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* STANDARD SHEETS
THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE, HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT.

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TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	12	017	US 290

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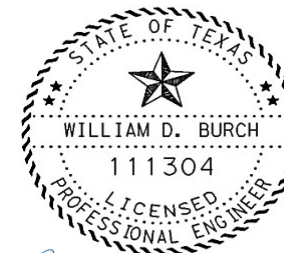
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William D. Burch, P.E.
9-18-24

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STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0114	12	017	US 290

County: Harris

Highway: US 290

Control: 0114-12-017

General Notes:

General:

Area Engineer contact information for this project follows:

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

William Burch, P.E. at William.Burch@txdot.gov.

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

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

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

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

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

<https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/Houston%20District/>

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

Superelevate the curves to match the existing surface.

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

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

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

Grade street intersections and median openings for surface drainage.

If a foundation is to be placed where a riprap surface or an asphalt concrete surface presently exists, use caution in breaking out the existing surface for placement. Break out no greater area than is required to place the foundation. After placing the foundation, wrap the periphery with

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0.5 in. pre-molded mastic expansion joint. Then replace the remaining portion of the broken out surface with Class A or Class C concrete or cold mix asphalt concrete to the exact slope, pattern, and thickness of the existing riprap or asphalt. Payment for breaking out the existing surface, wrapping the foundation, and replacing the surface is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The lengths of the posts for ground mounted signs and the tower legs for the overhead sign supports are approximate. Verify the lengths before ordering these materials to meet the existing field conditions and to conform to the minimum sign mounting heights shown in the plans.

Furnish aluminum Type A signs instead of plywood signs for signs shown on the Summary of Small Signs sheet.

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

Make requests for additional soil information for this project at the Area Engineer's office.

Any groundwater elevation information provided is representative of conditions existing on the day when and for the specific location where this information was collected. The actual groundwater elevation may fluctuate with time, climatic conditions, and construction activity.

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

General: Roadway Illumination and Electrical

For roadway illumination and electrical items, use materials from pre-qualified producers as shown on the Construction Division (CST) of the Department's material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category/item is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on this list.

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

The Contractor may make the electrical grounding connections and permissible splices using the thermal fusion process, Cadweld, ThermOweld, or approved equal, instead of bolted connections and splices.

The Area Engineer will arrange with the Contractor, an inspection of the completed electrical systems for the highway lighting systems before final acceptance for compliance with plans and specifications. The inspection will be made with personnel from the electrical section of the Department's District Transportation Operations Office. The city's electrical division personnel will also inspect lighting systems within the city limits. Portions of the work found to be deficient during this inspection will not be accepted.

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General: Traffic Signals

For traffic signal items, use materials from the Pre-Qualified Producers List (located at <http://www.dot.state.tx.us/GSD/purchasing/supps.htm>) and the materials pre-qualified for illumination and electrical items (located at <http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/cmd/mpl/riaes.pdf>) as shown on the Department’s Material Producers List and the Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies List. Check the latest links on the Department’s website for these lists. No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on these lists.

General: Site Management

Mark stations every 100 ft. and maintain the markings for the project duration. Remove the station markings at the completion of the project. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor’s office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

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

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

Tricycle Type

Wayne Series 900
Elgin White Wing
Elgin Pelican

Truck Type - 4 Wheel

M-B Cruiser II
Wayne Model 945
Mobile TE-3
Mobile TE-4
Murphy 4042

General: Traffic Control and Construction

Schedule construction operations such that preparing individual items of work follows in close sequence to constructing storm drains in order to provide as little inconvenience as practical to the businesses and residents along the project.

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

This project requires extensive grading operations in an environmentally sensitive area.

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Control: 0114-12-017

Sheet 4A

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

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

General: Utilities

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

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

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

Notify the Engineer at least 48 hours before constructing junction boxes at storm drain and utility intersections.

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

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

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

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

Item 5: Control of Work

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

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

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
7.16.1&.2	Construction Load Analyses	Y	Y	Y	B	WD
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Y	N	Y	A	WD
403	Temporary Special Shoring	Y	N	Y	C	WD
420	Formwork/Falsework	Y	N	Y	A	WD
423	Retaining Walls, (calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	C	SD
425	Optional Design Calculations (Prstrs Bms)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Sheet Piling	Y	Y	N	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Beams	Y	Y	N	B	SD
425	Prestr Concr Bent	Y	Y	N	B	SD
426	Post Tension Details	Y	Y	N	B	SD
434	Elastomeric Bearing Pads (All)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Bridge Protective Assembly	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Misc Steel (various steel assemblies)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Pedestals (bridge raising)	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Bearings	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Bent	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Diaphragms	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Finger Joint	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Plate Girder	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Steel Tub-Girders	Y	Y	N	B	SD
441	Erection Plans, including Falsework	Y	N	Y	A	WD
449	Sign Structure Anchor Bolts	Y	Y	N	T	SD
450	Railing	Y	Y	N	A	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert	Y	Y	N	C	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert (Alternate Designs Only,calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
464	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Jack and Bore only; ONLY when requested)	Y	Y	Y	A	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets	Y	Y	N	A	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
466	Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls	Y	Y	N	A	SD
467	Pre-cast Safety End Treatments	Y	Y	N	A	SD

495	Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
610	Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
613	High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
627	Treated Timber Poles	Y	Y	N	T	SD
644	Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.)	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs.	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
650	Sign Structures	Y	Y	N	T	SD
680	Installation of Highway Traffic Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads	Y	Y	N	T	SD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Y	Y	N	T	SD
685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Y	Y	N	T	SD
686	Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only)	Y	Y	Y	T	SD
687	Pedestal Pole Assemblies	Y	Y	N	T	SD
688	Detectors	Y	Y	N	A	SD
784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Y	Y	Y	B	WD
SS	Prestr Concr Crown Span	Y	Y	N	B	SD
SS	Sound Barrier Walls	Y	Y	Y	A	SD
SS	Camera Poles	Y	Y	Y	TMS	SD
SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Y	Y	Y	B	SD
SS	Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Y	Y	N	TMS	SD
SS	Spread Spectrum Radios for Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	VIVDS System for Signals	Y	Y	N	T	SD
SS	CTMS Equipment	Y	Y	N	TMS	SD

Notes:

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

Key to Reviewing Party

A - Area Office	
Area Office	Email Address
Brazoria Area Office	HOU-BRZAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Fort Bend Area Office	HOU-FBAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Galveston Area Office	HOU-GALVAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Montgomery Area Office	HOU-MONTAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
North Harris Area Office	HOU-NHAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Southeast Area Office	HOU-SEHAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Traffic Systems Construction Office	HOU-TSCShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
West/Central Harris Area Office	HOU-WWCHAOShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
B - Houston Bridge Engineer	
Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
BRG - Austin Bridge Division	
Bridge Design (Austin TxDOT)	BRG_ShopPlanReview@txdot.gov
C - Construction Office	
Construction	HOU-ConstrShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
Laboratory	HOU-LabShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
T - Traffic Engineer	
Traffic Operations	HOU-TrfShpDrwgs@txdot.gov
TMS – Traffic Management System	
Computerized Traffic Management Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

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

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

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

1. Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas.

- Document both the Project Specific Locations (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the Department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
- Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in the Item, “Excavation” is used for permanent or temporary fill (under the Item, “Embankment”) within a USACE permit area.
 - Suitable embankment (under the Item, “Embankment”) from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area.
 - Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, “Waste” (under the Item, “Excavation”), that is disposed of at a location approved within a USACE evaluated area.

2. Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas.

- Provide the Department with a copy of USACE coordination or approvals before initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
- The Item, “Embankment” used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area.
 - Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, “Waste” (under the Item, “Excavation”), that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

The total area disturbed for this project is 2.1618 acres. The disturbed area in this project, the project locations in the Contract, and Contractor project specific locations (PSLs) within 1 mile of the project limits for the Contract, will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer (to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-state system route) and to the local government that operates a separate storm drain system.

Before bidding on this project, obtain a copy of the complete U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Number 14 at the Area Engineer’s office. Review the permit before bidding on the project and become aware of its conditions.

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department’s District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department

will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department’s District Environmental Section.

USACE permit requiring wetland delineation is not needed for this project, but the contractor shall avoid encroaching into the wetland areas delineated in the plans. Place erosion control measures around the wetlands as shown on the plans. No construction work or construction equipment is permitted within this delineated area. If applicable for bridge construction, construct drilled shafts outside of this delineated area. Secure approval for the locations of field offices, material storage sites, material disposal sites, plants, borrow pits, etc. in writing before use to ensure that the proposed location is not within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States (wetlands).

Do not store any material in Waters of the United States inside the right of way without written approval.

Before construction operations begin, provide a drawing of the location of proposed temporary access roads, haul roads, or temporary fill used during construction operations to ensure that they are not within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States.

If the Contractor elects to use an area not permitted and determined to be within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States during the prosecution of the work, the Contractor will hold the Department harmless for delays caused by procuring the necessary permits from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

This project requires permits with environmental resource agencies. There is a high probability of encountering environmentally sensitive areas on Contractor designated project specific locations (PSLs) for this project (haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, disposal sites, field offices, storage areas, parking areas, etc.). This Item provides listings of regulatory agencies the Contractor may need to contact for this project, for any questions towards this matter please contact the Houston District Environmental group at 713-802-5000 for questions and guidance of which regulatory agencies the Contractor may need to contact.

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

The beginning of removing trees should start before February 15 to avoid bird nesting season. After February 15, the contractor should coordinate with Robert Burke to request bird survey before construction. Following the bird survey, the contractor may proceed with tree removal if no active bird nests are detected within the project area. The contractor may apply a convenience delay 90-days only if active bird nests are found. The contact information is:

Robert Burke
Email: rburke2@jmt.com
Office: 903-686-3008
Cell: 903-452-6780

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

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

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

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

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

Working days will be computed and charged based on a standard workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4. This project has SP008-005 for a convenience delay 90-days.

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

Item 100: Preparing Right of Way

Clean existing ditches under fill sections of undesirable materials including grass, muck, and trash. Perform this work in accordance with the Construction section of the Item, “Preparing Right of Way.” This work is subsidiary to this bid Item.

The Item, “Preparing Right of Way” will be measured for payment only in those designated areas shown on the plans. Preparing right of way necessary to perform construction that is outside designated areas is subsidiary to this bid Item.

Remove abandoned utilities that are in conflict with the new utilities, at no expense to the Department.

Reestablish and maintain right of way stakes after completing the right of way preparation activities and until the new utilities are in place.

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Remove and assume ownership of the existing ground mounted signs within the limits of roadway construction unless otherwise noted or directed. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Preparing Right of Way."

Item 105: Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Removing curb on cement-treated and untreated base or on cement treatment being removed at the same time is subsidiary to this bid Item.

Item 110: Excavation

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

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

Item 112: Subgrade Widening

Removing obstructions within the right of way, such as trees, brush, overhanging limbs, fences, foundations and other miscellaneous debris that may interfere with grading (subgrade widening) is subsidiary to the Item, "Subgrade Widening."

Item 132: Embankment

If salvaged base is used for the embankment material, break it into small pieces to achieve the required density and to facilitate placing in the embankment. Obtain approval of the material before placing in the embankment.

Furnish Type C material with a maximum Liquid Limit (LL) of 65, a minimum Plasticity Index (PI) of 5, and composed of suitable earth material such as loam, clay, or other materials that form a suitable embankment.

The embankment material used on the project which has a Liquid Limit exceeding 45 will be tested for Liquid Limits at the rate of one test per 20,000 cu. yd. or per total quantity less than 20,000 cu. yd., unless otherwise directed. Only use material that passes the above tests.

Item 150: Blading

Blade the shoulders in accordance with this Item and as directed.

Perform blading for ditch grading to ensure proper drainage between the existing and proposed ditches.

If using native soil for reshaping the shoulders, no separate payment for materials will be made.

Item 164: Seeding for Erosion Control

Item 166: Fertilizer

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Item 168: Vegetative Watering

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

Item 204: Sprinkling

Perform subsidiary sprinkling as required under various other items in accordance with the Item, "Sprinkling."

Item 247: Flexible Base

Place the flexible base in courses a maximum of 8 in. thick (loose measurement). Mix flexible base that requires 2 or more mixtures of material, in an approved stationary pugmill type mixer. Material passing the No. 40 sieve is known as soil binder.

Tolerances relating to a specified gradation and to a plasticity index under this specification are permitted.

Furnish one type of the base material unless otherwise authorized.

Compact the courses to a minimum density of 95 percent of the maximum density as determined using test method TEX-113-E.

Sandstone aggregate is not permitted.

Item 260: Lime Treatment (Road-Mixed)

For slurry placing, before discharging through the distributors, sufficiently agitate or mix the lime and water to place the lime in suspension and to obtain a uniform mixture.

The Engineer will observe the lime treatment that the Contractor elects to open to construction traffic immediately after compaction. If the construction traffic damages the subgrade, route the traffic off the damaged section in accordance with the standard specification. If the construction traffic does not damage the subgrade, cure the subgrade until other courses of material cover it. Apply these courses within 14 days with a maximum curing period of 7 days.

Place the hydrated and the commercial lime as a water suspension or slurry according to the slurry placing method shown in Section 260.4.3.2, "Slurry Placement."

Use the type of lime at particular locations as directed.

Place the quicklime dry or as a slurry.

For the dry quicklime, a spreader box is not required if the lime material is evenly distributed.

In limited areas, the Contractor may construct the lime slurry subgrade under a sequence of work in which the application, mixing, and compaction are completed in the same working day, if approved by the Engineer.

Provide documentation from certified public scales showing gross, tare, and net weights. Provide producer's delivery tickets also showing gross, tare, and net weights. Completely empty the lime trailers at the project site. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to reweigh any shipment of lime on certified scales. The cost of this operation is subsidiary to the Item, "Lime Treatment (Road-Mixed)."

The percentage of lime shown on the plans is estimated on the basis of engineering tests. If soil tests made during construction indicate properties different than those originally anticipated, the Engineer may vary the percentage of the lime to provide soil characteristics similar to those of the preliminary tests.

Mix the lime with the new base material in an approved pug mill type stationary mixer.

Item 292: Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)

Item 341: Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

Item 292: Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)

If using the iron ore topsoil as the primary aggregate, meaning 80 percent or more by weight of the total mixture, the requirements for the water susceptibility test are waived.

Mixtures containing the iron ore topsoil are exempted from test methods Tex-217-F (Part I, separation of deleterious material and Part II, decantation test for coarse aggregate) and Tex-203-F (Sand Equivalent Test).

Assume responsibility for proportioning the materials entering the asphalt mixture, regardless of the type of plant used.

Furnish the mix designs for approval.

Meet the following grading requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing Grade 4 (Bondbreaker)
1-3/4 in.	-
1 in.	-
1/2 in.	100
No. 4	30 - 70
No. 40	15 - 45

Physical requirements are as follows:

Maximum Plasticity Index (PI) = 8

Maximum Liquid Limit (LL) = 35
Maximum Wet Ball Mill = 50 (crushed stone)
Maximum LA Abrasion = 50 (iron ore)

If blending the materials, perform the Wet Ball Mill test for the composite aggregate.

Form bituminous mix incorporating 3.5 to 7 percent asphaltic binder by dry weight.

For nominal aggregate size less than 0.5 in., design the mix in accordance with test method Tex-204-F.

If the layer thickness after placing is 1.25 in. or less, the bondbreaker is exempt from the in-place density control described in Section 292.4.5, "Compaction."

Item 310: Prime Coat

Use asphalt material (MC-30 or PCE) for new flexible base and for salvaged flexible base to be surfaced and place as directed.

Item 341: Dense-Graded Hot Mix Asphalt

Taper the asphalt concrete pavement at the beginning and ending points.

Use a maximum 6H:1V slope for the asphalt concrete pavement edge.

Where the 6H:1V ACP edge taper extends over onto the unsurfaced shoulders, blade off the loose existing shoulder material to provide a solid base for the outside taper edge. After placing the ACP overlay, blade this material back against the edge taper. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The stockpile will be the point of sampling of coarse aggregate for test method TEX-217-F (Part II, decantation).

Place the asphalt concrete pavement in courses as shown on the typical sections.

Do not use petroleum-based solvents in the beds of hot mix asphalt delivery vehicles.

Dilution of tack coat is not allowed.

Do not use Surface Aggregate Classification (SAC) C for this project.

For determining the Asphalt Content, only ignition ovens will be allowed.

The tack coat rate shown on the "Basis of Estimate" is an average rate for calculating tack coat quantities. Vary the rate based on the pavement conditions and other factors such as manufacturer's recommendations and weather.

Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Plugging existing pipe culverts is subsidiary to the various bid items.

If Recycled Cement Treatment (Type D) is included in the plans, the following additional requirements apply:

1. Use only approved sand, crushed concrete, or salvaged base free from deleterious matter, as aggregate for cement-stabilized backfill.
2. Provide crushed concrete or salvaged base backfill material in accordance with the Item, "Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed) (Type D)" (base or crushed concrete), except the recycled Type D material must not contain Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP).
3. For backfill material below the spring line of pipes, use cement-stabilized sand rather than Recycled Type D backfill material.
4. For the cement-stabilized sand backfill, use a minimum of 7 percent of hydraulic cement based on the dry weight of backfill material. The cement content for the crushed concrete and salvaged base is specified in the Item, "Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed) (Type D)."
5. Place and compact the stabilized backfill material using a gradation that provides a dense mass without segregating and is impervious to passing of water.
6. Compact the mixture using density control unless otherwise shown on the plans. Place and compact the backfill within 2 hr. of mixing.

Item 416: Drilled Shaft Foundations

Include the cost for furnishing and installing anchor bolts mounted in the drilled shafts in the unit bid price for the various diameter drilled shafts.

The Department may test using ultrasonic methods the anchor bolts for overhead sign supports, light standards, and traffic signal poles after they are installed. Replace faulty anchor bolts as directed. Do not weld the anchor bolts.

Item 464: Reinforced Concrete Pipe

Rubber gaskets are required for concrete pipe joints except for connections of safety end treatments, driveway culverts, and joints between the existing pipes and extensions.

Open, install, and backfill each section, or a portion of a section, in the same day at locations requiring pipe culverts under existing roadways.

Place the pipe drains across existing roadways half at a time to allow passage of traffic. No trenches may remain open overnight.

Provide leave-outs or holes in the proposed storm drain structures and pipes for drainage during interim construction. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

The flowline elevations of side road structures are based on the proposed ditches. Field-verify these elevations and adjust them as necessary to meet the field conditions. Before placing these

structures, prepare and submit for approval, the data (revised elevation, alignment, length, etc.) for the adjusted structures.

If groundwater is encountered while installing the storm drain system, install a suitable dewatering system to facilitate construction of the storm drains. The costs for materials and labor required to install and maintain this system are subsidiary to the Item, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe."

Item 467: Safety End Treatment

Provide precast Type II SETs and riprap aprons (CL B, 4 inches) as shown on the plan.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

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

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

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

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

If a section is not complete before the end of the workday, pull back the base material to the existing pavement edge on a 6H: 1V slope. Edge drop-offs during the hours of darkness are not permitted.

Before detouring traffic onto the mainlane shoulders, remove dirt, debris, vegetation, and other deleterious material from the surface of the shoulders. Appropriately sign the detour in an approved manner. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

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

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

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

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

One Lane Closure (US 290 WBFR, Stokes Rd & FM 2920)

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

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

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the “Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work” (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, notify the Houston District Public Information Office of which roadways, ramps, intersections, or lanes will be closed, the dates they will remain closed, and when they will be opened again to traffic.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location,

a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

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

Item 505: Truck-Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

A shadow vehicle with Truck-Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) or Trailer Attenuators (TAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs/TAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs/TAs are required for this project.

A total of one (1) shadow vehicle with a TMA/TA is required for the work, except for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

A total of three (3) shadow vehicles with a TMA/TA are required for Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

No additional days of TMA will be paid if exceeds beyond the number of days in the contract.

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediately address chemical and hydrocarbon spills caused by the Contractor. Keep a spill kit onsite.

The contractor will not impact waters and wetlands in the following locations until USACE permitting has been obtained for the wetlands at the proposed driveway sites: Stokes Rd near STA 2+00 and FM 2920 near STA 14+00.

Until permit is obtained, the Contractor will delineate and prohibit access to these areas using orange construction fencing. This work is considered subsidiary to Item 506.

Item 613: High Mast Illumination Poles

Place the metal beam guard fence before placing the high mast foundation.

Before erecting the high mast poles, notify the Engineer a minimum of 3 working days in advance for scheduling the inspection of each assembled high mast pole and high mast assembly.

Place high mast illumination poles in locations so that the light mounting and support assembly can be lowered and maintained from ground level without interfering with bridges or retaining walls. Notify the Engineer of any such conflicts.

Provide anchor bolts for high mast illumination poles in accordance with the Item, "Anchor Bolts."

Item 614: High Mast Illumination Assemblies

Erect and place in operation high mast illumination poles before removing existing illumination facilities.

The high mast power cable must meet the latest edition of Department Standard sheets, "High Mast Illumination Details" (HMID) and Department Material Specification (DMS) 11021, "High Mast Assembly Kits."

Furnish stainless steel pulley material for the Wire Rope Pulley as shown on the HMID standard.

Item 616: Performance Testing of Lighting Systems

The illumination plans provide for a complete illumination system installed, connected, tested, and ready for operation.

After satisfactory completion of tests, place the new lighting fixtures in operation. Final acceptance will be made after the fixtures operate satisfactorily for a minimum period of 14 days. The 14-day test period is included in the allowed working days.

Assume responsibility for the new lighting fixtures during the test period. Make adjustments or repairs as required and repair defects or damage at no expense to the Department.

Item 618: Conduit
Item 620: Electrical Conductors
Item 628: Electrical Services

If the specifications for electrical items require UL-listed products, this means UL-listed or CSA-listed.

Item 618: Conduit

When backfilling bore pits, ensure that the conduit is not damaged during installation or due to settling backfill material. Compact select backfill in 3 equal lifts to the bottom of the conduit; or if using sand, place it 2 in. above the conduit. Ensure backfill density is equal to that of the existing soil. Prevent material from entering the conduit.

Construct bore pits a minimum of 5 ft. from the edge of the base or pavement. Close the bore pit holes overnight.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, install underground conduit a minimum of 24 in. deep. Install the conduit in accordance with the latest National Electrical Code (NEC) and applicable Department standard sheets. Place conduit under driveways or roadways a minimum of 24 in. below the pavement surface.

If using casing to place bored conduit, the casing is subsidiary to the conduit.

If placing the conduit under existing pavement to reach the service poles, bore the conduit in place and extend it a minimum distance of 5 ft. beyond the edge of shoulder or the back of curb.

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1 in. and larger is allowed and installed per Department standards, provide a PVC elbow in place of the galvanized rigid metal elbow required by the Electrical Details standards. Ensure the PVC elbow is of the same schedule rating as the conduit to which it is connected. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape to pull conductors through the PVC conduit system.

Remove conductor and conduit to be abandoned to 1 ft. below the ground level. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not use cast iron junction boxes in concrete traffic barriers and single slope traffic barriers. Use polymer concrete junction boxes as shown on standard sheet ED(4)-14. Mount the junction boxes flush (+ 0 in., - 1/2 in.) with the concrete surface of the concrete barrier.

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Use materials from pre-qualified producers as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest links on the Department's website for the list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The polymer concrete barrier box is subsidiary to Item 618, "Conduit."

Item 620: Electrical Conductors

Test each wire of each cable or conductor after installation. Incomplete circuits or damage to the wire or the cable are cause for immediate rejection of the entire cable being tested. Remove and replace the entire cable at no expense to the Department. Also test the replacement cable after installation.

When pulling cables or conductors through the conduit, do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Lubricate the cables or conductors with a lubricant recommended by the cable manufacturer.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holders as shown on the Department's Construction Division (CST) material producers list. Check the latest link on the Department's website for this list. The category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." The fuse holder is shown on the list under Items 610 and 620. Provide 10 Amp time delay fuses.

Ensure that circuits test clear of faults, grounds, and open circuits.

Split bolt connectors are allowed only for splices on the grounding conductors.

For electrical licensing and electrical certification requirements for this project, see Item 7 of the Standard Specifications and any applicable special provisions to Item 7.

Item 624: Ground Boxes

The ground box locations are approximate. Alternate ground box locations may be used as directed, to avoid placing in sidewalks or driveways.

Ground metal ground box covers. Bond the ground box cover and ground conductors to a ground rod located in the ground box and to the system ground.

Ground the existing metal ground box covers as shown on the latest standard sheet ED (4)-14.

During construction and until project completion, provide personnel and equipment necessary to remove ground box lids for inspection. Provide this assistance within 24 hours of notification.

Construct concrete aprons in accordance with the latest standard sheet ED (4)-14. Make the depth of the concrete apron the same as the depth of the ground box, except for Type 1 and Type 2 ground boxes. For Type 1 or Type 2 ground boxes, construct the concrete apron in accordance with details shown on the "Ground Box Details Installations" standard.

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Item 628: Electrical Services

Verify and coordinate the electrical service location with the engineering section of the appropriate utility district or company.

Identify the electrical service pole with an address number assigned by the Utility Service Provider. Provide 2-in. numerals visible from the highway. Provide numbers cut out aluminum figures nailed to wood poles or painted figures on steel poles or service cabinets.

Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

Sign locations shown on the plans are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Use the Texas Universal Triangular Slip Base with the concrete foundation for small ground mounted signs, unless otherwise shown in the plans.

Remove existing street name signs from existing stop signs and re-install them above the new stop signs. Removing and re-installing existing street name signs is subsidiary to the Item, "Small Roadside Sign Assemblies."

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

Assume ownership of the removed existing signposts. Store removed sign panels at the Contractor's field office, to be picked up by the maintenance office. This work is subsidiary to this item.

Locations of the relocated signs are approximate. Before placing them, obtain approval of and then stake the exact locations for these signs.

Replace existing signs that become damaged during relocation at no expense to the Department.

Item 656: Foundations for Traffic Control Devices

Excavating and disposing of surplus materials for lighting standard foundations are subsidiary to the roadway illumination assembly foundation. Dispose of surplus excavated material. Use rigid metal conduit (RMC) for stub-outs in foundation and concrete structures. These stub-outs are subsidiary to the drilled shaft foundations.

These operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMSs/Tas needed on the project.

Item 662: Work Zone Pavement Markings

At the end of each workday, mark roadways that remain open to traffic during construction operations with standard pavement markings, in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

Using raised markers for removable work zone pavement markings on final concrete surfaces is optional.

For transition lane lines and detour lane lines, use raised pavement markers as shown for solid lines on the latest Barricade and Construction standard sheet for “Work Zone Pavement Marking Details.”

Item 662: Work Zone Pavement Markings

Item 666: Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

Item 668: Prefabricated Pavement Markings and Rumble Strips

Use Type III glass beads for thermoplastic and multipolymer pavement markings.

Use a 0.100 in. (100 mil) thickness for thermoplastic pavement markings, measured to the top of the thermoplastic, not including the exposed glass beads.

Use a 0.022 in. (22 mil) thickness for multipolymer pavement markings, measured to the top of the multipolymer, not including the exposed glass beads.

For roadways with asphalt surfaces to be striped with work zone or permanent thermoplastic markings, the Contractor has the option to apply paint and beads markings for a maximum 30-day period until placing the thermoplastic markings, or until starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. Maintain the paint and beads markings, at no expense to the Department, until placing the thermoplastic markings or starting the succeeding phase of work on the striped area. The work zone markings, whether paint and beads or thermoplastic, are paid under the Item, “Work Zone Pavement Markings” and the markings are paid for only once for the given phase of construction.

If using paint and bead markings as described above, purchase the traffic paint from the open market.

If the Type II markings become dirty and require cleaning by washing, brushing, compressed air, or other approved methods before applying the Type I thermoplastic markings, this additional cleaning is subsidiary to the Item, “Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings.”

Establish the alignment and layout for work zone striping and permanent striping.

Stripe all roadways before opening them to traffic.

Place pavement markings under these items in accordance with details shown on the plans, the latest “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices,” or as directed.

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide pavement markings for arrows, words, and symbols conforming to the latest “Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas” manual.

Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Remove existing pavement markings on concrete or asphalt surfaces by flail milling or as directed.

Item 678: Pavement Surface Preparation for Markings

Do not blast clean asphalt concrete pavement. Clean asphalt concrete pavement as required under the applicable specifications or as directed.

On new concrete pavement or on existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on a new location, remove the curing compounds and contamination from the pavement surface by flail milling or as directed. In addition, air-blast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

On existing concrete pavement when placing a new stripe on an existing location, after removing the existing stripe under the Item, “Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers,” air-blast the surface with compressed air just before placing the new stripe.

Do not clean concrete pavement by grinding.

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Limit and Rate	Unit
150	Blading	1 Hr. / Station	HR
247	Flexible Base • Crushed Stone	138 Lb. / Cu. Ft.	TON
260	Lime Treatment (Road-Mixed) For materials used as subgrade * • Lime(HYD, COM, or QK)(SLRY) or QK(DRY)	6 % by weight based on 100 Lb. / Cu. Ft. subgrade	SY TON
310	Prime Coat	0.25 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	GAL
341	Dense-Graded Hot Mix Asphalt Tack Coat • Applied on new HMA • Applied on Existing HMA Applied on Milled HMA	110 Lb. / Sq. Yd.-In. 0.06 Gal. / Sq. Yd. 0.09 Gal. / Sq. Yd. 0.11 Gal. / Sq. Yd	TON GAL

* If used in existing roadway base, rate will be determined on a case by case basis.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-12-017

DISTRICT Houston
HIGHWAY US 290

COUNTY Harris

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-12-017		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00198078			
COUNTY				Harris			
HIGHWAY				US 290			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	100-7001	PREPARING ROW	AC	2.800		2.800	
	100-7003	PREP ROW (TREE REMOVE) (0"-12" DIA)	EA	17.000		17.000	
	100-7004	PREP ROW (TREE REMOVE) (12"-24" DIA)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	105-7007	RMV (7"-11") TRT/UNTRT BASE & ASPH PAV	SY	79.000		79.000	
	110-7001	EXCAV (ROADWAY)	CY	652.000		652.000	
	112-7002	SUBGR WIDEN (DC)	STA	1.100		1.100	
	132-7006	EMBANK (FNL)(DC)(TY C)	CY	115.000		115.000	
	150-7002	BLADING	HR	52.000		52.000	
	162-7002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	2,800.000		2,800.000	
	166-7001	FERTILIZER	AC	0.600		0.600	
	168-7001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	TGL	72.000		72.000	
	247-7090	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TY A GR 1-2) (10")	SY	10,465.000		10,465.000	
	260-7001	LIME (COM OR QK)(SLURRY) OR QK(DRY)	TON	124.000		124.000	
	260-7006	LIME TRT (EXIST MATL)(6")	SY	9,152.000		9,152.000	
	292-7017	TACK COAT	GAL	628.000		628.000	
	310-7004	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL	2,616.000		2,616.000	
	341-7049	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-22	TON	1,152.000		1,152.000	
	341-7051	D-GR HMA TY-D PG70-22 (LEVEL-UP)	TON	1,152.000		1,152.000	
	400-7010	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	1,170.000		1,170.000	
	416-7037	DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN)	LF	38.000		38.000	
	432-7007	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4 IN)	CY	47.000		47.000	
	432-7013	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	1.000		1.000	
	464-7021	RC PIPE (CL IV)(24 IN)	LF	544.000		544.000	
	467-7328	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000		5.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	506-7002	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	LF	170.000		170.000	
	506-7011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	170.000		170.000	
	506-7021	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	SY	470.000		470.000	
	506-7024	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	SY	470.000		470.000	
	506-7034	CONSTRUCTION PERIMETER FENCE	LF	505.000		505.000	
	506-7039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,633.000		1,633.000	
	506-7041	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,633.000		1,633.000	
	550-7001	CHAIN LINK FENCE (INSTALL) (6')	LF	273.000		273.000	
	613-7006	HI MST IL POLE (150 FT)(100 MPH)	EA	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Harris	0114-12-017	5



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0114-12-017

DISTRICT Houston
HIGHWAY US 290

COUNTY Harris

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0114-12-017		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00198078			
COUNTY				Harris			
HIGHWAY				US 290			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	614-7001	LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (TY S)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	618-7054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	857.000		857.000	
	618-7055	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	620-7007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	917.000		917.000	
	620-7008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	1,834.000		1,834.000	
	624-7008	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	6.000		6.000	
	628-7055	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(SS)SS(E)GC(U)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-7001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-7004	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(T)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7048	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(2)SA(P)	EA	11.000		11.000	
	644-7057	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	658-7009	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 2(WC)GND	EA	10.000		10.000	
	662-7064	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W)4"(SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	662-7097	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	666-7236	RE PM TY III (W)(6")(SLD)	LF	2,003.000		2,003.000	
	666-7244	RE PM TY III (W)(24")(SLD)	LF	289.000		289.000	
	666-7248	RE PM TY III (Y)(6")(SLD)	LF	1,110.000		1,110.000	
	677-7002	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (6")	LF	304.000		304.000	
	678-7002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	3,113.000		3,113.000	
	678-7008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	289.000		289.000	
	08	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES

ITEM	100	100	100	105	110	112	132	150	162	166	168	247	260	260	292	310	341	341	400
DESC. CODE	7001	7003	7004	7007	7001	7002	7006	7002	7002	7001	7001	7090	7001	7006	7017	7004	7049	7051	7010
US 290 AT FM 2920	PREPARING ROW	PREPARING ROW (TREE) (0" TO 12" DIA)	PREPARING ROW (TREE) (12" TO 24" DIA)	RMV (7"-11") TRT/UNTRT BASE & ASPH PAV	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	SUBGRADE WIDENING (DENS CONT)	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	BLADING	BLOCK SODDING	FERTILIZER	VEGETATIVE WATERING	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TY A GR 1-2) (10")	LIME (COM OR QK)(SLURRY) OR QK(DRY)	LIME TRT (EXST MATL) (6")	TACK COAT	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	D-GR HMA TY-D SAC-A PG70-22	D-GR HMA TY-D PG70-22 (LEVEL-UP)	CEM STABIL BKFL
	AC	EA	EA	SY	CY	STA	CY	HR	SY	AC	TGL	SY	TON	SY	GAL	GAL	TON	TON	CY
	2.8	17	8	79	652	1.1	115	52	2,800	0.6	72	10,465	124	9,152	628	2,616	1,152	1,152	1,170
TOTAL	2.8	17	8	79	652	1.1	115	52	2,800	0.6	72	10,465	124	9,152	628	2,616	1,152	1,152	1,170

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY QUANTITIES

ITEM	432	464	467	502	503	505	550
DESC. CODE	7007	7021	7328	7001	7001	7001	7001
US 290 AT FM 2920	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)(4")	RC PIPE (CL IV) (24 IN)	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	CHAIN LINK FENCE (INSTALL) (6")
	CY	LF	EA	MO	DAY	DAY	LF
	44	544	8	5	60	60	273
TOTAL	44	544	8	5	60	60	273

SUMMARY OF SWP3 QUANTITIES


ITEM	506	506	506	506	506	506	506
DESC. CODE	7002	7011	7021	7024	7034	7039	7041
US 290 AT FM 2920	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (INSTALL) (TY 2)	CONSTRUCTION EXITS (REMOVE)	CONSTRUCTION PERIMETER FENCE	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)
	LF	LF	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF
	170	170	470	470	505	1,633	1,633
TOTAL	170	170	470	470	505	1,633	1,633

SUMMARY OF SIGN & PAVEMENT MARKING QUANTITIES

ITEM	644	644	644	644	658	662	662	666	666	666	677	678	678
DESC. CODE	7001	7004	7048	7057	7009	7064	7097	7236	7244	7248	7002	7002	7008
US 290 AT FM 2920	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1) SA(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1) SA(T)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(2) SA(P)	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1) WS(P)	INSTL DEL ASSM (D-SW)SZ 2 (WC)GND	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (W) 4" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)	RE PM TY III (W)(6")(SLD)	RE PM TY III (W)(24")(SLD)	RE PM TY III (Y)(6")(SLD)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (6")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")
	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	
	1	5	11	6	10	1,000	1,000	2,003	289	1,110	304	3,113	289
TOTAL	1	5	11	6	10	1,000	1,000	2,003	289	1,110	304	3,113	289

**US 290 AT FM 2920
SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS
QUANTITIES**

SHEET 1 OF 1

	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
	6			7
	STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
	TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0114	12	017	US 290	

SUMMARY OF ILLUMINATION QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	DESC CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
416	7037	DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN)	LF	38
432	7007	RIP RAP (CONC) (CLB) (4 IN)	CY	3
432	7013	RIP RAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	CY	1
613	7006	HI MST IL POLE (150 FT) (100 MPH)	EA	1
614	7001	LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (ASYM) (TY S)	EA	1
618	7054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	857
618	7055	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	60
620	7007	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	917
620	7008	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	1834
624	7008	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	6
628	7055	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(SS)SS(E)GC(U)	EA	1



US 290 AT FM 2920
SUMMARY OF
ILLUMINATION QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	SHEET
DL, 1 - RTIII	HOU	6		8
CL, 1 - MW	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
DL, 1 - RTIII	HARRIS	0114 12	017	US290
CL, 1 - MW				

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

DATE: 9/18/2024 10:53:34 AM
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP OF ARRIVAL\SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS.dgn
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PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)				BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2)	
							POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUNTING DESIGNATION		
										PREFABRICATED		1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels
1	1	E21-4T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING 1 MILE	150"X 60"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	2	E21-5T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING NEXT RIGHT	150"X 60"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	3	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↖	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
2	4	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↷	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	5	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↘	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	6	R5-1a	WRONG WAY	36"X 24"	X		10BWG	1	SA	T		
	7	R5-1a	WRONG WAY	36"X 24"	X		10BWG	1	SA	T		
	8	R7-1R	NO PARKING ANY TIME →	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	SA	P		
	9	R7-1DBL	NO PARKING ANY TIME ↔	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	WS	P		
	10	R7-1L	NO PARKING ANY TIME ←	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	WS	P		
	11	R7-1L	NO PARKING ANY TIME ←	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	WS	P		
	12	R7-1DBL	NO PARKING ANY TIME ↔	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	WS	P		
	13	R7-1R	NO PARKING ANY TIME →	12"X 18"	X		TWT	1	WS	P		
	14	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	36"X 36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	T		
	15	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	36"X 36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	T		
	16	R3-1	"NO RIGHT TURN"	36"X 36"	X		10BWG	1	SA	P		
	17	CW27-1T (MOD)	TRUCKS ENTERING ROADWAY	48"X 48"	X		10BWG	1	SA	T		
	18	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↑	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	19	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↘	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	20	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↑	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
3	21	E21-6T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING ↖	108"X 78"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	22	E21-5T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING NEXT RIGHT	150"X 60"	X		S80	2	SA	P		
	23	E21-4T (MOD)	TRUCK PARKING 1 MILE	150"X 60"	X		S80	2	SA	P		

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

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website:
<http://www.txdot.gov/>

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

US 290 AT FM 2920

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

FILE: s16m16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
4-16	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-16	12	HARRIS	9	

DATE: 1/5/2024 2:59:31 PM
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Dwg Ckt Dht Ckt

GENERAL

INSTALL ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARD SHEETS BC(1) THRU BC(12) AND AS DIRECTED. UTILIZE APPLICABLE TCP FOR SETUP.

ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC THROUGH THE PROJECT. PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".

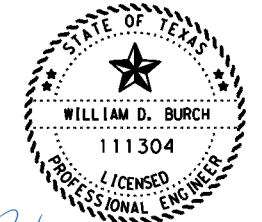
WORK SITES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AND THAT ALL DEVICES USED ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE, CLEAN, AND IN GOOD REPAIR.

WHEN WORKING ON CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ALONG THE ROAD EDGE, CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY REMOVE/REPLACE MATERIALS THAT CAN BE COMPLETED DURING THE DAY. EXPOSED ROADWAY DROP-OFFS OF MORE THAN 4 INCHES ARE TO BE BACKFILLED WITH 1:1 ASPHALT TAPERS. EXPOSED EXCAVATIONS ARE TO BE BACKFILLED TO A 1:1 TAPER FROM THE ROADWAY EDGE. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL DELINIATE THE EDGE OF THE WORK AREA. THIS ITEM SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO TCP OPERATIONS.

INSTALL APPLICABLE SWP3 ITEMS AS SHOWN IN PLANS OR AS APPLICABLE FOR THE SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION OPERATION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.


CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP THE ROAD(S) ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA TO MINIMIZE DIRT, MUD AND OTHER DEBRIS ACCUMULATION AFTER DAILY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AS NEEDED.

AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, CLEAN UP ENTIRE PROJECT AND REMOVE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOLLOWING ACCEPTANCE OF THE JOB.



William D. Burch, P.E.
1-16-24

**US 290 AT FM 2920
TRAFFIC CONTROL
NARRATIVE**



TEXAS DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	10	

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DATE: 1/5/2024 3:01:04 PM
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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).

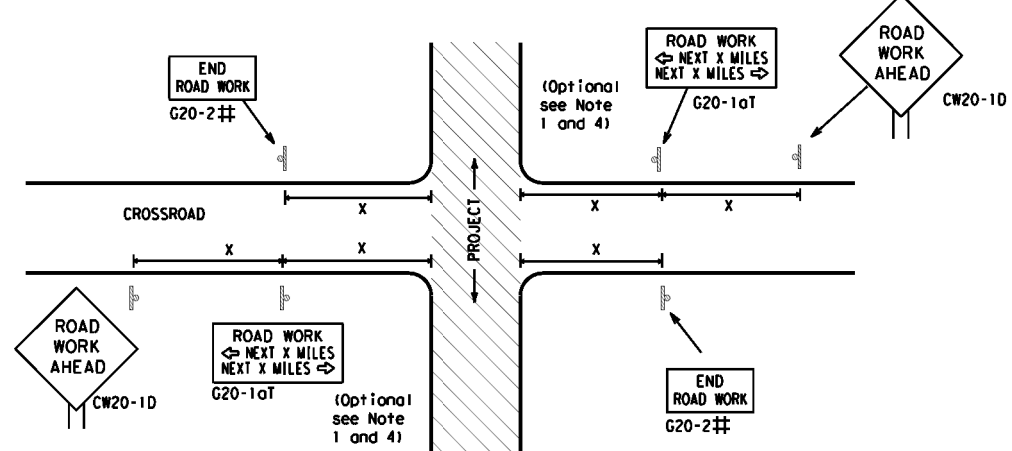
<p>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov</p>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard
<p>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>BC (1) - 21</p>		
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12
4-03 7-13	9-07 8-14	5-10 5-21
REVISIONS	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.: 11

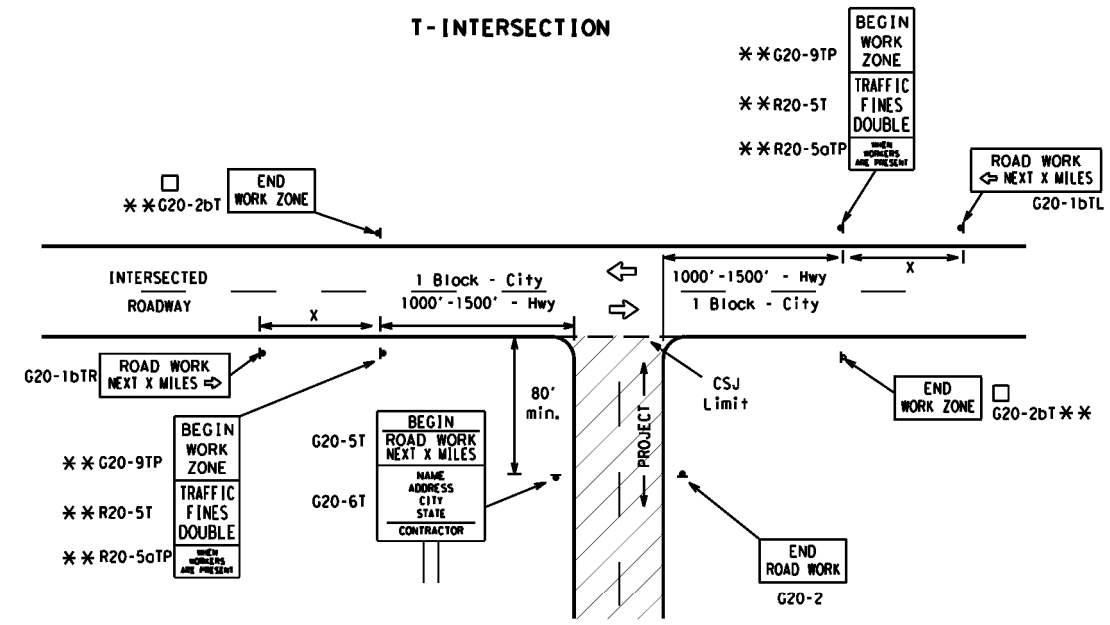
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14			55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12			60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

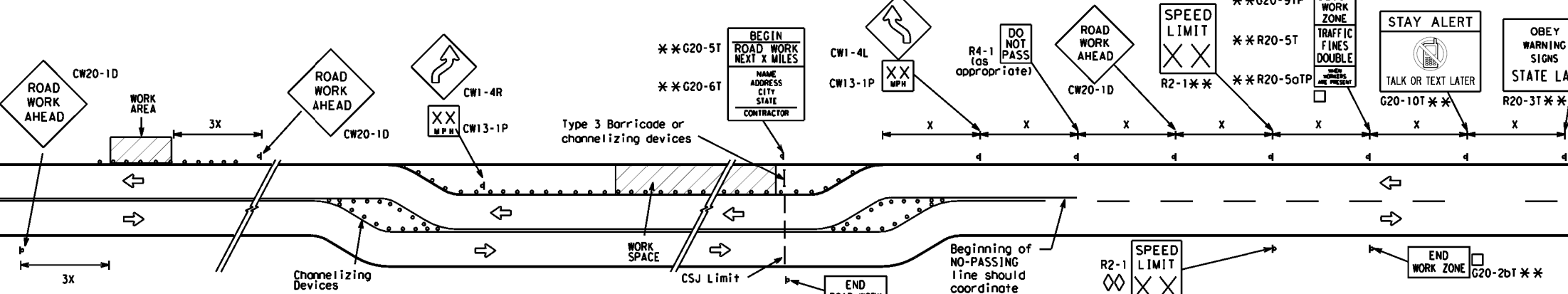
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

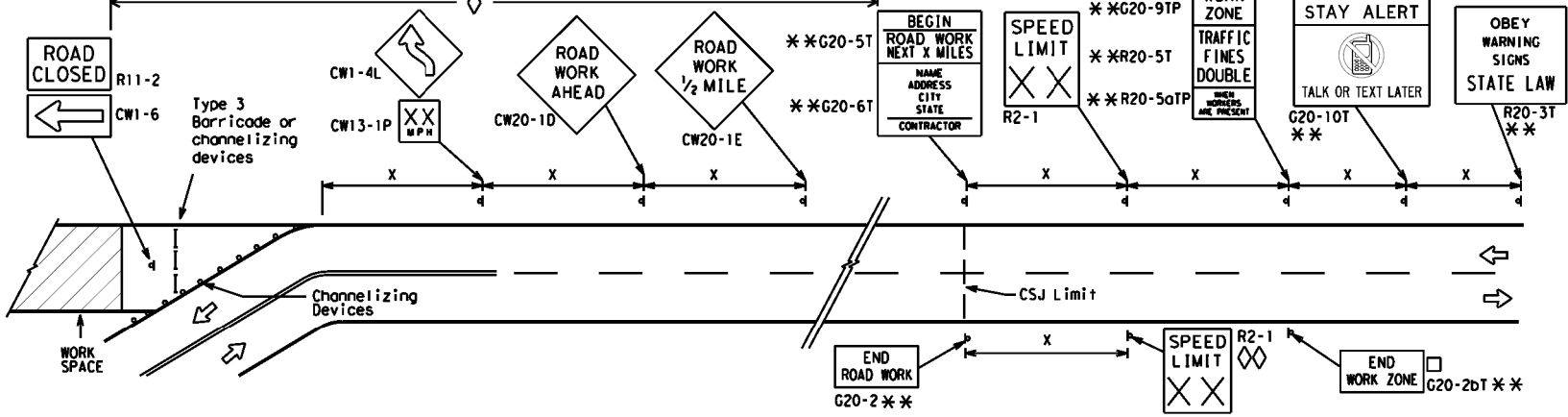
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be 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".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) 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 if workers are present.
 - CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
 - Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
 - Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
■	Sign
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

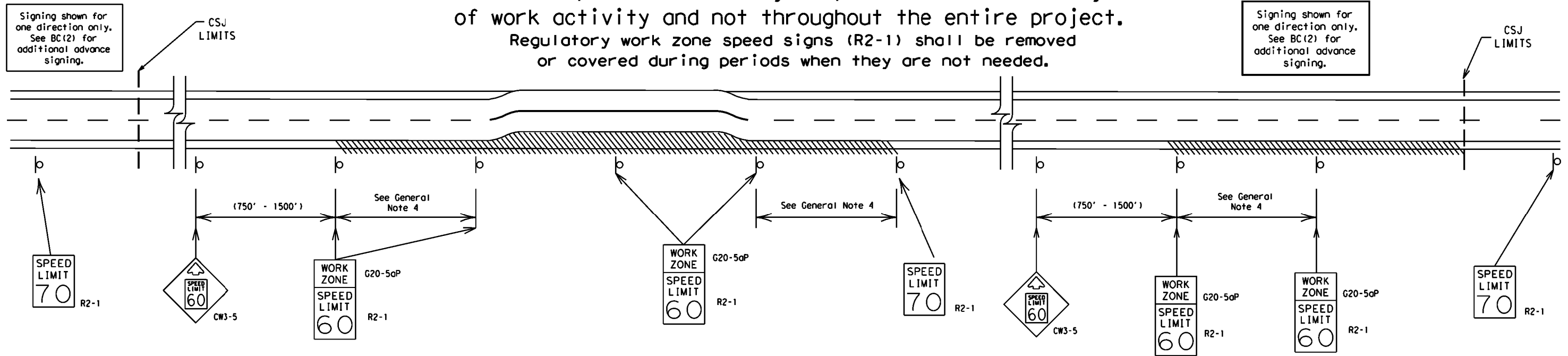
BC (2) - 21

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REVISIONS:	0114	12	017	US 290
9-07 8-14	DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.:	12
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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.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



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:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 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
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 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.

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SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

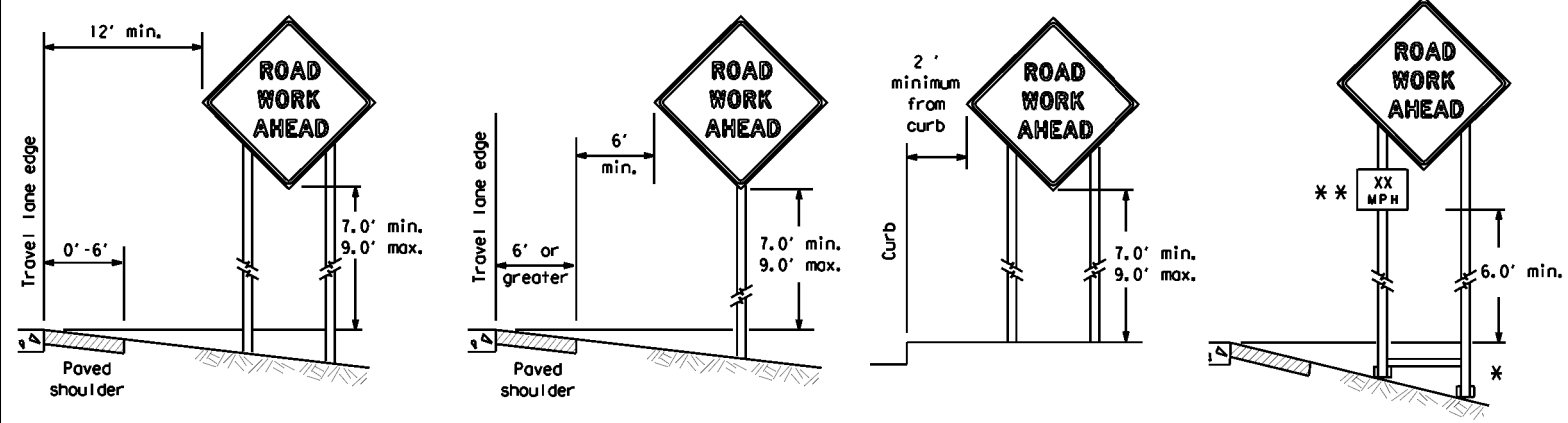
BC (3) - 21

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7-13	5-21	12	HARRIS	13	

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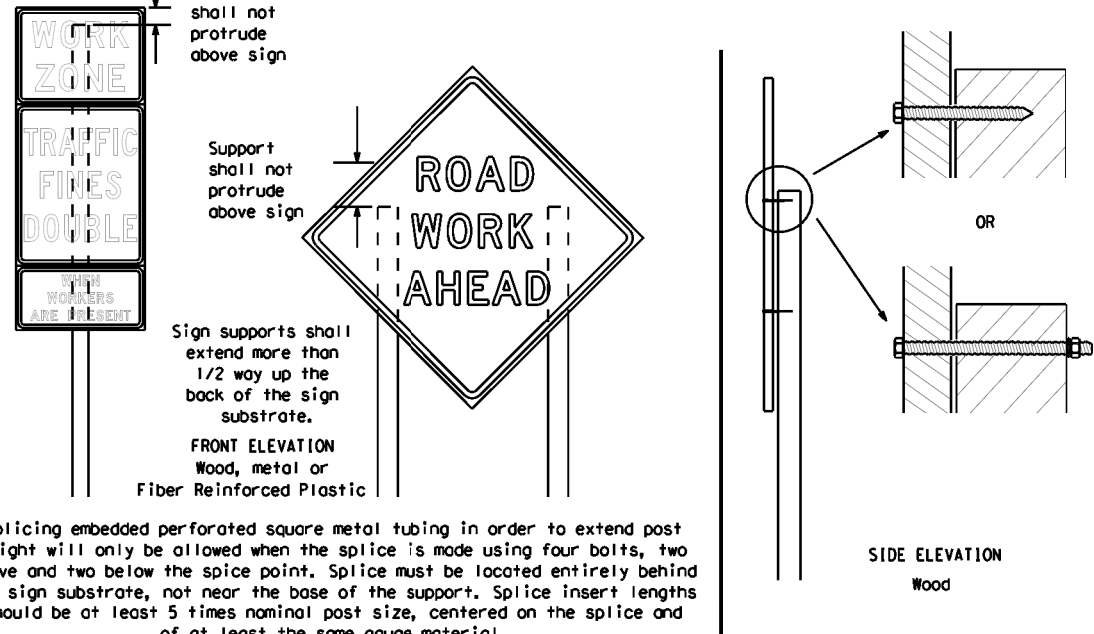
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the splice 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.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- 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.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental 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.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

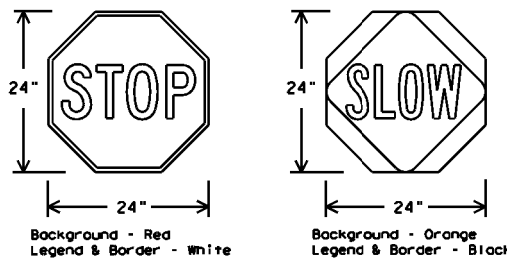
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

- 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.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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



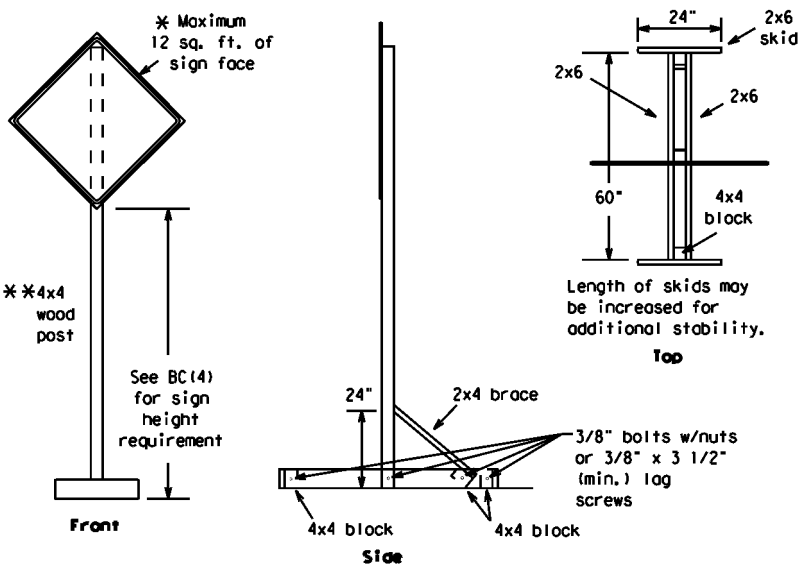
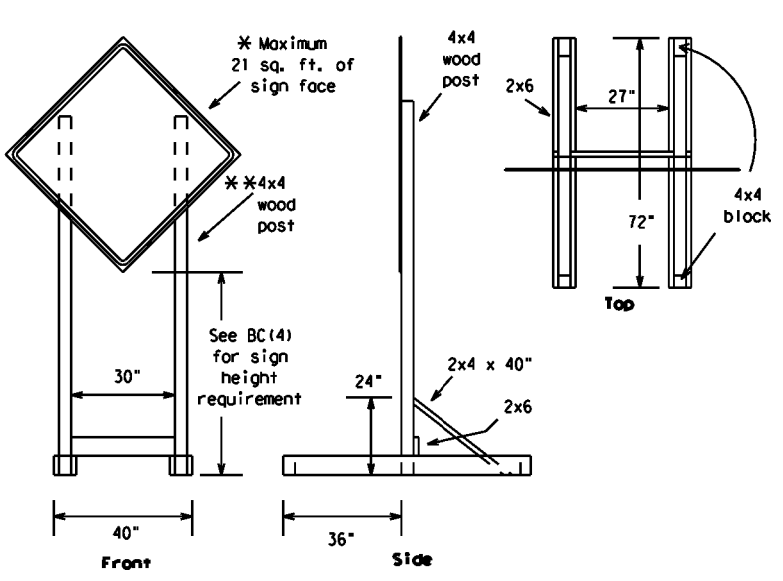
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

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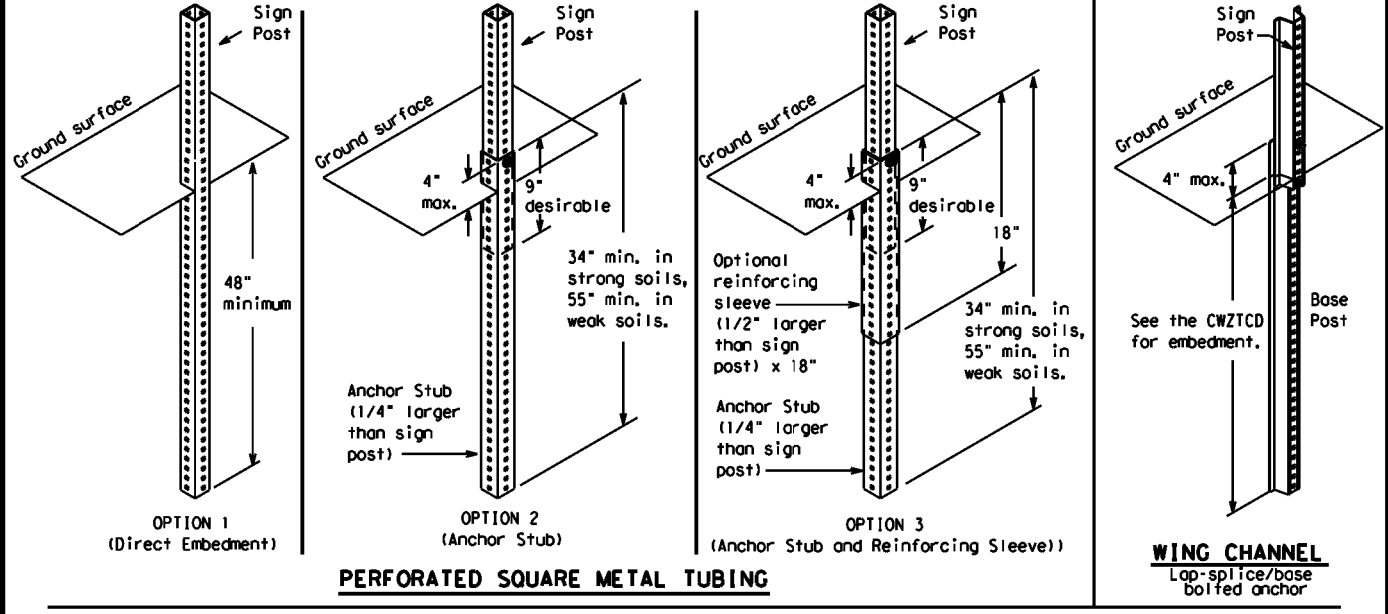
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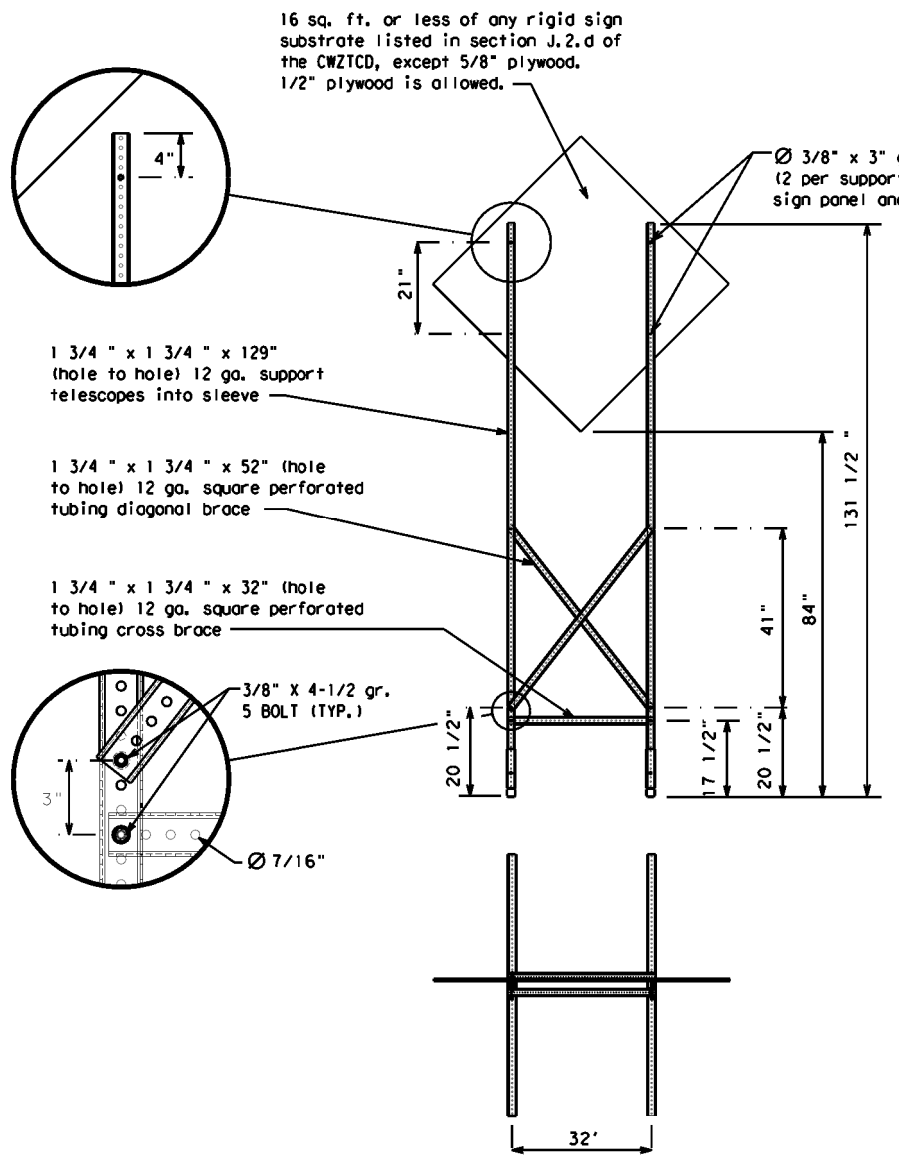
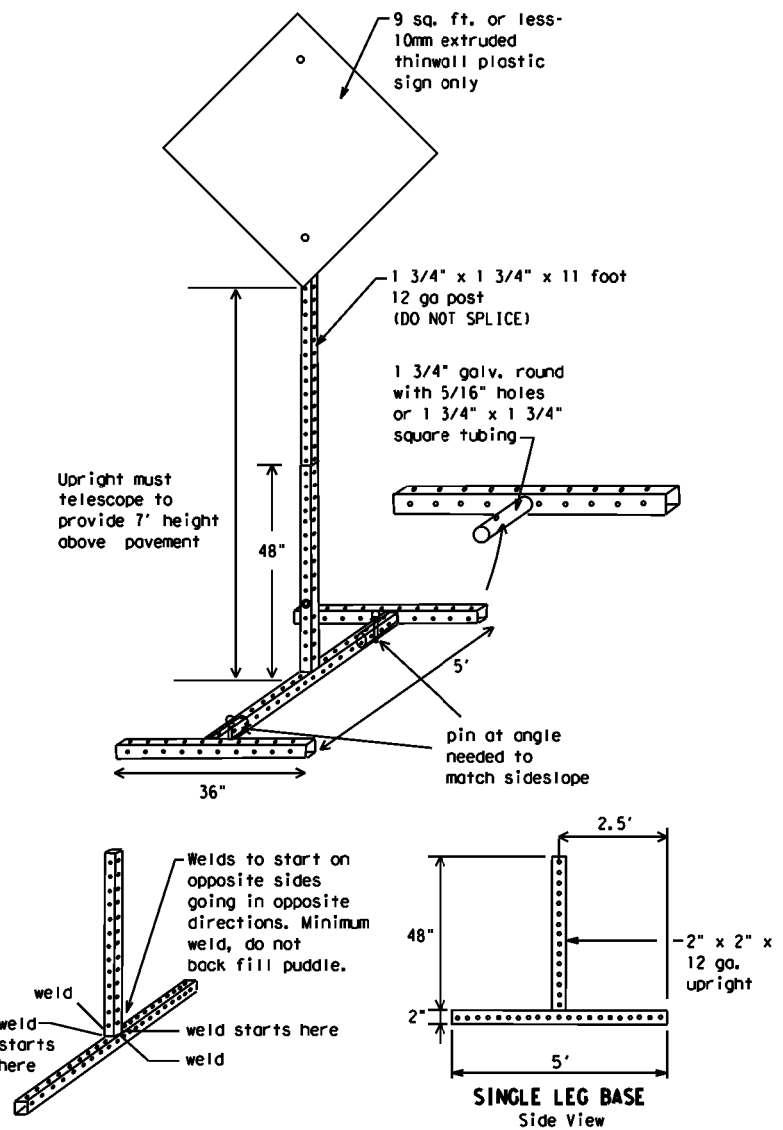
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

* 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.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 21

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7-13	5-21	12	HARRIS	15					

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

Roadway designation = IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT

ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
US XXX EXIT X MILES
LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *

FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

** Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- FT and MI, MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- AT, BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 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

- 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.
- When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 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)

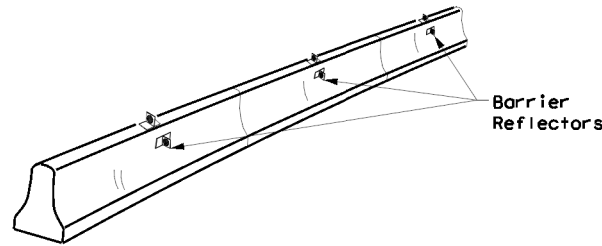
BC (6) - 21

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
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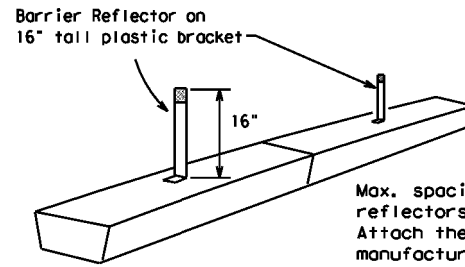
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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 top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.

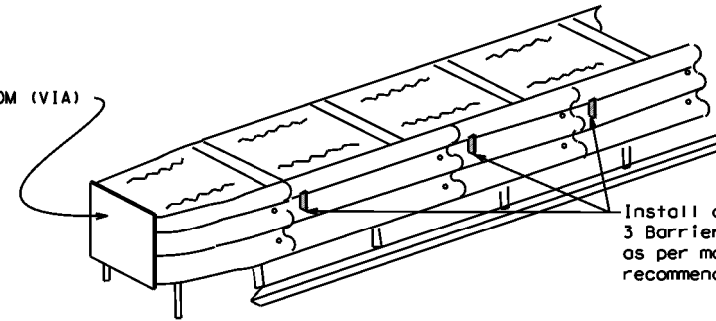


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

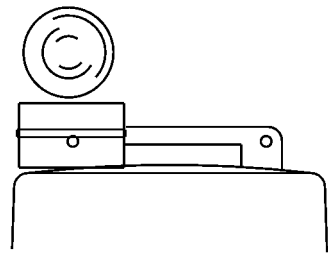
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B_{PL} or C_{FL} Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 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".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 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.
- 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. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

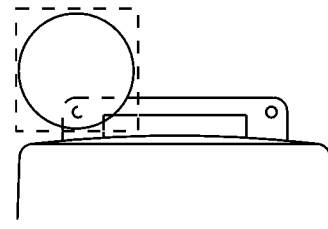
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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.
- Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 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

- 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.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 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.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.



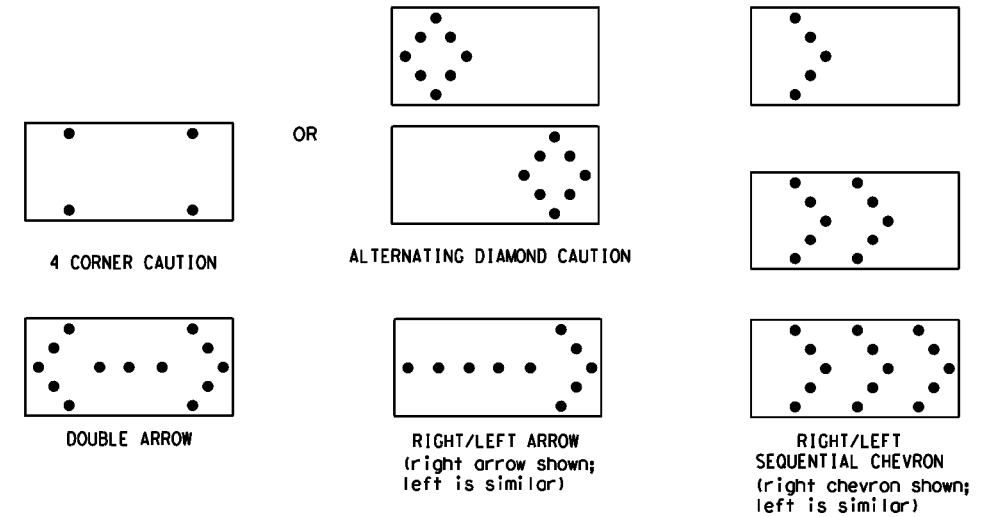
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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.

- The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.
- 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.
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 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 Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 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
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	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.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) -21

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GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 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.
- 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:

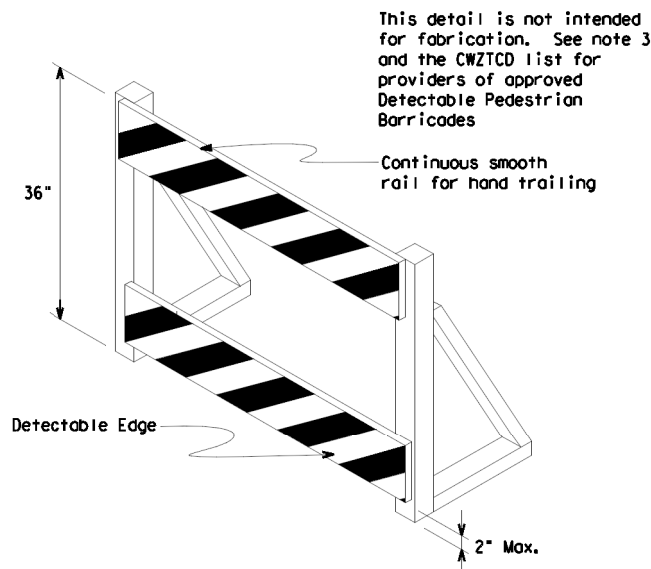
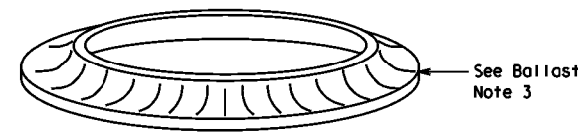
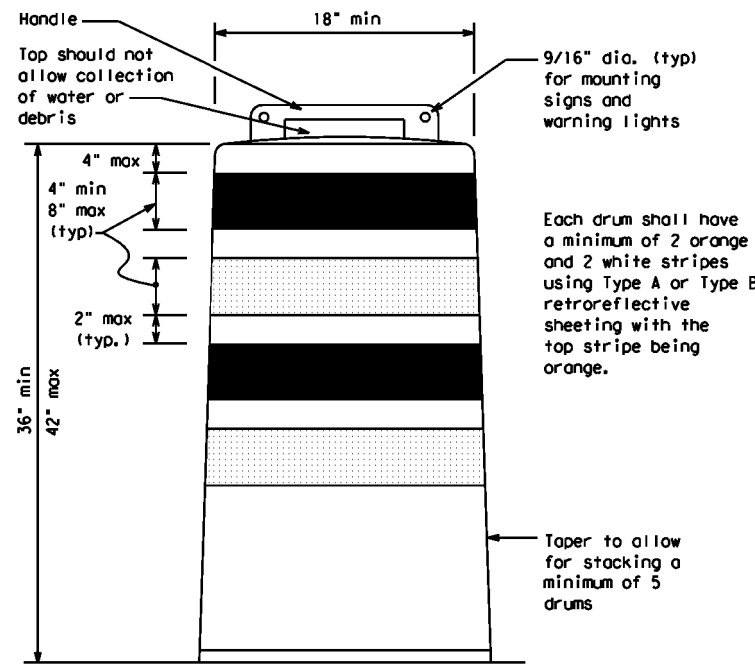
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectORIZED space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 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.

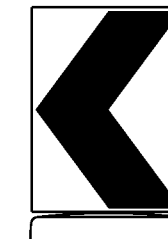
BALLAST

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

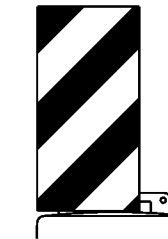


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 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.
- 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.



