FINAL PLANS

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:

DATE OF LETTING:

DATE WORK BEGAN:

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

DATE WORK ACCEPTED:

SUMMARY OF CHANGE ORDERS:

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

_____0

FEDERAL AID PROJECT F 2B24(166) CSJ: 0195-02-087

IH 35

DENTON COUNTY

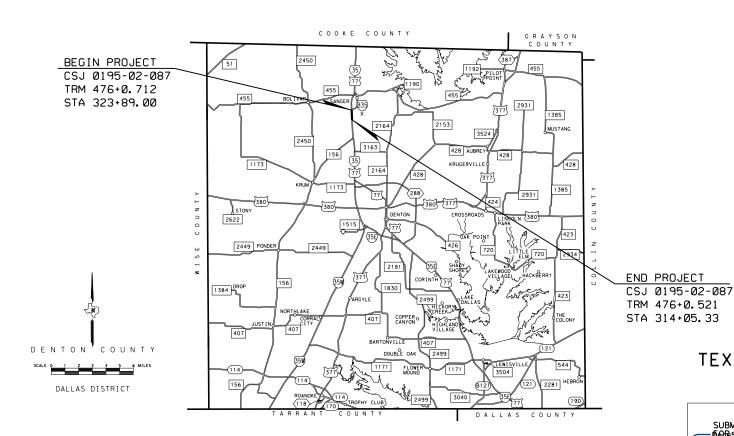
LIMITS: FROM AT CLEAR CREEK
TO CLEAR CREEK RELIEF

ROADWAY= 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI.

BRIDGE = 983.67 FT. = 0.186 MI.

TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT = TOTAL = 983.67 FT. = 0.186 MI.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE CONSISTING OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE



EQUATIONS: NONE EXCEPTIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

Signature of Registrant & Date

WORK WAS COMPLETED ACCORDING

TO THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

 \bigcirc 2024 by Texas Department of Transportation; all rights reserved

DESIGN AT	DIV. NO.	FEDER	HIGHWAY NO.	
GRAPHICS	2B24 (166)	IH 35		
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KKD	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	1
KKD	0195	02	087	

DESIGN SPEEDS = N/A

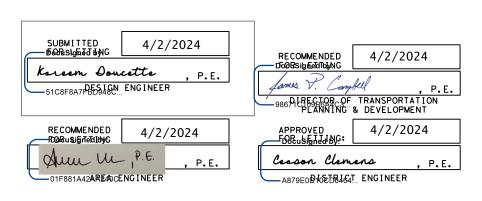
CLASSIFICATION = INTERSTATE

AADT = 71,527 VPD (2022) AADT = 108,721 VPD (2042)

NOTE:

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

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET DESCRIPTION

I. GENERAL

1 TITLE SHEET
2 INDEX OF SHEETS
3 PROJECT LAYOUT
4,4A TYPICAL SECTIONS
5,5A-5C GENERAL NOTES
6 ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY SHEET

SUMMARY

II. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

8-19 ** BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
20 ** TCP(6-1)-12
21 ** TCP(6-2)-12
22 ** TCP(6-3)-12
23 ** TCP(6-4)-12
24 ** TCP(6-6)-12
25 ** TCP(6-6)-12
26 ** WZ(STPM)-23
27 ** WZ(BRK)-13

III. ROADWAY DETAILS

NONE

IV. RETAINING WALL DETAILS

NONE

SHEET DESCRIPTION

V. DRAINAGE DETAILS

NONE

VI. UTILITIES

NONE

VII. BRIDGES

28		NB & SB ESTIMATED REPAIR QUANTITIES
29		SB TABLE OF REPAIRS
30-33		SB REPAIR LAYOUT
34-37		REPAIR PHOTOS
38		NB TABLE OF REPAIRS
39-40		NB REPAIR LAYOUT
41-44		NB REPAIR PHOTOS
45		CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS DETAIL
46		SB RAIL REPAIR DETAIL
47		EXISTING RAIL TY T502 (MOD)
48		RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION DETAIL
49		SLAB REPAIR DETAIL
50-52		CONC AND OVERHEAD REPAIR DETAIL
53-54	&&	SRR

SHEET

DESCRIPTION

VIII. TRAFFIC ITEMS

55 ** FPM(1)-22 56 ** FPM(2)-22

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

57 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) (DAL)
58 - 59 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)
60 - 62 ** EC(9)-16

X. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

NONE



--- DocuSigned by:

Fitsumbirhan Tesfa

4/5/2024

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



DocuSigned by:

Kareem Doucette

4/5/2024

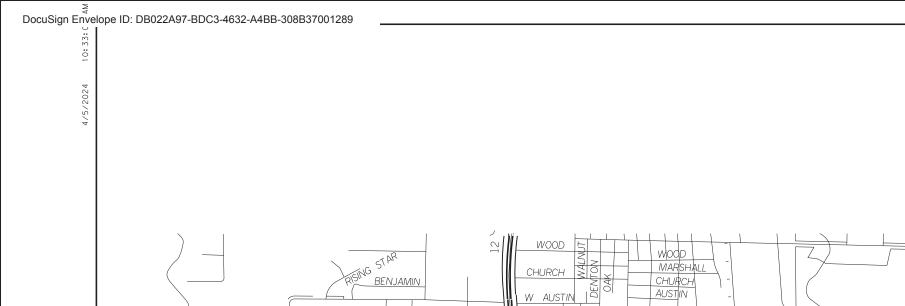
-- 51C8F8A7FBD948C...

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



INDEX OF SHEETS

DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.		
GRAPHICS	6	(Se	IH 35			
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	DISTRICT COUNTY			
CHECK KKD	TEXAS	DALLAS	DENTON			
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	l 2 I		
KKD	0195	02	087			



2 180610019502054 IH 35 SBML CLEAR CREEK 33.3392835/-97.18143 180610019502055 IH 35 NBML CLEAR CREEK RELIEF 33.33280543/-97.180	ı	REF #	NBI	HWY	FEATURE CROSSING	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE		
3 180610019502055 IH 35 NBML CLEAR CREEK RELIEF 33.33280543/-97.180	Γ	1	180610019502053	IH 35 NBML	CLEAR CREEK	33.33929093/-97.18121		
100010011002000		2	180610019502054	IH 35 SBML	CLEAR CREEK	33, 3392835/ -97, 181438		
		3	180610019502055	IH 35 NBML	CLEAR CREEK RELIEF	33. 33280543/ -97. 18079		
4 180610019502056 IH 35 SBML CLEAR CREEK RELIEF 33.33279671/-97.1810		4	180610019502056	IH 35 SBML	CLEAR CREEK RELIEF	33. 33279671/ -97. 181021		



Kareem Doucette -51C8F8A7FBD948C...

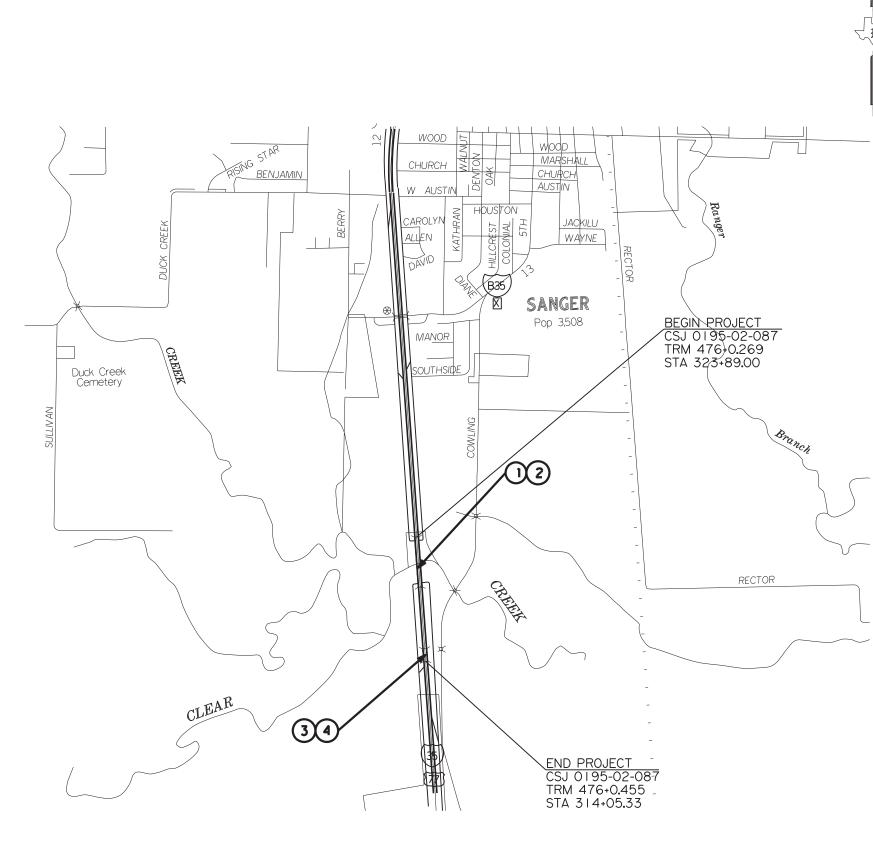
4/5/2024

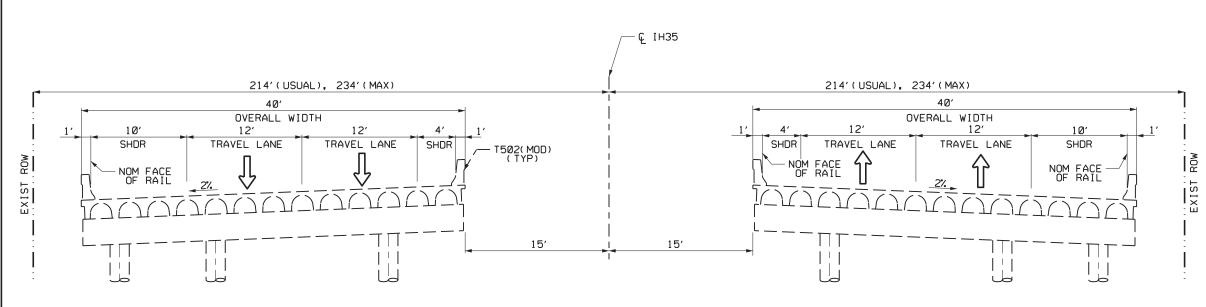
Texas Department of Transportation

© 2024

IH 35 PROJECT LAYOUT

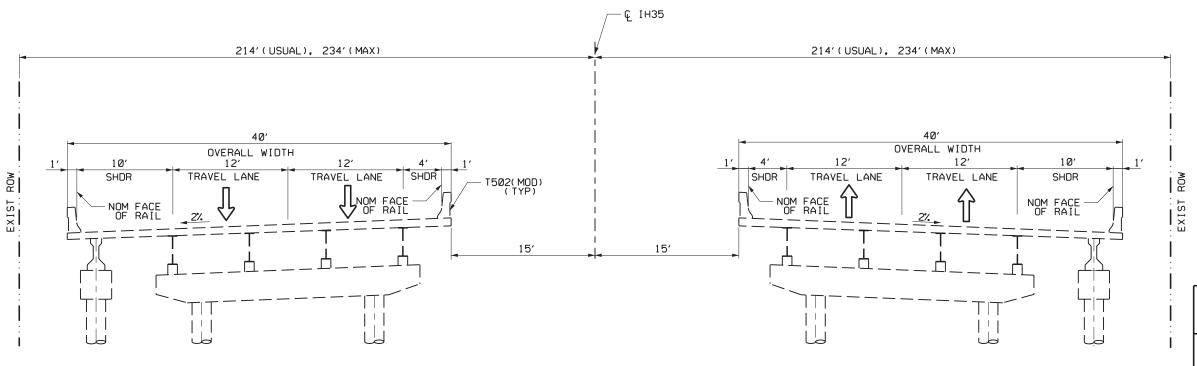
SCALE: N	CALE: NTS													
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.											
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	IH 35										
ΑТ	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.										
CHECK KKD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON											
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	3										
KKD	0195	02	087											





EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

FROM STA 314+05.33 TO STA 318+30.00 FROM STA 320+25.00 TO STA 323+89.00



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

FROM STA 318+30.00 TO STA 320+25.00



DocuSigned by:

Karsem Doucetts

51C8F8A7FBD948C...

4/5/2024

Texas Department of Transportation
© 2024

IH 35 TYPICAL SECTIONS

SCALE: N	rs		SHEET	1 OF 2				
DESIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.					
GRAPHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	IH 35				
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
CHECK KKD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON					
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	4				
KKD	0195	02	087	•				

ILEL\$

KKD

0195

02

087

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

GENERAL

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

Install traffic marking signs prior to sealcoat application and remove within three days after placement of traffic markings.

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

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

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

Amanda Miller amanda.moser@txdot.gov Christopher Rocha christopher.rocha@txdot.gov

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

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

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

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

<u> Item 5:</u>

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

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

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

Item 6:

Paint containing hazardous materials will be removed by the contractor, 10.1.2

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

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

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link. https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

<u>Item 7:</u>

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

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

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

Holiday restrictions – The Engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations shall be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5A

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

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

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8:

This Project will be a Standard Workweek.

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

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

Per Special Provision 008-055 the contractor will be allowed to begin work 60 days after authorization for material procurement.

Item 420:

Mass concrete is a plans quantity item.

Apply an ordinary surface finish to all concrete surfaces within 30 days after form removal.

Form columns to a point a minimum of one foot below the proposed future or existing bottom of channel elevation indicated on the bridge layouts by an acceptable method. This form work is not paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to this item.

BENT NUMBERING:

For bridges with four or more spans, number every third bent (counting the abutments) on the up-station and down-station faces of the outside column(s) at approximately the mid height of the column. For structures with three columns or less per bent, place numbers on column A. Where there are four or more columns per bent, place numbers on both outside columns. Bent numbers shall be as shown on the bridge layout.

All materials, labor and incidentals associated with placing bent numbers are subsidiary to the various bid items.

For bridges with aesthetic treatments, the numbering will be incorporated into the aesthetics package.

NATIONAL BRIDGE INVENTORY NUMBERS:

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5A

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

Provide National Bridge Inventory (NBI) numbers on all bridge structures and bridge class culverts.

Where beam types allow access to the face of abutment backwall, place NBI numbers on the face of each abutment backwall using 3" block numbers. Locate NBI numbers between the outside beams at opposite corners of the bridge.

Where beam types do not allow access to the face of abutment backwall, place NBI numbers on the face of each abutment cap using 3" block numbers. Locate NBI numbers below the outside beams at opposite corners of the bridge.

Where a bridge begins, ends or contains a bent common to multiple structures, place NBI numbers on both faces near both ends of the common bent cap. The number placed at each of the four locations will correspond to the NBI number assigned to the bridge immediately above the number. Locate NBI numbers below the outside beam. Place using 3" Block Numbers.

For Bridge Class Culverts, place National Bridge Inventory numbers at the middle of the downstream headwall using 3" block letters.

For Bent Numbering and NBI Numbering, furnish materials that conform to the pertinent requirements of the following items:

- Stencil ink, black 11 oz., spray can (lead, CFC, and CFHC free). Black spray will be waterproof, weather resistance and dry instantly on all surfaces, without smearing, smudging or rippling and
- Die cut stencils or
- Brass stencil, 3 in., numbers and letters, adjustable interlocking stencil, set content 92 piece numbers and letters, legend height 3 in., symbol height 3 in. Stencils must be industrial grade and interlocking.

All materials, labor and incidentals associated with placing NBI numbers are subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 500

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

Item 502

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

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times. Where turning radii are limited during phased construction at intersections, provide all weather surfaces such as RAP or

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5B

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

base in turning movements to accommodate and to protect the traffic from edge drop-offs. Materials, labor, maintenance and removal for these temporary accesses and radii will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

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

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

Provide rectangular shape (CW12-2a) Temporary Clearance Signs on all bridges where the existing vertical clearance has changed. Install Signs to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to opening to traffic. Plywood sign blanks will have minimum dimensions of 84" X 24". Work performed and materials are subsidiary to this item.

Do not operate or park any equipment/machinery closer than 30 feet from the traveled roadway after sunset unless authorized by the engineer.

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

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

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

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

All work on traveled roadway surfaces will generally be performed at night.

All work requiring lane closures on a controlled access facility will be performed Sunday through Thursday between 9 P.M. and 5 A.M., unless otherwise approved. If daytime lane closures are approved, work will be Monday though Friday between 9 A.M. and 3:30 P.M., unless otherwise approved.

Close no more than one lane at time, unless otherwise approved. Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 P.M. on the business day prior to the proposed closure. Do not

General Notes

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5B

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

close lanes when this requirement is not met. Furnish information for Monday closure or closures flowing a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

The lane closure disincentive fee is shown on the following table. The fee applies to the Contractor for closures that are outside the times specified above for each hour, regardless of the length of the lane closure or obstruction.

Main Lane Disincentive

*No. of ML's Closed	**Cost Deduction/Hr
1	\$ 15,000.00
2	Not allowed

^{*}Main Lanes include all Thru lanes including HOV/Managed Lanes

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

Item 506:

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

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

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

General Notes

Item 662 and 672 – Raised Pavement Markers:

^{**}Deducted costs will be prorated by rounding up to the nearest 15-minute increment

CSJ: 0195-02-087 Sheet 5C

County: Denton

Highway: IH 35

Black adhesive will be used on asphalt pavement and white adhesive will be used on concrete pavement.

