



JEFFERSON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 6
Karen K. Johnson, MBA, CTCD, CTCM: Chief Business Officer

6550 Walden Rd., Beaumont, Texas 77707 Phone: 409-842-1818 Fax: 409-842-2729

IFB Number: IFB 26-009/KKJ
IFB Title: Corley Diversion Project
IFB Due by 2:00 PM, CST, July 9, 2026
Addendum No. 1:
Addendum No.: 1
Issued (Date): June 17, 2026

TO BIDDER: This Addendum is an integral part of the IFB package under consideration by you as a Bidder in connection with the subject matter herein identified. Drainage District No. 6 deems all sealed bids to have been proffered in recognition and consideration of the entire IFB package – including all addenda. For purposes of clarification, receipt of this present Addendum by a Bidder should be evidenced by returning it (signed) as part of the Bidder’s sealed bid. If the Bid has already been received by the Jefferson County Drainage District No 6 Purchasing Department, Bidder should return this addendum in a separate sealed envelope, clearly marked with the IFB Name, IFB Number, and Opening Date and Time, as stated above.

Reason for Issuance of this addendum: *Include Sample Contract and TxDOT Standard Details*

1. SAMPLE CONTRACT:

The time allowed per **ARTICLE 2. TIME ALLOWED FOR WORK: COMMENCEMENT TO COMPLETION** is hereby revised to 500 calendar days. See revised SAMPLE CONTRACT attached.

2. TxDOT STANDARD DETAILS

The attached TxDOT Standard Detail sheets are hereby added to the construction plans.

All addendums will be posted on the DD6 website:
<https://dd6.org/departments/purchasing/notices-for-bid/>

The information included herein is hereby incorporated into the documents of this present Bid matter and supersedes any conflicting documents or portion thereof previously issued.

Receipt of this Addendum is hereby acknowledged by the undersigned Bidder:

ATTEST:

Witness

Witness

Approved by _____ Date

Authorized Signature (Bidder)

Title of Person Signing Above

Typed Name of Business or Individual

VI. AGREEMENT AND BONDS

1. SAMPLE CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____ in the year 2026, by and between **JEFFERSON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO.6**, a special district of the State of Texas, hereinafter designated as the District, and _____ hereinafter designated as the Contractor.

WITNESSETH, THAT the District and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. THE WORK

The Contractor shall furnish All Supervision, Technical Personnel, Labor, Materials. Machinery. Tools. Equipment and Services, including Utility and Transportation Services, and perform and complete all work required for construction of the Corley Diversion- Community Development Block Grant- Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Project -IFB 26-009/KJS.

The work is generally described as follows:

ARTICLE 2. TIME ALLOWED FOR WORK: COMMENCEMENT TO COMPLETION

The work to be performed under this Contract shall be commenced on the day specified by the District in the Notice to Proceed and the work shall be fully completed within **500** calendar days after the date of commencement of the work.

The District and the Contractor recognize that time is of the essence with this Agreement and that the District will suffer financial loss if the work is not completed within the time specified, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with IFB 26-029/KJS. They also recognize the delays, expenses and difficulties involved in proving in a legal proceeding the actual loss suffered by the District if the work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, the District and the Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as a penalty) the Contractor shall pay the District the sum of \$3,072.00 for each calendar day that expires after the time specified herein, plus any authorized extensions.

ARTICLE 3. CONTRACT PRICE

The District shall pay the Contractor for the completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents in current funds for the total quantities of work performed at the unit prices stipulated on the Bid Forms for the several respective items totaled to equal a Contract Price of \$ _____.

ARTICLE 4. THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of: (IFB 26-009/KJS), the Awarded Contractor's Full and Complete Response to IFB 26009/KJS, all Addenda posted prior to bid opening, any Change Orders executed pursuant to the provisions of the Contract Documents during the construction phase, and any Amendments executed pursuant to the provisions of the Contract Documents -represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the District and the Awarded Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiation, representatives, or agreements, either oral or written. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument signed by both the District and the Contractor.

The District and the Contractor each binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to the other party hereto, its partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives in respect of all covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6 has lawfully caused these presents to be executed by the hand of the Board President of said District, and the said CONTRACTOR acting by the hand _____ thereunto authorized signee title, does now sign, execute and deliver this document.

Executed, on this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2026.

CONTRACTOR

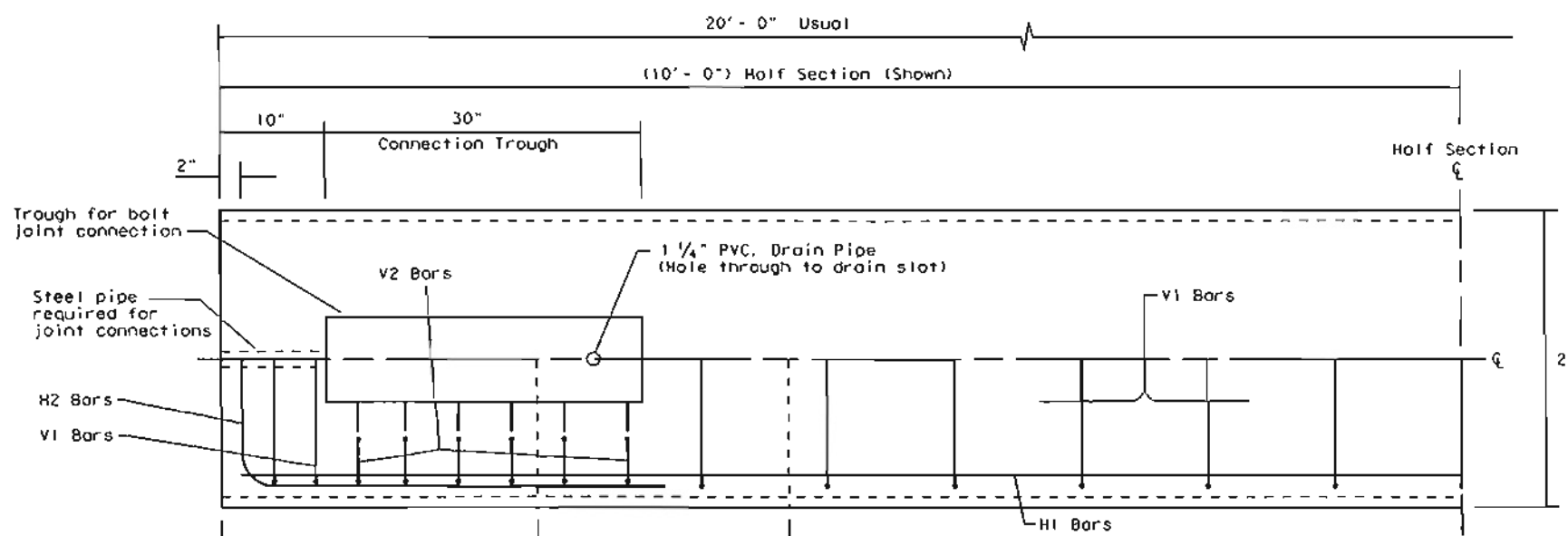
JEFFERSON COUNTY
DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 6

By: _____

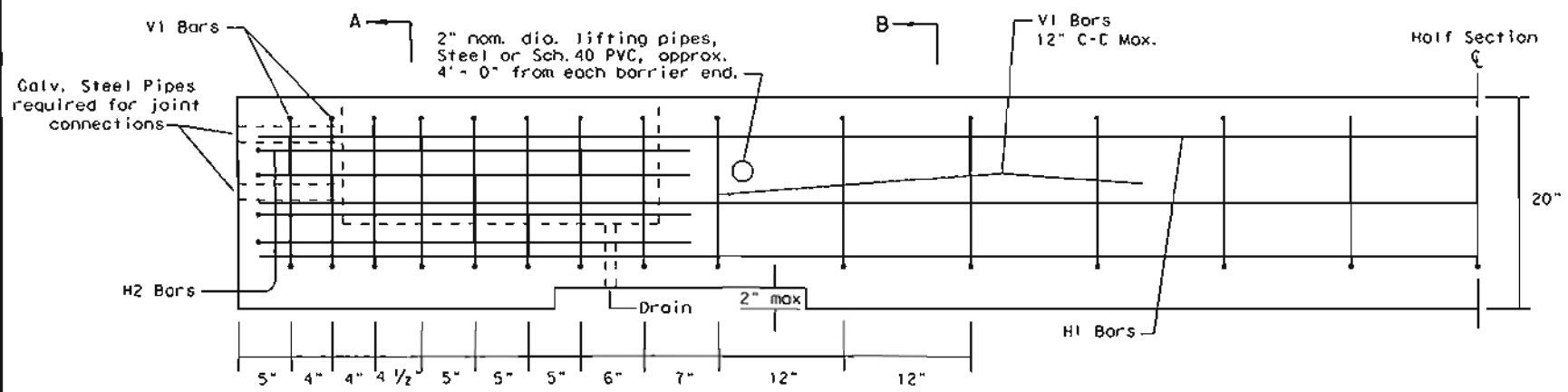
By: _____

Joshua W. Allen, Sr.
Board President
Jefferson County Drainage District No. 6

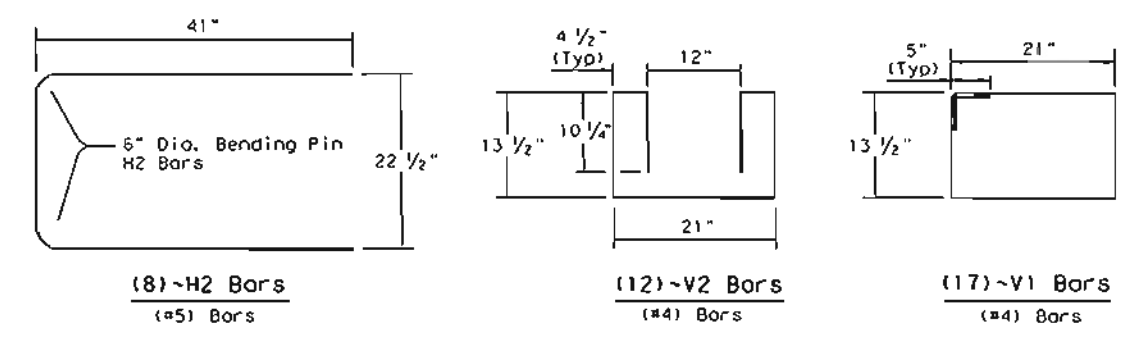
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



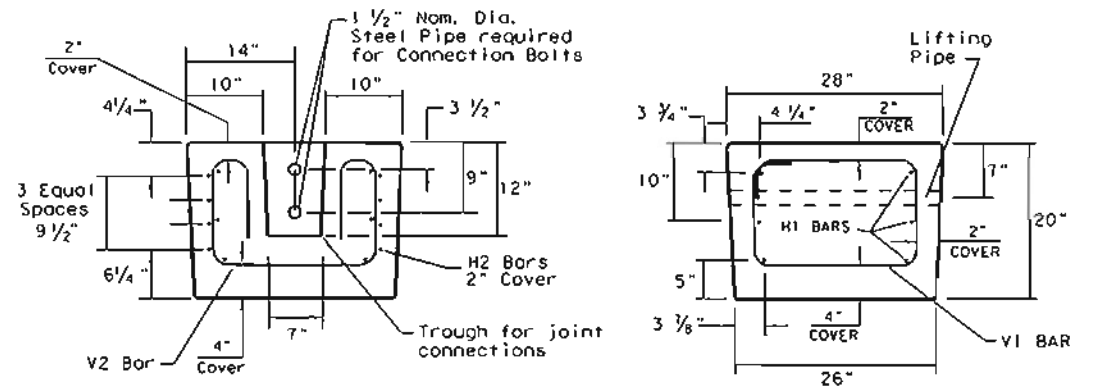
PLAN
(TYPE 1) BARRIER SEGMENT
(SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINES)



ELEVATION
(TYPE 1) BARRIER SEGMENT
(SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTER LINES)



REINFORCING STEEL DETAILS
TYPE 1 - BARRIER SEGMENT



SECTION A-A

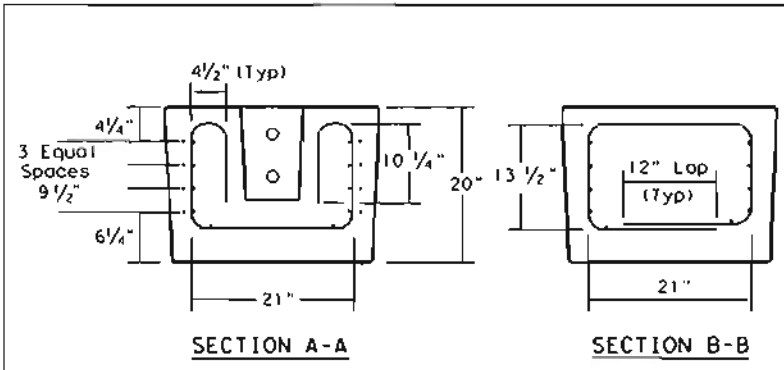
SECTION B-B

GENERAL NOTES

1. Low Profile Concrete Barrier (LPCB), is approved for use in temporary work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45 mph, or less.
2. Concrete shall be Class H for precast barrier with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
3. Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
4. Precast LPCB barrier length shall be 20 ft.
5. All barrier edges shall have 1/4" chamfer or a tooled radius.
6. Joint connection hardware shall be in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts," and is considered subsidiary.
7. Steel pipe required for joint connection bolts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
8. Welded wire reinforcement (WWR) may be used in lieu of conventional reinforcement for Type 1 barrier, and shall meet the requirements shown.

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

(TYPE 1) APPROX. QUANTITIES 20 FT. SECTION		
CONCRETE	CY	2.6
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS	330
TOTAL BARRIER WT.	LBS	11000



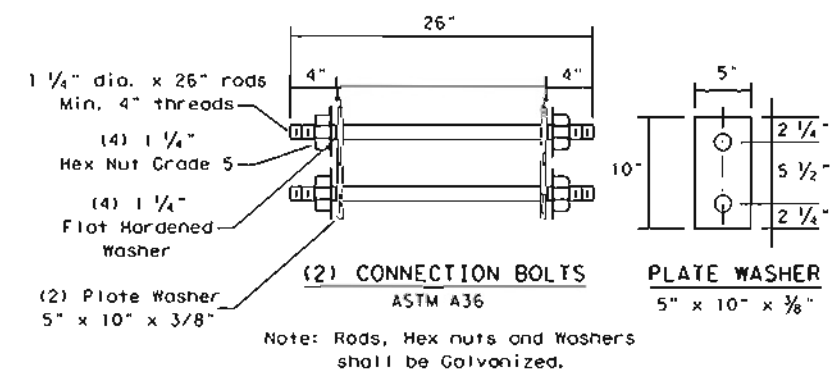
WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) - OPTIONAL REINFORCING

(WWR) GENERAL NOTES

1. Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement shall conform to ASTM A497.
2. Welded wire cage may be cut or bent, if necessary, but must be approved by the Engineer.
3. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR are permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimensions from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".

REQUIRED (WWR) WIRE DESIGN

- 8 - (D31) Horizontal Wires (Equally spaced)
- 10 - (D20) Horizontal Wires (Equally spaced)
- 29 - (D20) Vertical Wires (Spaced as shown in Elevation View)



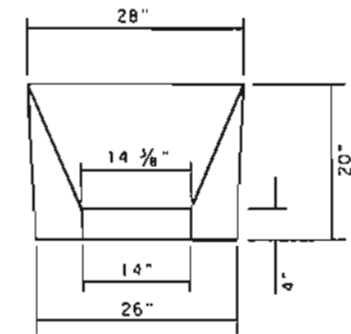
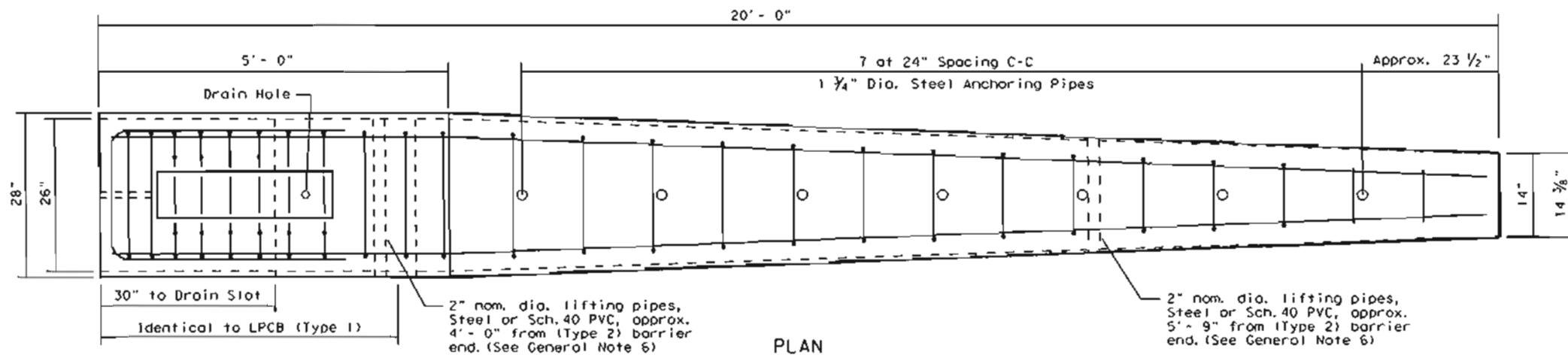
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1) LPCB-13

FILE: lpcb13.dgn	DATE: 12/13/10	DESIGN: AM	DRAWN: VP	CHECKED:
© TxDOT December 2010		CONTRACT:	SECTION:	JOB:
REVISIONS				
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:		

DATE: FILE:

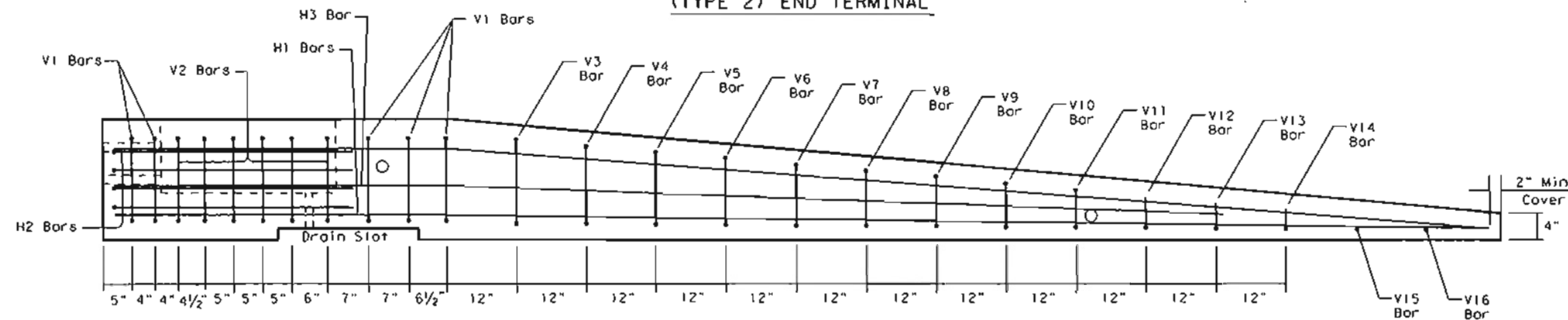
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



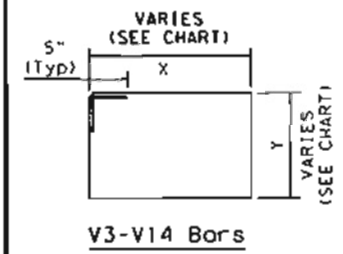
APPROACH VIEW

TYPE 2 - NOTES

1. Welded wire reinforcement (WWR) is "not" an option for Type 2 Barrier.
2. Type 2 Barrier shall be used as an end treatment for the Type 1 barrier segments, when applicable.
3. The end treatment can be used without the anchor pins in locations that can accommodate approximately 4 ft. of lateral displacement of the end treatment. The use of non-pinned end treatment does not affect the performance or the deflection of the Low-Profile barrier system.
4. The anchor pins are all the same length and are to be driven flush with the top of the (Type 2) barrier surface.
5. The bends in the H3 and H1 bars are slight, no formal bend is necessary.
6. The Type 2 barrier segment must be lifted from the rear first, to prevent cracking of sloped section.
7. See LPCB sheet 1 for additional information.



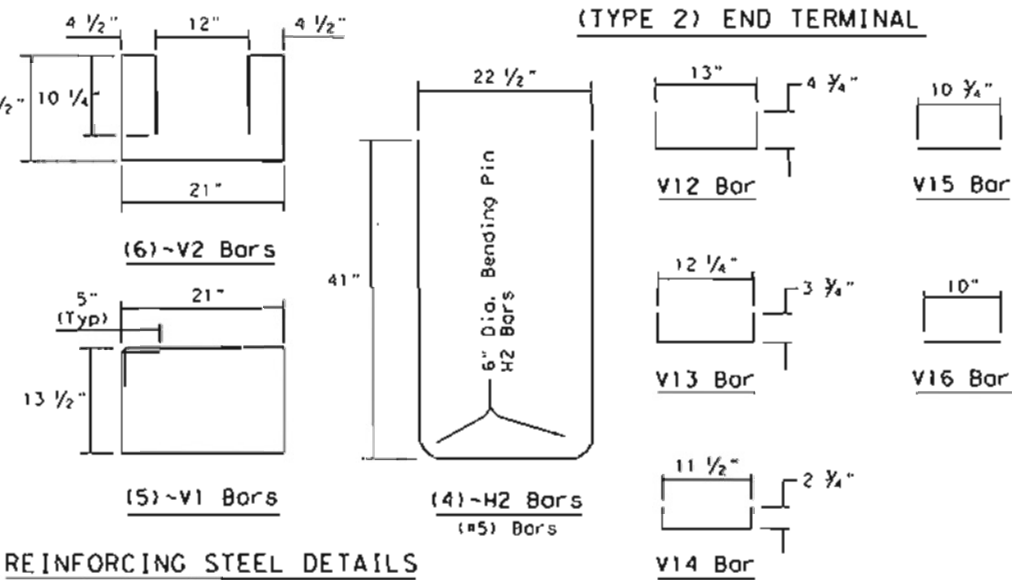
Note: Anchoring pipes not shown in Elevation view



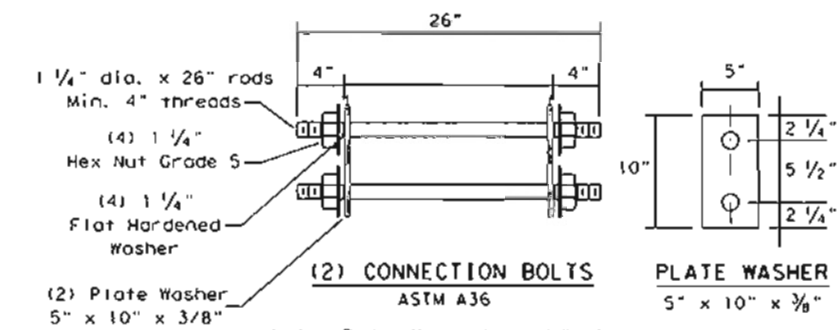
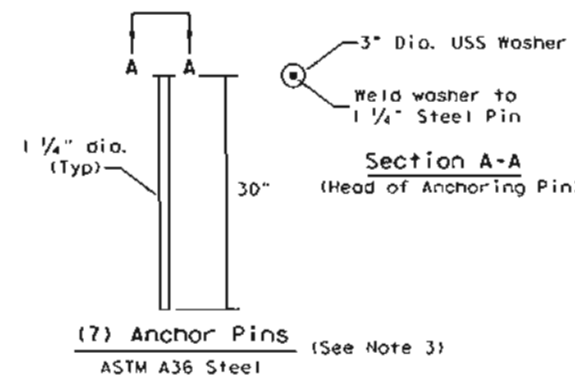
BAR (#4)	X (IN.)	Y (IN.)
V3 BAR	20 1/4	14 1/2
V4 BAR	19 1/2	13 1/2
V5 BAR	18 1/2	12 1/4
V6 BAR	17 1/2	11 1/4
V7 BAR	17	10 1/4
V8 BAR	16 1/4	9
V9 BAR	15 1/2	8
V10 BAR	14 1/2	7
V11 BAR	13 1/4	6

REINFORCING STEEL DETAILS
TYPE 2 - END TERMINAL

ELEVATION
(TYPE 2) END TERMINAL



Note: All V Bars are (#4)



Note: Rods, Hex nuts and Washers shall be Galvanized.

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY

(TYPE 2) APPROX. QUANTITIES 20 FT. SECTION		
CONCRETE	CY	1.65
REINFORCING STEEL	LBS	240
TOTAL BARRIER WT.	LBS	7000

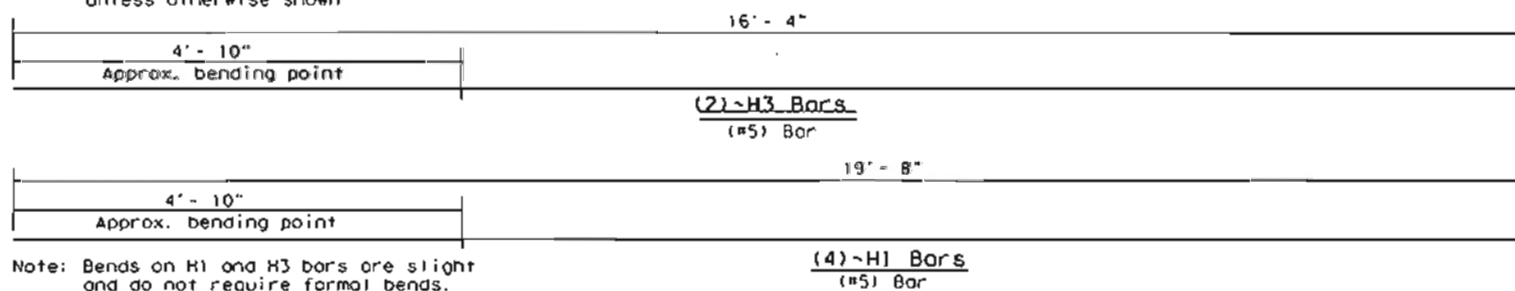
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 2) LPCB-13

FILE: lpcb13.dgn	DRN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DRN: VP	CK:
© TxDOT December 2010	CONF: SECT	JOB:	HIGHWAY:	
REVISIONS	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	

DATE: FILE:

Note: Use 2" Dia. Bending Pin, unless otherwise shown



Note: Bends on H1 and H3 bars are slight and do not require formal bends.

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

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



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
 GENERAL NOTES
 AND REQUIREMENTS**

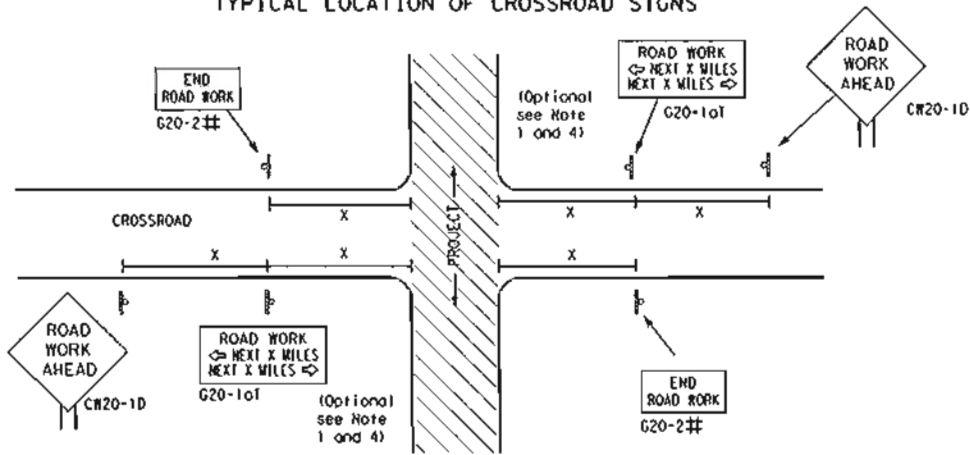
BC (1) - 21

FILE#	bc-21.dgn	DRW	TxDOT	CHK	TxDOT	DES	TxDOT	CR	TxDOT
©	TxDOT	NOVEMBER	2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS									
4-03	7-13								
9-07	8-14								
5-10	5-21								

DATE:
FILE:

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

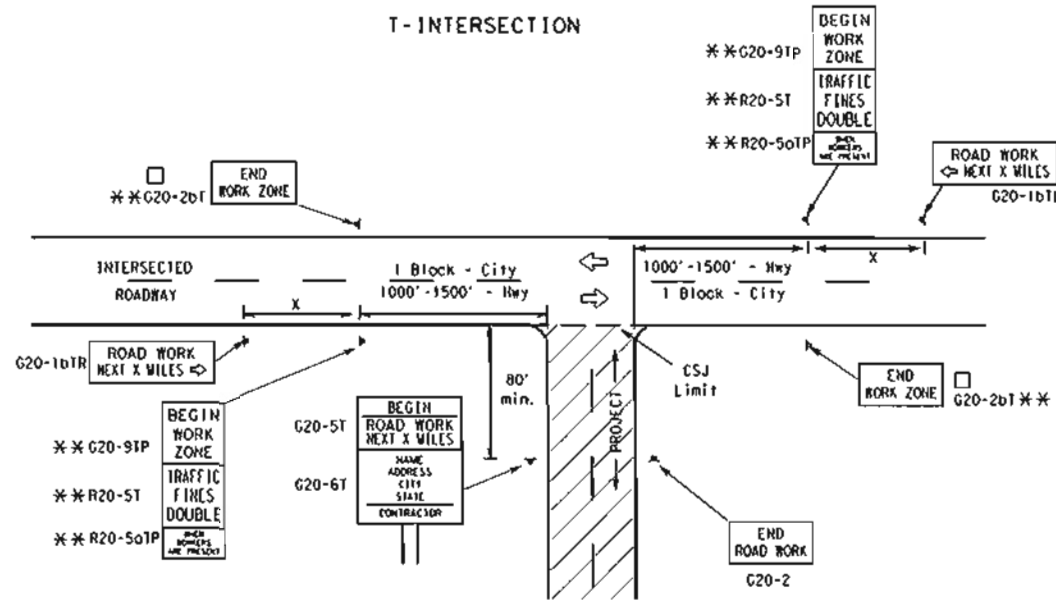
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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^{15,6}

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

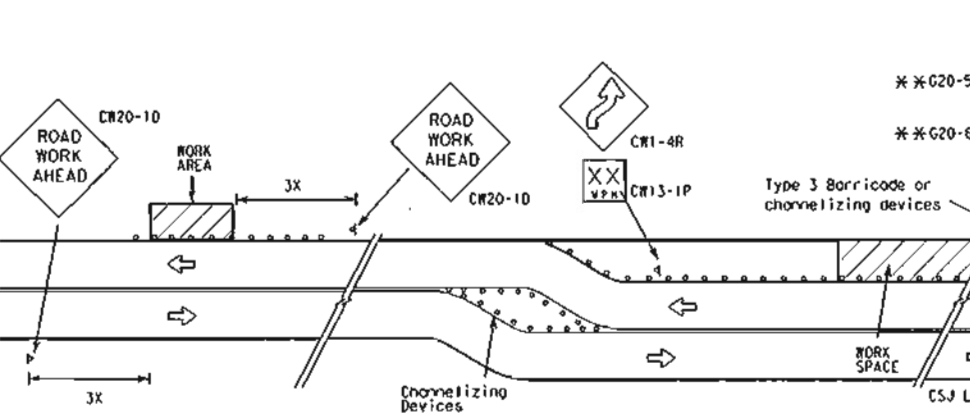
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

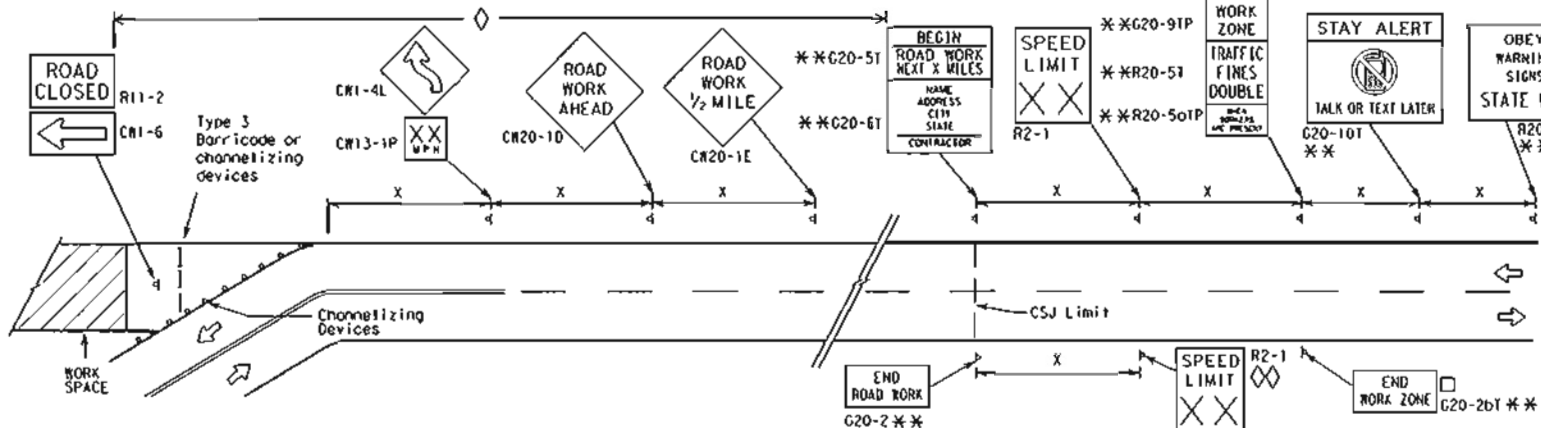
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may 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

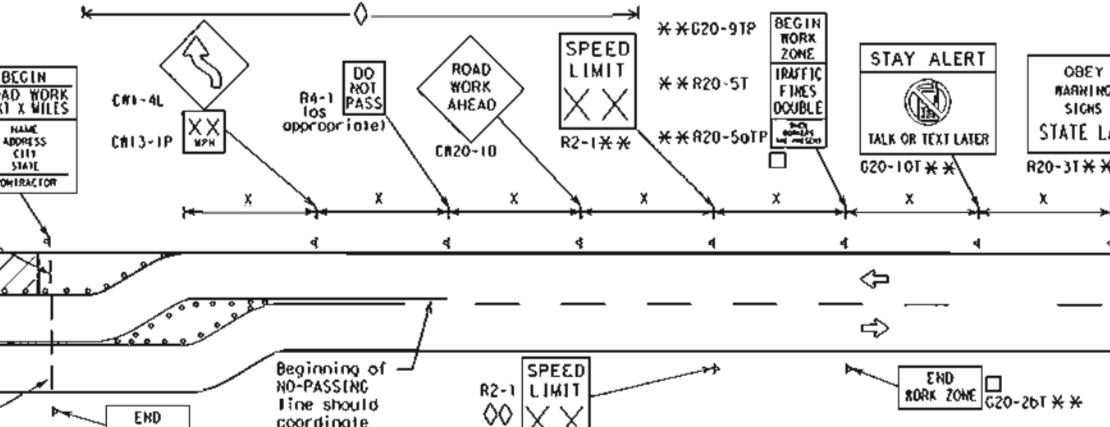


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT 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	DATE: 7-13	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	REV: 0-14	CON: TxDOT	SECT: TxDOT	JOB: TxDOT	REVISIONS
9-07	8-14	DIST: TxDOT	COUNTY: TxDOT	SHEET NO: TxDOT	
7-13	5-21				

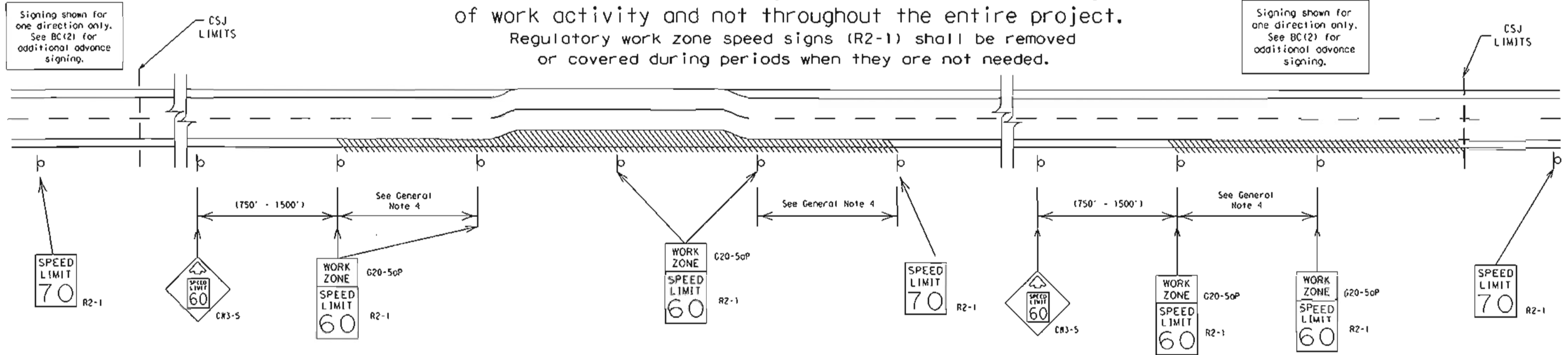
DATE: FILE:

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:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

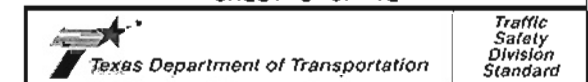
- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel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

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

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

DATE:
FILE:

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

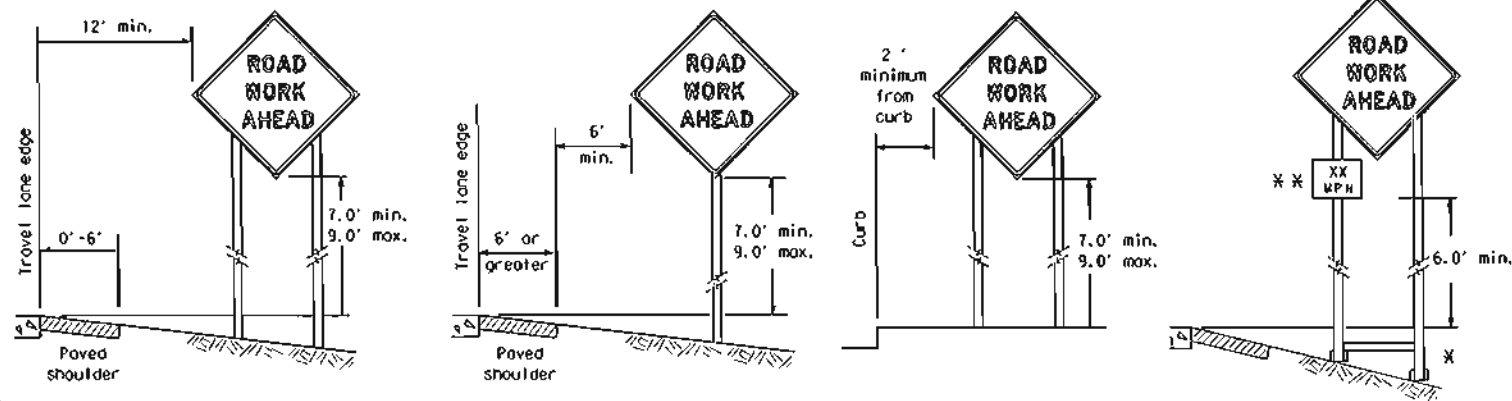
BC(3)-21

FILE: BC-21.dgn	BY: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	COST	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
9-07 B-14	DATE	COUNTY	SHEET NO	
7-13 5-21				

97

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

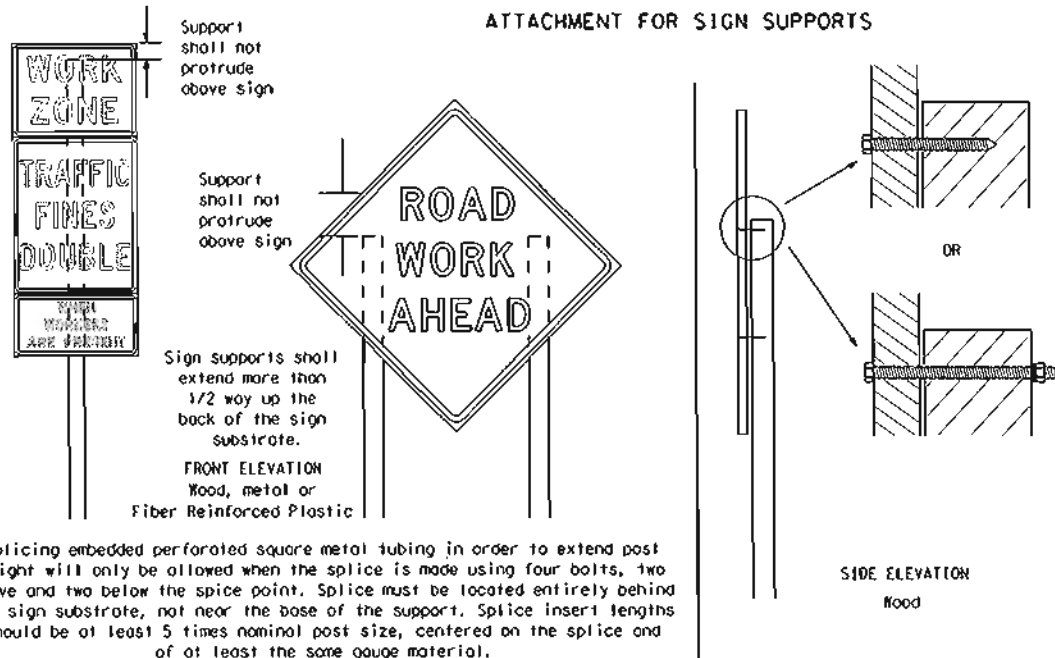
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

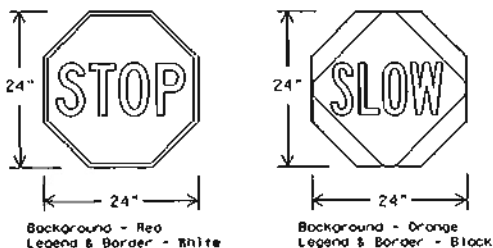
ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING 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 CRZICD 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" (CRZICD) 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 CRZICD 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

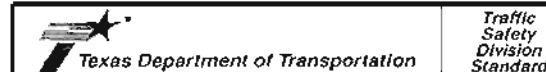
1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not 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 ballast 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 CRZICD 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.

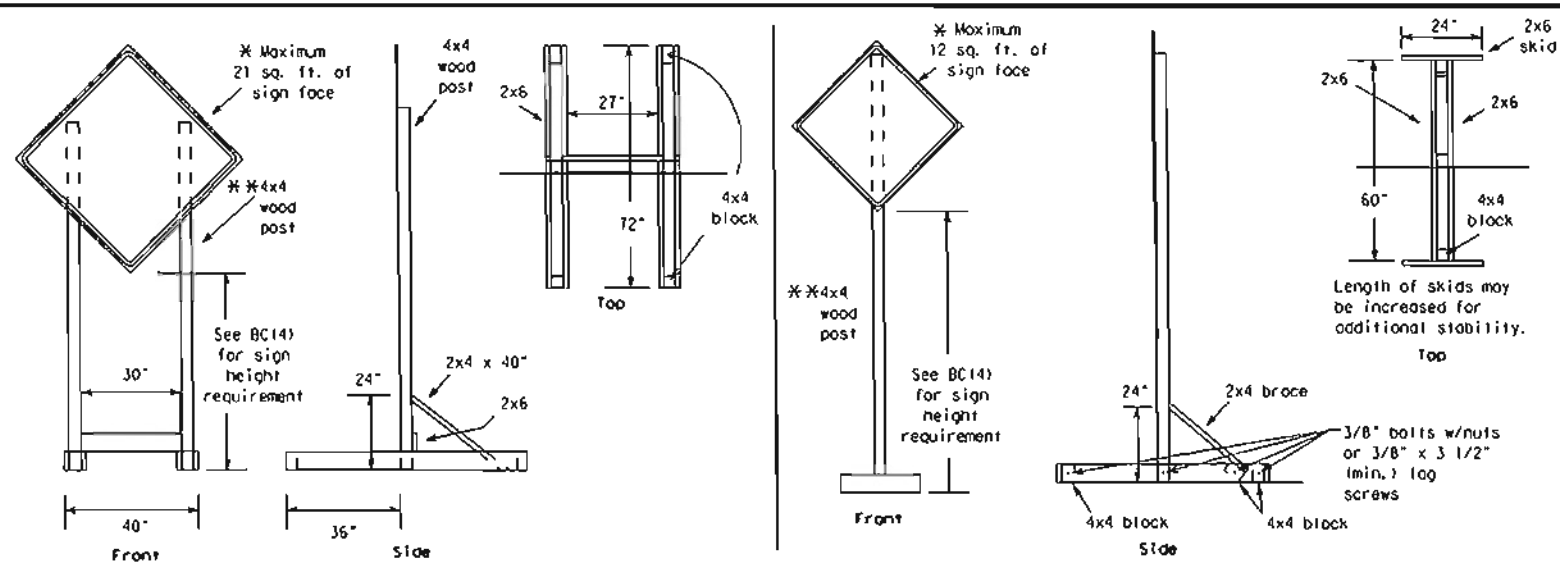


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

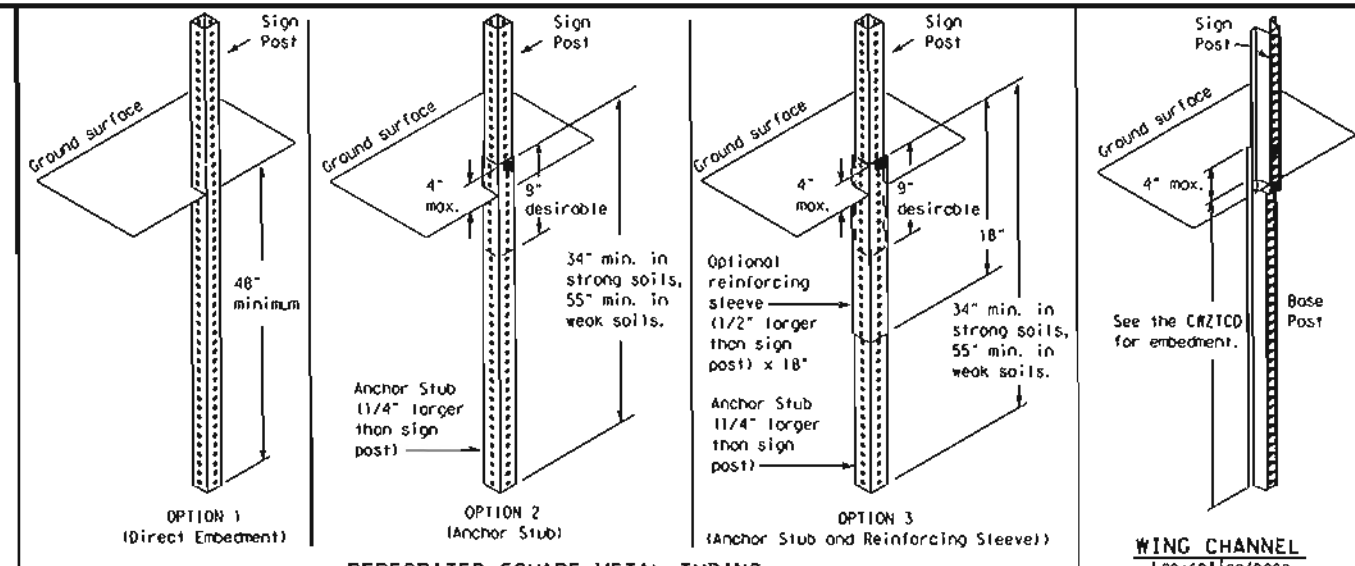
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT	CRK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONF: SEC1	JOB: HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS				
9-07 8-14	DIS1	COPY1	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21				

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



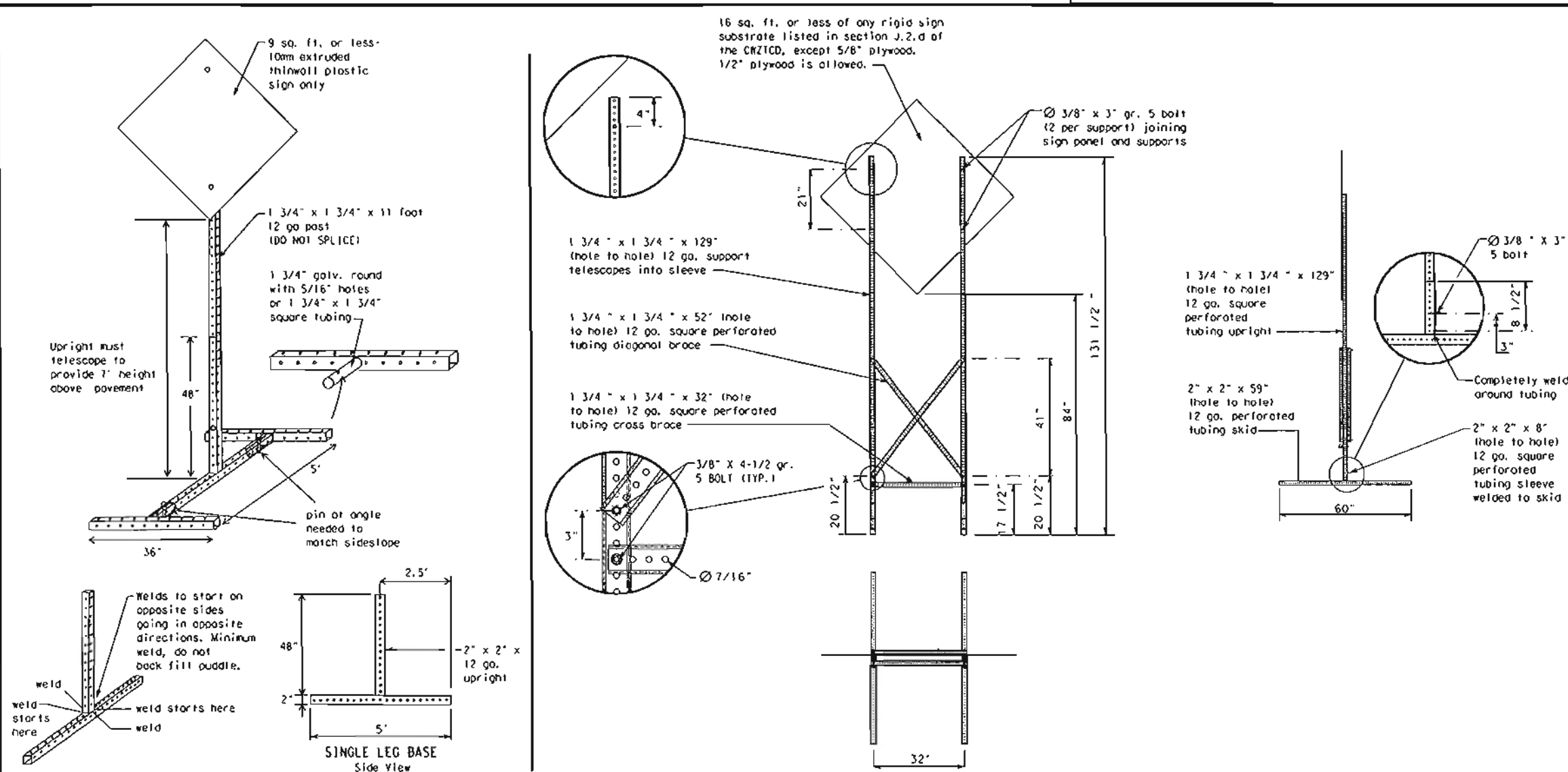
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CRZTCO 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 CRZTCO 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" log 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 CRZTCO 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(14) for definition of "Work Duration."
- ** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- See the CRZTCO for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CA: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CA: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CON: SEC 1	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS				
9-07	8-14			
7-13	5-21			
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

DATE: FILE:

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMCOD.
- PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (1.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

<h3>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)</h3>			
<h2>BC(6)-21</h2>			
FILE: BC-21.dgn	DATE: 11/01/02	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	REV: 1	SEC: 1	JOB: HIGHWAY
9-07 8-14	7-13 5-21	DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO.