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



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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on the Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 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.
- 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



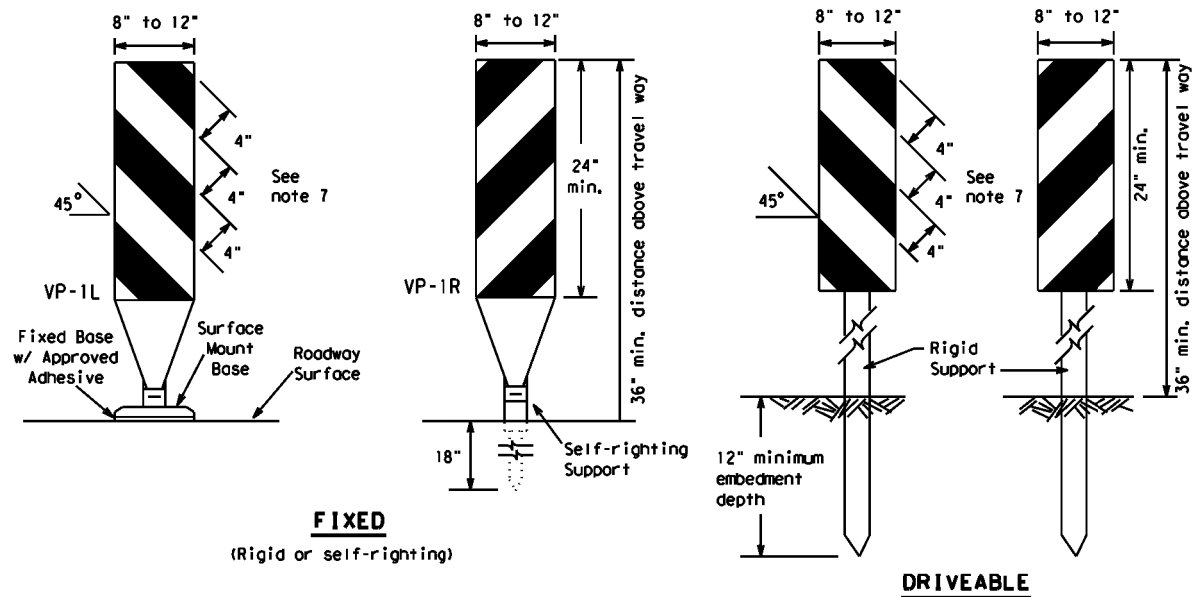
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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7-13									

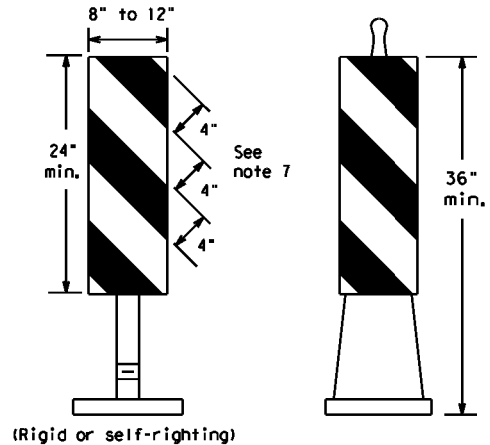
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

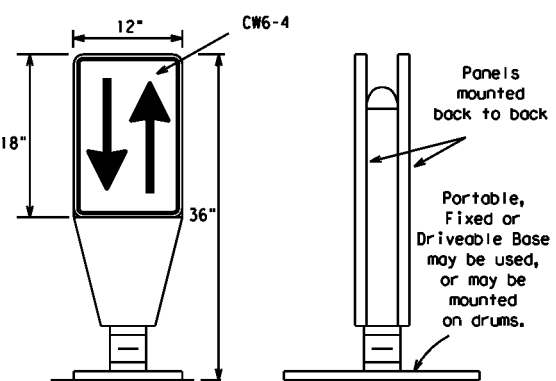
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

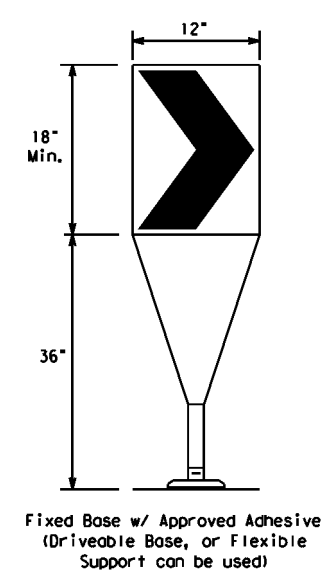
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 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.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

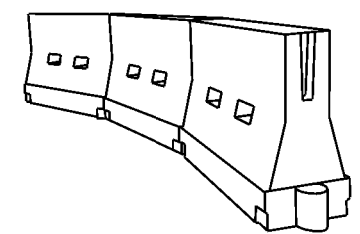
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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).
- 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.
- The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.: 19	

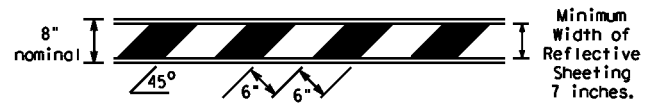
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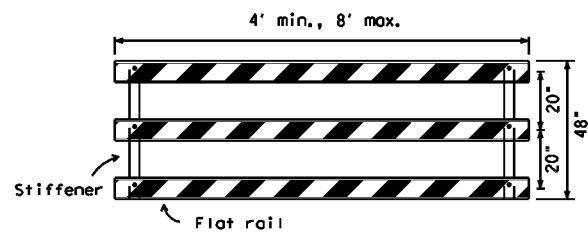
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

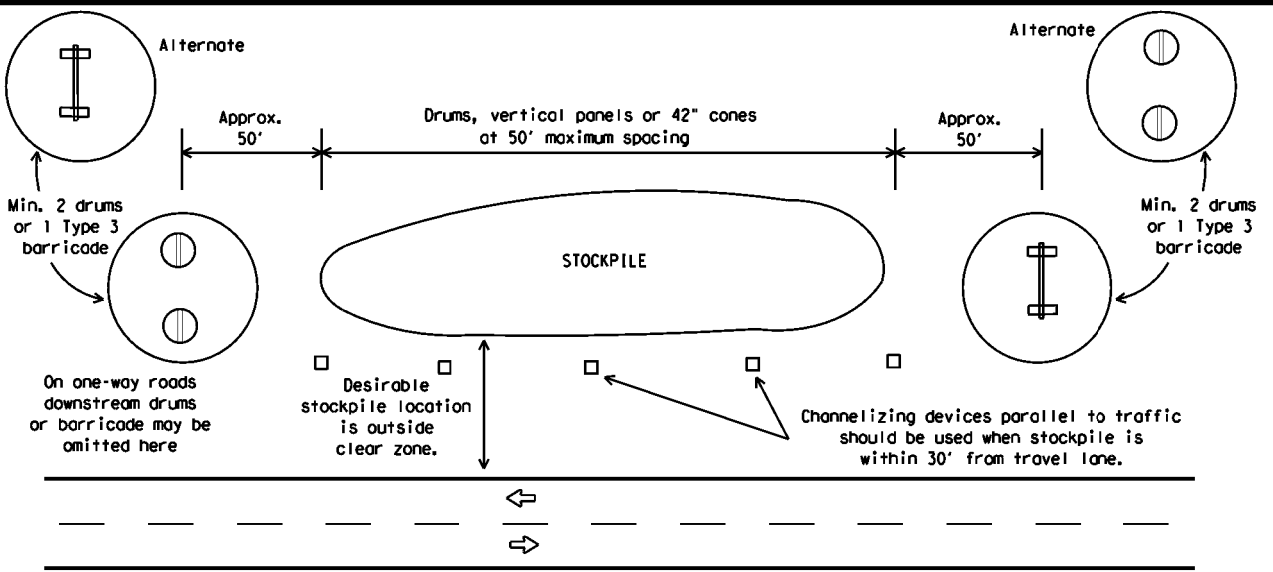


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



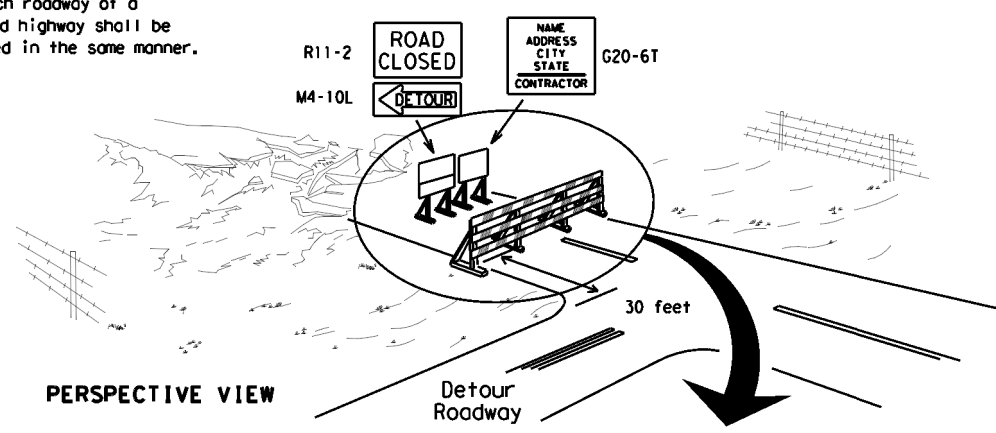
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



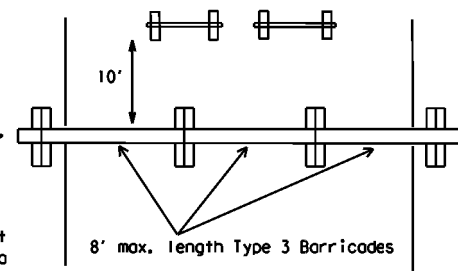
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

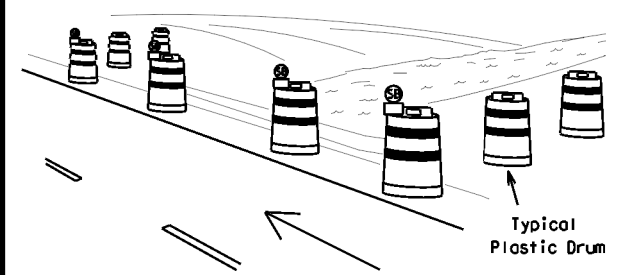
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



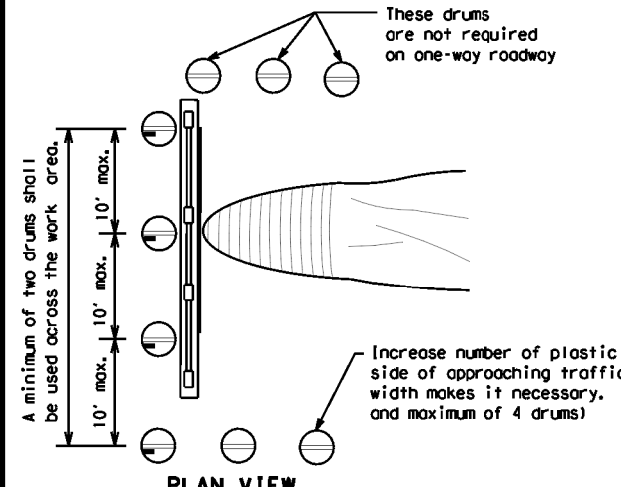
PLAN VIEW

- Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
- Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

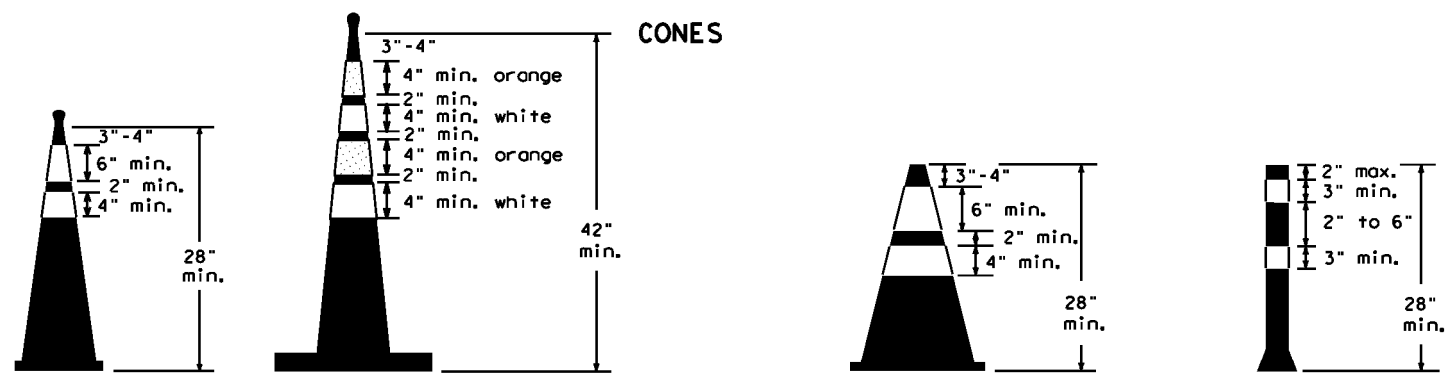


PLAN VIEW

- Where positive redirection capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
- Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
- Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
- When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
- Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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.
- 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.
- 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	12	HARRIS	20	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

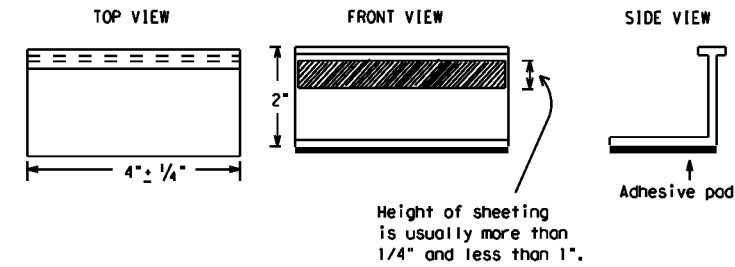
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
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1-02	7-13			
11-02	8-14			
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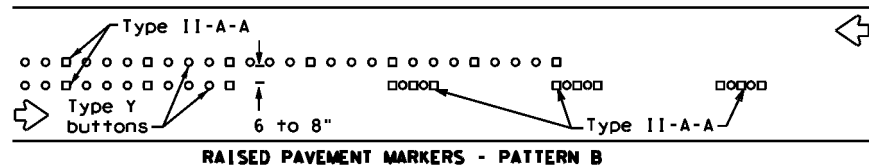
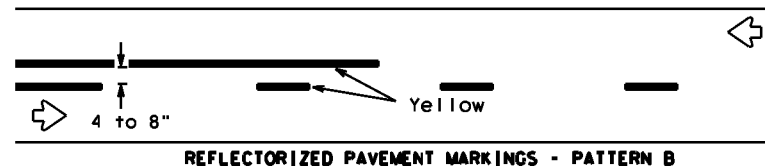
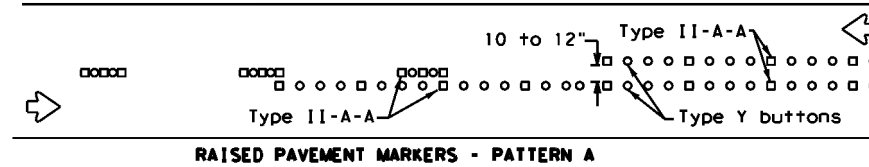
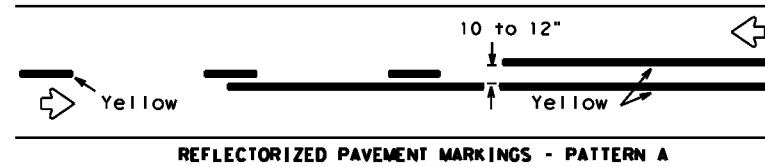
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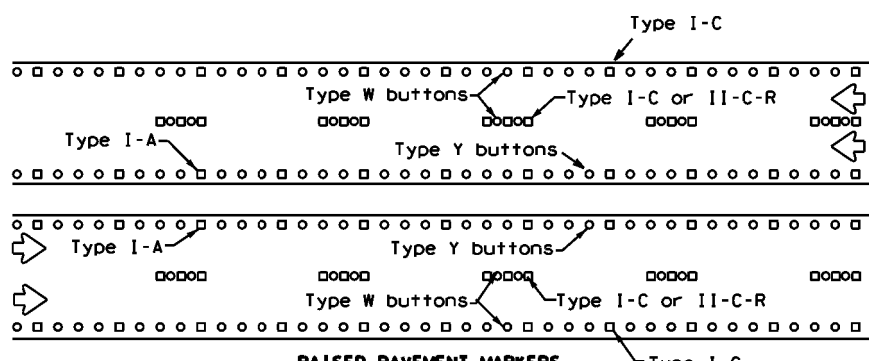
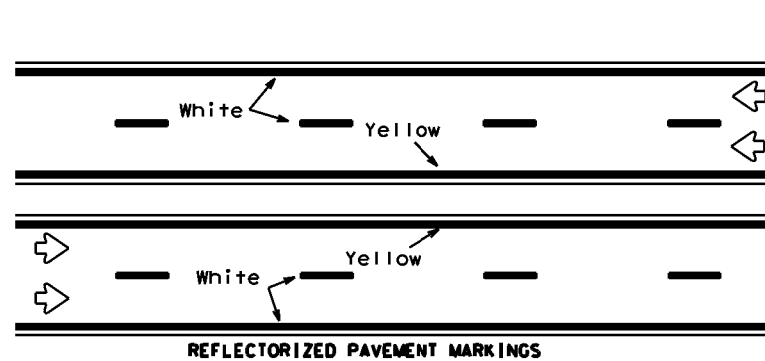
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



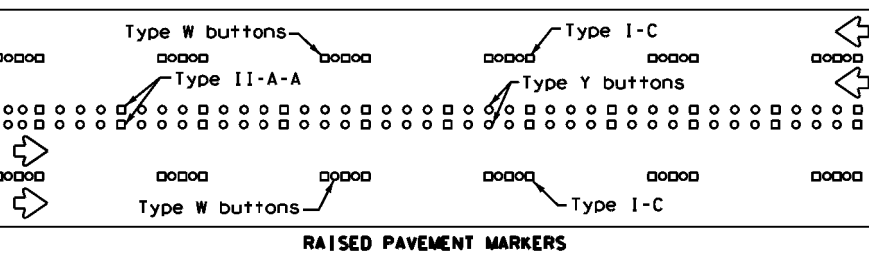
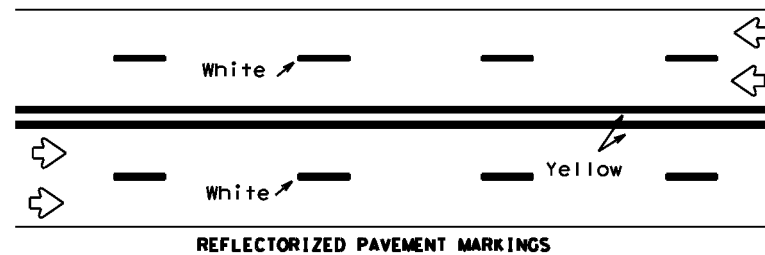
Pattern A is the TxDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



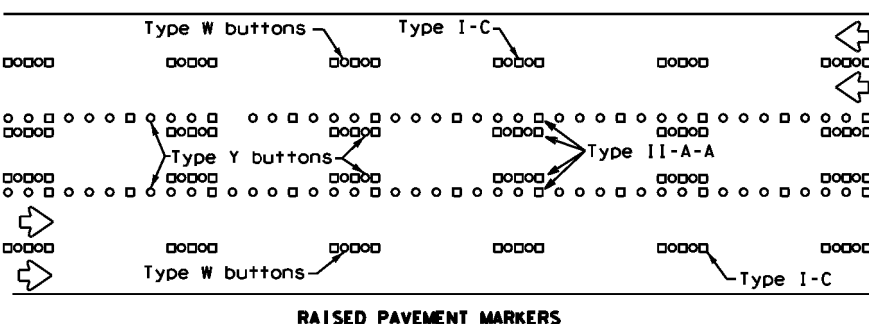
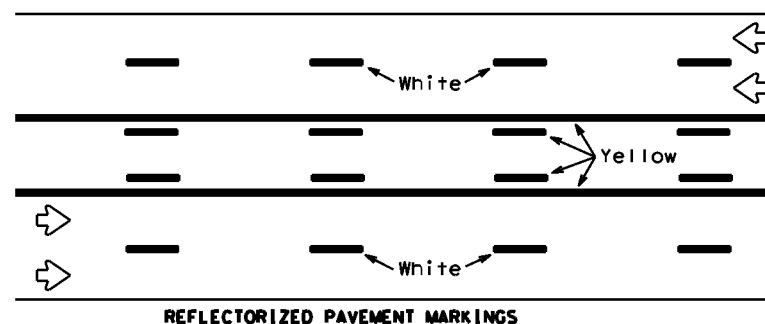
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

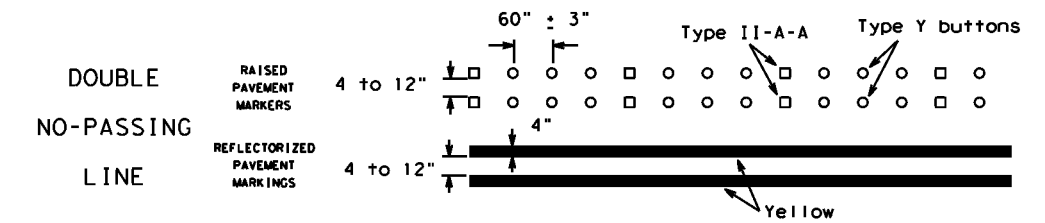
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



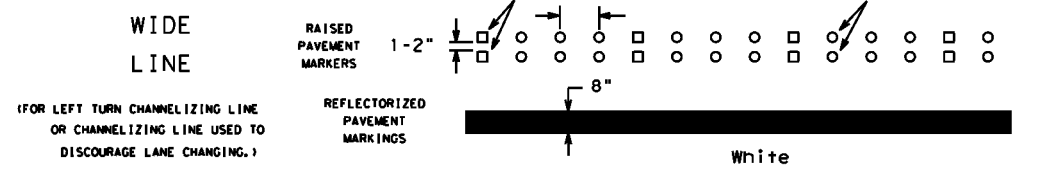
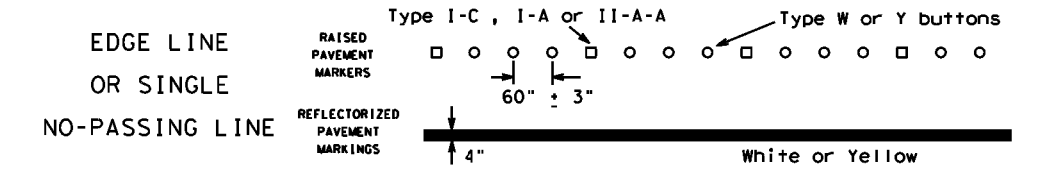
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

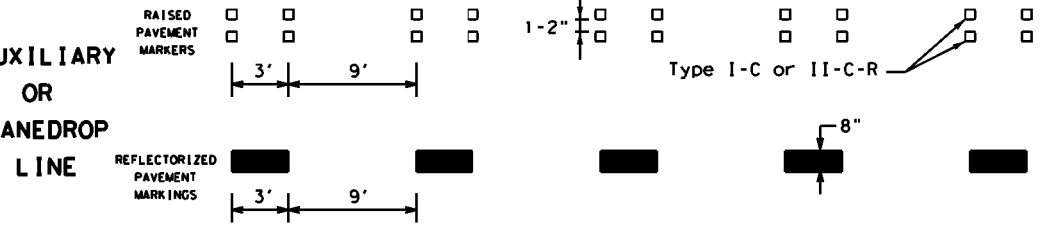
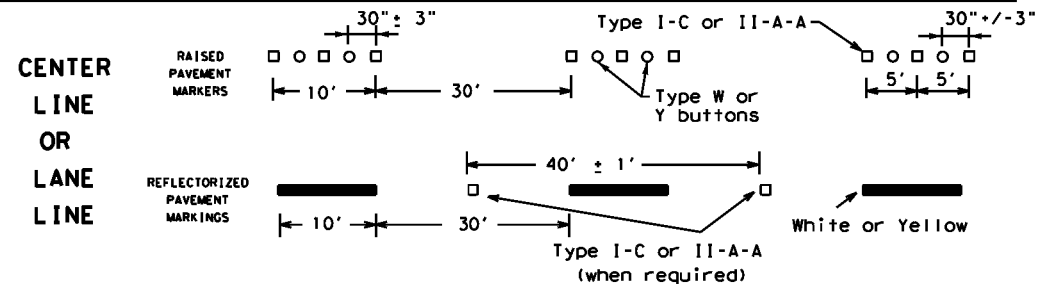
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

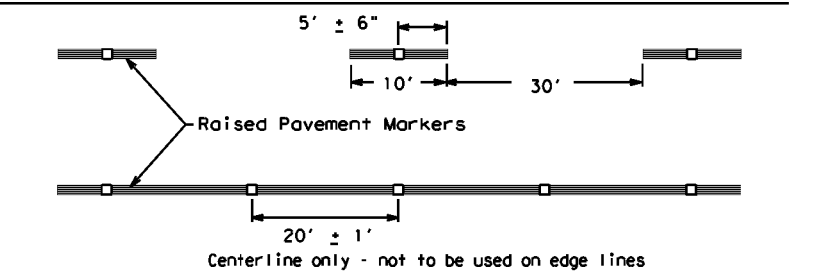


BROKEN LINES



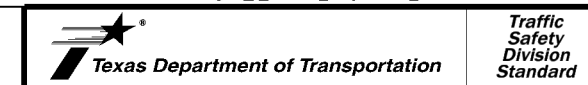
REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."



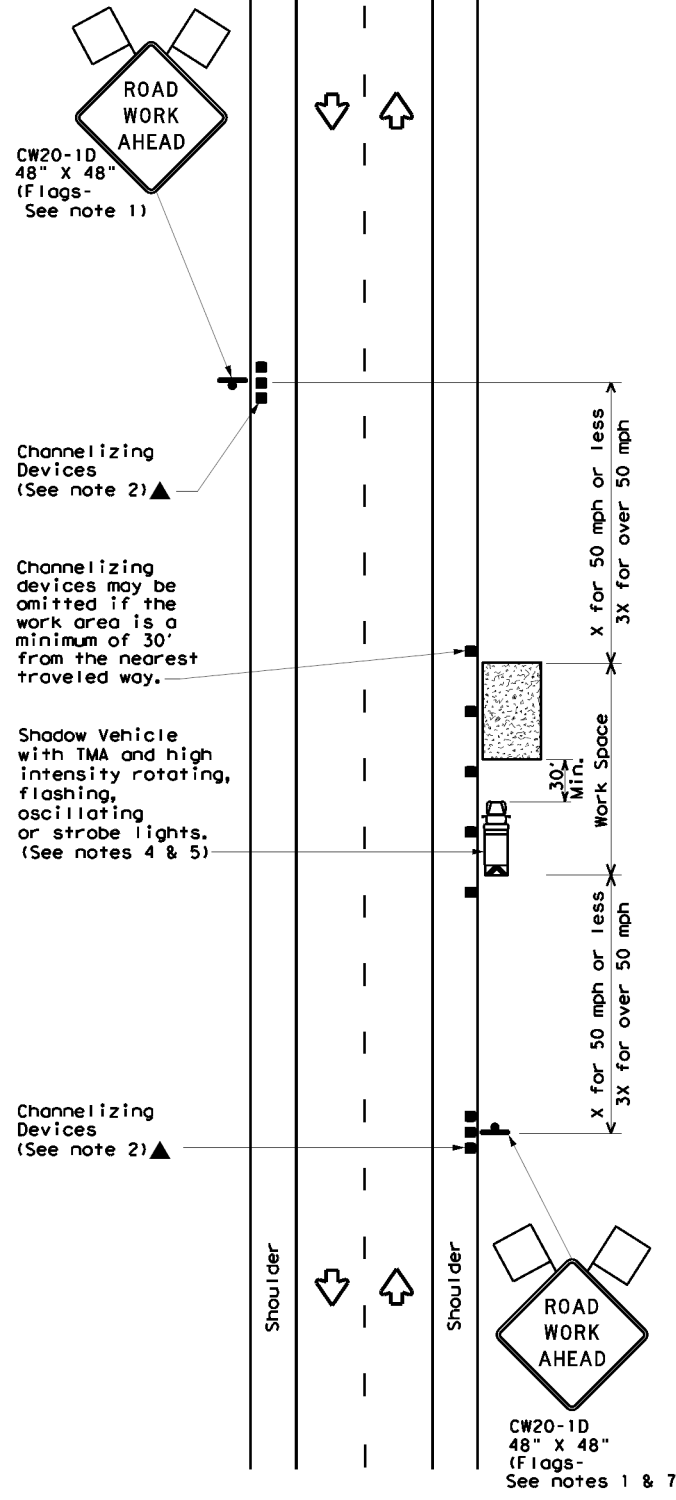
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
REVISIONS	1-97	9-07	5-21	
	2-98	7-13		
	11-02	8-14		
DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.: 22		

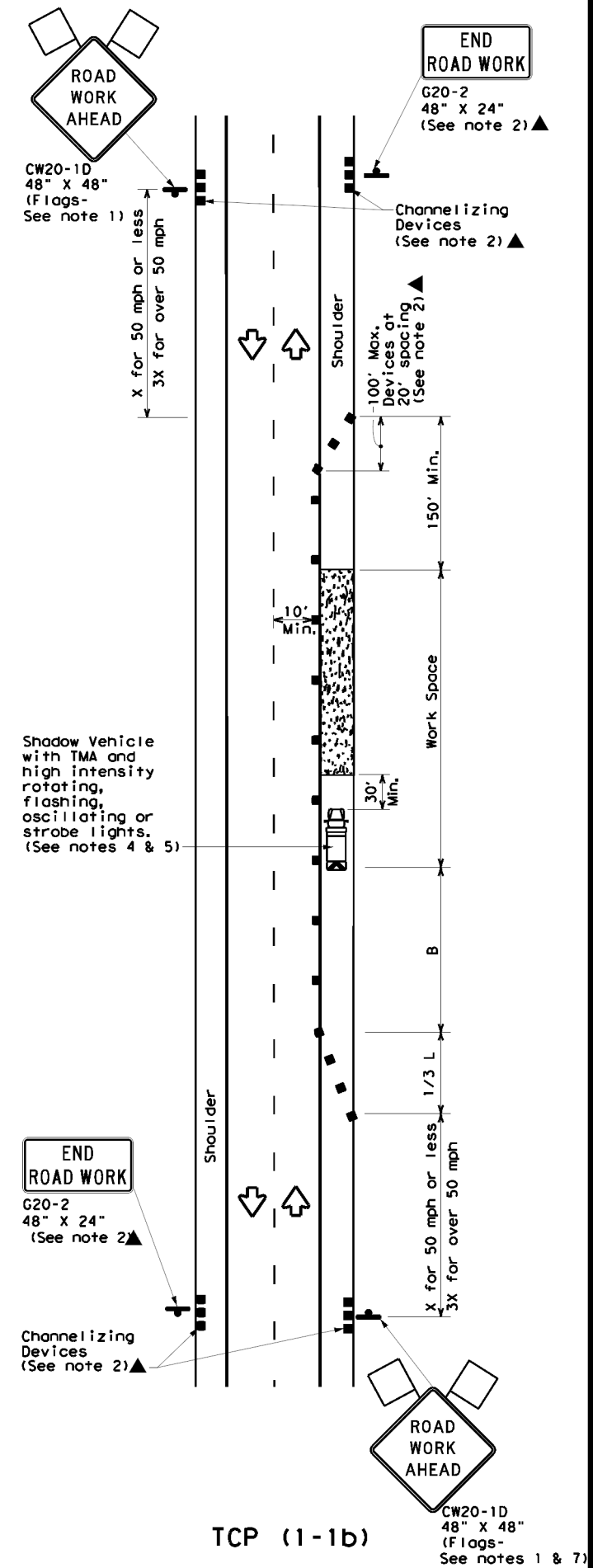
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DATE: 1/5/2024 3:08:21 PM
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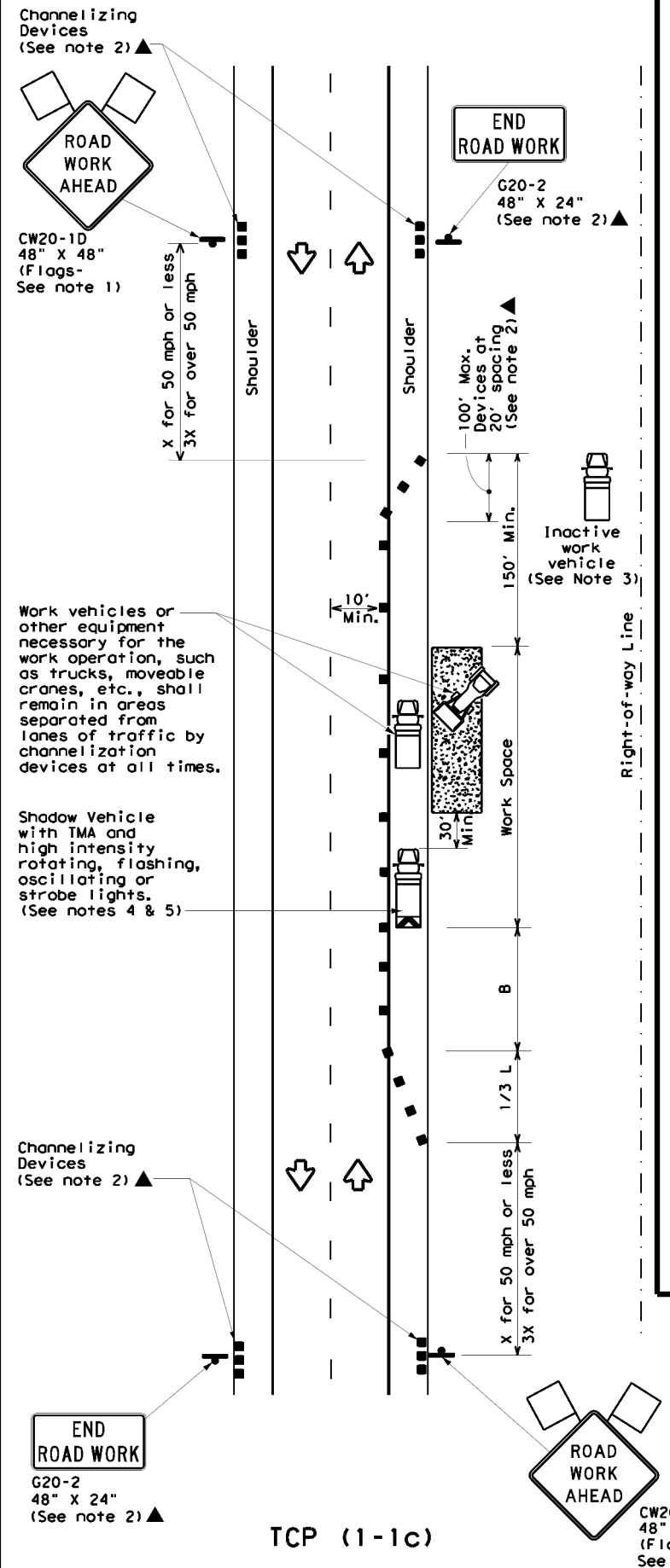
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
	✓	✓		

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

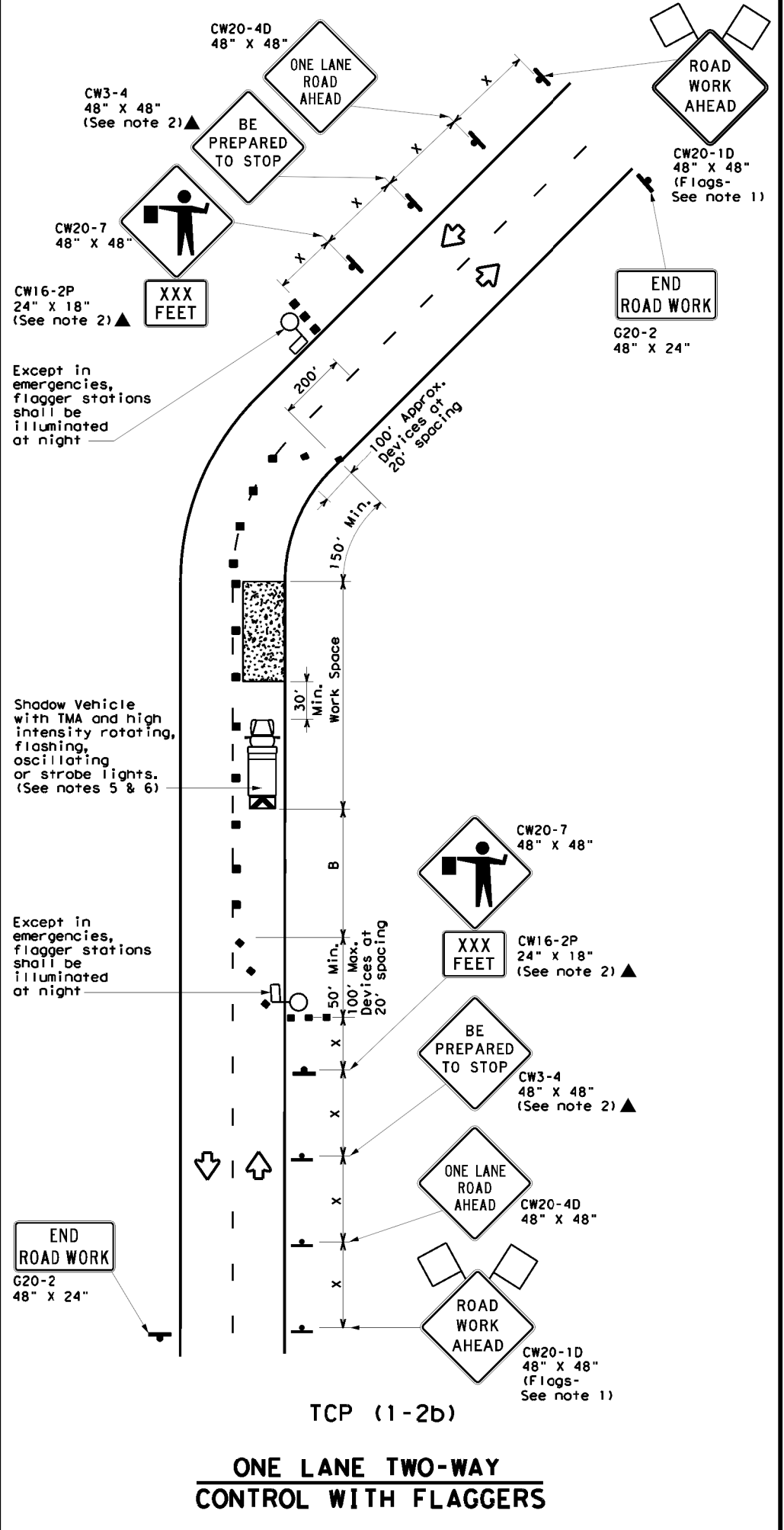
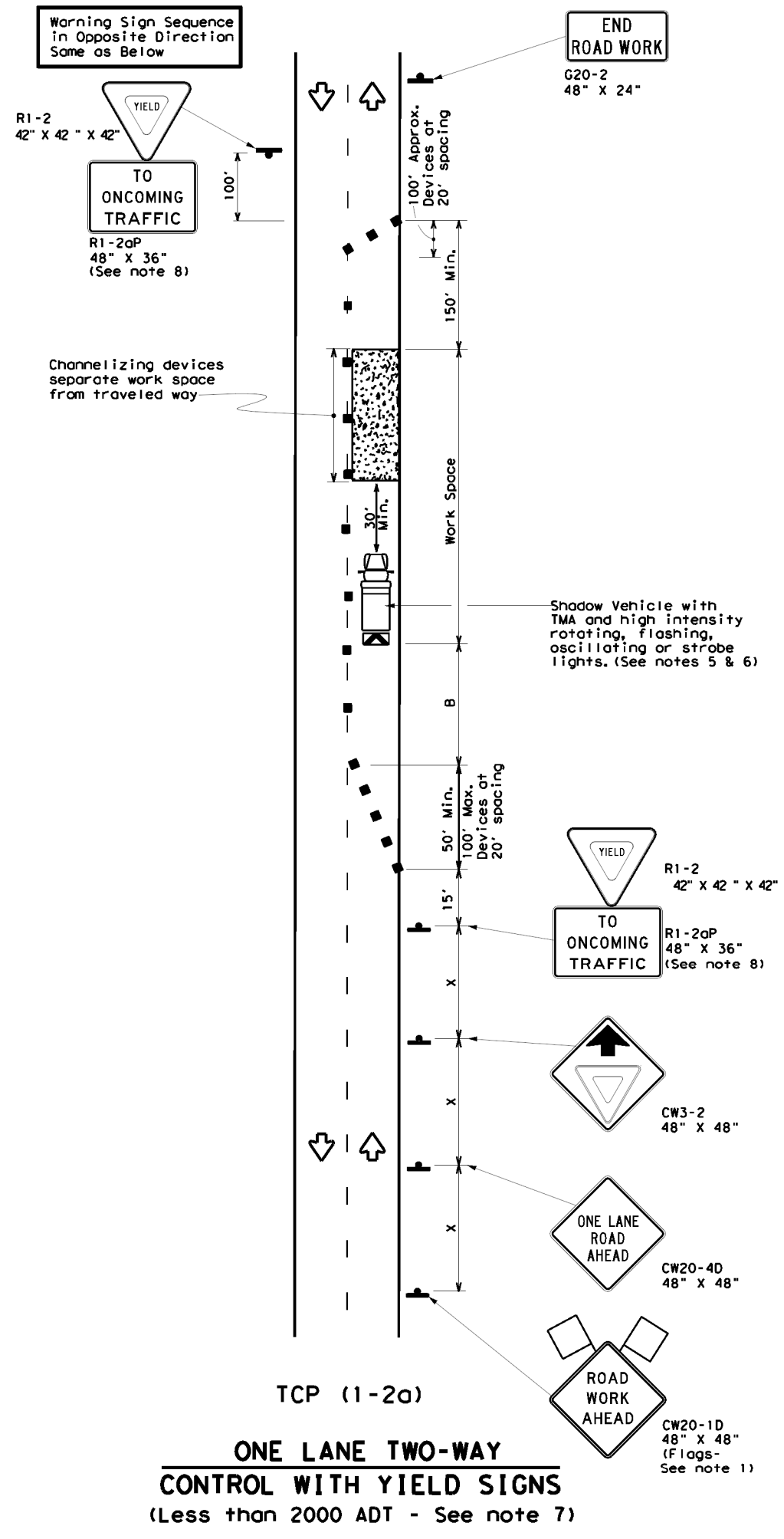
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	12	HARRIS	23	
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: 1/5/2024 3:12:38 PM
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP BARRIERS\0114-12-017.dgn



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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = $\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		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
	✓	✓		

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.
- 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.
- 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 100 feet.
- 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)

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

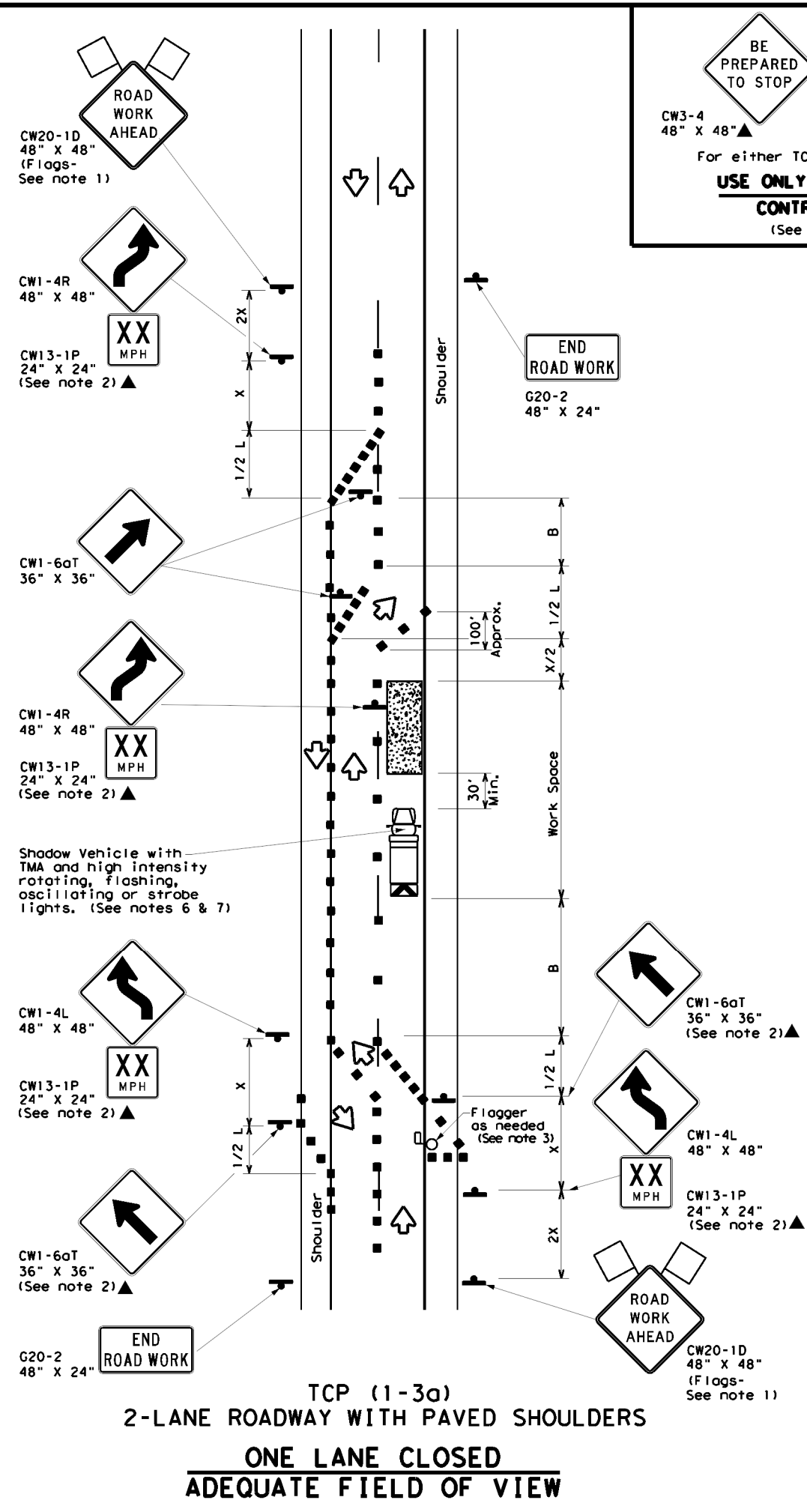
TCP (1-2b)

- 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.
- If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- 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.

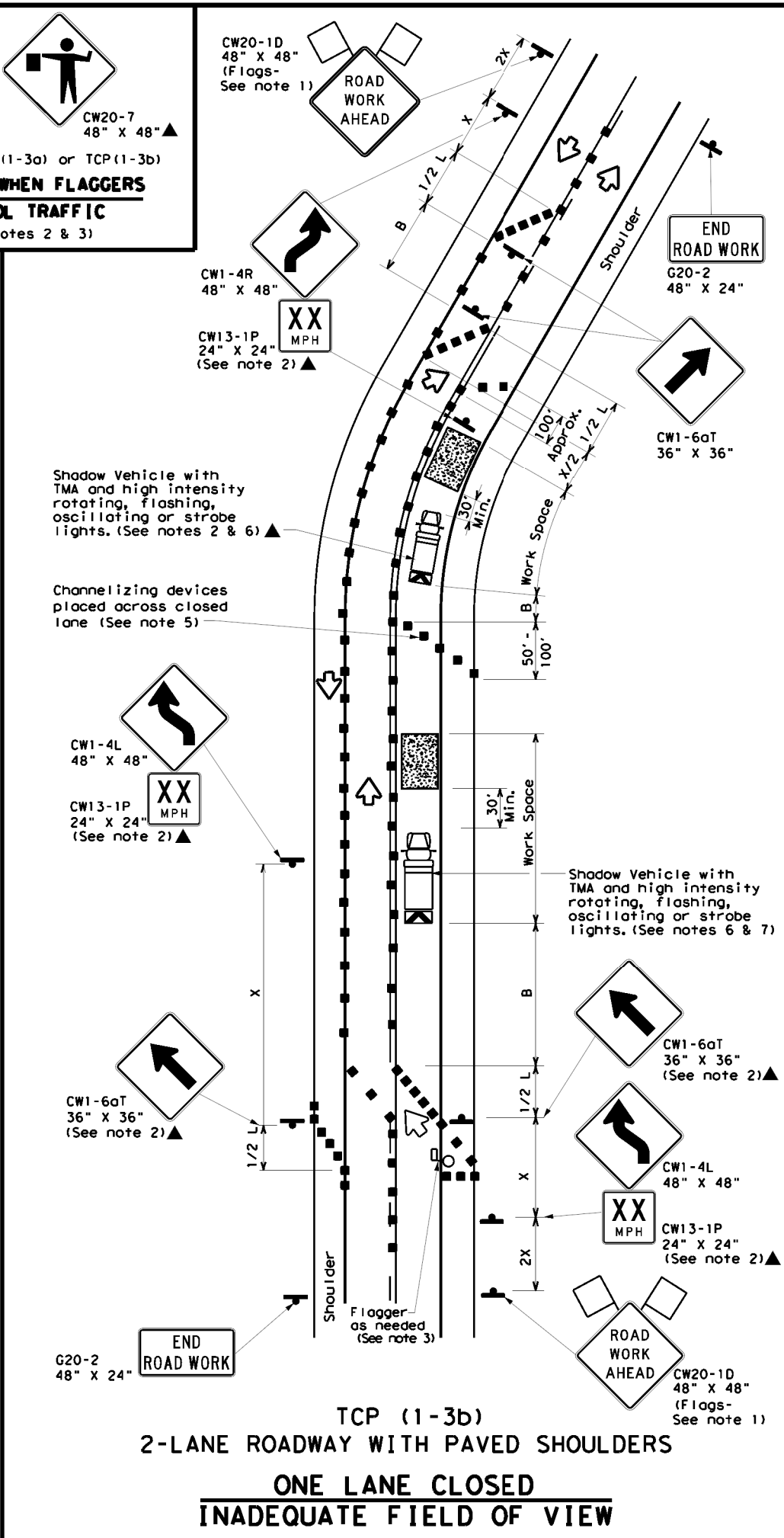
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (1-2) - 18			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN: December 1985	CK: 0114	HW: 017
© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CONTRACT	HIGHWAY
4-90 4-98	0114 12	017	US 290
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	12	HARRIS	24

DATE: 1/5/2024 3:16:52 PM
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE SIGNS

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TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (1-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
	✓	✓		

- 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 where 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.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.

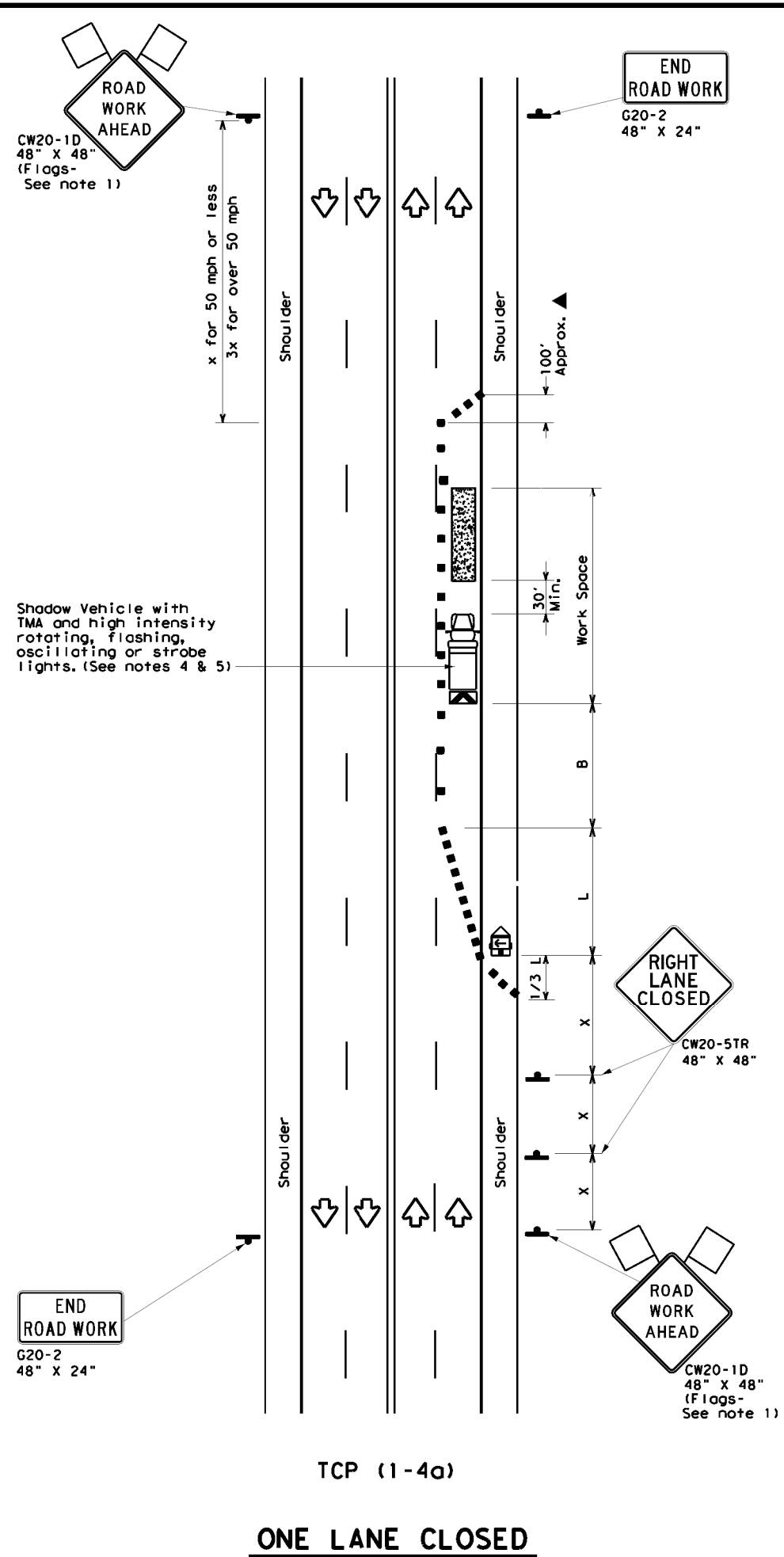
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP(1-3)-18

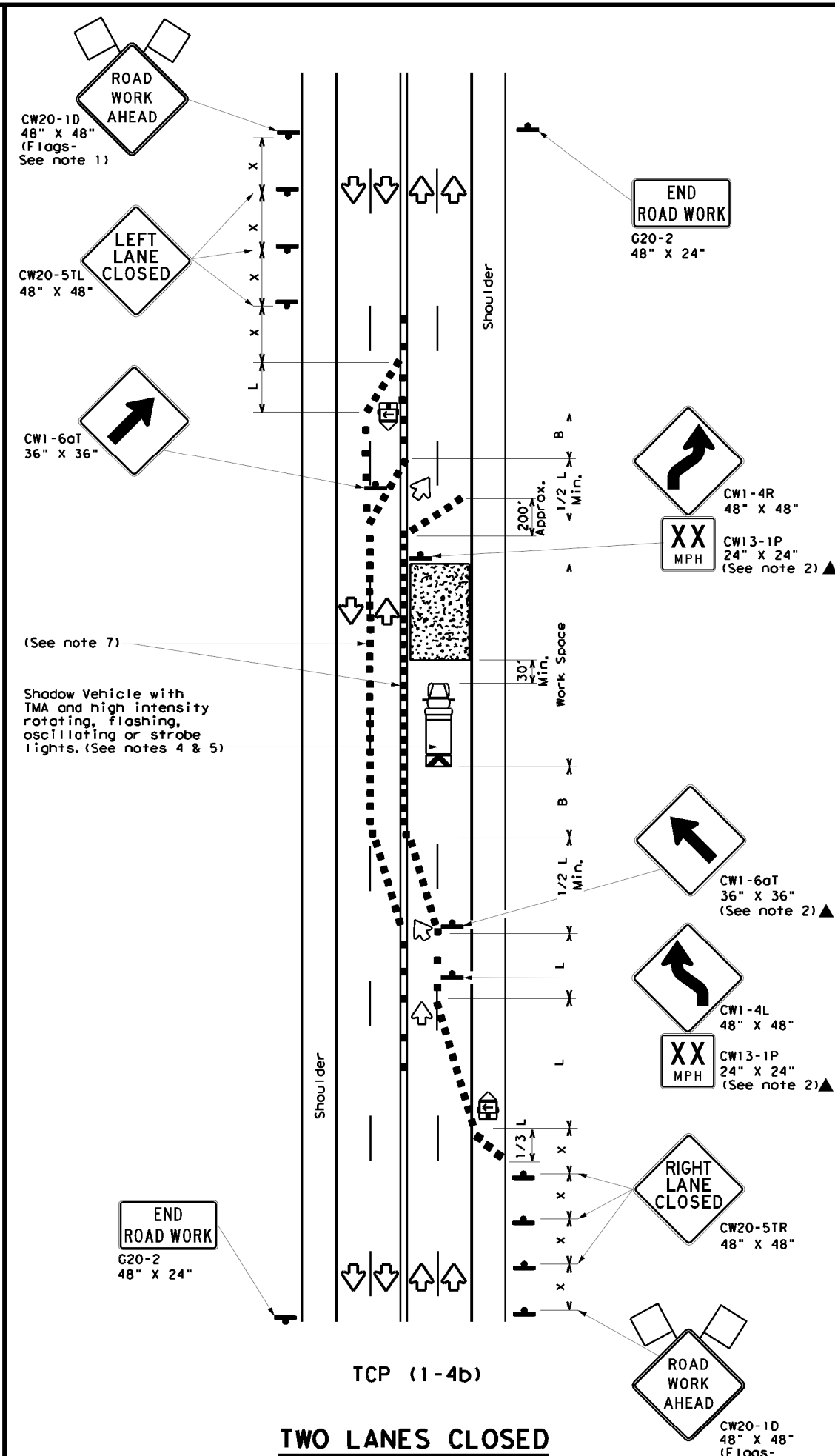
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REVISIONS:	2-94 4-98	8-95 2-12	1-97 2-18	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.: 25

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DATE: 1/5/2024 3:19:55 PM
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP BARRIERS.dgn



TCP (1-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed * S	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
	✓	✓		

- 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.
 - The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
 - 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 (1-4a)

- 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.

TCP (1-4b)

- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

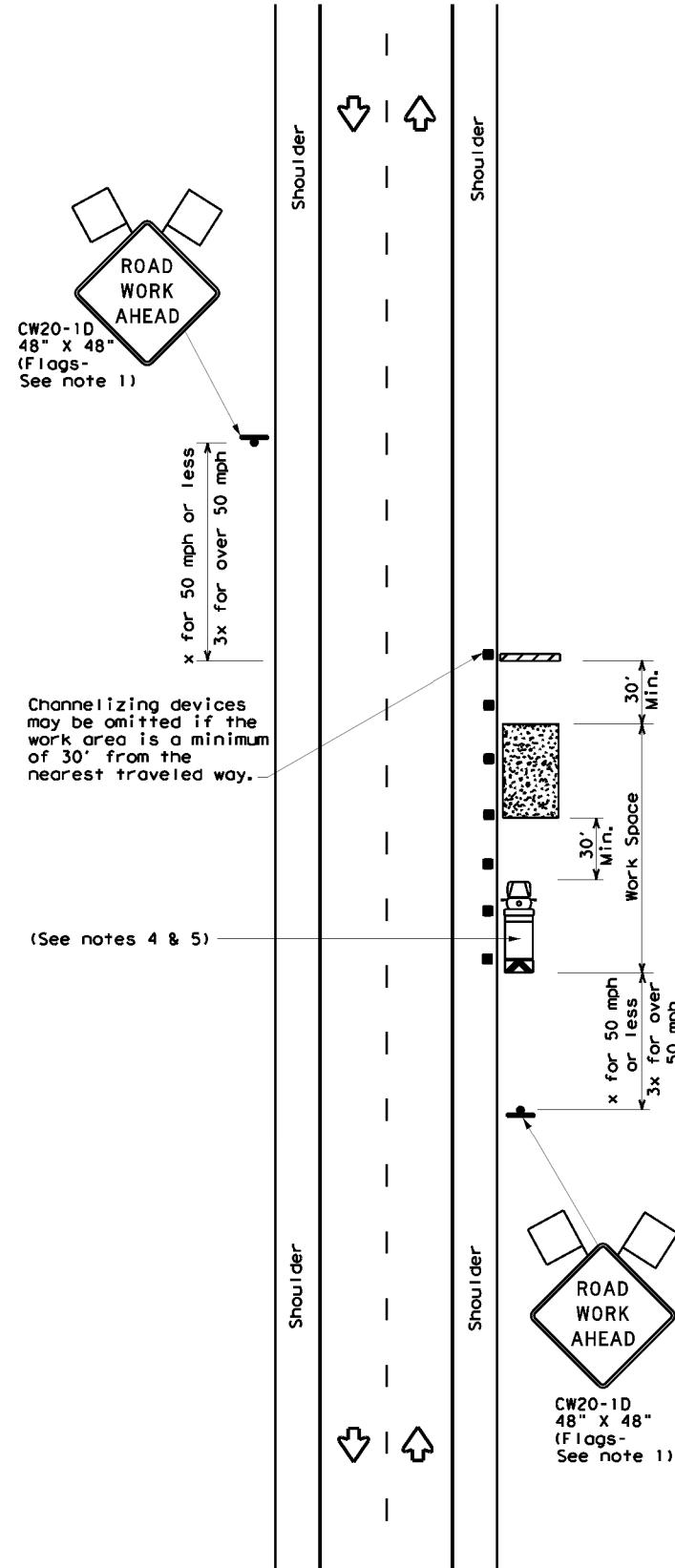
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (1-4) - 18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DATE: 01/05/2024	CK: 0114	DW: 12	CK: 017	CK: 26
© TxDOT December 1985		CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
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2-94	4-98				
8-95	2-12				
1-97	2-18				

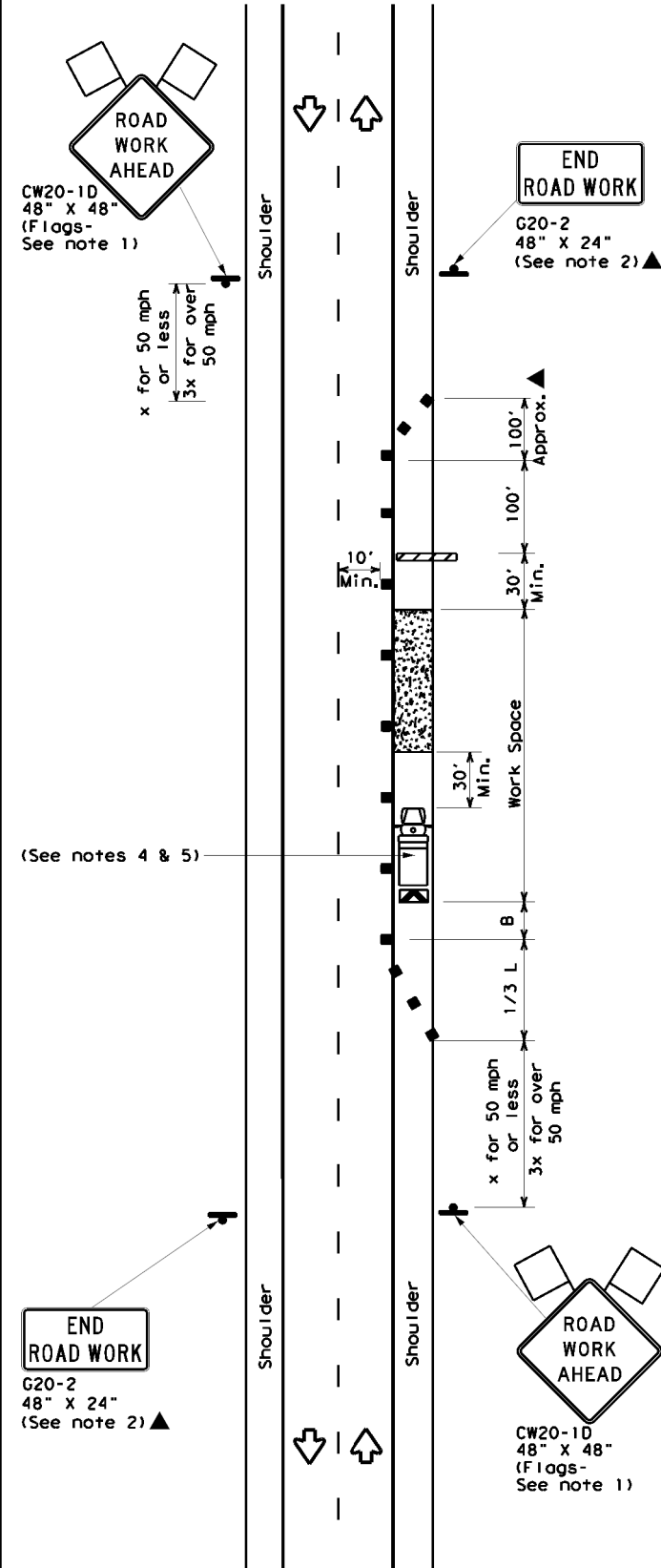
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or the use of this standard in any project. The user of this standard shall be responsible for the conversion of units and the use of this standard in any project.

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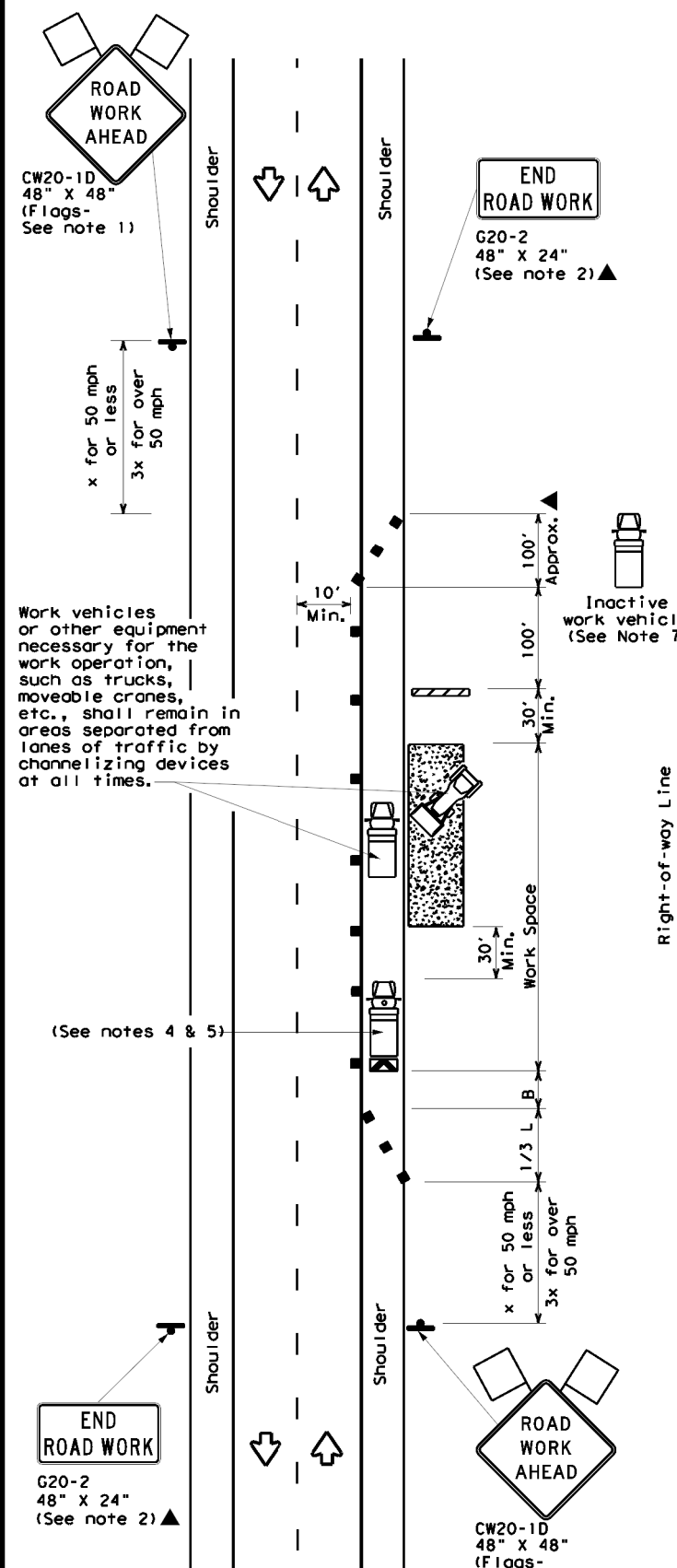
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
 Conventional Roads

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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

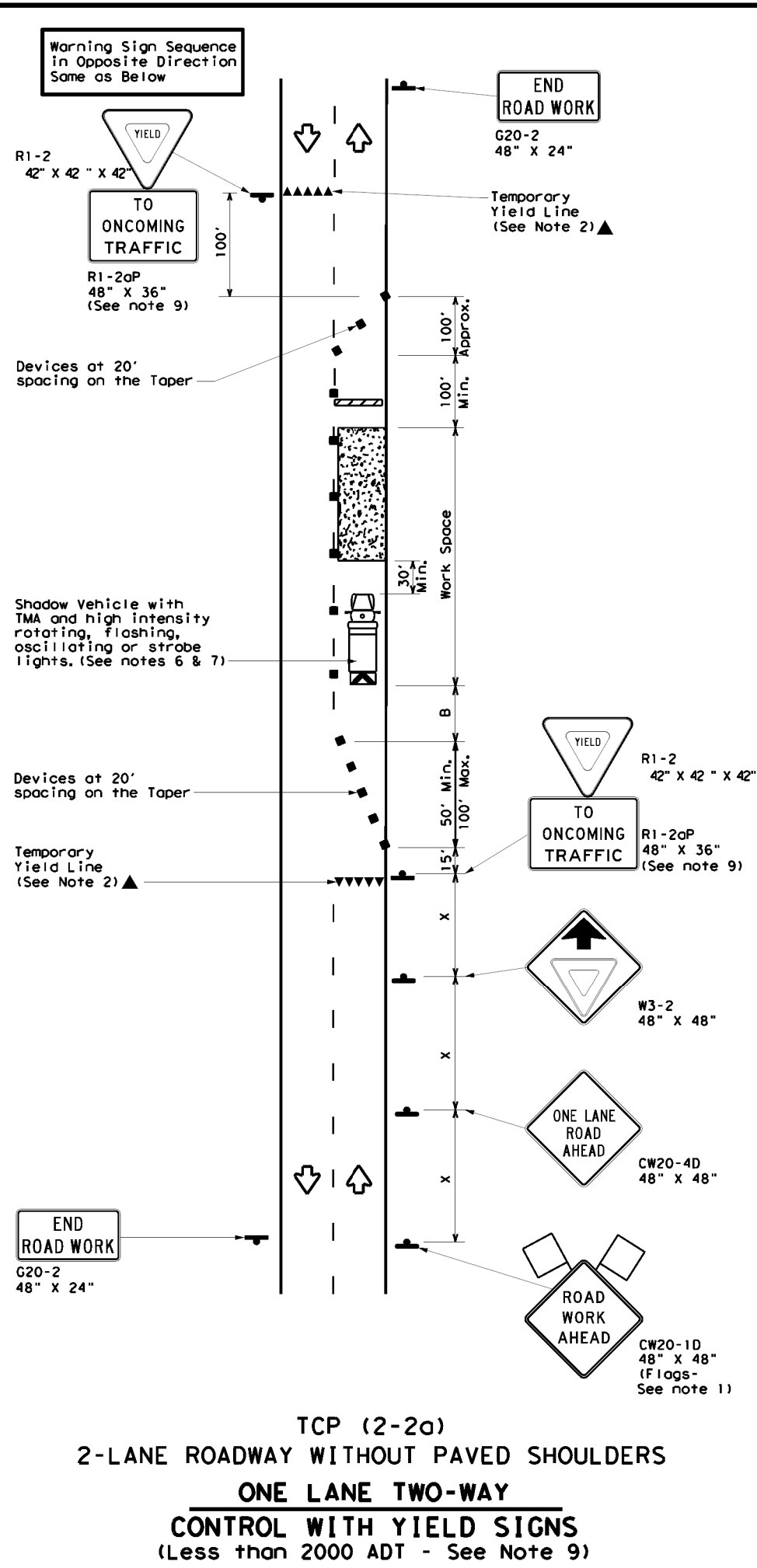
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

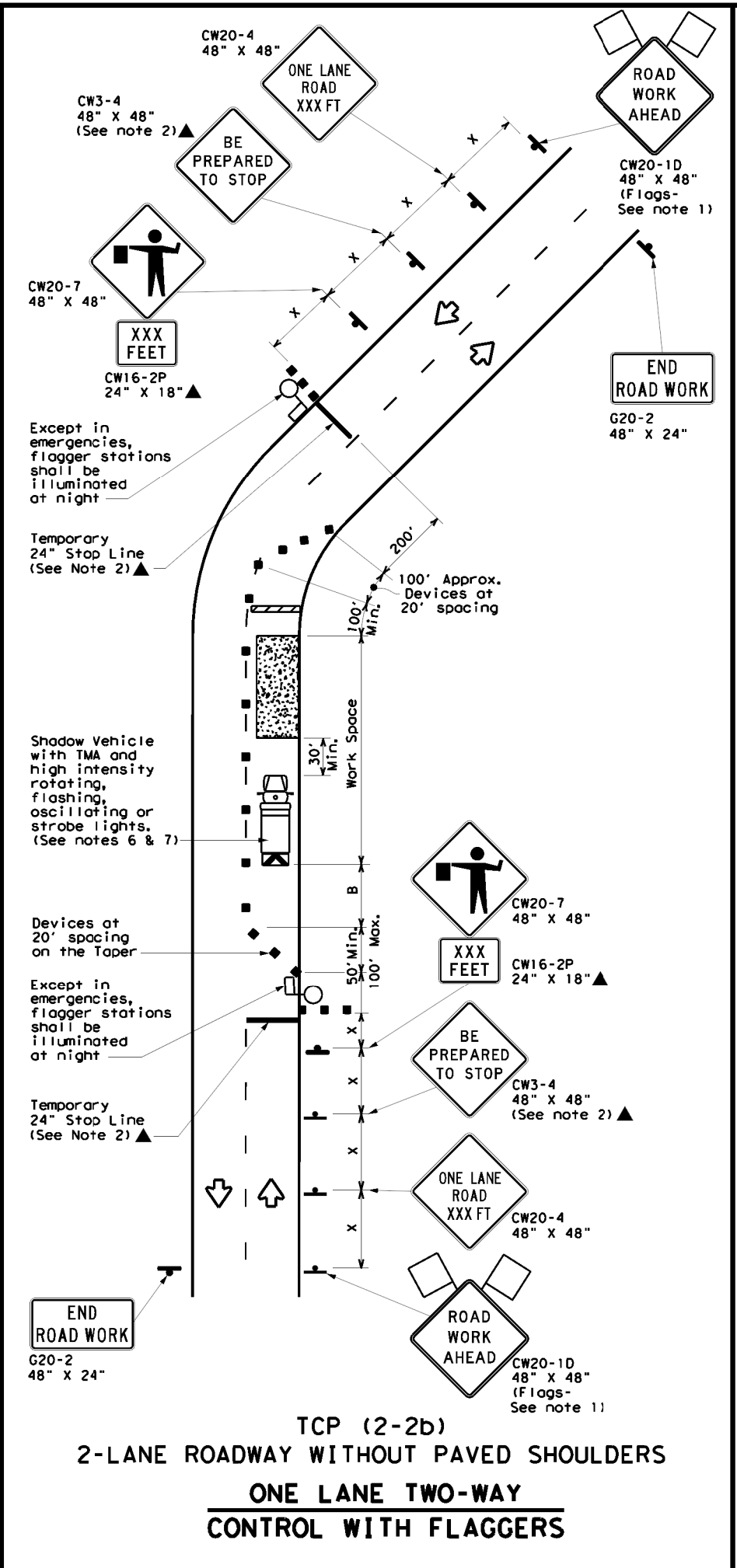
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
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2-94 4-98	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	
8-95 2-12	12	HARRIS	27	
1-97 2-18				

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TCP (2-2a)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE TWO-WAY
 CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
 ONE LANE TWO-WAY
 CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		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
	✓	✓	✓	

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.
 - 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.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - 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)**
- 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.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

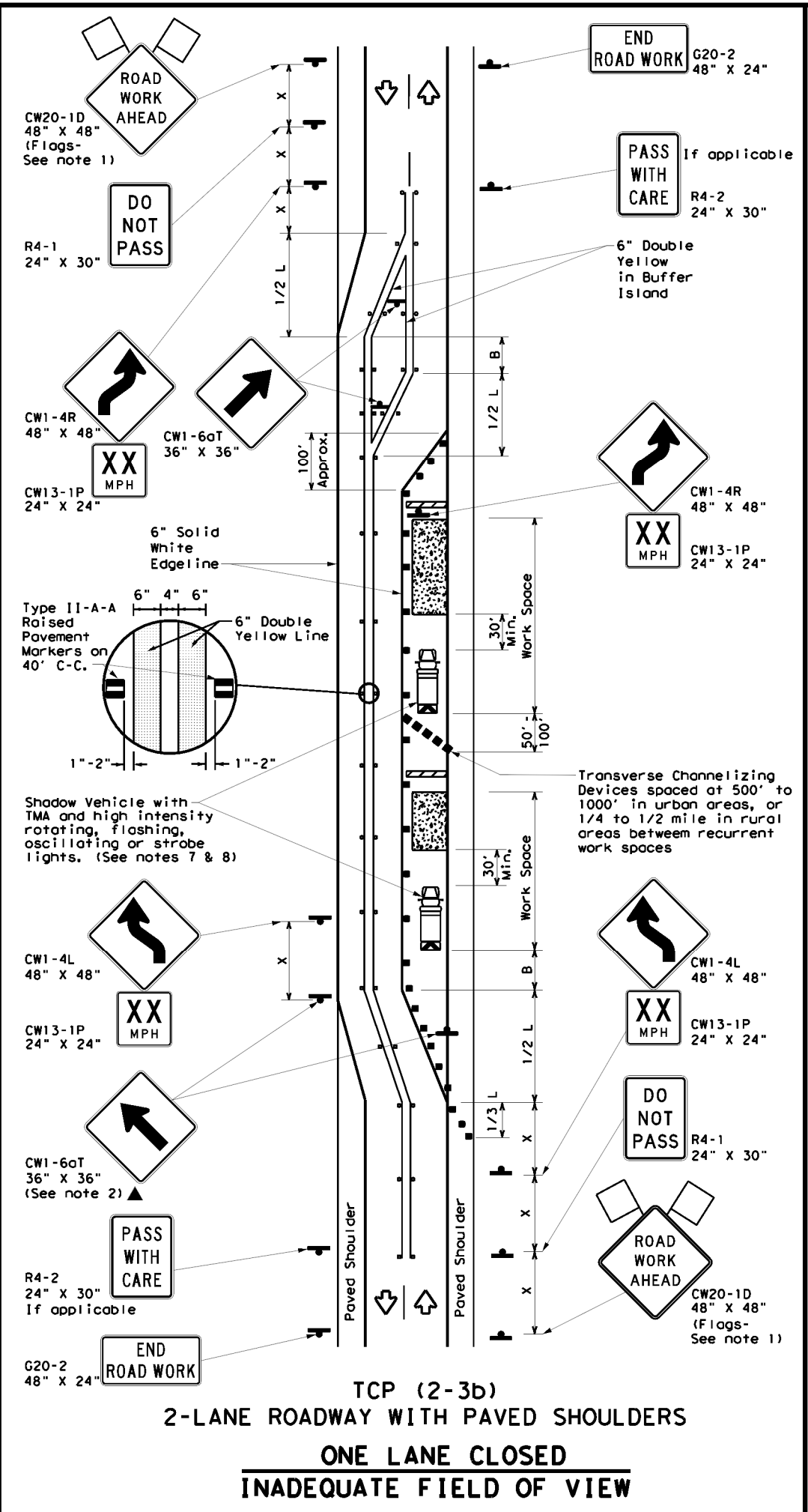
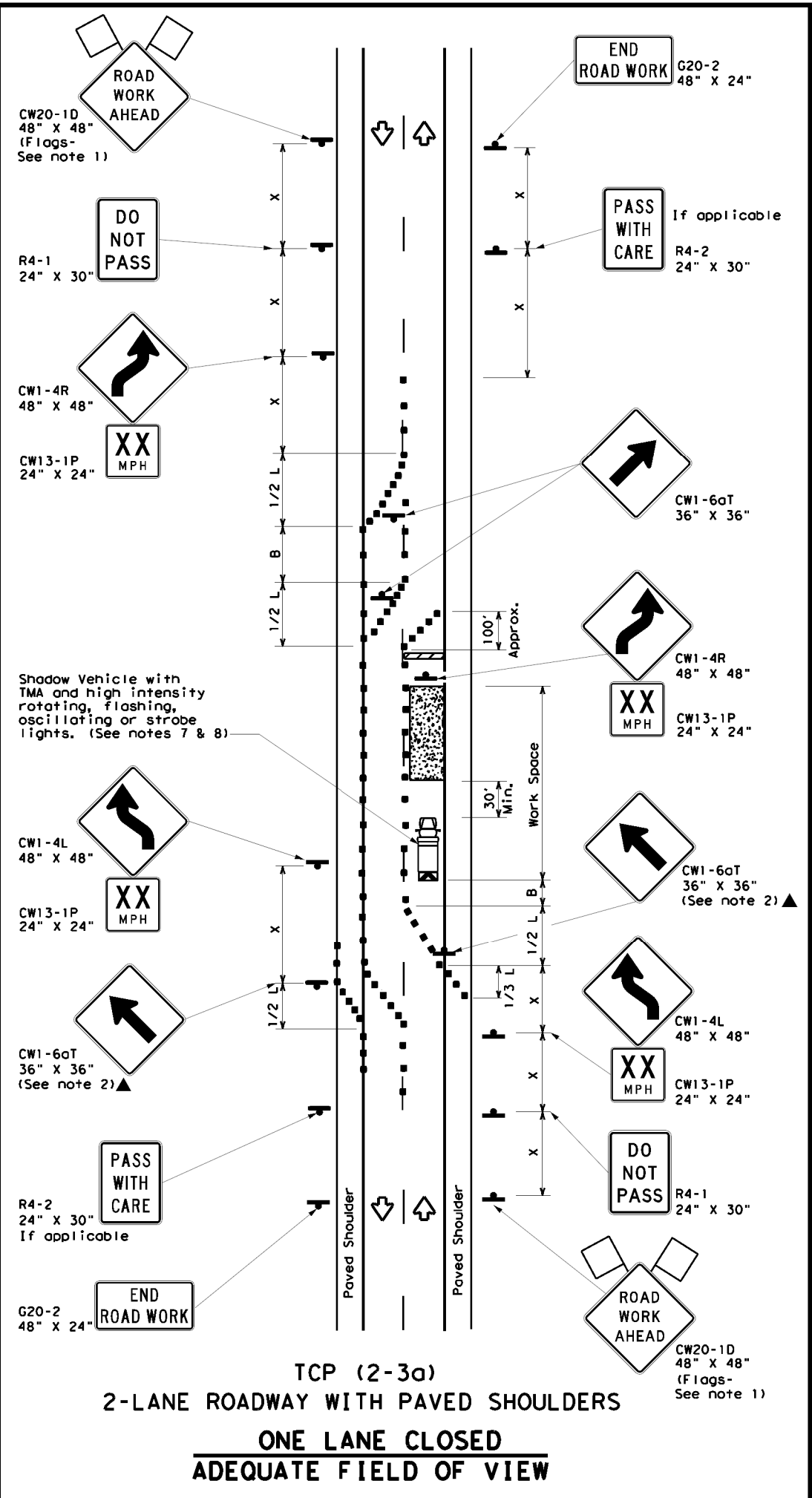
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
 TRAFFIC CONTROL**

TCP (2-2) - 18

FILE: top2-2-18.dgn	DWG: CKS	DWG: DWI	CKS
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017
REVISIONS	1-97 2-12	COUNTY: HARRIS	US 290
8-95 3-03	4-98 2-18	SHEET NO.: 28	

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LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
			✓	✓

TCP (2-3b) ONLY

- 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.
 - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement 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 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.
 - 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)**
- Conflicting pavement 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.