Item 6185:

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

TCP 6 Series	Scei	nario	Requ TM <i>A</i>	
(6-1)-12	Α	В	1	2
(6-2)-12 / (6-3)-12	Δ	dl .	Ŷ	I
(6-4)-12	Α	В	1	2
(6-5)-12	Α	В	1	2
(6-6)-12	Α	All .	1 Per	Lane

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

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



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0195-02-087

DISTRICT Dallas HIGHWAY IH 35

COUNTY Denton

Report Created On: Apr 5, 2024 2:51:23 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0195-02	-087		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00196	347	-	
		co	UNTY	Dento	on	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	IH 3!	5		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	-	
	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	8,320.000		8,320.000	
	429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF	10.000		10.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	225.000		225.000	
	432-6017	RIPRAP (STONE TY R)(DRY)(18 IN)	CY	84.000		84.000	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	273.000		273.000	
	438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	836.000		836.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	
	506-6042	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (18")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	55.000		55.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	37.000		37.000	
	666-6225	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	1,567.000		1,567.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	12.000		12.000	
	678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	1,567.000		1,567.000	
	778-6002	CONCRETE RAIL REPAIR (MISC)	LF	10.000		10.000	
	780-6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	34.000		34.000	
	3004-6001	CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING CONC PVMT	SY	8,400.000		8,400.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6038-6004	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(SLD)	LF	696.000		696.000	
	6038-6005	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (W)(6")(BRK)	LF	175.000		175.000	
	6038-6017	MULTIPOLYMER PAV MRK (Y)(6")(SLD)	LF	696.000		696.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	2.000		2.000	
	7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	18.000		18.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Denton	0195-02-087	6

2024 11:3

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS

	TAILT OF HOADWAT												
			506 6042	506 6043	662 6109	662 6111	666 6225	672 6010	678 6002	6038 6004	6038 6005	6038 6017	7000 6001
REF#	NBI	HWY	BIODEG EROSION CONT LOG (INSTALL) (18")	BIODEG EROSION CONT LOG (REMOVE)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TYY-2	PAVEMENT SEALER (6")	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	PAVSURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	MULTIPOL YMER PAV MRK (W)(6") (SLD)	MULTIPOL YMER PAV MRK (W)(6") (BRK)	MULTIPOL YMER PAV MRK (Y)(6") (SLD)	REML & DISPL DEIFRWOOD & DEBRIS
			LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	CY
1	18061019502053	IH 35 NBML	100	100	18	13	583	4	583	259	65	259	0
2	18061019502054	IH 35 SBML	0	0	18	13	583	4	583	259	65	259	18
3	18061019502055	IH 35 NBML	0	0	11	6	221	2	221	98	25	98	0
4	18061019502056	IH 35 SBML	0	0	8	5	180	2	180	80	20	80	0
	PROJECT	TOTAL	100	100	55	37	1567	12	1567	696	175	696	18

SUMMARY OF BRIDGE ITEMS

			429	429	429	432	438	778	780
			6004	6006	6007	6033	6004	6001	6002
REF#	NBI	HWY	CONC STR REPAIR (RAPID DECK REP) (PRT DPT)	CONC STR REPAIR (RAPID DECK REP) (FULL DPT)	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (STONE PROT) (18 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	CONCRETE RAIL REPAIR (IN-KIND)	CONC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE) (INJECT)
			SF	SF	SF	CY	LF	LF	LF
1	18061019502053	IH 35 NBML	3100	10	91	121	418	0	34
2	18061019502054	IH 35 SBML	3100	0	134	152	418	10	0
3	18061019502055	IH 35 NBML	1170	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	18061019502056	IH 35 SBML	950	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PROJECT	TOTAL	8320	10	225	273	836	10	34



IH 35 SUMMARY

SIGN AT	FED.RD. DIV.NO.		PROJECT NO.					
APHICS	6	(SEE	TITLE SHEET)	IH 35				
ΑT	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
HECK .KD	TEXAS	DAL	DENTON					
HECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	/ /				
.KD	0195	02	087					

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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

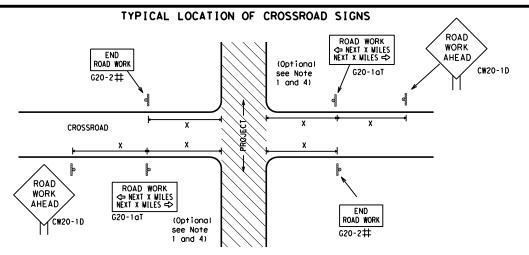


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

				•				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn		DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxD0T	November 2002		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13			0195	02	087		ΙH	35
9-07	8-14		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	ĺ	DAL		DENTO	N		8



 \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.

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36'

48" x 48"

SPACING

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

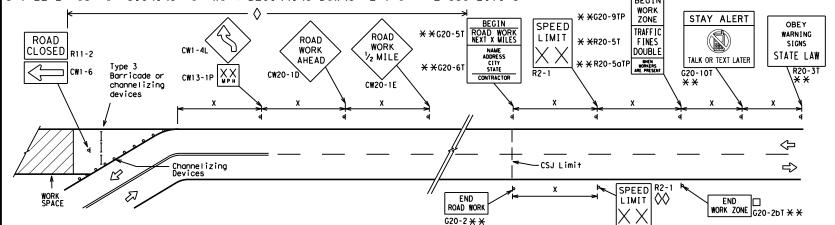
CW10, CW12

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	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD CW20-1D WP M CW13-1P	** \$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \f
	WORK Space Speed S
3x Channelizing Devices When extended distances occur between minal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locatichannelizing devices.	CSJ Limit END ROAD WORK to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** I ine should coordinate with sign location NOTES

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



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

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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							
горов Народина на народина н							
000 Channelizing Devices							
þ	Sign						
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

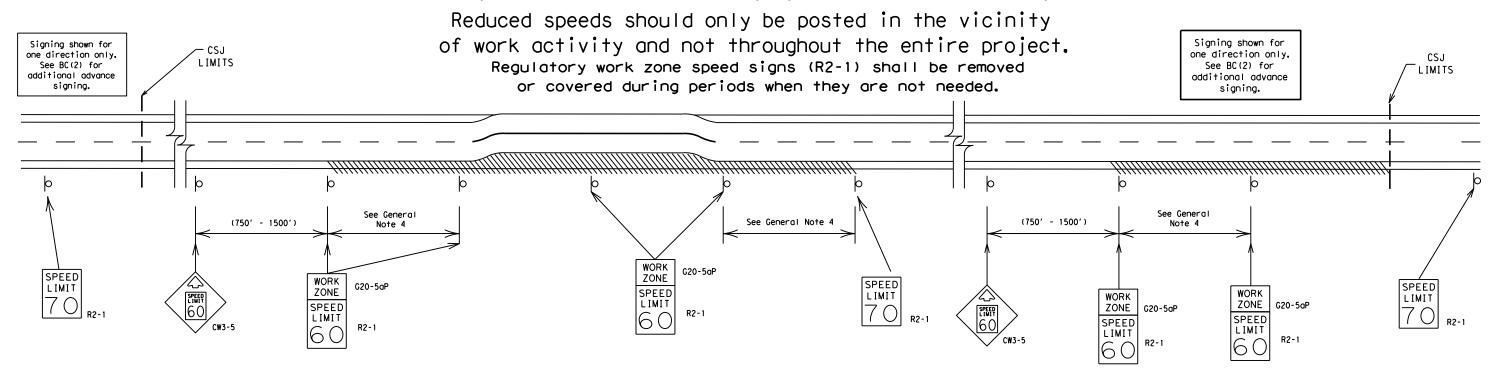
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		ΙH	35
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		9

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

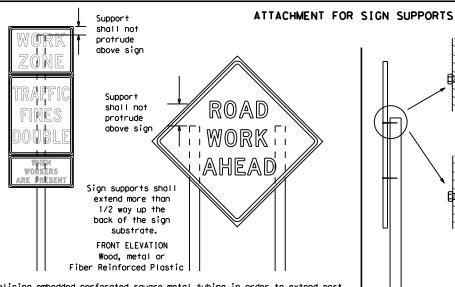
BC(3)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IΗ	IH 35	
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
7-13	3-21	DAL		DENTO	N		10	

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Poved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



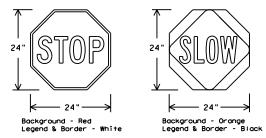
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY
		0195	02	087		IΗ	35
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	DΔI		DENTO	N		11



going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

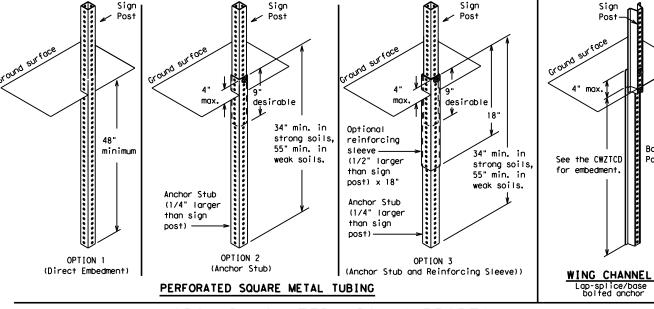
¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 2x4 brace requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

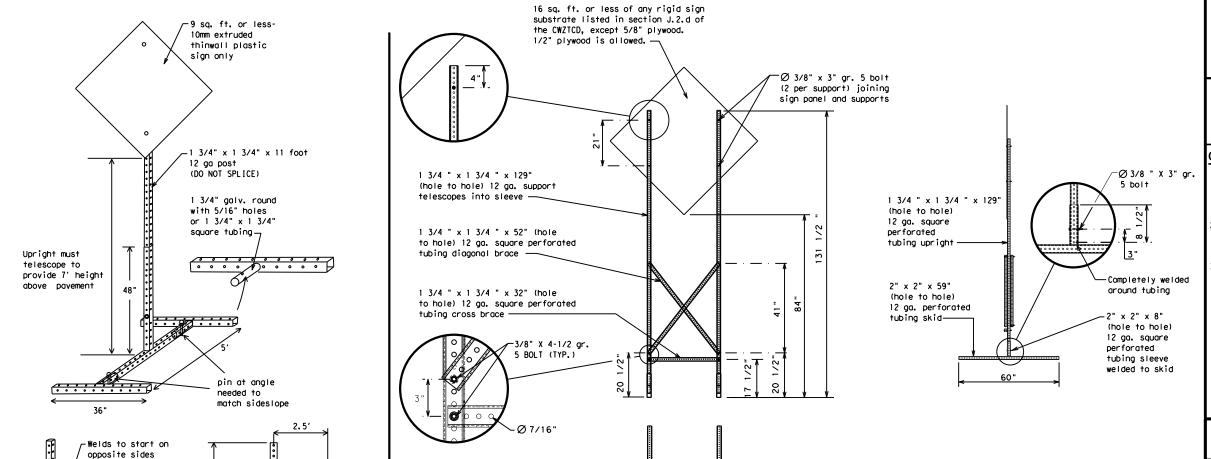
2"

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

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

ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx[DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IΗ	1 35
9-07 8-14	DIST	•	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		12

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any e by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion adard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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

Α		e/E Lis	ffect on Trave st	; l	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOUL DER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	×			*	¥ See Aµ	oplication Guide	elines I	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. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

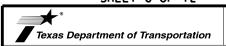
XXXXXXXX BLVD

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

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087 I		ΙH	35	
9-07	8-14	DIST	•	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	DAL	DENTON		13			

Maintenance

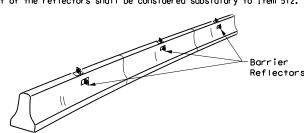
Warning reflector may be round

or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

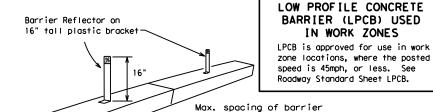
30 square inches

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

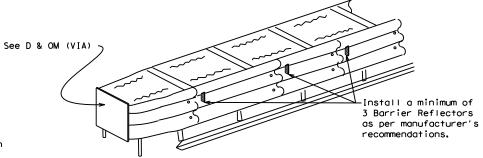


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

reflectors is 20 feet.

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

IN WORK ZONES



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

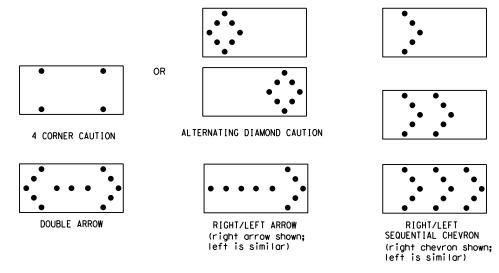
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow. 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway
- to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxD		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HWAY
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		ΙH	35
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY SHE		SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	DΔI	DENTON			14	

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

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

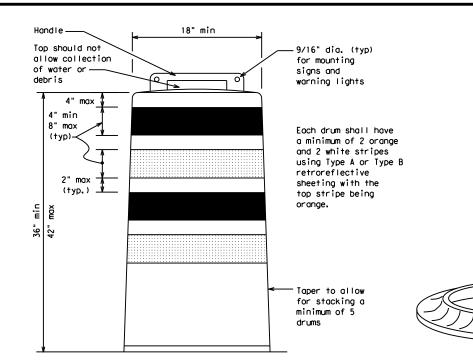
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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.

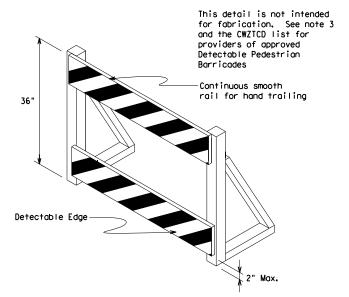
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.





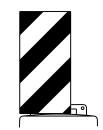
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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

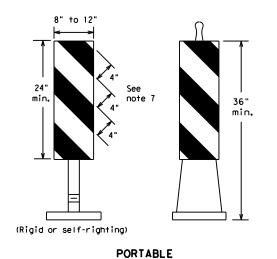


Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

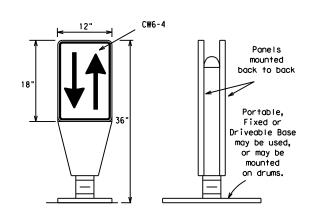
BC(8)-21

	. •	•	_			
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS -03 8-14	0195	02	087		ΙH	35
-03 8-14 -07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.		
-13	DAL		DENTO	N		15



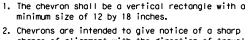
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

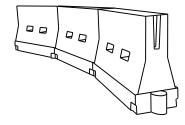


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	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



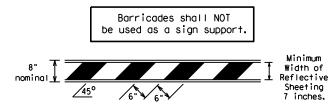
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

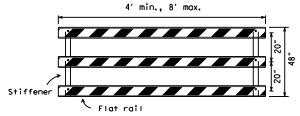
BC (9) -21

		_		_			
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
		0195	02	087		ΙH	35
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		16

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

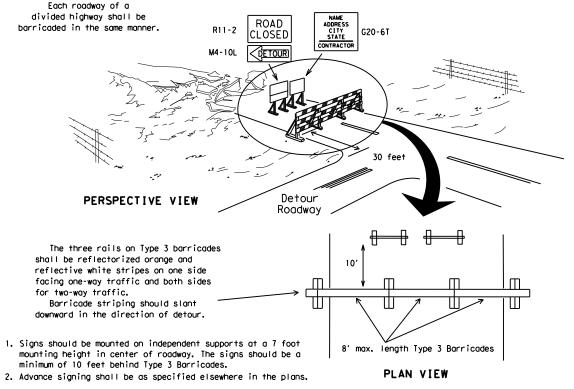


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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

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

Two-Piece cones

2" min.

2" to 6 min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. at 50' maximum spacing 50' 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond ➾

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>ı</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	ı
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	CT JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		ΙH	35	l
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	ı
7-13	5-21	DAL		DENTO	N		17	l

c: \txdot\pw_online\txdot5\aleksandr.trazanov\d0981788\008-019 -

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

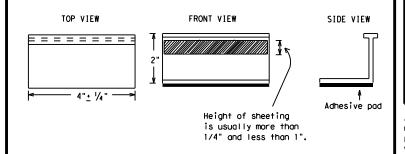
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



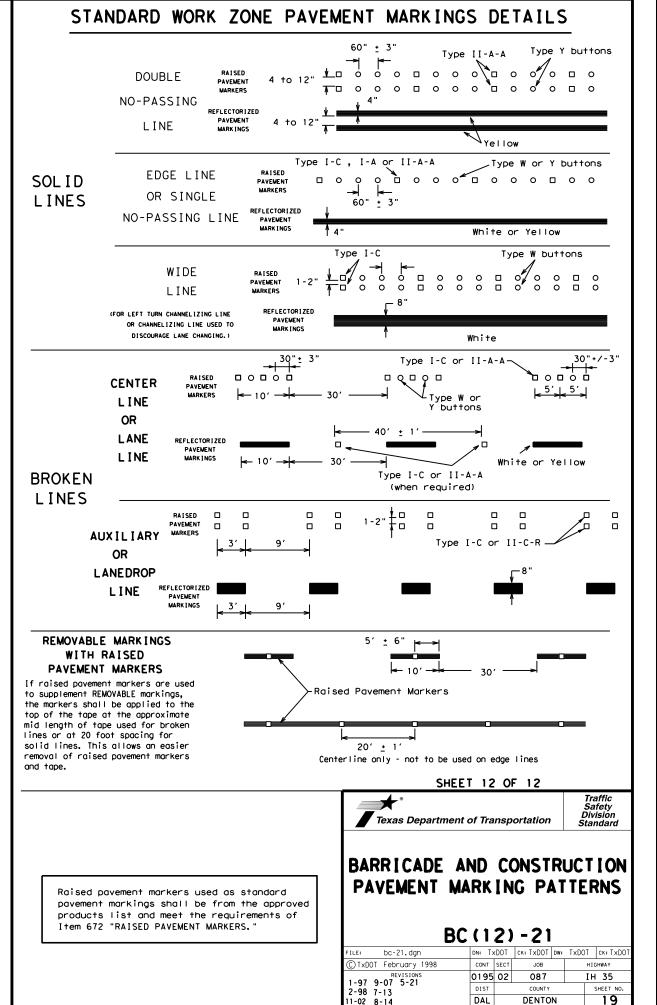
Traffic Safety Division Standard

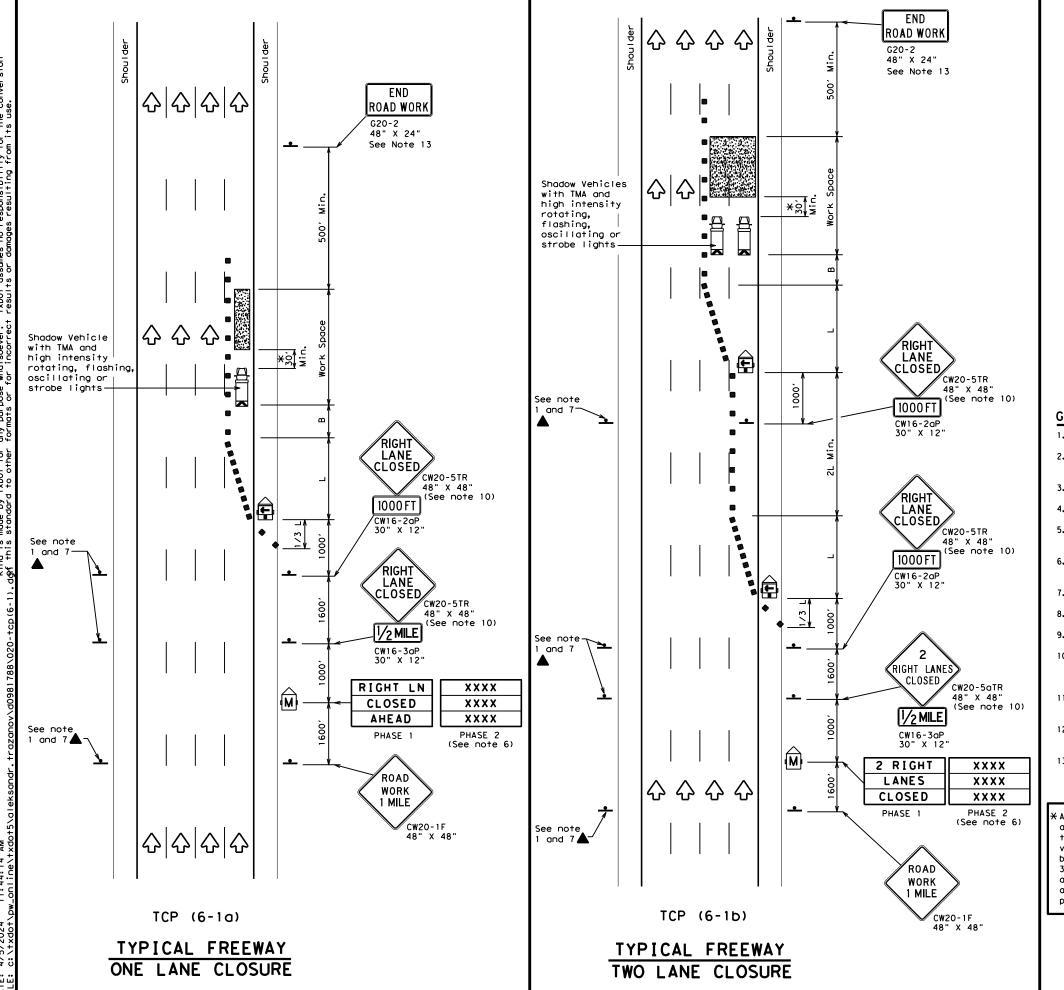
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0195	02	087		I⊢	1 35
98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
02 8-14	DAL		DENTO	N		18

