COLORADO COUNTY
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM

CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
CULVERT REPLACEMENTS

SEE INDEX OF SHEETS ON SHEET 2

CR 16 AT SKULL CREEK, LOOSE COW ROAD AT TRIBUTARY
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS

LOCATION MAP

ENGINEER:

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

SURVEYOR:

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

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

THESE CROSSINGS LIE WITHING THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
AS PER FIRM PANEL NO. 48089C0450D (MAP REVISION 02/04/2011).
IT IS LOCATED WITHING THE SKULL CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN.

COLORADO COUNTY

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

PREPARED FOR:

COLORADO COUNTY
400 SPRING STREET
COLUMBUS, TX 78934

JANUARY 2021

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
COVER SHEET

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 1

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
	GENERAL
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3	GENERAL NOTES
4	PROJECT LAYOUT
5	TYPICAL SECTIONS
	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
6	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (PHASE I)
7	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (PHASE IIA)
8	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (PHASE IIB)
9	* BC(1)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS
10	* BC(2)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT
11	* BC(3)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT
12	* BC(4)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES
13	* BC(5)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT
14	* BC(6)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)
15	* BC(7)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR
16	* BC(8)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
17	* BC(9)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
18	* BC(10)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
19	* BC(11)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS
20	* BC(12)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS
21	* TCP(1-2) - 18 - TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL
	ROADWAY DETAILS
22	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA SHEET
23	CR 16 CULVERTS PLAN & PROFILE
24	LOOSE COW ROAD CULVERT PLAN & PROFILE
25	ROADWAY MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
	DRAINAGE DETAILS
26	CR 16 CUVLERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)
27	CR 16 CUVLERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)
28	LOOSE COW ROAD CUVLERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)
29	LOOSE COW ROAD CUVLERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)
30	BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT - WINGS AND END TREATMENTS
31	* CRR - CONCRETE RIPPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS (EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS) (TYPES RR8 & RR9)
32-33	* MC-5-20 - MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 5'-0" SPAN (0' TO 20' FILL)
34	* MC-MD - MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
35	* SCP-8 - SINGLE BOX CULVERTS - PRECAST 8'-0" SPAN
36	* SCP-MD - BOX CULVERTS PRECAST MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
37	* PW - CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH PARALLEL WINGS FOR BOX CULVERTS - TYPES PW-1 AND PW-2
	TRAFFIC ITEMS
38	* FGA -15 - FLOOD GAUGE ASSEMBLY
39	* SMD(GEN) -08 - SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS - SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS
40	* SMD(SLIP-1) -08 - SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS - SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
41	* SMD(SLIP-2) -08 - SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS - SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
42	* SMD(SLIP-3) -08 - SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS - SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM
43	* D&OM(1)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION AND MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
44	* D&OM(2)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION
45	* D&OM(3)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS
46	* D&OM(4)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS
47	* D&OM(VIA)-15 - DELINEATORS & OBJECT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS
	ENVIRONMENTAL
48	EPIC - ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
49	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
50	TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)
51	* EC(1)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (FENCE AND VERTICAL TRACKING)
52	* EC(2)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (ROCK FILTER DAMS)
53	* EC(3)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (CONSTRUCTION EXITS)
54	* EC(4)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (DIKES - EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)
55	* EC(6)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS - EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

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

KIRK E. LOWE, P.E. (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) | 102219 (PE#) | 01/15/2021 (DATE)

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
INDEX OF SHEETS

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 2

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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).
ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE CLASS P (4,000 PSI) (TXDOT ITEM 360)

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 TESTING.

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.

3. DEPTH OF COVER FOR ALL CROSSINGS UNDER PAVEMENT INCLUDING GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE TV, WATER SERVICES, ETC., SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 30" BELOW SUBGRADE.

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.

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 TRESPASSERS.

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.

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.

7. 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.

8. 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 REMOVED.

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 ARE APPLIED.

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. IT 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.

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

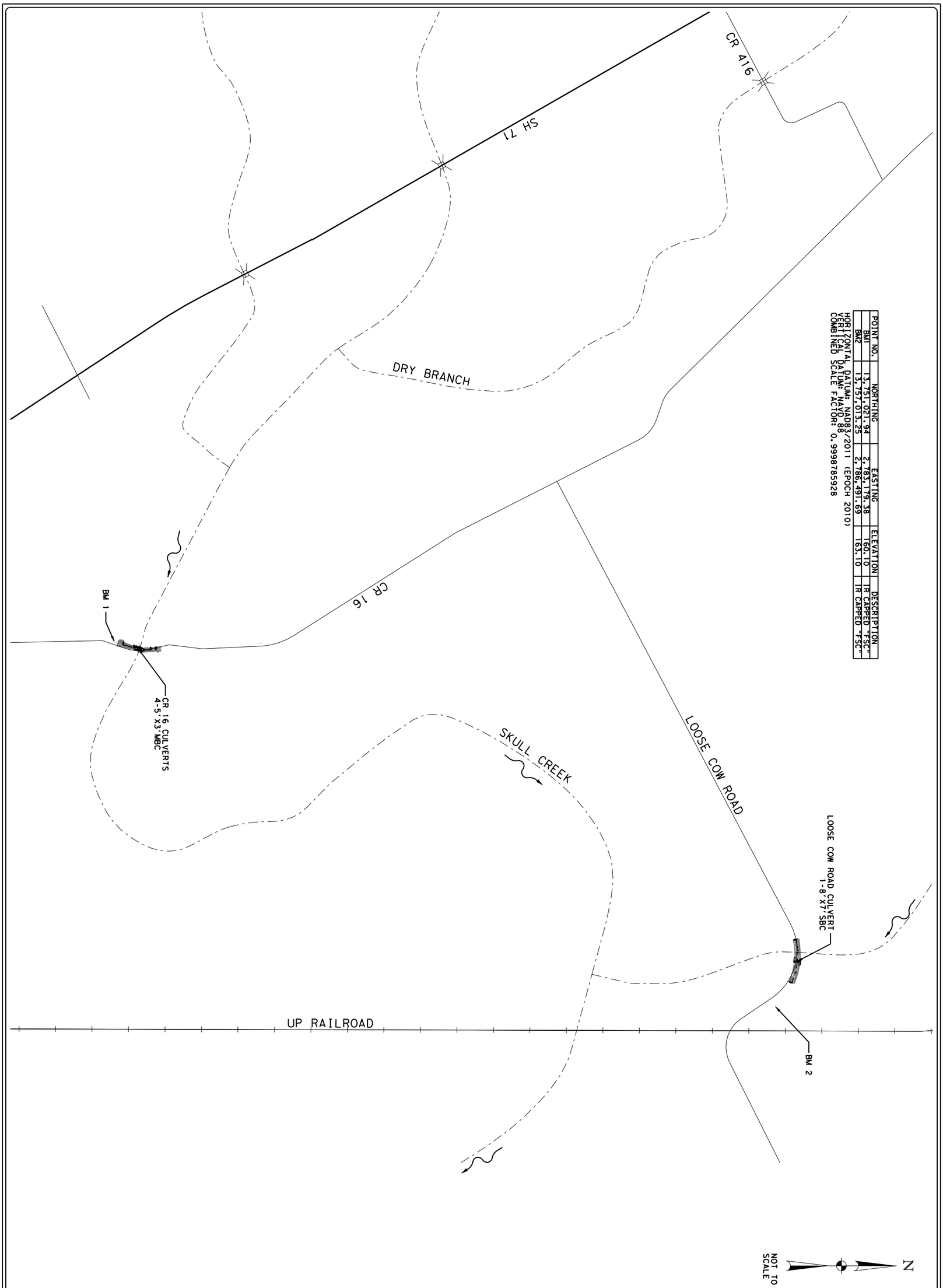
STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GENERAL NOTES

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17597 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 3



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

POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
BM1	13,751,021.94	2,783,179.38	160.10	IR CAPPED "FSC"
BM2	13,757,013.25	2,786,491.69	163.10	IR CAPPED "FSC"

SHEET 4

Project No.: 20200408.27
Issued: 01/15/2021
Drawn By: FSC
Checked By: KL

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

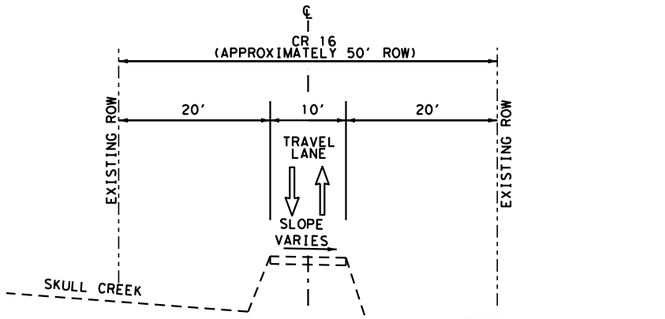
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS

PROJECT LAYOUT

01/15/2021

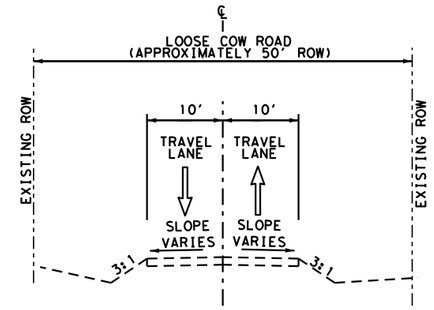
KIRK E. LOWE
6221
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF TEXAS

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



CR 16
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

NTS

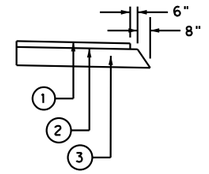


LOOSE COW ROAD
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION

NTS

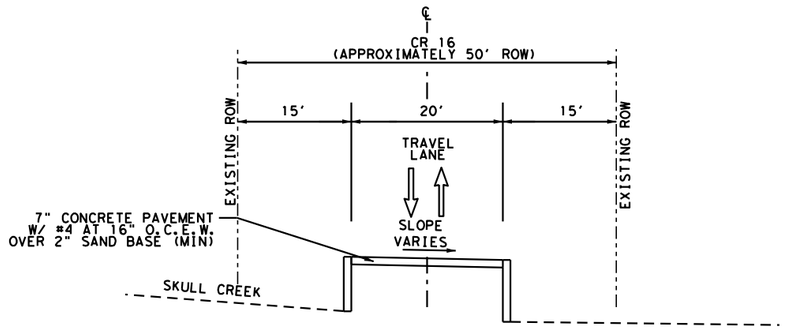
LEGEND

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)



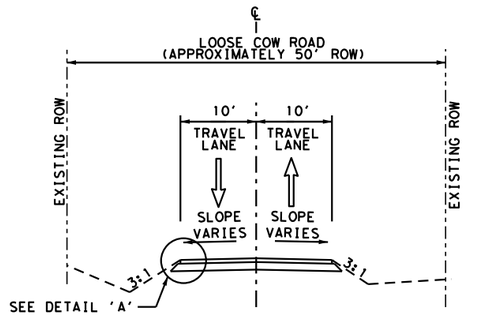
DETAIL 'A'

NTS



CR 16
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

NTS



LOOSE COW ROAD
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION

NTS

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

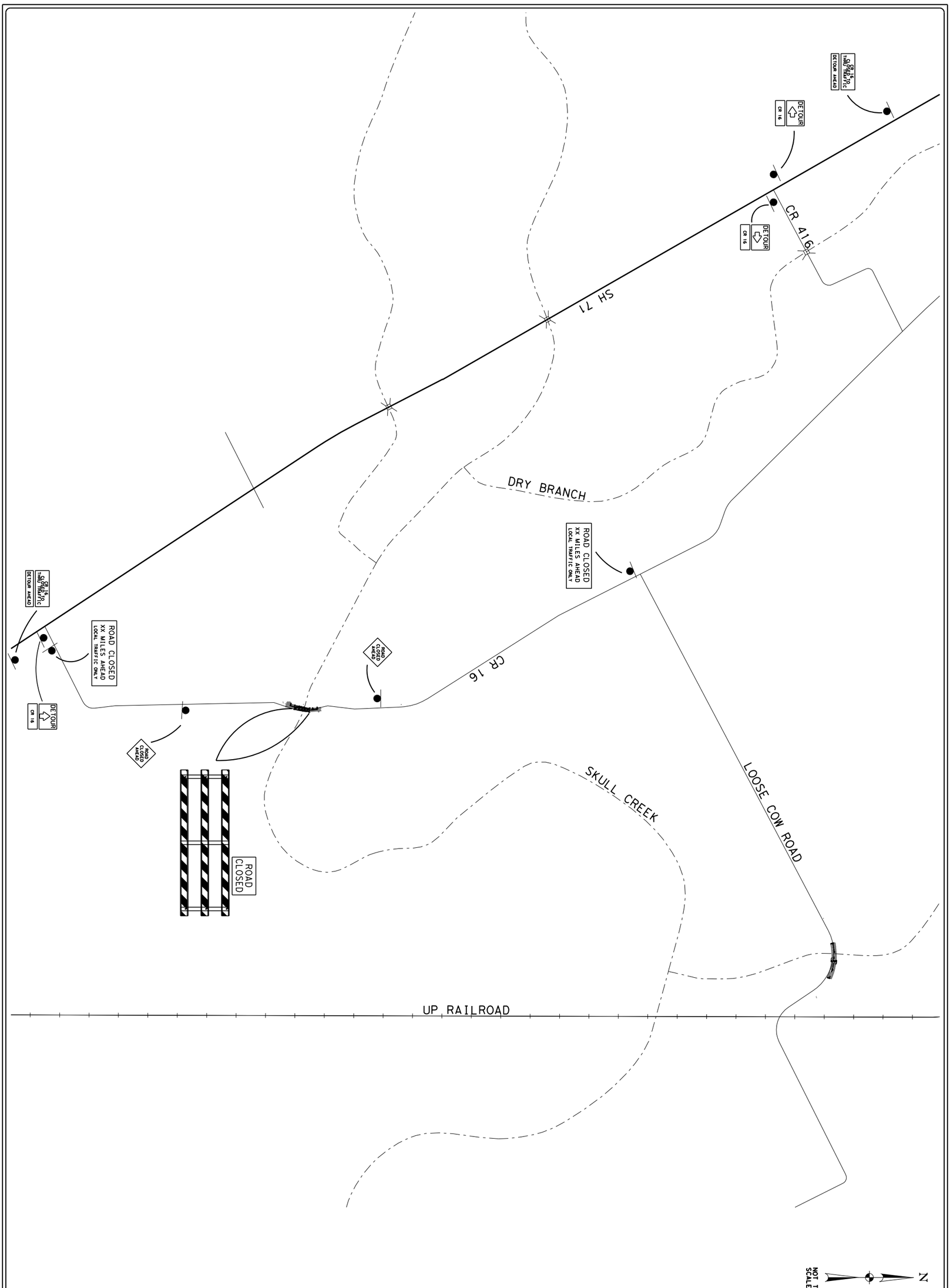
STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
TYPICAL SECTIONS

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 5



SHEET 6

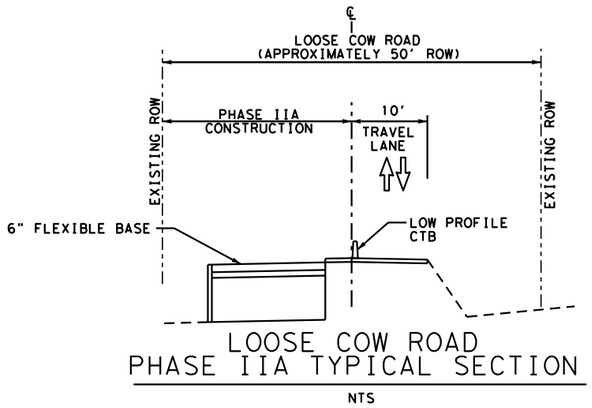
Project No.: 20200408.27
Issued: 01/15/2021
Drawn By: FSC
Checked By: KL

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE I - CR 16

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102210
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

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



LOOSE COW ROAD
PHASE IIA TYPICAL SECTION

NTS

SUMMARY: LOOSE COW RD = CONSTRUCT DOWNSTREAM CULVERT PORTION

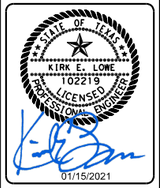
LIMITATIONS: TCP WILL BE CONDUCTED IN SEGMENTS OF LOGICAL TERMINI BUT MAY BE CHANGED BY CONTRACTOR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. 3:1 (MIN) SIDE SLOPES ARE REQUIRED AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKDAY.

PHASE IIA NOTES:
1. INSTALL SW3P FEATURES WITHIN THE PHASE IIA LIMITS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
2. INSTALL ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE ADVANCED WARNING LAYOUT SHEET; TO REMAIN FOR DURATION OF PROJECT.

LOOSE COW RD:
1. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCP (1-2a). TRAFFIC TO REMAIN IN IT'S EXISTING CONFIGURATION USING THE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
2. CONSTRUCT PHASE IIA WIDENING AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO LOOSE COW ROAD TCP PHASE IIA TYPICAL SECTION. PLACE 6" COMPACTED FLEXIBLE BASE OVER PROPOSED CULVERTS.

NOT TO SCALE

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



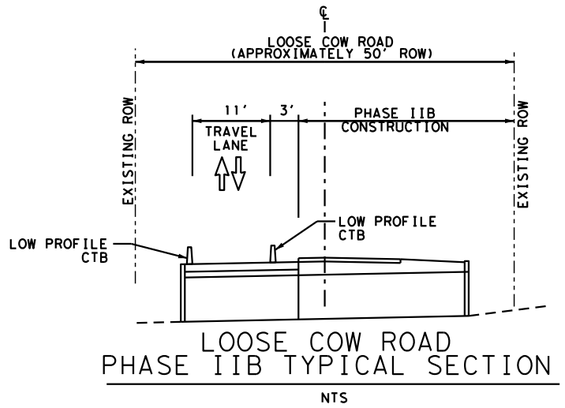
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE IIA CONSTRUCTION

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 7



LOOSE COW ROAD
PHASE IIB TYPICAL SECTION

NTS

SUMMARY: LOOSE COW RD = CONSTRUCT DOWNSTREAM CULVERT PORTION

LIMITATIONS: TCP WILL BE CONDUCTED IN SEGMENTS OF LOGICAL TERMINI BUT MAY BE CHANGED BY CONTRACTOR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. 3:1 (MIN) SIDE SLOPES ARE REQUIRED AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKDAY.

PHASE IIB NOTES:
1. INSTALL SW3P FEATURES WITHIN THE PHASE IIB LIMITS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
2. INSTALL ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE ADVANCED WARNING LAYOUT SHEET; TO REMAIN FOR DURATION OF PROJECT.

LOOSE COW RD:
1. INSTALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TCP (1-2). TRAFFIC TO MOVED AS SHOWN IN THE TCP PHASE IIB TYPICAL SECTION.
2. CONSTRUCT PHASE IIB CULVERTS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. REFER TO LOOSE COW ROAD TCP PHASE IIA TYPICAL SECTION.
3. CONSTRUCT PHASE IIB ASPHALT PAVEMENT PER TYPICAL SECTIONS.
4. SHIFT TRAFFIC TO TO PHASE IIB AND COMPLETE PHASE IIA PAVEMENT.
5. PERFORM FINAL CLEAN UP, REMOVE EROSION CONTROLS AND TRAFFIC CONTROLS AND OPEN ROAD.

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
PHASE IIB CONSTRUCTION

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17597 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 8

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. 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.

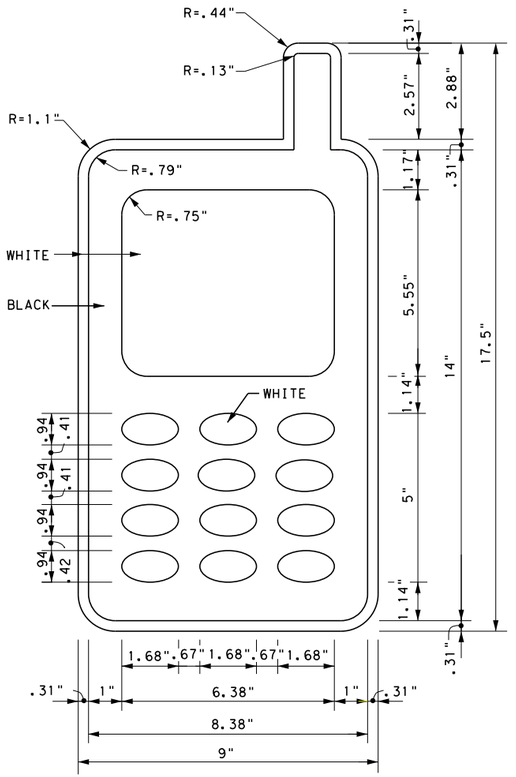
11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

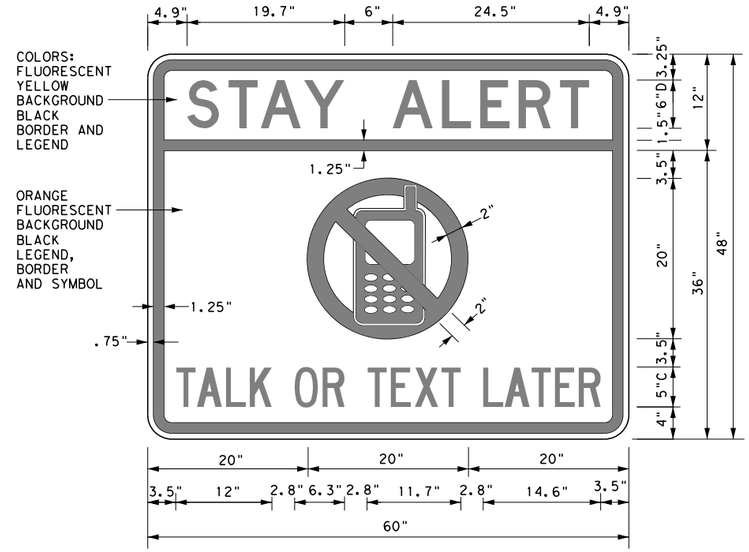
12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

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.





3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Yellow;
[STAY ALERT] Font: D
3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Orange;
[TALK OR TEXT LATER] Font: C specified length;

SIGN DETAIL (G20-10T)

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

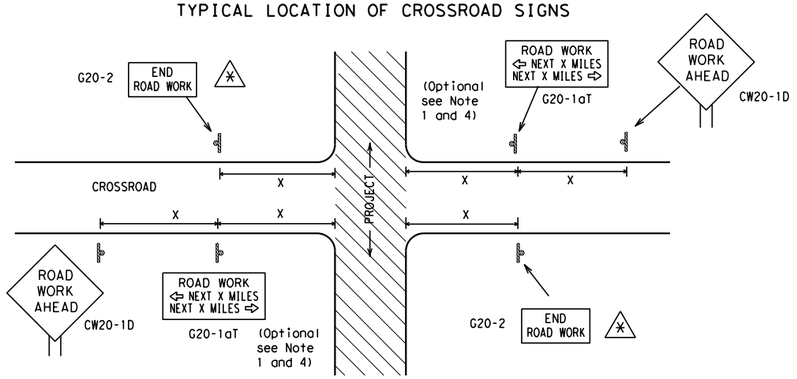
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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

DATE:
FILE:

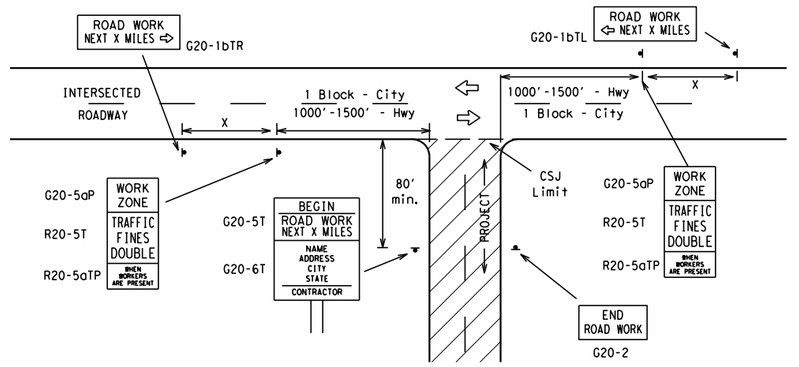
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

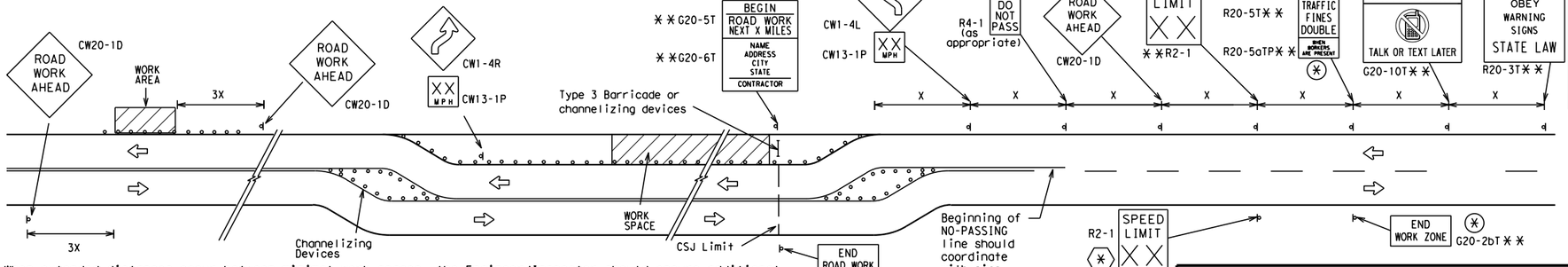
(*) For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

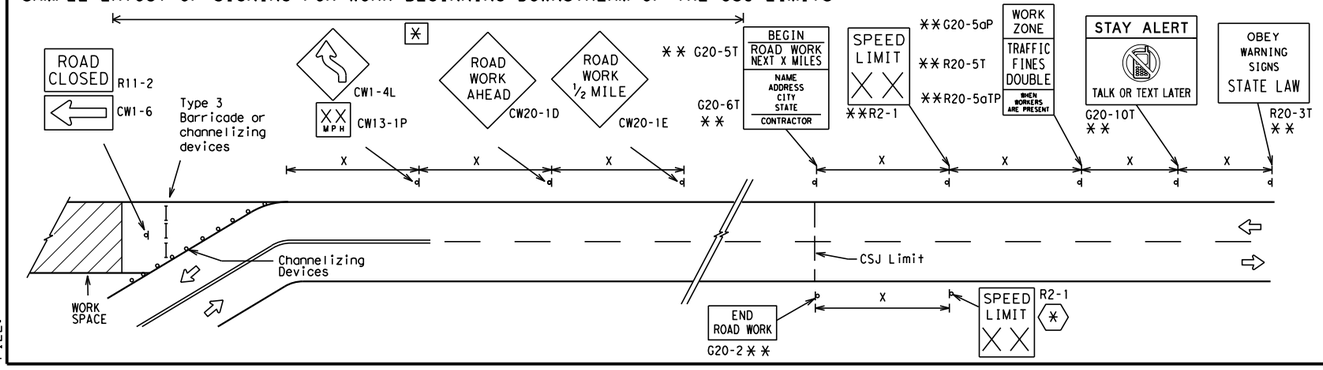
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

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

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

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

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

(*) Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		10

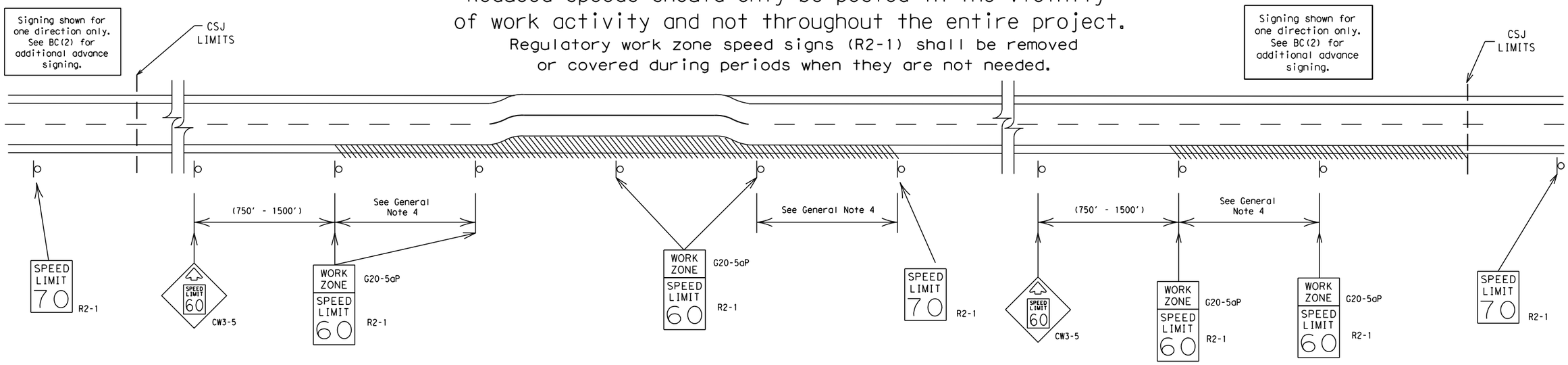
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

