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PHASE I: RECONSTRUCTION OF EASTBOUND BLONDY JHUNE ROAD (WEST OF MARY LEE LANE)

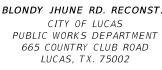
- TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION INSTALL ONE PCMS IN ADVANCE OF THE WORKZONE (TO THE EAST OF MARY LEE LN) USE 1. MESSAGE GROUP B, MESSAGE 1 AND 2 (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- 2. ADJUST PCMS MESSAGE TO GROUP A (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- SET UP DETOUR 1. MAINTAIN LOCAL VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AT ALL TIMES. 3.
- SHIFT EASTBOUND TRAFFIC TO THE LEFT LANE USING TXDOT STANDARD TCP(1-3)-12. WESTBOUND DIRECTION CLOSED TO 4 TRAFFIC. ADD TYPE 3 BARRICADE AND ROAD CLOSED SIGN IN WESTBOUND LANE AT THE WORK ZONE. OMIT THE WESTBOUND LANE SHIFT SIGN CW1-4R AND CW-16AT
- MAINTAIN WORK ZONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP (1-5)-12. ADD TYPE 3 BARRICADE AND ROAD CLOSED SIGN 5. IN CLOSED LANE AT THE WORK ZONE.
- CONSTRUCT EASTERN PORTION OF CULVERT 1, 2 AND 3. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE, BASE, PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, SIDE SLOPES, 6 SIGNAGE, ETC. IN THE WORK ZONE, PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN WORK ZONE FOR EASTBOUND TRAVEL AND NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BLONDY JHUNE TRAIL, DEMOLISH AND GRADE EXISTING BLONDY JHUNE TRAIL AS SHOWN IN PLANS.

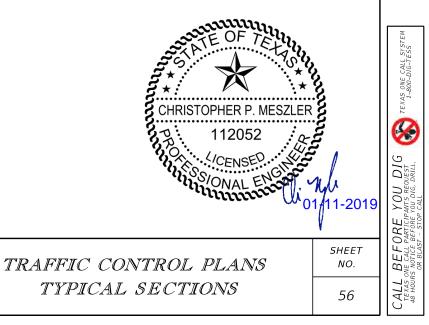
PHASE II: RECONSTRUCTION OF WESTBOUND BLONDY JHUNE ROAD (WEST OF MARY LEE LANE)

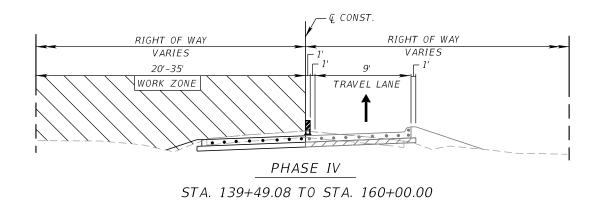
- TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION INSTALL ONE PCMS IN ADVANCE OF THE WORK ZONE (TO THE EAST OF MARY LEE LN). 1 USE MESSAGE GROUP B (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- MAINTAIN PCMS MESSAGE GROUP A (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES). 2.
- 3 MAINTAIN DETOUR 1. MAINTAIN LOCAL VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AT ALL TIMES.
- MAINTAIN WORK ZONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP (1-5)-12. ADD TYPE 3 BARRICADE AND ROAD CLOSED SIGN 4 IN CLOSED LANE AT THE WORK ZONE.
- CONSTRUCT WESTERN PORTION/REMAINDER OF CULVERT 1, 2 AND 3. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE, BASE, PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, 5. SIDE SLOPES, SIGNAGE, ETC. IN THE WORK ZONE. PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN WORK ZONE FOR EASTBOUND TRAVEL. DEMOLISH AND GRADE EXISTING BLONDY JHUNE TRAIL.

PHASE III: RECONSTRUCTION OF EASTBOUND BLONDY JHUNE ROAD (EAST OF MARY LEE LANE)

- TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION INSTALL ONE PCMS IN ADVANCE OF THE PROJECT (TO THE EAST). USE MESSAGE GROUP 1 B (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- 2. ADJUST PCMS MESSAGE TO GROUP A (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- SET UP DETOUR 2. MAINTAIN LOCAL VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AT ALL TIMES 3
- 4. SHIFT EASTBOUND TRAFFIC TO THE LEFT LANE USING TXDOT STANDARD TCP(1-3)-12. WESTBOUND DIRECTION CLOSED TO TRAFFIC. ADD TYPE 3 BARRICADE AND ROAD CLOSED SIGN IN WESTBOUND LANE AT THE WORK ZONE. OMIT THE WESTBOUND LANE SHIFT SIGN CW1-4R AND CW-16AT
- CONSTRUCT EASTERN PORTION OF CULVERTS 5, 6, 7 AND 8. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE, BASE, PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, SIDE 5 SLOPES, SIGNAGE, ETC. IN THE WORK ZONE. PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN WORK ZONE FOR EASTBOUND TRAVEL







BLONDY JHUNE ROAD

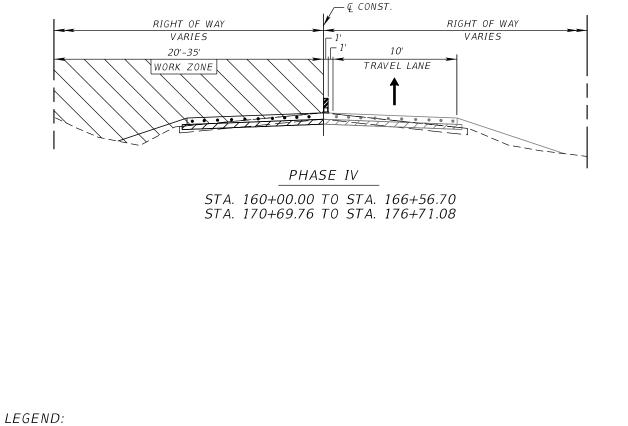
PHASE IV: RECONSTRUCTION OF WESTBOUND BLONDY JHUNE ROAD (EAST OF MARY LEE LANE)

- MAINTAIN PCMS MESSAGE GROUP A (SEE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES).
- MAINTAIN DETOUR 2. MAINTAIN LOCAL VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AT ALL TIMES.
- MAINTAIN WORK ZONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD TCP (1-5)-12. ADD TYPE 3 BARRICADE AND ROAD CLOSED SIGN IN CLOSED LANE AT THE WORK ZONE. 3
- CONSTRUCT WESTERN PORTION/REMAINDER OF CULVERTS 5, 6, 7 AND 8. CONSTRUCT SUBGRADE, BASE, PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, SIDE SLOPES, SIGNAGE, ETC. IN THE WORK ZONE. PLACE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN WORK ZONE FOR WESTBOUND TRAVEL. 4.

PHASE V: FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS (TYPICAL SECTION NOT SHOWN)

- APPLY MILLED RUMBLE STRIPS WHERE SHOWN IN PLANS.
- 2. APPLY FINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS UTILIZING TXDOT STANDARD TCP (3-1)-13 FOR MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC.
- З. REPLACE 6" CONCRETE PAVEMENT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

DATE



LAKES ENGINEERING, INC.

CHANNELIZING DEVICE

WORK ZONE

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION

BLONDY JHUNE RD. RECONST. CITY OF LUCAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 665 COUNTRY CLUB ROAD LUCAS, TX. 75002

CHRISTOPHER P. MESZLER, P.E.

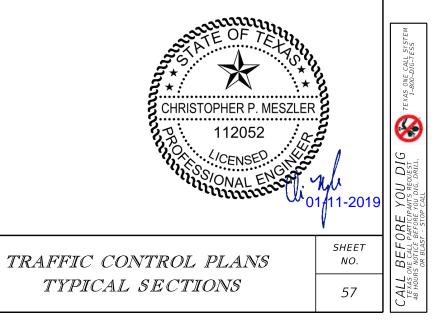
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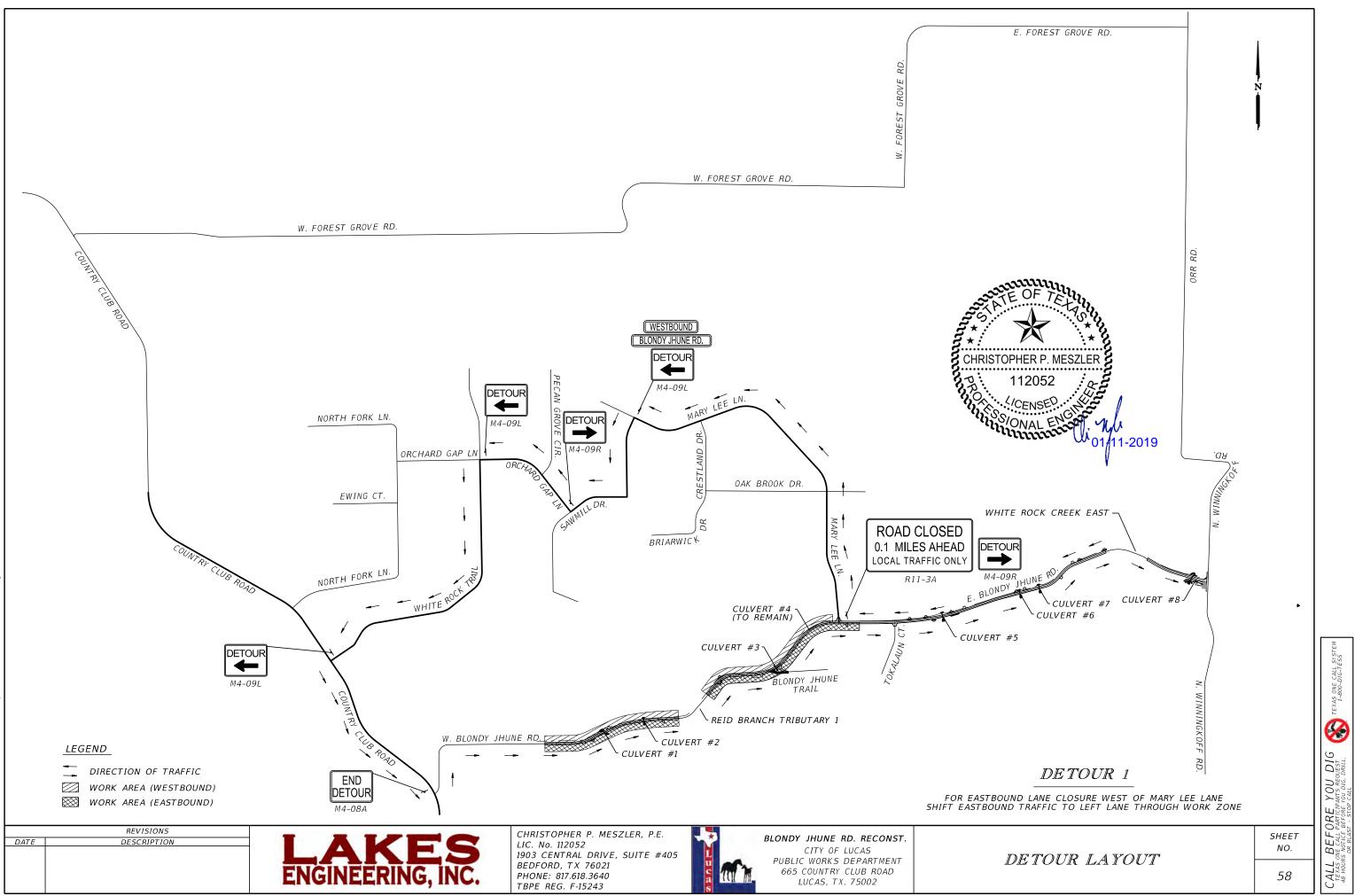
LIC. No. 112052

BEDFORD, TX 76021

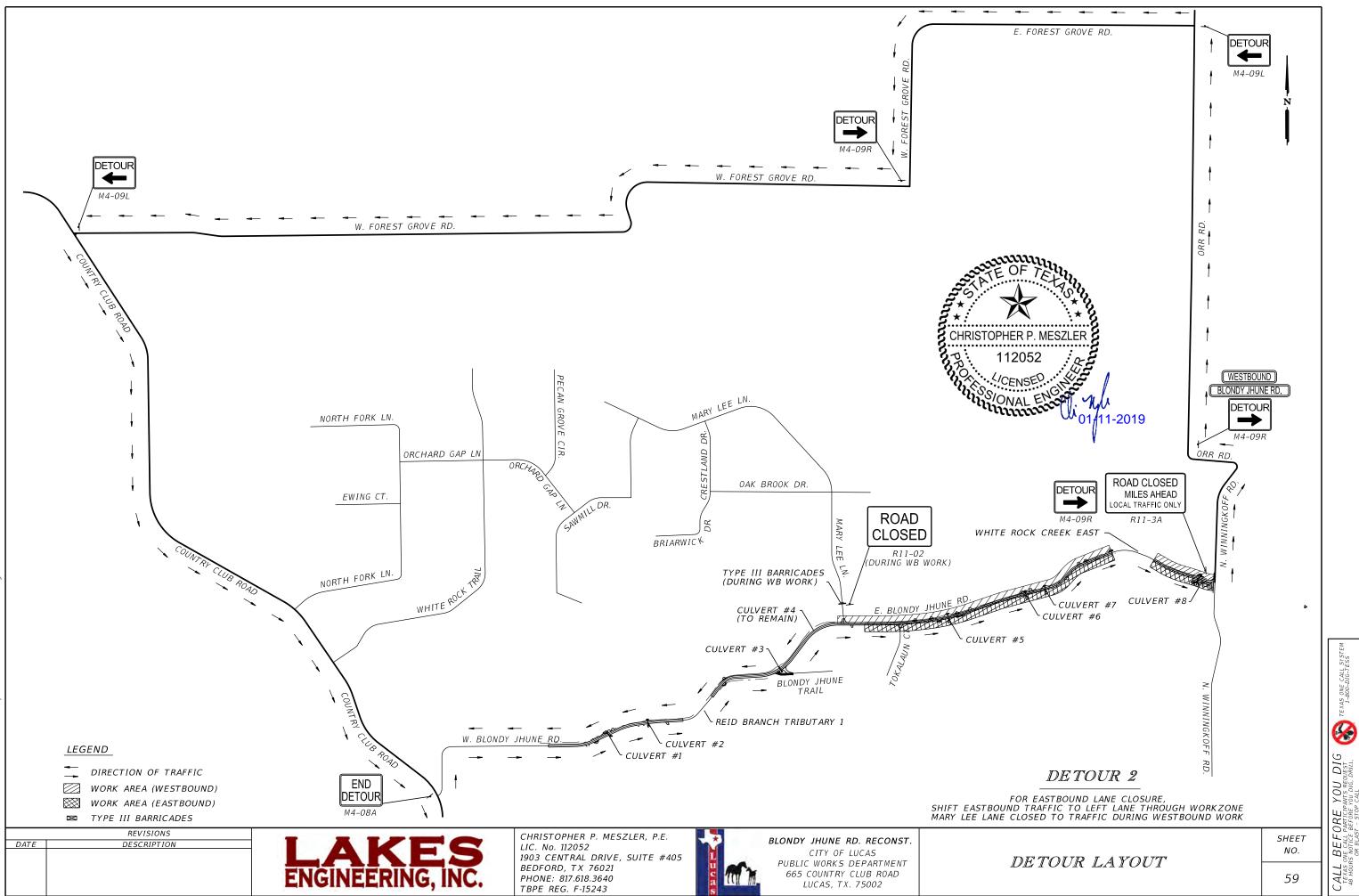
PHONE: 817.618.3640

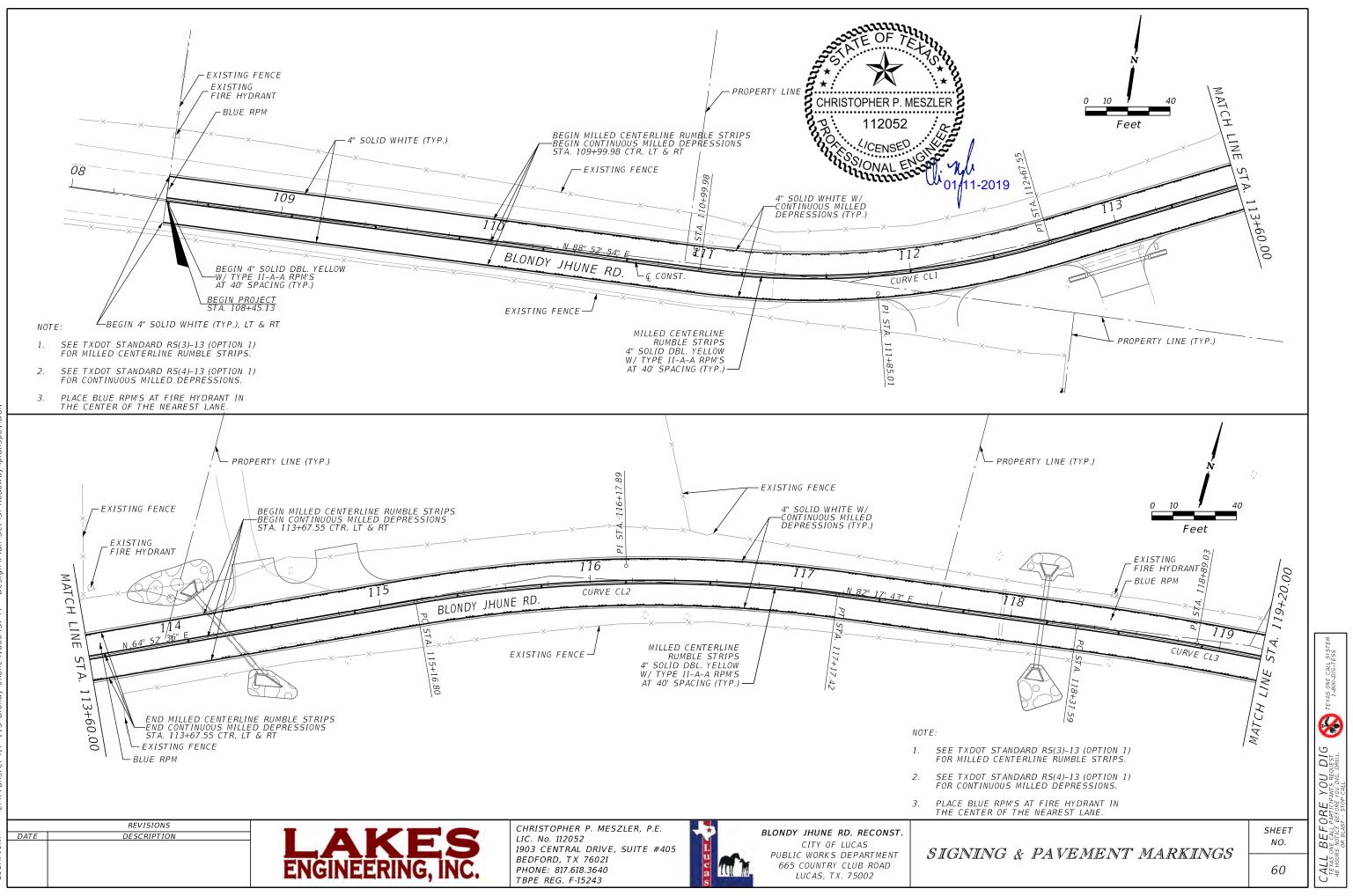
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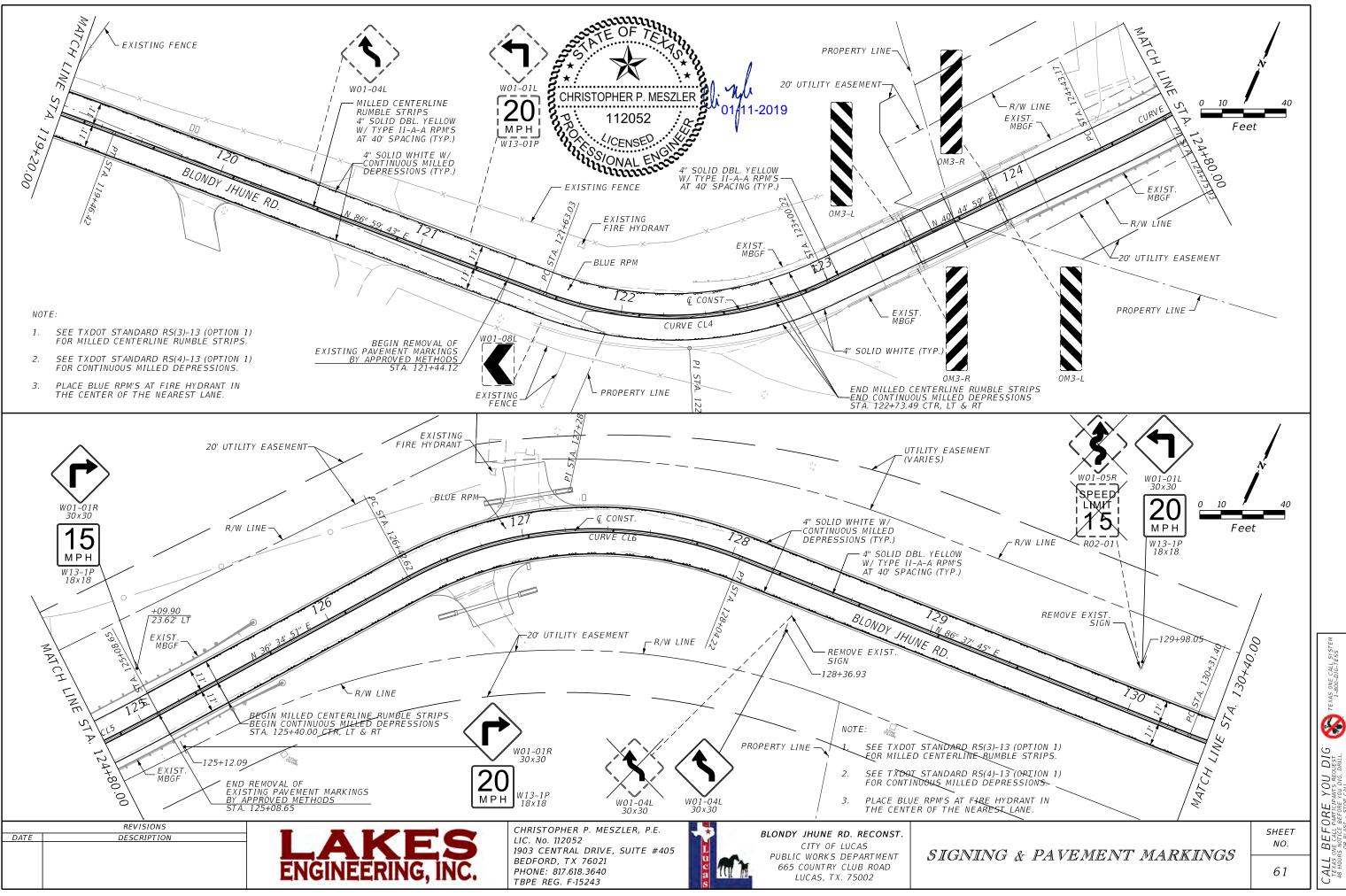
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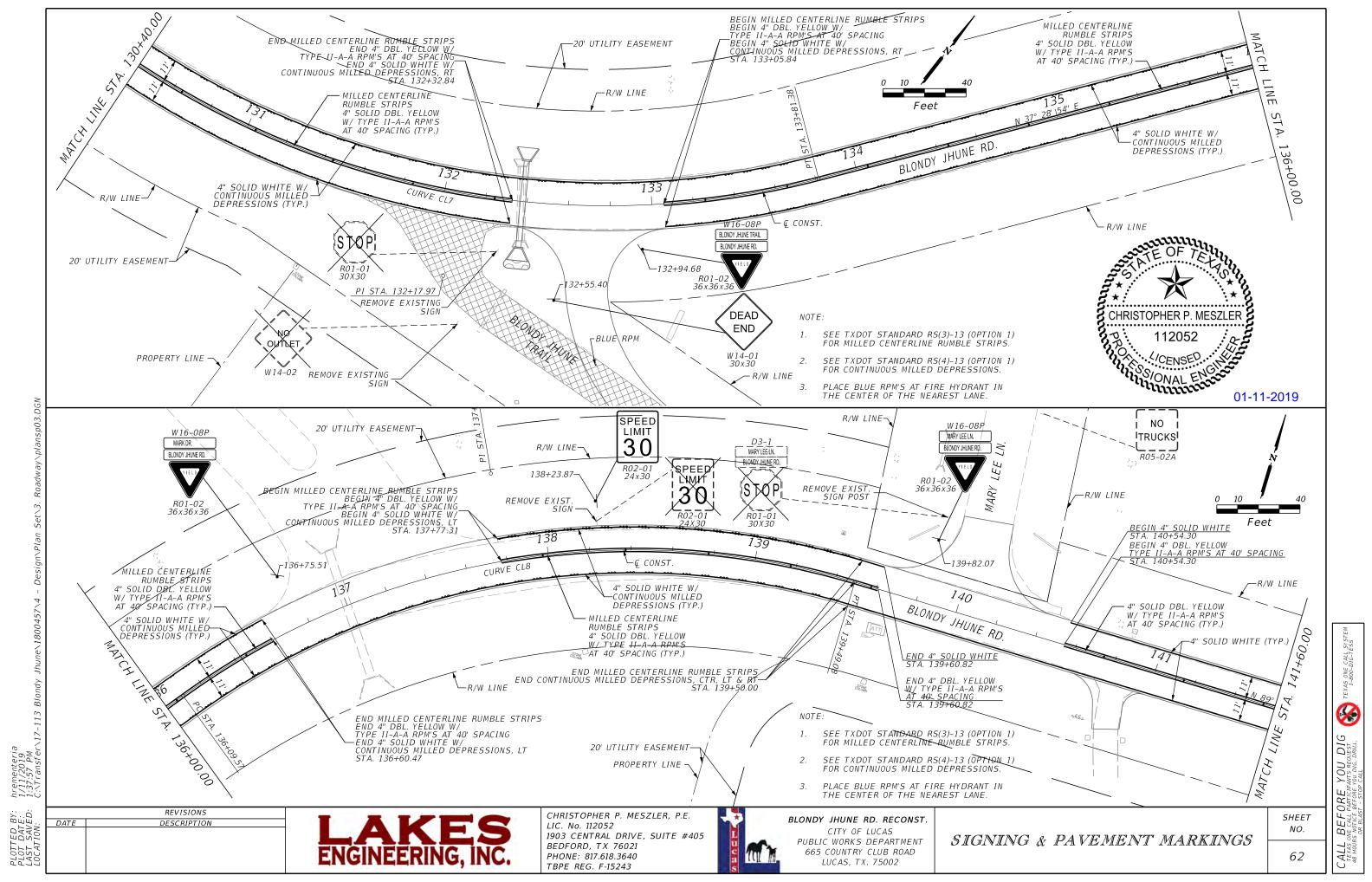


