# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP 2B24(281)HES

# FM 2936 CHAMBERS COUNTY

CSJ: 2951-01-009

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 9,166.08 FT.= 1.736 MI.
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 9,166.08 FT.= 1.736 MI.

LIMITS: FROM MAIN ST., EAST TO W. FORK DOUBLE BAYOU

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CONSISTING OF SAFETY TREAT FIXED OBJECTS AND WIDEN LANES

BEGIN PROJECT CSJ: 2951-01-009 STA: 0+09.00 REF MRK: 722-0.024 POSKEY RD SYKES RD NTS END PROJECT CSJ: 2951-01-009 STA: 91+98.00 REF MRK: 722+1.1712

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

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

© BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.						
STP2B24(281)HES						
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
2951	01	009	F	M 2936		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
ВМТ		CHAMBERS		1		

DESIGN CRITERIA RURAL MINOR COLLECTOR, 3R DESIGN SPEED = 30 MPH A.D.T. (2022)= 313 A.D.T. (2042)= 438

# FINAL PLANS

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

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 21 THRU BC (12)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".





SUBNUTTED FOR DETTING:	4/29/2024
) Algre	
50238C&D&FR\$470DESIGN E	NGINEER

ECOMMENED FOR LETTING:	4/29/2024
—DocuSigned by: Lisa Collins	

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION 4/29/2024

Martin N. Grob, P.E.

-578CD749506D4F76...CT ENGINEER

# INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION	SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
	GENERAL		DRAINAGE STANDARDS
1	TITLE SHEET	62 - 63	* SETP-CD
2	INDEX OF SHEETS	64	* SETP-PD
3 - 4	PROJECT LAYOUT	65	* PSET-SC
5 - 6	TYPICAL SECTIONS	66	* PSET-SP
7, 7A-7G	GENERAL NOTES	67	* PSET-RC
8, 8A	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY	68	* PSET-RP
9 - 11	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES	69	* PB
12	SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS	70	* PDD
		71	* PAZD
	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN		
13	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE		SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS
		72	SMALL SIGN DETAIL
	TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS	73 - 76	SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUTS
14 - 25	* BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21		
26	* TCP(2-1)-18		SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING STANDARDS
27	* TCP(2-2)-18	77 - 80	* D&OM(1)-20 THROUGH D&OM(4)-20
28	* TCP(3-1)-13	81 - 82	* PM(1)-22 THROUGH PM(2)-22
29	* TCP(3-3)-14	83 - 85	* RS(2)-23 THROUGH RS(4)-23
30	* WZ(STPM)-23	86	* SMD(GEN)-08
31	* WZ(BRK)-13	87 - 89	* SMD(SLIP-1)-08 THROUGH SMD(SLIP-3)-08
32	* WZ(RS)-22	90 - 92	* TSR(3)-13 THROUGH TSR(5)-13
33	* WZ(UL)-13		
34	* TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS		ENVIRONMENTAL
		93 - 94	TXDOT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
	ROADWAY	95	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)
35	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA	96 - 99	SWP3 LAYOUTS
36	VERTICAL ALIGNMENT DATA		
37 - 40	REMOVAL LAYOUTS		ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS
41 - 44	ROADWAY LAYOUTS	100	* EC(2)-16
45 - 46	INTERSECTION DETAILS	101 - 103	* EC(9)-16
47	DRIVEWAY DETAILS	104	* SWP3-B
48	CLEARING DETAIL		
49	HOT MIX LONGITUDINAL AND PAVEMENT EDGE JOINT DETAILS		
	ROADWAY STANDARDS		
50	* TE(HMAC)-11		
51 - 54	* MB(1)-21 THRU MB(4)-21		
55 - 56	* MBP(1)-22 THRU MBP(2)-22		
	DRAINAGE		
57 - 61	CROSS CULVERT LAYOUTS	THE STANDARE HAVE BEEN ISS	D SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE BY A * SUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.
			Gran 44 mm 04/40/2004
			P.E. 04/19/2024
			DATE



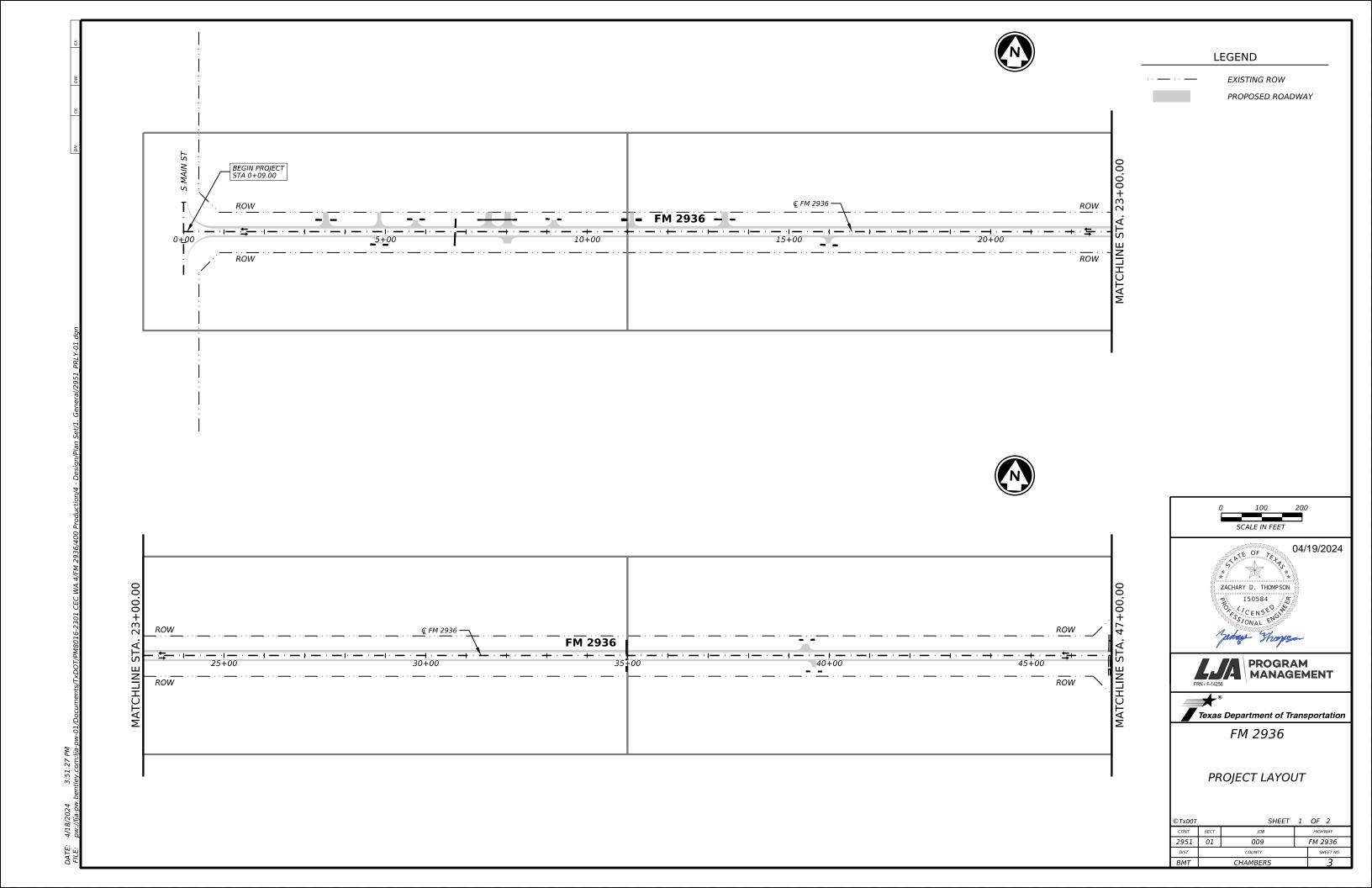


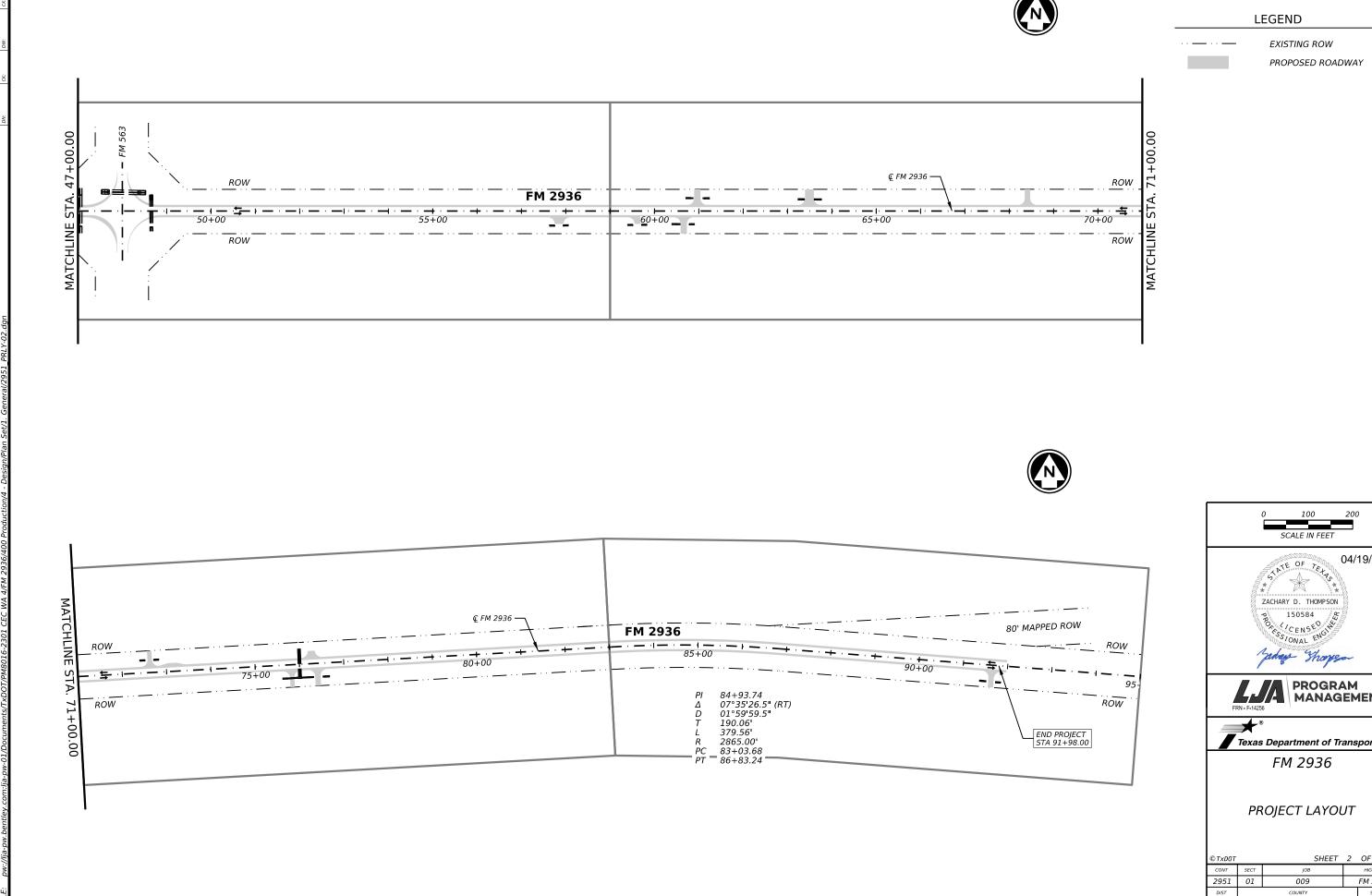


FM 2936

INDEX OF SHEETS

ı	© TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1	
ı	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
ı	2951	01 009			FM 2936		
ı	DIST	COUNTY			Si	HEET NO.	
	ВМТ	CHAMBERS				2	



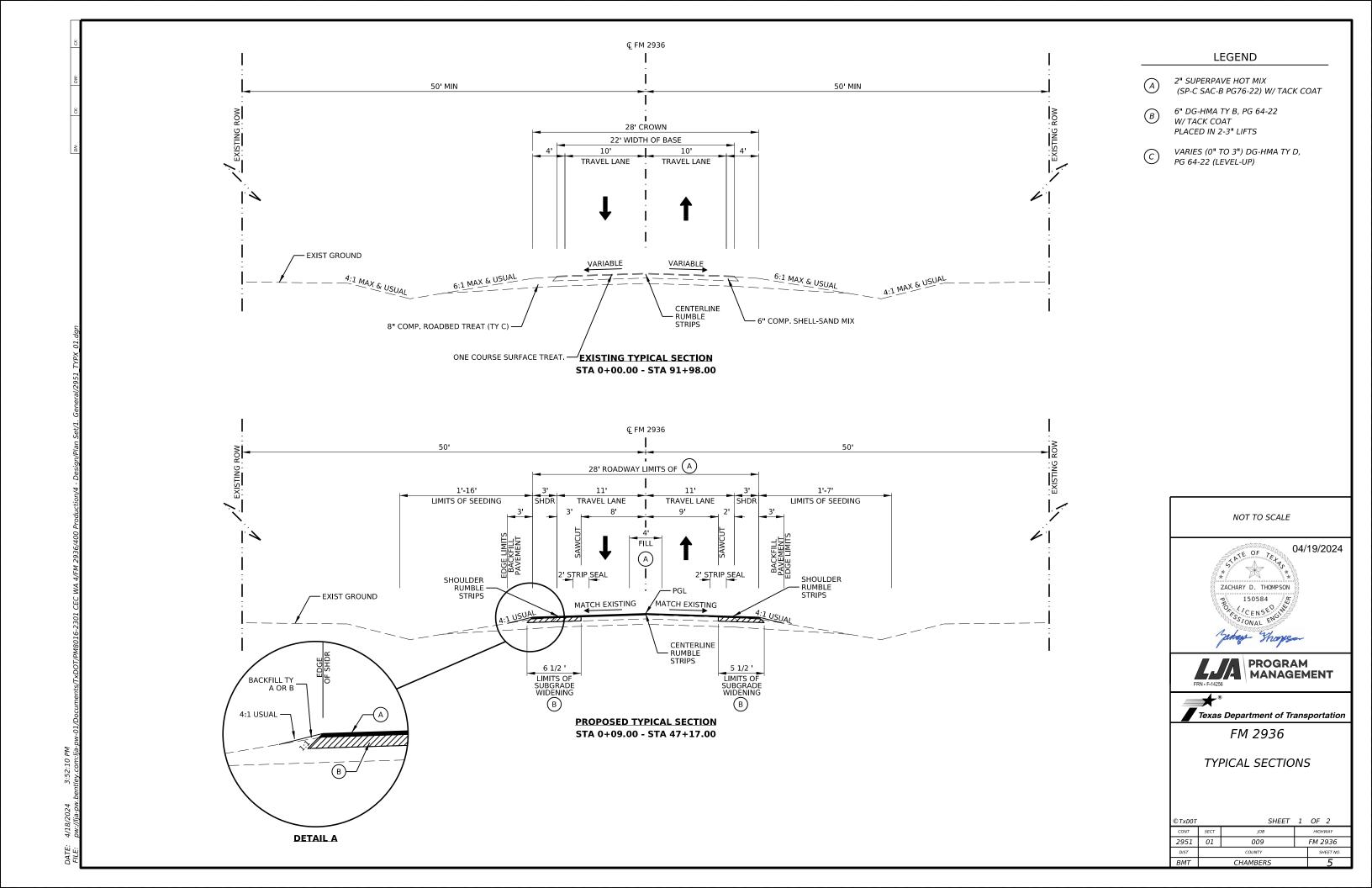


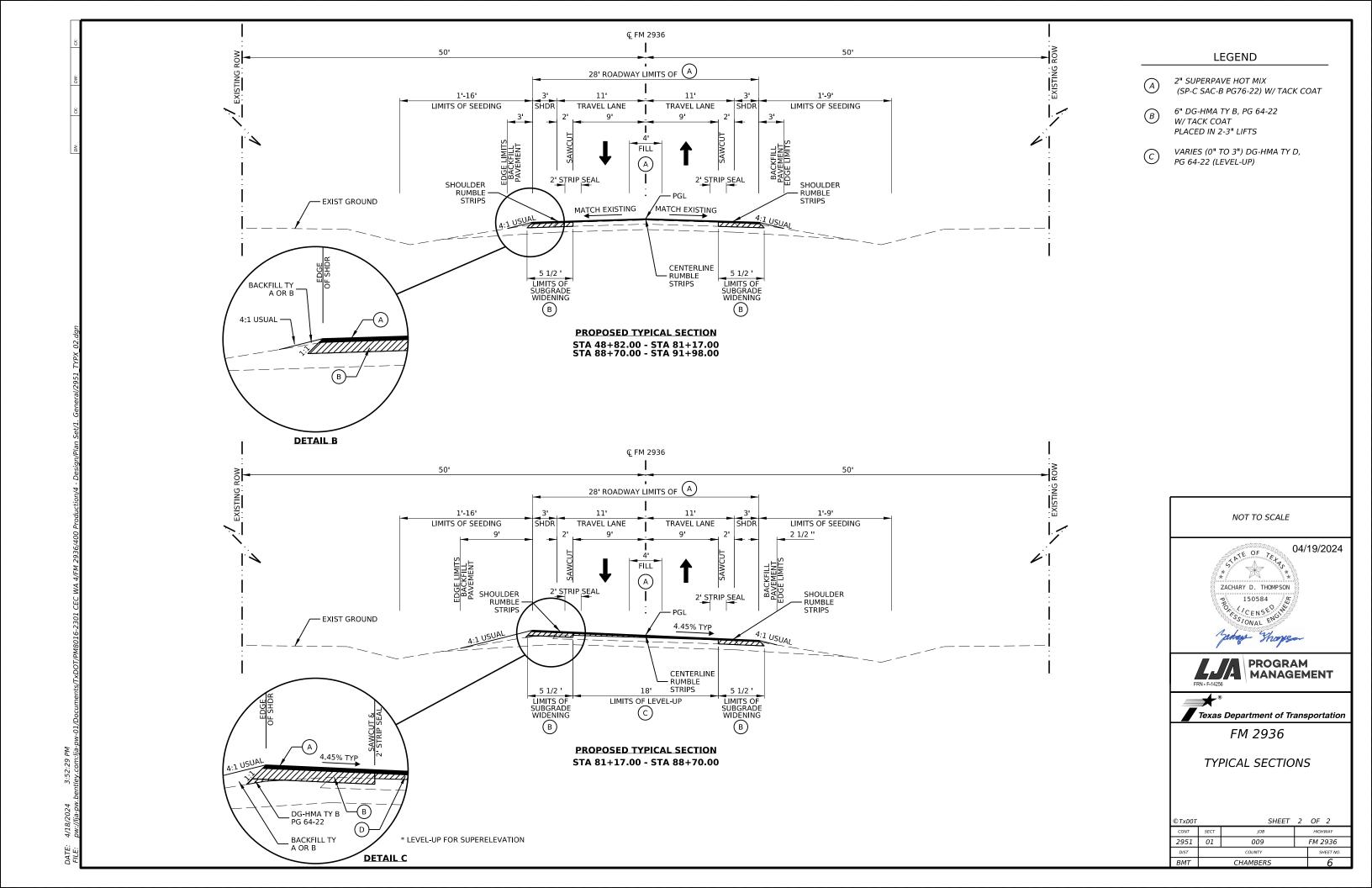
04/19/2024





XD0T		SHEET	2	OF	2
ONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	HWAY
951	01	009		FM 2	2936
IST	COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
MT	CHAMBERS				4





Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

Name Roberto Rodriguez, PE

Phone (936) 336-2244

Email roberto.m.rodriguez@txdot.gov

Name Nyemb Nyemb, PE

Phone (936) 391-4752

Email nyemb.nyemb@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

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

Assume full responsibility for the preservation of all sod, shrubbery, and trees at the site during construction. Carefully preserve and replace, in their original position, all sod and shrubbery removed. Replace all Contractor damaged sod or shrubbery at the Contractor's own expense.

Maintain adequate drainage throughout the limits of the project during all construction phases. Provide a weekly a list of equipment, including idle equipment, used on the project each week.

# Item 000 Utilities

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

County: Chambers Sheet 7

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

dents, gouges, etc.) occurs, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately. In the event utility lines needing unforeseen adjustments are encountered during construction operations, alter operations and continue to prosecute the contract in such a manner that will allow utility adjustments to be made by others.

# **Item 4 Scope of Work**

It is the contractor's responsibility to field verify all drainage structure's shown in the plans.

It is the contractor's responsibility to mark the location of all existing striping and place proposed striping back in the same location or as shown in the plans.

# **Item 5 Control of the Work**

Station the project before commencing work. Mark the stations every 100 feet. Maintain stationing throughout the duration of the project. Remove the station markings at the completion of the project. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Verify all horizontal and vertical control, approach grades to structures and driveways before beginning work. Notify the Engineer immediately if discrepancies are discovered.

Furnish, to the Engineer, a list of the final centerline elevations based on the alignment stationing shown on the plans.

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

# **Item 6 Control of Materials**

Flammable/combustible materials must be stored at a designated location as approved.

Do not store flammable/combustible materials under or adjacent to Bridge class structures. Daily removal of these materials will be considered incidental work.

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.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009 Highway: FM 2936

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

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

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

# Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Furnish all materials, labor and incidentals required to provide for traffic across the highway and for temporary ingress and egress to private property in accordance with article 7.2.4 of the standard specifications at no additional cost to the state. Maintain ingress and egress to the adjacent property at all times. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

The Contractor will be completely responsible for the immediate removal of any material that gets upon any vehicle as a result of their operation.

Personal vehicles of the contractor's employees will not be parked within the right of way at any time including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being used for construction procedures. However, the Contractor's employees may park on the right of way at sites where the contractor has their office, equipment and materials storage yard.

The Contractor will be familiar with the right of way map and the location of all the right of way monumentation. Care will be taken by the Contractor and its subcontractors to protect and avoid disturbance to the right of way monumentation. Any monument disturbed by the Contractor will be repaired and/or replaced to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This work will be corrected at the contractor's expense.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified in the project limits.

# **Item 8 Prosecution and Progress**

Compute and charge working days in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4 Standard Workweek.

Adjoining projects may be in progress during the construction of a portion of this project. Plan and prosecute the sequence of construction and the traffic control plan with adjacent construction projects, if applicable. Manage construction of all phases to minimize disruption to traffic.

Notify the Engineer 72 hours in advance of any temporary or permanent lane affected by closures, detours, or restrictions to lane widths, alterations to vertical clearances or modifications to alignment/radii. Any other modification to the roadway that may adversely affect the mobility of oversized/overweight trucks will require 5 business day advance written

**Sheet 7A** 

Control: 2951-01-009

No lane closures will be allowed at any time during the following unless approved in writing: on Good Friday until midnight Easter Sunday, after 7 AM Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day through midnight Sunday after Thanksgiving, after 7 AM December 23 through January 2. One lane in each direction of each travel way is to remain open at all times.

For all travel lanes closures, provide information regarding dates, times, typical work hours, type of closure, reason for closure, and expected project duration to the Liberty Area Office. This information will be provided 72 hours in advance of the closure to the Liberty Area Office. If approved, the Liberty Area Office will forward the information to the Public Information Officer for the Beaumont District.

Night work will not be allowed.

**County: Chambers** 

notice to the Engineer.

Maintain one lane open to traffic during construction, unless otherwise approved.

Schedule work so that all travel lanes are open during non-working hours, nights and weekends, unless otherwise approved.

Limit lane closures to <u>1</u> mile unless otherwise approved.

The Contractor will be expected to schedule this work so that the base placement operations will follow the subgrade work as closely as practical in order to reduce the hazard to the traveling public and prevent undue delay from wet weather.

All edges must be backfilled by the end of the day with a 3:1 or flatter slope. No drop offs will be left overnight.

Submit a work schedule to the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting indicating completion dates for each location, and the number of crews required for the completion of the contract within the contract time period. If at any time during the contract the work progress is behind the initial schedule, submit documentation indicating how the project will be accelerated to ensure project completion in the remaining contract time.

Provide a sequence of work with an estimated project schedule to the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. By noon of each Wednesday, provide the Engineer a written outline of the proposed work schedule for the following week. This outline will also list the times and places for any proposed traffic control changes.

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet E

**County: Chambers** 

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

Work will not be permitted when impending bad weather or low temperatures may impair the quality of work.

The construction sequence may be modified as directed and approved.

SP008-056 is added to this project for contractor convenience. Work may begin anytime within 90 days of notice to proceed.

# **HURRICANE**

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

# **Item 100 Preparing Right of Way**

When tree trimming or tree/brush removal is required from February 15 to September 30, the contractor will provide a qualified biologist with a Bachelor's Degree in biology and demonstrated bird nest survey experience to conduct nesting surveys before work can begin and until vegetation work is completed to ensure compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). See EPIC sheet for details.

Chipping and disposal on right of way of smaller debris will be allowed. Depth of the chipped material will not exceed 2 inches. Direct discharge of chipped material towards the right of way line in non-residential areas only. Chipping will not be allowed in front of residences.

Heavy equipment rutting will be graded to the existing terrain profile. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

The Contractor's attention is directed to potential regulations against burning within the project limits. Abide by all local ordinances and county imposed burn bans. When burning is prohibited, dispose of material in accordance with regulations set forth by other regulatory agencies including the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality. The cost of burning disposal of any product is subsidiary to various bid items. During burn bans obtain written approval from the Commissioners Court before burning brush.

Do not burn trash, debris, etc. within the City limits.

County: Chambers Sheet 7B

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

# Item 110 Excavation

Any earthwork cross-sections, computer printouts, data files and any other information provided is for non-construction purposes only and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate the data with the appropriate plans, specifications and estimates for the projects. Contact the Area Office for information on availability.

Do not windrow or stockpile material next to or along the roadway. Remove excess material from the project daily.

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

# **Item 112 Subgrade Widening**

Remove excess material daily unless otherwise directed. Fill all excavated areas by the end of the work day.

Provide a clean vertical edge by milling or saw cutting full depth. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Subgrade widening will be used to excavate material from earth shoulders and to correct minor deficiencies, such as adding embankment on high sides of horizontal curves. It is not expected that additional embankment will be required.

No buildup of material that impedes drainage from the roadway will be allowed.

# **Item 134 Backfilling Pavement Edges**

Embankment quantity by station includes both sides of the roadway. No deduction in payment will be made when in the opinion of the Engineer only one side of a roadbed section requires backfilling.

As base is placed, backfill the pavement edges daily so that no drop-off conditions exist. Type A or B material will meet one of the following requirements:

- 1. Item 132, Type C
- 2. Use material from subgrade widening for backfilling pavement edges.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

# **Item 164 Seeding for Erosion Control**

Final grading and stabilization (seeding) will be achieved as soon as possible and not scheduled only for the end of the project. Final grading and stabilization should be initiated as the overall work progresses.

Multiple mobilizations of the seeding crews will be expected to comply with the Construction General Permit of the Texas Pollution Elimination Discharge System requirements for revegetating disturbed soils.

Eliminate seeding in areas of natural growth determined to have enough cover.

### Item 166 Fertilizer

Fertilize all the seeded or sodded areas of project.

# **Item 168 Vegetative Watering**

Equip water trucks with sprinkler systems capable of covering the entire area to be seeded or sodded from the roadway.

Water all newly placed sod or seeded areas the same day of installation. Thereafter, maintain the sod or seeded areas in a well-watered condition and at no time allow the areas to dry to the condition that water stress is evident.

Mechanical watering may not be required during periods of adequate moisture as determined.

Furnish and apply water at a rate of 6.788 TGL per acre per cycle or as directed on the plans.

Comply with stabilization requirements for 70% grass coverage; uniform vegetative coverage is required. During this period, meter and operate water equipment under pumping pressure capable of delivering the required quantities of water necessary. For Permanent seeding each cycle will be executed weekly for 12 weeks, unless directed otherwise. For Temporary seeding each cycle will be executed weekly for 6 weeks, unless directed otherwise.

Provide a log book showing daily water usage and receipts of water applied, in addition to metering the water equipment.

# **Item 302 Aggregates for Surface Treatments**

County: Chambers Sheet 7C

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

The Contractor will designate a responsible person for receiving and resolving damage claims from the public. This person must be available to receive calls during normal business hours every day, Monday through Friday, during the course of this project. Before beginning work this person's name, mailing address, and a toll free number will be provided to the Engineer to be made available to persons who contact the Department with claims

The aggregate for the surface treatment will be surface dry before application unless otherwise directed.

Aggregate stockpile locations will be approved before stockpiling.

When directed, flush aggregate stockpiled for surface treatment with water to remove excessive dust particles, in such sequence that will permit free water to drain from the stockpiled aggregate before surfacing operations. This work will be considered subsidiary to various bid items.

# **Item 316 Seal Coat**

Furnish medium pneumatic-tire rollers in accordance with Item 210, "Rolling."

All trucks hauling materials to be paid for by truck measurement will be "struck off" before delivery to the project.

Remove vegetation and blade pavement edges, including curb and gutters. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 316/318.

Remove all vegetation from pavement edges, intersections, curbs and gutters and driveways before planing or ACP operations. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

The open season for the application of asphalt is **May 1<sup>st</sup> through September 15<sup>th</sup>** unless otherwise directed in writing.

Seal intersections and driveways before sealing the main lanes. Seal all existing roadway surfaces, including extra widths, crossovers, roadside parks, picnic areas, mailbox turnouts, public road intersections, and public drives, within the limits of each project. Do not seal intersections or driveways surfaced with ACP or constructed of concrete.

Sweep all roadways with a powered rotary broom before placement of the surface treatment to remove all loose or excess material or debris. After rolling, sweep as soon as aggregate has sufficiently bonded to remove excess. Use a vacuum broom on all roadway sections with curb and gutter and all roadway sections within the city limits of any city.

Station limits may be adjusted as directed to meet varying field conditions

General Notes Sheet G General Notes Sheet H

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

# **Item 320 Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement**

Material Transfer device is required.

# **Item 351 Flexible Pavement Structure Repair**

The repair areas will require full depth saw-cut when milling is not used. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Provide Flexible Pavement Repair with material meeting the specifications of Item 3076, Type B (PG 64-22). Place Hot Mix with a constant longitudinal surface grade and tie in flush with the existing surface at each end and both sides of the repair area.

Unless otherwise directed, place new ASB with maximum 4" lifts. The minimum patch sizes will be 6' in width and 10' in length. Match the existing cross slope in the repair areas, unless directed otherwise.

All repair locations must be filled the same day they are excavated. No open cut areas will be allowed overnight.

All excavated materials will be removed from the project daily. Ordinary compaction will be used on this project.

Seal the perimeter of the repair areas with hot poured rubber in accordance with Item 712. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

# **Item 354 Planing and Texturing Pavement**

Where the underlying flexible base is exposed during the planing operation, prime this area with an asphalt at a rate as directed and patch with an approved HMA material, at the end of the day's operation in which it occurs. These items of work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 354.

Complete planing operations in adjacent lanes and shoulders to the same point at the end of each day.

Cut the existing shoulder pavement to allow for drainage of water away from travel lanes which have been planed. This work will be subsidiary to various bid items.

County: Chambers Sheet 7D

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

Planed materials may be used for backfilling pavement edges.

# **Item 467 Safety End Treatment**

At driveway locations where the contract requires modifying pipe installations, provide a 6:1 maximum embankment slope from the edge of the driveway to the top of the SET.

Grading required for shaping driveways and side road turnouts, including embankment for pipe culverts at these access locations, will be considered subsidiary to various bid items.

# Item 502 Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Construct all work zone signs, sign supports, and barricades from material other than wood unless approved otherwise. Metal posts, if used, are to be galvanized. Aluminum signs, if used, will meet the following minimum thickness requirements:

Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080 inches
7.5 to 15	0.100 inches
Greater than 15	0.125 inches

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be used 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.

Arrange asphalt laydown schedule to meet plan striping requirements. Limit length of lane closures to 1 mile unless otherwise approved.

Restrict work to one side of the roadway at a time.

The following roadways have been determined to be low volume for the purpose identified in

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet K

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009 Highway: FM 2936

Note 2 of the "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs" on the BC(2) standard sheet: FM 2936

Any work being done above travel lanes on an overhead sign bridge will require the lanes to be closed for traffic safety.

Use <u>drums and 42" cones</u> as channelizing devices.

Remove all traffic control devices from the right of way when they are not in use. Devices scheduled to be used within 3 days may be placed along the shoulder of the roadway or along the right of way when not in use, or stored in other approved areas on the project. Cover any construction signs that are not in effect and are installed in a fashion that will not allow them to be removed from the right of way easily.

Provide construction fencing as approved at all work locations to protect pedestrian or bicycle traffic. This material and its placement will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Arrange construction operations to prevent the hauling of materials through the completed pavement sections unless otherwise approved.

Provide all flaggers and pilot vehicle drivers with two-way radio communication capability. Provide flaggers at each side road intersection.

# Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Construct all side slopes on rock filter dams with 6:1 slopes.

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. The Contractor Force Account "SW3P Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be used in the event that such controls become necessary. The SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as specified under this Item. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 4.4., "Changes in the Work.

The Contractor is prohibited from removing grass vegetation throughout the entire project limits and then ceasing construction for long periods, typically over three weeks. The Contractor schedule will be developed based on staged vegetation removal, limiting disturbed soil to no more than 25 percent at one time, unless otherwise approved. Should the Contractor not be able to adequately control sediment and erosion for areas disturbed, the Department will substantially reduce the size of areas that the Contractor may disturb soil.

Should the project be evaluated to have sediment control problems as a result of the Contractor disturbing excessive amounts of soil, the Contractor will be required to immediately re-vegetate (seed and water) those disturbed areas at no cost to the Department.

When specified, the Contractor will implement storm water pollution prevention plan measures using the Items listed below as specified in Item 506 and as directed:

Sheet 7E

Control: 2951-01-009

# **Erosion Control Logs**

**County: Chambers** 

The Contractor will designate a clean out area for concrete trucks. No other area will be allowed without approval of the Engineer.

# **Item 540 Metal Beam Guard Fence**

Provide Type II galvanization metal beam rail elements.

At the close of work each day, protect the ends of metal beam guard fence in an approved manner, so that no blunt ends are exposed to approaching traffic.

# **Item 560 Mailbox Assemblies**

Retain and reuse or, if necessary, replace newspaper holders removed, relocated, or damaged by construction operations for placement on new mailbox assemblies in accordance with mailbox standard sheets. Consider this work subsidiary to this Item.

Coordinate and verify temporary and final mailbox locations with the Department and the US Postmaster.

# **Item 585 Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces**

Use Surface Test Type B pay adjustment schedule 3 to evaluate ride quality of the travel lanes in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces."

# **Item 644 Small Roadside Sign Assemblies**

Remove and replace all existing signs and sign posts within the project.

Erect Reference Marker signs at the same station as they were located before removal.

Contractor to place new signs according to Sign Crew Field book.

Placement of new signs shall include sign number designation as called out in the Sign Crew Field book. This shall be considered subsidiary to Item 644.

# **Item 658 Delineator and Object Marker Assemblies**

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

Use bolt-on attachment for delineator assemblies attached to guard fence.

Install delineators when directed. This may require installation of delineators on portions of guardrail and bridge rail that is not being repaired in order to maintain consistency with adjacent sections.

MBGF will receive GF2 delineators installed on 100' maximum spacing.

Type C delineators will be installed using Adhesive 795A manufactured by Davidson Traffic Control Products or an equivalent approved in writing.

# **Item 666 Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings**

Furnish Type II drop-on glass beads.

# **Item 3076 Dense Graded Hot Mix Asphalt**

Use D-G HMA Type D, PG 64-22 (Exempt) for the filling of the milled-out rumble strips. This is required to be a mill and fill the same day operation. Use D-G HMA, Type B, PG 64-22 for widening material. D-G HMA, Type B that is placed for the widening must follow the minimum and maximum thickness requirements shown on Table 13 of Item 3076.

Prepare Mix Designs and QC testing using the Superpave Gyratory compactor.

For narrow widenings, six feet (6') or less, place the DG-HMA Base Course with a widener, such that the outside edge of the widening closely follows the alignment of the inside edge, resulting in a uniform outside edge. Do not place the DG-HMA Base Course using a Motor Grader, Skid Steer, Front End Loader, Bulldozer, or paving machine that is too large for the operation.

# **Item 3077 Superpave Mixtures**

Provide a separate Laboratory space, building or testing area, large enough to accommodate TxDOT equipment and testing on site at the Hot Mix Plant near or within the area of Contractor's testing equipment. The contractor will provide the SGC" Superpave Gyratory Compactor" and

TGC "Texas Gyratory Compactor". All other equipment must be provided by TxDOT. TxDOT will be responsible for maintaining state provided equipment. The Contractor will provide TxDOT with the Calibration paperwork on the shared equipment that they provide.

Provide an all-weather parking area for the sole use of at least 2 State-owned vehicles. Situate the parking area near the Laboratory area at an acceptable location. Maintain the parking area

County: Chambers Sheet 7F

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

until the project is completed and restore the area to a condition acceptable to the Engineer upon project completion.

Laboratory area shall have a roof, floor, doors, and screened windows. Ensure the floor is strong enough to support testing equipment and has an impervious floor covering. Ensure that the Laboratory area is tied down, weatherproof, piped for water and fuel, and electrically wired by personnel meeting the requirements of Article 7.18., "Electrical Requirements."

Provide secured and controlled access to the Laboratory area through security measures such as bars, locks, alarms, or security fencing for the Laboratory area.

Furnish and install adequate equipment, outlets, lighting, air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation for the Laboratory area. Heating and Air Conditioning shall maintain the Laboratory working area temperature within a range of (68°F through 72°F).

Provide partitioned restroom furnished with restroom supplies, a lavatory, and a flush toilet connected to a sewer or septic tank within the Laboratory area.

Laboratory area will have the use of an internet service provider (ISP) that can provide more than one computer access to ISP account at one time. ISP provider must be able to supply a minimum 100 gigabyte download speed per account.

Required appurtenances within the Laboratory Area:

- 1. A 10lb ABC fire extinguisher with up-to-date inspection tag and a working smoke detector.
- 2. Additional workbench and tables at least 3 ft. wide, 6 ft. long, and 3 ft. high.
- 3. Minimum two chairs and one desk, filing cabinets, solar screen blinds or shades.
- 4. An operational telephone system.
- 5. Water fountain or bottled water fountain able to provide cold water and have cup dispenser and cups.
- 6. Water (for testing purposes) from an approved source
- 7. Adequately power ventilate the room for the ignition oven. Provide a NEMA 6-50R (208/240 volt, 50 amp) outlet within 2.25 ft. of the ignition oven location and an independent exhaust outlet to the outside located a maximum of 8 ft. from the oven. Provide a level, sturdy and
- 8. fireproof surface for the ignition oven with a minimum of 6 in. clearance between the furnace and other vertical surfaces. Vent the ignition oven to the outside.
- 9. A minimum of 20 ft. of total work counter length at least 3 ft. wide and 3 ft. above the floor and strong enough to support required testing equipment

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

- 10. A laboratory sink measuring  $24 \times 30$  in. and 12 in. deep
- 11. Door openings for the Laboratory area must be 48-inches minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the facility's then a landing dock will be provided with minimum dimensions of 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep. The strong floor and landing of the facility shall support the weight of all equipment and personnel providing a stable, essentially zero deflection during testing operations acceptable to the Engineer.
  - a. Provide multifunction color printer/fax/scanner/copier capable of reproducing 11 X 17

For the Laboratory area the work performed, materials furnished, utilities, and utility services (including phone and internet), appurtenances including office equipment testing

equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be paid measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent items.

Use aggregate that meets the SAC requirement of class A for all surface mixes. RAP aggregate must meet the requirements of Table 1.

Aggregates used on shoulders and ramps are required to meet SAC requirements. Provide mix designs. Mix designs must be verified and approved.

Remove all vegetation from pavement edges, intersections, curbs and gutters and driveways before planning or ACP operations. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Operate the spreading and finishing machine at a uniform forward speed consistent with the plant production rate, hauling capability, and roller train capacity to result in a continuous operation. The speed will be slow enough, so that stopping between trucks is not ordinarily required. If the Engineer determines sporadic delivery of material is adversely affecting the HMA placement, the Engineer may require paving operations to cease until acceptable methods are employed to minimize starting and stopping of the paver.

A material transfer device (MTD) will be required for all surface courses of HMA on this project. An MTD is defined as a self-propelled, wheel-mounted vehicle capable of receiving HMA from the haul trucks separate from the paver. The MTD will have a minimum storage capacity of approximately 25 tons and will be equipped with a pivoting discharge conveyor and a means of completely remixing the HMA before placement. The Engineer may approve an alternative device on a trial basis for the surface course. This device will be capable of receiving HMA separate from the paver and must have remixing capabilities. For all other courses of

County: Chambers Sheet 7G

Highway: FM 2936 Control: 2951-01-009

HMA, other than the surface, an alternative device may be used as long as it is capable of receiving HMA separate from the paver.

Station limits may be adjusted as directed to meet varying field conditions

# Item 6185

Shadow vehicles with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights are required. Use one TMA preceding every stationary work zone and two TMA's for mobile operations.

Therefore, 3 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this type of work. 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 TMA's needed for the project.