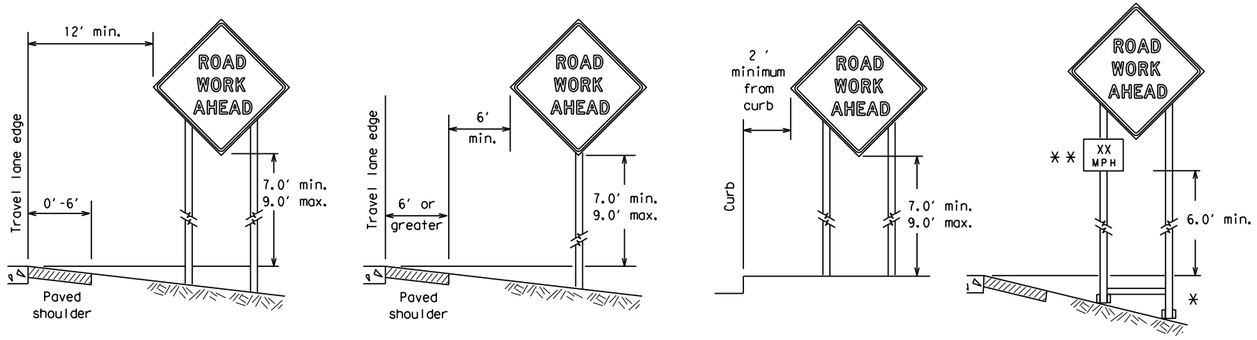
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		11

97

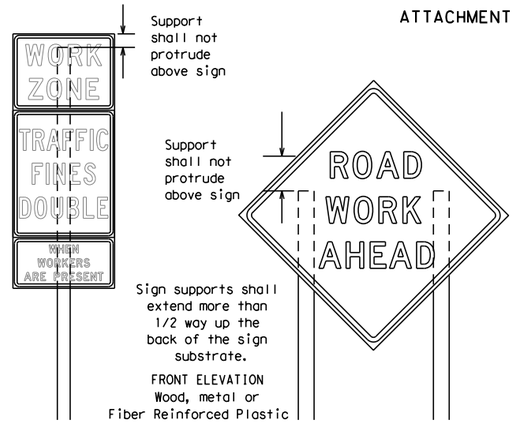
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



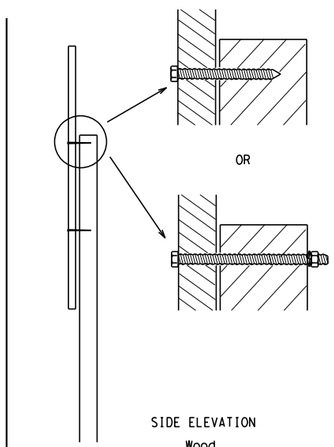
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

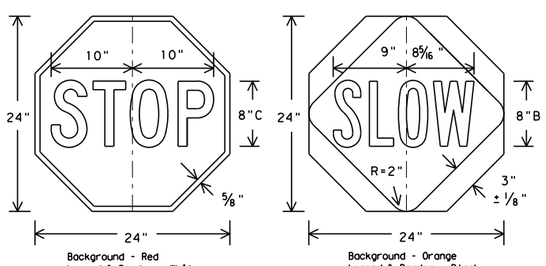


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

1. 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.
2. 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' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

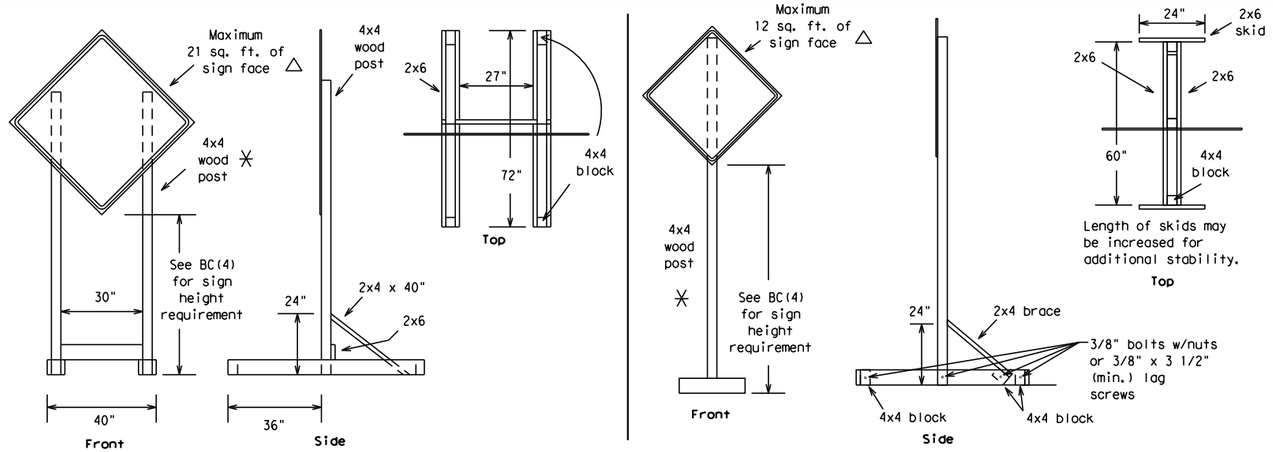
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	YKM	COLORADO		12

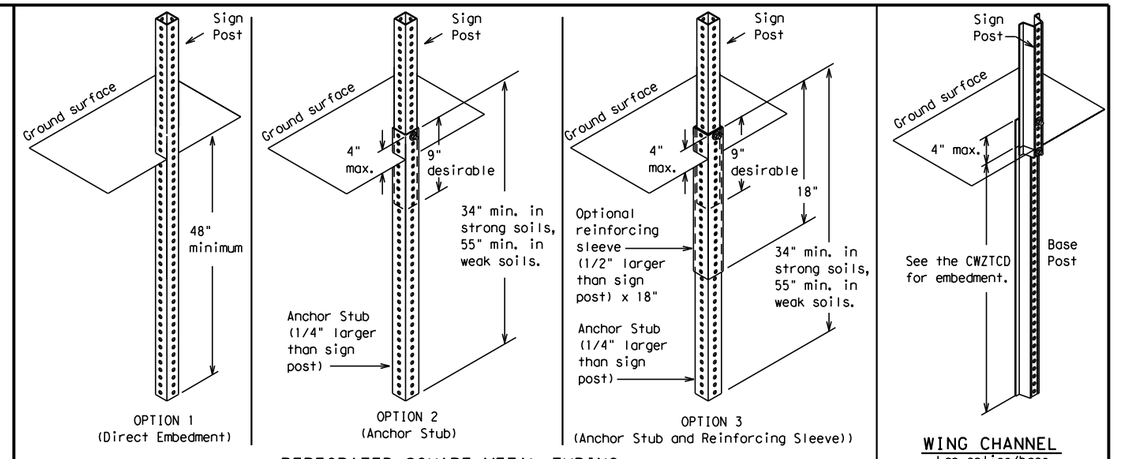
DATE:
FILE:

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



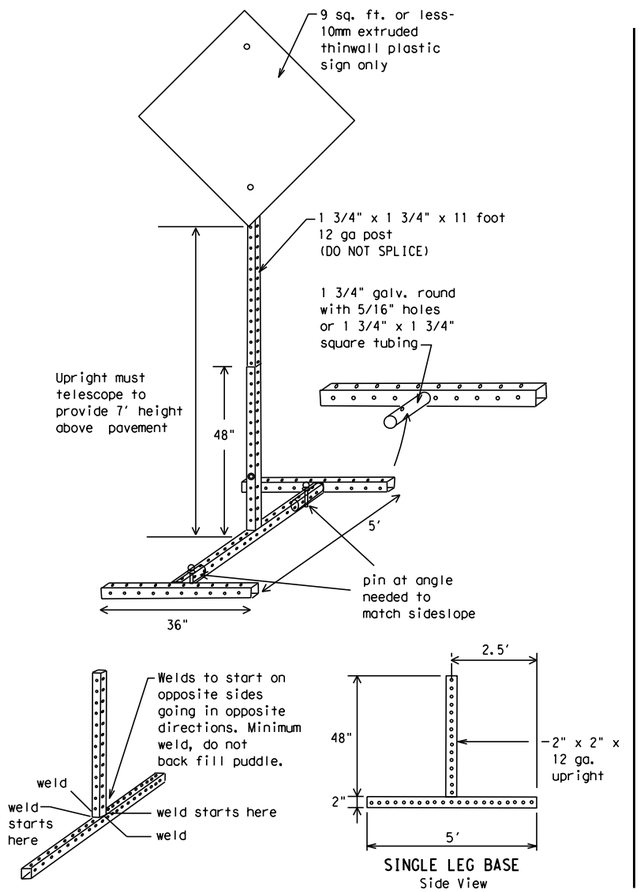
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

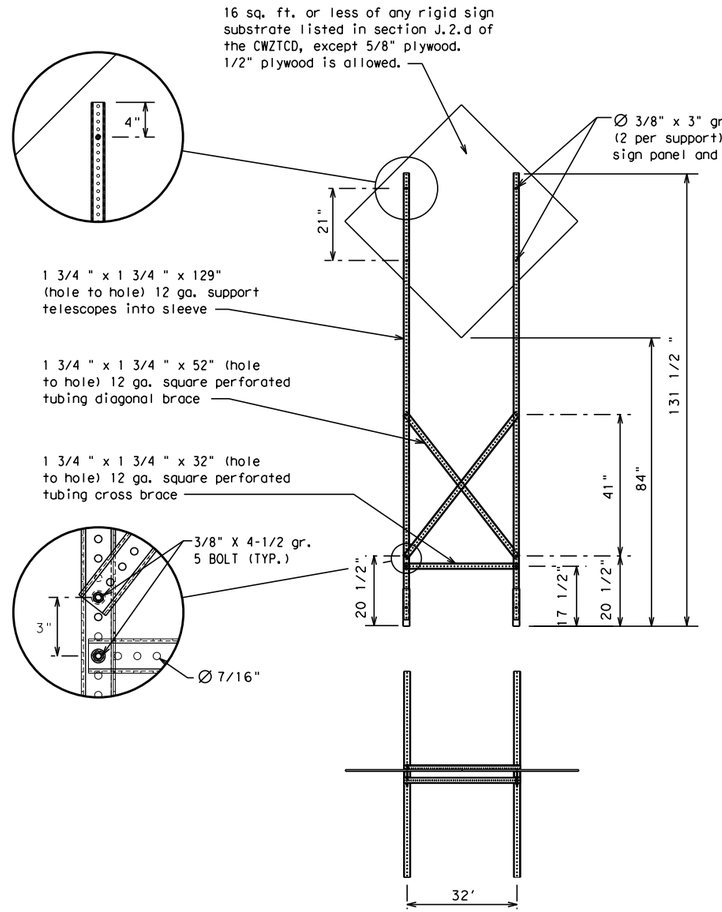
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □

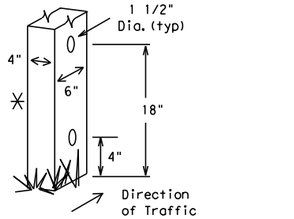


GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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.

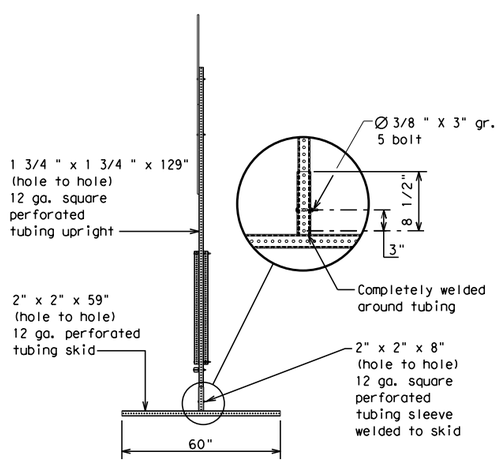






Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		13

99

DATE:
FILE:

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

DATE:
FILE:

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

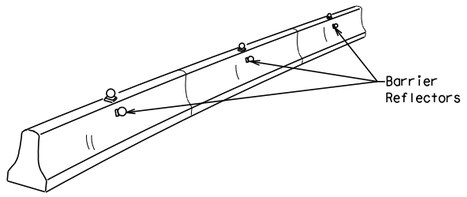
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	YKM	COLORADO		14

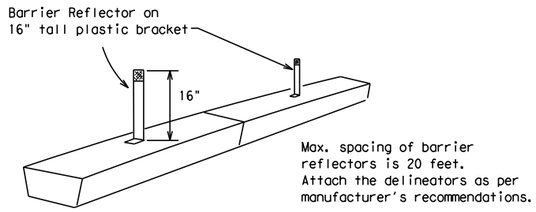
DATE:
FILE:

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

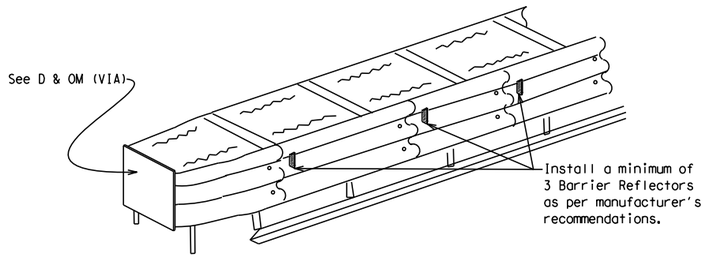


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

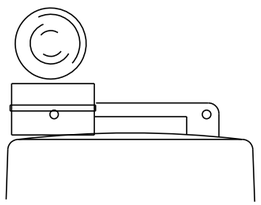


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

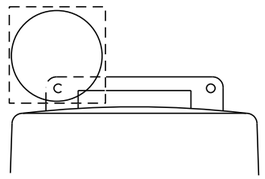
END TREATMENTS FOR
CTB'S USED
IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet 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

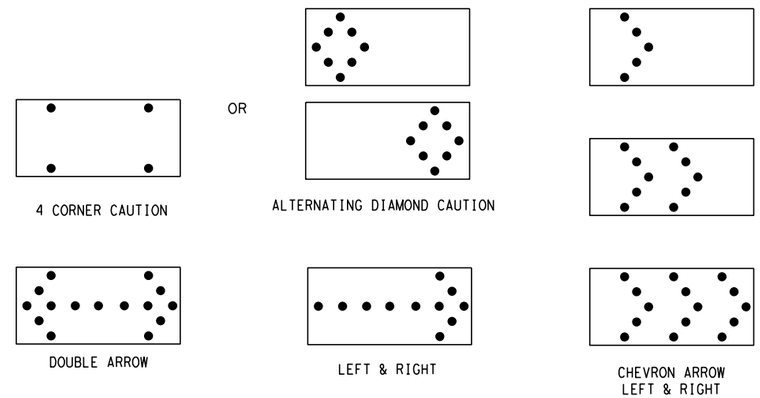
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 on the CWZTCD.
3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the 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

BC(7)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		15

101

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

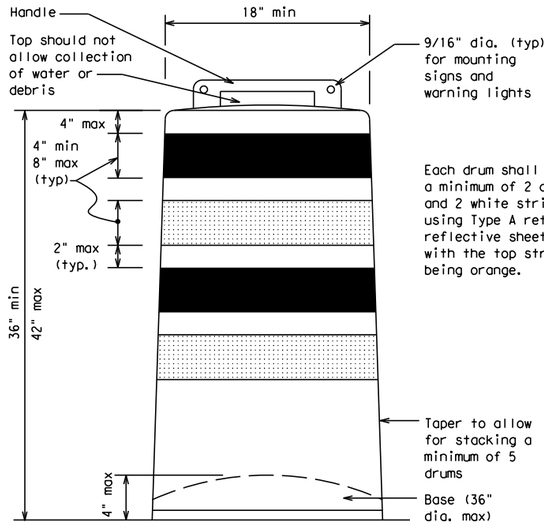
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

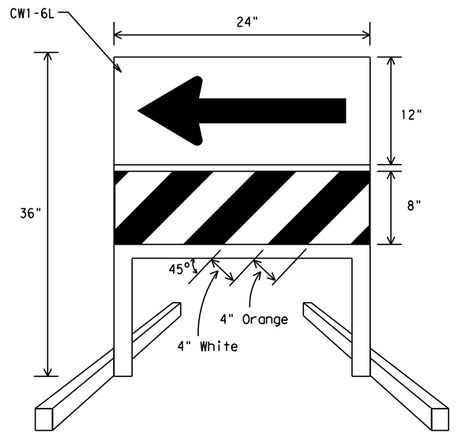
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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

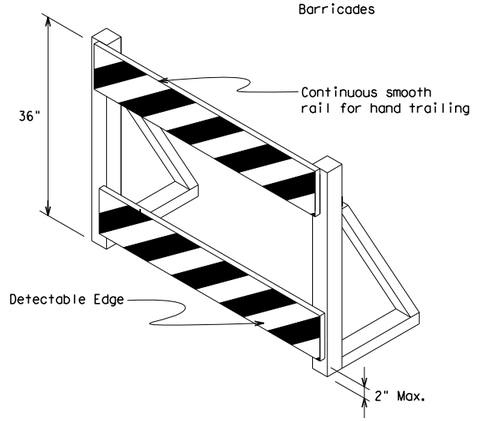




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

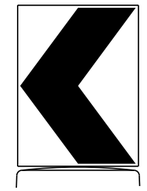
1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
3. 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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. 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 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

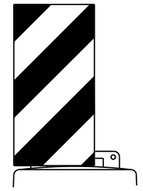


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
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.
3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines 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 CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

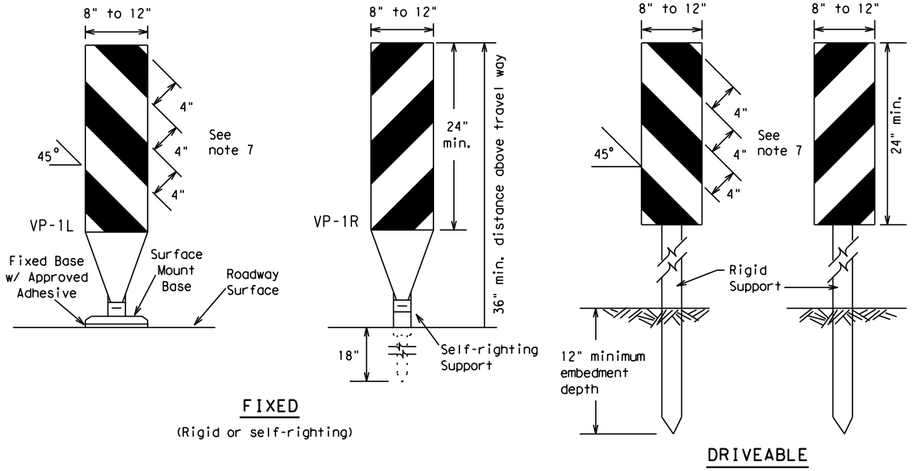
Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

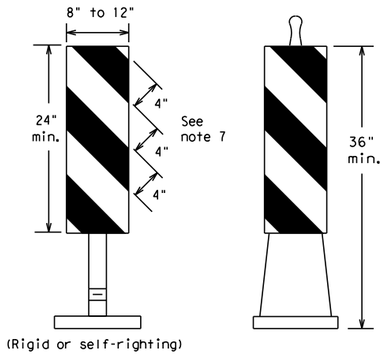
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	YKM	COLORADO		16

DATE:
FILE:



FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

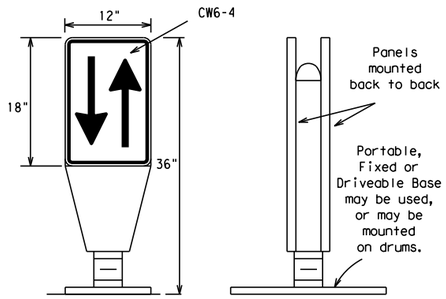


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

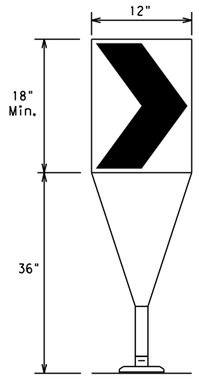
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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" (CWZTCD).
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" cones or VPs.
3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

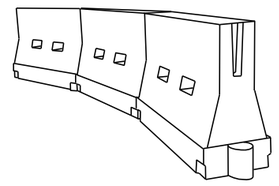
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

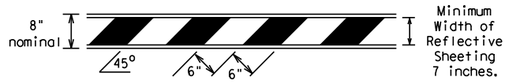
BC(9)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		15

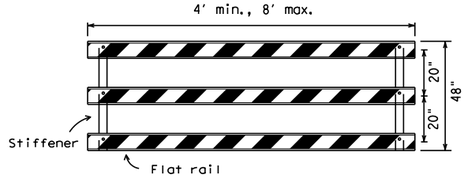
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



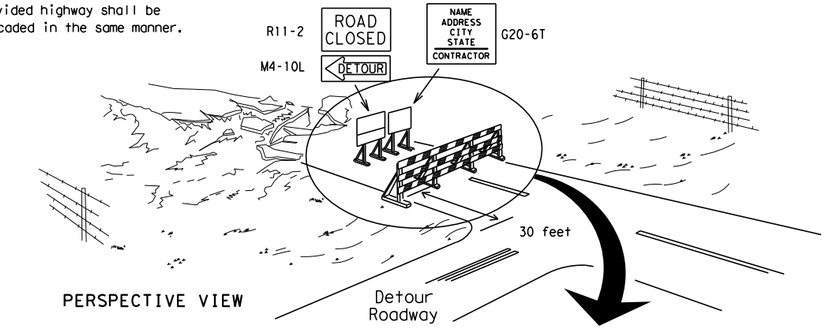
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

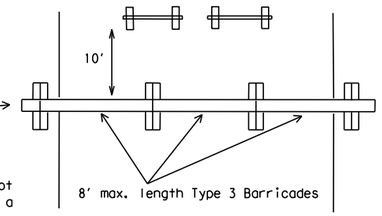
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.

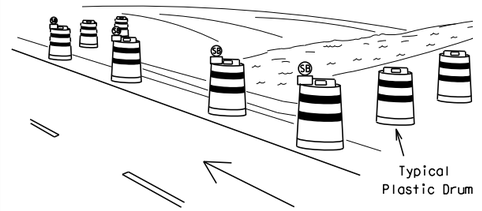
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

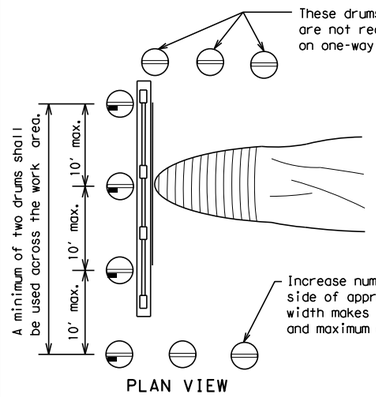
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

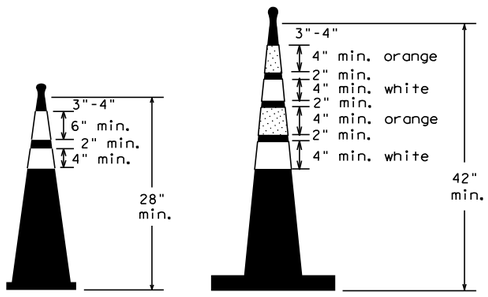
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

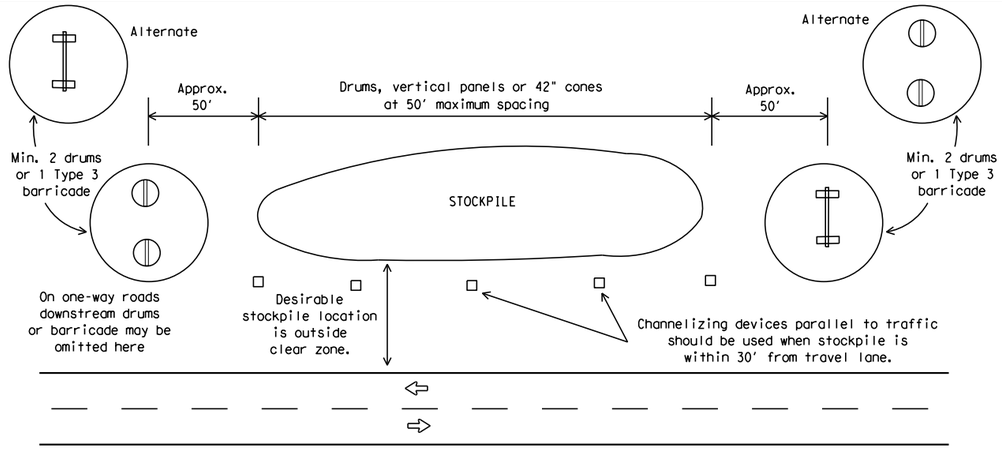
One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

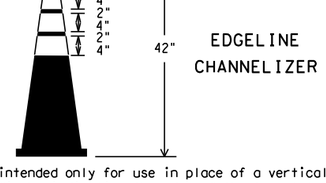
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		18

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

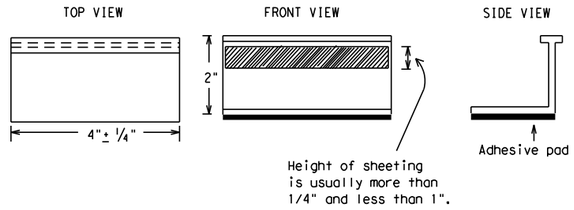
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

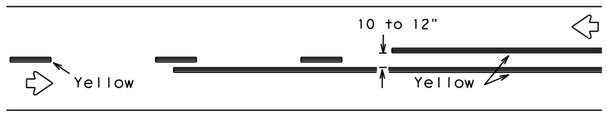
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

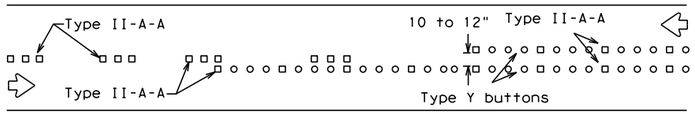
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
2-98 9-07	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	YKM	COLORADO		19
11-02 8-14				

DATE:
FILE:

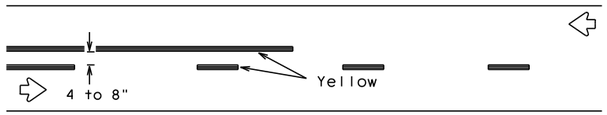
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



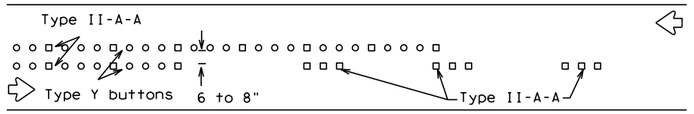
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



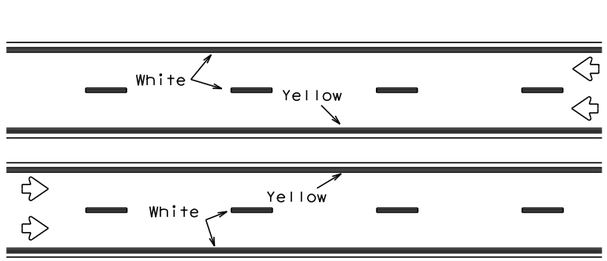
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



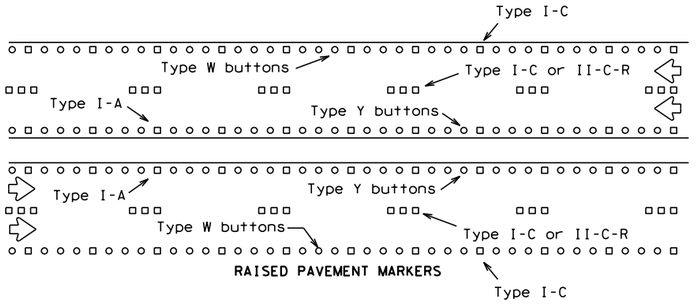
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



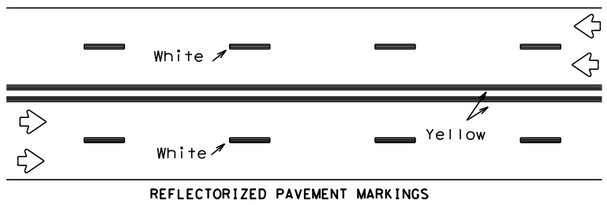
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



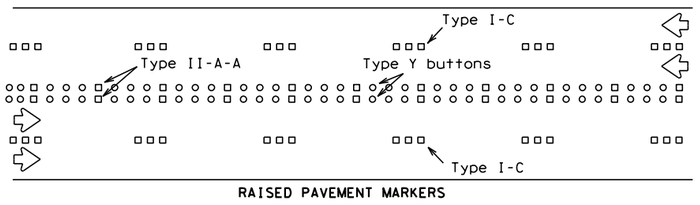
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



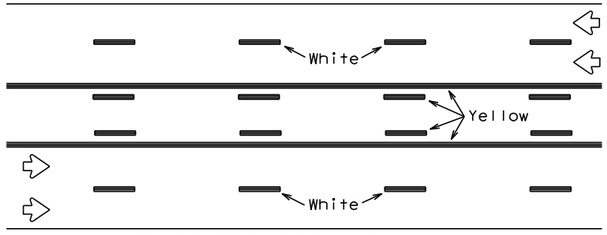
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



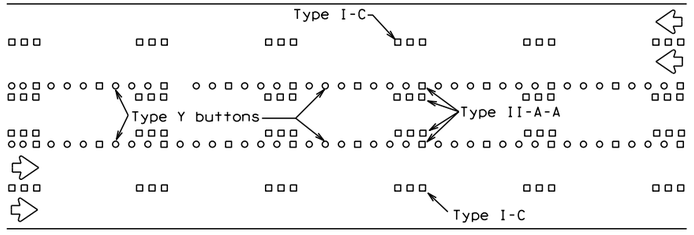
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