105





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

				_			
Posted Speed	Formula	* * Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	1951
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- 7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

  9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

		_		_				
LE:	tcp6-1.dgn		DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	February 19	998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
-12	REVISIONS		0195	02	087		ΙH	35
-12			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			DAL		DENTO	N		20

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

Posted Speed			Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"			
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′			
50		500′	550′	600,	50′	100′	240′			
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′			
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′			
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′			
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′			
80		8001	880'	960′	80′	160'	615′			

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

  3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
  4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

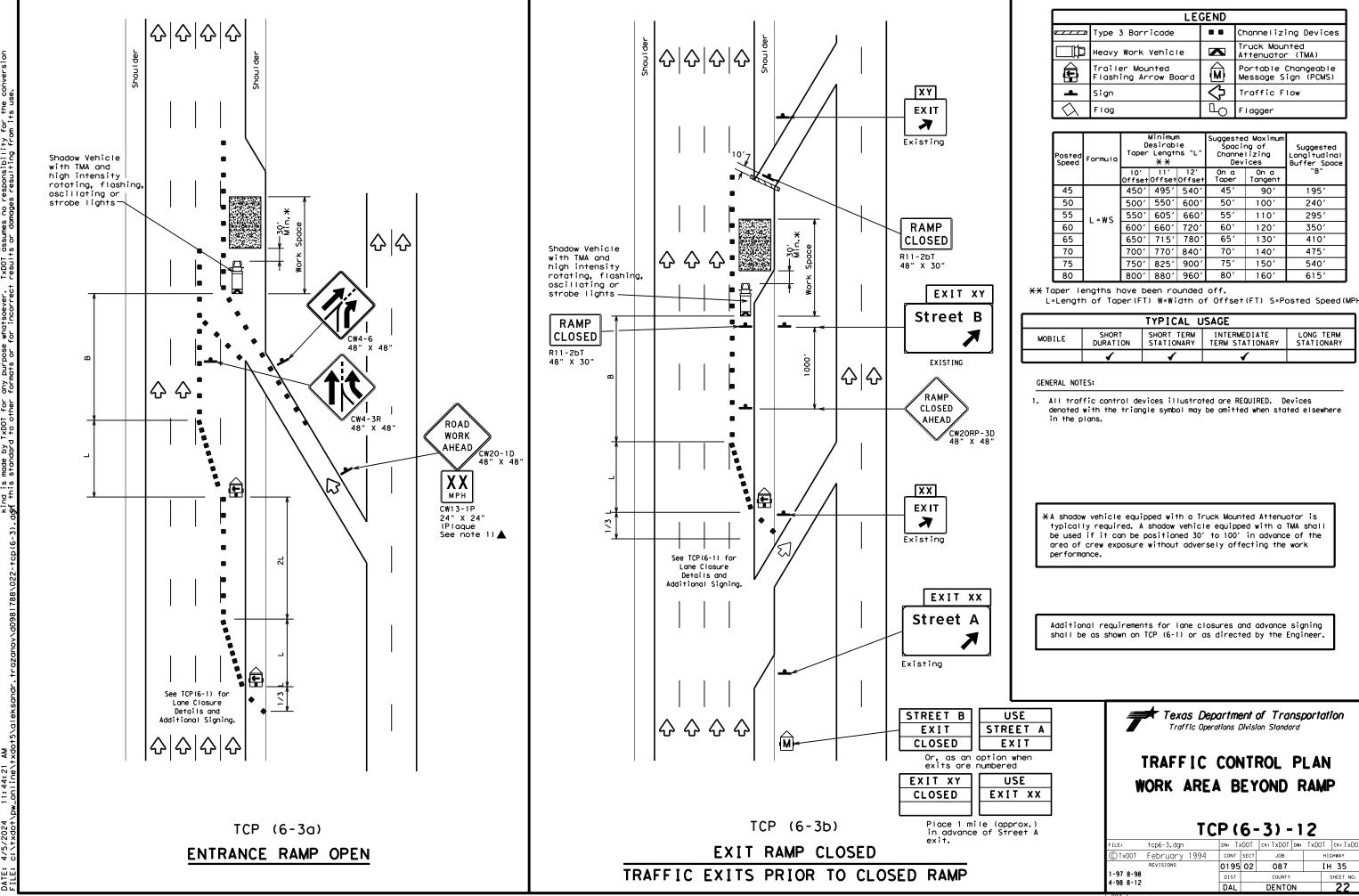
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

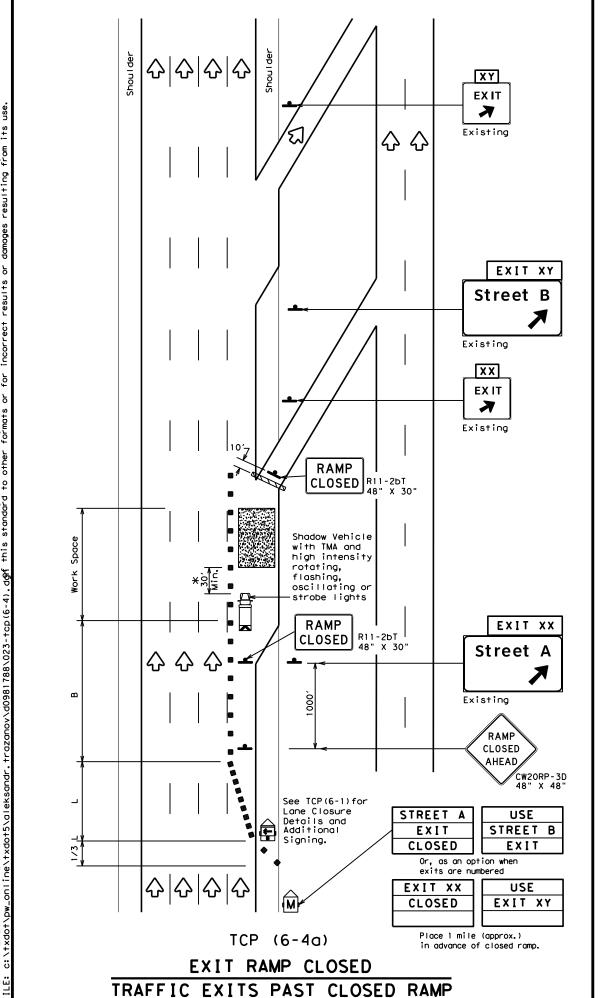


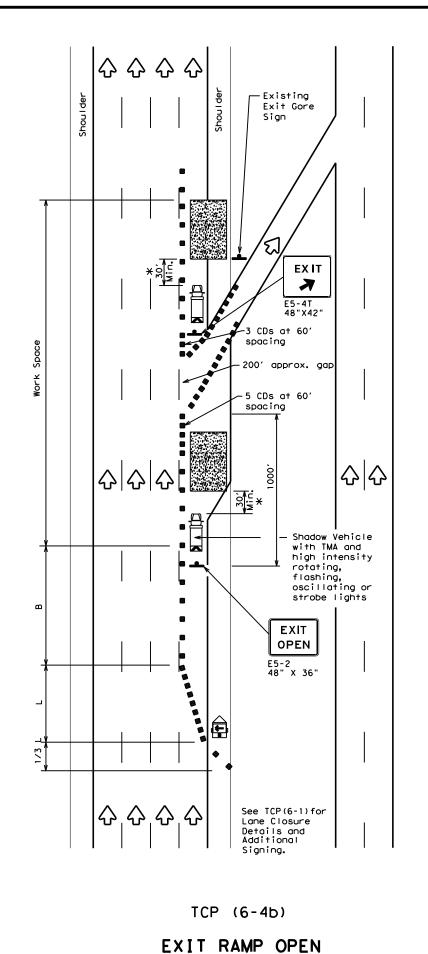
#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

_			_
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TXDOT DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0195 02	087	IH 35
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	DAL	DENTON	21







Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices (CDs)

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Flashing Arrow Board

Flashing Arrow Board

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L"		Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. See BC Standards for sign details.

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

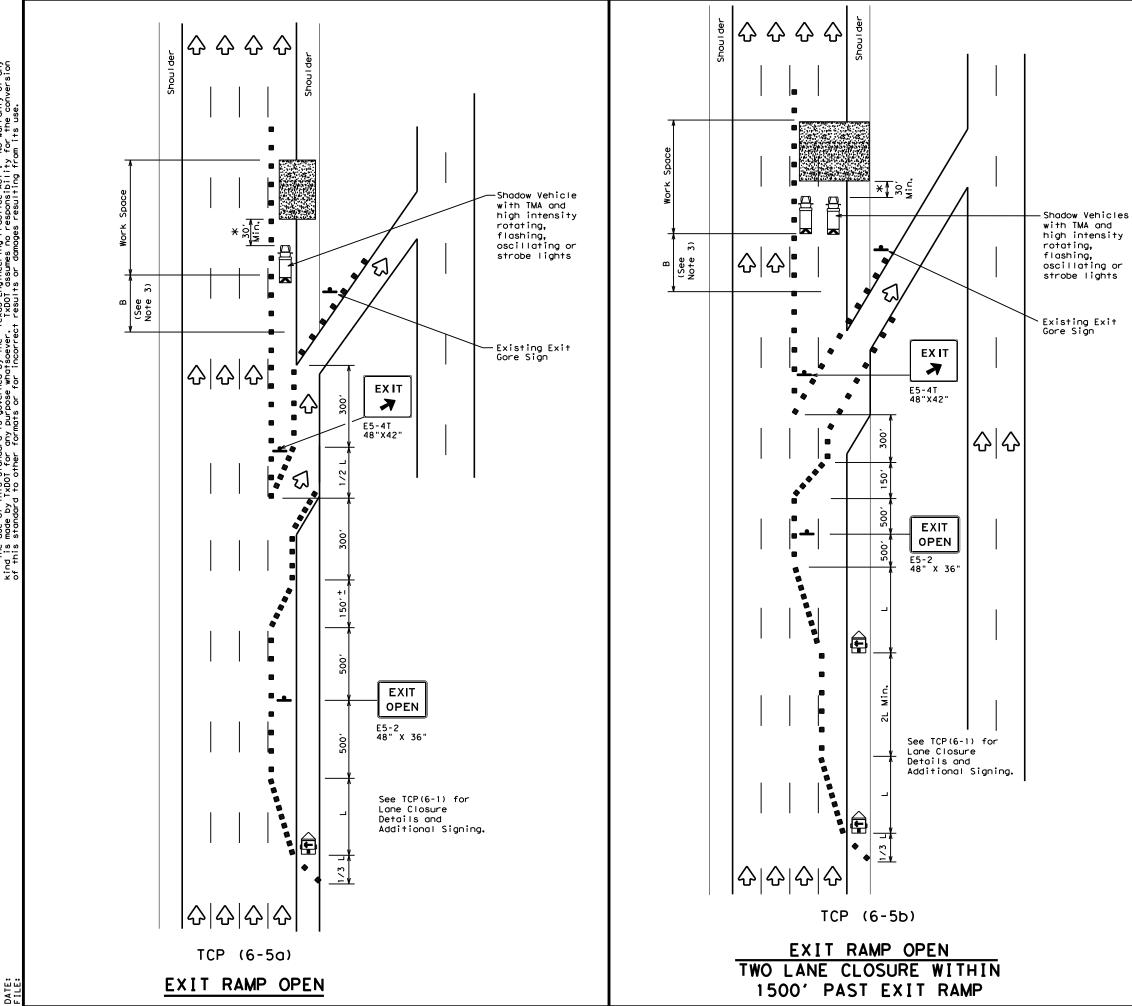
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

	- •				-	_	
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxD	TO	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1994	CONT S	ECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		ΙH	35
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	?	DAL		DENTO	N		23



LEGEND									
icade • Channelizing Devices	Type 3 Barricade								
Vehicle Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Heavy Work Vehicle								
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board								
⟨→ Traffic Flow	<b>♣</b> Sign								
L _O Flagger	√ Flag								
Attenuator (TMA)  nted row Board  M  Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)  Traffic Flow	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Sign								

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
Species	Jpeeu		11′	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	100'	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70	700		770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′ 825′ 90		900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ in the plans.
- 2. See BC standards for sign details.
- If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing

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

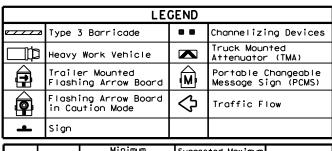
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

	_		_	_		_			
FILE: tcp6-5.dgn		DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT CK: TxD		ck: TxDOT		
©TxD0T Feburary 1998		CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS			02	087		I⊢	IH 35		
1-97 8-98		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
4-98 8-12		DAL	DENTON				24		



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl **	le	Spaci Channe	d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	2951
60	- "3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- 3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. Entrance romps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

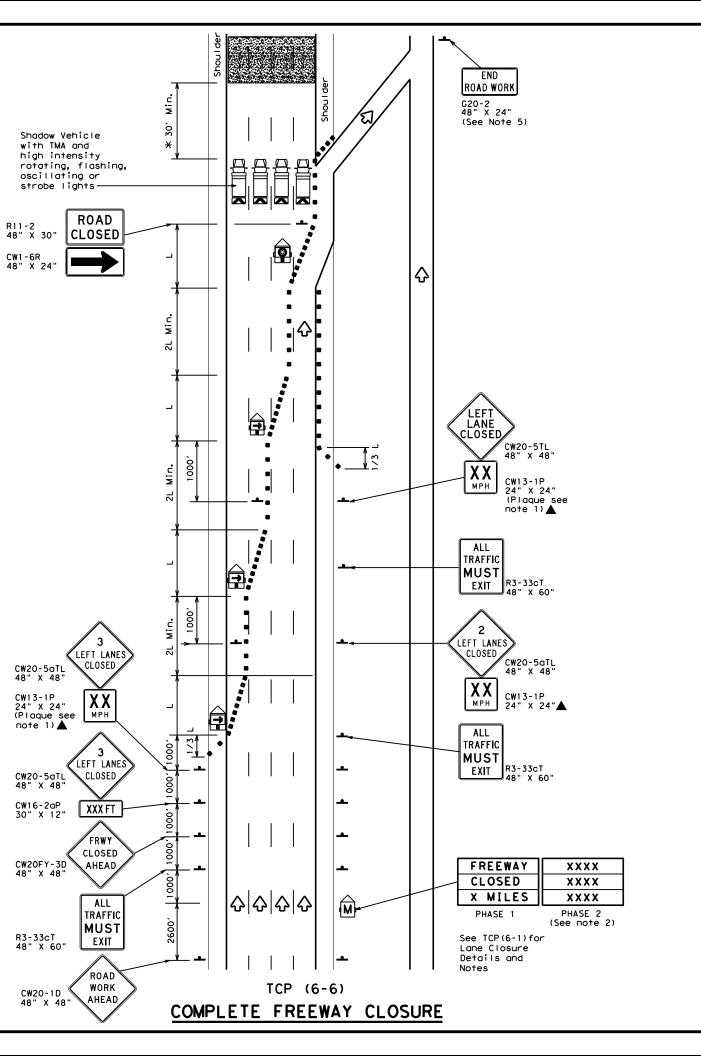
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) -12

		- •	_	•	_	_	
FILE:	tcp6-6.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
	0195	02	02 087		IH 35		
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DENTON			25	



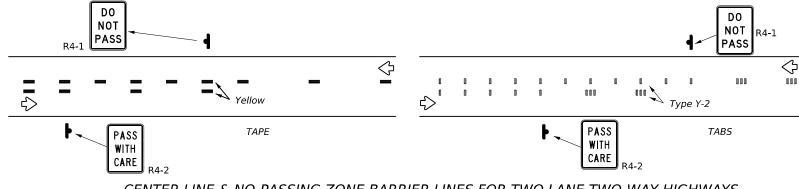
conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits. Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6). TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS) surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS 4" to 12" DOUBLE **TABS** NO-PASSING LINE TAPE **SOLID** → 20' ± 6" LINES 20' ± 6" Type Y-2 or W SINGLE TARS NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION LINE Yellow or White Type Y-2 or W **BROKEN** TABS  $\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{m}$ → | + 1' ± 3" LINES TAPE (FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE) Yellow or White **-**12' ± 6" TABS **WIDE DOTTED** LINES (FOR LANE DROP LINES) TAPE White 20' ± 6" TABS WIDE GORE **MARKINGS** TAPE NOTES: 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines. 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted. 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned. 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement

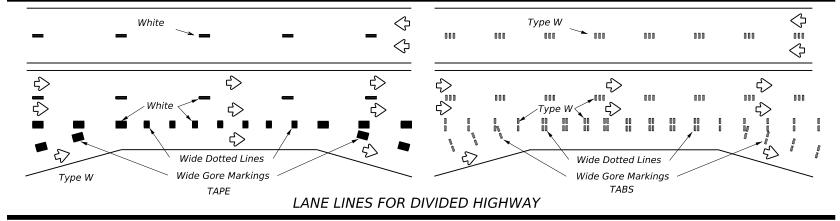
- markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather
- 6. For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then bé placed.
- 7. For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the
- 8. For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

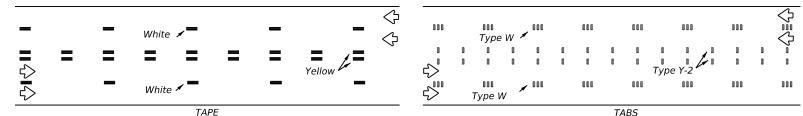
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective
- 2. Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental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

#### WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

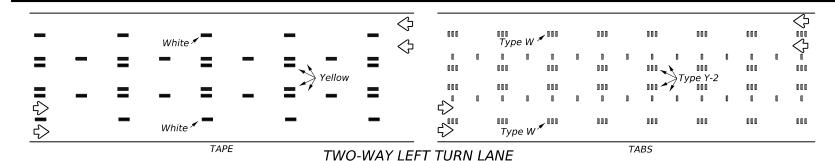


#### CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

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

# Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

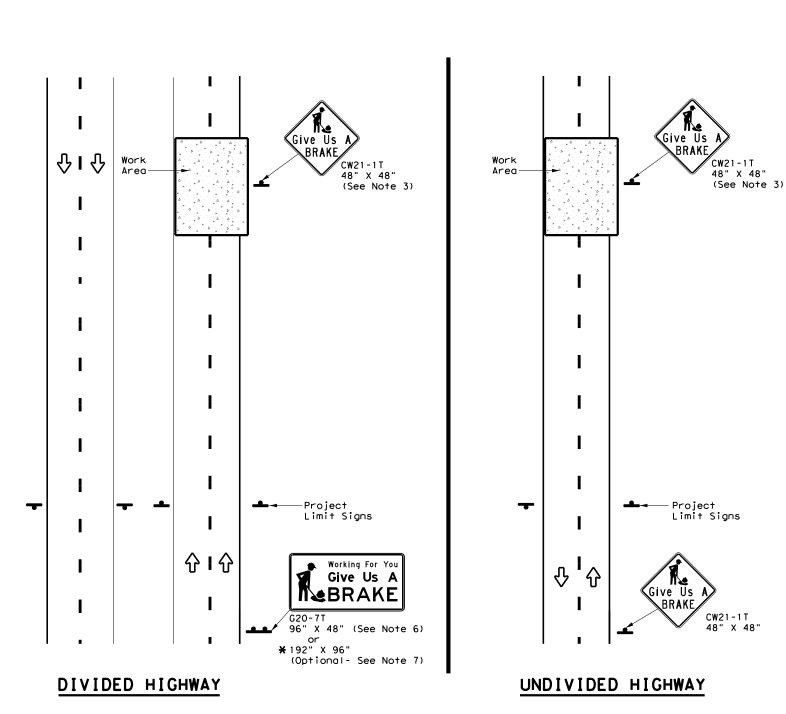
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

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

#### **WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS

*WZ(STPM)-23* 

FILE:	wz	stpm-23.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:				CK:
(C) TxE	ОТ	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0195	02	087		IH	l 35	
4-92 1-97	7-13 2-23		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
3-03			DAL		DENTO	N		26



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	BACKGROUND SIGN COLOR DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GAL VANI ZED STRUCTURAL STEEL			DRILLED SHAFT			
COLON			DIMENSIONS	3.1.2.1.140		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	•	•	•	•			
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				
þ	Sign			
4	Large Sign			
$\Phi$	Traffic Flow			

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

COLOR	R USAGE SHEETING MATER					
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

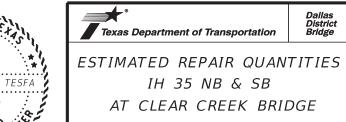
**WORK ZONE** "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

ILE:	wzbrk-13.do	gn (	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT				
TxDOT August 1995		CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY						
REVISIONS			0195	02 087			IΗ	IH 35				
-96 5-98 7-13			DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.					
-96 3-0	03		DAL		DENTO	N		27				

			0429 6004	0429 6006	0429 6007	0432 6033	0438 6004	0778 6001	0780 6002
			CONC	CONC	CONC	RIPRAP	CLEANING AND	CONCRETE	CNC
NBI NUMBER	Facility Carried	Feature Crossed	STR REPAIR	STR REPR	STR REPAIR	(STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	SEALING EXIST	RAIL REPAIR	CRACK REPAIR
			(RAPID DECK REP (PRT DPT)	(RAPID DECK REP (FULL DPT)))	(VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)		JOINTS (CL7)	(IN-KIND)	(DISCRETE)(INJECT)
			SF	SF	SF	CY	LF	LF	LF
18-061-0-0195-02-053	IH35 NBML	CLEAR CREEK	3100.0	10.0	91.0	121	418.0	0.0	34.0
18-061-0-0195-02-054	IH35 SBML	CLEAR CREEK	3100.0	0.0	134.0	152	418.0	10.0	0.0
	TOTAL		6200.0	10.0	225.0	273	836.0	10.0	34.0





IH 35 NB & SB AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-053 NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

Dallas District Bridge

NB1# 10-001-0-0193-02-034										
FILE:	SEE PATH		DN: FHT		CK: ZA DW:		FHT	ck: ZA		
©TxD0T	2024		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS		0195	02	087		IF	135		

Ω
ᄝ
7

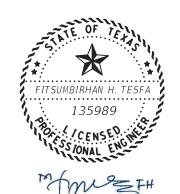
℩	
$\infty$	
33	
35	
3	
١٠,	
iii	
⅀	
F	

TIME
24
Ç
5
4
4

#### TABLE OF REPAIRS_18-061-0-0195-02-054

255445 440		T			-	The state of the s
REPAIR NO.	ITEM		UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
D1	0429 6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	3100	Deck needs to be examined with Non-Destructive-Testing (NDT) methods to determine the limits of unsound concrete. The Engineer needs to approve the NDT method prior to the start of work. The NDT will be subsidiary to BID ITEM 0429 6004. The Engineer will approve the area of repair up to maximum of 3100 SF after reviewing test results	e see the SLAB REPAIR DETAILS
D2	0438 6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL 7)	LF	418	Clean and reseal relief joints LOCATED THROUGH OUT THE BRIDGE DECK. Abut 1, Bent 4,7,9,12,15,18,21,24,27 and Abut. 30. each 38LF	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail.
R1	0778 6001	CONCRETE RAIL REPAIR (IN-KIND)	LF	10	Repair concrete spalling due to collision damage on bridge rail near span 17 (looking west). Field verify all the rail repair locations.	See RAIL REPAIR DETAIL SHEET & TRAFFIC RAIL TYPE T502 (MOD) sheet from the AS-BUILT.
SP2	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	6.0	Repair spalling on PAN GIRDER at bent #19.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SP3	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	4.0	Repair spalling on PAN GIRDER at bent #19.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SP4	0428 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	1.0	Repair spalling on PAN GIRDER at bent #19.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SP5	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	4.0	Repair spalling on PAN GIRDER at bent #28	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SP6	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	10.0	Repair spalling on PAN GIRDER at bent #29	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB1	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	28.0	Repair spalling at abutment cap #1.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB2	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	12.0	Repair spalling on COLUMN ( column #3) at bent #4.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB3	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	8.0	Repair spalling on COLUMN ( column #3) at bent #4.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB4	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	15.0	Repair spalling on COLUMN ( column #3) at bent #9.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB5	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	24.0	Repair spalling at abutment cap #30.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB6	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	12.0	Repair spalling at abutment cap #30.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
SB7	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	10.0	Repair spalling at abutment cap #30.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
М1	0432 6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	76	Scour issue to be adressed ( all columns ) at bent #16	See RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION sheet
M2	0432 6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	76	Scour issue to be adressed ( all columns ) at bent #17	See RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION sheet
М3	7000 6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	18.0	Removal of drift wood & debris at bent #17	Perform according to special specification 7000

■ 7000 6001, REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS WILL BE PAID UNDER ROADWAY





Dallas District Bridge

TABLE OF REPAIRS

IH 35 SB

AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

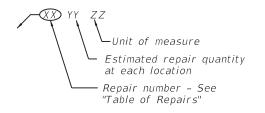
FILE:	SEE PATH	DN: FHT		ck: ZA	DW: FHT		ck: ZA	
©TxD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		I	H35	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		DAL		DENTO	N		29	

BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Layout shown are based on as-built plans. Copies of available portions of as-built plans may be provided upon request.
- 2. Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 3. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND



SYMB0L	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings
SB-#	Substructure elements
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)

SHEET 1 OF 4



Dallas District Bridge

REPAIR LAYOUT

IH 35 SB

AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

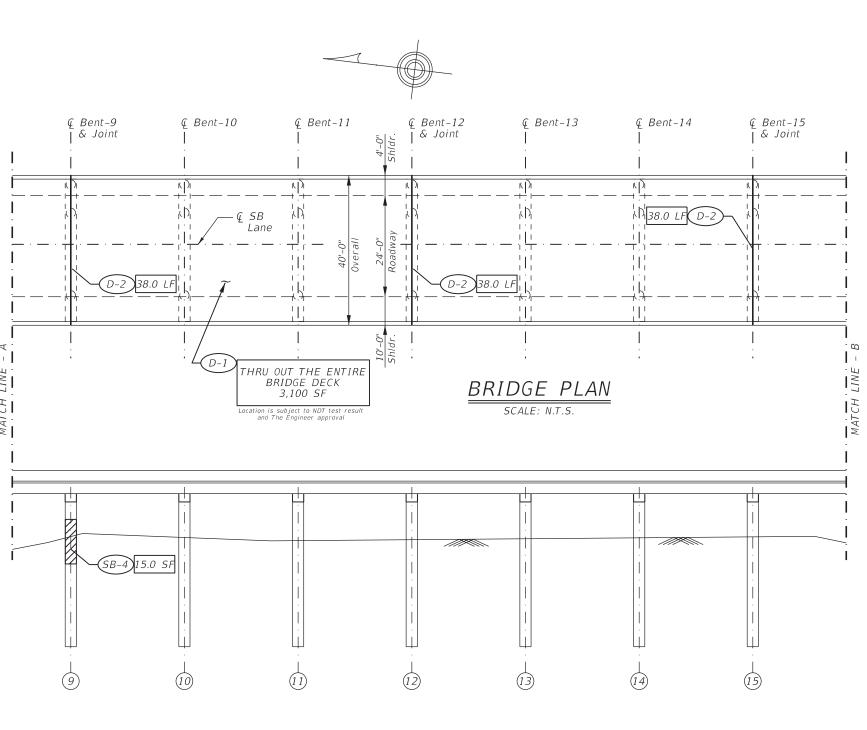
	SEE PATH	DN: FHT		CK: ZA	DW:	FHT		CK: ZA
DOT.	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB HI		HIG	HWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087	7 IH35		135	
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO		SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTO	N			30



m/mv= FH

04/05/2024

TE: 4/4/2024



BRIDGE ELEVATION

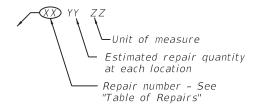
SCALE: N.T.S.

BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Layout shown are based on as-built plans. Copies of available portions of as-built plans may be provided upon request.
- 2. Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 3. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND



SYMBOL	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings
SB-#	Substructure elements
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)

SHEET 2 OF 4



Dallas District Bridge

REPAIR LAYOUT

IH 35 SB

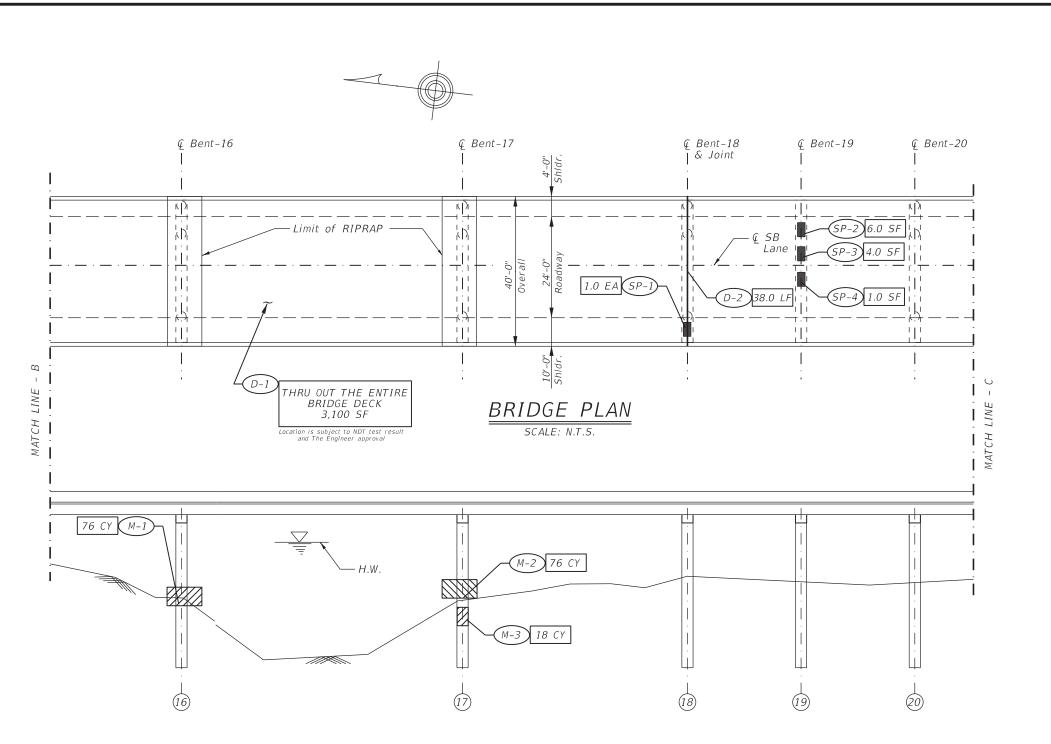
AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

FILE:	SEE PATH	DN: FHT		CK: ZA	DW:	FHT		ck: ZA
©TxD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02 087 IH35			35		
		DIST	COUNTY SHEET NO			HEET NO.		
		DAL	DAL DENTON 31			31		

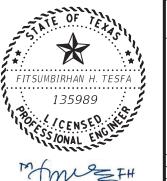


04/05/2024



#### BRIDGE ELEVATION SCALE: N.T.S.

BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT



04/05/2024

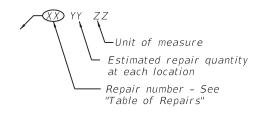


©T x D0T 087 0195 02 IH35

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Layout shown are based on as-built plans. Copies of available portions of as-built plans may be provided upon request.
- 2. Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 3. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND

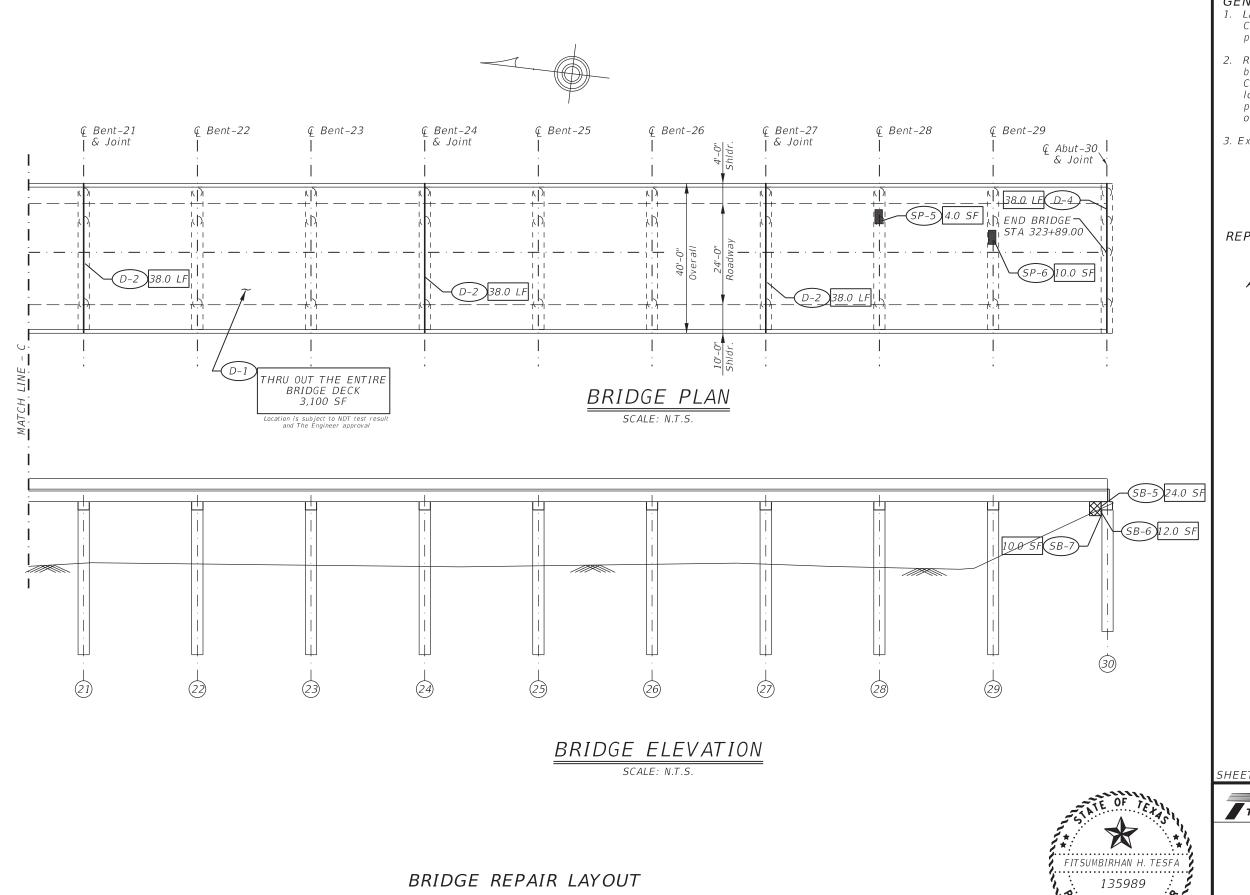


SYMB0L	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings
SB-#	Substructure elements
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)

SHEET 3 OF 4



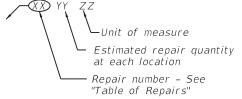
Dallas District Bridge



GENERAL NOTES

- Layout shown are based on as-built plans. Copies of available portions of as-built plans may be provided upon request.
- 2. Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 3. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND



SYMB0L	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS							
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs							
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF							
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings							
SB-#	Substructure elements							
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)							

SHEET 4 OF 4

04/05/2024



Dallas District Bridge

REPAIR LAYOUT

IH 35 SB

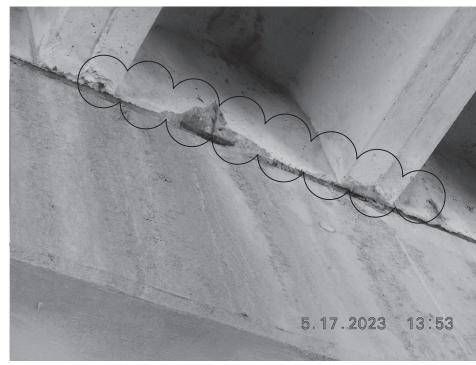
AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