General Notes Sheet O General Notes Sheet P



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 2951-01-009

**DISTRICT** Beaumont **HIGHWAY** FM 2936

**COUNTY** Chambers

	CONTROL SECT		ON JOB	2951-01	-009		
		PROJ	PROJECT ID A00184069		069	1	TOTAL FINAL
		C	OUNTY	Chambers		TOTAL EST.	
		HIGHWAY FM 2936		36	<b>─</b>     '		
\LT	BID CODE	ODE DESCRIPTION		EST. FINAL			
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	21.000		21.000	
	112-6001	SUBGRADE WIDENING (ORD COMP)	STA	21.000		21.000	
	134-6004	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	STA	21.000		21.000	
	150-6003	BLADING	LF	500.000		500.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	10,049.000		10,049.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	10,049.000		10,049.000	
	164-6021	CELL FBR MLCH SEED(PERM)(RURAL)(SANDY)	SY	20,098.000		20,098.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	81.000		81.000	
	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	414.000		414.000	
	316-6404	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	CY	33.100		33.100	
	400-6015	CEM STABIL BKFL (SPL)	CY	71.000		71.000	
	464-6007	RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	LF	4.000		4.000	
	464-6010	RC PIPE (CL III)(48 IN)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	465-6158	INLET(COMPL)(PAZD)(FG)(3FTX3FT-3FTX3FT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	467-6363	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	14.000		14.000	
	467-6390	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	467-6395	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	24.000		24.000	
	467-6419	SET (TY II) (30 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	467-6477	SET (TY II) (48 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	62.000		62.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	7.000		7.000	
	506-6002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	274.000		274.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	274.000		274.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	280.000		280.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	280.000		280.000	
	530-6016	DRIVEWAYS (BASE)	SY	1,212.000		1,212.000	
	533-6003	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	LF	17,574.000		17,574.000	
	533-6004	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) ASPHALT	LF	9,161.000		9,161.000	
	560-6004	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (TWG-POST) TY 2	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	15.000		15.000	
	644-6007	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-6028	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(P-BM)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	20.000		20.000	
	658-6060	REMOVE DELIN & OBJECT MARKER ASSMS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	658-6099	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WFLX)GND	EA	12.000		12.000	
	662-6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF	18,322.000		18,322.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Beaumont	Chambers	2951-01-009	8



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 2951-01-009

**DISTRICT** Beaumont HIGHWAY FM 2936

**COUNTY** Chambers

Report Created On: Jun 3, 2024 3:32:51 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	2951-0	1-009		
		PROJI	ECT ID	A0018	4069	1	
		CC	DUNTY	Y Chambers		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
	HIGHWAY F		FM 29	936	1	TINAL	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	800.000		800.000	
	666-6308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	17,574.000		17,574.000	
	666-6317	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,290.000		2,290.000	
	666-6320	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	2,677.000		2,677.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	41.000		41.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	148.000		148.000	
	730-6002	FULL - WIDTH MOWING	AC	16.000		16.000	
	734-6001	LITTER REMOVAL	AC	16.000		16.000	
	760-6001	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)	LF	8,771.000		8,771.000	
	3076-6001	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TON	1,361.000		1,361.000	
	3076-6038	D-GR HMA TY-D PG64-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON	33.000		33.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	1,186.000		1,186.000	
	3077-6034	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22	TON	3,509.000		3,509.000	
	3077-6075	TACK COAT	GAL	3,190.000		3,190.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	97.000		97.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6227-6001	SOLAR POWERED LED WARNING SIGN	EA	3.000		3.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
2	464-6085	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN) (ALT)	LF	96.000		96.000	
1	464-6087	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN)(ALT)	LF	118.000		118.000	
1A	4216-6001	THERMOPLASTIC PIPE (PP) (18")	LF	118.000		118.000	
2A	4216-6002	THERMOPLASTIC PIPE (PP) (24")	LF	96.000		96.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Beaumont	Chambers	2951-01-009	8A

	BASIS OF ESTIN	MATE				
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	# OF UNITS	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT
168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	6.788 MG/AC/CYCLE X 6 CYCLES	2	AC	81	MG
316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	.10 GAL/SY	2,060	SY	206	GAL
316-6404	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	125 SY/CY	2,060	SY	16	CY
3076-6001	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	110 LBS/SY/IN	11,609	SY	1277	TON
3076-6038	D-GR HMA TY-D PG64-22 (LEVEL-UP)	110 LBS/SY/IN	316	SY	26	TON
3076-6066	TACK COAT	.10 GAL/SY	11,093	SY	1109	GAL
3077-6034	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22	110 LBS/SY/IN	31,897	SY	3509	TON
3077-6075	TACK COAT	.10 GAL/SY	31,905	SY	3191	GAL

				SUMMA	RY OF ROADW	AY ITEMS						
•	100	112	134	* 316	* 316	*** 351	** 560	* 3076	* 3076	* 3076	* 3077	* 3077
	6002	6001	6004	^ 6017	^ 6404	6002	6004	^ 6001	^ 6066	6038	6034	6075
	PREPARING ROW	SUBGRADE WIDENING (ORD COMP)	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	AGGR (TY-PB GR-4 OR TY-PL GR-4 SAC-A)	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(6")	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (TWG-POST) TY 2	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TACK COAT	D-GR HMA TY-D PG64-22 (LEVEL-UP)	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG76-22	TACK COAT
	STA	STA	STA	SY	SY	SY	EA	SY	SY	SY	SY	SY
1 OF 4 BEGIN TO STA 23+00	0	0	0	510	510			3,001	2,872		7,867	7,885
2 OF 4 STA 23+00.00 TO STA 47+00.00	1	1	1	533	533			3,155	3,022		8,044	7,999
3 OF 4 STA 47+00.00 TO STA 71+00.00	3	3	3	528	528			2,927	2,790		8,931	8,947
4 OF 4 STA 71+00 TO END	17	17	17	489	489		1	2,526	2,409	316	7,055	7,074
PROJECT TOTALS	21	21	21	2,060	2,060	100	1	11,609	11,093	316	31,897	31,905

SUMMARY OF REMOVA	L ITEMS	
LOCATION	644	658
	6076	6060
	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	REMOVE DELIN & OBJECT MARKER ASSMS
	EA	EA
1 OF 4 BEGIN TO STA 23+00	4	2
2 OF 4 STA 23+00.00 TO STA 47+00.00	5	
3 OF 4 STA 47+00.00 TO STA 71+00.00	11	6
4 OF 4 STA 71+00.00 TO END		2
PROJECT TOTALS	20	10

	SUMMARY O	F TRAFFIC CONTI	ROL ITEMS		
LOCATION	502 6001	6185 6002	6185 6005	662 6037	662 6111
	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATIO N)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REM OV (Y)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2
	МО	DAY	DAY	LF	EA
	7	97	194	18322	800
PROJECT TOTALS	7	97	194	18322	800

\* FOR CONTACTORS INFORMATION ONLY, SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR PAY ITEM QUANTITIES

\*\* EXISTING MAILBOX REMOVAL SUBSIDIARY TO PROPOSED MAILBOX

\*\*\* CONTRACTOR TO REPAIR EXISTING PAVEMENT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

CONTRACTOR TO SEAL PERIMETER OF REPAIR AREA WITH HOT POURED RUBBER IN

ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 712. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 351.

^THESE BID ITEMS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS FOR MAILBOX TURNOUT PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION: 316-6017, 2 GAL. 316-6404, 0.2 CY 3076-6001, 2 TON 3076-6066, 2 GAL.

NOTE:

ANY DRIVEWAY REMOVAL NEEDED FOR DRIVEWAY IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 112-6001. CONTRACTOR TO USE THIS MATERIAL IN CONSTRUCTING PROPOSED DRIVEWAY.

100% SUBMITTAL





FM 2936

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

© TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	3			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY			
2951	01	009		FM 2936				
DIST		COUNTY		SF	HEET NO.			
BMT		CHAMBERS			9			

	ľ	

		SUMMARY OF	SIGNING ITEM	IS		
	LOCATION	644 6001	644 6028	644 6007	658 6099	* <del>6</del> 227 6001
		IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1) SA(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA (P-BM)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1) SA(U)	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z)(WF LX)GND	SOLAR POWERED LED WARNING SIGN
		EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
1 OF 4	BEGIN TO STA 23+00	3	1	1	2	1
2 OF 4	STA 23+00.00 TO STA 47+00.00	4		1	3	
3 OF 4	STA 47+00.00 TO STA 71+00.00	8	2	1	5	2
4 OF 4	STA 71+00.00 TO STA 94+00.00				2	
	PROJECT TOTALS	15	3	3	12	3

	SUMMA	ARY OF PAVEN	IENT MARKING	ITEMS			
LOCATION	533	533	666	666	666	668	672
	6003	6004	6308	6317	6320	6076	6009
	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE ) ASPHALT	REQ TY I	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(BRK)( 090MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)( 090MIL)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA
1 OF 4 BEGIN TO STA 23+00	4,185	2,232	4,185	558	752	12	37
2 OF 4 STA 23+00.00 TO STA 47+00.00	4,718	2,400	4,718	600	495		36
3 OF 4 STA 47+00.00 TO STA 71+00.00	4,673	2,431	4,673	608	685	29	39
4 OF 4 STA 71+00.00 TO END	3,998	2,098	3,998	524	745		36
						·	
PROJECT TOTALS	17,574	9,161	17,574	2,290	2,677	41	148

			SUMI	MARY OF ERO	SION CONTRO	LITEMS					
LOCATION	164 6009	164 6011	164 6021	*168 6001	506 6002	506 6011	506 6041	506 6043	730 6002	734 6001	760 6001
	BROADCAST	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)	CELL FBR MLCH	VEGETATIVE	ROCK FILTER		BIODEG	BIODEG EROSN CONT	FULL - WIDTH MOWING	LITTER REMOVAL	DITCH CLEANING AND RESHAPING (FOOT)
	SY	SY	SY	AC	LF	LF	LF	LF	AC	AC	LF
1 OF 4 BEGIN TO STA 23+00	2,571	2,571	5,142	0.5	40	40	56	56	4	4	4305
2 OF 4 STA 23+00.00 TO STA 47+00.00	2,361	2,361	4,722	0.5	80	80	84	84	4	4	4754
3 OF 4 STA 47+00.00 TO STA 71+00.00	2,639	2,639	5,278	0.5	40	40	84	84	4	4	4487
4 OF 4 STA 71+00.00 TO END	2,478	2,478	4,956	0.5	114	114	56	56	4	4	3993
PROJECT TOTALS	10,049	10,049	20,098	2	274	274	280	280	16	16	17,539

\* FOR CONTACTORS INFORMATION ONLY, SEE BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR PAY ITEM QUANTITIES \*\* THIS BID ITEM TO BE USED FOR SOLAR POWERED LED STOP SIGNS

NOTE:

ANY DRIVEWAY REMOVAL NEEDED FOR DRIVEWAY IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 112-6001. CONTRACTOR TO USE THIS MATERIAL IN CONSTRUCTING PROPOSED DRIVEWAY.

100% SUBMITTAL





FM 2936

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

©TxD0T		SHEET	2	OF	3				
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	IWAY				
2951	01	009		FM 2936					
DIST		COUNTY		Si	HEET NO.				
ВМТ		CHAMBERS			10				

LOCATION	150 6003	464 6007	465 6158	467 6390	467 6419	467 6477		96 007
	BLADING	RC PIPE (CL III)(30 IN)	INLET(COMPL) (PAZD)(FG) (3FTX3FT-3FTX3FT)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	SET (TY II) (30 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	SET (TY II) (48 IN (RCP) (4: 1) (C)		OV STF IPE)
	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	ı	LF
CULVERT 1	100			2				
CULVERT 2	100	4			2			4
CULVERT 3	100					6		
CULVERT 4	100				4			
CULVERT 5	100		2	2				
PROJECT TOTALS	500	4		4	6	6		4
				DRIV	EWAYS & PARALL			
					* 105 6045	464 6085	464 6087	60
0								

SUMMARY OF CROSS CULVERT

																DRIVE	NAYS	& PARALLEL	CULVERT S	UMMARY									
			П															* 105	464	464	464	467	467	467	496	530	4216	4216	400
																		6045	6085	6087	6010	6363	6395	6477	6007	6016	6001	6002	6015
T SHEET NO.	DRIVEWAY NO.	STATION	LT / RT		DES	CRIP	TION											REMOVING STAB BASE AND ASPH PAV (2"-8")	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN) (ALT)	RC PIPE (CL III)(18 IN) (ALT)	RC PIPE (CL III)(48 IN)	(18 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)		REMOV STR (PIPE)	DRIVEWAYS (BASE)	THERMO PLASTIC PIPE (PP) (18")	THERMO PLASTIC PIPE (PP) (24")	CEM STABIL BKFL (SPL)
AYOUT	DRIV	S	-					l	l									- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (-	2	1		( ,	",	(5)			(1A)	(2A)	
ובו				MATERIAL	USE	R1	W1	W2	R2	L	SKEW		52	S3	L1	L2	L3		<u> </u>	0									
						FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	DEG	%	%	%	FT	FT	FT	SY	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	SY	LF	LF	CY
	_	3+55.29			RESIDENTIAL	15	14	44	15	34	_	-4.0	-1.2		8	26		73	8				2			64		8	3
	_	4+84.60	_	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			40		34		-4.0	-1.5		8	26		58								49			
	_	4+84.60	_	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	16	46	15	15		-4.9				15		36					2			37			
	_	5+74.95	_	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	11	41	15	15	90	-4.0	-5.6		8	7		37					2			29			
	5	7+52.80	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	16	46	15	34	95	-4.0	3.6		8	26		80		40		1			18	72	40		12
1	6	8+02.29	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	18	48	15	15	90	-4.7			15			62								36			
	7	8+03.04	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	15	45	15	34	90	-4.0	-4.6		8	26		83		40		1			20	68	40		12
	8	9+17.50	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	12	42	15	15	90	-5.1			15			48				2				31			
	9	11+10.66	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	10	40	15	34	90	-2.0	-4.4		15	19		48		24		4				49	24		7
	10	13+41.02	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	16	46	15	34	90	-4.0	-4.7		8	26		83		14		2				72	14		4
	11	15+97.72	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	10	40	15	14	90	-7.7			14			43					2			27			
	1	39+41.42	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	15	45	15	15	90	-8.6			15			51				2				36			
2	2	39+62.65	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15	10	40	15	15	90	-8.8			15			48				2				27			
	N/A	48+00.17	LT	ASPHALT	FM 563	70	24	164	70	73	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				40			4					
1	1	57+84.85	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			50				-7.1			15			61					2			44			
1 1	2	59+62.22	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			44		15	90	-2.8			15			42					2			34			
3	3	60+65.89	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			44			90	1.0	4.3	-3.4	8	8	21	76	8				2			68		8	3
	4	60+96.45	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15						-2.0	5.0	2.0	8	9	18	82	10				2			65		10	4
1 1	5	63+49.47	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			50		35		-1.0	2.9	-0.6	6	5	24	94	10				2			89		10	4
	6	68+41.06	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15		42		35		-4.0	2.9		8	27		78								58			
	_	72+63.47	_	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15						-4.0	-0.4		8	27		63					2			50			
	_	75+82.25	_		RESIDENTIAL	15	_					-4.0	2.7		8	29		52	24				1		20	51		24	9
4	3	76+29.35	LT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL		_	46			90	-1.0			15			43								37			
	4	75+40.18	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL			42			+	-4.0	-0.9		8	29		60	32				1			60		32	12
	5	91+64.82	RT	GRAVEL	RESIDENTIAL	15		42				-4.0	-7.5		8	28		71	4				2			59		4	1
					PROJECT TOTALS						•							1472	96	118	40	14	24	4	58	1212	118	96	71

\* FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY. CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 112-6001

NOTE: SEE "DRIVEWAY DETAILS STANDARD" FOR DIMENSION INFORMATION

**TXC ALT BID ITEMS** 

ALT BID GRO

4216-6001

RC PIPE(CL III)(18 IN)(ALT)
THERMOPLASTIC PIPE (PP)(18")

PE(CL III)(24 IN)(ALT)

99 9 NOTE:

ANY DRIVEWAY REMOVAL NEEDED FOR DRIVEWAY IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 112-6001. CONTRACTOR TO USE THIS MATERIAL IN CONSTRUCTING PROPOSED DRIVEWAY.

100% SUBMITTAL





FM 2936

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

©TxD0T		SHEET	3	OF 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
2951	01	009	FM 2936		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ВМТ		CHAMBERS	11		

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS

Square Feet Minimum Thickness

Less than 7.5 0.080"

7.5 to 15 0.100"

Greater than 15 0.125"

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

# NOTE:

- 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

# SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

LE:	sums16.dgn	DN: _ Ix	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT		DW:	T×DOT_	ck: <u>TxDO</u>	Ī	
) T×DOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936		
-16 -16		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
		BMT	CHAMBERS				12	_	

# SEQUENCE OF WORK

- 1. PLACE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS AS SHOWN IN THE BC STANDARDS.
- 2. PLACE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF ANY OTHER WORK.
- 3. CONSTRUCT CROSS CULVERTS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS USING TCP(2-1)-18.

- 1. SHIFT EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND TRAFFIC TO EASTBOUND LANE USING ONE-LANE TWO WAY OPERATION CONTROLLED BY FLAGGER PER TCP(2-2)-18 STANDARD. CONSTRUCT WESTBOUND WIDENING ON WESTBOUND SIDE OF ROADWAY AS PER THE TYPICAL SECTION.
  - A. FOR A MAXIMUM OF 1 MILE IN LENGTH, MAINTAIN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY OPERATION USING FLAGGERS AND ESCORT VEHICLES. RETURN TRAFFIC TO TWO-LANE OPERATION DURING NON-CONSTRUCTION HOURS.
- 2. PLACE TRAFFIC CONES AT EDGE OF WIDENED PAVEMENT.

- 1. SHIFT EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND TRAFFIC TO WESTBOUND LANE, USING WIDENED PAVEMENT, USING ONE-LANE TWO WAY OPERATION CONTROLLED BY FLAGGER PER TCP(2-2)-18 STANDARD. PERFORM A 4' WIDE INLAY TO FILL EXISTING RUMBLE STRIPS.
  CONSTRUCT EASTBOUND WIDENING ON EASTBOUND SIDE OF ROADWAY AS PER THE TYPICAL SECTION.
  A. FOR A MAXIMUM OF 1 MILE IN LENGTH, MAINTAIN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY OPERATION USING FLAGGERS AND ESCORT
  - VEHICLES. RETURN TRAFFIC TO TWO-LANE OPERATION DURING NON-CONSTRUCTION HOURS.
- 2. PLACE WORKZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AT CENTERLINE.
- 3. PLACE TRAFFIC CONES AT EDGE OF WIDENED PAVEMENT.

PHASE 2 & 3 TO BE COMPLETED AT THE END OF EACH DAY AND REPEATED UNTIL THE ENTIRE PROJECT LENGTH HAS BEEN COMPLETED WITH STRIP SEAL APPLICATION.

### PHASE 4A & 4B

- 1. PLACE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AS SHOWN IN THE BC STANDARDS.
- 2. PLACE SUPER PAVE MIXTURE USING ONE-LANE TWO-WAY OPERATION AS STATED AS PHASE 2 AND 3 UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND PLACE SHORT TERM TYPE Y-2 TABS PER TXDOT STANDARDS.
  - A. LIMIT WORK ACTIVITIES TO ONE MILE OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. RETURN TRAFFIC TO TWO-LANE OPERATION DURING NON-CONSTRUCTION HOURS.

1. PLACE FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND ALL OTHER APPURTENANCES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE FM 2936 TO THE FINAL CONFIGURATION AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND TCP(3-3) STANDARDS.

# **GENERAL NOTES**

- REFER TO THE GENERAL NOTES & PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL DIRECTION.
- PREPARE THE BID FOLLOWING THE PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF WORK. THE ENGINEER MAY APPROVE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE SEQUENCE OF WORK AFTER LETTING.
- ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL CONFORM WITH THE BC STANDARD SHEET, TCP SHEETS, AND THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (T.M.U.T.C.D.).
- LIMIT WORK SECTIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN ONE (1) MILE OF ROADWAY IS UNSURFACED. DAILY WORK SEGMENTS NOT TO EXCEED THE LENGTH OF WORK THAT CAN BE COMPLETED DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS.
- PLACE WORKZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS AFTER PLACING THE STRIP SEAL. PLACE SHORT TERM TABS AFTER THE OVERLAY. SHORT TERM TABS SHALL BE USED TO DELINEATE THE CENTERLINE FOR A MAXIMUM OF 14 DAYS. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY WORKZONE STRIPING SHALL THEN BE PLACED. USE CHANNELIZING DEVICES TO TO MARK THE EDGE LINES ONCE THE SURFACES IS SCARIFIED (UNTIL THE WORKZONE MARKINGS ARE PLACED).
- MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION PHASES UNTIL THE PERMANENT DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED AND OPERATIONAL. HANDLE EXCAVATED AND STOCKPILED MATERIAL IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WILL NOT BLOCK DRAINAGE.
- A PILOT CAR AND RADIO EQUIPPED FLAGGERS ARE REQUIRED AT ALL ROADWAY LOCATIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE PILOT CAR WITH NECESSARY FLAGGERS AND RADIO EQUIPPED FLAGGERS AND ALL SIGNS, EQUIPMENT, LABOR, AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED FOR THIS METHOD OF TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY AND IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.
- MOVING AN EXISTING SIGN TO A TEMPORARY LOCATION IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502. INSTALLATIONS WITH PERMANENT SUPPORT AT PERMANENT LOCATIONS WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE APPLICABLE BID ITEMS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL TEMPORARILY RELOCATE MAILBOXES AS NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TEMPORARY RELOCATION WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502. PERMANENT RELOCATION WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 560. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE RELOCATION WITH THE POSTMASTER.
- 10. USE BC(2)-21 TCP STANDARDS ON MAIN STREET AND FM 563 AS NECESSARY WHILE WORKING ADJACENT TO THE INTERSECTION.
- 11. CHANGES TO PROPOSED SEQUENCE OF WORK ARE ALLOWED AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.







FM 2936

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

©TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
2951	01	009	FM 2936		
DIST		COUNTY		SI	HEET NO.
BMT		CHAMBERS			13

- 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.
- 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



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT ck: Tx			
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	2951	01	009		FM 2936		
9-07	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
5-10 5-21		ВМТ	CHAMBERS				14	

ROAD

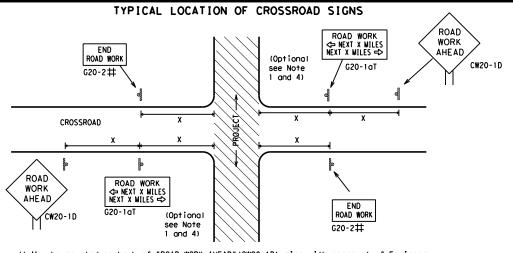
CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

Barricade or

channelizing



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

MARIN AREAS IN ARIE TIRES - ARATIGMS MITHING AS - - INVITED

CW13-1P XX

Channelizing Devices

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE X X G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES IDOURL X X R20-5aTP BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X WILES END \* \* G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => 801 WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T ★ ★ R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE END ROAD WORK X X R20-5gTP BORKERS G20-2

# CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

### SIZE

SPACING

,/	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
.	30	120
	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
.	50	400
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600²
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
.	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
_	*	* 3

Sign onventional Expressway Number Freeway or Series CW204 CW21 48" × 48 CW22 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, 48" × 48" CW7. CW8. 36" × 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5. CW6. 48" x 48" 48" x 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12

\* 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

- 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	Same Le Lando. G. Storrito and Month Scotting at the Cost Edition
ROAD WORK AHEAD XX CW20-1D XX WPH CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
	WORK SPACE  Beginning of No-PASSING  R2-1 LIMIT  WORK 70NE   WORK
3X Channelizing Devices  When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Ir "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 location	Spector should ensure additional roremind drivers they are still G20-2 **  In and spacing of signs and  In and spacing of signs and  In a should coordinate with sign location location location
channelizing devices.  SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM	OF THE CSJ LIMITS  BEGIN  The Contractor shall determine the appropriate be placed on the G20-1 series signs and work with the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the placed on the G20-1 series signs and the contractor shall determine the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the contractor shall determine the appropriate to the contractor shall determine the appropriate the contractor shall determine the appropriate the contractor shall determine the appropriate the contractor shall determine the contractor shall

★ ★G20-9TP

X XR20-5T

X R20-5aTP BORKERS ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limit

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

ADDRESS CITY STATE CONTRACTOR

\* \*G20-5T

\* \*G20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 <del>X</del> X

ROAD

WORK

/2 MILE

CW2O-1E

ROAD

WORK

AHFAD

CW20-1D

ZONE

FINES

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

TRAFFIC

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 $\Rightarrow$ 

END G20-2bt \*

R20-3

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

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

	LEGEND							
ш	⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade							
000	Channelizing Devices							
-	Sign							
х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.							

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

Traffic Safety

BC(2)-21

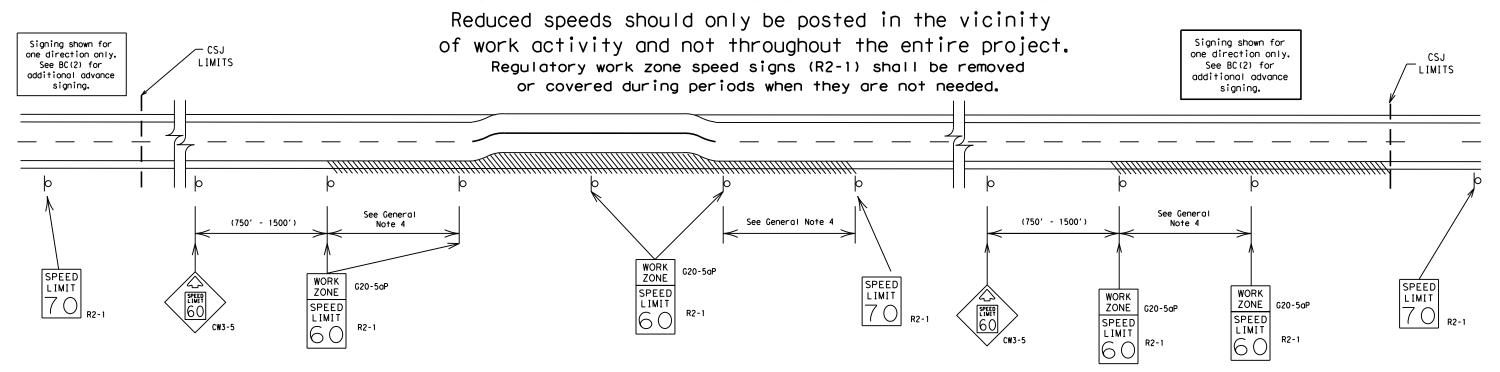
		-	•				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: To	kD0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		۲	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		F۷	1 2936
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13		ВМТ	CHAMBERS				15

\*\* 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

# 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).
- 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

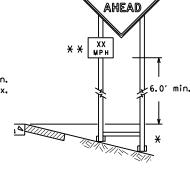
BC(3)-21

E:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	ck: TxDOT   DW:		ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
9-07 7-13	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM 2936		
	8-14 5-21	DIST	DIST COUNTY			COUNTY SHEET NO.		
		ВМТ		CHAMBERS			16	

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

Practice Act". Por responsibility ages resulting from

of this standard is by TxDOT for any formand to other formand to other formand to the formand to other formand to the total total the contract of the contract

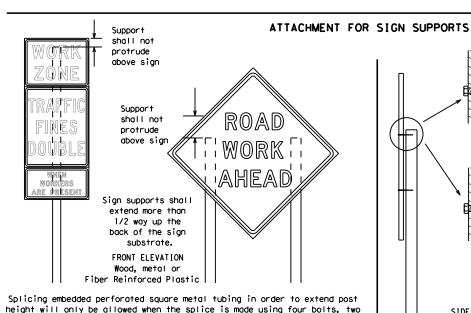


(ROAD)

WORK

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

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



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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.

### 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.

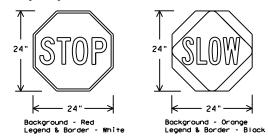
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

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.

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



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				

# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

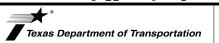
- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not 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

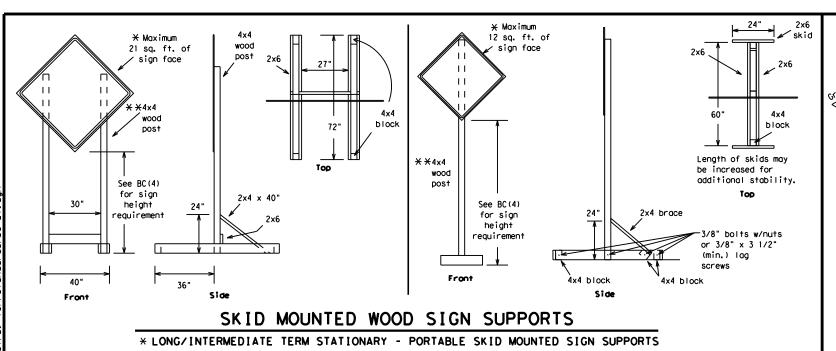
Traffic Safety Division Standard

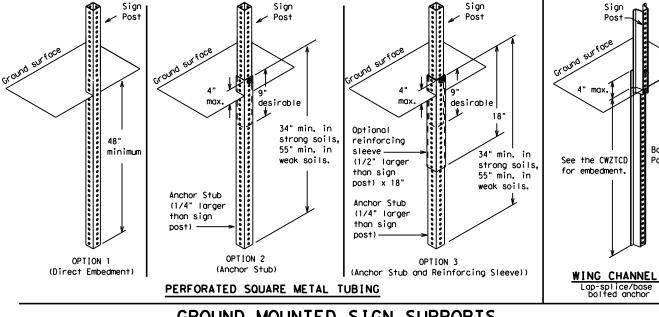
BC(4) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T:	kDOT.	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		1	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	2951	01	01 009		FM 2936		
9-07	8-14 5-21	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13		ВМТ	CHAMBERS				17	

weld starts here

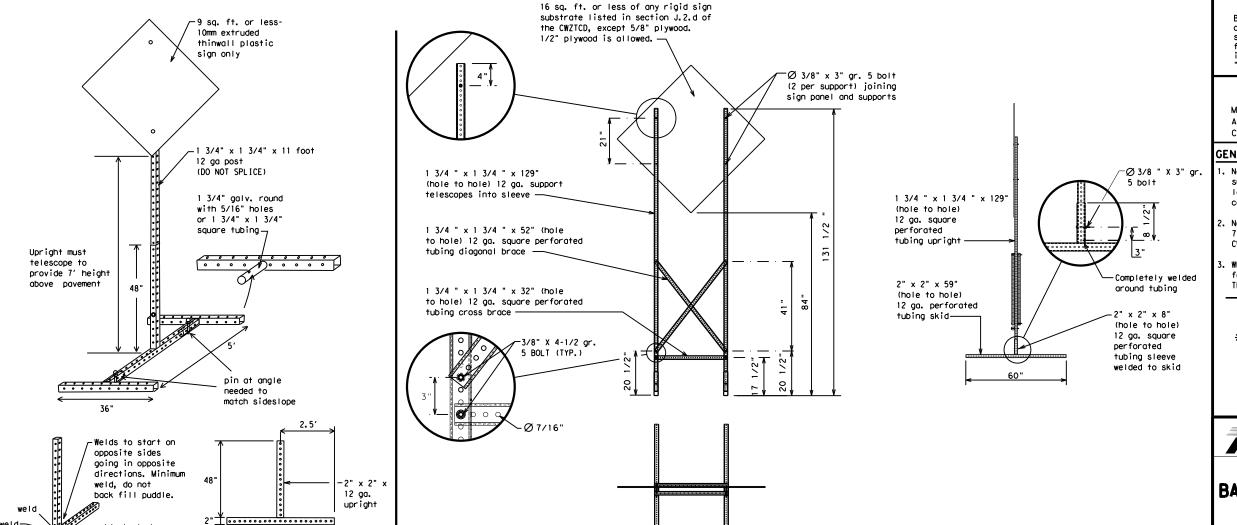
SINGLE LEG BASE





# 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.



32'

# **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

# OTHER DESIGNS

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

# SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

# BC(5)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxD0	
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		2951	01	009		F١	1 2936	
	8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	RMT	T CHAMBERS				1.8	

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

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

lexas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any IXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion results or damages resulting from its use.

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP.
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
   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	ÎN
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Emergency Vehicle		South	S
	ENT ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway		Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	UD UDG	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

**DETOUR** 

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

TRUCKS

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USF

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

**TRUCKS** 

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

PREPARE

ΤO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

(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 2.

on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

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

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

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

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

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

Phase Lists".

# LANE

- appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.

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

### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

same size arrow.

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

US XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TO

FM XXXX

- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 8. At. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

SHEET 6 OF 12

\* \* Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

TO

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

**ADVISORY** 

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

FXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

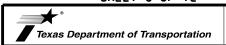
SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.



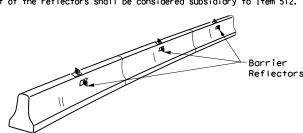
Traffic Safety

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

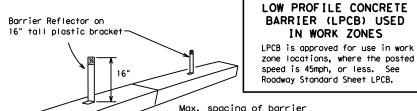
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>T CK: TXDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T CK: TXDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FI	M 2936
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		19

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



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

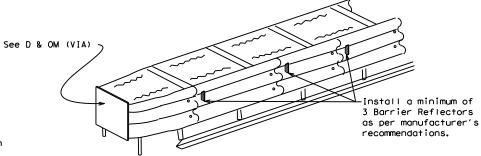
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



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

IN WORK ZONES

### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



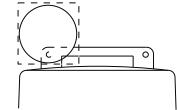
# DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

# END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

# WARNING LIGHTS

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

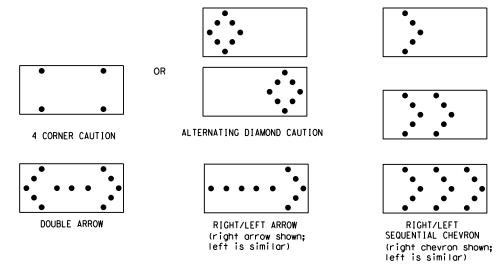
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it
- 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.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
   A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
   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 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

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Sofety 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
- 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

ı	FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: I	KDO I	ck: [xD0]	DW:  XD	)   ck: [xD0]
ı	© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		REVISIONS	2951	01	009	F	M 2936
	9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	7-13	5-21	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS	20

### GENERAL NOTES

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

### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

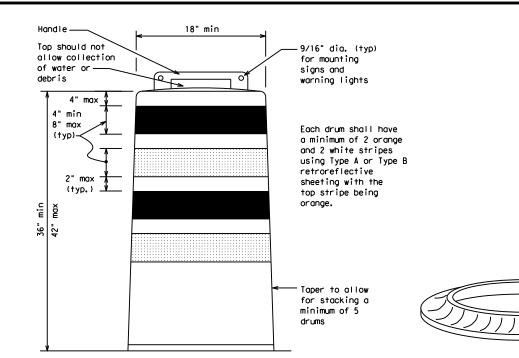
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

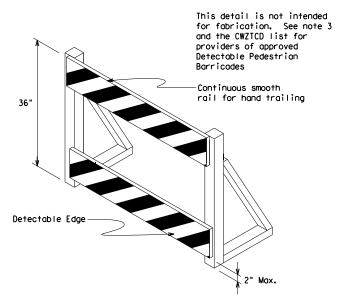
# RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

### BALLAST

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





### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TIC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

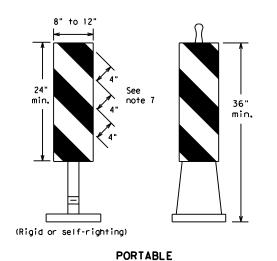


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

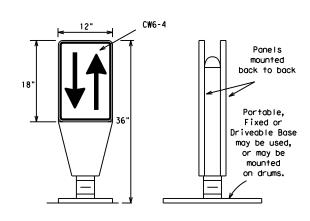
ILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	2951	01	009		FM	2936
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
3 01 3 21	DMT		CHAMPE	DC		21



- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.

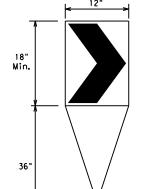
  5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

# OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



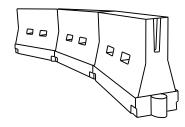
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side 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 BFL or Type CFL conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

# **CHEVRONS**

### GENERAL NOTES

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



### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 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 Lend **	le	Spacir Channe	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40'	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′
80		800'	880′	960′	80′	160′

XX 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

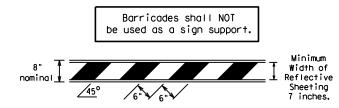
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

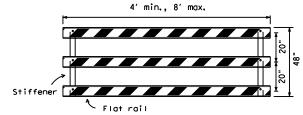
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
9-07 8-14		2951	01	009		FM	2936
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	5-21	RMT	CHAMBERS				22

### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

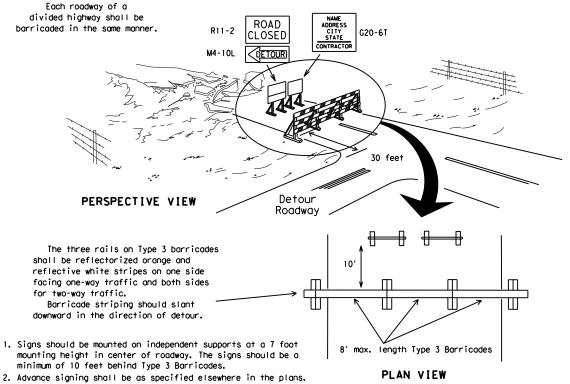


# TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



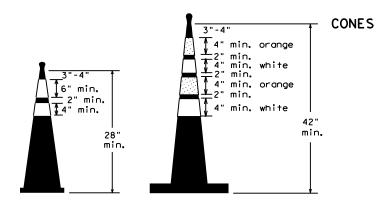
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

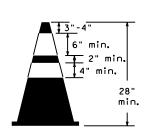


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

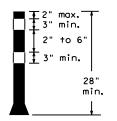
### 1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic 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 minimum of two drums : used across the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector igoplusIncrease number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece cones

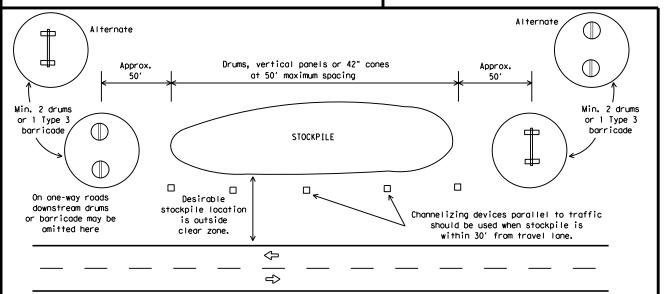


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		23

# WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### **GENERAL**

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

# RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

# PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

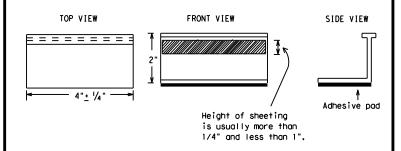
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL 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 pregualified 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

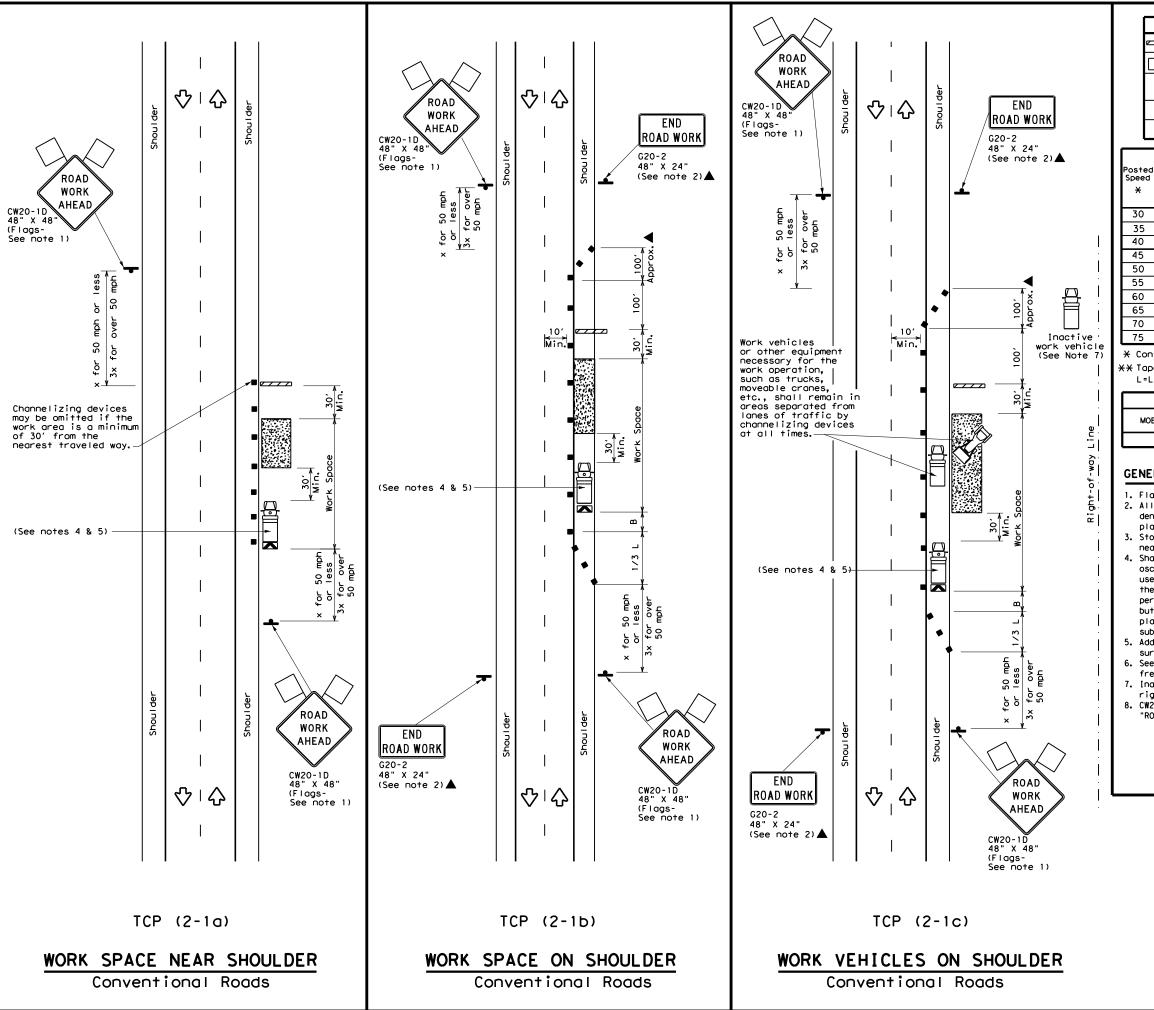
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

TILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxD0</th><th>T ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T ck: TxDOT	
CTxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	2951	01	01 009		FI	FM 2936	
2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
11-02 8-14	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		24	

### STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 0 0 DOUBLE NO-PASSING REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A .Type W or Y buttons EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTORIZED (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.) White 30"± 3' 30"+/-3 Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT MARKERS -Type W or LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED П ‡8 п 1-2" MARKERS AUXILIARY Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5' <u>\*</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines SHEET 12 OF 12 Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO C)TxDOT February 1998 JOB HIGHWAY 2951 01 009 FM 2936 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

CHAMBERS



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
_	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\triangle$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						
	Minimum Issuessed Newton In								

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spaci Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"		
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′		
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′		
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′		
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′		
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′		

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

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

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

# **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

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

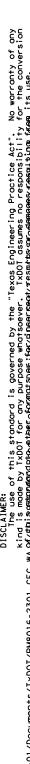
Texas Department of Transportation

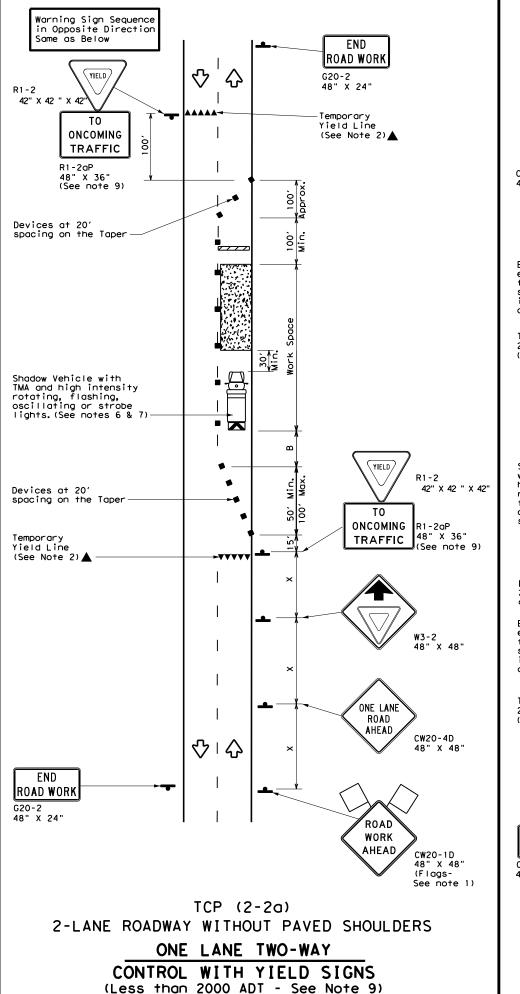
Traffic Operations Division Standard

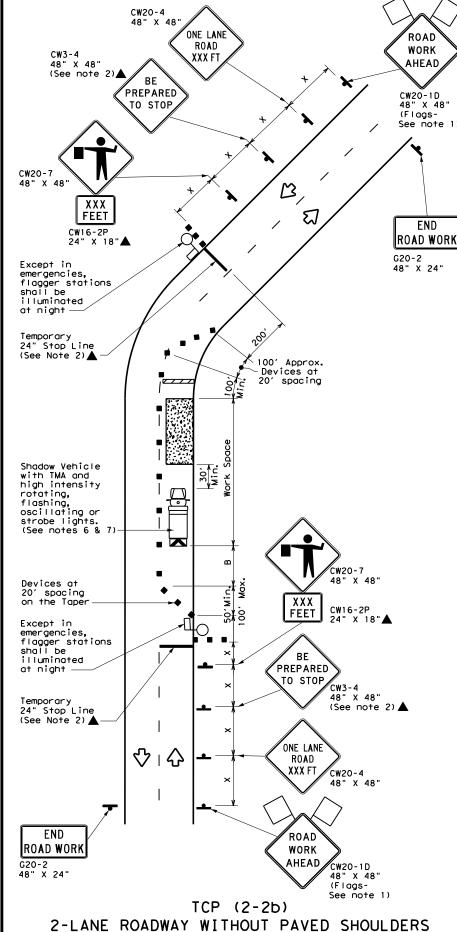
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

	_			•		
FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	2951	01	009	F	M 2936	
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-18	BMT	CHAMBERS			26	







ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng <del>X X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	<u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160'	120'	250'
40	60	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	1951	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	1 - " 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350'	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

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

# TCP (2-2a)

- 8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.