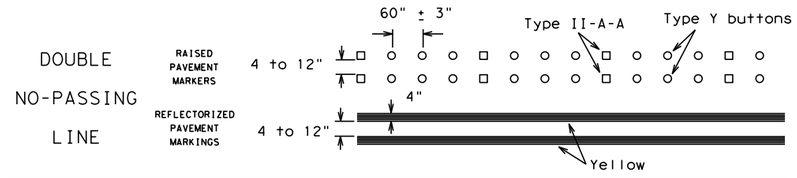
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

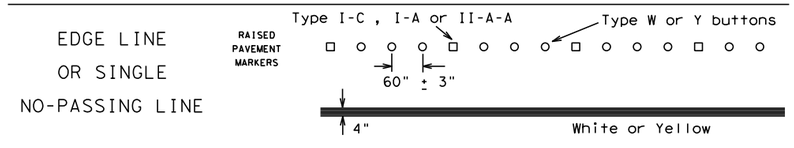
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

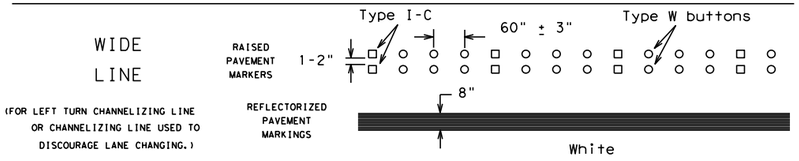


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



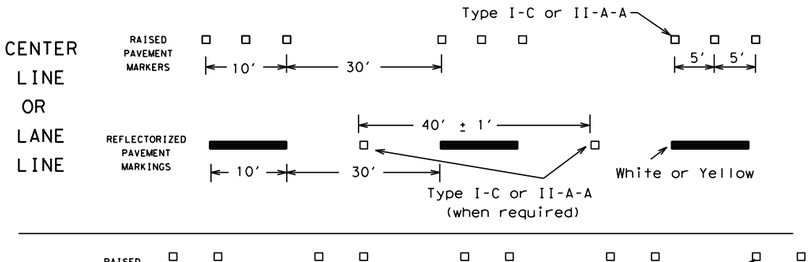
WIDE LINE

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

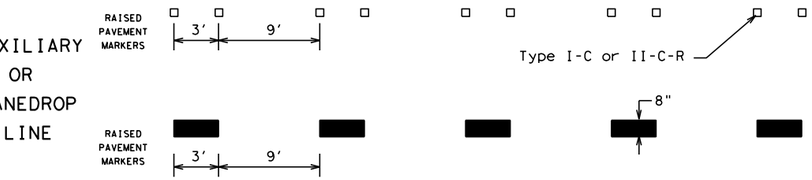


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

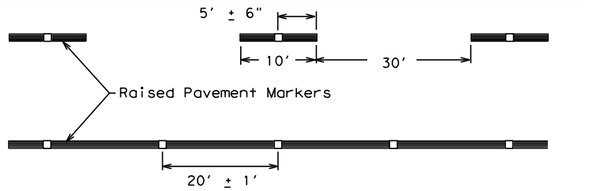


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

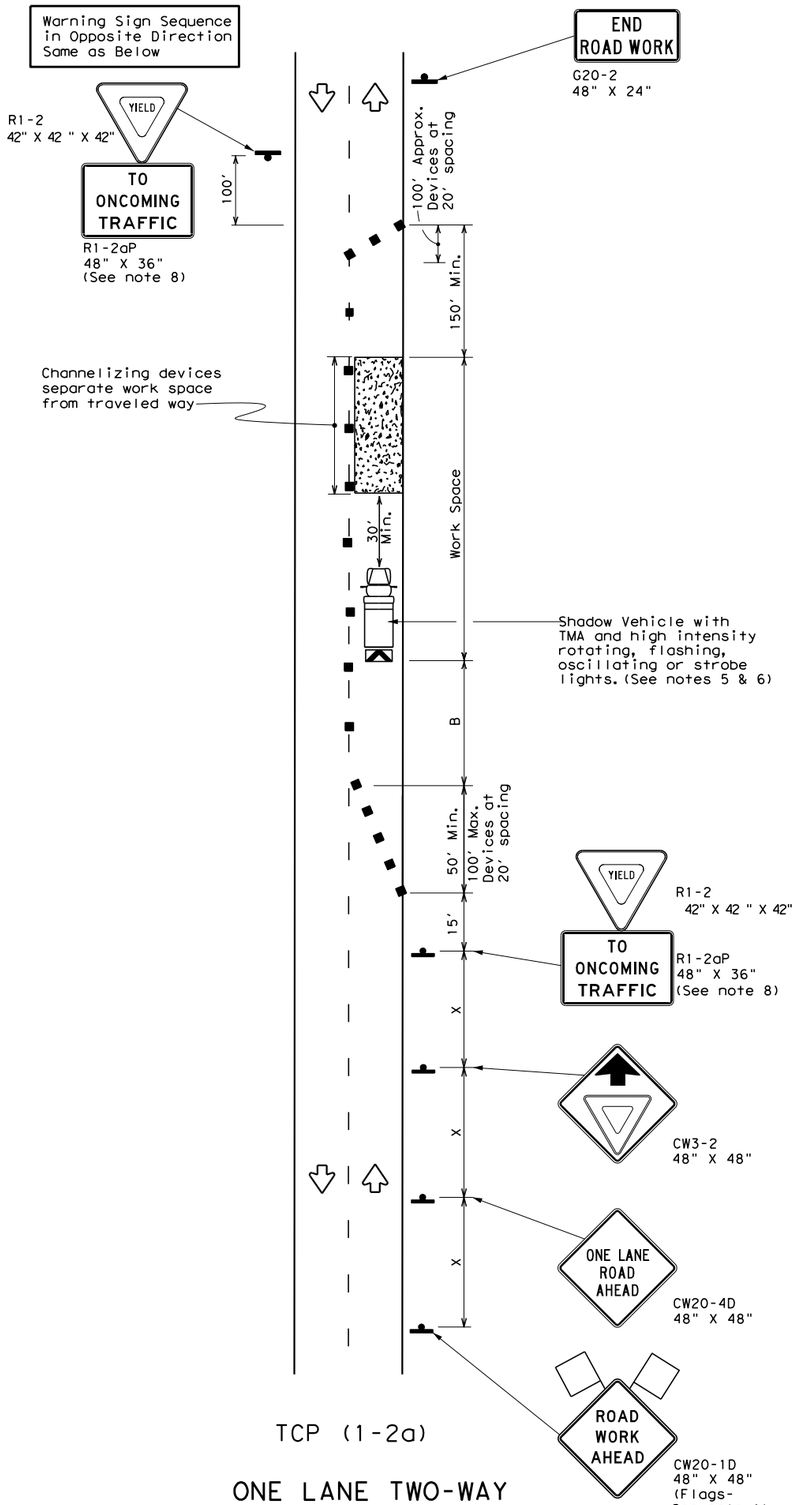
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
1-97 9-07	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	YKM	COLORADO		20
11-02 8-14				

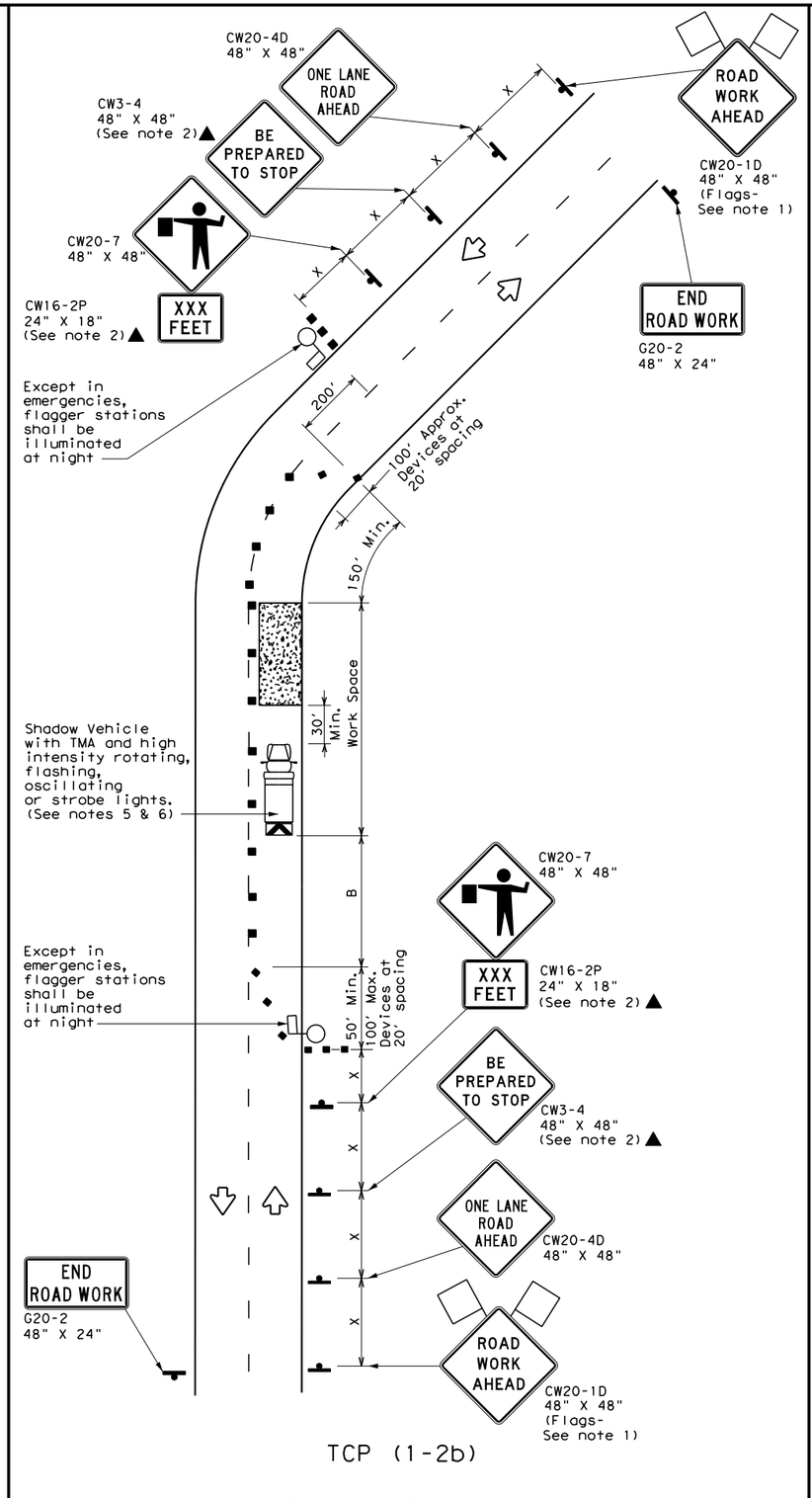
106

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
12. Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98 2-94 2-12 1-97 2-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		21

Chain CR16 contains:
200 CUR CR161 CUR CR162 201

Beginning chain CR16 description

Point 200 N 13,751,074.9547 E 2,783,206.8249 Sta 1+00.00

Course from 200 to PC CR161 N 14° 44' 44.47" E Dist 99.9998

Curve CR161		Curve Data (Chord Definition)			
P.I. Station		2+10.14	N	13,751,181.4671	E 2,783,234.8587
Delta	= 1° 17' 27.66"	(LT)			
Degree	= 6° 22' 10.16"				
Tangent	= 10.1400				
Length	= 20.2688				
Radius	= 899.9982				
External	= 0.0571				
Long Chord	= 20.2788				
Mid. Ord.	= 0.0571				
P.C. Station		2+00.00	N	13,751,171.6611	E 2,783,232.2778
P.I. Station		2+20.27	N	13,751,191.3289	E 2,783,237.2181
C.C.			N	13,751,400.7368	E 2,782,361.9209
Back	= N 14° 44' 44.47" E				
Ahead	= N 13° 27' 16.80" E				
Chord Bear	= N 14° 06' 00.63" E				

Course from PT CR161 to PC CR162 N 13° 27' 16.80" E Dist 36.7695

Curve CR162		Curve Data (Chord Definition)			
P.I. Station		3+08.17	N	13,751,276.8166	E 2,783,257.6703
Delta	= 19° 20' 40.73"	(LT)			
Degree	= 19° 11' 17.43"				
Tangent	= 51.1307				
Length	= 100.8155				
Radius	= 299.9994				
External	= 4.3261				
Long Chord	= 100.8077				
Mid. Ord.	= 4.2646				
P.C. Station		2+57.04	N	13,751,227.0892	E 2,783,245.7734
P.T. Station		3+57.85	N	13,751,327.6773	E 2,783,252.4234
C.C.			N	13,751,296.8918	E 2,782,954.0077
Back	= N 13° 27' 16.80" E				
Ahead	= N 5° 53' 23.93" W				
Chord Bear	= N 3° 46' 56.44" E				

Course from PT CR162 to 201 N 5° 53' 23.93" W Dist 49.9999

Point 201 N 13,751,377.4133 E 2,783,247.2924 Sta 4+07.85

Ending chain CR16 description

Chain LCR contains:
CUR LCR1

Beginning chain LCR description

Curve LCR1		Curve Data (Chord Definition)			
P.I. Station		3+07.28	N	13,757,211.7815	E 2,786,076.1181
Delta	= 35° 07' 12.80"	(RT)			
Degree	= 8° 45' 21.54"				
Tangent	= 207.2760				
Length	= 401.0997				
Radius	= 654.9987				
External	= 32.0141				
Long Chord	= 395.2343				
Mid. Ord.	= 30.5223				
P.C. Station		1+00.00	N	13,757,170.2594	E 2,785,873.0435
P.T. Station		5+01.10	N	13,757,128.9169	E 2,786,266.1097
C.C.			N	13,756,528.5376	E 2,786,004.2548
Back	= N 78° 26' 38.97" E				
Ahead	= S 66° 26' 08.23" E				
Chord Bear	= S 83° 59' 44.63" E				

Ending chain LCR description

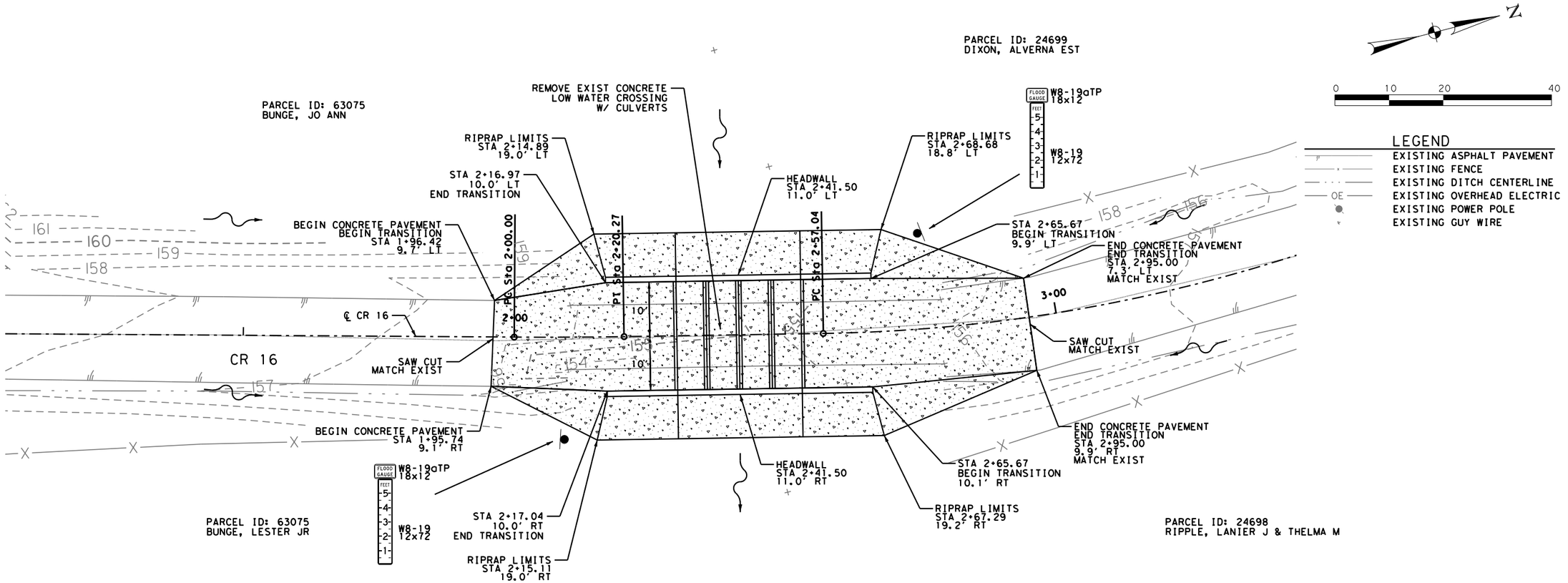
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
400 SPRING STREET
COLUMBUS, TX 78934
(979) 732-2604

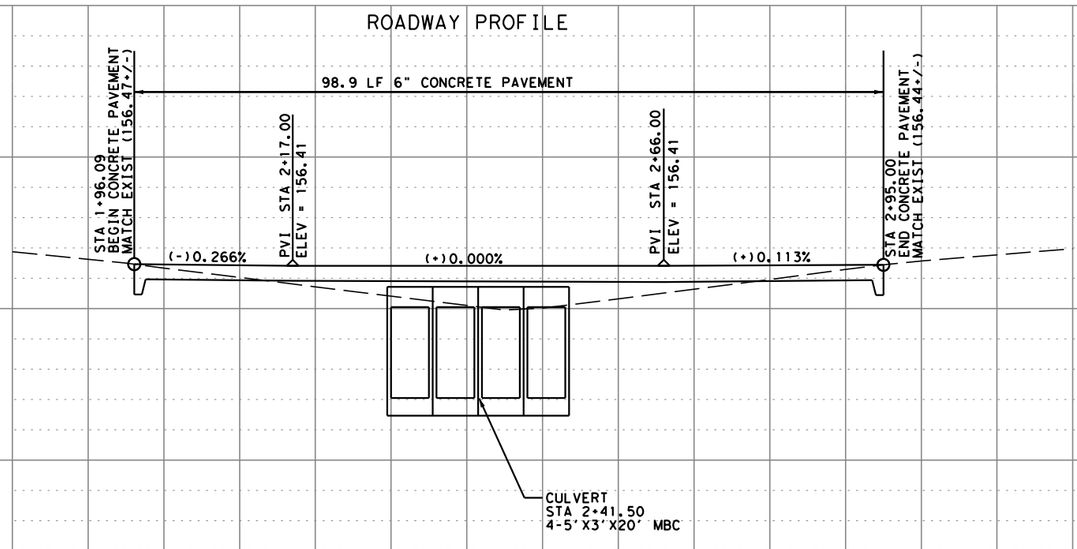
STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

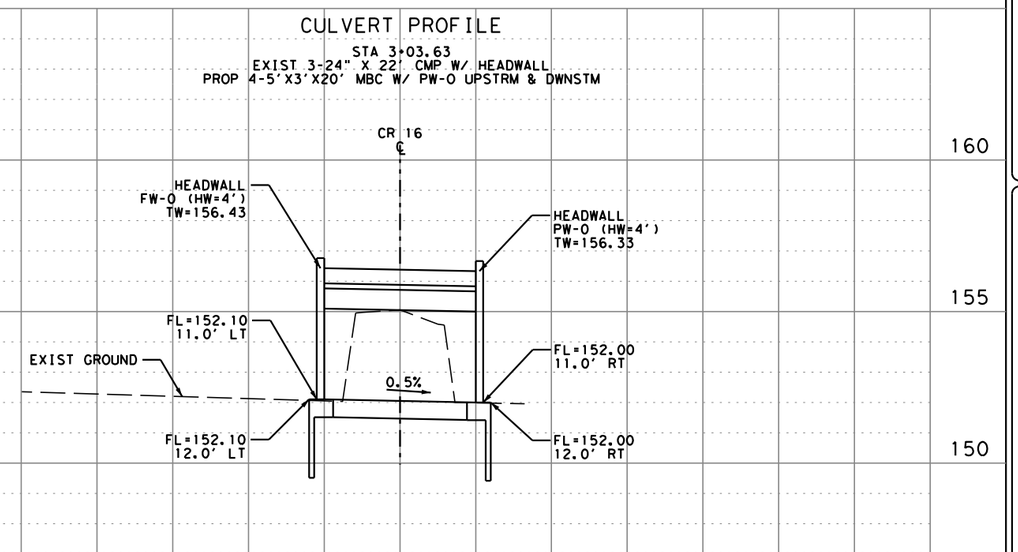
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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







SCALE:
H 1"=20'
V 1"=5'

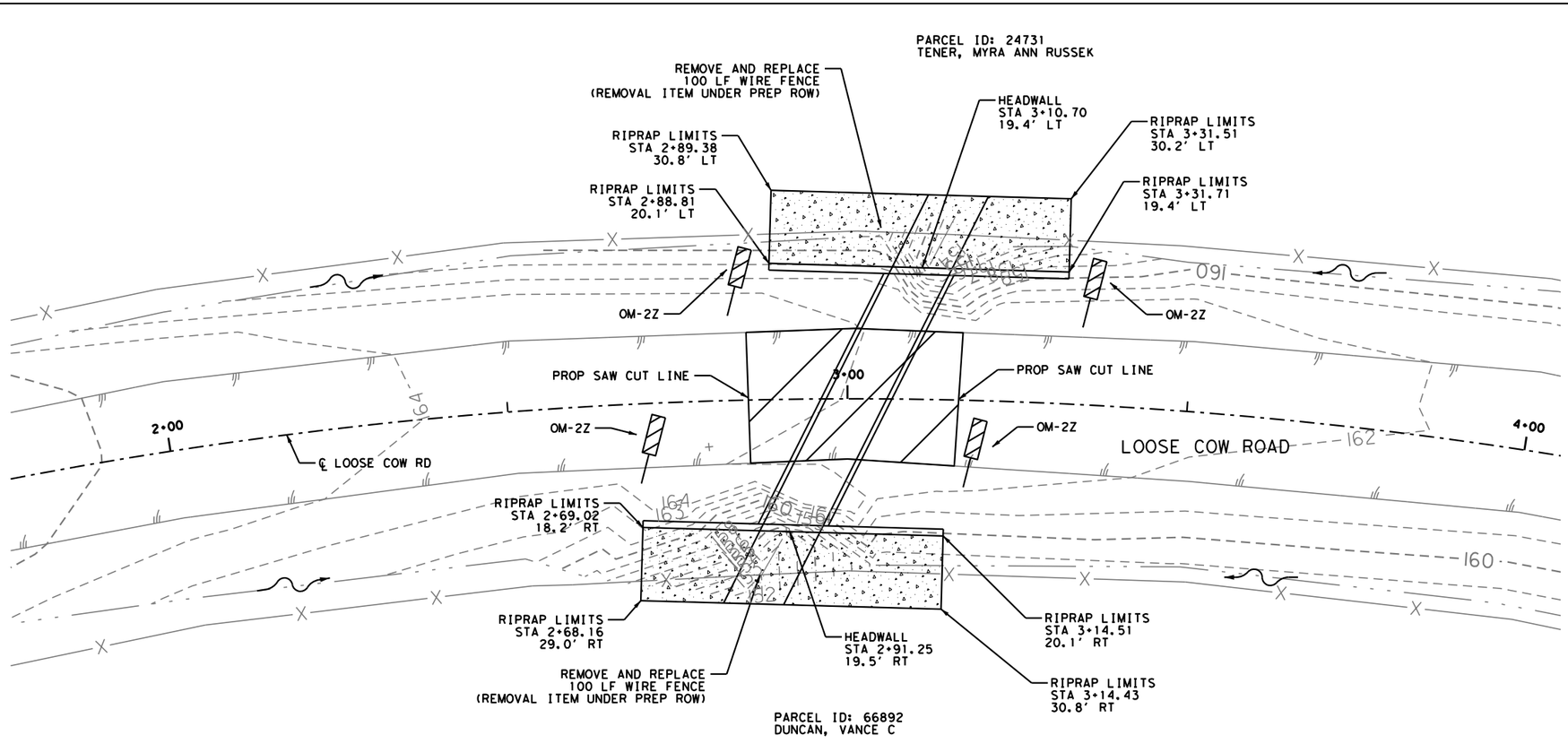
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
400 SPRING STREET
COLUMBUS, TX 78934
(979) 732-2604

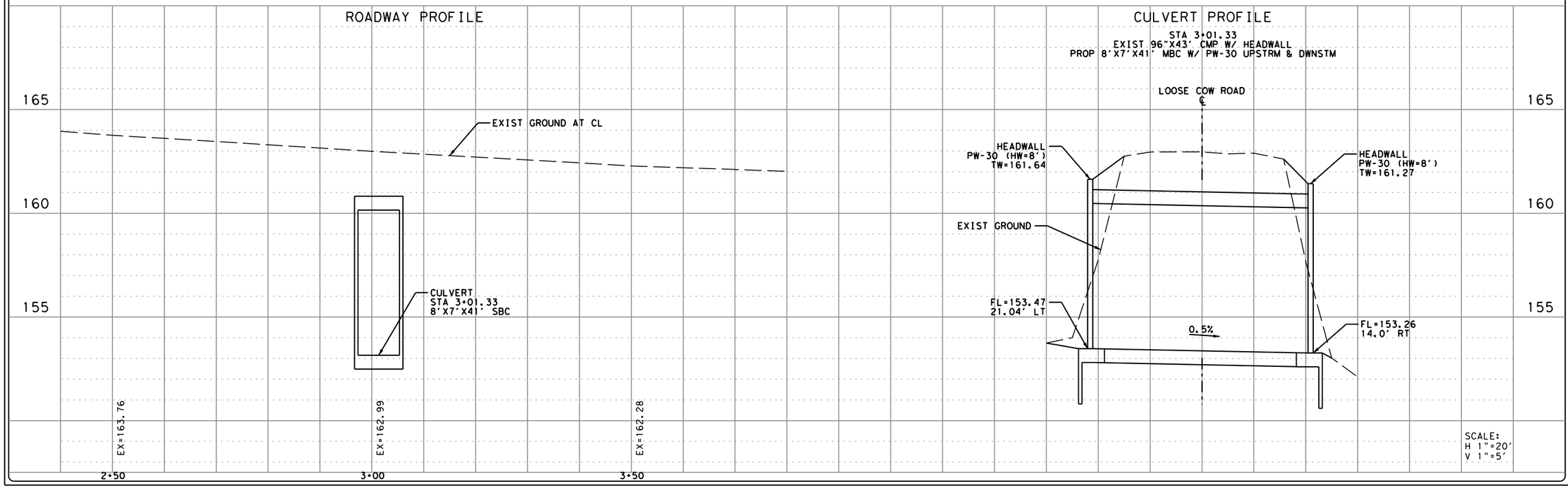
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF TEXAS
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
CR 16 CULVERTS
PLAN & PROFILE

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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





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

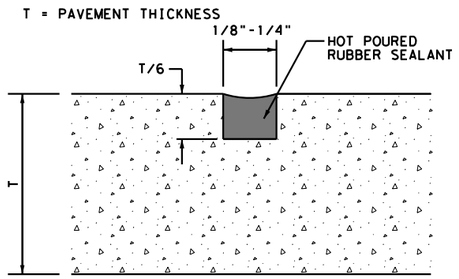
STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
LOOSE COW ROAD CULVERTS
PLAN & PROFILE

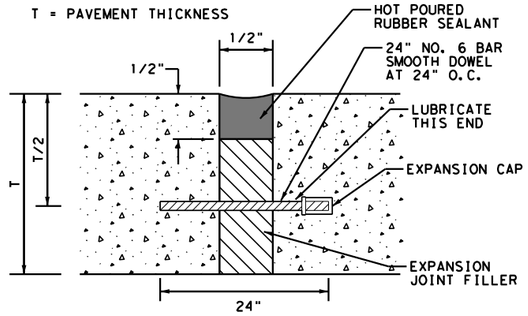
FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

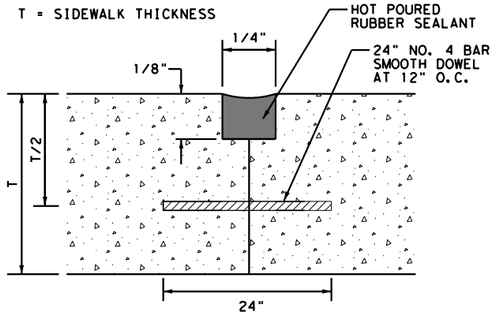
SHEET 24



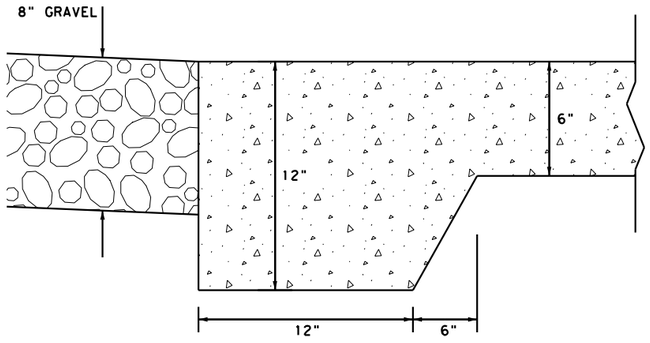
SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT
N. T. S.



EXPANSION JOINT
N. T. S.



CONSTRUCTION JOINT
N. T. S.



CONCRETE APPROACH DETAIL
N. T. S.

