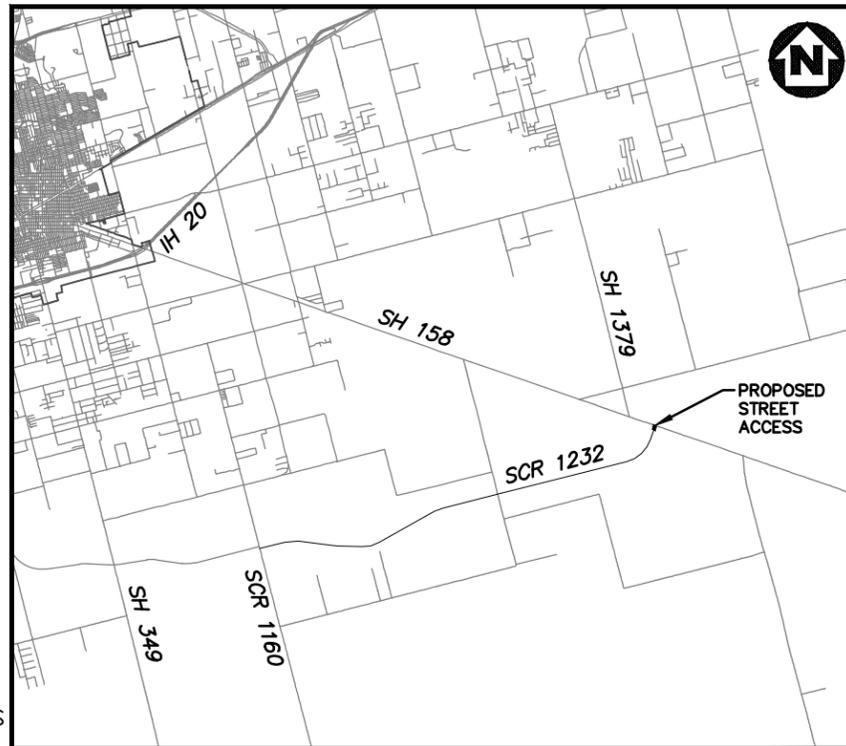


MIDLAND, TEXAS
DRIVEWAY PERMIT PLAN SET
FOR THE
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SH 158 (SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY)
APPROXIMATELY 2,950' ± SOUTHEAST OF SH 1379

TYPE: FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STREET ACCESS CONNECTION
CONSISTING OF: PAVING & CULVERTS



SITE LOCATION MAP

N.T.S.

MIDLAND COUNTY
ODESSA DISTRICT

JUNE 2021



4000 N. Big Spring Street • Suite 101 • Midland, Texas 79705
Tel: 432.699.4889
(TX REG. F-1114)

DESIGN SPEED

SH 158 = 75 MPH

INDEX OF SHEETS

1. COVER SHEET
2. GENERAL NOTES
3. OVERALL LAYOUT
4. TYPICAL SECTIONS-SH 158
5. TYPICAL SECTIONS-SCR 1232
6. TCP SEQUENCE OF WORK
7. DRIVEWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
8. SH 158 PLAN (1 OF 2)
9. SH 158 PLAN (2 OF 2)
10. CULVERT 1 PLAN AND PROFILE
11. SIGNS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLAN
12. SIGNS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLAN - SH 158 (1 OF 2)
13. SIGNS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLAN - SH 158 (2 OF 2)
14. SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
15. EROSION CONTROL PLAN

***TXDOT STANDARDS**

16. BC(1)-14
17. BC(2)-14
18. BC(3)-14
19. BC(4)-14
20. BC(5)-14
21. BC(6)-14
22. BC(7)-14
23. BC(8)-14
24. BC(9)-14
25. BC(10)-14
26. BC(11)-14
27. BC(12)-14
28. DOM(1)-15
29. DOM(2)-15
30. DOM(3)-15
31. DOM(4)-15
32. PM(1)-20
33. PM(2)-20
34. PM(3)-20
35. SCP-5
36. SCP-MD
37. SETB-FW-0 SHEET 1 OF 3
38. SETB-FW-0 SHEET 2 OF 3
39. SETB-FW-0 SHEET 3 OF 3
40. SETP-CD SHEET 1 OF 2
41. SETP-CD SHEET 2 OF 2
42. SRR 1 OF 2
43. SRR 2 OF 2
44. SMD (GEN)-08
45. SMD (SLIP-1)-08
46. SMD (SLIP-2)-08
47. TCP(2-5)-12
48. TSR(4)-13
49. WZ(RS)-16

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

6/16/21



Brian W. Adkins

BY SEALING AND SIGNING THESE PERMIT PLANS AS A PROFESSIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, I CERTIFY THAT THE PROPOSED DRIVEWAY OR PUBLIC STREET CONNECTION(S) TO THE STATE ROADWAY MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIRED FOR A POSTED SPEED OF 75 MPH, BASED ON THE MOST RECENT TXDOT DESIGN MANUAL REQUIREMENTS.

NO EQUATIONS
NO EXCEPTIONS
NO RAILROADS

ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY WILL REQUIRE COMPLIANCE TO TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD PLANS, AND TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014, AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT FOR ALL WORK WITHIN THE STATE RIGHT OF WAY.

TRAFFIC CONTROL MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF WORK WITHIN TXDOT ROW.

NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (TXDOT) RIGHT OF WAY PRIOR TO TXDOT APPROVAL AND ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.

Grading Requirements (gn1)

Item	Description	Grading Requirements				Soil		Wet
		Percent Retained - Sieves				Constants		Ball
					#40	L.L.	P.I.	Mill
		1-3/4"	7/8"	3/8"		<u>Max.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Max.</u>
247	Type A GR 4	0-3	10-35	20-55	65-85	40	12	40

The maximum increase in material passing the number 40 sieve resulting from the wet ball mill test shall not exceed 20%. (gn2)

Cure the finished section of flex base until the moisture content is at least 3 percentage points below the optimum as or as directed by the engineer before applying the next successive course or prime coat. (gn3)

Item 340: Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt

Binder:

Provide a binder with a performance grade of 70 -22 (PG 70 -22) for the type D mix.

Provide a binder with a performance grade of 64 -22 (PG 64 -22) for the type B mix.

Aggregate quality:

Furnish surface aggregate Class A for the Type D mix.

Furnish surface aggregate Class B for the Type B mix.

Magnesium sulfate soundness loss will not be greater than 20 percent when Class A aggregate is required.

Placement:

Semi-trailer type vehicles are prohibited from dumping directly into the finishing machine for the finished surface-unless the trailer is equipped with an auger slatted chain or another approved conveyor.

No RAP will be allowed in the surface course.

No more than 10% RAP will be allowed in non-surface courses.

No RAS will be allowed.

Mineral filler will not be allowed.

Lime will not be allowed as an anti-stripping agent.

6/16/21



Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

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432-699-4889
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SH 158 @ SCR 1232 DRIVEWAY PERMIT

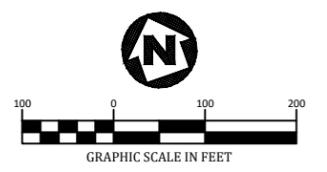
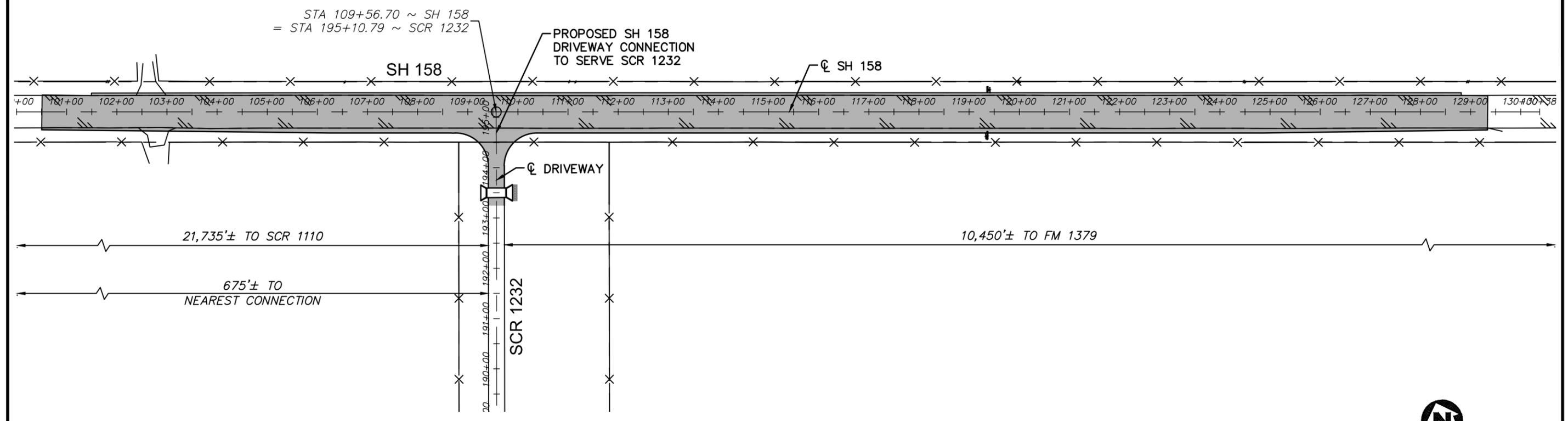
GENERAL NOTES

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS				SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	2

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FILENAME: OVERALL_LAYOUT.dwg
PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales

PLOTTED WITH: _Adobe PDF.pc3



PLAN LEGEND		PLAN LEGEND	
	RIGHT-OF-WAY		PROPOSED ASPHALT
	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR		PROPOSED CONCRETE
	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR		PROPOSED CULVERT
	EXISTING EDGE OF ASPHALT		PROPOSED FENCE
	EXISTING FENCE		PROPOSED SAWCUT
	EXISTING UNDERGROUND PIPELINE		TRAFFIC FLOW DIRECTION
	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC		CONTROL POINT
	EXISTING WATER LINE		CENTERLINE
	EXISTING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY		EASTING
	EXISTING SIGN		ELEVATION
	EXISTING UTILITY SIGN		LEFT
	EXISTING UTILITY POLE		MATCH EXISTING
	EXISTING GUY WIRE		NORTHING
	EXISTING ASPHALT		POINT OF CURVATURE
	EXISTING GRAVEL		POINT OF INFLECTION
	PROPOSED ROAD CENTERLINE		POINT OF TANGENCY
	PROPOSED DITCH CENTERLINE		POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION
	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR		RADIUS
	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR		RIGHT
	PROPOSED EDGE OF ASPHALT		

6/16/21

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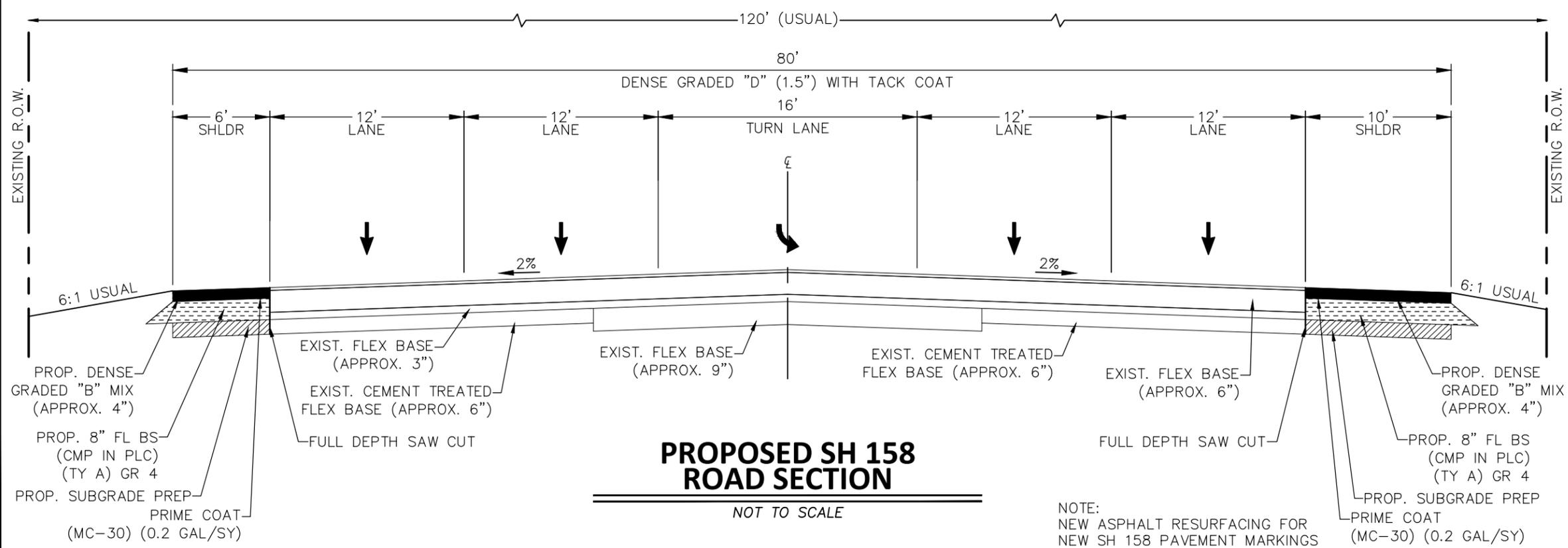
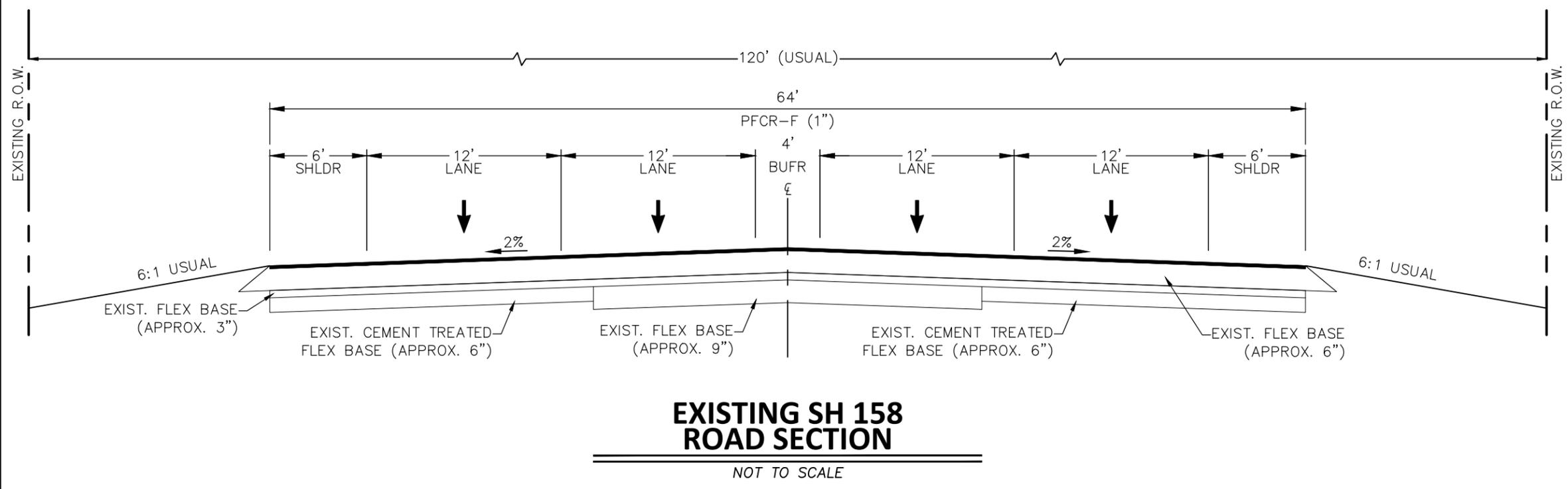
SH 158 @ SCR 1232 DRIVEWAY PERMIT

OVERALL LAYOUT

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.	
6	TEXAS			SH 158	
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	3

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FILENAME: TYPICAL SECTIONS.dwg
 PLOTTED BY: Riggo Gonzales
 PLOTTED WITH: Adobe PDF.p3



6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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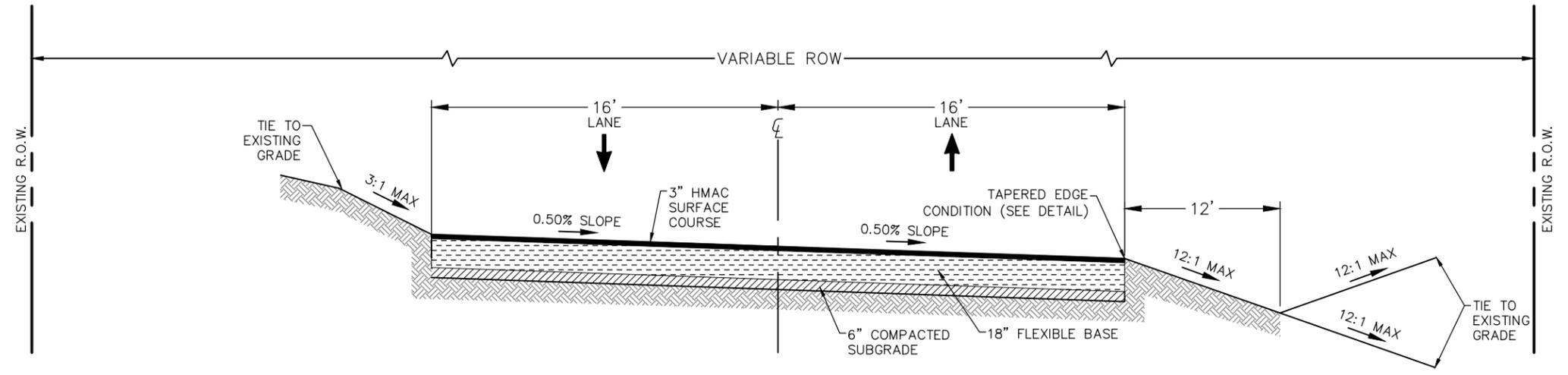
**TYPICAL SECTIONS
 EXISTING AND PROPOSED**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.	
6	TEXAS			SH 158	
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	4

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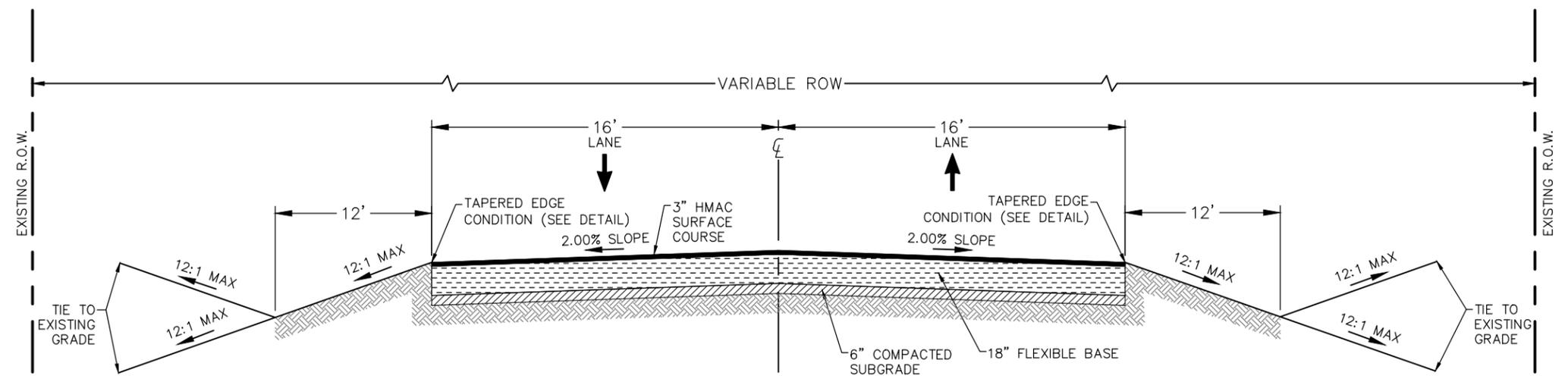
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 PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales

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**PROPOSED SCR 1232
 PITCHED ASPHALT
 PAVEMENT TYPICAL SECTION**

NOT TO SCALE



**PROPOSED SCR 1232
 TYPICAL CROWN
 ROAD SECTION**

NOT TO SCALE

6/16/21

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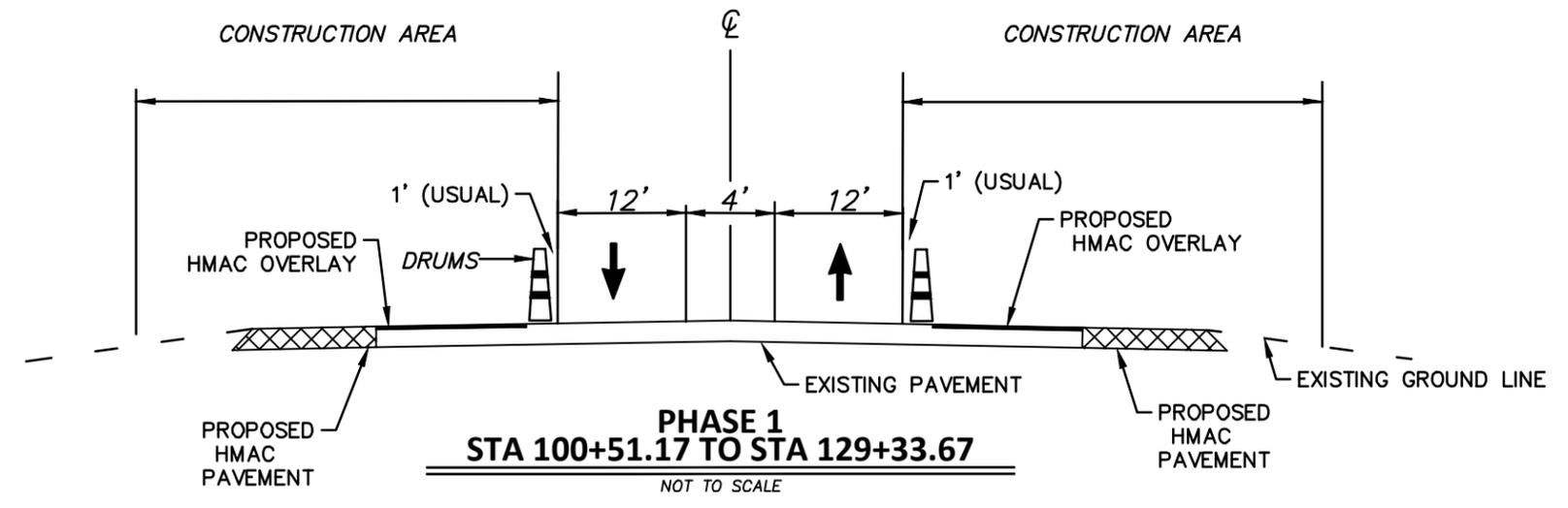
**TYPICAL SECTIONS
 PROPOSED**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS				SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

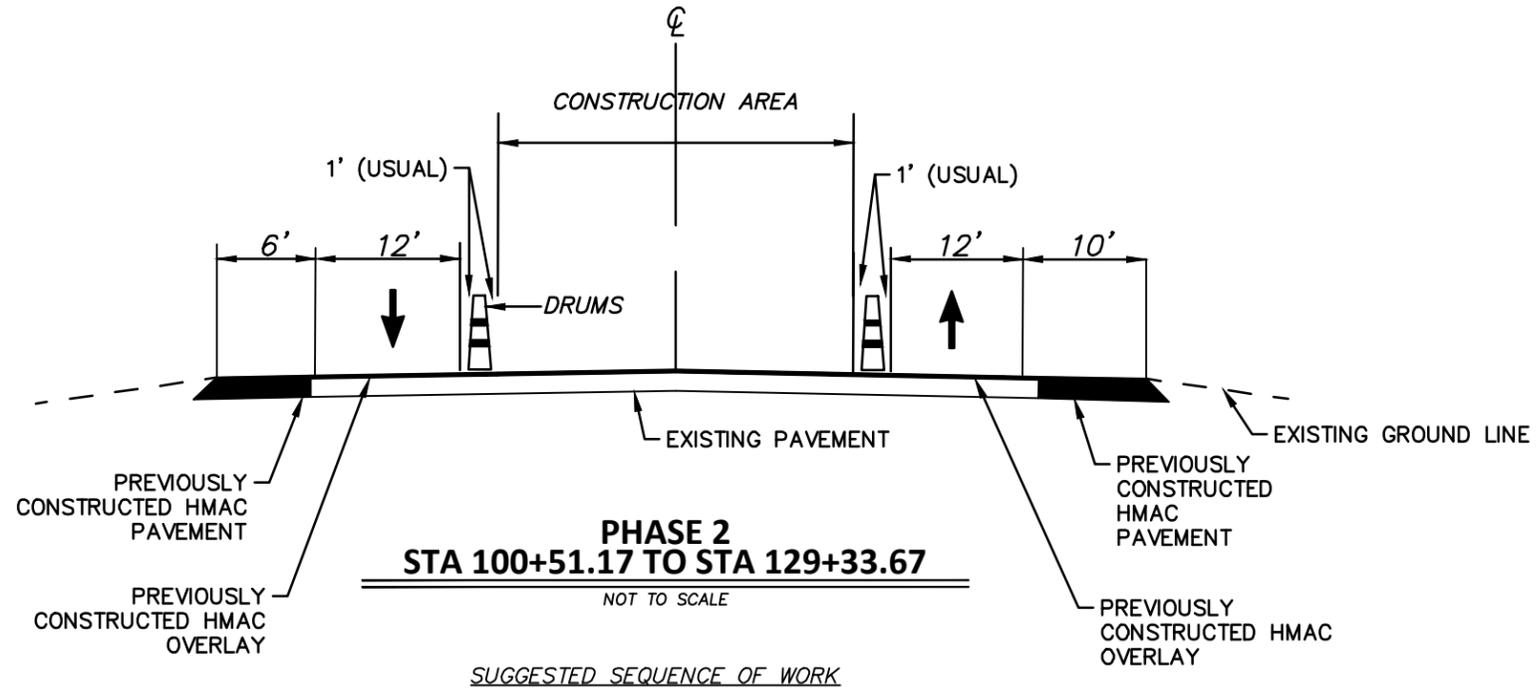
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FILENAME: TCP_SEQUENCE_OF_WORK.dwg
PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales

PLOTTED WITH: DWG To PDF.pc3



LEGEND	
	PROPOSED PAVEMENT CURRENT PHASE
	PREVIOUSLY CONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT



TCP PHASE 1
SH 158
TRAFFIC:

1. REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL AND LANE MARKINGS AS REQUIRED.
2. INSTALL ONE LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL SHIFT TRAFFIC LANES TO INSIDE LANES OF SH 158 TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ON OUTSIDE LANES.
3. MAINTAIN REMAINING EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL.

TCP PHASE 2
SH 158
TRAFFIC:

1. REMOVE EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL AND LANE MARKINGS AS REQUIRED.
2. INSTALL ONE LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL. SHIFT TRAFFIC LANE TO OUTSIDE LANES OF SH 158 TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS ON INSIDE LANES.
3. MAINTAIN REMAINING EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL.

CONSTRUCTION:

1. REMOVE EXISTING HMAC PAVEMENT AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS AS REQUIRED ON SH 158 OUTSIDE LANES.
2. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT AND OVERLAY ON SH 158 OUTSIDE LANES.
3. INSTALL PROPOSED SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKING.

CONSTRUCTION:

1. REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS AS REQUIRED ON SH 158 INSIDE LANES.
2. BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT OVERLAY ON SH 158 INSIDE LANES.
3. INSTALL PROPOSED SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKING.
4. COMPLETE CLEAN UP.

6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins

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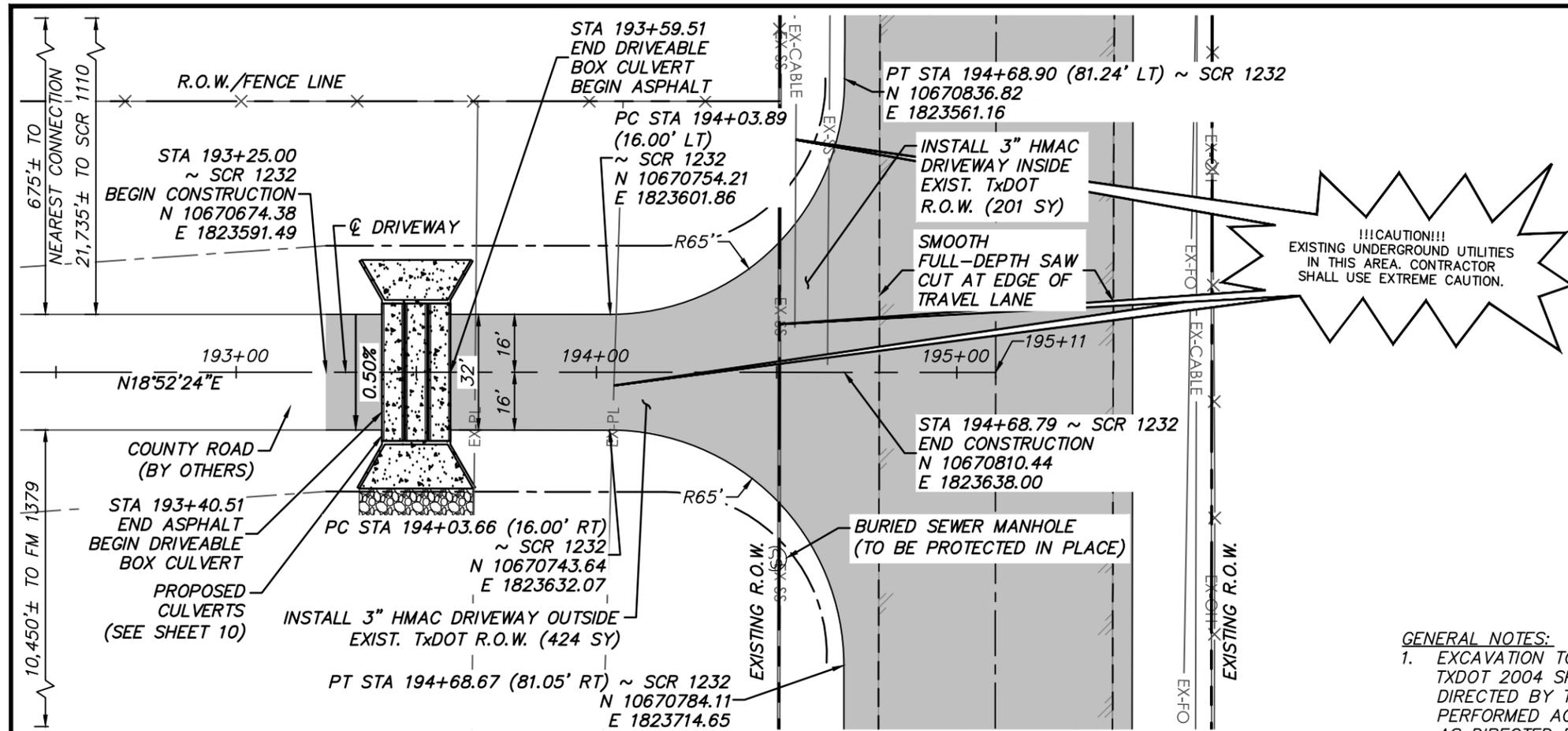
SH 158 @ SCR 1232 DRIVEWAY PERMIT

TCP SEQUENCE OF WORK

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS				SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	6

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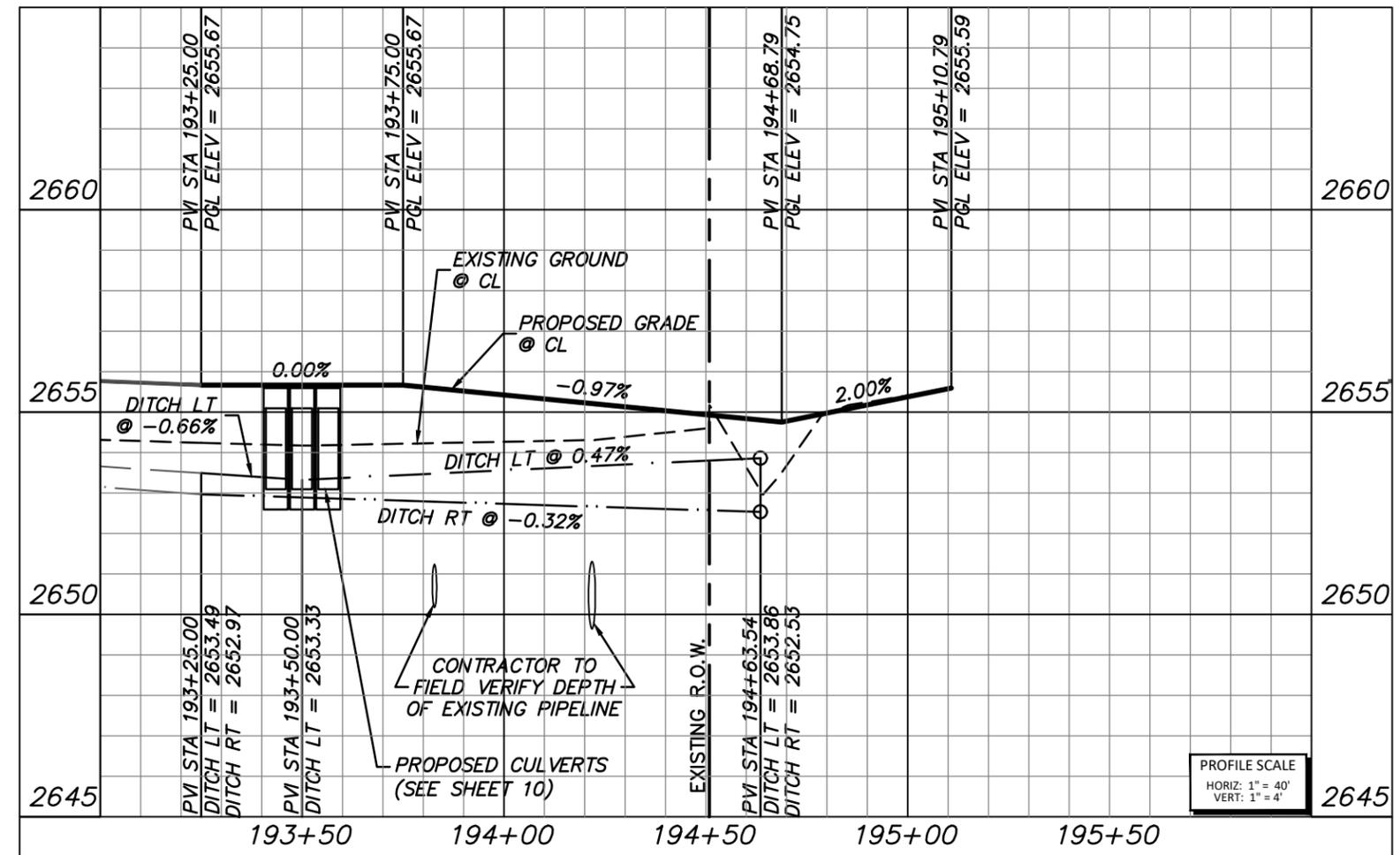


UTILITY RELOCATION NOTE:
 IF ANY EXISTING UTILITY POLES, POWER POLES, GUY WIRES, TELEPHONE UTILITIES, ETC. ARE FOUND TO BE IN CONFLICT WITH THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND COORDINATE THE RELOCATION OF ANY/OR ALL SUCH UTILITIES (NO SPECIAL PAY).

OFF-SITE BENCHMARK INFORMATION:
 FOUND TxDOT MONUMENT "CD41" SET IN CONCRETE HEADWALL AT THE WEST END OF CANAL STREET ON THE EAST SIDE OF LOOP 250. NAD83 GRID COORDINATES: N: 10,679,932.73 E: 1,735,723.30 PUBLISHED ELEVATION: 2837.09' NAVD88 DATUM

BENCHMARK:
 CUT "X" WITH BOX IN TOP OF CURB AT SOUTHWEST SIDE OF MEDIAN LOCATED SOUTH OF THE LOOP 250 & I-20 INTERSECTION. NAD83 GRID COORDINATES: N: 10,676,534.05 E: 1,735,456.92 NAVD88 ELEVATION = 2836.96'

- GENERAL NOTES:**
- EXCAVATION TO BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO TXDOT 2004 SPECIFICATION ITEM 110 OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. EMBANKMENT TO BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO TXDOT ITEM 132 OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - EMBANKMENT MATERIAL TO BE TYPE C UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. COMPACTION WILL BE DENSITY CONTROL COMPACTION UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
 - DISTURBED EARTH AT FINAL GRADE TO BE SEEDED PER TXDOT 2014 SPECIFICATION ITEM 164 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WATERED WITH 0.5 INCH PER SF EVERY 2 WEEKS FOR 3 MONTHS. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO DRIVEWAY PAY ITEMS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING GENERAL SAFETY AT AND ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA, INCLUDING THE PERSONAL SAFETY OF CONSTRUCTION CREW AND GENERAL PUBLIC, AND THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.
 - THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING STREETS AND SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO PROJECT FREE OF MUD AND DEBRIS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE SCALED FROM DRAWINGS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM ENGINEER/OWNER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES OF DIMENSIONS ON THE DRAWINGS.
 - FULL-DEPTH SAW CUT ALL JOINTS MADE FOR REMOVAL OF EXISTING STATE FACILITIES.
 - EXISTING FENCE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS PRIOR TO WORK.



- TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES:**
- TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL FOLLOW TXDOT STANDARD TCP(2-5)-12.
 - ALL BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, LIGHT DEVICES, ETC. FOR THE GUIDANCE AND PROTECTIONS OF TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIANS MUST CONFORM TO THE INSTALLATION SHOWN IN THE 2011 TEXAS MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS CURRENTLY AMENDED.