  9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum
- mounting height.

# TCP (2-2b)

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

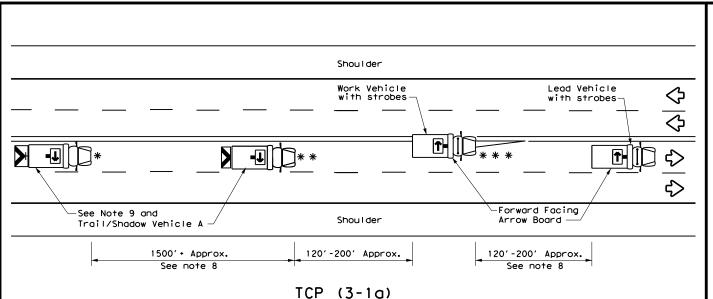


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	2951	01	009 F		M 2936	
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS.	27	



# CONVOY CONVOY CW21-10cT CW21-10aT 72" X 36" 60" X 36" •••••• X VEHICLE CONVOY TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

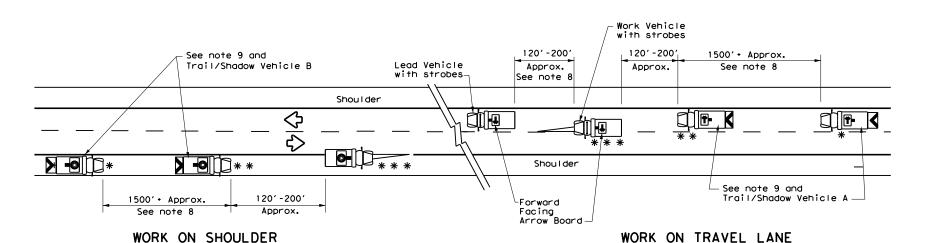
with RIGHT Directional

display Flashing Arrow Board

WORK

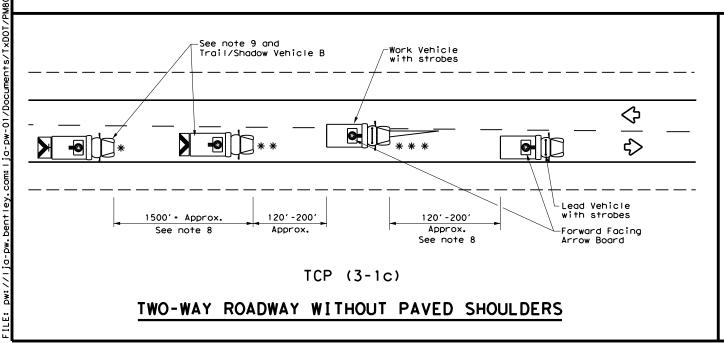
X VEHICLE

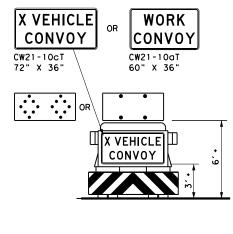
# UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

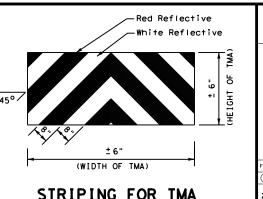
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>-</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow					
♡	Traffic Flow	<b>•</b>	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

### **GENERAL NOTES**

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



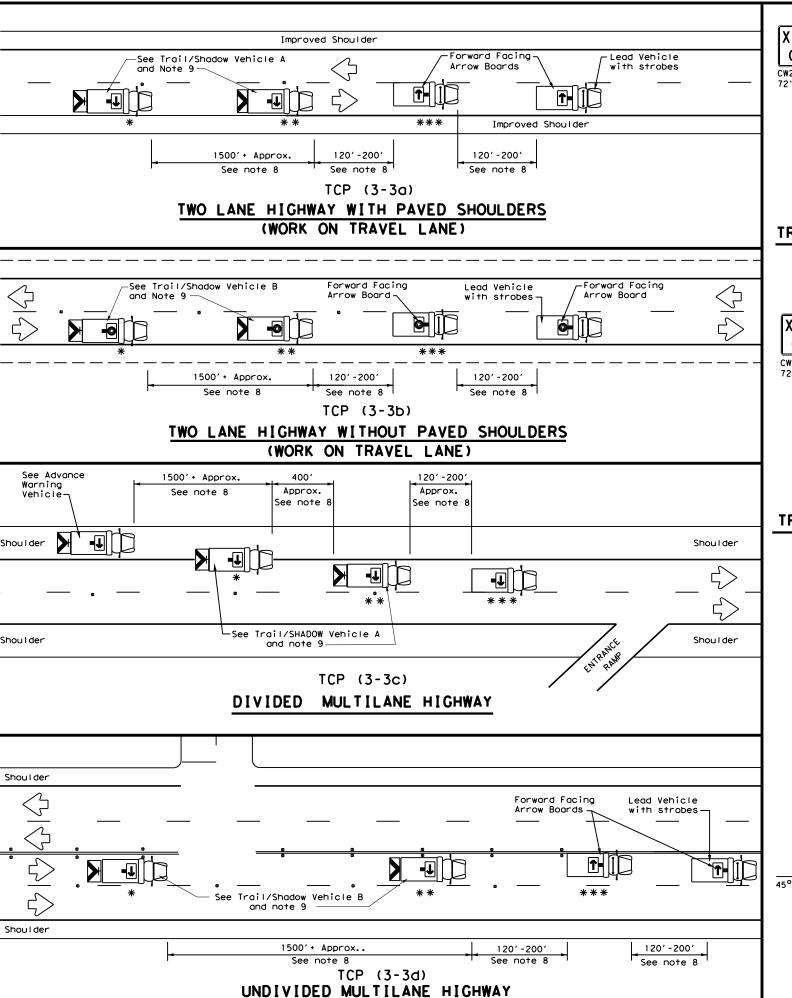


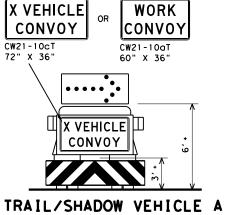
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

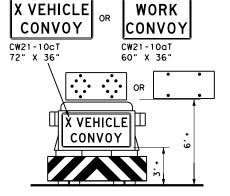
FILE:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: T:	kD0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxD0
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		2951	01	009		FM 2936	
8-95 7-13		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
1-97		ВМТ	CHAMBERS				28

STRIPING FOR TMA



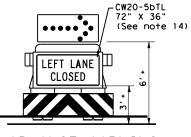


with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

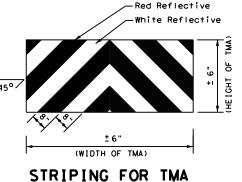


# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND										
*	Trail Vehicle	- ARROW BOARD DISPLAY									
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAT									
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional									
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>T</b>	LEFT Directional								
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow								
$\Diamond$	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)								

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

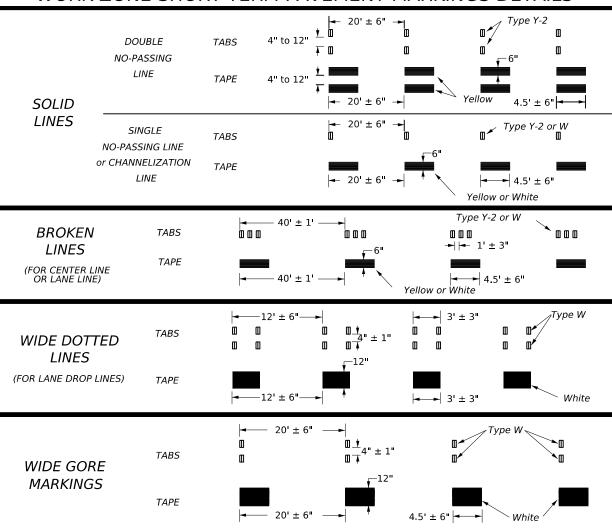


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE: †C	:p3-3.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
	ptember 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13		2951	01	009		FM	2936
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 7-14	ВМТ	CHAMBERS				29	

# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



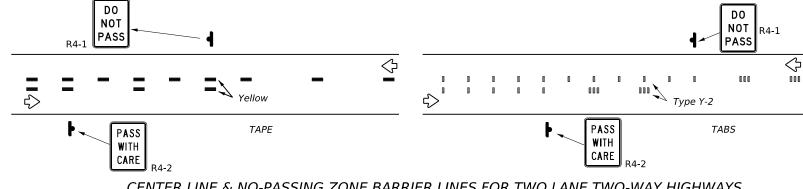
#### NOTES:

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

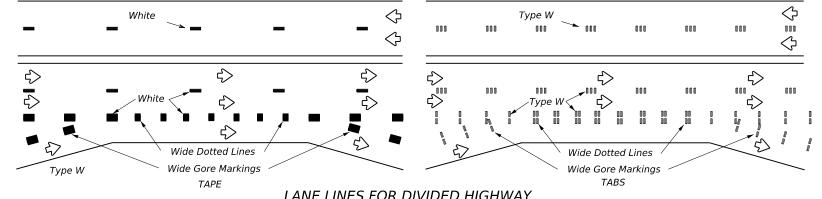
# TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

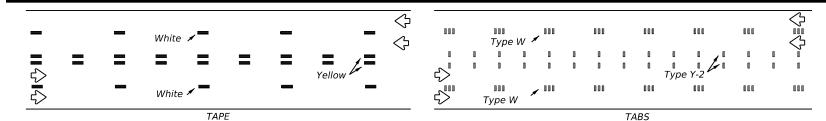
# WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



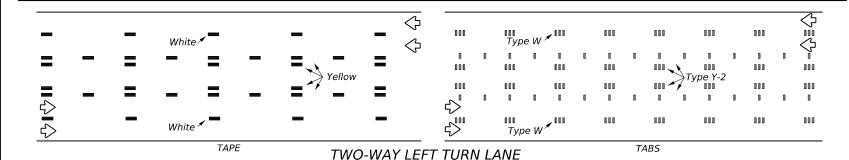
# CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



# LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



# LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



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)

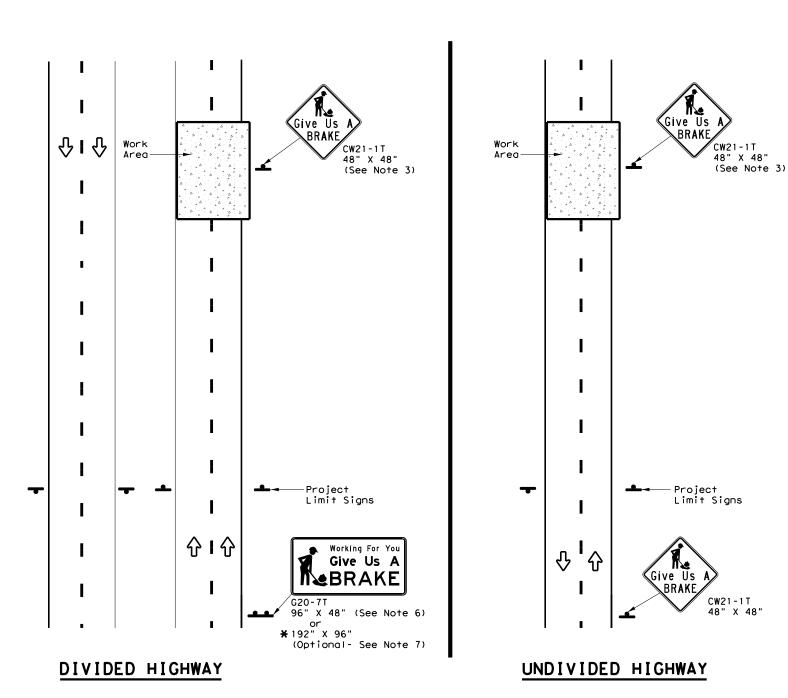
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

# **WORK ZONE SHORT TERM** PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

L	FILE:	WZ	stpm-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
I	© ⊤xD	ОТ	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
ſ			REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
ı	4-92 7-13 1-97 2-23			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
ı	3-03			вмт		CHAMBE	RS		30



SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

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

	SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS										
BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GAL VA STRUC ST		_	DRILLED Shaft		
COLOR	DESIGNATION		DIMENSIONS	3.122.1140		Size	(L	F)	24" DIA. (LF)		
0range	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A	96" X 48"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	32	•	•	•	•		
Orange	G20-7T	Working For You Give Us A BRAKE	192" X 96"	Type B <sub>FL</sub> or C <sub>FL</sub>	128	W8×18	16	17	12		

▲ See Note 6 Below

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

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub>
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

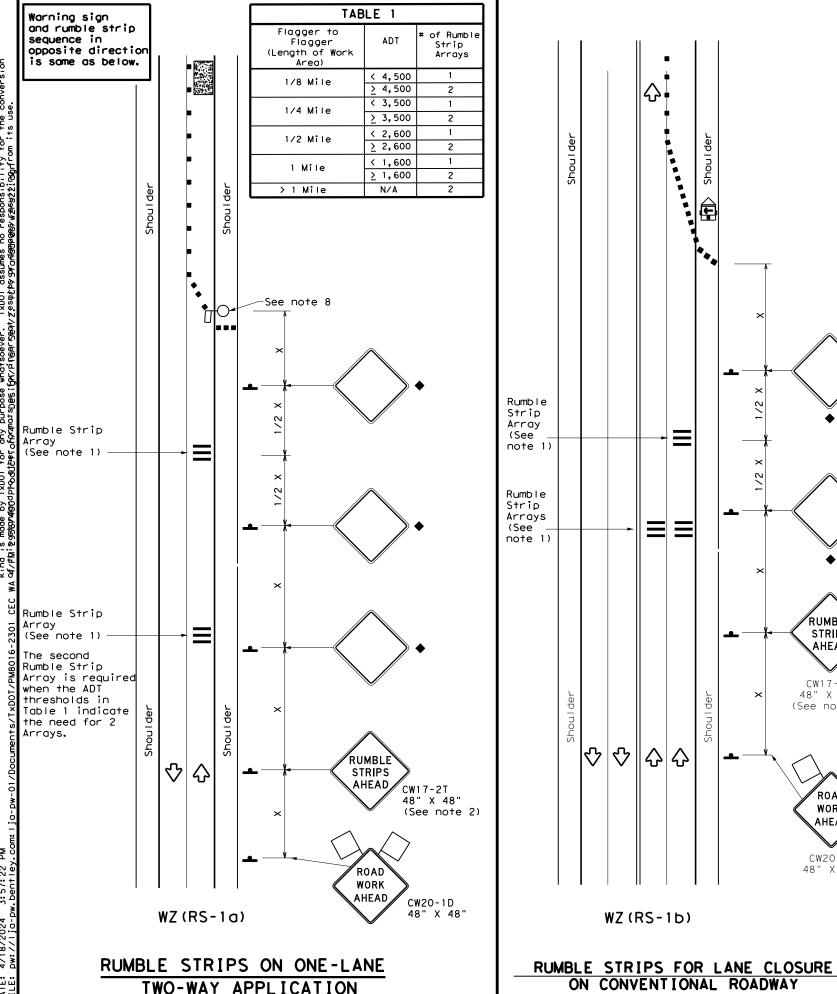
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

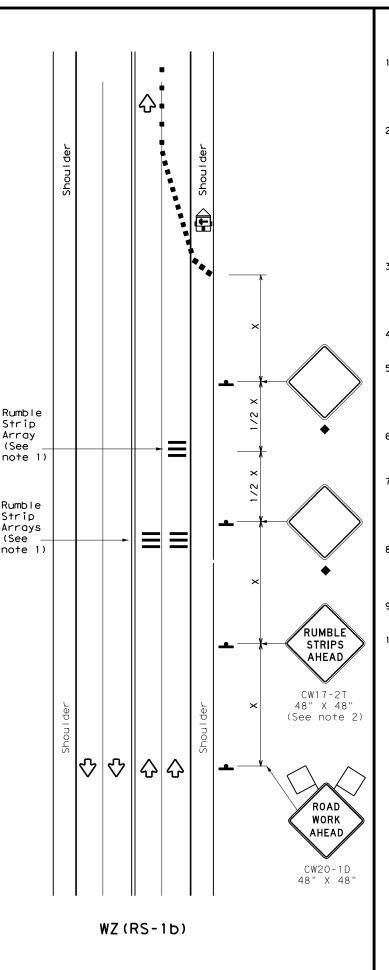


WORK ZONE "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

				_		
FILE: wzbrk-13.dg	∩ DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 19	195 CONT	SECT	JOB		НI	SHWAY
REVISIONS	295	01	009		FM	2936
6-96 5-98 7-13			COUNTY SHE		SHEET NO.	
8-96 3-03	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		31





# **GENERAL NOTES**

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

	LEGEND										
	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow								
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	_ <u>ws²</u>	1501	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	5401	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100'	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550'	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900,	540′

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

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

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

T.	ABLE 2
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10′
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15′
= 60 MPH	20′
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+

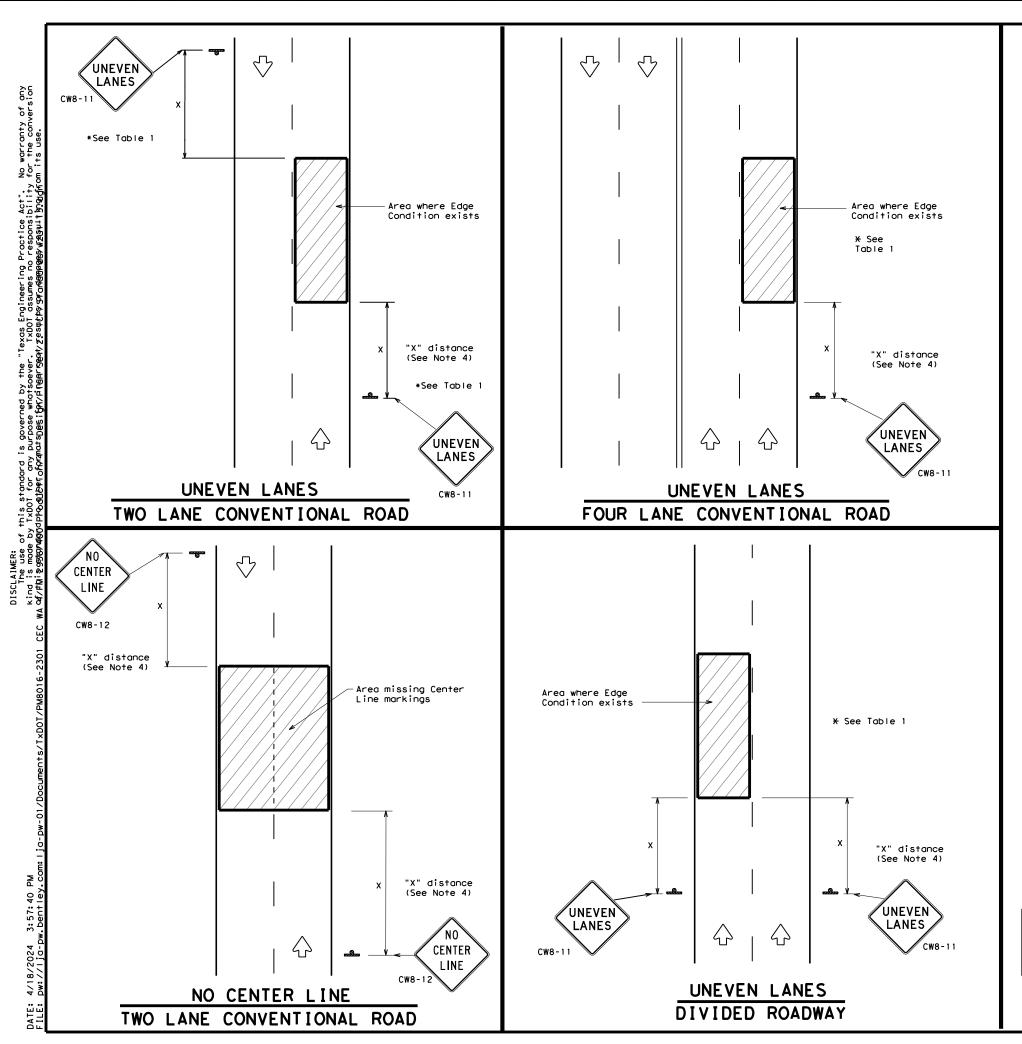
Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FN	vi 2936
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
4-16	ВМТ	CHAMBER		RS		32



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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

# GENERAL NOTES

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

	TABLE 1				
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices			
0	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11			
7/// 🛧 D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.				
② >3	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11			
3 0" to 3/4" 7					
12"	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".				
Notched Wedge Joint					

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

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



# SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

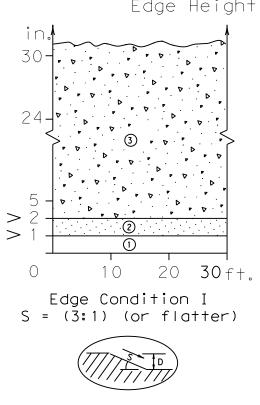
WZ (UL) -13

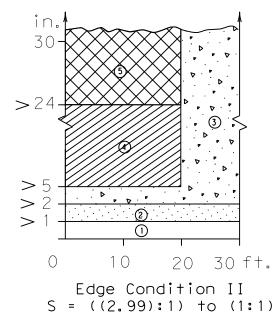
Traffic Operations

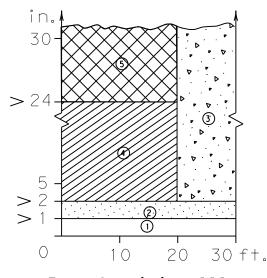
ILE:	wzul-13.dgn	DN: T)	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT			
TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY			
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936			
-95 2-9	8 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
-97 3-0	3	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		33			

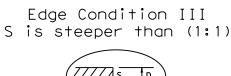
# DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

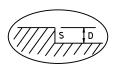


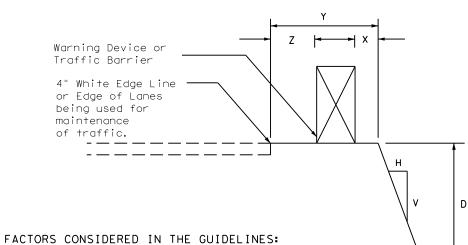












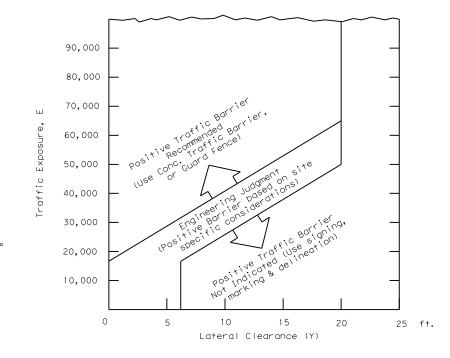
- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- 5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

# Treatment Types Guidelines: (1)No treatment CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs. CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels. CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I. Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

# Edge Condition Notes:

- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

# FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ( XXX )



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

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's





# TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS **EDGE CONDITIONS**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

E: edgecon.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01	2951	01	009	F	M 2936
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-21	RMT		CHAMBE	RS	

# Horizontal Alignment Review Report

#### HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT

Alignment name: FM2936

Alignment description:

Report Created: Wednesday, January 24, 2024

Time: 7:49:14 PM

	STATION	X	Υ	
РОТ	0+00.00	3336576.157	13840201.674	
PC	83+03.68	3344868.911	13840627.480	
Tangential Direction:	N87°03'38.256"E			
Tangential Length:	8303.679			
PC	83+03.68	3344868.911	13840627.480	
PI	84+93.74	3345058.720	13840637.226	
CC		3345015.826	13837766.249	
PT	86+83.24	3345248.154	13840621.814	
Radius:	2865.000			
Delta:	07°35'26.474" Right			
acres of Currenture (Arc).	01950150 470#			

 Degree of Curvature(Arc):
 01°59'59.470"

 Length:
 379.562

 Tangent:
 190.059

 Chord:
 379.285

 Middle Ordinate:
 6.283

 External:
 6.297

 Tangent Back Direction:
 N87°03'38.256"E

 Radial Direction:
 502°56'21.744"E

 Chord Direction:
 589°08'38.507"E

Chord Direction: S89°08'38.507"E
Radial Direction: S04°39'04.730"W
Tangent Ahead Direction: S85°20'55.270"E

Tangential Length:

PT 86+83.24 3345248.154 13840621.814
POT 95+50.00 3346112.056 13840551.527
Tangential Direction: S85°20'55.270"E

866.757







FM 2936

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

©TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	IWAY	
2951	01	009		FM 2936		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
ВМТ		CHAMBERS	35			

# Vertical Alignment Review Report

## VERTICAL ALIGNMENT REPORT

Alignment name: FM2936 Alignment description:

Report Created: Thursday, January 25, 2024

Time: 6:31:02 PM

	STATION	ELEVATION
POT VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	0+00.000 4+50.000 0.000% 450.000	16.867 16.867
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	4+50.000 20+00.000 -0.160% 1550.000	16.867 14.387
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	20+00.000 35+00.000 0.000% 1500.000	14.387 14.387
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	35+00.000 45+00.000 -0.100% 1000.000	14.387 13.387
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	45+00.000 47+82.940 0.070% 282.940	13.387 13.585
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	47+82.940 48+13.480 0.465% 30.540	13.585 13.727
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	48+13.480 76+50.000 0.000% 2836.520	13.727 13.727
VPI VPI Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	76+50.000 80+00.000 -0.100% 350.000	13.727 13.377
VPI POT Tangent Grade: Tangent Length:	80+00.000 95+50.000 0.000% 1550.000	13.377 13.377

	HORIZONTAL CURVE DATA													
CURVE NO	PC	PI	PT	DESIGN SPEED (MPH)	DELTA	DEGREE	RADIUS (FT)	L (FT)	T (FT)	SUPERELEVA	TION RATE, e %)	BEGIN TRANSITION (FT)	FULL SUPERELEVATION LIMITS	END TRANSITION (FT)
										EXISTING	PROPOSED	1		(1.1)
1	83+03.68	84+93.74	86+83.24	60	7.591°	2.000°	2865.000	379.562	190.059	-2.79%	-4.45%	81+17.20	83+28.60 to 86+58.32	88+69.72



