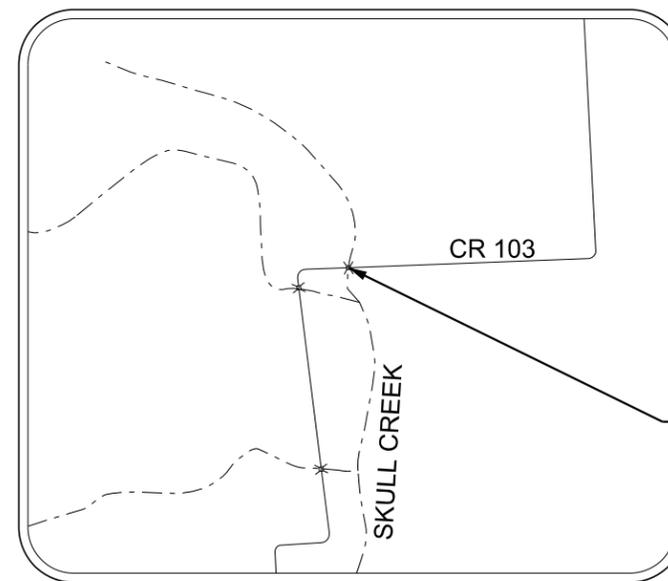


COLORADO COUNTY GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231

ROADWAY AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS FOR HURRICANE HARVEY DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM

CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENT

CR 103 AT SKULL CREEK
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS



LOCATION MAP

CR 103
CULVERT REPLACEMENT

ENGINEER:

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

SURVEYOR:

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

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

THIS CROSSING LIES WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
AS PER FIRM PANEL NO. 48089C0425D (MAP REVISION 02/04/2011).
IT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE SKULL CREEK DRAINAGE BASIN.

COLORADO COUNTY

TY PRAUSE
DOUG WESSELLS
DARRELL KUBESCH
KEITH NEUENDORFF
DARRELL GERTSON

COUNTY JUDGE
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #1
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #2
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #3
COUNTY COMMISSIONER PCT. #4

PREPARED FOR:

COLORADO COUNTY
400 SPRING STREET
COLUMBUS, TX 78934

JANUARY 2021



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1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
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(979) 732-2604



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
COVER SHEET



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

1
SHEET

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
- 7 * BC(1)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS
- 8 * BC(2)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT
- 9 * BC(3)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT
- 10 * BC(4)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES
- 11 * BC(5)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT
- 12 * BC(6)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)
- 13 * BC(7)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR
- 14 * BC(8)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- 15 * BC(9)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- 16 * BC(10)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- 17 * BC(11)-14 - BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS
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- 19 HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA SHEET
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- DRAINAGE DETAILS**
- 21 CR 103 CULVERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (EXISTING)
- 22 CR 103 CULVERTS HDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)
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- 28 * D&OM(1)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION AND MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
- 29 * D&OM(2)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION
- 30 * D&OM(3)-20 - DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS
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- ENVIRONMENTAL**
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- 39 * EC(4)-16 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES (DIKES - EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL)
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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
INDEX OF SHEETS

FSC INC
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TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

* THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.
KIRK E. LOWE, P.E. 102219 01/15/2021
TYPE OR PRINT NAME PE# DATE

Project No.:	2020040827
Issued:	01/15/2021
Drawn By:	FSC
Checked By:	KL
2	
SHEET	

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).
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.

STREET AND DRAINAGE NOTES

1. ALL TESTING SHALL BE DONE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY 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 OBTAIN 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 AND 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 DURING 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 SOLELY 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 CONTRACTOR 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 CONSTRUCTION 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 ASPALT 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 SEEDDED 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 OPINION 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 ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURES AND TO REMOVE EACH STRUCTURE AS APPROVED 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.