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
ROADWAY MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 25

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: CR 16 EXISTING

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
152.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
154.35	40.00	40.00	0.00	1
154.98	80.00	52.78	27.16	7
155.17	120.00	55.85	63.97	5
155.33	160.00	58.28	101.63	5
155.48	200.00	60.33	139.44	4
155.61	240.00	61.57	178.33	4
155.74	280.00	60.01	219.92	4
155.87	320.00	58.46	261.51	4
155.99	360.00	56.86	302.93	3
156.10	400.00	55.26	344.66	3
154.72	48.41	48.41	0.00	Overtopping

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

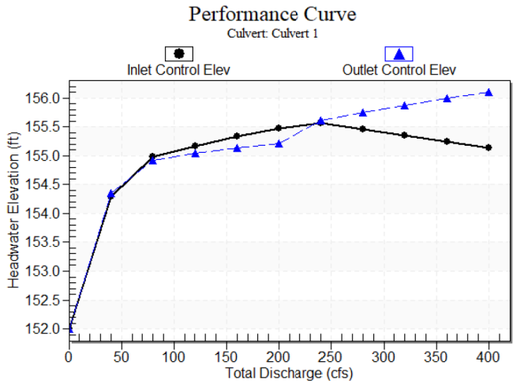


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

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	152.00	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40.00	40.00	154.35	2.283	2.351	7-H2c	-1.000	1.314	1.314	0.672	6.092	2.587
80.00	52.78	154.98	2.976	2.917	7-JH2c	-1.000	1.511	1.511	1.031	6.909	3.375
120.00	55.85	155.17	3.170	3.037	7-JH2c	-1.000	1.553	1.553	1.327	7.113	3.932
160.00	58.28	155.33	3.332	3.129	7-JH2c	-1.000	1.584	1.584	1.590	7.278	4.376
200.00	60.33	155.48	3.476	3.210	7-H2t	-1.000	1.610	1.791	1.831	6.779	4.750
240.00	61.57	155.61	3.565	3.610	4-FFf	-1.000	1.625	2.000	2.056	6.533	5.075
280.00	60.01	155.74	3.453	3.743	4-FFf	-1.000	1.606	2.000	2.269	6.367	5.364
320.00	58.46	155.87	3.345	3.870	4-FFf	-1.000	1.587	2.000	2.473	6.203	5.626
360.00	56.86	155.99	3.237	3.989	4-FFf	-1.000	1.566	2.000	2.669	6.033	5.864
400.00	55.26	156.10	3.132	4.102	4-FFf	-1.000	1.545	2.000	2.859	5.863	6.084

Crossing Discharge Data

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

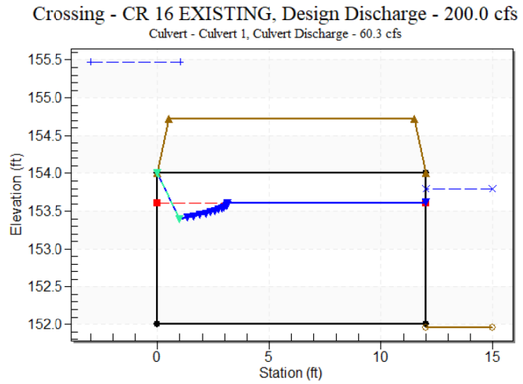
Minimum Flow: 0 cfs

Design Flow: 200 cfs

Maximum Flow: 400 cfs

```
Straight Culvert
Inlet Elevation (invert): 152.00 ft,   Outlet Elevation (invert): 152.00 ft
Culvert Length: 12.00 ft,   Culvert Slope: 0.0000
```

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 152.00 ft

Outlet Station: 12.00 ft

Outlet Elevation: 152.00 ft

Number of Barrels: 3

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

Barrel Shape: Circular

Barrel Diameter: 2.00 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: CR 16 EXISTING)

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	151.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.00	152.63	0.67	2.59	0.21	0.56
80.00	152.99	1.03	3.37	0.32	0.59
120.00	153.29	1.33	3.93	0.41	0.60
160.00	153.55	1.59	4.38	0.50	0.61
200.00	153.79	1.83	4.75	0.57	0.62
240.00	154.02	2.06	5.08	0.64	0.62
280.00	154.23	2.27	5.36	0.71	0.63
320.00	154.43	2.47	5.63	0.77	0.63
360.00	154.63	2.67	5.86	0.83	0.63
400.00	154.82	2.86	6.08	0.89	0.63

Tailwater Channel Data - CR 16 EXISTING

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 23.00 ft

Channel Slope: 0.0050

Channel Manning's n: 0.0300

Channel Invert Elevation: 151.96 ft

Roadway Data for Crossing: CR 16 EXISTING

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 70.00 ft

Crest Elevation: 154.72 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved

Roadway Top Width: 11.00 ft

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
CR 16 CULVERTS
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: CR 16 PROPOSED

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
152.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
153.10	50.00	50.00	0.00	1
153.68	100.00	100.00	0.00	1
154.17	150.00	150.00	0.00	1
154.61	200.00	200.00	0.00	1
155.01	250.00	250.00	0.00	1
155.39	300.00	300.00	0.00	1
155.77	350.00	350.00	0.00	1
156.21	400.00	400.00	0.00	1
156.58	450.00	438.19	11.72	7
156.77	500.00	457.60	42.26	5
156.43	422.99	422.99	0.00	Overtopping

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

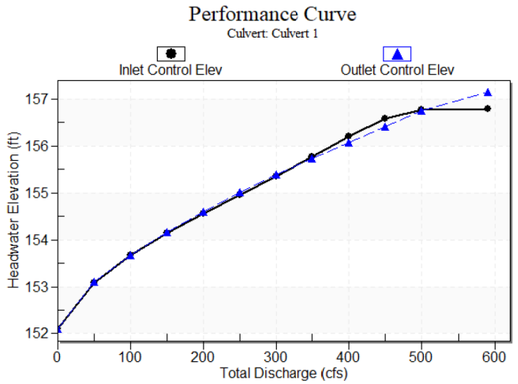


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

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	152.10	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
50.00	50.00	153.10	0.990	0.997	1-S1t	0.522	0.579	0.771	0.771	3.243	2.820
100.00	100.00	153.68	1.569	1.579	1-S1t	0.823	0.919	1.184	1.184	4.223	3.672
150.00	150.00	154.17	2.040	2.069	1-S1t	1.081	1.204	1.526	1.526	4.914	4.273
200.00	200.00	154.61	2.462	2.507	1-S1t	1.318	1.459	1.831	1.831	5.462	4.750
250.00	250.00	155.01	2.861	2.909	1-S1t	1.542	1.693	2.110	2.110	5.923	5.150
300.00	300.00	155.39	3.258	3.286	1-S1t	1.756	1.912	2.372	2.372	6.323	5.498
350.00	350.00	155.77	3.671	3.642	5-S1t	1.963	2.119	2.621	2.621	6.677	5.806
400.00	400.00	156.21	4.113	3.982	5-S1t	2.165	2.316	2.859	2.859	6.997	6.084
450.00	438.19	156.58	4.478	4.313	4-FFf	2.316	2.461	3.000	3.087	7.303	6.337
500.00	457.60	156.77	4.673	4.654	4-FFf	2.392	2.533	3.000	3.309	7.627	6.571

Crossing Discharge Data

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

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs

Design Flow: 200 cfs

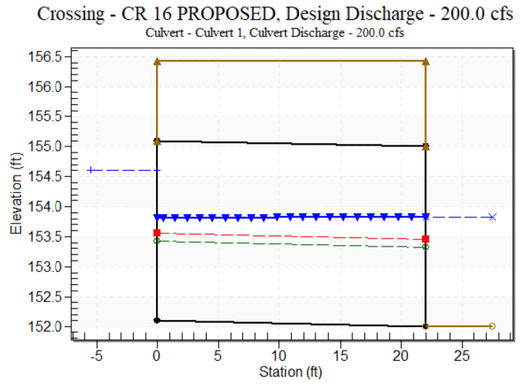
Maximum Flow: 500 cfs

Straight Culvert

Inlet Elevation (invert): 152.10 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 152.00 ft

Culvert Length: 22.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0045

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 152.10 ft

Outlet Station: 22.00 ft

Outlet Elevation: 152.00 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 (90°) Headwall

Inlet Depression: None

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: CR 16 PROPOSED)

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	152.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.00	152.77	0.77	2.82	0.24	0.57
100.00	153.18	1.18	3.67	0.37	0.59
150.00	153.53	1.53	4.27	0.48	0.61
200.00	153.83	1.83	4.75	0.57	0.62
250.00	154.11	2.11	5.15	0.66	0.62
300.00	154.37	2.37	5.50	0.74	0.63
350.00	154.62	2.62	5.81	0.82	0.63
400.00	154.86	2.86	6.08	0.89	0.63
450.00	155.09	3.09	6.34	0.96	0.64
500.00	155.31	3.31	6.57	1.03	0.64

Tailwater Channel Data - CR 16 PROPOSED

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 23.00 ft

Channel Slope: 0.0050

Channel Manning's n: 0.0300

Channel Invert Elevation: 152.00 ft

Roadway Data for Crossing: CR 16 PROPOSED

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 70.00 ft

Crest Elevation: 156.43 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved

Roadway Top Width: 22.00 ft

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
CR 16 CULVERTS
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: LOOSE COW ROAD EXISTING

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
153.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
155.41	30.00	30.00	0.00	1
156.77	60.00	60.00	0.00	1
158.13	90.00	90.00	0.00	1
159.51	120.00	120.00	0.00	1
160.91	150.00	150.00	0.00	1
162.40	180.00	180.00	0.00	1
163.40	200.00	200.00	0.00	1
164.77	240.00	65.34	175.65	3
166.09	270.00	31.34	238.67	3
167.44	300.00	28.88	271.16	3
164.00	211.77	211.74	0.00	Overtopping

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

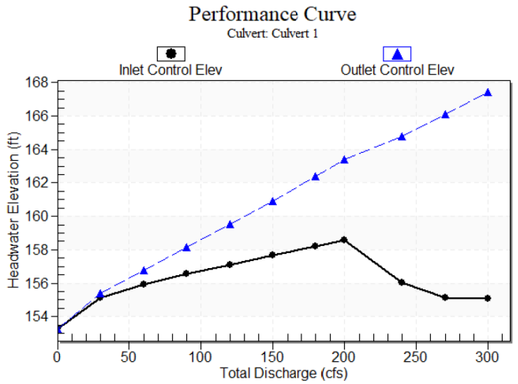


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

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	153.26	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30.00	30.00	155.41	1.849	2.148	7-H2t	-1.000	1.356	1.815	1.815	3.638	8.266
60.00	60.00	156.77	2.652	3.505	7-H2t	-1.000	1.933	3.240	3.240	3.282	9.258
90.00	90.00	158.13	3.285	4.869	7-H2t	-1.000	2.383	4.629	4.629	3.145	9.722
120.00	120.00	159.51	3.850	6.246	7-H2t	-1.000	2.766	6.003	6.003	3.166	9.995
150.00	150.00	160.91	4.434	7.654	7-H2t	-1.000	3.106	7.371	7.371	3.408	10.175
180.00	180.00	162.40	4.964	9.141	4-FFf	-1.000	3.416	7.500	8.735	4.074	10.304
200.00	200.00	163.40	5.295	10.145	4-FFf	-1.000	3.610	7.500	9.642	4.527	10.371
240.00	65.34	164.77	2.773	11.509	4-FFf	-1.000	2.020	7.500	11.456	1.479	10.475
270.00	31.34	166.09	1.891	12.827	4-FFf	-1.000	1.387	7.500	12.815	0.709	10.535
300.00	28.88	167.44	1.813	14.183	4-FFf	-1.000	1.330	7.500	14.173	0.654	10.584

Crossing Discharge Data

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

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs

Design Flow: 200 cfs

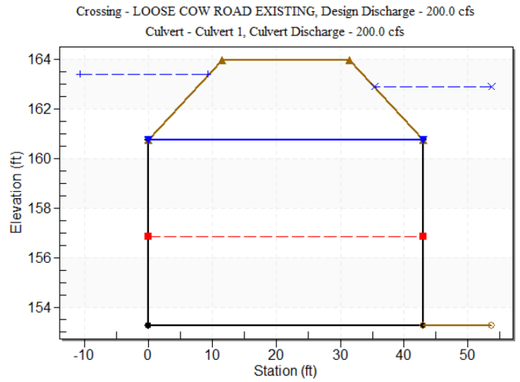
Maximum Flow: 300 cfs

Straight Culvert

Inlet Elevation (invert): 153.26 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 153.26 ft

Culvert Length: 43.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0000

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 153.26 ft

Outlet Station: 43.00 ft

Outlet Elevation: 153.26 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

Barrel Shape: Circular

Barrel Diameter: 7.50 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: LOOSE COW ROAD

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	153.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.00	155.07	1.81	8.27	5.66	1.08
60.00	156.50	3.24	9.26	10.11	0.91
90.00	157.89	4.63	9.72	14.44	0.80
120.00	159.26	6.00	9.99	18.73	0.72
150.00	160.63	7.37	10.18	23.00	0.66
180.00	161.99	8.73	10.30	27.25	0.61
200.00	162.90	9.64	10.37	30.08	0.59
240.00	164.72	11.46	10.48	35.74	0.55
270.00	166.07	12.81	10.53	39.98	0.52
300.00	167.43	14.17	10.58	44.22	0.50

Tailwater Channel Data - LOOSE COW ROAD EXISTING

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 2.00 ft

Channel Slope: 0.0500

Channel Manning's n: 0.0300

Channel Invert Elevation: 153.26 ft

Roadway Data for Crossing: LOOSE COW ROAD EXISTING

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft

Crest Elevation: 164.00 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved

Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
CAMP STREET CULVERTS
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: LOOSE COW ROAD PROPOSED

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert 1 Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
153.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
155.19	30.00	30.00	0.00	1
156.64	60.00	60.00	0.00	1
158.04	90.00	90.00	0.00	1
159.42	120.00	120.00	0.00	1
160.81	150.00	150.00	0.00	1
162.25	180.00	180.00	0.00	1
163.22	200.00	200.00	0.00	1
164.76	240.00	75.49	165.61	3
166.09	270.00	39.30	230.71	3
167.44	300.00	36.55	263.56	3
164.00	216.13	216.13	0.00	Overtopping

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

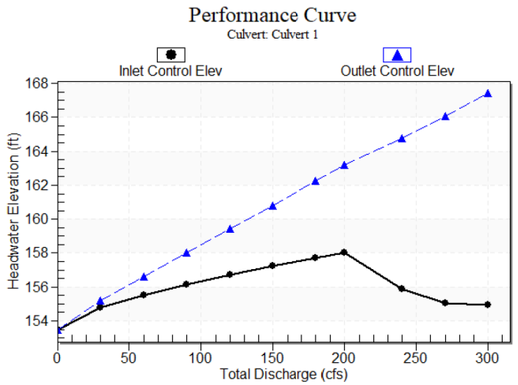


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

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	153.47	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30.00	30.00	155.19	1.297	1.725	1-S1t	0.639	0.759	1.815	1.815	2.066	8.266
60.00	60.00	156.64	2.058	3.169	1-S1t	1.001	1.204	3.240	3.240	2.315	9.258
90.00	90.00	158.04	2.697	4.567	1-S1t	1.308	1.578	4.629	4.629	2.430	9.722
120.00	120.00	159.42	3.267	5.948	1-S1t	1.588	1.912	6.003	6.003	2.499	9.995
150.00	150.00	160.81	3.782	7.337	4-FFf	1.848	2.218	7.000	7.371	2.679	10.175
180.00	180.00	162.25	4.255	8.778	4-FFf	2.097	2.505	7.000	8.735	3.214	10.304
200.00	200.00	163.22	4.556	9.745	4-FFf	2.257	2.687	7.000	9.642	3.571	10.371
240.00	75.49	164.76	2.399	11.290	4-FFf	1.164	1.404	7.000	11.456	1.348	10.475
270.00	39.30	166.09	1.552	12.617	4-FFf	0.761	0.908	7.000	12.815	0.702	10.535
300.00	36.55	167.44	1.479	13.973	4-FFf	0.727	0.865	7.000	14.173	0.653	10.584

Crossing Discharge Data

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

Minimum Flow: 0 cfs

Design Flow: 200 cfs

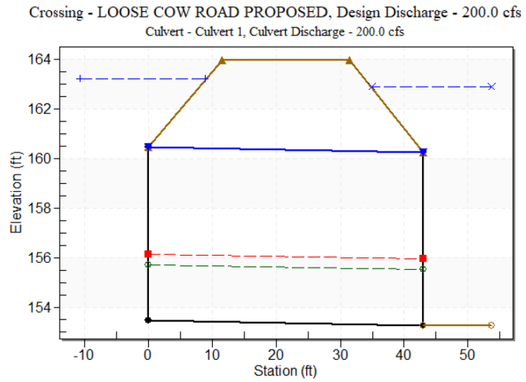
Maximum Flow: 300 cfs

Straight Culvert

Inlet Elevation (invert): 153.47 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 153.26 ft

Culvert Length: 43.00 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0049

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft

Inlet Elevation: 153.47 ft

Outlet Station: 43.00 ft

Outlet Elevation: 153.26 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box

Barrel Span: 8.00 ft

Barrel Rise: 7.00 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: LOOSE COW ROAD

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.00	153.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.00	155.07	1.81	8.27	5.66	1.08
60.00	156.50	3.24	9.26	10.11	0.91
90.00	157.89	4.63	9.72	14.44	0.80
120.00	159.26	6.00	9.99	18.73	0.72
150.00	160.63	7.37	10.18	23.00	0.66
180.00	161.99	8.73	10.30	27.25	0.61
200.00	162.90	9.64	10.37	30.08	0.59
240.00	164.72	11.46	10.48	35.74	0.55
270.00	166.07	12.81	10.53	39.98	0.52
300.00	167.43	14.17	10.58	44.22	0.50

Tailwater Channel Data - LOOSE COW ROAD PROPOSED

Tailwater Channel Option: Rectangular Channel

Bottom Width: 2.00 ft

Channel Slope: 0.0500

Channel Manning's n: 0.0300

Channel Invert Elevation: 153.26 ft

Roadway Data for Crossing: LOOSE COW ROAD PROPOSED

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation

Crest Length: 100.00 ft

Crest Elevation: 164.00 ft

Roadway Surface: Paved

Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
LOOSE COW ROAD CULVERT
HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°, 15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw (1) Height of Wingwall (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B Offset of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (C.Y.)	Class (2) "C" Conc (Curb) (C.Y.)	Class (3) "C" Conc (Wingwall) (C.Y.)	Total Wingwall Area (S.F.)
CR 16 (BOTH)	4 ~ 5'x 3'	10'	MC-5-20	PW-1	0°	3:1	8"	7"	0.500'	4.167'	N/A	N/A	14.000'	17.333'	N/A	0.0	1.2	20.2	262
LOOSE COW ROAD (BOTH)	1 ~ 8'x 7'	10'	SCP-8	PW-1	30°	2:1	8"	8"	0.500'	8.167'	N/A	N/A	18.860'	10.777'	N/A	0.0	0.4	39.8	616

NOTES:
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 payment.

(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:

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.

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

01/15/2021

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT
WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

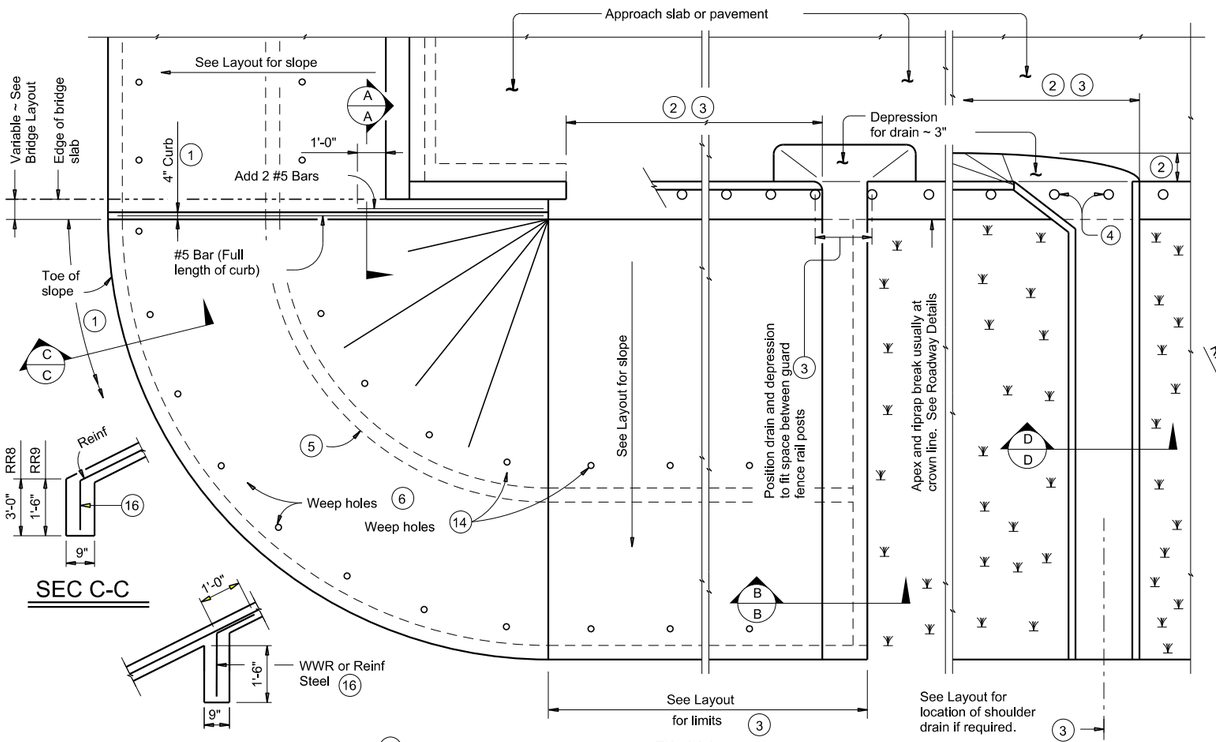
BCS

FILE: bcsstde1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		30

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

DATE:
FILE:

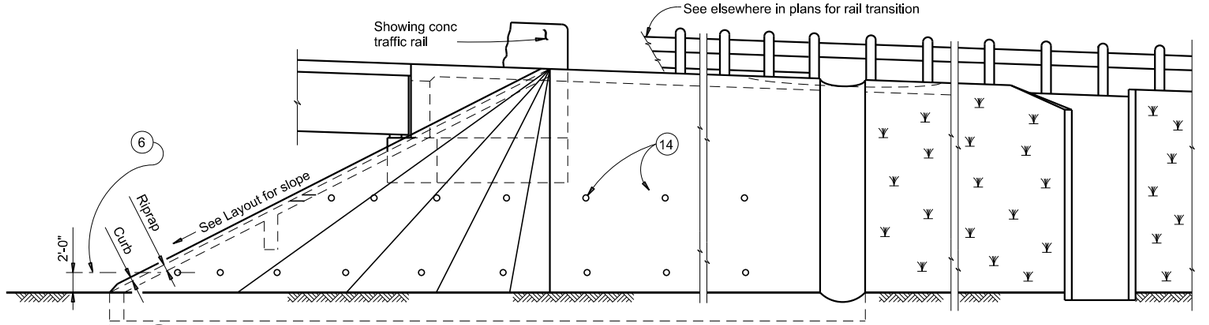
DATE:
FILE:



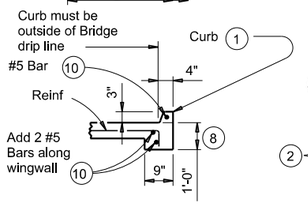
PLAN

SEC C-C

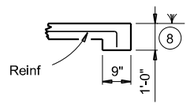
INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL



ELEVATION

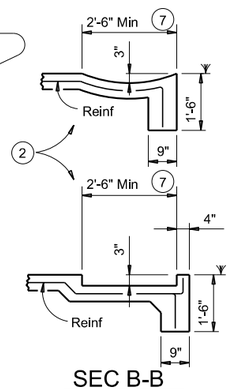


SEC A-A



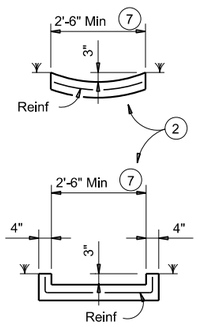
SEC B-B

(No drain)



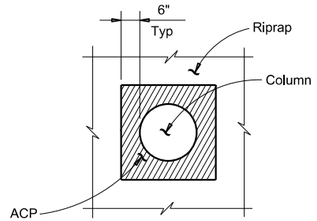
SEC B-B

(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)



SEC D-D

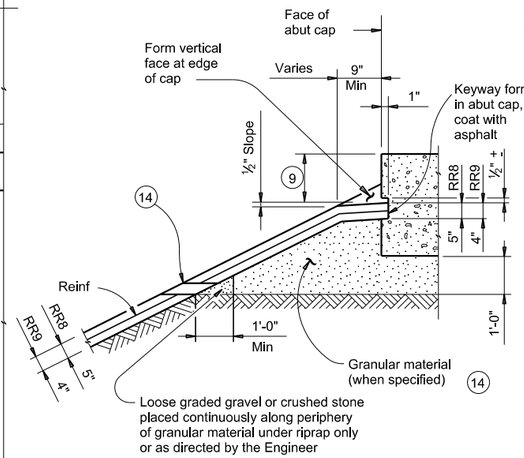
(Shoulder drain)



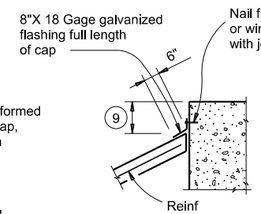
Riprap blockout to be filled with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

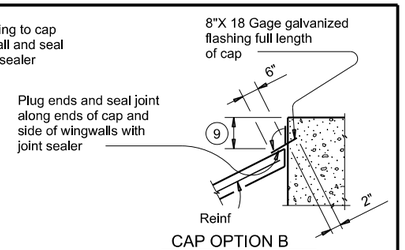
(As directed by the Engineer)



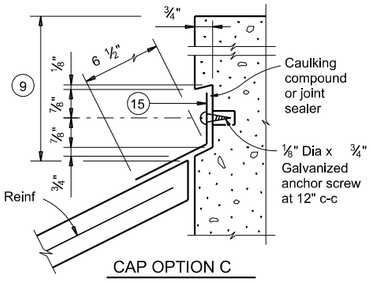
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



CAP OPTION A

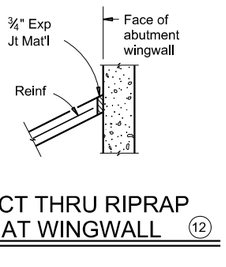


CAP OPTION B

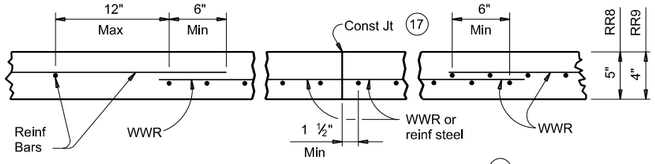


CAP OPTION C

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.

1. When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
2. Limits and configuration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
3. 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.
7. Use wider or other drain configurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. #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.
12. Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
13. 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.
15. 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
16. Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
17. 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/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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 plans.

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

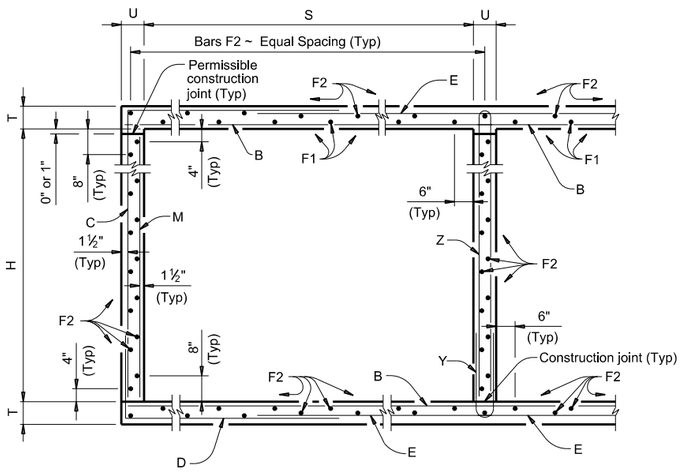
Bridge Division Standard

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

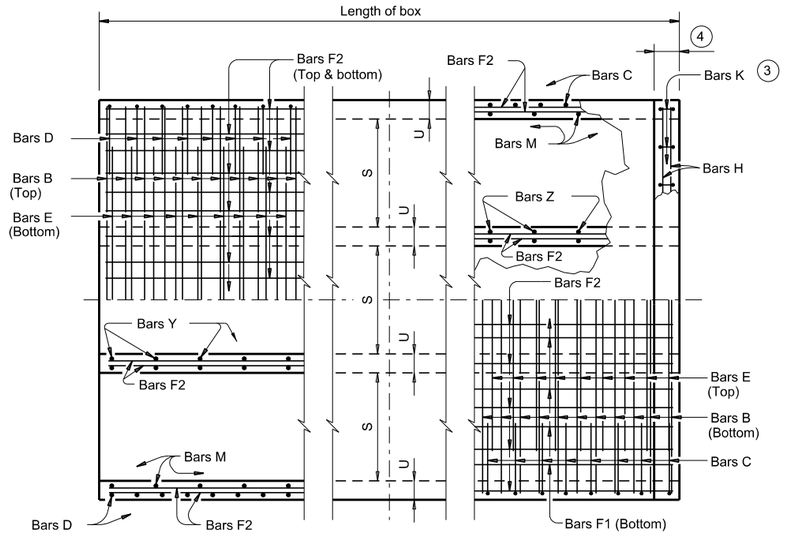
CRR

FILE: crrstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		31

DATE:
FILE:



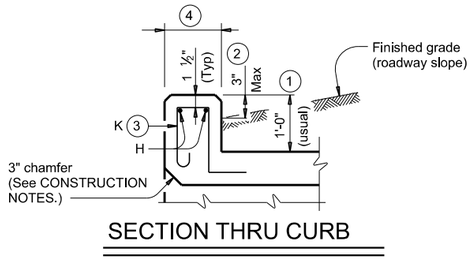
TYPICAL SECTION



BOTTOM SLAB

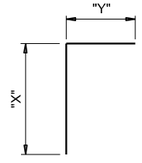
TOP SLAB

PART PLANS

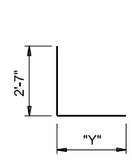


SECTION THRU CURB

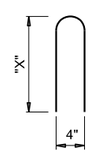
TABLE OF BAR DIMENSIONS		
H	"X"	"Y"
2'-0"	2'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
3'-0"	3'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
4'-0"	4'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"
5'-0"	5'-6 ½"	3'-8 ½"



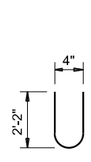
BARS C



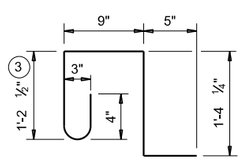
BARS D



BARS Z



BARS Y



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

1. 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail 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 than T631 or T631LS.

