POSTED TXDOT SPEED LIMIT IS 60 MILES PER HOUR.

NOTES:
1. ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY WILL REQUIRE COMPLIANCE TO TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD PLANS, TXDOT ON-LINE MANUALS, AND TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
2. SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014, AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT FOR ALL WORK WITHIN THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY.
3. BY SEALING AND SIGNING THESE PERMIT PLANS AS A PROFESSIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, I CERTIFY THAT THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY OR PUBLIC STREET CONNECTION(S) TO THE STATE ROADWAY MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIRED FOR POSTED SPEED OF 60 MILES PER HOUR, BASED ON THE MOST RECENT TXDOT ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL REQUIREMENTS.
4. AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN TXDOT ROW SHALL BE SEEDED OR HAVE SOD PLACED. THESE AREAS SHALL REQUIRE VEGETATIVE WATERING UNTIL NEW VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED AND THE ROW IS BROUGHT BACK TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-WORK INSPECTION WITH THE TXDOT INSPECTOR, KEITH PROCHNOW 817.291.6413, AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
6. NO LANE CLOSURES ALLOWED DURING PEAK HOURS. OFF-PEAK HOURS ARE 9 AM TO 3 PM AND 9 PM TO 5 AM ON WEEKDAYS.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

FOR

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW
PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

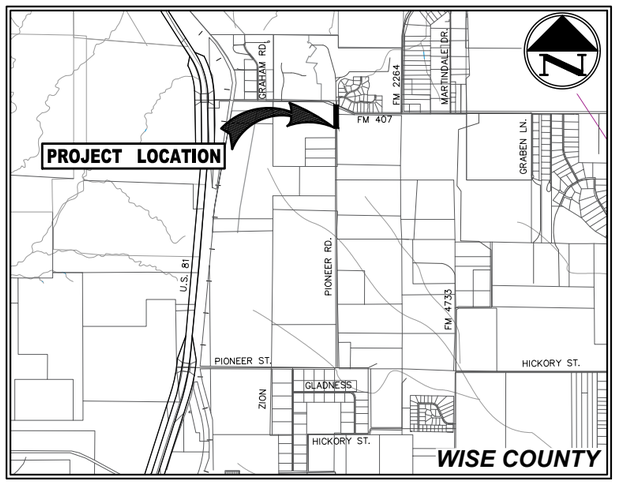
CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

MAY 2024

TOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR	JOHN R TAYLOR
MAYOR PRO TEM	STEVEN KING
COUNCILMEMBER	PETER KOZLOWSKI
COUNCILMEMBER	SARAH ADAMS
COUNCILMEMBER	RICHARD GREENE
COUNCILMEMBER	HARVEY BURGER
CITY ADMINISTRATOR	JOHN CABRALES JR.
CITY OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATOR	JOSHUA BARNWELL

SHEET INDEX



VICINITY MAP
(NOT TO SCALE)

New Fairview, TX
Keeping it country

PREPARED BY

Pacheco Koch

4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

T: 817.412.7155
F: 866.325.7343

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY RYLEY C. PAROULEK, P.E. 144188 ON 05/03/2024. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.

* THE STANDARD SHEETS, SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN THIS DRAWING SHEET INDEX, HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

RYLEY C. PAROULEK, P.E.

RCPAROULEK
05/02/2024 - 9:53AM
C:\USERS\RCPARO~1\APPDATA\LOCAL\TEMP\ACPUBLISH_30472\3204-21.002 CV TXDOT.DWG

GENERAL NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL MATERIALS REQUIRED AND FURNISH ALL LABOR AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE AND FINISHED PROJECT READY FOR USE AND OPERATION BY THE CITY.

1. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE PLANS INCLUDING ALL NOTES, AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS RELEVANT TO THE PROPER COMPLETION OF THE WORK SPECIFIED. FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH ALL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION PERTAINING TO THE PROJECT IN NO WAY RELIEVES THEM FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PERFORMING THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL SUCH APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE IN HIS/HER POSSESSION, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, ALL OF THE NECESSARY PERMITS, LICENSES, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-ENTRIES, ETC... CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AT LEAST ONE SET OF APPROVED ENGINEERING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES.

3. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO NEW FAIRVIEW, NCTCOG AND TXDOT DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS AS NECESSARY.

4. IN THE EVENT AN ITEM IS NOT COVERED IN THE ABOVE LISTED SPECIFICATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND ENGINEER. THE ENGINEER SHALL HAVE THE FINAL DECISION ON ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, METHODS AND PROCEDURES.

5. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS WILL BE PERFORMED BY A PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OWNER. UNRESTRICTED ACCESS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THEM AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERSTANDING AND SCHEDULING REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

6. ALL CONTRACTORS MUST CONFINE THEIR ACTIVITIES TO THE WORK AREA. NO ENCROACHMENTS ONTO DEVELOPED OR IN DEVELOPED AREAS WILL BE ALLOWED, UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED ON PLANS. ANY DAMAGE RESULTING THERE FROM SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR.

7. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT ALL EXISTING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD LOCATING EXISTING UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES FOR LINE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SHALL ASSUME FULL LIABILITY TO THOSE COMPANIES FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED TO THEIR FACILITY.

8. ALL IMPROVEMENTS NOT SCHEDULED FOR REPLACEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESTORED TO EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY OR THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER.

9. ALL EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHING AND SHORING OPERATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OSHA, "CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS," VOL. 29, SUBPART P, PAGE 128-137, AND ANY AMENDMENT THERETO.

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER. RESTORED AREAS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: TRENCH BACKFILL, SIDE SLOPES, FENCES, CULVERT PIPES, DRAINAGE DITCHES, DRIVEWAYS, MAILBOXES, PRIVATE YARDS, SPRINKLER SYSTEMS AND ROADWAYS.

11. ALL TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED LABORATORY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S CHOICE AND COST, THEREFORE, SHALL BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR. RE-TESTING DUE TO FAILURE TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE PAID BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CITY SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE LABORATORY AND COORDINATING THE TEST SCHEDULE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED HEREIN. TEST REPORTS SHALL BE ISSUED TO THE CITY.

12. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING GENERAL SAFETY AT AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA, INCLUDING THE PERSONAL SAFETY OF THE CONSTRUCTION.

13. ALL ITEMS REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE DISPOSED OF LEGALLY OFF SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR.

14. CONSTRUCTION STAKING WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO SEPARATE PAY BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEMS.

15. IF UNFORESEEN PROBLEMS OR CONFLICTS ARE ENCOUNTERED IN THE CONSTRUCTION, FOR WHICH AN IMMEDIATE SOLUTION IS NOT APPARENT, THE ENGINEER AND CITY SHALL BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.

16. TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ANY WORK ACTIVITY THAT TAKES PLACE ON OR ADJACENT TO ANY PUBLIC STREET OR ROADWAY. TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

17. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN INTERIM ACCESS FROM ROADWAYS CURRENTLY IN USE TO ALL DRIVEWAYS AND INTERSECTING ROADS.

18. MAINTAIN NORMAL PROJECT DRAINAGE UNTIL NEW DRAINAGE FACILITIES ARE FUNCTIONAL, INCLUDING WHERE NECESSARY, INTERIM REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES REMOVED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW DRAINAGE FACILITIES.

19. MAINTAIN ALL WORK AND MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS IN ORDERLY CONTROL, FREE OF DEBRIS AND WASTE. ON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, CLEAN UP THE PROJECT AND ADJACENT AFFECTED AREAS TO ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS.

20. UNLESS NOTED, ALL FILL PLACED UNDER PAVING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 98% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY IN 6 INCH LIFTS. ALL OTHER FILL AREAS TO BE COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR.

21. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE USED TO MINIMIZE THE SPREAD OF SILT AND MUD FROM THE PROJECT ONTO EXISTING ROADS, DRIVEWAYS, DRAINAGE WAYS AND PRIVATE PROPERTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE, MAINTAIN AND BECOME THE OPERATOR OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PLAN NECESSARY FOR THIS PROJECT. STABILIZATION (SEEDING) OF DISTURBED AREAS MUST OBTAIN AT LEAST 75 PERCENT COVERAGE PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE NECESSARY AND SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT.

22. ADEQUATE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT EROSION. IN THE EVENT THAT SIGNIFICANT EROSION OCCURS AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE THE ERODED AREA TO ORIGINAL CONDITION. SILT FENCE OR ROCK FILTER DAM OR OTHER APPROPRIATE BMP'S SHALL BE PLACED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT BY THE CONTRACTOR.

23. THE LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE AND HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM PUBLIC RECORDS. UTILITIES MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO NOTIFY ALL UTILITY OWNERS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA AND VERIFY THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN THE WORK AREA. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND PROTECT ALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD FACILITIES AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE HE MAY CAUSE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AT ONCE OF ANY CONFLICTS IN GRADES AND ALIGNMENTS.

24. CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE BASED ON THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CALL 1-800-DIG-TESS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

25. TRENCH SAFETY: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ADEQUATE TRENCH SAFETY WHEN INSTALLING UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS. THE TRENCH SAFETY SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S TEXAS LICENSED ENGINEER.

26. ALL TREES WITHIN THE ROW AND TEMPORARY EASEMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY AS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION. ALL TREES DESIGNATED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS "TO BE REMOVED" SHALL BE FLAGGED IN THE FIELD AND THEIR REMOVAL APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY THE CITY.

27. CERTIFIED ELEVATIONS BY A SURVEYOR SHALL BE TAKEN FOR SUBBASE, EACH COURSE OF ROADWAY AND DITCH FLOWLINE AT 100 FT STATION INTERVALS TO VERIFY ELEVATIONS. THESE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR VERIFICATION PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION ON THE NEXT ROADWAY ITEM. THE SURVEY DATA SHALL BE IN A TABULAR FORM LISTING THE ROADWAY STATION, PROPOSED ELEVATION, MEASURED ELEVATION AND ELEVATION DIFFERENCE. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TOLERANCE FOR FINAL GRADE OF ALL PLAN ITEMS SHALL BE 0.1 FT FOR PAVEMENT FINISHED GRADE AND 0.2 FT FOR DITCH AND CULVERT FLOWLINES.

28. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN ON THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES WHILE CONSTRUCTION IS ONGOING. SUPERINTENDENT OR FOREMAN SHALL SPEAK FLUENT ENGLISH.

29. ANY ITEM THAT IS CALLED OUT FOR ON THE PLANS, BUT NOT GIVEN A SPECIFIC BID ITEM TO BE PAID FOR SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE PROJECT, AND NO SEPARATE PAY SHALL BE GIVEN.

30. ALL SIGNAGE SHALL BE CAREFULLY REMOVED AND STORED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL BE REINSTALLED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY.

31. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE UPSTREAM WATER LEVEL AT OR ABOVE THE UPSTREAM FLOWLINE OF THE PROPOSED CULVERT.

32. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

NAME	PHONE NUMBER/EMAIL
ZAYO GROUP - TOMMY CAPPS	(817)665-8401
BKV BARNETT LLC	(806)663-9084
COLT MIDSTREAM - STEVE	(817)694-0233
ENLINK MIDSTREAM - TODD	(817)223-9863
	1-(866)394-9839
CENTURYLINK - JORDAN ADAMS	RELOCATIONS@LUMENS.COM

33. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UTILIZING THE EXISTING, PROPOSED OR TEMPORARY FENCING AROUND THE SITE OF THE WORK AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL THE ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER'S LIVESTOCK. NO SEPARATE PAYMENT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR TEMPORARY FENCING.

34. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY MAILBOXES PRIOR TO REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING MAILBOXES.

35. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MOWING AND LITTER REMOVAL IN THE PUBLIC STREET RIGHT OF WAY AND DESIGNATED EASEMENTS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY. AT NO TIME SHALL VEGETATION WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS REACH A HEIGHT GREATER THAN SIX (6) INCHES. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT FOR MOWING AND LITTER REMOVAL WILL BE MADE AND ANY ASSOCIATED COSTS WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE JOB.

36. ALL TRENCHES EXCAVATED UNDER OR WITHIN ONE FOOT OF ROADWAY SHALL BE BACKFILLED USING TXDOT CLASS C BACKFILL WITH EXCAVATEABLE FLOWABLE FILL PER TXDOT 401. THE FLOWABLE FILL SHALL BE TO THE BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT SECTION. FLOWABLE FILL WILL BE TESTED PER ASTM D4832-16. PAYMENT IS SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

37. STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE COST OF REGULAR EXCAVATION.

38. TEMPORARY FENCE IS REQUIRED WHENEVER THE EXISTING FENCE IS REMOVED. THE TEMPORARY FENCE IS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING FENCE AND IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE INSTALLATION OF NEW FENCE. THE TEMPORARY FENCE MAY BE REMOVED UPON APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED FENCE.

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

GENERAL NOTES

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW
PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION
CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	2

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

RCPAROULEK
06/12/2024 - 9:53AM
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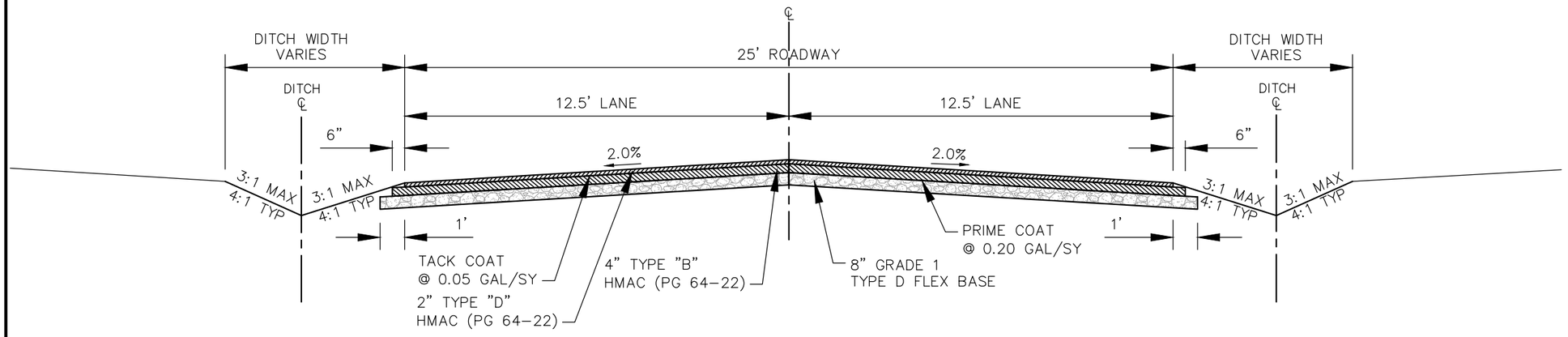

PROPOSED TYPICAL ASPHALT SECTION
STA 104+00 - STA 107+02

1

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
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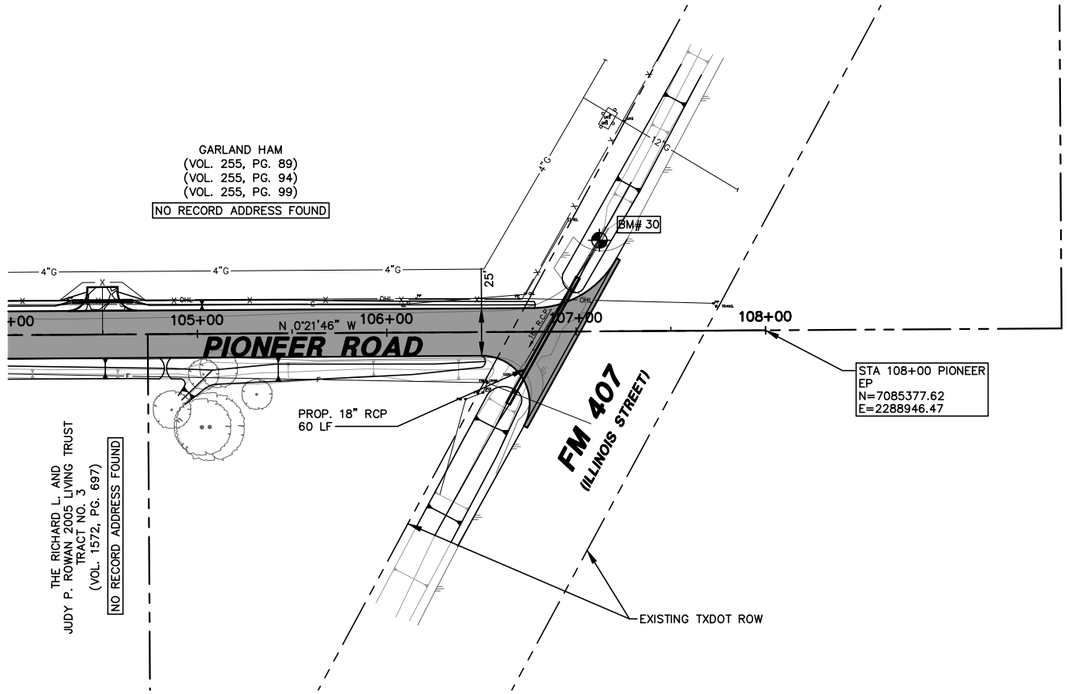
TYPICAL SECTIONS

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW
PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION
CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	3

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION



0 20 40 80 120

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

UG CABLE MARKER	PROPERTY LINE
CABLE VAULT	EASEMENT LINE
CABLE RISER	SETBACK LINE
UG FIB. OPTIC MARKER	FENCE
FIBER OPTIC VAULT	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
UG GAS MARKER	HAND RAIL
GAS TEST STATION	GUARD RAIL
GAS VAULT	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
GAS VALVE	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE
GAS RISER	UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE
GUY ANCHOR	UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINE
MAILBOX	UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
POWER POLE	STORM DRAIN LINE
METAL UTILITY POLE	6"W WATER LINE
PP W/ GUY ANCHOR	6"SS SANITARY SEWER LINE
TRAFFIC SIGN	613 EXIST CONTOUR
TELEPHONE BOX	
UG TELEPHONE MARKER	
VAULT (TYPE UNKNOWN)	

PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

PROPOSED GRAVEL DRIVEWAY

BENCH MARK LIST

BM# 30 " + " CUT ON HEADWALL ON SOUTHWEST SIDE AT THE INTERSECTION FM 407 AND PIONEER ROAD, ±68 FEET SOUTHWEST FROM A POWER POLE ACROSS FM 407, ±52 FEET NORTHWEST OF A POWER POLE, AND ±84 FEET WEST OF A SIGN.