	SEE PATH	он: FHT		CK: ZA	A DW:			CK: ZA
D0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH35		
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DAL DENTON				33	



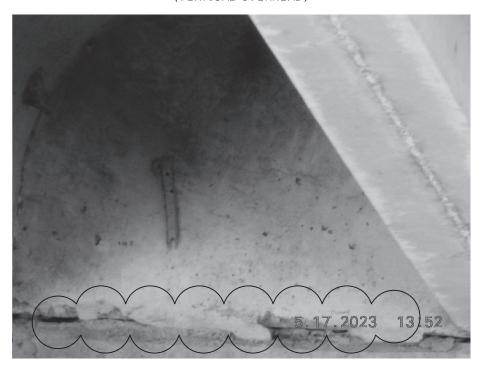
SB-5,6_PIC-1 @ ABUT30 8'x3' & 4'x3' CONCRETE SPALL BETWEEN GIRDER 1-5 (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)



SP-5_PIC-5 @ BENT28 PANGIRDER6 END CONCRETE SPALL & BAR EXPOSED 4'x1' (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)



SB-7_PIC-2 @ ABUT30 5'x2' CONCRETE DELIMINATION BETWEEN GIRDER 11-12 (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)



SP-6_PIC-4 @ SPAN29 5'x2' CONCRETE SPALL (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)





04/05/2024



		DN: FH	DN: FHT CK: ZA DW: FHT		ck: Z	:A			
D0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH 35			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.	
		DAL		DENTO	N	34			





M-3,_PIC-9 @ BENT17 & DEBRIS PILE 3x5x40 TO BE REMOVED THRU OUT THE PART OF COLUMN & DRILL SHAFT



M-1,_PIC-11 @ BENT16 DS SCOUR DS~5FT,



M-2,_PIC-10 @ BENT17 DS SCOUR DS~5FT

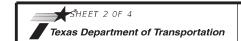


SB-2,3_PIC-16 @ BENT-4 COLUMN-3 CONCRETE SPALL & BAR EXPOSED TOP 3'x4' & BOTTOM 2'x4'(VERTICAL OVERHEAD)





04/05/2024

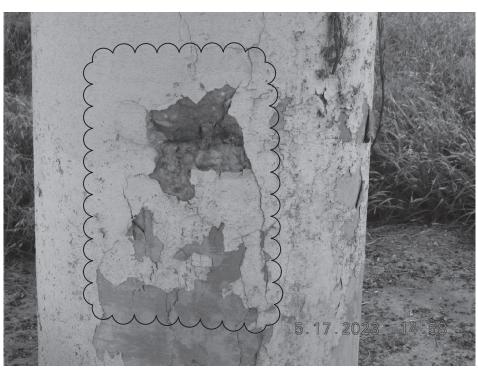


REPAIR PHOTO

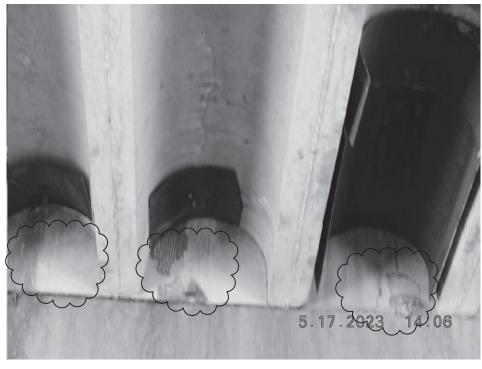
Dallas District Bridge

IH 35 SB AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

		DN: FH	Г	ck: ZA	DW:	FHT	CK: ZA	
DOT .	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH 35 SHEET NO.		
		DIST		COUNTY				
		DAL DENTON				35		



SB-4,_PIC-14 @ BENT-9 COLUMN-1 6'x2.5' CONCRETE SPALL & BAR EXPOSED (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)



SP-2,3,4,_PIC-7 @ SPAN 19 & BENT CAP19 GIRDER 5-7 & CRACK, CONCRETE SPALL & BAR EXPOSED SP-2=2*3=6SF SP-3=2*2=4SF SP-4=1*1=1SF



SB-1,_PIC-17 @ ABUTMENT-1 BEGIN GIRDER 7'x4'=28SF CONCRETE SPALLING, DELAMINATION & BAR EXPOSED (VERTICAL OVERHEAD)





04/05/2024

REPAIR PHOTO IH 35 SB

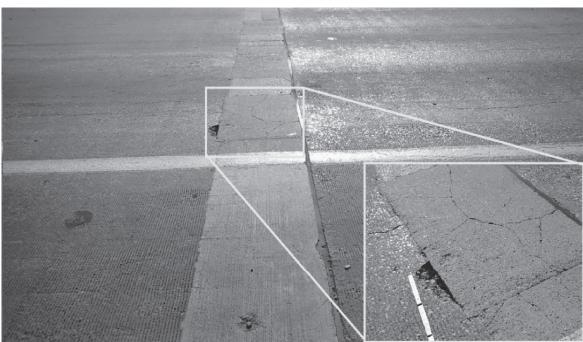
Texas Department of Transportation

AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

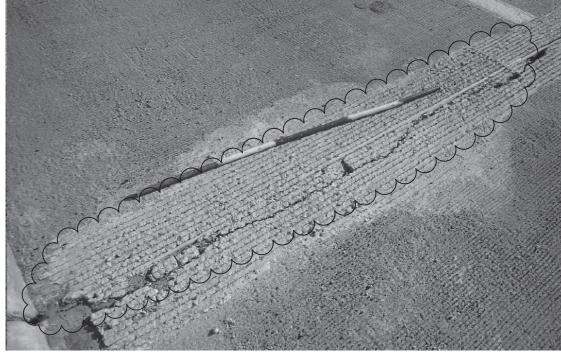
		DN: FH	Г	ck: ZA	DW:	FHT		ck: ZA	
D0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087			IH 35		
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
		DAL		DENTO	N	36			

SHEET 3 OF

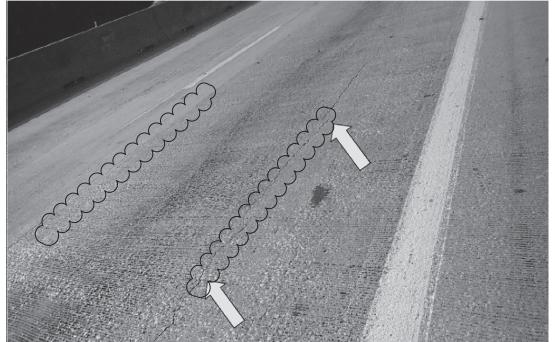
Dallas District Bridge



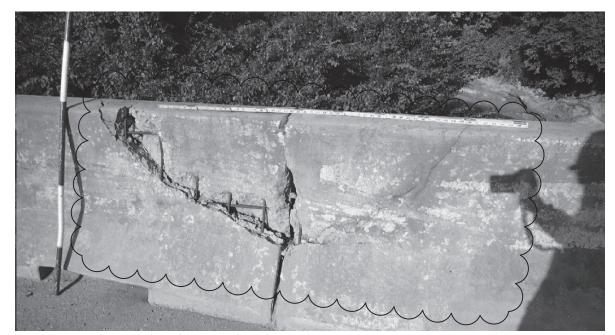
D-1,2,3,_VIEW 10 Picture takeen from previous inspection CONCRETE SPALL TOP SURFACE ALONG BENT 29 JOINT



D-1,2,3,_VIEW 12 Picture taken from previous inspection TRANSVERSE CRACKS TOP SURFACE ALONG BENT 6



D-1,2,3, VIEW 11 Picture taken from previous inspection LONGITUDINAL CRACKS AT SPAN 5



R-1,_VIEW 13 Picture taken from previous inspection @ SPAN17 COLLISION DAMAGE 10LF





IH 35 SB AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

		DN: FH	Τ	ck: ZA	DW: FHT			ck: ZA
OT	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH 35		
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		DAL		DENTO	N	37		

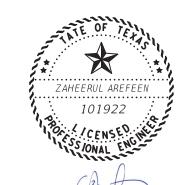
Dallas District Bridge



04/05/2024

# TABLE OF REPAIRS_18-061-0-0195-02-053

Вb	REPAIR NO.	ITEM		UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
User:	D-1	0429 6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	3100	Deck needs to be examined with Non-Destructive-Testing (NDT) methods to determine the limits of unsound concrete. The Engineer needs to approve the NDT method prior to the start of work. The NDT will be subsidiary to BID ITEM 0429 6004. The Engineer will approve the area of repair up to maximum of 3100 SF after reviewing test results	see the SLAB REPAIR DETAILS
. dgn	D-2	0438 6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL7)	LF	418	Clean and reseal relief joints LOCATED THROUGH OUT THE BRIDGE DECK. Abut 1, Bent 4,7,9,12,15,18,21,24,27 and Abut. 30. each 38LF	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail.
NAL	SB-1	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	12	Repair spall and exposed rebars on inner face of Abut-1	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
3-F J	SB-2	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	3.0	Repair spall on face of Abut-1	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
<u>.</u> .	SB-3	0780 6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	16.0	Repair concrete crack on Bent-4 bottom between Col 1 & 2	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 5.
Det	SB-4	0780 6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	10.0	Repair concrete crack on Bent-4 bottom between Col 2 & 3	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 5.
رم ا	SB-9	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	8.0	Repair concrete crack/spall on Bent-18 Col 2	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
-05	SB-10	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	12.0	Repair Cap-18 bottom crack/spall between Col 1 & 2	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
eek	SB-11	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	9	Repair Cap-19 for Cap & Pan Girder ends between Col 1 & 2	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
arCr	SB-12	0780 6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	8.0	Repair Cap-21 bottom crack between Col 1 & 2	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 5.
C.l.e	SP-5	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	6	Repair spall for pan girder ends at Bent-22	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
√NB-	SP-6	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	7	Repair 3-spalls for pan girders 9-11 at Bent-23	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
*NB	SP-8	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	9.0	Repair 3-spalls for pan girder ends at Bent-26, between Col. 1 & 2.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
-053	SP-10	0429 6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	25	Repair pan girder ends at Bent-28.	Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2. & Concrete and Overhead Repair Details
-05-	SP-11	0429 6006	0429 6006 CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT)	SF	10	Repair 1-big hole for Girder-7 on Span-29.	see the SLAB REPAIR DETAILS
195	M – 1	0432 6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	45	Repair scour for all 3-DS at Bent-15 (scour depth > 2'-6")	See RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION sheet
0-0-	M-2	0432 6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CY	76	Repair scour for DS-3 at Bent-17 (scour depth > 2'-6")	See RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION sheet



Texas Department of Transportation

Dallas District Bridge

TABLE OF REPAIRS

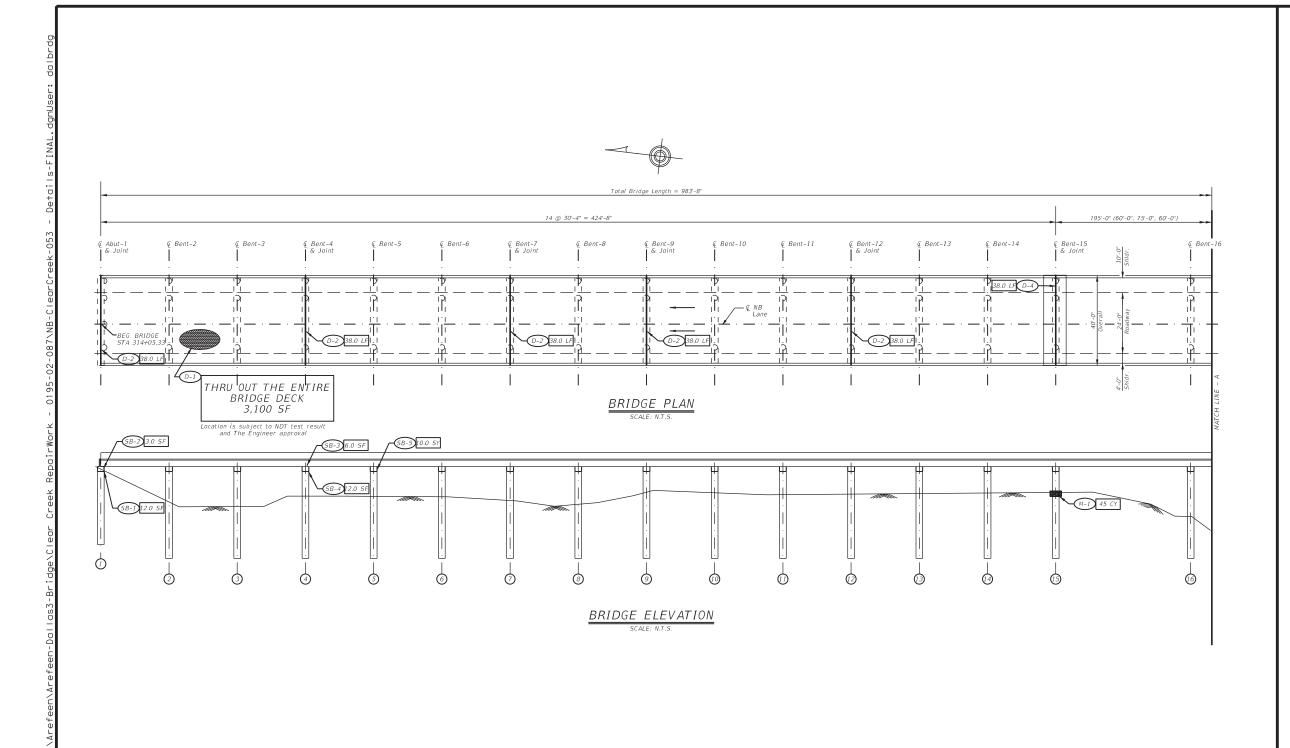
IH 35 NB

AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-053

FILE:		DN: ZA		ck: FT	DW: Z	A.	CK: FT	
©TxD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH	IH 35	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		DAL		DENTO	N		38	

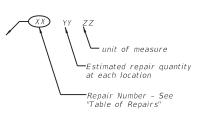
4/5/2024





- Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 2. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND



SYMBOL	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS							
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs							
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF							
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings							
SB-#	Substructure elements							
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)							





HEET 1 OF 2



REPAIR LAYOUT

IH 35 NB
AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

Dallas District Bridge

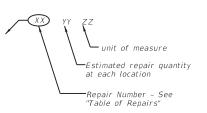
NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-053

FILE:		DN: Z	4	CK: FT	DW:	ZA	CK: FT
©T x D0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS		5 02	087		I F	1 35
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DAI		DENTO	N		39	

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Repair locations and quantities are based on Condition Survey dated (05/2023). Current conditions may vary. Field verify locations and extent of repairs in the presence of the Engineer prior to ordering materials.
- 2. Existing Load Rating: HS20.2 (INV) HS33.6 (OR)

#### REPAIR CALL-OUT LEGEND



SYMBOL	APPLICABLE REPAIR AREAS						
D-#	Deck, joints, overhangs, approach slabs						
R-#	Rails, approach MBGF						
SP-#	Superstructure elements, bearings						
SB-#	Substructure elements						
M-#	Miscellaneous (Riprap, shoulder drains, etc)						



4/5/2024

// Texas Department of Transportation

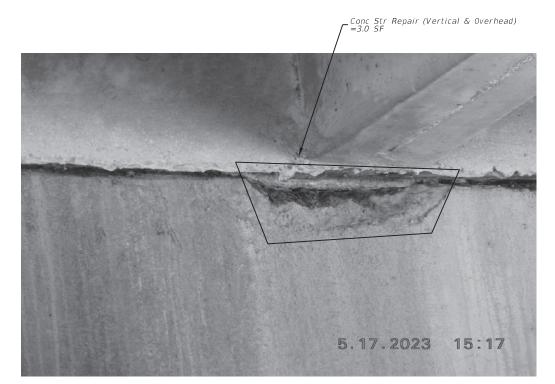
Dallas District Bridge

FILE:		DN: ZA		ck: FT	DW: ZA		CK: FT	
©TxD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS		02	087		IH 35		
			DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		DAL		DENTO	N		40	

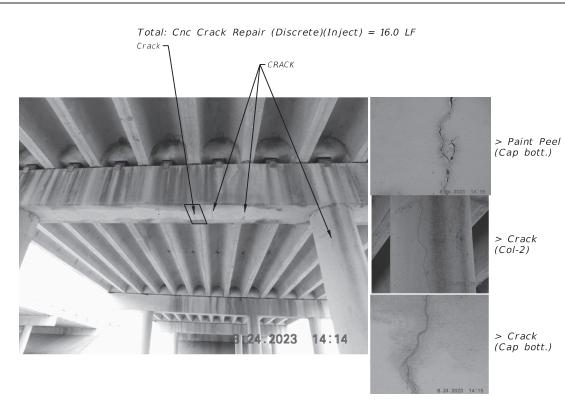
: 4/4/2024 TIME:

Conc Str Repair (Vertical & Overhead)
= 12.0 SF

SB-1 (Photo-1): Spall & Rebar exposed at Abut-1

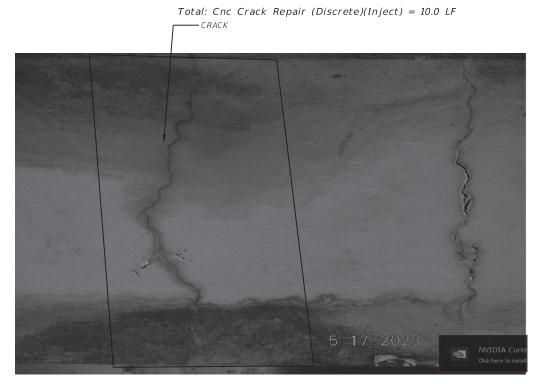


SB-2 (Photo-2): Spall & Rebar exposed at Abut-1



SB-3 (Photo-3): Full Picture for Col 1 & 2, Bent-4

NOTE:Photographs are provided for contractor's information and are intended to provide a generalized idea of the bridge element's conditionsat the time of field condition assessment. Extent of the damage may vary from what is shown on these photographs.



