PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP 2B24(411)HES, ETC.

US 290

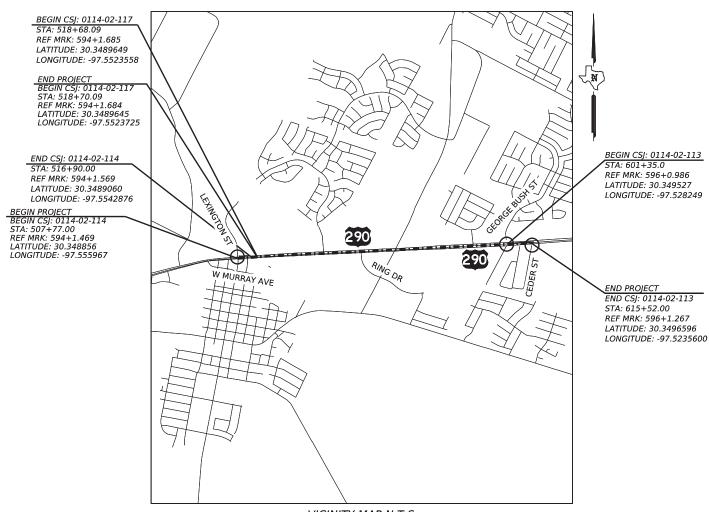
TRAVIS COUNTY

CSI 0114-02-113, ETC.

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY CSJ 0114-02-113 AT CEDER STREET = 1,417.00 FT. = 0.268 MI., BRIDGE = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY CSJ 0114-02-114 AT LEXINGTON STREET = 913.00 FT. = 0.173 MI., BRIDGE = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY CSJ 0114-02-117 = 2.00 FT. = 0.000 MI., BRIDGE = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 2,332.00 FT. = 0.441 MI., ROADWAY = 2,332.00 FT. = 0.441 MI., BRIDGE = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI

LIMITS: FROM 0.115 MI W OF GEORGE BUSH ST., ETC. TO CEDER ST., ETC. FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY IMPROVMENT PROJECTS

CONSISTING OF CLOSE CROSSOVER, LENGTHEN LEFT TURN LANE - CEDER STREET ADD RIGHT TURN LANE AND CULVERT REPLACEMENT - LEXINGTON STREET



VICINITY MAP N.T.S.

EXCEPTIONS: NONE

EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE I

RODRIGUEZ
TRANSPORTATION
GROUP
FIRM #587

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

DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			NO.
14	STP 2B24(411)HES, ETC.			1
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIG	HWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	U.	S 290

US 290

MAIN LANE DESIGN SPEED = 60 MPH **

** FOR HSIP ELEMENTS ONLY

ADT (2022) = 56,442 VPD

ADT (2042) = 102,724 VPD

% TRUCK = 7.6%

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

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

CONTRACTOR NAME:

CONTRACTOR ADDRESS:

LETTING DATE:

DATE WORK BEGAN:

DATE WORK COMPLETED:

DATE OF ACCEPTANCE:

Texas Department of Transportation
©TXDOT 2024

SUBMITACOUSIONELLEWING: 5/24/2024

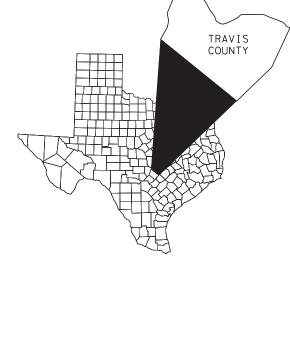
Matthew telly

RECOMPRENSIBLE POR LETTING:



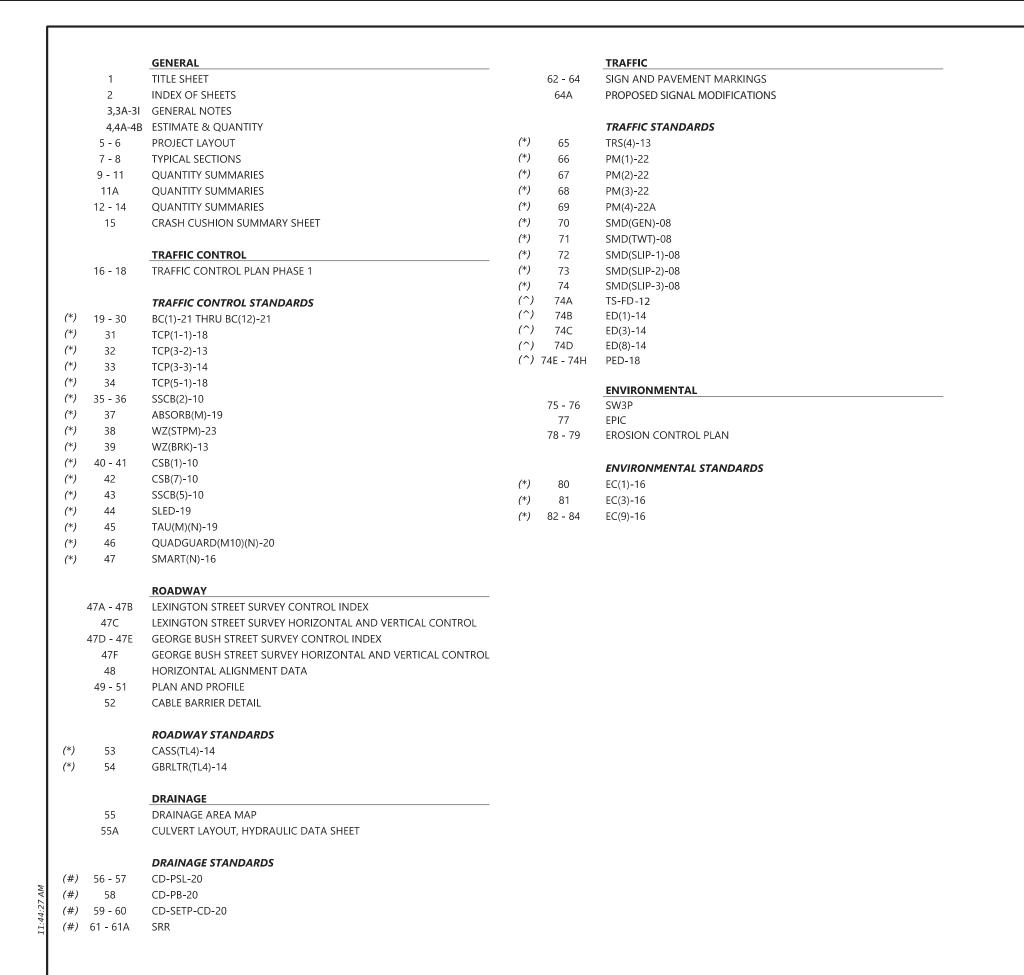
PPROVEST SIPPER PYING: 5/27/2024

DISTRICT BIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT



DATE: 5/24/2024 8:57:33 AM FILE: pw://rtg-pw.bentley.com:rtg-l

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 23, 2023)



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH (^). HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY ME, OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

CLAIRE MCKINNEY

NAME

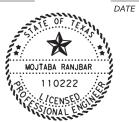
DATE



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH (#). HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY ME, OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

MOJTABA RANJBAR

NAME



05/22/2024

Mojtaba Ranjbar, P. E.

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH (*). HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY ME, OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DAVID KRIZAN

NAME



NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE

RTG

RODRIGUEZ TRANSPORTATION GROUP

©2024



Texas Department of Transportation

US 290 INDEX OF SHEETS

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET		
STATE	DISTRICT COUNTY		2
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290

GENERAL NOTES: Version: May 13, 2024

Item	Description	**Rate
**204	Sprinkling	
	(Dust)	30 GAL/CY
	(Item 132)	30 GAL/CY
	(Item 247)	30 GAL/CY
**210	Rolling (Flat Wheel)	
	(Item 247)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 316)	1 HR/6000 SY
**210	Rolling (Tamping and Heavy Tamping)	1 HR/200 CY
**210	Rolling (Lt Pneumatic Tire)	
	(Item 132)	1 HR/500 CY
	(Item 247)	1 HR/200 TON
	(Item 316 - Seal Coat)	1 HR/6000 SY
	(Item 316 - Two Course)	1 HR/3000 SY
247	Flexible Base (CMP IN PLC)	132 LB/CF
310	Prime Coat	0.20 GAL/SY
341/3076, 344/3077	Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt and Superpave	110 LB/SY/IN
347/3081	Thin Overlay Mixtures (TOM)	
3084	SAC B	113.0 LB/SY/IN
3085		
	Bonding Course	0.09 GAL/SY
	UnderSeal Course	0.20 GAL/SY

^{**} For Informational Purposes Only

County: Travis

Highway: US 290

Sheet: 3

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

GENERAL

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

North Austin

North Austin

Matthew.Kelly@txdot.gov

Kevin.Mackan@txdot.gov

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Infrastructure may exist within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. The exact location of ITS Infrastructure is not known. Contact the TxDOT Area Engineer's or Inspection Team's Office for the location(s) at least 72 hours before commencing any work that might affect present ITS Infrastructure. In the event of system damage, notify TxDOT/CTECC at (512) 974-0883 within one hour of occurrence. Refer to Item 6000 for additional details.

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

Keep the roadway free of debris and sediment caused by construction activities. Dispose of all material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. This work is subsidiary.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

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

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

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

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

Provide a 72 hour advance email notice to <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> to request illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment utility locates. Provide <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> an electronic pdf of as-builts within 21 calendar days of illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment being placed into operation. As-built shall include GPS coordinates of manholes and junction boxes. Include final version of RFI's and revised plan sheets.

Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals.

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current <u>Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal</u> which can be found online at,

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/shop-drawing-submittal-cycle.html.

Pre-approved producers can be found online at,

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/material-producer-list.html.

Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

Submittal Contact List

North Austin Matthew.Kelly@txdot.gov AUS NA-ShopReview@txdot.gov

Alignment and Profile.

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

County: Travis

Sheet: 3A

Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

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

For Federally Funded Contracts, comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, by submitting an original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product. Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet, located at the following link, for clarification on material categorization. Buy America material classification sheet (txdot.gov)

Storage of Material Near Structures

Do not store equipment or flammable material within 100 ft. of bridges, culverts, or near their openings (portals). Flammable materials include all material that is not metal or aluminum.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

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

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

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

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

PSL in Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for all on or off right of way PSLs not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 30 business days prior to use of the PSL. Include a list of materials, equipment and portable facilities that will be stored at the PSL. TxDOT will coordinate with the necessary agencies. Approval of the PSL is not guaranteed. Un approved PSL is not a compensable impact.

Work within a USACE Jurisdictional Area.

Do not initiate activities within a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional area that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Obtain written approval from the Engineer for activities not

General Notes Sheet C General Notes Sheet D

specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch and description of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Un approved work is not a compensable impact.

Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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

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

A maximum combined rate of \$85 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2. Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-by-case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

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

Back Up Alarm.

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

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Written Notice will be given to begin work on this project. Work must begin within Seven (7) Calendar Days after such notification.

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

A CPM schedule in Primavera format and a PSSR is required. Use software fully compatible with Primavera P6.

Early Safety Completion No Excuse Incentive

Early safety completion no excuse incentive will be paid for the early safety completion of work. The deadline for the early safety completion will be 90 percent of the contract duration. A no excuse incentive for early safety incentive completion will be paid at daily rate shown in Table

County: Travis

Sheet: 3B
Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

NE for each day prior to the deadline. The incentive will have a maximum of 30 working days for computing the credit. A disincentive will not be applied for late completion.

Early safety completion for the no excuse incentive occurs when traffic is following the lane arrangement as shown on the plans for the finish roadway; all pavement construction and pavement surfacing are complete; and signs, delineation, traffic signals, illumination, traffic control devices, raised pavement markers, and pavement markings are in their final position. The Engineer may make an exception for Type I permanent pavement markings and raised pavement markers provided the work can be completed with a mobile operation. Early safety completion will include the completed installation of all crash safety features such as crash cushions, cable barrier, safety end treatment, guard fence, guardrail end treatments, and their mow strips as shown on the plans for the finish roadway. All installed items must be operating as intended.

Table NE

Dollar Amount o	Daily Rate	
More Than	То	Early Safety Completion
0	5,000,000	3,000
5,000,001	10,000,000	6,000
10,000,001	Over 10,000,001	10,000

All no excuse incentives will not be adjusted for any reason including but not limited to impacts/delays caused by contract duration added by change order, suspension of work, time charge suspension, added work, changes in scope, third parties, holidays, third party damage, material supply shortage, design errors, TxDOT, utilities known and unforeseen, differing site conditions, overruns, added work, change orders, acts of God, weather, railroad, special event traffic accommodations, unforeseeable events, and right of way. At the sole discretion of TxDOT, the date may be adjusted due to Acts of God such as earthquake, tidal wave, tornado, hurricane, or other cataclysmic phenomena of nature. Contractor expenditures (overtime, equipment cost, etc.) in attempt to obtain the incentive are not reimbursable or a reason for payment of the incentive. This incentive will be separate and independent from other incentives.

Lane Closure Assessment Fee.

The monthly estimate will be deducted a fee per 15-minute interval according to the following schedule for each closure or obstruction that extends beyond the allowable closure time. Fee will be based on Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) of the roadway. Use AADT information as shown on the plans. If AADT is not found on the plans please use TxDOT – Statewide Planning Map https://www.txdot.gov/apps/statewide_mapping/StatewidePlanningMap.html. If the roadway has a peak direction of traffic, the Engineer may reduce the fee by 25 percent for off-peak direction of traffic for up to 30 minutes.

General Notes Sheet E General Notes Sheet F

AADT	Lane Closure Assessment	
More than	To and Including	Fee (per lane per 15 minutes)
0	10000	\$150.00
10000	20000	\$300.00
20000	40000	\$600.00
40000	60000	\$900.00
60000	80000	\$1,200.00
80000	100000	\$1,500.00
100000		\$1,800.00
All of IH 35 Mainlanes		\$2,000.00

ITEM 100 - PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Unless shown otherwise in the plans or a designated non-mow area, perform trimming or removal for areas within 30 ft. of edge of pavement under construction. Trim or remove to provide minimum of 5 ft. of horizontal clearance and 7 ft. of vertical clearance for the following: sidewalks, paths, guard fence, rails, signs, object markers, and structures. Trim to provide a minimum of 14 ft. vertical clearance under all trees. This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 105 – REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Existing typical is based on information available. This typical may not account for all maintenance work such as overlays or pavement repairs. A change in material type or thickness does not warrant additional payment. Payment is full compensation for removing all material to the depth specified.

ITEM 110 – EXCAVATION

The Engineer will define unsuitable material.

ITEM 132 – ALL EMBANKMENT

The Engineer will define unsuitable material. Material which the Contractor might deem to be unsuitable due to moisture content will not be considered unsuitable material.

Prior to begin embankment of existing area, correct or replace unstable material to a depth of 6 in. below existing grade. Embankment areas will be inspected prior to beginning work.

Rock or broken concrete produced by the project is allowed in earth embankments. The size of the rock or broken concrete will not exceed the layer thickness requirements in Section 132.3.4., "Compaction Methods." The material will not be placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation.

Embankment placed vertically within 5 ft. of the finished subgrade elevation or within the edges of the subgrade and treated with lime, cement, or other calcium-based additives must have a sulfate content less than 3000 ppm. Allow 5 business days for testing. Treatment of sulfate material 3000 ppm to

County: Travis

Highway: US 290

Sheet: 3C

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

7000 ppm requires 7 days of mellowing and continuous water curing, in accordance TxDOT guidelines for Treatment of Sulfate-Rich Soils and Bases in Pavement Structures (9/2005). Material over 7000 ppm is not allowed.

ITEM 134 - BACKFILLING PAVEMENT EDGES

Install at 3:1 slope to tie into existing terrain and apply erosion control material per Item 300 at rate of 0.12 GAL/SY.

For TY A backfill, furnish flexible base meeting the requirement for any type or grade, except Grade 4, in accordance with Item 247. Compressive strengths and wet ball mill for flexible base are waived for this item. Alternate materials include RAP, salvaged material from Item 105, and salvaged material from Item 351. The alternate materials are not required to be tested but visually verified as 100% passing a 2.5 in. sieve.

ITEM 160 - TOPSOIL

Off-site topsoil will have a minimum PI of 25.

No Sandy Loam allowed.

Obtain approval of the actual depth of the topsoil sources for both on-site and off-site sources.

Construct topsoil stockpiles of no more than five (5) feet in height.

It is permissible to use topsoil dikes for erosion control berms within the right of way, as directed.

Seed or track slopes within 14 days of placement.

Salvage topsoil from sites of excavation and embankment. Maximum salvage depth is 6 inches. Windrowing of topsoil obtained from the Right of Way (ROW) is not allowed.

ITEM 164 – SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

Hydro mulch seeding will be allowed as a substitute for drill seeding if placed October 1 thru January 31. It may only be substituted in areas with a slope less than 1 in. vertical to 12 in. horizontal. It may not be used in the bottom of a ditch or channel. Payment will be made using the existing drill seed item.

ITEM 168 – VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

Maintain the seedbed in a condition favorable for the growth of grass. Watering can be postponed immediately after a rainfall on the site of ½ inch or greater, but will be resumed before the soil dries out. Continue watering until final acceptance.

Vegetative watering rates and quantities are based on ¼ inch of watering per week over a 3-month watering cycle. The actual rates used and paid for will be as directed and will be based on prevailing weather conditions to maintain the seedbed.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

Obtain water at a source that is metered (furnish a current certification of the meter being used) or furnish the manufacturer's specifications showing the tank capacity for each truck used. Notify the Engineer, each day that watering takes place, before watering, so that meter readings or truck counts can be verified.

ITEM 169 – SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

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

ITEM 204 – SPRINKLING

Apply water for dust control as directed. When dust control is not being maintained, cease operations until dust control is maintained. Consider subsidiary to the pertinent Items.

ITEM 216 - PROOF ROLLING

Correct and perform "Proof Rolling" retest at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, when initial "Proof Rolling" yields a failing result.

ITEM 247 - FLEXIBLE BASE

The layer thickness will be 4 in. to 6 in. unless shown on the plans. Placing in a single layer is allowed when total thickness of base is 8 in. or less. When placed in multiple layers, compact the bottom and middle layers to at least 95% and 98% of the maximum dry density, respectively. When placed in a single layer or the final layer, compact to at least 100%.

Correction of subgrade soft spots is subsidiary.

Complete per plans the subgrade, ditches, slopes, and drainage structures prior to the placement of base.

Do not use a vibratory roller to compact base placed directly on top of a drainage structure.

Grade 4 will have the same material requirements as Grade 5 except minimum compressive strength at lateral pressure 3 psi will be 70 psi and at lateral pressure 15 psi will be 150 psi. Grade 4 does not have a minimum compressive strength at lateral pressure 0 psi.

ITEMS 260 THRU 276 – SUBGRADE TREATMENTS AND BASE

Use ordinary compaction for subgrade treatment.

Three weeks prior to treatment, provide a sample of soil or flexible base to be treated.

ITEM 260 - LIME TREATMENT (ROAD-MIXED)

Apply 72 pounds per square yard.

Engineer may adjust the rate once data is collected at the field.

For sulfate content greater than 3000 ppm, mix in an additional 4.0% points above optimum moisture after initial mixing and prior to mellow.

County: Travis

Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

If the sulfate content is greater than 7000 ppm, do not treat. Undercut the unsuitable material to the depth per bid item for lime treatment and replace unsuitable material in accordance with Item 110. Payment will be made in accordance with Item 110.

ITEM 300s – SURFACE COURSES AND PAVEMENTS

For seal coat applications: Asphalt cements, cutback, performance-graded asphalt season is May 1 thru September 15. Emulsified asphalt season is April 1 thru October 15.

The latest work start date for asphalt season is August 1 when a date is required per special provision to Item 8.1.

ITEM 302 – AGGREGATES FOR SURFACE TREATMENTS

Previously tested aggregates delivered to the project, which are found to contain excessive quantities of dust (more than 0.5 percent passing the no. 40 sieve) during pre-coating, stockpiling or hauling operations, will be rejected. Use test method Tex-200-F, Part II, for testing.

Table 3 Los Angeles Abrasion, % Max, is lowered from 35 to 30 and is applicable to all aggregates.

When TY E is allowed, furnish coarse fractionated recycled asphalt pavement (CF-RAP). CF-RAP aggregate stockpiles must be approved on a stockpile-by-stockpile basis, unless approved by the Engineer. Do not exceed stockpiles greater than 2000 tons. CF-RAP will meet the below gradation requirement (after ignition burn off of asphalt) or finer than Grade 4. CF-RAP will meet deleterious material and decantation requirements in accordance with Table 3.

Furnish SAC A or SAC B with a RSSM ST of 13 or less.

CF-RAP Requirements

Percent Retained				
5/8"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#8
0	10-25	60-80	85-100	90-100

ITEM 310 – PRIME COAT

Apply blotter material to all driveways and intersections. This work is subsidiary.

When Multi Option is allowed, provide MC 30, EC 30 or AE-P. MC 30 is not allowed in Travis County.

Rolling to ensure penetration is required.

ITEMS 341, 344, & 3076 THRU 348/3082 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

Core holes may be filled with an Asphaltic patching material meeting the requirements of DMS-9203 or with SCM meeting requirements of DMS-9202.

Remove and dispose of off the ROW the audible/profile markings, reflectorized markings, and raised markers.

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J

Install transverse butt joints with 50 ft. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to the existing surface. Install a butt joint with 24 in. H: 1 in. V transition from the new ACP to a driveway, pullout or intersection. Saw cut the existing pavement at the butt joints. This work is subsidiary.

Use a device to create a maximum 3H:1V notched wedge joint on all longitudinal joints of 2 in. or greater. This work is subsidiary.

Prior to milling, core the existing pavement to verify thickness. This work is subsidiary.

Ensure placement sequence to avoid excess distance of longitudinal joint lap back not to exceed one day's production rates.

Submit any proposed adjustments or changes to a JMF before production of the new JMF.

Tack every layer. Do not dilute tack coat. Apply it evenly through a distributor spray bar. Provide a minimum transition of 10' for intersections, 10' for commercial driveways, and 6' for residential driveways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Irregularities will require the replacement of a full lane width using an asphalt paver. Replace the entire sublot if the irregularities are greater than 40% of the sublot area.

Lime or an approved anti-stripping agent must be used when crushed gravel is utilized to meet a SAC "A" requirement.

When using RAP or RAS, include the management methods of processing, stockpiling, and testing the material in the QCP submitted for the project. If RAP and RAS are used in the same mix, the QCP must document that both of these materials have dedicated feeder bins for each recycled material. Blending of RAP and RAS in one feeder bin or in a stockpile is not permitted.

Asphalt content and binder properties of RAP and RAS stockpiles must be documented when recycled asphalt content greater than 20% is utilized.

No RAS is allowed in surface courses.

Department approved warm-mix additives is required for all surface mix application when RAP is used. Dosage rates will be approved during JMF approval.

The Hamburg Wheel Test will have a minimum rut depth of 3mm except for SMA with HPG or PG 76.

ITEMS 341/3076 - DENSE-GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT

Use the SGC for design and production testing of all mixtures. Design all Type D mixtures as a surface mix, maximum 15% RAP and no RAS. Contractor may not use a substitute PG binder for 76-22. When using substitute binders, mold specimens for mix design and production at the temperature required for the substitute binder used to produce the HMA.

County: Travis
Highway: US 290
Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

The Hamburg Wheel minimum number of passes for PG 64 or lower is reduced to 7,000. The Engineer may accept Hamburg Wheel test results for production and placement if no more than 1 of the 5 most recent tests is below the specified number of passes and the failing test is no more than 2,000 passes below the specified number of passes.

ITEMS 347/3081 - THIN OVERLAY MIXTURES (TOM)

For SAC A, blending SAC B aggregate with an RSSM greater than the SAC A rating or 10, whichever is greater, is prohibited.

When using a Thermal Imaging System follow the Weather Condition requirements for When Not Using a Thermal Imaging System.

Produce mixture with a Department approved WMA additive or process to facilitate compaction when the haul distance is greater than 40 miles or when the air temperature is 70°F and falling. WMA processes such as water or foaming processes are not allowed under these circumstances.

ITEM 351 – FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

Use materials and lift thickness per SS3076. Type C and D mixes will receive an underseal per SS 3085 if the repair surface is the final surface. This work is subsidiary.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, use the following for repairs:

Type C and D mix will use PG 76 -22 and will be placed with a paver.

Type B mix will use PG 64 -22 and may use a blade to place the mix.

For up to 2 in. deep repairs use Type D PG 76-22 SAC B.

For up to 6 in. deep repairs use Type C PG 76-22 SAC B.

For greater than 6 in. deep repairs use 2 in. Type C or D surface and Type B for the bottom lifts. For greater than 6 in. deep repairs will be milled then overlaid, adjust the depth of the Type C or D to provide Type C or D to a depth 1.5 in. below the bottom of the milling.

ITEM 354 - PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Contractor retains ownership of salvaged materials.

Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface the work area during each shift on roadways with ADT greater than 20,000 or if milling will expose the flex base or subgrade per the typical section. Unless shown on the plans, mill and resurface a work area within 5 days for roadways with ADT 20,000 or less.

Taper permanent transverse faces 50 ft. per 1 in. Taper temporary transverse faces 25 ft. per 1 in. Taper permanent longitudinal faces 6 ft. per 1 in. HMA may be used as temporary tapers. Provide minimum 1 in. butt joints at bridge ends and paving ends. This work is subsidiary.

Milled surfaces directly covered by a mat thickness of 1 in. or less shall produce a milled texture with a ridge to valley depth (RVD) no greater than 0.25 in. (6.5 mm). Micro-milling equipment may use a drum narrower than 12 ft.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

ITEM 432 - RIPRAP

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

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

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

	<u>rable r</u>	
Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
US 290 E	IH 35 to SH 95	8 P to 5 A
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

Table 3 (Mobile Operations)

Roadway	Allowable Sun Night thru Fri Noon	Allowable Sat thru Sun Morn
Within Austin City Limits	10 A to 2 P and 7 P to 6 A	7 P to 10 A
Outside Austin City Limits	9 A to 3 P and 7 P to 7 A	6 P to 11 A
IH 35 main lanes	10 P to 5 A	9 P to 9 A
AADT over 50,000	8 P to 6 A	8 P to 10 A

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A.

Daytime or Friday night lane closures will not be allowed unless otherwise shown on the plans. One lane in each direction will remain open at all times for all roadways unless otherwise shown on the plans.

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. No closures will be allowed 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. the Sunday of the Super Bowl.

Time charges will not be suspended during the large and special events listed below. These events are provided in the contract to allow scheduling of work around these lane closure restrictions.

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the large events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of these large events:

County: Travis

Sheet: 3F
Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

Table 4 (Large Events)

Event	City		Dates	
Formula 1 @ COTA	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event
Moto GP @ COTA	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event
ACL Fest	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event
SXSW	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event
ROT Rally	Bastrop	Annually Website)	(See	Event
UT Football Games	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event
Sales Tax Holiday	All	Annually Website)	(See	Event
Rodeo Austin	Austin	Annually Website)	(See	Event

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the special events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 10 miles of these special events:

Table 5 (Special Events)

Event	City	Dates
Eaker BBQ Competition	Fredericksburg	March 10, 2024
Sherwood Forest Faire	McDade / Paige	Weekends in March and April
Smithville Jamboree	Smithville	April 4-6, 2024
Two Step Inn	Georgetown	April 20-24,2024
Wiener Dog Races	Buda	April 27-28, 2024
Founders Day Festival	Dripping Springs	April 26-28, 2024
Red Poppy Festival	Georgetown	April 26-28, 2024
Crawfish Open	Llano	3rd Friday and Saturday in April
Fair and Rodeo	Liberty Hill	May 18, 2023
Founders Day Ceremony	Fredericksburg	2 nd Weekend in May
Crawfish Festival	Fredericksburg	Saturday before Memorial Day
Lakefest Boat Races	Marble Falls	June 10-11, 2023
Watermelon Thump	Luling	Last Full Weekend in June
Pie in the Sky	Kyle	Sept 1-2, 2023
Wine and Music Festival	Georgetown	Last Saturday of September
Deer Season Opening Weekend	All Counties in Burnet Area Office	1st Friday and Saturday of Season
Christmas Nights of FBG Lights	Fredericksburg	Nov 21, 2023
Christmas on Mercer	Dripping Springs	Dec 2, 2023
Lady of Guadalupe Procession	Fredericksburg	Dec 12, 2023
Texas State Graduation Fall	San Marcos	TBD
Texas State Graduation Spring	San Marcos	TBD

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

All the large and special events listed in the above tables occur annually. Coordinate with the Department and review the city/event website to plan around the future events.

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

One-way traffic control, including work performed under Item 510, must be set up to provide a maximum of 20 minutes of delay to the traveling public.

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

Provide 2-hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

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

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

For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

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

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until

County: Travis

Sheet: 3G
Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Vertical panels used on roadways with speed limit 55mph or greater must be round in shape or have a self-righting mechanism. The "flat" or "oblong" shaped vertical panels are not allowed.

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

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

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

If SW3P plan sheets are not provided, place the control measures as directed.

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

Erosion control measures must be initiated immediately in areas where construction activities have ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Vertical track all exposed soil, stockpiles, and slopes. Re-track after each rain event or every 14 days, whichever occurs first. Sheep foot roller is allowed for vertical tracking. This work is subsidiary.

Unless a specific pay item is provided in the plans, the installation of the 6:1 or flatter for RFD side slopes in the safety zone will be subsidiary to pertinent bid items.

Portable restrooms must be located more than 50 ft. from a waterway. Tie or stake down portable restrooms to prevent tipping due to vandalism or weather. This work is subsidiary.

Provide a designated location for disposal when excess and waste, including waste generated from cleaning of all equipment used for mixing, hauling, and transfer concrete is disposed in the ROW or PSL. Manufactured disposal containers must be metal or a plastic material with minimum 10 mil thickness. Paper, earthen berms, or pits must be lined with minimum 10 mill thickness polyethylene sheeting. Disposal locations must be located a minimum of 50 ft. from a waterway, tree, or sensitive feature. The disposal location must have a minimum height of 6 in. Maintain a minimum 4 in. of freeboard at all times. Disposal locations are not required for cleaning of small hand tools. Hardened concrete waste may be used as embankment if placed in accordance with Item 132.

ITEM 512 – PORTABLE TRAFFIC BARRIER

Any increase in temporary barrier quantities that occur due to Contractor changes in the sequence of work or the traffic control plan will not be paid.

General Notes Sheet O General Notes Sheet P

ITEM 543 – CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM

Before installation stake end terminal locations for approval. Changes to the location may be necessary to accommodate slopes or other obstructions in the field. This work is subsidiary.

Retain all materials. Existing materials that are structurally sound may be reused. All reused material must be from this project and in compliance with current standards.

Revise cross slopes as necessary to provide a slope in compliance with the barrier standard. Reuse of excavated material from installation of the barrier and mow strip is subsidiary. Use of additional material will be paid using embankment.

Delineators must be GF2 or CAB3 style per D & OM standard with a delineator post and support color that matches the color of the reflector.

ITEM 545 - CRASH CUSHION ATTENUATORS

Use a coring machine or saw cut to remove the mounting hardware/bolts from the existing pavement. Cutting the hardware flush with the surface is not allowed. Refill voids in accordance with the pavement specification. This work is subsidiary.

Install and maintain three 42 in. cones, vertical panels, or plastic drums in advance of the attenuator. Place at spacing per channelizing devices on BC (9). This work is subsidiary.

ITEM 585 - RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Use Surface Test Type B Pay Schedule 2 to evaluate ride quality of travel lanes, including service roads.

ITEM 658 – DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER ASSEMBLIES

Installation and maintenance of portable CTB reflectors will be subsidiary to the barrier.

Flexible posts YFLX and WFLX must be tubular in shape. The "flat" flexible posts are not allowed.

CTB delineators must be placed on top of the CTB.

ITEM 662 - WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

Item 668 is not allowed for use as Item 662.

Roadways with existing profile pavement markings or rumble strips must supplement work zone solid lines with traffic buttons spaced at 12 in. Traffic buttons used to supplement the work zone markings will be paid by the each in addition to the work zone item.

County: Travis

Sheet: 3H
Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

ITEM 666 - RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

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

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

ITEM 677 - ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Dispose of removed materials and debris at locations off the right of way.

Elimination using a pavement marking will not be allowed in lieu of methods listed in specification.

Strip seal is only method allowed on seal coat surface unless project includes placement of a new surface. If total quantity of removal on a seal coat surface is less than 2000 ft., elimination using a pavement marking is allowed if a test section is approved by the Engineer. Test section shall demonstrate the thermo marking color matches the existing pavement color.

Remove pavement markings outside the limits of the new surface by a blasting method. Use a TRAIL or a non-retroreflective paint to cover stripe remnants that remain after elimination.

The test requirements for these materials are waived. The paint color shall be adjusted to resemble the existing pavement color. Installation and maintenance is subsidiary.

ITEM 3084 – BONDING COURSE

The minimum application rates are listed in Table BC. Miscellaneous Tack is allowed for use with dense-graded Type B HMA. If a tack bid item is not provided, use bonding course item.

The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table BCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

General Notes Sheet Q General Notes Sheet R

Table BC

Material	Minimum Application Rate
	(gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Emulsified Asphalt	0.06
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.12
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.10

Table BCS (For Informational Tests)

Material	Target Shear Bond Strength (Tex-249-F psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	N/A
All Other Materials	40.0

ITEM 3085 – UNDERSEAL COURSE

No emulsified asphalt material allowed under PFC or SMA, except for use with Item 316, on roadways with ADT greater than 100,000.

The minimum application rates are listed in Table UC. The target shear bond strengths are listed in Table UCS. The informational test cores shall be taken once a shift for first 5 lots of placement or a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. The remaining informational test cores shall be taken once every 3 lots for surface mix. Informational tests are not required for non-surface mix beyond the first 5 lots unless there is a change to placement method of bonding course, bonding material, or hot mix material. Results from these informational tests will not be used for specification compliance.

Table UC

Material	Minimum Application Rate	Minimum Application Rate
	(mat >1" gal. per square yard)	(mat <= 1" gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.15	0.10
Spray Applied Underseal	0.15	0.15
Membrane		
Seal Coat – Tier II emulsion	0.25	0.25
Seal Coat – Tier II asphalt	0.23	0.23

Table UCS

Material	Minimum Shear Strength
	(psi)
SMA – Stone-Matrix Asphalt	60.0
PFC – Permeable Friction Course	40.0
All Other Materials	40.0

County: Travis

Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-02-113, etc.

ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

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

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

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet S General Notes Sheet T



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-02-113

DISTRICT Austin **HIGHWAY** US 290

COUNTY Travis

Report Created On: May 17, 2024 8:50:56 AM

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0114-02	0114-02-113 0114-02-114				2-117		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00193143 A00193145			3145	A0020	5484	Ī	TOTAL
		C	OUNTY	Travis		Travis		Travis		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		ніс		US 290		US 290		US 290			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	100-6002	PREPARING ROW	STA	6.000		3.000				9.000	
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	167.000				8.000		175.000	
	105-6029	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (24")	SY	965.000		191.000				1,156.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	1,902.000		468.000		12.000		2,382.000	
	132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	CY	607.000		210.000		7.000		824.000	
	134-6001	BACKFILL (TY A)	STA	14.000		9.000				23.000	
	160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	SY	3,481.000		1,205.000		135.000		4,821.000	
	164-6007	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	SY	3,481.000		1,205.000		135.000		4,821.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	1,741.000		603.000				2,344.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	1,741.000		603.000				2,344.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	139.000		48.000				187.000	
	169-6001	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY A)	SY	2,453.000		1,205.000		135.000		3,793.000	
	169-6003	SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY C)	SY	1,028.000						1,028.000	
	247-6366	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS)	CY	353.000		220.000				573.000	
	260-6043	LIME (HYD, COM OR QK)(SLURRY)	TON	40.000		25.000				65.000	
	260-6073	LIME TRT (SUBGRADE)(8")	SY	1,122.000		699.000				1,821.000	
	310-6001	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)	GAL	212.000		132.000				344.000	
	354-6043	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	SY	12,140.000		5,166.000				17,306.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY					7.500		7.500	
	402-6001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF					100.000		100.000	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY					1.000		1.000	
	432-6024	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON)(DRY)(12 IN)	CY					3.000		3.000	
	432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	13.000						13.000	
	465-6146	INLET(COMPL)(PSL)(SFG)(3FTX3FT-3FTX3FT)	EA					1.000		1.000	
	467-6390	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)	EA					1.000		1.000	
	476-6013	JACK BOR OR TUN PIPE(24 IN)(RC)(CL III)	LF					91.000		91.000	
	496-6002	REMOV STR (INLET)	EA					1.000		1.000	
	496-6004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA	2.000						2.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	77.000						77.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.655		0.300		0.045		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		1.000		1.000		4.000	
	506-6020	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	SY	156.000		156.000				312.000	
	506-6024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	156.000		156.000				312.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	51.000		356.000		120.000		527.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	51.000		356.000		120.000		527.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	38.000						38.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	38.000						38.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	0114-02-113	4



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-02-113

DISTRICT Austin **HIGHWAY** US 290

COUNTY Travis

Report Created On: May 17, 2024 8:50:56 AM

	CONTROL SECTION JOB		0114-02-113 0114-02-114			0114-	02-117				
	PROJECT ID				3143	A00193	3145	A002	05484		
		C	OUNTY	Travis US 290		Trav	is	Travis US 290		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		ніс	HWAY			US 29	90			7	
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	7	
	512-6089	PTB(FRN&INSTL)(SSCB OR CSB)(TY1)OR(STL)	LF	1,140.000		540.000				1,680.000	
	512-6091	PTB(REMOVE)(SSCB OR CSB)(TY1)OR(STL)	LF	1,140.000		540.000				1,680.000	
	531-6008	CURB RAMPS (TY 5)	EA			1.000				1.000	
	543-6002	CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4)	LF	1,035.000						1,035.000	
	543-6020	CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-4)	EA	1.000						1.000	
	543-6021	REMOVE CABLE BARRIER	LF	500.000						500.000	
	545-6005	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	EA	1.000		1.000				2.000	
	545-6019	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INSTL)(S)(N)(TL3)	EA	1.000		1.000				2.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF			20.000				20.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF			20.000				20.000	
	644-6060	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	2.000		1.000				3.000	
	644-6061	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(T)	EA	1.000		2.000				3.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA			3.000				3.000	
	662-6005	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(BRK)	LF	551.000		10.000				561.000	
	662-6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF	2,049.000		855.000				2,904.000	
	662-6010	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(DOT)	LF			15.000				15.000	
	662-6012	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	LF	248.000		2,299.000				2,547.000	
	662-6016	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF			2.000				2.000	
	662-6017	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	EA			2.000				2.000	
	662-6018	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(DBL ARW)	EA			2.000				2.000	
	662-6029	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	EA			2.000				2.000	
	662-6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF	2,550.000		701.000				3,251.000	
	662-6056	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY W	EA	2,049.000		855.000				2,904.000	
	662-6058	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	EA	2,550.000		701.000				3,251.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	224.000		224.000				448.000	
	666-6030	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	191.000						191.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,200.000		1,010.000				2,210.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	39.000		213.000				252.000	
	666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	6.000		5.000				11.000	
	666-6078	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	6.000		5.000				11.000	
	666-6171	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (BRK)	LF	620.000		470.000				1,090.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	2,090.000		800.000				2,890.000	
	666-6176	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (DOT)	LF	191.000						191.000	
	666-6178	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 8" (SLD)	LF	1,200.000		1,010.000				2,210.000	
	666-6182	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 24" (SLD)	LF	39.000		213.000				252.000	
	666-6184	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (ARROW)	EA	6.000		5.000				11.000	
	666-6192	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) (WORD)	EA	6.000		5.000				11.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	0114-02-113	4A