NORTHING=7085289.92
EASTING=2288898.94
ELEV=949.16

NOTES

1. BEARING SYSTEM FOR THIS SURVEY IS BASED ON THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983 (2011 ADJUSTMENT). NORTH CENTRAL ZONE 4202, BASED ON OBSERVATIONS MADE ON NOVEMBER 20, 2020 WITH A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.00012.

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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PROJECT LAYOUT
STA 96+00 TO STA 108+00

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW
PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION
CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	4

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

RCPAROULEK
06/12/2024 - 9:57AM
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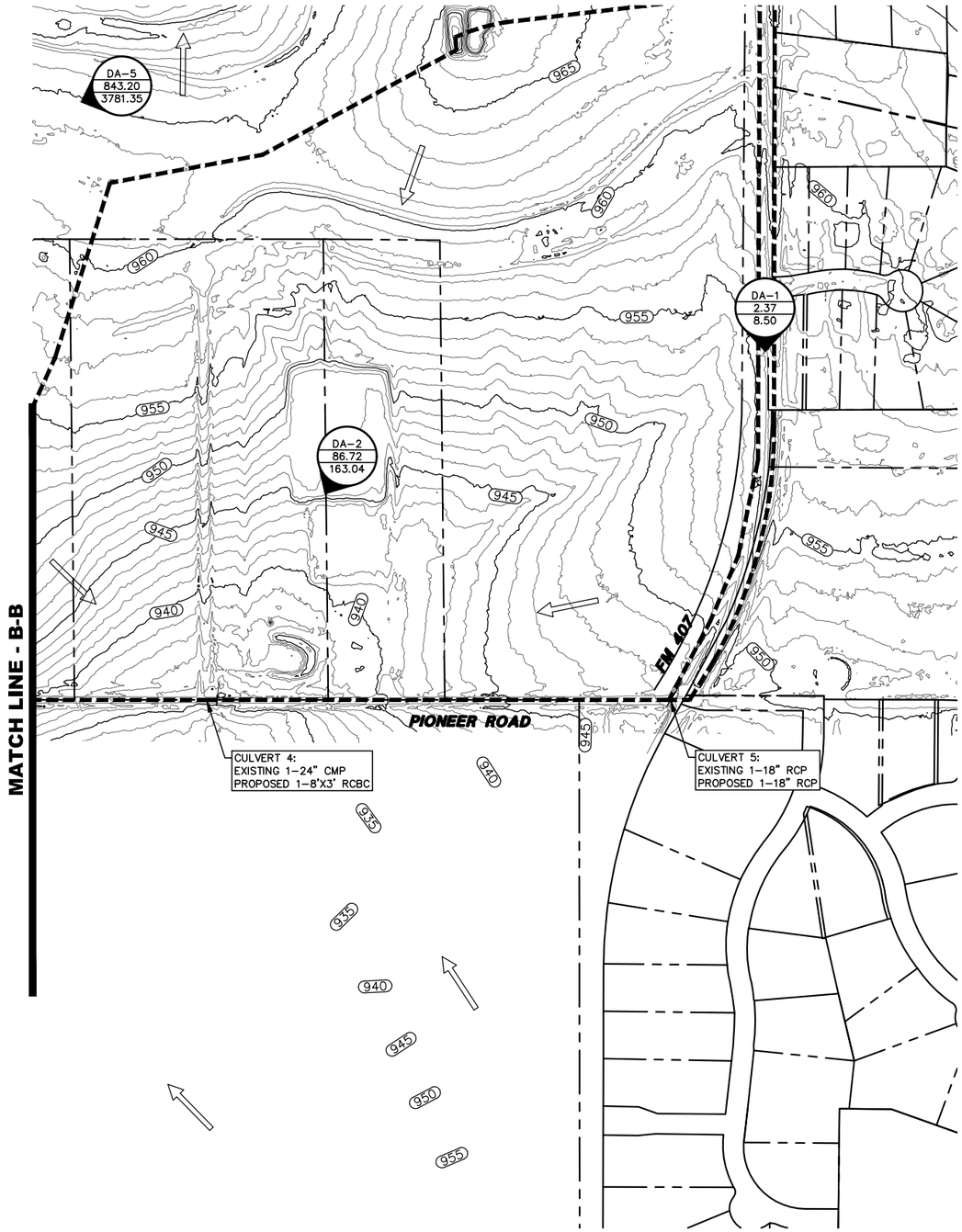
Area No.	Area (acres)	Runoff 'C'	Time of Conc. (min)	2-year Intensity (in/hr)	2-year Runoff (cfs)	10-year Intensity (in/hr)	10-year Runoff (cfs)	100-year Intensity (in/hr)	100-year Runoff (cfs)	Comments
DA-1	2.37	0.63	30.00	2.54	3.76	3.78	5.60	5.74	8.50	OUTFALLS TO CROSSING CULVERT 5
DA-2	86.72	0.33	30.00	2.54	72.03	3.78	107.46	5.74	163.04	OUTFALLS TO CROSSING CULVERT 4
DA-3	8.89	0.34	30.00	2.54	7.75	3.78	11.56	5.74	17.55	SHEET FLOWS ACROSS ROADWAY
DA-4	11.22	0.37	30.00	2.54	10.46	3.78	15.61	5.74	23.68	OUTFALLS TO CROSSING CULVERT 3
DA-5	843.20	REFER TO FAIRVIEW MEADOWS HH REPORT BY KIMLEY HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC SEPT. 2019							3781.35	OUTFALLS TO CROSSING CULVERT 2
DA-6	507.50	REFER TO FAIRVIEW MEADOWS HH REPORT BY KIMLEY HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC SEPT. 2019							2432.55	OUTFALLS TO CROSSING CULVERT 1



0 100 200 400 600

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- PROPOSED DRAINAGE DIVIDE
- DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
- 571 EXISTING CONTOUR
- DA 3 / 8.89 / 17.55 — DRAINAGE AREA ID, AREA IN ACRES, Q_{100} IN FT^3/SECOND

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW
PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION
CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP/RDF	EN/RDF	JAN 2024	3204-21.002	5

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

RCPAROULEK
01/18/2024 - 3:56PM
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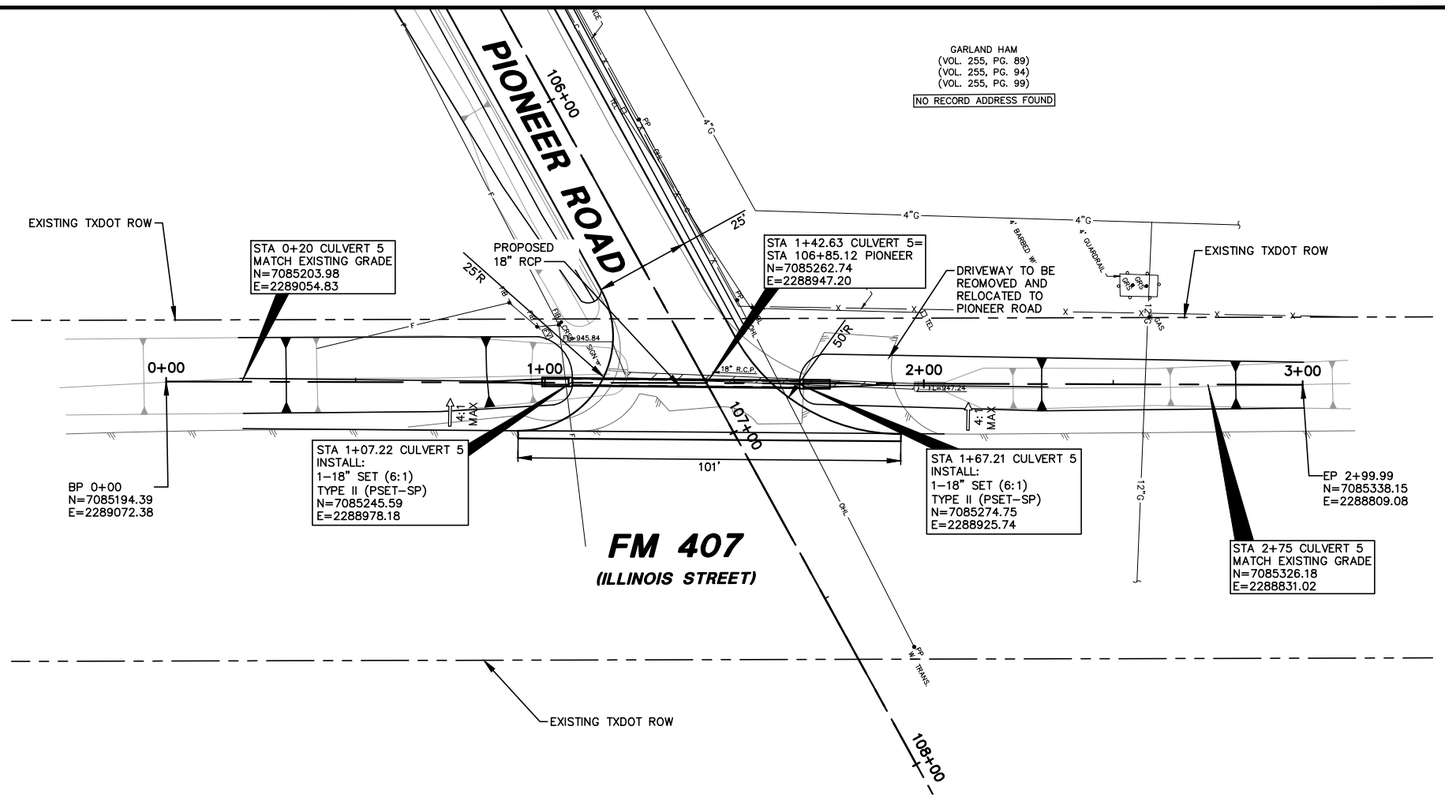

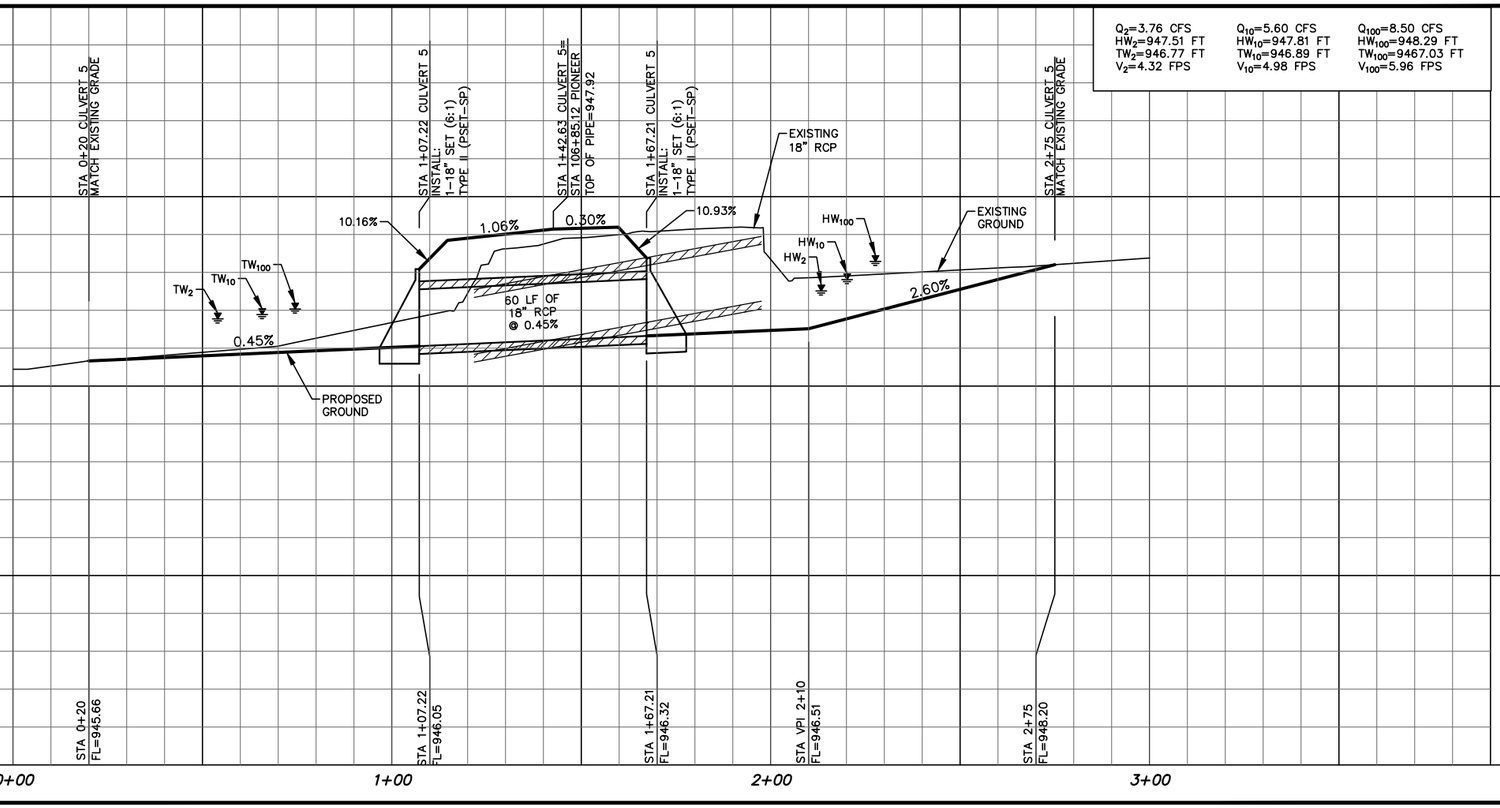

0 10 20 40 60
HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

0 2 4 6
VERTICAL SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- UG CABLE MARKER
- CABLE VAULT
- CABLE RISER
- UG FIB. OPTIC MARKER
- FIBER OPTIC VAULT
- UG GAS MARKER
- GAS TEST STATION
- GAS VAULT
- GAS VALVE
- GAS RISER
- GUY ANCHOR
- MAILBOX
- POWER POLE
- METAL UTILITY POLE
- PP W/ GUY ANCHOR
- PROPERTY LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- FENCE
- OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
- GUARD RAIL
- UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE
- UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINE
- UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- STORM DRAIN LINE
- 6"W WATER LINE
- 6"SS SANITARY SEWER LINE
- TRAFFIC SIGN
- TELEPHONE BOX
- UG TELEPHONE MARKER
- VAULT (TYPE UNKNOWN)

STATE OF TEXAS
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PROPOSED STORM PLAN & PROFILE CULVERT 5

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP/RDF	EN/RDF	JAN 2024	3204-21.002	6

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

RCPAROULEK
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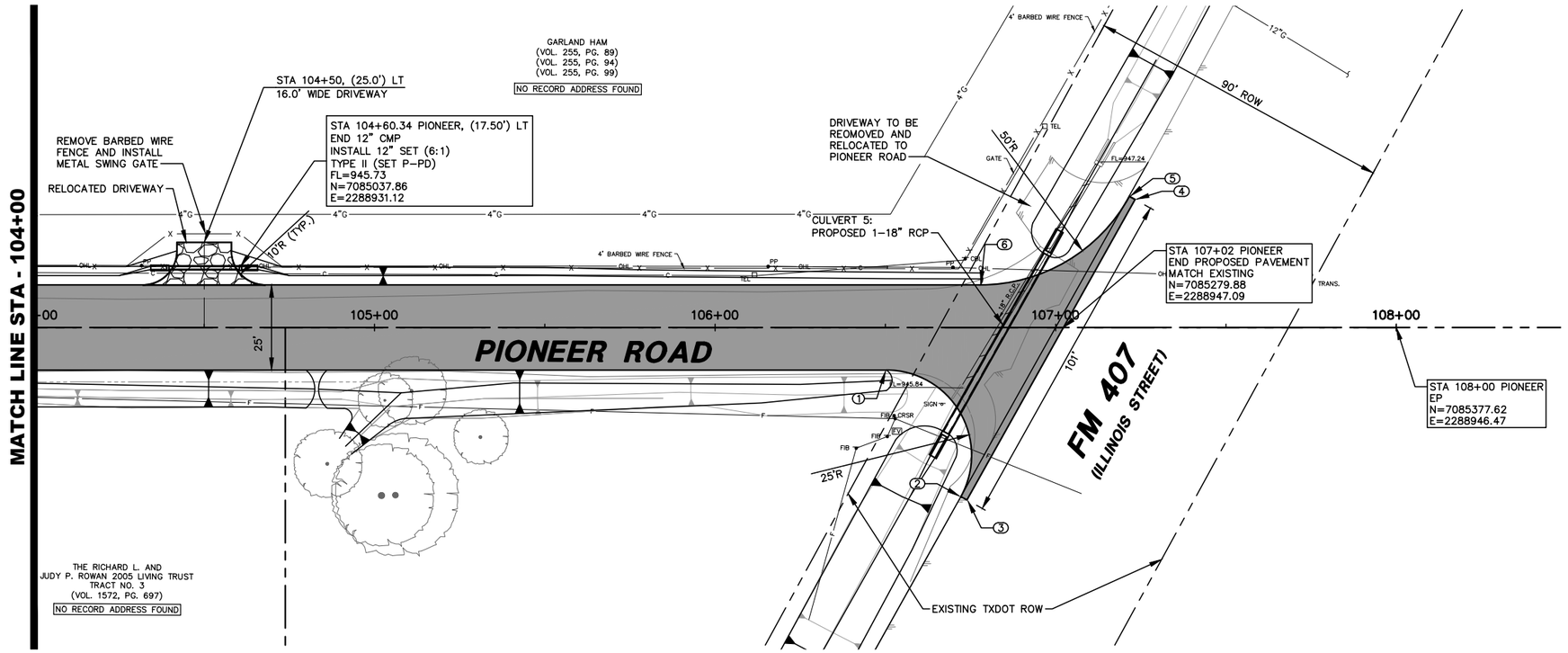
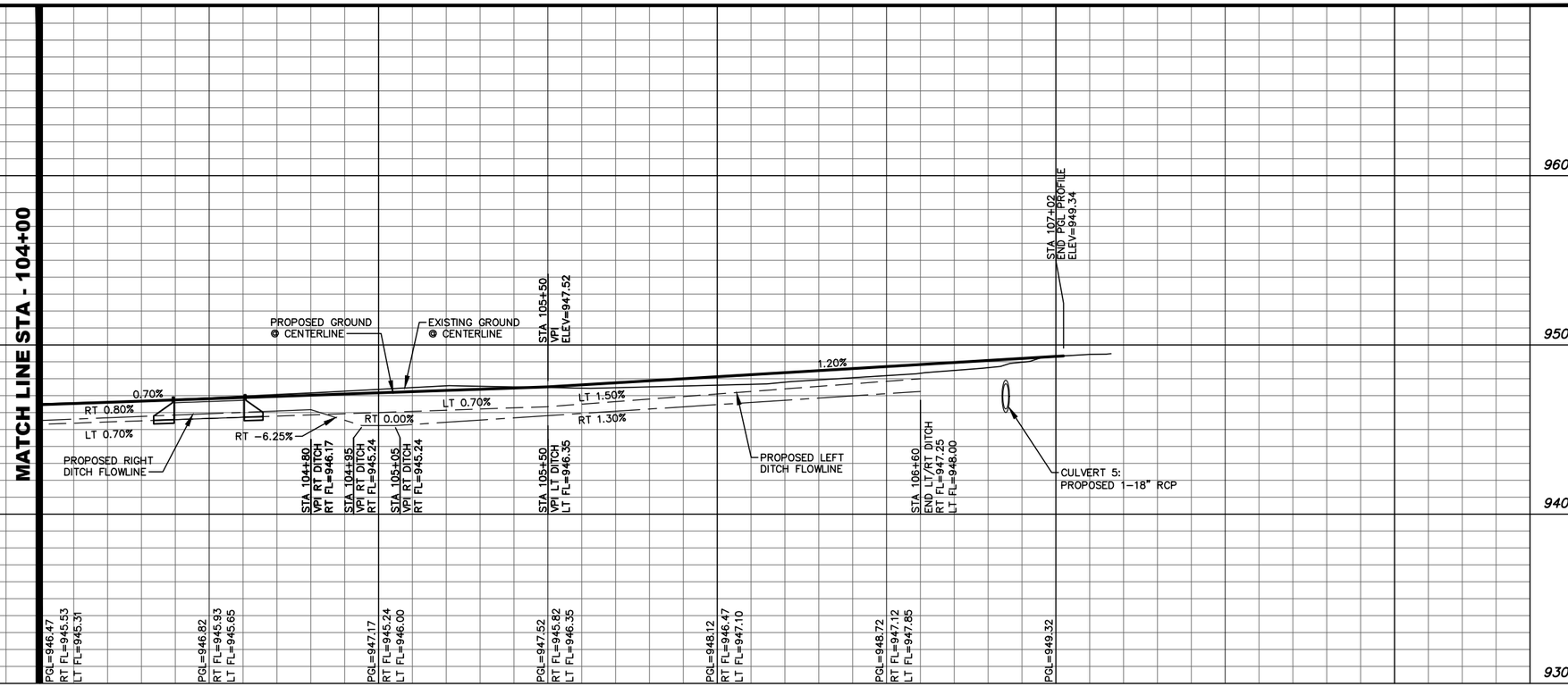