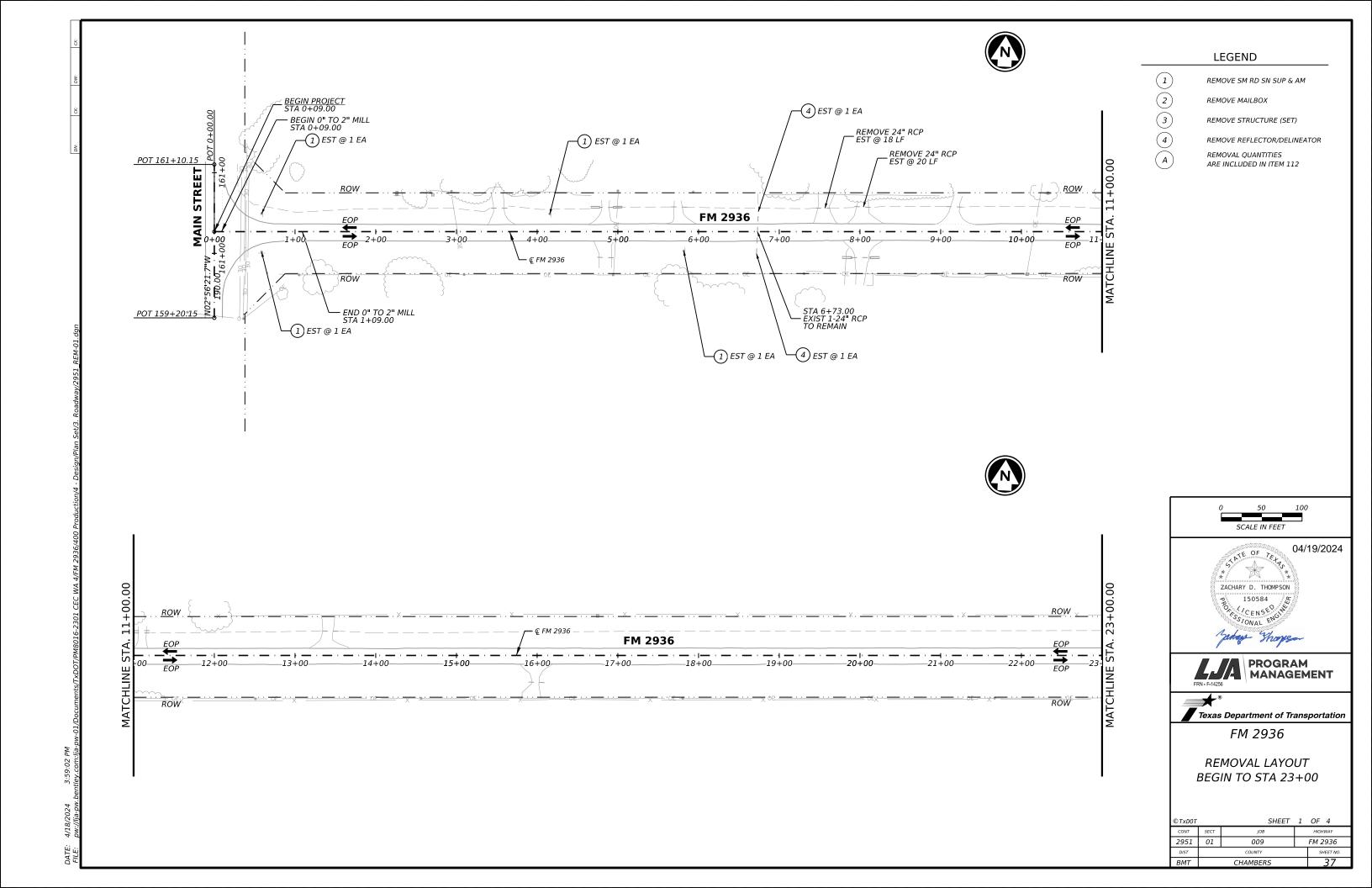


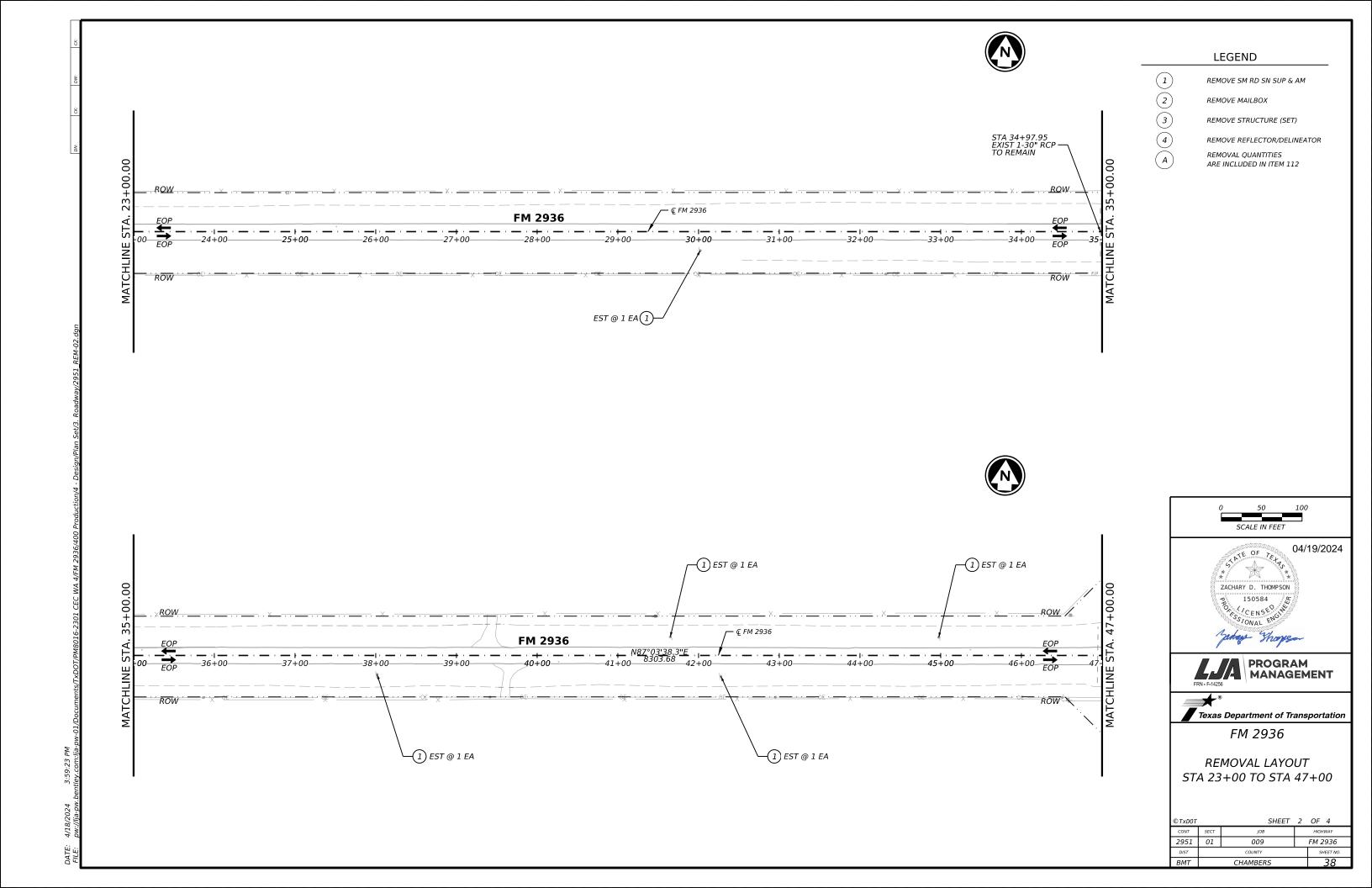


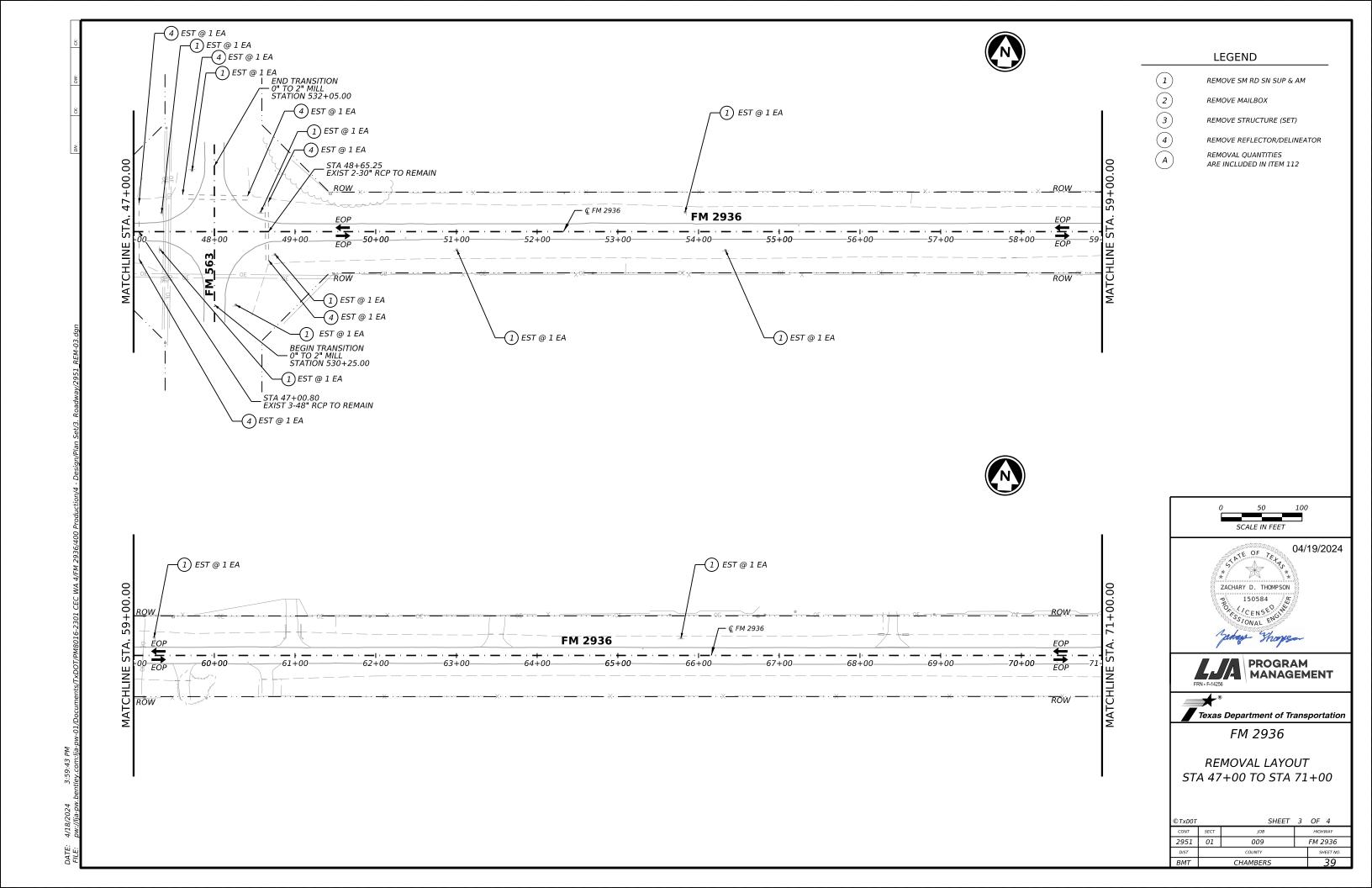
FM 2936

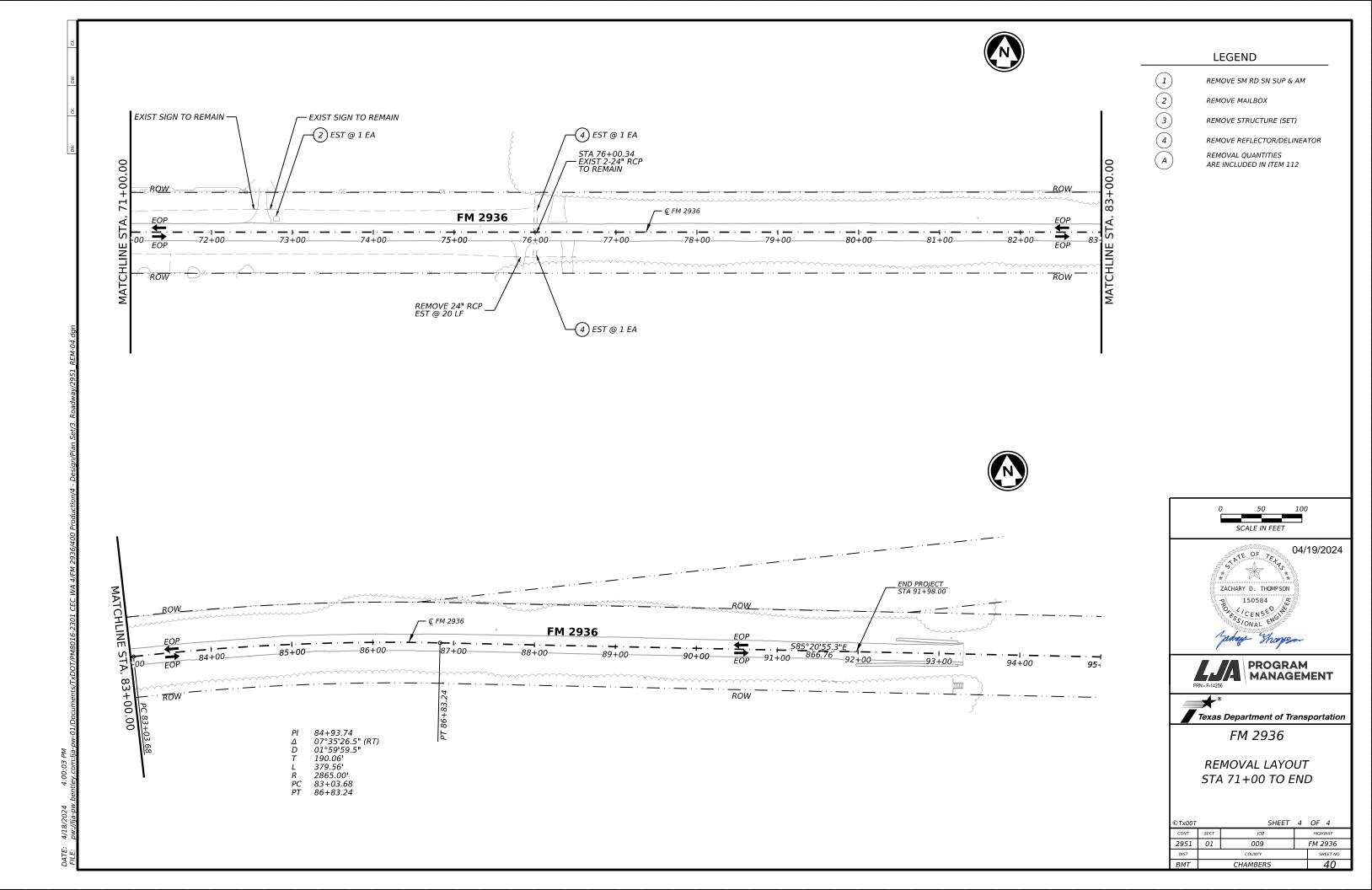
VERTICAL ALIGNMENT DATA

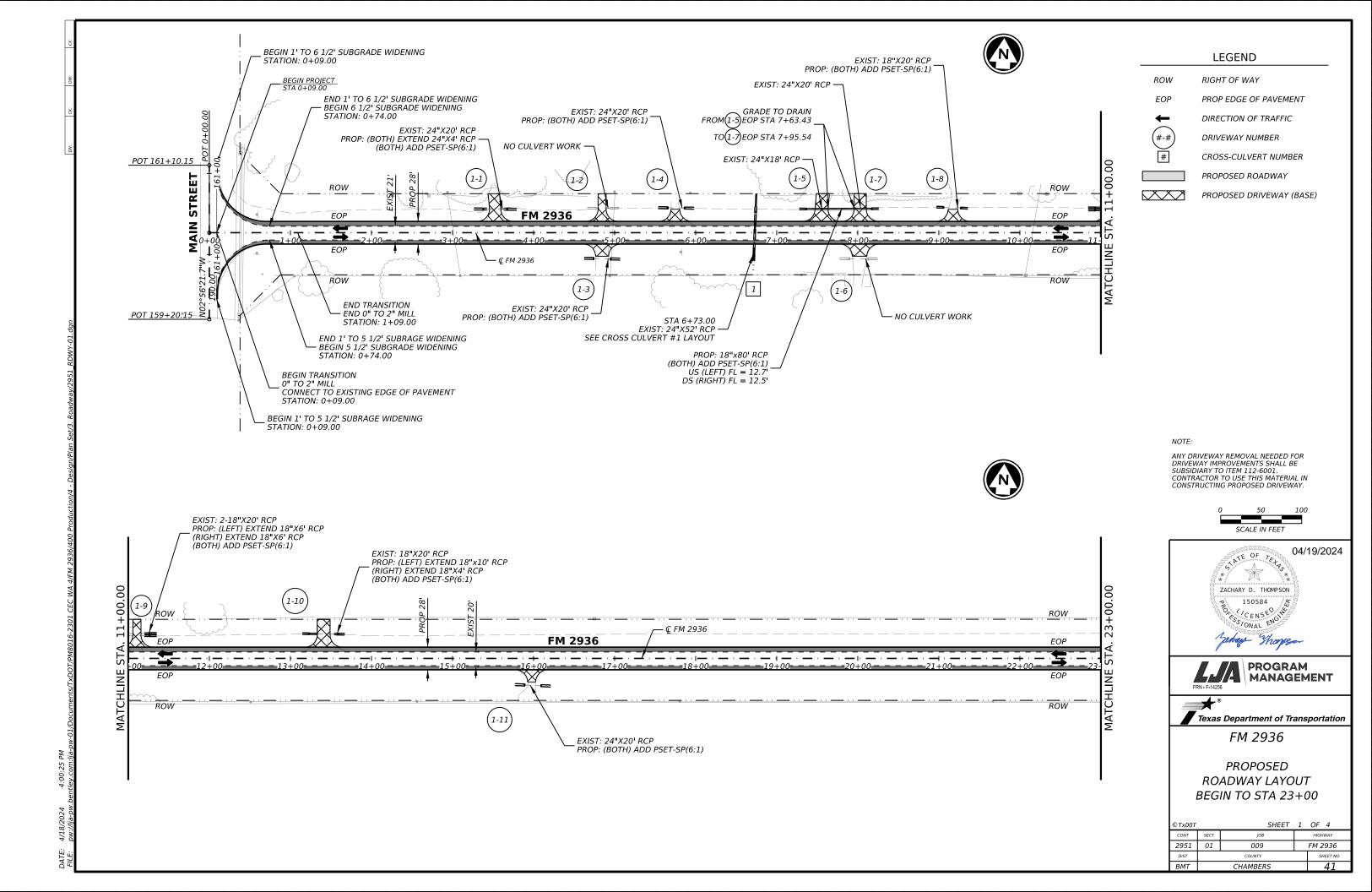
©TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	IWAY
2951	01	009		FM 2	936
DIST		COUNTY		SI	HEET NO.
ВМТ		CHAMBERS			36

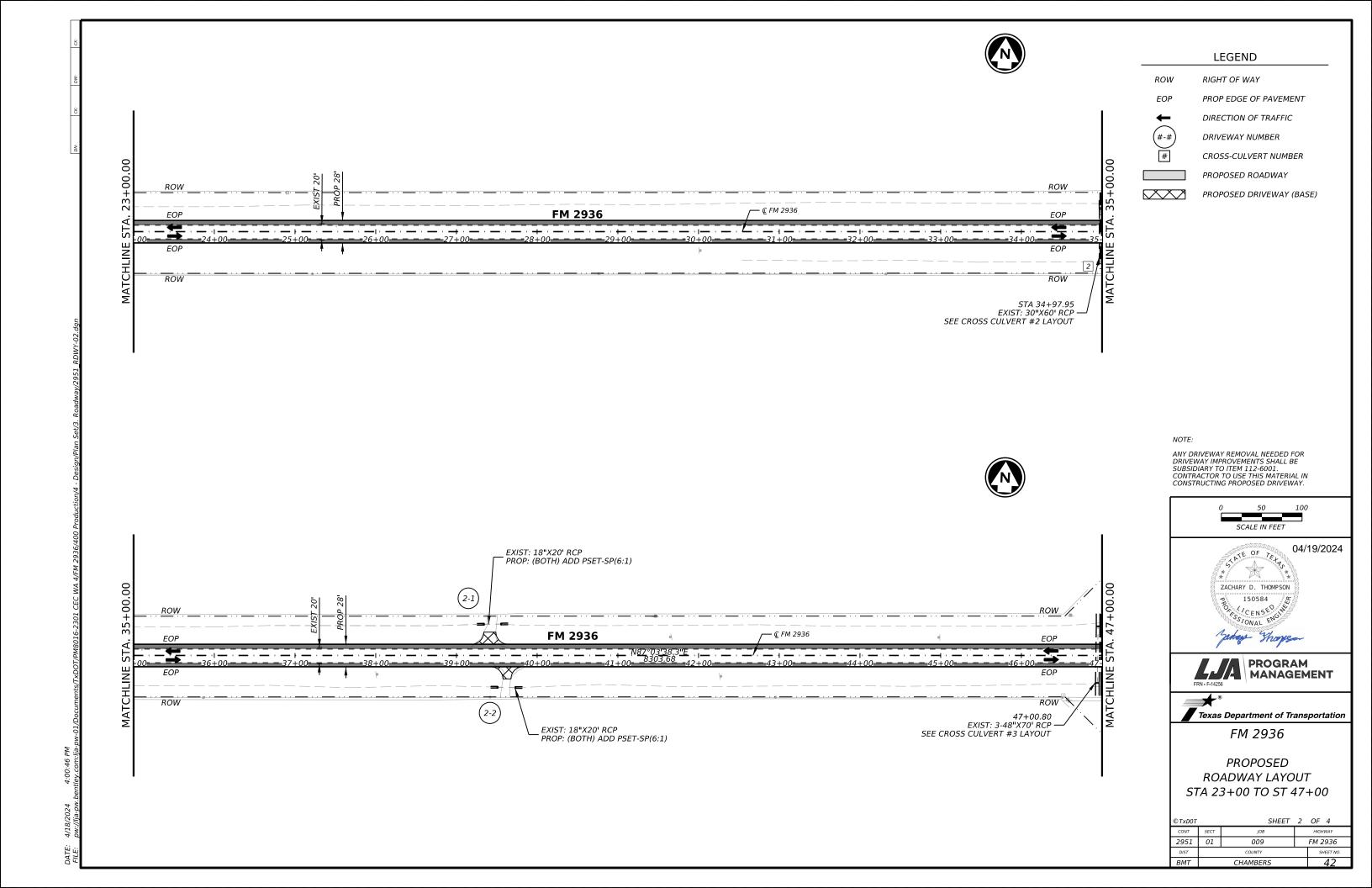


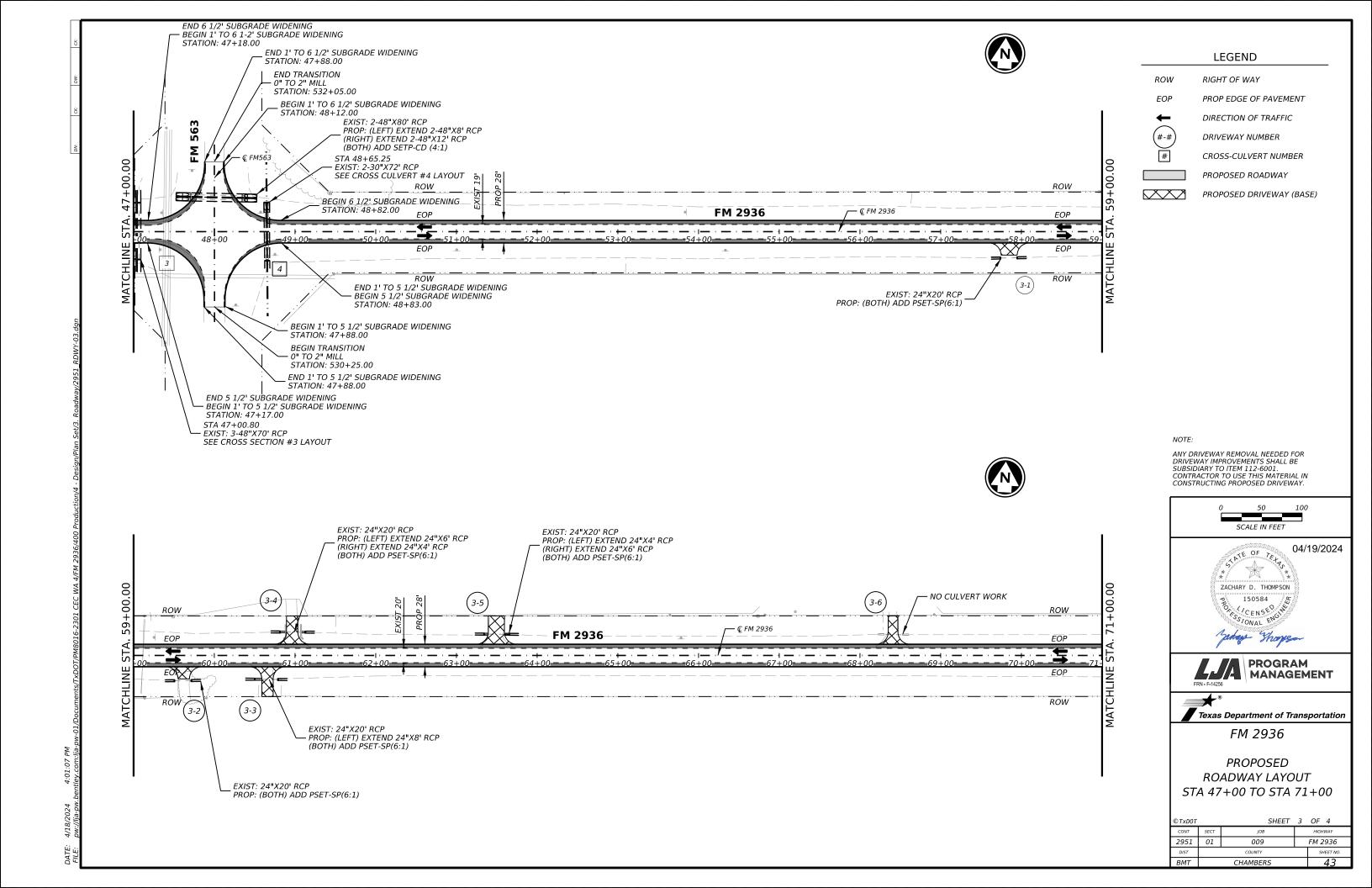


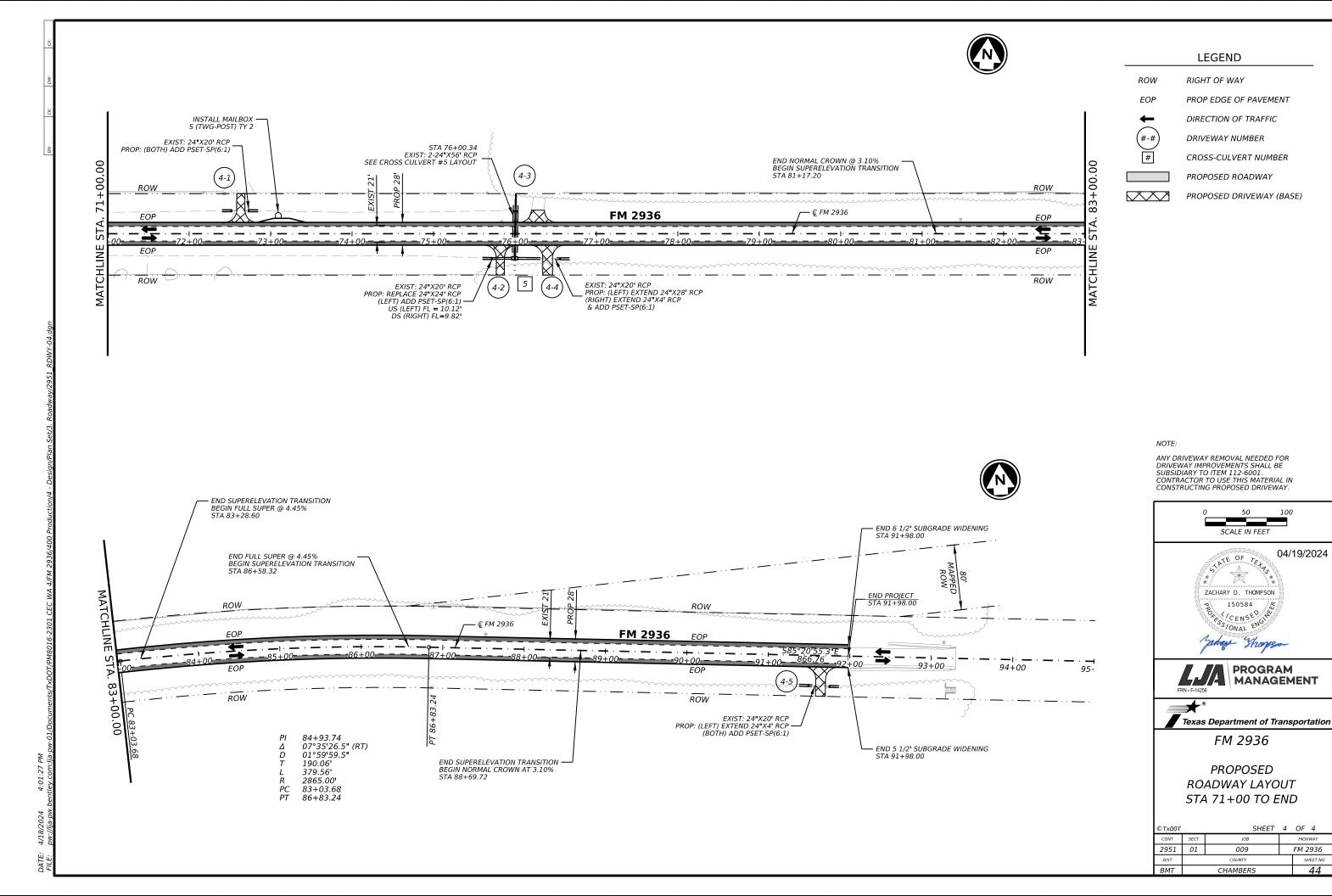


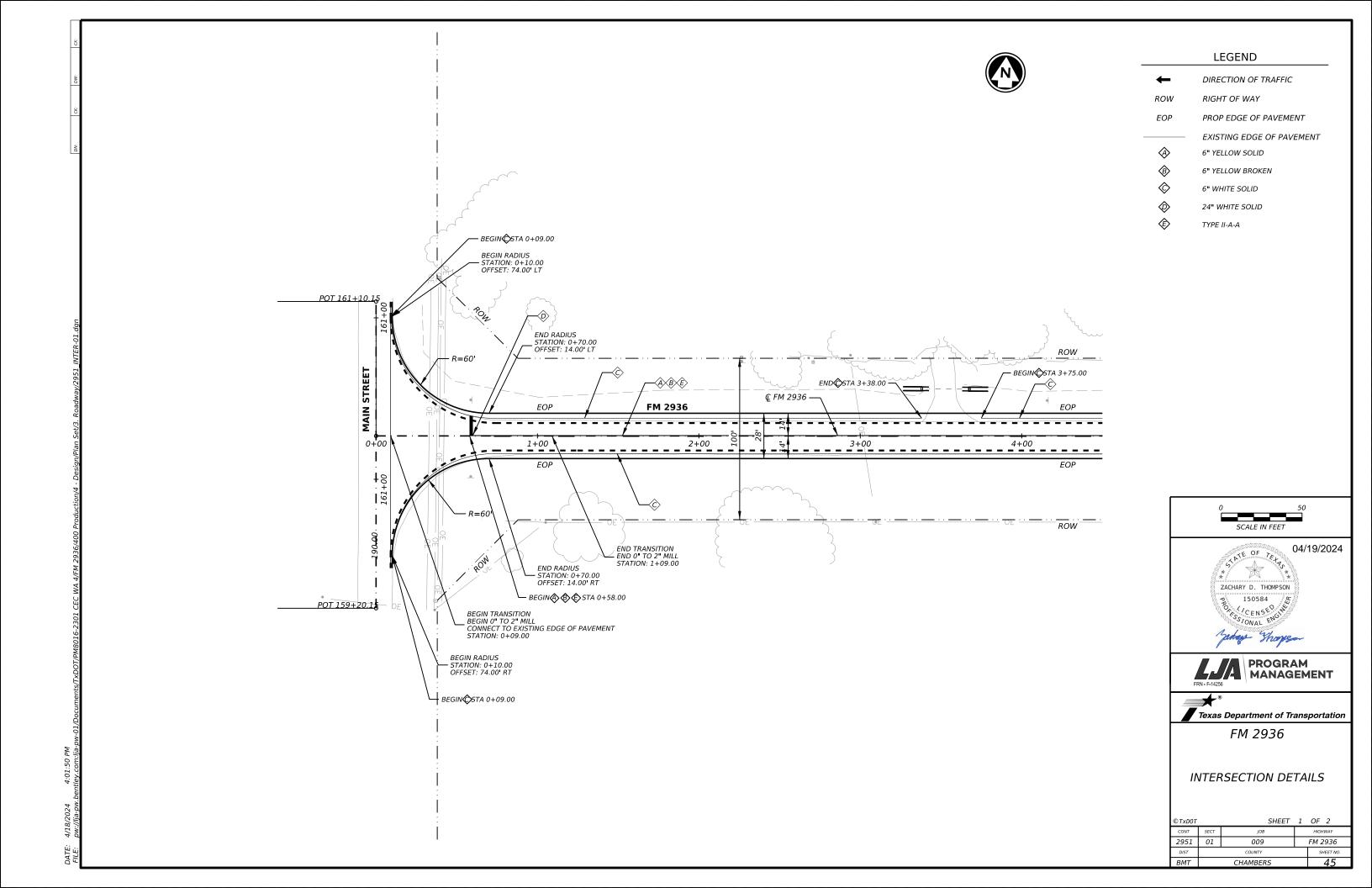


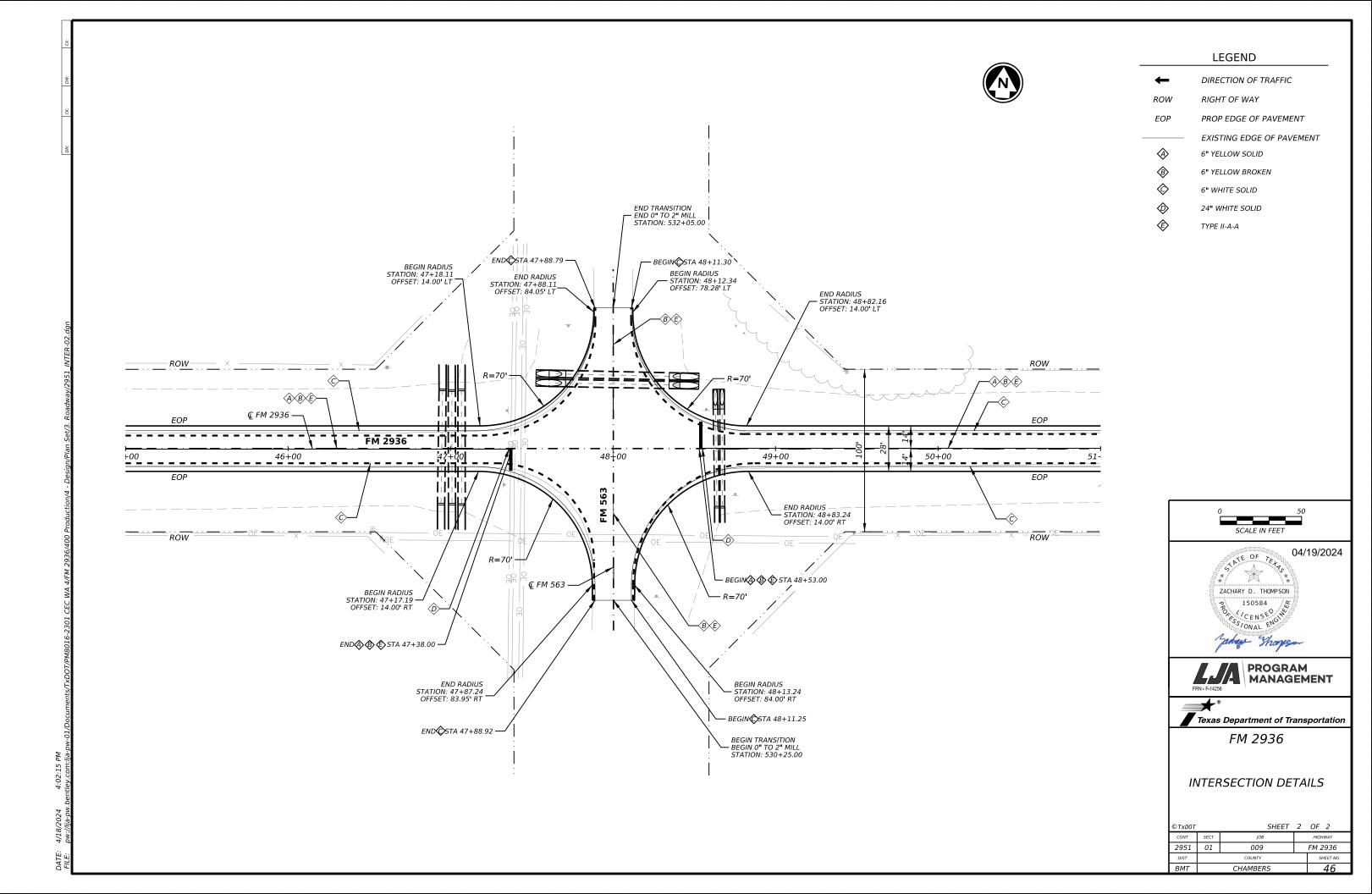




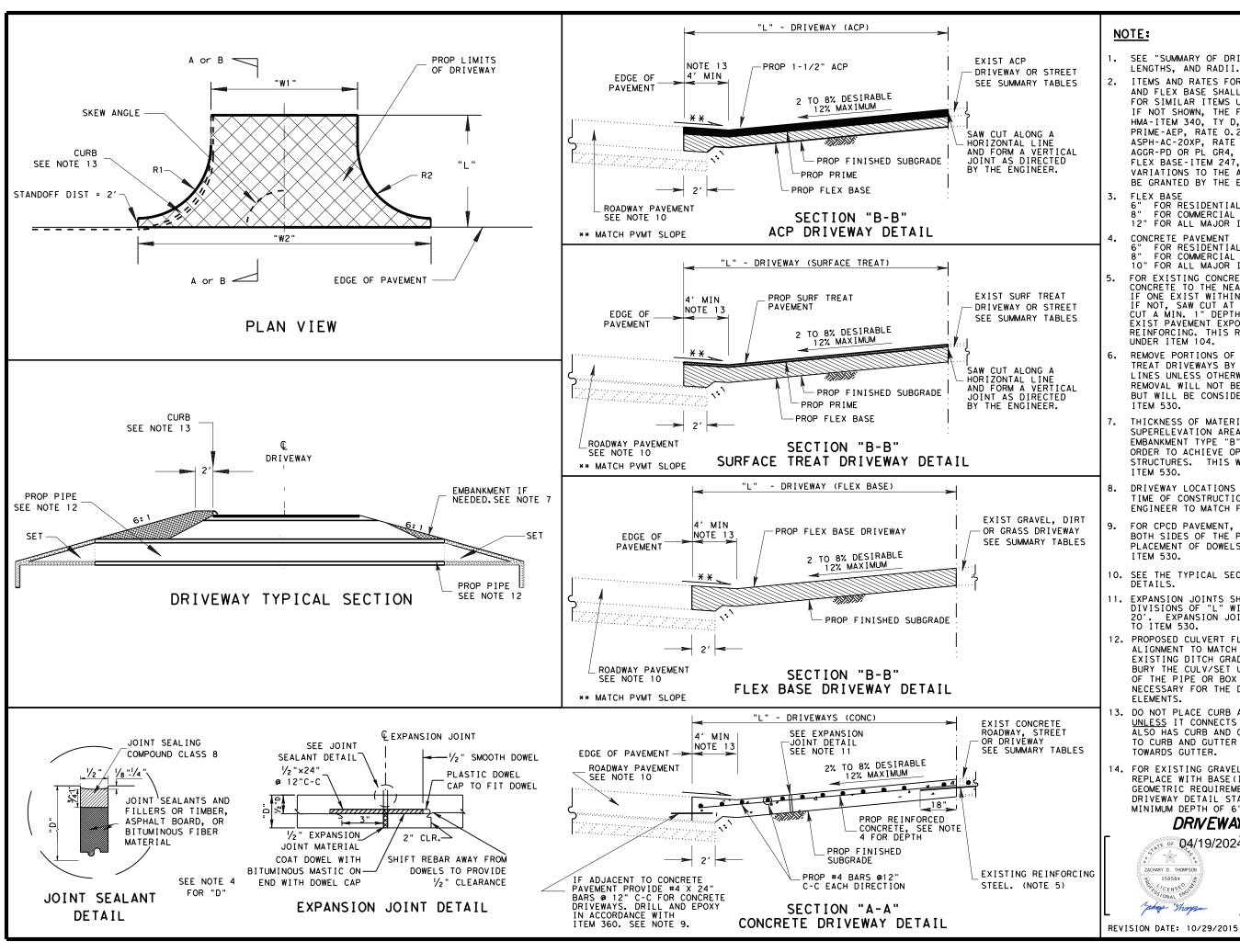












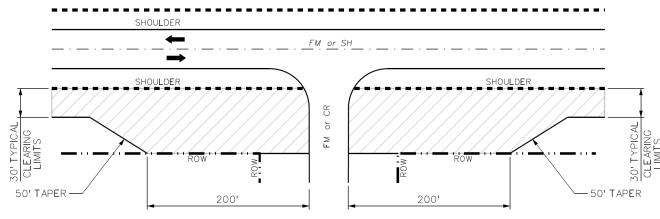
# NOTE:

- SEE "SUMMARY OF DRIVEWAYS" FOR WIDTHS, LENGTHS, AND RADII.
- ITEMS AND RATES FOR HMA, PRIME, SEAL COAT AND FLEX BASE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SIMILAR ITEMS USED FOR THE ROADWAY. IF NOT SHOWN, THE FOLLWING SHALL BE USED. HMA-ITEM 340, TY D, PG64-22 PRIME-AEP, RATE 0.20 GAL/SY ASPH-AC-20XP, RATE 0.36 GAL/SY AGGR-PD OR PL GR4, RATE 1CY/120SY FLEX BASE-ITEM 247, TY D, GR1-2 VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE LISTED ITEMS MAY BE GRANTED BY THE ENGINEER UPON REQUEST.
- FOR RESIDENTIAL & SECONDARY DRIVEWAYS
  FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS & COUNTY ROADS
  FOR ALL MAJOR INTERSECTING ROADWAYS
- CONCRETE PAVEMENT
  6" FOR RESIDENTIAL & SECONDARY DRIVEWAYS 8" FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS & COUNTY ROADS 10" FOR ALL MAJOR INTERSECTING ROADWAYS
- FOR EXISTING CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, REMOVE CONCRETE TO THE NEAREST EXPANSION JOINT. IF ONE EXIST WITHIN 5' OF THE "L" DIMENSION. IF NOT, SAW CUT AT THE DIMENSION "L". SAW CUT A MIN. 1" DEPTH JOINT, BREAK BACK THE EXIST PAVEMENT EXPOSE & CLEAN 18" OF STEEL DEINE OF THIS PENDOY WILL BE DAID FOR REINFORCING. THIS REMOVAL WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 104.
- REMOVE PORTIONS OF EXISTING ACP OR SURF TREAT DRIVEWAYS BY SAWCUTTING TO NEAT LINES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. THIS REMOVAL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 530.
- THICKNESS OF MATERIALS MAY VARY IN SUPERELEVATION AREAS. CONTRACTOR MAY USE EMBANKMENT TYPE "B" TO SHAPE DRIVEWAYS IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE OPTIMUM DEPTHS FOR PAVEMENT STRUCTURES. THIS WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO
- DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS MAY BE SHIFTED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER TO MATCH FIELD CONDITIONS.
- FOR CPCD PAVEMENT, DO NOT PLACE DOWEL BARS BOTH SIDES OF THE PAVEMENT JOINT (BASKET). PLACEMENT OF DOWELS WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 530.
- 10. SEE THE TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED AT EQUAL DIVISIONS OF "L" WITH A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 20'. EXPANSION JOINTS WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 530.
- 12. PROPOSED CULVERT FLOW LINE AND ALIGNMENT TO MATCH THE PROPOSED OR EXISTING DITCH GRADE. IF NEEDED, BURY THE CULV/SET UP TO 1/3 DIAMETER OF THE PIPE OR BOX TO ACHIEVE THE DEPTH NECESSARY FOR THE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT ELEMENTS.
- DO NOT PLACE CURB ALONG ANY DRIVEWAY UNLESS IT CONNECTS TO A ROADWAY THAT ALSO HAS CURB AND GUTTER, IF CONNECTING TO CURB AND GUTTER ROADWAY SLOPE DRIVEWAY TOWARDS GUTTER.
- 14. FOR EXISTING GRAVEL/DIRT DRIVEWAYS, REPLACE WITH BASE (ITEM 530-6016). GEOMETRIC REQUIREMENTS TO MATCH DRIVEWAY DETAIL STANDARD WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6".

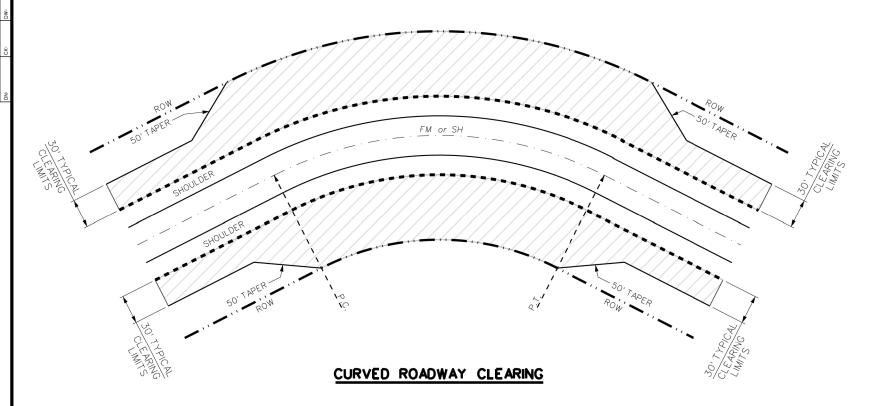
# DRIVEWAY DETAILS



NOT TO SCALE Texas Department of Transportati SHEET 1 OF 1 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STATE TEXAS BMT CHAMBERS CONTROL SECTION JOB HIGHBAY NO. 2951 01 009 FM 2936



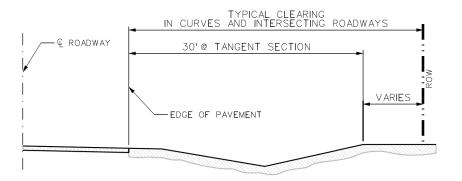
# INTERSECTING ROADWAY CLEARING



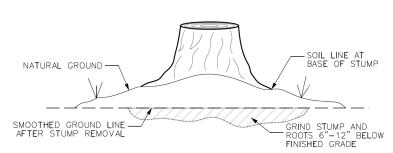


# NOTES:

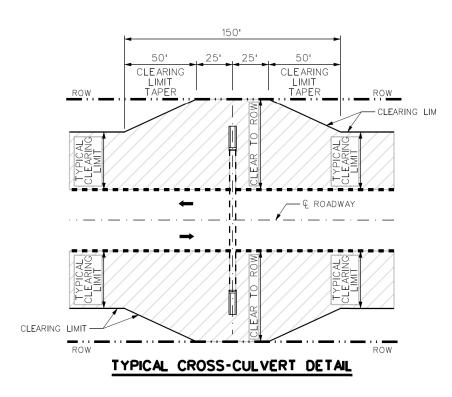
- ALL TREE LIMBS EXTENDING INTO THE CLEARING LIMITS WILL BE REMOVED TO A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF SIXTEEN FEET (16') ABOVE THE ADJACENT PAVEMENT EDGE ELEVATION.
- CLEARING OPERATIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 100, "PREPARING THE RIGHT OF WAY", EXCEPT THOSE SHOWN BY THESE DETAILS.
- ALL STUMPS WITHIN THE CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE REMOVED BY GRUBBING, EXCEPT IN AREAS NEAR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- WHERE CLEARING IS REQUIRED NEAR EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, TREES AND STUMPS ARE NOT TO BE GRUBBED. FOR THOSE CONDITIONS, THE RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE PREPARED BY CUTTING AND GRINDING OF STUMPS AND ROOTS AS DIRECTED.
- ON AREAS TO BE COVERED BY AT LEAST THREE (3) FEET OF EMBANKMENT, TREES AND STUMPS MAY BE CUT OFF AS CLOSE TO NATURAL GROUND AS PRACTICABLE.
- WHERE STEEP SLOPES MAKE GRINDING OPERATIONS IMPRACTICAL, AND THE ENGINEER AGREES IN WRITING, THE CONTRACTOR MAY CUT STUMPS OFF EVEN WITH THE GROUND.
- AT ALL INTERSECTING ROADWAYS, CLEARING SHALL EXTEND TO THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE FOR 200'.



# TYPICAL CLEARING SECTION



# STUMP GRINDING DETAIL

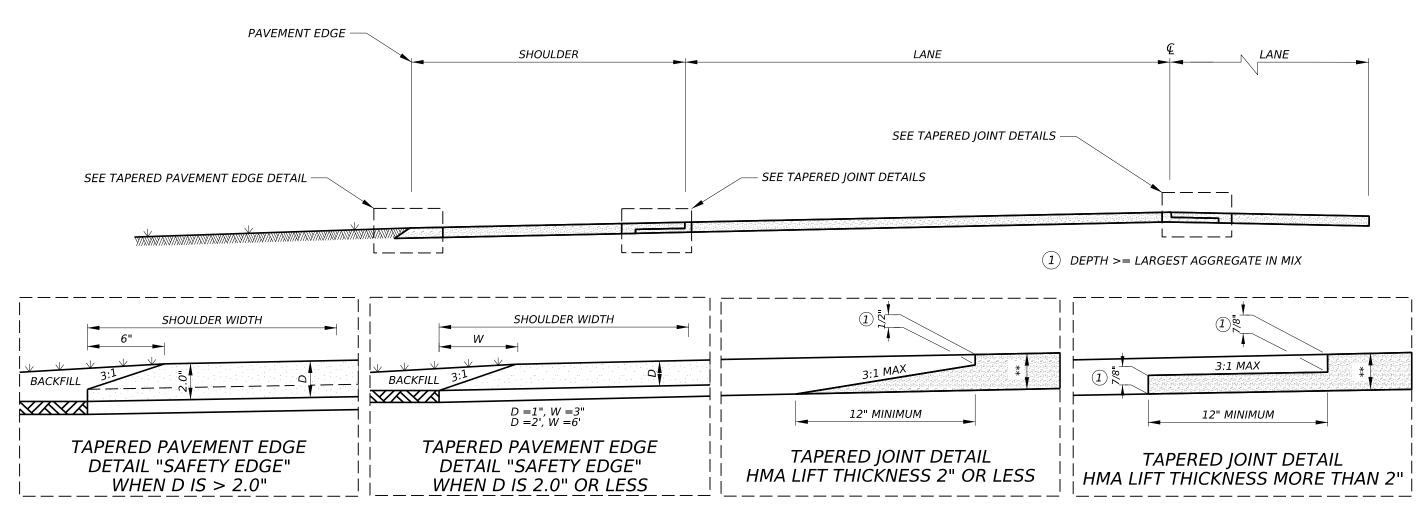




**CLE ARING** DETAIL



	TEXAS					NO.
	DIVISION					48
	STATE		DISTRICT		COUNTY	
	TEXA	S	BMT	CH	IAMBERS	5
NTS	CONTRO		SECTION	108	HIGHWAY	NO.
1412	2953	Į.	01	009	FM 29	936



# \*\* SEE LAYOUT SHEETS FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA.

# NOTES:

LONGITUDINAL JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY TAPERING THE BITUMINOUS MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION SHALL EXTEND BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH. THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED SCREED ATTACHMENT WHICH WILL PRODUCE THE DESIRED SHAPE WITH THE MAIN SCREED. USE OF AN EXTERNAL STRIKE-OFF DEVICE TO MODIFY THE MAT SHAPE AFTER PASSING OF THE SCREED WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. TACK COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED. FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT. INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED.