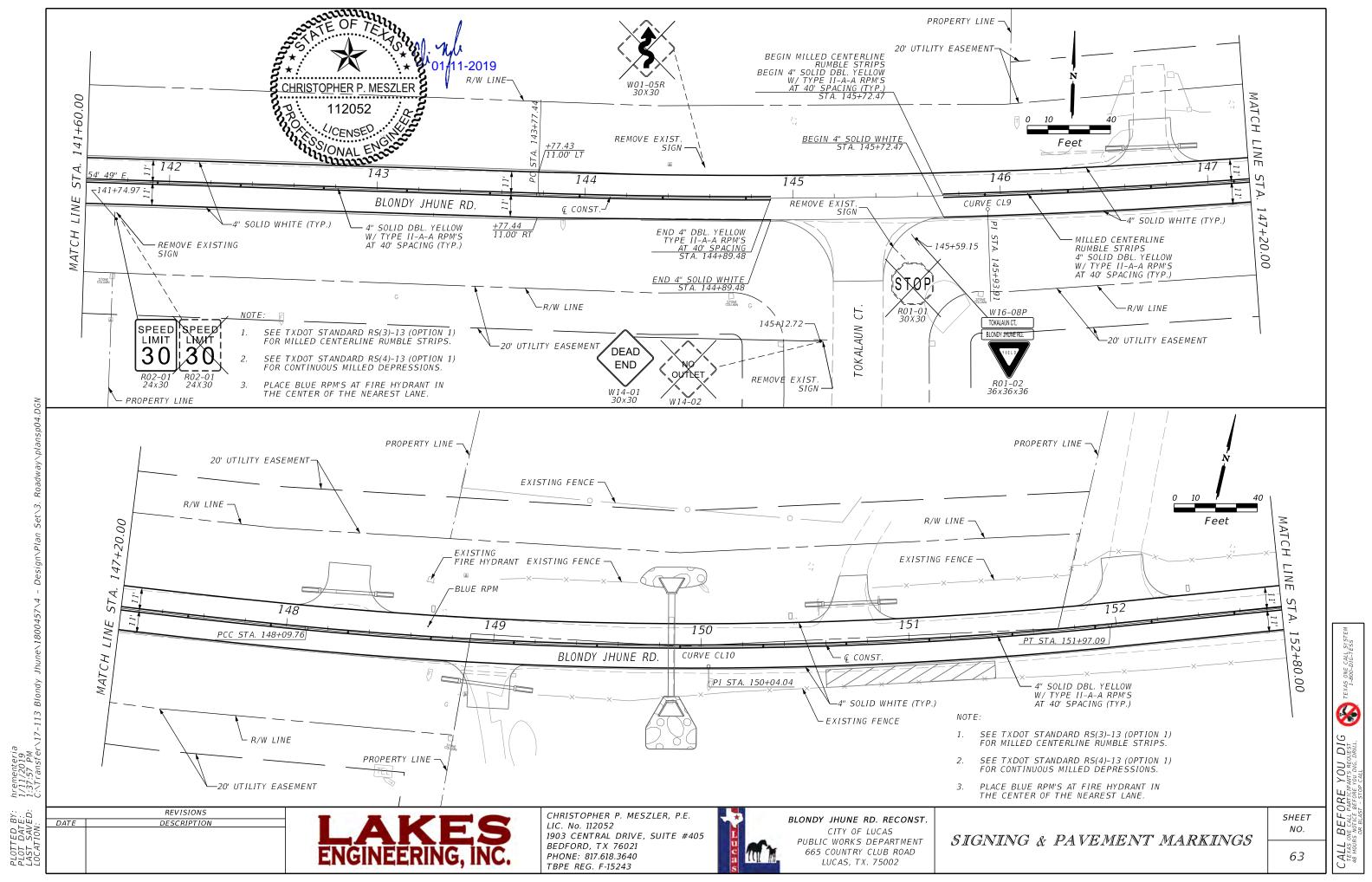
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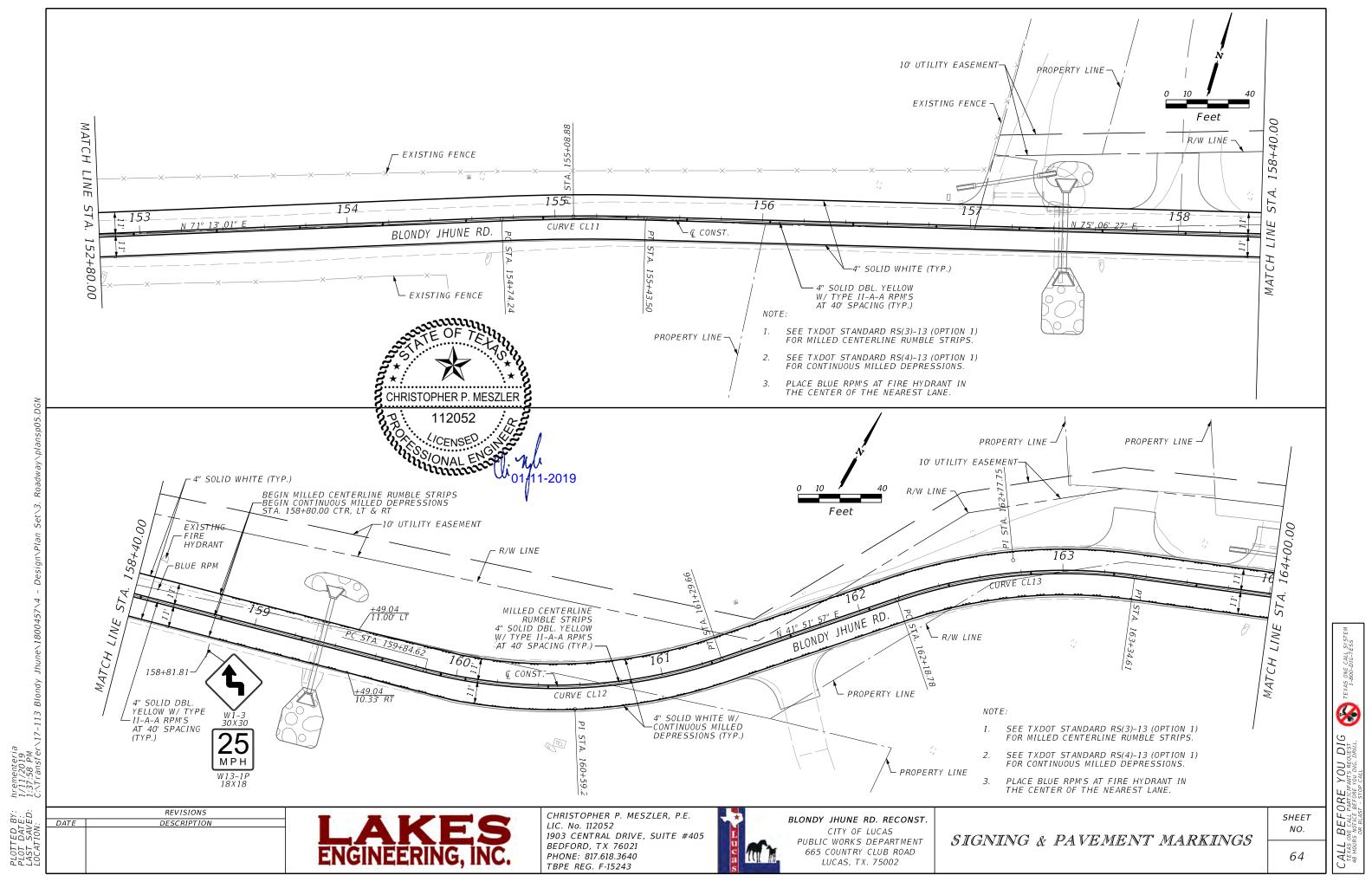
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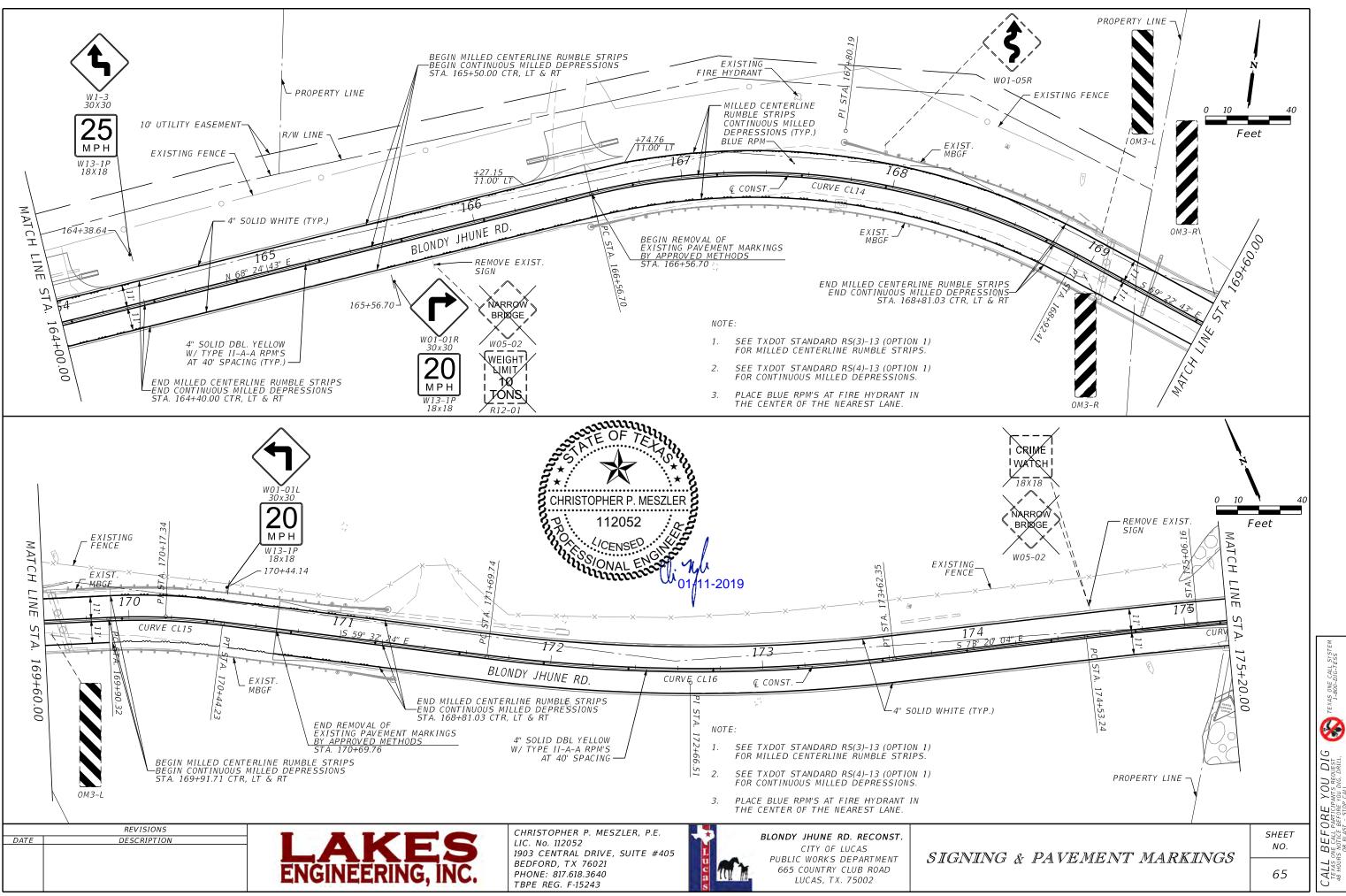


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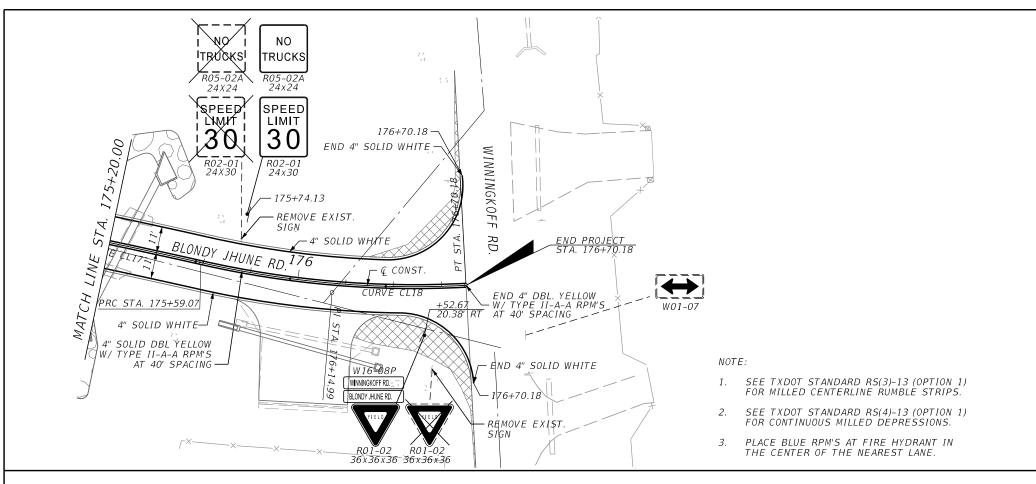








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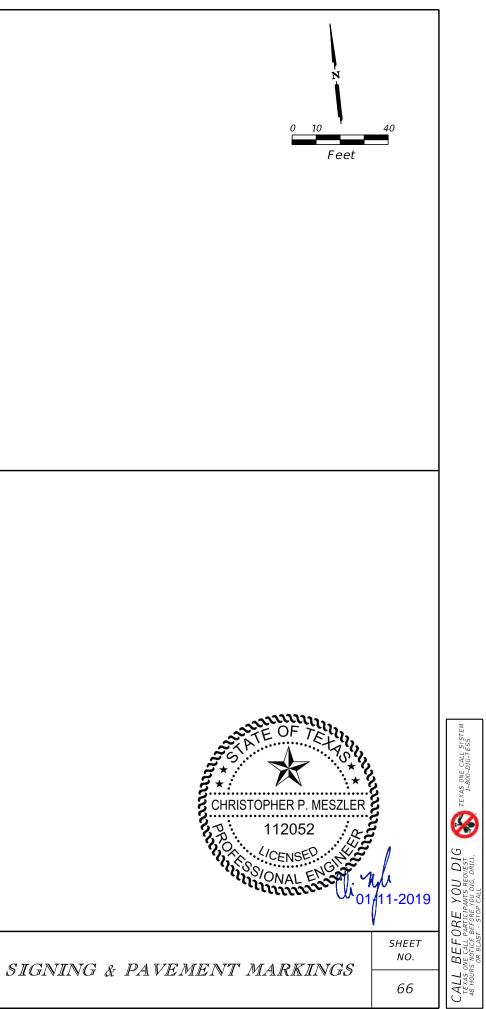
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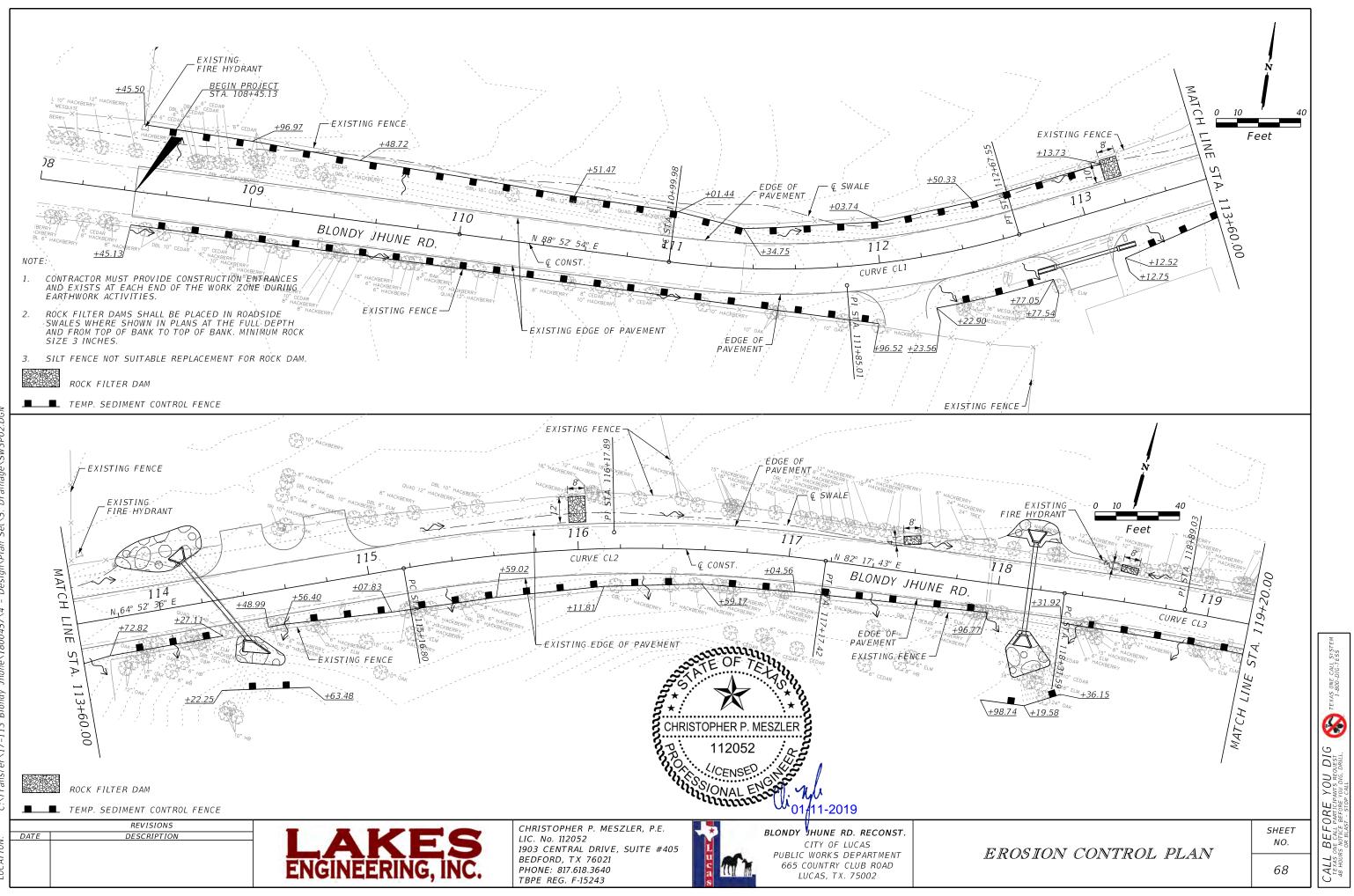


CHRISTOPHER P. MESZLER, P.E. LIC. No. 112052 1903 CENTRAL DRIVE, SUITE #405 BEDFORD, TX 76021 PHONE: 817.618.3640 TBPE REG. F-15243

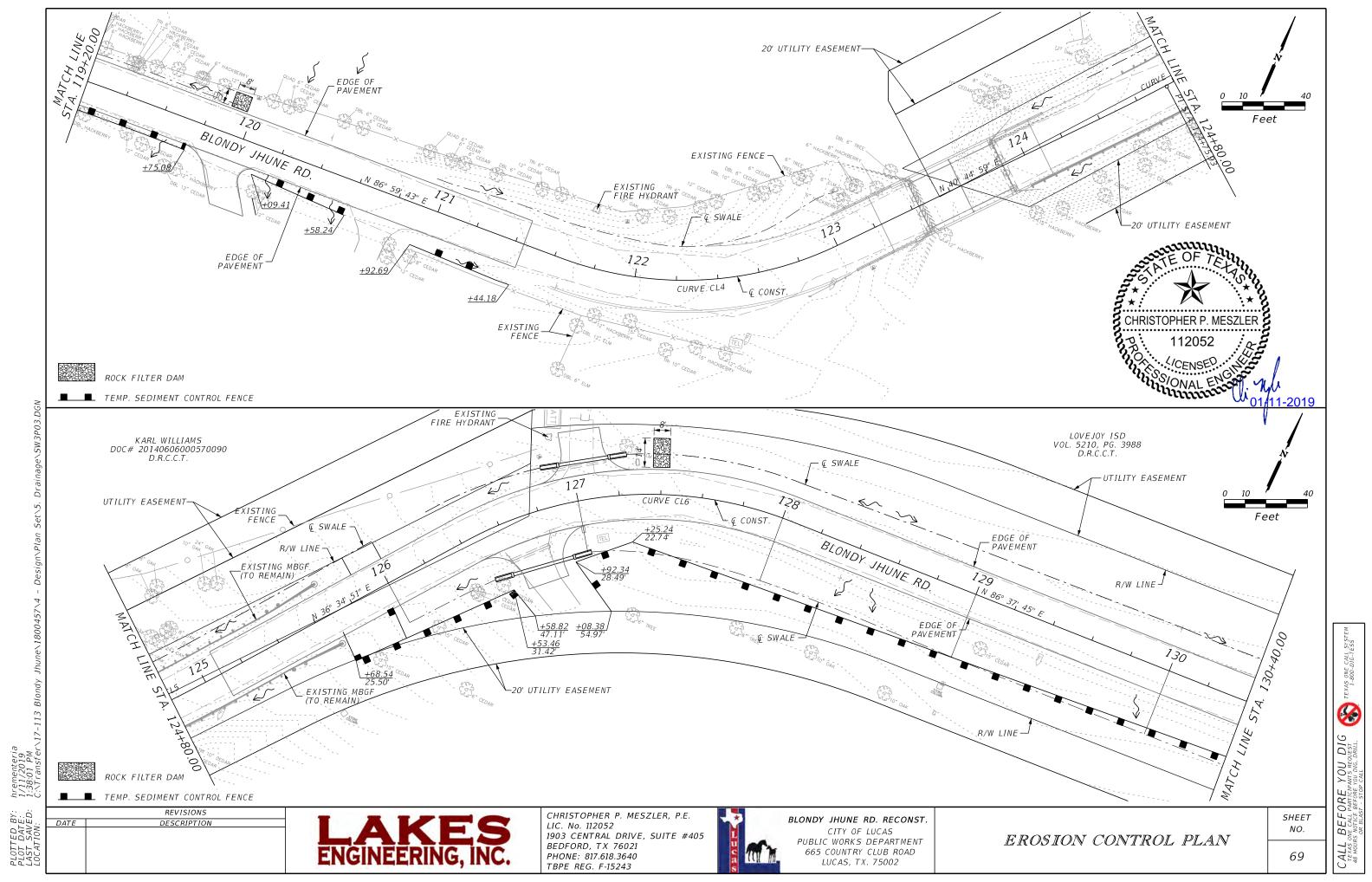


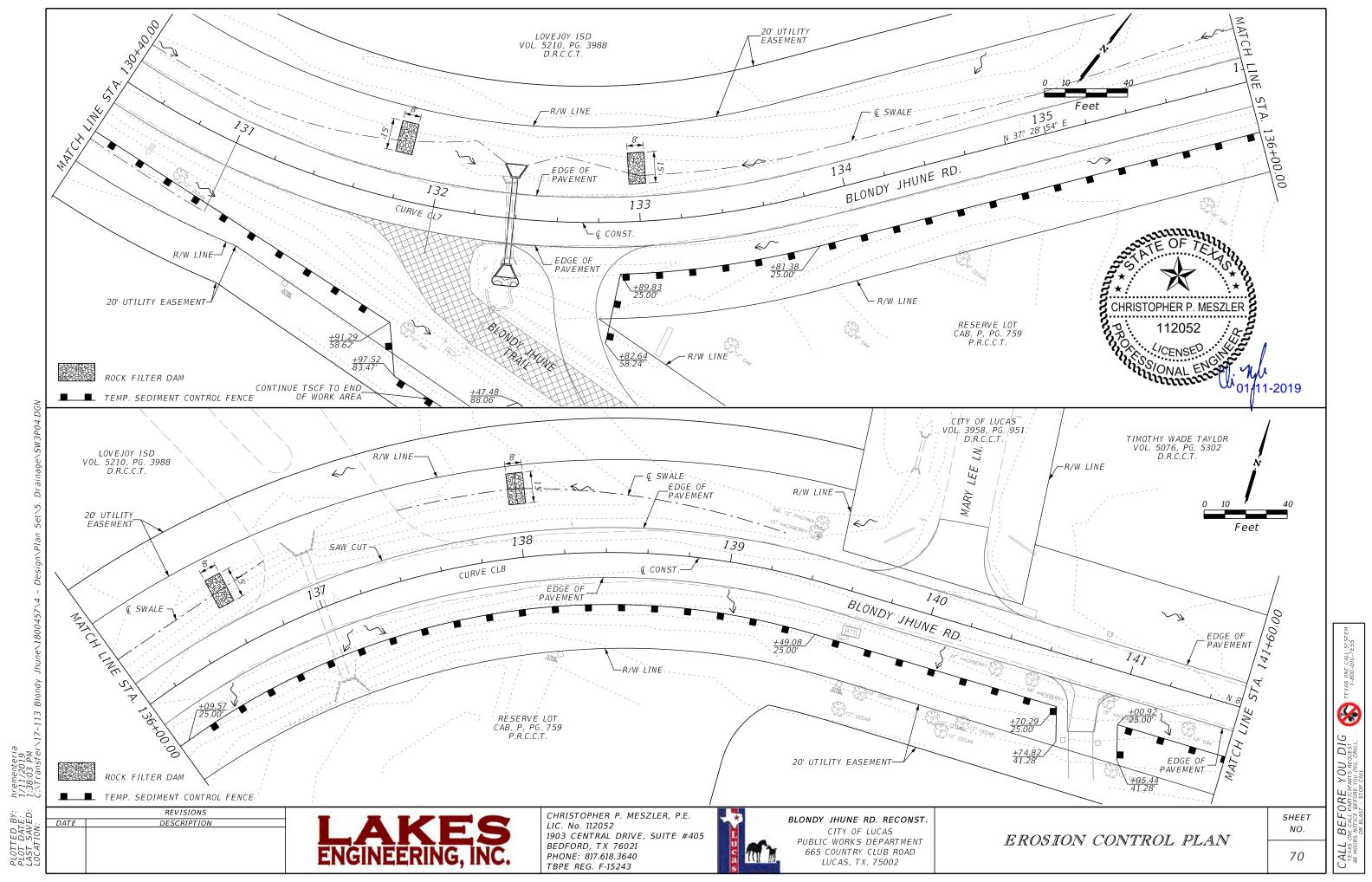
BLONDY JHUNE RD. RECONST. CITY OF LUCAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 665 COUNTRY CLUB ROAD LUCAS, TX. 75002