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-02-113

DISTRICT Austin **HIGHWAY** US 290

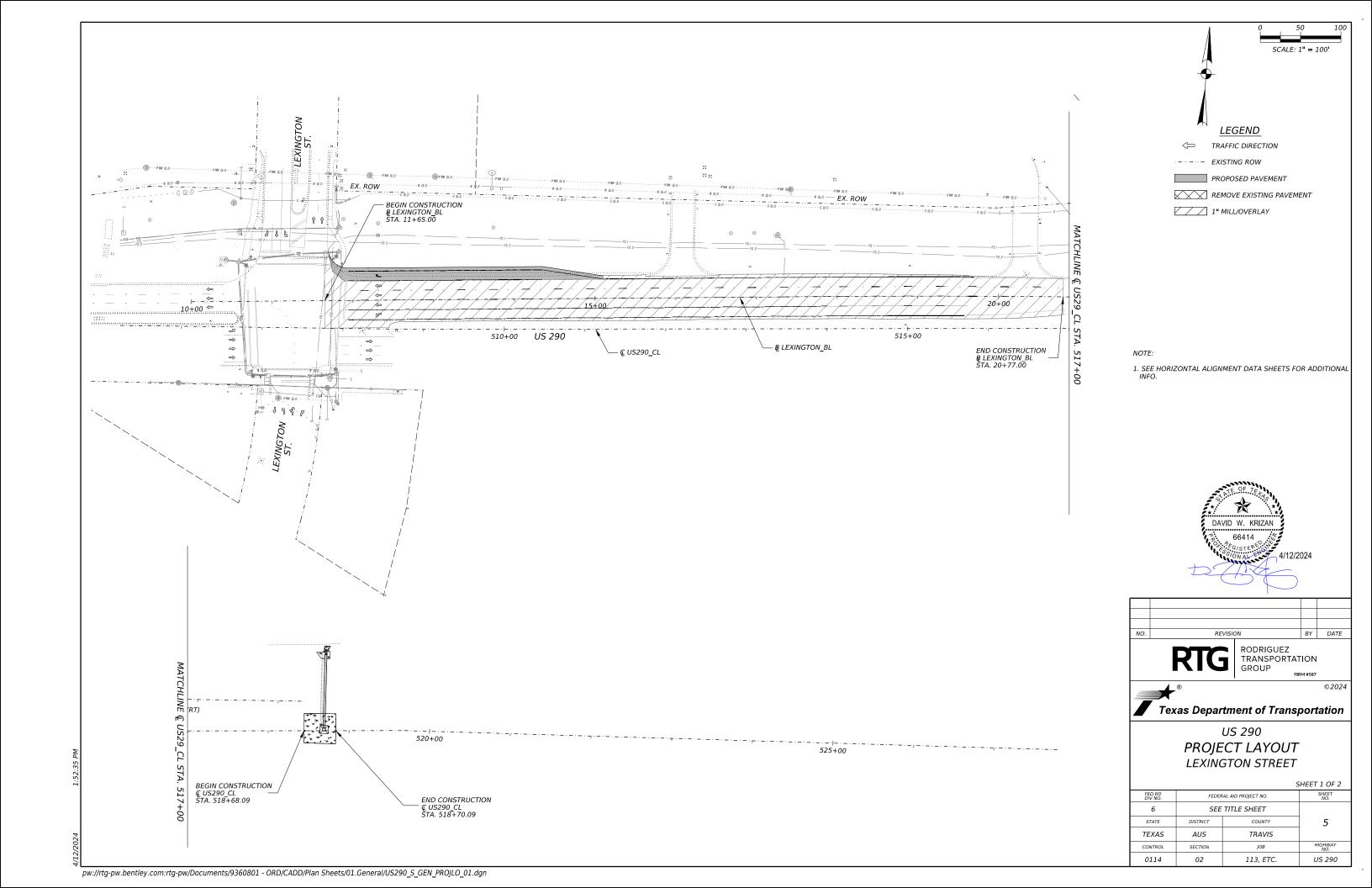
COUNTY Travis

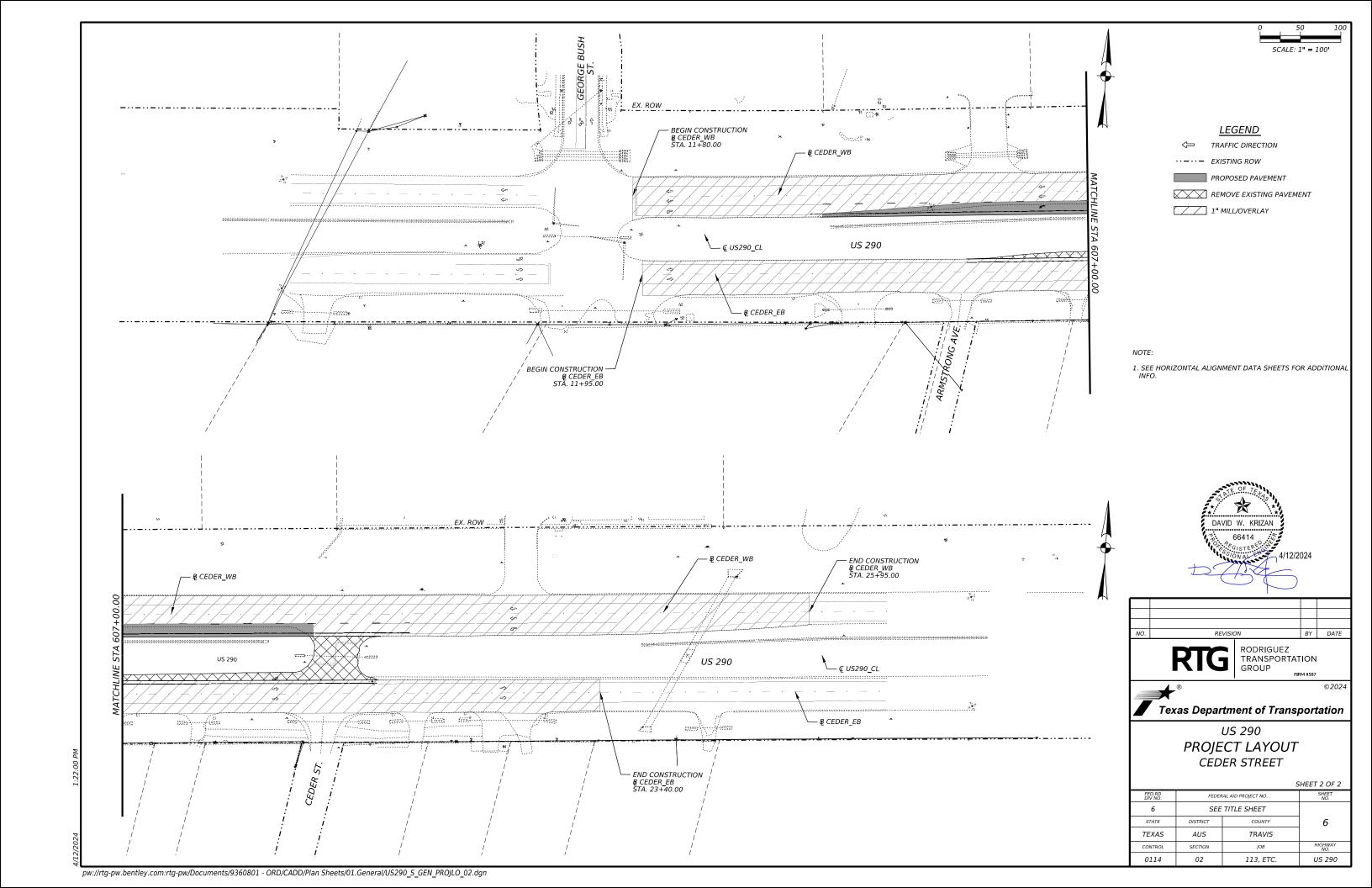
Report Created On: May 17, 2024 8:50:56 AM

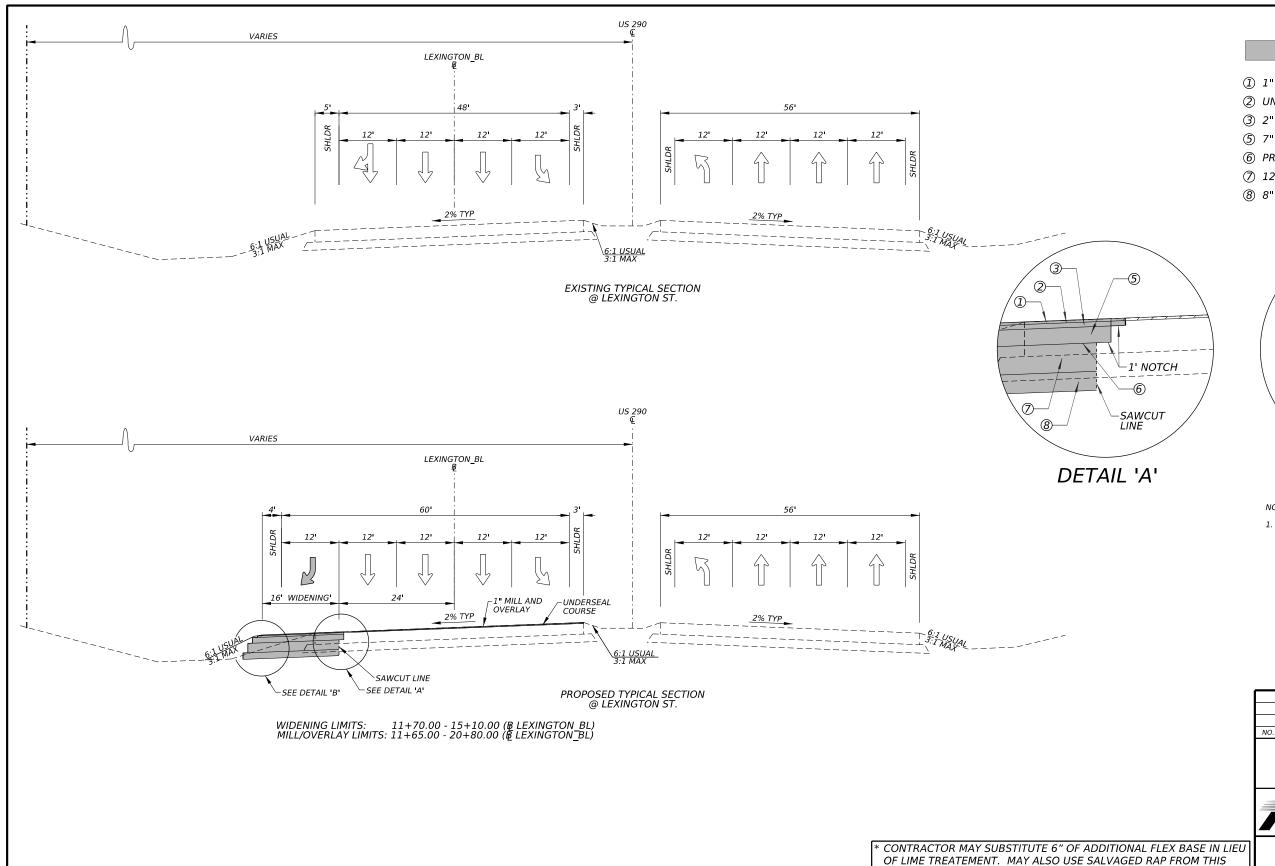
		CONTROL SECTION PROJECT COU		CONTROL SECTION JOB			0114-02-113 0114-02-114			0114-	02-117		TOTAL FINAL
				A00193143 Travis US 290		A00193145		A002	05484	TOTAL EST.			
						Trav	Travis		avis				
	н		HWAY			US 290		US 290			IIIVAL		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL				
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	2,560.000		1,000.000				3,560.000			
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	620.000		470.000				1,090.000			
	666-6343	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,090.000		800.000				2,890.000			
	666-6347	REF PROF PAV MRK TY I(Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	2,560.000		1,000.000				3,560.000			
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	96.000		72.000				168.000			
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	2,710.000		1,566.000				4,276.000			
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	120.000		2,314.000				2,434.000			
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF			2.000				2.000			
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA			4.000				4.000			
	677-6009	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	EA			1.000				1.000			
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA			3.000				3.000			
	682-6018	PED SIG SEC (LED)(COUNTDOWN)	EA			1.000				1.000			
	684-6007	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF			195.000				195.000			
	684-6031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF			195.000				195.000			
	687-6001	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA			1.000				1.000			
	687-6005	REMOVE PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA			1.000				1.000			
	688-6001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EA			1.000				1.000			
	3076-6001	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TON	384.000		255.000				639.000			
	3076-6048	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22	TON	110.000		73.000				183.000			
	3081-6008	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	TON	738.000		323.000				1,061.000			
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	90.000		60.000				150.000			
	3085-6001	UNDERSEAL COURSE	GAL	2,615.000		1,142.000				3,757.000			
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	30.000		30.000				60.000			
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	2.000		2.000				4.000			
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000						1.000			
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000						1.000			
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000						1.000			



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	0114-02-113	4B





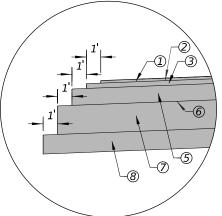


CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE 6" OF ADDITIONAL FLEX BASE IN LIEU OF LIME TREATEMENT. MAY ALSO USE SALVAGED RAP FROM THIS PROJECT IN LIEU OF LIME TREATMENT. PAYMENT FOR RAP USING FLEX BASE ITEM. PAYMENT OF FLEX BASE BY OVERRUN OF EXISTING BID ITEMS. EXCAVATION AND EMBANKEMENT QUANTITIES WILL NOT CHANGE IF ELECT TO USE THE FLEX BASE ALTERNATIVE. A PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR OVERRUN OF FLEX BASE WILL NOT BE APPLIED.

LEGEND

PROPOSED PAVEMENT

- ① 1" TOM-C (PG 76-22) SAC B
- ② UNDERSEAL COURSE
- ③ 2" TY D (D-GR HMA TY D PG 76-22)
- ⑤ 7" TY B (D-GR HMA TY B PG 64-22)
- 6 PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION)
- 7 12" FLEX-BASE (TY A GR 5) FINAL POS
- 8 8" LIME TREATED SUBGRADE *



DETAIL 'B'

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT, FACE OF CURB OR FACE OF RAIL, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.





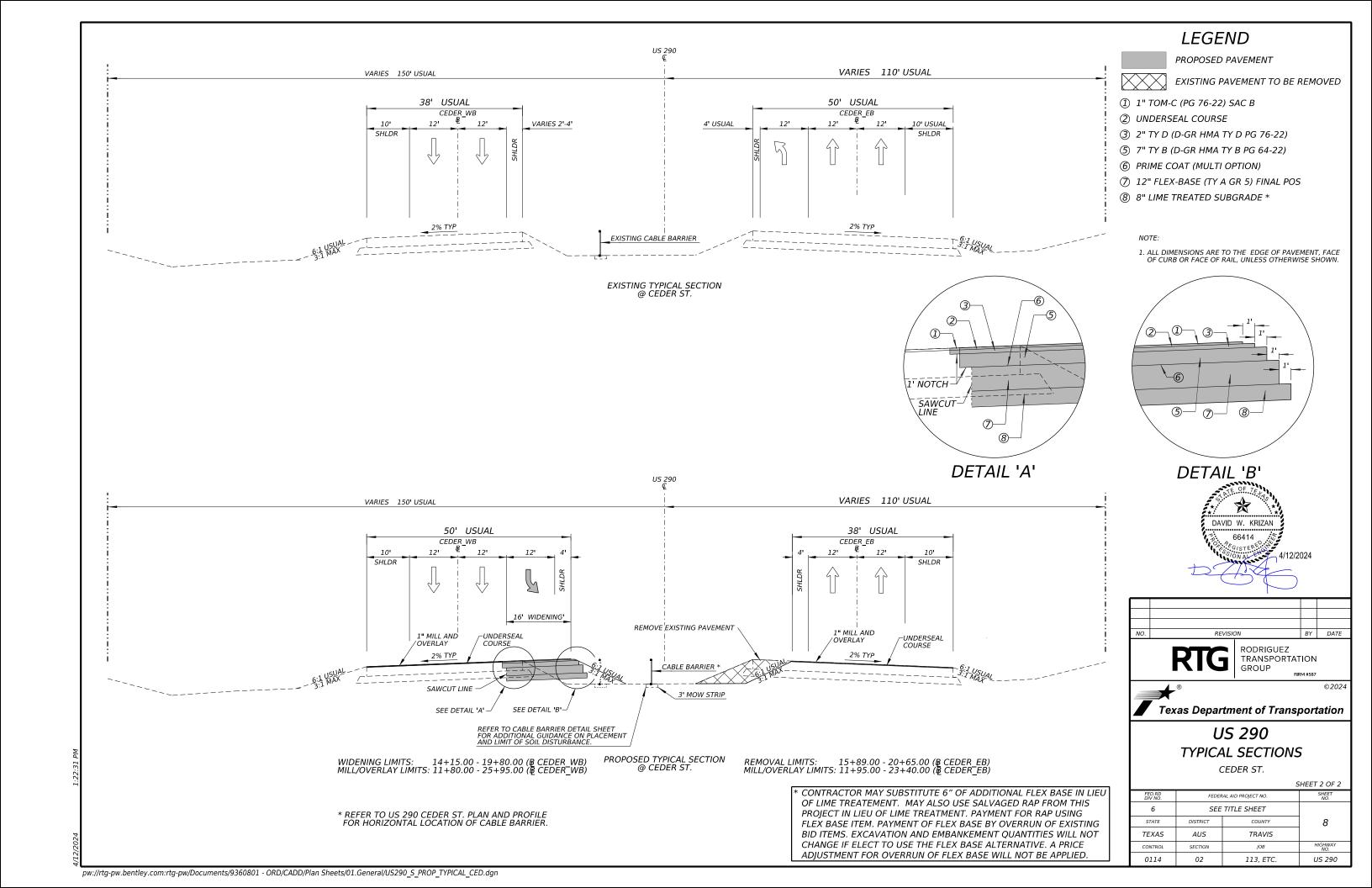


US 290 TYPICAL SECTIONS

LEXINGTON ST.

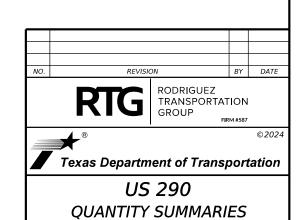
SHEET 1 OF 2

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	
STATE	DISTRICT	7	
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290



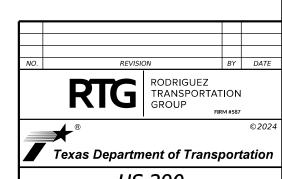
				SUMM	ARY OF TRAF	FIC CONTRO	L ITEMS					
	512 6089	512 6091	545 6019	545 6005	662 6005	662 6008	662 6010	662 6012	662 6016	662 6017	662 6018	662 6029
PLAN & PROFILE SHEET	PTB (FRN&INSTL) (SSCB OR CSB) (TY 1) OR (STL)	PTB (REMOVE) (SSCB OR CSB) (TY 1) OR (STL)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (INST) (S) (N) (TL3)	CRASH CUSH ATTEN (REMOVE)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(DOT)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	WK ZN PZV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (ARROW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (DBL ARW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (WORD)
	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER) (1/2)	355	355	0	0	222	882	0	248	0	0	0	0
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER) (2/2)	785	785	1	1	329	1167	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)	540	540	1	1	10	855	15	2299	2	2	2	2
CSJ: 0114-02-117 (CULVERT)												
TOTALS	1680	1680	2	2	561	2904	15	2547	2	2	2	2

				SUMM	ARY OF TRAF	FIC CONTROL	_ ITEMS					
	662 6037	662 6056	662 6058	662 6109	677 6001	677 6003	677 6007	677 6008	677 6009	677 6012	6001 6001	6185 6005
PLAN & PROFILE SHEET	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN TY W	WK ZN PAV MRK)REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (DBL ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	DAY	DAY
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER) (1/2)	1109	882	1109	132	1580	120	0	0	0	0	0	1
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER) (2/2)	1441	1167	1441	92	1130	0	0	0	0	0	30	1
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)	701	855	701	224	1566	2314	2	4	1	3	30	2
CSJ: 0114-02-117 (CULVERT)												
TOTALS	3251	2904	3251	448	4276	2434	2	4	1	3	60	4



SHEET 1 OF 7

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	9
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	US 290	



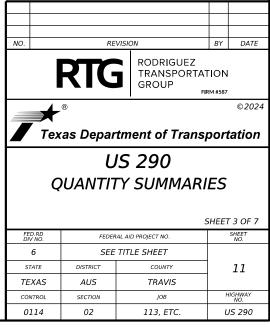
US 290
QUANTITY SUMMARIES

SHEET 2 OF 7

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	AL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	SEE	TITLE SHEET	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	10
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290

4
Ň
0
Ø
2
20/2

				SUI	MMAI	RY OF	SMALL SIGNS								
								SM RD SG	N ASSM TY XXXXX (X)	(X (X-XXXX)		BRIDGE MOUNT	0909	6061	9209
					₹	(g	Post Type	Posts	Anchor Type	Mounting	Designation	CLEARANCE			
PLAN SHEET NO.	ON NOIS	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN TEXT	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE	FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	1 or 2	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WS=Wedge Plastic	P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	(See Note 2) TY = TYPE TY N TY S	TYTWT(1)WS(P)	() TYTWT(1)WS(T)	() REMOVE
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER	<u> </u>												(EA)	(EA)	(EA)
1	1	. R3-5	Left Turn Only (w/arrow)	30 X 36	Х		TWT	1	WS	Р			1		
2	1	. R3-5	Left Turn Only (w/arrow)	30 X 36	Х		TWT	1	WS	Р			1		
	2	R3-7	Left Lane Must Turn Left	36 X 36	X		TWT	1	WS	Т				1	
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXING	GTON)											T		<u> </u>	L
3	1	. R3-5	R Right Turn Only (w/arrow)	30 X 36	X		TWT	1	WS	P			1		3
	2	R3-7	R Right Lane Must Turn Right	36 X 36	X		TWT	1	WS	Т				1	
	1	. R3-8	Advanced Inter Lane Control (MOD) SR	36 X 30	х		TWT	1	WS	T				1	
											PROJECT TOTALS		3	3	3



SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL	ITEMS								
LOCATION	531	618	620	682	687	684	684	687	688
	6008	6046	6007	6018	6001	6007	6031	6005	6001
	CURB RAMPS (TY 5)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	PED SIG SEC (LED) (CO UNTDOWN)	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (5 CONDR)	REMOVE PED POLE ASSEMBLY	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)
	EA	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	EΑ	EΑ
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)	1	20	20	1	1	195	195	1	1
PROJECT TOTALS	1	20	20	1	1	195	195	1	1





3755 S. Capital of Texas Hwy Suite 325 Austin, TX 78704 (512) 485-0020 TBPELS Firm 5713



© 202**4**

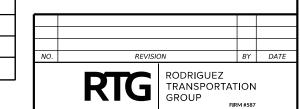
US 290

QUANTITY SUMMARIES SIGNALIZATION ITEMS

ED. RD. IV. NO.	F	FEDERAL AID PROJECT SHEET NO.								
6	!	SEE TITLE	SEE TITLE SHEET 11A							
STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY							
EXAS	AUS		TRAVIS							
ONTROL	SECTION	JOB HIGHWAY								
0104	02	113. FTC US 290								

				SUMM	ARY OF ROA	ADWAY IT	EMS					
	100 6002	104 6009	105 6029	110 6001	132 6003	134 6001	247 6366	260 6043	260 6073	310 6001	354 6043	432 6045
PLAN & PROFILE SHEET	PREPARING ROW	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (24")	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	BACKFILL (TY A)	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 5)(FNAL POS)	LIME (HYD, COM OR QK)(SLURRY)	LIME TRT (SUBGRADE)(8'')	PRIME COAT (MULTI OPTION	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)
	STA	SY	SY	CY	CY	STA	CY	TON	SY	GAL	SY	CY
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER)												
1 OF 2	6	167	965	1902	607	9	353	40	1122	212	8893	10
2 OF 2						5	0		0		3247	3
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)												
1 OF 1	3	0	191	468	210	9	220	25	699	132	5166	0
TOTALS	9	167	1156	2370	817	23	573	65	1821	344	17306	13

			SUMM	ARY OF RO	ADWAY IT	EMS				
	496 6004	496 6007	543 6002	543 6020	543 6021	3073 6003	3076 6072	3081 6008	3084 6001	3085 6001
PLAN & PROFILE SHEET	REMOV STR (SET)	REMOV STR (PIPE)	CABLE BARRIER SYSTEM (TL-4)	CABLE BARRIER TERMINAL SECTION (TL-4)	REMOVE CABLE BARRIER	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	D-GR HMA TY-D PG76-22 (EXEMPT)	TOM-C PG76-22 SAC-B	BONDING COURSE	UNDERSEAL COURSE
	EA	LF	LF	EA	LF	TON	TON	TON	GAL	GAL
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER)										
1 OF 2	2	77	770	1	500	384	110	555	90	1966
2 OF 2			265			0		183		649
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)										
1 OF 1						255	73	323	60	1142
TOTALS	2	77	1035	1	500	639	183	1061	150	3757



Texas Department of Transportation

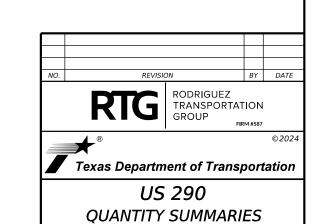
US 290 **QUANTITY SUMMARIES**

SHEET 4 OF 7

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	AL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	SEE		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	12
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290

				SUMMAI	RY OF EROS	ION CONT	ROL ITEM	S					
	160 6003	164 6007	164 6009	164 6011	168 6001	169 6001	169 6005	506 6020	506 6024	506 6038	506 6039	506 6041	506 6043
PLAN & PROFILE SHEET	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	BROADCAST SEEDING (PERM) (URBAN) (CLAY)	BROADCAST SEEDING (TEMP) (WARM)	BROADCAST SEEDING (TEMP) (COOL)	(1) VEGETATIVE WATERING	SOIL RETENTION BLANKET (CL 1)(TY A)	SOIL RETENTION BLANKET (CL 2)(TY E)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY I)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	BIODEG EROS CONT FENCE (INSTL) (8")	BIODEG EROS CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	SY	MG	SY	SY	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	TON
CSJ: 0114-02-113 (CEDER)											_		
1 OF 1	3481	3481	1741	1741	139	2453	1028	156	156	51	51	38	38
CSJ: 0114-02-114 (LEXINGTON)									-				
1 OF 1	1205	1205	603	603	48	1205		156	156	356	356		
TOTALS	4686	4686	2343	2343	188	3658	1028	312	312	407	407	38	38

(1) 2 APPLICATIONS AT 10 GAL/SY



SHEET 5 OF 7

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE		
STATE	DISTRICT	13	
TEXAS	AUS		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	US 290	

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL I	TEMS		
	104 6009	110 6001	496 6002
LOCATION	C014C	EXCAVATIO N (ROADWAY)	REMOV STR (INLET)
	SY	CY	EA
CSJ:0114-02-117	8	12	1
PROJECT TOTALS	8	12	1

SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE	ITEMS							-
LOCATION	132 6003	401 6001	402 6001	432 6001	432 6024	465 6146	476 6013	467 6390
	EMBANKMEN T (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	TRENCH EXCAVATI ON PROTECTI ON	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	RIPRAP (STONE COMMON)(DRY)(12 IN)	INLET(COM PL)(PSL)(SFG)(3FTX 3FT-3FTX3 FT)	OR TUN PIPE(24	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (4: 1) (C)
	CY	CY	LF	CY	CY	EA	LF	EA
CSJ:0114-02-117	7	7.5	100	1	3	1	91	1
PROJECT TOTALS	7	7 . 5	100	1	3	1	91	1

SUMMARY OF EROSION C	ONTROL ITE	MS			
	160 6003	164 6007	169 6001	506 6038	506 6039
LOCATION	FURNISHIN G AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")		SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS (CL 1) (TY A)	TEMP	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	SY	SY	SY	LF	LF
CSJ:0114-02-117	135	135	135	120	120
PROJECT TOTALS	135	135	135	120	120

Austin District North Travis Area Office



US 290 QUANTITY SUMMARIES

© 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
	0114	02	113,Etc.	US 290		
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	AUS		TRAVIS	14		

	atsoe	ts us
	ose wh	from :
	DOT for any purpos	Bu:
	any	+Inse
	for	les r
	TxDOT	ponsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from
	by	9
	made	sul+8
	s. p	+
	Z	rrec
	dard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by	· incorrect
	ty of	for
	rran	s or
	DM O	rmat
	z	r fo
	P ACT	othe
	ctice	ф ф
	Pro	ndard
	ineering	sta
	jinee	th:s
	s Eng	of of
	Texas	rsior
	e -	onve
	by +	he co
	ned	for ±
	gover	.+y
	·s	<u>.</u>
	dard	bous
	s stan	o resp
	this	107 assumes no
ML!	of	ssum
1 3 C L M 1 W L	he use of this	D TO
	The	X

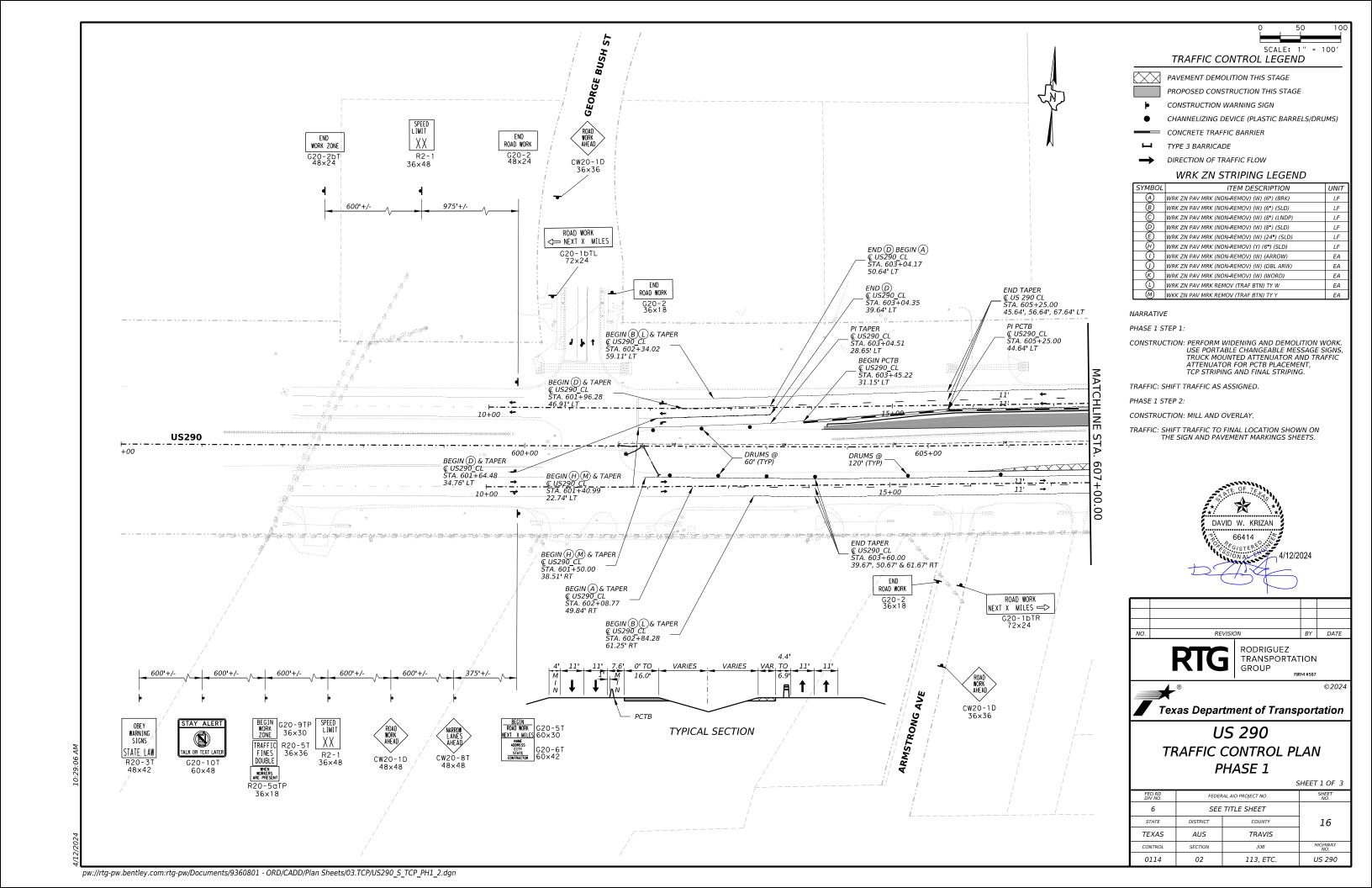
															CR	ASH CUSHI	ON				
		PLAN SHEET				DIRECTION OF	FOUNDATION PAD BACKUP SUPPORT AVAILABLE SITE		MOVE /	RESET	L	L R	R	S	S						
LOC NO.	TCP PHASE	SHEET NUMBER	LOCATION	STA	TEST LEVEL	TRAFFIC (UNI/BI)	PROPOSED MATERIAL	PROPOSED THICKNESS	DESCRIPTION	WIDTH	HEIGHT	SITE LENGTH	INSTALL	REMOVE	MOVE/ RESET	FROM LOC.#	N	W N	w	N 1	w
1	PHASE 1	16	WB US 290	614+85	3	UNI	N/A	N/A	CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER	24"	32"		1	1						×	
2	PHASE 1	17	WB US 290	513+03	3	UNI	N/A	N/A	CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER	24"	32"		1	1						х	
																				_	
																				\dashv	\dashv
																				_	-
																					4
																					4
																					\dashv
																				+	
																					_
																					\dashv
																				$\overline{}$	\dashv
																				_	\dashv
																					\exists
																					_
																					\dashv
																					\dashv
																					\dashv
												TOT :: -									\perp
LEGEND												TOTALS	2	2							

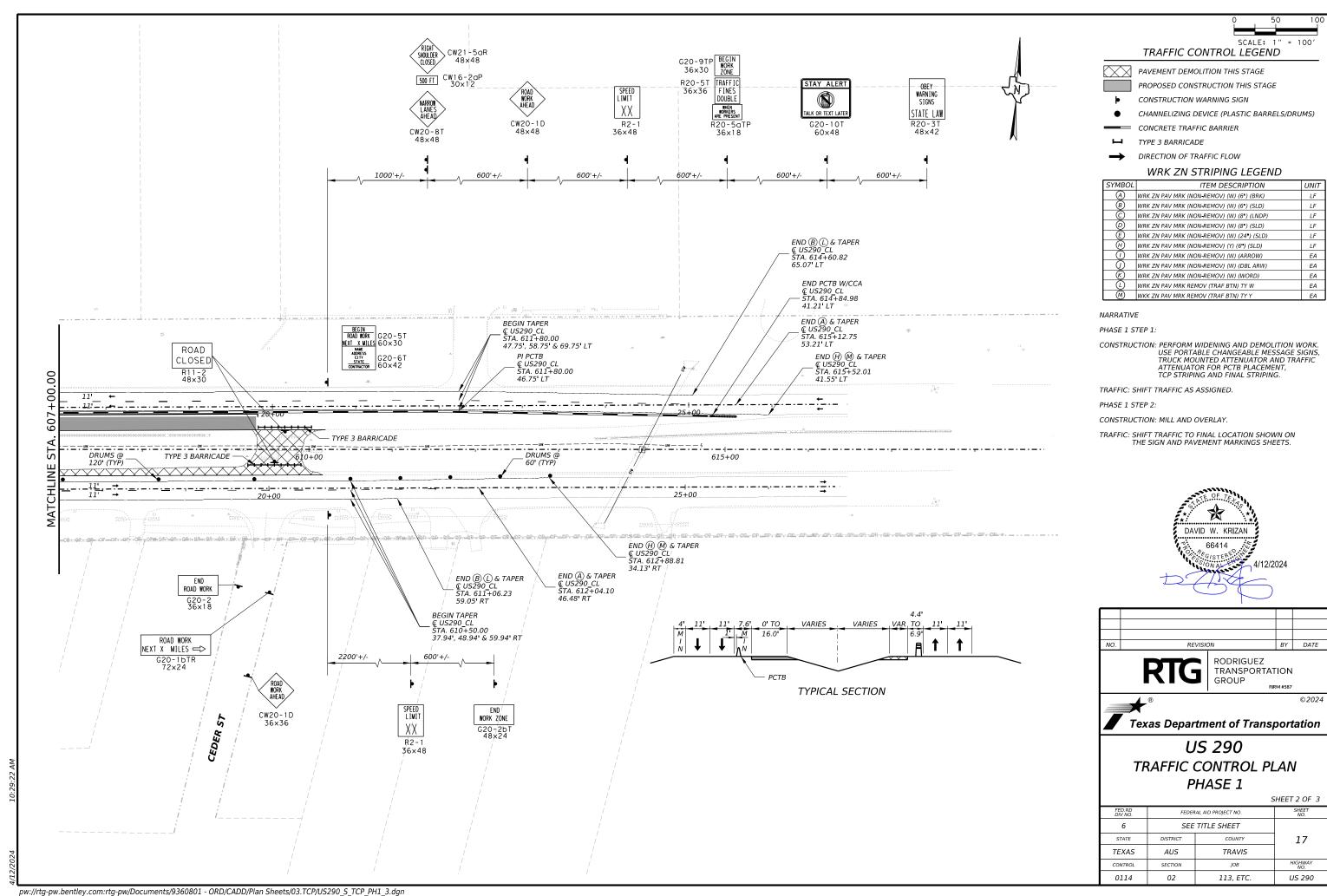
LEGEND: L=LOW MAINTENANCE R=REUSABLE S=SACRIFICIAL N=NARROW W=WIDE

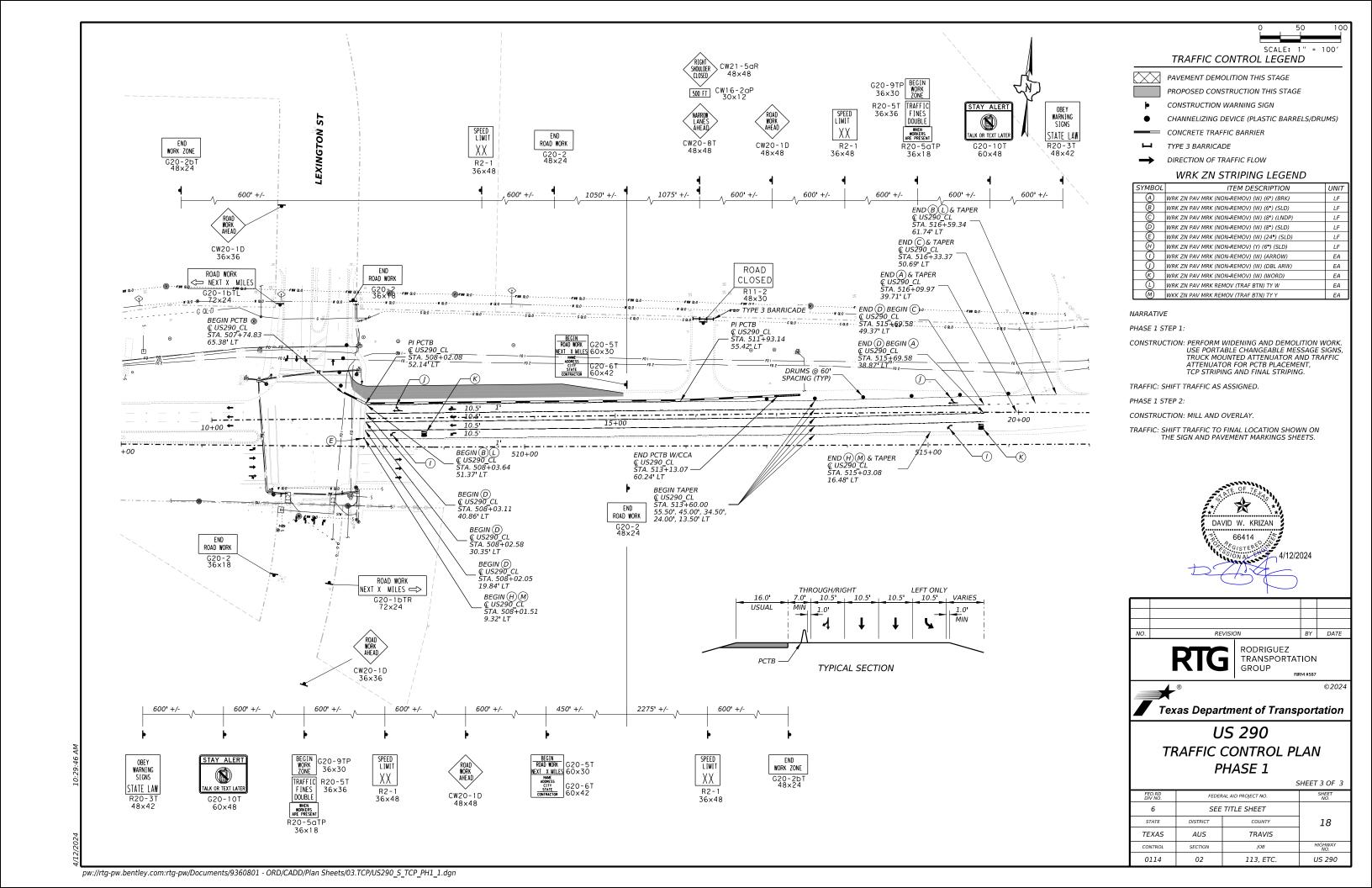
FOR DEFINITIONS SEE THE "CRASH CUSHION CATEGORIZATION CHART.PDF" AT THE DESIGN DIVISION (ROADWAY STANDARDS) WEBSITE. USE QUICK LINKS TO ACCESS ATTENUATORS / CRASH CUSHIONS SECTION. http://www.dot.state.tx.us/insdtdot/orgchart/cmd/cserve/standard/rdwylse.htm

CRASH CUSHION SUMMARY SHEET

FILE: CCSS.dgn	DN: T×D	TC	СК	:	CK:	
© T×DOT	CONT	SE	СТ ЈОВ		HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS	0114	0	2	113	US	79
	DIST	DIST		OUNTY		
	AUS	1	Т	RAVIS		
	FEDERAL AID PROJECT			PROJECT	SHEE	T NO.
				•	1	5







BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- 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

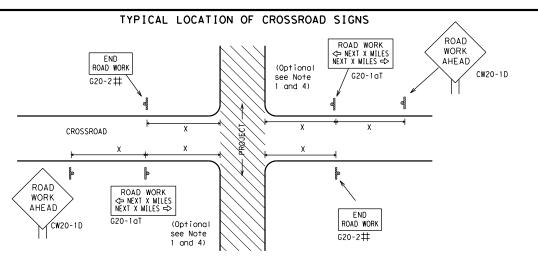


Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

		٠.	•						
ILE: [oc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT		
1 TOOxT	November 2002	CONT SECT		JOB		н	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14		0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	5 290		
		DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
5-10 5	5-21	AUS		TRAVIS	ŝ		19		



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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE $\times \times G20-9TP$ **X X** R20-5T FINES DOUBL X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES END * * G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\langle \neg$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow BUAD WURK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES ⇒ 801 WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \times \times R20-5T FINES DOUBLE ★ X R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" × 36"

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

SPACING

CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12

48" × 48"

48" × 48"

70 800²

75 900²

80 1000²

* *

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

**

*

*

**

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"

(TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

CW201

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

or Series

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 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.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD AT CW20-1D CW1-4R CW13-1P	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE Beginning of NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT WORK ZONE G20-2bT ** ** CSJ Limit END WORK ZONE G20-2bT ** **
When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/I "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas	to remind drivers they are still G20-2 ** location NOTES
within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locatichannelizing devices.	on and spacing of signs and The Contractor shall determine the appropriate

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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC **X X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD X XR20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 CW1-4 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ½ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHFAD X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3 CW13-1P XX R2-1 CW20-1D\ G20-10 Barricade or CONTRACTOR CW20-1E channelizing devices \triangleleft — CSJ Limi-Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow B SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * LIMIT G20-2 * *

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b) 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 if workers are present.

No decimals shall be used.

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

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

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

		LEGEND								
	⊢⊣ Type 3 Barricade									
	000 Channelizing Devices									
ĺ	₽	Sign								
	Х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.								