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

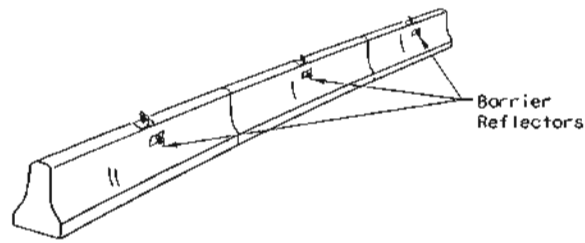
DATE: FILE:

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

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

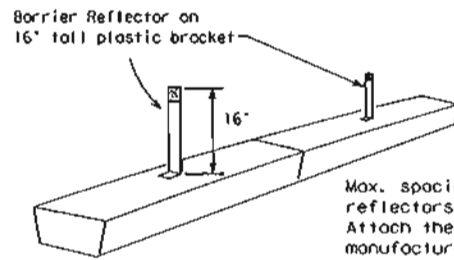
DISCLAIMER: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

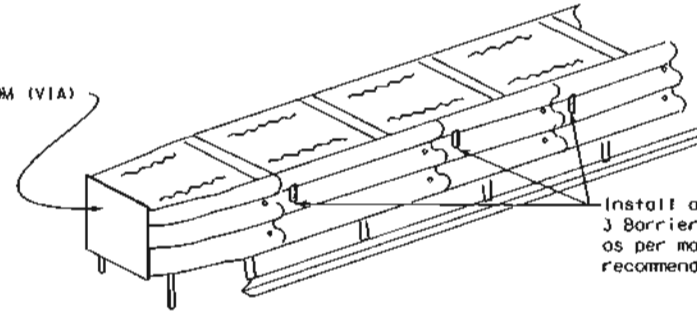


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

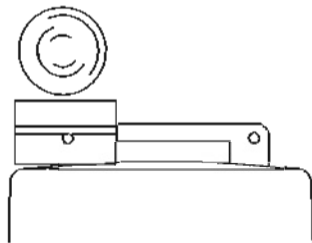
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B₁ or C₁ Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

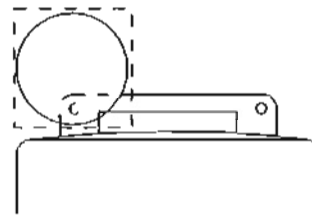
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



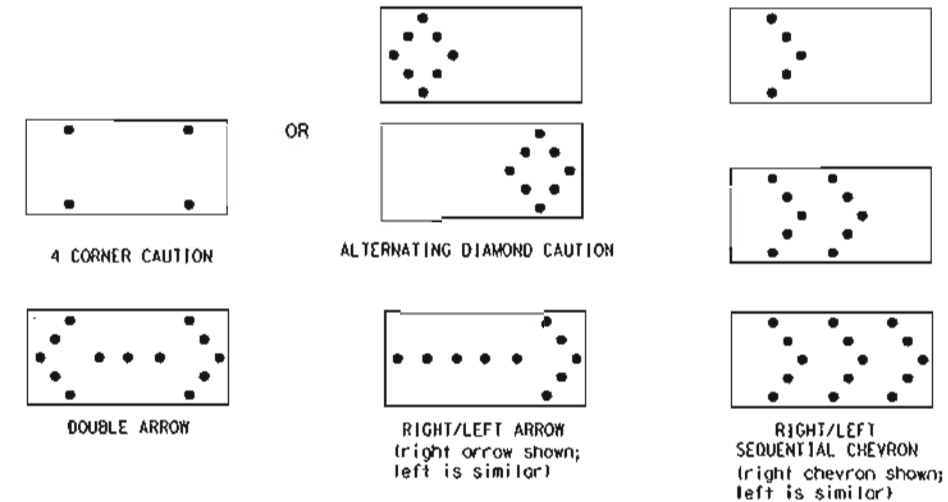
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
REVISED: November 2002	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21				

DATE: FILE:

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

DATE: FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

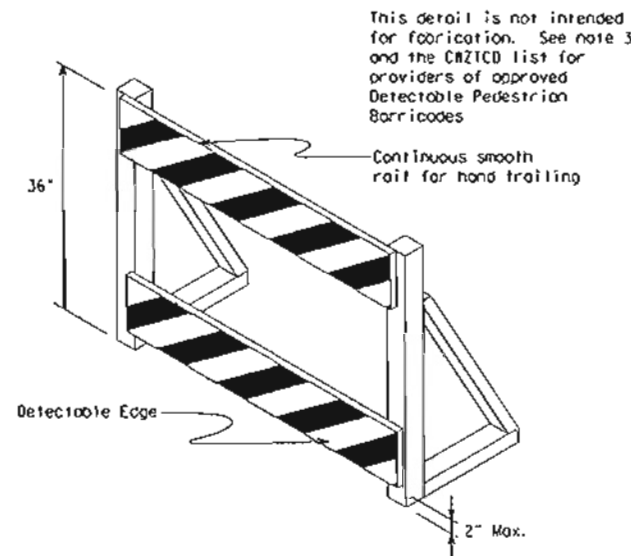
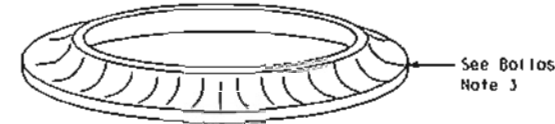
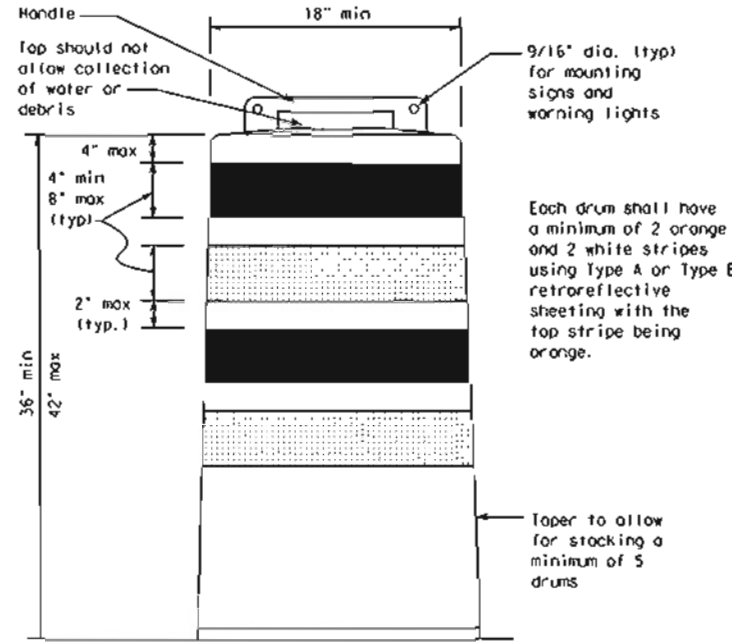
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

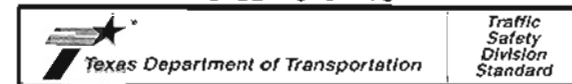


12" x 24" Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals sloping down towards travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{PL} or Type C_{EL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used of each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

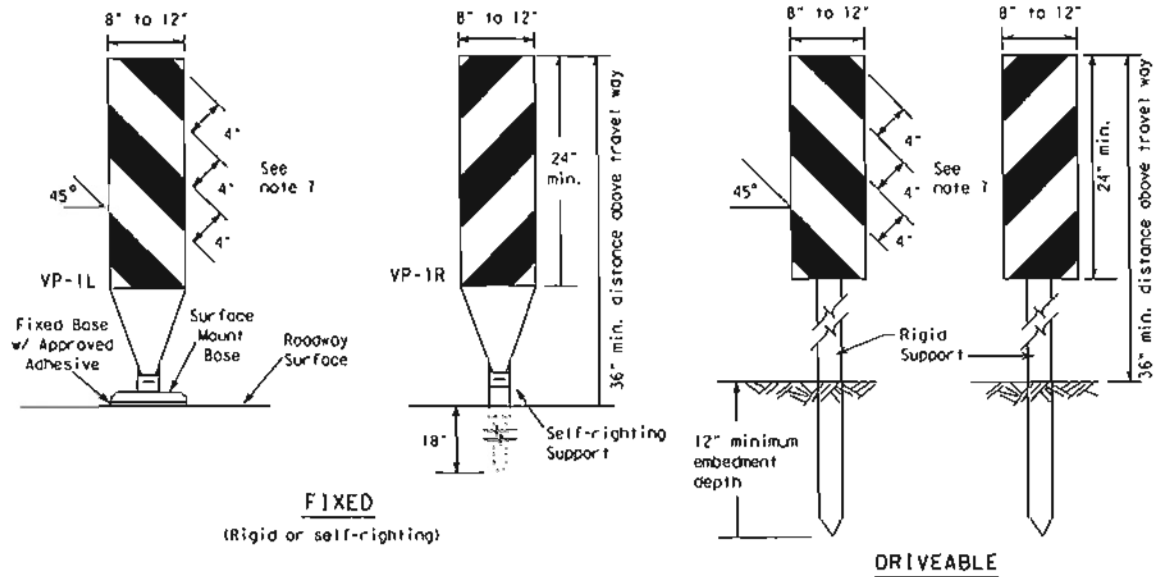


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

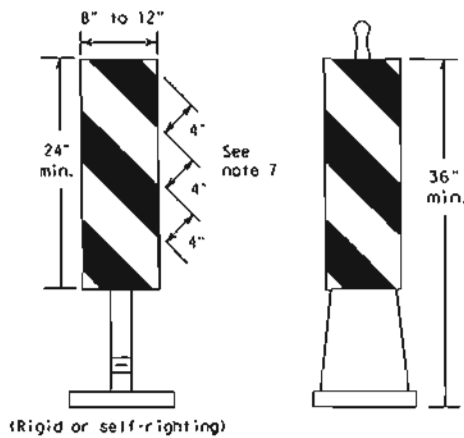
FILE: bc-21.dgn	BY: TxDOT	ET: TxDOT	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	DATE	ISSUE	JOB	PROJECT
4-03 B-14				
9-07 5-21				
7-13				
102				

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



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

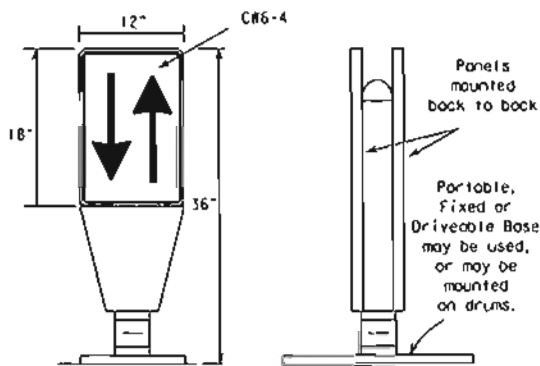
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

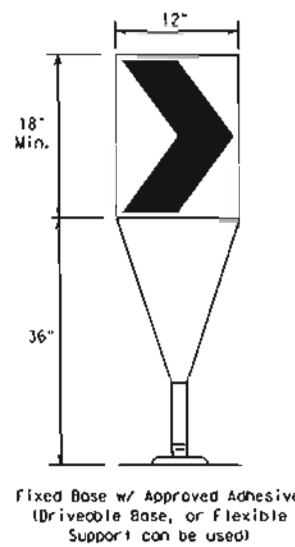
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

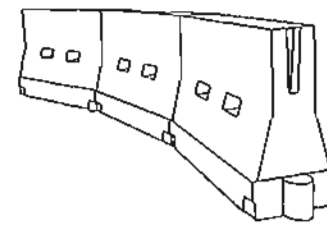
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

FILE#	bc-21-001	BY	TxDOT	DATE	12/03	BY	TxDOT	DATE	12/03
TXDOT NUMBER	2002	CON	REV	JOB		REVISIONS			
9-07	8-14								
7-13	5-21								

DATE: FILE:

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

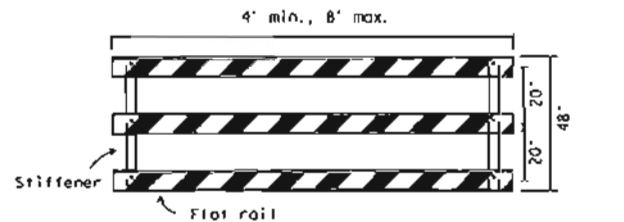
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.

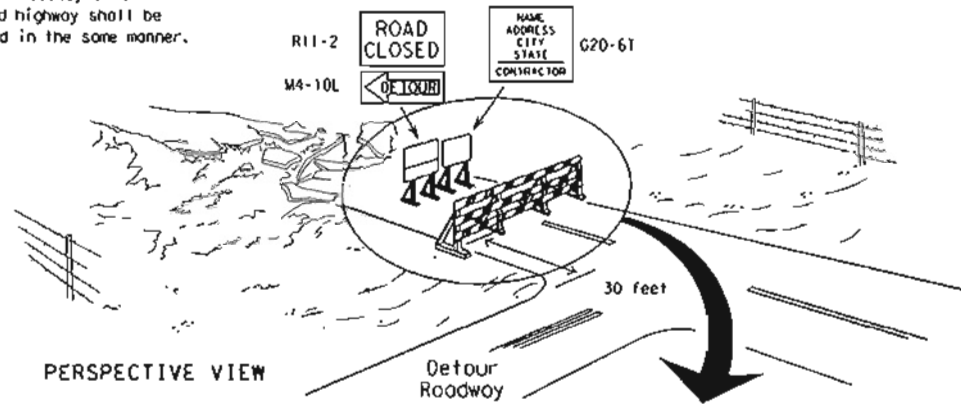


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



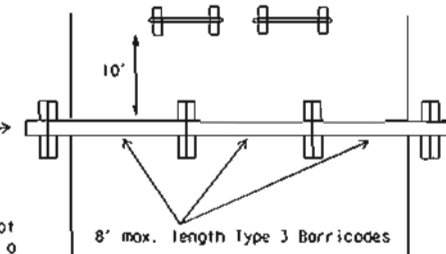
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

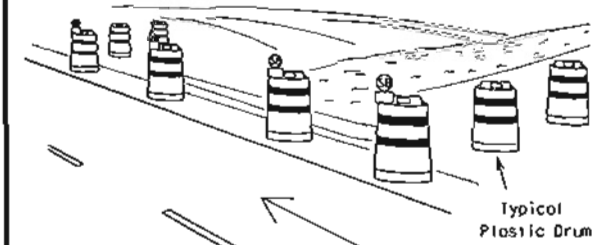
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



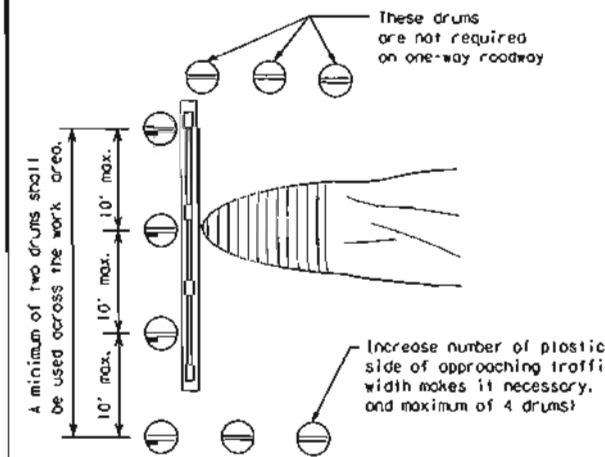
PLAN VIEW

1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports of 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

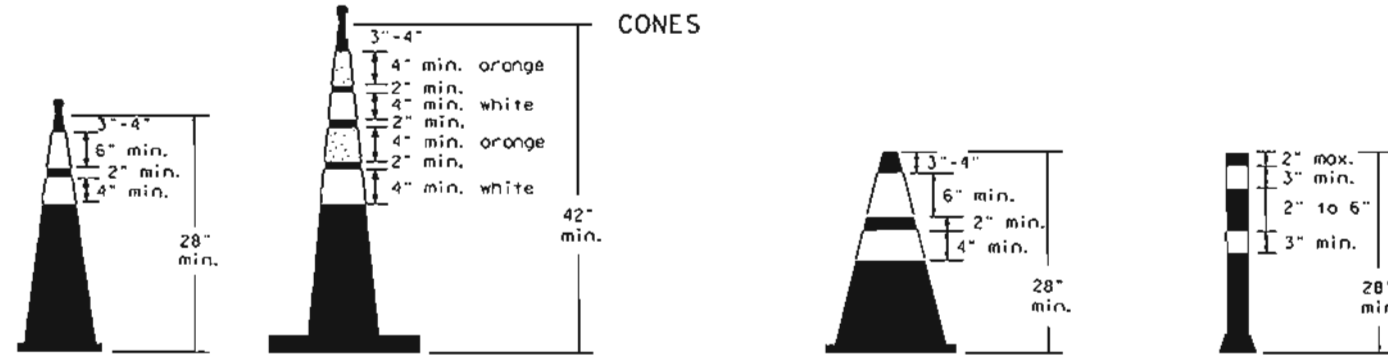


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

1. Where positive redirection 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.

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

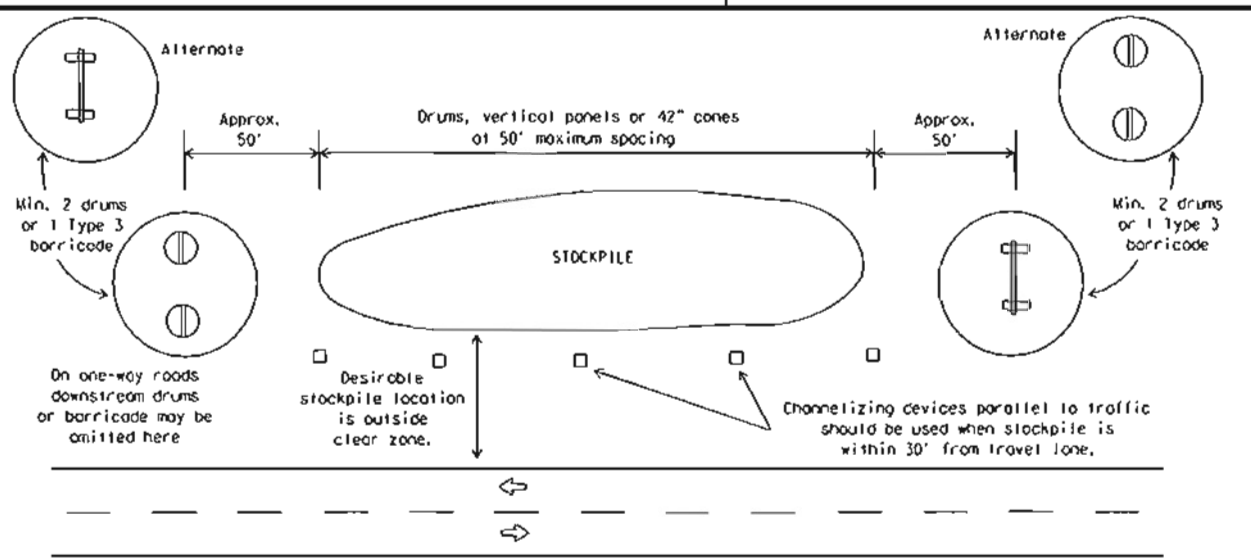


Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DA: TxDOT	CH: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CON: SECS	JOB	HIGHWAY	
9-07 8-14	REV: 1	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21				

DATE: FILE:

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

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

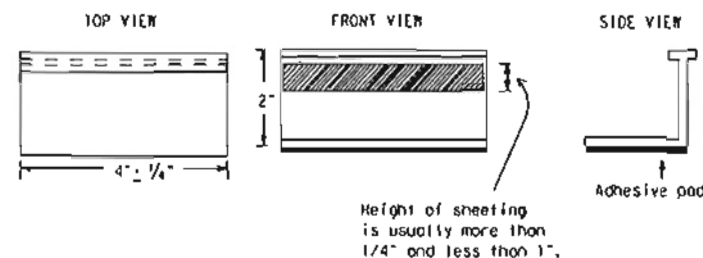
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

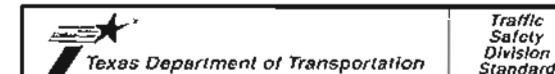
- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material not applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.001	DATE: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 11	JOB: 11	SECTION: 11	REVISIONS:
2-98 9-07 5-21	DES: 11	COUNT: 11	SHEET NO: 11	
1-02 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
105				

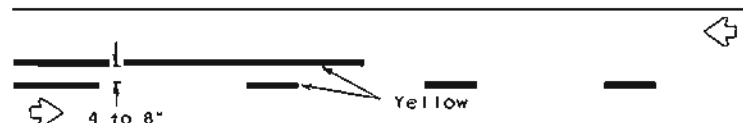
DATE:
FILE:

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

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

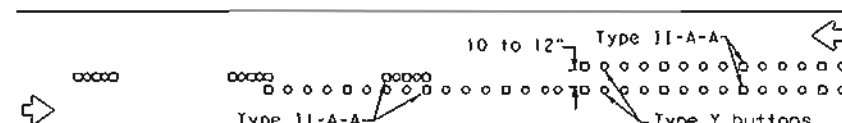


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

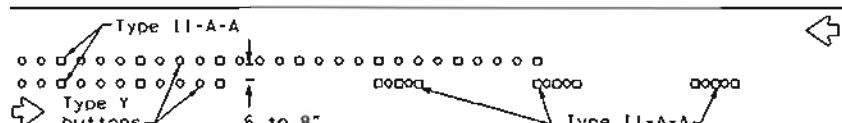


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.

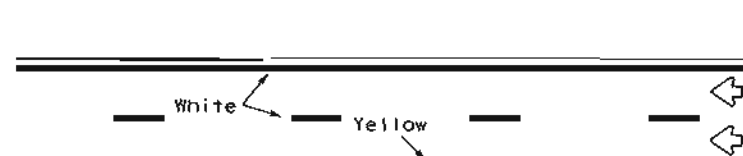


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



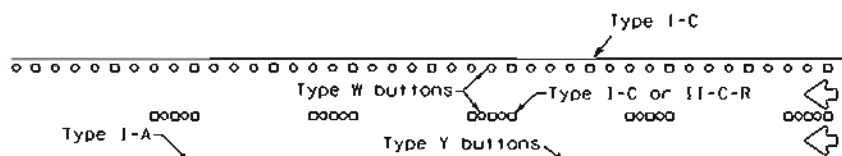
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



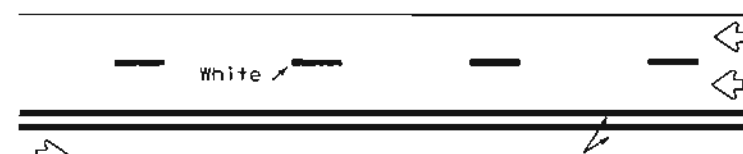
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



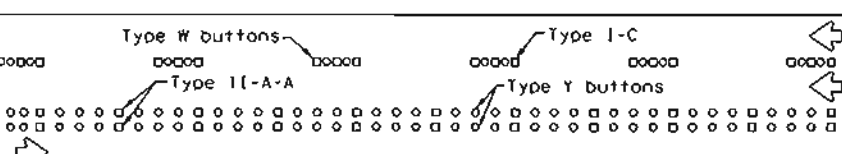
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



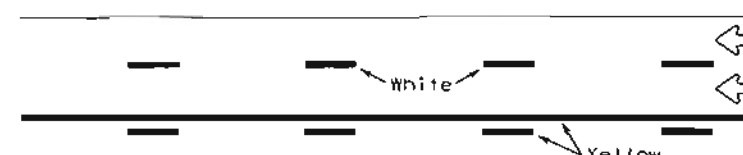
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



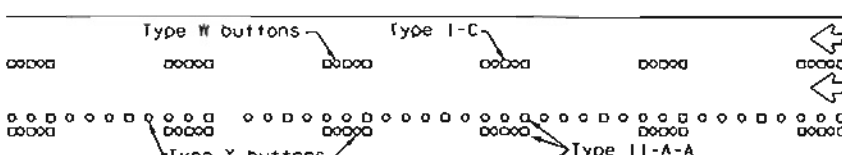
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

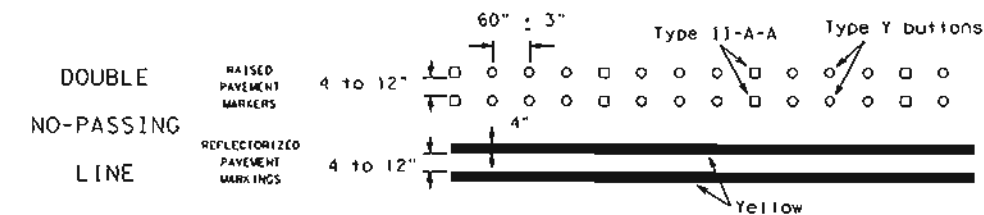
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



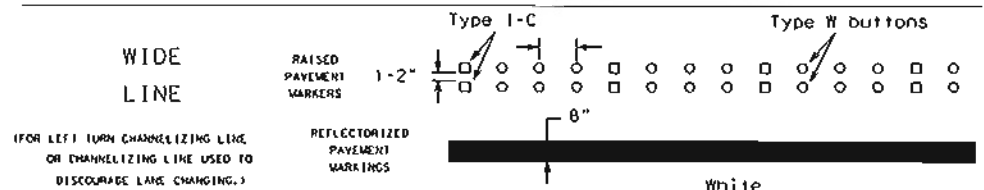
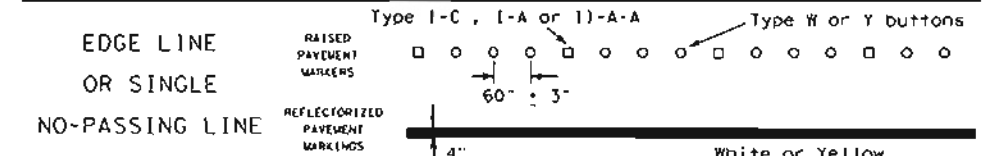
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

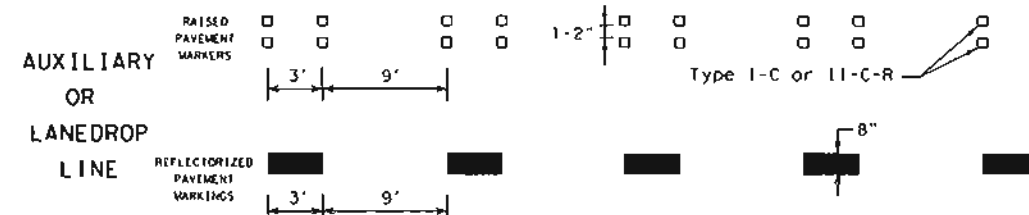
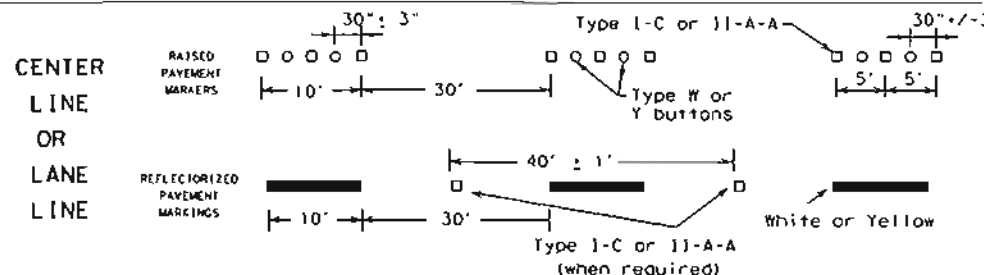
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

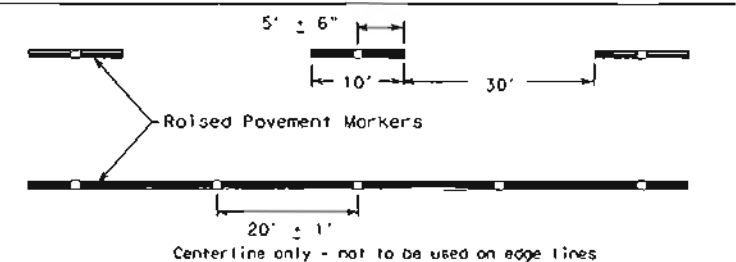


BROKEN LINES

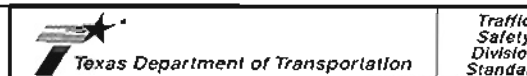


REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

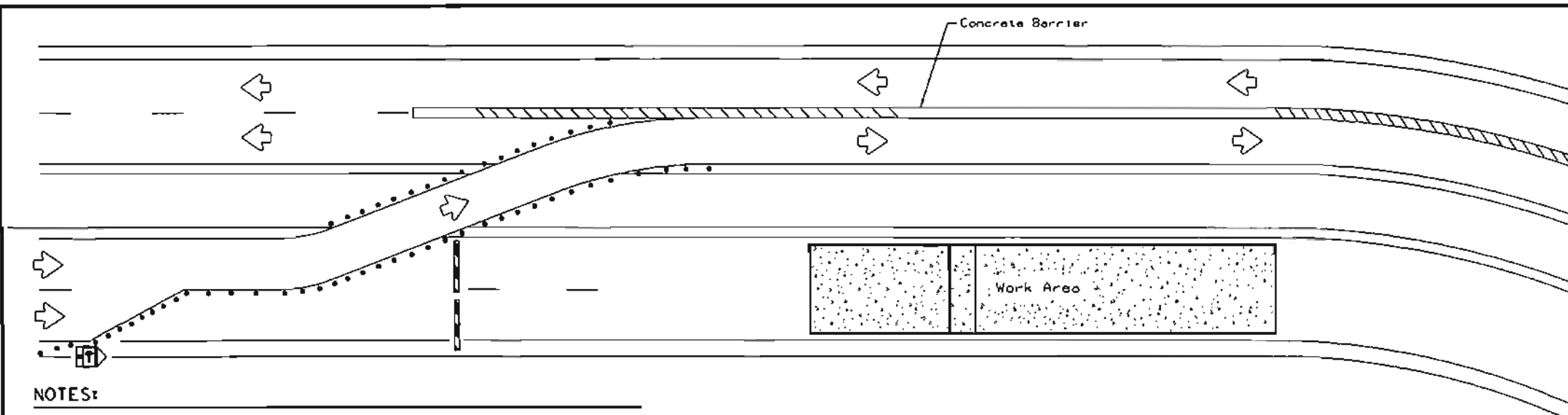
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	PR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-97 9-07 5-21	REVISED			
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
106				

DATE: FILE:

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

DATE: FILE:



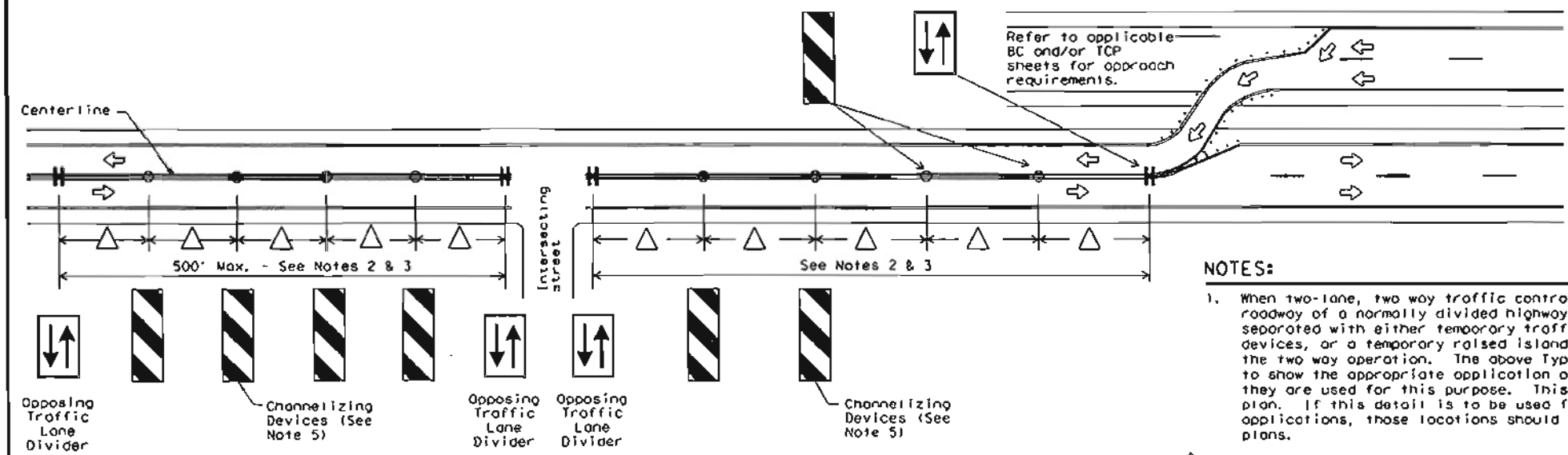
LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Channelizing Devices
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	Sign
	Safety glare screen

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List* (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
<http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>

- NOTES:**
- Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
 - The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
 - Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
 - Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
 - This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



- NOTES:**
- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the plans.
 - Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
 - Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
 - Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
 - Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

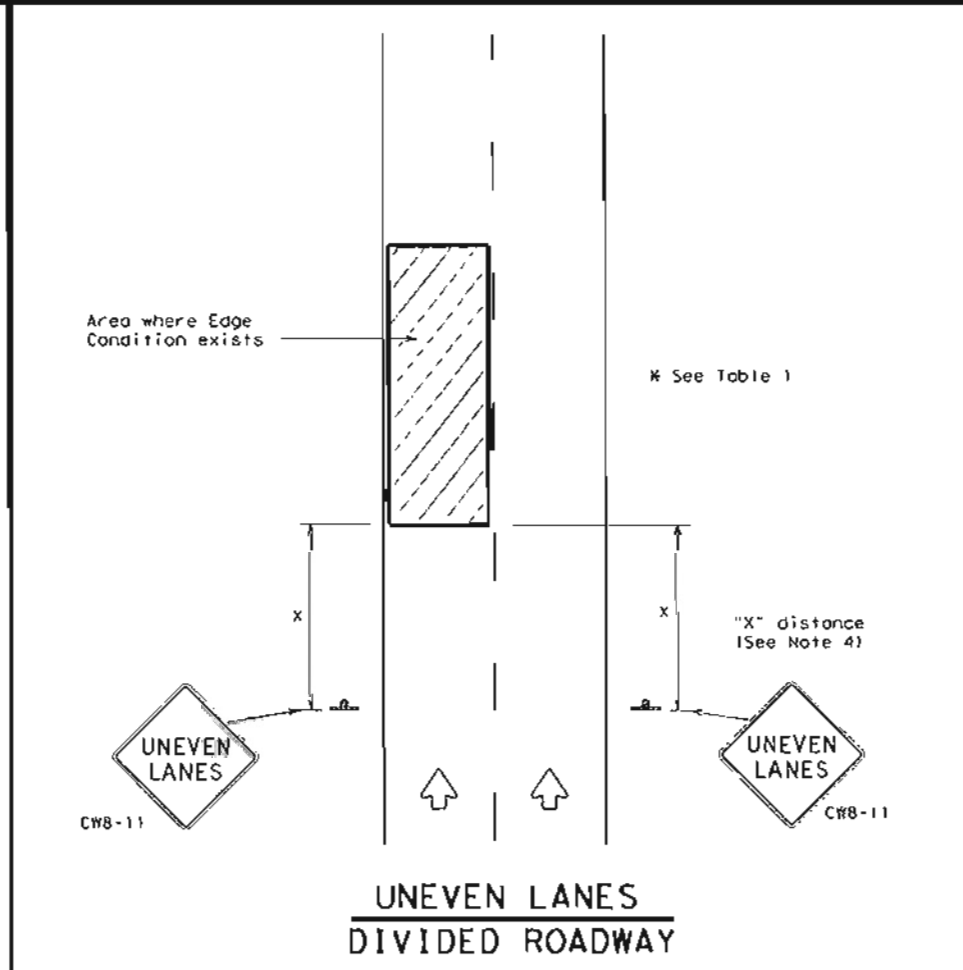
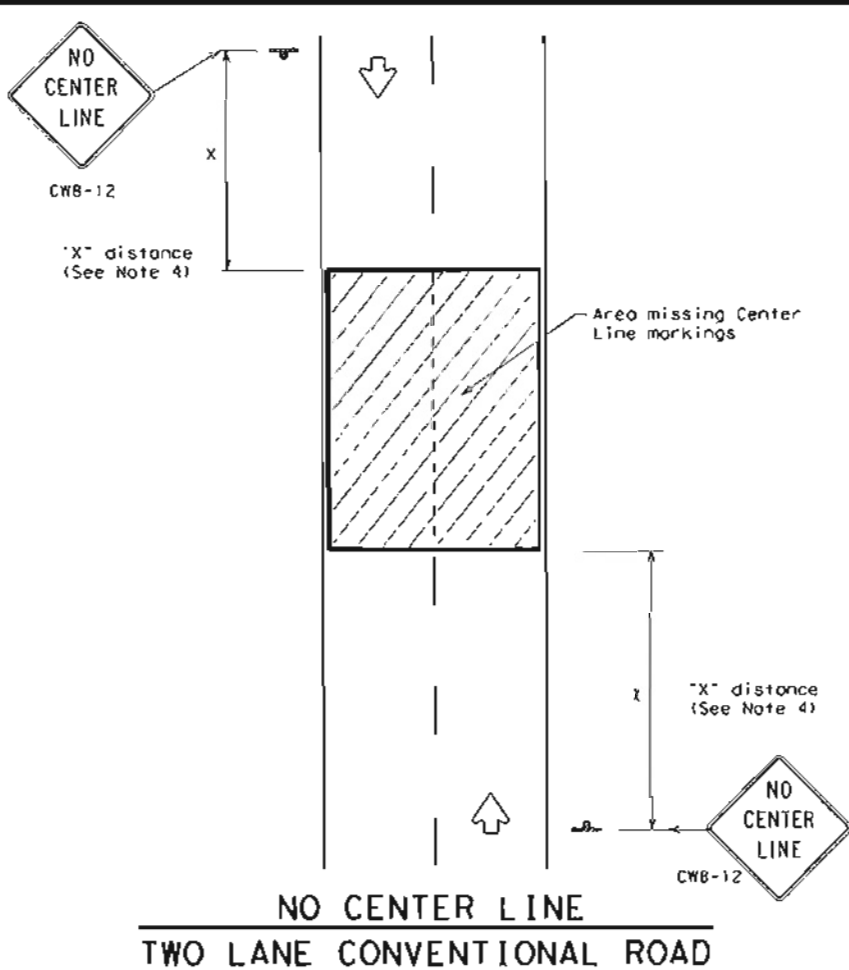
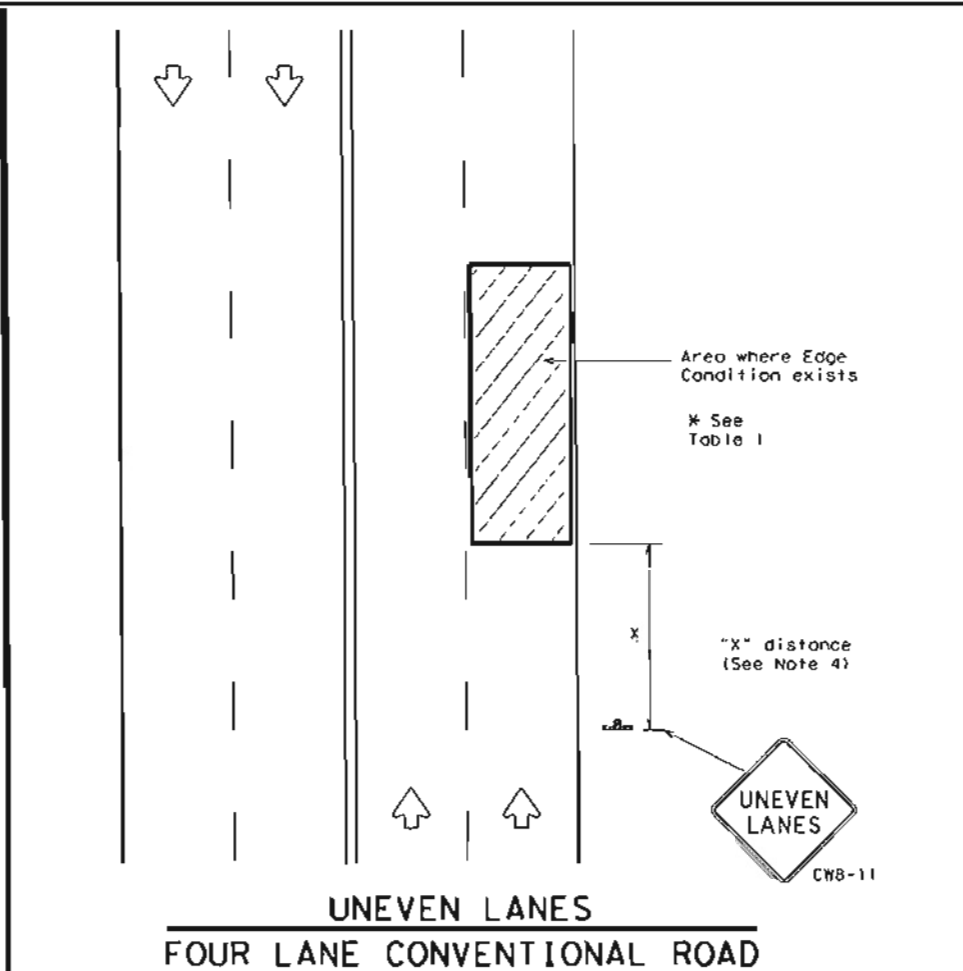
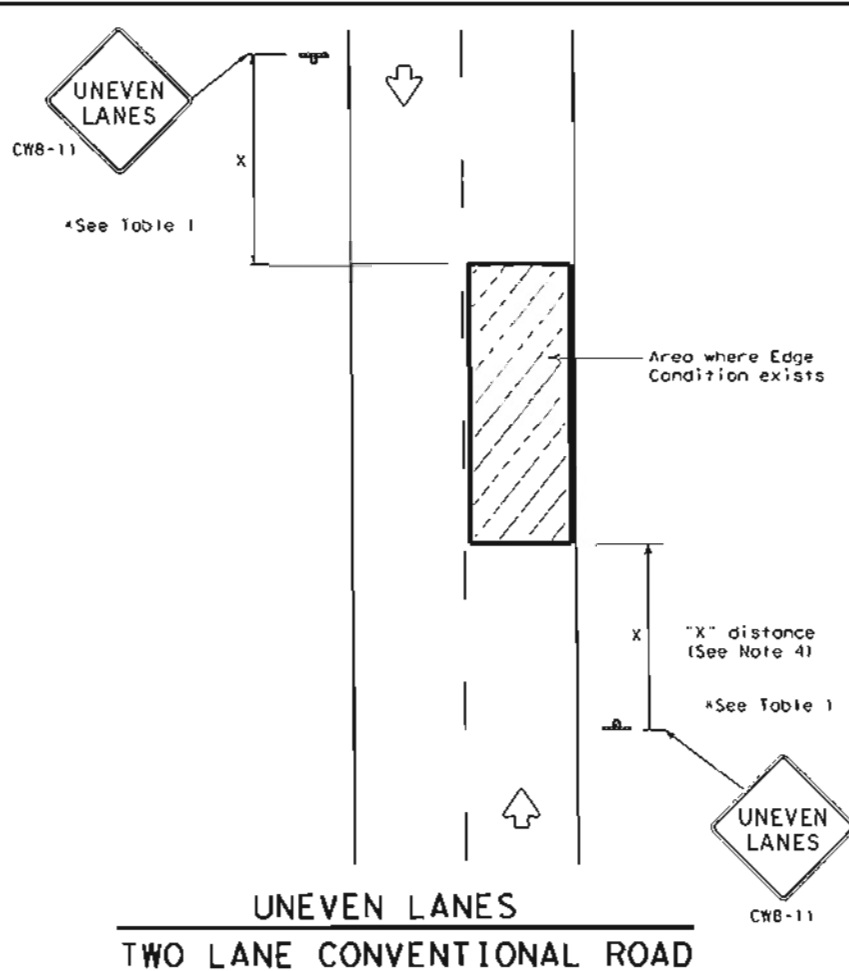
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TYPICAL DETAILS**

WZ(TD) - 17

FILE: wzt1d-17.dgn	DATE: TxDOT	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
4-98	2-17	BEST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
3-03					
7-13					

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

DATE: FILE:



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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
2. UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(S1PM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Mark Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

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

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

Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"

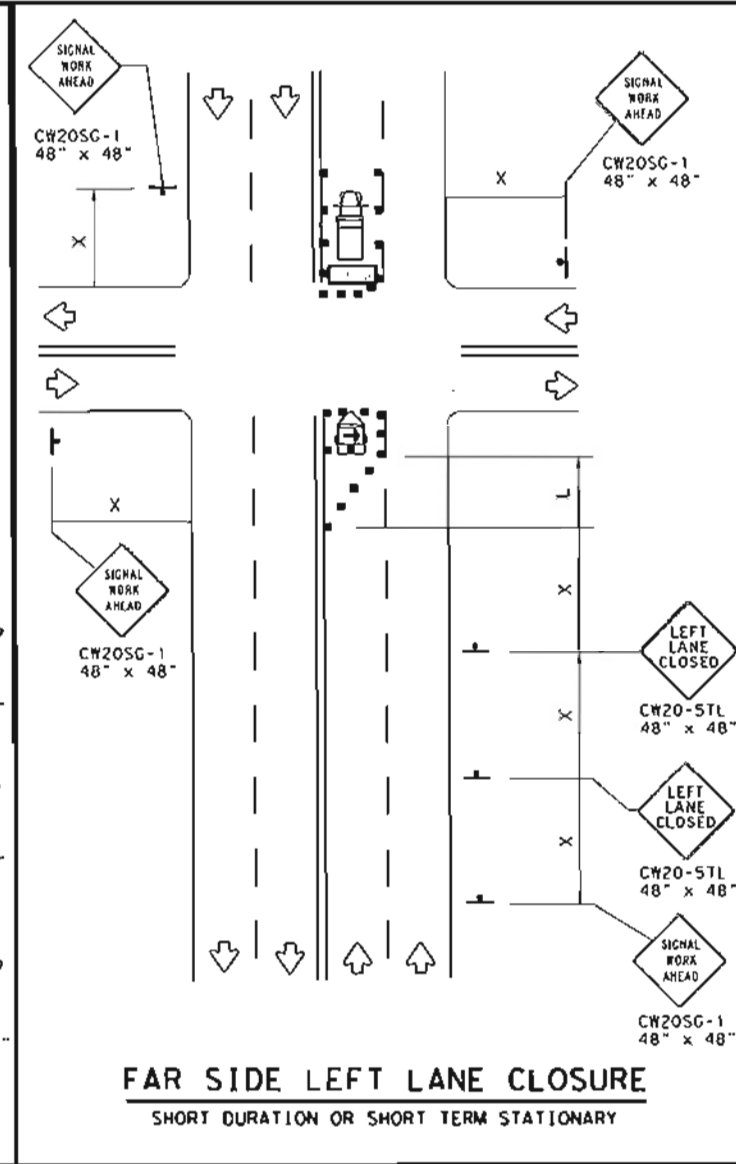
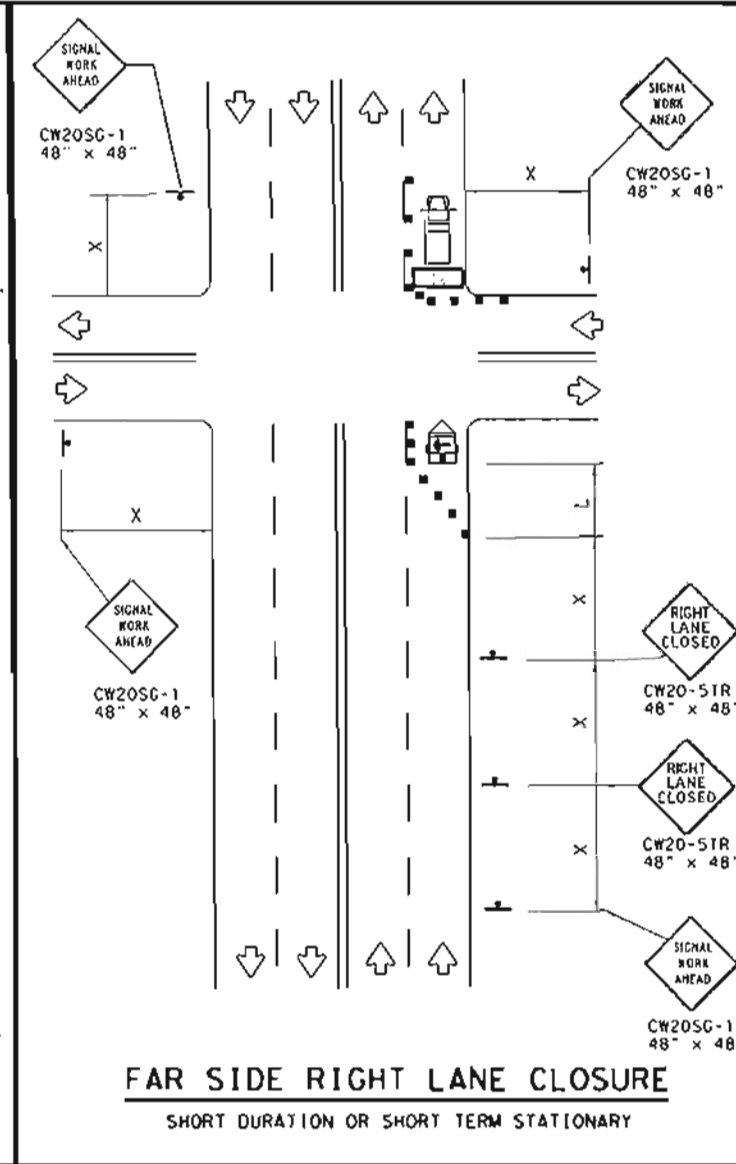
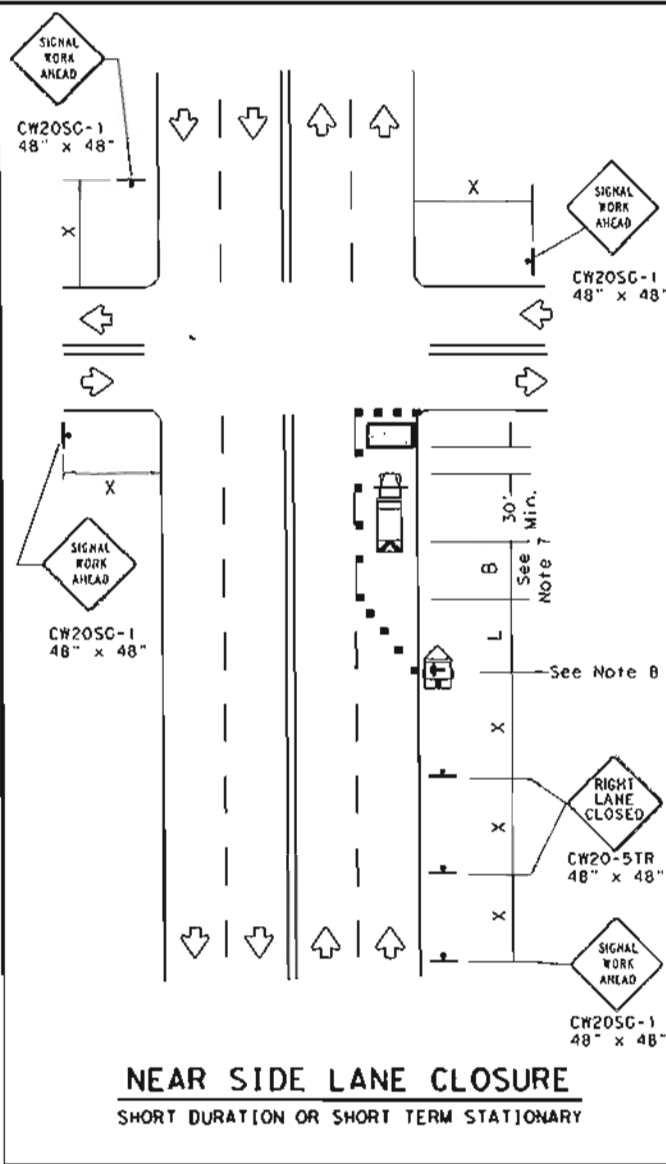
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

FILE: wzu1-13.dwg	DATE: 10/11/92	DESIGNER: []	CHECKER: []	DATE: []	SCALE: []
REVISIONS	NO.	DATE	BY	REASON	
8-95 2-98 7-13	1				
1-97 3-03	2				

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

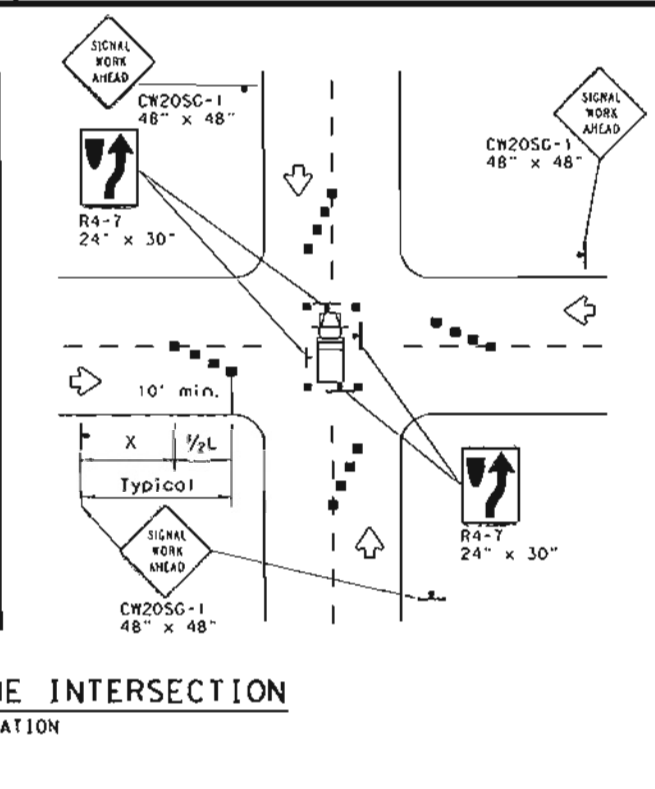
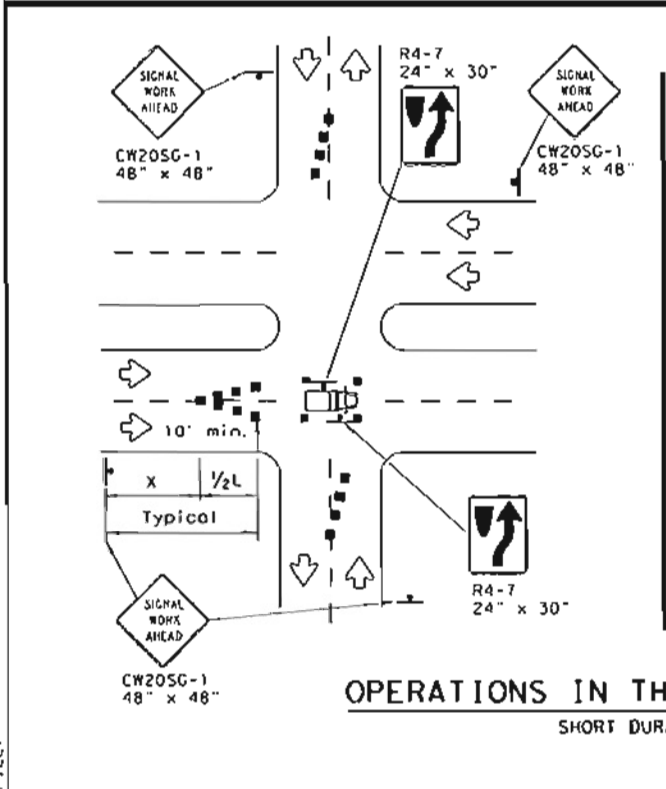


LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

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

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.