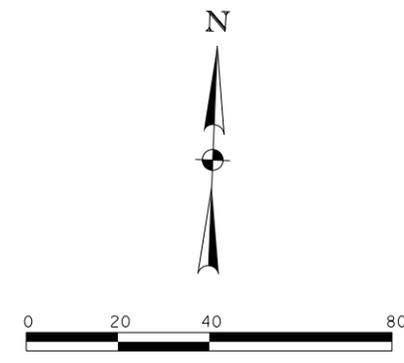
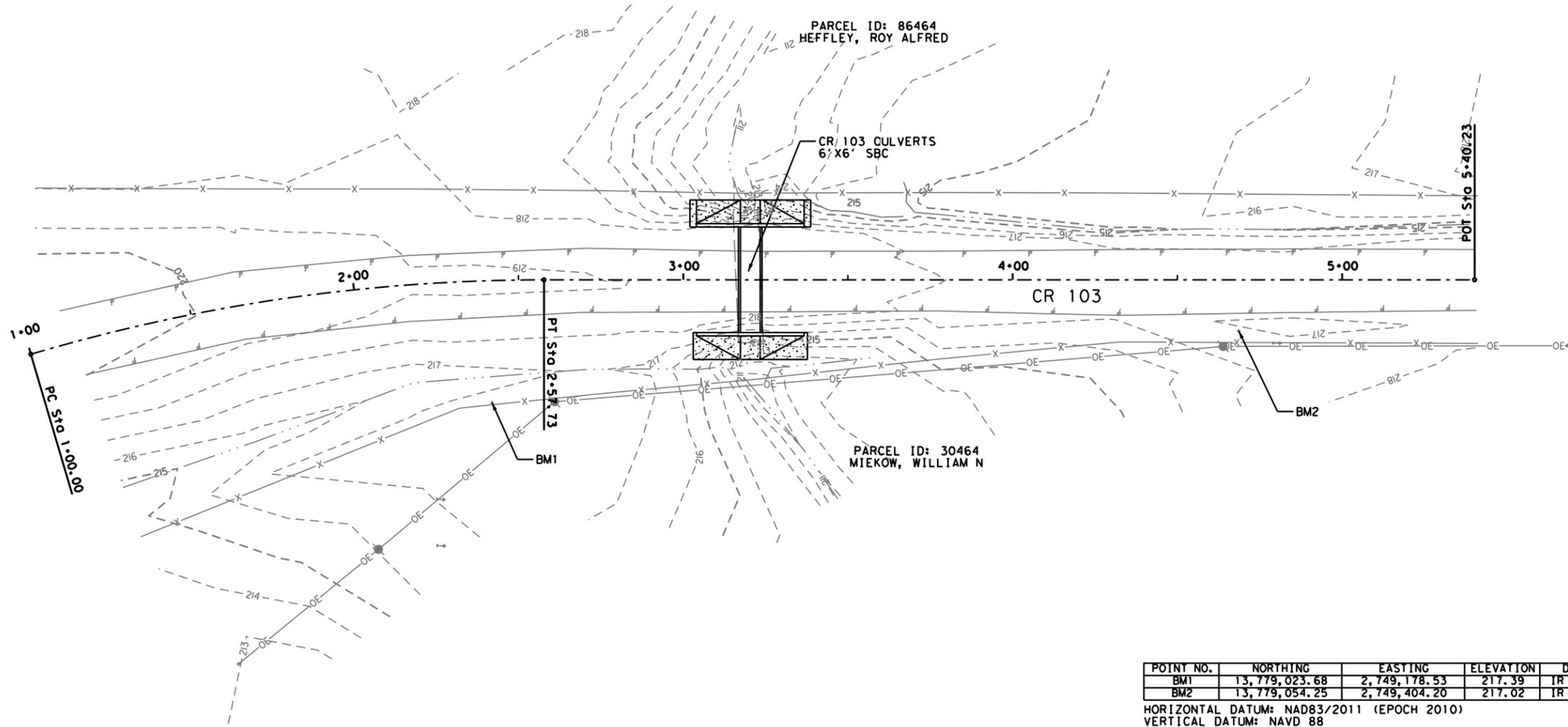
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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
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 CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
 COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 GENERAL NOTES