2. 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.

3. 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 sq. in. per 0.5 ft.) x (60 ksi / 70 ksi) = 0.755 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 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 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 (f'c = 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 fill heights shown.
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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE

5'-0" SPAN
0' TO 20' FILL

MC-5-20

FILE: mc520ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		32

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

DATE:
FILE:

NUMBER OF SPANS	SECTION DIMENSIONS				BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)																																		QUANTITIES					
					Bars B					Bars C & D							Bars E					Bars F1 ~ #4				Bars F2 ~ #4				Bars M ~ #4				Bars Y & Z ~ #4								Bars H 4 ~ #4		Bars K		Per Foot of Barrel		Curb		Total	
	S	H	T	U	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Bars C Length	Bars C Wt	Bars D Length	Bars D Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Bars Y Length	Bars Y Wt	Bars Z Length	Bars Z Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Renf (Lb)
2	5' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	9"	11' - 6"	1,295	108	#5	9"	6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' - 8"	976	8	18"	39' - 9"	212	38	18"	39' - 9"	1,009	108	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' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#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"	39' - 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"	108	#5	9"	22' - 8"	2,553	108	#5	9"	6' - 3"	704	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' - 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' - 9"	425	70	18"	39' - 9"	1,859	108	9"	2' - 0"	144	162	9"	4' - 7"	496	5' - 3"	568	22' - 8"	61	48	134	1.348	242.4	1.7	195	55.6	9,891
5	5' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#5	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"	39' - 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' - 0"	2' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#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"	39' - 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	#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"	39' - 9"	1,168	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	54	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' - 0"	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"	39' - 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"	39' - 9"	2,124	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	162	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' - 0"	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"	39' - 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' - 0"	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"	39' - 9"	3,080	108	9"	3' - 0"	216	270	9"	4' - 7"	827	7' - 3"	1,308	33' - 10"	90	70	195	2.137	414.5	2.5	285	88.0	16,863
2	5' - 0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	11' - 6"	1,865	108	#5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' - 8"	976	8	18"	39' - 9"	212	44	18"	39' - 9"	1,168	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	54	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' - 0"	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"	39' - 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
4	5' - 0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	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"	39' - 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"	108	#6	9"	28' - 3"	4,583	108	#5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' - 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' - 9"	531	98	18"	39' - 9"	2,602	108	9"	4' - 0"	289	216	9"	4' - 7"	661	9' - 3"	1,335	28' - 3"	75	60	167	1.926	362.7	2.1	242	79.1	14,748
6	5' - 0"	4' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	33' - 10"	5,488	108	#5	9"	8' - 3"	929	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	31' - 0"	3,492	24	18"	39' - 9"	637	116	18"	39' - 9"	3,080	108	9"	4' - 0"	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
2	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	11' - 6"	1,865	108	#5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	8' - 8"	976	8	18"	39' - 9"	212	50	18"	39' - 9"	1,328	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	54	9"	4' - 7"	165	11' - 3"	406	11' - 6"	31	26	72	0.904	176.7	0.9	103	37.0	7,171
3	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	17' - 1"	2,771	108	#5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	14' - 3"	1,605	12	18"	39' - 9"	319	70	18"	39' - 9"	1,859	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	108	9"	4' - 7"	331	11' - 3"	812	17' - 1"	46	38	106	1.288	245.3	1.3	152	52.8	9,965
4	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	22' - 8"	3,677	108	#5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	19' - 10"	2,234	16	18"	39' - 9"	425	90	18"	39' - 9"	2,390	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	162	9"	4' - 7"	496	11' - 3"	1,217	22' - 8"	61	48	134	1.672	313.9	1.7	195	68.6	12,750
5	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#6	9"	28' - 3"	4,583	108	#5	9"	9' - 3"	1,042	6' - 4"	713	108	#5	9"	25' - 5"	2,863	20	18"	39' - 9"	531	110	18"	39' - 9"	2,921	108	9"	5' - 0"	361	216	9"	4' - 7"	661	11' - 3"	1,623	28' - 3"	75	60	167	2.056	382.5	2.1	242	84.3	15,540
6	5' - 0"	5' - 0"	8"	7"	108	#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"	39' - 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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE

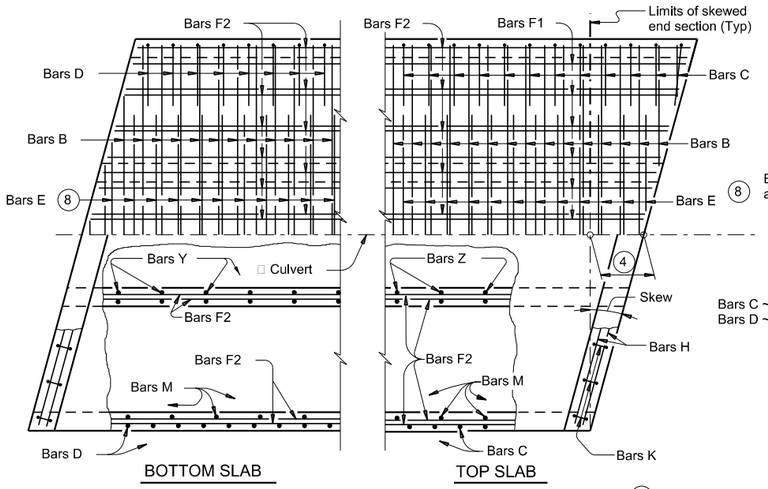
5'-0" SPAN

0' TO 20' FILL

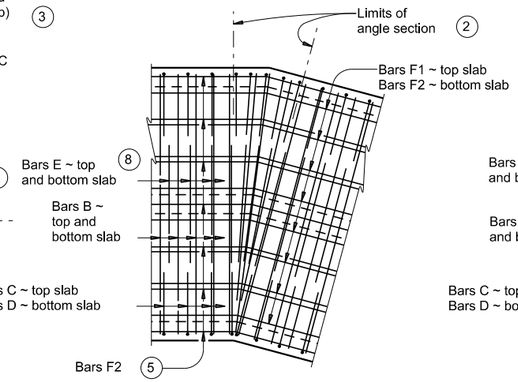
MC-5-20

FILE: mc520ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
				33

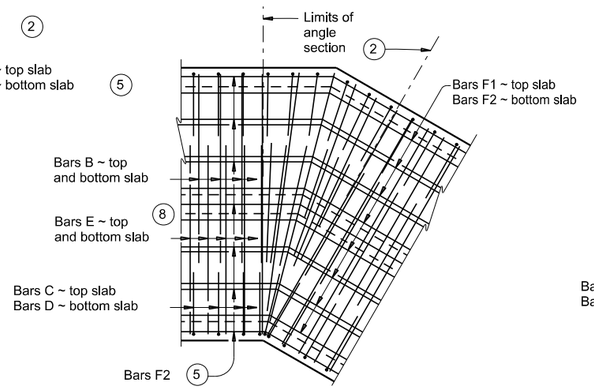
DATE:
FILE:



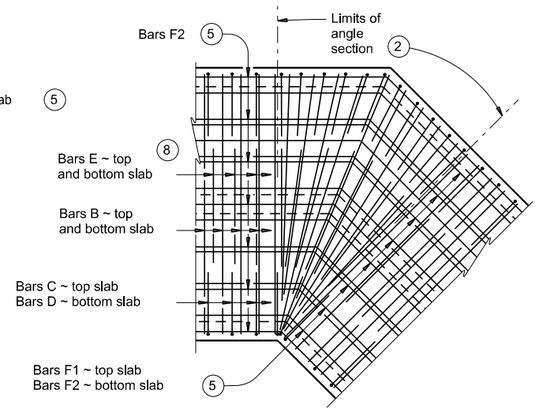
PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ FROM 0° TO 15° (7)



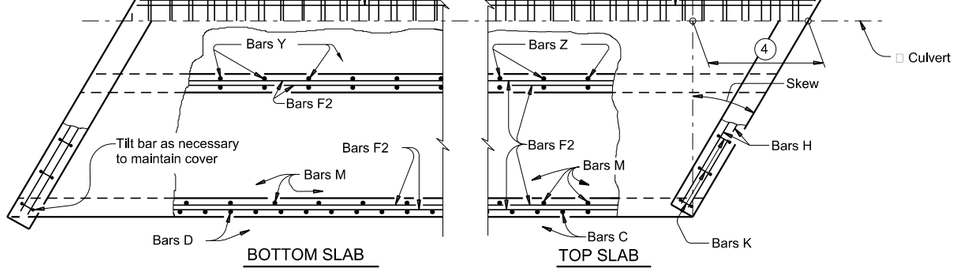
PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ FROM 0° TO 15°



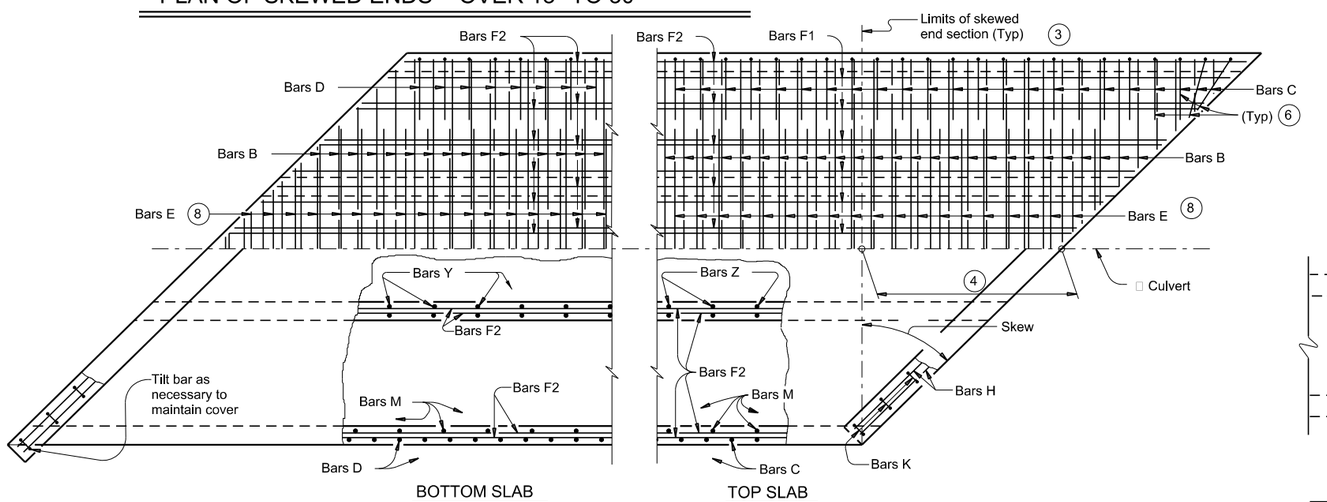
PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF ANGLE SECTION ~ OVER 30° TO 45°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 15° TO 30°



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS ~ OVER 30° TO 45°

(1) For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension.

For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box is non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing." Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

(2) When the spacing between Bars B or Bars E becomes less than half of the normal spacing, cut bars to avoid conflict.

(3) The length of Bars B and Bars E will vary in the skewed end sections.

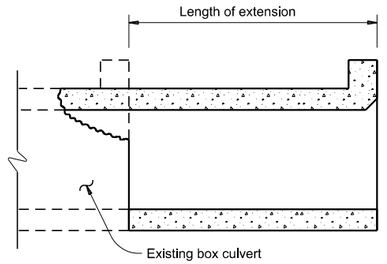
(4) [One half of overall width] x [tangent of the skew angle]

(5) Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert.

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

(7) At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, 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.



LENGTHENING DETAIL (1)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

MC-MD

FILE: mc-mdste-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		34

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

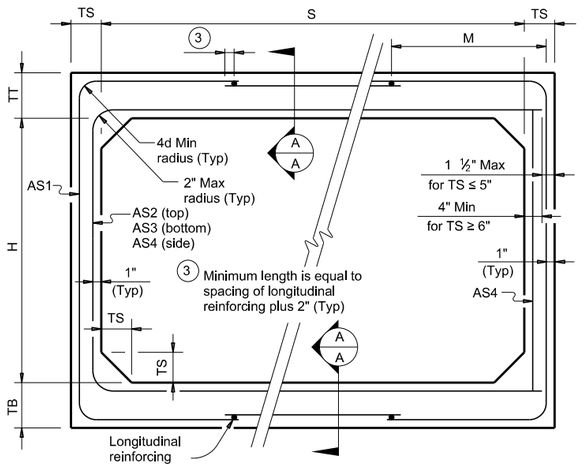
DATE:
FILE:

BOX DATA

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

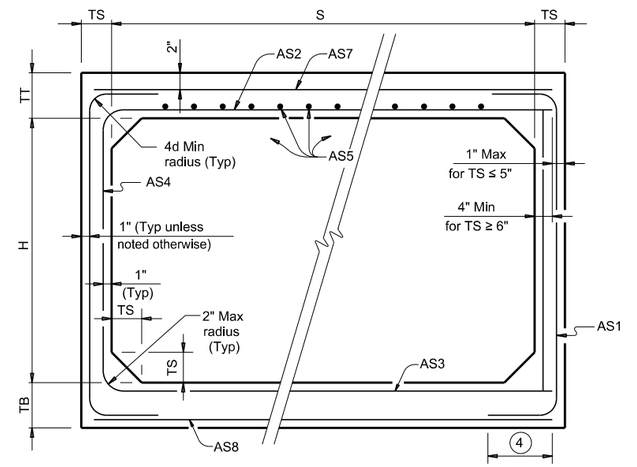
(1) For box length = 8'-0"

(2) AS1 thru AS4, AS7 and AS8 are minimum required areas of reinforcement per linear foot of box length. AS5 is minimum required area of reinforcement per linear foot of box width.



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

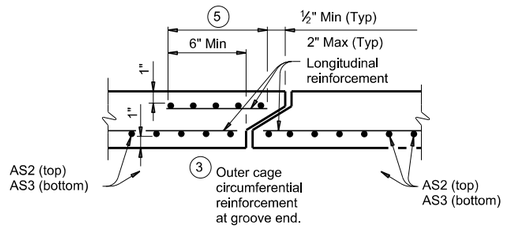
FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT

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



SECTION A-A

(Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)

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

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

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

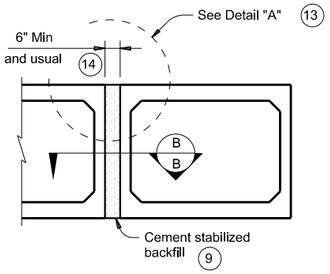
SINGLE BOX CULVERTS PRECAST

8'-0" SPAN

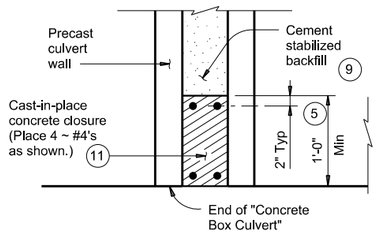
SCP-8

FILE: scp08sls-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		35

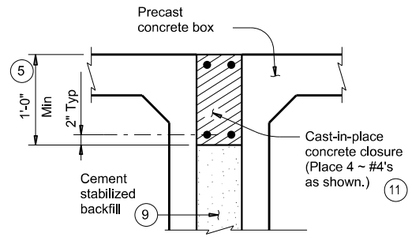
DATE:
FILE:



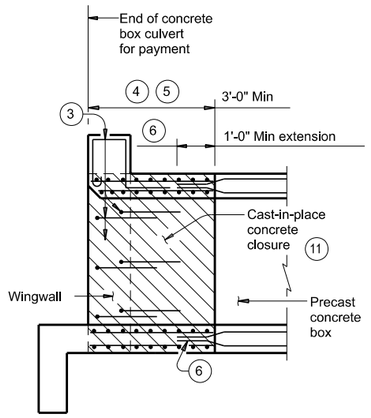
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



SECTION B-B

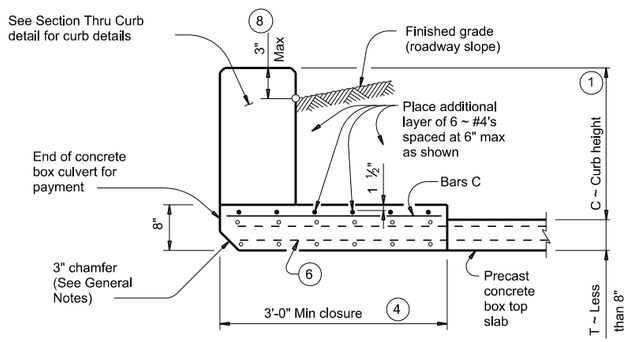


DETAIL "A" 13

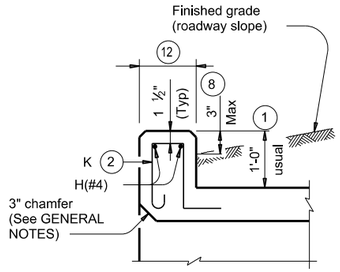


WINGWALL CONNECTION

(Also applies to safety end treatment.)

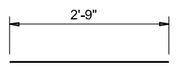


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 8"

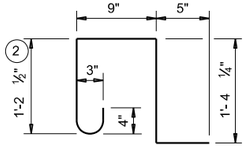


SECTION THRU CURB

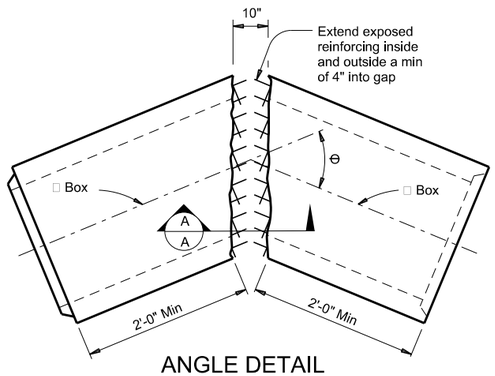
QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB (10)	
Reinforcing Steel	4.12 Lb
Concrete	0.037 CY



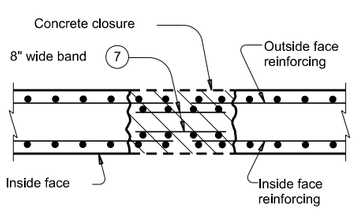
BARS C (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)



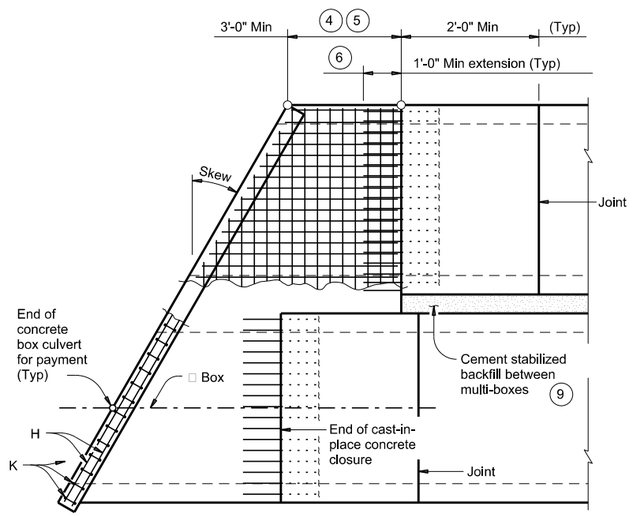
BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")



ANGLE DETAIL



SECTION A-A



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS

(Showing multi-box placement.)

1. 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail, bicycle rail, or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
2. For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
3. Extend curb, wingwall, or safety end treatment reinforcing into concrete closure. Bend or trim, as necessary, any reinforcing that does not fit into closure area.
4. Provide a 3'-0" Min cast-in-place concrete closure. Break back boxes in the field or cast boxes short. Provide bands of reinforcing in the closure that are the same size and spacing as in the precast box section. Provide #4 longitudinal reinforcement spaced at 12 inches Max within the closure. Except where shown otherwise, construct the cast-in-place closure flush with the inside and outside faces of the precast box section.
5. For multiple unit placements, adjust the length of the closure for the interior walls as necessary. Provide a 3'-0" Min cast-in-place closure in the top slab, bottom slab, and exterior wall. See Section B-B detail when interior walls are cast full length.
6. Extend precast box reinforcing a minimum of 1'-0" into concrete closure (Typ).
7. Place bands of reinforcing matching the inside and outside face reinforcing in the gaps of the top and bottom slabs. Place a band matching the outside face reinforcing of the wall in the gaps of the walls (placed in the outside face only). Tack weld the bands to the exposed reinforcing at each point of contact.
8. For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
   - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above finished grade.
   - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

   Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
9. Cement stabilized backfill between boxes is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
10. All curb concrete and reinforcing is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
11. Any additional concrete and reinforcing required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert for payment.
12. 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.
13. For multiple unit placement with overlay, with 1 to 2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, provide wall closure as shown in Detail "A".
14. This dimension may be increased with approval of the Engineer to allow the precast boxes to be tunneled or jacked in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box". No payment will be made for any additional material in the gap between adjacent boxes.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERTS PRECAST MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SCP-MD

FILE: scpmdsts-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: LMW	DW: BWH/TxDOT	CK: GAF
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		36

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

DATE:
FILE:

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

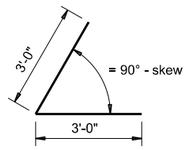
Dimensions					Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing (2~wings) (4)		Estimated Quantities per ft of Toewall (1~toewall)	
Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1		Bars J2					
					Size	Spa	Size	Spa	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
2'-6"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	48.64	0.406	6.85	0.071
2'-9"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	49.31	0.424	6.85	0.071
3'-0"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	49.98	0.444	6.85	0.071
3'-3"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	53.32	0.462	6.85	0.071
3'-6"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	53.98	0.480	6.85	0.071
4'-0"	3'-2"	1'-2"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	55.77	0.532	6.85	0.071
4'-6"	3'-2"	1'-2"	1'-0"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	59.77	0.568	6.85	0.071
5'-0"	3'-9"	1'-7"	1'-2"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	63.45	0.632	6.96	0.075
5'-6"	3'-9"	1'-7"	1'-2"	7"	#4	1'-0"	#4	1'-0"	67.46	0.668	6.96	0.075
6'-0"	4'-4"	2'-0"	1'-4"	7"	#5	1'-0"	#5	1'-0"	80.67	0.730	7.07	0.078
6'-6"	4'-4"	2'-0"	1'-4"	7"	#5	1'-0"	#5	1'-0"	85.05	0.768	7.07	0.078
7'-0"	5'-0"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#5	1'-0"	92.15	0.864	8.07	0.093
7'-6"	5'-0"	2'-3"	1'-9"	8"	#5	1'-0"	#5	1'-0"	96.54	0.902	8.07	0.093
8'-0"	5'-6"	2'-8"	1'-10"	8"	#5	6"	#5	6"	139.04	0.962	8.13	0.095
8'-6"	5'-6"	2'-8"	1'-10"	8"	#5	6"	#5	6"	144.47	1.000	8.13	0.095
9'-6"	6'-0"	2'-10"	2'-2"	9"	#5	6"	#5	6"	156.93	1.136	8.41	0.110
10'-6"	6'-5"	3'-0"	2'-5"	9"	#6	6"	#5	6"	196.27	1.234	8.57	0.117
11'-6"	7'-2"	3'-6"	2'-8"	11"	#6	6"	#6	6"	230.13	1.438	9.52	0.140
12'-6"	7'-8"	3'-9"	2'-11"	1'-0"	#7	6"	#6	6"	283.41	1.592	9.74	0.157
13'-6"	8'-2"	4'-0"	3'-2"	1'-2"	#8	6"	#6	6"	348.72	1.804	10.02	0.186
14'-6"	8'-10"	4'-5"	3'-5"	1'-4"	#9	6"	#6	6"	432.94	2.046	10.30	0.218
15'-6"	9'-6"	4'-10"	3'-8"	1'-6"	#9	6"	#7	6"	489.52	2.302	11.24	0.253
16'-0"	9'-11"	5'-0"	3'-11"	1'-7"	#9	6"	#7	6"	505.72	2.448	11.47	0.279

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING
(2~wings)

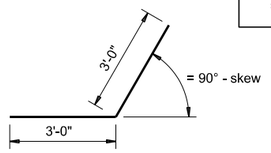
Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D1	#6	~	1'-0"
D2	#6	~	1'-0"
E1	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#4	~	1'-0"
G	#6	~	8"
M1	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF TOEWALL REINFORCING

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
J3	#4	~	1'-0"
M2	#4	2	~
E2	#4	~	1'-0"



BARS D1



BARS D2

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:
(All values are in feet.)

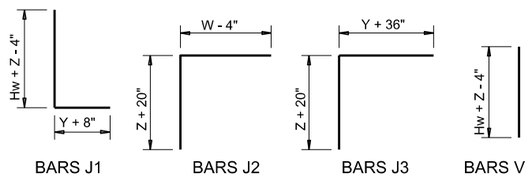
Hw = H + T + C
Lw = (Hw) (SL) ÷ cosine (θ) for Type PW-1
= (Hw - 1') (SL) ÷ cosine (θ) for Type PW-2 and Hw ≥ 4'
= (Hw - 0.5') (SL) ÷ cosine (θ) for Type PW-2 and Hw < 4'

For cast-in-place culverts:
Ltw = [(N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)] ÷ cosine (θ)

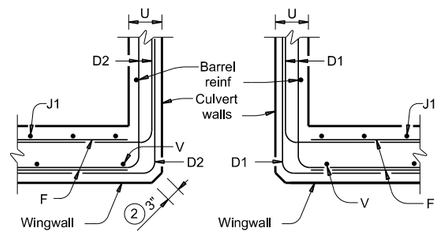
For precast culverts:
Ltw = [(N) (2 U + S) + (N - 1) (0.5')] ÷ cosine (θ)
Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF)
= (2)(Hw)(Lw) for Type PW-1
= (2)(Hw)(Lw) - 6 SF for Type PW-2 and Hw ≥ 4'
= (2)(Hw)(Lw) - 1.5 SF for Type PW-2 and Hw < 4'

Hw = Height of wingwall
Lw = Length of wingwall
Ltw = Culvert toewall length
N = Number of culvert spans
SL:1 = Channel slope ratio. (horizontal: 1 vertical, usual value is 2:1)
θ = Culvert skew

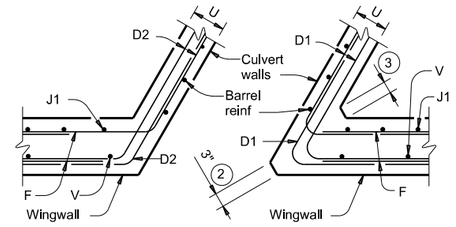
See applicable box culvert standard sheet for S, H, T, and U values.



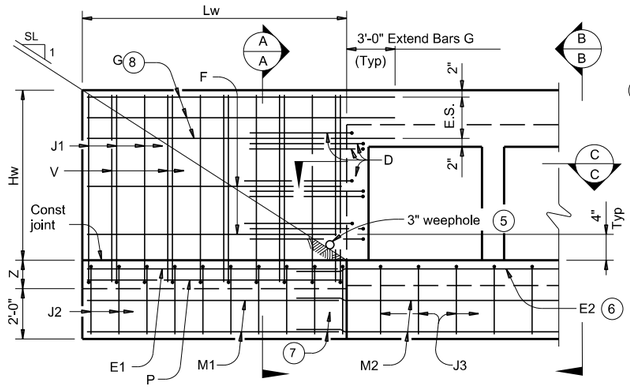
BARS J1 BARS J2 BARS J3 BARS V



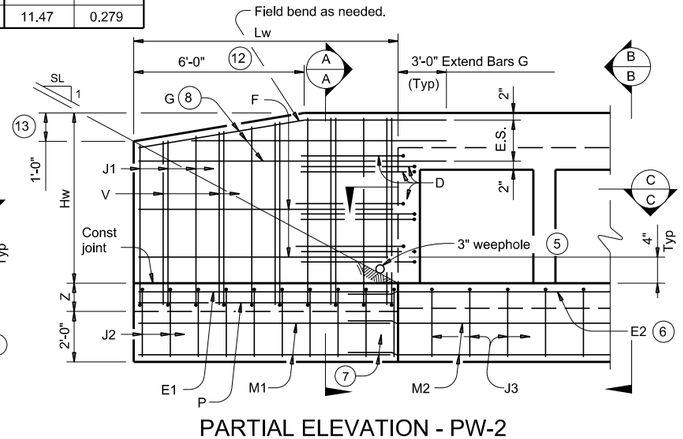
SECTION C-C - PW-1



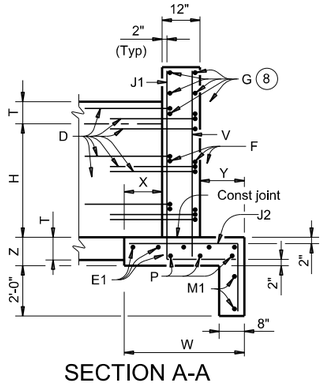
SECTION C-C - PW-2



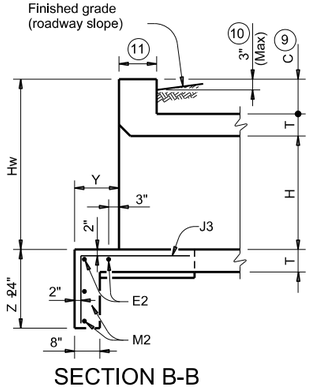
PARTIAL ELEVATION - PW-1



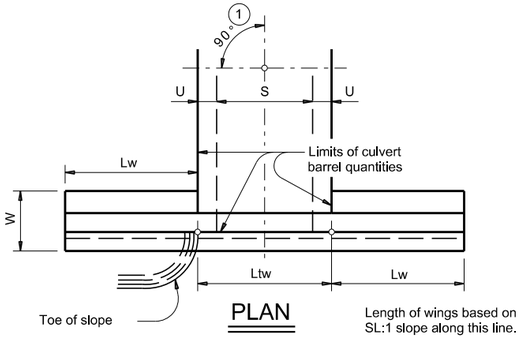
PARTIAL ELEVATION - PW-2



SECTION A-A
(Showing wing reinforcement.)