PAVEMENT EDGES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY TAPERING THE BITUMINOUS MAT. THE TAPERED PORTION SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE USE OF AN APPROVED SCREED ATTACHMENT WHICH WILL PRODUCE THE DESIRE SHAPE WITH THE MAIN SCREED. USE OF AN EXTERNAL STRIKE-OFF DEVICE TO MODIFY THE MAT SHAPE AFTER PASSING OF THE SCREED WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. COMPACTION OF THE PAVEMENT EDGE TAPER WILL BE REQUIRED TO GET AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE.



4:03:25 PM

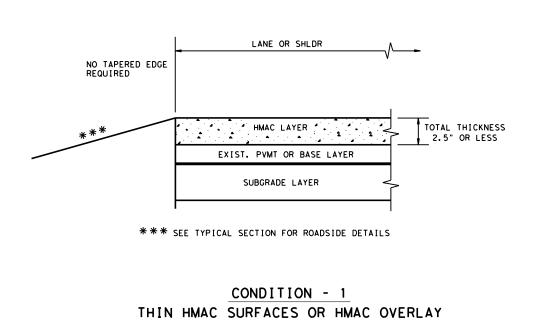
TE: 4/18/2024 4:03.

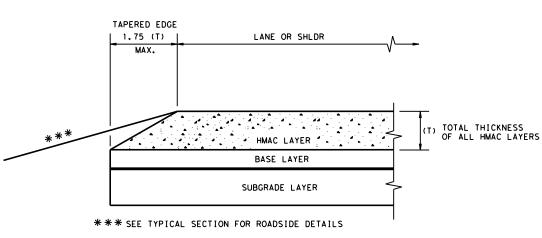
by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoeve or damages resulting from its use.

is made t results

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind ersion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect

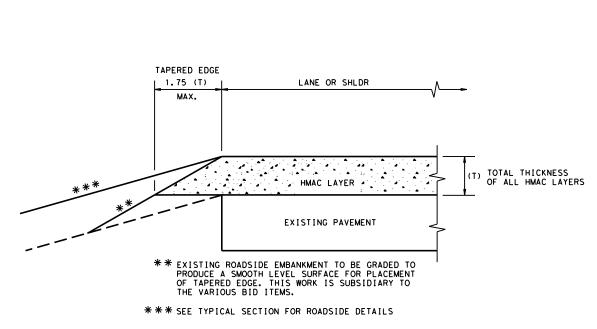
the contract





WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS

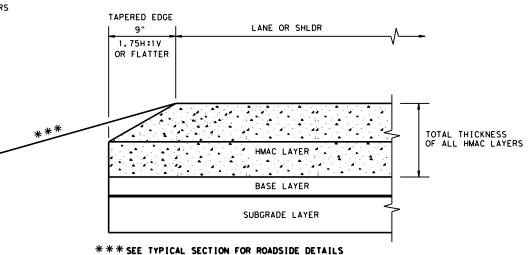
# CONDITION - 3 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



CONDITION - 2

OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT

HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



# CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

# GENERAL NOTES

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
- 2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
- 3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
- 5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.



Design Division Standard

# TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE (HMAC) -11

E: tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: RL Dw:		KB CK:		
TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	2951	01 009 F			F١٨	M 2936	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		50	

TYPE 4 - MULTIPLE

MAILBOX SIZES

# warranty of any the conversion insuse.

Maintenance Division Standard

HIGHWAY FM 2936

TYPE	TYPE I	TYPE 2	TYPE 3		TYPE 4		TYPE 5	TY
Configuration	Multiple	Single or Double	Single or Double	Single	Double	Multiple	Single	Si
Mailbox Size NIGP #	Outside Position: S or M Inside Position: S, M, L, XL, or L	Single: S, M, L, XL, or LA Double: SS, SM, MM	Single: S, M, L, or XL Double: SS, SM, MM	S, M, L, XL, or LA	SS, SM, or MM	Outside Position: S or M Inside Position: S, M, L, or XL	Molded Plastic	S,
Mailbox Post NIGP #	45057255254 (Galvanized Multiple)	45057561404 (Thin Walled Gavanize)	57044325108 (Wing Channel Post)	45057561107 (Thin walled white powder coated) 45057561057 (Recycled Rubber Post: S or M only)	45057561107 (Thin Walled White Powder Coated)	45057257409 (White Powder Coated Multiple)	4x4 Timber	Const Bo
Post and Mailbox Hardware NIGP #	45057259009 (Wedge) 45057256500 (V-Wing Socket) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057253251 (Mailbox Bracket) 45057258001 (Part A Angle Bracket x2) 45057250255 (Plate Washer for XL/LA x2) 45057250263 (L-Bracket for XL x4)	80130598701 (Wedge) 80130238407 (Wedge Anchor) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057252343 (Double MB Bracket) 45057252350 (S. Mailbox Bracket) 45057252251 (Mailbox Bracket) 45057250255 (Plate Washer for XL/LA x2) 45057250263 (L-Bracket forXL x4)	45057541653 (Type 3 Double Mailbox Bracket) 45057252251 (Mailbox Bracket) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057258001 (Part A Angle Bracket) 45057258027 (Part B Angle Bracket) 45057250255 (Plate Washer for XL x2) 45057250263 (L—Bracket for XL x4)	55083571053 (Wedge) 55083571004 (Socket) 45057252350 (Single Mailbox Bracket) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057250255 (Plate Washer for XL/LA x2) 45057250263 (L-Bracket for XL x4)	55083571053 (Wedge) 55083571004 (Socket) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057252343 (Double Mount Bracket) 45057252251 (Mailbox Bracket x2)	55083571053 (Wedge) 55083571004 (Socket) 45057253002 (Bracket Extension) 45057252350 (Single Mount Bracket) 45057250255 (Plate Washer for XL x2) 45057250263 (L-Bracket for XL x4)	None	45057 Angle (×2)
Foundation Used	Class B Concrete (Required for LA Mailboxes)	Class B Concrete (Required for LA Mailboxes)	None	Class B Concrete (not used with recycled rubber post, required for LA Mailboxes)	Class B Concrete (not required)	Class B Concrete	None	No
					<u>"</u>	CT MARKERS AND CONFORMABLE SHEETIN 4"x4" (3 Needed) for Type 3 Wing Chann		
					55008312906 Type 2 OM	6"x12" (1 needed) for Type 3 Wing Chann	nel Post	1
					80149872006 12" Conform	nable Reflective Yellow Sheeting for Flexible	le Posts	İ
					NOTES:			,
					1. Type 2 object marke	r in accordance with Traffic Engrs & Object Markers.	gineerin	g
NIGP:	45057250263	NIGP: 45057252343	NIGP: 45057252350	NIGP: 45057258001				
	-Bracket x4 for L sized mailboxes	Double Mailbox Bracket For Type 2 and Type 4 double mount	Single Mailbox Bracket For Type 2 single and for Type 4 single and multi mount	Part "A" Angle Bracket For Type 1 multi (2 per mailbox) and Type 3 single and double	the mailbox, prese mail. extend beyon	ptacle for newspaper delivery co x posts if the receptacle does r n a hazard to traffic or delive d the front of the mailbox, or c t the publication title.	not toucery of t display	h he
	0 0		0000000		BID CO  Type of Mailb S = Single D = Double M = Multiple	DES FOR CONTRACTS  MB-(X) ASSM TY (XXX) (X		
Т	2: 45057251055 Type 6 Angle Bracket 2 per mailbox)	NIGP: 45057252251  Mailbox Bracket For Type 1 multi and any double mount (use 2)	NIGP: 45057253002  Bracket Extension Use 1 for a medium Mailbox Use 2 for a Large Mailbox	NIGP: 45057258027 Part "B" Angle Bracket For Type 3 single and double	RR = Recycle TWW = Thin Wo	Channel Post d Rubber Hled White Tubing		
NIGF	P: 80130598701	NIGP: 45057250255	NIGP: 45057541653	NIGP: 55083571053	TIM = Timber Type of Found Ty 1 = V-Loc Ty 2 = Wedge A Ty 3 = Winged	nchor Steel System Channel post nchor Plastic System		
W	Wedge for Type 2	Plate Washer for Architecural and XL Mailboxes	Type 3 double mailbox bracket	Type 4 Mailbox Wedge		SHEET 4 OF	- 4	T
						Texas Department of Transpo	ortation	Main Di Sta

NIGP: 45057259009

Wedge for Type 1 V-wing Socket

NIGP: 55083571004

Type 4 Mailbox Socket

NIGP: 80130238407

Type 2 Wedge Anchor

NIGP: 45057256500 V-wing Socket for Type 1 Foundation

TYPE 6

Single

Construction Barrel

45057251055 Angle Bracket (x2)

None

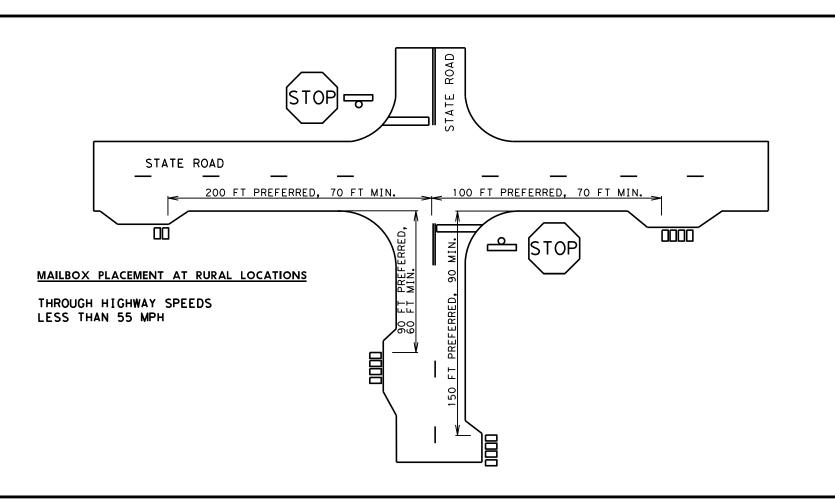
Maintenance Division Standard ransportation

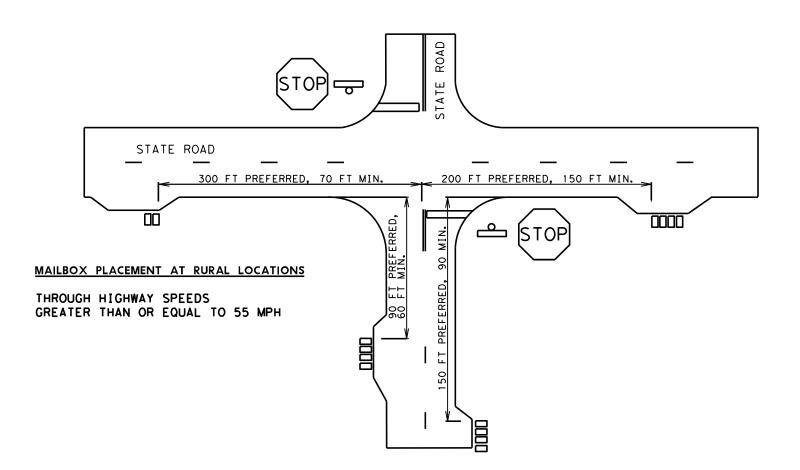
# NIGP PARTS LIST AND COMPATIBILITY

MB(4)-21

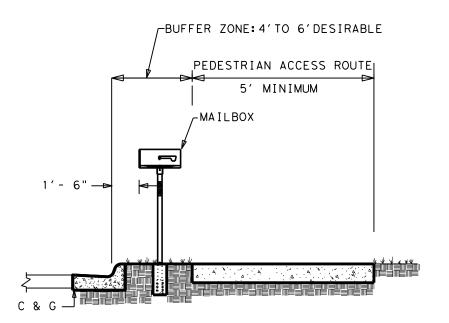
ILE: MB-21.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T c	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT March 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
REVISIONS 2/2005 11/2009 4/2015	2951	01	009		F	M 2	936
6/2005 1/2011	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
11/2006 7/2014	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS			54

CHAMBERS





#### CURB AND GUTTER MAILBOX INSTALLATION

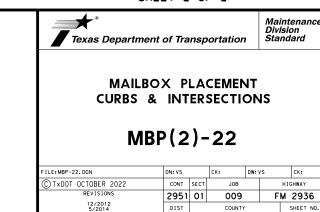


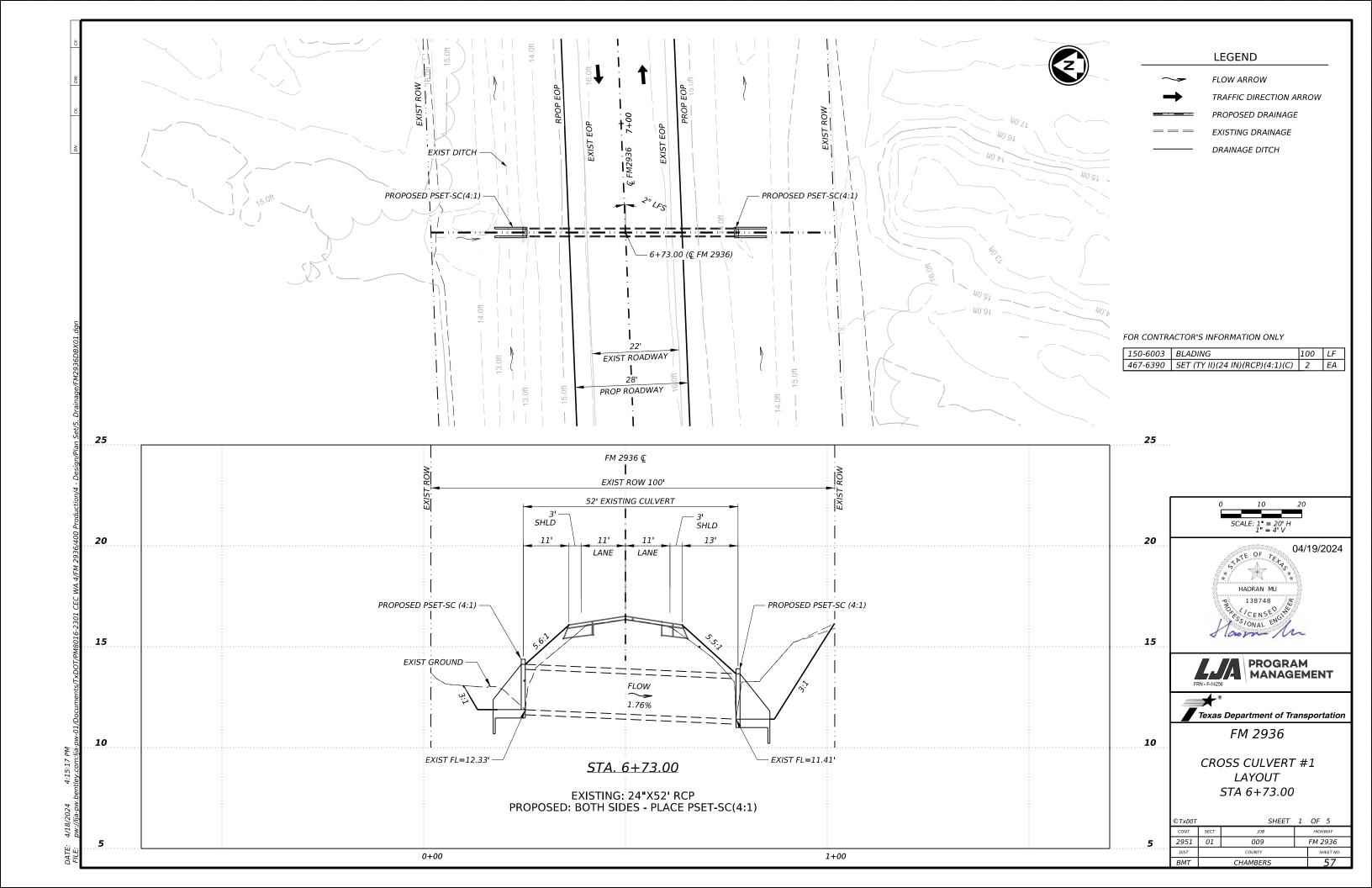
#### NOTES:

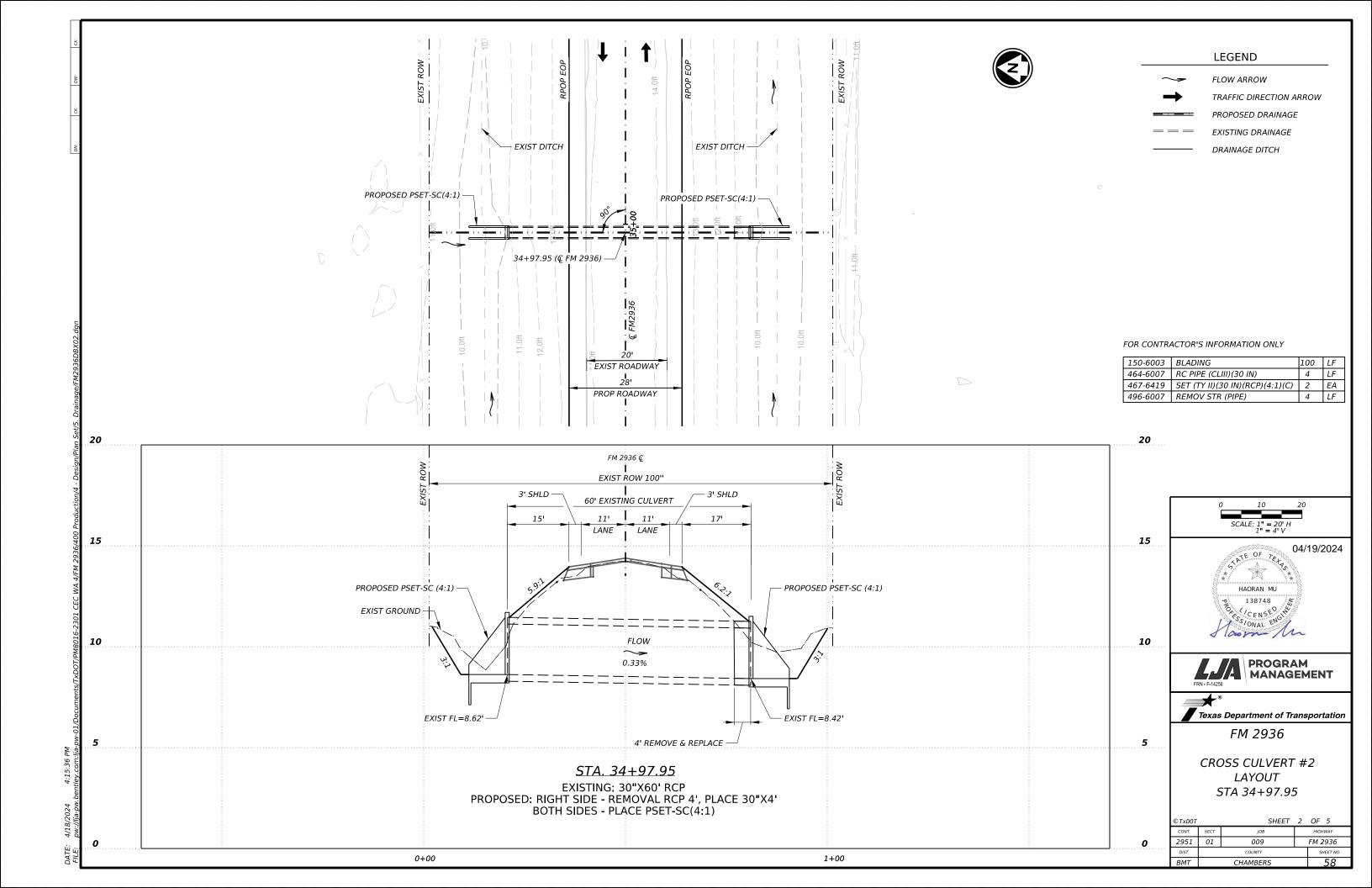
- 1. A NON-TRAVERSABLE SURFACE MUST BE INSTALLED NEAR THE MAILBOX (NATURAL VEGETATION OR OTHER) IN THE BUFFER ZONE. ALTERNATIVELY, A BASE WITH A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 2.5 INCHES MAY BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE EDGE OF THE MAILBOX DOES NOT EXTEND OUT MORE THAN 4 INCHES HORIZONTALLY BEYOND THE BASE.
- 2. THE SIDEWALK WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 4 FOOT FOR SHORT DISTANCES AROUND THE MAILBOX IF NEEDED.
- 3. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET BETWEEN OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE.

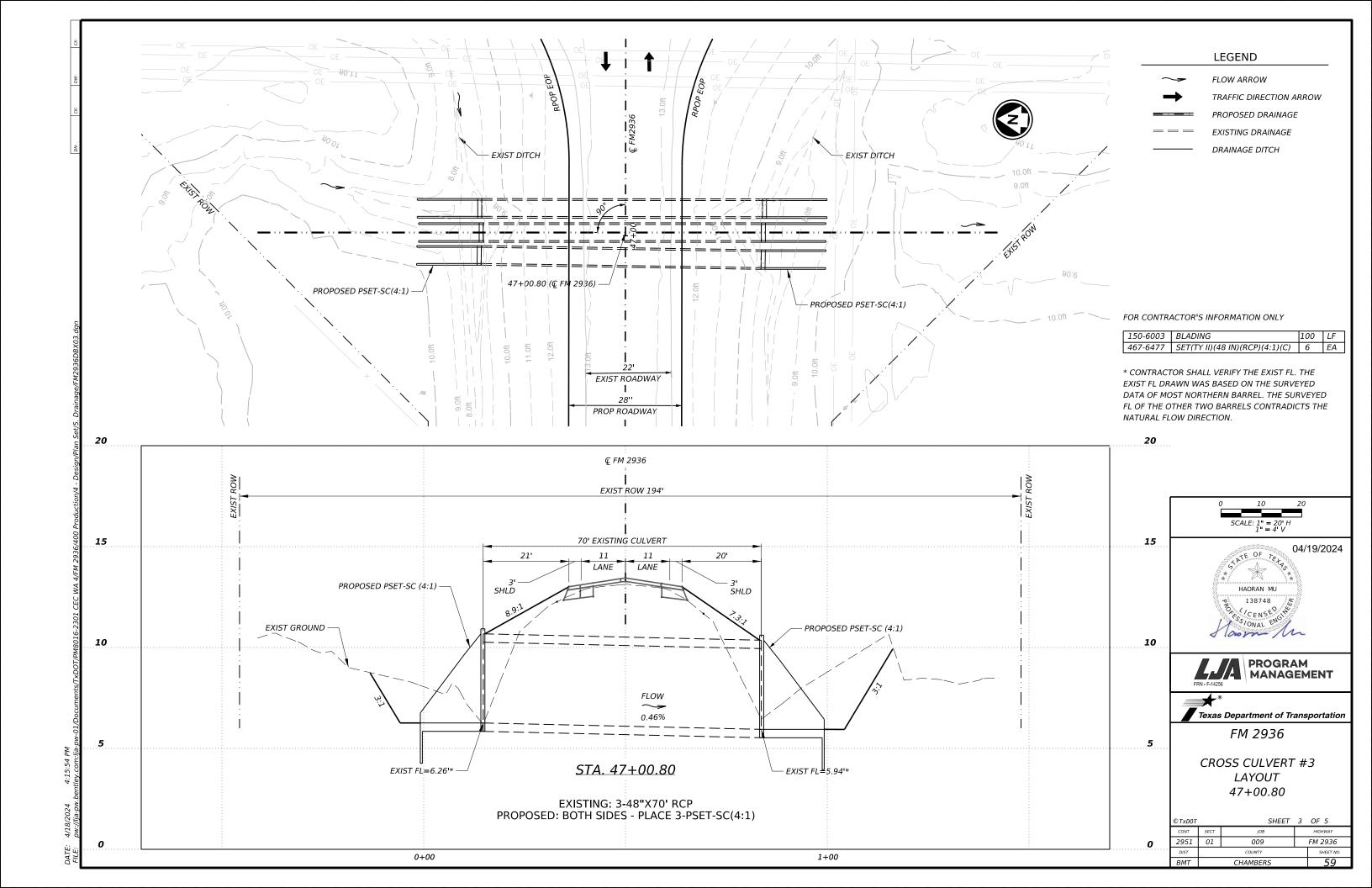
SHEET 2 OF 2

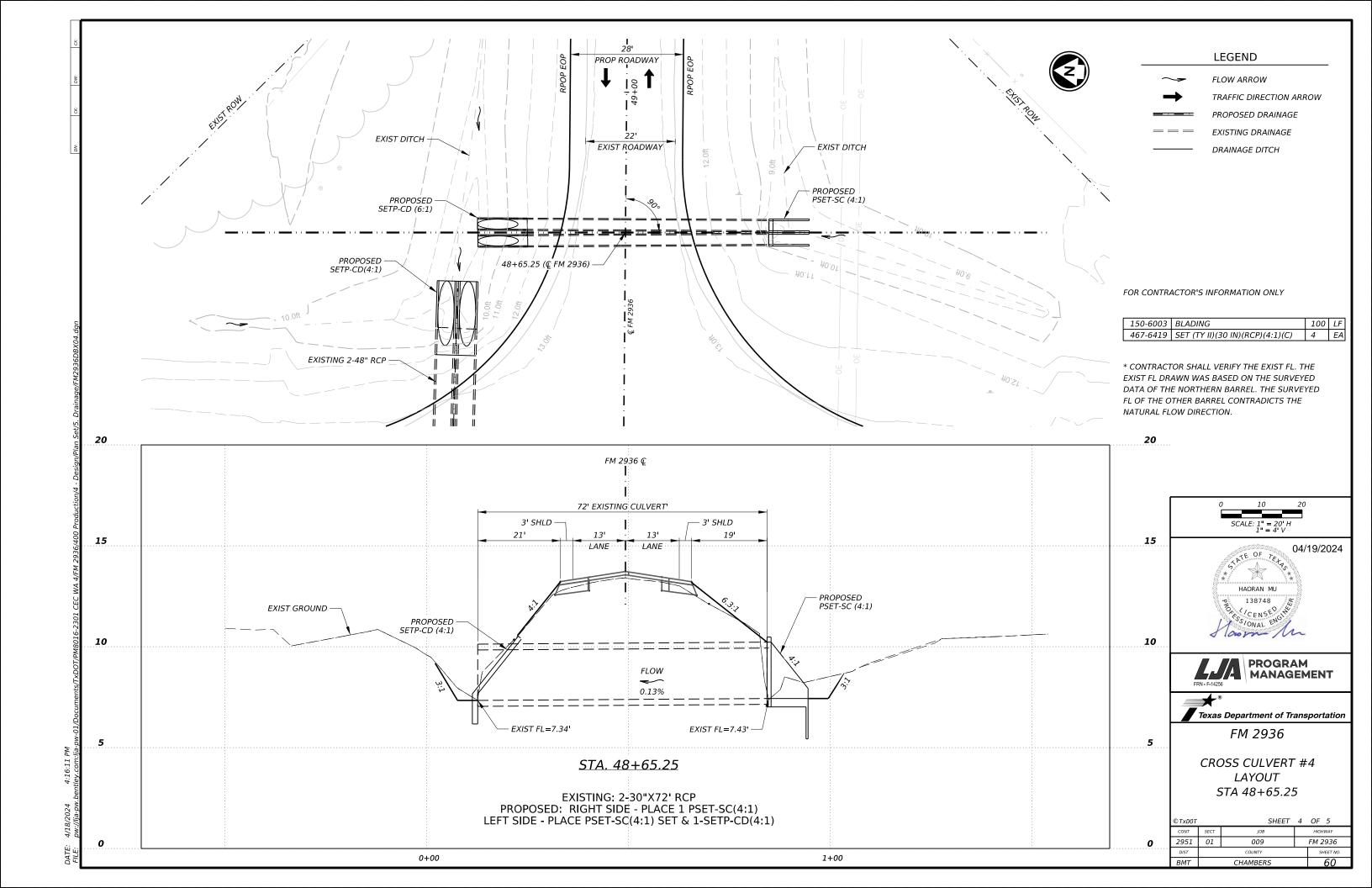
CHAMBERS

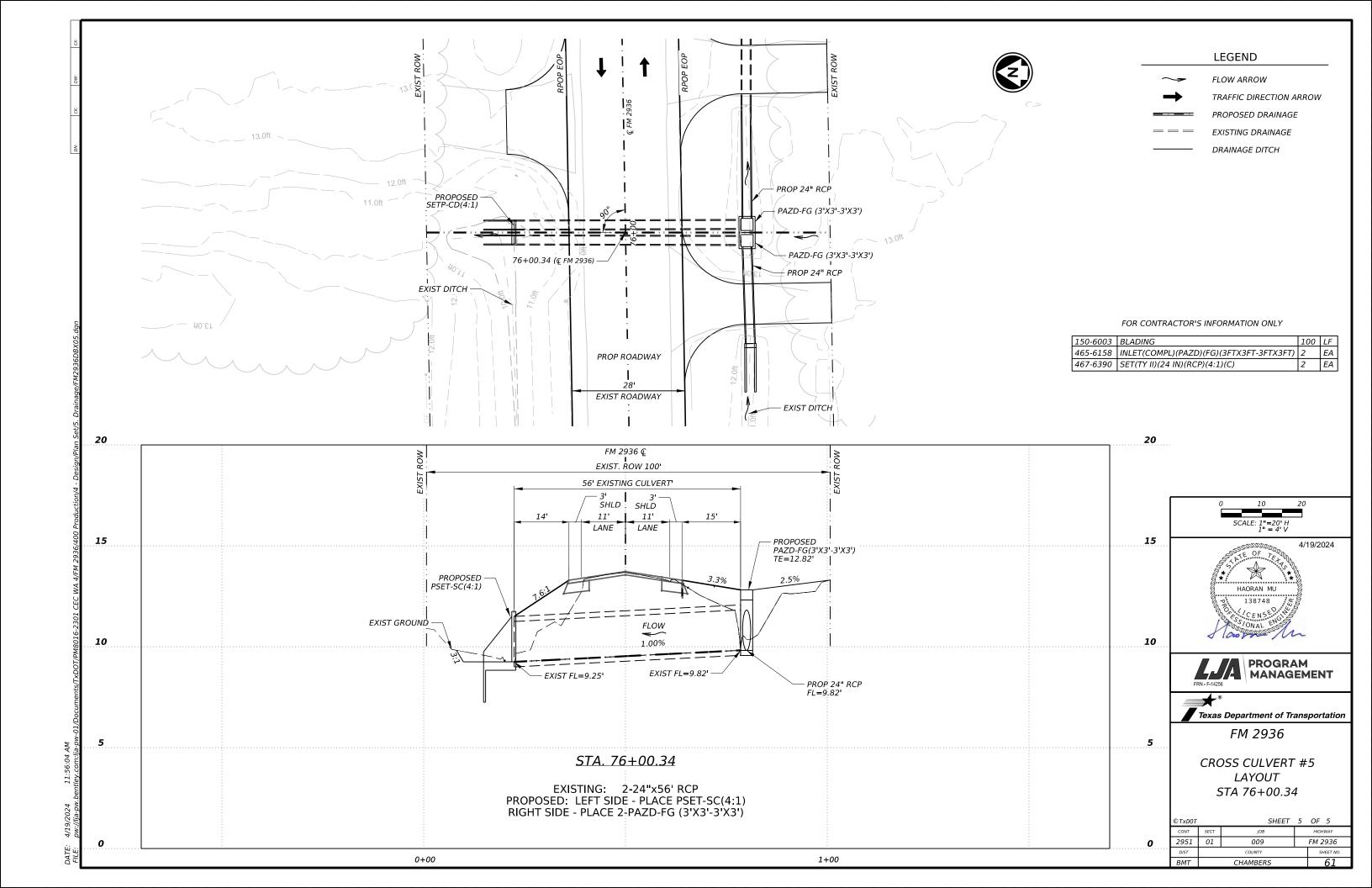










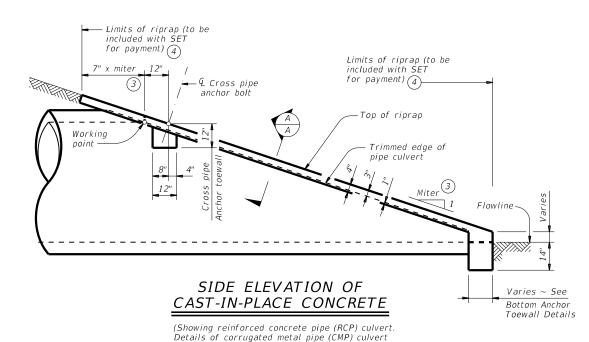


# Working point (at intersection of nominal I.D.) Trimmed edge of pipe Miter 3

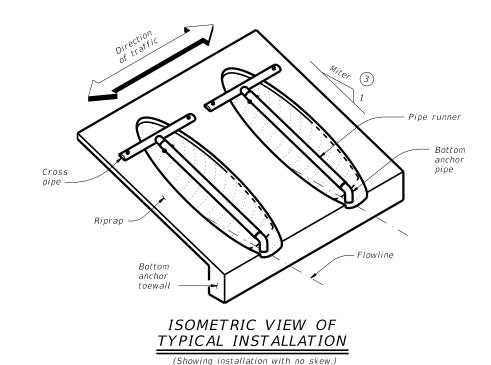
NOTE: All pipe runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

# SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert.
Details of reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)



are similar. Pipe runners not shown for clarity)



# CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS 102

								Pipe Runr	ner Length					
Nominal	Pipe Culvert	Cross Pipe		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Sid	e Slope			6:1 Sia	e Slope	
Culvert I.D.	Spa ~ G	Length	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7''	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10''	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1''	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8''	3' - 8''	N/A	N/A	5' - 5"	6' - 11''	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	9' - 7''	N/A	N/A	11' - 11"	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10''	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4''	8' - 0''	N/A	N/A	8' - 9"	11' - 0"	N/A	N/A	13' - 8"	17' - 0"
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2''	6' - 2"	6' - 5''	7' - 3"	9' - 1''	8' - 6''	8' - 10''	10' - 0''	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	6' - 11''	7' - 3"	8' - 2"	10' - 2"	9' - 6''	9' - 11''	11' - 2"	13' - 10''	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	8' - 6''	8' - 10''	9' - 11''	12' - 4''	11' - 7''	12' - 0''	13' - 6"	16' - 8''	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5''	10' - 1"	10' - 5"	11' - 9''	N/A	13' - 7''	14' - 2"	15' - 10''	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0''	5' - 11"	11' - 8"	12' - 1''	N/A	N/A	15' - 8''	16' - 3''	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3''	6' - 5''	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9''	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

6	0' - 5''	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	. N.	/A 17' - 9"	N/A N/	4 <i>N/A</i>	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TYPI	ICAL PIF	PE CULV	ERT M	ITERS		IS WHERE PIP E NOT REQUII			DARD PI PIPE RU		ES AND <sup>1</sup> ENGTHS
	Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts	Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
	3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1	12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
	4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1	24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0''
	6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1	27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8''
						30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2''
						33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required				•
						36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required	1			
						42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required	1			

# ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Nominal		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Sid	e Slope		6:1 Side Slope			
Culvert I.D.	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18''	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48''	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 1 Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.
- 2 This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°. For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°. For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°. For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

- $\bigcirc$  Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.
- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."
- (5) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

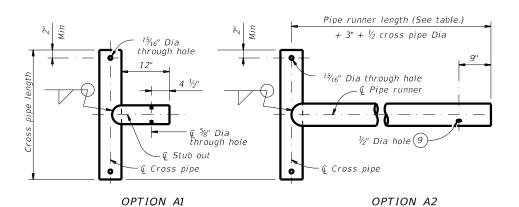
FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA

PIPE CULVERTS

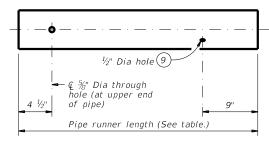
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

E: CD-SETP-CD-20.dgn		DN: GAF	7	CK: CAT	DW:	JRP	CK: GAF
TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		62

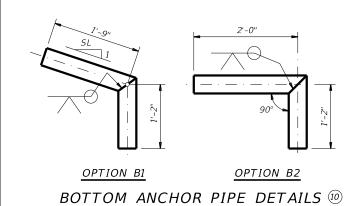


# CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS

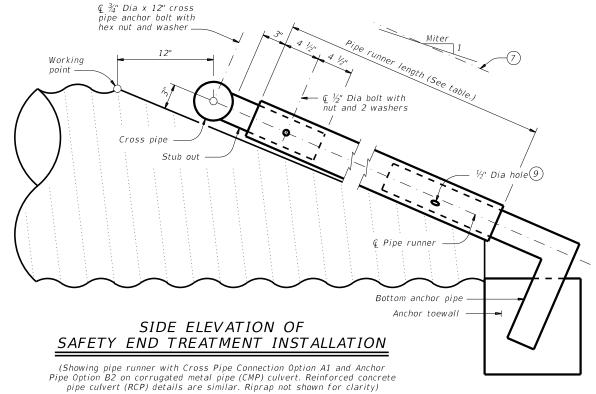


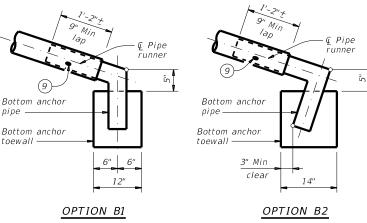
NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required

# PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."
- $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (6)}}{}$  Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 7) Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.
- (8) Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.
- 9 After installation, inspect the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.
- (0) At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.







(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication.

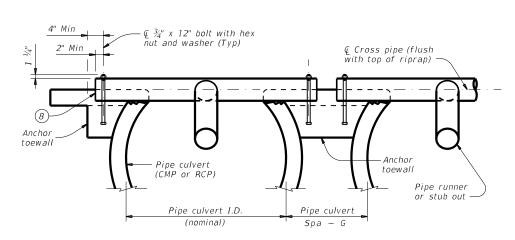
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those

installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the

openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners. Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

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



SHOWING CROSS PIPE AND ANCHOR TOEWALL

SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

Limits of riprap (to be included with SET

for payment) 4

(Typ)

Tangent to widest portion

of pipe culvert

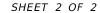
Pipe culvert

Limits of

riprap

© Roadway

# SECTION A-A





FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

: CD-SETP-CD-20.dgn		DN: GAF		CK:	CAT	DW:	JRP	ck: GAF
TxDOT February 2020		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		2951	1 01 009			FM	2936	
		DIST			COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		DMT		СП	AMRE	DC		63

PLAN OF SKEWED

INSTALLATION

SECTION A-A

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert

Details at corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' - 9''	N/A	2' - 1''	1' - 9''		
15"	0.7	0' - 11''	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"		
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10''	2' - 8"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std
21"	0.9	1' - 4"	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1"		(3.500" O.D.)
24"	0.9	1' - 7"	N/A	3' - 6"	3' - 7"		
27"	1.0	1' - 8''	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 11"	3 or more pipe culverts	
30''	1.1	1' - 10''	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4"	2 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
33"	1.2	1' - 11''	4' - 2"	4' - 5"	4' - 8''	All pipe culverts	(4.000 0.5.)
36"	1.3	2' - 1"	4' - 5''	4' - 9''	5' - 1"	All pipe culverts	4" Std
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	5' - 5"	5' - 10''	All pipe culverts	(4.500" O.D.)
48''	1.7	2' - 7''	5' - 5"	6' - 0''	6' - 7''		
54"	2.0	3' - 0"	5' - 11''	6' - 9''	7' - 6"		
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5''	7' - 4''	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std
66"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11''	7' - 10''	8' - 9''		(5.563" O.D.)
72"	2.7	3' - 4''	7' - 5"	8' - 5"	9' - 4''		

- 1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- 2) Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" 0.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- (3) Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- (4) Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."
- (6) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

# MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel

reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53
(Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap." Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price

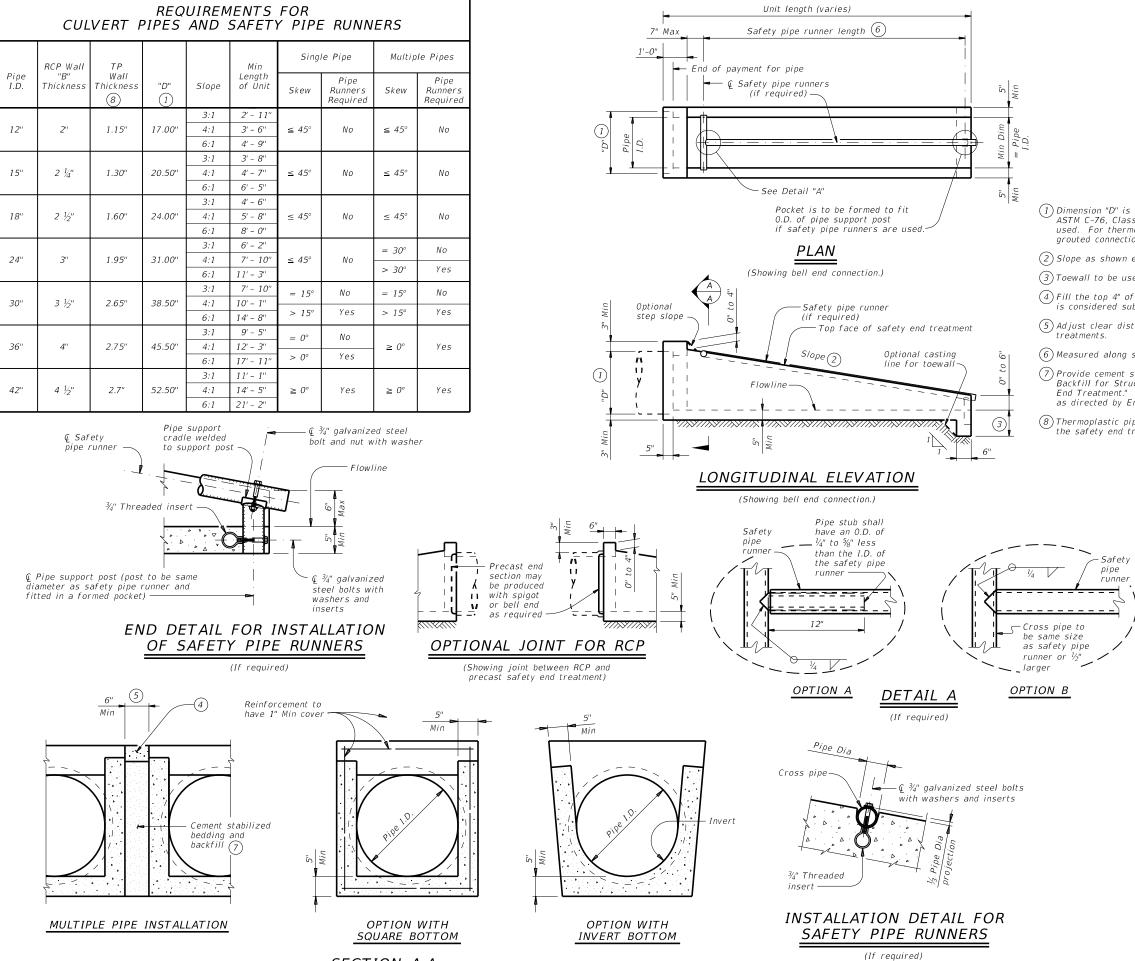
Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



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

SETP-PD

		DN: GA	=	CK: CAT	DW:	JRP	CK: GAF	
)TxD0T	TxDOT February 2020		SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		2951	01	009		FM 2936		
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		64	



SECTION A-A

4:05:38 w.bentley

#### SAFETY PIPE RUNNER **DIMENSIONS**

Max Safety	Require	Required Pipe Runner Size								
Pipe Runner Length	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.							
11' - 2''	3" ST D	3.500"	3.068"							
15' - 6''	3 ½" STD	4.000"	3.548"							
20' - 10''	4" ST D	4.500"	4.026"							
35' - 4''	5" ST D	5.563"	5.047"							

- (1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for
- (2) Slope as shown elsewhere in plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 4 Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment."
- (5) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end
- (6) Measured along slope.
- 7) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment." When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer
- $(\mathcal{B})$  Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment"

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467. "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below :

- A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" D12 x D12
- or 5"x5" D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR). B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete
- (f'c = 3,600 psi).

