INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS 2

CONTROL: 0226-04-030

OVERLAY, PAVEMENT REPAIR, SAFETY TREAT FROM : OLDHAM COUNTY LINE TO :1 MILE SOUTH

BEGIN PROJECT: STA. 27+07.00 BEGIN CSJ: 0226-03-060

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FEDERAL PROJECT:

HIGHWAY - US 385

OLDHAM COUNTY: OLDHAM, ETC

CONTROL: 0226-03-060 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 2" SP-D OVERLAY.

CONSISTING OF ACP OVERLAY, PAVEMENT REPAIR, SAFETY TREAT FIXED OBJECTS.

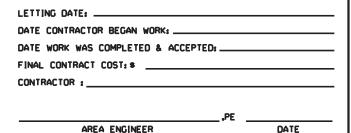
> PROJECT LIMITS FROM: IH40 TO: 1 MILE SOUTH OF OLDHAM CL ROADWAY LENGTH - 24,960 FT. - 04.7 MILES TOTAL LENGTH - 24,760 FT. - 4.689 MILES

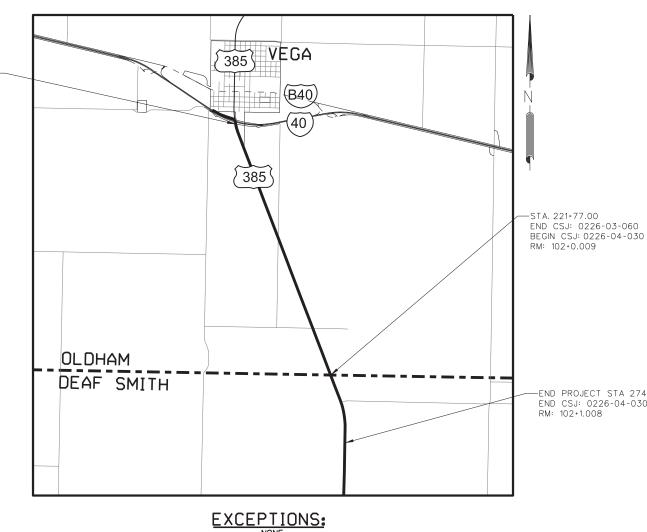
VOL II OF II



DESIGN SPEED = N/A 2024 ADT = 6,700 2044 ADT = 10,900 MINOR ARTERIAL

FINAL PLANS





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-END PROJECT STA 274+67.00 END CSJ: 0226-04-030 RM: 102+1.008

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 4/1/2024 -- 2A500C249D094BA.

AREA ENGINEER

4/3/2024

4/5/2024

--- DocuSigned by: kit Black 9B5A6EA6AE8B46E..

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

DATE:

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

DISTRICT ENGINEER

-DocuSigned by:

Blair Johnson

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).

RAILROADS:

EQUATIONS:

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



US 385

INDEX OF SHEETS



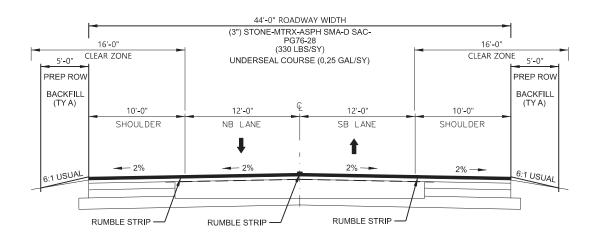
	SHE	ET 1 OF 1
Т	JOB	HIGHWAY
3	060, ETC	US 385

KK CS 0226 03 KK CS AMA OLDHAM. ETC

81-83 PM (1)-22 THRU PM (3)-22

RS(2)-23 RS(3)-23

CONTROL 0226-04-030 DEAF SMITH CO. STA 221+77 TO STA 274+67



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION - A

CONTROL 0226-03-060 OLDHAM CO. STA 28+07 TO STA 221+77

CONTROL 0226-04-030 DEAF SMITH CO. STA 221+77 TO STA 274+67



US 385

TYPICAL SECTIONS

Z022 Texas Do	SCALE: H: 1' V: epartment of Tran	-	_
	SHEET	1 OF	1

		311221 101 1									
DSN	CK	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
KK	CS	0226	03	060, ETC	US 385						
DRWN	CK	DIST		OLDHAM	SHEET NO.						
KK	CS	AMA		OLDHAM, ET	ვ						

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE IT	EMS
	662
	6109
LOCATION	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W
	EA
CSJ: 0226-03-060	14,450
CSJ: 0226-04-040	1,930
PROJECT TOTAL	.S: 16,380

	SUMMARY	OF ROADWAY ITEM	15				
	104	105	134	275	275	310	351
	6022	6016	6001	6001	6010	6009	6012
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (16")	BACKFILL (TY A)	CEMENT (3% @ 21.6 LB/SY)	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")	PRIME COAT (MC-30) 0.25 GAL/SY	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR (2")
	LF	SY	STA	TON	SY	GAL	SY
CSJ: 0226-03-060							
TYPICAL SECTION A			197				
ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 1 OF 3							
ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 2 OF 3	982	2,161		25	2,357	589	
PAVMENT REPAIR DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 1							10,986
CSJ: 0226-03-060 TOTAL:	982	2,161	197	25	2,357	589	10,986
CSJ: 0226-04-030							
TYPICAL SECTION A			53				
PAVMENT REPAIR DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 1							2,750
CSJ: 0226-04-030 TOTAL:			53				2,750
PROJECT TOTALS:	982	2,161	250	25	2,357	589	13,736

	SUMI	MARY OF ROADWA	AY ITEMS CONT					
	354	354	360	529	1 3080	3080	3080	3085
	6022	6048	6007	6005	6008	6008	6008	6001
LOCATION	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-3")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3")	CONC PVMT (CONC REINF-CRCP) (13")	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	STONE-MTRX-ASP H SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (330 LBS/SY)	STONE-MTRX-ASP H SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (220 LBS/SY)	STONE-MTRX-ASP H SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (330 LBS/SY)	UNDERSEAL COURSE (0.25 GAL/SY)
	SY	SY	SY	LF	TON	TON	TON	GAL
CSJ: 0226-03-060								
TYPICAL SECTION A							15,625	23,675
ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 1 OF 3	1,492	3,324					795	1,204
ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 2 OF 3			2,161	982	389			
DRIVEWAY & INTERSECTION SHEET 1 OF 1						322		716
CSJ: 0226-03-060 TOTAL	1,492	3,324	2,161	982	389	322	16,420	25,595
CSJ: 0226-04-030								
TYPICAL SECTION A							4,267	6,466
ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 3 OF 3	1,467						242	367
DRIVEWAY & INTERSECTION SHEET 1 OF 1						27		60
CSJ: 0226-04-030 TOTAL	1,467					27	4,509	6,893
PROJECT TOTALS:	2,959	3,324	2,161	982	389	349	20,929	32,488

① AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE AN EQUIVALENT EQUAL TO USE AS A BOND BREAKER.

US 385

PROJECT SUMMARY



DSN	CK	CK CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY				
KK	CS	CS 0226	03	060,	ETC	US 385					
DRWN	CK	CK DIST		COUN	SHEET NO.						
KK	۲ς	CC VMV	-	JI DHAM	FT	r	6				

	SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE ITEMS																
	104	132	400	400	420	432	462	462	464	464	467	467	467	467	496	496	496
LOCATION	6009	6003	6005	6006	6009	6002	6045	6050	6003	6005	6115	6173	6363	6395	6006	6008	6016
	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	CEM STABIL BKFL	CUT & RESTORING PAV	CL A CONC (COLLAR)	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	CONC BOX CULV (3 FT X 2 FT) (EXTEND)	CONC BOX CULV (5 FT X 2 FT) (EXTEND)	RC PIPE (CL III) (18 IN)	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	(TY I)(S=3 FT)(HW= 4 FT)(6:1)(C)	SET (TY I)(S= 5 FT)(HW= 3 FT) (6:1) (C)	SET (TY II) (18 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	REMOV STR (HEADWALL)	REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)	REMOV STR (PIPE)
	SY	CY	CY	SY	EA	CY	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	EA
CSJ: 0226-03-060																	
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 5	5					3	4				2				2	4	
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 5								8				4			2	8	
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 3 OF 5		140	25	34	2				4	88			2	2			4
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 4 OF 5		244	17	22	2					88				4			4
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 5 OF 5		73			4					11				4			11
PROJECT TOTALS	: 5	457	42	56	8	3	4	8	4	187	2	4	2	10	4	12	19

		SUMMARY OF PAVEM	ENT MARKING ITEMS				
	533	533	6024	6024	6024	6362	
	6002	6001	6011	6020	6023	6004	
LOCATION	RUMBLE STRIPS RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) (SHOULDER)		HPPM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6" (SLD) (090MIL) HPPM W/RET REQ TY I(Y)6"(BRK) (090MIL)		HPPM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6" (SLD) (090MIL)	REC REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	
CSJ: 0226-03-060	19,470	36,993	29,240	4,750	4,000	700	
CSJ: 0226-04-030	5,290	10,580	10,580	500	8,560	1,300	
PROJECT TOTALS:	24,760	47,573	39,820	5,250	12,560	2,000	

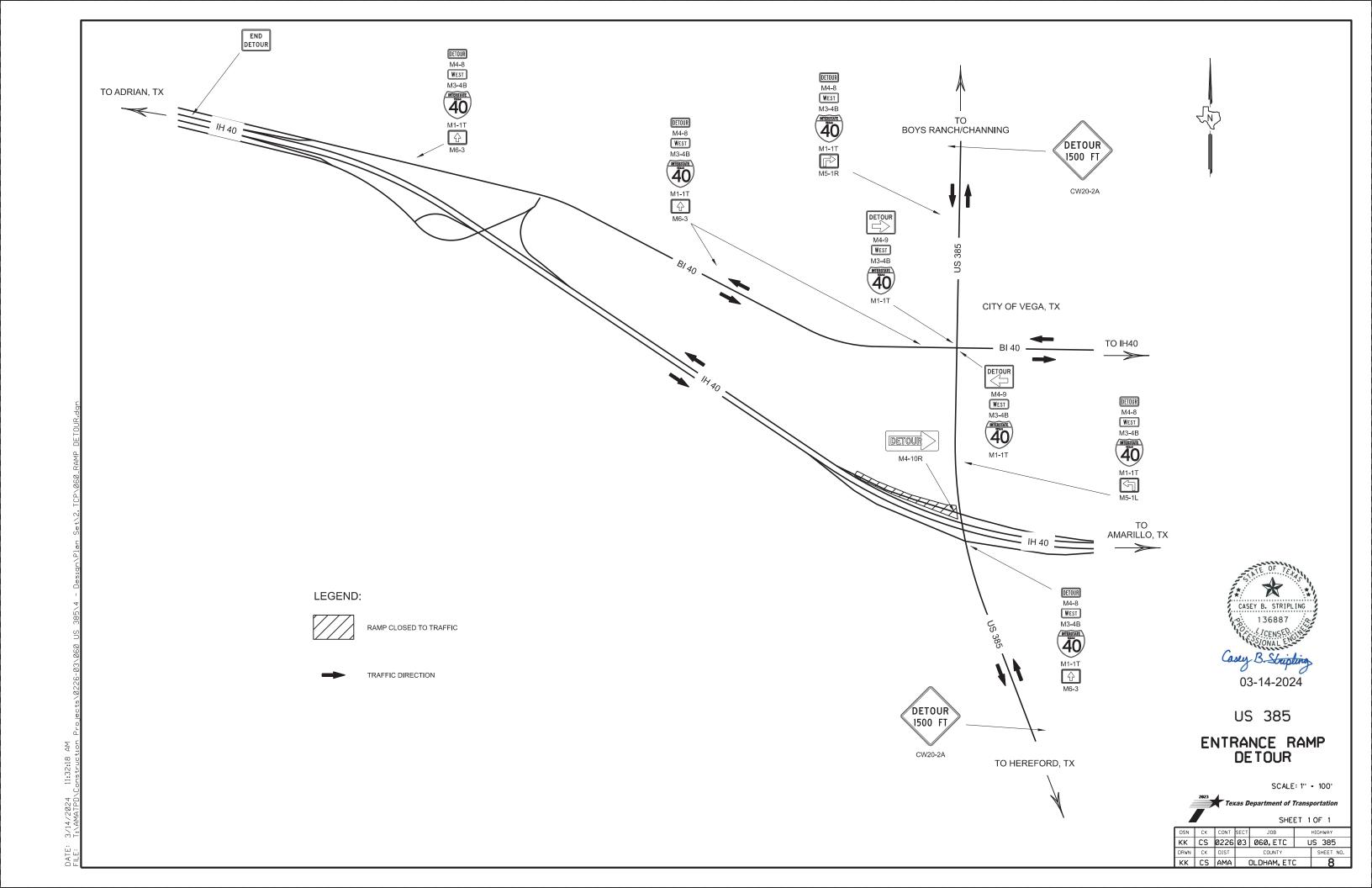
	SUMMA	RY OF EROSION CON	TROL ITEMS				
	150	164	164	164	314	506	506
	6001	6002	6036	6053	6009	6040	6043
LOCATION	BLADING	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	DRILL SEEDING (PERM)(RURAL)(CL AY)	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI)(0.1 GAL/SY)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	HR	AC	AC	AC	GAL	LF	LF
CSJ: 0226-03-060							
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 2			4.7	4.7	2,284	59	59
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET 2 OF 2			0.8	0.8	170		
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 5	3						
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 2 OF 5	2						
CULVERT DETAILS SHEET 5 OF 5	2	0.51					
CSJ: 0226-03-060 TOT	AL: 7	0.51	5.5	5.5	2,454	59	59
CSJ: 0226-04-030							
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 2			1.3	1.3	620	16	16
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET 2 OF 2			0.2	0.2	46		
CSJ: 0226-04-030 TOT	AL:		1.5	1.5	666	16	16
PROJECT TOTALS:	7	0.51	7	7	3,120	75	75

US 385

PROJECT SUMMARY

4	2023	Tex	kas E	Departn	nent of Trai	ısp	ortat	ion
4	<u> </u>				SHEET	2	OF	2

		· · · ·								
DSN	CK	CONT	ONT SECT JOB HIGH		JOB		HIGHWAY			
KK	CS	0226	03	060, ETC		L	US 385			
DRWN	CK	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.			
кк	CS	ΔΜΔ		OL DHAI	7					



- 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
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travellanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT

http://www.txdot.gov

COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)

MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)

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

STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)

TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD)

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ	
TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
03 7-13	0226	03	060, ET	С	US 385		
07 8-14	DIST	DIST COUNTY			9	HEET NO.	
10 5-21	AMA	OLDHAM, ETC 9					
r							



ROAD

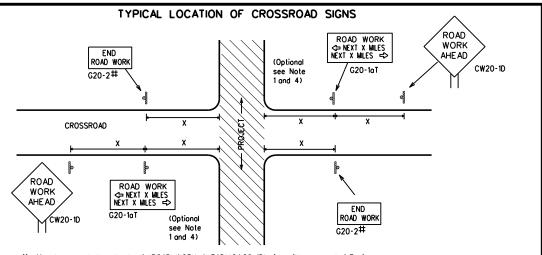
CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

Barricade or

channelizing

devices



- 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 crossroods (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.

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

CW1-4

CW13-1P

ROAD

WORK

AHE AD

CW20-1D

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★G20-9TP X XR20-5T FINES IDOURI I XXR20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X MILES END G20-1bTL INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy ROADWAY 1 Block - City \Rightarrow G20-1bTR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * BEGIN G20-51 * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFIC G20-6T ★ X R20-5T FINES DOUBLE * R20-5aTP WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

SIZE

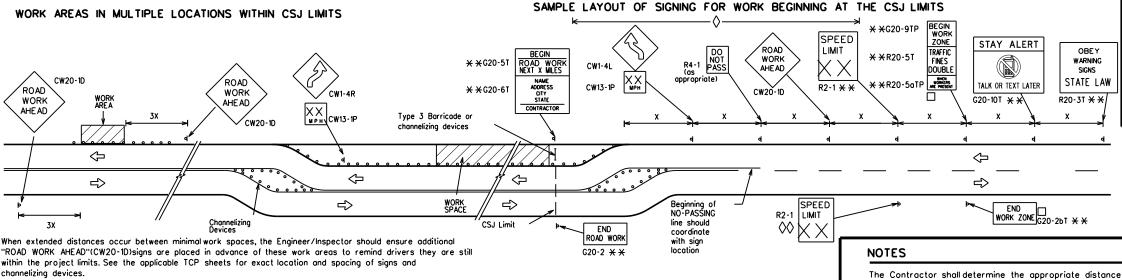
SPACING

	SIZE		
Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway	Posted Speed
CW20 ⁴			MPH
CW21 CW22	48" × 48"	48" x 48"	30
CW23	10 % 10		35
CW25			40
CW1, CW2,			45
	 36" × 36" 48'	× 48"	50
CW9, CW11,			55
CW14			60
CW3, CW4,			65
	8" × 48" 48'	' × 48"	70
CW8-3,			75
CW10, CW12			80
	1		*

- Sign * Spacing "X" Feet (Apprx.) 120 160 240 320 400 500 ² 600 ² 700 ² 800 ² 900 ² 1000 2
- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



★ ★G20-9TP

X XR20-5⊺

¥ ¥R20-5aTP

SPEED

-CSJ Limit

LIMIT

R2-1

× ¥G20-5T

¥ ¥G20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√₂ MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

RAFFIC

FINES

SPEED R2:1

LIMIT

DOUBLE

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

END I

WORK ZONE G20-26T * *

G20-10T

OBEY

STATE LAW

 \Rightarrow

R20-31

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

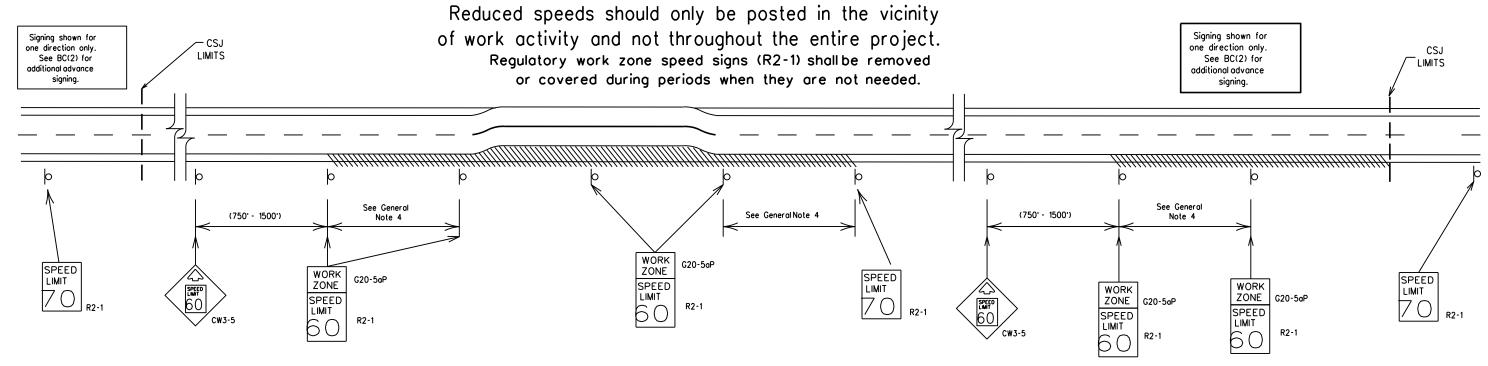
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

		•	_					
LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ	
TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS		03	060, ET	С	US	US 385	
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

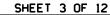
SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 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 traveland 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.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

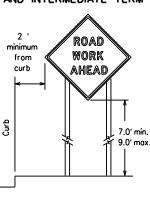
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

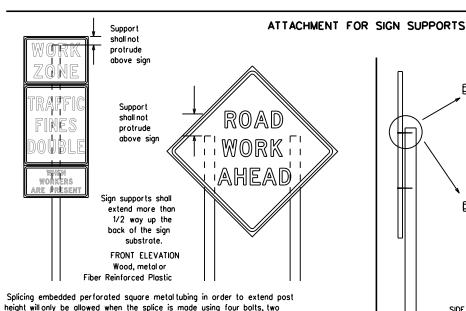
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Practice Act". No warranty of any no responsibility for the conversion resulting from its use.

I by the "Texas Engineering I whatsoever. TxDOT assumes incorrect results or damages



- ROAD WORK AHEAD x x XX .6.0' min والح
- * When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling
 - * * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travellane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



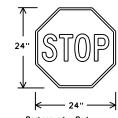
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

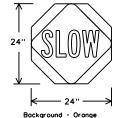
> Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- 1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".
- 2. 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.





Background - Red Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange Legend & Border - Black

SHEETING REC	UIREMENTS	(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

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.

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

<u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manualon Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 61</u>

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B or Type G , 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.
- 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.
- 6. 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.
- 3. 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 bollast 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

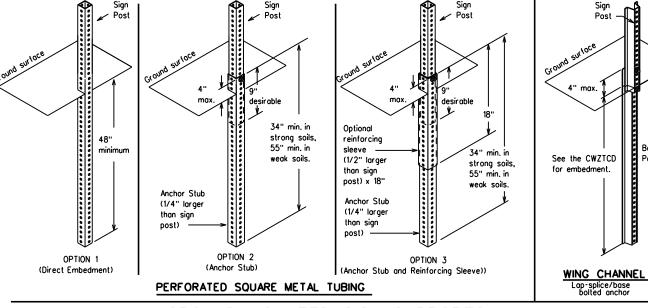
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

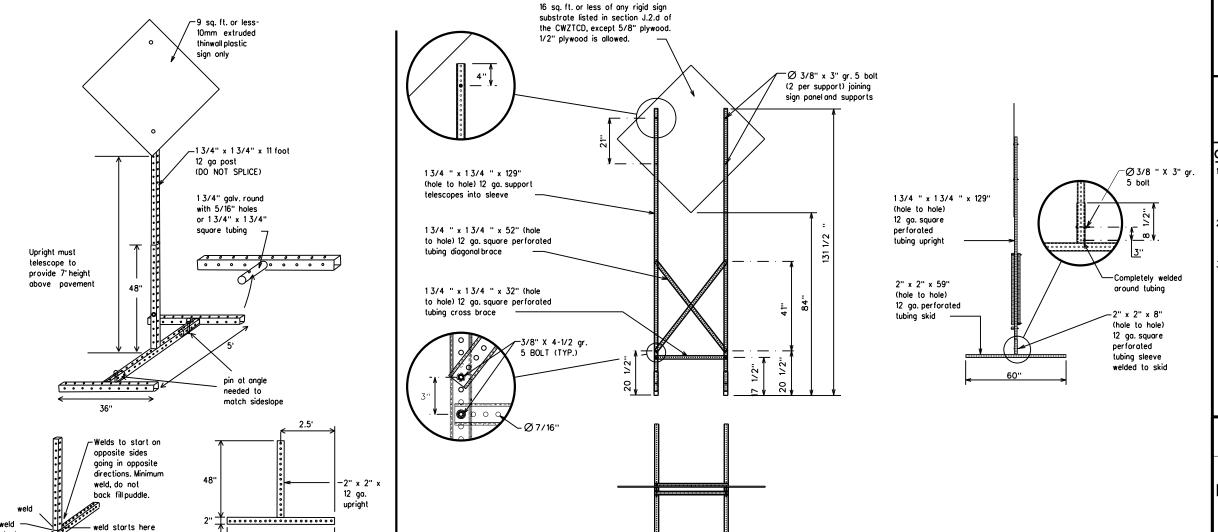
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7-13	5-21	AMA	OLDHAM, ETC			;	12

12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of 2x6 4 x 4 block 72" block Length of skids may be increased for additional stability. See BC(4) Тор for sign 2x4 x 40" 30" See BC(4) height 24" for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requirement or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS *LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



32'

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

SINGLE LEG BASE

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.
- 6. When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message. 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT"
- on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message. 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across
- the face of the sign. 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be
- abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD. 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road A	CCS 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
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown Traffic	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		1	
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT	1	

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 Condit	ion 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	L ANES SHIF T
xxxxxxxx			

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".

* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phose 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.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

ction to Take/Effect List	on Travel	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	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 L ANE E XIT	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 *		x x Se	ee Application Guidelines Note	· 6.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

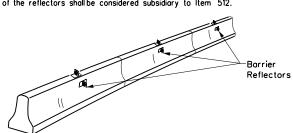


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

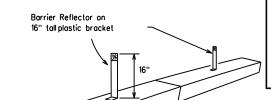
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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9-07	9-07 8-14		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	AMA	(OLDHAM, ETC		:	14

- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, 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.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on too 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.



LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

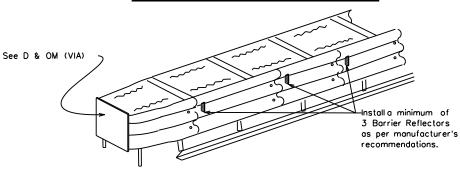
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

IN WORK ZONES

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

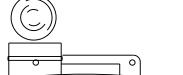


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

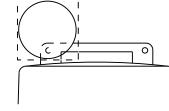
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type Á-Lów Intensity Floshing 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 or C Sheeting 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 travellane on detours on lone 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.

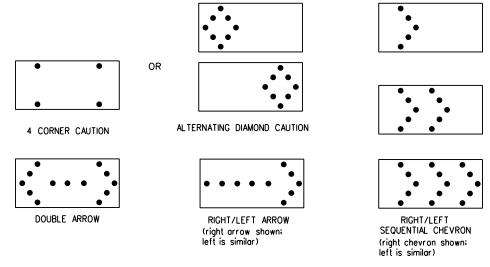
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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 travellanes.

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- 6. 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
- Minimum I ump on time shall be approximately 30 percent for the liashing arrow and equintervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
 The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard: however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
 The Floshing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 A Floshing 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, flosh 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 x 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).
- 2. Refer to the CWŹTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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 TMÁ.



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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device.

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

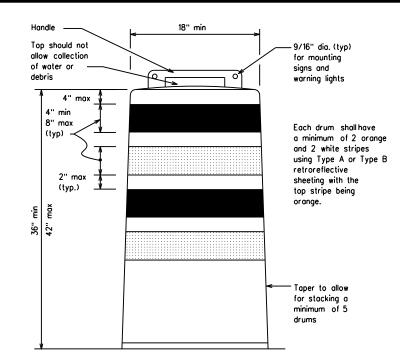
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "bose" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

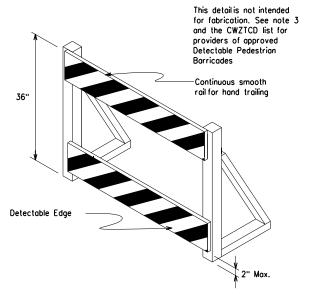
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above povement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Boses with built-in bollast 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.



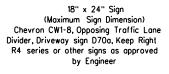


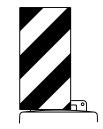


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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
- 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 movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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.







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.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B or Type C Orange, sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- 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

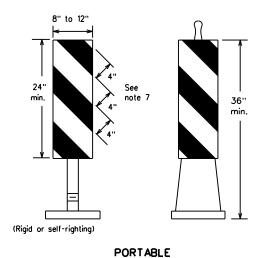
Traffic Safety



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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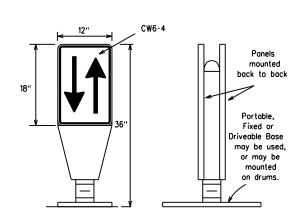
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1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

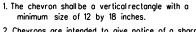
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

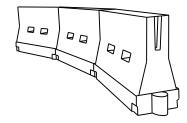


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve 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.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C configring to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and ore 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.
- 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 povement surfaces, including povement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveoble bases shall not be permitted on final povement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

Support can be used)

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

- 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.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travellanes.
- 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 b\u00e1llosted 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.
- 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 ballosted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengl * *		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	
35	L• <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	
40	00	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	
50]	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	
60] " " " "	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	
65]	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	
70	1	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	
75]	750'	825'	900,	75'	150'	
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

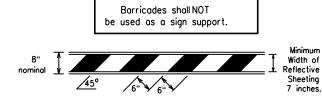
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

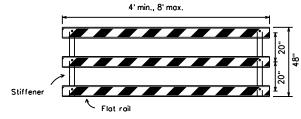
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- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Borricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both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

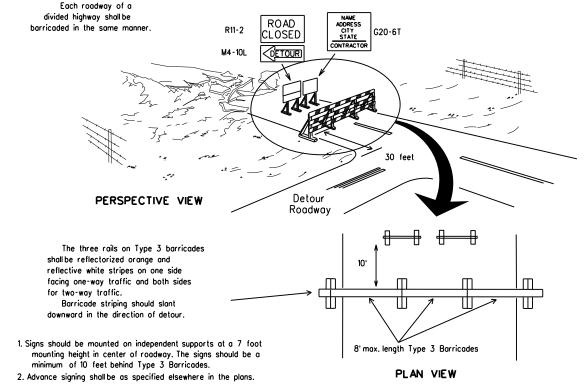


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

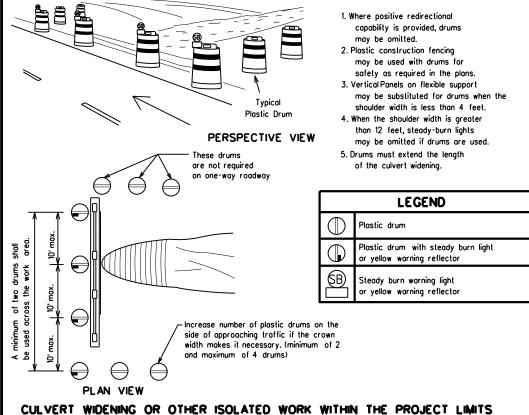


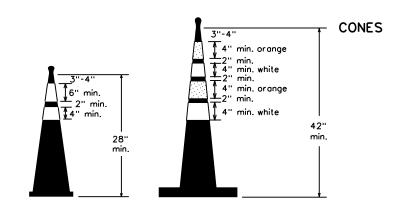
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

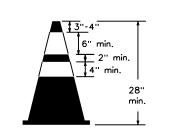


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

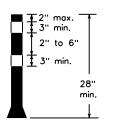




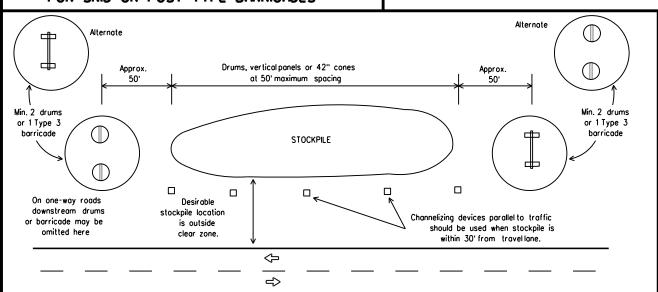
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker

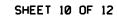


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

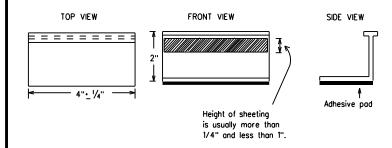
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
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 preguglified reflective raised payement 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



Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

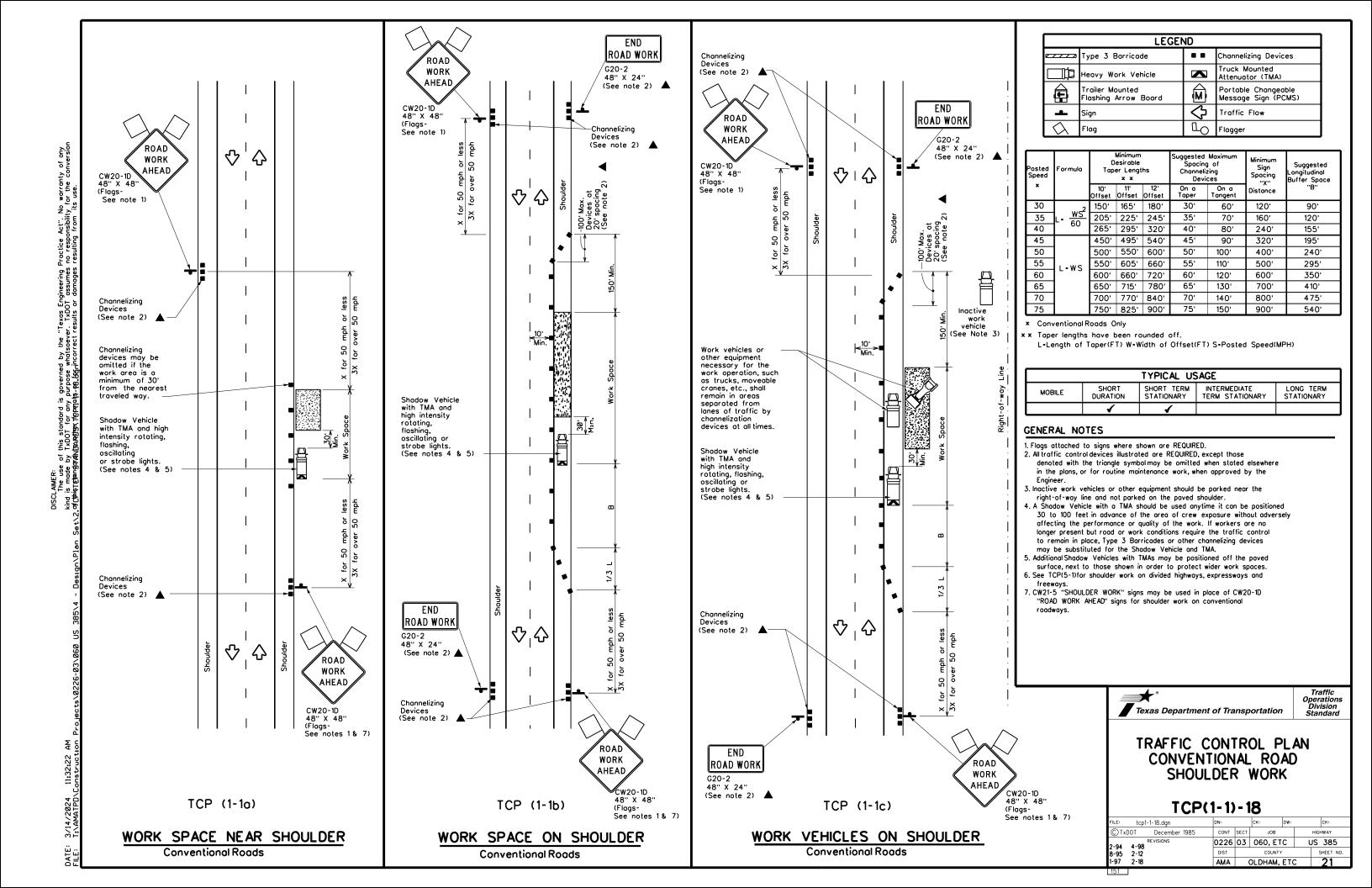
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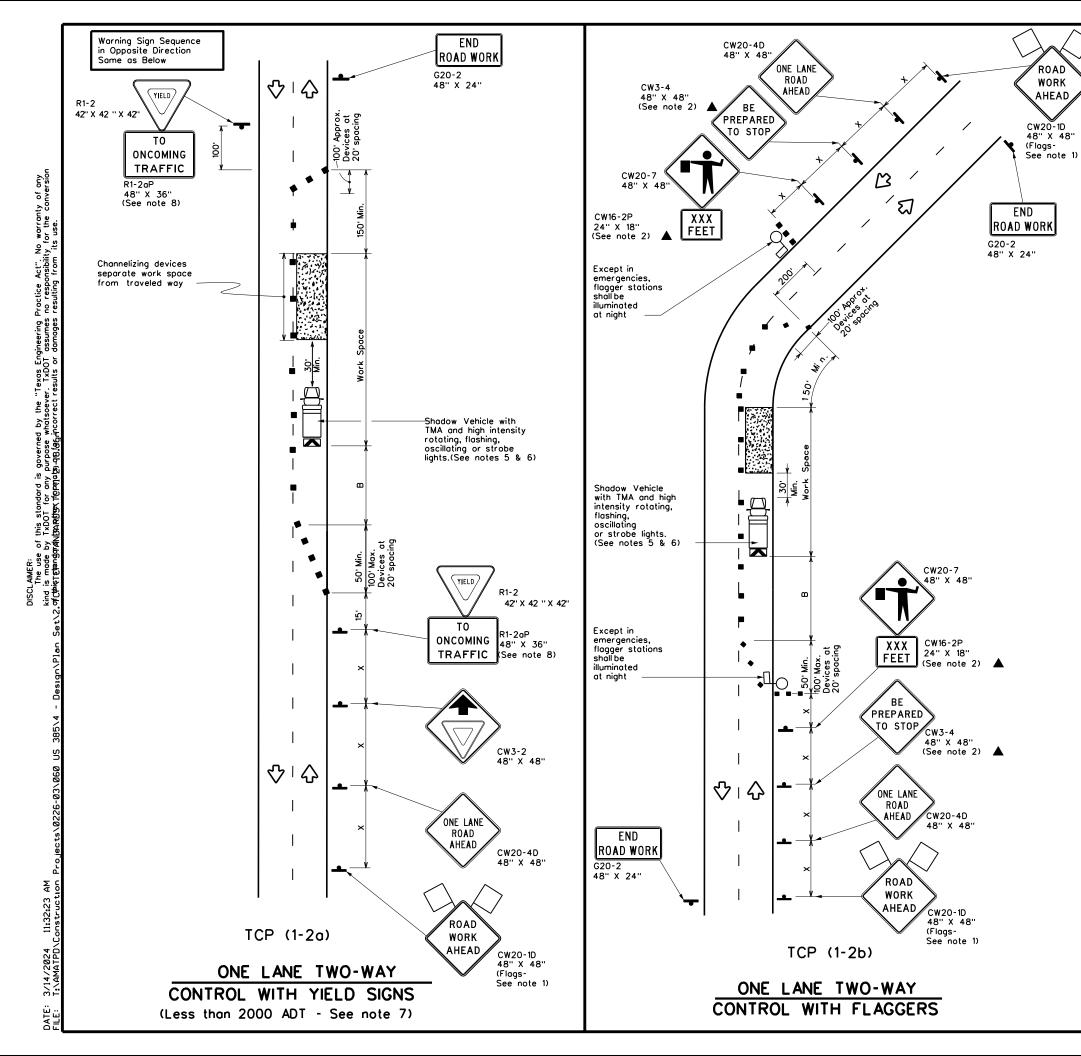
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	LEGEND								
~~~	☑ Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60,	120'	90'	200'
35	L= <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	00	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60	- " 3	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800,	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

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

# TCP (1-2a)

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

## TCP (1-2b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

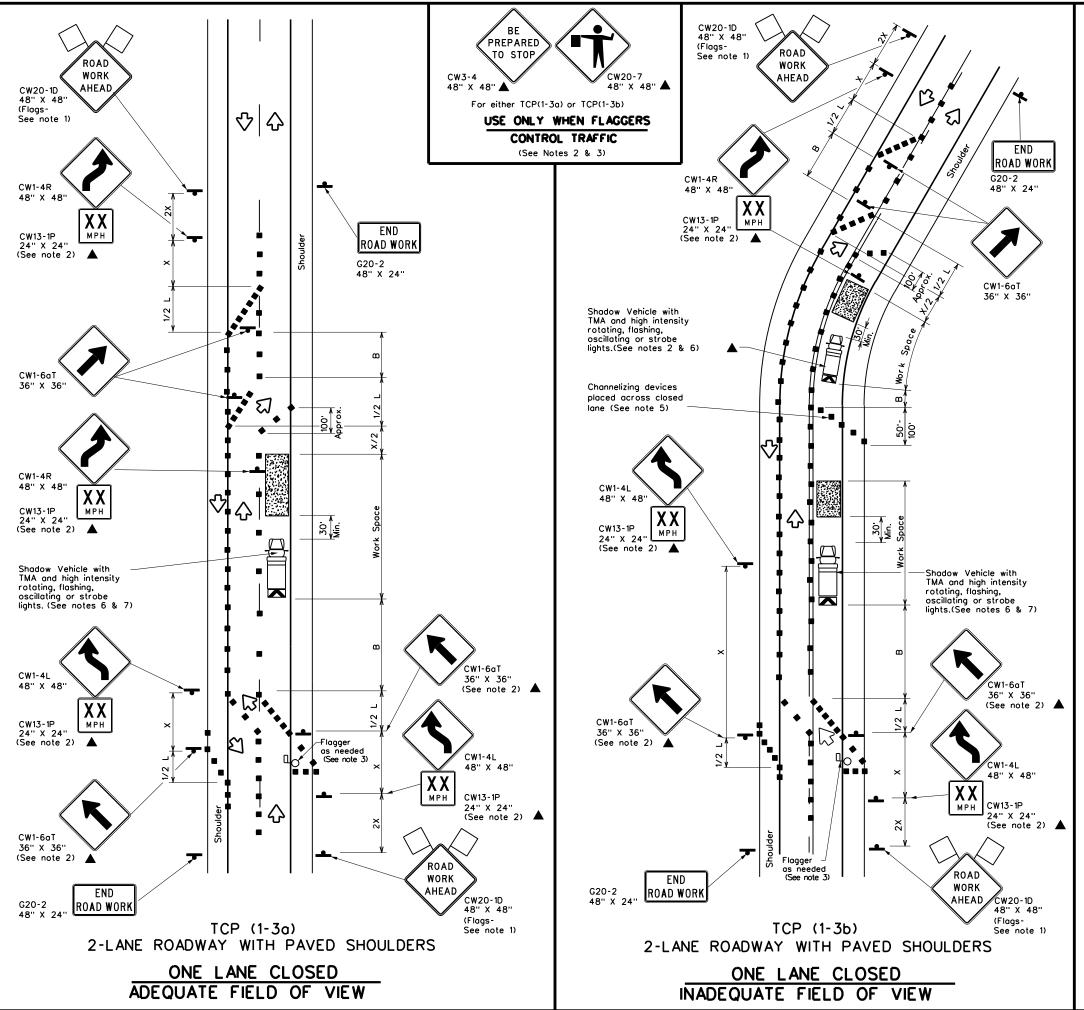
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			Suggested Spacing Channeli Devi	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws ²	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90,
35	L- WS	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	80	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600.	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	" " "	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800,	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic.
 Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

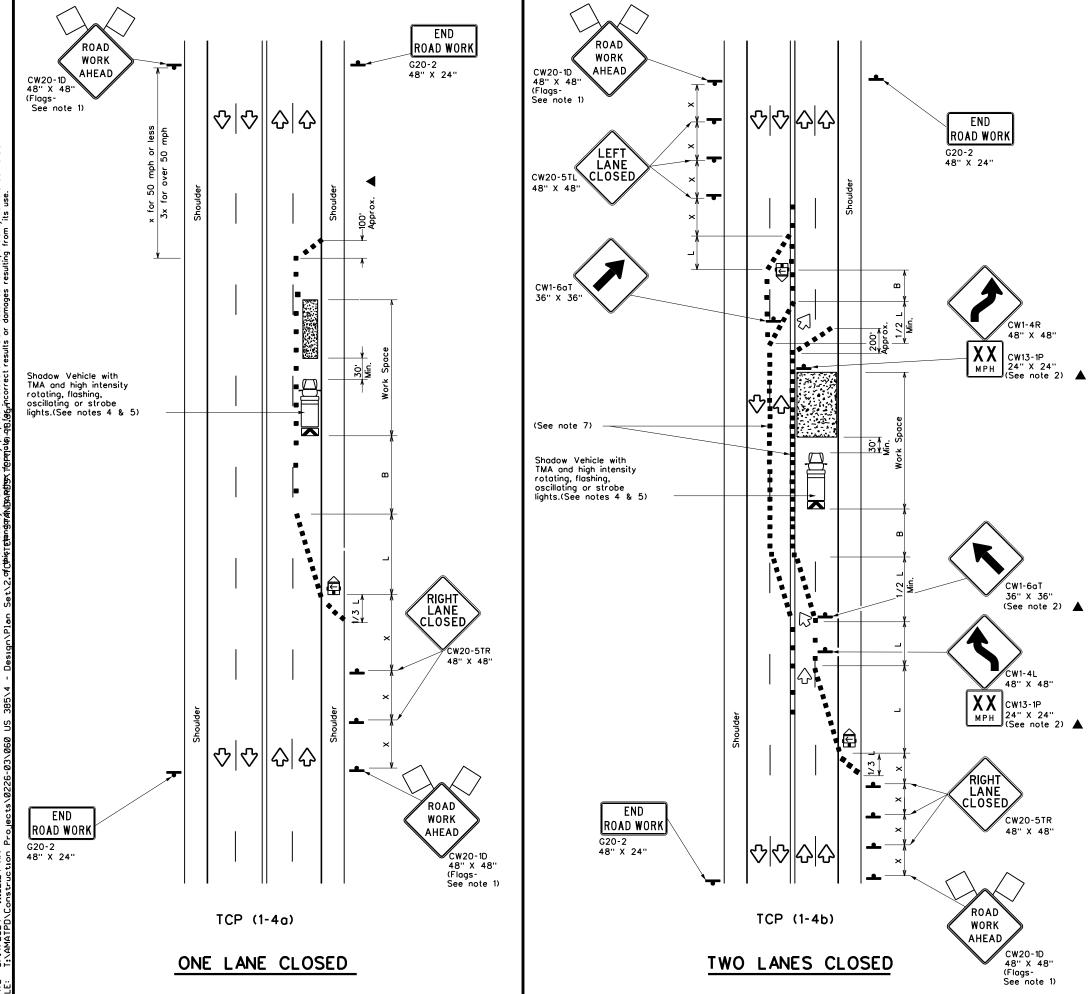


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

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1-97	2-18		AMA	(OLDHAM,	ETC	:	23



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

<u> </u>								
Posted Speed	Desirable		Suggested Spacing Channeliz Devid	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35	L= <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	80	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L-W3	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

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

  3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
- 4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

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

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

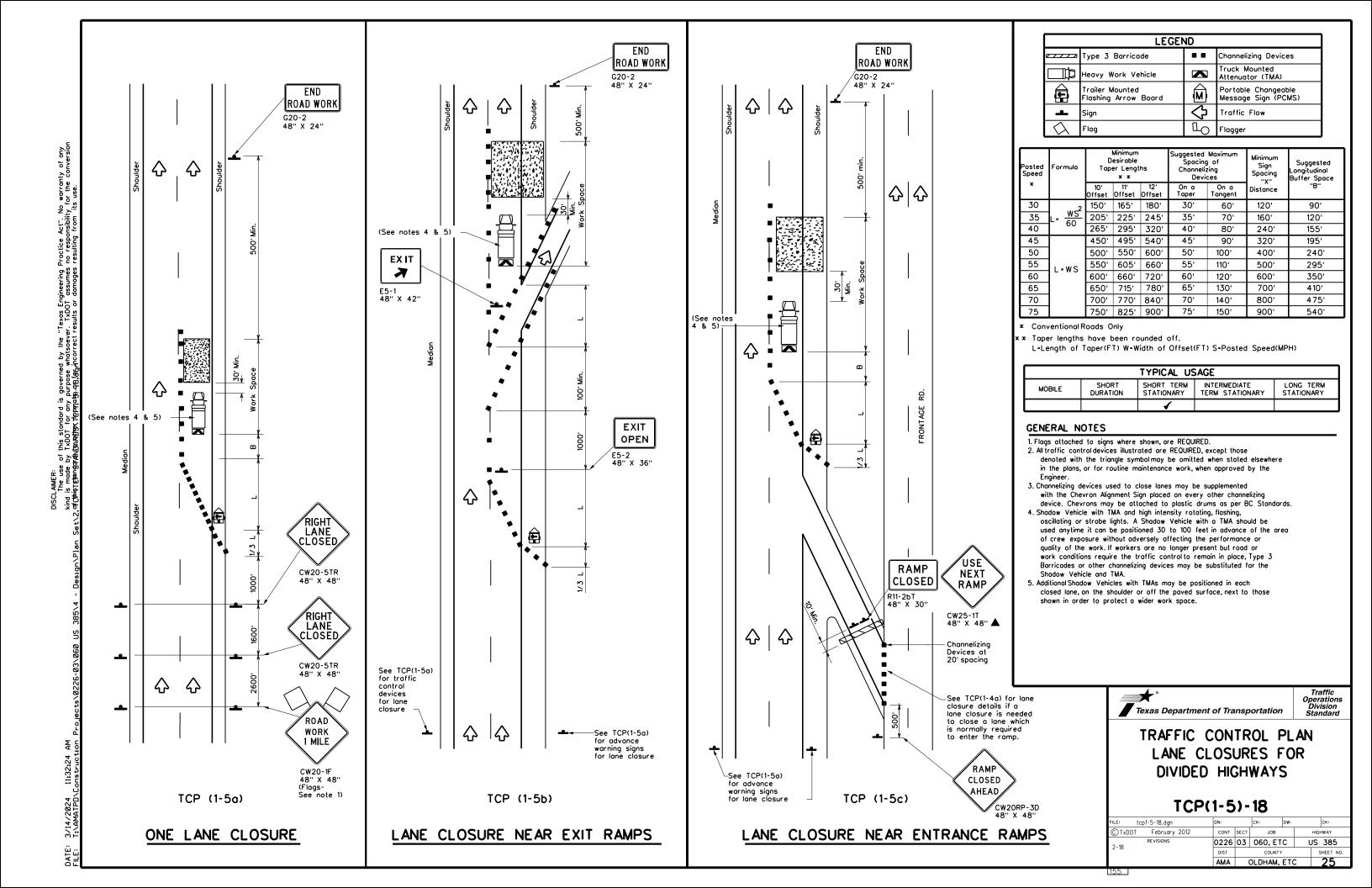


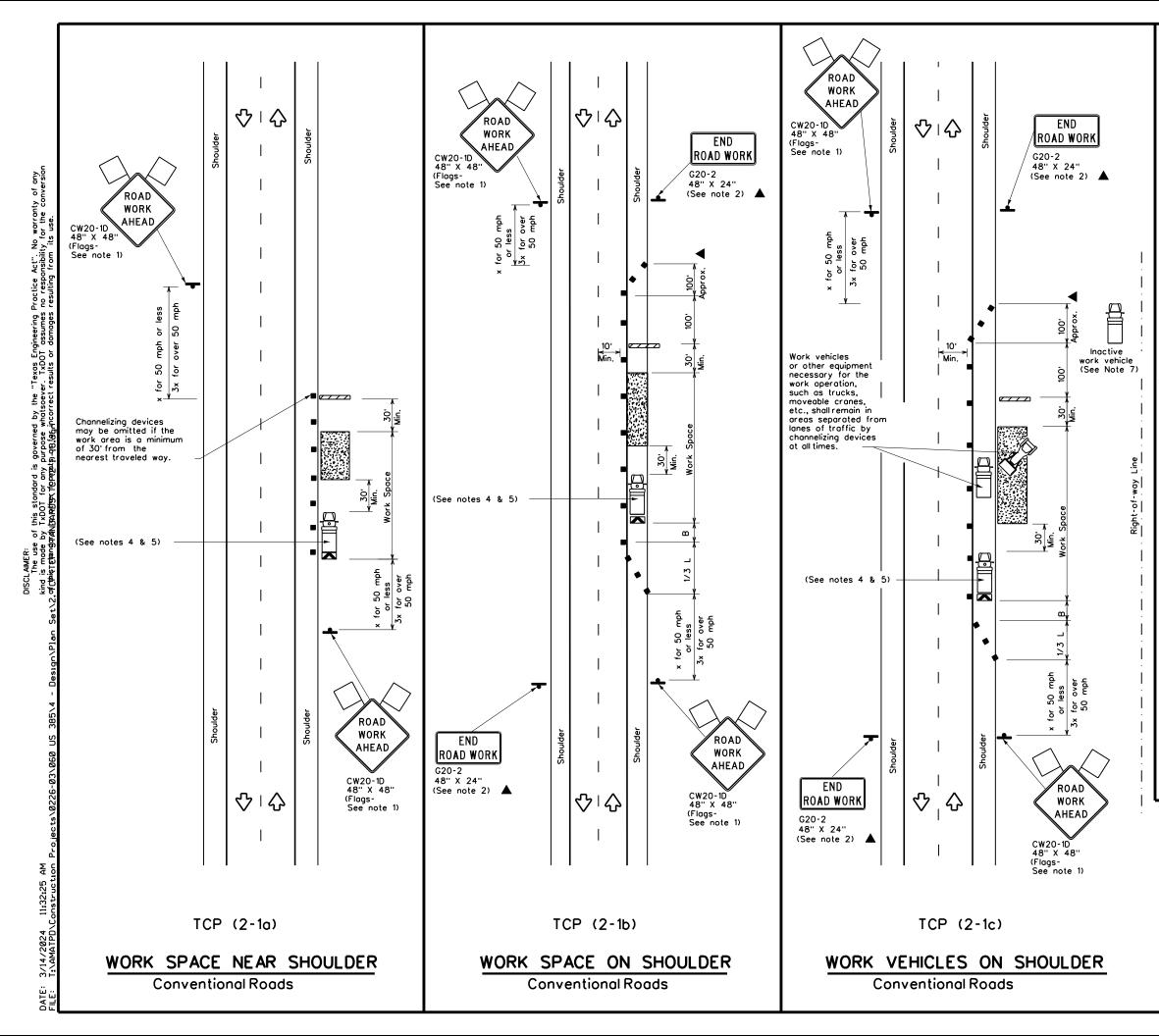
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

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	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ГО	Flagger						
		,							

Posted Speed	x x		Suggested Spacing Channeli Devi	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	
40	1 60	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 _{L-WS}	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	
60] - " 3	600'	660'	720'	60,	120'	600'	350'	
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

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

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

"ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

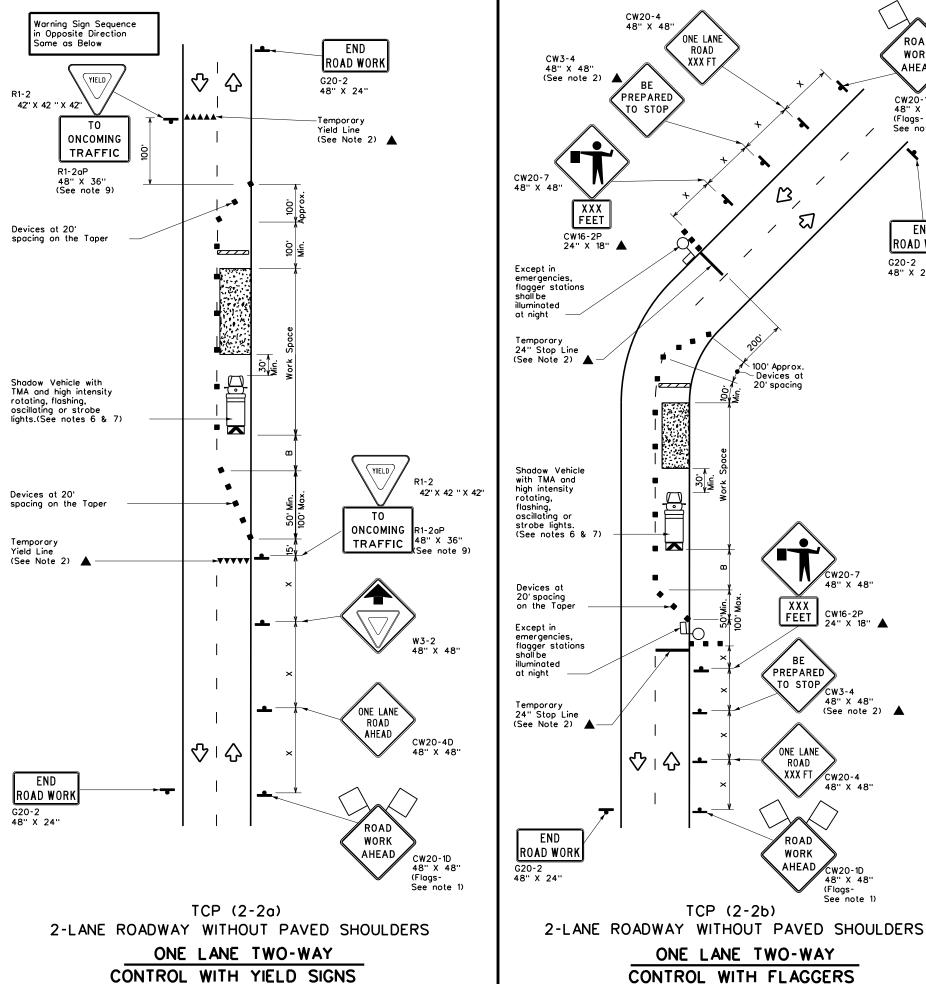
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

.E: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	ck:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS -94 4-98	0226	03	03 060, ETC		JS 385
-94 4-96 -95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
97 2-18	AMA	C	DLDHAM,	ETC	26
21					•





(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

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

Posted Speed	Formula	<b> </b> D	Minimum Suggested Maximur Desiroble Spacing of Channelizing x x Devices		g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"8"	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	00	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90,	320'	195'	360'
50	1	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60	] " " " "	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600,	350'	570'
65	1	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	4 10'	645'
70	]	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

See note 1)

END

ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

(Flags-

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
  6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- '. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

# TCP (2-2a)

- 8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet. 9. The R1-2oP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum

# TCP (2-2b)

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



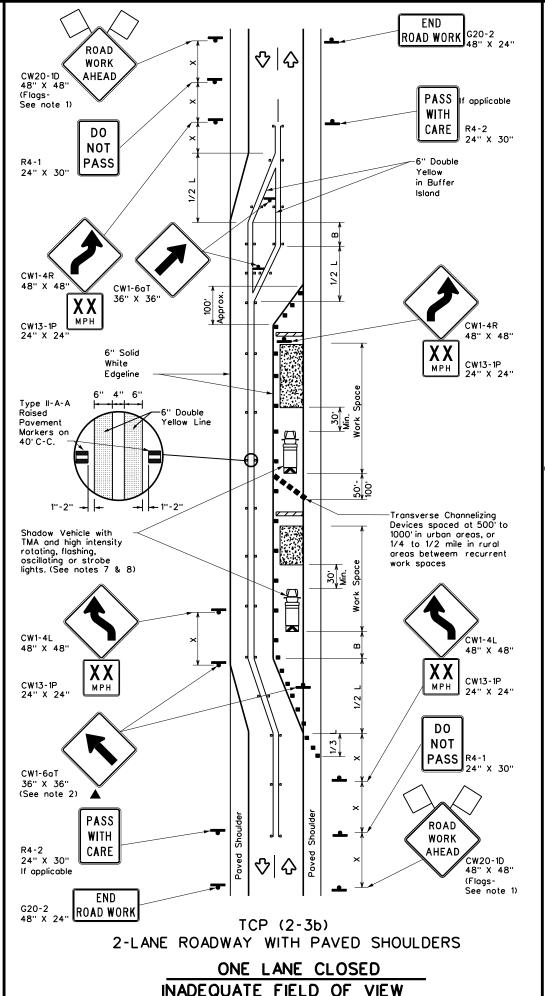
Traffic Operations Division Standard

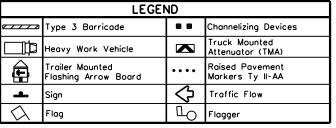
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

:	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxD	OT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 95 3-03		0226	03	060		US 385
93 97	2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
98	2-18	AMA		OLDHAM, E	TC	26

ROAD WORK | G20-2 48" x 24" ROAD WORK CW20-1D 48" X 48" AHEAD ♡◇ (Flags-See note 1) PASS DO If applicable WITH NOT CARE R4-2 R4-1 24" X 30" **PASS** 24" X 30" CW1-4R 48" X 48" CW13-1P 24" X 24" CW1-6aT CW1-4R 48" X 48" Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, CW13-1P oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 7 & 8) 24" X 24" . Mgi. Wgi. CW1-4L 48" X CW1-6aT **+** 😾 36" X 36" (See note 2) CW13-1P MPH 48" X 48" CW1-6aT 36" X 36" CW13-1P (See note 2) 24" X 24" DO PASS NOT **PASS** R4-1 ♦♦ CARE R4-2 24" X 30" 24" X 30" If applicable ROAD G20-2 48" X 24" ROAD WORK WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" TCP (2-3a) (Flags-See note 1) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS ONE LANE CLOSED ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW





Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengt * *		Suggested Spacing Channeli Devi	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws ²	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	
35	L- WS	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	
40	] "	265	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	
60	]	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	
70	1	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

	TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
				TCP(2-3b)ONLY		
			✓	✓		

# GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing povement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
   The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- . Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- 7. 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.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

# TCP (2-3a)

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

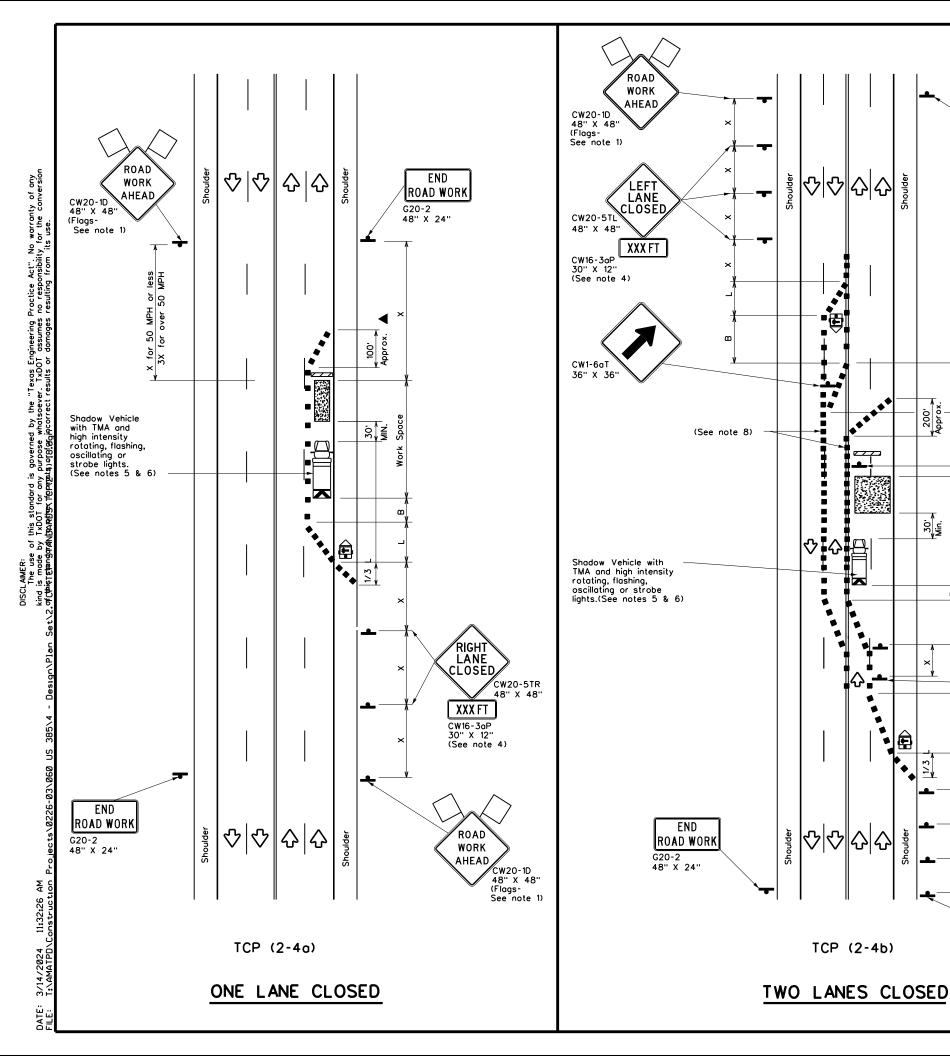


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	0226	03	060, ET	C l	JS 385
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	AMA	(	DLDHAM,	ETC	28



	LEGEN	1D				
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices			
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)			
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)			
•	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow			
\Diamond	Flag	TO.	Flagger			

	\vee	ug				, i lagger				
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengt * *	hs	Spacing Channeli	uggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Spacing of Sign Spacing		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"		
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'		
35	L- <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'		
40	00	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'		
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'		
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'		
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'		
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'		
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'		
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'		
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'		

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

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

CW13-1P 24" X 24"

CW1-6aT

CW1-4L

CW13-1P

X X MPH

RIGHT LANE CLOSED

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

48" X 48"

CW20-5TR 48" X 48"

(See note 4)

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

XXX FT CW16-3oP 30" X 12"

. Mir Mir

END ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

CP (2-4b)

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

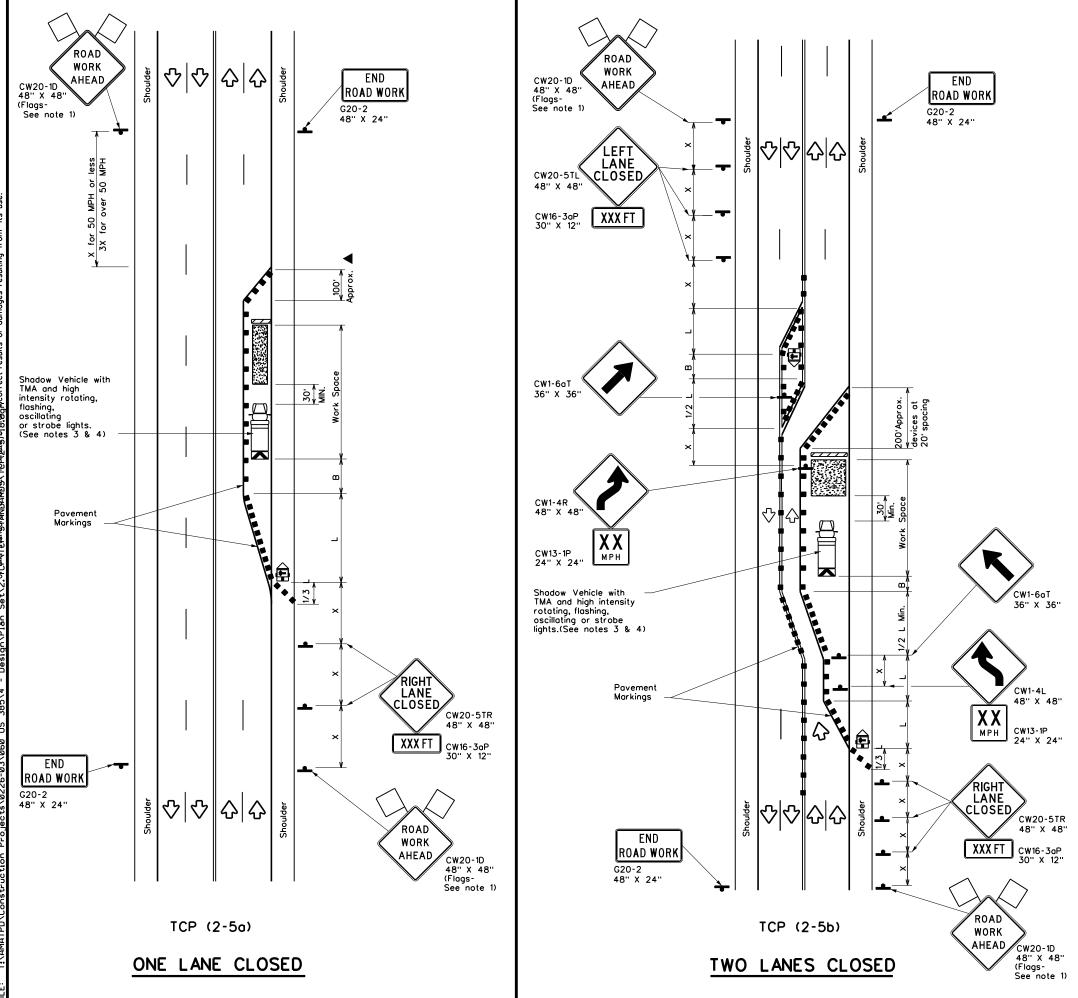


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE:	tcp2-	4-18.dgn	DN:		ck:	DW:		CK:	
(C) Tx[TO	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS		0226	03	03 060, ETC		U	US 385		
1-97	2-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98	2-18		AMA	(DLDHAM,	ETC	;	29	



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

Posted Formula Speed		D	Minimum esirable er Lengt * *		Spacing of Sign		Spacing	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	
35	L- WS ²	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	
40	60	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	
50	1	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	
60	] " " " "	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600,	350'	
65	]	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	
70	1	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	
					•				

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

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

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

# TCP (2-5a)

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

# TCP (2-5b)

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



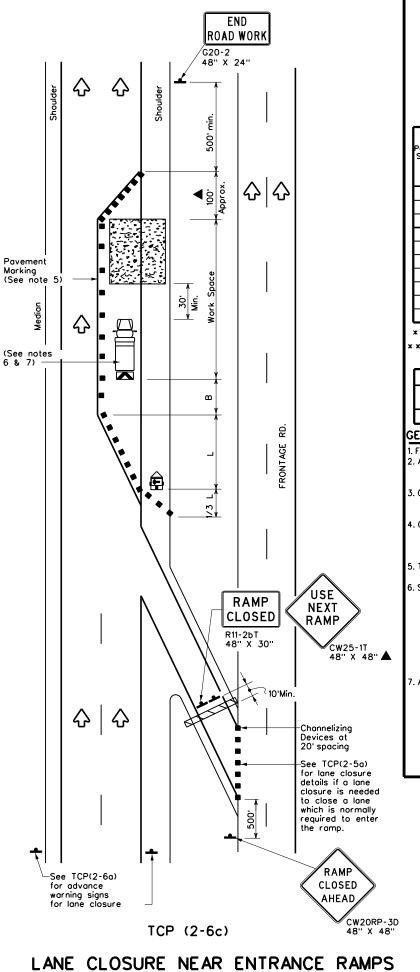
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		ck:	DW:		CK:	
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	YAW	
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385	
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		s	HEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	AMA	(	DLDHAM,	ETC	3	30	

公 ROAD WORK 48" X 24" 公 Pavement Marking | (See note 5 . Āi (See notes 6 & (See notes 6 & 7) Marking (See note 5) 公 EX IT K LANE CLOSED E5-1 48" X 42" CW20-5TR 48" X 48" 1000 FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" EXIT XXRIGH1 MPH LANE CW13-2 48" X 60" ▲ CLOSED CW20-5TR  $\Diamond$  $\Diamond$ Pavement Marking (See notes 5) CW16-3aP 30" X 12" 公  $\Diamond$ ROAD WORK See TCP(2-6a) 1 MILE warning signs for lane closure 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (2-6b) TCP (2-6a) ONE LANE CLOSURE LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



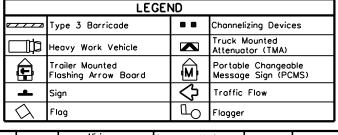
ROAD WORK

**EXIT** 

OPEN

E5-1 48" X 42"

G20-2 48" X 24"



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengt * *		Suggested Spacing Channeli Devi	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	
35	L= WS ²	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	
40	80	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90,	320'	195'	
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	
60	1 - " 3	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	
65	]	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	
70	]	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

  All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those

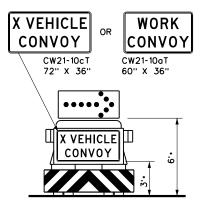
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

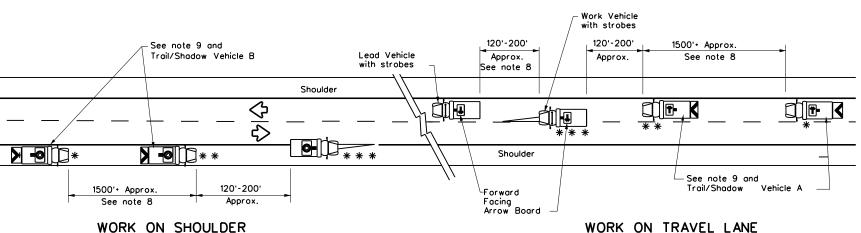
TCP(2-6)-18

FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		ck:	DW:		CK:
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
2-94 4-98	REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	JS	385
8-95 2-12		DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
1-97 2-18	<b>I</b>	AMA	(	DLDHAM,	ETC		31



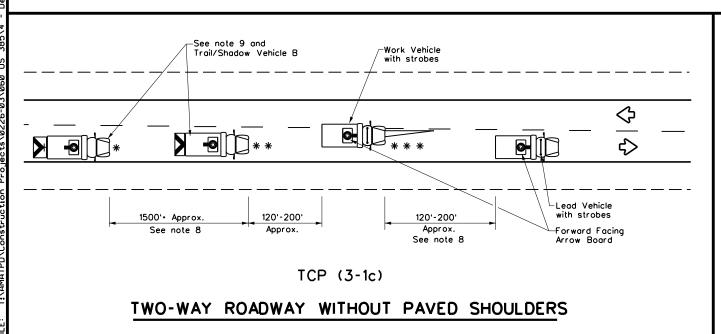
# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

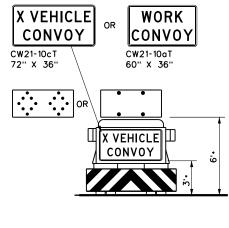
display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

# TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

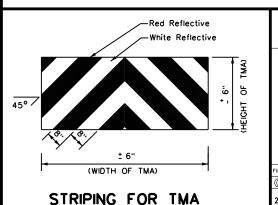
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW ROARD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>#</b>	Double Arrow					
♦	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 the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- 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.
- 5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- 7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- 8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- 9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY"(CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

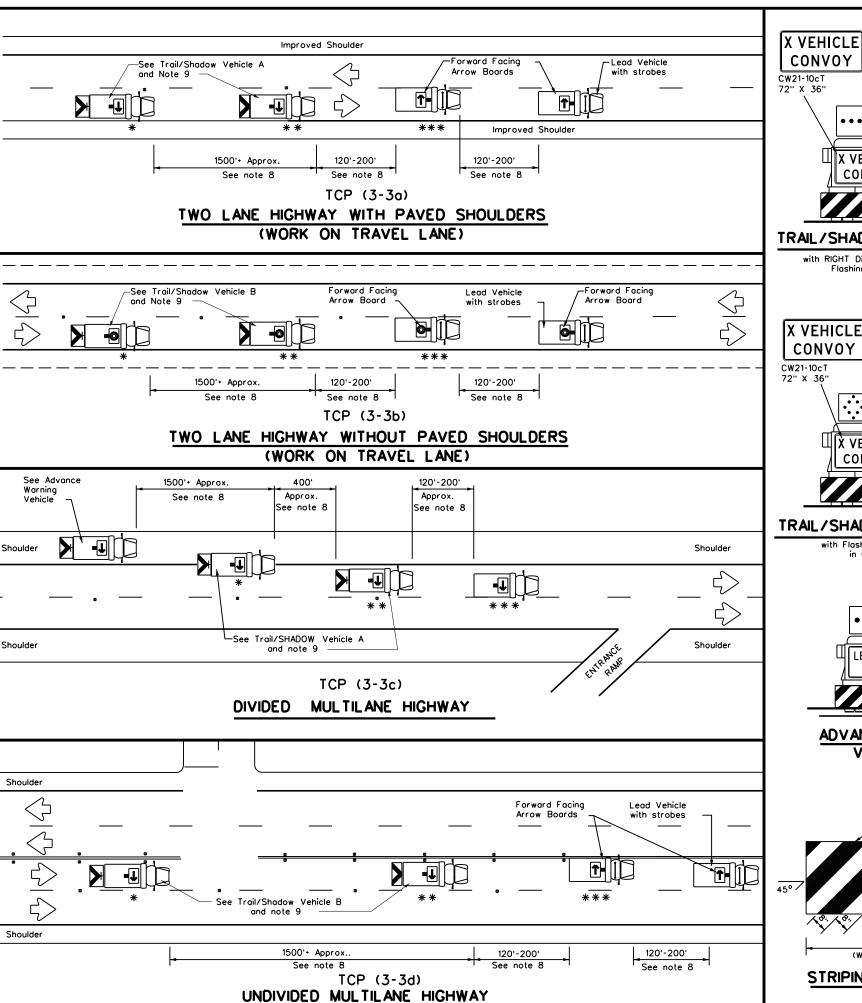


Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

**MOBILE OPERATIONS** UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

:	tcp3-1.dgn	DN: Txl	TOC	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
4 4-9	REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385
5 7-1		DIST	COUNTY SHE		HEET NO.		
7		ΔΜΔ		I DHAM I	F T C	· 7	<u> </u>





# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

WORK

CONVOY

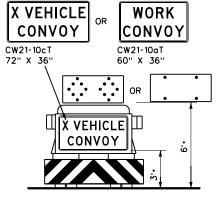
CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

with RIGHT Directional display

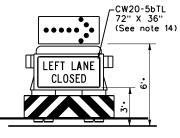
X VEHICLE

CONVOY

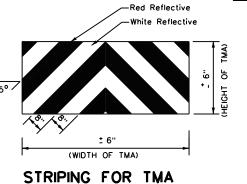


# TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



**LEGEND** Trail Vehicle ARROW BOARD DISPLAY Shadow Vehicle Work Vehicle RIGHT Directional Heavy Work Vehicle LEFT Directional Truck Mounted Double Arrow Attenuator (TMA) CAUTION (Alternating Ō Traffic Flow Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

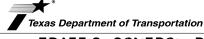
- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

  2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the deliver's side of the vehicle may be operated.
- strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING
- and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.

  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

- 6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
  7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
  8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.

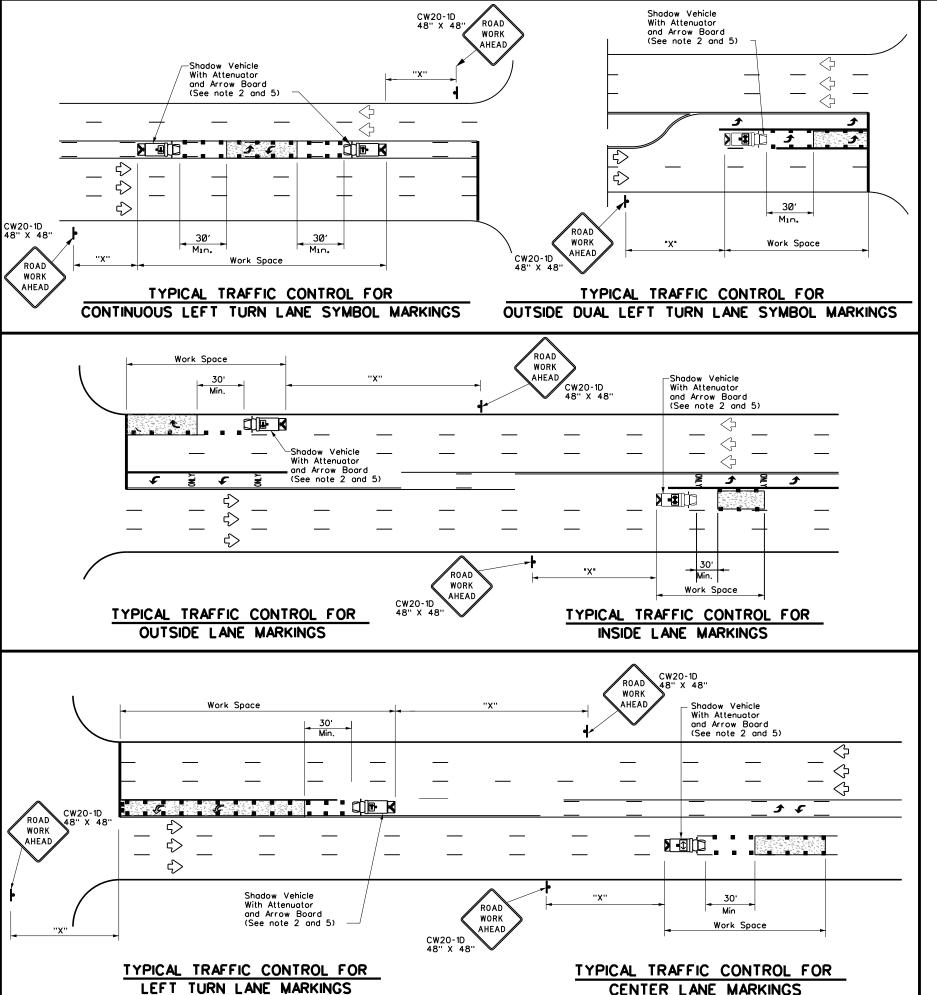
  X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10.For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13.Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

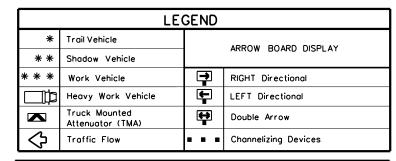


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

FILE:	0 TxDOT September 1987  REVISIONS  94 4-98  95 7-13	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT Dw:		TxDOT	ск: TxDOT	
© TxD0T	September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
2-94 4-9		0226	03	060, ET	С	US	US 385	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	1	AMA	C	DLDHAM,	ETC	;   ,	33	



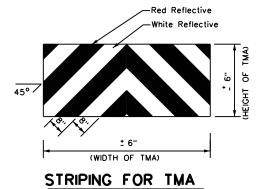


Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirable er Lengt * *		Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35	L= <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	60	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	- " 3	600,	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.

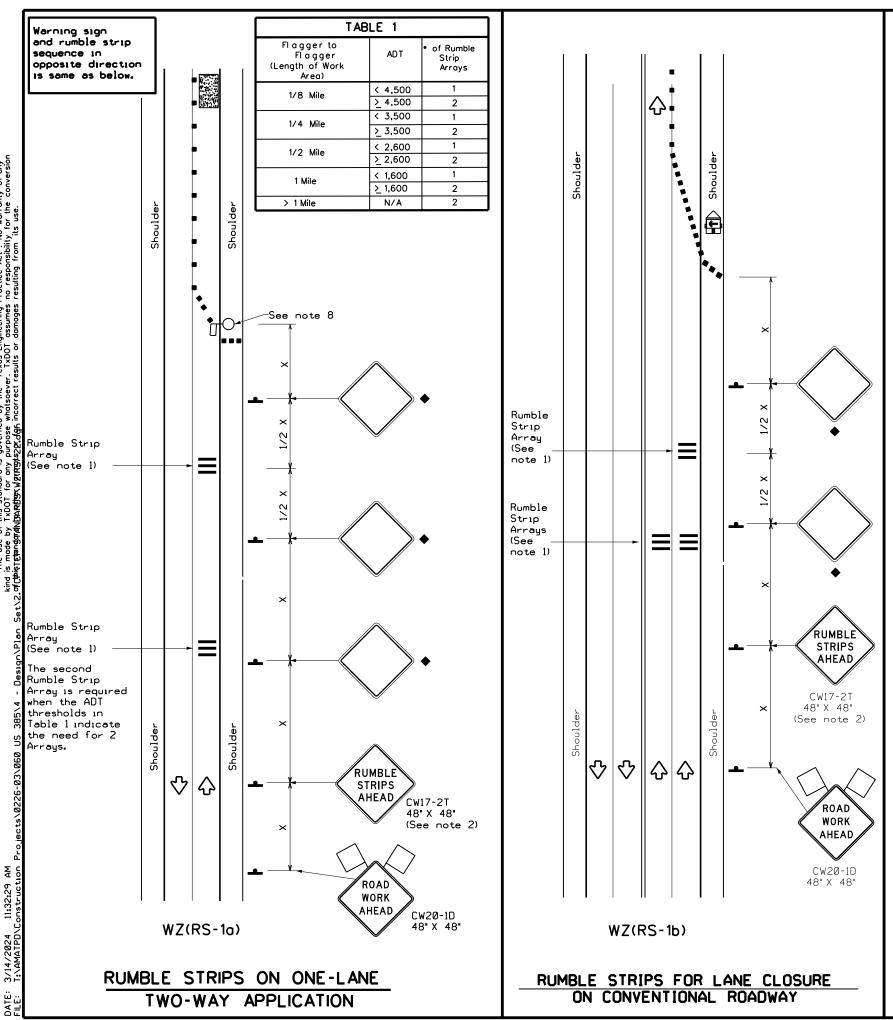




# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-4)-13

	AMA	(	DLDHAM,	ETO	:   ;	34	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	REVISIONS	0226	03 060, ETC		US	US 385	
)TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
31	tcp3-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT



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

LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
₽	Sign	Ą	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger				

Posted Speed	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths * *		Suggested Spacing Channelia Devi	g of zing	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35	L= <u>ws²</u>	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40	] 60	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55	L-ws	550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	٦٠ "٦	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'
								<u> </u>

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

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

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

TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array					
< 40 MPH	10′					
> 40 MPH & <_55 MPH	15′					
= 60 MPH	20'					
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	* 35′+					



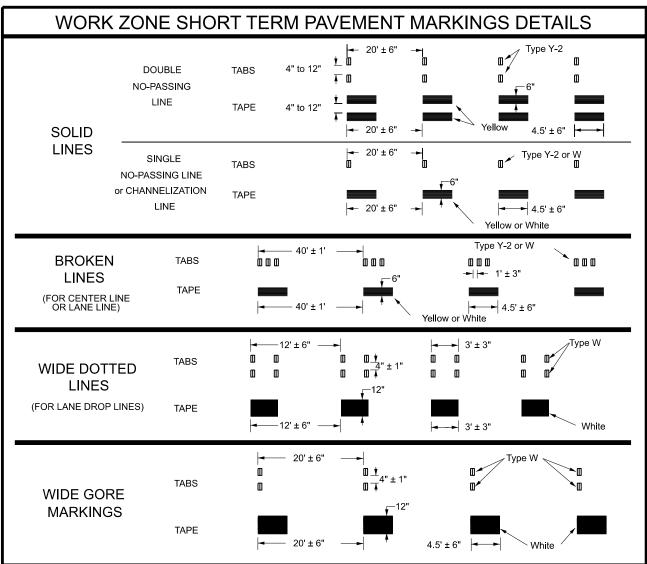
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Traffic Safety Division Standard

# TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

W	Z	R	S	) -	2	22	2
			_	DOT			т

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DTxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
	0226	03	060, ETC		US 385	
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-10	AMA	OLDHAM, ETC				35



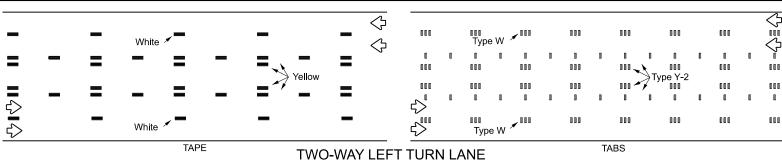
#### NOTES:

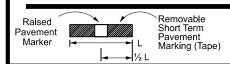
- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway
- 2. Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- 5. No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather 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 pavement 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.
- I. 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 DO DO NOT NOT | R4-1 PASS PASS R4-1 $\Diamond$ $\diamondsuit$ 000 0 000 Type Y-2 ₹\ 000 **TAPE** PASS **TABS** PASS WITH WITH CARE CARE CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS $\Diamond$ Type W 000 mmm . . . . . . 000 000 000 $\Diamond$ Type W Wide Dotted Lines Wide Dotted Lines Wide Gore Markings Wide Gore Markings Type W TABS TAPE LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY 000 Type W 000 White Type W **TAPE TABS** LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS 000 000 Type W Type Y-2 000 000 000 000 000 mmn mmm 000 mmm n n n 000 0





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

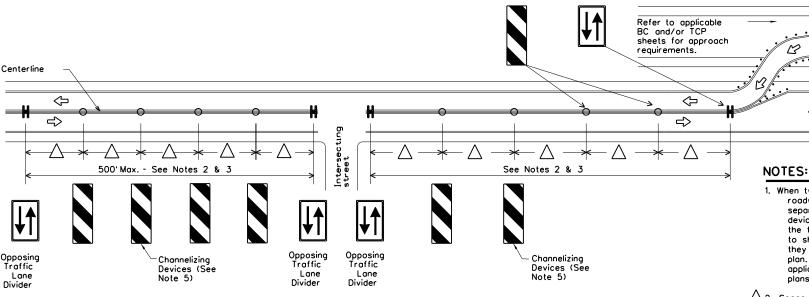
FILE: wzstpm-23.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
C) TxDO	February 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0226	03	060, ETC		US 385
	.13 .23	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03		AMA	OLDHAM, ETC			36

	LEGEND					
Type 3 Barricade						
• • •	Channelizing Devices					
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board					
_	Sign					
1111	Safety glare screen					

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

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

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



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

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

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

This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

'Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier.''

1. When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

- $\triangle$ 2. Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- 3. Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- 4. Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

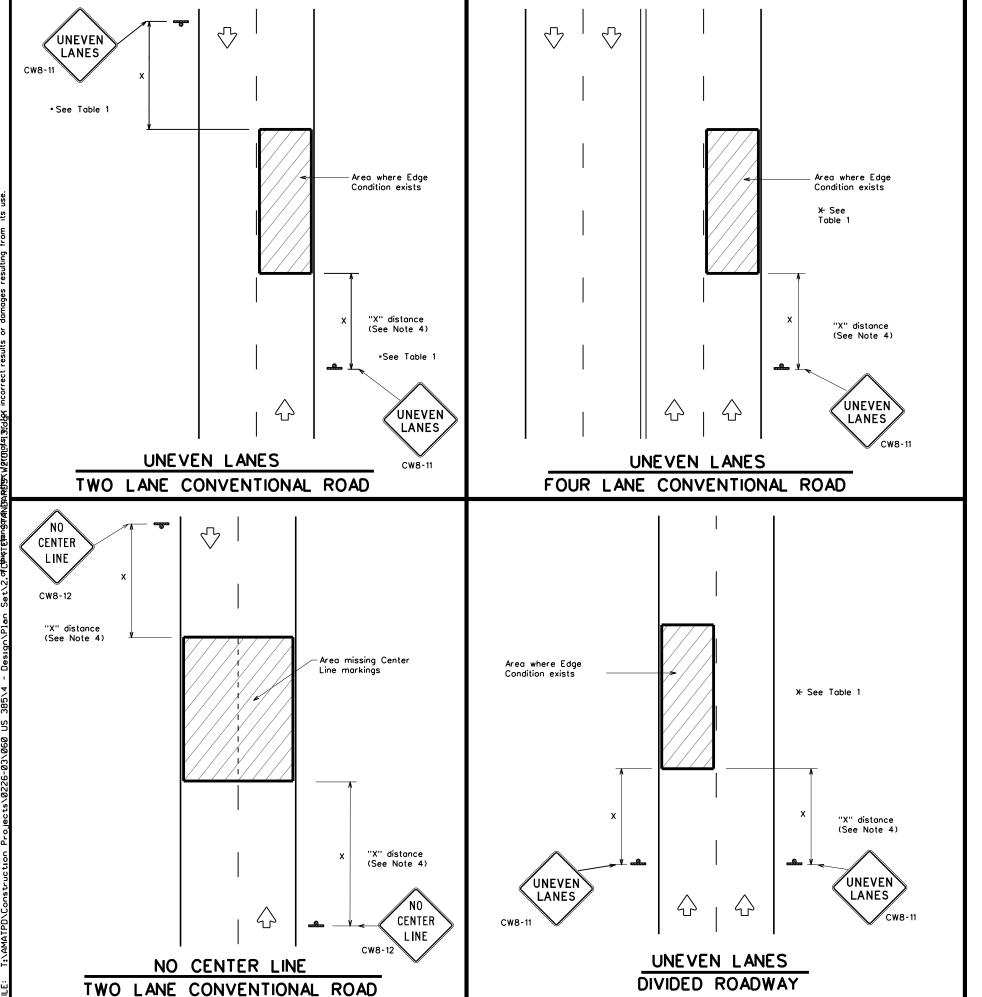


Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

# WZ(TD)-17

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	wztd-17.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
98	REVISIONS 2-17	0226	03	060, ET	O	US	385
03			COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
13		AMA		DLDHAM,	ETO	; .	37



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

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

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

TABLE 1				
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices		
0	Less than or equal to: 1½" (maximum-planing) 1½" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11		
	Distance "D" may be a maximuloperations and 2" for overlay lanes with edge condition 1 are after work operations cease.	operations if uneven		
② >3 1 D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11		
3 0" to 3/4" 7 D 12"	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".			
Notched Wedge Joint				

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

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Conventional	36" x	36"	
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways		48" x	48''

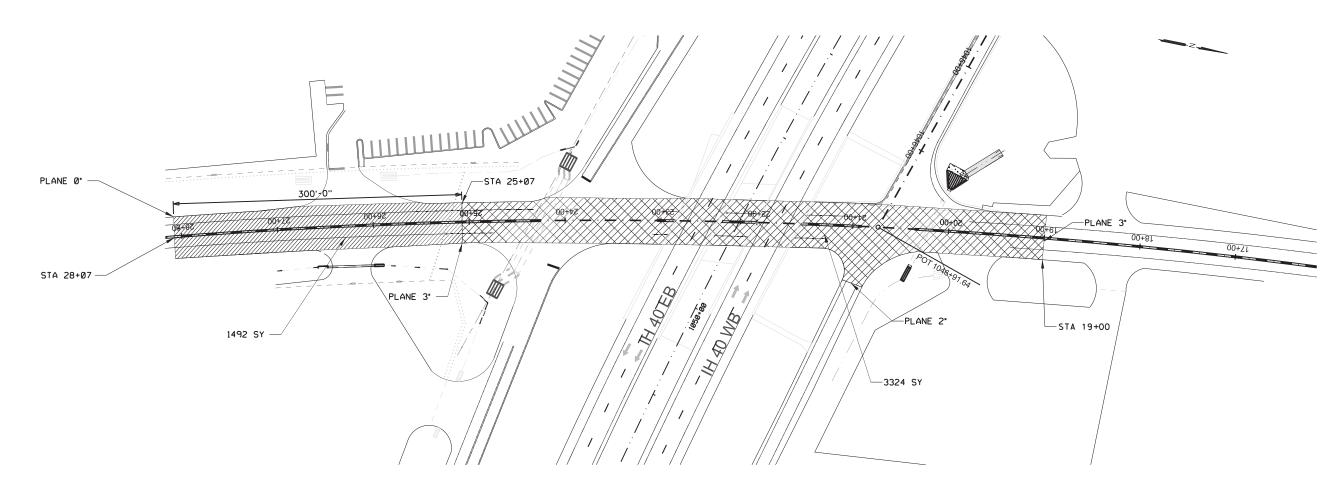
# SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ(UL)-13

ILE:		wzul-13.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) Tx[	TOC	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
		REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385
3-95	2-98	-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-97	3-03	AMA	A OLDHAM, ETC		;	38		



3° PLANE STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (330 LBS/SY) UNDERSEAL (0.25 GAL/SY)

IH 40 & US 385 INTERSECTION



0°-3° PLANE STONE MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-28 (330 LBS/SY) UNDERSEAL (0.25 GAL/SY)

CSJ: 0226-03-060 A	DDITIONAL AREAS SH	EET 1 OF 3		
	354	354	3080	3085
	6022	6048	6008	6001
LOCATION	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-3")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (3*)	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (330 LBS/SY)	UNDERSEAL COURSE (0.25 GAL/SY)
	SY	SY	TON	GAL
CSJ: 0226-03-060				
IH 40 AND US 385 INTERSECTION	1,492	3,324	795	1,204
IH 40 WB ENTRANCE RAMP				
PROJECT TOTALS:	1,492	3,324	795	1,204

QUANTITIES CARRIED OVER TO PROJECT SUMMARY.

ADDITIONAL AREAS QUANTIFIED GRAPHICALLY.



US 385 DDITIONA

ADDITIONAL AREAS

SCALE: 1" • 100'

Texas Department of Transportation

Texas Department of Transportati									
			SHE	ΞΤ	1 OF	3			
CK	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY			
٦٥	0226	03	OCO ETC		LIC	205			

 CK
 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 CS
 0226
 03
 060, ETC
 US
 385

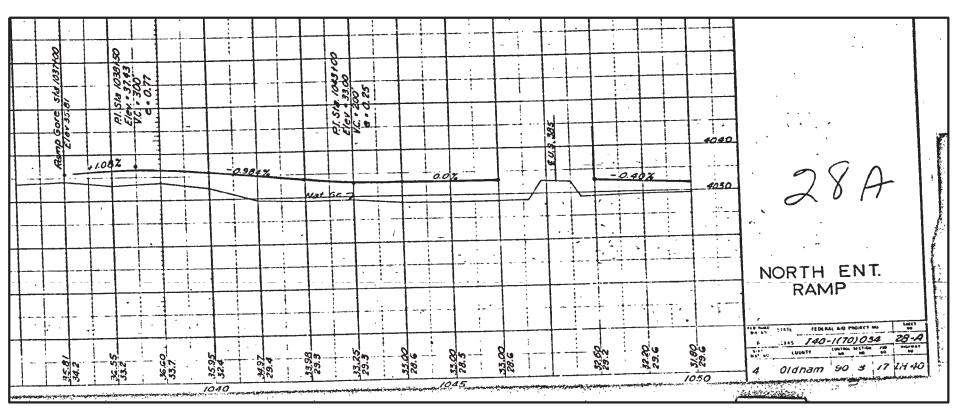
 CK
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 CS
 AMA
 OLDHAM, ETC
 39

### NOTE:

- 1. THE EXISTING PROFILE IS PROVIDED FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE EXISTING PROFILE WAS OBTAINED FROM AS-BUILT PLAN SET CSJ: 0090-03-017 NORTH ENT. RAMP SHEET 28A, YEAR BUILT 1971. THE ELEVATION DATA SOURCE IN THE AS-BUILT PLANS IS NAD29, ELEVATIONS IN AS-BUILT MAY NOT MATCH PRESENT ELEVATIONS. THE ENGINEER MAKES NO GUARANTEE OF THE ACCURACY OF THE GEOMETRY DATA.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SURVEYING THE EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE RAMP, AND MATCHING THE EXISTING RAMP GEOMETRY FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW RAMP, THE CONTRACTOR MAY MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO IMPROVE RAMP GEOMETRY ONLY BY ENGINEER'S APPROVAL OBTAIN ENGINEER'S APPROVAL IN WRITING FOR RAMP GEOMETRY 30 CALENDAR DAY BEFORE BEGINNING RECONSTRUCTION OF NEW RAMP
- . BASE AND ASPHALT REMOVED FROM THE ROAD MAY BE USED TO BACKFILL THE PAVEMENT EDGE. THIS WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 105
- AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE AN EQUIVALENT EQUAL TO USE AS A BOND BREAKER.

### IH 40 WESTBOUND ENTRANCE RAMP



IH 40 WESTBOUND ENTRANCE RAMP EXISTING PROFILE

104

6022

REMOVING CONC

(CURB AND

GUTTER)

LF

PROJECT TOTALS:

982

982

LOCATION

CSJ: 0226-03-060

IH 40 WB ENTRANCE RAMP

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFROMATION ONLY (SEE NOTES 1 & 2)

6016

REMOVING STAB

BASE & ASPH PAV

SY

2,161

2.161

(16")

CSJ: 0226-03-060 ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 2 OF 3

275

6001

CEMENT

(3% @ 21.6

LB/SY)

TON

25

25

275

6010

CEMENT TREAT

SY

2.357

2.357

(SUBGRADE) (8")

310

6009

PRIME COAT

GAL

589

589

(MC-30)

360

6007

CONC PVMT (CONT

REINF - CRCP)

SY

2,161

2.161

(13")

### 22.-0.. CONC PYMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (13") RAMP SHLDR MONO CURB 1'-0'' SALVAGED ASB (SEE NOTE 3) -SALVAGED ASB (SEE NOTE 3) 13° CRCP 3" STONE-MTRX-ASPH-SMA-D SAC-A 8" CMT TRT SUBGRADE 24'-0" 3" SMA-D (330 LBS/SY) PRIME COAT (MC-30) CEMENT (3%) CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE) (8")

# RAMP PAVEMENT DETAIL

# CASEY B. STRIPLING 136887 136887 1051/CENSED 103-14-2024

00-14-2024

US 385

ADDITIONAL AREAS

SCALE: 1" - 100'

US 385

4	2023	Tex	xas D	epartment of	Trai	nsp	ortat	ioi
4	7_			SHE	EΤ	2	OF	3
261	CI	CONT	CECT	100			TC: III	

OLDHAM, ETC

KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC

QUANTITIES	CARRIED	OVER	10	PROJECT	SUMMARY.
ADDITIONAL	AREAS C	QUANTIFIE	ED	GRAPHICAL	LY.

4 3080

6008

STONE-MTRX-ASPH

SMA-D SAC-A

PG76-28

(330 LBS/SY)

TON

389

389

529

6005

CONC CURB

LF

982

982

(MONO) (TY II)

<u>US 385</u> END OF PROJECT LIMITS

0°-3° PLANE STONE MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-28 (330 LBS/SY) UNDERSEAL (0.25 GAL/SY)

CSJ: 0226-03-060 ADDITIONAL AREAS SHEET 3 OF 3										
	354	3077	3085							
	6022	6058	6001							
LOCATION	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-3")	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (330 LBS/SY)	UNDERSEAL COURSE (0.25 GAL/SY)							
	SY	TON	GAL							
CSJ: 0226-04-030										
US 385 END OF PROJECT LIMITS TIE-IN	1,467	242	367							
PROJECT TOTALS:	1,467	242	367							

QUANTITIES CARRIED OVER TO PROJECT SUMMARY. ADDITIONAL AREAS QUANTIFIED GRAPHICALLY.

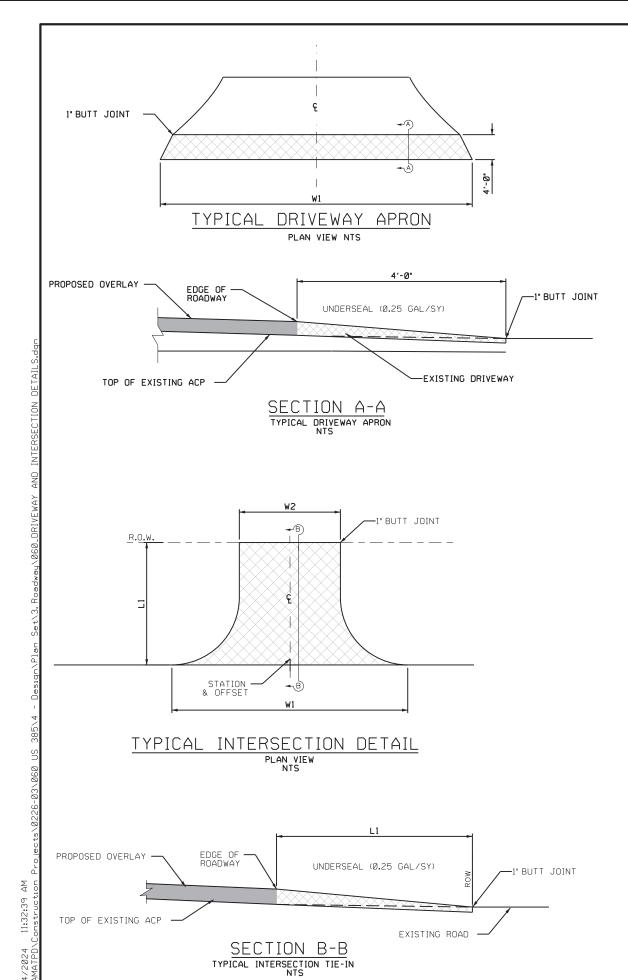


US 385 ADDITIONAL AREAS

SCALE: 1" - 100'



KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC DRWN CK DIST COUNTY
KK CS AMA OLDHAM, ETC



STATION 19+76 26+17 26+22 28+00 29+69 30+68	LOCATION  NB  NB  SB  NB	DISCRIPTION DRIVEWAY DRIVEWAY	WI IN FT 70	W2 IN FT		STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28	6001 UNDERSEAL COURSE
26+17 26+22 28+00 29+69	NB NB SB	DISCRIPTION DRIVEWAY	WI IN FT	W2 IN ET		SMA-D SAC-A	
19+76 26+17 26+22 28+00 29+69	NB NB SB	DRIVEWAY		\\\\2 IN ET			
19+76 26+17 26+22 28+00 29+69	NB NB SB	DRIVEWAY		W/2 IN ET		220 LB/SY	0.25 GAL/SY
26+17 26+22 28+00 29+69	NB SB		70	VVZ IIN FI	L1 in FT	TON	GAL
26+22 28+00 29+69	SB	DRIVEWAY	/0		4	4	8
28+00 29+69			82		4	5	10
29+69	NB	DRIVEWAY	121		4	6	14
	.,,,	DRIVEWAY	122	93	37	49	111
30+68	SB	DRIVEWAY	157		4	8	18
	NB	DRIVEWAY	70	70	37	32	7:
35+54	NB	DRIVEWAY	137		4	7	16
37+63	NB	DRIVEWAY	65		4	4	8
43+93	NB	DRIVEWAY	41		4	3	Ţ
71+00	SB	DRIVEWAY	121		4	6	14
73+00	NB	DRIVEWAY	153		4	8	17
77+37	NB	DRIVEWAY	114		4	6	13
84+27	NB	DRIVEWAY	103		4	6	12
88+00	SB	DRIVEWAY	97		4	5	1:
91+71	NB	DRIVEWAY	130		4	7	15
112+61	NB	INTERSECTION	183	93	30	51	115
115+00	SB	INTERSECTION	237	104	30	63	143
128+40	NB	DRIVEWAY	89		4	5	10
159+61	NB	DRIVEWAY	87		4	5	10
185+00	SB	INTERSECTION	95	28	30	23	52
185+47	NB	INTERSECTION	73	26	30	19	42
242+40	SB	DRIVEWAY	81		4	4	(
243+90	NB	INTERSECTION	92	29	30	23	5:

### NOTES:

- 1. AREAS CALCULATED GRAPHICALLY.
- 2. QUANTITIES CARRIED TO PROJECT SUMMARY.



US 385

DRIVEWAY &
INTERSECTION
DETAILS

SCALE: 1" = 100"



	SHEET TOF T									
SN	CK	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
K	CS	0226	03	060, ETC	US 385					
WN	CK	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
K	CS	AMA		OLDHAM, ET	42					

### PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL

CSJ: 0226-03-060

STA 27+07 TO STA 274+67

MOVE THIS IDENTIFIER TO TACK COAT

CSJ: 0226-03-060 PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAILS SHEET 1 OF 1											
	① 354 ① 354		① 3080	3077							
	6012	6045	6008	6075							
LOCATION	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(2")	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-28 (220 LBS/SY)	TACK COAT (0.13 GAL/SY)							
	SY	SY	TON	GAL							
CSJ: 0226-03-060	13,736	13,736	1,511	1,786							
PROJECT TOTALS:	13,736	13,736	1,511	1,786							

BASED ON 20% PAVEMENT REPAIR FOR THE TRAVEL LANES.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY, ALL ITEMS LISTED AS 'FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY' WILL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND ARE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 351 FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR.

### LEGEND



SUPERPAVE MIXTURE SP-D SAC-A PG70-28 OVERLAY SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR DETAILS



2" FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

### NOTES

- 1. QUANTITIES CARRIED TO PROJECT SUMMARY.
- 2. CONTRACTOR WILL NOT REMOVE MORE MATERIAL THAN CAN BE REPLACED IN A SINGLE WORK DAY.
- 3. LOCATIONS OF PAVEMENT REPAIR TO VARY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. PAVEMENT REPAIR AREA WILL BE A MINIMUM 20'-0" IN LENGTH.
- 5. EXTEND REPAIR WIDTH TO INCLUDE INTERIOR EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINTS, WHERE INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER. PAVEMENT REPAIR ON OUTSIDE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE WILL INCLUDE AN OVERLAP OF 6 ONTO SHOULDER.
- 6. FLEX BASE TO NOT BE EXPOSED DURING THE PAVEMENT REPAIR OPERATION. IF CONTRACTOR EXPOSES BASE, INTENTIONALLY OR OTHERWISE, THE BASE WILL BE PRIMED PRIOR TO PLACING ACP. PAYMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 351.
- 7. CSS-1H EMULSIFIED TACK COAT WILL BE USED FOR ALL REPAIR AREAS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT BY THE ENGINEER.



US 385

# PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAILS



 DSN
 CK
 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 KK
 CS
 0226
 03
 060, ETC
 US
 385

 DRWN
 CK
 DIST
 OLDHAM
 SHEET NO.

 KK
 CS
 AMA
 OLDHAM, ETC
 43

Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDDT of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages

LANE OR SHLDR NO TAPERED EDGE REQUIRED HMAC LAYER TOTAL THICKNESS 2.5" OR LESS EXIST. PVMT OR BASE LAYER SUBGRADE LAYER *** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS CONDITION - 1 THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS TAPERED EDGE 1.75 (T) LANE OR SHLDR MAX. HMAC LAYER .

CONDITION - 3

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"

*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

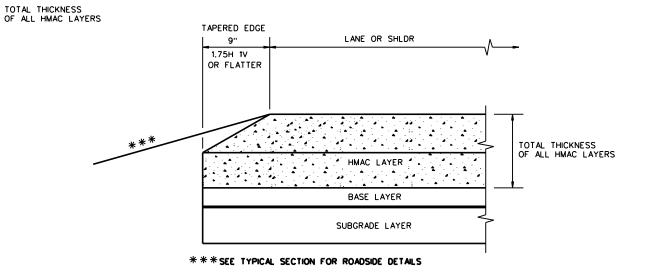
BASE LAYER

SUBGRADE LAYER

** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT
HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



CONDITION - 4

NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

### GENERAL NOTES

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



Design Division Standard

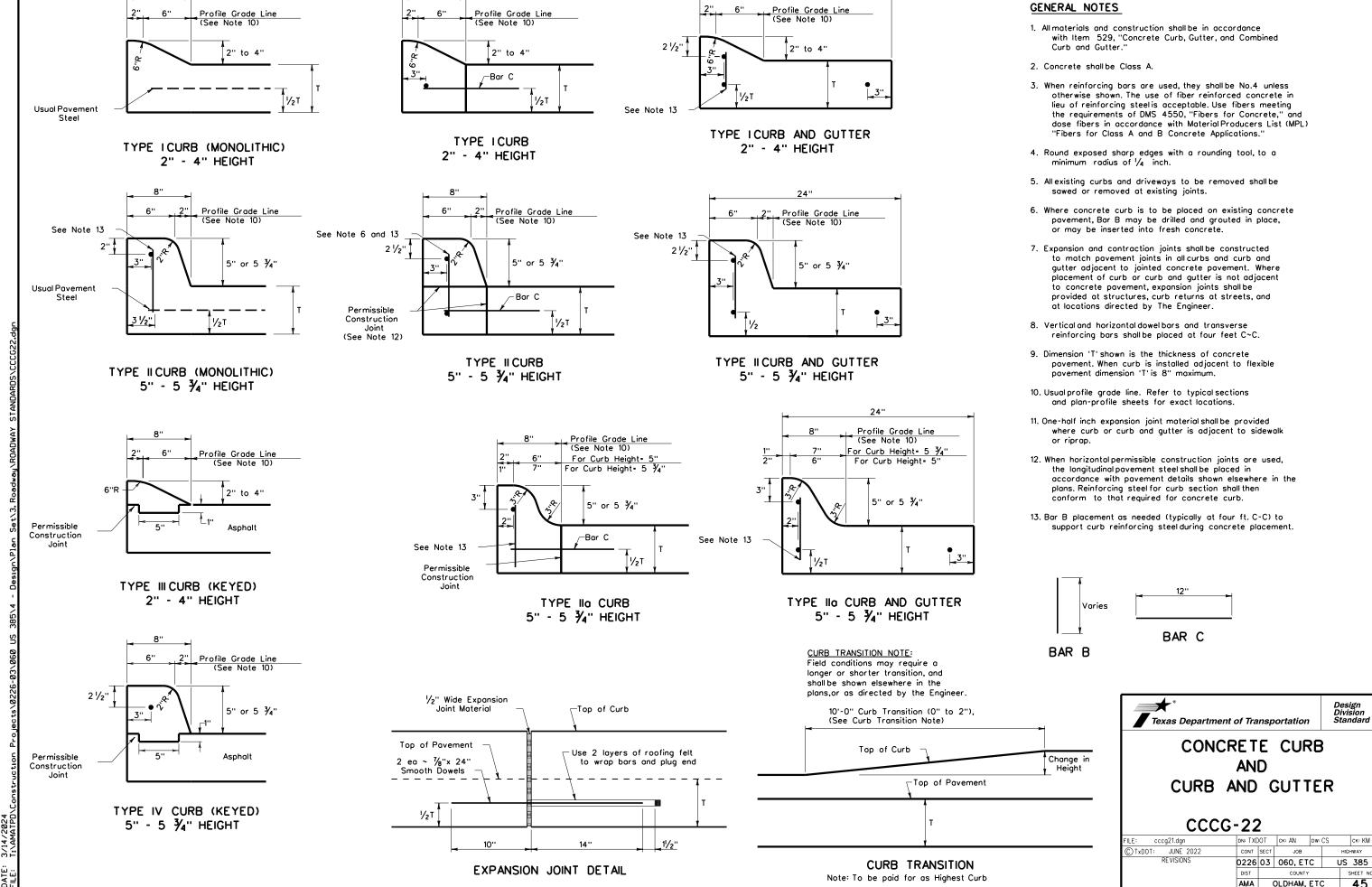
# TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

TE(HMAC)-11

tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxC	OT	ck: RL	DW:	KB	CK:
TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	U	S 385
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
AMA OLDHAM, ET			2	44		

8"

8"

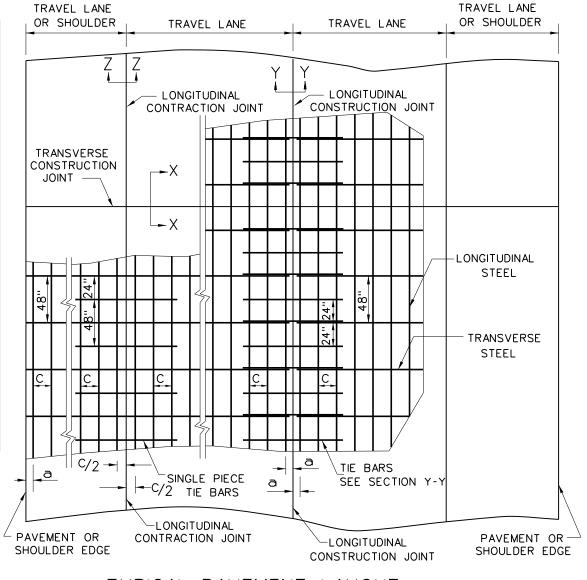


24"

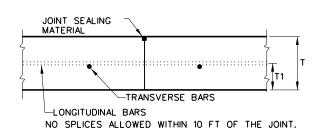
TABLE NO.1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL										
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	LONG. STEEL VERTICAL POSITION FROM BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT						
T BAR (IN.) SIZE		SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	T1 (IN.)						
7.0	*5	6.5	3 TO 4	3.5						
7.5 *5		6.0	3 TO 4	3.75						
8.0	*6	9.0	3 TO 4	4.0						
8.5	*6	8.5	3 TO 4	4.25						
9.0	*6	8.0	3 TO 4	4.5						
9.5	*6	7.5	3 TO 4	4.75						
10.0	<b>*</b> 6	7.0	3 TO 4	5.0						
10.5	<b>*</b> 6	6.75	3 TO 4	5.5						
11.0	*6	6.5	3 TO 4	6.0						
11.5	*6	6.25	3 TO 4	6.5						
12.0	*6	6.0	3 TO 4	7.0						
12.5	<b>*</b> 6	5.75	3 TO 4	7.5						
13.0	*6	5.5	3 TO 4	8.0						

TABLE	NO.2	TRAN	SVERSE	STEEL AN	ID TIE E	BARS	
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)		ISVERSE TEEL	AT LOI CONTRAC	BARS NGITUDINAL CTION JOINT TION Z-Z)	TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)		
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	
7.0 - 7.5	*5°	48	*5 [*]	48	*5 [°]	24	
8.0 - 13.0	*5°	48	<b>*</b> 6	48	<b>*</b> 6	24	

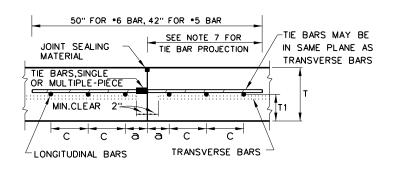
* CONTRACTOR MAY USE •6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF •5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE



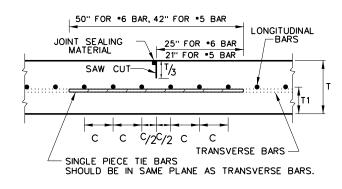
TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z - Z

### SHEET 1 OF 2



T - 7 to 13 INCHES CRCP(1)-23

FILE: crcp123.dgn	ом: TxD	OT	ck: KM	Dw: C	ES	CK:
CTxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	YA WH
REVISIONS PRIL 2023:	0226	03	060, E1	.c	US	385
EVISED LONG, STEEL VERTICAL LOCATION EMOYED ADDITIONAL TIEBAR AT TRANSVERSE ONSTRUCTION JOINTS	DIST		COUNTY		9	HEET NO.
ONSTRUCTION JOINTS	ΔΜΔ	0	I DHAM F	TC		46

-11/2" EXPANSION JOINT (SEE NOTE 11) CONCRETE A PAVEMENT • Д · Δ · Δ BRIDGE APPROACH HMAC(UNDERLAYMENT) 2 LAYERS OF 30 LB ROOFING FELT TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

AT BRIDGE APPROACH

NEW CRCP EXISTING CRCP EDGE OF CRCP PAVEMENT MIN.30' MIN.10" OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT \( \Delta \) TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT DRILL AND GROUT WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED LONGITUDINAL BARS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN

OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

EXISTING CRCP NEW CRCP PARTIAL DEPTH SAWCUT MIN.36" NEW LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS EXPOSED EXISTING STEEL BARS T/2 -IN THIS AREA, THE BREAKING OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY LIGHTWEIGHT JACK HAMMERS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER SEE CONCRETE BARRIER STANDARD SHEETS FOR ANCHORAGE DETAILS. TWO LAYERS OF 30 LB ROOFING FELT OR 1/2" ASPHALT BOARDS ALL TIE BARS IN ANY CONTINUOUS PIECE OF CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER SHALL BE ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE JOINT. CONFORMING TO DMS-6310 MAY BE USED ON THE FREE SIDE OF JOINT. VARIES CONCRETE PAVEMENT -1/2" MIN. ASPHALT BOARD CONFORMING FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT TO DMS-6310. (JOINT WITHOUT TIE BARS) LOCATION OF THE JOINT WILL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

EXISTING PAVEMENT EDGE

TRANSITION STEEL BARS FROM T/2 TO T1 POSTITION WITHIN 60 FT. AS NEEDED.

CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

CONCRETE CURB TO BE SEALING MATERIAL REMOVED (IF APPLICABLE) TIE BARS T1 ٠ ٩ DRILL & GROUT WITH SEE NOTE 7 MIN TPYE III, CLASS C EPOXY

PROPOSED PAVEMENT

- 1. BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.
- 2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE *6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER PAVEMENTS, USE *5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK PAVEMENTS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

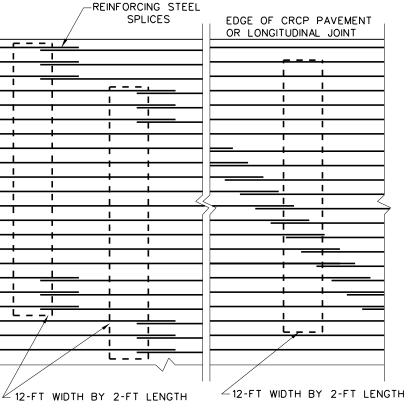
SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-23

: crcp123.dgn	DN: Tx[	OT.	ck: KM	Dw: CES	CK:
TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2023:	0226	03	060, E1	.c u	S 385
ED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AMA	0	LDHAM, E	TC	47

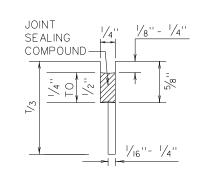


STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

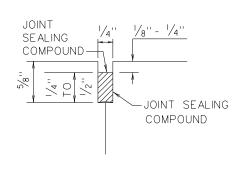
EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

LONGITUDINAL

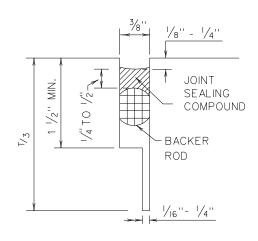
### METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



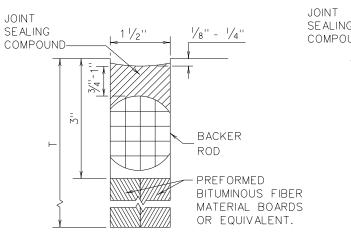




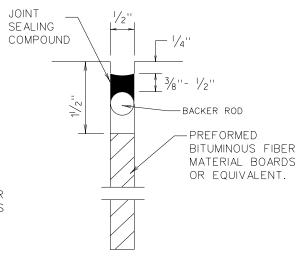
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

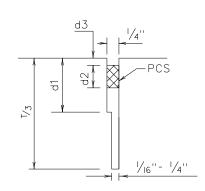


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

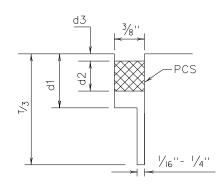


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

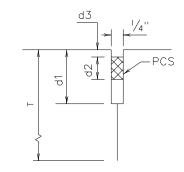
### METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)(DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



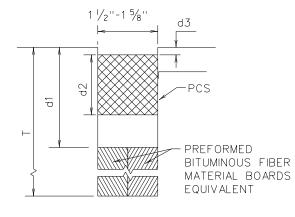
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



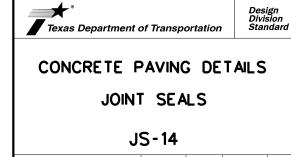
LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



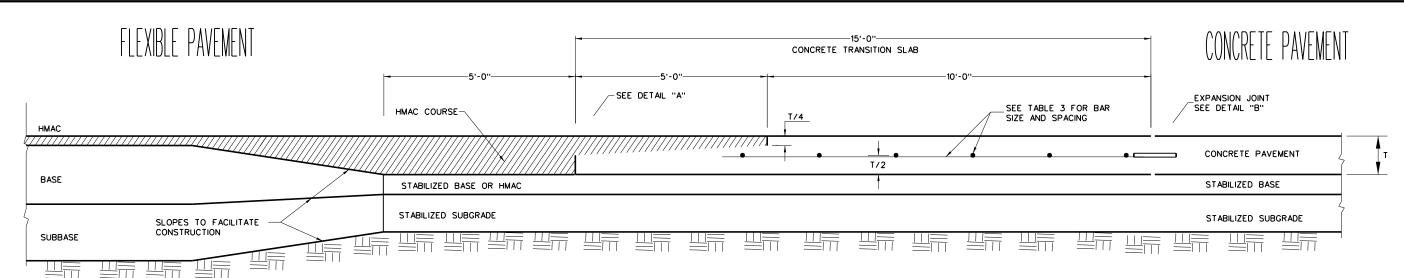
TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

### GENERAL NOTES

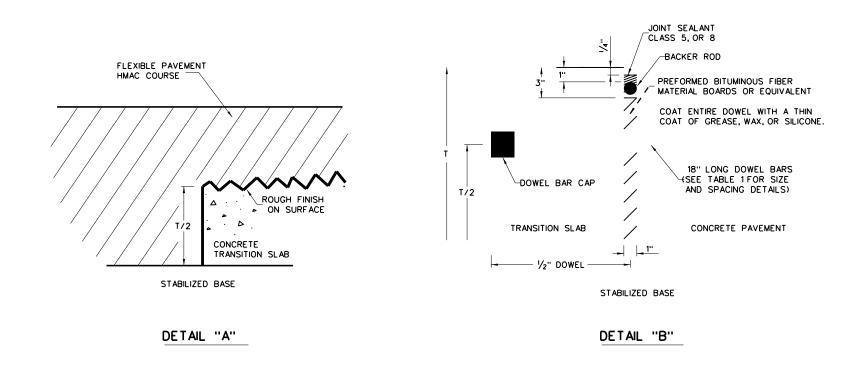
- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- 2. THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 3. THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND THE SAWED JOINTS.
- 4. DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHOWN IN METHOD A SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 5. REFER TO DMS-6310 "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 6. FOR SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT, LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT, USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR APPROVED.
- 7. FOR TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION, TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT, AND ISOLATION JOINT USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 AT NEW JOINTS. USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 4,5,7,0R 8 FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING JOINTS.
- 8. THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS" OR ITEM 713 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS (CONCRETE PAVEMENT)".
- 9. ISOLATION JOINTS ACCOMMODATE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN A PAVEMENT AND A STRUCTURE. ISOLATION JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS, INTERSECTIONS, CURB AND GUTTER, OLD AND NEW PAVEMENTS, OR AROUND DRAINAGE INLETS, MANHOLES, FOOTINGS AND LIGHTING STRUCTURES.



DN: TxDOT DN: HC DW: HC FILE: js14.dgn C)TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 AMA OLDHAM, ETC



# TYPICAL JUNCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT (NOT TO SCALE)



### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT" AND "REINFORCING STEEL."
- 2. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 3. MATCH THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF THE CONCRETE TRANSITION SLAB WITH ADJOINING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. PROVIDE EQUIVALENT TIEBARS OR TRANSVERSE BARS AT THESE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS, SEE TABLE NO. 2.
- 4. REFER TO DMS-6310, "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 5. TRANSITION SLABS WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 360, "CONCRETE PAVEMENTS."

TABLE NO.1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)					
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	SPACING (IN.)			
7 TO 7.5	1" X 18"	12			
8 TO 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12			
10 TO 13	1 ½" X 18"	12			

TABLE NO.2 1	TIE BARS (DEF	ORMED BARS)
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	<b>*</b> 5	24
8 TO 13	<b>*</b> 6	24

TABLE NO.3 TRANSITION SLAB STEEL (DEFORMED BARS)						
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.) TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	SPACING (IN.) LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION			
7 TO 7.5	<b>*</b> 5	24	12			
8 TO 13	*6	24	12			

ADJUST SPACING OF LONGITUDINAL BARS AS NEEDED TO ACCOMDATE DOWEL BAR SPACING.

Texas Department of Transportation	
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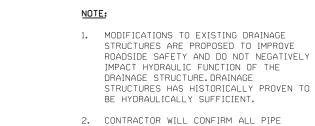
CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS

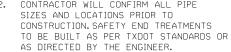
TRANSITION SLAB

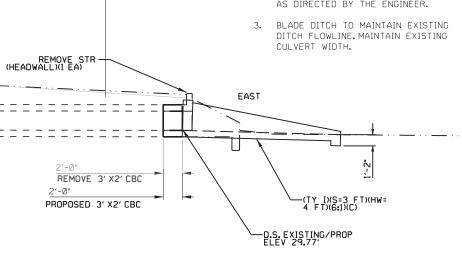
1-7 to 13 INCHES

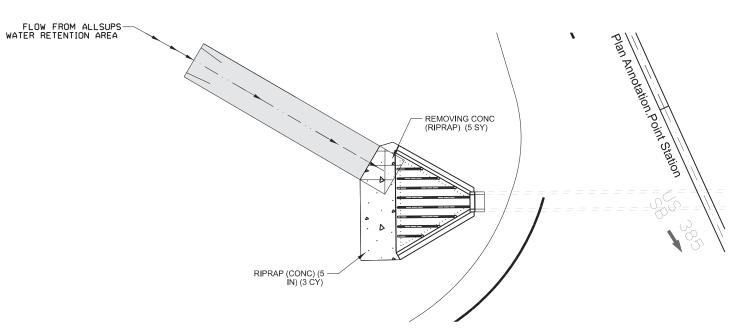
TRANS-20

			-		
ile: transitslab20.dgn	DN: TxD	OT	DN: TxDOT	Dw: AN	ск: КМ
C)TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	C L	JS 385
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	AMA		DLDHAM,	ETC	49









12'-0"

EXISTING:

PROPOSED:

SHLDR

4'-0"

REMOVE 3' X2' CBC

PROPOSED 3' X2' CBC

REMOVE STR — (HEADWALL)(1 EA)

WEST

5 IN CONC RIPRAP APRON 2.2 CY

(TY I)(S=3 FT)(HW= 4 FT)(6:1)(C)

U.S. EXISTING/PROP ELEV 29.89'

CONC -RIPRAP

	C	SJ: 0226-03-06	Ø CULVERT DETA	ILS SHEET 1 OF	5		
	104	150	432	462	467	496	496
	6009	6001	6002	6045	6115	6006	6008
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	BLADING	RIPRAP (CØNC) (5 IN)	CONC BOX CULV (3 FT X 2 FT)(EXTEND)	(TY I)(S=3 FT)(HW= 4 FT)(6:1)(C)	REMOV STR (HEADWALL)	REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)
	SY	HR	CY	LF	EA	EA	LF
CSJ: 0226-03-060							
STA 20+31 LT	5	1	3	2	1	1	2
STA 20+31 RT		2		2	1	1	2
PROJECT TOTALS	5	3	3	4	2	2	4

86'-0" OVERALL WIDTH ALONG

14'-0"

SB LANE

1% —

STA 20+31

1-3' x2' x94' CBC 30° SKEW

1-3' x2' x86' CBC 30° SKEW

14'-0"

NB LANE

12'-0"

SHLDR



US 385

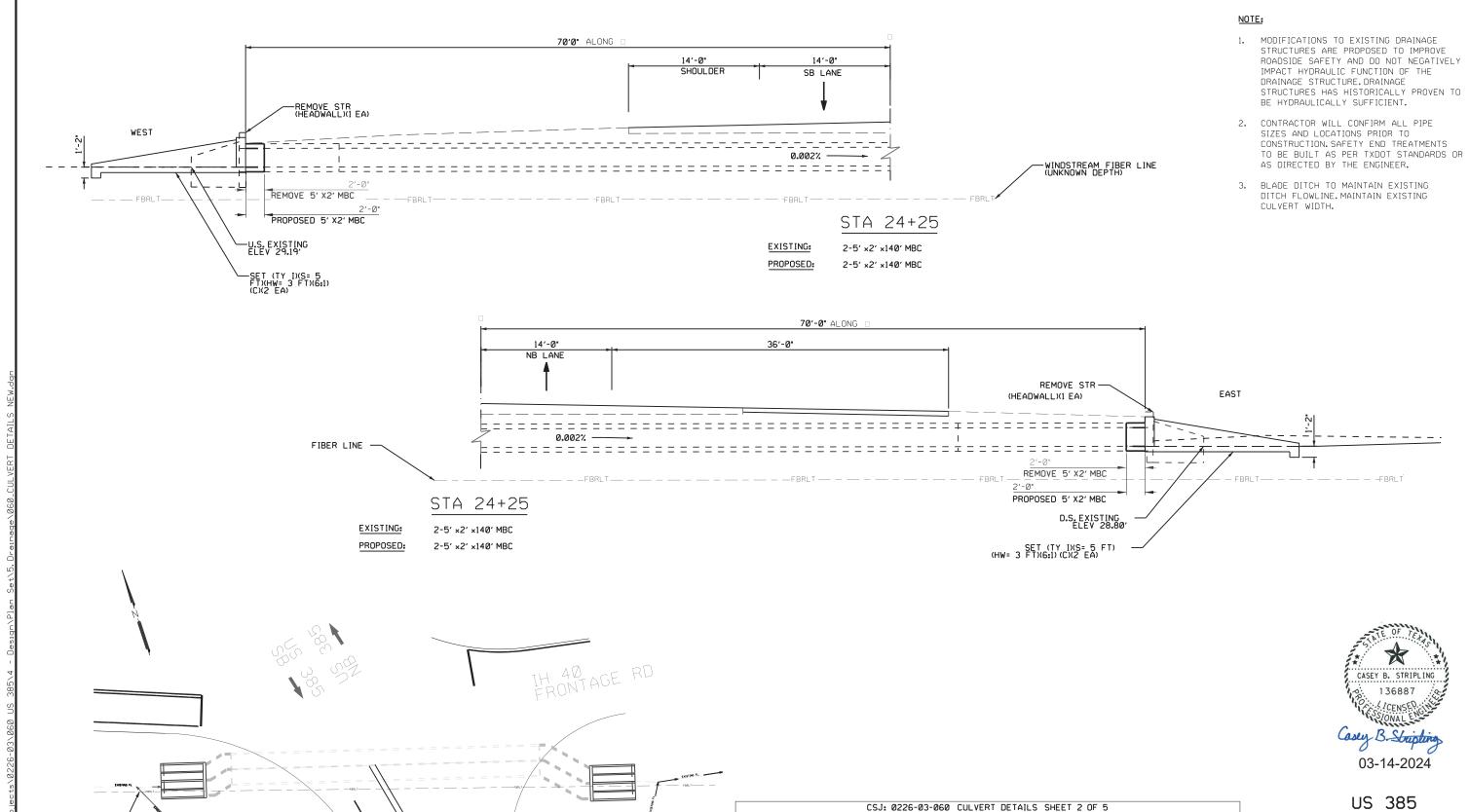
CULVERT DETAILS

SCALE: 1" - 10'



SHEET 1 OF 5

KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 OLDHAM, ETC 50



FIBER LINE (UNKNOWN DEPTH) 150

6001

BLADING

HR

LOCATION

CSJ: 0226-03-060

PROJECT TOTALS

STA 24+25

STA 24+25 PLAN VIEW

SCALE" 1" = 30'

462

6050

CONC BOX CULV

(5 FT X 2 FT)

(EXTEND)

467

6173

5 FT)(HW= 3

FT)

(6:1) (C)

EΑ

SET (TY I)(S=

CUI VFF

496

6008

REMOV STR

(BOX CULVERT)

LF

496

6006

REMOV STR

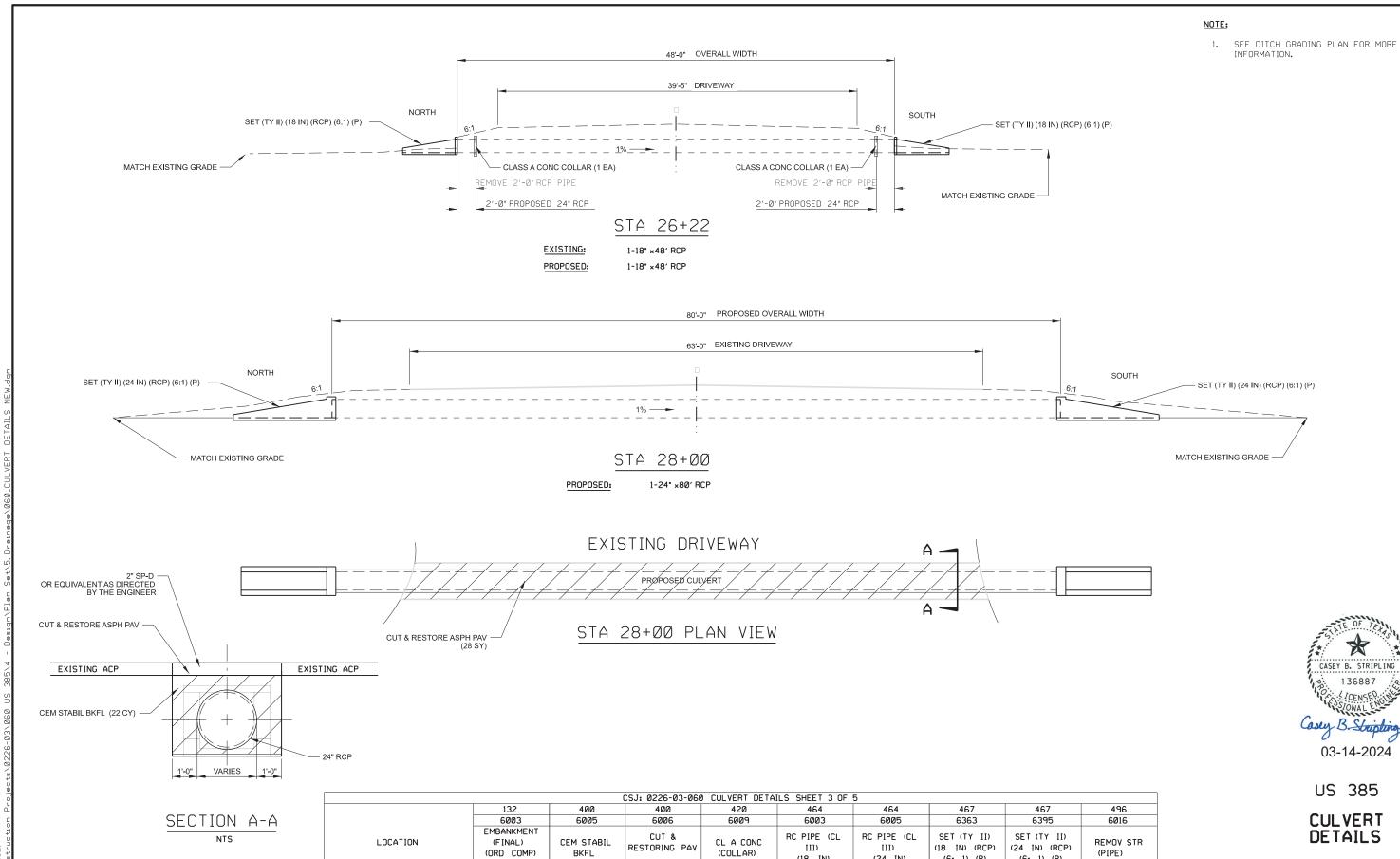
(HEADWALL)

### CULVERT DETAILS

SCALE: 1" - 10'



DSN	СК	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
KK	CS	0226	03	060, ETC	L	IS 385
DRWN	CK	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
KK	CS	AMA	OLDHAM, ETC			51



(TY B)

CY

6

10

CSJ: 0226-03-060

PROJECT TOTALS

STA 26+22 STA 28+00 CY

22

22

SY

28

28

(18 IN)

EΑ

(24 IN)

80

80

(6: 1) (P)

EΑ

(6: 1) (P)

EΑ

EΑ

**CULVERT** 

DETAILS

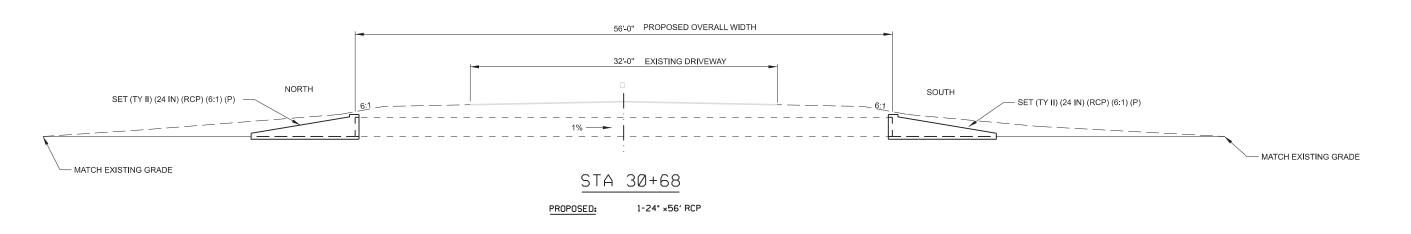
SCALE: 1" - 10'

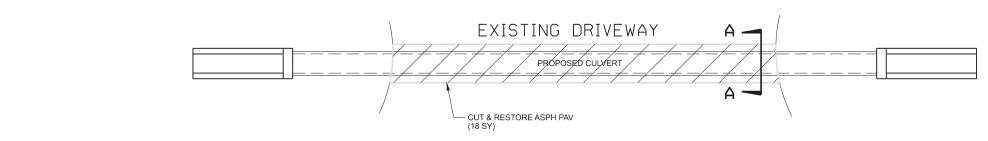
2023	Texas Department of Trai	nsp	ortat	ion
	SHEET	3	OF	5

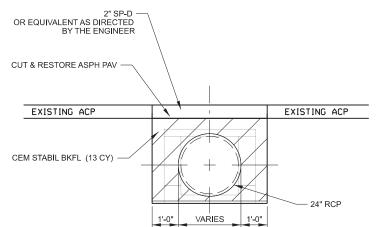
KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC US 385  DRWN CK DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.  KK CS AMA OLDHAM, ETC 52	DSN	CK	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	KK	CS	0226	03	060, ETC	L	IS 385
KK CS AMA OLDHAM, ETC 52	DRWN	CK	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3	KK	CS	AMA	OLDHAM, ETC			52

### NOTE:

1. SEE DITCH GRADING PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION.







SECTION	A-A
NTS	

	CSJ: 0226-03-0	60 CULVERT DETAIL	S SHEET 4 OF 5		
	132	400	400	464	467
	6003	6005	6006	6005	6395
LOCATION	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	CEM STABIL BKFL	CUT & RESTORING PAV	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)
	CY	CY	SY	LF	EA
CSJ: 0226-03-060					
STA 30+68	6	13	18	56	2
PROJECT TOTALS	6	13	18	56	2

STA 30+68 PLAN VIEW



US 385

CULVERT DETAILS

SCALE: 1" - 10'



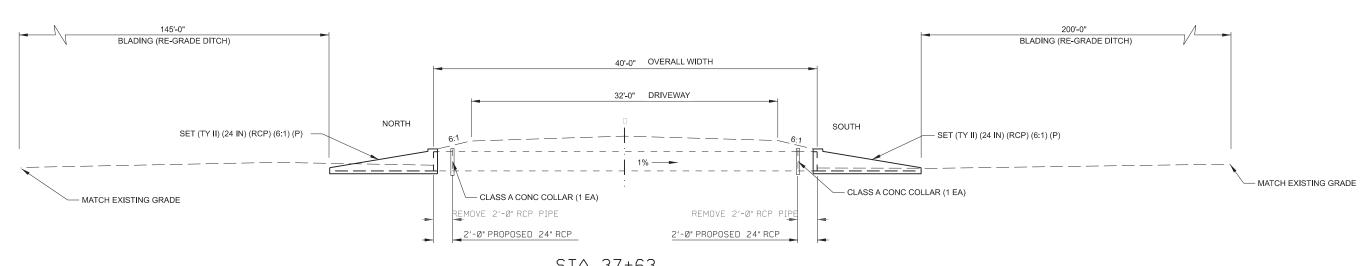
as Department of Transportatio

 DSN
 CK
 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 KK
 CS
 Ø226
 Ø3
 Ø6Ø, ETC
 US
 385

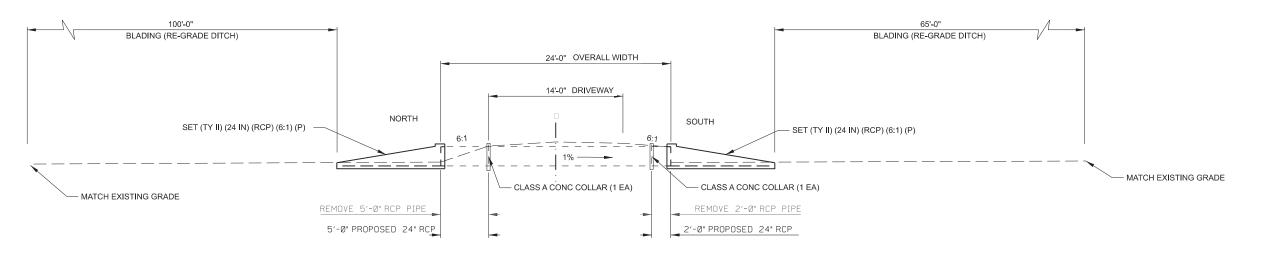
 DRWN
 CK
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 KK
 CS
 AMA
 OLDHAM, ETC
 53



### STA 37+63

EXISTING: 1-24" ×40' RCP PROPOSED: 1-24" ×40' RCP



### STA 43+00

EXISTING: 1-24" x24' RCP 1-24" ×24' RCP PROPOSED:

		CSJ: 0226-03-06	0 CULVERT DETAIL	S SHEET 4 OF 5			
	132	150	164	420	464	467	496
	6003	6001	6002	6009	6005	6395	6016
LOCATION	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B)	BLADING	BROADCAST SEED (PERM)(RURAL) (SANDY)	CL A CONC (COLLAR)	RC PIPE (CL III) (24 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	REMOV STR (PIPE)
	CY	HR	AC	EA	LF	EA	EA
CSJ: 0226-03-060							
STA 37+63	6	1	0.23	2	4	2	4
STA 43+00	6	1	0.28	2	7	2	7
PROJECT TOTALS	12	2	<b>0.</b> 51	4	11	4	11

CASEY B. STRIPLING

03-14-2024

US 385

CULVERT DETAILS

SCALE: 1" - 10'

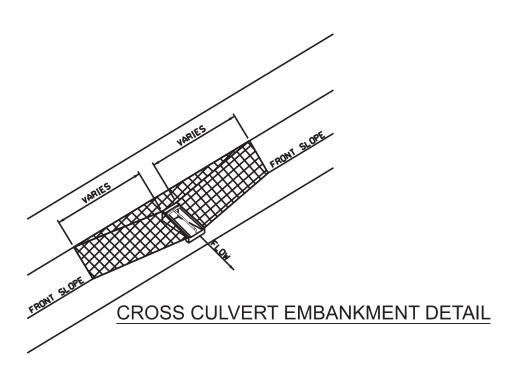


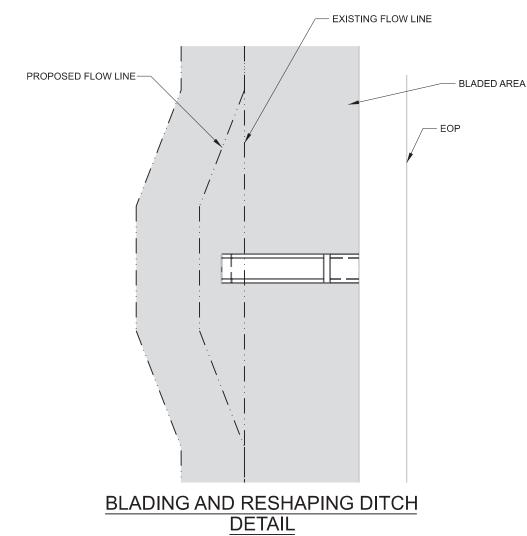
DSN	CK	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
KK	CS	0226	03	060, ETC	L	IS 385
DRWN	CK	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
VV	rs	. ΔΜΔ		OLDHAM ETC	•	54

### **DETAIL A**

CONCRETE COLLAR DETAIL

NOTE: WHEN USING PRE-CAST CONCRETE BOX TO EXTEND AN EXISTING BOX CULVERT, A COLLAR WILL BE REQUIRE AT THE JUNCTURE AND THE INSIDE WILL BE GROUTED AT THE JOINT. THE WORK WILL BE SUBISDIARY TO ITEM 462.







US 385

**MISCELLANEOUS** CULVERT DETAILS

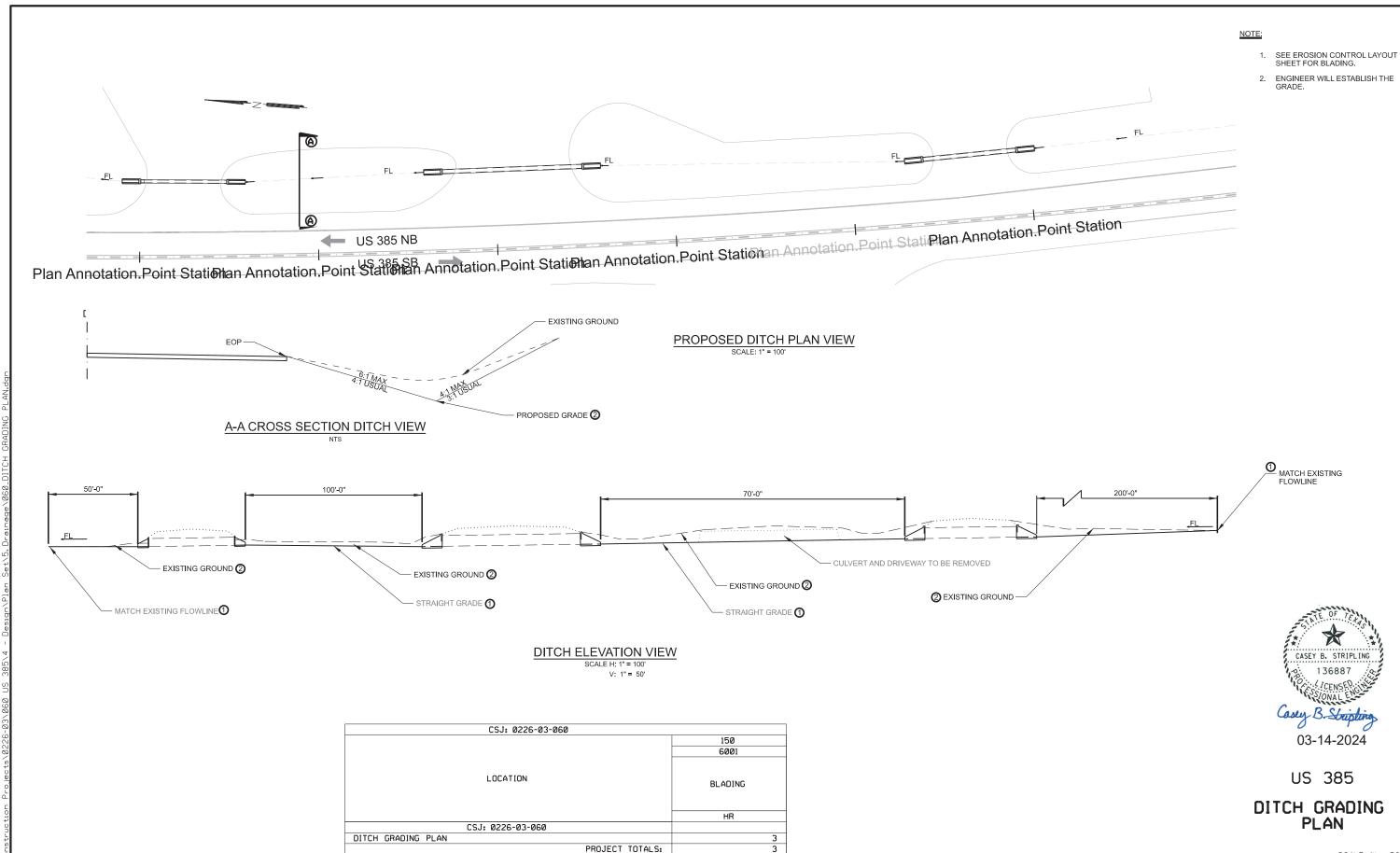
SCALE: NTS



Texas Department of Transportation

KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC DRWN CK DIST COUNTY

KK CS AMA OLDHAM, ETC



SCALE: 1" - 50'



Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 1 OF 1

 DSN
 CK
 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 KK
 CS
 0226
 03
 060, ETC
 US
 385

 DRWN
 CK
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 KK
 CS
 AMA
 OLDHAM, ETC
 56

followed by applicable end  (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Fill Height (Ft)	Box Culvert Standard	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Slope Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Height of Wingwall (Ft)	Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Length of Lengest Wingwall (Ft)	Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall)	Wingwall Area (SF)
20+31 (Lt)	1 ~ 3' X 2'	1'	SCC-3&4	SETB-FW-Ø	Ø	6:1	8"	7"	0.500	2.917	15.500	8.949	17.898	N/A	20.898	2.2	0.1	6.1	N/A
2Ø+31 (Rt)	1 ~ 3' X 2'	11	SCC-3&4	SETB-CD	0	6:1	8"	7"	0.500	2.917	N/A	N/A	15.500	N/A	4.167	0.0	Ø.1	2.6	N/A
24+25 (Both)	2 ~ 5' X 2'	1'	MC-5-20	SETB-CD	0	6:1	8"	7"	0.500	2.917	N/A	N/A	15.500	N/A	11.750	0.0	0.4	11.8	N/A
24.52 (80 (1)	2 3 / 2	1	MC 3 20	JETH CD		0.1		,	0.000	2.717	117	11/ 11	13.300	IV/ H	11.7 56	0.0	0.4	11.0	11/7
																			-
							-												
							+												
							-												-
							-												
							-												
									1) إ	Round the wall h	neights shown to t	he nearest							

Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets; 30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name

- · Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
  Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.
- T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

Max

Applicable

Applicable

Description of

- A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
- B = Offset of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
- Lw = Length of longest wingwall.
- Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only) Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt. Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

- foot for bidding purposes.
- (2) Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.
- 3 Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.
- 4 Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

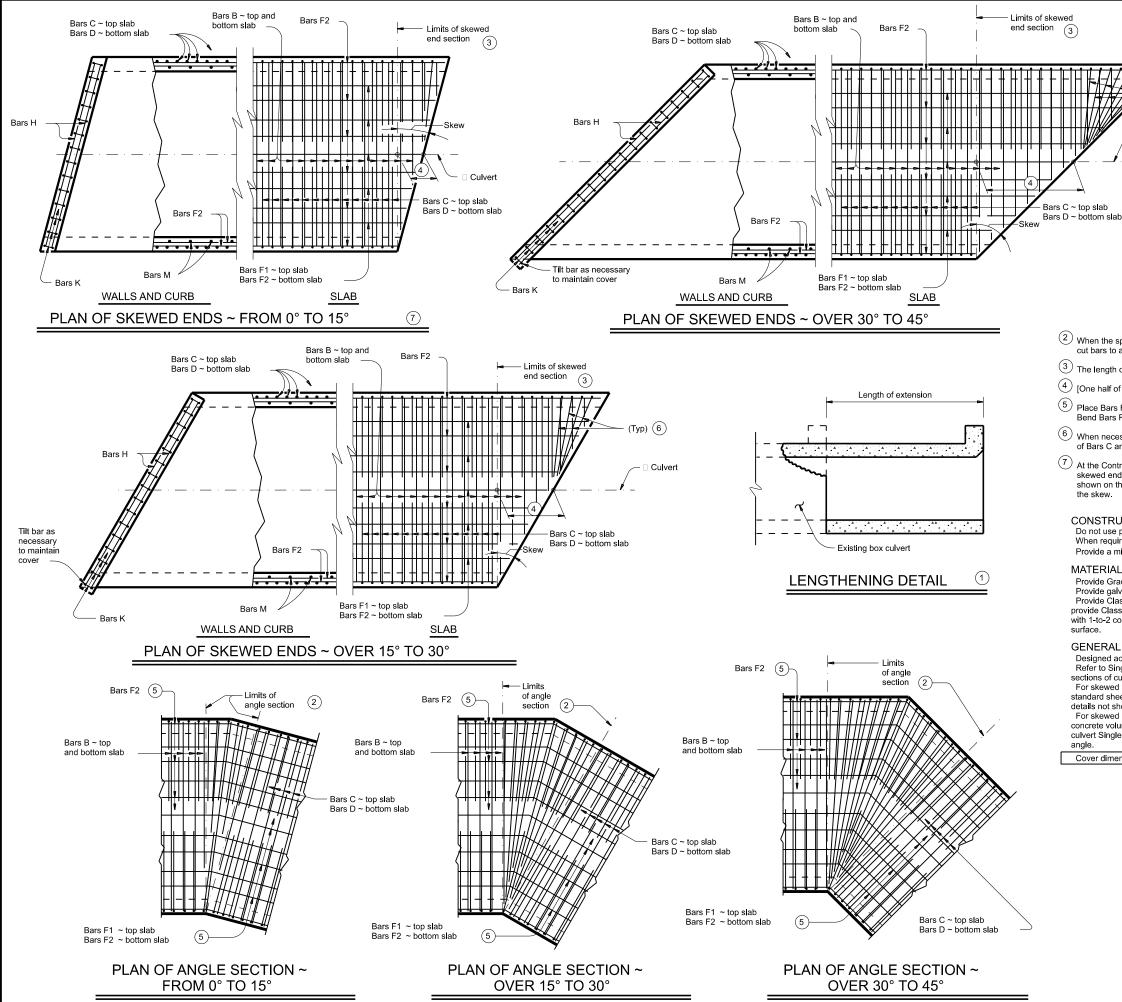




**BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT** WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

**BCS** 

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT bcsstde1-20.dgn C)TxDOT February 2020 JOB 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 AMA OLDHAM, ETC 57



1 For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the

For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing, Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

- (2) When the spacing between Bars B becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.
- 3 The length of Bars B vary in the skewed end sections.
- (4) [One half of overall width] x [tangent of the skew angle]
- 5 Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert
- 6 When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.
- At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, and D parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B shown on the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standards sheets to accom

### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars. Provide a minimum of 1 ½" clear cover.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans. Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) with these exceptions:

provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for details of straight

For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other

For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the culvert Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

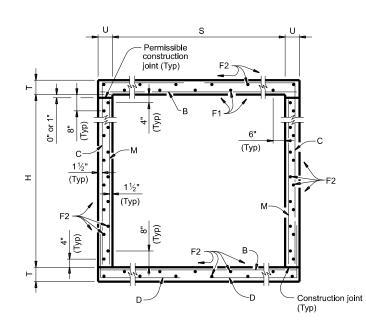
**HL93 LOADING** 



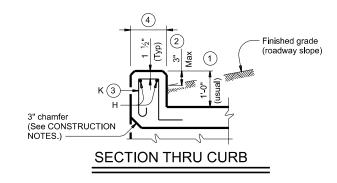
### SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

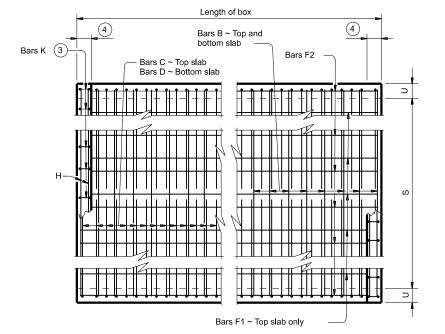
SCC-MD

FILE: sccmdste-20.dgn	DN: TxD	ОТ	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AMA	(	OLDHAM,	ETO	2	58

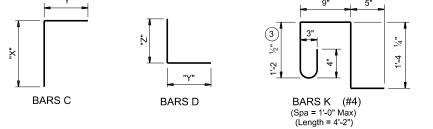








### PLAN OF REINF STEEL



1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

2 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
• For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above

For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

- (3) For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
- 4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR. Required WWR = (0.44 sq. in. per 0.5 ft.) x (60 ksi / 70 ksi) = 0.755 sq. in. per ft. If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing =  $(0.306 \text{ sq. in.}) / (0.755 \text{ sq. in. per ft.}) \times (12 \text{ in. per ft.}) = 4.86"$ Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms. Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.

Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Class C concrete (fc = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (fc = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:

culverts with overlay,

culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min

· Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of

See the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (SCC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

> > Bridge Division Standard



SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 0' TO 30' FILL

SCC-3 & 4

ILE: scc34ste-21.dgn	DN: TBE		ск: ВМР	DW: Tx	DOT	ск: ТхDОТ
CTxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
	0226	03	060, E	TC	US	385
04/2021 Updated X values	DIST		COUN.	ΓY		SHEET NO.
	AMA		OLDHAM	, ET	;	59

		SECTI MENSI			(5) L		BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)												QUANTITIES																								
	יווט	VIENSI	IONS		투명			Bar	s B					Ва	rs C						Bars	s D				Bars	M ~ #4		Ba	ars F1 ~ #4 at 18" Spa			ars F2 ~ #4 at 18" Spa		Bars   4 ~ #4	H	Bars K	Per of B	Foot arrel	Cı	urb	То	otal
S		н	Т	U	] =	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	t No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	"X"	"Y"	No.	Size	Spa Le	ngth	Weight	"Y"	"Z"	No.	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Weight	Length	Wt	No. V	Vt Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Cond (CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)
3' -	0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	#5	9"	3' - 11"	441	108	#4	9"	5' - 4"	385	2' - 6"	2' - 10"	108	#4	9" 5'	- 1"	367	2' - 10"	2' - 3"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	3	39' - 9"	80	19	39' - 9"	505	3' - 11"	10	10 2	8 0.292	48.1	0.3	38	12.0	1,960
3' -	0"	3' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	#5	9"	3' - 11"	441	108	#4	9"	6' - 4"	457	3' - 6"	2' - 10"	108	#4	9" 5'	- 1"	367	2' - 10"	2' - 3"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	3	39' - 9"	80	23	39' - 9"	611	3' - 11"	10	10 2	8 0.335	54.3	0.3	38	13.7	2,210
4' -	0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	#5	9"	4' - 11"	554	162	: #4	6"	5' - 8"	613	2' - 6"	3' - 2"	162	#4	6" 5'	- 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3"	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	3	39' - 9"	80	21	39' - 9"	558	4' - 11"	13	12 3	3 0.342	63.4	0.4	46	14.1	2,581
4' -	0"	3' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	#5	9"	4' - 11"	554	162	. #4	6"	6' - 8"	721	3' - 6"	3' - 2"	162	#4	6" 5'	- 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3"	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	3	39' - 9"	80	25	39' - 9"	664	4' - 11"	13	12 3	3 0.385	70.5	0.4	46	15.8	2,867
4' -	0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	#5	9"	4' - 11"	554	162	#4	6"	7' - 8"	830	4' - 6"	3' - 2"	162	#4	6" 5'	- 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3"	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	3	39' - 9"	80	25	39' - 9"	664	4' - 11"	13	12 3	3 0.428	75.1	0.4	46	17.5	3,049

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 0' TO 30' FILL

SCC-3 & 4

sco	34ste-21.dgn	DN: TBE		ск: ВМР	DW: T	DOT	ск: TxDOT
DOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
		0226	03	060, E	TC	US	385
21 Update	d X values.	DIST		COUN	TY		SHEET NO.
		AMA		OLDHAM.	, ET	2	60

⁵ For direct traffic culverts (fill height ≤ 2 ft.), identify the required box size and select the option with the minimum fill height.

- Limits of Bars F2 (5) angle Bars E ~ top and bottom slab Bars B ~ top and bottom slab Bars C ~ top slab Bars D ~ bottom slab Bars F1 ~ top slab Bars F2 ~ bottom slab PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~

# OVER 30° TO 45°

- Delace Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section.

  Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.
- (6) When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.
- (7) At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, D, and E parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B and Bars E shown on the Multiple Box Culverts
- 8 Extend Bars E as shown on the MC standard sheet for direct traffic culverts.

### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

Do not use permanent forms. When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars. Provide a minimum of 1 ½" clear cover.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans. Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) with these exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface.

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for details of straight sections of culvert.

For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes,

maximum bar spacing, and any other details not shown.

For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew angle.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise

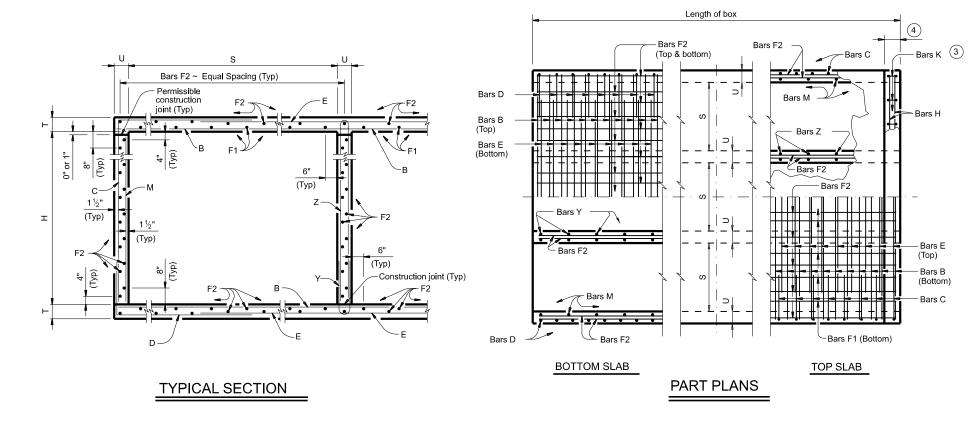
### **HL93 LOADING**



### MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS **CAST-IN-PLACE** MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MC-MD

m	c-mdste-20.dgn	DN: T	DOT	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: ТхDОТ
xDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385
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		AMA		OLDHAM.	ET(	2	61



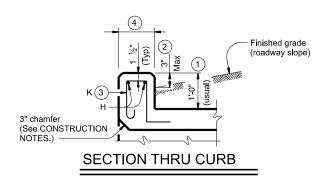
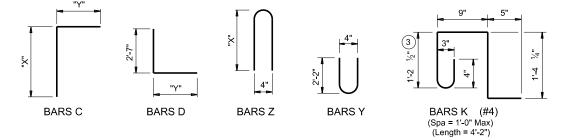


	TABLE OF BAR DIMENSIONS											
Τ	"X"	"Y"										
2'-0"	2'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"										
3'-0"	3'-6 ½"	3'-8 1/2"										
4'-0"	4'-6 ½"	3'-8 1/2"										
5'-0"	5'-6 ½"	3'-8 1/2"										



1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other

Por vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.

For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

- For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
- 4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR Required WWR =  $(0.44 \text{ sq. in. per } 0.5 \text{ ft.}) \times (60 \text{ ksi} / 70 \text{ ksi}) = 0.755 \text{ sq. in. per ft.}$  If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = (0.306 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 in. per ft.) = 4.86" Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms. Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.

Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed, and Bars Y and Z may be reversed.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Class C concrete (fc = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the

following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:

- · culverts with overlay, · culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
- culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.
- Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min · Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
- · Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of

See the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (MC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 5'-0" SPAN 0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

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FILE: MC	520ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE		ск: ВМР	DW: Tx	DOT		ск: TxDOT
<b>©</b> TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
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DISCLAIMER:	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion	060 US 385\4 - Design\Plan Set\5,Ф#b\Riage\@RAMm\@ReiSTANDARBS\@99!члСб⊕г@ge\dgHimg from its use.
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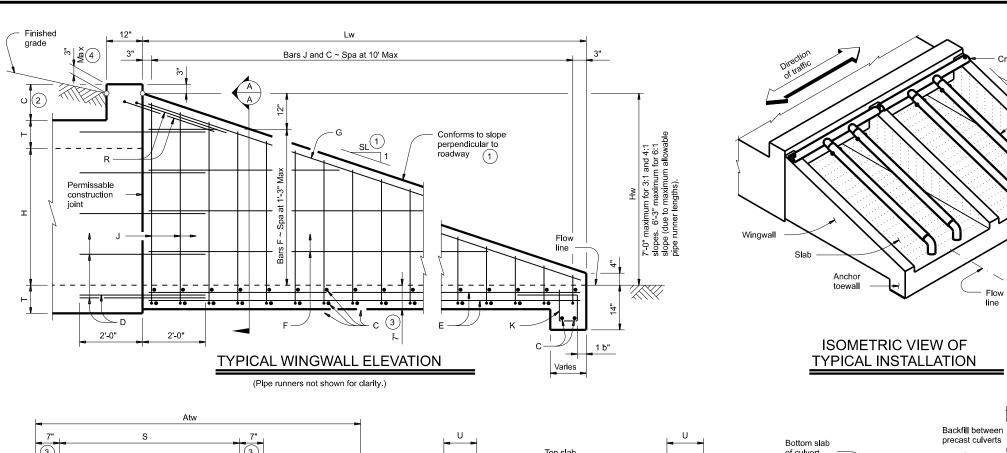
OF SPANS		SECT													В	ILLS	OF R	EINFO	DRCI	NG S	STE	EL (Fo	r Box	Len	gth = 4	40 feet)													Ql	JANTIT	IES	
NUMBER OF		DIMENS	SIONS	•			Bars B					Bars C	& D				В	ars E			Bars	F1 ~ #4		В	ars F2 ~	#4	Ва	rs M ~ #4			Bars Y	& Z ~ #4	1		Bars 4 ~ #4	H 4	Bars K	Per of Ba		Curb		Total
MB				T	1	ωσ	. 0			. 0	a	Bars	С	Bars	D		a a				a				σ.			υ		6	Bars	sΥ	Bars	s Z				Conc	Renf	Conc Re	enf Co	nc Renf
Z	S	Н	T	0	No	Siz	Len	gth \	/t   ^	No. Sze	Spa	ength	Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Length	W	t No	. S	Length	Wt	No.	S Len	gth Wt	No.	ဦ Length	Wt	No. S	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	No. Wt	Conc (CY)	(Lb)	(CY) (L		
2	5' -	0" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#5 9	)" 11' -	- 6" 1,2	95 1	108 #5		6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	£5 9"	8' - 8"	97	6 8	18"	39' - 9"	212	38	18" 39'	9" 1,009	108 9	" 2' - 0"	144	54 9"	+ -	165	5' - 3"	-	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.710	135.2	0.9 10	3 29	.3 5,510
3	5' -		8"	7"			ı" 17' -					6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	£5 9"	14' - 3"	_			39' - 9"	319	_		9" 1,434		" 2' - 0"		108 9"		331	5' - 3"	379	17' - 1"	+	38 106		188.8	1.3 15		
4	5' -		8"	7"	108	#5 9	ı" 22' -			108 #5	9"	6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	<del>                                     </del>	_	¢5 9"	19' - 10			_	39' - 9"	425	_		9" 1,859	108 9	" 2' - 0"		162 9"	4' - 7"	496	5' - 3"	568	22' - 8"		48 134	+	242.4	1.7 19	_	
5	5' -	0" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#5 9	" 28' -	- 3" 3,1	82 1	108 #5	9"	6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	25' - 5"	2,86	3 20	18"	39' - 9"	531	86	18" 39'	9" 2,284	108 9	" 2' - 0"	144	216 9"	4' - 7"	661	5' - 3"	758	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.667	296.0	2.1 24	2 68	8 12,082
6	5' -	0" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#5 9	ı" 33' -	- 10" 3,8	11 1	108 #5	9"	6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	¢5 9"	31' - 0"	3,49	2 24	18"	39' - 9"	637	102	18" 39'	9" 2,708	108 9	" 2' - 0"	144	270 9"	4' - 7"	827	5' - 3"	947	33' - 10"	90	70 195	1.986	349.6	2.5 28	5 82	.0 14,268
2	5' -	0" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 11' -	- 6" 1,8	65 1	108 #5	9"	7' - 3"	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	¢5 9"	8' - 8"	97	6 8	18"	39' - 9"	212	44	18" 39'	9" 1,168	108 9	" 3' - 0"	216	54 9"	4' - 7"	165	7' - 3"	262	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.775	159.9	0.9 10	3 31	.9 6,497
3	5' -	0" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 17' -	- 1" 2,7	71 1	108 #5	9"	7' - 3"	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	¢5 9"	14' - 3"	1,60	5 12	18"	39' - 9"	319	62	18" 39'	9" 1,646	108 9	" 3' - 0"	216	108 9"	4' - 7"	331	7' - 3"	523	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.115	223.5	1.3 15	2 45	.9 9,093
4	5' -	0" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 22' -	- 8" 3,6	77 1	108 #5	9"	7' - 3"	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	£5 9"	19' - 10	)" 2,23	4 16	18"	39' - 9"	425	80	18" 39'	9" 2,124	108 9	" 3' - 0"	216	162 9"	4' - 7"	496	7' - 3"	785	22' - 8"	61	48 134			1.7 19	5 59	.9 11,682
5 5	5' -	0" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 28' -	- 3" 4,5	83 1	108 #5	9"	7' - 3"	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	£5 9"	25' - 5"	2,86	3 20	18"	39' - 9"	531	98	18" 39'	9" 2,602	108 9	" 3' - 0"	216	216 9"	4' - 7"	661	7' - 3"	1,046	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.796	350.8	2.1 24	2 73	.9 14,274
6 kers	5' -	0" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 33' <b>-</b>	- 10" 5,4	88 1	108 #5	9"	7' - 3"	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	31' - 0"	3,49	2 24	18"	39' - 9"	637	116	18" 39'	9" 3,080	108 9	" 3' - 0"	216	270 9"	4' - 7"	827	7' - 3"	1,308	33' - 10"	90	70 195	2.137	414.5	2.5 28	5 88	.0 16,863
2	5' -	0" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 11' -	- 6" 1,8	65 1	108 #5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	8' - 8"	97	6 8	18"	39' - 9"	212	44	18" 39'	9" 1,168	108 9	" 4' - 0"	289	54 9"	4' - 7"	165	9' - 3"	334	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.840	166.3	0.9 10	3 34	.5 6,754