GENERAL NOTES

- The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.



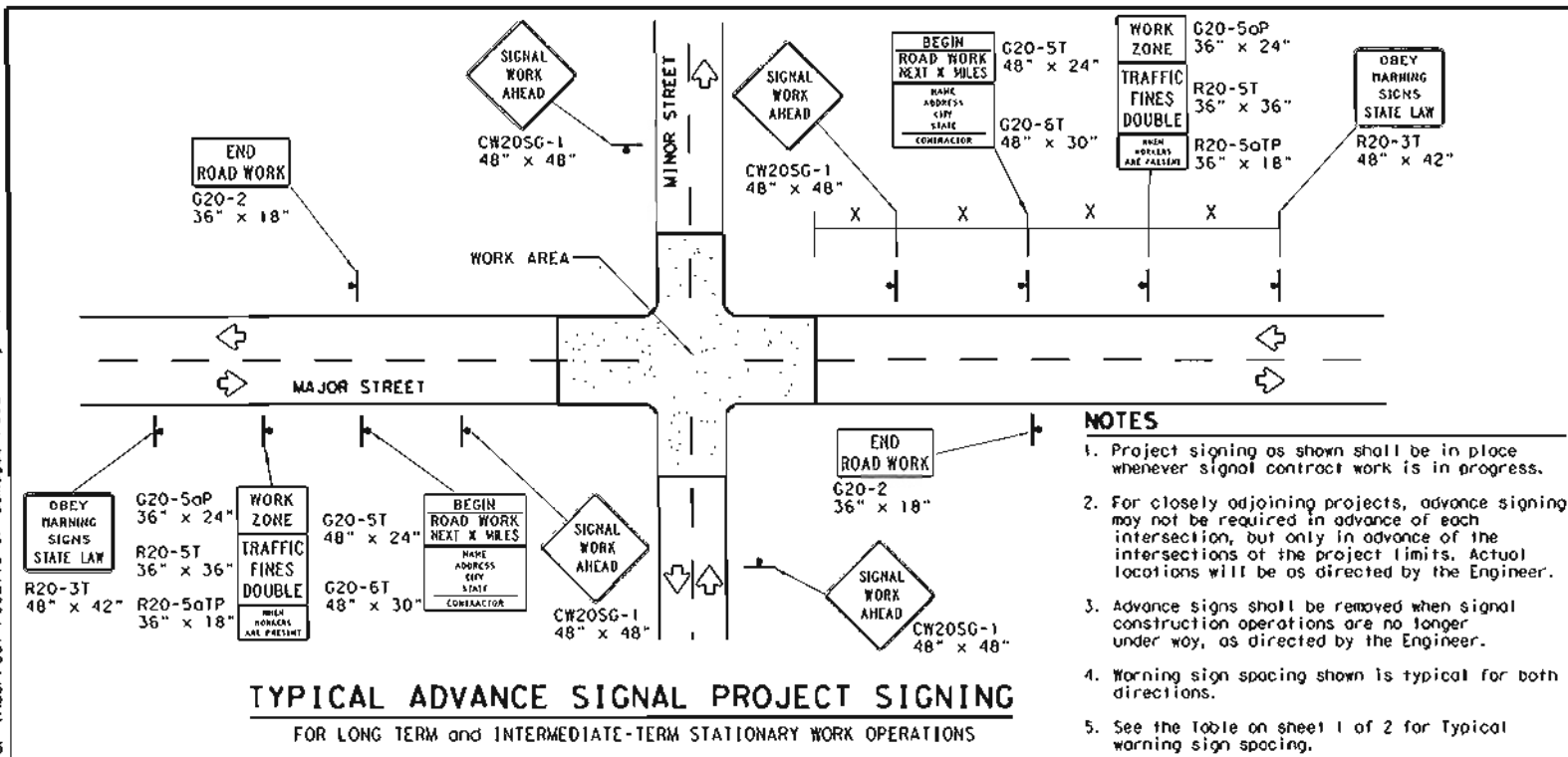
TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ (BTS-1) - 13

FILE#	wz015-13.dgn	REV	EXD01	DATE	EXD01	BY	EXD01	CHK	EXD01
DATE	April 1992	COPIES	SECT	JOB	MILEAGE				
REVISIONS									
DATE	10-99	REV	1-13						
DATE	1-03								

DATE:
FILE:

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



TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING
FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

- NOTES**
1. Project signing as shown shall be in place whenever signal contract work is in progress.
 2. For closely adjoining projects, advance signing may not be required in advance of each intersection, but only in advance of the intersections of the project limits. Actual locations will be as directed by the Engineer.
 3. Advance signs shall be removed when signal construction operations are no longer under way, as directed by the Engineer.
 4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.
 5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
7. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
9. 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".
10. Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

DURATION OF WORK

1. Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.
2. Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.
3. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
2. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
3. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
4. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
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 will 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.

LEGEND

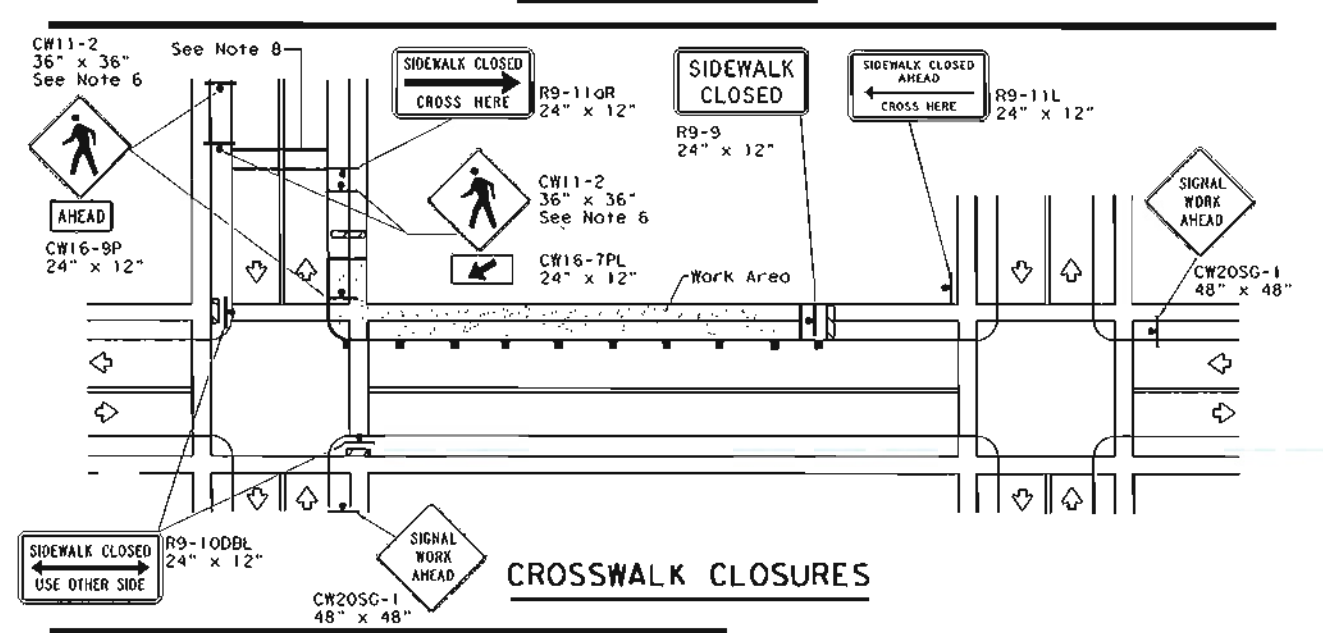
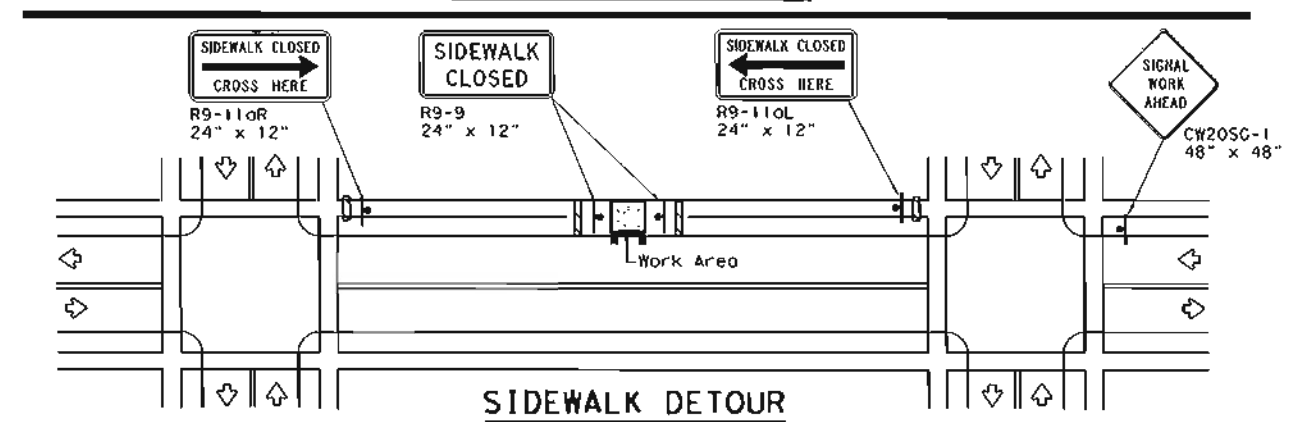
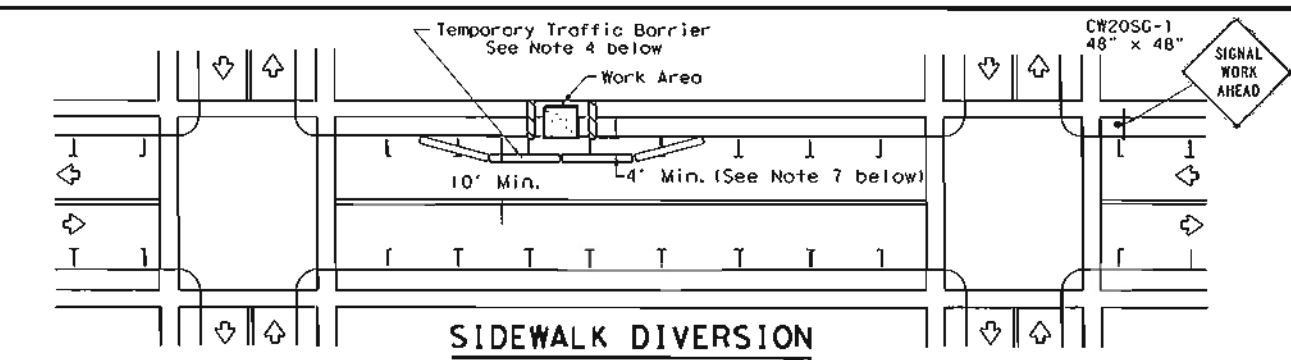
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

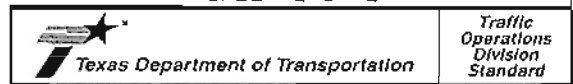
COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

1. Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.
3. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown.
4. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
6. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.
7. The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
8. Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
9. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

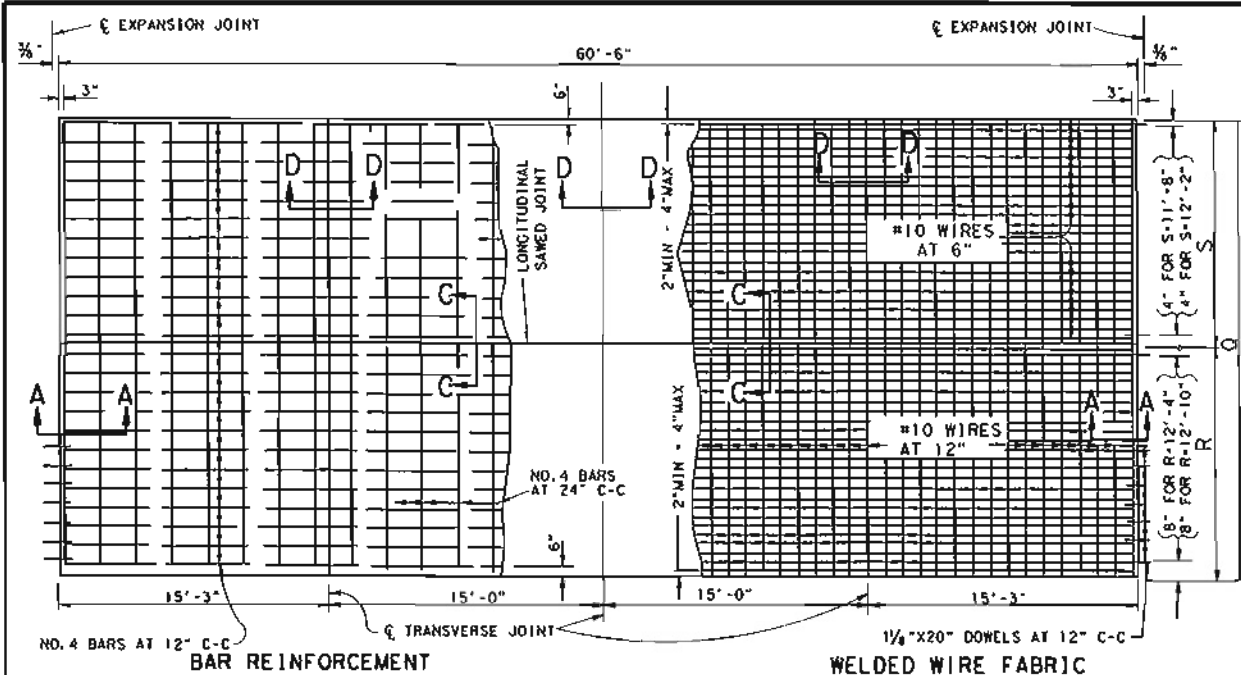


TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

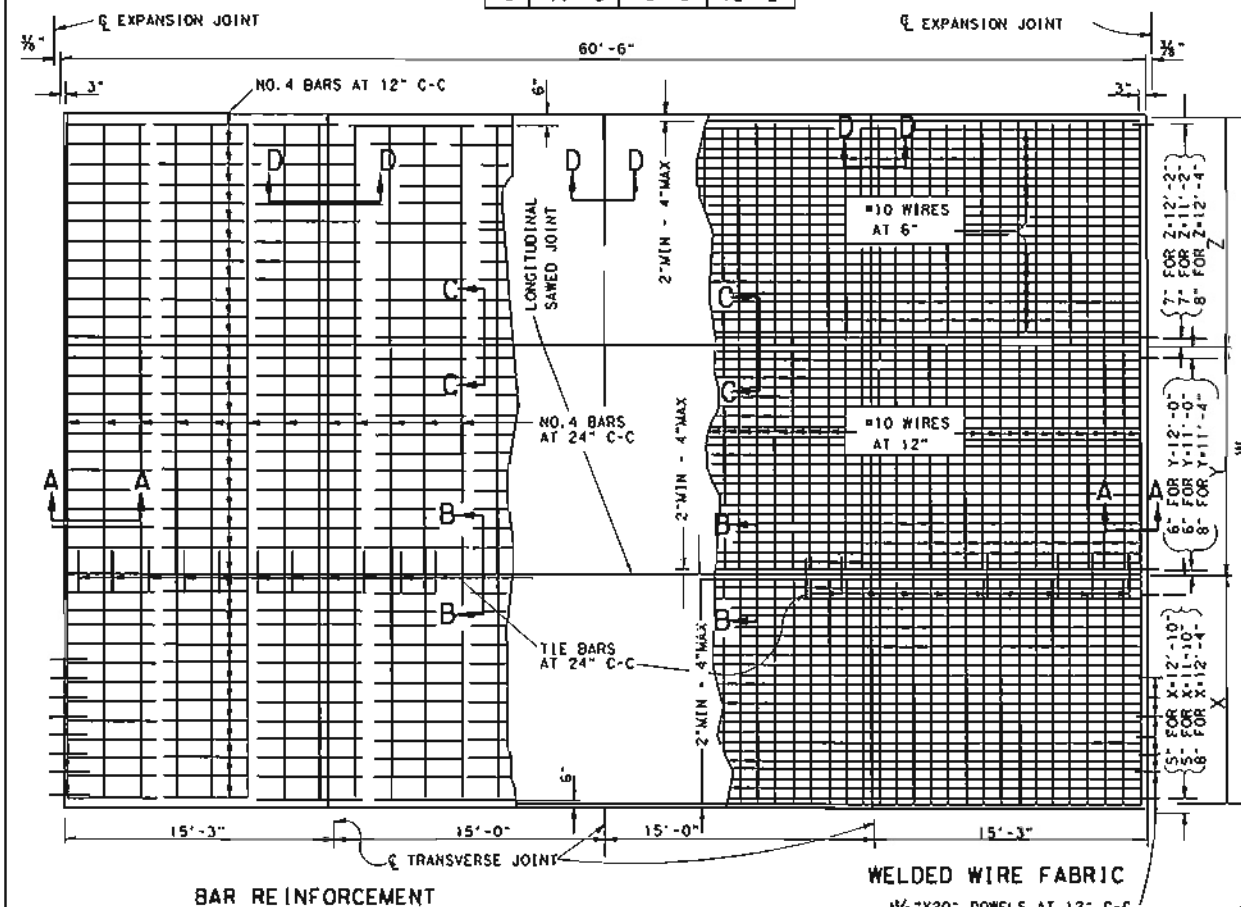
WZ(BTS-2)-13

FILE: wzs-13.dgn	DATE: 10/99	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DATE: 10/99	CHK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	REVISED	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
4-98 3-03					

DATE: FILE:

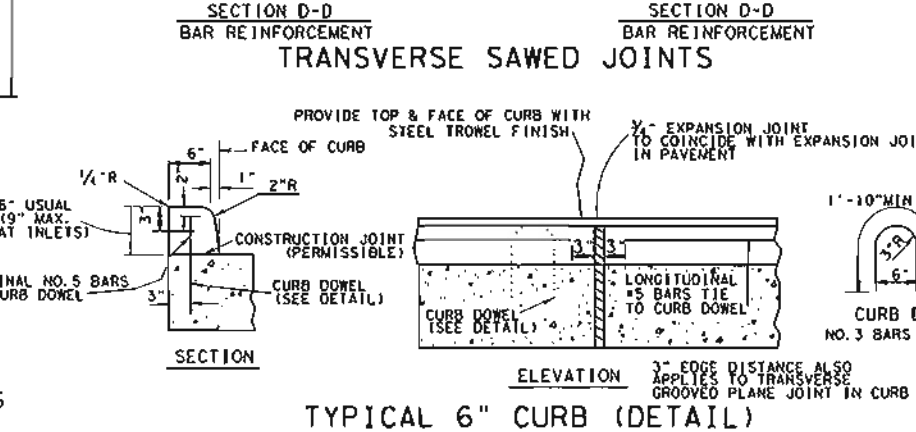
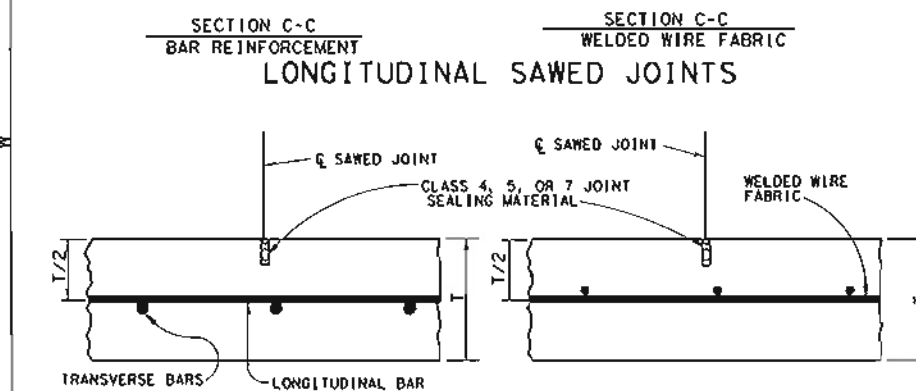
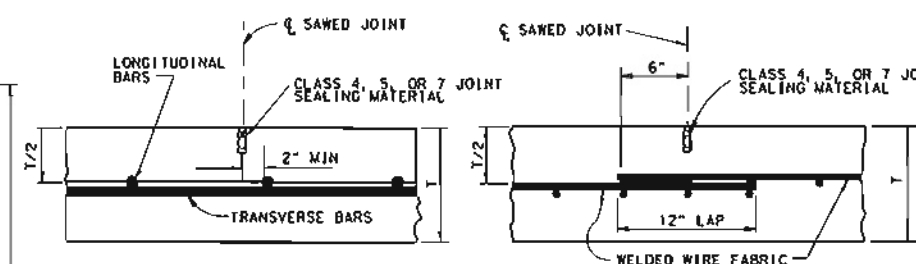
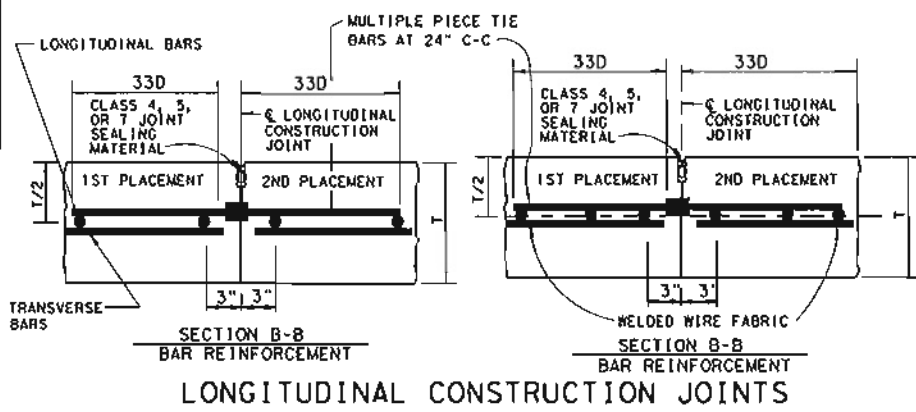
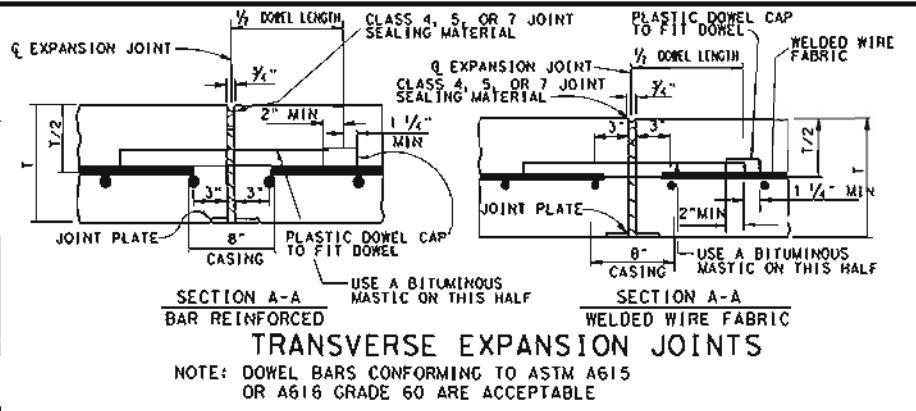


WIDTH - Q			
	24'-0"	24'-6"	25'-0"
R	12'-4"	12'-4"	12'-10"
S	11'-8"	12'-2"	12'-2"



WIDTH - W			
	37'-0"	36'-0"	34'-0"
X	12'-10"	12'-4"	11'-10"
Y	12'-0"	11'-4"	11'-0"
Z	12'-2"	12'-4"	11'-2"

D = DIAMETER
R = RADIUS
T = THICKNESS



GENERAL NOTES

- MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BARS ARE REQUIRED AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. USE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES WITH STOP TYPE COUPLERS AND WITH THREADS ON THE BARS. ENSURE THE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES DEVELOP A MINIMUM ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH EQUAL TO 1.25 TIMES THE YIELD STRENGTH OF THE TRANSVERSE BARS BEING JOINED. USE DEFORMED REINFORCING BARS FOR TIE BARS. TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES MADE FROM STEELS OTHER THAN ASTM GRADE 60 AND WITH DEFORMATIONS OTHER THAN ASTM STANDARD MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE PROVEN TO THE ENGINEER THAT THEY ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE EQUAL OF THE ASSEMBLIES SPECIFIED. LABORATORY TESTING OF THE PROPOSED ASSEMBLIES, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, MAY BE REQUIRED.
- FORM CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH METAL OR WOOD FORMS EQUAL IN DEPTH TO THE NOMINAL DEPTH OF THE PAVEMENT OR BY OTHER MEANS APPROVED PRIOR TO THEIR USE.
- SAW LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS AS SOON AS SAWING CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE PAVEMENT AND BEFORE 24 HOURS AFTER PLACING THE CONCRETE, THE EXACT TIME WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. PREFORMED JOINT WITH ASPHALT STRIP IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- LONGITUDINAL JOINTS ARE SHOWN OFFSET FOUR INCHES FROM THE THEORETICAL LANE LINE AND MAY BE OFFSET TO EITHER SIDE IF THE WIDTH OF THE WIRE FABRIC IS PROPERLY ADJUSTED.
- ONE OF THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF PAVEMENT SLABS WIDER THAN TWO LANES MAY BE A CONSTRUCTION JOINT, FOR PAVEMENT SLABS WIDER THAN 15 FT. PROVIDE A LONGITUDINAL SAWED JOINT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.
- FORM THE JOINT SEAL SPACE AT TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS BY USING A STRAIGHT FORM PLACED BEHIND THE LONGITUDINAL FLOAT, LOOSEN THE FORM AS SOON AS THE CONCRETE WILL RETAIN ITS SHAPE AND EDGE WITH AN APPROVED EDGING TOOL. TOOL BOTH EDGES OF LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS TO A 1/8 IN. RADIUS AT THE PAVEMENT SURFACE.
- DO NOT DISCHARGE CONCRETE FROM THE MIXER DIRECTLY ON TOP OF OR ON THE SIDES OF THE EXPANSION JOINT ASSEMBLIES.
- LAP TRANSVERSE EDGES OF SHEETS OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC 12 INCHES EXCEPT AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. LAP LONGITUDINAL EDGES 6 INCHES EXCEPT AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS.
- DOWEL BARS MAY BE COATED WITH STAINLESS STEEL, MONEL METAL, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM "REINFORCING STEEL" SECTION ON EPOXY COATING, WITH A WELDED DOWEL ASSEMBLY SUPPORT, AS APPROVED. ENSURE THE CASING CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ONE OF THE GRADES OF ASTM A167-70 OR A176-71 AND IS NOT LESS THAN 0.010 INCH THICK. PROVIDE A CASING AT LEAST 8 INCHES LONG AND THAT COVERS THE MIDDLE 8 INCHES OF THE DOWEL.
- SECURE DOWELS PARALLEL TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE JOINT WITH THE AID OF APPROVED WELDED WIRE BASKET ARRANGEMENTS. ENSURE WELDED WIRE BASKET ARRANGEMENTS DO NOT CROSS THE EXPANSION JOINT. UNIFORMLY COAT DOWELS WITH A BITUMINOUS MASTIC ON THE END WITH THE DOWEL CAP.
- DO NOT BEND TIE BARS AND DOWEL BARS. TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF WIRE FABRIC BY CONCRETE PLACEMENT, TIE THE FABRIC PANEL TOGETHER AND TIE THE INITIAL FABRIC PANELS OF EACH SLAB TO THE DOWEL BASKET OR AS DIRECTED.
- TOOL PAVEMENT EDGES TO A RADIUS OF 1/8 IN. WITH AN APPROVED EDGING TOOL.
- DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS, AND CROWN-SLOPE ARE ELSEWHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPTION OF USING WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR BAR REINFORCEMENT. LOCATE THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL AT THE CENTER OF THE SLAB. TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO INSURE THAT THE FINAL POSITION OF STEEL IS WITHIN 1/2 IN. OF THE SLAB CENTER. ENSURE THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE STEEL SPACING DOES NOT VARY MORE THAN ONE-TWELFTH OF SPACING SHOWN.
- LONGITUDINAL STEEL MAY BE SPLICED WITH 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAPS.
- FOR LANE WIDTHS NOT SHOWN OR FOR VARIABLE PANEL LENGTHS AND WIDTHS, SPACE REINFORCING STEEL AND DOWELS AS DIRECTED.
- USE APPROVED BAR MAT CHAIRS. DO NOT EXCEED CHAIR SPACING OF 30 IN. C-C (TRANSVERSE) AND 48 IN. C-C (LONGITUDINAL). GALVANIZING THE CHAIRS IS NOT REQUIRED.
- OBTAIN BOARDS FOR EXPANSION JOINT FILLER FROM REDWOOD TIMBER.
- PROVIDE AND CONSTRUCT THE JOINT PLATE AS APPROVED.
- WHEN CURB IS PLACED SEPARATELY FROM THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT, PROVIDE THE REINFORCING STEEL AS SHOWN IN THE CURB DETAIL. THE CURB REINFORCING STEEL MAY BE OMITTED WHEN THE CURB IS PLACED MONOLITHICALLY.

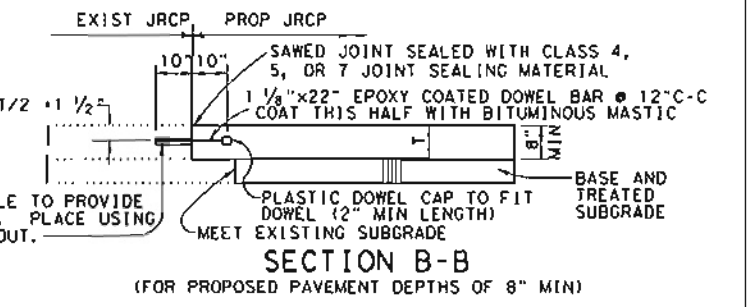
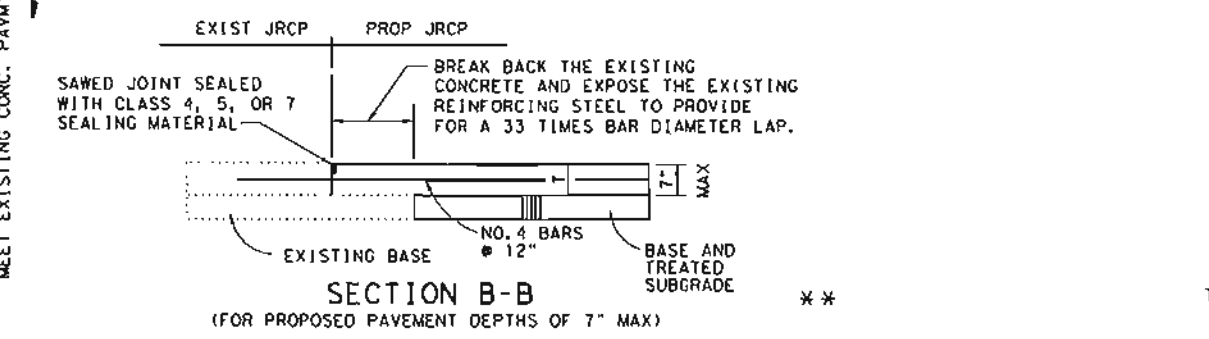
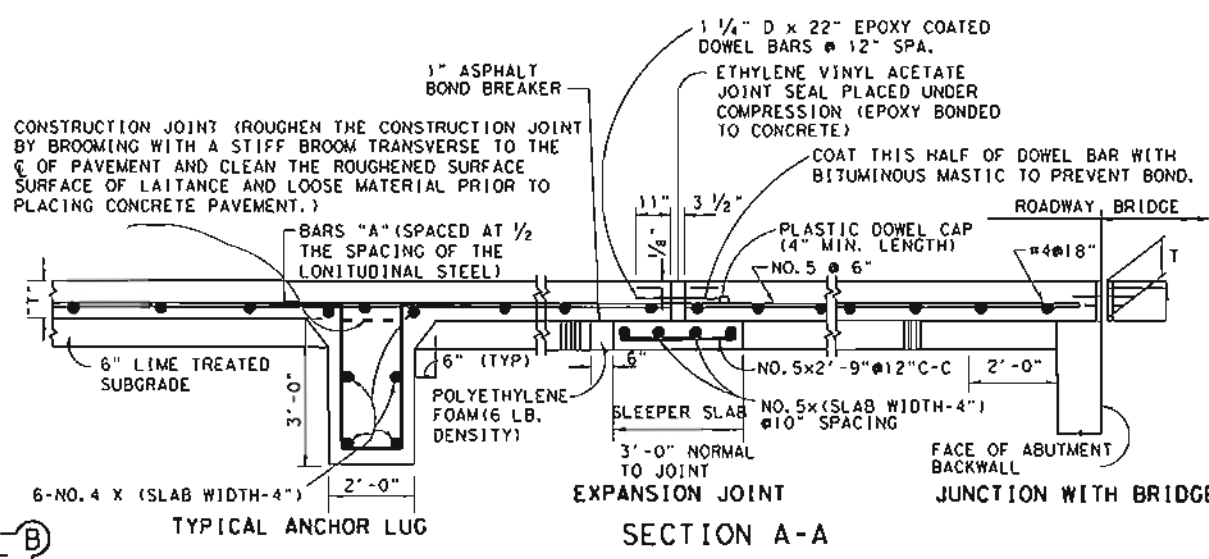
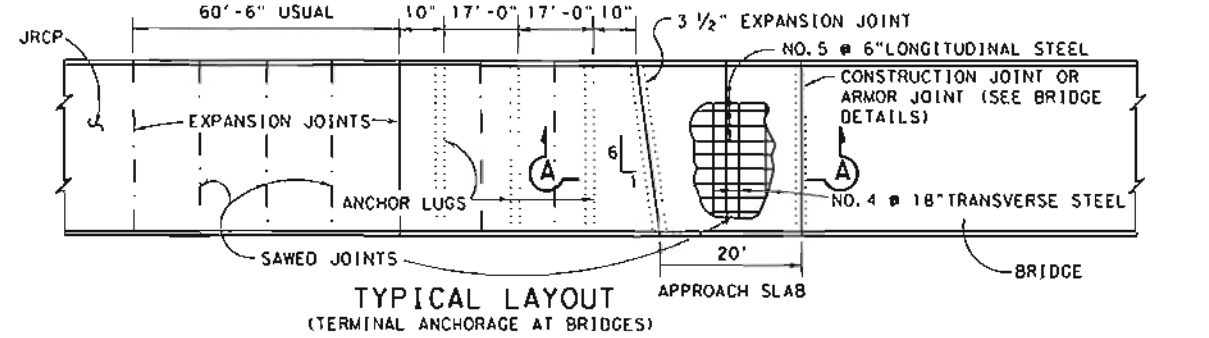
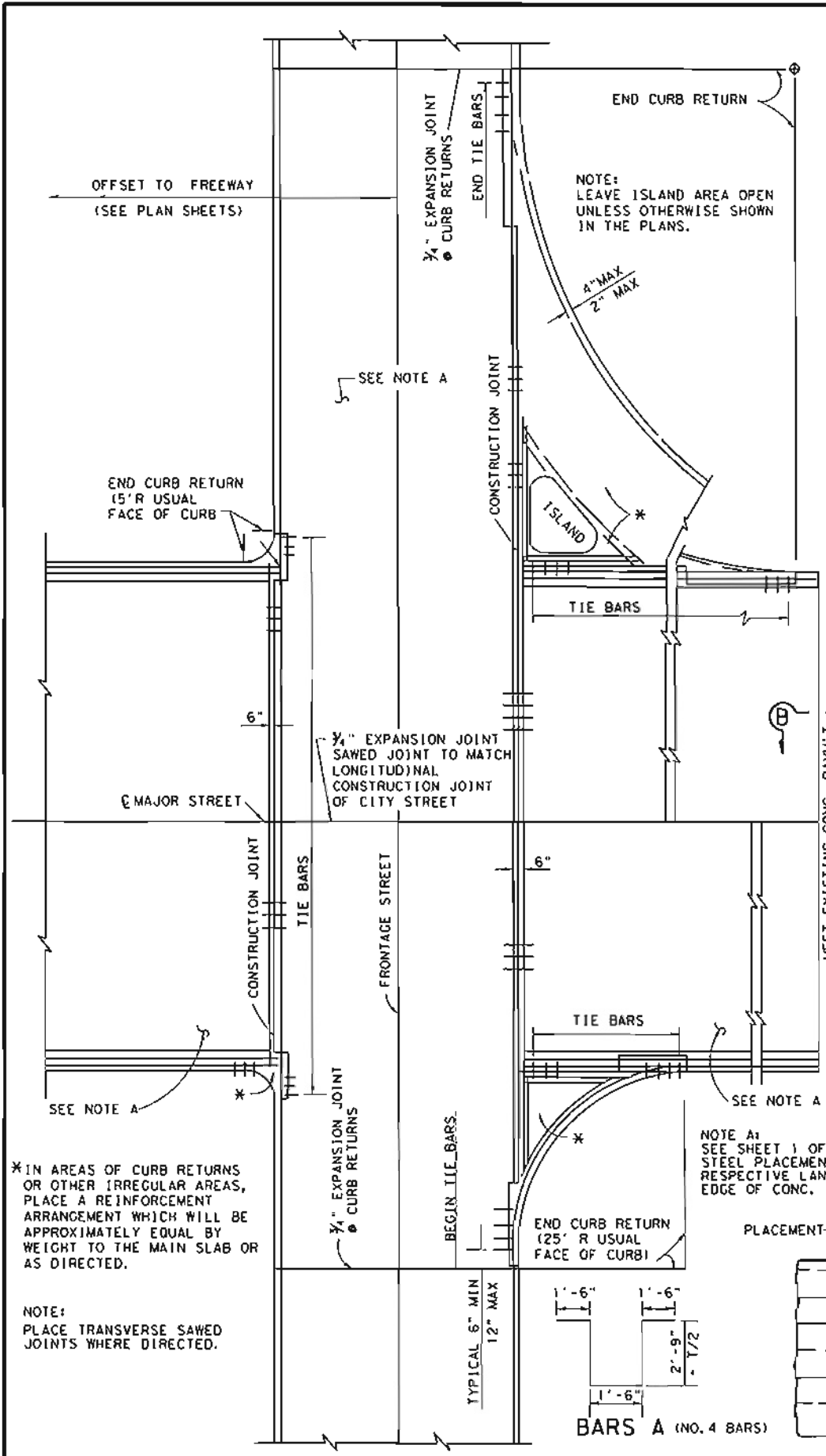
(GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED ON SHEET 2 OF 2)

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

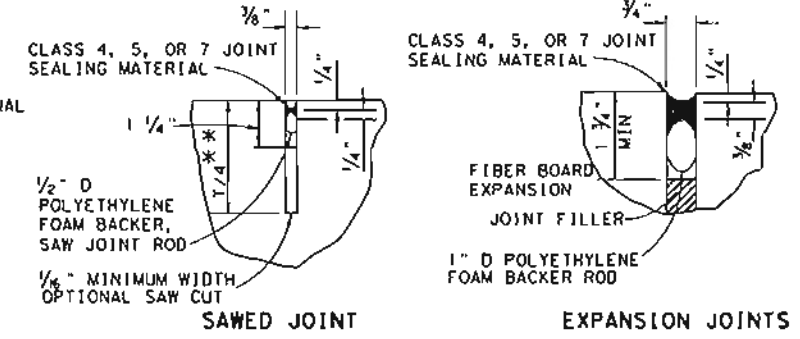
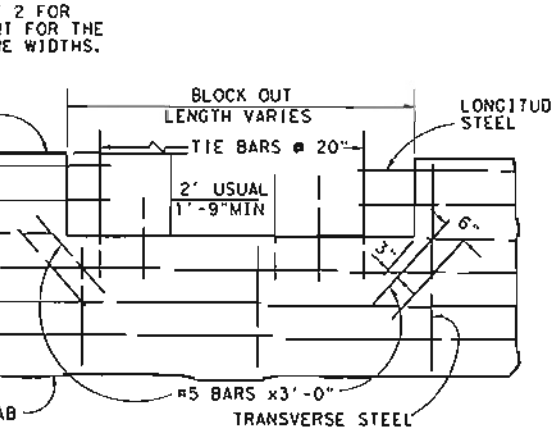
JOINTED REINFORCED
CONCRETE PAVEMENT
DETAILS
(FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESS 10 INCHES OR LESS)

JRCP SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: STDB-2.dgn	DN:	CK:	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT MAR. 2004	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
5/05 2004 SPECS	HOU	6		
7/10 ADDED NOTE	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
2/15 2014 SPECS				HIGHWAY



REPLACE ANY BENT LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING. IF THERE IS NOT SUFFICIENT EXPOSED REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP, REMOVE THE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND SUFFICIENTLY EXPOSE THE EXISTING REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP. REPLACE ANY SHEAR BARS THAT ARE DISTURBED, BY DRILLING AND GROUTING AS REQUIRED BY NOTE #29. PERFORM THIS CORRECTIVE ACTION AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.



- GENERAL NOTES (CONTINUED FROM SHEET 1 OF 2)
- CONSTRUCT ANCHOR LUGS, EXPANSION JOINTS, AND SLEEPER SLABS AS DETAILED IN SECTION A-A. THESE WILL BE PAID FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM, "CONCRETE PAVEMENT TERMINALS."
 - REINFORCING STEEL FOR TERMINAL ANCHOR SYSTEMS MAY BE GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60.
 - PLACE CONCRETE FOR ANCHOR LUGS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER COMPLETING EXCAVATION, TO PRESERVE THE INHERENT SOIL CHARACTERISTICS. EXCAVATING FOR AND PLACING CONCRETE FOR ANCHOR SYSTEM MAY BE IN PREFORMED SECTIONS CORRESPONDING TO THE WIDTH OF PAVING PLACEMENT.
 - APPLY A STEEL TROWEL FINISH TO SLEEPER SLABS AND COAT WITH AN ASPHALT BOND BREAKER.
 - THE DETAILS FOR ANCHORS, LUGS, EXPANSION JOINTS, AND SLEEPER SLABS ARE NOT APPLICABLE UNLESS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
 - APPROACH SLAB WILL BE PAID FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM "CONCRETE STRUCTURES."
 - WITHIN 5 MINUTES OF SAWING, COMPLETELY REMOVE THE RESULTING SLURRY FROM THE JOINT BY FLUSHING WITH HIGH PRESSURE WATER. THEN ALLOW THE JOINT TO DRY FOR A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE SANDBLASTING THE JOINT.
 - DO NOT SHEAR CUT DOWEL BARS.
 - SIZE ADDITIONAL SHEAR BARS AS LONGITUDIAL BARS AND SPACE THEM MIDWAY BETWEEN ALTERNATE LONGITUDINAL BARS ALONG THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT FORMED AT THE LEAVE-OUT.
 - IF THE CONCRETE DESIGN REQUIRES GREATER THAN 5.5 SACKS OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL PER CUBIC YARD, WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE AREA ENGINEER WILL BE REQUIRED. ENSURE CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIXES PLACED FROM APRIL 1 TO OCTOBER 31 CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 25 PERCENT BY WEIGHT OF CLASS "F" FLY ASH.
 - IN LOCATIONS WHERE THE PLANS CALL FOR FAST TRACK CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN LIEU OF JRCP (LAID ON COMPACTED OR STABILIZED SUBGRADE), USE DETAILS IN THIS STANDARD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE APPROPRIATE FAST TRACK CONCRETE SPECIFICATION. IF THE JRCP IS LAID UPON A BASE STRUCTURE, ADD 3" TO THE FAST TRACK PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO COMPENSATE FOR THE BASE.