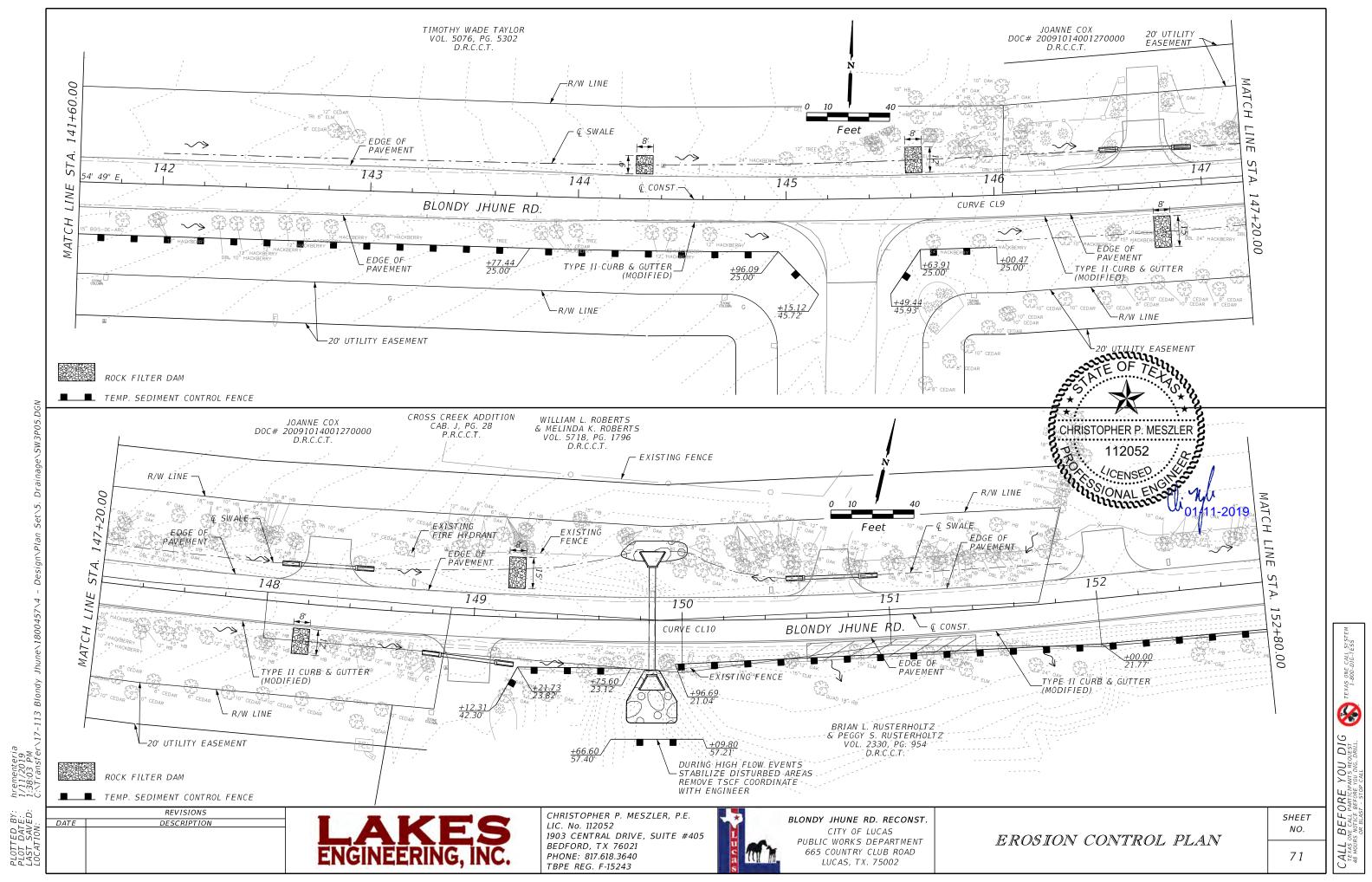


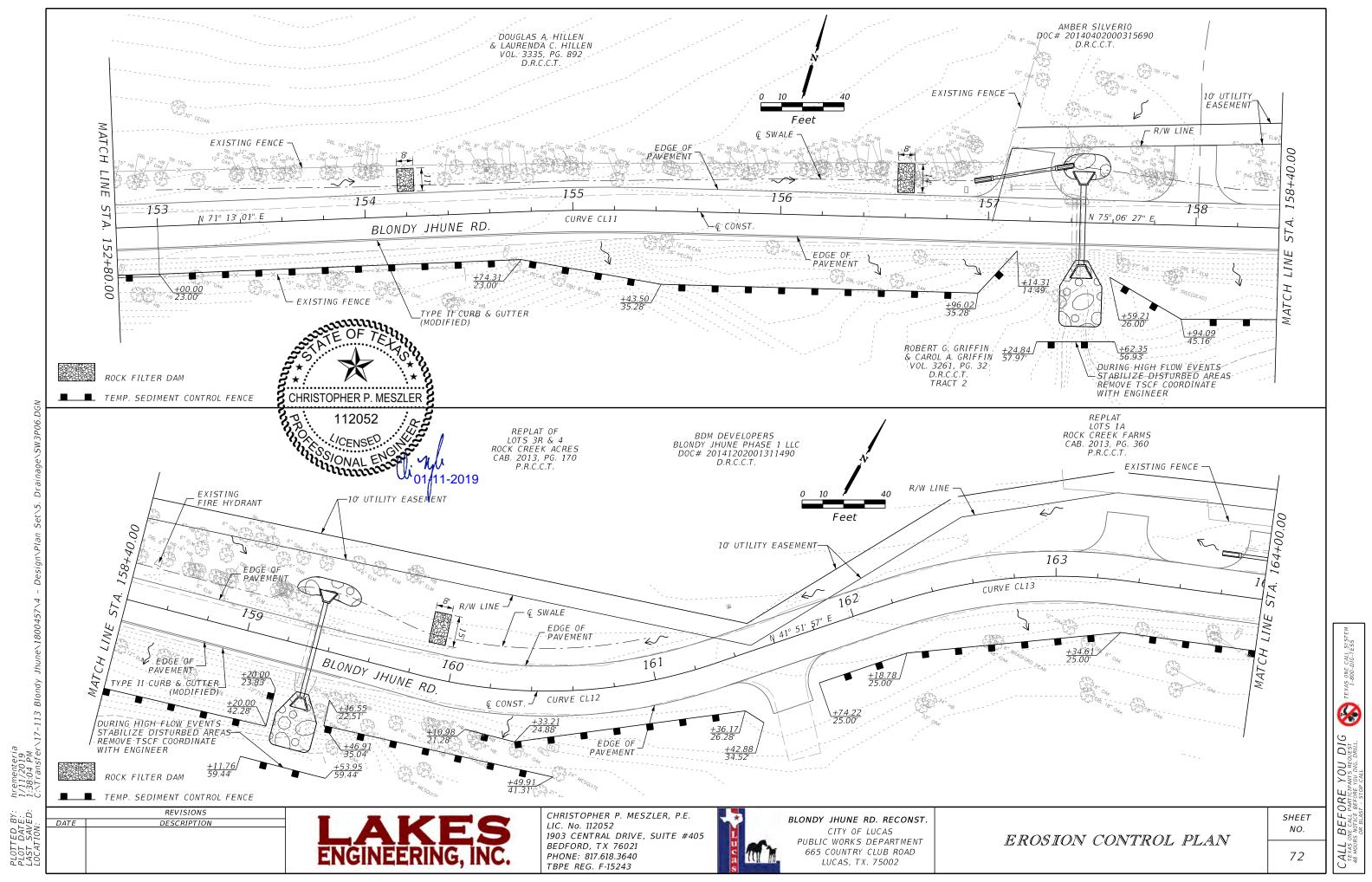


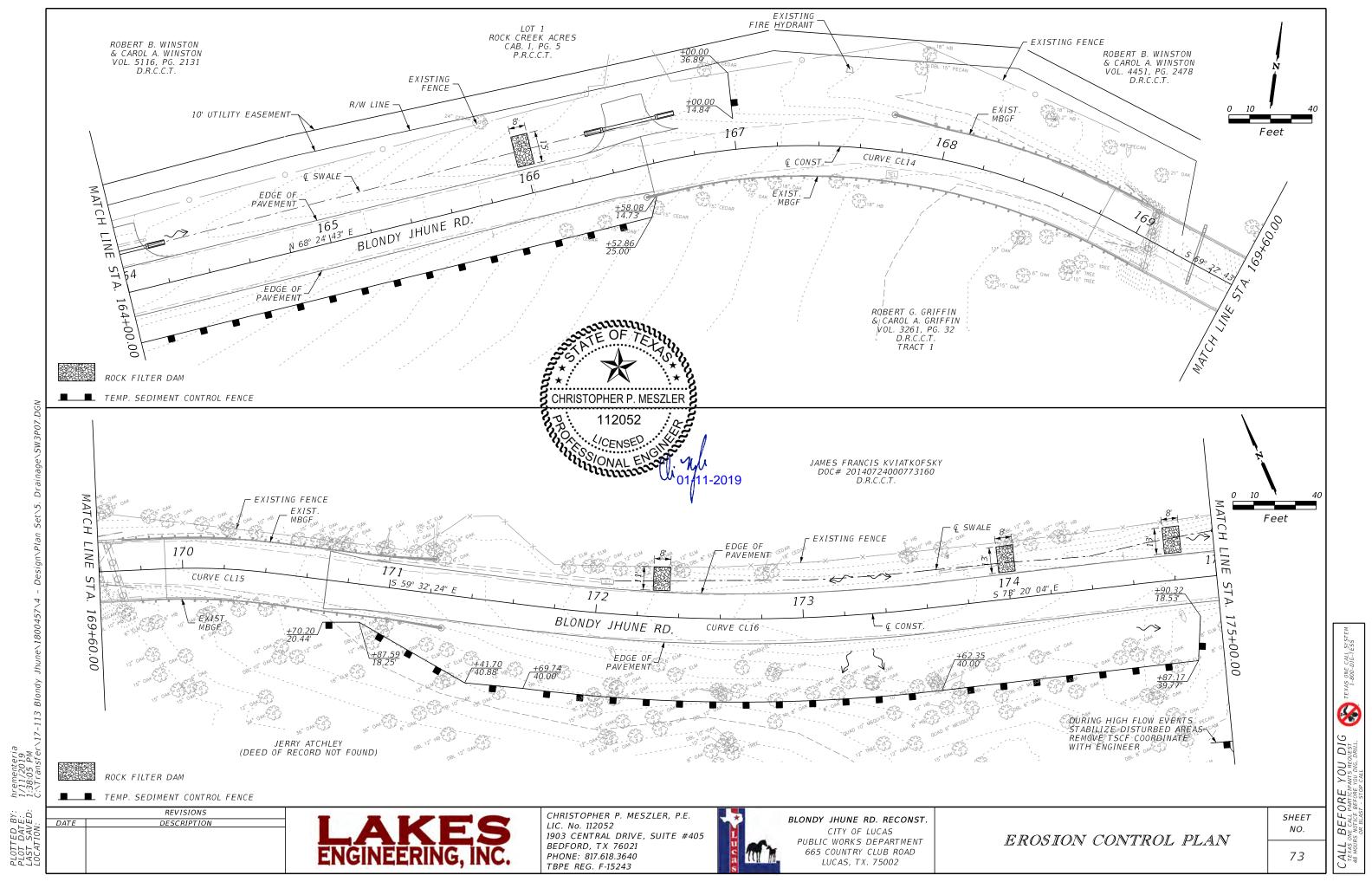
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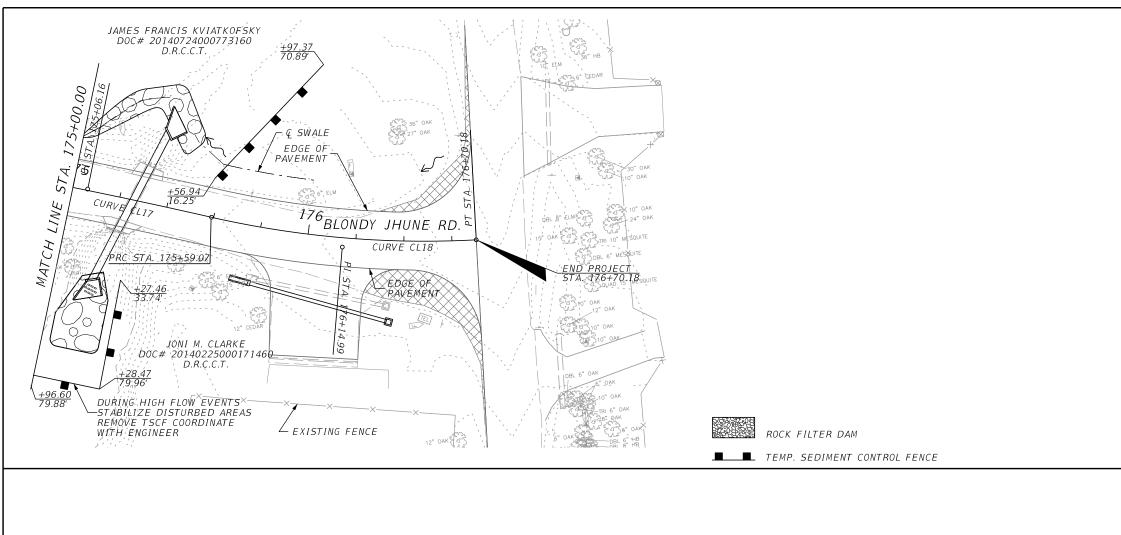












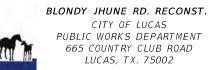
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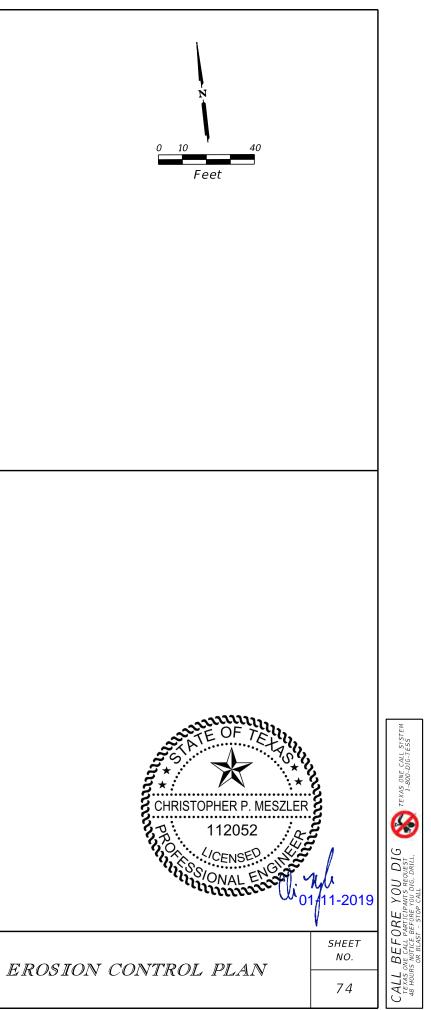
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REVISIONS DESCRIPTION



CHRISTOPHER P. MESZLER, P.E. LIC. No. 112052 1903 CENTRAL DRIVE, SUITE #405 BEDFORD, TX 76021 PHONE: 817.618.3640 TBPE REG. F-15243



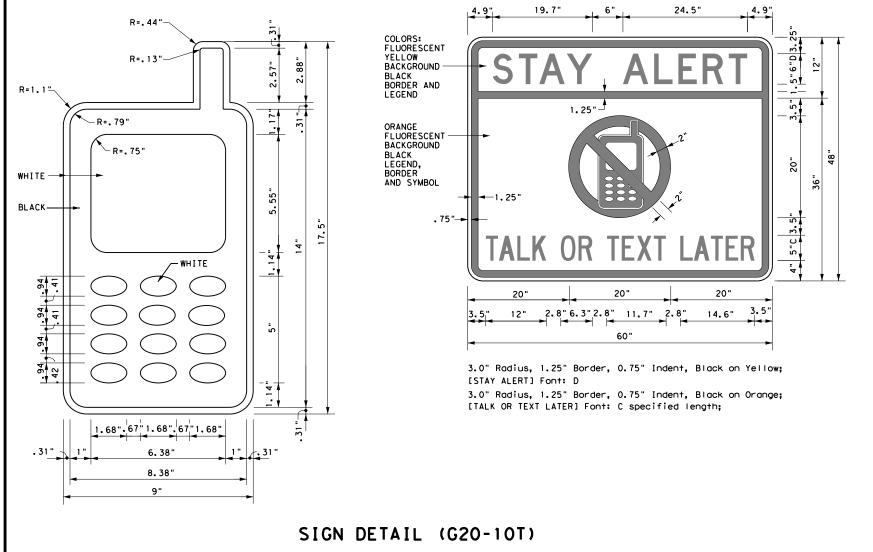


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended 1. 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the 2. responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed 3. 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the 9. BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign. STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, 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 APPAREL NOTES:

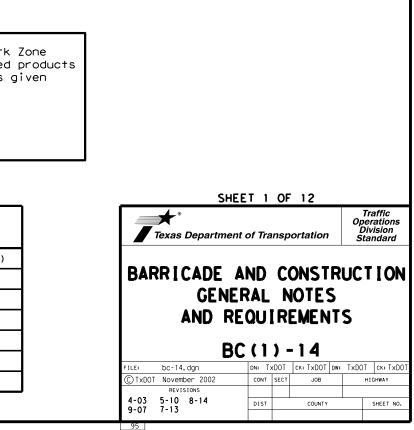
1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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



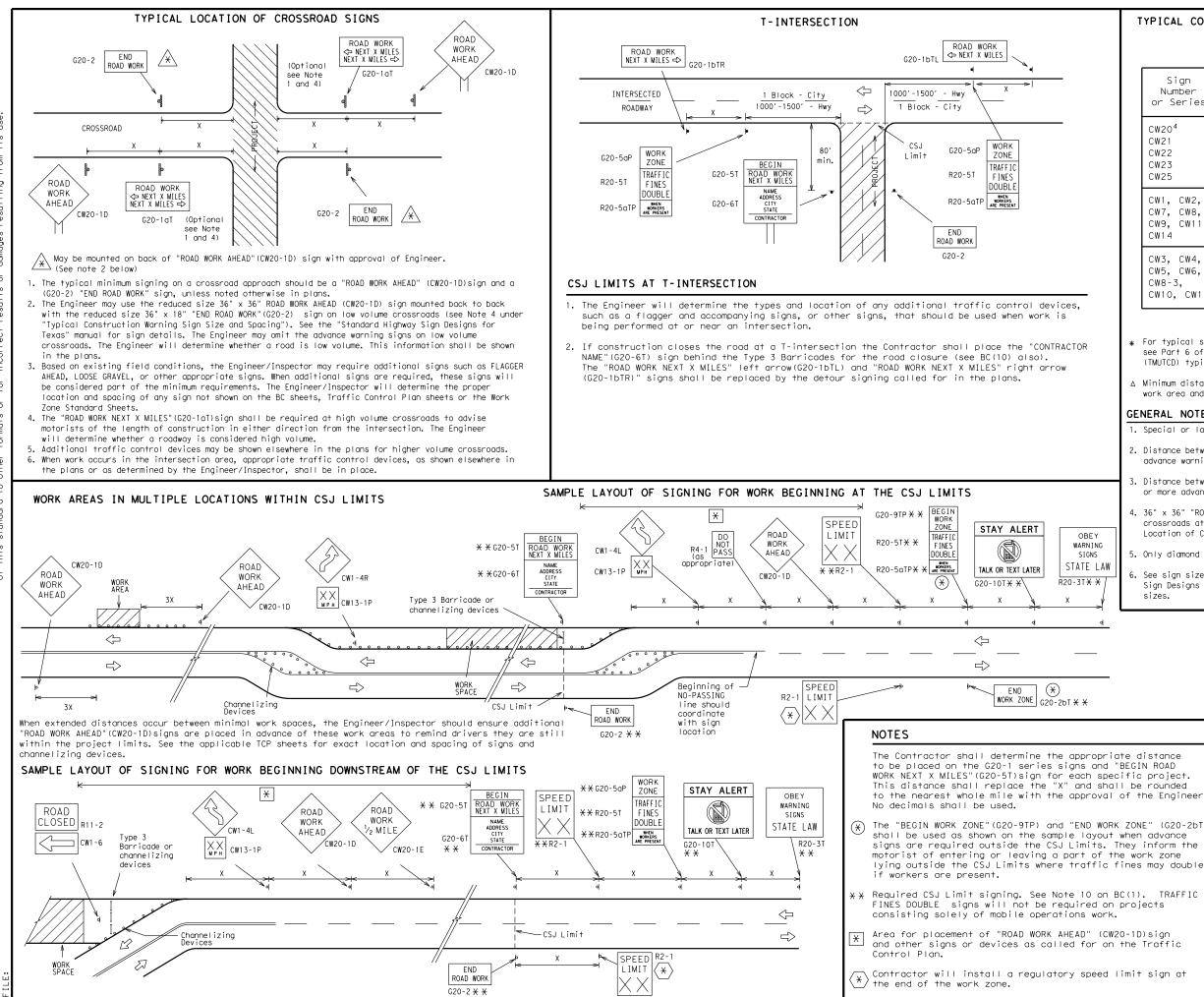
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118

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







DATE:

## TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING $^{\rm l,5,6}$

SIZE

Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
CW20 <sup>4</sup> CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" × 48"	48" × 48"
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" × 36"	48" × 48"
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" × 48"	48" × 48"

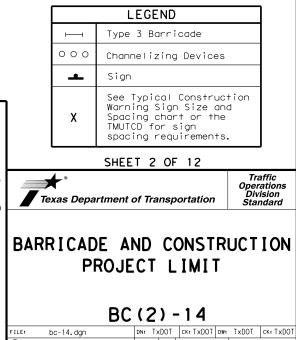
Posted Speed	∆ Sign Spacing "X"							
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)							
30	120							
35	160							
40	240							
45	320							
50	400							
55	500 <sup>2</sup>							
60	600 <sup>2</sup>							
65	700 2							
70	800 <sup>2</sup>							
75	900 <sup>2</sup>							
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>							
*	* 3							

SPACING

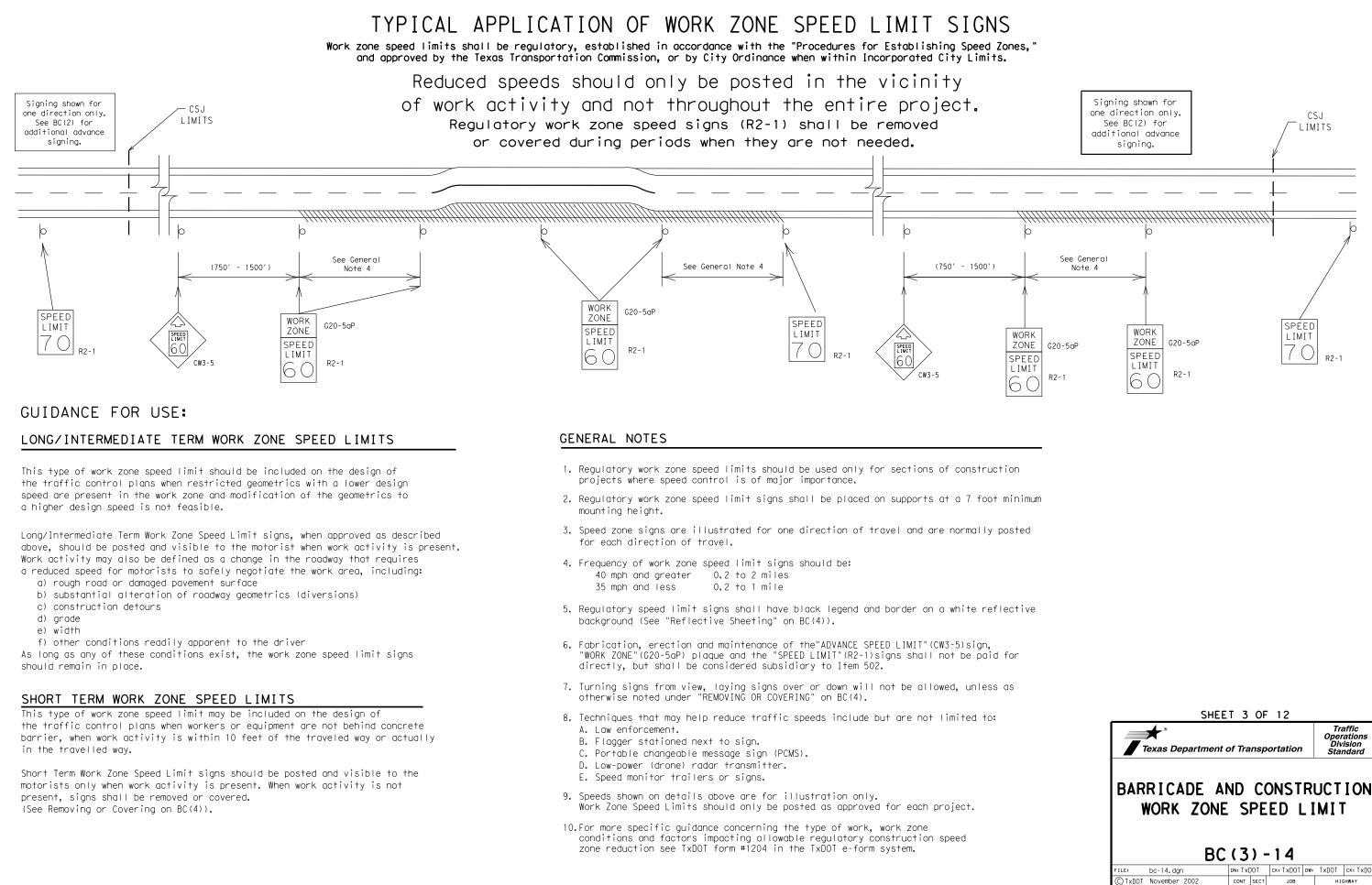
- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- △ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



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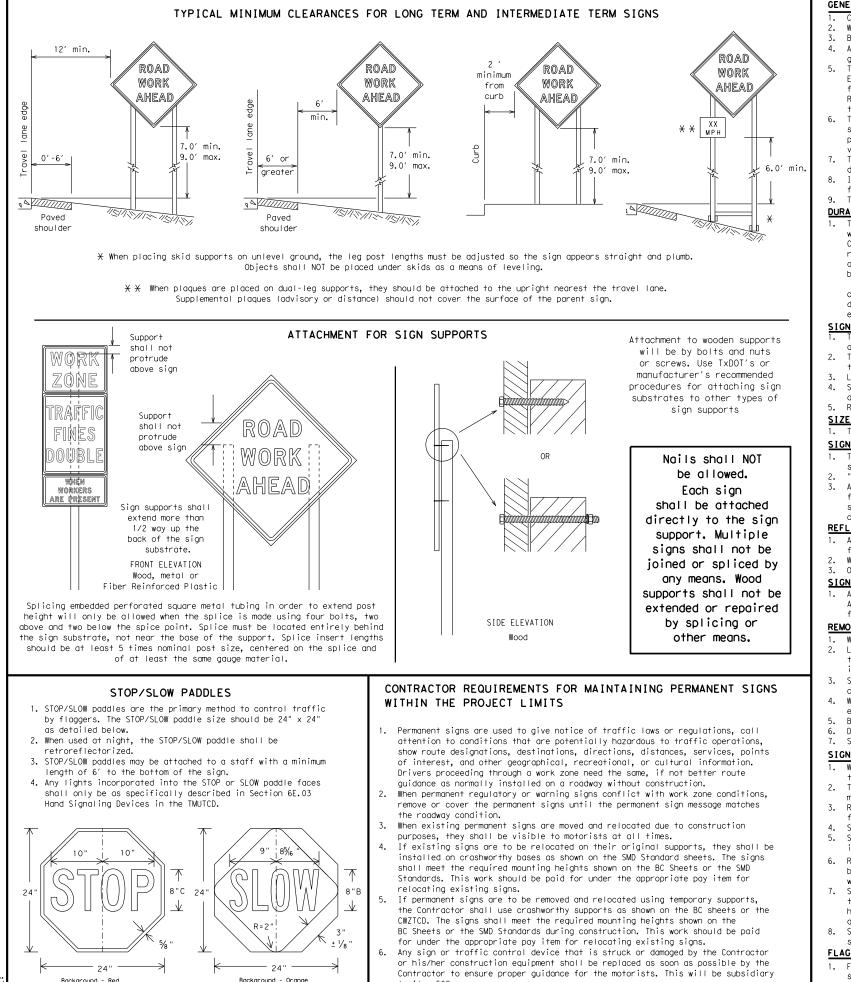
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COUNTY

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#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- quide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 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) regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days. b. 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. d.

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
- 2. 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 around.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- SIZE OF SIGNS

# SIGN SUBSTRATES

centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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.
- 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
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

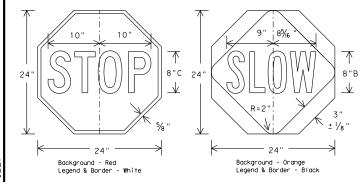
#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbaas 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Sandbaas 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.

No warranty of any for the conversion m its use. Practice Act". responsibility es resulting fro Texas Engineering F TxDOT assumes no t results or damage is governed by the "Te purpose whatsoever. nats or for incorrect SCLAIMER: The use of this standard i nd is made by TXDOT for any this standard to other form ъ÷ тъ́



to Item 502.

Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.

4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and

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" (CWZICD). 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

The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or

Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used

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

Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting

Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

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

Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to

Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

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

1. 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"

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

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

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

entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.

\*

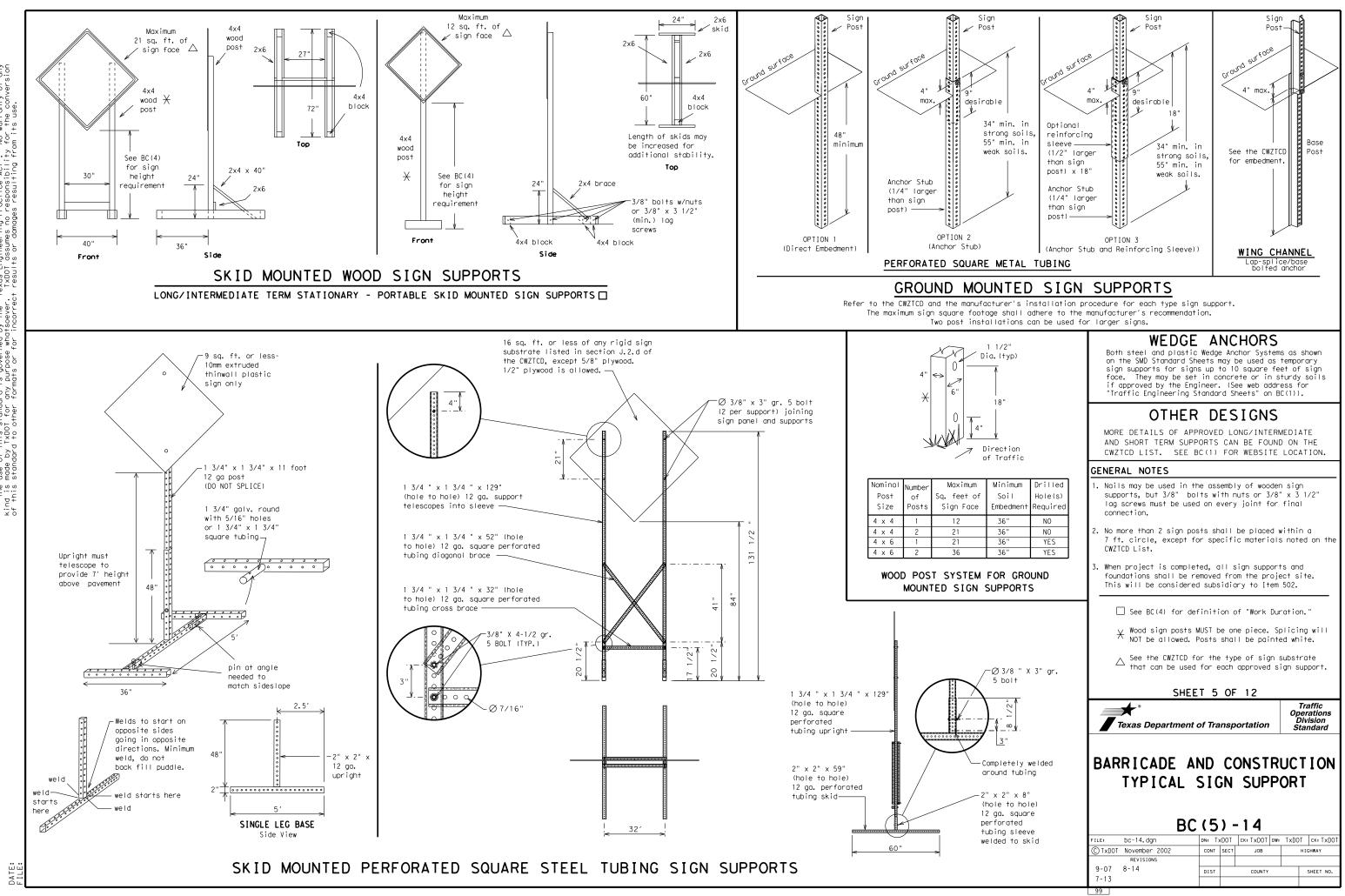
SHEET 4 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 14										
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WHEN NOT IN USE. REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

## RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	R(
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	F X
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	R I N X
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	M T X
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	(X
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	RC
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	x
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	T S X
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	$\star$ LANES SHIFT in Phase	1 mus

Other Cor	ndition List
ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	L ANE S SH I F T

st be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

ΤO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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 ΙN

ΙΔNF

- appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 6. AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FT and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a
- location phase is used.

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

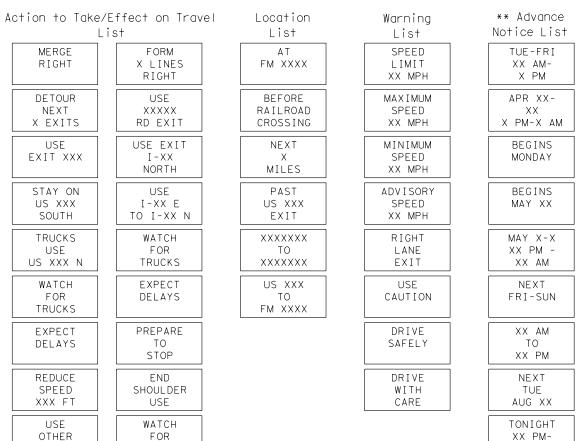
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sian.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow

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Roadway

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

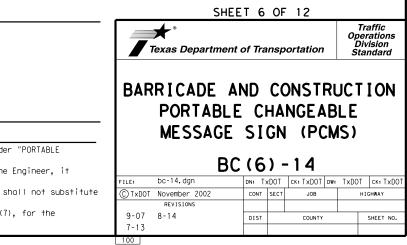


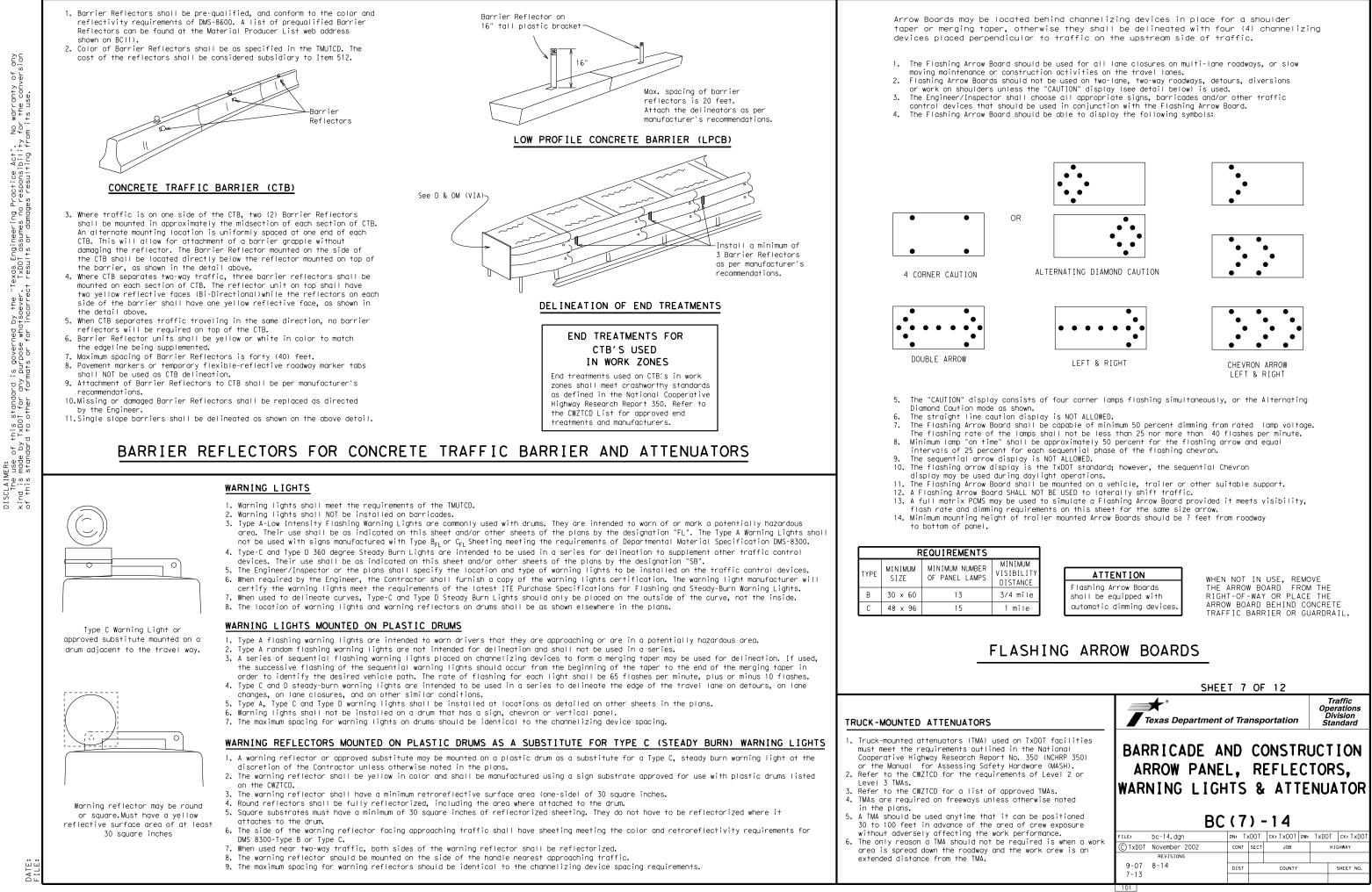
X X See Application Guidelines Note 6.