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

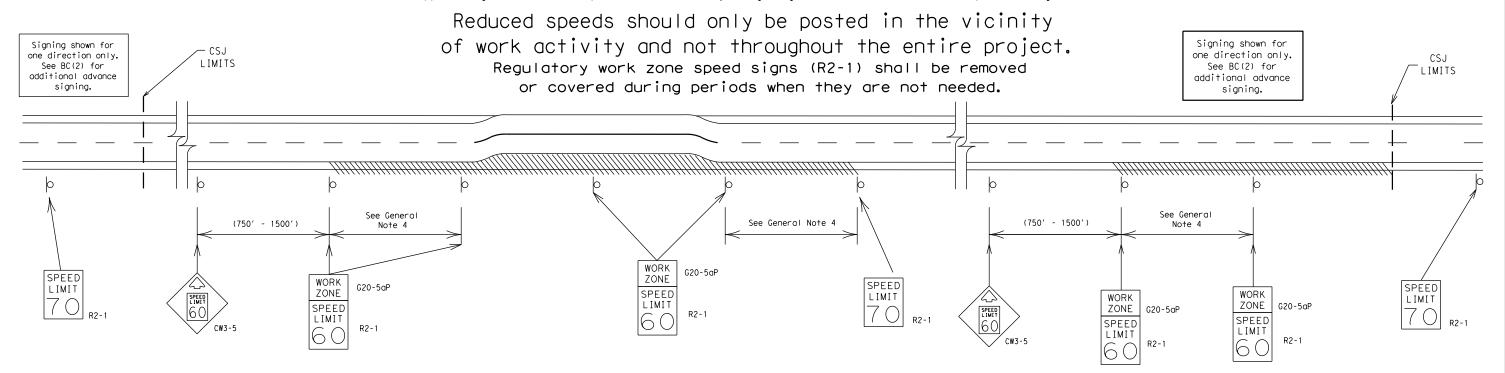
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×DOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT		
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	Ç.	US	290		
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	AUS		TRAVIS	5		20		

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

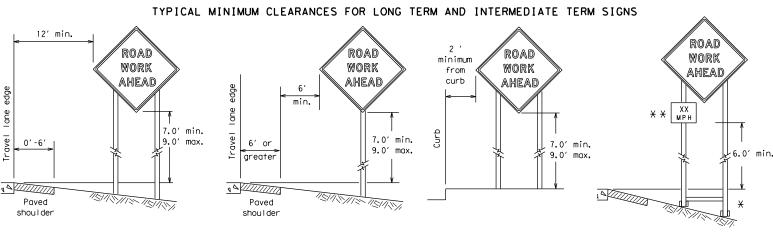


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

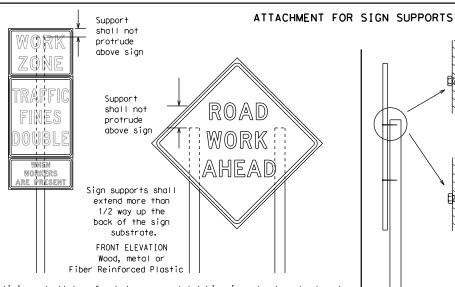
BC(3)-21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
9-07 7-13	REVISIONS 8-14 5-21	0114	02	113, ETC.		US	US 290	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		AUS		TRAVIS			21	



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

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



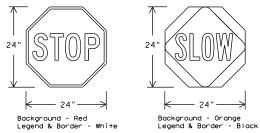
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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.
- 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 _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- 1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - 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

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 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.
- 2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 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

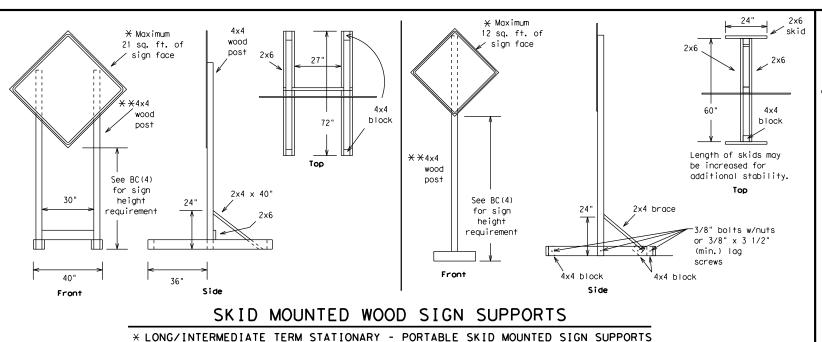


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(4) - 21

	FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T:	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
	© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	NT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
	9-07 7-13	* '	0114	02	113, ETC.		US 290	
			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			AUS	TRAVIS			22	

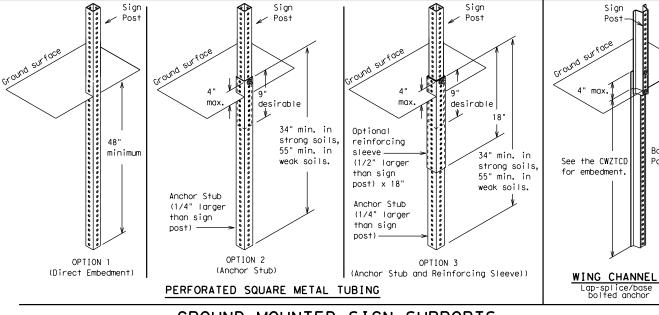


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

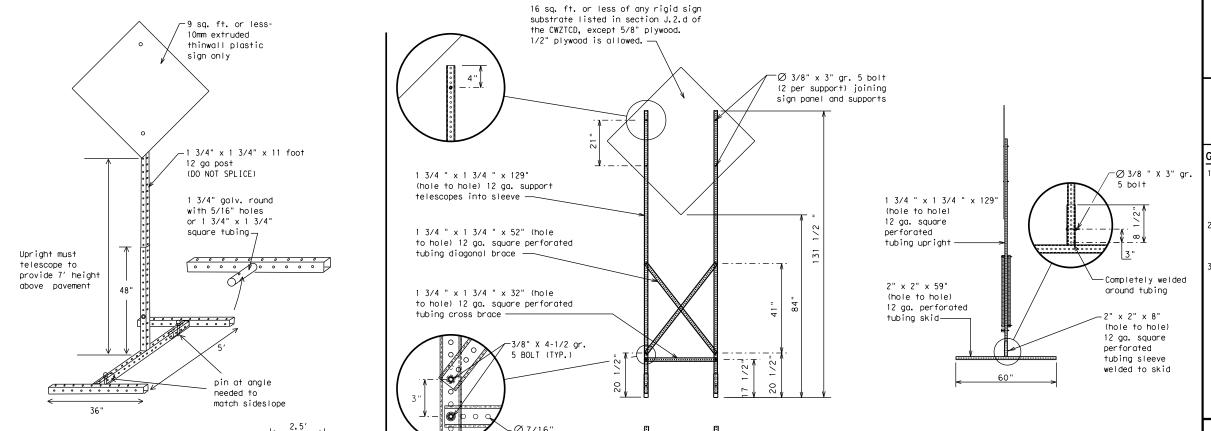
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the 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

TILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
CTxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC.		US	US 290	
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
7-13 5-21	AUS	TRAVIS			23		

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

32′

Welds to start on

back fill puddle.

- weld starts here

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum weld, do not

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	Closure List	Other Cond	ition List
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
XXXXXXX			

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow

SHEET 6 OF 12



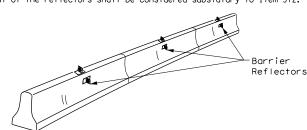
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

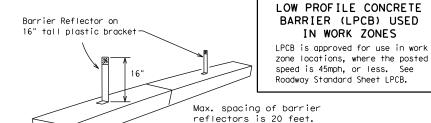
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
CTxDOT November 2002		CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0114	02	113, ETC.		U:	5 290	
9-07	5 0, 0 1,	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AUS	TRAVIS			24		

- 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)

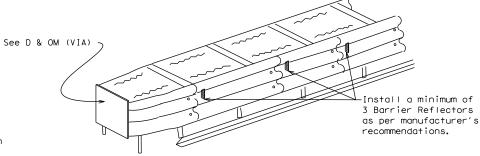
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. 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.



manufacturer's recommendations. LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per

IN WORK ZONES



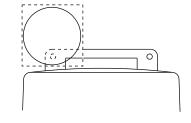
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

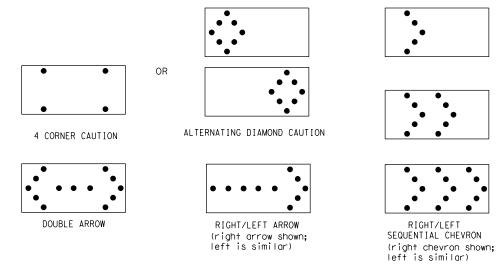
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- 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.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	290
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-13	5-21	ALIC		TDAM	=		25

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

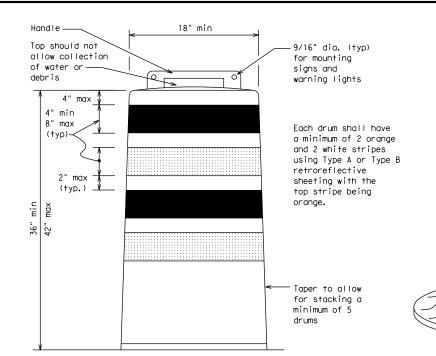
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

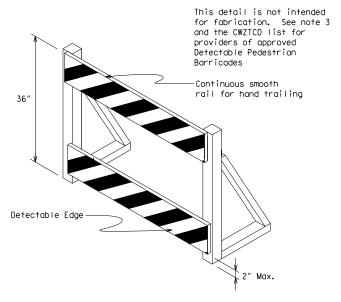
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 2. The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

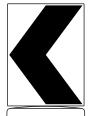
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 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 B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

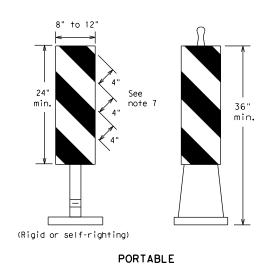


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

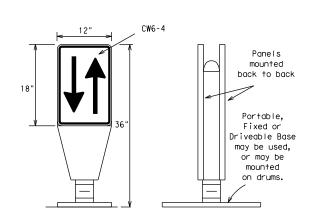
BC(8)-21

LE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC.			290
l-03 8-14)-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
'-13	AUS		TRAVIS	5		26



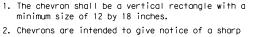
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
 See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

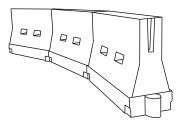


- . Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

		* *			lizing ices
	10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′
L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′
80	265′	295′	320′	40 °	80′
	450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
	500′	550′	600′	50′	100′
	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′
] ["]	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′
	650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′
	700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
	750′	825′	900′	75′	150′
	800′	880′	960′	80′	160′
	L=WS	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60} = \frac{150'}{265'}$ $L = WS = \frac{450'}{500'}$ $\frac{550'}{600'}$ $\frac{650'}{700'}$ $\frac{750'}{800'}$	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60} \begin{vmatrix} 150' & 165' \\ 205' & 225' \\ 265' & 295' \\ 450' & 495' \\ 500' & 550' \\ 550' & 605' \\ 600' & 660' \\ 650' & 715' \\ 700' & 770' \\ 750' & 825' \\ 800' & 880' \end{vmatrix}$	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60} = \frac{150'}{60} \cdot \frac{165'}{225'} \cdot \frac{180'}{245'}$ $L = WS = \frac{450'}{500'} \cdot \frac{495'}{550'} \cdot \frac{540'}{600'}$ $\frac{500'}{600'} \cdot \frac{650'}{600'} \cdot \frac{660'}{720'}$ $\frac{650'}{700'} \cdot \frac{770'}{770'} \cdot \frac{840'}{750'}$ $\frac{800'}{800'} \cdot \frac{880'}{980'} \cdot \frac{960'}{960'}$	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$ $\frac{150'}{205'} \frac{165'}{225'} \frac{180'}{245'} \frac{30'}{35'}$ $\frac{205'}{265'} \frac{225'}{295'} \frac{245'}{320'} \frac{35'}{40'}$ $\frac{450'}{500'} \frac{495'}{540'} \frac{50'}{50'}$ $\frac{550'}{600'} \frac{600'}{660'} \frac{55'}{55'}$ $\frac{600'}{650'} \frac{660'}{715'} \frac{780'}{780'} \frac{65'}{70'}$ $\frac{700'}{750'} \frac{825'}{800'} \frac{900'}{80'} \frac{80'}{80'}$

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

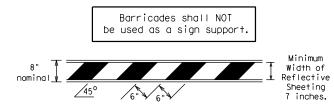
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

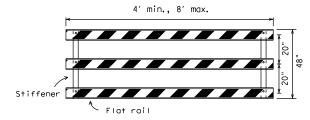
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	KDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US	290
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	AUS		TRAVIS	5		27

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where 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.

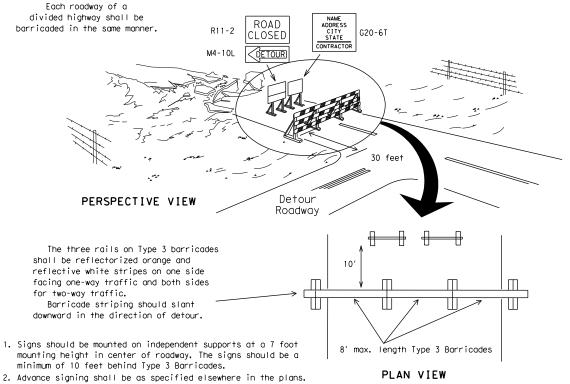


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

Two-Piece cones

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 Typica 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 ligh[.] A minimum of two drums : be used across the work or yellow warning reflector teady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector $\left\langle \cdot \right\rangle$ Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

4" min. white

4" min. orange

6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

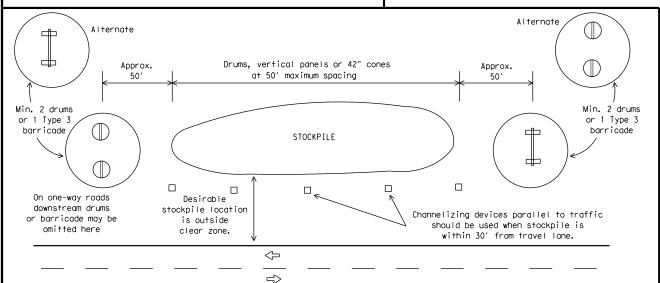
PLAN VIEW

2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

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.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 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	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	REVISIONS 8-14	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US	290
9-07		DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AUS		TRAVIS	5		28

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

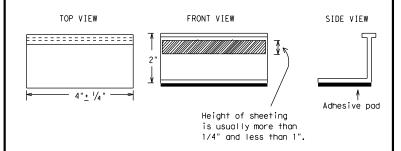
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Stanuaru

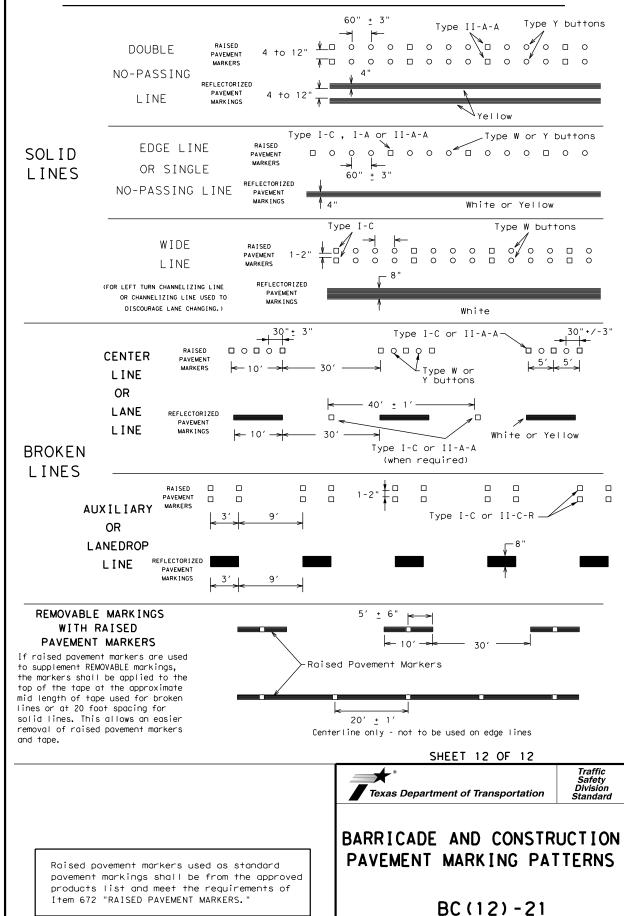
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

	٠.	. ,				
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	0114	02	113, ET	c.	U	S 290
02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-02 8-14	AUS		TRAVIS	ŝ		29

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An `Yellow RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A $\langle \rangle$ 0000000000000000000 Type Y 4 to 8" Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R Yellow Type I-A-Type Y buttons Type I-A Type Y buttons 5 Yellow White Type W buttons→ └Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY -Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000 White 🖊 ∕Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 000000 ₹> 4> 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-Cполог ПОПОП ПОПОП попоп ПОПОП Type II-A-A -Type Y buttons-0 0 0 0 4> 0000 Type W buttons-~Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

HIGHWAY

US 290

JOB

CONT SECT

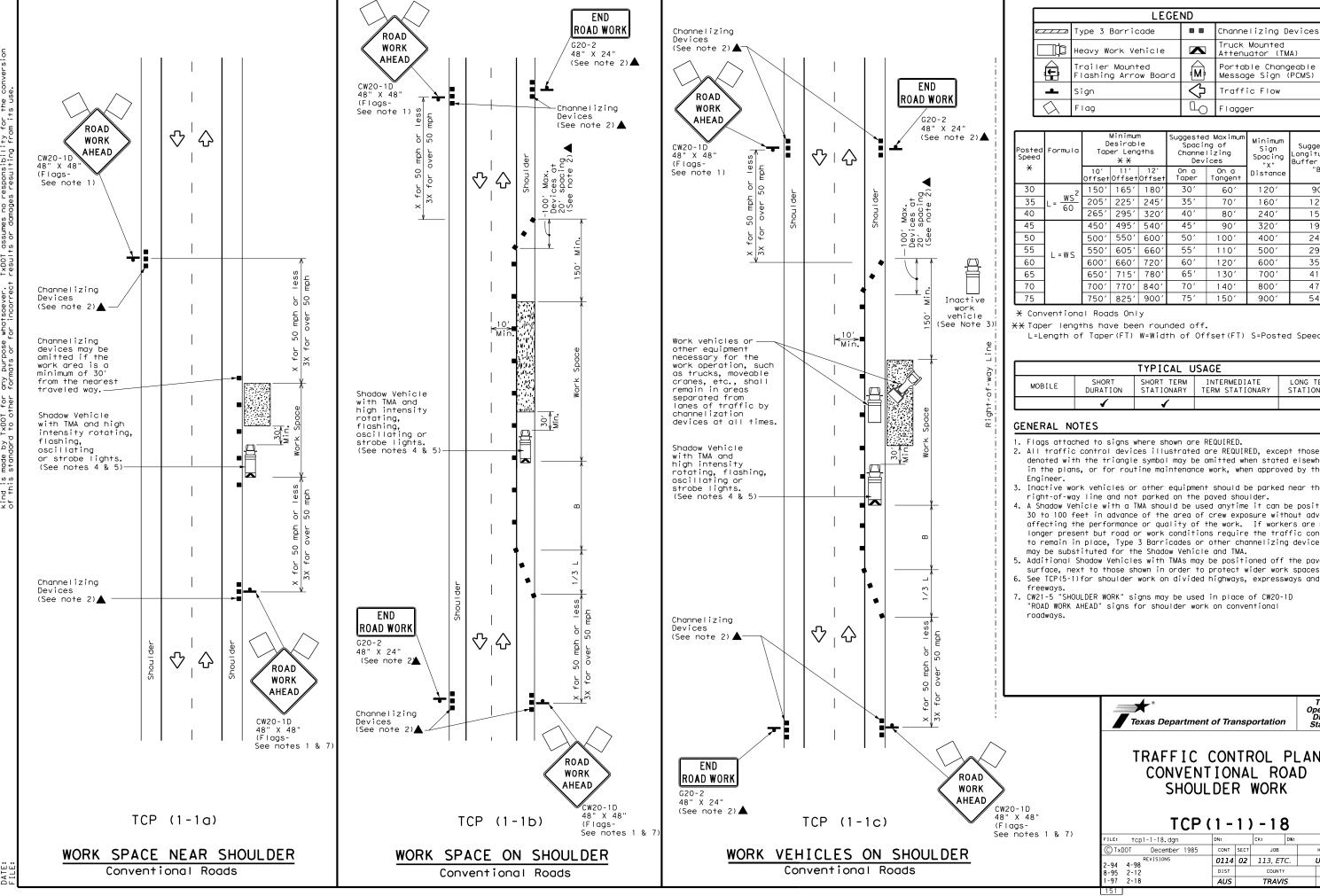
0114 02 113, ETC.

© TxDOT February 1998

1-97 9-07 5-21

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

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



Channelizing Devices ruck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Traffic Flow Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	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	ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	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′

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				
	\	\						

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

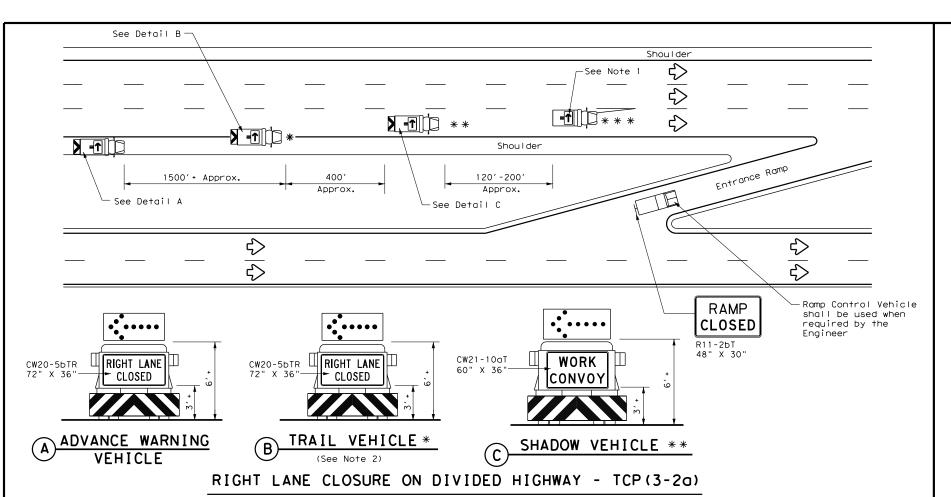
Texas Department of Transportation

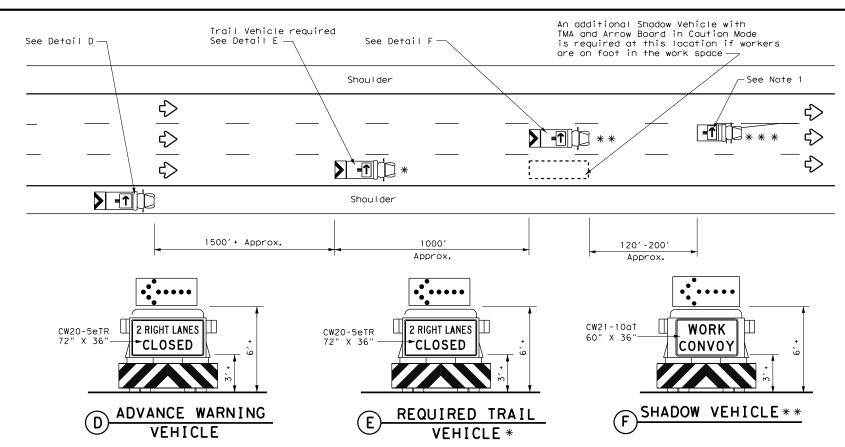
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US 290
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	AUS		TRAVIS	5	31





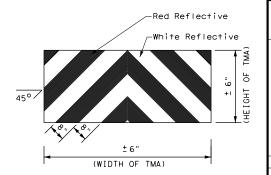
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)

	LEGEND										
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY								
* *	Shadow Vehicle		ANNOW BOAND DISPLAT								
* * *	Work Vehicle	₽	RIGHT Directional								
	Heavy Work Vehicle	—	LEFT Directional								
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	₩	Double Arrow								
₹.	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)								

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- 2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- 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 ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- 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 may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it



STRIPING FOR TMA



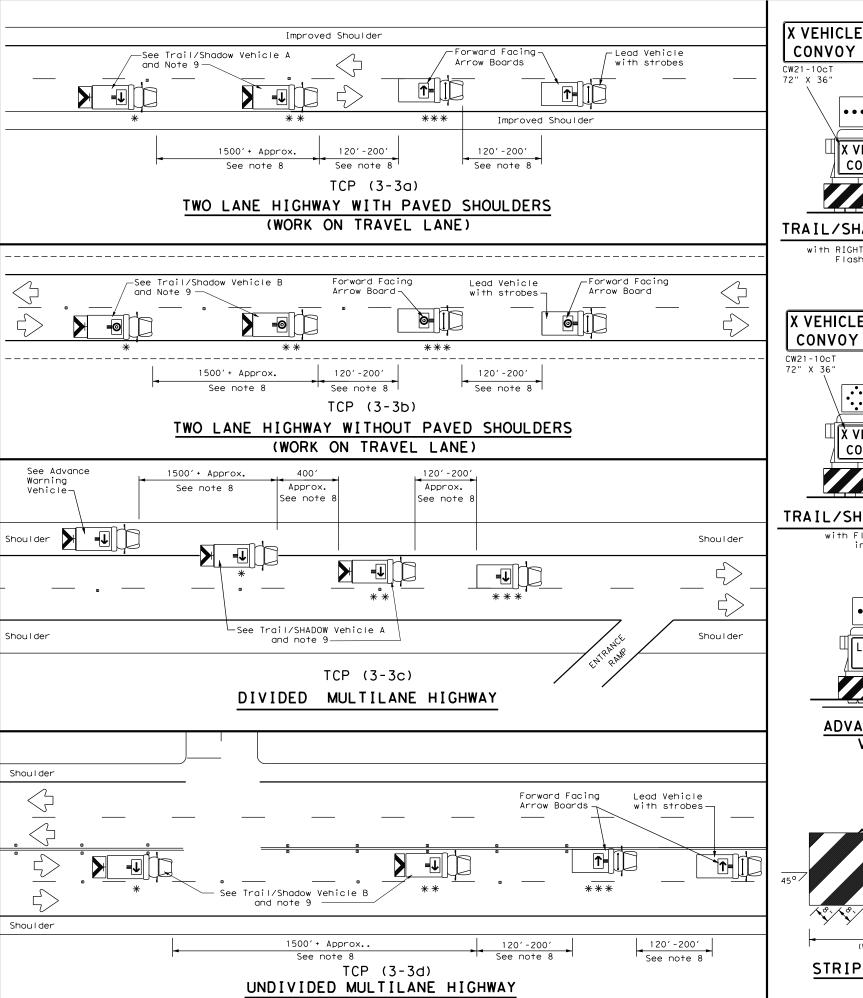
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

Traffic Operations

Division Standard

. •	- •	•		-	•		
LE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT DW:		T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT December 1985	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS -94 4-98	0114	02	113, ETC.			290	
-95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-97	AUS	TRAVIS				32	



warranty of any the conversion

ور و ر



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

X VEHICLE

CONVOY

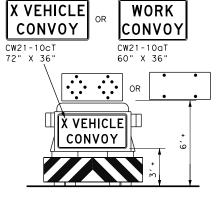
CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

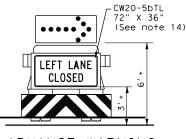
CW21-10aT

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

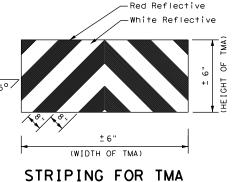


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

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	_	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	*	Double Arrow							
\Diamond	Traffic Flow	0=	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)							

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	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.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- 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 WŎRK 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 Vehicle.
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).

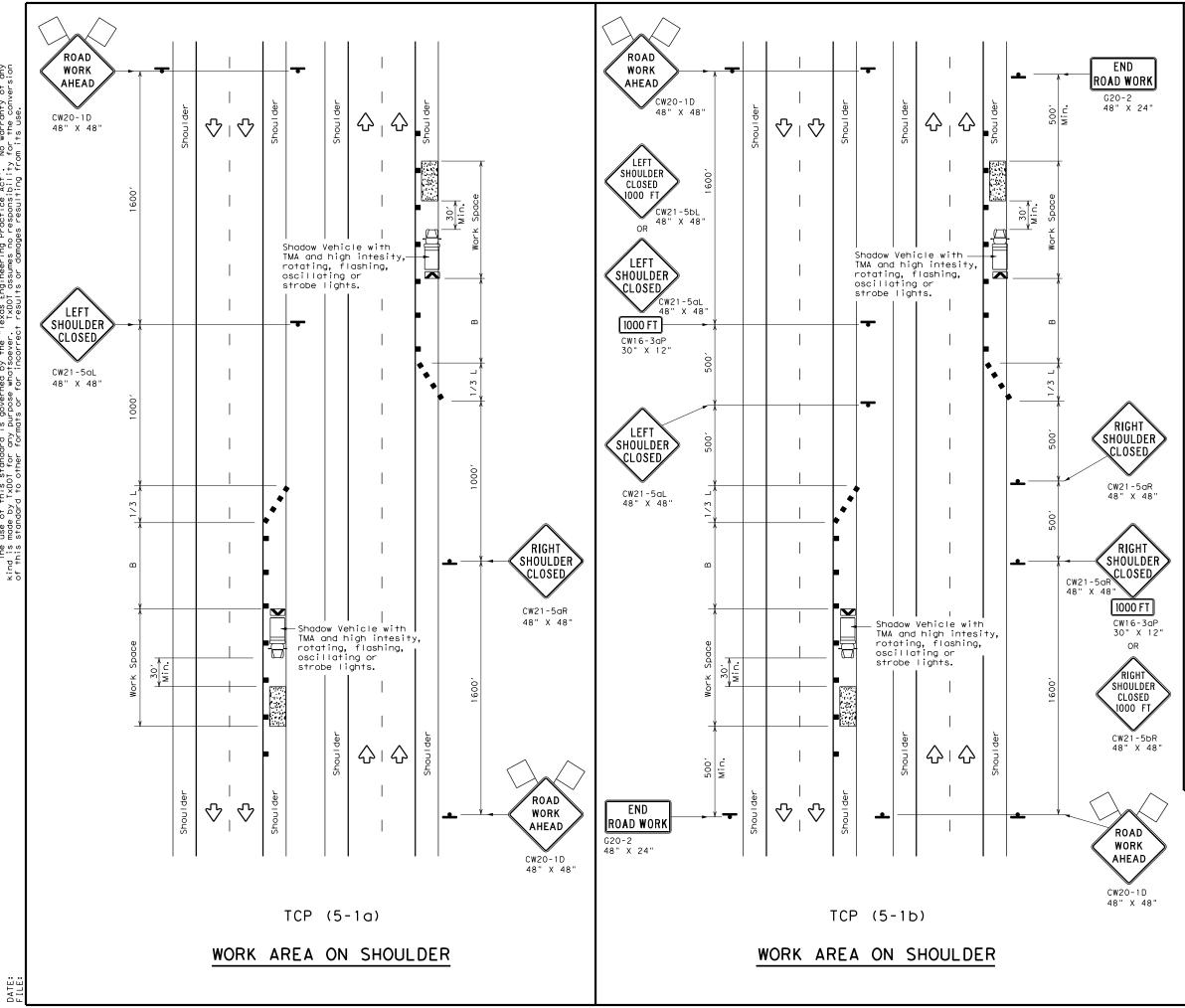
 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



Traffic Operation Division Standard

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT CK: TxDO		ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0114	0114 02 113, ETC.		US	US 290		
8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	AUS	TRAVIS				33	



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spa Chan	ted Maximum cing of nelizing evices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space				
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"			
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	90′			
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	120′			
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	155′			
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′			
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	240′			
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′			
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′			
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′			
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′			
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′			

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)						

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

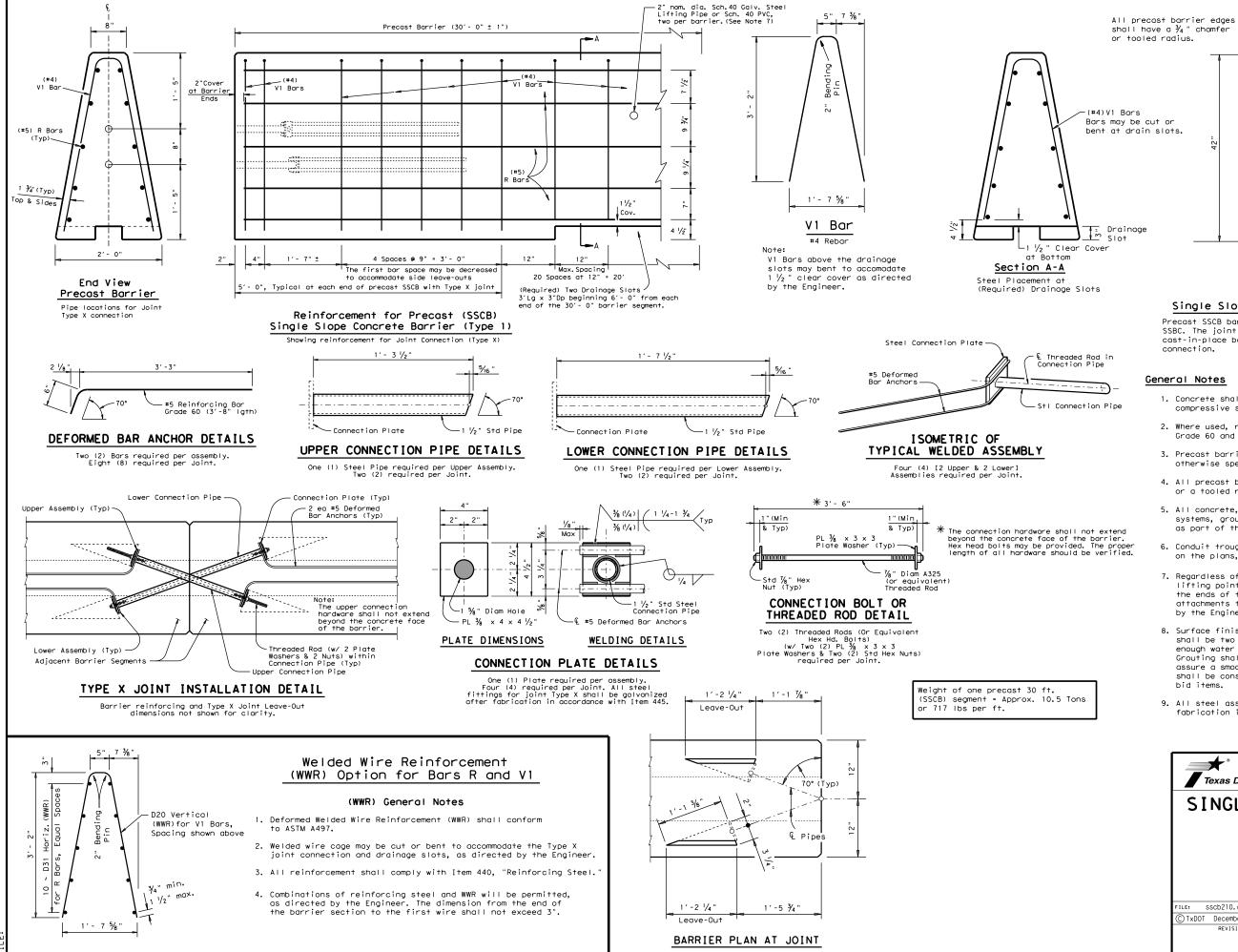


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

FILE: †C	p5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:			CK:
© TxD0T	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS		0114	02	113, ETC.		l	US 290	
2-18		DIST		COUNTY				HEET NO.
		AUS		TRAVI:	5			34



Single Slope Concrete Traffic Barrier

(Optional) Conduit

Trough (See General

Precast SSCB barrier may be connected to cast-in-place SSBC. The joint connection "Types" may be used in the cast-in-place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection.

General Notes

- 1. Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- 2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- 3. Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- 4. All precast barrier edges shall have a 3/4 " chamfer or a tooled radius.
- 5. All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
- 6. Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 7. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 8. Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.
- 9. All steel assemblies shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.

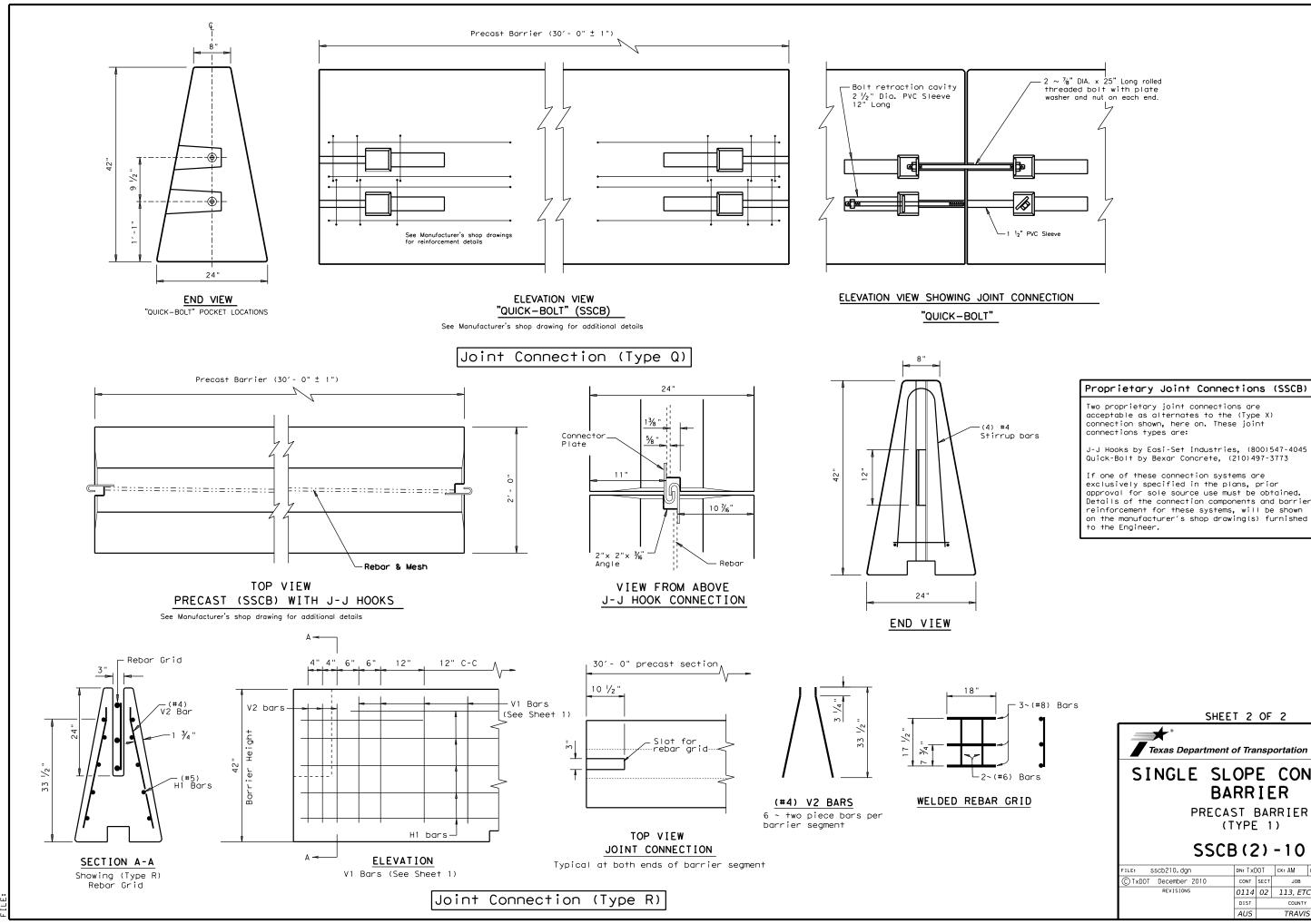




PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

SSCB(2)-10

FILE: SSCb210.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: BD C)TxDOT December 2010 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0114 02 113, ETC. US 290



SHEET 2 OF 2

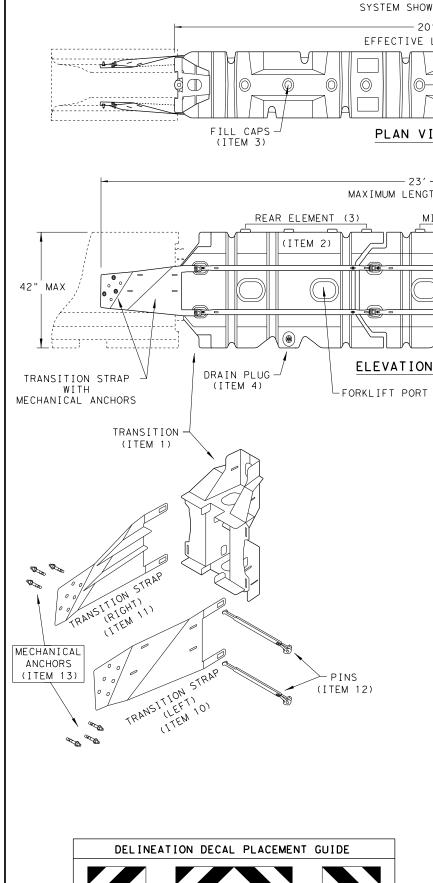


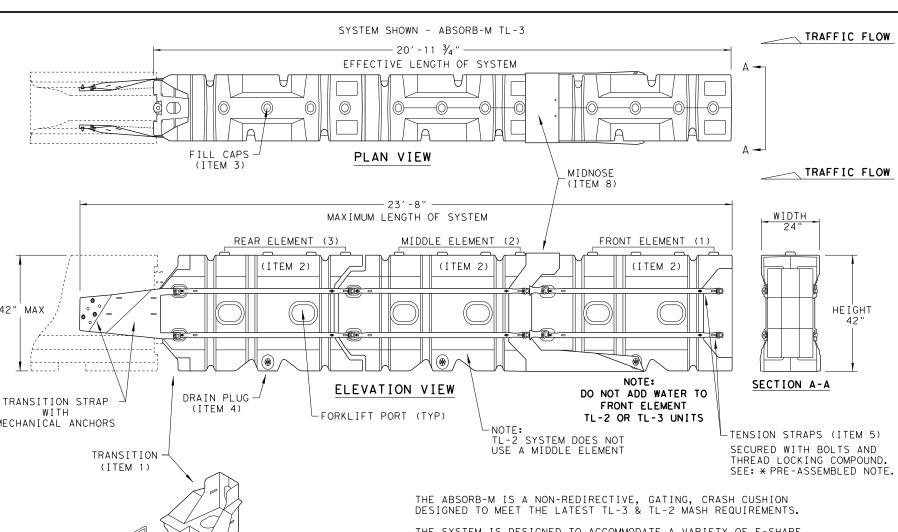
SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIER

PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

SSCB(2)-10

FILE: SSCb210.dgn)OT	ck: AM	DW: VP	CK:	
CTxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	113, ETC. US 290		
	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ALIC		TDAM	:	26	





THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE A VARIETY OF F-SHAPE AND SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIERS. CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER FOR GUIDANCE REGARDING OTHER ALLOWABLE SHAPES.

TEST LEVEL	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS	EFFECTIVE LENGTH	MAXIMUM LENGTH		
TL-2	TL-2 2		17'- 4"		
TL-3	3	20' - 11 3/4"	23' - 8"		

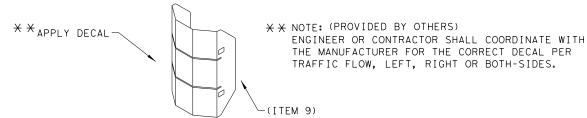
CROSS SLOPES OF UP TO 8% (OR 1:12 SLOPE) CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH STANDARD HARDWARE SHOWN WITHIN THE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL. FOR SLOPES WITH EXCESS OF 8% (OR 1:12) CONTACT, LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. THE ABSORB-M SYSTEM IS ONLY APPROVED FOR USE IN (TEMPORARY WORK ZONE) LOCATIONS.
- 3. THE ABSORB-M IS A WATER FILLED NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO A FOUNDATION AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR ANY SURFACE CAPABLE OF BEARING THE WEIGHT OF THE SYSTEM.
- 4. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 5. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 6. THE ABSORB-M SHOULD BE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER.
- 7. THE USE OF THE ABSORB-M IS RESTRICTED TO A BARRIER HEIGHT OF UP TO 42 INCHES.
- 8. DO NOT ADD WATER TO FRONT ELEMENT (TL-2 OR TL-3 UNIT).