INTERSECTION OF MAJOR STREET WITH FRONTAGE STREET TYPICAL REINFORCING PLAN

DETAIL OF BLOCKOUT

JOINT SEALING DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

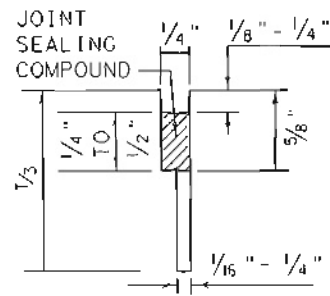
JOINTED REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
EXPANSION JOINT DESIGN
(FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESS 10 INCHES OR LESS)

JRCP SHEET 2 OF 2

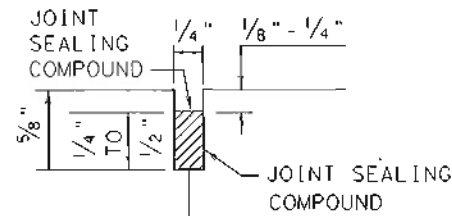
FILE: STDB-2.dgn	DW:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT MAR. 2004	DIST	FED REC	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
REVISIONS	HOU	6		
5/05 2004 SPICS	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
7/2010 ADDED NOTE				HIGHWAY
9/2013 ADDED NOTE				

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

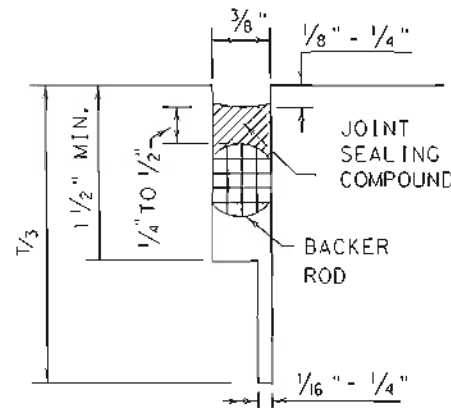
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



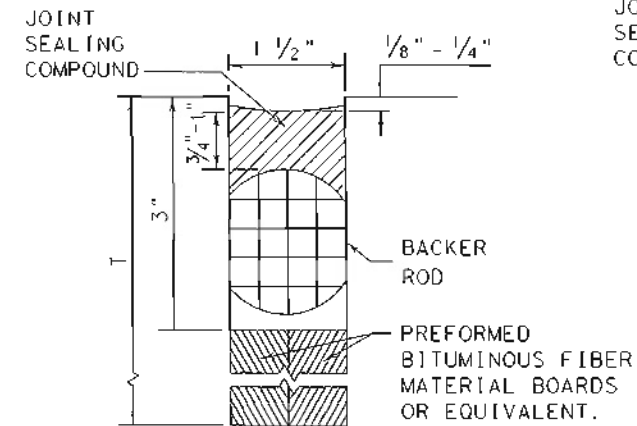
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



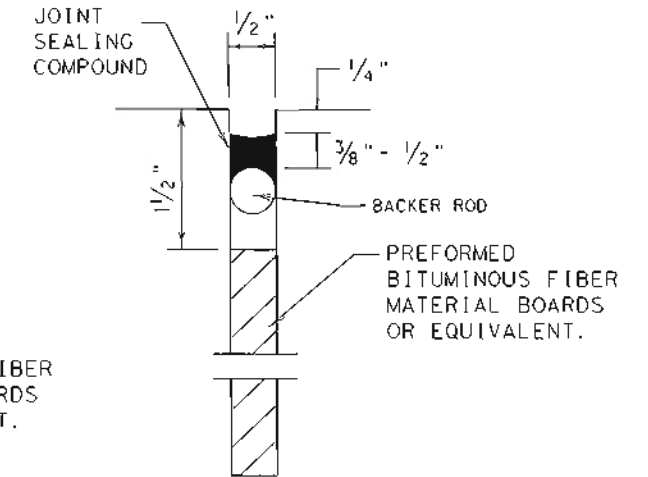
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

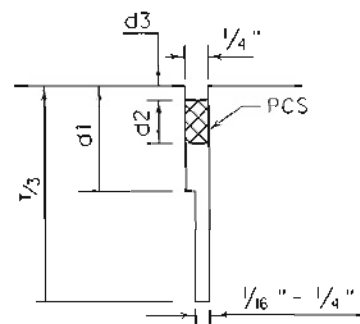


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

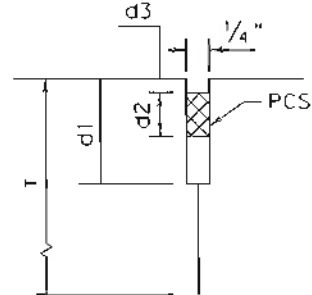


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

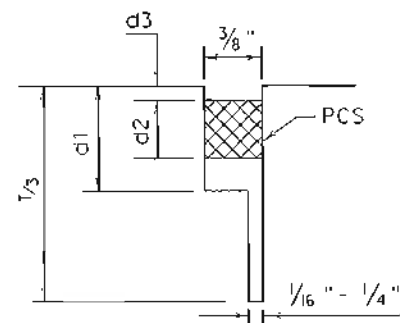
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



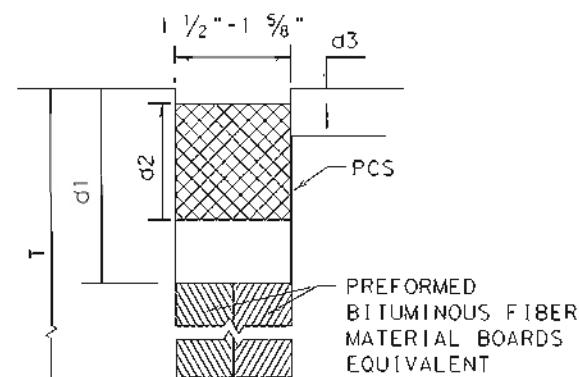
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

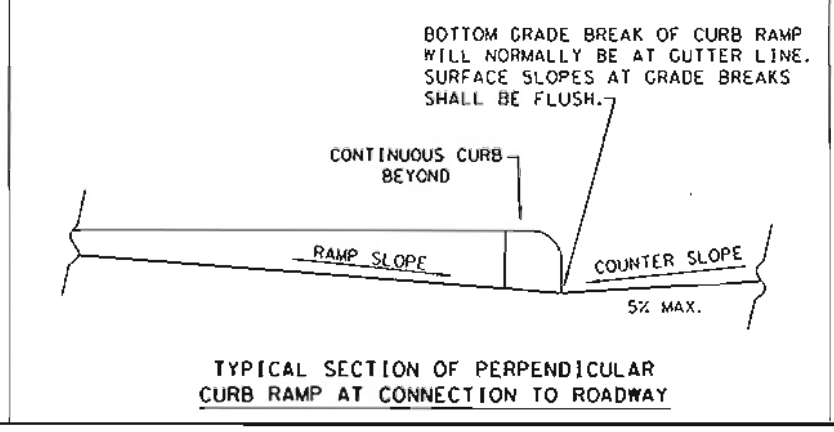
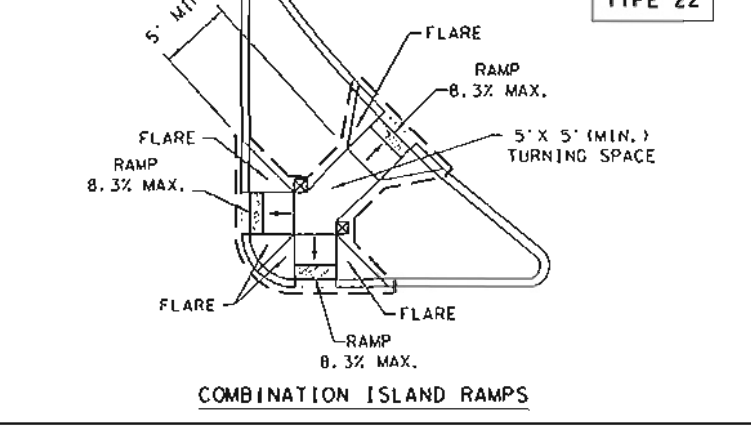
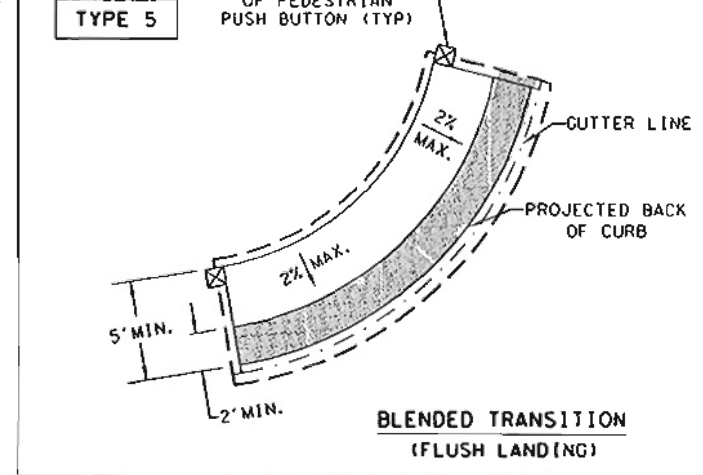
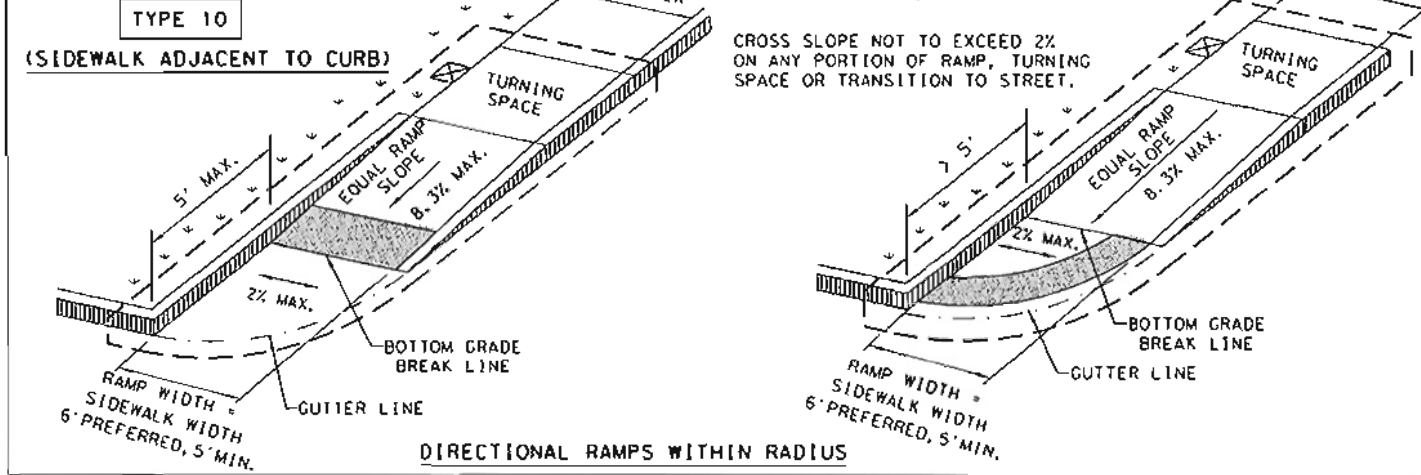
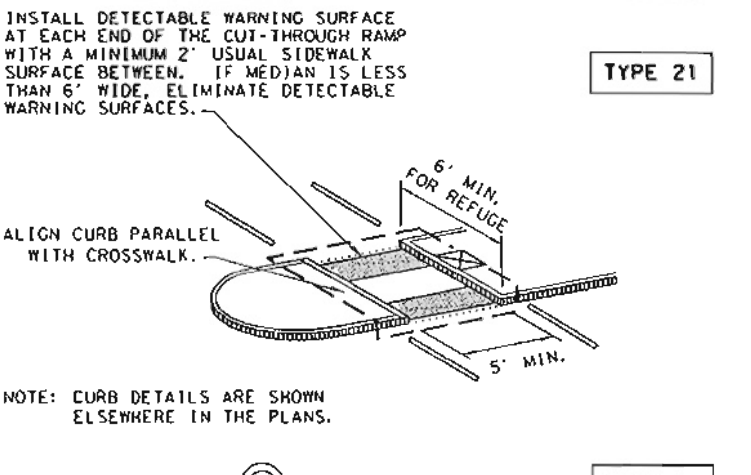
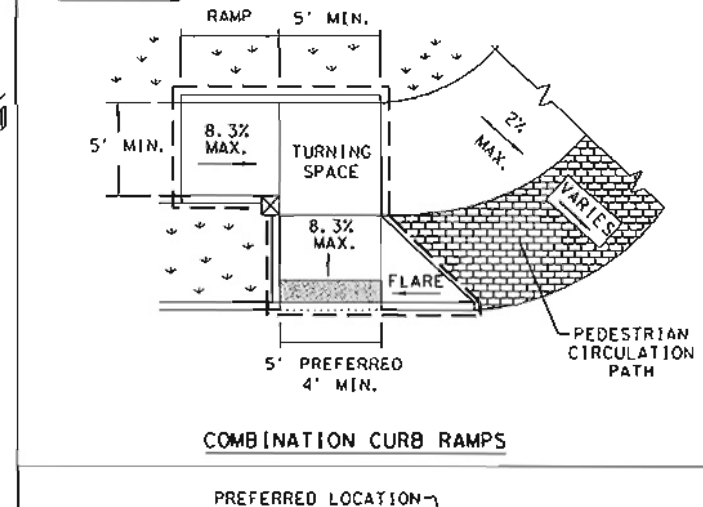
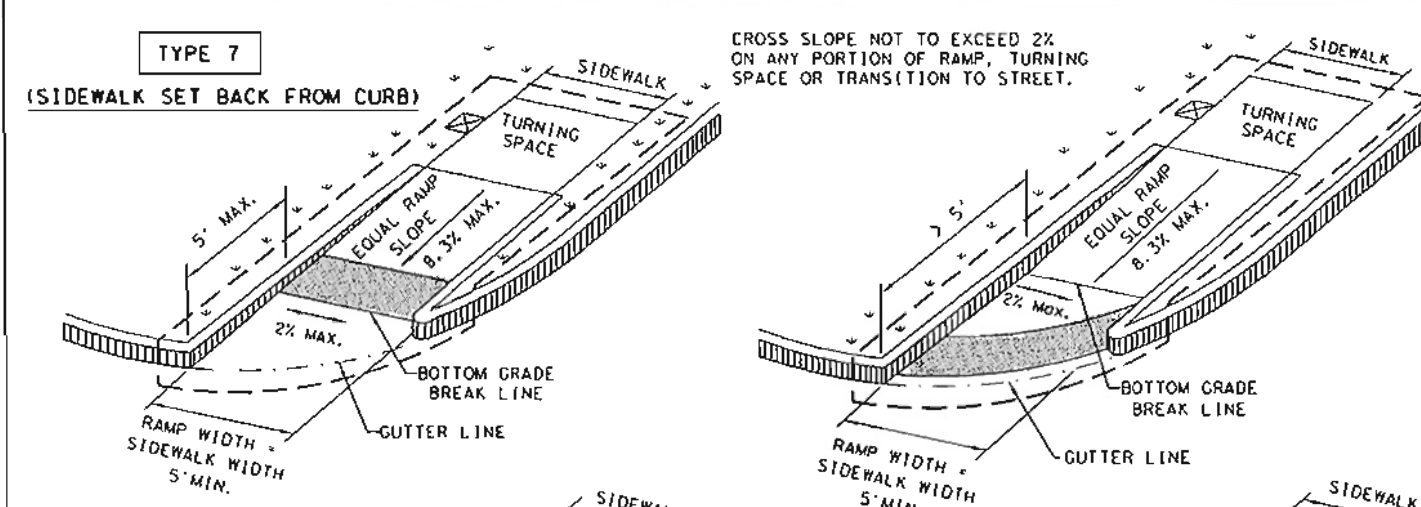
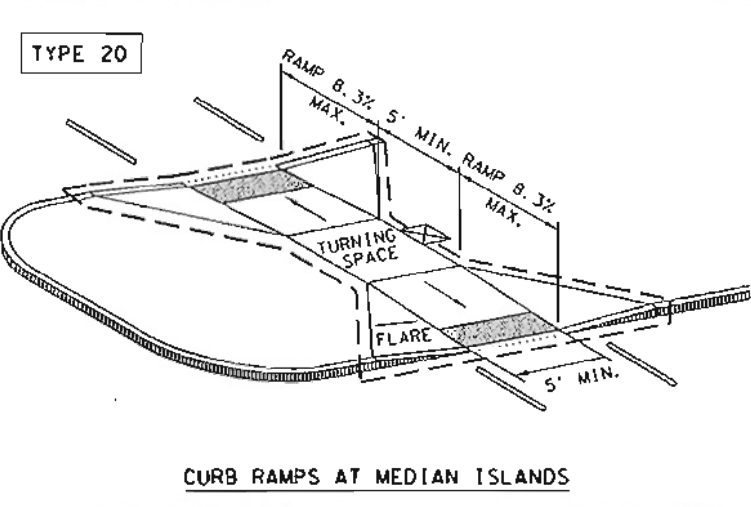
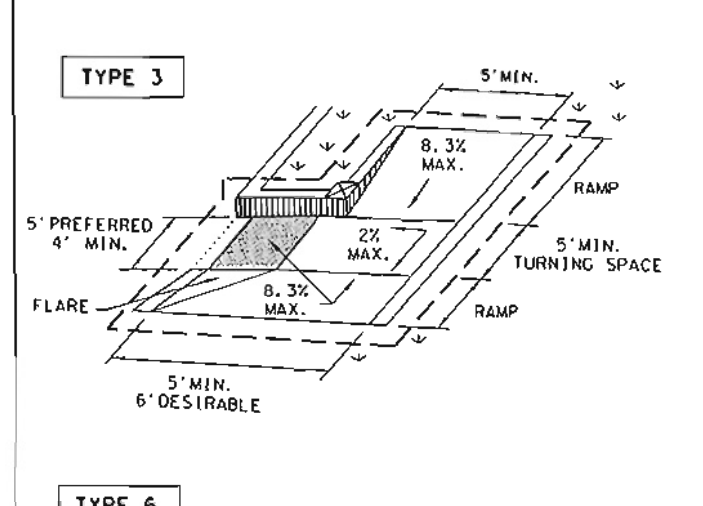
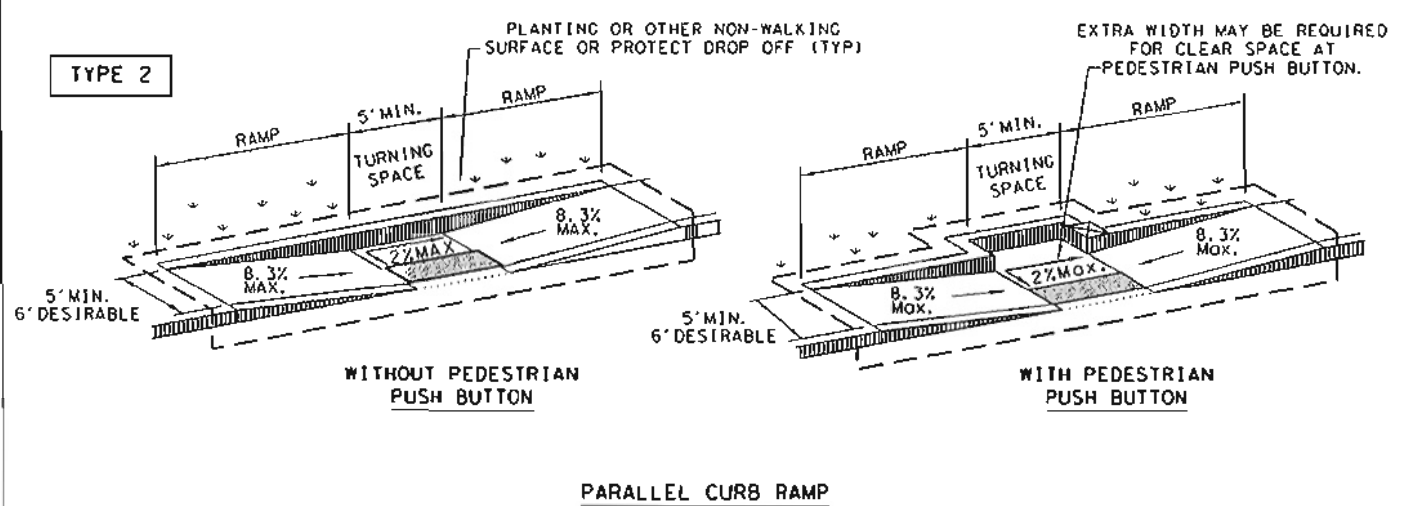
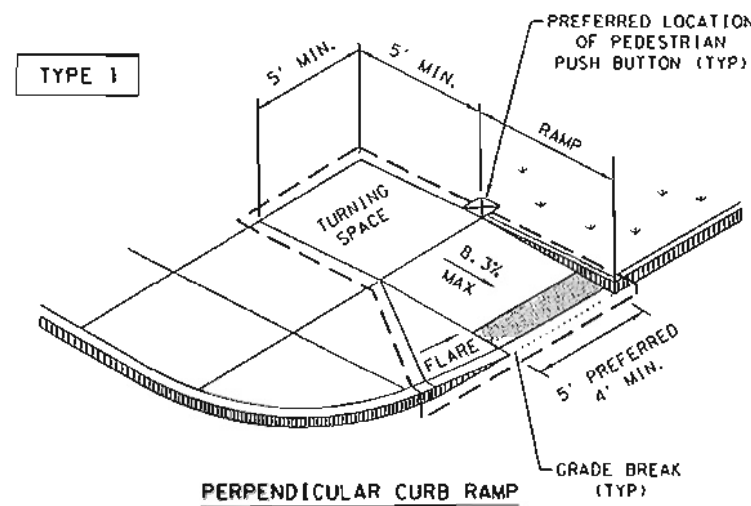
GENERAL NOTES

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

		Design Division Standard	
CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS JOINT SEALS JS-14			
FILE: js14.dgn	DRN: TxDOT	DRN: HC	CR: AR
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS			
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	

DATE:
FILE:

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



NOTES / LEGEND:
SEE GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET 2 OF 4 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

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

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON IF APPLICABLE.

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE

GUTTER LINE

GRADE BREAK

RAMP LIMITS OF PAYMENT

SHEET 1 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

FILE: ped18	DW: TxDOT	DR: VPP	CK: KM	CR: PE & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CON: 1	SEC: 1	JOB: 1	HIGHWAY: 1
REVISIONS				
REVISED 08, 2005				
REVISED 06, 2012				
REVISED 01, 2018				
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:		

DATE: FILE:

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

GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMPS

1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4' for short distances. 5' x 5' passing areas at intervals not to exceed 200' are required.
5. Turning Spaces shall be 5' x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4' x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5' x 5' landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531 "Sidewalks".
14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
18. Existing features that comply with applicable standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

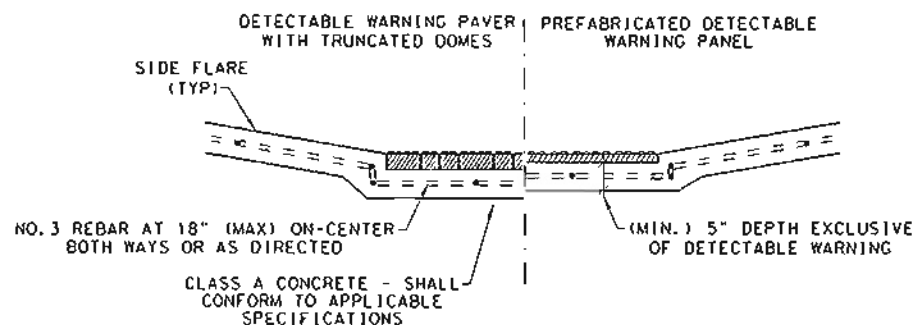
19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material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

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

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

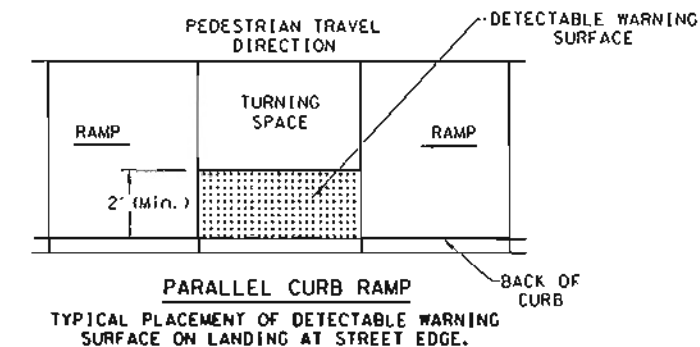
SIDEWALKS

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

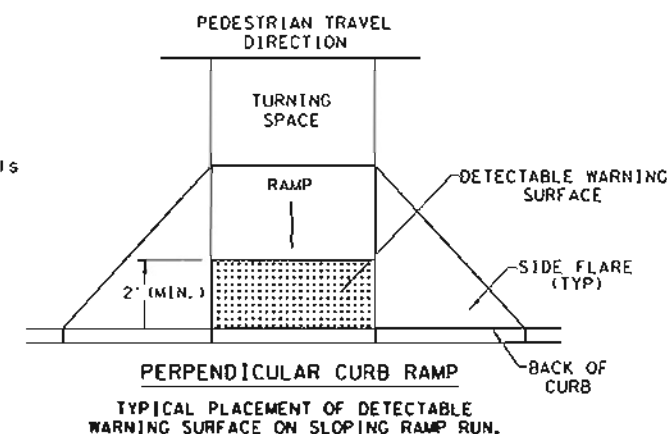


SECTION VIEW DETAIL
CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS

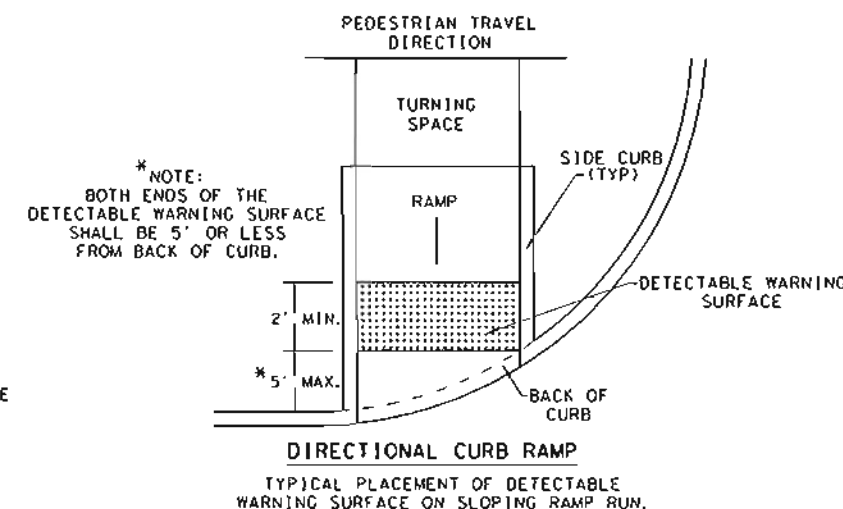
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS



PARALLEL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.



PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.



DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

* NOTE:
BOTH ENDS OF THE
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
SHALL BE 5' OR LESS
FROM BACK OF CURB.

SHEET 2 OF 4

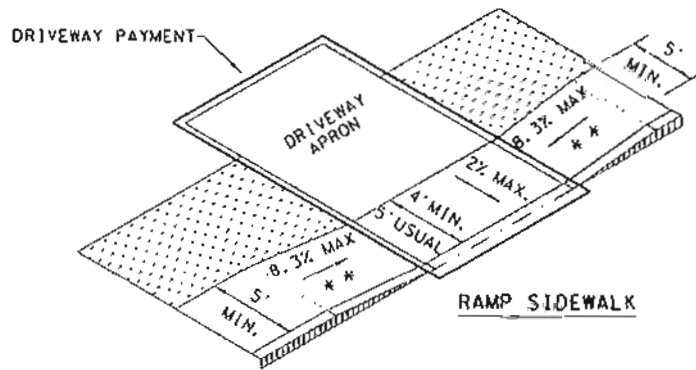
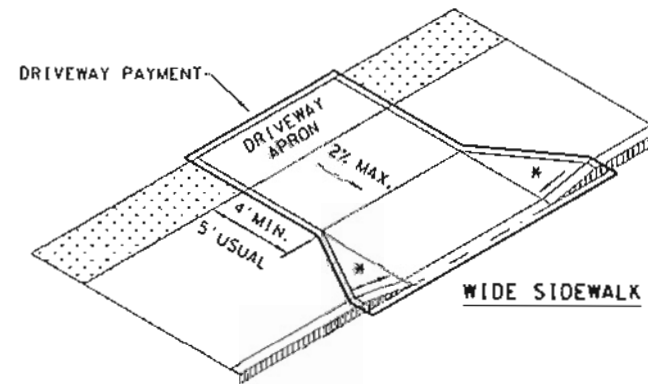
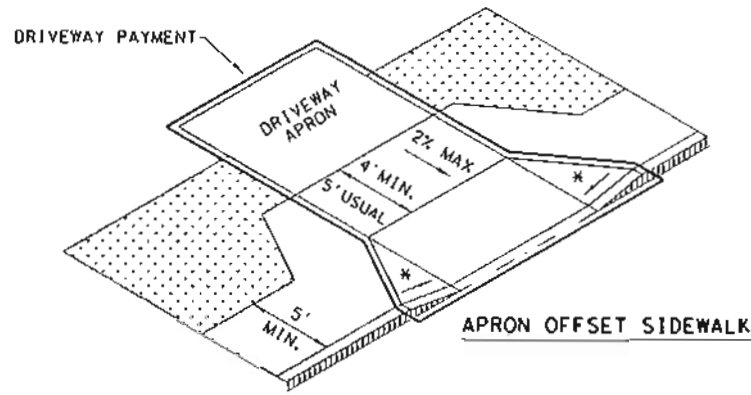
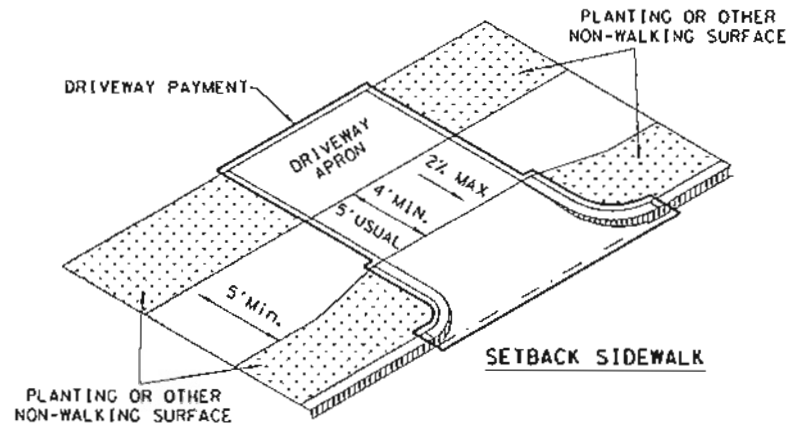
Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS		
PED-18		
FILE: PED18B	DATE: TxDOT	DRAWN:
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT:	SEC1:
REVISIONS		
REVISION NO. 001 REVISED 06, 2012	DIST:	COUNTY:
REVISED 01, 2019	SHEET NO.	

DATE:
FILE:

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

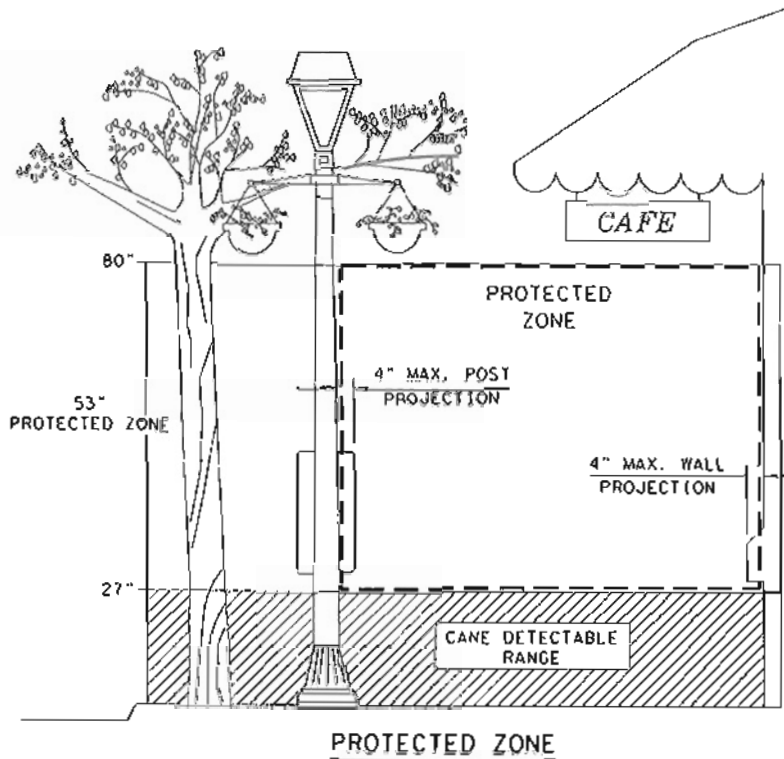
DATE: FILE:

SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS

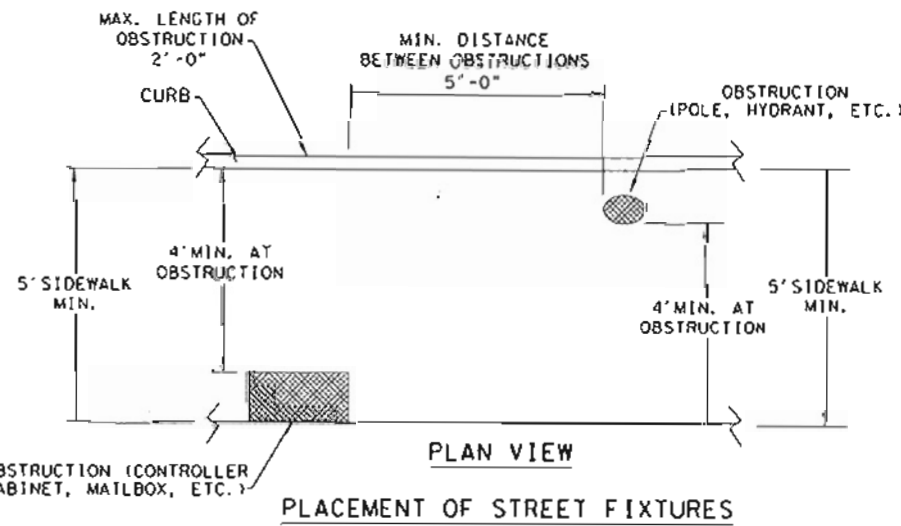
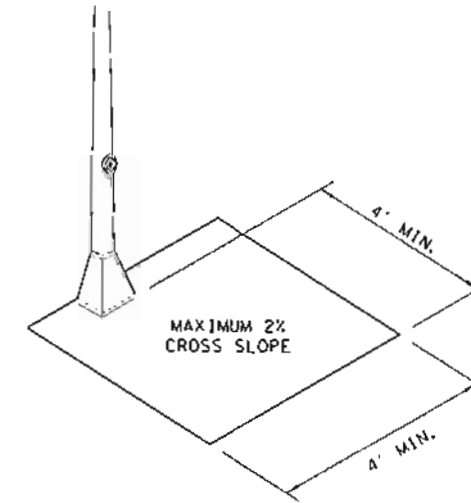


NOTES:

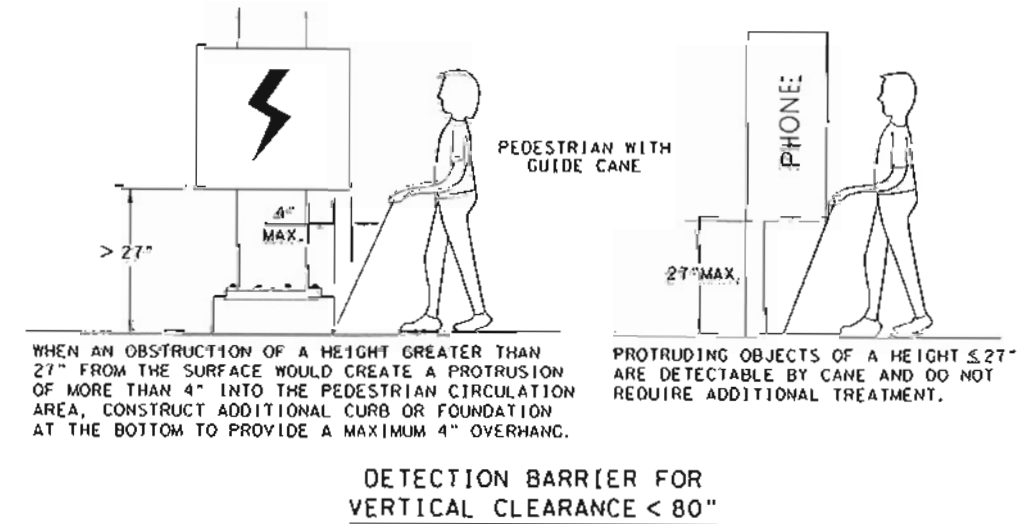
- * WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.
- ** IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.



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



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



SHEET 3 OF 4



**PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
CURB RAMPS**

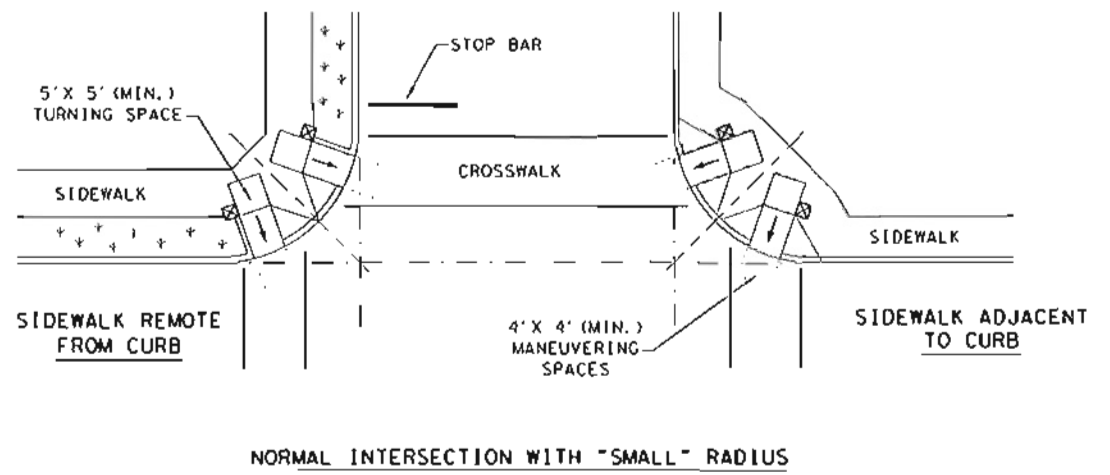
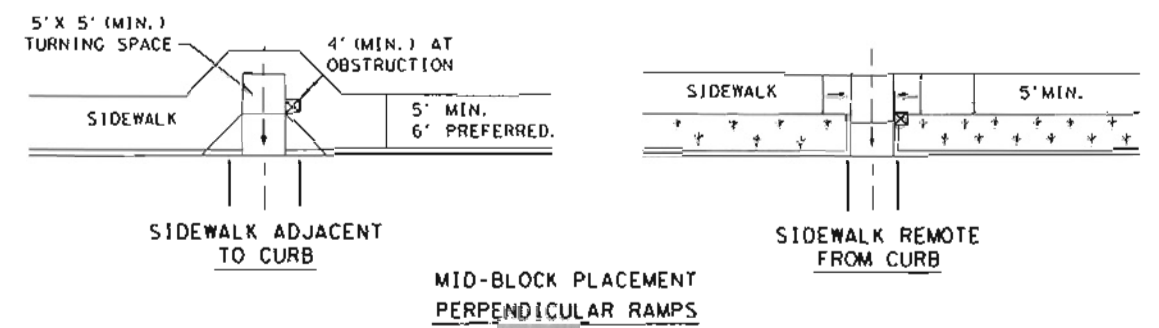
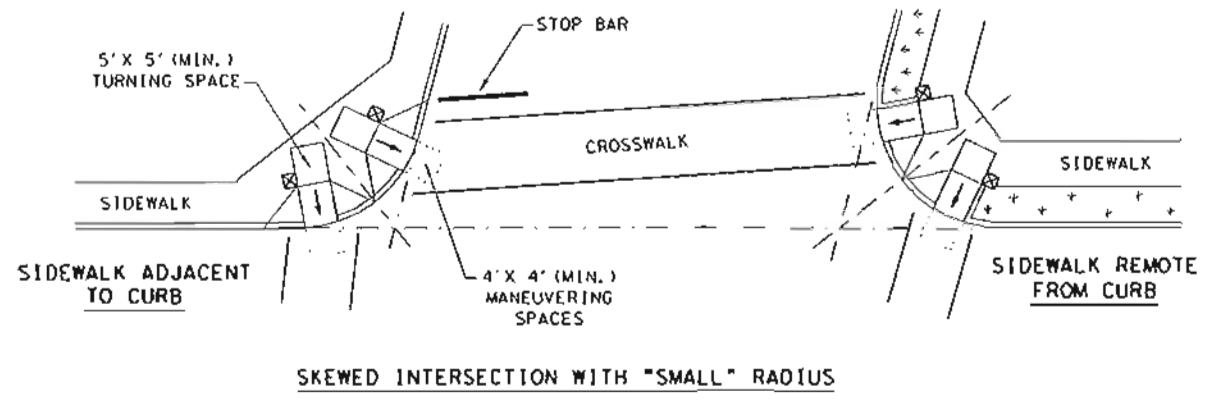
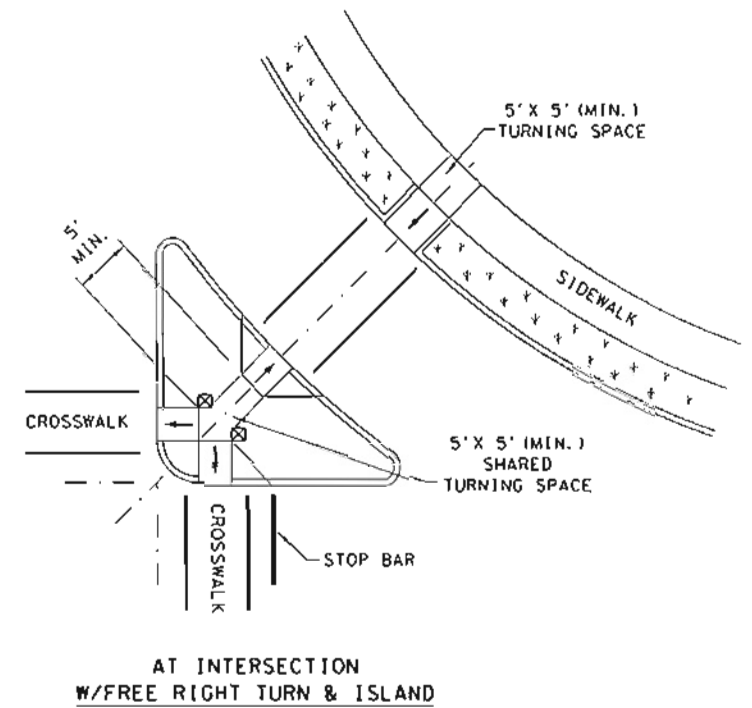
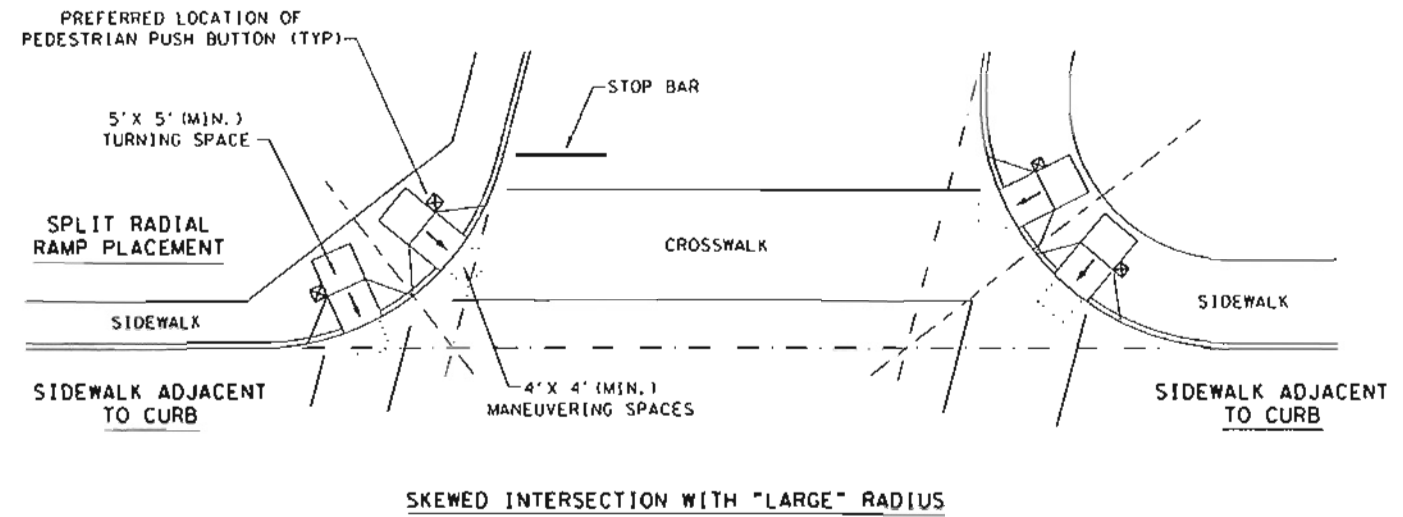
PED-18

FILE: ped18	DR: TxDOT	SR: MP	CHK: JRP	CR: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MAR 8, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED 08-2015				
REVISED 08-2017				
REVISED 01-2018				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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

DATE: FILE:

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



LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

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

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

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

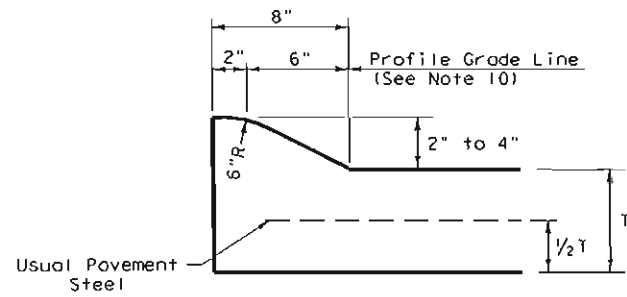
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

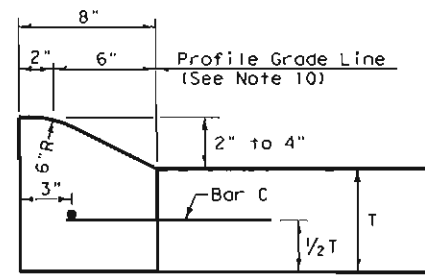
FILE: 446118	BY TxDOT	DA VP	CAJ KM	SA: PB & JC
© TxDOT: MAR/M, 2002	ENR	SEC	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISED 08-2005				
REVISED 06-2007				
REVISED 01-2010				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

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

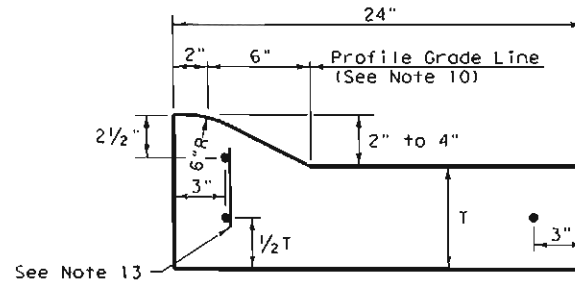
DATE: FILE:



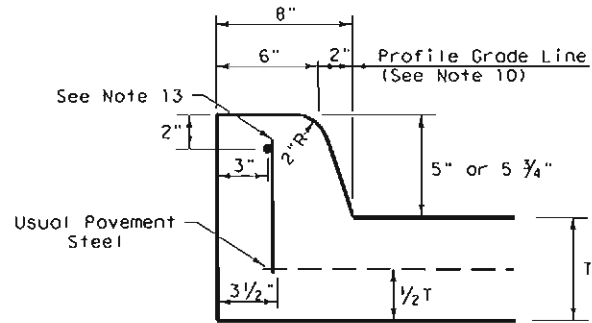
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



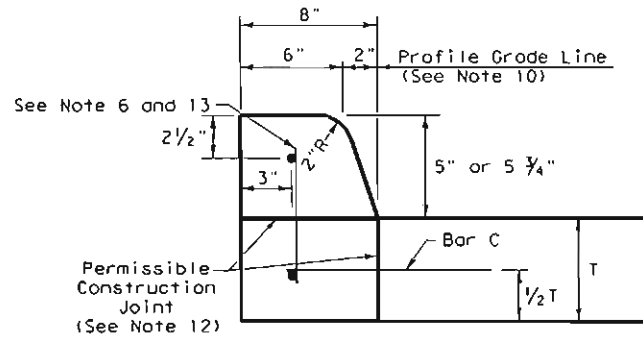
TYPE I CURB
2" - 4" HEIGHT



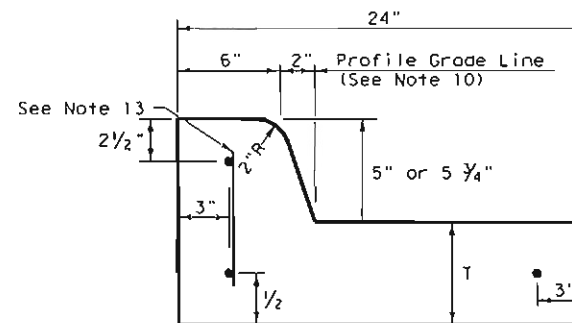
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



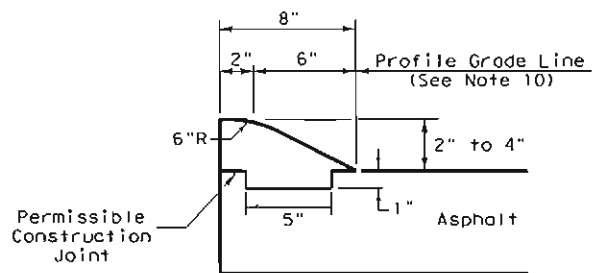
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



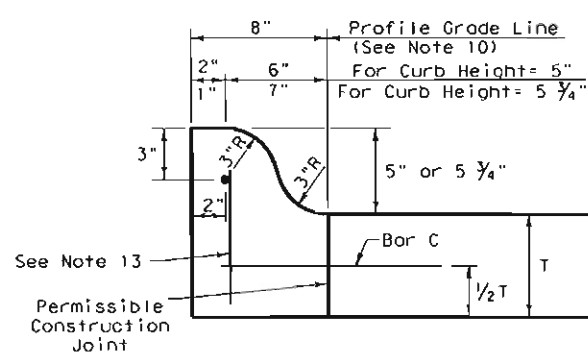
TYPE II CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



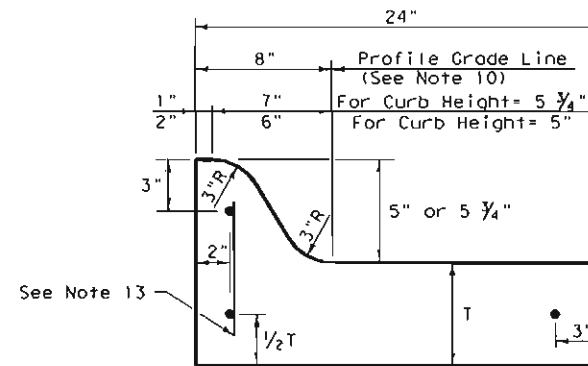
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



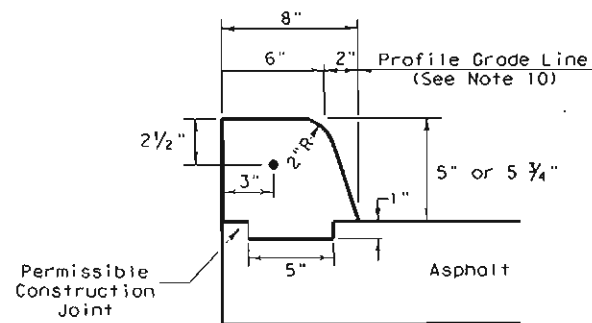
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



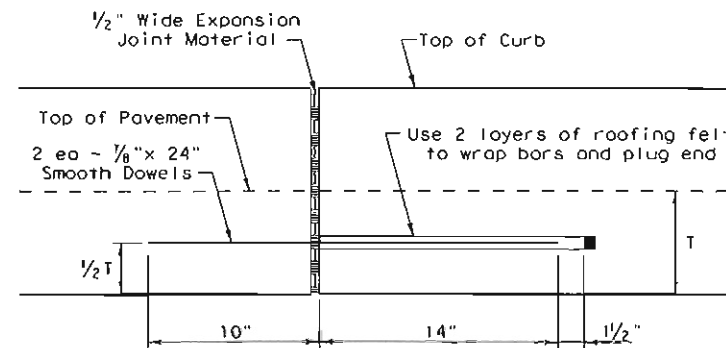
TYPE IIa CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



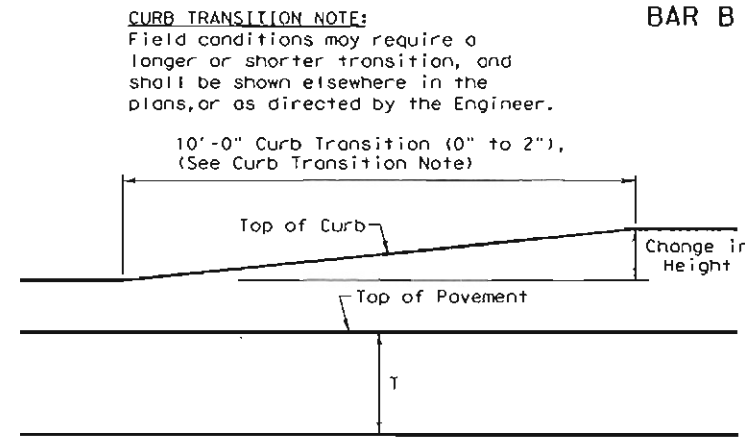
TYPE IIa CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

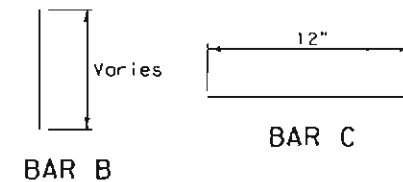


CURB TRANSITION

Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

GENERAL NOTES

- All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
- Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No. 4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications."
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sowed or removed at existing joints.
- Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
- Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C-C.
- Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
- When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- Bar B placement as needed (typically at four ft. C-C) to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.