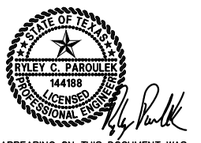


LEGEND

- UG CABLE MARKER
- CABLE VAULT
- CABLE RISER
- UG FIB. OPTIC MARKER
- FIBER OPTIC VAULT
- UG GAS MARKER
- GAS TEST STATION
- GAS VAULT
- GAS VALVE
- GAS RISER
- GUY ANCHOR
- MAILBOX
- POWER POLE
- METAL UTILITY POLE
- PP W/ GUY ANCHOR
- PROPERTY LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- FENCE
- OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
- GUARD RAIL
- UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE
- UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC LINE
- UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- STORM DRAIN LINE
- WATER LINE
- SANITARY SEWER LINE
- TRAFFIC SIGN
- TELEPHONE BOX
- UG TELEPHONE MARKER
- VAULT (TYPE UNKNOWN)
- PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

PAVING DESIGN POINTS

PT.	DESCR.	STATION	OFFSET	ELEV
1	DP	106+50.29	12.5' RT	948.47
2	DP	106+72.16	49.6' RT	948.78
3	DP	106+73.91	50.6' RT	948.78
4	DP	107+23.31	37.5' LT	949.63
5	DP	107+21.66	38.5' LT	949.58
6	DP	106+77.81	12.5' LT	948.80



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NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

PAVING PLAN & PROFILE
STA 104+00 TO STA END

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	7

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

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06/12/2024 - 10:03AM
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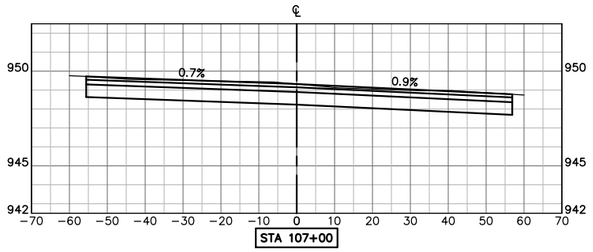

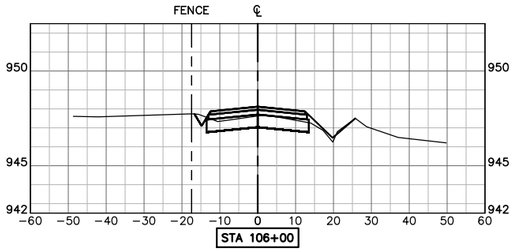

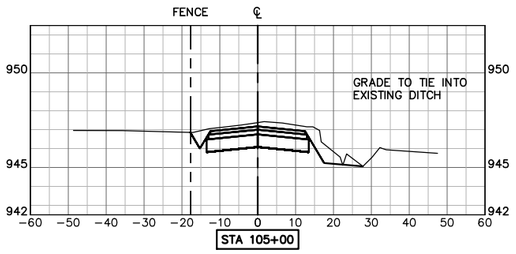

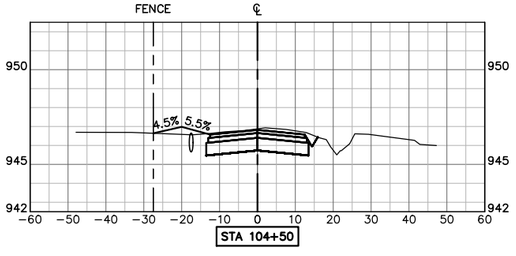

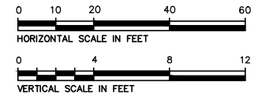

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NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

PAVING CROSS SECTIONS STA 105+00 TO END

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	8

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

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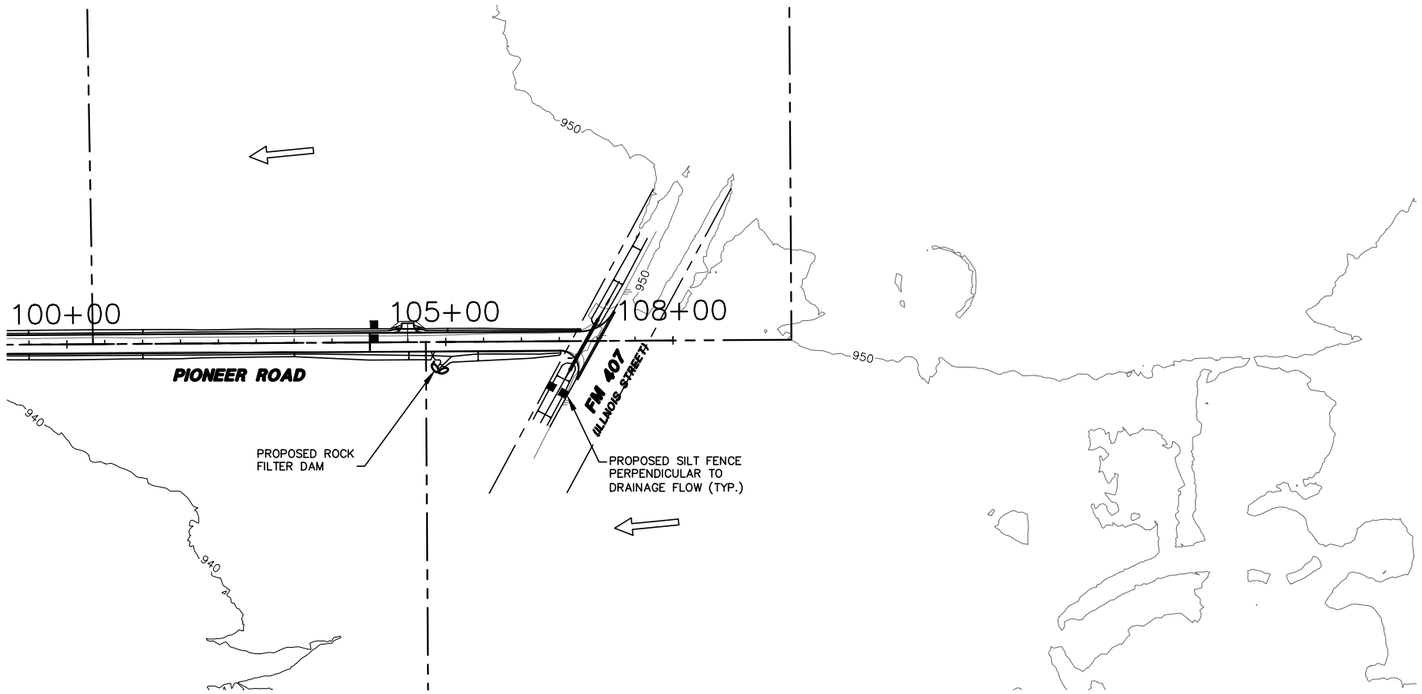

0 50 100 200 300

HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED ROCK FILTER DAM
- PROPOSED SILT FENCE

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

EROSION CONTROL PLAN
STA 100+00 TO STA 107+02

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP	RCP	MAY 2024	3204-21.002	9

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

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06/12/2024 - 10:08AM
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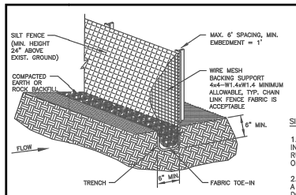
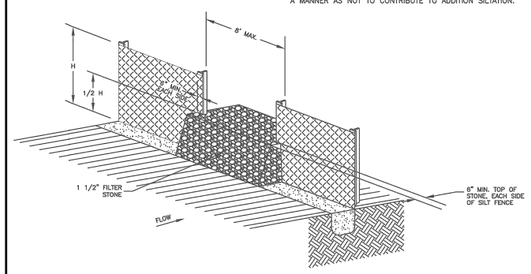


SILT FENCE GENERAL NOTES:

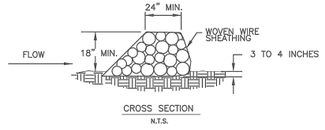
1. POSTS WHICH SUPPORT THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A SLIGHT ANGLE TOWARD THE ANTICIPATED RUNOFF SOURCE. POST MUST BE EMBEDDED A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT.
2. THE TOE OF THE SILT FENCE SHALL BE TRENCHED IN WITH A SPADE OR MECHANICAL TRENCHER, SO THAT THE DOWN SLOPE FACE OF THE TRENCH IS FLAT AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE LINE OF FLOW. WHERE FENCE CANNOT BE TRENCHED IN (e.g. PAVEMENT), WEIGHT FABRIC FLAP WITH ROCK ON UPHILL SIDE TO PREVENT FLOW FROM SEEPING UNDER FENCE.
3. THE TRENCH MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES DEEP AND 6 INCHES WIDE TO ALLOW FOR THE SILT FABRIC TO BE LAID IN THE GROUND AND BACK FILLED WITH COMPACTED MATERIAL.
4. SILT FENCE SHOULD BE SECURELY FASTENED TO EACH SUPPORT POST OR TO WIRE BACKING, WHICH IN TURN IS ATTACHED TO THE FENCE POST. THERE SHALL BE A 3 FOOT OVERLAP, SECURELY FASTENED WHERE ENDS OF FABRIC MEET.
5. INSPECTION SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN THE SWPPP. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN FINAL STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR ANOTHER EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE IS EMPLOYED.
7. ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES A DEPTH OF HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. THE SILT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS NOT TO CONTRIBUTE TO ADDITION SILTATION.



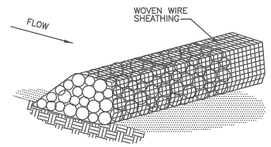
New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS** **SILT FENCE STRUCTURES**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **E-01**

ROCK BERM GENERAL NOTES:

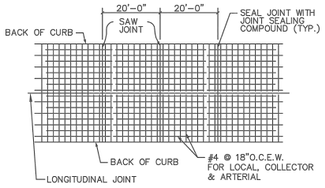
1. USE ONLY OPEN GRADED ROCK 4–8 INCHES IN DIAMETER FOR STREAM FLOW CONDITION. USE OPEN GRADED ROCK 3–5 INCHES IN DIAMETER FOR OTHER CONDITIONS.
2. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING A MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH AND A MINIMUM WIRE SIZE OF 20 GAUGE AND SHALL BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4 INCHES DEEP.
3. THE ROCK BERM SHALL BE INSPECTED EVERY TWO WEEKS OR AFTER EACH 1/2" RAIN EVENT AND SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTEDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS, WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC.
4. WHEN SILT REACHES A DEPTH EQUAL TO ONE–THIRD OF THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM OR ONE FOOT, WHICHEVER IS LESS, THE SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
5. WHEN THE SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED, THE BERM AND ACCUMULATED SILT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED MANNER.
6. ROCK BERM SHOULD BE USED AS CHECK DAMS FOR CONCENTRATED FLOW AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN PERIMETER PROTECTION.



CROSS SECTION
N.T.S.



New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS** **ROCK BERM**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **E-02**

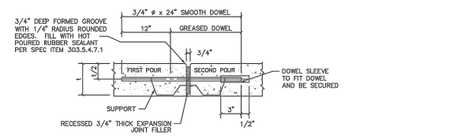


PLAN

NOTES:

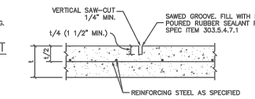
1. CONSTRUCT SAW JOINTS AT 20' (MAX).
2. EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE AT INTERSECTIONS, BRIDGES AND OTHER STRUCTURES.
3. EXPANSION JOINT SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 240'.
4. ALL JOINTS TO BE PROPERLY SEALED WITH JOINT SEALING COMPOUND CONSISTING OF HOT POURED RUBBER/POLYMER PER SPEC. ITEM 303.5.4.7.1
5. MONOLITHIC CURB SHALL BE USED WITH THIS TYPE OF PAVING.
6. LONGITUDINAL SAW JOINT REQUIRED FOR EACH LANE SEPARATION.
7. STEEL TO EXTEND TO BACK OF CURB.

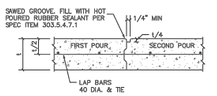
New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **PAVING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **CONCRETE PAVEMENT STEEL LAYOUT PLAN**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **P-09**



NOTE:
1. ALL DOWEL BARS SHALL BE INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO JOINT @ 18" SPACING.

EXPANSION JOINT
SCALE: N.T.S.

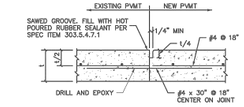




NOTE:
1. ALL DOWEL BARS SHALL BE INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO JOINT @ 18" SPACING.

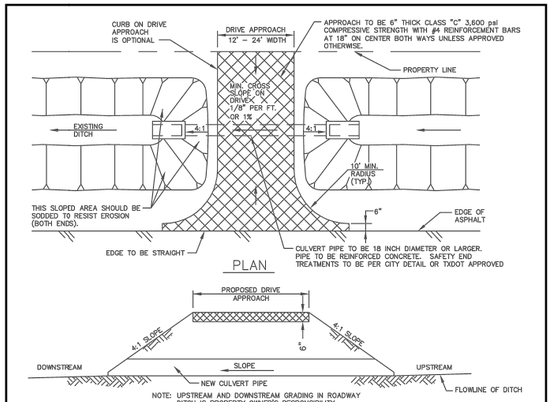
SAW JOINT
SCALE: N.T.S.

CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SCALE: N.T.S.



SAWED CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SCALE: N.T.S.

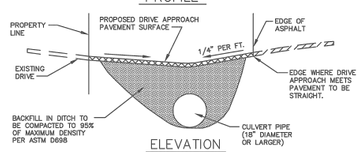
New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **PAVING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **P-10**



PLAN

NOTE: UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM GRADING IN ROADWAY DITCH IS PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY DURING DRIVE APPROACH INSTALLATION.

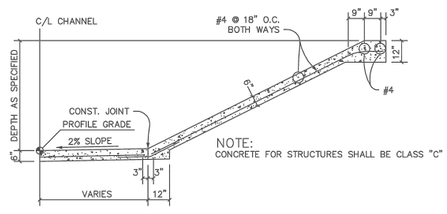
PROFILE



ELEVATION

NOTES:
1. ALL CULVERT PIPE TO BE NEW (NOT PREVIOUSLY USED).
2. DIAMETER OF CULVERT PIPE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE DRAINAGE STUDY/ GRADING PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE PLAT OR BUILDING PERMIT.
3. FUTURE MAINTENANCE OF THE DRIVE APPROACH AND CULVERT PIPE IS THE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.
4. ALL DITCH GRADING UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY CULVERT IS THE PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY.
5. ENTIRE DITCH AREA TO BE COVERED WITH GRASS SOD OR BE STABILIZED WITH CURLEX TYPE PRODUCT AND SEEDED BEFORE FINAL ON DRIVE APPROACH IS SCHEDULED.