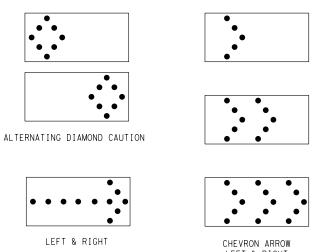
XX AM

2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as

EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can







#### GENERAL NOTES

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

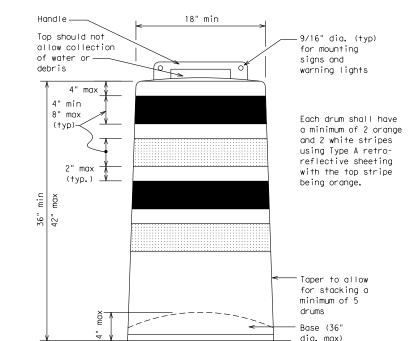
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when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

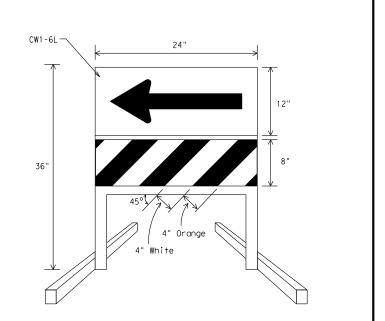
### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

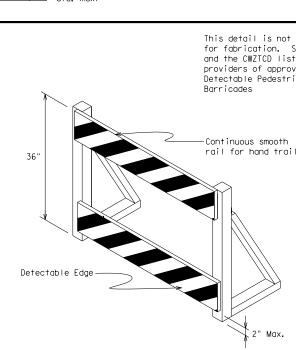
- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other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





#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- 1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional quidance to drivers is pecesary
- guidance to drivers is necessary.If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B<sub>FL</sub>or Type C<sub>FL</sub>Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- 4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZICD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

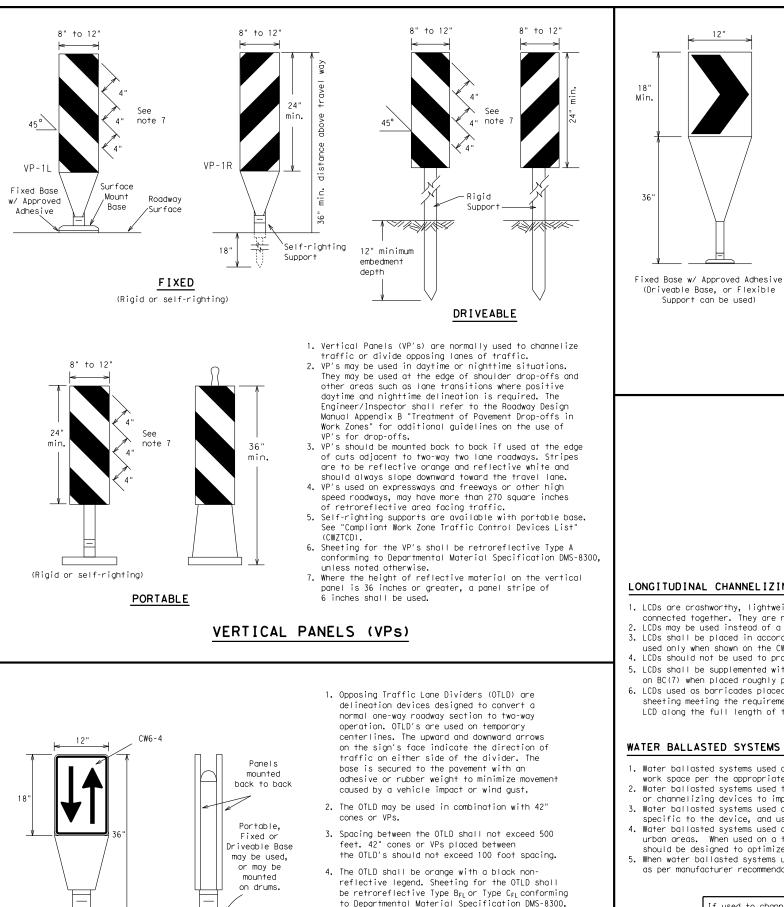


#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, cl relocated in a TIC zone, the temporary facilities sha detectable and include accessibility features consist the features present in the existing pedestrian facil
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally of closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a per with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a shall be placed across the full width of the closed
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concr barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a cont detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a ped path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices of detectable, do not comply with the design standards "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guide for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Worning lights shall not be attached to detectable p barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for t trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.

18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer12" 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
<ol> <li>Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.</li> <li>Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>5. Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.</li> <li>6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
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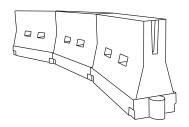
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet

the requirements of DMS-8300.

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type BFL or Type CFL conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS



### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 1. 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 NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths <del>X</del> <del>X</del>			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	60	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45 <i>'</i>	90′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

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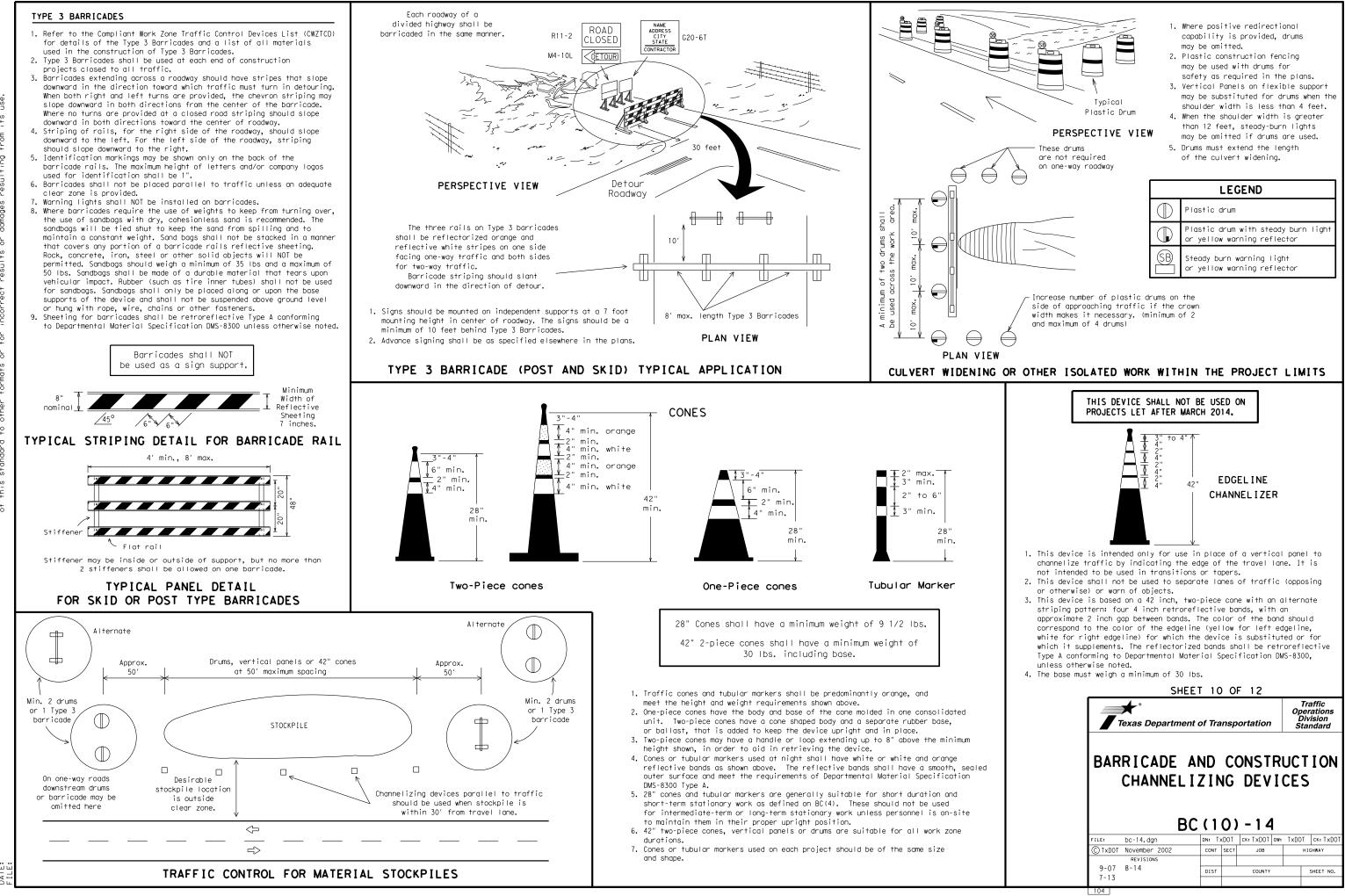
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 $\times$  Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

## SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12	
Texas Department of Transportation	Traffic Operations Division Standard
BARRICADE AND CONSTR CHANNELIZING DEVI	

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## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

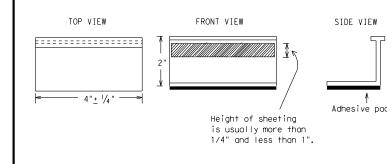
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

#### Guidemarks shall be designated as:

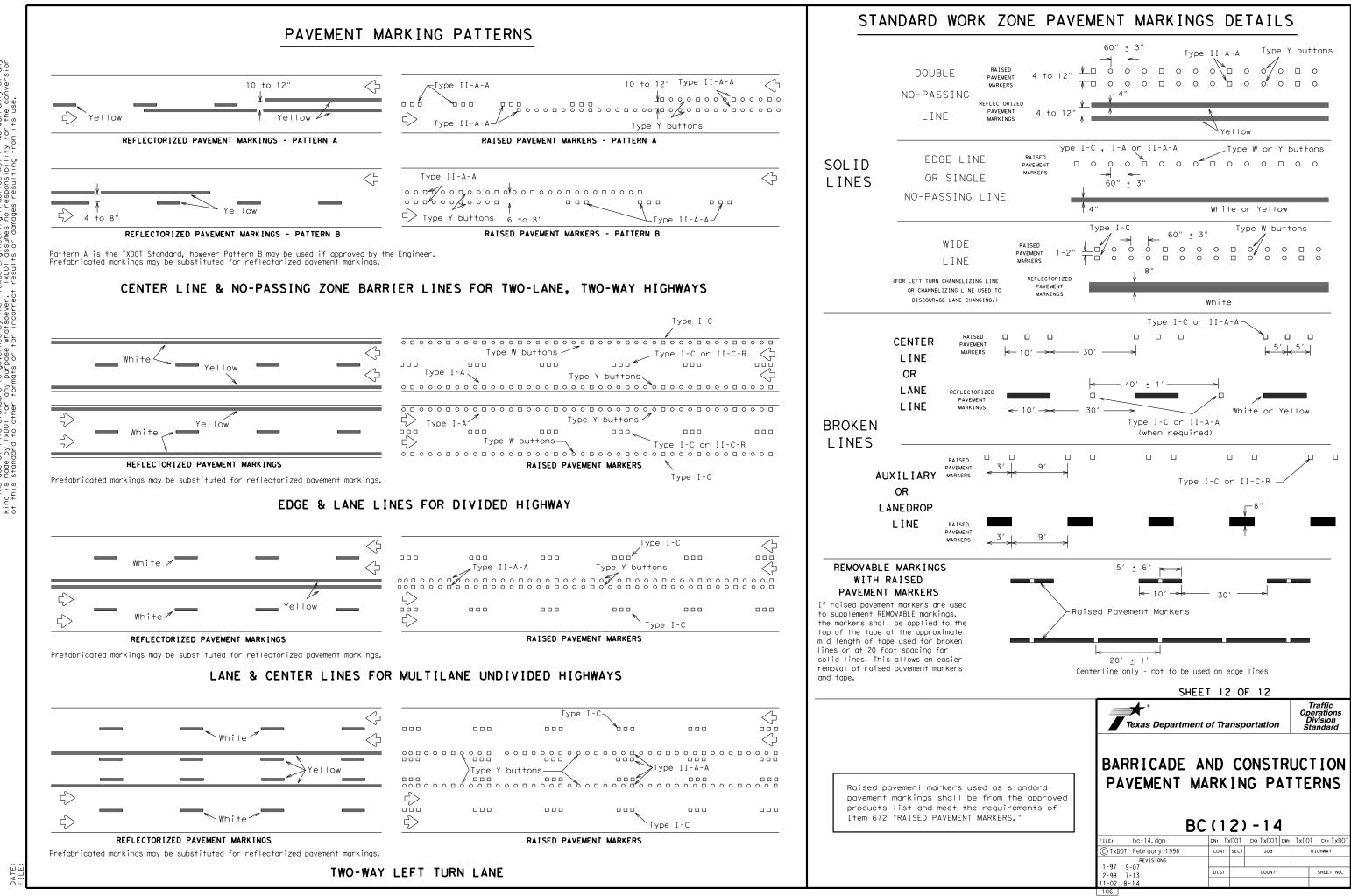
YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

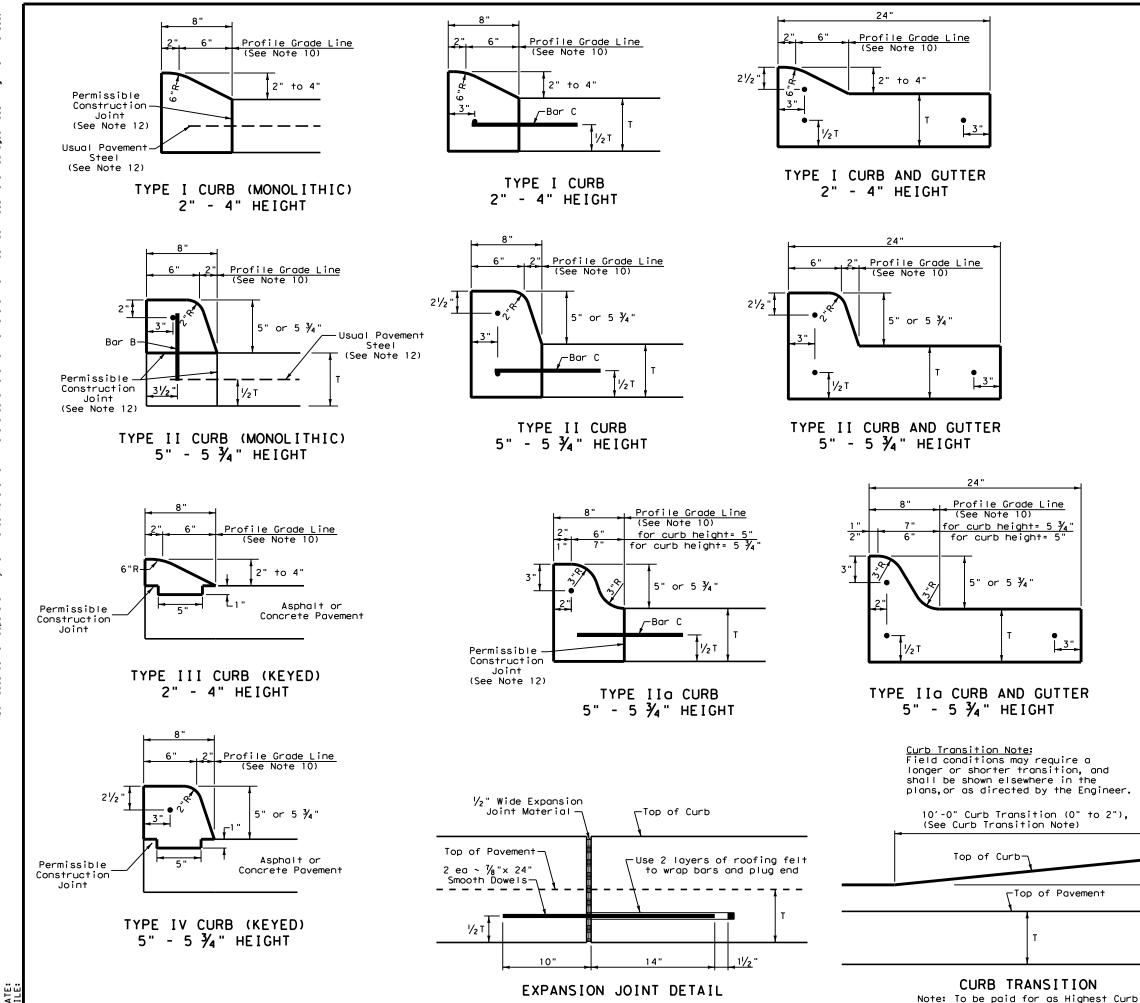
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY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

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



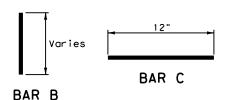
SHEET 11 OF 12										
Texas Department	of Tra	nsp	ortation		Oper Div	affic rations vision ndard				
	BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS									
FILE: bc-14, dgn		×DOT	ск: TxDOT		TxDOT	ск: TxDOT				
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	GHWAY				
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
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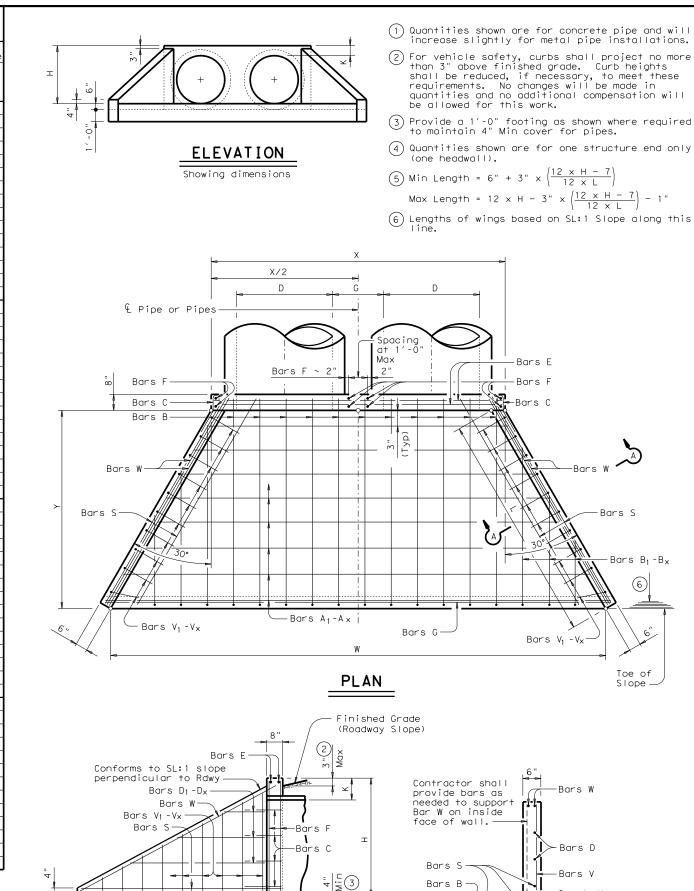
#### General Notes

- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter.
- 2. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of synthetic fiber in lieu of steel reinforcing is acceptable, provided the fiber producer is on the Department Producer List (MPL), maintained by TxDOT, Construction Division.
- 4. Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- 5. All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- 6. Where concrete curb is placed on existing concrete pavement, the pavement shall be drilled and the reinforcing bars grouted in place.
- 7. Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- 8. Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C~C.
- 9. Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- 10. Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- 11. One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprop.
- 12. When vertical permissible construction joints are used, resulting in a longitudinal construction joint in the pavement, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans for longitudinal construction joints. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.



Design Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation CONCRETE CURB AND Change in Height CURB AND GUTTER CCCG-12 DN: TxDOT CK: AM DW: VP ск: VP ILE: CCCG12.dgn C TxDOT: 1995 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISION PDATED 2012 - VP DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

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SLUPE	IA OI IPE, I							for each c	1	Pipe
2	D I I d	W	Х	Y	L	Reinf (Lbs)		X and W	Reinf (Lbs)	Conc (CY)
							$\left(1\right)$			(1)
	12"	4'-7 <sup>1</sup> /2"	2'- 6"	2′-10″	3' - 3 1/4"	84	0.6	1′- 9″	20	0.2
	15"	5'-5 <sup>3</sup> /4"	2'- 9 1/2"	3'- 4"	3′-10 ¼″	99	0.7	2'- 2"	24	0.3
	18"	6'- 4 <sup>1</sup> /4"	3′-1″	3′-10″	4'- 5"	120	0.9	2'-8"	32	0.3
	21"	7'-2 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	4'-4"	5'- 0"	137	1.1	3'-1"	43	0.4
	24"	8'-2 <sup> </sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	3'- 9 1/2"	4′-10″	5'-7"	158	1.3	3'- 7"	50	0.5
	27"	9'-1"	4' - 1"	5'- 4"	6' - 2"	173	1.5	3'-11"	56	0.6
_	30"	9'-11 1/2"	4' - 4 1/2" 4' - 8"	5'-10"	$6' - 8 \frac{3}{4}''$	197	1.7	4' - 4"	65	0.8
2	33" 36"	10'-10" 11'- 8 <sup> </sup> /4"	4' - 0 $4' - 11 \frac{1}{2}$	6′ - 4″ 6′ - 10″	$7' - 3 \frac{3}{4}''$ $7' - 10 \frac{3}{4}''$	216 241	2.0	4'- 8" 5'- 1"	71 81	0.9
	42"	$13' - 5\frac{1}{4}$ "	$5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}$	7'-10"	$9' - 0 \frac{1}{2}$	290	2.2	5'-10"	97	1.3
	42	15' - 9"	$6' - 1 \frac{1}{2}$	9' - 4"	$10' - 9 \frac{1}{4}$	350	3.8	6' - 7"	117	1.7
	54"	17'- 5 3/4"	6' - 8 1/2"	10' - 4"	11'-11 1/4"	415	4.5	7'- 6"	151	2.1
	60"	19' - 2 3/4"	$7' - 3 \frac{1}{2}$	11'- 4"	13' - 1"	469	5.3	8'- 3"	174	2.5
	66"	20'-11 1/2"	7'-10 1/2"	12'- 4"	14' - 3"	530	6.2	8' - 9"	194	2.9
	72"	22' - 8 1/2"	8' - 5 1/2"	13' - 4"	15' - 4 3/4"	587	7.1	9'-4"	213	3.3
	12"	6' - 3"	2'- 6"	4'- 3"	4'-11"	114	0.8	1'- 9"	22	0.2
	15"	7'- 5"	2'- 9 1/2"	5'- 0"	5'- 9 1/4"	133	1.1	2'- 2"	28	0.3
	18"	8'- 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	3'- 1"	5'- 9"	6'-7 <sup>3</sup> /4"	166	1.3	2'-8"	37	0.5
	21 "	9'- 8 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	6'- 6"	7'- 6"	189	1.6	3'-1"	48	0.6
	24"	11'- 0"	3'- 9 1/2"	7'- 3"	8' - 4 1/2"	221	2.0	3'- 7"	58	0.7
	27"	12'- 2"	4'-1"	8'- 0"	9'-2 3/4"	245	2.3	3′-11″	67	0.8
_	30"	13' - 4"	4' - 4 1/2"	8'- 9"	10' - 1 1/4"	287	2.7	4'-4"	77	1.0
ς. Ι	33"	$14' - 5\frac{3}{4}''$	4' - 8"	9'- 6"	10'-11 3/4"	310	3.1	4' - 8"	84	1.2
	36"	$15' - 7 \frac{3}{4}''$	4'-11 1/2"	10' - 3"	11'-10"	343	3.5	5' - 1"	96	1.4
	42" 48"	17'-11 ½" 21'- 1 ¾"	$5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}''$ $6' - 1 \frac{1}{2}''$	11'- 9" 14'- 0"	13'- 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 16'- 2"	424	4.5	5'-10"	119	1.7
	48 54"	21' - 1 ¾" 23' - 5 ½"	6' - 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	14 - 0	10 - 2 17' - 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	527 618	6.1 7.3	6' - 7"	146 186	2.3
	60"	25' - 9 1/4"	$7' - 3 \frac{1}{2}$	17'- 0"	$19' - 7 \frac{1}{2}''$	707	8.7	8'- 3"	219	3.4
	66"	28' - 1"	7'-10 1/2"	18'- 6"	21' - 4 1/4"	797	10.1	8' - 9"	242	3.9
	72"	30' - 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	8' - 5 1/2"	20' - 0"	23' - 1 1/4"	910	11.7	9'- 4"	272	4.4
	12"	7'-10 3/4"	2'- 6"	5'-8"	6' - 6 1/2"	144	1.1	1'- 9"	24	0.3
	15"	9'-4"	2'- 9 1/2"	6'-8"	7' - 8 1/2"	177	1.5	2'- 2"	32	0.4
	18"	10' - 9 1/2"	3′-1″	7'- 8"	8′-10 ¼″	217	1.9	2'- 8"	42	0.5
	21"	12'-2 3/4"	3'- 4 1/2"	8'-8"	10'- 0"	254	2.3	3′-1″	57	0.7
	24"	13'- 9 1/2"	3′-9 1/2"	9'- 8"	11'- 2"	295	2.8	3'- 7"	67	0.9
	27"	15'- 3"	4'-1"	10'- 8"	12' - 3 3/4"	328	3.3	3′-11″	77	1.0
_	30"	16' - 8 <sup> </sup> /4"	4'- 4 1/2"	11'- 8"	13' - 5 3/4"	379	3.8	4'-4"	89	1.3
4		18'-1 3/4"	4' - 8"		14' - 7 1/2"	417	4.5	4' - 8"	101	1.4
	36"	19' - 7"		13' - 8"	15' - 9 1/4"	464	5.1	5'-1"	115	1.7
		$22' - 5 \frac{3}{4}''$		15' - 8"	18' - 1"		6.5	5'-10"	141	2.1
	48 54"	26' - 6 <sup>1</sup> /4"	6' - 8 1/2"	20' - 8"	21'- 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 23'-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	720 863	8.9 10.7	6' - 7" 7' - 6"	175 226	2.8
		$32' - 3\frac{3}{4}''$		20 - 8	26' - 2"	984	12.7	8'- 3"	264	4.3
		35' - 2 1/2"					14.9	8' - 9"	300	4.9
			8' - 5 1/2"	26' - 8"	$30' - 9 \frac{1}{2}''$	1283	17.3	9'-4"	334	5.6
	12"		2'- 6"	8'- 6"	9' - 9 3/4"	220	1.9	1'- 9"	28	0.4
	15"	13'- 2 1/4"	2'- 9 1/2"	10'- 0"	11'- 6 1/2"	264	2.5	2'- 2"	37	0.5
		15′-2 1⁄2"	3'-1"	11'- 6"	13'- 3 1/4"	326	3.2	2'- 8"	50	0.7
		, ,	3'- 4 1/2"	13'- 0"	15'- 0 1/4"	381	3.9	3'-1"	69	0.9
			3' - 9 1/2"	14'- 6"	16' - 9"		4.8	3'-7"	80	1.2
_		$21' - 4 \frac{3}{4}''$	4' - 1"	16' - 0"	18' - 5 3/4"	506	5.7	3'-11"	96	1.4
ö		$23' - 5 \frac{1}{4}''$		17' - 6"	$20' - 2 \frac{1}{2}''$	587	6.7	4' - 4"	110	1.7
	33"	$25' - 5 \frac{1}{2}''$	4' - 8"	19' - 0"	21'-11 1/4"	667	7.8	4' - 8"	127	2.0
		$27' - 5 \frac{3}{4}''$		20' - 6"	23' - 8"	727	9.0	5' - 1"	144	2.3
		, 4	$5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}''$ $6' - 1 \frac{1}{2}''$	23' - 6"	$27' - 1 \frac{1}{2}''$	914	11.5 15 9	5'-10"	179	3.0
		37' - 3 1/2" 41' - 4 1/4"	$6' - 8 \frac{1}{2}''$	<u>28" - 0"</u> 31' - 0"	32'- 4" 35'- 9 1/2"		15.9 19.2	6' - 7" 7' - 6"	231 300	4.0
		$41 - 4\frac{7}{4}$ $45' - 4\frac{3}{4}$ "	$7' - 3 \frac{1}{2}$	34' - 0"	39' - 3"		22.9	8'- 3"	353	6.0
_	00	,	. 972	51 0	55 5	1.015	<u></u> , J	5 5		0.0



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

DATE:

TYPICAL WING ELEVATION

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-Bars E

1′-0″ (3)

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Bars

-Bars B

Bars G-

6"

SECTION A-A

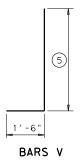
-Bars A<sub>1</sub> - A<sub>x</sub>

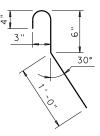
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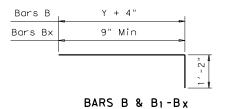
TABLE OF (4) REINFORCING STEEL										
Bar	Size	Spa	No.							
А	# 4	1′-0″	~							
В	# 3	1′-6″	~							
С	# 4	1′-0″	~							
D	# 3	1′-0″	~							
E	<b>#</b> 5	~	4							
F	<b>#</b> 5	~	~							
G	# 3	~	2							
S	# 4	~	6							
V	# 4	1′-0″	~							
W	<b>#</b> 5	~	4							

	CON	TAB STANT	LE OF DIMEN	SIONS
	DIA OF PIPE, D	G	К	Н
	12"	9"	1'- 0"	2'- 0"
	15"	11"	1'- 0"	2'- 3"
1	18"	1'- 2"	1'- 0"	2'- 6"
1	21"	1'- 4"	1'- 0"	2'- 9"
1	24"	1'- 7"	1'- 0"	3'- 0"
1	27"	1'- 8"	1'- 0"	3'- 3"
1	30"	1′-10"	1'- 0"	3'- 6"
l	33"	1'-11"	1'- 0"	3'- 9"
	36"	2'-1"	1'- 0"	4'- 0"
	42"	2'- 4"	1'- 0"	4'- 6"
	48"	2'- 7"	1'- 3"	5'-3"
	54"	3'- 0"	1'- 3"	5'- 9"
	60"	3'- 3"	1'- 3"	6'-3"
	66"	3'- 3"	1'- 3"	6'- 9"
	72"	3'- 4"	1'- 3"	7'-3"





BARS C (2'-0" long)



**GENERAL NOTES:** Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.

Reinforcing steel shall be placed with the center of the outside layer of bars 2" from the surface of the concrete. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60. All concrete shall be Class "C" and shall baye or minim comparation strength of have a minimum compressive strength of 3600 psi.