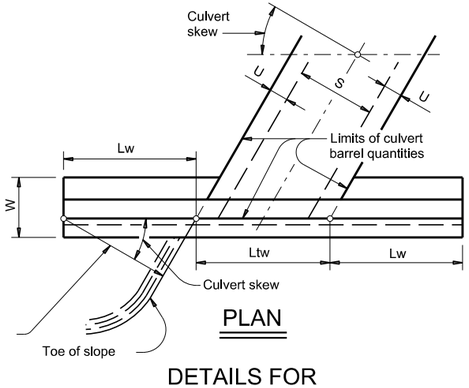
SECTION B-B
(Showing wing reinforcement.)



PLAN

Length of wings based on SL:1 slope along this line.

DETAILS FOR NON-SKEWED BOX CULVERTS



PLAN

DETAILS FOR SKEWED BOX CULVERTS
(Showing 30° skew.)

1. Skew = 0°
2. At discharge end, chamfer may be ¾" minimum.
3. For 15° skew ~ 1"
   For 30° skew ~ 2"
   For 45° skew ~ 3"
4. Quantities shown are for two Type PW-1 wings. Adjust concrete volume for Type PW-2 wings. To determine estimated quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by Lw. Quantities shown do not include weight of Bars D.
5. Provide weepholes for Hw = 5'-0" and greater. Fill around weepholes with coarse gravel.
6. Extend Bars E2 1'-6" minimum into the wingwall footing.
7. Lap Bars M1 1'-6" minimum with Bars M2.
8. Place Bars G as shown, equally spaced at 8" maximum. Provide at least two pairs of Bars G per wing.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elswhere in the plans.
12. 3'-0" for Hw < 4'.
13. 6" for Hw < 4'.

DESIGNER NOTES:
Type PW-1 can be used for all applications and must be used if railing is to be mounted to the wingwall.
Type PW-2 can only be used for applications without a railing mounted to the wingwall.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi).
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Depth of toewalls for wingwalls and culverts may be reduced or eliminated when founded on solid rock, when directed by the Engineer.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for wingwall type and additional dimensions and information.
Quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for the Contractor's information only.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

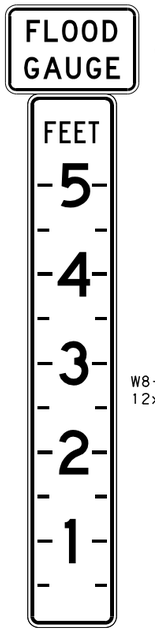
Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE WINGWALLS
WITH PARALLEL WINGS FOR BOX CULVERTS TYPES PW-1 AND PW-2

PW

FILE: pwstde01-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		37

DATE:
FILE:



W8-19aTP
18x12

W8-19
12x72

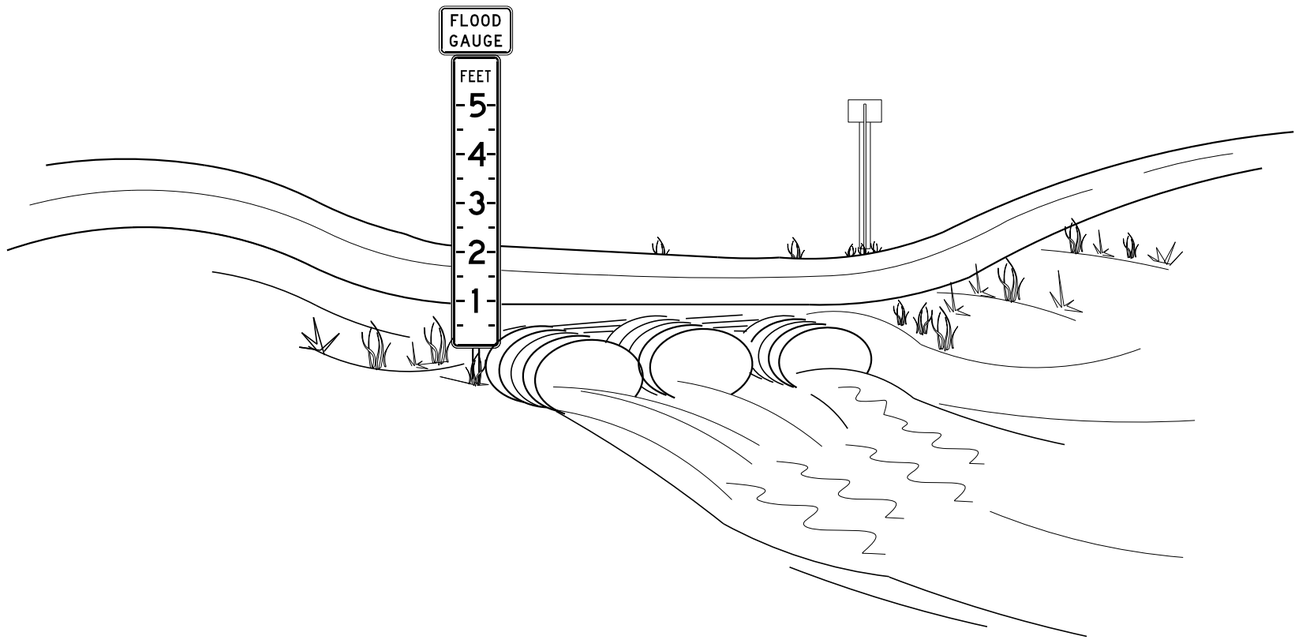
W8-18
36x36

W16-4P
18x12

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS	
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080
7.5 to 15	0.100
Greater than 15	0.125

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	FLUORESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B_{FL} & C_{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM



GENERAL NOTES

1. Each flood gauge assembly shall consist of the FLOOD GAUGE sign (W8-19aTP) and DEPTH MARKER (W8-19). Two assemblies should be erected, one along each approach, at the low water crossing location on the right side of the roadway.

2. The flood gauge assembly should be of sufficient height to register depth of water to a minimum of five (5) Feet above the lowest travel lane pavement surface. Actual height of depth marker required for each location is shown elsewhere in the plans, but should not be in excess of ten (10) feet.

3. The flood gauge assembly should be located not more than ten (10) feet from the pavement edge. Consideration should be given to placement with regard to the following factors:

   a) Accurate register of depth of water over roadway.

   b) Daytime and nighttime visibility of the flood gauge assembly along roadway approaches.

   c) Outside the main flow of water during both normal and flood conditions.

4. In areas where flood conditions would likely obscure the flood gauge assembly, a second pair of gauges, one on each approach, registering depths greater than shown on the first flood gauge assembly, is recommended.

5. The Engineer will approve all flood gauge assembly locations before installation.

6. The alphabets and lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the Texas "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", latest edition, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral Spacing of text shall provide a balanced appearance. All materials shall conform to Department Specifications.

7. FLOOD GAUGE signs and depth marker shall be mounted in accordance with Standard SMD (series). The recommended mounting is three (3) inch fiberglass reinforced pipe (FRP) pipe as shown on Standard SMD(GEN) and SMD(FRP). ROAD MAY FLOOD sign (W8-18) along the approach roadway may be required in areas where rainfall causes frequent roadway flooding.

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

FLOOD GAUGE ASSEMBLY

FGA-15

FILE: fga-15.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 1997	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		38

10F

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES

(Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

Post Type

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

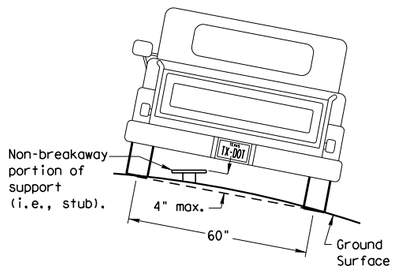
Anchor Type

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

Sign Mounting Designation

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

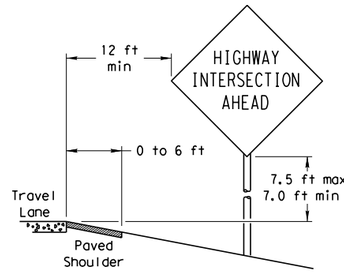
REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

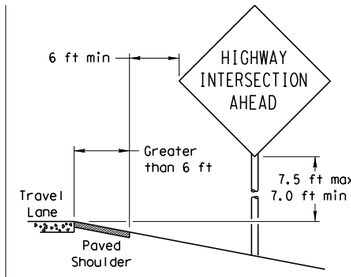
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

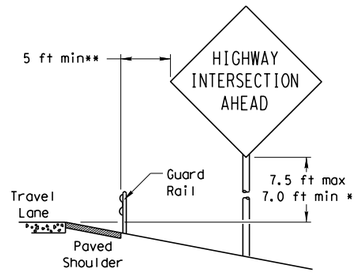
When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width, the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



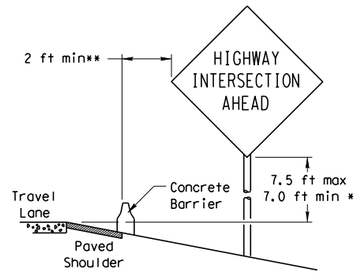
GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

BEHIND BARRIER



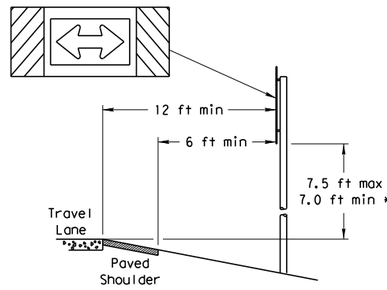
BEHIND GUARDRAIL



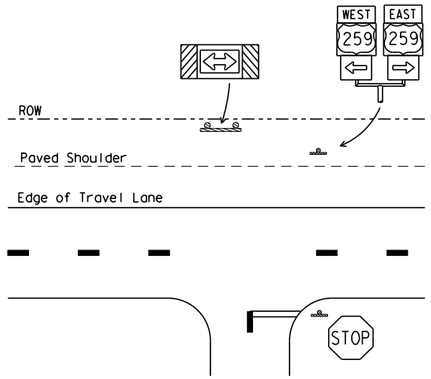
BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

**BEHIND GUARDRAIL and BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

T-INTERSECTION



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



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

(1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or

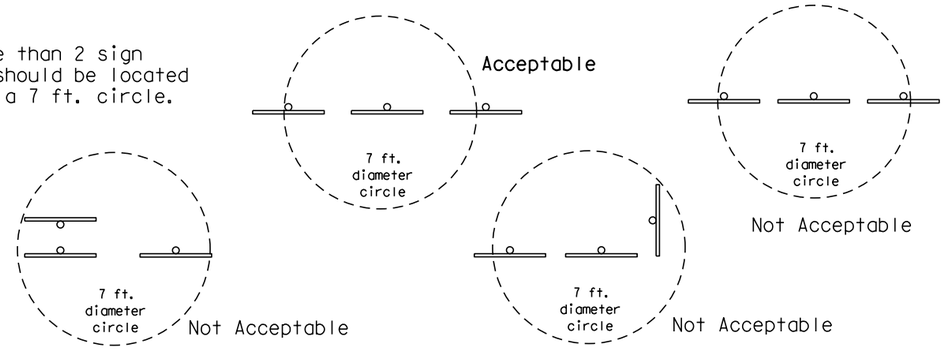
(2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

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

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

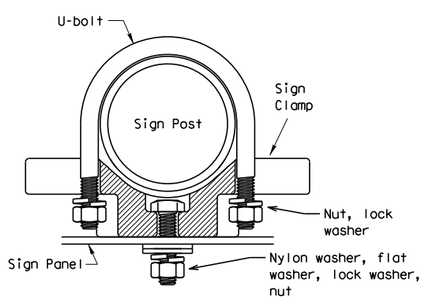
The website address is:
http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

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



TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Single Signs

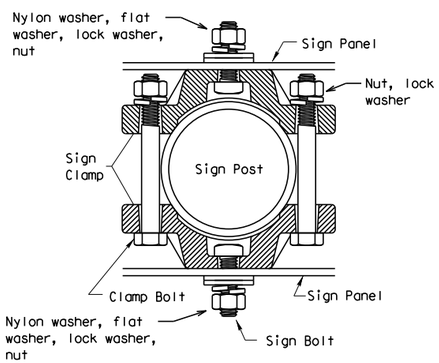


Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

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

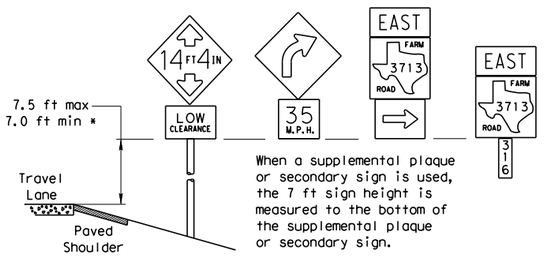
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp or the universal clamp.

Back-to-Back Signs



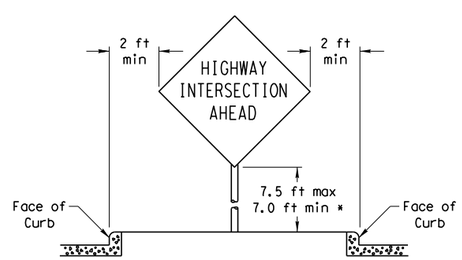
Pipe Diameter	Approximate Bolt Length	
	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



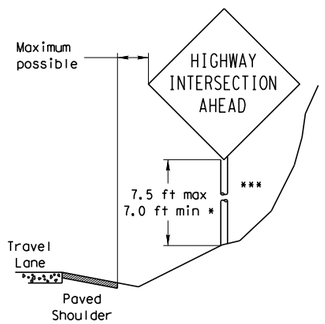
When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, the 7 ft sign height is measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign.

CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)



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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

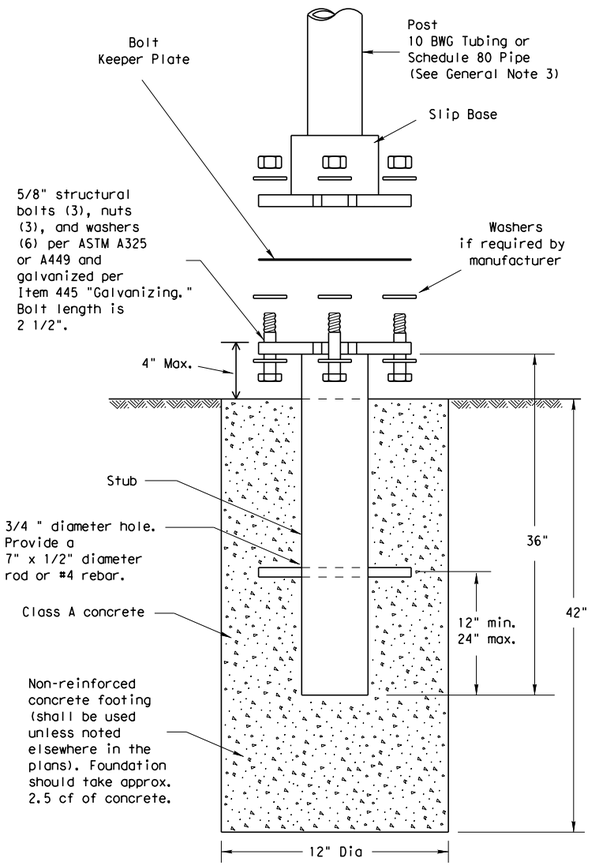
SMD(GEN)-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
YKM	COLORADO		39

9-08 REVISIONS

DATE:
FILE:

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



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

NOTE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
   10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
   - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
   - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
   - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
     - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

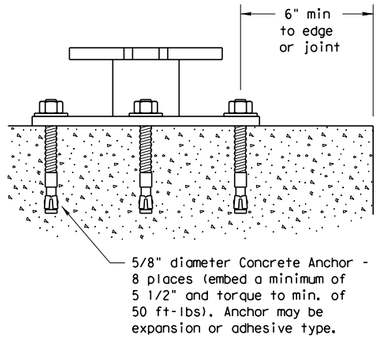
   Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
   - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
   - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
     - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123
3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm
4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

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

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

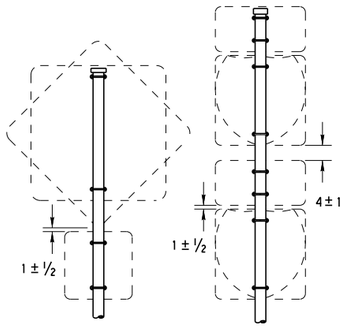
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

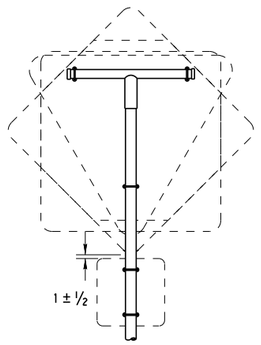
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		40

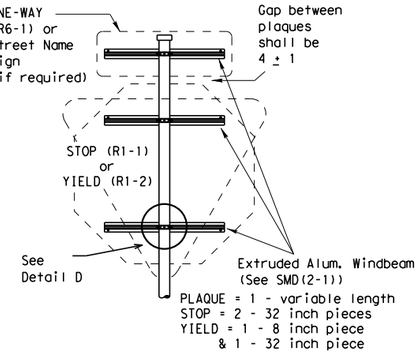
DATE:
FILE:



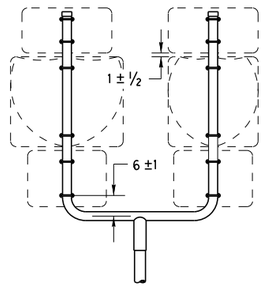
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)



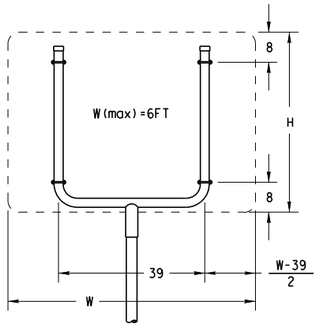
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)



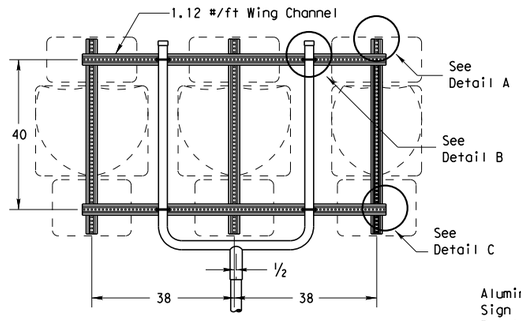
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)



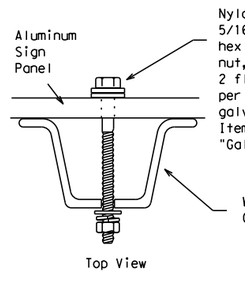
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



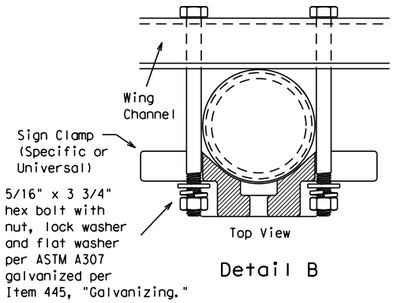
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



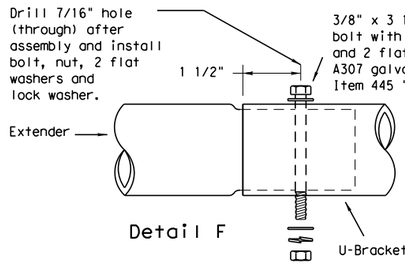
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)
(See Note 11)



Detail A

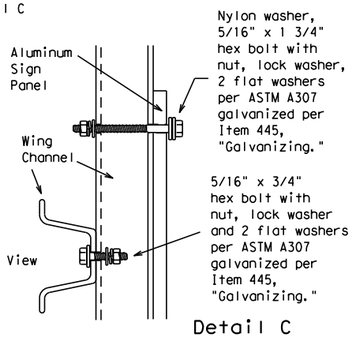


Detail B

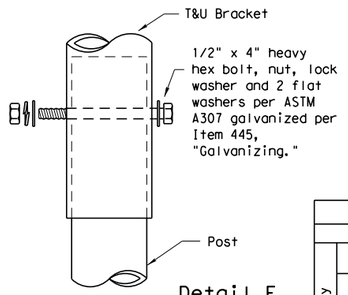


Detail F

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



Detail C



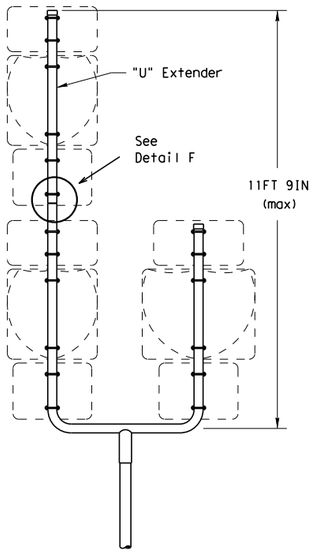
Detail E

GENERAL NOTES:

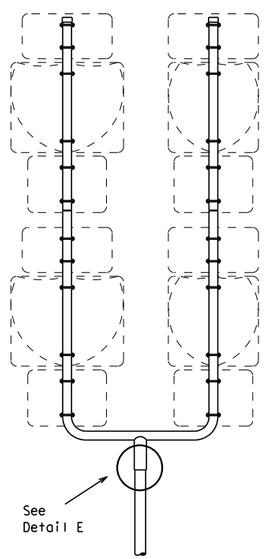
1.

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

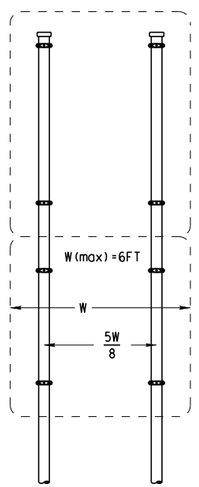
2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material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



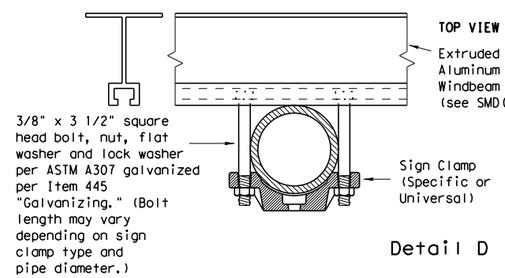
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-1EXT)



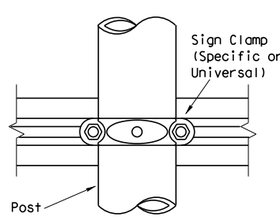
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-2EXT)



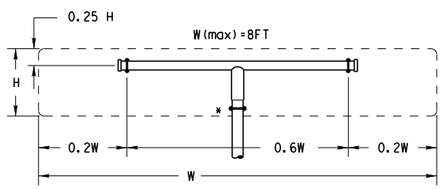
SM RD SGN ASSYM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)



Detail D



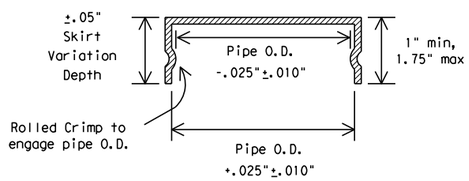
REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)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



All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

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

FRICTION CAP DETAIL



Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

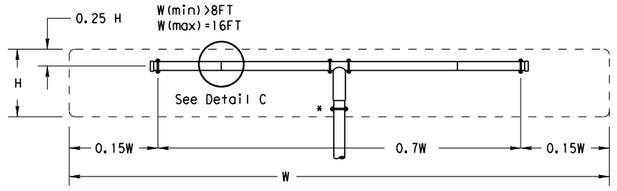
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
YKM	COLORADO		41

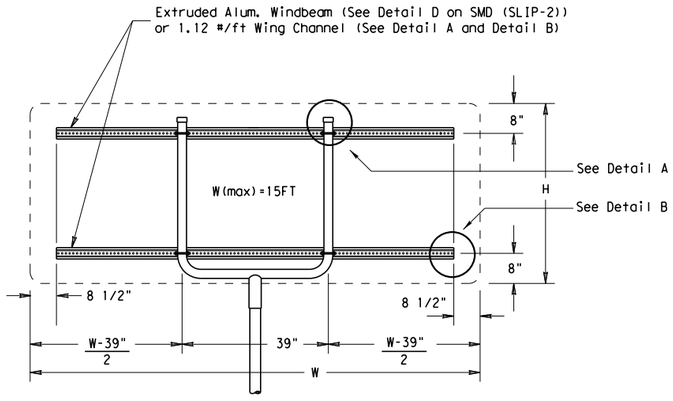
9-08 REVISIONS

DATE:
FILE:

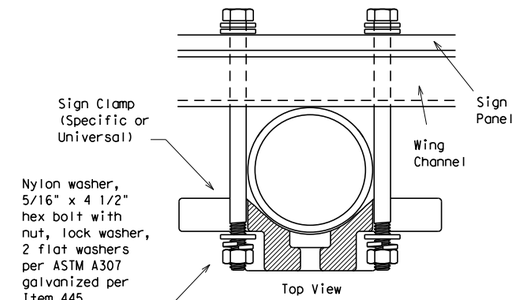


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)

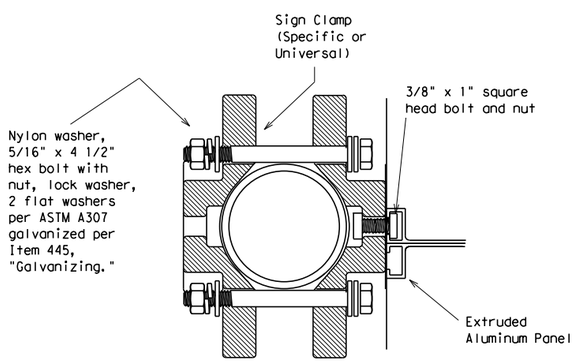
(* - See Note 12)



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)

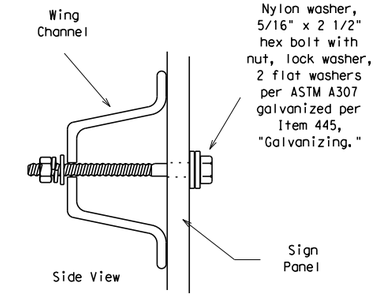


Detail A

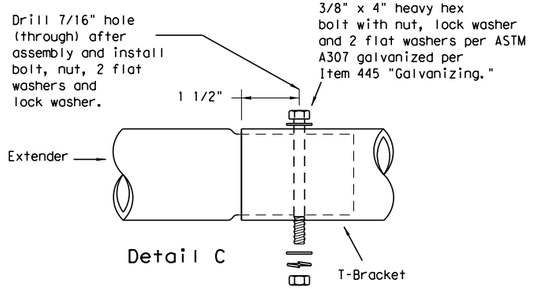


Detail D

EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET

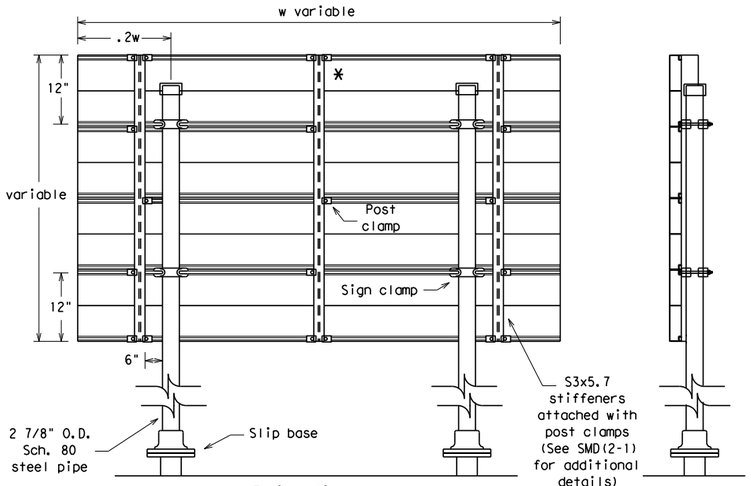


Detail B



Detail C

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

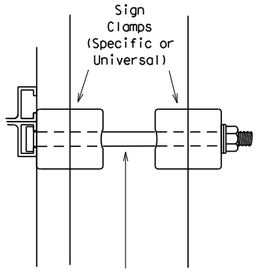


Typical Sign Mount

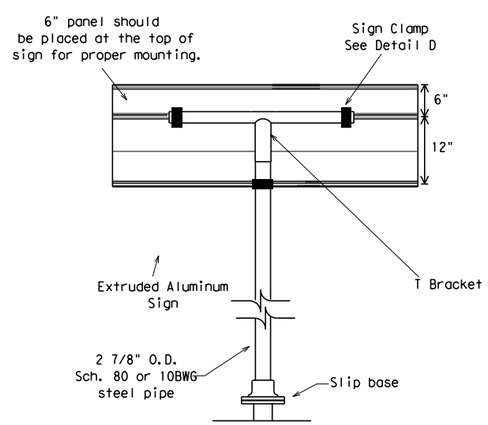
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

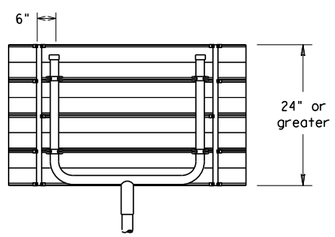
See Detail E
for clamp installation



Detail E



Extruded Aluminum Sign
With T Bracket



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners
See SMD (2-1) for additional details

See Detail E
for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

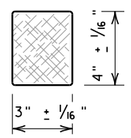
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
YKM	COLORADO	42

REVISIONS

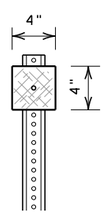
9-08

DATE:
FILE:

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS

	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4
DEVICE				
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting			
NOTE	1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible post (flx). 2. Size 2 and 3 - For use on wing channel (wc) post only. Use approved metal, plastic or fiberglass backplate with 17/64" mounting holes.			