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



POINT NO.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
BM1	13,779,023.68	2,749,178.53	217.39	IR CAPPED "FSC"
BM2	13,779,054.25	2,749,404.20	217.02	IR CAPPED "FSC"

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

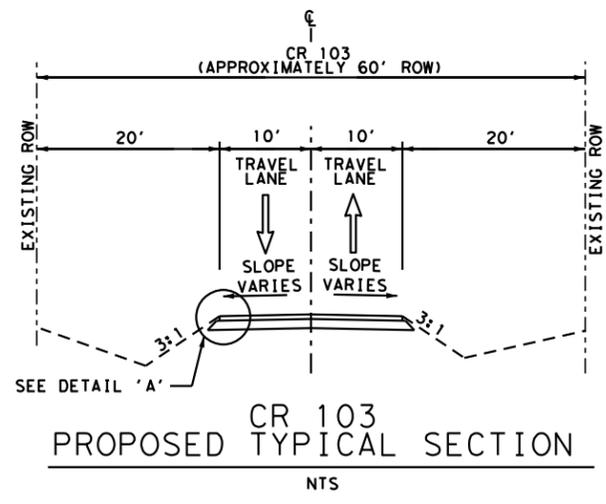
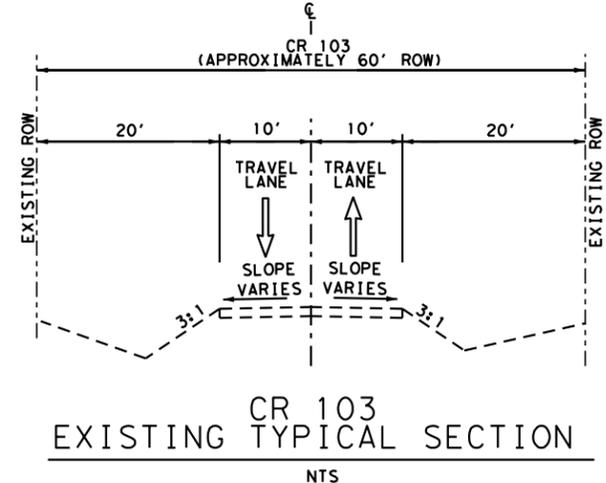
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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
 CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
 COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 PROJECT LAYOUT

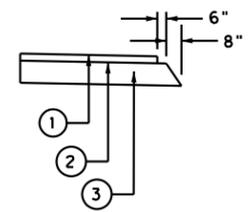
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 1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
 TBPE FIRM # 17967 / TBPLS # 10000100

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



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)