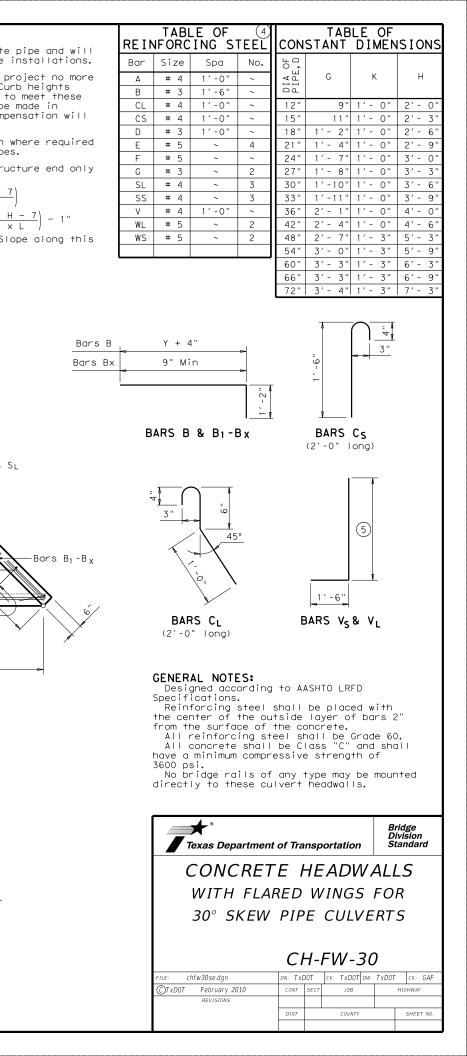
No bridge rails of any type may be mounted directly to these culvert headwalls.

Texas Department of Transportation									
CONCRETE HEADWALLS									
WITH FLARED WINGS FOR									
0° SKEW	PIPI	ΕÓ	CULVE	RTS	5				
	(	СН	-FW-	0					
FILE: chfw00se.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	CK: TXDOT DV	: TxDOT	ск: GAF				
CTxDOT February 2010	CTXDOT February 2010 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY								
REVISIONS									
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.									

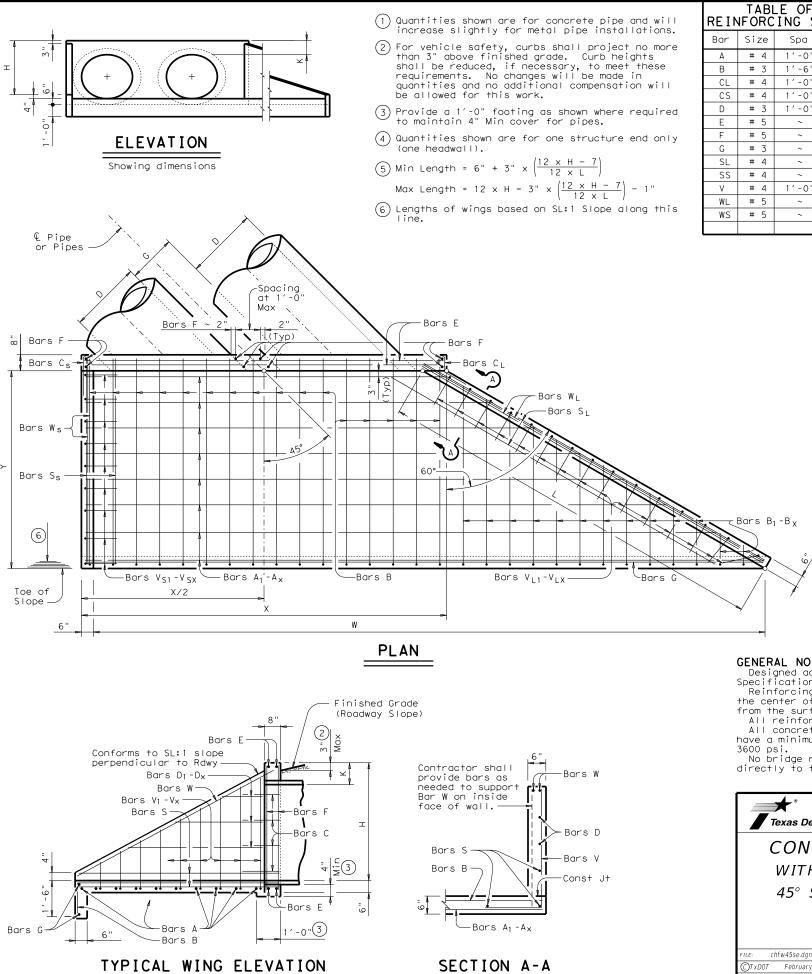
ſ		TABLE AND QUAN	OF VAR	IABLE DI 5 FOR ONE	MENS E_HE4		S ALL (4)			Quantities shown are for concre increase slightly for metal pip
Ļ	A OF PE.D	Values	for one P				Values to for each o			2) For vehicle safety, curbs shall
Ū	DIA	w ×	Y	L	Reinf (Lbs)		X and W	Reinf (Lbs)		Image: start
	12'	$4' - 9"$ $3' - 1 \frac{1}{2}"$ $5' - 6 \frac{3}{4}"$ $3' - 5 \frac{1}{4}"$	2'-10" 3'- 4"	4' - 0" 4' - 8 1/2"	90	0.6	2'- 0 1/4"	22	0.2	quantities and no additional co be allowed for this work.
	18'	6' - 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 3' - 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	3'-10"	5'- 5"	102 129	0.8	3'-1"	28 41	0.3	(3) Provide a 1'-0" footing as show to maintain 4" Min cover for pi
	21'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4' - 4"	6' - 1 1/2" 6' - 10"	144 164	1.1	$3' - 6 \frac{3}{4}''$ $4' - 1 \frac{3}{4}''$	' 47 ' 57	0.5	(4) dubititities show the for one st
sion	27'	9'-01/2" 4'-11"	5'-4"	7'- 6 1/2"	178	1.6	4'- 6 ¼'	62	0.7	Showing dimensions (5) Min Length = 6" + 3" x $\left(\frac{12 \times H}{12 \times 12}\right)$
onver	30'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5'-10" 6'- 4"	8' - 3" 8' - 11 ½"	212 225	1.8	5' - 0" 5' - 4 ¾"	72	0.9	Max Length = $12 \times H - 3" \times (\frac{12}{1})$
the c	36' 42'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6'-10" 7'-10"	9' - 8" 11' - 1"	250 304	2.4		' 90 ' 109	1.2	(6) Lengths of wings based on SL:1
its u	42	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9'-4"	13' - 2 1/2"	369	4.0		109	2.0	G line.
from from	54' 60'	$\frac{17' - 1"}{18' - 9"} \frac{7' - 11}{8' - 7} \frac{1}{2}"$	10' - 4"	$14' - 7 \frac{1}{4}''$ 16' - 0 $\frac{1}{4}''$	429 484	4.7 5.6	8' - 8" 9' - 6 1/4"	170	2.5	
spons Ilting	66'	20' - 5" 9' - 3 1/2"	12'- 4"	17' - 5 1/4"	550		$10' - 1 \frac{1}{4}$	217	3.3	or Pipes
10 re. resu	72'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13' - 4"	18'-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 6'- 0"	614 118	7.5	$10' - 9 \frac{1}{4}''$ 2' - 0 $\frac{1}{4}''$	' 239 ' 24	3.7	Spacing
nages	15'	7'-2 3/4" 3'-5 1/4"	5'- 0"	7'- 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	142	1.1	2'- 6"	31	0.4	
assı. ır dar.	18'	$8' - 3 \frac{3}{4}'' 3' - 9 \frac{1}{4}''$ $9' - 4 \frac{3}{4}'' 4' - 1 \frac{1}{4}''$	5' - 9"	8' - 1 1/2" 9' - 2 1/4"	179 197	1.4	3' - 1" 3' - 6 ¾"	46	_	Bars F $\sim 2"$ Bars E
xD01 ults a	24'	10' - 7 1/2" 4' - 7"	7'-3"	10'- 3"	227	2.1	4'-1 3/4"	' 65	0.8	Bars F
er. I E resu	27'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8'- 0" 8'- 9"	$11' - 3 \frac{3}{4}''$ $12' - 4 \frac{1}{2}''$	255 298	2.4	4' - 6 1/4" 5' - 0"	' 75 86	1.0	Bars Cs - A Bars CL
SOEV6 DITEC	33'	13'-10 3/4" 5'- 7"	9'- 6"	13' - 5 1/4"	322	3.2		94	1.3	
what r inco	36'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10' - 3"	14' - 6" 16' - 7 ½"	355 441	3.7	, 2	' 108 ' 133	1.5	
or fo	48'	$20' - 0 \frac{3}{4}$ " $7' - 3 \frac{1}{4}$ "	14' - 0"	19'- 9 1/2"	542	6.2		176	2.7	
ny pur mats	54' 60'	22' - 3" 7' -11 ½" 24' - 5" 8' - 7½"	15' - 6" 17' - 0"	21'-11" 24'- 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	626 725	7.5 8.9	8' - 8" 9' - 6 1/4"	211	3.3	
or ar r for	66'	$26' - 7" 9' - 3 \frac{1}{2}"$	18' - 6"	26' - 2"			$10' - 1 \frac{1}{4}$	274	4.5	
other	72'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20'- 0" 5'- 8"	28' - 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " 8' - 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	930	12.0	10' - 9 1/4" 2' - 0 1/4"	' 309 ' 28	5.1	Bars S <sub>s</sub>
rd to	15'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6'-8" 7'-8"	9' - 5 1/4"	183	1.5	2'- 6"	36	0.5	
ade b anda	18'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8' - 8"	10'-10" 12'- 3"	228 264	1.9	3' - 1" 3' - 6 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4"	52 63		
ns m his st	24'	13' - 0 1/2"     4' - 7"       14' - 4 1/2"     4' - 11"	9'- 8" 10'- 8"	13'- 8" 15'- 1"	301 339	2.8	$4' - 1 \frac{3}{4}''$ $4' - 6 \frac{1}{4}''$	' 75 ' 87	1.0	
kind of tu	30'			16' - 6"		3.9	5' - 0"	99		
	33'		12'- 8" 13'- 8"	17′-11″ 19′- 4″	432	4.5	5' - 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 5' -10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	' 112 ' 128	-	Bars V <sub>S1</sub> -V <sub>SX</sub> Bars A <sub>1</sub> '-A <sub>x</sub> Bars B     Bars G     Bars V <sub>L1</sub> -V <sub>LX</sub> Toe of     1     X/2     1     1
	42'	21'- 0 3/4" 6'- 7 1/4"		22' - 1 3/4"	587	6.6	6' - 8 3/4"	158	2.5	
	48'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18' - 8"	26' - 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 29' - 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	738 871	8.9	7' - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 8' - 8"	' 211 257	3.3	_6" _ W
	60'	30'-1" 8'-7 1/2"	22'- 8"	32'- 0 3/4"	999	12.8	9'- 6 1/4"	297	4.9	PLAN
	66' 72'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24' - 8"	34'-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " 37'- 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	1139 1290		$10' - 1 \frac{1}{4}''$ 10' - 9 $\frac{1}{4}''$	' 340 ' 378	5.6	
F	12'	10'-5" 3'-1 1/2"	8'- 6"	12'- 0 1/4"	223	1.9	2'-0 1/4"	' 32	0.4	- Finished Grade
	15'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10' - 0"	$14' - 1 \frac{3}{4}''$ 16' - 3 $\frac{1}{4}''$	273 336	2.5	2'- 6" 3'- 1"	43 61	0.6	
	21'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13' - 0"	18' - 4 1/2"			$3' - 6 \frac{3}{4}''$ $4' - 1 \frac{3}{4}''$		-	Bars E $(2)$
	24'	19'- 8 1/2" 4'-11"	14' - 6" 16' - 0"	20' - 6" 22' - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	450 519	4.8		' 91 ' 108	1.4	perpendicular to Rdwy
	30' 33'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17'- 6" 19'- 0"	24' - 9" 26' -10 ½ "	595 674	6.6 7.7	5'-0" 5'-4 <sup>3</sup> /4"	124 143		Bars W
	36'	25' - 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 5' -11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	20'- 6"	29'- 0"	737	8.8	5′-10 ½	162		Bars V1 - Vx Bar W on inside 1 face of wall.
	42'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		33' - 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 39' - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "			$6' - 8 \frac{3}{4}''$		-	
F	1 10		20 0	55 1 74	11105	10.0	1 74		1.0	Bars S
										$\neg$
										Bars G 6" Bars A 1'-0" 3 Bars A1 - Ax
										Bars B
										TYPICAL WING ELEVATION SECTION A-A
FILE:										

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

> DATE: FILE:



ш	ЧО.			for one P	FOR ONE			Values to for each a		dded Pipe	<b>↓</b> =
SLOPI	DIA O PIPE,	w	×	Y	L	Reinf (Lbs)		X and W	Reinf (Lbs)	Conc	T
								7/		1	<u> </u>
	12" 15"	7' - 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 8' - 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	4' - 3" 4' - 7 1/4"	2'-10"	5' - 8" 6' - 8"	115 131	0.9	$2' - 5 \frac{3}{4}''$ $3' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''$	26 32	0.3	4 -
	18"	10' - 1 1/4"	4'-11 1/2"	3'-10"	7' - 8"	163	1.3	3' - 9 1/4 "	48	0.5	- C
	21"	$11' - 3\frac{3}{4}''$	5' - 3 3/4"	4' - 4"	8'-8"	181	1.6	$4' - 4 \frac{1}{4}''$	54	0.6	, -
	24" 27"	12'- 6 <sup>1</sup> /2" 13'- 9"	5' - 8" 6' - 0 1/4"	4'-10" 5'- 4"	9' - 8" 10' - 8"	208 225	1.8	$5' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''$ $5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}''$	67 73	0.8	
_	30"	14'-11 3/4"	6' - 4 1/2"	5'-10"	11'- 8"	259	2.5	6' - 1 1/2"	86	1.1	
∾.	33"	16' - 3"	$6' - 9 \frac{1}{2}''$ 7' - 2 $\frac{1}{4}''$	6' - 4"	12' - 8"	284	2.8	$6' - 7 \frac{1}{4}''$	92	1.2	
	36" 42"	17'- 6 ¼" 20'- 1"	7' - 2 1/4" 8' - 0 1/4"	6'-10" 7'-10"	13' - 8"	316 383	3.2	7'- 2 1/4" 8'- 3"	107 138	1.4	
	48"	23' - 6"	8′-10 1⁄4″	9'- 4"	18' - 8"	468	5.4	9'- 3 3/4"	167	2.4	¢
	54"	26' - 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	9' - 8"	10' - 4"	20' - 8"	549	6.4	$10' - 7 \frac{1}{4}''$	198	3.0	or
	60" 66"	28' - 7 1/2" 31' - 2 1/4"	10'- 6" 11'- 3 ¾"	11'- 4"	22' - 8"	620 710	7.5	11' - 8" 12' - 4 ½"	243 269	3.6	
	72"	$33' - 8\frac{3}{4}''$	12'-1 3/4"	13' - 4"	26' - 8"	789	10.1	13' - 2 1/2"	303	4.6	
	12"	$10' - 1 \frac{1}{4}''$	4' - 3"	4' - 3"	8'- 6"	154	1.3	$2' - 5 \frac{3}{4}''$	28	0.3	
	15" 18"	11'- 9 <sup> </sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 13'- 5"	$4' - 7 \frac{1}{4}''$ $4' - 11 \frac{1}{2}''$	5'- 0" 5'- 9"	10' - 0"	184 225	1.6	$\frac{3' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''}{3' - 9 \frac{1}{4}''}$	37 55	0.5	
	21"	15' - 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	$5' - 3\frac{3}{4}$ "	6' - 6"	13' - 0"	254	2.0	$\frac{3 - 9 / 4}{4' - 4 / 4''}$	62	0.8	∞  Bar
	24"	16′-8 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4″	5'- 8"	7'-3"	14'- 6"	291	2.8	5'-0 3/4"	77	1.0	Bar
	27"	$18' - 4 \frac{1}{2}''$	$6' - 0 \frac{1}{4}''$ $6' - 4 \frac{1}{2}''$	8'- 0"	16' - 0" 17' - 6"	329	3.3	$5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}$	88	1.2	1 Bur
3:1	30" 33"	$20' - 0 \frac{1}{4}''$ 21' - 8 $\frac{3}{4}''$	6' - 4 1/2" 6' - 9 1/2"	8'- 9" 9'- 6"	17'- 6" 19'- 0"	377 413	3.9 4.4	$\frac{6' - 1 \frac{1}{2}}{6' - 7 \frac{1}{4}}$	103	1.4	
	36"	23' - 5 1/2"	7'-2 1/4"	10'- 3"	20'- 6"	462	5.1	7' - 2 1/4"	126	1.9	
	42"	26'-10 1/2"	8' - 0 <sup>1</sup> /4"	11'- 9"	23' - 6"	571	6.4	8' - 3"	168	2.4	Bars
	48" 54"	31' - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 35' - 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	8'-10 1/4" 9'- 8"	14'- 0"	28' - 0"	712 830	8.7 10.5	9' - 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 10' - 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	210 249	3.2	
	60"	38' - 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	10'- 6"	17'- 0"	34' - 0"	954	12.4	11'- 8"	306	4.8	~
	66"		$11' - 3\frac{3}{4}''$	18' - 6"	37'- 0"	1092	14.5	12' - 4 1/2"	338	5.5	Bars
	12" 15"	$12' - 6 \frac{3}{4}''$ $14' - 7 \frac{3}{4}''$	4' - 3" 4' - 7 1/4"	5'- 8" 6'- 8"	11' - 4"	203 242	1.7	$\frac{2'-5\frac{3}{4}''}{3'-0\frac{3}{4}''}$	32 43	0.4	
	18"	16' - 8 3/4"	4'-11 1/2"	7'- 8"	15' - 4"	296	2.8	3' - 9 1/4"	61	0.8	
	21"	18'- 9 ¾"	5'-3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	8'- 8"	17'-4"	343	3.4	4'- 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	73	1.0	6
4:1	24" 27"	20'-10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 23'- 0"	5' - 8" 6' - 0 1/4"	9'- 8" 10'- 8"	19' - 4" 21' - 4"	394 445	4.0	$5' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''$ $5' - 6 \frac{1}{2}''$	90 103	1.3	
4	30"	25' - 1"	6' - 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	11'- 8"	23' - 4"	510	5.5	6' - 1 1/2"	120	1.8	
	33"	27' - 2 3/4"	6' - 9 1/2"	12'- 8"	25'- 4"	572	6.4	6′-7 <sup> </sup> /4″	134	2.0	
	36" 42"	29'- 4 <sup> </sup> / <sub>2</sub> " 33'- 8"	7' - 2 1/4" 8' - 0 1/4"	13'- 8" 15'- 8"	27' - 4" 31' - 4"	631 781	7.3 9.4	7'-2 1/4" 8'-3"	152 198	2.4	Toe of Slope
	48"	39'-8"	8′-10 ¼″	18' - 8"	37' - 4"	991	12.8	9' - 3 3/4"	255	4.0	
	12"	17'- 5 ¾"	4'- 3"	8'- 6"	17'- 0"	295	2.9	2'-5 <sup>3</sup> /4"	38	0.5	
	15" 18"	20' - 5" 23' - 4 ½"	4' - 7 ¼" 4' -11 ½"	10'- 0"	20' - 0" 23' - 0"	367 445	3.7 4.7	$3' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''$ $3' - 9 \frac{1}{4}''$	51 73	0.8	
-	21"	26' - 4"	5' - 3 3/4"	13'- 0"	26' - 0"	531	5.8	$\frac{3}{4'-4\frac{1}{4''}}$	89	1.3	
0		29' - 3 <sup>1</sup> /4"	5' - 8"	14'- 6"	29'- 0"	605	7.0	5′-0 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4″	110	1.7	
	27" 30"	32' - 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 35' - 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	6' - 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 6' - 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	<u>16'-0"</u> 17'-6"	32'- 0" 35'- 0"	702 801	8.3 9.7	5' - 6 1/2" 6' - 1 1/2"	129 150	2.0	
		$35 - 2\frac{1}{4}$ $38' - 2\frac{1}{4}$ "	6' - 9 1/2"	19'- 0"	38' - 0"	913	9.7		170	2.4	
	1 - 6 -	3"	(			<u>0°</u>		Y + 4" 9" Min	Ba	rs B T	=
			1′-6"			`			-0"	J - V	Bars G-
	1	I RS Cs	BARS V <sub>S</sub> &		SARS CL			BARS B &	-		



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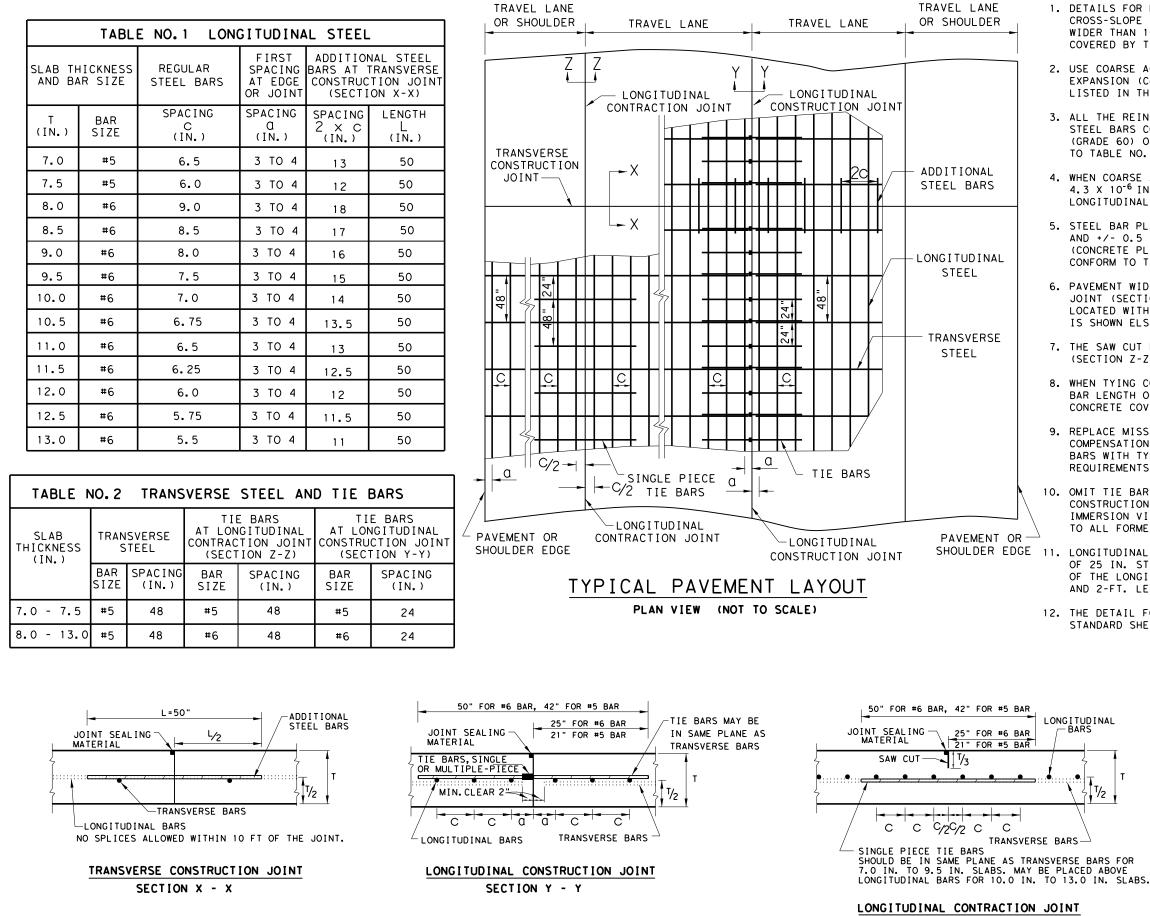
TABLE OF (4) REINFORCING STEEL											
Bar	Size	Spa	No.								
А	# 4	1′-0″	~								
В	# 3	1′-6″	~								
CL	# 4	1′-0″	~								
CS	# 4	1′-0″	~								
D	# 3	1′-0″	~								
Е	<b>#</b> 5	~	4								
F	<b>#</b> 5	~	~								
G	# 3	~	2								
SL	# 4	~	3								
SS	# 4	~	3								
V	# 4	1′-0″	~								
WL	# 5	~	2								
WS	<b>#</b> 5	~	2								

	CON	TAB STANT	LE OF DIMEN	SIONS
	DIA OF PIPE, D	G	к	Н
	12"	9"	1'- 0"	2'- 0"
	15"	11"	1'- 0"	2'- 3"
	18"	1'- 2"	1'- 0"	2'- 6"
	21"	1'- 4"	1'- 0"	2'- 9"
	24"	1'- 7"	1'- 0"	3'- 0"
	27"	1'- 8"	1'- 0"	3'- 3"
1	30"	1′-10"	1'- 0"	3'- 6"
	33"	1'-11"	1'- 0"	3'- 9"
1	36"	2'-1"	1'- 0"	4'- 0"
	42"	2'- 4"	1'- 0"	4'- 6"
1	48"	2'- 7"	1'- 3"	5'- 3"
	54"	3'- 0"	1'- 3"	5'- 9"
	60"	3'- 3"	1'- 3"	6'-3"
	66"	3'- 3"	1'- 3"	6'- 9"
	72"	3'- 4"	1'- 3"	7'- 3"

### GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications. Specifications. Reinforcing steel shall be placed with the center of the outside layer of bars 2" from the surface of the concrete. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60. All concrete shall be Class "C" and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3600 psi. No bridge rails of any type may be mounted directly to these culvert headwalls.

Texas Department	Bridge Division Standard									
CONCRETE HEADWALLS										
WITH FLARED WINGS FOR										
45° SKEW PIPE CULVERTS										
CH-FW-45										
FILE: chfw45se.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	CK: TXDOT DW:	TxDOT	CK: GAF					
CTxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY						
REVISIONS										
	DIST		COUNTY SHEET NO.							



### GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.

2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (COTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10<sup>-6</sup> IN/IN/ °F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).

3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND TABLE NO.2.

4. WHEN COARSE AGGREGATE WITH A RATED COTE OF NOT MORE THAN 4.3 X 10<sup>-6</sup> IN/IN/ °F IS USED, TABLE NO.1A MAY BE USED FOR LONGITUDINAL STEEL AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 OR TABLE NO.1A.

6. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.

7. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS (T/3).

8. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.

9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.

10. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.

SHOULDER EDGE 11. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL SPLICES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 25 IN. STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT.

> 12. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."