CURB TRANSITION NOTE:

Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

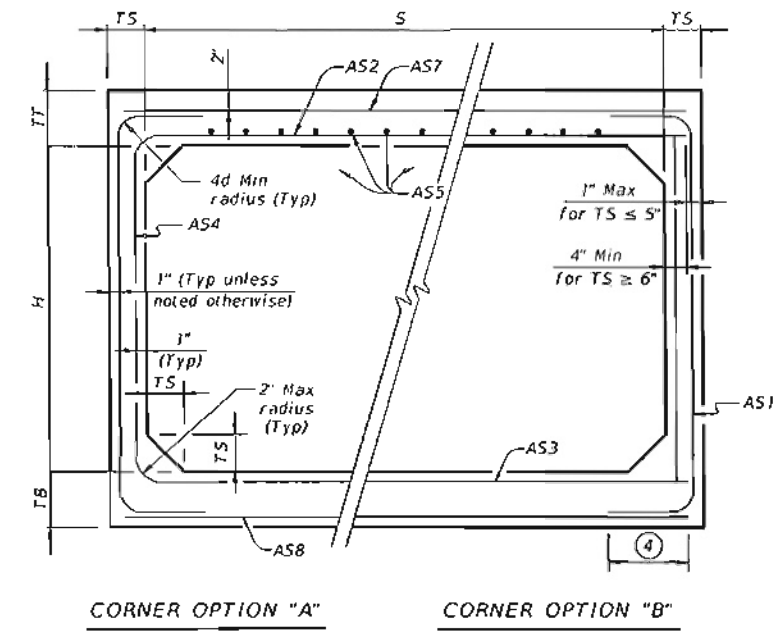
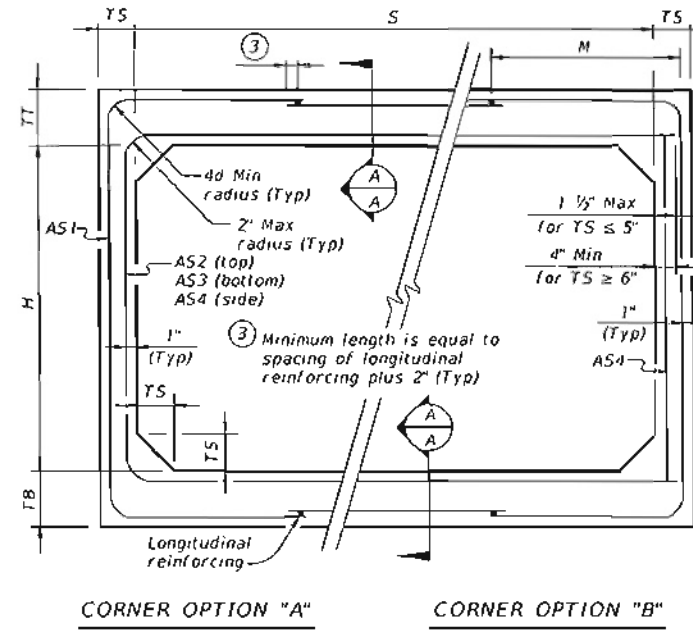
10'-0" Curb Transition (0" to 2"), (See Curb Transition Note)

 Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard	
<h2>CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER</h2>			
<h3>CCCG-22</h3>			
FILE: cccg21.dgn	DR: TXDOT	CR: AN	DR: CS
© TXDOT: JUNE 2022	CON: SEC1	JOB: HIGHWAY	CK: KM
REVISIONS		DIS: COUNT	SHEET NO.

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

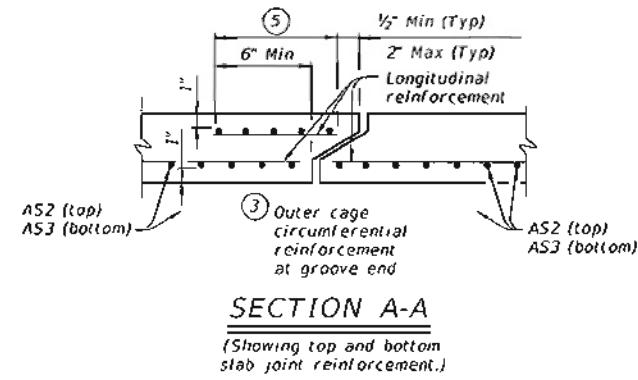
BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft.)	M (Min) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) ^②							① Lift Weight (tons)
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)			AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8	
8	3	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.31	0.35	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	2 < 3	55	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	3 - 5	50	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	10	45	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	15	45	0.39	0.33	0.34	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	20	45	0.51	0.43	0.44	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	3	8	8	8	25	45	0.63	0.53	0.54	0.19	-	-	-	10.4
8	4	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.27	0.38	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.19	-	-	-	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	3 - 5	50	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.19	-	-	-	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	10	45	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.19	-	-	-	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	15	41	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.19	-	-	-	11.2
8	4	8	8	8	20	41	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.19	-	-	-	11.2
8	5	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.24	0.40	0.32	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.28	0.37	0.35	0.19	-	-	-	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	3 - 5	45	0.23	0.29	0.30	0.19	-	-	-	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	10	45	0.23	0.31	0.32	0.19	-	-	-	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	15	41	0.30	0.41	0.42	0.19	-	-	-	12.0
8	5	8	8	8	20	41	0.39	0.52	0.54	0.19	-	-	-	12.0
8	6	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.22	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	2 < 3	50	0.25	0.40	0.38	0.19	-	-	-	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	3 - 5	50	0.21	0.32	0.33	0.19	-	-	-	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	10	45	0.22	0.33	0.34	0.19	-	-	-	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	15	41	0.28	0.43	0.45	0.19	-	-	-	12.8
8	6	8	8	8	20	41	0.36	0.55	0.57	0.19	-	-	-	12.8
8	7	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.20	0.44	0.37	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	2 < 3	55	0.23	0.43	0.41	0.19	-	-	-	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	3 - 5	55	0.19	0.34	0.35	0.19	-	-	-	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	10	50	0.20	0.34	0.36	0.19	-	-	-	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	15	41	0.26	0.45	0.47	0.19	-	-	-	13.6
8	7	8	8	8	20	41	0.33	0.57	0.60	0.19	-	-	-	13.6
8	8	8	8	8	< 2	-	0.20	0.45	0.40	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	2 < 3	65	0.21	0.45	0.44	0.19	-	-	-	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	3 - 5	65	0.19	0.36	0.38	0.19	-	-	-	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	10	55	0.19	0.35	0.38	0.19	-	-	-	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	15	45	0.24	0.46	0.49	0.19	-	-	-	14.4
8	8	8	8	8	20	45	0.31	0.59	0.62	0.19	-	-	-	14.4



FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT



④ Length is equal to spacing of longitudinal reinforcing plus 2\"/>

MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide 0.03 sq. in./ft. minimum longitudinal reinforcement at each face in slabs and walls. This minimum requirement may be met by the transverse wires when wire mesh reinforcement is used.
 Provide Class H concrete (f'c = 5,000 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.
 See Box Culverts Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet for details and notes not shown.
 In lieu of furnishing the designs shown on this sheet, the contractor may furnish an alternate design that is equal to or exceeds the box design for the design fill height in the table. Submit shop plans for alternate designs in accordance with Item "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)".

① For box length = 8'-0"
 ② AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required areas of reinforcing per linear foot of box length. AS5 is minimum required area of reinforcing per linear foot of box width.

DATE: FILE:

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

**SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
 PRECAST
 8'-0" SPAN**

SCP-8

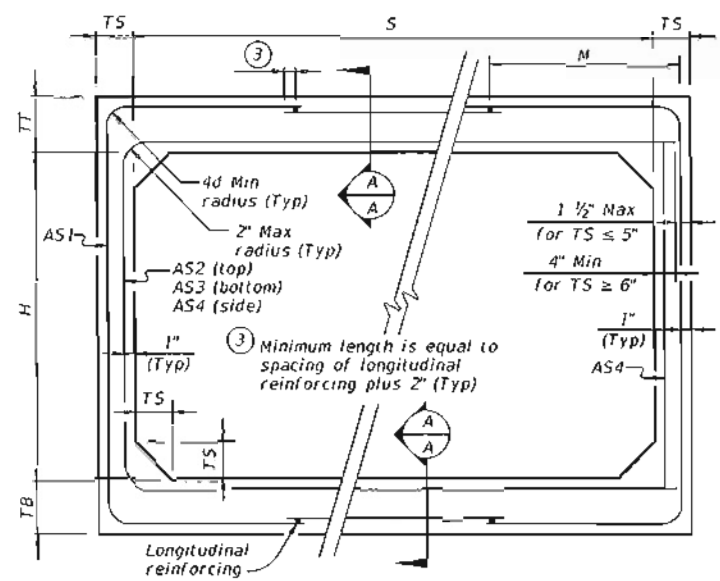
File: ED-SCPB-20.dgn	Rev: TxDOT	Cr: TxDOT	Dw: TxDOT	Cr: TxDOT
February 2020	CONF	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNT		SHEET NO.

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

BOX DATA

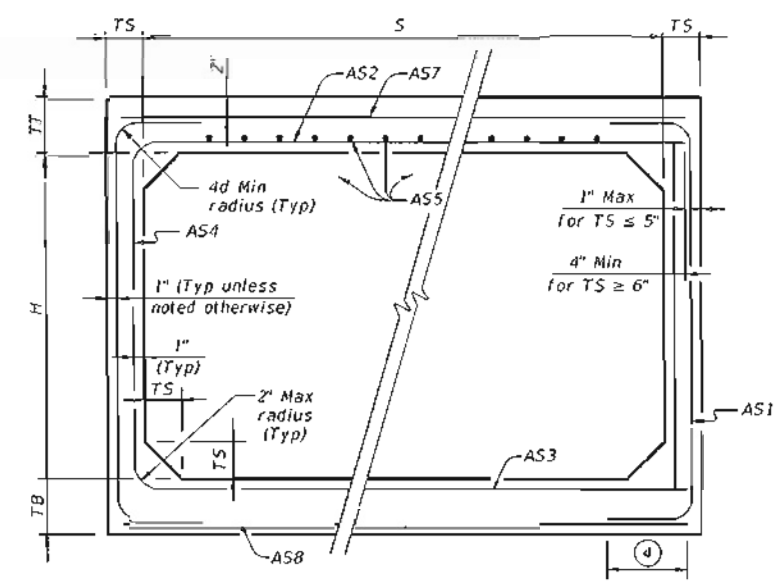
SECTION DIMENSIONS						Fill Height (ft.)	M (Min) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) ^②							① Lift Weight (tons)
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)	AS1			AS2	AS3	AS4	ASS	AS7	AS8		
10	4	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.33	0.34	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	2 < 3	58	0.38	0.35	0.30	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	3 - 5	53	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	10	52	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	15	52	0.47	0.42	0.43	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	20	52	0.61	0.54	0.55	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	4	10	10	10	25	52	0.75	0.67	0.68	0.24	-	-	-	16.5	
10	5	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.30	0.36	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	2 < 3	58	0.35	0.39	0.34	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	3 - 5	52	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	10	52	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	15	47	0.42	0.46	0.47	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	20	47	0.55	0.59	0.61	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	5	10	10	10	25	47	0.68	0.73	0.75	0.24	-	-	-	17.5	
10	6	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	2 < 3	58	0.32	0.42	0.37	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	3 - 5	53	0.26	0.34	0.33	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	10	52	0.30	0.38	0.39	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	15	47	0.39	0.49	0.51	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	20	47	0.50	0.63	0.65	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	6	10	10	10	25	47	0.61	0.78	0.80	0.24	-	-	-	18.5	
10	7	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.25	0.40	0.36	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	2 < 3	58	0.30	0.45	0.40	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	3 - 5	58	0.24	0.36	0.35	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	10	52	0.28	0.40	0.42	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	15	47	0.36	0.52	0.54	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	20	47	0.46	0.67	0.69	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	7	10	10	10	25	47	0.56	0.82	0.85	0.24	-	-	-	19.5	
10	8	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.24	0.41	0.38	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	20.5	
10	8	10	10	10	2 < 3	64	0.27	0.47	0.43	0.24	-	-	-	20.5	
10	8	10	10	10	3 - 5	58	0.24	0.38	0.38	0.24	-	-	-	20.5	
10	8	10	10	10	10	52	0.26	0.42	0.44	0.24	-	-	-	20.5	
10	8	10	10	10	15	47	0.34	0.54	0.57	0.24	-	-	-	20.5	
10	8	10	10	10	20	47	0.43	0.69	0.72	0.24	-	-	-	20.5	
10	9	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.24	0.42	0.41	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	21.5	
10	9	10	10	10	2 < 3	70	0.26	0.50	0.46	0.24	-	-	-	21.5	
10	9	10	10	10	3 - 5	64	0.24	0.40	0.40	0.24	-	-	-	21.5	
10	9	10	10	10	10	58	0.25	0.43	0.46	0.24	-	-	-	21.5	
10	9	10	10	10	15	52	0.32	0.56	0.59	0.24	-	-	-	21.5	
10	9	10	10	10	20	47	0.40	0.71	0.75	0.24	-	-	-	21.5	
10	10	10	10	10	< 2	-	0.24	0.44	0.44	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	22.5	
10	10	10	10	10	2 < 3	79	0.25	0.52	0.48	0.24	-	-	-	22.5	
10	10	10	10	10	3 - 5	70	0.24	0.42	0.43	0.24	-	-	-	22.5	
10	10	10	10	10	10	64	0.24	0.44	0.48	0.24	-	-	-	22.5	
10	10	10	10	10	15	52	0.30	0.57	0.61	0.24	-	-	-	22.5	
10	10	10	10	10	20	52	0.38	0.73	0.77	0.24	-	-	-	22.5	

① For box length = 8'-0"
 ② AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required areas of reinforcement per linear foot of box length. ASS is minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box width.



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

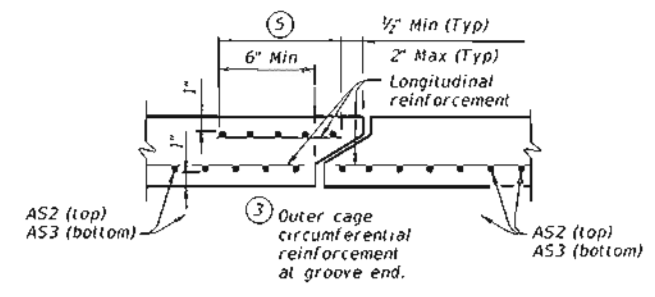
FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT

④ Length is equal to spacing of longitudinal reinforcing plus 2". (10" Min) (Typ)



SECTION A-A
 (Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)

MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide 0.03 sq. in./ft. minimum longitudinal reinforcement at each face in slabs and walls. This minimum requirement may be met by the transverse wires when wire mesh reinforcement is used.
 Provide Class H concrete (f'c = 5,000 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.
 See Box Culverts Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet for details and notes not shown.
 In lieu of furnishing the designs shown on this sheet, the contractor may furnish an alternate design that is equal to or exceeds the box design for the design fill height in the table. Submit shop plans for alternate designs in accordance with Item "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)."

HL93 LOADING

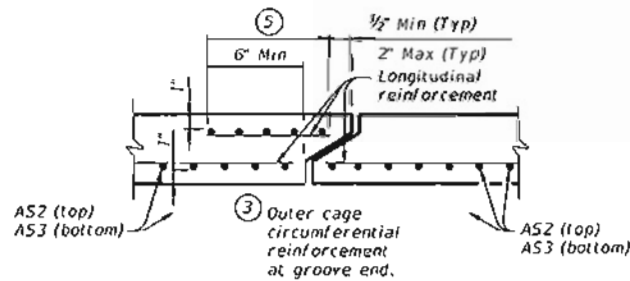
		Bridge Division Standard	
SINGLE BOX CULVERTS PRECAST 10'-0" SPAN			
SCP-10			
FILE: CD-SCP10-20 Rev	DATE: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	DATE: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 2020	CONF	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DISC	COUNT	SHEET NO

DATE: FILE:

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

BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft.)	M (Min) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) ⁽²⁾							Lift Weight (tons)
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)			AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8	
12	4	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.38	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	2 < 3	73	0.44	0.37	0.30	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	3 - 5	66	0.37	0.30	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	10	66	0.44	0.34	0.35	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	15	59	0.60	0.46	0.48	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	20	59	0.78	0.60	0.61	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	4	12	12	12	25	59	0.97	0.74	0.75	0.29	-	-	-	22.8
12	5	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	2 < 3	66	0.41	0.40	0.33	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	3 - 5	61	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	10	59	0.41	0.38	0.39	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	15	59	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	20	59	0.71	0.66	0.67	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	5	12	12	12	25	59	0.88	0.81	0.82	0.29	-	-	-	24.0
12	6	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	2 < 3	66	0.38	0.43	0.36	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	3 - 5	59	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	10	59	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	15	53	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	20	53	0.65	0.71	0.72	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	6	12	12	12	25	53	0.81	0.87	0.89	0.29	-	-	-	25.2
12	7	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.30	0.39	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	26.4
12	7	12	12	12	2 < 3	66	0.35	0.46	0.39	0.29	-	-	-	26.4
12	7	12	12	12	3 - 5	59	0.29	0.38	0.36	0.29	-	-	-	26.4
12	7	12	12	12	10	59	0.36	0.43	0.45	0.29	-	-	-	26.4
12	7	12	12	12	15	53	0.47	0.58	0.61	0.29	-	-	-	26.4
12	7	12	12	12	20	53	0.61	0.75	0.77	0.29	-	-	-	26.4
12	8	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.29	0.41	0.38	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	2 < 3	66	0.33	0.49	0.42	0.29	-	-	-	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	3 - 5	59	0.29	0.41	0.38	0.29	-	-	-	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	10	59	0.34	0.46	0.48	0.29	-	-	-	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	15	53	0.44	0.61	0.64	0.29	-	-	-	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	20	53	0.57	0.78	0.81	0.29	-	-	-	27.6
12	8	12	12	12	25	53	0.69	0.96	0.99	0.29	-	-	-	27.6

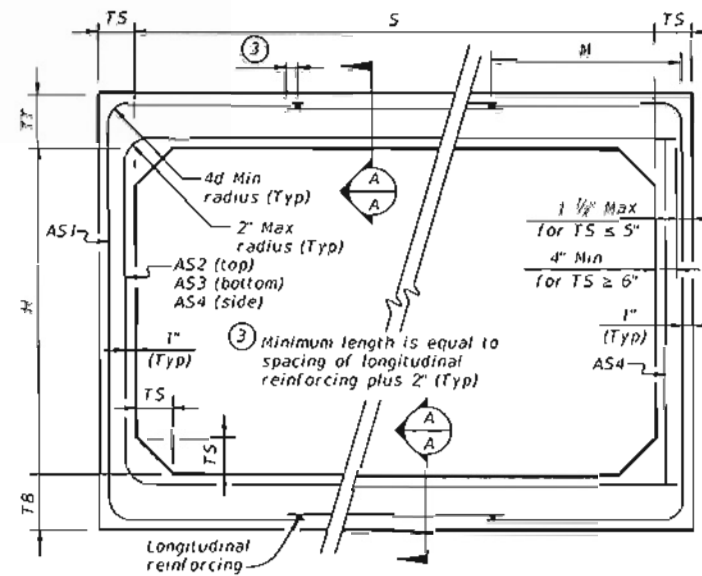


SECTION A-A
(Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)

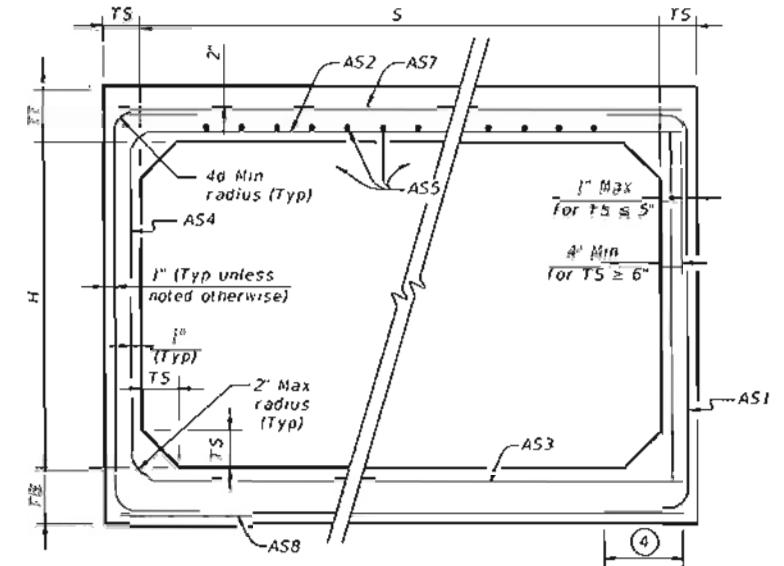
- ① For box length = 8'-0"
- ② AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required areas of reinforcement per linear foot of box length. AS5 is minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box width

BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft.)	M (Min) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) ⁽²⁾							Lift Weight (tons)
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)			AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8	
12	9	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.29	0.43	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	2 < 3	66	0.30	0.51	0.45	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	3 - 5	66	0.29	0.43	0.41	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	10	59	0.32	0.47	0.51	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	15	53	0.42	0.63	0.67	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	20	53	0.53	0.81	0.85	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	9	12	12	12	25	53	0.69	0.96	0.99	0.29	-	-	-	28.8
12	10	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.29	0.45	0.43	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	2 < 3	73	0.29	0.54	0.48	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	3 - 5	66	0.29	0.45	0.43	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	10	59	0.31	0.49	0.53	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	15	53	0.40	0.65	0.70	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	20	53	0.51	0.84	0.88	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	10	12	12	12	25	53	0.62	1.03	1.07	0.29	-	-	-	30.0
12	11	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.29	0.47	0.45	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	2 < 3	80	0.29	0.56	0.51	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	3 - 5	73	0.29	0.47	0.46	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	10	66	0.29	0.51	0.55	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	15	59	0.38	0.67	0.72	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	20	53	0.48	0.85	0.91	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	11	12	12	12	25	53	0.59	1.05	1.10	0.29	-	-	-	31.2
12	12	12	12	12	< 2	-	0.29	0.49	0.48	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.29	32.4
12	12	12	12	12	2 < 3	93	0.29	0.59	0.53	0.29	-	-	-	32.4
12	12	12	12	12	3 - 5	80	0.29	0.49	0.48	0.29	-	-	-	32.4
12	12	12	12	12	10	73	0.29	0.52	0.56	0.29	-	-	-	32.4
12	12	12	12	12	15	59	0.37	0.69	0.74	0.29	-	-	-	32.4
12	12	12	12	12	20	59	0.46	0.87	0.93	0.29	-	-	-	32.4



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"
FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT

- ④ Length is equal to spacing of longitudinal reinforcing plus 2" (10" Min) (Typ)

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide 0.03 sq. in./ft. minimum longitudinal reinforcement at each face in slabs and walls. This minimum requirement may be met by the transverse wires when wire mesh reinforcement is used.
Provide Class H concrete (f'c = 5,000 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:
Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.
See Box Culverts Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet for details and notes not shown.
In lieu of furnishing the designs shown on this sheet, the contractor may furnish an alternate design that is equal to or exceeds the box design for the design fill height in the table. Submit shop plans for alternate designs in accordance with Item "Precast Concrete Structural Members (Fabrication)".

HL93 LOADING



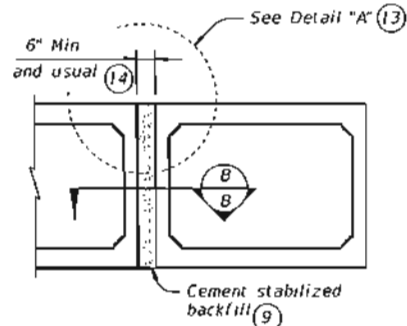
**SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
PRECAST
12'-0" SPAN**

SCP-12

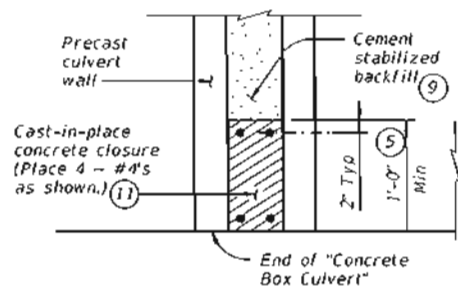
FILE NO. SCP12-20.02m	REV. F4001	REV. T4001	REV. T4001	REV. T4001
DATE: 10/20/11	CONTR.	SECT.	JOB	SECTION
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	CHK.	APP.

DATE: FILE:

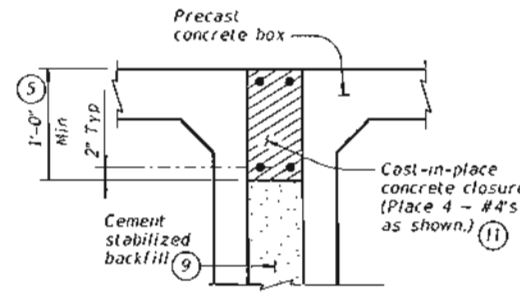
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the Texas Engineering Practice Act. No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



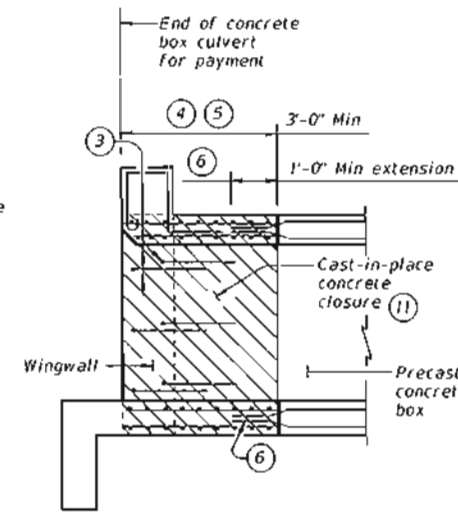
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



SECTION B-B

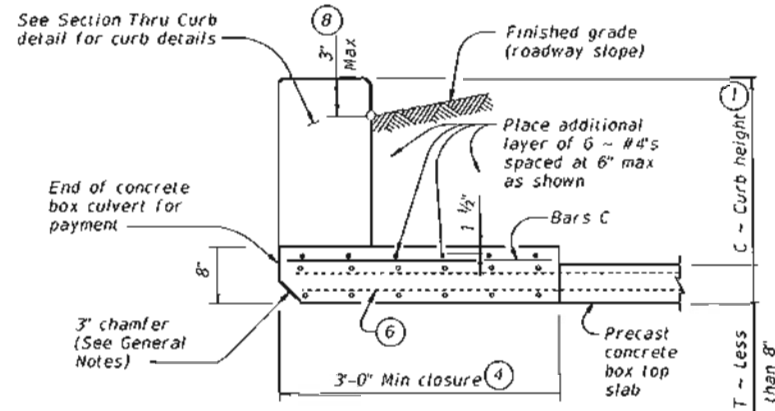


DETAIL "A"

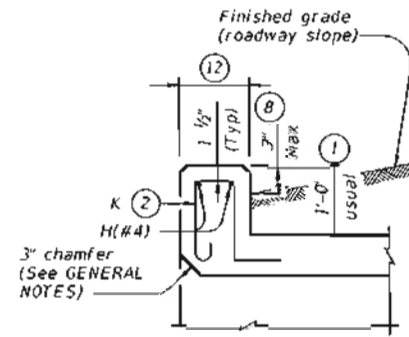


WINGWALL CONNECTION

(Also applies to safety end treatment.)

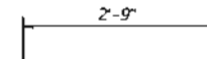


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 8"

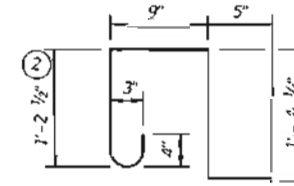


SECTION THRU CURB

QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB (10)	
Reinforcing Steel	4.12 Lb
Concrete	0.037 CY



BARS C (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)



BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")

- 1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail, bicycle rail, or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CH) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 2 For curbs less than 1'-0 high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3' high, Bars K may be omitted.
- 3 Extend curb, wingwall, or safety end treatment reinforcing into concrete closure. Bend or trim, as necessary, any reinforcing that does not fit into closure area.
- 4 Provide a 3'-0 Min cast-in-place concrete closure. Break back boxes in the field or cast boxes short. Provide bands of reinforcing in the closure that are the same size and spacing as in the precast box section. Provide #4 longitudinal reinforcement spaced at 12 inches Max within the closure. Except where shown otherwise, construct the cast-in-place closure flush with the inside and outside faces of the precast box section.
- 5 For multiple unit placements, adjust the length of the closure for the interior walls as necessary. Provide a 3'-0 Min cast-in-place closure in the top slab, bottom slab, and exterior wall. See Section B-B detail when interior walls are cast full length.
- 6 Extend precast box reinforcing a minimum of 1'-0 into concrete closure (Typ).
- 7 Place bands of reinforcing matching the inside and outside face reinforcing in the gaps of the top and bottom slabs. Place a band matching the outside face reinforcing of the wall in the gaps of the walls (placed in the outside face only). Tack weld the bands to the exposed reinforcing at each point of contact.
- 8 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- 9 Cement stabilized backfill between boxes is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
- 10 All curb concrete and reinforcing is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
- 11 Any additional concrete and reinforcing required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert for payment.
- 12 1'-0 typical. 2'-3 when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.
- 13 For multiple unit placement with overlay, with 1 to 2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, provide wall closure as shown in Detail "A".
- 14 This dimension may be increased with approval of the Engineer to allow the precast boxes to be tunneled or jacked in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box." No payment will be made for any additional material in the gap between adjacent boxes.

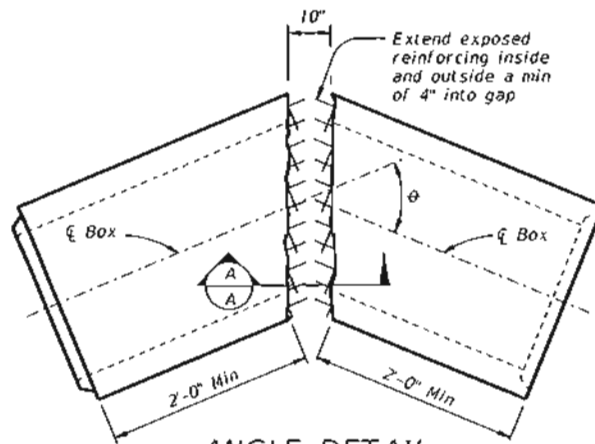
MATERIAL NOTES:

- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Provide ASTM A1064 welded wire reinforcement.
- Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for the closures.
- Provide cement stabilized backfill meeting the requirements of Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures."
- Any additional concrete required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert.

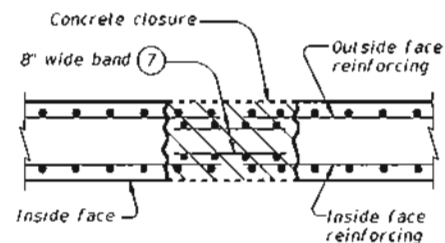
GENERAL NOTES:

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- Refer to the Single Box Culverts Precast (SCP) standard sheets for details and notes not shown.
- Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab closure 3 inches at culvert closure ends.

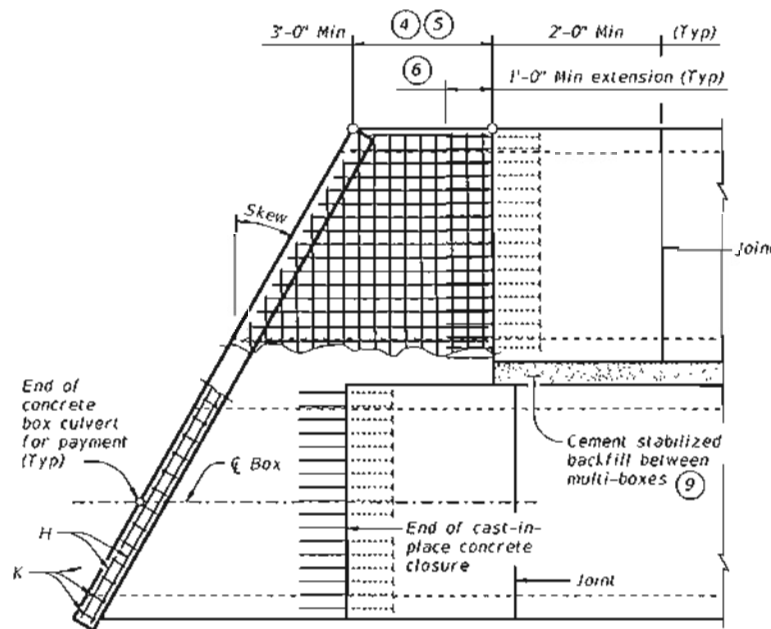
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bars dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



ANGLE DETAIL



SECTION A-A



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS

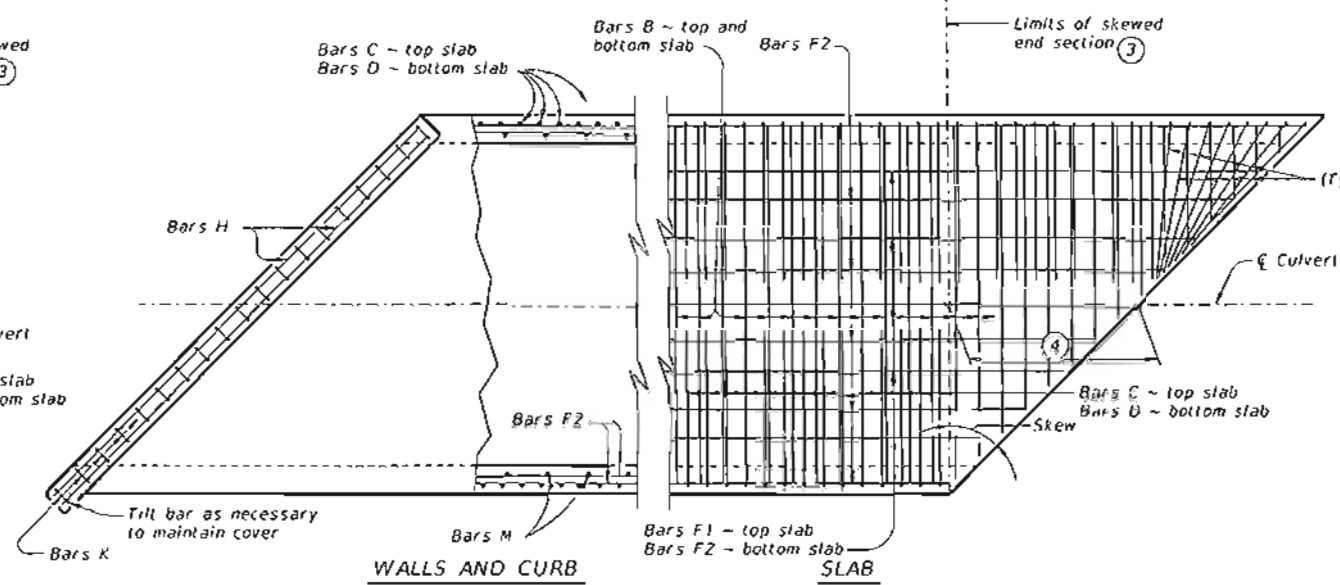
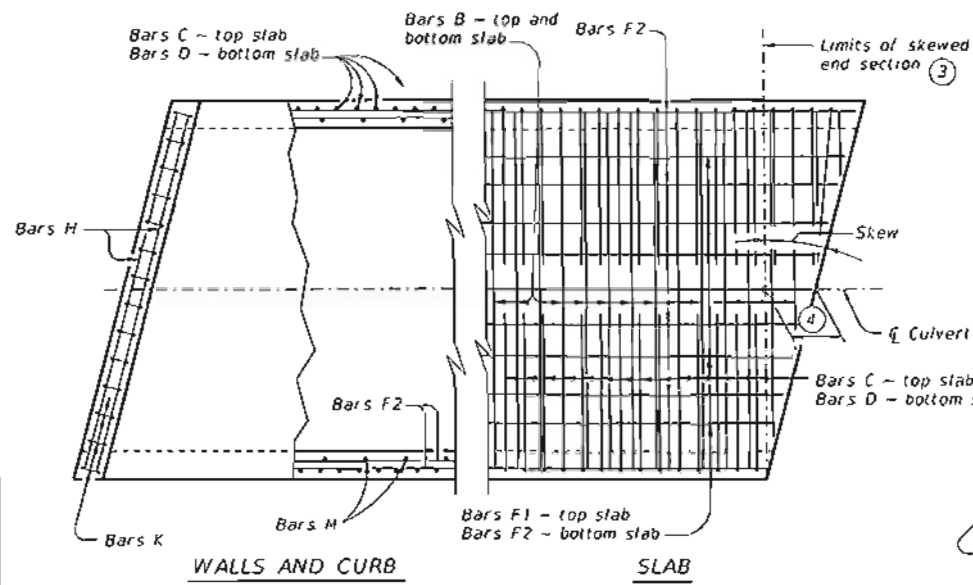
(Showing multi-box placement.)

HL93 LOADING

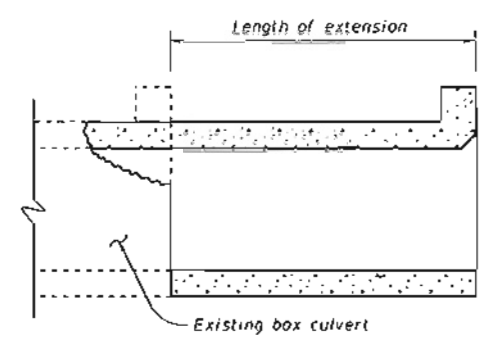
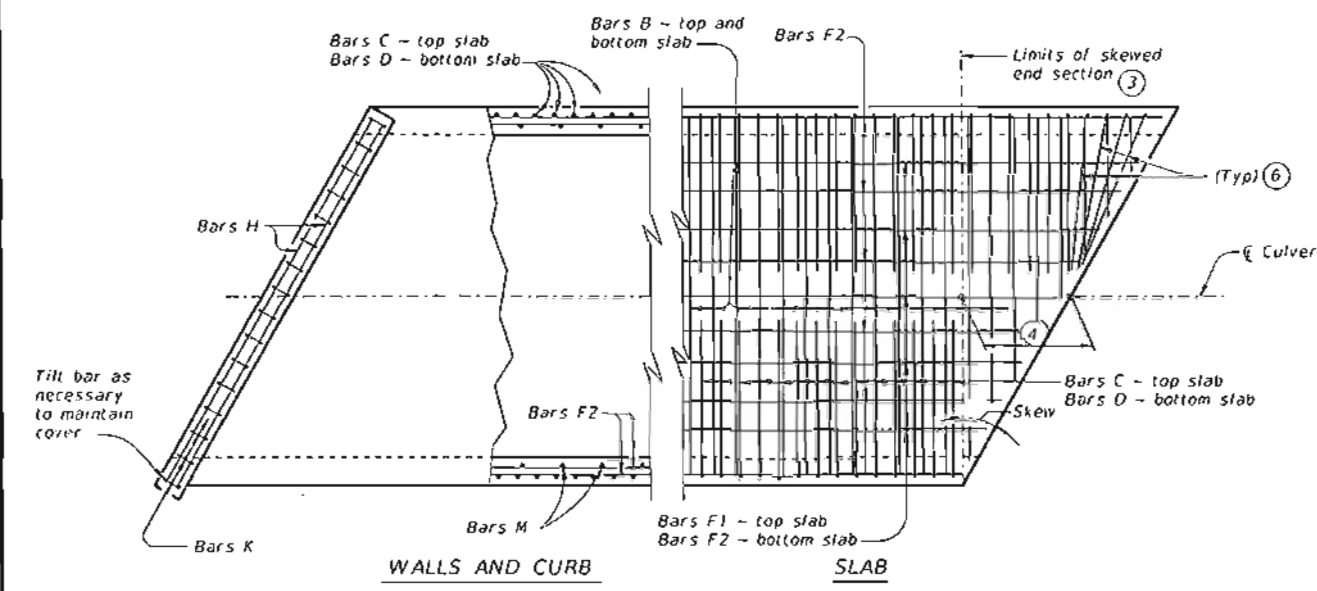
		Bridge Division Standard	
BOX CULVERTS PRECAST MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS			
SCP-MD			
FILE: CD-SCP-MD-20.dgn	DATE: February 2020	REVISED:	
CONTRACT:	SECTION:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
CITY:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	

DATE: FILE:

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



① For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension.
 For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, f_{ba} , of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations of the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Reinforcing." Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450 3.3. Tests: Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.
 Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.



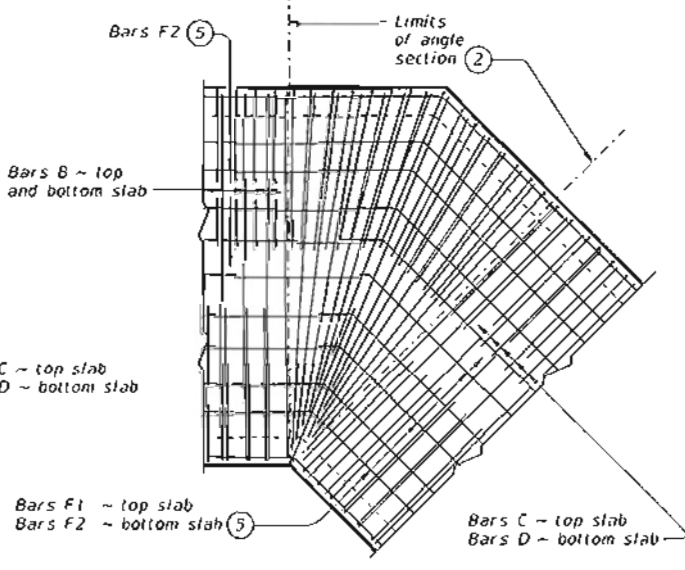
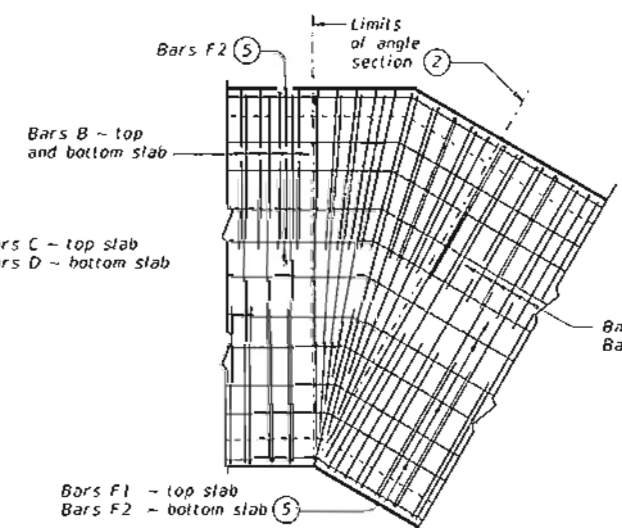
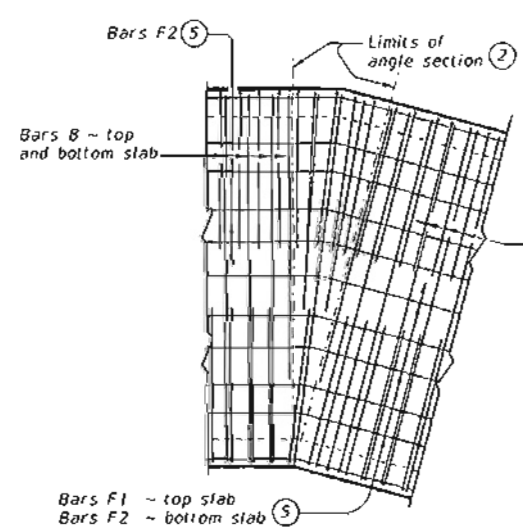
- ② When the spacing between Bars B becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.
- ③ The length of Bars B vary in the skewed end sections.
- ④ $(\text{One half of overall width}) \times (\text{tangent of the skew angle})$
- ⑤ Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.
- ⑥ When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.
- ⑦ At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, and D parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of top. Increase lengths of Bars B shown on the Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standards sheets to accommodate the skew.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 Do not use permanent forms.
 When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars.
 Provide a minimum of 1 1/2' clear cover.

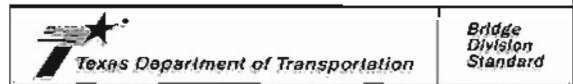
MATERIAL NOTES:
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans.
 Provide Class C concrete ($f'_c = 3,600$ psi) with these exceptions:
 provide Class S concrete ($f'_c = 4,000$ psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface.