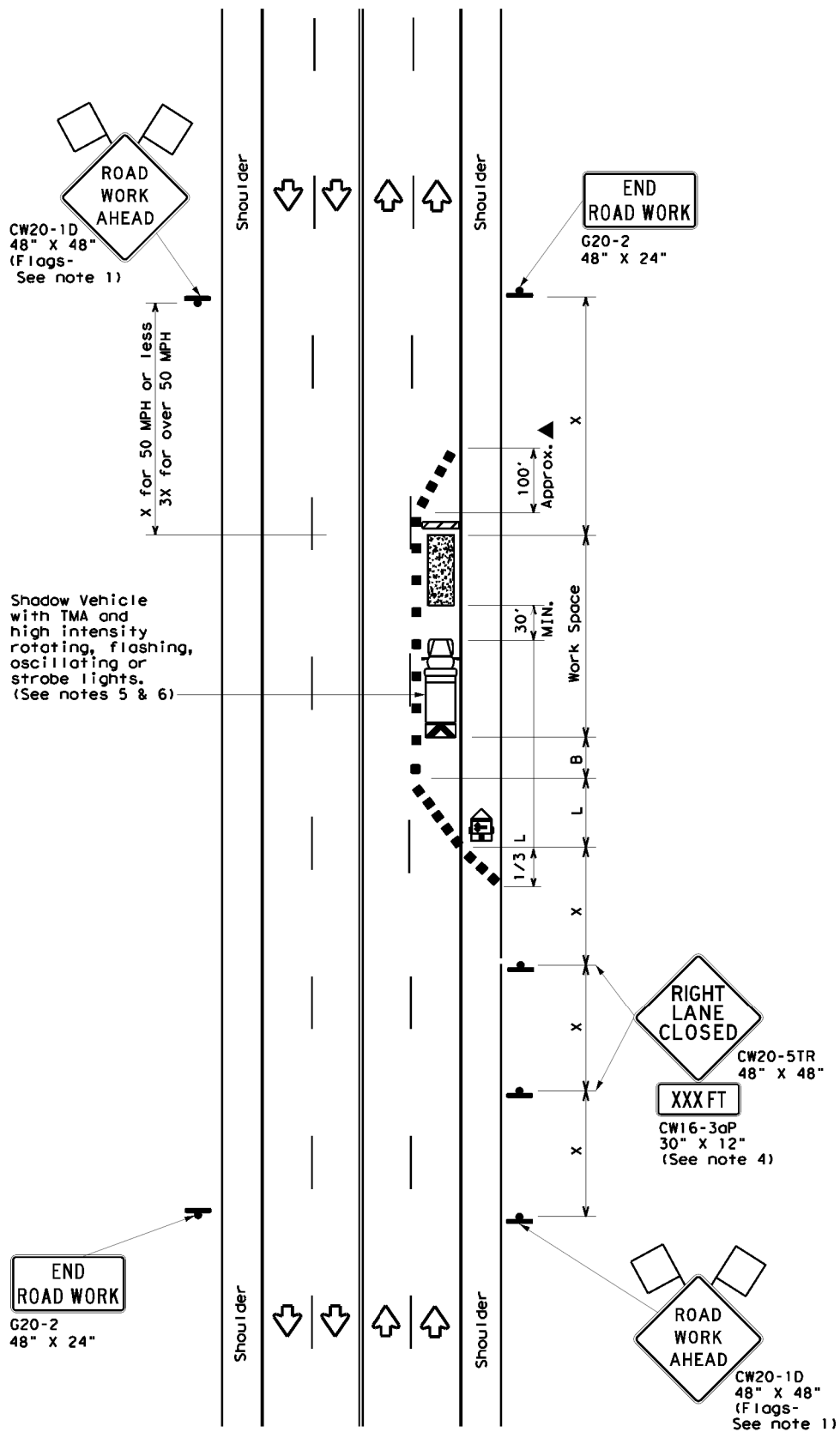


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

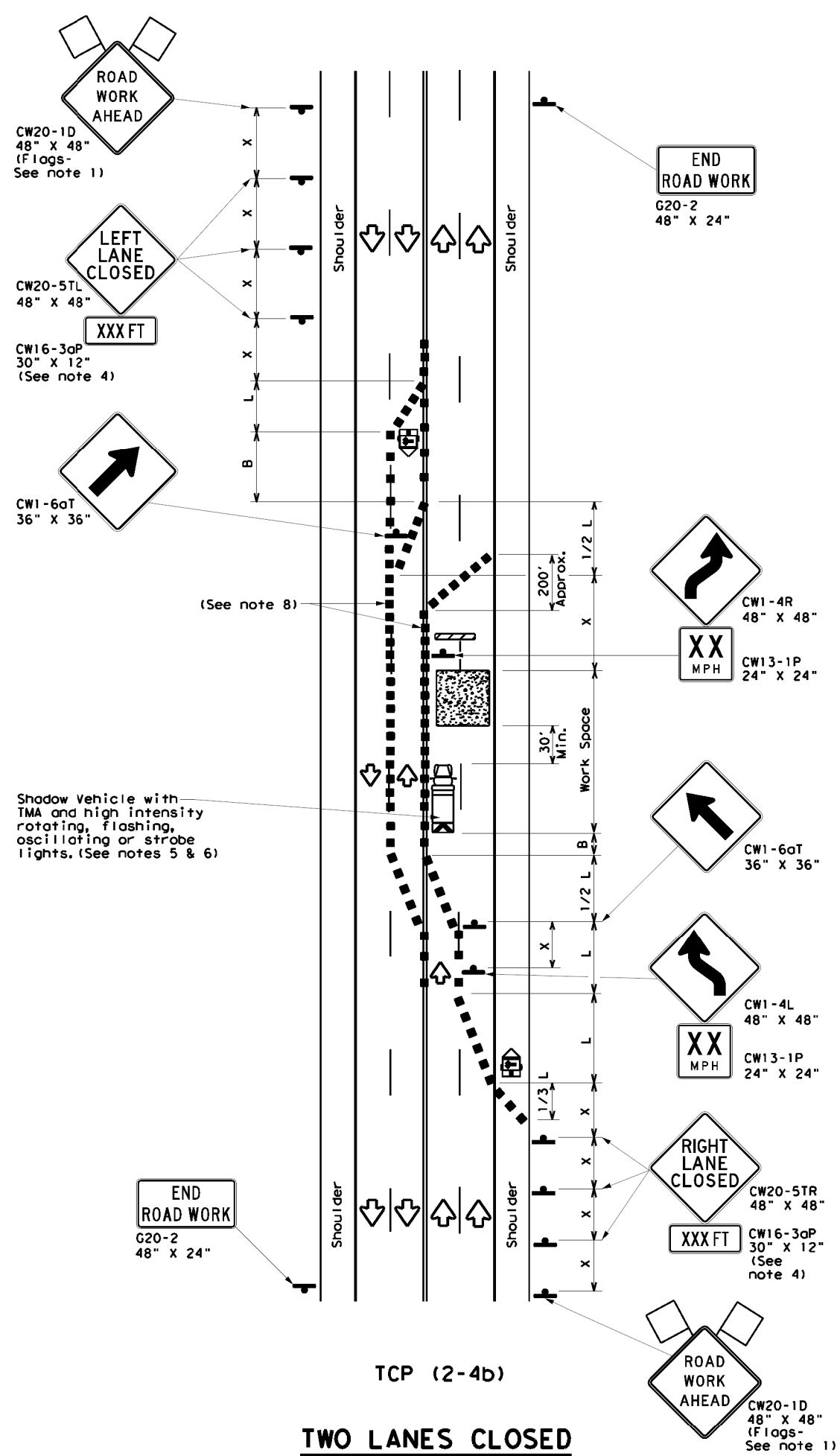
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8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	12	HARRIS	29	

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TCP (2-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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
			✓	✓	

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.
- 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 plaque.
- 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)

- 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.

TCP (2-4b)

- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

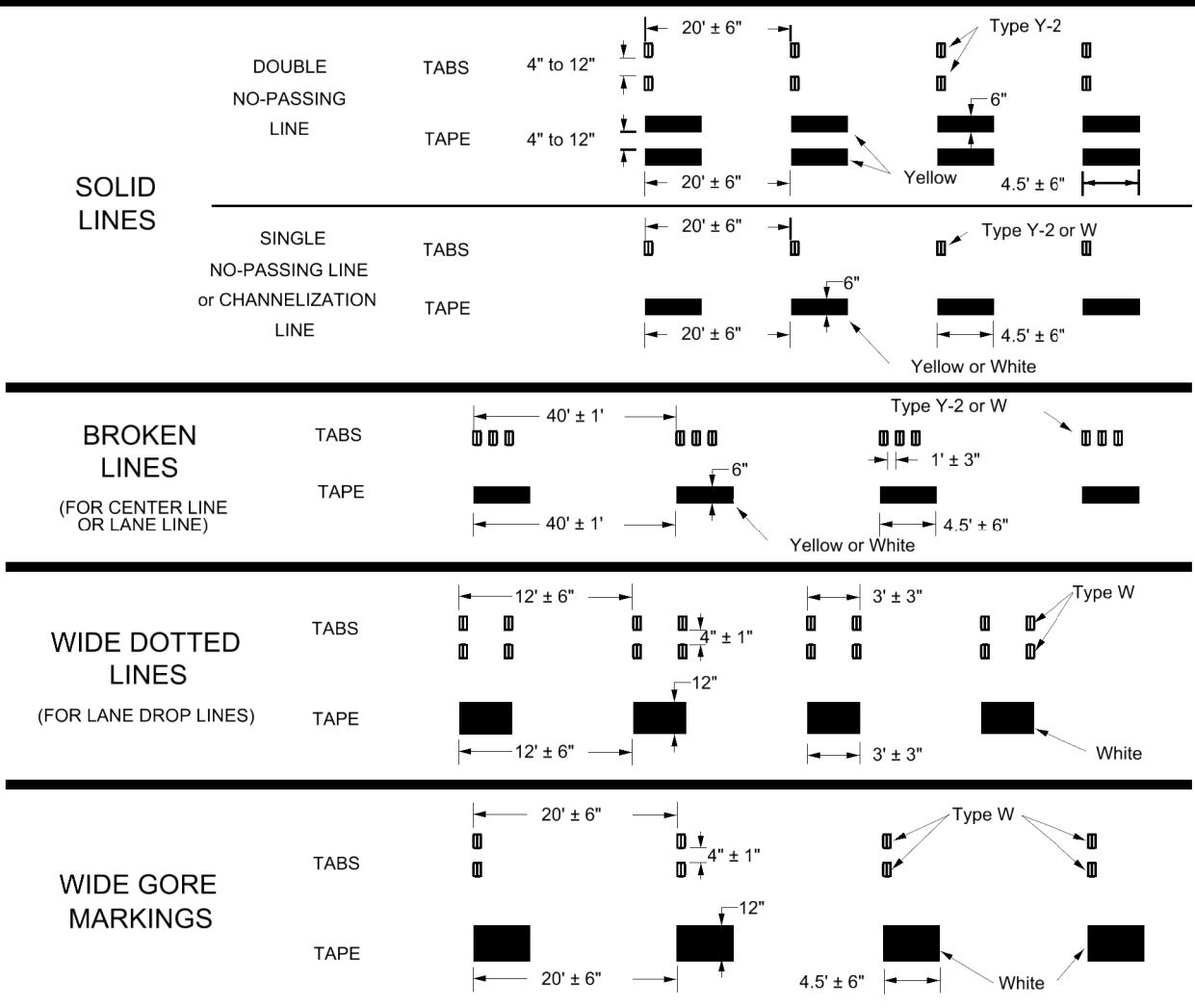
TCP (2-4) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
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8-95 3-03	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	12	HARRIS	30	
4-98 2-18				

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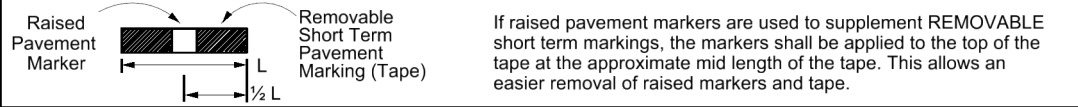
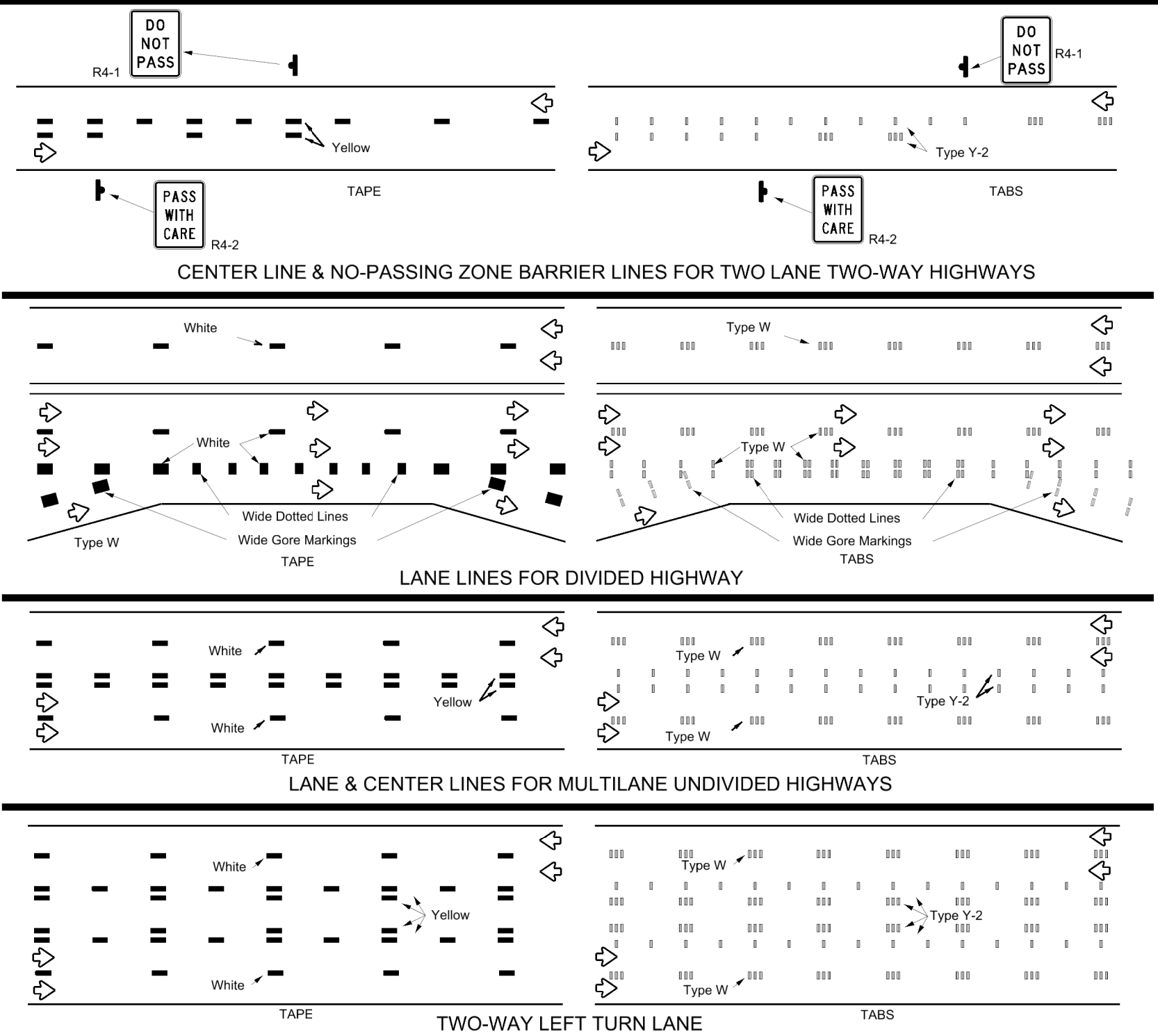
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



- NOTES:**
- Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexible reflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
 - Short term pavement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
 - 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).
 - For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



- PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS**
- Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
 - Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Construction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."
- RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS**
- 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)**
- 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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

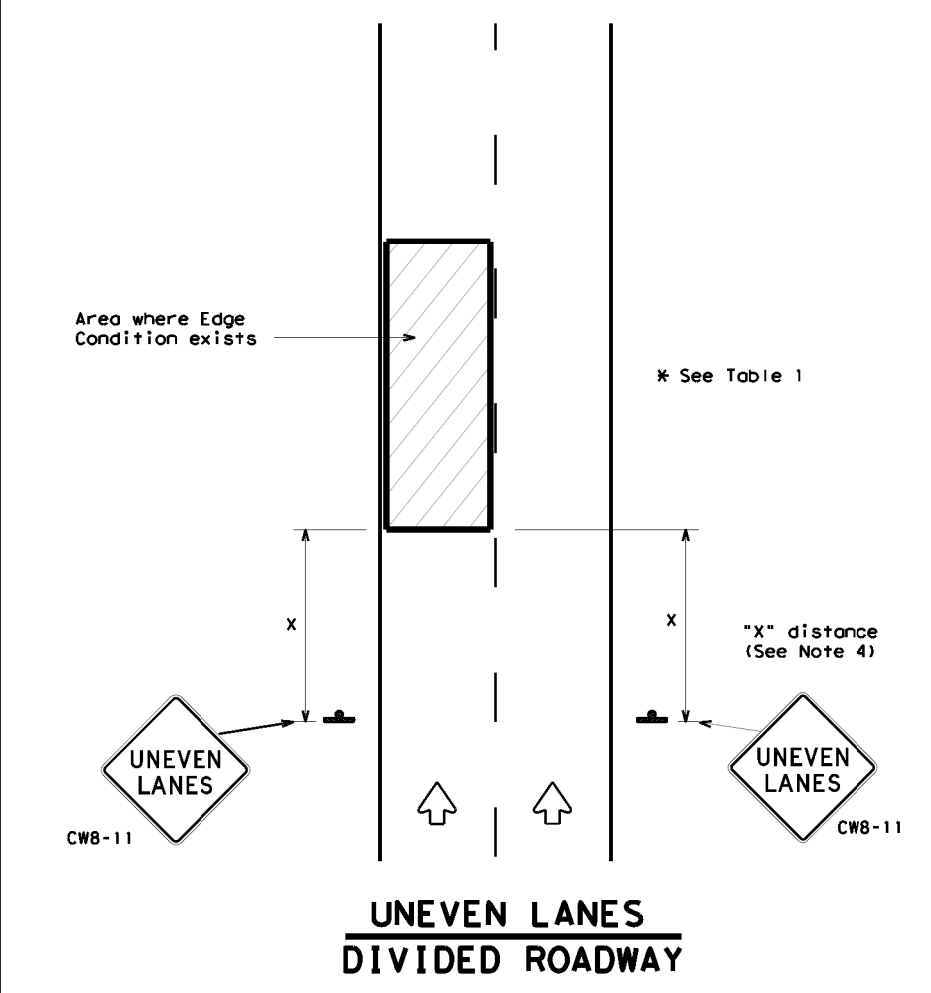
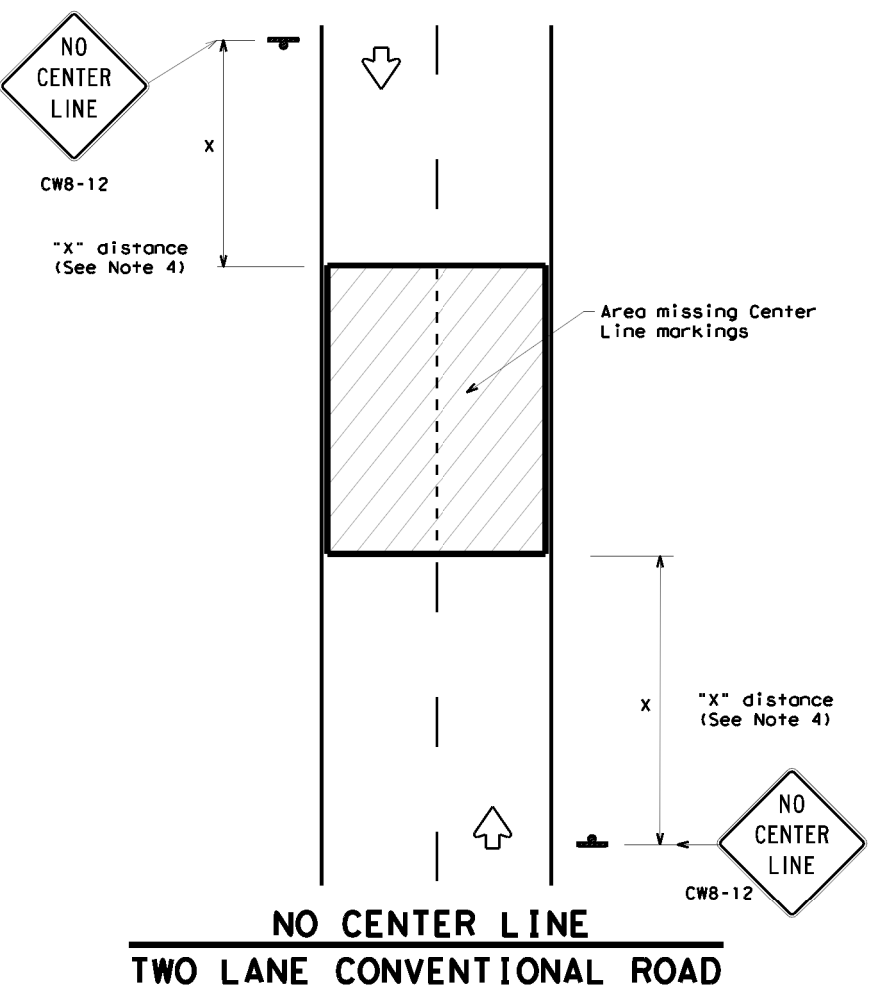
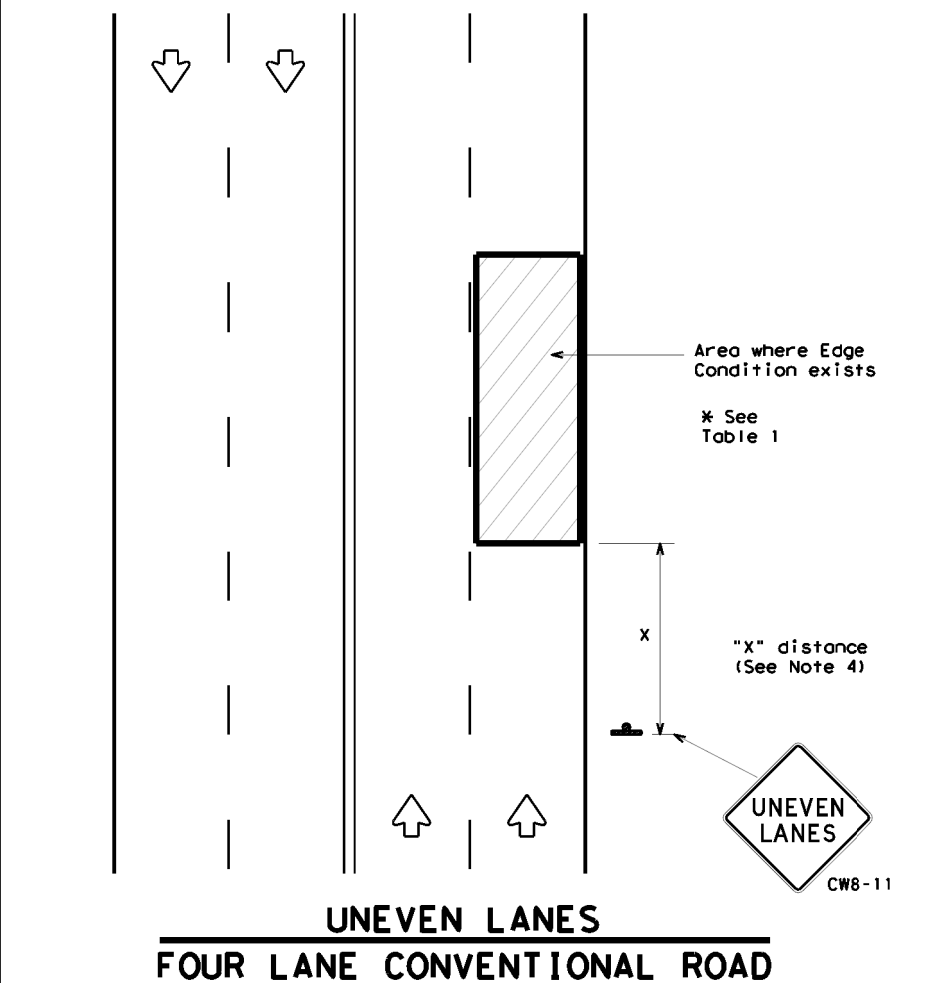
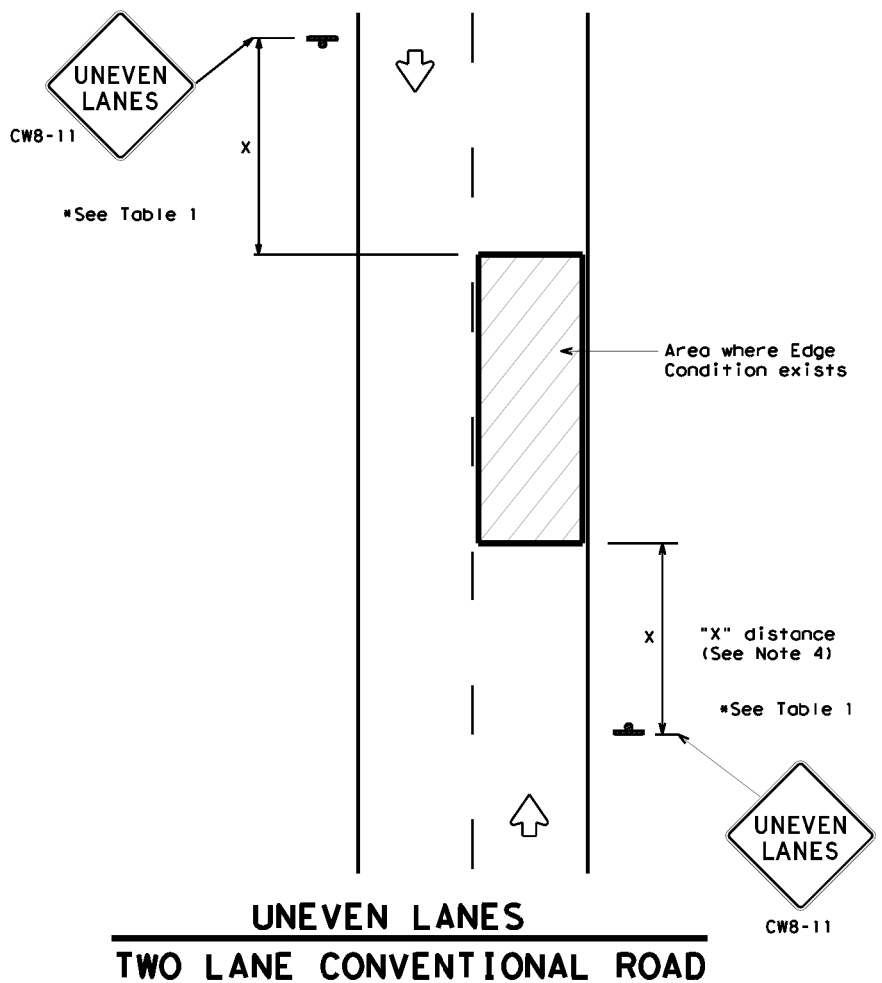
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE: wzstpm-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2023	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017	HIGHWAY: US 290
REVISIONS: 4-92 7-13, 1-97 2-23, 3-03	DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO: 31	

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 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP BARRICADES AND TRUCK STOP SIGNS



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

GENERAL NOTES

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 installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. 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" list.
7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

TABLE 1		
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	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".	

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

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



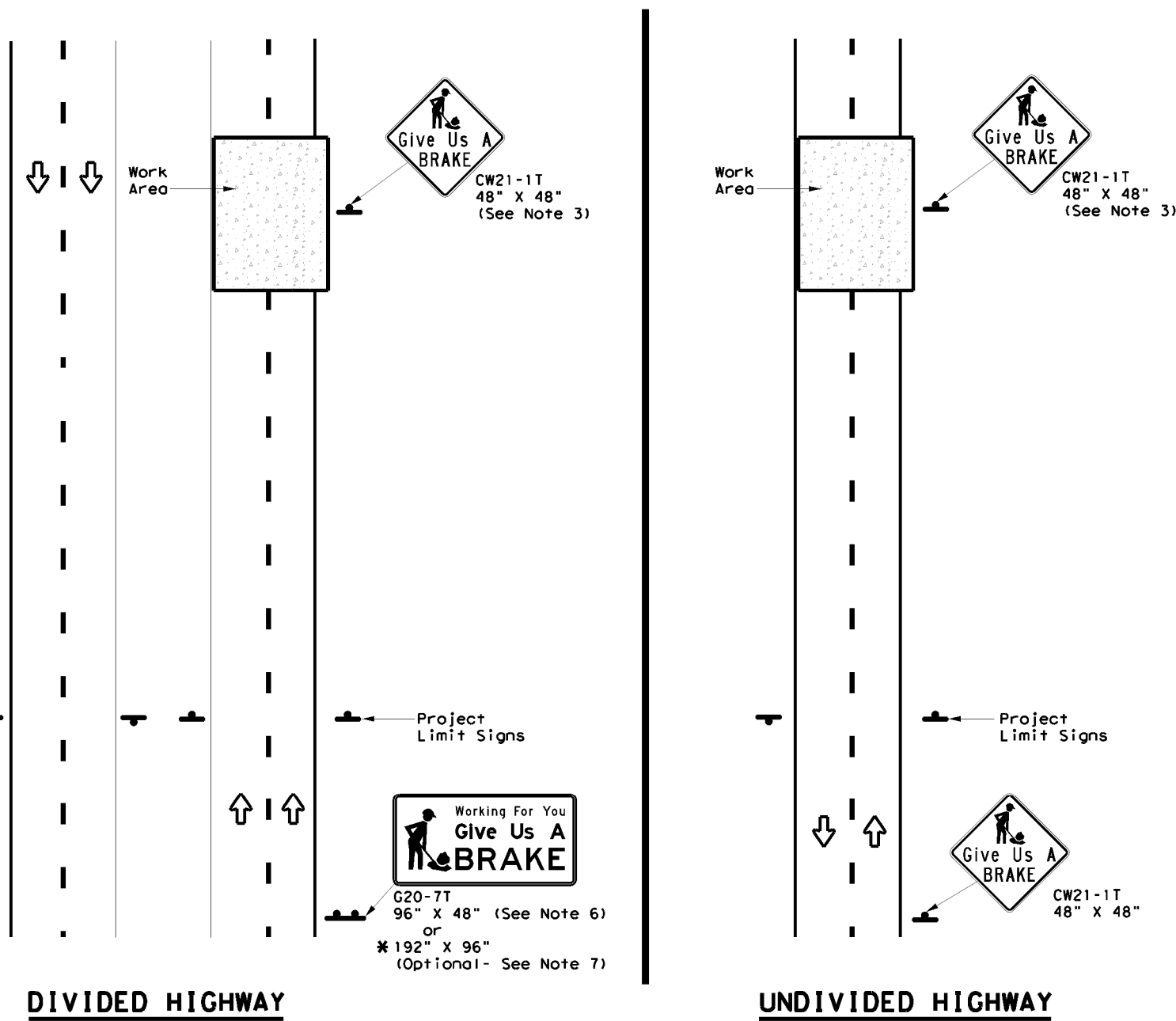
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DNR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 3-03	12	HARRIS	32	

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SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

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

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SO FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT
						Size	(LF)	
							① ②	24" DIA. (LF)
Orange	G20-7T		96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	▲	▲ ▲	▲
Orange	G20-7T		192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8x18	16 17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND

	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

GENERAL NOTES

- See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:
 Item 636 - Aluminum Signs
 Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
 Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations
- 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.

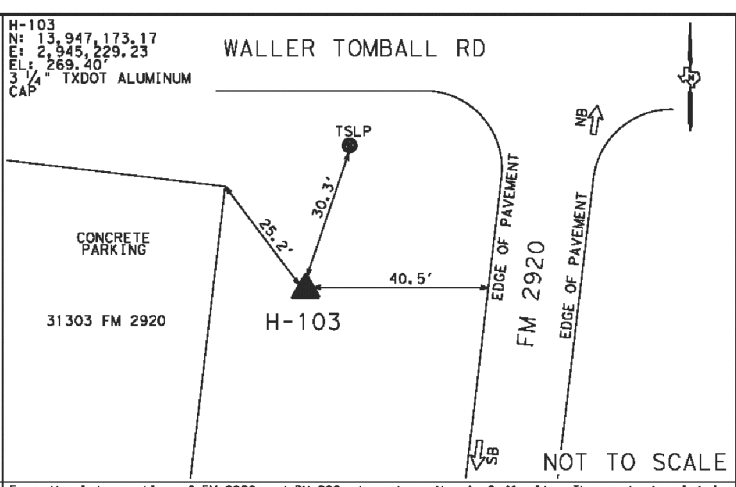
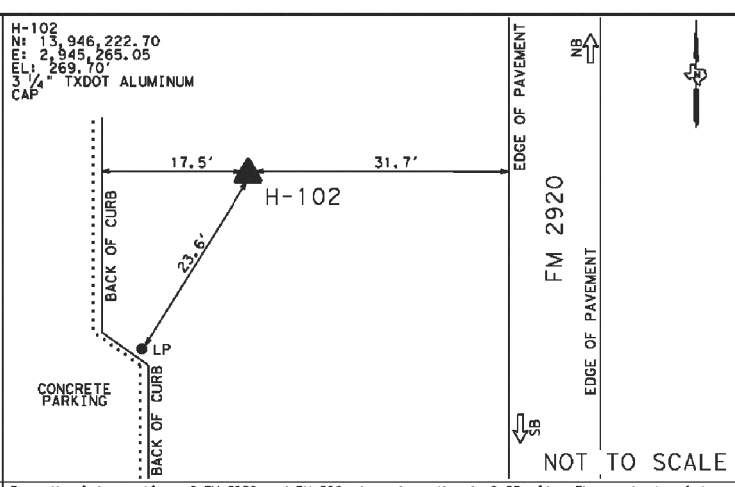
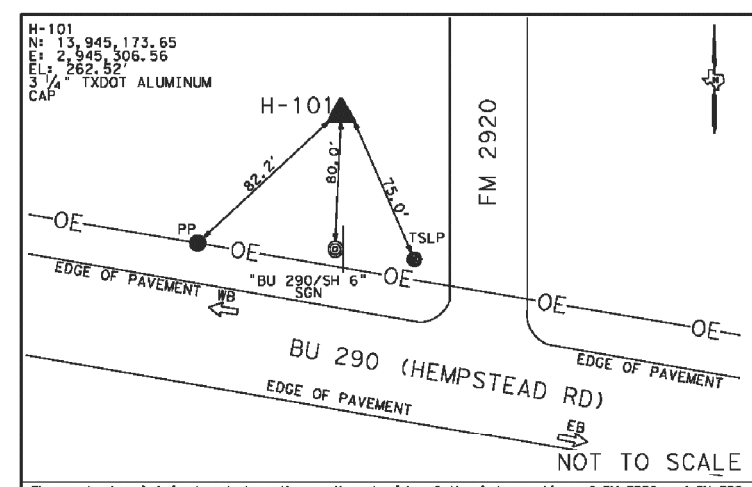
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

WZ (BRK) - 13

FILE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
6-96 5-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-96 3-03	12	HARRIS	33	

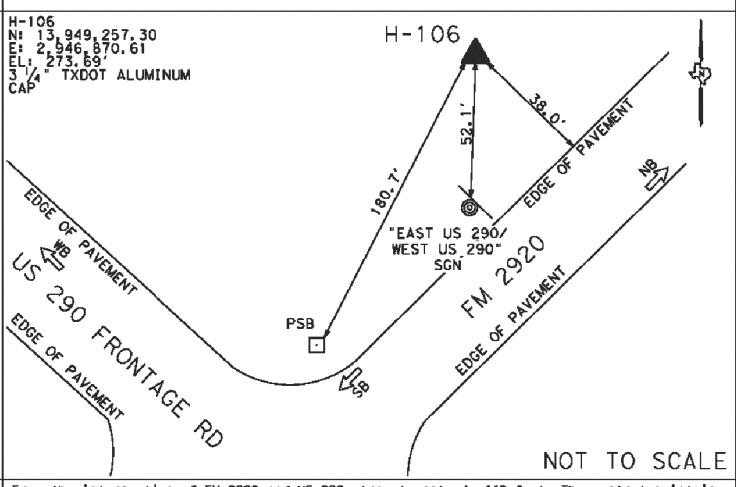
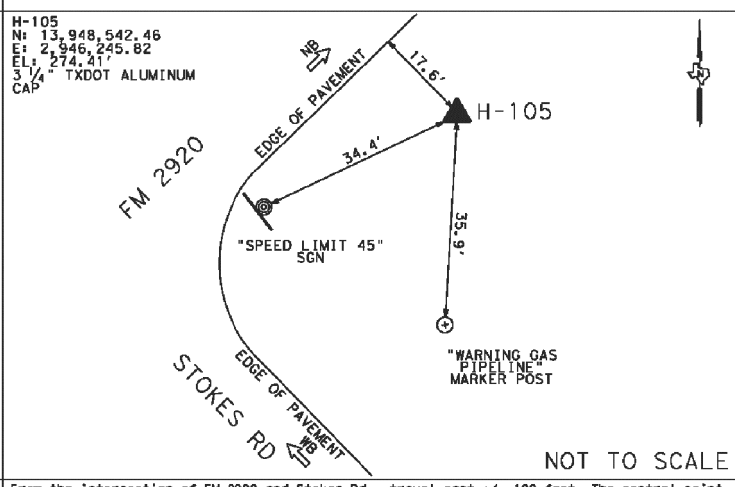
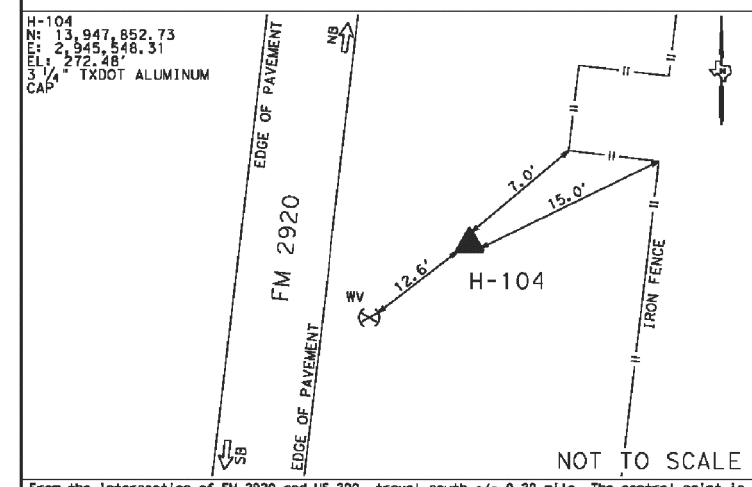
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The control point is located on the northwest side of the intersection of FM 2920 and BU 290.

From the intersection of FM 2920 and BU 290, travel north +/- 0.23 mile. The control point is located on the west side of FM 2920.

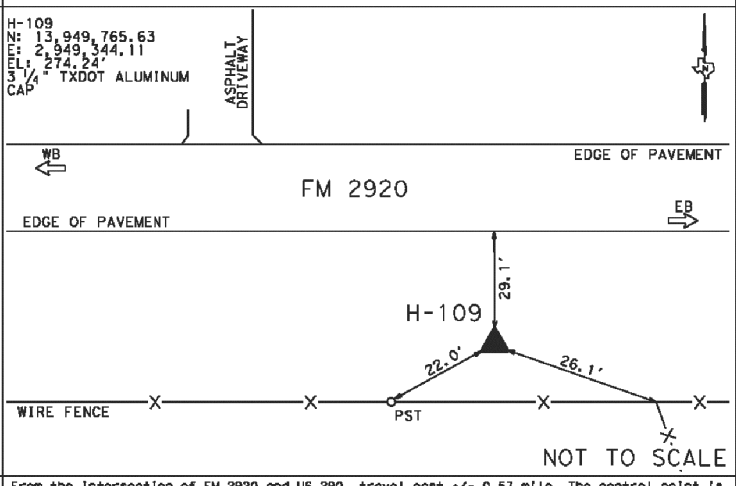
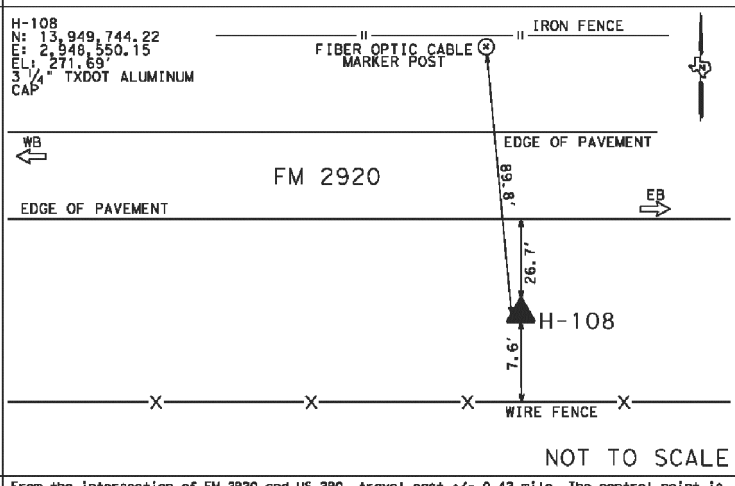
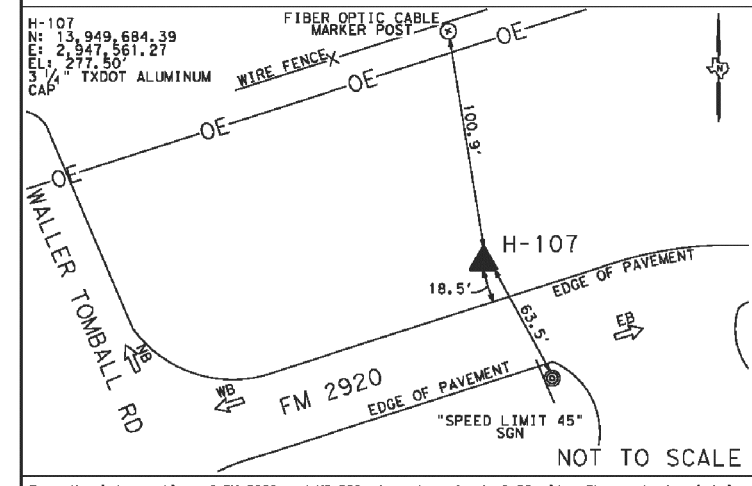
From the intersection of FM 2920 and BU 290, travel north +/- 0.41 mile. The control point is located on the west side of FM 2920.



From the intersection of FM 2920 and US 290, travel south +/- 0.29 mile. The control point is located on the east side of FM 2920.

From the intersection of FM 2920 and Stokes Rd., travel east +/- 100 feet. The control point is located on the south side of FM 2920.

From the intersection of FM 2920 and US 290, travel east +/- 440 feet. The control point is located on the north side of FM 2920.



From the intersection of FM 2920 and US 290, travel east +/- 0.23 mile. The control point is located on the north side of FM 2920.

From the intersection of FM 2920 and US 290, travel east +/- 0.42 mile. The control point is located on the south side of FM 2920.

From the intersection of FM 2920 and US 290, travel east +/- 0.57 mile. The control point is located on the south side of FM 2920.

- NOTES:**
- ALL BEARINGS AND COORDINATES ARE BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83) (2011 ADJUSTMENT), EPOCH 2010.00, TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE. ALL DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND MAY BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY DIVIDING BY THE SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00013. ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
 - TXDOT MONUMENTS N0110111, N0110112, N29410101, AND N29410102 WERE HELD FOR HORIZONTAL CONTROL AS PUBLISHED. HORIZONTAL SURVEY METHOD: STATIC GPS.
 - ALL ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88), USING GEOID 18.
 - TXDOT MONUMENTS N0110111 AND N0110112 WERE HELD FOR VERTICAL CONTROL AS PUBLISHED. VERTICAL SURVEY METHOD: DIGITAL LEVEL.
 - SURVEY CONTROL MEETS THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TXDOT SURVEY LEVEL 2 AND 3 GPS SURVEYS.

LEGEND
 ▲ SURVEY CONTROL MONUMENT



THE CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREIN WERE DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND AND UNDER MY SUPERVISION.

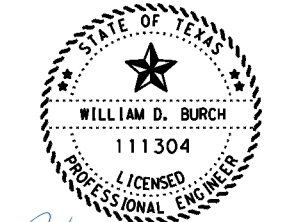
THIS SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E

THE SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E

DESIGN ENGINEER: **WILLIAM D. BURCH**
 DATE: 02/2022

VICKREY & ASSOCIATES, LLC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 CIVIL • ENVIRONMENTAL • SURVEY
 12940 Country Parkway
 San Antonio, TX 78216
 Telephone: (210) 348-3271
 TBPELS #10604108

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL SHEET		SHEET 2 OF 6	
FM 2920		HIGHWAY NO.	
DIST.	COUNTY	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SECTION NO.
HOU	HARRIS	2941 01	026



William Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920
 HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL DATA
 NOT TO SCALE



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	34	

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Beginning Chain FM 2920 (A2) description
 Description CL FM 2920

Point 200 N 13,949,780.9934 E 2,948,219.9989 Sta 1+19.93

Course from 200 to PC ALING2A S 87° 53' 04.33" W Dist 74.8103

Curve Data

Curve ALING2A
 P.I. Station 7+67.39 N 13,949,757.0934 E 2,947,572.9789
 Delta = 38° 33' 38.04" (LT)
 Degree = 3° 29' 59.86"
 Tangent = 572.6509
 Length = 1,101.7424
 Radius = 1,637.0400
 External = 97.2694
 Long Chord = 1,081.0672
 Mid. Ord. = 91.8140
 P.C. Station 1+94.74 N 13,949,778.2319 E 2,948,145.2395
 P.T. Station 12+96.48 N 13,949,383.8503 E 2,947,138.6764
 C.C. N 13,948,142.3076 E 2,948,205.6683
 Back = S 87° 53' 04.33" W
 Ahead = S 49° 19' 26.29" W
 Chord Bear = S 68° 36' 15.31" W

Course from PT ALING2A to 204 S 49° 19' 26.29" W Dist 55.9956

Point 204 N 13,949,347.3534 E 2,947,096.2089 Sta 13+52.48

Course from 204 to 205 S 49° 00' 33.70" W Dist 347.4883

Point 205 N 13,949,119.4234 E 2,946,833.9189 Sta 16+99.97

Course from 205 to 206 S 49° 22' 53.90" W Dist 1,300.0111

Point 206 N 13,948,273.0934 E 2,945,847.1289 Sta 29+99.98

Ending Chain FM 2920 (A2) description

Beginning Chain STOKES RD (A6) description
 Description CL STOKES RD

Point 600 N 13,949,148.5927 E 2,946,515.1003 Sta 0+00.00

Course from 600 to PC ALING6A N 19° 20' 28.88" E Dist 47.2900

Curve Data

Curve ALING6A
 P.I. Station 2+16.26 N 13,949,352.6443 E 2,946,586.7235
 Delta = 21° 52' 25.62" (LT)
 Degree = 6° 33' 09.32"
 Tangent = 168.9667
 Length = 333.8189
 Radius = 874.3991
 External = 16.1757
 Long Chord = 331.7954
 Mid. Ord. = 15.8819
 P.C. Station 0+47.29 N 13,949,193.2138 E 2,946,530.7625
 P.T. Station 3+81.11 N 13,949,521.4460 E 2,946,579.2578
 C.C. N 13,949,482.8109 E 2,945,705.7126
 Back = N 19° 20' 28.88" E
 Ahead = N 2° 31' 56.74" W
 Chord Bear = N 8° 24' 16.07" E

Course from PT ALING6A to 604 N 2° 31' 56.74" W Dist 416.3916

Point 604 N 13,949,937.4310 E 2,946,560.8596 Sta 7+97.50

Ending Chain STOKES RD (A6) description

Beginning Chain US 290 WESTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD (A7) description
 Description CL US 290 WESTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD

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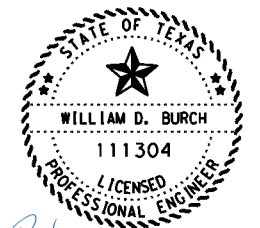
Curve ALING7A
 P.I. Station 1055+79.93 N 13,949,298.5939 E 2,946,087.7533
 Delta = 6° 40' 45.53" (RT)
 Degree = 3° 00' 00.00"
 Tangent = 111.4481
 Length = 222.6438
 Radius = 1,909.8594
 External = 3.2490
 Long Chord = 222.5177
 Mid. Ord. = 3.2434
 P.C. Station 1054+68.48 N 13,949,323.0233 E 2,945,979.0156
 P.T. Station 1056+91.12 N 13,949,261.6827 E 2,946,192.9115
 C.C. N 13,947,459.6117 E 2,945,560.3747
 Back = S 77° 20' 16.65" E
 Ahead = S 70° 39' 31.12" E
 Chord Bear = S 73° 59' 53.89" E

Course from PT ALING7A to PC ALING7B S 70° 39' 31.12" E Dist 853.3500

Curve Data

Curve ALING7B
 P.I. Station 1067+38.30 N 13,948,914.8636 E 2,947,180.9846
 Delta = 11° 35' 22.97" (RT)
 Degree = 3° 00' 00.00"
 Tangent = 193.8232
 Length = 386.3238
 Radius = 1,909.8592
 External = 9.8099
 Long Chord = 385.6655
 Mid. Ord. = 9.7598
 P.C. Station 1065+44.47 N 13,948,979.0570 E 2,946,998.1003
 P.T. Station 1069+30.80 N 13,948,815.2372 E 2,947,347.2435
 C.C. N 13,947,176.9862 E 2,946,365.5635
 Back = S 70° 39' 31.12" E
 Ahead = S 59° 04' 08.15" E
 Chord Bear = S 64° 51' 49.64" E

Ending Chain US 290 WESTBOUND FRONTAGE ROAD (A7) description



William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920
 HORIZONTAL
 ALIGNMENT
 DATA



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
12		HARRIS	35

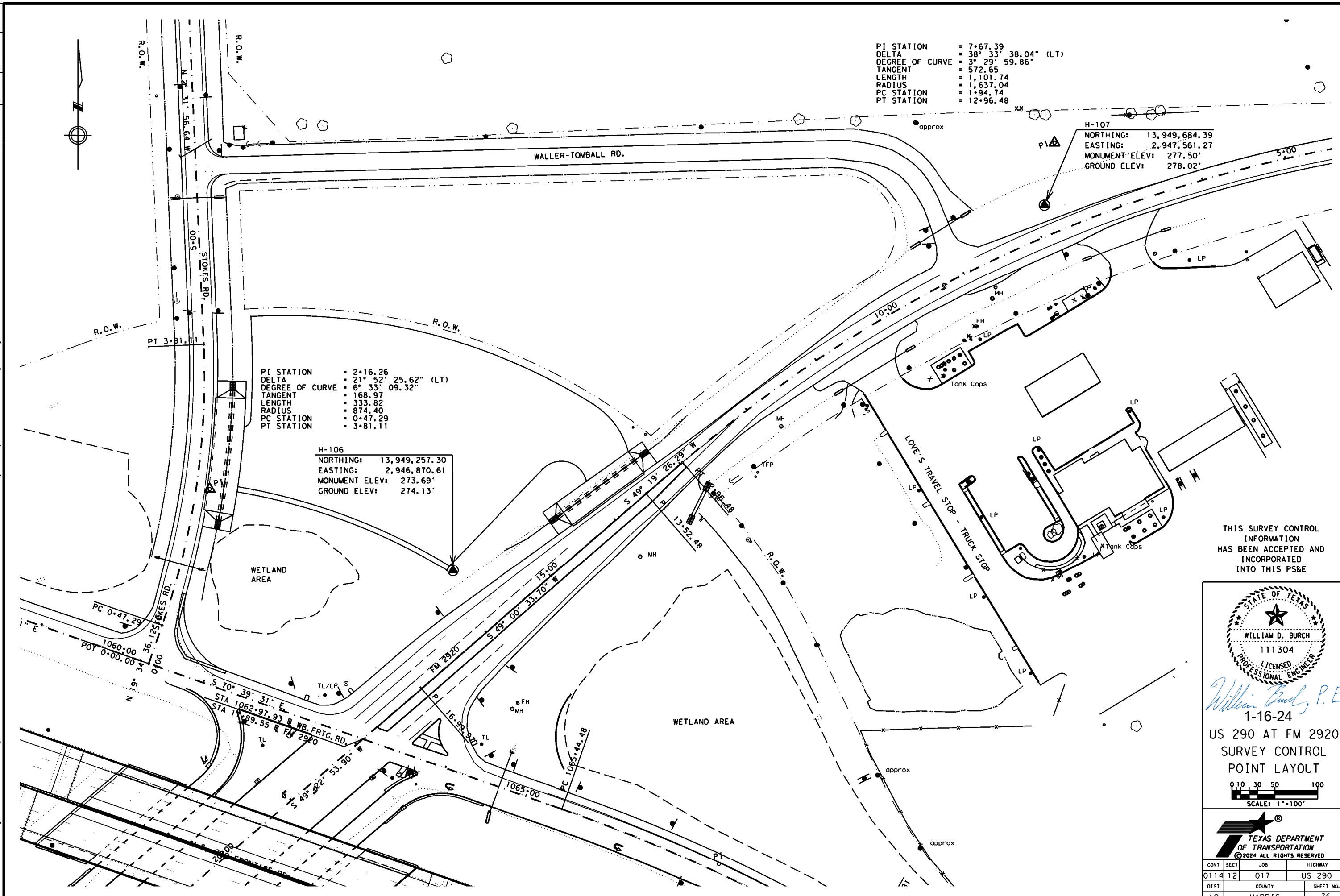
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 DEGREE OF CURVE = 3° 29' 59.86"
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 LENGTH = 1,101.74
 RADIUS = 1,637.04
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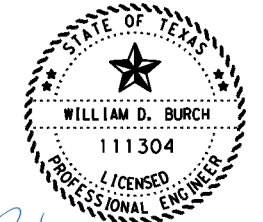
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 NORTHING: 13,949,684.39
 EASTING: 2,947,561.27
 MONUMENT ELEV: 277.50'
 GROUND ELEV: 278.02'

PI STATION = 2+16.26
 DELTA = 21° 52' 25.62" (LT)
 DEGREE OF CURVE = 6° 33' 09.32"
 TANGENT = 168.97
 LENGTH = 333.82
 RADIUS = 874.40
 PC STATION = 0+47.29
 PT STATION = 3+81.11

H-106
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 EASTING: 2,946,870.61
 MONUMENT ELEV: 273.69'
 GROUND ELEV: 274.13'

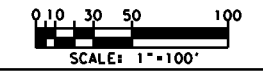


THIS SURVEY CONTROL INFORMATION HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND INCORPORATED INTO THIS PS&E



William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24

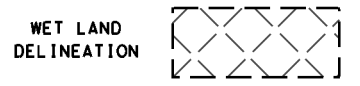
US 290 AT FM 2920
 SURVEY CONTROL POINT LAYOUT



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0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	36	

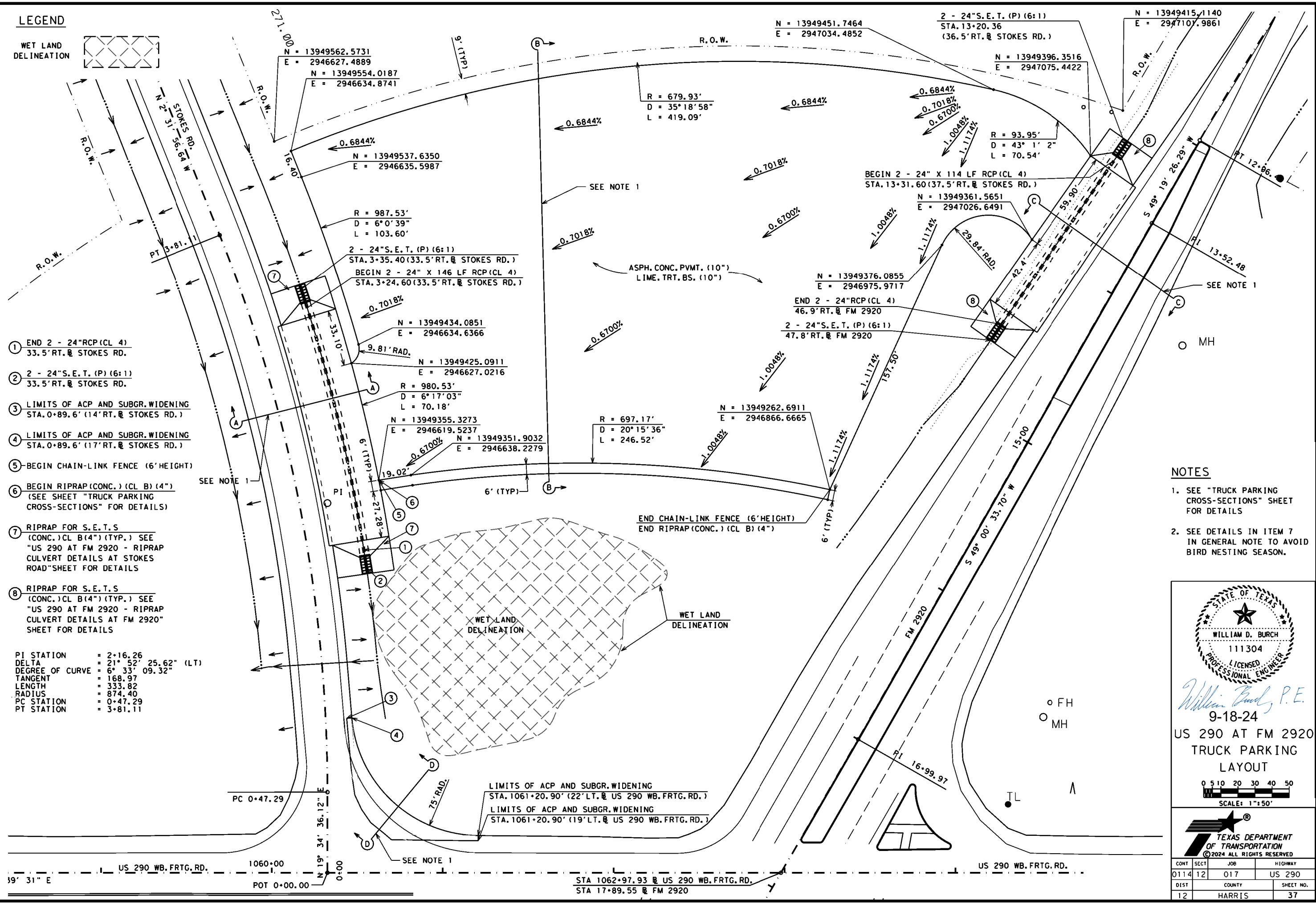
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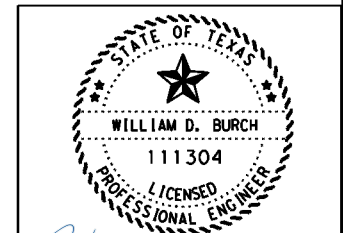


- ① END 2 - 24" RCP (CL 4)
33.5' RT. @ STOKES RD.
- ② 2 - 24" S.E.T. (P) (6:1)
33.5' RT. @ STOKES RD.
- ③ LIMITS OF ACP AND SUBGR. WIDENING
STA. 0+89.6' (14' RT. @ STOKES RD.)
- ④ LIMITS OF ACP AND SUBGR. WIDENING
STA. 0+89.6' (17' RT. @ STOKES RD.)
- ⑤ BEGIN CHAIN-LINK FENCE (6' HEIGHT)
- ⑥ BEGIN RIPRAP (CONC.) (CL B) (4")
(SEE SHEET "TRUCK PARKING
CROSS-SECTIONS" FOR DETAILS)
- ⑦ RIPRAP FOR S.E.T.S
(CONC.) CL B (4") (TYP.) SEE
"US 290 AT FM 2920 - RIPRAP
CULVERT DETAILS AT STOKES
ROAD" SHEET FOR DETAILS
- ⑧ RIPRAP FOR S.E.T.S
(CONC.) CL B (4") (TYP.) SEE
"US 290 AT FM 2920 - RIPRAP
CULVERT DETAILS AT FM 2920"
SHEET FOR DETAILS

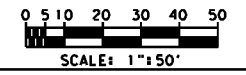
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 DELTA = 21° 52' 25.62" (LT)
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 TANGENT = 168.97
 LENGTH = 333.82
 RADIUS = 874.40
 PC STATION = 0+47.29
 PT STATION = 3+81.11



- NOTES**
- 1. SEE "TRUCK PARKING CROSS-SECTIONS" SHEET FOR DETAILS
 - 2. SEE DETAILS IN ITEM 7 IN GENERAL NOTE TO AVOID BIRD NESTING SEASON.

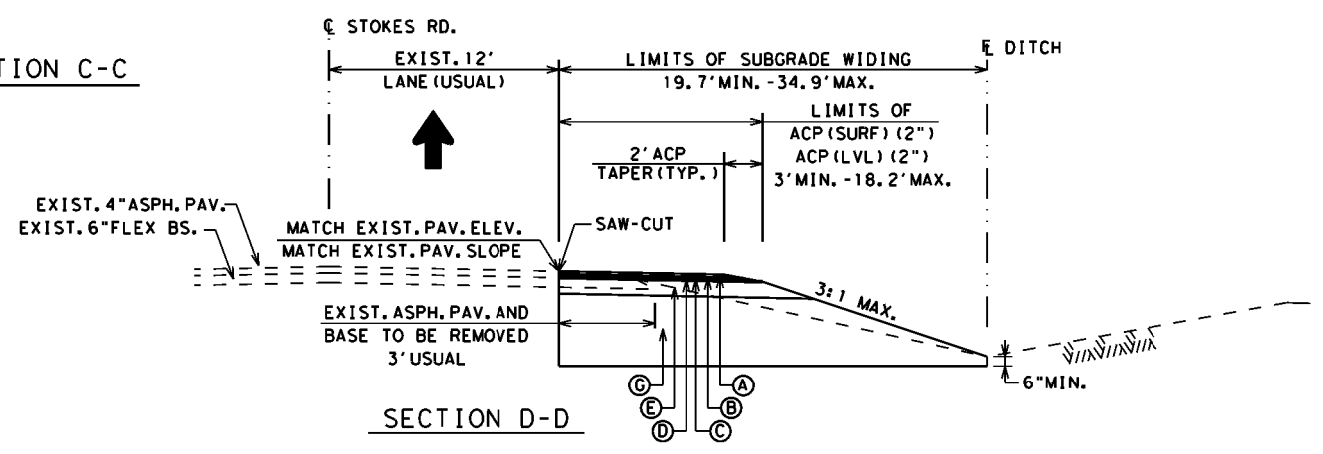
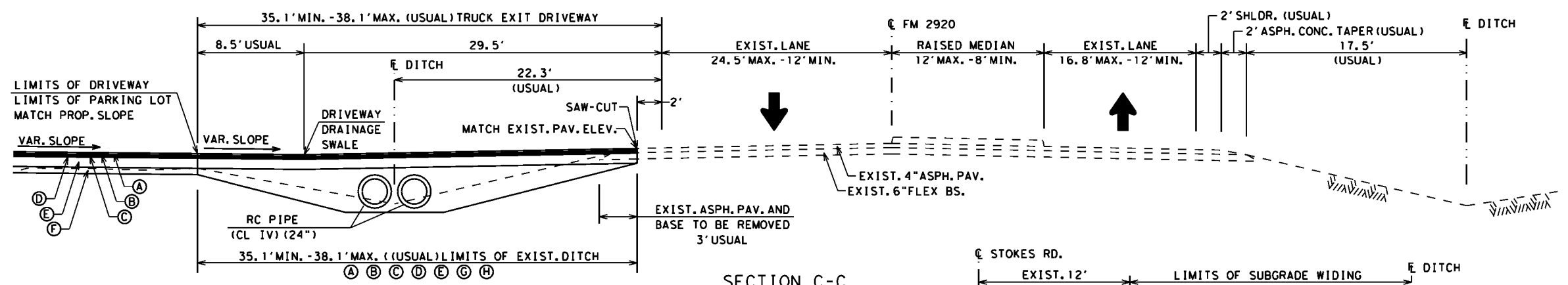
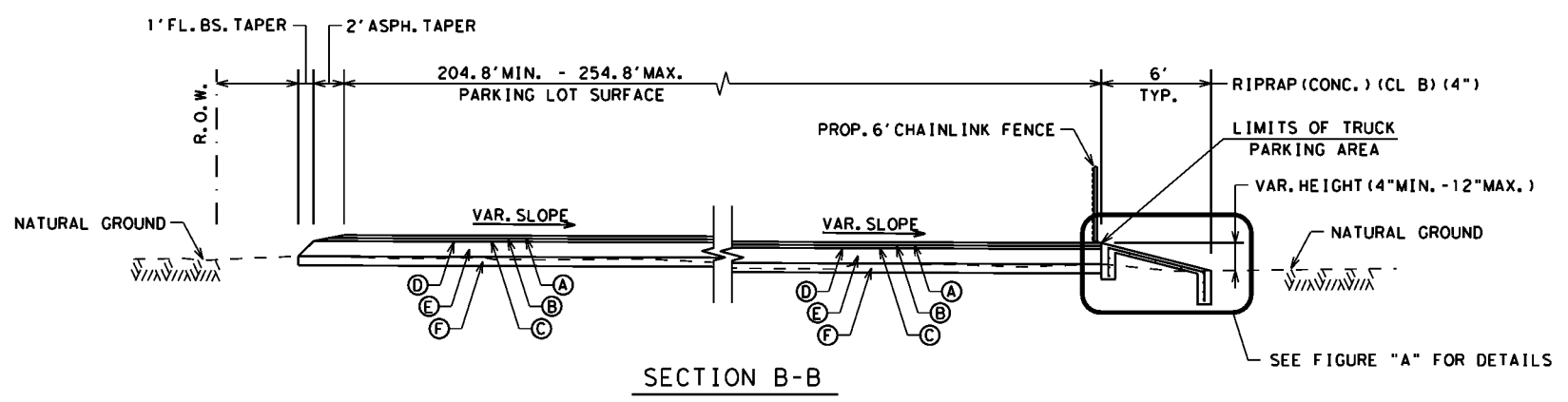
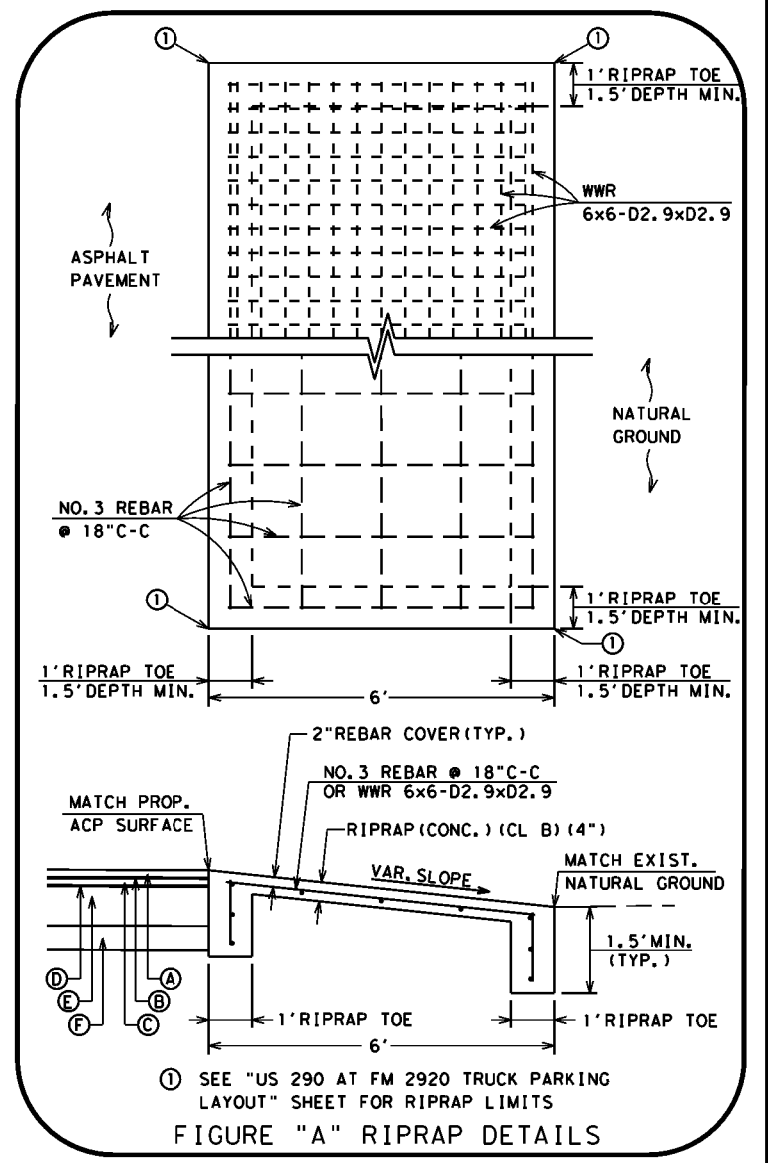
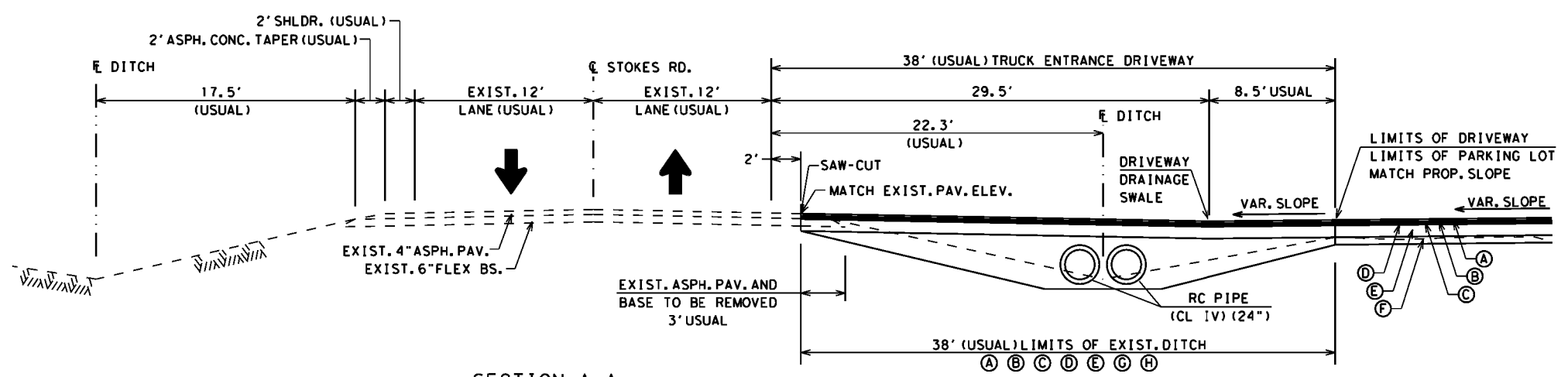


William Burch P.E.
 9-18-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 LAYOUT



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0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	37	

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LEGEND

- (A) 2" PROP. D-GR (HMA) TY-D (SAC-A) PG70-22 (ITEM 341-7049)
- (B) TACK COAT (ITEM 292-7017)
- (C) 2" PROP. D-GR (HMA) TY-D (PG70-22) (LEVEL-UP) (ITEM 341-7051)
- (D) PRIME COAT (MC-30) (ITEM 310-7004)
- (E) 10" PROP. FL. BS. (CMP IN PLC) (TY D GR 1-2) (ITEM 247-7090)
- (F) 6" PROP. LIME TRT (EXIST. MATL) (ITEM 260-7006)
- (G) CEM STABIL BKFL (VAR. DEPTH) (ITEM 400-7010)
- (H) EXCAVATION (ROADWAY) (ITEM 110-7001)

WILLIAM D. BURCH
 111304
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

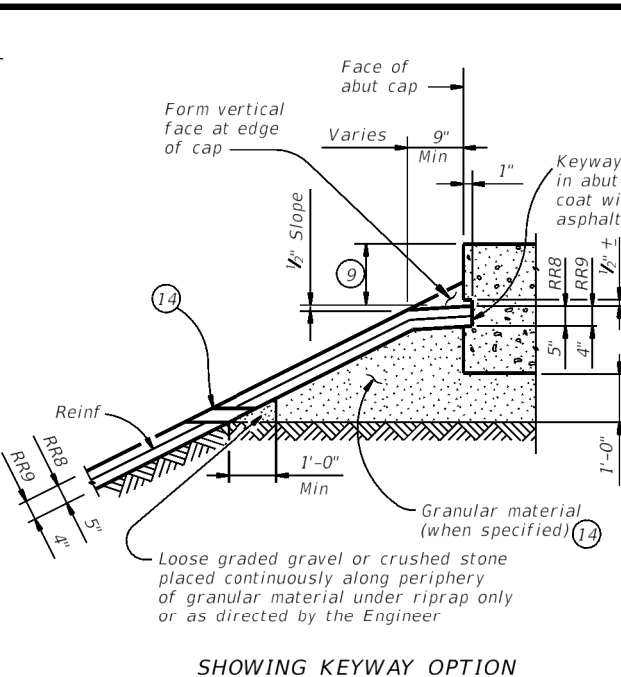
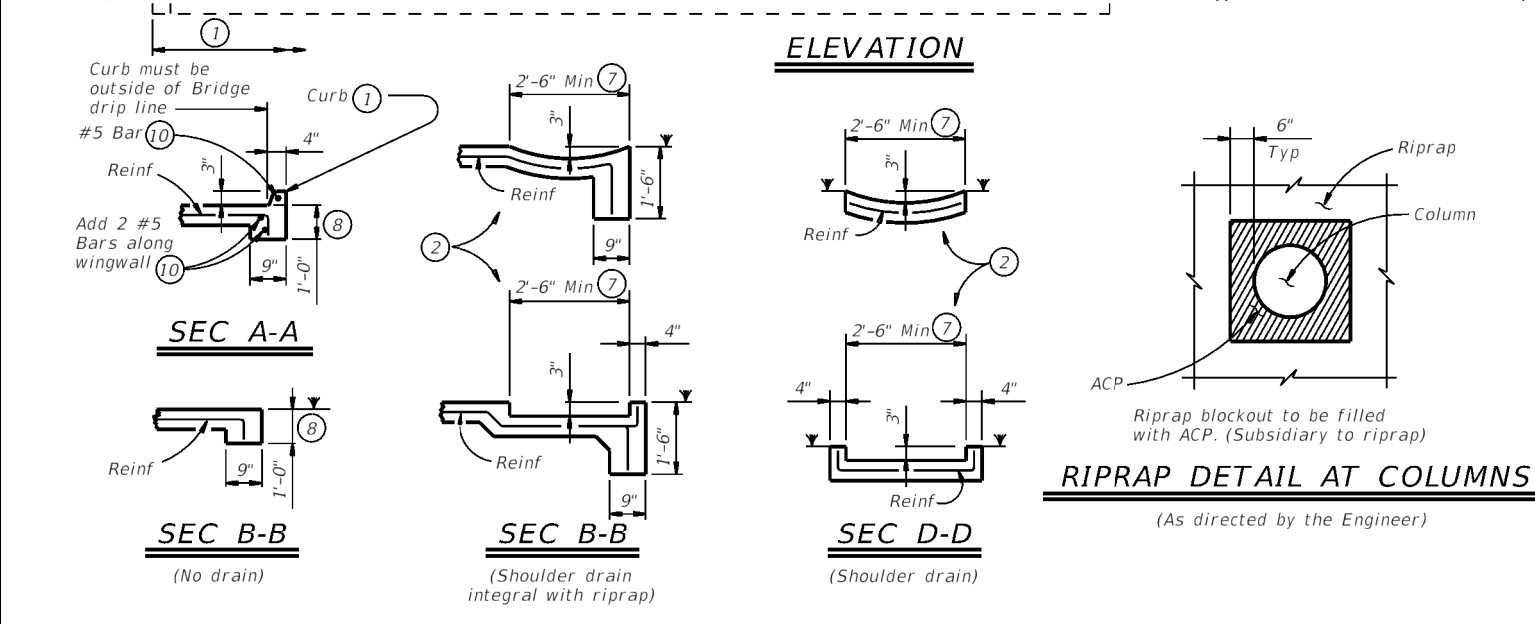
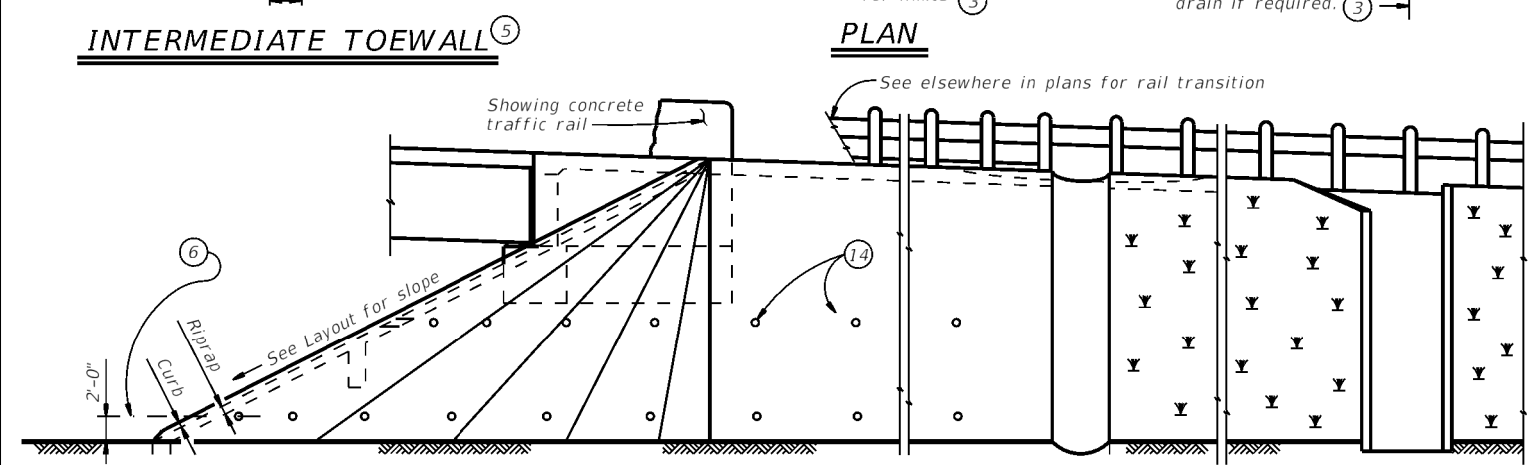
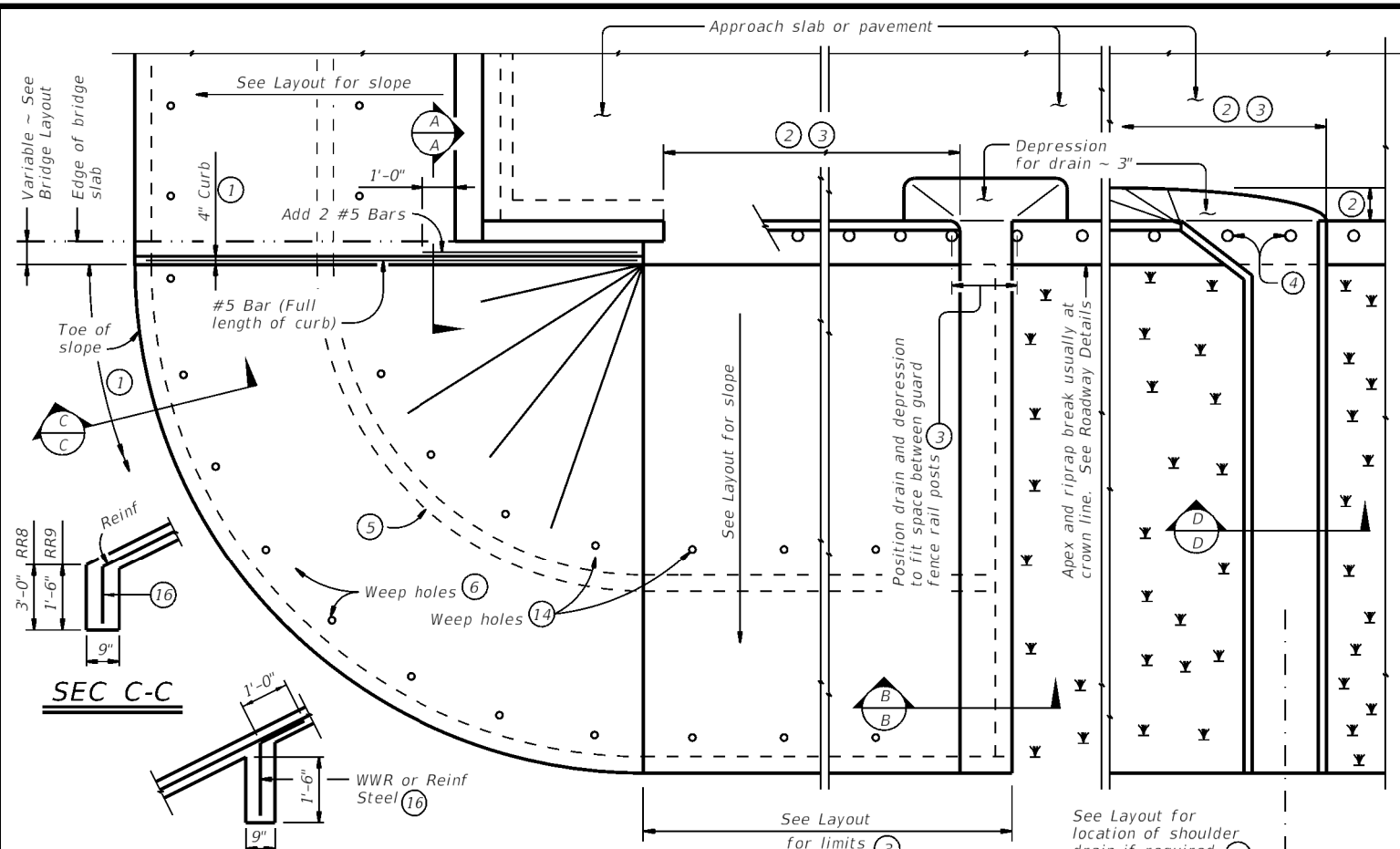
William Burch, P.E.
 9-18-24

US 290 AT FM 2920 TRUCK PARKING CROSS SECTIONS
 NOT TO SCALE

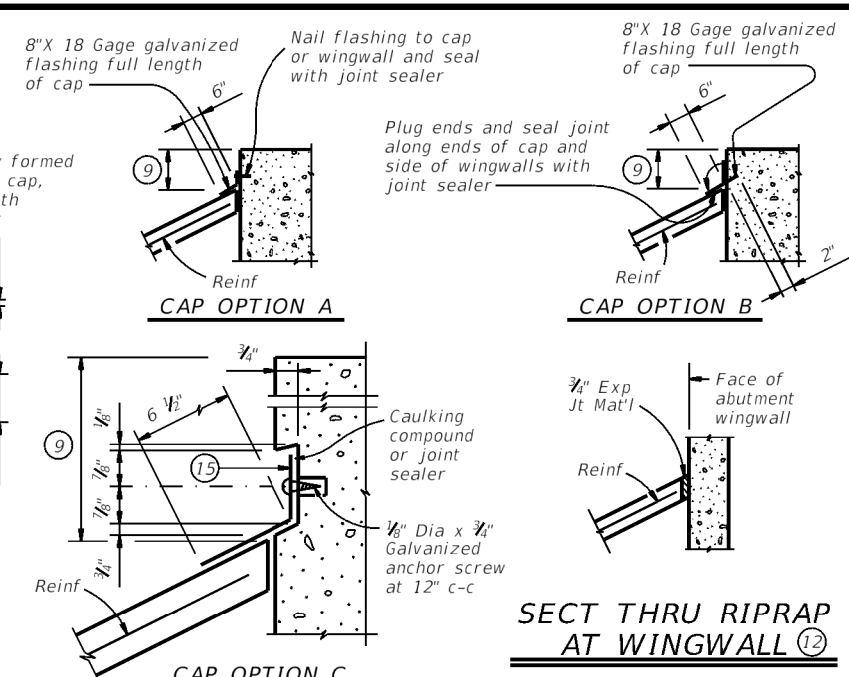
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	38	

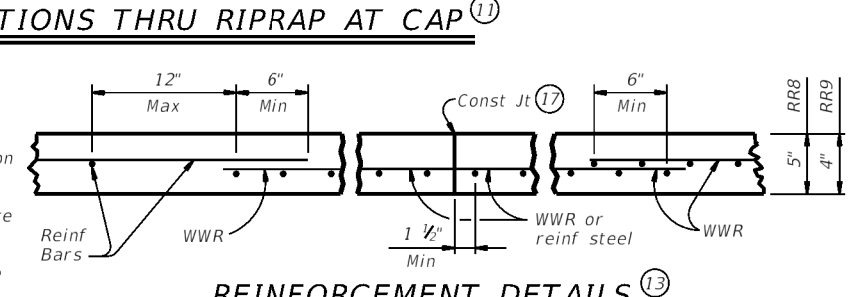
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SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

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

GENERAL NOTES:
 Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.
 Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
 Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.
 Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
 Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".
 See Layout for limits of riprap.
 RRB is to be used on stream crossings.
 RRG is to be used on other embankments.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:

5" of RRB	= 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RRG	= 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c	= 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3	= 0.408 Lbs/SF

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

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

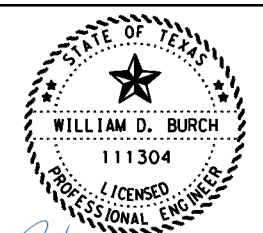
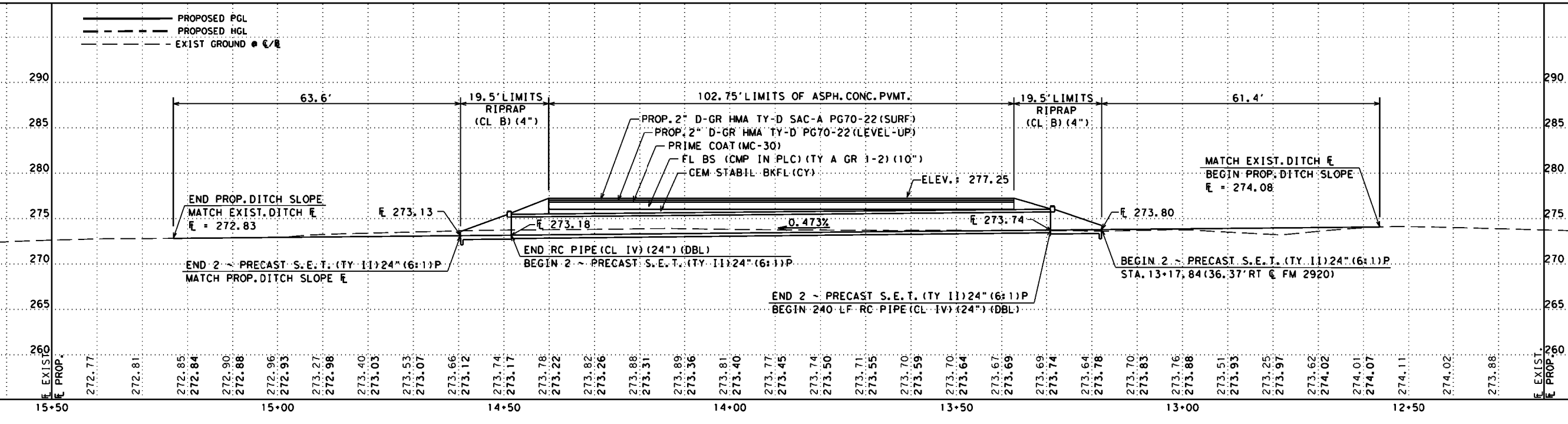
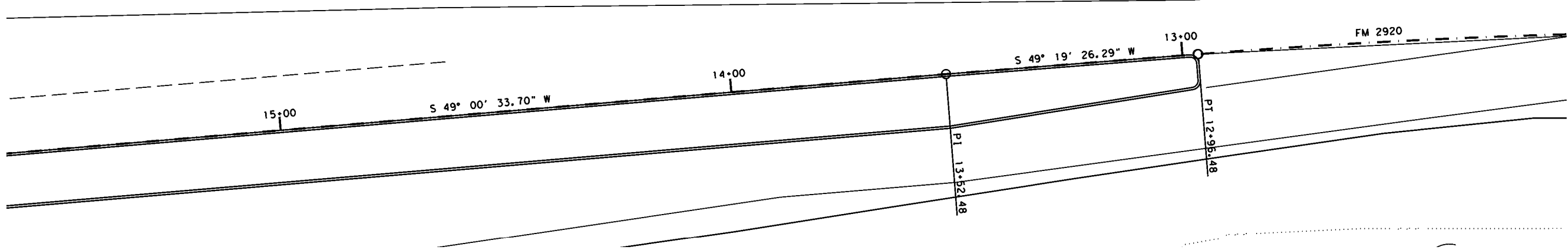
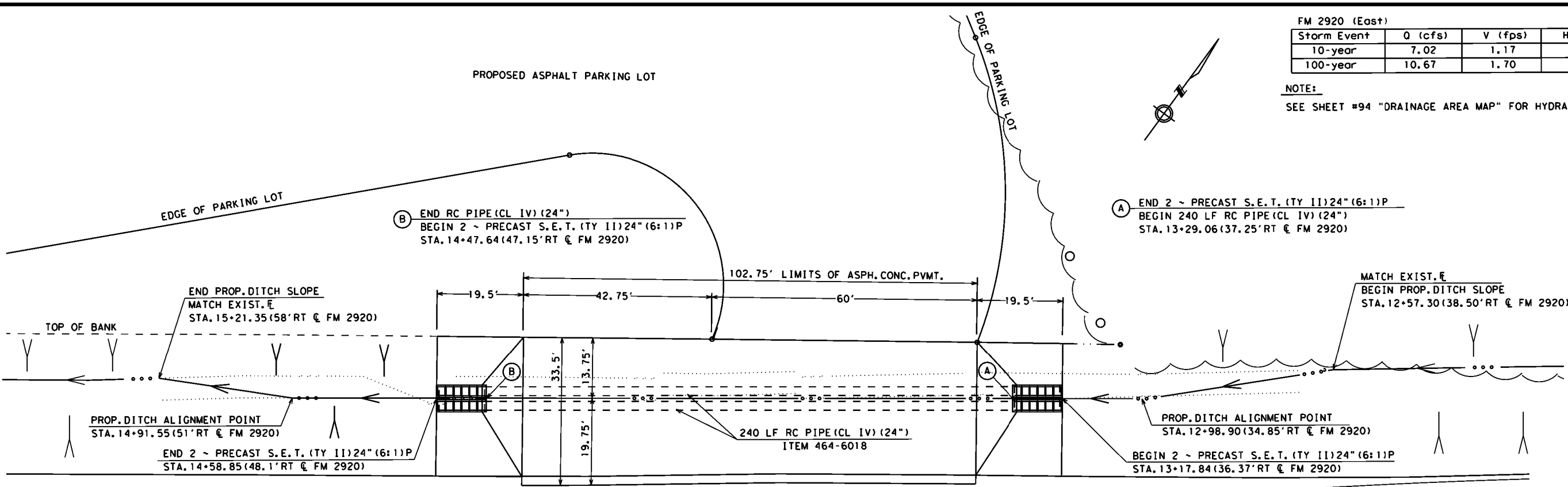
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0114 12	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114 12	017	US 290		
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
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Ckt
 DN
 Ckt
 DN

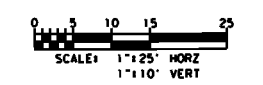
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Storm Event	Q (cfs)	V (fps)	HW (ft.)	TW (ft.)
10-year	7.02	1.17	275.11	275.01
100-year	10.67	1.70	275.50	275.18

NOTE:
SEE SHEET #94 "DRAINAGE AREA MAP" FOR HYDRAULIC DATA CALCULATIONS.