1/2

SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2

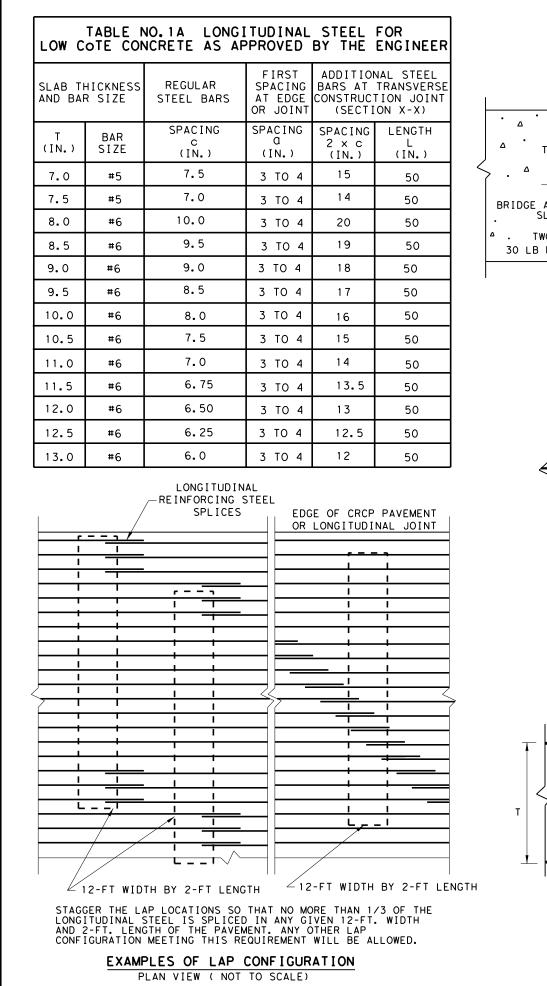
Texas Department of Transportation

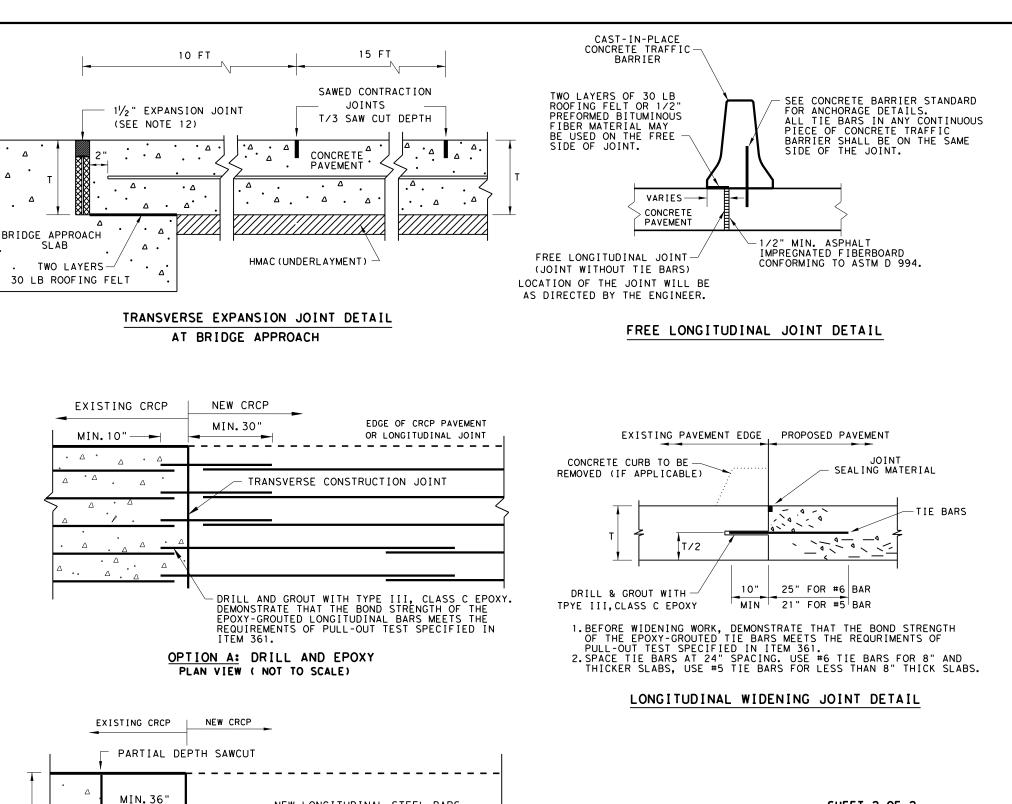
Design Division Standard

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES CRCP(1)-17

FILE: crcp117.dgn	dn: TxDOT		ск: АЛ	DW: HC			ск∶VР∕КМ				
C TxDOT: May 2017	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS 10/10/2011 ADD GN #12											
04/09/2013 REMOVE 6" AND 6.5" ADD CTE REQUIREMENTS	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.					
05/05/2017 COTE AS RATED 4.3											







NEW LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS

IN THIS AREA, THE BREAKING OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY LIGHTWEIGHT JACK HAMMERS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

T/2

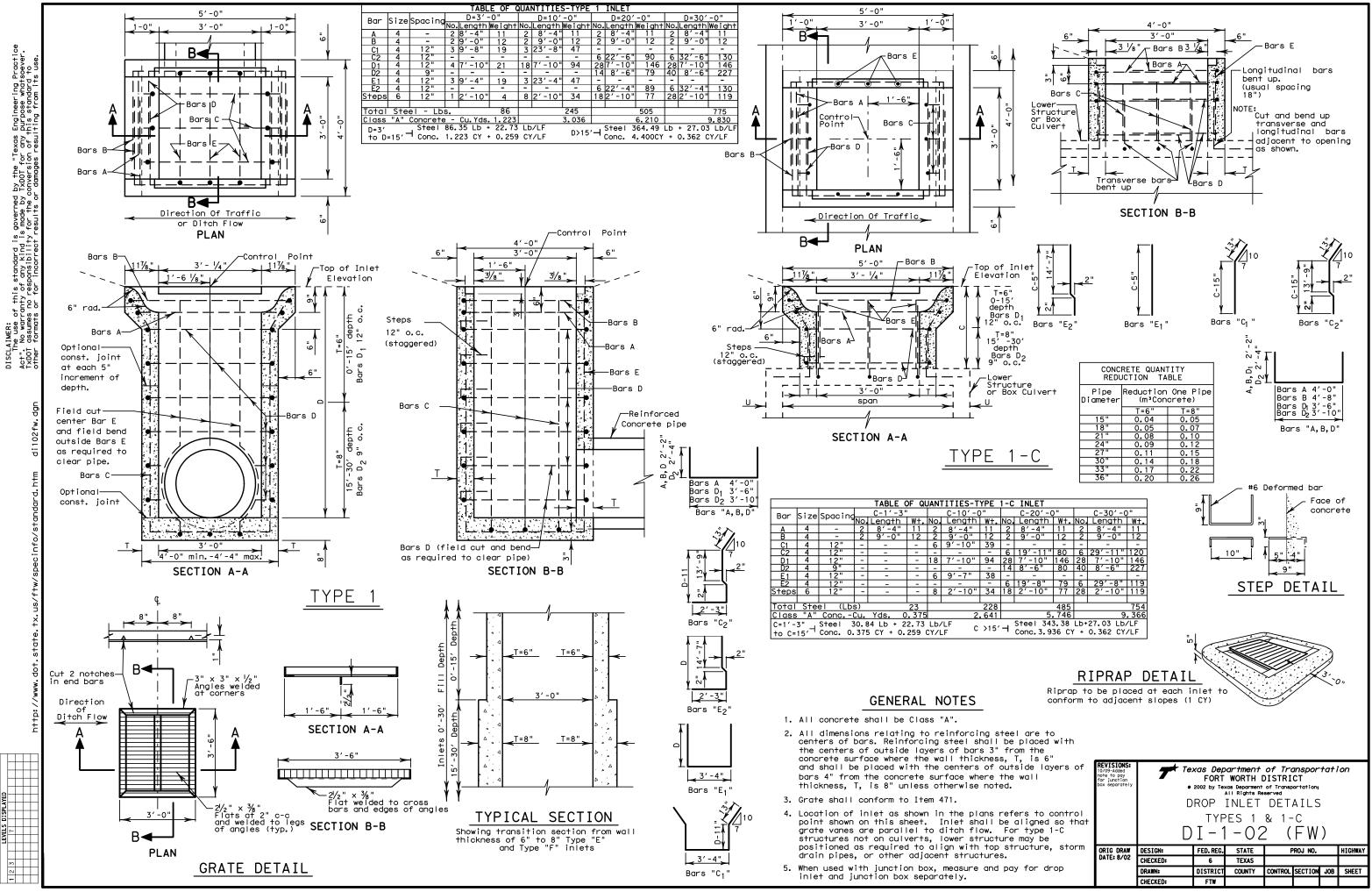
EXPOSED EXISTING STEEL BARS

OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

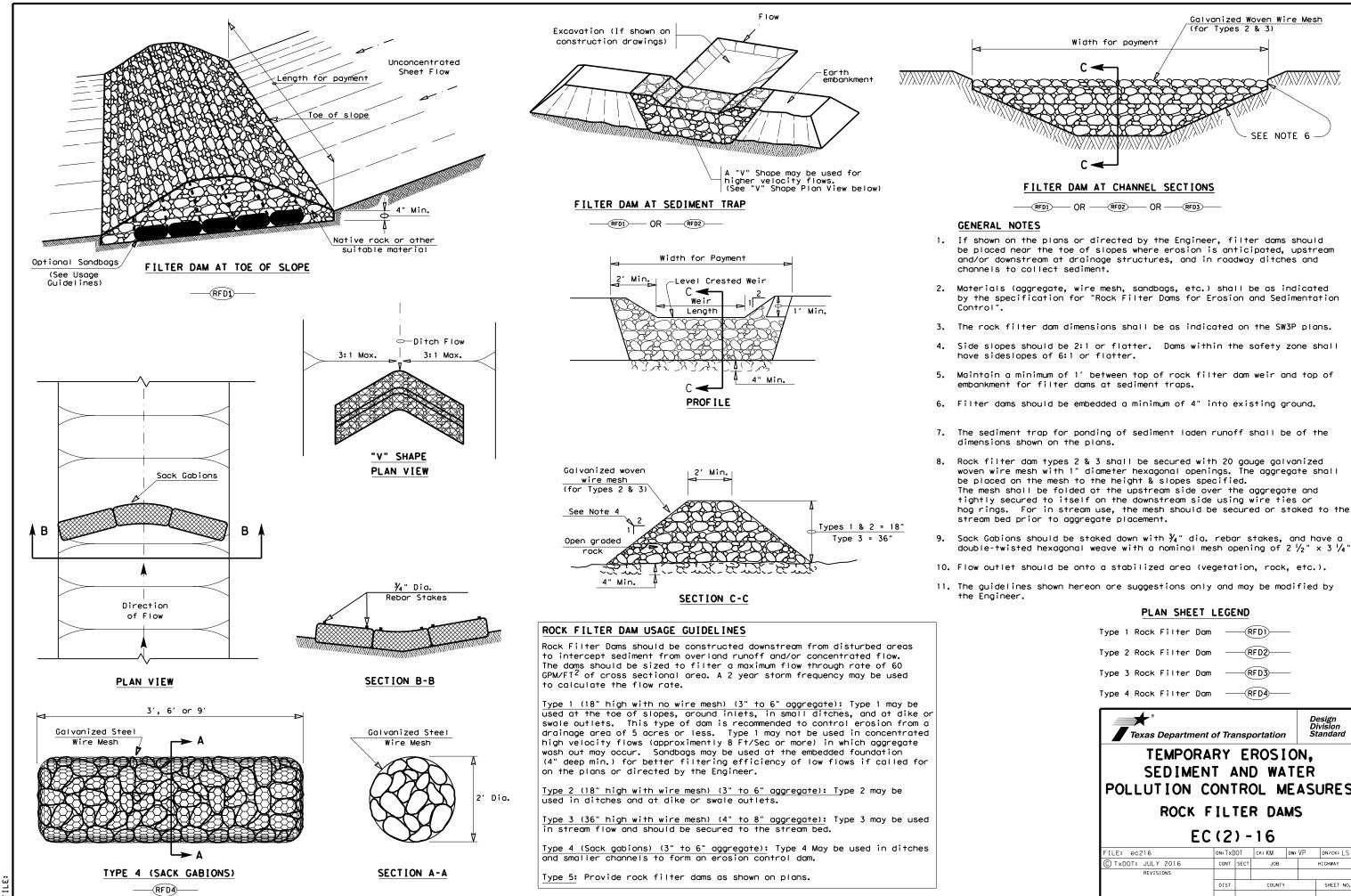
TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL

EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP

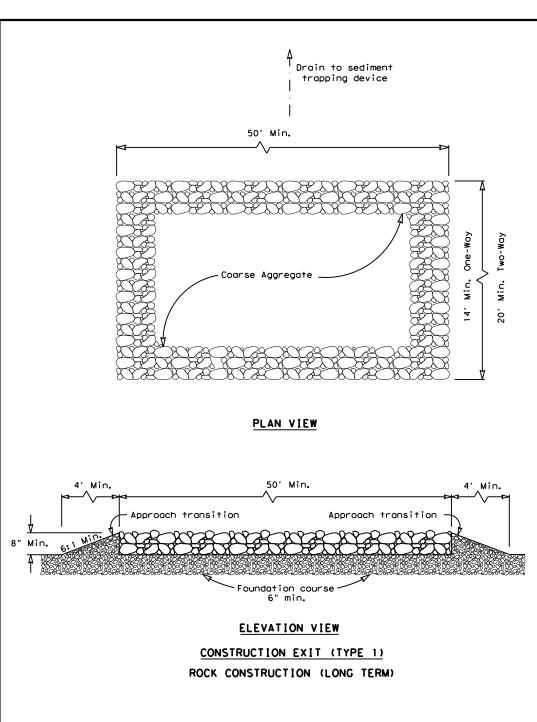
SHEET 2 OF 2  $\mathbf{A}$ Design Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES CRCP(1)-17 ILE: crcp117.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: AN DW: HC ск:VP/КМ C TxDOT: May 2017 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY DIST COUNT SHEET NO.



LEVELS DISPLAYED

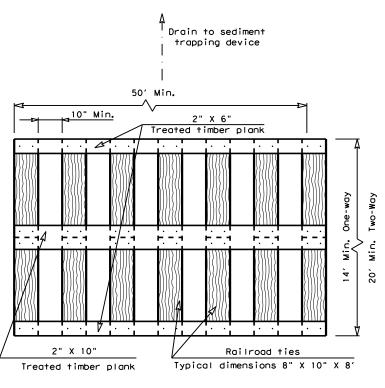


Type 1 Rock Filter Dam	(	RFD1						
Type 2 Rock Filter Dam	(	RFD2						
Type 3 Rock Filter Dam	(	RFD3						
Type 4 Rock Filter Dam	(	RFD4						
Texas Department of	of Trans	portation	Design Division Standard					
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS								
POLLUTION CO	ONTR ILTE	D WA1 OL ME R DAN	TER ASURES					
POLLUTION CO ROCK F EC	ONTR ILTE (2)	D WAT OL ME R DAM - 16	IER ASURES IS					
POLLUTION CO ROCK F EC	ONTR ILTE (2)	D WA OL ME R DAN - 1 6	TER ASURES					
POLLUTION CO ROCK F EC FILE: ec216 © TXDOT: JULY 2016	ONTR ILTE (2)	D WA OL ME R DAN - 1 6	IER ASURES IS					
POLLUTION CO ROCK F EC	ONTR ILTE (2)	D WA OL ME R DAN - 1 6	ER ASURES IS					
POLLUTION CO ROCK F EC FILE: ec216 © TXDOT: JULY 2016	ONTR ILTE (2)	D WA OL ME R DAN - 1 6	ER ASURES IS					

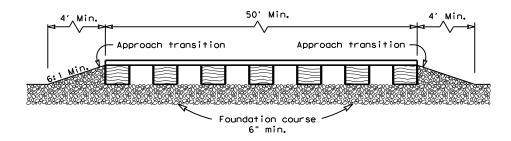


### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW



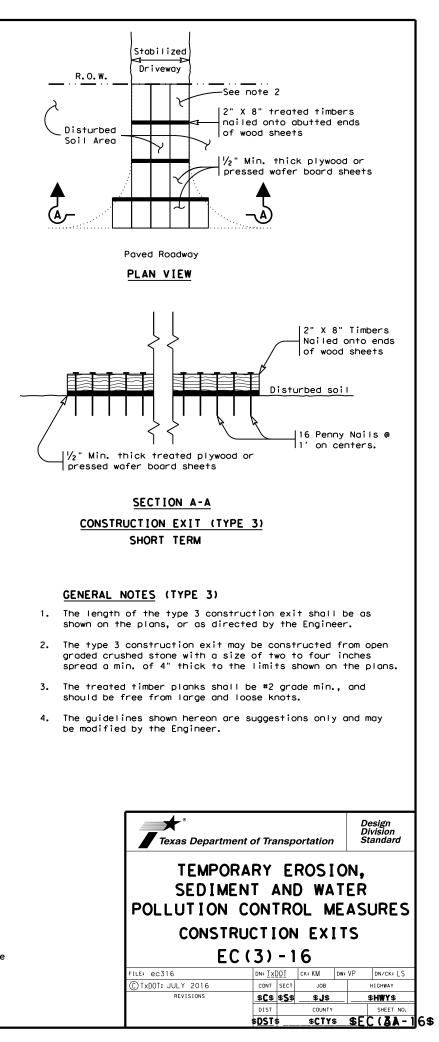
## ELEVATION VIEW

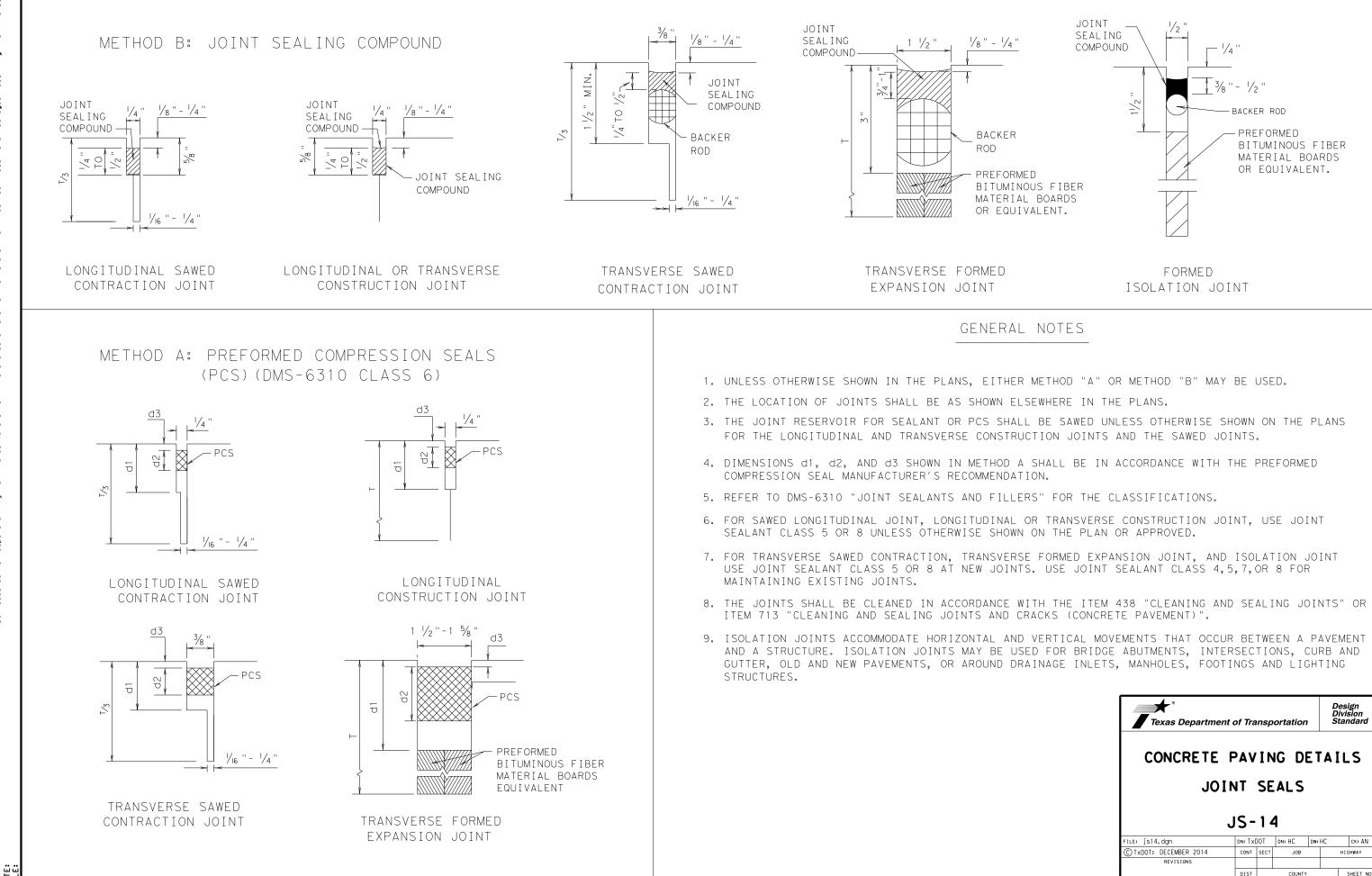
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

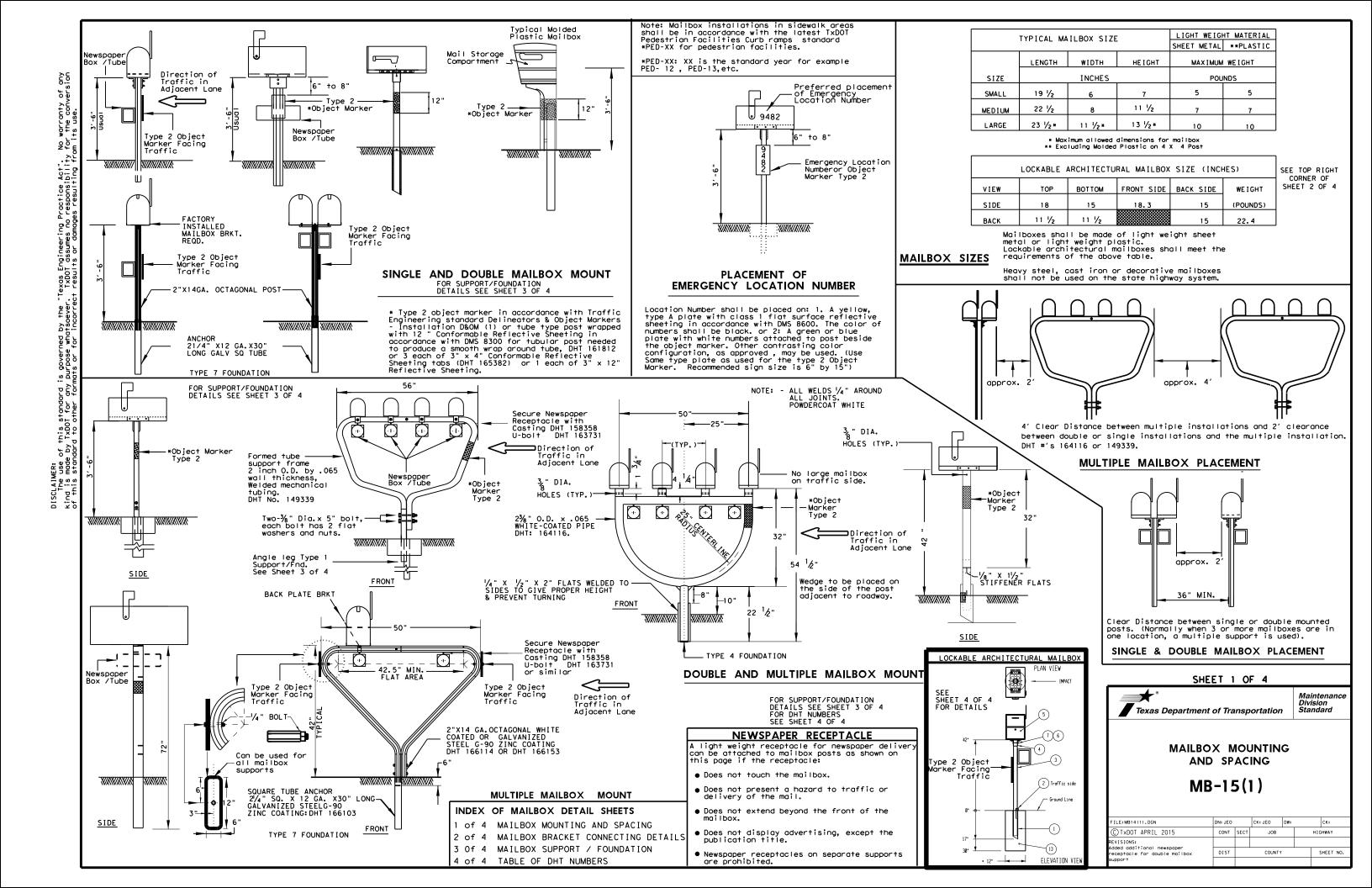
## GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

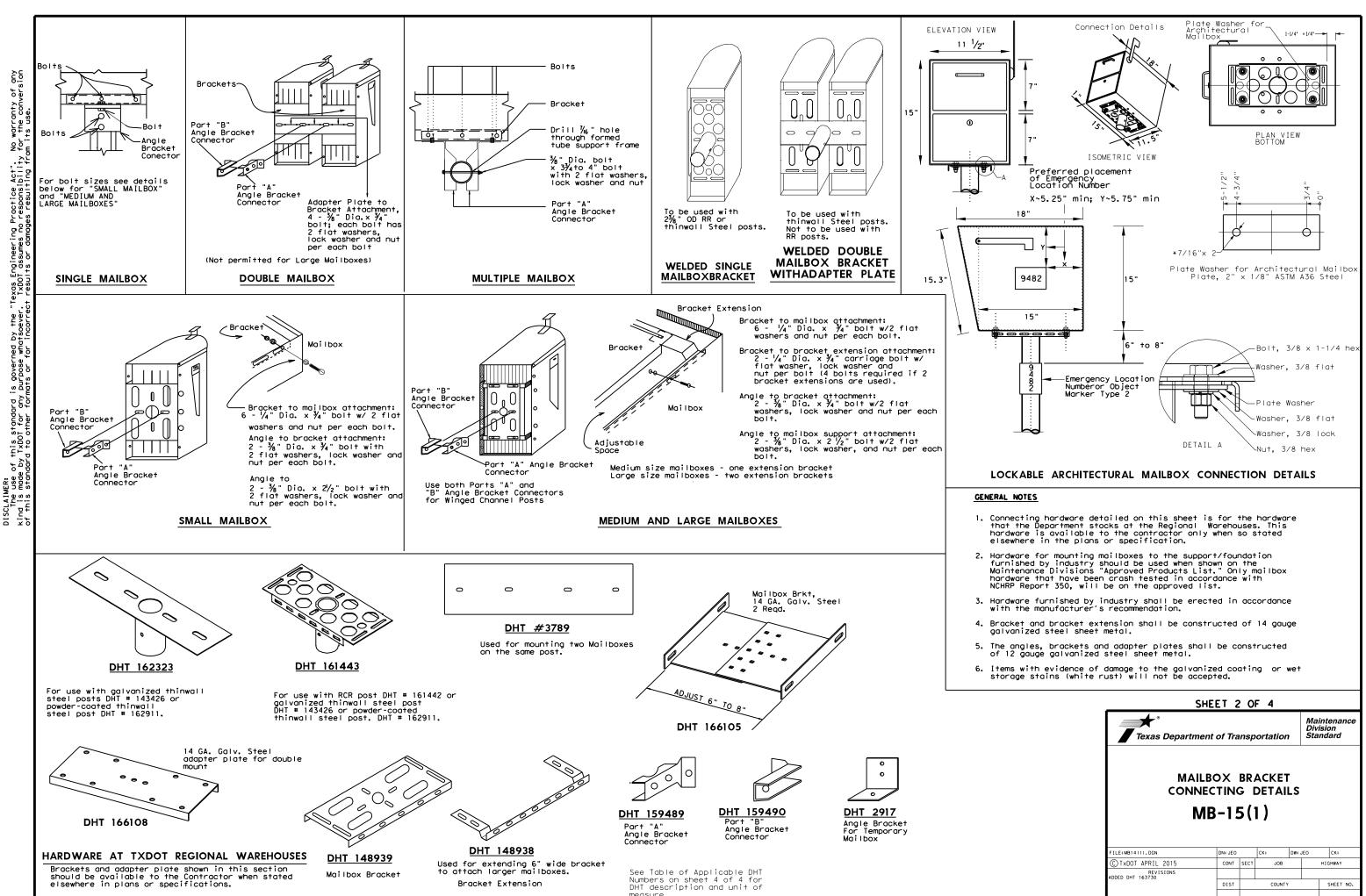
- 1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- 2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with  $l_2$ "x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- 6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- 7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.