6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins

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DRIVEWAY PLAN & PROFILE

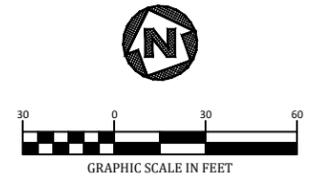
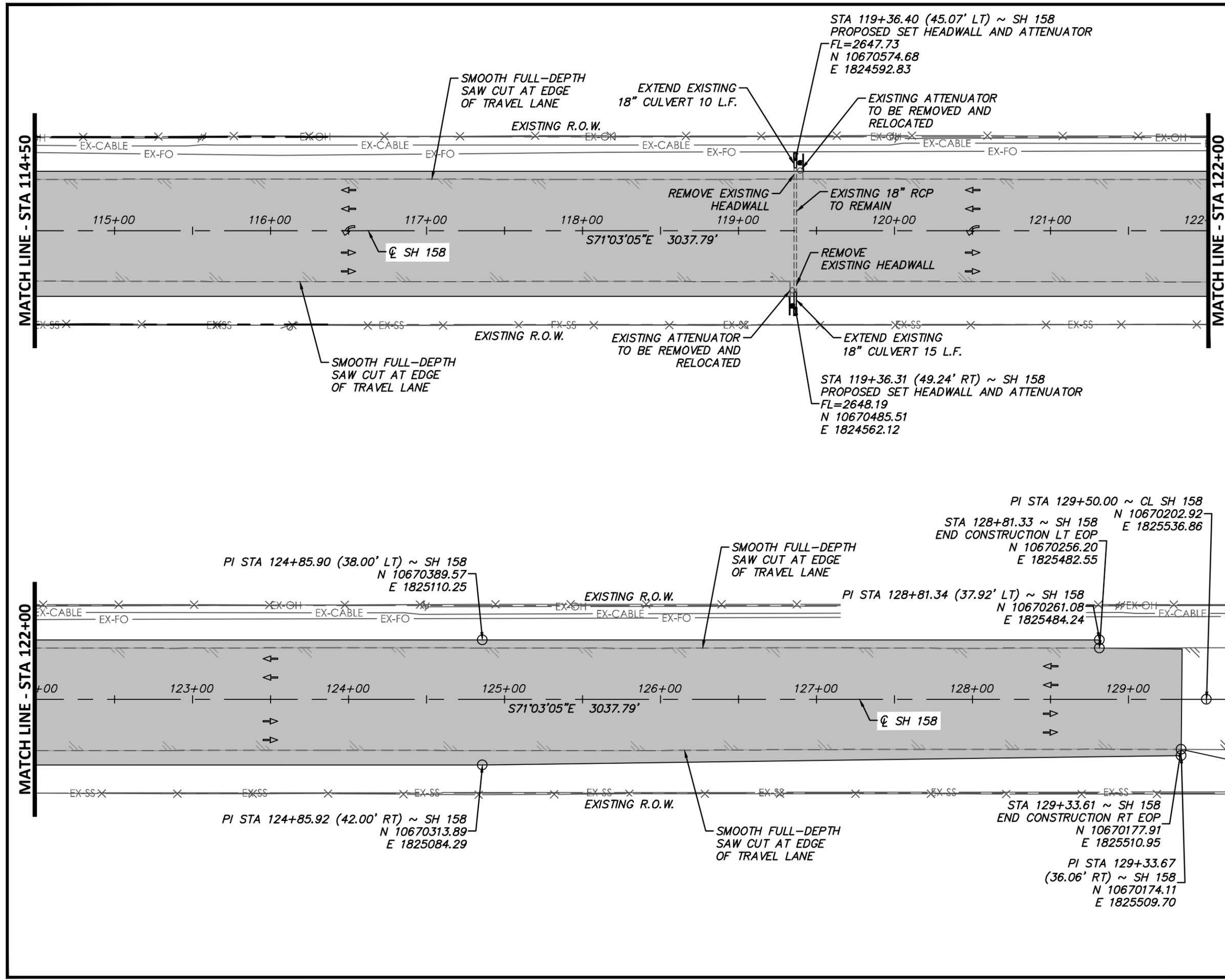
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6	TEXAS		SH 158

STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	7

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6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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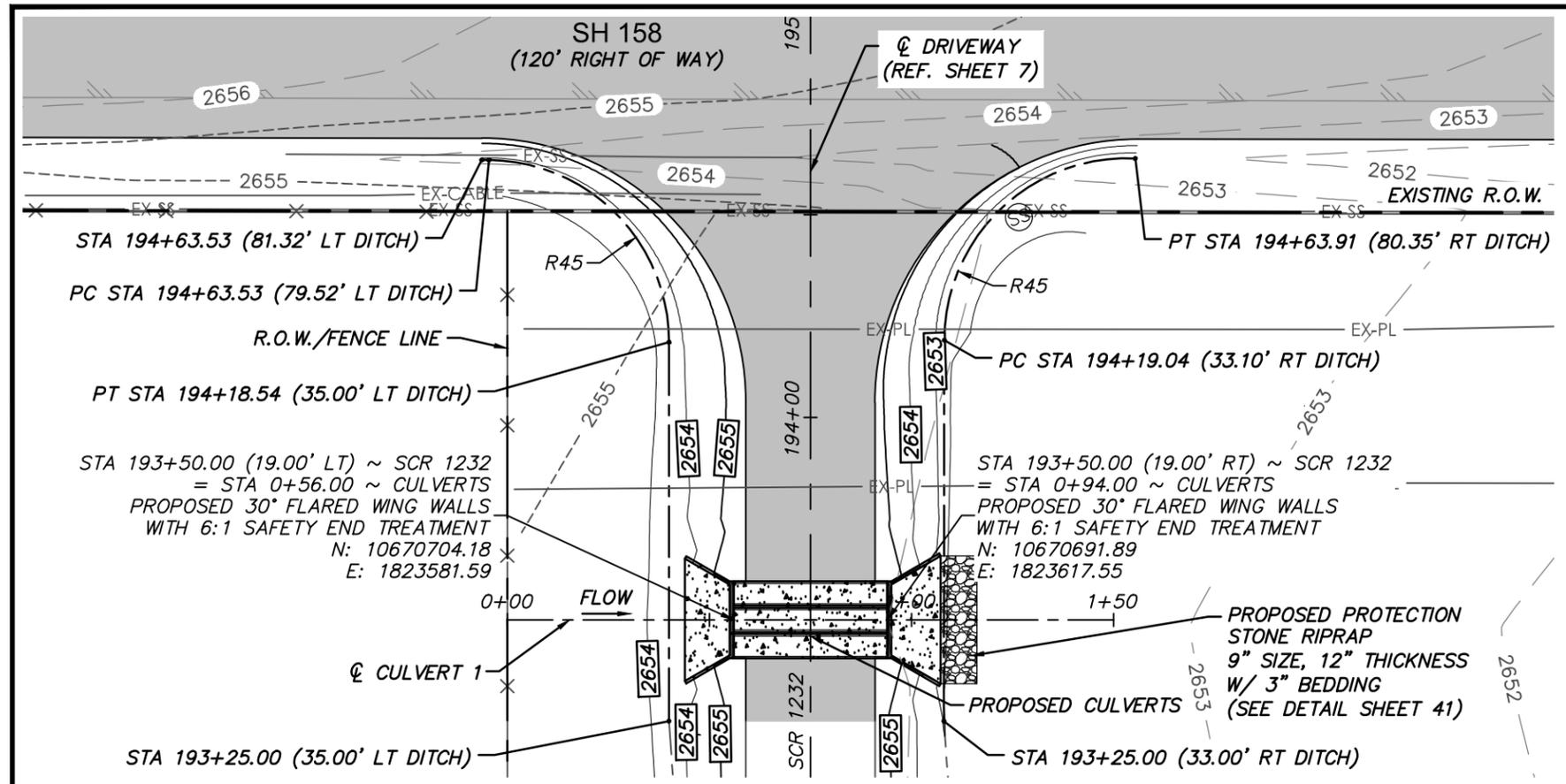
**SH 158 PLAN
(2 OF 2)**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS				SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	9

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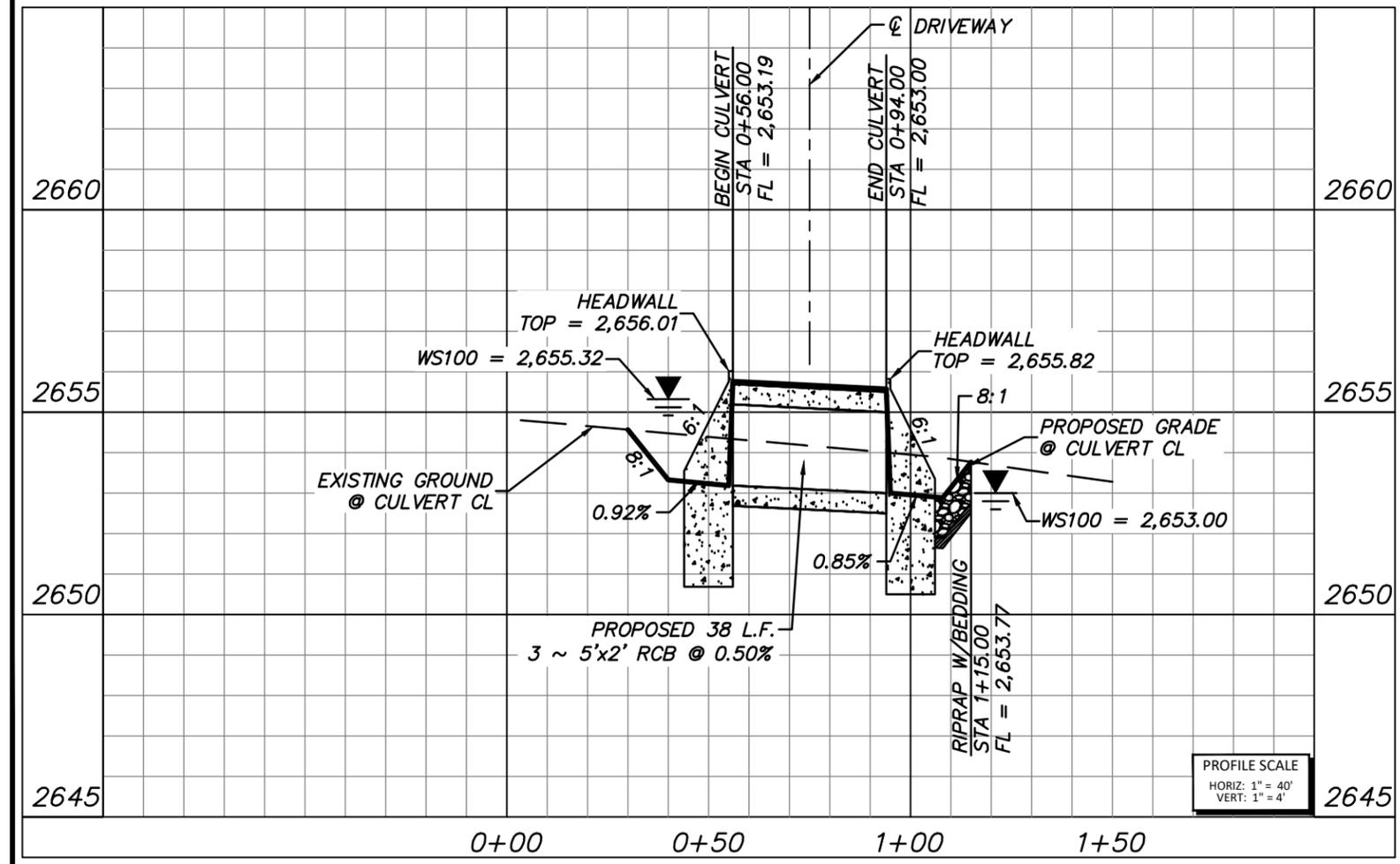
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UTILITY RELOCATION NOTE:
IF ANY EXISTING UTILITY POLES, POWER POLES, GUY WIRES, TELEPHONE UTILITIES, ETC. ARE FOUND TO BE IN CONFLICT WITH THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY AND COORDINATE THE RELOCATION OF ANY/OR ALL SUCH UTILITIES (NO SPECIAL PAY).

OFF-SITE BENCHMARK INFORMATION:
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HEADWATER	TAILWATER
WS 10 = 2654.55	WS 10 = 2653.00
WS 100 = 2655.32	WS 100 = 2653.00
VELOCITY	DISCHARGE
DS 10 = 6.06 fps	Q 10 = 71.0 cfs
DS 100 = 7.38 fps	Q 100 = 134.6 cfs

6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

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CULVERT 1 PLAN & PROFILE

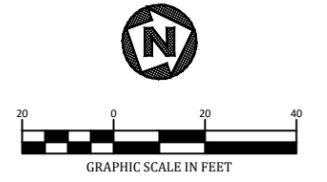
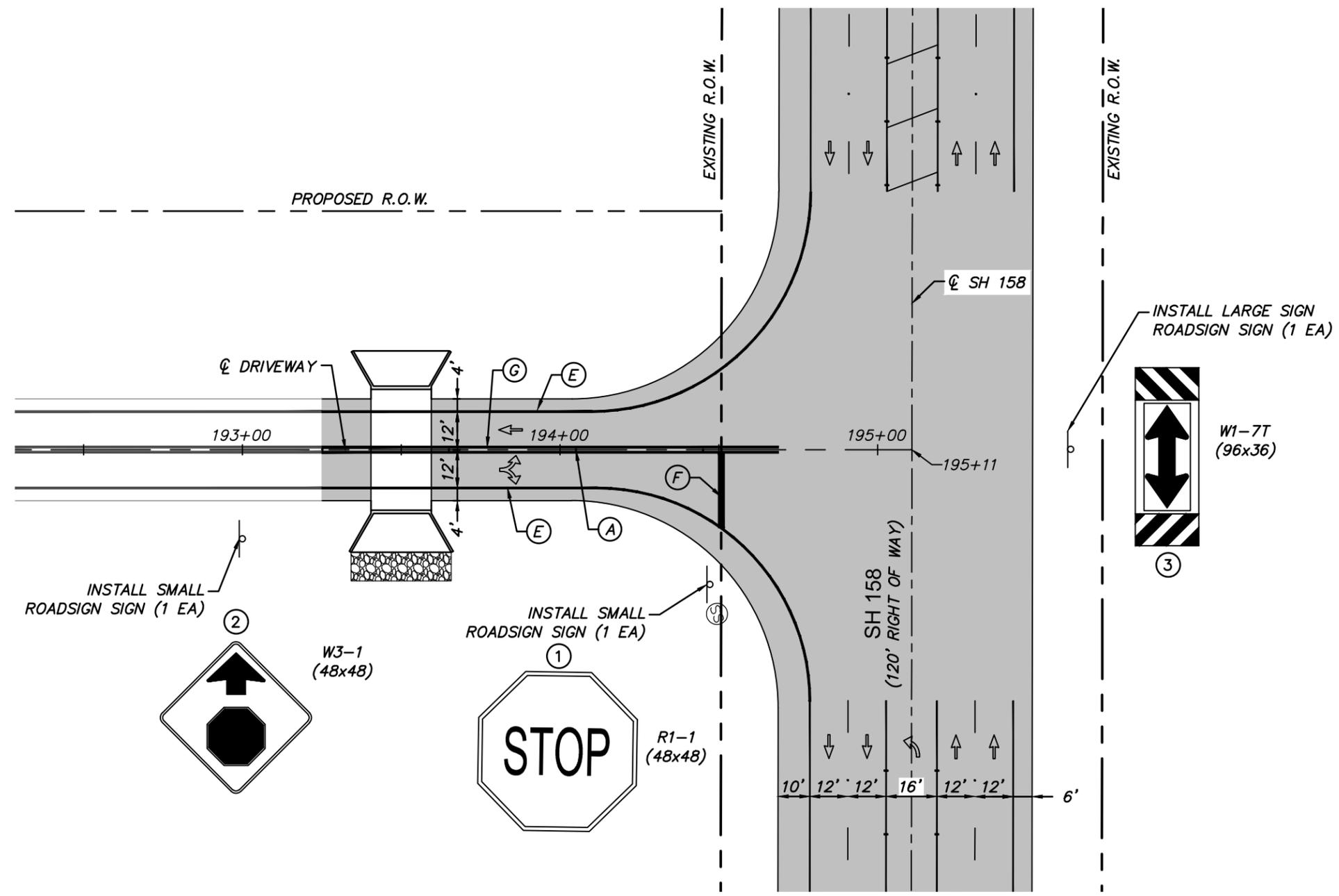
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6	TEXAS		SH 158		
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	10

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 PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales
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PAVEMENT MARKINGS		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
(A)	REFL PAV MRKR TY 1-C	4 EA
(B)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	0 EA
(C)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (BRK)	0 LF
(D)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 8" (SOLID)	0 LF
(E)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (SOLID)	385 LF
(F)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 18" (SOLID)	24 LF
(G)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 4" DOUBLE (SOLID)	144 LF
(H)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 8" (SOLID)	0 LF
⊕	INSTALL ROADSIDE SIGN	3 EA

- NOTES:
- INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE PER TXDOT STANDARDS AND DETAILS AND TEXAS MUTCD.
 - STRIPING TO FOLLOW ALIGNMENT STATIONING OF ROADWAY.
 - ALL PAVEMENT MARKING DIMENSIONS MEASURED FROM CENTER OF STRIPING.



6/16/21

STATE OF TEXAS
 BRIAN W. ADKINS
 100284
 LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

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 Midland, TX 79705
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SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLAN

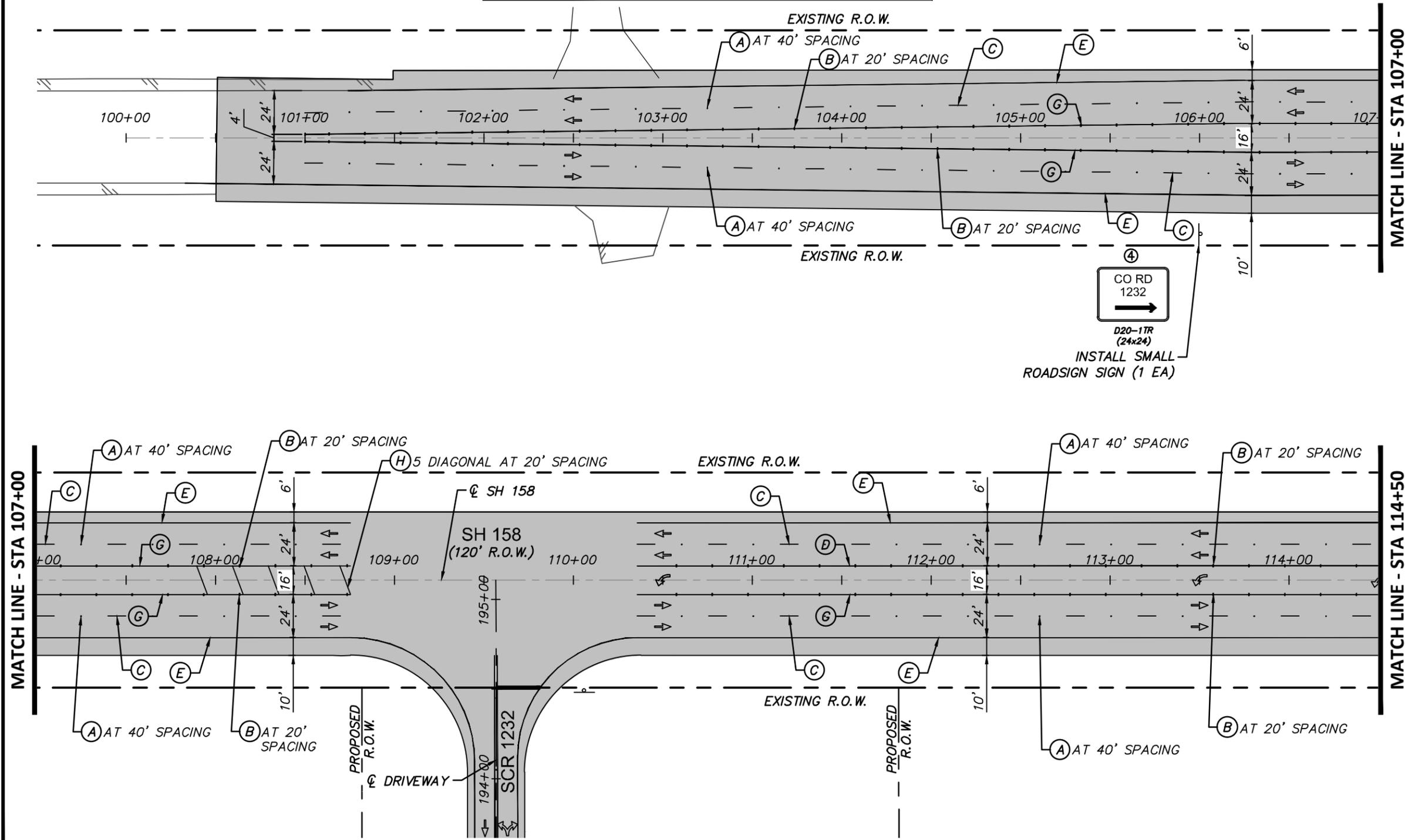
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6	TEXAS		SH 158		
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	11

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
(A)	REFL PAV MRKR TY 1-C	28 EA
(B)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	244 EA
(C)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (BRK)	2,360 LF
(D)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 8" (SOLID)	414 LF
(E)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (SOLID)	2,423 LF
(F)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 18" (SOLID)	0 LF
(G)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 4" DOUBLE (SOLID)	1,965 LF
(H)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 8" (SOLID)	86 LF
⊕	INSTALL ROADSIDE SIGN	1 EA

NOTES:

1. INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE PER TxDOT STANDARDS AND DETAILS AND TEXAS MUTCD.
2. STRIPING TO FOLLOW ALIGNMENT STATIONING OF ROADWAY.
3. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING DIMENSIONS MEASURED FROM CENTER OF STRIPING.



CO RD 1232
 D20-1TR (24x24)
 INSTALL SMALL ROADSIGN SIGN (1 EA)



6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

DUNAWAY 4000 N. Big Spring Street
 Suite 101
 Midland, TX 79705
 432-699-4889
 TX REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1114

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SH 158 @ SCR 1232 DRIVEWAY PERMIT

**SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 PLAN - SH 158 (1 OF 2)**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.			HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS				SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	12

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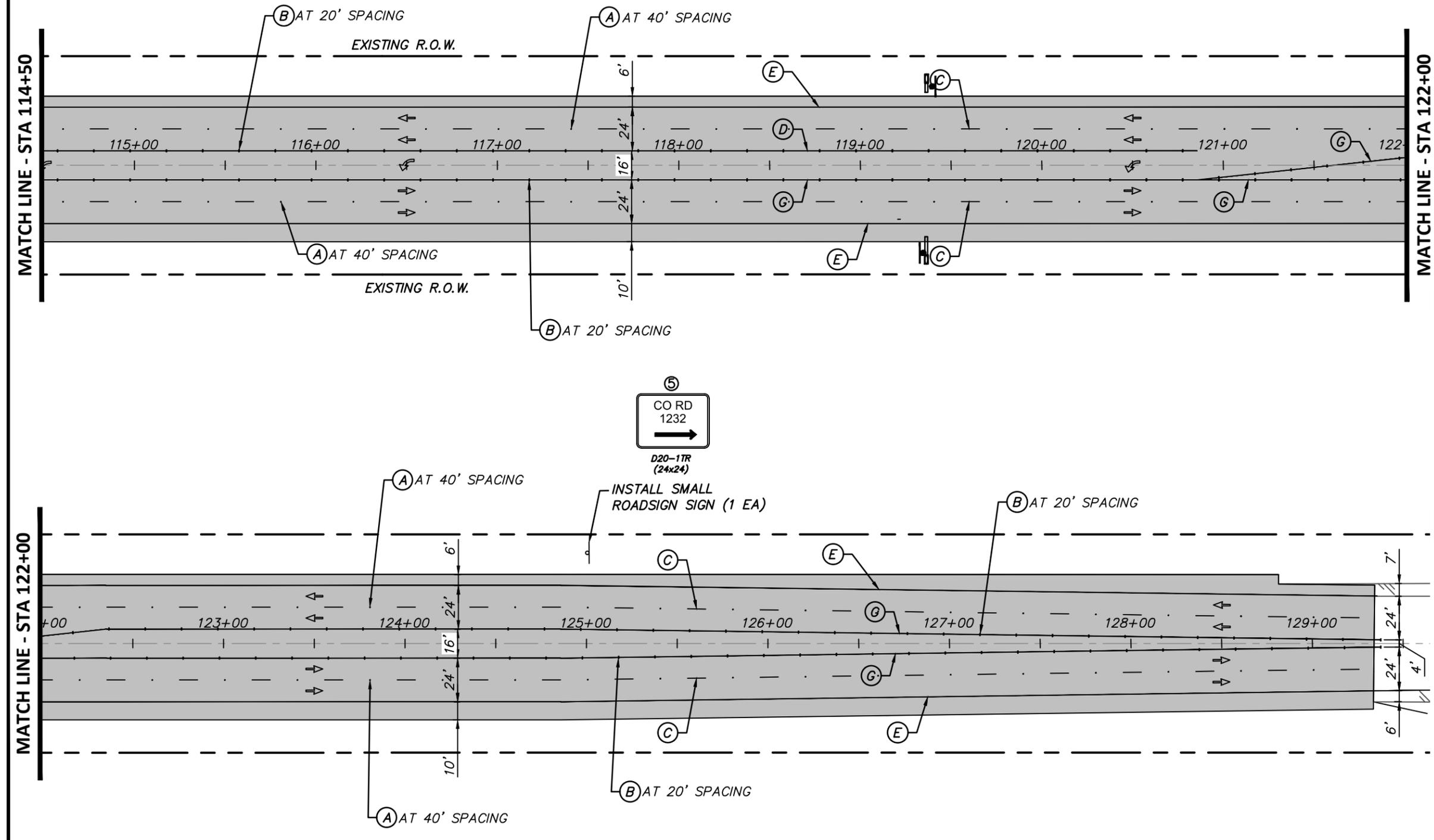
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 PLOTTED BY: Roy Del Mundo
 PLOTTED WITH: DWG To PDF.pc3

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FILENAME: SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - SH 158.dwg
 PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales
 PLOTTED WITH: _Adobe PDF.pc3

PAVEMENT MARKINGS		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
	REFL PAV MRKR TY 1-C	36 EA
(B)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	300 EA
(C)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (BRK)	2,900 LF
(D)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 8" (SOLID)	636 LF
(E)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 4" (SOLID)	3,010 LF
(F)	REFL PAV MRK (W) 18" (SOLID)	0 LF
(G)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 4" DOUBLE (SOLID)	2,341 LF
(H)	REFL PAV MRK (Y) 8" (SOLID)	0 LF
⊕	INSTALL ROADSIDE SIGN	1 EA

- NOTES:
1. INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNAGE PER TxDOT STANDARDS AND DETAILS AND TEXAS MUTCD.
 2. STRIPING TO FOLLOW ALIGNMENT STATIONING OF ROADWAY.
 3. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING DIMENSIONS MEASURED FROM CENTER OF STRIPING.



6/16/21

Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

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 Suite 101
 Midland, TX 79705
 TX REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-1117 432-699-4889

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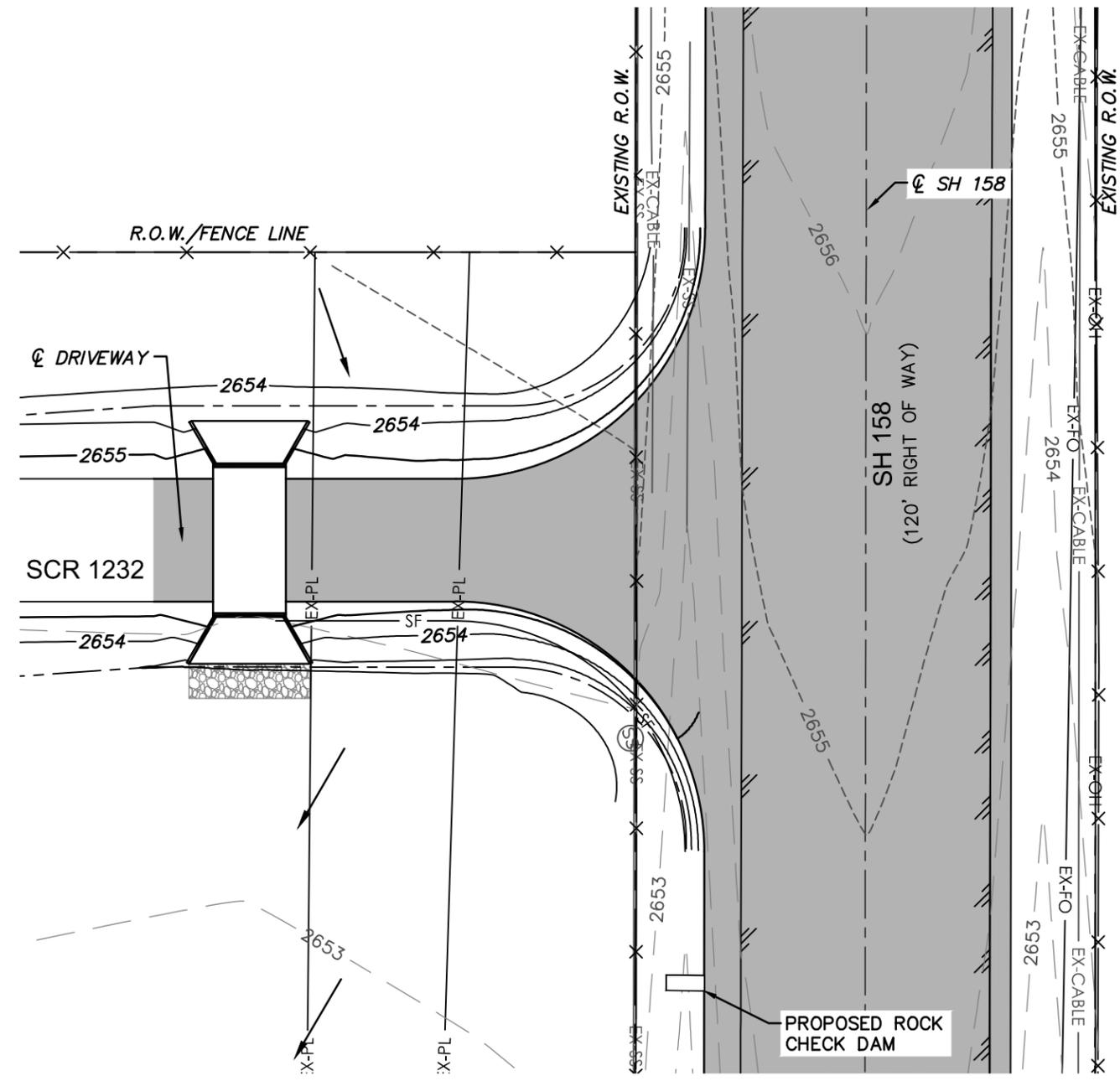
**SIGNAGE & PAVEMENT MARKINGS
 PLAN - SH 158 (2 OF 2)**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.	
6	TEXAS			SH 158	
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO.	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A	13

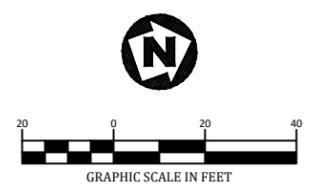
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FILENAME: EROSION CONTROL.dwg
 PLOTTED BY: Rigo Gonzales

PLOTTED WITH: _Adobe PDF.pc3



- NOTES:**
1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY ONLY BE PLACED IN FRONT OF INLETS, OR IN CHANNELS, DRAINAGEWAYS OR BORROW DITCHES AT RISK OF CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMAIN LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE MEASURES, INCLUDING FLOODING DAMAGE, WHICH MAY OCCUR DUE TO BLOCKED DRAINAGE. AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY PROJECT, ALL CHANNELS, DRAINAGEWAYS AND BORROW DITCHES IN THE WORK ZONE SHALL BE DREDGED OF ANY SEDIMENT GENERATED BY THE PROJECT OR DEPOSITED AS A RESULT OF AS A RESULT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
 2. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ON THE PROJECT.
 3. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND TXDOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT. CHANGES ARE TO BE APPROVED BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BY TXDOT INSPECTOR.
 4. IF THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN AS APPROVED CANNOT CONTROL EROSION AND OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION FROM THE PROJECT, THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE REVISED AND/OR ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED ON SITE.
 5. INSPECTIONS WILL BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER RAIN STORM EVENTS TO INSURE THAT THE DEVICES ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. WHEN SEDIMENT OR MUD HAS CLOGGED THE VOID SPACES BETWEEN STONES OR MUD IS BEING TRACKED ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY THE AGGREGATE PAD MUST BE WASHED DOWN OR REPLACED. RUNOFF FROM THE WASHDOWN OPERATION SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRAIN DIRECTLY OFF SITE WITHOUT FIRST FLOWING THROUGH ANOTHER BMP TO CONTROL OFF SITE SEDIMENTATION. PERIODIC RE-GRADING OR THE ADDITION OF NEW STONE MAY BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THE EFFICIENCY OF THE INSTALLATION.
 6. DISTURBED EARTH AT FINAL GRADE TO BE DRILL SEEDED PER TXDOT 2014 SPECIFICATION ITEM 164 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO DRIVEWAY PAY ITEMS.
 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EROSION CONTROL LOGS WHERE SEDIMENT COULD LEAVE THE R.O.W. THIS WORK SHALL BE DONE ACCORDING TO TXDOT SPECIFICATION ITEM 5049.
 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AFTER COMPLETION, AND REMOVAL SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY.



6/16/21

STATE OF TEXAS

BRIAN W. ADKINS

100284

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Brian W. Adkins

DATE	BY	REV	REVISION

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Texas Department of Transportation
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EROSION CONTROL PLAN

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	TEXAS			SH 158
STATE DISTRICT	COUNTY	CONTROL NO.	SECTION NO.	JOB NO. SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	N/A	N/A	N/A 15

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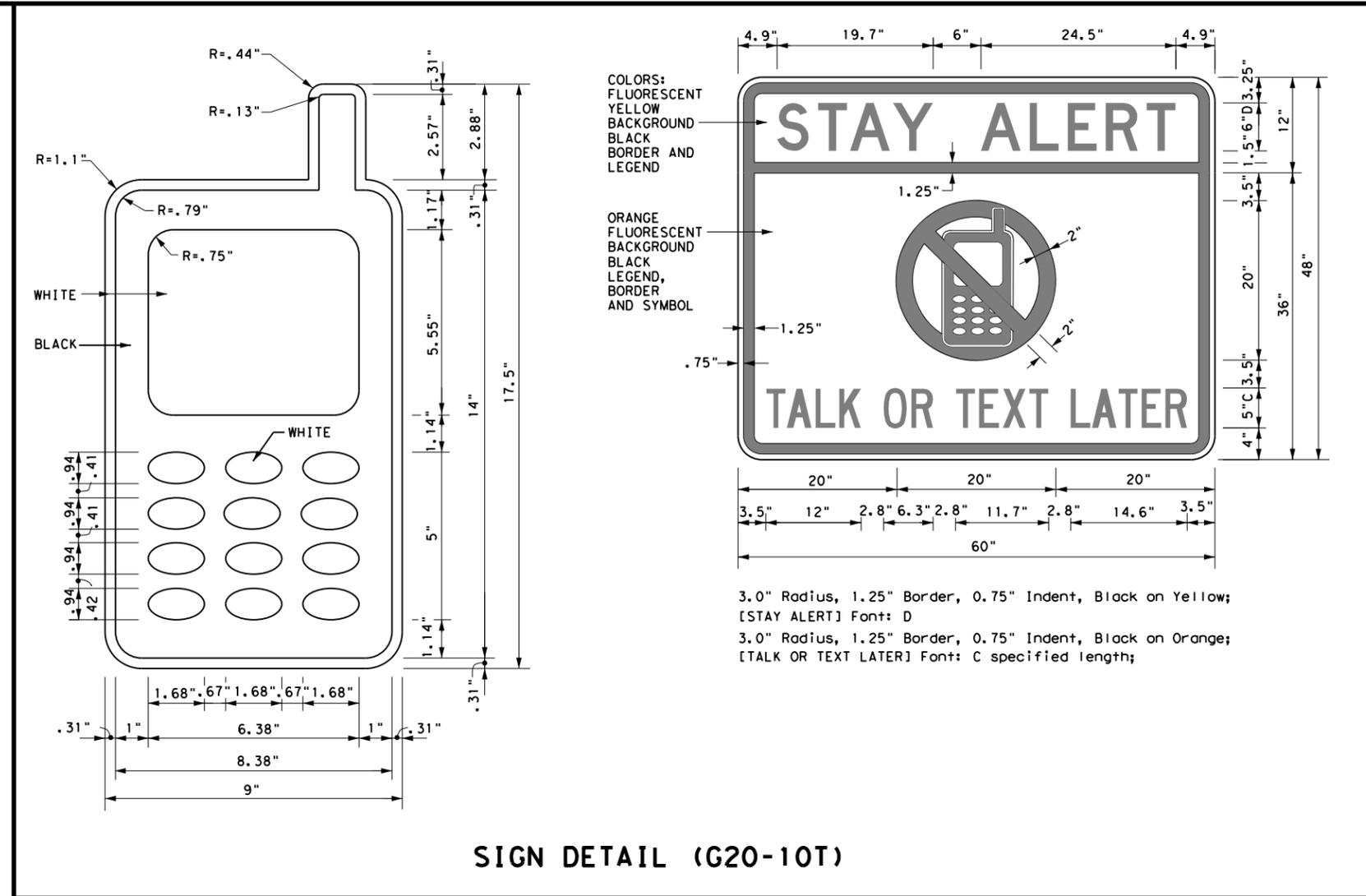
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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).
- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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.
- Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

- 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.