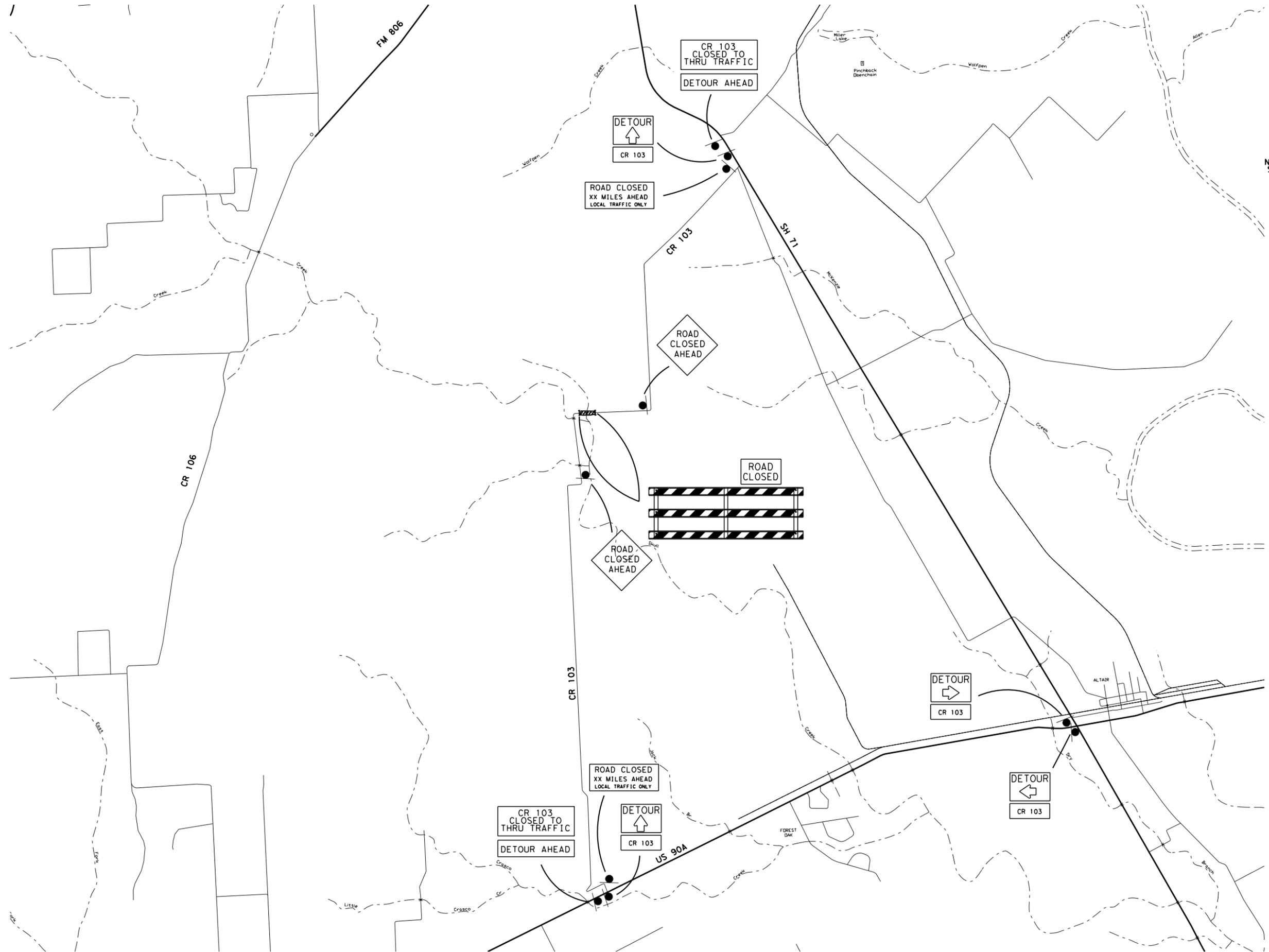
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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
ALLEYTON CULVERT REPLACEMENTS - ALLEYTON, TEXAS
TYPICAL SECTIONS

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TBP# FIRM # 17957 / TBP# S # 10000100

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



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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
 CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
 COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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 1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
 TBPE FIRM # 17957 / TBPLS # 10000100