DELINEATORS

	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
DEVICE				
	1-Size 2 reflector unit	1-Size 1 reflector unit	2-Size 2 reflector units	2-Size 1 reflector units
SHEETING	Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting			
POST TYPE	WC	YFLX, WFLX	WC	YFLX, WFLX
MOUNT TYPE	GND	GND, SRF	GND	GND, SRF

D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES

INSTL DEL ASSM (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX)

NUMBER OF REFLECTORS
S = Single
D = Double

COLOR OF REFLECTORS
W = White
Y = Yellow
R = Red

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE
1 or 2

TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR
WC = Wing Channel Post
YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
BRF = Barrier Reflector

TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete)
CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount
GF1 or GF2 = Guard Fence Attachment
SRF = Surface Mount

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional
BR = Bi-Directional with red on back

INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX)

TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER
1, 2, 3, or 4

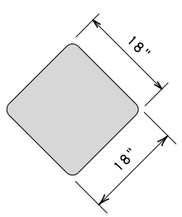
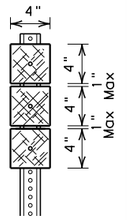
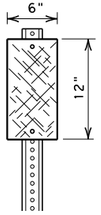
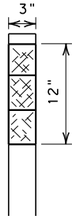
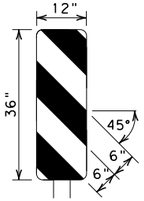
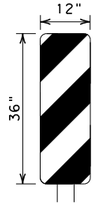
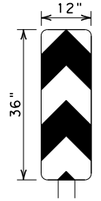
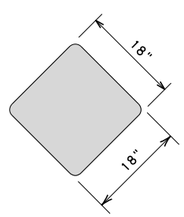
NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION
X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only)
Y = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only)
Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s) (Type 2 only)
L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only)

TYPE OF POST
WC = Wing Channel Post
WFLX = White Flexible Post
TWT = Thin Walled Tubing

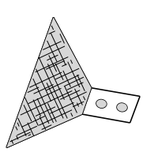
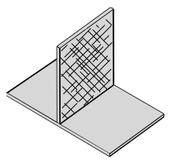
TYPE OF MOUNT
GND = Embedded (drivable)
SRF = Surface Mount
WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel
WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic

DIRECTION
If Required
BI = Bi-Directional

OBJECT MARKERS

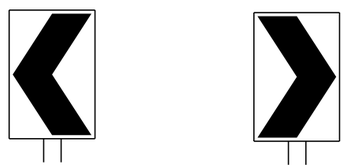
	Type 1 (OM-1)	Type 2 (OM-2)			Type 3 (OM-3)			Type 4 (OM-4)
	OM-1	OM-2X	OM-2Y	OM-2Z	OM-3L	OM-3R	OM-3C	OM-4
DEVICE								
		3-Size 2 reflector units	1-Size 3 reflector unit	3-Size 1 reflector units or 1-Size 4 reflector unit				
SHEETING	Yellow-Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting	Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting			Alternating acrylic black and retroflective yellow - Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting			Red -Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} Sheeting
POST TYPE	TWT	WC	WC	WFLX	TWT			TWT
MOUNT TYPE	WAS, WAP	GND	GND	GND, SRF	WAS, WAP			WAS, WAP

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)

	GF1	GF2	CTB
DEVICE			
	1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.		
SHEETING	Yellow, White, Red		
NOTE	1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface area of 9 square inches.		

CHEVRONS

DEVICE



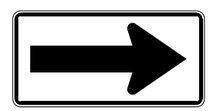
W1-8

SIZE (W x L)	18"x 24" (Conventional)	24"x 30" (Conventional Oversize)	30"x 36" (Expressway)	36" x 48" (Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	4'-0" or 7'-0"		7'-0" Only	

NOTE
1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies).
2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6).

ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW

DEVICE



W1-6

SIZE (W x L)	48" x 24" (Conventional)	60" x 30" (Expressway & Freeway)
MOUNTING HEIGHT	7'-0"	

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

NOTE:

Delineator and object marker substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

D & OM(1)-20

FILE: dom1-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	YKM	COLORADO		43

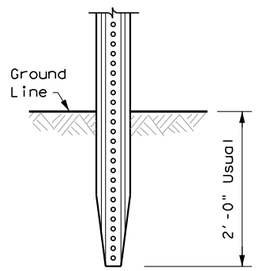
DATE:
FILE:

20A

POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

WING CHANNEL (WC)

GND

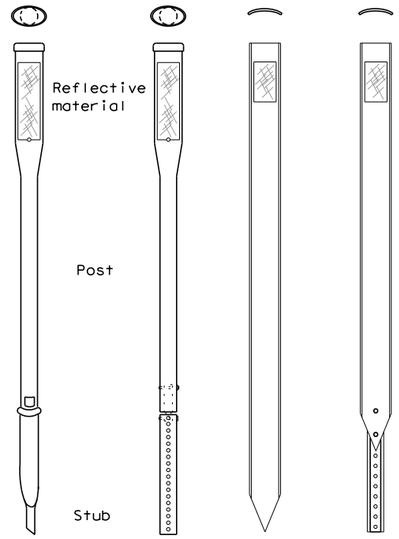


NOTES

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

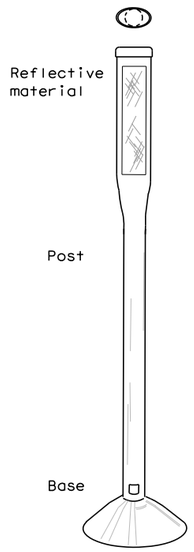
FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)

GND



EMBEDDED

SRF



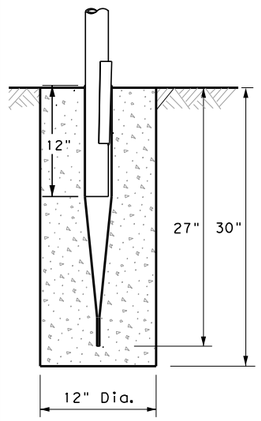
SURFACE MOUNT

NOTES

1. See "Flexible Delineator and Object Marker Posts" Material Producer List for approved devices.
2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Post length may vary to meet field conditions.
4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall be yellow.

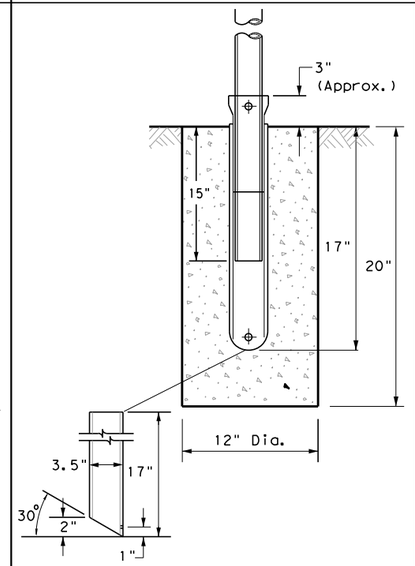
WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS

WAS



STEEL

WAP



PLASTIC

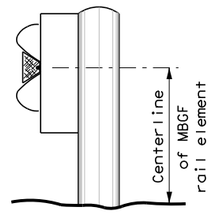
NOTE

1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.

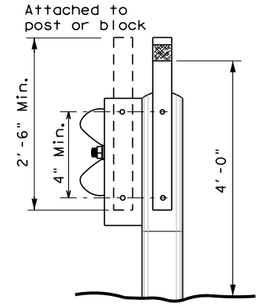
TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

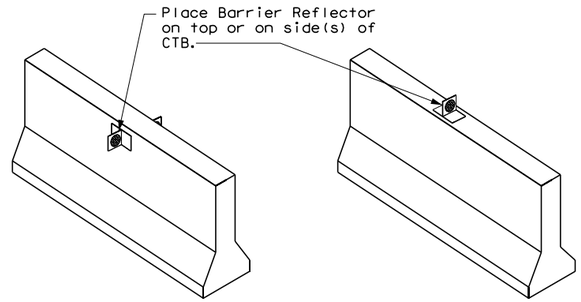
GF1



GF2



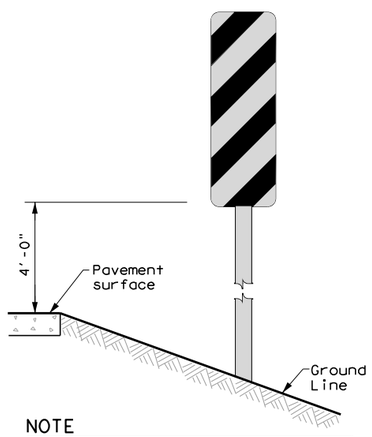
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



GENERAL NOTES

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

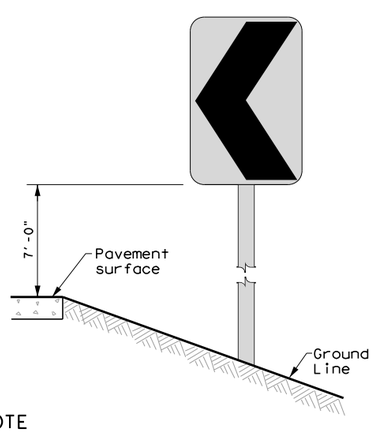
TYPES 1, 3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS AND CHEVRONS



NOTE

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

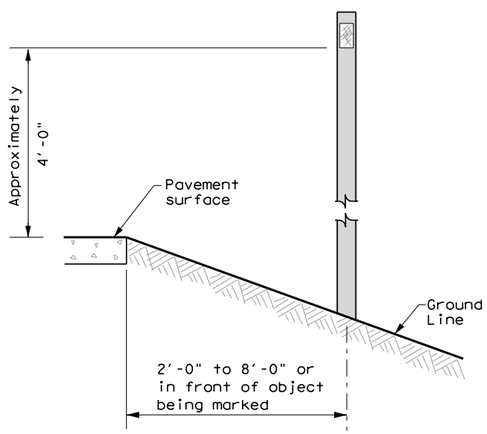
CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN



NOTE

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

DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



See general notes 1, 2 and 3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2)-20

FILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
10-09 3-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	YKM	COLORADO		44

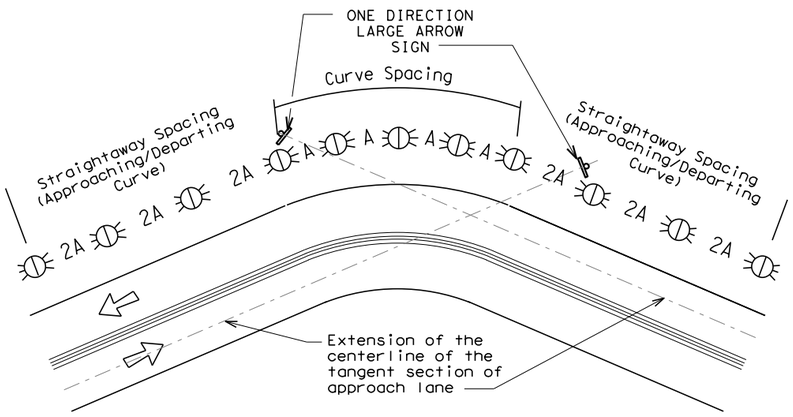
20B

DATE:
FILE:

MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed is less than Posted Speed	Curve Advisory 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

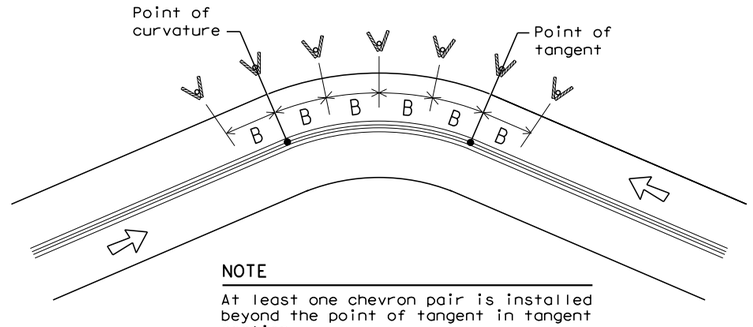
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

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

SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



NOTE

At least one chevron pair is installed beyond the point of tangent in tangent section.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	A	2xA	B
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

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

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	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

1. 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	
	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3)-20

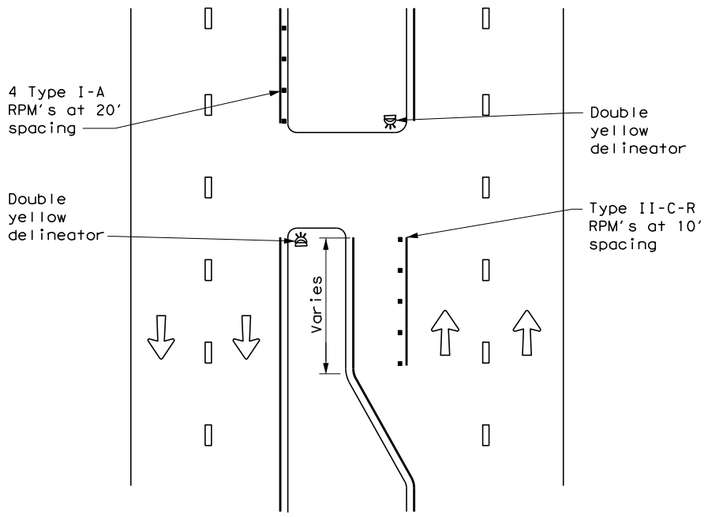
FILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
3-15 8-15	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-15 7-20	YKM	COLORADO		45

DATE:
FILE:

20C

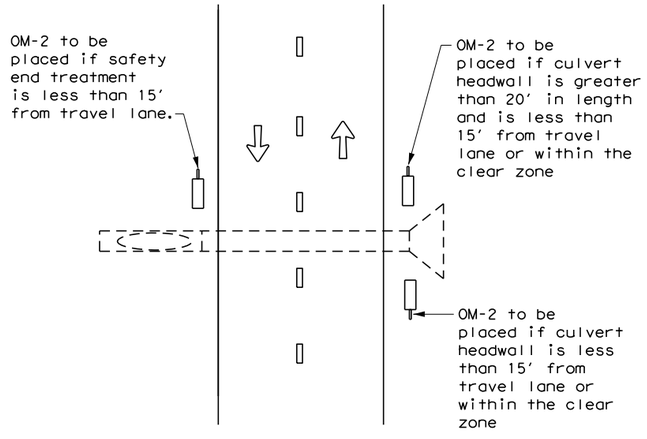
DATE:
FILE:

CROSSOVERS



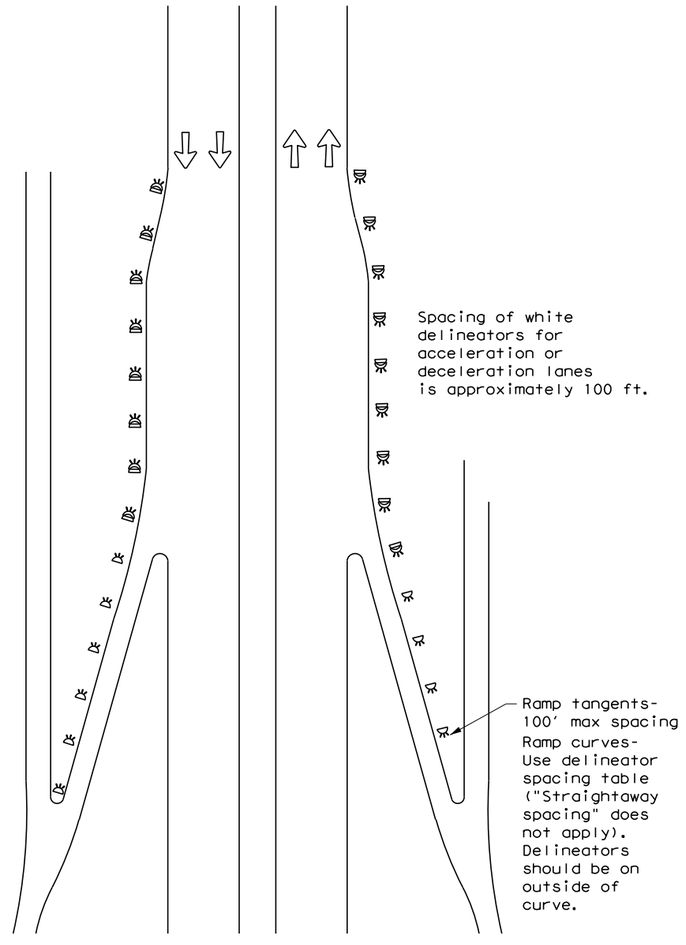
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



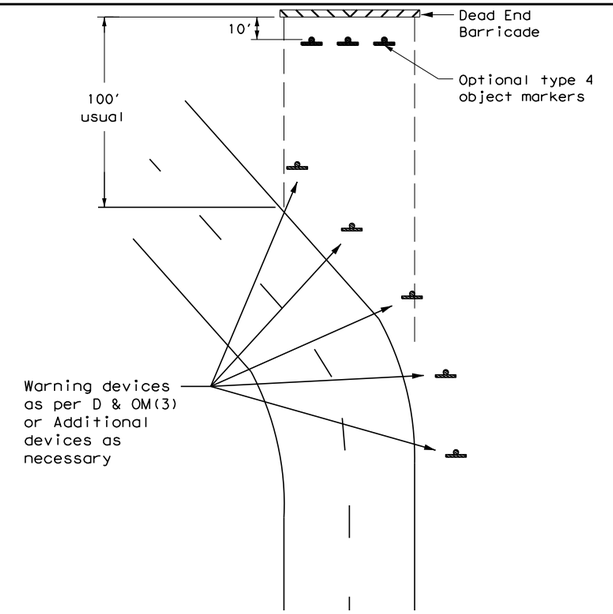
DETAIL 2

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



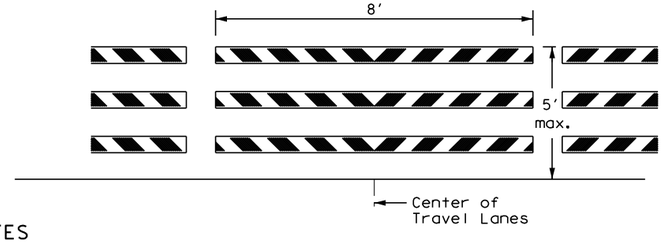
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

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

DETAIL 5

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

Texas Department of Transportation

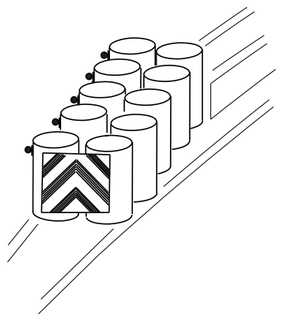
Traffic Safety Division Standard

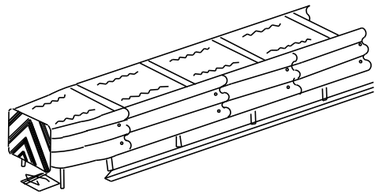
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

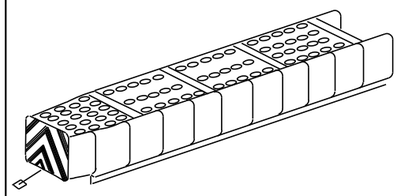
D & OM(4)-20

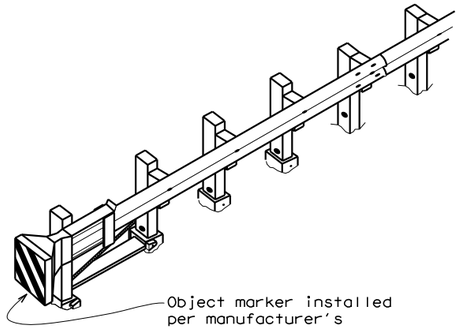
FILE: dom4-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 3-15 7-20				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		46

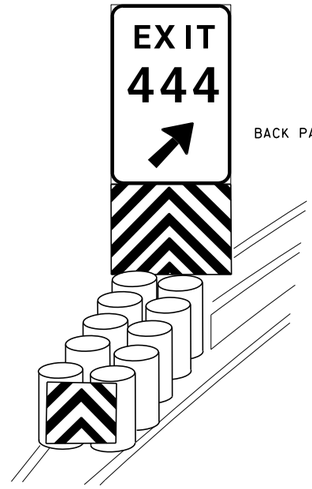
20D

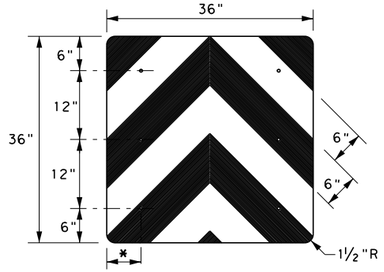


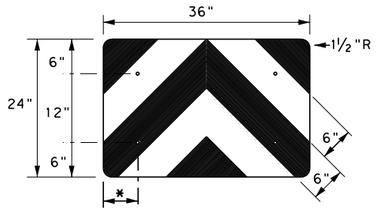




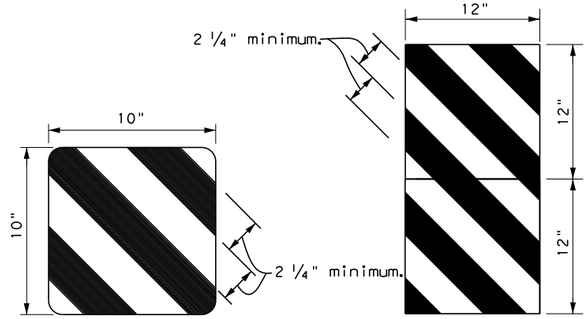




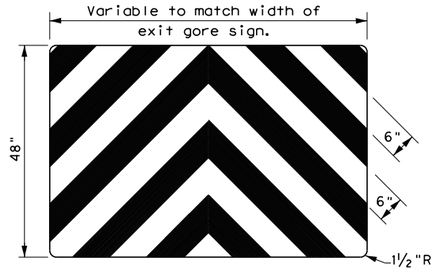


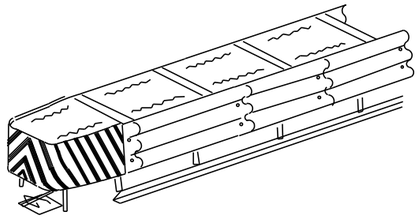


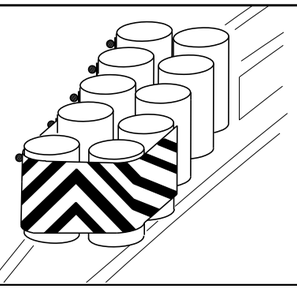
* Adjust to fit attenuator per manufacturer's recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer

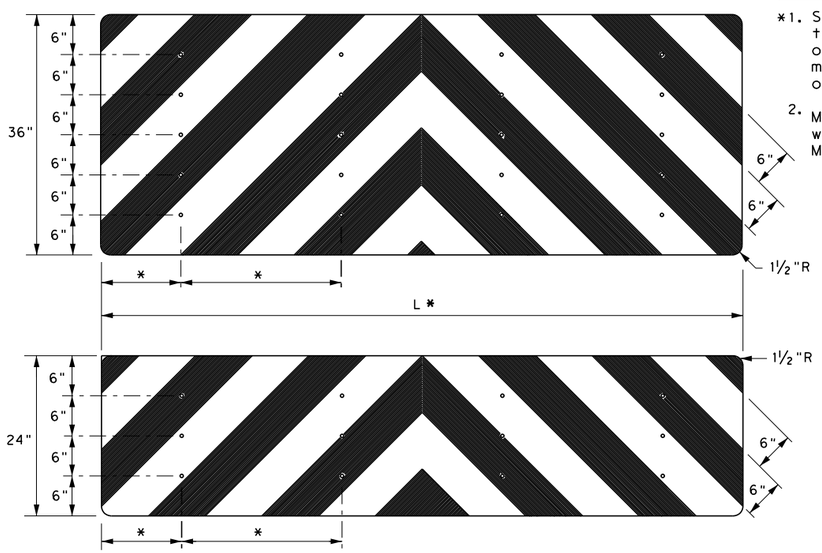


OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT^2









NOTES

*1. Spacing should be adjusted to attach through centerline of drum, per attenuator manufacturers recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer.

2. Mounting should be flush with top of attenuator. Minimum size 96" x 24".

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 shall be black.

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 ¼".

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS

D & OM(VIA)-20

FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
©TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		07		
4-92 8-04	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 3-15	YKM	COLORADO		47
4-98 7-20				

20G

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

1.

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

☐ No Permit Required

☒ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)

☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

1.

2.

3.

4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☒ Temporary Vegetation	☒ Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	☒ Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Extended Detention Basin
☐ Sodding	☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
☒ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	☐ Sand Filter Systems
	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.
Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
NOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:
* Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
* Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
* Undesirable smells or odors
* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "No", then no further action is required.
If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

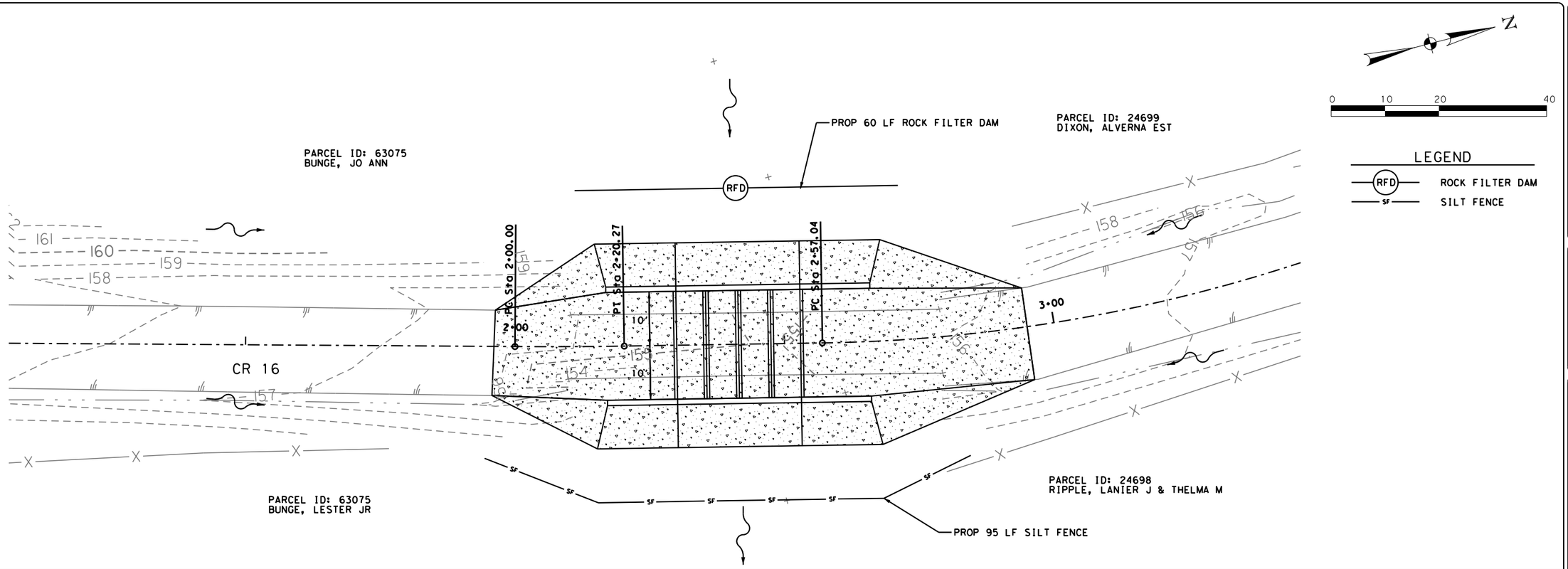
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS) 05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV. 01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		48



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

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
01/15/2021

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

CR 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

SHEET 49

A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS: *COUNTY ROAD 16 AND LOOSE COW ROAD*

Begin Project Coordinates : Latitude (N) : 29° 32' 08.55" Longitude (W) : -96° 26' 14.94"
Begin Project Coordinates : Latitude (N) : 29° 33' 06.91" Longitude (W) : -96° 25' 41.65"

PROJECT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE TITLE SHEET (SHEET 1)

2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- *Project Location Map: Title Sheet*
- *Drainage Patterns: Culvert Plan & Profiles (Sheet 23-24)*
- *Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings or Areas of Soil Disturbance: Typical Sections (Sheets 5)*
- *Location of Erosion and Sediment Controls: SW3P Site Maps (Sheet 49)*
- *Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Drainage and Culvert Layouts (Sheets 23-24)*
- *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:
1. *Install controls down-slope of work area and initiate inspection and maintenance activities.*
2. *Begin 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: Dense Trees and 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: 90%
Existing vegetative cover: Dense

6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA:

COUNTY ROAD 16:	*0.25*	Acres
LOOSE COW ROAD:	*0.25*	Acres

7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED:

COUNTY ROAD 16:	*0.25*	Acres (100.0%)
LOOSE COW ROAD:	*0.25*	Acres (100.0%)

8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION:	*0.60*
AFTER CONSTRUCTION:	*0.61*

9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

SKULL CREEK WATERSHED
(Provide Segment Numbers)

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 (10.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 (10.A.) and (10.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 = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

____ 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
_P_ COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL
____ VERTICAL TRACKING
____ OTHER:

2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

_T_ SILT FENCES
____ EROSION CONTROL LOGS
____ EROSION CONTROL COMPOST BERMS (Low Velocity)
_T_ 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 :1 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

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 1 (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.