	ВІІ	L OF MATERIALS	(BOM) ABSORB-M TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QTY	QTY
	ITEM #	TTEM # PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION		TL-2 SYSTEM	TL-3 SYSTEM
	1	BSI-1809036-00	TRANSITION-(GALV)	1	1
-	2	BSI-1808002-00	PRE-ASSEMBLED ABSORBING (ELEMENTS)	2	3
	3	BSI-4004598	FILL CAPS	8	12
	4	BSI-4004599	DRAIN PLUGS	2	3
	5	BSI-1809053-00	TENSION STRAP-(GALV)	8	12
	6	BSI-2001998	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 1/2 GR5 PLT	8	12
니	7	BSI-2001999	C-SCR FH 3/8-16 X 1 GR5 PLT	8	12
	8	BSI-1809035-00	MIDNOSE - (GALV)	1	1
	9	BSI-1808014-00	NOSE PLATE	1	1
	10	BSI-1809037-00	TRANSITION STRAP (LEFT-HAND)-(GALV)	1	1
	1 1	BSI-1809038-00	TRANSITION STRAP (RIGHT-HAND) - (GALV)	1	1
	12	BSI-1808005-00	PIN ASSEMBLY	8	10
	13	BSI-2002001	ANC MECH 5/8-11X5 (GALV)	6	6
	14	ABSORB-M	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1

*COMPONENTS PRE-ASSEMBLED WITH ELEMENT ASSEMBLY



APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE NOSE PLATE. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

NOSE PLATE

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE ABSORB-M, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

Texas Department of Transportation

LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

CRASH CUSHION (MASH TL-3 & TL-2)

TEMPORARY - WORK ZONE

ABSORB (M) - 19

DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP CK: ILE: absorbm19 C) TxDOT: JULY 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0114 02 113, ETC. US 290

SACRIFICIAL

TRAFFIC FLOW

LEFT-SIDE

BARRIER

TRAFFIC FLOW

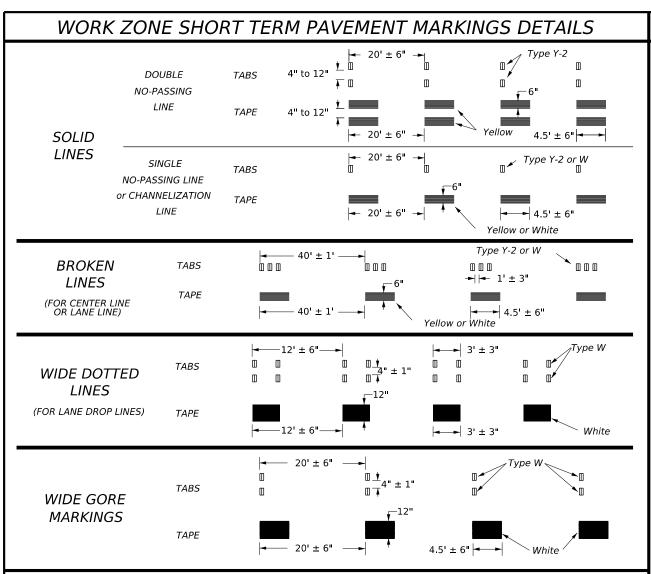
BOTH-SIDE

BARRIER

TRAFFIC FLOW

RIGHT-SIDE

BARRIER



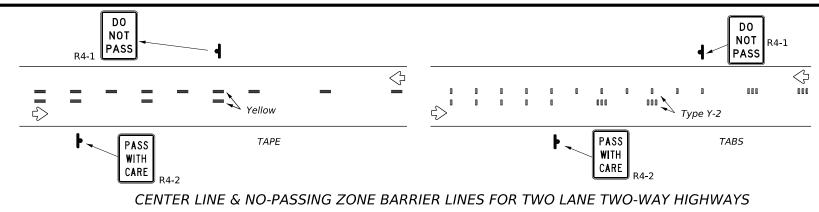
NOTES:

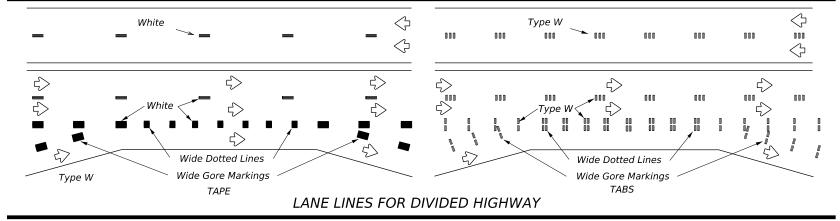
- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are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

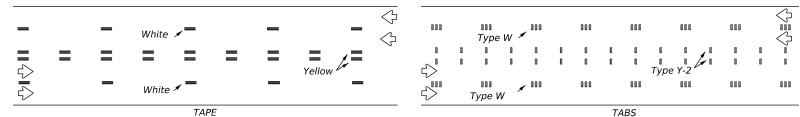
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

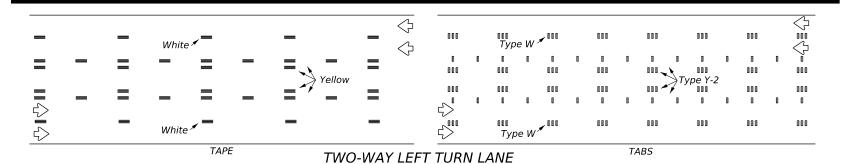
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS







LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Raised Removable Short Term Pavement Marker L Marking (Tape)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

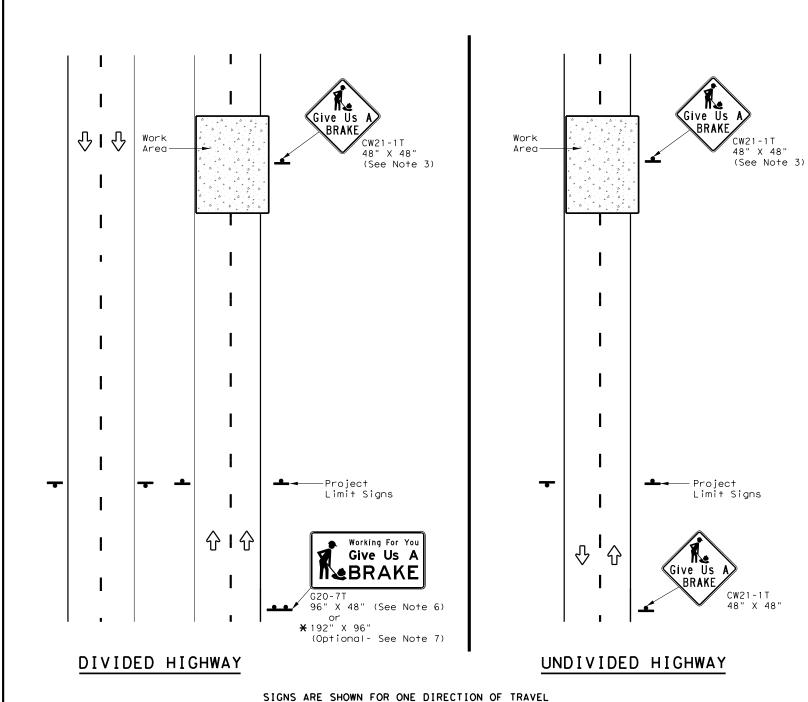
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE: wzs	stpm-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
©TxDOT	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	290
4-92 7-13 1-97 2-23		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03		AUS		TRAVIS	5		38
111						•	



* 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 GALVANIZED DRILLED STRUCTURAL SHAFT REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND SIGN SIGN STEEL SQ FT SIGN DIMENSIONS SHEETING COLOR DESIGNATION 24" DIA. (LF) (LF) Size (1) (2) Working For You Give Us A G20-7T 96" X 48" 32 lackOrange Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} G20-7T 192" X 96" Orange Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} 128 W8×18 16 17 12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND				
₽	Sign			
4	Large Sign			
$\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$	Traffic Flow			

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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

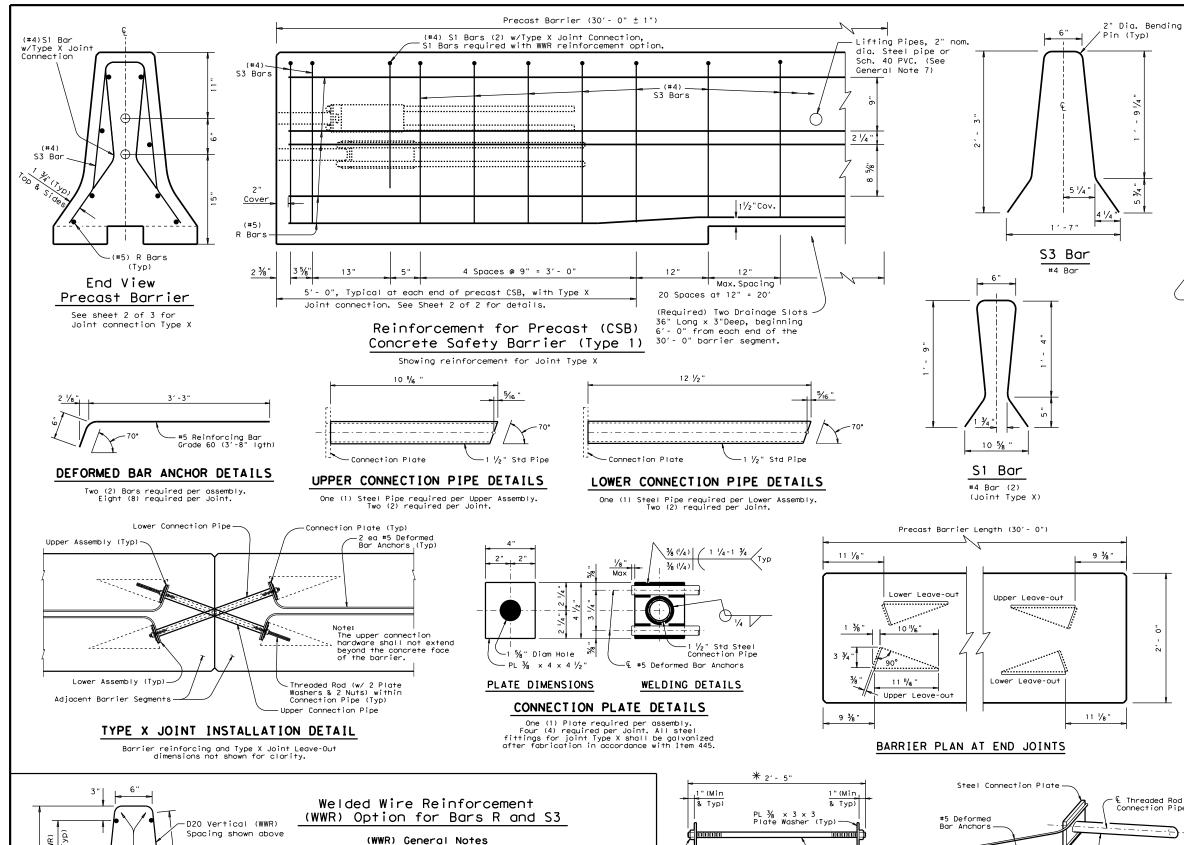


Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

ILE:	wzbrk-13.	. dgn	DN: T	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	August	1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	SHWAY
	REVISIONS		0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	290
	98 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-96 3-	03		AUS		TRAVIS	5		39



1. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform

- 2. Welded wire cage may be cut or bent to accommodate the Type X joint connection and drainage slots, as directed by the Engineer.
- 3. All reinforcement shall comply with Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel."
- the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".

%" Diam A325 (or equivalent) Threaded Rod CONNECTION BOLT OR

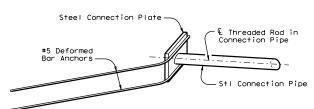
THREADED ROD DETAIL

Two (2) Threaded Rods (Or Equivalent Hex Hd. Bolts)

(w/ Two (2) PL 3/8 x 3 x 3

Plate Washers & Two (2) Std Hex Nuts) required per Joint.

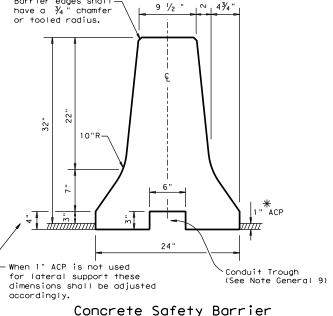
*The connection hardware shall not extend beyond the concrete face of the barrier. Hex head bolts may be provided. The proper length of all hardware should be verified.



ISOMETRIC OF TYPICAL WELDED ASSEMBLY

Four (4) [2 Upper & 2 Lower] Assemblies required per Joint.

Weight of one Precast 30 ft. (CSB) segment = Approx. 6.5 Tons



* When 1" ACP is "not" used as lateral support for permanent barrier placement. A permissible method of attaining the equivalent lateral support may be used, See CSB(6) sheet.

GENERAL NOTES

Barrier edges shall-

- 1. Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- 2. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- 3. Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- 4. All precast barrier edges shall have a $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer or tooled radius.
- 5. All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
- 6. All steel assemblies for joint shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing.'
- 7. Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
- 8. Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items involved.
- 9. Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the

SHEET 1 OF 2



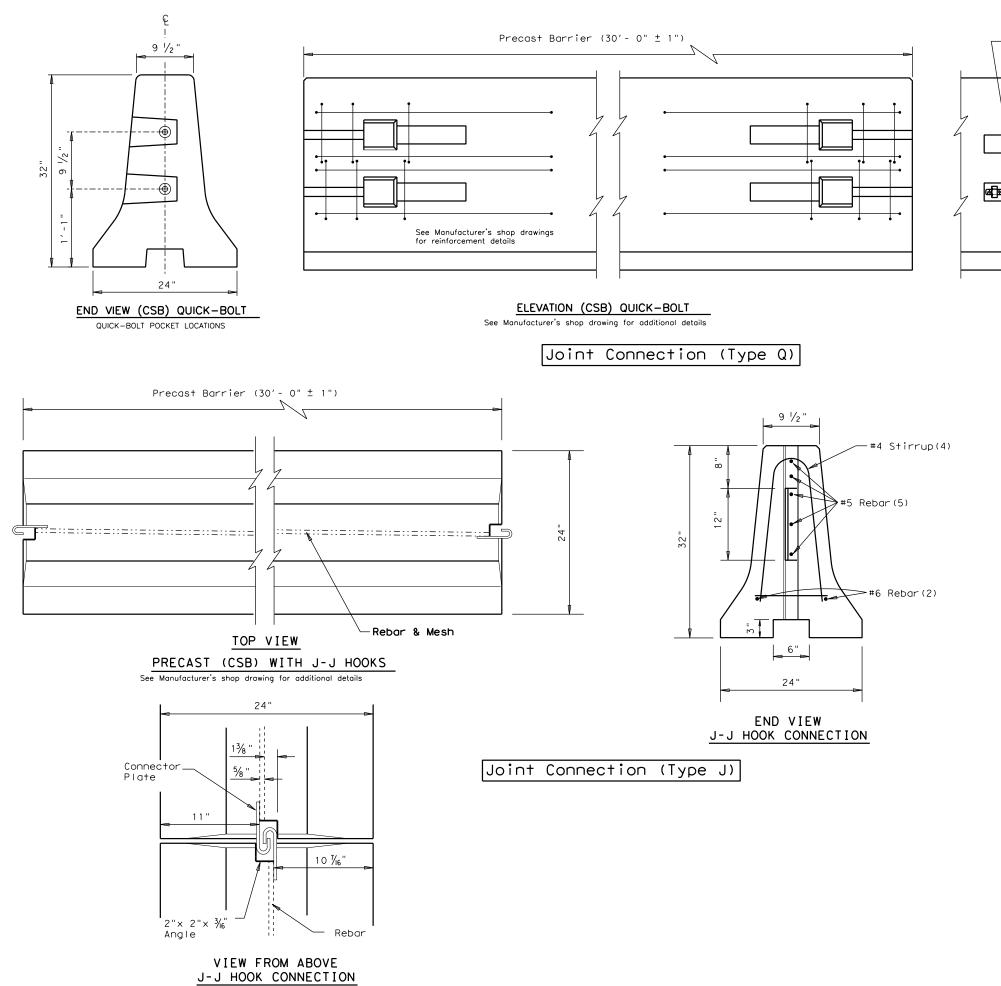
BARRIER (F-SHAPE)

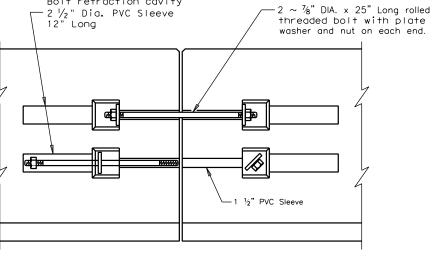
PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

CSB(1)-10

FILE: csb110.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ск: АМ	ow: BD		ck: VP
© TxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US	290
	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
	ALIS		TRAVIS			10

Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of





ELEVATION VIEW SHOWING JOINT CONNECTION

"QUICK-BOLT"

Bolt retraction cavity

Proprietary Joint Connections (CSB)

Two proprietary joint connections are acceptable as alternates to the (Type X) connection shown, here on. These joint connections types are:

J-J Hooks by Easi-Set Industries, (800)547-4045 Quick-Bolt by Bexar Concrete, (210)497-3773

If one of these connection systems are exclusively specified in the plans, prior approval for sole source use must be obtained. Details of the connection components and barries reinforcement for these systems, will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawing(s) furnished to the Engineer.

SHEET 2 OF 2

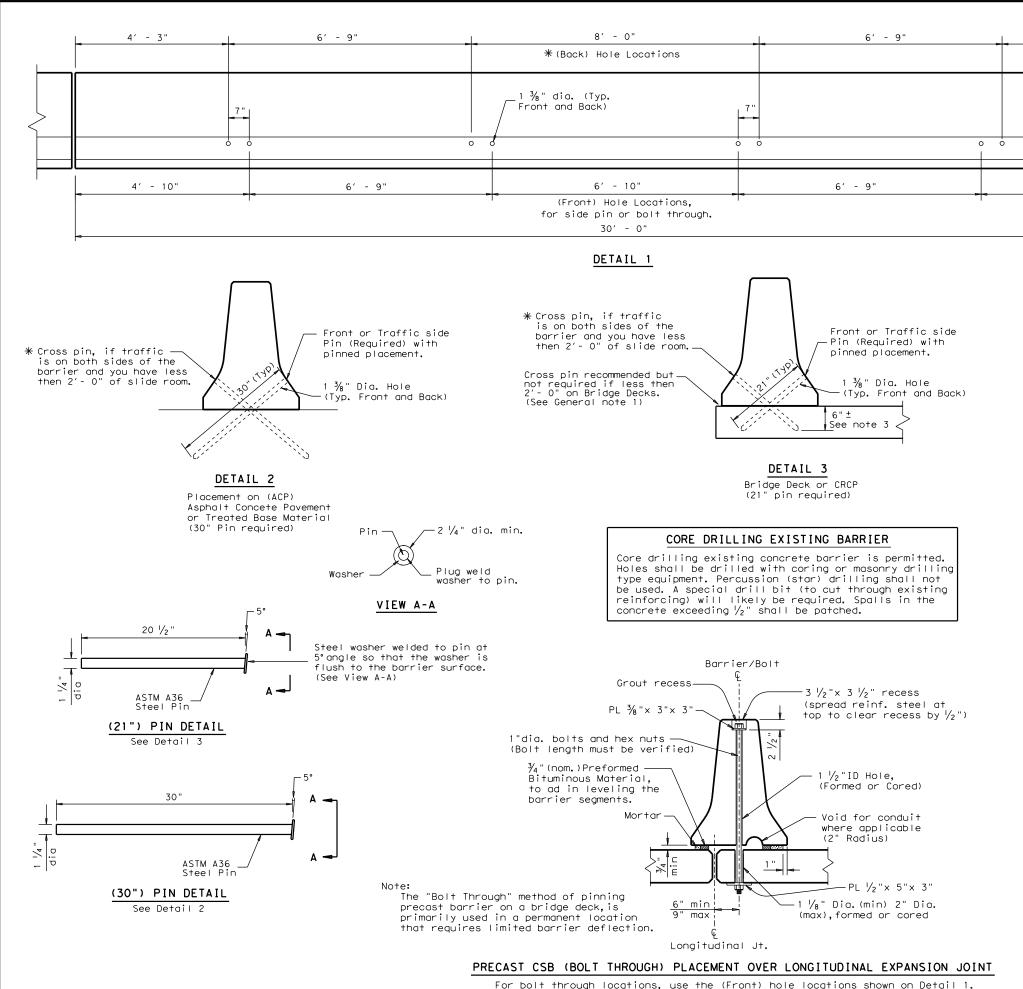


CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE)

PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1)

CSB(1)-10

ILE: csb110.dgn	DN: Tx[OT.	ск: АМ	DW:	BD	ck: VP
C)TxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	С.	U:	5 290
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVIS	5		41



4' - 10'

1. These details provide a method of laterally restraining precast concrete barrier to limit deflections under normally expected passenger vehicle impacts. These details are intended for use in work zones, primarily on bridge decks, or pavement where temporary barrier must be placed less then 2 ft. from the longitudinal edge of the deck or dropoff and parallel to the direction of travel. Other applications of these details are acceptable as directed by the Engineer.

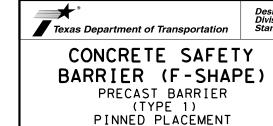
- See General Note 5

€ of Barrier

HOLE LOCATION DETAIL

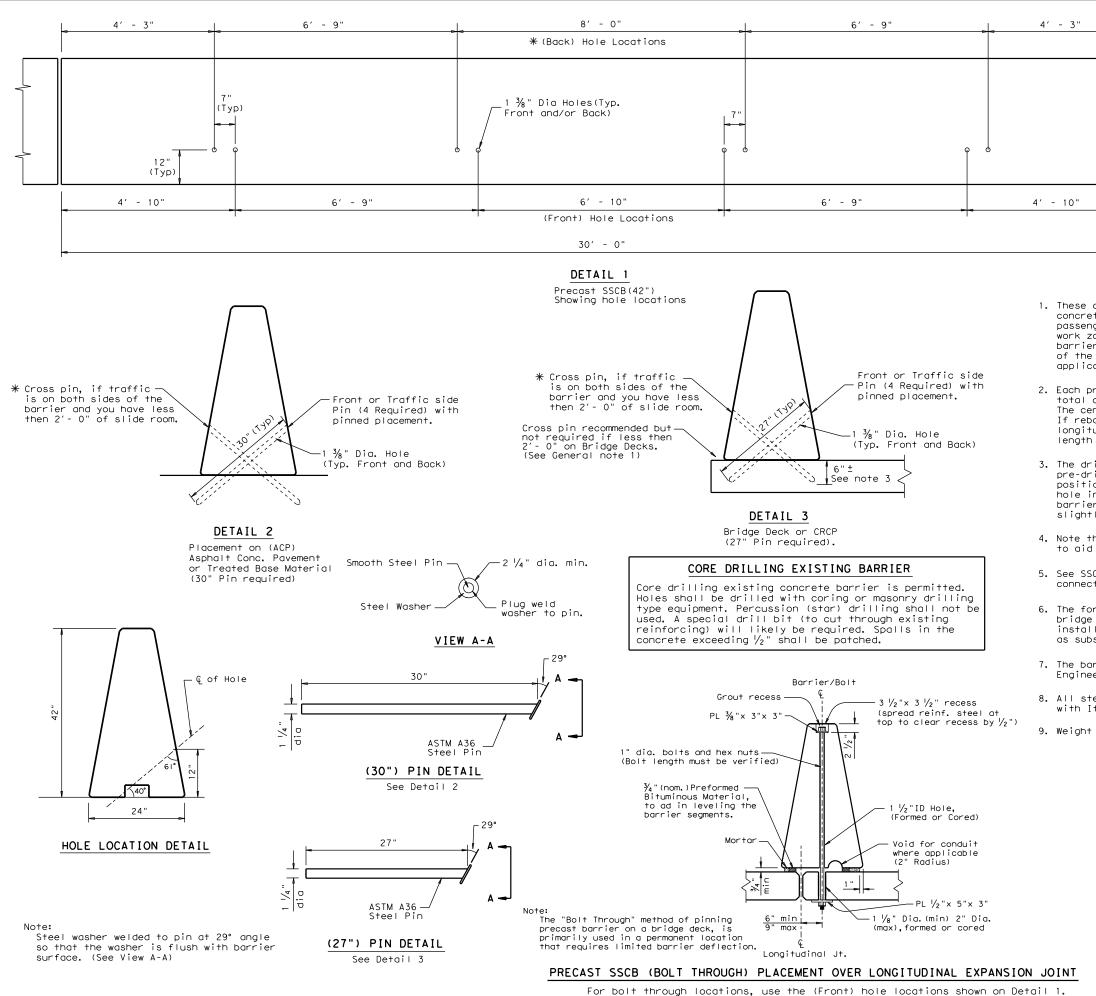
C of Hole

- 2. Each precast concrete barrier section shall have a minimum of four or total of eight 1 3/8" ID, holes formed or cored through the barrier. The center lines of the holes are shown in the hole location detail. If rebar is encountered, the entry point may be shifted 2" plus or minus longitudinally along the barrier. The eight holes are spaced along the length of the barrier as shown in Detail 1.
- 3. The drilling of the travel surface is accomplished by placing the pre-drilled barrier section on the travel surface in the desired position. Then the hole is drilled with the bit passing though the hole in the barrier. The bit is to be inserted into the hole in the barrier so that the travel surface is drilled to a point which is slightly more than the pin length.
- 4. Note that steel washers have been welded to the top of the steel pins to aid in the removal of the pins, when the barrier is removed.
- 5. See CSB(1) standard sheets for reinforcement requirements and joint connection types.
- 6. The forming or coring of holes in the barrier, drilling of holes in bridge deck or pavement, fabrication and materials for the 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pins, installation of pins, and any repair to the barrier shall be considered as subsidiary to the barrier bid items.
- 7. The barrier and travel surface will be repaired as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
- 8. Provide galvanized bolts, nuts, and plate washers. All steel pins shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 9. Weight of barrier is approx. 440 lbs per foot.



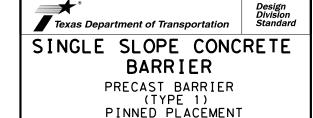
CSB(7) - 10

		•	. •		
FILE: csb710.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ck: AM	ow: BD	CK:
CTxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US 290
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVIS	5	42



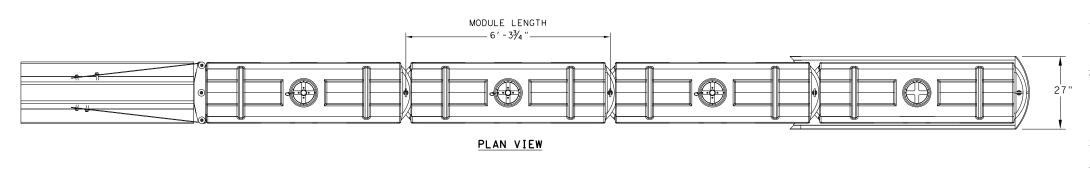
See General Note 5

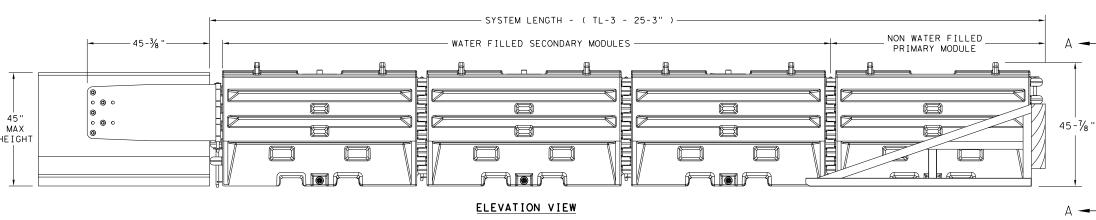
- 1. These details provide a method of laterally restraining precast concrete barrier to limit deflections under normally expected passenger vehicle impacts. These details are intended for use in work zones, primarily on bridge decks, or pavement where temporary barrier must be placed less then 2 ft. from the longitudinal edge of the deck or dropoff and parallel to the direction of travel. Other applications of these details are acceptable as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. Each precast concrete barrier section shall have a minimum of four or total of eight 1 % in ID holes formed or cored through the barrier. The center lines of the holes are shown in the hole location detail. If rebar is encountered, the entry point may be shifted 2" plus or minus longitudinally along the barrier. The eight holes are spaced along the length of the barrier as shown in Detail 1.
- 3. The drilling of the travel surface is accomplished by placing the pre-drilled barrier section on the travel surface in the desired position. Then the hole is drilled with the bit passing though the hole in the barrier. The bit is to be inserted into the hole in the barrier so that the travel surface is drilled to a point which is slightly more than the pin length.
- 4. Note that steel washers have been welded to the top of the steel pins to aid in the removal of the pins, when the barrier is removed.
- 5. See SSCB(2) standard sheet for reinforcement requirements and joint connection types.
- 6. The forming or coring of holes in the barrier, drilling of holes in bridge deck or pavement, fabrication and materials for the 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. pins, installation of pins, and any repair to the barrier shall be considered as subsidiary to the barrier bid items.
- 7. The barrier and travel surface will be repaired as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
- 8. All steel pins shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 9. Weight of barrier is approx. 700 lbs per foot.



SSCB(5)-10

FILE: sscb510.dgn	DN: Tx[TO	CK: AM	ow: BD	CK:
© TxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US 290
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVIS	5	43



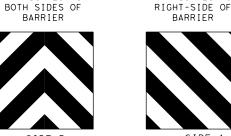


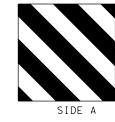


SECTION A-A



TRAFFIC FLOW ON





TRAFFIC FLOW ON

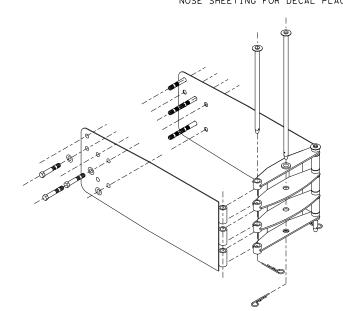


TRAFFIC FLOW ON

LEFT-SIDE OF

90 DEGREES

NOSE SHEETING PANEL DELINEATION SEE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR CUSTOMIZED DELINEATION NOSE SHEETING FOR DECAL PLACEMENT.



TRANSITION OPTIONS SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT)

TEST LEVEL

TL - 3

SLED TRANSITION TO STEEL TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

SLED TRANSITION TO PLASTIC TRAFFIC BARRIER (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

SLED TRANSITION TO W-BEAM OR THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL (CONTACT MFGR FOR PROPER TRANSITION)

NUMBER OF

SECONDARY MODULES

SYSTEM LENGTH

25′ 3"

SLED TRANSITION TO CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT

SLED TRANSITION COMPONENTS FOR ATTACHMENT TO CMB

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE SLED, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC SYSTEM ASSEMBLY AND MODULE ORIENTATION. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT TRAFFIX, INC. AT (949) 361-5663.
- 2. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A MASH APPROVED TEST LEVEL 3 (TL-3) CRASH CUSHION APPROVED FOR USE IN TEMPORARY WORK ZONES. THE SLED SYSTEM IS A NON-REDIRECTIVE, GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT DOES NOT NEED TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND AND CAN BE INSTALLED ON CONCRETE, ASPHALT, GRAVEL OR COMPACTED SOIL.
- 3. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS SLOPE IS 8° (DEGREES) (14%).
- 4. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 5. THE SLED SYSTEM CAN BE ATTACHED TO:
 - CONCRETE BARRIER, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, 45" MAXIMUM HEIGHT
 - .STEEL BARRIER
 - . PLASTIC BARRIER
 - CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENTS
- W-BEAM GUARD RAIL
- THRIE BEAM GUARD RAIL

BILL OF MATERIAL				
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY: TL-3		
45131	TRANSITION FRAME, GALVANIZED	1		
45150	TRANSITION PANEL, GALVANIZED	2		
45147-CP	TRANSITION SHORT DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	2		
45148-CP	TRANSITION LONG DROP PIN W/ KEEPER PIN, GALVANIZED	1		
45050	ANCHOR BOLTS	9		
12060	WASHER, 3/4" ID X 2" OD	9		
45044-Y	SLED YELLOW WATER FILLED MODULE	3		
45044-YH	SLED YELLOW "NO FILL" MODULE	1		
45044-S	CIS (CONTAINMENT IMPACT SLED), GALVANIZED	1		
45043-CP	T-PIN W/ KEEPER PIN	4		
18009-B-I	FILL CAP W/ "DRIVE BY" FLOAT INDICATOR	3		
45033-RC-B	DRAIN PLUG	3		
45032-DPT	DRAIN PLUG REMOVAL TOOL	1		

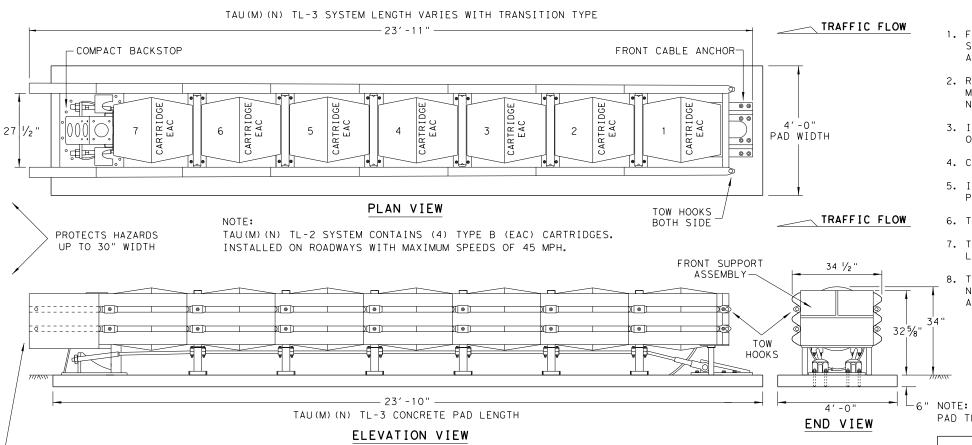


SLED CRASH CUSHION TL-3 MASH COMPLIANT (TEMPORARY, WORK ZONE)

SLED-19

DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: VP ILE: Sled19.dgn C) TxDOT: DECEMBER 2019 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0114 02 113, ETC. US 290

SACRIFICIAL



TRANSITIONS AND ATTACHMENTS TO VARIOUS BARRIER SHAPES, RAILINGS AND BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOWS ARE AVAILABLE. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL FOR

CONCRETE FOUNDATION PAD LENGTH VARIES WITH TL-3 AND TL-2 SYSTEMS, SEE SYSTEM & FOUNDATION LENGTH TABLE.

	FOUNDATION OPTIONS
	6" REINFORCED CONCRETE
	8" UNREINFORCED CONCRETE
	ASPHALT OVER CONCRETE WITH MINIMUM 6" EMBEDMENT IN CONCRETE
_	6" ASPHALT OVER 6" COMPACT SUBBASE
* [8" MINIMUM ASPHALT

ADDITIONAL TRANSITION DETAILS.

SYSTEM & FOUNDA	TION LENGTH TABLE
SYSTEM LENGTH	FOUNDATION LENGTH
TL-2 = 15'-5"	TL-2 = 15'-4"
TL-3 = 23'-11"	TL-3 = 23'-10"

X NOTE:

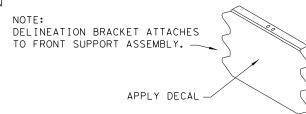
REQUIRES AN ASPHALT ANCHORAGE PACKAGE: INCLUDES ADDITIONAL BRACES FOR THE FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, AND ASPHALT HARDWARE KIT. THE TL-3 ASPHALT CONFIGURATION ALSO REQUIRES NESTED SLIDER PANELS AND SHIMS AT THE LAST TWO BAYS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR DETAILS.

SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS THAT INCLUDE, STONE AGGREGATE MIX, COMPRESSION STRENGTH, STEEL SIZE, ANCHOR SIZE, AND EMBEDMENT DEPTH.

TRANSITION OPTIONS					
	VERTICAL WALL				
USE THE COMPACT BACKSTOP	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS				
	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL				
	THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL				

FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRANSITION PANELS AND BRIDGE RAIL END SHOE DETAILS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL.

ENGINEER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE MANUFACTURER FOR THE CORRECT DECAL PER TRAFFIC FLOW, LEFT, RIGHT OR BOTH-SIDES.



DELINEATION BRACKET

APPLY A HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL TO THE DELINEATION BRACKET. DELINEATION DECAL ORIENTATION IS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN SET AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD FOR (TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES). DECALS ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRAFFIC FLOW ON THE LEFT-SIDE, BOTH -SIDES AND RIGHT-SIDE.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING THE INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) - BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800. 180 RIVER ROAD, RIO VISTA, CA 94571
- 2. REFER TO THE LATEST (LTS) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR IMPORATANT SAFETY MESSAGES, COMPLETE SYSTEM ASSEMBLY, AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NINE (9) DIFFERENT SITE TRANSITIONS.
- 3. INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR THE COMPACT BACKSTOP, FRONT CABLE ANCHOR AND FOUNDATION OPTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "S" WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 P.S.I.
- 5. IF THE CROSS-SLOPES VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%
- 6. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 7. THE TAU(M)(N) SYSTEM SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER OR CENTER LINE OF MERGING BARRIERS.
- 8. THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS THE UNIVERSAL TAU(M)(N) TL-3 SYSTEM, A RE-DIRECTIVE NON-GATING CRASH CUSHION THAT CAN PROTECT HAZARDS UP TO 30-INCHES IN WIDTH. ALSO AVAILABLE IN TL-2 CONFIGURATION.

PAD THICKNESS VARIES - SEE FOUNDATION OPTIONS

BILL OF	MATERIALS FOR TAU(M)(N) TL-3 & TL-2 SYSTEMS	QUANT	ITIES
PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION	TL-3 SYSTEM	TL-2 SYSTEM
BSI-1708019-00	SLIDING PANEL GALVANIZED TAU(M)(N)	14	8
BSI-1708030-00	END PANEL, THRIE BEAM, GALV, TAU(M)(N)	2	2
BSI-1706001-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 7 BAY, TAU(M)(N)	2	-
BSI-1805036-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 4 BAY, TAU(M)(N)	-	2
BSI-1708018-00	FRONT CABLE ANCHOR	1	1
BSI-1707034-00	COMPACT BACKSTOP	1	1
B030703	MIDDLE SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	6	3
B030704	FRONT SUPPORT	1	1
B010722	ENERGY ABSORBING CARTRIDGE, TYPE B	7	4
K001005	TAU-II FRONT SUPPORT LEG KIT	1	1
BSI-1709083-KT	TETHER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1809041-KT	SLIDER KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	7	4
BSI-1808033-KT	CABLE GUIDE KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	6	3
BSI-1809040-KT	TOW HOOK KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808034-KT	DELINEATION BRACKET KIT(INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808035-KT	END PANEL MOUNT KIT (INCLUDES ALL HARDWARE)	1	1
BSI-1808036-KT	CONCRETE ANCHORING KIT	1	1
SEE NOTE	HIGH REFLECTIVE DECAL	1	1
ECN 3883	INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL	1	1

UPGRADE KITS ARE AVAILABLE TO RETROFIT EXISTING NCHRP 350 TAU-II SYSTEMS TO MASH COMPLIANT SYSTEMS. SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT INFORMATION.

THE TAU(M)(N) UNIDIRECTIONAL SYSTEM IS FREE STANDING AND IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE CONNECTED TO THE HAZARD.

TRANSITIONS TO GUARD FENCE, BRIDGE RAILS AND ROADSIDE BARRIERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT'S POLICY.

THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE UNIVERSAL TAU (M) (N) SYSTEM, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. REUSABLE

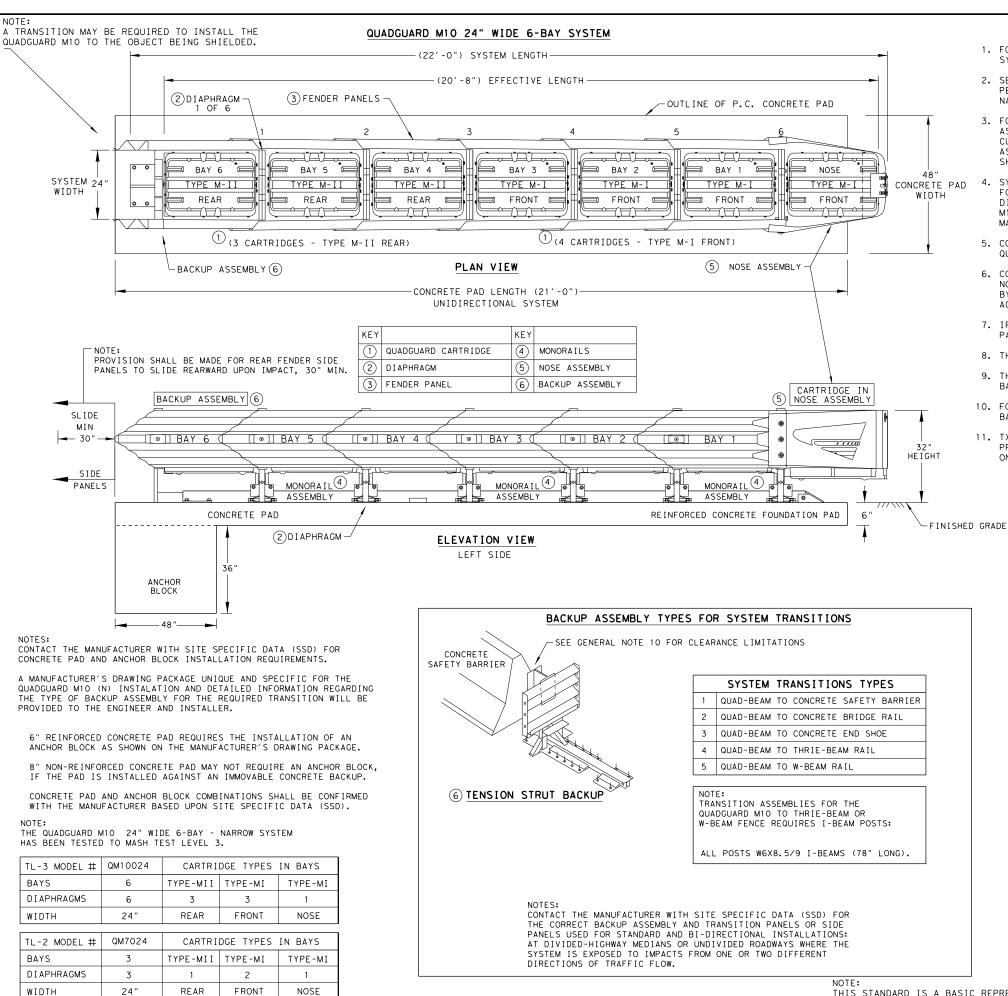
Texas Department of Transportation

LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

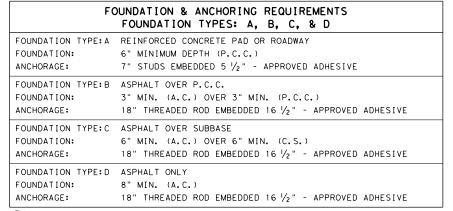
UNIVERSAL CRASH CUSHION (MASH TL-3 & TL-2) TAU(M)(N) - 19

ILE: taumn19.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ск: КМ	DW: VP	CK:
CTxDOT: APRIL 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC	Ç.	US 290
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ALIS		TDAVIS	7	15





- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: TRINITY HIGHWAY - ENERGY ABSORPTION INC. AT 1 (888) 323-6374.
- 2. SEE THE RECENT QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANAUAL FOR IMPACT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN LIMITIONS AND THE DRAWING PACKAGE FOR THE NARROW 24" SYSTEM BEFORE INSTALLING THE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM AT ANY GIVEN LOCATION.
- 3. FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC: THE PLACEMENT OF THE QUADGUARD M10 IS RESTRICTED. AS BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC APPROACHES THE REAR OF THE QUADQUARD MIO THE CRASH CUSHION MUST BE PLACED SUCH THAT THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF CRASH CUSHION IS AT LEAST AS FAR FROM ADJACENT TRAVEL LANE LINE AS THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF BARRIER/OBJECT BEING
- SYSTEM TRANSITION: APPROPRIATE TRANSITION PANELS OR SIDE PANELS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR PROPER IMPACT PERFORMANCE. THE CORRECT PANEL(S) TO USE WILL DEPEND ON THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW AND WHAT TYPE OF BARRIER OR ROAD FEATURE THE QUADQUARD M10 SYSTEM IS SHIELDING. SEE THE QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
- COMPONENTS FOR THE QUADGUARD M10 BACKUP AND REINFORCING DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON THE QUADGUARD M10 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & ASSEMBLY MANUAL.
- 6. CONCRETE PAD SHALL BE 6" MIN. REINFORCED 28MPG [4,000 PSI] (P.C.) OR 8" MIN. NON-REINFORCED 28MPG [4,000 PSI] CONCRETE ROADWAY MEASURING AT LEAST 12'-0" WIDE BY 50'-0" LONG. ANCHOR BLOCK IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN USING 8" CONCRETE PAD INSTALLED AGAINST AN IMMOVABLE STRUCTURE, E.G. CONCRETE WALL.
- 7. IF THE CROSS-SLOPE VARIES MORE THAN 2% OVER THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM, THE CONCRETE PAD WILL REQUIRE LEVELING. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 8. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE OF CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 9. THE QUADGUARD MIO SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSTALLED APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE
- 10. FOR THE TENSION STRUT BACKUP THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE BACK OF BACKUP AND THE BARRIER WALL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 7" IN ANY CASE.
- TXDOT HAS ONLY APPROVED THE 24" WIDE QUADGUARD MIO SYSTEM. THE QUADGUARD MIO PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND ASSEMBLEY MANUAL INCLUDES SYSTEM WIDTH OF 24". ONLY THE 24" SYSTEM IS ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED ON TEXAS ROADWAYS.



ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C. COMPACTED SUBBASE (C.S.) PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (P.C.C.)

NOTE: SEE TRINITY'S PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL FOR THE APPROVED ADHESIVE.

IF THE UNIT IS ANCHORED TO ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, IT SHOULD BE RELOCATED TO FRESH, UNDISTURBED ASPHALT AND RE-ANCHORED AFTER EACH IMPACT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

TENSION STRUT BACKUP MAY BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION ZONES ON ASPHALT CONCRETE (A.C.) FOR TEMPORARY USE ONLY.



TRINITY HIGHWAY **ENERGY ABSORPTION** QUADGUARD M10

(MASH TL-3 & TL-2 NARROW-24"ONLY)

QGUARD (M10) (N) -20

FILE: qguardm10n20.dgn	DN: T×	ОТ	CK: KM	DW:VP	ck: AG	
C TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC	C.	US 290	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	AUS		TRAVIS	5	46	

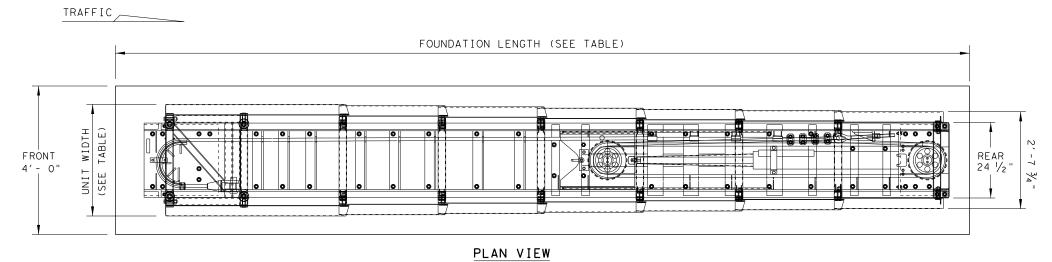
THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE QUADGUARD M10 SYSTEM AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL

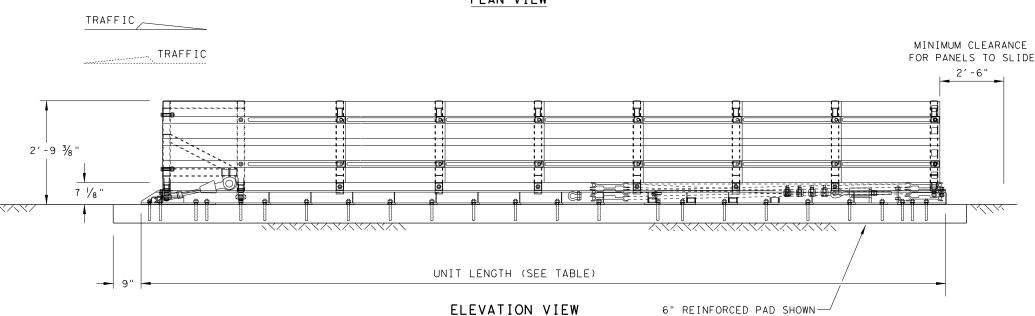
- 1. FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: WORK AREA PROTECTION, CORP. AT (800) 327-4417, OR (630) 377-9100.
- 2. FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC, APPROPRIATE TRANSITION PANELS WILL BE REQUIRED.
- 3. ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR THE TRANSITION OPTION AND FOUNDATION OPTION WILL BE SHOWN ON THE MANUFACTURER'S SHOP DRAWINGS FURNISHED TO THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "S" WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,000 PSI.
- 5. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CROSS-SLOPE IS 8%.
- 6. THE INSTALLATION AREA SHOULD BE FREE FROM CURBS, ELEVATED OBJECTS, OR DEPRESSIONS.
- 7. THE SCI100GM & SCI70GM SYSTEMS SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY PARALLEL WITH THE BARRIER OR CENTERLINE OF MERGING BARRIERS.

FOR ATTACHMENT AND TRANSITIONS TO OTHER SHAPES, BARRIERS, RAILINGS AND BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC FLOWS ARE AVAILABLE. (SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL)

NOTE:

SIDE PANELS CAN TRAVEL 30" BEYOND THE LAST TERMINAL BRACE AT THE REAR OF THE CUSHION. ALL OBJECTS THAT MAY INTERFERE WITH THIS MOTION CAN AFFECT PERFORMANCE OF AND MAY CAUSE UNDUE DAMAGE TO THE CRASH CUSHION.





MODEL	TEST LEVEL	UNIT LENGTH (approx.)	UNIT	FOUNDATION LENGTH	OBSTACLE WIDTH
SCI70GM	TL-2	13′-6"	2'-10	15' - 6 1/4"	24"to 36"
SCI100GM	TL-3	21′-6"	3'-1 1/2"	23' - 0"	24"to 36"

SYSTEM AND PAD LENGTHS VARY DEPENDING ON BACKUP TYPE.

FOUNDATION OPTIONS						
6" REINFORCED CONCRETE (5 1/2" ANCHOR EMBEDMENT)						
8" UNREINFORCED CONCRETE (5 1/2" ANCHOR EMBEDMENT)						
3" MIN. ASPHALT OVER 3" MIN. CONCRETE (16 1/2" ANCHOR EMBED.)						
6" ASPHALT OVER 6" COMPACT SUBBASE (16 1/2" ANCHOR EMBED.)						
8" MINIMUM ASPHALT (16 1/2" ANCHOR EMBEDMENT)						

6" REINFORCED PAD SHOWN-(SEE FOUNDATION OPTIONS)

FOR STEEL PLACEMENT IN CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS, SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL.

TRANSITION OPTIONS
CONCRETE VERTICAL WALL
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS
GUARDRAIL (W-BEAM)
GUARDRAIL (THRIE-BEAM)

TRANSITION TYPES ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS (I.E. ATTENUATOR LOCATION DETAILS OR IN THE GENERAL NOTES).

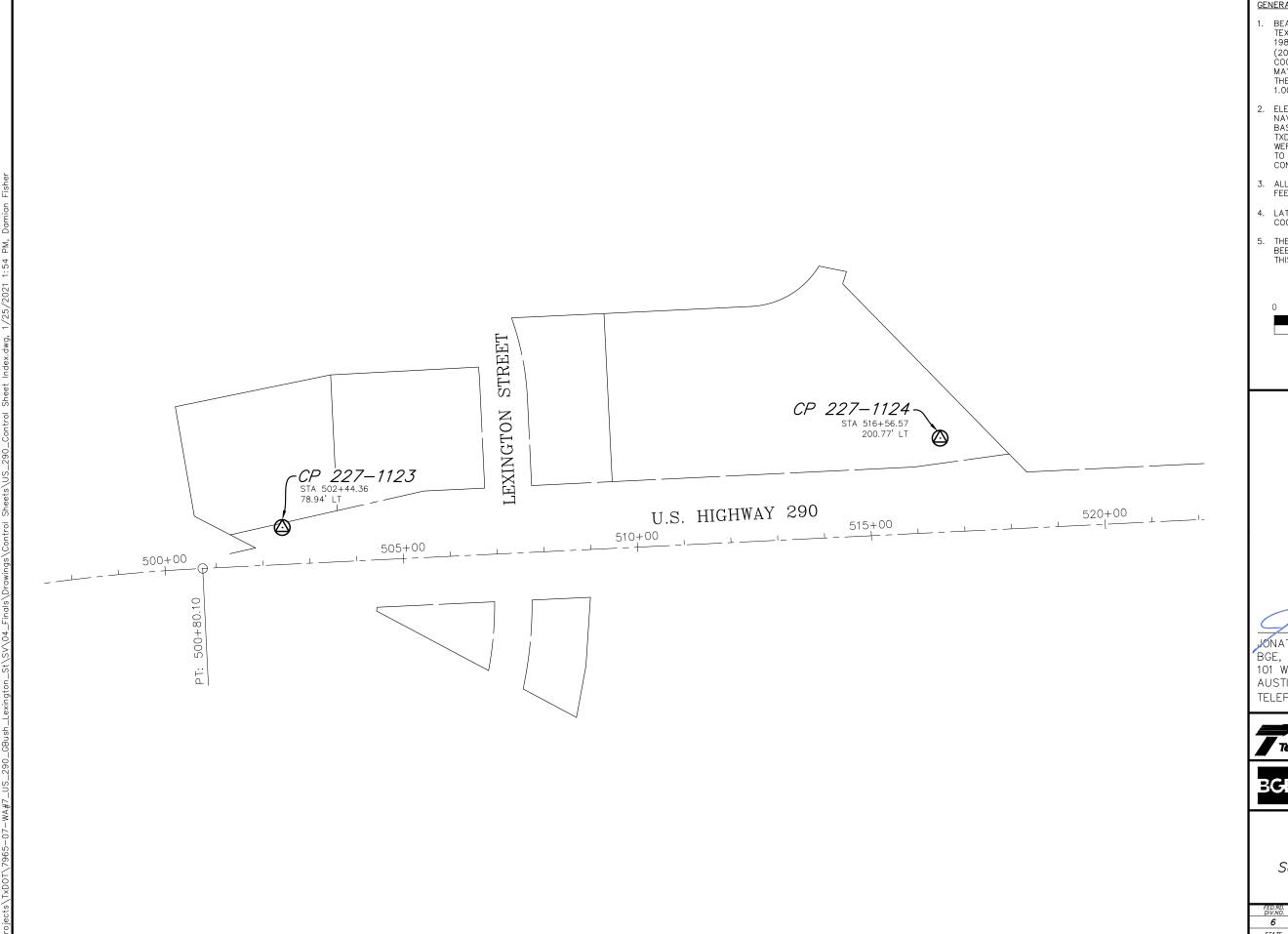
FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL TRANSITION PANEL AND END SHOE DETAILS, SEE MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT MANUAL.



WORK AREA PROTECTION **CORP** (SMART-NARROW)

SMTC (N) - 16

			_			
FILE: smtcn16.dgn	DN: Tx[TOC	ск: КМ	DW:	VP	ck:VP
ℂTxDOT: February 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
REVISIONS REVISED 06. 2013 (VP)	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	290
REVISED 08, 2016 (VP)	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVIS	5		47



- BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00) DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1,00010
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 535.92 ON CONTROL POINT 227-1123.
- 3. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 4. LAT/LONG GENERATED FROM GRID COORDINATES.
- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E.





04/09/2024

JONATHAN O. NOBLES RPLS NO. 5777 BGE, INC.

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78728

TELEPHONE: (512) 879-0400





BGE, Inc.

101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Ste 400, Austin, TX 78728 Tel: 512-879-0400 • www.bgeinc.com TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

US 290 LEXINGTON STREET SURVEY CONTROL INDEX

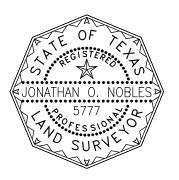
		SHEET	1	OF	2
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.	
6	SEI	E TITLE SHEET			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		47A	
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY N	10.
0114	02	113, ETC.	U	S 29	0

CONTROL BEARING TABLE						
FROM TO BEARING DISTANCE						
227-1123	227-1124	N 82°16'03" E	1,417.45			

POINT TABLE (SURFACE COORDINATES)							
POINT NO.	POINT NO. NORTHING EASTING ELEVATION STATION OFFSET DESCRIPTION						
227-1123	10,102,639.185	3,172,379.901	535.92'	502+44.36	78.94'LT	ALUMINUM TXDOT DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "227-1123"	
227-1124	10,102,829.901	3,173,784.459	513.70'	516+56.57	200.77' LT	ALUMINUM TXDOT DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "227-1124"	

POINT TABLE (GRID/GEODETIC)								
POINT NO. NORTHING EASTING LATITUDE LONGITUD								
227-1123	10,101,629.022	3,172,062.694	N30°20'56.79"	W97°33'26.95"				
227-1124	10,101,819.719	3,173,467.112	N30°20'58.33"	W97°33'10.87"				

- 1. BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00). DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00010.
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELLVAIIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 535.92 ON CONTROL POINT 227—1123.
- 3. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 4. LAT/LONG GENERATED FROM GRID COORDINATES.
- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E.



04/09/2024

JONATHAN O. NOBLES RPLS NO. 5777 BGE, INC.

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78728

TELEPHONE: (512) 879-0400



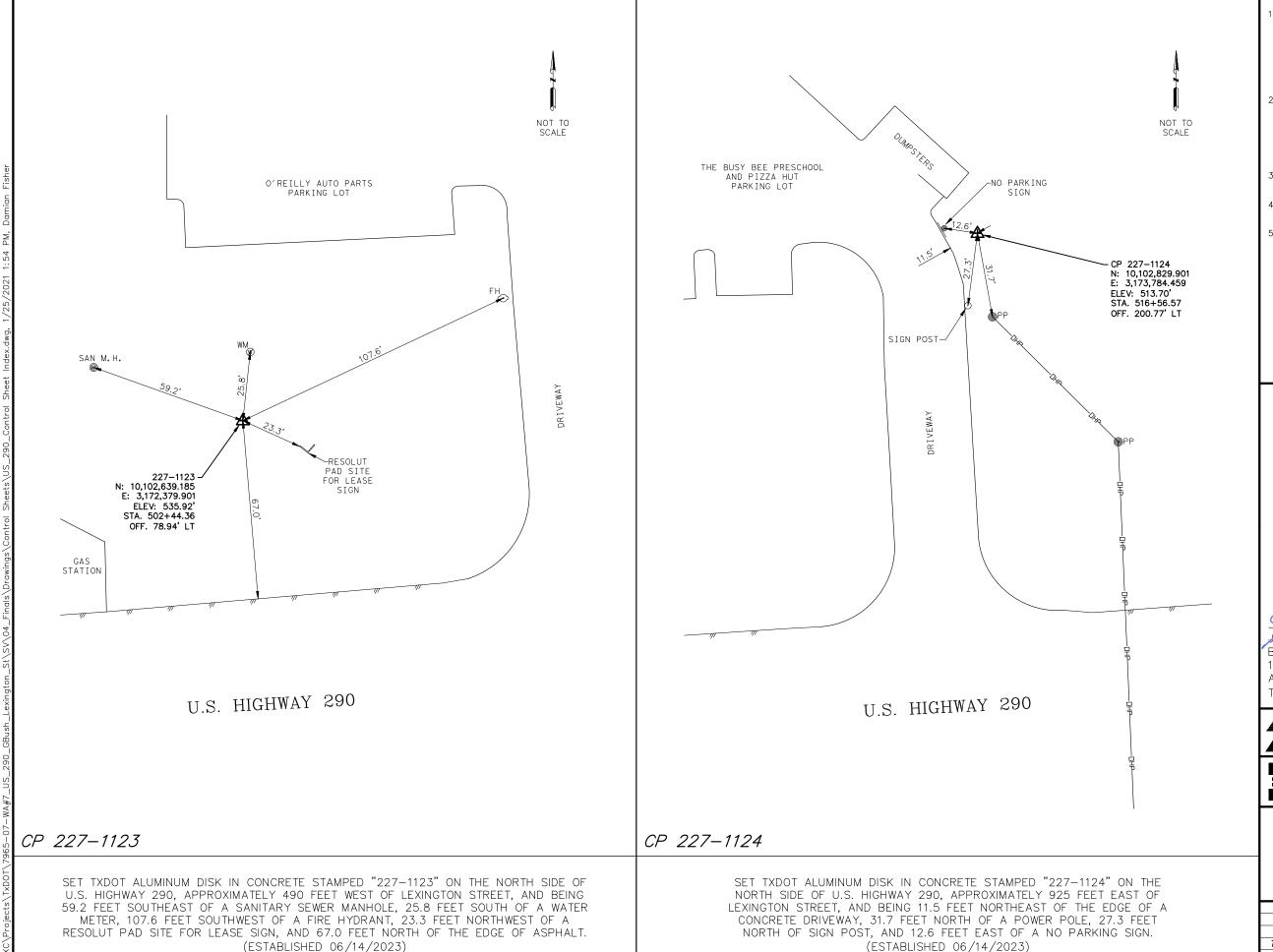


BGE, Inc.

BGE, Inc.
101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Ste 400, Austin, TX 78728
Tel: 512-879-0400 • www.bgeinc.com TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

US 290 LEXINGTON STREET SURVEY CONTROL INDEX

		SHEET	2	OF	2
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.	
6	SE	E TITLE SHEET			
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		4 <i>7E</i>	}
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIG	HWAY I	VO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	U.	S 29	0



- 1. BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00). DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00010.
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 535.92 ON CONTROL POINT 227-1123.
- 3. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY
- 4. LAT/LONG GENERATED FROM GRID
- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E.



04/09/2024

BGE, INC.

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78728

TELEPHONE: (512) 879-0400



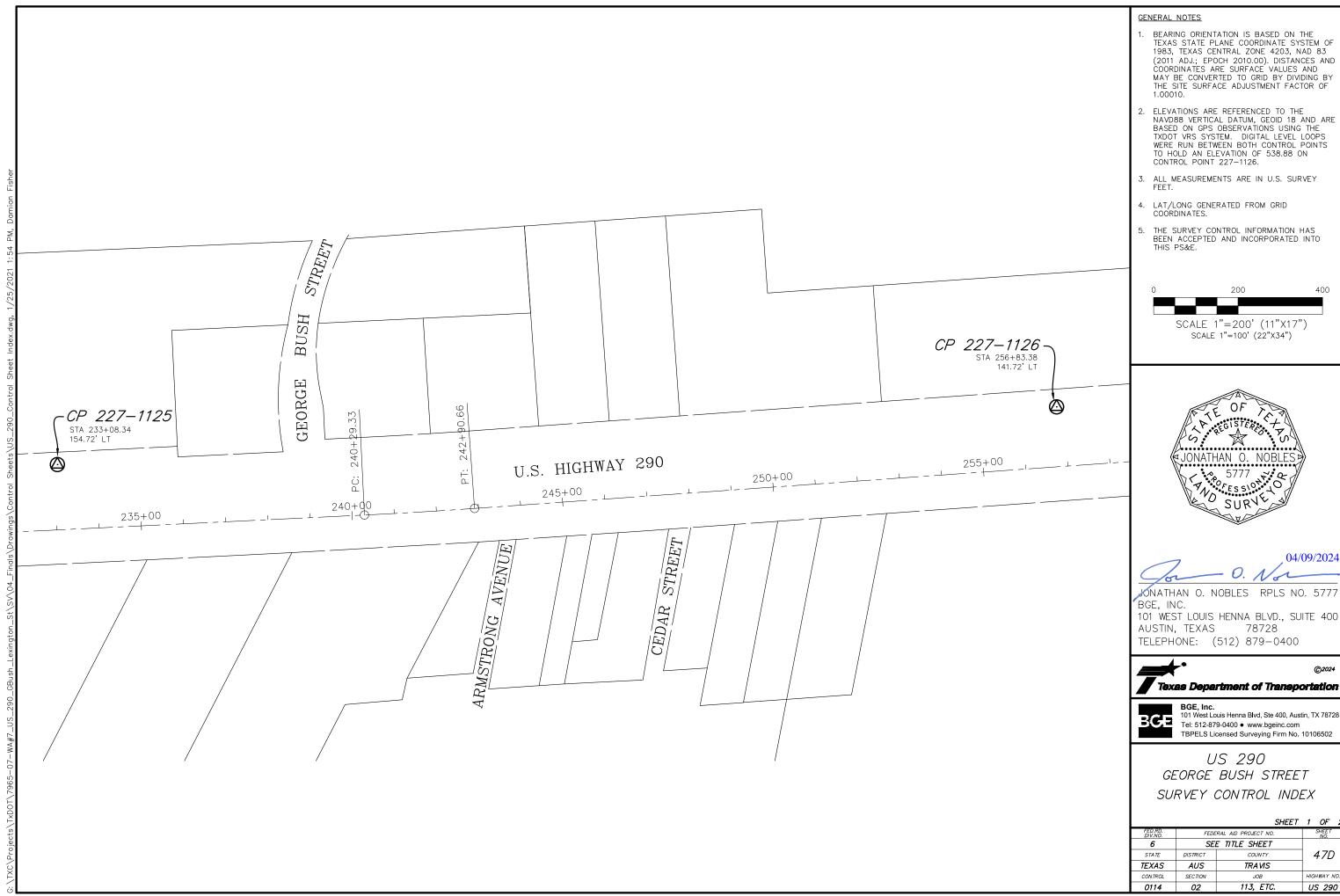


BGE, Inc. 101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Ste 400, Austin, TX 78728

Tel: 512-879-0400 ● www.bgeinc.com TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

US 290 LEXINGTON STREET HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL

		;	SHEET	1	OF	1
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJECT NO.		,	SHEET NO.	
6	SE	E TITLE SHEET				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		4	17C	
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		HIGH	WAY N	Э.
0114	02	113, ETC.		US	290	,



- BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00). DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00010.
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE
 NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE
 BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE
 TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 538.88 ON CONTROL POINT 227–1126.

- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO





04/09/2024

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400



TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

GEORGE BUSH STREET

1 OF 2	SHEET		
SHEET NO.	AID PROJECT NO.	FEDE	FED.RD. DIV.NO.
	TLE SHEET	SEI	6
47D	COUNTY	DISTRICT	STATE
	TRAVIS	AUS	TEXAS
HIGHWAY NO.	JOB	SECTION	CONTROL
115 200	113 FTC	02	0114

CONTROL BEARING TABLE				
FROM	ТО	BEARING	DISTANCE	
227-1125	227-1126	N 86°41'48" E	2,371.52'	

POINT TABLE (SURFACE COORDINATES)						
POINT NO. NORTHING EASTING ELEVATION STATION OFFSET DESCRIPTION						
227-1125	10,103,140.348	3,181,599.527	530.78'	233+08.34	154.72' LT	ALUMINUM TXDOT DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "227-1125"
227-1126	10,103,276.998	3,183,967.110	538.88'	256+83.38	141.72' LT	ALUMINUM TXDOT DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "227-1126"

POINT TABLE (GRID/GEODETIC)						
POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		
227-1125	10,102,130.135	3,181,281.399	N30°20'59.46"	W97°31'41.63"		
227-1126	10,102,266.771	3,183,648.745	N30°21'00.22"	W97°31'14.58"		

- 1. BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00). DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00010.
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE ELLVAIIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 538.88 ON CONTROL POINT 227—1126.
- 3. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 4. LAT/LONG GENERATED FROM GRID COORDINATES.
- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E.



JONATHAN O. NOBLES RPLS NO. 5777 BGE, INC.

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78728 TELEPHONE: (512) 879-0400



04/09/2024



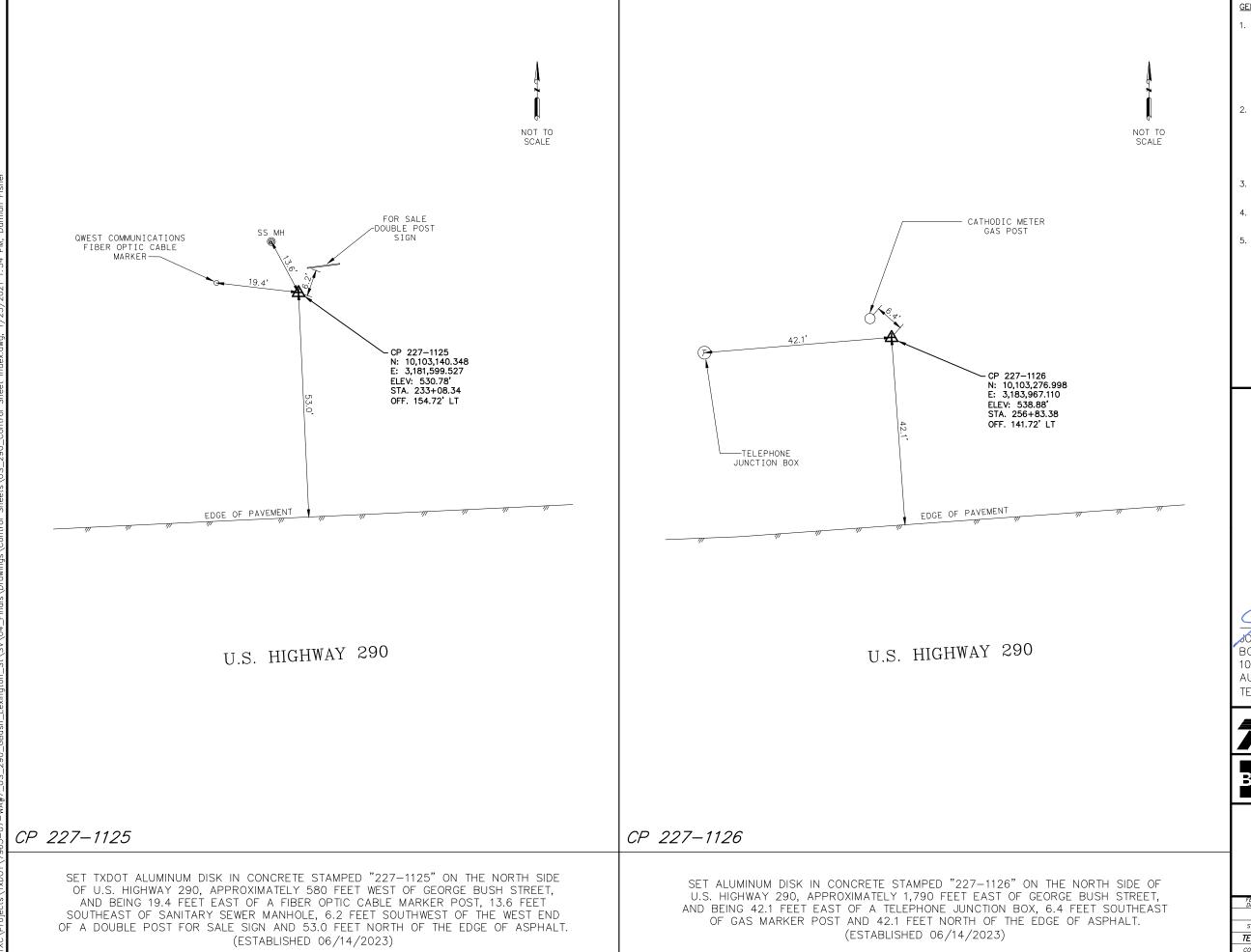
BGE, Inc.

BGE, Inc.
101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Ste 400, Austin, TX 78728
Tel: 512-879-0400 • www.bgeinc.com TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

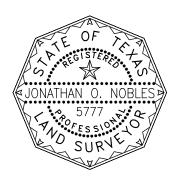
US 290 GEORGE BUSH STREET SURVEY CONTROL INDEX

SHEET	2	ΩF

		O/ /LI	, ₂ 0, ₂
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	SE	E TITLE SHEET	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	47E
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290



- BEARING ORIENTATION IS BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, TEXAS CENTRAL ZONE 4203, NAD 83 (2011 ADJ.; EPOCH 2010.00). DISTANCES AND COORDINATES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SITE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF
- 2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 VERTICAL DATUM, GEOID 18 AND ARE BASED ON GPS OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS SYSTEM. DIGITAL LEVEL LOOPS WERE RUN BETWEEN BOTH CONTROL POINTS TO HOLD AN ELEVATION OF 538.88 ON CONTROL POINT 227-1126.
- 3. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY
- 4. LAT/LONG GENERATED FROM GRID
- 5. THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E.



04/09/2024

XONATHAN O. NOBLES RPLS NO. 5777 BGE, INC.

101 WEST LOUIS HENNA BLVD., SUITE 400 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78728

TELEPHONE: (512) 879-0400



BGE. Inc.

101 West Louis Henna Blvd, Ste 400, Austin, TX 78728 Tel: 512-879-0400 • www.bgeinc.com TBPELS Licensed Surveying Firm No. 10106502

US 290 GEORGE BUSH STREET HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL

			SHEET	1	OF	1
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.	
6	SE	E TITLE SHEET				
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		4	17F	
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS				
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		HIGH	WAY N	0.
0114	02	113, ETC		US	290)

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT				HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT
Alignment name: US290_CL Alignment description: Report Created: Thursday, Oct	ober 12. 2023			Alignment name: CEDER_WB Alignment description: Report Created: Tuesday, December 12, 2023
Time: 1:34:37 PM	STATION	X	Y	Time: 4:02:49 PM STATION
POT PI Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	460+00.000 R1 478+82.818 R1 N74°05′53.568"E 1883	3168259.486 3170070.253	10101534.028 10102049.900	POT 10+00.00 R1 PI 12+53.25 R1 Tangential Direction: N87°20'35.914"E Tangential Length: 253.253
PI PC Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	478+82.818 R1 493+33.090 R1 N76°02′32.858″E 1450	3170070.253 3171477.706	10102049.900 10102399.710	PI 12+53.25 R1 PI 17+18.53 R1 Tangential Direction: N86°10'23.816"E Tangential Length: 465.277
PC PI CC PT	493+33.090 R1 497+18.442 R1 501+01.664 R1	3171477.706 3171851.680 3172495.986 3172236.303	10102399.710 10102492.658 10098302.681 10102516.362	PI 17+18.53 R1 POT 26+81.74 R1 Tangential Direction: N85°59′57.498″E Tangential Length: 963.212
Radius: Delta: Degree of Curvature(Arc): Length: Tangent:	4222 10° 25′51.403" Right 01° 21′25.852" 769 385			
Chord: Middle Ordinate: External: Tangent Back Direction: Radial Direction:	768 17 18 N76° 02′ 32. 858"E S13° 57′ 27. 142"E			
Chord Direction: Radial Direction: Tangent Ahead Direction:	N81° 15′ 28. 559"E S03° 31′ 35. 739"E N86° 28′ 24. 261"E			HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT
PT PI Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	501+01.664 R1 508+86.692 R1 N86°28'24.261"E 785	3172236.303 3173019.844	10102516.362 10102564.650	Alignment name: CEDER_EB Alignment description: Report Created: Tuesday, December 12, 2023 Time: 4:03:11 PM STATION
PIBL CL-5	508+86.692 R1	3173019.844	10102564.650	POT 10+00.00 R1 PI 11+64.05 R1
PIBL CL-2 Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	519+68.818 R1 N85°38′48.080″E 1082	3174098.847	10102646.791	Tangential Direction: N87°05′11.706″E Tangential Length: 164.046
PI PI Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	519+68.818 R1 547+75.818 R1 N87°24′37.153"E 2807	3174098.847 3176902.981	10102646.791 10102773.619	PI 11+64.05 R1 PI 16+43.73 R1 Tangential Direction: N86°27'37.928"E Tangential Length: 479.685
PIBL CL-2 PIBL CL- Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	547+75.818 R1 580+29.108 R1 N87°00′21.820"E 3253	3176902.981 3180151.831	10102773.619 10102943.540	PI 16+43.73 R1 POT 26+80.32 R1 Tangential Direction: N86°01'56.227"E Tangential Length: 1036.584
PI PI Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	580+29.108 R1 604+04.108 R1 N87°08′47.479"E 2375	3180151.831 3182523.886	10102943.540 10103061.772	
PIBL CL- POT Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	604+04.108 R1 618+83.108 R1 N86°13′37.556"E 1479	3182523.886 3183999.680	10103061.772 10103159.093	
LIODIZANTAL ALICAMENT DEDODT				
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT REPORT Alignment name: LEXINGTON Alignment description: Report Created: Tuesday, Dece Time: 4:01:57 PM	mber 12, 2023			
POT PC	STATION 10+00.00 R1 17+87.62 R1	X 3172743.846 3173528.785	Y 10102578.353 10102643.328	
Tangential Direction: Tangential Length:	N85° 16′ 04. 808 'E 787. 623	2232303		

3173528.785 3173750.197 3174815.708 3173972.041

10102643.328 10102661.656 10087096.501 10102673.671



NO.	REVISIO	ON	BY	DATE
	3	RODRIGUEZ		



3182073.463 3182326.443

3182326.443 3182790.683

3182790.683 3183751.548

Χ 3182075.684 3182239.518

3182239.518 3182718.288

3182718.288 3183752.388

10103086.991 10103098.730

10103098.730 10103129.782

10103129.782 10103196.984

10102988.352 10102996.690

10102996.690 10103026.303

10103026.303 10103098.029

US 290 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

SHEET .	1 OF	1
---------	------	---

©2024

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	48
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290

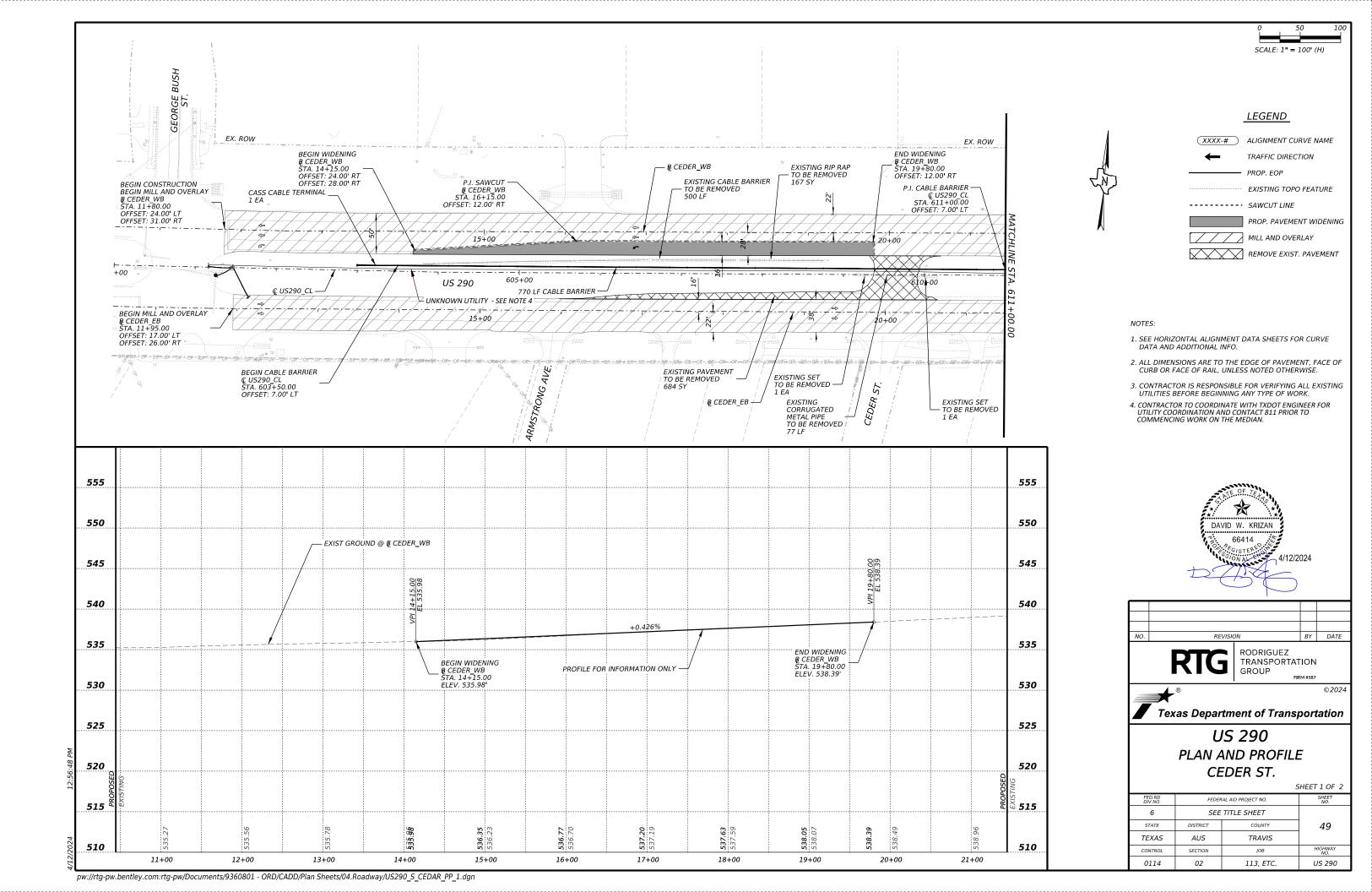
Radius:
Delta:
Degree of Curvature(Arc):
Length:
Tangent:
Chord:

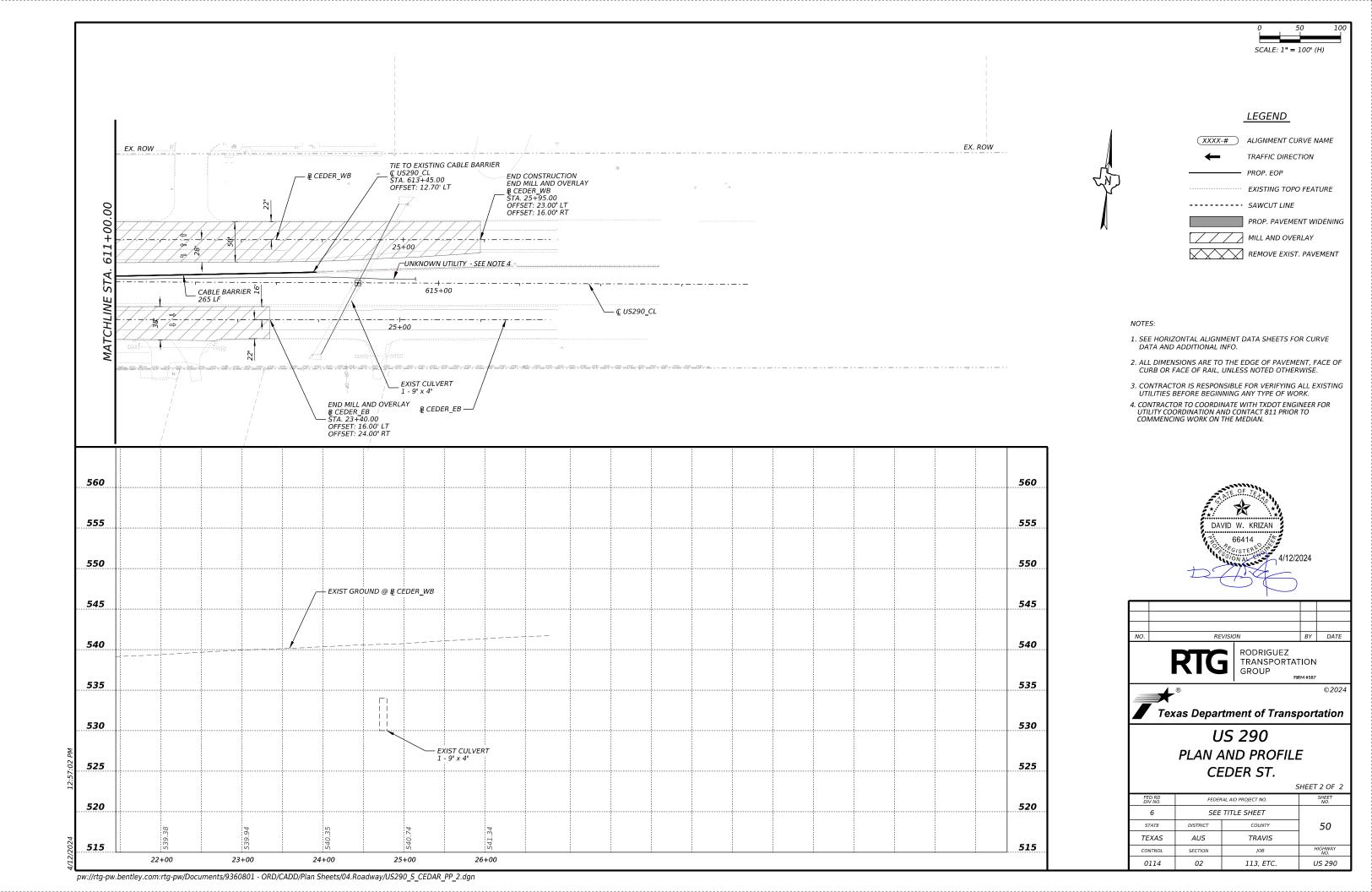
Chord:
Middle Ordinate:
External:
Tangent Back Direction:
Radial Direction:
Chord Direction:
Radial Direction:
Tangent Ahead Direction:

