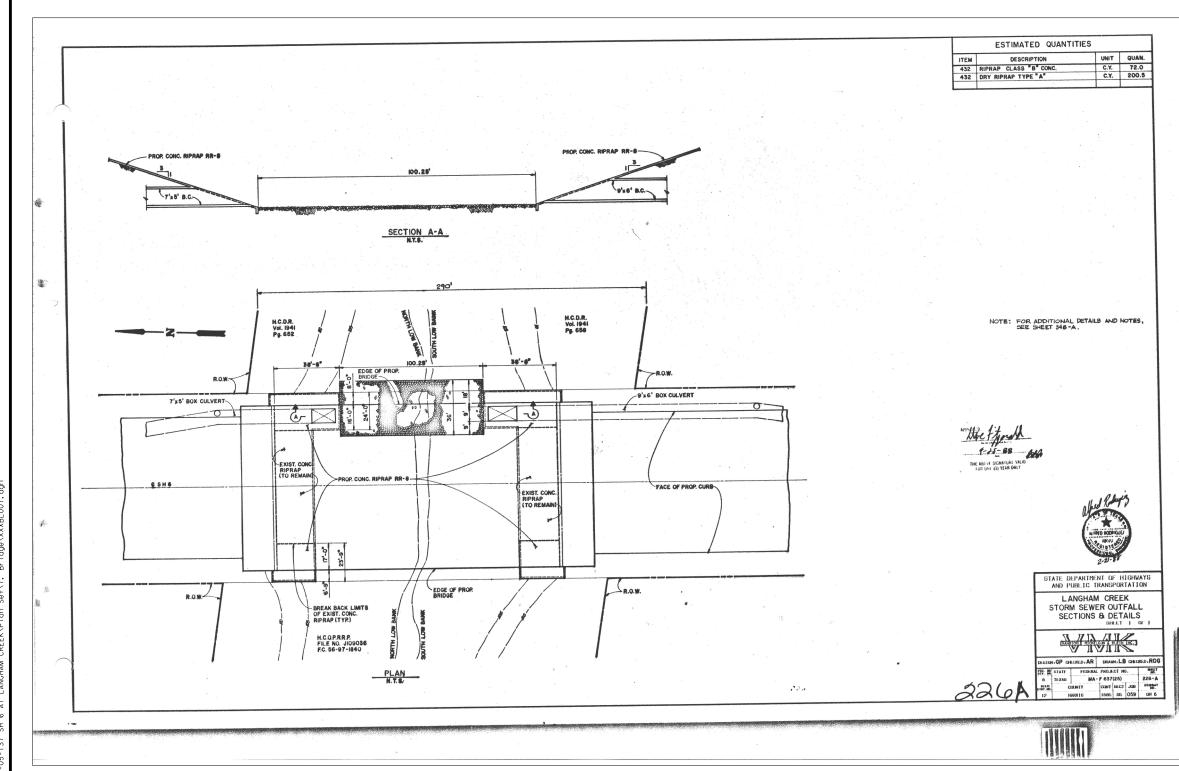
SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

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SHEET 10 OF 12



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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AS-BUILT ~ STORM SEWER OUTFALL SECTIONS & DETAILS