5. SANITARY WASTE:
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 paved 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.
E. 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.

STATE OF TEXAS
KIRK E. LOWE
102219
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

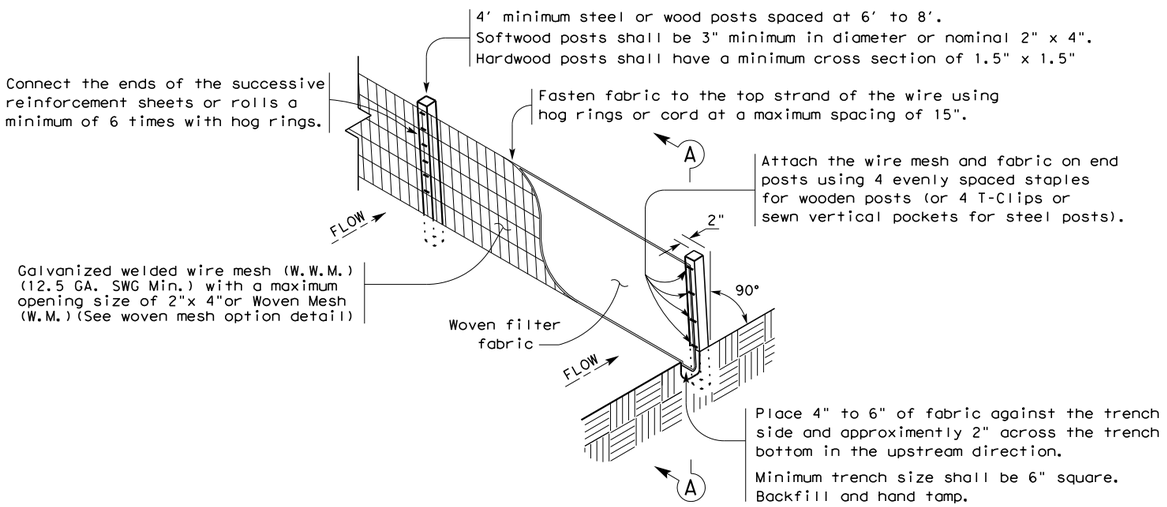
, P.E. 01/15/2021
Signature of Registrant & Date

FSC INC
SURVEYORS+ENGINEERS
2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

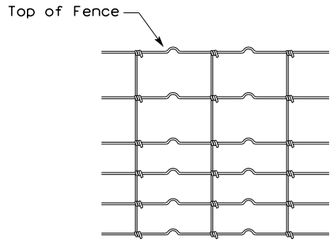
TEMPLATE REVISION DATE: 02/07/18

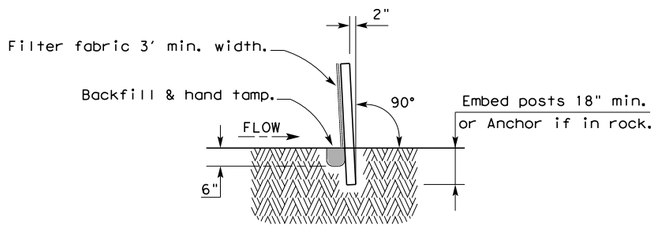
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS				
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	YKM	COLORADO	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	50



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

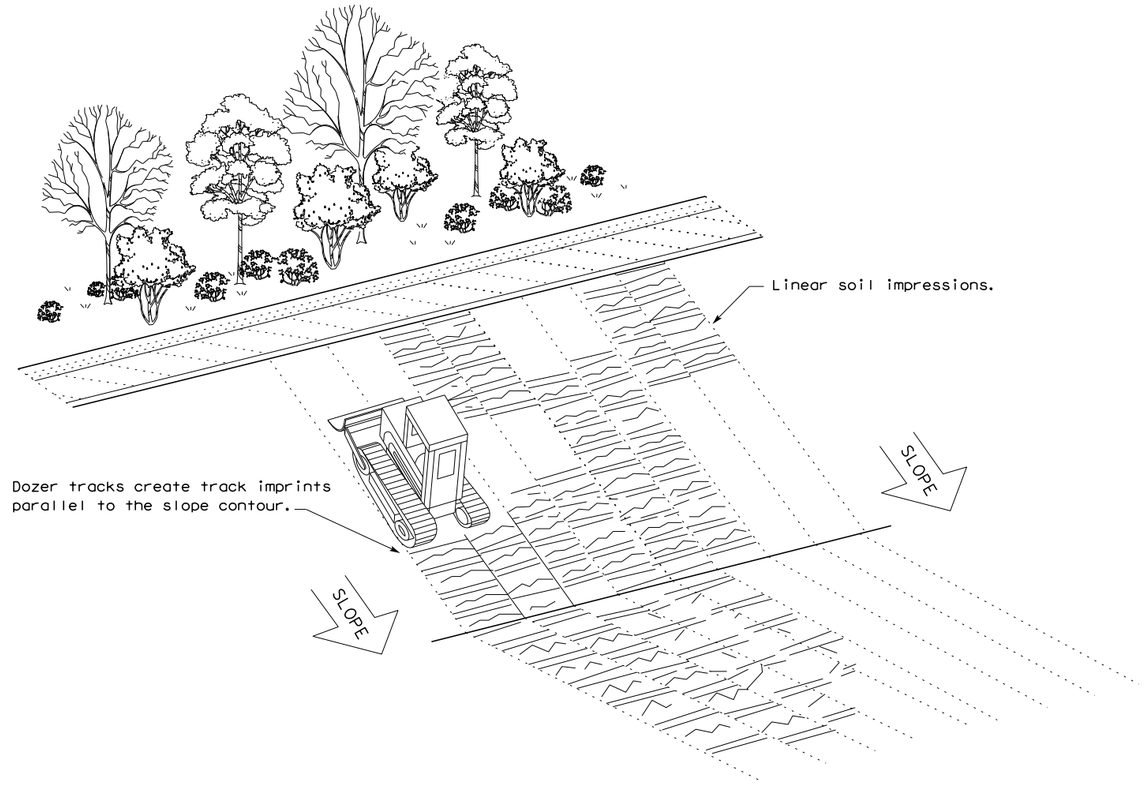
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

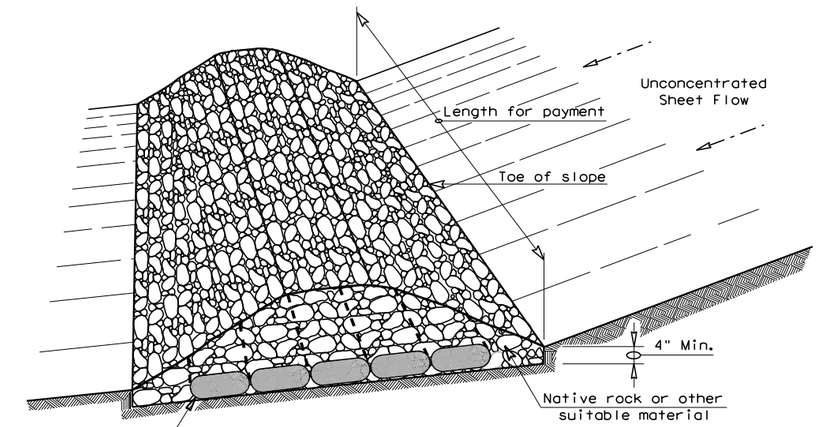
FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS					
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	YKM	COLORADO		51	

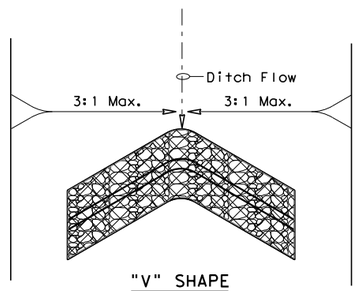
DATE
FILE

DATE:
FILE:

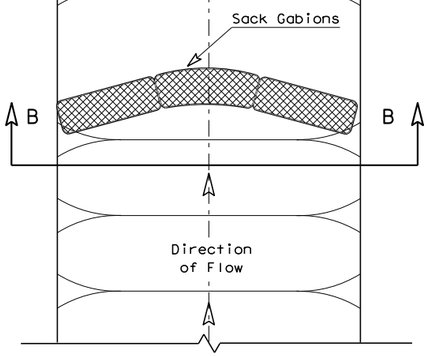


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

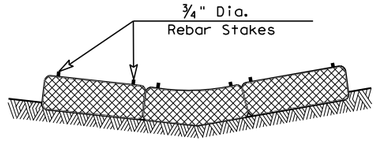
RFD1



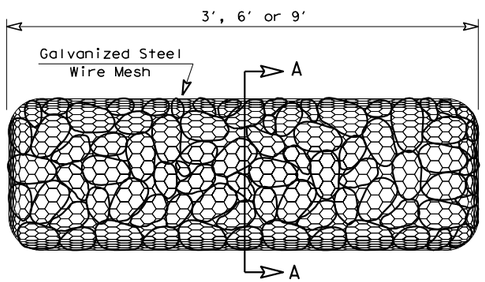
"V" SHAPE
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

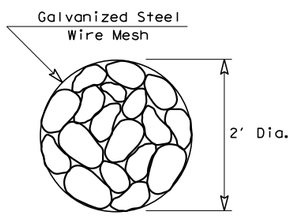


SECTION B-B

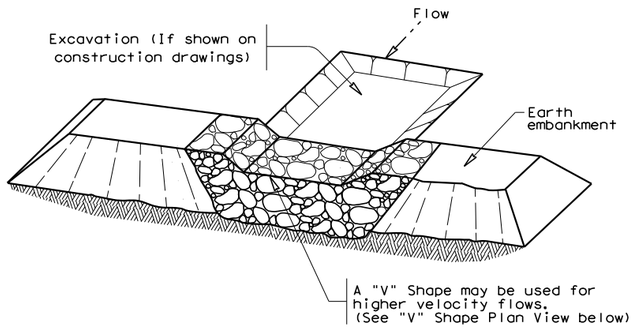


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

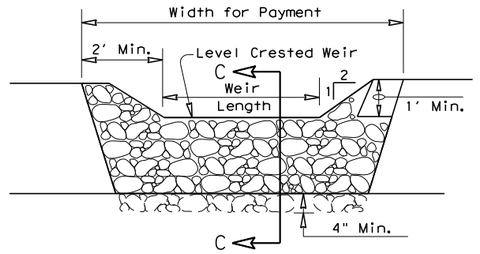


SECTION A-A

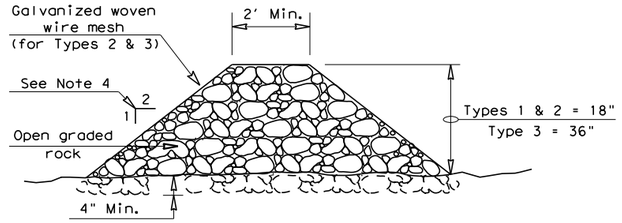


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

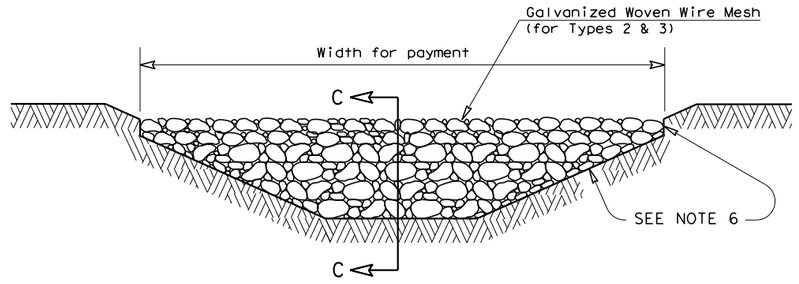
RFD1 OR RFD2



PROFILE



SECTION C-C



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

RFD1 OR RFD2 OR RFD3

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
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.

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/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 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack 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.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

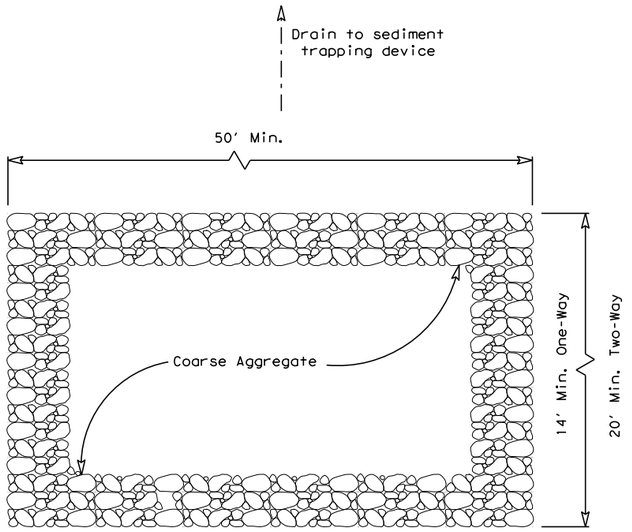
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

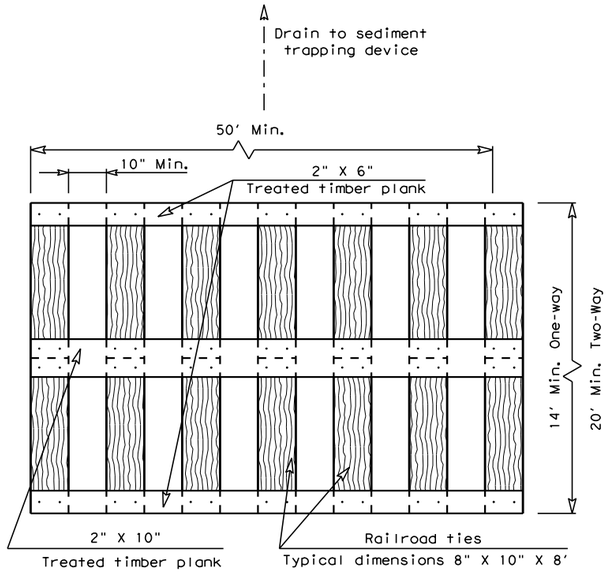
EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS					
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO			52

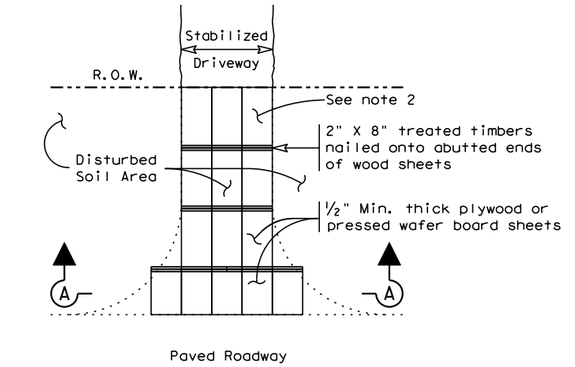
DATE:
FILE:



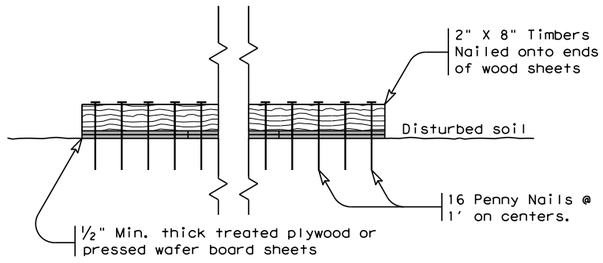
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW



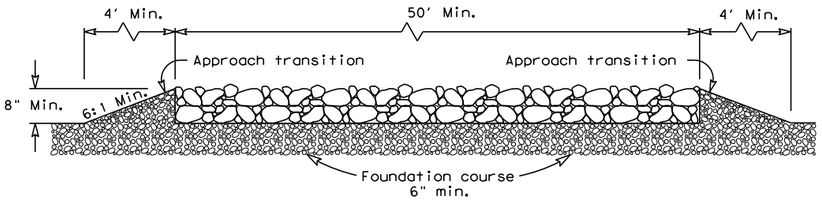
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)

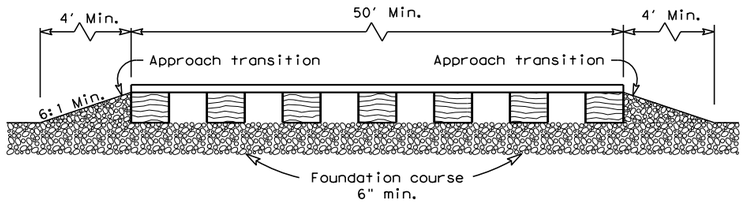
SHORT TERM



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)



ELEVATION VIEW

CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

1. The length of the type 1 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The coarse aggregate should be open graded with a size of 4" to 8".
3. The approach transitions should be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
4. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other 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.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

1. The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with ½"x 6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
3. The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
5. The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
6. The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the engineer.

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

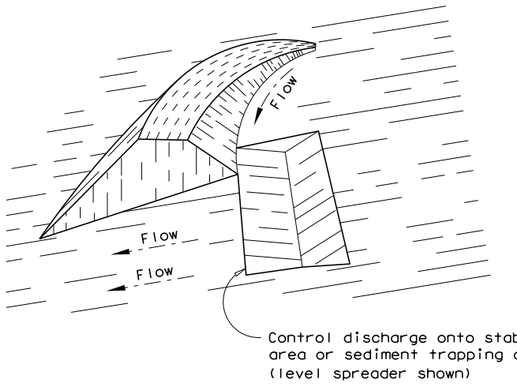
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3)-16

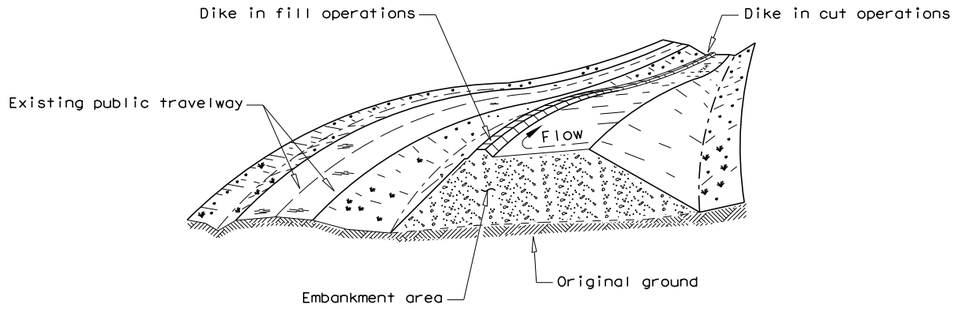
FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
©TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		53

DATE:
FILE:



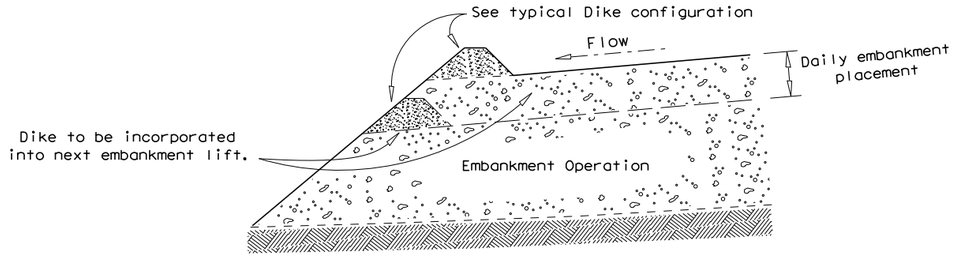
PERIMETER DIKE

→(D)→



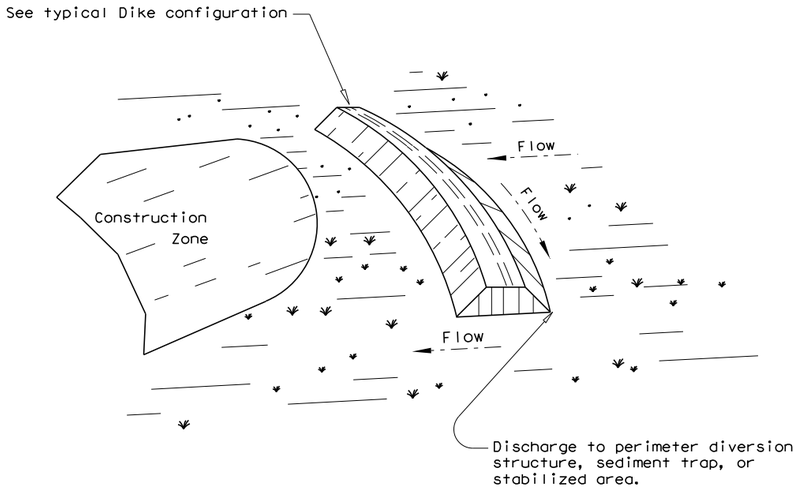
DIVERSION DIKE

→(D)→



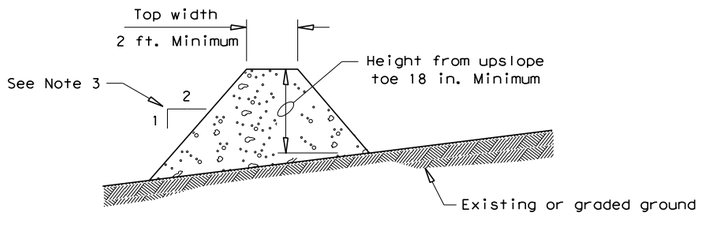
EMBANKMENT SECTION - DIVERSION DIKE

→(D)→



INTERCEPTOR DIKE

→(D)→



TYPICAL DIKE CONFIGURATION

→(D)→

GENERAL NOTE

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

DIKE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

DIKE →(D)→

Texas Department of Transportation

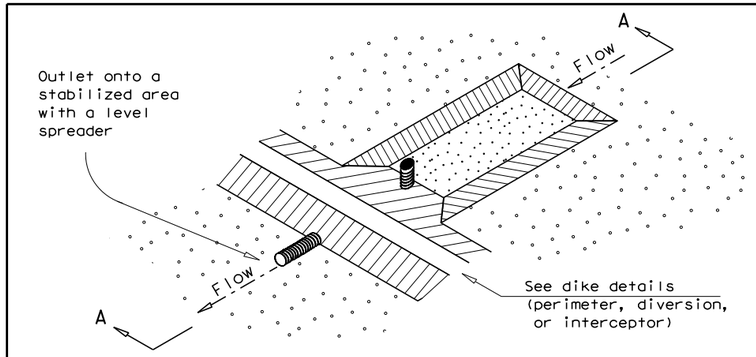
Design Division Standard

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

EC(4)-16

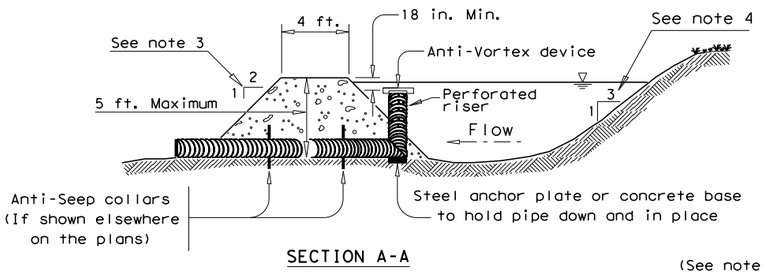
FILE: ec416	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		54

DATE:
FILE:

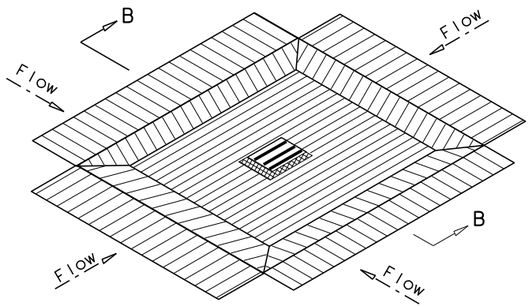


SEDIMENT BASIN AND/OR TRAP WITH PIPE OUTLET

ST/PO

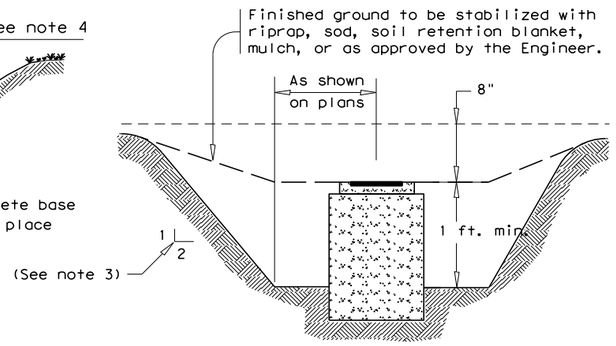


SECTION A-A

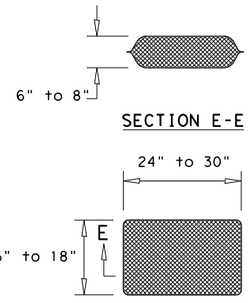


DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ST-DI

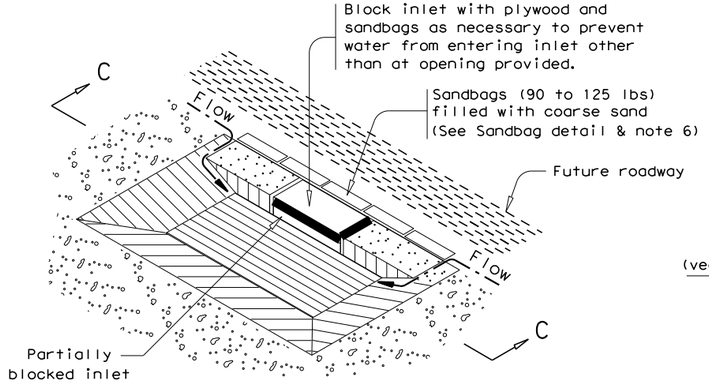


SECTION B-B



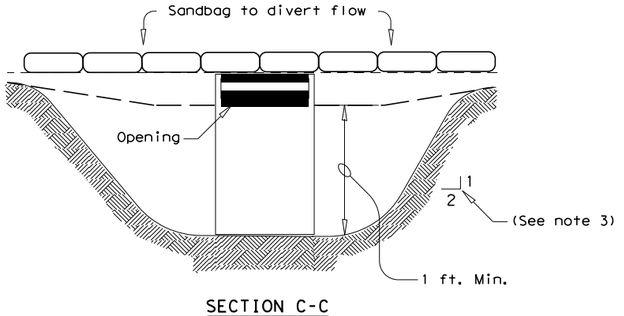
SECTION E-E

SANDBAG DETAIL

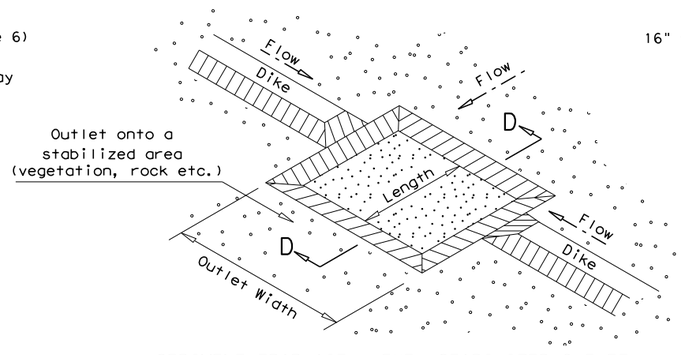


CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ST-CI

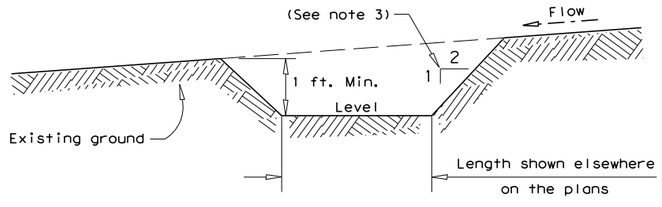


SECTION C-C



SEDIMENT TRAP WITH LEVEL STABILIZED OUTLET

ST



SECTION D-D

GENERAL NOTES

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

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The trap should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by ½ or the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1', whichever is less.

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

ST/PO — Sediment Basin and / or Trap with Pipe Outlet

ST-DI — Drop Inlet Sediment Trap

ST-CI — Curb Inlet Sediment Trap

ST — Sediment Trap with Level Stabilized Outlet

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)

EC(6)-16

FILE: ec616	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO		55