At the option and expense of the Contractor, the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe

stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52. Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication.

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications. Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in

accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe." Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBGC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



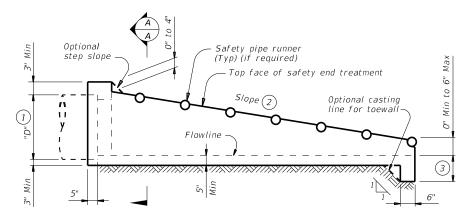
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

PSET-SC

E: CD-PSET-SC-21.dgn	DN: RLV	V	CK: KLR	DW:	JTR	ck: GAF			
TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS 12-21: Added 42' TP	2951	01	009		FM 2936				
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
	RMT		CHAMBE		65				

Unit length (varies) 24" Max Eq Spa at 24" Max Safety Pipe Runners (if required) 1'-0" pipe runne

## **PLAN** (Showing bell end connection.)

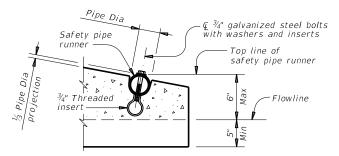


#### LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

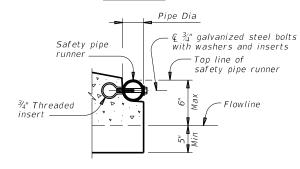
(Showing bell end connection.)

## Pipe Dia 3/4" galvanized steel bolts ¾" Threaded

### INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS



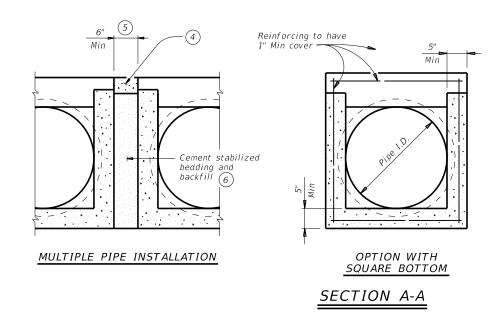
#### OPTION A

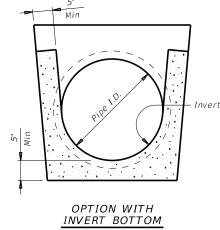


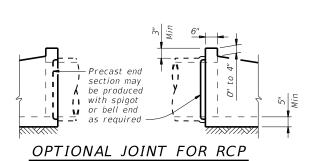
#### OPTION B

## END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)







(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment.)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Dina	RCP	TP Wall			Min	Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size			
Pipe I.D.	Wall "B" Thickness	Wall "B" Thickness "D" Slope Length		Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	0.D.	I.D.			
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' - 9"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' - 5"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' - 0"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' - 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' - 8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' - 11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	
42"	4 1/2"	2.7"	52.50"	6:1	21' - 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	

- ig(1ig) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- (2) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 4 Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment."
- (f 5) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- (6) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment." When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- (7) Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment."

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment"

- except as noted below
- A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" D12 x D12 or 5"x5" D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).
- B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3.600 psi).

At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe." Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBGC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

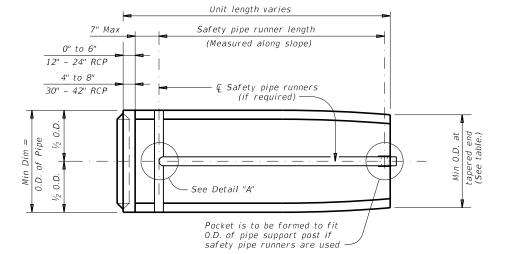
PSFT-SP

		' -	<i>,</i> _ ,	<u></u>		
ile: CD-PSET-SP-21.dgn	DN: RLV	V	CK: KLR	DW:	JTR	ck: GAF
C)TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-21: Added 42" TP	2951	01	009	vi 2936		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		66

#### MAX SAFETY PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED SAFETY PIPE RUNNER SIZES

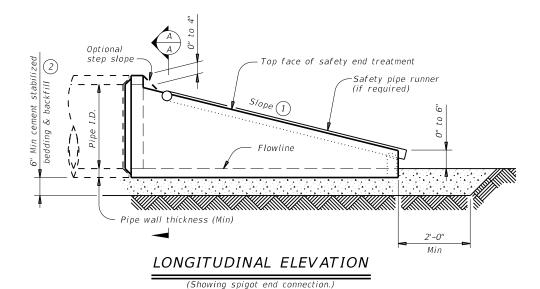
Max Safety	Require	d Pipe Runne	er Size
Pipe Runner Length	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
11' - 2"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15' - 6"	3 ½" STD	4.000"	3.548"
20' - 10''	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
35' - 4"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"

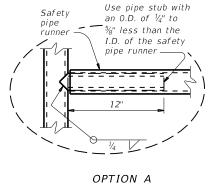
- (1) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 2 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment." When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer
- (3) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap be considered subsidiary to the Item "Safety End Treatment."
- 4 Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

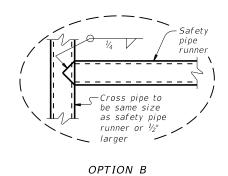


#### PLAN VIEW

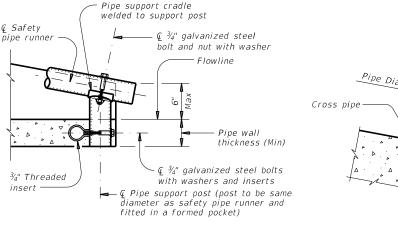
(Showing spigot end connection.)





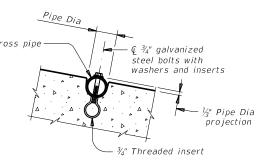


## DETAIL A



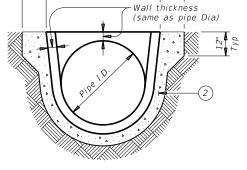


(If required)



INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

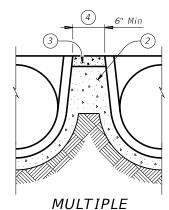
(If required)



Pipe O.D. Minimum

(Typ)

SECTION A-A



## PIPE INSTALLATION

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

							Single	e Pipe	Multip	le Pipe
Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. / ft. of pipe)	Slope	Minimum Length of Unit	Skew	Pipe Runners Required	Skew	Pipe Runners Required
					3:1	2' - 0''				
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	4:1	2' - 8''	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					6:1	4' - 0''				
					3:1	2' - 10"				
15"	2 1/4"	19 ½"	19"	0.07 Circ.	4:1	3' - 9''	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					6:1 5' - 8					
				0.07 Circ.	3:1	3' - 8"				
18"	2 ½"	23"	21 ½"		4:1	4' - 10''	≤ 45°	No	≤ 45°	No
					6:1	7' - 3''				
					3:1	5' - 3"			≤ 30°	l <sub>No</sub>
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	4:1	7' - 0''	≤ 45°	No	> 30°	Yes
					6:1				<i>-</i> 30	res
					3:1	6' - 3''	≤ 15°	No	≤ 15°	No
30"	3 ½"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	4:1	8' - 2''	> 15°	Yes	> 15°	Yes
					6:1	12' - 1''	7 13	763	<i>&gt; 15</i>	763
					3:1	7' - 10''	= 0°	No		
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	4:1	10' - 4''	> 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes
					6:1	15' - 4''	- 0	7 03		
					3:1	9' - 6"				
42"	4 ½"	51"	41 ½"	0.23 Ellip.	4:1	12' - 6"	≥ 0°	Yes	≥ 0°	Yes
					6:1	18' - 7''				

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide safety pipe runners, cross pipes, pipe support posts, and pipe stubs meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (CRP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on

Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe.

Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material.

Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of

loading, unloading, and installation.

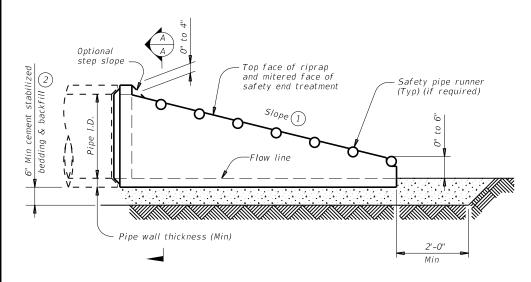
Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.



PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

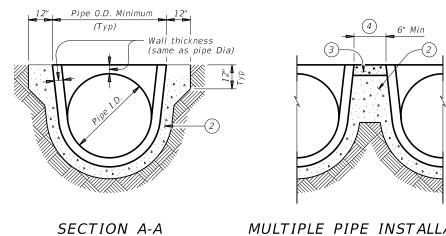
PSET-RC

ILE: CD-PSE	T-RC-20.dgn	DN: RLV	V	CK: KLR	DW:	JTR	ck: GAF			
C)T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS	2951	01 009			FM 2936				
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		67			

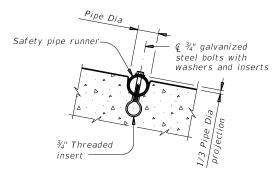


## LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"

(Showing spigot end connection.)

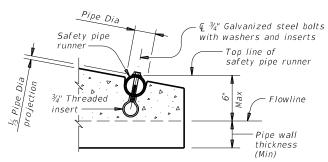


- 1) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (2) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment." When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer
- (3) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment."
- 4) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safetv end treatments.
- (5) Safety pipe runners are required for multiple pipe culverts with more than two pipes.

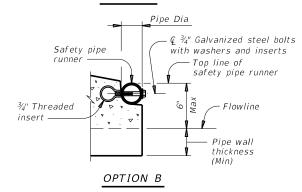


### INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



#### OPTION A



### END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

	Min Min Reinf O.D. Requirements		Min		Runner ements	Required Pipe Runner Sizes					
Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	at Tapered End	(sq. in. per ft. of Pipe)	Max Slope	Length of Unit	Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia	0.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	16"	16"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	4' - 0''	No	5	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/4"	19 ½"	19"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	5' - 8''	No	5	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	23"	21 ½"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	7' - 3"	No	5	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	10' - 6''	No	(5)	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 1/2"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	6:1	12' - 1''	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4''	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	6:1	15' - 4"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 1/2"	51"	41 ½"	0.23 Ellip.	6:1	18' - 7''	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

MATERIAL NOTES:
Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Galvanize steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Manufacture precast concrete end sections in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe. Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for

compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for grout, mortar, cold applied asphalt joint compound or pre-formed plastic gasket material. Methods of lifting shall be provided by the manufacturer for ease of

loading, unloading and installation.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute,

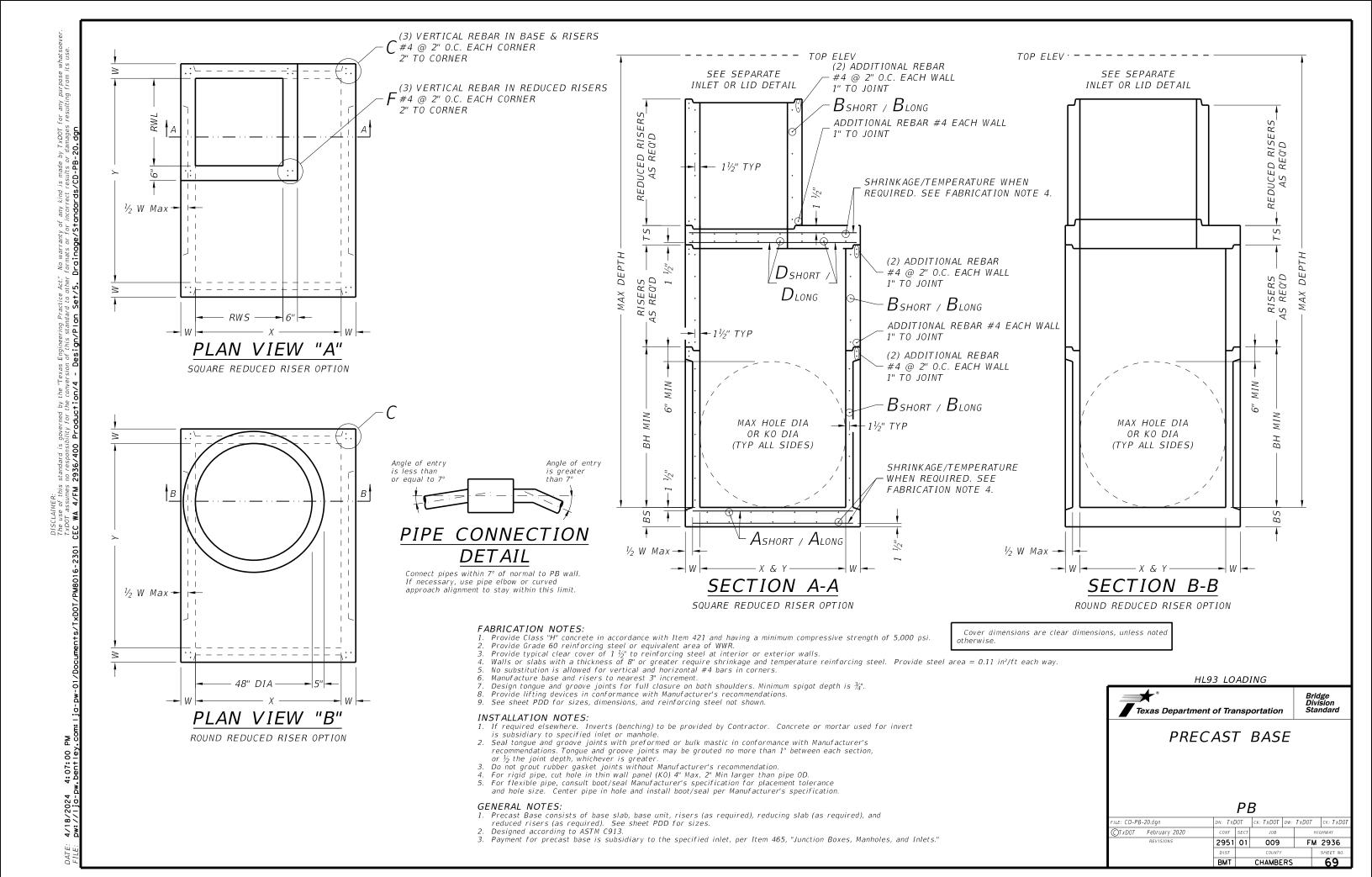


PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-RP

ILE: CD-PSE	T-RP-20.dgn	DN: RLV	V	CK: KLR	DW:	JTR	CK: GAF
C)T x D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		h	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ВМТ	CHAMBER				68

MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION



		Size	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Reduc	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Riser	Short Reinf Area	Long S Reinf Area	Thickr	Min H (See (	Max H (See I	Max K (See I
ڃ		XxY	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	Ashort	Along	BS	Bshort	Blong	W	RWSxRWL or ID	Dshort	Dlong	TS	BH MIN	HOLE DIA	KO DIA
ğ		ft.	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	ft. **	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	ft. **	in²/ft	in²/ft	in.	ft.	in.	in.
) -(	(B)	3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.37	0.37	9	3.5	36	36
-PDI	(PJE	4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	0.41	0.41	9	4.5	48	48
ġ	Вох	3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
ġ,	ion	4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	N/A	0.42	0.42	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
ğ	ınct	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	N/A	0.43	0.43	9	5.5	60	60
ţ	st Ju	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	N/A	0.48	0.48	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
)e/	есая	6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	N/A	0.56	0.56	9	6.5	72	72
ĕ	Pr	8x8	0.46	0.46	9	0.51	0.51	8	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.59	0.59	10	N/A	0.45	0.45	12	8.5	96	72
r o		3x3	0.23	0.23	6	0.19	0.19	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	36	36
		4x4	0.29	0.29	6	0.24	0.24	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47	0.47	6	0.38	0.38	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	48	48
÷ / 2		3x5	0.29	0.18	6	0.19	0.35	6	3x3	0.30	0.34	9	0.39	0.18	6	0.23	0.59	6	3x3	0.40	0.40	9	3.5	36/60	36/60
Š		4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x3	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x3	0.46	0.37	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
5		4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	4x4	0.30	0.30	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	4×4	0.39	0.39	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
S P		4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	48"	0.39	0.39	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	48"	0.47	0.47	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
Sig		4x5	0.36	0.18	6	0.22	0.34	6	3x5	0.33	0.40	9	0.53	0.26	6	0.39	0.59	6	3x5	0.48	0.48	9	4.5	48/60	48/60
e De		5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x3	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
4		5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	4x4	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	4×4	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
ò	(PB)	5x5	0.38	0.38	6	0.34	0.34	6	48"	0.36	0.36	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	48"	0.64	0.64	9	5.5	60	60
C+	96	5x5	0.36	0.36	6	0.34	0.34	6	3x5	0.34	0.40	9	0.62	0.62	6	0.59	0.59	6	3x5	0.53	0.53	9	5.5	60	60
g	t Ba:	5x6	0.31	0.31	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x3	0.34	0.34	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x3	0.61	0.50	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
ŗ.	casi	5x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.34	0.45	6	4x4	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	4x4	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
00	Pre	5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	48"	0.36	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	48"	0.74	0.57	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
36/		5x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.34	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.47	0.45	9	0.38	0.54	8	3x5	0.61	0.61	9	5.5	60/72	60/72
29		6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x3	0.41	0.41	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x3	0.74	0.74	9	6.5	72	72
Ā		6x6	0.27	0.27	9	0.45	0.45	6	4x4	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	4x4	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
4		6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	48"	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	48"	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
≥		6x6	0.29	0.29	9	0.45	0.45	6	3x5	0.45	0.45	9	0.52	0.52	9	0.54	0.54	8	3x5	0.87	0.87	9	6.5	72	72
SE		8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x3	0.61	0.61	12	0.91	0.91	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x3	0.85	0.85	12	8.5	96	72
õ		8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	4x4	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	4x4	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
2-5		8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	48"	0.70	0.70	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	48"	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
0		8x8	0.52	0.52	9	0.51	0.51	8	3x5	0.70	0.85	12	0.87	0.87	9	0.70	0.70	10	3x5	1.01	1.01	12	8.5	96	72
S/1×DO1/PM															** Un	less otherwis	se indicated.								

Base Slab

MAX DEPTH = 25 ft. to top of BASE SLAB

Base Unit or Riser Walls

Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)

MAX DEPTH = 15 ft. to top of BASE SLAB

Base Unit or Riser Walls

Base Slab

Below Grade Slab (w/PJB) Reducing Slab (w/PB)

#### FABRICATION NOTES:

 Maximum spacing of reinforcement is 8".
 At manufacturer's option, provide cast or cored holes or thin wall panels (KO) to the maximum diameter shown for each. When no penetration is required, it is acceptable to provide a wall with no sectional reduction.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- GENERAL NOLES:
   Precast Junction Box consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), and below grade slab. See sheet PJB for details.
   Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PB for details.
   Min Height shown is for stock base units. Use stock base units whenever practical. Smaller height base units can be used in special installation circumstances, when noted elsewhere in the plans. Absolute minimum height of base units is 2'-6".

#### HL93 LOADING

DIA Note

KO DIA Fab Note

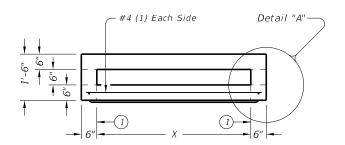


DESIGN DATA FOR PRECAST BASE AND JUNCTION BOX

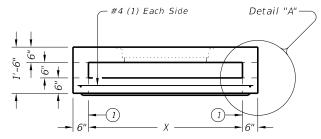
PDD

LE: CD-PDD-20.dgn	DN: TX	OOT .	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T		
TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	RMT		CHAMBE	RS		70		

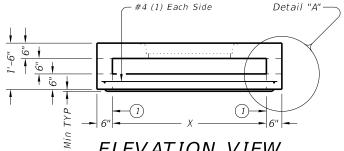
1



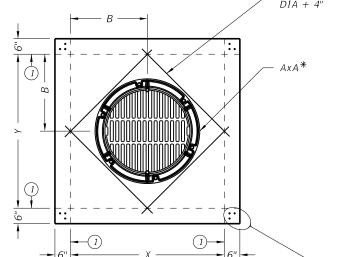
## **ELEVATION VIEW**



## ELEVATION VIEW

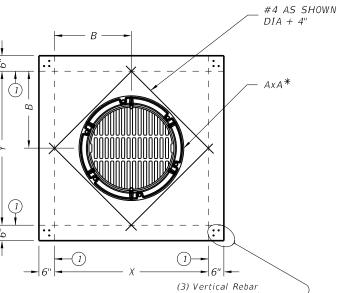






PLAN VIEW 32" DIA CAST-IN RING & GRATE

STYLE 'RG'



(3) Vertical Rebar #4 at 2" O.C. Each Corner-PLAN VIEW

CAST-IN FRAME & GRATE

- #4 (1) Each Side

**ELEVATION VIEW** 

9

В

Detail "A" -

STYLE 'FG'

				Short Span	Long Span
				Reinf Steel	Reinf Steel
Style	Size (X x Y)	A x A *	B x B	Area	Area
SL	3' x 3'	n/a	n/a	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
RC,RG	3' x 3'	32" Dia	1.5' x 1.5'	0.37 in <sup>2</sup> /ft	0.37 in <sup>2</sup> /ft
FG	3' x 3'	3' x 3'	1.5' x 1.5'	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in <sup>2</sup> /ft
SL	4' x 4'	n/a	n/a	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
RC,RG	4' x 4'	32" Dia	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
FG	4' x 4'	3' x 3'	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
FG	4' x 4'	4' x 4'	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
SL	5' x 5'	n/a	n/a	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
RC,RG	5' x 5'	32" Dia	2.5' x 2.5'	0.68 in²/ft	0.68 in²/ft
FG	5' x 5'	3' x 3'	2.5' x 2.5'	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
FG	5' x 5'	4' x 4'	2.5' x2.5'	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft

\* Nominal frame/grate or ring/cover size.

# 1 1 #4 at 2" O.C. Each Corner-

PLAN VIEW 32" DIA CAST-IN RING & COVER

STYLE 'RC'

(3) Vertical Rebar

#4 at 2" O.C. Each Corner-

#4 AS SHOWN DIA + 4"

1)—

(3) Vertical Rebar

PLAN VIEW

NO OPENINGS

STYLE 'SL'

- FABRICATION NOTES:
  1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.

  Provide clear cover of ¾" to reinforcing from bottom of slab for structural reinforcement. Place short span reinforcing closest to surface.

1) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

- No substitution is allowed for diagonal #4 bars around openings.
   Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is 34".
- 6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

#### INSTALLATION NOTES:

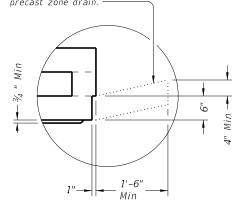
- 1. PAZD is for use in ditches and medians outside of the horizontal clearance (clear zone). Precast Area Zone Drain is not intended for direct traffic and may not be placed
- 2. Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever
- 3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- Designed according to ASTM C913.

  Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, style, size, and opening size (when applicable).

Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete apron when shown elsewhere in plans. Use Class "A" concrete. Apron is subsidiary to PAZD. Apron is 1'-6" Min width around



## DETAIL "A"

(Reinforcing not shown for clarity) When an apron is to be cast around PAZD, use detail above to create an apron ledge on all 4 sides.



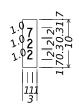
PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN

PAZD

Bridge Division Standard

: CD-PAZD-20.dgn	DN: TXE	DOT	ck: TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ck: TxD0T
xDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		71

D1-3; 2.3" Radius, 0.9" Border, White on Green; "MAIN ST", D; Double Headed Arrow Custom - 12.0" 0°;



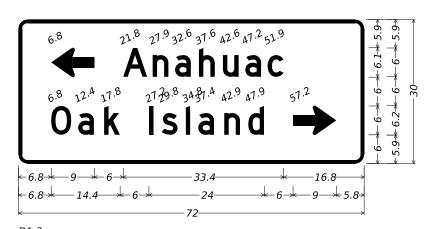
D10-7aT:

No border, White on Green;

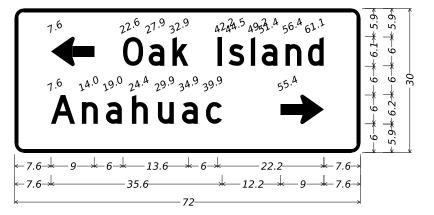
"7", C;

"2", C;

"2", C;



1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on Green; Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 180°; "Anahuac", D 84% spacing; "Oak Island", D 106% spacing; Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 0°;



D1-2; 1.9" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on Green; Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 180°; "Oak Island", D 84% spacing; "Anahuac", D 106% spacing; Standard Arrow Custom 9.0" X 6.1" 0°;



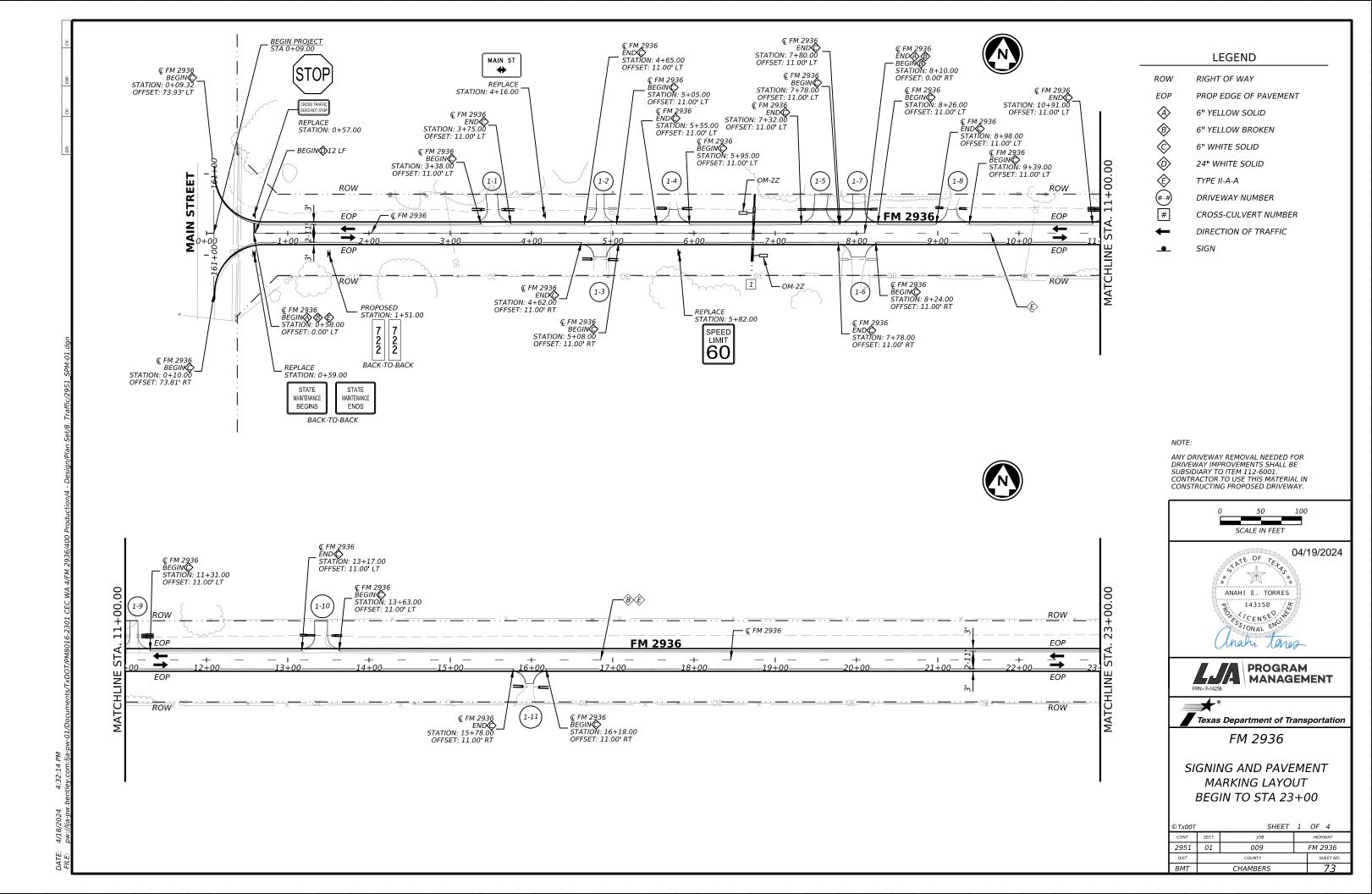


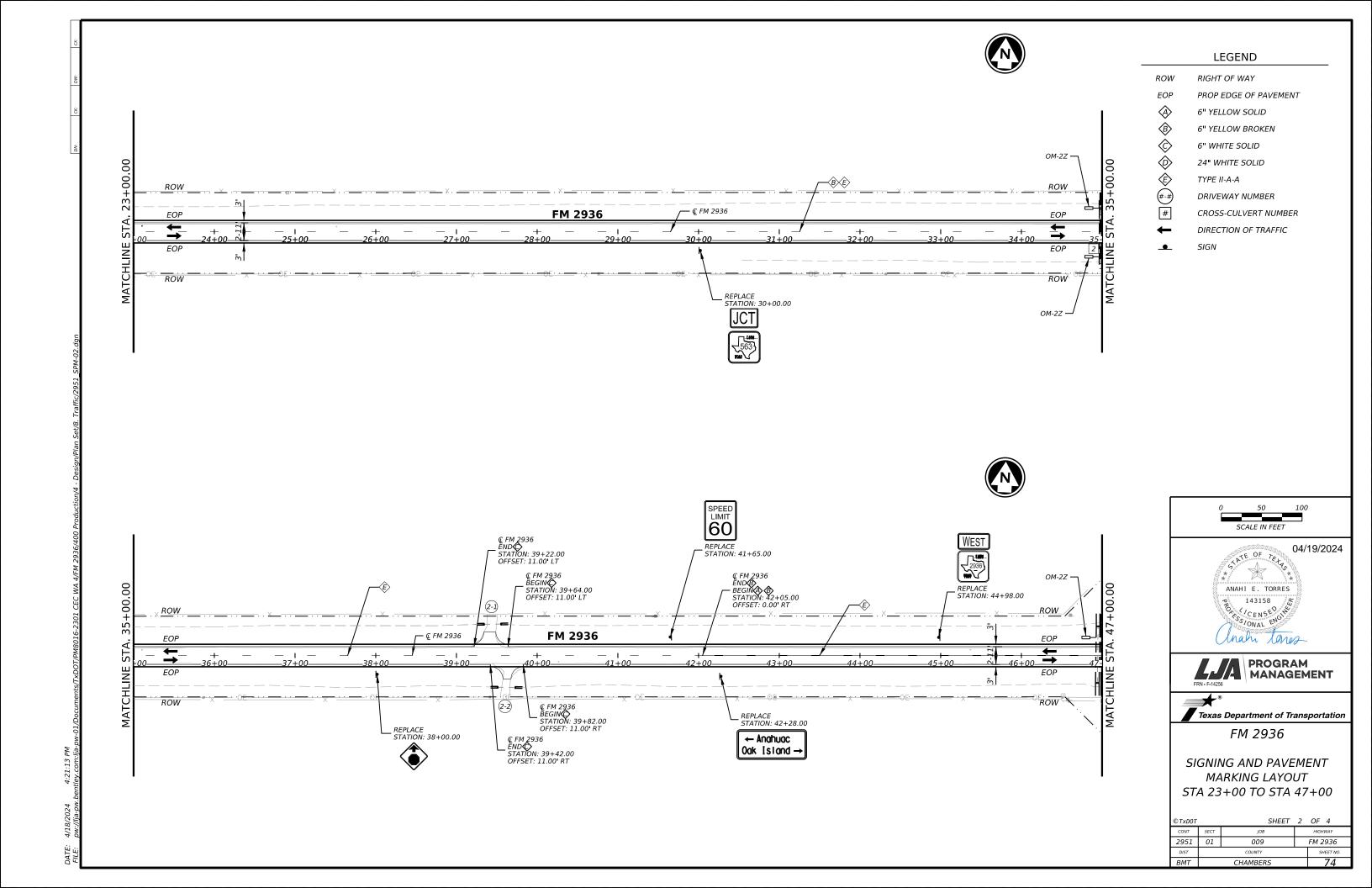


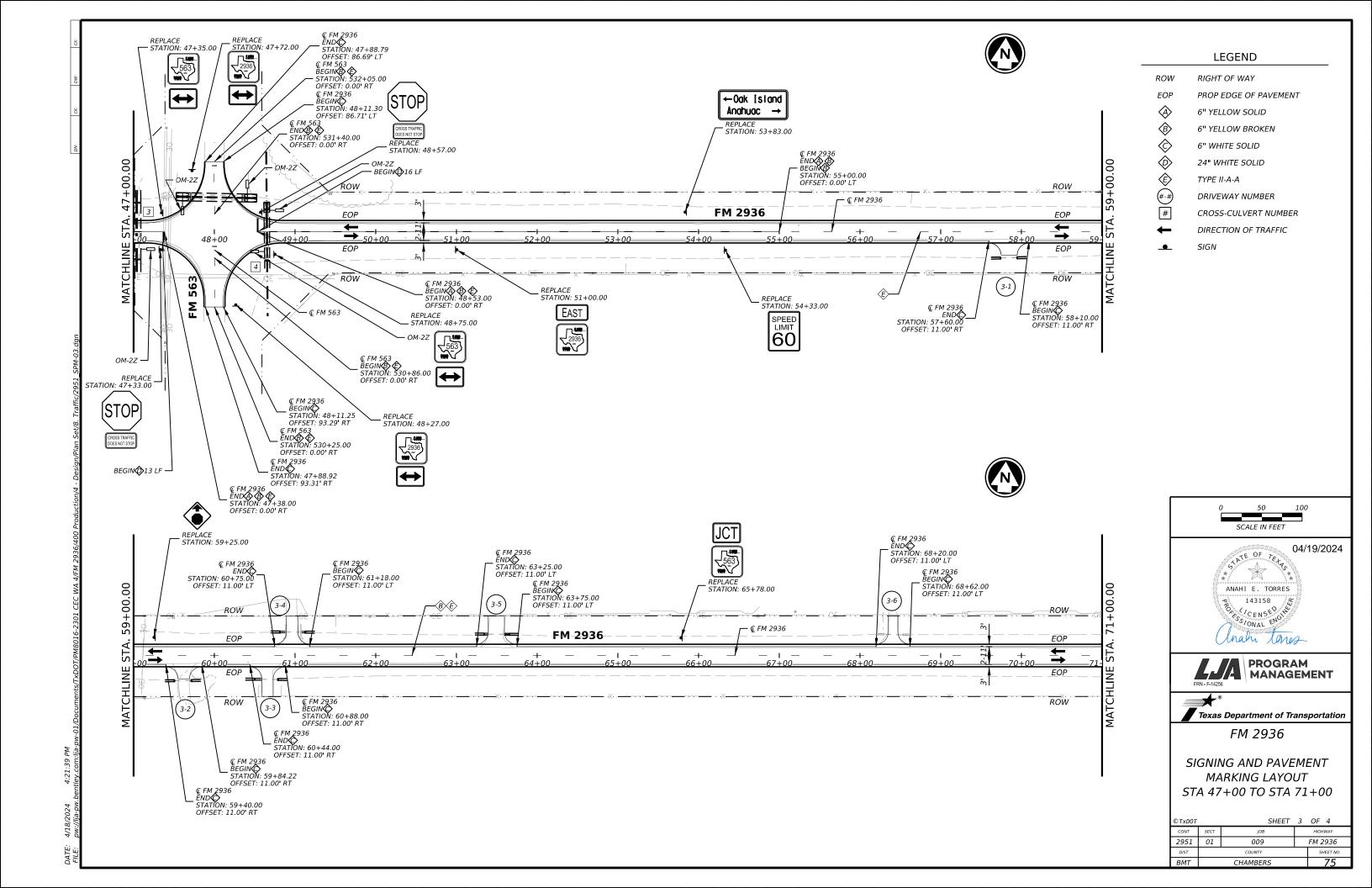
FM 2936

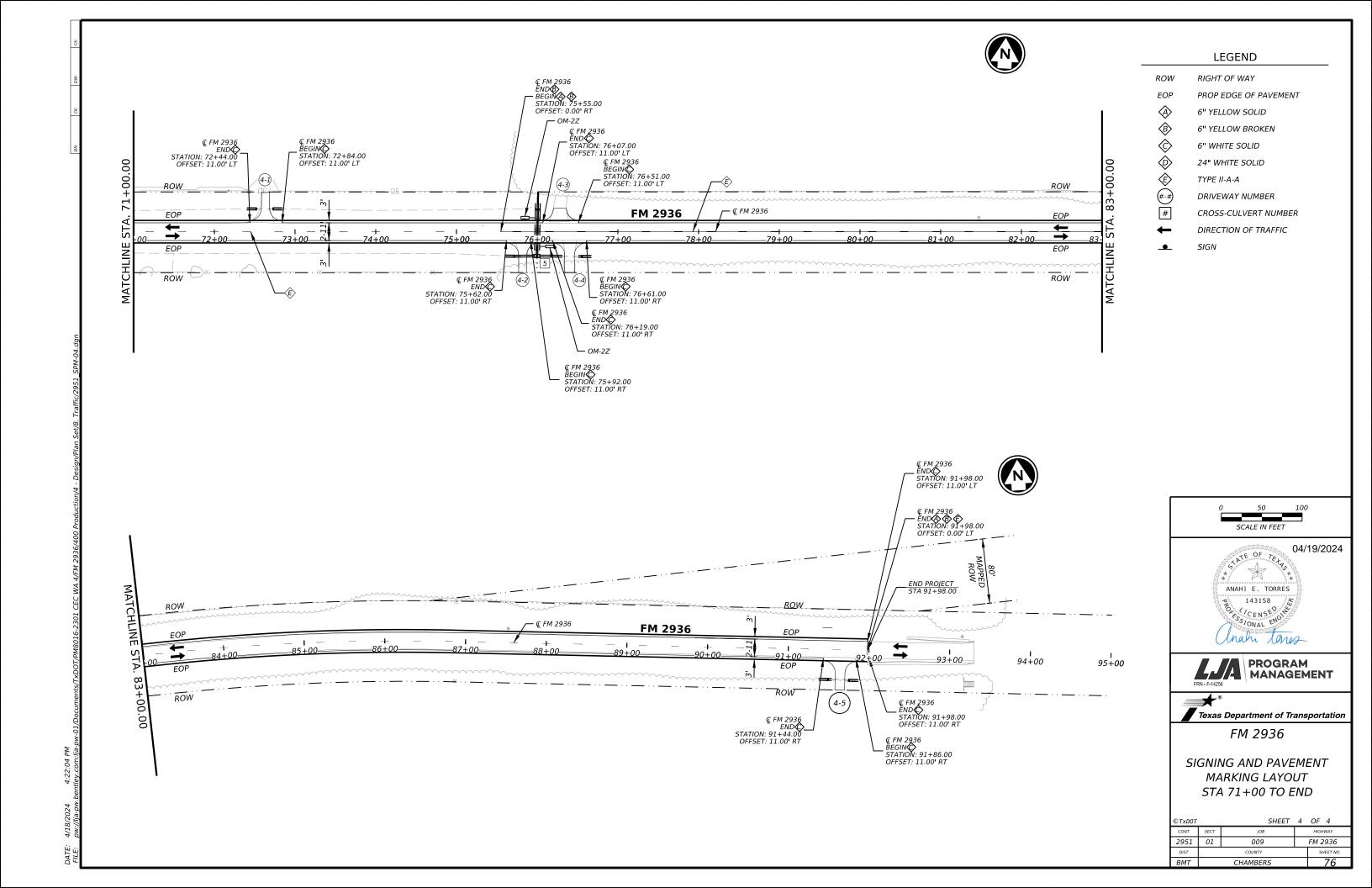
SMALL SIGN DETAILS

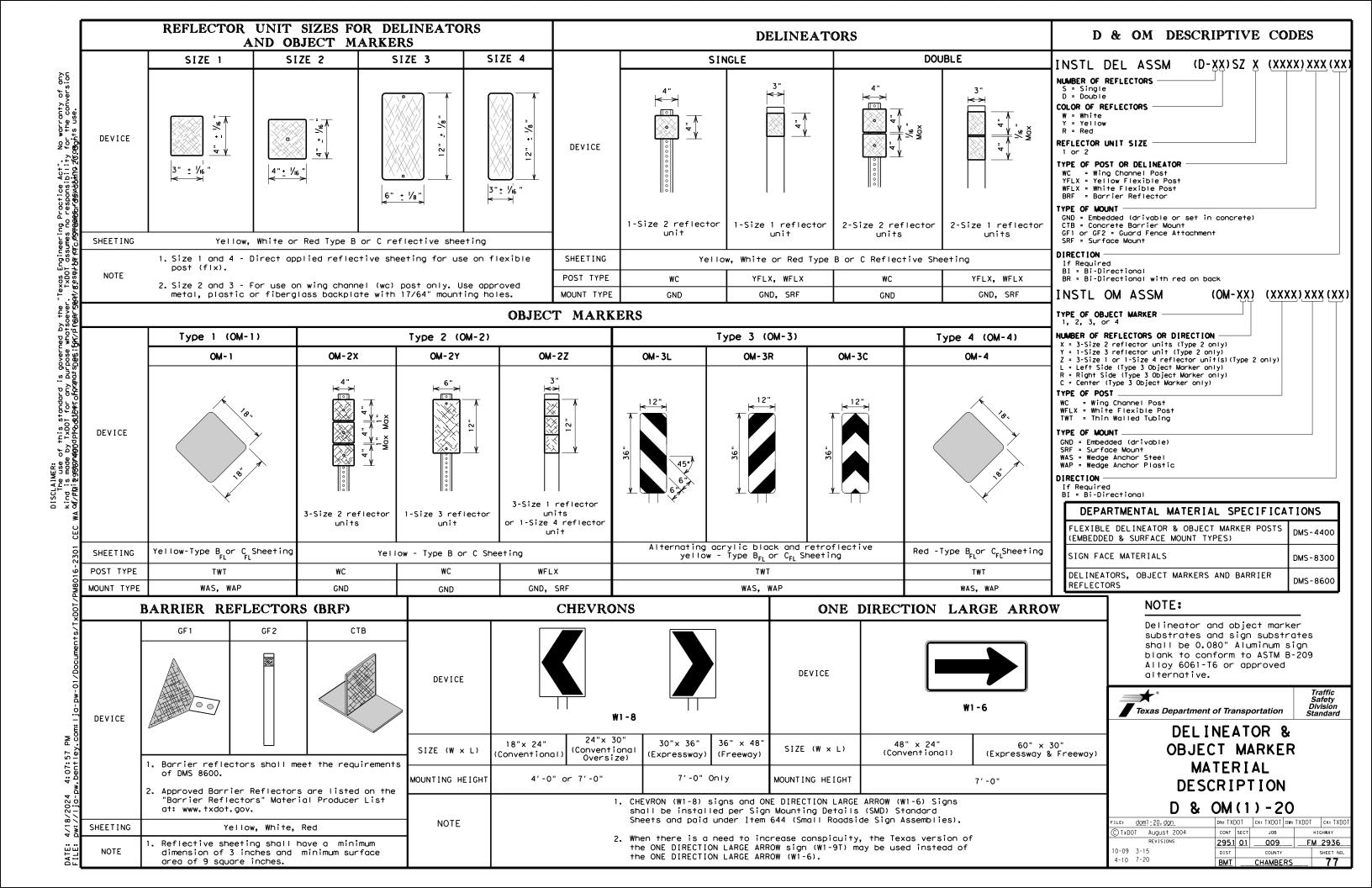
© TxD0T		SHEET	1	OF	1
CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY			
2951	01	009	FM 2	2936	
DIST		COUNTY		Si	HEET NO.
ВМТ		CHAMBERS			72