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
 Refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for details of straight sections of culvert.
 For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other details not shown.
 For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the culvert Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew angle.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



HL93 LOADING



SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
 CAST-IN-PLACE
 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SCC-MD

FILE: ED-SCC-MD-20.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CC: TxDOT
LABOT	DATE: February 2020	SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"	NO: 100	REVISION: HIGHWAY
REVISIONS:				
BY: []	CHECK: []	DATE: []	SHEET NO. []	

DATE: FILE:

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

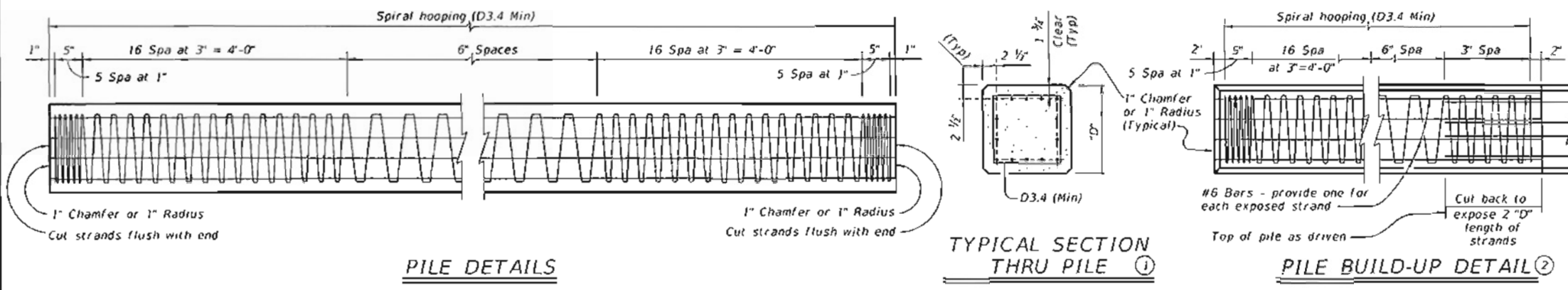


TABLE OF PROPERTIES FOR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

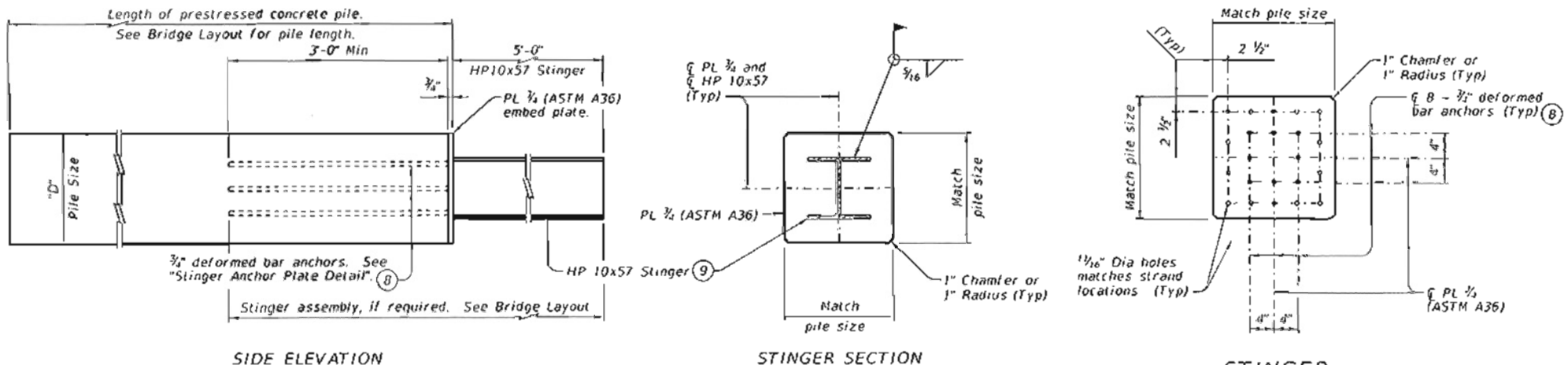
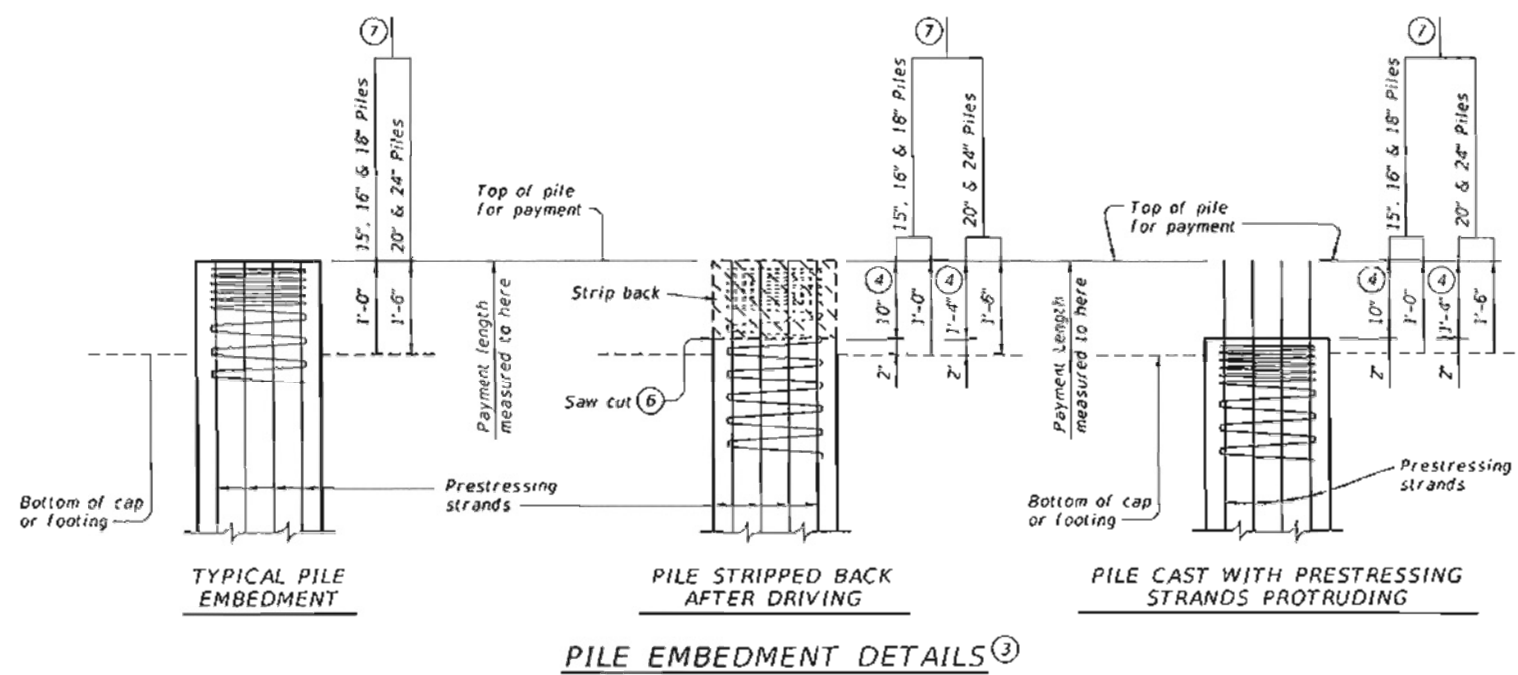
Pile Size "D"	Area of Pile Section in ²	I in ⁴	Weight Lb/Ft	Size in	No.	Prestressing (5)		Concrete Final Prestress (15% Loss) psi
						Initial Prestress Force each kips	Total kips	
16"	254	5,340	265	1/2"	8	28.9	231	774
				0.6	8	29	232	776
18"	322	8,600	336	1/2"	10	28.9	289	763
				0.6	8	36	288	760
20"	398	13,150	415	1/2"	14	28.9	405	864
				0.6	12	34	408	871
24"	574	27,380	598	1/2"	18	28.9	520	770
				0.6	12	44	528	782

- 1) Locate strands symmetrically about the axis of the pile, with no more than one strand difference between any two adjacent sides.
- 2) Provide Class 5 concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for pile build-ups.
- 3) Use typical pile embedment details unless shown otherwise elsewhere in the plans. Payment for piles will be in accordance with the details shown. Strip back piling and extend prestressing strands into substructure when piling conflicts with substructure reinforcing or when the side cover from pile edge to substructure edge is less than 4" after driving.
- 4) When stripped back piles are required, strip back piling after driving or cast short with strands protruding from top of piling as shown.
- 5) Provide 1/2" or 0.6" 270 ksi low relaxation strands tensioned to the forces shown in the table. If an optional design is used, provide a minimum concrete final prestress of 750 psi. Submit optional designs for approval.
- 6) Saw cut 1/2" deep around perimeter of pile at the breakback line.
- 7) Unless shown otherwise.
- 8) 1/2" deformed bar anchors (DBA), electric arc-welded to stinger anchor plate with complete fusion.
- 9) Place center of stinger within 1/2" of center of piling.

FABRICATION NOTES:
Provide Class H concrete. Provide sulfate resistant concrete when required.
Minimum release strength, f'ci = 4,000 psi.
Minimum 28-day strength, f'c = 5,000 psi.
All dimensions relating to prestressing steel are to centers of strands.
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide deformed wire reinforcement meeting ASTM A1064.

GENERAL NOTES:
See Bridge Layout for size, number, and length of piling.
See Bridge Layout or elsewhere in the plans for stinger assembly requirements. Stinger assembly is subsidiary to the pile.
Shop drawing submittal and approval is not required if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.
For treatment of damaged pile and the lifting loops, see the Concrete Repair Manual.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.



TYPICAL PILE AND STINGER ASSEMBLY DETAILS
Pile strands, reinforcing, and holes in stinger anchor plate not shown for clarity.

STINGER ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL
Showing stinger anchor plate for 20" pile. Stinger anchor plates for other pile sizes are similar.

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILING

CP

Texas Department of Transportation
Bridge Division Standard

FILE: HS-CP-23.dgn	DR: TxDOT	CC: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 2019	REV	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
3/29/22 ACORN BIP MEANS OFFICE	DISC	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

DATE: FILE:

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

DATE: FILE

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL (Wings for one structure end)

Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	Dimensions				Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing length (2-wings)	
	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1		Bars J2		Reinf Lb/Ft	Conc (CY/Ft)
					Size	Spa	Size	Spa		
2'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	33.73	0.248
3'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.07	0.261
3'-6"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	37.74	0.273
4'-0"	2'-5"	1'-0"	9"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	38.41	0.285
4'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	41.75	0.330
5'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.09	0.343
5'-6"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	45.75	0.355
6'-0"	3'-2"	1'-6"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	46.42	0.367
7'-0"	3'-8"	1'-9"	1'-3"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	52.77	0.414
8'-0"	4'-2"	2'-0"	1'-6"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	60.19	0.486
9'-0"	4'-8"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#4	6"	#4	6"	81.49	0.535
10'-0"	5'-2"	2'-6"	2'-0"	8"	#5	6"	#4	6"	97.25	0.584
11'-0"	5'-8"	2'-9"	2'-3"	8"	#6	6"	#5	6"	133.65	0.634
12'-0"	6'-2"	3'-0"	2'-6"	9"	#7	6"	#5	6"	162.29	0.721
13'-0"	6'-8"	3'-3"	2'-9"	11"	#7	6"	#5	6"	178.80	0.856
14'-0"	7'-2"	3'-6"	3'-0"	1'-0"	#8	6"	#5	6"	216.78	0.959
15'-0"	7'-8"	4'-0"	3'-0"	1'-1"	#9	6"	#6	6"	283.06	1.068
16'-0"	8'-2"	4'-6"	3'-0"	1'-3"	#9	6"	#6	6"	297.02	1.234

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING (2-wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
R	#5	6	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
L	#4	~	1'-6"
Q	#4	1	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)			2.45
Conc (CY/Ft)			0.037

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:

(All values are in feet)

$$Hw = H + T + C - 0.250$$

$$Lw = (Hw - 0.333) (SL)$$

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

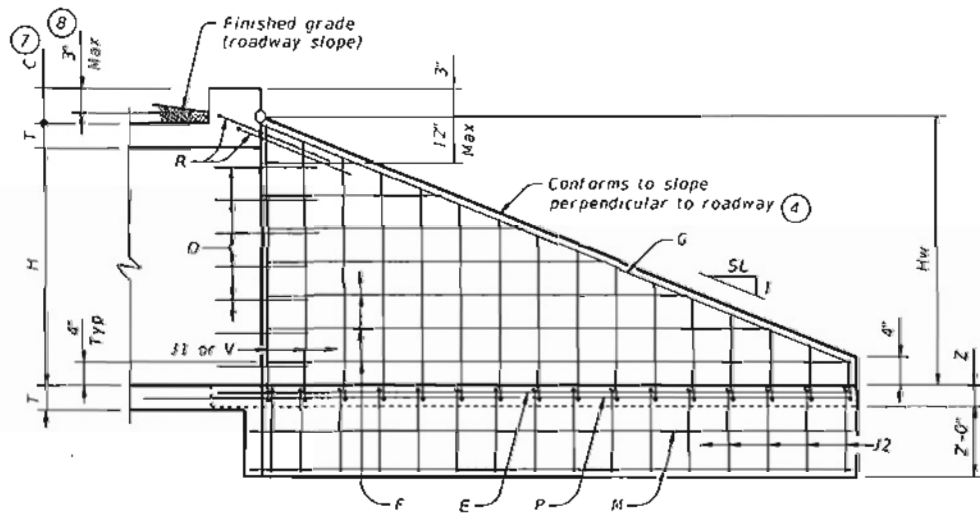
For precast culverts:
 $Lw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.5)$

$$\text{Total Wingwall Area (two wings - SF)} = (Hw + 0.333) (Lw)$$

Hw = Height of wingwall
 SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal: vertical)
 Lw = Length of wingwall
 Ltw = Culvert toewall length
 N = Number of culvert spans

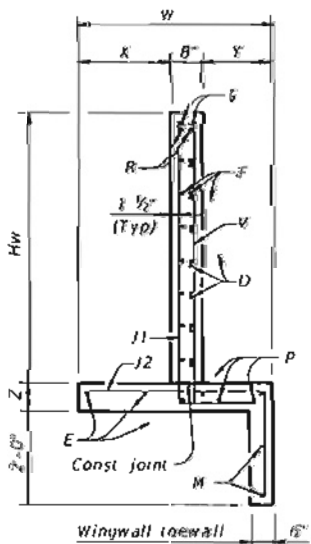
See applicable box culvert standard sheet for H, S, T, and U values

- Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.
- Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 #2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.
- Quantities shown are based on an average height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by Lw.
- Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.
- When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by item 432. "Riprap." Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.
- At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
- 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimate curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.
 Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

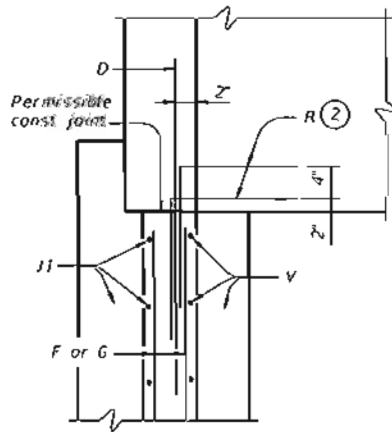


INSIDE ELEVATION

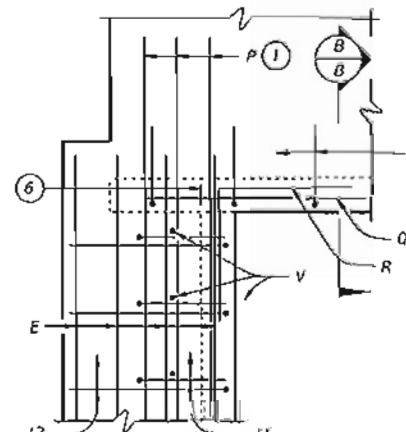
(Showing reinforcing. Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



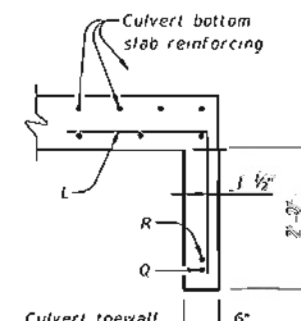
SECTION A-A



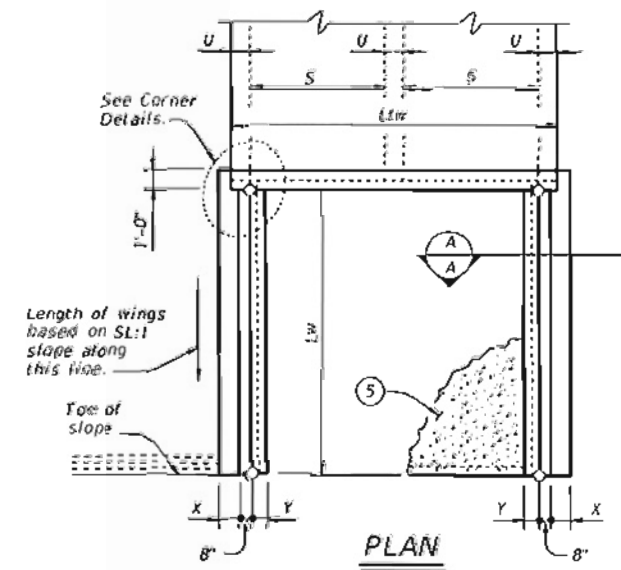
WINGWALL



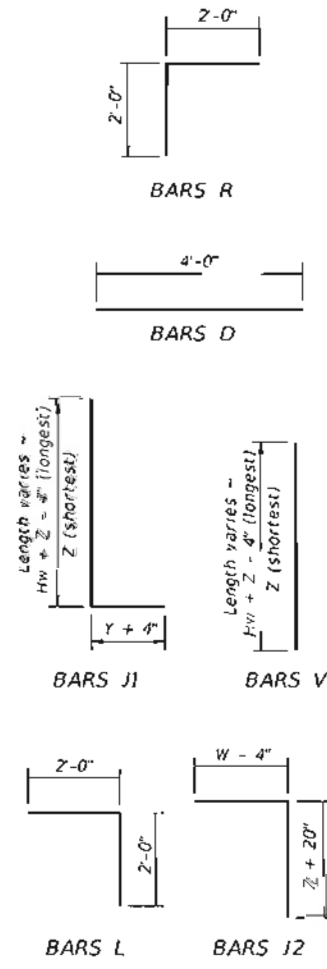
FOOTING AND TOEWALL



SECTION B-B



PLAN (Showing dimensions.)



MATERIAL NOTES:

- Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi).
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
- In riprap concrete, synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing unless noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
- When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
- See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
- The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

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

Texas Department of Transportation Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH STRAIGHT WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS

SW-0

FILE: CD-380-20.dgn	DR: GAF	EC: GAF	OR: T1001	CC: F+D0F
© TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DISP	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

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

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

Post Type

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

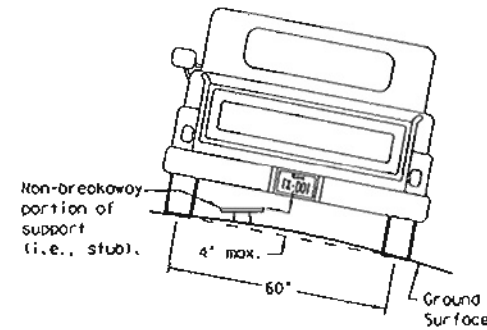
Anchor Type

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

Sign Mounting Designation

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

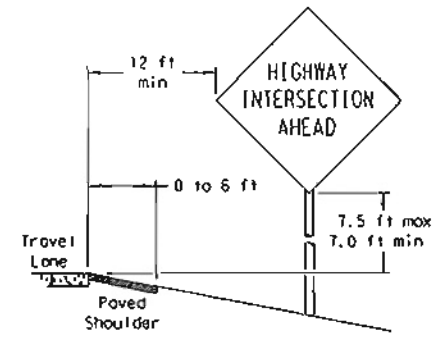
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

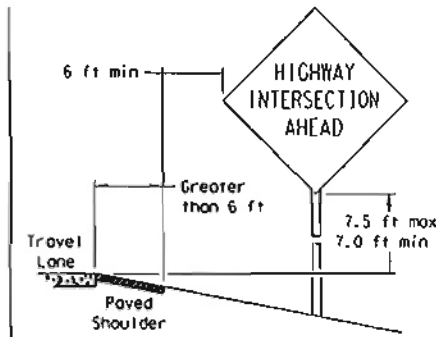
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

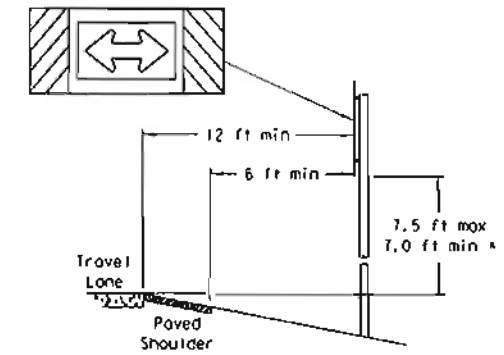
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

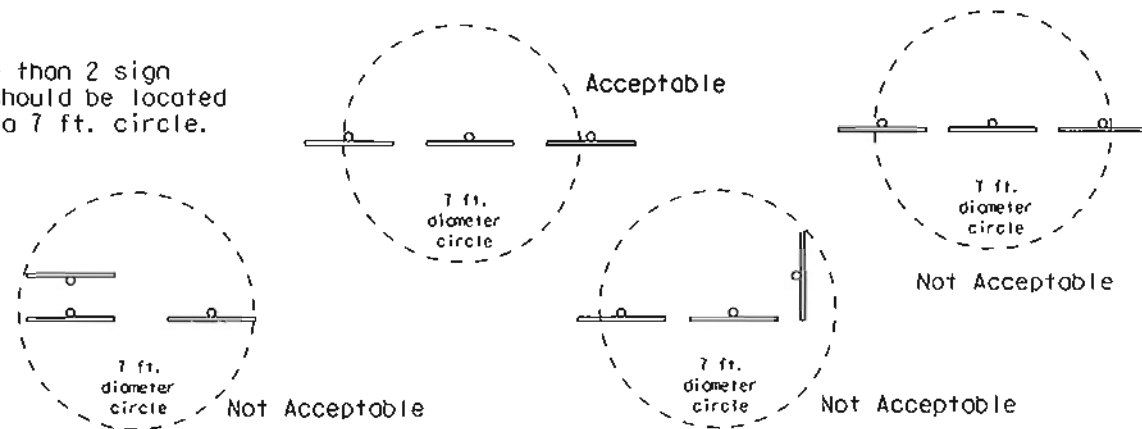
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

T-INTERSECTION

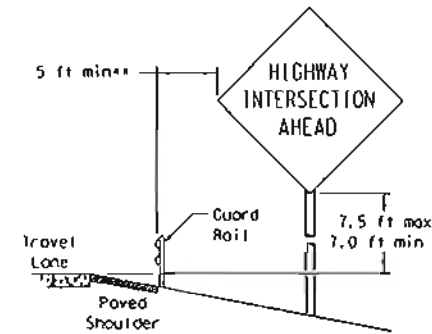


When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two-way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

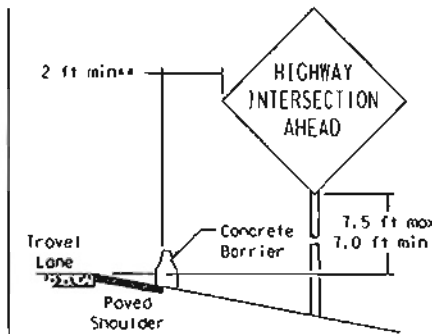
No more than 2 sign posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle.



BEHIND BARRIER

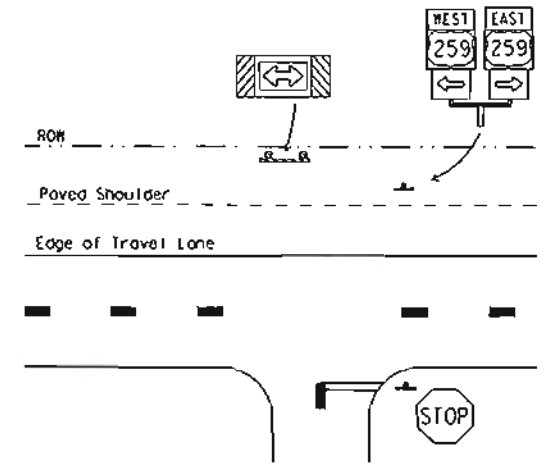


BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

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



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

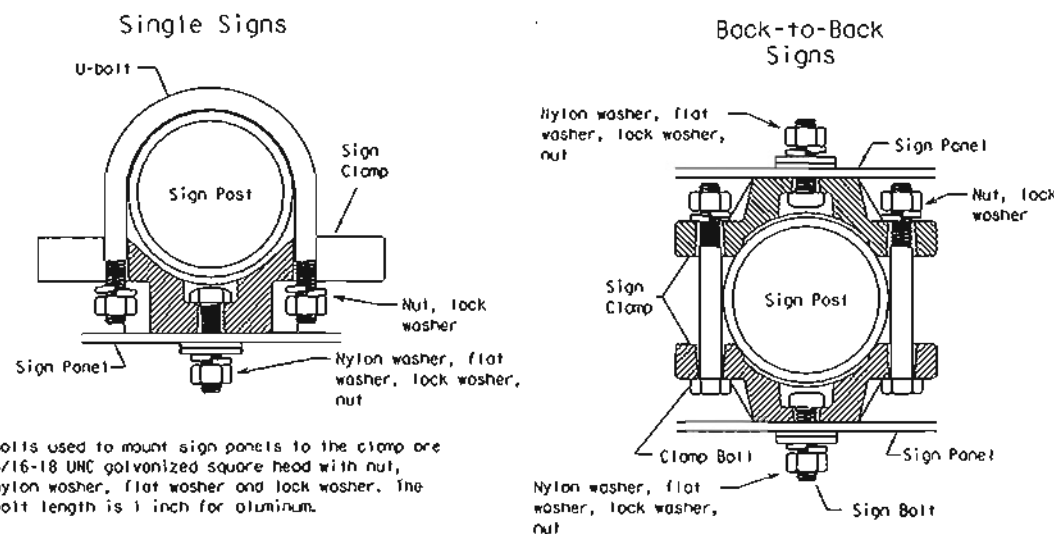
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade of the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

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

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

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

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



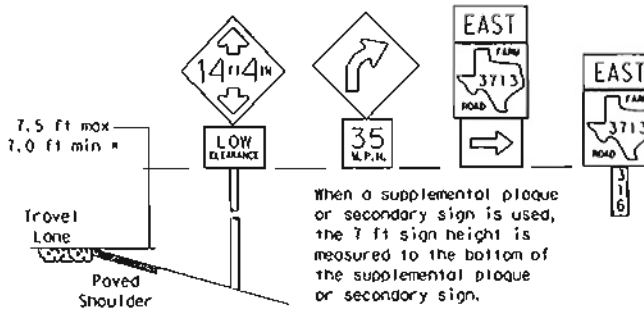
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

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

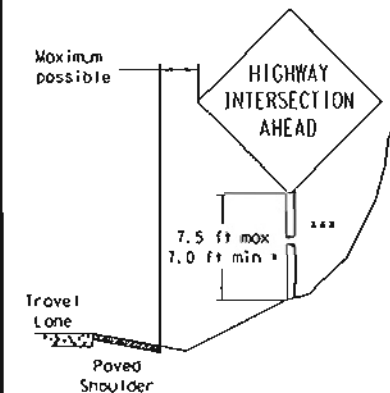
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



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

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

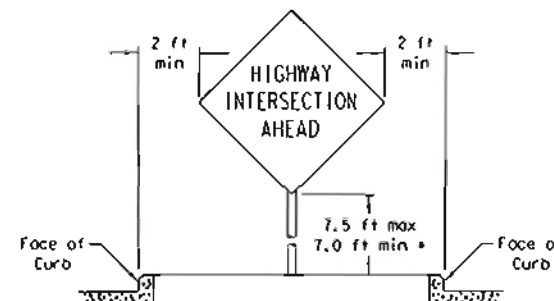


Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

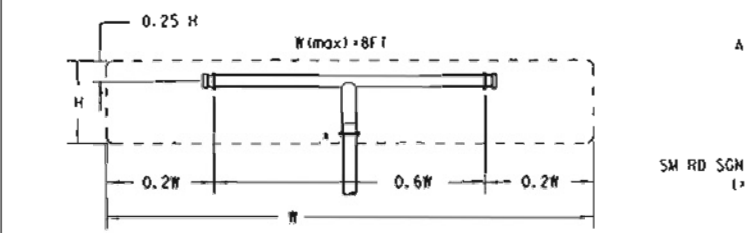
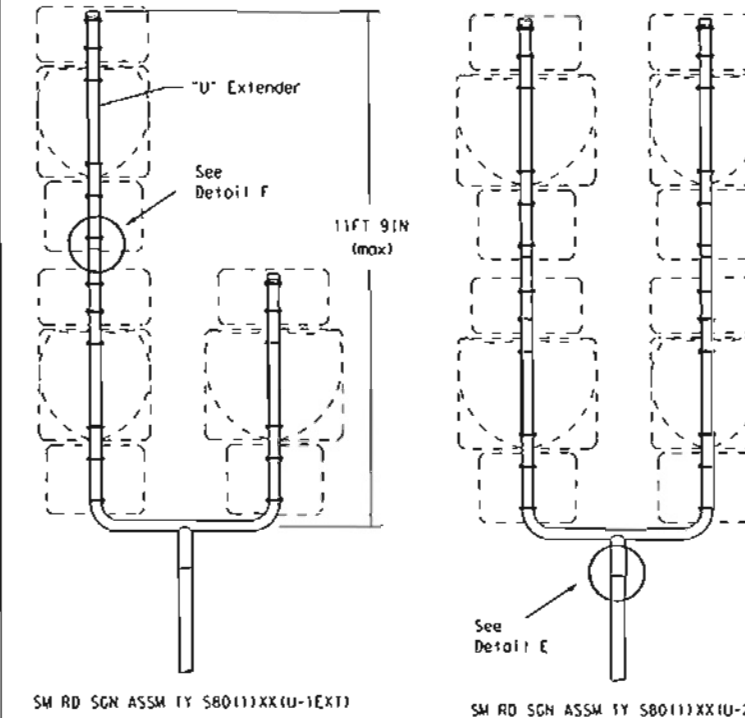
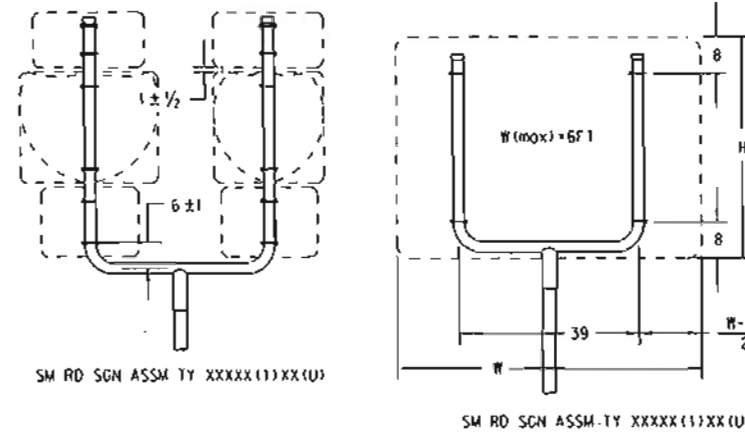
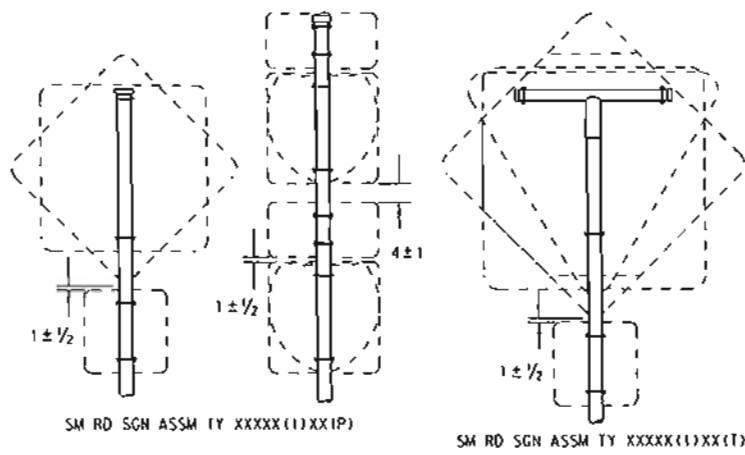
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD(GEN)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DW TxDOT	CEL TxDOT	DW TxDOT	CEL TxDOT
9-08	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.

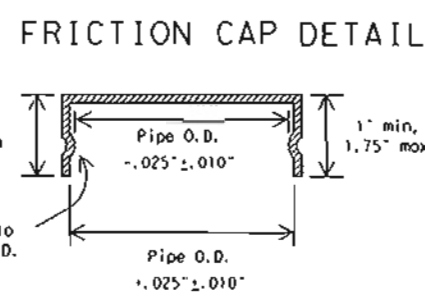
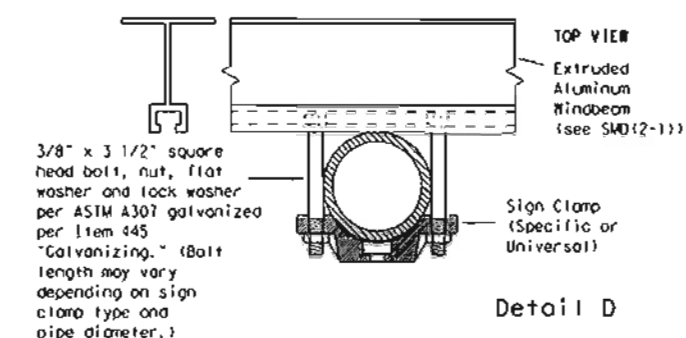
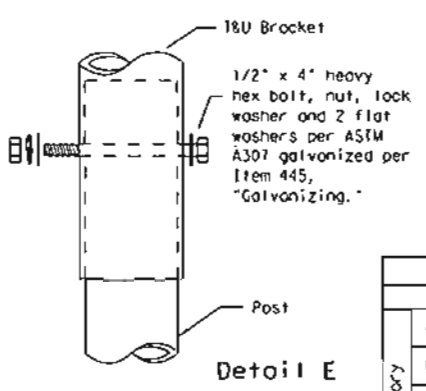
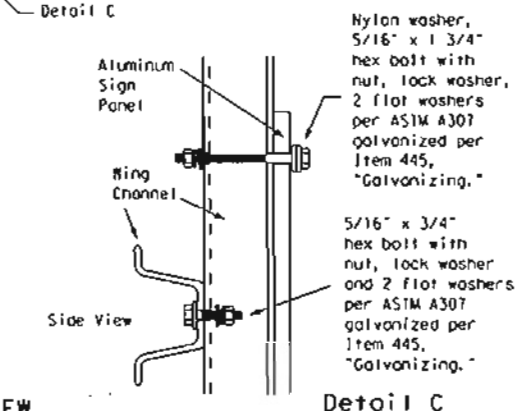
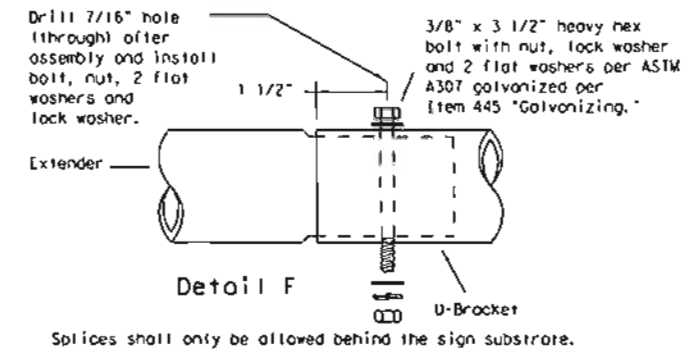
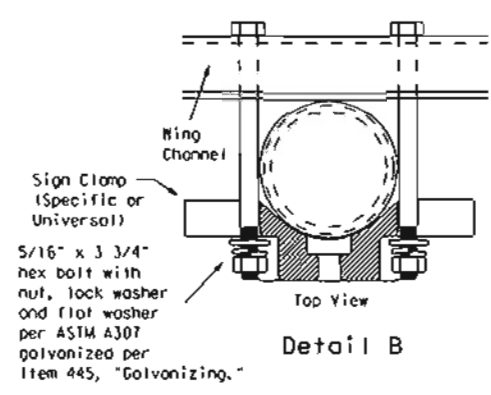
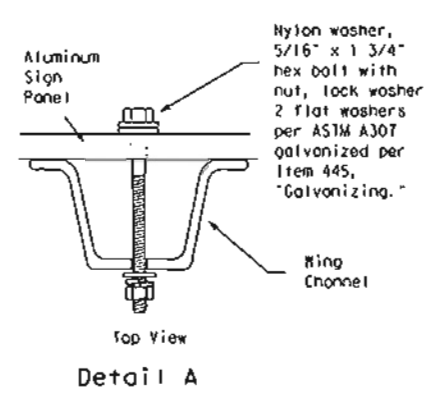
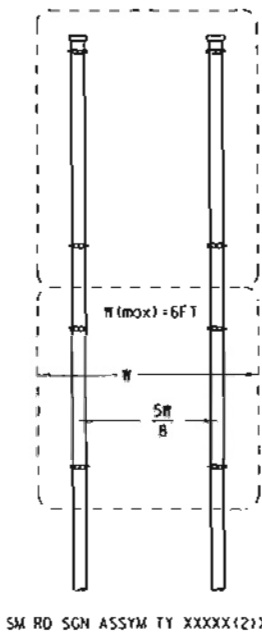
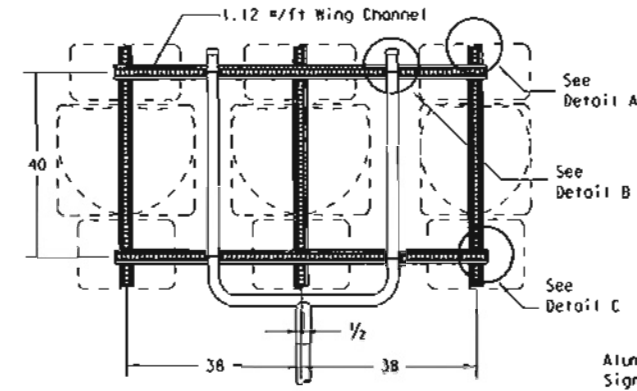
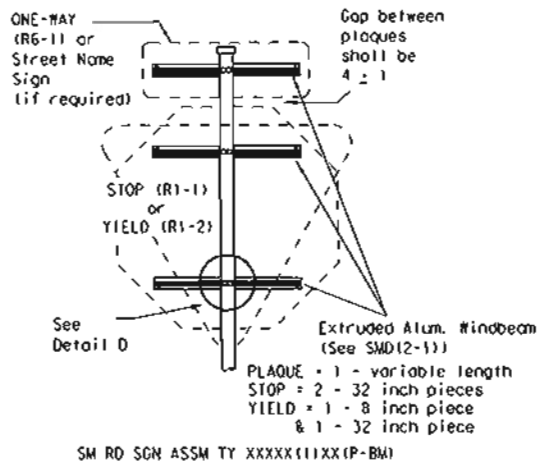
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T) (1 - See Note 12)



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

- GENERAL NOTES:**
1.

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BNG	1	16 SF
10 BNG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF
 2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BNG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
 4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
 8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 S5 Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

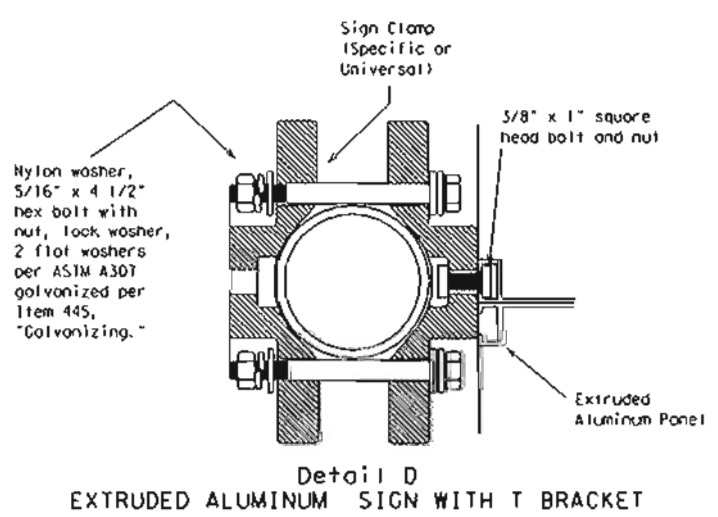
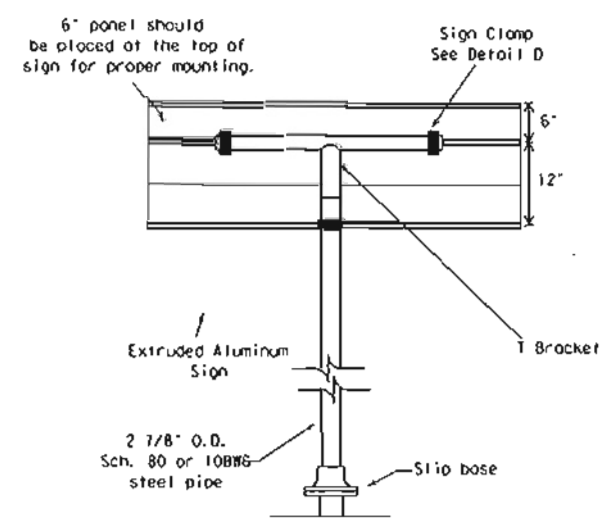
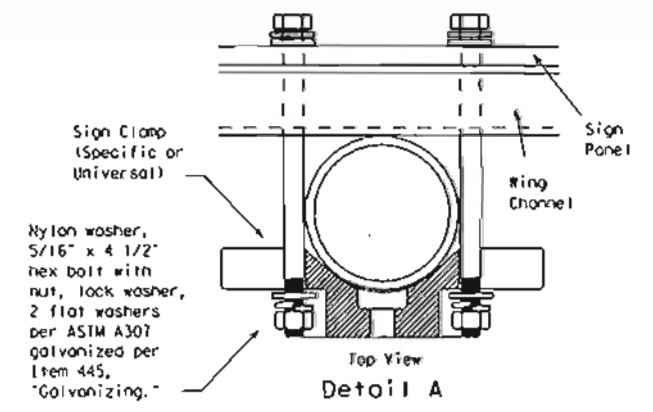
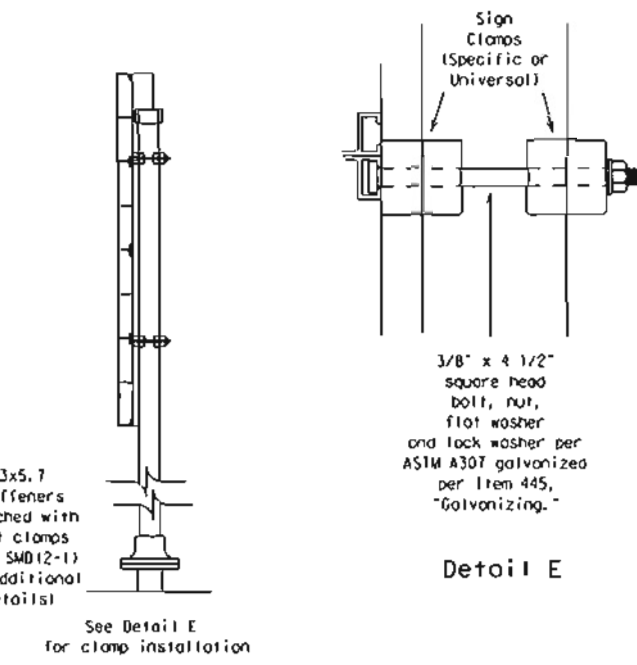
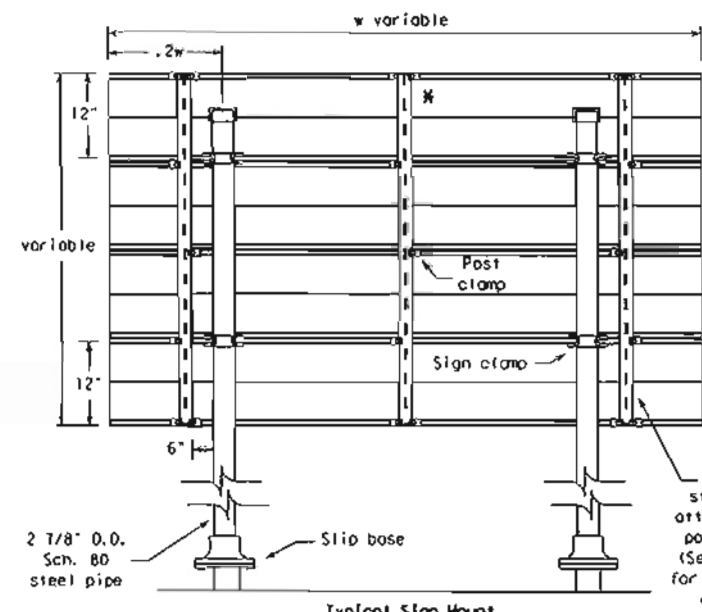
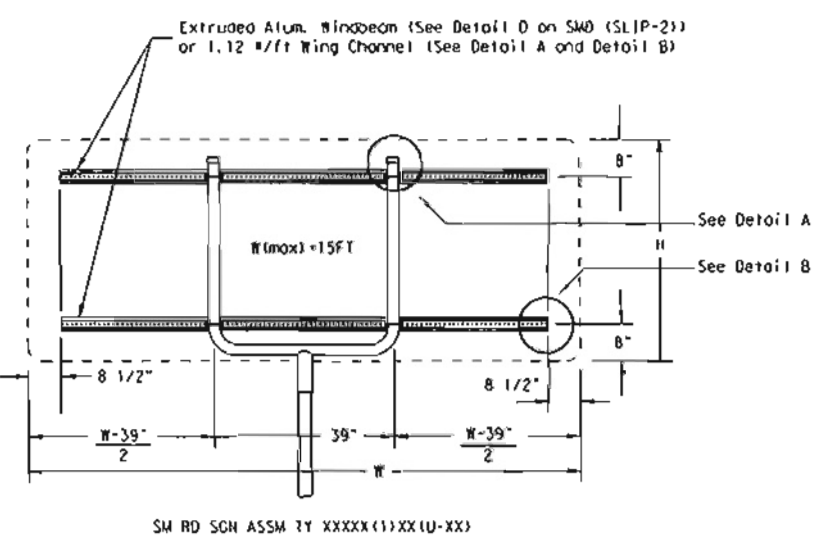
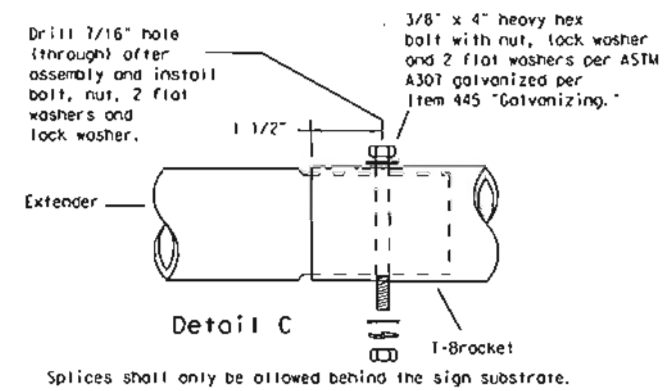
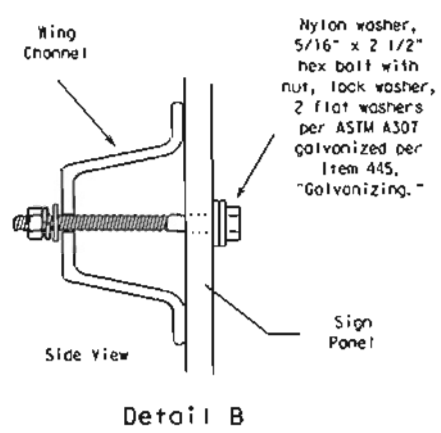
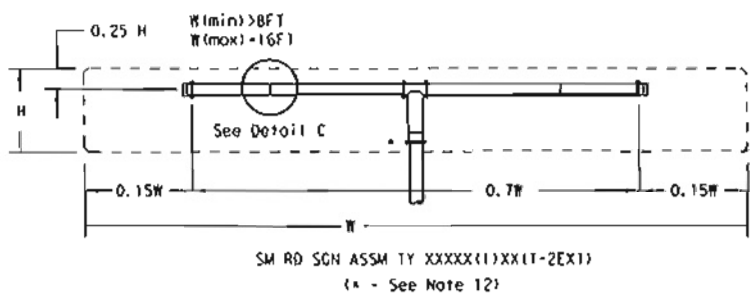
REQUIRED SUPPORT	
SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BNG(1)XX(T) TY 10BNG(1)XX(P-BM)
60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BNG(1)XX(T) TY 10BNG(1)XX(P-BM)
48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BNG(1)XX(T) TY 10BNG(1)XX(P-BM)
36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BNG(1)XX(T)
48x60-inch signs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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
SMD(SLIP-2)-08**

© TxDOT July 2002	DRG 13801	CEL 13801	DRG 13801	CEL 13801
9-08 REVISIONS	COM	SECT	JOB	REVISION
	DRS		COUNTY	SHEET NO.

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



GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

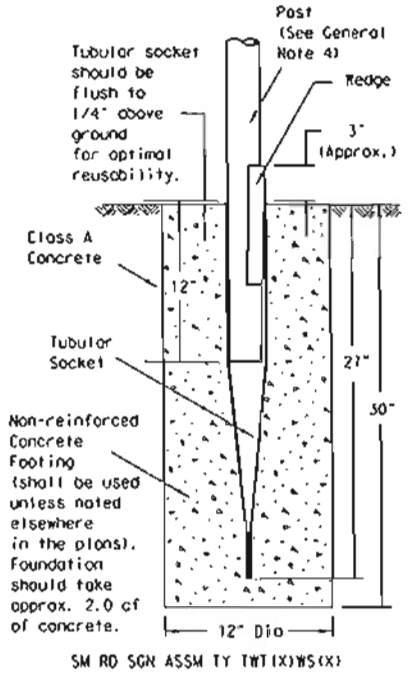
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

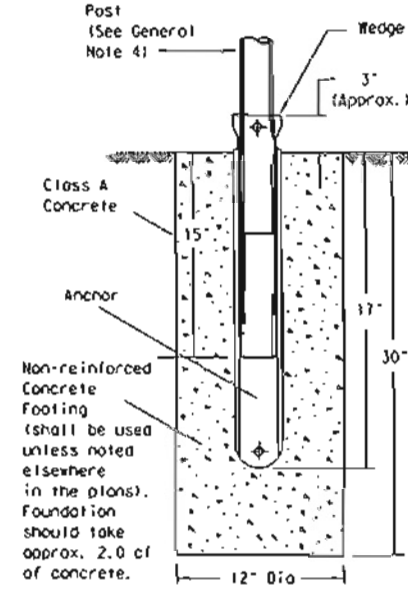
© TxDOT July 2002	DR 12001	CL 12001	DR 12001	CL 12001
9-08	REVISED	JOB	HIGHWAY	
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

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

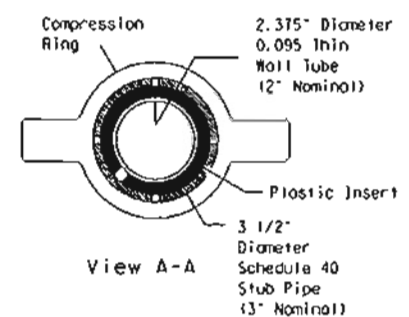
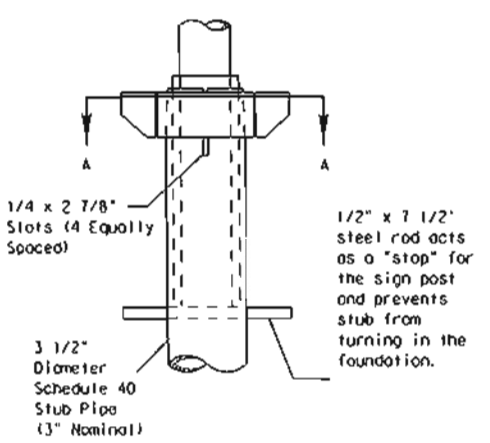
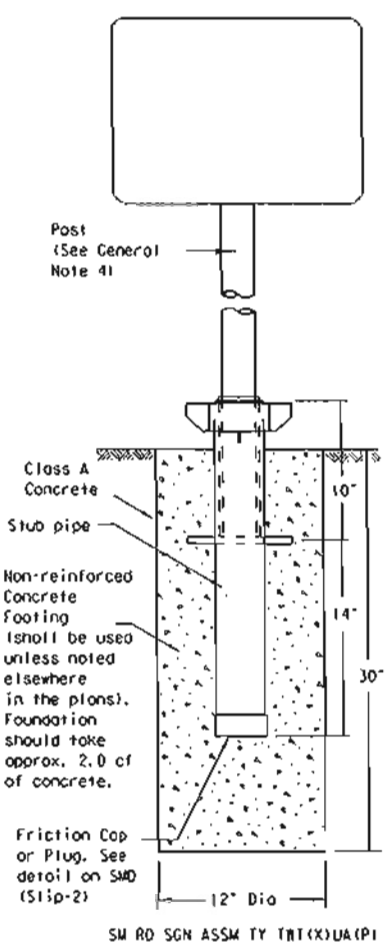
Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System

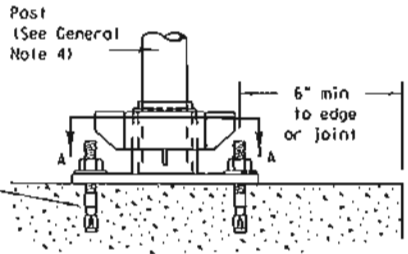


Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post

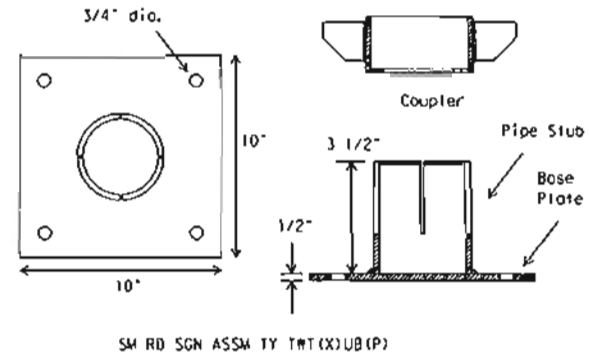


Plastic Insert must be used when using the TRT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The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

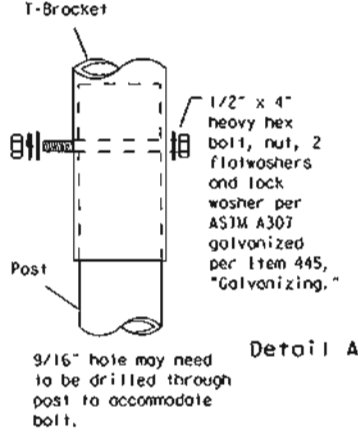
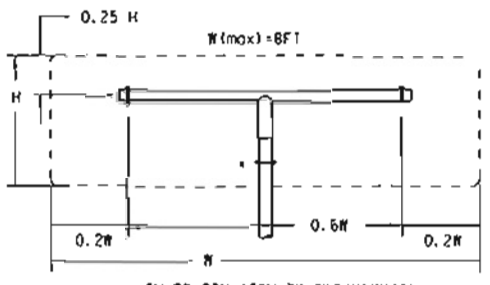
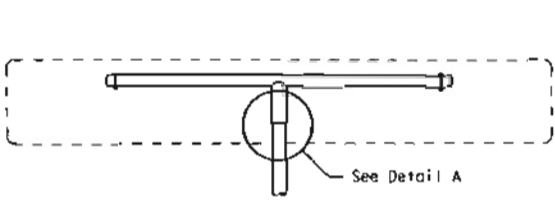
5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.