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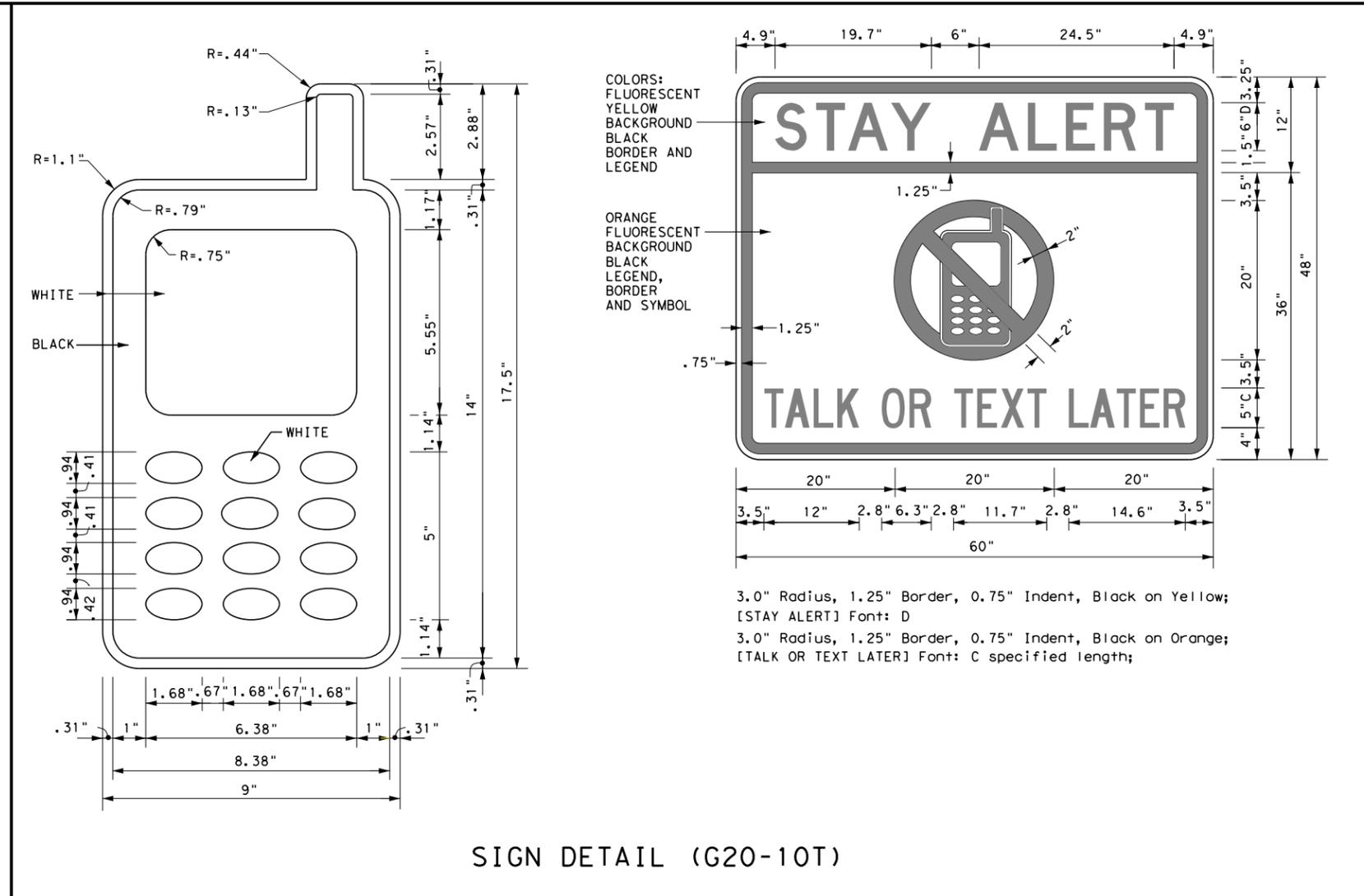
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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

DATE:
 FILE:



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

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

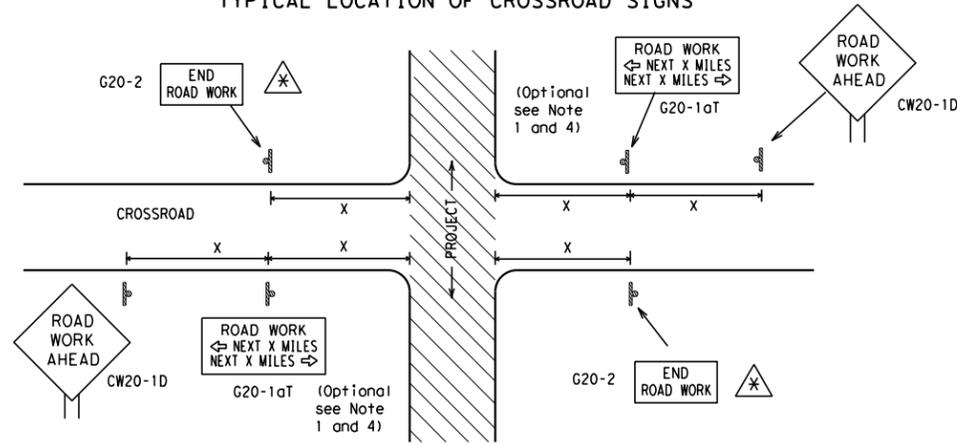
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