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

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SHEET 11 OF 12



SH 6 AT LANGHAM CREEK (AS - BUILTS) 1988

NBI# 12-102-1685-05-030 SCALE: N.T.S

SHEET 12 OF 12

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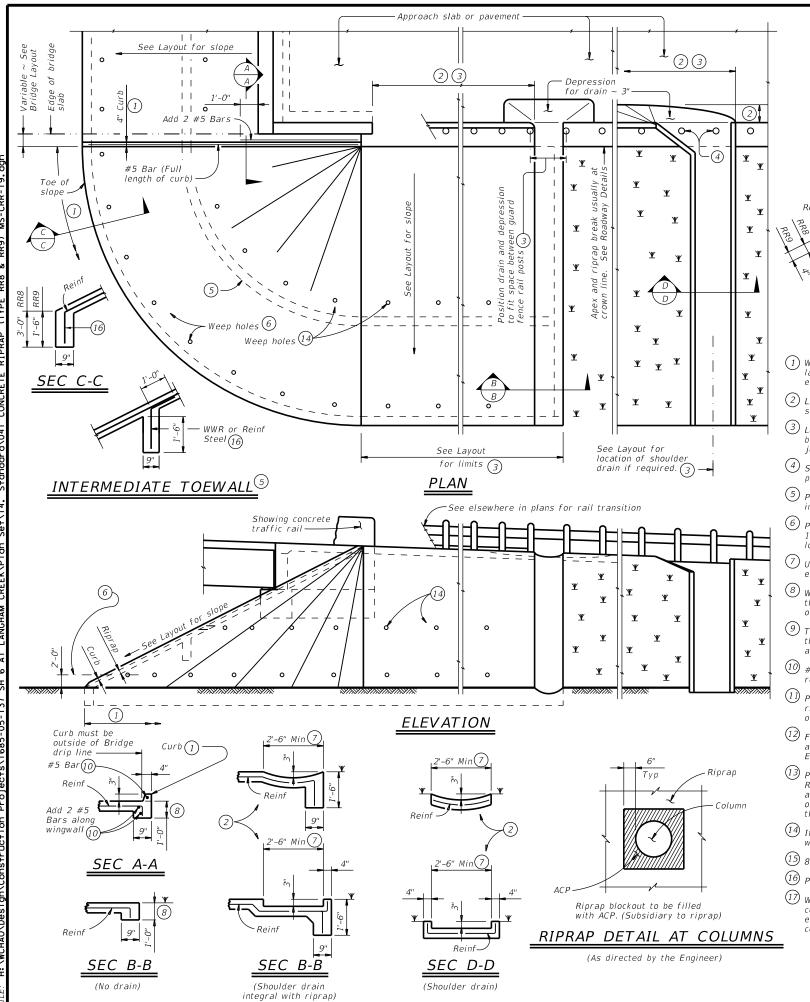
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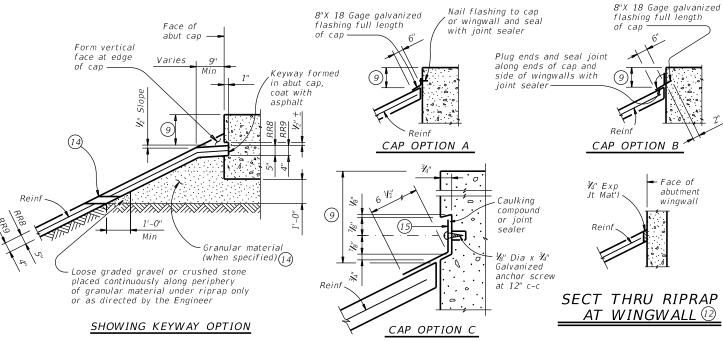
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AS-BUILT ~ RETAINING WALL PLAN & PROFILE

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY



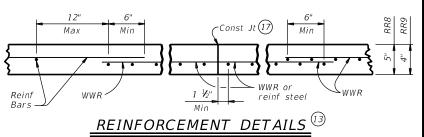


(1) When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.

# SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (1)

- (2) Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- (3) Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
- 4 See details elsewhere in plans for installation of quard fence posts through concrete riprap.
- (5) Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
- 6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
- (7) Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
- $^{ig(8)}$  Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
- Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
- (10) #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
- $\stackrel{ ext{\scriptsize (1)}}{ ext{\scriptsize (1)}}$  Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere
- 12) Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the
- Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
- 14 If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
- 15 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
- (16) Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
- (17) WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF#3 Reinf at 18'' c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF



#### GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere

n plans. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting

ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer

Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete. Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant

slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise

directed by the Engineer. Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings. RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