DATE:
 FILE:



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

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

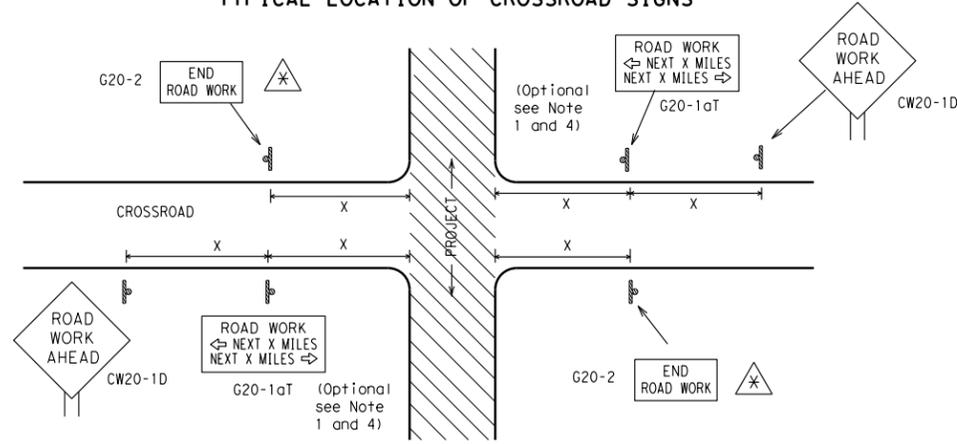
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS		
BC(1) - 14		
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	JOB	
4-03 5-10 8-14	HIGHWAY	
9-07 7-13	SH 158	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND	16

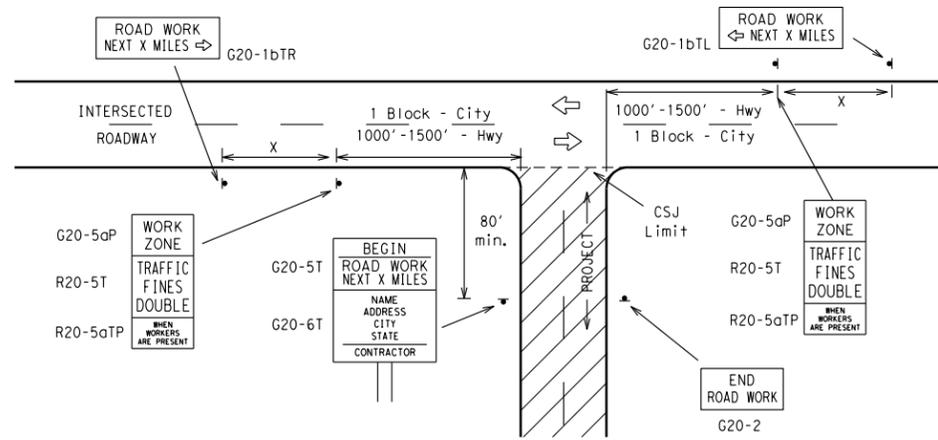
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

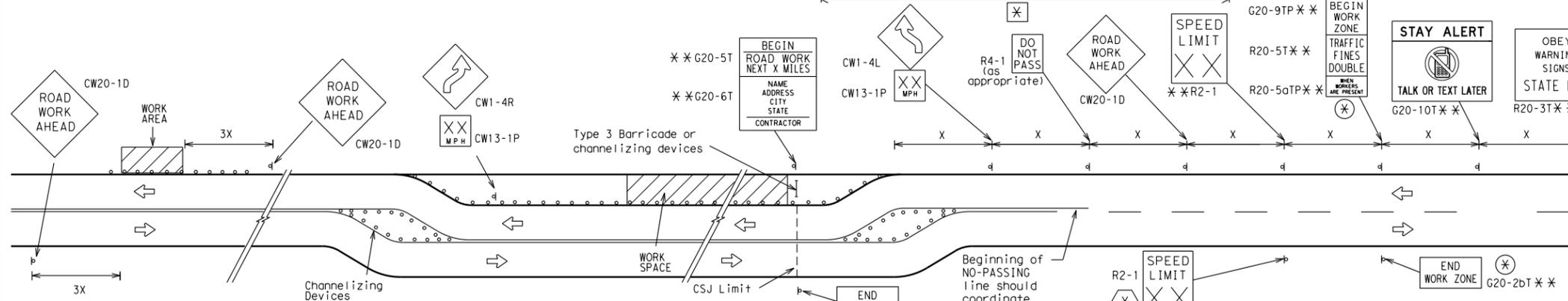
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

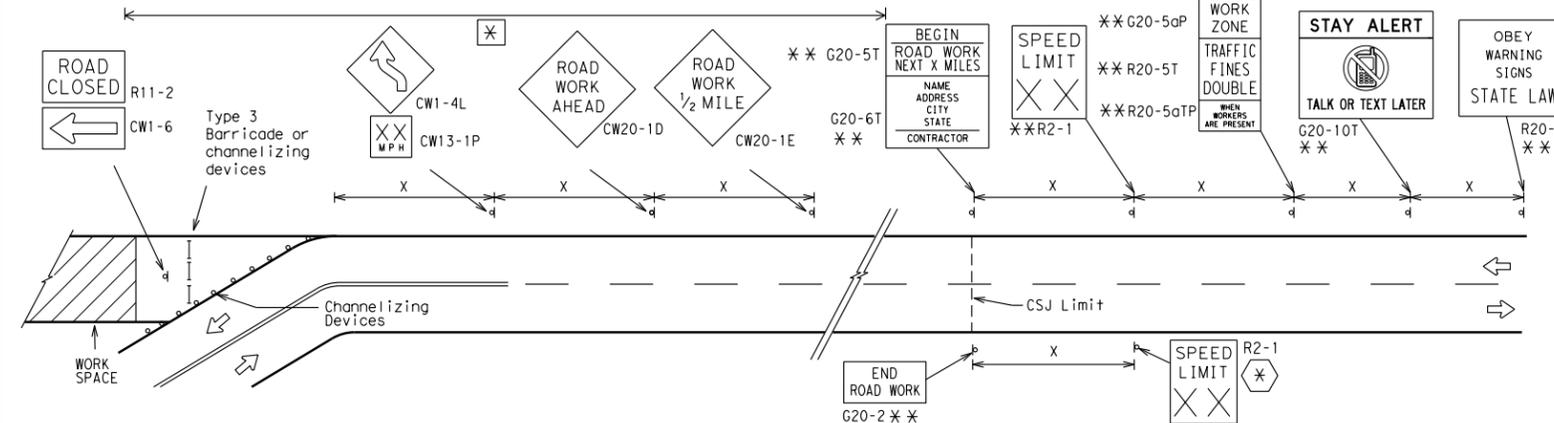
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

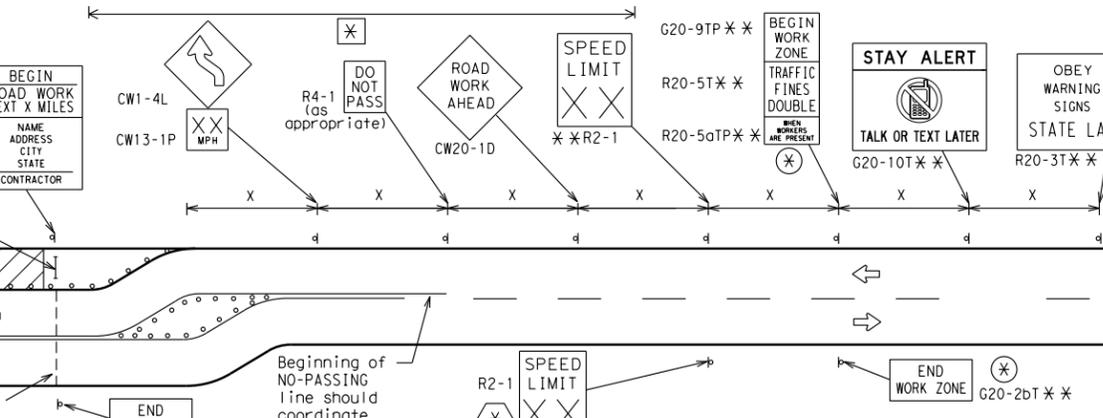


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



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.
- ** Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- ⊗ 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

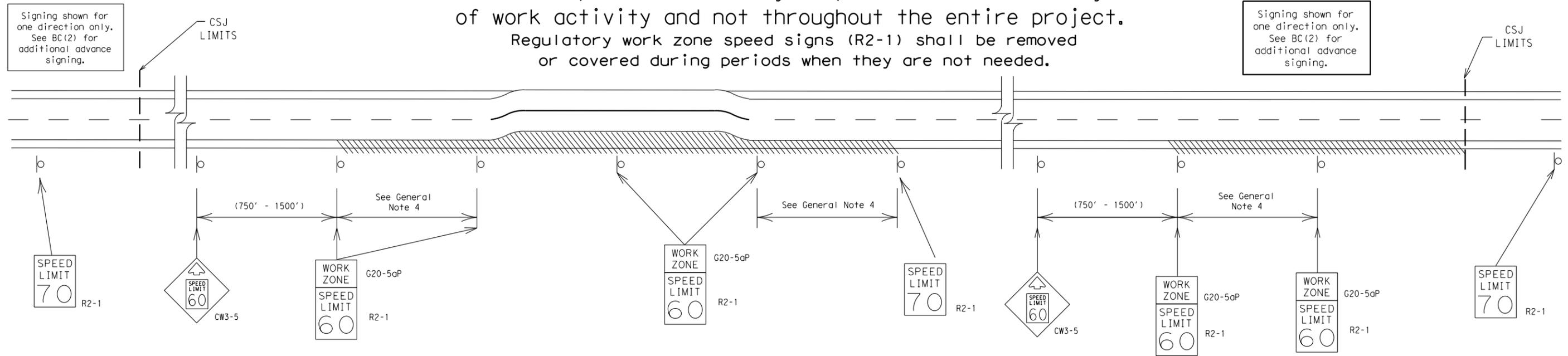
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS				SH 158
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		17

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 travelled way.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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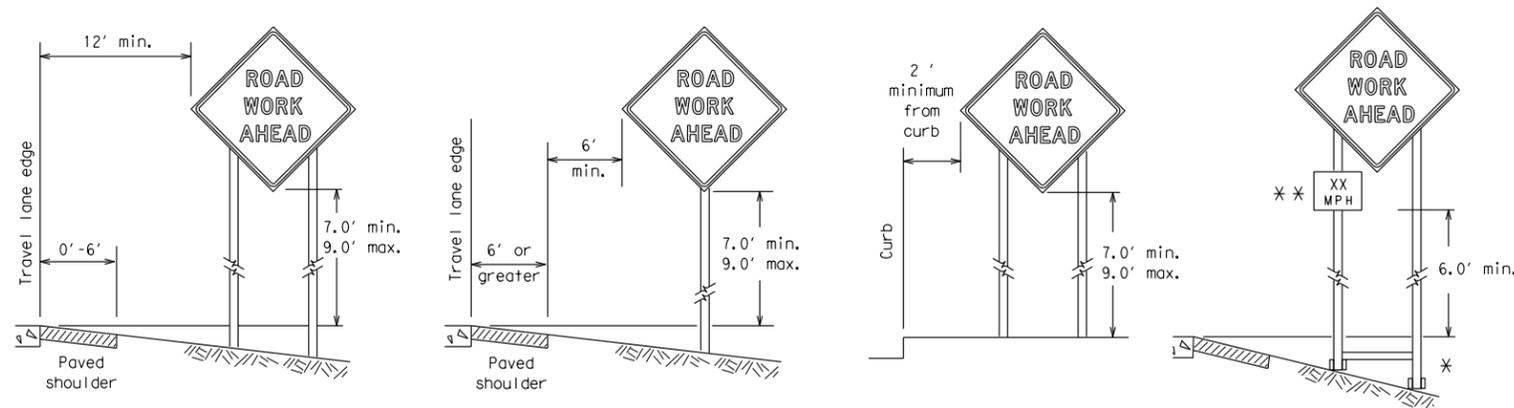


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 14

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7-13									

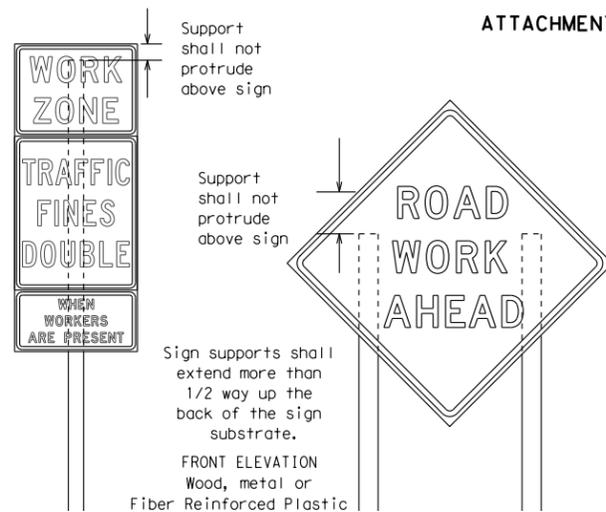
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



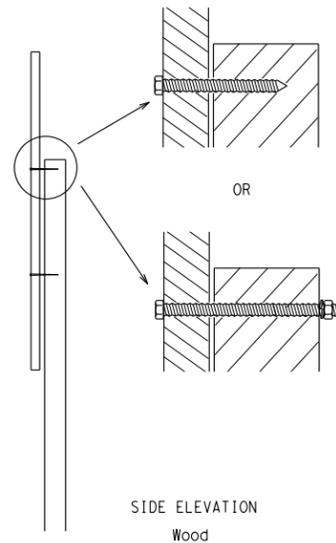
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

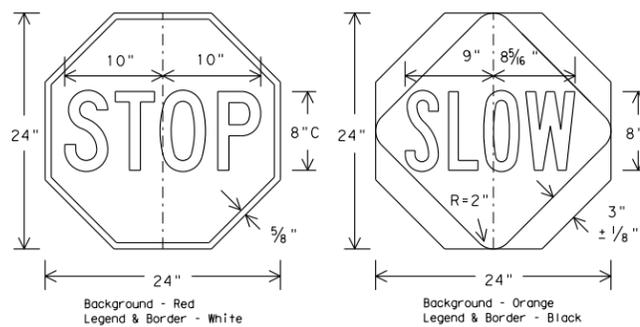


Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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

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



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
 - Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
 - Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
 - All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
 - The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
 - The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
 - The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
 - Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
 - The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.
- DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**
- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

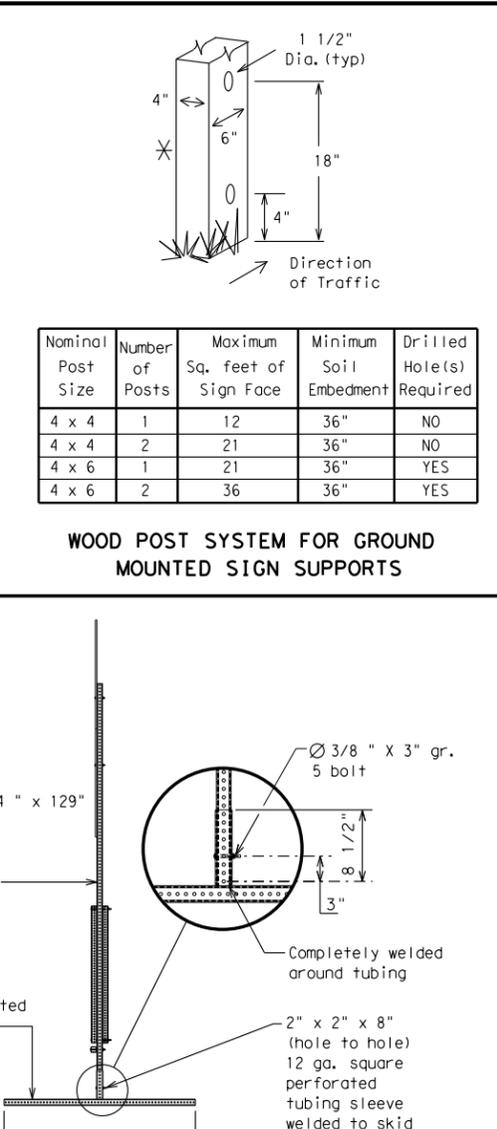
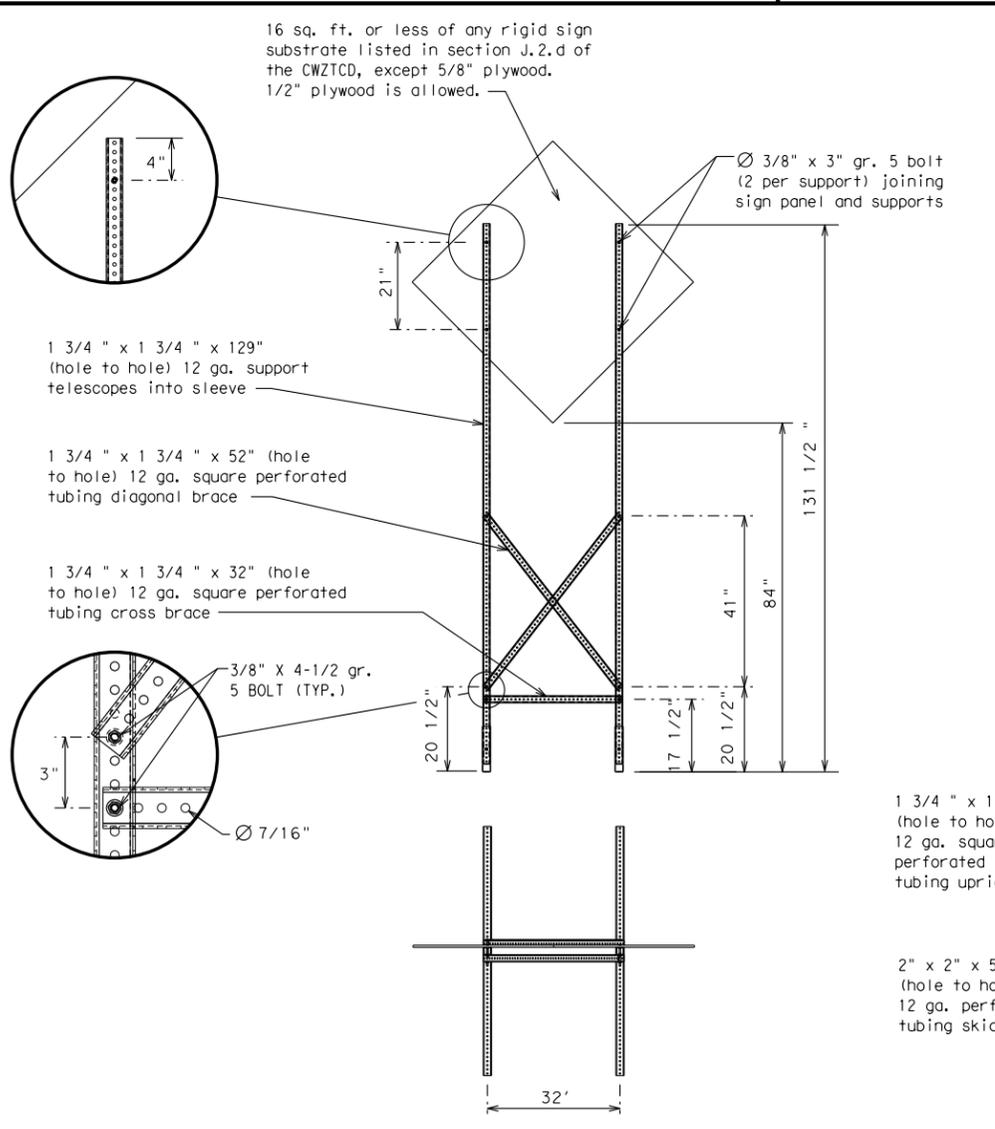
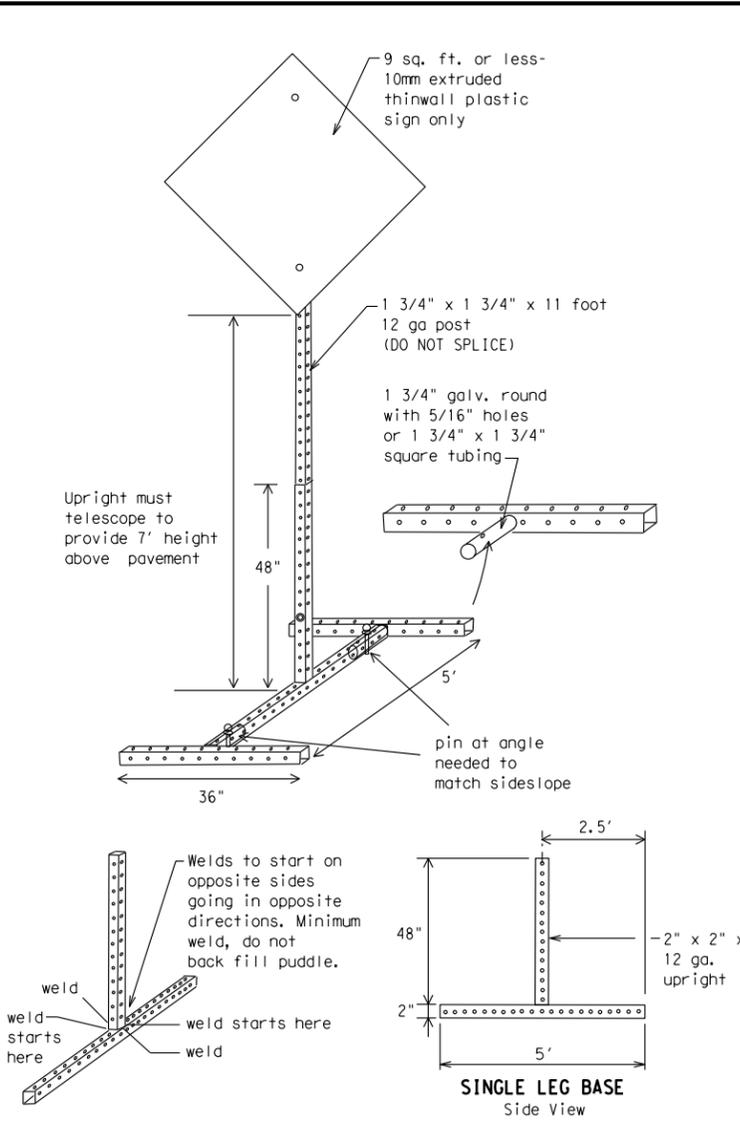
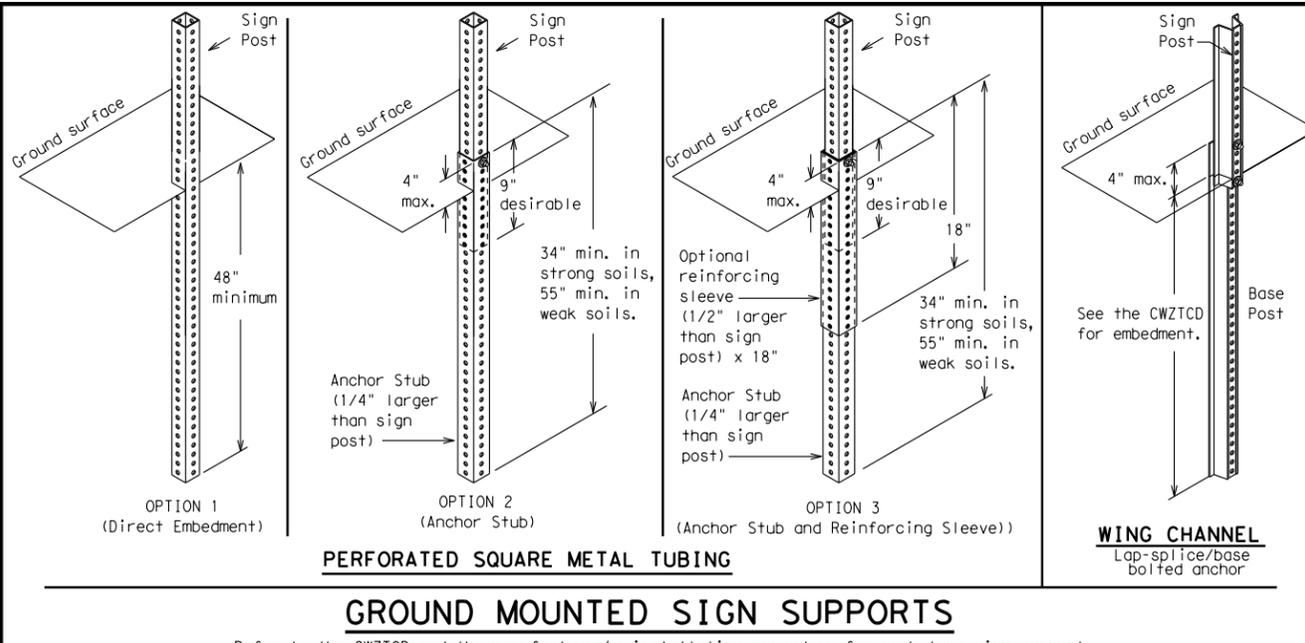
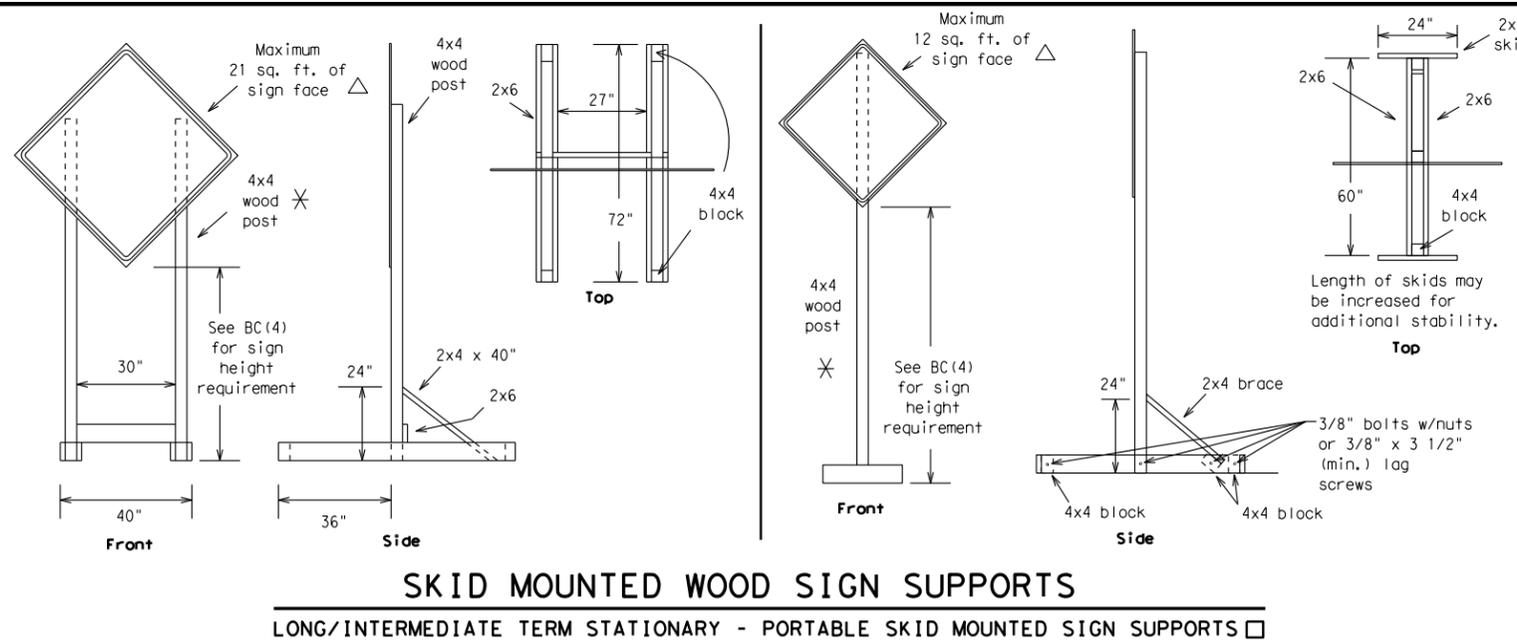
BC (4) - 14

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		SH 158		
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WEDGE ANCHORS
Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

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

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

- See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 14

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

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

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

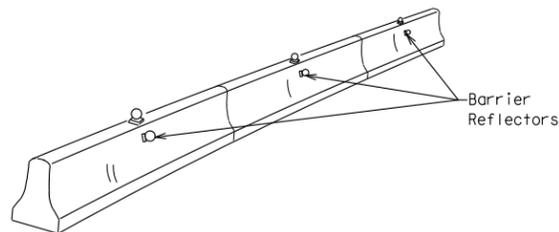
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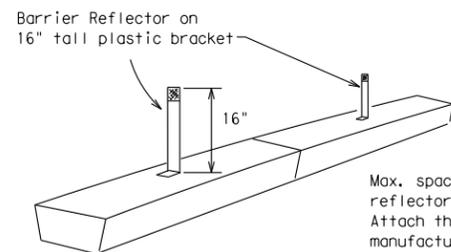
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



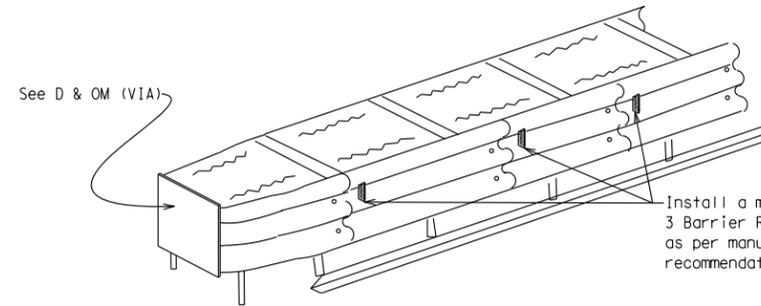
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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 crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

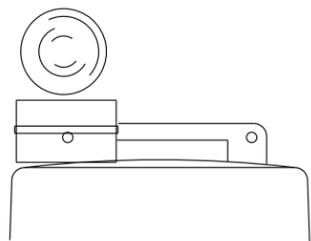
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

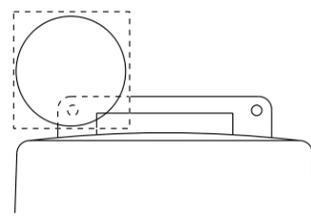
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



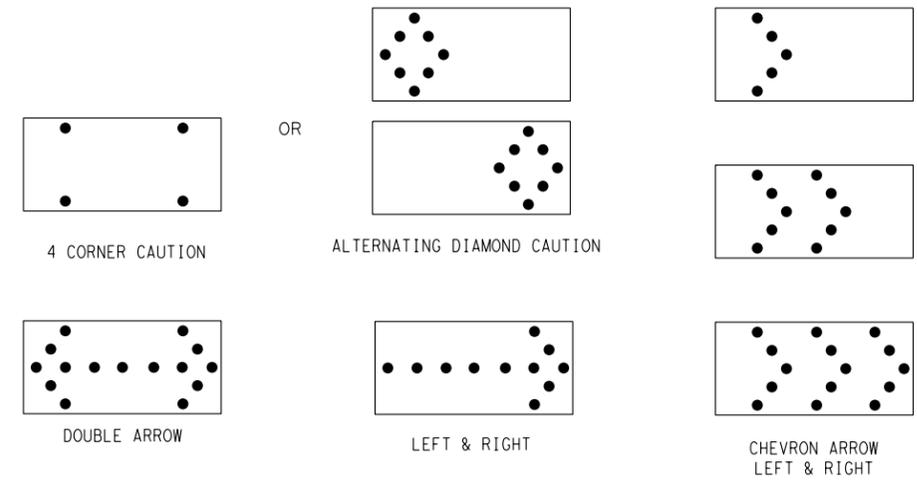
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC (7) - 14

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

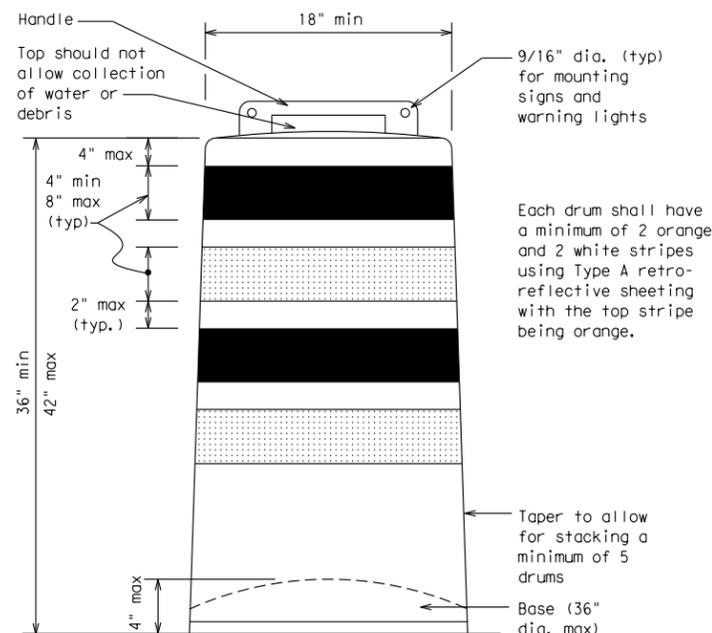
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

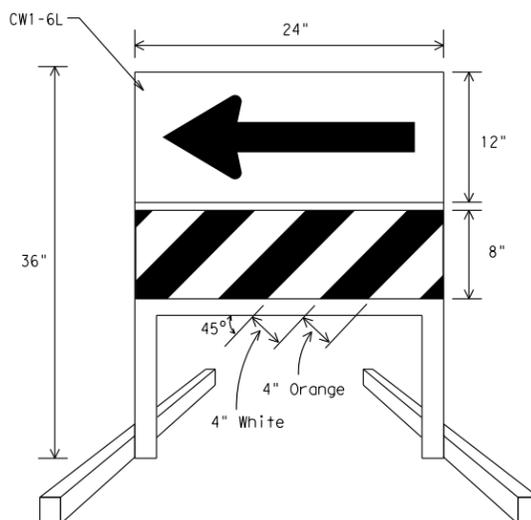
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable 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.



Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



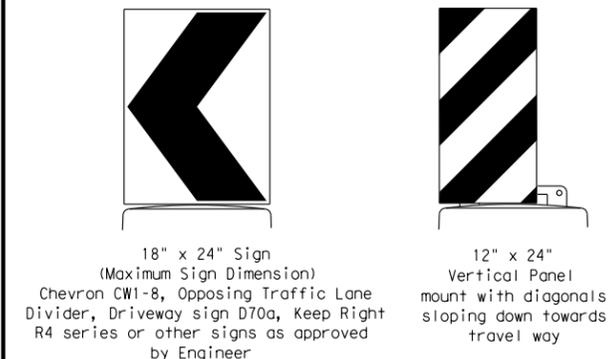
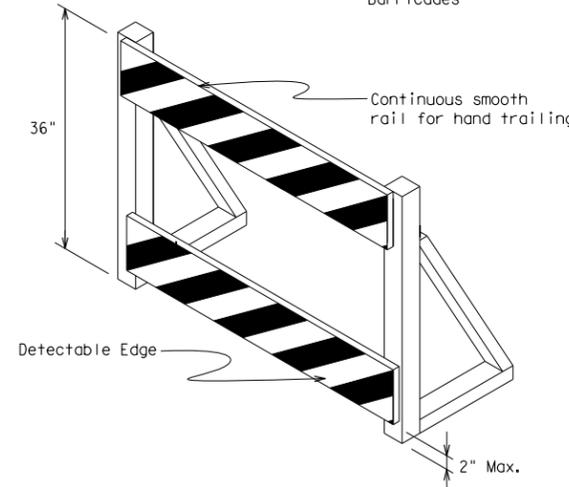
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

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

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.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (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 may 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.