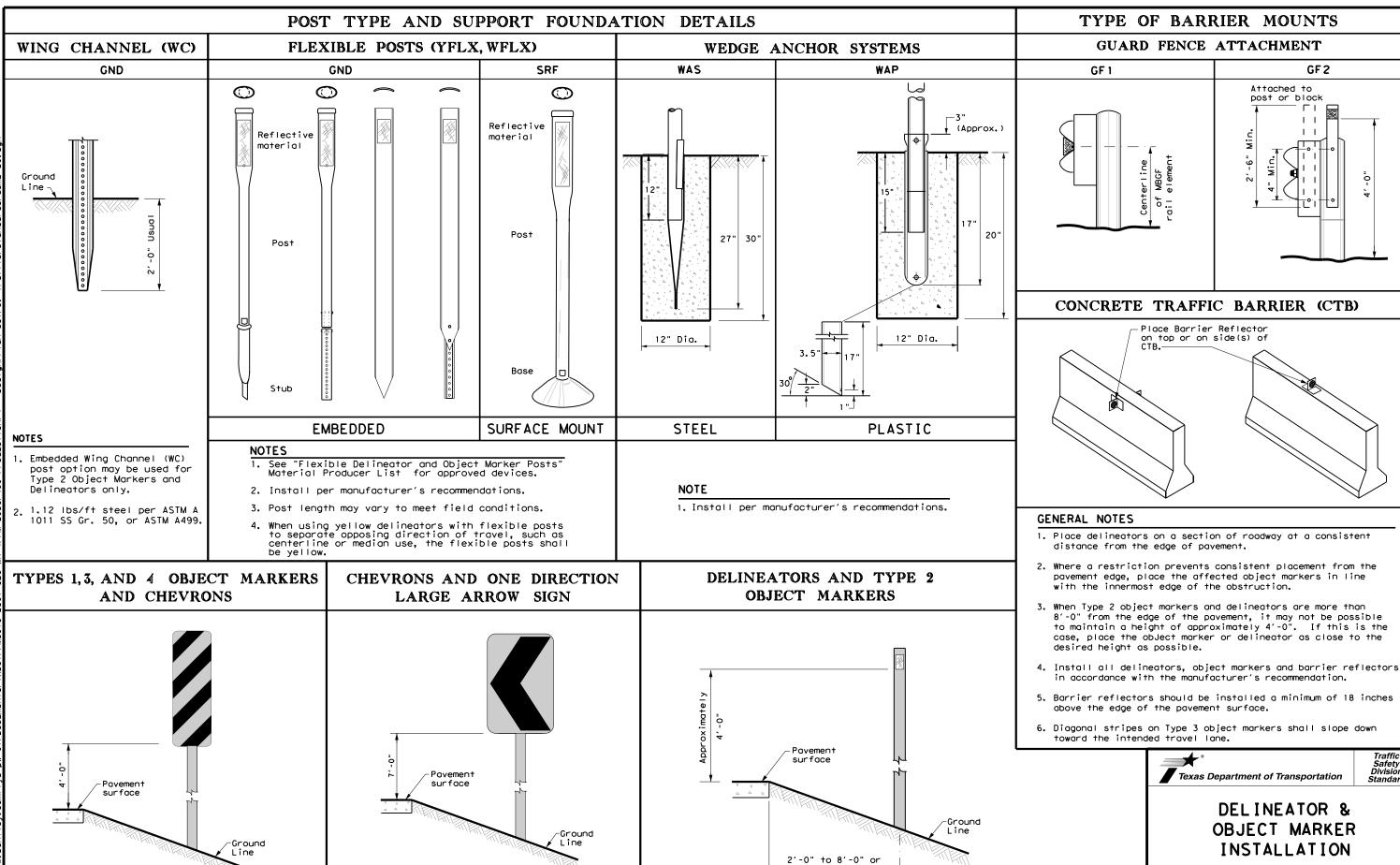












Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of  $7^\prime$  to the bottom

DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall

be installed per SMD standard sheets and

of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE

paid under item 644.

in front of object being marked

See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

GF2

Traffic Safety Division Standard

HIGHWAY

FM 2936

D & OM(2) - 20

ILE: dom2-20, dgn

10-09 3-15

4-10 7-20

C)TxDOT August 2004

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

JOB

CHAMBERS

2951 01 009

Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom

of the chevron is permitted for

a height of 6'-6" to the top of

the chevron (sizes  $24" \times 30"$  and

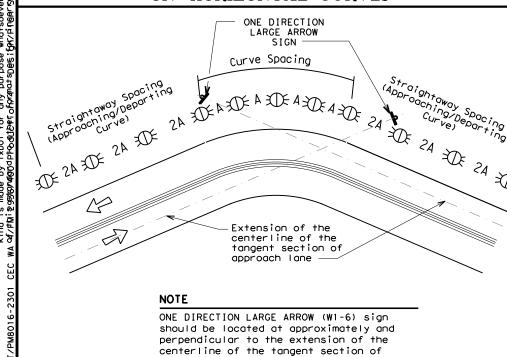
chevrons that will not exceed

warranty of any the conversion

## MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

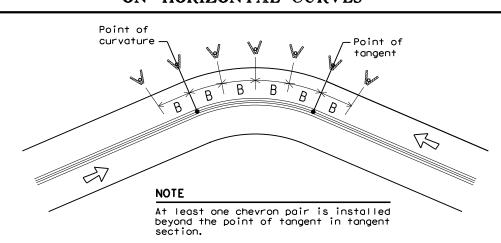
Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	<ul> <li>RPMs and Chevrons; or</li> <li>RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where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

## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



## SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

## DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

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

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

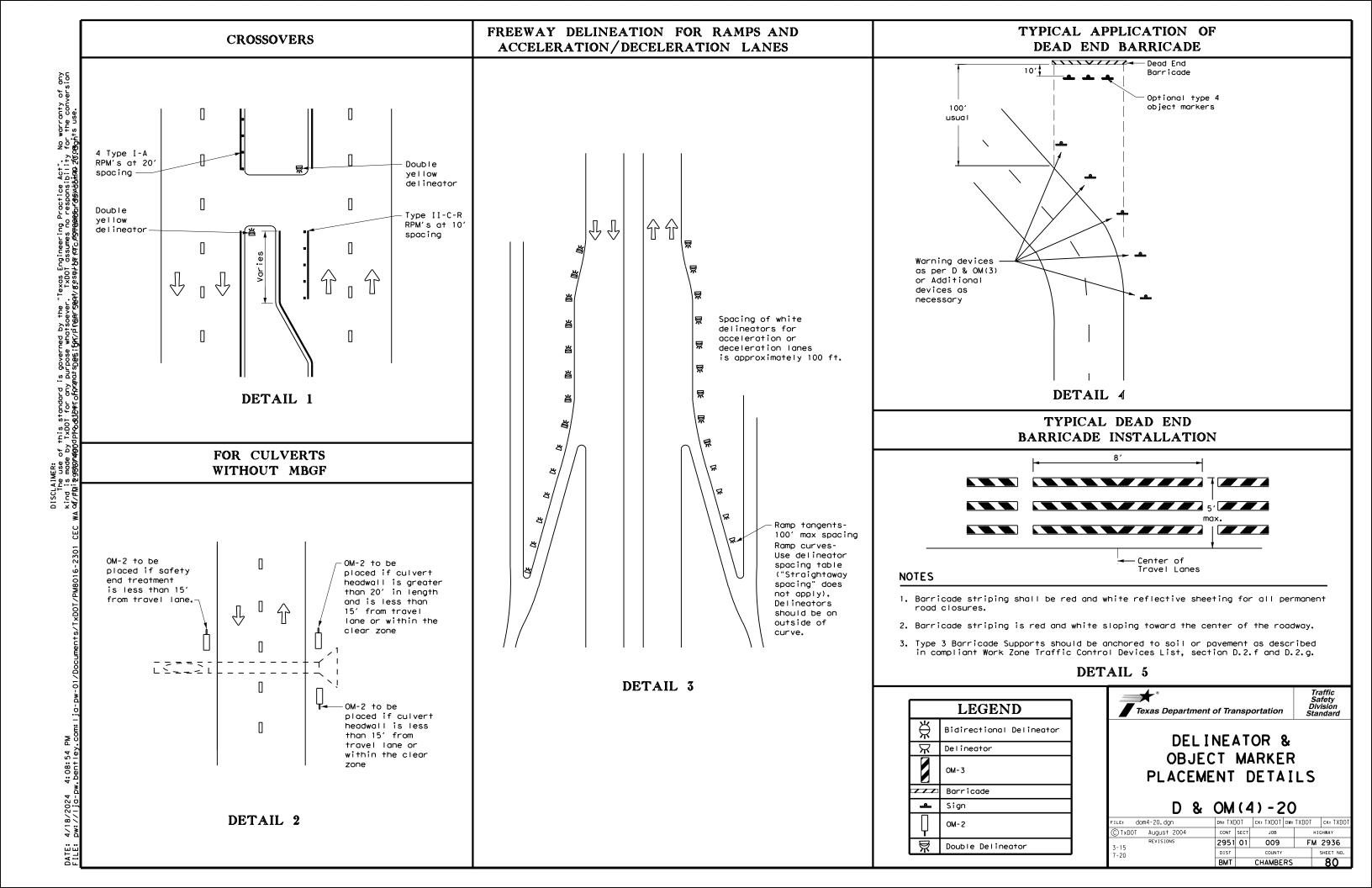
LEGEND				
ХŒ	Bi-directional Delineator			
X	Delineator			
4	Sign			

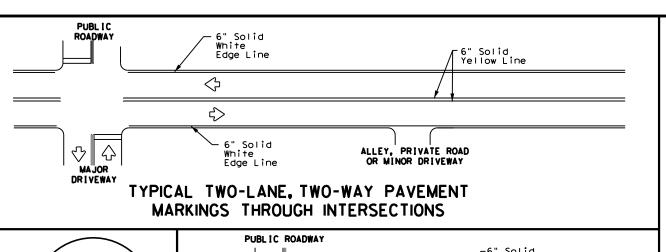


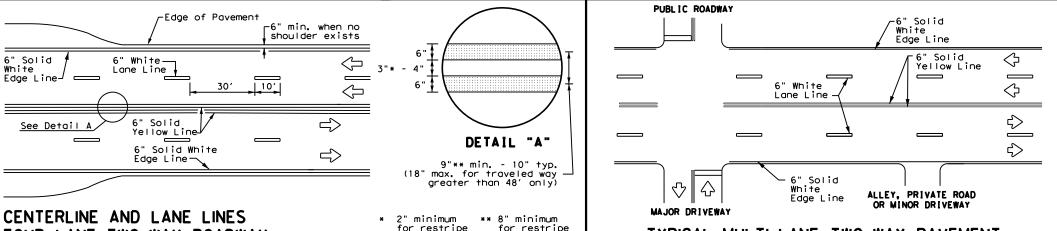
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

E:dom3-20,dgn	DN: TX[	OT TO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	2951	01	009	E	M 2936
15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
15 7-20	BMT		CHAMBE	RS	79







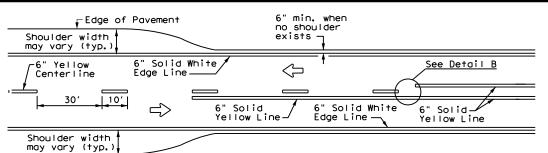
projects when

approved by

the Engineer.

projects when

approved by the Engineer.



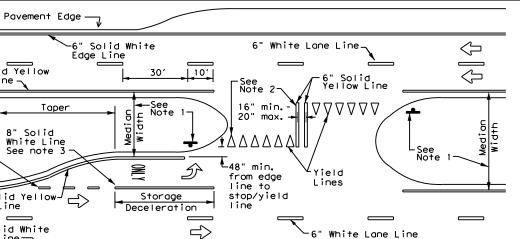
-6" min. when no

shoulder exists

 $\Rightarrow$ 

-Edge of Pavement

## TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

## TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS 3" to 12"→ |

18" min. - 20" max.

(16" minimum for

restripe projects

when approved by

the Engineer.)

## DETAIL "B"

6"

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

#### NOTES

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections.

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

posted speed on road

being marked equal to or

YIELD LINES

12" 3"+o 12"→ | →

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

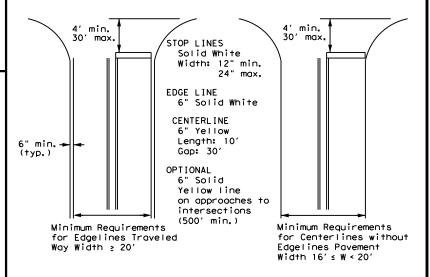
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths.

Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

## GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



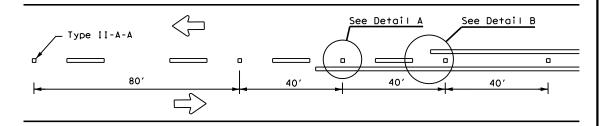
PM(1)-22

4.	•	•			
: pm1-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
FxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 78 8-00 6-20	2951	01	009	F	M 2936
95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
00 2-12	ВМТ		CHAMBE	:RS	81

Texas Department of Transportation

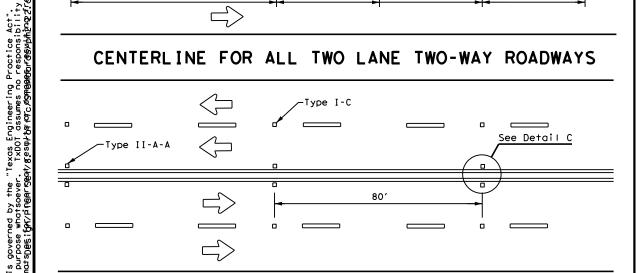
Traffic Safety Division Standard

## REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

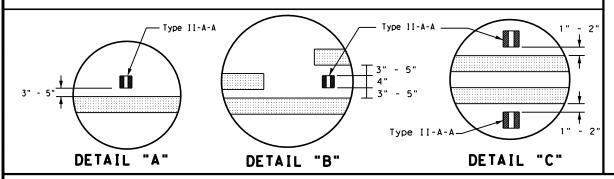


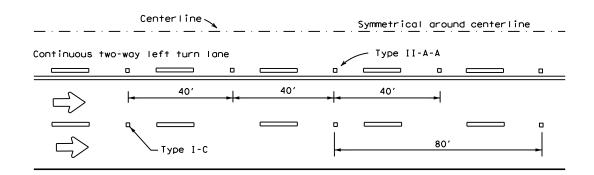
No warranty of any for the conversion Manits use.

### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

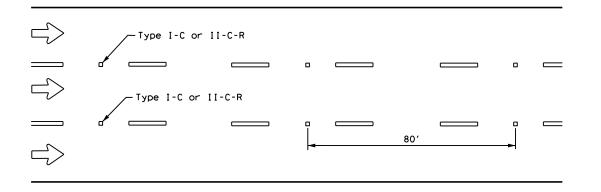


## CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



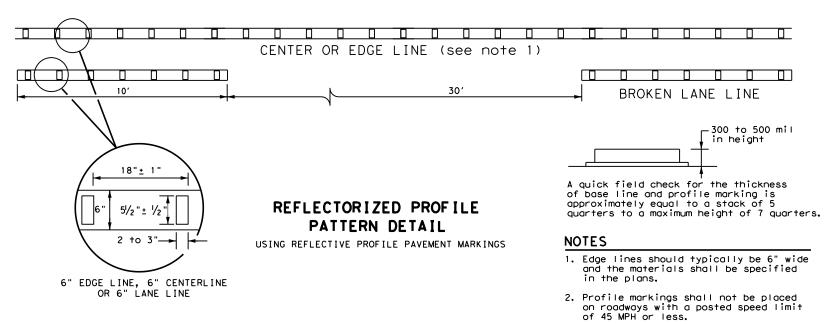


#### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

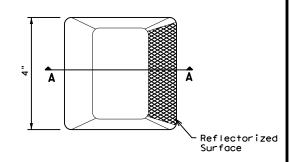


#### GENERAL NOTES

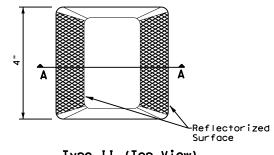
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements, the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians, and two way left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

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

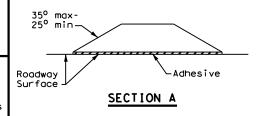
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



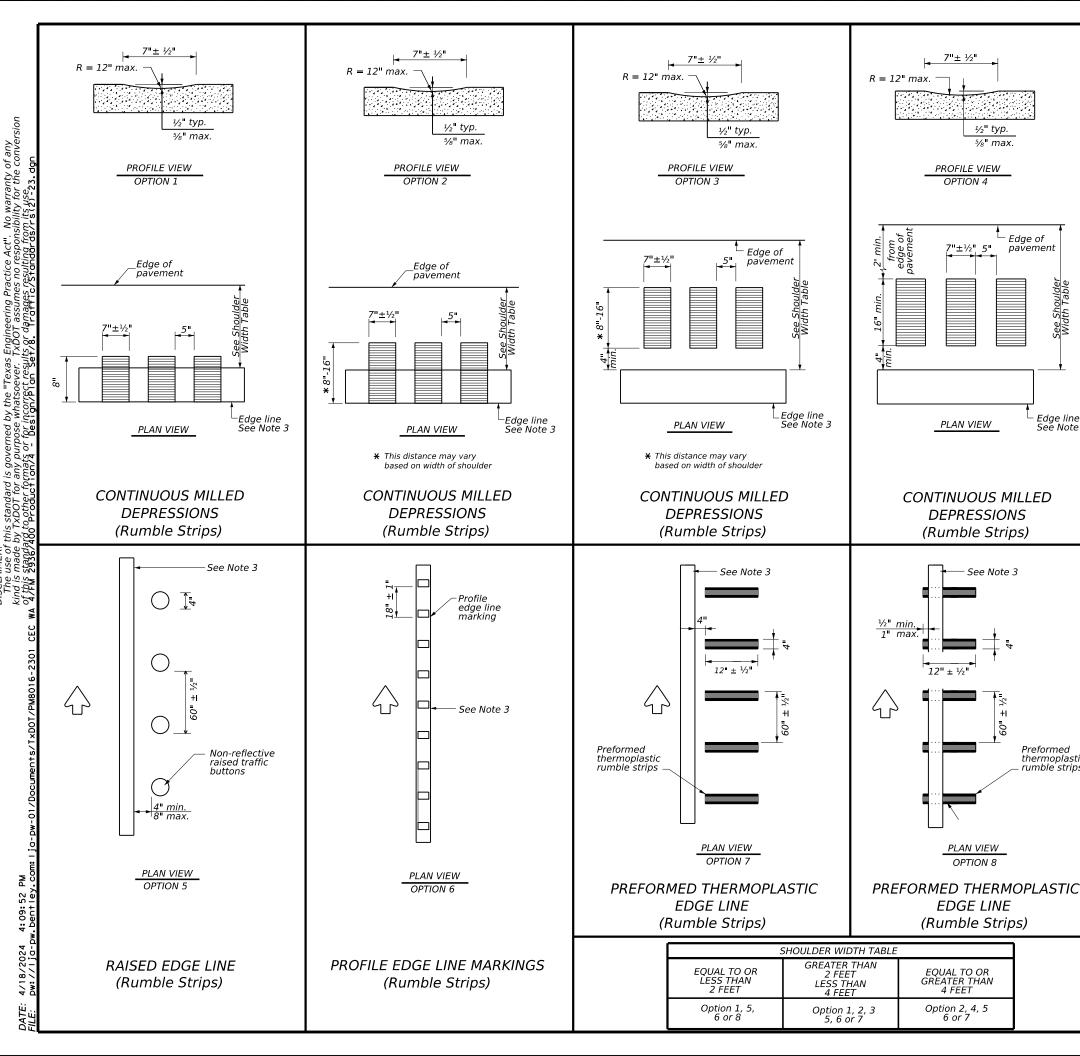
## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

LE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS -77 8-00 6-20	2951	01	009 FN		M 2936
-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-00 2-12	ВМТ		82		



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Edge line See Note 3

Preformed

thermoplastic rumble strips

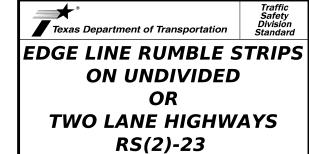
- 1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) and FPM(1) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile
- 4. See the Shoulder Width Table below for determining what options may be used for edge line rumble strips.
- 5. Breaks in edge line rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections, or driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 6. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration or deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas, or intersections with other roadways.
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6)

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 10. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edge line rumble strip.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edge line when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edge line marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Nonreflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. The minimum distance between the edge line and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- 15. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edge lines may substitute for buttons.



FILE:	rs(2)-23.dgn	DN: TX	(DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:	TxD01	ck:TxD0T
©TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	Н	IGHWAY
10.12	REVISIONS	2951	01	009	F١	1 2936
10-13 1-23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		ВМТ		CHAMBERS		83

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may beused if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks.
- Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

#### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

## WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

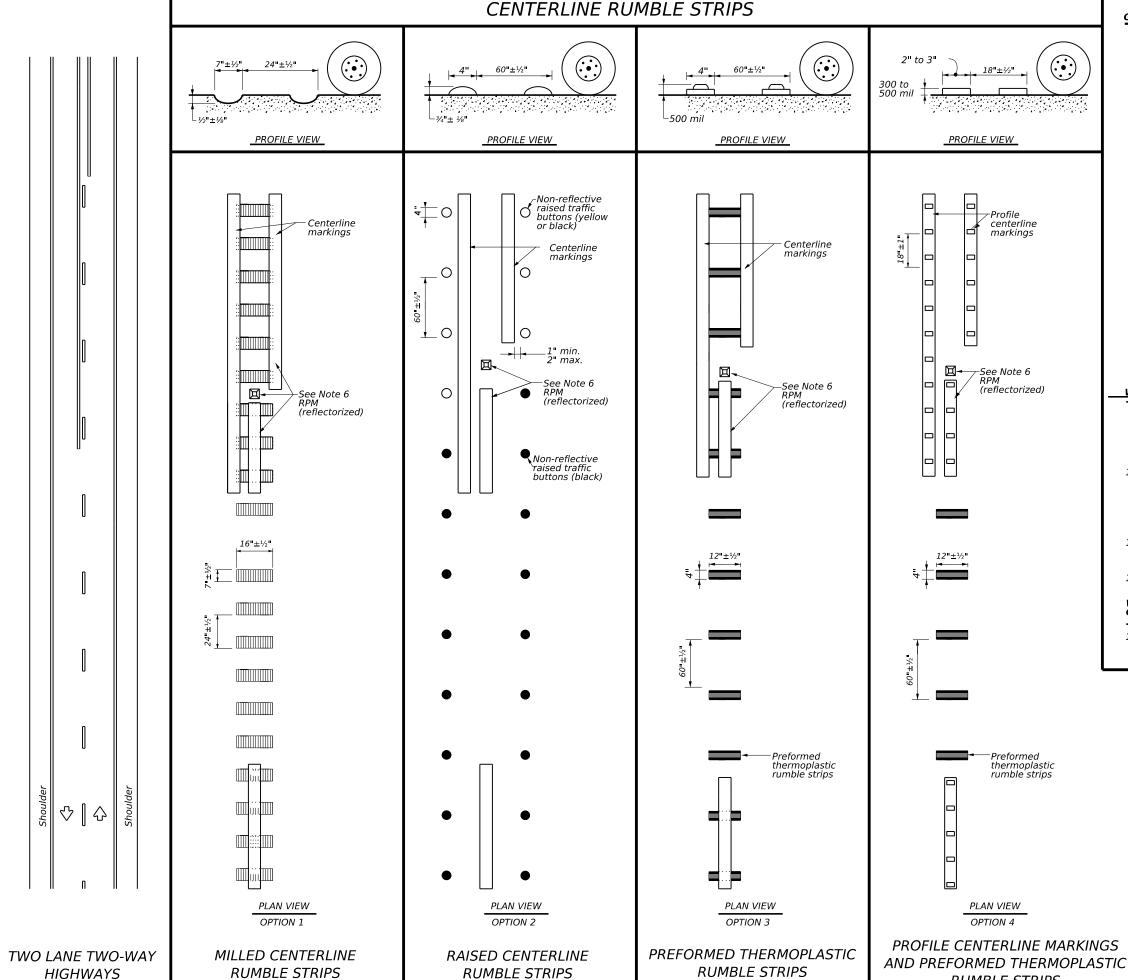
Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(3)-23

LE:	rs(3)-23.dgn	DN: TXDOT		ск: TxD0T	ow: TxD0	OT CK:TXDOT	
TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
. 12	REVISIONS	2951	01	009 F		M 2936	
) <b>-</b> 13 23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		вмт		CHAMBE	RS	84	

4:10:10 pw.bentley.

t". No warranty of any onsibility for the conversion from its yse. ونادیاری



t". No warranty of any onsibility for the conversion from its use.

ISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering I nd is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assum This standard to tother formats or for incorrect results or demage.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
- Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.

#### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
- 12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

**RUMBLE STRIPS** 



Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23

LE:	rs(4)-23.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	ск: TxDOT р	w: T×DC	OT CK:TXDOT	
TxDOT	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
. 12	REVISIONS	2951	01	009	M 2936		
)-13 23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		вмт		CHAMBER	lS	85	



## SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

#### Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Number of Posts (1 or 2) -

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbase Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

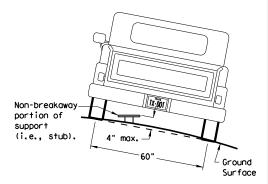
P = Prefab, "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

## REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support. when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

7 ft.

diameter

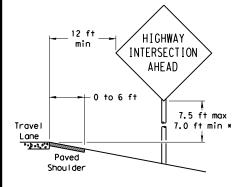
Not Acceptable

circle

Not Acceptable

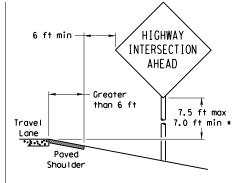
## SIGN LOCATION

#### PAVED SHOULDERS



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width. the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

#### When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I dei

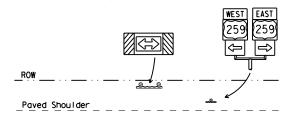
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min -

7.5 ft max

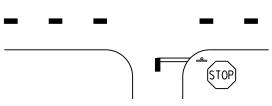
7.0 ft min \*



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



#### \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition. that results in the greatest sign elevation:

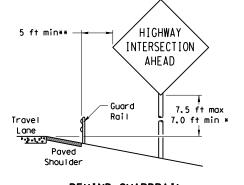
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

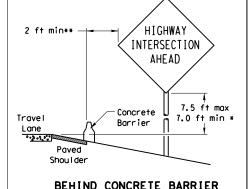
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

## BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

\*\*Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

Maximum

possible

Travel

Lane

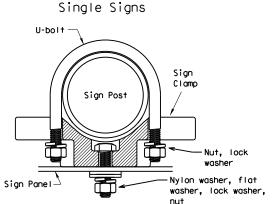
factors.

## TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

7 ft.

diameter

circle



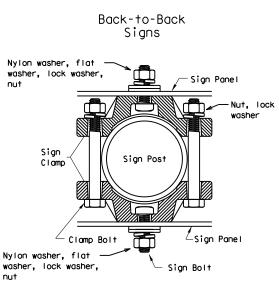
diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



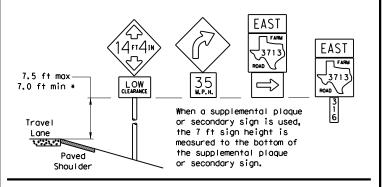
diameter

circle

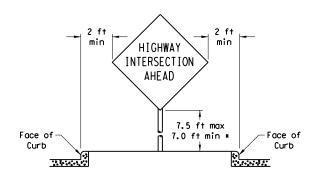
Acceptable

	Approximate Bolt Length						
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp					
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"					
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"					
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"					

## SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



#### CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



#### Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other

In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme

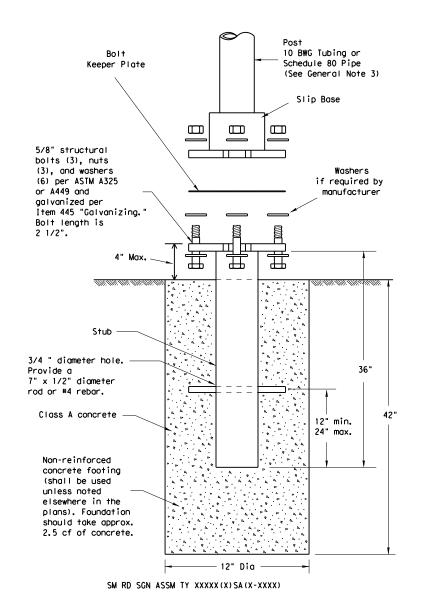


## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
	2951	01	009		FM	2936	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BMT	CHAMBERS				86	

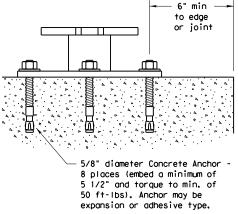
### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, boits and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor. when installed in 4000 psi normal weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications: 10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

- 1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

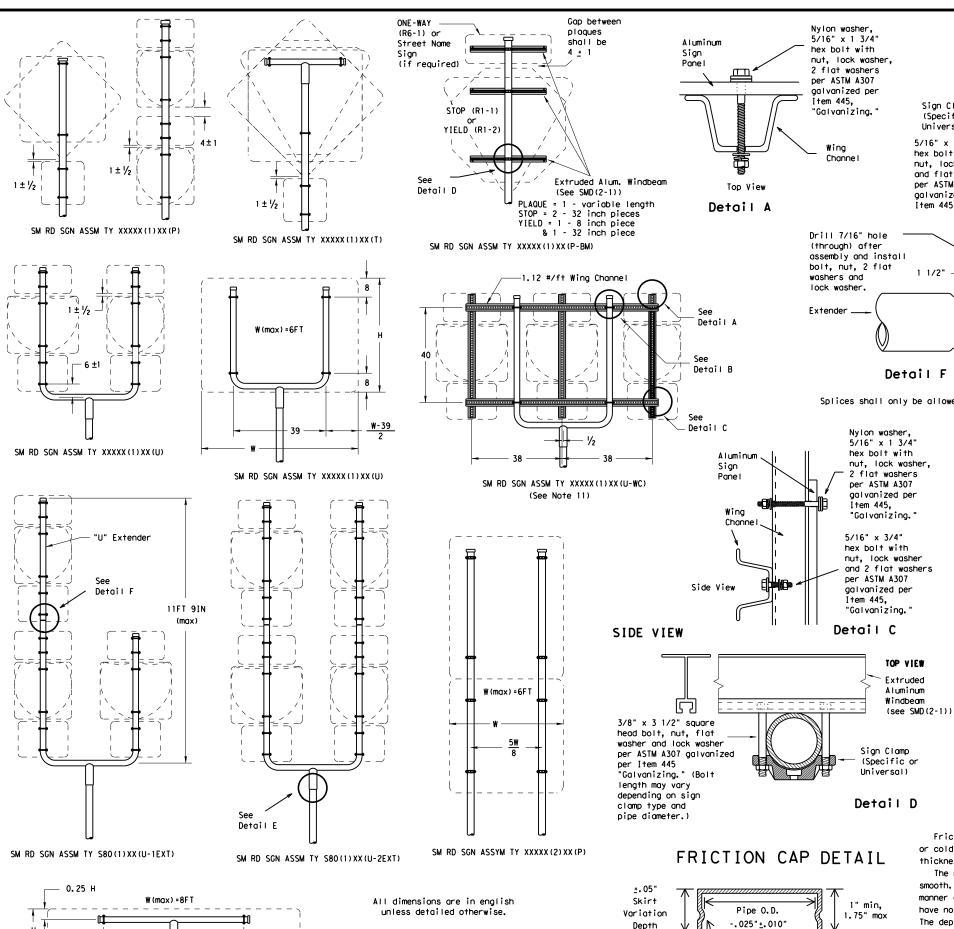
- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lame) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.



## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TX	DOT	CK: TXDOT	
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HIGHWAY	
	2951	01	009		FM	2936	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		87	



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(\* - See Note 12)

Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

1.1 Wina Channel Sign Clamp -(Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Detail B

galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex bolt with nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" Item 445 "Galvanizing." 1.1 1.1 1.1

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

8

U-Bracket

1/2" x 4" heavy hex bolt, nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445. "Galvanizing.

T&U Bracket

Sign Clamp

Universal)

(Specific or

Detail E

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

0

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

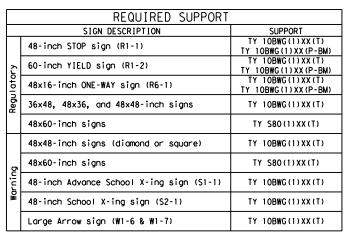
#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

  4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental
- Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height.
- 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently
- when impacted by an errant vehicle.

  8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

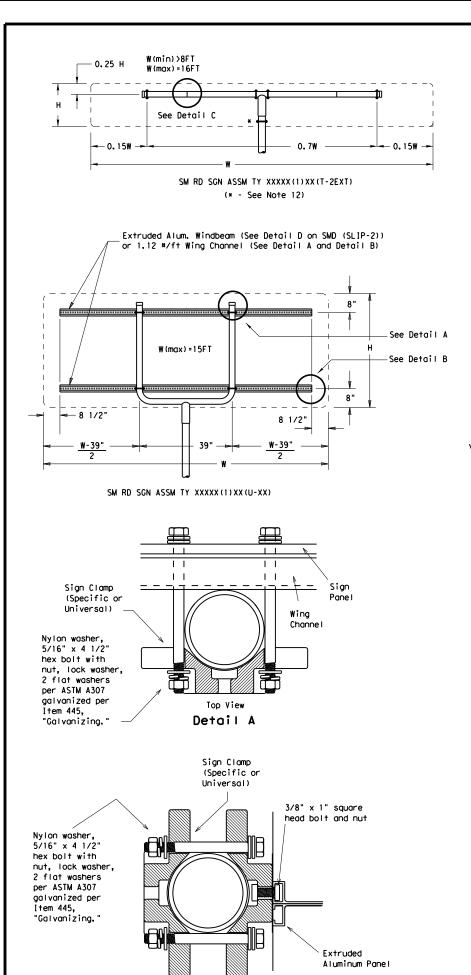


Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

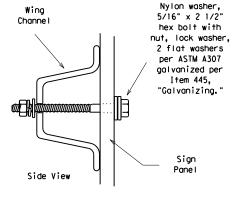
## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-2) -08

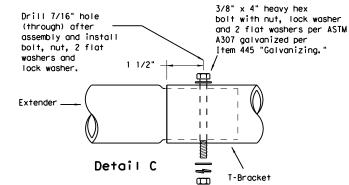
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	2951	01	009 F			2936
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		88



EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

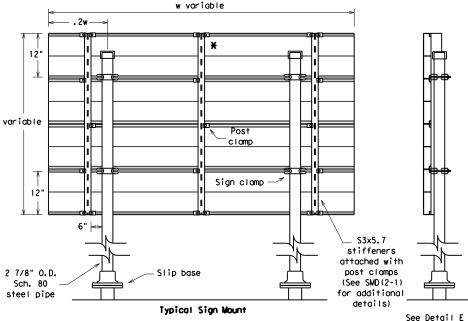
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

ASTM A307 galvanized

per Item 445.

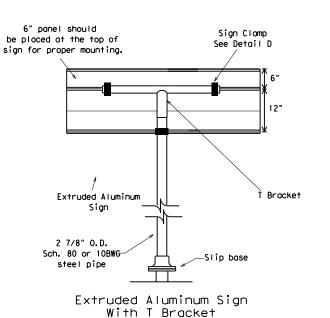
"Galvanizina.

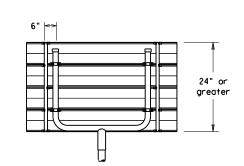
Detail E



SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

\* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.





for clamp installation

Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown.
- Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

  4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater height.
- 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT	
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)



## SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

© TxDOT July 2002		DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT DW:		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		JOB HIGHWA		GHWAY
	3 00		01	009		FM	2936	
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO			
		ВМТ	ВМТ		CHAMBERS		89	

## REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING			



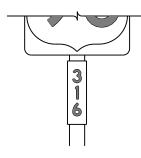




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

## REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING			
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

В	CV-1W
С	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

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

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS				
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness			
Less than 7.5	0.080			
7.5 to 15	0.100			
Greater than 15	0.125			

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

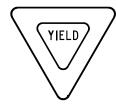
TSR(3)-13

ILE:	tsr3-13.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	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
2-03 7-1	3	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		ВМТ	CHAMBERS				90

## REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			

## REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			

## REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING			
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 3. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 4. Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination
- 5. White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 6. Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS					
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness				
Less than 7.5	0.080				
7.5 to 15	0.100				
Greater than 15	0.125				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPE	CIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/



## TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

FILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN: To	<b>KDOT</b>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© T×DOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
12-03 7-13 9-08		2951	01	009		FM	2936
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		91

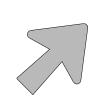
warranty of any r the conversion

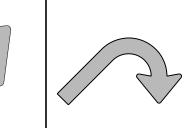
### ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs

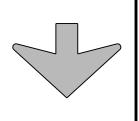
## SIGN BLANK PUNCHING DETAILS FOR ATTACHMENTS WHEN SPECIFIED TO BE TYPE A ALUMINUM SIGNS (FOR MOUNTING TO GUIDE SIGN FACE)

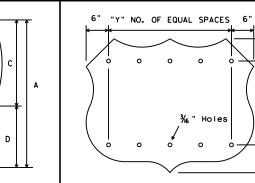


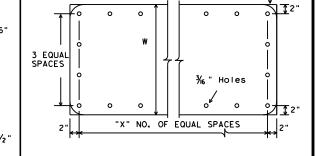












U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

Sign Size

24×24

30×24

36×36

45×36 48×48

STATE ROUTE MARKERS

No.of Digits	W	Х
4	24	4
4	36	5
4	48	6
3	24	3
3	36	4
3	48	5

Type A

TYPE

A-I

A-2

A-3

B-I

B-2

B-3

CODE

E-3

E-4

Type B

USE

Single

Lane

Multiple

Lane

Exits

LETTER SIZE

10.67" U/L and 10" Caps

13.33" U/L and 12" Caps

16" & 20" U/L

10.67" U/L and 10" Caps

13.33" U/L and 12" Caps

16" & 20" U/L

USED ON SIGN NO.