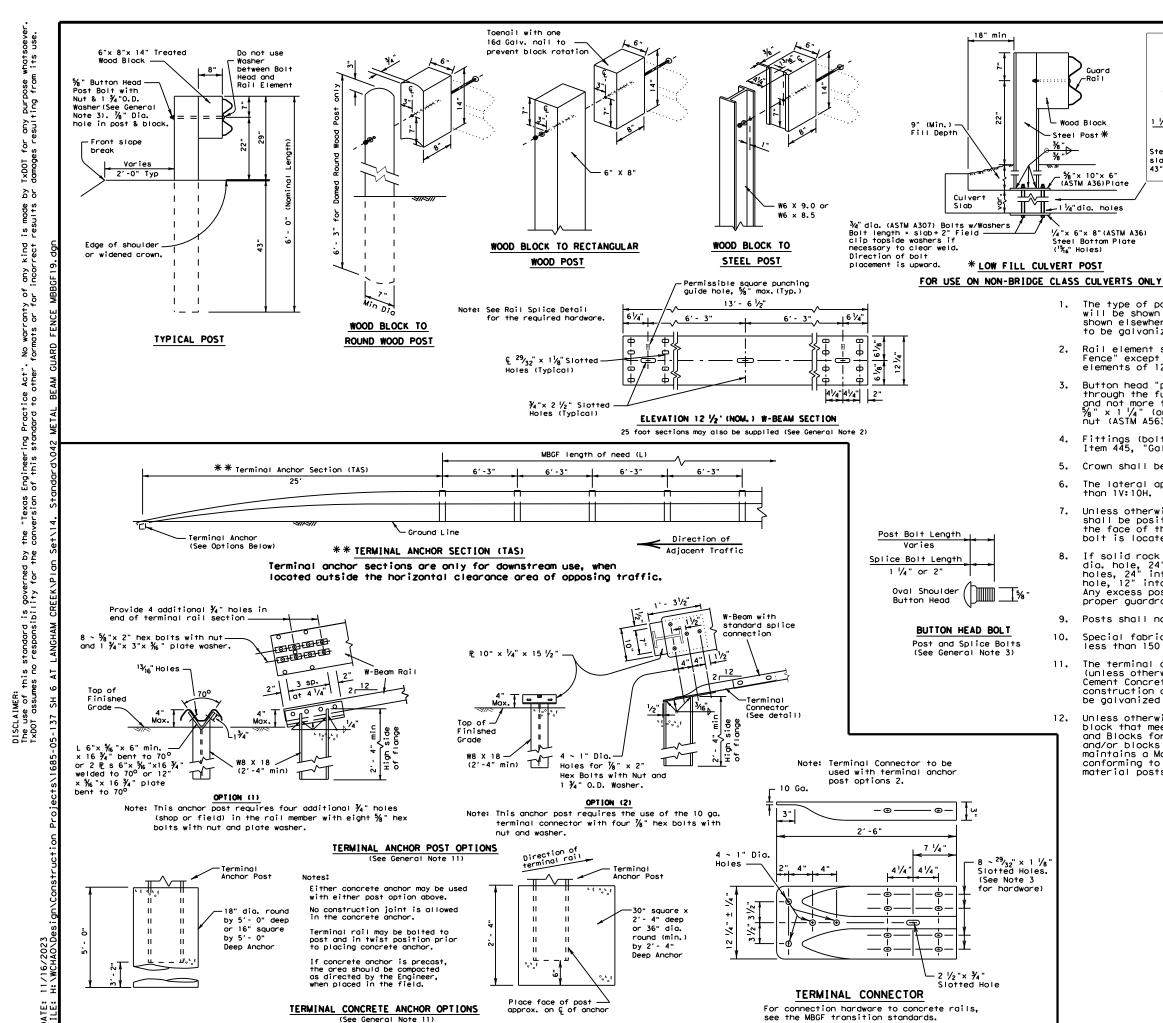


Bridge Division Standard

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

CRR

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# **GENERAL NOTES**

12" (Typ)_

41/2" 41/2"

(Typ)

Steel post connection to culvert

43" cover over culvert slab)

slab (use when there is less than

*Post(s) may require field modifications to ensure

proper guardrail height.

Wood Block

_11/4" dia. holes

1/4"x 6"x 8" (ASTM A36) Steel Bottom Plate (15%,6" Holes)

1" x 1 1/2"

Slotted Holes

12 1/2"

2", 4 1/4", 4 1/4", 2"

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Post

RAIL SPLICE DETAIL

 $1 \sim \frac{5}{8}$ " Button Head Post Bolt with Nut and  $1 \frac{3}{4}$ "O.D. Washer.