3	5' -	0" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 17' -	- 1" 2,7	71 1	108 #5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	14' - 3"	1,60	5 12	18"	39' - 9"	319	62	18" 39'	9" 1,646	108 9	" 4' - 0"	289	108 9"	4' - 7"	331	9' - 3"	667	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.202	231.8	1.3 15	2 49	.4 9,422
o 2 8 4	5' -	0" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 22' <b>-</b>	- 8" 3,6	77 1	108 #5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	19' - 10	)" 2,23	4 16	18"	39' - 9"	425	80	18" 39'	9" 2,124	108 9	" 4' - 0"	289	162 9"	4' - 7"	496	9' - 3"	1,001	22' - 8"	61	48 134	1.564	297.2	1.7 19	5 64	.3 12,083
1 sp 5	5' -	0" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 28' <b>-</b>	- 3" 4,5	83 1	108 #5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	25' - 5"	2,86	3 20	18"	39' - 9"	531	98	18" 39'	9" 2,602	108 9	" 4' - 0"	289	216 9"	4' - 7"	661	9' - 3"	1,335	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.926	362.7	2.1 24	2 79	.1 14,748
foods 6	5' -	0" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 33' <b>-</b>	- 10" 5,4	88 1	108 #5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	31' - 0"	3,49	2 24	18"	39' - 9"	637	116	18" 39'	9" 3,080	108 9	" 4' - 0"	289	270 9"	4' - 7"	827	9' - 3"	1,668	33' - 10"	90	70 195	2.288	428.1	2.5 28	5 94	.0 17,408
e g <u>≡</u> 2	5' -	0" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	ı" 11' -	- 6" 1,8	65 1	108 #5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	ŧ5 9"	8' - 8"	97	6 8	18"	39' - 9"	212	50	18" 39'	9" 1,328	108 9	" 5' - 0"	361	54 9"	4' - 7"	165	11' - 3"	406	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.904	176.7	0.9 10	3 37	.0 7,171
3 <b>4</b> 3	5' -	0" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	)" 17' -	- 1" 2,7	71 1	108 #5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	<b>‡</b> 5 9"	14' - 3"	1,60	5 12	18"	39' - 9"	319	70	18" 39'	9" 1,859	108 9	" 5' - 0"	361	108 9"	4' - 7"	331	11' - 3"	812	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.288	245.3	1.3 15	2 52	.8 9,965
Jnssi 4	5' -	0" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 22' -	- 8" 3,6	77 1	108 #5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	£5 9"	19' - 10	)" 2,23	4 16	18"	39' - 9"	425	90	18" 39'	9" 2,390	108 9	" 5' - 0"	361	162 9"	4' - 7"	496	11' - 3"	1,217	22' - 8"	61	48 134	1.672	313.9	1.7 19	5 68	.6 12,750
5	5' -	0" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 28' -	- 3" 4,5	83 1	108 #5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	¢5 9"	25' - 5"	2,86	3 20	18"	39' - 9"	531	110	18" 39'	9" 2,921	108 9	" 5' - 0"	361	216 9"	4' - 7"	661	11' - 3"	1,623	28' - 3"	75	60 167	2.056	382.5	2.1 24	2 84	.3 15,540
<u>ک</u> کے 6	5' -	0" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9	" 33' -	- 10" 5,4	88 1	108 #5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	<i>‡</i> 5 9"	31' - 0"	3,49	2 24	18"	39' - 9"	637	130	18" 39'	9" 3,452	108 9	" 5' - 0"	361	270 9"	4' - 7"	827	11' - 3"	2,029	33' - 10"	90	70 195	2.439	451.0	2.5 28	5 100	.1 18,326



MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS
CAST-IN-PLACE
5'-0" SPAN
0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

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**TABLE OF** 

REINFORCING BAR

Spacing

10" Max

Match F and

1'-0" Max

1'-3" Max

As shown

10° Max

1'-0" Max

As shown

SIZES AND SPACING

Bar Size

**#**4

**#**4

*4

#4

*****6

*****4

#4

*4

С

D

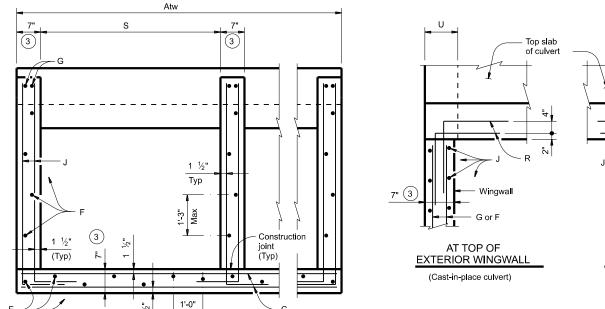
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F

G

J

R



2'-0"

BARS R

**SECTION A-A** 

(Showing typical wingwall and wing slab

reinforcing. Pipe runners not shown for clarity.)

1'-10 ½"

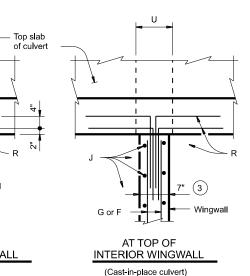
BARS K

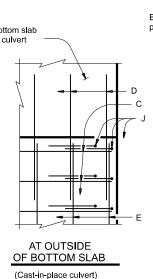
(Length = 4'-3")

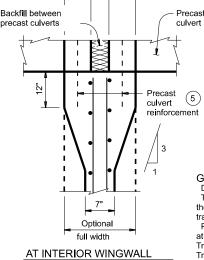
1'-2"

1'-2"

BARS J







pipe (Typ)

(Precast culvert

### PLAN VIEWS OF CORNER DETAILS

- 1 Recommended values of slope are: 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. Provide 3:1 or flatter slope.
- 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet.
- Wingwall and slab thicknesses may be the same as the adjacent culvert wall and slab thicknesses (7" minimum). If thicknesses greater than the minimum (7") are used, no changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed.
- For vehicle safety, reduce curb height, if necessary, to provide a maximum 3" projection. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- For culverts with C = 0", the precast culvert reinforcing may extend 1'-0" minimum into wingwall. Wingwall Bars D and R may be omitted. Otherwise, refer to the Wingwall Connection detail on the Box Culvert Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet.

### WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250'Lw = (Hw - 0.333') (SL)

For cast-in-place culverts: Atw = (N)(S) + (N + 1)(U)

For precast culverts:

Atw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')

Total Wingwall Area (SF)

= (0.5) (Hw + 0.333') (Lw) (N + 1)

Total Concrete Volume (CY) = [(Wingwall Area) (0.583')

(Lw) (Atw) (0.583') + (Atw) (1.167') (1.167' - 0.583')] ÷ (27)

### PIPE RUNNER

**DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:** Pipe Runner Length = (Lw) (K1) (1.917') Total Reinforcing (Lb)

= (1.55) (Lw) (Atw) + (4.43) (Atw) +(K2) (Hw) (N + 1) (Lw) √

= Height of curb above top of top slab (feet) = Height of wingwall (feet)

Slope SL:1 K1 K2 3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 7.45 4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 8.49

6:1 ~ 1.014 ~ 10.30

= Anchor toewall length (feet)

= Length of wingwall (feet) = Number of culvert barrels

SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal: 1 vertical)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T. and U values.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in

Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear

Provide Class "C" concrete (f`c = 3,600 psi).

Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B,

Provide ASTM A307 bolts.

Galvanize all steel components, except the concrete reinforcing, unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".

### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners. 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.

The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.

(C)TxDOT

See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

Alternate design drawings bearing the seal of a professional engineer will be acceptable for precast construction of the safety end treatments.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.

SHEET 1 OF 2

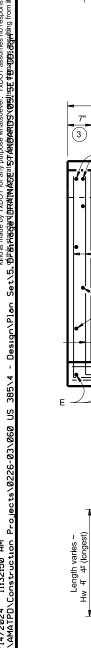


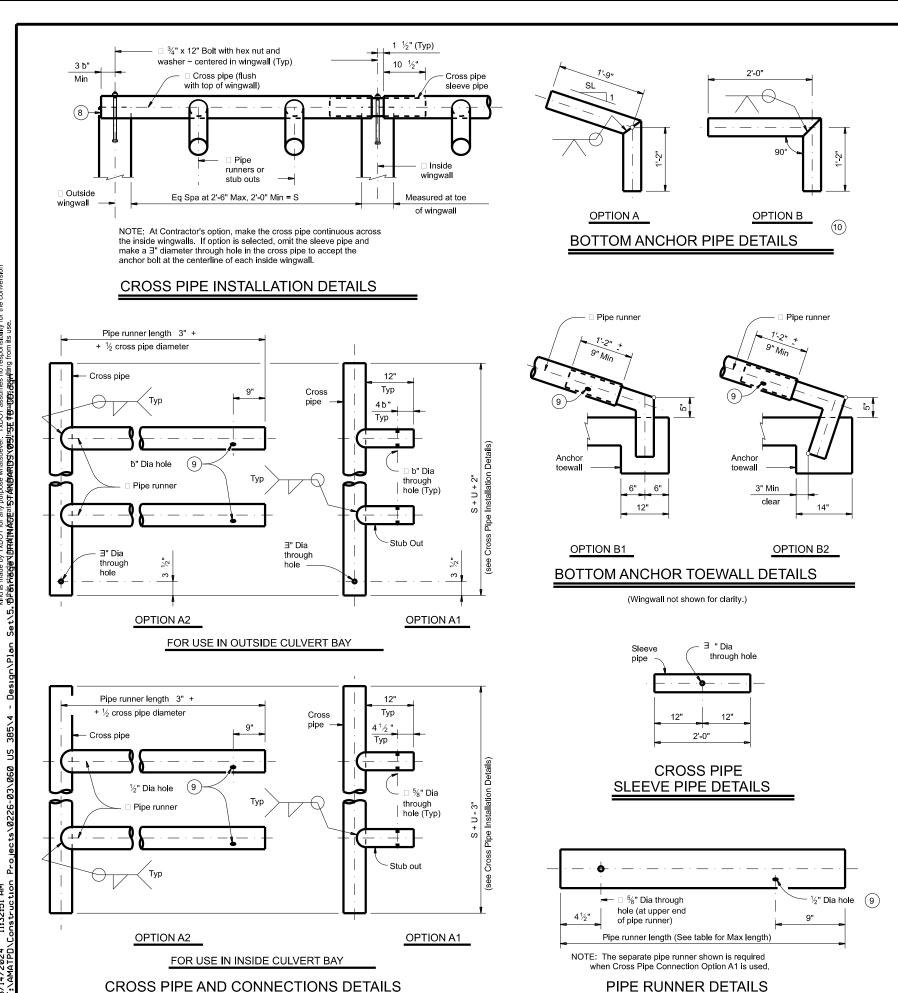
# SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS (MAXIMUM Hw = 7'-0")TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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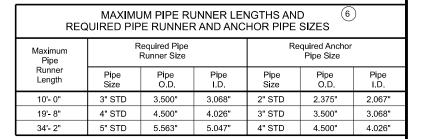
Cross pipe is the same size as the pipe runner. Cross pipe stub out is the same size as the anchor pipe.

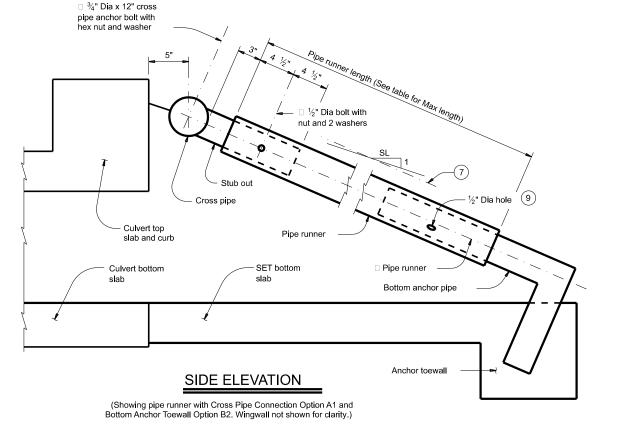
 Note that actual slope of safety pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope.

Take care to ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.

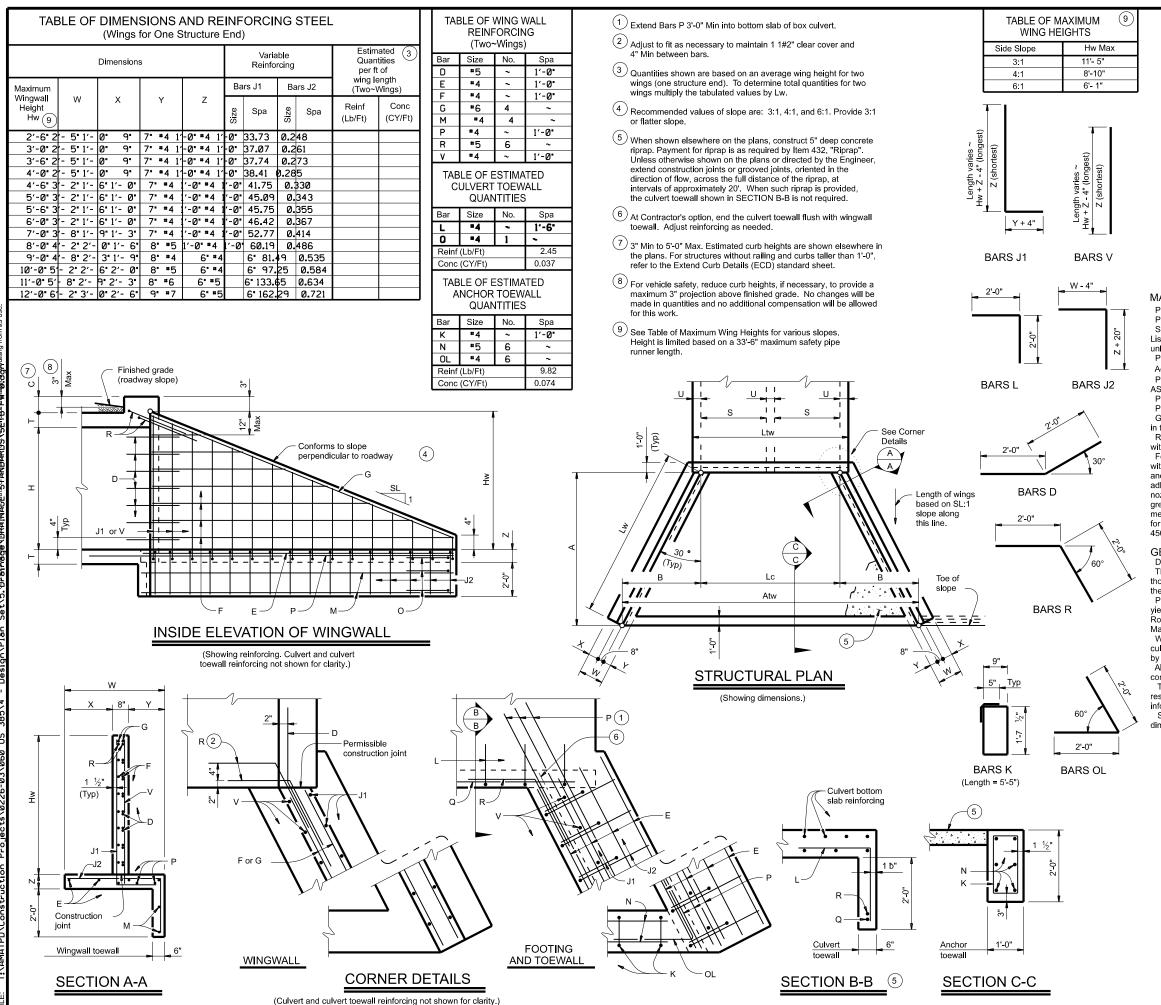
9 After installation, inspect the 1#2" hole to ensure that the lap of the safety pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.

(10) 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.









WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250' A = (Hw - 0.333') (SL) B = (A) (tan  $(30^{\circ})$ )

For cast-in-place culverts:

Ltw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)
For precast culverts:

Lw =  $(A) \div \cos (30^{\circ})$ 

Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')

Lc = (Ltw) - (2U)Atw = (Lc) + (2B)

Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF)

= (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

Hw = Height of wingwall (feet)

Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)

N = Number of culvert barrels

SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical) Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)

Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values. See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

Provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of

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

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Provide ASTM A36 steel plates.

Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.

1/2".

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".

For optional adhesive anchors, install adhesive anchorages in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in

those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at

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.

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.

All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment.

The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.

See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



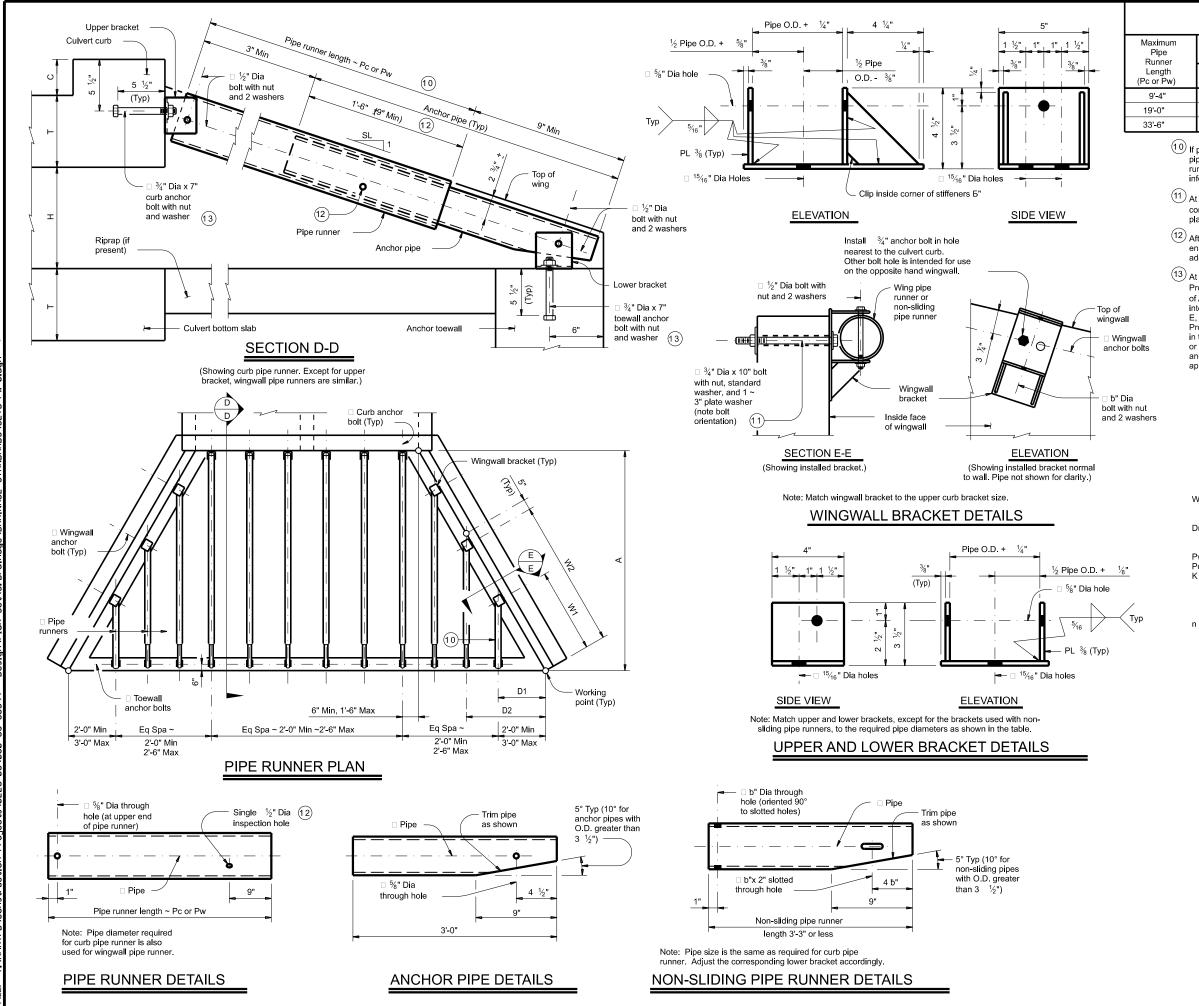


# SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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## MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner		equired Pipe Runner Size		Re	quired Anchor Pipe Size	
Length (Pc or Pw)	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- (10) If pipe runner length (Pw) is 1'-9" or less replace the normal pipe runner and anchor pipe with a single non-sliding pipe runner. See Non-Sliding Pipe Runner Details for additional information.
- At Contractor's option, %" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.
- (12) After installation of pipe runner, use the b" inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is adequate.
- (13) At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide ¾" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 b". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

### PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Wn = (2.000) (Dn) - (0.416') Pwn = (Dn) (K2) - (2.063') Pw1 Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required) = (D1) (K2) - (0.563')

Wn = Distance from working point to centerline anchor bolt measured along bottom inside

Pc = (A) (K1) - (1.688')

face of wing (feet)
Dn = Distance from working point to centerline
pipe runner measured along outside face
of anchor toewall (feet)

Pw = Wingwall pipe runner length (feet)
Pc = Curb pipe runner length (feet)

Pc = Curb pipe runner length (feet)
K = Constant values for use in formulas
Slope SL:1 K1 K2
3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826

3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826 4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 1.785 6:1 ~ 1.014 ~ 1.756 n = Wing pipe runner number

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

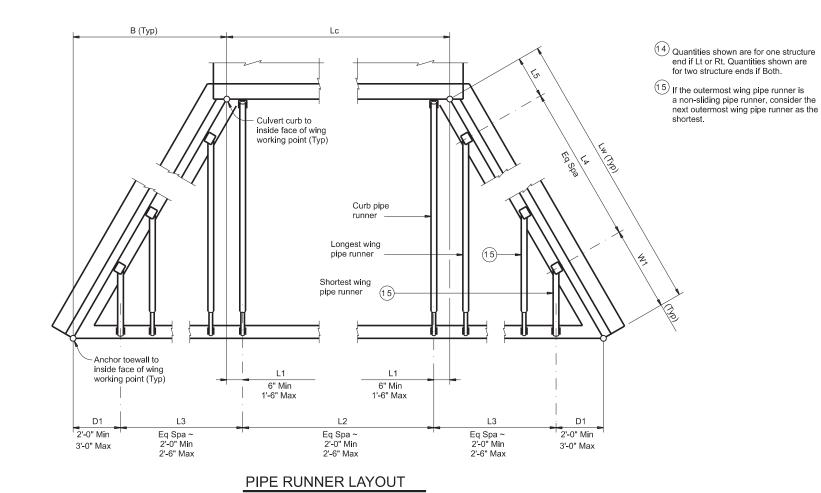
# SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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Culvert Station and/or Creek name	Lc	L1		L2		D1		L3		W1		L4		L5	R	rb Pipe unner (Pc)	Longest Wing Pipe Runner	Shortest Wing Pipe Runner	Non-Sliding Wing Pipe Runner	Curb, Wi Non-Sliding F	ng, and/or Pipe Runners	3'-0"	' Anchor Pipe
followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) (4)	(Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overa <b>ll</b> Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No.	Length (Ft)	(Pw)	(Pw)	(if applicable)  (Ft)	Size (3",4" or 5")	Total 14 Length (Ft)	Size (2",3" or 4")	Total 14 Length (Ft)
20+31 (Lt)	3.000	0.500	1	2.000	2.000	3.000	3	2.150	6.449	5.583	2	4.299	8.599	3.716	2	14.021	10.750	3.208	NA	4"	69.917	3"	24
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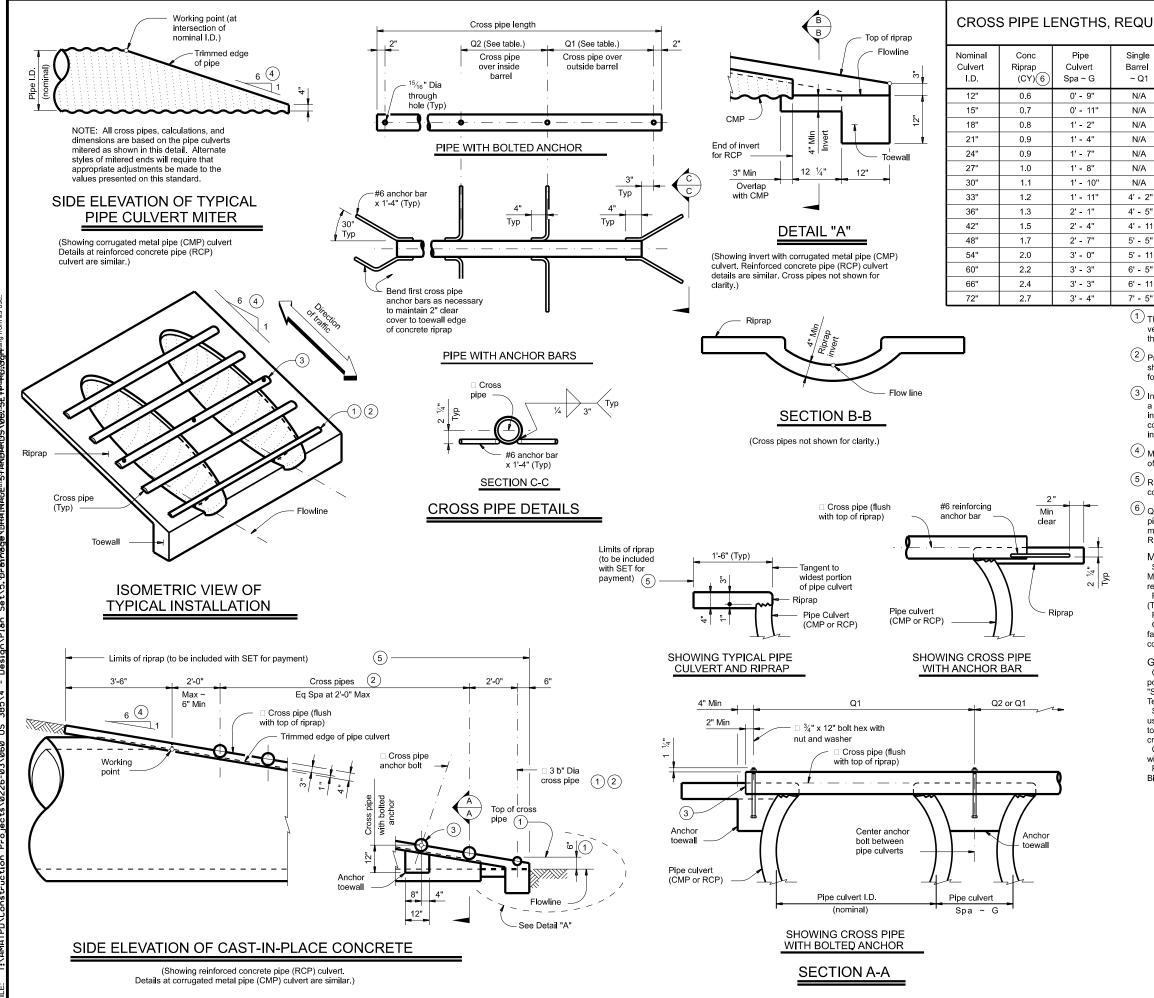


### SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

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

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

### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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



Bridge Division Standard

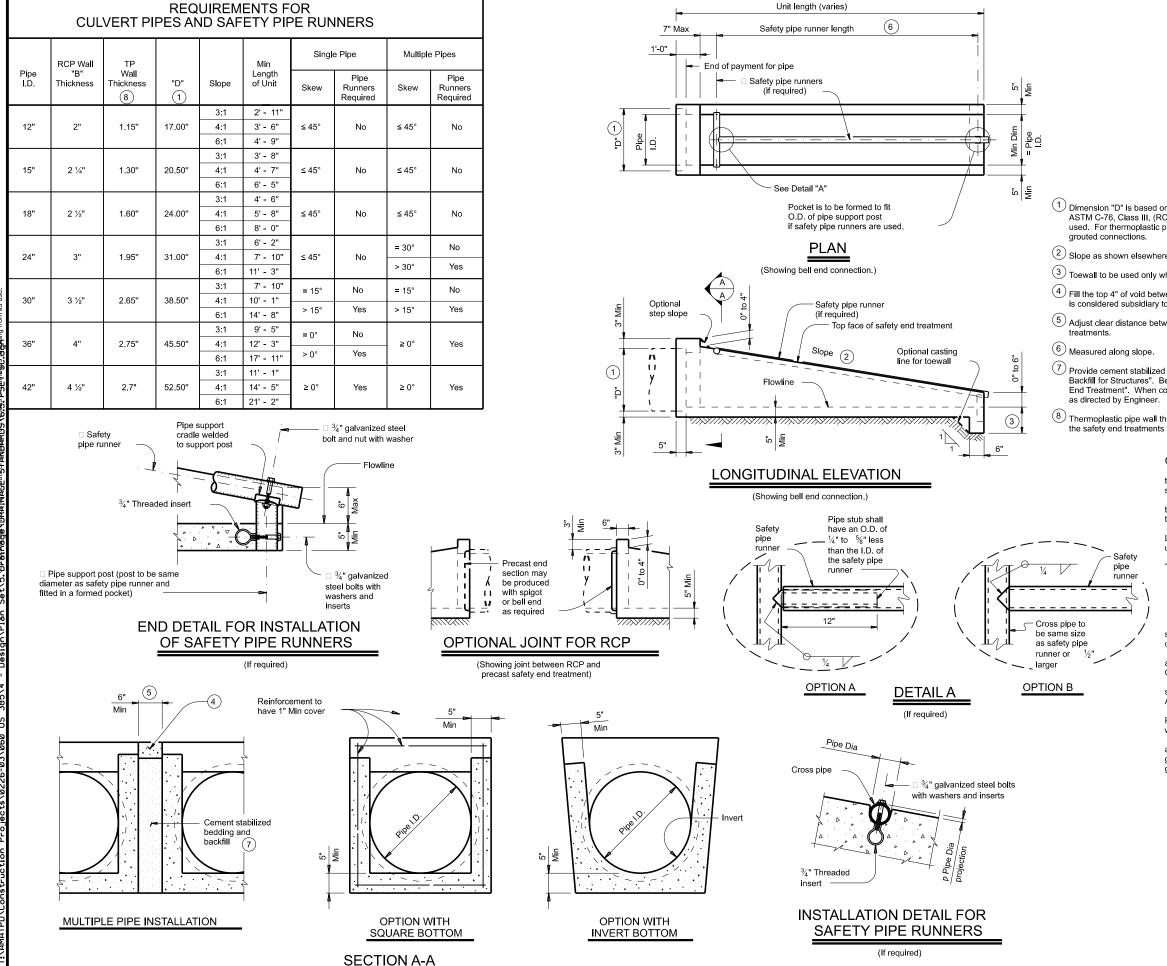
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# SAFETY END TREATMENT

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

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### SAFETY PIPE RUNNER **DIMENSIONS**

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

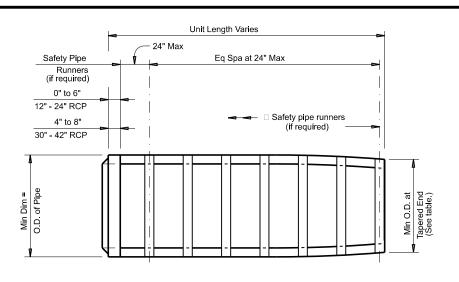
Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBGC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



**TREATMENT** TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

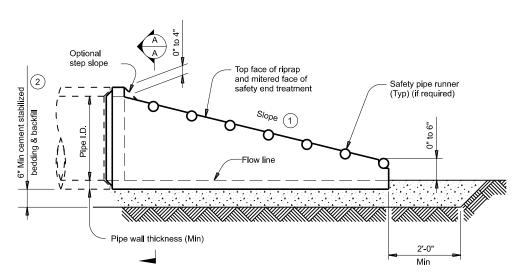
**PSET-SC** 

8	psetscss-21 dgn	DN: RLW	1	ск: KLR	DW:	JTR	ск: GAF	
TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS 12-21: Added 42" TP		0226	03	060, ETC L			385	
		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		AMA	OLDHAM FTO			:	70	



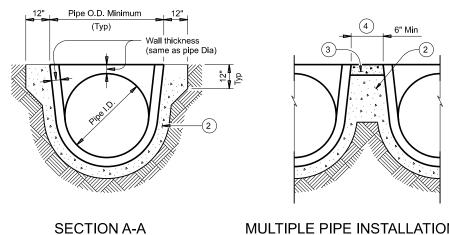
### PLAN VIEW - 12" THRU 24"

(Showing spigot end connection.)

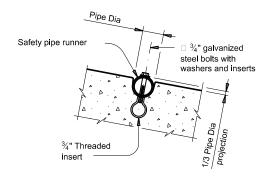


### LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"

(Showing spigot end connection.)

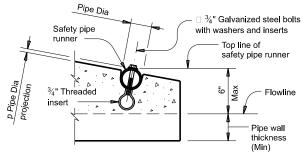


- Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 2 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment. backfill as directed by Engineer.
- riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- pipe culverts with more than two pipes.

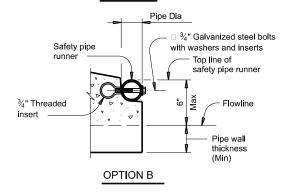


### INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



### OPTION A



### **END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION** OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

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

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

### MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Provide precast concrete end sections with a spigot or bell end for

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

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

loading, unloading and installation.

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



# PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

### **PSET-RP**

FILE:	psetrpss-20.dgn	DN: RLV	V	ск: KLR	DW:	JTR	CK:	GAF
©TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWA	′
	REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	U	S 38	35
		DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEE	T NO.
		AMA	(	OLDHAM.	ETO	0	7	1

MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete

4 Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between . safety end treatments.

5 Safety pipe runners are required for multiple

Nominal	PSET-SC	and PSET-	SP Standa	ards	PSET-RC and PSET-RP Standards				
Culvert		:	Side Slope			Side Slope			
(Pipe) I.D.	Unit Width "W"	3:1	4:1	6:1	Unit Width "W"	3:1	4:1	6:1	
12"	23.0"	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.0"	0.1	0.1	0.2	
15"	26.5"	0.2	0.2	0.3	19.5"	0.1	0.2	0.2	
18"	30.0"	0.2	0.2	0.3	23.0"	0.2	0.2	0.3	
24"	37.0"	0.3	0.3	0.5	30.0"	0.2	0.3	0.4	
30"	44.5"	0.3	0.4	0.6	37.0"	0.3	0.3	0.5	
36"	51.5"	0.4	0.5	0.7	44.0"	0.3	0.4	0.6	
42"	58.5"	0.5	0.6	0.8	51.0"	0.4	0.5	0.7	

- (1) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". When riprap is cast integrally with the precast safety end treatment, this dimension is 1'-0" minimum.