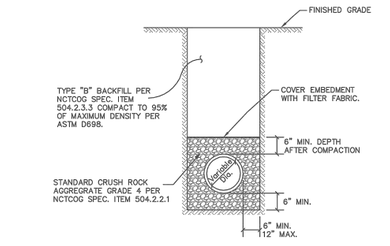
New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **PAVING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **RURAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH WITH CULVERT**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **P-18**



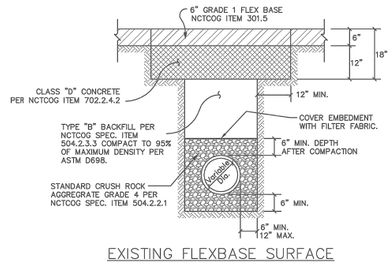
NOTE:
CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES SHALL BE CLASS "C"

NOTE:
RIPRAP TO BE FORMED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL CUT TO GRADE. IF TO BE PLACED ON FILL, ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED ON BENCHES CUT IN UNDISTURBED SOIL AND FILLED IN 8" LOOSE LIFTS, EACH COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. THE FILL SO COMPACTED SHALL THEN BE CUT TO GRADE.

New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **CONCRETE RIPRAP**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **SD-03**



UNPAVED AND FUTURE PAVED AREAS



EXISTING FLEXBASE SURFACE

NOTES:
1. AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY ALL SPOILS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CITY & TxDOT R.O.W. UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THE OWNER TO STORE SPOILS IN DESIGNATED SPOIL STORAGE AREAS THAT DO NOT OBSTRUCT AUTOMOBILE OR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.
2. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE PER NCTCOG SPEC. ITEM 504 AND SHALL BE COMPACTED PER NCTCOG SPEC ITEM 504.5.3.2. ROCKS GREATER THAN 4" IN DIA. SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ANY NATIVE MATERIAL USED AS BACKFILL.
3. ALL PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ALONG NEAT SAW–CUT LINES PER NCTCOG SPEC ITEM 402.3.
4. A MAXIMUM OF 200 FT. OF OPEN TRENCH WILL BE ALLOWED AT ANY TIME, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
5. THE CRUSHED ROCK EMBEDMENT SHALL BE COVERED WITH A FILTER FABRIC.
6. TOPSOIL SHALL BE 4 INCHES IN DEPTH AND SHALL BE LOOSE AND FREE OF ROCKS OR CLODS GREATER THAN 1/4" IN DIAMETER. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

New Fairview	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS **STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **EMBEDMENT AND BACKFILL**	DATE: 6/19/2012 **SD-19**

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F–469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS–10008001

CITY DETAILS

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP/RDF	EN/RDF	JAN 2024	3204–21.002	**DET-1**

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

RCPAROULEK
01/18/2024 – 3:59PM
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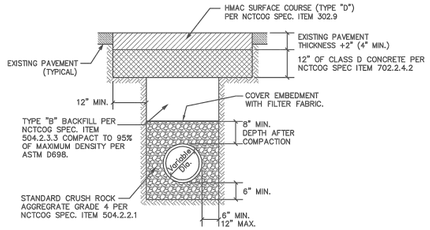
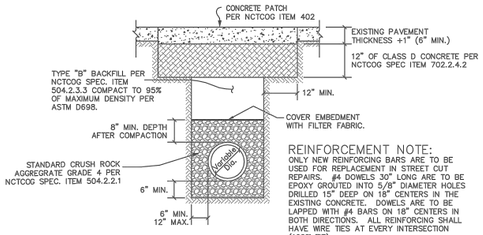


EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT



REINFORCEMENT NOTE:
ONLY NEW REINFORCING BARS ARE TO BE USED FOR REPLACEMENT IN STREET CUT REPAIRS. #4 DOWELS 30" LONG ARE TO BE EPOXY GROUTED INTO 5/8" DIAMETER HOLES DRILLED 15" DEEP ON 18" CENTERS IN THE EXISTING CONCRETE. DOWELS ARE TO BE LAPPED WITH #4 BARS ON 18" CENTERS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. ALL REINFORCING SHALL HAVE WIRE TIES AT EVERY INTERSECTION (100% TIE).

EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT

NOTES:

1. AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY ALL SPOILS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CITY & TxDOT R.O.W. UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THE OWNER TO STORE SPOILS IN DESIGNATED SPOIL STORAGE AREAS THAT DO NOT OBSTRUCT AUTOMOBILE OR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.
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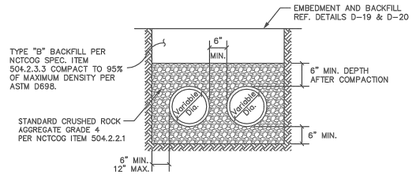
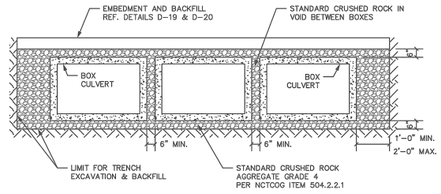
5. THE CRUSHED ROCK EMBEDMENT SHALL BE COVERED WITH A FILTER FABRIC.
6. TOPSOIL SHALL BE 4 INCHES IN DEPTH AND SHALL BE LOOSE AND FREE OF ROCKS OR CLODS GREATER THAN 1/4" IN DIAMETER. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS	DATE: 6/19/2012
New Fairview	**STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **EMBEDMENT AND BACKFILL**	**SD-20**



MULTIPLE PIPE EMBEDMENT

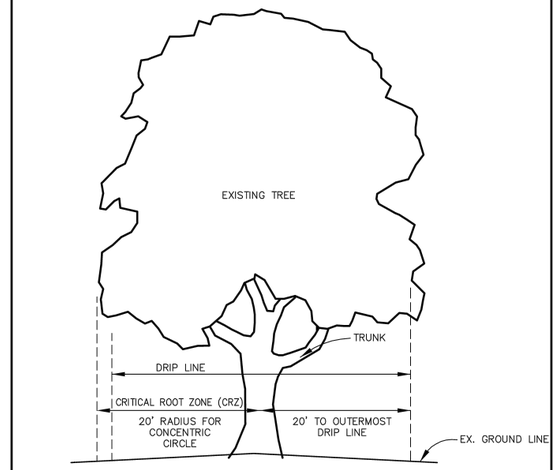


MULTIPLE BOX EMBEDMENT

NOTES:

1. AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY ALL SPOILS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CITY & TxDOT R.O.W. UNLESS PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION IS OBTAINED FROM THE OWNER TO STORE SPOILS IN DESIGNATED SPOIL STORAGE AREAS THAT DO NOT OBSTRUCT AUTOMOBILE OR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.
2. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE PER NCTCOG SPEC. ITEM 504 AND SHALL BE COMPACTED PER NCTCOG SPEC ITEM 504.5.3.2. ROCKS GREATER THAN 4" IN DIA. SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ANY NATIVE MATERIAL USED AS BACKFILL.
3. ALL PAVEMENT SHALL BE REMOVED ALONG NEAT SAW-CUT LINES PER NCTCOG SPEC ITEM 402.3.
4. A MAXIMUM OF 200 FT. OF OPEN TRENCH WILL BE ALLOWED AT ANY TIME, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
5. THE CRUSHED ROCK EMBEDMENT SHALL BE COVERED WITH A FILTER FABRIC.
6. TOPSOIL SHALL BE 4 INCHES IN DEPTH AND SHALL BE LOOSE AND FREE OF ROCKS OR CLODS GREATER THAN 1/4" IN DIAMETER. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

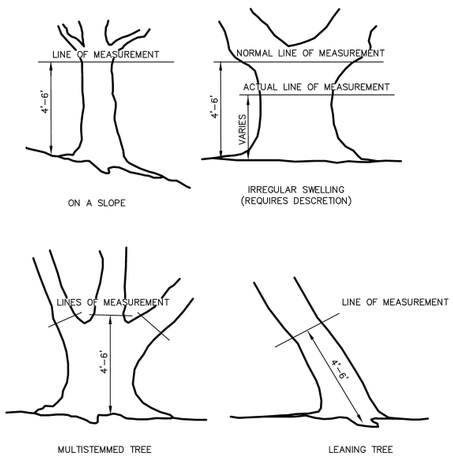
	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS	DATE: 6/19/2012
New Fairview	**STORM DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS** **MULTIPLE PIPE/CULVERT EMBEDMENT & BACKFILL**	**SD-21**



CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ): THE AREA OF UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOIL AROUND A TREE DEFINED BY A CONCENTRIC CIRCLE WITH A RADIUS EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE TRUNK TO THE OUTERMOST PORTION OF THE DRIPLINE.

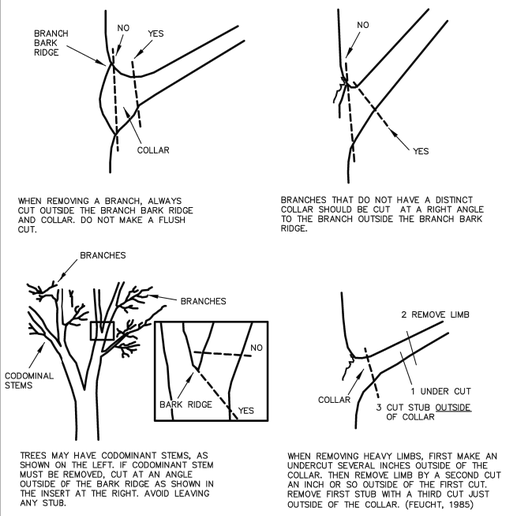
DRIPLINE: A VERTICAL LINE RUN THROUGH THE OUTERMOST PORTION OF THE CANOPY OF A TREE AND EXTENDING TO THE GROUND.

	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS	DATE: 6/19/2012
New Fairview	**TREE PROTECTION DETAILS** **TYPICAL TREE PRESERVATION DETAIL**	**TP-02**



DIAMETER MEASUREMENT: THE DIAMETER OF THE PROTECTED TREE SHALL BE MEASURED AS SHOWN. THE DIAMETER OF A MULTI-TRUNK TREE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY ADDING THE TOTAL DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST TRUNK TO ½ THE DIAMETER OF EACH ADDITIONAL TRUNK.

	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS	DATE: 6/19/2012
New Fairview	**TREE PROTECTION DETAILS** **TREE MEASUREMENT METHODS**	**TP-04**



	CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, TEXAS	DATE: 6/19/2012
New Fairview	**TREE PROTECTION DETAILS** **PRUNING RECOMMENDATIONS**	**TP-05**

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY RYLEY C. PAROULEK, P.E. 144188 ON 01/18/2024. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.

NO.	DATE	REVISION

Pacheco Koch
4060 BRYANT IRVIN ROAD
FORT WORTH, TX 76109 817.412.7155
TX REG. ENGINEERING FIRM F-469
TX REG. SURVEYING FIRM LS-10008001

CITY DETAILS

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

CITY OF NEW FAIRVIEW, WISE COUNTY, TEXAS

DESIGN	DRAWN	DATE	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
RCP/RDF	EN/RDF	JAN 2024	3204-21.002	**DET-2**

PIONEER ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

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

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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:
FILE:

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

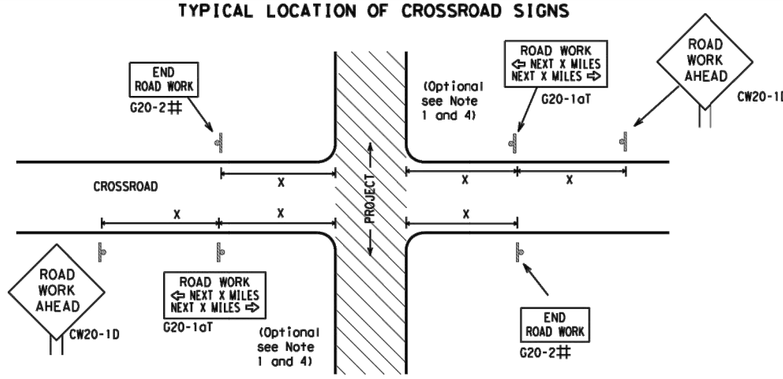
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14				DET-3
5-10 5-21				

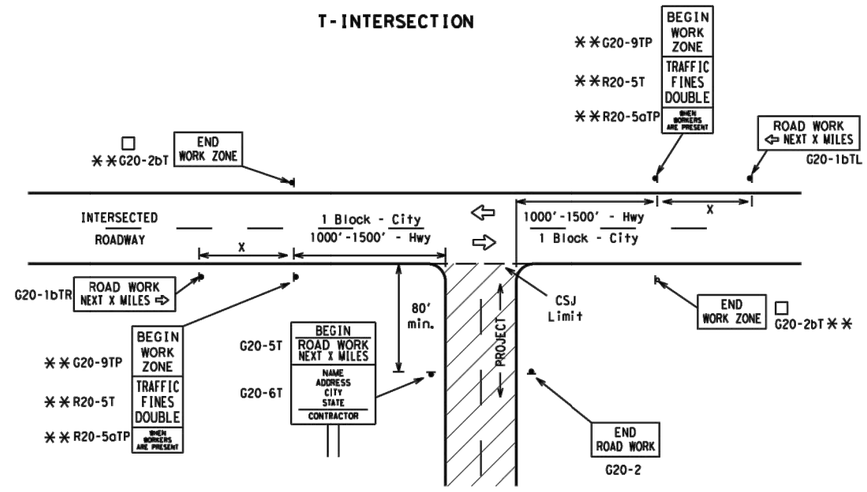
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

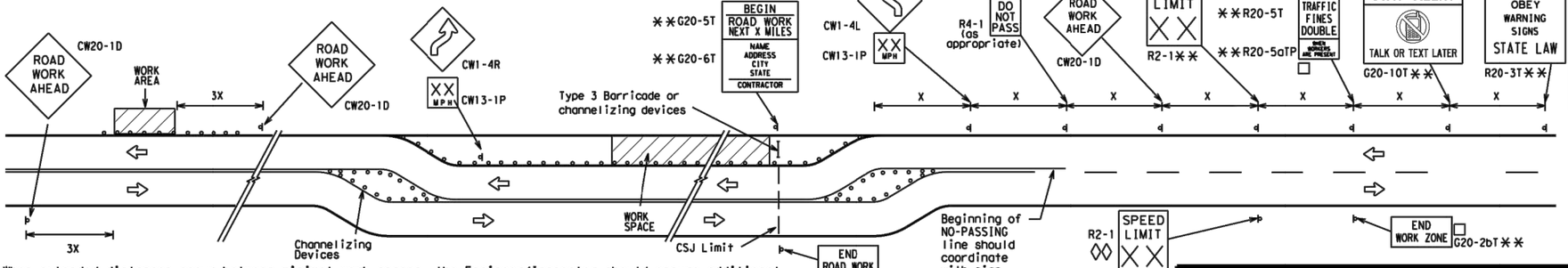
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

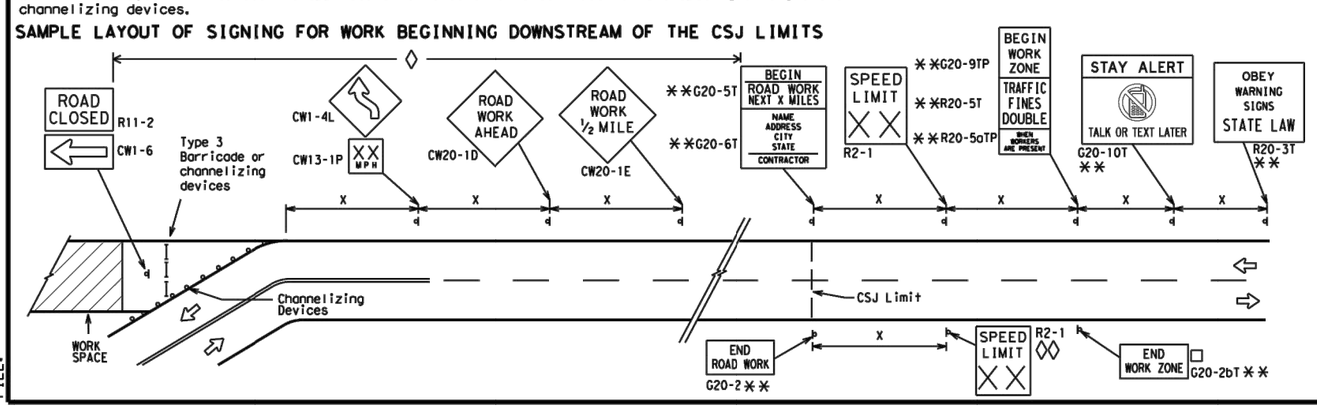
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

LEGEND

⟼	Type 3 Barricade
○○○	Channelizing Devices
▬	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS				
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21				DET-4

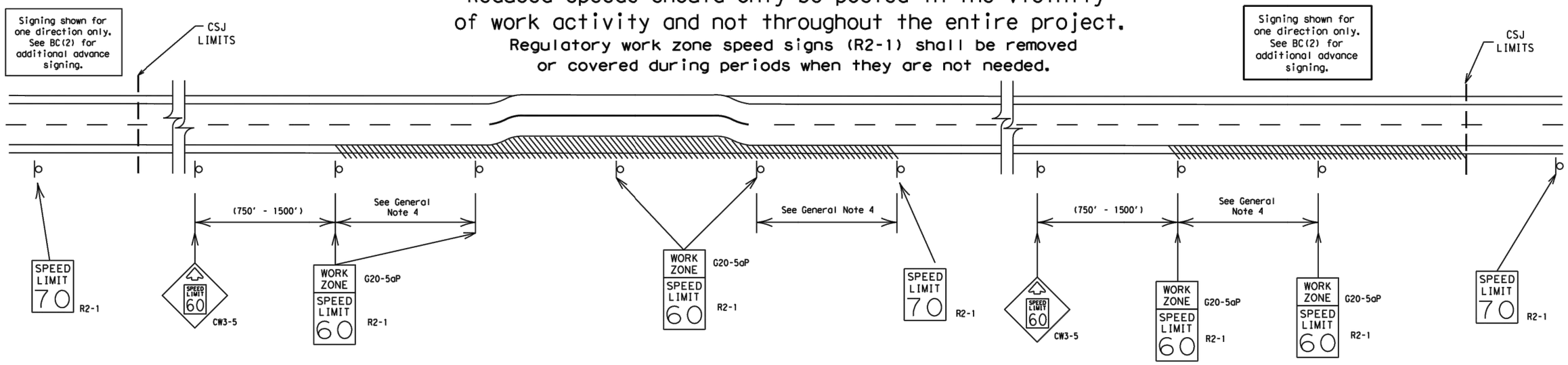
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the"ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT"(CW3-5)sign, "WORK ZONE"(G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT"(R2-1)signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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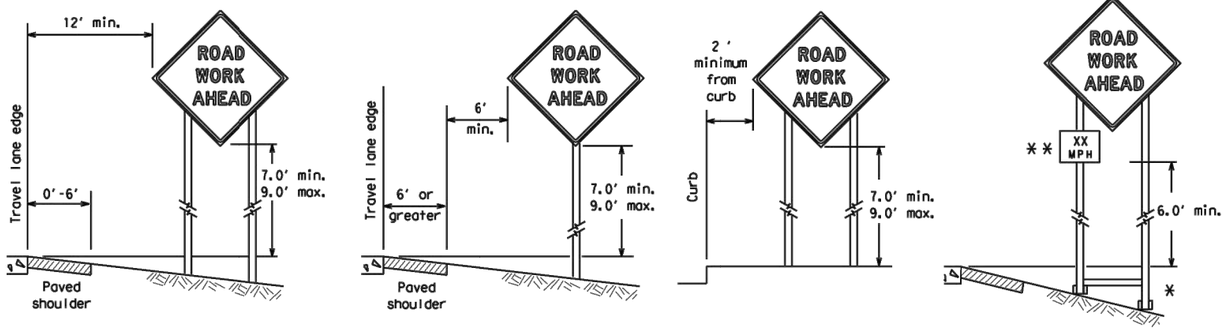
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO. DET-5