Direction of

Adjacent Traffic

·8 ~ %" Button Head Splice Bolts and Nuts

(See General Note 3)

(See General Note 3)

- The type of post (round wood post, rectangular wood post, or steel post) will be shown elsewhere in the plans. The exact position of MBGF shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Steel posts to be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Rail element shall meet the requirements of Item 540, "Metal Beam Guard Fence" except as modified on the plans. The Contractor may furnish rail elements of 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 25 foot nominal lengths.
- Button head "post" bolts (ASTM A307) shall be of sufficient length to extend through the full thickness of the nut (ASTM A563) and Type A (1  $\frac{3}{4}$  " 0.D.) washer and not more than 1" beyond it. Button head "splice" bolts (ASTM A307) are  $\frac{3}{8}$  " x 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (or 2" long at triple rail splices) with a  $\frac{5}{8}$ " double recessed
- 4. Fittings (bolts, nuts, and washers) shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Fittings shall be subsidiary to the bid item.
- Crown shall be widened to accommodate the Metal Beam Guard Fence.
- The lateral approach to the guard fence, shall have a slope rate of not more
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, guard fence placed in the vicinity of curbs shall be positioned so that the face of curb is located directly below or behind the face of the block. Rail placed over curbs shall be installed so that the post boit is located approximately 21 inches above the gutter pan or roadway surface.
- If solid rock is encountered within 0 to 18" of the finished grade, drill a 22" dia. hole, 24" into the rock, or drill two 12" dia. front to back overlapping holes, 24" into the rock. If solid rock is encountered below 18", drill a 12" dia. hole, 12" into the rock or to the standard embedment depth, whichever is less. Any excess post length, after meeting these depths, may be field cut to ensure proper guardrail mounting height. Backfill with a cohesionless material.
- 9. Posts shall not be set in concrete, of any depth.
- 10. Special fabrication will be required at installations having a curvature of less than 150 ft. radius.
- 11. The terminal anchor section (TAS) post shall be set in Class A concrete (unless otherwise shown in the plans) in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete." Concrete shall be subsidiary to the bid item requiring construction of the terminal anchor section (TAS). Terminal anchor post to be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Unless otherwise shown in the plans, a composite material post and/or block that meets the requirements of DMS-7210, "Composite Material Posts and Blocks for Metal Beam Guard Fence" may be substituted for posts and/or blocks of similar dimensions. The Construction Division, TxDOT maintains a Material Producer List (MPL) for producers of materials conforming to DMS-7210. Only producers on the MPL can furnish composite material posts and/or blocks. 12. material posts and/or blocks.

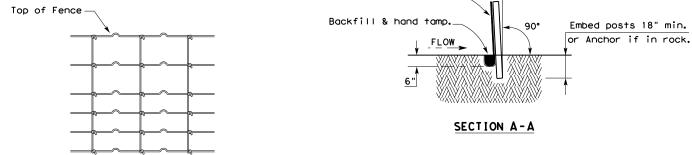




# METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE

**MBGF - 19** 

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### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

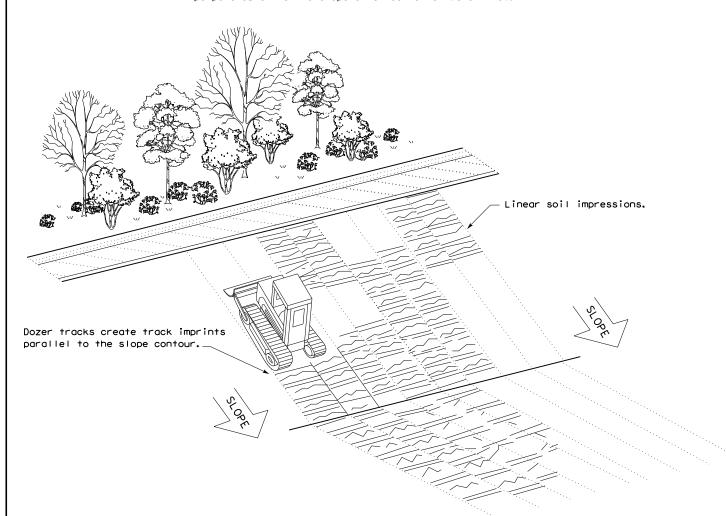
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