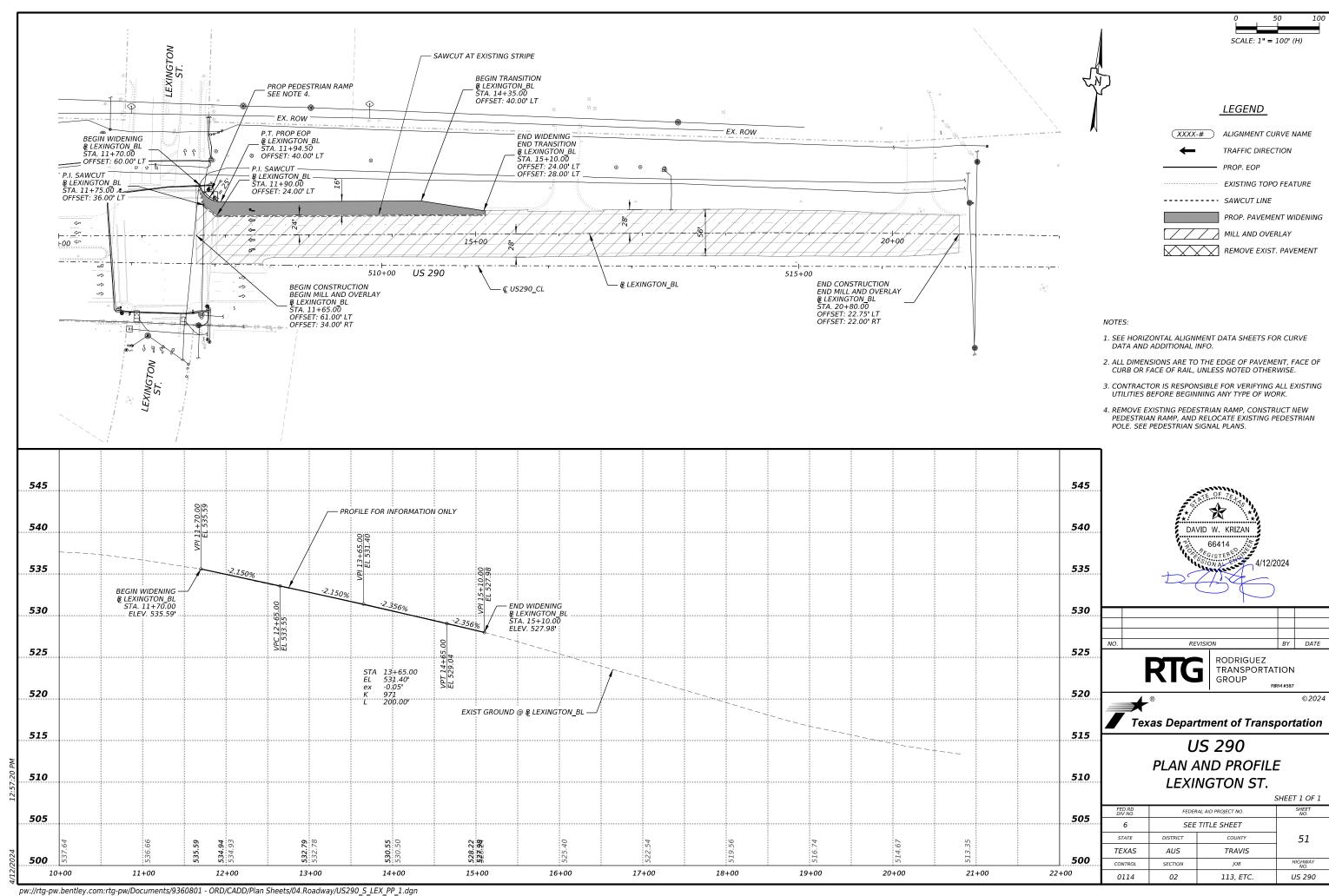
17+87.62 R1 20+09.79 R1

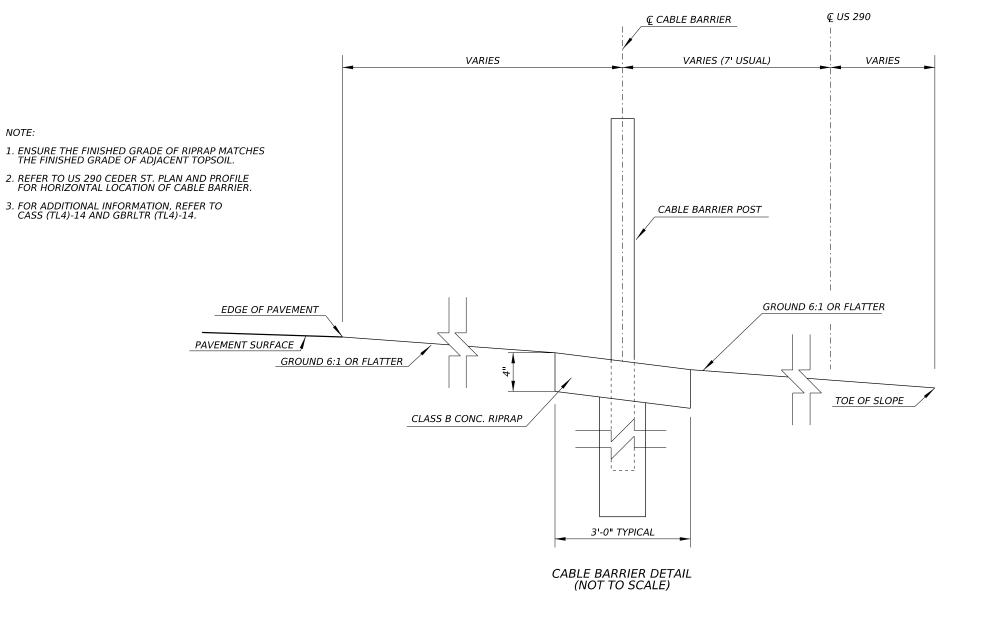
20+09.79 KI

22+31.93 RI
15600.000
01°37'54.697" Right
00°22'02-210"
444.309
222.169
444.294
1.582
1.582
N85°16'04.808"E
S04°43'55.192"E
N86°05'02.156"E
S03°06'00.496"E
N86°53'59.504"E











NO. REVISION BY DATE

RTG

RODRIGUEZ TRANSPORTATION GROUP

Texas Department of Transportation

US 290

CABLE BARRIER DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF

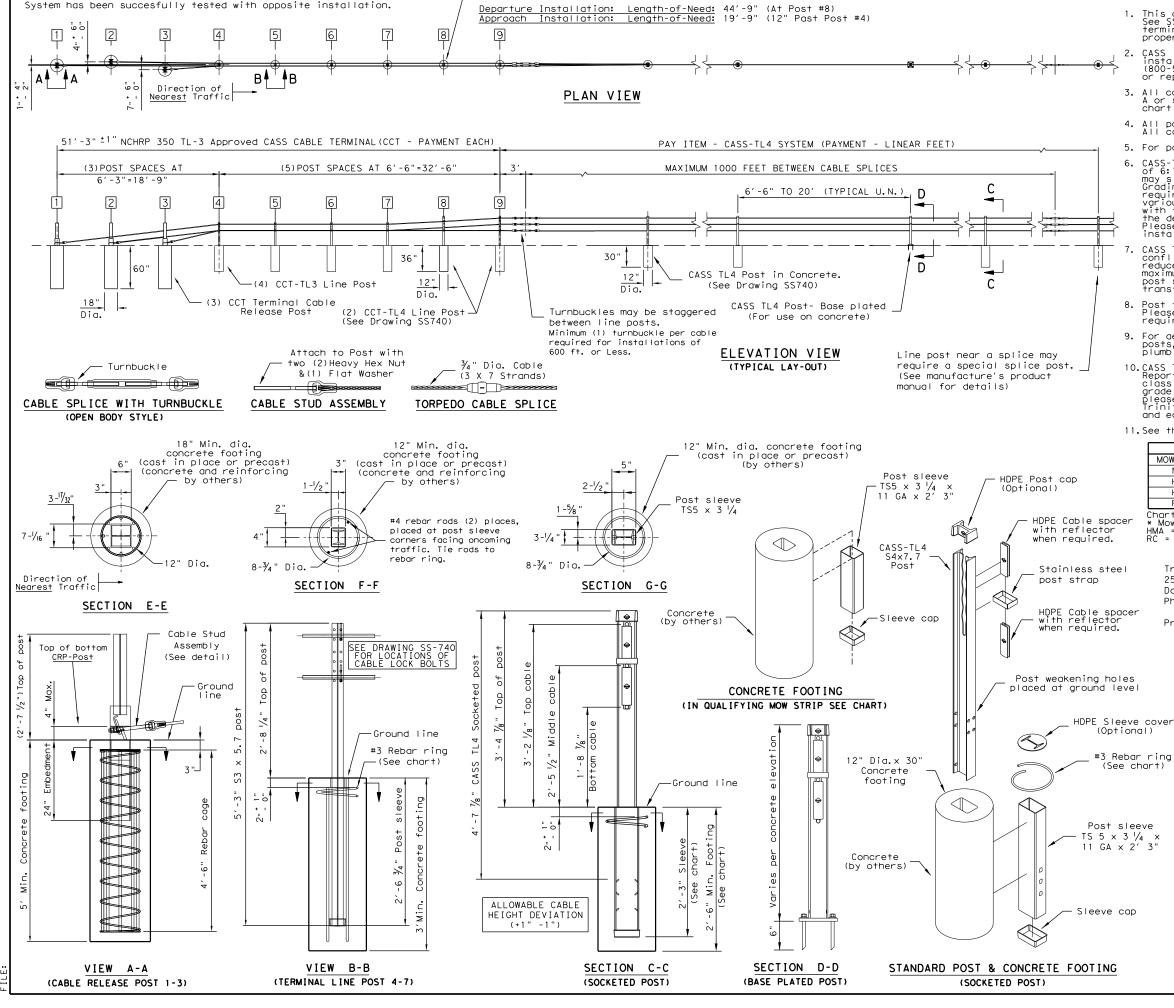
©2024

FED.RD DIV NO.	FEDER	SHEET NO.	
6	SEE		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	52
TEXAS	AUS	TRAVIS	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290

12:57:36

Preferred Installation: Locate post #2 away from nearest traffic.

System has been successfully tested with opposite installation.



Length-of-Need Cass Cable Terminal (CCT):

GENERAL NOTES

- This drawing is a general overview of CASS TL-4 Barrier System. See SS-740 (latest version) for specific details of CASS cable terminal (CCT) and cable safety system (CASS) requirements, proper installation, options and specification.
- 2. CASS is designed for bi-directional traffic flows and can be installed on either side of the median. Contact Trinity (800-527-6050) or consult the design, installation, or repair manual(s) for additional information.
- All concrete for CASS footings shall be TxDOT class A. If class A or stronger concrete is utilized for the mowstrip, please see chart below for allowable footing depth and sleeve deviations.
- 4. All posts shall be socketed unless otherwise specified. All cables shall be pre-stretched unless otherwise specified.
- For payment see Special Specification "Cable Barrier System".
- CASS-TL4 shall be installed on shoulders or medians with slopes of 6:1 or flatter without obstructions, depressions, etc. That may significantly affect the stability of an errant vehicle. Grading of site and/or appropriate fill materials may be required. The designer/installer shall "Flatten" or "Round" various topographical inconsistencies that could interfere with the ability of the installer to consistently maintain the design height (in relation to the terrain) of the cables. Please consult manual(s) and/or TXDOT Memo(s) for installations in "Ditch Sections".
- CASS TL-4 post spacing may be modified to avoid obstacles that conflict with the installation of cass-tl4 line posts or to reduce deflection on radiuses. No post space can exceed the maximum post TxDOT space limit of 20'. Reducing or increasing post spacing affects deflection. CASS TL-4 may be laterally transferred at a rate not to exceed 30:1.
- 8. Post foundations may be drilled through existing pavement. Please see line post foundation chart for minimum footing requirements in various applications.
- 9. For aesthetic purposes Trinity recommends all sleeves, driven posts, and lower cable release posts to be installed reasonably plumb (approximately 1/8" per foot).
- 10.CASS TL-4 shall be installed in well-drained, compacted, NCHRP Report 350 Standard soil. If soil does not meet this classification, if soild rock/concrete is encountered below grade or if soil is susceptable to severe freeze/thaw cycles, please contact Trinity about alternate footing design(s). Trinity suggests the use of "Mow strips" for erosion prevention and ease of maintenance / installation.
- 11. See the Texas MUTCD for proper "Barrier" Delineation.

MOW STRIP DETAIL*			CONCRETE FOOTING CHART			
MOW STRIP DEPTH		WIDTH FOOTIN		TUBE SLEEVE	REBAR RING	
NONE			30" Min.	27" Min.	YES	
HMA	6" Min.	3′ Min.	27" Min.	15" Min.	NO	
HMA	8" Min.	3′ Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO	
RC	3" Min.	3′ Min.	24" Min.	15" Min.	NO	

Chart does not apply to Terminal Posts 1 thru 9.

* Mow strip or pavement.

HMA = Hot Mix Asphalt (Not Recycled Asphalt Pavement).

RC = Reinforced Concrete (TxDOT Class A Minimum).

Trinity Highway Products, LLC. 2525 Stemmons Freeway Dallas, TX 75207

Phone: (800) 644-7976 Product. INFO@TRIN. NET

	DEGREES	LB / FORCE
	-10	7300
	0	7000
	10	6600
	20 30 40 50	6300
	30	6000
	40	5600
	50	5300
	60 70	5000
	70	4600
	80	4300
	90	4000
	100	3600
	1 110	3300
	120 130	3000
	130	2700
	140	2500
	150	2300
Om	chart in to	ngent sections

CABLE TENSION CHART

FAHRENHEIT PRE-STRETCHED

Allowable deviation from chart in tangent sections: +800, -200 pounds/force. Cable tension readings are typically higher in curved cable sections.



TRINITY CABLE SAFETY SYSTEM (TL-4)

FILE: casst1414. dgn	DN: Txl	TOC	ck: RM	DW: \	/P	CK:
© TxD0T: March 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ET	C.	US 290	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ALIS		TRAVIS	ς		5.3

CASS(TL4)-14

CHART*

8000

7600

7200

6800

6400

6000

5600

5200

4800

4400

4000

3600

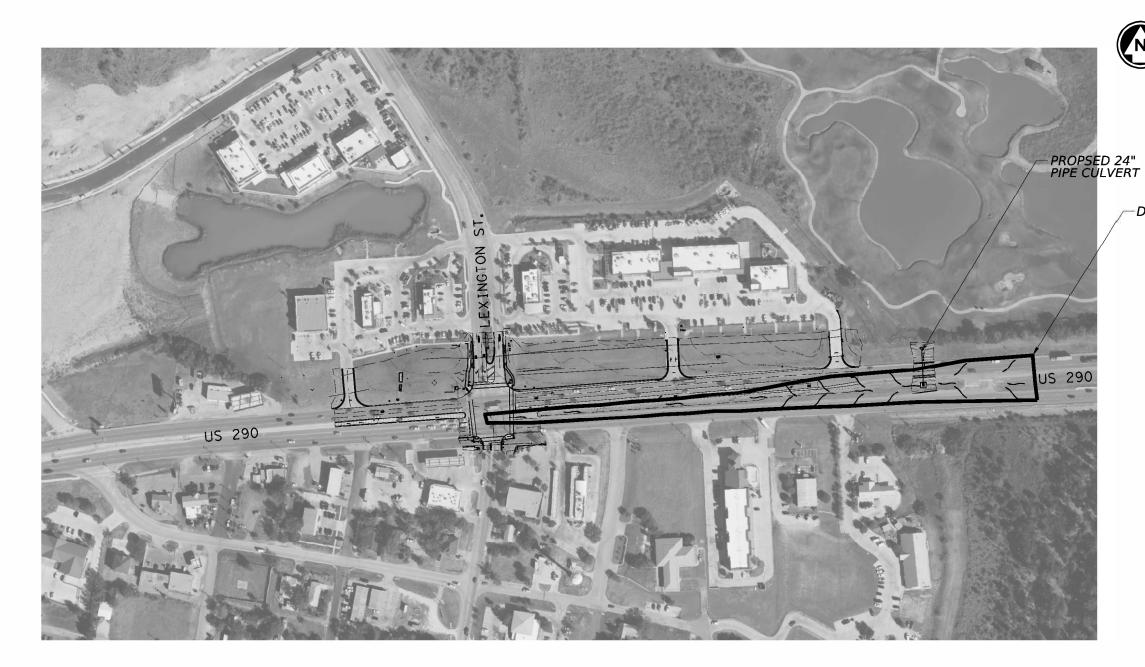
3200

HIGHWAY

US 290

JOB

TxD0T damage: o P made sults warranty of any kind nats or for incorrect



LEGEND:

DRAINAGE AREA

- FLOW DIRECTION

DRAINAGE AREA = 2 AC

Summary of Design Flowrates

	С	ı	Α	Flowrate
		in/hr	acres	cfs
Q10	0.57	7.45	2	9
Q100	0.57	11.8	2	14

NOTE:

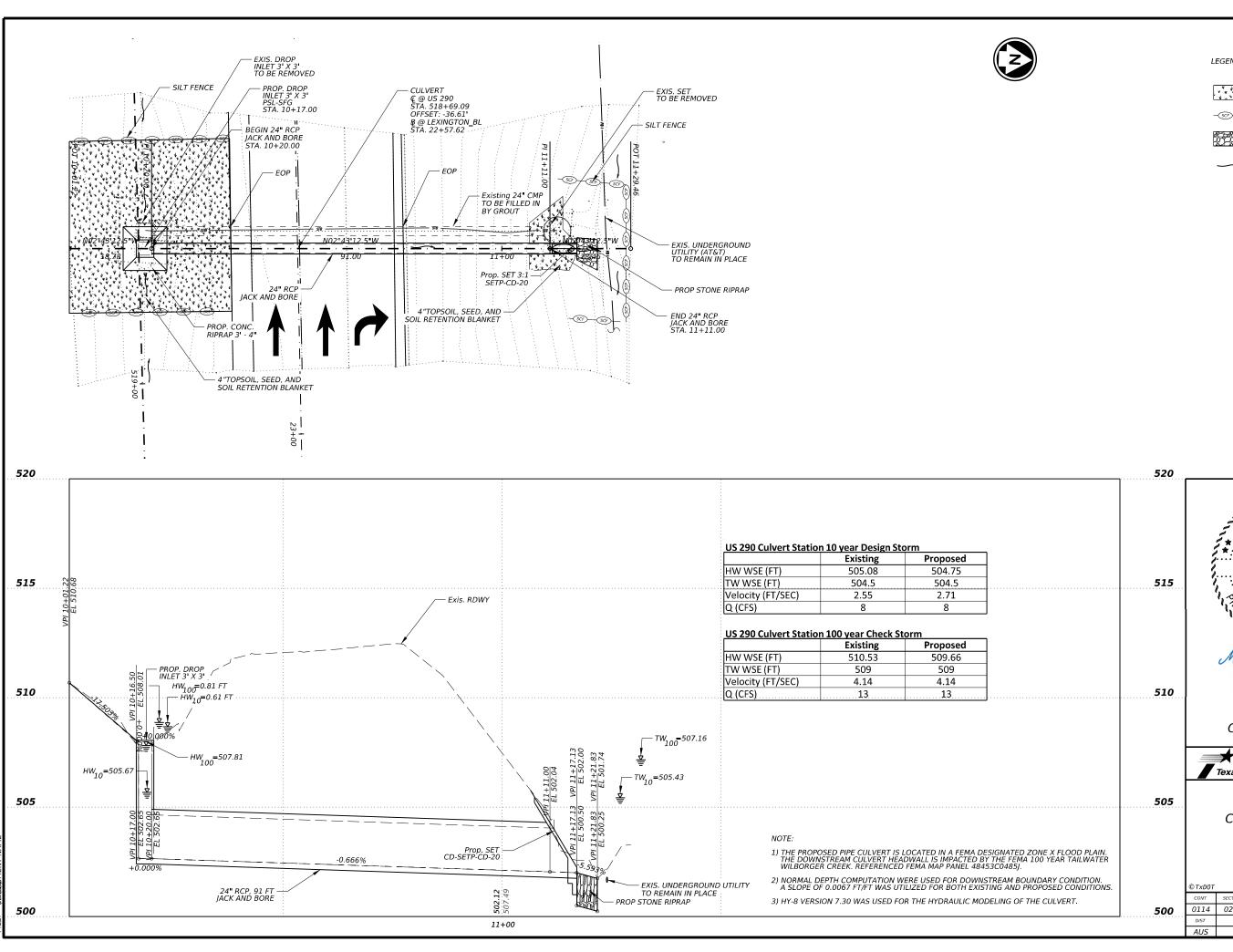
- USGS DEM TERRAIN USED, DATUM: D NORTH AMERICAN 1983, PROJECTION: NAO 1983 STATEPLANE TEXAS CENTRAL FIPS 4203 (US FT/, CAPTURED IN 2017)
 RATIONAL METHOD WAS USED TO COMPUTE DESIGN AND CHECK FLOWS.
 ATLAS 14 RAINFALL DATA USED FOR COMPUTATIONS, SEE COORDINATES LAT: 30.3491°, LONG:
 -97.5524° FOR RAINFALL DATA.



Texas Department of Transportation US 290

DRAINAGE AREA SHEET

NT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY
14	02	114	US 290
57		SHEET NO.	
JS		Travis	55



LEGEND:

SOIL RETENTION BLANKETS

—SCF

STONE RIPRAP

SILT FENCE

FLOW DIRECTION

HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL



MOJTABA RANJBAR 110222 04/12/2024

CSJ: 0114-02-117

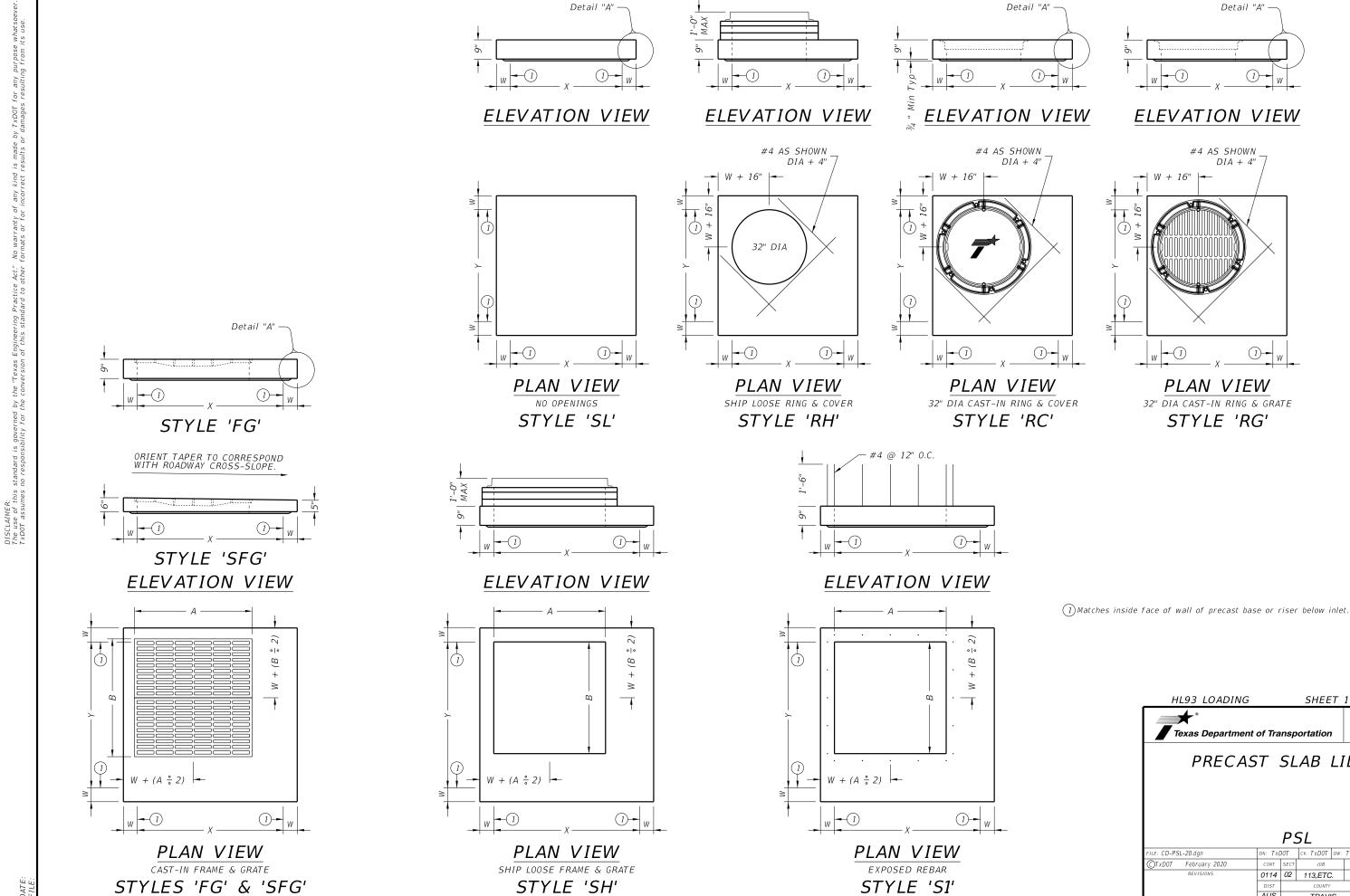


Texas Department of Transportation

US 290

CULVERT LAYOUT HYDRAULIC DATA SHEET

©TxD0T			
CONT	SECT	JOВ	HIGHWAY
0114	02	113, ETC.	US 290
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
AUS		Travis	55A



Detail "A"

#4 AS SHOWN DIA + 4"

PLAN VIEW

STYLE 'RG'

HL93 LOADING

ILE: CD-PSL-20.dgn C)TxDOT February 2020

Texas Department of Transportation

PRECAST SLAB LID

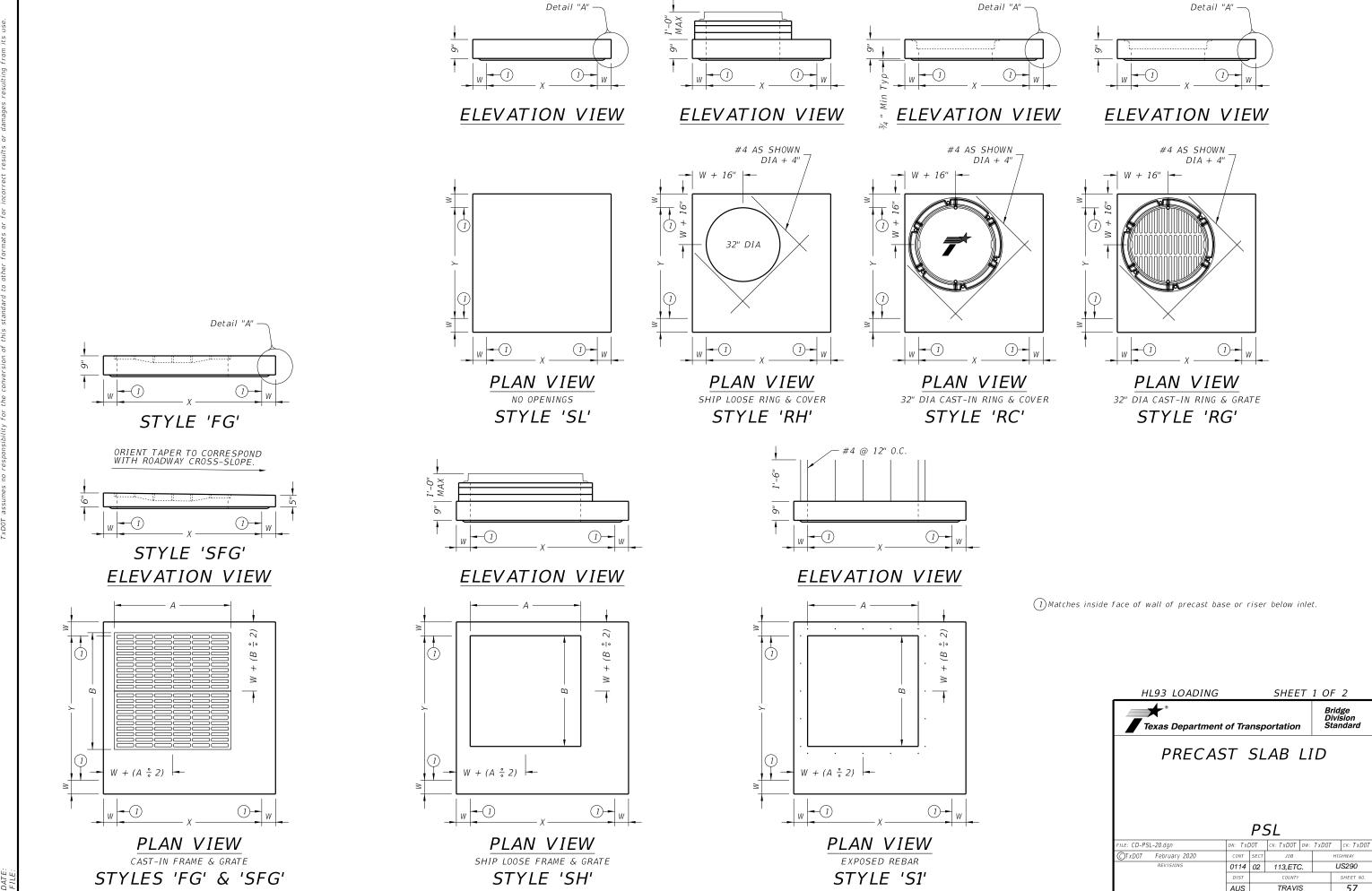
PSL

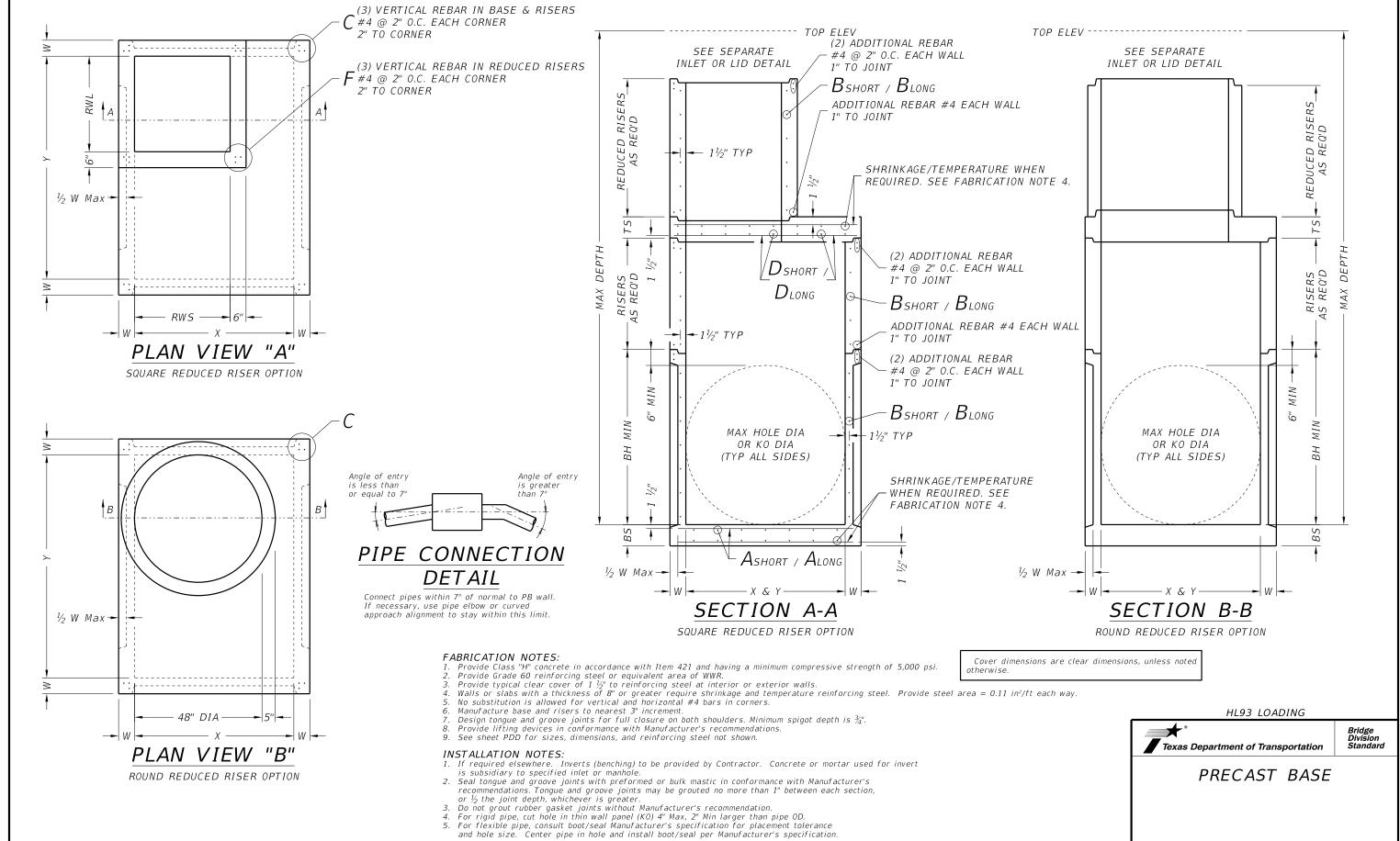
0114 02 113,ETC.

ON: TXDOT CK: TXDOT OW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

SHEET 1 OF 2

1) - W





Precast Base consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), reducing slab (as required), and reduced risers (as required). See sheet PDD for sizes.

Payment for precast base is subsidiary to the specified inlet, per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets."

PB

0114 02 113,ETC.

ILE: CD-PB-20.dgn

C)TxDOT February 2020

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

US290

58

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to ASTM C913.

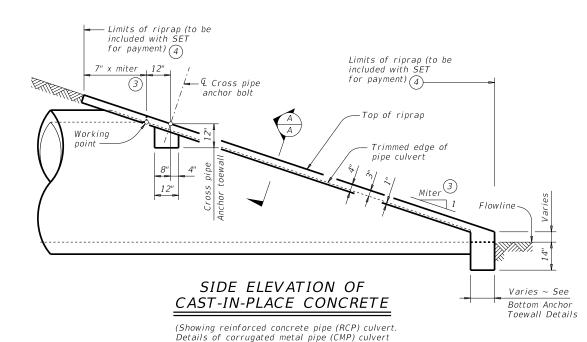
DATE: FILE:

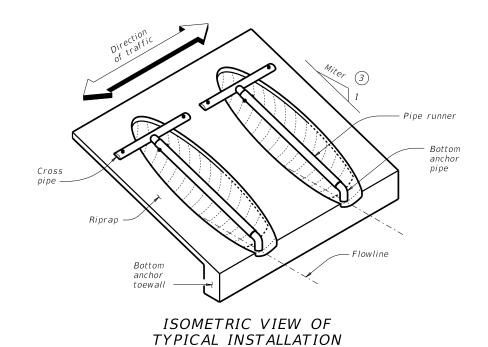
Working point (at intersection of nominal I.D.) of pipe $_{Miter}(3)$

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.)





(Showing installation with no skew.)

are similar. Pipe runners not shown for clarity)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS ①②

								Pipe Runr	ner Length					
Nominal	Pipe Culvert	Cross Pipe		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Sid	le Slope			6:1 Sia	le Slope	
Culvert I.D.		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

TYPICAL	PIPE	CULVERT	MITERS_
			(3)

JL	(3)				
	45° Skew	30° Skew	15° Skew	0° Skew	Side Slope
1Г	4.243:1	3.464:1	3.106:1	3:1	3:1
1	5.657:1	4.619:1	4.141:1	4:1	4:1
][8.485:1	6.928:1	6.212:1	6:1	6:1
- [

CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED 2

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts	
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°	
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°	
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°	
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°	
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required	Ι
36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required	
42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required	

STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS

Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0''
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8''
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2''

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Nominal		3:1 Sid	e Slope			4:1 Side 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.

- 3 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."
- (S) 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.

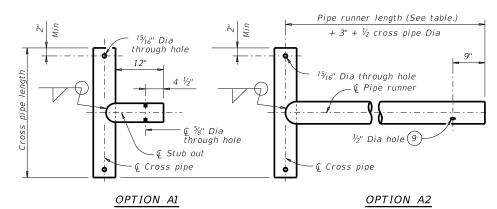
SHEET 1 OF 2



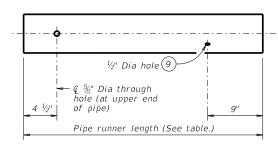
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD

FILE: CD-SETP-CD-20.dgn		DN: GAI	:	CK: CAT	DW:	JRP	CK:	GAF
©TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		r
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113,ETC) .		US29	00
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEE	T NO.
		ALIS		TRAVIS	s		5	9

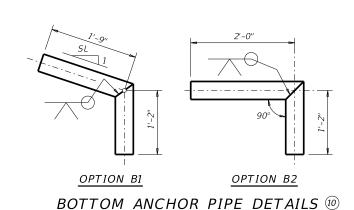


CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS

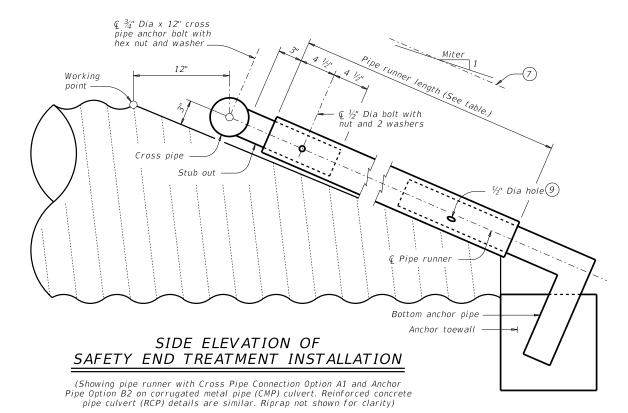


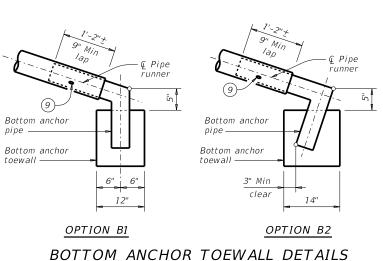
NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

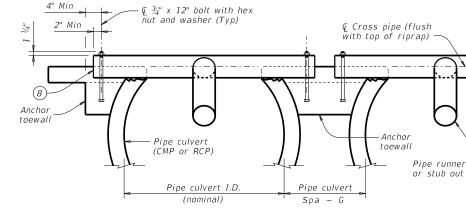
PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

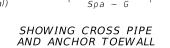


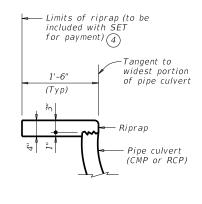
- (4) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap."
- (6) Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter 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.











Limits of

riprap

© Roadway

PLAN OF SKEWED

INSTALLATION

SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SECTION A-A

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

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.

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."





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

SETP-CD

E: CD-SE	FP-CD-20.dgn	DN: GAI		CK: CAT	DW:	w: JRP CK: GA	
TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	T JOB HIGHWA		IGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113,ETC).	l	US290
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ALIC		TDAM			60

MATERIAL NOTES:

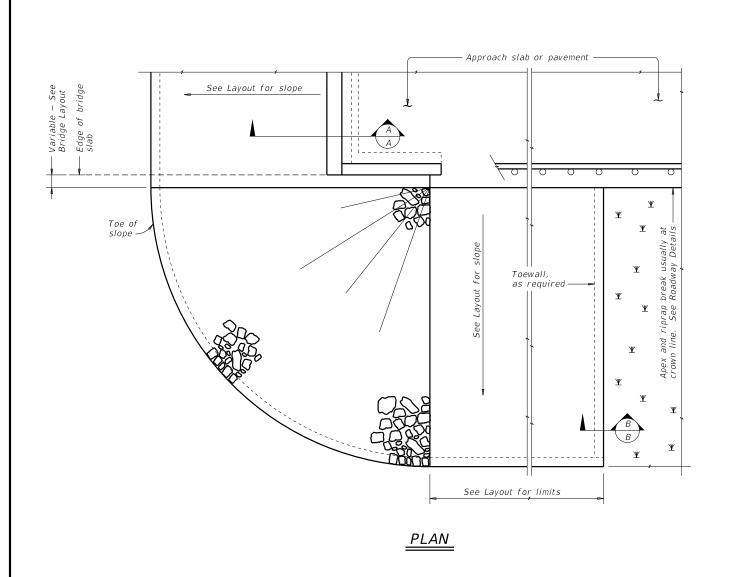
unless noted otherwise.