SB-4 (Photo-4): Cap bottom crack at Bent-4 between Col 2 & 3



4/5/2024

Dallas District Bridge

SHEET 1 OF



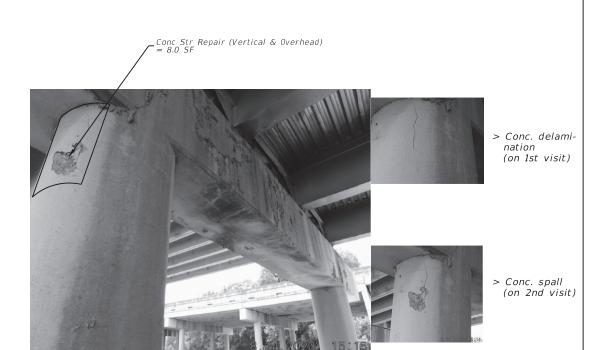
FILE:					CK: FT DW: 2		ZA CK: FT	
©T x D0T	2024		CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	REVISIONS		0195	02	087		IH 35	
			DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
			DAI		DENTON			41



M-1 (Photo-6): Scour at Bent-15 for all 3-DS (scour depth 2'-6")



M-2 (Photo-7): Scour at Bent-17 for all 3-DS (scour depth 2.5')



SB-9 (Photo-8): Crack at Bent-18 on Col-2



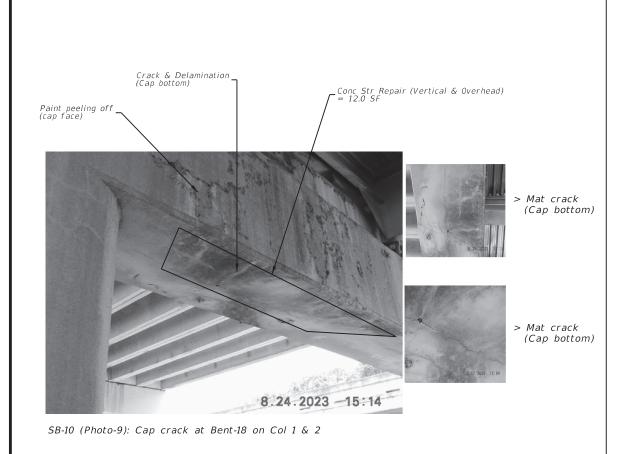
4/5/2024

Dallas District Bridge

SHEET 2 OF /

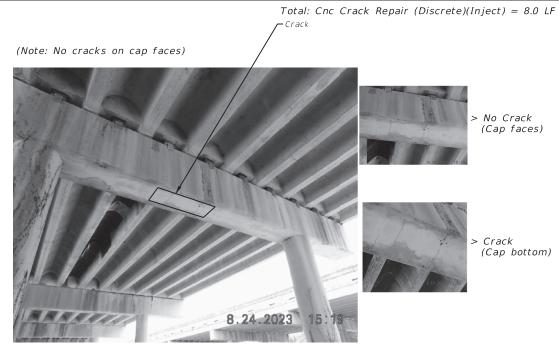


FILE:	DN: ZA		CK: FT DW:		: ZA CK: FT		
©TxDOT 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HWAY	
REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH 35		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAI	DENTON				42	

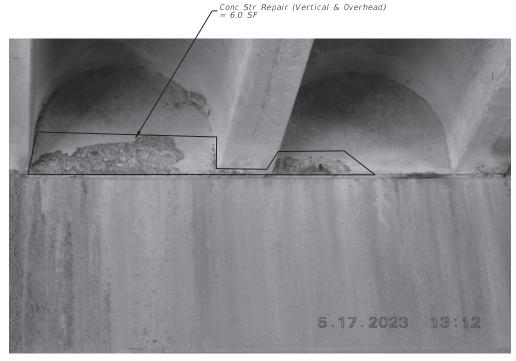




SB-11 (Photo-10): Spall at Bent-19 on Cap & Pan girder ends between Col 1 & 2







SP-5 (Photo-15): Spall at Bent-22 on Pan girders ends



4/5/2024

Dallas District Bridge

SHEET 3 OF A



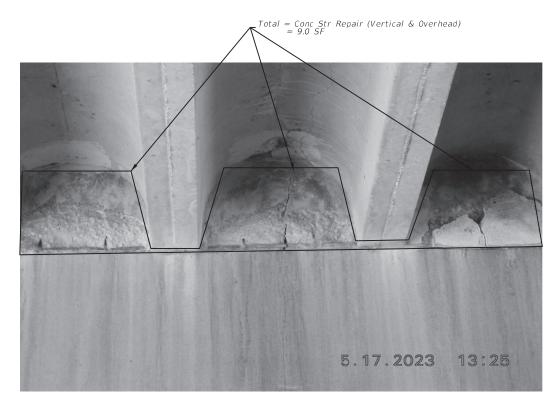
FILE:	DN: ZA		CK: FT DW:		: ZA CK: FT		
©TxD0T 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		F	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0195	02	087		i	IH 35	
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	DAL		DENTO	M		43	

L: 4/ 4/ COC4

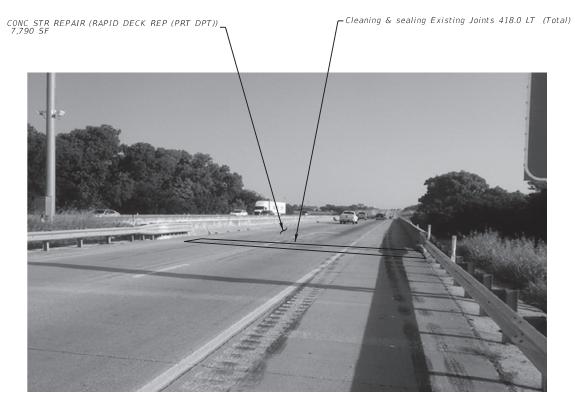
Conc Str Repair (Vertical & Overhead) _ = 25.0 SF



SP-10 (Photo-19): Pan girder end spall at Bent-28

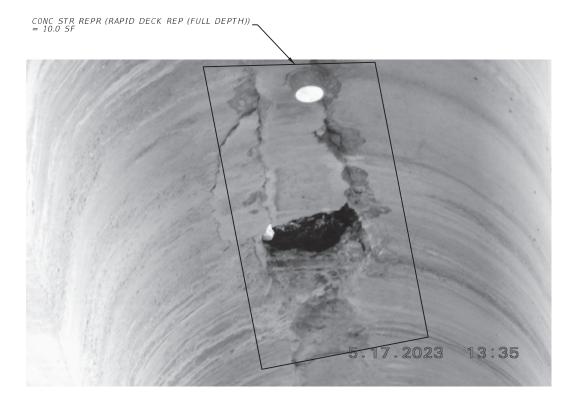


SP-8 (Photo-18): Spall, Crack & Effloresence Bent 26 between Col 1 & 2



D-1 (Photo-21): CONC STR REPAIR (RAPID DECK REP (PRT DPT))
D-2 (Photo-21): CLEANING & SEALING EXISTING JOINTS

NOTE:Photographs are provided for contractor's information and are intended to provide a generalized idea of the bridge element's conditionsat the time of field condition assessment. Extent of the damage may vary from what is shown on these photographs.



SP-11 (Photo-20): Girder-7 on Span-29 Spall, Crack & Effloresence w/big hole. For every traffic passes, we felt vibration and we saw concrete pieces dropped through the hole



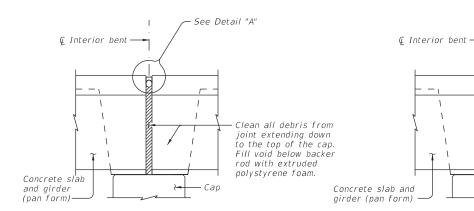
4/5/2024

Dallas District Bridge

SHEET A OF A

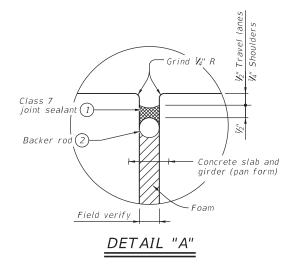


FILE:		DN: ZA CK:		ck: FT	FT DW: ZA		CK: FT
©TxD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087	087		1 35
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DAL		DENTON			44



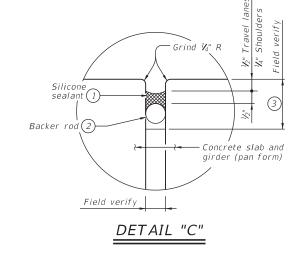
## JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(Used without ACP overlay)



## FIXED JOINT

— See Detail "C"

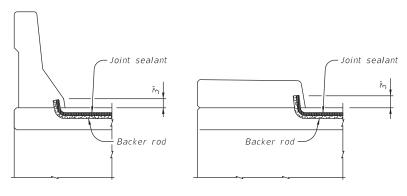


#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

- 1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal  $V_2$ " below top of concrete in travel lanes and  $V_4$ " below top of concrete in shoulders.

#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING FIXED JOINTS:

- 1) Remove existing seal and debris from recess.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing surfaces where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal  $\frac{V_2}{2}$  below top of concrete in travel lanes and  $V_4$ " below top of concrete in shoulders.



SHOWN AT BARRIER RAIL

SHOWN AT CURB

## JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

- ① Use Class 7 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2 Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as
- (3) Backer rod may be omitted if existing joint depth is less than 1 1/2".

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot. Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint. Provide Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

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



Bridge Division

EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS (PAN GIRDER BRIDGES)

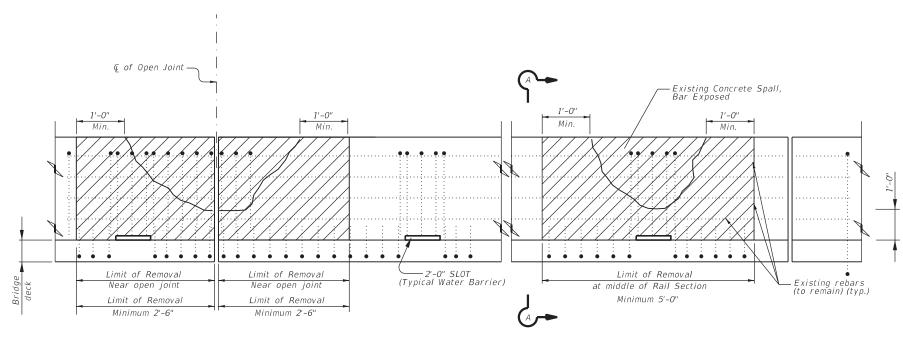
> NBI: 18-061-0195-02-053 NBI: 18-061-0195-02-054

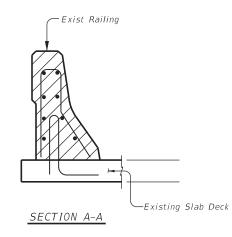




04/05/2024

See attached As-built for Type T502 (MOD) Rail detail for more information.





Hatch area indicates damaged concrete to be removed & replaced in-kind.

#### ELEVATION

# RAIL REPAIR DETAIL

#### RAIL REPAIR NOTES:

- 1. Damage locations and quantities are based on the best information available at the time of plan development. Immediately notify the Engineer if any discrepancies are noted between the plans and actual conditions.
- Repair existing rail as per Item 778, "Concrete Rail Repair (In-Kind)."
   and will be subsidiary to Item 778.
   Concrete for rail repair shall be Class S, f'c = 4,000 psi batched concrete.
   Use of proprietary bagged mixes shall not be permitted.
- 3. Cure concrete rail in the forms or using one of the methods described in Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures."
- 4. Traffic control and temporary barrier shall remain in place until concrete has reached full compressive strength
- 5. Rail lengths provided are for payment purposes only. Field verify all rail lengths prior to ordering materials.
- 6. For repair location, see Repair Layout Sheets.



04/05/2024

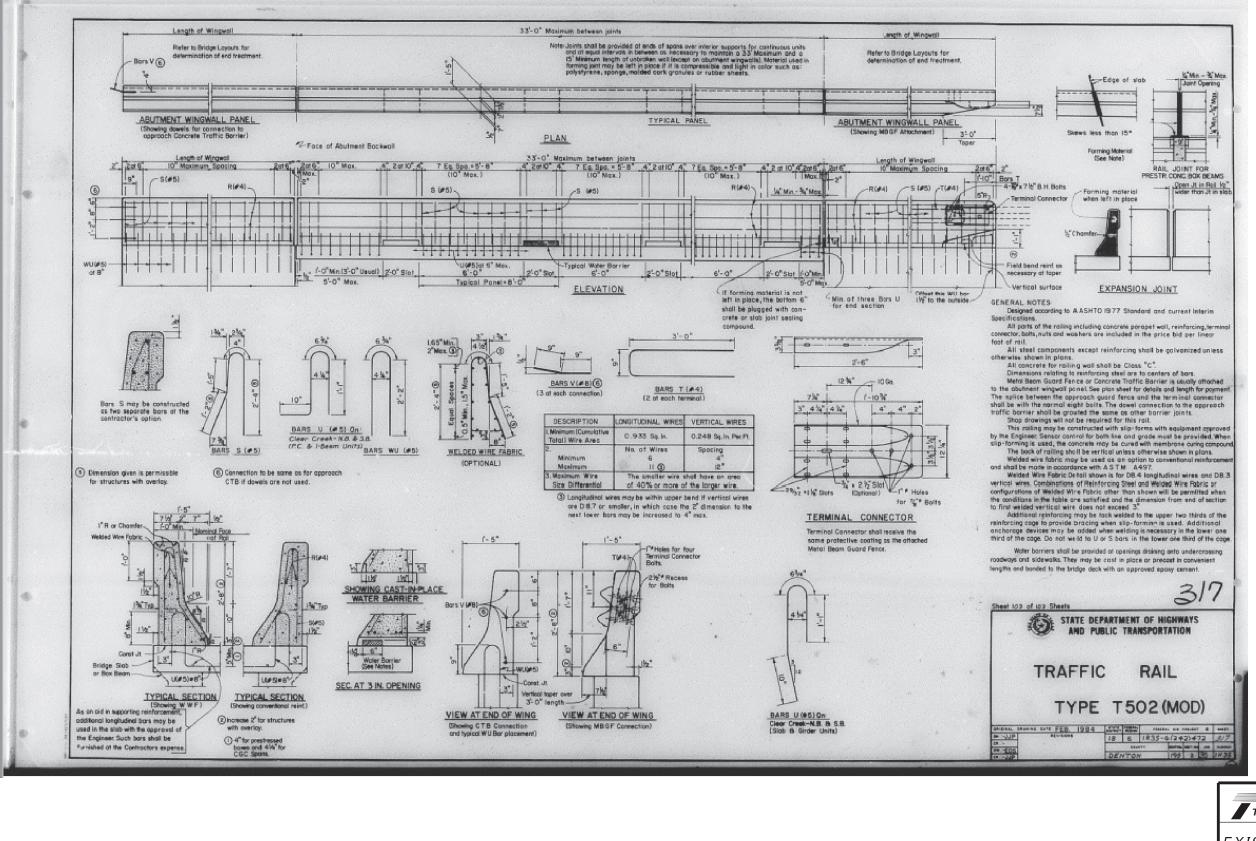


IH 35 SB NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

Dallas District Bridge

	SEE PATH	DN: FHT	HT CK: ZA DW: FHT			ck: ZA		
DOT	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH		HWAY
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		IH35		135
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DENTON				4	46

RAIL REPAIR DETAIL AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE



FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY

Texas Department of Transportation

Dallas District Bridge

EXISTING RAIL TYPE T502 (MOD)

IH 35 SB AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054

	SEE PATH	DN: FHT		CK: ZA	DW: J	FHT	CK: ZA
xD0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	5 02 087			IH35	
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
		DAL	AL DENTON				47

A Riprap Stone Protection

E Exist. Bent Column (Typ)

18'-0"

PLAN - PROPOSED RIPRAP

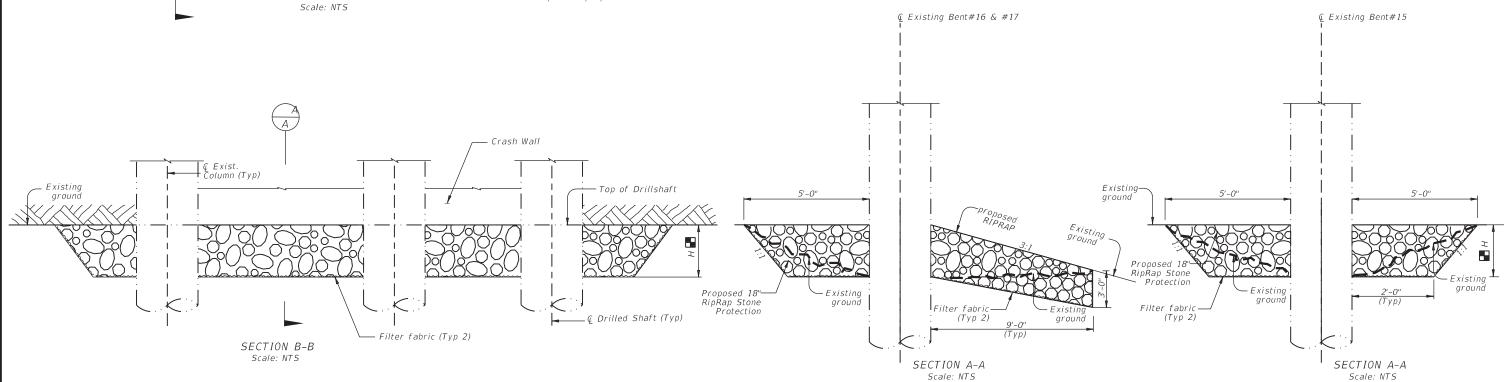






PHOTO OF FIELD CONDITION

■ ~ Height of proposed Stone riprap protection. Height should be more than the maximum of 3 ft or the exposed height of DRILLED SHAFT due too erosion



#### GENERAL NOTE:

- Construct the stone riprap as directed. For details not shown follow standard SRR sheet (Protection Stone Riprap) and item 432, "Riprap".
- Notify TxDOT if any discrepancies are noted between the plans and actual conditions.

#### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- Proposed riprap area

- 1. Remove debris, and trash from the eroded areas and abutment concrete riprap toe wall.
- 2. Excavate/deepen the bottom of the eroded areas within the limits shown above.
- 3. Grade the side walls slope to necessary to achieve a smooth slope.
- 4. Place filter fabric (Type 2 per DMS-6200) on the escavated ground and the side walls of excavations where stone protections will be placed.
- 5. Place riprap stone protection (18") as shown on the plan view and typical sections.