# **GENERAL NOTES**

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



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

EC(1) - 16

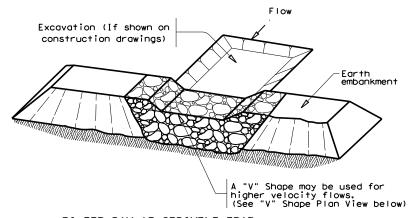
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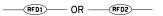
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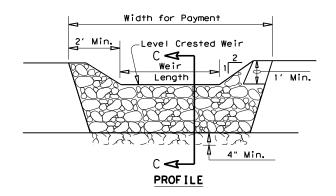
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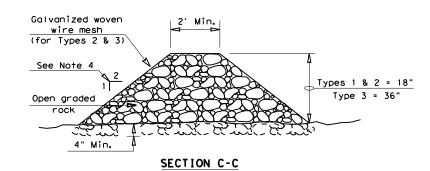
ing Practice Act". No standard to other form



### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

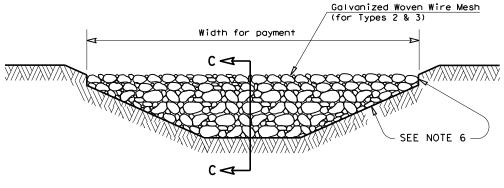
to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  $\mathsf{GPM/FT}^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

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 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

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



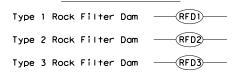
### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

### 

### **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.
- 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





TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2) - 16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	Dw: VP D		DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas

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

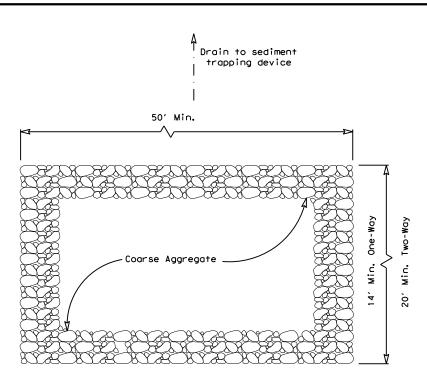
Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

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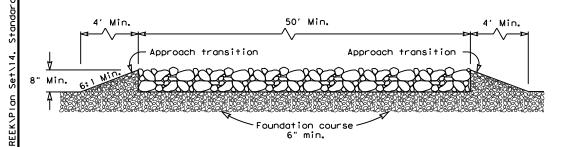
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anty of or for



# PLAN VIEW



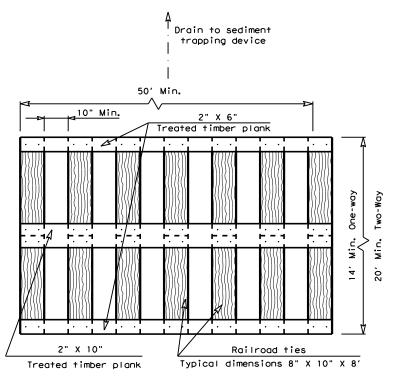
### ELEVATION VIEW

### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

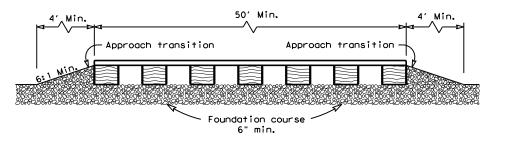
### ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



### PLAN VIEW



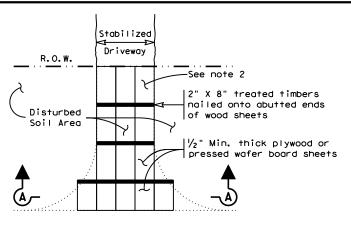
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

### TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

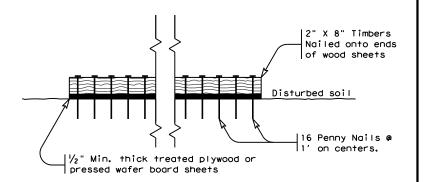
### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