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9-18-24
US 290 AT FM 2920

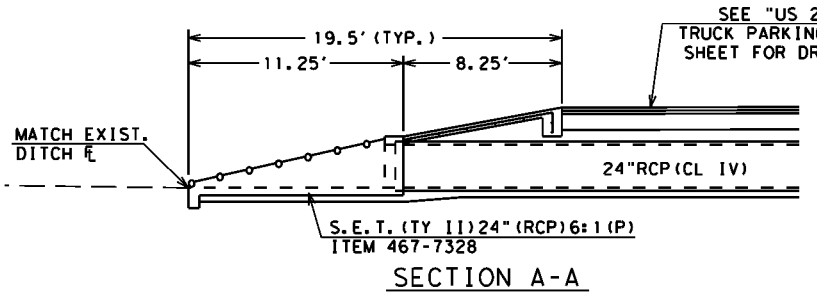
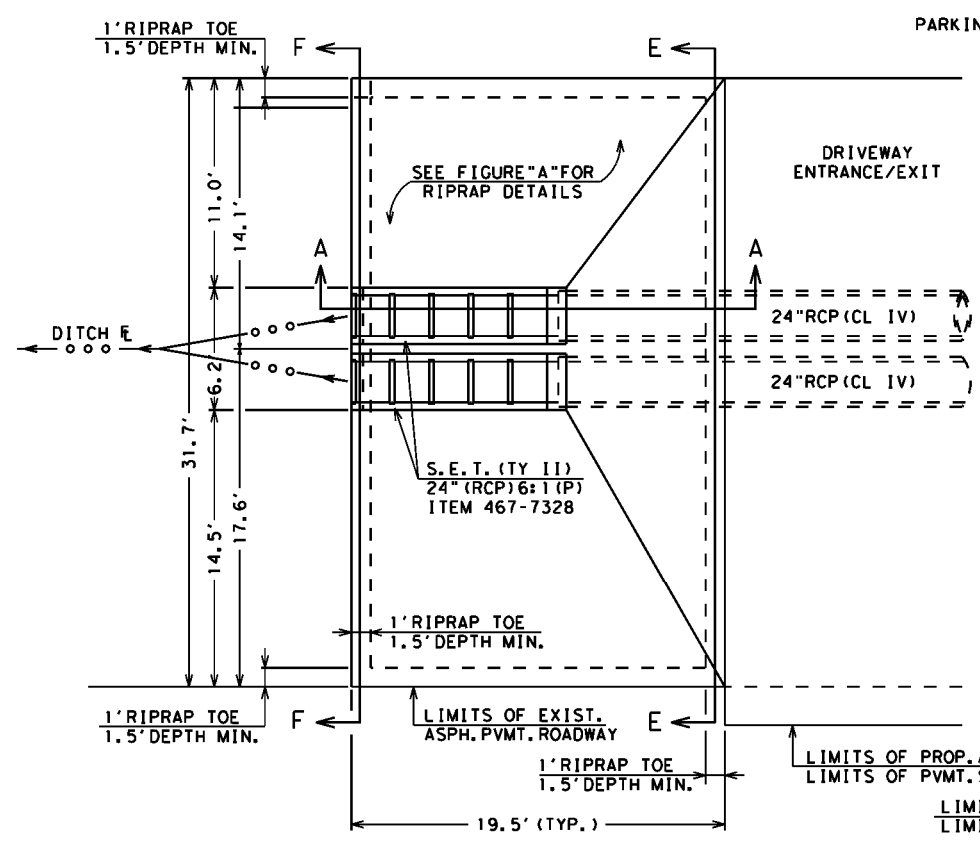
**FM 2920 CULVERT
PLAN AND PROFILE**



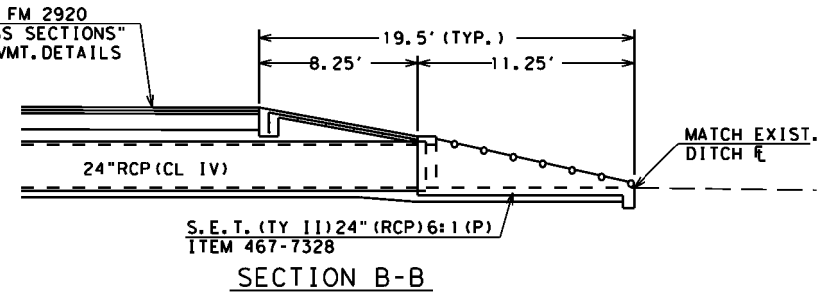
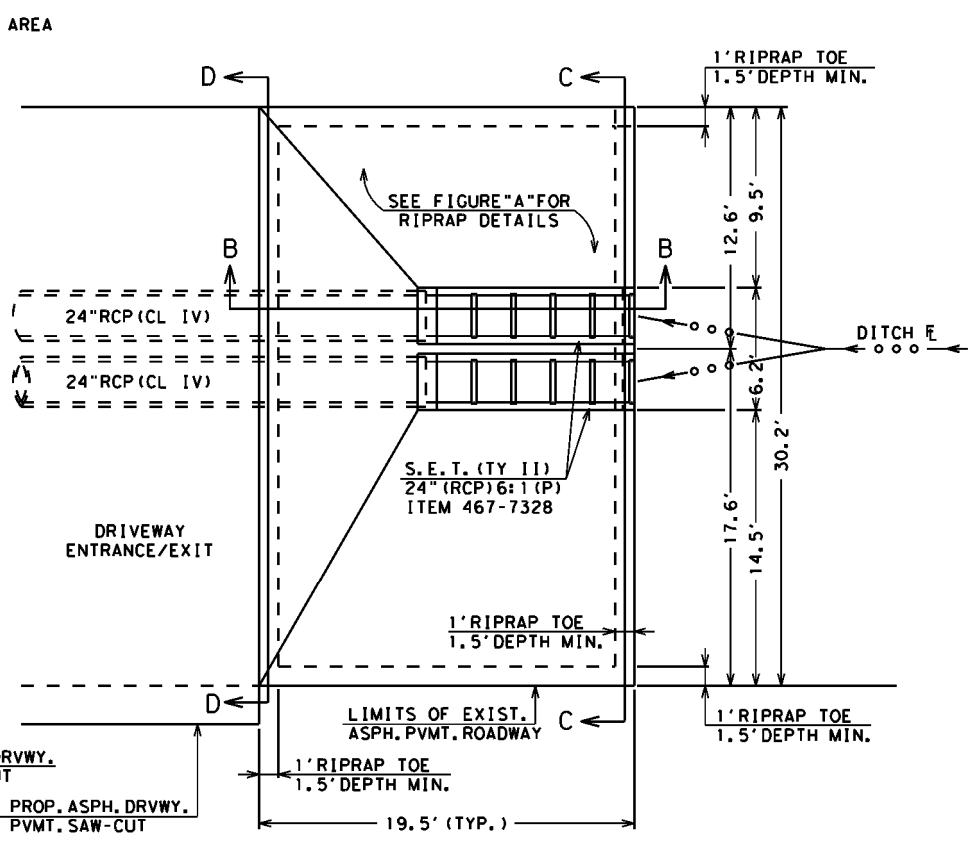
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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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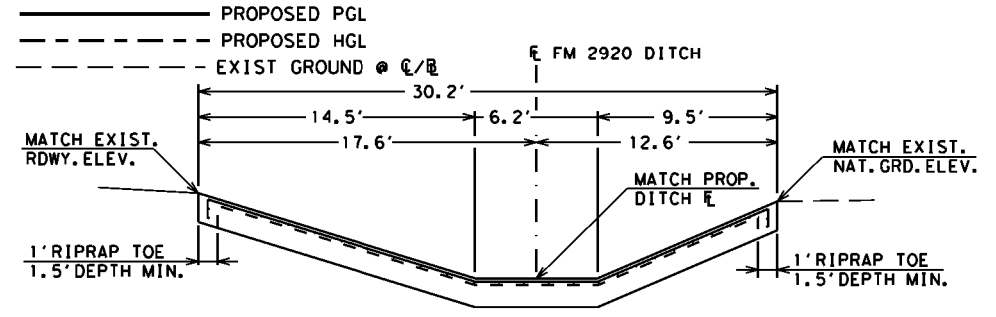
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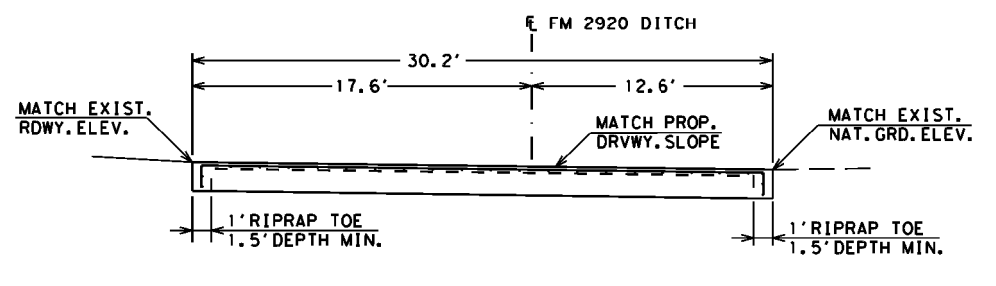
SECTION A-A



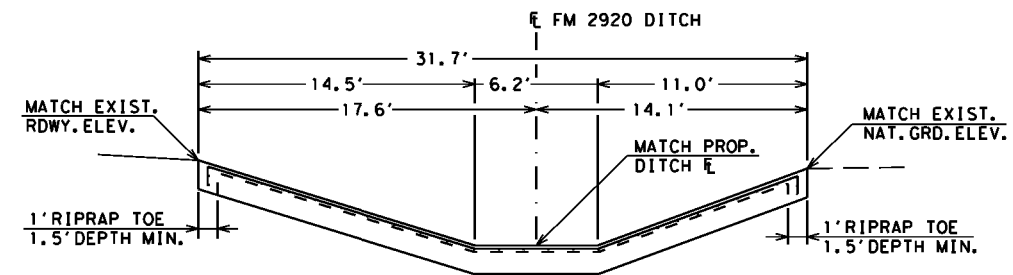
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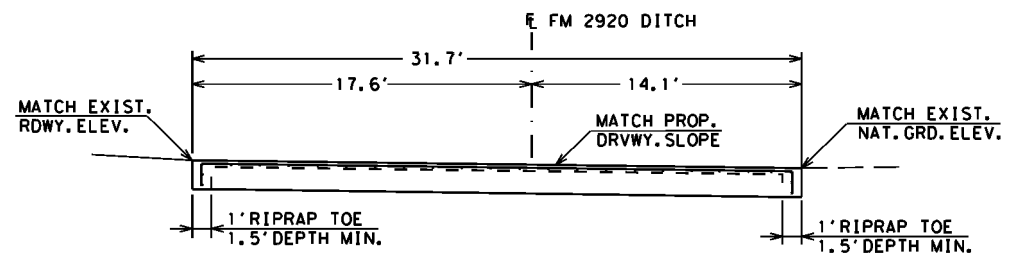
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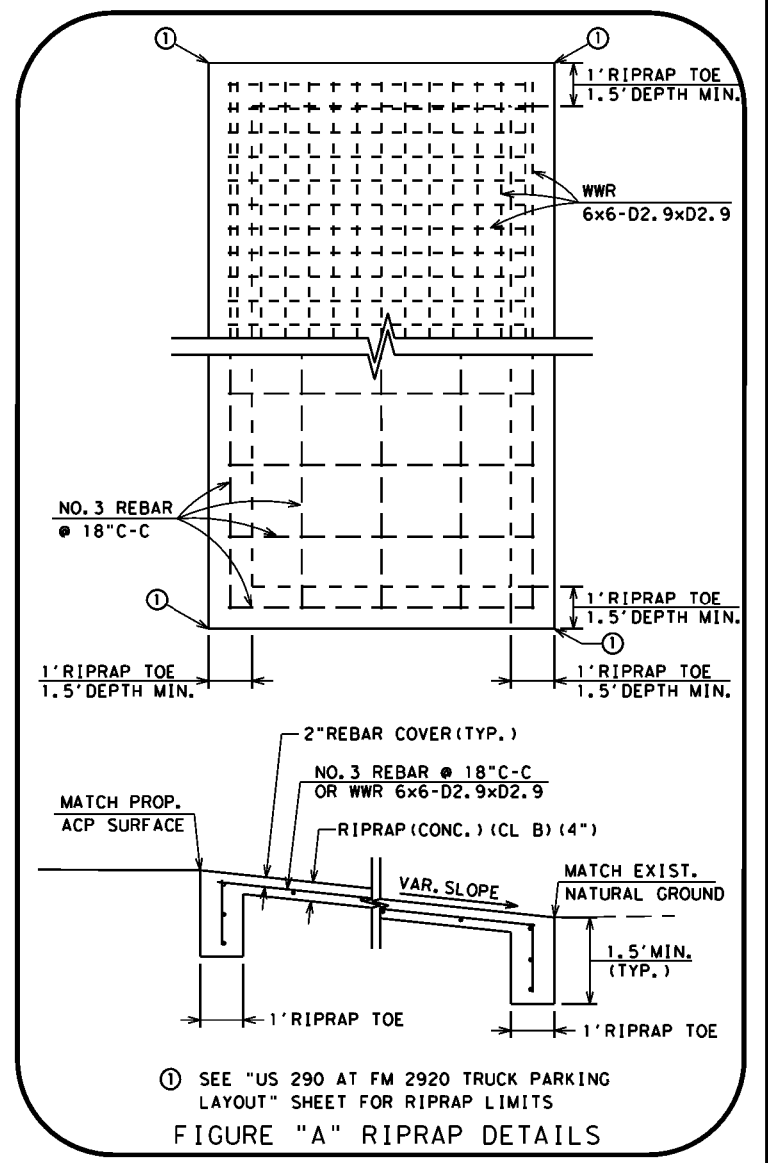
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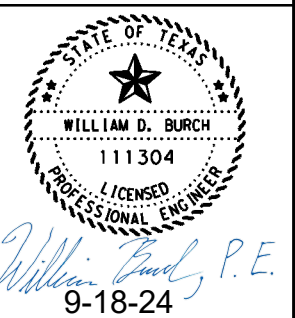
SECTION E-E



SECTION F-F



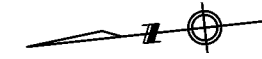
SEE "US 290 AT FM 2920 TRUCK PARKING LAYOUT" SHEET FOR RIPRAP LIMITS
 FIGURE "A" RIPRAP DETAILS



US 290 AT FM 2920
 RIPRAP CULVERT
 DETAILS AT
 FM 2920

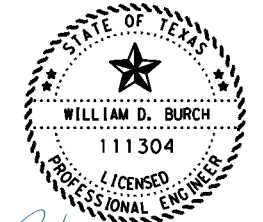
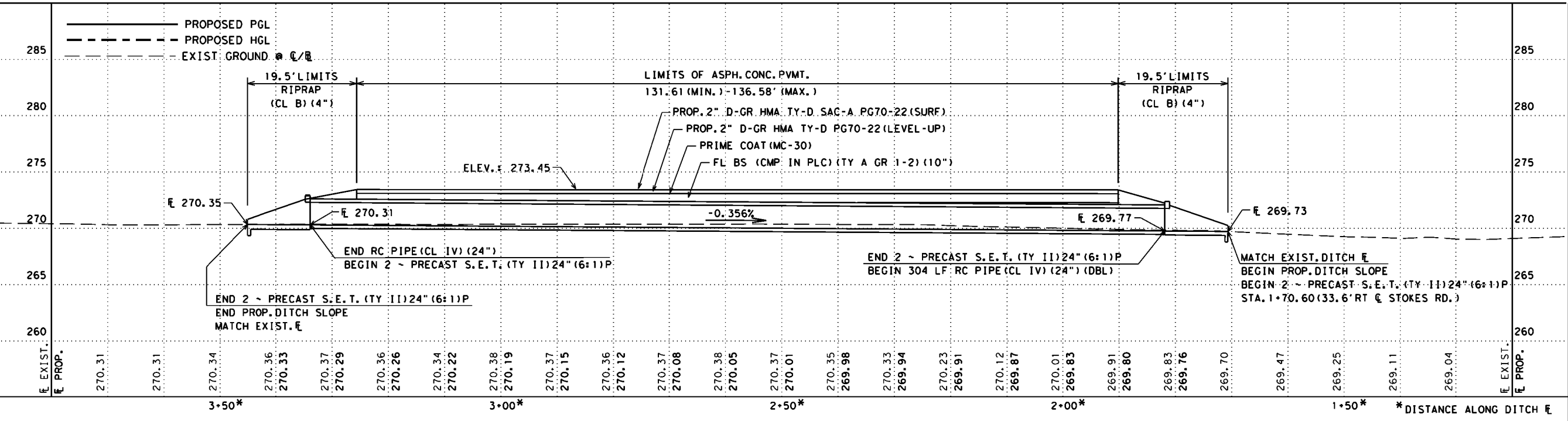
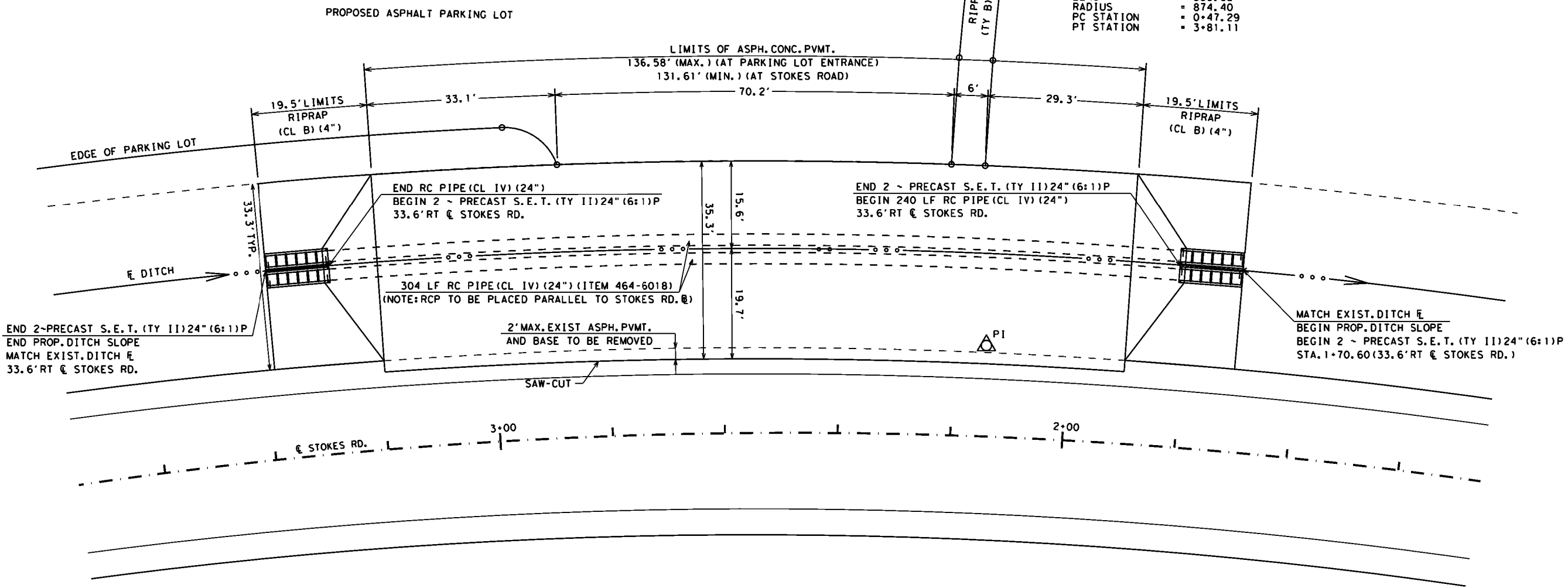
		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION © 2024 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	42	

Stokes Road (West)				
Storm Event	Q (cfs)	V (fps)	HW (ft.)	TW (ft.)
10-year	15.81	2.52	272.45	271.84
100-year	25.19	4.01	273.13	271.84



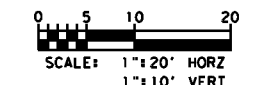
PI STATION = 2+16.26
 DELTA = 21° 52' 25.62" (LT)
 DEGREE OF CURVE = 6° 33' 09.32"
 TANGENT = 168.97
 LENGTH = 333.82
 RADIUS = 874.40
 PC STATION = 0+47.29
 PT STATION = 3+81.11

NOTE:
 SEE SHEET #94 "DRAINAGE AREA MAP" FOR HYDRAULIC DATA CALCULATIONS.



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 9-18-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920

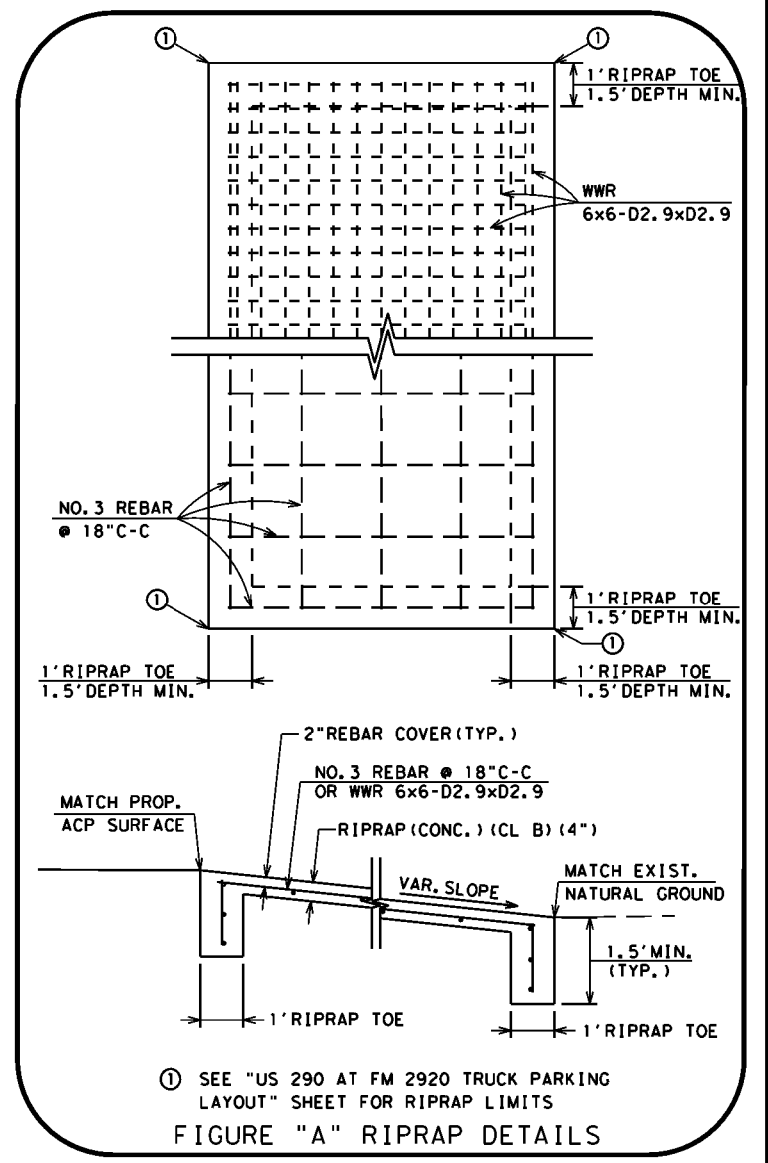
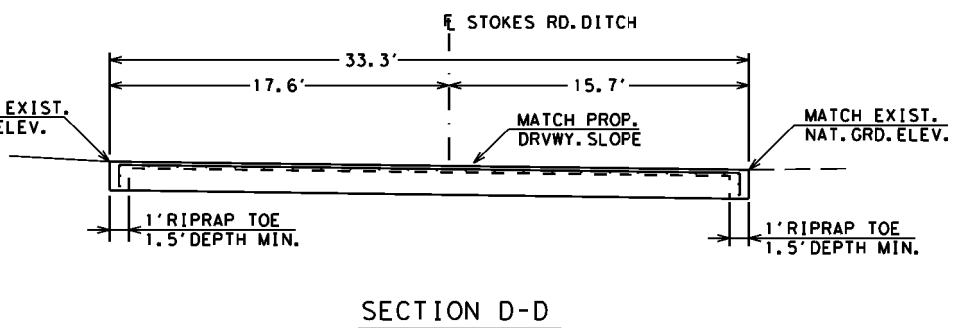
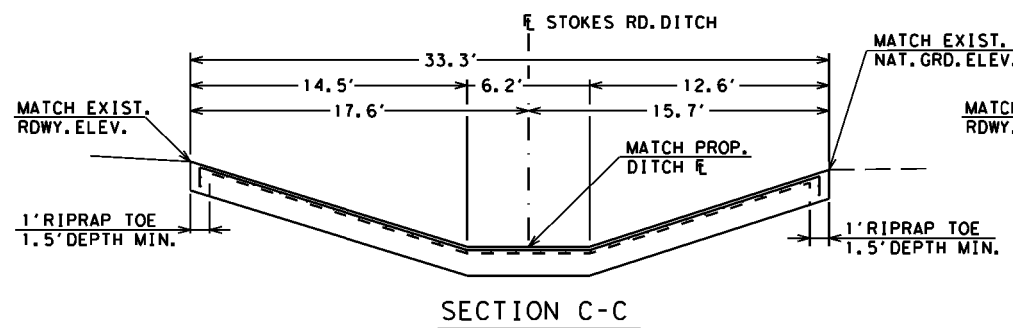
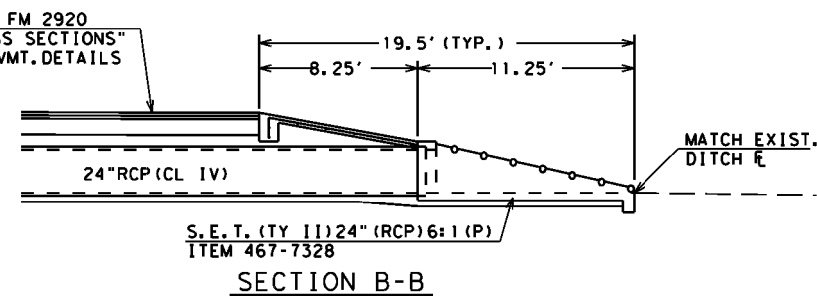
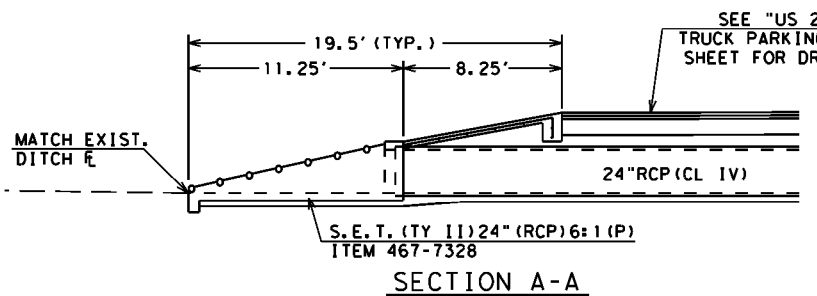
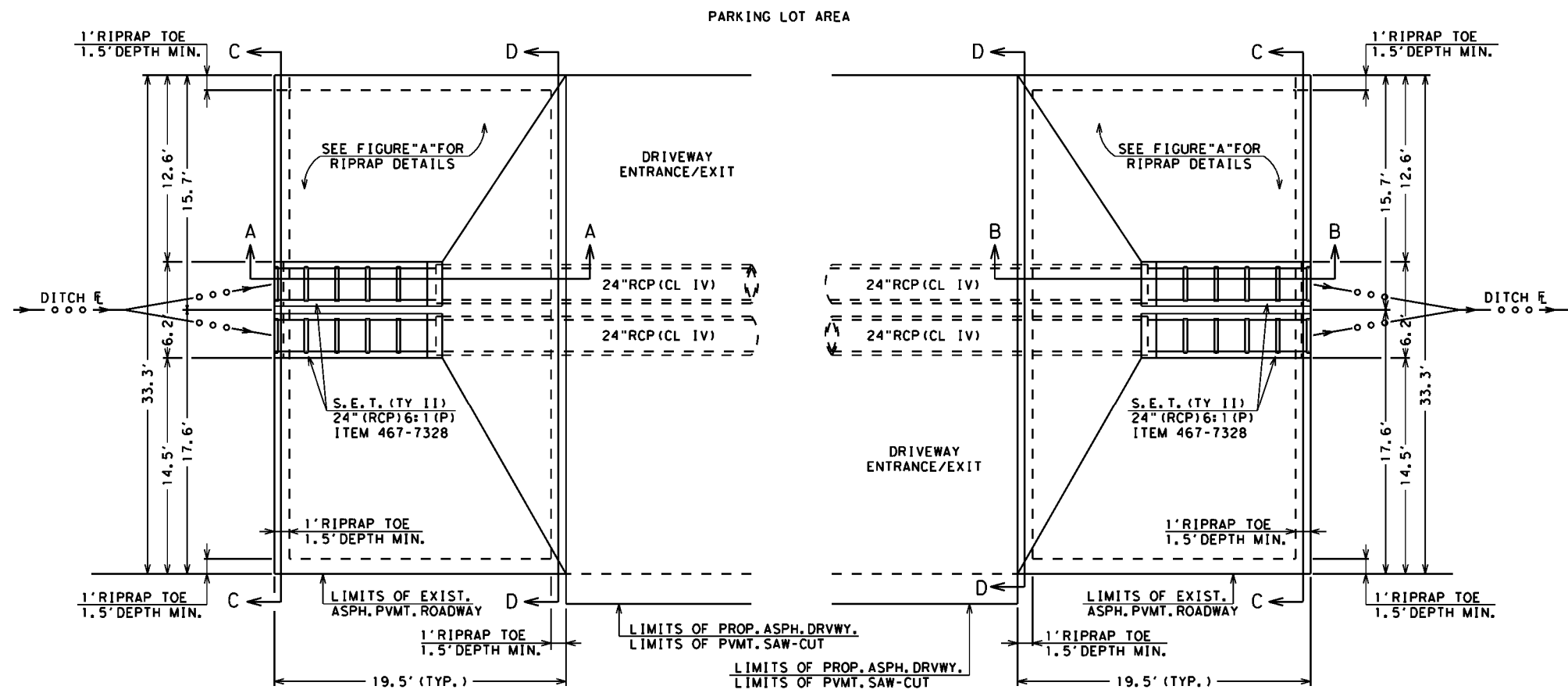
STOKES ROAD CULVERT PLAN AND PROFILE



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	43	

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WILLIAM D. BURCH
 111304
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
William Burch P.E.
 9-18-24

**US 290 AT FM 2920
 RIPRAP CULVERT
 DETAILS AT
 STOKES ROAD**

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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		44

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

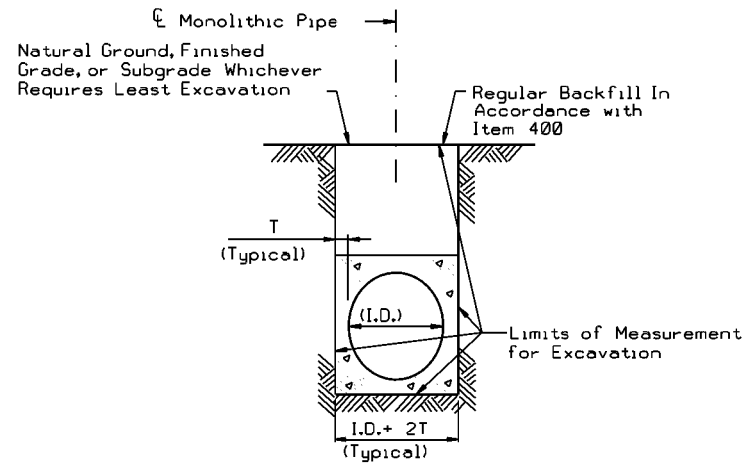
EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL QUANTITIES

PIPE DIA. IN.	T FT.	CULVERT OR SEWER EXCAVATION IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA	CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA
		C.Y.PER L.F.PER FT.OF DEPTH	C.Y.PER L.F. OF PIPE
18	0.19	0.144	0.383
24	0.23	0.165	0.478
30	0.29	0.188	0.586
36	0.33	0.210	0.692
42	0.38	0.231	0.808
48	0.42	0.327	1.394
54	0.46	0.349	1.560
60	0.50	0.370	1.731
66	0.54	0.392	1.907
72	0.58	0.414	2.088
78	0.62	0.435	2.275
84	0.67	0.457	2.474

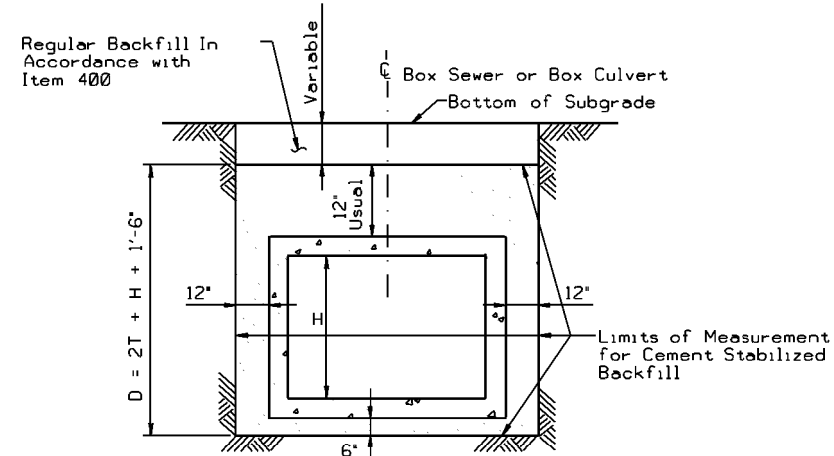
MONOLITHIC PIPE

EXCAVATION QUANTITIES

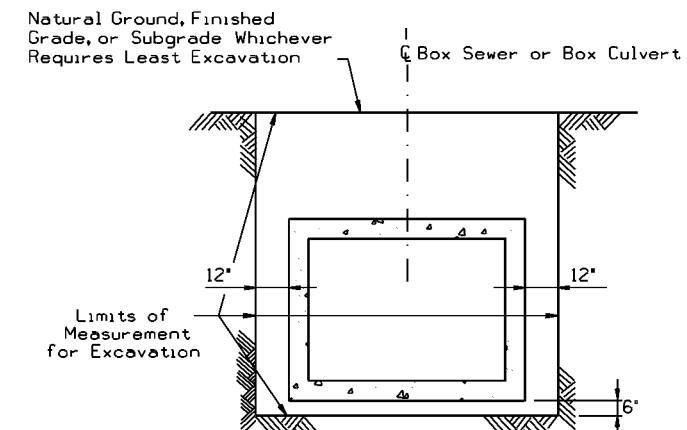
PIPE DIA. IN.	T FT.	EXCAVATION
		C.Y.PER L.F.PER FT.OF DEPTH
36	0.417	0.142
42	0.458	0.164
48	0.458	0.182
54	0.500	0.204
60	0.583	0.228
66	0.583	0.247
72	0.625	0.269
78	0.625	0.287
84	0.625	0.306



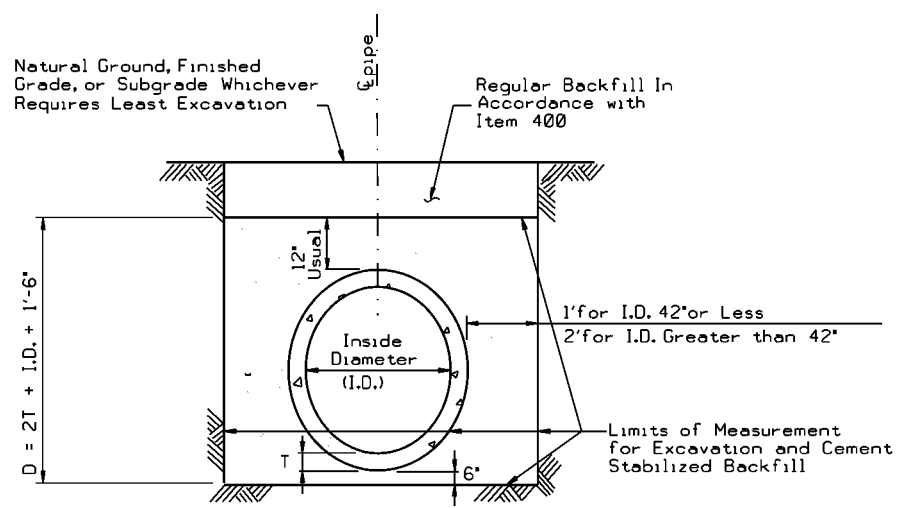
EXCAVATION DETAIL
MONOLITHIC PIPE
IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA



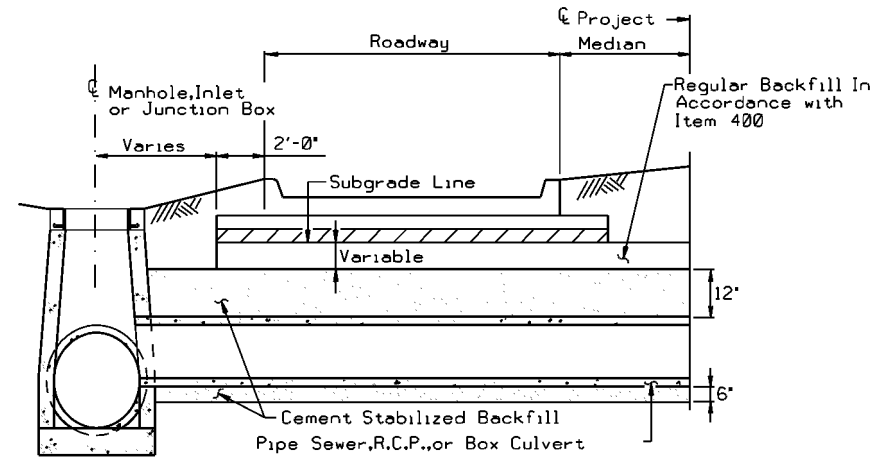
BACKFILL DETAIL
BOX CULVERTS
IN A GRADED OR PAVED AREA
INCLUDING DETOURS



EXCAVATION DETAIL
BOX CULVERTS
IN A GRADED AREA



EXCAVATION & BACKFILL DETAIL
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
IN A GRADED OR PAVED AREA
INCLUDING DETOURS



BACKFILL DETAIL
AT MANHOLE, INLET OR JUNCTION BOX

NOTE:

Cement stabilized backfill may be omitted in private driveways as indicated elsewhere in the plans.

Rubber gaskets shall be required for all joints on proposed cross drainage, pipe culverts and proposed storm sewer systems, unless otherwise shown in the plans.

Backfill with cement stabilized material will be required for all structures under detours unless noted otherwise in the General Notes.

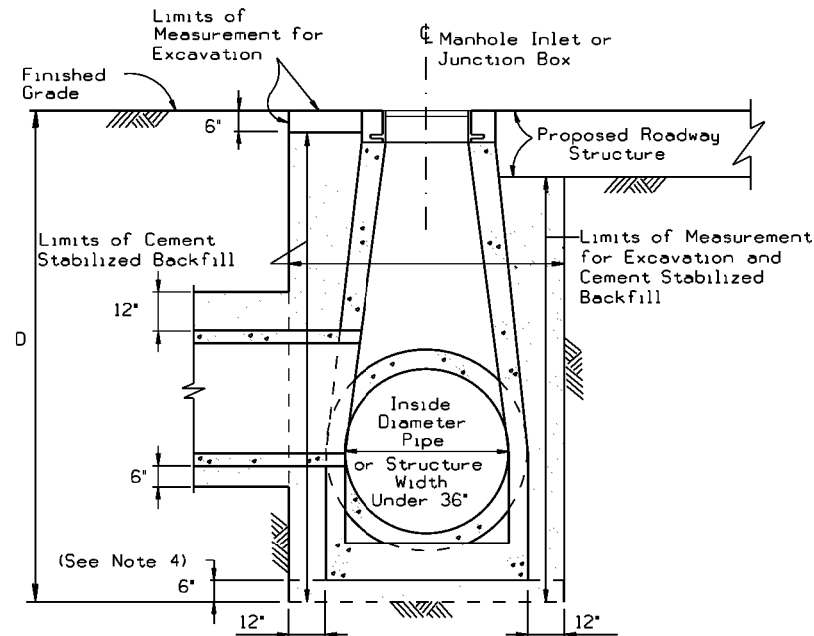


EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DIAGRAMS

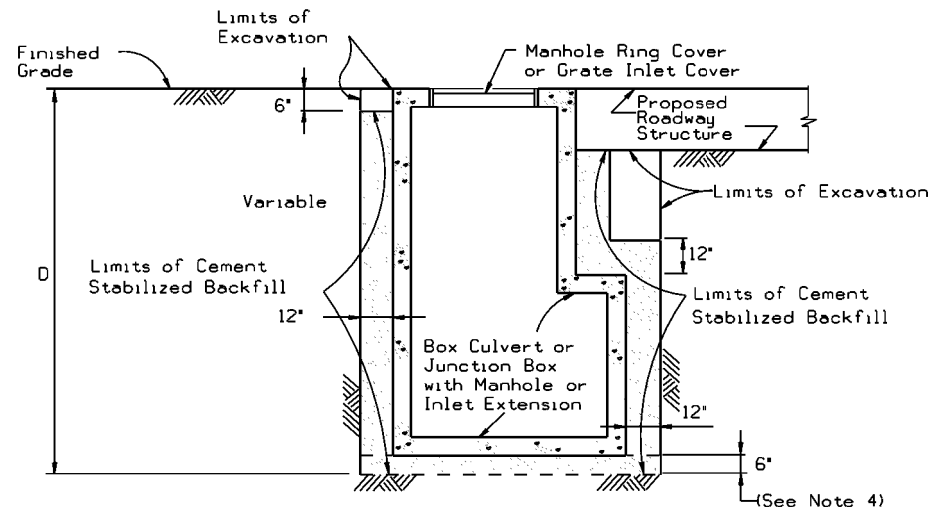
E&BD

D = Depth
H = Height
T = Thickness
R = Radius
Dia = Diameter

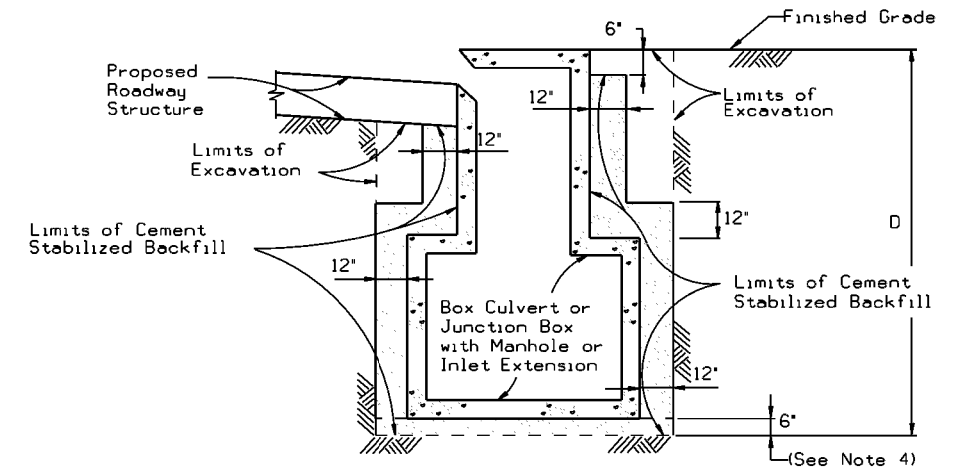
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© TxDOT FEB 2010	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISIONS	HOU	6		45
REVIS 11/05				
REVIS 2/2010 Added note to Table 1, Sht 2 of 2.	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
REVIS 6/12	HARRIS	0114	12	017 US 290
REVIS 9/14				



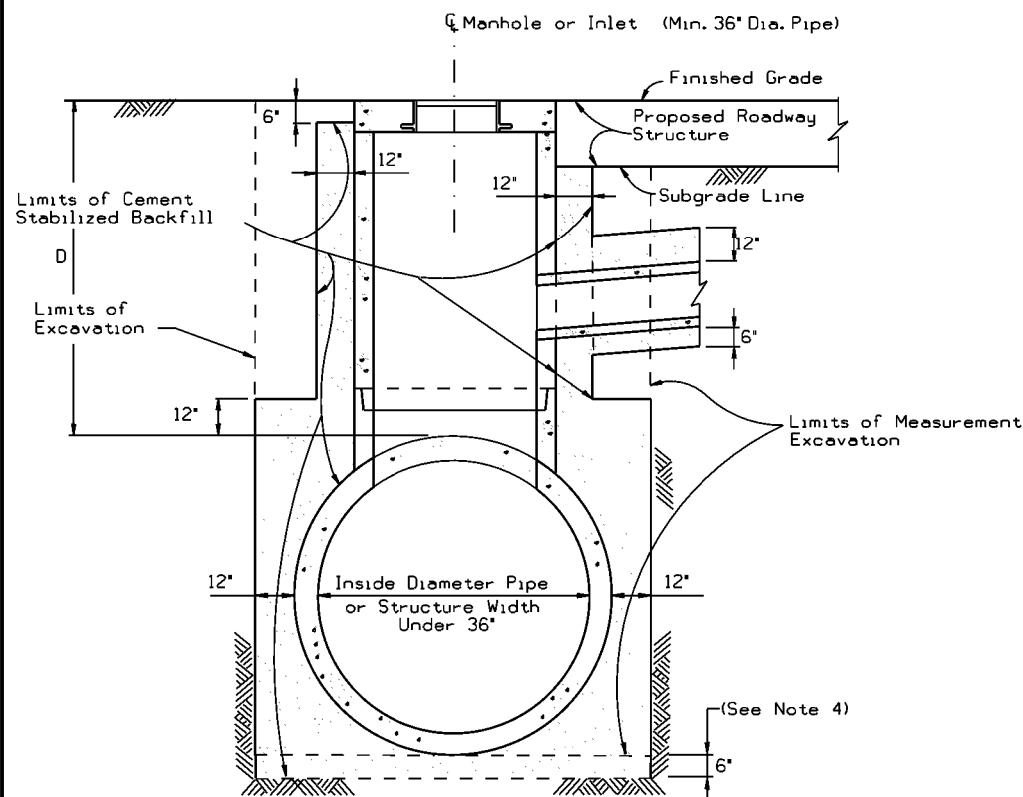
EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DETAIL
MANHOLES SMALLER THAN 36 IN.
IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREAS
 N.T.S.



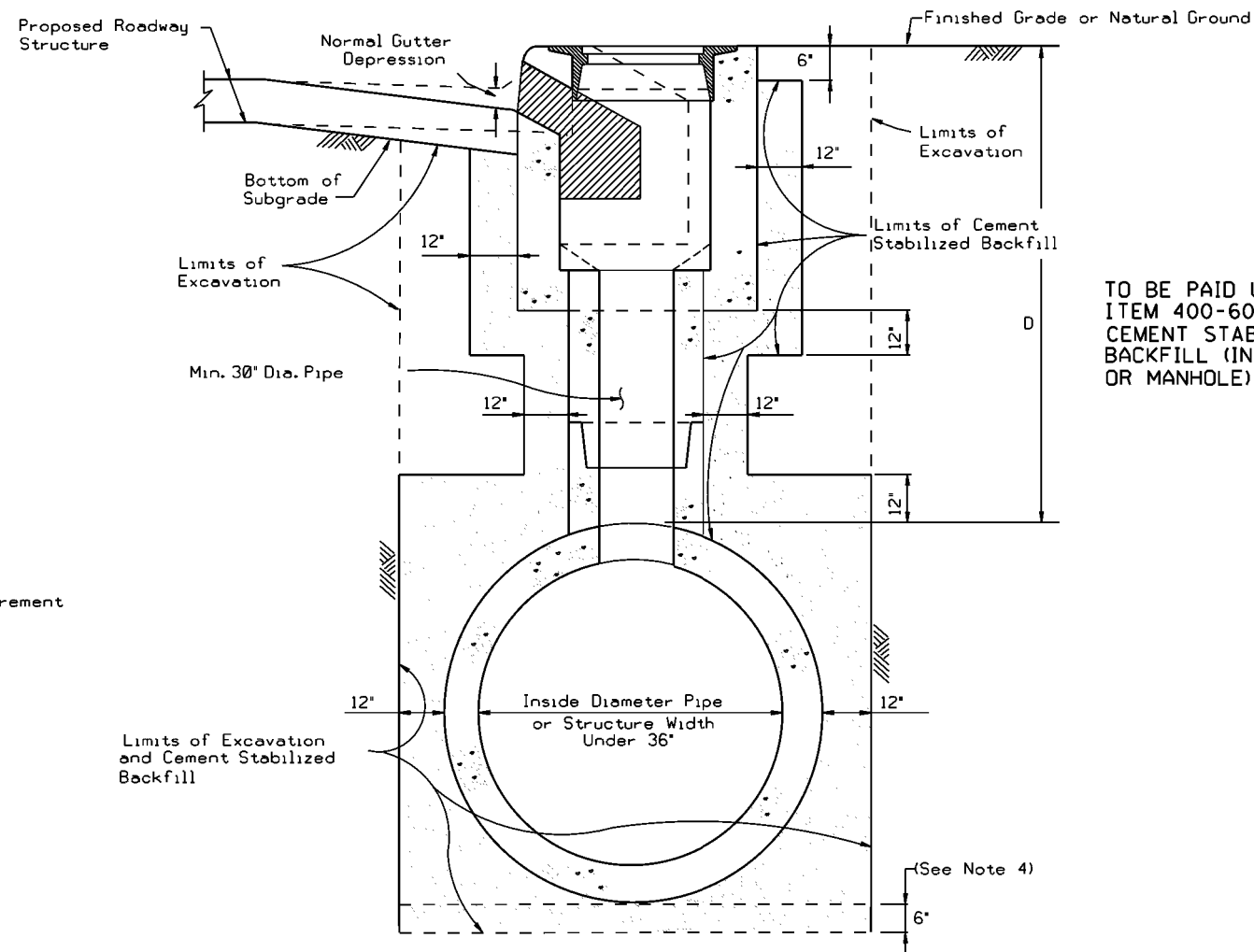
EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DETAIL
JUNCTION BOXES IN A
PAVED OR GRADED AREA
 N.T.S.



EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DETAIL
INLET EXTENSIONS ON A BOX CULVERT
IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA
 N.T.S.



EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DETAIL
MANHOLES 36 IN. AND GREATER
IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA
 N.T.S.



EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DETAIL
CURB INLETS IN A PAVED OR GRADED AREA
 N.T.S.

TABLE I	
SCHEDULE FOR PAY QUANTITIES OF CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (SEE NOTE 1)	
MANHOLE OR INLET DEPTH (D) IN FEET	CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL IN CUBIC YARDS
0 through 5	5.75
> 5 through 10	8.25
greater than 10	12.75

TO BE PAID UNDER ITEM 400-6009 CEMENT STABILIZED BACKFILL (INLET OR MANHOLE)

NOTES:

1. The Contractor is paid a fixed estimated amount for cement stabilized backfill based on depth (D) and Table I.
2. Proposed roadway structure includes pavement, base and any subgrade.
3. For backfill of intersecting pipes and box culverts, see 'Excavation and Backfill Diagram for Pipes and Box Culverts.'
4. 6" cement stabilized backfill will be required only for precast units.

EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL DIAGRAMS

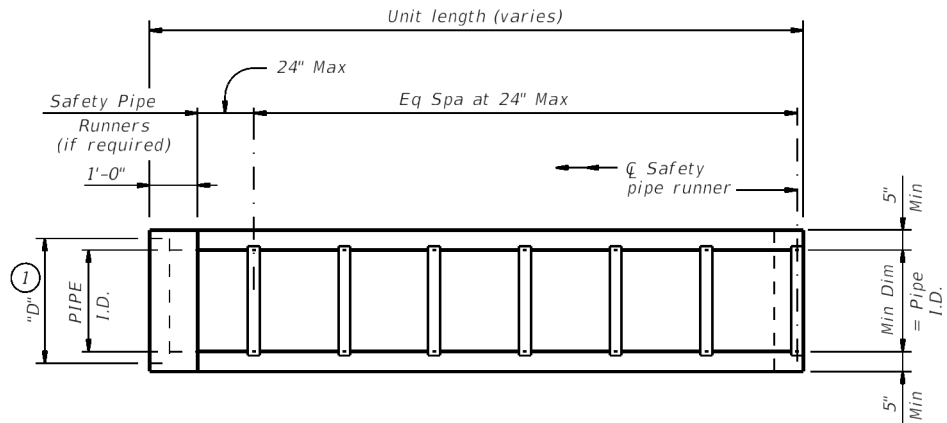
E&BD

D = Depth
 H = Height
 T = Thickness
 R = Radius
 Dia = Diameter

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© TxDOT FEB 2010	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISED 2/2010	REVISED	MOU	6	46
Table I.	REVISED 8/12	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT
REVISED 3/14	REVISED 3/15	HARRIS	0114	12
			017	US 290

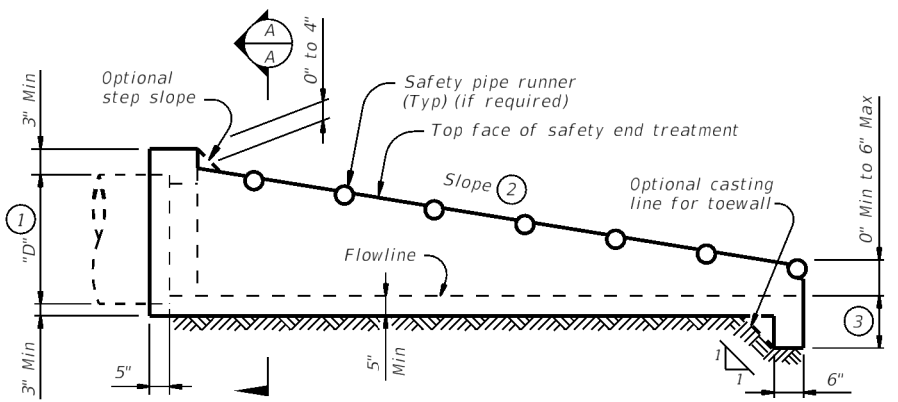
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for any errors or omissions in the drawings or specifications resulting from its use.

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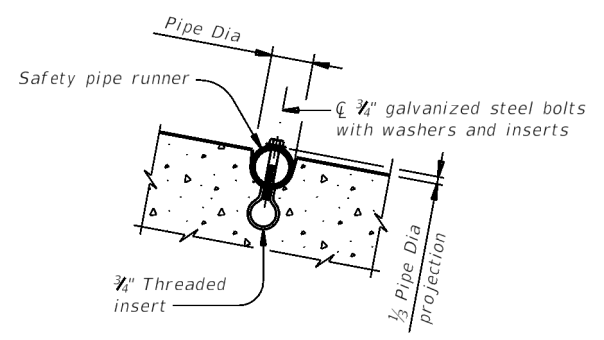
PLAN

(Showing bell end connection.)



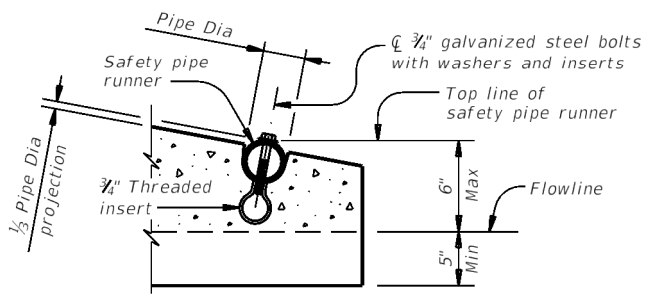
LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing bell end connection.)

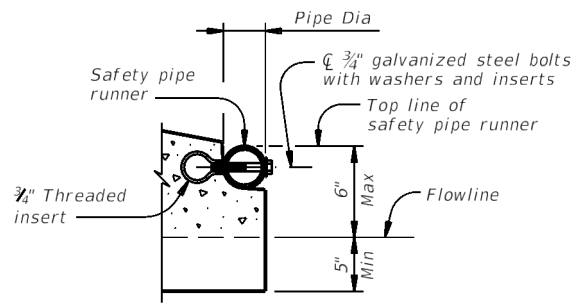


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



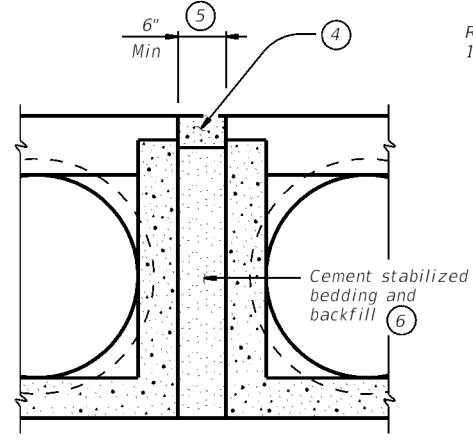
OPTION A



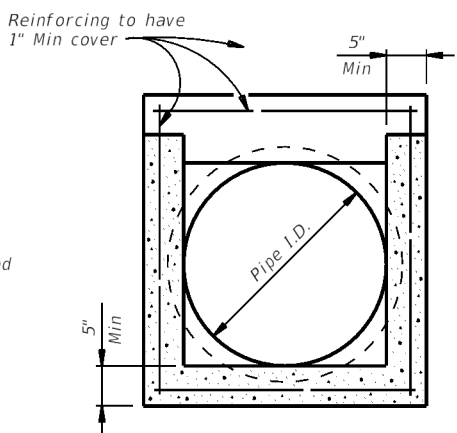
OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)

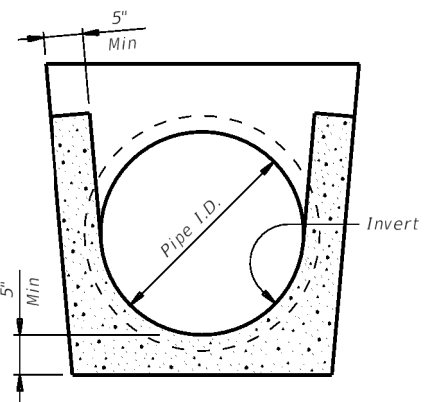


MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

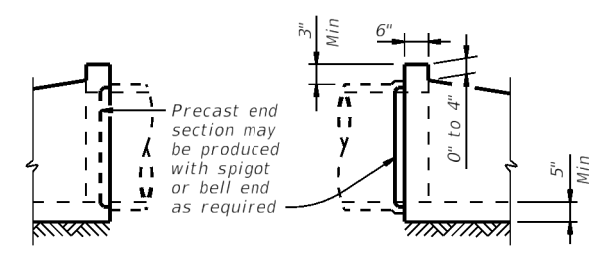


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM



OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" - D12 x D12 or 5"x5" - D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).

B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

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

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

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

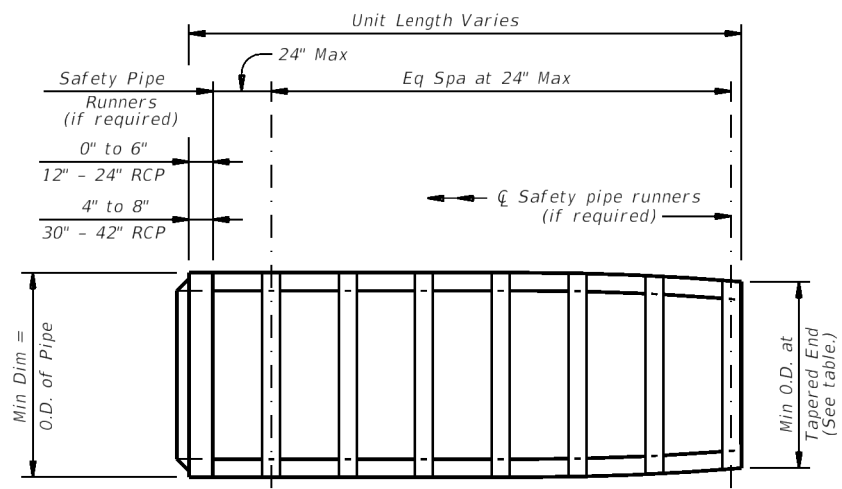
Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

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

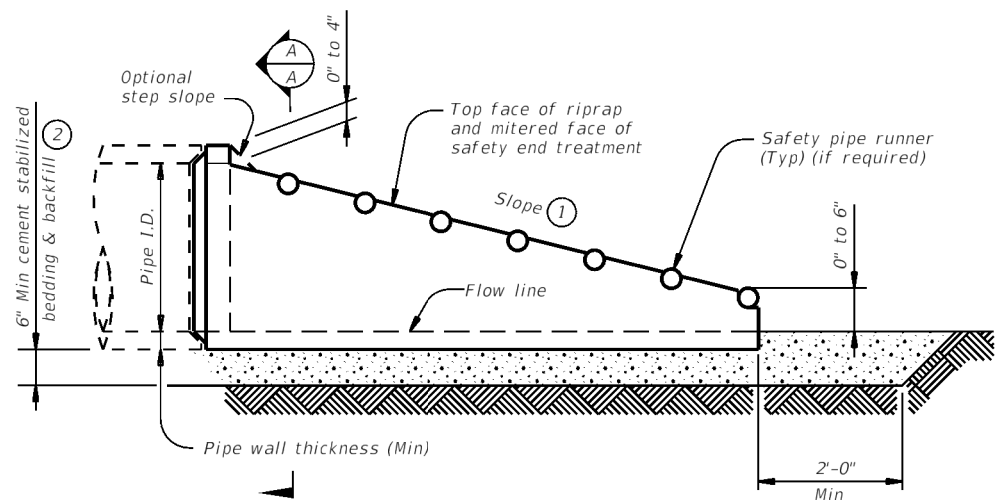
				Bridge Division Standard	
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE					
PSET-SP					
FILE:	psetsps-21.dgn	GN:	RLW	CK:	KLR
DESIGNER:	February 2020	CONTR:	SECT:	JOB:	JTR
REVISIONS:	0114 12	COUNTY:	017	HIGHWAY:	US 290
12-21: Added 42" TP		DIST:	12	COUNTY:	HARRIS
		SHEET NO.:			48

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 of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

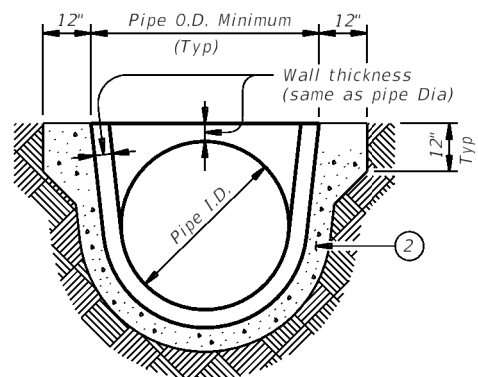
DATE: 1/8/2024 9:20:30 AM
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP PARKING PAVEN Set\5. Drainage\CD-PSET-RP-20.dgn



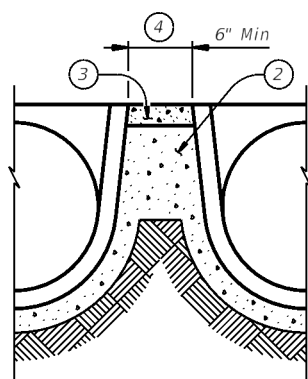
PLAN VIEW - 12" THRU 24"
(Showing spigot end connection.)



LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION - 12" THRU 24"
(Showing spigot end connection.)

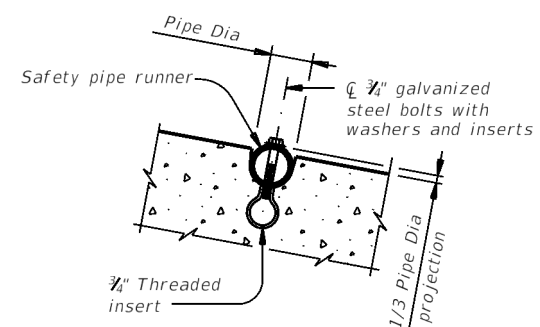


SECTION A-A

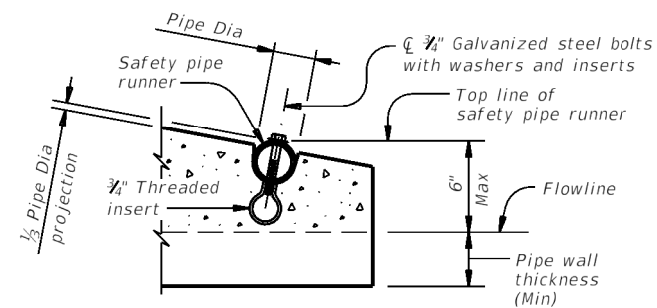


MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

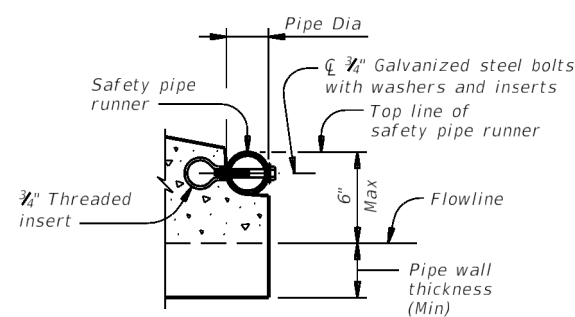
- ① Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- ② Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures." Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment."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



INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS
(If required)



OPTION A



OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS
(If required)

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	Min Wall Thickness	Min O.D.	Min O.D. at Tapered End	Min Reinf Requirements (sq. in. per ft. of Pipe)	Max Slope	Min Length of Unit	Pipe Runner Requirements		Required Pipe Runner Sizes		
							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 1/2"	19"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	5'-8"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 1/2"	23"	21 1/2"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	7'-3"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	30"	27"	0.07 Circ.	6:1	10'-6"	No	⑤	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 1/2"	37"	31"	0.18 Circ.	6:1	12'-1"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	44"	36"	0.19 Ellip.	6:1	15'-4"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 1/2"	51"	41 1/2"	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, March 1981.