DATE:
FILE:

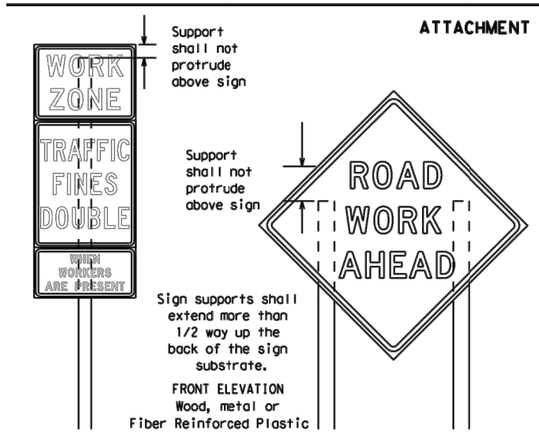
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

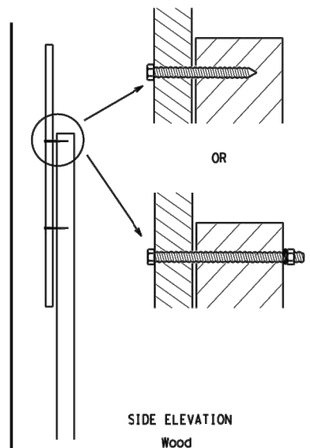


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





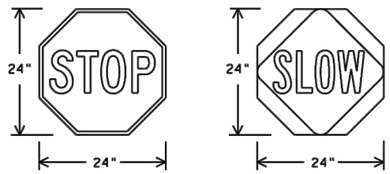
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



Background - Red
Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange
Legend & Border - Black

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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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.
2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. 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.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
5. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
6. 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. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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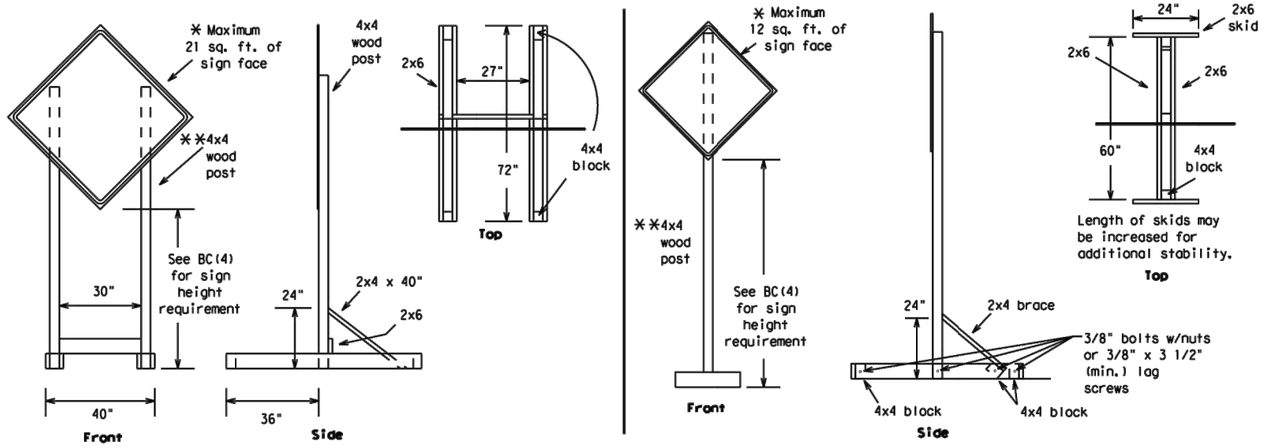
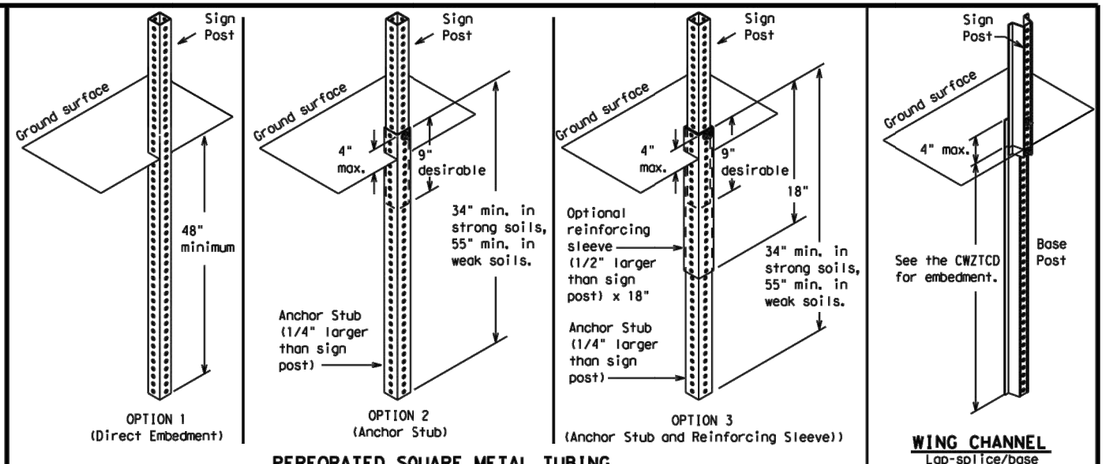


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

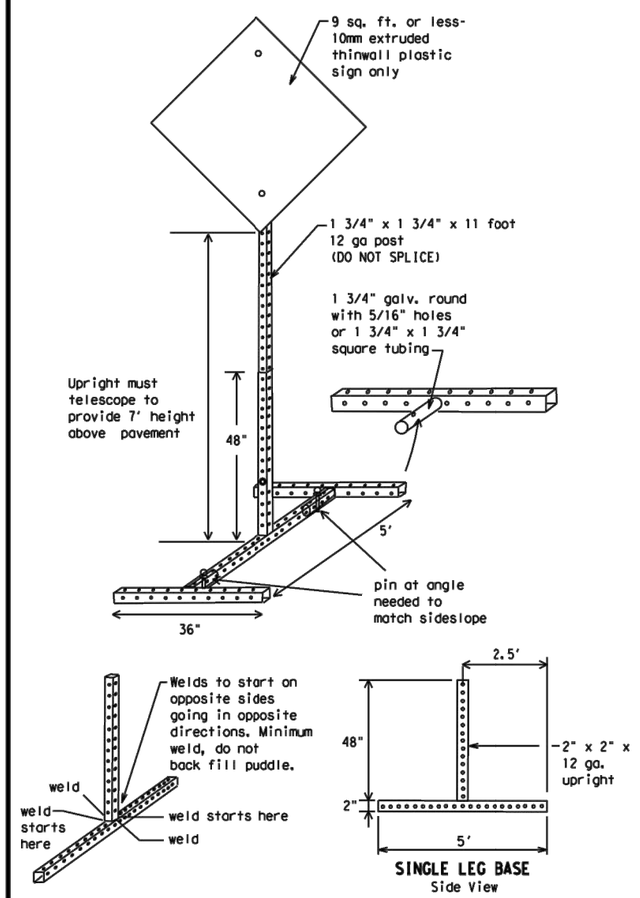
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

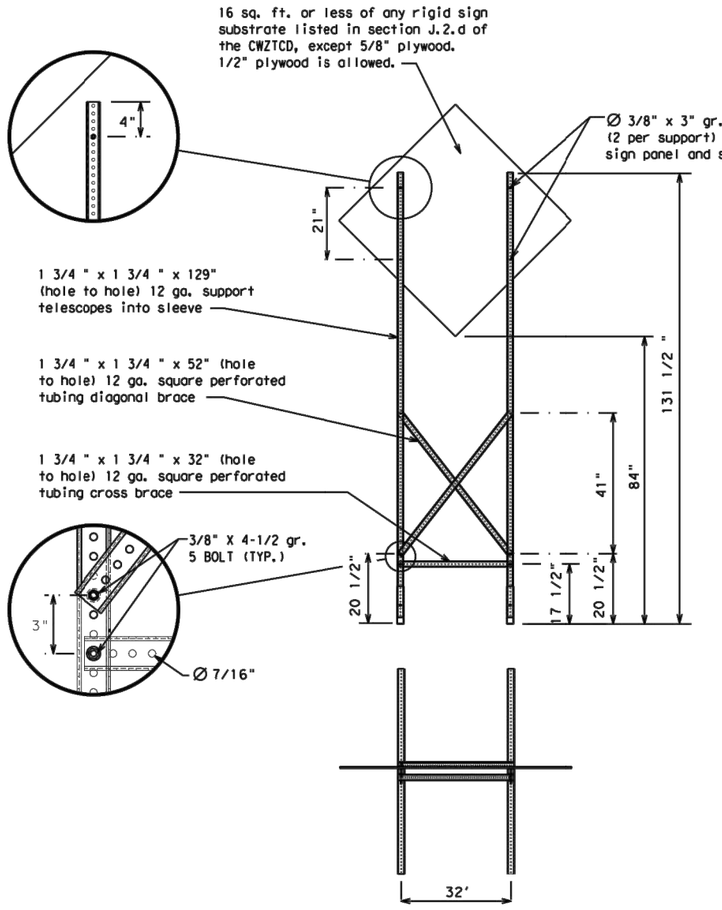


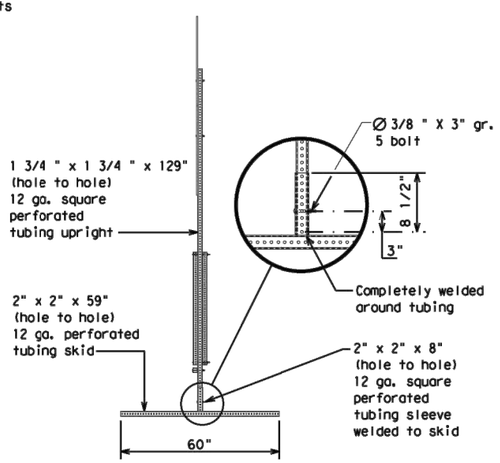
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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







SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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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

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

Other Condition 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	LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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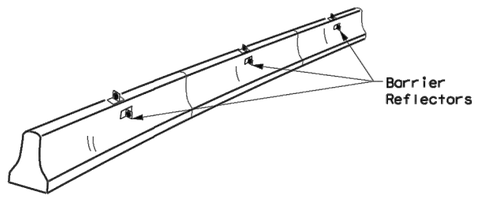
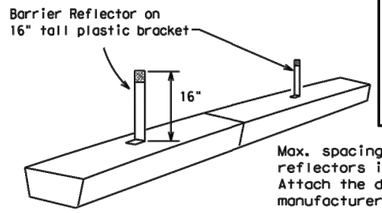
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

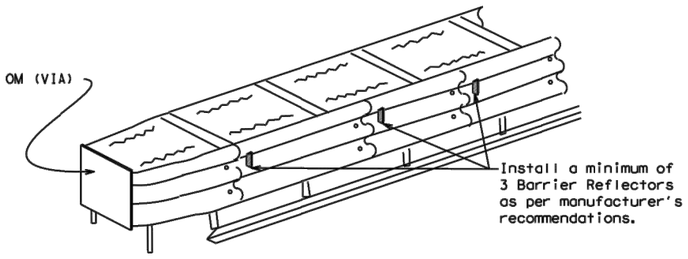


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

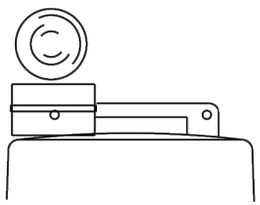


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

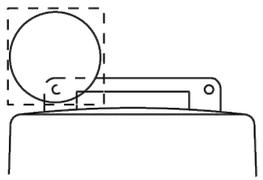
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

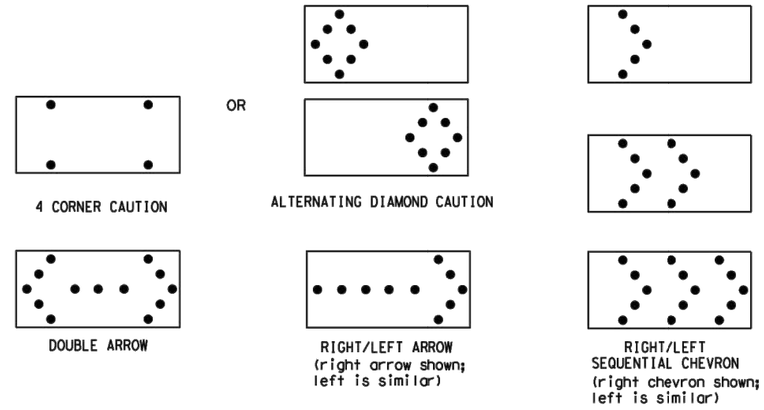
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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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).
5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

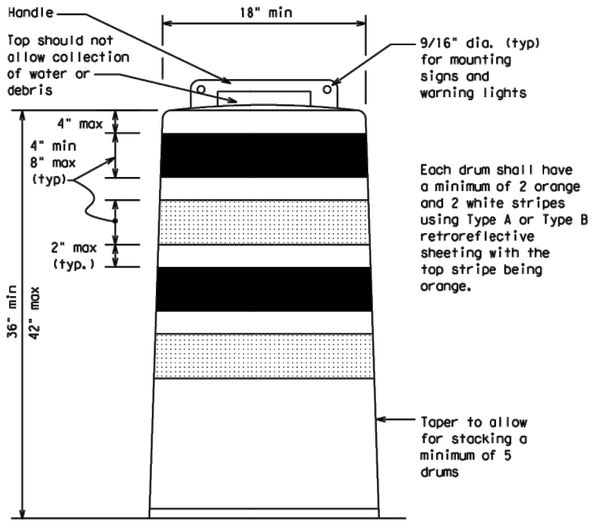
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

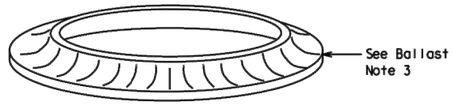
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

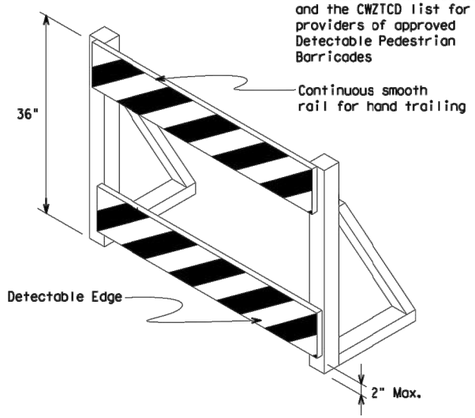
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
2. 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.