### PLAN VIEW



# SECTION A-A

# CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS
EC (3) -16

FILE: ec316	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: KM	DW: V	Р	DN/CK: LS
CTxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	1685	05	137		9	SH 6
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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# TYPE OF WORK

# ITEMS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH TYPE OF WORK

SODDING	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING	Reference Item 161, Streets and Bridges 2014 for specifications, din	162, 164, 166, 168 of the Texas Standard Specifications for Construction and Main mensions, volumes and measurements that are not shown. Use latest Houston Distric	tenance of Highways, t, Special Provisions for those items indicated.
	<b>/</b>		161-6017 COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (BIP)(4") SY	APPLICATION RATE Item 161.2.1. Compost Manufactured Topsoil (CMT)	Item 161.2. Materials. Submit quality control (QC) documentation to the Engineer. Compost producer's STA certification must be dated to meet STA requirements (certification must be within 30 or 90 days per STA requirements). Lab analysis performed by an STA-certified lab must be dated within 30 days before delivery of the compost.
<b>/</b>			162-6002 BLOCK SODDING SY	GRASS SPECIES Item 162.2. Materials. Common Bermuda (Cynodon Dactylon)	Item 162.2.1. Block Sod. Use block palletized or roll type sod. REMOVE PLASTIC BACKING FROM ROLL TYPE SOD. Place sod within 48 hours of delivery to site. No exceptions. Place sod with joints alternating on each row to prevent continuous joint lines. Peg sod as needed with wood pegs to hold sod in place. Pegging sod is subsidiary to Item 162.
	<b>/</b>		164-6066 DRILL SEEDING(PERM)(WARM OR COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH  SEED MIX  March, April, Hulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) - 40.0 lbs PLS/acre May, June, Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica) - 34.0 lbs PLS/acre July, August, September, Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) - 3.2 lbs PLS/acre Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula) - 3.2 lbs PLS/acre Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium) - 1.4 lbs PLS/acre	PLS (Pure Live Seed) Provide documentation of PLS requirements per Item 164.2.1.  CONSTRUCTION. Cultivate the area to a depth of 4 inches before placing the seed unless otherwise directed. When performing permanent seeding after an established temporary seeding, cultivate the seedbed to a depth_of
	<b>/</b>		164-6052 BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (SPECIAL MIX) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, December, January, February, Unhulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) - 40.0 lbs PLS/acre (Cynodon dactylon) - 72.0 lbs PLS	4 inches or mow the area before placement of the permanent seed. Plant the seed and place the straw or hay mulch after the area has been completed to lines and grades as shown on the plans.  Drill Seeding. Plant seed or seed mixture uniformly over the area shown on the plans at a depth of 1/4 to 1/3 inch using a cultipacker(turfgrass) type seeder. Plant seed along the contour of the slopes.
		<b>J</b>	164-6051 DRILL SEED(TEMP)(WARM OR COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH SEED MIX  March, April, May, June, July, August, September, September,	Use broadcast seeding method where site conditions prevent drill seeding method.  Broadcast Seeding. Distribute the dry seed or dry seed mixture uniformly over the areas shown on the plans using hand or mechanical distribution on top of soil.
		<b>/</b>	164-6009 BROADCAST SEED(TEMP)(WARM) SY  Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, December, January, February, Oats (Avena sativa - 72.0 lbs PLS/acre	
	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	162-6003 STRAW OR HAY MULCH SY	APPLICATION RATE Immediately after planting the seed or seed mixture, apply straw or hay mulch uniformly over the seeded area. Apply straw or hay mulch at 2 tons per acre. Use tacking agent with straw or hay mulch as described on this sheet.	Use straw or hay mulch in conformance with Article 162.2.5, "Mulch." Use biodegradable tacking agents only applied at a rate in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Use the following products or an approved equal(see note this sheet): Conweb/Contac Guar Gum, Profile Products Corporation, (307) 655-9565, Ramtec/Procol/Viscol Guar Gum, Ramtec Corporation, (800) 366-1180
<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>!</b>	166-6001 FERTILIZER AC Item 166.2. Materials Use fertilizer as shown on District Standard	APPLICATION RATE Deliver and evenly distribute fertilizer at a rate of 4000 lbs/acre.	Use a NON-CHEMICAL fertilizer which meets all the following criteria:  (1) BRAND NAME must be registered with the Texas State Chemist as a commercial fertilizer.  (2) Meets USEPA guidelines for unrestricted use.  (3) Derived from biological sources such as, but not limited to: sewage sludge, manures, vegetation, etc.  (4) In granular form and essentially dust free.  Submit proof of registration and nutrient source to Engineer.  Use the following products or an approved equal(see note this sheet): Sigma, SIGMA Agriscience, 281-851-6749  Sustanite-standard grade, Automation Nation, Inc., 713-675-4999 Milorganite, MMSD, 800-287-9645  Agricultural Organic P/L, Ag Org, INC., 713-523-4396
<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	168-6001 VEGETATIVE WATERING MG	APPLICATION RATE  Item 168.3 Construction. 6000 gallons/acre x 20 consecutive = 120,000 gallons total/acre per working day x working days	Begin watering immediately after installation of seed or sod. Replace, fertilize, and water any seed or sod in poor condition due to the failure to apply the specified amount of water within the time allowed at no expense to the Department.