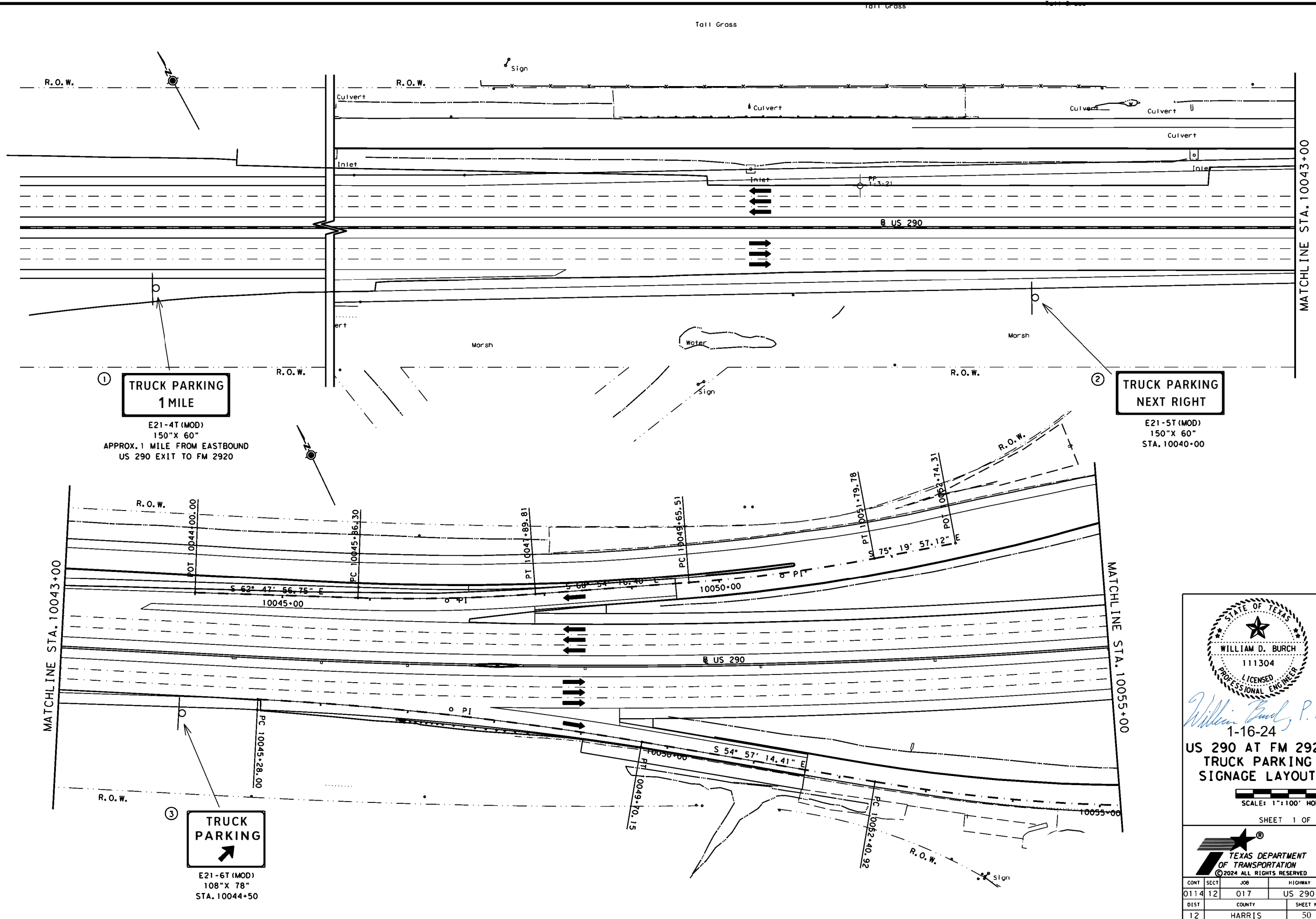
Texas Department of Transportation Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT
 TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-RP

FILE:	GN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
0114 12	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114 12	017	US 290	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	12	HARRIS	49	

DATE: 1/8/2024 9:23:20 AM
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 FILE: H:\MCHAO\Design\Construction\Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP PARKING\PI on Set\B. Traffic\TRUCK PARKING SIGNAGE LAYOUT (SHT 1 OF 3).dgn



WILLIAM D. BURCH
 111304
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

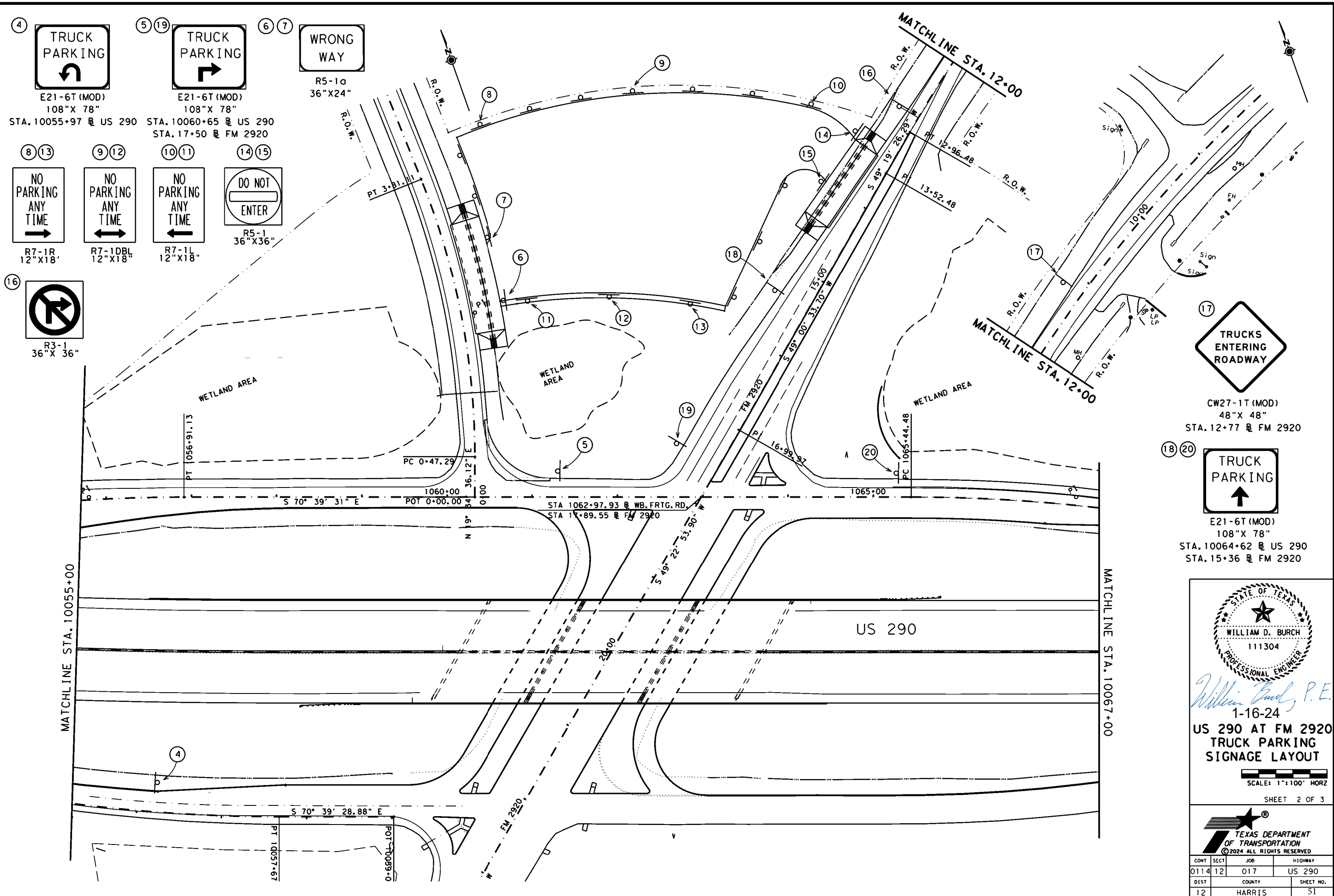
William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24
**US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 SIGNAGE LAYOUT**

SCALE: 1"=100' HORZ
 SHEET 1 OF 3

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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		50

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④ **TRUCK PARKING**
 E21-6T (MOD)
 108" X 78"
 STA. 10055+97 @ US 290

⑤⑱ **TRUCK PARKING**
 E21-6T (MOD)
 108" X 78"
 STA. 10060+65 @ US 290
 STA. 17+50 @ FM 2920

⑥⑦ **WRONG WAY**
 R5-1a
 36" X 24"

⑧⑬ **NO PARKING ANY TIME**
 R7-1R
 12" X 18"

⑨⑫ **NO PARKING ANY TIME**
 R7-1DBL
 12" X 18"

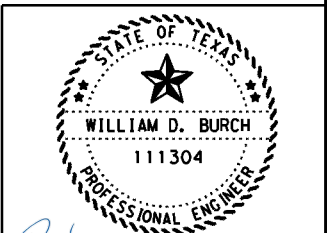
⑩⑪ **NO PARKING ANY TIME**
 R7-1L
 12" X 18"

⑭⑮ **DO NOT ENTER**
 R5-1
 36" X 36"

⑰ **NO RIGHT TURN**
 R3-1
 36" X 36"

⑰ **TRUCKS ENTERING ROADWAY**
 CW27-1T (MOD)
 48" X 48"
 STA. 12+77 @ FM 2920

⑱⑳ **TRUCK PARKING**
 E21-6T (MOD)
 108" X 78"
 STA. 10064+62 @ US 290
 STA. 15+36 @ FM 2920



William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24
**US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 SIGNAGE LAYOUT**

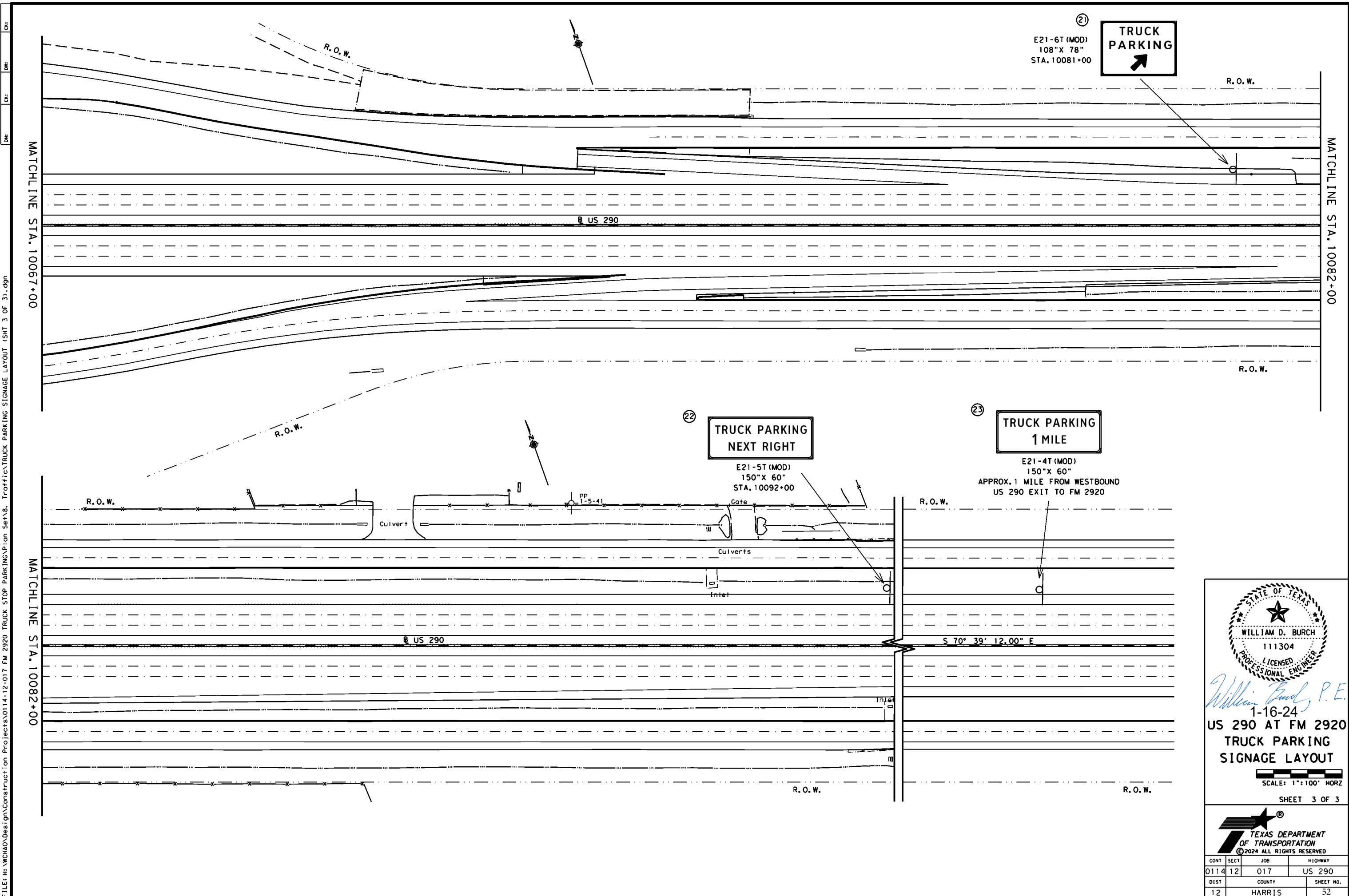
SCALE: 1"=100' HORZ

SHEET 2 OF 3



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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DATE: 1/8/2024 9:25:35 AM
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William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24

**US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 SIGNAGE LAYOUT**

SCALE: 1"=100' HORZ

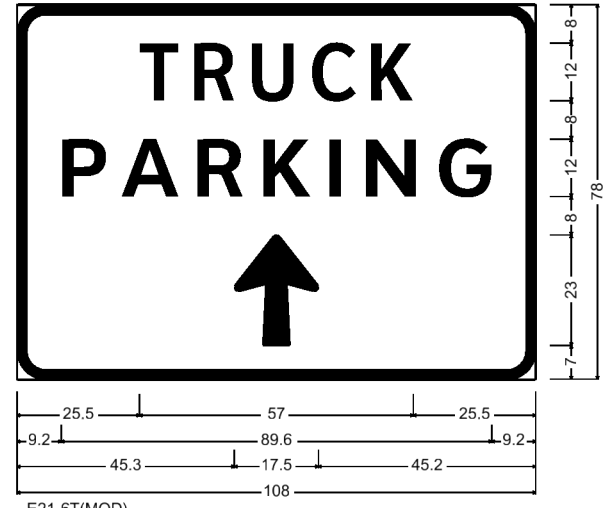
SHEET 3 OF 3

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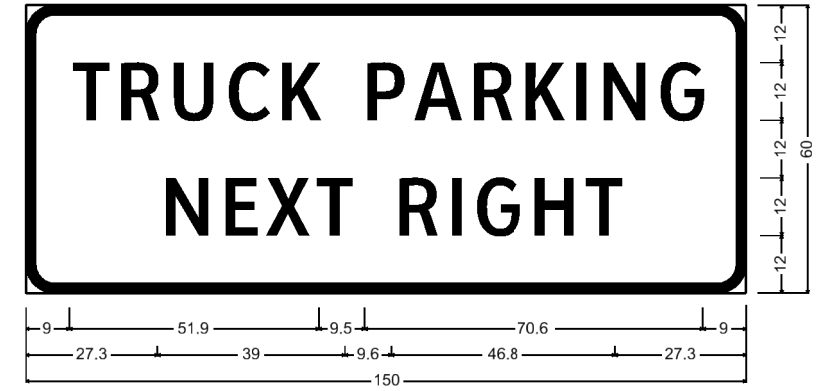
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DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		52

DATE: 1/8/2024 9:26:40 AM
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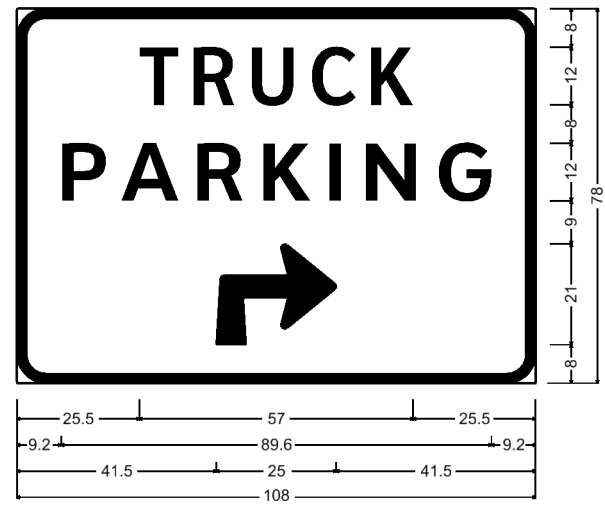
Ckt
 Dm
 Ckt
 Dm



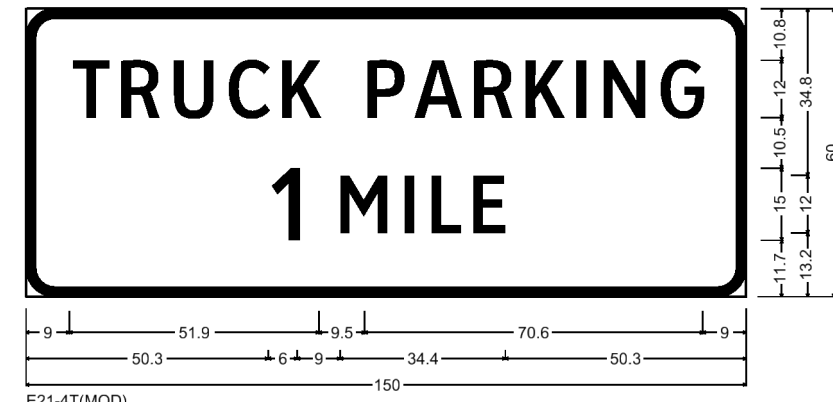
E21-6T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK", ClearviewHwy-4-W; "PARKING", ClearviewHwy-6-W; Arrow Custom - 23.0° 90°;



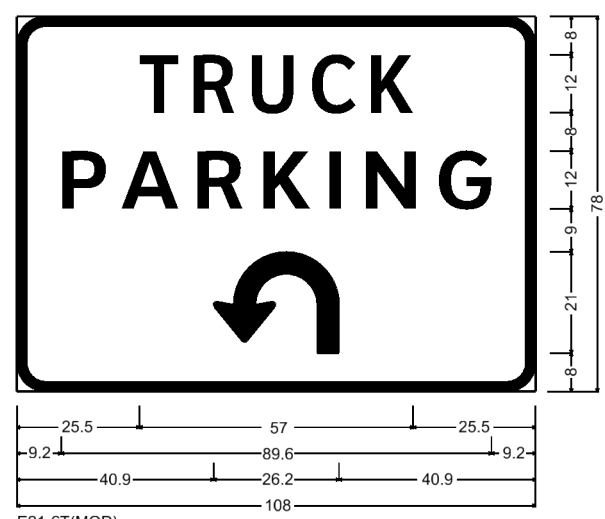
E21-5T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK PARKING", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "NEXT RIGHT", ClearviewHwy-3-W;



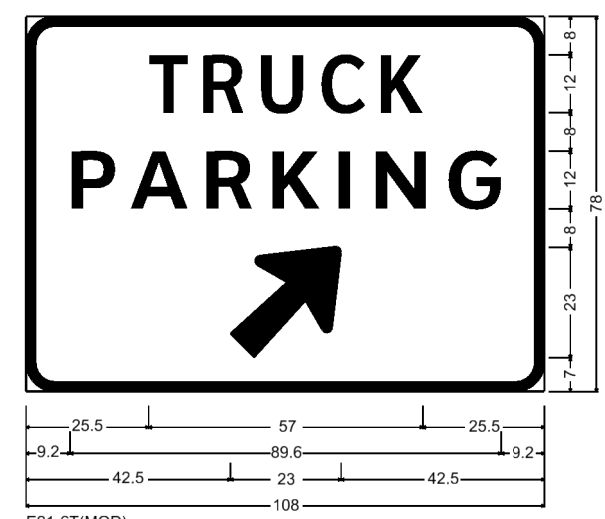
E21-6T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK", ClearviewHwy-4-W; "PARKING", ClearviewHwy-6-W;
 90 Deg Advance Turn Arrow 25.0° X 21.0°;



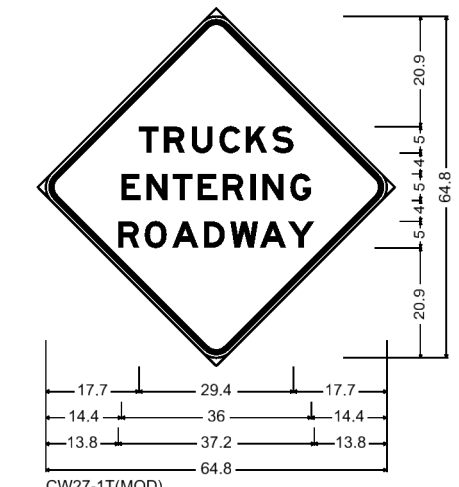
E21-4T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK PARKING", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "1 MILE", ClearviewHwy-3-W;



E21-6T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK", ClearviewHwy-4-W; "PARKING", ClearviewHwy-6-W;
 Turn Arrow Custom Black;



E21-6T(MOD)
 6.0" Radius, 2.0" Border, Black on, White;
 "TRUCK", ClearviewHwy-4-W; "PARKING", ClearviewHwy-6-W;
 Arrow Custom - 23.0° 90° Black;



CW27-1T(MOD)
 48.0" across sides 3" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent,
 Black on, Yellow;
 "TRUCKS", E Mod; "ENTERING", E Mod; "ROADWAY", E Mod;

STATE OF TEXAS
 WILLIAM D. BURCH
 111304
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24

US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 GUIDE SIGN DETAILS
 NOT TO SCALE

TEXAS DEPARTMENT
 OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	53	

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

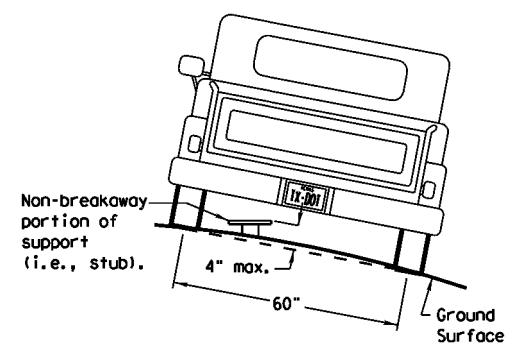
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

Post Type
 FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP))
 TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))
 10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)
Anchor Type
 UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
 UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))
 WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))
 WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
 SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Sign Mounting Designation
 P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP))
 T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 IF REQUIRED
 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))
 BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

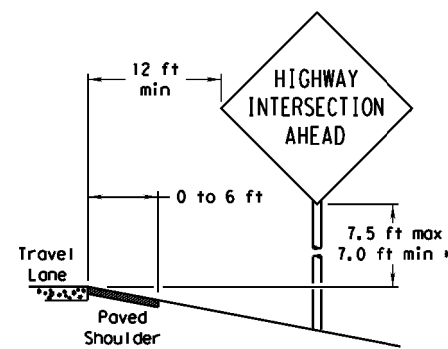
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

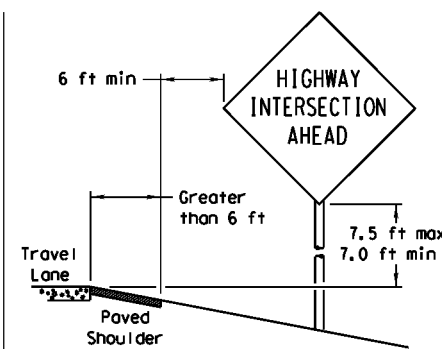
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

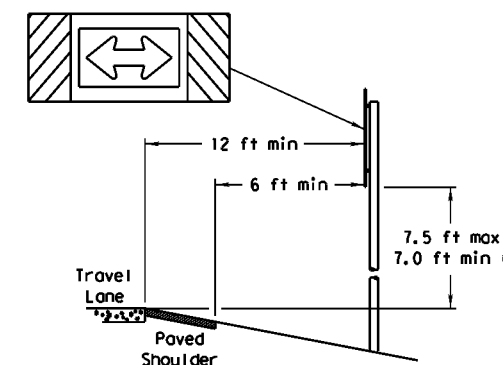
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

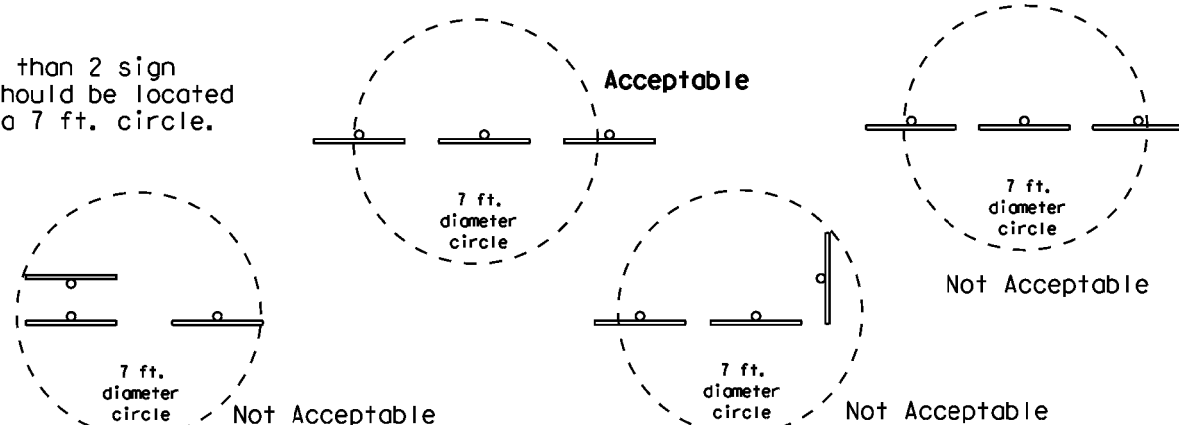
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

T-INTERSECTION

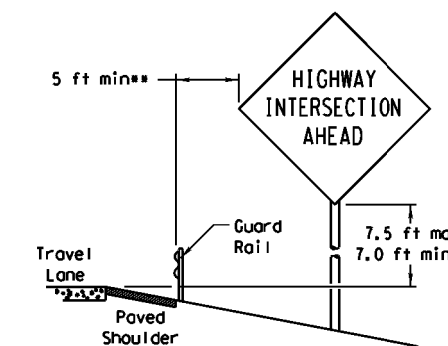


When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

No more than 2 sign posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle.

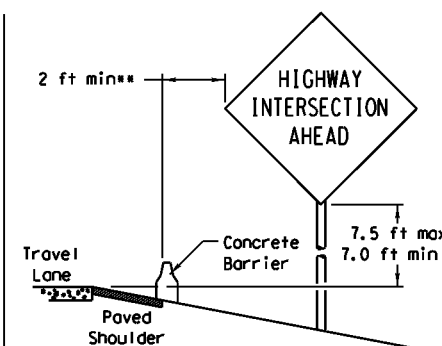


BEHIND BARRIER



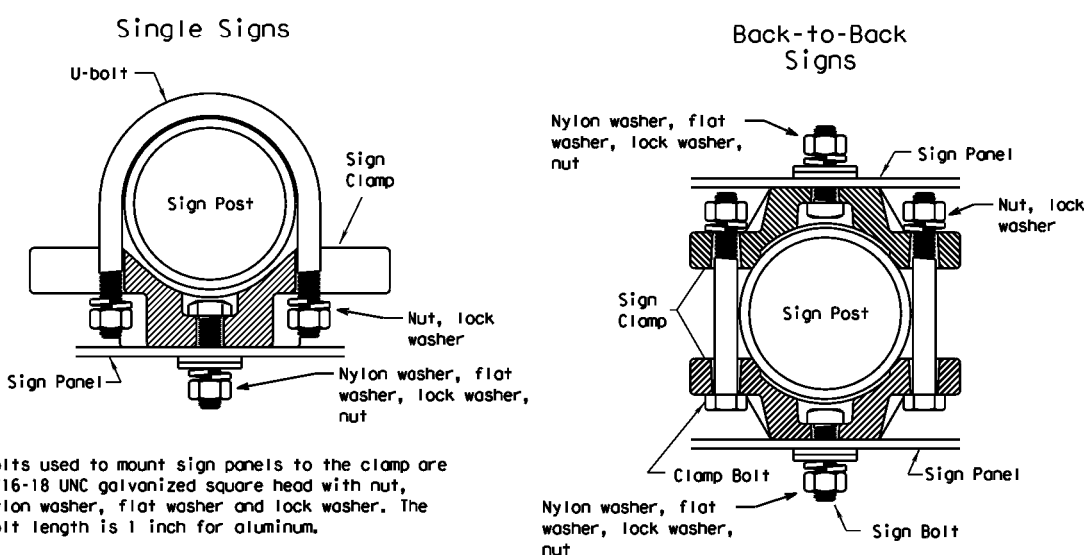
BEHIND GUARDRAIL

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



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



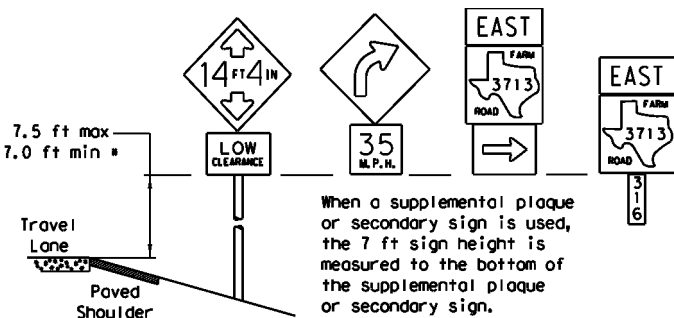
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

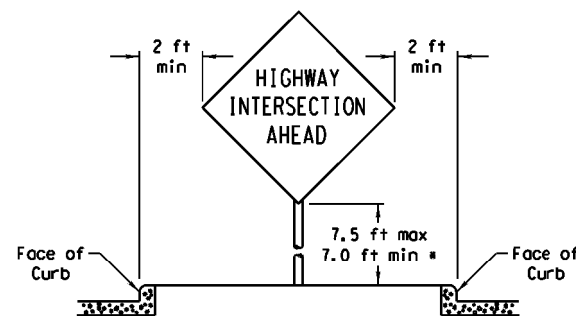
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

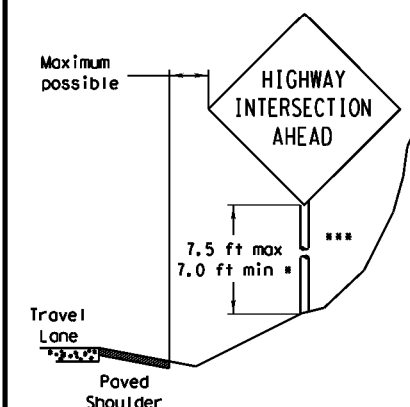


When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY (When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



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

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

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

Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

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

The maximum values may be increased when directed by the Engineer.

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

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

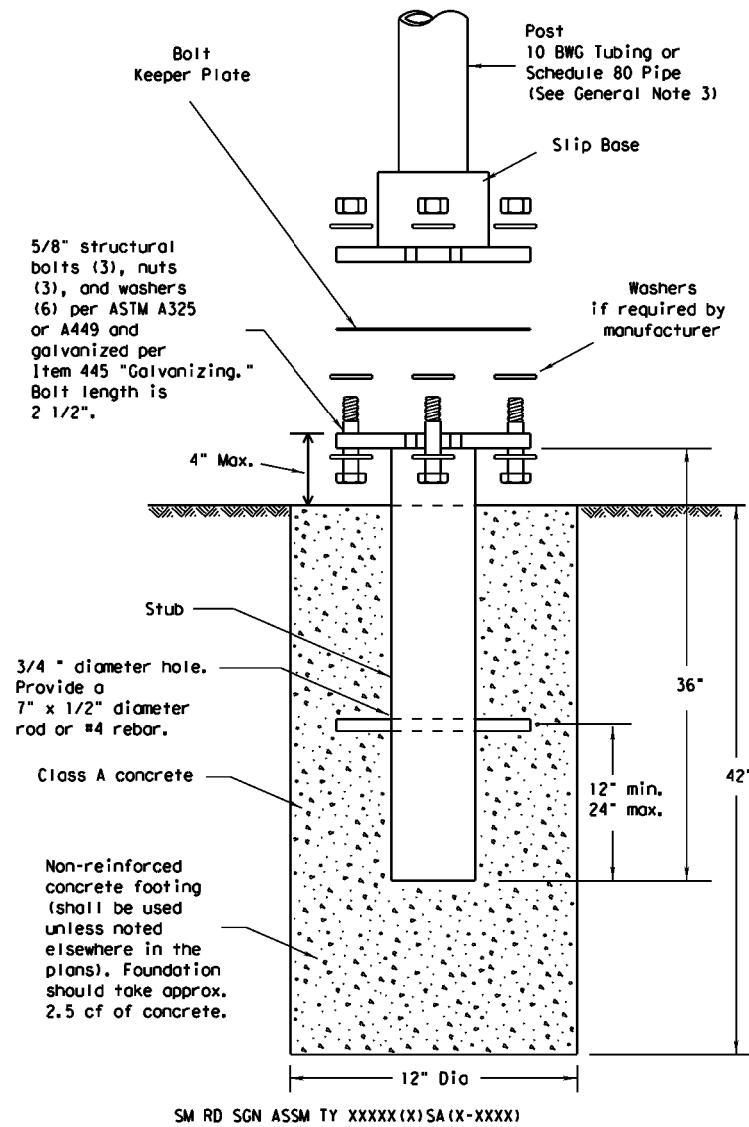
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD(GEN)-08

© TxDOT July 2002		DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0114	12	017	US 290
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		HOU	HARRIS		54

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
 - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
 - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
 - Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
 - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
 - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
 - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
 - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
 - Galvanization per ASTM A123
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

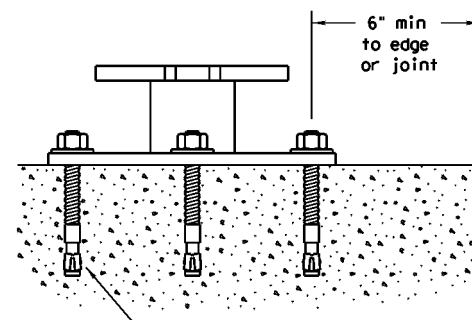
Foundation

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

Support


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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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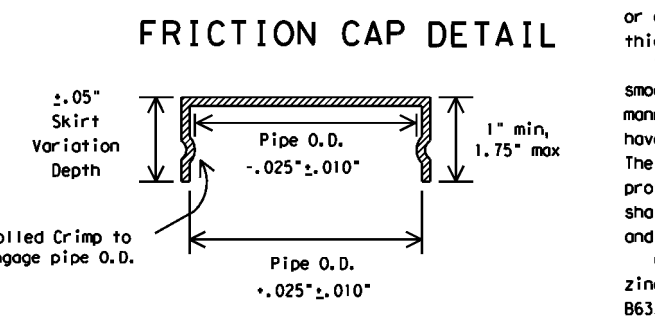
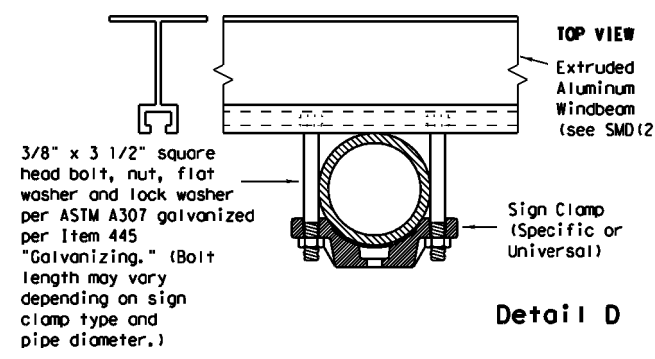
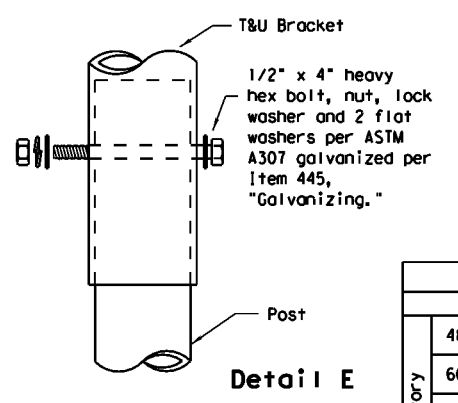
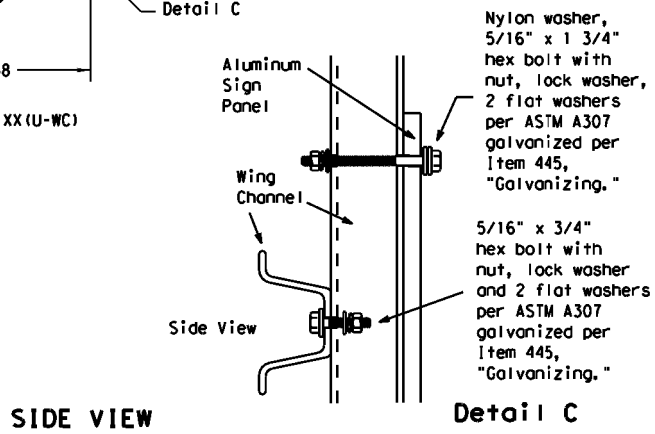
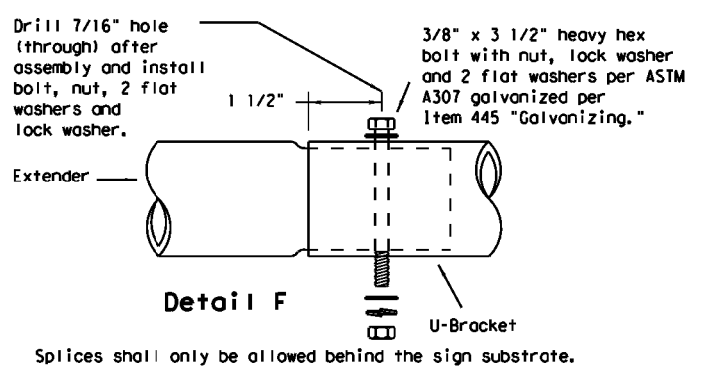
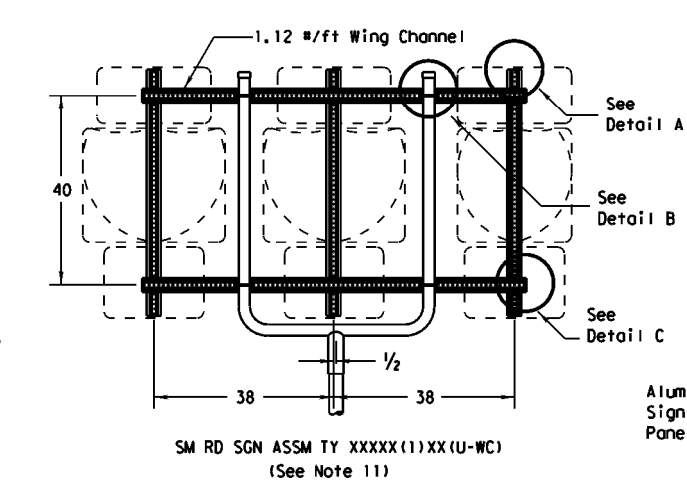
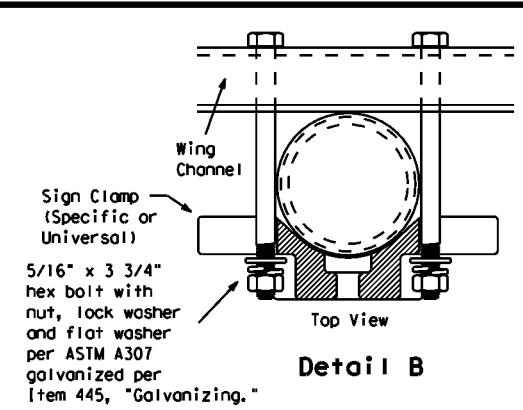
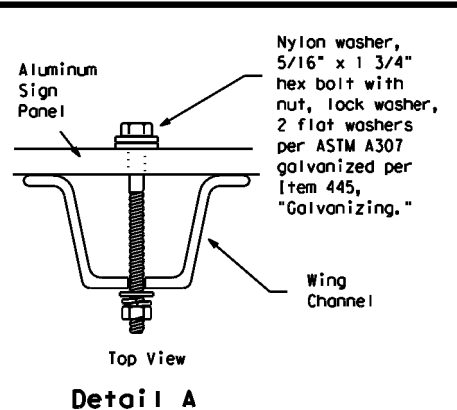
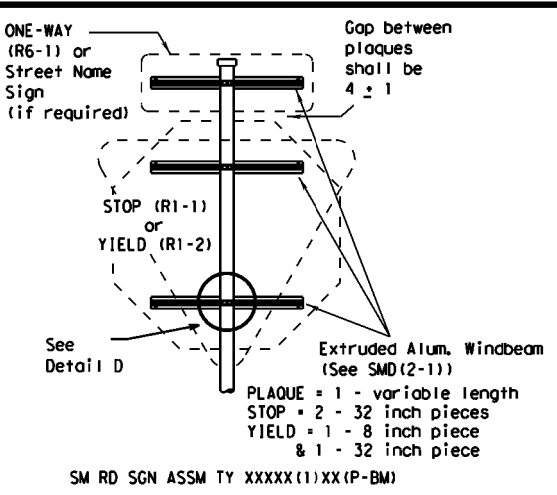
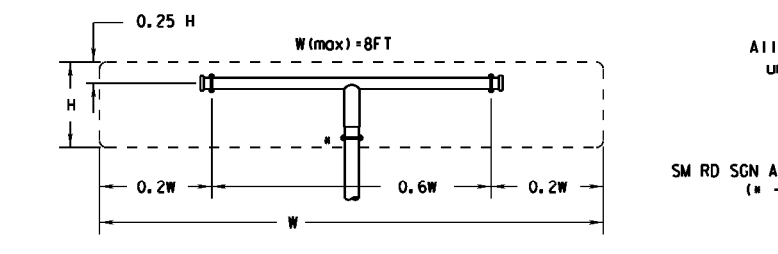
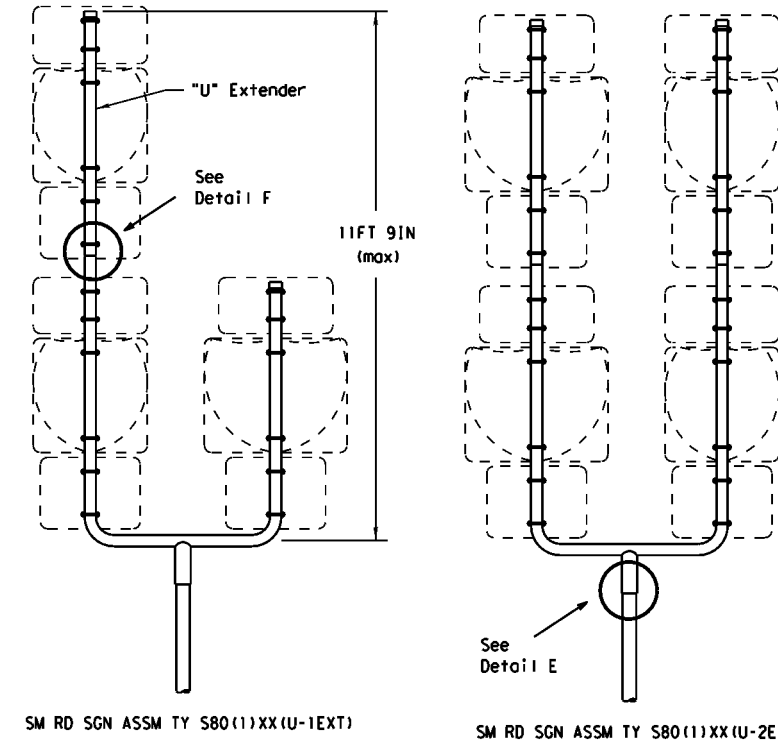
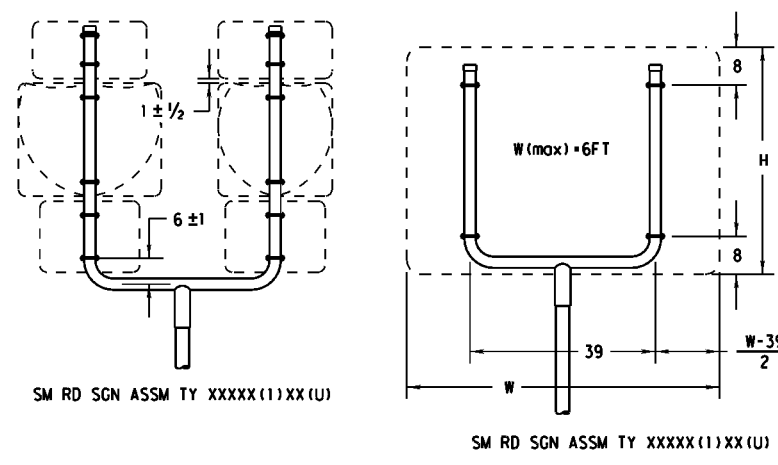
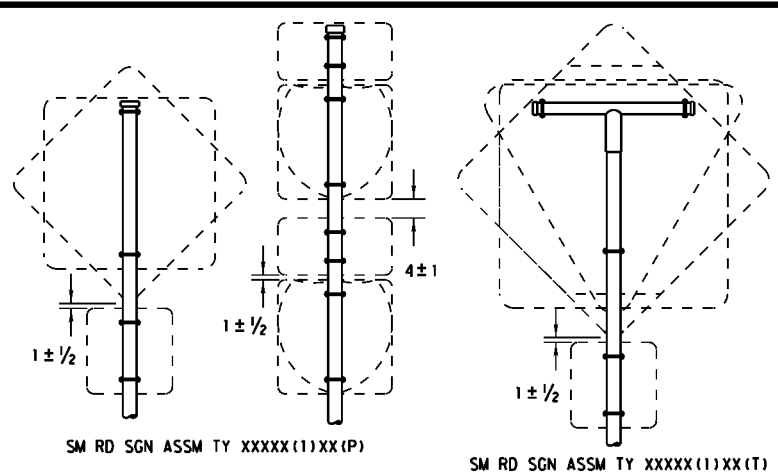
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes. The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture. Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
- When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

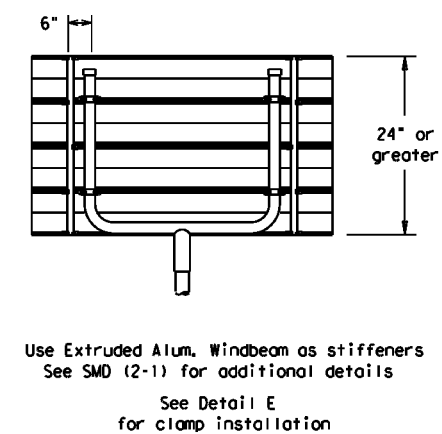
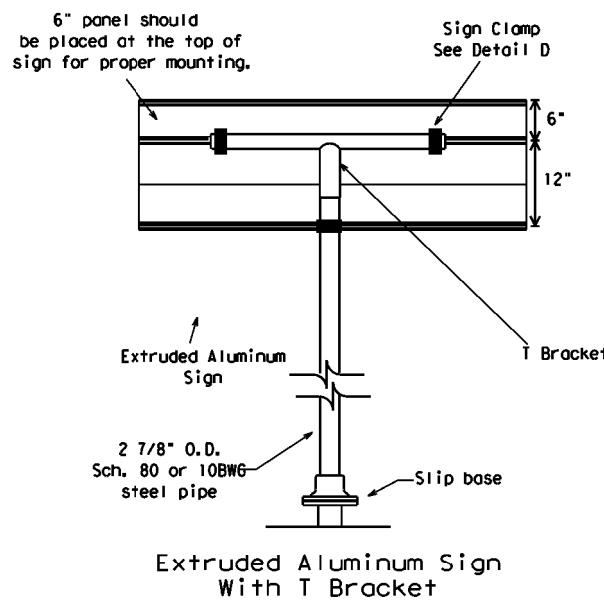
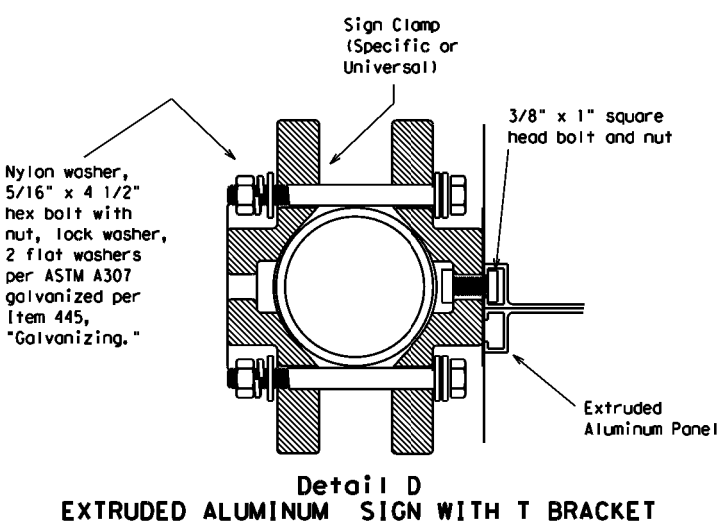
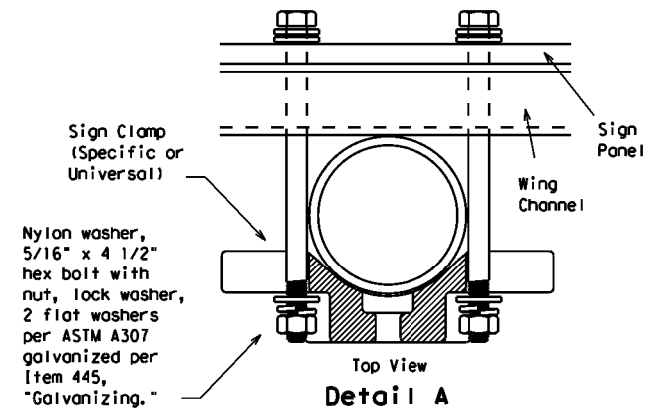
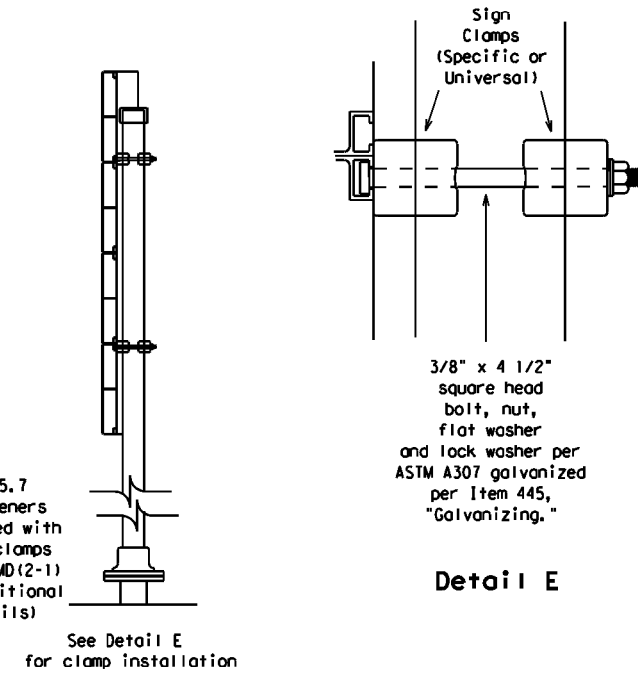
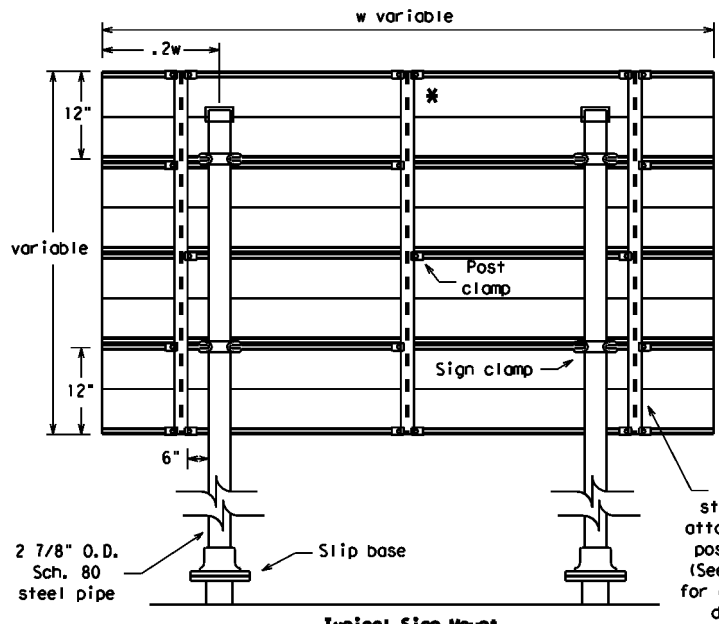
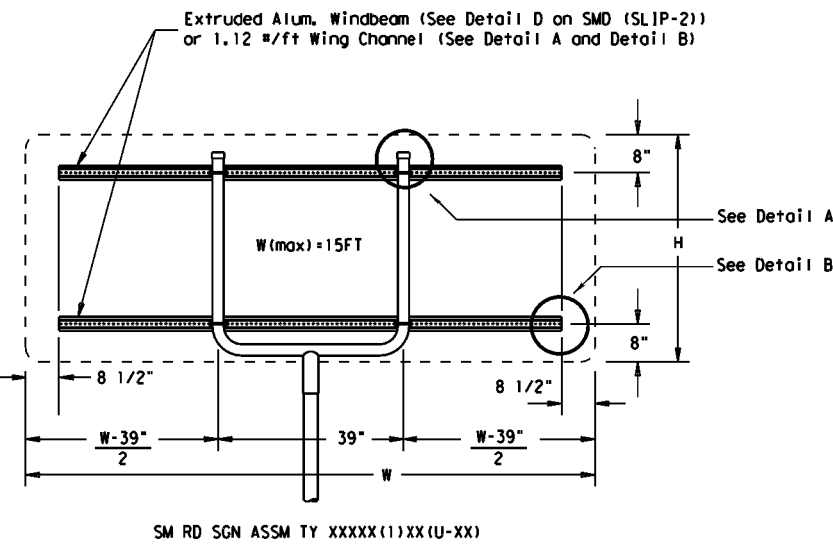
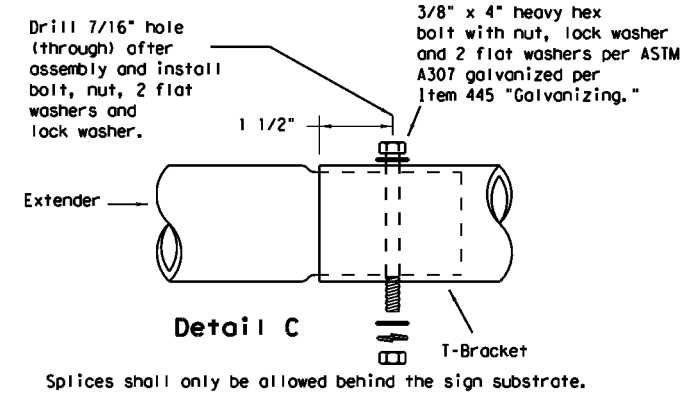
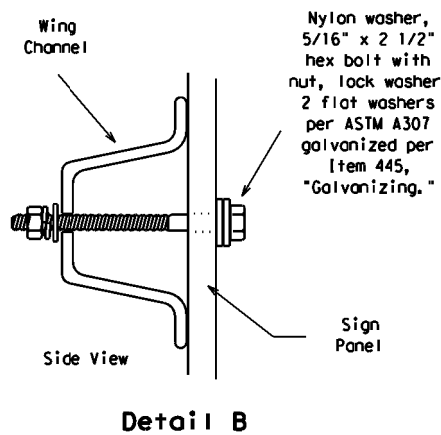
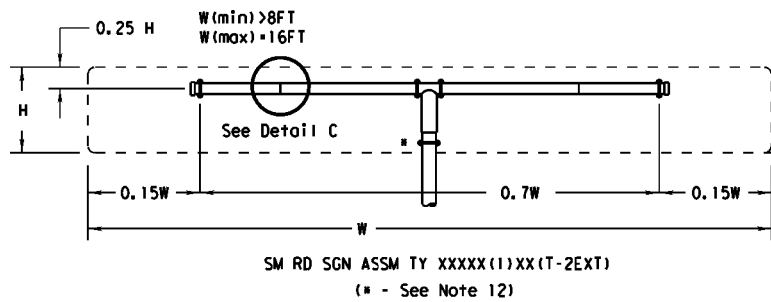
**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
 TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM**

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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GENERAL NOTES:

- | SIGN SUPPORT | # OF POSTS | MAX. SIGN AREA |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 10 BWG | 1 | 16 SF |
| 10 BWG | 2 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 1 | 32 SF |
| Sch 80 | 2 | 64 SF |
- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
- When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

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

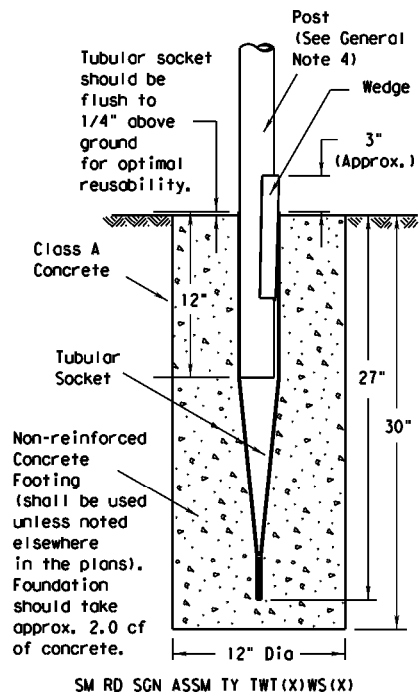


**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
 TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
 SMD(SLIP-3)-08**

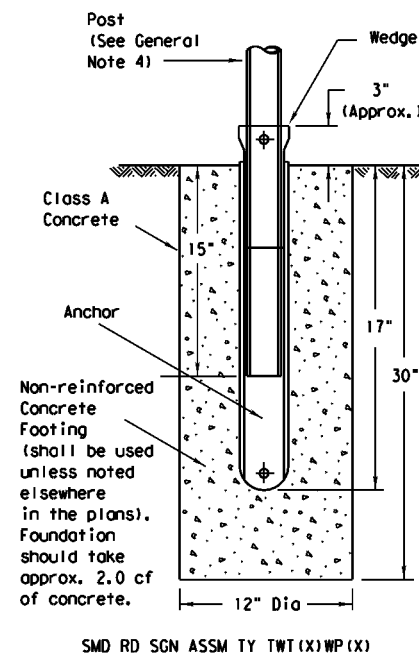
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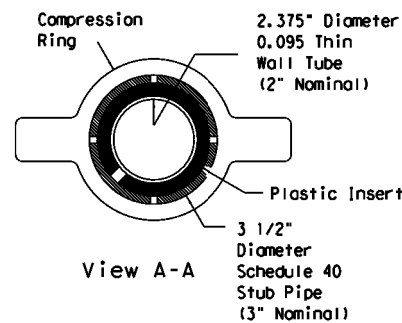
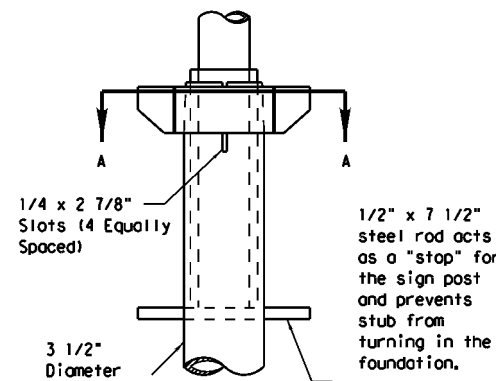
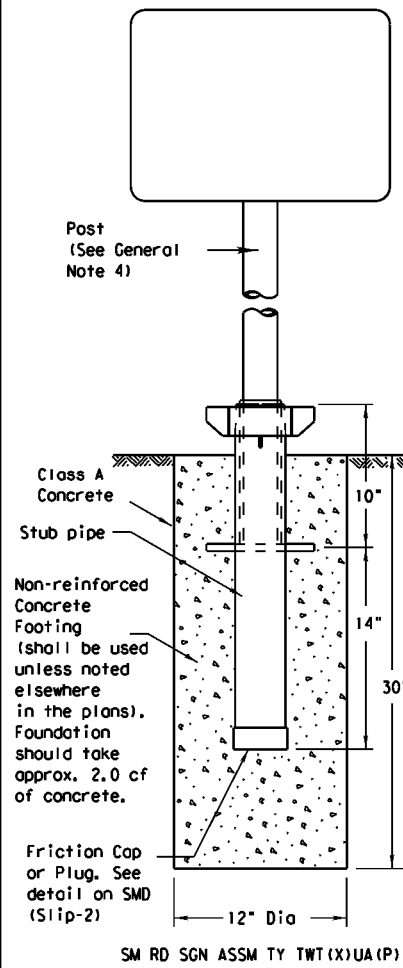
Wedge Anchor Steel System



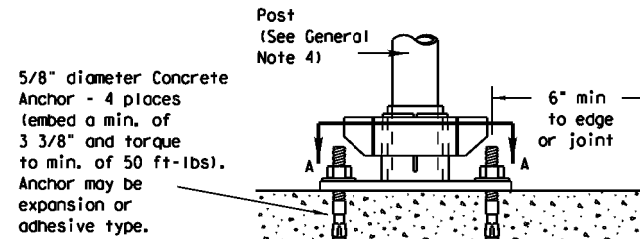
Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



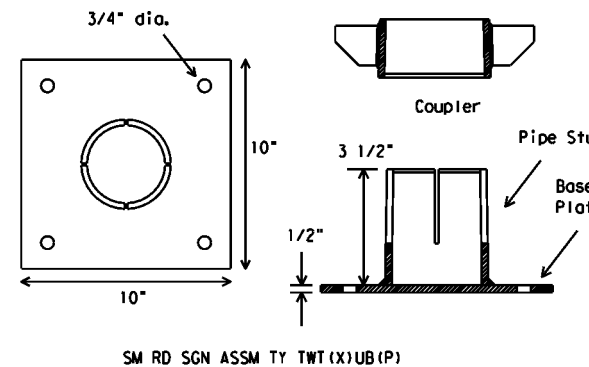
Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



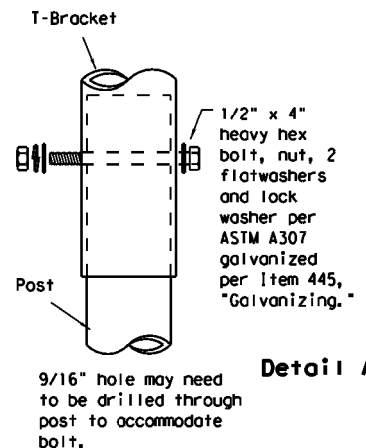
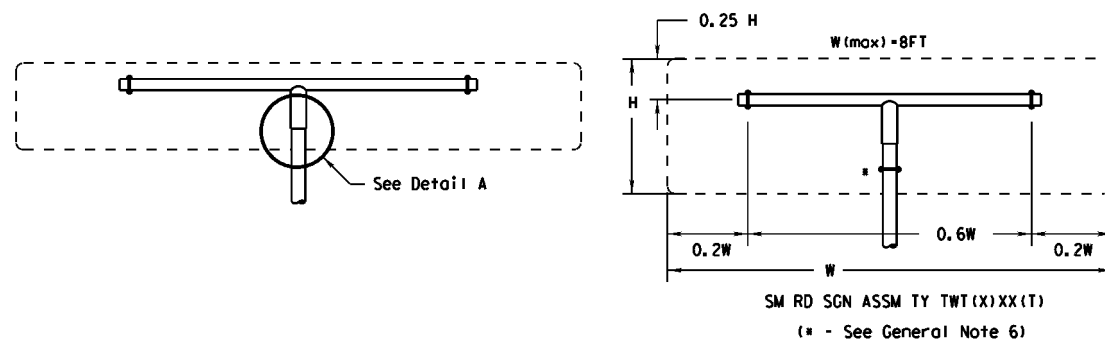
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The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



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxy and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.



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



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

- GENERAL NOTES:
- The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
 - The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
 - Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer_list.htm
 - Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
 - 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)
 - 0.095" nominal wall thickness
 - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing
 - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
 - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
 - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
 - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
 - 18% minimum elongation in 2"
 - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099"
 - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381"
 - Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For pre-coated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
 - Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
 - Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
 - Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
 - See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

- WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE
- Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
 - The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
 - Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximately 1/4" above the concrete footing.
 - Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.
 - Attach the sign to the sign post.
 - Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
 - Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

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

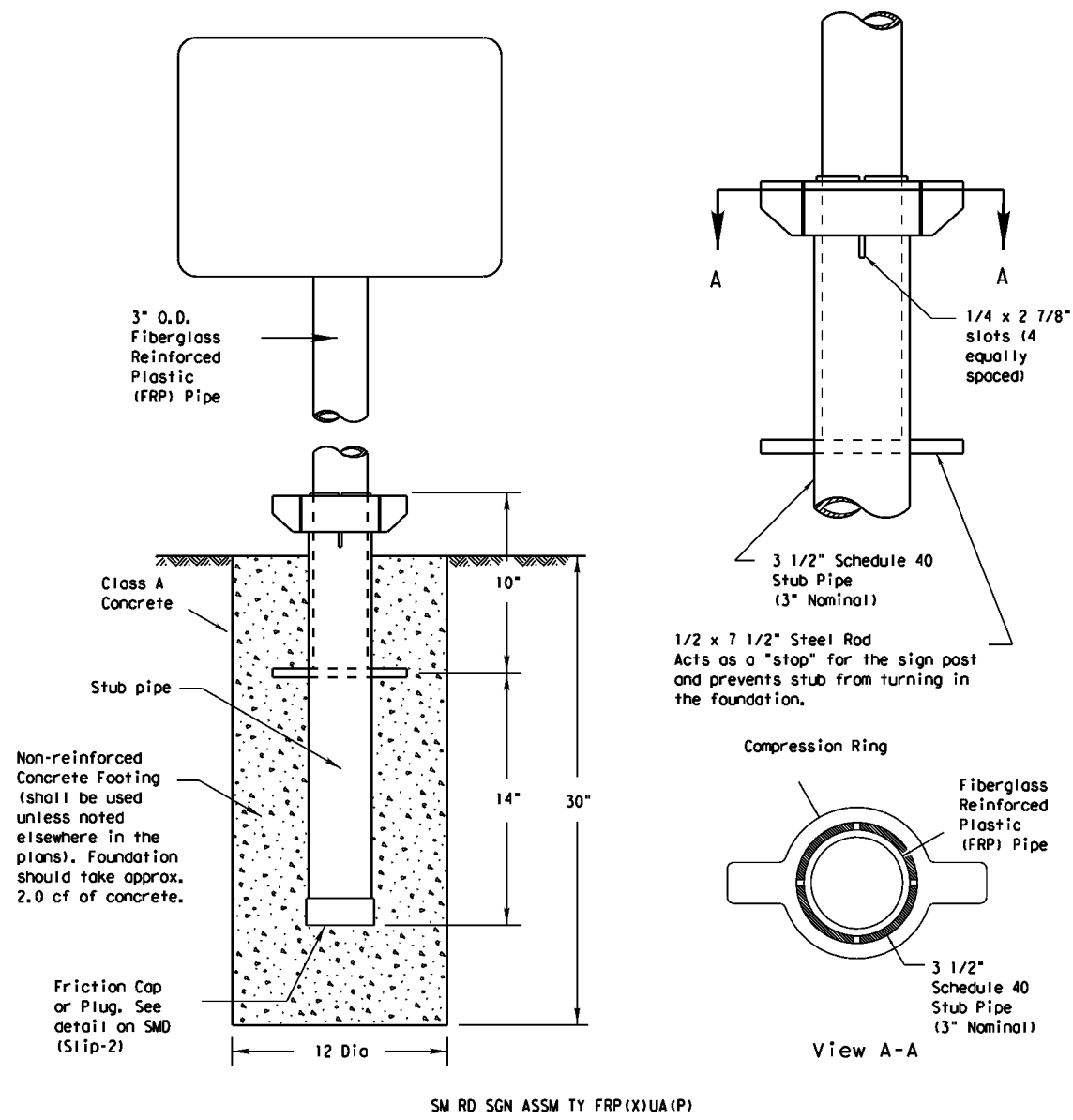
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Traffic Operations Division

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

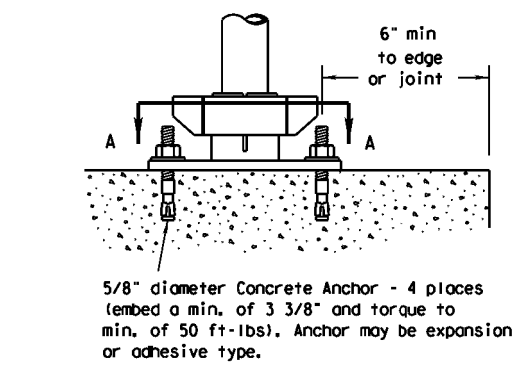
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FILE:

Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post

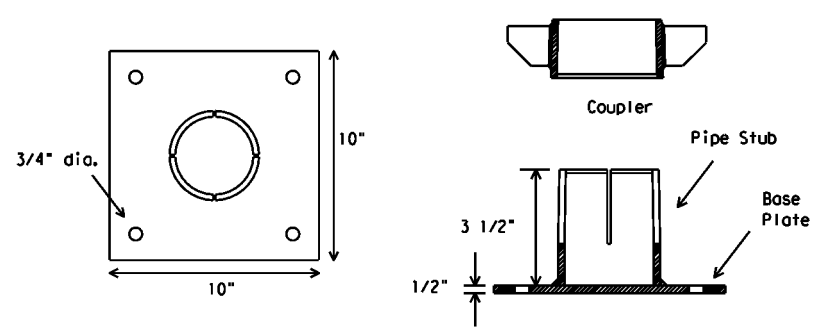


SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UA(P)



Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxy and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.

BOLT-DOWN DETAILS



SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UB(P)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. FRP sign supports for a single type sign support may be used for signs up to and including 16 square feet. Dual post installation may be used for signs up to and including 32 square feet.
2. All nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps. The website address is:
<http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

1. Materials shall conform to the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-4410 and will be furnished in a yellow or gray color as specified elsewhere in the plans.
2. Thickness of FRP sign support is 0.125" + 0.031", - 0.0".
3. FRP sign supports are prequalified by the Traffic Operations Division. Prequalification procedures are obtained by writing:
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division
125 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2483

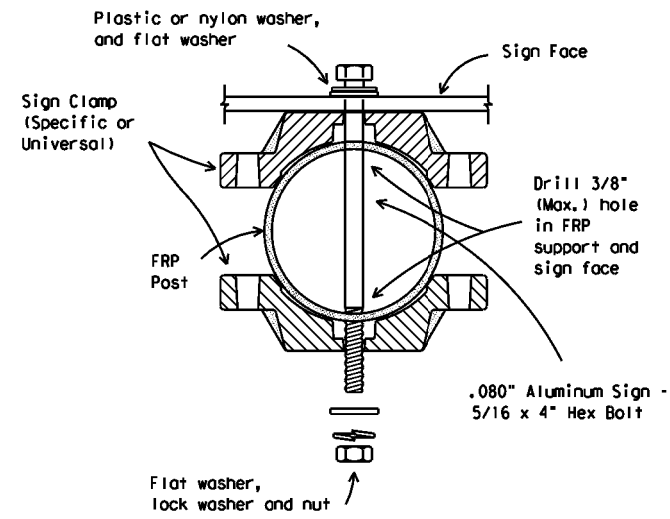
UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
3. Insert base post in foundation hole to depths shown and fill hole with concrete. Cut base post from bottom and ensure a minimum of 18" embedment if installed in solid rock.
4. Level and plumb the base post with coupler using a torpedo level and let concrete set a minimum of 4 days, unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Bottom of base post slots shall be above the concrete footing.
5. Attach sign to FRP post.
6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on the steel rod.
7. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
8. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.

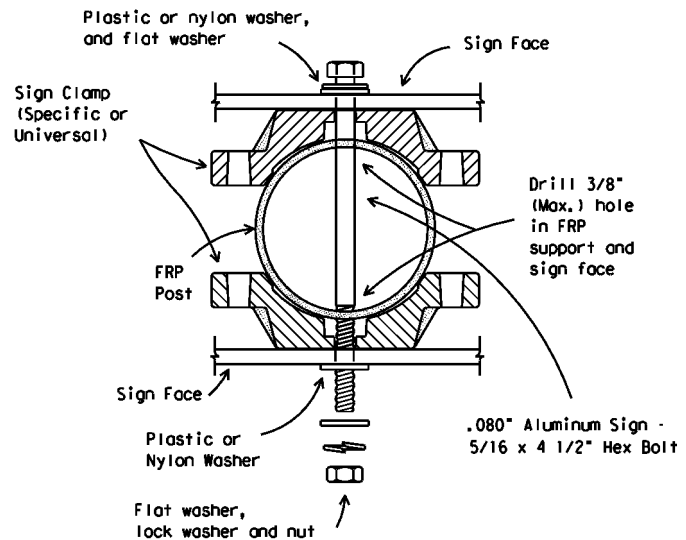
BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

1. Position base plate with coupler on existing concrete.
2. Drill holes into concrete and insert the 5/8" diameter bolts with wedge anchors, and tighten nuts.
3. Attach sign to FRP post.
4. Insert bottom of sign post into pipe stub.
5. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
6. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.

Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign




Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Back-to-Back Signs



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DATE:
FILE:



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM
WITH FRP POST**

SMD (FRP) -08

© TxDOT July 2002		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DM: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		0114	12	017	US 290
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		HOU	HARRIS	59	

DATE: 1/8/2024 10:34:11 AM
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REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS				
	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4
DEVICE				
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting			
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (fix). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.			

DELINEATORS				
	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
DEVICE				
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting			
POST TYPE	WC	YFLX, WFLX	WC	YFLX, WFLX
MOUNT TYPE	GND	GND, SRF	GND	GND, SRF

D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES	
INSTL DEL ASSM	(D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX (XX)
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS	S = Single D = Double
COLOR OF REFLECTORS	W = White Y = Yellow R = Red
REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE	1 or 2
TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR	WC = Wing Channel Post YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post WFLX = White Flexible Post BRF = Barrier Reflector
TYPE OF MOUNT	GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete) CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment SRF = Surface Mount
DIRECTION	If Required BI = Bi-Directional BR = Bi-Directional with red on back
INSTL OM ASSM	(OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX (XX)
TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER	1, 2, 3, or 4
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION	X = 3-Size 2 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit (Type 2 only) L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only)
TYPE OF POST	WC = Wing Channel Post WFLX = White Flexible Post TWT = Thin Walled Tubing
TYPE OF MOUNT	GND = Embedded (drivable) SRF = Surface Mount WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic
DIRECTION	If Required BI = Bi-Directional

OBJECT MARKERS							
	Type 1 (OM-1)		Type 2 (OM-2)		Type 3 (OM-3)		Type 4 (OM-4)
DEVICE	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting	Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroreflective yellow - Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting		Red -Type B _{FL} or C _{FL} Sheeting
POST TYPE	TWT	WC	WC	WFLX	TWT		TWT
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP	GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP		WAS, WAP

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER POSTS (EMBEDDED & SURFACE MOUNT TYPES)	DMS-4400
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND BARRIER REFLECTORS	DMS-8600

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)		
DEVICE	GF1	GF2
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red	
NOTE	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.	

CHEVRONS			
DEVICE			
SIZE (W x L)	18" x 24" (Conventional)	24" x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30" x 36" (Expressway) / 36" x 48" (Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	4'-0" or 7'-0"		
NOTE	1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). 2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).		

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW	
DEVICE	
SIZE (W x L)	48" x 24" (Conventional) / 60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	7'-0"

NOTE:
 Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.

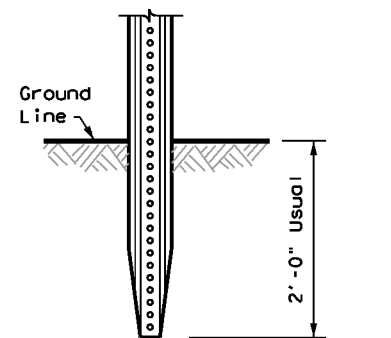
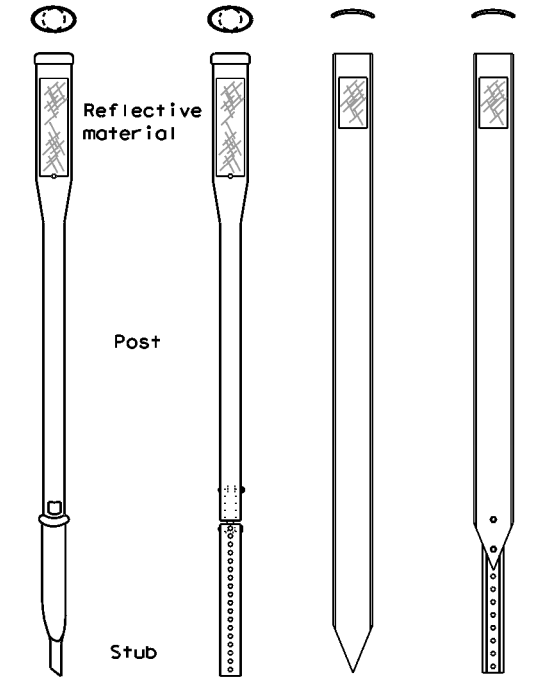
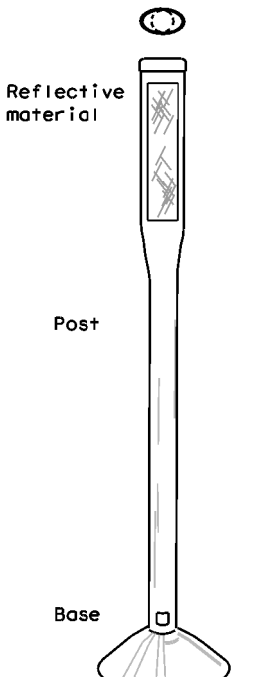
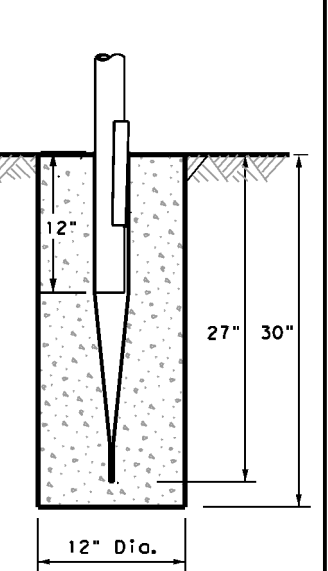
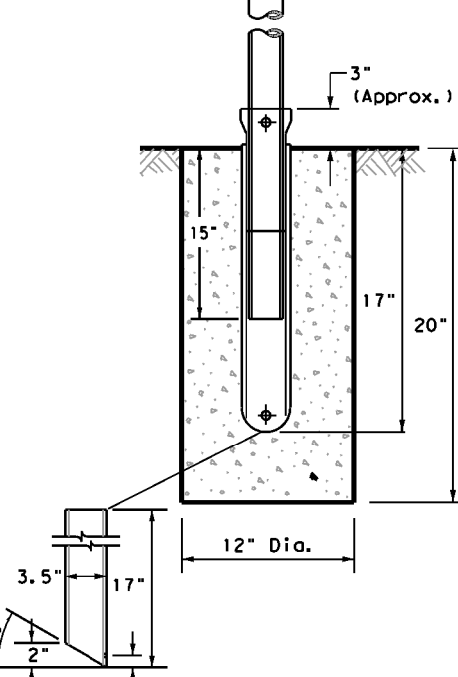
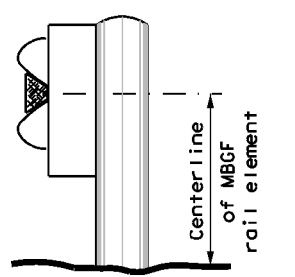
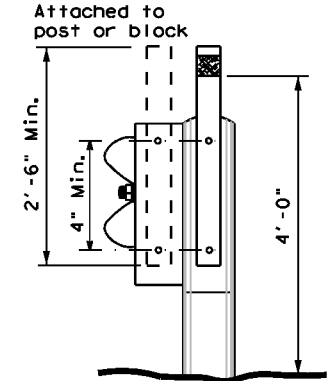
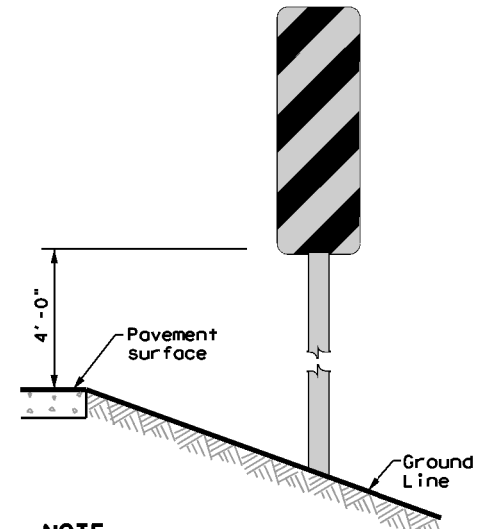
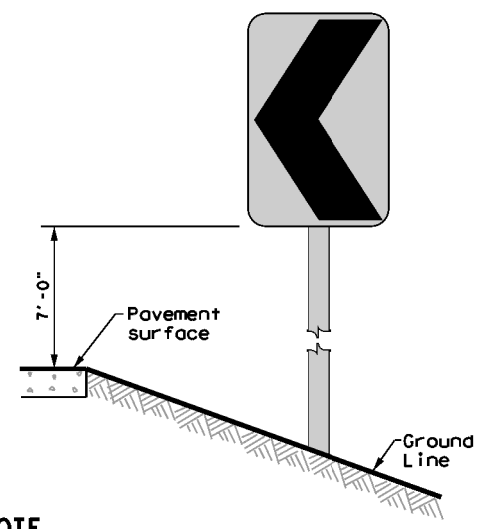
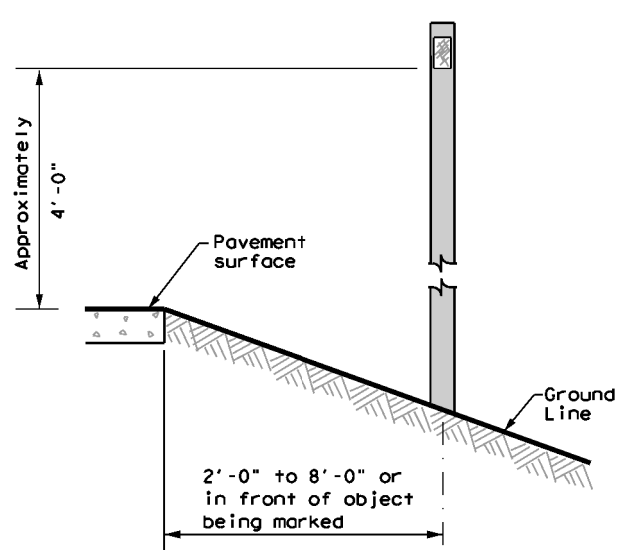

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
D & OM(1)-20

FILE: dom1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT	OW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-10 7-20	12	HARRIS	60	

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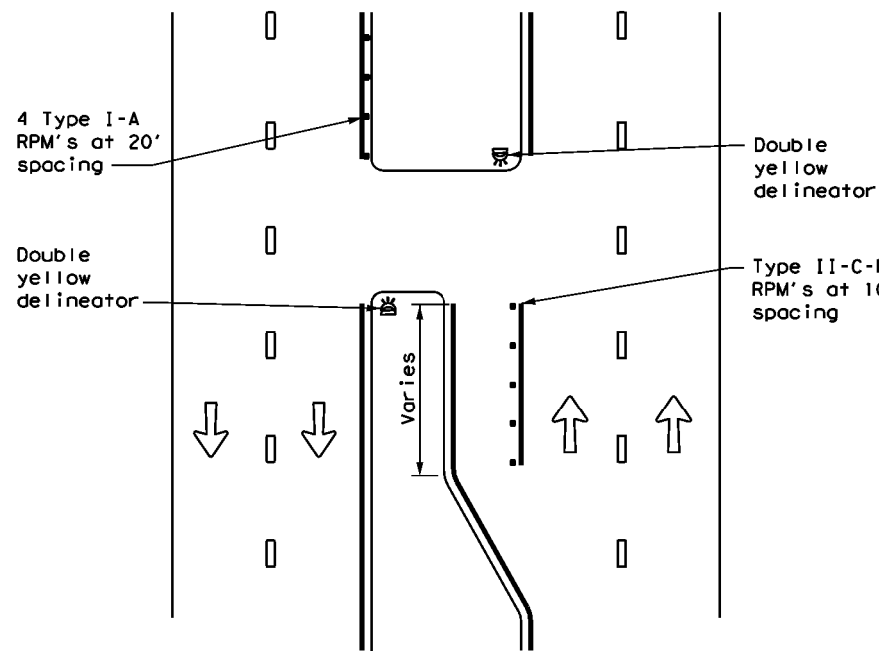
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POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS				TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS																										
WING CHANNEL (WC)	FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)		WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS		GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT																									
GND	GND	SRF	WAS	WAP	GF1	GF2																								
																														
	EMBEDDED	SURFACE MOUNT	STEEL	PLASTIC	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)																									
NOTES 1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only. 2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.			NOTES 1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices. 2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations. 3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions. 4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.		NOTE 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.																									
TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS		CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN		DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS																										
																														
NOTE Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)		NOTE Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.		See general notes 1, 2 and 3.																										
GENERAL NOTES 1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement. 2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction. 3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible. 4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. 5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface. 6. Diagonal stripes on Type 3 object markers shall slope down toward the intended travel lane.						 Texas Department of Transportation <i>Traffic Safety Division Standard</i>																								
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION D & OM(2)-20																														
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© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY																										
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290																										
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.																											
4-10 7-20	12	HARRIS	61																											

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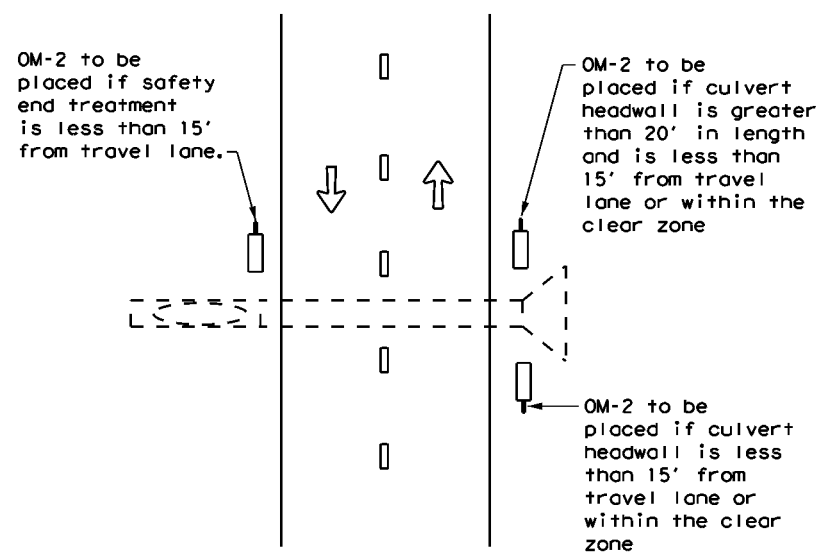
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CROSSOVERS



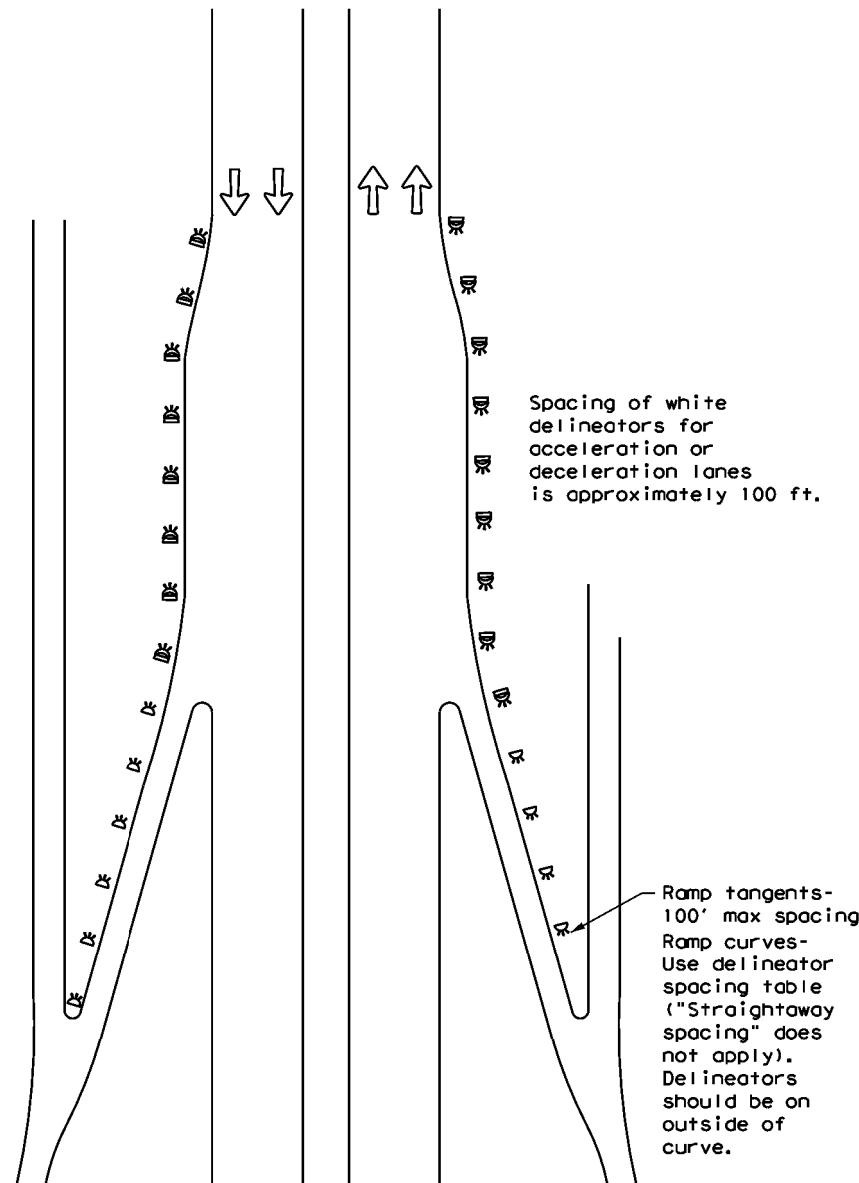
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



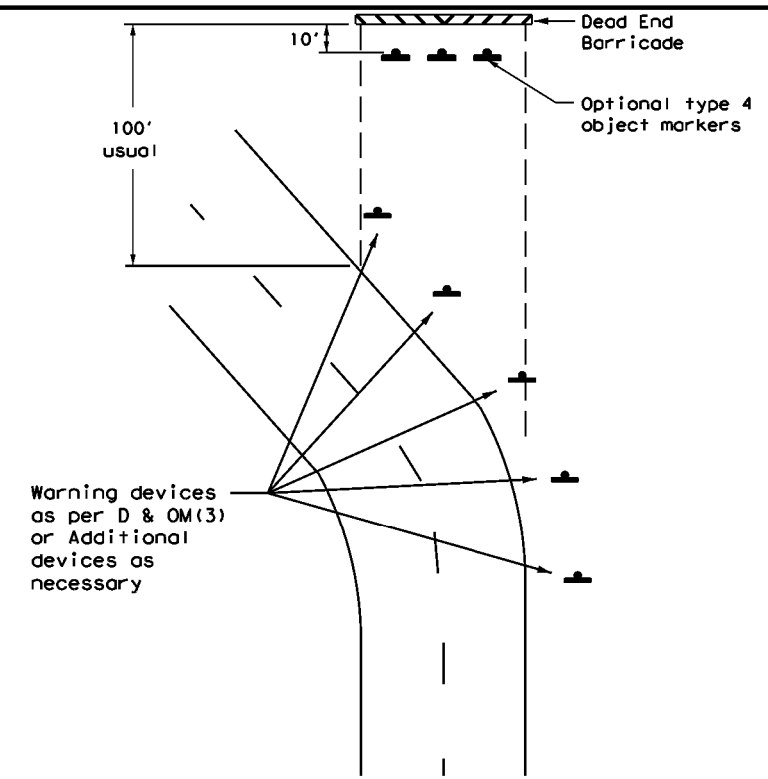
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FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



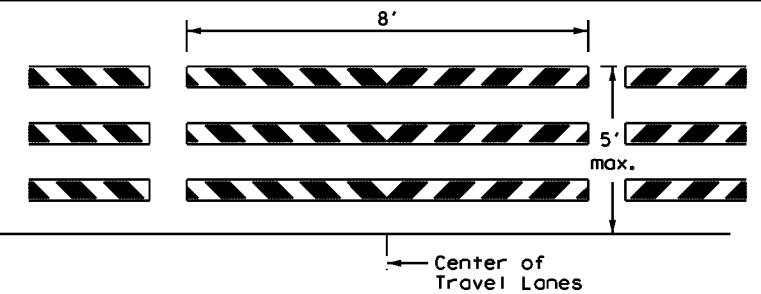
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

- Barricade striping shall be red and white reflective sheeting for all permanent road closures.
- Barricade striping is red and white sloping toward the center of the roadway.
- Type 3 Barricade Supports should be anchored to soil or pavement as described in compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List, section D.2.f and D.2.g.