(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)

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

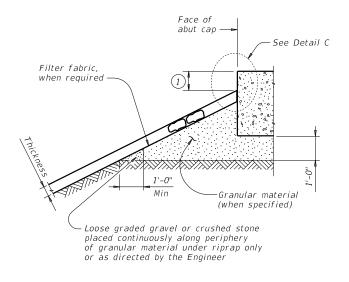
installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the

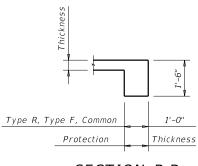


See elsewhere in plans for rail transition

ELEVATION

Showing concrete traffic rail —

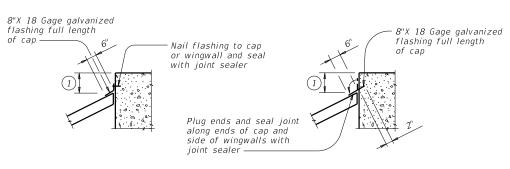




SECTION B-B

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

SECTION A-A AT CAP



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C

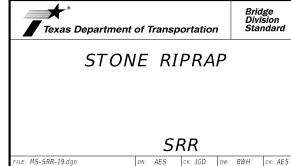
GENERAL NOTES:

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

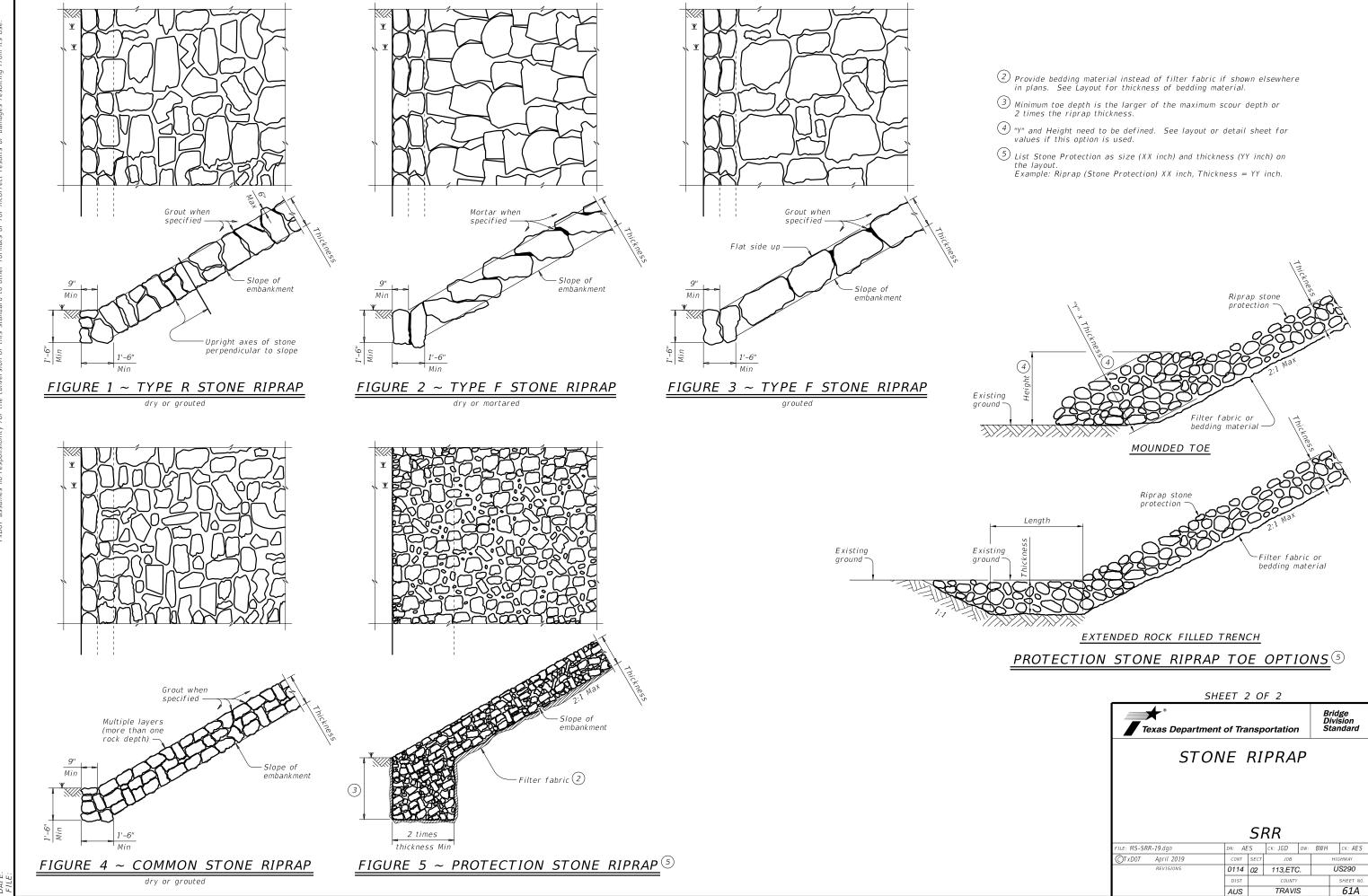
shoulder drains.

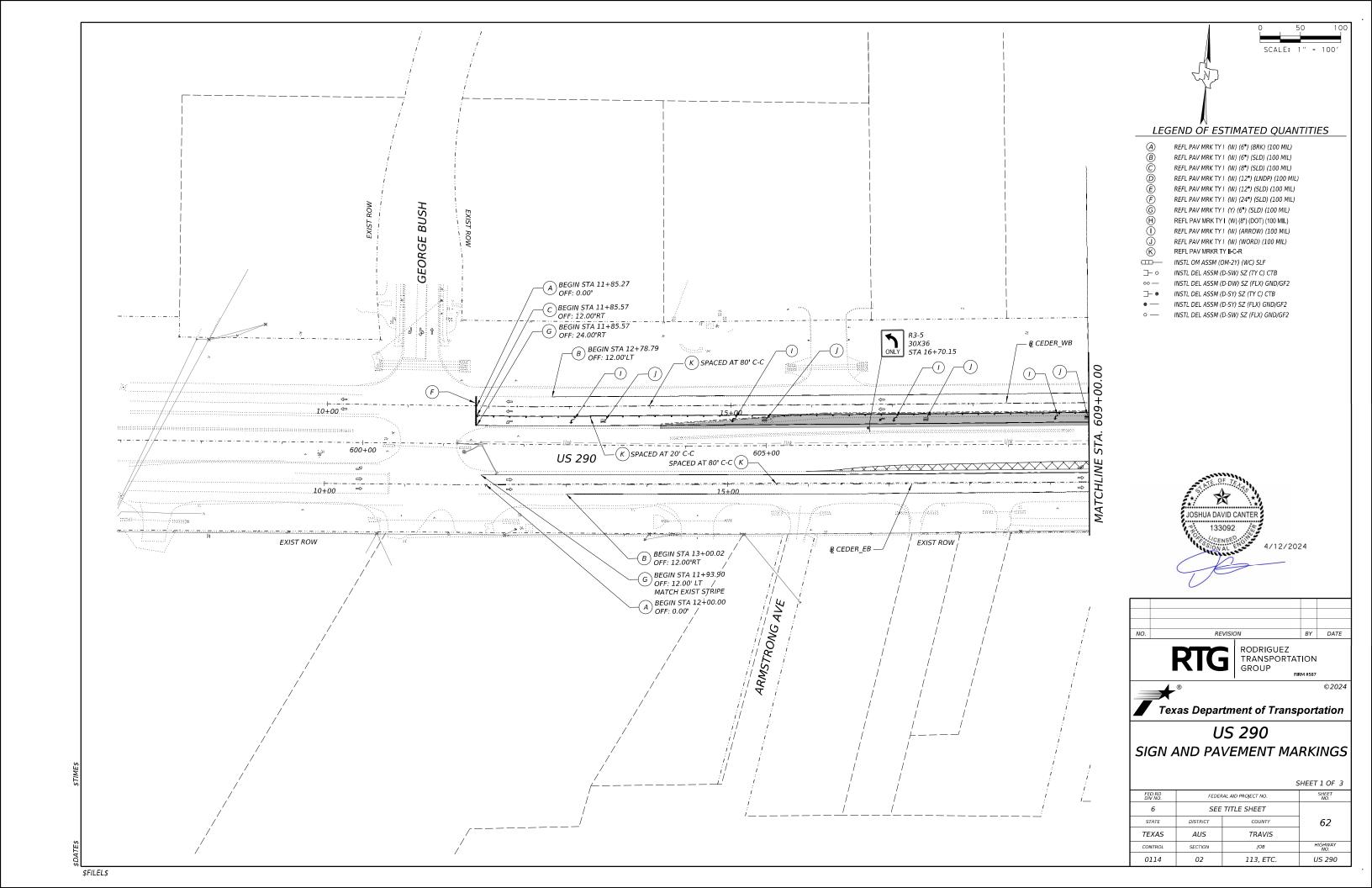
1) Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

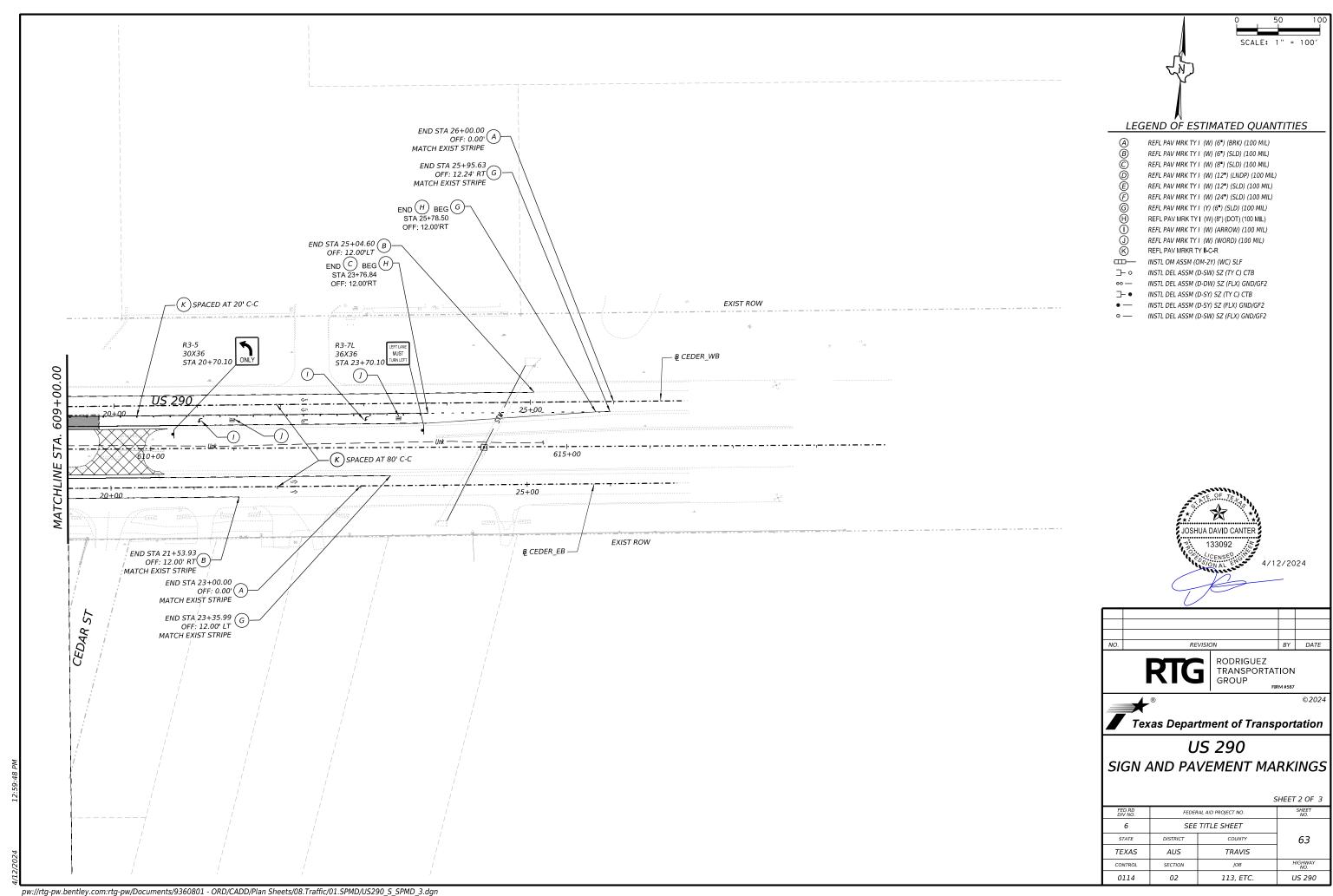
SHEET 1 OF 2

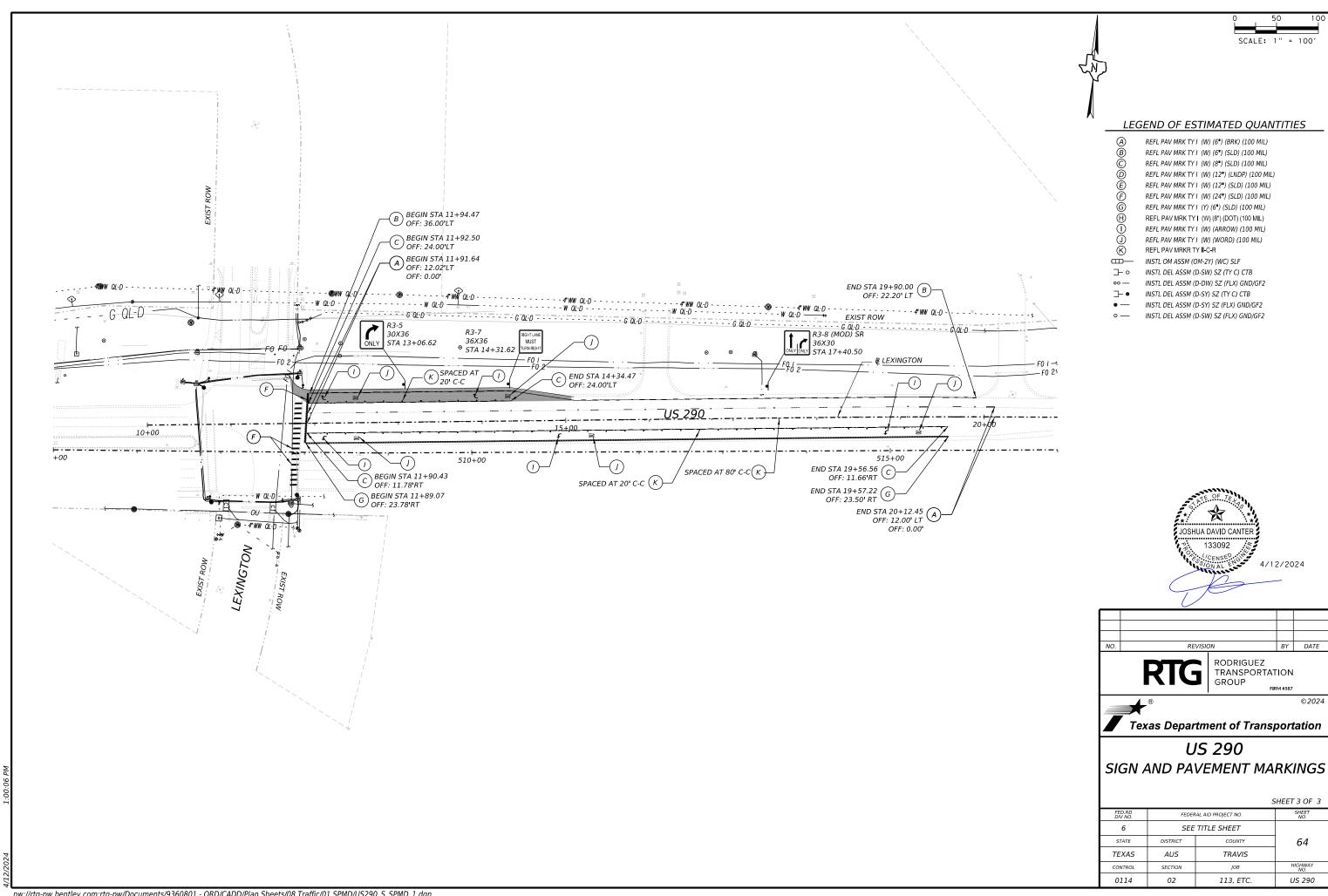


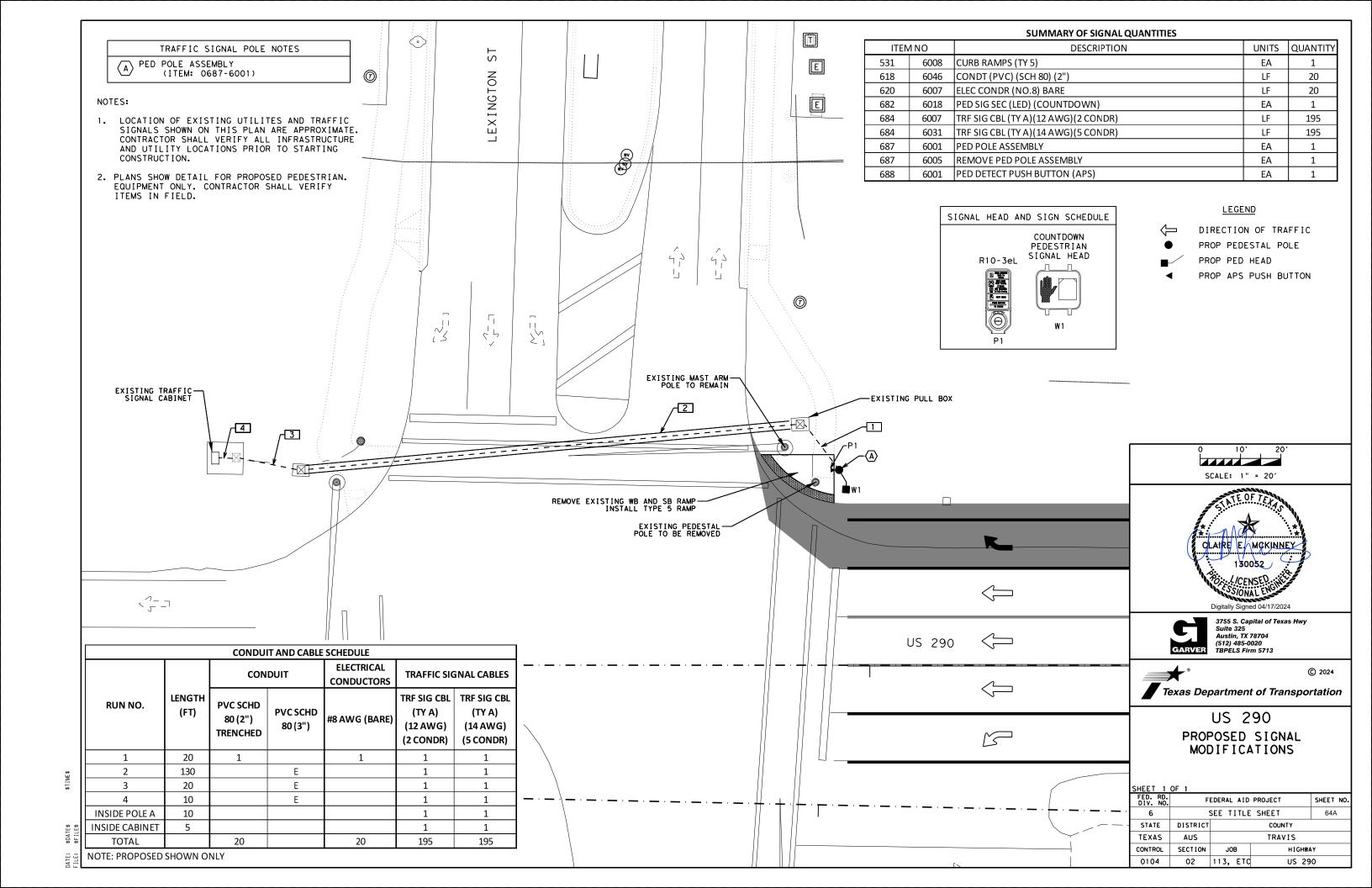
DN: AES CK: JGD DW: BWH CK: AES CTxDOT April 2019 US290 0114 02 113,ETC. 61







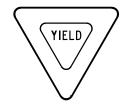




REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





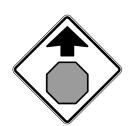




REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

	SHEETING REC	UIREMENTS
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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS							
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL					
BACKGROUND FLOURESCENT YELLOW LEGEND & BORDERS BLACK A LEGEND & SYMBOLS ALL OTHER		TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING					
		ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM					
		TYPE B OR C SHEETING					

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





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 SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

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. 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.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 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/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

.E:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
)TxDOT	October 2003	CONT SECT JOB H		HIC	SHWAY			
REVISIONS		0114	02	113, ETC.		US	US 290	
:-03 7-1: :-08	3	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		AUS	AUS TRAVIS				65	

Shoulder width may vary (typ.)

Pavement Edge

Taper

8" Solid White Line

See note 3

Edge Line

Edge Line-

6" Solid White

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY

WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

-See Note 2¬

16" min.

20" max. -

ΔΔΔΔΔΔ

_48" min.

line to stop/yield

from edge

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

10′

 \Rightarrow

See Control Note 1-

Storage

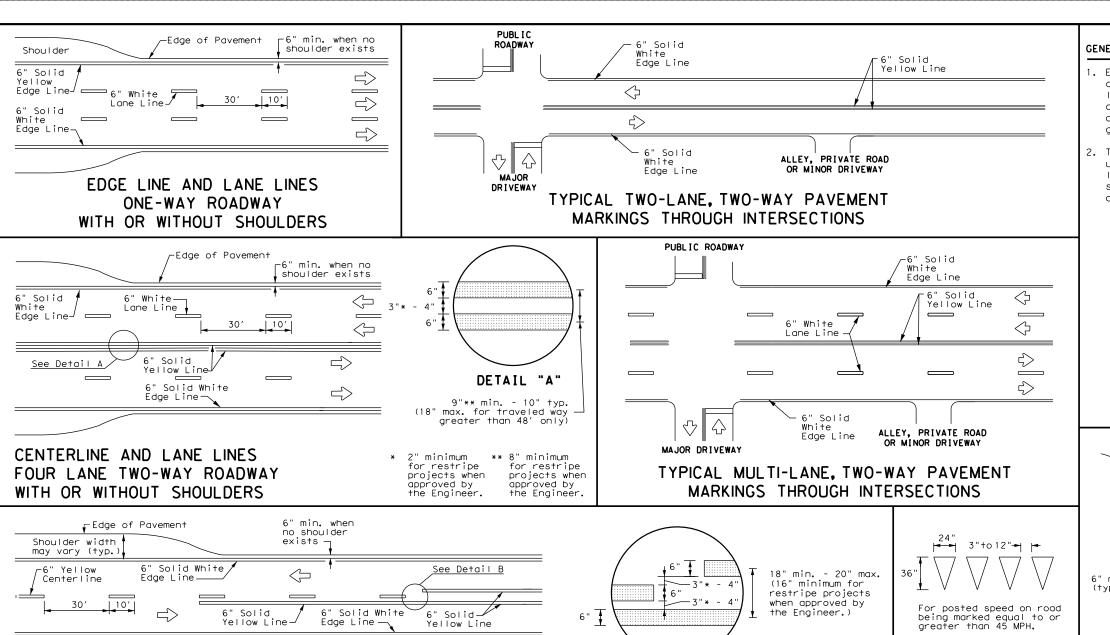
Deceleration

6" White Lane Line_

Lines

-6" Solid Yellow Line

·6" White Lane Line



 $\langle \neg$

DETAIL "B"

* 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.

YIELD LINES

12" 3"+012"→ | →

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

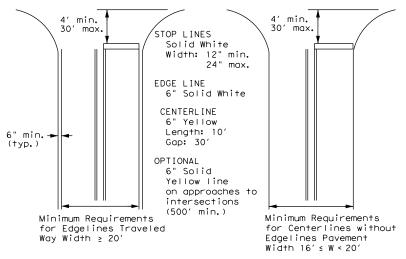
- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage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



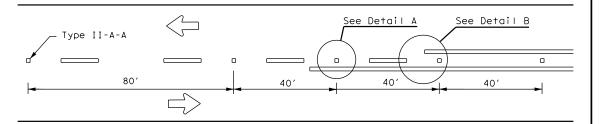
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

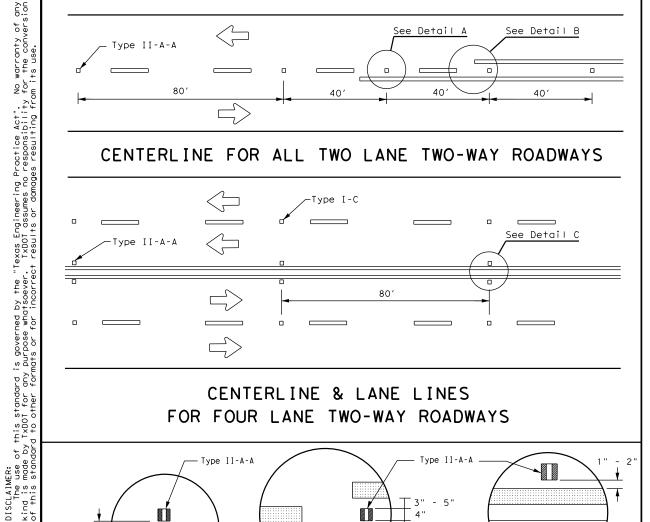
PM(1) - 22

pm1-22.dgn HIGHWAY JOB 0114 02 113, ETC. US 290

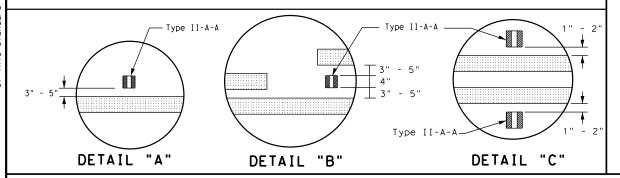
CTxDOT December 2022 REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

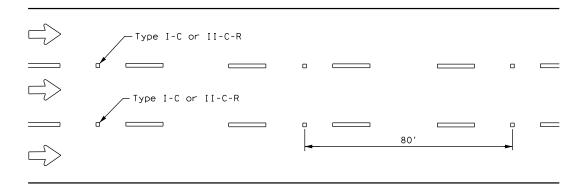


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



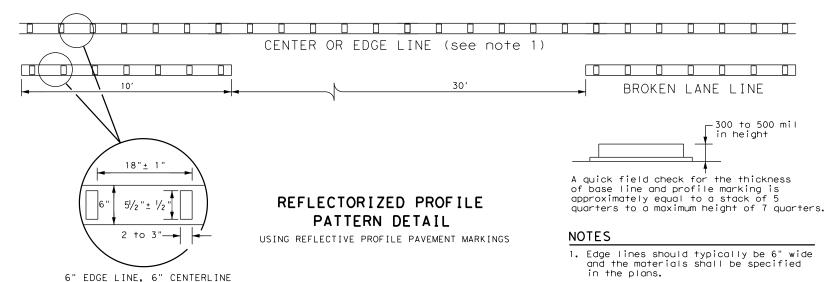
Centerline < Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80′ Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

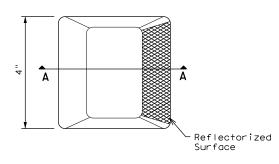


GENERAL NOTES

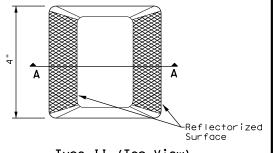
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements, the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians, and two way left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

١	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
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

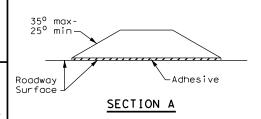
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US 290
4-77 8-00 6-20	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	AUS		TRAVI	5	67

OR 6" LANE LINE

2. Profile markings shall not be placed

on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

NOTES

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

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

Type II-A-A Markers. \Diamond \Diamond <>

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

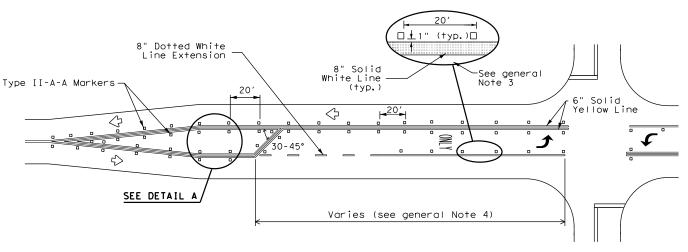
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

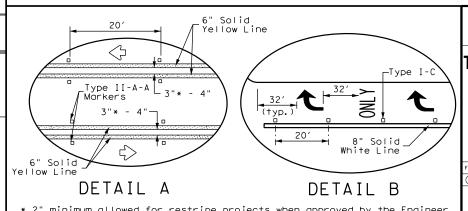
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



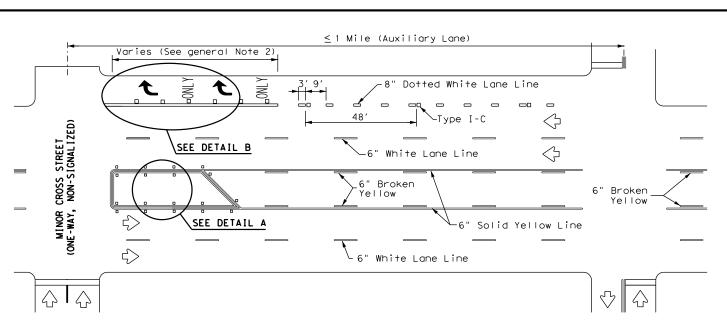
'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ı	FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ı	© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
ı	REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US 290
ı	5-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	8-00 2-12	AUS		TRAVIS	5	68

PM(3) - 22



LANE REDUCTION

Lane-Reduction

Arrow

D/4

6" Dotted White

D/2

Lane Line

MERGE LEFT

W9-2TL

Paved Shoulder

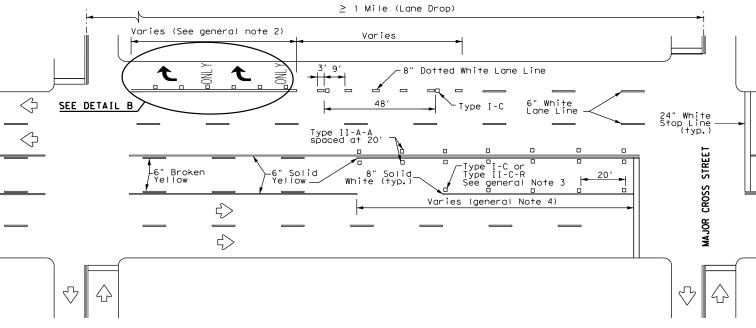
W9-1R

(Optional)

RIGHT LANE

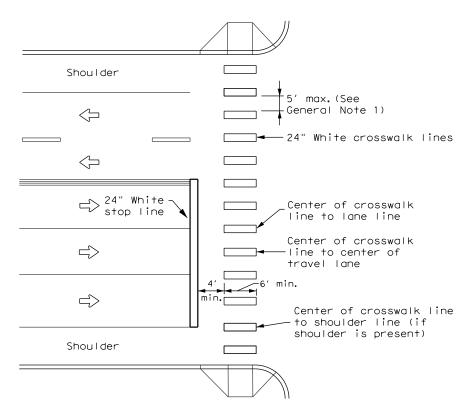
300'-500'

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

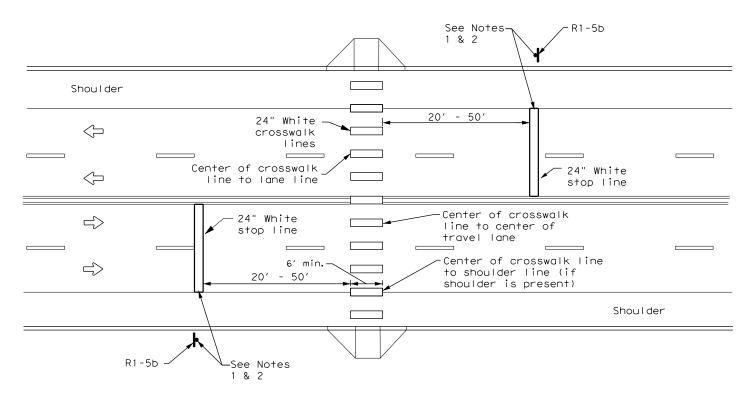


TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

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



HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK AT CONTROLLED APPROACH



UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

NOTES:

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

CROSSWALK PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PM(4) - 22A

FILE: pm4-22a.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
ℂTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 6-20	0114	02	113, E	rc. ı	US 290	
6-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
12-22	AUS		TRAVI	S	69	



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))
- 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))

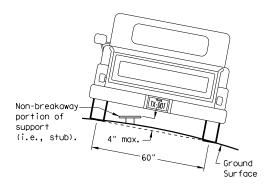
No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- 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

circle

Not Acceptable

Not Acceptable

PAVED SHOULDERS

BEHIND BARRIER

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

2 ft min**

Travel

0.2.4.00

Maximum

Travel

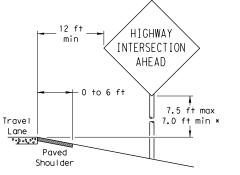
Lane

0.20.00

possible

Paved

Shou I der



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

Guard

BEHIND GUARDRAIL

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

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.

5 ft min**

Travel

0.3.4.00

Paved

Shoul der

HIGHWAY 6 ft min -INTERSECTION AHEAD Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max Travel 7.0 ft min > Lane Paved Shou I der

SIGN LOCATION

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.

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Concrete

BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Borrier

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min >

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

Paved

Shoulder

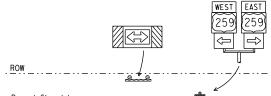
T-INTERSECTION

· 12 ft min

← 6 ft min –

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *



STOPÌ

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
- 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.

Travel

Lane

as close to ROW as practical.

Paved Shoulder

Edge of Travel Lane

* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition

- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	TXDOT DW: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT		
-08 REVISIONS	REVISIONS CONT SECT JOB					HIGHWAY		
	0114	02	113, ET	c.	US	5 290		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
	AUS		TRAVI	5		70		

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

diameter

circle

Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

Single Signs II-bolf Sign Clamp Sign Post Nut. lock washer Nylon washer, flat Sian Panelwasher, lock washer, nut

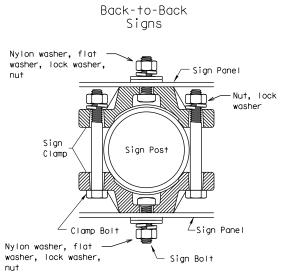
diameter

circle /

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.

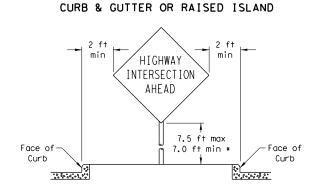
When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending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

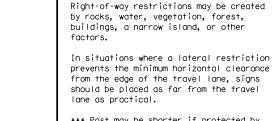
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



	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"							

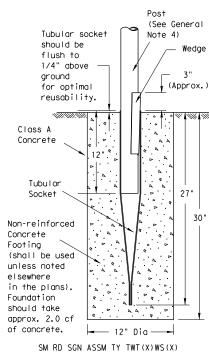
EAST 7.5 ft max- $\qquad \qquad \Box >$ 7.0 ft min * When a supplemental plaque Travel or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is 4,000,000 measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque Payed or secondary sign. Shou I der





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

Wedge Anchor Steel System



Post

Class

Stub pine

Concrete

Footing

Concrete

Non-reinforced

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

or Plug. See

detail on SMD

SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

(Slip-2)

elsewhere

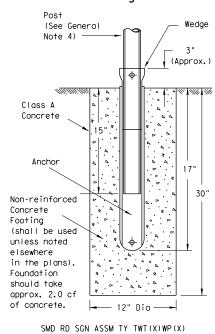
Foundation

should take

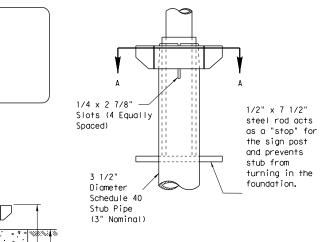
of concrete.

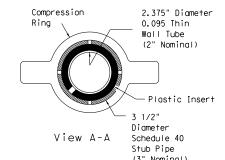
(See General

Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



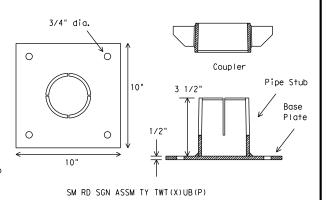


30"

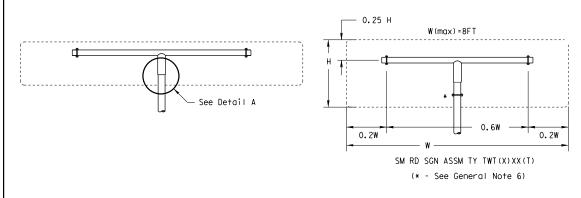
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

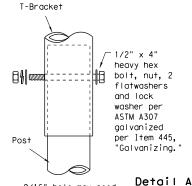
(See General Note 4) 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places 6" min -(embed a min. of to edge 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs) Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment. shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. 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.



Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate bolt.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm 4. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications: 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)

0.095" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing 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

18% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 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. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing.
- 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer..
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- 7. Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring
- will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.

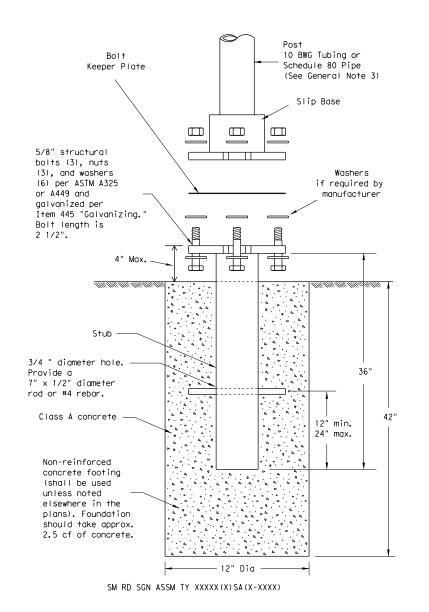


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD(TWT) - 08

(C) Tx	DOT July 2002	DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
		0114	02	113, ET	C.	US 290	
		DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		AUS		TRAVIS	5		71

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

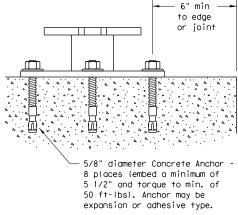
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



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, bolts 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 normalweight 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.
- 2. 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.

Support

- 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 lane) 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

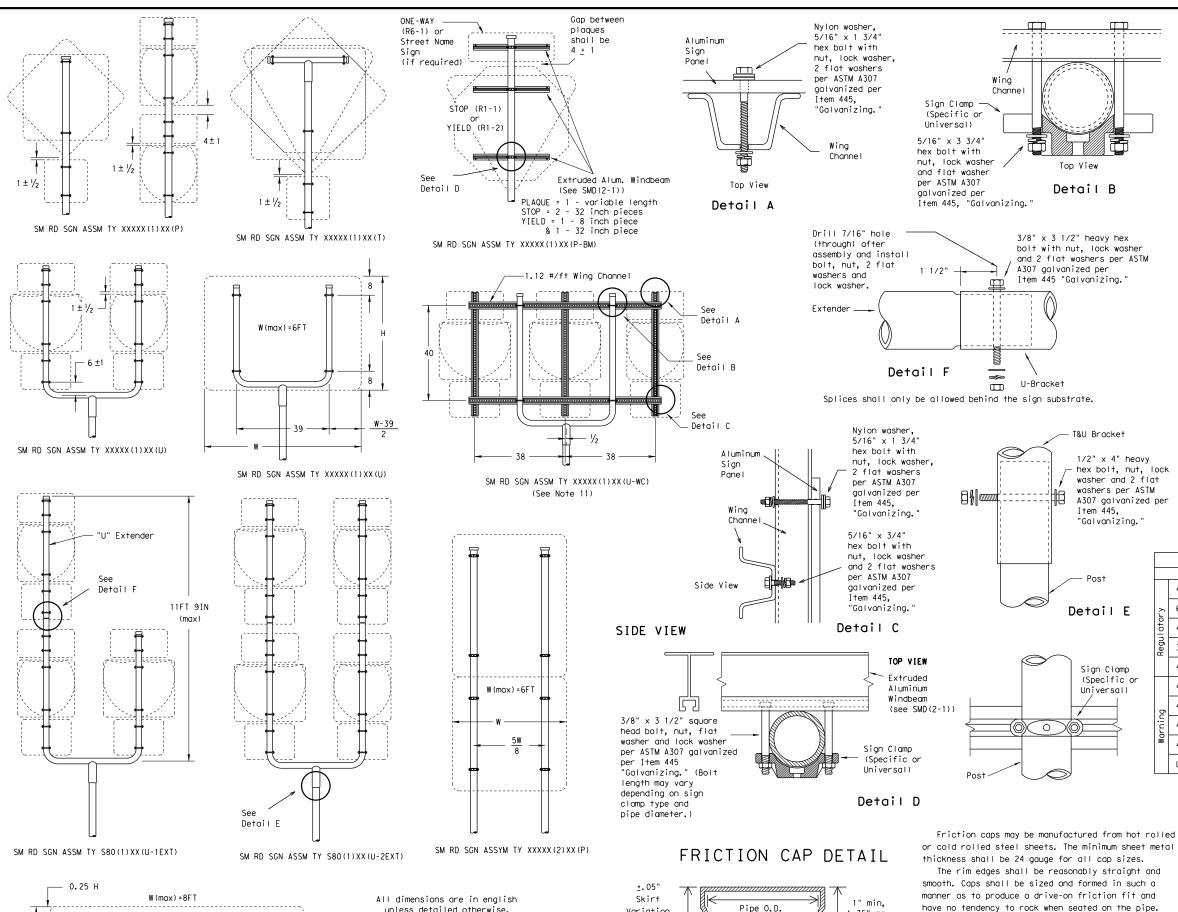
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT D		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	0114	02	113, ET	C.	U.	US 290	
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	AUS	TRAVIS				72	





0.2W



Variation

Depth

Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

1.75" max

-.025"<u>+</u>.010"

Pipe O.D.

+.025" <u>+</u>.010"

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

unless detailed otherwise.

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

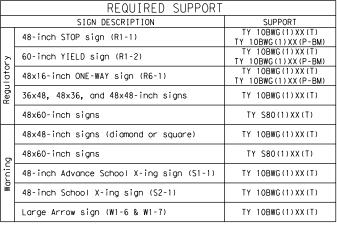
(* - See Note 12)

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.
- 9. 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.