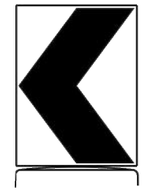


This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

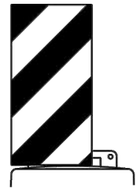
Continuous smooth rail for hand trailing

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign
(Maximum Sign Dimension)
Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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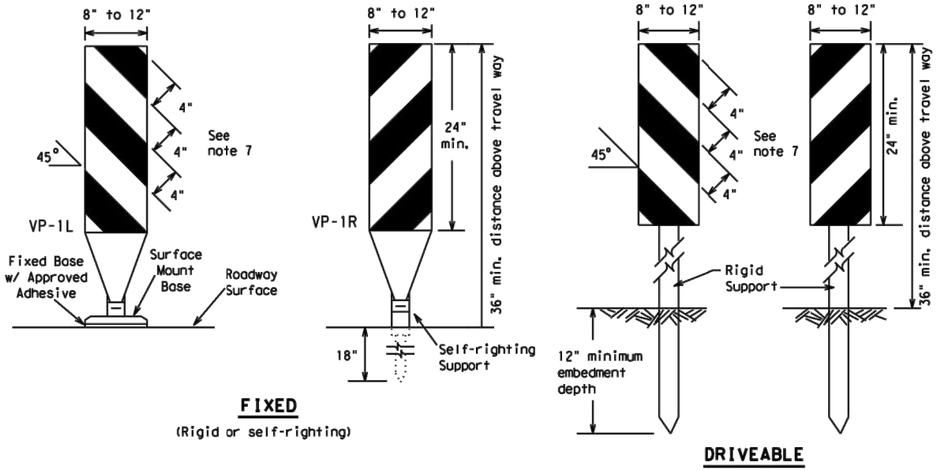
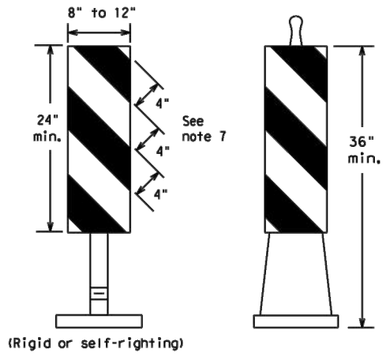


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

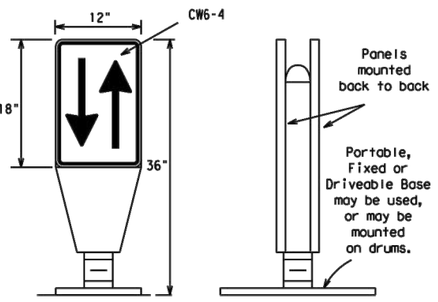


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

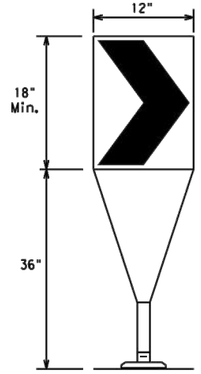
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



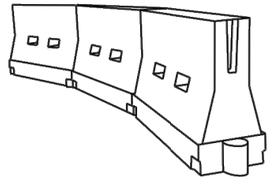
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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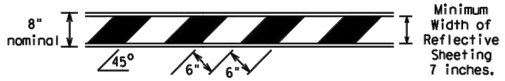
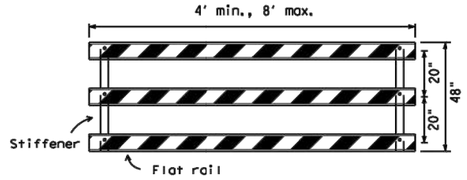
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



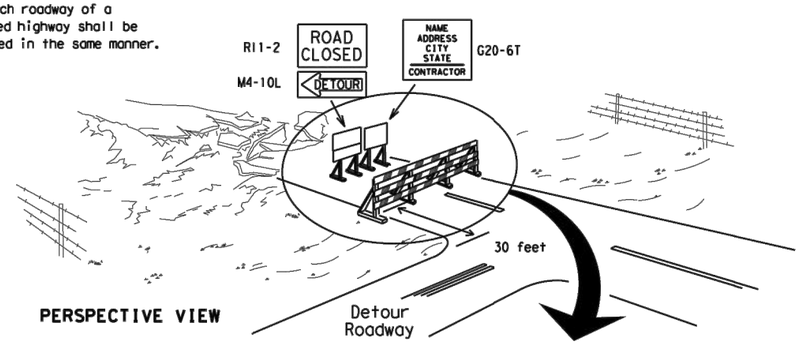
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

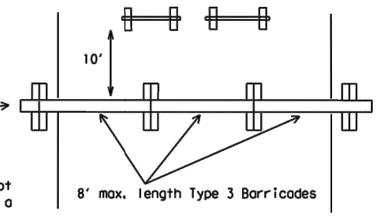
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

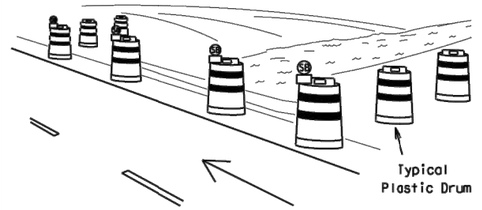
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

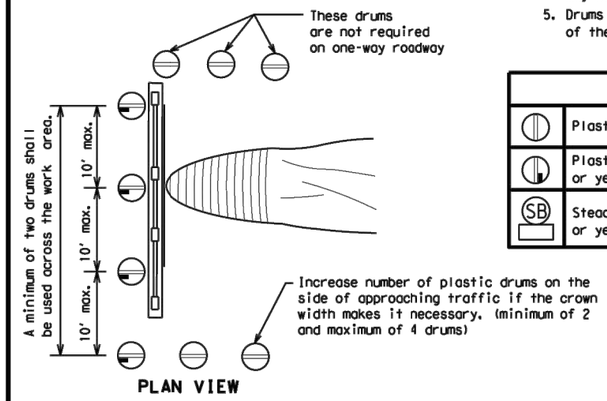
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

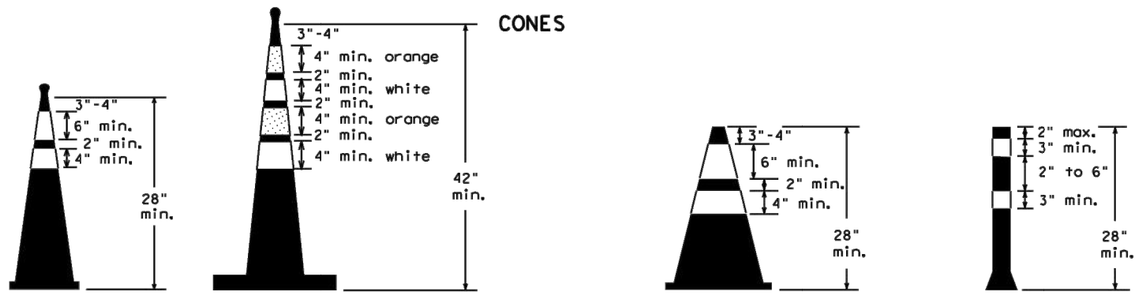
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

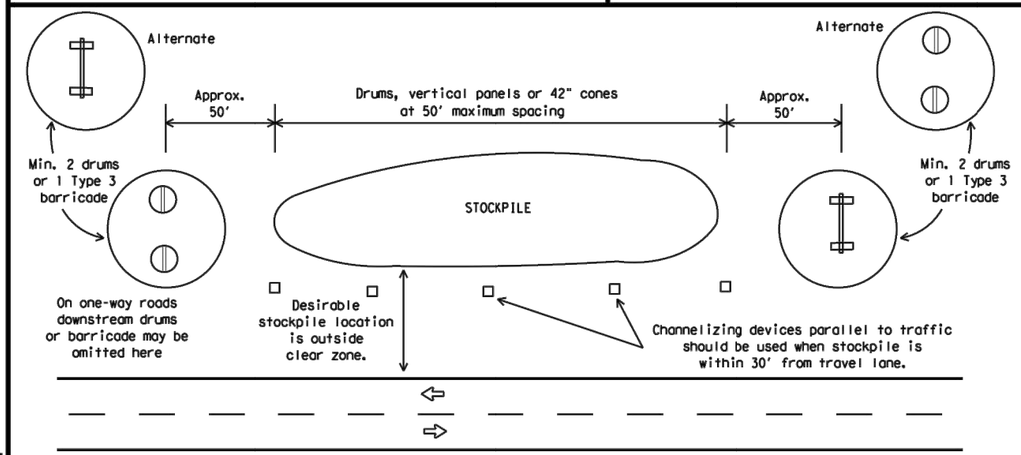


Two-Piece cones | One-Piece cones | Tubular Marker

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

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE:
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SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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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.

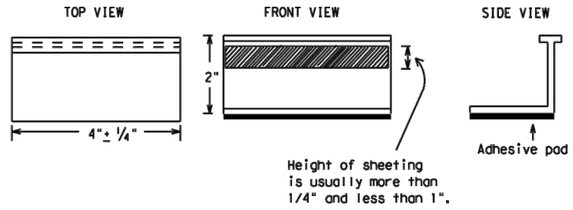
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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 Markings and Markers".
4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the 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 guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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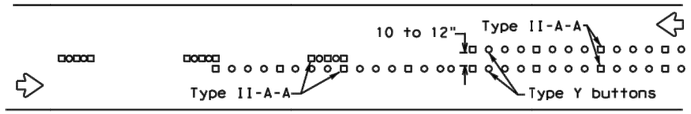
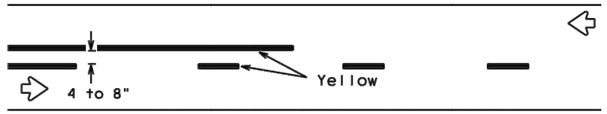
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

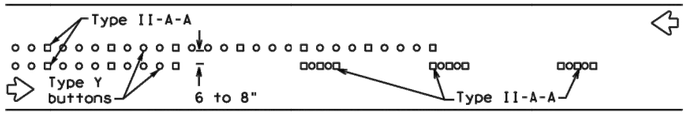
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



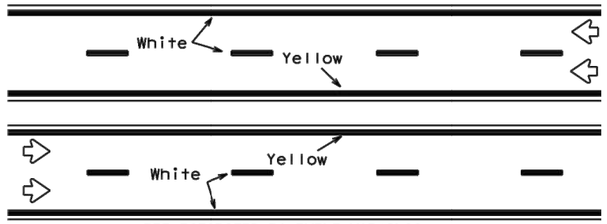
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



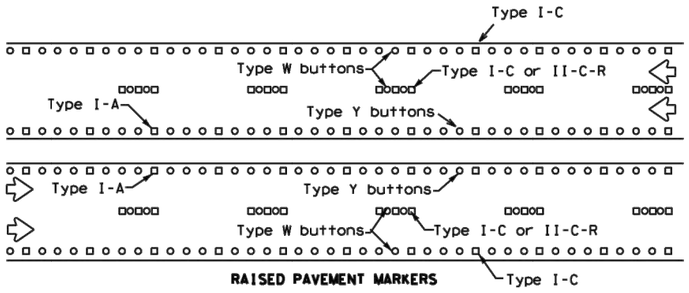
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



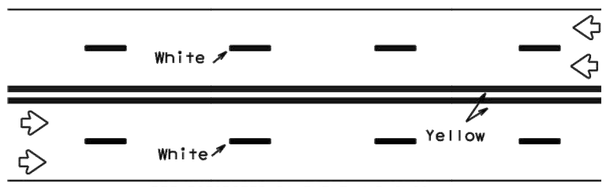
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



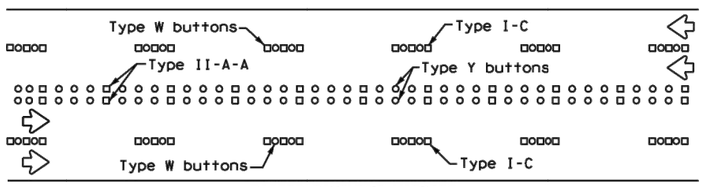
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



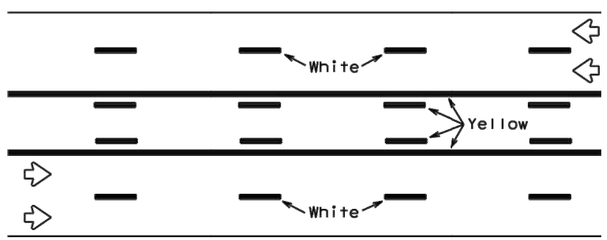
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



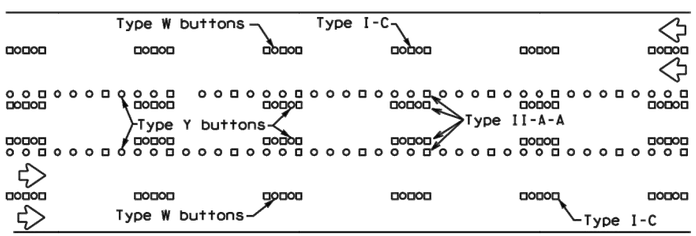
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

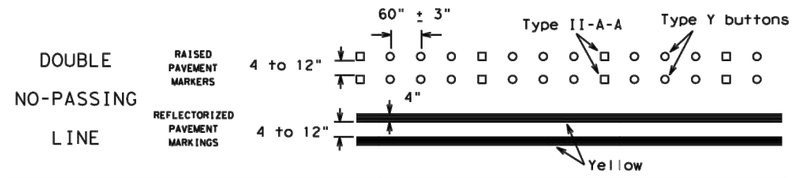
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

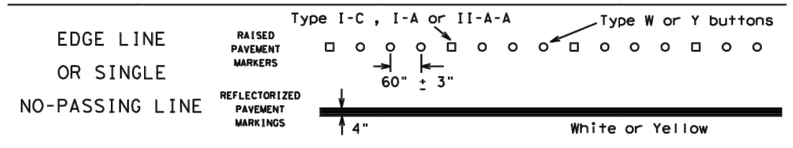
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

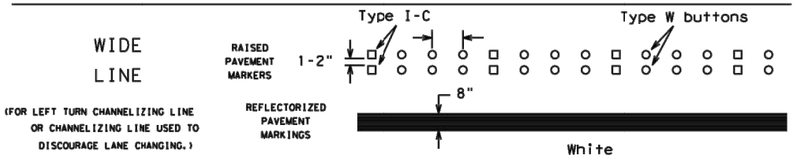


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



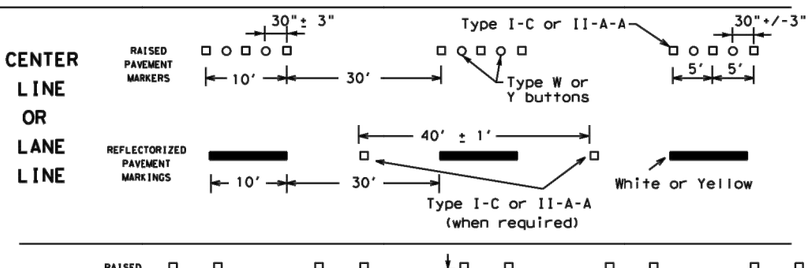
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

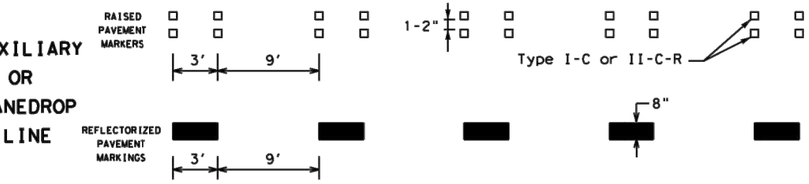


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

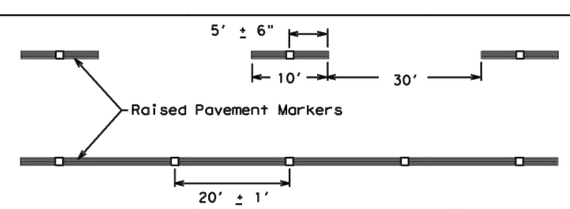


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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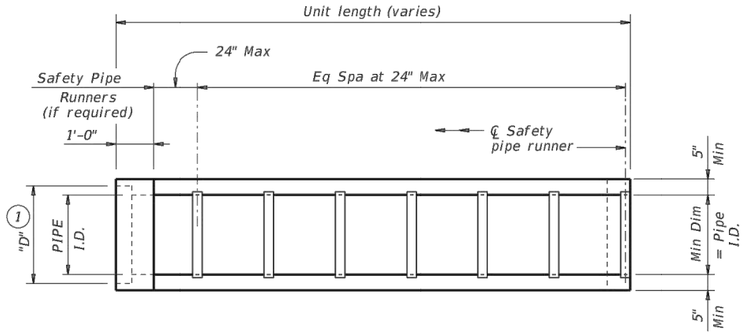
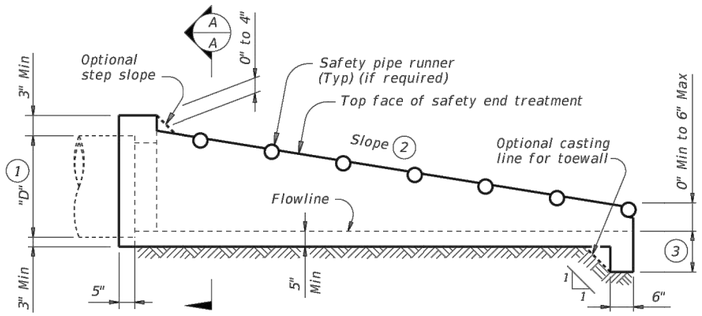


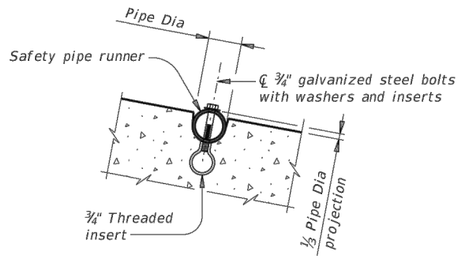
PLAN

(Showing bell end connection.)



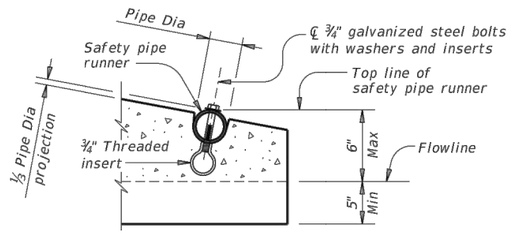
LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

(Showing bell end connection.)

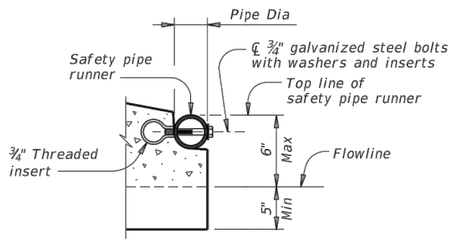


INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)



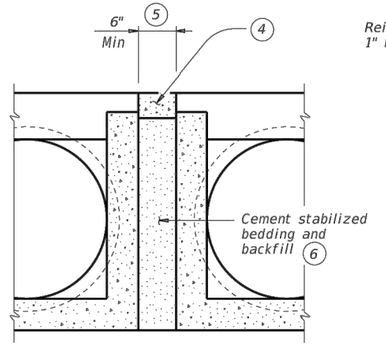
OPTION A



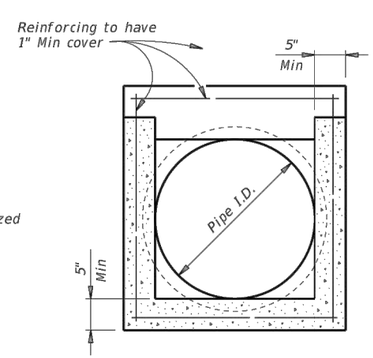
OPTION B

END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

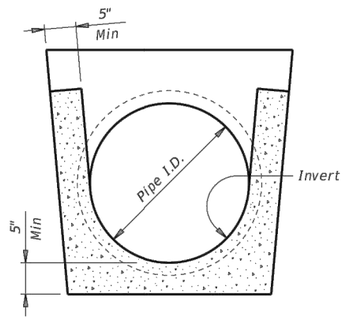
(If required)



MULTIPLE PIPE INSTALLATION

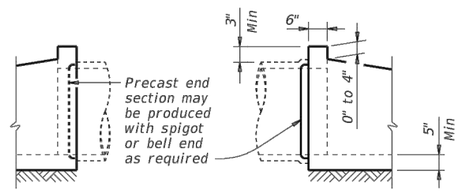


OPTION WITH SQUARE BOTTOM



OPTION WITH INVERT BOTTOM

SECTION A-A



OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe I.D.	RCP Wall "B" Thickness	TP Wall Thickness (7)	"D" (1)	Slope	Min Length	Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size		
						Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	O.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' – 9"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 ¼"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' – 5"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' – 0"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' – 3"	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' – 8"	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' – 11"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	N/A	52.50"	6:1	21' – 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

(1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.

(2) Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(3) Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.

(4) Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".

(5) Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.

(6) Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.

(7) Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

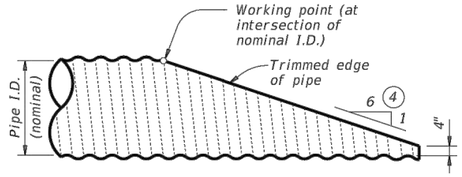
PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT

TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

FILE: psetspss-20.dgn	DN: RLW	CK: KLR	DW: JTR	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				DET-15

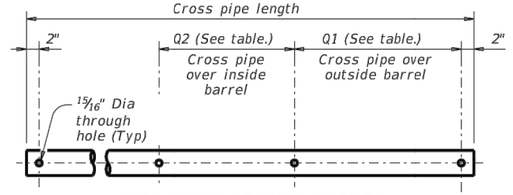
DATE:
FILE:



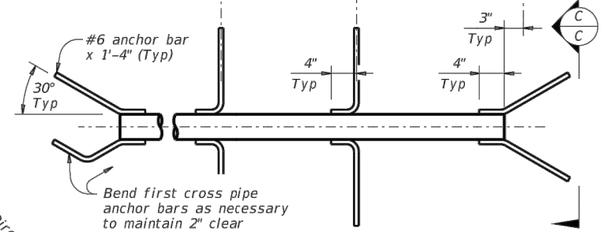
NOTE: All cross pipes, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

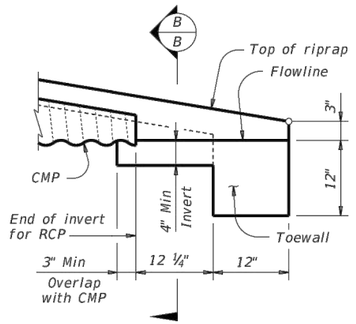
(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert Details at reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)



PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

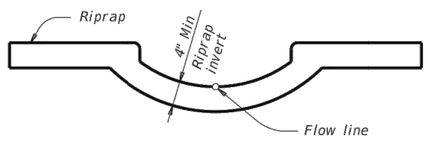


PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



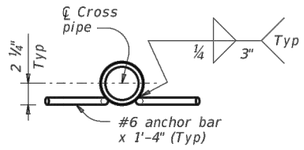
DETAIL "A"

(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



SECTION B-B

(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



SECTION C-C

CROSS PIPE DETAILS

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES (2)

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

(1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.

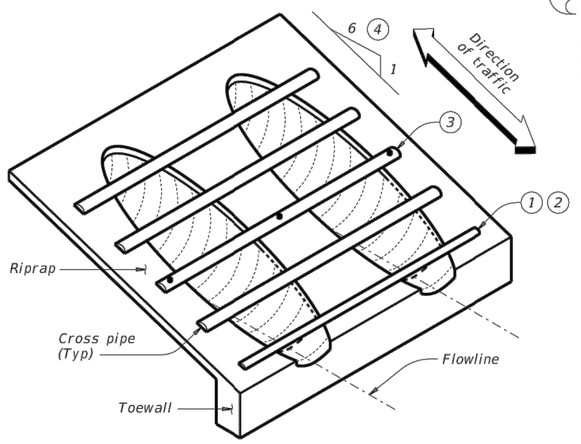
(2) Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.

(3) Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.

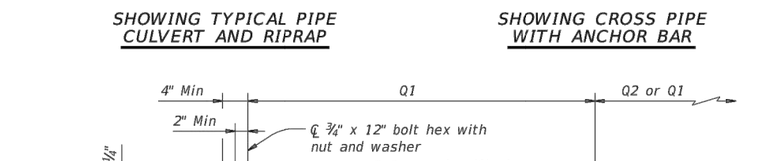
(4) Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.

(5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".

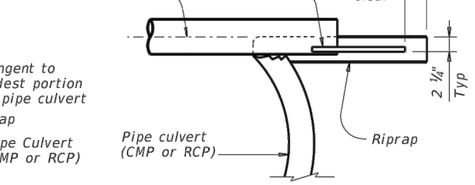
(6) Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.



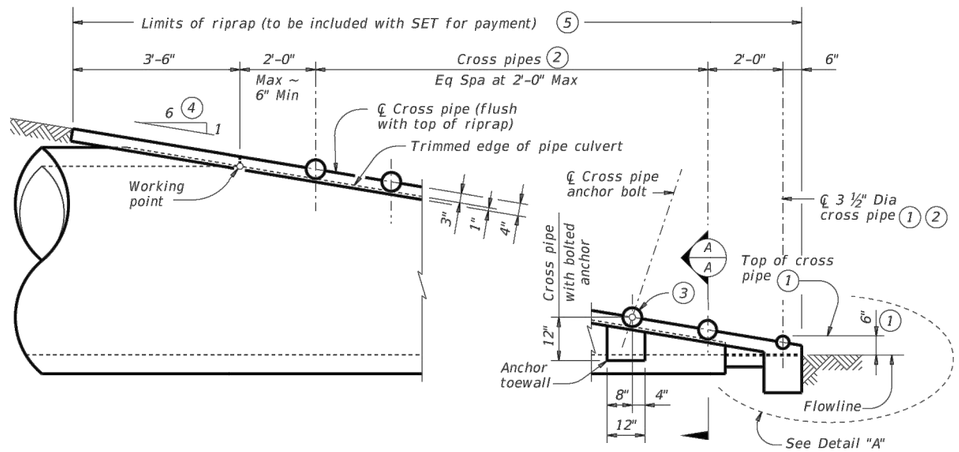
ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

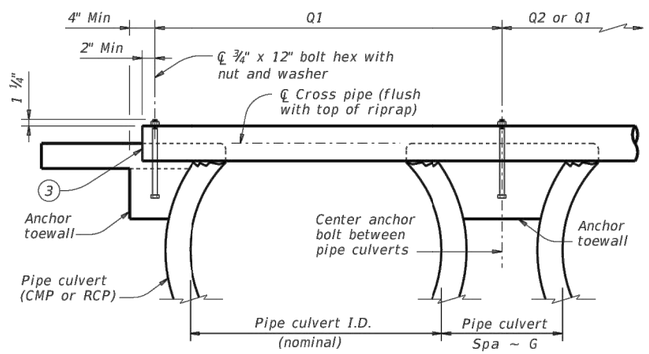


SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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



SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

SECTION A-A

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

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

SETP-PD

FILE: setppdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: JRP	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				DET-16

DATE:
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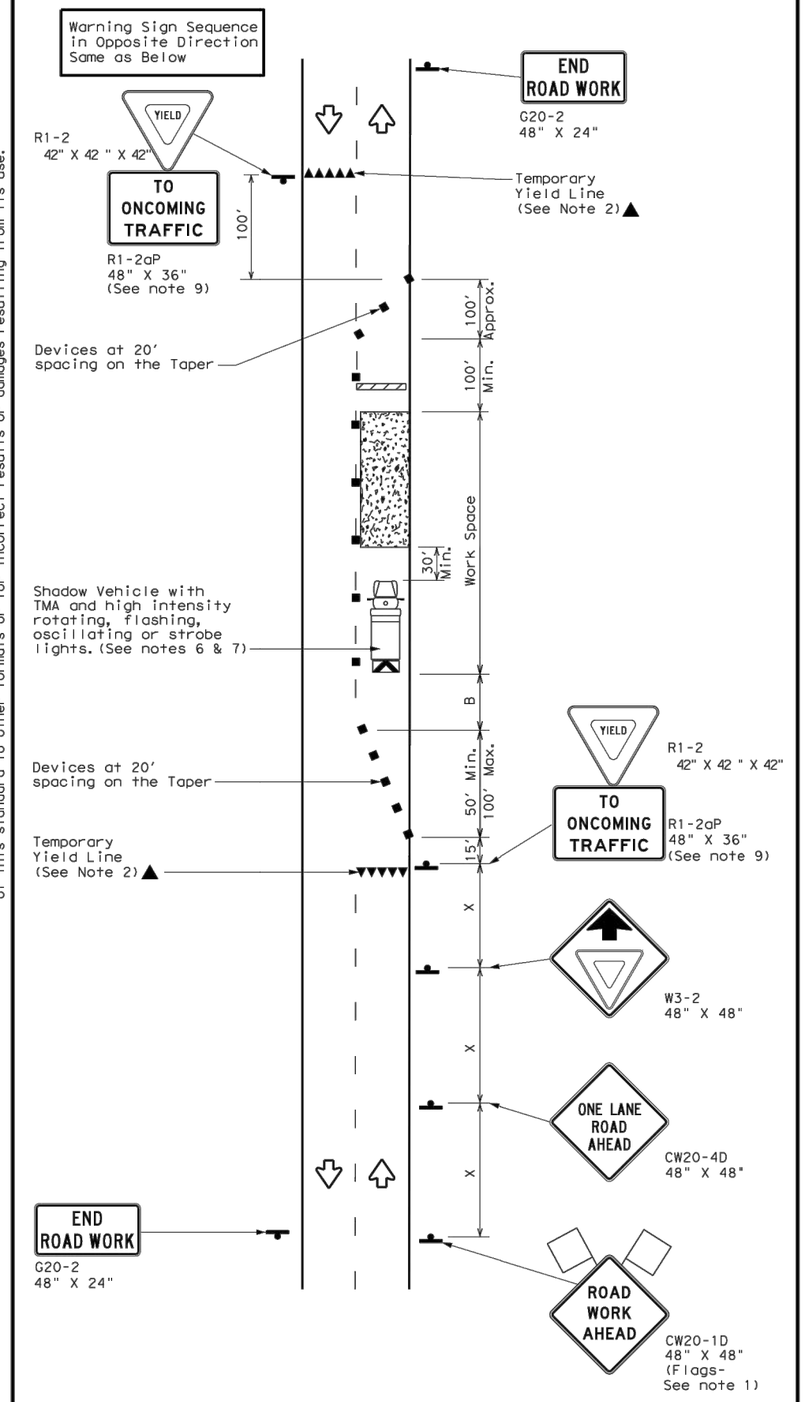
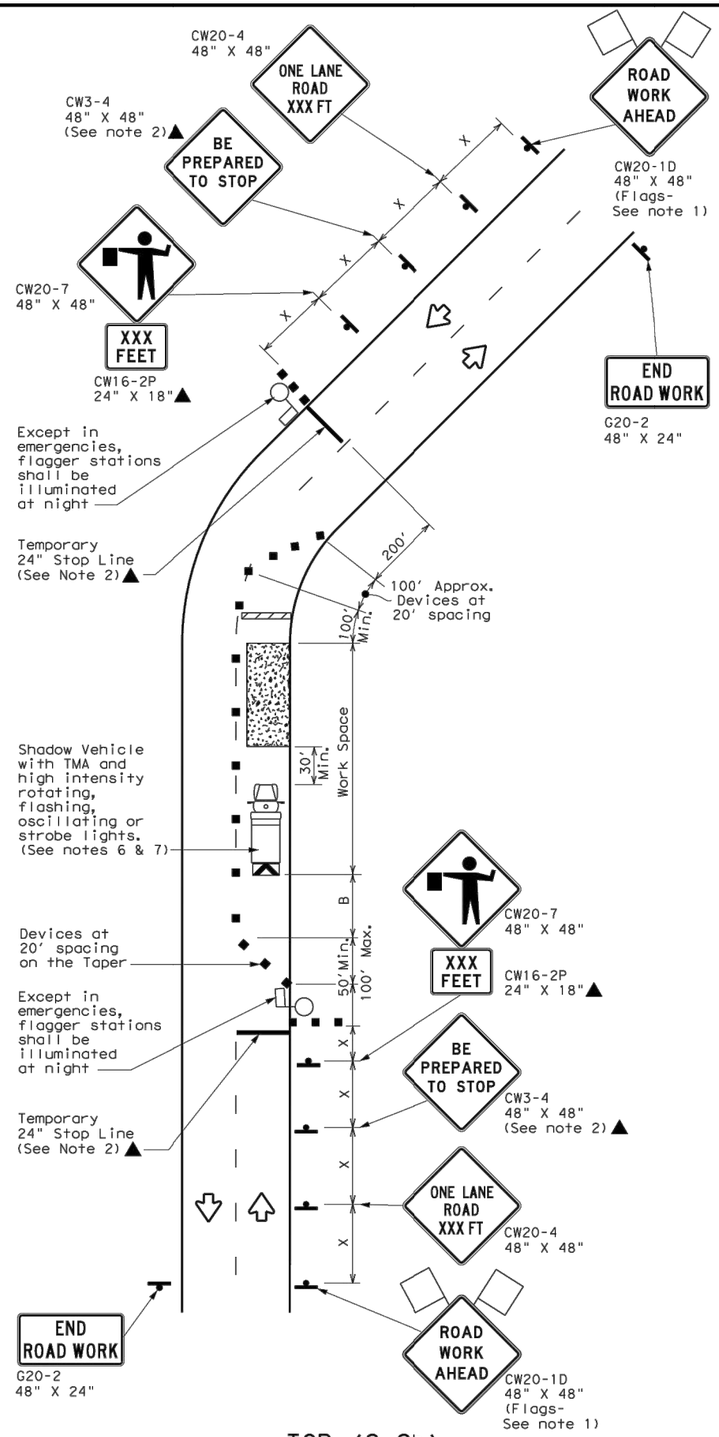


TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



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

LEGEND

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO. DET-17

DATE:
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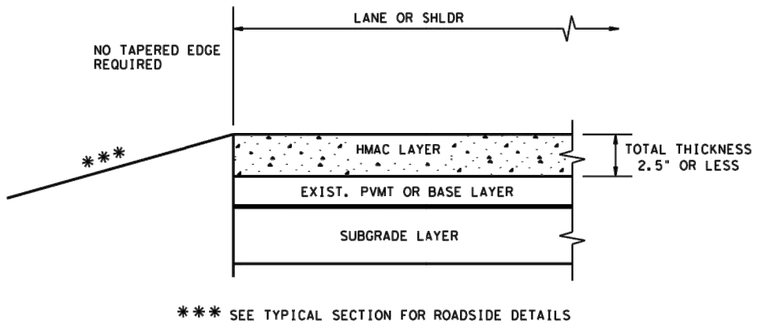
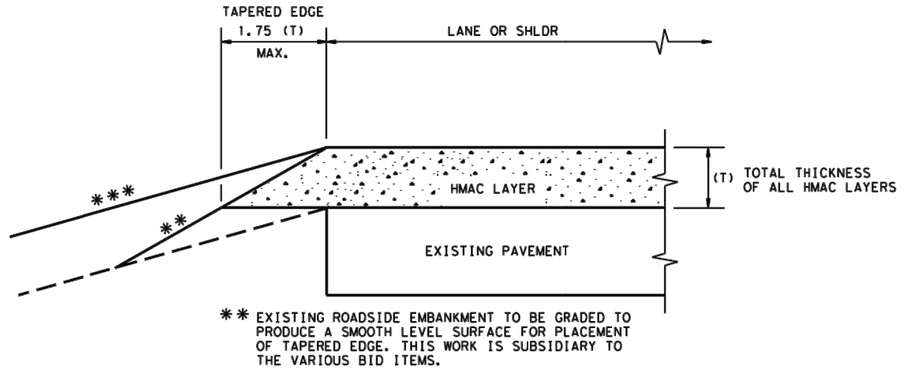


*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

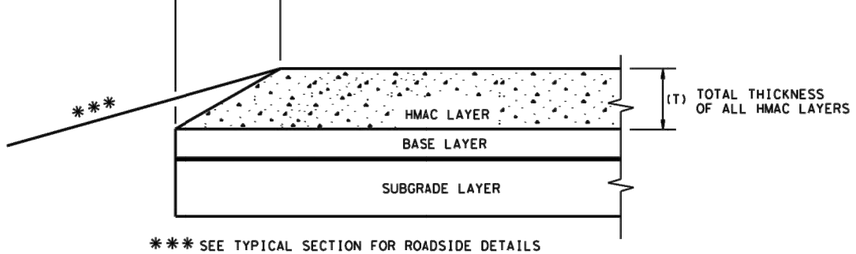
CONDITION - 1
THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



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

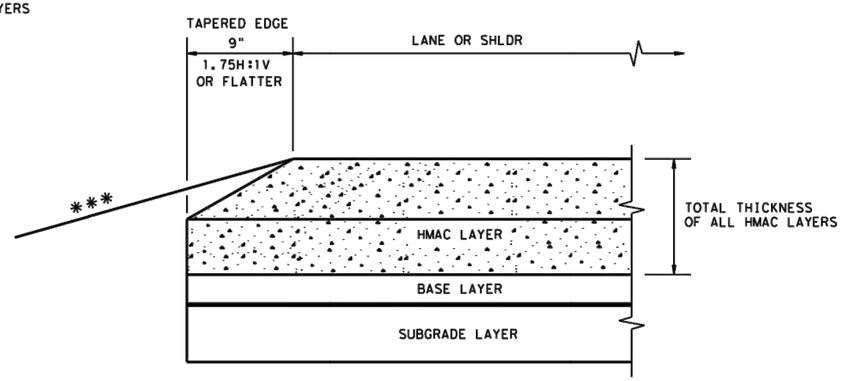
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

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



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT

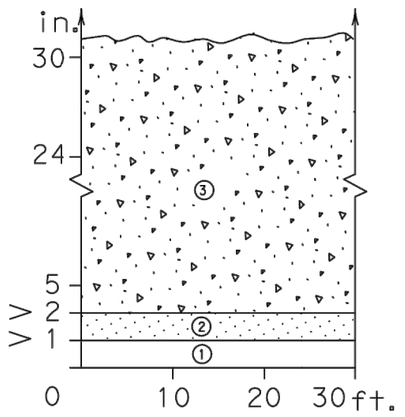
TE(HMAC)-11

FILE: tehmac11.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RL	DW: KB	CK:		
©TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS						
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
					DET-18	

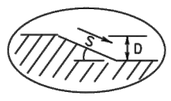
DATE:
FILE:

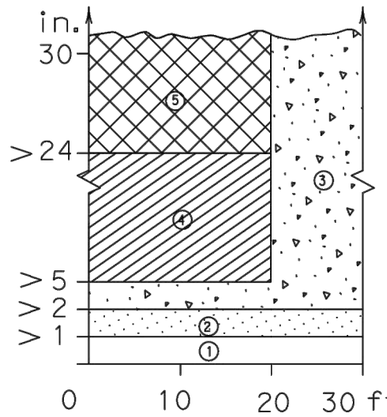
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

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

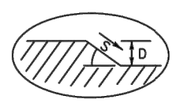


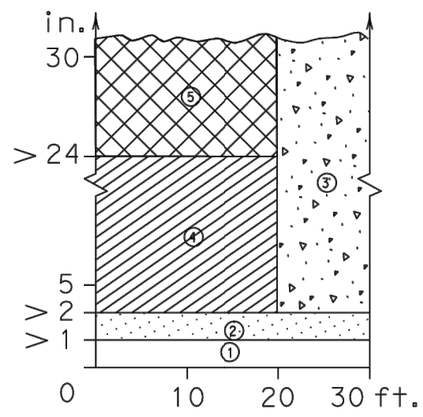
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



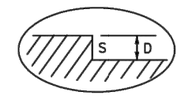


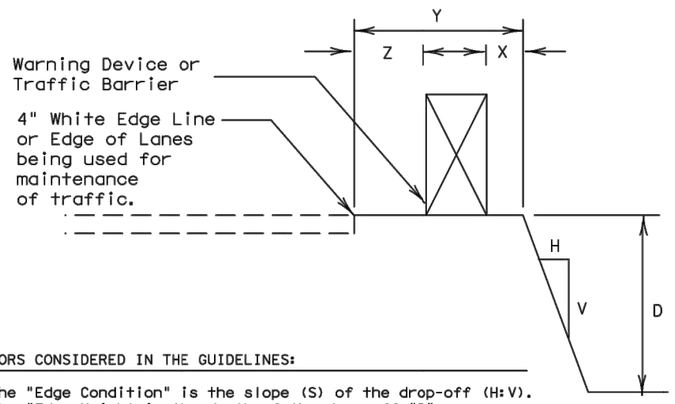
Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)





Edge Condition III
S is steeper than (1:1)





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".