DETAIL 5

LEGEND	
	Bidirectional Delineator
	Delineator
	OM-3
	Barricade
	Sign
	OM-2
	Double Delineator

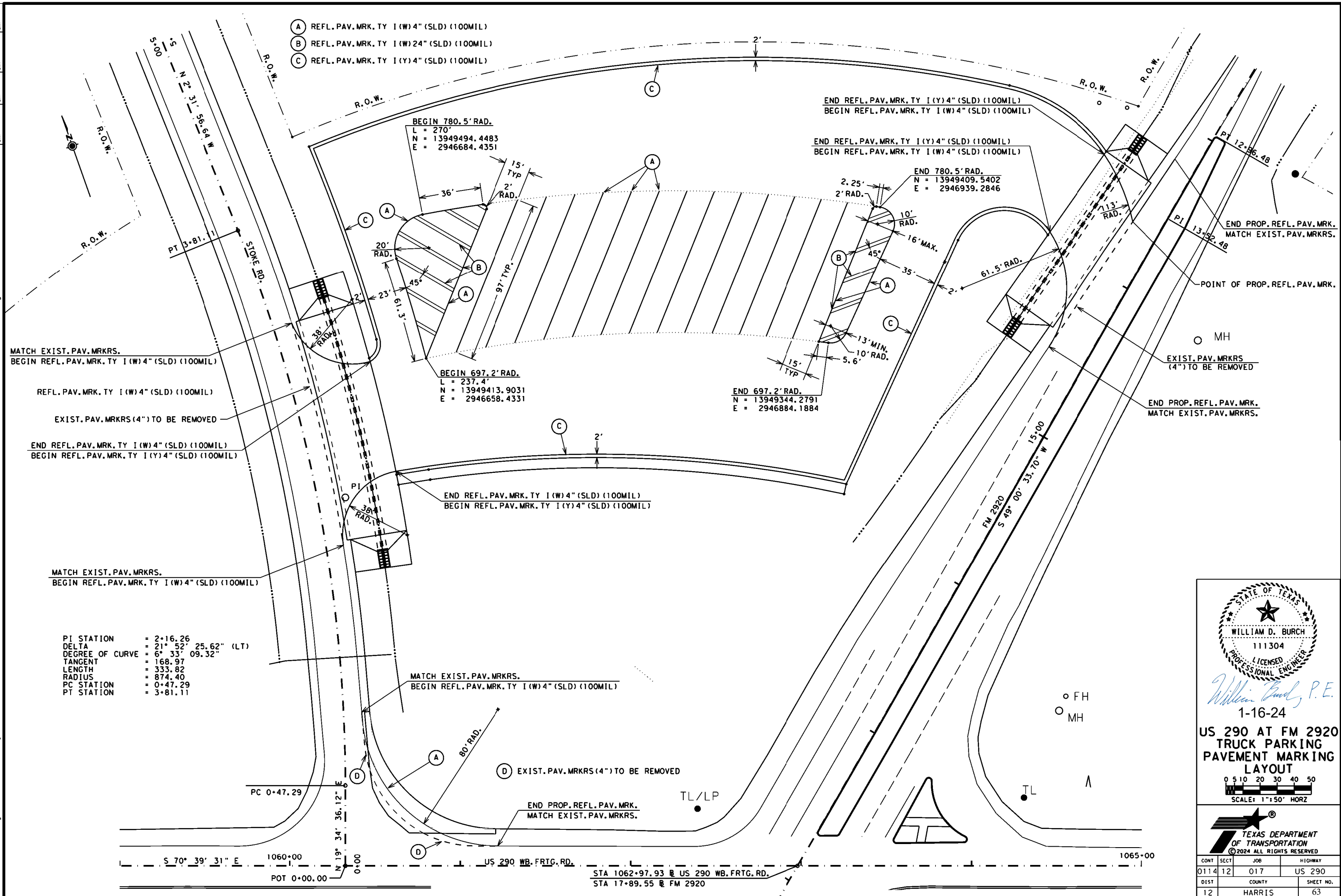


DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(4) -20

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3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-20	12	HARRIS	62	

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- (A) REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)
- (B) REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)
- (C) REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

MATCH EXIST. PAV. MRKRS.
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

EXIST. PAV. MRKRS (4") TO BE REMOVED

END REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

PI STATION = 2+16.26
 DELTA = 21° 52' 25.62" (LT)
 DEGREE OF CURVE = 6° 33' 09.32"
 TANGENT = 168.97
 LENGTH = 333.82
 RADIUS = 874.40
 PC STATION = 0+47.29
 PT STATION = 3+81.11

BEGIN 780.5' RAD.
 L = 270'
 N = 13949494.4483
 E = 2946684.4351

BEGIN 697.2' RAD.
 L = 237.4'
 N = 13949413.9031
 E = 2946658.4331

END 697.2' RAD.
 N = 13949344.2791
 E = 2946884.1884

END REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

END REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

END 780.5' RAD.
 N = 13949409.5402
 E = 2946939.2846

END REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

MATCH EXIST. PAV. MRKRS.
 BEGIN REFL. PAV. MRK. TY I (W) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)

END PROP. REFL. PAV. MRK.
 MATCH EXIST. PAV. MRKRS.

END PROP. REFL. PAV. MRK.
 MATCH EXIST. PAV. MRKRS.

POINT OF PROP. REFL. PAV. MRK.

MH

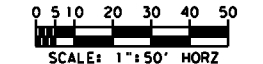
EXIST. PAV. MRKRS (4") TO BE REMOVED

END PROP. REFL. PAV. MRK.
 MATCH EXIST. PAV. MRKRS.

STATE OF TEXAS
 WILLIAM D. BURCH
 111304
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

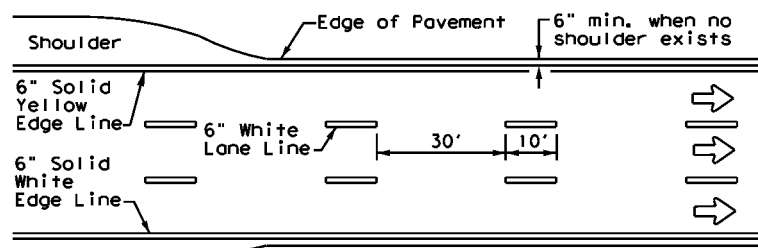
William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24

US 290 AT FM 2920
 TRUCK PARKING
 PAVEMENT MARKING
 LAYOUT

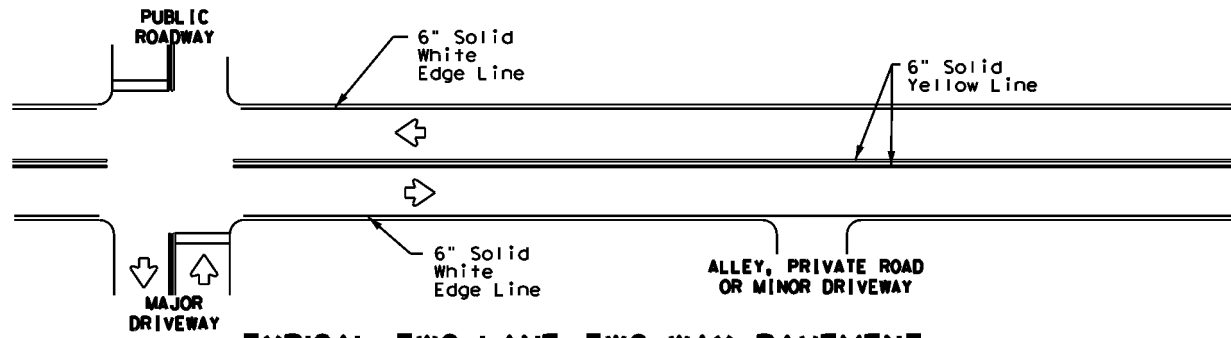


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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	63	

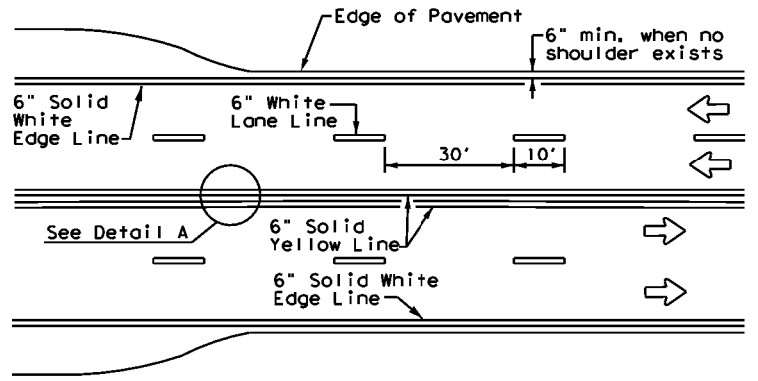
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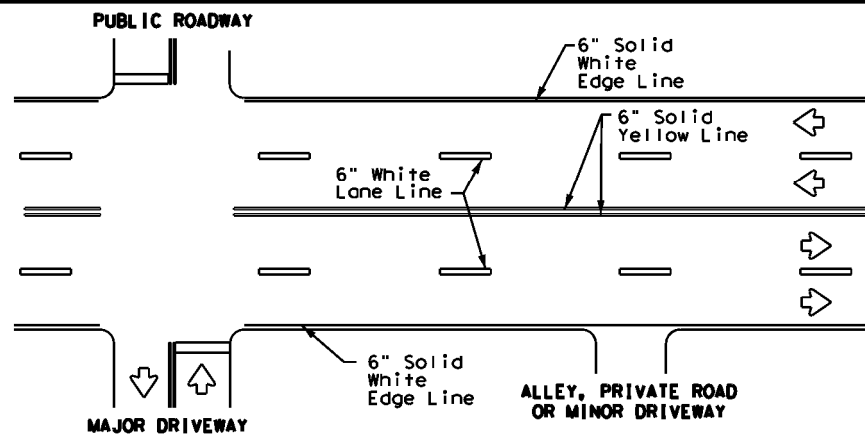
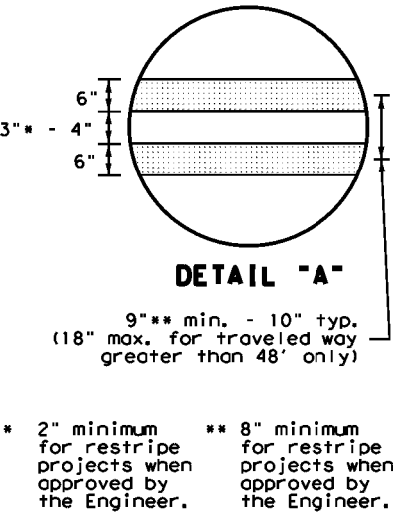
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



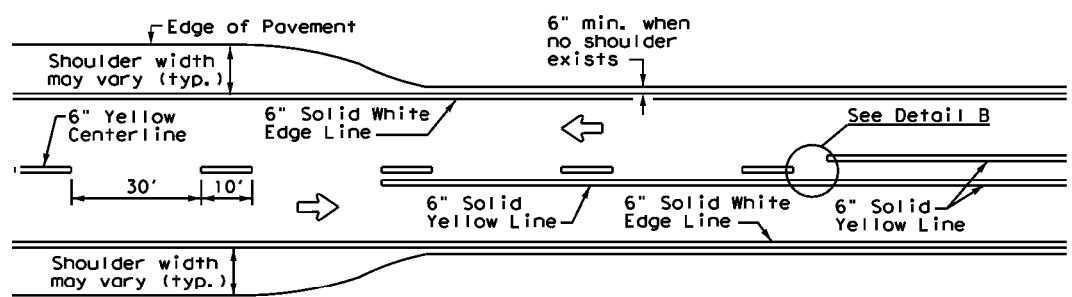
TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



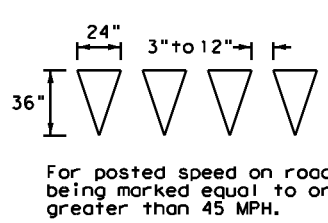
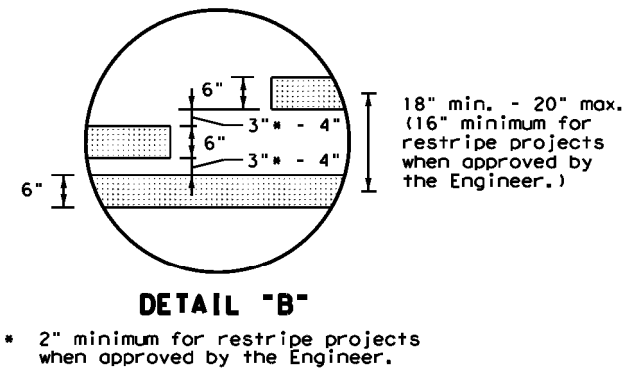
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



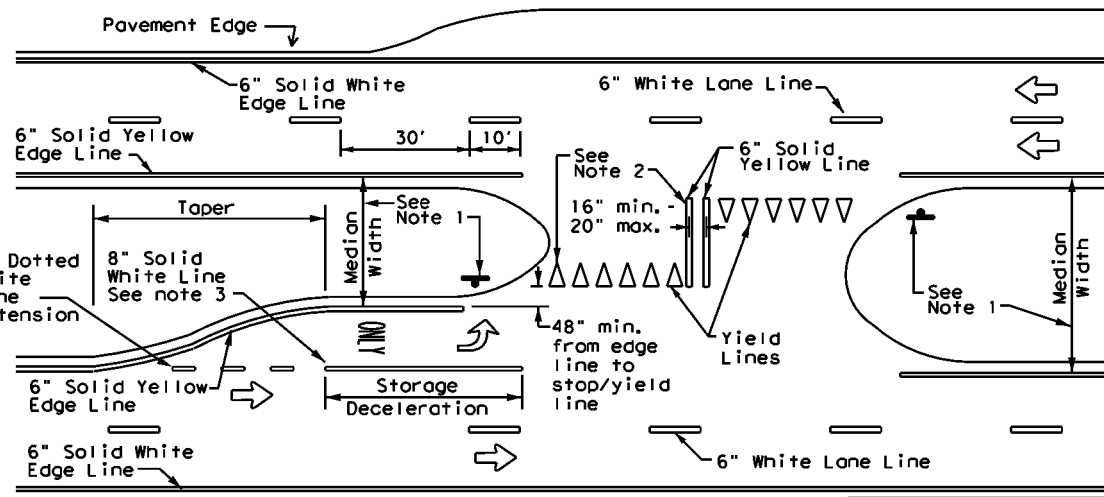
TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS



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



YIELD LINES



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

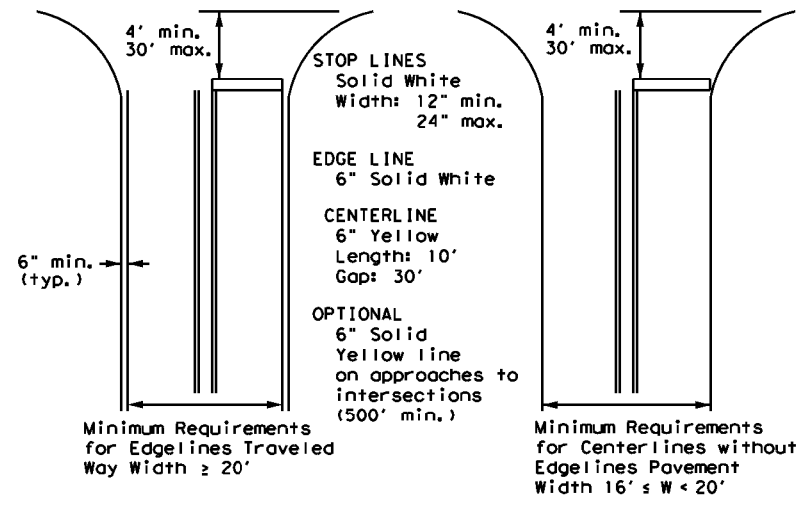
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.
- Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- 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



TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

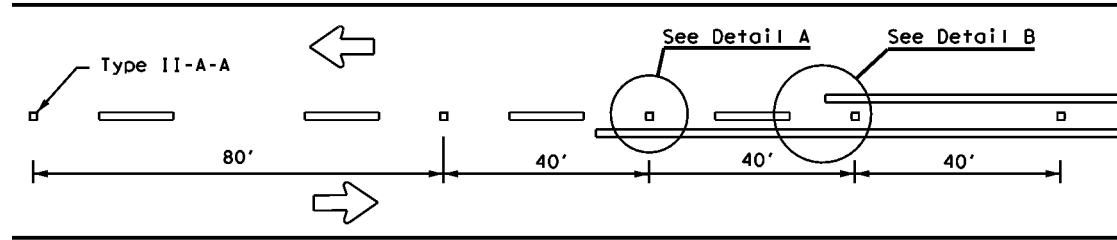
PM(1)-22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CKI	DW:	CKI
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 3-03 12-22	12	HARRIS		64
5-00 2-12				

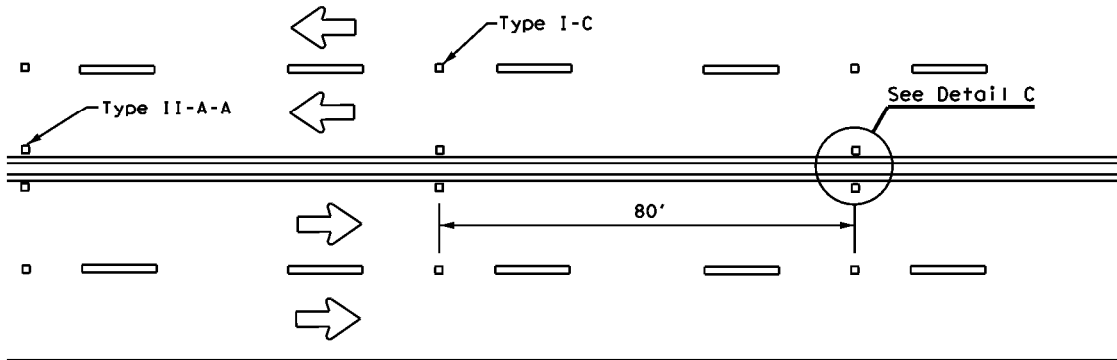
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

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 of this standard to metric units or for any errors or omissions that may appear hereon.

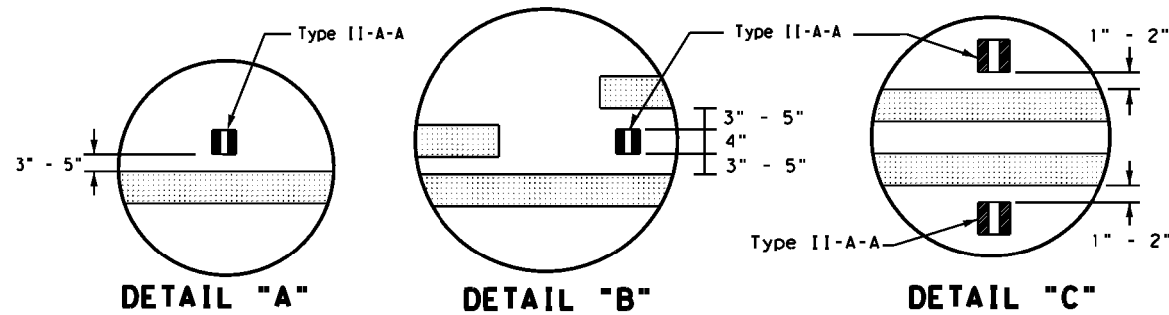
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CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



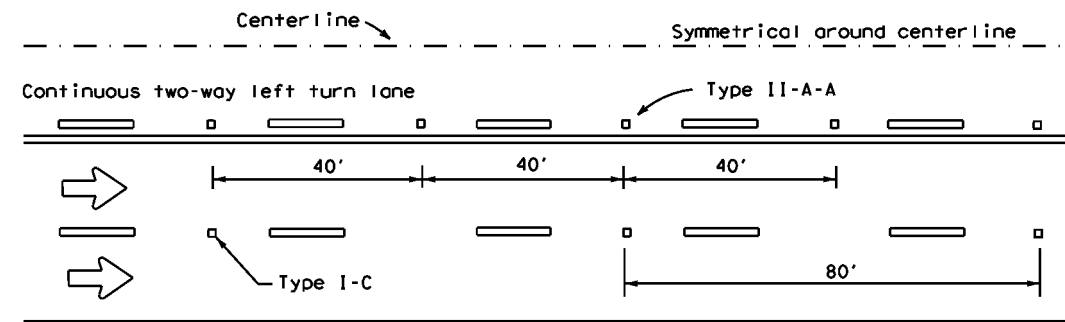
**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS**



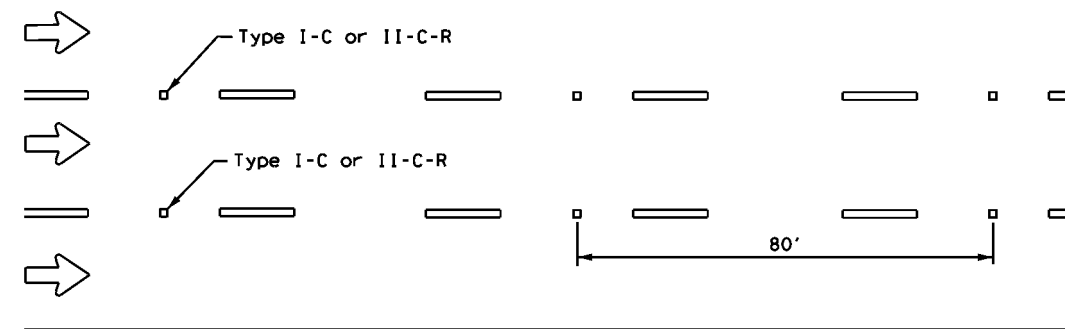
DETAIL "A"

DETAIL "B"

DETAIL "C"

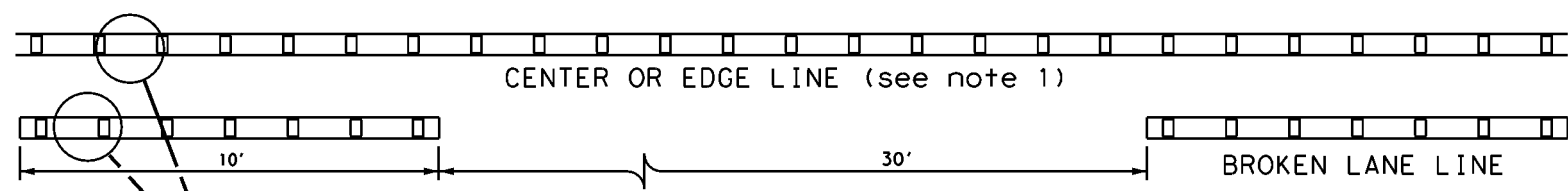


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



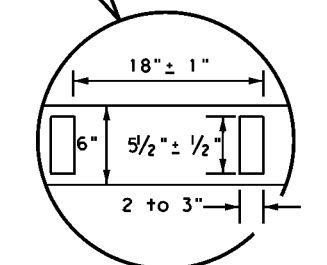
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

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



CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1)

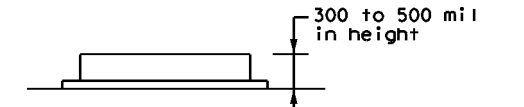
BROKEN LANE LINE



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE
OR 6" LANE LINE



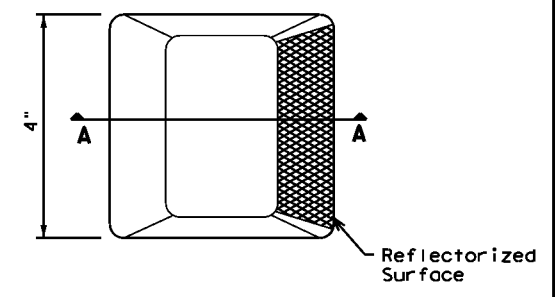
A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTES

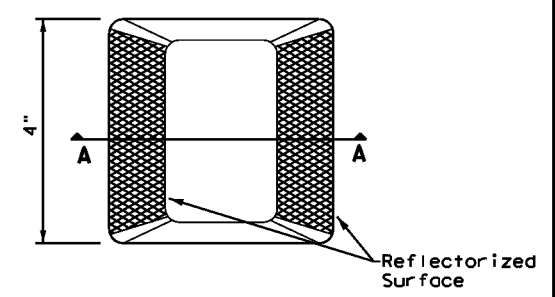
- Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
- Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

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

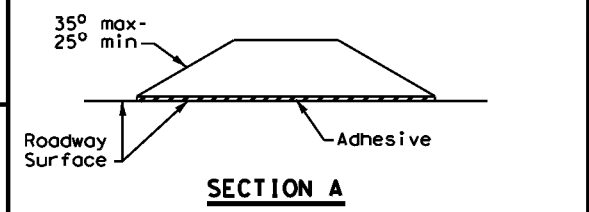
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



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

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:	CK1:	DW:	CK1:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
4-77 8-00 6-20	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
4-92 2-10 12-22	12	HARRIS	65	
5-00 2-12				

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Ckt
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 Ckt
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DRILLING LOG

1 of 2

County Harris	Hole FM1	District Houston
Highway US 290	Structure Truck Stop Parking	Date 02/19/1992
CSJ 0114-12-017	Station 10060+59.19	Grnd. Elev. 274.80 ft
	Offset 0.12' Lt.	GW Elev. N/A

Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties			Additional Remarks	
				Lateral Press. (psi)	Deviator Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI		Wet Den. (pcf)
271.8			SAND, dark brown, silty sand, slightly compact	0	19	11			134	
5	4 (6) 8 (6)		CLAY, sandy, tan, light brown, orange, ferrous, stiff to soft stiff (CL)	5	17	12	22	10	126	
						18			133	
						18			125	
266.8			CLAY, sandy, light brown, red, with ferrous nodules, soft stiff (CL)	0	12	16			132	
10	8 (6) 18 (6)			0		17	39	25	134	
					16	46	34	129		
					16			130		
259.8			SAND, very dense, no recovery	0	35	15			139	
15	16 (6) 17 (6)			0		13	32		138	
						13			138	
252.8			SAND, clayey, light brown, orange, with ferrous nodules, compact			15			133	
25	41 (6) 32 (6)			0		14	28		141	
248.8			CLAY, sandy, red, off white, very stiff with sand pockets (CL)	0	37	18	45		136	
246.8	32 (6) 29 (6)			0		19				
235.8			SAND, compact to very dense, no recovery							
40	50 (6) 50 (6)			0		34	24	75	129	
			CLAY, light gray, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	34	24	75	129		

Remarks:
The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Jim Turner Logger: AYN Organization:

C:\Users\TNGUYEN1\Desktop\Houston District Lab\2023\CSJ 0114-12-017 at US 290 and FM 2920\Boring Logs\FM1.CLG

DRILLING LOG

2 of 2

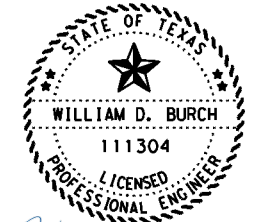
County Harris	Hole FM1	District Houston
Highway US 290	Structure Truck Stop Parking	Date 02/19/1992
CSJ 0114-12-017	Station 10060+59.19	Grnd. Elev. 274.80 ft
	Offset 0.12' Lt.	GW Elev. N/A

Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties			Additional Remarks	
				Lateral Press. (psi)	Deviator Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI		Wet Den. (pcf)
45	14 (6) 13 (6)		CLAY, light gray, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	32	22			128	
				0	40	24	52		131	
				0	77	15			144	
50	26 (6) 24 (6)		CLAY, light brown, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	36	20	60		132	
				0	71	21			135	
				0	64	21			130	
55	27 (6) 30 (6)		CLAY, light brown, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	34	23	66		128	
				0	27	22			132	
				0	70	21			135	
60	31 (6) 24 (6)		CLAY, light brown, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	33	24	79		129	
				0	40	25			129	
				0	37	26			127	
65	38 (6) 30 (6)		CLAY, light brown, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	47	27			126	
				0	53	27	73		142	
				0	52	25			130	
70	25 (6) 24 (6)		CLAY, light brown, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	77	26	79		131	
				0	47	33	83		123	
				0						
198.8			CLAY, light gray, SLCS, very stiff to hard (CH)	0	34	24	75	129		

Remarks:
The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Jim Turner Logger: AYN Organization:


C:\Users\TNGUYEN1\Desktop\Houston District Lab\2023\CSJ 0114-12-017 at US 290 and FM 2920\Boring Logs\FM1.CLG



William Burch P.E.
1-16-24

**US 290 AT FM 2920
BORING FM1
DRILLING
LOG**

SHEET 1 OF 2




TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		66

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DRILLING LOG

1 of 2

WinCore Version 3.3	County Harris Highway US 290 CSJ 0114-12-017	Hole FM2 Structure Truck Stop Parking Lot Station 10062+67.24 Offset 6.9' Lt.	District Houston Date 2/19/1992 Grnd. Elev. 276.40 ft GW Elev. N/A	
------------------------	--	--	---	--


Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties				Additional Remarks
				Lateral Deviator Press. (psi)	Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI	Wet Den. (pcf)	
270.4	5	7 (6) 6 (6)	SAND, silty, dark brown, moisture, loose	0	14	13	23		136	
				0	16	19			141	
260.4	10	6 (6) 8 (6)	CLAY, yellowish brown, sandy, with ferrous nodules, very stiff (CH)	0		18			134	
				0		17	51	36	132	
				10	61	17			135	
				15	69	18	62	45	134	
				0	44	18			137	
256.4	20	33 (6) 37 (6)	CLAY, sandy, reddish yellow and brown, with ferrous nodules, stiff (CL)	0	56	17	69		136	
				0		14			135	
				0		14			134	
				0		13				
25	50 (6) 50 (6)	46 (6) 29 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0	60	10	51		137	
				0		15				
30	34 (6) 34 (6)	50 (6) 50 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0		13				
				0		15				
35	42 (6) 36 (6)	50 (6) 50 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0		13				
				0		15				

Remarks: No ground water elevation was measured on the boring

 The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Mike Bahm Logger: Marco Rodriguez Organization:

C:\Users\TNGUYEN1\Desktop\Houston District Lab\2023\CSJ 0114-12-017 at US 290 and FM 2920\Boring Logs\FM2.CLG



DRILLING LOG

2 of 2

WinCore Version 3.3	County Harris Highway US 290 CSJ 0114-12-017	Hole FM2 Structure Truck Stop Parking Lot Station 10062+67.24 Offset 6.9' Lt.	District Houston Date 2/19/1992 Grnd. Elev. 276.40 ft GW Elev. N/A	
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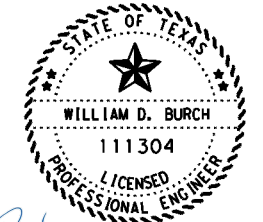
Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties				Additional Remarks
				Lateral Deviator Press. (psi)	Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI	Wet Den. (pcf)	
232.4	45	40 (6) 50 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0						
				0						
225.4	50	22 (6) 27 (6)	CLAY, sandy, brown, light gray, very stiff to hard (CL)	0	55	20			130	
				0	58	21	51		127	
				0	65	19			131	
				0						
210.4	55	36 (6) 50 (6)	CLAY, light brown, light gray, SLCS, MTT, very stiff (CH)	0	31	24	69		126	
				0	44	24			127	
				0	26	25			125	
				0						
200.4	60	40 (6) 42 (6)	CLAY, light red and brown, SLCS, sandy, very stiff (CH)	0	34	26			124	
				0	57	25	72		126	
				0	52	25			127	
				0						
75	65	22 (6) 34 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0	41	25			122	
				0	52	25			123	
				0	49	25			124	
				0						
70	70	46 (6) 50 (6)	CLAY, light red and brown, SLCS, sandy, very stiff (CH)	0	40	25			125	
				0	59	24	71		126	
				0	55	25			127	
				0						
65	75	34 (6) 38 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0	42	26			124	
				0	51	26	75		125	
				0	33	32			115	
				0						
60	80	19 (6) 31 (6)	SAND, compact to dense, no ecovery	0						
				0						

Remarks: No ground water elevation was measured on the boring

 The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Mike Bahm Logger: Marco Rodriguez Organization:


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William D. Burch, P.E.
 1-16-24

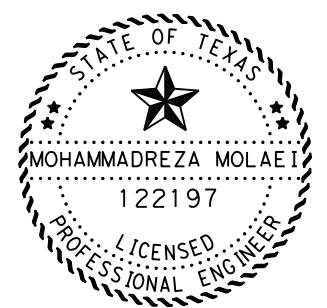
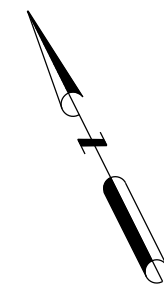
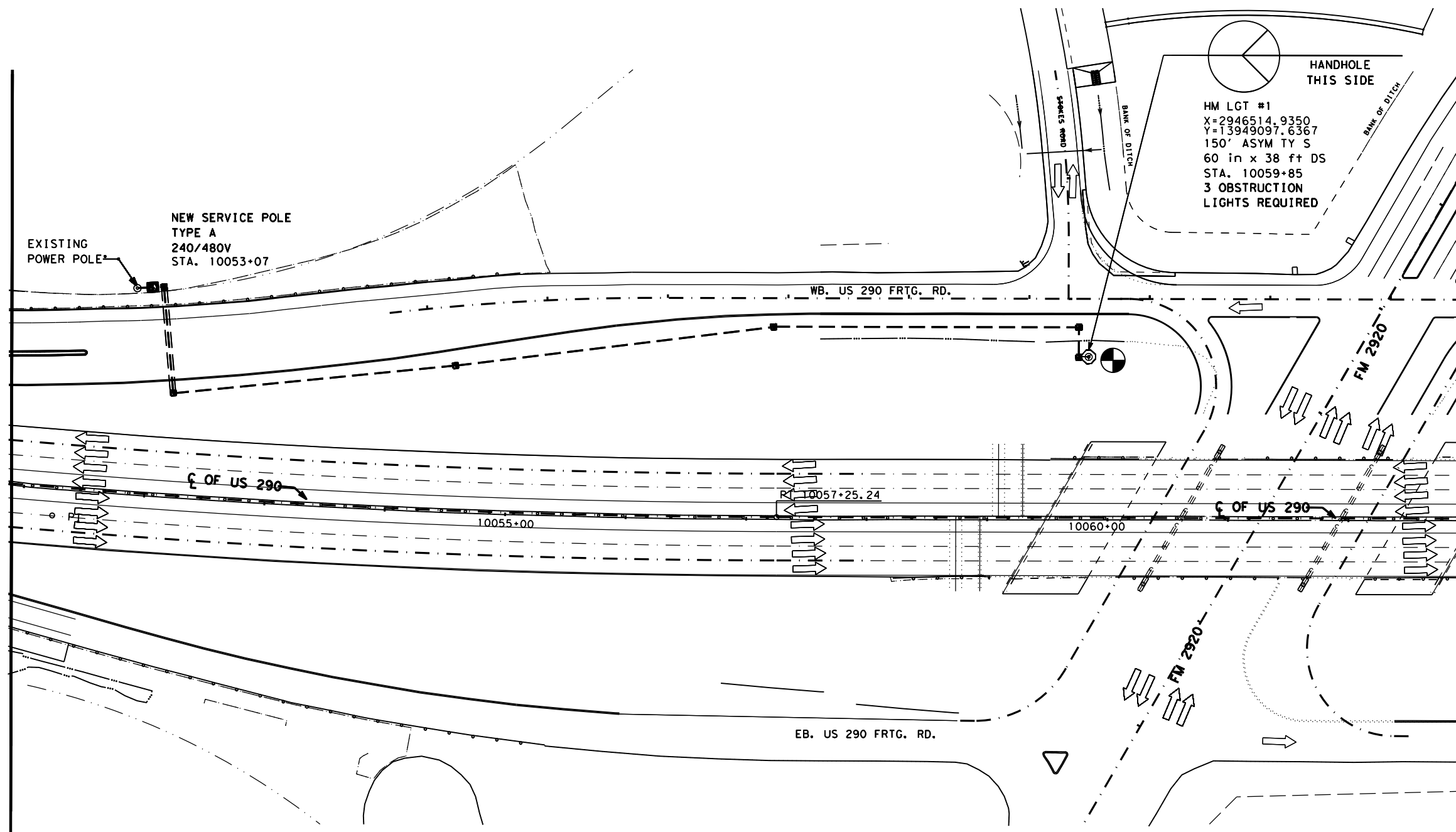
US 290 AT FM 2920
 BORING FM2
 DRILLING
 LOG

SHEET 2 OF 2



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		67



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by Mohammadreza Molaei, P.E. 122197, on

[Signature]
9/18/2024

ITEM-CODE	416-7037	432-7007	432-7013	613-7006	614-7001	618-7054	618-7055	620-7007	620-7008	624-7008
DESCRIPTION	DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60IN)	RIP RAP (CONC) (CL B) (4 IN)	RIP RAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	HI MST IL POLE (150') (100 MPH)	LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (ASYM) (TY S)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON
UNIT	(FT)	(CY)	(CY)	(EA)	(EA)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(EA)
TOTAL	38	3	1	1	1	857	60	917	1834	6

628-7055
ELC SRV TY A
240/480
060 (SS) SS (E) GC (U)
(EA)
1

LEGEND:

- NEW LED HIGH MAST ASM (6 FIXT) (ASYM) (TYP A)
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE
- NEW GROUND BOX TYPE D WITH APRON
- NEW 2" PVC SCH 80 AND CONDUCTORS
- NEW 2" PVC BORE/TRENCH CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS

ASSEMBLY	SERVICE/CIRCUIT	STATION	OFFSET FROM EDGE TRAVEL LANE	WATT	DESCRIPTION	HEIGHT (FT)
HM-1	A-1	10059+85	20 FT	3600	HI MST IL POLE (100 FT) (100 MPH)	150'

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**US 290 AT FM 2920
ILLUMINATION LAYOUT**

SCALE: 1" : 100' SHEET 1 OF 1

ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	REVISIONS:	STATE DISTRICT:	FEDERAL REGION:	FEDERAL AID PROJECT:	SHEET:
09/18/2024		HOU	6		68
DR. 1 - MW		COUNTY:	CONTROL:	SECTION:	JOB:
DR. 1 - RW		HARRIS	0114	12	017
DR. 1 - SW					US290

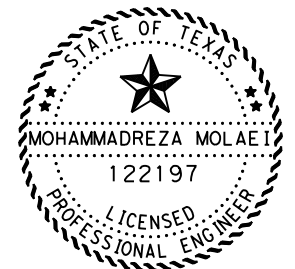
ST. TIME\$
SDATES
SFIELDS

ELECTRICAL SERVICES DATA

Elec. Service No.	Sheet No.	Electrical Service Description (see ED (4) & (5) - 03)	Service Conduit Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amp	Two-Pole Contactor Amps	Panelbd./ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Circuit No.	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
S-1		ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060 (SS)SS(E)GC(U)	2"	3/#6	60	2P/60	60	N/A	A	2P/20	7.5	3.6
									B	2P/20	SPARE	

NOTES :

- (1) BORE PIT SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN 5.0 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF PAVING OR ROAD BASE. BORE PIT HOLES SHALL NOT BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT.
- (2) ANY WIRE USED IN POLE FOUNDATION OR POLE BASE TO MAKE CONNECTION SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.
- (3) LINEAR MEASUREMENT OF CONDUCTORS FOR PAYMENT SHALL BE SURFACE DISTANCE BETWEEN LOCATIONS.
- (4) VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR OTHER INSTALLATIONS AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR THEM. ANY DAMAGED BY CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PAID FOR BY CONTRACTOR. CONTACT 1-800 DIGTESS PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.
- (5) ALL STUB-OUTS IN FOUNDATION AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES ARE TO BE RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC).
- (6) ALL EXPOSED CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC).
- (7) CONDUIT PLACED UNDER PAVED AREAS SHALL BE BY BORING. IF PLACED PRIOR TO PAVING, MAY BE TRENCHED.
- (8) COORDINATE AND VERIFY SERVICE POLE LOCATION WITH POWER COMPANIES.
- (9) VERIFY ALL POWERLINE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO DOING WORK.
- (10) SUPPLY TWO (2) POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLIES FOR THIS PROJECT. TURN OVER ONE POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY TO TXDOT MAINTENANCE SECTION AND ONE TO THE CITY OF HOUSTON, FREEWAY LIGHTING SECTION (TEL. 713-859-3371), AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- (11) ALL HIGH MAST LIGHT MOUNTING RING REFERENCE LINES ARE PARALLEL TO CENTER LINE OF THE ROADWAY.
- (12) BE AWARE THAT AN OPERATIONAL COMPUTERIZED TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CTMS) EXISTS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS PROJECT. (SEE GENERAL NOTES).
- (13) CONTACT MR. ARNOLD TREVINO WITH TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AT 713-866-7101 WHEN REMOVING EXISTING ILLUMINATION; HIS EMPLOYEES WILL DETERMINE WHICH ITEMS WILL BE SALVAGED. ITEMS DEEMED SALVAGEABLE WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE DEPARTMENT'S SIGNAL SHOP AT 6810 KATY ROAD, HOUSTON, TEXAS, BETWEEN 9:00 AM AND 3:00 AM, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. CAREFULLY REMOVE THE MATERIALS SO THAT THEY WILL NOT BE MARRED OR DAMAGED. DISPOSE OF OTHER ITEMS REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.
- (14) USE TWO (2) SETS OF TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS (TMA) FOR LANE CLOSURES ON THIS PROJECT. THIS ITEM IS PAID FOR UNDER 0505 7001.



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9/16/2024

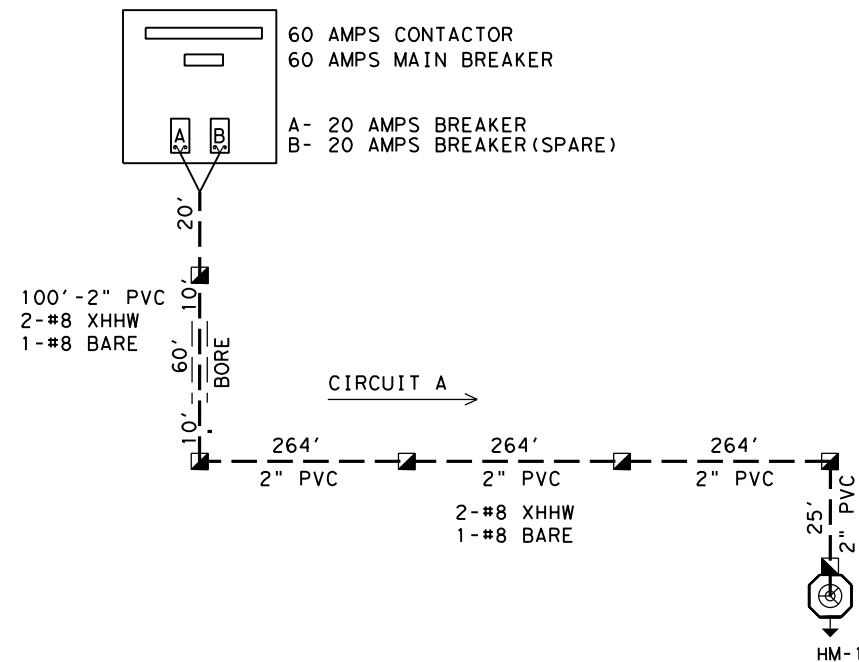


US 290 AT FM 2920
ELECTRICAL SERVICES
DATA SHEET




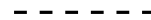


SHEET 1 OF 1

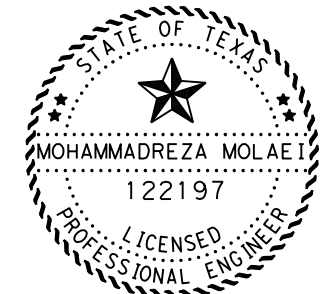
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DL1-R111	HOU	6		69
CL1-MP	COUNTY:	CONTROL SECTION:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
DL1-R111	HARRIS	0114 12	017	US290
CL1-MP				

NEW SERVICE POLE S-1
 TYPE A
 240 / 480 V
 SHEET 1 OF 1



LEGEND:

-  LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (ASYM) (TY A)
-  NEW SERVICE
-  NEW GROUND BOX TY D WITH APRON
-  NEW UNDERGROUND PVC AND CONDUCTORS
-  NEW BORED CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS
-  NEW EXPOSED RMC AND CONDUCTORS



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 10/23/2023



US 290 AT FM 2920
 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

SHEET 1 OF 1

ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	STATE DISTRICT:	FEDERAL REGION:	FEDERAL AID PROJECT:	SHEET:
DL1 - RT11	HOU	6		70
DL1 - MW	COUNTY:	CONTROL SECTION:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
DL1 - RT11	HARRIS	0114	12	017
DL1 - MW				US290

\$TIMES\$
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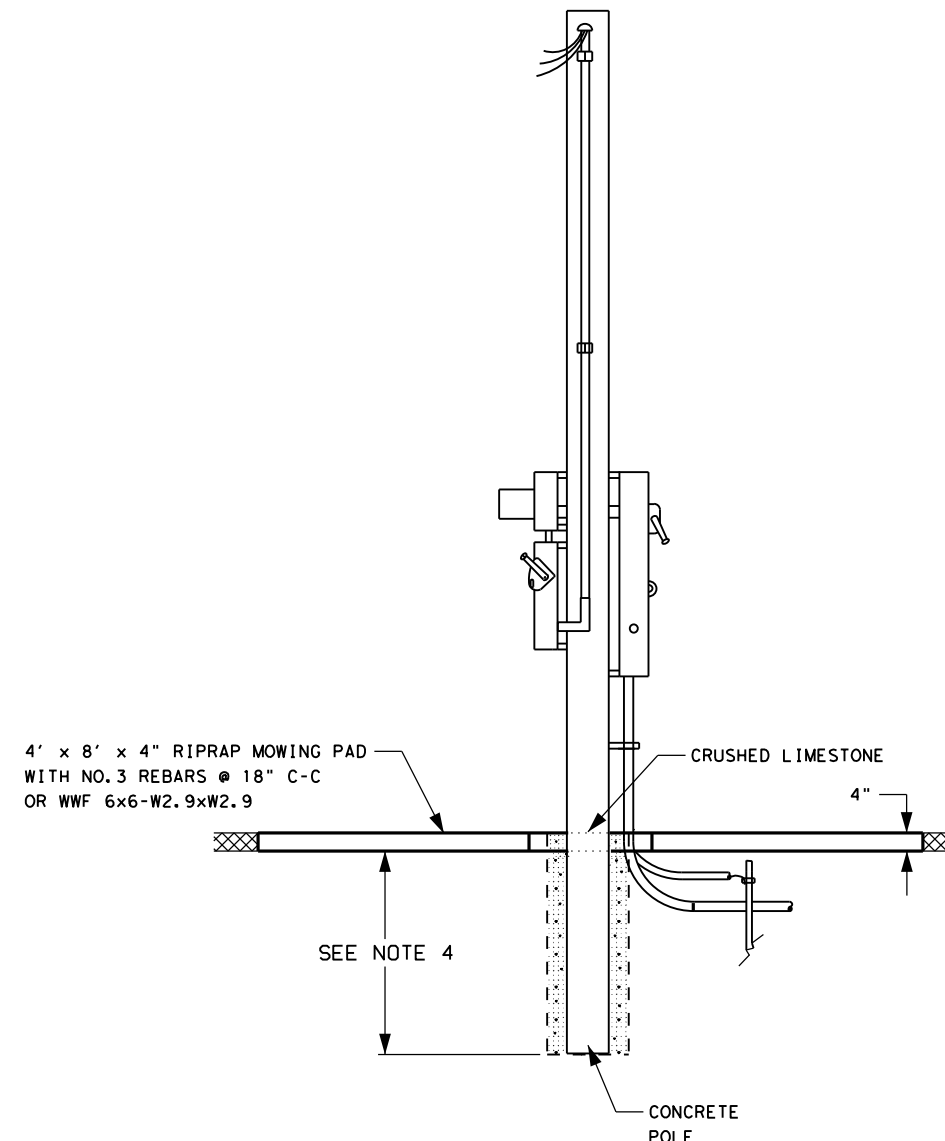
NOTES:

1. BLOCK-OUT SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE THE SERVICE POLE, CONDUITS AND GROUND ROD AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. CONCRETE RIPRAP WILL NOT BE PAID DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 628.

3. CONCRETE FOR RIPRAP SHALL BE CLASS "B" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 421, "HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE".

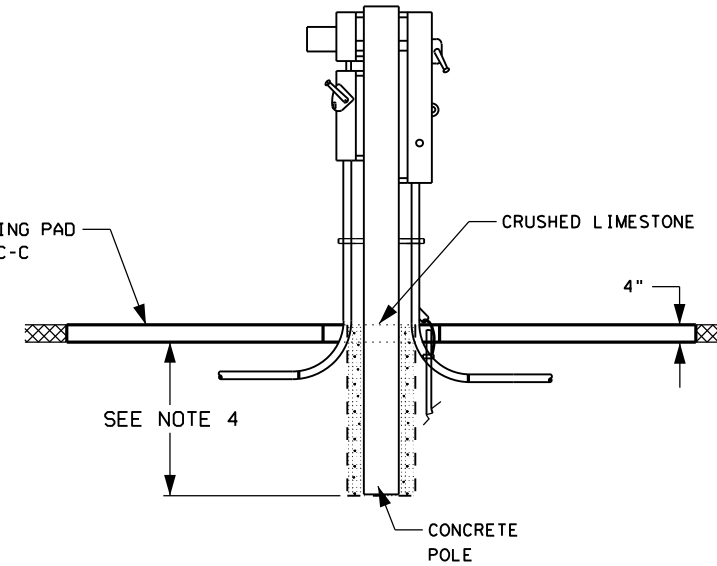
4. FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND CONCRETE SUPPORT DETAILS SEE TXDOT ELECTRICAL DETAIL STANDARDS.



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT WITH RIPRAP MOWING PAD

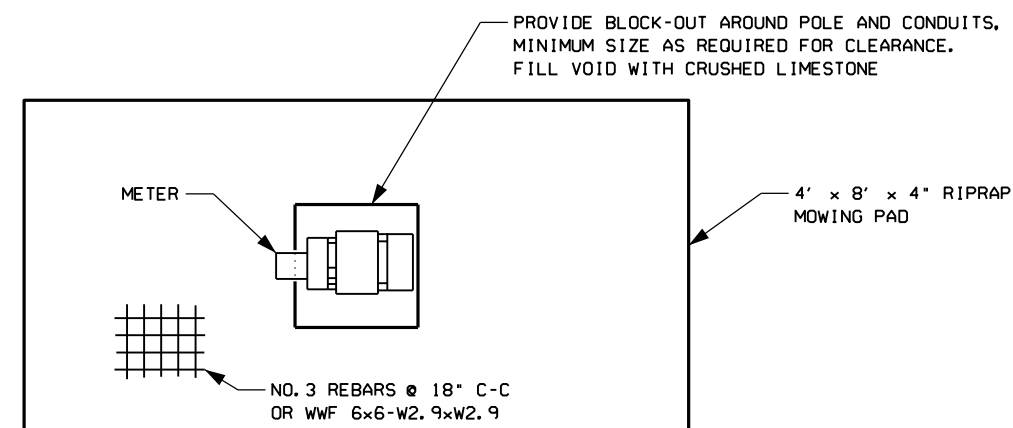
(OVERHEAD) ELEVATION

4' x 8' x 4" RIPRAP MOWING PAD WITH NO.3 REBARS @ 18" C-C OR WWF 6x6-W2.9xW2.9



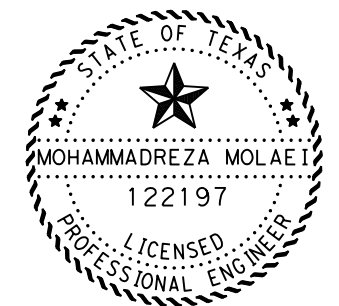
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT WITH RIPRAP MOWING PAD

(UNDERGROUND) ELEVATION



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT WITH RIPRAP MOWING PAD

PLAN



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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Houston District

US 290 AT FM 2920
MOWING PAD

SHEET 1 OF 1 SCALE: N. T. S.

DATE:	REVISIONS	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
DISTRICT:	STATE REGION		71
COUNTY:	HOU	6	
DISTRICT:	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION
COUNTY:	HARRIS	0114	12
		JOB	HIGHWAY
		017	US 290

DATE: 1/8/2024 11:12:42 AM
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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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


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

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

- Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.
- When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.
- Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.

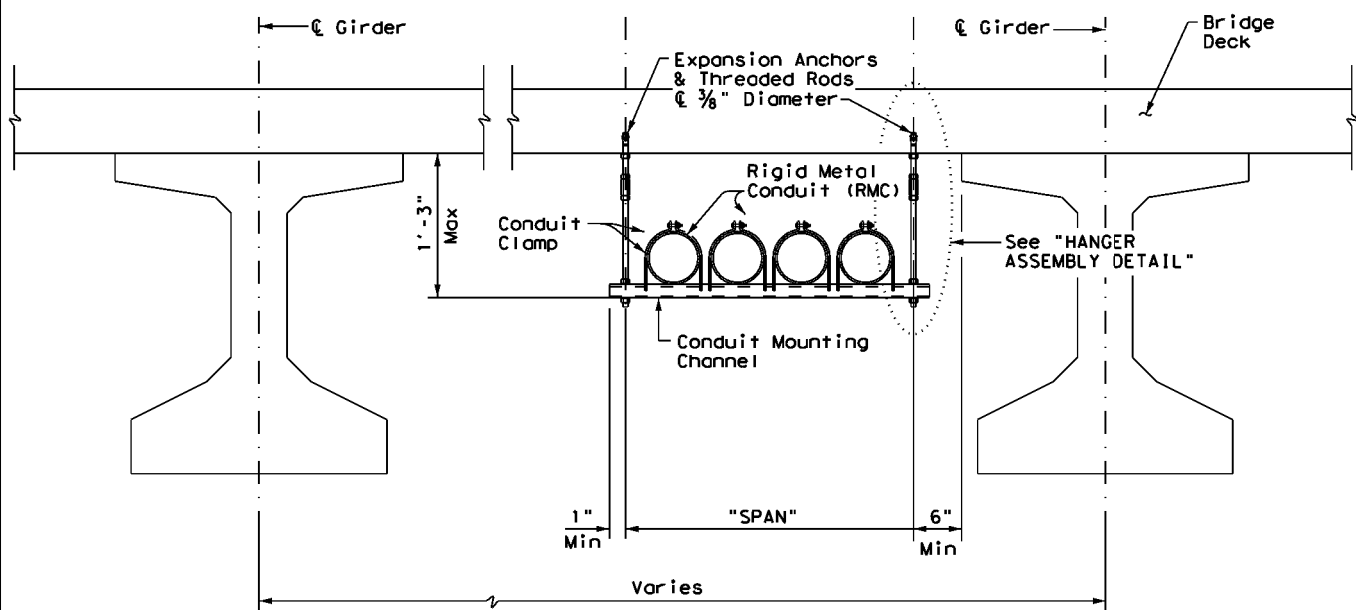
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.
- Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
- When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
- Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
- Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
- Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.
- Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.
- At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).
- Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
- File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES</h1> <h2>ED(1) - 14</h2>			
FILE: ed1-14.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0114	12	017
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS	72

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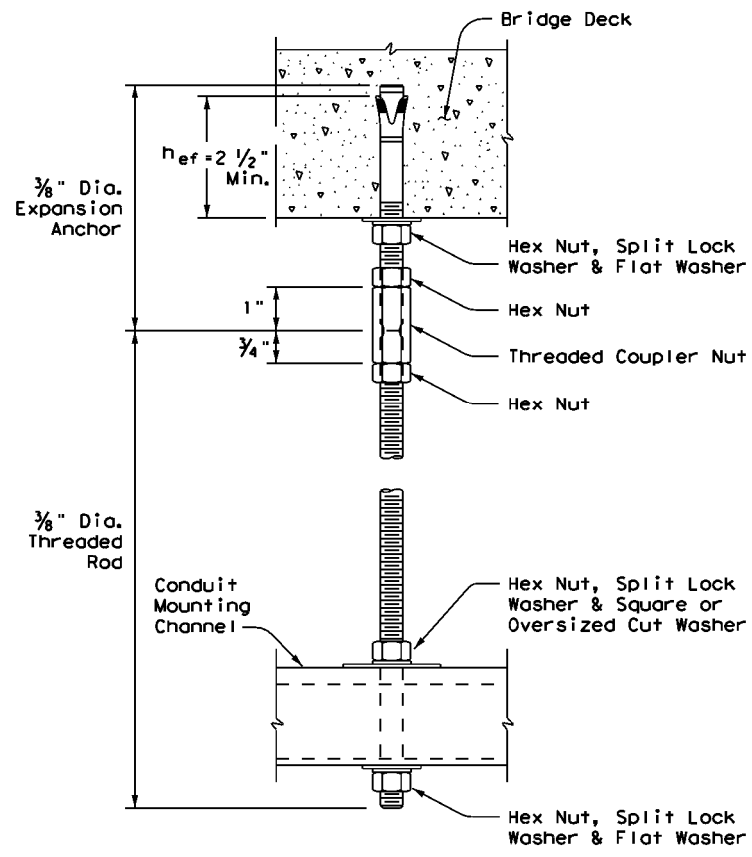
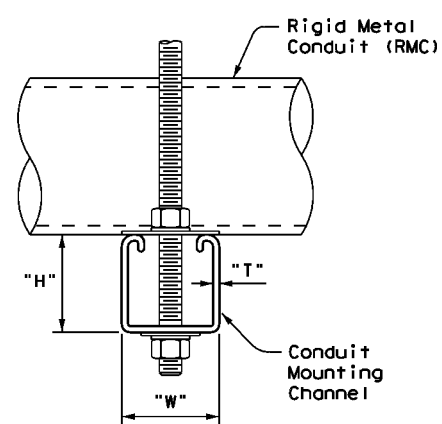
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CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

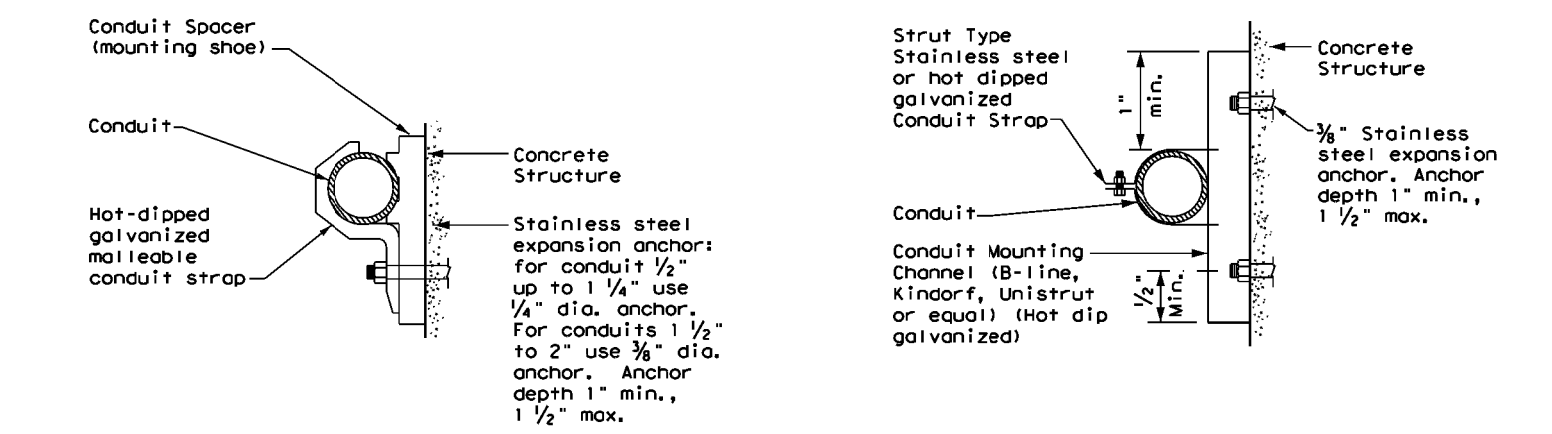
CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL		
"SPAN"	"W" x "H"	"T"
less than 2'	1 5/8" x 1 3/8"	12 Ga.
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" x 1 5/8"	12 Ga.
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" x 2 1/16"	12 Ga.

Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.



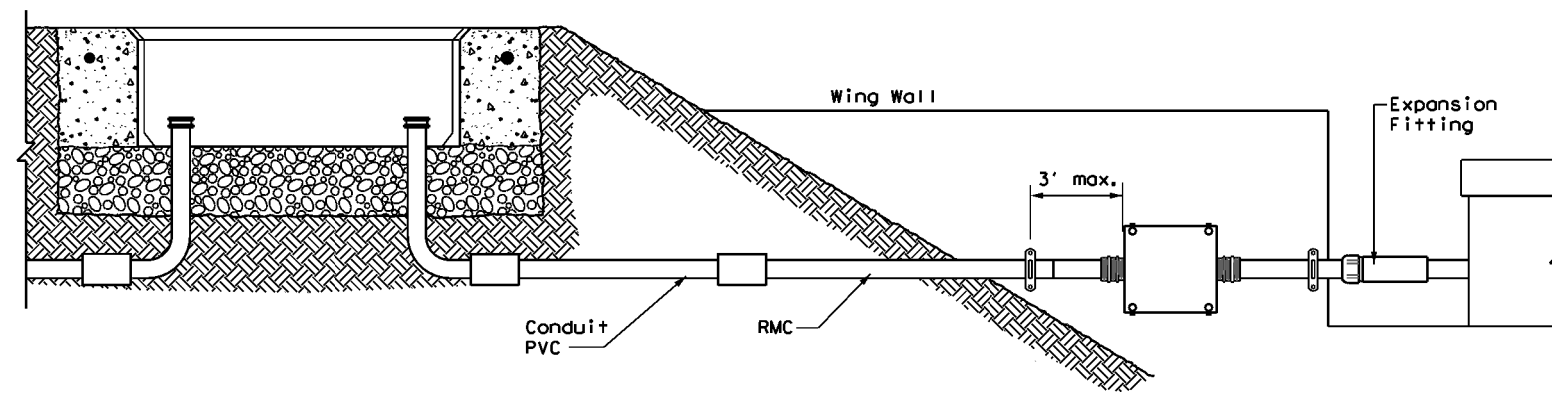
HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT



CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

Attachment to concrete surfaces
 See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

1. Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.
2. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.
3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.
4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on the structure.
5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (Def), as shown. Increase (Def) as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torquing and tightening of anchors.
6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (Def). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS</h2>			
<h3>ED(2) - 14</h3>			
FILE: ed2-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY: US 290	
DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO.: 73	

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

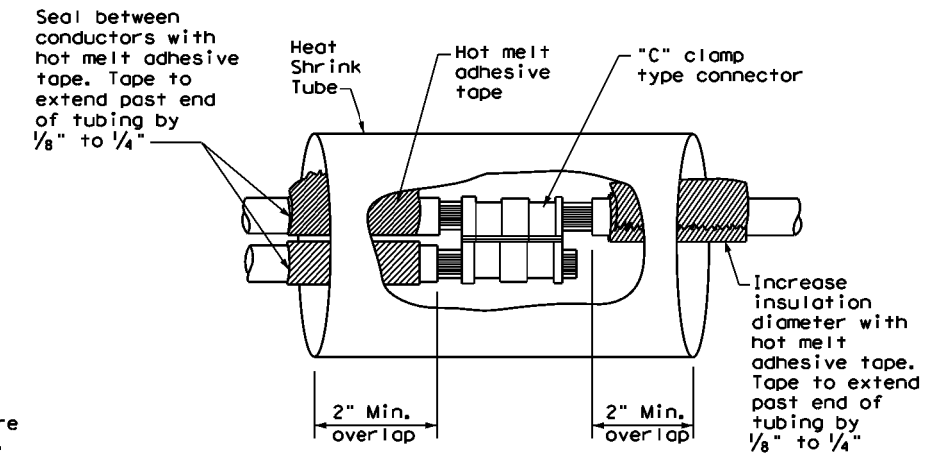
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
9. Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

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



**SPLICE OPTION 1
Compression Type**

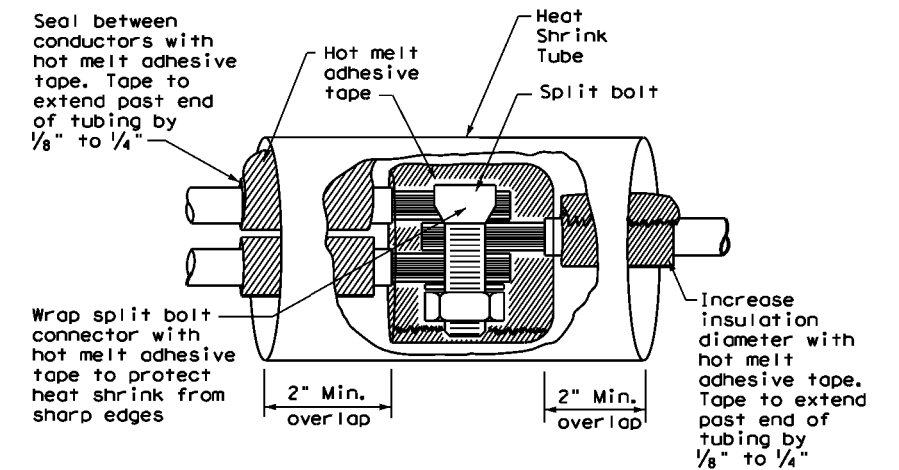
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

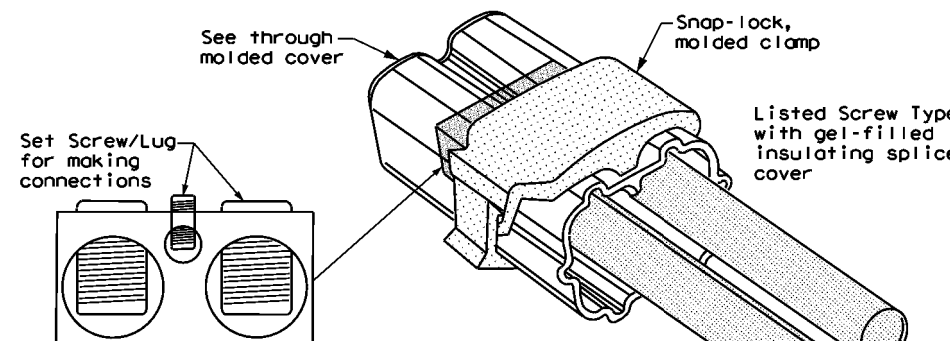
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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



**SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type**



**SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type**

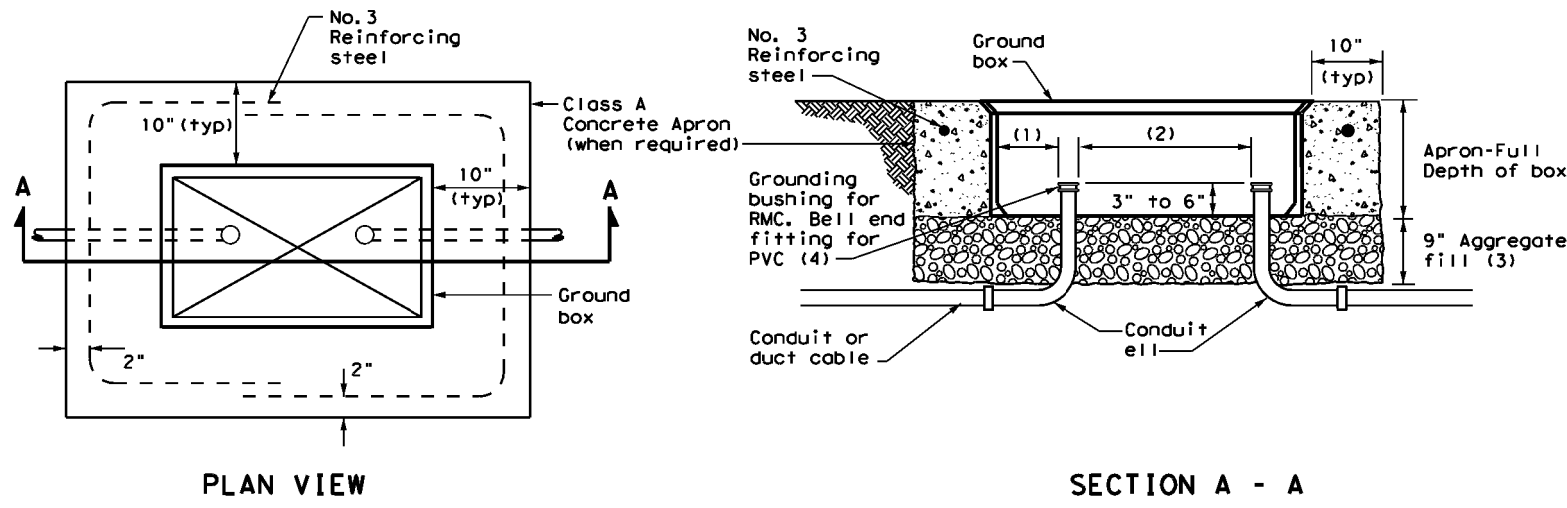
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		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h1>			
<h2>ED(3) - 14</h2>			
FILE: ed3-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0114	12	017
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS	74

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APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- (4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.

3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.

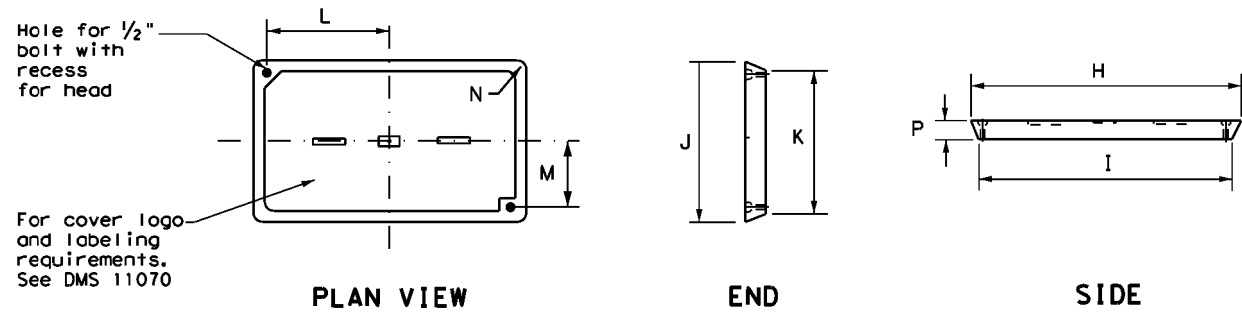
4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown in Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.
2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.
4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.
5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.
9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS	
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2



GROUND BOX COVER

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS</h2> <h3>GROUND BOXES</h3> <h4>ED(4) - 14</h4>					
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REVISIONS		JOB:	017	HIGHWAY:	US 290
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				SHEET NO.:	75

ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
3. Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
7. When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the 1/2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

1. Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photocell or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.
3. Provide aluminum (AL) and stainless steel (SS) enclosures for Types A, C, and D in accordance with DMS 11080, 11081, 11082, 11083, and 11084. Do not paint stainless steel.
4. Provide pedestal service (PS) enclosures in accordance with ED(9) and DMS 11080 and 11085. Do not provide GS pedestal services. If GS is shown in the PS descriptive code, provide an AL enclosure.

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting capacity (AIC) rating and provide documentation from the electric utility provider to the Engineer.

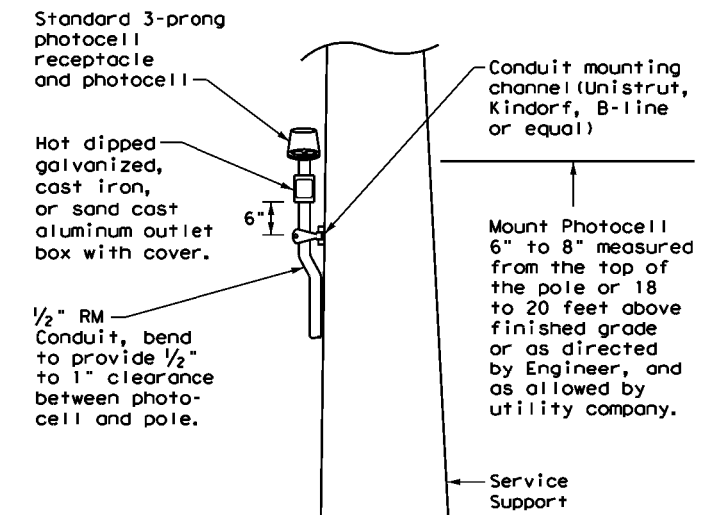
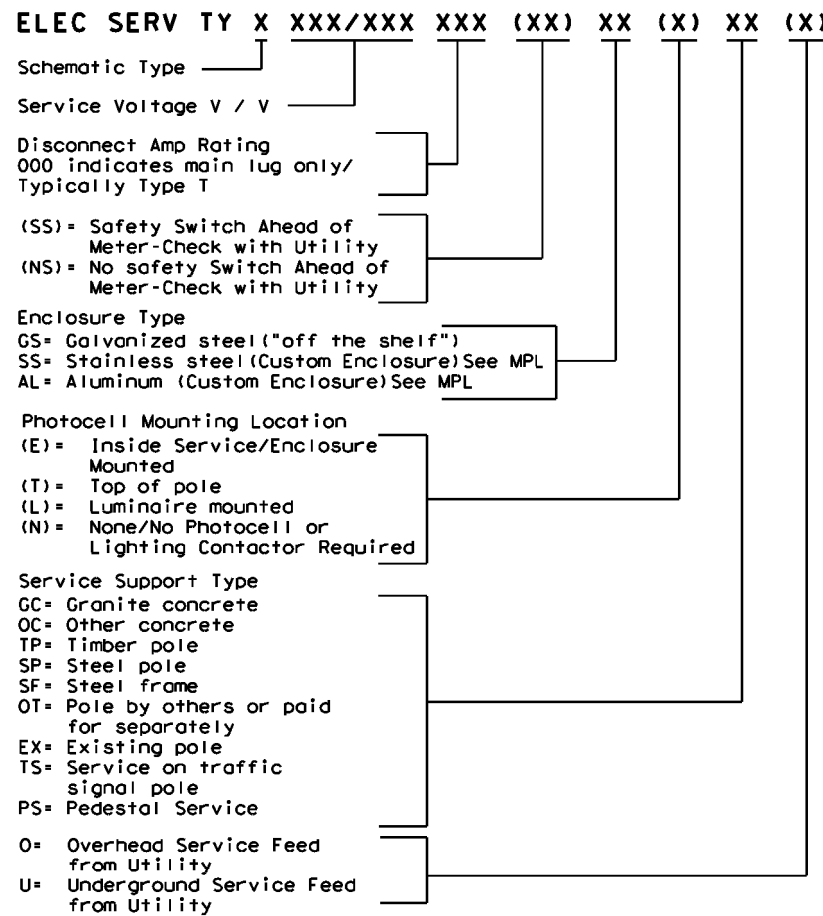
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

1. Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stray or ambient night time light to ensure proper operation. Mount photocell facing north when practical. Mount top of pole photocells as shown on Top Mounted Photocell Detail.

* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA												
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit #*Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

* Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
 ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical Code.

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

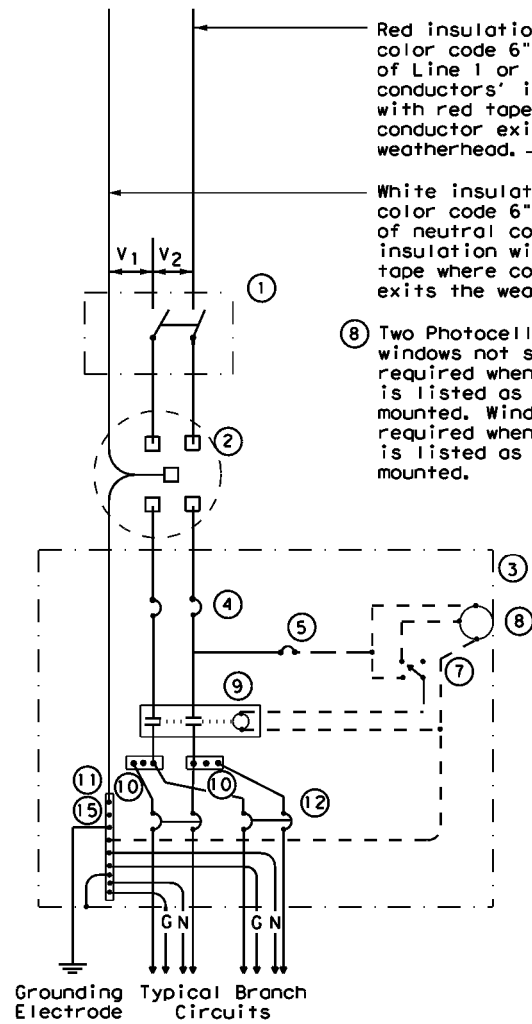
ED(5) - 14

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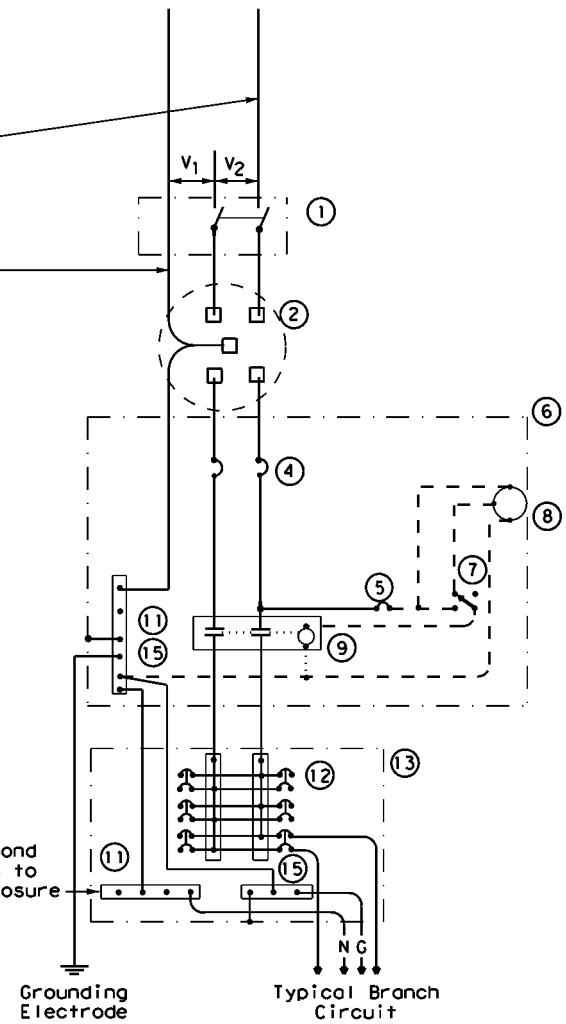


**SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE**

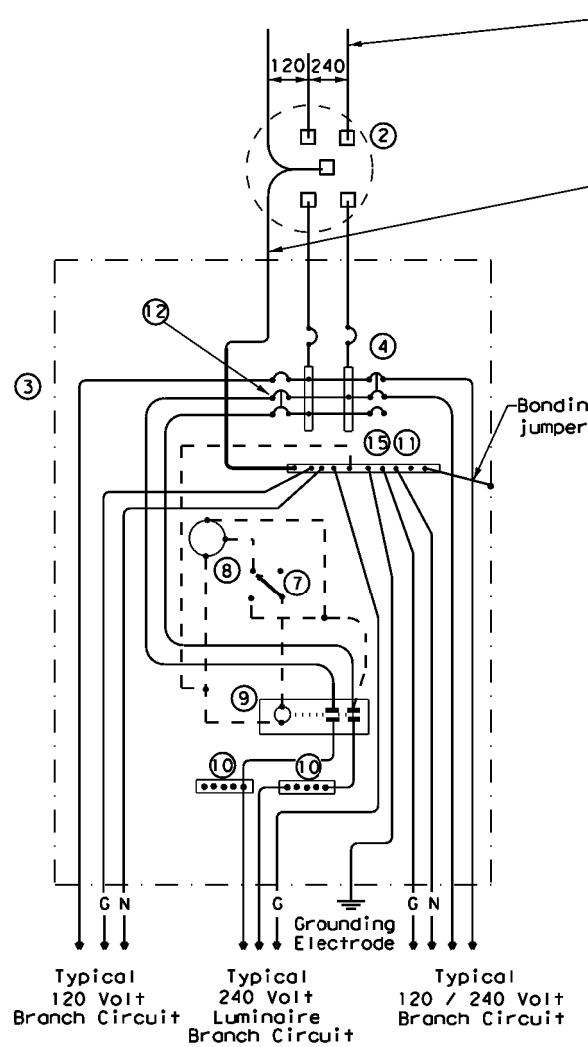
Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.
 White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.
 ⑧ Two Photocell viewing windows not shown but required when photocell is listed as enclosure mounted. Windows not required when photocell is listed as pole top mounted.

Do not bond this bus to the enclosure

WIRING LEGEND	
—	Power Wiring
- - -	Control Wiring
—N—	Neutral Conductor
—G—	Equipment grounding conductor-always required

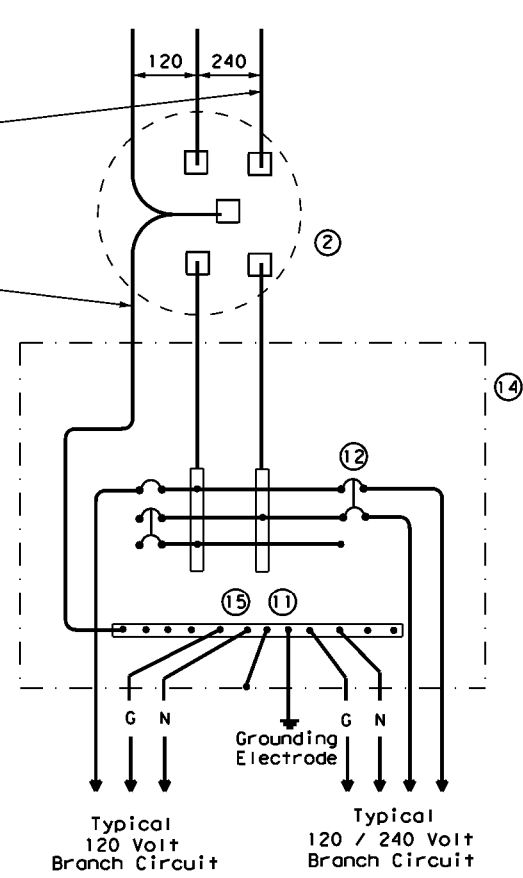


**SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE**



**SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE**

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.
 White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.



**SCHEMATIC TYPE T
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE**
 Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.

SCHEMATIC LEGEND	
1	Safety Switch (when required)
2	Meter (when required-verify with electric utility provider)
3	Service Assembly Enclosure
4	Main Disconnect Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)
5	Circuit Breaker, 15 Amp (Control Circuit)
6	Auxiliary Enclosure
7	Control Station ("H-O-A" Switch)
8	Photo Electric Control (enclosure-mounted shown)
9	Lighting Contactor
10	Power Distribution Terminal Blocks
11	Neutral Bus
12	Branch Circuit Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)
13	Separate Circuit Breaker Panelboard
14	Load Center
15	Ground Bus

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES					
ED(6) - 14					
FILE:	ed6-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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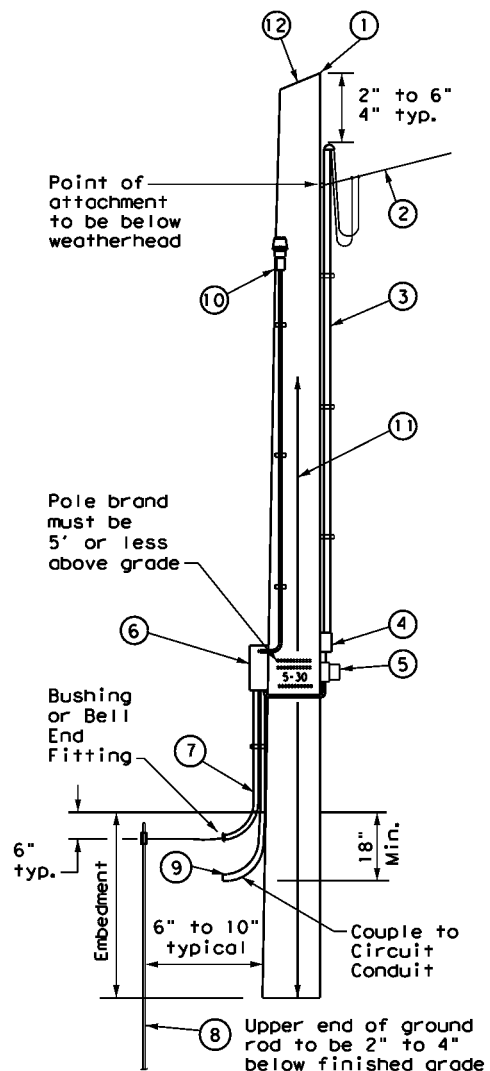
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

1. Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrical service.
3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to 3/8 in. max. depth and 1 1/8 in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 3/4 in. maximum depth, and 1/2 in. to 1 5/8 in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, 1/4 in. minimum diameter by 1/2 in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
6. When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.

- 1 Class 5 pole, height as required
- 2 Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- 4 Safety switch (when required)
- 5 Meter (when required)
- 6 Service enclosure
- 7 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in 1/2 in. PVC to ground rod - extend 1/2 in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- 8 5/8 in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- 9 RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- 10 See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- 11 When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- 12 When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

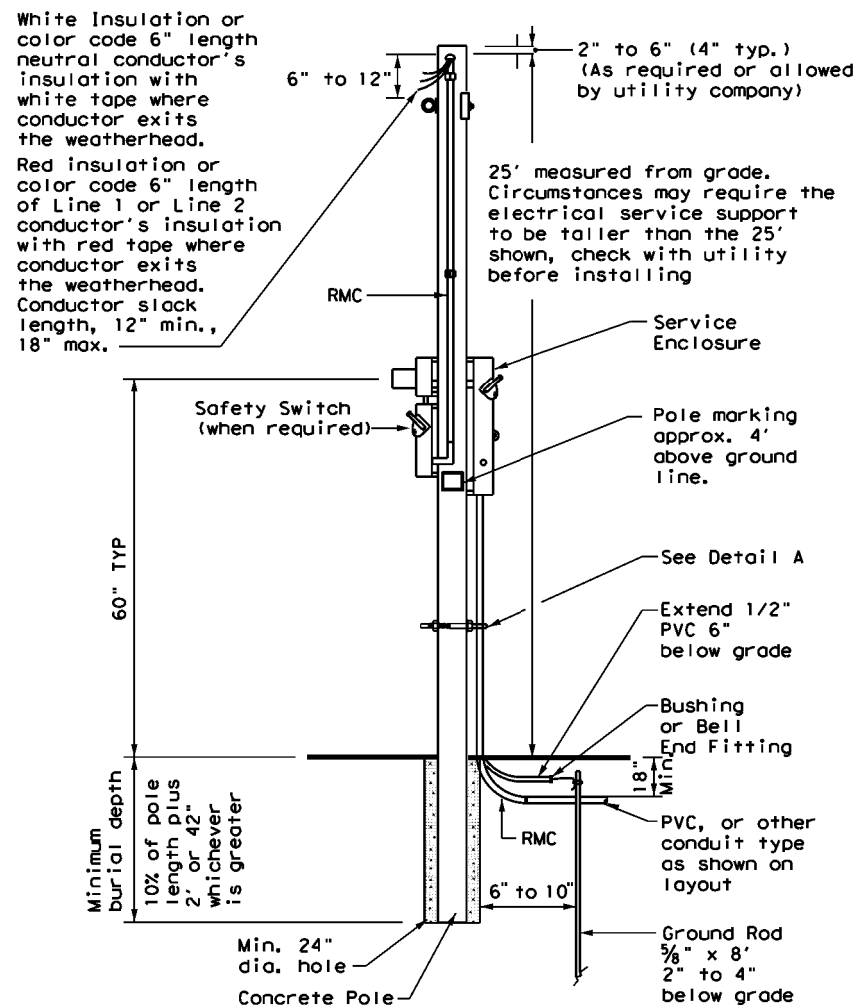


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

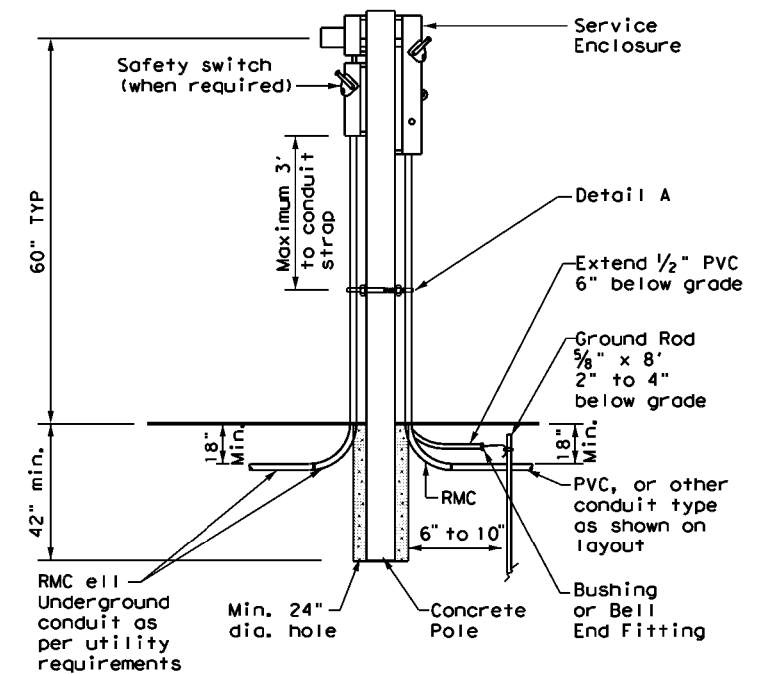
GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

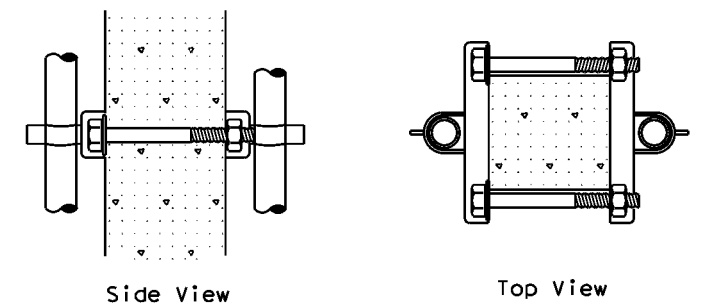
1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
5. Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
6. Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1 1/2 in. or 1 3/8 in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 3/4 in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT Overhead (O)



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT Underground (U)



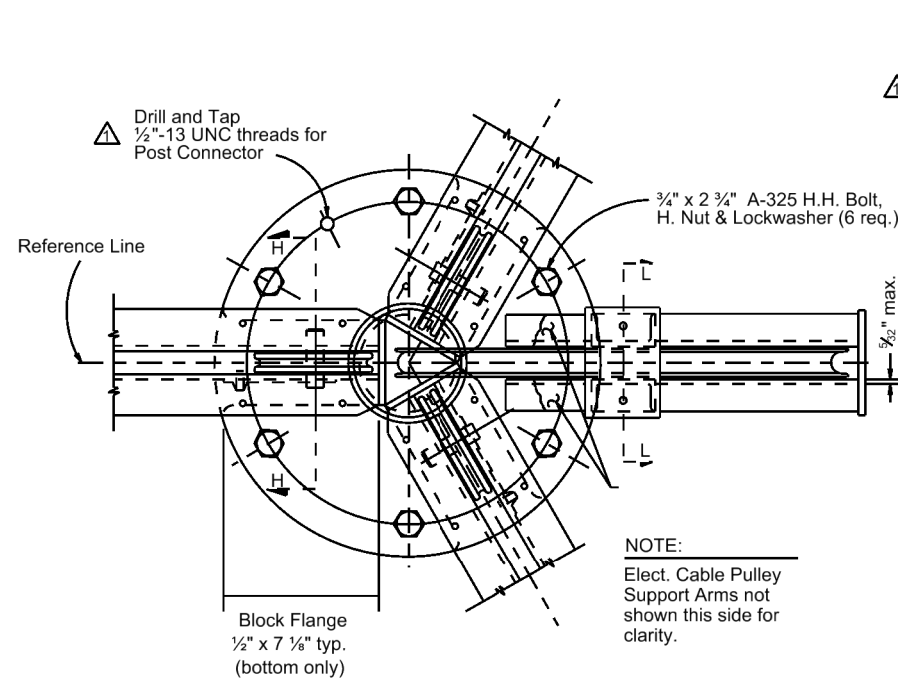
DETAIL A

See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.

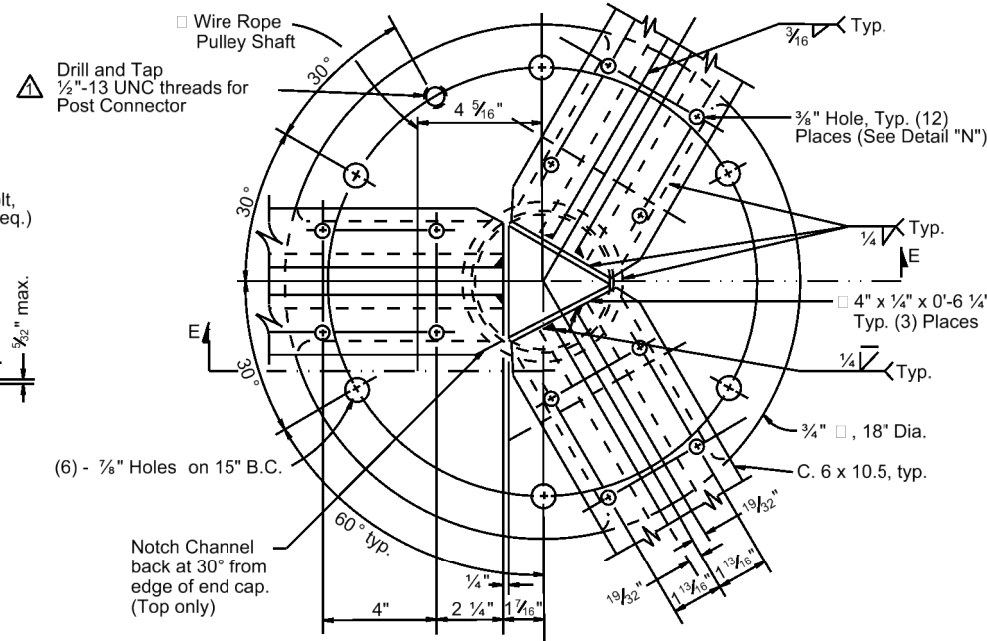
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ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES GC, OC, & TP			
ED(10)-14			
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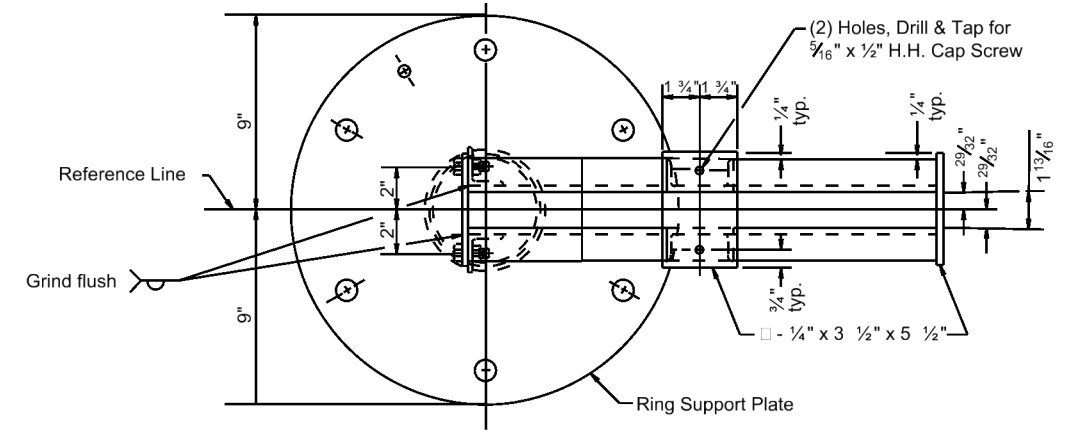
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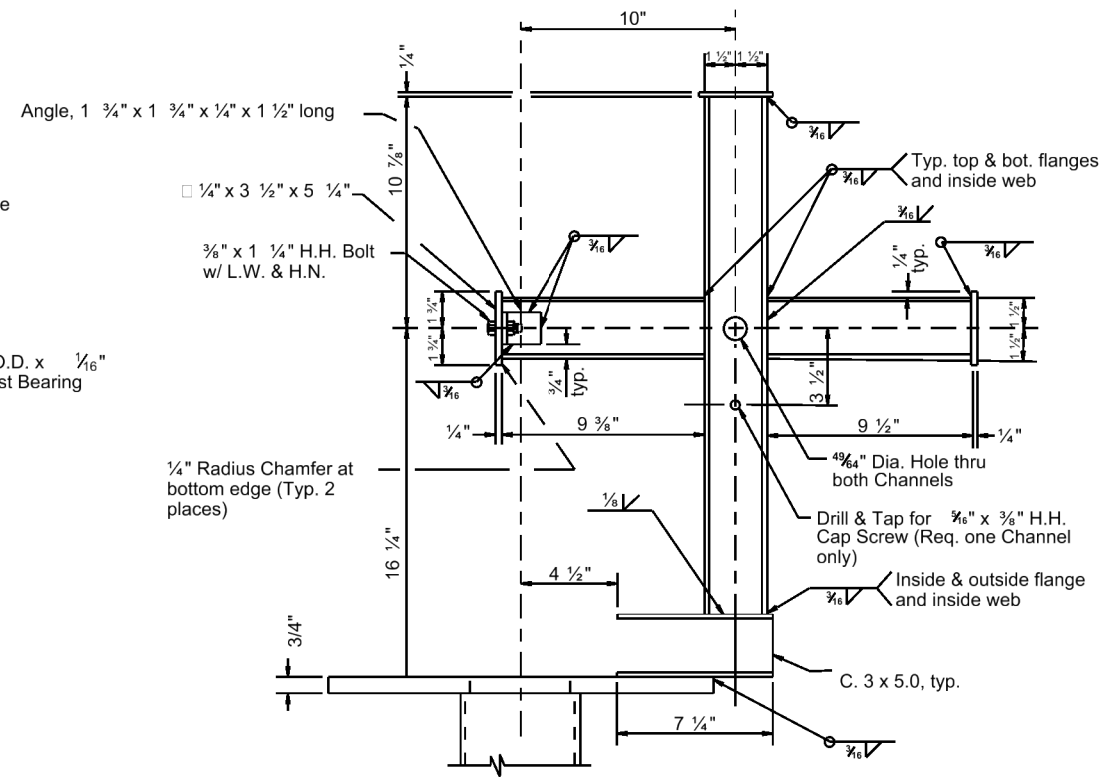
PLAN VIEW



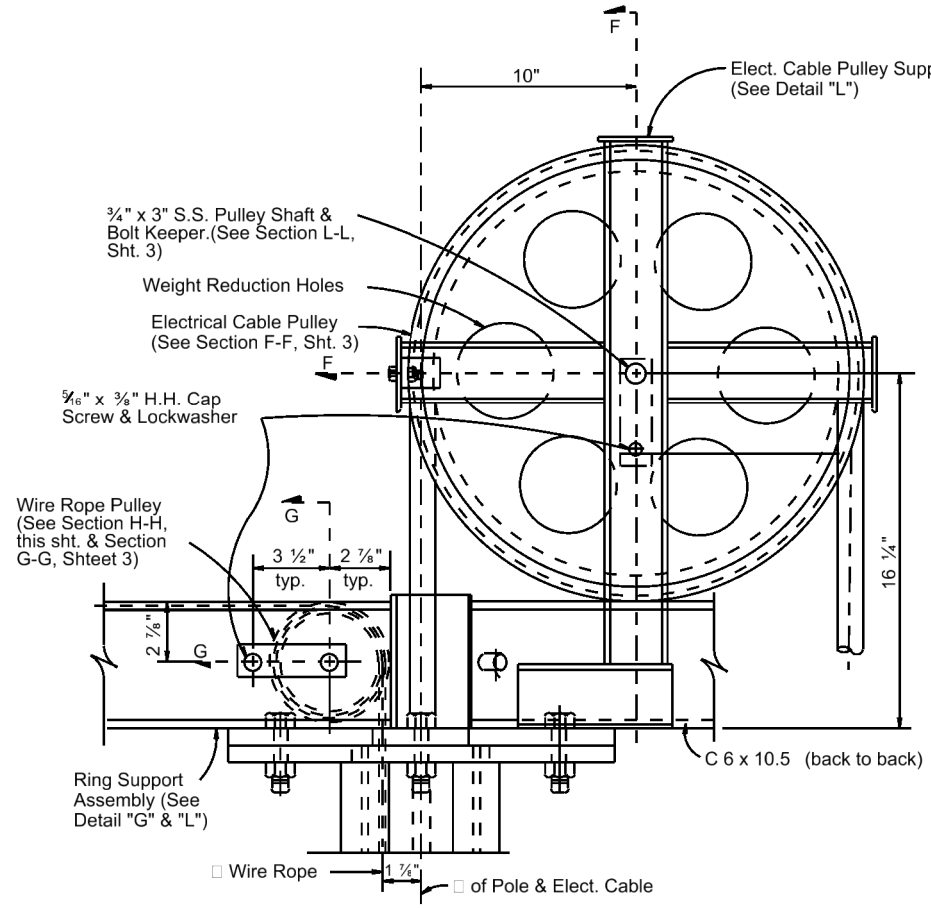
DETAIL "G"
TOP PLATE CONNECTION
(LESS ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT)
(See DETAIL "L")



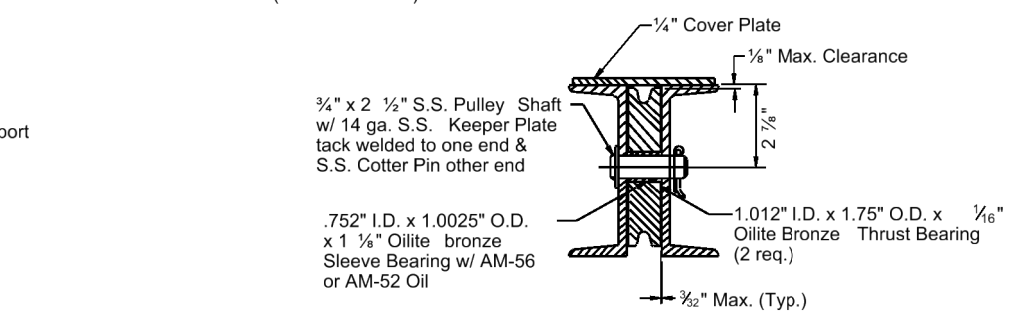
PLAN VIEW



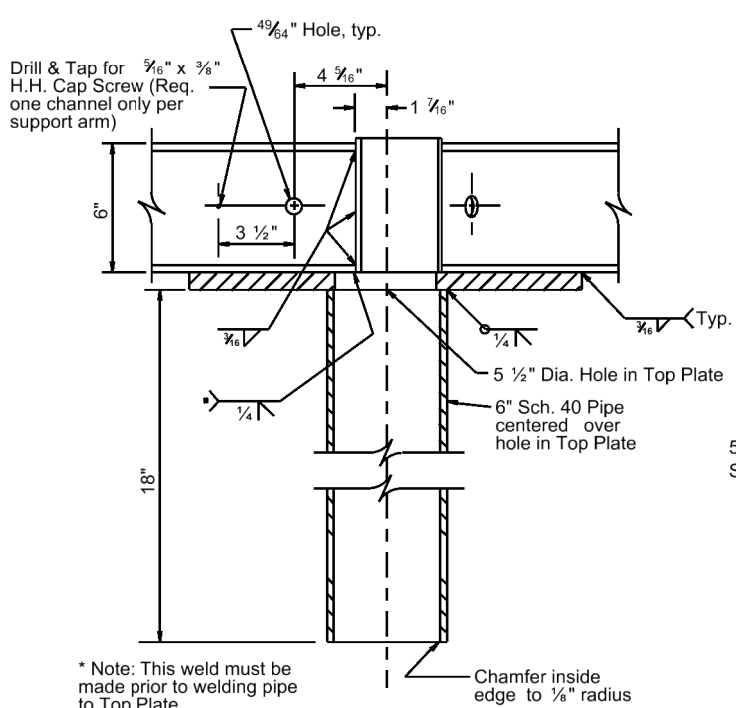
DETAIL "L"
ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT
(Ring Support Arms not shown for clarity)



DETAIL "F"
RING SUPPORT ASSEMBLY
(near side Support Arm & Elect. Cable Pulley
Cover not shown for clarity)

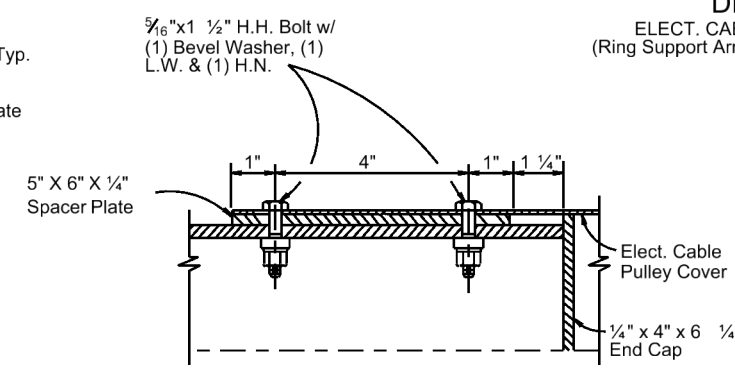


SECTION "H-H"
PULLEY MOUNTING FOR RING SUPPORT ARMS



SECTION "E - E"

* Note: This weld must be made prior to welding pipe to Top Plate.



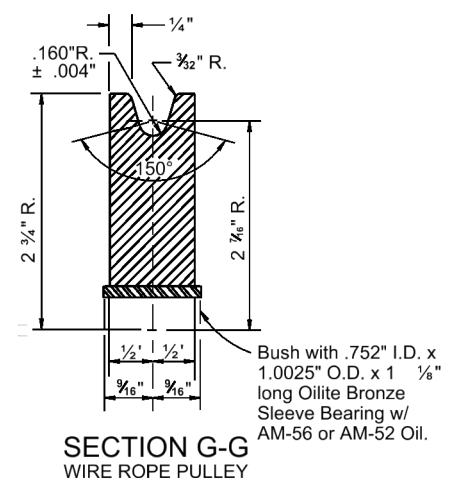
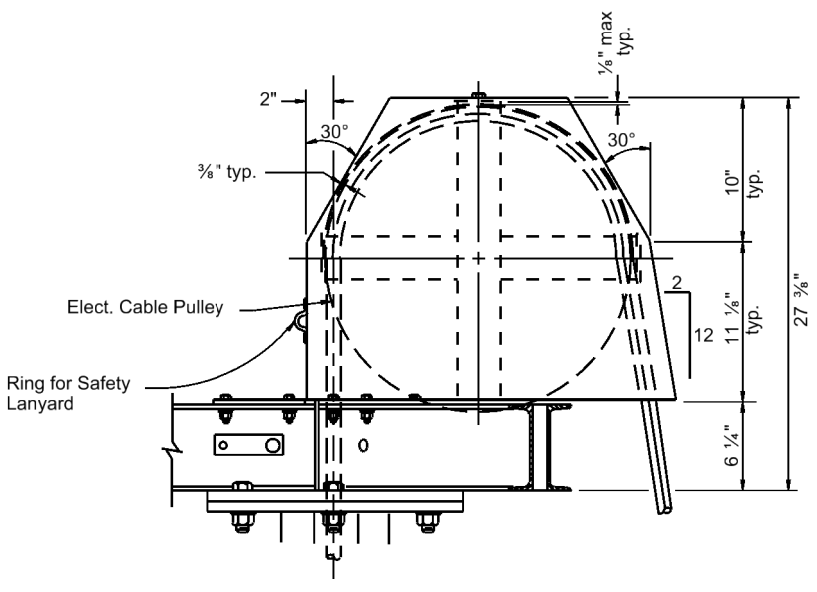
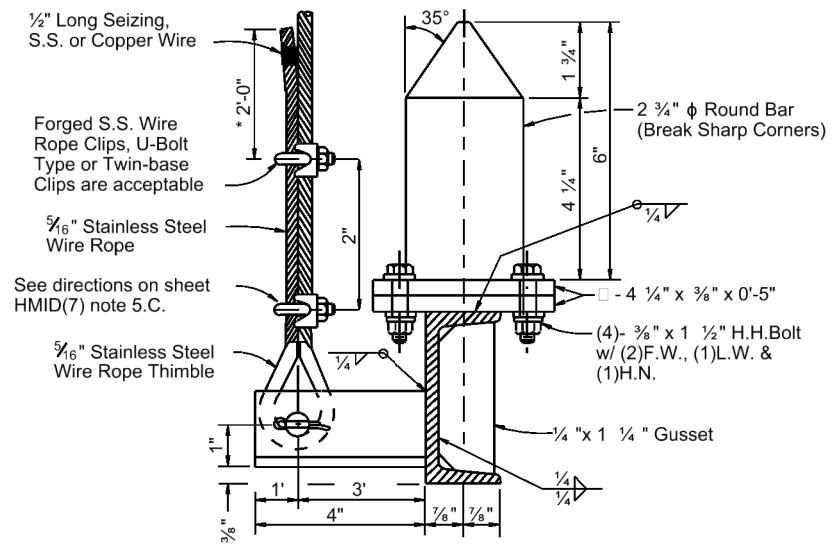
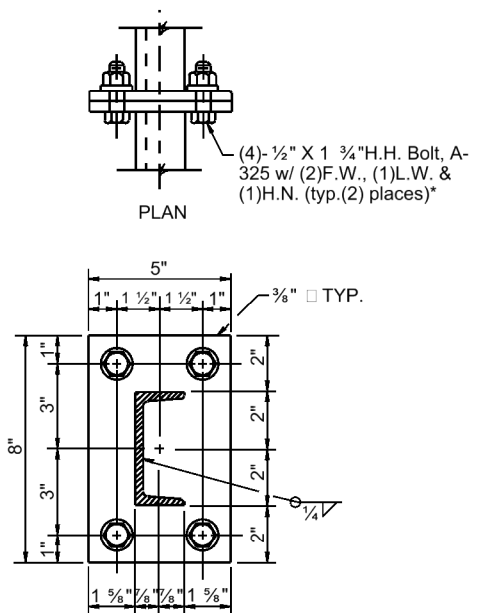
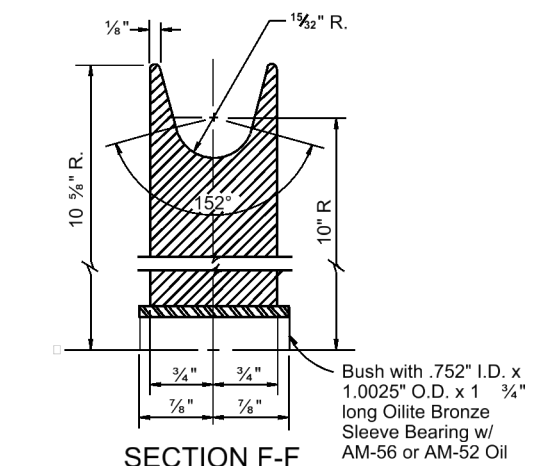
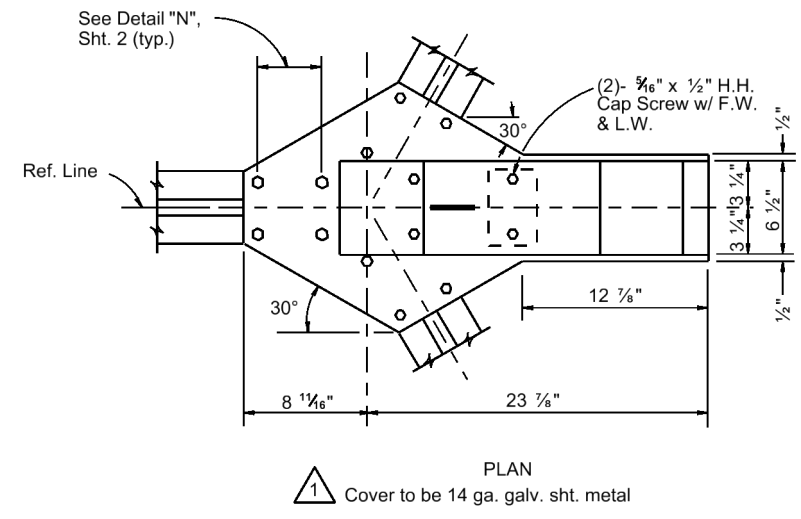
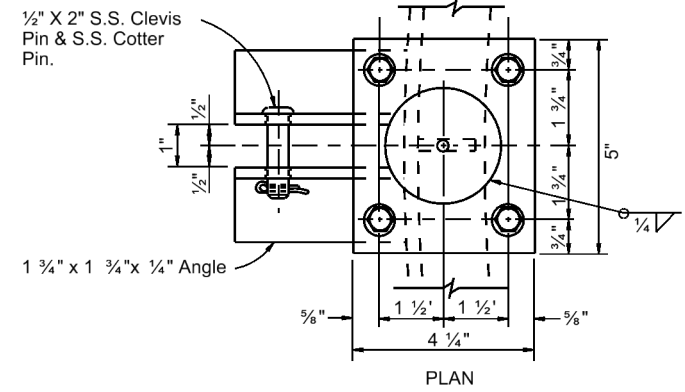
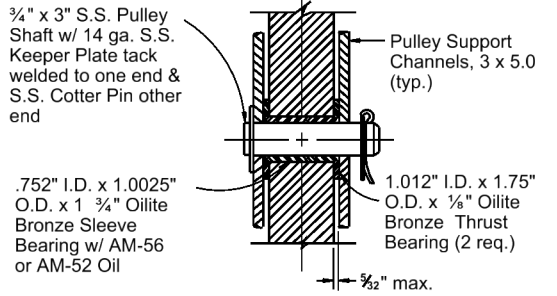
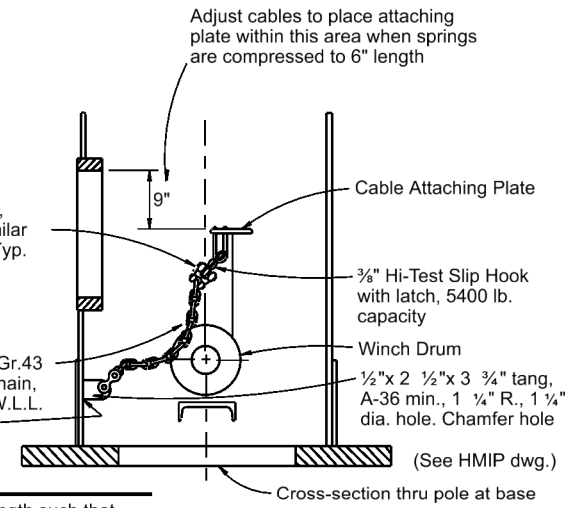
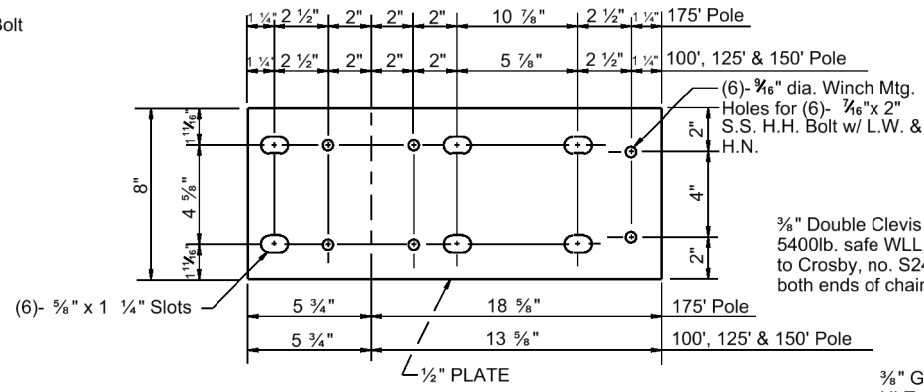
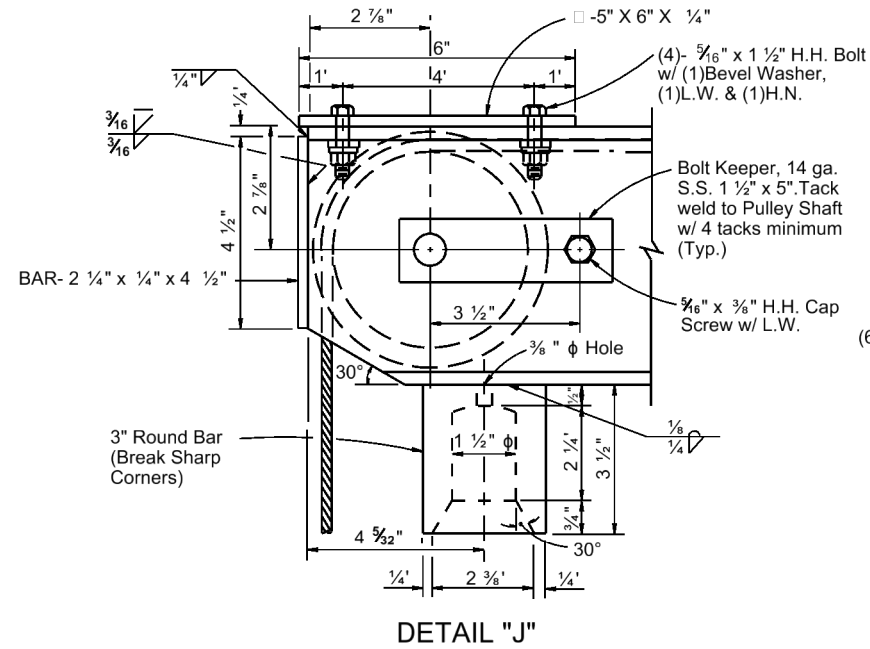
DETAIL "N"

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
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© TxDOT February 2024	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017
REVISIONS	1-86	5-87	2-24
	4-86	12-87	
	5-86	4-96	
DIST: HOU	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO. 80	

Revised Hole Size For Lightning Rod

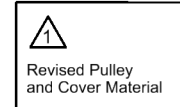
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



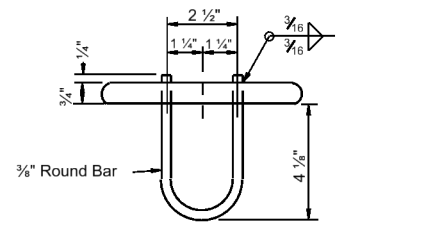
* Note: Torque bolts to 70 foot pounds or as recommended by the manufacturer

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h1>HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS</h1> <h2>HMID(3)-24</h2>			
FILE: hmid-24.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 2024	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	HIGHWAY: US 290
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1-86 10-88	DIST: HOU	COUNTY: HARRIS	SHEET NO. 81
5-86 4-96			
10-86 2-24			

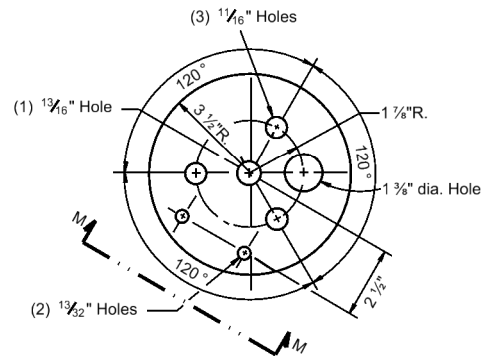


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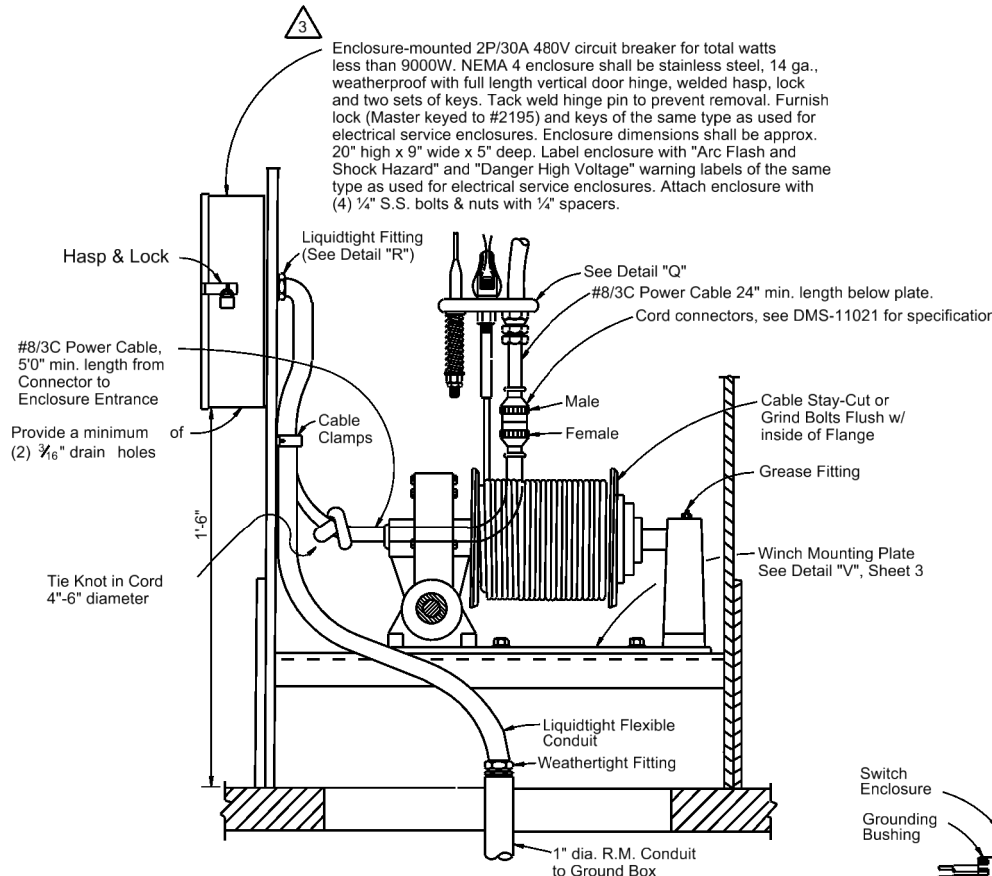
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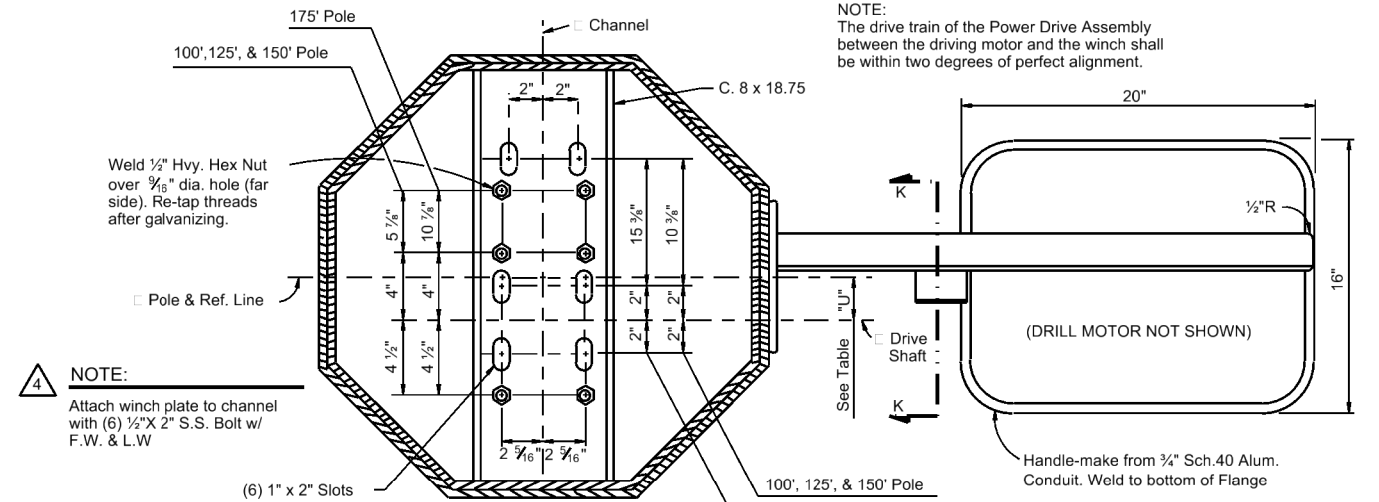
VIEW "M-M"



PLAN VIEW



SECTION J-J
(WINCH ASSEMBLY)

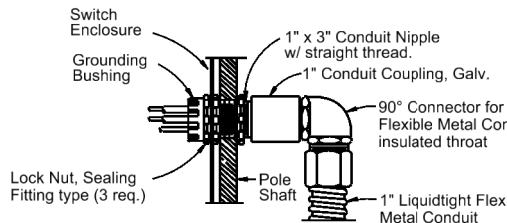


DETAIL "P"

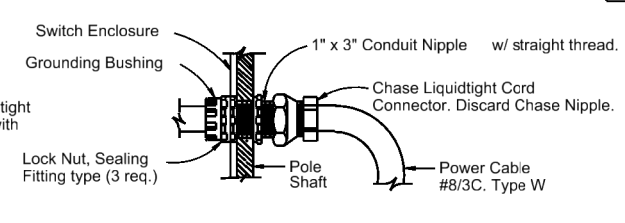
(WINCH MOUNTING CHANNEL)
Dimensions may vary - Verify with winch manufacturer.

TABLE OF "U" DIMENSIONS

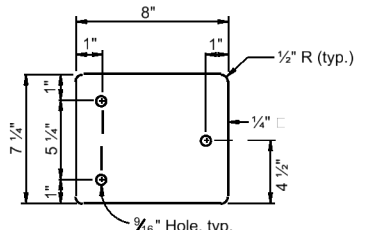
Pole Ht. Ft.	8 Sided 80 MPH	8 Sided 100 MPH	12 Sided 80 MPH	12 Sided 100 MPH
100	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
125	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
150	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
175	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"



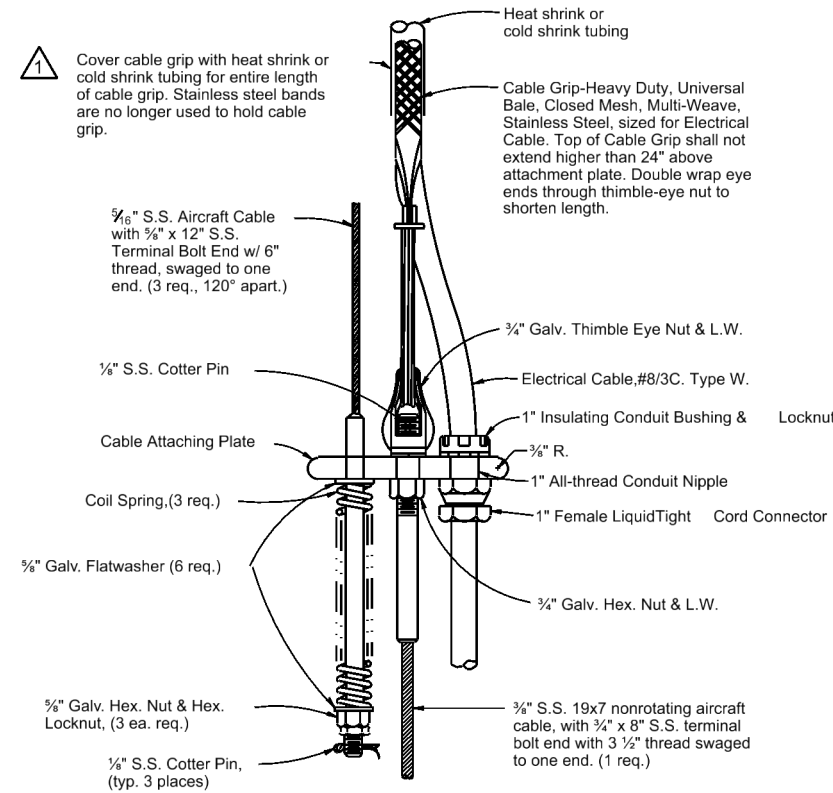
(POWER FEED FROM GROUND BOX)



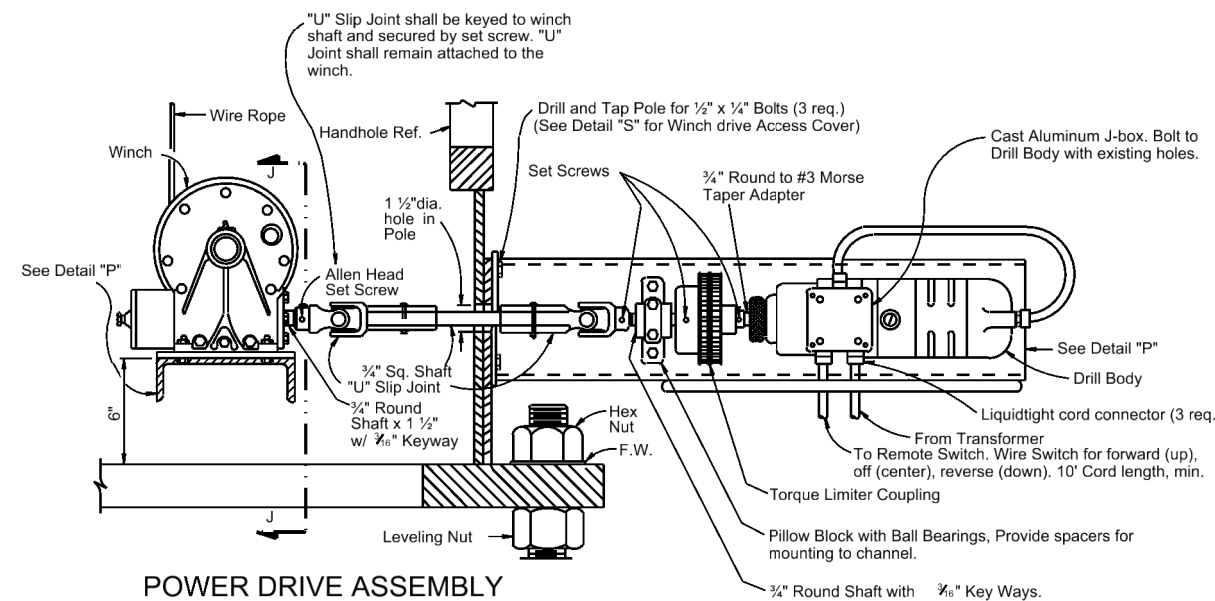
(POWER OUT TO LIGHT RING)



DETAIL "S"
(WINCH DRIVE ACCESS COVER)

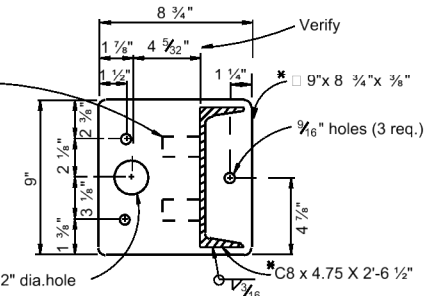


DETAIL "Q"
(CABLE ATTACHING PLATE)



POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY

DETAIL "R"
ENCLOSURE ENTRANCES



SECTION K-K
(DRILL MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE)
*Make from 6061-T6 Aluminum

- 1 Revised Cable Grip
- 2 Revised Bushings
- 3 Revised Enclosure
- 4 Revised Bolts

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

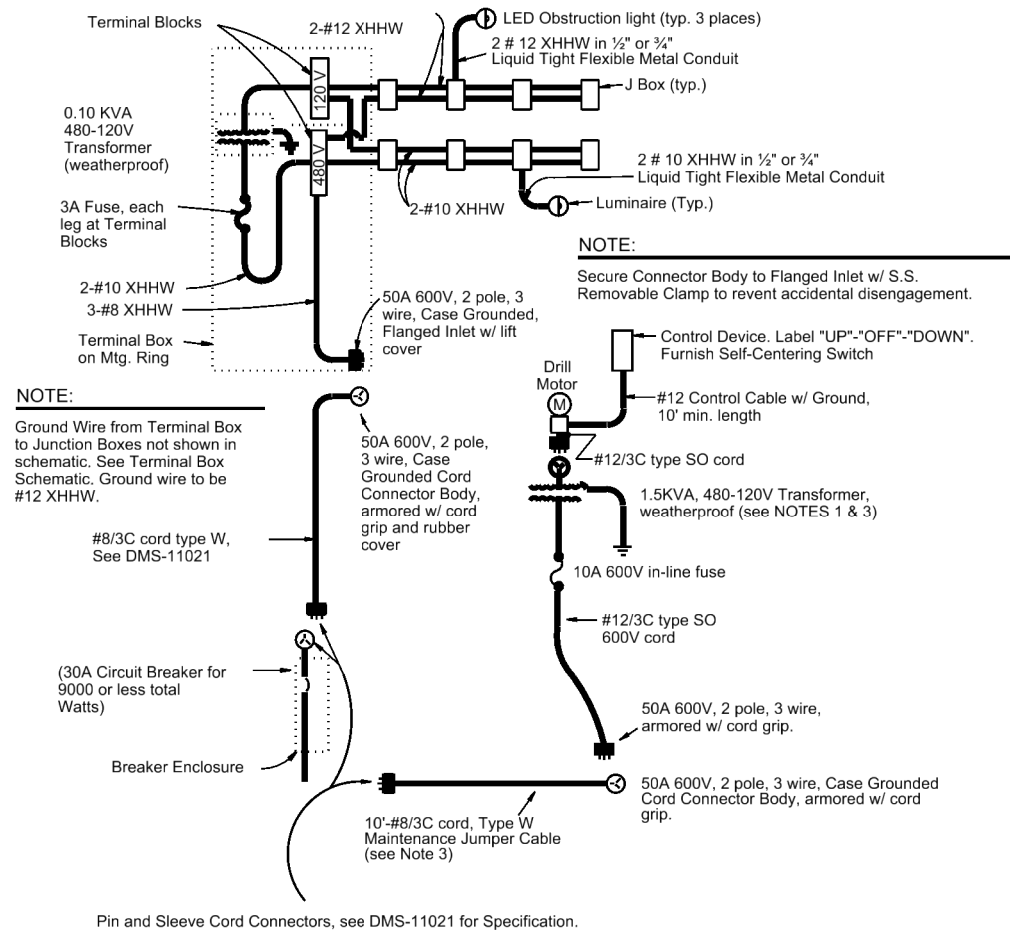
HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS

HMID(4)-24

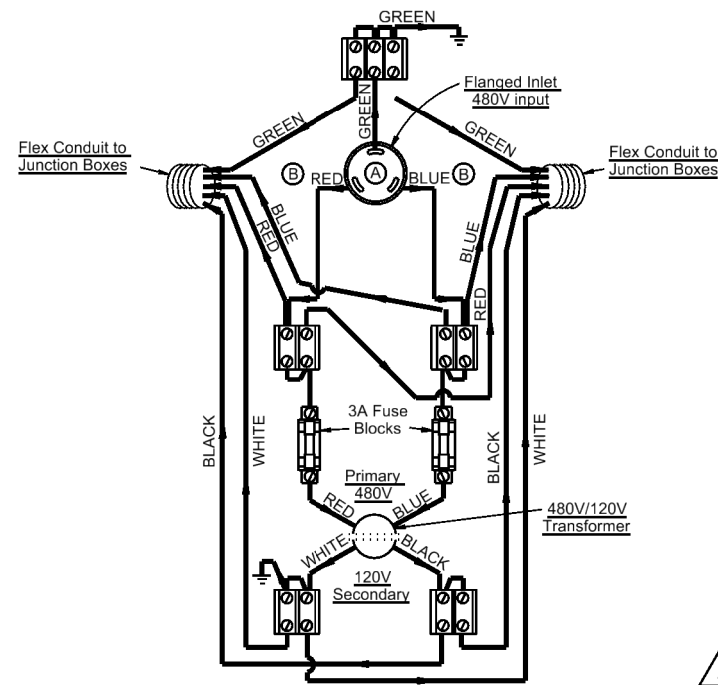
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© TxDOT February 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290
1-86 12-86 10-93	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-86 12-87 4-96	HOU	HARRIS	82	
5-86 4-89 2-24				

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DATE: FILE:



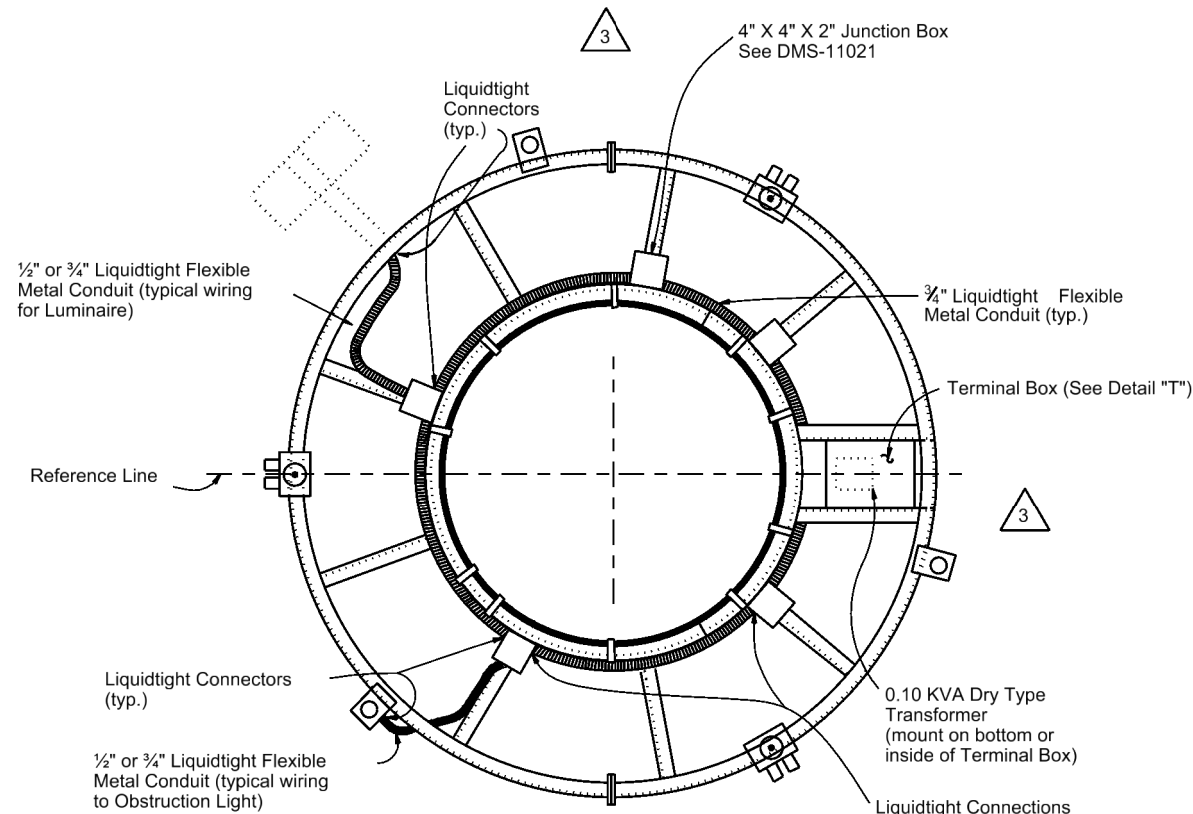
ONE-LINE SCHEMATIC



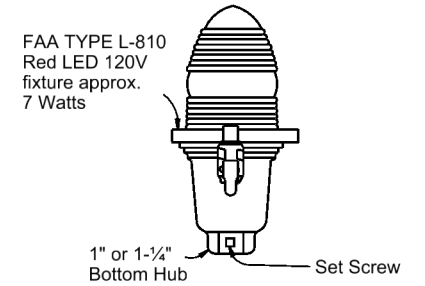
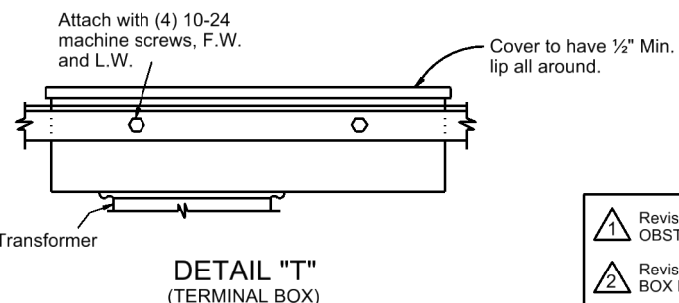
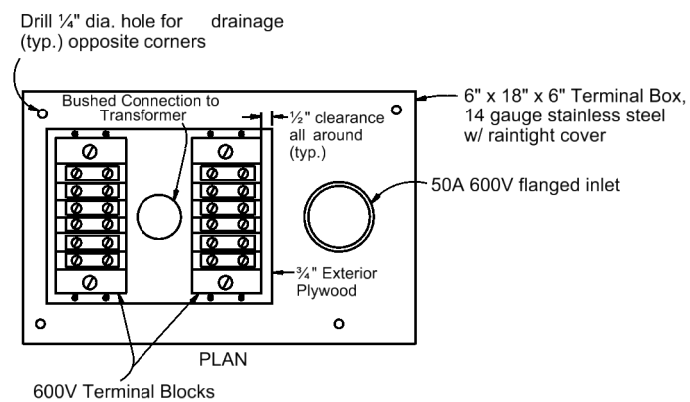
TERMINAL BOX SCHEMATIC

TERMINAL BOX NOTES:

- Obstruction light color code: from secondary side of the transformer throughout circuit to socket, WHITE-NEUTRAL, BLACK-LOAD.
- Power supply cord to flanged inlet: GREEN-GROUND, WHITE-LINE, BLACK-LINE. From flanged inlet (A) to terminal blocks: GREEN-GROUND, RED-LINE, BLUE-LINE. From there, all 480V circuit wires to be RED and BLUE to junction boxes.
- Wire size from power supply to 480V terminal blocks shall be #8 AWG - see (B) on terminal box schematic.
- Wire size from 480V terminal blocks to junction boxes for luminaires shall be #10 AWG.
- Wire size from 120V terminal blocks to junction boxes for obstruction lights shall be #12 AWG.
- Mount terminal blocks on 3/4" exterior grade plywood.



LIGHT MOUNTING RING



DETAIL "U"
(OBSTRUCTION LIGHT)

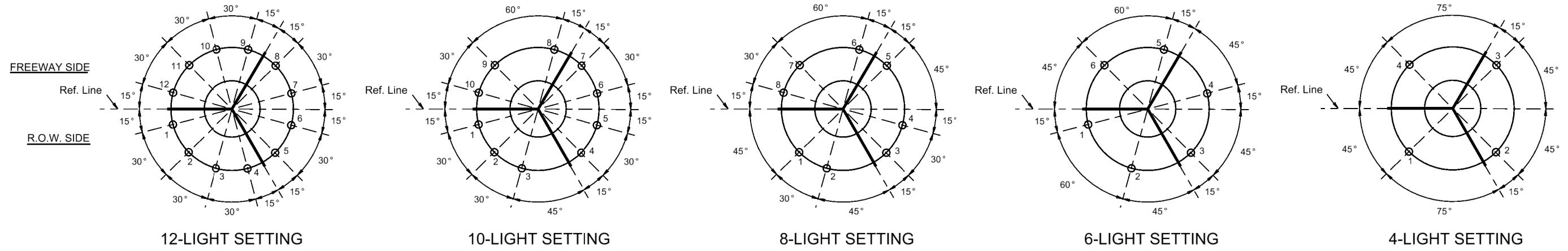
NOTES:

- Provide handle on 1.5 KVA Transformer for portability. (see ONE-LINE SCHEMATIC)
- Conduit entries into terminal box shall be into side of the box.
- A minimum of one (1) maintenance jumper cable shall be supplied for each project. Supply (1) portable transformer for each power drive unit required for project.
- Strap LFMC within 12" of each box and at intervals not to exceed 4 1/2 feet. If strapping of LFMC within 12 in of Luminaire is not possible, then the strapping distance may be increased up to 3 ft from luminaire.

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS</h2> <h3>HMID(5)-24</h3>			
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©TxDOT February 2024	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017 US 290
1-86 10-88 2-24	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
6-87 10-93	HOU	HARRIS	83
11-87 4-96			

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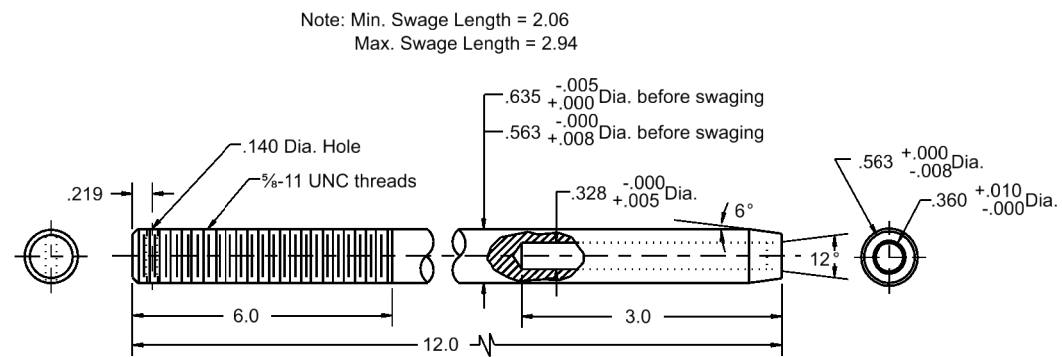
DATE: FILE:



LUMINAIRE ARRANGEMENTS

NOTE:

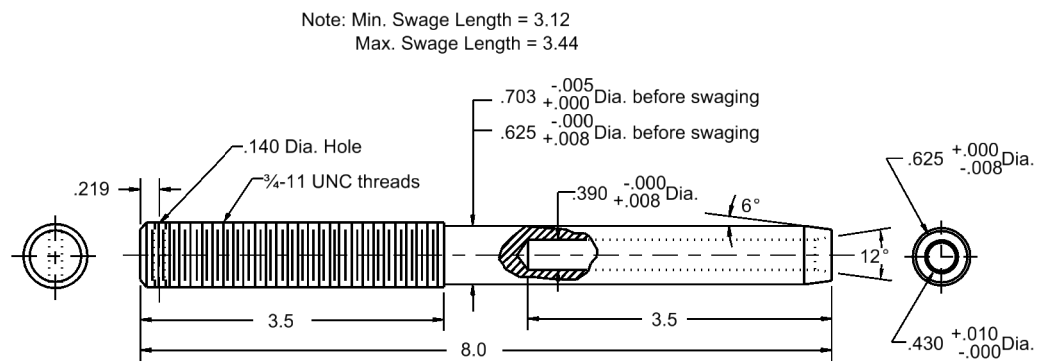
Aircraft obstruction light locations not shown. Three are required, located approximately 120° apart. Locations will vary dependent on the light setting used.



Note: Min. Swage Length = 2.06
Max. Swage Length = 2.94

TERMINAL FOR 5/16" WIRE ROPE

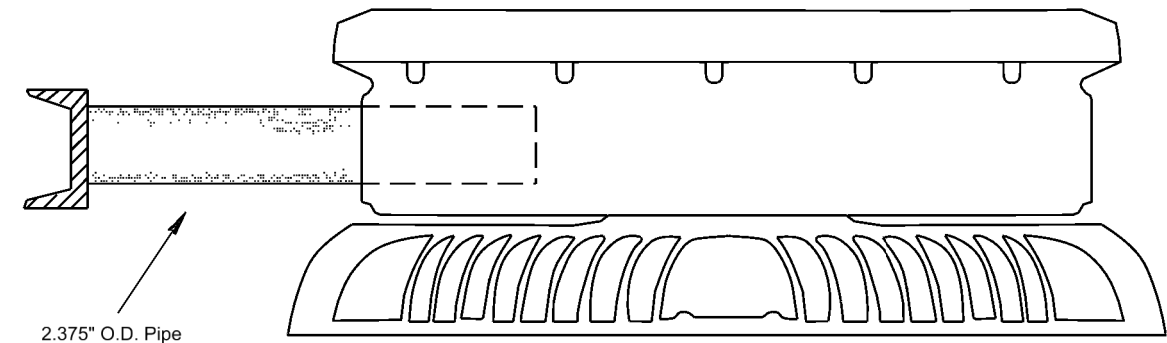
Material: Stainless Steel, Type 303SE or 304 with 115,000 P.S.I. max. ultimate tensile strength



Note: Min. Swage Length = 3.12
Max. Swage Length = 3.44

TERMINAL FOR 3/8" WIRE ROPE

Material: Stainless Steel, TYPE 303SE or 304 with 115,000 P.S.I. max. ultimate tensile strength



LUMINAIRE MOUNTING ASSEMBLY (TYP.)

NOTE:

For Type A, B, and C luminaires, orient optics of each fixture in the same direction, as shown on the plans, to properly illuminate the adjacent roadway(s). For type S luminaires, orient all optics radially from the center.

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS</h2> <h3>HMID(6)-24</h3>			
FILE: hmid-24.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 2024	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017 US 290
1-86 4-96			
10-93 3-03			
10-95 2-24			
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
HOU	HARRIS		84

Added alternate luminaire arrangements

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1. GENERAL

A. All material shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the NEC. All conduit and conductors shall meet the requirements of Items 618 and 620. Heat shrink tubing, for use with cable grips and cable splicing, shall meet the requirements of Item 620. Luminaires shall meet the requirements of Item 614 and DMS-11020. High mast kit materials shall meet the requirements of Item 614 and DMS-11021.

B. Obstruction Lights

1. When obstruction lights are required by layout sheets, summary sheets, or general notes; control the entire high mast assembly with an FAA-approved photocell - mounted inside the service enclosure. Control luminaires with a photo control installed on each fixture. This will allow operation of obstruction lights at twilight and luminaires during darkness. Submit alternate control methods for approval.
 - a) Provide service enclosure mounted photocell (FAA photocell) that turns on at light levels below 35 foot-candles and turns off above 58 foot-candles. FAA photocell shall be rated for operation at 240 volts. Install a permanent placard on the inside of the service enclosure door, to indicate that an FAA approved photocell is required.
 - b) Install a one foot-candle photocell, rated for the operating voltage, in the photocell receptacle of each fixture. Provide photocells that turn on at light levels below 1.0 foot-candle (plus or minus 0.5), and turn off at 2 foot-candles higher than this level.
2. When obstruction lights are not required, eliminate the 3 obstruction light fixtures, 3 mounting posts, 480/120 volt transformer, 120 volt wiring, fixture-mounted photocells, FAA photocell, and 3 mounting post support connections shown on detail "E", sheet 1.

2. TESTING

A. After the high mast assembly has been completely assembled, the Engineer may require the Contractor to fully lower and raise each high mast ring one time to demonstrate proper operation of the lowering mechanism or for inspection of the ring or fixtures. If any malfunction occurs, correct the problem at the Contractor's expense and repeat the lowering test.

3. WINCH

A. Any winch that is operated without oil shall be considered damaged and shall be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

4. POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY (ONE ONLY FOR THIS CONTRACT UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS)

A. Torque Limiter Coupling

1. Run-in the torque limiter coupling for 4 minutes at approximately 60 RPM at a torque setting of 70% to 80% of spring rating. Provide written certification that run-in has been accomplished.
2. After run-in, set the torque limiter coupling to a torque limit of 35 pound-feet or as directed by the Engineer. Demonstrate the proper setting of the coupling to the Engineer.

5. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Fabrication

1. Drill (do not punch) all holes supporting pulley shafts prior to galvanizing.
2. Fabricate mounting rings and ring support assemblies with the use of jigs that have been inspected and approved by Materials and Tests Division (MTD) personnel.
3. Manufacturer shall proof test wire rope terminals to 40% of the rated strength of the wire rope. Furnish manufacturer's certification of proof test to the Engineer. Permanently incise manufacturer's logo on wire rope terminal.

B. Wire Rope Installation

1. Deliver wire rope on a reel from the manufacturer.
2. Use extreme care to prevent wire rope from kinking, nicking, or from sustaining other damage during installation. Do not install rope by pulling from flat coil, instead carefully unroll its full length or place on a horizontal axis and unreel according to wire rope industry standards. Before installation, inspect the wire rope for kinks, nicks, and flaws. Reject, if defects are found.
3. For right-lay wire rope, attach the rope to the drum on the end opposite the winch gear train. Wind rope on the drum so that the free end comes off the backside of the drum during normal operation of the winch. Carefully unroll wire rope as stated above. Ensure that all layers lay full and tight on drum.
4. Install all wire rope only under direct supervision of the Engineer or his authorized representative. Do not remove wire rope from the manufacturer's reel until authorized by the Engineer. Install wire rope on winch in accordance with the above and accepted industry practice. Install the three hoist cables from the top end of the pole.
5. Provide winch cable of sufficient length to leave a minimum of one full layer of cable on the drum when the fixture mounting ring is in the full down position.
6. Inspect wire rope for damage, kinks, and fraying, whenever ring is lowered.

C. Wire Rope Clips Installation

1. Turn back approx. 2' 3" of rope, measured from the top of thimble. Apply seizing to pigtail end of wire rope prior to cutting to length. See detail "K", Sheet 3. Apply first clip approx. 3" from the top of thimble with U-bolt over dead end and live end in clip saddle. Tighten nuts evenly to 30 foot-pounds of torque, or as recommended by manufacturer.
2. Install second clip as near thimble as possible, take out slack and torque nuts evenly to 30 foot-pounds or as recommended by manufacturer.
3. After final erection and assembly of the pole and high mast assembly, retighten nuts to required torque.

D. Light Ring and Luminaire Installation

1. Prior to mounting luminaires to the light ring, ensure the ring is level. Install luminaires level on the light ring.
2. Orient all Type A, B, or C luminaires on each ring in the same direction, as shown on plans. Orient Type S luminaires radially from the center.

E. Operation and Maintenance

1. When lowering ring, protect hardware and equipment at the base of the pole from damage.
2. Follow safe work practices when servicing the ring, luminaires, and associated equipment.
3. Inspect wire rope for damage, kinks, and fraying.