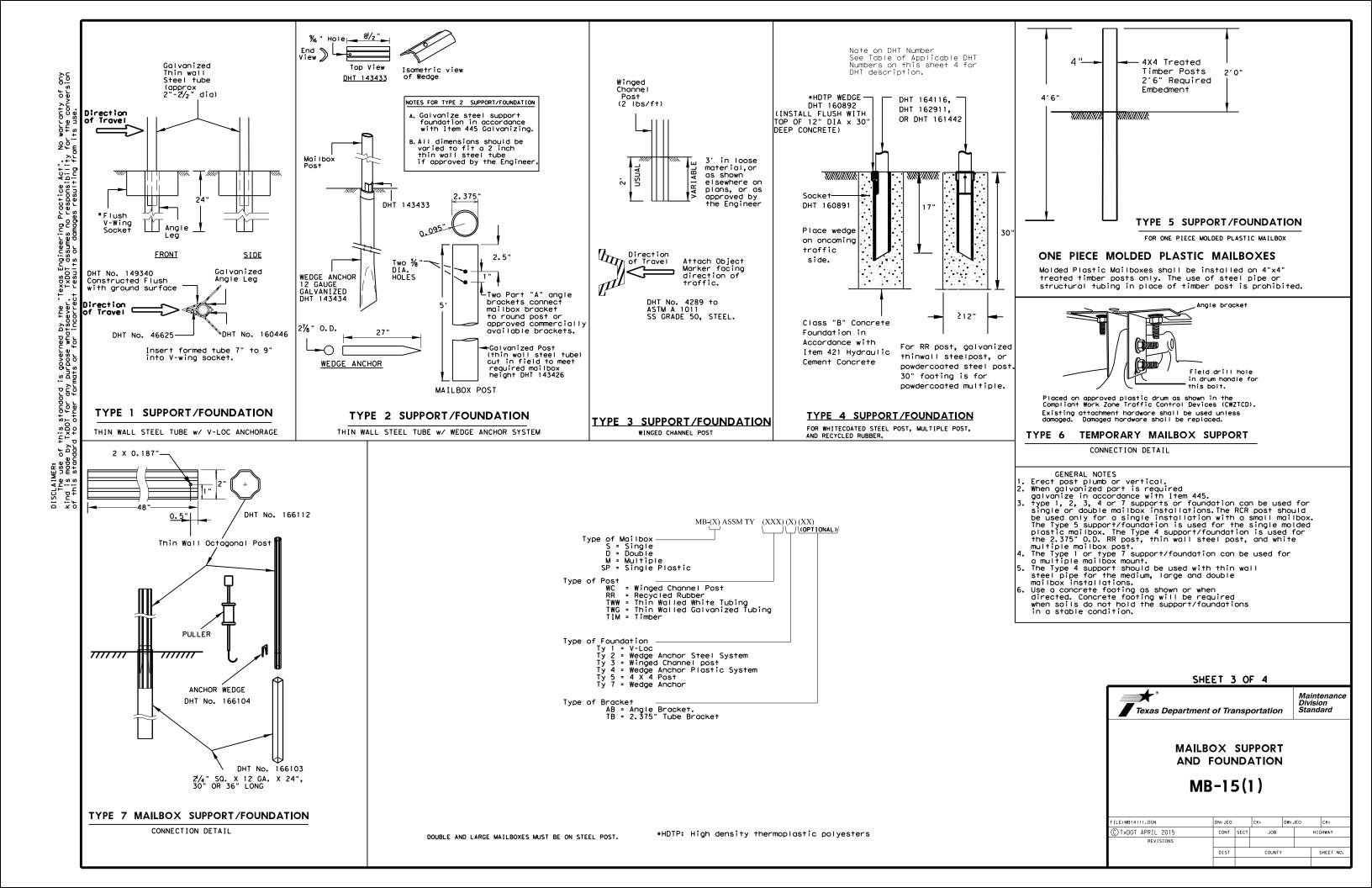


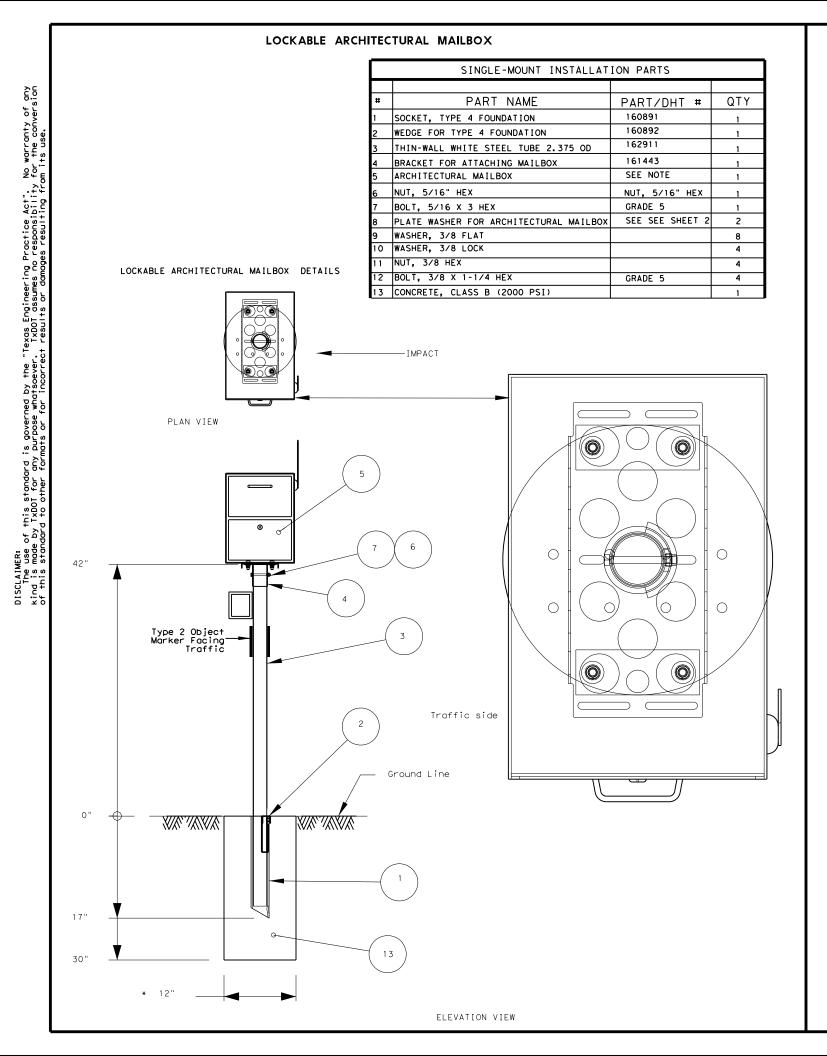
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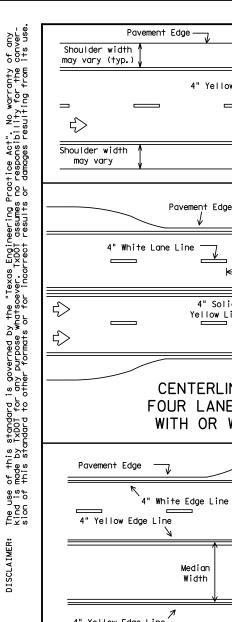
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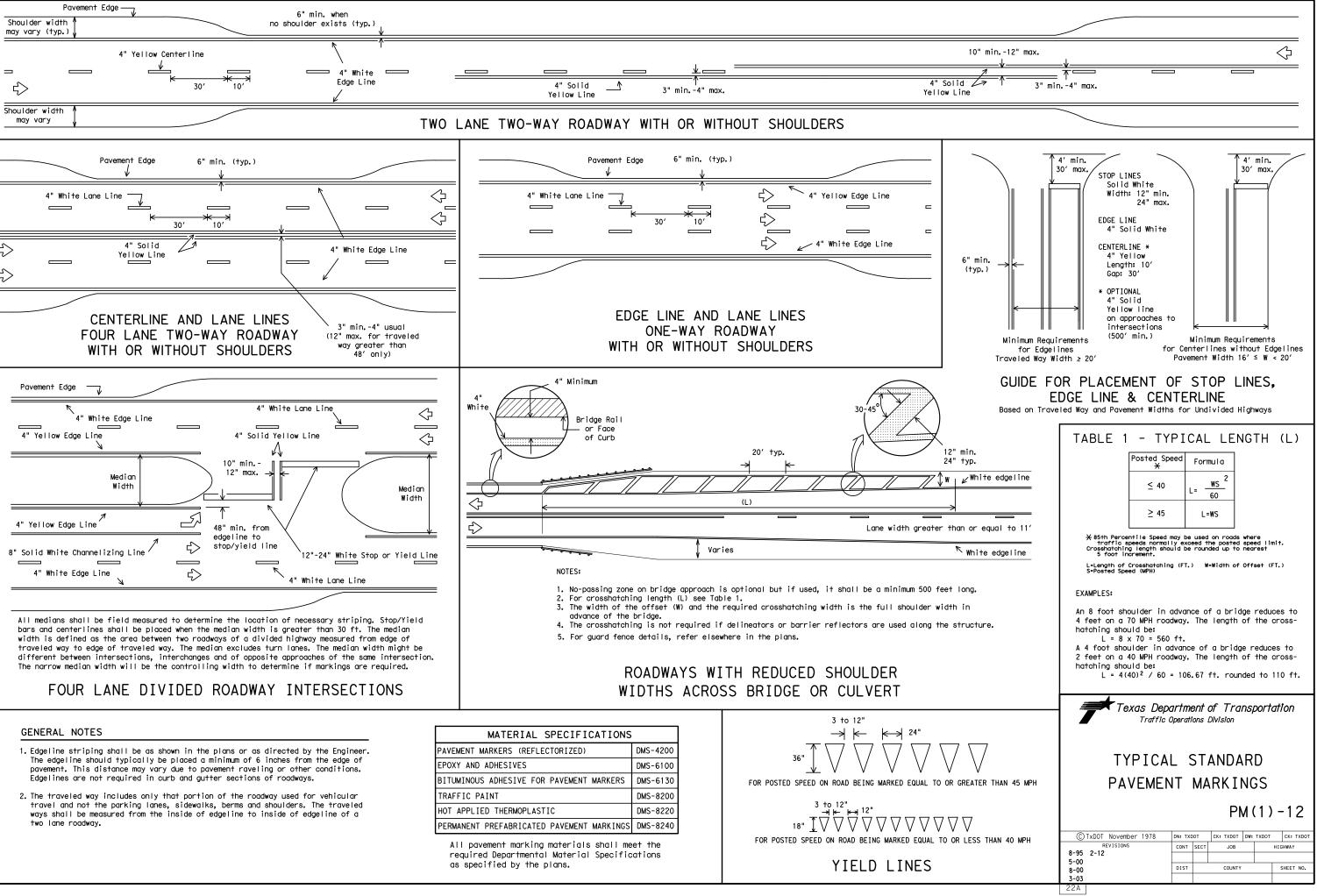




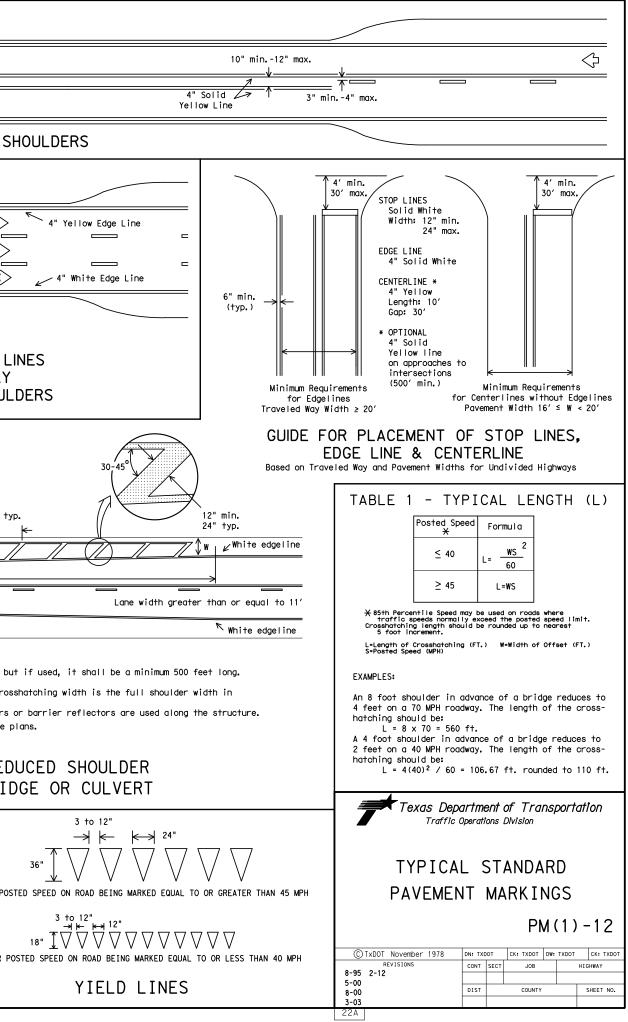
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	TABLE OF APPLICABLE DHT NUMBERS
DHT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	FOUNDATIONS
46625	WEDGE FOR V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
149340	V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
143433	WEDGE FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
143434	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
166103	ANCHOR FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
160891	SOCKET FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
160892	WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
166104	WEDGE FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
	POSTS
4289	WINGED CHANNEL MAILBOX POST
149339	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED TUBING)
164116	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED)
166114	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED OCTAGONAL)
166153	MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED OCTAGONAL)
161442	RECYCLED RUBBER POST. FOR SMALL MAILBOX ONLY
143426	THIN-WALL GALVANIZED STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
162911	THINWALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST GALVANIZED
166152	2" OCTAGONAL
	SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST WHITECOATED
166112	2" OCTAGONAL
	REFLECTIVE SHEETING
166112 161812	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
161812	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE
	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
161812 2917	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
161812 2917 166105	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT
161812 2917 166105 3789	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART B
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART B BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART B BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED.
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490 162323	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490 162323 161443	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490 162323 161443 158358	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159489 159490 162323 161443 158358 163731	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 1-1/2, 16 NC, W/WASHERS
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490 162323 161443 158358 163731 160698	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159489 159490 162323 161443 158358 163731 160698 163750	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR ATTACHING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8"DIA X 2-1/2"L, HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
161812 2917 166105 3789 166108 166111 148939 148938 159489 159490 162323 161443 158358 163731 160698 163750 160701	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART B BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-1/2", NC, W/NUT, 2 FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3-3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS
161812         2917         166105         3789         166108         166111         148939         148938         159490         162323         161443         158358         163731         160698         163750         163730	REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A ANGLE BRACKET PART A BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES ON THINWALL STEEL POST, GALVANIZED OR POWDERCOATED. BRACKET FOR ATTACHING MAILBOX TO RECYCLED RUBBER POST AND TO MULTIPLE WHITE MAILBOX POST CASTING (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) U-BOLT (NEWSPAPER RECEPTACLE BRACKET) BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 3/4"L HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" DIA X 2-1/2"L, HD, W/2-FLAT WASHERS BOLT; HEX HEAD, GALV; 3/8" X 3-1/2", NC, W/NUT, 2 FLAT WASHERS

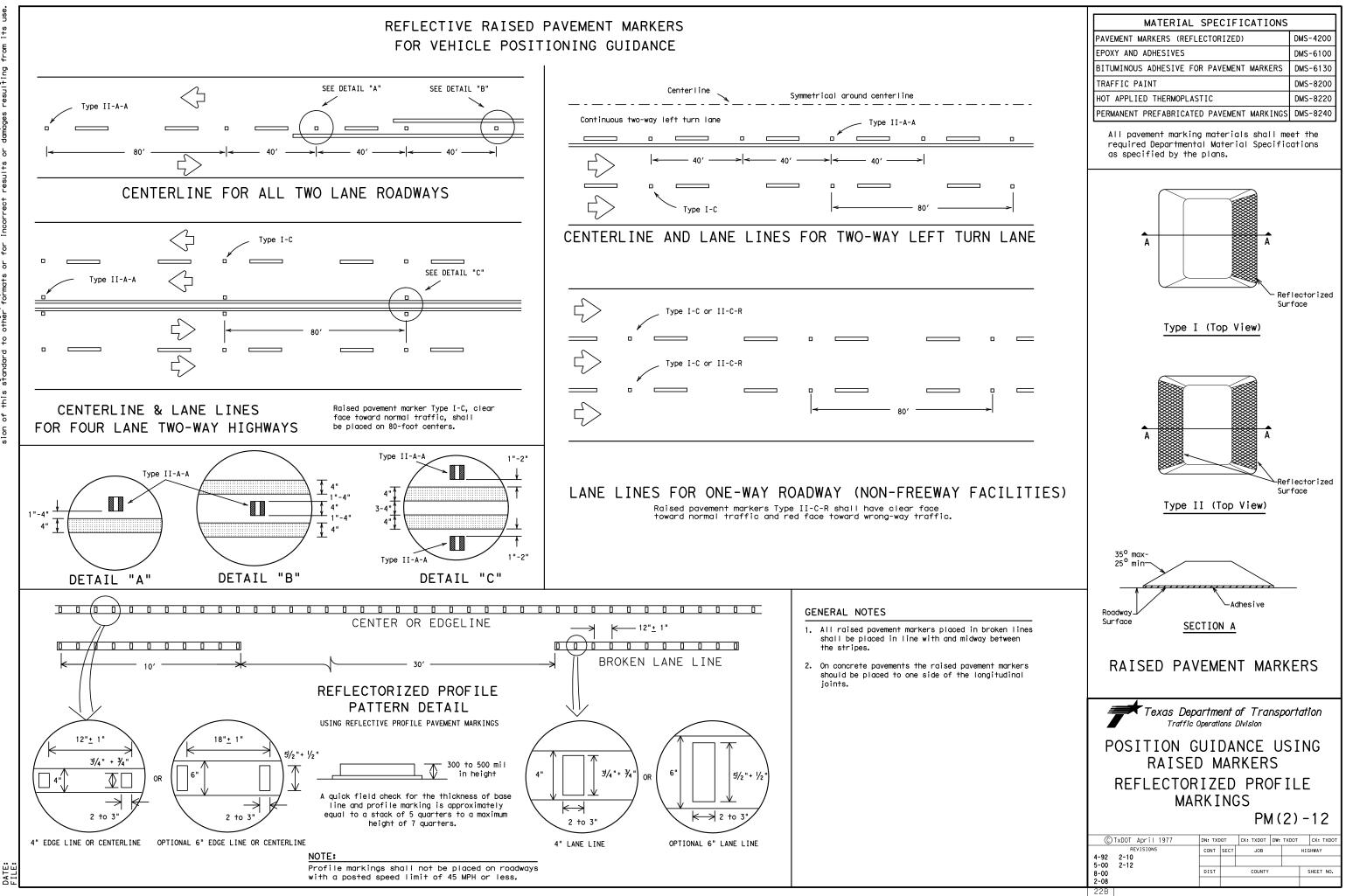
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Maintenance Texas Department of Transportation									
DHT NUMBERS TABLE MB-15(1)									
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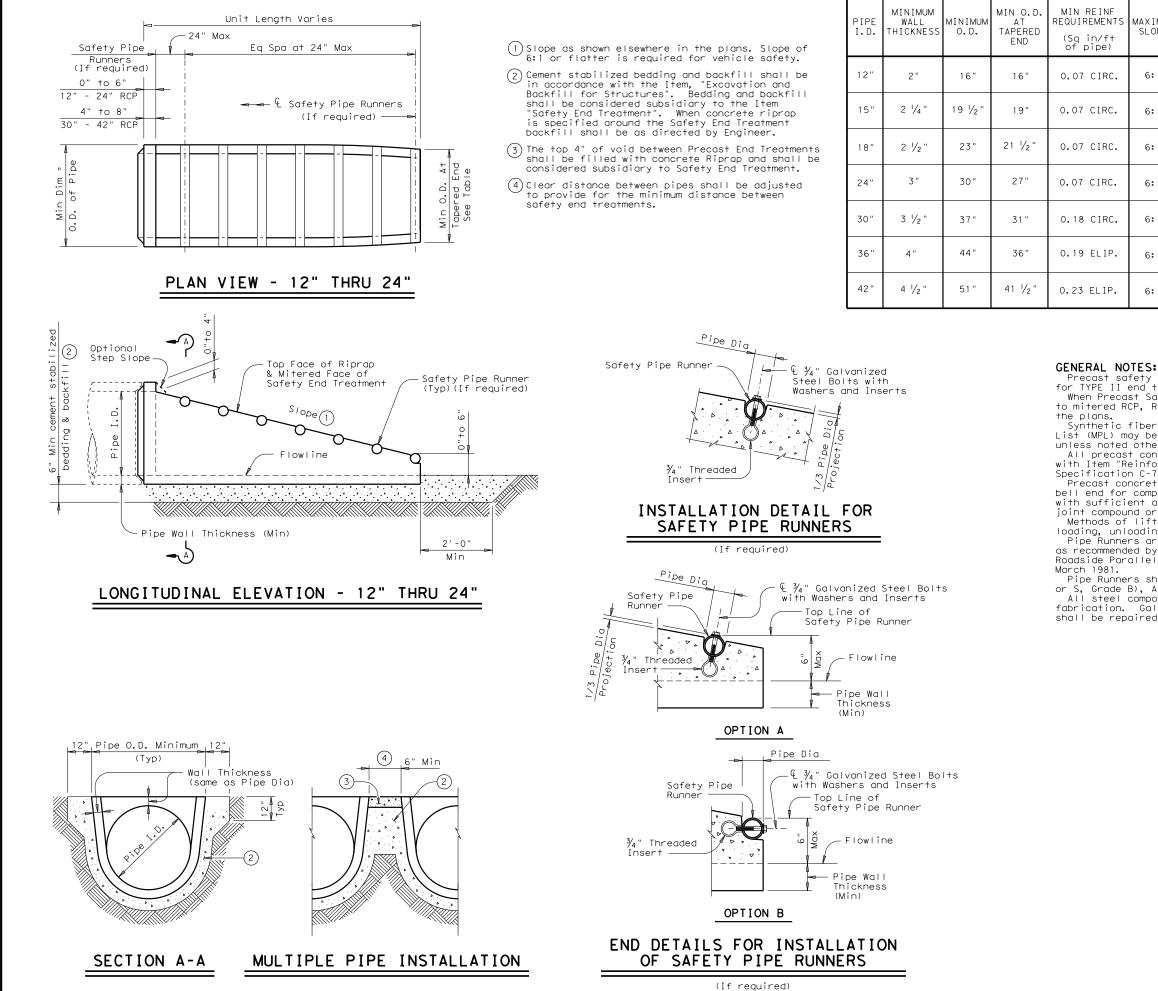




MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-42
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8







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INF ENTS	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM LENGTH	NGTH REQUIRED RUN		QUIRED PIPE NNER SIZES		
/ft e)	SLOPE	OF UNIT	SINGLE PIPE	MULTIPLE PIPE	NOMINAL DIA.	0.D.	I.D.
RC.	6 <b>:</b> 1	4′-0″	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
RC.	6:1	5′-8″	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
RC.	6:1	7′-3"	No	Yes, for ≻2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
RC.	6:1	10′-6″	No	Yes, for >2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
RC.	6:1	12′-1″	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
IP.	6:1	15′-4″	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
IP.	6 <b>:</b> 1	18′-7"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe 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

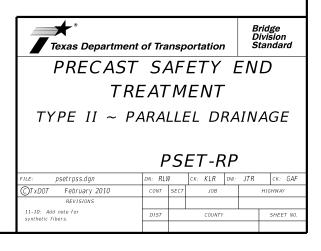
Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

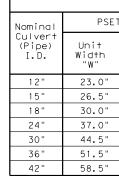
All precast concrete end sections shall be manufactured in accordance with Item "Reinforced Concrete Pipe" and in accordance with ASTM Specification C-76, Class III, Wall B for circular pipe. Precast concrete end sections shall be provided with a spigot or bell end for compatibility to upstream or downstream end conditions with sufficient annular space to allow for 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,

Pipe Runners shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52. All steel components except reinforcing, shall be galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications.



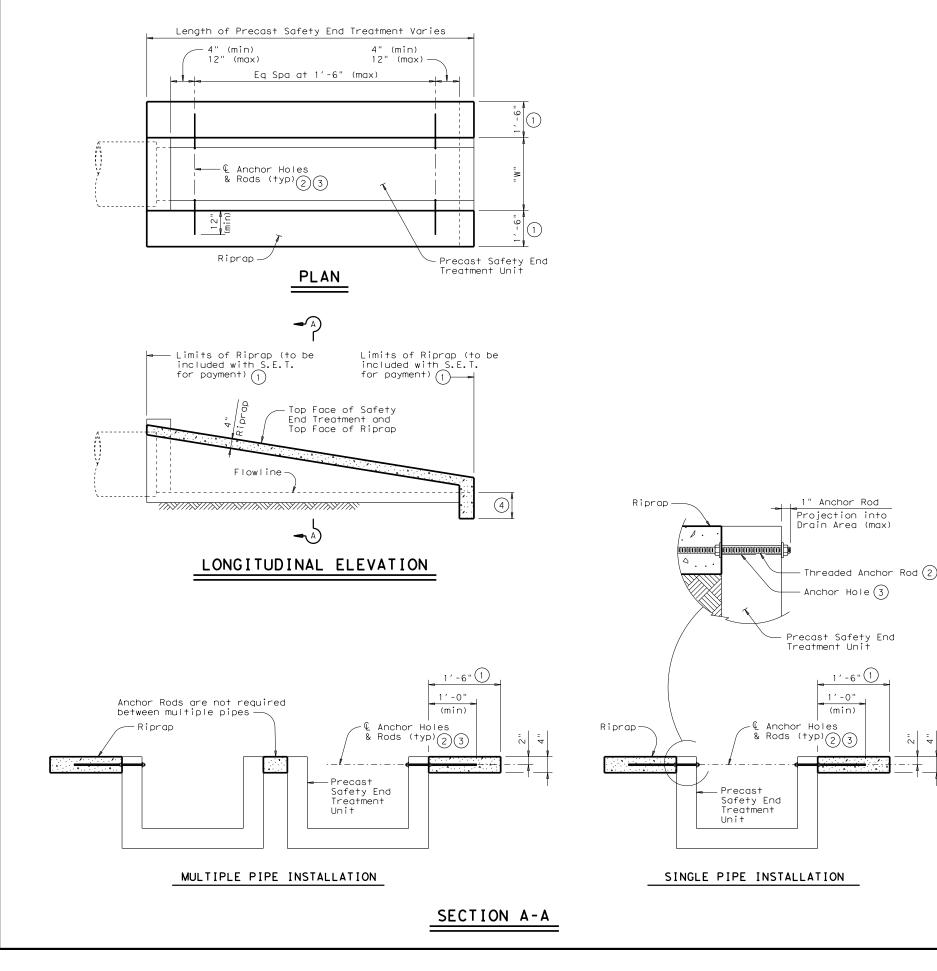


- (2)
- shall be patched.
- (5)

## GENERAL NOTES:

- Safety End Treatment.

  - elsewhere in the plans.



## ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

	20.100.0	20 00.10.					
Т	-SC & PSET	I-SP Stand	ards	PSET	-RC & PSET	[-RP Stand	ards
Side Slope			Unit		Side Slope		
	3:1	4:1	6:1	Width "W"	3:1	4:1	6:1
	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.0"	0.1	0.1	0.2
	0.2	0.2	0.3	19.5"	0.1	0.2	0.2
	0.2	0.2	0.3	23.0"	0.2	0.2	0.3
	0.3	0.3	0.5	30.0"	0.2	0.3	0.4
	0.3	0.4	0.6	37.0"	0.3	0.3	0.5
	0.4	0.5	0.7	44.0"	0.3	0.4	0.6
	0.5	0.6	0.8	51.0"	0.4	0.5	0.7

(1) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as Concrete Riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". When Riprap is cast integrally with the Precast Safety End Treatment, this dimension shall be 1'-0" minimum.

 $\prime\!/_2$ " Diam A307 Gr.A threaded Anchor Rod w/ 2 nuts & 2 washers. All components shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Galvanizing that is damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications.

(3) <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" through holes in walls of Safety End Treatment for Riprap Anchor Rods may be drilled with rotary (coring or masonry) type drilling equipment or may be formed. Percussive (star) type drilling equipment shall not be used. If holes are drilled, spalls in the inside face of the wall exceeding <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" from the holes

(4) Provide Riprap Toe Wall when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans or when field conditions require a Toe Wall.

Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe culvert. For multiple pipe culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only. Quantities are based on the minimum unit lengths shown on the Precast S.E.T. standards.

Precast Safety End Treatment for reinforced concrete pipe may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". Riprap shall be Class "B" Riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for Riprap and Toewalls is included in the Price Bid for each

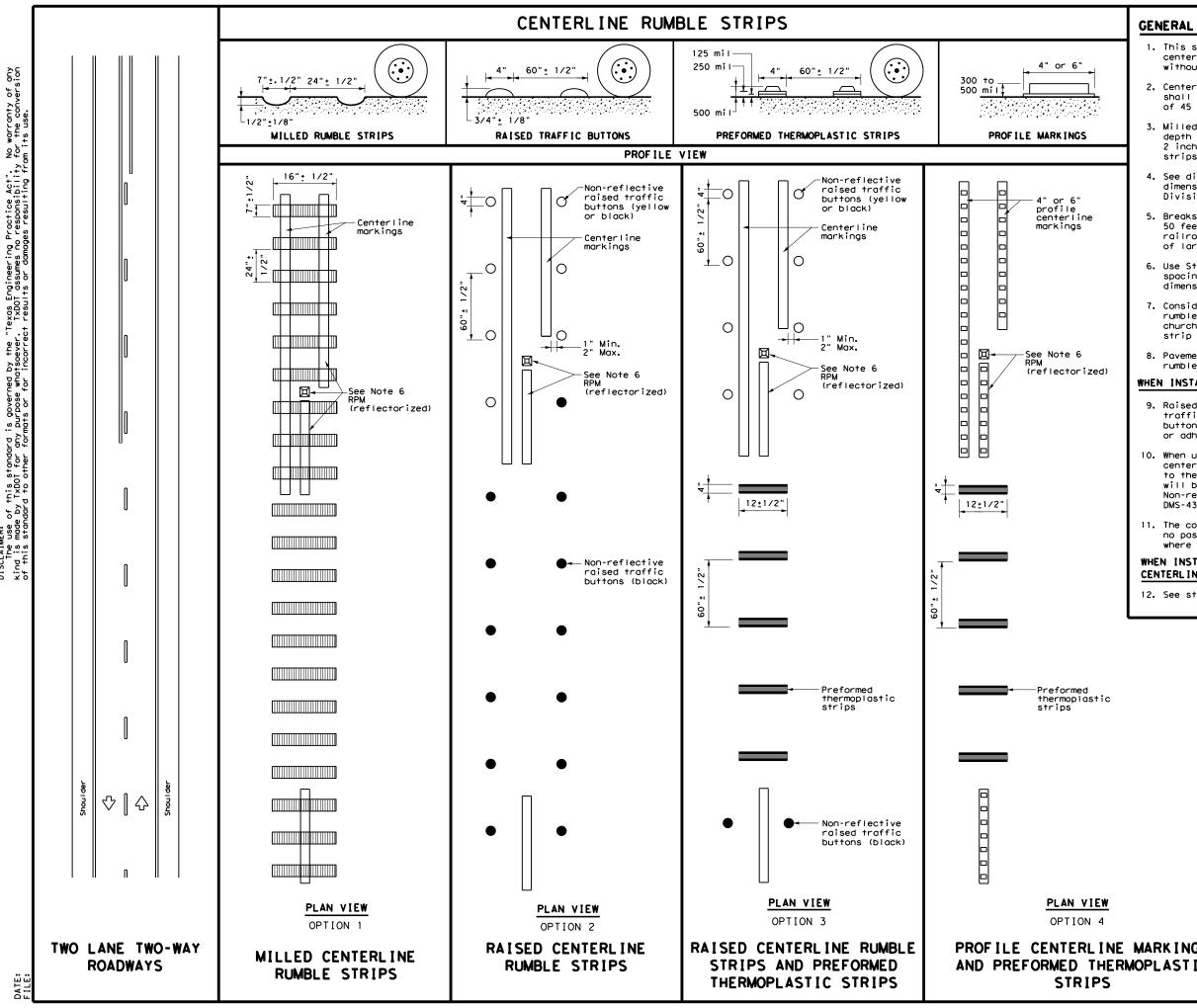
Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. The anchor rods shown are always required. Refer to PSET-SC or PSET-SP standard sheets for details of square Safety End Treatments not shown. Refer to PSET-RC or PSET-RP standard sheets for details of round Safety End Treatments not shown. For precast units with integrally cast Riprap, reinforcing steel in the amount on 0.26 sq in/ft minimum shall be substituted for the threaded anchor rods shown. When requested, sealed engineering drawings shall be submitted for approval prior to construction. Shop drawings will Riprop is available from L&R Precast Concrete Works, Inc.

(956) 583-6293 or www.lrprecast.com.