		<i>Traffic Operations Division Standard</i>	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC (1) - 14			
FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			
4-03	5-10	8-14	
9-07	7-13		
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	7	

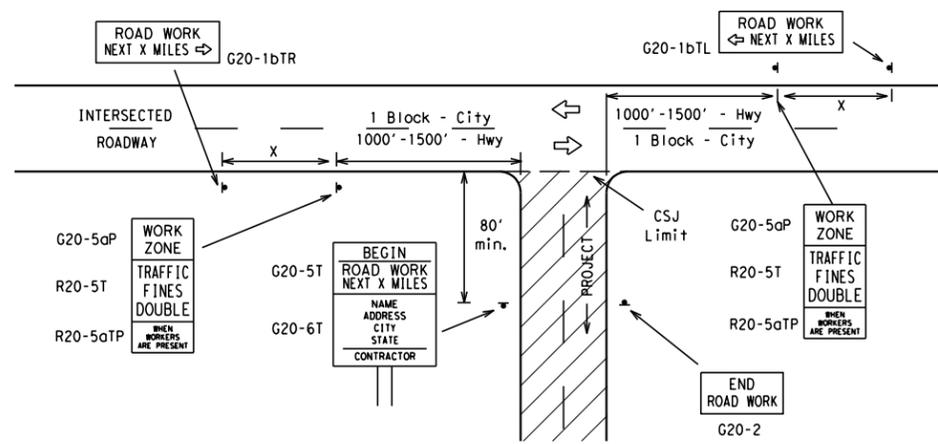
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

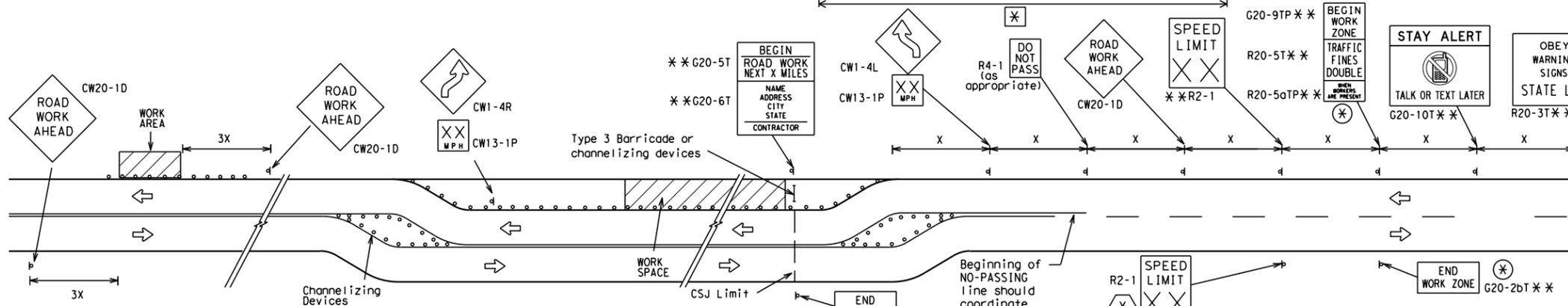
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