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



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A 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 at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



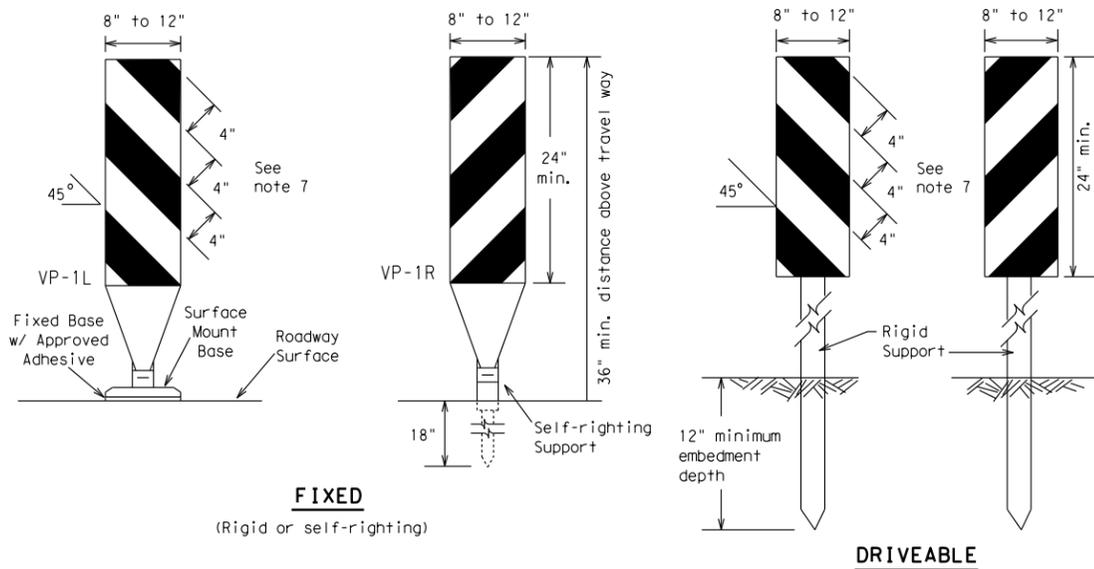
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

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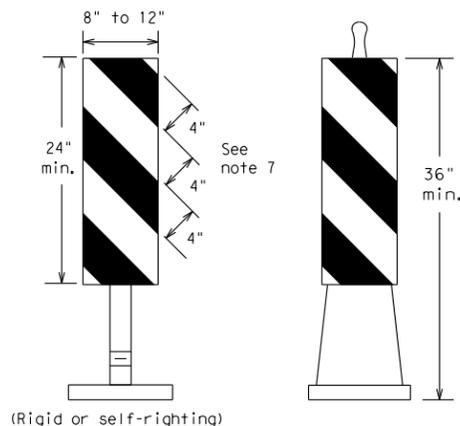
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

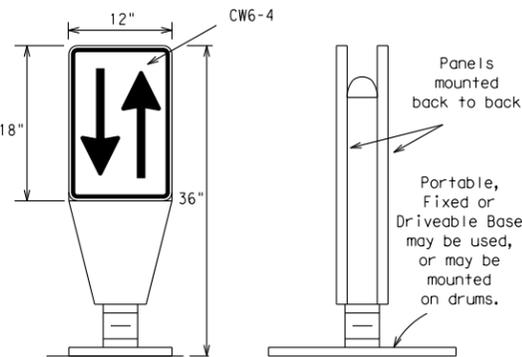
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

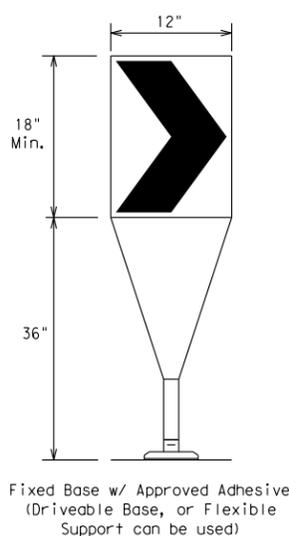
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines 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 conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

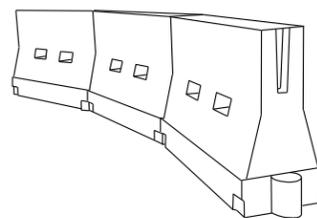
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed 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 NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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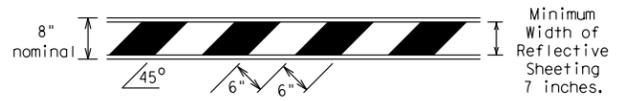
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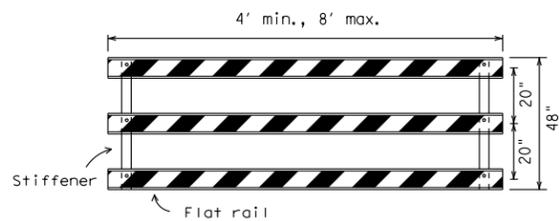
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

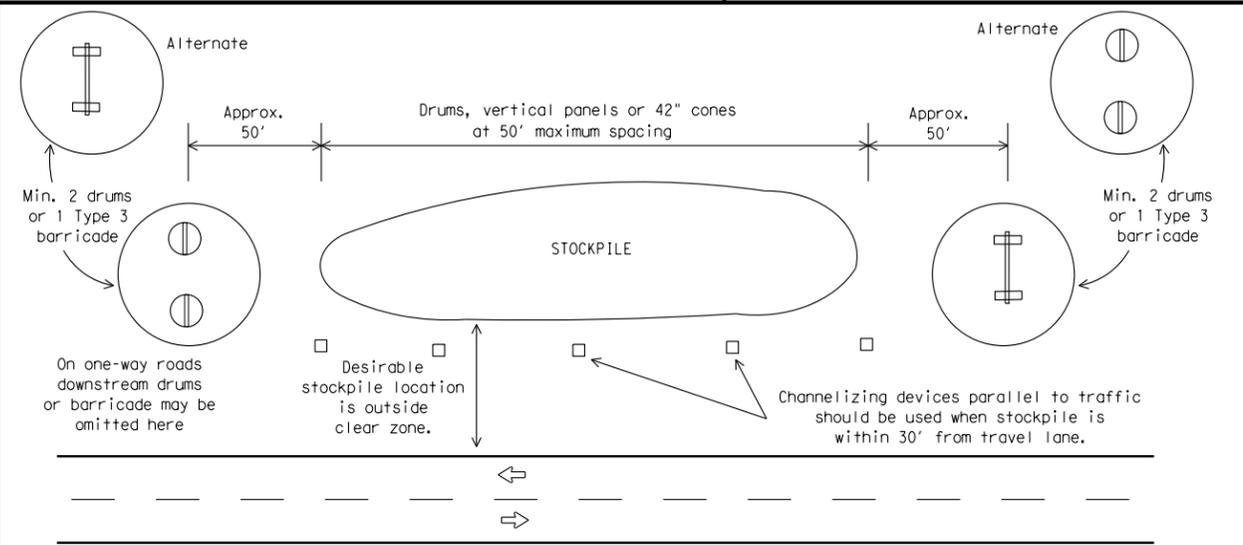


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



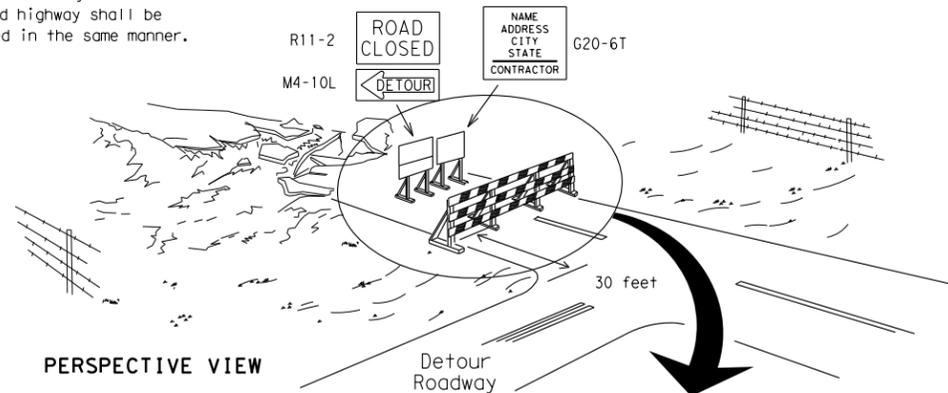
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

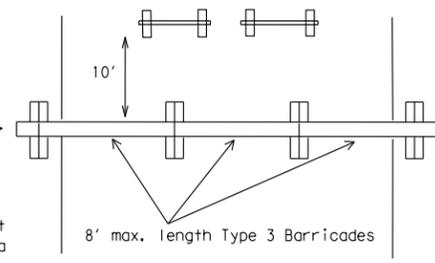
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

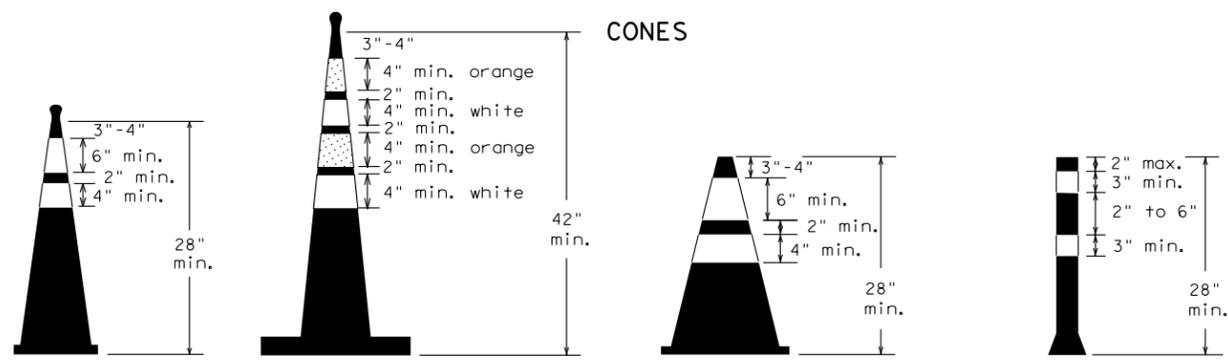
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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



PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



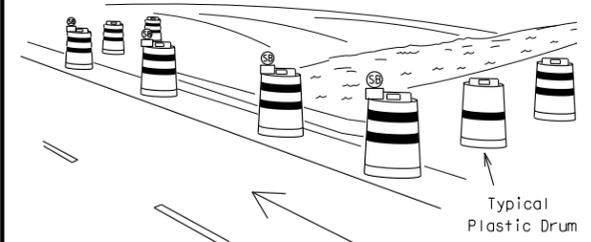
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

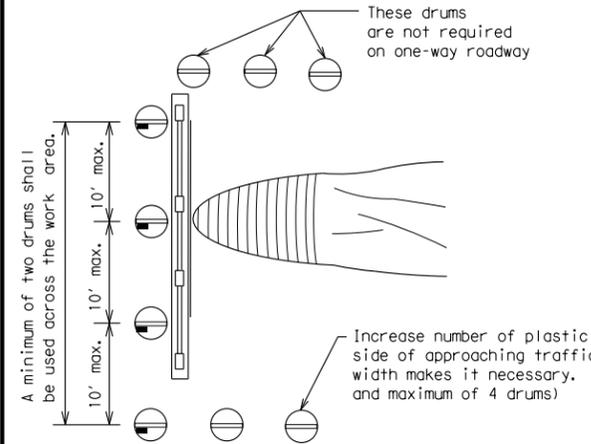
Tubular Marker

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers used at night 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.
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.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



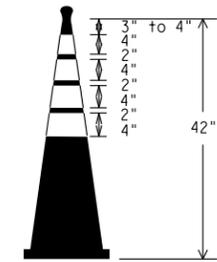
PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

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7-13	ODA	MIDLAND	25	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

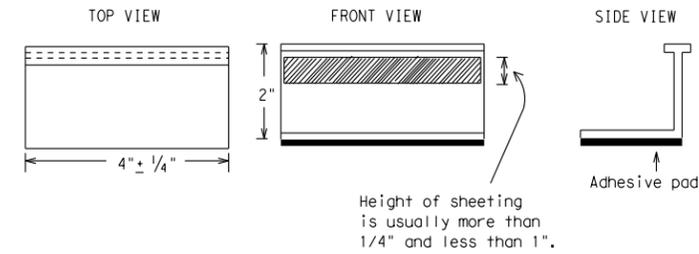
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

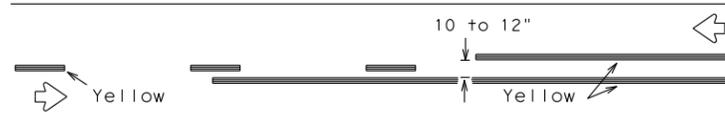
BC(11) - 14

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1-02 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND	26	
11-02 8-14				

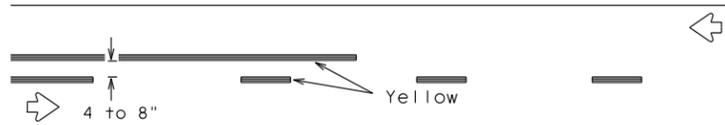
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

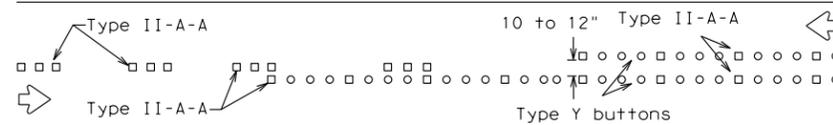


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

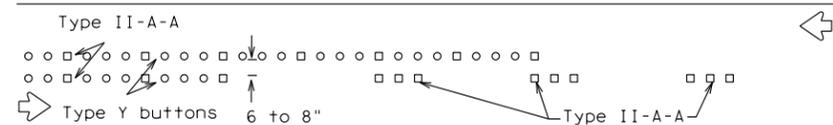


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.

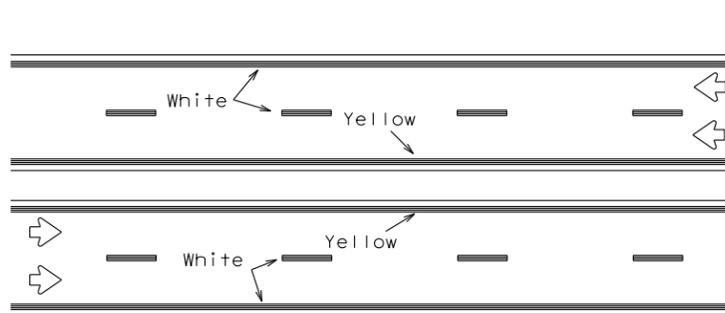


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



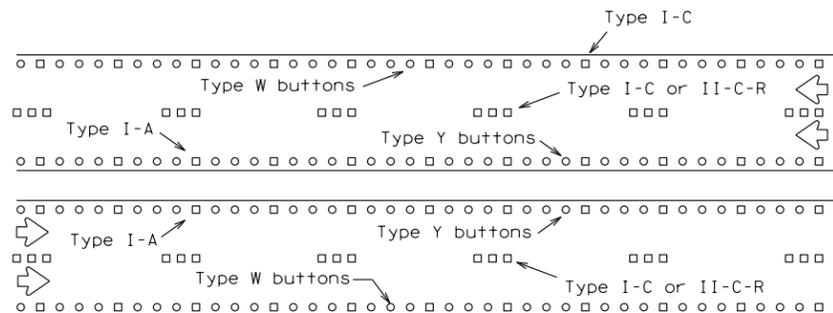
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



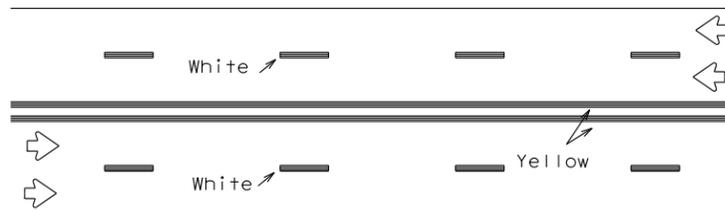
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



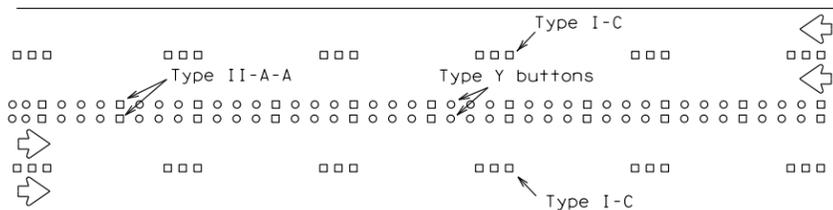
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



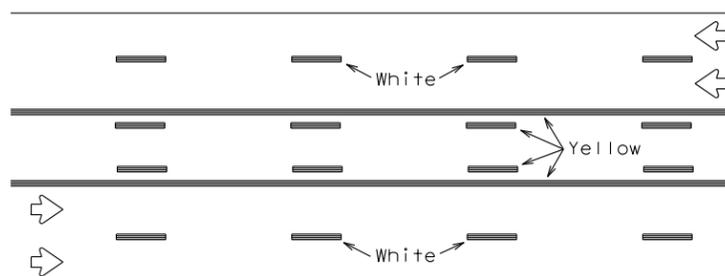
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



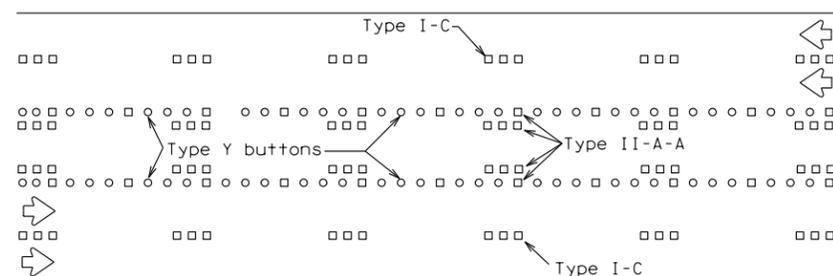
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

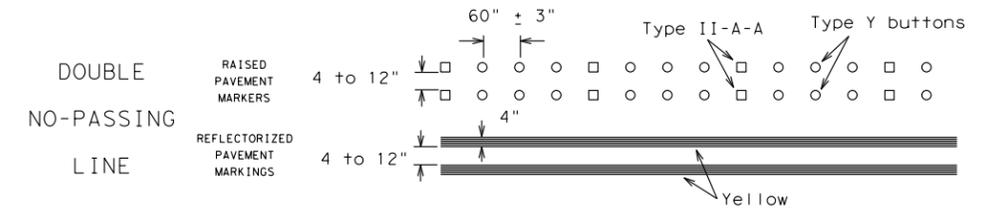
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



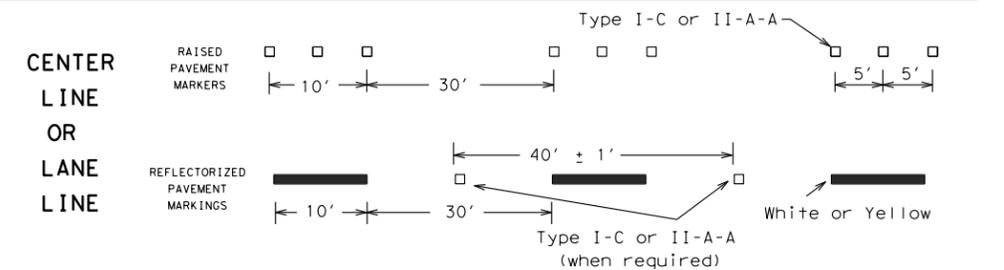
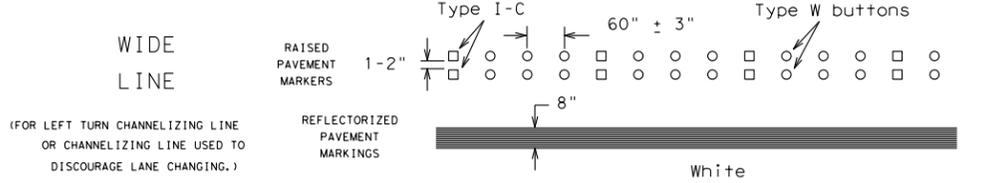
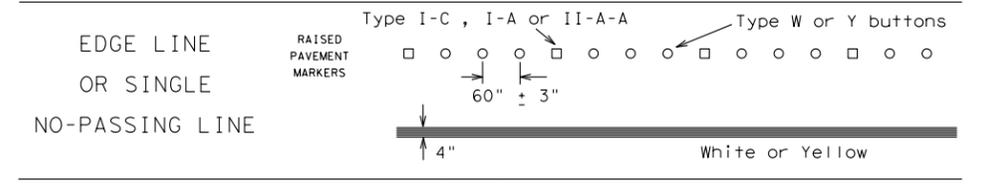
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

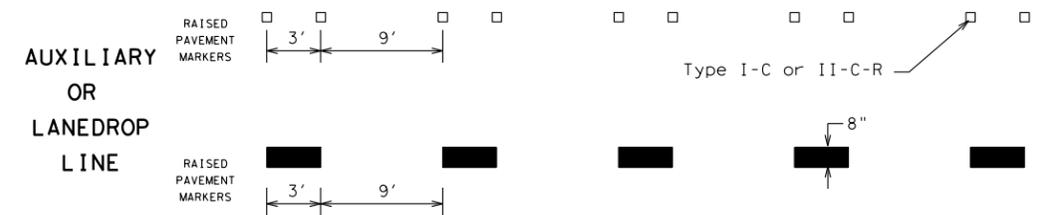
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

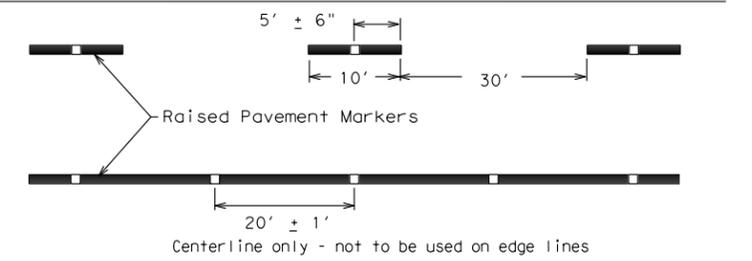


BROKEN LINES



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 at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 14

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."

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2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
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ODA	MIDLAND	27		

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REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS				DELINEATORS				D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES	
DEVICE	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4	SINGLE		DOUBLE		INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXX)XXX(XX) NUMBER OF REFLECTORS S = Single D = Double COLOR OF REFLECTORS W = White Y = Yellow R = Red REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE 1 or 2 TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR WC = Wing Channel Post FLX = Flexible Post BRF = Barrier Reflector TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete) CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment SRF = Surface Mount DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional BR = Bi-Directional with red on back
	3" ± 1/16"	4" ± 1/16"	6" ± 1/8"	3" ± 1/16"	1-Size 2 reflector unit	1-Size 1 reflector unit	2-Size 2 reflector units	2-Size 1 reflector units	
SHEETING Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting				SHEETING Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting					
NOTE									
1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (fix). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.				POST TYPE WC FLX WC FLX MOUNT TYPE GND GND, SRF GND GND, SRF				INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXX)XXX(XX) TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER 1, 2, 3, or 4 NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only) Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only) Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s) (Type 2 only) L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only) TYPE OF POST WC = Wing Channel Post FLX = Flexible Post TWT = Thin Walled Tubing TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable) SRF = Surface Mount WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional	

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)			CHEVRONS				ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW		NOTE: Delineator and object marker backplates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB	W1-8				W1-6	
1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.			SIZE (W x L) 18" x 24" (Conventional) 24" x 30" (Conventional Oversize) 30" x 36" (Expressway) 36" x 48" (Freeway)				SIZE (W x L) 48" x 24" (Conventional) 60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)		
SHEETING Yellow, White, Red			MOUNTING HEIGHT 4'-0" or 7'-0" 7'-0" Only				MOUNTING HEIGHT 7'-0"		
NOTE			1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). 2. The Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTIONAL LARGE ARROW (W1-6).						

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



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-15

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POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

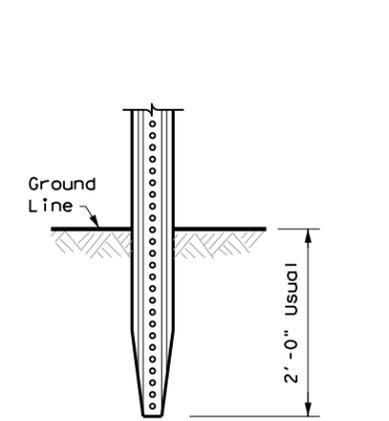
WING CHANNEL (WC)

FLEXIBLE POSTS (FLX)

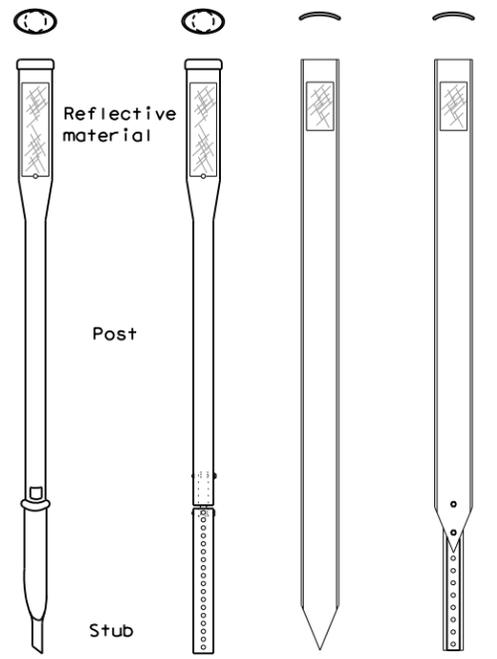
WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

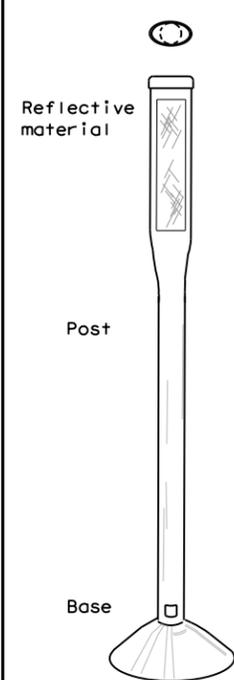
GND



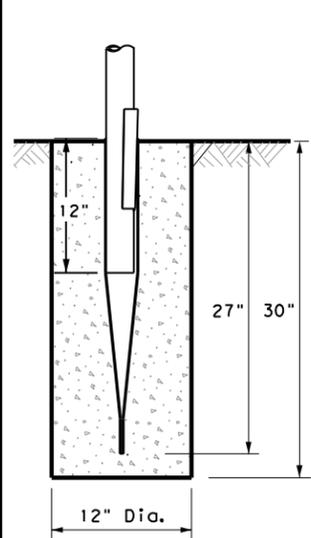
GND



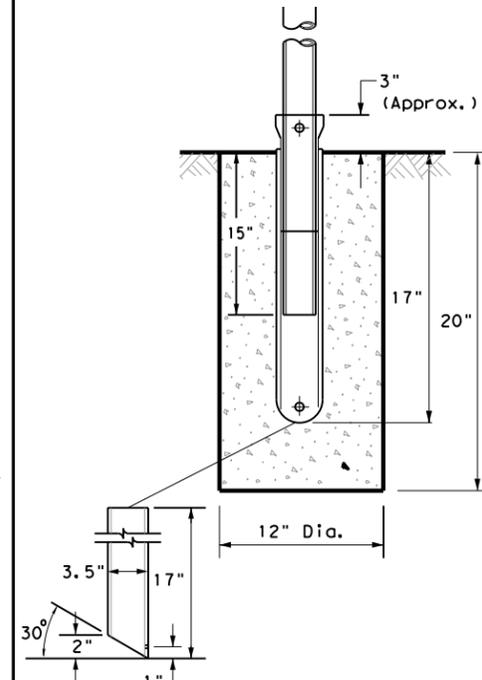
SRF



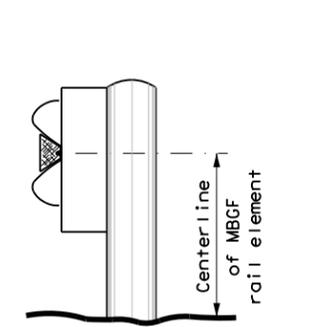
WAS



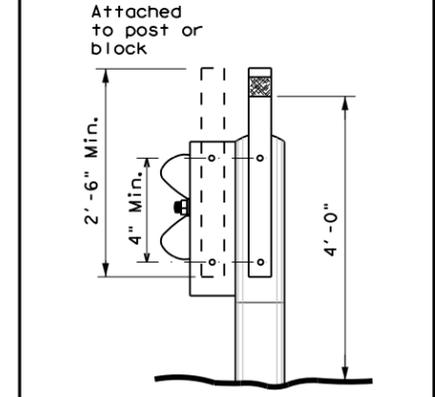
WAP



GF 1



GF 2



NOTES

1. Embedded Wing Channel (WC) post option may be used for Type 2 Object Markers and Delineators only.
2. 1.12 lbs/ft steel per ASTM A 1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

EMBEDDED

SURFACE MOUNT

STEEL

PLASTIC

NOTES

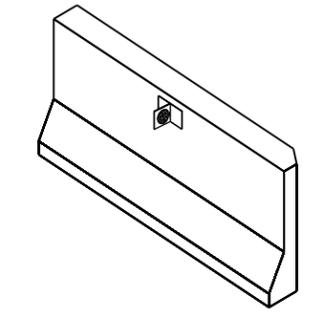
1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.

NOTE

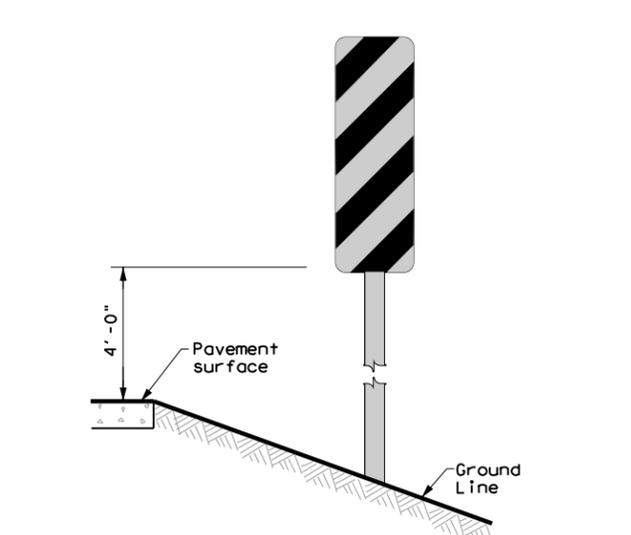
1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

CONCRETE BARRIER / BRIDGE RAIL

CTB

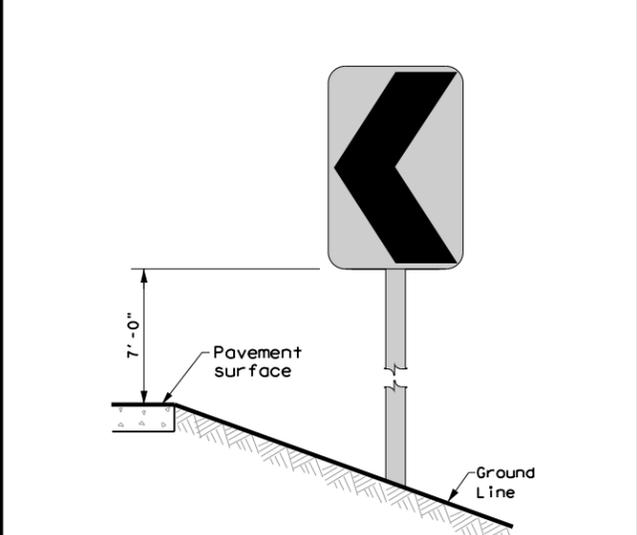


TYPES 1,3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS



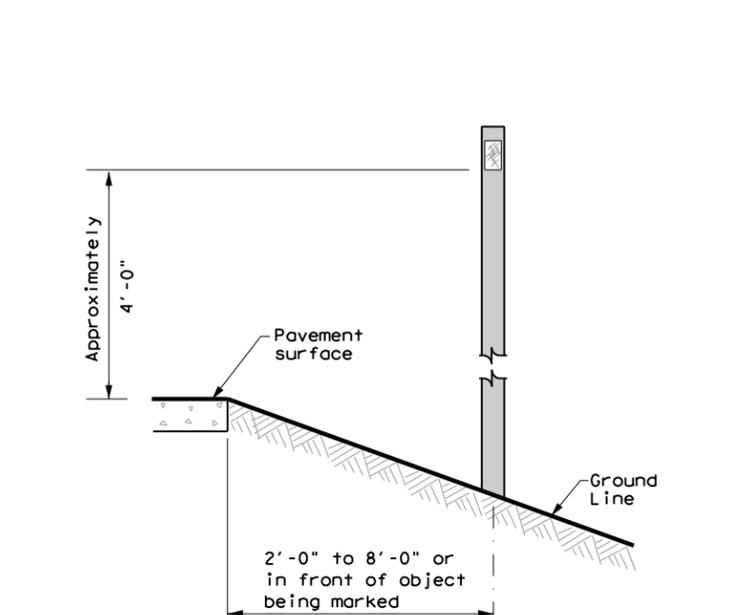
NOTE
 Mounting at 4 feet to the bottom of the chevron is permitted for chevrons that will not exceed a height of 6'-6" to the top of the chevron (sizes 24" x 30" and smaller)

CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN



NOTE
 Chevrons 30" x 36" and larger shall be mounted at a height of 7' to the bottom of the chevron. Chevron sign and ONE DIRECTIONAL LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) shall be installed per SMD standard sheets and paid under item 644.

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Place delineators on a section of roadway at a consistent distance from the edge of pavement.
2. Where a restriction prevents consistent placement from the pavement edge, place the affected object markers in line with the innermost edge of the obstruction.
3. When Type 2 object markers and delineators are more than 8'-0" from the edge of the pavement, it may not be possible to maintain a height of approximately 4'-0". If this is the case, place the object marker or delineator as close to the desired height as possible.
4. Install all delineators, object markers and barrier reflectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
5. Barrier reflectors should be installed a minimum of 18 inches above the edge of the pavement surface.



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-15

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4-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND	29	

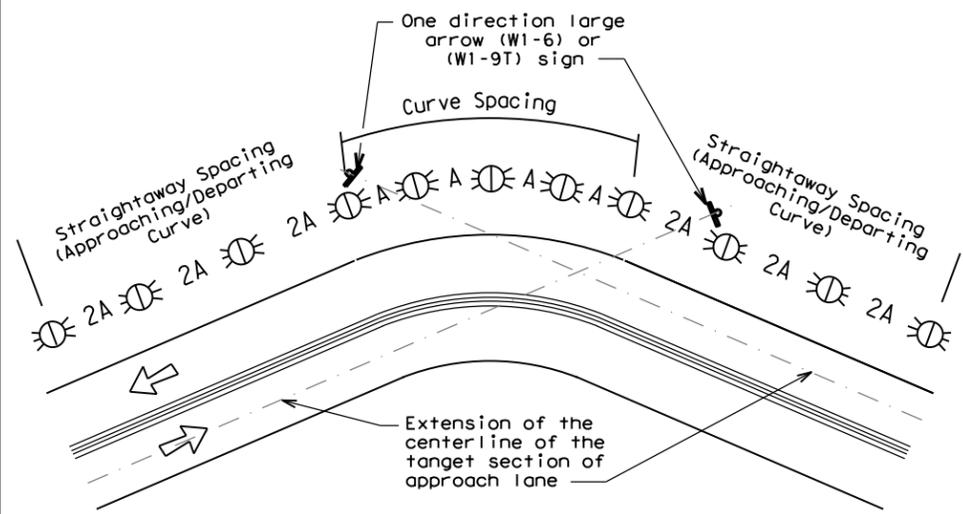
DATE:
FILE:

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USE OF WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEED LIMITS

Amount by which Advisory Speed Is less than Posted Speed	Warning Devices Needed
5 MPH & 10 MPH	RPMs
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs, and Delineators or RPMs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) or (W1-9T) sign
25 MPH & Greater	RPMs and Chevrons

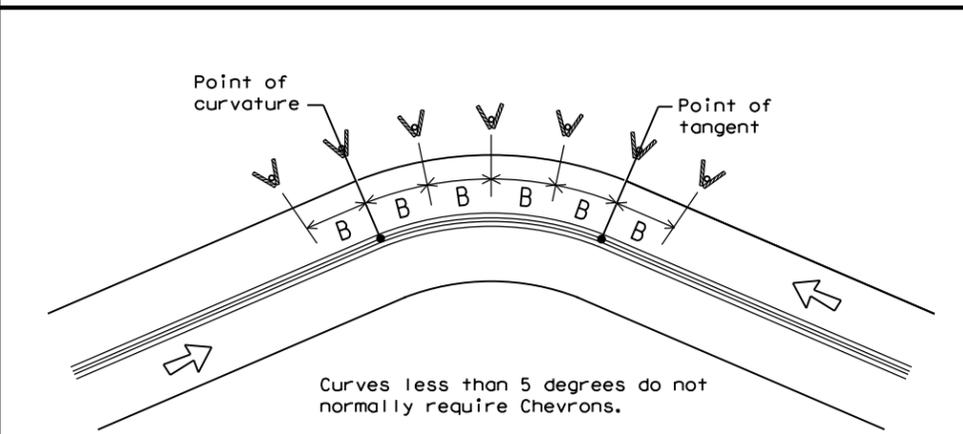
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



Curves less than 1 degree do not normally require delineators.

NOTE
 ONE DIRECTIONAL LARGE ARROW (W1-6) or (W1-9T) sign should be located at approximately and perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of approach lane.