- (2) 1#2" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A threaded anchor rod with 2 nuts and 2 washers. Galvanize all components in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Repair galvanizing that is damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.
- 3 3#4" through holes in walls of safety end treatment for riprap anchor rods may be drilled with rotary (coring or masonry) type drilling equipment or may be formed. Do not use percussive (star) type drilling equipment. If holes are drilled, patch spalls in the inside face of the wall exceeding 1#2" from the holes.
- 4 Provide riprap toe wall when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans or when field conditions require a toe wall.
- 5 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe culvert. For multiple pipe culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only. Quantities are based on the minimum unit lengths shown on the Precast Saftey End Treatment (SET) standard sheets.

### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. The anchor rods shown are always required.

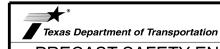
### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". Refer to PSET-SC or PSET-SP standard sheets for details of square safety end treatments not shown. Refer to PSET-RC or PSET-RP standard sheets for details of round safety end treatments not shown.

For precast units with integrally cast riprap, substitute reinforcing steel in the amount on 0.26 in./ft. minimum for the threaded anchor rods shown. When requested, submit sealed engineering drawings for approval prior to construction. Shop drawings will not be required. Note that a proprietary precast unit with integral riprap is available from L&R Precast Concrete Works, Inc. (956) 583-6293 or www.lrprecast.com. Payment for riprap and toewalls is included in the price bid for each safety end

These riprap details are only applicable when notes that require placement of riprap with precast safety end treatments are shown elsewhere in the plans.

Precast units with integrally cast riprap are permitted unless noted otherwise on the plans.

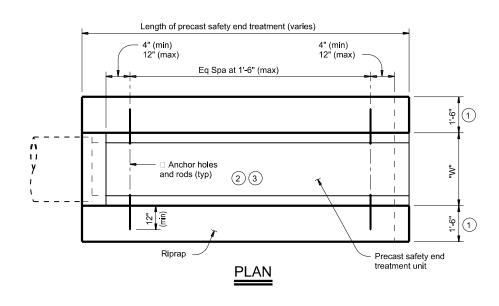


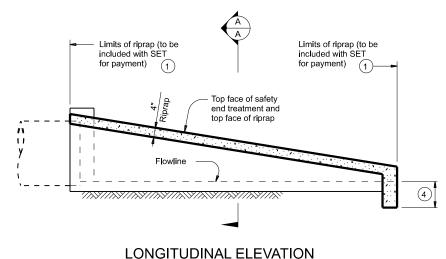
PRECAST SAFETY END

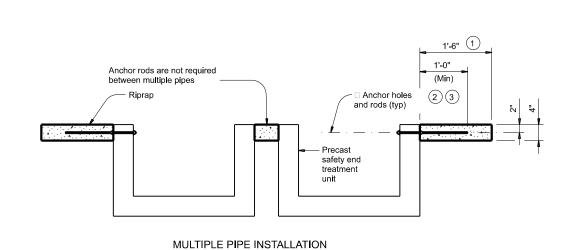
**TREATMENT** TYPE II RIPRAP DETAILS

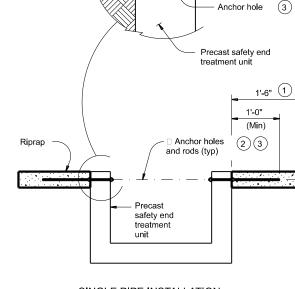
**PSET-RR** 

FILE:	psetrrse-20.dgn	DN: GAF		ск: TxDOT	DW:	JRP	ск: GAF	
<b>©</b> TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385	
		DIST		COUNTY	,		SHEET NO.	
		AMA	(	OLDHAM.	ETO	2	72	









Riprap

1" Anchor rod

Threaded anchor rod

projection into drain area (max)

SINGLE PIPE INSTALLATION

SECTION A-A

IH 40 & US 385 INTERSECTION



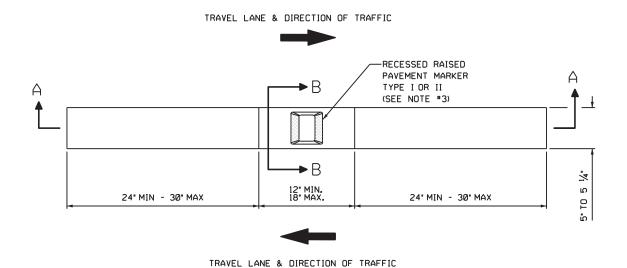
US 385

### PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT

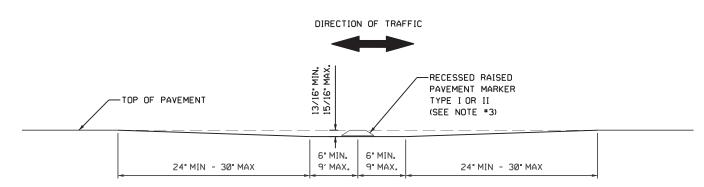
SCALE: 1" = 100"



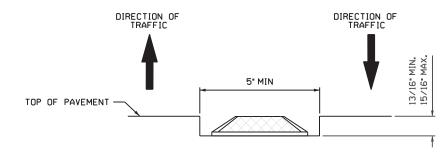
N	CK	CONT	SECT			HIGHWAY
(	CS	0226	03	060, ETC U		IS 385
νN	CK	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
<	CS	AMA	ı	OLDHAM, ET	73	



PLAN VIEW



### SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

### LEGEND

BI-DIRECTIONAL RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER
TYPE II (SEE NOTE *3).

MONO-DIRECTIONAL RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER TYPE I.

### NOTES

- 1. DEPTH AND WIDTH OF GROOVE MAY BE ADJUSTED SLIGHTLY TO FIT PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS OF MARKER SELECTED IF APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIALS WILL MEET THE REQUIRED DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR 6362.
- 3. SEE ELSEWHERE IN PLANS FOR SPECIFIED TYPE AND REFLECTORIZED SURFACE LIGHT COLOR.



# AMARILLO DISTRICT RECESSED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER DETAIL FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS OR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

SCALE: N.T.S.

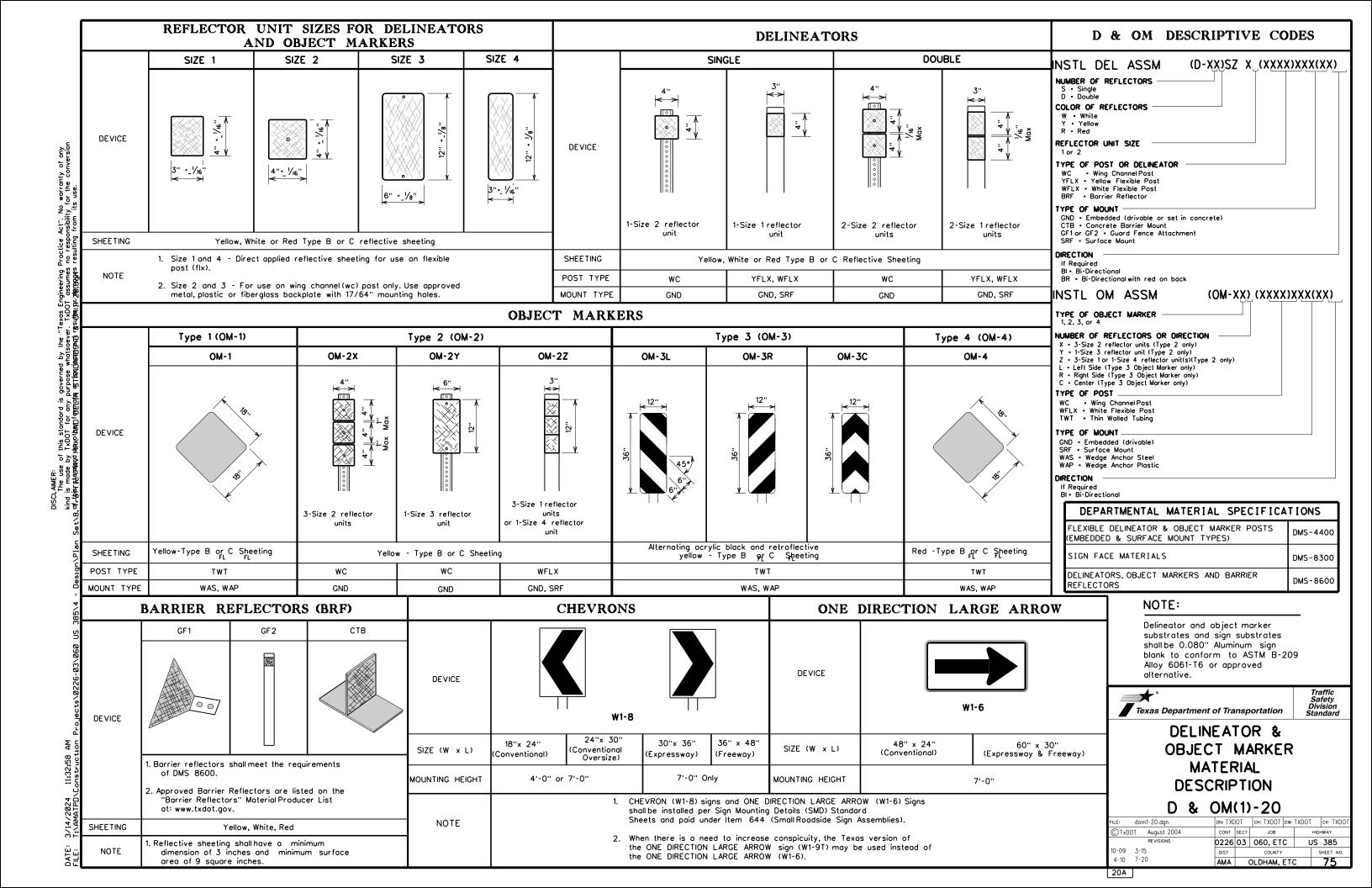


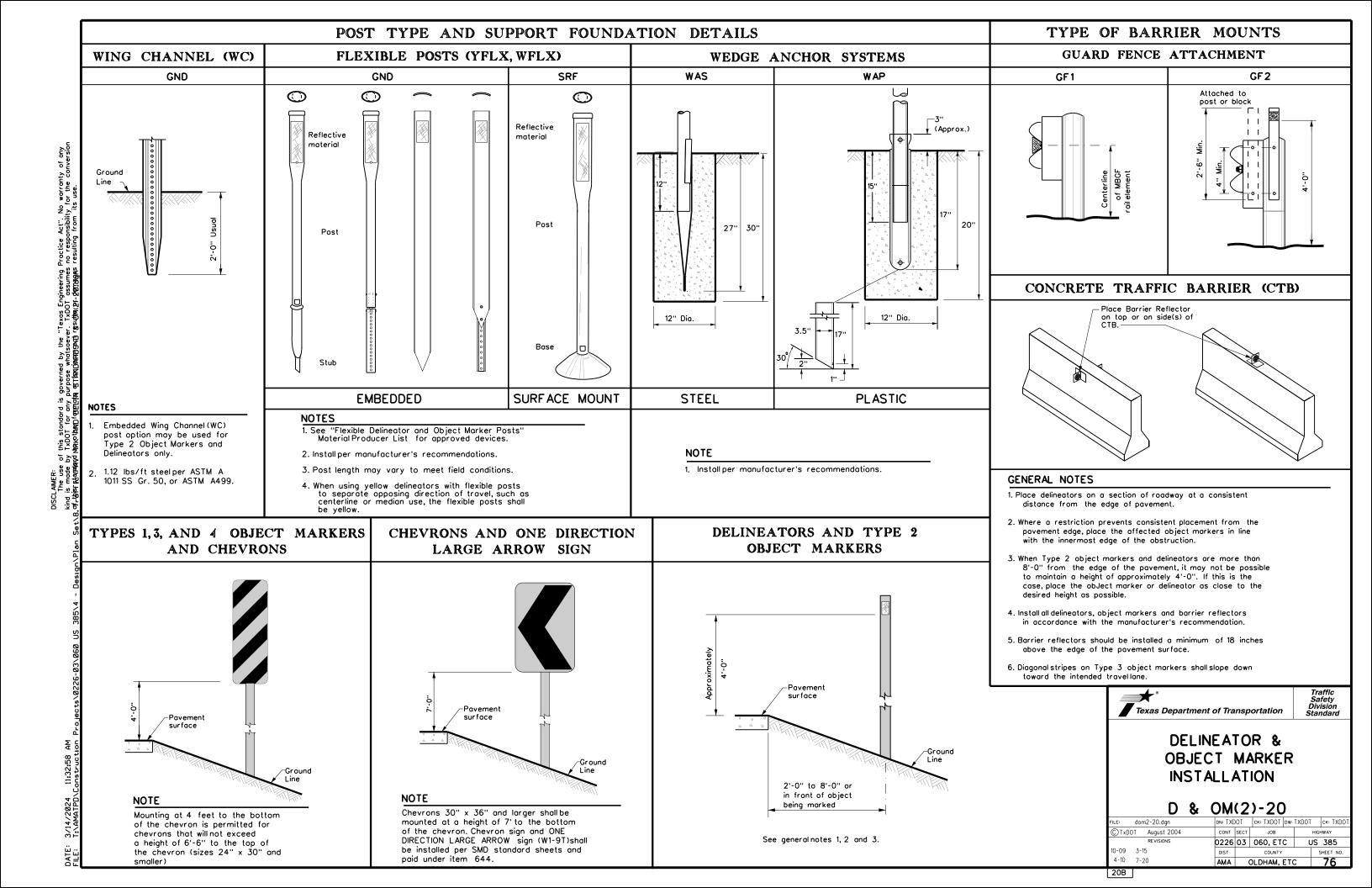
CK CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

CH 0226 03 060 US 385

CK DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

CS AMA OLDHAM 74

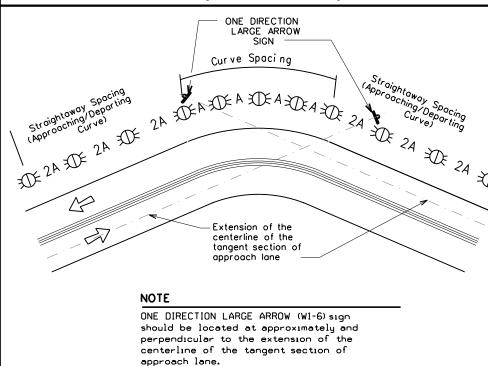




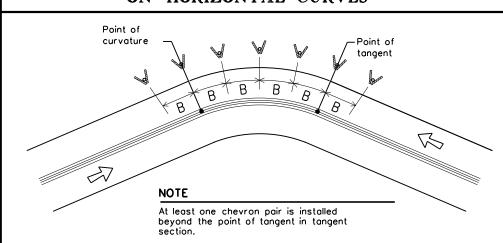
# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

Degree				
of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		Α	2A	В
1 5	730	225	450	
2	2865	160	320	
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521 65	13	0 120	
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	20
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

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

## DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

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

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents  Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction  Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

#### NOTES

Head

Bridge Rail

Crossovers

Bridges with no Approach

Culverts without MBGF

Pavement Narrowing

(lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway

Reduced Width Approaches to

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.

Undivided 2-lane highways -

Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3)

at end of rail and 3 single

delineators approaching rail

Type 2 and Type 3 Object

Markers (0M-3) and 3 single

Single delineators adjacent

to affected lane for full

length of transition

Type 2 Object Markers

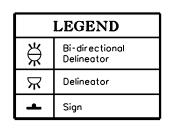
delineators approaching bridge

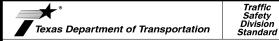
Double yellow delineators and RPMs

departure end

Object marker on approach and

3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications





front of the terminal end

See D & OM(5)

terminal end See D & OM (5)

100 feet

See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)

Requires reflective sheeting

Marker (OM-3) in front of the

See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

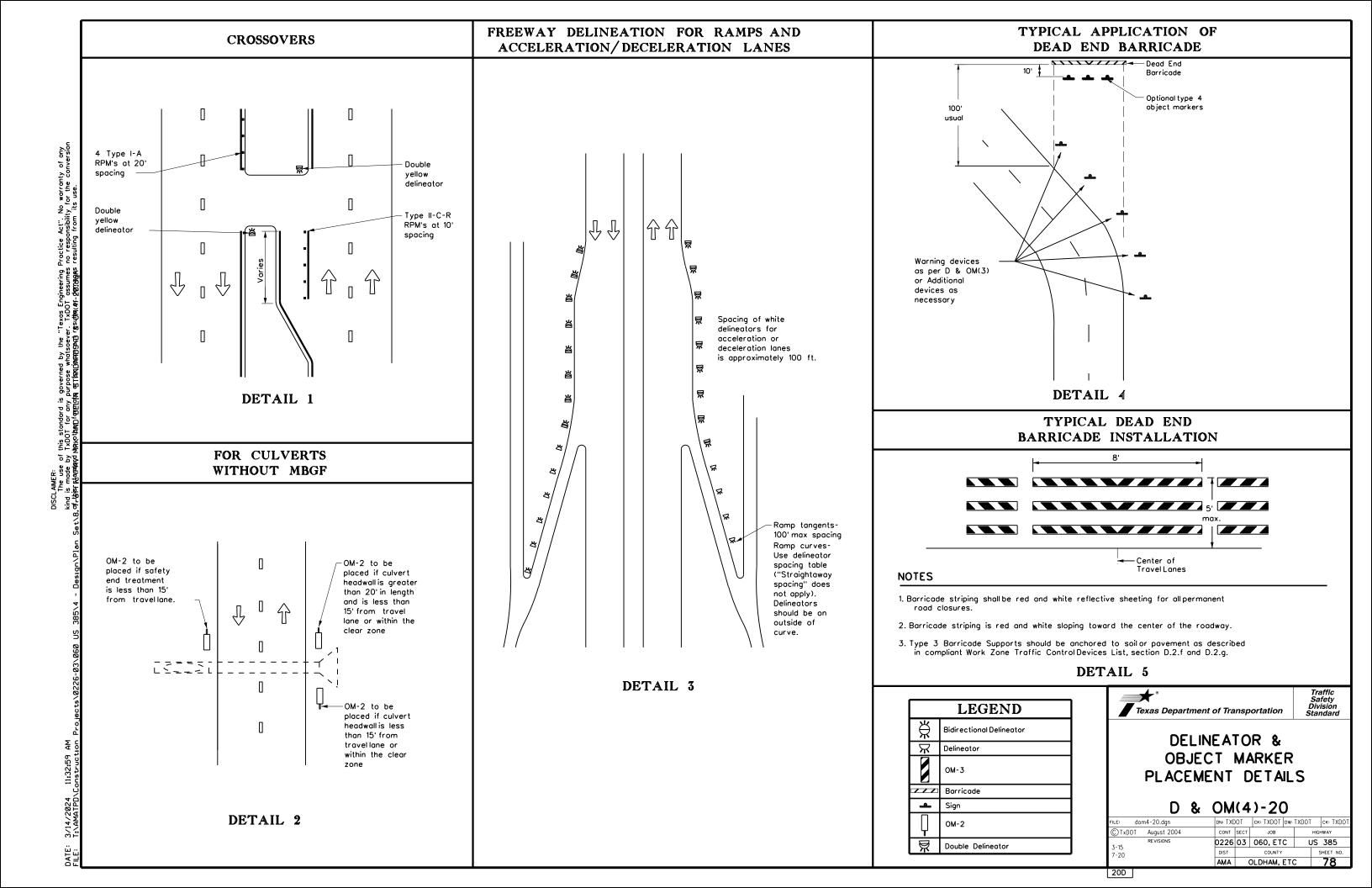
See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)

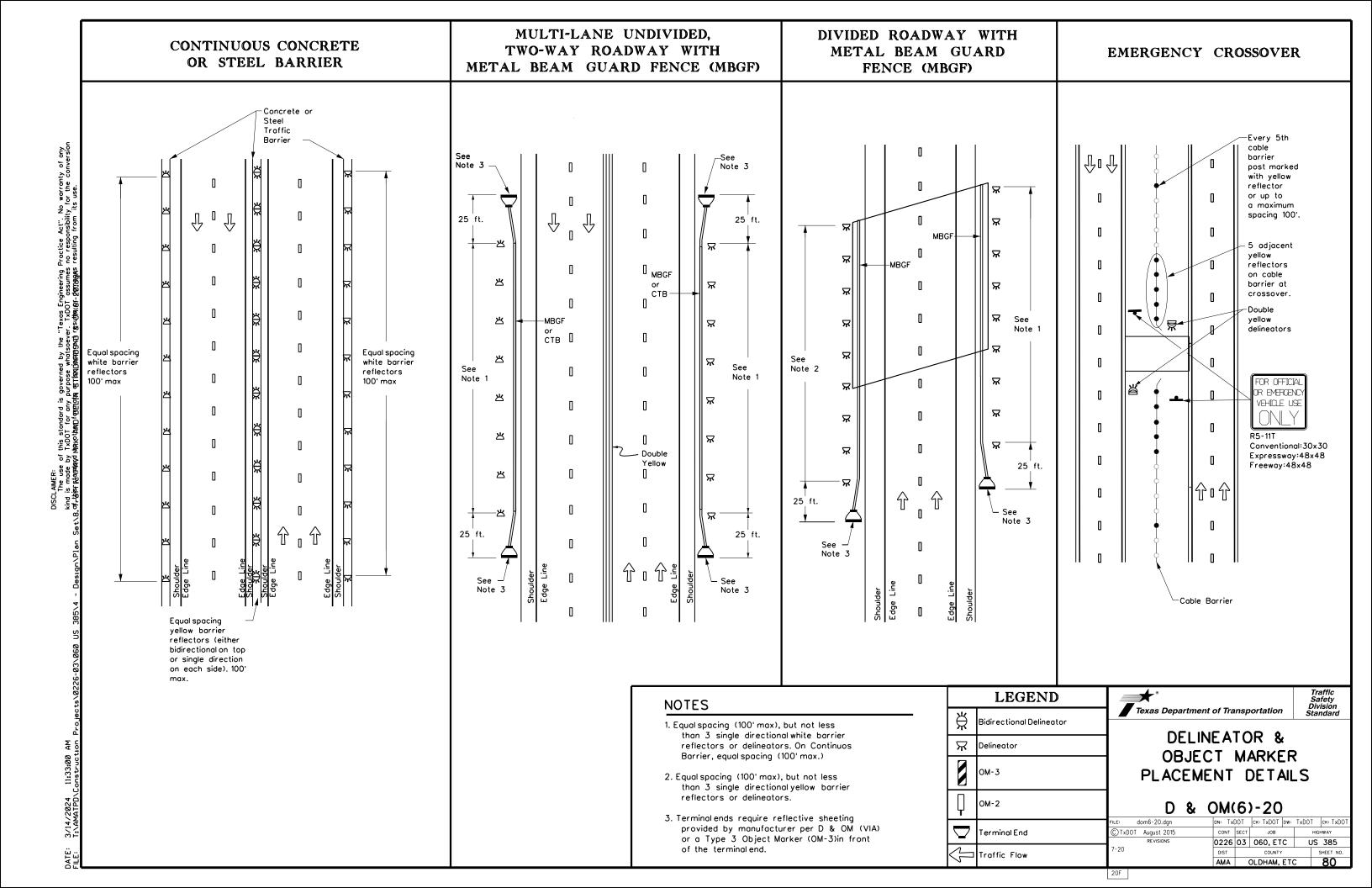
provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object

DELINEATOR & **OBJECT MARKER** PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

E: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TO	ck: TXDOT	Dw: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0226	03	060, ETC US		JS 385
-15 8-15 -15 3-00	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-15 7-20	AMA	C	DLDHAM,	ETC	77





___

-6" White Lane Line

 $\Rightarrow$ 

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

6" Solid White

Edge Line

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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➪

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

3. Length of turn boys, including toper, deceleration, and storage lengths

shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

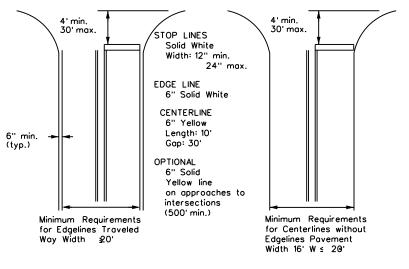
yield signs.

ف

- . 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

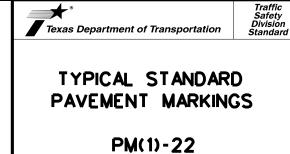
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



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

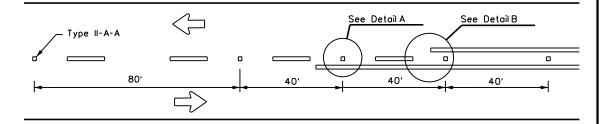
# GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

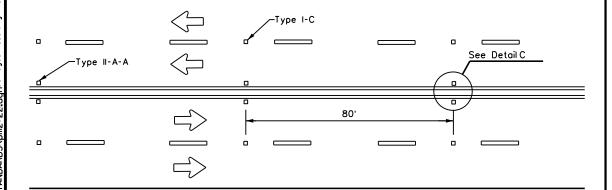


pm1-22.dgn CTxDOT December 2022 HIGHWAY REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12 OLDHAM, ETC

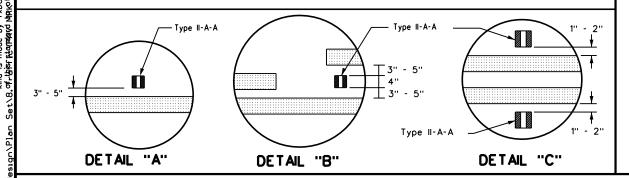
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



# CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

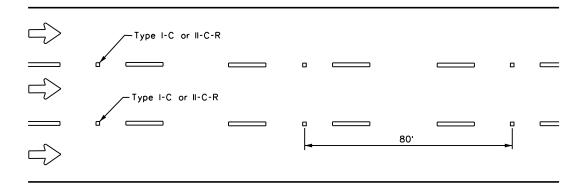


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



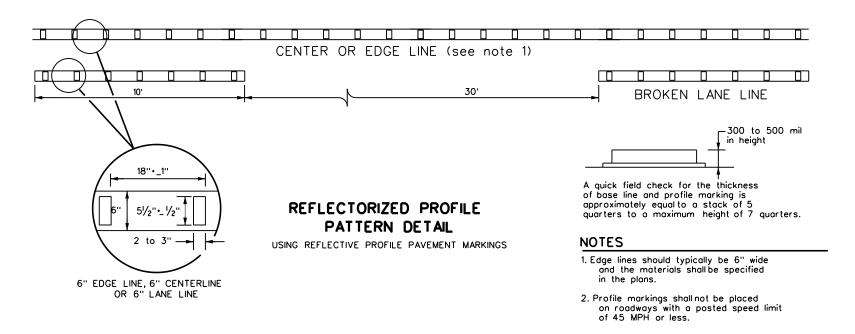
# Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane 40 -Type I-C

# 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.

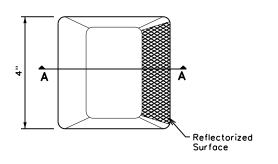


#### GENERAL NOTES

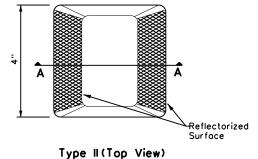
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- 3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

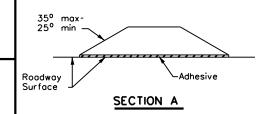
١	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
4	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
١	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I(Top View)





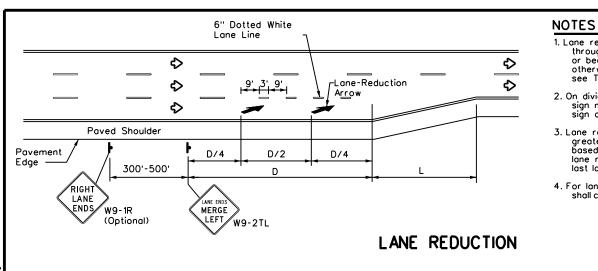
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

· · - ·							
FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	н	IIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0226	03	060, ET	C U	385		
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
5-00 2-12	AMA		DLDHAM.	ETC	82		



Varies (See general Note 2)

₹>

 $\Diamond$ 

SEE DETAIL B

SEE DETAIL A

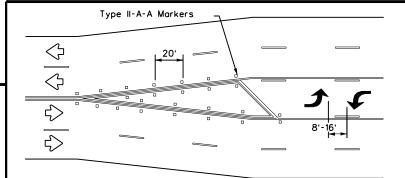
# 1. Lane reduction povement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.

- 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.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

6" Broken

 $\Diamond$ 

	ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)					
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)				
30 MPH	460	_{w,c} 2				
35 MPH	565	L- WS ²				
40 MPH	670	00				
45 MPH	775					
50 MPH	885					
55 MPH	990					
60 MPH	1,100	L-WS				
65 MPH	1,200					
70 MPH	1,250					
75 MPH	1.350					



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

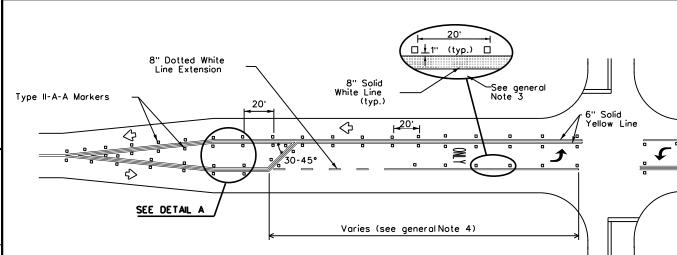
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

### GENERAL NOTES

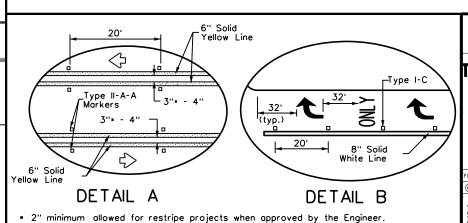
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(3)-22

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

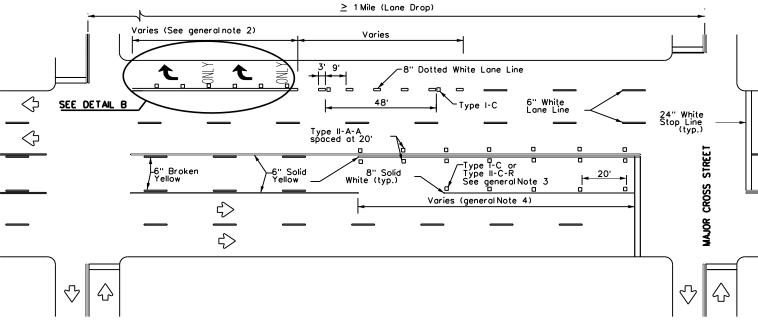
≤ 1 Mile (Auxiliary Lane)

6" Broken

Yellow

-8" Dotted White Lane Line

Solid Yellow Line



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

No warranty of any nsibility for the conver

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

½" typ.

5/8" max.

See Note 3

 $^{f ackslash}$  Edge of

See Shoulde Width Table

Edge line See Note 3

Preformed

thermoplastic

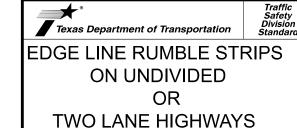
- 1. Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall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

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

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

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

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

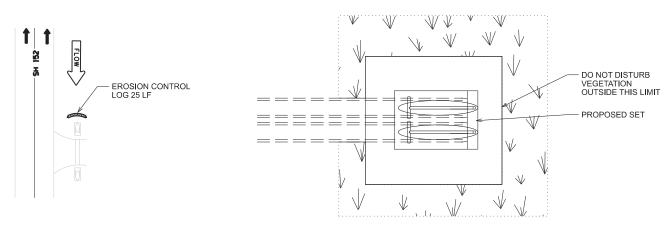


DN: TXDOT CK:TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK:TXDO FILE: rs(2)-23.dgn © TxDOT January 2023 0226 03 060, ETC REVISIONS US 385 OLDHAM, ETC 84

RS(2)-23

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways. 24" ±½" 60" ±½" 60" ±½" 18" ±1" 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less. 3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is -500 mil - 3/4" ± 1/8" - ½" ± 1/8" available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW PROFILE VIEW 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division. 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, 4^LO intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks. Centerline Profile centerline Centerline markings 6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of markings markings all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile 0 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble __1" Min. 2" Max. strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the 0  $\circ$ -See Note 6 plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips See Note 6 See Note 6 under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median. Ħ 闰 闰 - RPM (reflectorized) WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS: RPM (reflectorized) See Note 6 (reflectorized) 0 0 9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's oxdivRPM recommendations. (reflectorized) 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble 0 0 strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for 16" ±½" a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300. 12" ±½" 11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6) 0 Preformed thermoplastic Non-reflective WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS: raised traffic rumble strips buttons (yellow) 12. See standard sheet RS(2). 0 0 0 Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation 0 0 **CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS** ON MULTILANE PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW PLAN VIEW OPTION 1 OPTION 2 OPTION 3 OPTION 4 **UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS** MULTILANE UNDIVIDED RS(3)-23 HIGHWAY WITH MILLED CENTERLINE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PROFILE CENTERLINE RAISED CENTERLINE SHOULDER **RUMBLE STRIPS RUMBLE STRIPS MARKINGS** DN: TXDOT CK:TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK:TXDO RUMBLE STRIPS FILE: rs(3)-23.dgn © TxDOT January 2023 JOB 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 OLDHAM, ETC 85

Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any sever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the convergetly. Stychanges resulting from its use.



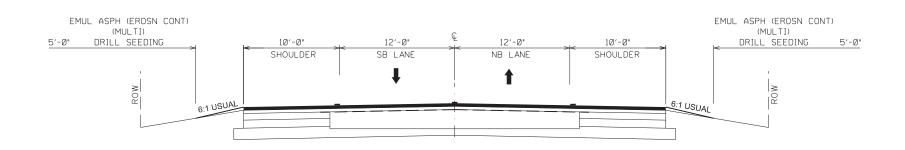
# LEGEND

EROSION CONTROL LOG 25' EACH

EROSION CONTROL LOG ISTALL AND REMOVAL DATES TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR					
STATION ID NUMBER INSTALLED REMOVED					
27+00	1				
29+00	2				
31+50	3				

# TYPICAL EROSION CONTROL LOG LAYOUT

*APPLIES ONLY TO CULVERT ENDS WHERE WORK IS BEING PERFORMED AND ARE TO BE INSTALLED UPSTREAM



# EROSION CONTROL TYPICAL SECTION

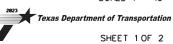
STA 27+07 TO STA 274+67

CSJ: 0226-03-060 SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS SHEET 1 OF 2							
	164	164	314	506	506		
	6036	6053	6009	6040	6043		
LOCATION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM)(RURAL) (CLAY)	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI)( Ø.1 GAL/SY)	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)		
	AC	AC	GAL	LF	LF		
CSJ: 0226-03-060							
EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 2	6	6	2,904	75	75		
PROJECT TOTALS:	6	6	2,904	75	75		

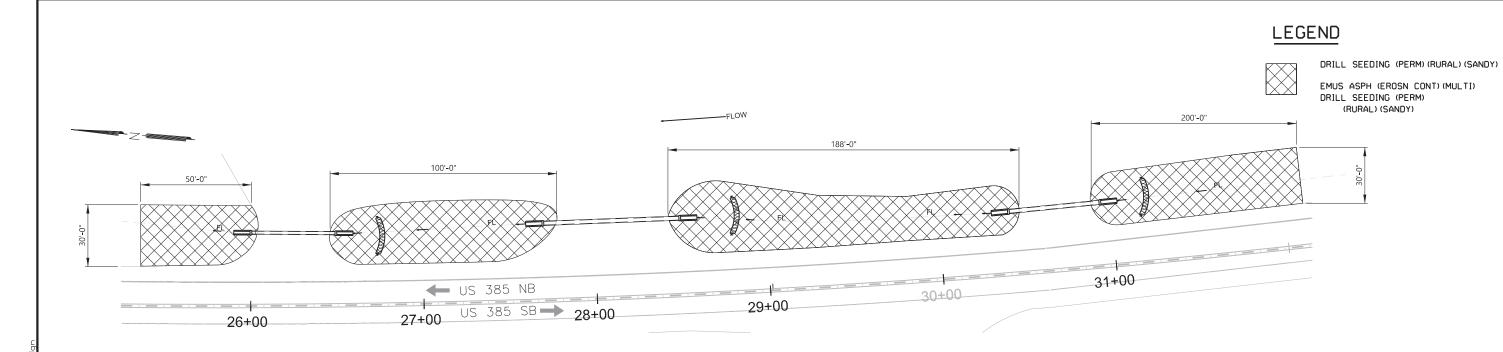


US 385
EROSION CONTROL
LAYOUT

SCALE: 1" - 10'



DSN	CK	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
ίK	CS	0226	03	03 060, ETC U		JS 385	
RWN	CK	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
Κ	CS	AMA	-	OLDHAM, ETC		86	



CSJ: 0226-03-060 EROSION CONTTOL LAYOUT SHEET 2 OF 2						
	164	164	314			
	6Ø36	6053	6009			
LOCATION	DRILL SEEDING (PERM)(RURAL)(CLAY)	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP)(WARM OR COOL)	EMULS ASPH (EROSN CONT)(MULTI)(Ø.1 GAL/SY)			
	AC	AC	GAL			
CSJ: 0226-03-060						
DITCH GRADING PLAN	1	1	216			
PROJECT TOTALS:	1	1	216			



US 385 EROSION CONTROL LAYOUT

SCALE: 1" - 10'



KK CS 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 DRWN CK DIST COUNTY
KK CS AMA OLDHAM, ETC

# 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):

0226-03-060

### 1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: IH40

To: 1 MI S. OF OLDHAM CO LINE

### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 35.224921,(Long) -102.449115

END: (Lat) 35.169541,(Long) -102.401485

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres):

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.75

# 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 2" SPD OVERLAY. CONSISTING OF ACP OVERLAY, PAVEMENT REPAIR, SAFETY TREAT FIXED OBJECTS.

## 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
PANTEX SILTY LOAM	0-1% SLOPES: FROM RM 96+1.034 TO RM 102+0.774
PULLMAN CLAY LOAM	1-3% SLOPES: FROM RM 102+0.774 TO 102+1.008

# 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

- PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s
	•

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

### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

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

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

Other:		
-		

### 1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

☐ Other:

Uniter.			
- 04			

Other:			
_			

# 1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Classified Waterbody

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Non-jurisdictional playa lakes	
Tributary of North Palo Duro Creek	Ephemeral
* A I I (*) C	<u> </u>

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

#### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other	
CHECK TOPIC	

#### 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)



* July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO. PROJECT NO.					SHEET NO.
0226-03-060					
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS		AMA	OLDHAM		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	٧0.
Ø226		Ø3	060	US 38	35

#### 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.

	ROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:
T/P	
	Protection of Existing Vegetation
	Vegetated Buffer Zones
	Geotextiles
	Mulching/ Hydromulching
	Soil Surface Treatments
	Temporary Seeding
	Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
X	Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
	Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
	Vertical Tracking
	Riprap Diversion Dike
	Diversion Dike
	Temporary Pipe Slope Drain Embankment for Erosion Control
	Paved Flumes
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
2.2 S	EDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P	
	Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
	Dewatering Controls
	Inlet Protection
	Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
	Sandbag Berms
	Sediment Control Fence
	Stabilized Construction Exit
	Floating Turbidity Barrier
	Vegetated Buffer Zones
	Vegetated Filter Strips
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:
	Other:

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

#### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

Tumo	Stati	Stationing			
Туре	From	То			
to the Environmental	Layout Sheets/ SWP3	Lavout Sh			
ed in Attachment 1.2 o	of this SWP3				

#### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

Other:

☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
☐ Stabilized construction exit
□ Daily street sweeping
□ Other:
□ Other:
□ Other:

# 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

Chemical Management

☐ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
□ Debris and Trash Management
□ Dust Control
□ Sanitary Facilities
□ 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				
туре	From	То			

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

### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

#### 2.8 DEWATERING:

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

#### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

# 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

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



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



July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.		SHEET NO.					
0226-03-060							
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY				
TEXA:	S	AMA					
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.			
0226		Ø3	Ø6Ø	US 385			

Brush Berms

Sediment Basins

Erosion Control Compost

Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps

Compost Filter Berm and Socks

Erosion Control Compost

X Vegelation Lined Ditches

Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Compost Filter Berm and Socks

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Obtain and keep on-site 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.

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.

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)?

Yes No 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

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

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

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

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

No	Action	Require	d
	No	No Action	No Action Require

Required Action

Action No.

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

// Texas Department of Transportation

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS **EPIC**

DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDOT epic.dgn © TxDOT: February 2015 0226 03 060, ETC US 385 OLDHAM, ETC

Diversion Dike

Erosion Control Compost

| Mulch Filter Berm and Socks

Compost Filter Berm and Socks

FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCFO: MOU: Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD: MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination Nati onwi de Permi t

NOI: Notice of Intent

Project Specific Location Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

### SEED (PERM) (RURAL OF URRAN) (SAND OF CLAY)

SEED (FERM) (NOTHE OF	ORBHIN (SHIND OF CEHT	<i>'</i>
"WARM SEASON" PLANTING DATES	SEED MIXTURE	PURE LIVE SEED RATE & PLANT DEPTH
PERMANENT: EARLY SPRING SEED FROM FEBRUARY 15th THROUGH May 15th. AS AREAS OF THE ROW ARE PREPARED AND DETERMINED READY FOR DRILL SEEDING.	NEW CROP SEED:  TYPE: BUFFALO GRASS (Texoka) "Fluffy" WESTERN WHEATGRASS (ARRIBA) "Hard" BERMUDA GRASS (BLACK JACK) "Hard Tiny Seed" 100% "Unhulled"	3.0 LBS PLS / ACRE 6.0 LBS PLS / ACRE 5.0 LBS PLS / ACRE c ¼"-½" SOIL DEPTH
PERMANENT and TEMP. LATE SPRING SEED FROM MAY 15th THROUGH AUGUST 1st AS AREAS OF THE ROW THAT ARE LAID BY BUT DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF SEASON FOR PERMANENT DRILL SEEDING.	TYPE: MILLET (BROWN TOP) "Hard Shell,	30.LBS PLS / ACRE © 1/4°SOIL DEPTH 5.0 LBS PLS / ACRE

SOIL PREPARATION EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICES:

#### NOTES:

- 1. ALL SEED MIXTURE TYPES SHALL BE PURCHASED IN PRE- MIXED BAGS, "BY TYPE" BLENDED BY THE GROWER SHIPPER.
  2. SOILS THAT ARE COMPACTED, HAVE CLODS, SHALL BE REWORKED UNTIL READY FOR SEEDING, AS DIRECTED.
  3. ALL SOIL SURFACES SHALL BE LEVEL WITH NATURAL FLOWING SMOOTH GRADES. NO TIRE RUTS OR FURTHER TRAFFIC ALLOWED.
  4. SOIL SURFACE SHALL BE FIRM BUT NOT COMPACTED, ALLOWING 1/4" DEPRESSION UNDER NORMAL FOOT TRAFFIC.
  5. SEED 100%. OF THE BED AREA. NO SKIPS OR VOID AREAS ALLOWED, EXAMPLE: AREAS AROUND SIGN POSTS AND INLETS.
  6. SEED UP TO THE FIRST 6" OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT. AS DIRECTED, HAND RAKE ISOLATED SEEDED AREAS.
  7. WEIGH ALL CALIBRATED SEED SAMPLES FOR ACCURACY AND PRESENT DOCUMENTATION TO ENGINEER.

- 1. USE ONLY PROFESSIONAL NATIVE GRASS OR TURF GRASS (MULTI- 3 BIN ) DRILL SEEDERS.
  2. CALIBRATE DRILL SEEDER FOR SPECIFIED (PLS ) PER ACRE BEFORE DRILL SEEDING.
  3. DRILL SEEDER MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH THE LARGE FRONT CUTTING COULTERS DURING THE INSPECTION OF DRILL SEEDER.

#### FOR BROADCAST SEEDING

- 1. USE ONLY COMMERCIAL TYPE CYCLONE TYPE SPREADERS.
  2. CALIBRATE CYCLONE SPREADER FOR 1000 Sq. Ft. (PLS ) PER ACRE
  3. TO PREVENT SEED SEPARATION IN SPREADERS, SPREAD ALL SEED TYPES
  4. IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING, IN ONE OR TWO OPERATIONS, CULTI-PACK
  5. DISCONTINUE SEEDING IF WIND EXCEEDS 10 MPH.

BEFORE SEEDING. INDEPENDENTLY IN A SEPARATE APPLICATION. THE SEEDED SOILS AND FIRM SEED INTO SURFACE.

# ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

### SEED (TEMPORARY) COOL SEASON SEEDING

ı			
	"COOL SEASON" PLANTING DATES	SEED MIXTURE	PURE LIVE SEED RATE & PLANT DEPTH
	TEMPORARY: EARLY FALL SEED FROM AUGUST 1st THROUGH DECEMBER 1st. AS AREAS OF THE ROW ARE PREPARED AND DETERMINED READY FOR DRILL SEEDING.	NEW CROP SEED:  TYPE: WESTERN WHEATGRASS "Hard Shell" RED WINTER WHEAT, VAR:TAM III "Hard Shell"	6.0 LBS PLS / ACRE 34.LBS PLS / ACRE e 1°SOIL DEPTH
	TEMPORARY: LATE FALL SEED FROM DECEMBER 1st THROUGH DECEMBER 31ST. AS AREAS OF THE ROW ARE PREPARED AND DETERMINED READY FOR DRILL SEEDING.	NEW CROP SEED: <u>TYPE:</u> RED WINTER WHEAT, VAR:TAM III "Hord Shell"	34.LBS ACRE / PLS @ 1°SOIL DEPTH

SOIL PREPARATION EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICES: RIPPER --- DISK --- HARROW --- CULTI-PACKER.

# ITEM 314 EMULSIFIED ASPHALT TREATMENT

#### TIME SCHEDULE:

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SOIL PREPARATION OR WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER SEEDING, APPLY THE TACK COAT TO DESIGNATED SOIL SURFACES.

#### FUNCTIONAL USE:

SOIL EROSION CONTROL,OR MOISTURE RETENTION BARRIER.

- ALL TRUCK APPLICATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ONE PASS OF THE DISTRIBUTOR. ALL TOUCH UP WORK WILL BE FINISHED BY HAND AND HOSE PROCEDURES. APPLY FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT THROUGH THE FULL SPECIFIED AREAS.
- 2. ENGINEER WILL INSPECT FOR ACCURACY THE OVERALL DEPTH OF THE APPLIED TACK COAT MATERIALS.
- FURTHER VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IS NOT ALLOWED ON LAID BY TACK COAT SURFACES.AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE ALL DAMAGES TO TACK COAT SURFACES WILL BE RE -SHOT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

# ITEM 166 FERTILIZER

#### TIME SCHEDULE:

AFTER TOPSOIL PLOWING PEPARATIONS ARE COMPLETED, FERTILIZE R.O.W. SOIL SURFACES AND HARROW 2°TO 4°DEEP INTO PLACE.

#### FUNCTIONAL USE:

PLANT NUTRIENTS FOR PLANT AND ROOT DEVELOPMENT.

FERTILIZER SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AT A RATE OF 28 LBS OF NITROGEN PER ACRE. THE BREAK DOWN OF THE NITROGEN ELEMENT SHALL BE IN A 50% SLOW RELEASE FORM. ANALYSIS OF THE (NPK) IS: 1-5-0 A HIGH PHOSPHATE BLEND. AS DIRECTED BY THE VEGETATION MANAGER.

#### ITEM 166 NOTES:

- 1. BROADCAST SPECIFIED FERTILIZER FROM THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT, THROUGH THE ENTIRE ROW SEED BED AREA.
  APPLICATIONS FOR EDGE OF PAVEMENT, CULVERTS, SIGN POST AREAS, GUARD RAILS AND ISOLATED AREAS SHALL BE
  APPLIED BY WALK BEHIND SPREADERS AND BY HAND. NO FERTILIZER ALLOWED ON PAVEMENT SURFACES.
- 2. ALL SPREADERS SHALL BE CALIBRATED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THE ENGINEER FOR ACCURACY AND PERFORMANCE. SHALL USE UNOPENED 50° BAGS OF SPECIFIED FERTILIZER FOR DAILY CALIBRATIONS. APPLICATION SHALL BE AN EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCT ON DESIGNATED SOIL SURFACES.
- 3. FERTILIZER SHALL BE DELIVERED IN 50° BAGS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR APPROVED PRIOR TO DELIVERY.
  BAGS SHALL BE CLEARLY LABELED SHOWING CONTENTS. IF BULK FERTILIZER IS APPROVED, DOCUMENTATION WILL BE
  REQUIRED FOR EACH LOAD OF MATERIAL DELIVERED VERIFYING AUTHENTICITY OF THE MATERIAL. CULTURAL
  PROCEDURES ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE TXDOT VEGETATION MANAGER.





AMARILLO DISTRICT STANDARD

VEGETATION **SPECIFICATION** SHEET

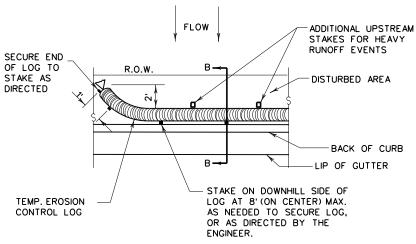
FEDERAL AID PROJECT	DN: ADD		ck:ADD	Dw:ADD		ck:ADD
See Title Sheet	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	0, ETC US 385		S 385
727720	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	ΛΜΛ		N DHVM	ETC	.	Q1



3/14/2024 T-/ AMATER

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. PLAN VIEW STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL SIDE AT THE CENTER, AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG TEMP. EROSION (4' MAX. SPACING), OR CONTROL LOG AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. 1' (TYP.) ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM COMPOST CRADLE STAKES FOR HEAVY UNDER FROSION CONTROL LOG RUNOFF EVENTS SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM CL-D LEGEND CL-D -EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM -(CL-BOC) -EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

- (CL-ROW -EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES -(CL-SSL STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING
- CL-DI - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- CL-CI -EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- CL-GI -EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



# PLAN VIEW

R.O.W.

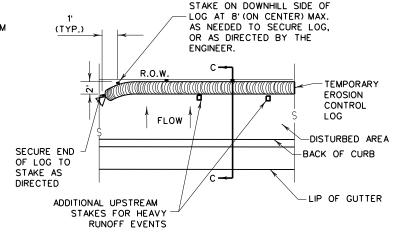
TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG

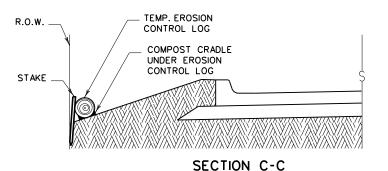
COMPOST CRADLE

UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG



#### PLAN VIEW



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



# SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Controllogs 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.

#### BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

ENGINEER.

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.
- DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 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
- FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

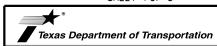
DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

MINIMUM

COMPACTED

DIAMETER

SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM

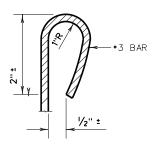
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	ОТ	ck: KM	DW:	LS/PT	ck: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS	0226	03	060, ET	С	US	385
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	AMA OLDHAM ETC Q'			92		

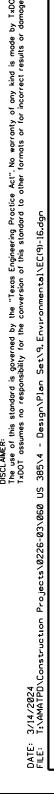


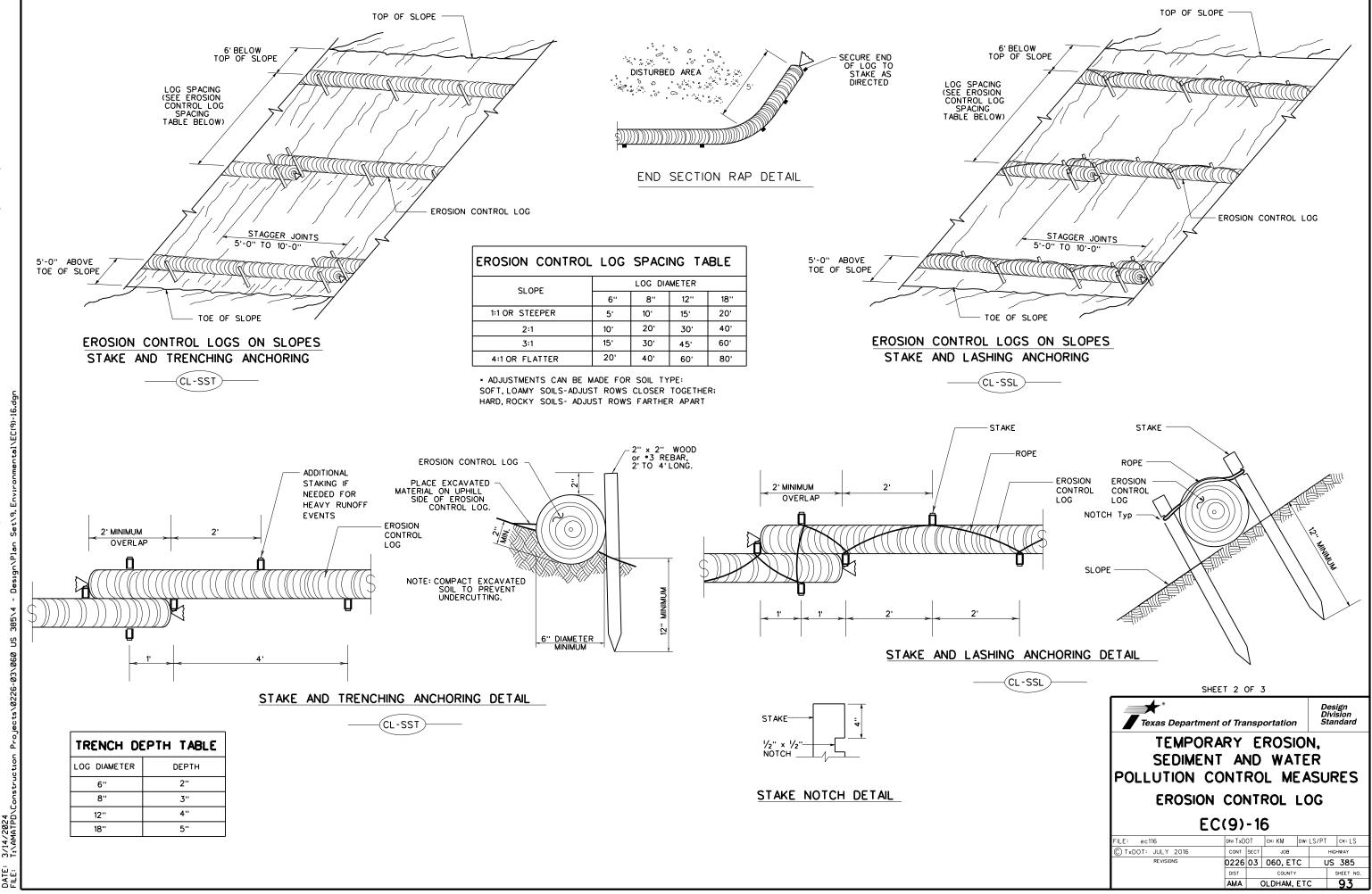
SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

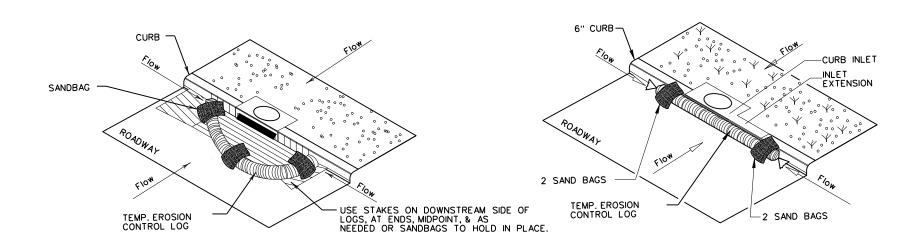
CL-BOC

REBAR STAKE DETAIL





OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED COMPLETELY SURROUND DRAINAGE ACCESS TO AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH EROSION CONTROL LOG TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW — FLOW -Stake or use Sandbags on Downhill Side of log as Needed to Hold in Place (Typical)



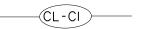
### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET



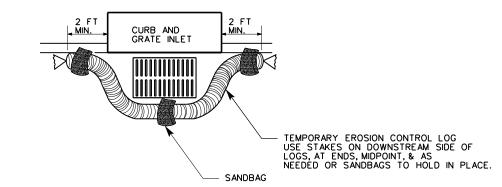
# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

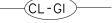


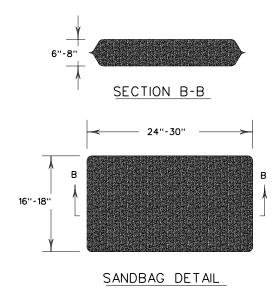


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





SHEET 3 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9)-16

FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ck: KM	DW: [	S/PT	ck: LS
C TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		IGH <b>W</b> AY
REVISIONS		03	060, ET	US 385		385
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	AMA	AMA OLDHAM, ETC 9		94		