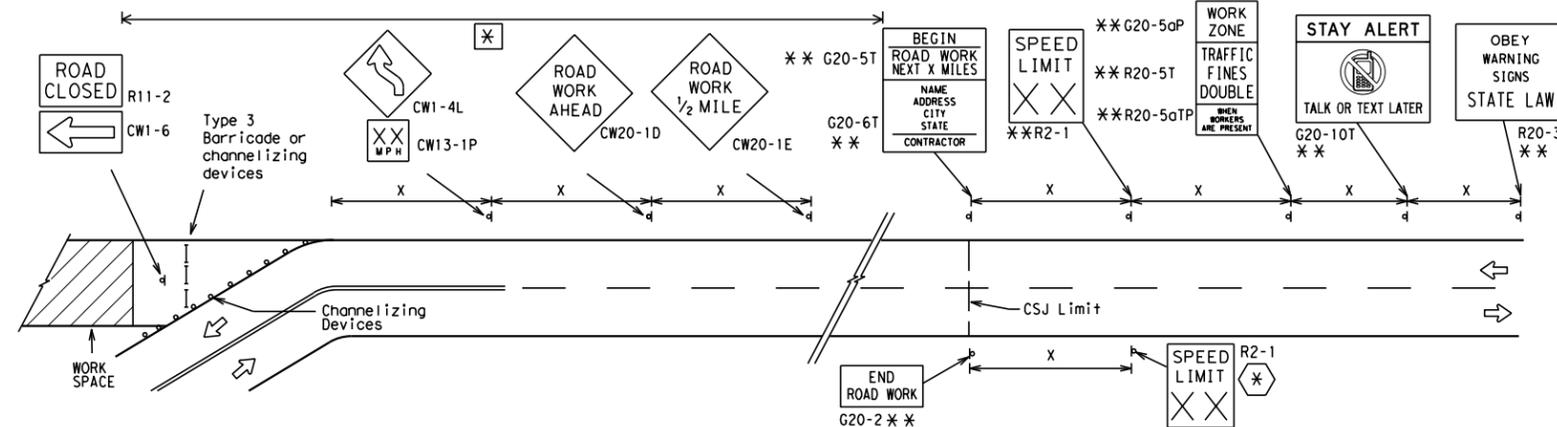
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

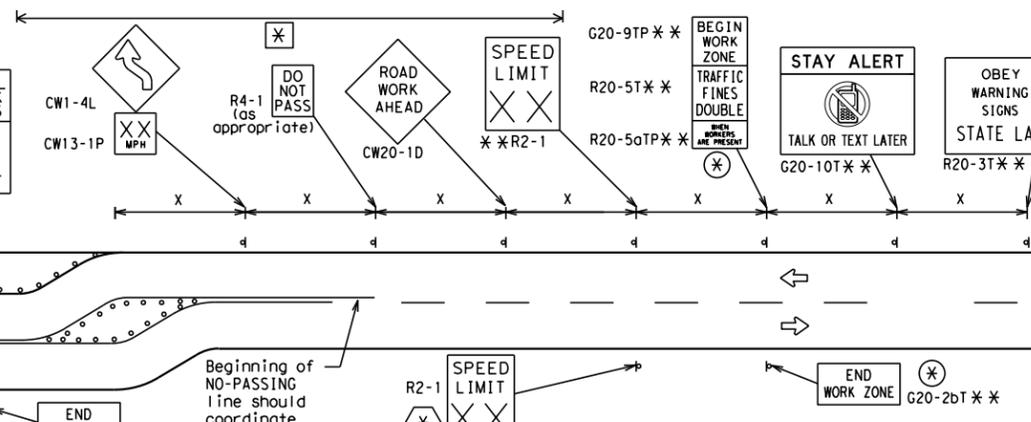


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 14

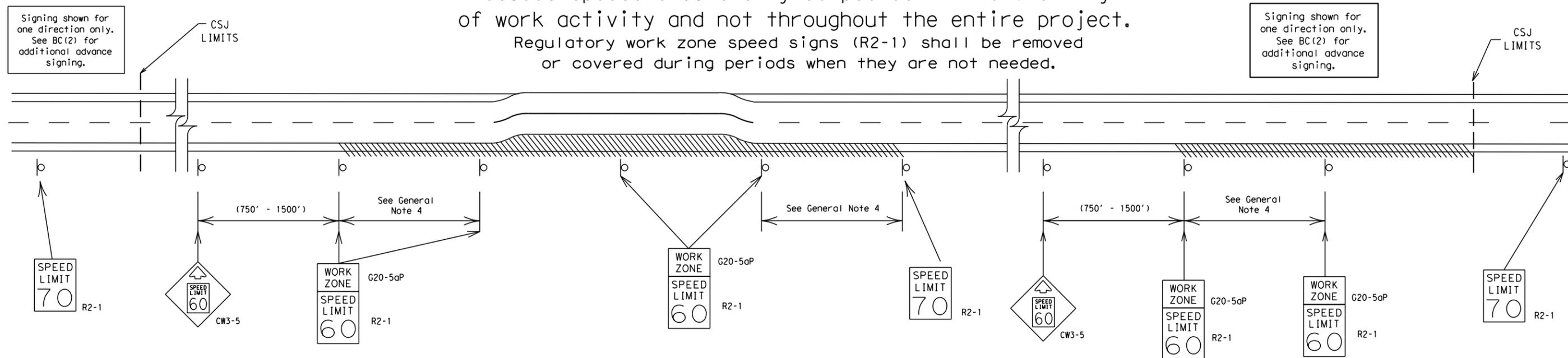
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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SHEET 3 OF 12