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



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



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

GENERAL NOTES:

- The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- Except for posts (13 BWC Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer_list.htm
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
13 BWC Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TR1)
0.095" nominal wall thickness
Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing
Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
18% minimum elongation in 2"
Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099"
Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381"
Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recast tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.
- Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: <http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm>

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

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

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

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

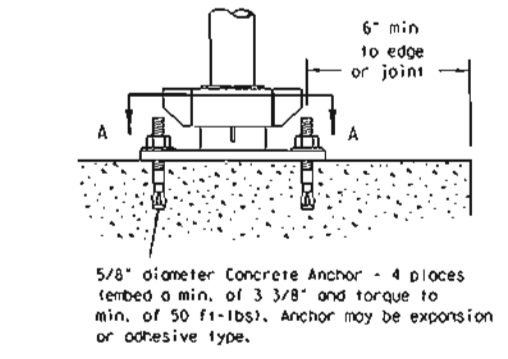
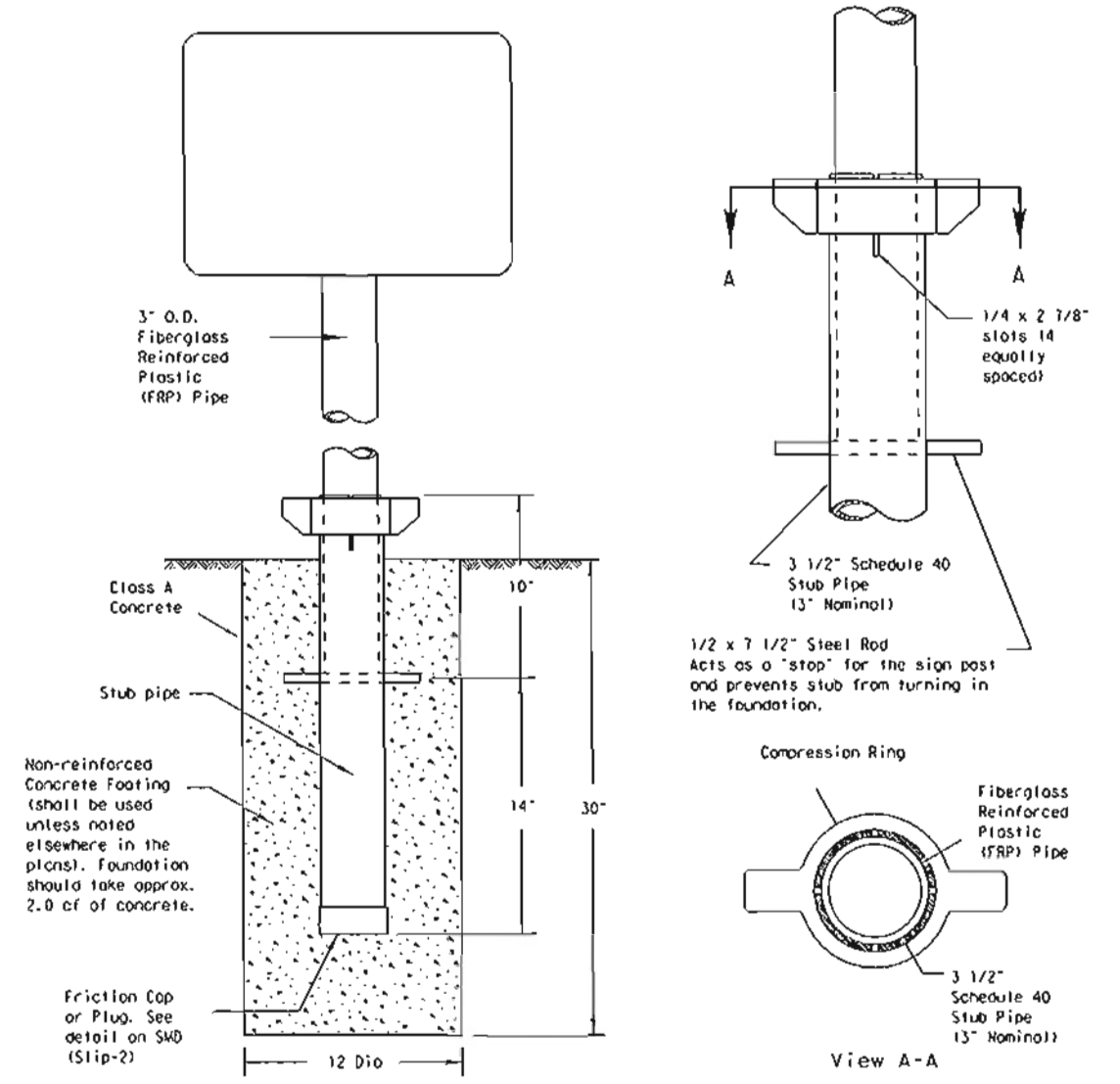
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

© TxDOT July 2002		DR1 TxDOT	CR1 TxDOT	DR1 TxDOT	CR1 TxDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	JOB	HIGHWAY
				COUNTY	SHEET NO.

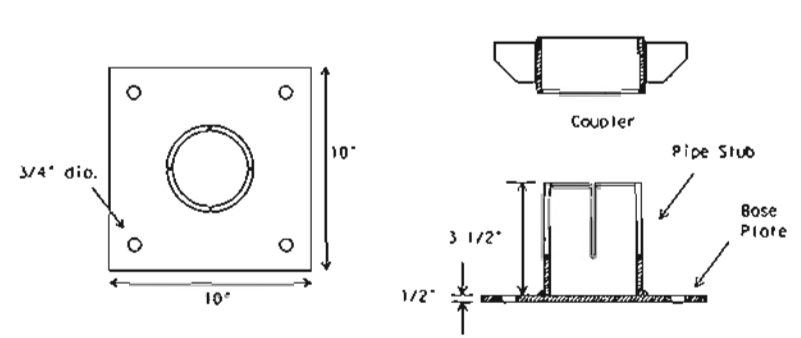
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post



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

BOLT-DOWN DETAILS



GENERAL NOTES:

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

FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

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

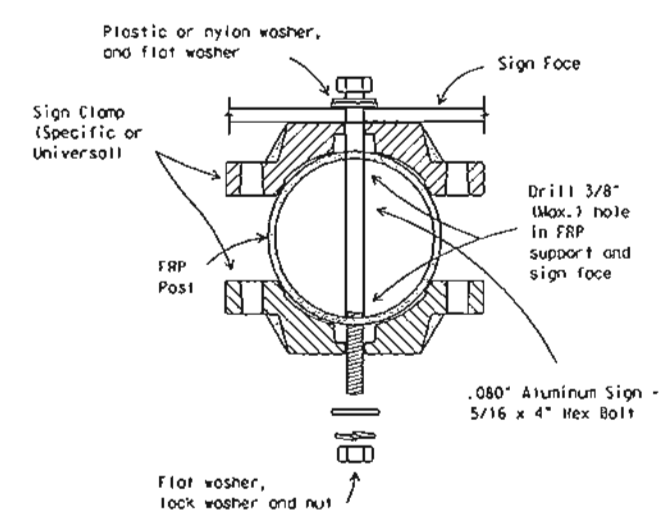
UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

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

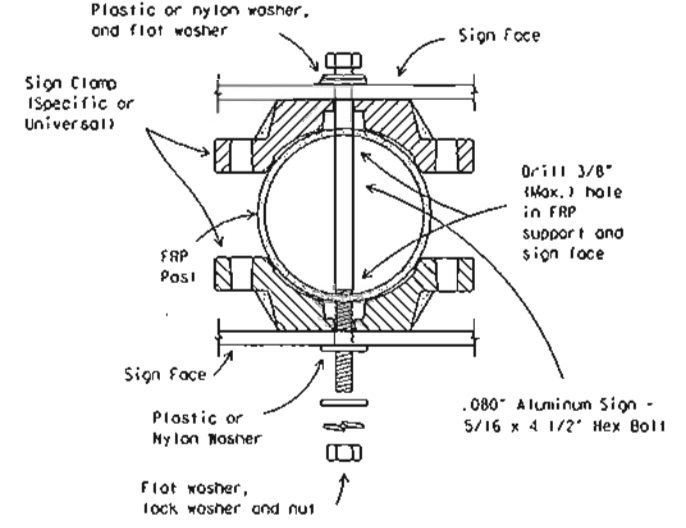
BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

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

Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign



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



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

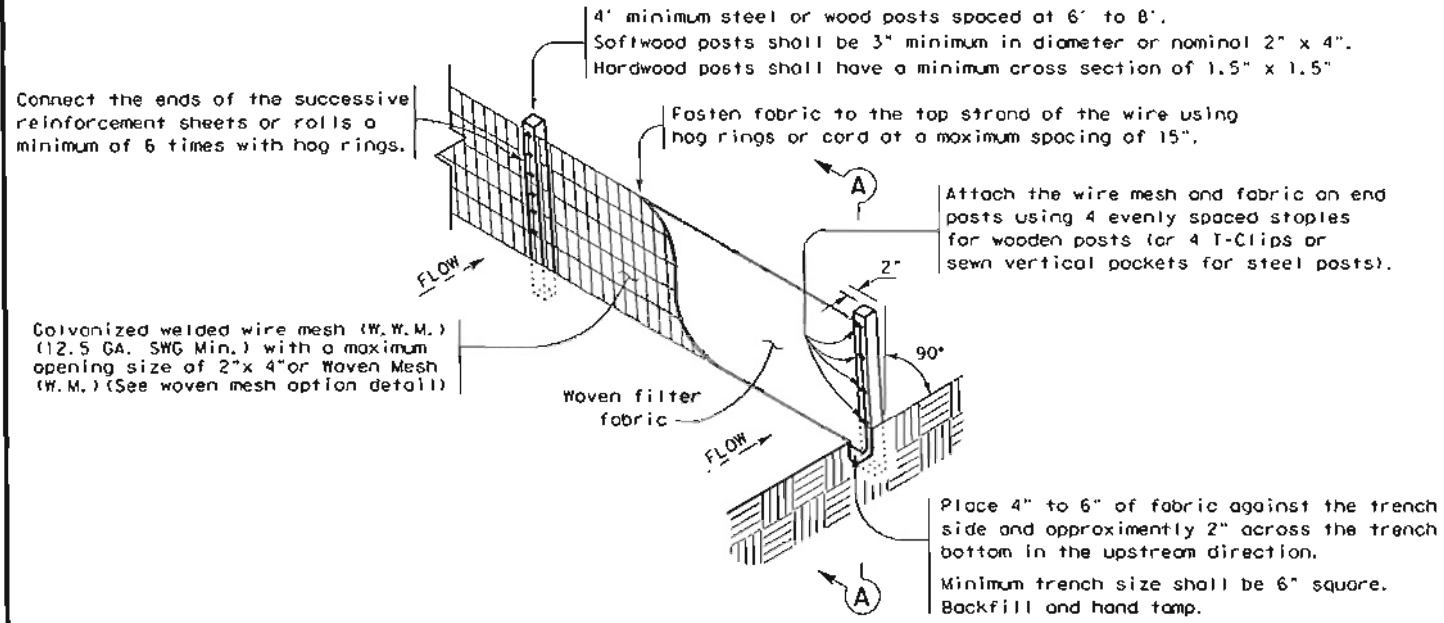
SMD(FRP)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DMS 12001	CCL 12001	DMS 12001	CCL 12001
9-08	DEVISIONS	EDIT	SECTION	JOB
				HIGHWAY
			COUNTY	SHEET NO.

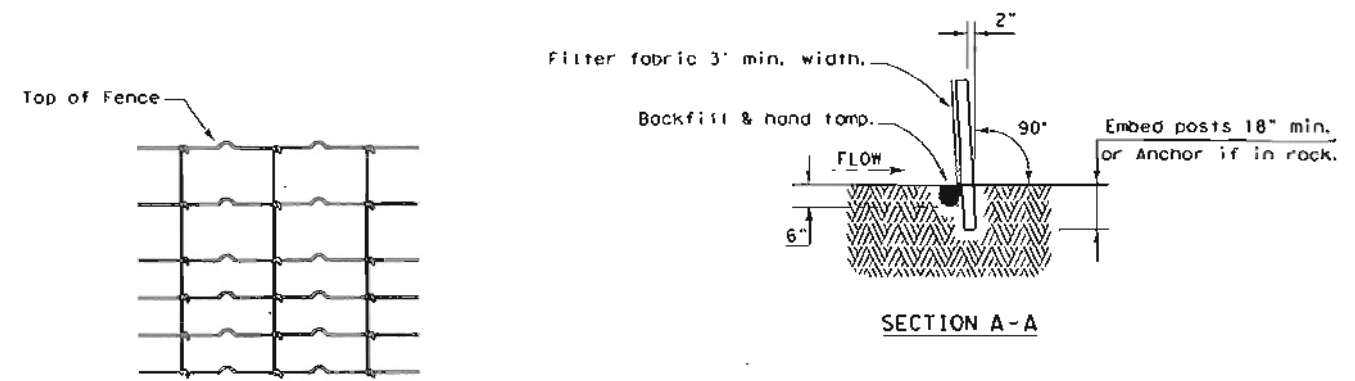
26F

DATE:
FILE:

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



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
 SCF



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

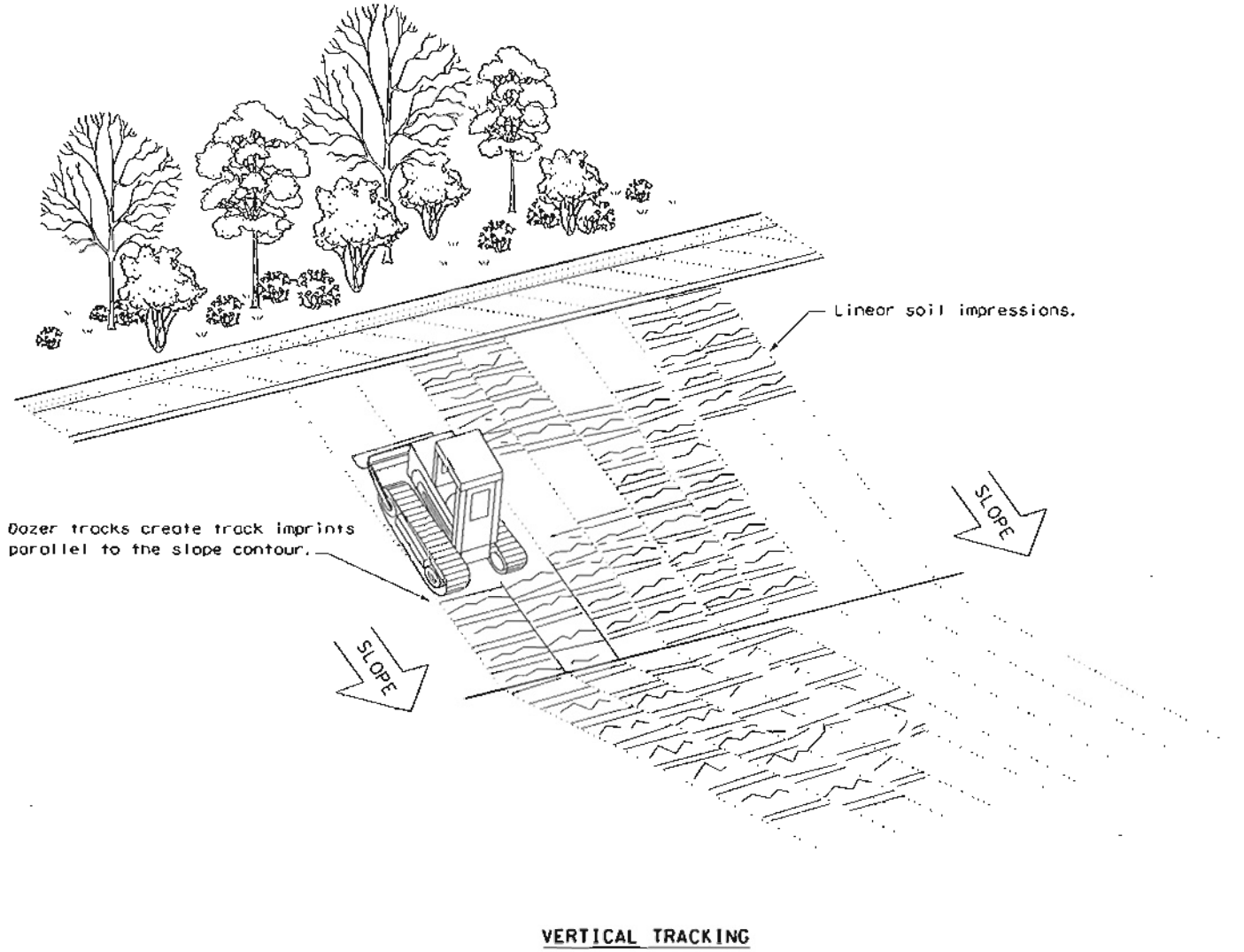
A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

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

LEGEND
 Sediment Control Fence
 SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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

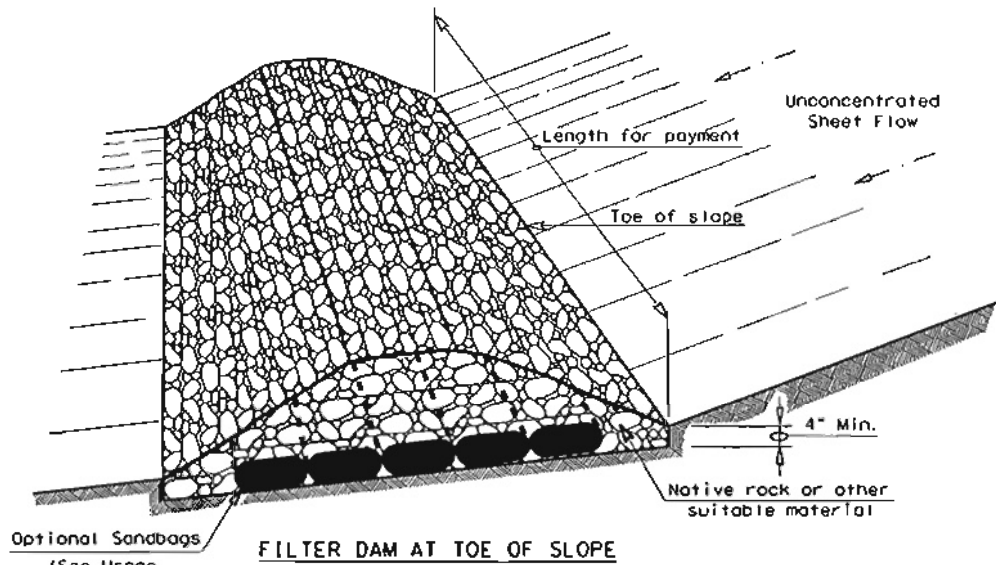


VERTICAL TRACKING

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16			
FILE: ec116	DRY TxDOT	CH. KM	DRY VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CODE SECT	JOB	REVISION
REVISIONS		DIST	SHEET NO.

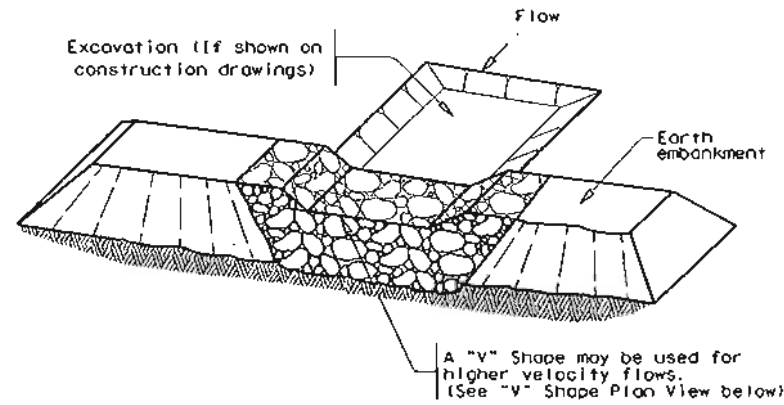
DATE FILE

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



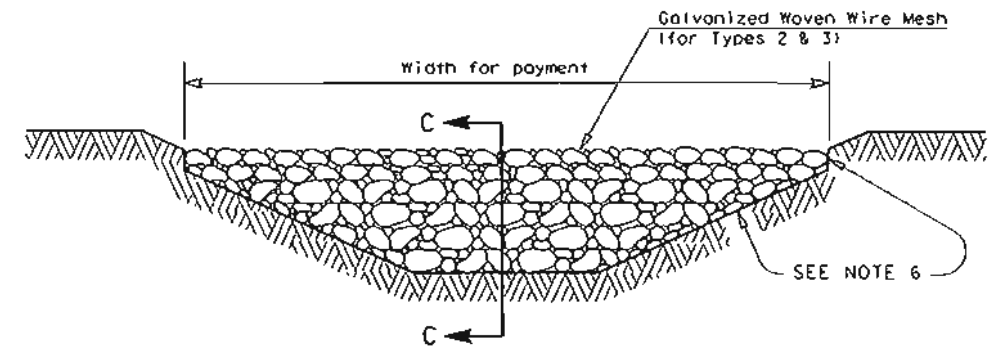
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

(RFD1)



FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

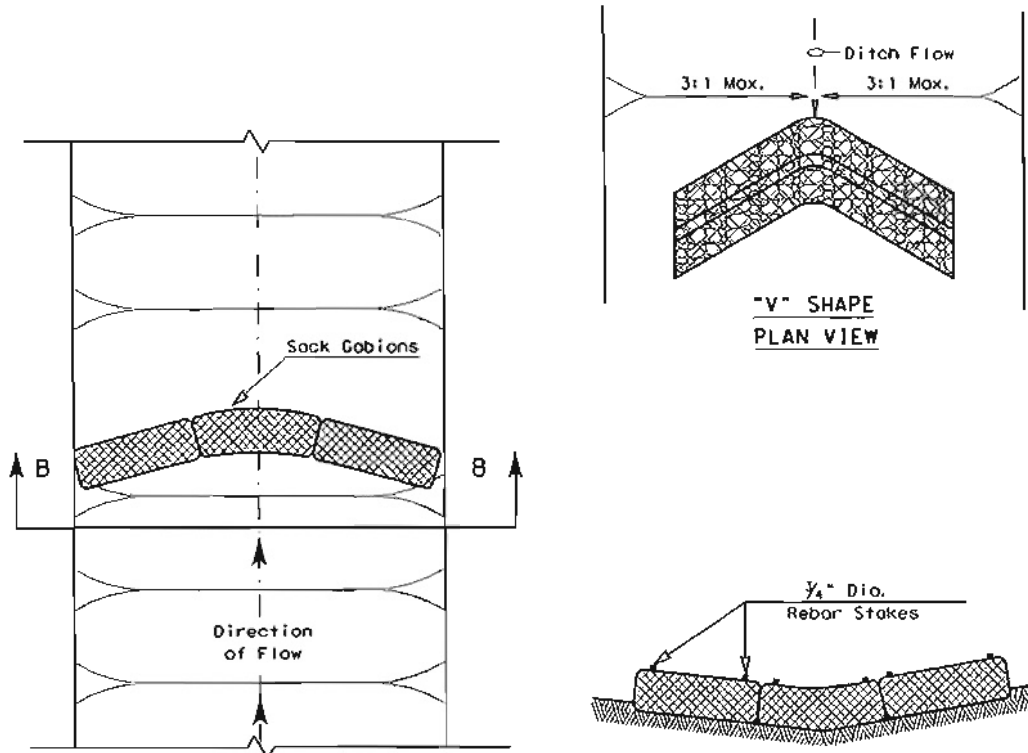
(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)

GENERAL NOTES

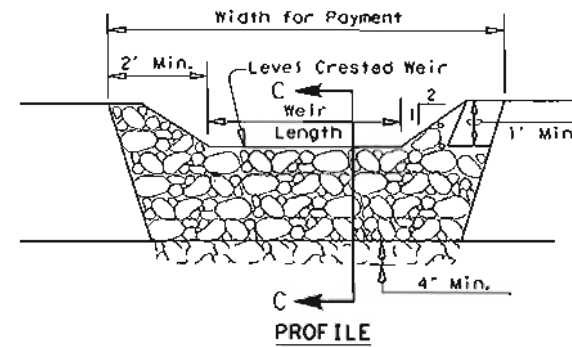
1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gobions should be staked down with 1/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4".
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

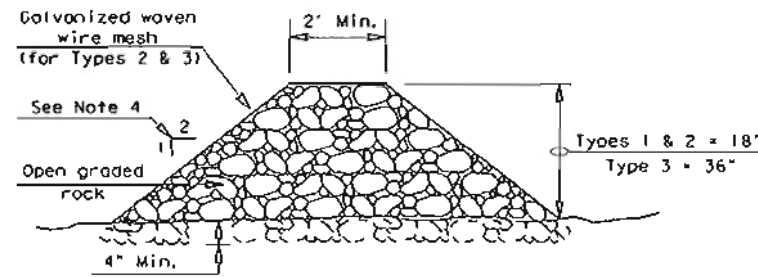
- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)



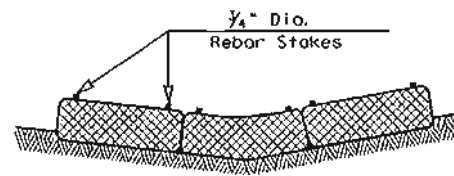
"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW



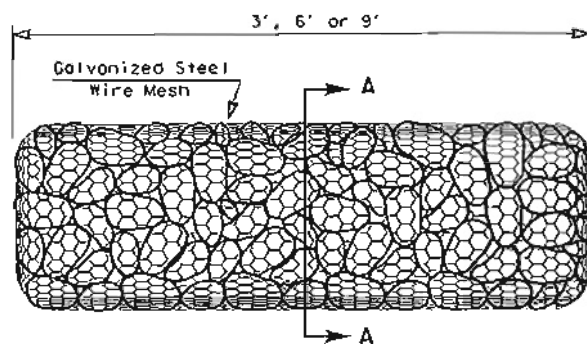
PROFILE



SECTION C-C

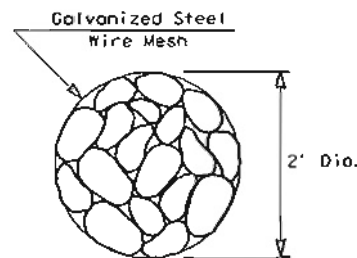


SECTION B-B



TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

(RFD4)



SECTION A-A

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT² of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximately 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

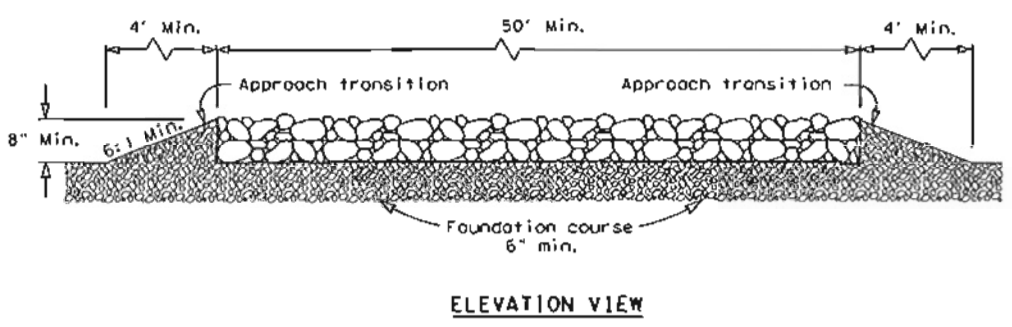
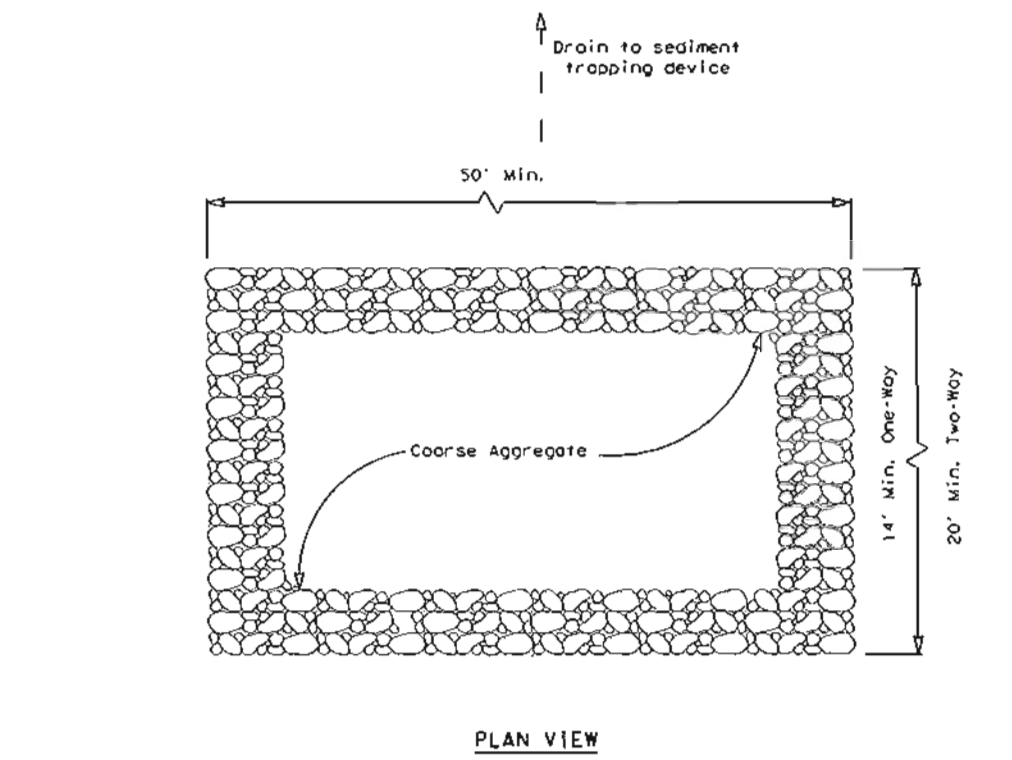
Type 4 (Sack gobions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC(2)-16			
FILE: ec216	DATE: JULY 2016	REV: 1	REV: 1
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONTRACT NO.	SECTION	JOB
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.

DATE: FILE:

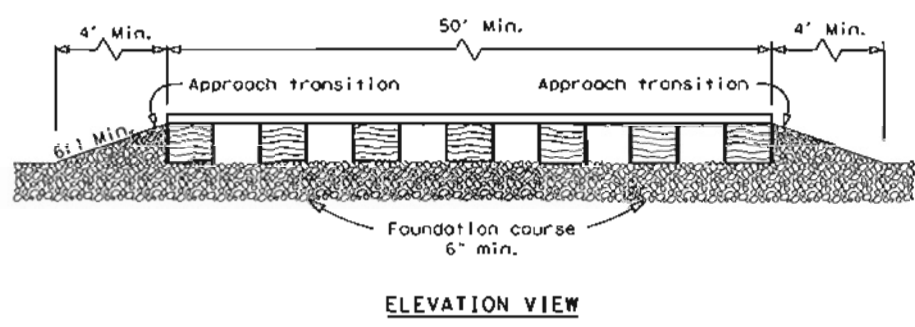
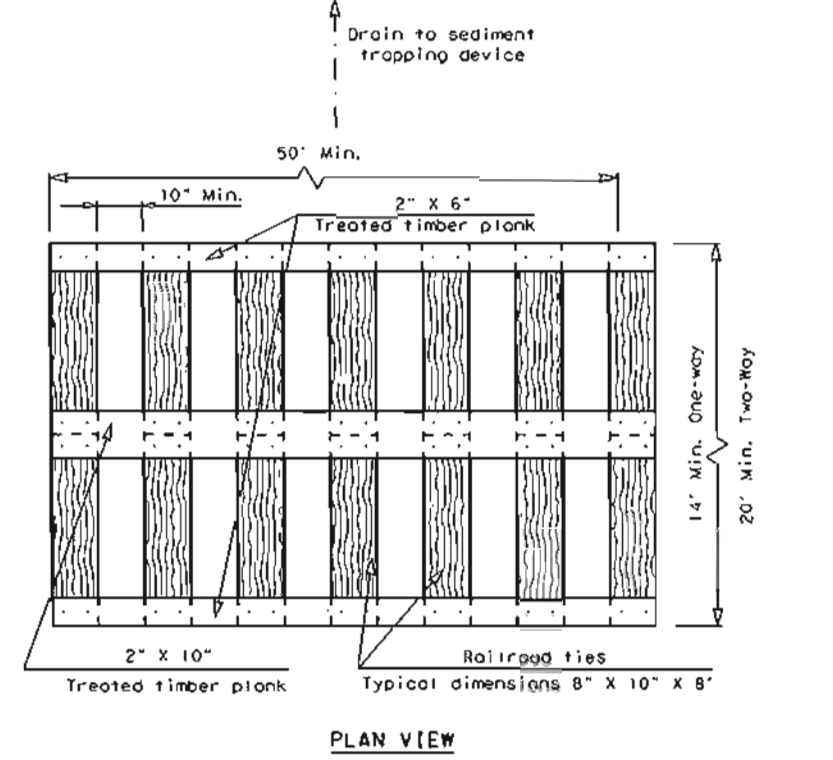
DISCLAIMER: This standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. The use of this standard is for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. TxDOT assumes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



CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

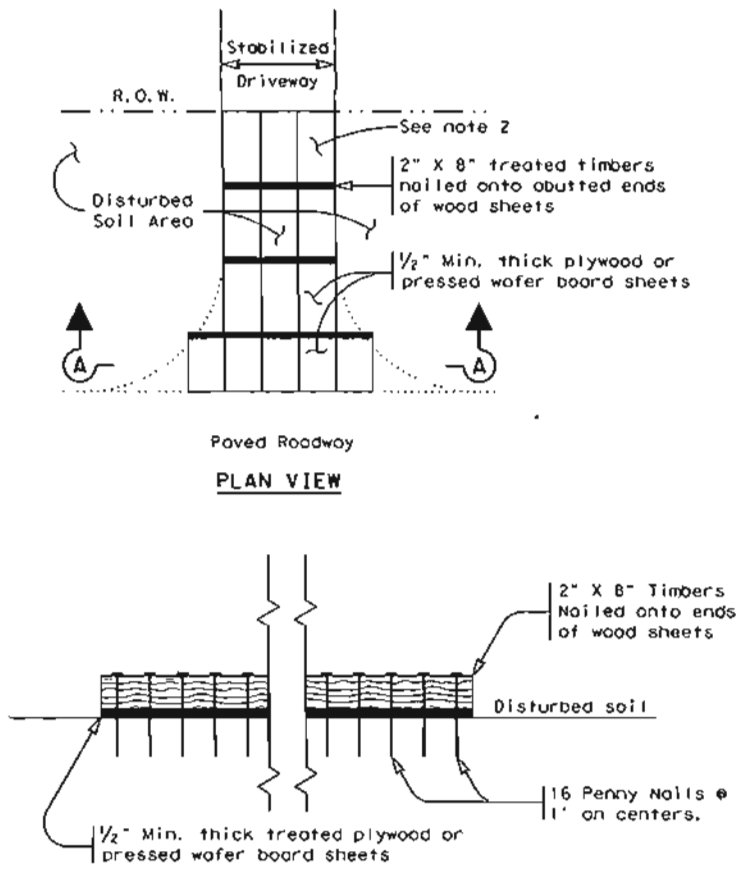
1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
4. The construction exit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



CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)
TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



SECTION A-A
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)
SHORT TERM

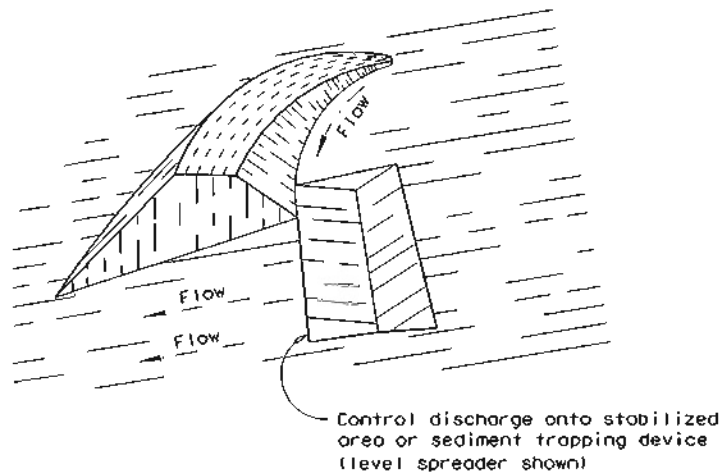
GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

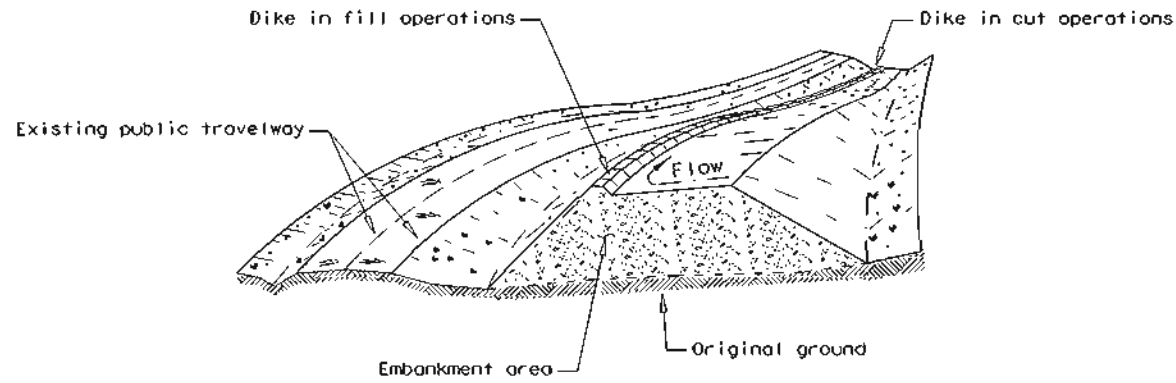
DATE: \$DATES
FILE: \$FILES

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS EC (3) - 16			
PROJ: 000316 © TxDOT: JULY 2016 REVISIONS	DIST: \$DIST COUNTY: \$CTY	JOB: \$JOB SHEET NO.: \$SHEET	HIGHWAY: \$HIGHWAY SHEET NO.: \$SHEET
DIST: \$DIST		COUNTY: \$CTY	

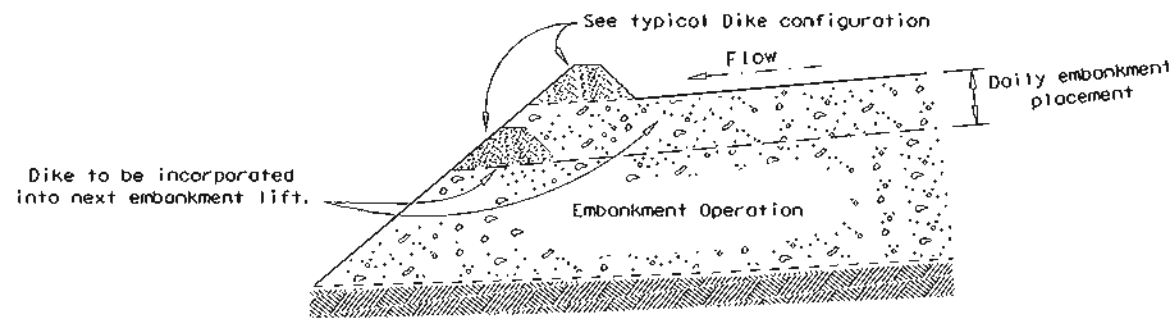
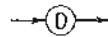
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



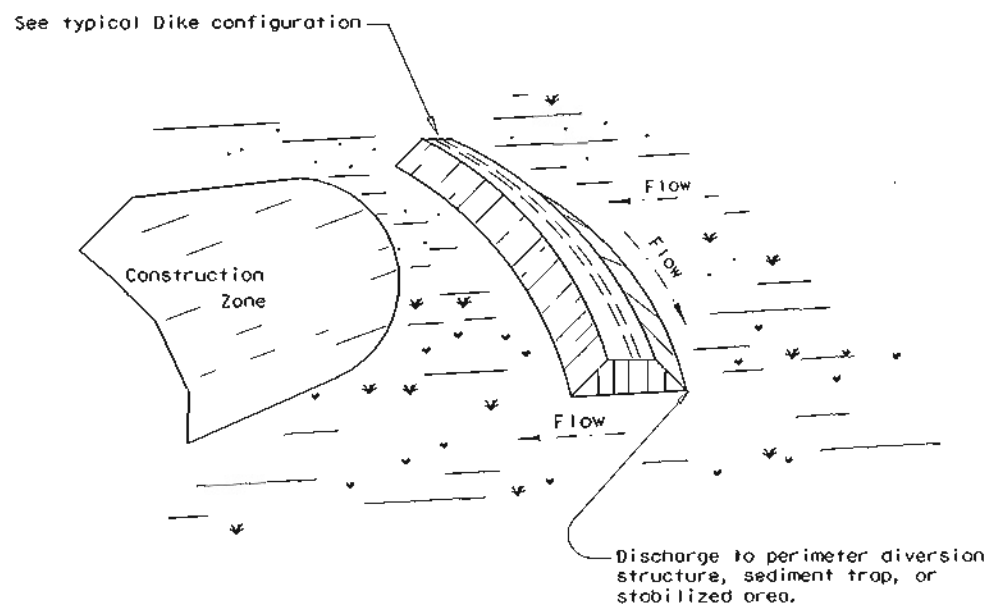
PERIMETER DIKE



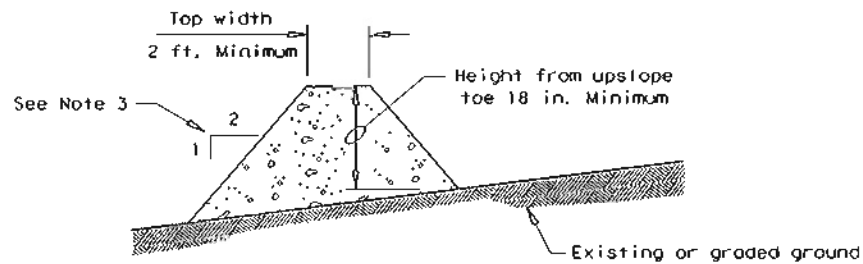
DIVERSION DIKE



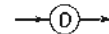
EMBANKMENT SECTION - DIVERSION DIKE



INTERCEPTOR DIKE



TYPICAL DIKE CONFIGURATION



GENERAL NOTE

1. Soil used in dike construction shall be machine compacted.
2. Top width and height of dike may be modified with prior approval of the Engineer.
3. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter.
4. Grading shall be shown elsewhere in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
5. The Engineer reserves the right to modify the dimensions shown for the dike dependent on runoff volume characteristics.
6. Dikes that are in place for more than 14 calendar days should be stabilized to prevent sediment runoff.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain and when directed by the engineer.

DIKE USAGE GUIDELINES

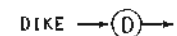
A Dike may be used to intercept runoff and divert it around unstabilized areas or to divert sediment laden runoff to an erosion control device (sediment basin or trap, rock filter dam, etc.).

The drainage area contributing runoff to a dike should not exceed 5 acres. The spacing of dikes should be as follows:

Slope of disturbed areas above dike	greater than 10%	5 - 10%	less than 5%
Maximum distance between dikes	100'	200'	300'

Intercepted runoff flowing along a dike should outlet to a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

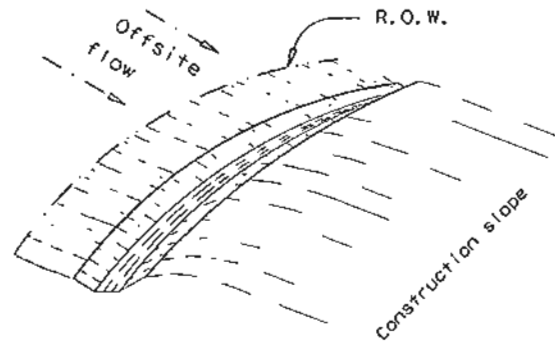


		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES DIKES (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL) EC(4)-16			
FILE: ec416	Rev: TxDOT	CR: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY	DIST: COUNTY: SHEET NO.

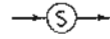
DATE:
FILE:

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

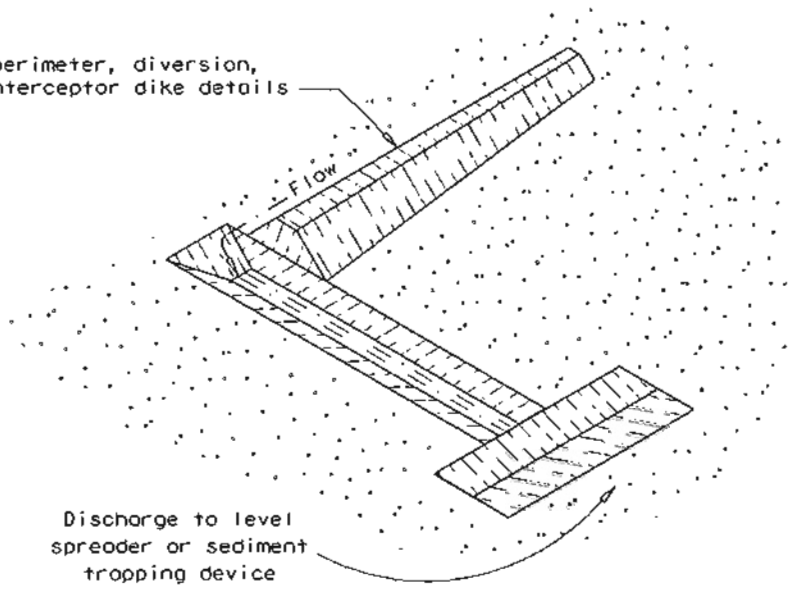
DATE:
FILE:



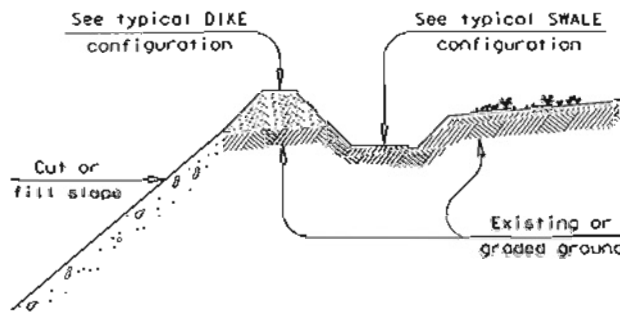
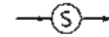
PERIMETER SWALE



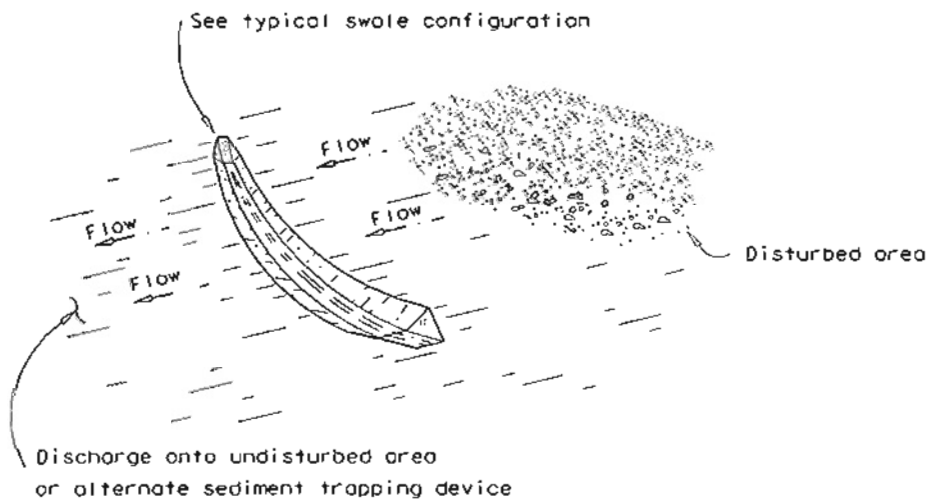
See perimeter, diversion, or interceptor dike details



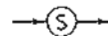
DIVERSION SWALE



DIVERSION DIKE WITH SWALE



INTERCEPTOR SWALE



GENERAL NOTE

1. Dimensions of swale may be modified with prior approval of the Engineer.
2. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter.
3. Grading shall be shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer reserves the right to modify the dimensions shown for the swale dependent on runoff volume characteristics.
5. Swales that are in place for more than 14 calendar days should be stabilized through seeding or other measures to control sediment runoff.
6. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
7. Remove sediment and debris when accumulation affects the performance of the devices, after a rain and when directed by the Engineer.

SWALE AND DIKE/SWALE USAGE GUIDELINES

A swale or dike/swale may be used to intercept runoff and divert it around unstabilized areas or to divert sediment laden runoff to an erosion control device (sediment basin or trap, rock filter dam, etc.).