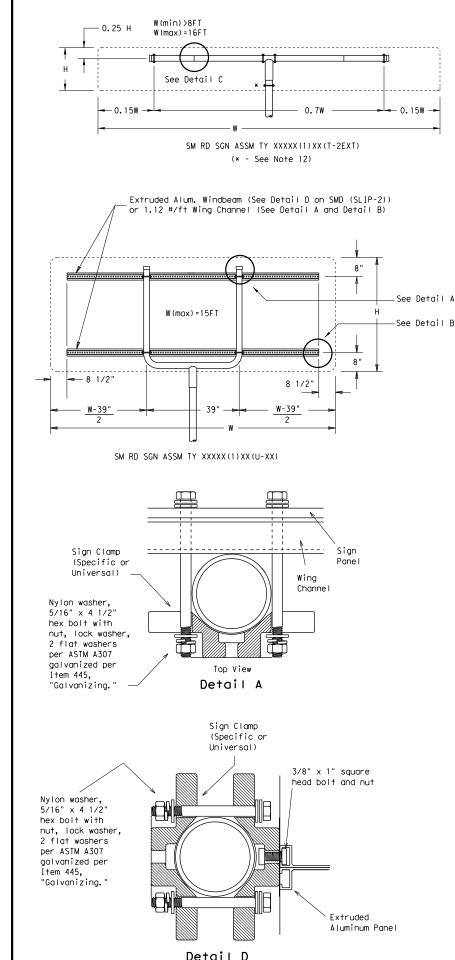




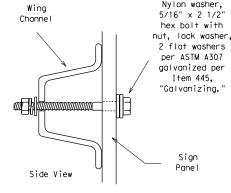
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

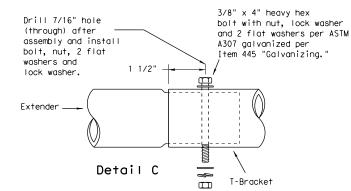
© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXD				TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
	0114	02	113, ET	U.	US 290		
	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
AUS TRAVIS						7.3	



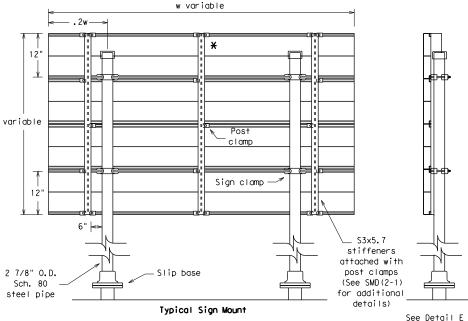
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B

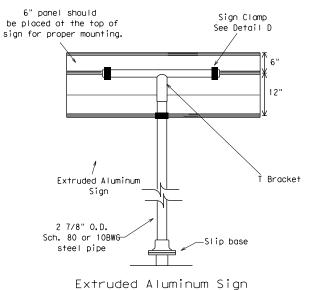


Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

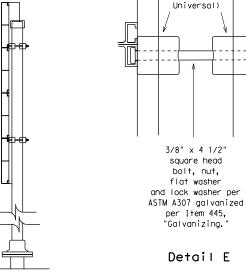


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) * Additional stiffener placed at approximate center

of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



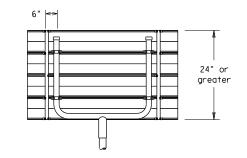
With T Bracket



Sign

Clamps

(Specific or



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

- 2. 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.
- 9. 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)
6	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

(C) TxI	OOT July 2002	DN: TXE	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
		0114	02	113, ET	113, ETC.		US 290	
		DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
		AUS		TRAVIS	5		74	

	•	FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE													
	FDN	DRILLED		FORCING TEEL	LENGT	D DRILLE H-f† 4),	<u>(5), (6)</u>		HOR BO	LT DES	IGN	FOUNDA DESI	TION IGN AD 2		
	TYPE	SHAFT DIA	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH		DNE PENE blows/f		ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft		. TYPICAL APPLICATION	
ŀ	24-A	24"		#2 at 12"		5.3	4.5	3/4"	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.	
T	30-A	30"	8-#9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2 "	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)	
	36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.	
	36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30′& strain pole with mast arm	
	42-A	42"	14-#9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4 "	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)	

FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (f+)								
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A			
_	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32′	48′					
IGN		24′ X 24′						
DES		28′ X 28′						
T	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32′ X 28′	32′ X 32′					
O MP	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′					
80 W I			40′ X 36′					
~			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′				
NS SN	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44′				
SIG			24′ X 24′					
DES			28′ X 28′					
1 (0	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32' X 24'	32′ X 32′				
₽₽	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′				
OO MPH WIND				40' ×24'	40′ X 36′			
-					44′ × 36′			

Span Wires

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation

30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

2. For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.

another arm up to 28

Traffic Signal Pole-Use average N value over the top third of the

Ignore the top 1' of soil.

Steel Template

than bolt diameter

rebar cage, two

bar or #6 copper

concrete is placed.

locations using #3

jumper. Mechanical

connectors shall be UL Listed for concrete

with holes 1/16" greater

Bond anchor bolts to:

embedded shaft.

Luminaire Arm (optional)

NOTES:

- ① Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (2) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (3) Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- 4 Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (5) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (6) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

-Vertical

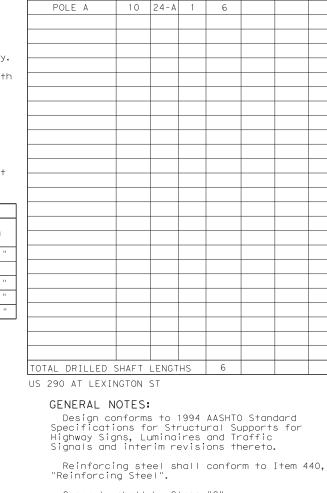
Diameter

Bolt Circle

Bars

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES								
BOLT DIA IN.	7 BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı		
3/4 ''	1′-6"	3"	_	12 ¾"	7 1/8"	5 % "		
1 1/2 "	3′-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"		
1 3/4"	3'-10"	7"	4 1/2 "	19"	11 1/4"	7 3/4"		
2"	4'-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 1/2 "	8 1/2 "		
2 1/4 "	4'-9"	9"	5 1/2"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"		

7 Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.



LOCATION

DENTIFICATION

N BLOW

/ft.

FDN

TYPE

FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE

DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH 6

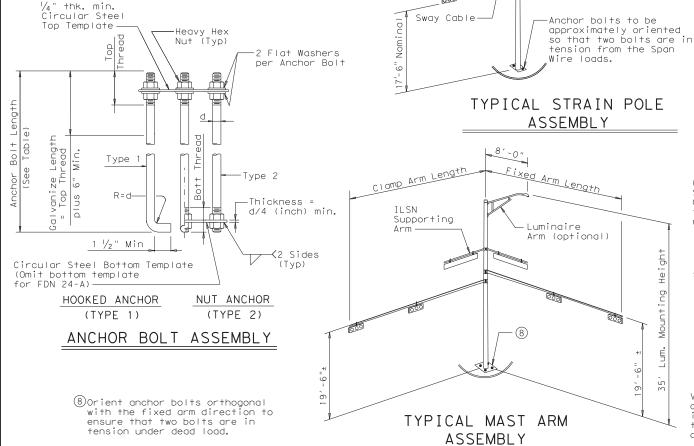
24-A 30-A 36-A 36-B 42-A

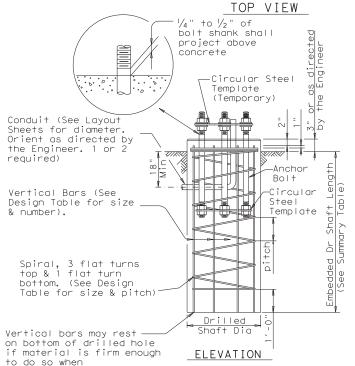
Concrete shall be Class "C".

Threads for anchor bolts and nuts shall be rolled or cut threads of 8UN series up to 2" in diameter or UNC series for all sizes. Bolts and nuts shall have Class 2A and 2B fit tolerances. Galvanized nuts shall be tapped after galvanizing.

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".





FOUNDATION DETAILS

Conduit-



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

> TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

> > TS-FD-12

1							
Γ	€ TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MAO/MMF	CK:JSY/TEE
	-96 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
	-99 -12	0114	02	113, ETC		ı	JS 290
ı		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		AUS		TRAVIS			74A

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

ED(1)-14

:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
T×DOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		T JOB HIGH		HWAY
	REVISIONS	0114	02 113, ETC			US	290	
		DIST	IST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		AUS		TRAVIS	3		74B	

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

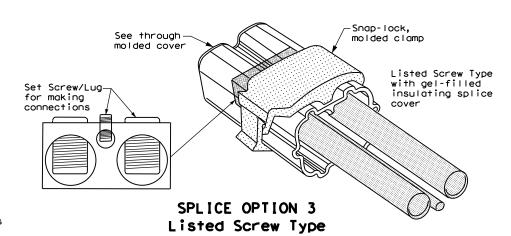
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

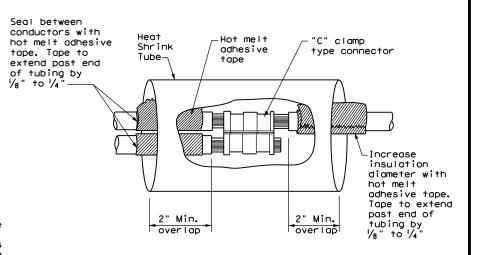
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

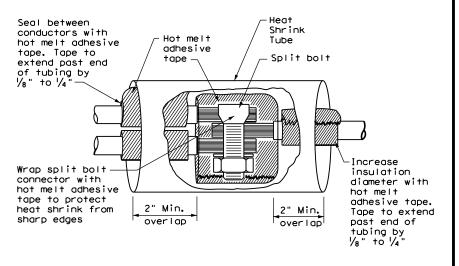
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

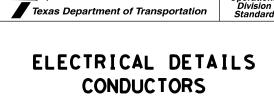




SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



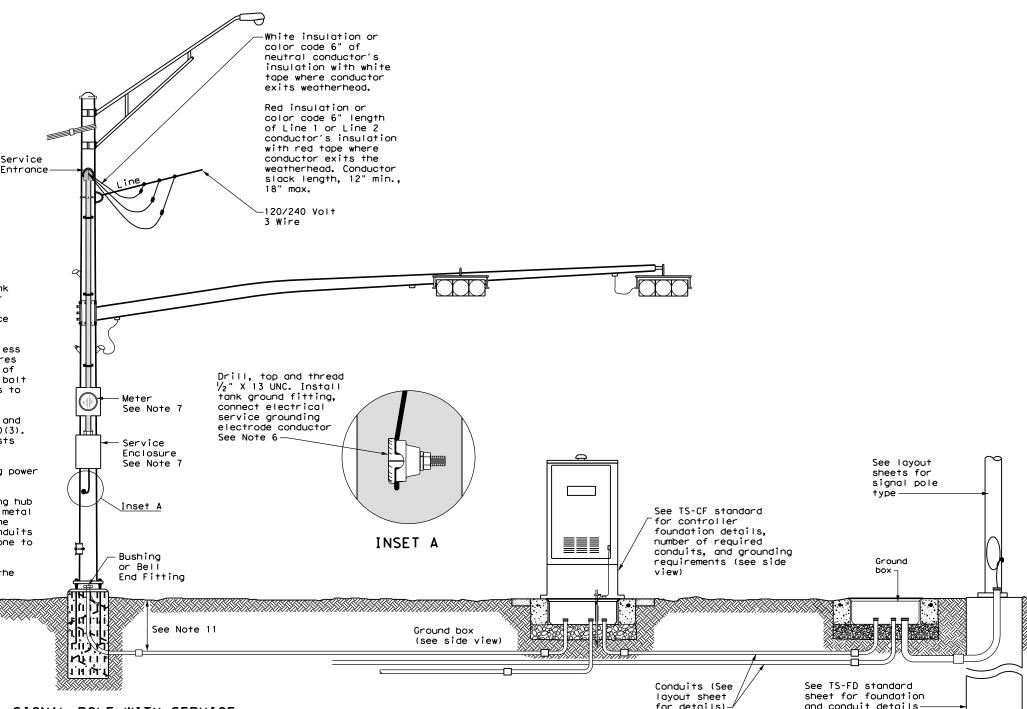
Operation

ED(3)-14

FILE:	ed3-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC		US	US 290	
		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		AUS		TRAVIS	3		74C	

TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding conductor.
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use Listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further details.
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for ½ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of ¾ in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

Type T electrical service mounted on signal pole shown as an example. See electrical details, layout sheets, and electrical service data chart for additional details.

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



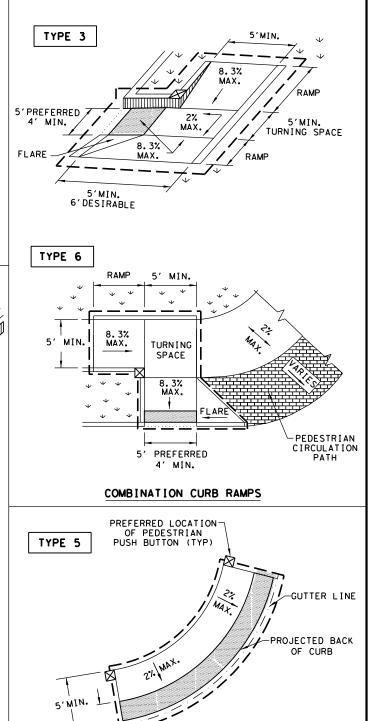
Traffic Operations Division Standard

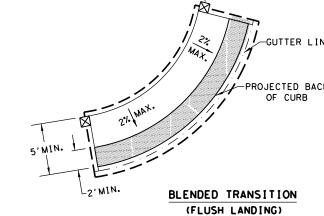
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

SIGNAL CONTROLLER

See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.





SHEET 1 OF 4

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

LE: ped18	DN: T×DOT		DW: VP	CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG	ı
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	ı
REVISIONS SED 08.2005	0114	02	113, ETC		US 290	l	
SED 06, 2012 SED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	ı		
	AUS	TRAVIS				74E	ı

purpose v ting from

ያ ያ

kind rect

S C

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

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

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

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

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

SIDEWALKS

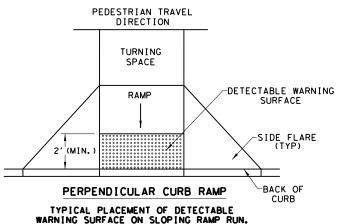
- 27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
- 28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other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

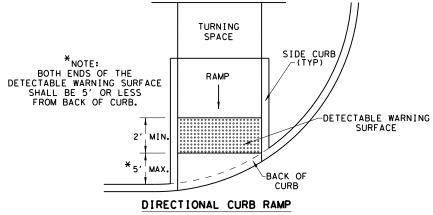
SIDE FLARE

(TYP)

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL DIRECTION TURNING SPACE RAMP 2' (Min.) PARALLEL CURB RAMP TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS





PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL

DIRECTION

DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE
WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.



PED-18

SHEET 2 OF 4

NO. 3 REBAR AT 18" (MAX) ON-CENTER
BOTH WAYS OR AS DIRECTED

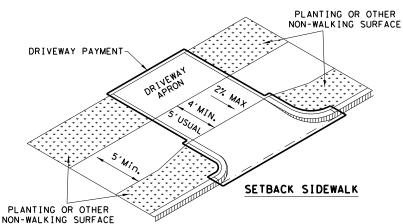
CLASS A CONCRETE - SHALL
CONFORM TO APPLICABLE
SPECIFICATIONS

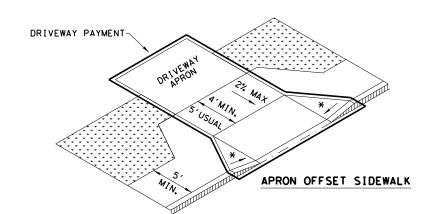
SECTION VIEW DETAIL
CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS

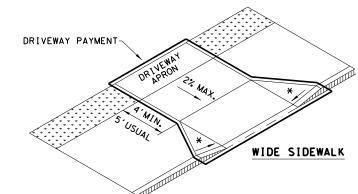
DETECTABLE WARNING PAVER | PREFABRICATED DETECTABLE

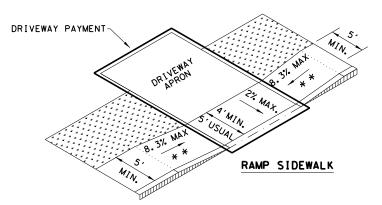
WITH TRUNCATED DOMES

SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS



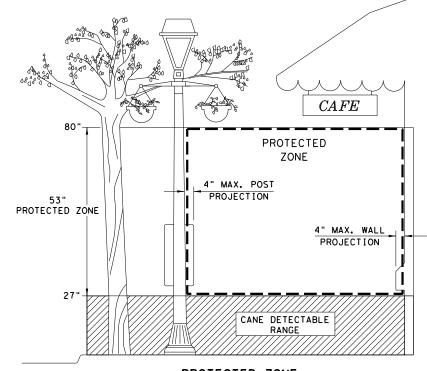






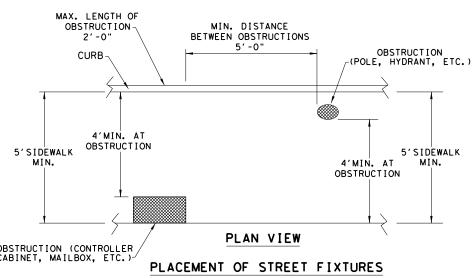
* WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.

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

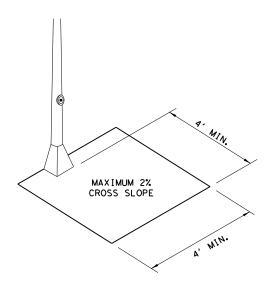


PROTECTED ZONE

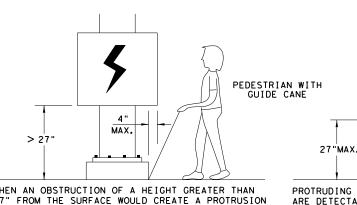
NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



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



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



WHEN AN OBSTRUCTION OF A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 27" FROM THE SURFACE WOULD CREATE A PROTRUSION OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.

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

PHONE

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

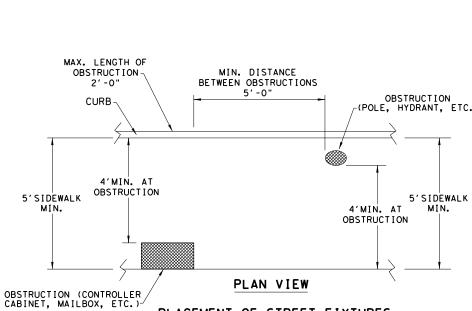




PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

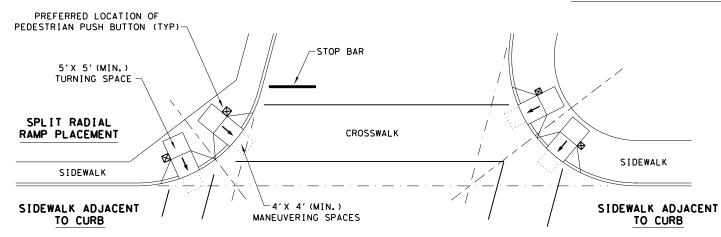
'						
FILE: ped18	DN: T×DOT		DW: VP	P CK: KM		CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		•	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS REVISED 08, 2005 REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	0114	02	113, E	TC		US 290
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAV	IS		74G



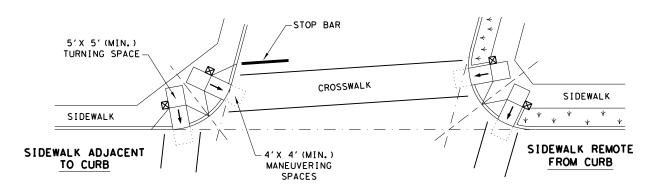
"Texas rersion

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the

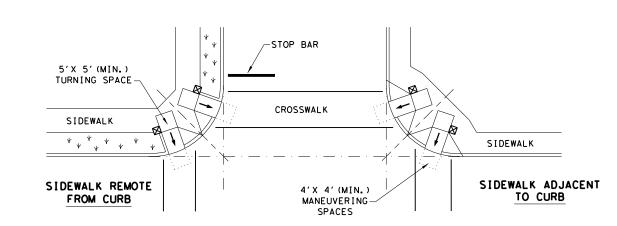
TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



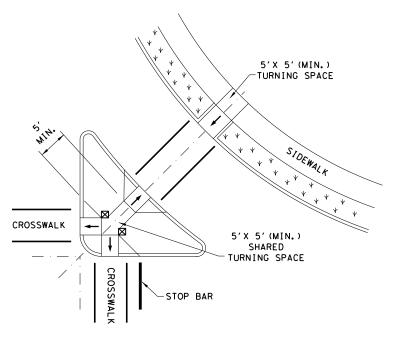
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



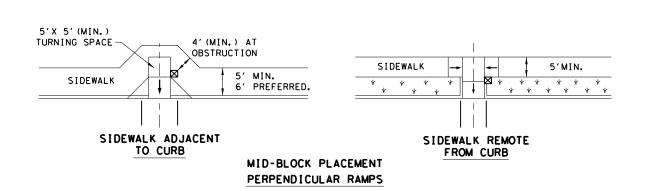
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION
W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



 \boxtimes

LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

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

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

FILE:

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

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

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0114-02-114 & 0114-02-113

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: George Bush St

To: Cedar St and US 290 @ Lexington

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat)_____,(Long)_ END: (Lat)_____,(Long)__

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 4.78

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.96

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Extending left turn lane and removing crossover at Cedar St Adding right turn lane at Lexington St

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Ferris-Heiden Clay	Severely eroded, well drained, 8%-20% slopes
Houston Black Clay	Moderately well drained, 1%-3% slopes

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

PSLs determined during construction

No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

X Prep ROW, clear and grub

X Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina

X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

X Install proposed pavement per plans

X Rework slopes, grade ditches

X Revegetation of unpaved areas

X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other: Other:

Other:

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

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

Wilbarger Creek	1434D
* Add (*) for impaired waterhodies	with pollutant in ()

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Mainta	in SWP3 record	ds and update to	reflect daily operations
Other:			

Other:		

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

☐ Other:

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

□ Other			



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



Texas Department of Transportation

ED. RD. IV. NO.		SHEET NO.				
6		SEE TITLE SHEET				
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY			
TEXAS	5	AUS	TRAVIS			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.		10.	
0114		02	113, ETC.	.3, ETC. US 290		

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL **STABILIZATION BMPs:**

- 1	
ı	T/P
ı	
ı	□ □ Vegetated Buffer Zones
ı	□ □ Soil Retention Blankets
ı	□ □ Geotextiles
ı	□ □ Mulching/ Hydromulching
ı	□ □ Soil Surface Treatments
ı	
ı	□ X Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
ı	X Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
ı	□ □ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
ı	□ □ Vertical Tracking
ı	☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
ı	□ □ Riprap □ □ Diversion Dike
ı	☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
ı	□ □ Embankment for Erosjon Control
ı	□ Paved Flumes
ı	□ Other:
ı	A A AFRIMENT AGNITRAL PMR.
ı	2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
ı	T/P
ı	X ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
ı	□ □ Dewatering Controls
ı	X □ Inlet Protection
ı	□ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
ı	□ Sandbag BermsX □ Sediment Control Fence
ı	X □ Stabilized Construction Exit
ı	☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
ı	□ Vegetated Buffer Zones
	□ □ Vegetated Burler Strips
	-
	Other:
	Other:
-	□ Other:

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Туре	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		
Soil Retention Blanket	508+80	511+30		
Soil Retention Blanket	603+60	610+20		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

X Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

X Haul roads dampened for dust control

X Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin

X Stabilized construction exit

X Daily street sweeping

☐ Other:
□ Other:
Other:
□ Other:

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

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

□ Other:

X Sanitary Facilities

Other:		
□ Other:		

Other:			

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Туре	Stationing				
	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 2.3 of this SWP3.

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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

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

RICK N. PEGGAR 135080

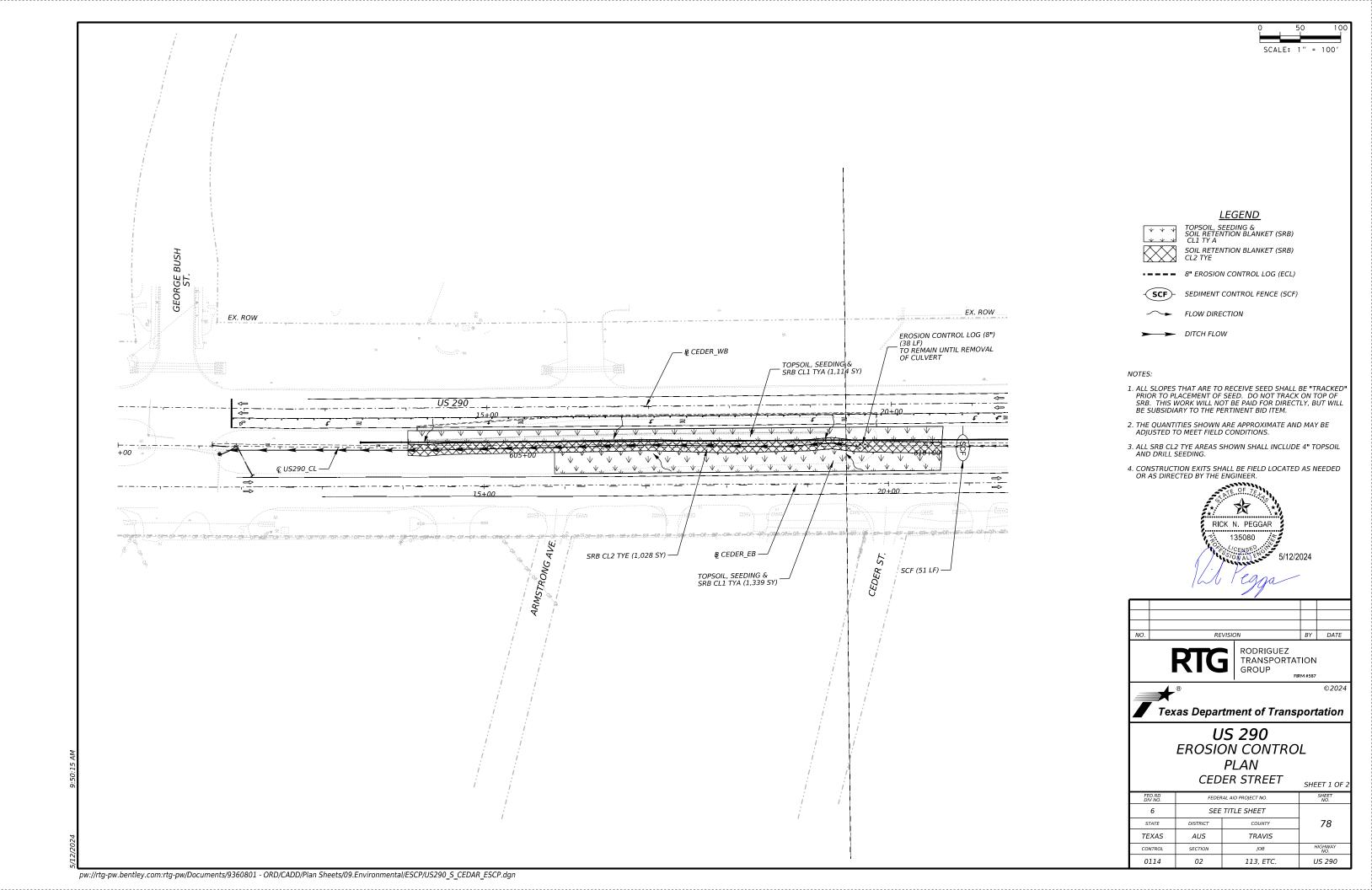


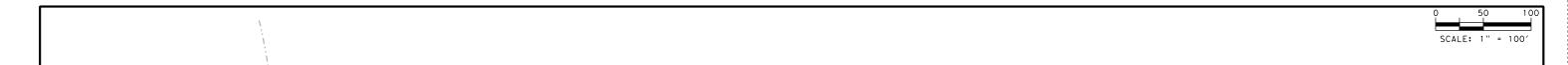
* July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

ED. RD. IV. NO.		SHEET NO.				
6		SEE TITLE SHEET				
STATE		STATE DIST.	C			
TEXAS	5	AUS	TRAVIS			
CONT.		SECT.	J0B	HIGHWAY NO.		
0114		02	113, ETC.	US 290		

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with ar disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.	archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of	General (applies to all projects): Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with
List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.	archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.	hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.
They may need to be notified prior to construction activities. 1. 2.		Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
 No Action Required ☐ Required Action Action No. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in 	1. 2. 3.	Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.
 accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000 Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed so area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer. 	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected: * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc. * Undesirable smells or odors * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)? \[\begin{array}{c} \text{Yes} \end{array} \text{No} \end{array}
I. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATERBODIES AND WETLAND WATERBODIES AND WETLAND WATERBODIES AND WETLAND WATERBODIES AND WETLAND	Action No.	If "No", then no further action is required. If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Yes No If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management
the following permit(s): No Permit Required Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected) Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)	2. 3. 4.	activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition. If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition. In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required ☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in proj	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project: No Action Required Required Action Action No.
and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentati and post-project TSS.1.2.	No Action Required Required Action Action No.	1. 2. 3.
3.4.The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work	2. 3. 4.	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.) \[\begin{align*} \text{No Action Required} \text{Required Action} \end{align*}
to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts. Best Management Practices: Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction Temporary Vegetation Silt Fence Vegetative Filter Str	nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the	Action No. 1. 2. 3. Design Division Standard
Blankets/Matting Rock Berm Retention/Irrigation Mulch Triangular Filter Dike Extended Detention Both Sodding Sand Bag Berm Constructed Wetlands Interceptor Swale Straw Bale Dike Wet Basin Diversion Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berm and Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Mulch Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Sand Filter Systems	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS BMP: Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure CCP: Construction General Permit SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification PSL: Project Specific Location MDA: Memorandum of Agreement TCC0: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality MDU: Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC







TOPSOIL, SEEDING & SOIL RETENTION BLANKET (SRB) CL1 TY A

SOIL RETENTION BLANKET (SRB) CL2 TYE

** = * = 8" EROSION CONTROL LOG (ECL)

SCF - SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE (SCF)

FLOW DIRECTION

→ DITCH FLOW

- 1. ALL SLOPES THAT ARE TO RECEIVE SEED SHALL BE "TRACKED" PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SEED. DO NOT TRACK ON TOP OF SRB. THIS WORK WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE PERTINENT BID ITEM.
- 2. THE QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE ADJUSTED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS.
- 3. ALL SRB CL2 TYE AREAS SHOWN SHALL INCLUDE 4" TOPSOIL AND DRILL SEEDING.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE FIELD LOCATED AS NEEDED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



RTG

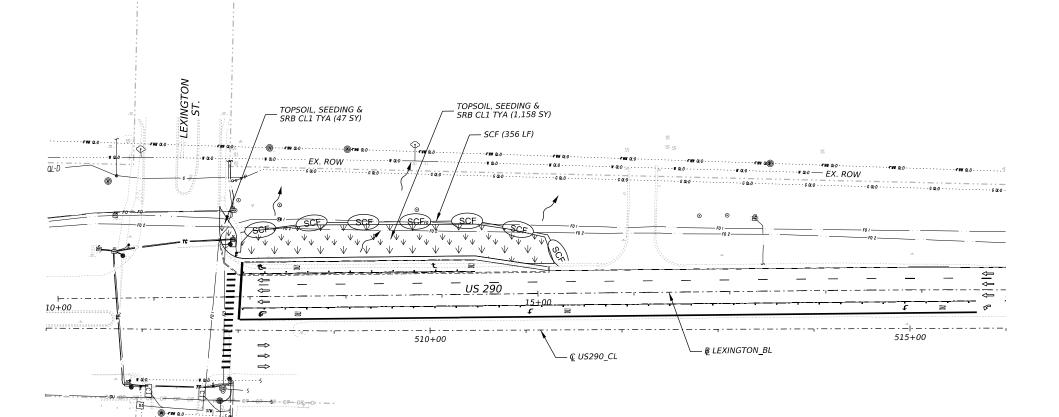
RODRIGUEZ TRANSPORTATION GROUP

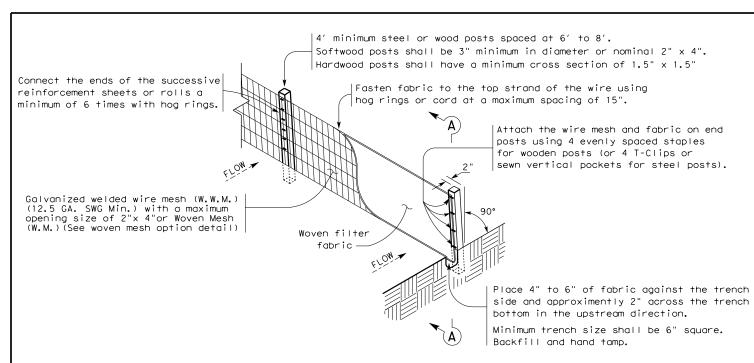
Texas Department of Transportation

US 290 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

LEXINGTON STREET SHEET 2 OF 2

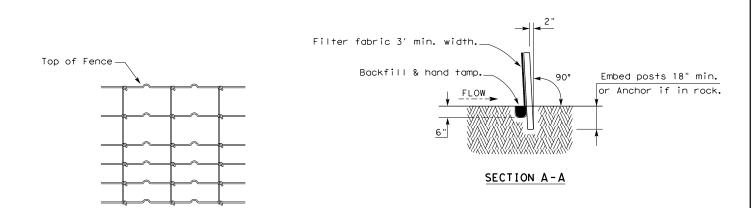
NO.	RAL AID PROJECT NO.	DIV NO.	
	TITLE SHEET	6	
79	COUNTY	DISTRICT	STATE
	TRAVIS	AUS	TEXAS
HIGHWAY NO.	JOB	SECTION	CONTROL
US 290	113, ETC.	02	0114





TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

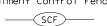
SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

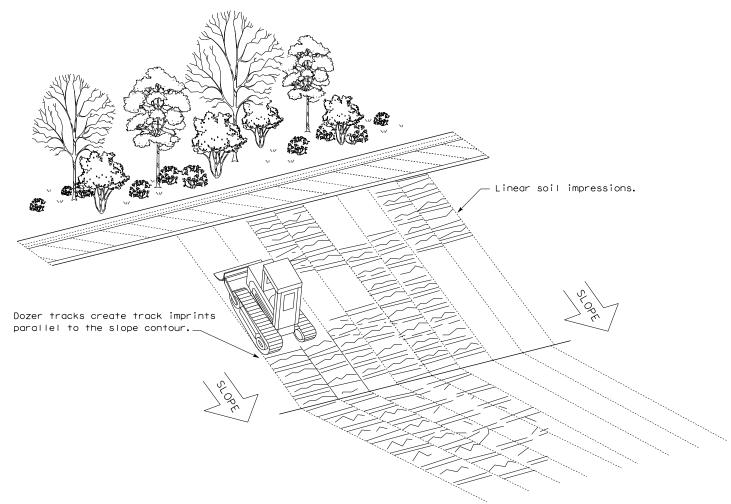
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence



GENERAL NOTES

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



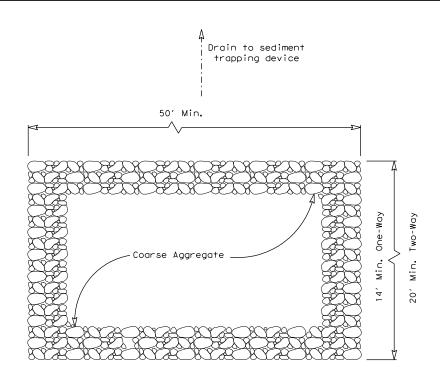
VERTICAL TRACKING



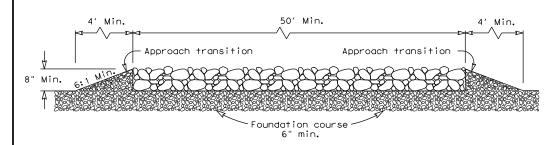
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW:		Dw: VP	DN/CK: LS	
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC. US 2		US 290
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AUS		TRAVIS		80



PLAN VIEW



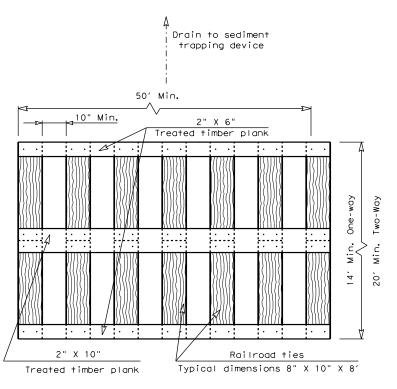
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

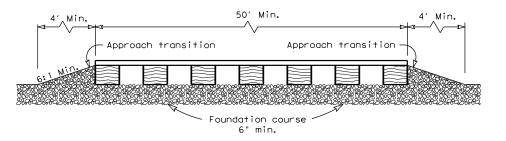
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



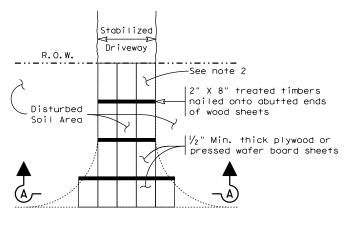
ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

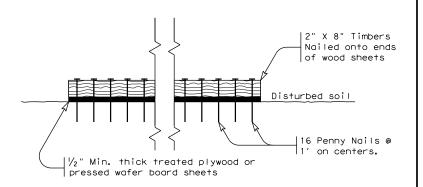
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



Paved Roadway

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

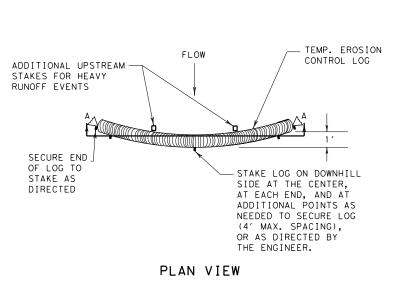
- 1. The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- 3. The treated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



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

FILE: ec316	DN: Tx[ı:TxDOT ck:KM dw:VP		DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
CTxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	113, ETC. US		US 290
	DIST	COUNTY TRAVIS		SHEET NO.	
	AUS			81	





STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER.

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

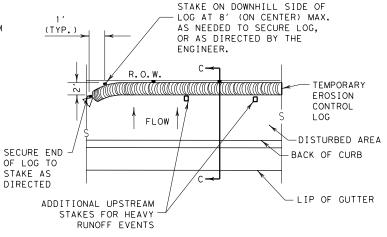
(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

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



PLAN VIEW

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

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

MINIMUM

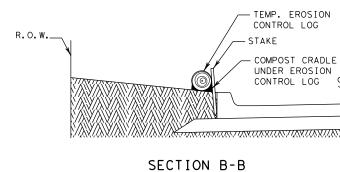
2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL-BOC

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

MIN



LEGEND

CL-D - EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

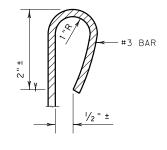
CONTROL LOG

(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
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET CL-GI)



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

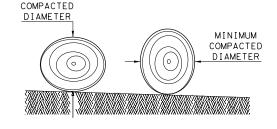
The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

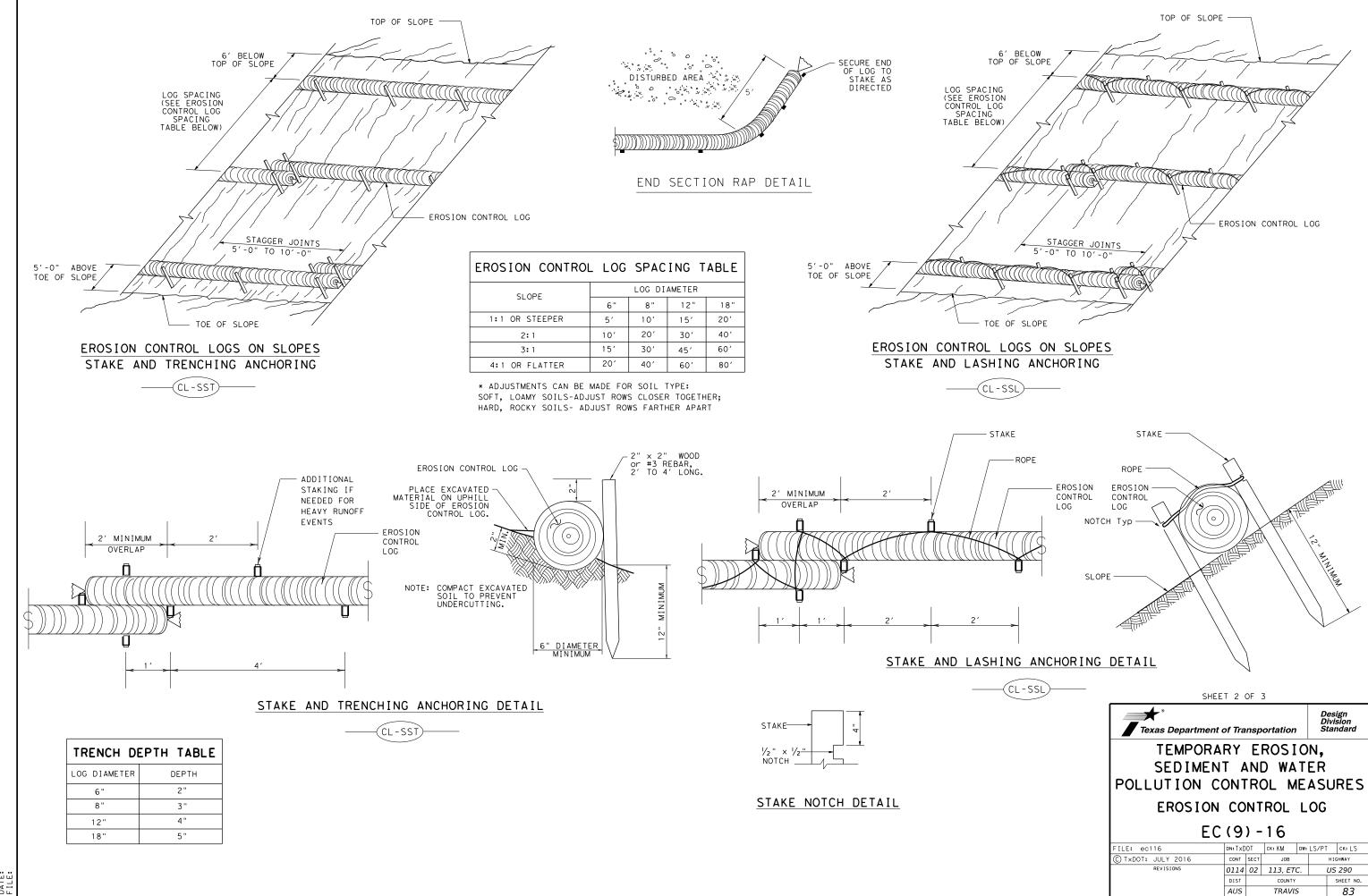
SHEET 1 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

> **EROSION CONTROL LOG** EC(9)-16

DN:TxDOT CK: KM DW: LS/PT CK: LS ILE: ec916 C) TxDOT: JULY 2016 CONT SECT JOB 0114 02 113, ETC. US 290



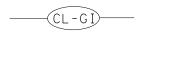
SECURE ENDO OF LOG TO STAKE AS

DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-

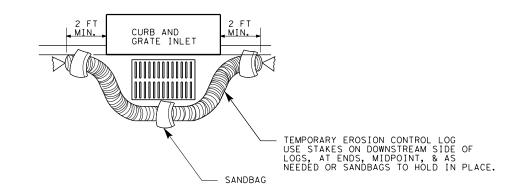
FLOW

CONTROL LOG



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

--- FLOW

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

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



CURB

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

SANDBAG



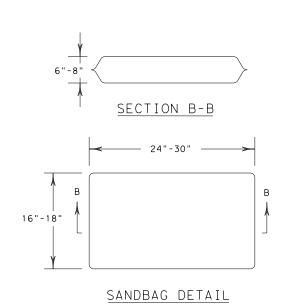
USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

6" CURB-

2 SAND BAGS

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

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.



SHEET 3 OF 3 Texas Department of Transportation

-CURB INLET

_INLET EXTENSION

-2 SAND BAGS

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

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

FC(9) - 16

[[C(9)-10						
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		IGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	02	02 113, ETC. US 290		S 290	
	DIST	DIST COUNTY SH		SHEET NO.		