These Riprap details are only applicable when notes that require placement of Riprap with Precast Safety End Treatments are shown

Precast units with integrally cast Riprap shall be permitted unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Image: Texas Department of Transportation         Bridge Division							
PRECAST SAFETY END							
TREATMENT							
TYPE II							
RIPRA	ΡĽ	DE7	FAILS				
	F	<i>S</i>	ET-RR				
FILE: psetrrse.dgn	DN: GA	-	CK: TXDOT DW:	JRP	CK: GAF		
CTxDOT February 2010	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWA			HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS							
11-10: Add note for synthetic fibers.	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		



SCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". The use by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no responsibility and is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. Texults or damages resulting fro

## GENERAL NOTES

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

### WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

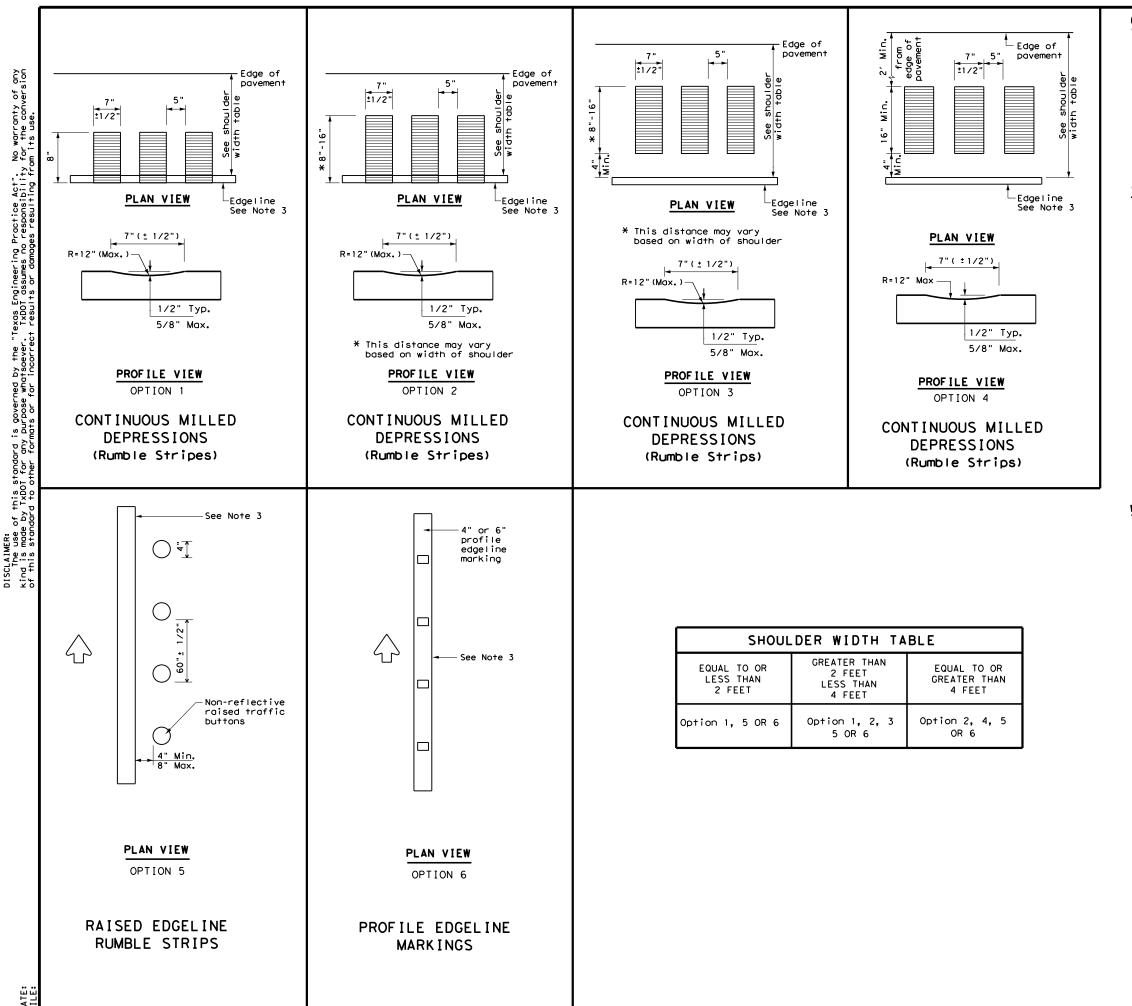
- 9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline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

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

12. See standard sheet RS(4).

		CENTER STRIPS TWO-WA	LIN ON	Divisio E T\ H](	RUM RUM WOL GHWA	BLE	
SS	FILE:	rs(3)-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ск: TxDOT	Dw: T×DOT	ск: TxDOT
IC	C TxDOT		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
		REVISIONS					-
			DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.

92



DATE:

## GENERAL NOTES

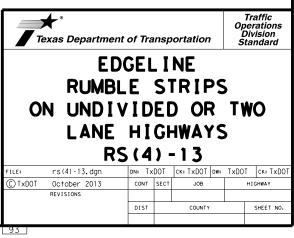
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- 4. See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

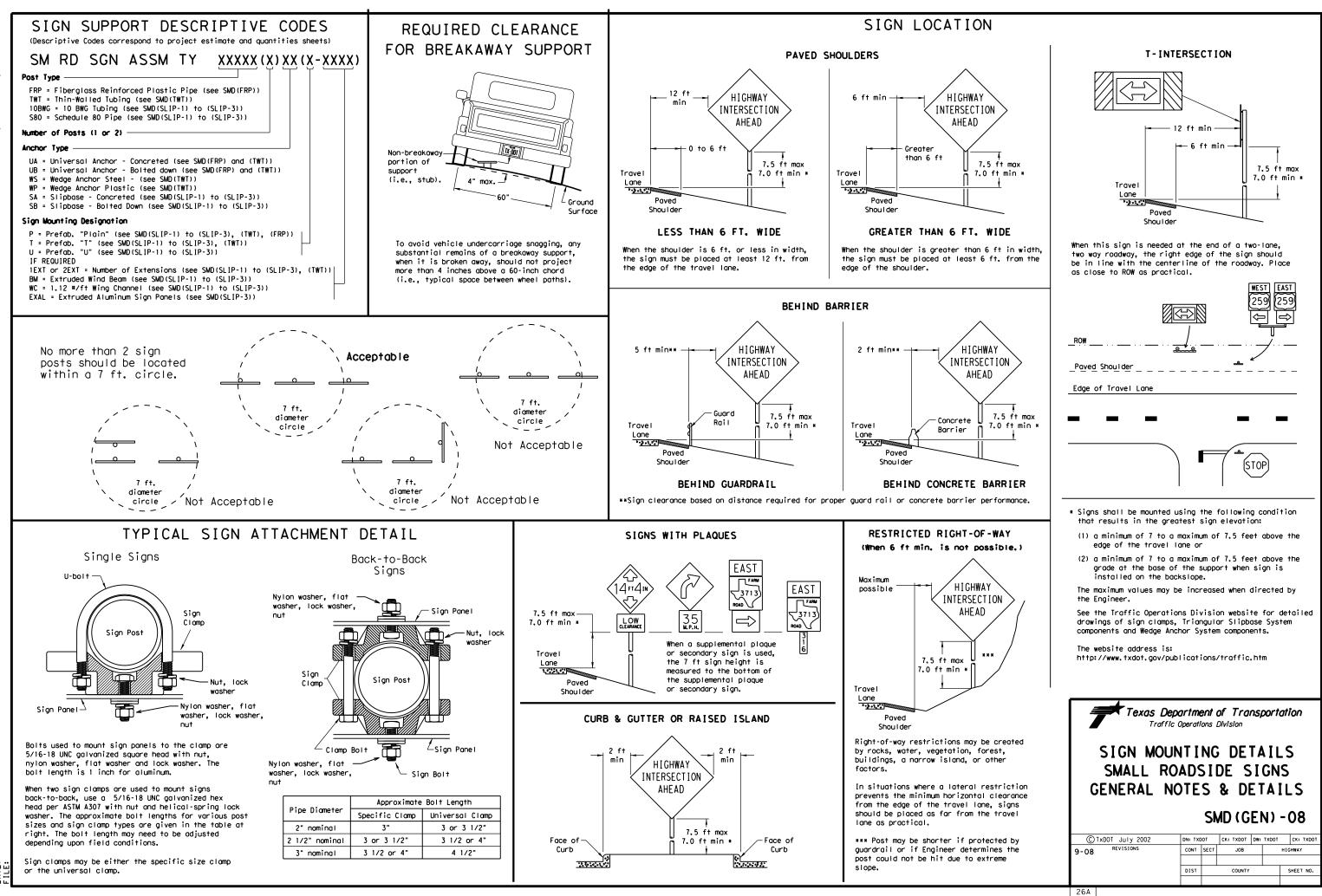
### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

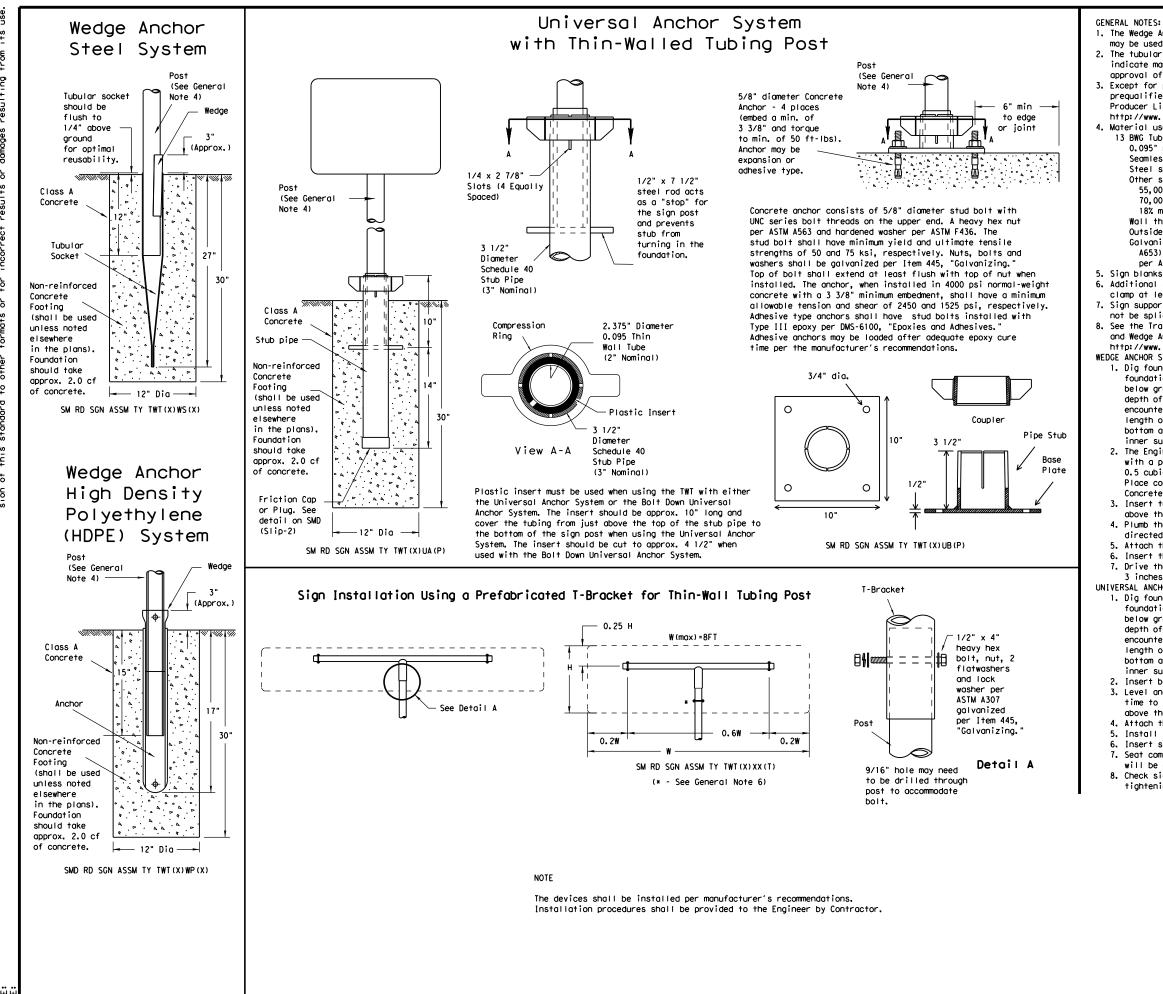
- 5. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 8. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 9. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- 16. Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.







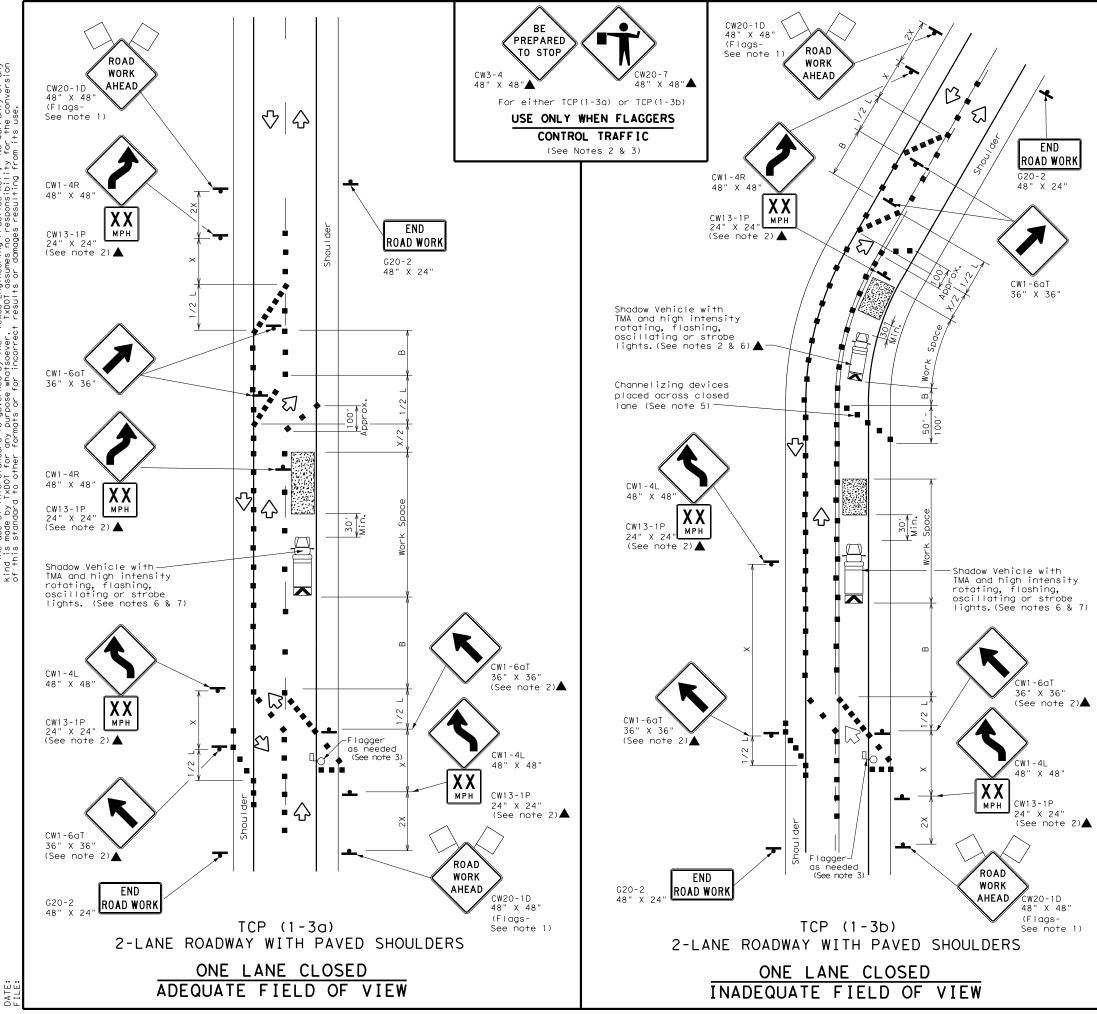
DATE: FILE:

1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area. 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer. 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm 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 Å1008 Other steels may be used if they meet the following: 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength 18% minimum elongation in 2" Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833. 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans. 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible. 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced. 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE 1. Dig foundation hole, Where solid rock is encountered at around level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris. 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A. 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing. 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.. 5. Attach the sign to the sign post. 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway. 7. Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed. UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris. 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete. 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation. 4. Attach the sign to the sign post. 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post. 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed. 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring. Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD (TWT) - 08 CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO © TxDOT July 2002 DN: TXDOT REVISION CONT SECT HIGHWAY JOB 9-08

DIST

COUNT

SHEET NO.



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	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	Κ	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>L</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
•	Sign	$\checkmark$	Traffic Flow						
$\bigcirc$	Flag		Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lena <del>X</del> <del>X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	<u>ws</u> <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	$L = \frac{WS}{60}$	205′	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450 <i>′</i>	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55 <i>′</i>	110′	500'	295′
60	L - # 5	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′

X Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

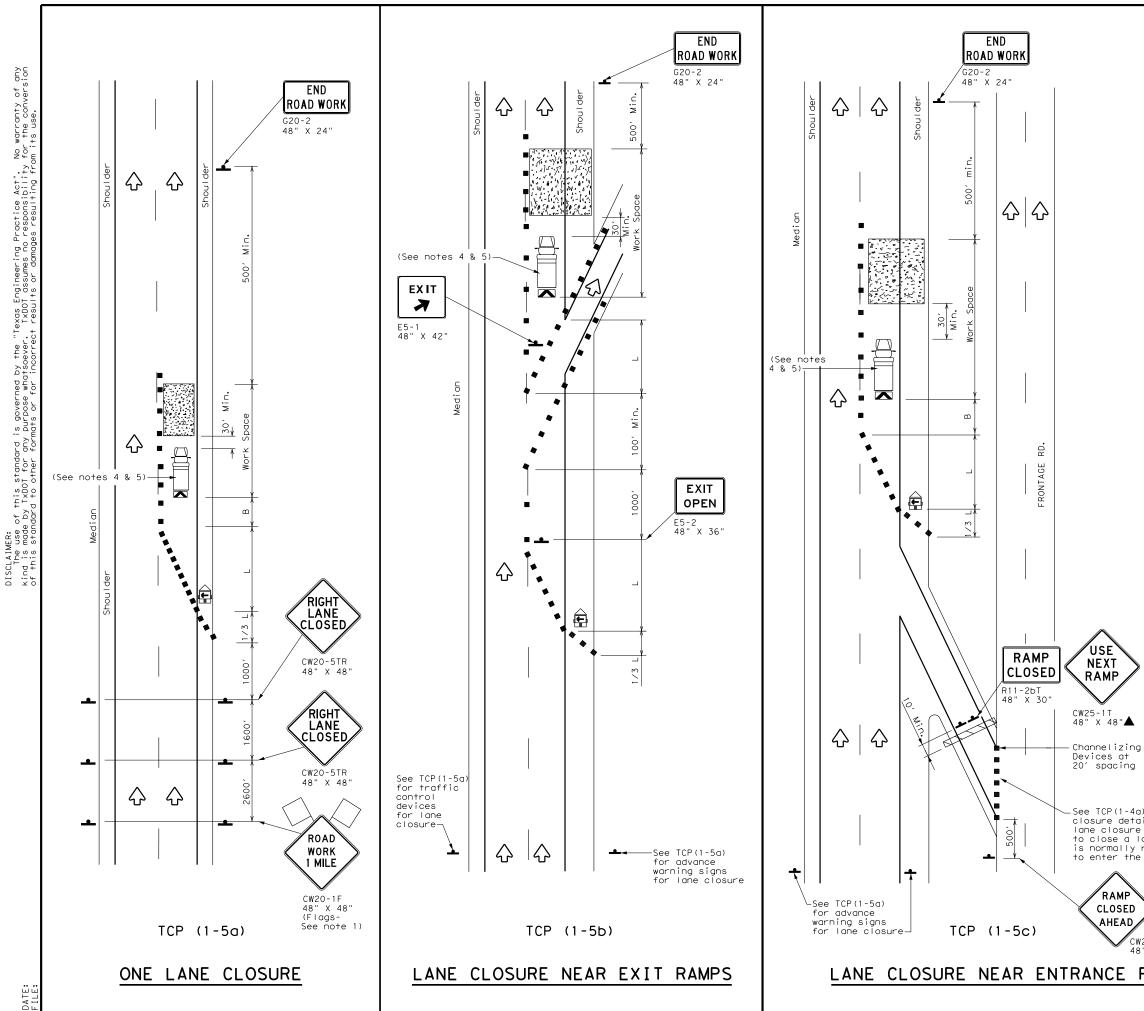
L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY				
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>					

## GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation Standard								
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS TCP(1-3)-18								
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK: D	w:	ск:			
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS								
8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	DIST	ST COUNTY SHEET M						



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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lena <del>X</del> <del>X</del>	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	00	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240'	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L 115	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′	

 $\star$  Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

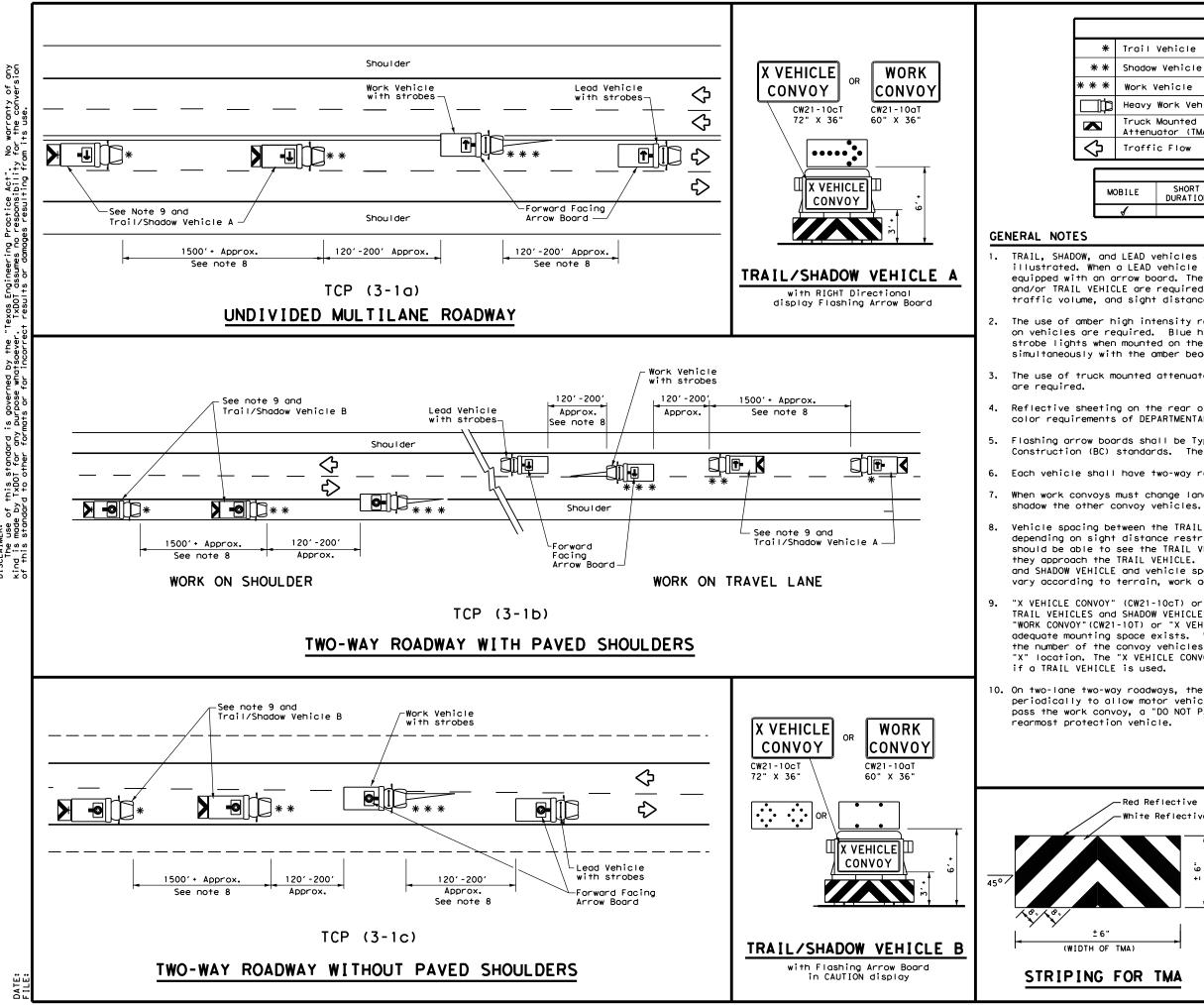
TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TER DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONAR							
		1					

## GENERAL NOTES

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

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

for lane ils if a is needed	Texas Departme	J Texas Department of Transportation						
ane which required ramp.	TRAFFIC LANE				_			
	LANE .	LOS	UR	ED	r U	R		
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20RP-3D " X 48"	TCF	) (1 -	5	) - 1	8			
	FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:		ск:	DW:	CK:		
RAMPS	© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS 2-18							
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	1551							



warranty the conv δp β Practice Act". responsibility Ę, ° ng SCLAIMER: The use of this standard nd is made by TxDDT for any this etandard to other for

LEGEND								
Trail Vehicle ARROW BOARD DISPLAY								
Shadow Vehicle					I SPLAT			
Work Vehicle 📑				RIGHT Directional				
Heavy Work Vehicle 🗲			∎	LEFT Directional				
Truck Mounted			<b>+</b>	Double Arrow				
Traffic Flow			0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				
TYPICAL USAGE								
ILE	SHORT DURATION			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			

TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.

3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE

Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.

Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.

Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

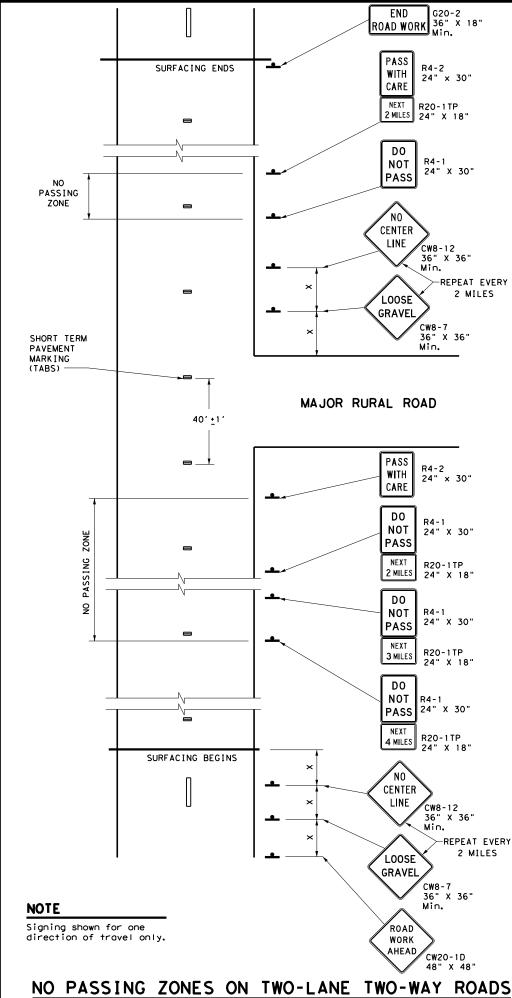
When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to

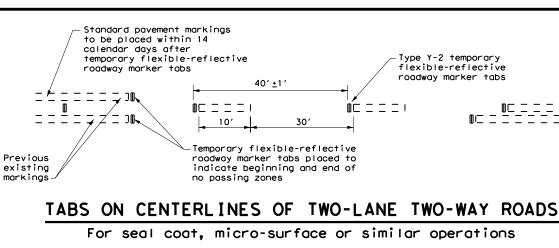
Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.

"X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY"(CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE

10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the

Traffic Operations Division Standard							
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	C CON LE OP IDED TCP (	C CONTROL F LE OPERATIO IDED HIGHWA TCP (3-1) -	Operation       Operation         C       CONTROL       PLAN         LE       OPERATIONS       PLAN         / IDED       HIGHWAYS         TCP (3-1) - 13         DNE       TXDDT       CNE				





## "DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement markinas.
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- с. Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

### "NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that Α. have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line markinas.
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

### "LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area Α. and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

### PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs Α. unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement
- no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

## COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T)sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120'
35	160'
40	240'
45	320'
50	400'
55	500'
60	600'
65	700′
70	800'
75	900′

\* Conventional Roads Only

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

## GENERAL NOTES

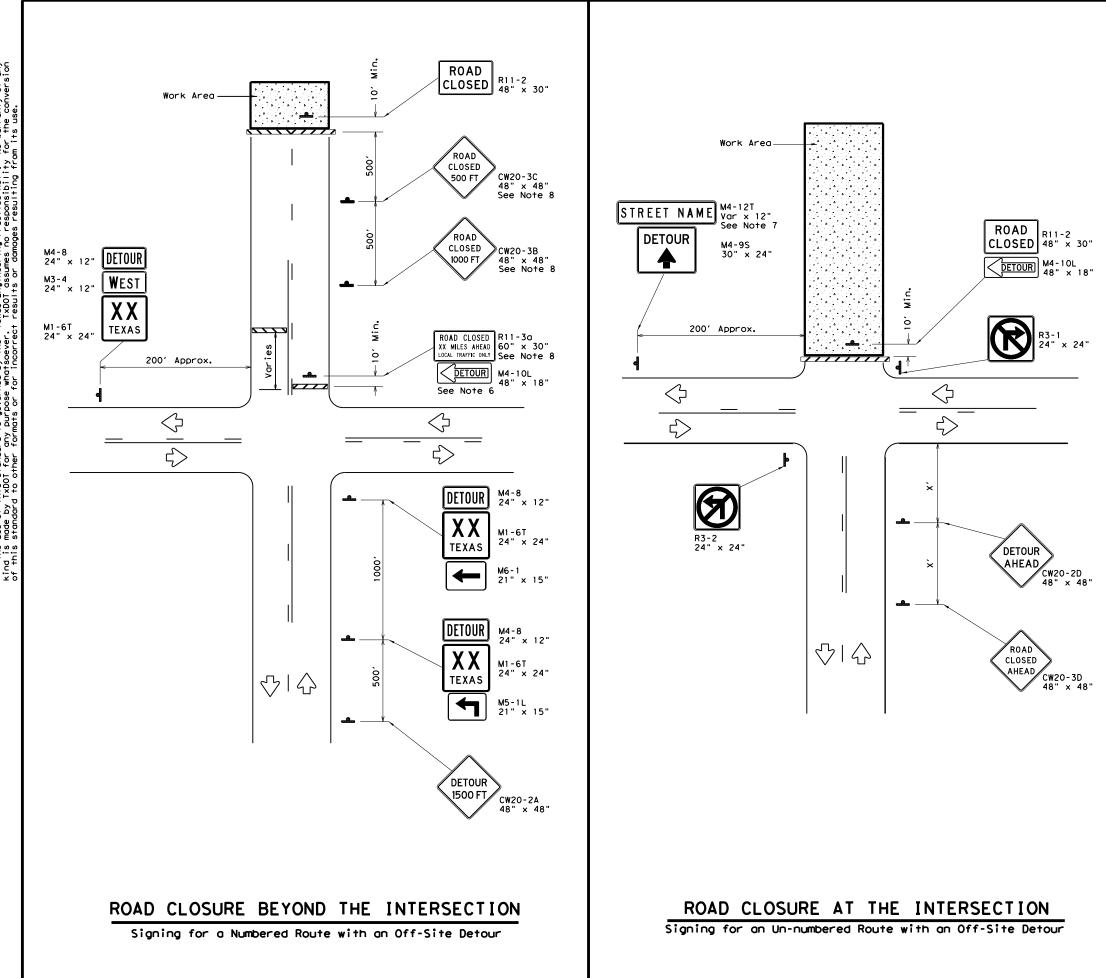
- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to 2. supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC 3. Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways 5. will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS FOR SURFACING OPERATIONS

	TC	Р(	7 -	-1)-	• 1	3		
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LEGEND				
<u>~~~~</u>	Type 3 Barricade			
4	Sign			

Posted Speed <del>X</del>	Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance			
30	120′			
35	1601			
40	240′			
45	320'			
50	400′			
55	500′			
60	600 <i>'</i>			
65	700′			
70	800′			
75	900′			

\* Conventional Roads Only

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
- 2. Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- 3. Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
- 4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
- 5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
- 7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
- 8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-3a) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
- 9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

ROAD	CL	.0	SURE				
WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS WZ (RCD) - 13							
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