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



Curves less than 5 degrees do not normally require Chevrons.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN				
Degree of Curve	FEET			
	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
		A	2A	B
1	5730	225	450	—
2	2865	160	320	—
3	1910	130	260	200
4	1433	110	220	160
5	1146	100	200	160
6	955	90	180	160
7	819	85	170	160
8	716	75	150	160
9	637	75	150	120
10	573	70	140	120
11	521	65	130	120
12	478	60	120	120
13	441	60	120	120
14	409	55	110	80
15	382	55	110	80
16	358	55	110	80
19	302	50	100	80
23	249	40	80	80
29	198	35	70	40
38	151	30	60	40
57	101	20	40	40

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN			
Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	A	2xA	B
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

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

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve ¹	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
FRWY/EXP. Ramp	Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 4 on D&OM(4))	100 feet on ramp tangents. Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves).
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 4 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 4 on D & OM (4))
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete) and Metal Beam Guard Fence or CTB	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100' max) but not less than 3 delineators
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end. Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end.	Requires Type 3 Object Marker or reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM(VIA).
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail.	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 Object Markers and 3 single delineators approaching bridge.	See Detail 1 on D & OM(4)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 3 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators or RPM's	See Detail 5 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

NOTES

1. Delineators not required in urban areas with continuous illumination.
2. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
3. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
4. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND	
⦿	Bi-directional Delineator
⦿	Delineator
+	Sign

Traffic Operations Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

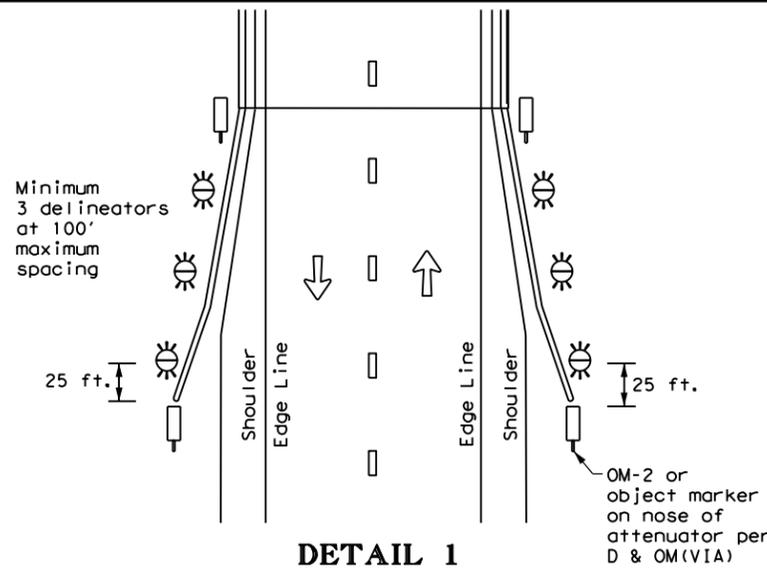
D & OM(3)-15B

FILE: dom3-15b.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
3-15				SH 158
8-15				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND	30	

DATE: FILE:

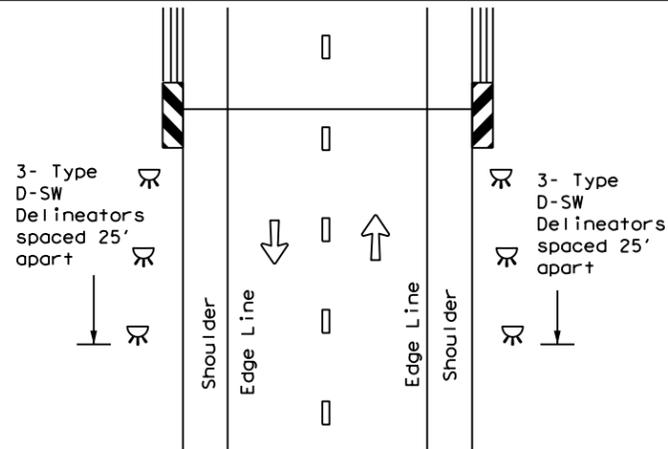
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH REDUCED WIDTH APPROACH



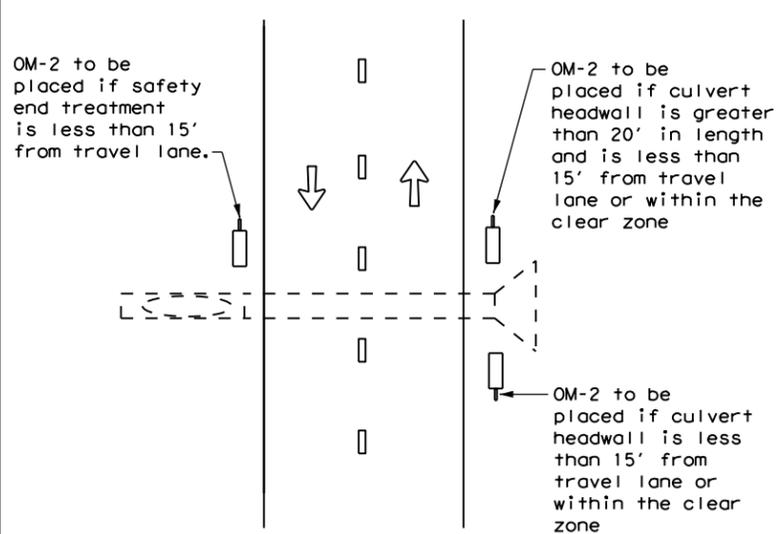
DETAIL 1

TWO-WAY, TWO LANE ROADWAY BRIDGE WITH NO APPROACH RAIL



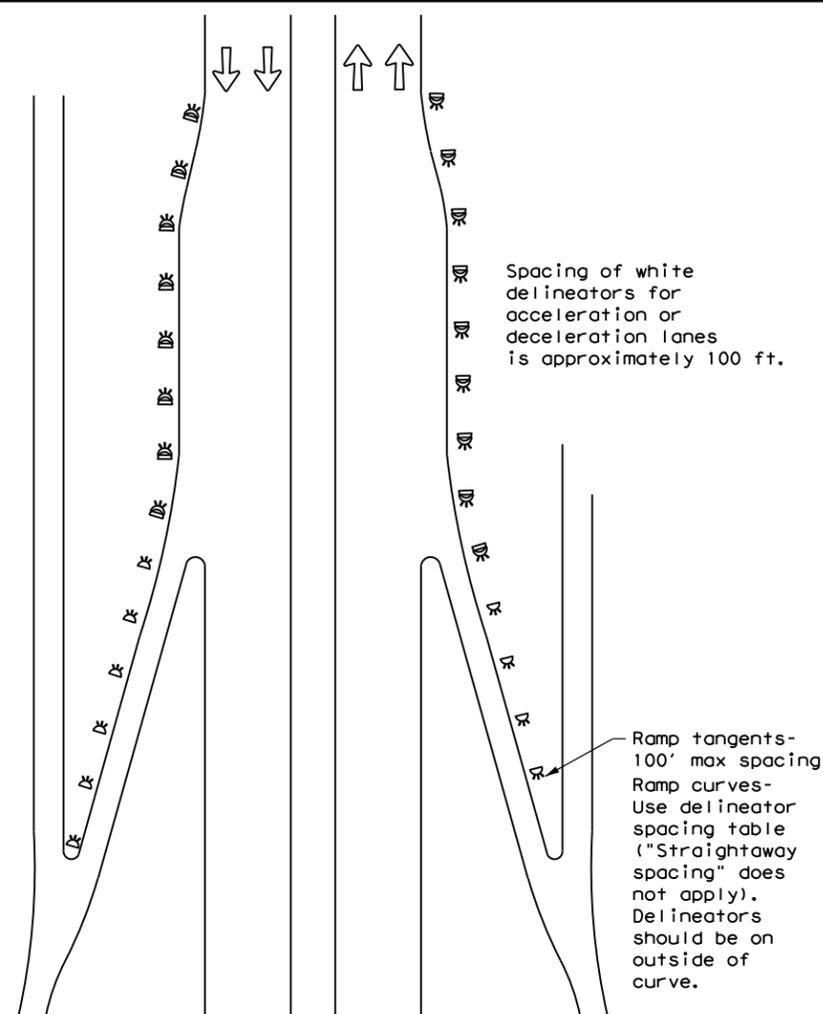
DETAIL 2

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



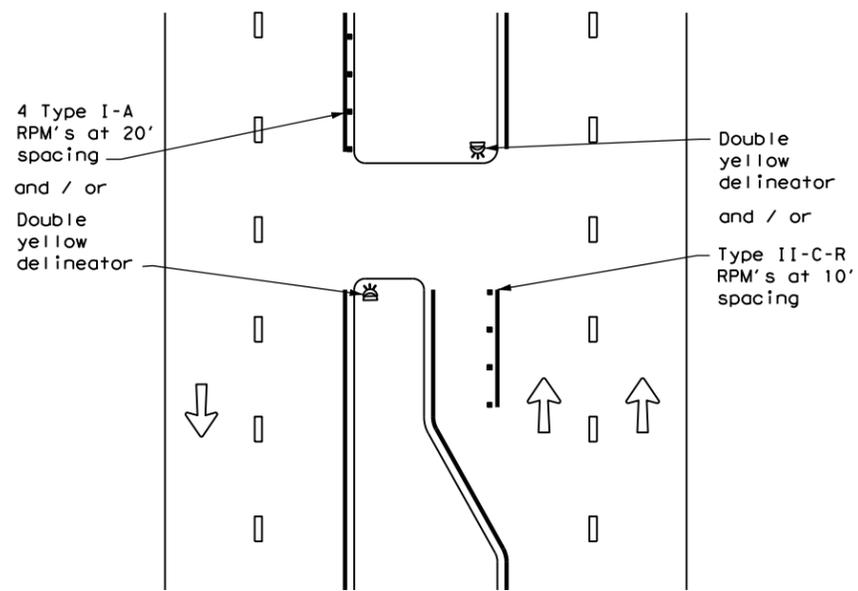
DETAIL 3

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



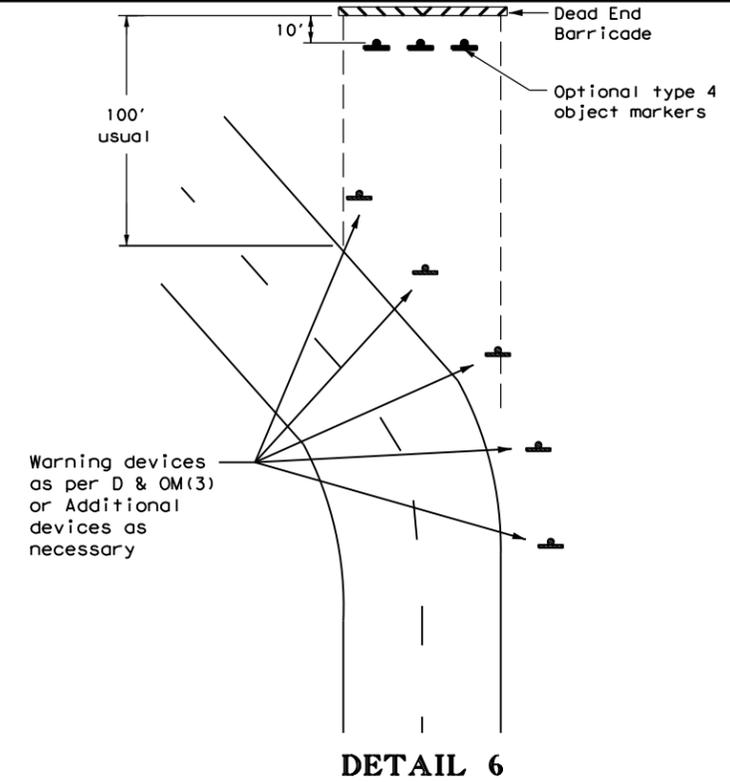
DETAIL 4

CROSSOVERS



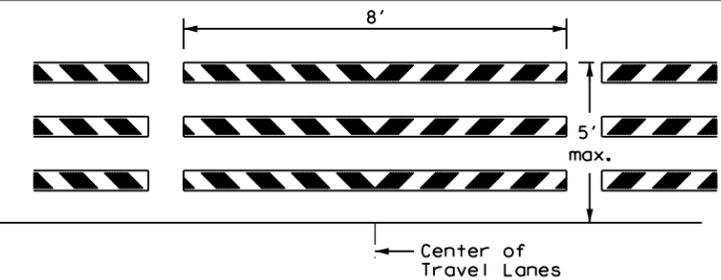
DETAIL 5

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 6

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

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

DETAIL 7

LEGEND

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

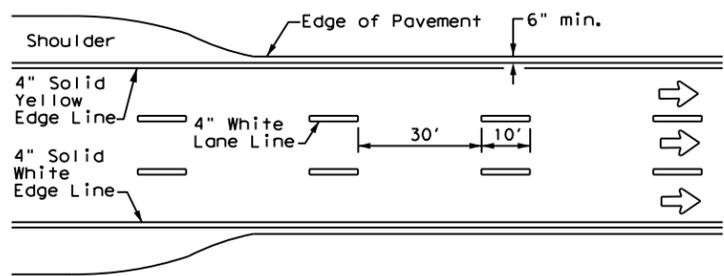
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(4) - 15

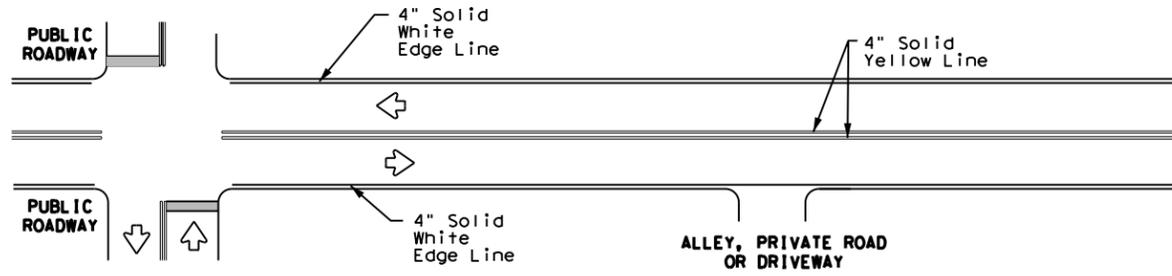
FILE: dom4-15.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CR: TXDOT
© TXDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
3-15	REVISIONS			SH 158
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ODA	MIDLAND	31		

DATE:
FILE:

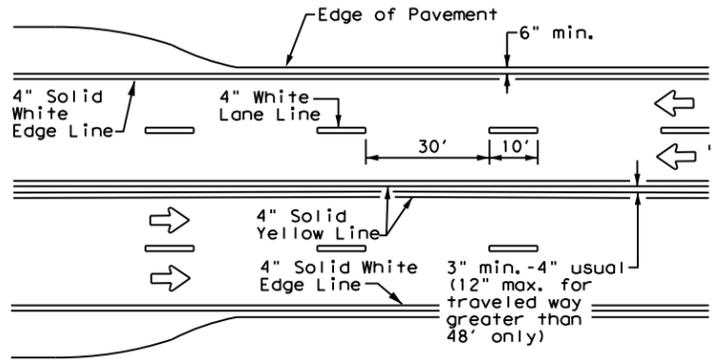
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



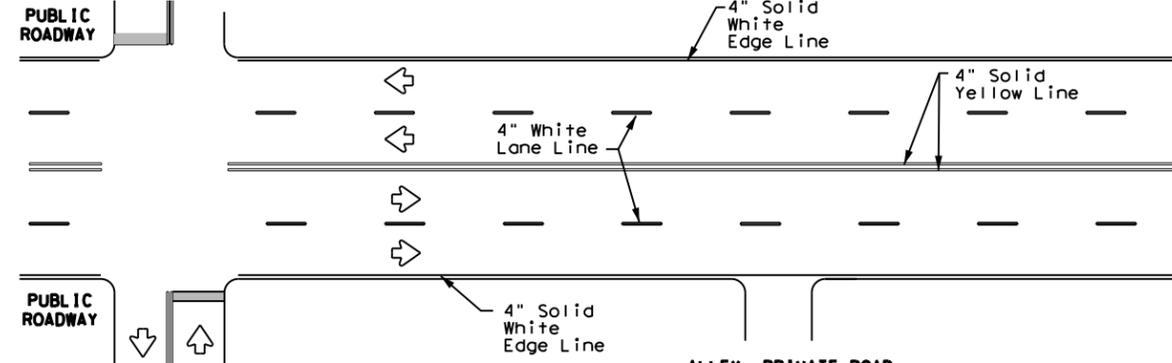
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



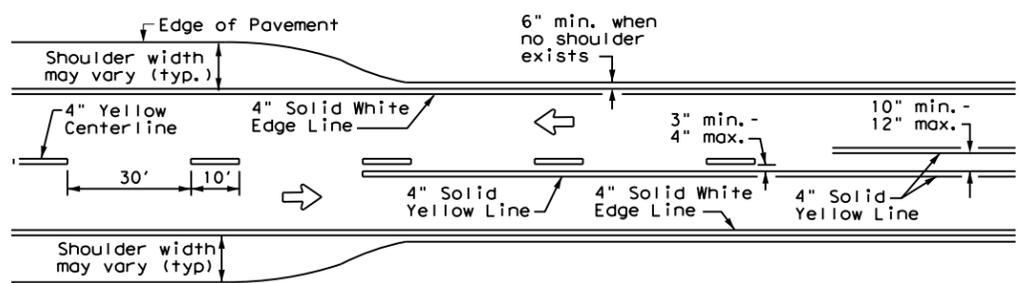
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



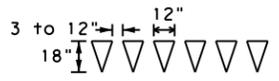
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



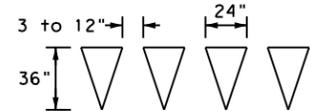
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



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



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

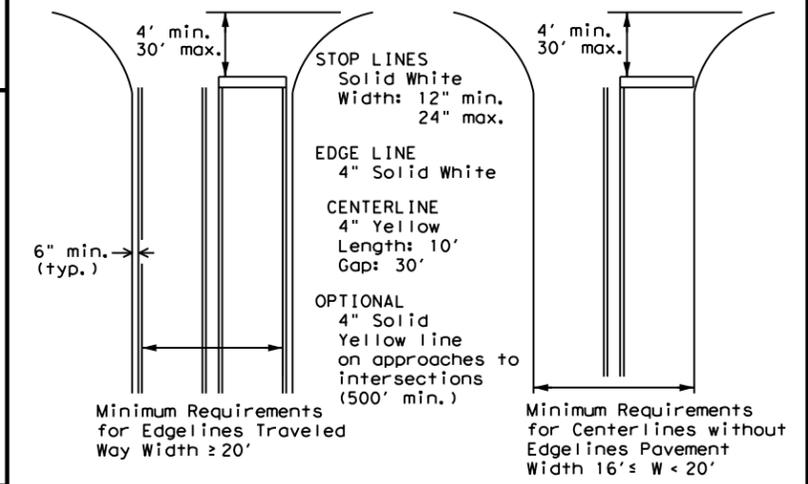
YIELD LINES

GENERAL NOTES

1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

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

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



**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



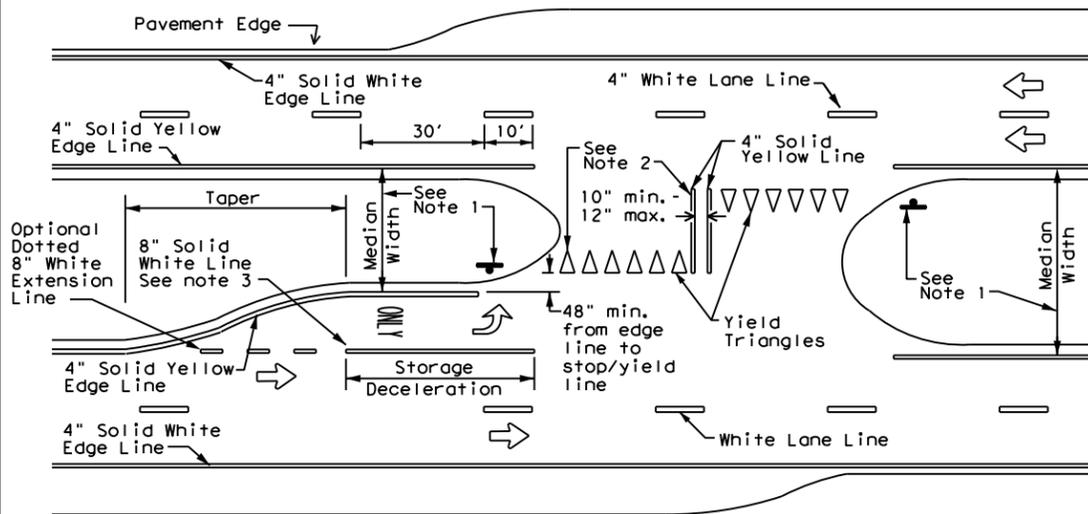
**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

PM(1) - 20

FILE: pm1-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT November 1978	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS				SH 158
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	ODA	MIDLAND		32

NOTES

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

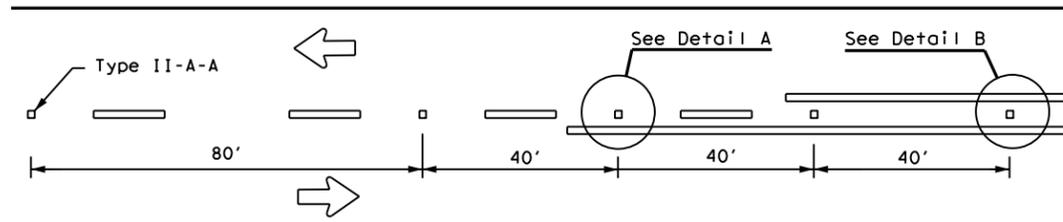


FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

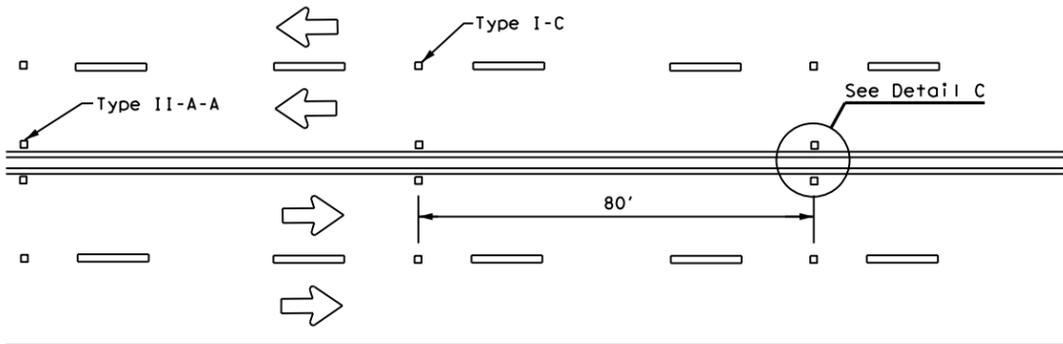
DATE:
FILE:

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

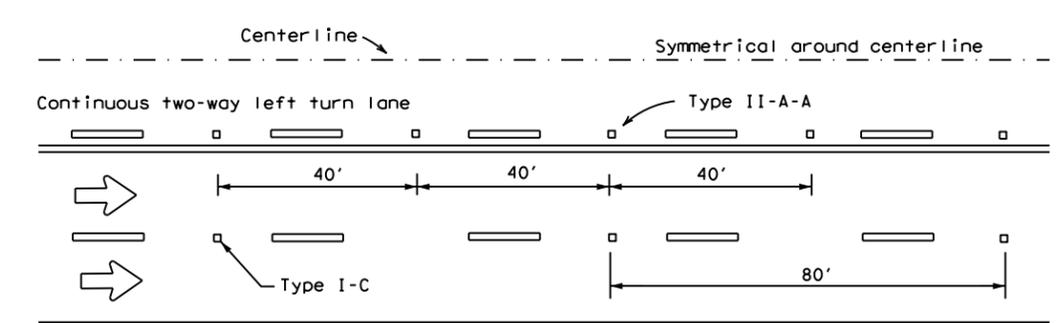
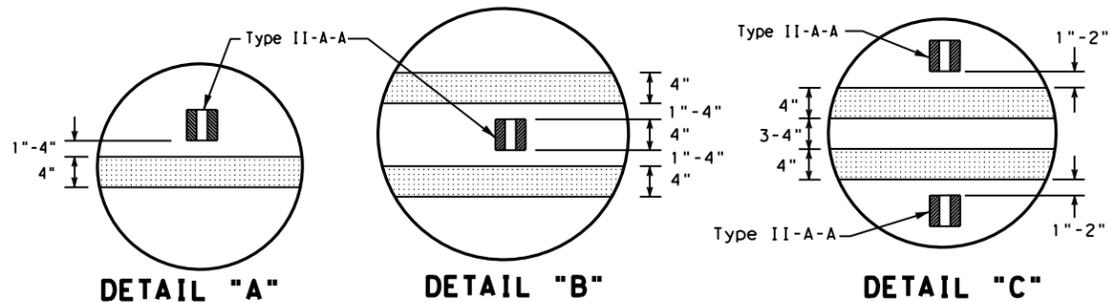
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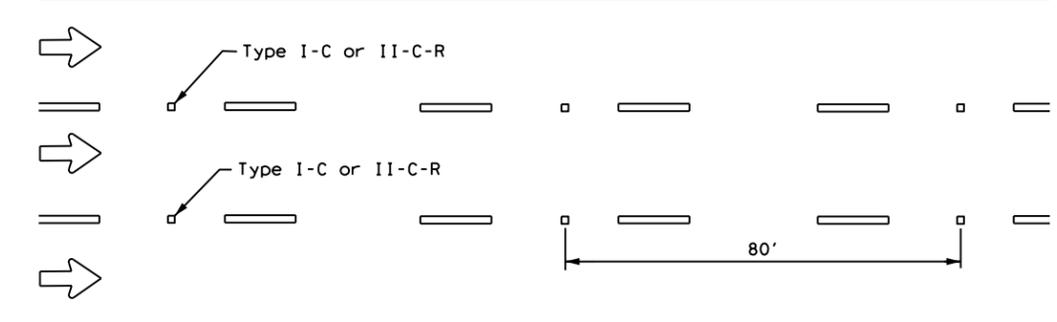
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS



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



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

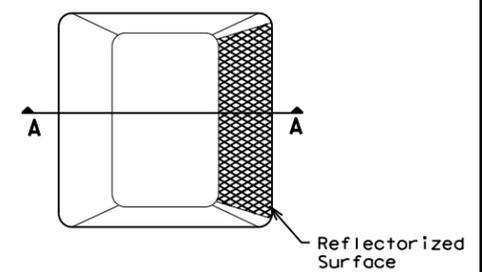


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

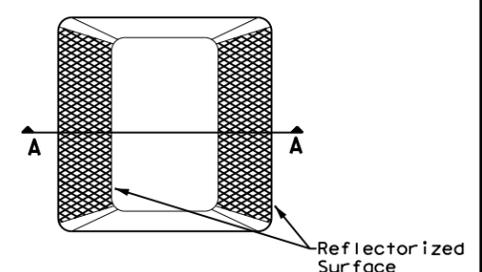
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

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

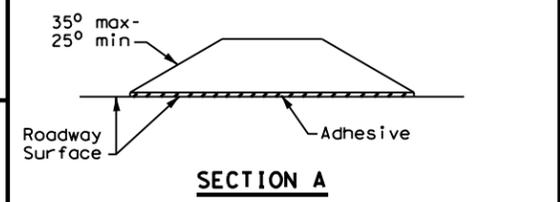
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



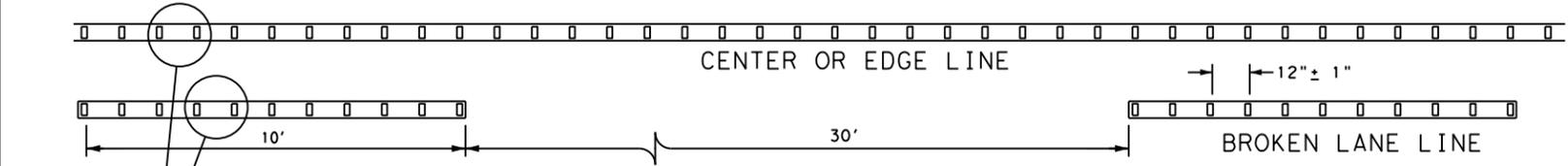
Type II (Top View)



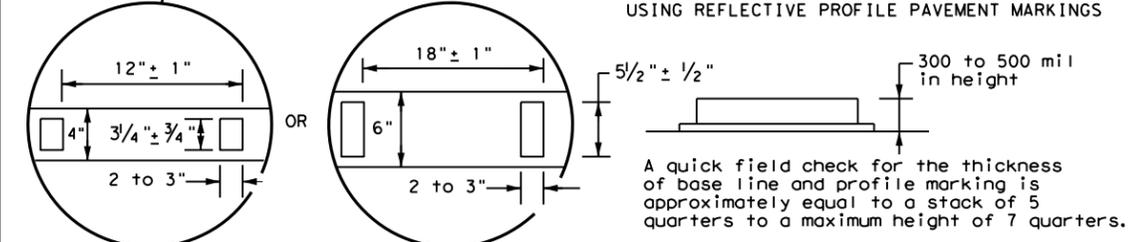
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

GENERAL NOTES

- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL
USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS**



NOTE
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

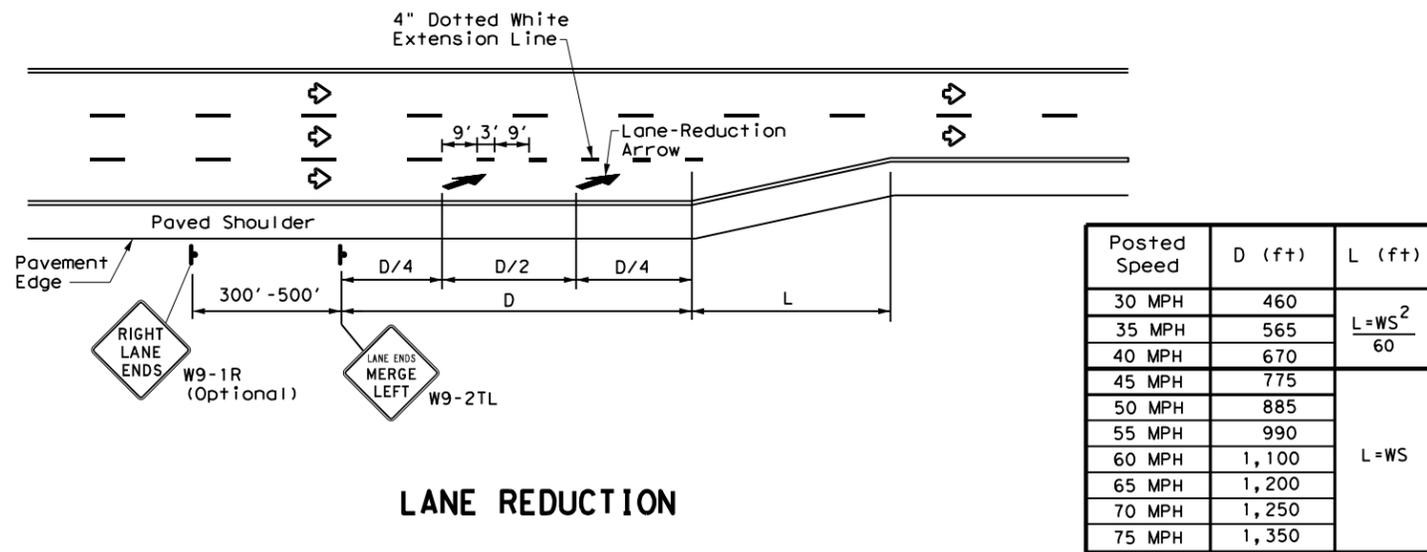


**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS
PM(2) - 20**

FILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-92 2-10	REVISIONS			SH 158
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-00 6-20	ODA	MIDLAND	33	

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Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	L = WS
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

NOTES

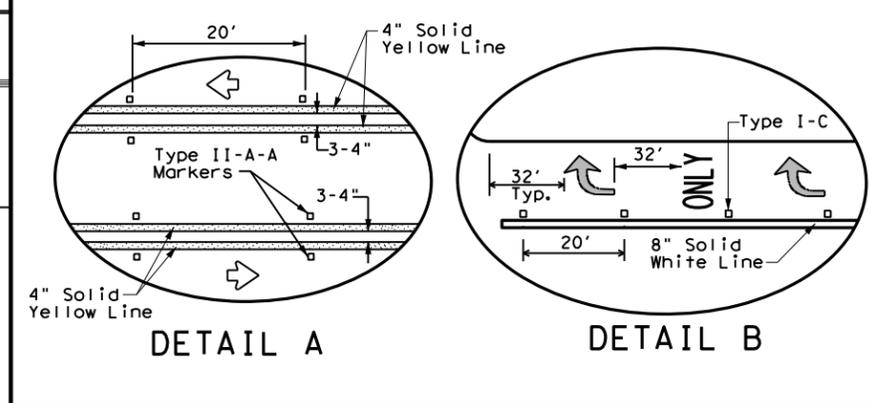
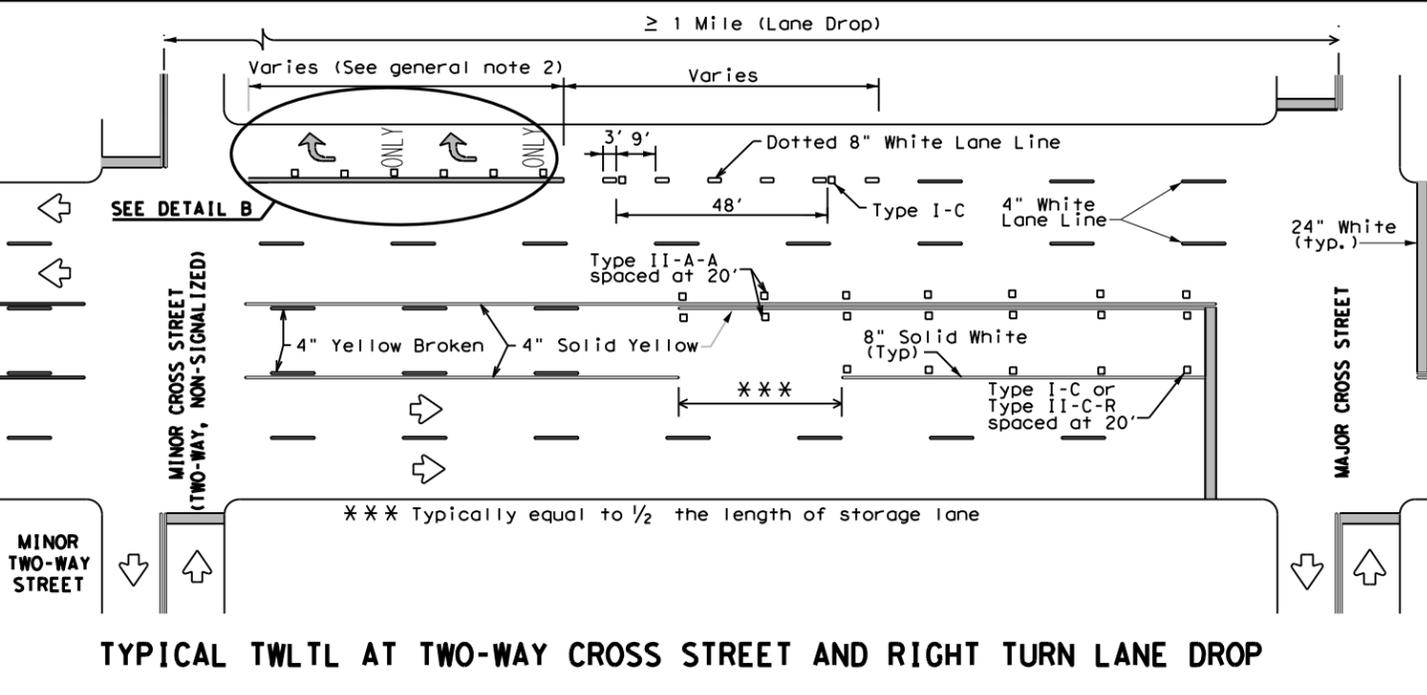
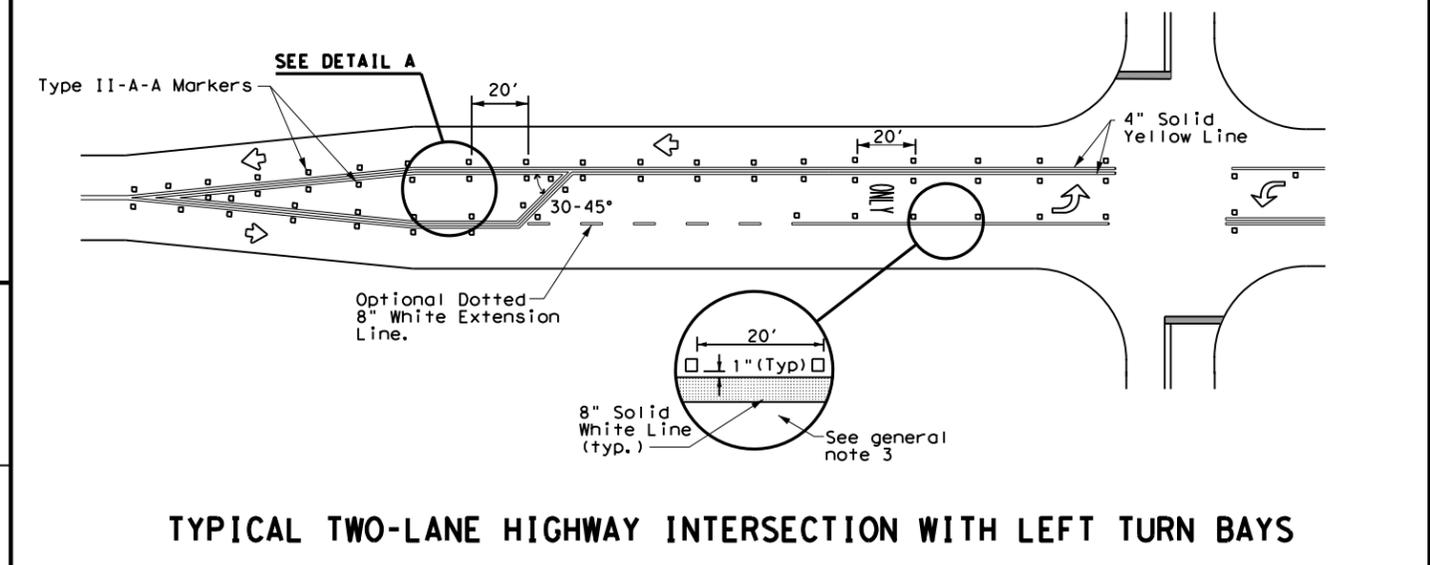
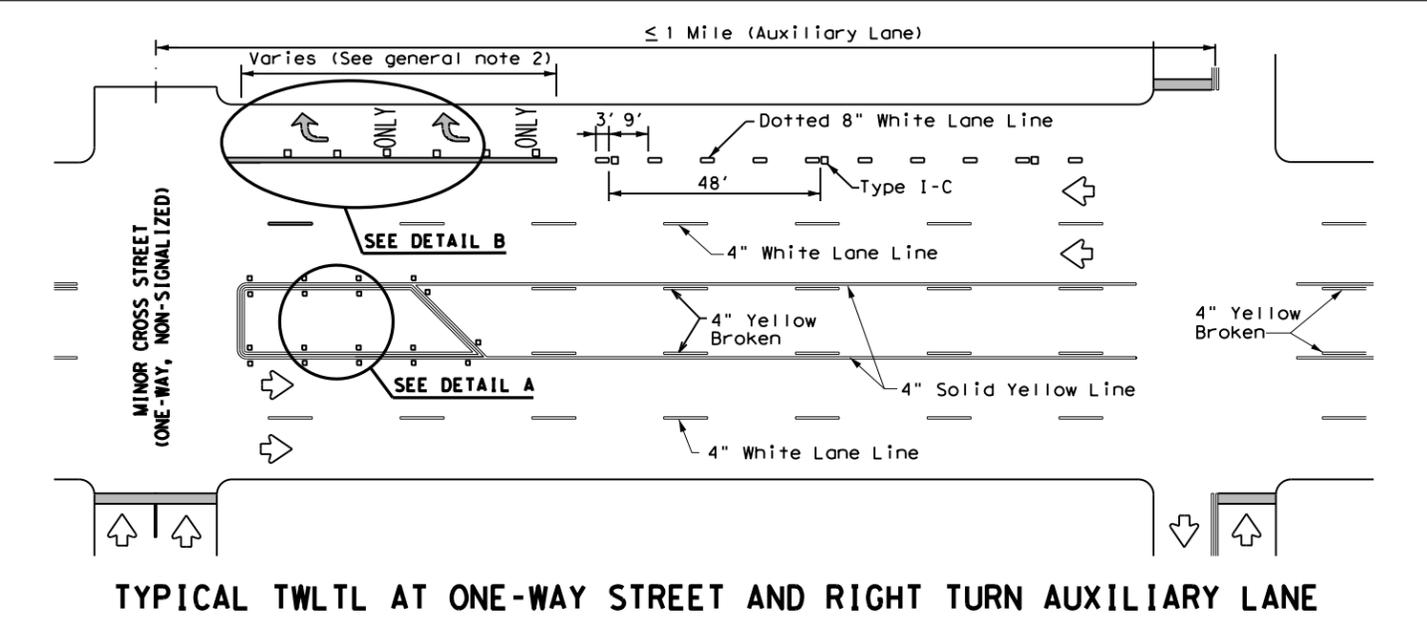
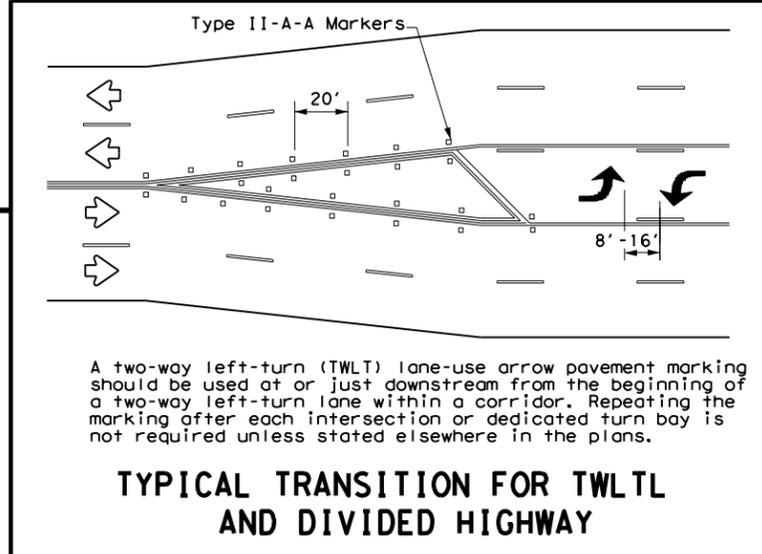
- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20

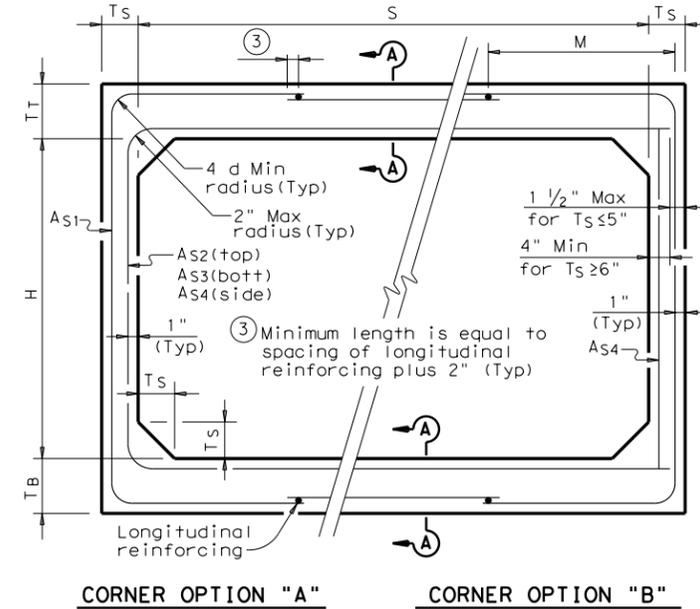
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© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	SH 158			
5-00 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-00 2-12	ODA	MIDLAND	34	
3-03 6-20				

DATE: FILE:

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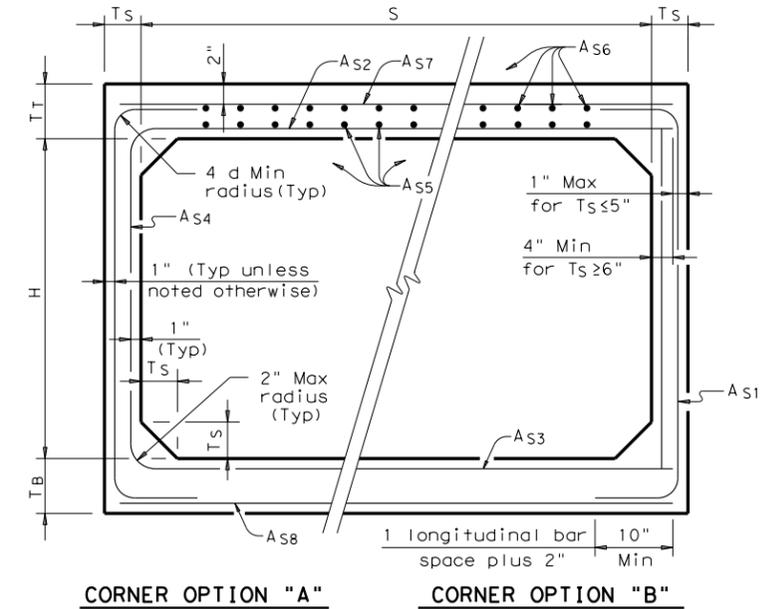
BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft)	M (Min) (in)	REINFORCING (in ² /ft) ②								Lift Weight (Tons) ①
S (ft)	H (ft)	T _T (in)	T _B (in)	T _S (in)			A _{S1}	A _{S2}	A _{S3}	A _{S4}	A _{S5}	A _{S6}	A _{S7}	A _{S8}	
5	3	8	7	6	<2	-	0.19	0.31	0.21	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.17	6.6
5	3	6	6	6	2<3	45	0.18	0.24	0.19	0.14	-	-	-	-	5.7
5	3	6	6	6	3-5	36	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.14	-	-	-	-	5.7
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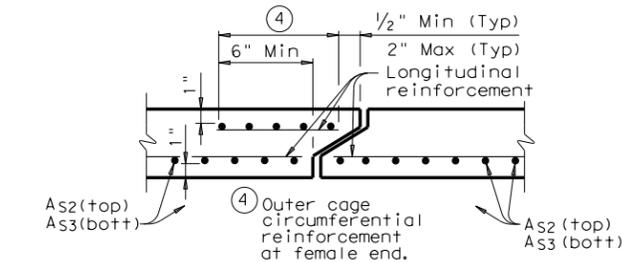
CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT



SECTION A-A

(TOP AND BOTTOM SLAB JOINT REINFORCEMENT)

GENERAL NOTES:
 Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.
 All concrete shall be Class "H" Concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
 See SCP-MD standard sheet for miscellaneous 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. Shop plans for alternate designs shall be submitted 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 reinforcement per linear foot of box length. AS6 and AS5 are minimum required areas of reinforcement per linear foot of box width.
 ⑤ These designs were created by TxDOT and are not shown in the ASTM Specifications.

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation
 Bridge Division Standard

**SINGLE BOX CULVERTS
 PRECAST
 5'-0" SPAN**

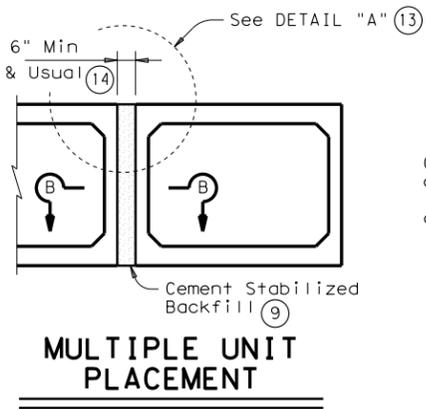
SCP-5

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©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				SH 158
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ODA	MIDLAND		35	

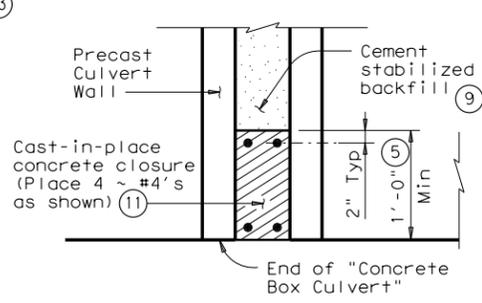
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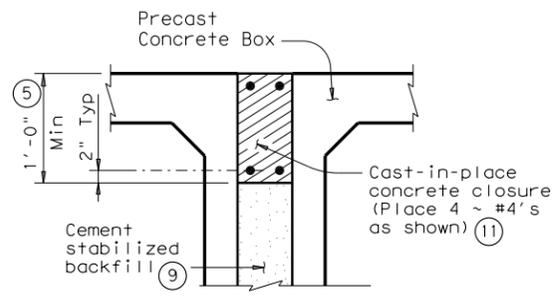
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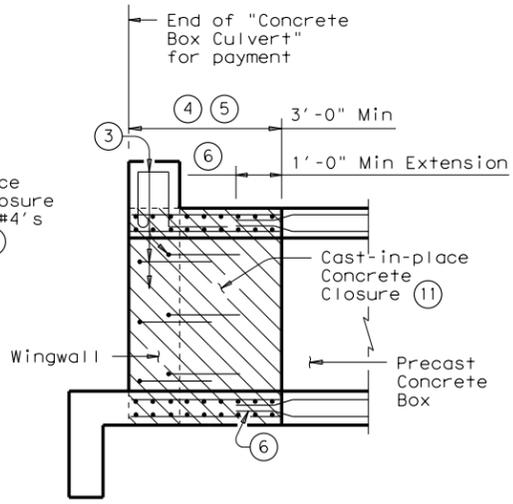
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



SECTION B-B

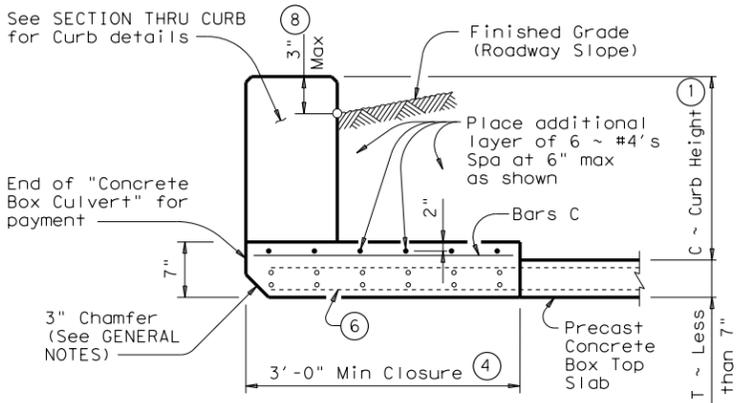


DETAIL "A" (13)

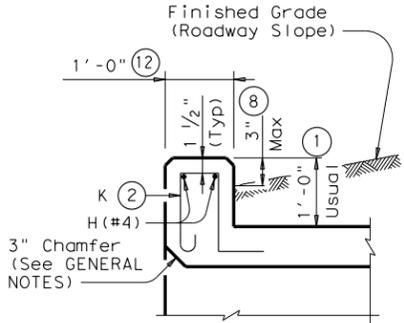


WINGWALL CONNECTION

(Also applies to Safety End Treatment)

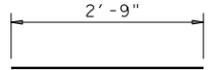


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 7"

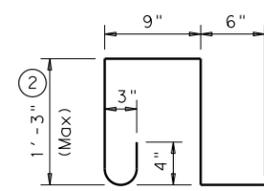


SECTION THRU CURB

(10) QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB	
Reinforcing Steel	4.18 Lb
Concrete	0.037 CY



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

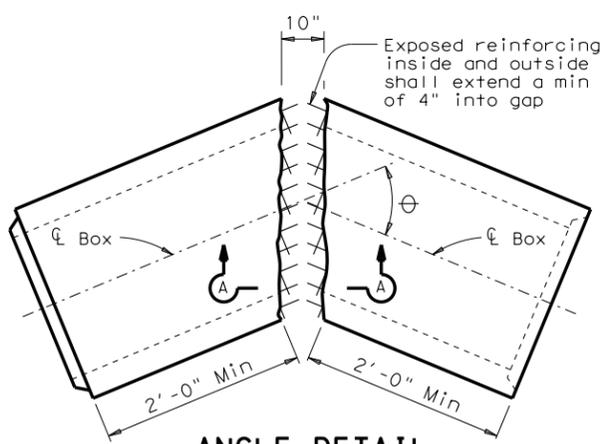


BARS K ~ #4
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-3")

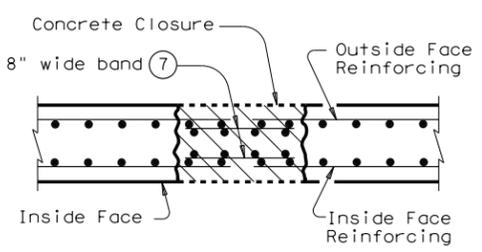
- (1) 0" min to 5'-0" max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail, bicycle rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to ECD standard. For structures with T6 traffic rail, refer to T6-CM standard. For structures with traffic rail, other than T6, refer to RAC standard.
- (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) Curb, Wingwall or Safety End Treatment reinforcing shall extend into concrete closure. Any reinforcing that does not fit into the closure shall be bent or trimmed as necessary.
- (4) Cast-in-place concrete closure shall be 3'-0" min. Boxes shall be cast short or broken back in the field. All reinforcing in the closure shall be the same size and spacing as in the precast box section. Except where shown otherwise, the cast-in-place closure shall be flush with the inside and outside faces of the precast box section.
- (5) For multiple unit placements the length of the closure for the interior walls may be adjusted as necessary. The length of the top slab, bottom slab, and exterior wall closure shall not be less than 3'-0". See Section B-B detail when interior walls are cast full length.
- (6) Precast box reinforcing shall extend a minimum of 1'-0" into concrete closure (Typ).
- (7) Bands of reinforcing matching the inside and outside face reinforcing shall be placed in the gaps of the top and bottom slabs. A band matching the outside face reinforcing of the wall shall be placed in the gaps of the walls (placed in the outside face only). The bands shall be tack welded to the exposed reinforcing at each point of contact.
- (8) For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 - For structures without bridge rail, curbs shall project no more than 3" above finished grade.
 - For structures with bridge rail, curbs shall be flush with finished grade.
 Curb heights shall be reduced, 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 shall be considered as subsidiary to the Concrete Box Culvert.
- (12) 1'-0" typical. 2'-0" when RAC standard 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.

GENERAL NOTES:

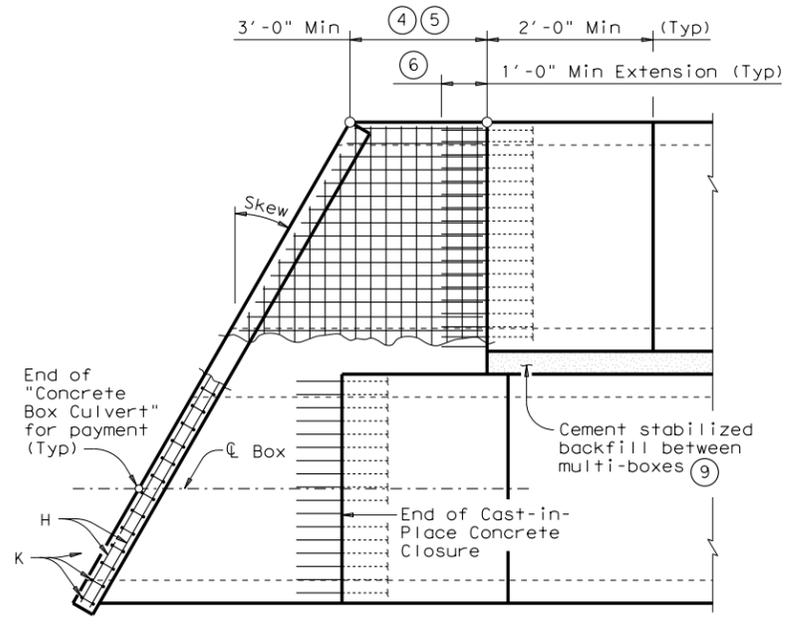
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.
 All closure concrete shall be Class "C" with a minimum compressive strength of 3600 psi and shall be placed according to the Item, "Concrete Substructures".
 Any additional concrete required for the closures shall be considered as subsidiary to the Concrete Box Culvert.
 Refer to the Single Box Culverts Precast standard for details not shown.
 The bottom edge of the top slab closure shall be chamfered 3 inches at the entrance.



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: scpmdsts.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: LMW	DW: BWH/TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY
			SH 158
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND	36

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TABLE OF DIMENSIONS & REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for One Structure End)

Maximum Wingwall Height Hw (9)	Dimensions				Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities (3)	
	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1		Bars J2		Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
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

TABLE OF WING WALL 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	

TABLE OF ESTIMATED ANCHOR TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
K	#4	~	1'-6"
N	#5	6	~
OL	#4	6	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)		9.82	
Conc (CY/Ft)		0.074	

- Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of Box Culvert.
- Adjust to fit as necessary to maintain 1 1/4" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.
- Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings multiply the tabulated values by Lw.
- Recommended values of Slope are: 3:1, 4:1, & 6:1. Slope shall be 3:1 or flatter.
- When shown elsewhere on the plans, a 5" deep concrete riprap shall be constructed. Payment for riprap shall be as required by Item 432, "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, construction joints or grooved joints, oriented in the direction of flow, and shall extend 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 from that shown as necessary.
- 3" min to 5'-0" max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures without railing and curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to ECD standard.
- For vehicle safety, curbs shall project no more than 3" above finished grade. Curb heights shall be reduced, if necessary, to meet these requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- See "Table Of Maximum Wing Heights" for various slopes. Height is limited based on a 33'-6" maximum safety pipe runner length.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM WING HEIGHTS (Hw max)

Side Slope	Hw max
3:1	11'-5"
4:1	8'-10"
6:1	6'-1"

WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Formulas: (All values are in Feet)

$$Hw = H + T + C - 0.250' \text{ (9)}$$

$$A = (Hw - 0.333') (SL)$$

$$B = (A) (\text{Tangent } 30^\circ)$$

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

For Cast-in-place culverts:

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

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

$$Lc = (Ltw) - (2U)$$

$$Atw = (Lc) + (2B)$$
Total Wingwall Area (Two Wings ~ S.F.)

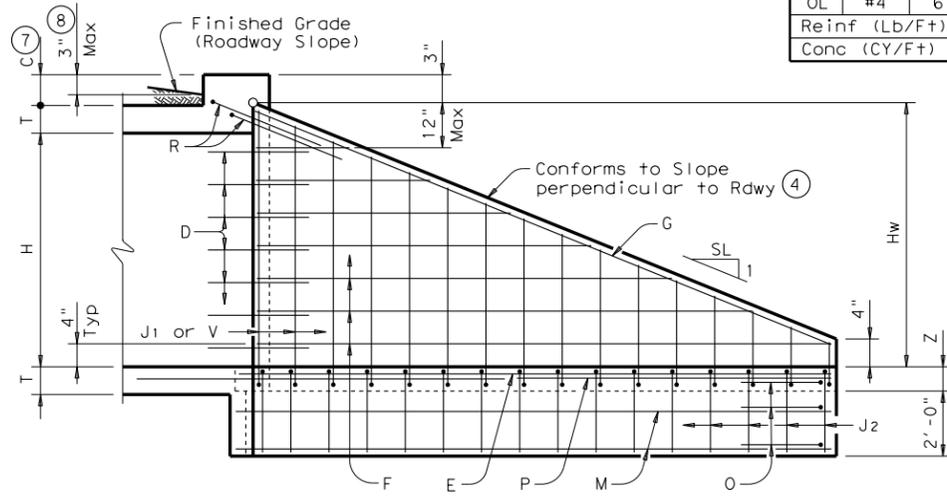
$$= (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)$$

Hw = Height of Wingwall
SL:1 = Side Slope Ratio (Horizontal : 1 Vertical)
Lw = Length of Wingwall
Ltw = Culvert Toewall Length
Lc = Culvert Curb between Wings
Atw = Anchor Toewall Length
N = Number of Culvert Spans

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

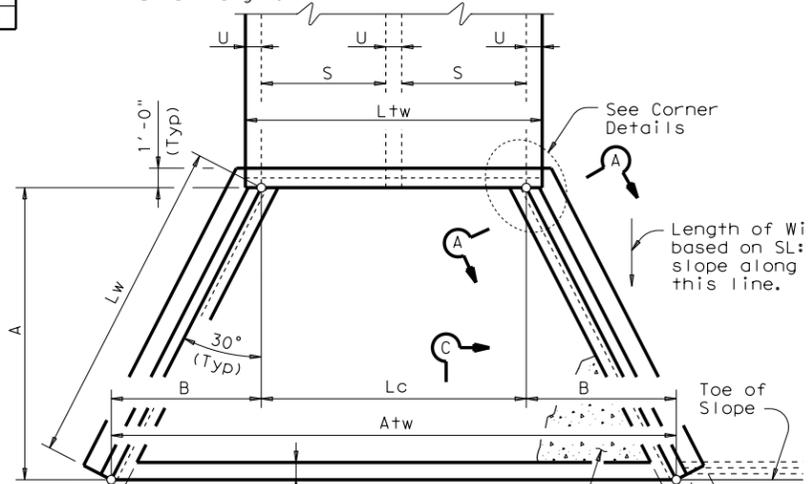
GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Specifications. The Safety End Treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the Pipe Runners. Pipe Runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. All reinforcing steel shall be Grade 60. Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise. All concrete shall be Class "C" and shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3600 psi. All reinforcing bars shall be adjusted to provide a minimum of 1 1/4" clear cover. 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 BCS sheet for additional dimensions and information. All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the Safety End Treatment for payment. Pipe Runners shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52. Bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A307. Steel plates shall conform to ASTM A36. All steel components, except reinforcing, shall be galvanized. Galvanizing damaged during transport or construction shall be repaired in accordance with the specifications. The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.



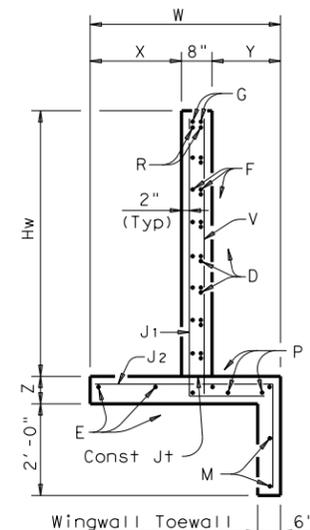
INSIDE ELEVATION OF WINGWALL

(Showing reinforcing. Culvert and Culvert Toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)

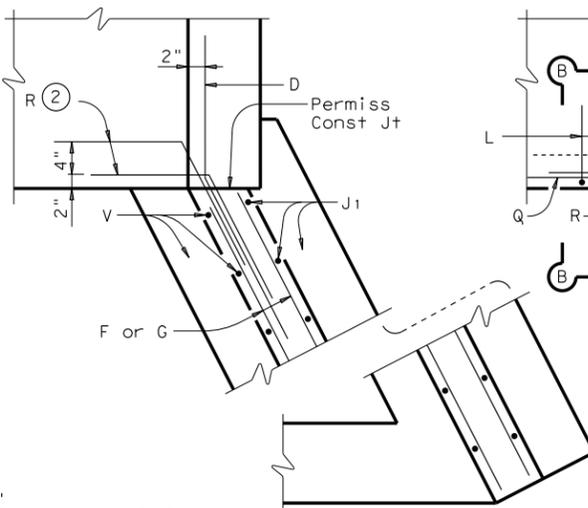


STRUCTURAL PLAN

(Showing dimensions.)

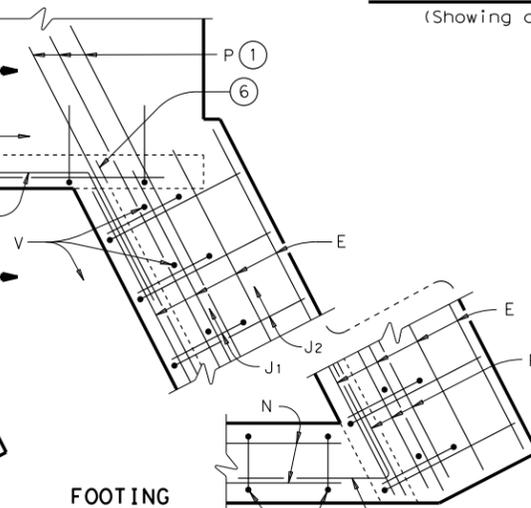


SECTION A-A

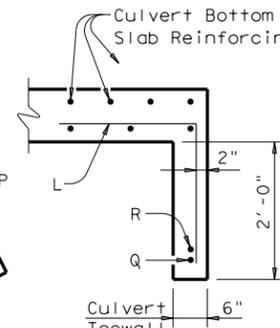


CORNER DETAILS

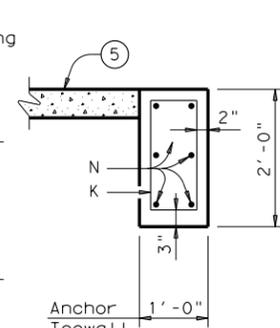
(Culvert and Culvert Toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



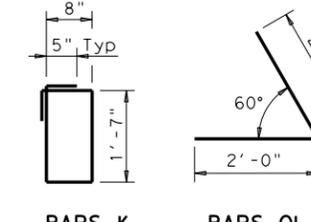
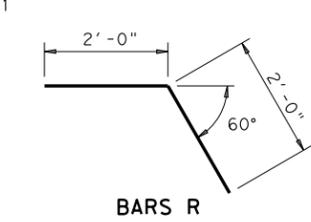
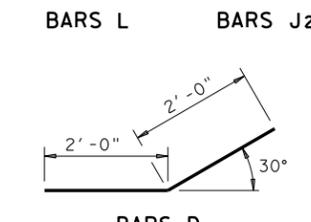
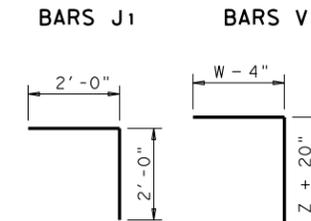
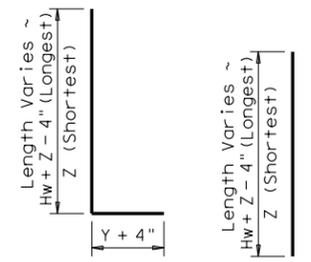
FOOTING AND TOEWALL



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C



Texas Department of Transportation
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

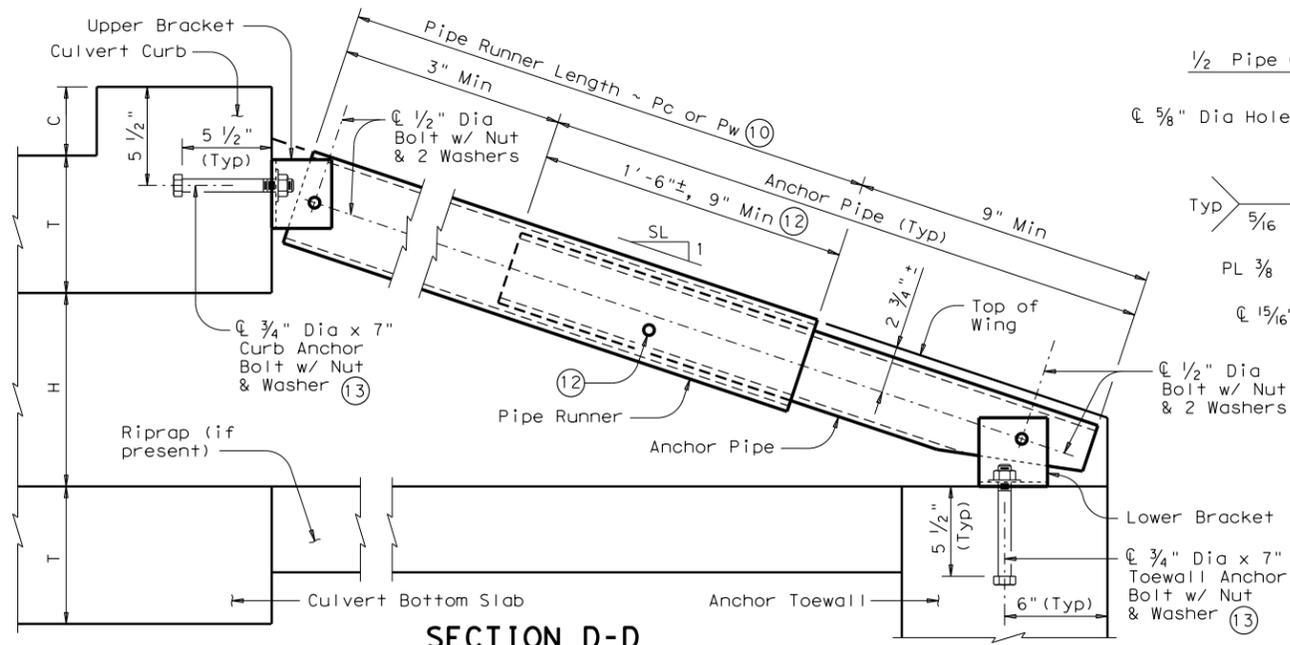
SETB-FW-0

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©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				SH 158
11-10: Add note for synthetic fibers.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND	37	

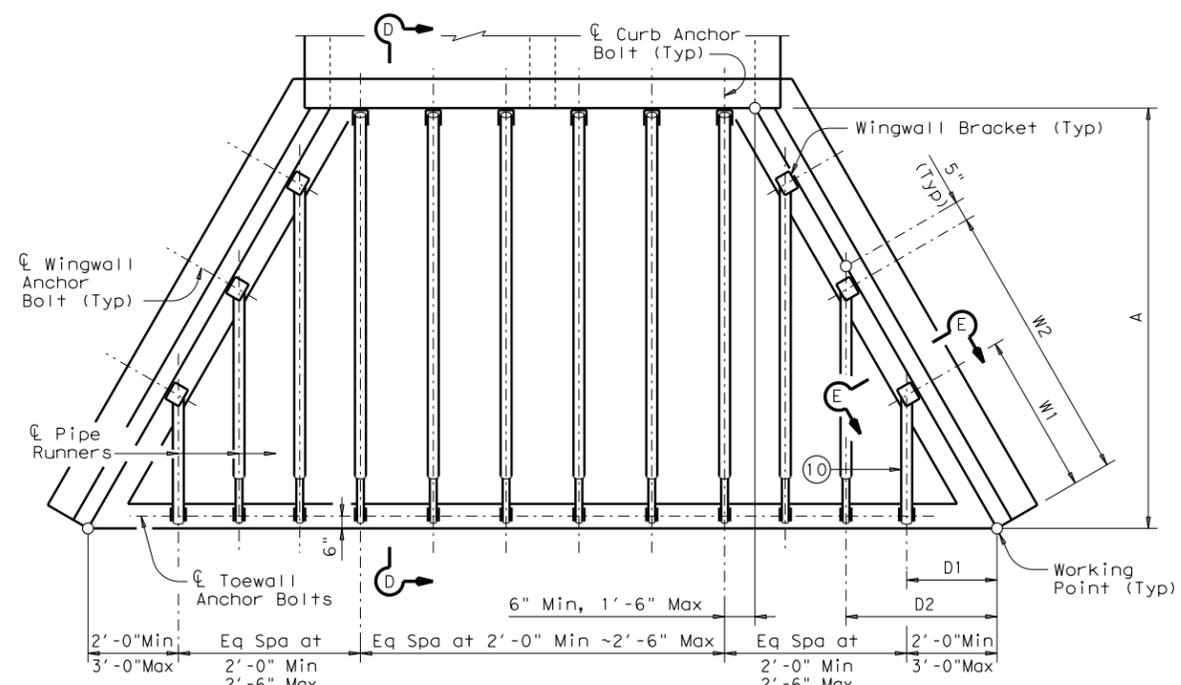
Bridge Division Standard

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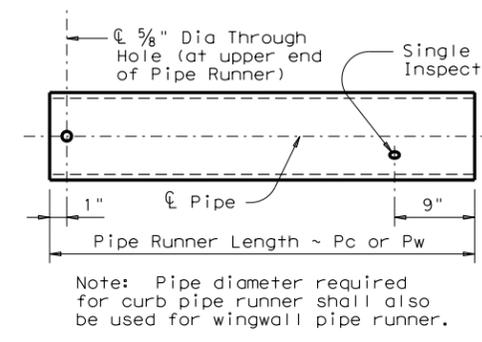
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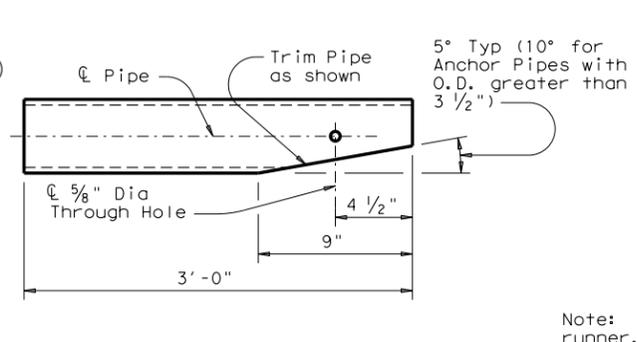
SECTION D-D
(Showing Curb Pipe Runner. Except for upper bracket, Wingwall Pipe Runners are similar.)



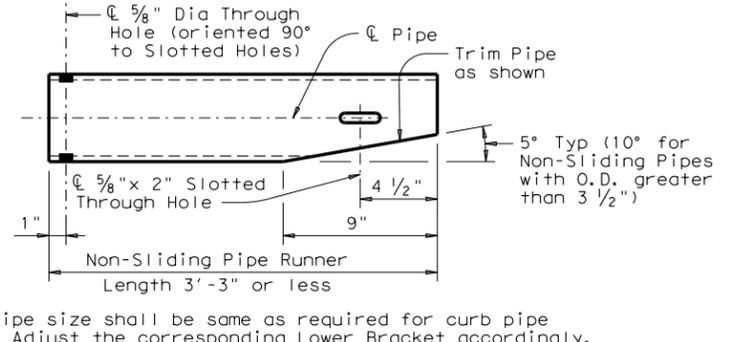
PIPE RUNNER PLAN



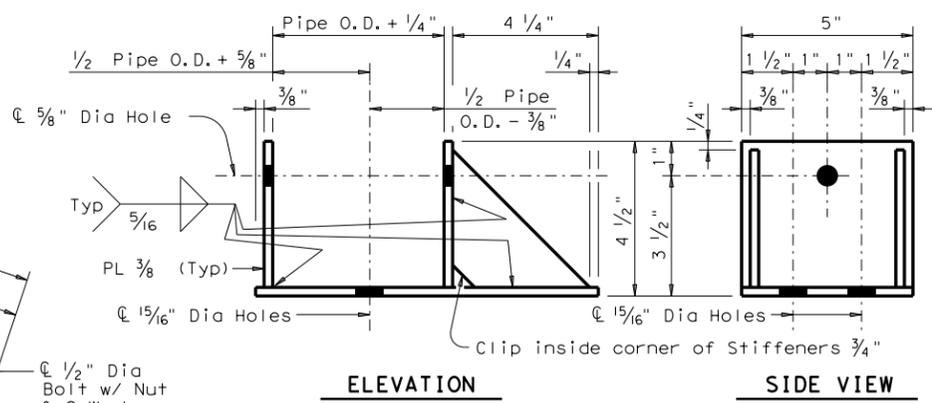
PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



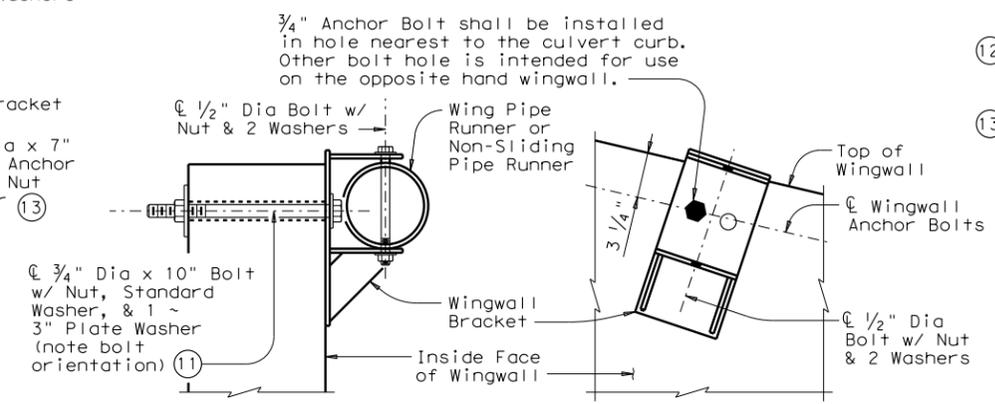
ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS



NON-SLIDING PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



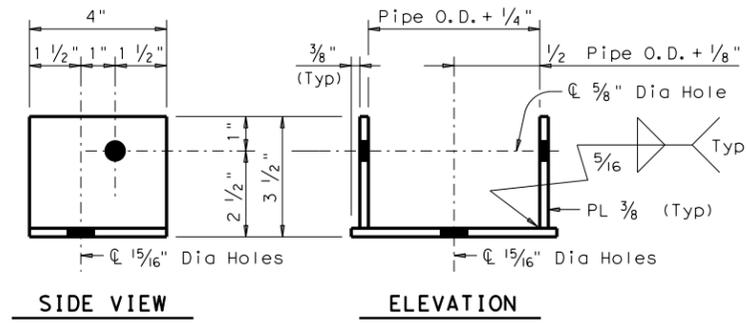
ELEVATION SIDE VIEW



SECTION E-E ELEVATION
(Showing installed bracket.) (Showing installed bracket normal to Wall. Pipe not shown for clarity.)

Note: Wingwall Bracket shall match the Upper Curb Bracket size.

WINGWALL BRACKET DETAILS



SIDE VIEW ELEVATION

Note: Upper and Lower Brackets shall, except for the brackets used with Non-Sliding Pipe Runners, match the required pipe diameters as shown in the table.

UPPER & LOWER BRACKET DETAILS

Maximum Pipe Runner Length (Pc or Pw)	MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS & REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES					
	Required Pipe Runner Size			Required Anchor Pipe Size		
	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- 10 If Pipe Runner Length Pw is 1'-9" or less, a single Non-Sliding Pipe Runner shall replace the normal Pipe Runner and Anchor Pipe. See NON-SLIDING PIPE RUNNER DETAILS for additional information.
- 11 At Contractor's option, 7/8" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.
- 12 After installation of Pipe Runner, the 1/2" inspection hole shall be utilized to ensure that the lap of the Anchor Pipe with the Pipe Runner is adequate.
- 13 At Contractor's option, an epoxy anchorage system may be used. Anchorage system chosen must be able to achieve an ultimate tensile resistance of 20 kips. Anchor diameter shall be 3/4". The Contractor must provide evidence to the Engineer that this can be achieved. Evidence of adequate tensile resistance can be based on the manufacturer's published values of ultimate tensile strength (anchor spacing and edge distance must be accounted for). Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean-out, must be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Formulas: (All values are in Feet)

$$W'n = (2.000)(D'n) - (0.416)$$

$$Pw'n = (D'n)(K2) - (2.063)$$

$$Pw1 \text{ Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required)} = (D1)(K2) - (0.563)$$

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

W'n = Distance from Working Point to centerline Anchor Bolt measured along bottom inside face of Wing
D'n = Distance from Working Point to centerline Pipe Runner measured along outside face of Anchor Toewall
Pw = Wingwall Pipe Runner Length
Pc = Curb Pipe Runner Length
K = Constant Values for use in formulas
Slope SL:1 K1 K2
3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826
4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 1.785
6:1 ~ 1.014 ~ 1.756
"n" = Wing Pipe Runner Number

Texas Department of Transportation Bridge Division Standard

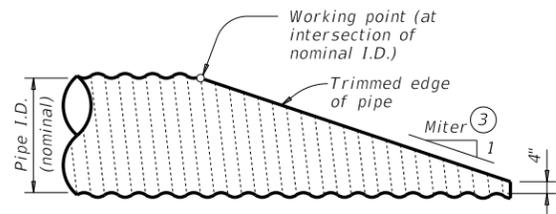
SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS
TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETB-FW-0

FILE: setbf0se.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				SH 158
11-10: Add note for synthetic fibers.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		38

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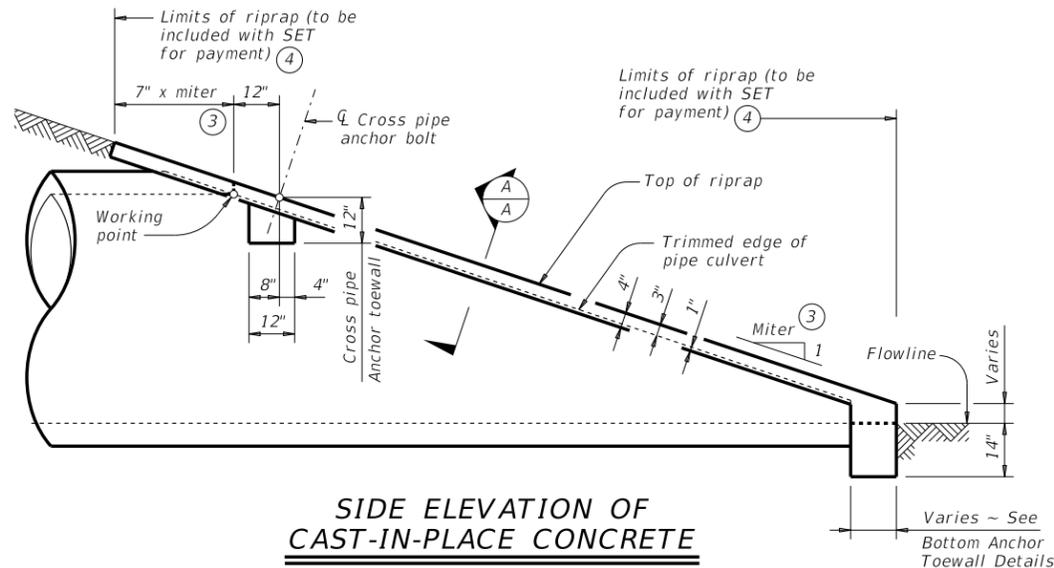
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NOTE: All pipe runners, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

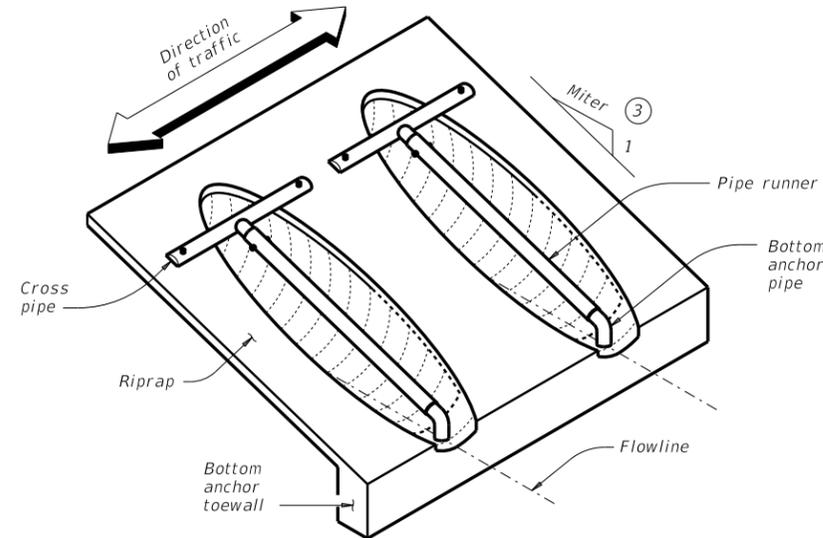
SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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



SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. Pipe runners not shown for clarity)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

(Showing installation with no skew.)

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1) (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length	Pipe Runner Length											
			3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
			0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
24"	1' - 7"	3' - 5"	N/A	N/A	N/A	5' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 1"	N/A	N/A	N/A	12' - 9"
27"	1' - 8"	3' - 8"	N/A	N/A	5' - 5"	6' - 11"	N/A	N/A	N/A	7' - 7"	N/A	N/A	N/A	14' - 11"
30"	1' - 10"	3' - 11"	N/A	N/A	6' - 4"	8' - 0"	N/A	N/A	N/A	8' - 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 0"
33"	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 3"	9' - 1"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	10' - 0"	12' - 5"	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 5"	19' - 2"
36"	2' - 1"	4' - 5"	6' - 11"	7' - 3"	8' - 2"	10' - 2"	9' - 6"	9' - 11"	11' - 2"	13' - 10"	14' - 9"	15' - 3"	17' - 2"	21' - 3"
42"	2' - 4"	4' - 11"	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	9' - 11"	12' - 4"	11' - 7"	12' - 0"	13' - 6"	16' - 8"	17' - 9"	18' - 5"	20' - 8"	25' - 7"
48"	2' - 7"	5' - 5"	10' - 1"	10' - 5"	11' - 9"	N/A	13' - 7"	14' - 2"	15' - 10"	N/A	20' - 9"	21' - 6"	24' - 2"	N/A
54"	3' - 0"	5' - 11"	11' - 8"	12' - 1"	N/A	N/A	15' - 8"	16' - 3"	N/A	N/A	23' - 10"	24' - 8"	N/A	N/A
60"	3' - 3"	6' - 5"	13' - 3"	N/A	N/A	N/A	17' - 9"	N/A	N/A	N/A	26' - 10"	N/A	N/A	N/A

TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS (3)

Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1
4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1
6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1

CONDITIONS WHERE PIPE RUNNERS ARE NOT REQUIRED (2)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
12" thru 21"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
24"	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 30°
27"	Skews thru 30°	Skews thru 15°
30"	Skews thru 15°	Skews thru 15°
33"	Skews thru 15°	Always required
36"	Normal (no skew)	Always required
42" thru 60"	Always required	Always required

STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS (1)

Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length
2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A
3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0"
4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8"
5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"

ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY) (5)

Nominal Culvert I.D.	3:1 Side Slope				4:1 Side Slope				6:1 Side Slope			
	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
12"	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
15"	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
18"	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
21"	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2
24"	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
27"	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
30"	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
33"	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
36"	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
42"	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
48"	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.9	1.9	2.1	N/A
54"	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	N/A	N/A
60"	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runner Lengths table.

(2) This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met:

For 60" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 0°.
 For 54" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°.
 For 48" culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°.
 For all culvert pipe sizes 42" and less, the skew must not exceed 45°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT Roadway Design Manual.

(3) Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

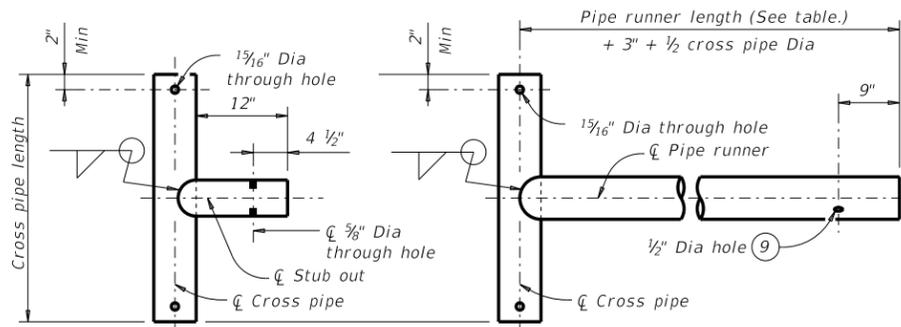


SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

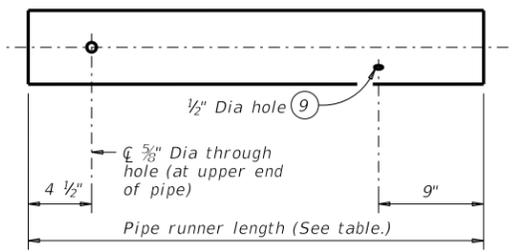
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©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
			40	

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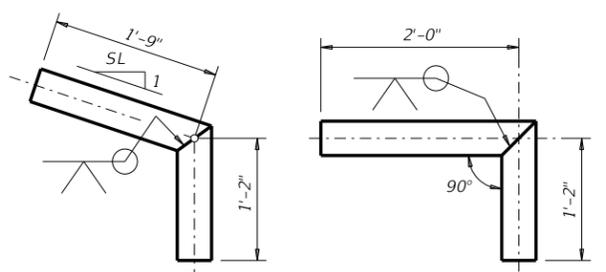


OPTION A1 **OPTION A2**
CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS

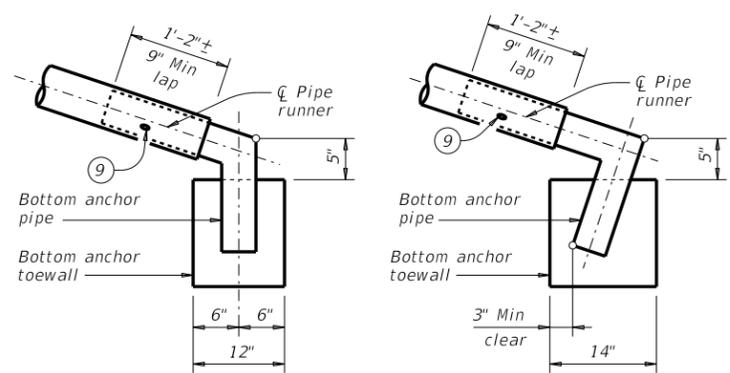


NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

PIPE RUNNER DETAILS



OPTION B1 **OPTION B2**
BOTTOM ANCHOR PIPE DETAILS ⑩



OPTION B1 **OPTION B2**
BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS

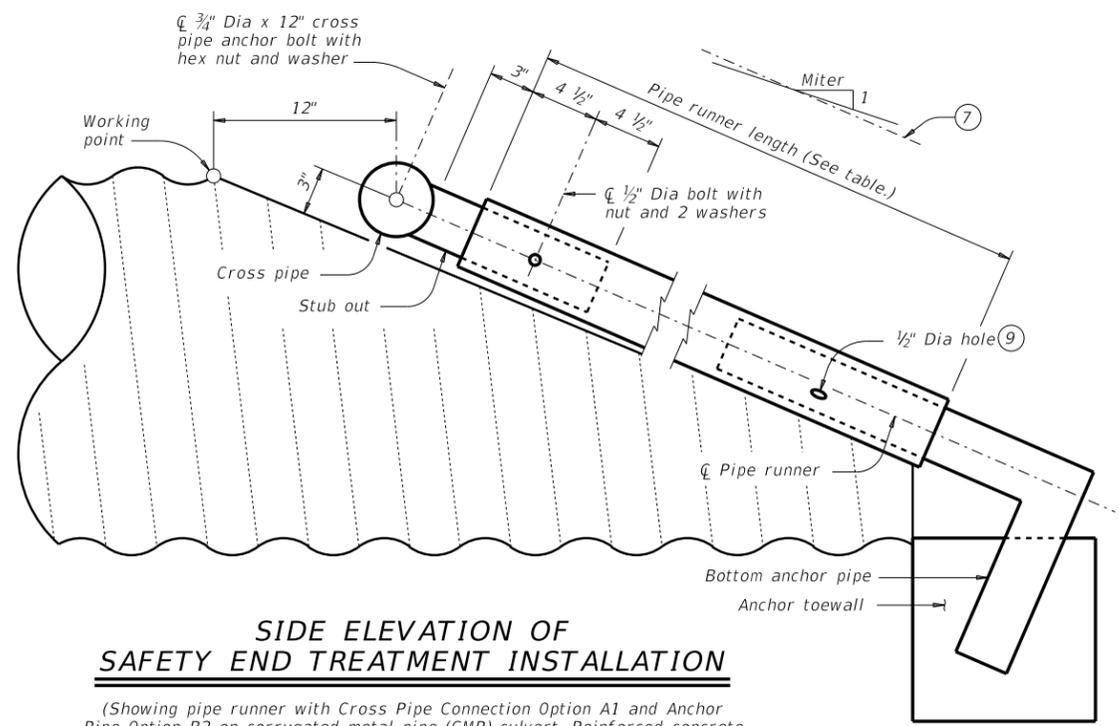
(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
Provide pipe runners, cross pipes, and anchor pipes conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.
Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.
Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication.
Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

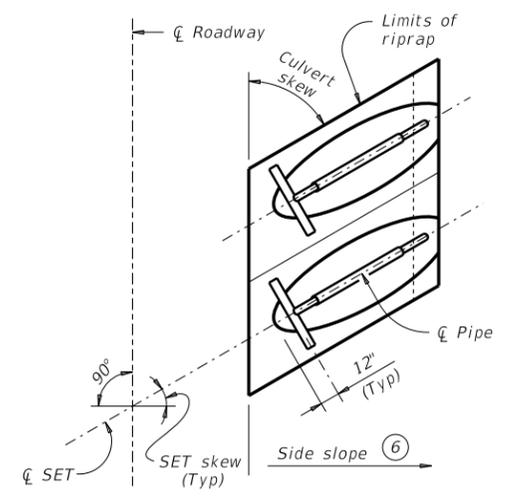
GENERAL NOTES:

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.
Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.
Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.
Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".

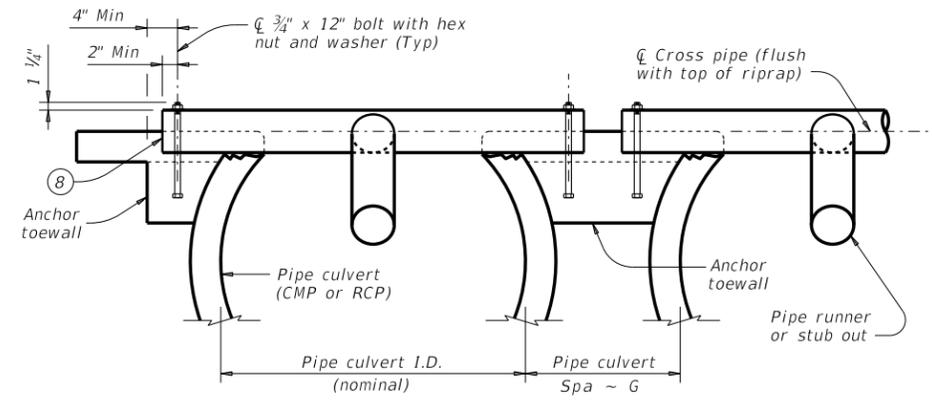


SIDE ELEVATION OF SAFETY END TREATMENT INSTALLATION

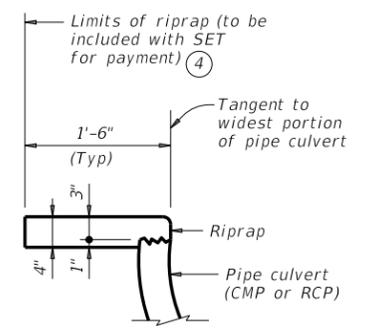
(Showing pipe runner with Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 and Anchor Pipe Option B2 on corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe culvert (RCP) details are similar. Riprap not shown for clarity)



PLAN OF SKEWED INSTALLATION



SECTION A-A
SHOWING CROSS PIPE AND ANCHOR TOEWALL



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

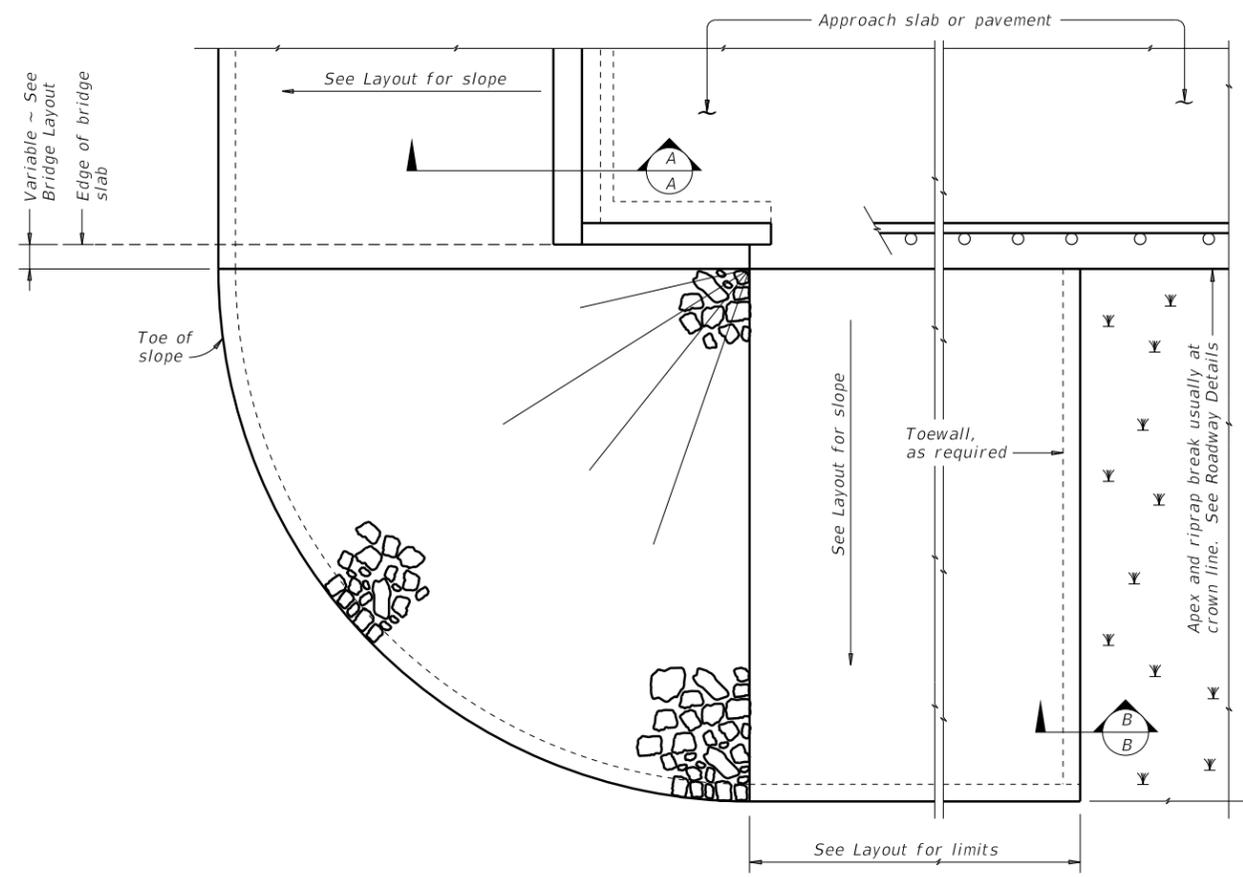
- ④ Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- ⑥ Recommended values of side slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- ⑦ Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.
- ⑧ Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.
- ⑨ After installation, inspect the 1/2" hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.
- ⑩ At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom anchor pipe.

		Bridge Division Standard	
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR 12" DIA TO 60" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE			
SETP-CD			
FILE: setpcdse-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: JRP
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
			41

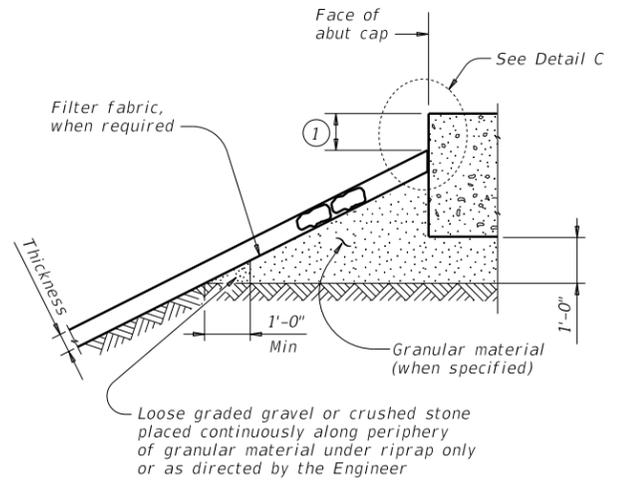
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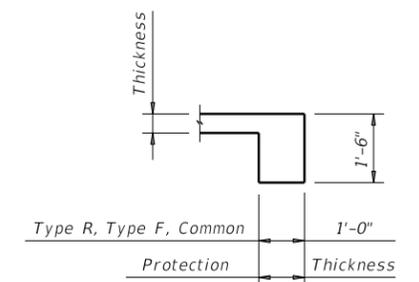
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PLAN

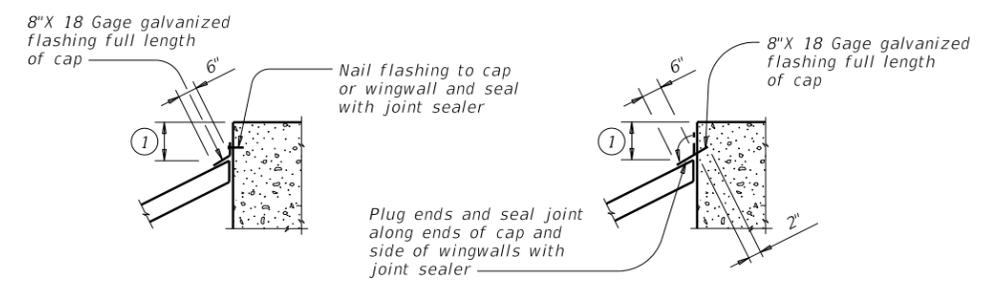


SECTION A-A AT CAP



SECTION B-B

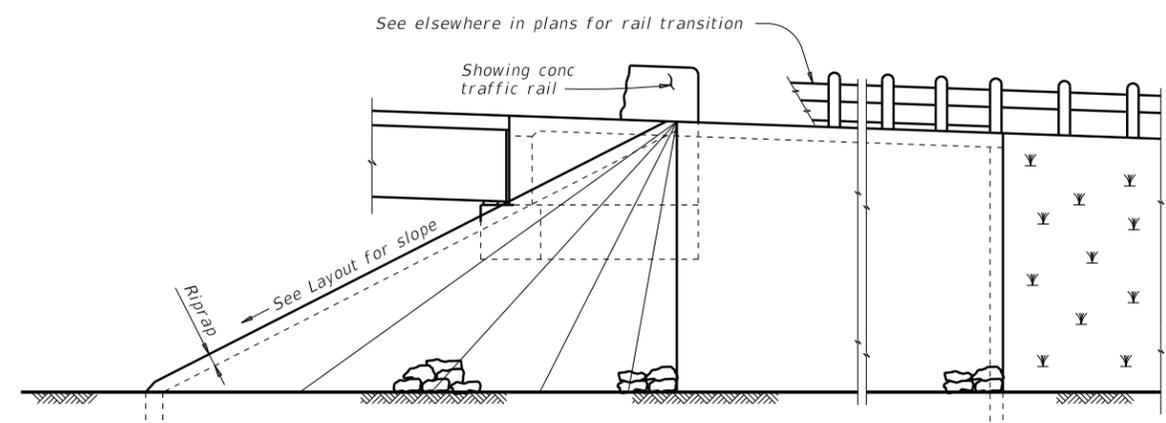
Provide toewall when shoulder drain is located adjacent to limits of stone riprap. Omit toewall when thickness of protection riprap is greater than 18".



CAP OPTION A

CAP OPTION B

DETAIL C



ELEVATION

① Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Provide 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.

GENERAL NOTES:
Refer to Item 432, "Riprap" for stone size and gradation, and construction details. See Layout for limits and thickness of riprap specified.
See elsewhere in plans for locations and details of shoulder drains.

SHEET 1 OF 2

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>STONE RIPRAP</h2>			
<h3>SRR</h3>			
FILE: srrstde1-19.dgn	DN: AES	CK: JGD	DW: BWH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONTRACT	SECTION	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
		SH 158	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ODA	MIDLAND	42	

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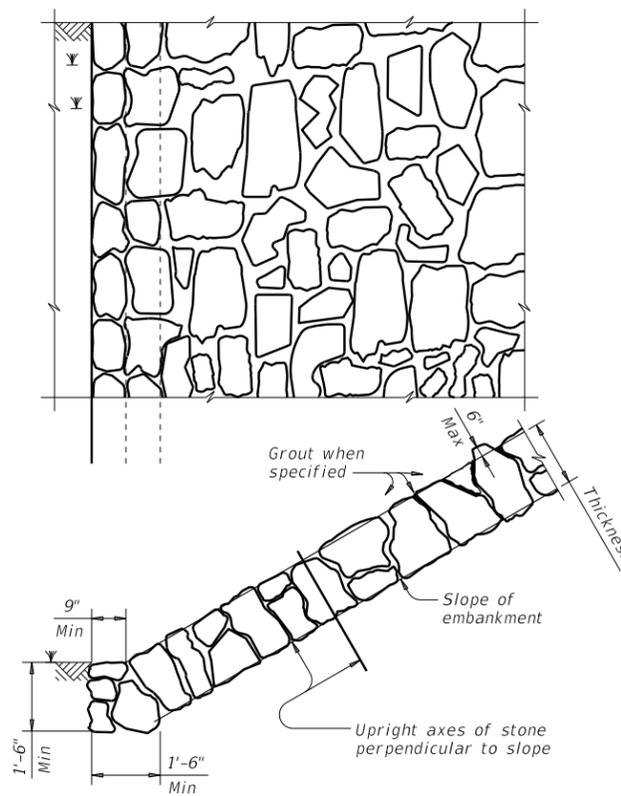


FIGURE 1 ~ TYPE R STONE RIPRAP
dry or grouted

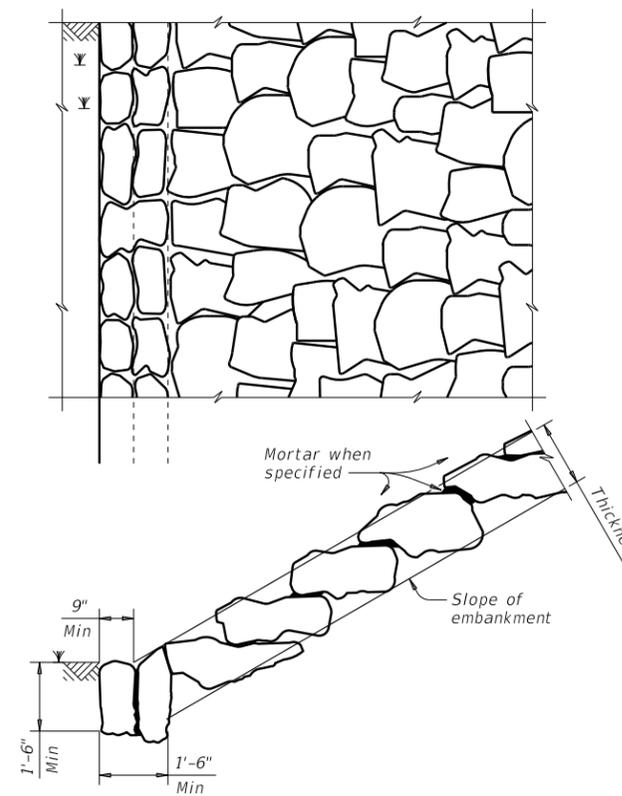


FIGURE 2 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP
dry or mortared

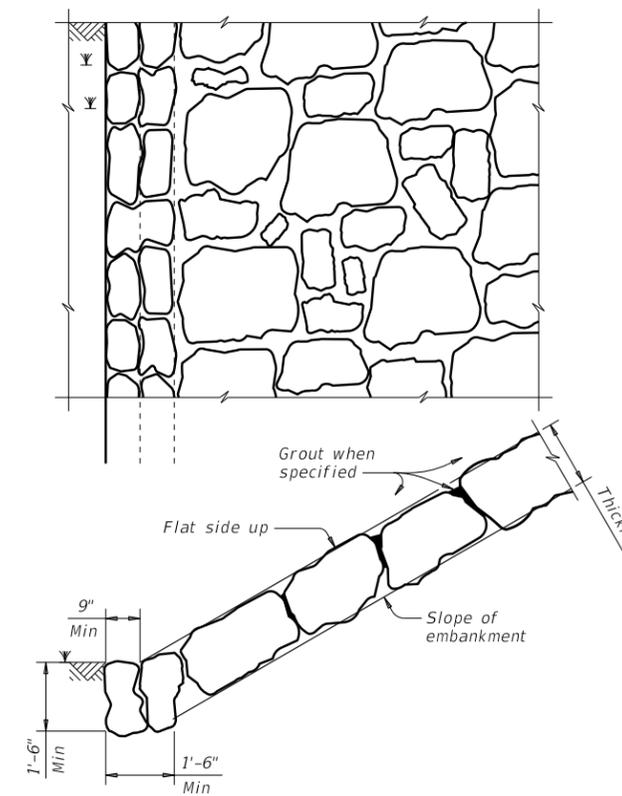


FIGURE 3 ~ TYPE F STONE RIPRAP
grouted

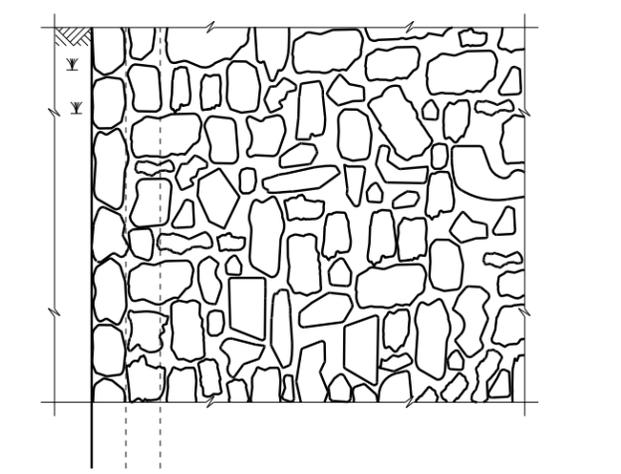


FIGURE 4 ~ COMMON STONE RIPRAP
dry or grouted

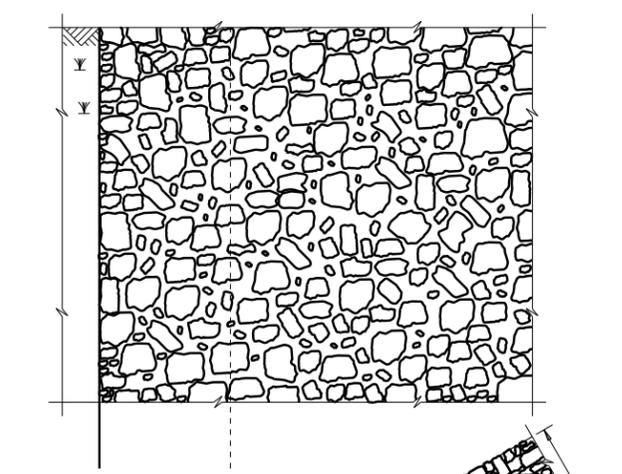
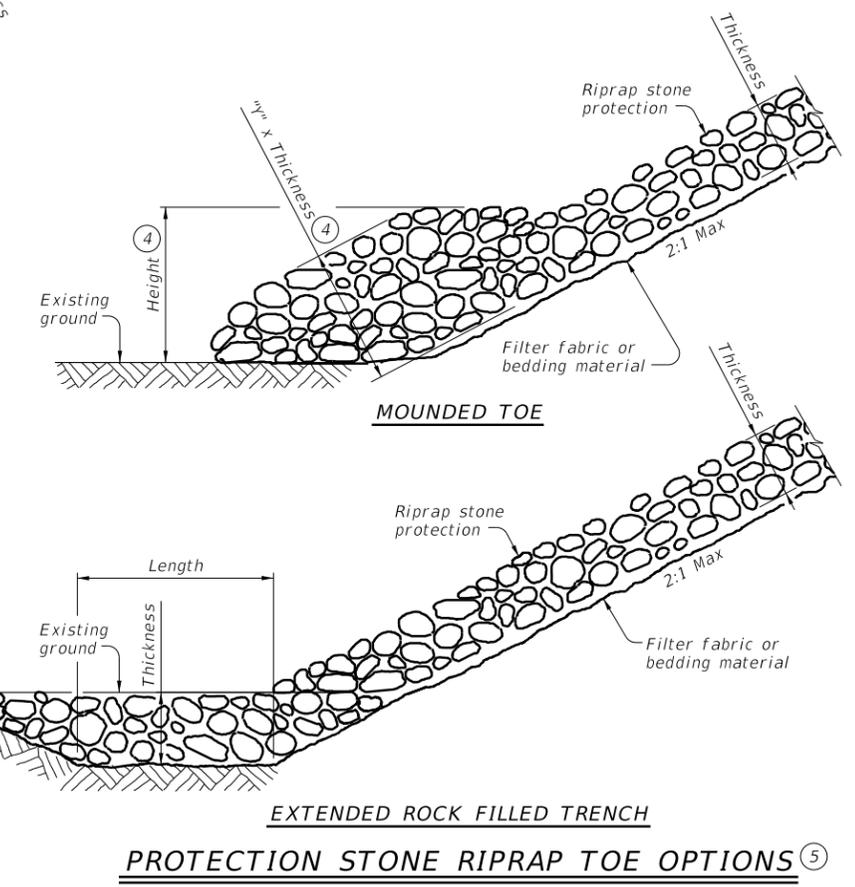


FIGURE 5 ~ PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP 5

- 2 Provide bedding material instead of filter fabric if shown elsewhere in plans. See Layout for thickness of bedding material.
- 3 Minimum toe depth is the larger of the maximum scour depth or 2 times the riprap thickness.
- 4 "Y" and Height need to be defined. See layout or detail sheet for values if this option is used.
- 5 List Stone Protection as size (XX inch) and thickness (YY inch) on the layout.
Example: Riprap (Stone Protection) XX inch, Thickness = YY inch.



PROTECTION STONE RIPRAP TOE OPTIONS 5

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>STONE RIPRAP</h2>			
<h3>SRR</h3>			
FILE: srrside1-19.dgn	DN: AES	CK: JGD	DW: BWH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS			SH 158
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ODA	MIDLAND	43	

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SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

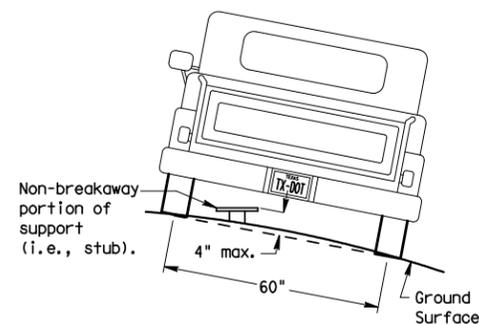
Post Type
 FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD (FRP))
 TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD (TWT))
 10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
 S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD (SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

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

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

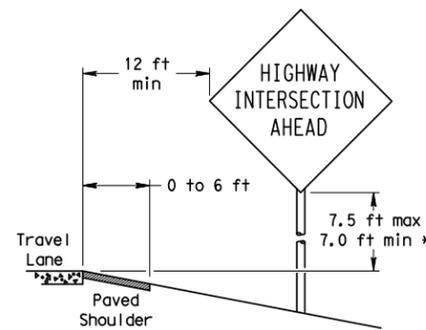
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

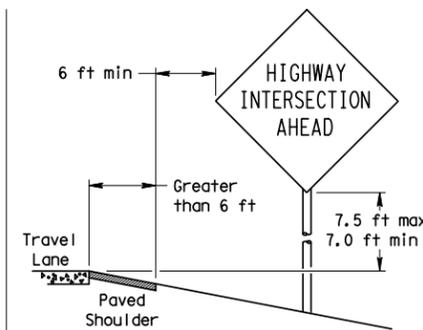
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

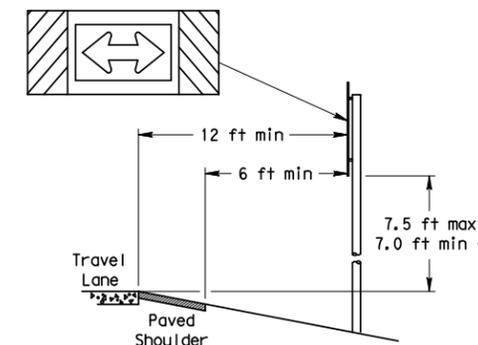
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

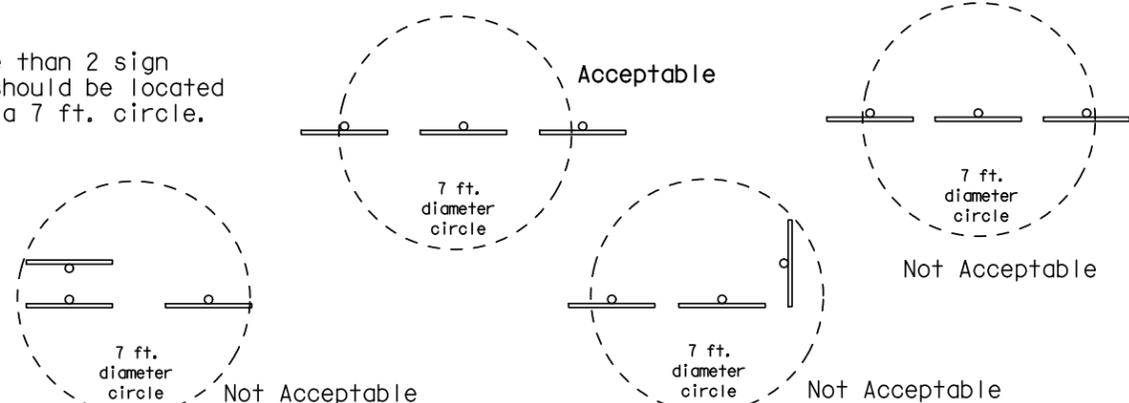
When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft. from the edge of the shoulder.