2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.

3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.

4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.

5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment.
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a "Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW 8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge fill may be provided to change the edge slope to that of the preferable Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone- 4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

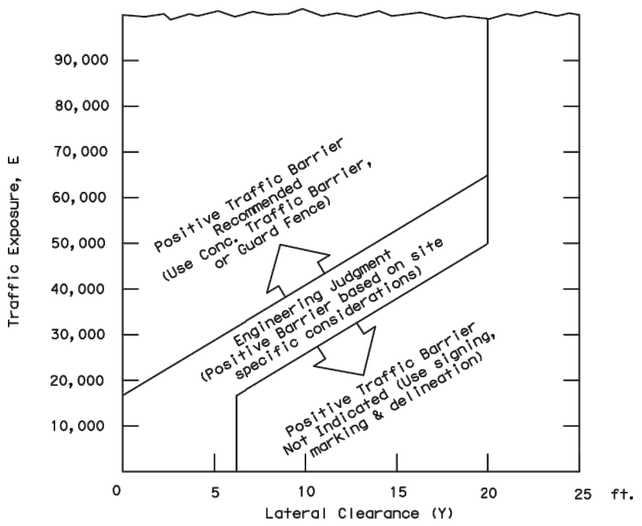
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exeeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.

3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.

4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

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



1 E = ADT x T
Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.

2 Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.

3 An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within a lateral offset of 20 feet from the edge of the travel lane.

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

Engineer's Seal

STATE OF TEXAS
RYLEY C. PAROULEK
144188
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

THE SEAL APPEARING ON THIS DOCUMENT WAS AUTHORIZED BY RYLEY C. PAROULEK, P.E. 144188 ON 01/18/2024. ALTERATION OF A SEALED DOCUMENT WITHOUT PROPER NOTIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER IS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE TEXAS ENGINEERING PRACTICE ACT.

Date 01/18/2024

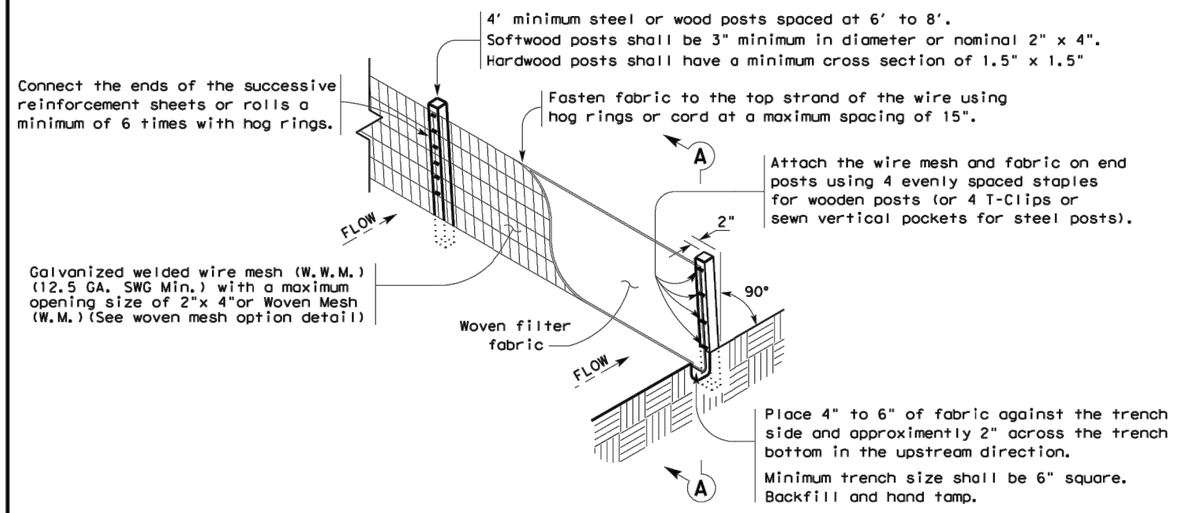
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

WORKSHEET FOR EDGE CONDITION TREATMENT TYPES

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
COUNT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

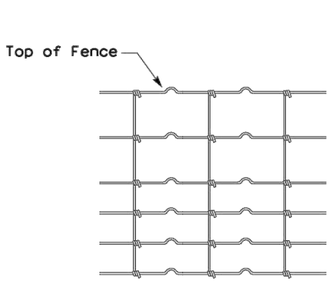
REVISIONS
03-01
08-01 correct typos

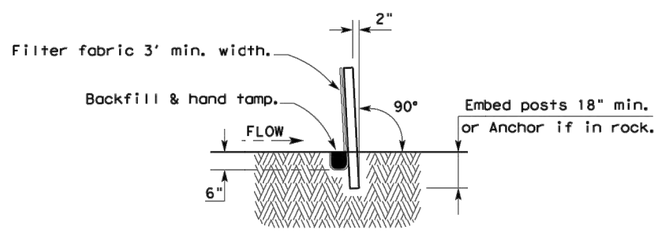
DET-19



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

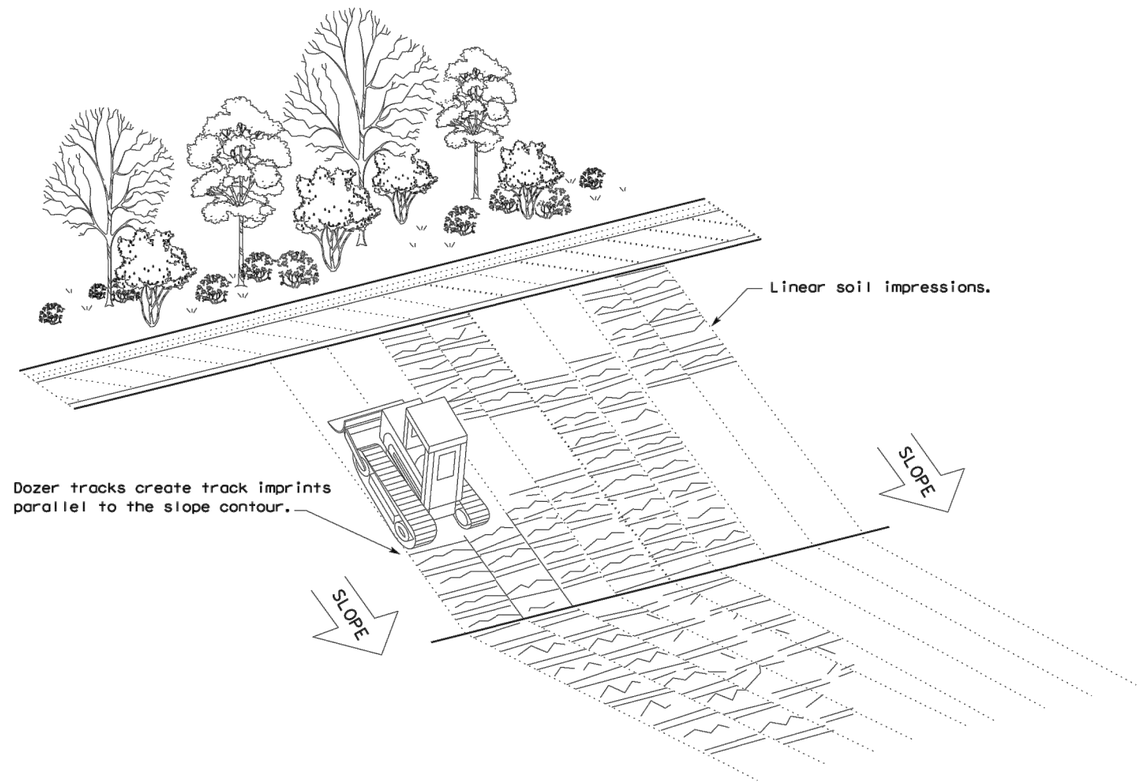
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS					
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
				DET-20	

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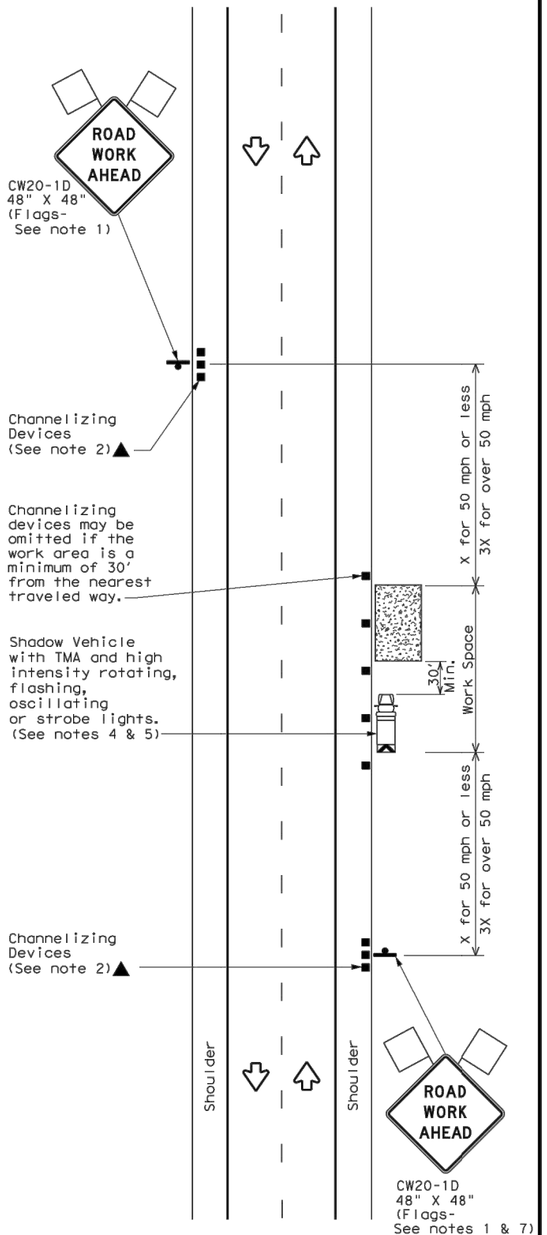
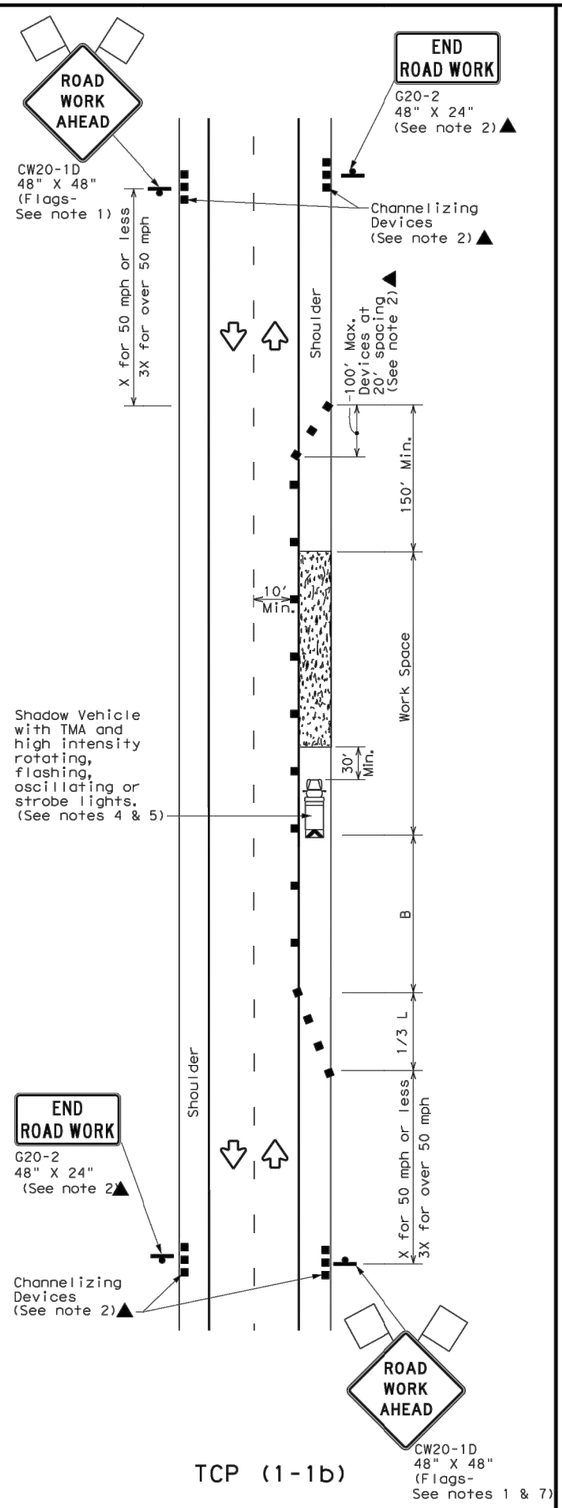


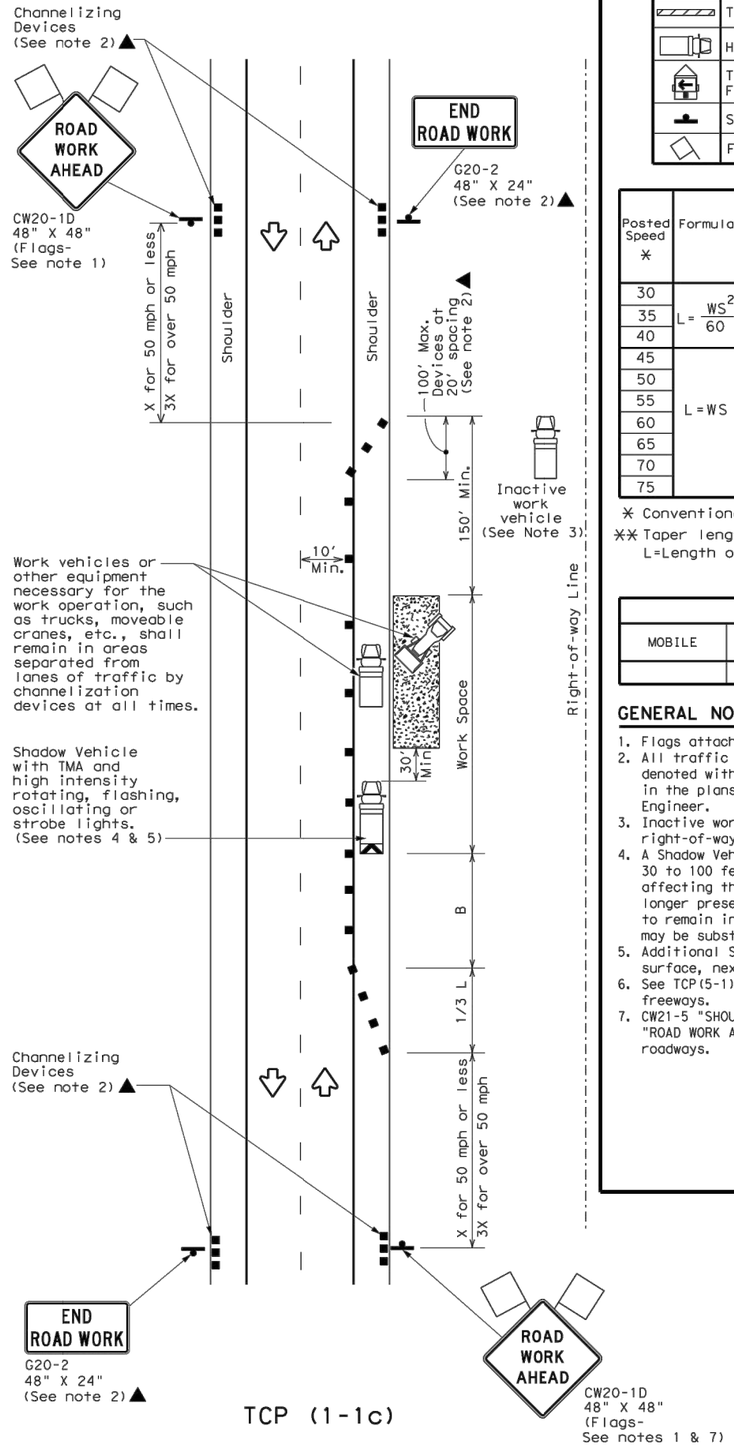
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO. DET-21

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