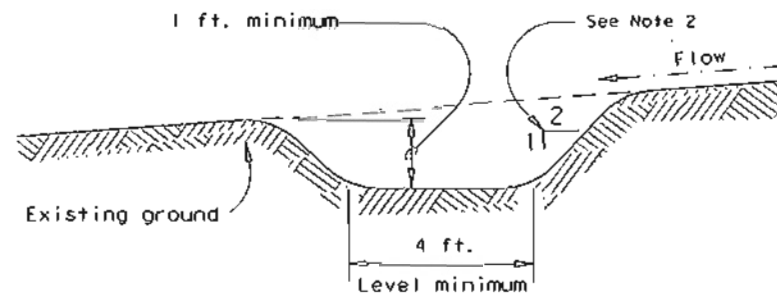
The drainage area contributing runoff to a swale or dike/swale should not exceed 5 acres. The spacing of swales and dike/swales should be as follows:

Slope of disturbed areas above dike	greater than 10%	5 - 10%	less than 5%
Maximum distance between dikes	100'	200'	300'

Intercepted runoff flowing in a swale or dike/swale should outlet to a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

- SWALE → (S) →
- DIKE → (D) →



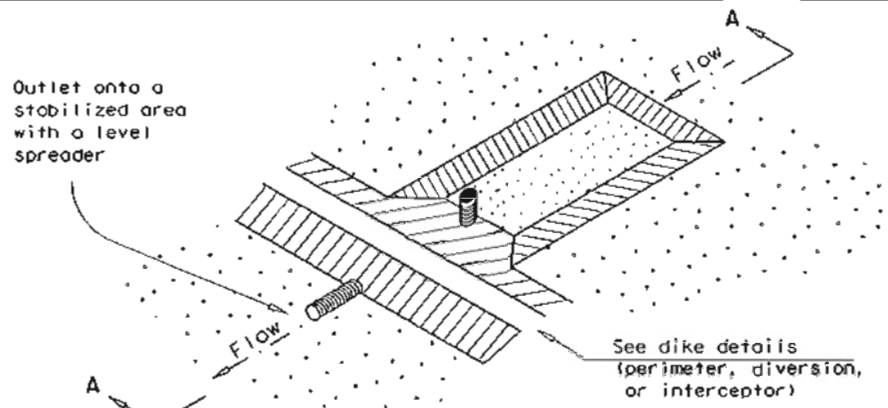
TYPICAL SWALE CONFIGURATION

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

**TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
SWALES
(EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)
EC (5) - 16**

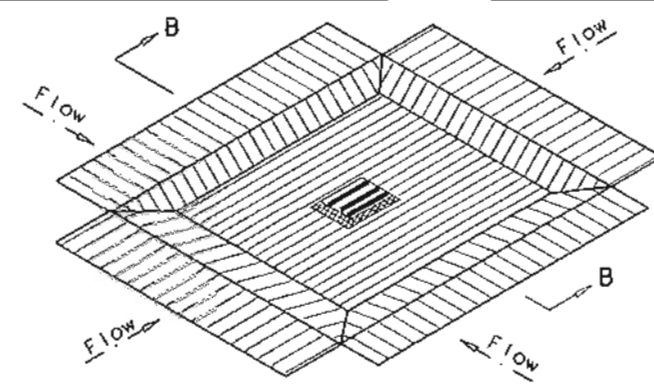
FILE: ec516	DATE: JULY 2016	DESIGNER: []	CHECKER: []	DATE: []	SCALE: []
COUNTY: []		SHEET NO.: []		TOTAL SHEETS: []	

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



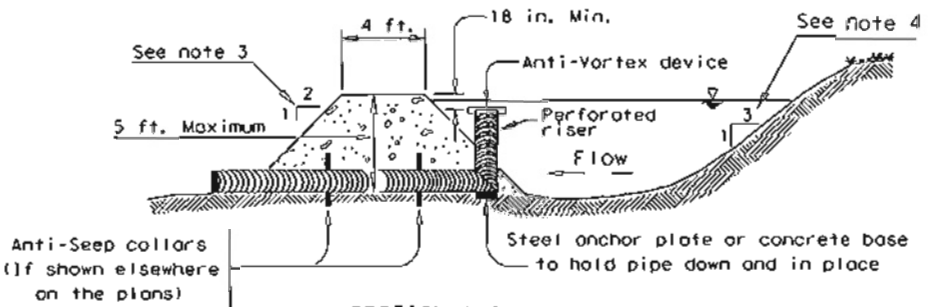
SEDIMENT BASIN AND/OR TRAP WITH PIPE OUTLET

ST/PO

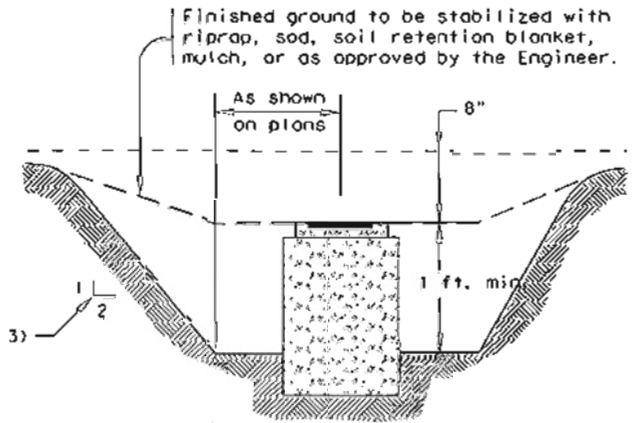


DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

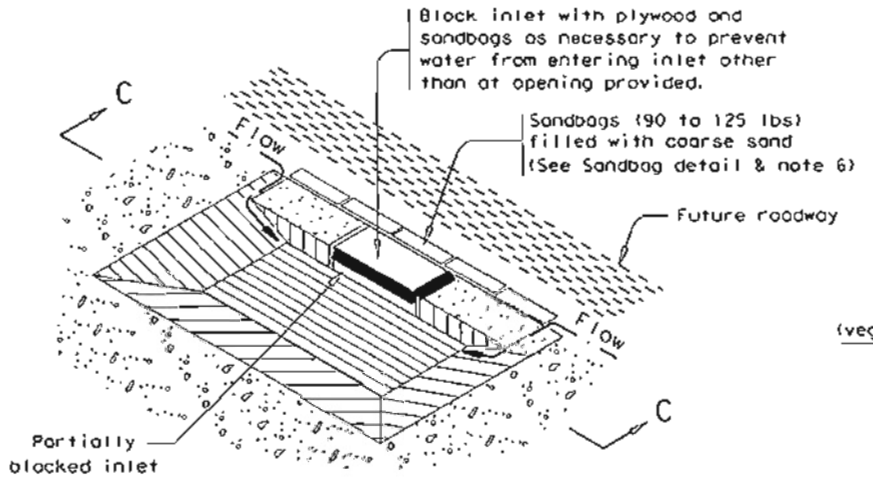
ST-DI



SECTION A-A

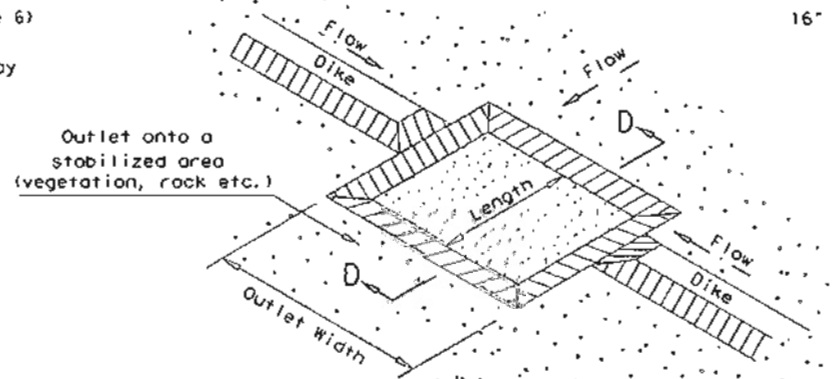


SECTION B-B



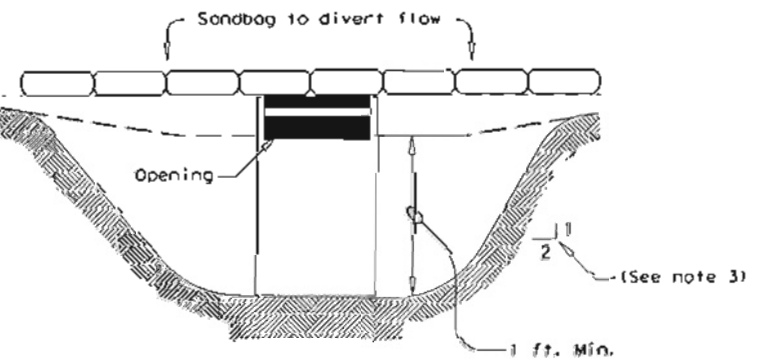
CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ST-CI

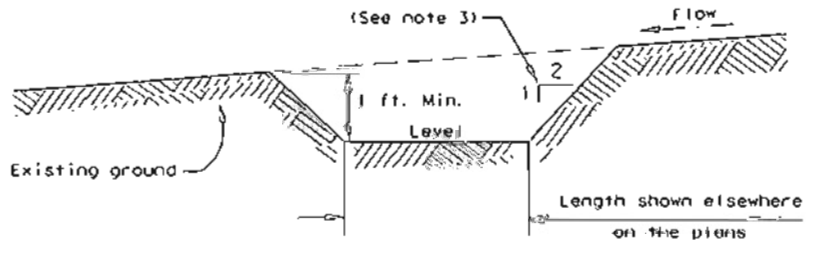


SEDIMENT TRAP WITH LEVEL STABILIZED OUTLET

ST



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pipe outlet material shall conform to the Item "Pipe Underdrains" or as accepted by the Engineer.
2. All pipe connections shall be watertight.
3. Side slopes within the safety clear zone of a roadway shall be 6:1 or flatter. Protect the traveling public from inlet stocks within the clear zone.
4. Sediment basins shall have side slopes of 3:1 or flatter.
5. The dimensions and limits of excavation for sediment basins and traps will be as shown elsewhere on the plans.
6. The sandbag material shall be made of polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven fabric, min. unit weight 4 ounces /SY, Mullen burst strength exceeding 300 psi and ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment basin and/or trap may be used to precipitate sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Basins: The drainage area for a sediment basin should not exceed 100 acres. The basin capacity shall be at least 1800 CF/Acre of drainage area (0.5" over the drainage area). If the disturbed area draining to the basin is larger than 10 acres, the basin capacity should be 3600 CF/Acre (1.0" over the drainage area).

The basin should have a 40 hour draw-down time with an emergency spillway. The spillway may be designed to pass the peak rate of runoff from a 25 year frequency storm. The 100 year storm should be investigated to consider possible flooding impacts.

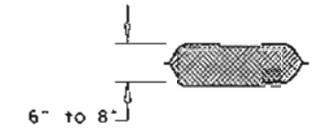
The entrance into the basin should be protected from erosion. The basin should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by 1/3.

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

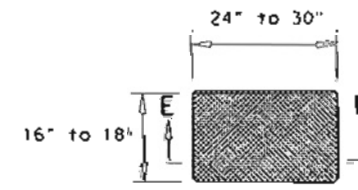
- Sediment traps should be placed in the following locations:
1. Within drainage ditches spaced @ 500' on center
 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets
 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way

The trap outlet may either be through a perforated riser and pipe assembly designed to achieve a 40 hour draw-down time or over a level stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).

The trap should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by 1/2 or the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1', whichever is less.



SECTION E-E



SANDBAG DETAIL

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

- ST/PO Sediment Basin and / or Trap with Pipe Outlet
- ST-DI Drop Inlet Sediment Trap
- ST-CI Curb Inlet Sediment Trap
- ST Sediment Trap with Level Stabilized Outlet

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

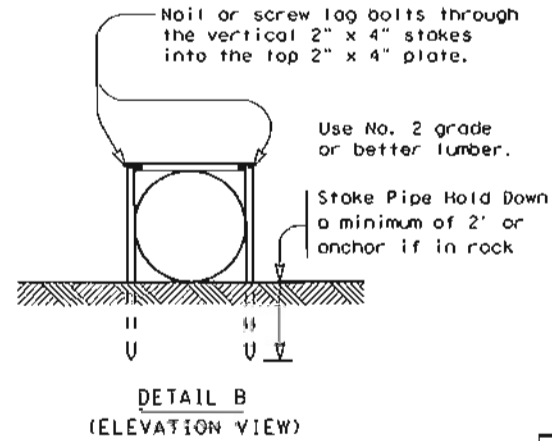
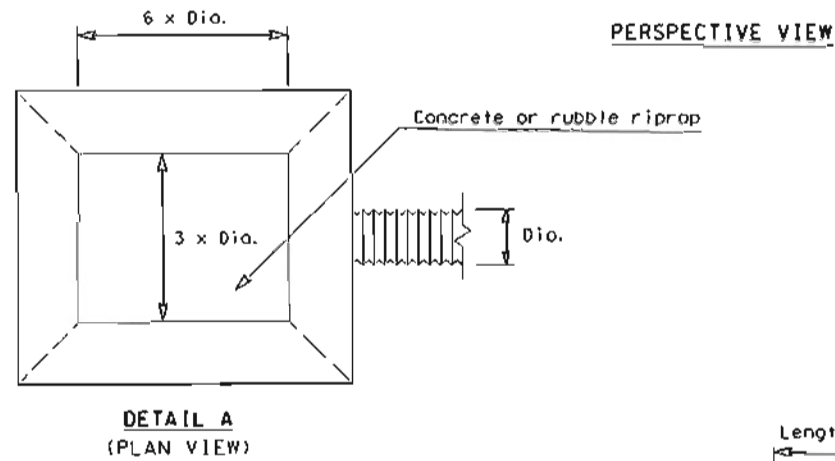
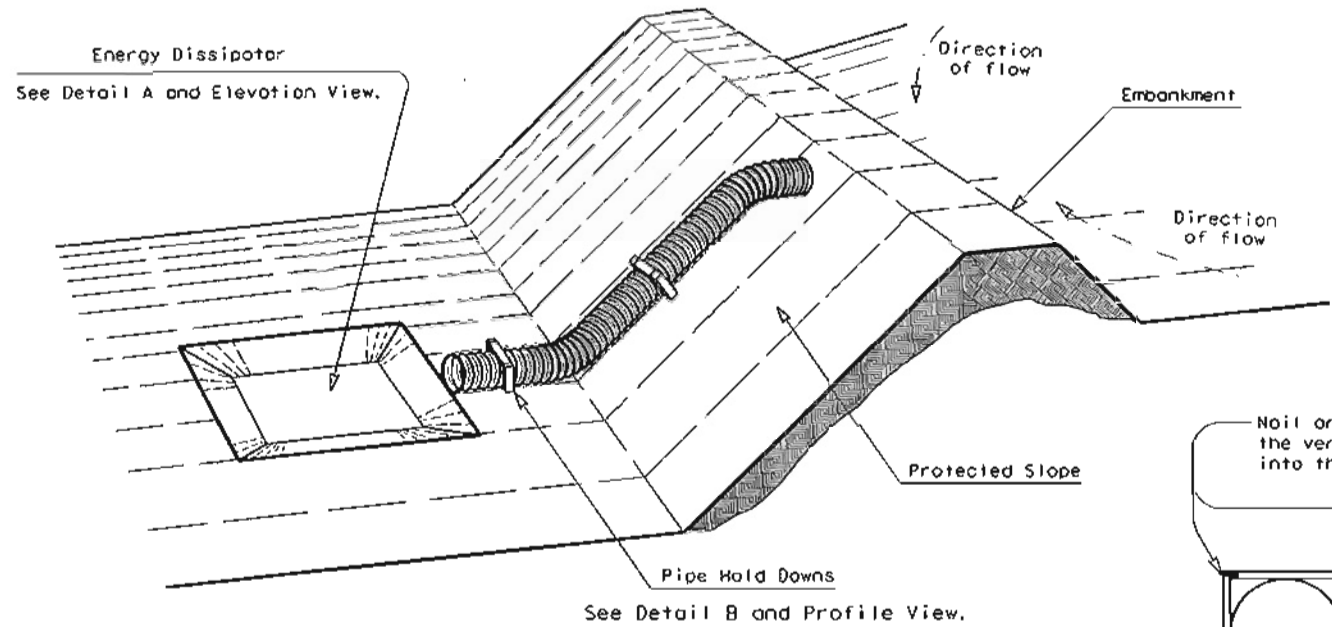
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS
(EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

EC(6)-16

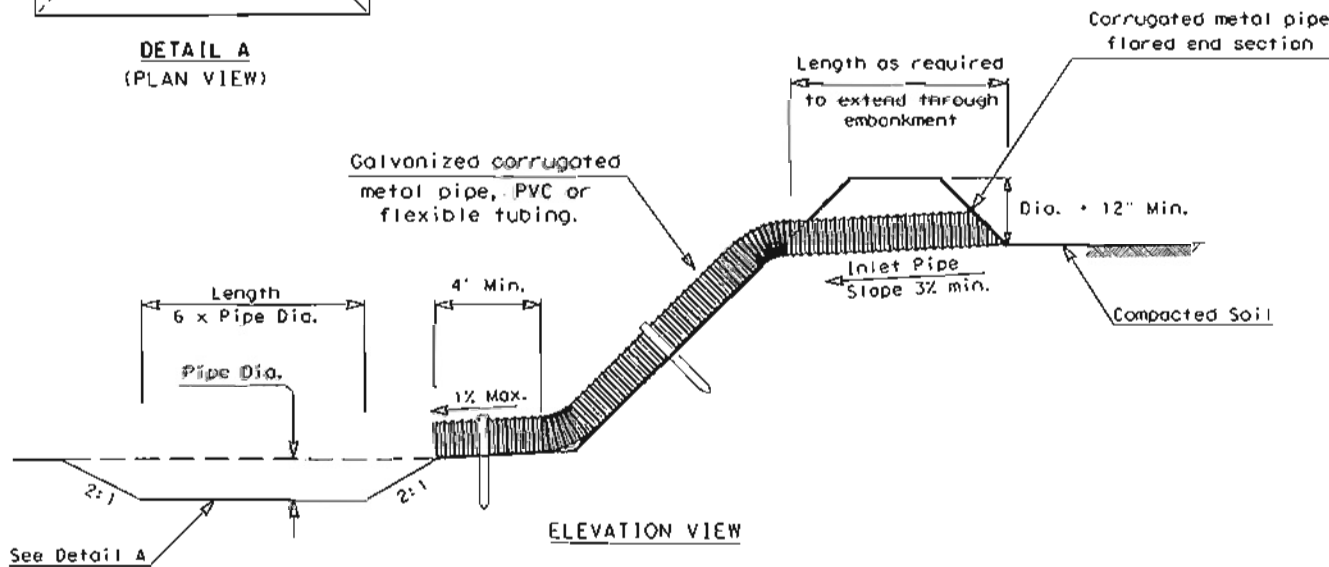
FILE: EC616	REVISED	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	SWI	SECI	JOB	MEHAY	
REVISIONS					
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			

DATE: FILE:

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



PIPE SLOPE DRAIN DESIGN CRITERIA		
PIPE/TUBING SIZE	DIAMETER	MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA
PSD 12	12"	0.5 Acres
PSD 18	18"	1.5 Acres
PSD 21	21"	2.5 Acres
PSD 24	24"	3.5 Acres
PSD 30	30"	5.0 Acres



PIPE SLOPE DRAIN WITH ENERGY DISSIPATOR

GENERAL NOTES

1. The inlet pipe shall have a slope of 3 percent or greater. Pipe diameter shall be as indicated on the construction drawings.
2. The top of embankment shall be at least 12" higher than the top of the inlet pipe at all points.
3. The pipe shall be galvanized corrugated metal pipe, PVC, or flexible tubing with watertight connection bands.
4. Pipe shall be secured with hold-down grommets spaced a maximum of 10' on centers or with pipe hold downs as shown in Detail B.
5. Construct embankment for the drainage system in 8" lifts to the required elevations. Hand tamp the soil around and under the entrance section to the top of the embankment as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.
6. The sediment trap shall be constructed to the dimensions as shown and in accordance with Special Specification, "Earthwork for Erosion Control". As otherwise detailed on the plans, the sediment trap may be stabilized using concrete or rubble riprap as per Item, "Riprap".
7. A standard corrugated metal pipe flared end section shall be used at the entrance of the pipe slope drain.
8. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PIPE SLOPE DRAIN USAGE GUIDELINES

A Pipe Slope Drain (PSD) should be constructed to drain concentrated surface runoff safely down slopes without causing erosion. The drainage area contributing runoff to a PSD should not exceed 5 acres. The PSD should be sized to drain the peak rate of runoff without overtopping at the earth dike entrance. A 25 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Pipe Slope Drain PSD

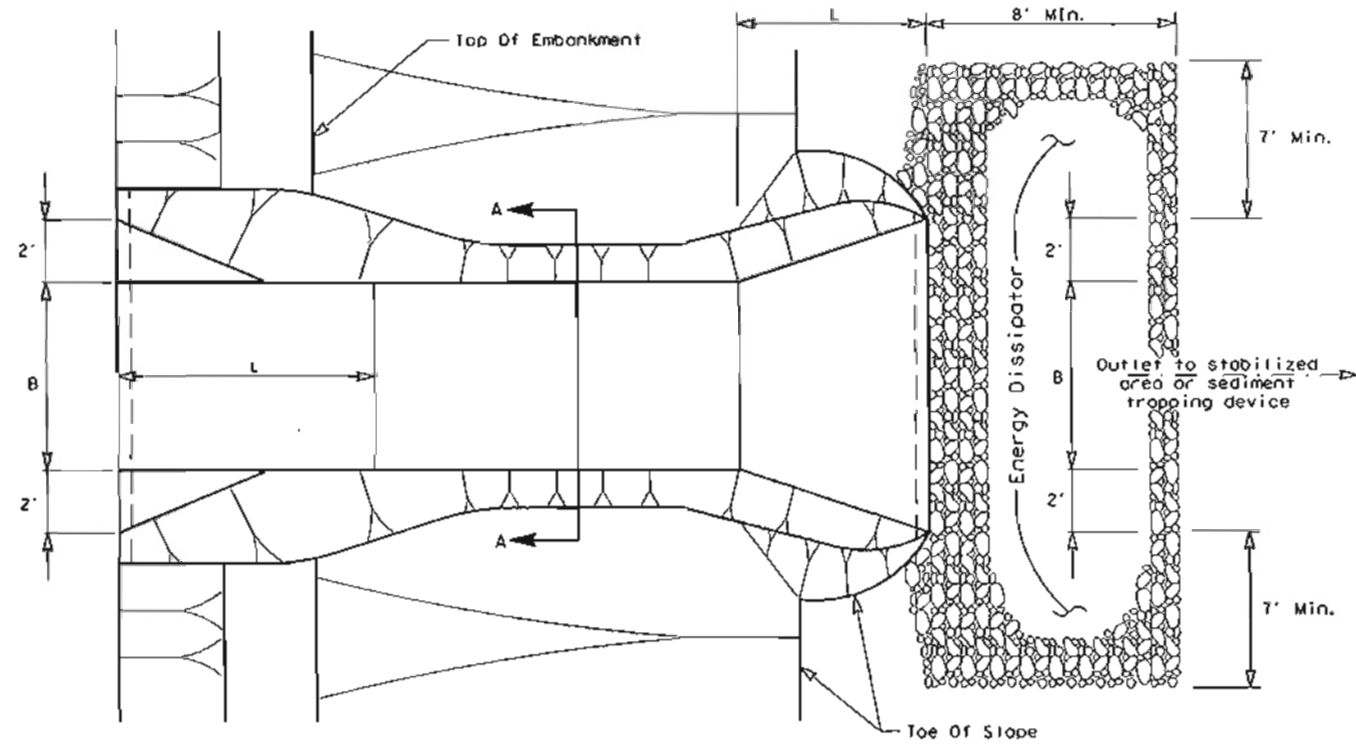
Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
EC (7) - 16

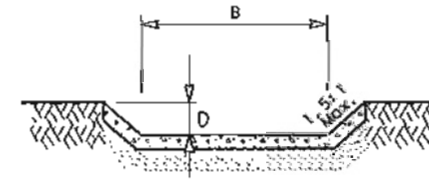
FILE: ec716.dgn	DATE: 12/01	BY: JLP	CHK: JLP	DATE: 12/01
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONF: SECT	JOB: 16040000	PROJECT: 16040000	REVISIONS
DATE:	BY:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	

DATE:
FILE:

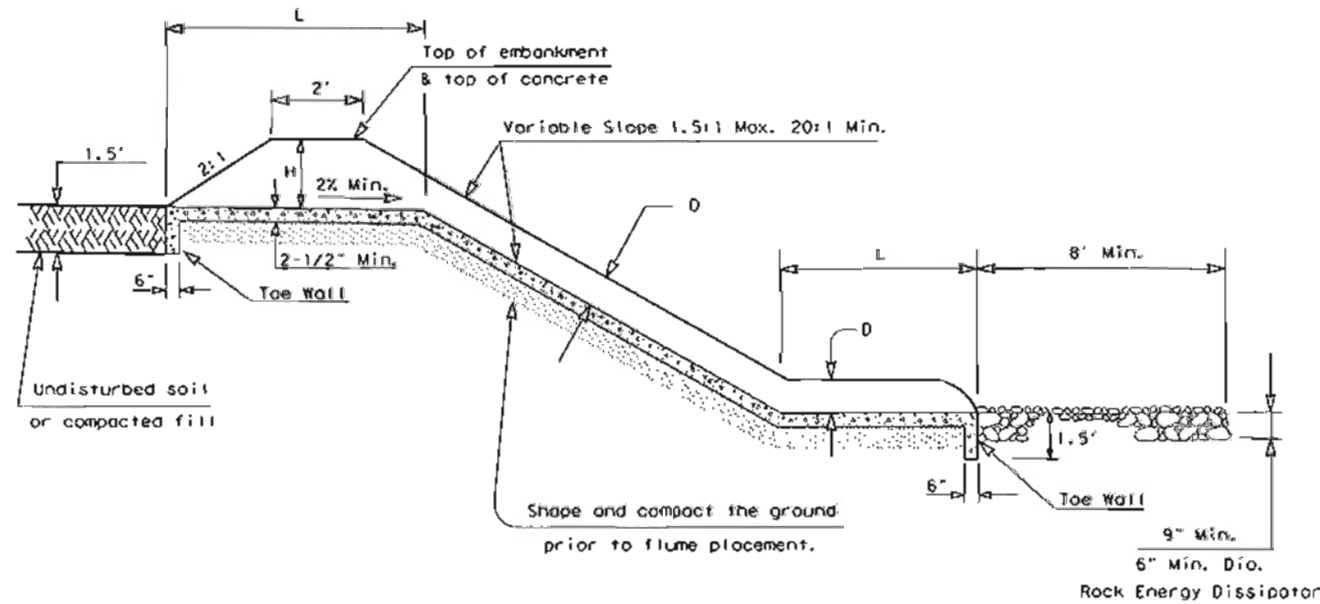
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



ELEVATION VIEW

PAVED FLUME



GENERAL NOTES

1. The group / size is a designator for the dimensions of the paved flume. The group / size is designated by a letter (A or B) and the bottom (B) dimension. The appropriate size shall be indicated on the construction plans.
2. Provide rock or rubble with a minimum diameter of 6" and a maximum volume of 1/2 cubic feet for construction of energy dissipators.
3. For high velocity flows, the aggregate of the energy dissipator should be secured with 20-gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate should be placed on the mesh to the dimensions specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings.
4. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.


PAVED FLUME USAGE GUIDELINES

A Paved Flume should be constructed to drain concentrated surface runoff safely down slopes without causing erosion. The drainage area contributing runoff to a paved flume should not exceed that given in the Design Criteria above. The paved flume should be sized to drain the peak rate of runoff without overtopping the embankment at the earth dike entrance. A 25 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

DESIGN CRITERIA					
Group/Size	B Bottom Width	H Min.	D Min.	L Min.	Maximum Drainage Area
A-2	2'	1.5'	8"	5'	5 Acres
A-4	4'	1.5'	8"	5'	8 Acres
A-6	6'	1.5'	8"	5'	11 Acres
A-8	8'	1.5'	8"	5'	14 Acres
A-10	10'	1.5'	8"	5'	18 Acres
B-4	4'	2'	10"	6'	14 Acres
B-6	6'	2'	10"	6'	20 Acres
B-8	8'	2'	10"	6'	25 Acres
B-10	10'	2'	10"	6'	31 Acres
B-12	12'	2'	10"	6'	36 Acres

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

Paved Flume — (PF) —

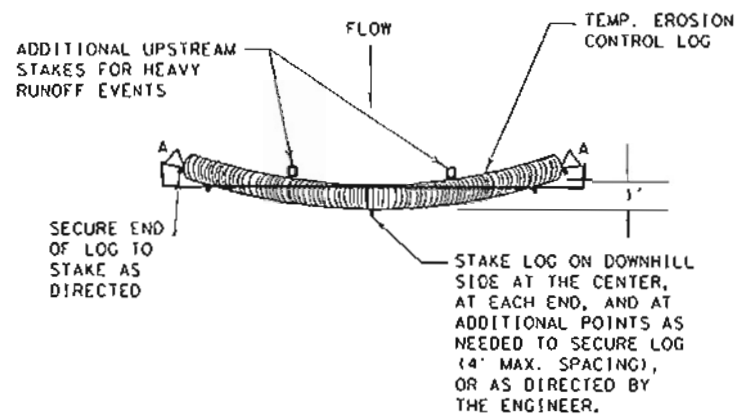

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
TEMPORARY PAVED FLUMES
EC (8) - 16

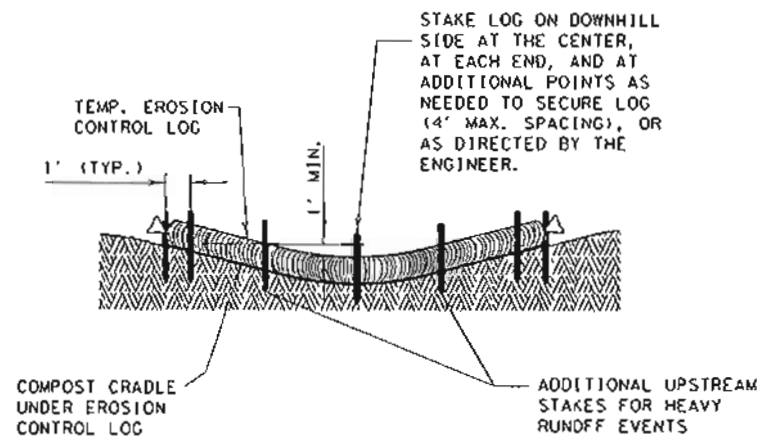
FILE: ec816	DM: TxDOT	EX: KM	DM: VP	DR: CA: LS
© TxDOT'S JULY 2016	COUNTY	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	

DATE:
FILE:

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



PLAN VIEW



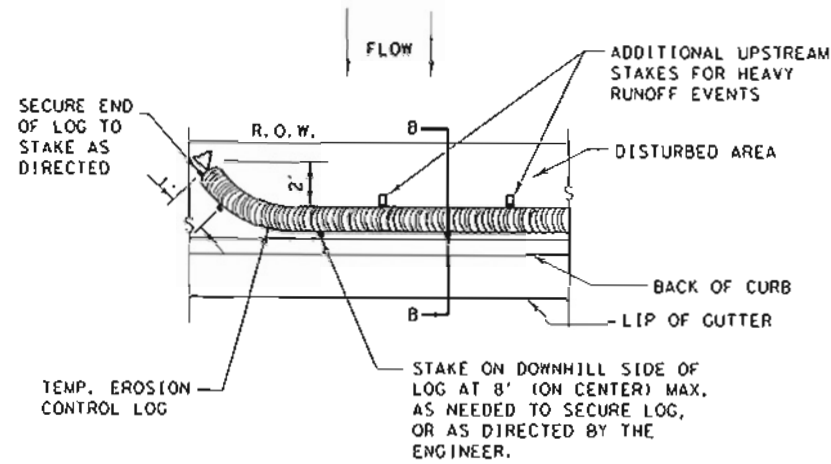
SECTION A-A

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

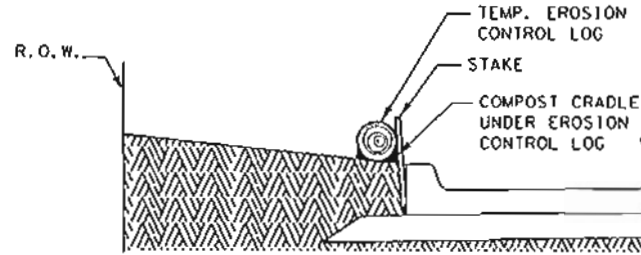
CL-D

LEGEND

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



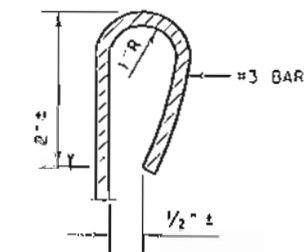
PLAN VIEW



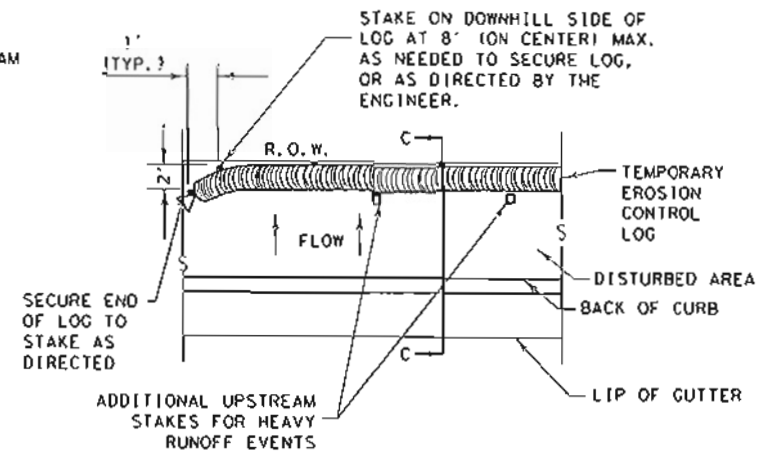
SECTION B-B

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

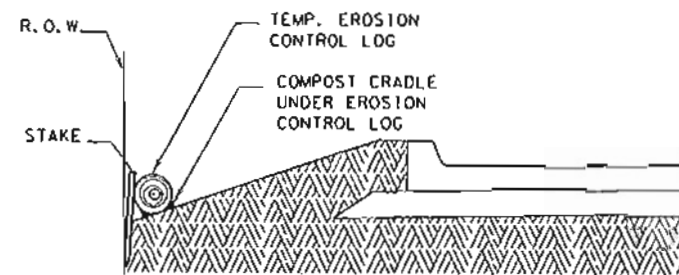
CL-BOC



REBAR STAKE DETAIL



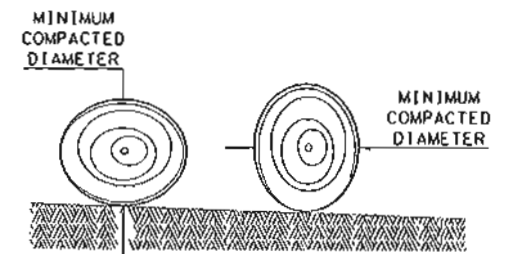
PLAN VIEW



SECTION C-C

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

CL-ROW



DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

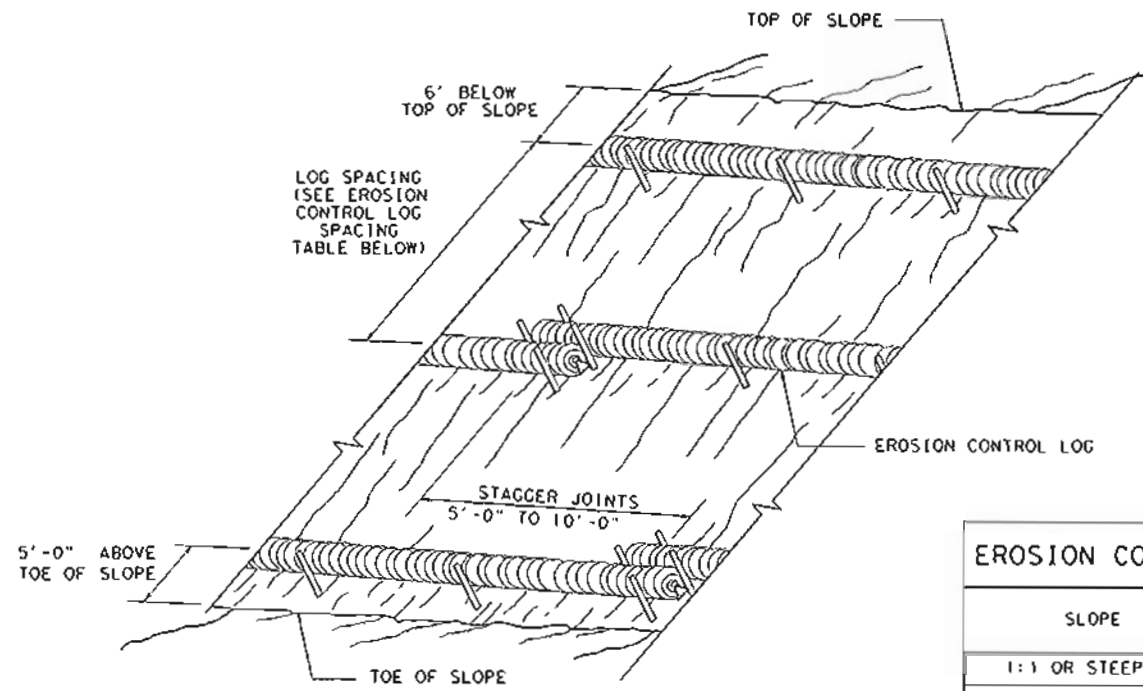
1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE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

SHEET 1 OF 3

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC(9)-16			
FILE: ec916	DATE: 10/01	BY: JAM	CHK: LJS
© TxDOT: JULY 2010	CONF: SECY	JOB: HIGHWAY	REVISIONS
DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:	

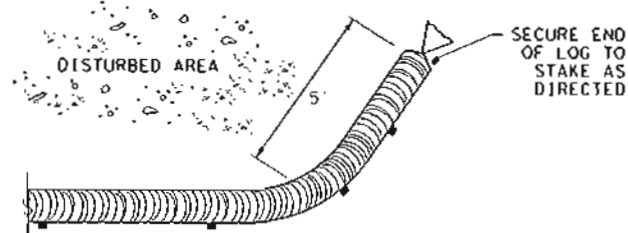
DATE: FILE:

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

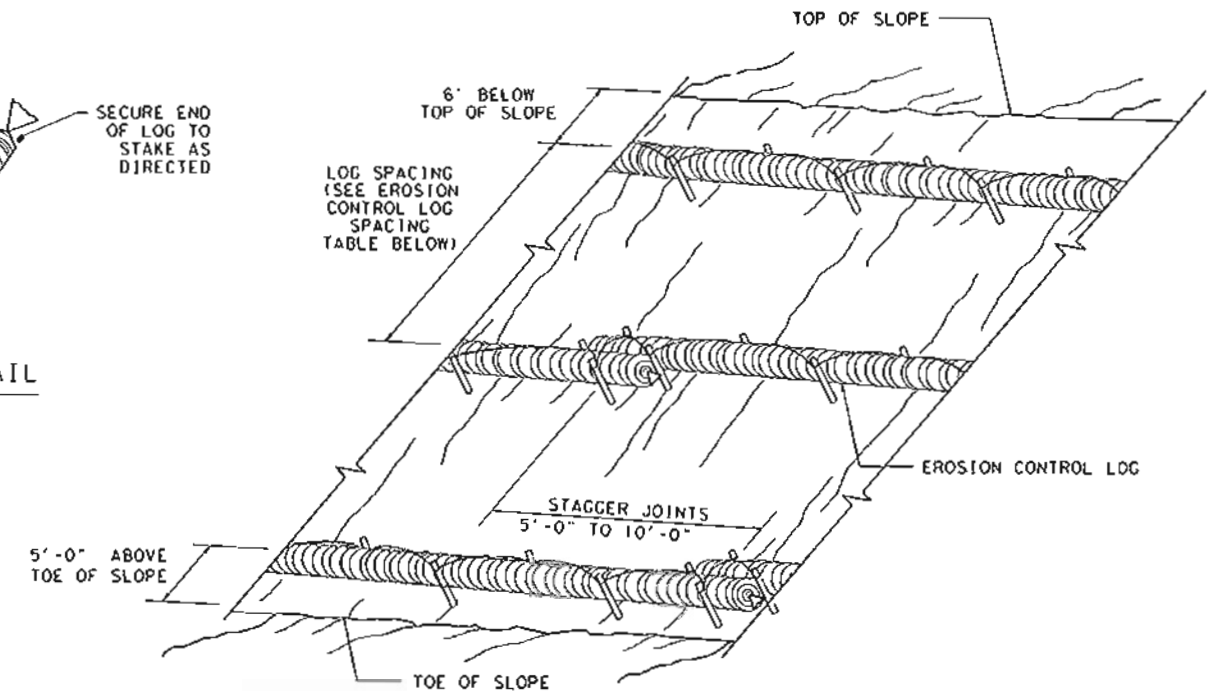


**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING**

CL-SST



END SECTION RAP DETAIL

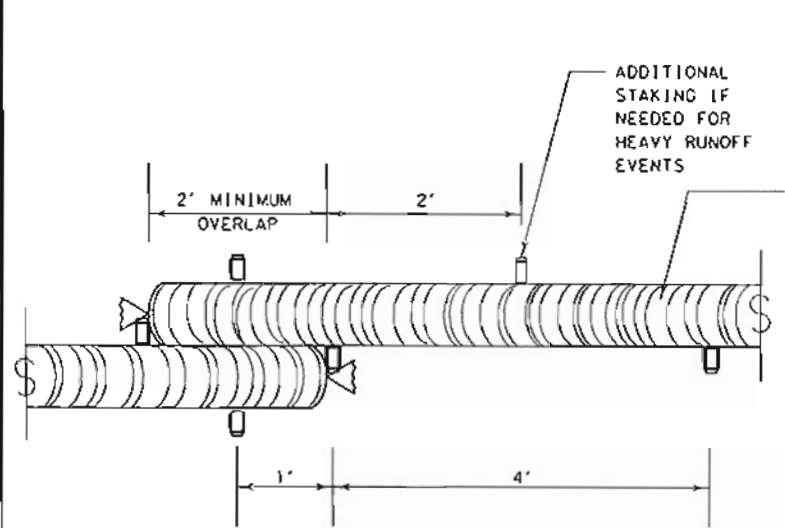


**EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES
STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING**

CL-SSL

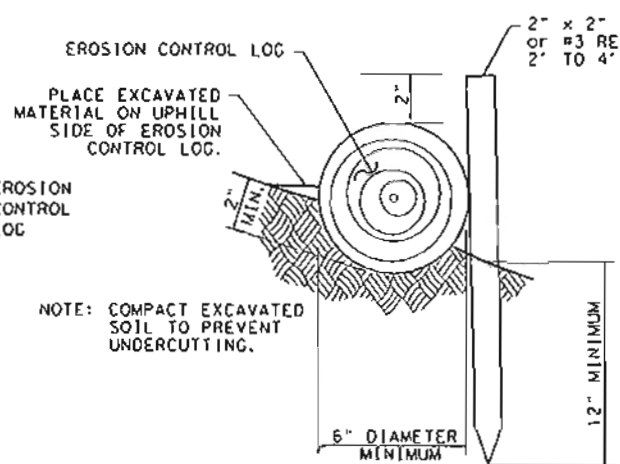
SLOPE	LOG DIAMETER			
	6"	8"	12"	18"
1:1 OR STEEPER	5'	10'	15'	20'
2:1	10'	20'	30'	40'
3:1	15'	30'	45'	60'
4:1 OR FLATTER	20'	40'	60'	80'

* ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR SOIL TYPE:
SOFT, LOAMY SOILS-ADJUST ROWS CLOSER TOGETHER;
HARD, ROCKY SOILS- ADJUST ROWS FARTHER APART

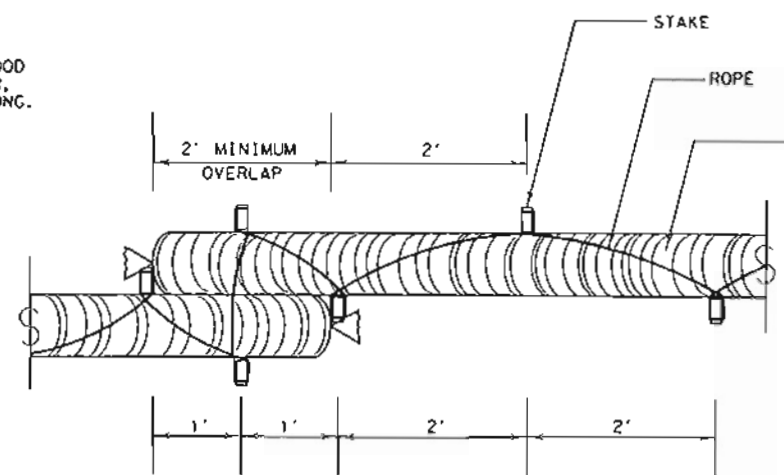


STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SST

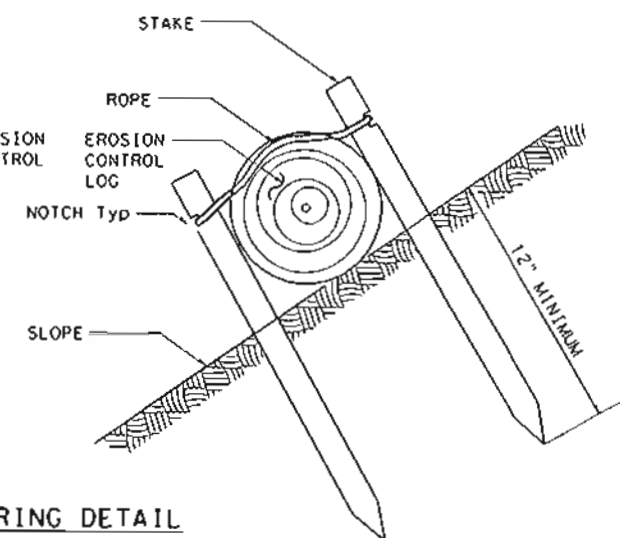


NOTE: COMPACT EXCAVATED SOIL TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING.

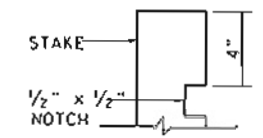


STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING DETAIL

CL-SSL



TRENCH DEPTH TABLE	
LOG DIAMETER	DEPTH
6"	2"
8"	3"
12"	4"
18"	5"



STAKE NOTCH DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 3

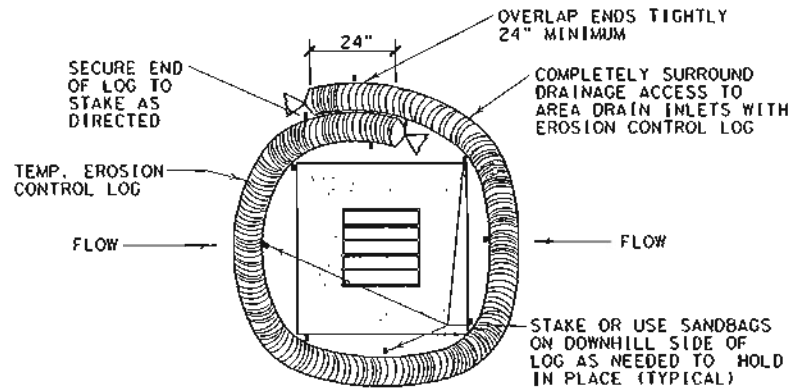
Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

**TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
EROSION CONTROL LOG
EC(9)-16**

FILE: DC116	DR: TxDOT	CR: KM	DS: LS/PT	CS: LS
© TxDOT, JULY 2016	CONF	SECT	400	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
DISP	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		

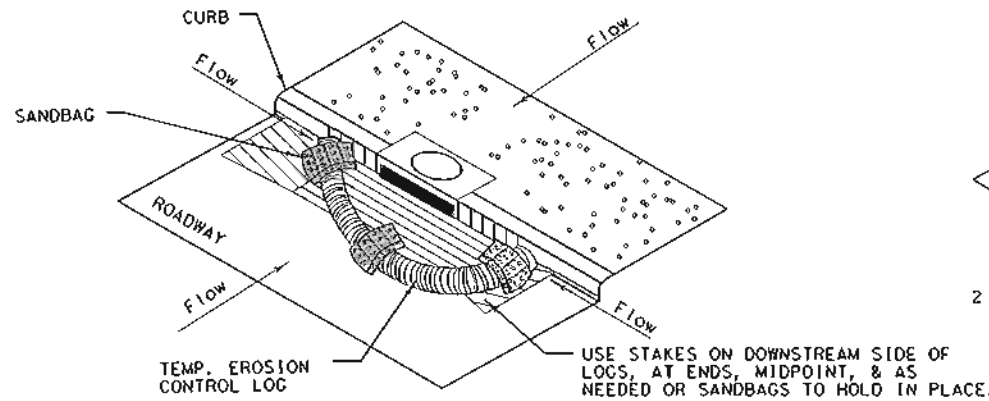
DATE:
FILE:

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



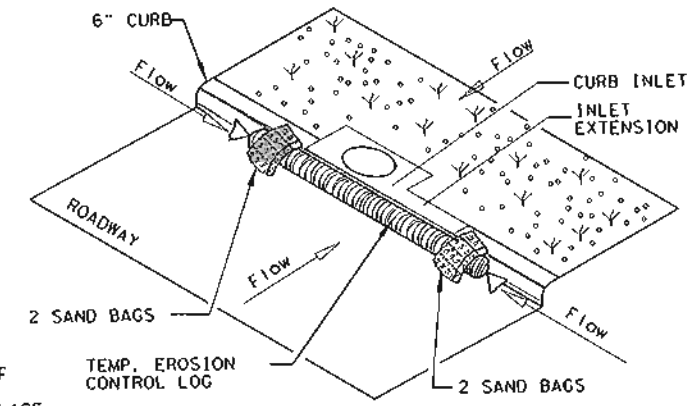
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

CL-DI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

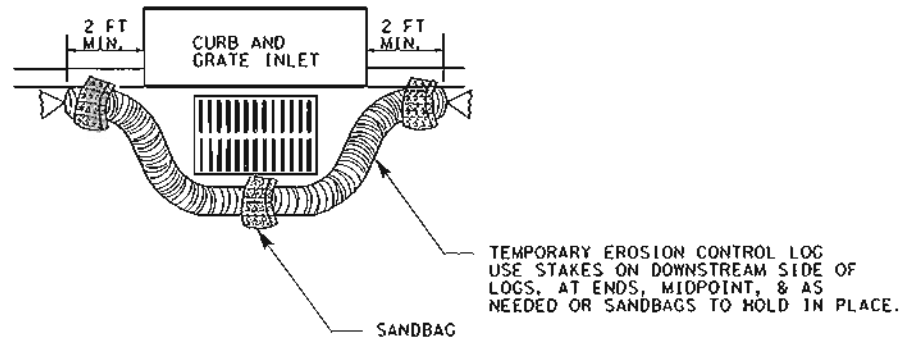
CL-CI



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

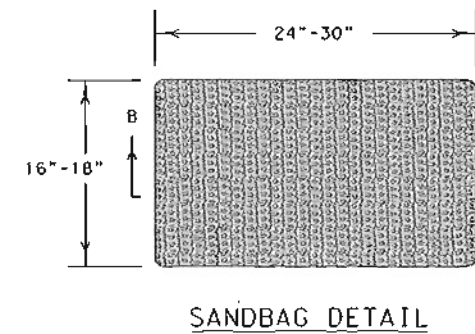
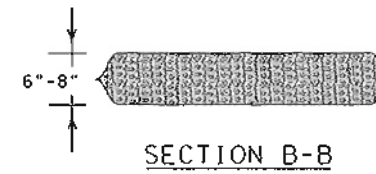
CL-CI

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



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET

CL-GI



SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG EC(9)-16			
FILE: ec916	DR: TxDOT	CR: RM	DR: LS/PI
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY	DR: LS
REVISIONS		DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO.

DATE:
FILE: