# COLORADO COUNTY GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

# ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS FOR HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM

# ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS

ALLEYTON ROAD, EVANS STREET

ENGINEER:

FSC INC. 2205 WALNUT STREET COLUMBUS, TEXAS 78934 PH: (855) 637-5725

#### SURVEYOR:

FSC INC. 2205 WALNUT STREET COLUMBUS, TEXAS 7893 PH: (855) 637-5725

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83/2011 (EPOCH 2010) VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 88 COMBINED SCALE FACTOR: 0.9998785928

THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE WITHING THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN AS PER FIRM PANEL NO. 48089C0300D (MAP REVISION 02/04/2011). IT IS LOCATED WITHING THE PINOAK CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN.

# EVANS STREET CULVERT REPLACEMENT CAMP STREET CULVERT REPLACEMENT TAYLOR STREET CULVERT REPLACEMENT TAYLOR STREET CULVERT REPLACEMENT LOCATION MAP

SEE SHEET 2 FOR SHEET INDEX

#### **COLORADO COUNTY**

TY PRAUSE DOUG WESSELLS DARRELL KUBESCH KEITH NEUENDORFF DARRELL GERTSON COUNTY JUDGE
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #1
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #2
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #3
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #4

#### PREPARED FOR:

COLORADO COUNTY 400 SPRING STREET COLUMBUS, TX 78934

**JANUARY 2021** 





COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS COVER SHEET



Project No.: 2020040827 Issued: 01/15/2021 Drawn By: FSC Checked By: KL

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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

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E N O I N E E B O



\* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVER HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

KIRK E. LOWE, P.E. 102219
TYPE OR PRINT NAME PE#

#### GENERAL NOTES

- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH COLORADO COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ANY EXISTING UTILITIES, PAVEMENT, CURBS, SIDEWALKS, STRUCTURES, TREES, ETC. NOT PLANNED FOR DESTRUCTION OR REMOVAL THAT ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DEPTHS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOUND IN THE FIELD SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- 4. MANHOLE FRAMES, COVERS, VALVES, CLEANOUTS, ETC. SHALL BE RAISED TO FINISHED GRADE PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE COLORADO COUNTY 48 HOURS NOTICE BEFORE BEGINNING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OR EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REVEGETATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. REVEGETATION OF ALL DISTURBED OR EXPOSED AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF SODDING OR SEEDING, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S OPTION. HOWEVER, THE TYPE OF REGETATION MUST EQUAL OR EXCEED THE TYPE OF VEGETATION PRESENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION WAS PROVIDED BY OWNER AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS (2014).
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EVALUATE EXPOSED SUBGRADE FOR MOISTURE AND DENSITY PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL. THE SUBGRADE SHOULD BE WITHIN 2% OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AND HAVE AN IN-PLACE DRY DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95% OF THE STANDARD EFFORT (ASTM D 698) MAX DRY DENSITY OF THE IN-SITU SOILS.
- 9. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD (CURRENT VERSION).

#### STREET AND DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1. ALL TESTING SHALL BE DONE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORAROTY AT THE OWNER'S EXPENSE. ANY RE-TESTING SHALL BE PAID FOR BY THE CONTRACTOR. A COUNTY INSPECTOR SHALL BE PRESENT DURING ALL TESTS. TESTING SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE COUNTY INSPECTOR, WHO SHALL BE GIVEN 24 HOURS NOTICE PRIOR TO ANY
- 2. BACKFILL BEHIND THE CURB SHALL BE COMPACTED TO OBRAIN A MINIMUM OF 95% MAXIMUM DENSITY TO WITHIN 3" OF THE TOP OF CURB. MATERIAL USED SHALL BE PRIMARILY GRANULAR WITH NO ROCKS LARGER THAN 6" IN THE GREATEST DIMENSION THE REMAINING 3" SHALL BE CLEAN TOPSOIL FREE FROM ALL CLODS ANS SUITABLE FOR SUSTAINING PLANT LIFE.
- DEPTH OF COVER FOR ALL CROSSINGS UNDER PAVEMENT INCLUDING GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV, WATER SERVICES, ETC., SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 30" BELOW
- 4. BARRICADES BUILT TO COLORADO COUNTY STANDARDS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON ALL DEAD-END SHEETS AND AS NECESSARY DURCING CONSTRUCTION TO MAINTAIN JOB AND PUBLIC SAFETY.
- 5. ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) SHALL BE MINIMUM CLASS III.
- 6. ALL SPECIFICATIONS SHALL FOLLOW THOSE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 3 OF THE ROAD AND DRAINAGE COLORADO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS. TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATIONS SPECIFICATIONS (2014) SHALL GOVERN FOR ALL ITEMS NOT COVERED UNDER COLORADO COUNTY THE SPECIFICATIONS DOCUMENT.

#### SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. NO CLEARING OR ROUGH GRADING MAY BE DONE UNTIL THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE.
- 2. HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE.
- 3. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCION ENTRANCE, IF REQUIRED BY THE APPROVED PLANS.
- 4. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES PER CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. ANY ANY CHANGES TO THE PROPOSED TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER.
- 5. ROUGH GRADE PAVED AREAS.
- 6. INSTALL AND/OR RELOCATE ALL UTILITIES IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
- RE-GRADE AND COMPACT SUBGRADE. MEET WITH COUNTY INSPECTOR AND DESIGN ENGINEER TO DETERMINE AREAS OF DIFFERING STREET SECTION THICKNESS OR SUBGRADE PREPARATION IF REQUIRED.
- ENSURE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY CROSSINGS ARE IN PLACE INCLUDING STORM CULVERTS AND SLEEVES FOR DRY UTILITIES AND INSTALL SAND BASE.
- 9. INSTALL ASPHALT PAVEMENT.
- 10. FINAL GRADE ANY DITCHES, ETC.
- 11. REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS, DISPOSE OF SPOIL IN AN APPROVED MANNER.
- 12. SCHEDULE A FINAL INSPECTION WITH COUNTY.
- 13. AFTER ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION, TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROLS MAY BE

#### UTILITY NOTES

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TEXAS ONE-CALL OR APPROPRIATE UTILITY DISTRICT OR COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AFFECTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLEY RESPONSIBLE FOR TEMPORARY DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY OBSTRUCTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS WILL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S ENTIRE EXPENSE.
- 3. ALL AREAS DISTURBED OR EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED AND/OR REVEGETATED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER AND GRADED TO DRAIN.
- 4. OVERALL TRENCH SAFETY WILL REMAIN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BACKFILL OR INSTALL AND MAINTAIN STEEL PLATES OVER ALL OPEN TRENCHES AS REQUIRED AT THE END OF EACH DAY OF CONSTRUCTION. THERE SHALL BE NO TRENCHES LEFT OPEN DURING NON-WORKING HOURS, WEEKENDS, OR HOLIDAYS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE OWNER. SHOULD THE STORAGE OF MATERIALS OR OPEN TRENCHING BE REQUIRED TO REMAIN UNSUPERVISED WITHIN THE WORK SPACE, THEN A STABLE STANDING CHAIN LINK FENCE AT LEAST SIX FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE STORAGE/WORK AREA, SUFFICIENT TO PROTECT AGAINST ACCESS BY CHILDREN, THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND OTHER TRESPACSERS
- 6. THE CONSTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND PROTECT PUBLIC UTILITIES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO UTILITIES RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE RESTORED AT THEIR ENTIRE EXPENSE.
- 7. SANITARY SEWER PIPE AT WATER MAIN CROSSINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCEQ REGULATIONS. NO SEPARATE PAY ITEMS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SITE WORK AND RESTORATION WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH COLORADO COUNTY STANDARDS.
- 2. ALL SLOPES SHALL BE SODDED OR SEEDED WITH APPROVED GRASS, GRASS MIXTURES OR GROUND COVER SUITABLE TO THE AREA AND SEASON IN WHICH THEY
- 3. SILT FENCES, ROCK BERMS, SEDIMENTATION BASINS AND SIMILARLY RECOGNIZED TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS SHALL BE EMPLOYED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT POINT SOURCE SEDIMENTATION LOADING OF DOWNSTREAM FACILITIES. SUCH INSTALLATION SHALL BE REGULARLY INSPECTED BY THE COLORADO COUNTY FOR EFFECTIVENESS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED IF, IN THE OPIONION OF THE ENGINEER, THEY ARE WARRANTED.
- 4. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURE SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. I SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALLTEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND TO REMOVE EACH STRUCTURE AS APPORVED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 5. ALL MUD, DIRT, ROCKS, DEBRIS, ETC., SPILLED, TRACKED OR OTHERWISE DEPOSITED ON EXISTING PAVED STREETS, DRIVES AND AREAS USED BY THE PUBLIC SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.

OLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS 400 SPRING STREET COLUMBUS, TX 78934 (979) 732-2604



ORADO COUNTY, TEXA.O NO. 20-065-079-C231 NOTES 9 6 Ö

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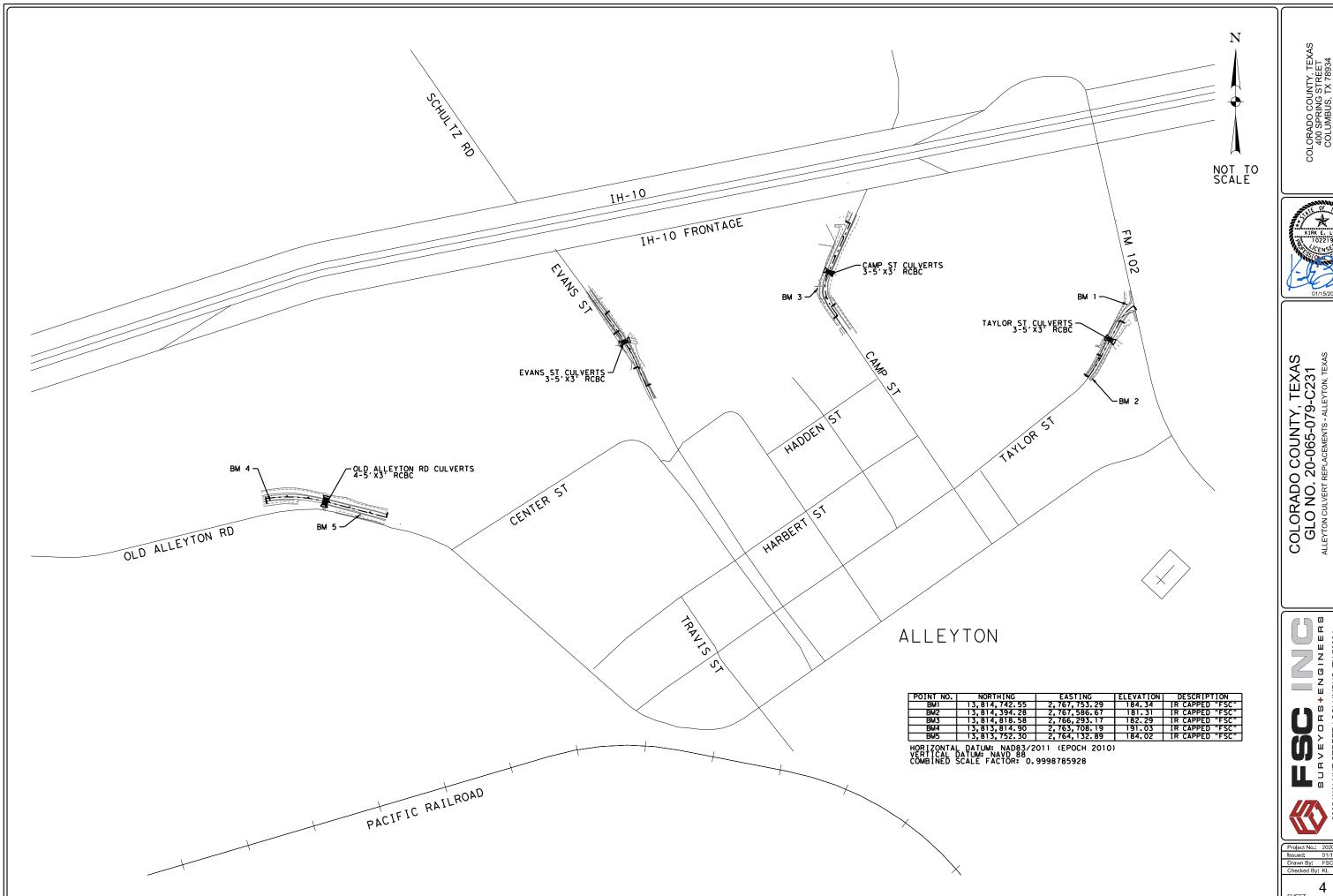
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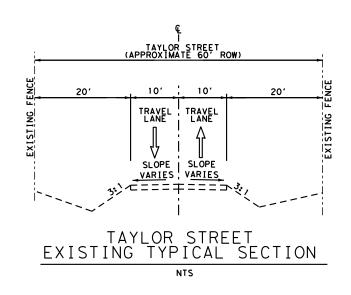


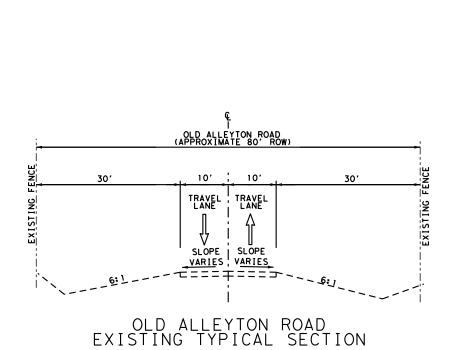
PROJECT LAYOUT



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS

CAMP STREET (APPROXIMATE 50' ROW) EXISTING FENCE TRAVEL LANE TRAVEL LANE SLOPE | SLOPE | VARIES | VARIES | CAMP STREET EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION





NTS

EVANS STREET (APPROXIMATE 30' ROW)

TRAVEL LANE

TRAVEL LANE

SLOPE SLOPE
VARIES VARIES

EVANS STREET EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

EXISTING FENCE





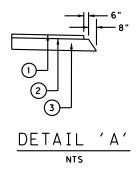


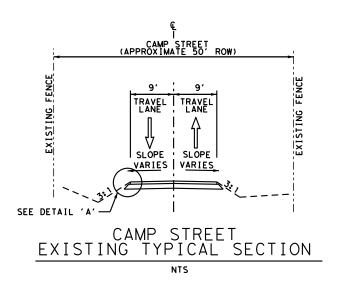
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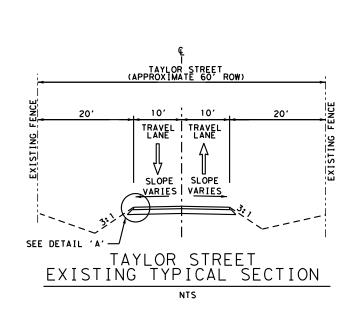
- 1 1.5" HMCL ACP TY-D AC-1.5
  (TXDOT ITEM 334-6080)

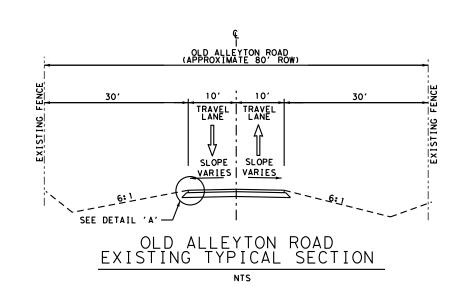
  2 TACK COAT

  3 8" FLEX BASE TY A GR 5 TO BE PLACED IN 4" LIFTS (MAX)









EVANS STREET

SLOPE SLOPE VARIES VARIES

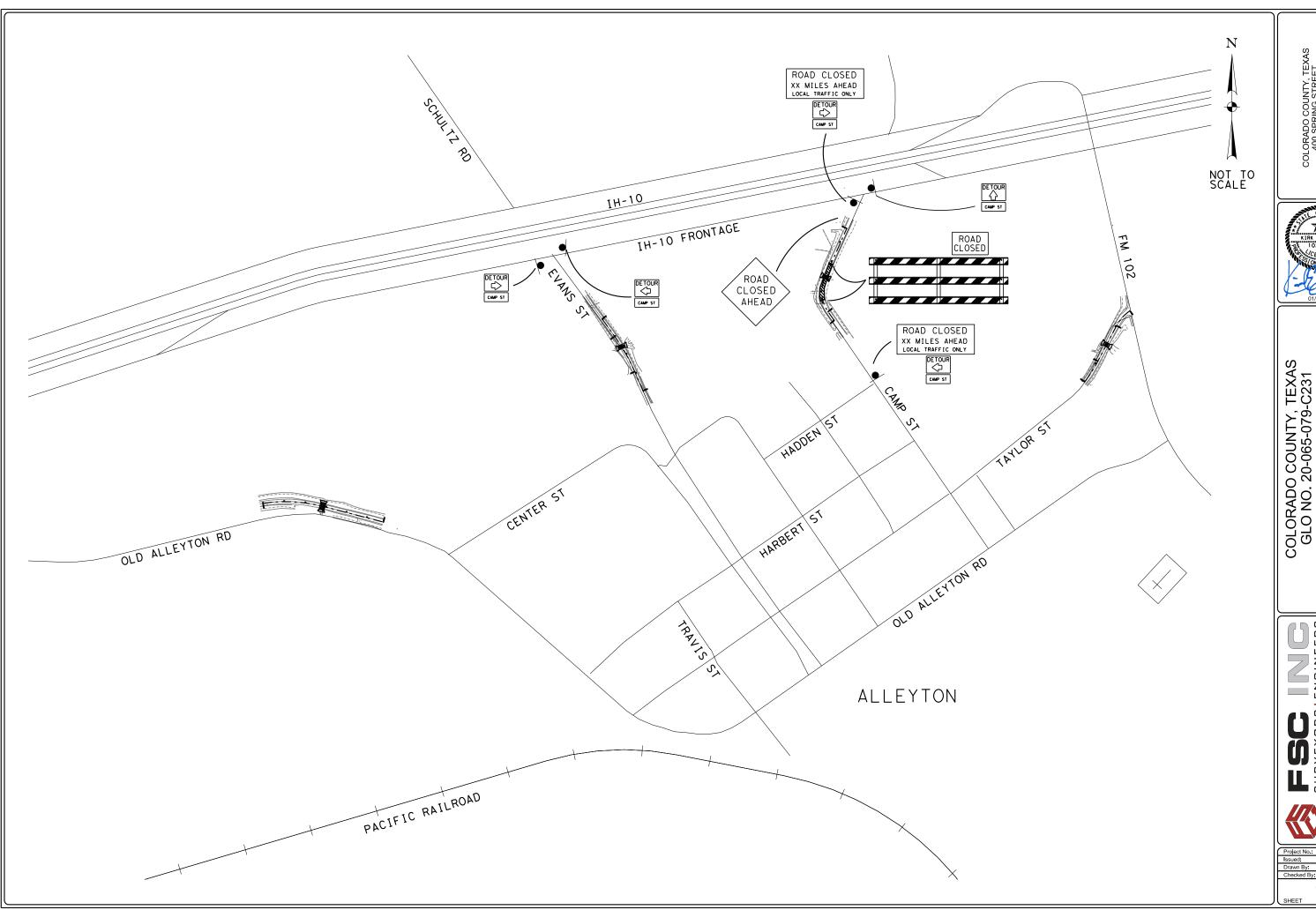
EVANS STREET EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

TRAVEL LANE

SEE DETAIL 'A

EXISTING FENCE

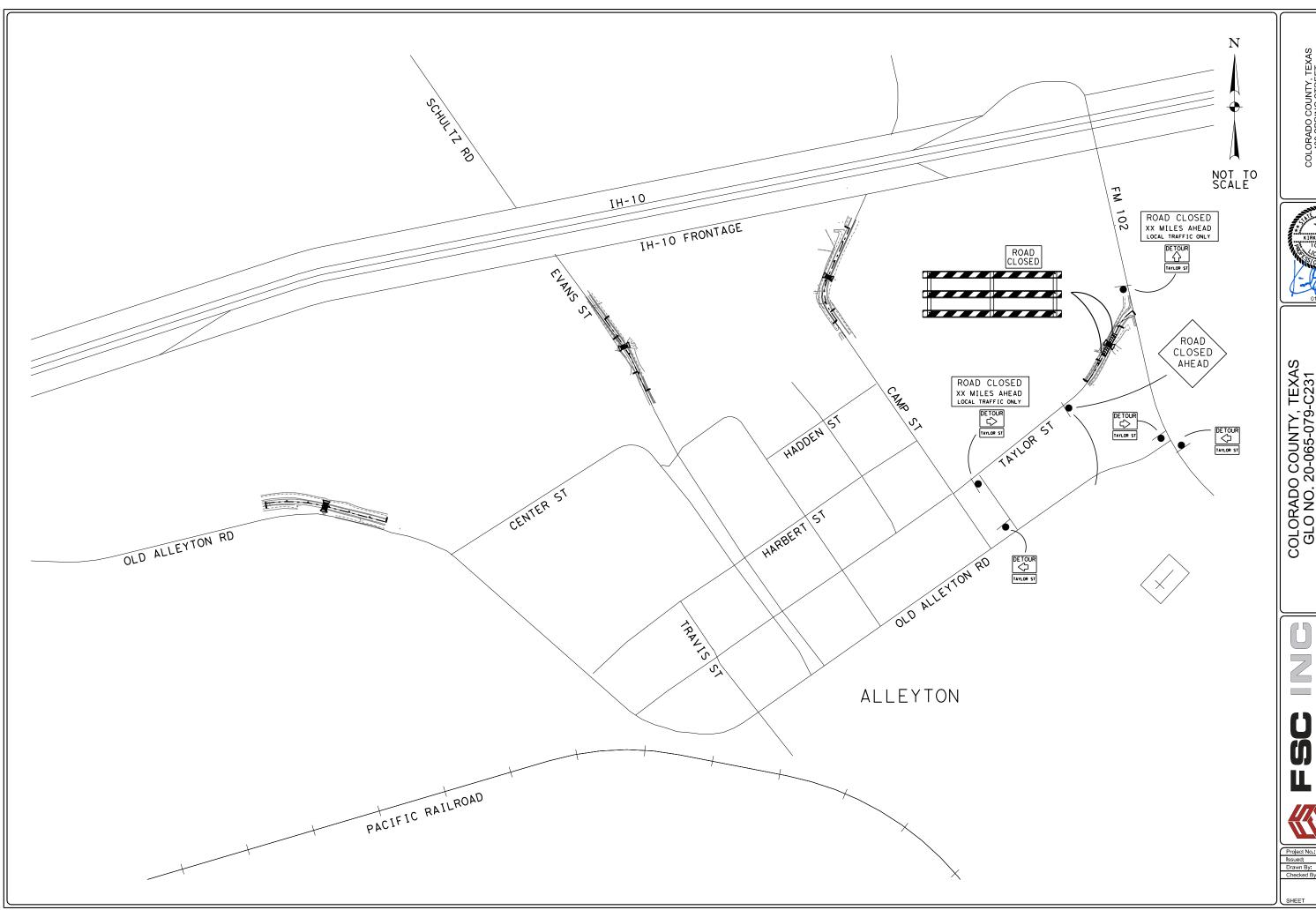




COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE I - CAMP STREET

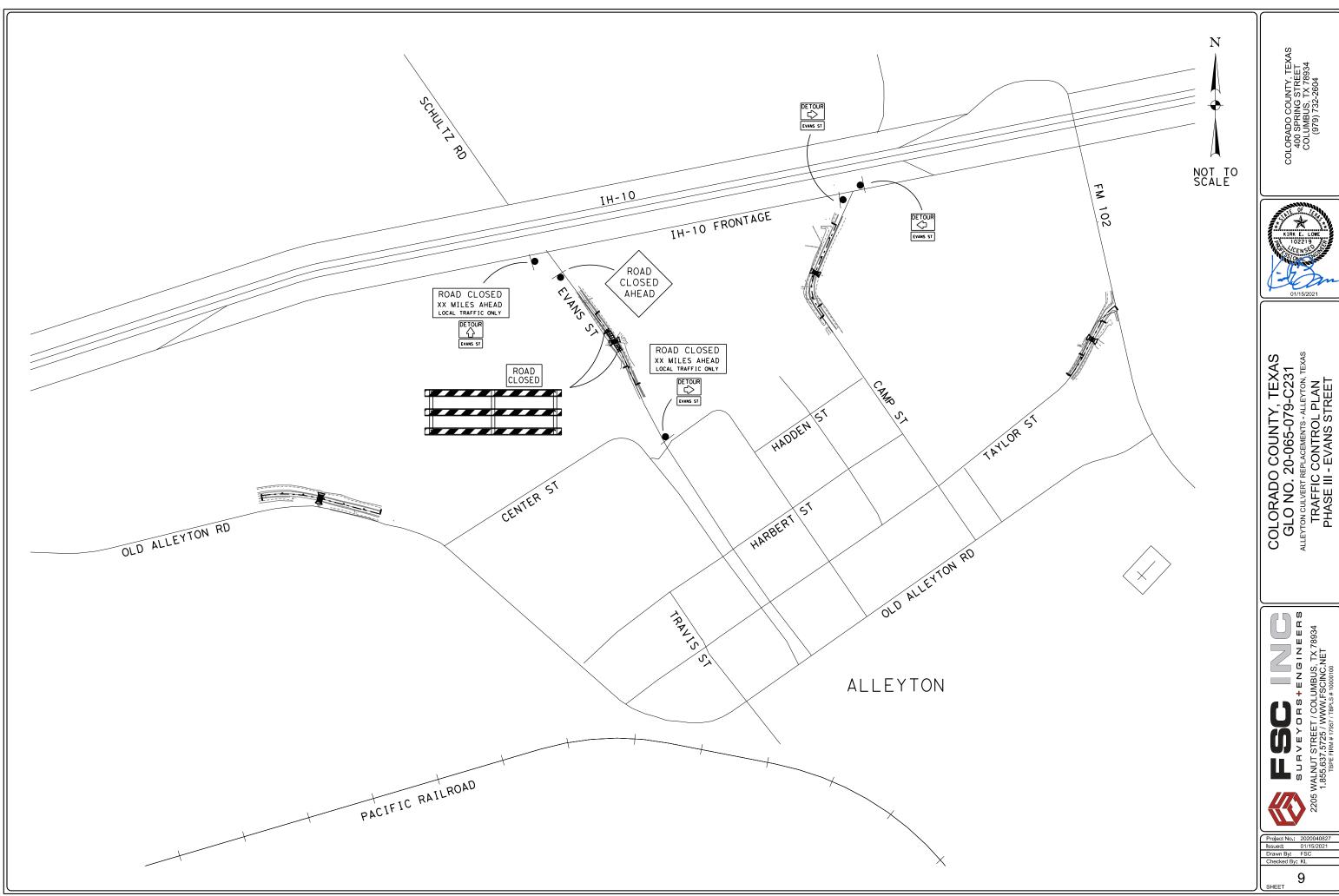
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934 1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPI. S.# 10000100



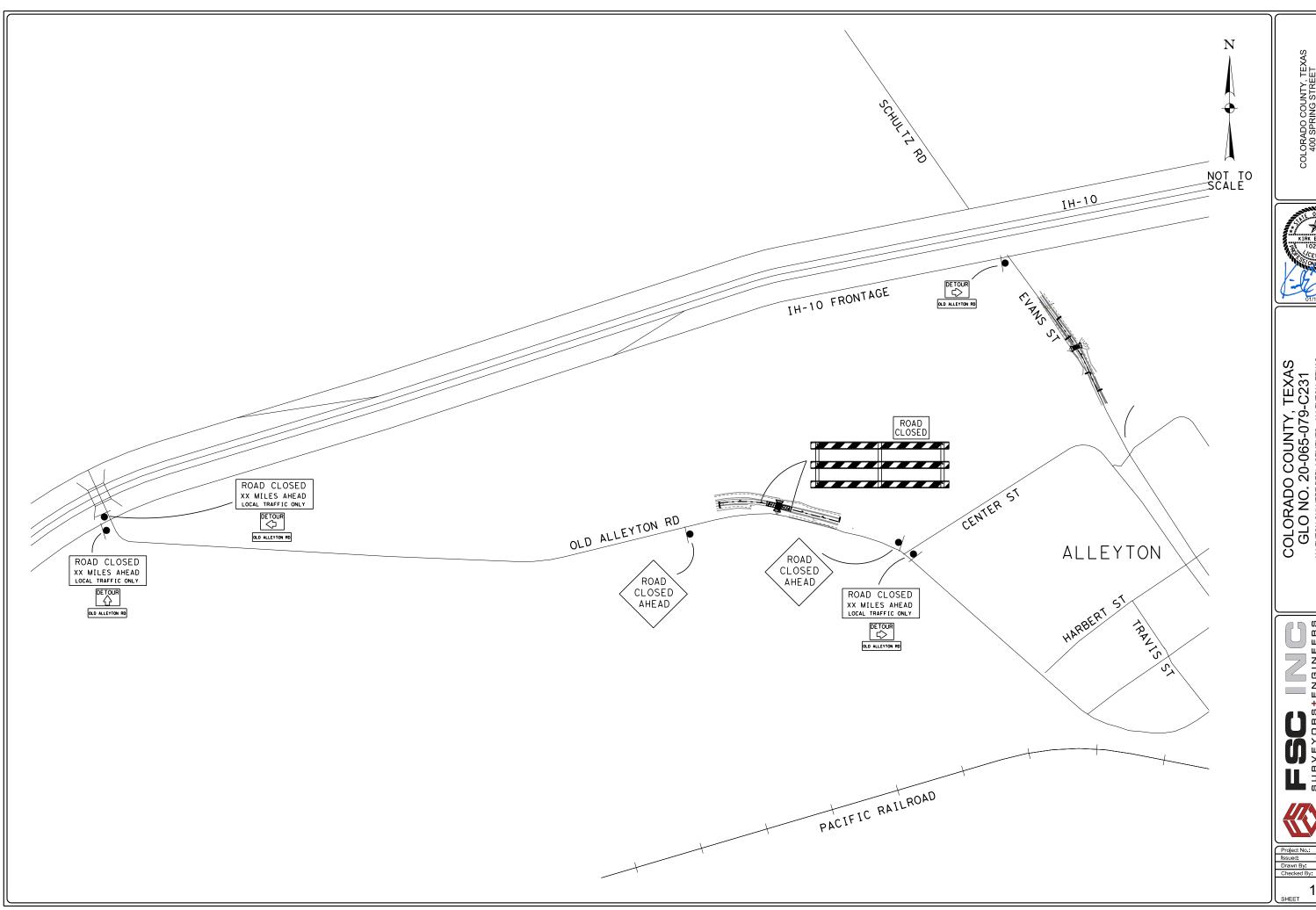


COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE II - TAYLOR STREET

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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE IV - OLD ALLEYTON ROAD

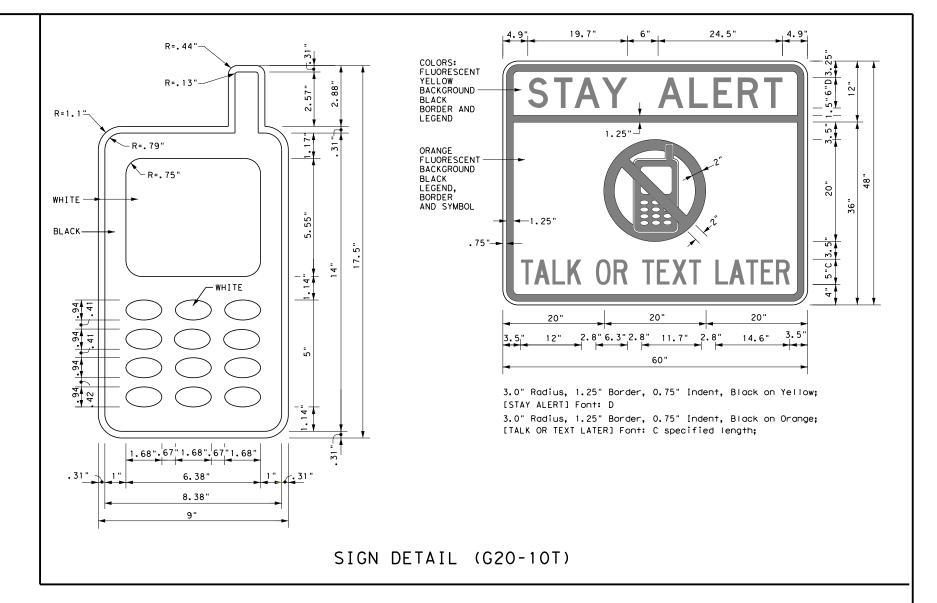
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934 1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPI. S.# 10000100

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

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

#### WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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



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

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

# 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

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT

SHEET 1 OF 12

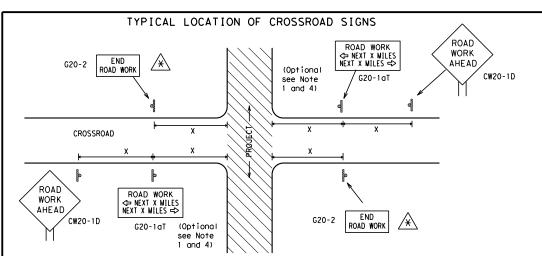
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BC(1)-14

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REVISIONS							
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1-01 1-13	YKM		COLORAD	0		11	



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

- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- 3. Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- 1. 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.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### ROAD WORK ROAD WORK <> NEXT X MILES G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ 1000' -1500' INTERSECTED 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE TRAFFI TRAFFI G20-5 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP NOTE STATE PRESENT G20-6T R20-5aTP WORKERS END ROAD WORK G20-2

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.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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

SIZE

## 

SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign <sup>Δ</sup> Spacing "X"				
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)				
30	120				
35	160				
40	240				
45	320 400				
50					
55	500 <sup>2</sup>				
60	600²				
65	700 <sup>2</sup>				
70	800 <sup>2</sup>				
75	900 <sup>2</sup>				
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>				
*	* 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

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

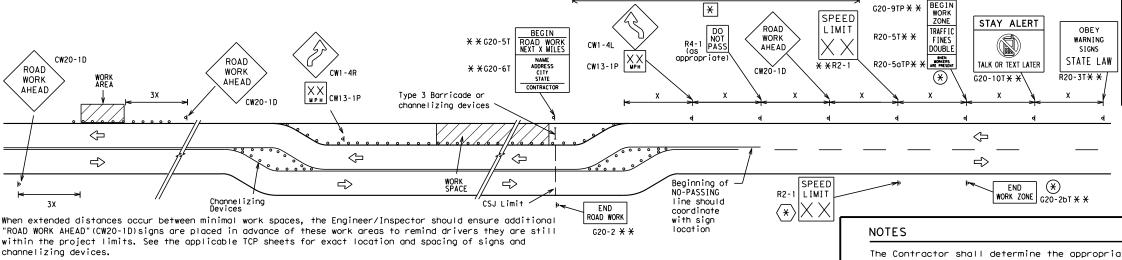
CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6,

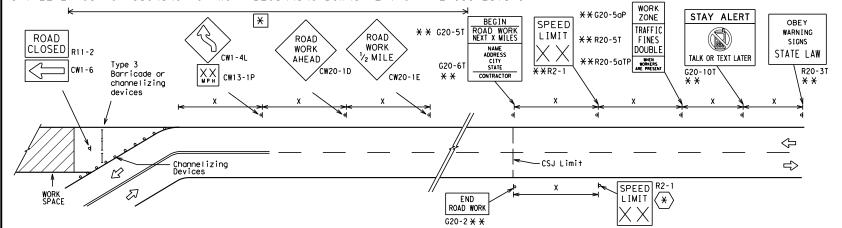
CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

- 1. 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.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 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.



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



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			
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade				
OOO Channelizing Devices				
<b>▲</b> Sign				
Х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.			

SHEET 2 OF 12



Division Standard

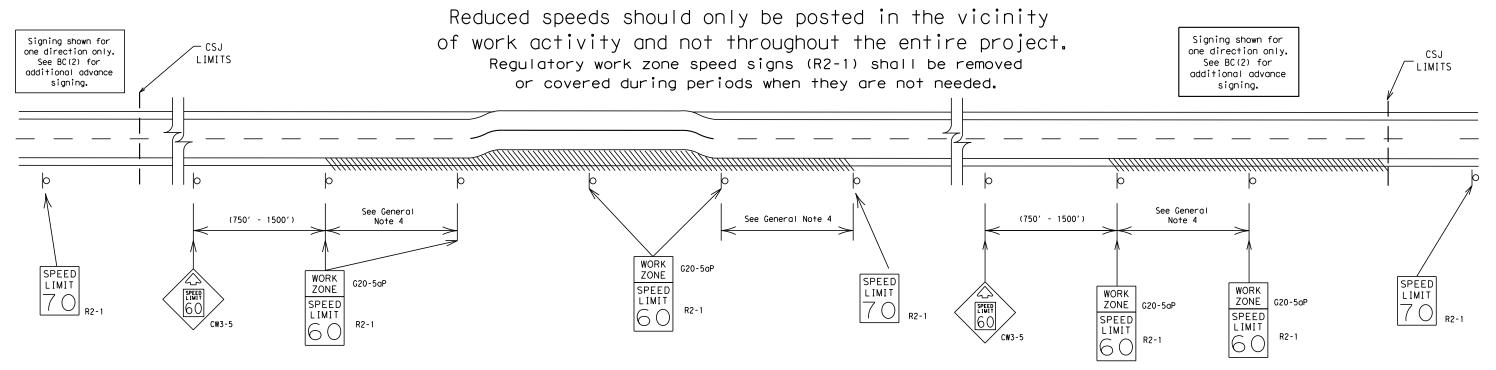
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



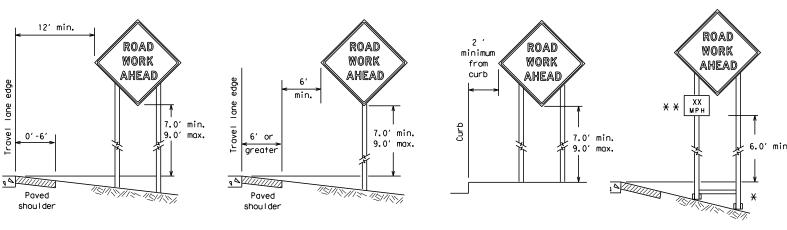
Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

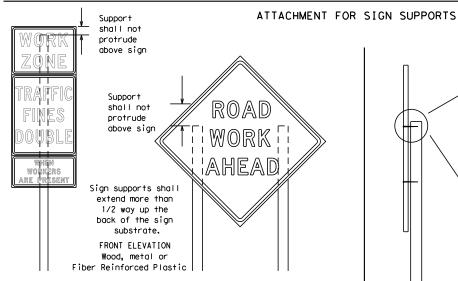


\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

\* X 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.



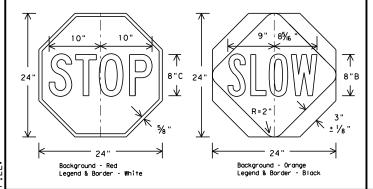
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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.

#### 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.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of  $6^\prime$  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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- 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
  quidance 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.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). 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.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

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

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- tor rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).

  2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

  2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

  3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- 4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- 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. SHEET 4 OF 12



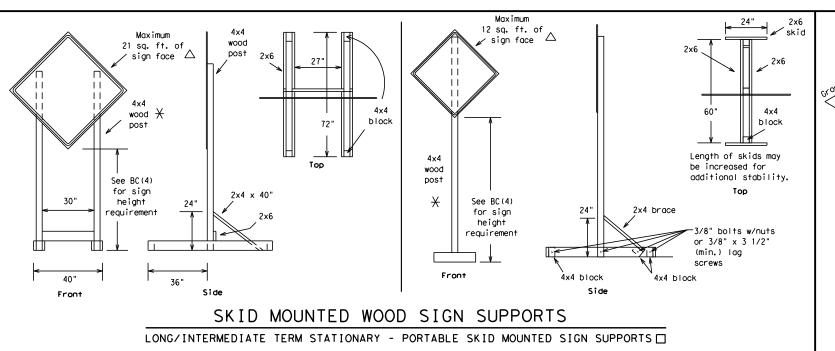
Traffic Operations Division Standard

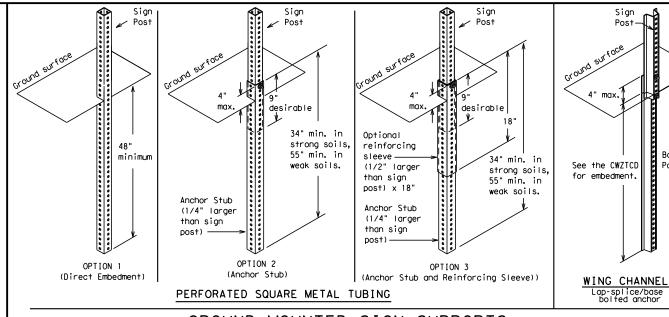
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

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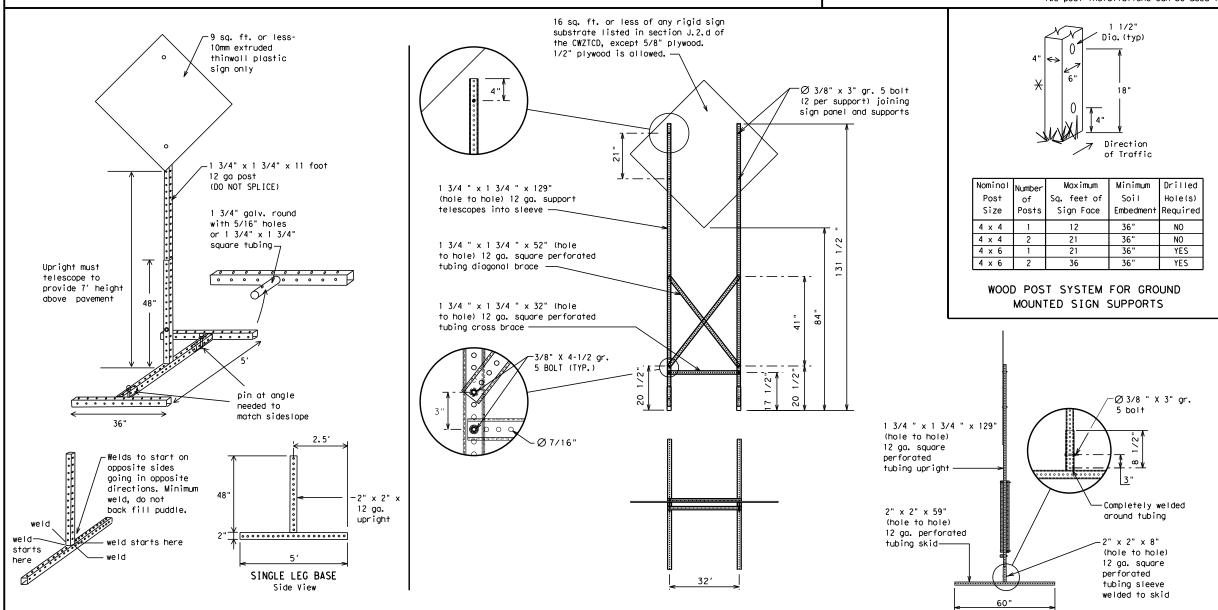
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#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

#### WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

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
- 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."
  - X Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - $\triangle$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operation Division Standard

#### 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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
	VINO	Road	RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		1 11 2111
Maintenance	MAINT		

#### Roadway

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Rar	np Closure List	Other Co	ndition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take	e/E Lis		el	Location List		Warning List		** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE	*			*	X See Ap	plication Guidelin	es Note	6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



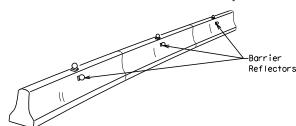
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#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

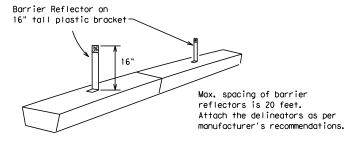
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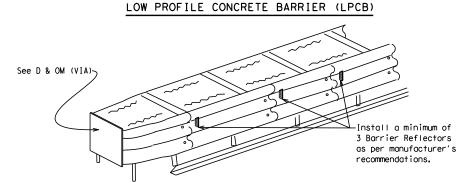
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



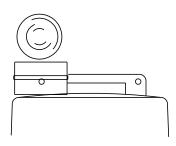


#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

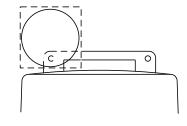
#### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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



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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

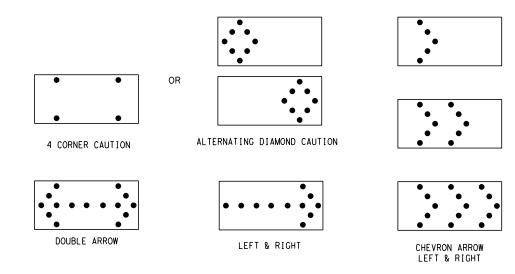
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- 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.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS								
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE								
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile						
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile						

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

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

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted
- in the plans.

  5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.

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

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

  8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.

10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

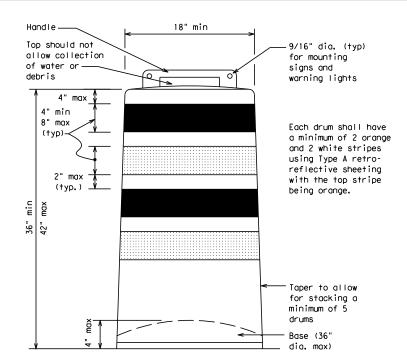
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

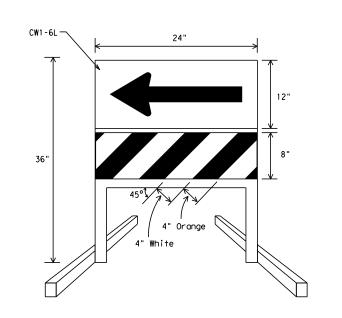
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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

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

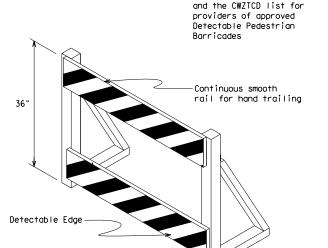




#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

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

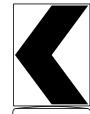


This detail is not intended

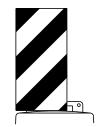
for fabrication. See note 3

#### 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades 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.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $\mathsf{B}_{\mathsf{FL}}$  or Type  $\mathsf{C}_{\mathsf{FL}}$  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.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection
- 6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond puts
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- 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

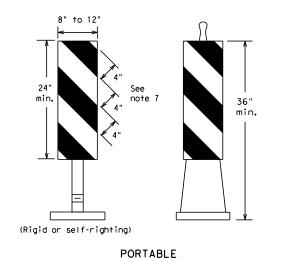


Operation Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

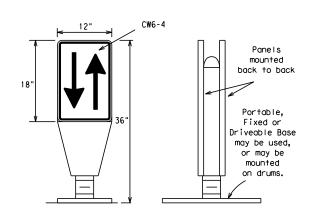
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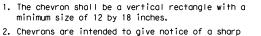
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

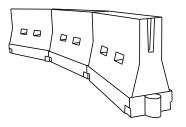


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

Min.

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths  **X**			Spacir Channe	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′
50		500°	550′	600′	50°	100′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55´	110′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60´	120′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Division Standard

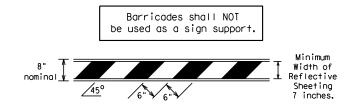
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -14

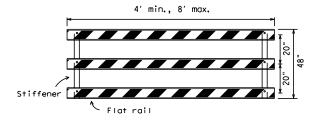
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

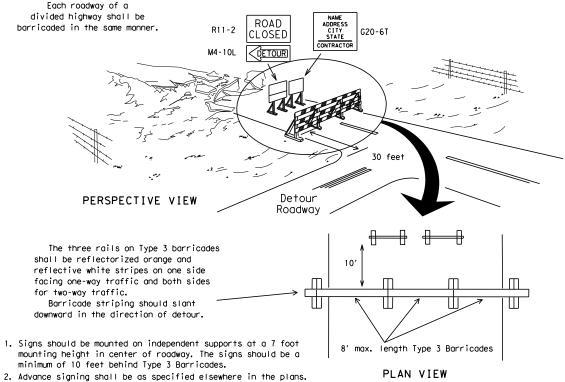
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.



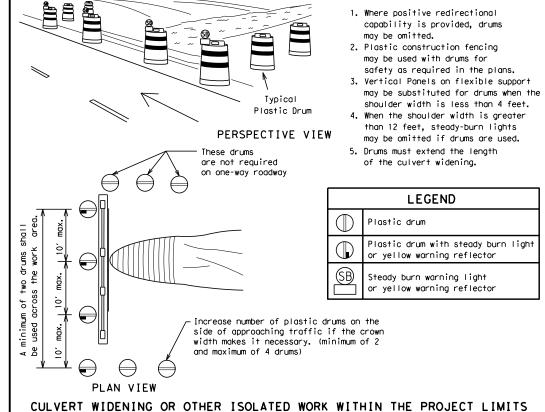
#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

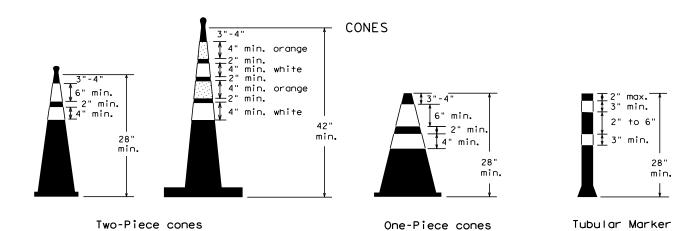


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

> 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.

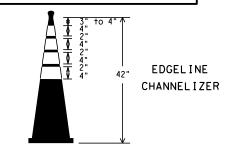
Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 50' 50' at 50' maximum spacing Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade П STOCKPILE П On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane.  $\Diamond$ 

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

 $\Rightarrow$ 

Alternate

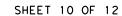
- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape

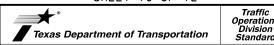


1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.

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

- 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.





#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### BC(10)-14

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement 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).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- 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.

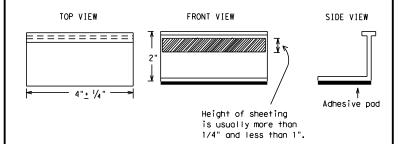
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- 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.
- 5. Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type povement may be used.
- Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Fnaineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- 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.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new povements. 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 SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of 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



Operation Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

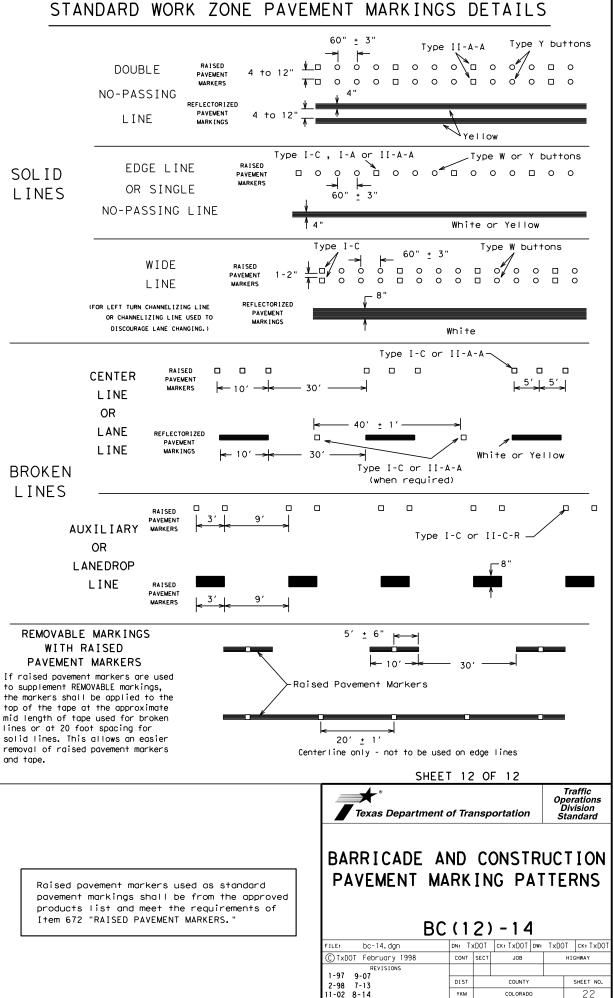
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#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A -Type II-A-A 10 to 12" 100000000000 ₹> `Yellow Type II-A Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 00000000000 4 to 8" Type Y buttons Type II-A-A-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Ċ. Type W buttons Type I-C or II-C-R 000 000 000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Type Y buttons Type I-A Yellow White 000 Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY 000 ---**'** 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 0000000 ₹> ₹> 000 000 REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type I-C-000 Туре 000 000 000 000 Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

Ending chain TAY description

Chain EVANS contains: 45 CUR EVANS1 46 Beginning chain EVANS description N 13,814,669.4905 E 2,765,283.4637 Sta 1+00.00 Course from 45 to PC EVANS1 S 35° 50′ 26.71" E Dist 99.9998 Definition) 13,814,510.1966 E 2, 765, 398. 5224 Course from PT EVANS1 to 46 S 23° 36' 01.61" E Dist 99.9998 Point 46 N 13,814,330.1301 E 2,765,477.1932 Sta 4+92.17 Ending chain EVANS description Chain OAR contains: CUR OAR1 21 Beginning chain OAR description Curve Data Definition) N 13,813,820.2960 E 2,763,825.7076 Course from PT OAR1 to 21 S 75° 24' 26.09" E Dist 292.1398

N 13,813,709.7100 E 2,764,250.4739 Sta

Ending chain OAR description

6+81.51

OLORADO COUNTY, TEXA: 400 SPRING STREET COLUMBUS, TX 78934 (979) 732-2604



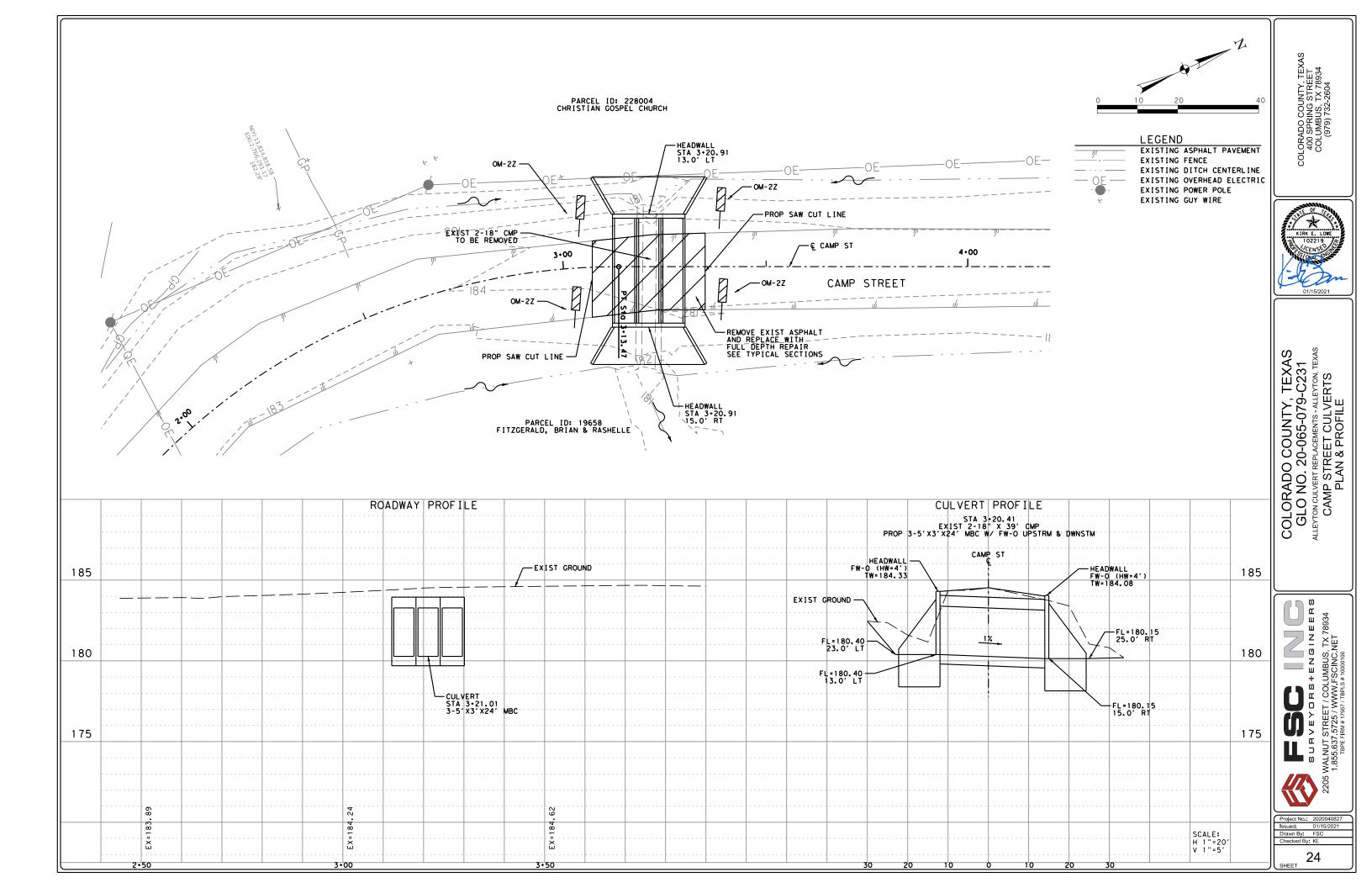
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ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

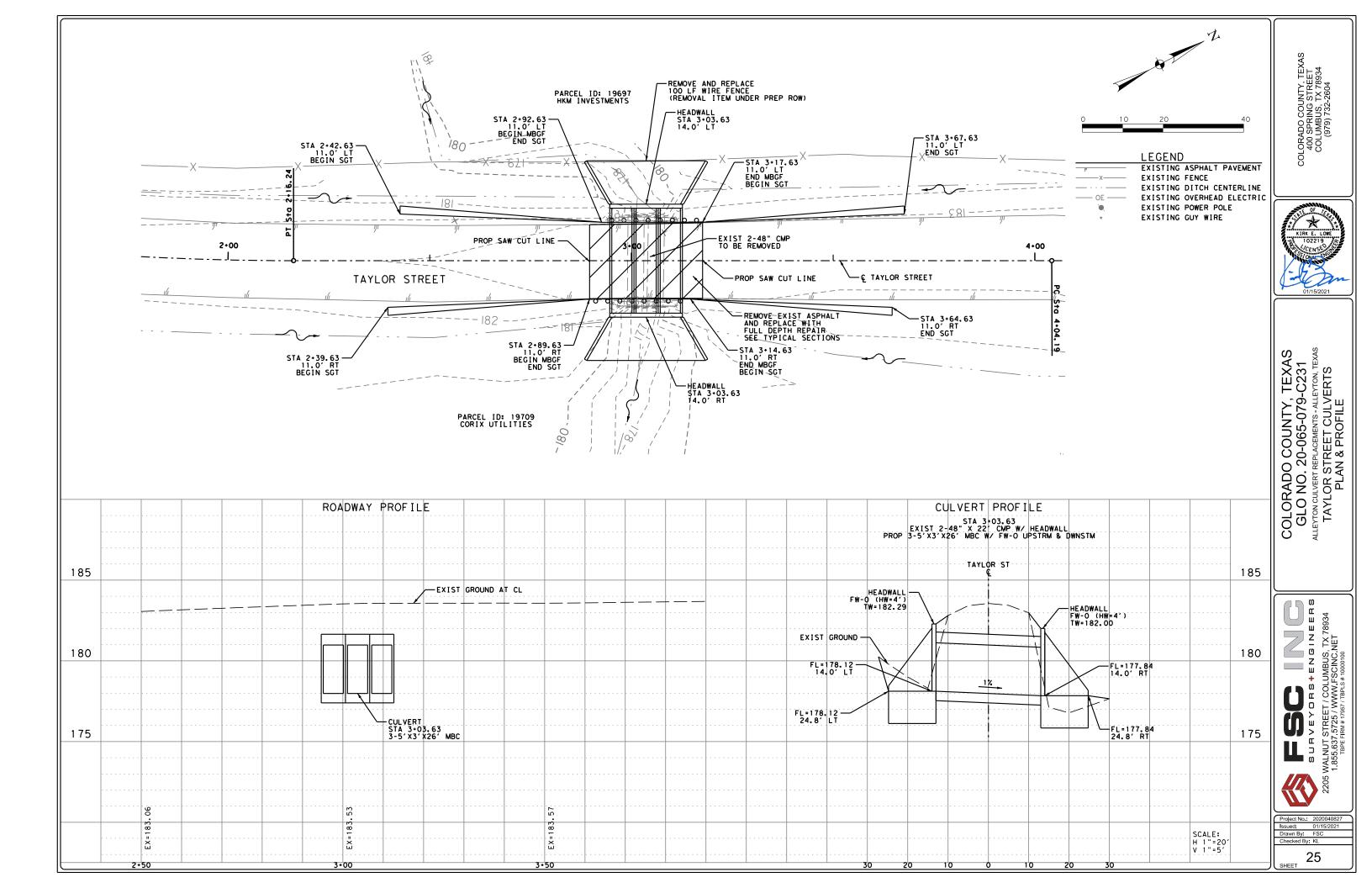


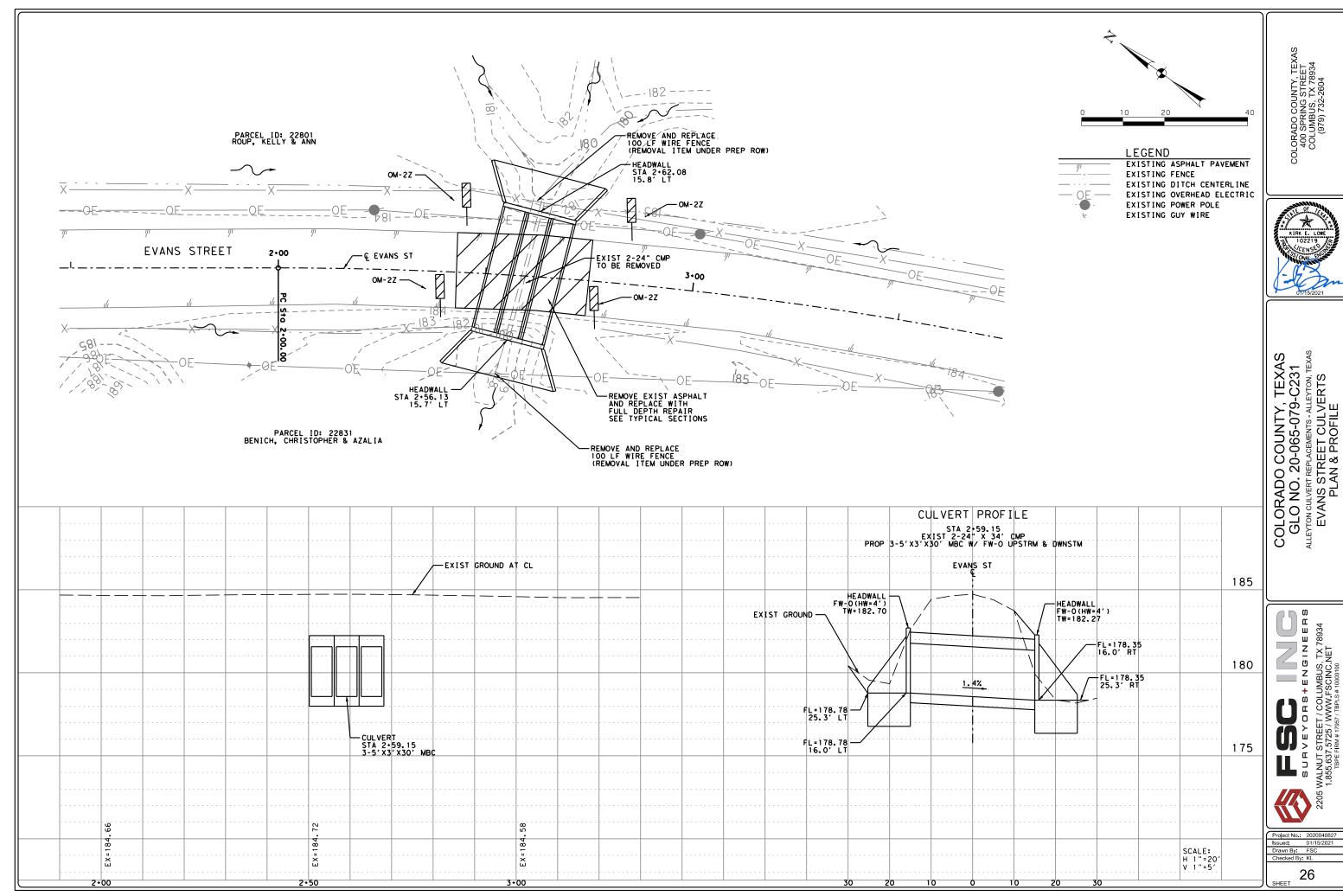


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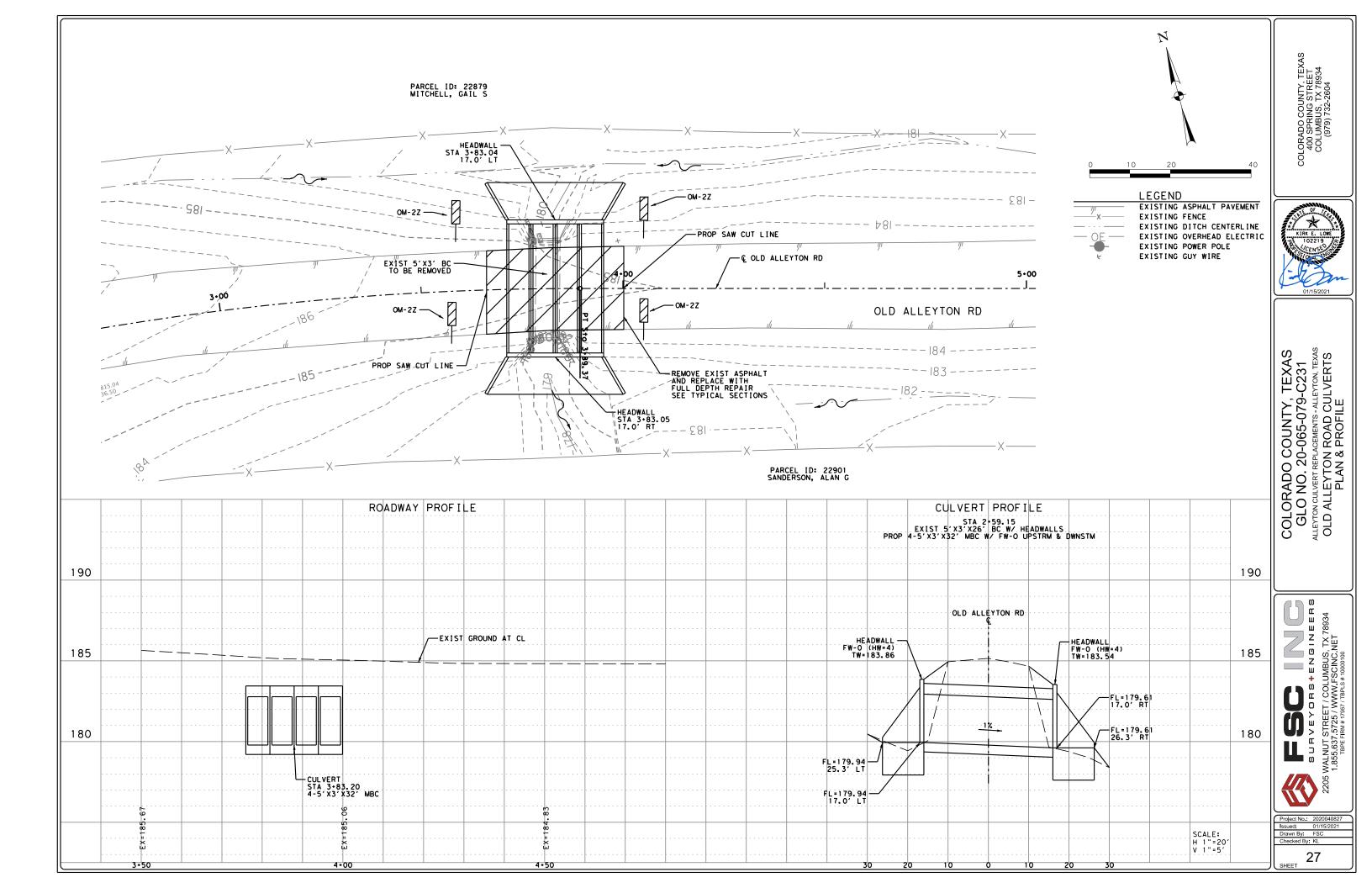
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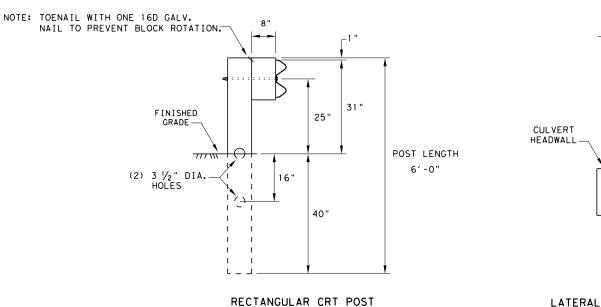






Project No.: 202004082 Issued: 01/15/202





(6) CRT REQUIRED
SEE ELEVATION DETAIL FOR LOCATIONS

(6"X 8" X 6' LONG)

CULVERT HEADWALL

LATERAL OFFSET BETWEEN THE GUARDRAIL AND THE CULVERT HEADWALL

\_\_\_\_

NOTE: SEE GF(31) STANDARD FOR STANDARD LINE POSTS.

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE TYPE OF LINE POST (ROUND WOOD POST, RECTANGULAR WOOD POST, OR STEEL POST) WILL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE EXACT POSITION OF THE TRANSITIONS SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. STEEL POSTS TO BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING."
- 2. RAIL ELEMENT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 540, "METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE" EXCEPT AS MODIFIED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FURNISH RAIL ELEMENTS OF 12'- 6" OR 25'- 0" NOMINAL LENGTHS.
- 3. RAIL POST HOLES ARE OFFSET 3'- 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " FROM STANDARD GUARDRAIL TO ACCOMMODATE THE MIDSPAN SPLICING.
- 4. BUTTON HEAD "POST BOLTS & NUTS" SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF (ASTM A307), AND SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE NUT AND  $\frac{5}{8}$ " WASHER (FWC16a) AND NO MORE THAN 1" BEYOND IT.
- 5. FITTINGS (BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- WHERE SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED, CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE. (512) 416-2678
- 7. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE, OF ANY DEPTH.
- 8. REFER TO GF (31) STANDARD SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- FLAME CUTTING OF HOLES IN GUARDRAIL SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED. IF YOU ENCOUNTER MIS-ALIGNED BOLT HOLES IN GUARDRAIL CONTACT THE DESIGN DIVISION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION & OPTIONS.

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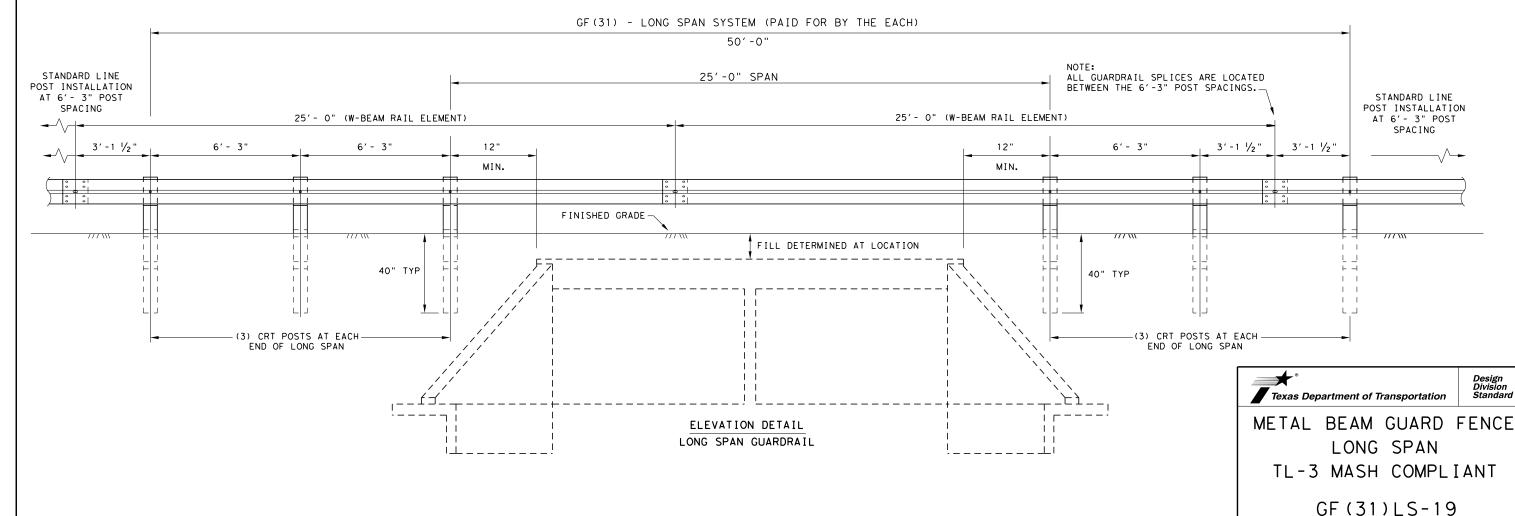
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- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: LINDSAY TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS (LTS) BARRIER SYSTEMS, INC. AT (707) 374-6800
- FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR, & MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL. P/N MANMAX REV D (ECN 3516).
- APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- 4. FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- ALL STEEL COMPONENTS ARE GALVANIZED PER ASTM A123 OR EQUIVALENT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

- 8. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR SPECIFIC PANEL LAPPING GUIDANCE.
- 9. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION
- 11. A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POST TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST
- 12. MAX-TENSION SYSTEM SHALL NEVER BE INSTALLED WITHIN A CURVED SECTION
- 13. IF A DELINEATION MARKER IS REQUIRED, MARKER SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS MUTCD.
- 14. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, 25'-0" MBGF PANELS
- 15. A MINIMUM OF 12'-6" OF 12GA. MBGF IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM

I TEM#	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BSI-1610060-00	SOIL ANCHOR - GALVANIZED	1
2	BSI-1610061-00	GROUND STRUT - GALVANIZED	1
3	BSI-1610062-00	MAX-TENSION IMPACT HEAD	1
4	BSI-1610063-00	W6×9 I-BEAM POST 6FTGALVANIZED	1
5	BSI-1610064-00	TSS PANEL - TRAFFIC SIDE SLIDER	1
6	BSI-1610065-00	ISS PANEL - INNER SIDE SLIDER	1
7	BSI-1610066-00	TOOTH - GEOMET	1
8	BSI-1610067-00	RSS PLATE - REAR SIDE SLIDER	1
9	B061058	CABLE FRICTION PLATE - HEAD UNIT	1
10	BSI-1610069-00	CABLE ASSEMBLY - MASH X-TENSION	2
11	BSI-1012078-00	X-LITE LINE POST-GALVANIZED	8
12	B090534	8" W-BEAM COMPOSITE-BLOCKOUT XT110	8
13	BSI-4004386	12'-6" W-BEAM GUARD FENCE PANELS 12GA.	4
14	BSI-1102027-00	X-LITE SQUARE WASHER	1
15	BSI-2001886	5/8" X 7" THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	1
16	BSI-2001885	3/4" X 3" ALL-THREAD BOLT HH (GR.5)GEOMET	4
17	4001115	% " X 1 ¼ " GUARD FENCE BOLTS (GR.2)MGAL	48
18	2001840	% " X 10" GUARD FENCE BOLTS MGAL	8
19	2001636	% " WASHER F436 STRUCTURAL MGAL	2
20	4001116	%" RECESSED GUARD FENCE NUT (GR.2)MGAL	59
21	BSI-2001888	% " X 2" ALL THREAD BOLT (GR.5)GEOMET	1
22	BSI-1701063-00	DELINEATION MOUNTING (BRACKET)	1
23	BSI-2001887	1/4" X 3/4" SCREW SD HH 410SS	7
24	4002051	GUARDRAIL WASHER RECT AASHTO FWRO3	1
25	SEE NOTE BELOW	HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING	1
26	4002337	8" W-BEAM TIMBER-BLOCKOUT, PDB01B	8
27	BSI-4004431	25' W-BEAM GUARDRAIL PANEL, 8-SPACE, 12GA.	2
28	MANMAX Rev-(D)	MAX-TENSION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	1

Texas Department of Transportation

MAX-TENSION END TERMINAL MASH - TL-3

SGT (11S) 31-18

DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: TxDOT CK: CL CONT SECT SHEET NO COLORADO 29 YKM

APPROACH GRADING AT GUARDRAIL END TREATMENTS

- FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING INSTALLATION AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE OF THE SYSTEM, CONTACT: ROAD SYSTEMS, INC. (432) 263-2435. 3616 OLD HOWARD COUNTY AIRPORT, BIG SPRING, TX 79720
- 2. FOR INSTALLATION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE REFER TO THE; MSKT END TERMINAL, PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL (PUBLICATION~062717).
- 3. APPLY HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE SHEETING, "OBJECT MARKER" ON THE FRONT FACE OF THE DEVICE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. OBJECT MARKER SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED IN TEXAS MUTCD.
- FOR POST (LEAVE-OUT) INSTALLATION AND GUIDANCE SEE TXDOT'S LATEST ROADWAY MOW STRIP STANDARD.
- HARDWARE (BOLTS, NUTS, & WASHERS) SHALL BE GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 445, "GALVANIZING". FITTINGS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE BID ITEM.
- 6. SYSTEM SHOWN USING STEEL WIDE FLANGE POSTS WITH COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS.
- 7. A COMPOSITE MATERIAL BLOCKOUTS THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF DMS-7210, MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BLOCKOUTS OF SIMILAR DIMENSIONS. SEE CONSTRUCTION DIVISION MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) FOR CERTIFIED PRODUCERS.
- 8. IF SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE AREA OF (POST 1) AND / OR (POST 2) CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER, & REFER TO THE LATEST ROADWAY MBGF STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION GUIDANCE
- 9. POSTS SHALL NOT BE SET IN CONCRETE.
- 10. SYSTEM MUST BE ATTACHED TO STANDARD 31" MBGF.

ITEM QTY

- 11. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE MSKT SYSTEM BE CURVED.
- 12. A FLARE RATE OF UP TO 25:1 MAY BE USED TO PREVENT THE TERMINAL HEAD FROM ENCROACHING ON THE SHOULDER. THE FLARE MAY BE DECREASED OR ELIMINATED FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS, IF DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. THE SYSTEM IS SHOWN WITH TWO 12'-6" MBGF PANELS, ONE 25'-0" MBGF PANEL IS ALSO ALLOWED IN THEIR PLACE.
- A DRIVING CAP WITH A TIMBER OR PLASTIC INSERT SHALL BE USED WHEN DRIVING POSTS 3-8 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GALVANIZING ON TOP OF THE POST. SPECIAL DRIVING CAP TO BE USED ON LOWER POSTS 1 & 2 TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WELDED PLATES.

11.5	<b>.</b>	WATER STSTEM COMM CHERTS	NUMBERS
Α	1	MSKT IMPACT HEAD	MS3000
В	1	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL END SECTION, 12 Ga.	SF1303
С	1	POST 1 - TOP (6" X 6" X 1/8" TUBE)	MTPHP1A
D	1	POST 1 - BOTTOM (6' W6X15)	MTPHP1B
E	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY TOP	UHP2A
F	1	POST 2 - ASSEMBLY BOTTOM (6' W6X9)	HP2B
G	1	BEARING PLATE	E750
Н	1	CABLE ANCHOR BOX	S760
J	1	BCT CABLE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	E770
K	1	GROUND STRUT	MS785
L	6	W6x9 OR W6x8.5 STEEL POST	P621
М	6	COMPOSITE BLOCKOUTS	CBSP-14
N	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (9'-4 1/2")	G12025
0	2	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (12'-6")	G1203A
_ P_	6	WOOD BLOCKOUT 6" X 8" X 14"	P675
Q	1	W-BEAM MGS RAIL SECTION (25'-0")	G1209
		SMALL HARDWARE	
а	2	%6" × 1" HEX BOLT (GRD 5)	B5160104A
b	4	% " WASHER	W0516
С	2	% " HEX NUT	N0516
d	25	%" Dia. x 1 ¼" SPLICE BOLT (POST 2)	B580122
е	2	%" Dia. × 9" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B580904A
f	3	%" WASHER	W050
g	33	%" Dia. H.G.R NUT	N050
h	1	¾" Dia. x 8 ½" HEX BOLT (GRD A449)	B340854A
j	1	¾" Dia. HEX NUT	N030
k	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE HEX NUT	N100
- 1	2	1 ANCHOR CABLE WASHER	W100
m	8	1/2" × 1 1/4" A325 BOLT WITH CAPTIVE WASHER	SB12A
n	8	1/2" STRUCTURAL NUTS	N012A
0	8	1 1/16 " O.D. x 16" I.D. STRUCTURAL WASHERS	W012A
P	1	BEARING PLATE RETAINER TIE	CT-100ST
q	6	%" × 10" H.G.R. BOLT	B581002
r	1	OBJECT MARKER 18" X 18"	E3151

MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Texas Department of Transportation

SINGLE GUARDRAIL TERMINAL MSKT-MASH-TL-3

Design Division Standard

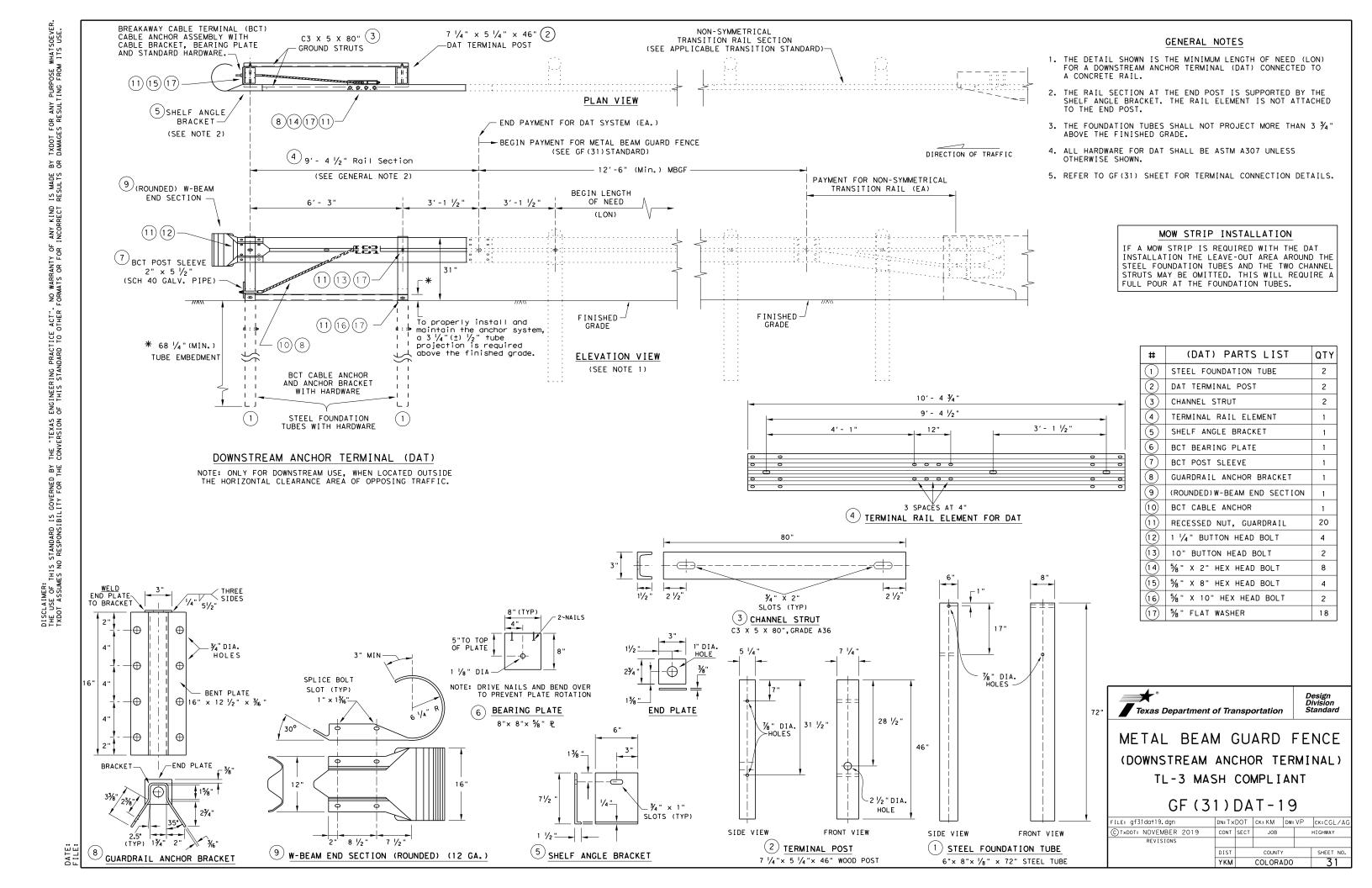
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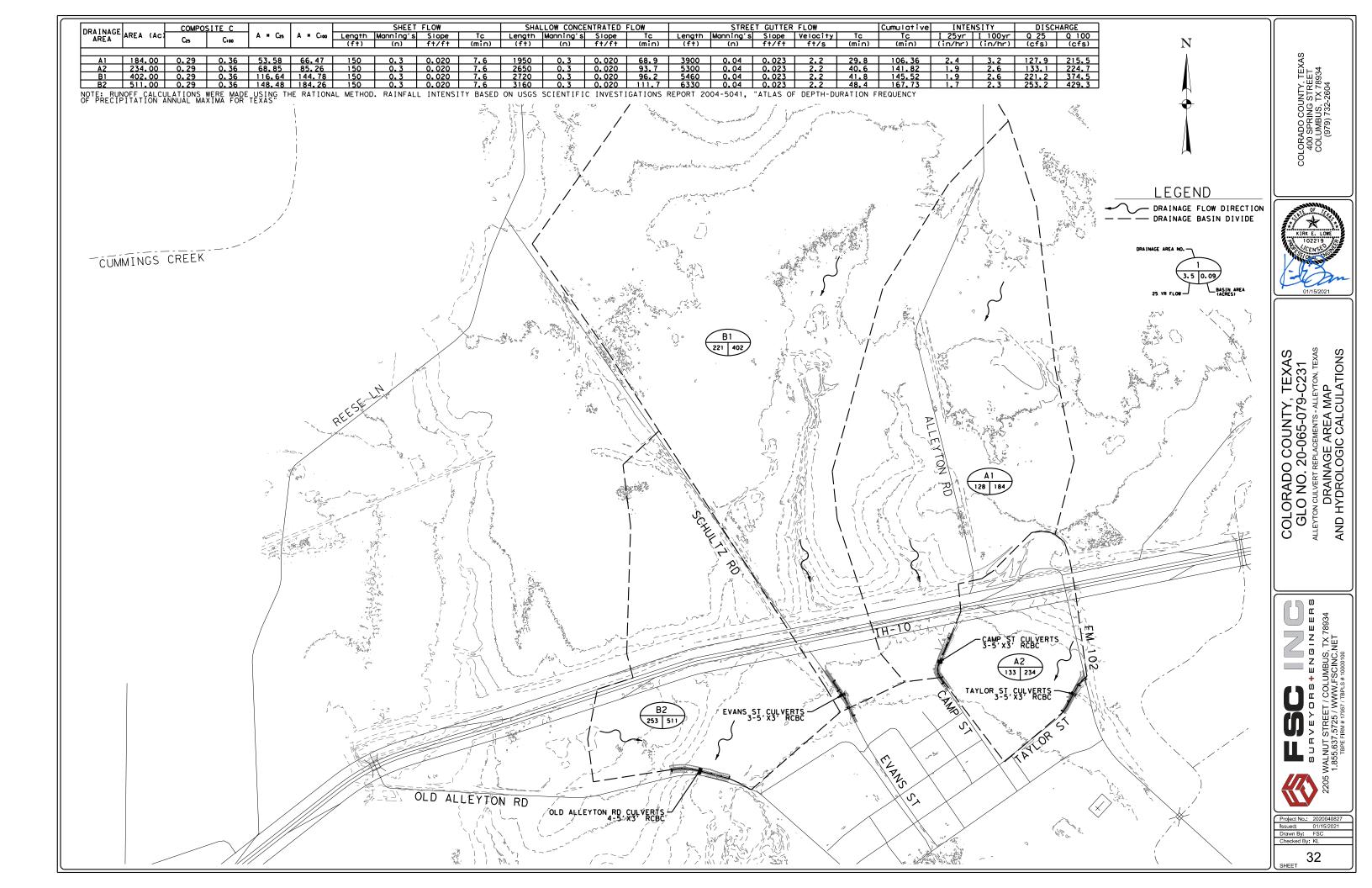
SGT (12S) 31-18

ILE: sg+12s3118.dgn DN:TxDOT CK:KM DW:VP CK: CL TxDOT: APRIL 2018 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY REVISIONS DIST COUNTY SHEET NO YKM COLORADO 30

NOTE: THIS STANDARD IS A BASIC REPRESENTATION OF THE MSKT END TERMINAL, IT IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ASSEMBLY MANUAL.

NOTE: TXDOT GENERIC APPROACH GRADING LAYOUT USED FOR ALL TANGENT TYPE END TREATMENTS.





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Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
180.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
182.04	21.55	21.55	0.00	1
182.85	43.10	43.10	0.00	1
183.58	64.65	64.65	0.00	1
184.35	86.20	86.20	0.00	1
184.69	107.75	93.34	14.11	10
184.79	127.90	95.60	32.05	5
184.88	150.85	97.35	53.17	4
184.95	172.40	98.51	73.77	4
185.02	193.95	100.05	93.84	4
185.08	215.50	101.26	114.00	3
184.56	91.12	91.12	0.00	Overtopping

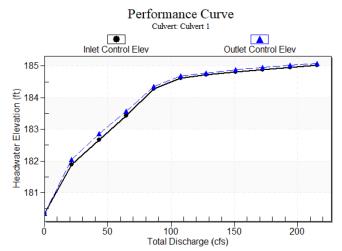


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	180.34	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21.55	21.55	182.04	1.550	1.699	2-M2c	1.378	1.040	1.040	0.513	4.953	4.204
43.10	43.10	182.85	2.330	2.514	2-M2c	2.152	1.492	1.492	0.793	6.138	5.438
64.65	64.65	183.58	3.083	3.238	7-M2c	3.000	1.845	1.845	1.027	7.091	6.295
86.20	86.20	184.35	3.949	4.007	7-M2c	3.000	2.138	2.138	1.237	7.996	6.967
107.75	93.34	184.69	4.280	4.354	7-M2c	3.000	2.225	2.225	1.432	8.302	7.525
127.90	95.60	184.79	4.390	4.446	7-M2c	3.000	2.251	2.251	1.604	8.400	7.974
150.85	97.35	184.88	4.477	4.536	7-M2c	3.000	2.271	2.271	1.791	8.477	8.423
172.40	98.51	184.95	4.536	4.612	7-M2c	3.000	2.284	2.284	1.959	8.528	8.799
193.95	100.05	185.02	4.615	4.678	7-M2c	3.000	2.302	2.302	2.122	8.597	9.138
215.50	101.26	185.08	4.677	4.742	7-M2c	3.000	2.315	2.315	2.281	8.650	9.448

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

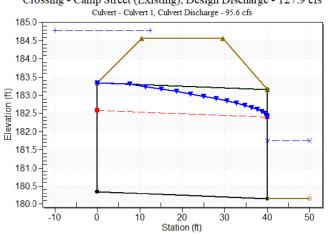
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow Minimum Flow: 0 cfs

Design Flow: 127.9 cfs Maximum Flow: 215.5 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 180.34 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 180.15 ft Culvert Length: 40.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0047

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Camp Street (Existing), Design Discharge - 127.9 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 180.34 ft Outlet Station: 40.00 ft Outlet Elevation: 180.15 ft Number of Barrels: 2

#### **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Corrugated Steel Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0240 Culvert Type: Straight Inlet Configuration: Thin Edge Projecting Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Camp Street (Existing))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	180.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.55	180.66	0.51	4.20	0.64	1.03
43.10	180.94	0.79	5.44	0.99	1.08
64.65	181.18	1.03	6.30	1.28	1.09
86.20	181.39	1.24	6.97	1.54	1.10
107.75	181.58	1.43	7.52	1.79	1.11
127.90	181.75	1.60	7.97	2.00	1.11
150.85	181.94	1.79	8.42	2.24	1.11
172.40	182.11	1.96	8.80	2.45	1.11
193.95	182.27	2.12	9.14	2.65	1.11
215.50	182.43	2.28	9.45	2.85	1.10

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Camp Street (Existing)

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 10.00 ft Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 180.15 ft

#### Roadway Data for Crossing: Camp Street (Existing) Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 184.56 ft Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 19.00 ft



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS CAMP STREET CULVERTS

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)





	Total Discharge (cfs)		Roadway Discharge	Iterations
(ft)		(cfs)	(cfs)	
180.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
181.02	21.55	21.55	0.00	1
181.43	43.10	43.10	0.00	1
181.76	64.65	64.65	0.00	1
182.06	86.20	86.20	0.00	1
182.32	107.75	107.75	0.00	1
182.56	127.90	127.90	0.00	1
182.89	150.85	150.85	0.00	1
183.11	172.40	172.40	0.00	1
183.32	193.95	193.95	0.00	1
183.54	215.50	215.50	0.00	1
184.56	308.58	308.58	0.00	Overtopping

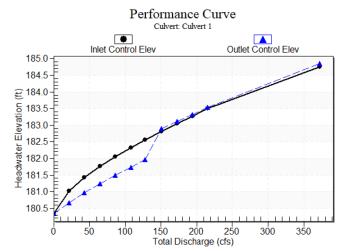


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	180.34	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21.55	21.55	181.02	0.684	0.329	1-JS1t	0.372	0.400	0.513	0.513	2.803	4.204
43.10	43.10	181.43	1.086	0.627	1-JS1t	0.581	0.635	0.793	0.793	3.626	5.438
64.65	64.65	181.76	1.423	0.891	1-JS1t	0.758	0.832	1.027	1.027	4.197	6.295
86.20	86.20	182.06	1.717	1.144	1-JS1t	0.919	1.008	1.237	1.237	4.645	6.967
107.75	107.75	182.32	1.984	1.393	1-JS1t	1.068	1.170	1.432	1.432	5.016	7.525
127.90	127.90	182.56	2.218	1.627	1-JS1t	1.202	1.312	1.604	1.604	5.316	7.974
150.85	150.85	182.89	2.472	2.554	1-S1t	1.347	1.464	1.791	1.791	5.615	8.423
172.40	172.40	183.11	2.702	2.767	1-S1t	1.480	1.601	1.959	1.959	5.866	8.799
193.95	193.95	183.32	2.930	2.984	1-S1t	1.609	1.732	2.122	2.122	6.092	9.138
215.50	215.50	183.54	3.157	3.196	1-S1t	1.734	1.858	2.281	2.281	6.299	9,448

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

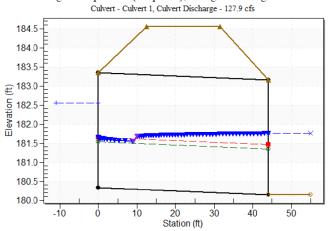
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 127.9 cfs Maximum Flow: 215.5 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 180.34 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 180.15 ft Culvert Length: 44.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0043

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Camp Street (Proposed), Design Discharge - 127.9 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 180.34 ft Outlet Station: 44.00 ft Outlet Elevation: 180.15 ft Number of Barrels: 3

#### **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box Barrel Span: 5.00 ft Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (90°) Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Camp Street (Proposed))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	180.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.55	180.66	0.51	4.20	0.64	1.03
43.10	180.94	0.79	5.44	0.99	1.08
64.65	181.18	1.03	6.30	1.28	1.09
86.20	181.39	1.24	6.97	1.54	1.10
107.75	181.58	1.43	7.52	1.79	1.11
127.90	181.75	1.60	7.97	2.00	1.11
150.85	181.94	1.79	8.42	2.24	1.11
172.40	182.11	1.96	8.80	2.45	1.11
193.95	182.27	2.12	9.14	2.65	1.11
215.50	182.43	2.28	9.45	2.85	1.10

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Camp Street (Proposed)

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 10.00 ft Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 180.15 ft

#### Roadway Data for Crossing: Camp Street (Proposed) Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 184.56 ft Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 19.00 ft

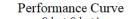
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
CAMP STREET CULVERT
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)





Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
(1.)		(0.0)	(6.5)	
178.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
179.42	22.47	22.47	0.00	1
180.09	44.94	44.94	0.00	1
180.69	67.41	67.41	0.00	1
181.26	89.88	89.88	0.00	1
181.84	112.35	112.35	0.00	1
182.67	133.10	133.10	0.00	1
183.63	157.29	153.19	3.98	5
183.76	179.76	155.67	23.84	6
183.85	202.23	157.46	44.62	5
183.93	224.70	158.97	65.52	4
183.57	152.07	152.07	0.00	Overtopping



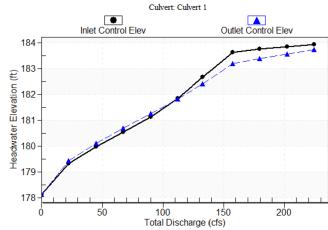


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	178.12	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22.47	22.47	179.42	1.200	1.300	1-S1t	0.755	0.763	1.236	1.236	2.536	4.906
44.94	44.94	180.09	1.846	1.974	1-S1t	1.128	1.128	1.602	1.602	3.836	5.834
67.41	67.41	180.69	2.406	2.569	3-M1t	1.469	1.420	1.866	1.866	4.955	6.457
89.88	89.88	181.26	3.002	3.136	7-M1t	1.835	1.674	2.078	2.078	5.997	6.938
112.35	112.35	181.84	3.724	3.710	3-M2t	2.357	1.898	2.259	2.259	7.006	7.336
133.10	133.10	182.67	4.548	4.296	3-M2t	2.750	2.081	2.408	2.408	7.933	7.654
157.29	153.19	183.63	5.507	5.060	7-M2t	2.750	2.233	2.563	2.563	8.800	7.980
179.76	155.67	183.76	5.637	5.260	7-M2t	2.750	2.250	2.695	2.695	8.759	8.251
202.23	157.46	183.85	5.731	5.444	4-FFf	2.750	2.263	2.750	2.817	8.825	8.497
224.70	158.97	183.93	5.812	5.613	4-FFf	2.750	2.273	2.750	2.930	8.909	8.724

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

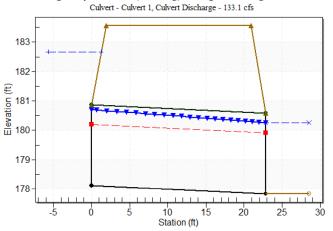
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 133.1 cfs Maximum Flow: 224.7 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 178.12 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 177.84 ft Culvert Length: 22.85 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0123

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Taylor Street (Existing), Design Discharge - 133.1 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 178.12 ft Outlet Station: 22.85 ft Outlet Elevation: 177.84 ft Number of Barrels: 2

#### **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1** Barrel Shape: Pipe Arch

Barrel Span: 49.00 in

Barrel Rise: 33.00 in Barrel Material: Steel or Aluminum Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0240 Culvert Type: Straight Inlet Configuration: Projecting

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Taylor Street (Existing))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	177.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.47	179.08	1.24	4.91	1.54	1.10
44.94	179.44	1.60	5.83	2.00	1.15
67.41	179.71	1.87	6.46	2.33	1.18
89.88	179.92	2.08	6.94	2.59	1.20
112.35	180.10	2.26	7.34	2.82	1.22
133.10	180.25	2.41	7.65	3.00	1.23
157.29	180.40	2.56	7.98	3.20	1.24
179.76	180.53	2.69	8.25	3.36	1.25
202.23	180.66	2.82	8.50	3.52	1.26
224.70	180.77	2.93	8.72	3.66	1.27

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Taylor Street (Existing)

Tailwater Channel Option: Triangular Channel

Side Slope (H:V): 3.00 (\_:1) Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 177.84 ft

Roadway Top Width: 19.00 ft

#### Roadway Data for Crossing: Taylor Street (Existing)

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 183.57 ft Roadway Surface: Paved



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

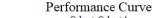
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS TAYLOR STREET CULVERT

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)





Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
178.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
178.82	22.47	22.47	0.00	1
179.23	44.94	44.94	0.00	1
179.58	67.41	67.41	0.00	1
179.88	89.88	89.88	0.00	1
180.15	112.35	112.35	0.00	1
180.39	133.10	133.10	0.00	1
180.65	157.29	157.29	0.00	1
180.89	179.76	179.76	0.00	1
181.13	202.23	202.23	0.00	1
181.37	224.70	224.70	0.00	1
183.57	396.57	396.57	0.00	Overtopping



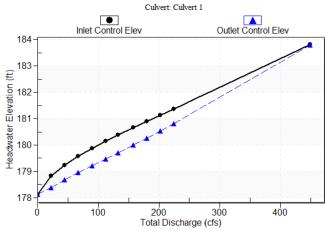


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	178.12	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22.47	22.47	178.82	0.700	0.252	1-S2n	0.293	0.412	0.302	0.526	4.957	4.271
44.94	44.94	179.23	1.110	0.559	1-S2n	0.456	0.653	0.487	0.814	6.147	5.522
67.41	67.41	179.58	1.455	0.832	1-S2n	0.591	0.856	0.650	1.055	6.912	6.389
89.88	89.88	179.88	1.755	1.092	1-S2n	0.714	1.037	0.800	1.272	7.492	7.069
112.35	112.35	180.15	2.030	1.350	1-S2n	0.828	1.203	0.940	1.472	7.966	7.632
133.10	133.10	180.39	2.268	1.588	1-S2n	0.928	1.347	1.064	1.647	8.342	8.080
157.29	157.29	180.65	2.533	1.871	1-S2n	1.038	1.506	1.201	1.842	8.728	8.539
179.76	179.76	180.89	2.772	2.139	1-S2n	1.138	1.646	1.324	2.016	9.049	8.919
202.23	202.23	181.13	3.008	2.414	5-S2n	1.234	1.781	1.443	2.184	9.341	9.260
224.70	224.70	181.37	3.247	2.697	5-S2n	1.327	1.910	1.559	2.347	9.610	9.573

#### Crossing Discharge Data

Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs
Design Flow: 133.1 cfs
Maximum Flow: 224.7 cfs

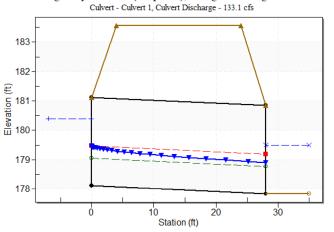
Straight Culvert

Inlet Elevation (invert): 178.12 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 177.84 ft

Culvert Length: 28.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0100

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Taylor Street (Proposed), Design Discharge - 133.1 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
Inlet Elevation: 178.12 ft
Outlet Station: 28.00 ft
Outlet Elevation: 177.84 ft
Number of Barrels: 3

#### Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box Barrel Span: 5.00 ft Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (90°) Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Taylor Street (Proposed))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	177.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.47	178.37	0.53	4.27	0.66	1.04
44.94	178.65	0.81	5.52	1.02	1.08
67.41	178.90	1.06	6.39	1.32	1.10
89.88	179.11	1.27	7.07	1.59	1.10
112.35	179.31	1.47	7.63	1.84	1.11
133.10	179.49	1.65	8.08	2.06	1.11
157.29	179.68	1.84	8.54	2.30	1.11
179.76	179.86	2.02	8.92	2.52	1.11
202.23	180.02	2.18	9.26	2.73	1.10
224.70	180.19	2.35	9.57	2.93	1.10

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Taylor Street (Proposed)

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 10.00 ft Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 177.84 ft

#### Roadway Data for Crossing: Taylor Street (Proposed)

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 183.57 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved
Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

COLORADO COUNTY. -400 SPRING STREI COLUMBUS, TX 789 (979) 732-2604



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS

TAYLOR STREET CULVERT

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)





| Project No.: 2020040827 | Issued: 01/15/2021 | Drawn By: FSC | Checked By: KL

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Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
182.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
186.48	37.45	37.45	0.00	1
187.13	74.90	42.15	32.51	7
187.27	112.35	43.14	68.90	5
187.40	149.80	41.92	107.78	5
187.52	187.25	40.83	146.21	4
187.61	221.20	39.99	181.12	4
187.72	262.15	39.08	223.03	4
187.81	299.60	38.31	261.06	3
187.89	337.05	37.64	299.30	3
187.97	374.50	37.03	337.44	3
186.90	40.56	40.56	0.00	Overtopping

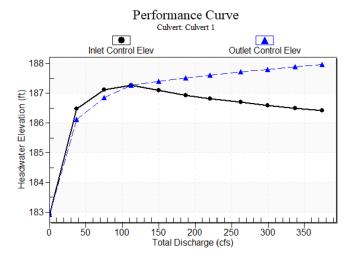


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	182.92	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37.45	37.45	186.48	3.560	3.205	7-M2c	1.750	1.566	1.566	1.496	8.248	5.574
74.90	42.15	187.13	4.208	3.931	4-FFf	1.750	1.622	1.750	1.941	8.762	6.629
112.35	43.14	187.27	4.354	4.351	4-FFf	1.750	1.631	1.750	2.259	8.967	7.336
149.80	41.92	187.40	4.174	4.484	4-FFf	1.750	1.619	1.750	2.517	8.713	7.883
187.25	40.83	187.52	4.018	4.596	4-FFf	1.750	1.608	1.750	2.736	8.488	8.335
221.20	39.99	187.61	3.899	4.690	4-FFf	1.750	1.598	1.750	2.913	8.312	8.690
262.15	39.08	187.72	3.775	4.796	4-FFf	1.750	1.587	1.750	3.104	8.124	9.067
299.60	38.31	187.81	3.673	4.884	4-FFf	1.750	1.577	1.750	3.264	7.964	9.375
337.05	37.64	187.89	3.585	4.971	4-FFf	1.750	1.568	1.750	3.411	7.825	9.655
374.50	37.03	187.97	3.506	5.054	4-FFf	1.750	1.560	1.750	3.549	7.699	9.913

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

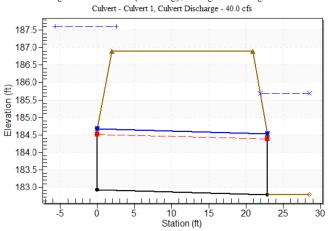
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 221.2 cfs Maximum Flow: 374.5 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 182.92 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 182.78 ft Culvert Length: 22.85 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0061

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Evans Street (Existing), Design Discharge - 221.2 cfs



# Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 182.92 ft Outlet Station: 22.85 ft Outlet Elevation: 182.78 ft Number of Barrels: 2

# **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 1.75 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight Inlet Configuration: Square Edge with Headwall Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Evans Street (Existing))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	182.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.45	184.28	1.50	5.57	1.87	1.14
74.90	184.72	1.94	6.63	2.42	1.19
112.35	185.04	2.26	7.34	2.82	1.22
149.80	185.30	2.52	7.88	3.14	1.24
187.25	185.52	2.74	8.34	3.42	1.26
221.20	185.69	2.91	8.69	3.64	1.27
262.15	185.88	3.10	9.07	3.87	1.28
299.60	186.04	3.26	9.37	4.07	1.29
337.05	186.19	3.41	9.65	4.26	1.30
374.50	186.33	3.55	9.91	4.43	1.31

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Evans Street (Existing)

Tailwater Channel Option: Triangular Channel

Side Slope (H:V): 3.00 (\_:1) Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 182.78 ft

## Roadway Data for Crossing: Evans Street (Existing) Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 186.90 ft Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 19.00 ft



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS EVANS STREET CULVERT
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)





Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
178.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
179.81	37.45	37.45	0.00	1
180.38	74.90	74.90	0.00	1
180.85	112.35	112.35	0.00	1
181.27	149.80	149.80	0.00	1
181.67	187.25	187.25	0.00	1
182.03	221.20	221.20	0.00	1
182.48	262.15	262.15	0.00	1
182.92	299.60	299.60	0.00	1
183.40	337.05	337.05	0.00	1
183.93	374.50	374.50	0.00	1
184.81	429.31	429.31	0.00	Overtopping

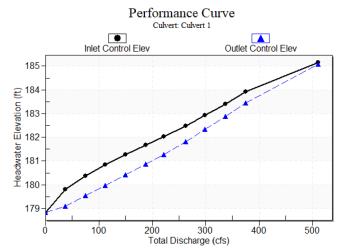


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	178.83	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37.45	37.45	179.81	0.976	0.262	1-S2n	0.341	0.578	0.372	0.725	6.719	5.166
74.90	74.90	180.38	1.549	0.719	1-S2n	0.532	0.918	0.619	1.129	8.072	6.633
112.35	112.35	180.85	2.019	1.150	1-S2n	0.693	1.203	0.838	1.472	8.937	7.632
149.80	149.80	181.27	2.441	1.583	1-S2n	0.838	1.458	1.042	1.782	9.580	8.404
187.25	187.25	181.67	2.840	2.030	1-S2n	0.974	1.691	1.232	2.072	10.129	9.036
221.20	221.20	182.03	3.199	2.453	5-S2n	1.090	1.890	1.397	2.322	10.558	9.526
262.15	262.15	182.48	3.648	2.989	5-S2n	1.225	2.117	1.588	2.612	11.005	10.038
299.60	299.60	182.92	4.089	3.507	5-S2n	1.344	2.314	1.755	2.867	11.380	10.451
337.05	337.05	183.40	4.571	4.053	5-JS1f	1.460	2.503	3.000	3.115	7.490	10.819
374.50	374.50	183.93	5.102	4.628	5-JS1f	1.573	2.685	3.000	3.358	8.322	11.153

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

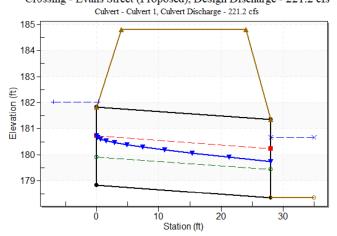
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 221.2 cfs Maximum Flow: 374.5 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 178.83 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 178.35 ft Culvert Length: 28.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0171

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Evans Street (Proposed), Design Discharge - 221.2 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 178.83 ft Outlet Station: 28.00 ft Outlet Elevation: 178.35 ft Number of Barrels: 3

# **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box Barrel Span: 5.00 ft Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (90°) Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Evans Street (Proposed))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	178.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.45	179.07	0.72	5.17	0.90	1.07
74.90	179.48	1.13	6.63	1.41	1.10
112.35	179.82	1.47	7.63	1.84	1.11
149.80	180.13	1.78	8.40	2.22	1.11
187.25	180.42	2.07	9.04	2.59	1.11
221.20	180.67	2.32	9.53	2.90	1.10
262.15	180.96	2.61	10.04	3.26	1.09
299.60	181.22	2.87	10.45	3.58	1.09
337.05	181.47	3.12	10.82	3.89	1.08
374.50	181.71	3.36	11.15	4.19	1.07

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Evans Street (Proposed)

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 10.00 ft Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 178.35 ft

## Roadway Data for Crossing: Evans Street (Proposed) Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 184.81 ft Roadway Surface: Paved

Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS

EVANS STREET CULVERT

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)





	-			
Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
` '		` ′	` ,	
179.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
182.16	42.93	42.93	0.00	1
183.54	85.86	85.86	0.00	1
185.19	128.79	128.08	0.52	23
185.44	171.72	133.21	38.37	7
185.59	214.65	136.33	78.01	5
185.70	253.20	138.70	114.40	5
185.83	300.51	141.24	159.06	4
185.94	343.44	143.34	200.01	4
186.04	386.37	145.25	240.70	3
186.13	429.30	147.07	282.00	3
185.18	127.77	127.77	0.00	Overtopping



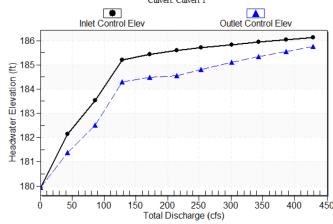


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	179.94	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
42.93	42.93	182.16	2.215	1.451	1-S2n	0.832	1.318	0.995	1.575	8.625	5.768
85.86	85.86	183.54	3.603	2.584	5-S2n	1.334	2.092	1.663	2.043	10.323	6.859
128.79	128.08	185.19	5.255	4.365	5-S2n	1.771	2.731	2.233	2.378	11.473	7.591
171.72	133.21	185.44	5.495	4.551	5-S2n	1.821	2.804	2.299	2.649	11.591	8.157
214.65	136.33	185.59	5.646	4.623	5-S2n	1.852	2.848	2.338	2.880	11.660	8.625
253.20	138.70	185.70	5.762	4.880	5-S2n	1.875	2.880	2.368	3.064	11.713	8.989
300.51	141.24	185.83	5.890	5.162	5-JS1f	1.900	2.915	3.000	3.268	9.416	9.382
343.44	143.34	185.94	5.997	5.397	4-FFf	1.921	2.944	3.000	3.435	9.556	9.700
386.37	145.25	186.04	6.097	5.613	4-FFf	1.939	2.970	3.000	3.590	9.684	9.990
429.30	147.07	186.13	6.192	5.817	4-FFf	1.957	2.995	3.000	3.735	9.804	10.257

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

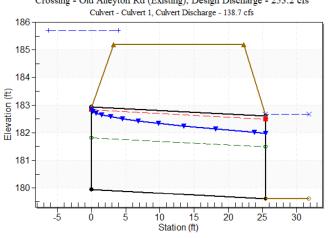
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 253.2 cfs Maximum Flow: 429.3 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 179.94 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 179.61 ft Culvert Length: 25.47 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0130

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Old Alleyton Rd (Existing), Design Discharge - 253.2 cfs



# Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 179.94 ft Outlet Station: 25.47 ft Outlet Elevation: 179.61 ft Number of Barrels: 1

# **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box Barrel Span: 5.00 ft Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (90°) Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Old Alleyton Rd (Existing))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	179.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.93	181.19	1.58	5.77	1.97	1.15
85.86	181.65	2.04	6.86	2.55	1.20
128.79	181.99	2.38	7.59	2.97	1.23
171.72	182.26	2.65	8.16	3.31	1.25
214.65	182.49	2.88	8.62	3.59	1.27
253.20	182.67	3.06	8.99	3.82	1.28
300.51	182.88	3.27	9.38	4.08	1.29
343.44	183.05	3.44	9.70	4.29	1.30
386.37	183.20	3.59	9.99	4.48	1.31
429.30	183.35	3.74	10.26	4.66	1.32

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Old Alleyton Rd (Existing)

Tailwater Channel Option: Triangular Channel

Side Slope (H:V): 3.00 (\_:1) Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 179.61 ft

# Roadway Data for Crossing: Old Alleyton Rd (Existing)

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 185.18 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 19.00 ft

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS OLD ALLEYTON ROAD CULVERT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)





Headwater Elevation	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge	Roadway Discharge	Iterations
(ft)		(cfs)	(cfs)	
(/		(/	(===)	
179.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
180.74	42.93	42.93	0.00	1
181.21	85.86	85.86	0.00	1
181.60	128.79	128.79	0.00	1
182.16	171.72	171.72	0.00	1
182.51	214.65	214.65	0.00	1
182.83	253.20	253.20	0.00	1
183.20	300.51	300.51	0.00	1
183.58	343.44	343.44	0.00	1
184.05	386.37	386.37	0.00	1
184.56	429.30	429.30	0.00	1
185.18	479.46	479.46	0.00	Overtopping



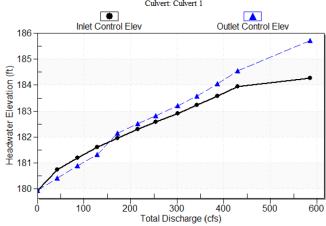


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	179.94	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
42.93	42.93	180.74	0.797	0.473	1-JS1t	0.382	0.523	0.791	0.791	2.715	5.430
85.86	85.86	181.21	1.265	0.954	1-JS1t	0.596	0.830	1.234	1.234	3.479	6.958
128.79	128.79	181.60	1.664	1.394	1-JS1t	0.778	1.088	1.611	1.611	3.996	7.992
171.72	171.72	182.16	2.024	2.217	1-S1t	0.943	1.318	1.954	1.954	4.394	8.788
214.65	214.65	182.51	2.352	2.572	1-S1t	1.097	1.529	2.275	2.275	4.718	9.437
253.20	253.20	182.83	2.633	2.888	1-S1t	1.229	1.707	2.549	2.549	4.966	9.933
300.51	300.51	183.20	2.975	3.261	1-S1t	1.385	1.914	2.873	2.873	5.230	10.460
343.44	343.44	183.58	3.295	3.639	1-S1f	1.521	2.092	3.000	3.157	5.724	10.878
386.37	386.37	184.05	3.634	4.114	4-FFf	1.654	2.263	3.000	3.434	6.439	11.252
429.30	429.30	184.56	3.999	4.621	4-FFf	1.783	2.428	3.000	3.704	7.155	11.589

#### **Crossing Discharge Data**

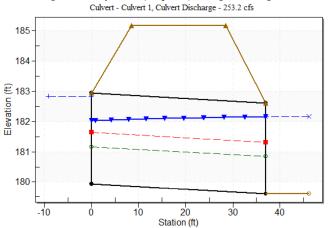
Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs Design Flow: 253.2 cfs Maximum Flow: 429.3 cfs

Straight Culvert Inlet Elevation (invert): 179.94 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 179.61 ft Culvert Length: 37.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0089

#### Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Old Alleyton Rd (Proposed), Design Discharge - 253.2 cfs



#### Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 179.94 ft Outlet Station: 37.00 ft Outlet Elevation: 179.61 ft Number of Barrels: 4

# **Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1**

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box Barrel Span: 5.00 ft Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft Barrel Material: Concrete Embedment: 0.00 in Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120 Culvert Type: Straight

Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (30-75° flare) Wingwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Old Alleyton Rd (Proposed))

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	179.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.93	180.40	0.79	5.43	0.99	1.08
85.86	180.84	1.23	6.96	1.54	1.10
128.79	181.22	1.61	7.99	2.01	1.11
171.72	181.56	1.95	8.79	2.44	1.11
214.65	181.88	2.27	9.44	2.84	1.10
253.20	182.16	2.55	9.93	3.18	1.10
300.51	182.48	2.87	10.46	3.59	1.09
343.44	182.77	3.16	10.88	3.94	1.08
386.37	183.04	3.43	11.25	4.29	1.07
429.30	183.31	3.70	11.59	4.62	1.06

#### Tailwater Channel Data - Old Alleyton Rd (Proposed)

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 10.00 ft Channel Slope: 0.0200 Channel Manning's n: 0.0300 Channel Invert Elevation: 179.61 ft

## Roadway Data for Crossing: Old Alleyton Rd (Proposed) Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft Crest Elevation: 185.18 ft Roadway Surface: Paved Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS OLD ALLEYTON ROAD CULVERT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)





40

Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert	Max Fill Height	Applicable Box Culvert Standard	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness	U Culvert Wall Thickness	C Estimated Curb Height	Hw (1) Height of Wingwall	A Curb to End of Wingwall	B Offset of End of Wingwall	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length	Atw Anchor Toewall Length	Riprap Apron	"C" Conc	Class (3) "C" Conc (Wingwall)	/
	Span X Height	(F+)	4		45°)	(SL:1)	(In)	(In)	(F†)	(F†)	(F+)	(F+)	(F†)	(F†)	(F†)	(C.Y.)	(C.Y.)	(C.Y.)	(
CAMP STREET (Both)	3 ~ 5'x 3'	10'	MC-5-20	FW-O	0°	3: 1	8"	7"	0.000	3,417′	9. 250 ′	5.340′	10.681	N/A	N/A	6.6	0.0	5.8	
TAYLOR STREET (Both)	3 ~ 5'x 3'	10'	MC-5-20	FW-O	0°	3: 1	8"	7"	0.500′	3.917′	10.750′	6.207′	12.413'	N/A	N/A	8.0	0.6	7.0	1
EVANS STREET (Both)	3 ~ 5'x 3'	10'	MC-5-20	FW-O	0°	3: 1	8"	7"	0.000	3.417′	9. 250 ′	5.340′	10.681	N/A	N/A	6.6	0.0	5.8	
OLD ALLEYTON ROAD (Both)	4 ~ 5'x 3'	10'	MC-5-20	FW-O	0°	3: 1	8"	7"	0.000′	3.417′	9. 250 ′	5.340′	10.681	N/A	N/A	8.4	0.0	5.8	
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Skew Angle = 0° for SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standards.

30° Maximum for Safety End Treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal:1 Vertical Side Slope at culvert for Flared or Straight Wingwalls. Channel Slope for Parallel Wingwalls. Slope shall be 3:1 or flatter for Safety End Treatments.

- T = Box Culvert Top Slab Thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable Box Culvert Standard.
- U = Box Culvert Wall Thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable Box Culvert Standard.
- C = Curb Height.
- See applicable wing or end treatment standards for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.
- Hw = Height of Wingwall.

  A = Distance from Face of Curb to End of Wingwall (Not applicable to Parallel or Straight Wingwalls). B = Offset of End of Wingwall (Not applicable to Parallel or Straight Wingwalls).

- Lw = Length of Longest Wingwall.
  Ltw = Length of Culvert Toewall (Not applicable when using Riprap Apron).
  Atw = Length of Anchor Toewall (Applicable to Safety End Treatment only).
  Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in S.F. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.
  Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

- 1) The wall heights shown will be rounded to the nearest Foot for bidding purposes.
- 2) Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the RAC standard, quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2. If Class "S" concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, the curb concrete shall also be Class "S". Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for
- 3 Concrete volume shown is total of wing, footing, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewall (if any) and wingwall toewall. Riprap apron, culvert and curb quantities are not included.
- 4 Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor shall have the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

#### SPECIAL NOTE:

**C**TXDOT

This sheet is a supplement to the Box Culvert standards. It is to be filled out by the culvert specifier and provides dimensions for the construction of the Box Culvert Wingwalls and Safety End Treatments.

An Excel 97 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet shall be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.





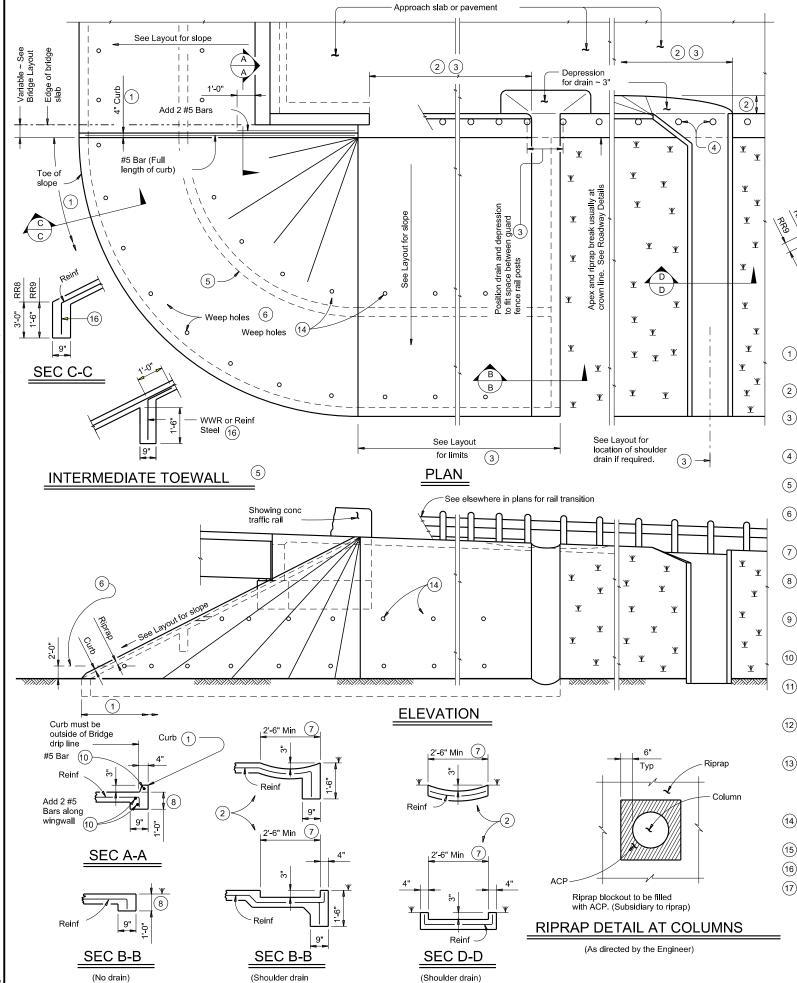


# **BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT** WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

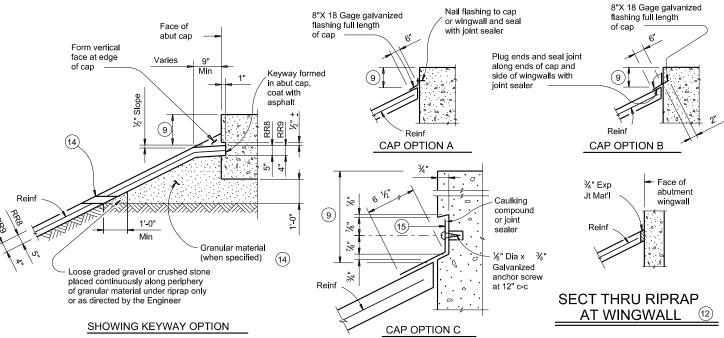
**BCS** 

Bridge Division Standard

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integral with riprap)



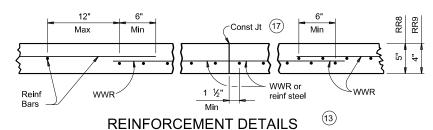
(1) When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and

2 Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement
- (4) See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
- 5 Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the specifications.
- 6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
- Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
- Wall extension may be reduced or modified if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
- Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
- $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (1)}}{}$  #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic fiber reinforcing option is selected.
- 11) Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
- Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat¹ if shown on plans or directed by the
- Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
- 14 If granular material is specified, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
- 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
- Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
- WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing fiber is utilized.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY: 5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF 4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SE #3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF 6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF





See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination

of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer.

Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete. Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap". See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings

RR9 is to be used on other embankments



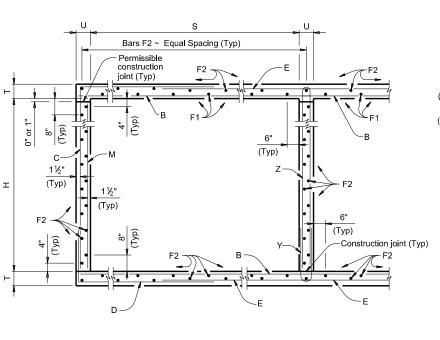
Bridge Division Standard

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

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©TxDOT Apr∎ 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
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**CRR** 

DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice find is made by TXDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no act this standard ho when formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting.



Length of box Bars F2 Bars F2 (Top & bottom) Bars D Bars B (Top) Bars E Bars E (Top) (Bottom) - Bars M Bars C -Bars F1 (Bottom)

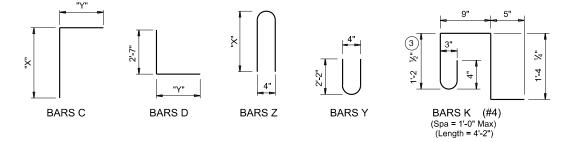
TOP SLAB

TYPICAL SECTION PART PLANS

**BOTTOM SLAB** 

Finished grade (roadway slope) (See CONSTRUCTION NOTES.) **SECTION THRU CURB** 

l .	TABLE OF DIMENSIO	
Н	"X"	"Y"
2'-0"	2'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
3'-0"	3'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
4'-0"	4'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
5'-0"	5'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"



1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other

2 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above

· For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

- 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.
- 4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR Required WWR =  $(0.44 \text{ sq. in. per } 0.5 \text{ ft.}) \times (60 \text{ ksi} / 70 \text{ ksi}) = 0.755 \text{ sq. in. per ft.}$  If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing =  $(0.306 \text{ sq. in.}) / (0.755 \text{ sq. in. per ft.}) \times (12 \text{ in. per ft.}) = 4.86"$ Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms. Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.

Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed, and Bars Y and Z may be reversed.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

Provide Class C concrete (fc = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the

following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:

· culverts with overlay, · culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or

culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min

Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

# GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of

See the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (MC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

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

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 5'-0" SPAN

0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

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OF SPANS		SECT DIMENS				BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)													QUANTITIES																					
NI IMBER OF		DIMEN	SIONS			Е	Bars B				Bars	C&D				В	ars E		В	ars F1 ~ #4		Ва	ars F	2 ~ #4	В	ars M ~ #4			Bars Y	& Z ~ #4	ļ		Bars 4 ~ #4	H 1	Bars K	Per F of Ba	oot rrel	Curl	b	Total
I E				- 11	No.	g g	Longth	10/4	No	g g	Bai	s C	Bars	s D	No	g g	Longth	١٨/4	No	Ed Length	\A/ <del>+</del>	No	)a	ength Wt	No	B Longth	۱۸/4	No	g Bars	s Y	Bars	Z	Longth	\A/+	No. Wt	Conc	Renf	Conc I	Renf	Conc Renf
Į	5	"	'	U	INO.	Sis Siz	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	NO C	S   S	Length	Wt	INO.	S Length	VVL	NO.	ς γ	ength Wt	No.	S Length	Wt	NO.	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	Length	VVI	NO. WI	Conc (CY)	(Lb)	(CY)	(Lb)	(CY) (Lb)
2	5' - C	" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	<i>‡</i> 5 9"	11' - 6"	1,295	108	#5 9'	' 6' - 3'	704	6' - 4"		108 #			976	8	18"   39' - 9"	212	38	18" 3	9' - 9" 1,009		9" 2' - 0"	144	54	9" 4' - 7"	165	5' - 3"	189	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.710	135.2	0.9	103	29.3 5,510
3	5' - C	" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	<i>‡</i> 5 9"	17' - 1"	1,924	108	#5 9'	' 6' - 3'	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	14' - 3"	1,605	12	18"   39' - 9"	319	54	18" 3	9' - 9" 1,434	108	9" 2' - 0"	144	108	9" 4' - 7"	331	5' - 3"	379	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.029	188.8	1.3	152	42.4 7,705
4	5' - 0	" 2' - 0"	8"	7"			22' - 8"		108	#5 9'	' 6' - 3'	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	19' - 10''	2,234		18"   39' - 9"				9' - 9" 1,859	108				9" 4' - 7"	496	5' - 3"	568	22' - 8"	61		1.348	242.4		195	55.6 9,891
5	5' - 0	" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	ŧ5 9"	28' - 3"	3,182	108	#5 9'	' 6' - 3'	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	25' - 5"	2,863	20	18"   39' - 9"	531	86	18" 3	9' - 9" 2,284	108	9" 2' - 0"	144	216	9" 4' - 7"	661	5' - 3"	758	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.667	296.0	2.1	242	68.8 12,082
6	5' - C	" 2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	<i>‡</i> 5 9"	33' - 10	3,811	108	#5 9'	' 6' - 3'	704	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	31' - 0"	3,492	24	18"   39' - 9"	637	102	18" 3	9' - 9" 2,708	108	9" 2' - 0"	144	270	9" 4' - 7"	827	5' - 3"	947	33' - 10"	90	70 195	1.986	349.6	2.5	285	82.0 14,268
2	5' - 0	" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	<i>‡</i> 6 9"	11' - 6"	1,865	108	#5 9'	' 7' - 3'	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	8' - 8"	976	8	18"   39' - 9"	212	44	18" 3	9' - 9" 1,168		9" 3' - 0"			9" 4' - 7"	165	7' - 3"	262	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.775	159.9	0.9	103	31.9 6,497
3	5' - C	" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	‡6 9"	17' - 1"	2,771	108	#5 9'	' 7' - 3'	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	14' - 3"	1,605	12	18"   39' - 9"	319	62	18" 3	9' - 9" 1,646	108	9" 3' - 0"	216	108	9" 4' - 7"	331	7' - 3"	523	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.115	223.5	1.3	152	45.9 9,093
4	5' - 0	" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9"	22' - 8"	3,677	108	#5 9'	' 7' - 3'	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	19' - 10"	2,234	16	18"   39' - 9"	425	80	18" 3	9' - 9" 2,124	108	9" 3' - 0"		-	9" 4' - 7"	496	7' - 3"	785	22' - 8"	61	48 134	1.456	287.2	1.7	195	59.9 11,682
5	5' - C	" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	‡6 9"	28' - 3"	4,583	108	#5 9'	' 7' - 3'	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	25' - 5"	2,863	20	18"   39' - 9"	531	98	18" 3	9' - 9" 2,602	108	9" 3' - 0"	216	216	9" 4' - 7"	661	7' - 3"	1,046	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.796	350.8	2.1	242	73.9 14,274
6	5' - C	" 3' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9"	33' - 10	5,488	108	#5 9'	' 7' - 3'	817	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	31' - 0"	3,492	24	18"   39' - 9"	637	116	18" 3	9' - 9" 3,080	108	9" 3' - 0"	216	270	9" 4' - 7"	827	7' - 3"	1,308	33' - 10"	90	70 195		414.5	2.5	285	88.0 16,863
2	5' - 0	" 4' - 0"	8"	7"			11' - 6"		108	#5 9'	' 8' - 3'	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	8' - 8"	976	8	18"   39' - 9"	212	44	18" 3	1,168		9" 4' - 0"	289		9" 4' - 7"	165	9' - 3"	334	11' - 6"	31	26 72	0.840	166.3	0.9	103	34.5 6,754
3	5' - C	" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9"	17' - 1"	2,771	108	#5 9'	' 8' - 3'	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	14' - 3"	1,605	12	18"   39' - 9"	319	62	18" 3	9' - 9" 1,646	108	9" 4' - 0"	289	108	9" 4' - 7"	331	9' - 3"	667	17' - 1"	46	38 106	1.202	231.8	1.3	152	49.4 9,422
eg 4	5' - C	" 4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	ŧ6 9"	22' - 8"	3,677	108	#5 9'	' 8' - 3'	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	19' - 10"	2,234	16	18"   39' - 9"	425	80	18" 3	9' - 9" 2,124	108	9" 4' - 0"	289	162	9" 4' - 7"	496	9' - 3"	1,001	22' - 8"	61	48 134	1.564	297.2	1.7	195	64.3 12,083
£ 5	5' - 0	" 4' - 0"	8"	7"		_	28' - 3"		108	#5 9'	' 8' - 3'	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	25' - 5"	2,863		18"   39' - 9"		_				9" 4' - 0"		-	9" 4' - 7"	661	9' - 3"	1,335	28' - 3"	75	60 167	1.926	362.7	2.1		79.1 14,748
<u> 6</u>	5' - 0	" 4' - 0"	8"	7"		_	33' - 10		108	#5 9'	' 8' - 3'	929	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	31' - 0"	3,492	24	18"   39' - 9"	637	116	18" 3	9' - 9" 3,080	108		289	270	9" 4' - 7"	827	9' - 3"	1,668	33' - 10"	90	70 195	2.288	428.1	2.5	285	94.0 17,408
<u> </u>	5' - 0	" 5' - 0"	8"	7"		_	11' - 6"			#5 9'		1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	8' - 8"	976		18"   39' - 9"				1,328		9" 5' - 0"	361	-	9" 4' - 7"		11' - 3"	406	11' - 6"				176.7	0.9		37.0 7,171
Se 3	5' - 0			7"			17' - 1"	_,	108						108 #			-,		18"   39' - 9"		_	_	9' - 9" 1,859		9" 5' - 0"			9" 4' - 7"		11' - 3"		17' - 1"		38 106		245.3	1.3	-	52.8 9,965
age 4	5' - 0	" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9"	22' - 8"	3,677	108	#5 9'	' 9' - 3'	1,042	6' - 4"		108 #			_		18"   39' - 9"				9' - 9" 2,390	108			-	9" 4' - 7"	496	11' - 3"	_	22' - 8"	61			313.9	1.7	195	68.6 12,750
E 5	5' - 0	" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6 9"	28' - 3"	4,583	108	#5 9'	' 9' - 3'	1,042	6' - 4"							18"   39' - 9"		_				9" 5' - 0"			9" 4' - 7"	661	11' - 3"	1,623	28' - 3"	75	60 167	2.056	382.5	2.1		84.3 15,540
ွ် 6	5' - 0	" 5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	<i>‡</i> 6   9"	33' - 10	5,488	108	#5 9'	' 9' - 3'	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108 #	5 9"	31' - 0"	3,492	24	18"   39' - 9"	637	130	18" 3	9' - 9" 3,452	108	9" 5' - 0"	361	270	9" 4' - 7"	827	11' - 3"	2,029	33' - 10"	90	70 195	2.439	451.0	2.5	285	100.1 18,326

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

# MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 5'-0" SPAN 0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

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						44	

PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

- Limits of

angle

- Delace Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section.

  Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert. (6) When necessary to avoid conflict in acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.

Bars F2 (5)

Bars E ~ top

Bars B ~ top

Bars C ~ top slab

Bars D ~ bottom slab

Bars F1 ~ top slab

Bars F2 ~ bottom slab

and bottom slab

and bottom slab

- 7 At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, D, and E parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B and Bars E shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets to accommodate the skew
- 8 Extend Bars E as shown on the MC standard sheet for direct traffic culverts.

#### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

Do not use permanent forms

When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars. Provide a minimum of 1 ½" clear cover.

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

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

# **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for details of straight sections of culvert.

For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Multiple Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (MC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other details not shown.

For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K,

curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (MC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew angle.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

# HL93 LOADING

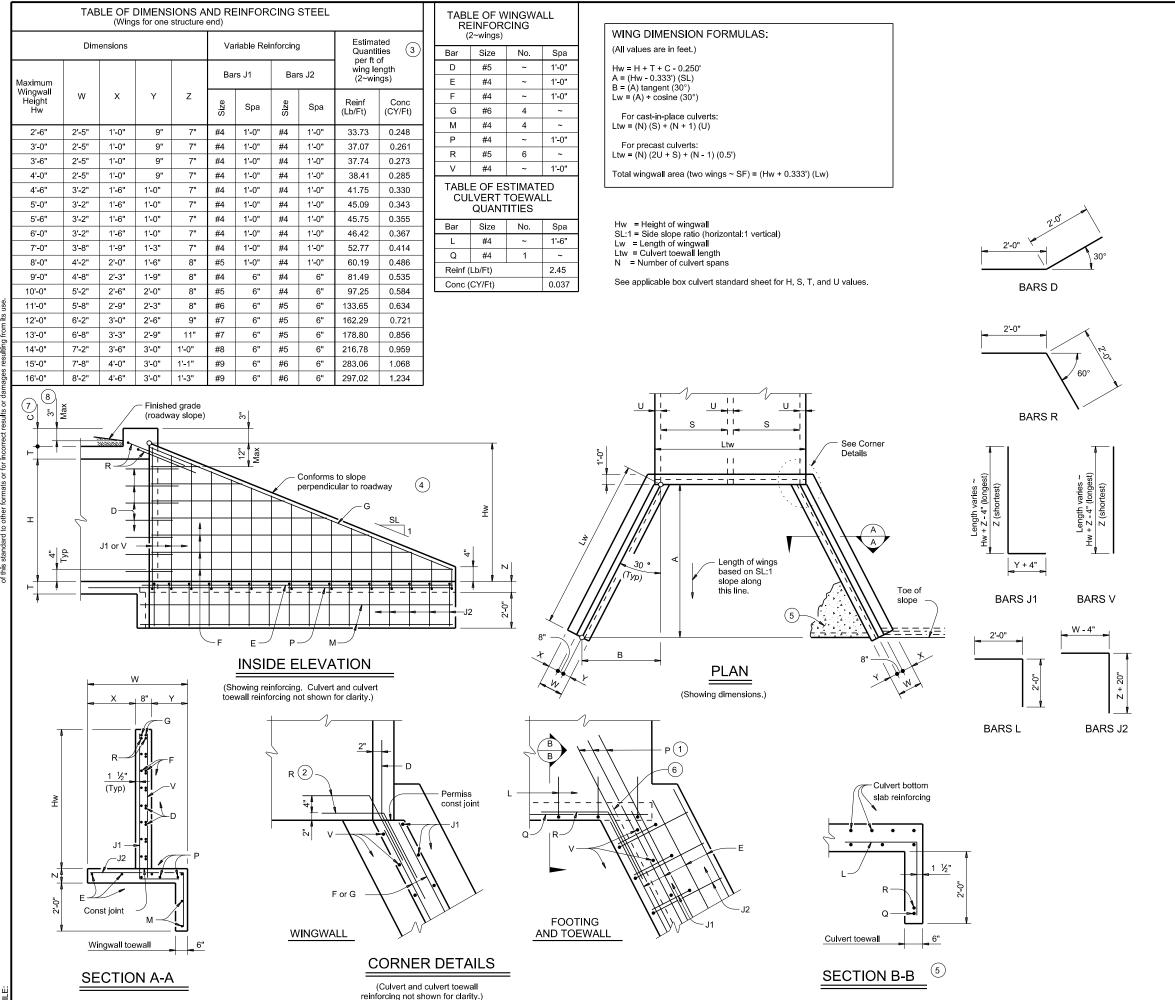


# MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS **CAST-IN-PLACE** MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

# MC-MD

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PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 30° TO 45°



- (1) Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.
- (2) Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1#2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.
- (3) 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
- (4) Recommended values of side slope are: 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1.
- (5) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432. "Riprap". Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of flow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20' When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.
- (6) At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended flush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.
- 7 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 8 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met: For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs
  - no more than 3" above finished grade.
  - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

# MATERIAL NOTES:

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

may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing unless noted otherwise.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer. See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

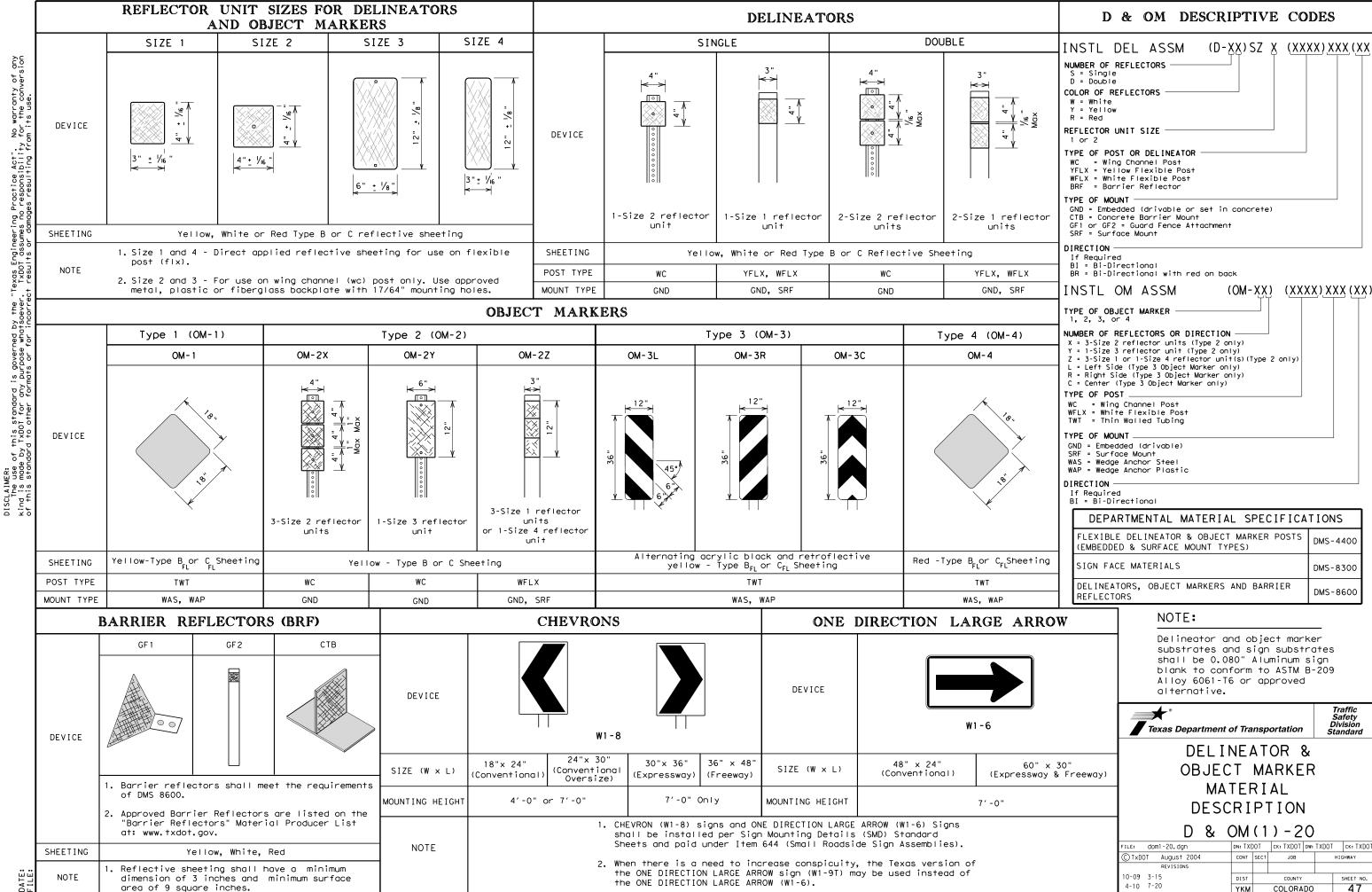
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



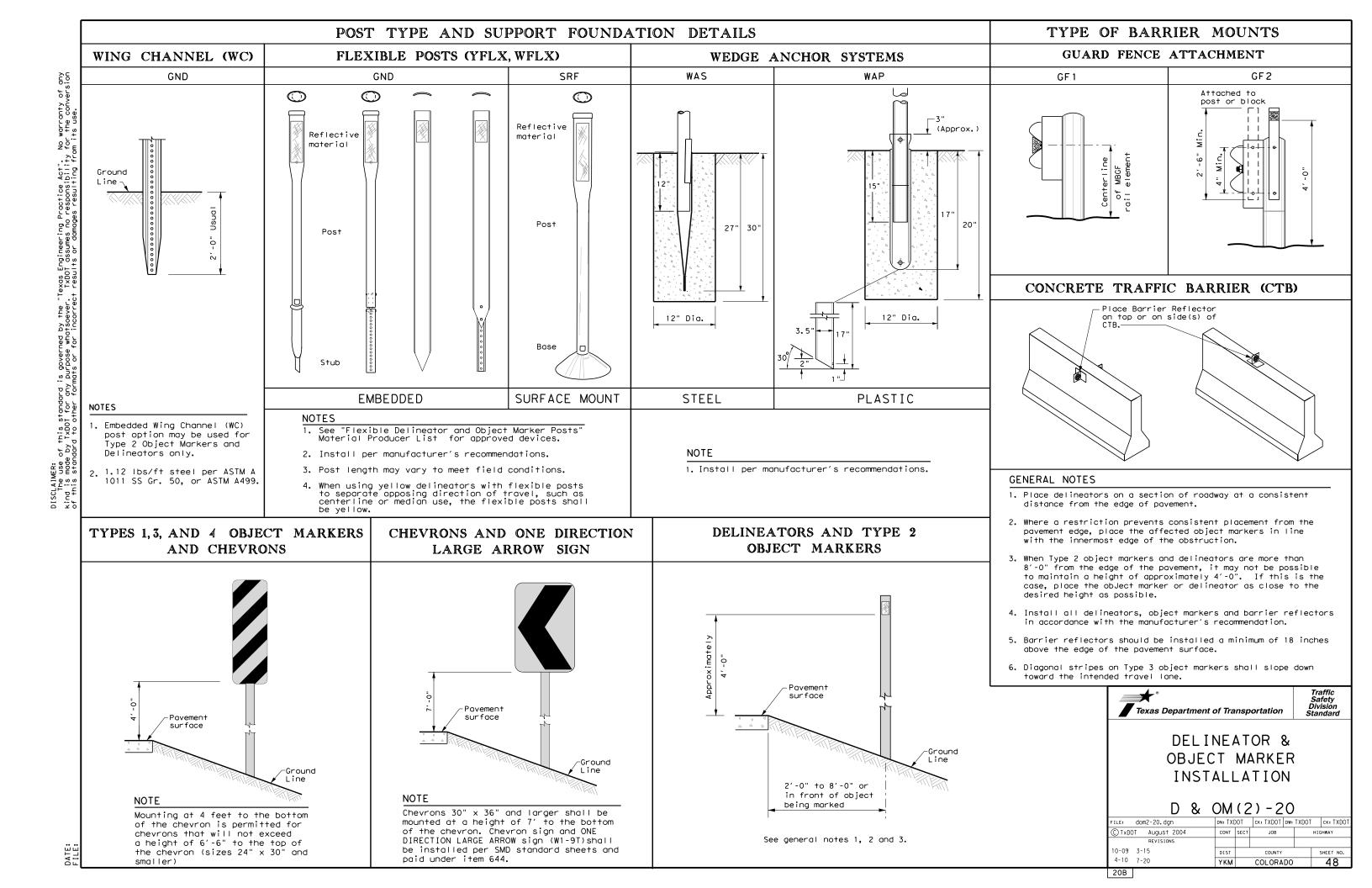
CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS

FW-0

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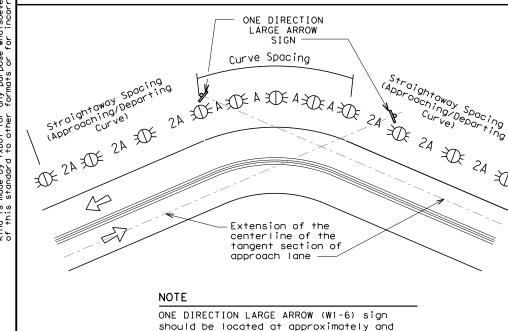
20A



# MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed									
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)								
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs								
15 MPH & 20 MPH	RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction Large     Arrow sign where geometric     conditions or roadside     obstacles prevent the     installation of chevrons.								
25 MPH & more	RPMs and Chevrons; or      RPMs and One Direction     Large Arrow sign where     geometric conditions or     roadside obstacles prevent     the installation of     chevrons	• RPMs and Chevrons								

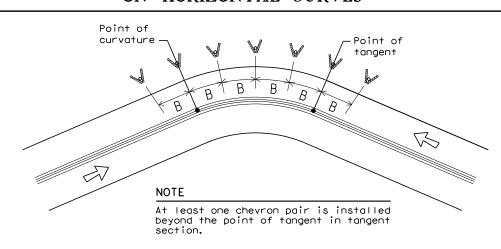
# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



# SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.

perpendicular to the extension of the centerline of the tangent section of



# DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

Degree of Curve of Curve         Radius of Curve         Spacing in Spacing in Straightaway         Spacing in Straightaway         Chev Spacing in Straightaway           1         5730         225         450         —           2         2865         160         320         —           3         1910         130         260         20           4         1433         110         220         16	ing ve B
1     5730     225     450     —       2     2865     160     320     —       3     1910     130     260     20       4     1433     110     220     16	
2     2865     160     320     —       3     1910     130     260     20       4     1433     110     220     16	
3         1910         130         260         20           4         1433         110         220         16	
4 1433 110 220 16	<b>n</b>
	0
	0
5 1146 100 200 16	0
6 955 90 180 16	0
7 819 85 170 166	0
8 716 75 150 160	)
9 637 75 150 120	5
10 573 70 140 120	5
11 521 65 130 120	0
12 478 60 120 12	0
13 441 60 120 12	0
14 409 55 110 8	0
15 382 55 110 8	0
16 358 55 110 8	0
19 302 50 100 80	5
23 249 40 80 8	0
29 198 35 70 4	ō
38 151 30 60 4	0
57 101 20 40 4	

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
	Α	2×A	В
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 AN	ODJECI MARKER APPLI	CATION AND SPACING		
CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING		
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets		
Frwy./Exp. Curve	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 3 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 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 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	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		
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100′ max		
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)		
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)		
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)		
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end		
		See D & OM (5)		
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)		
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 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				

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

## NOTES

- 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.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

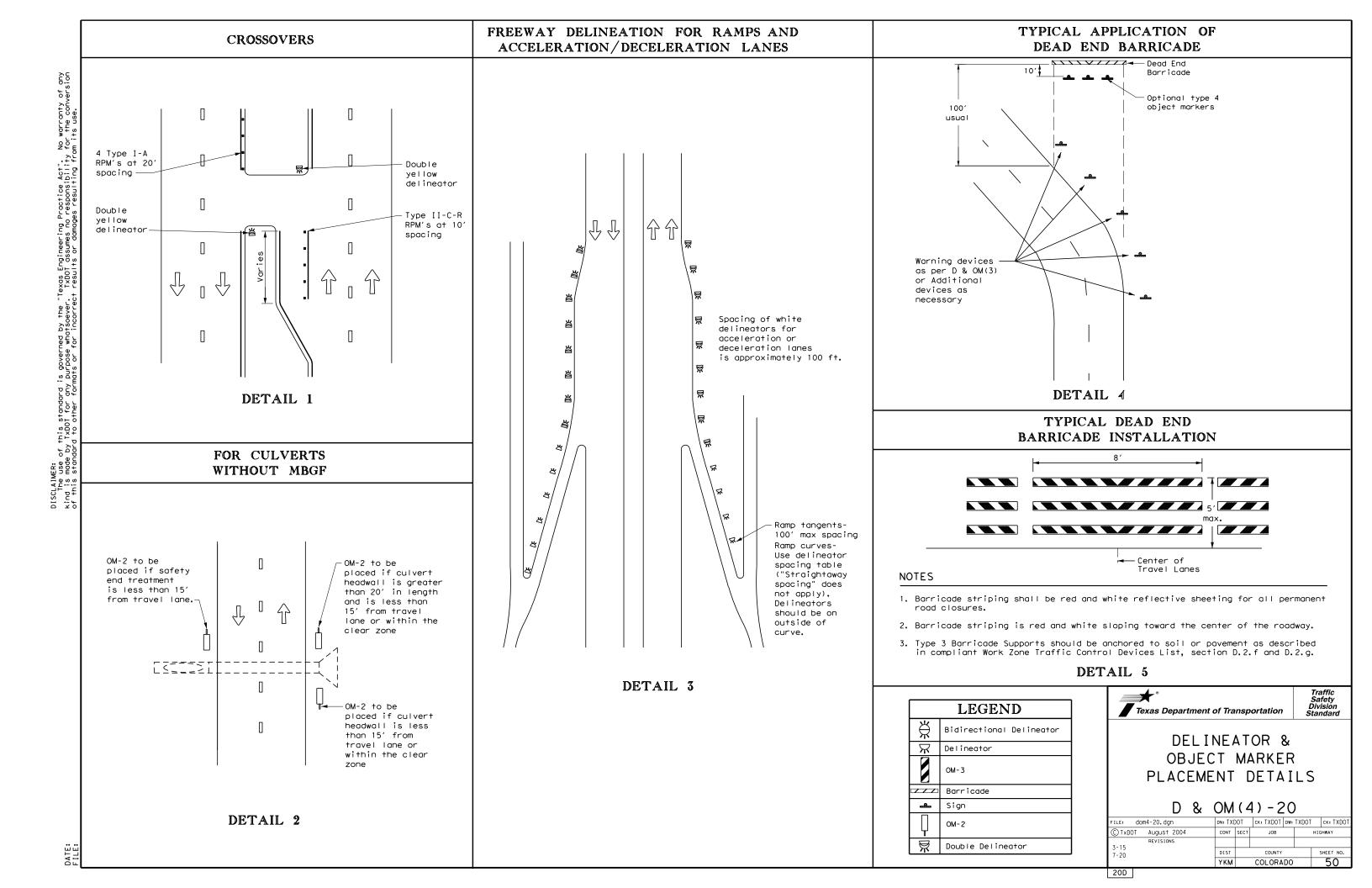
LEGEND						
<b>₩</b>	Bi-directional Delineator					
X	Delineator					
4	Sign					

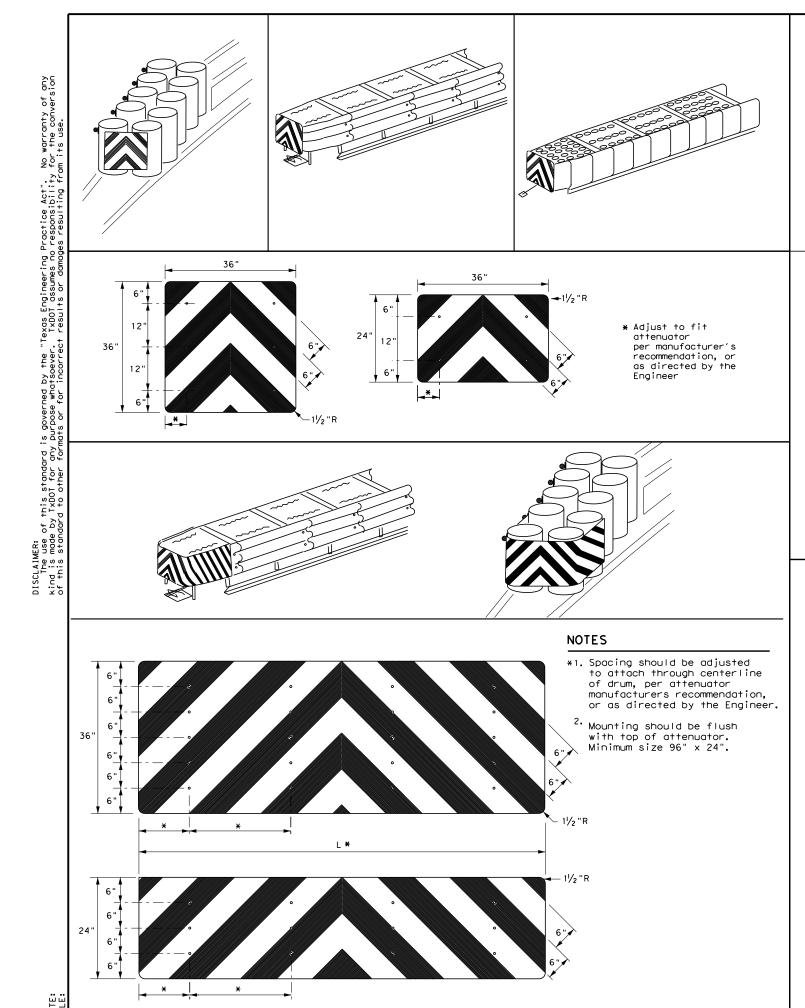


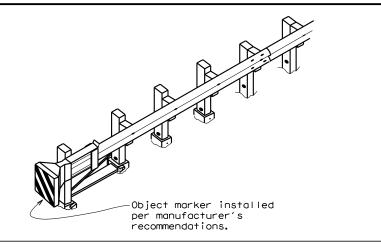
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

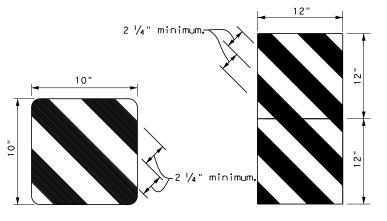
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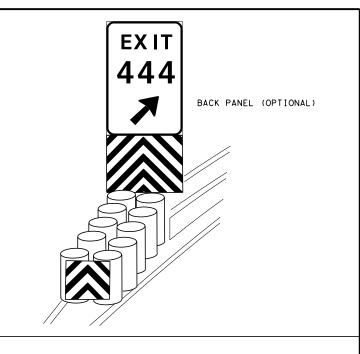


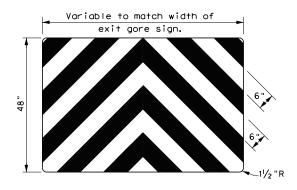






OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT 2





#### NOTES

- 1. Object Markers shall conform to the Texas MUTCD and meet the color and reflectivity requirement of Department Material Specification DMS 8300. Background shall be yellow reflective sheeting (Type B or C) and Chevron
- 2. Object Markers may be fabricated from adhesive backed reflective sheeting applied directly to guardrail end treatment, or applied directly to an "end cap" as per the manufacturer's recommendation. Direct applied sheeting shall provide a smooth surface and have no wrinkles, air bubbles, cuts or tears. A radius at the corners is not required for direct applied sheeting.
- 3. Object Marker size may be reduced to fit smaller devices. Width of alternating black and yellow stripes are typically 6". Object Markers smaller than 3ft may have reduced width stripes of a minimum of  $2\,\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- 4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
- 5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
- 6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT

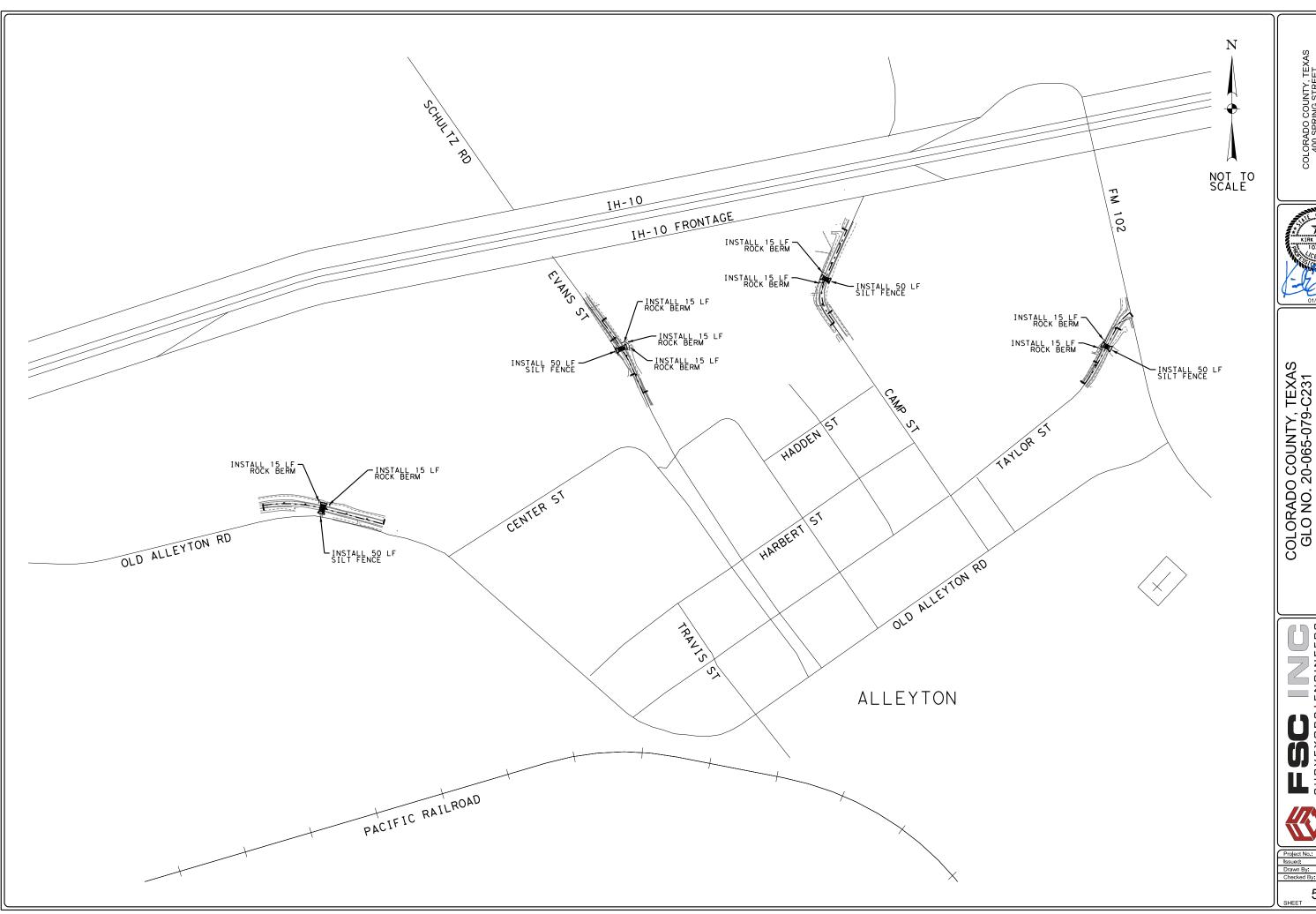
Traffic Safety Division Standard

D & OM(VIA)-20

**ATTENUATORS** 

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98 7-20	YKM	/ COLORADO				51

I. §	STORMWATER POLLUTION F	PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF	CONTAMINATION ISSUES
r C	required for projects with disturbed soil must protect ltem 506. List MS4 Operator(s) that m They may need to be notifie	r Discharge Permit or Const 1 or more acres disturbed s for erosion and sedimentat may receive discharges from ed prior to construction act	oil. Projects with any ion in accordance with this project.	archeological artifacts are for archeological artifacts (bones,	cations in the event historical issues or and during construction. Upon discovery of burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease contact the Engineer immediately.  Required Action	hazardous materials by conducting making workers aware of potential provided with personal protective Obtain and keep on-site Material used on the project, which may in	tion Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with g safety meetings prior to beginning construction and I hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are e equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products notude, but are not limited to the following categories:
	1.			Action No.			products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for
	2.					products which may be hazardous.	Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.
	☐ No Action Required	X Required Action		1.		, , , , ,	n-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. tions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS.
	Action No.			2.		in accordance with safe work prac	ctices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator
	Prevent stormwater pollu accordance with TPDES Pe	ution by controlling erosion ermit TXR 150000	n and sedimentation in	3.		of all product spills.	I be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup
;	<ol><li>Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer</li></ol>	d revise when necessary to d	control pollution or	4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		* Dead or distressed vegetat  * Trash piles, drums, caniste  * Undesirable smells or odor	ion (not identified as normal) er, barrels, etc.
:		Notice (CSN) with SW3P infor		Preserve native vegetation to	the extent practical	* Evidence of leaching or see	
	4. When Contractor project	the public and TCEQ, EPA or specific locations (PSL's) submit NOI to TCEQ and the	increase disturbed soil	Contractor must adhere to Cons 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751,	The extent practical. truction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 752 in order to comply with requirements for andscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments	replacements (bridge class st	bridge class structure rehabilitation or ructures not including box culverts)?
	died to 5 deleg of more,	odomini Nor To Toda dila ma	, Engineer •			If "No", then no further act	·
ΙΙ.		AMS, WATERBODIES AND W	ETLANDS CLEAN WATER		Required Action		nsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.
		filling, dredging, excavat		Action No.		Are the results of the asbest	os inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
	, ,	eks, streams, wetlands or w		1.		· ·	tain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with
	the following permit(s):	e to all of the terms and co	onditions associated with	2.		The state of the s	tement/mitigation procedures, and perform management notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least duled demolition.
	No Permit Required			3,		If "No", then TxDOT is still scheduled demolition.	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any
	Nationwide Permit 14 - wetlands affected)	PCN not Required (less than	n 1/10th acre waters or	4.		In either case, the Contracto	r is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and
	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 -	PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2	acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)				to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
	 ☐ Individual 404 Permit R	Required		V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED	THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,	,	possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered
	Other Nationwide Permit	Required: NWP#			ISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	on site. Hazardous Materials	or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:
				AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.		☐ No Action Required	Required Action
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ers of the US permit applie Practices planned to contro	· · · · ·	X No Action Required	Required Action	Action No.	
				Action No.		1.	
	1,			ACTION NO.		2.	
	2.			1.		3.	
	3.			2.		VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL I	SSUES
	4			7		(includes regional issues	such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)
	4.			3.		☐ No Action Required	Required Action
		ary high water marks of any ers of the US requiring the Bridge Layouts		4.		Action No.	, <del>_</del>
	Best Management Practic			1 '	observed, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. The	1.	
	Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	work may not remove active nests	rom bridges and other structures during	2.	
		X Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	nesting season of the birds associate discovered, cease work in the	ated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes immediate area, and contact the	3.	Design Division
	Blankets/Matting	X Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems	Engineer immediately.			Texas Department of Transportation Standard
	Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin				ENVIRONMENTAL DEDMITS
	Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands	LIST OF A	BBREVIATIONS		ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
	☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	─ Wet Basin	BMP: Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
	Diversion Dike	Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost	CGP: Construction General Permit	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		
	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Servi FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location		EPIC EPIC
	—		_	MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TCEQ: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	m	FILE: epic.dgn
	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	s Compost Filter Berm and Sock		MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Sy MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	stem TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation		© Typota Fobrugry 2015 CONT SECT IOD HISCHMAY
		Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<del>_</del>	NOT: Notice of Termination NWP: Nationwide Permit	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		TRUSI   FED TOLEY   SECT   SECT   SOB     TOLEY   SECT   SECT
		Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES. YKM COLORADO 52



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS 400 SPRING STREET COLUMBUS, TX 78934 (979) 732-2604

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SURVEYORS + ENGINEERS
1.856.837.557 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
1.8PE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

53

# A. GENERAL SITE DATA

#### 1. PROJECT LIMITS: CAMP ST, TAYLOR ST, EVANS ST, OLD ALLYEYTON RD

Begin Project Coordinates: Latitude (N): 29° 42′ 42" Longitude (W): -96° 29' 11" Begin Project Coordinates: Latitude (N): 29° 42′ 38" Longitude (W): - 96° 28' 56" Begin Project Coordinates: Latitude (N): 29° 42′ 39" Longitude (W): -96° 29′ 22" Longitude (W): -96° 29′ 38" Begin Project Coordinates: Latitude (N): 29° 42′ 32" PROJECT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE TITLE SHEET (SHEET I)

#### 2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- \* Project Location Map: Title Sheet
- \* Drainage Patterns: Drainage Area Maps (Sheet 44)
- \* Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings or Areas of Soil Disturbance: Typical Sections (Sheets 3-4)
- \* Location of Erosion and Sediment Controls: SW3P Site Maps (Sheet 50)
- \* Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Drainage and Culvert Layouts (Sheets 23-25)
- \* Project Specific Location(s) (PSL): To be determined by the project Construction Personnel. Location(s) shown on SW3P Site Map (If PSL location(s) is within one mile of project) and information located in project SW3P Binder (Reference Item #10 below).

#### 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

CULVERT REPLACEMENTS WITH ROADWAY REHABILITATION

#### 4. MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

- I. Install controls down-slope of work area and initiate inspection and maintenance activities.
- 2. Beain phased contruction with interim stabilization practices. Adjust erosion and sedimentation controls during construction to meet requirements and changing conditions and as directed/ approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Soil disturbing activities will include widening, grading, excavation, embankment for roadway

# widening, construction of drainage structures and retaining walls. 5. EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE

COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:

Description of existing vegetative cover: Sparse Native Grass
Description of soils: Silty sands (SM), medium dense, light brown with clay pockets
fat clays (CH), firm, gray light brown, ferrous nodules.
Percentage of existing vegetative cover: 80%.
Existing vegetative cover: Patchy

#### 6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA:

CAMP ST TAYLOR ST EVANS ST 0.25 ACRES 0.18 ACRES O IA ACRES OLD ALLEYTON RD

## 7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED:

CAMP ST TAYLOR ST EVANS ST 0.25 ACRES 0.18 ACRES 0.14 ACRES

# 8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

#### 9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED

#### 10. PROJECT SW3P Binder:

- A. For projects disturbing one to five acres, TxDOT will maintain a SW3P Binder at the project field office (If there is not a project field office, should be kept at the Area Office) which contains the following: Index Sheet, TCEQ Signature Authority, TxDOT's and Contractor's Small Construction Site Notice, SW3P Inspector Qualification Statements, EPIC Sheet, SW3P Sheet, Site Location Maps, Inspection and Maintenance Reports (Form 2118), Construction Stage Gate Checklist(s) (CSGC). Stored Material Lists specifying associated control measures and the Appendix which contains the TPDES Construction General Permit, TxDOT and Contractor MS4 Operator Notification(s) and the Construction PSL Permits per all applicable requirements.
- B. For projects disturbing 5 acres or more, TxDOT will follow the actions listed in (IO.A.) above with the addition of the following: TxDOT and Contractor Notice Of Intent (N.O.I.) and Fee Payment Form, TxDOT and Contractor Large Construction Site Notice (to be used instead of Small Site Notice), and TPDES Permit Coverage Notice.
- C. For projects disturbing less than one acre, actions described in (IO.A.) and (IO.B.) above are not required. Acreage is calculated by adding Total Area To Be Disturbed Acres on project (See #7 above) and the PSL(s) acreage located within one mile of project.

# B. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

1.	SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES: (Select	T = Tempo	orary or P = Permanent, as applica
	TEMPORARY SEEDING MULCHING (Hay or Straw) BUFFER ZONES PLANTING P SEEDING SODDING		PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER RIGID CHANNEL LINER SOIL RETENTION BLANKET COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL VERTICAL TRACKING OTHER:
2.		emporary	or P = Permanent, as applicable)
	SILT FENCES EROSION CONTROL LOGS		

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \text{EROSION CONTROL COMPOST BERMS} \quad \text{(Low Velocity)} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad \text{ROCK FILTER DAMS}$ 

\_\_\_\_ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES \_\_\_\_ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES

\_\_\_\_ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS

\_\_\_\_ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS

PAVED FLUMES

T ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT

\_\_\_\_ CHANNEL LINERS SEDIMENT TRAPS

SEDIMENT BASINS

\_\_\_\_ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

\_\_\_\_ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES

\_\_\_\_ CURBS AND GUTTERS

STORM SEWERS

\_\_\_\_ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES

OTHER:

NOTE: TOP OF BMP'S SHOULD NOT BE HIGHER THAN ROADWAY ELEVATION AS NOT TO FLOOD ROADWAY UNLESS PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER IS OBTAINED.

#### 3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

- A. Storm water drainage will be provided by ditches, culverts, and storm water systems which carry drainage within the R.O.W. to the lows within the roadway and project site which drains to natural facilities.
- B. Other permanent erosion controls include hydraulic design to limit structure outlet velocities and grading design generally consisting of 4: I or flatter slopes with permanent vegetative cover or concrete swales with energy dissapators for steeper slopes.
- 4. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (Sequence of Construction)

#### Pre-construction:

Rock filter dams and erosion control logs across ditches and culvert outfalls.

#### During construction:

Silt fence along row that will minimize the amount of sediment that may sheet flow off of txdot row.

#### Post construction:

Backfill pavement widening.

#### 5. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

Filter non-storm water discharges, or hold in retention basins, before being allowed to mix with storm water. These discharges consist of, but not limited to, non-polluted ground water, spring water, foundation or footing drain water, water used for dust control or pavement washing and vehicle washwater containing no detergents.

# C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

#### able) 1. MAINTENANCE:

Maintain all erosion and sediment controls in good working order. Perform any necessary cleaning/repairs/replacements at the earliest possible date prior to next rain event, but no later than 7 calendar days, Ensure the surrounding ground has dried sufficiently to prevent damage from equipment. "Too Wet" is the only reason for not adhering to timeframes described. When construction activities permanently or temporarily cease and are not expected to resume for 14 or more days on a disturbed portion of the site, stabilization measures must be initiated immediately.

#### 2. INSPECTION:

A TxDOT Inspector will perform a regularly scheduled SW3P inspection every 7 calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report, signed by the TxDOT Inspector and the Contractor, will be filed for each inspection. Revise/clean/repair/replace each BMP control device in accordance with the current Field Inspection and Maintenance Report (Form 2118) and Item I (Maintenance) above.

#### 3. WASTE MATERIALS:

On a daily basis, or as may be directed, collect all waste materials, trash and debris from the construction site and deposit into a metal dumpster having a secure cover and which meets all state and local city solid waste management requirements. Empty the dumpster as required by regulation, or as may be directed, at a local approved landfill site. Do not bury construction waste on the construction project site.

#### 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE & SPILL REPORTING:

As a minimum, any products in the following categories are considered to be hazardous: Paints, Acids, Solvents, Fuels, Asphalt Products, Chemical Additives for Soil Stabilization, and Concrete Curing Compounds or Additives. When storing hazardous material on the project site, or at a Project Specific Location, take all practicable precaution to prevent and/or contain any spillage of these materials. In the event of a spill, contact the spill coordinator immediately.

Use a licensed sanitary waste management contractor to collect all sanitary waste from portable units as may be required by local regulation, or as directed.

# 6. CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TRACKING:

On a regular basis, or as may be directed, dampen haul roads for dust control and construct construction entrances/exits. Provide for a motorized broom or vacuum type sweeper to be available on a daily basis, or as may be directed, to remove sediment from payed roadways on project, abutting and traversing the project site.

#### 7. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

- A. Construct disposal areas, stockpiles, haul roads and PSL's in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Do not locate disposal areas in any wetland, waterbody or streambed.
- B. Locate construction staging areas, vehicle maintenance and PSL's areas in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.
- C. When working in or near a wetland, install and maintain operating soil erosion and sediment controls at all times during construction and isolate the work from the wetland.
- D. Clear all waterways as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.
- F. Procedures and/or practices should be taken to control dust.
- F. Sediment to be removed from roadways daily or when work begins after weather events if construction activities have ceased due to weather event.



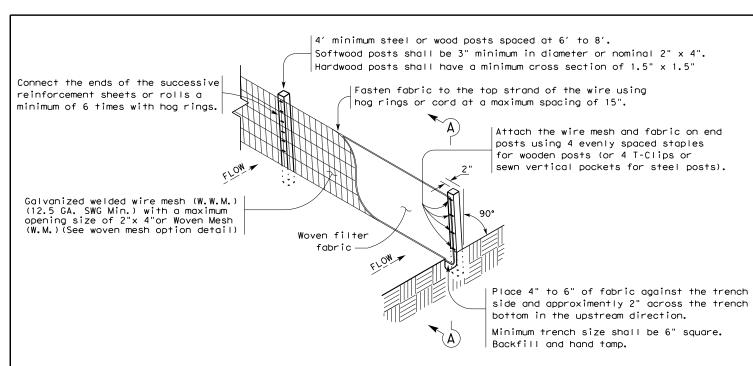


STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

TEMPLATE REVISION DATE: 02/07/18

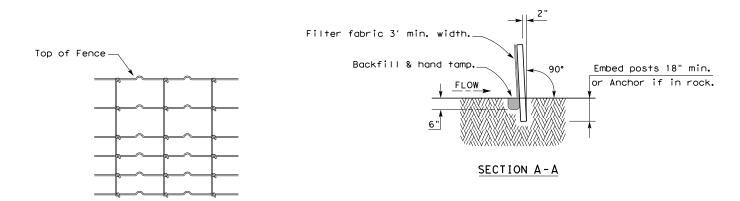
DESIGN FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. GRAPHICS STATE DISTRICT COUNTY TEXAS YKMCOL ORADO CONTROL SECTION JOB 54

P.E.01/15/2020 Signature of Registrant & Date



# TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





# HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

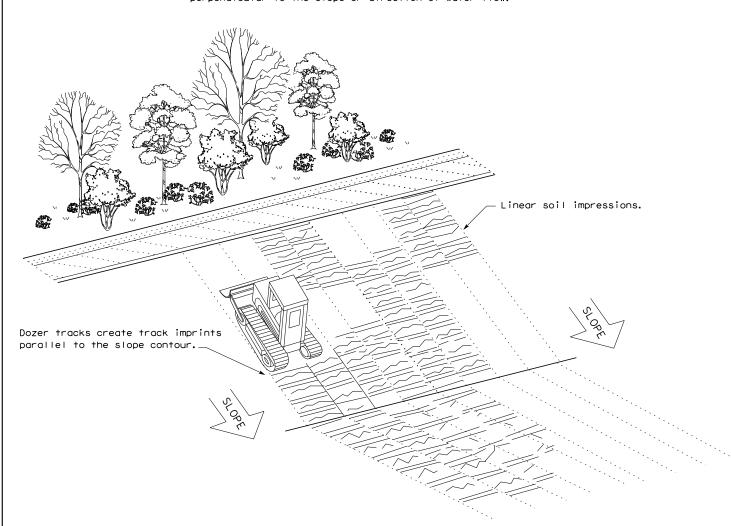
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

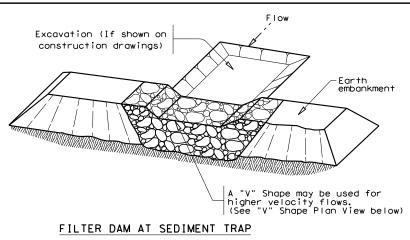
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C) TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H [ GHWAY	
REVISIONS						
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO			55	

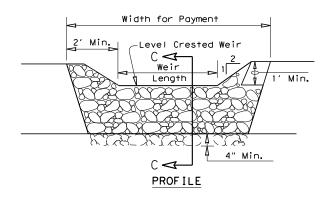
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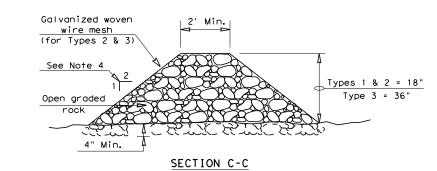
TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

----(RFD4)-









#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

2' Dia.

SECTION A-A

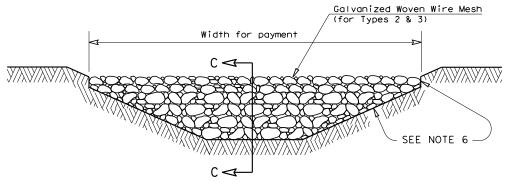
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT $^2$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the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

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

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

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

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



# FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

# 

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- 4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

  The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam RFD1—

Type 2 Rock Filter Dam RFD2—

Type 3 Rock Filter Dam RFD3—



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

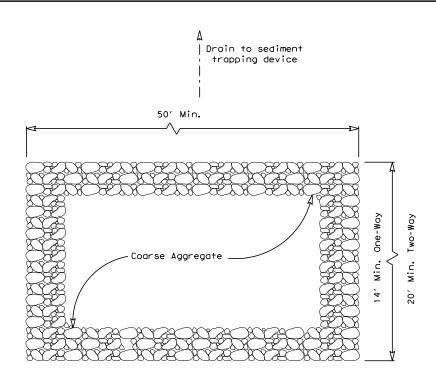
Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

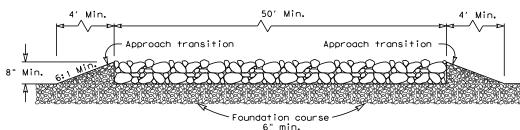
ROCK FILTER DAMS

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JATE: FILE:



# PLAN VIEW



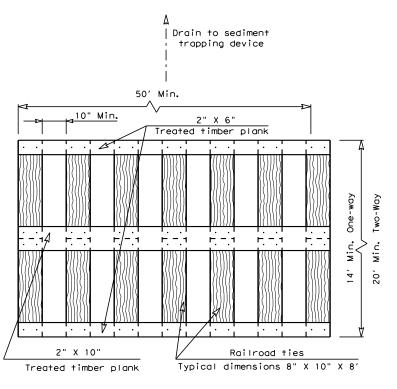
#### **ELEVATION VIEW**

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

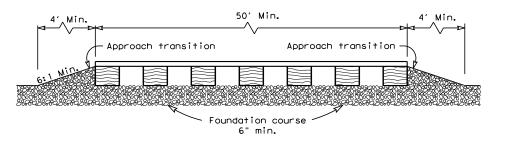
#### ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



#### PLAN VIEW



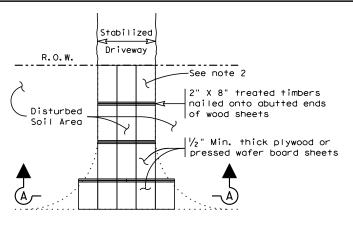
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

#### TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

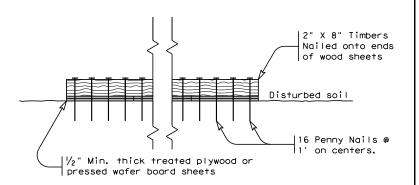
# GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



#### Paved Roadway

#### PLAN VIEW



## SECTION A-A

# CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

# GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

FILE: ec316	DN: <u>Tx</u> [	<u>100</u>	ck: KM	DW: '	٧P	DN/CK: LS
CTxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY	
REVISIONS						
	DIST	COLORADO			SHEET NO.	
	YKM				57	