Dallas District Bridge

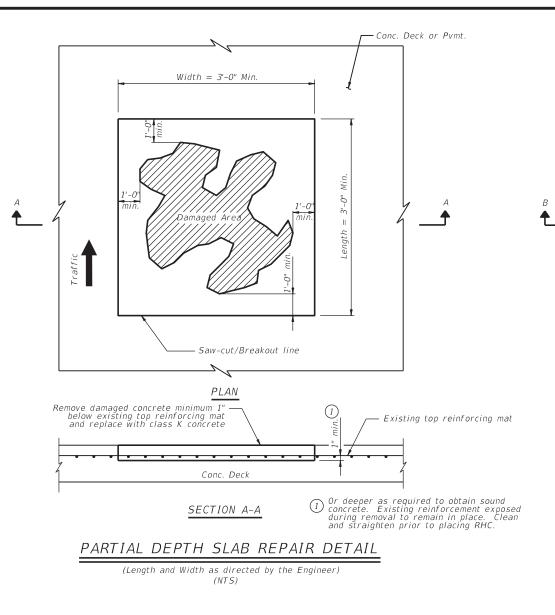
# RIPRAP STONE PROTECTION IH 35 SB AT CLEAR CREEK BRIDGE

NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-053 NBI# 18-061-0-0195-02-054



04/05/2024

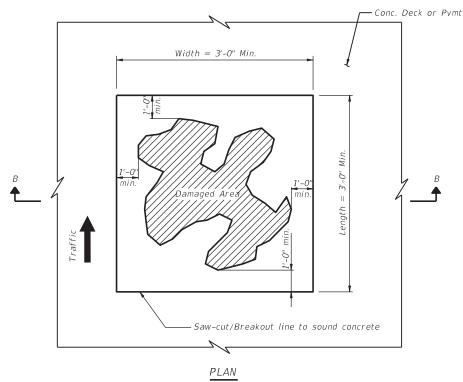
		DN: FHT		CK: RR	DW:	FHT	CK: RR	
0T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		1
	REVISIONS	0195	02	02 087 11		IH35	1	
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		1	
		DAL	DALLAS			48		

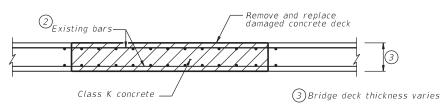


#### REPAIR PROCEDURE

Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual Chapter 3, Section 4 for detailed repair steps.

- Sound repair area and mark limits using straight lines in the presence of the Engineer.
- 2) Saw cut the entire perimeter of the repair boundary ¾" deep without cutting into existing reinforcement. If damaged concrete rests atop PCP, ensure the panel is undamaged, and do not cut into the panel for repairs. If the panel is damaged, perform full-depth deck repairs.
- 3) Use power-driven chipping tools (up to 151b. hammer) or hydro-demolition to remove remaining concrete to 2," beneath top layer of reinforcement to ensure bonding between new concrete and existing reinforcement. Use 151b. hammers near the repair boundaries to prevent damage caused to sound concrete outside of the repair limits.
- 4) Remove damaged reinforcement and install new reinforcement as directed by the Engineer.
- For uncoated steel reinforcing, abrasive blast steel until all rust is removed and steel is clean. Do not abrasive blast coated reinforcing. Restore damaged epoxy coating in accordance with Item 440.3.6.3.
- 6) Create a V4" surface profile (or conforming to ICRI CSP 9) of concrete surface to remain.
- Pressure wash entire repair area until clean, and continue to pressure wash entire area until concrete within the boundaries achieves saturated surface dry (SSD) condition (at least 15 minutes of pressure washing to all repair surfaces of concrete).
- 8) Remove any standing water within repair limits.
- 9) Obtain approval of the prepared surface by the Engineer before placing concrete.
- 10) Place concrete according to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures" and allow to cure.





2) Replace any broken or damaged existing reinforcing bars with equal size rebars. Lap-splice with minimum lap of 1'-7" for Uncoated#4 2'-0" for Uncoated#5 or weld-splice with 4" weld length to existing reinforcing bars.

#### SECTION B-B

#### FULL DEPTH SLAB REPAIR DETAIL

(Length and Width as directed by the Engineer) (NTS)

#### REPAIR PROCEDURE

Refer to the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual Chapter 3, Section 4 for detailed repair steps.

- 1) Sound repair area and mark repair limits using straight lines in the presence of the Engineer.
- 2) Saw cut the entire perimeter of the repair boundary  $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep without cutting into existing reinforcement.
- 3) Use power-driven chipping tools (up to 15lb. hammer) to remove concrete. Use 15lb. hammers near the repair boundaries to prevent damage caused to sound concrete outside of the repair limits.
- 4) Remove damaged reinforcement and install new reinforcement as directed by the Engineer.
- 5) For uncoated steel reinforcing, abrasive blast steel until all rust is removed and steel is clean. Do not abrasive blast coated reinforcing. Restore damaged epoxy coating in accordance with Item 440.3.6.3.
- El Install formwork
- 7) Prepare surfaces for concrete placement in accordance with Item 422.4.6.5.
- 8) Obtain approval of the prepared surface by the Engineer before placing concrete.
- 9) Place concrete according to Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures" and allow to cure.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Perform work in accordance with the 2014 TXDOT Standard Specifications and 2021 TXDOT Concrete Repair Manual.
- 2. Do not damage existing reinforcing. Replace reinforcing steel if more than 25% of the cross sectional area of reinforcing is damaged. Provide laps for Reinforcing bars. Perform all concrete repairs in accordance with Item 422, "Concrete Superstructures" and Chapter 3, Section 4 of TxDOT's Concrete Repair Manual. A copy of the Concrete Repair Manual must be available on site during all concrete repair operations. See elsewhere in plans for repair locations.
- 3. Implement Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) methods to locate unsound concrete on slab deck. The NDT will be subsidiary to ITEM 429. NDT method selected is subject to approval by The Engineer.

#### UNEXPECTTED CONDITIONS:

If conditions other than those indicated are encountered, perform repairs in accordance with any applicable details provided in the plans. In the event that no details provided fit the situation encountered. Place temporary protection over the location as directed by the Engineer and refer the problem to the District Bridge Section for resolution. Provide the District Bridge Section with appropriate photos, sketches with dimensions and other material necessary to fully describe the problem.

#### MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Use concrete Class K with 3,000 psi in 4 hours of curing time according to ITEM421. Use grade 60 reinforcing bars conforming to A615.





SLAB REPAIR DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

m/mv=FH

04/05/2024

	SEE PATH	DN: FHT		CK: RR	RR DW:		CK: RR	
T	2024	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0195	02	087		I	IH35	
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		DΔI		DENTO	M		49	

District Bridge Square Patch Perimeter -

Apply Patch Material to Clean Substrate

by Saw Cutting 1⁄2" min

#### MINOR SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

#### Condition:

Remove Loose/Damaged

Roughen and clean substrate

Fill voids in using Type VIII Neat epoxy

SHOWING DAMAGED CONDITION

SHOWING EXCAVATION & PREPARATION

SHOWING PATCHING

MINOR SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

Minor spalls are those with no exposed reinforcement or strands and that are no more than 2" deep

#### Repair procedure:

- 1. Remove delaminated, loose, and unsound concrete. Avoid damage to sound concrete that is to remain in place by saw cutting the perimeter of the repair area. Do not damage reinforcement or strands that is to remain in place. Use only hand tools or power-driven chipping hammers (15 lb. max) to remove concrete and to excavate behind reinforcing bars.
- 2. Some repair areas indicated do not exhibit visible spalling and will need to be identified by sounding the concrete with hammers to determine the location and
- 3. Sound all surfaces to identify and mark all delaminated areas for review and approval by the Engineer. Confirm square footage of repair areas prior to commencing removal and notify Engineer of any discrepencies. Provide access to Engineer for verification.
- 4. Remove rust, oil, and other contaminants from concrete and reinforcing steel surfaces. Prior to patching, blast the area usign a high-pressure air compressor equipped with filters to remove all oils from the compressed air.
- 5. Treat spalls with exposed reinforcement or strands as intermediate spalls.
- 6. Roughen and clean substrate to promote bond at patch material.
- 7. It is not necessary to install dowels or provide other mechanical anchorage in applications less than 2 inch thick.
- 8. Fill voids using neat Type VIII epoxy (no sand) according to DMS 6100 to help protect against deterioration caused by exposure to the water, chlorides, and other contaminants. Use materials from TxDOT's preapproved list.

#### VERTICAL & OVERHEAD REPAIR GENERAL NOTES:

1. Submit detailed repair procedures, including proposed proprietary materials, for approval prior to commencing work.

See bridge repair layouts for estimated quantities and locations

- 2. See "Concrete Repair Manual" for details not shown.
- 3. All details shown herein shall be paid under pay item 0429-6007 "CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)"





(SHEET 1 OF 3. pw: FHT ck: RR 0195 02 087 IH35 50





CONCRETE AND OVERHEAD REPAIR DETAILS

Dallas District Bridge

NBI NO. 18-061-0-0195-02-053 NBI NO. 18-061-0-0195-02-054

04/05/2024

Exposed Reinforcing — Steel

Square Patch Perimeter

Max Concrete Anchor Spa

by Saw Cutting 1/2" min Depth, Undercut at 30° angle if possible to hold patch material

Min 1/2" Dia

Apply a thin bonding

(Scrub coat) to the

SSD substrate.

laver of renair motar

Apply repair material

while scrub coat is wet.

Apply Patch Material to Clean Substrate

Mechanical Anchor Embeded Min 4" (typ.)

#### INTERMEDIATE SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

#### Condition:

Remove Loose/Damaged

Clean exposed rebar with abbrasive basting or other

Drill and apply TxDOT DMS 6100

Type III anchoring adhesive in accordance with TxDOT Concrete

Repair Manual Section 3.2 (typ.)

Type C repair material

per TxDOT DMS 4655~

. Extend renair material

Contain patch material in intended repair area. Do not smear onto adjacent

concrete surfaces.

with preapproved coarse

aggregate when thickness exceed 2"

pproved technique to

emove rust

No Exposed Mild Reinforcement

Exposed Mild Reinforcement

SHOWING DAMAGED CONDITION

SHOWING EXCAVATION & PREPARATION

SHOWING CONCRETE ANCHOR INSTALLATION

SHOWING PATCHING

INTERMEDIATE SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

Exposed Reinforcina Steel

or 1.5 times the largest sized aggregate in the

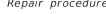
6" C/C

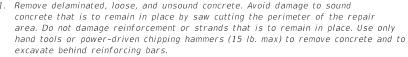
4" C/C

- 1. The damage exposes a reinforcing bar or strand circumference, or the damage is greater than 2" deep.
- 2 The maximum depth of an intermediate small is 6 inches
- 3. No significant stresses are likely to develope in or immediately around the repair material due to service loads.

#### Repair procedure:

- 1. Remove delaminated, loose, and unsound concrete. Avoid damage to sound concrete that is to remain in place by saw cutting the perimeter of the repair area. Do not damage reinforcement or strands that is to remain in place. Use only hand tools or power-driven chipping hammers (15 lb. max) to remove concrete and to excavate behind reinforcing bars.
- 2. Some repair areas indicated do not exhibit visible spalling and will need to be limits of repairs.
- 3. Sound all surfaces to identify and mark all delaminated areas for review and approval by the Engineer. Confirm square footage of repair areas prior to commencing removal and notify Engineer of any discrepencies. Provide access to Engineer for verification.
- 4. If any mild reinforcement is exposed or if the exposed bar exhibits significant or 3 times the largest sized aggregate in the repair material, whichever is greater, between the steel and surrounding concrete to permit adequate flow of the repair material.
- 5. Do not chip around prestressing strand that is exposed anywhere away from the immediate end of the member. Consult the Engineer when repairing an area in which prestressing strands have been exposed. When repair dictates that chipping occur around exposed strands, the Contractor must avoid striking the strands directly or otherwise causing damage that could lead to wire or strand
- 6. Saw-cut the repair perimeters to eliminate feathered edges and to ensure that the repair material will be applied in depths no less than 1/2 inch. Do not damage reinforcement or strands that is to remain in place.
- 7. Handheld grinders or saws may be used to square the repair perimeters. When practical, undercut the repair perimeter at an approximate angle of 30 degrees
- 8. Roughen the substrate to ensure that there will be a mechanical bond between the repair material and the parent concrete. Contractor should attempt to attain a minimum surface roughness profile of 1/8 inch or CSP (Concrete Surface Profile) 6 per ICRI.
- 9. Embed mechanical tie (1/2" diameter minumum) with Type III anchoring adhesives, hole deep enough to permit a minimum 4-inch embedment of the dowel. Follow Manufacture's directions for installing the epoxied mechanical tie. Contractor to scan for existing concrete reinforcing before drilling.
- 10. Notify Engineer once existing concrete is removed and repair areas for each structure elements have been prepared. Provide access to the Engineer for verification of prepared repair areas.
- 11. Where anchors are installed, ensure that there will be a minimum cover of 1/2 inch for stainless steel and 1 inch for non-stainless steel after the repair material is applied
- 12. Substrates must be clean and sound. Remove any contaminants, including laitance, oil, dust, debris, or other foreign particles
- 13. just prior to repairing, blast the repair area using a high-pressure air
- 14. Obtain an Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) condition using the following method: An SSD condition is achieved if the surface remains damp until the repair
- between reinforcement or the cover. For small repair area, the largest of the coarse aggregate can be removed using a sieve to allow the material to flow adequately in the confined repair spaces.



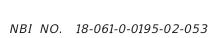


- identified by sounding the concrete with hammers to determine the location and
- corrosion, remove the concrete from around the entire bar. Provide 3/4 inch clearance

- such that the profile will help hold the repair material in place.
- meeting the requirements of DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives". Make the drilled

- compressor equipped with filters to remove all oil from the compressed air. Use abrasive blasting to remove rust from exposed steel surfaces.
- Several minutes before repairing, apply pressure water blast to the surface for a brief period (at least 15 minutes depending on the porosity of the concrete). material is applied. Surface may be damp, but must be free of standing water.
- 15. Ensure maximum aggregate size is no larger than 1/3 of the clear space





CONCRETE AND OVERHEAD REPAIR DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

NBI NO. 18-061-0-0195-02-054

DW: FHT ck:RR IH35

51

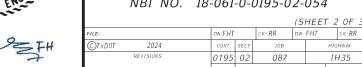
DENTON

District Bridge





See bridge repair layouts for estimated quantities and locations



Exposed Reinforcing – Steel

Square Patch Perimeter

Min ½" Dia

Place repair material

shile concrete is still in SSD condition.

Mechanical Anchor

Embeded Min 6" (typ.)

Cure batched concrete for aminimum 72 hours while forms in place

Max Concrete Anchor Spa,

by Saw Cutting 1/2" min Depth, Undercut at 30°

angle if possible to hold patch material

#### MAJOR SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

#### Condition:

Remove Loose/Damaged

No Exposed Mild Reinforcement

Exposed Mild Reinforcement

Clean exposed rebar with abbrasive basting or other approved technique to

remove rust and coat steel

Drill and apply TxDOT DMS 6100

Type III anchoring adhesive in accordance with TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual Section 3.2 (typ.)

Type C (HPC) concrete

per TxDOT item 421

Lwith a zinc based material per item 445 "Galvanizing"

SHOWING DAMAGED CONDITION

SHOWING EXCAVATION & PREPARATION

6" C/C , 6" C/C

SHOWING CONCRETE ANCHOR INSTALLATION

SHOWING PATCHING

MAJOR SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

Excavate ¾" min unde

'1.5 times the largest sized aggregate in the repair material

- 1. Damage extend well beyond the outer layer of reinforcement.
- 2. Significant stresses are likely to develop in or immediately around the repair

#### Repair procedure:

- 1. Remove delaminated, loose, and unsound concrete. Avoid damage to sound concrete that is to remain in place by saw cutting the perimeter of the repair area. Do not damage reinforcement or strands that is to remain in place. Use only hand tools or power-driven chipping hammers (15 lb. max) to remove concrete and to excavate behind reinforcing bars.
- 2. Some repair areas indicated do not exhibit visible spalling and will need to be identified by sounding the concrete with hammers to determine the location and limits of repairs.
- 3. Sound all surfaces to identify and mark all delaminated areas for review and approval by the Engineer. Confirm square footage of repair areas prior to commencing removal and notify Engineer of any discrepencies. Provide access to Engineer for verification.
- 4. If any mild reinforcement is exposed or if the exposed bar exhibits significant corrosion, remove the concrete from around the entire bar. Provide 3/4 inch clearance or 3 times the largest sized aggregate in the repair material, whichever is greater, between the steel and surrounding concrete to permit adequate flow of the repair material
- 5. Do not chip around prestressing strand that is exposed anywhere away from the immediate end of the member. Consult the Engineer when repairing an area in which prestressing strands have been exposed. When repair dictates that chipping occur around exposed strands, the Contractor must avoid striking the strands directly or otherwise causing damage that could lead to wire or strand
- 6. Saw-cut the repair perimeters to eliminate feathered edges and to ensure that the repair material will be applied in depths no less than 1/2 inch. Do not damage reinforcement or strands that is to remain in place.
- 7. Handheld grinders or saws may be used to square the repair perimeters. When practical, undercut the repair perimeter at an approximate angle of 30 degrees such that the profile will help hold the repair material in place.
- 8. Roughen the substrate to ensure that there will be a mechanical bond between the repair material and the parent concrete. Contractor should attempt to attain a minimum surface roughness profile of 1/8 inch or CSP (Concrete Surface Profile) 6 per ICRI.
- 9. Embed mechanical tie (1/2" diameter minumum) with Type III anchoring adhesives, meeting the requirements of DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives". Make the drilled hole deep enough to permit a minimum 6-inch embedment of the dowel. Follow Manufacture's directions for installing the epoxied mechanical tie. Contractor to scan for existing concrete reinforcing before drilling.
- 10. Notify Engineer once existing concrete is removed and repair areas for each structure elements have been prepared. Provide access to the Engineer for verification of prepared repair areas.
- 11. Where anchors are installed, ensure that there will be a minimum cover of 1 inch for stainless steel and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch for non-stainless steel after the repair material is applied.
- 12. Substrates must be clean and sound. Remove any contaminants, including laitance, oil, dust, debris, or other foreign particles.
- 13. just prior to repairing, blast the repair area using a high-pressure air compressor equipped with filters to remove all oil from the compressed air Use abrasive blasting to remove rust from exposed steel surfaces.
- 14. Obtain an Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) condition using the following method: Several minutes before repairing, apply pressure water blast to the surface for a brief period (at least 15 minutes depending on the porosity of the concrete). An SSD condition is achieved if the surface remains damp until the repair material is applied. Surface may be damp, but must be free of standing water.
- 15. Prepare and install the forms prior to mixing the repair material. Ensure that forms are tight enough to prevent grout leakage. Place the repair material in the forms while the concrete substrate is still SSD. If the parent concrete is no longer SSD, remove the forms and re-spray the surface with a high-pressure water blast.

- 16. Consolidate the material adequately. Do not over-vibrate the mix. Do not vibrate self-consolidating concrete.
- 17. Cure batched concrete repairs for a minimum of 72 hours. The material should be cured by leaving the forms in place during the entire curing period. Place wet mats on exposed sections and over the openings. Do not allow concrete surfaces to become dry. Ensure that wet mats are kept wet during the entire cycle.

See bridge repair layouts for

estimated quantities and location.

18. Ensure the maximum coarse aggregate does not exceed 1/3 of the smallest dimension, including reinforcement clearance. Remove large aggregate by wet sieving when necessary.





04/05/2024

(SHEET 3 OF 3 DN:EHT ck: RR ow: FHT 0195 02 087 IH35 52

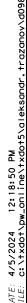
District Bridge

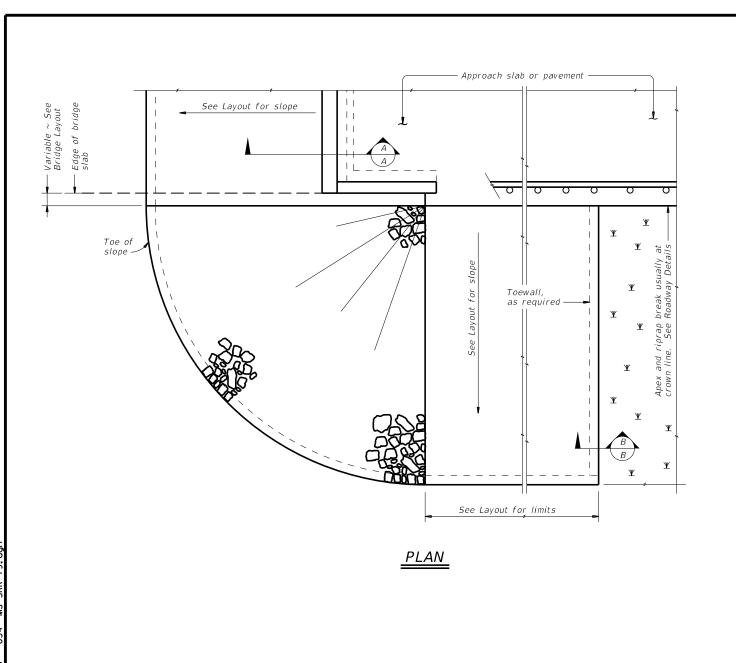


Texas Department of Transportation

CONCRETE AND OVERHEAD REPAIR DETAILS

NBI NO. 18-061-0-0195-02-053 NBI NO. 18-061-0-0195-02-054

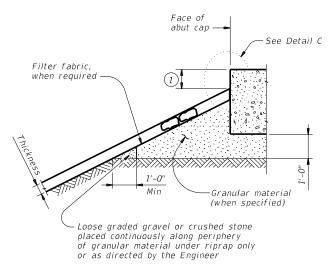


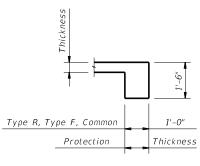


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing concrete traffic rail —

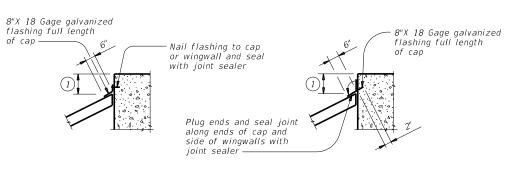




## SECTION B-B

Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".

## SECTION A-A AT CAP



#### CAP OPTION A

#### CAP OPTION B

## DETAIL C

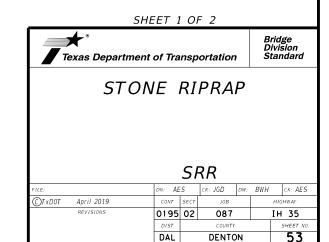
#### GENERAL NOTES:

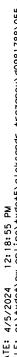
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.

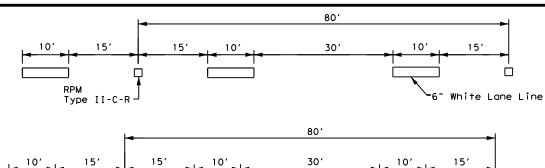
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of

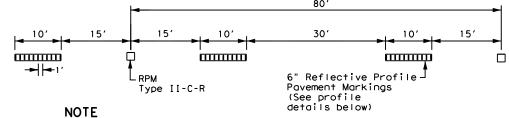
shoulder drains.

1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.



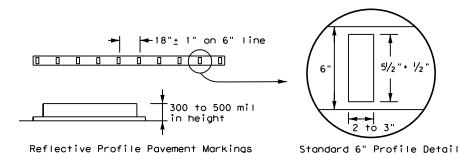






Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall be spaced on 80'centers with the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward wrong way traffic. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

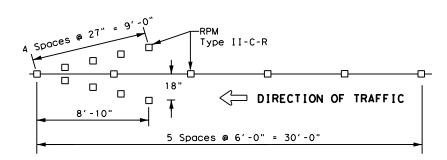
## TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



#### NOTE

Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

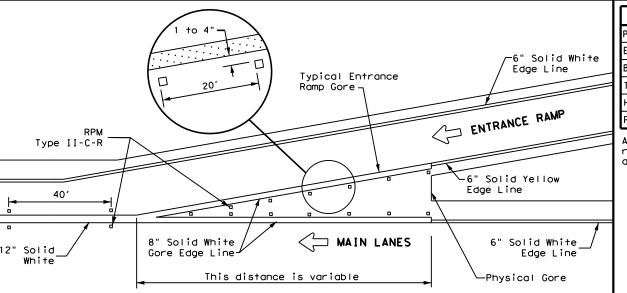
## EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



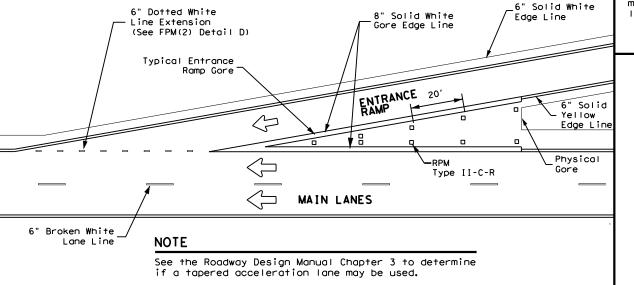
#### NOTES

- Reflectorized raised pavement markers Type-II-C-R in the wrong way arrow shall have the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward the wrong way traffic.
- 2. Red reflectorized wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps. Locations of the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

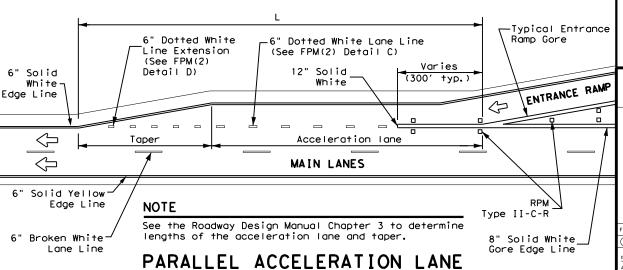
## WRONG WAY ARROW



## TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING

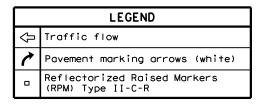


## TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE



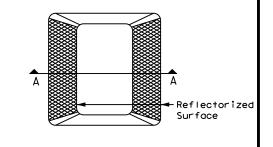
	MATERIAL SPECIFICATION	)NS
	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
_	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKER	RS DMS-6130
=	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKIN	IGS DMS-8240
_		

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

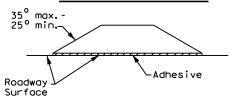


#### GENERAL NOTE

On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers shall be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

# REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



TYPICAL STANDARD
FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

	F	PI	Ŋ	(	1	)	-	2	2	
าก			٦,							

ILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
①TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 5-74 8-00 2-12	0195	02	087		IH 35
4-92 2-08 10-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-10	DAL		DENTO	N	55

4. Normal (6") dotted lane line (see Detail C) is used at

5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.

6" Solid

-Physical Gore

 $\triangleleft$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

HIGHWAY

IH 35

56

__6" Dotted White Line Extension (See Detail D)

FPM(2)-22

0195 02

DAL

087

DENTON

ILE: fpm(2)-22.dgn

© TxDOT October 2022

REVISIONS 2-77 5-00 2-12

4-92 8-00 10-22 8-95 2-10

PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the

required Departmental Material Specifications

as specified by the plans.

Type II-C-R-

Yellow Edge

☐ Blankets/Matting Rock Berm Retention/Irrigation Systems ☐ Triangular Filter Dike Mulch Extended Detention Basin Sodding Sand Bag Berm Constructed Wetlands Straw Bale Dike ☐ Interceptor Swale ₩et Basin ☐ Diversion Dike Brush Berms ☐ Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Sediment Basins

Silt Fence

☐ Temporary Vegetation

☐ Vegetative Filter Strips

☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

> ▼ No Action Required Required Action

Action Number:

#### IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

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

No Action Required ☐ Required Action

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

☐ No Action Required

X Required Action

Action Number: 1. The following species could occur in the project area: Monarch butterfly, American bumblebee, Woodhouse's toad, Swamp rabbit, Long-tailed weasel, Eastern spotted skunk, Eastern box turtle, Western box turtle, Slender glass lizard, Texas garter snake, and Timber rattlesnake. Follow the special note on the EPIC

2. Contractor to implement the following BMPs from "Beneficial Management Practices: Avoiding, Minimizing, and Mitigating Impacts of Transportation Projects on State Natural Resources" available at

https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/300-01-bmp.pdf

sheet and the BMPs listed below to protect these species.

- a. Section 1.2 Vegetation BMP
- b. Section 1.4 Water Quality BMP
- c. Section 2.4.4 Insect Pollinator BMP
- d. Section 2.6.1 Aquatic Amphibian and Reptile BMP (barrier fencing not
- e. Section 2.6.2 Terrestrial Amphibian and Reptile BMF

1. Avoid harming all wildlife species if encountered and allow them to safely leave the project site. Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in the implementation of transportation projects.

2. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

3. The Migratory Bird Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. The contractor would remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure or trees where work would be done from October 1 to February 15. In addition, the contractor would be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nest(s) between February 15 to October 1. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, efforts to avoid adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs and/or young would be observed.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

X	No	Action	Requir	ed		Required	Action
tion Numb	ber:						

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

▼ No Action Required

Required Action

Action Number:

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

© 2024 Texas Department of Transportation Dallas District

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

	HIGHWAY NO.	
(SE	E TITLE SHEET)	IH 35
DISTRICT	COUNTY	111 33
DALLAS	DENTON	SHEET
SECTION	JOB	NO.
02	087	57
	DISTRICT  DALLAS  SECTION	DALLAS DENTON SECTION JOB

Do lf a das r. Surr 2. - Not

#### 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):

0195-02-087

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: **CLEAR SREEK** 

#### To: **CLEAR CREEK RELIEF**

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 33.3364038, (Long) -97.1811949

END: (Lat) 33.3390558, (Long) -97.1813678

#### 1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 1.68

- 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0
- 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: **BRIDGE PREVENTIVE MAINTANANCE**

## 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description

#### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting PSLs determined during construction

No PSLs	planned	for	construction
---------	---------	-----	--------------

Туре	Sheet #s

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

#### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

Mobilization

Install sediment and erosion controls

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

Remove existing pavement

Grading operations, excavation, and embankment Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement

widenina

Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

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

Install proposed pavement per plans

Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

Place flex base

Rework slopes, grade ditches

Blade windrowed material back across slopes

Revegetation of unpaved areas

Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and

erosion control measures

Other: _____

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- 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
- Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out
- Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- 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

United.			
- 64			

Othor	 		

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
* Add (*) for impaired waterhadia	a with nell stant in ()

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

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Uther:			_
- Otto			-

Utilei.			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

□ Other:		
□ Other:		



Karsem Doucette -51C8F8A7FBD948C..

4/5/2024

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.			
6		( SEE	TITLE SHEE	T )	58
STATE		STATE DIST.	C	COUNTY	
TEXAS	5	DAL	DE	NTON	
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	٧0.
0195	i	02	Ø87	IH 3	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  Protection of Existing Vegetation  Vegetated Buffer Zones  Soil Retention Blankets  Geotextiles  Mulching/ Hydromulching  Soil Surface Treatments  Temporary Seeding  Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
□ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams   □ Vertical Tracking   □ Interceptor Swale   □ Riprap   □ Diversion Dike   □ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain   □ Embankment for Erosion Control   □ Paved Flumes   □ Other:   □ Other:
2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:  T / P  Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs Dewatering Controls Inlet Protection Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams Sandbag Berms Sediment Control Fence Stabilized Construction Exit Floating Turbidity Barrier Vegetated Buffer Zones Vegetated Filter Strips Other: Other: Other:
□ Other:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type F	Stationing From To

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

Haul roads dampened for dust control

□ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin □ Stabilized construction exit □ Daily street sweeping □ Other:
Other:
Other:
Othor

#### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

☐ Chemical Management
☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Managemen
Dobric and Track Management

Debilo and	Hasii	Management
<b>Dust Contro</b>	ol	

Other:

Other:

Other:	Sanita	ry Facilities		
Other	Other:			

□ Other			

	]
.t Chaata	

#### **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.

	oning		
From	То		
	From		

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

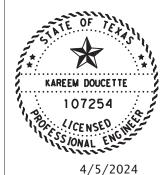
Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment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

#### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

#### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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



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

© 2024 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

PROJECT NO. 6 (SEE TITLE SHEET) COUNTY STATE TEXAS DAL DENTON CONT. SECT. 0195 02 087 IH 35

DocuSigned by: Karsem Doucette -51C8F8A7FBD948C..

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

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

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

PLAN VIEW

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

#### PLAN VIEW

## TEMP. EROSION R.O.W. CONTROL LOG COMPOST CRADIF UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG STAKE SECTION C-C

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE LOG. 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

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

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

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

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

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

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

## TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG R.O.W. COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION CONTROL LOG <del>///\///\\///\\///\\///\\///\\</del> SECTION B-B ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

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



## SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

ΝΪΝ



#### **LEGEND**

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

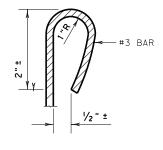
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

#### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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

## CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION



MINIMUM

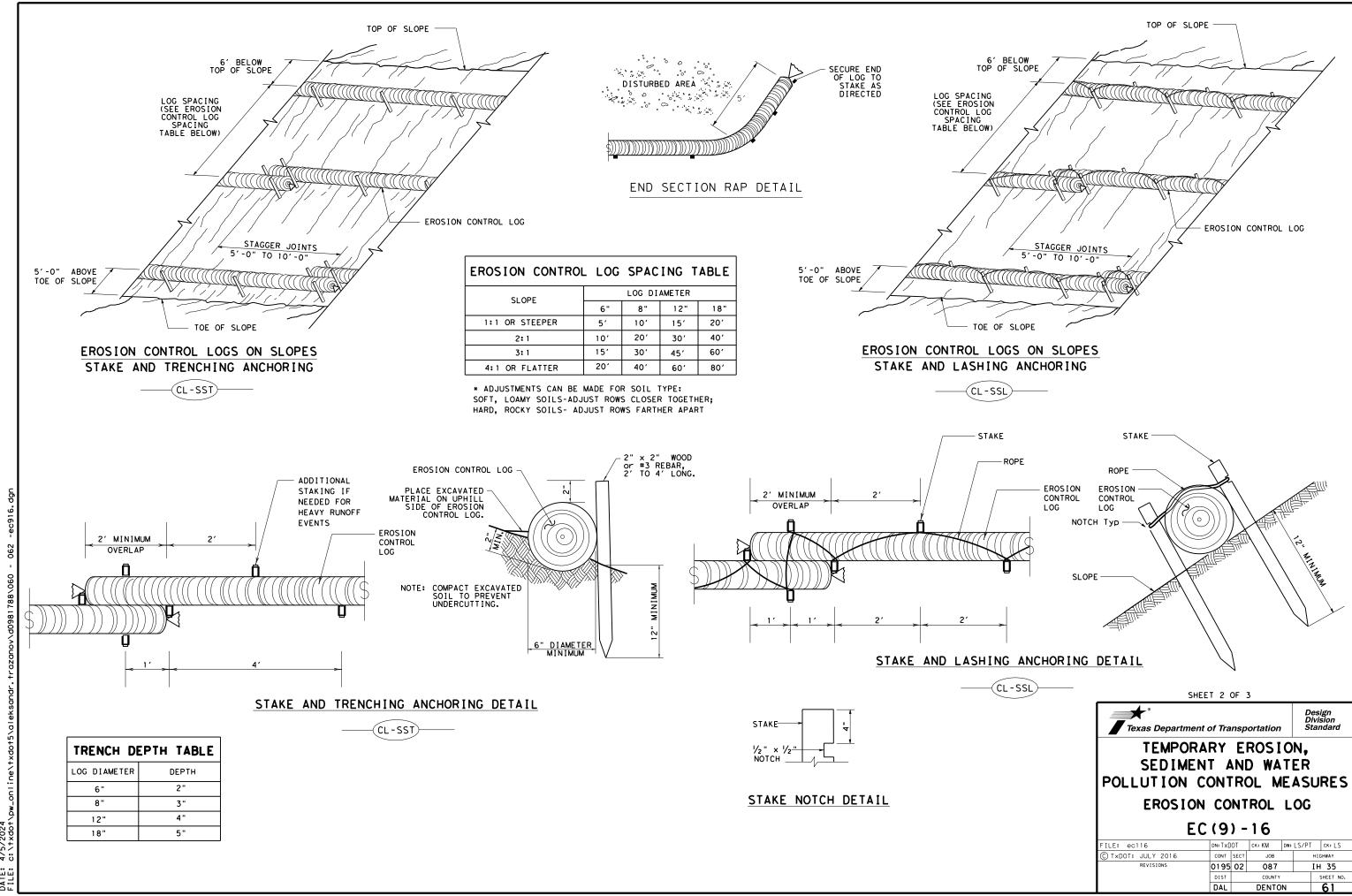
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT CK: KM DW:		DW: LS/PT		ck: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB H		HIC	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0195	02 087		ΙH	35		
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	DAL		DENTO	N		60	



SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

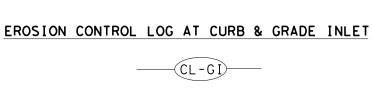
FLOW

(CL - GI)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DÌ

CURB AND GRATE INLET



SANDBAG

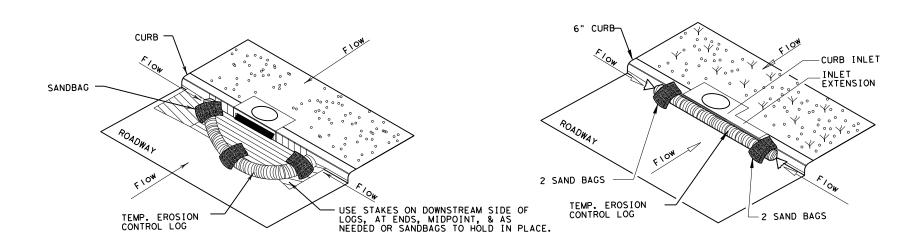
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

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

- FLOW

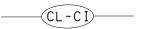
-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)



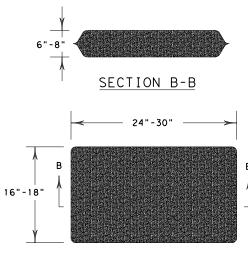
## EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET





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



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3 Texas Department of Transportation

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

EC(9) - 16

_			_			
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	ECT JOB HI		GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0195	5 02 087		I	H 35	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DAL		DENTO	N		62