# SEQUENCE OF WORK

BLOCK SOD	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING
1. FERTILIZER 2. CULTIVATE SOIL (ITEM 162.3) 3. SOD 4. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1. FERTILIZER 2. COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL 3. CULTIVATE SOIL (ITEMS 164.3 AND 161.3.1) 4. PERMANENT SEEDING 5. STRAW OR HAY MULCH 6. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1.FERTILIZER 2.CULTIVATE SOIL (PER ITEM 164.3) 3.TEMPORARY SEEDING 4.STRAW OR HAY MULCH 5.VEGETATIVE WATERING

Texas Department of Transportation
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HOUSTON DISTRICT

FERTILIZER, SEED, SOD, STRAW, COMPOST, AND WATER

FSSSCW-15

REVISIONS	1 333611 13								
	FILE: OCT 2014	FED	STATE		PROJECT NUMBER				
ADDED SHEET ABBREVIATION	001 2014	6	TEXAS	S				046	
	ORIGINAL:	DIS	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
		12 HARRIS		S	1685	05	137	SH 6	

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

6416-02-001

### **1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:**

From: Langham Creek at SH 6

Langham Creek at SH 6

### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 29.8659845 ,(Long) -95.6451826

END: (Lat) <u>29.8659845</u>,(Long) <u>-95.64</u>51826

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.455

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0

### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Cyfair	0-9 Fine sandy loam
	9-34 Loam, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam
	34-80 Loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam

# 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

PSLs determined during construction

X No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s				

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

### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina

X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

☐ Install proposed pavement per plans

X Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

☐ Place flex base

Rework slopes, grade ditches

Blade windrowed material back across slopes

Revegetation of unpaved areas

Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

X Other: riprap repair, bridge structure repair, head wall repair

X Other: removal of debris

Other:		

### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

Utner:			
-			
□ Othor:			

□ 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
Langham Creek	to Buffalo Bayou to Ship Channel to Galveston Bay
	•

* Add (*`	) for impaired	waterbodies wit	h pollutant in (

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

	•		
Other O			
U JI I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

□ Install,	maintain	and	modify	y BMPs
------------	----------	-----	--------	--------

	,
□ Other:	
'-	

□ Other:		



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



[®] July 2023

Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6					47
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	OUNTY	
TEXAS	5	HOU	HARRIS		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
1685	5	<b>Ø</b> 5	137	SH 6	5

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P
□ □ 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
<ul><li>□ Vertical Tracking</li><li>□ Interceptor Swale</li></ul>
□ X Riprap
□ □ Diversion Dike
🗴 🗆 Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
□ □ Embankment for Erosion Control
☐ ☐ Paved Flumes
X Other: cofferdam
□ □ Other:
□ □ Other:
- Other.
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P
□ □ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Inlet Protection
□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Berms
<ul><li>□ Sediment Control Fence</li><li>X □ Stabilized Construction Exit</li></ul>
☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
□ □ Vegetated Buller Zones
Other:
Other:
□ □ Other:
Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Tymo	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
N/A			
efer to the Environmental La cated in Attachment 1.2 of the		_ayout Sh	

### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

X Haul roads dampened for dust control

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

X Stabilized construction exit

	D - 11 4 4 1
Ш	Daily street sweeping
П	Other:

_ Outcr			
 □ Other:			
	_		_
Other:			
- Other			

# 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

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

□ Other:

Sanitary Facilities

□ Other:		

☐ Other:			

Other:			

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

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

Type	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
N/A			

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

### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

### 2.8 DEWATERING:

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

### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

> Then Q. Luong P.E. 03/19/2024

HIEU Q. LUONG 127377

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

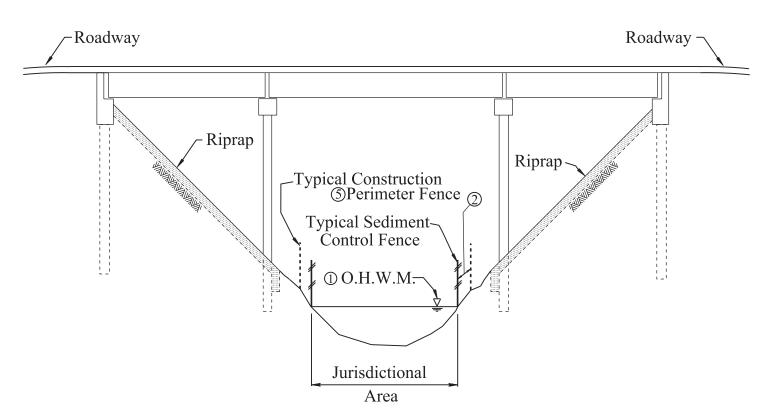


* July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

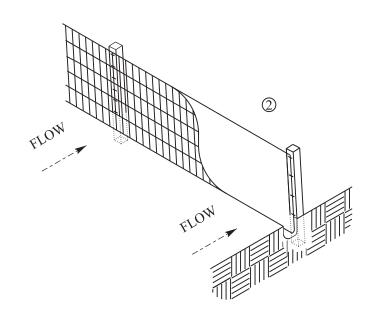
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.			
6					48
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	OUNTY	
TEXAS	S	HOU	HARRIS		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
1685	5	Ø5	137	SH	6)

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. Refer to the TxDOT SWP3 Summary Sheets, SWP3 Binder Template, and Form 2118.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS  United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES  Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.  No Additional Comments	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required		Comments:
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."		
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS  If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb	
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set.	species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.  The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent	
Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the contractor.	to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the	
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)  No Additional Comments	
No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required		
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit		
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption		
Additional Comments		TxDOT Houston
This project will be authorized under a Nationwide Permit 14 with Preconstruction Notification. If impacts below the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of Langham Creek exceed 0.5 acres, please contact the environmental project manager.		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC
	Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn



# TYPICAL RELATIONSHIP OF O.H.W.M., SEDIMENT CONTROL & CONSTRUCTION FENCING, PILING/DRILL SHAFT & RIPRAP TOE WALLS



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



[WETLAND AREA] C; [DO NOT ENTER] C; CIRCLE, DIAG LINE, RED

### GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. Ordinary high water mark (elevation) (O.H.W.M.) is determined by the Environmental Project Manager and elevation is set by a Surveyor.
- 2. All non-permitted jurisdictional wetlands and waters within or adjacent to the project area shall be avoided and protected by signage and fencing, including both sediment control and construction fencing (see note 5). Construction equipment, materials/sediment are not allowed in the non-permitted wetlands/waters.
- 3. Any wetlands permitted for impacts/fill and non-permitted wetlands are shown elsewhere on plans or United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit.
- 4. The Contractor will be required to obtain the appropriate permits if she/he alters the construction method or deviates from the permit.
- 5. See item 506 for temporary sediment control fence and for construction perimeter fence. See item 502 for signs.



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

TxDOT Houston District

**EPIC** 

TILE: Wetland EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS ADDED construction fencing (06/17)	1685	05	137		SH 6
JPDATED typical relationship diagram (09/17)	DIST	COUNTY		·	SHEET NO.
JPDATED notes 2 and 5 (09/17) JPDATED note 5 (05/18)	HOU	Harris			51