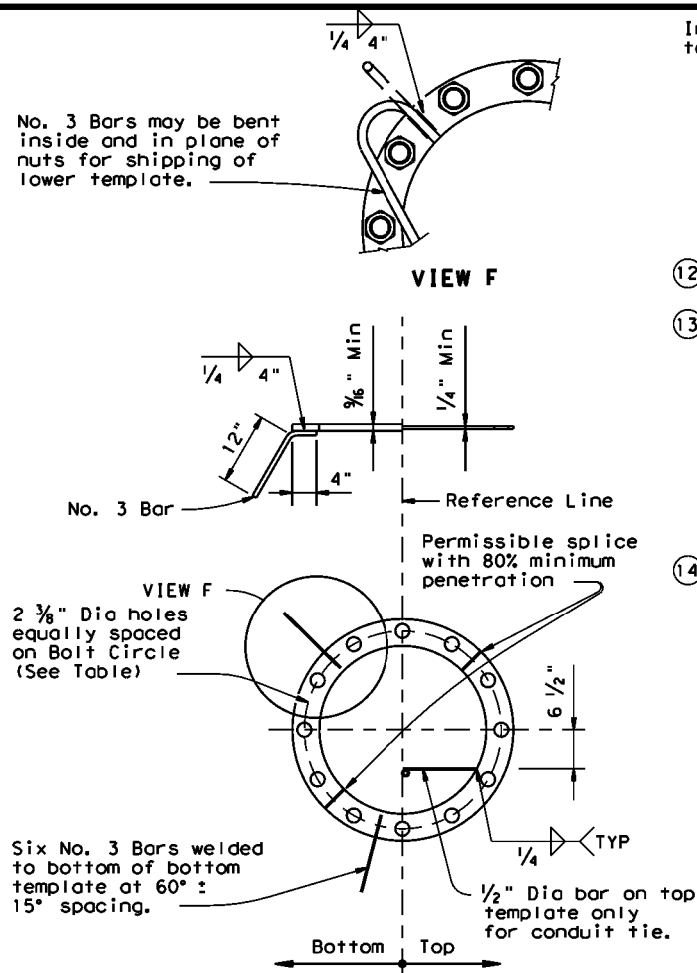


<p>HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS</p> <p>HMID(7)-24</p>			
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1-86 4-96	9-91 3-03	DIST: HOU	SHEET NO. 85
10-93 2-24			

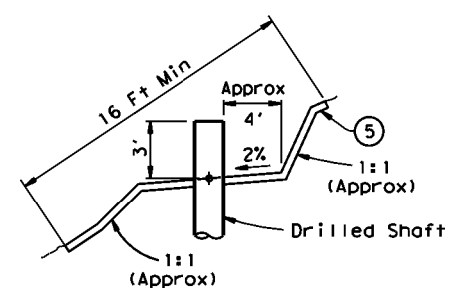
Transferred material info to DMS 11020 and DMS 11021

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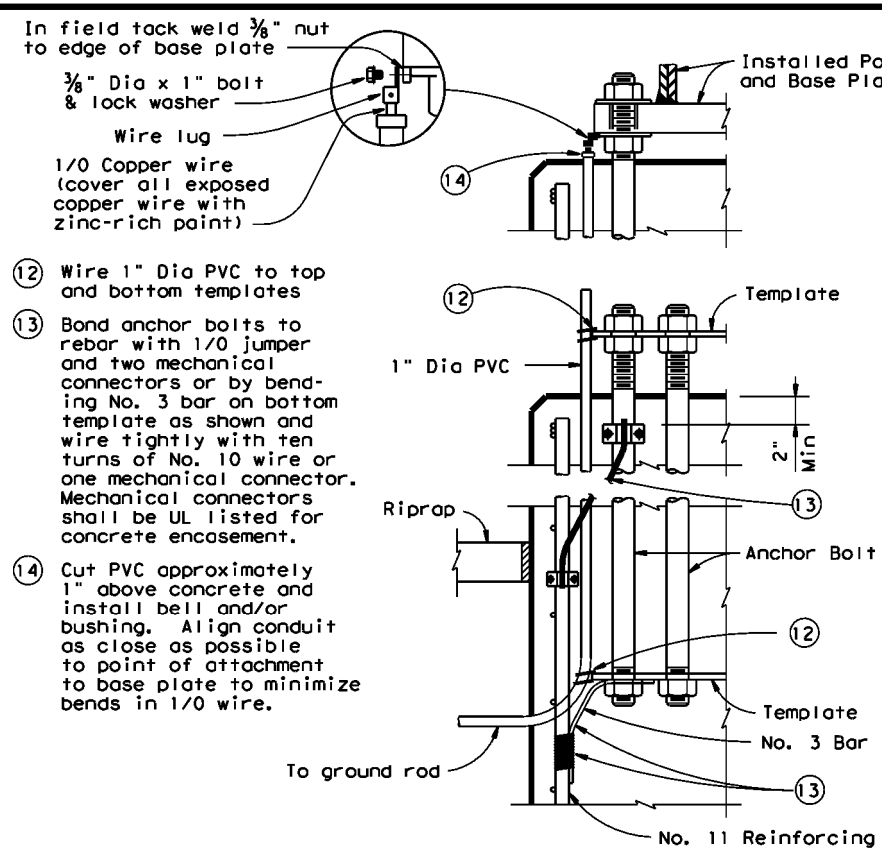
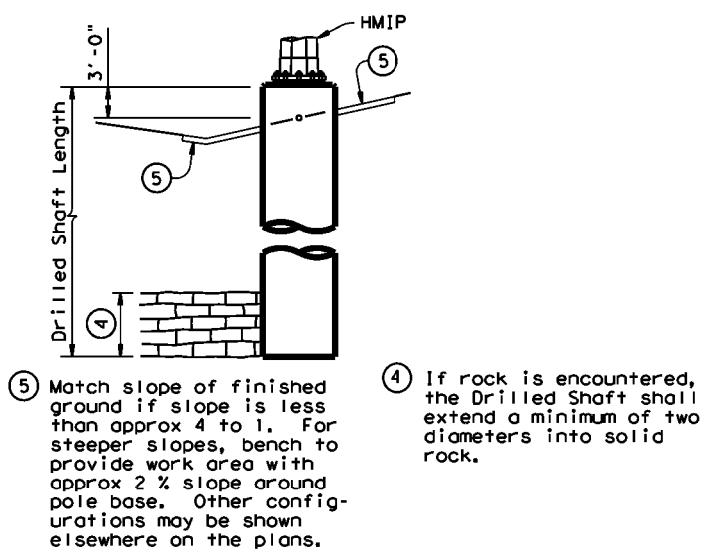
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ANCHOR BOLT TEMPLATES



RIPRAP ON SLOPES



LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

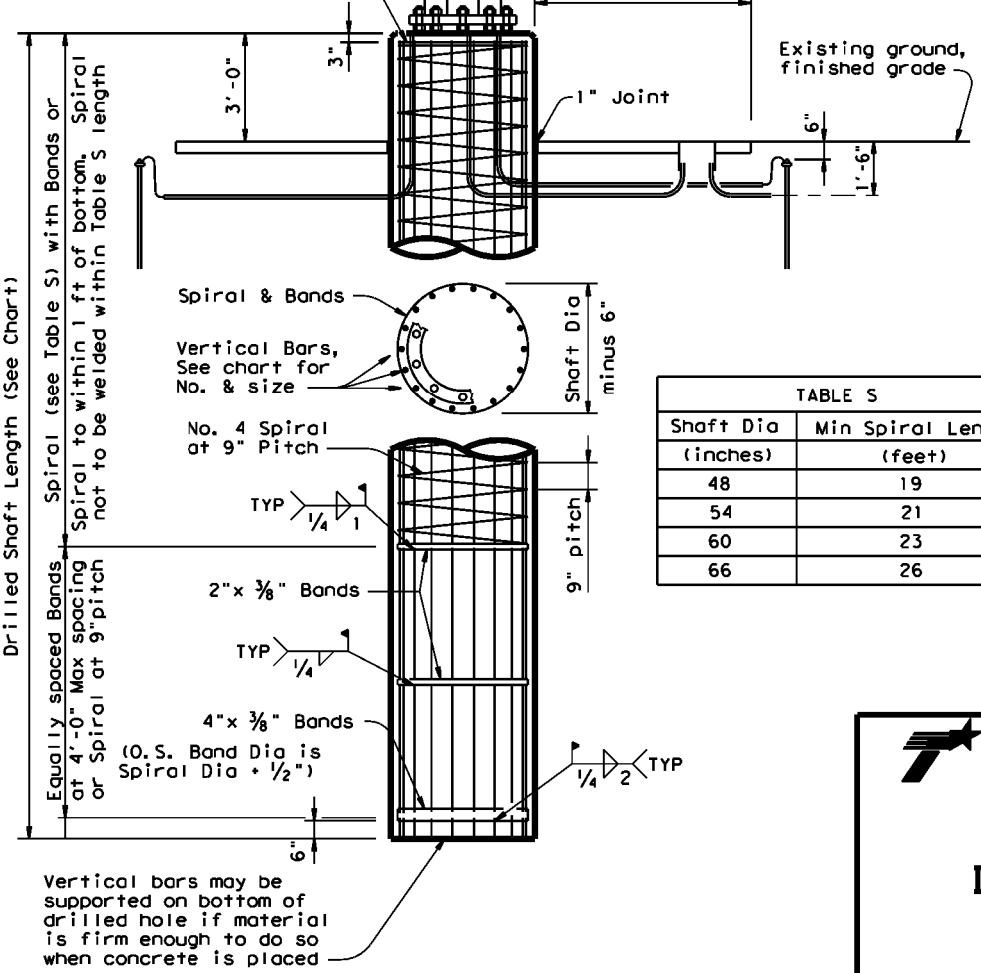
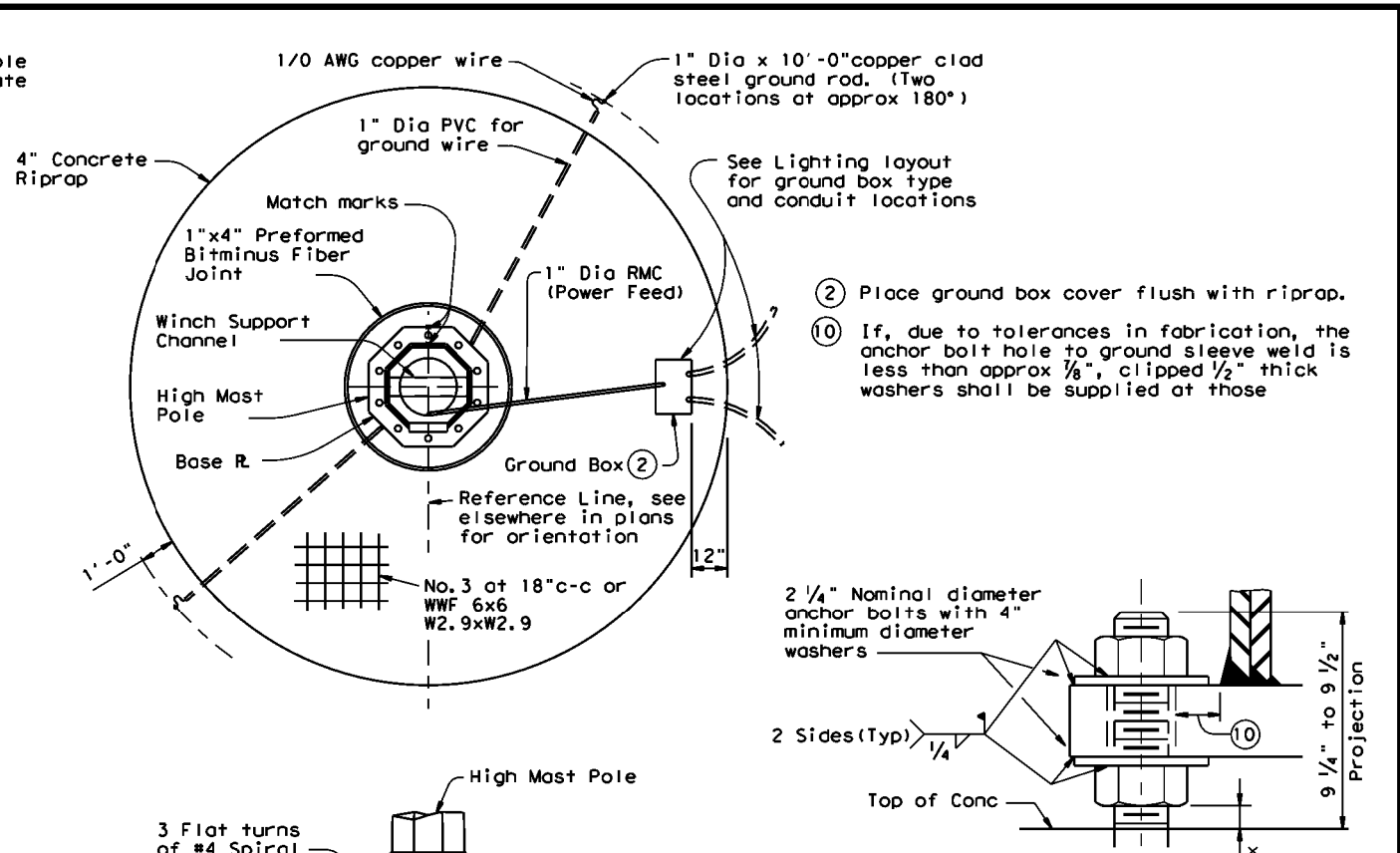
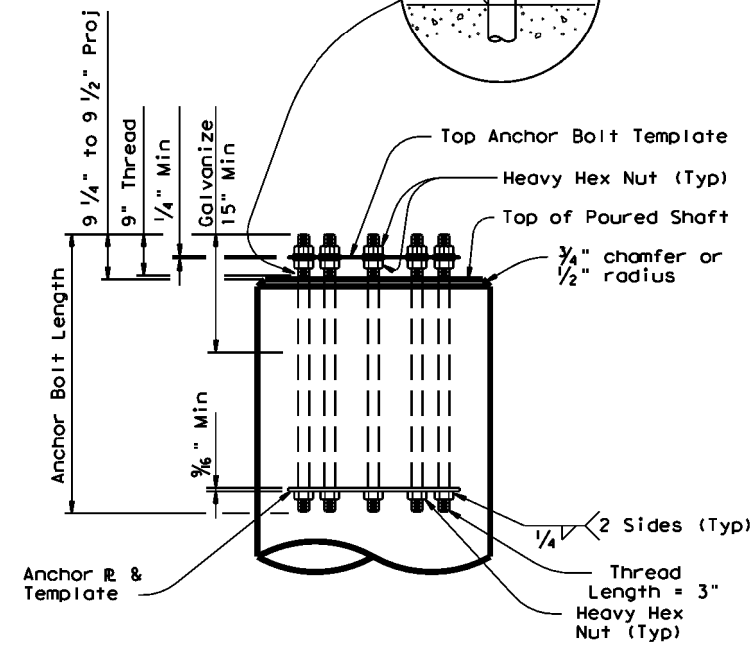


TABLE 5

Shaft Dia (inches)	Min Spiral Length (feet)
48	19
54	21
60	23
66	26



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

(See Anchor Bolt Table for number of bolts required)

DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division

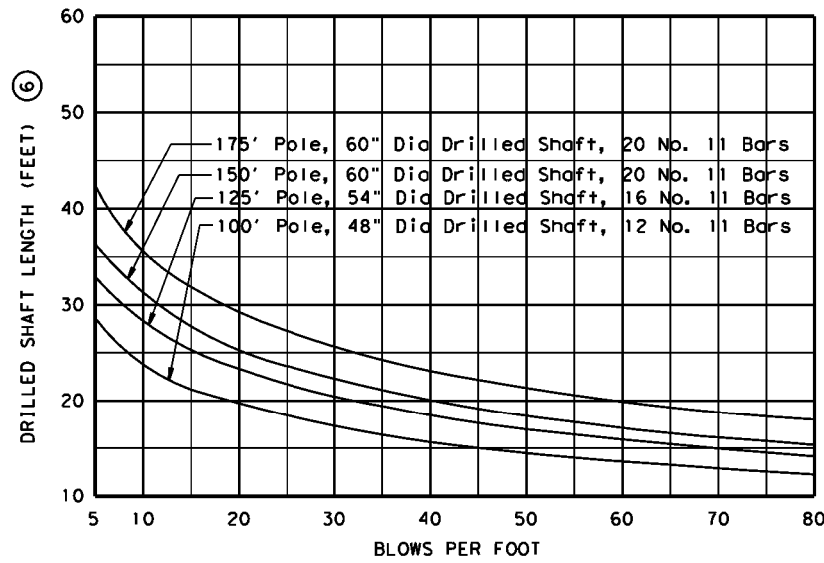
HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS

SHEET 1 OF 2 HMIF (1) - 98

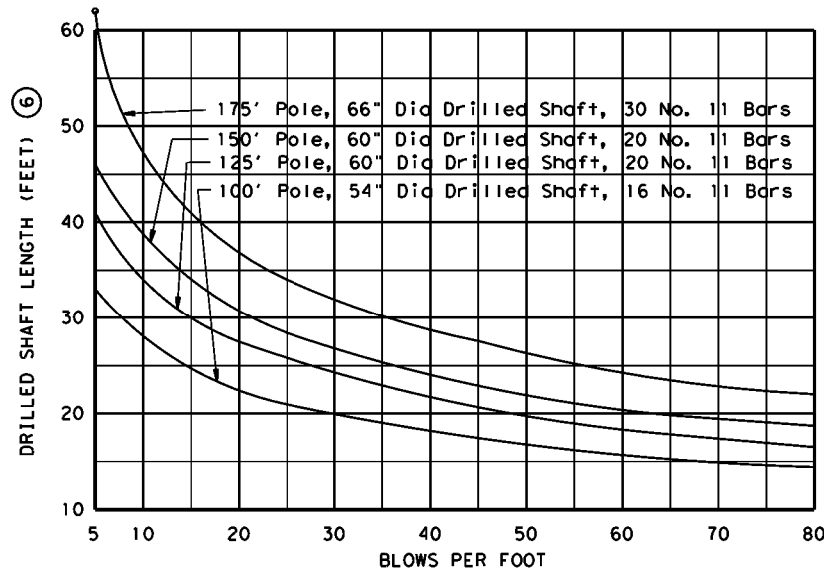
© TxDOT August 1995		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
11-97	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-98 - Anchor Bolt Circle Dia		0114	12	017	US 290
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		12	HARRIS		88

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 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP PARKING\Plan Set\6. Utilities\Utilities_Standards\HMIF (1)-98.dgn

⑥ Includes normal 3 Ft exposure. Shafts with more than 3 Ft exposure must have additional length.



Do not extrapolate below 5 Blows/Ft. A special design will be required for soil less than 5 Blows/Ft.



Do not extrapolate below 5 Blows/Ft. A special design will be required for soil less than 5 Blows/Ft.

TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER TEST TABLES

NOTE: Use average "N" value over the top third of the embedded shaft. Ignore the top 2' of soil.

ANCHOR BOLT TABLE						
Pole Height (feet)	Bolt Diameter (inches)	Bolt Length (feet)	Bolt Templates		No. of Bolts	Bolt Cir Dia (inches)
			O D (inches)	I D (inches)		
80 MPH DESIGNS						
8 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	45.5	36.5	16	41
150	2.25	4.83	42.5	33.5	12	38
125	2.25	4.83	39.5	30.5	8	35
100	2.25	4.83	35.5	26.5	6	31
12 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	48.5	39.5	12	44
150	2.25	4.83	45.5	36.5	10	41
125	2.25	4.83	40.5	31.5	8	36
100	2.25	4.83	36.5	27.5	6	32
100 MPH DESIGNS						
8 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	50.5	41.5	20	46
150	2.25	4.83	47.5	38.5	16	43
125	2.25	4.83	43.5	34.5	12	39
100	2.25	4.83	38.5	29.5	10	34
12 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	50.5	41.5	16	46
150	2.25	4.83	48.5	39.5	12	44
125	2.25	4.83	44.5	35.5	10	40
100	2.25	4.83	40.5	31.5	6	36

MISCELLANEOUS QUANTITIES - ONE HMIF			
Shaft Diameter (in) ⑦	48	54	60
Concrete Riprap (CY)	2.33	2.44	2.56
Reinforcing (Lbs) ⑧	94	99	103
Ground Box (ea)	1	1	1
R O W Marker (ea) ⑨	1	1	1

- ⑦ See elsewhere on plans for length of Drilled Shaft required.
- ⑧ For Contractors information only.
- ⑨ Designated elsewhere on plans if required.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Unless otherwise noted, the welded steel bands may be replaced with spiral as shown on the foundation details.
- Anchor bolts shall be placed in foundation so there are always two bolts on reference line.
- Drilled shaft lengths as determined from the foundation design chart or other acceptable methods are to be as shown elsewhere on the plans.
- ODSR may not be used for HMIF drilled shafts.
- Concrete for drilled shafts shall be Class C.
- Repair welded areas with zinc-rich paint.
- All Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".



HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2 HMIF (2) - 98

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
5-98 - Anchor Bolt	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
Circle Dia		0114	12	017	US 290
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		12	HARRIS	89	

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 of units or for the accuracy of any information derived from this standard.

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 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP

TABLE OF VARIABLE POLE DIMENSIONS												
Ht (ft)	Section	8 SIDED POLE					12 SIDED POLE					
		Diameter (Inches)		Thickness (inches)	Length (feet)	Splice (inches)	Diameter (Inches)		Thickness (inches)	Length (feet)	Splice (inches)	
		Bottom	Top				Bottom	Top				
80 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	48
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36	36.250	31.175	.375	29.00	~
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	41					
		F	31.250	26.703	.500	28.42	~					
	150	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36					
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	~					
	125	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	32	28.250	23.583	.313	26.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	~					
	100	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.67	25	24.625	15.817	.313	50.33	~
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	~					
100 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	49
		D	29.000	23.680	.500	28.00	42	37.375	31.995	.500	29.08	~
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	47					
		F	36.125	30.631	.563	28.92	~					
	150	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	42					
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	~					
	125	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	29.125	24.176	.438	26.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	~					
	100	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.500	16.173	.375	50.42	~
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	~					

Diameters are measured across the flats.

TABLE OF VARIABLE BASE DIMENSIONS							
Ht (ft)	O.D. (inches)	I.D. (inches)	Bolt Cir (inches)	No. Bolts	S (inches)	T (inches)	U (inches)
80 MPH DESIGNS							
8 SIDED POLE							
175'	47	22	41	16	2.00	3.75	4.50
150'	44	18	38	12	2.00	4.00	3.50
125'	41	16	35	8	2.00	4.50	3.50
100'	37	14	31	6	2.00	5.00	3.50
12 SIDED POLE							
175'	50	24	44	12	1.75	3.50	3.50
150'	47	22	41	10	1.75	3.50	2.50
125'	42	18	36	8	1.75	3.75	2.50
100'	38	13	32	6	1.75	4.00	2.50
100 MPH DESIGNS							
8 SIDED POLE							
175'	52	27	46	20	1.75	3.50	4.50
150'	49	23	43	16	1.75	4.00	3.50
125'	45	21	39	12	1.75	4.50	3.50
100'	40	17	34	10	1.75	4.50	3.50
12 SIDED POLE							
175'	52	27	46	16	1.75	3.25	3.50
150'	50	25	44	12	1.75	3.50	2.50
125'	46	22	40	10	1.75	3.75	2.50
100'	42	19	36	6	1.75	4.00	2.50

NOTE: Base Plate may be round or with 8 or 12 equal segments matching the pole.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Design conforms to AASHTO 1994 Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. The Design Wind Speed is 80 mph or 100 mph.
- The required design height and wind speed shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Each pole section, top flange plate and base plate shall be permanently marked on the reference line. The required mark locations are shown on the baseplate, top plate, and foundation plan details. These marks shall be used in pole assembly and erection alignment. The reference line and anchor bolt orientation shall be parallel to roadway centerline unless otherwise shown on Lighting Layouts.



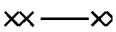
MATERIALS	
Polygonal Shafts Ground Sleeves	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 ①②
Base Plate and Handhole Frame	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 ① A633 Grade C ①
Miscellaneous Steel	ASTM A36 or equal

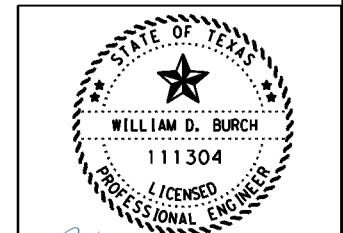
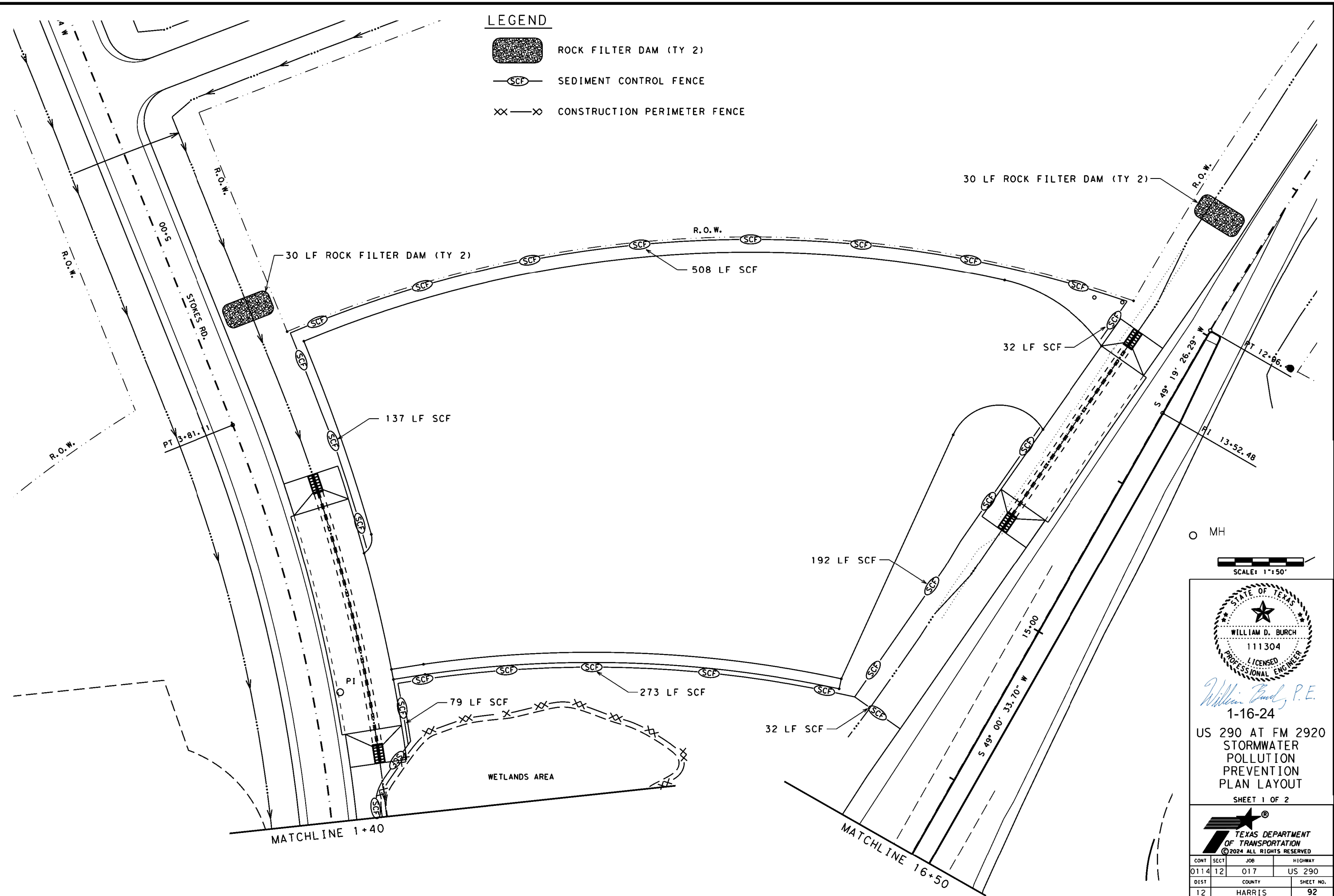
- ① ASTM A572 and A633 may have higher yield strength but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ② The silicon content of all steel shall be controlled to ensure high quality galvanizing and to avoid discoloration.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLES 100' - 125' - 150' - 175'			
HMIP(2) - 16			
FILE: hmip-16.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0114	12	017 US 290
5-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-16	12	HARRIS	91


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LEGEND

-  ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
-  SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
-  CONSTRUCTION PERIMETER FENCE



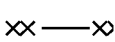


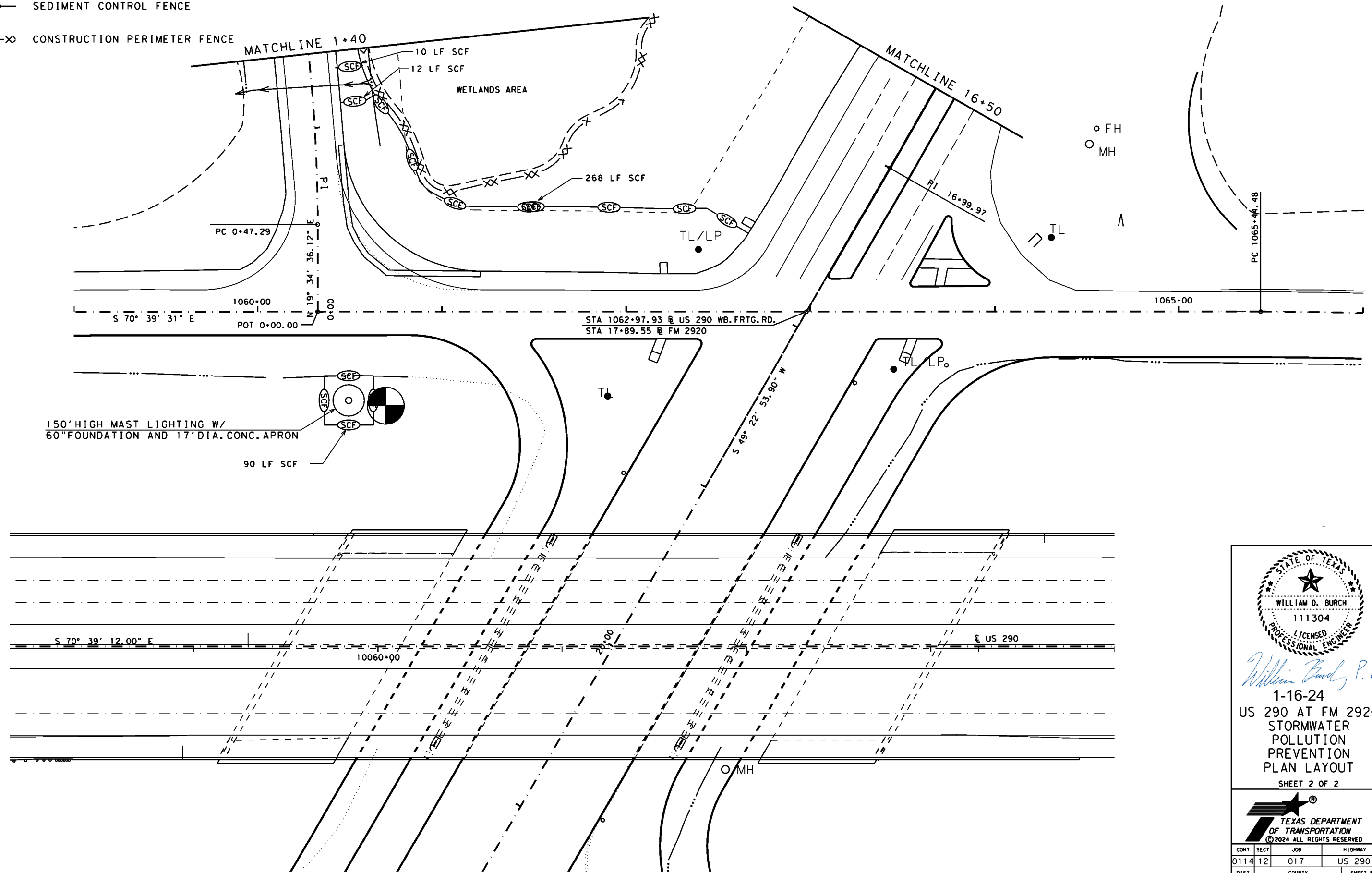
William Burch P.E.
 1-16-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920
 STORMWATER
 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN LAYOUT
 SHEET 1 OF 2

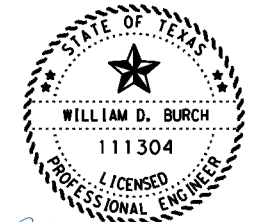
 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION © 2024 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED			
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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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LEGEND

-  ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
-  SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
-  CONSTRUCTION PERIMETER FENCE





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 1-16-24
 US 290 AT FM 2920
 STORMWATER
 POLLUTION
 PREVENTION
 PLAN LAYOUT
 SHEET 2 OF 2



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 OF TRANSPORTATION
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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12	HARRIS		93

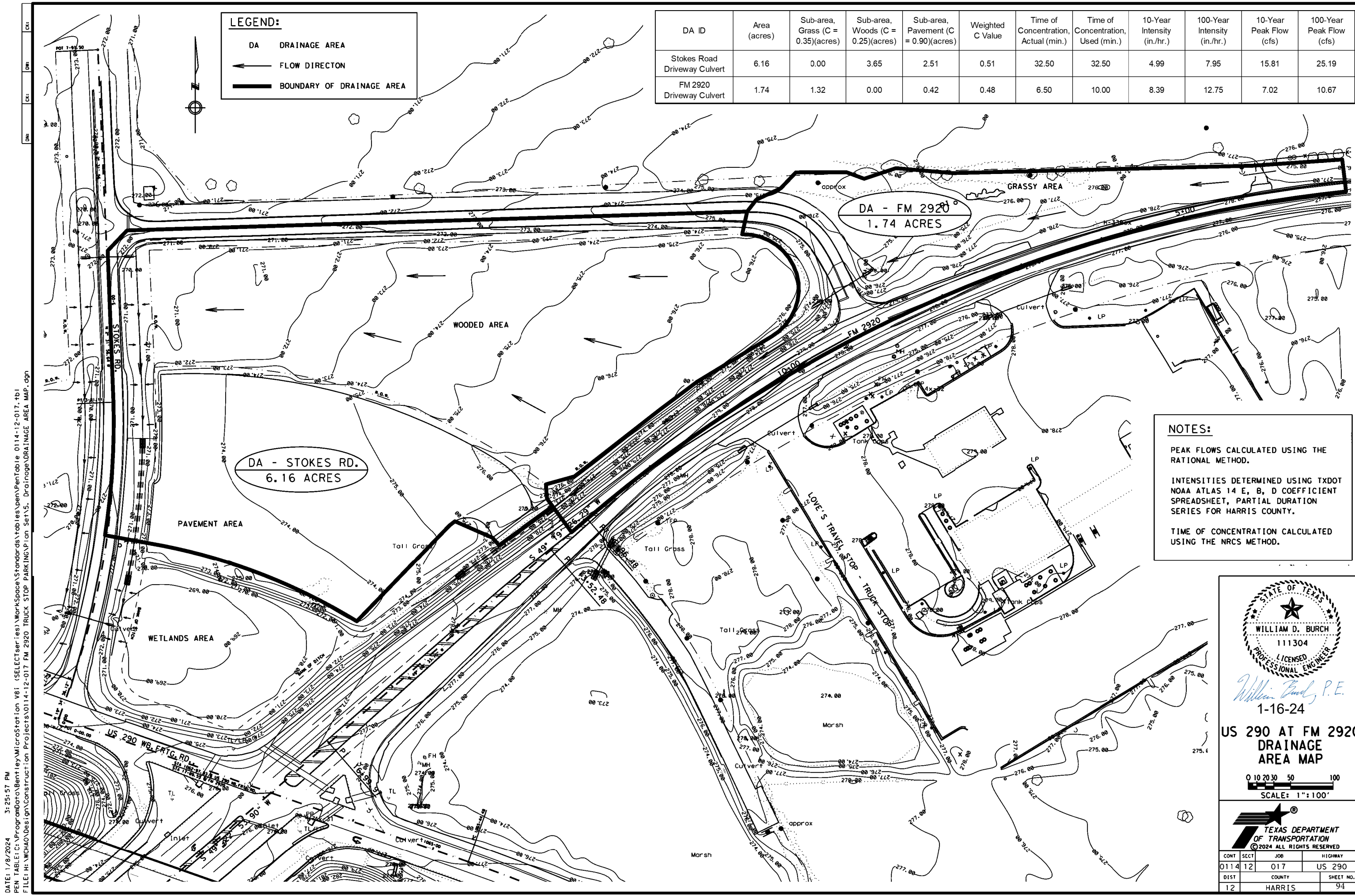
DA ID	Area (acres)	Sub-area, Grass (C = 0.35)(acres)	Sub-area, Woods (C = 0.25)(acres)	Sub-area, Pavement (C = 0.90)(acres)	Weighted C Value	Time of Concentration, Actual (min.)	Time of Concentration, Used (min.)	10-Year Intensity (in./hr.)	100-Year Intensity (in./hr.)	10-Year Peak Flow (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow (cfs)
Stokes Road Driveway Culvert	6.16	0.00	3.65	2.51	0.51	32.50	32.50	4.99	7.95	15.81	25.19
FM 2920 Driveway Culvert	1.74	1.32	0.00	0.42	0.48	6.50	10.00	8.39	12.75	7.02	10.67

LEGEND:

DA DRAINAGE AREA

← FLOW DIRECTON

— BOUNDARY OF DRAINAGE AREA

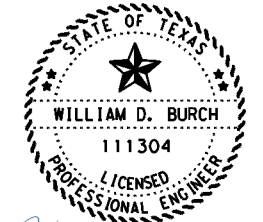


NOTES:

PEAK FLOWS CALCULATED USING THE RATIONAL METHOD.

INTENSITIES DETERMINED USING TXDOT NOAA ATLAS 14 E, B, D COEFFICIENT SPREADSHEET, PARTIAL DURATION SERIES FOR HARRIS COUNTY.

TIME OF CONCRASION CALCULATED USING THE NRCS METHOD.



William Burch, P.E.
1-16-24

US 290 AT FM 2920 DRAINAGE AREA MAP

0 10 20 30 50 100
SCALE: 1" = 100'



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0114	12	017	US 290
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12	HARRIS	94	

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STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
0114 - 12 - 017

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: STOKES RD

To: FM 2920

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 30.0650632°, (Long) -95.9087269°

END: (Lat) 30.0645978°, (Long) -95.9073480°

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 2.8358 AC

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 2.1618 AC

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CONSTRUCTION OF ASPHALT PARKING LOT WITH ENTRANCE AND EXIT DRIVEWAYS AND CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
FM 2920	
WOCKLY FINE	FINE SANDY LOAM, CLAY LOAM, SANDY CLAY LOAM

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

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

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

Type	Sheet #s
CONFINED WORK AREA FOR CONSTRUCTION	036 TRUCK PARKING LOT PLAN LAYOUT

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.5.)

- Mobilization
- Install sediment and erosion controls
- Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base
- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- 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: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

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

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
Mound Creek, Cypress Creek, San Jacinto River	*Cypress Creek (1009); Impaired for bacteria

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- Development of plans and specifications
- Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- Post Construction Site Notice
- Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- Day To Day Operational Control
- Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- Post Construction Site Notice
- Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:

MS4 Entity



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1-16-24

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

© 2024 July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
				95
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0114	12	017	US 290	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

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

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

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- Protection of Existing Vegetation
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Soil Retention Blankets
- Geotextiles
- Mulching/ Hydromulching
- Soil Surface Treatments
- Temporary Seeding
- Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Vertical Tracking
- Interceptor Swale
- Riprap
- Diversion Dike
- Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- Embankment for Erosion Control
- Paved Flumes
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Dewatering Controls
- Inlet Protection
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Sandbag Berms
- Sediment Control Fence
- Stabilized Construction Exit
- Floating Turbidity Barrier
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

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

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

T / P

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

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
N/A		

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- Stabilized construction exit
- Daily street sweeping
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- Chemical Management
- Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

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

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
WETLANDS DELINEATION	AT FM 2920	DETENTION POND

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

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

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

2.8 DEWATERING:

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

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

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

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

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.5 of this SWP3.



William D. Burch, P.E.
1-16-24

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)


© 2024 July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

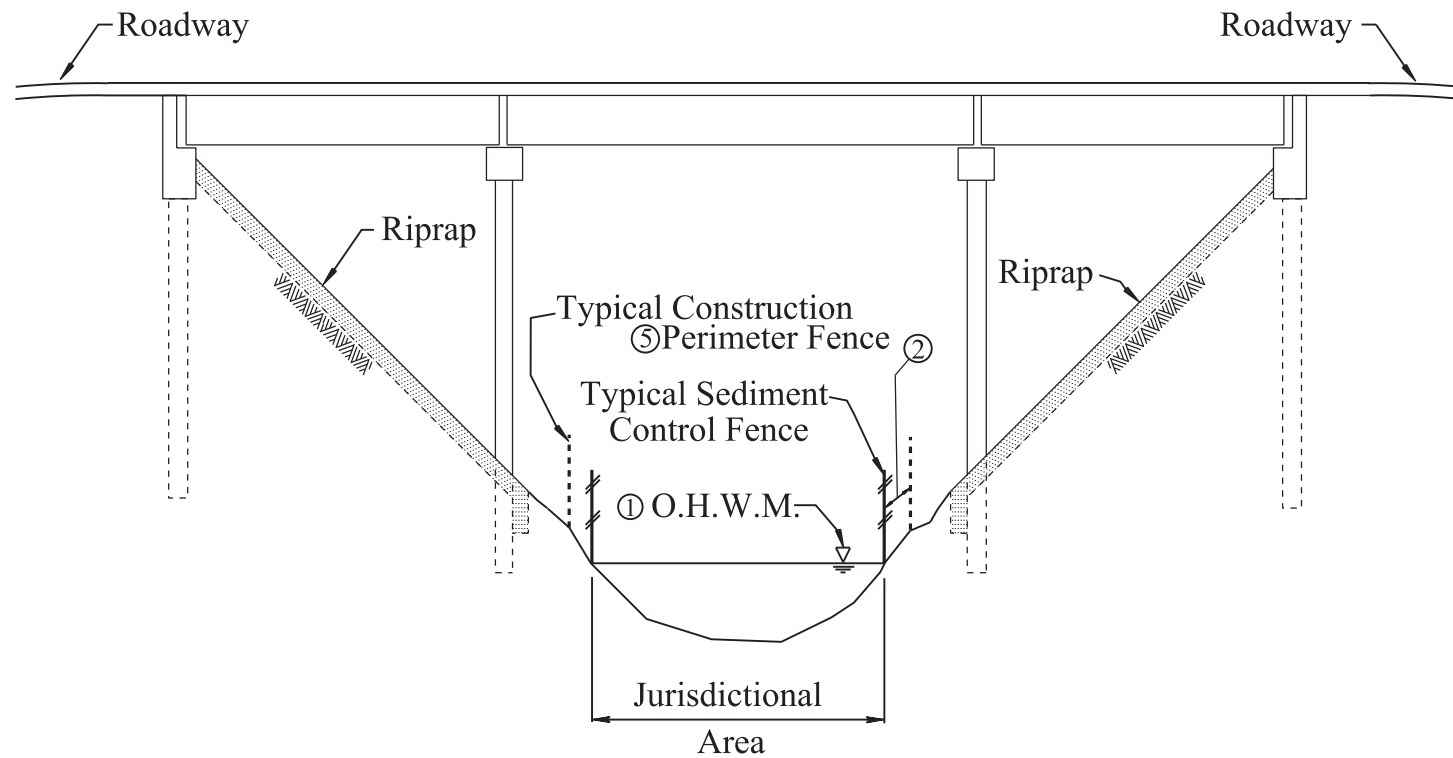
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
				96
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0114	12	017	US 290	

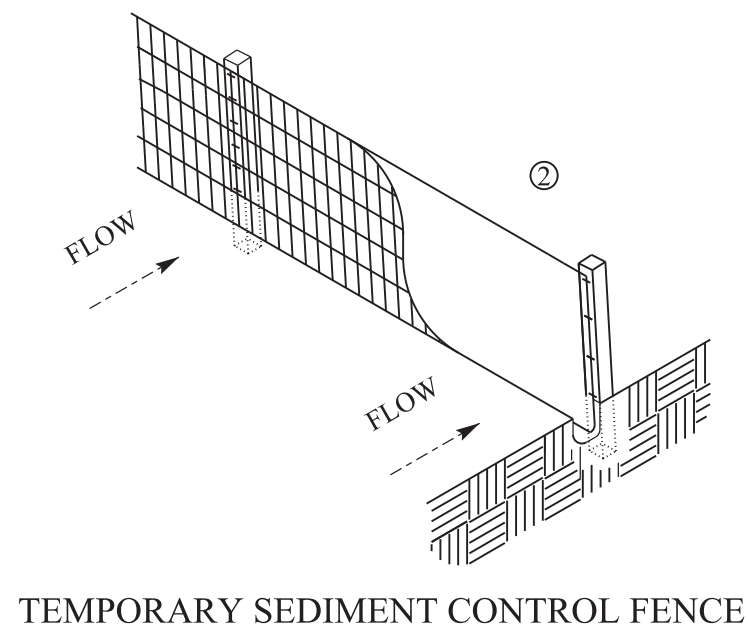
<p>I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION</p> <p>Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. Refer to the TxDOT SWP3 Summary Sheets, SWP3 Binder Template, and Form 2118.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>III. CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES</p> <p>Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>
<p>II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS</p> <p>United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the contractor.</p> <p>United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Additional Comments</p> <p>Work would be authorized under Nationwide Permit 14 with Preconstruction Notification SWG-2024-00737 for the construction of driveways connecting FM 2920 between STA 13 +00 and 15+00 and Stokes Road between STA 1+00 and 5+00 to the proposed truck parking lot that cross palustrine wetlands. If total impacts below the ordinary high-water mark of these wetlands exceed 0.05 acre, please contact the environmental project manager (PM).</p> <p>Once the Nationwide Permit has been issued, the Area Office and TxDOT Engineer would be notified when activities permitted under the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit would be authorized to proceed.</p>	<p>IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES</p> <p>Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>	<p>V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS</p> <p>If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.</p> <p>The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Additional Comments</p>
		<p>VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES</p> <p>Comments:</p>

DATE: Oct 31, 2024
FILE:

	TxDOT Houston District																									
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS</p> <p style="font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">EPIC</p>																										
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn</td> <td>DN:</td> <td>CK:</td> <td>DW:</td> <td>CK:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>© TxDOT: March 2017</td> <td>CONT</td> <td>SECT</td> <td>JOB</td> <td>HIGHWAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REVISIONS</td> <td>0114</td> <td>12</td> <td>017</td> <td>US 290</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPDATED section V, text and added definition (10/17)</td> <td>DIST</td> <td>COUNTY</td> <td colspan="2">SHEET NO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ADDED USCG and USACE notes in Section VII (04/18)</td> <td>HOU</td> <td>Harris</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">97</td> </tr> </table>		FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	© TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290	UPDATED section V, text and added definition (10/17)	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		ADDED USCG and USACE notes in Section VII (04/18)	HOU	Harris	97	
FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:																						
© TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY																						
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290																						
UPDATED section V, text and added definition (10/17)	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.																							
ADDED USCG and USACE notes in Section VII (04/18)	HOU	Harris	97																							



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



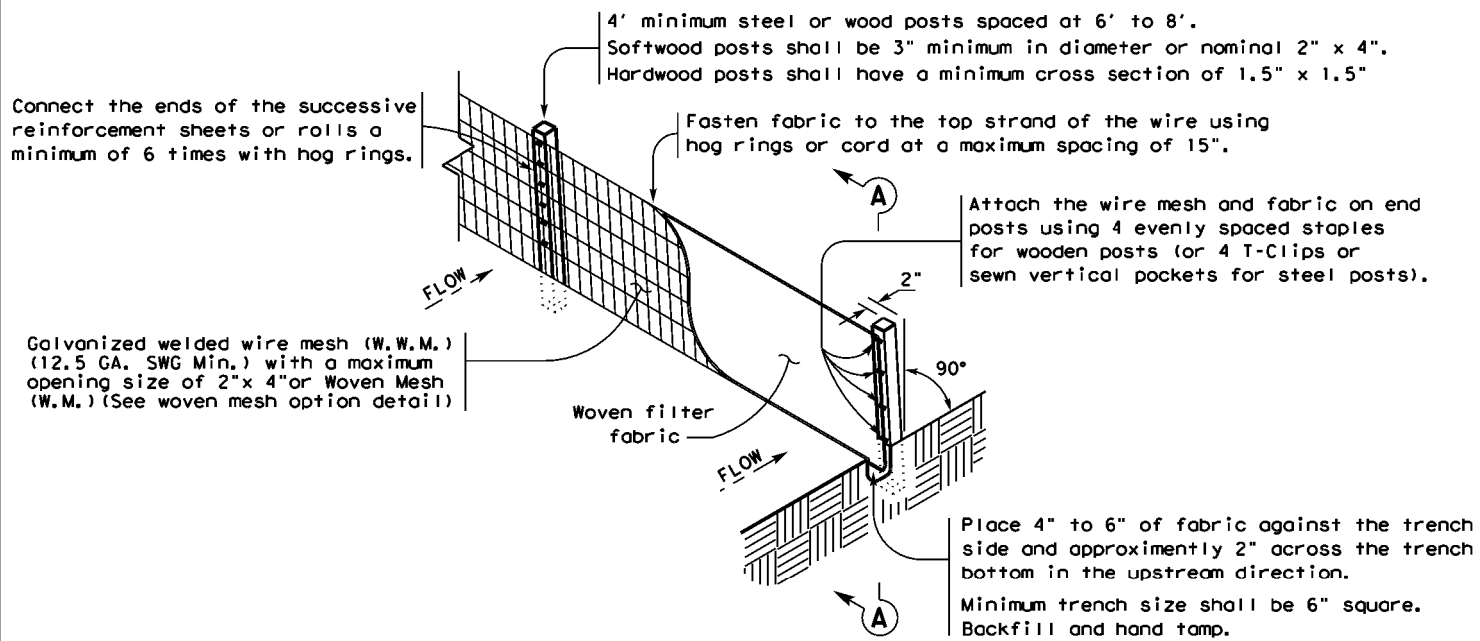
1.50" Radius, 0.50" Border, Black on White;
[WETLAND AREA] C; [DO NOT ENTER] C;
CIRCLE, DIAG LINE, RED

GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

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

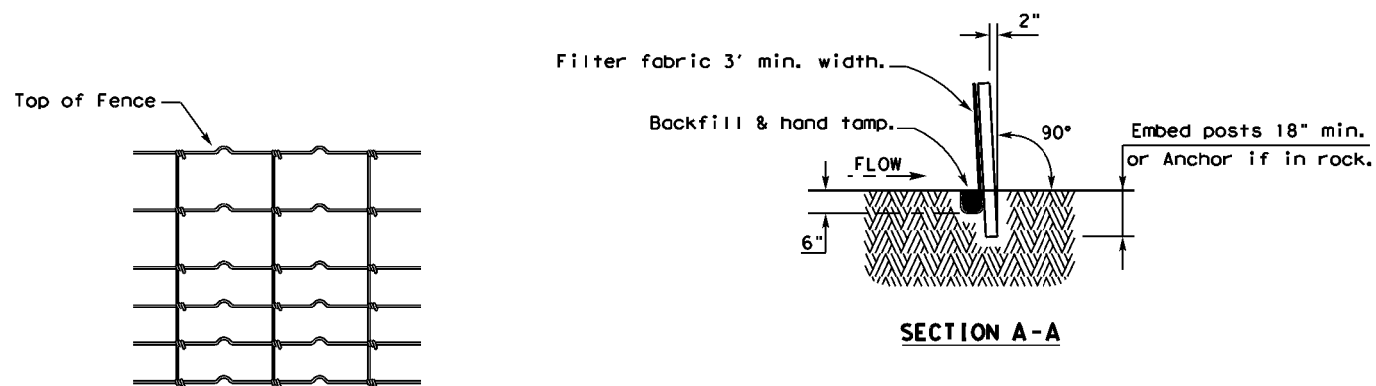
				TxDOT Houston District	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS					
EPIC					
FILE: Wetland EPIC Sheet.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT: March 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
ADDED construction fencing (06/17)	0114	12	017	US 290	
UPDATED typical relationship diagram (09/17)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
UPDATED notes 2 and 5 (09/17)	HOU	Harris		97A	
UPDATED note 5 (05/18)					

10872024
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TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

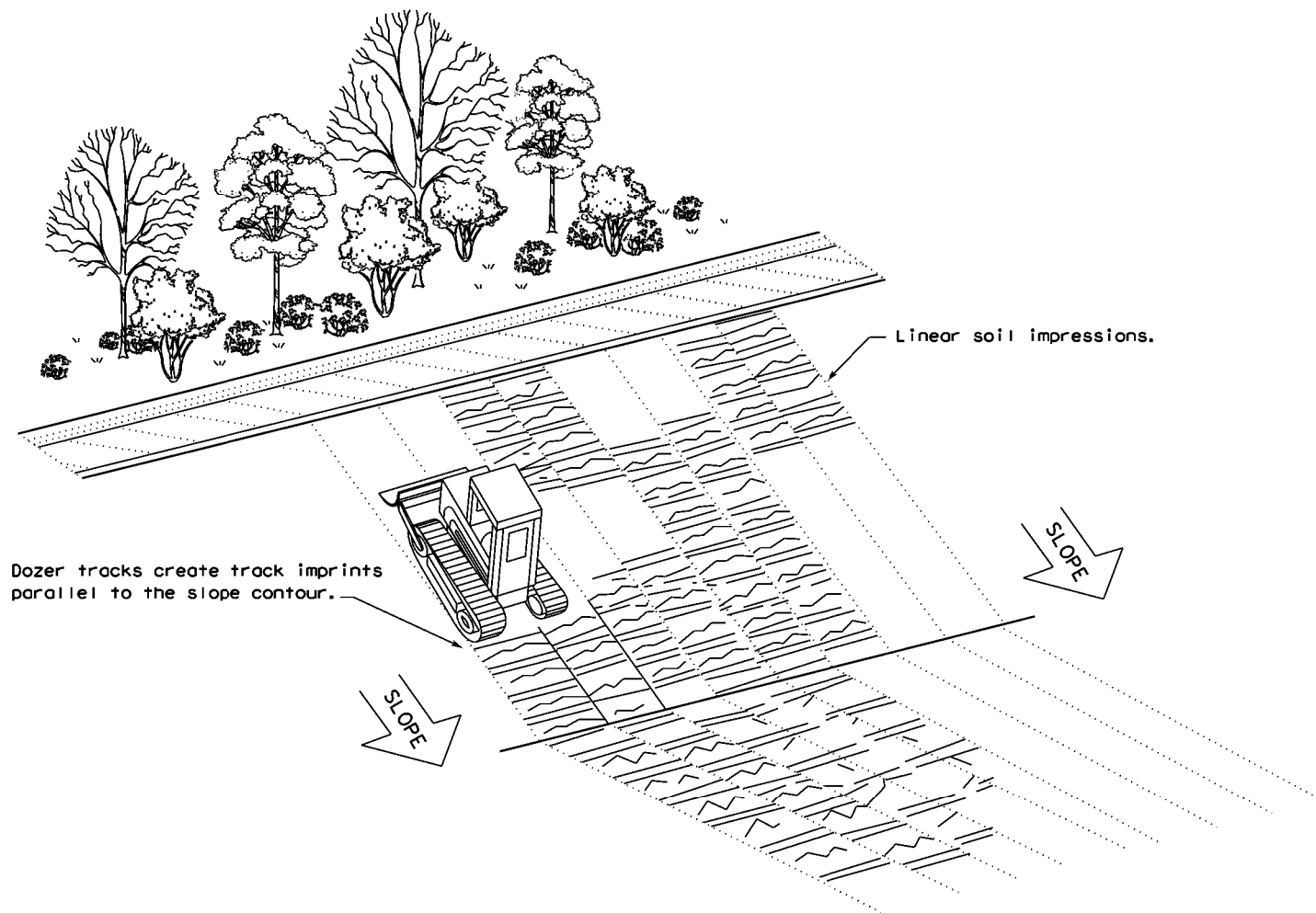
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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

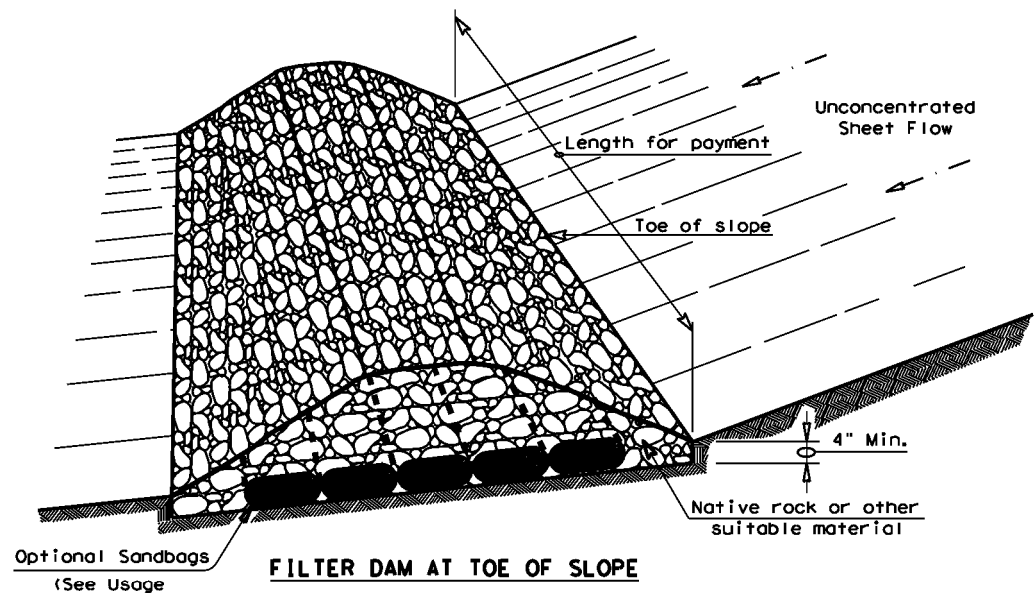


VERTICAL TRACKING

				Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16					
FILE: ec116	DW: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0114	12	017	US 290	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
	12	HARRIS	98		

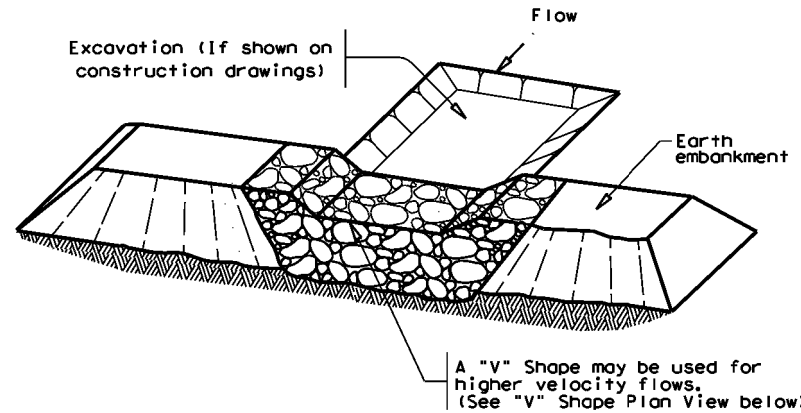
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DATE: 1/8/2024
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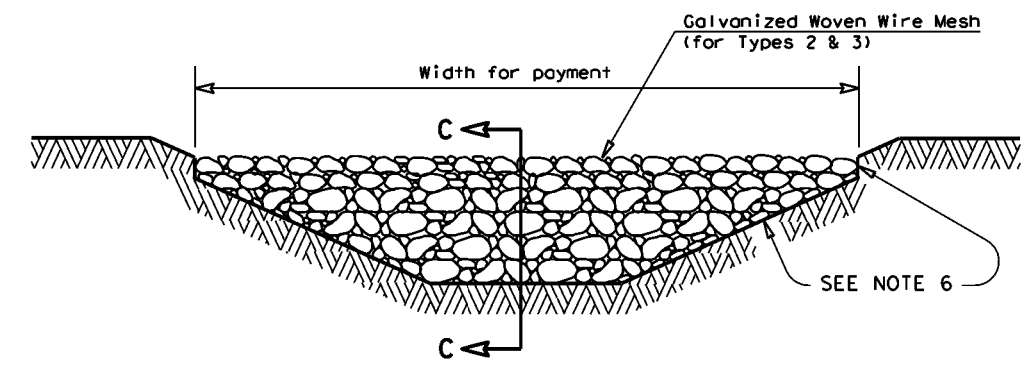
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

(RFD1)



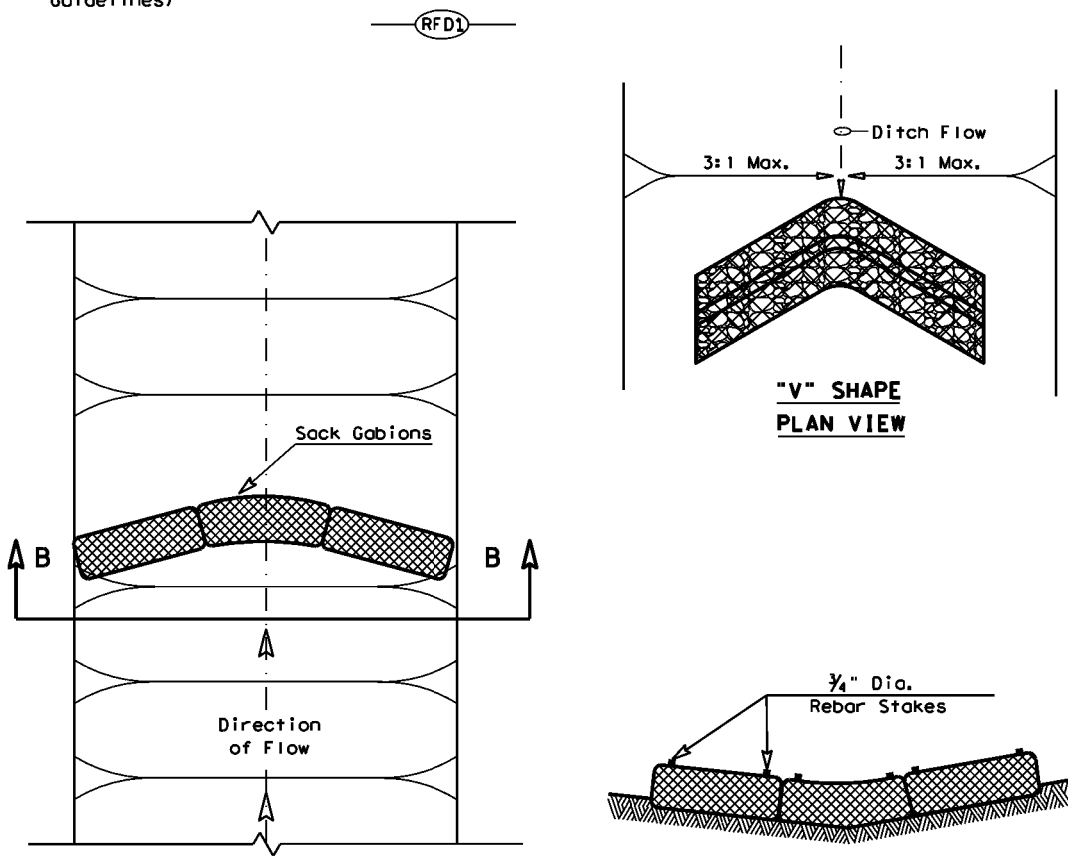
FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)

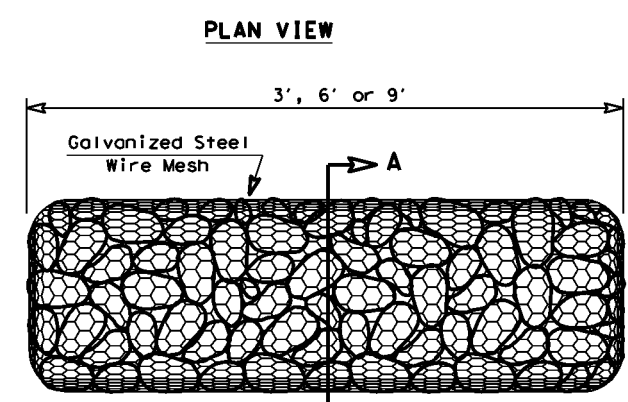


FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)



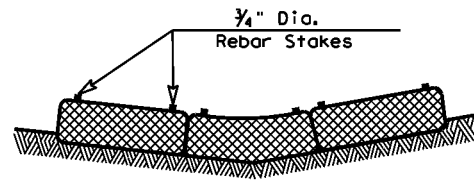
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



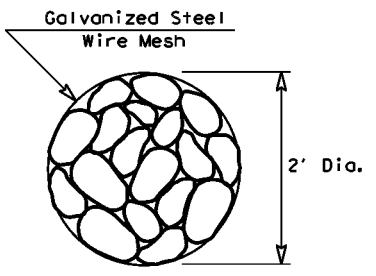
PLAN VIEW

TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

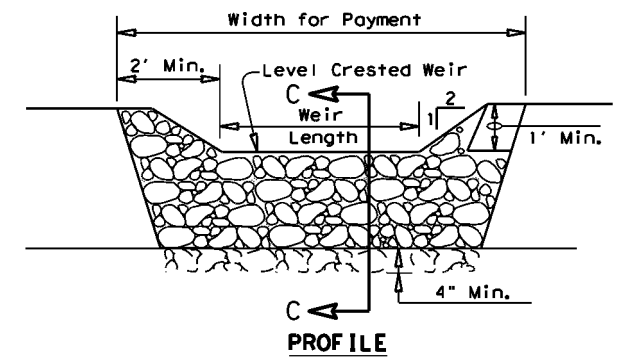
(RFD4)



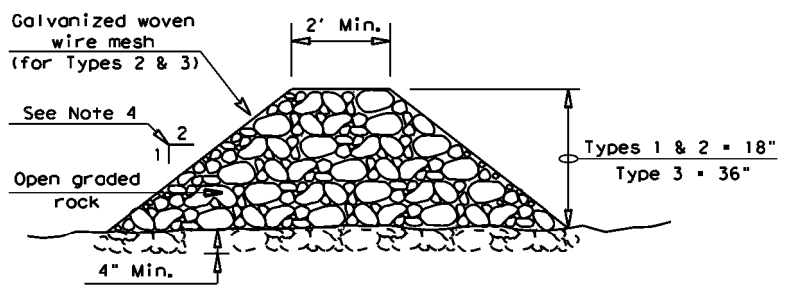
SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT² of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

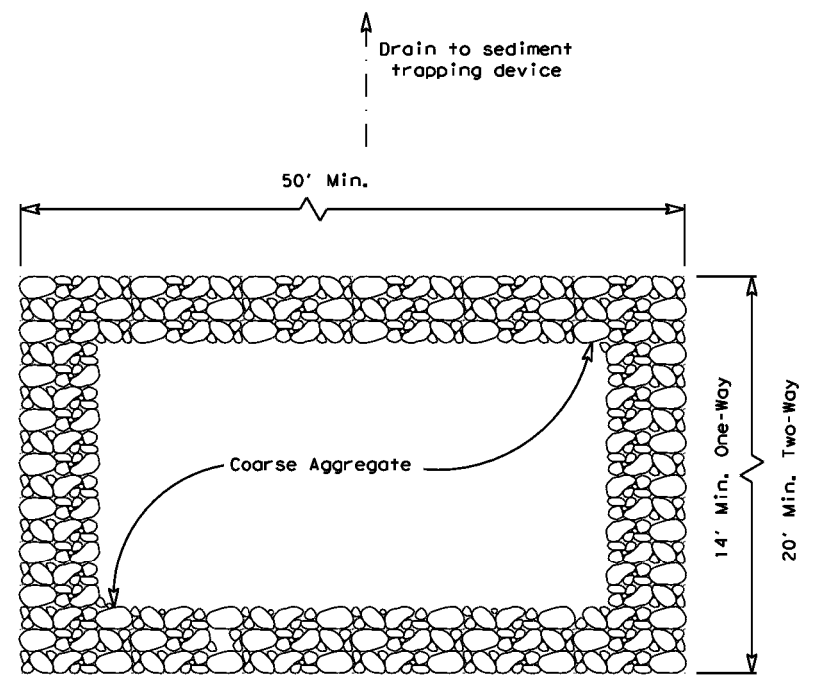
1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream of drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall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

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

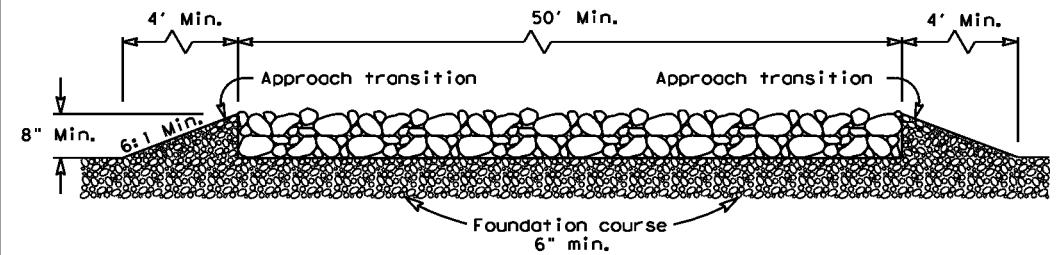
- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC(2)-16			
FILE: ec216	DW: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT: 0114	SECT: 12	JOB: 017
REVISIONS	DIST: 12	COUNTY: HARRIS	HSW: 290
			SHEET NO.: 99

DATE: 1/8/2024
 FILE: H:\WCHAO\Design\Construction Projects\0114-12-017 FM 2920 TRUCK STOP PARKING\Plan Set\9. Environmental\Environmental Standards\EC(3)-16.dgn
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PLAN VIEW

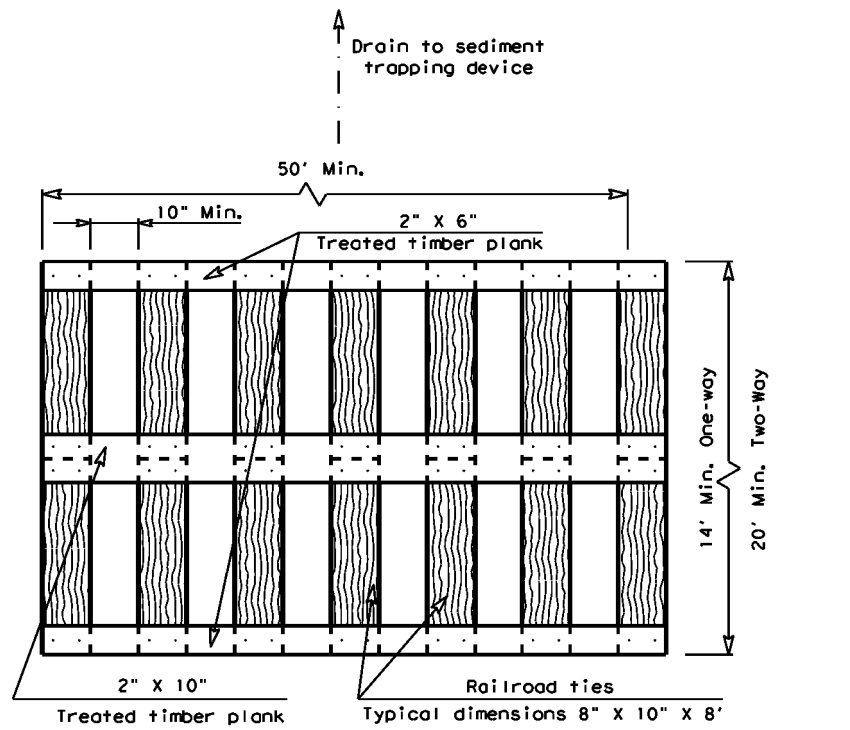


ELEVATION VIEW

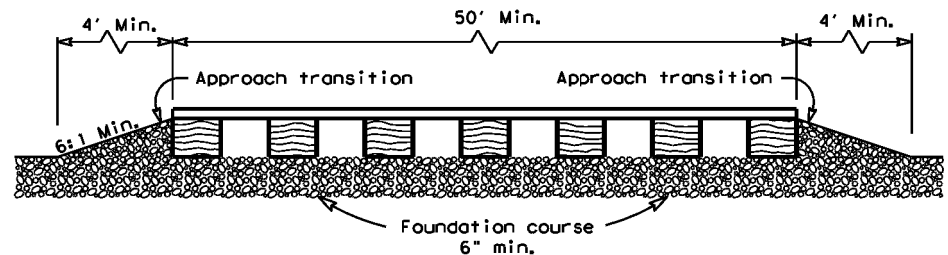
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW

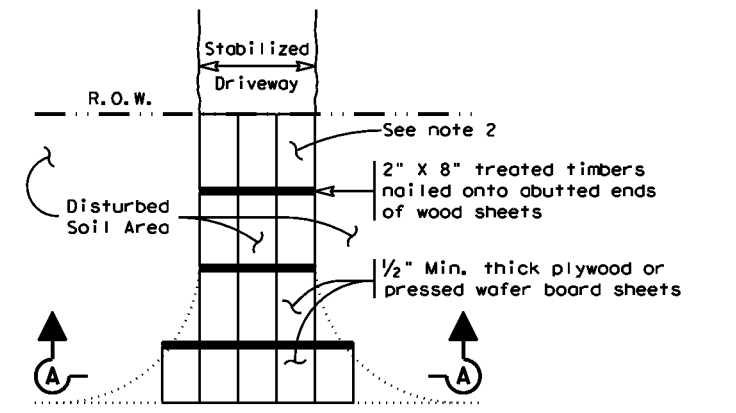


ELEVATION VIEW

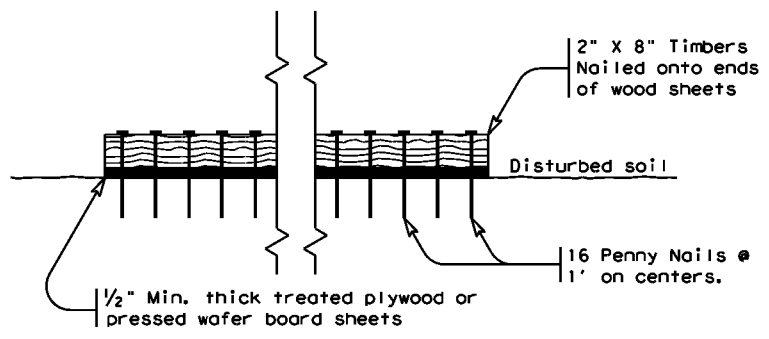
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)
TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)
SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS EC(3)-16			
FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DN: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0114	12	017
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS	100

TYPE OF WORK

ITEMS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH TYPE OF WORK

SODDING	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING	Reference Item 161, 162, 164, 166, 168 of the Texas Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges 2024 for specifications, dimensions, volumes and measurements that are not shown. Use latest Houston District, Special Provisions for those items indicated.		
	✓		161-7002 COMPOST MANUF TOPSOIL (4") SY	APPLICATION RATE Item 161.2.1. Compost Manufactured Topsoil (CMT)	Item 161.2. Materials Submit quality control (QC) documentation to the Engineer. Compost producer's STA certification must be dated to meet STA requirements (certification must be within 30 or 90 days per STA requirements). Lab analysis performed by an STA-certified lab must be dated within 30 days before delivery of the compost.
✓			162-7002 BLOCK SODDING SY	GRASS SPECIES Item 162.2. Materials Common Bermuda (Cynodon Dactylon)	Item 162.2.1. Block Sod Use block palletized or roll type sod. REMOVE PLASTIC BACKING FROM ROLL TYPE SOD. Place sod within 48 hours of delivery to site. No exceptions. Place sod with joints alternating on each row to prevent continuous joint lines. Peg sod as needed with wood pegs to hold sod in place. Pegging sod is subsidiary to Item 162.
	✓		164-7016 DRILL SEEDING (OPT1) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH SEED MIX March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October Hulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)...40.0 lbs PLS/acre Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica).....34.0 lbs PLS/acre Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia).....4.0 lbs PLS/acre Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula).....3.2 lbs PLS/acre Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)...1.4 lbs PLS/acre	Item 164.2.1. Seed Provide documentation of PLS (Pure Live Seed) requirements. Item 164.3. Construction Scarify the area to a depth of 4 inches before placing the seed unless otherwise directed. When performing permanent seeding after an established temporary seeding, scarify the seeded to a depth of 4 inches or mow the area before placement of the permanent seed. Plant the seed and place the straw or hay mulch after the area has been completed to lines and grades as shown on the plans.
	✓		164-7008 BROADCAST SEED (OPT1) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, December, January, February, Unhulled - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)..40.0 lbs PLS/acre Oats (Avena sativa).....72.0 lbs PLS/acre Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia).....4.0 lbs PLS/acre Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula).....3.2 lbs PLS/acre Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)...1.4 lbs PLS/acre	Item 164.3.2. Broadcast Seeding Use broadcast seeding method where site conditions prevent drill seeding method. Distribute the dry seed or dry seed mixture uniformly over the areas shown on the plans using hand or mechanical distribution on top of soil. HYDRO SEEDING NOT ALLOWED.
		✓	164-7015 DRILL SEED (TEMP*WARM*COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	PLANTING MONTH SEED MIX March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October Foxtail Millet (Setaria italica).....34.0 lbs PLS/acre	Item 164.3.5. Drill Seeding Plant seed or seed mixture uniformly over the area shown on the plans at a depth of 1/4 to 1/3 inch using a cultipacker (turfgrass) type seeder. Plant seed along the contour of the slopes.
		✓	164-7007 BROADCAST SEED (TEMP*WARM*COOL) SY Item 164.1. Description Provide and install seeding as shown on District Standard	November, December, January, February, Oats (Avena sativa).....72.0 lbs PLS/acre	
	✓	✓	164-7065 STRAW OR HAY MULCH SY	APPLICATION RATE Immediately after planting the seed or seed mixture, apply straw or hay mulch uniformly over the seeded area. Apply straw or hay mulch at 2 tons per acre. Use tacking agent with straw or hay mulch as described on this sheet.	Use straw or hay mulch in conformance with Article 162.2.5. Mulch. Use biodegradable tacking agents only applied at a rate in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Use the following products or an approved equal (see note this sheet): Conweb/Contac Guar Gum, Profile Products Corporation, (307) 655-9564, Ramtec/Pracol/Viscol Guar Gum, Ramtec Corporation, (800) 366-1180
✓	✓	✓	166-7001 FERTILIZER AC Item 166.2. Materials Use fertilizer as shown in District Standard	APPLICATION RATE Deliver and evenly distribute fertilizer at a rate of 4000 lbs/acre.	Use a NON-CHEMICAL fertilizer which meets all the following criteria: (1) BRAND NAME must be registered with the Texas State Chemist as a commercial fertilizer. (2) Meets USEPA guidelines for unrestricted use. (3) Derived from biological sources such as, but not limited to: sewage sludge, manures, vegetation, etc. (4) In granular form and essentially dust free. Submit proof of registration and nutrient source to Engineer. Use the following products or an approved equal (see note this sheet): Sigma, SIGMA AgriScience, 281-706-8171 Sustanite-standard grade, Automation Nation, Inc., 713-675-4999 Milorganite, MMSD, 800-287-9645
✓	✓	✓	168-7001 VEGETATIVE WATERING TGL	APPLICATION RATE Item 168.3. Construction 6 TGL (6000 gallons/acre 20 consecutive working days) = 120 TGL (120,000 gallons total/acre)	Begin watering immediately after installation of seed or sod. Replace, fertilize, and water any seed or sod in poor condition due to the failure to apply the specified amount of water within the time allowed at no expense to the Department.

SEQUENCE OF WORK

SODDING	PERMANENT SEEDING	TEMPORARY SEEDING
1. FERTILIZER 2. SCARIFY SOIL (ITEM 162.3) 3. BLOCK SOD 4. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1. FERTILIZER 2. COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL (ITEM 161.2.1) 3. BLEND/SCARIFY SOIL (ITEMS 161.3.1 AND 164.3) 4. PERMANENT SEEDING 5. STRAW/HAY MULCH 6. VEGETATIVE WATERING	1. FERTILIZER 2. SCARIFY SOIL (ITEM 164.3) 3. TEMPORARY SEEDING 4. STRAW/HAY MULCH 5. VEGETATIVE WATERING



HOUSTON DISTRICT

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

SHEET 1 OF 1

FSSCW-15

REVISIONS	FILE#	FED	STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET
10/2014 UPDATED TO 2014 SPECS 3/2015 MINOR CORRECTIONS 3/2023 ADDED SHEET ABBREVIATION 6/2024 UPDATED TO 2024 SPECS	6	6	TEXAS		101
ORIGINAL:	DIST	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
	HOU	HARRIS	0114	12	017
					US 290