T-INTERSECTION

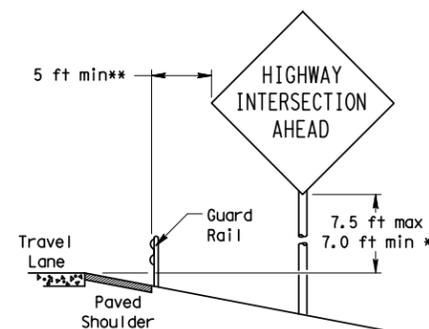


When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

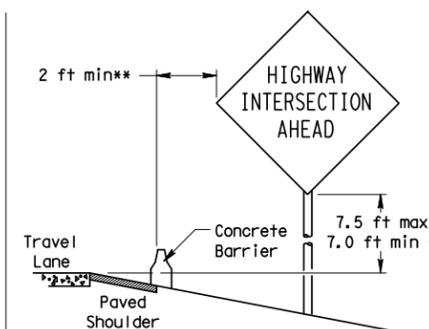
No more than 2 sign posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle.



BEHIND BARRIER

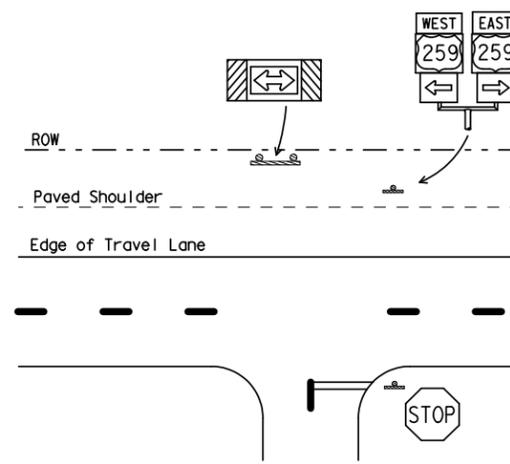


BEHIND GUARDRAIL



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:

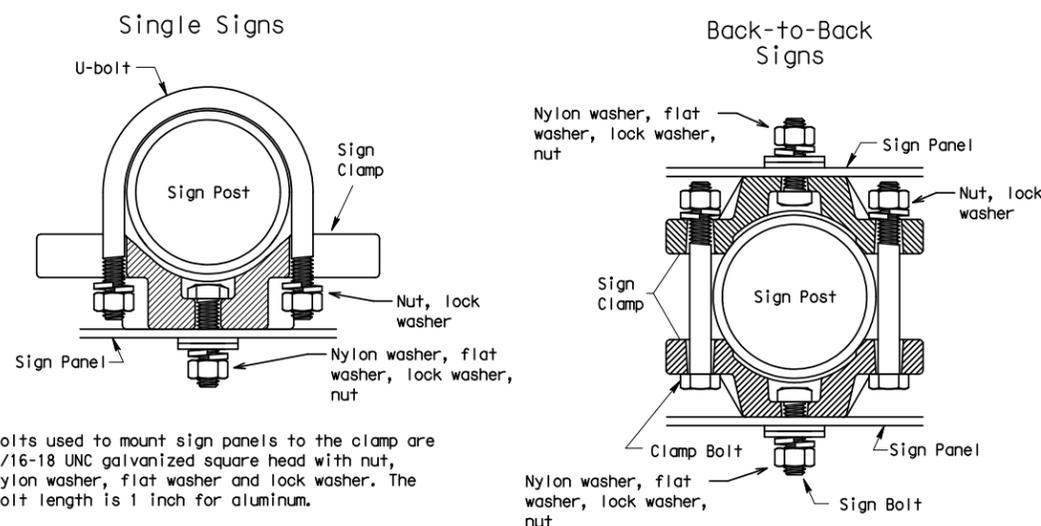
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

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

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

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

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL



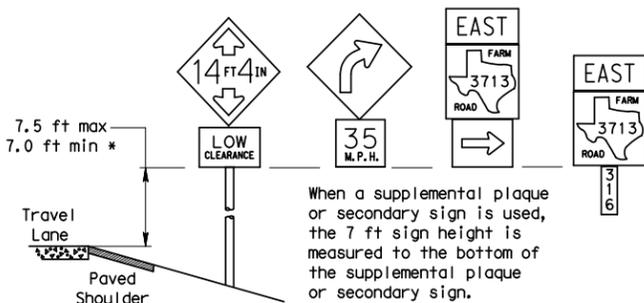
Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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.

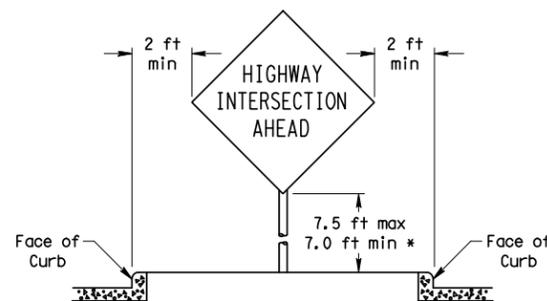
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES

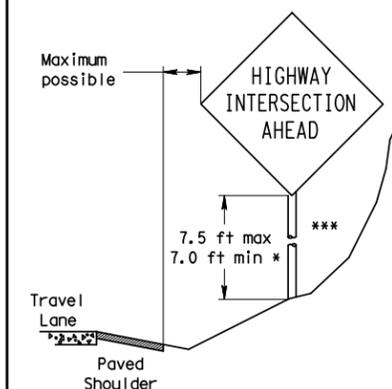


When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



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



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

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

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



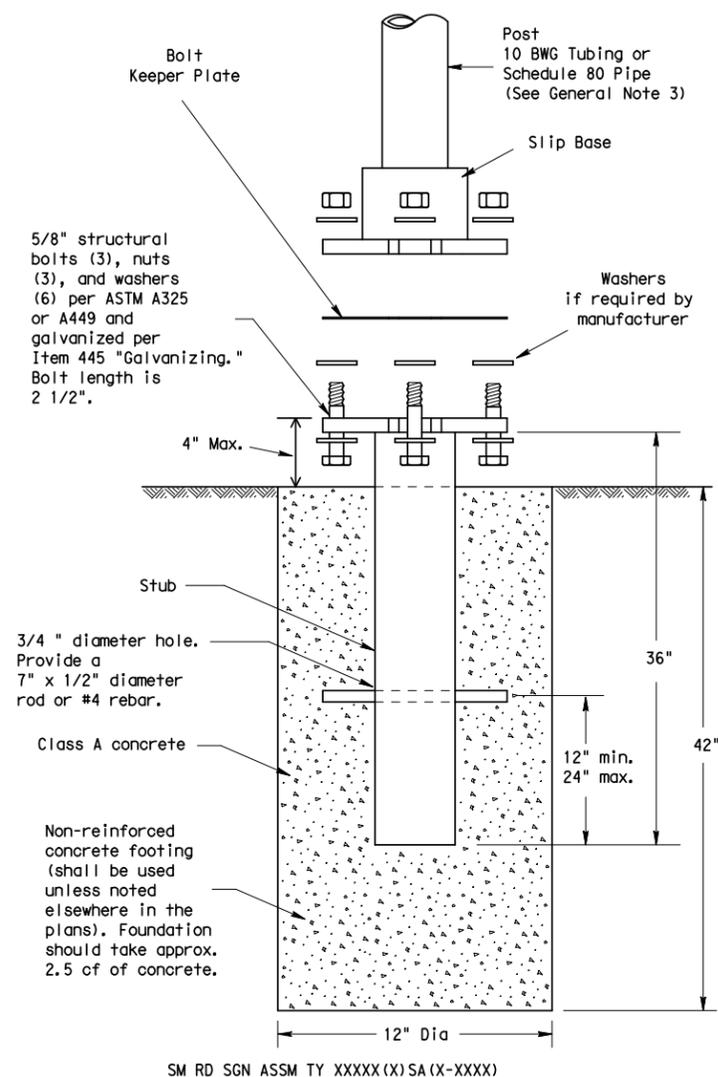
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) -08

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TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

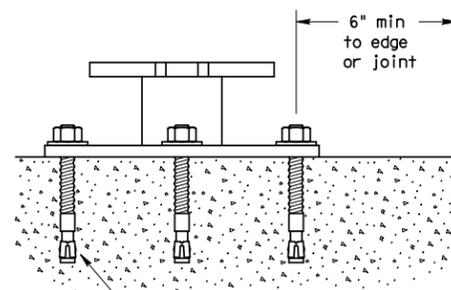
Foundation

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

Support

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

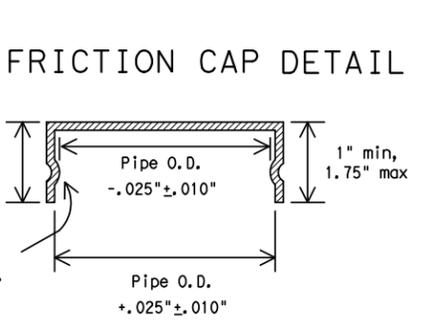
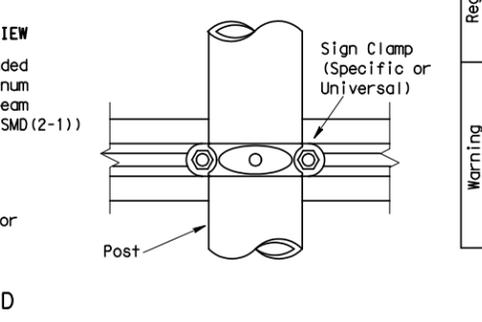
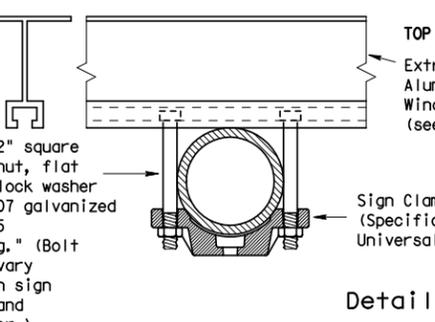
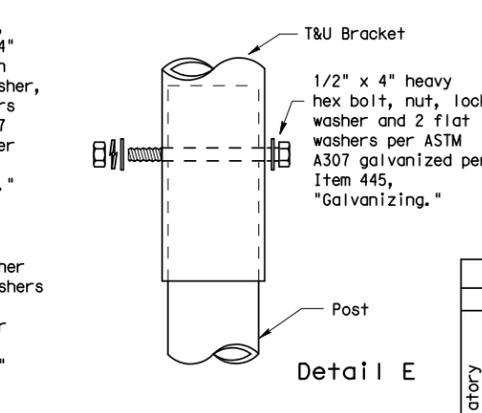
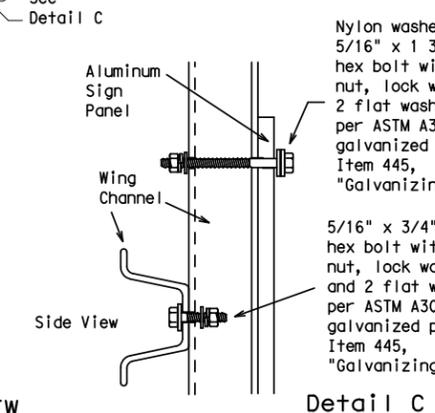
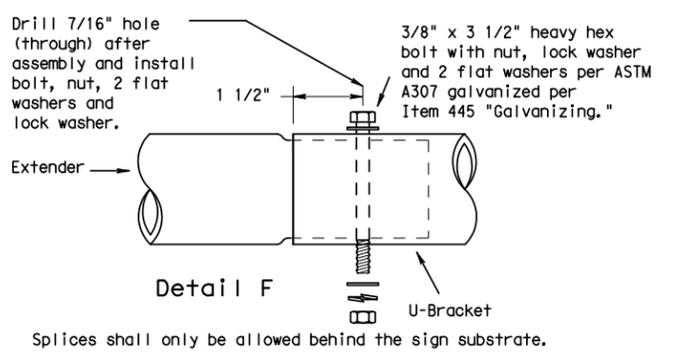
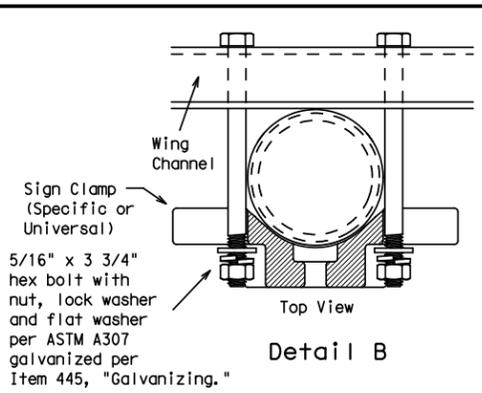
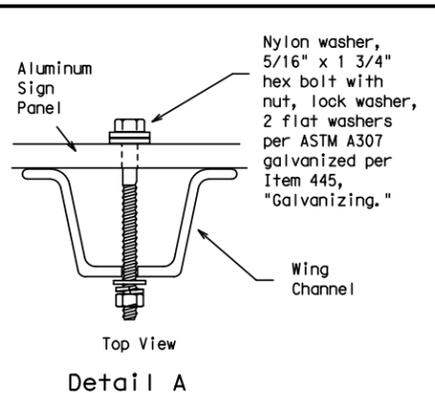
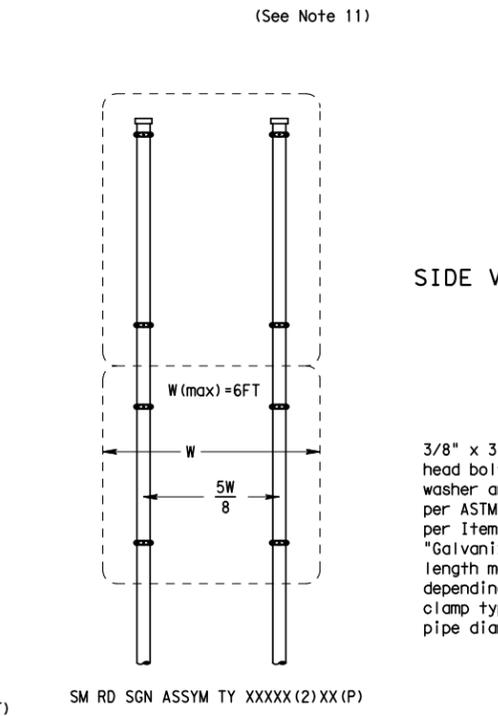
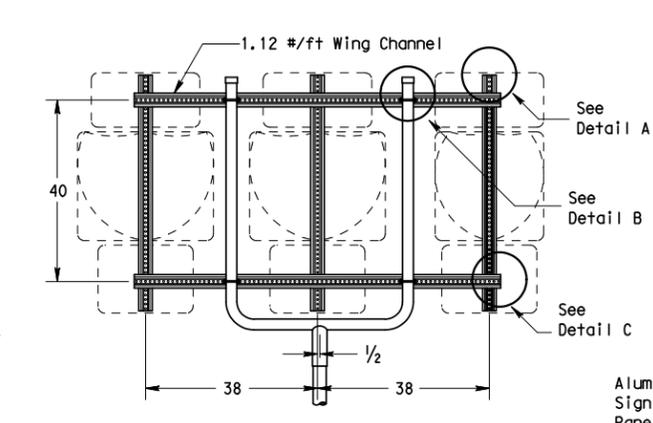
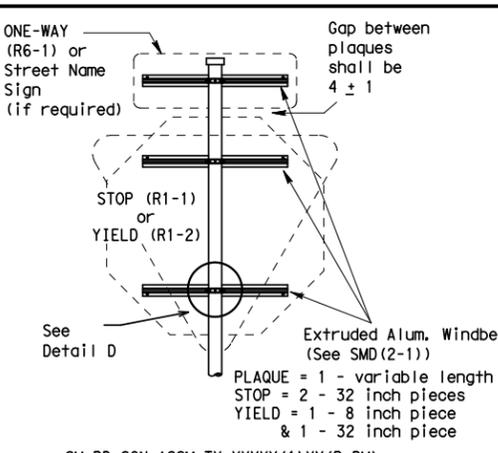
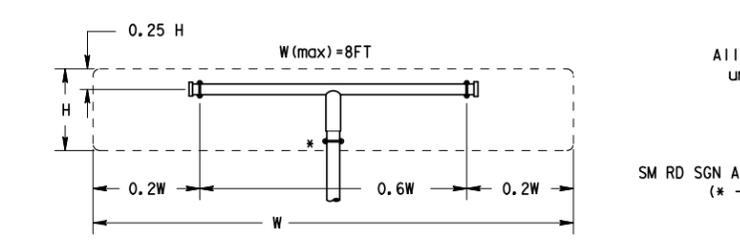
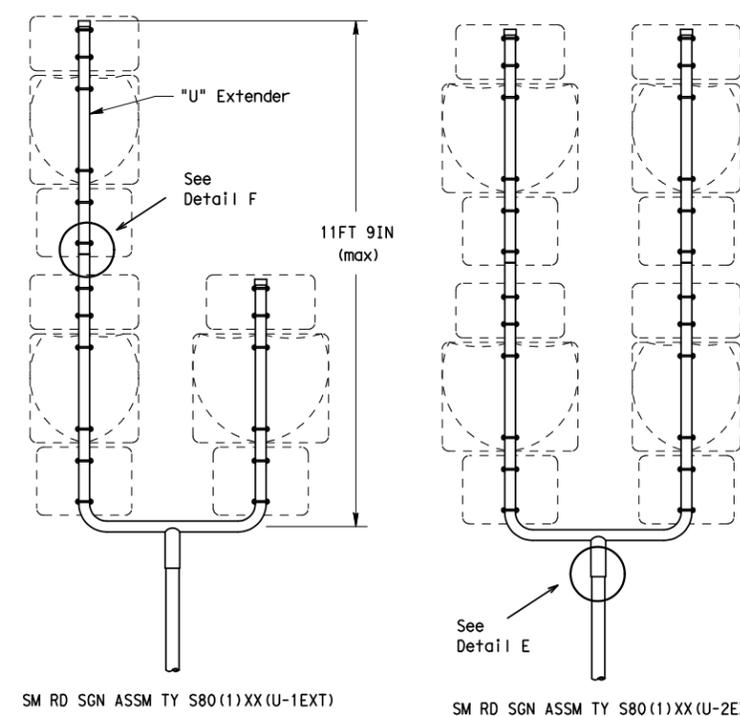
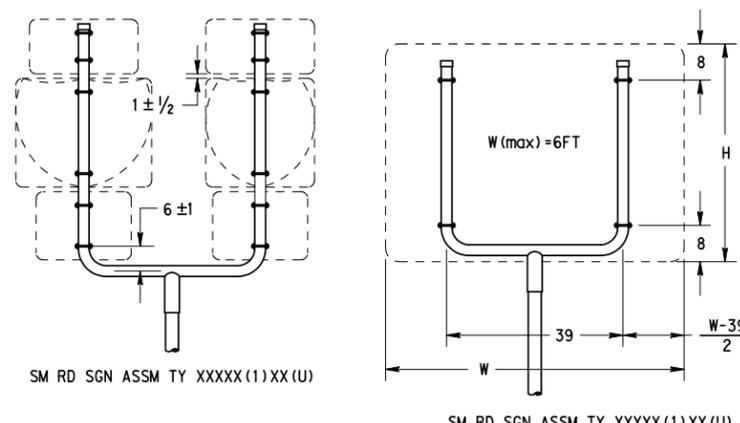
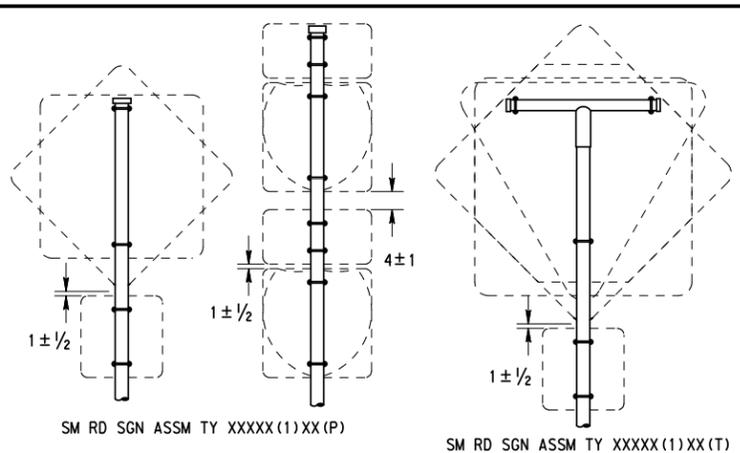
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

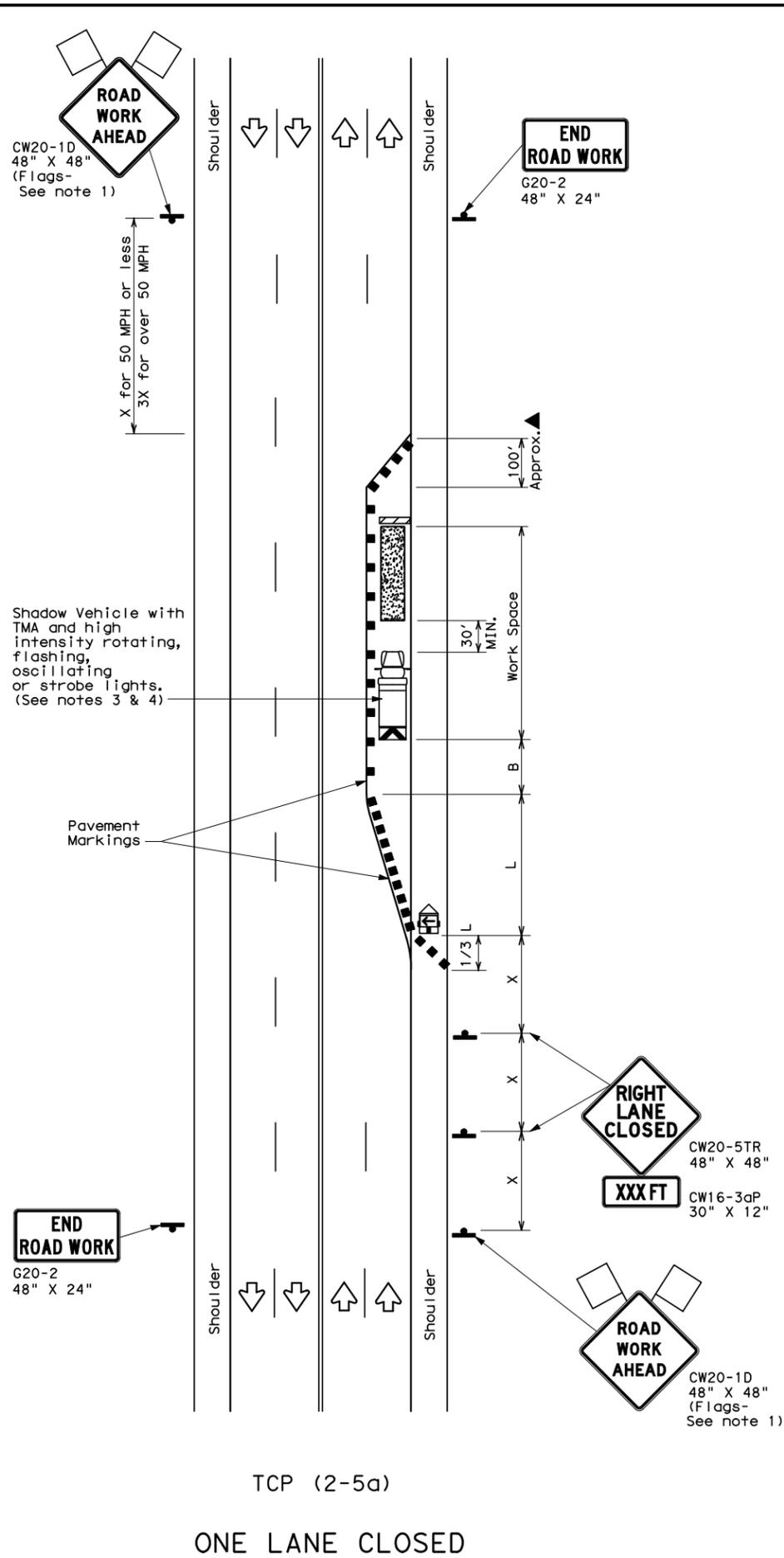
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Traffic Operations Division

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

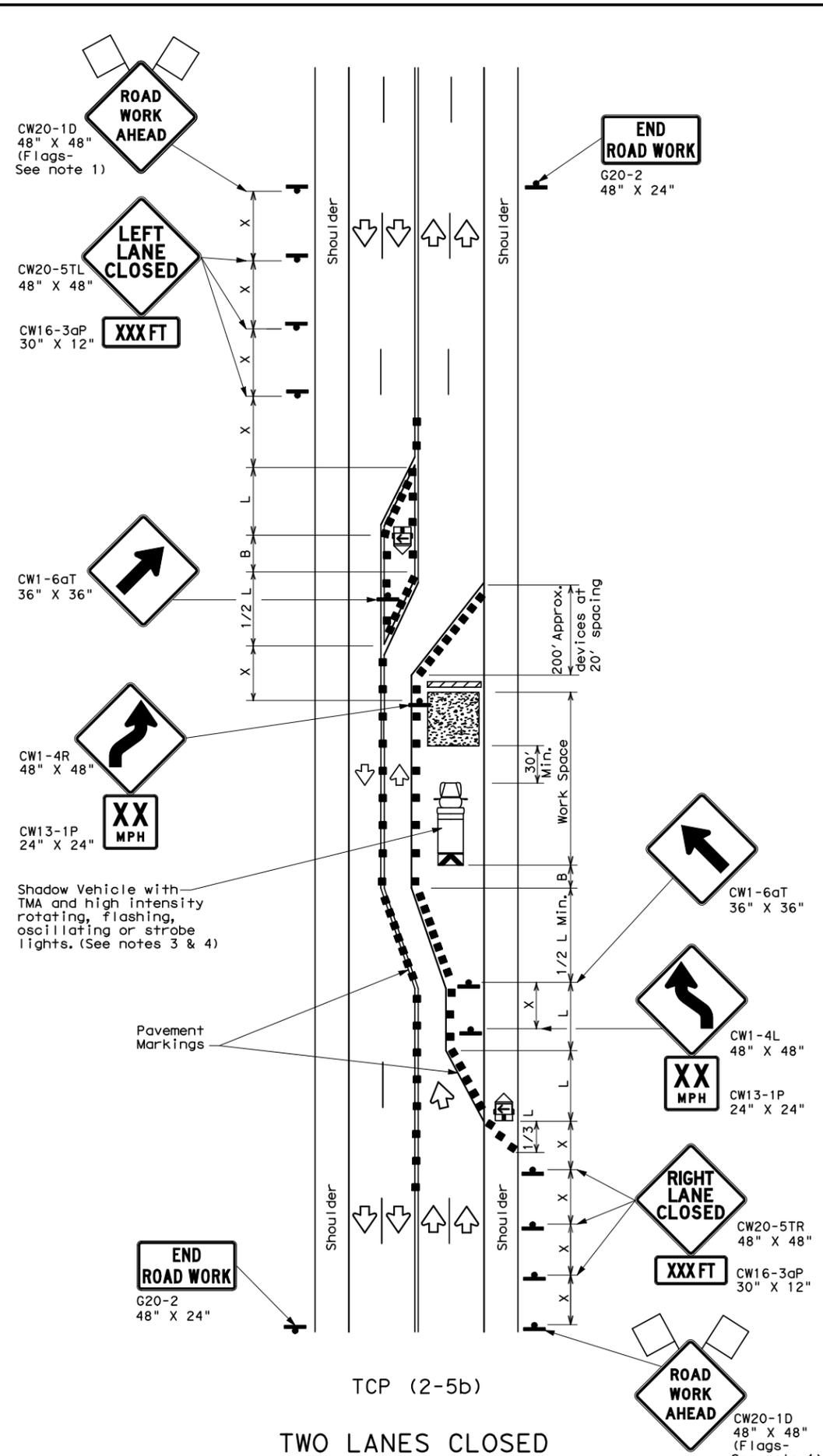
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TCP (2-5a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X 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)

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.
- TCP (2-5a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-5b)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

For construction or maintenance contract work, specific project requirements for shadow vehicles can be found in the project GENERAL NOTES for Item 502, Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.**

TCP (2-5) - 12

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1-97					
4-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03		ODA	MIDLAND		47

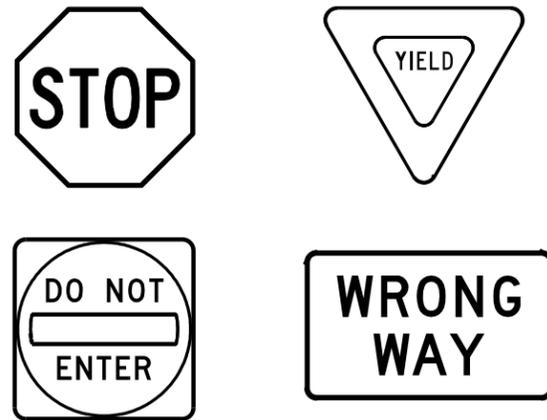
165

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REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

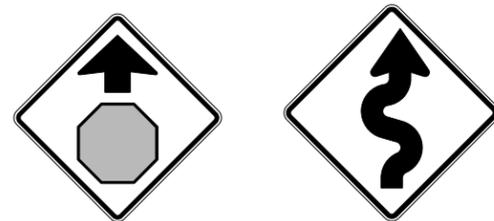
(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS



TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS

Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

<http://www.txdot.gov/>



TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

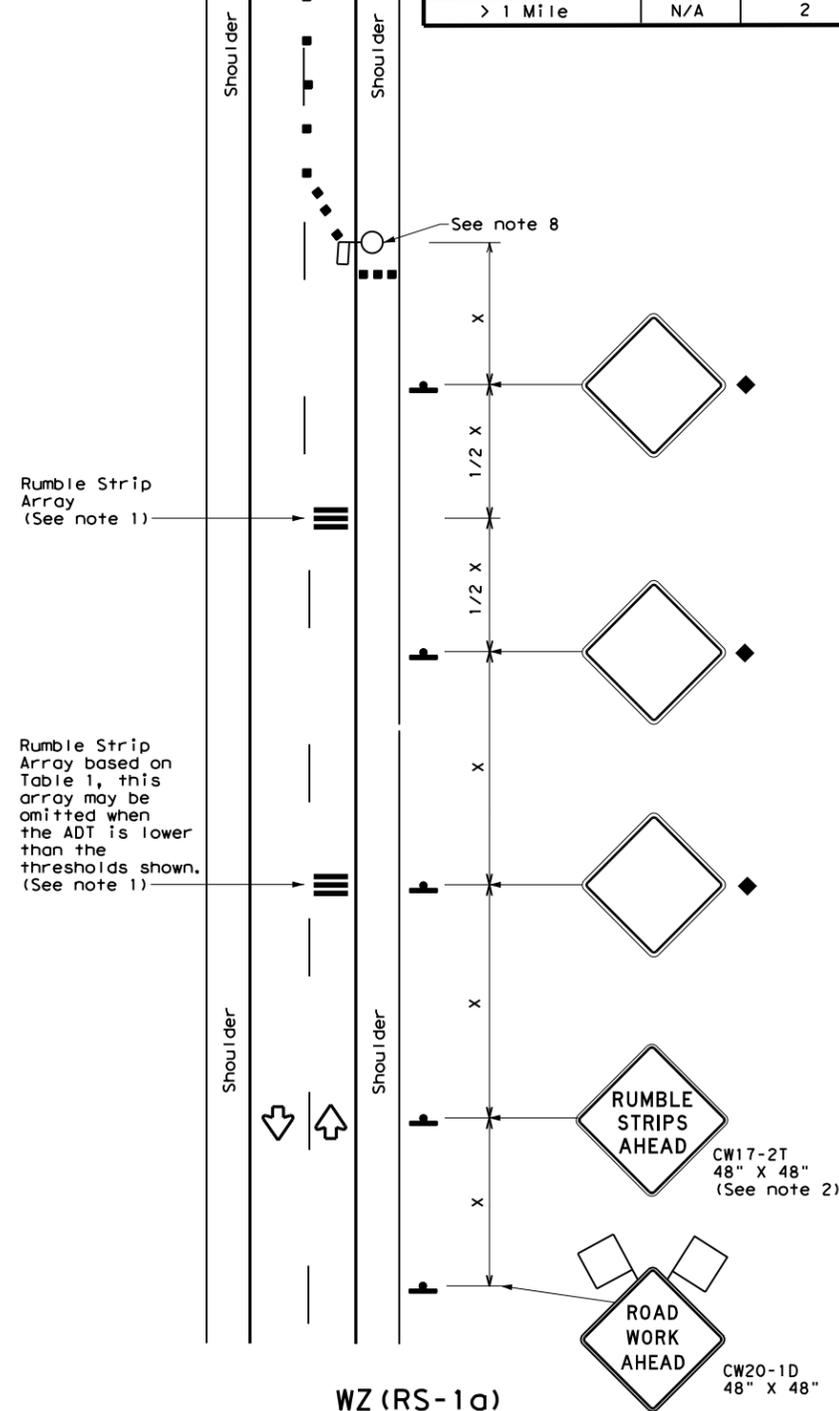
TSR(4) - 13

FILE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS				SH 158					
12-03	7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
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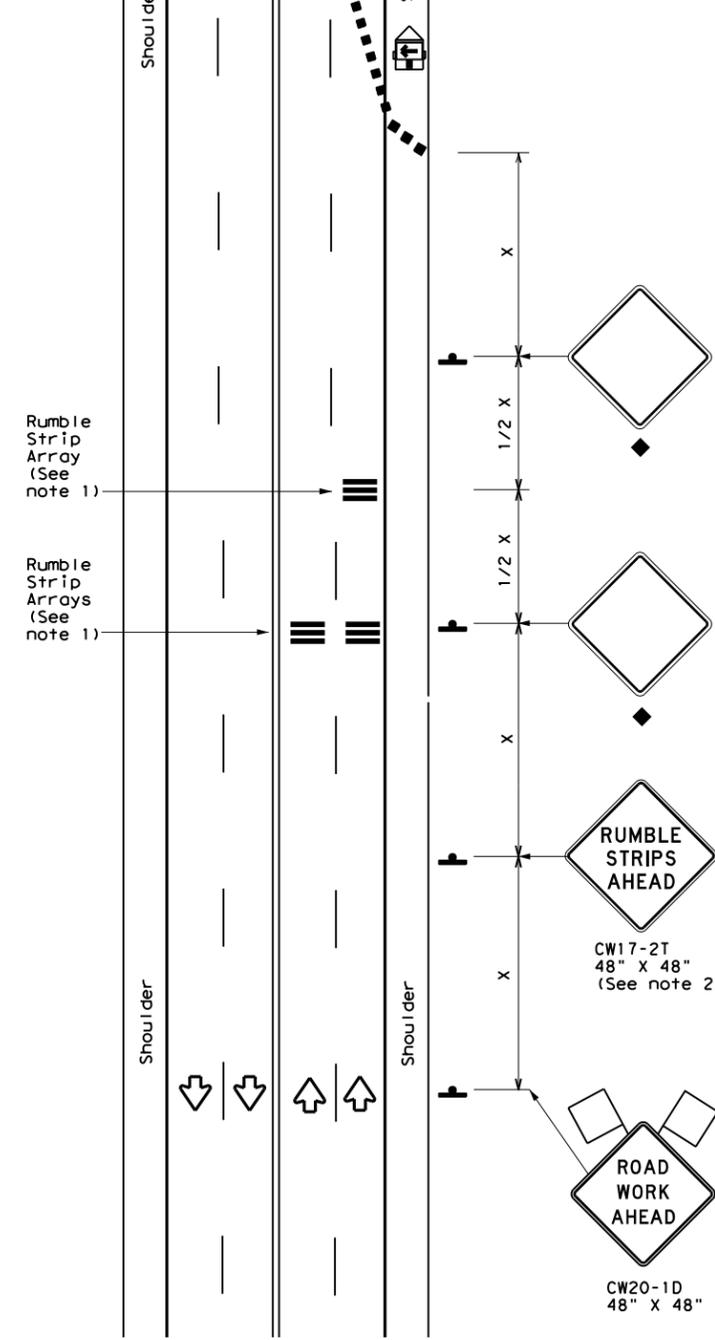
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



WZ (RS-1a)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ (RS-1b)
75 mph or Less
RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
> 55 MPH	20'

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 16

FILE: wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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