E5-laT

E5-lbT

E-3

Arrow dimensions are shown in the

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)

"Standard Highway Sign Designs for

Down Arrow

36 21 15 11/2 28 20 | 13/4 48

INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

% "Holes

EXII ONLY PANEL

24" max. 6"	
% " dia 3" T° ° N	
EXIT ONLY PANEL	

## can be found at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE

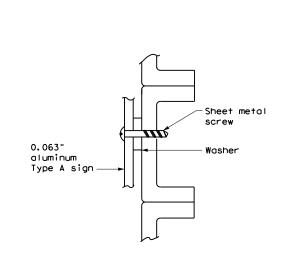
Texas" manual.

## MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)

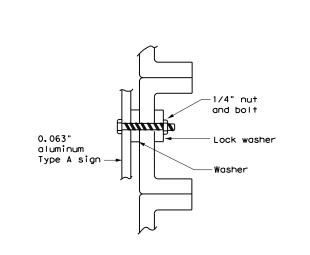
## Guide sign background Attachment sheeting sign sheeting-Attachment sheeting must be cut at panel ioints



- 1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
- 2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".



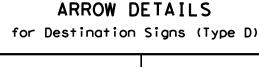
SCREW ATTACHMENT

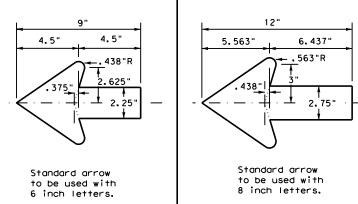




#### NOTE:

Furnish Type A aluminum sign attachments only when specified in the plans. These signs will be paid for under "Aluminum Signs".







Texas Department of Transportation

## TSR(5)-13

REQUIREMENTS

E:	tsr5-13.d	gn	DN: To	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
T×DOT	October	2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS		2951	01	009		FM	2936
-03 7-13 -08			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-08			ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		92

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP). The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

For all projects with soil disturbing activity and for projects 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 projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

#### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

2951-01-009

#### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: MAIN ST. EAST

To: W. FORK DOUBLE BAYOU

#### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 3336576.157 ,(Long) 13840201.674

END: (Lat) 3344868.911 ,(Long) 13840627.480

#### 1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 13 ACRES

#### 1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 2 ACRES

#### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

EXISTING ROAD WIDENING, FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION

OF THE EXISTING ROADWAY AND AN OVERLAY

#### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
VAMONT-URBAN LAND COMPLEX 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	BEGIN - STA 12+00 65% VAMONT AND SIMILAR SOILS 35% URBAN LAND POORLY DRAINED, HIGH RATE OF RUNOFF, HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL
VAMONT CLAY 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	STA 12+00 - STA 25+15 90% VAMONT AND SIMILAR SOILS 10% MINOR COMPONENTS POORLY DRAINED, HIGH RATE OF RUNOFF, HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL
BEAUMONT SILTY CLAY 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	STA 25+15 - STA 57+60 90% BEAUMONT AND SIMILAR SOILS 10% MINOR COMPONENTS POORLY DRAINED, HIGH RATE OF RUNOFF, HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL
LABELLE-LEVAC COMPLEX 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	STA 57+60 - STA 76+00 60% LABELLE AND SIMILAR SOILS 35% LEVAC AND SIMILAR SOILS 5% MINOR COMPONENTS POORLY DRAINED, HIGH RATE OF RUNOFF, HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL
MEATON-LEVAC COMPLEX 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	STA 76+00 - END 60% MEATONAND SIMILAR SOILS 35% LAVAC AND SIMILAR SOILS 5% MINOR COMPONENTS POORLY DRAINED, HIGH RATE OF RUNOFF, HIGH EROSION POTENTIAL

#### 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 2.5.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

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

X Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening

X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

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

X Install proposed pavement per plans

X Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

□ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

X Place flex base

X Rework slopes, grade ditches

Blade windrowed material back across slopes

X Revegetation of unpaved areas

X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other:			

Utilei.			

#### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

X			
□ Other			

Other:			_
-			

Other:		

#### 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

**Tributaries** 

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

**Classified Waterbody** 

	DOUBLE BAYOU WEST FORK	TRINITY BAY (2422)
	NO TMLDs or I-PLANS W	ERE IDENTIFIED
)		

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

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections

Other:

- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

I	🛛 🛛 Maintair	า SWP3	record	s for	3 years
I	☐ Other:				•

·			
□ Other:			

#### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- ▼ Day To Day Operational Control
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- X Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

X Maintain SWP3	records	for 3	years
□ Other:			

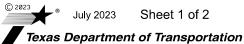
•			
Other:			
Other:			
	 •	•	

#### 1,14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER **SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:**

**MS4 Entity** 



## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)



2951

01

\* July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2

PROJECT NO. 93 STATE DIST. STATE TEXAS ВМТ CHAMBERS CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO.

009

FM 2936

## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3): 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND **MAINTENANCE**

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

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

□ Other:

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

□ □ Floating Turbidity Barrier

□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones □ □ Vegetated Filter Strips

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

□ □ Other: \_\_ Other:

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations (See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

#### T/P

□ □ Sediment Trap

☐ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
$\hfill = 3,600$ cubic feet of storage per acre drained
Sedimentation Basin
□ Not required (<10 acres disturbed)
□ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
$\ \square$ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
□ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
☐ Available area/Site geometry
☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
□ Public safety
□ Other:

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Туре	Stationing				
Туре	From	То			

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

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

☐ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily	
☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control	
☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin	
□ Stabilized construction exit	
□ Daily street sweeping	
□ Other:	
□ Other:	
□ Other:	
☐ Other:	
2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:	
☐ Chemical Management	
☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Management	
☐ Debris and Trash Management	
□ Dust Control	
□ Sanitary Facilities	
□ Other:	
□ Other:	

### 2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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.

Туре	Statio	ning
туре	From	То

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

#### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

X Fire hydrant flushings

X Irrigation drainage

X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)

X Potable water sources

X Springs

X Uncontaminated groundwater

X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust

X Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

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

**2.9 INSPECTIONS:** All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.

When dewatering activities are present, a daily inspection will be conducted once per day during those activities and documented in accordance with CGP and TxDOT requirements.

**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 2.5 of this SWP3.



## STORMWATER POLLUTION **PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)**



\* July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.			PROJECT NO. SHEE'NO.					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXA	TEXAS BMT CHAMBERS							
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
2951		01	009	FM 2936				

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402			II. CULTURAL RESOURCES				VI, HA		
red dis Ite	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.  List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.  They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.  1. TxDOT - Beaumont District  No Action Required  Required Action				<ul> <li>No Action Required</li> <li>Action No.</li> <li>1. 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.</li> </ul>				G Comply hazardo
TH									making provided Obtain d used on
	Action No.  Prevent stormwater pollution accordance with TPDES Per Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer.  Comply with TCEO Permit 15	n by controlling erosion and sedime mit TXR 150000 revise when necessary to control	pollution or as to disturb more than five acres.	IV. Y	A	TATION RESOURCES  No Action Required ction No.  Preserve native vegetation to the	ne exten		Paints, a compour product Maintain In the e in according to the control of the co
	Contractor will be supplied a use the TxDOT information files a NOI as the Primary O NOI, TCEQ Authorization Cert Permit reflects a single cons	copy of the NOI and TCEQ Author to complete their own NOI per SP perator for Day-to-Day Operational tificate, and Contractor Site Notice struction site, the Regulated Entity Contact the Beaumont District Cons	ization Certificate. Contractor must 509-003/SP 007-004. Contractor Control and provides copies of their to the District. To ensure the Number (RN) must be the same for		2.	and Best Management Practic	order to andscapi Habitat I	comply with requirements	of all pro
II. WO	not limited to wastewater (i. concrete removal from ente	construction moterials and debris in e., cooling liquid, etc.) associated we wring any inlets, ditches, or waterwa S, WATERBODIES AND WETLA 404	rith ys.	v.	CRIT			NED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, ECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	List rep or :
	water bodies, rivers, creeks, stre The Contractor must adhere to	g, dredging, excavaling or other wo eams, wellands or wet areas. all of the terms and conditions, inc e of Texas, associated with the fol	cluding		Ad	No Action Required		Required Action the Strecker's Chorus Frog, Southern	for Pro St
٥	No Permit Required  Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)		Crawlish Frog, Sprague's Pipit, Longtailed Weasel, Eastern Spotted Skunk, Muskrat, Swamp Rabbit, Western Hognosed Skunk, Giant Sharpstem Umbrella-sedge, Indianola Beakrush, Texas Windmill Grass, Eastern Box Turtle, Pygmy Rattlesnake, Slender Glass Lizard, Western Box Turtle, Western Hognose Snake, and the Western Massasauga					uga lo mar	
	<ul> <li>Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to &lt;1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)</li> <li>Individual 404 Permit Required: Permit *</li> <li>Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP*</li> </ul>			<ol> <li>If any animal enters the work area, do not harm, harass, or attempt to handle any species: let the animal leave on its own.</li> <li>If Caves or sinkholes are discovered on site, cease work in the area and contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEOC for guidance.</li> <li>Comply with Wildlife Regulatory requirements and Best Management Practices</li> </ol>					If As prio In e octi
<ol> <li>Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.</li> <li>Other WOUS including wetlands are present within the project area and must be avoided. These WOUS are located at STA's 47.00.80. Contractor is responsible for supplying and installing arange construction exclusion fencing for avoidance of any WOUS. Contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC for proper location.</li> <li>Maintain a neat and clean worksite next to the water and do not allow any debris to fall into the water.</li> <li>Comply with "Work in or Near Waters/Wetlands Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.</li> </ol>			5. Contractor shall maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Tound (TPW) Code Section 64.002. For compliance with MBTA and demolition, clearing of vegetation, and tree trimming activities from October 1 to Februrary 14 (outside of migratory bird not is responsible for securing a qualified biologist to conduct an demolition, tree trimming, or vegetation clearing that occurs an esting season. The qualified biologist must submit a survey proposition of the proposit				t Environmental Field Guide.  with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) compliance with MBTA and TPW Code, bridge tree trimming activities are to be scheduled side of migratory bird nesting season). Contro biologist to conduct a nest survey for any br an clearing that occurs during migratory bird must submit a survey protocol for approval by postruction. A nesting survey will remain valid used within 5 days of a nesting survey will required.	ore 0. VII. OT	
to P <sup>0</sup> - B	be performed in the waters of ermit can be found on the Brid est Management Practices:	<u>-                                    </u>	actionwide			trimmed. No removal of inactive except by an approved, qualif	re nests ied biolog oved pri l here:	is allowed during migratory bird nesting seas gist. Contractor is responsible for ensuring all r for to the start of nesting season. The full TxD	n ests
	rosion ] Temporary Vegelation ] Blankets/Malling ] Mulch	Sedimentation Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike	Post-Construction TSS  Vegetative Filter Strips  Retention/Irrigation Systems  Extended Detention Basin		4.	<ul> <li>Contractor shall comply with 1 Contruction, Vegetation, Rare and Reptile, and Terrestrial An https://ftp.txdot.gov/pub/txd</li> </ul>	Plant, Bir nphibian	rd, Small Mammal, Aquatic Amphibian and Retile.	
	Sodding Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Constructed Wellands Wet Basin Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks	CGP: DSHS: FHWA: MOA: MOU:	Constr Texas Feder of Memor of Memor of	LIST OF A Management Practice ruction General Permit Department of State Health Serval of Highway Administration andum of Agreement andum of Understanding	SP SW i ces PC PS TC TP	PCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermed MSP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan St: Pre-Construction Notification St: Project Specific Location DEC: Texas Commission on Environmental Quali- PDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination S	y est em
	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sediment Basins	▼ Vegetation Lined Ditches     ■ Sond Filter Systems	MS4: MBTA: NOT: NWP:	Munici Migrat Notice Nation	pol Seporate Stormwater Sewer S tory Bird Treaty Act e of Termination nwide Permit e of Intent	ystem TP Tx T& US		DISTR

### ZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

No Action Required

Required Action

ieneral (applies to all projects):

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

and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: ocids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing nds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bore ground and covered, for ts which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, rdance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator itely. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup oduct soills.

the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- lead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- 'rash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Indesirable smells or odors
- vidence of leaching or seepage of substances
- my other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination diścovered on site.

below any bridge class structure(s), not including box culverts, being laced, rehabilitated, removed, extended or modified as part of this project, state "None", if applicable.

None", then no further action is required. Otherwise TxDOT is responsible completing asbestos assessment/inspection and evaluation for presence of lead.

#### vide results below:

Structure Location	PSN	Element	Leod	Asbestos
None				

sbestos is present, then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform nagement activities as necessary.

sbestos is not present, then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS r to any scheduled demolition.

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

ardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

Action No.

- 1. Comply with TxDOT Standard Specification 7.12 and Special Provision 006-012 if evidence of hozordous
- materials or contamination is noted during construction.
- 2. Notify TxDOT Inspector or DEQC of any hazardous materials spills including fuel, hydroulic fluid, etc.

#### HER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regionalissues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Comply with "General Construction" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.



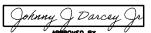
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS.

FM 2936

95

**EPIC** 

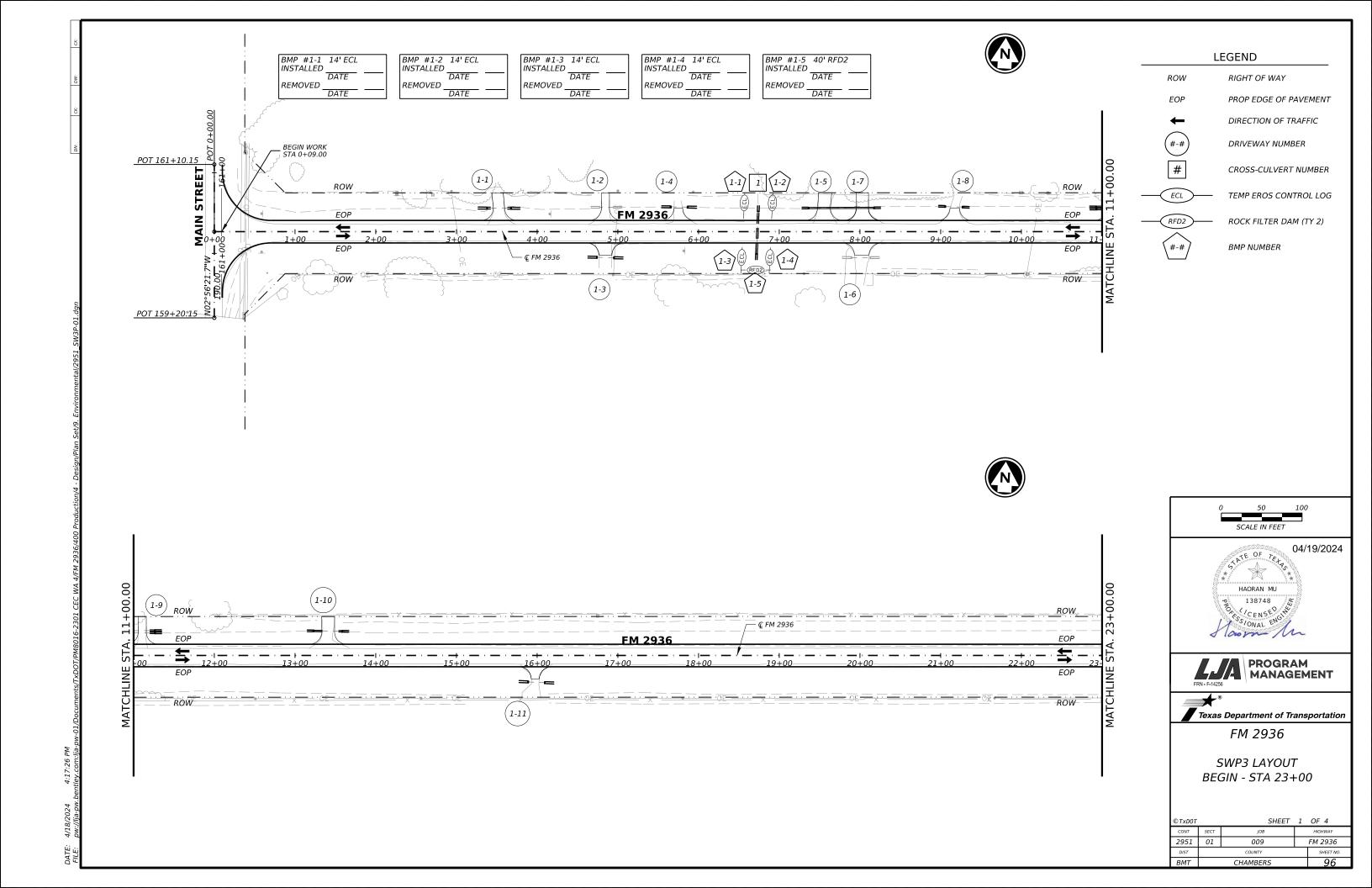
ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

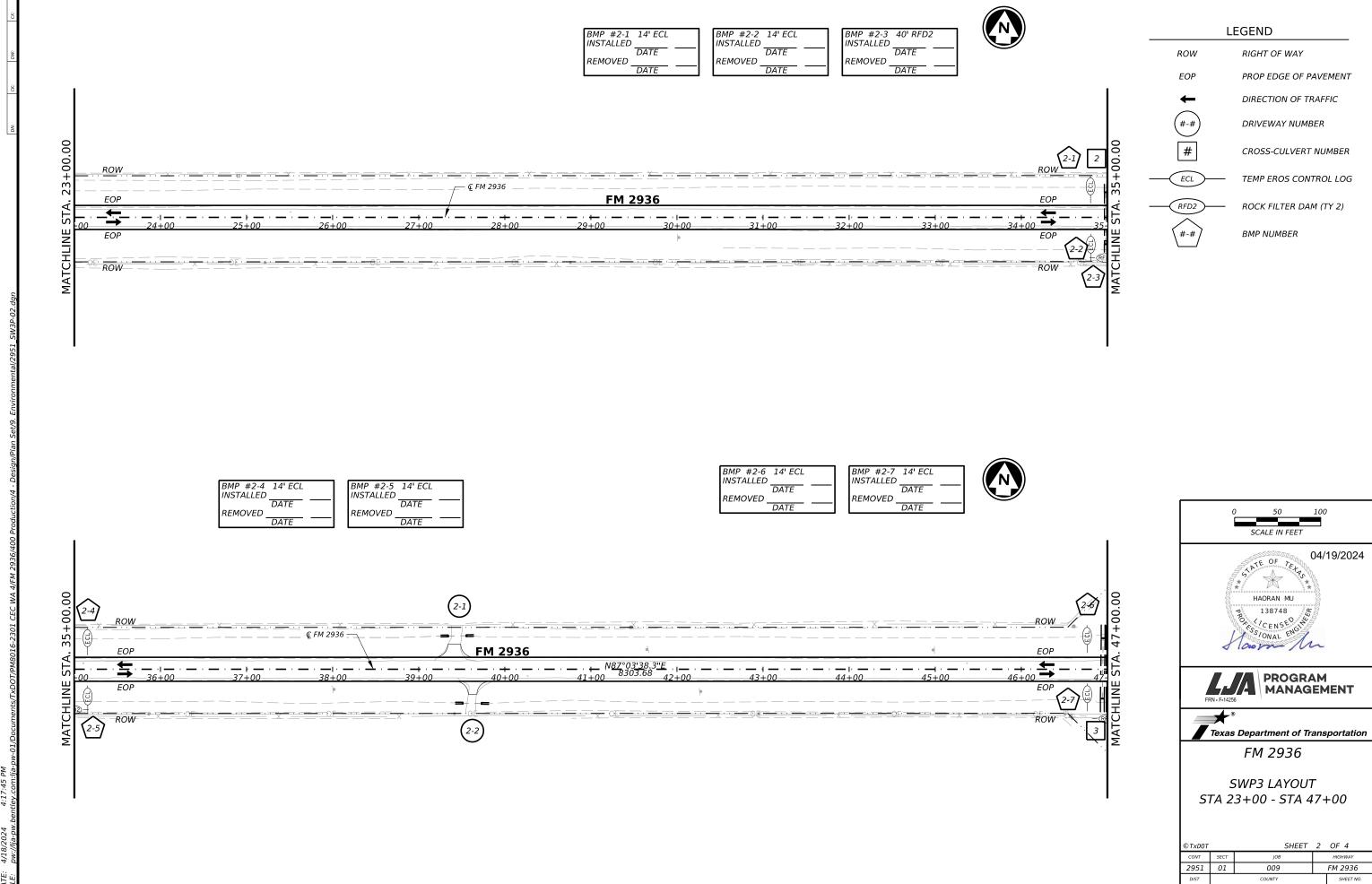


4/26/2024

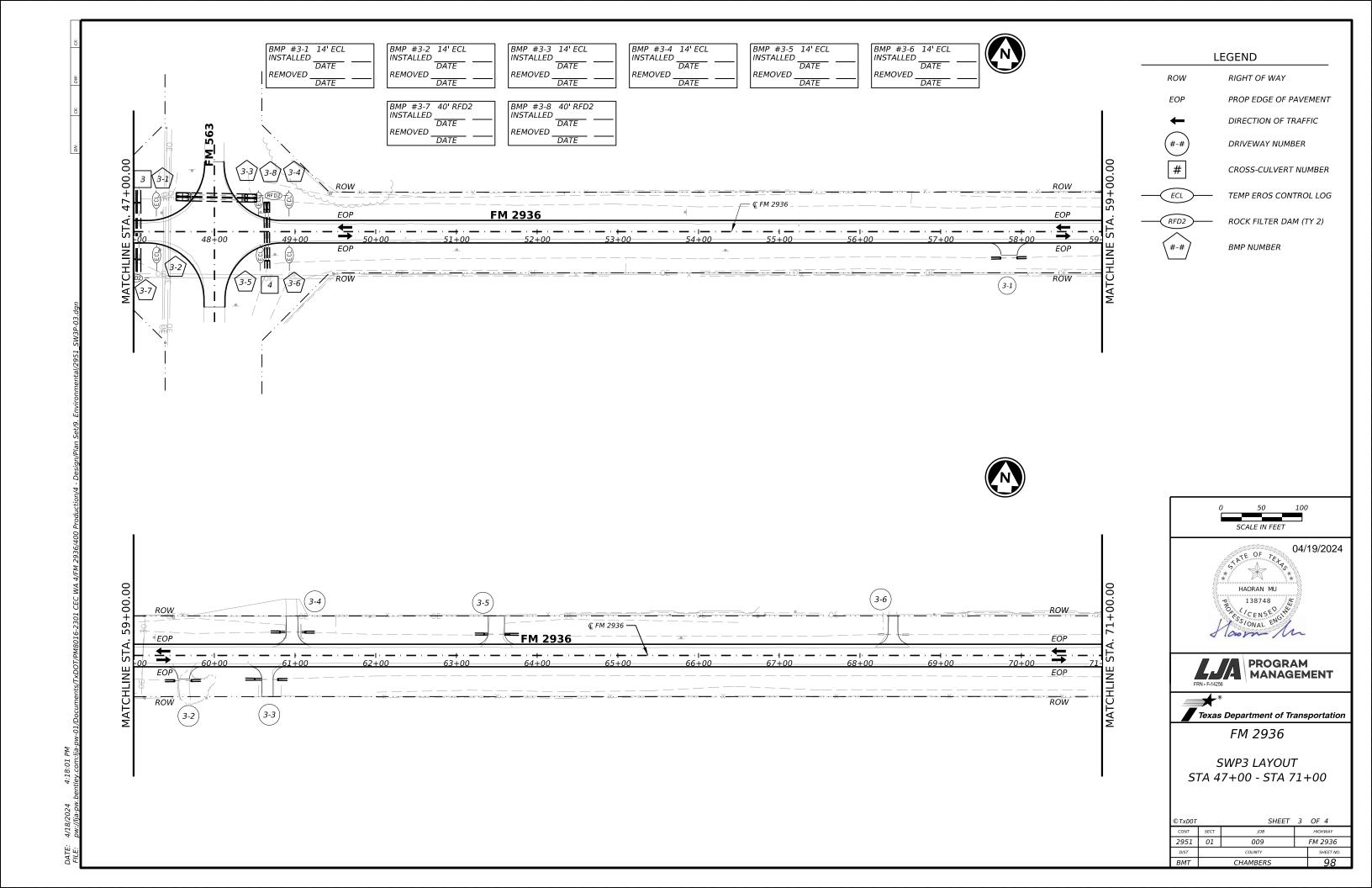
DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: VP © TxDOT February 2019 CONT SECT JOB 2951 01 009 вит CHAMBERS

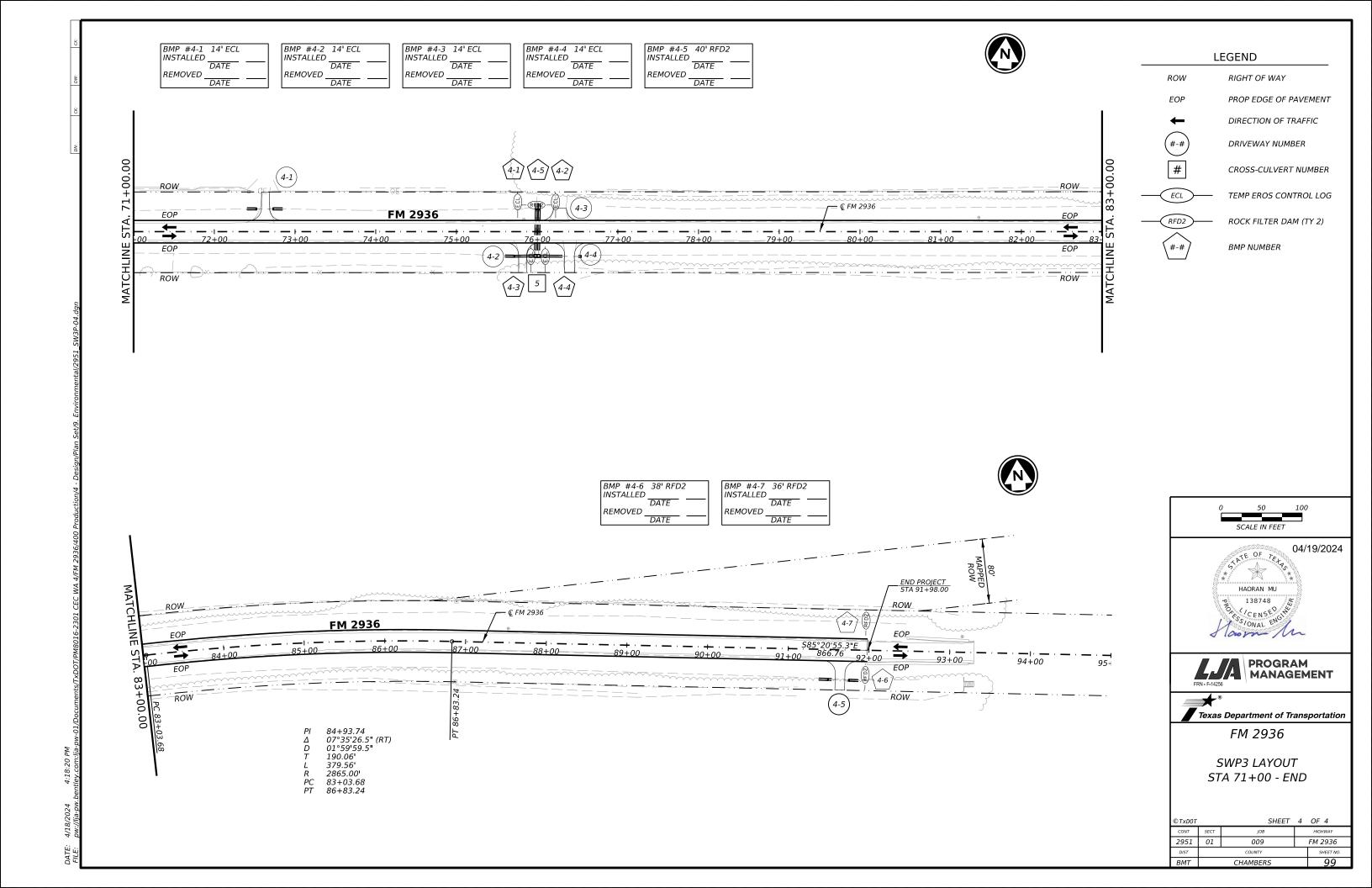
DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

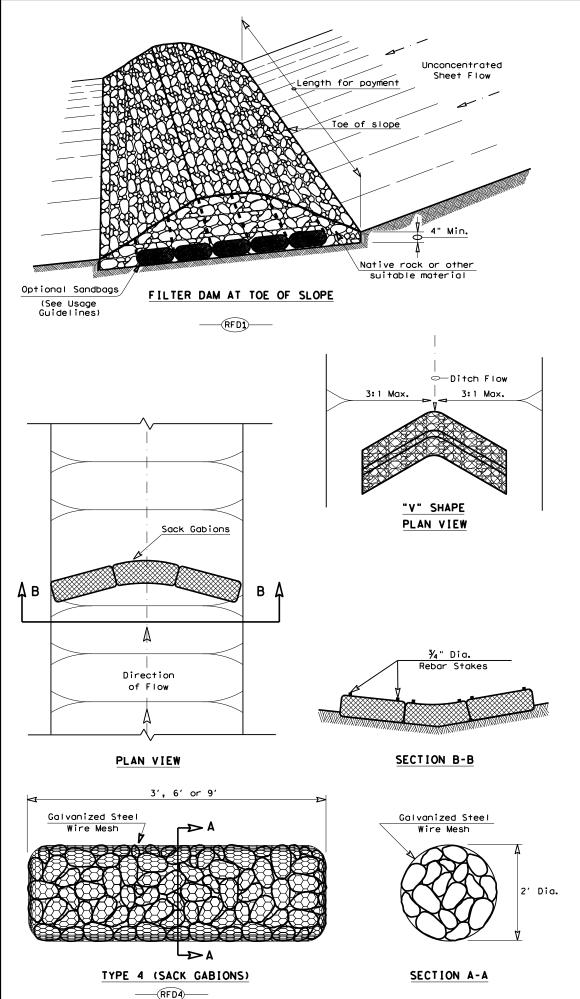




SHEET NO. CHAMBERS







is mode by results or

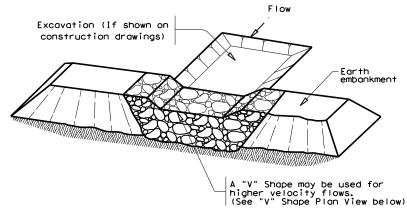
kind rect

or for

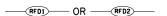
Engineering l of this stan

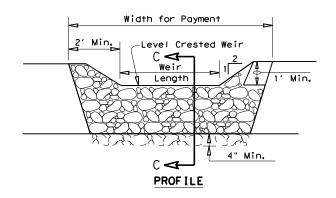
"Texas ersion

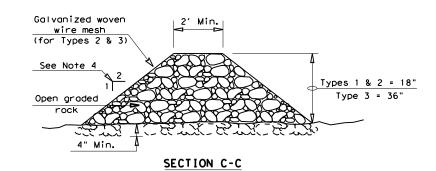
this standard is governed es no responsibility for 1



#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

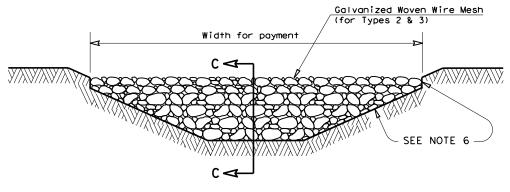
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT  $^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the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

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

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

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

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



#### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

#### 

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ½"
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND





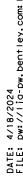
Design Division Standard

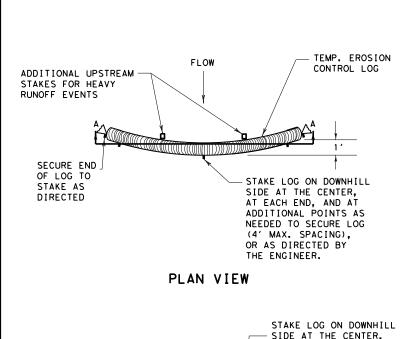
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

ILE: ec216	DN: TxD	OT	ck:KM Dw:VP			DN/CK: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	2951	01	009 FM 2930		1 2936	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		100





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

PLAN VIEW

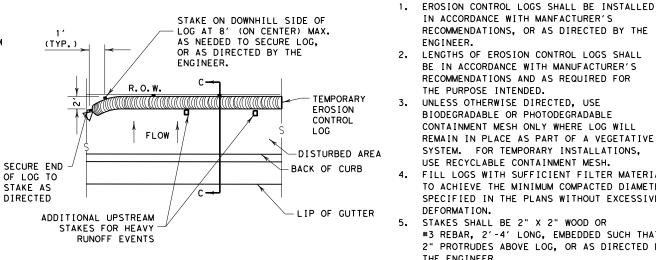
TEMP. EROSION

COMPOST CRADLE

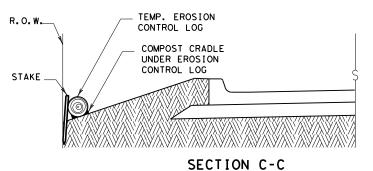
UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

CONTROL LOG



## PLAN VIEW



TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

MINIMUM

COMPACTED

DIAMETER

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

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

6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

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

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

## CL-ROW

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

## SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

Z

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

R.O.W.



#### LEGEND

CL-D - EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

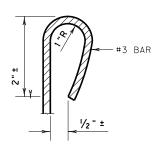
CONTROL LOG

(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



SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL-BOC)

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.

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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





MINIMUM

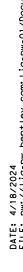
COMPACTED DIAMETER

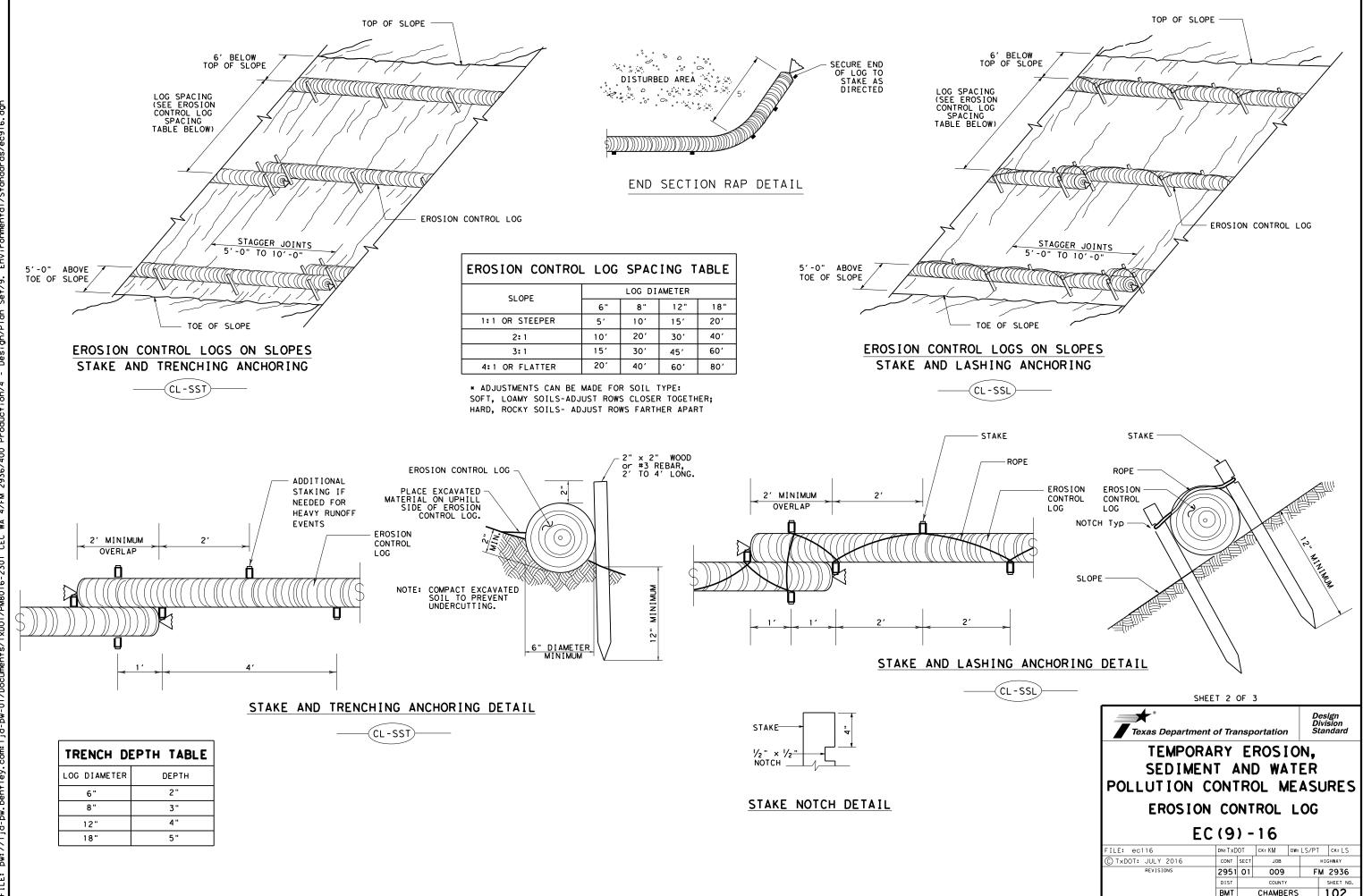
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

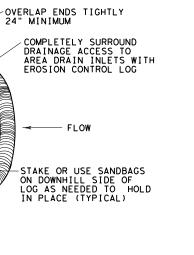
EC(9) - 16

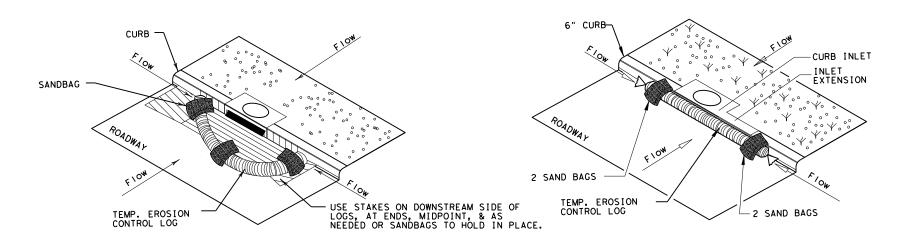
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	TO	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BMT		CHAMBE	RS		101





(CL - G I)





#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

SECURE ENDO OF LOG TO STAKE AS

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

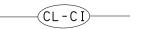
FLOW



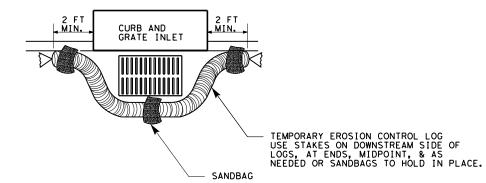
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

## 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.



#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET



SANDBAG DETAIL



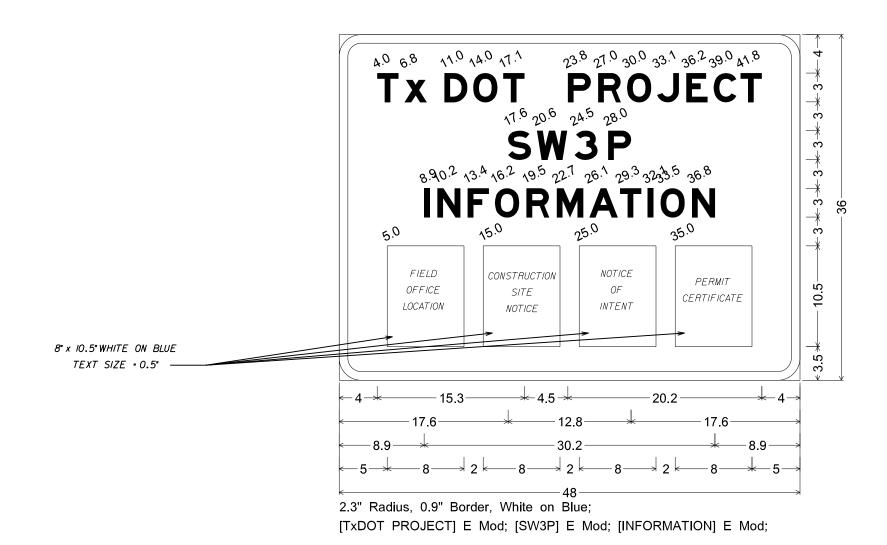
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9)-16

			_			
FILE: ec916	DN: Tx[	)OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS	2951	01	009		FM	2936
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ВМТ		CHAMBE	RS		103

Each SW3P Notification Board will include laminated copies of the Field Office Location, Construction Site Notice, Notice of Intent, and Permit Certificate. Notification Boards are to be constructed from chloroplast and placed at a location within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to other items.



Texas Department of Transportation

BEAUMONT DISTRICT

SW3P NOTIFICATION BOARD DETAIL

(SWP3-B)

REVISIONS	FHMA TEXAS	SHEET NO.					
	DIVISION				104		
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY				
	TEXAS	BMT	CHAMBERS				
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY NO.				
	2951	01	009	FM 29	936		