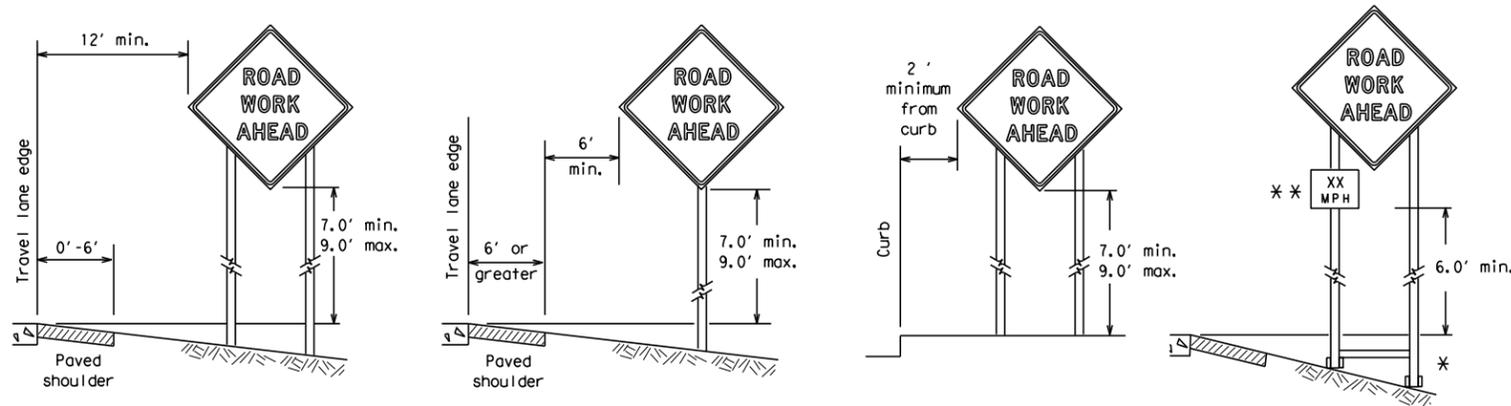
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 14

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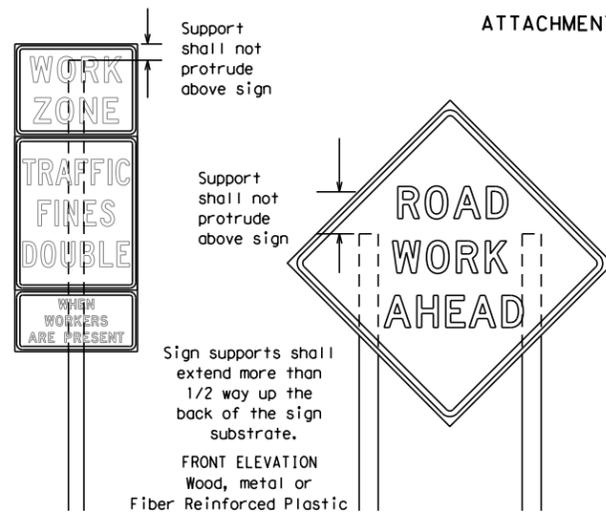
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

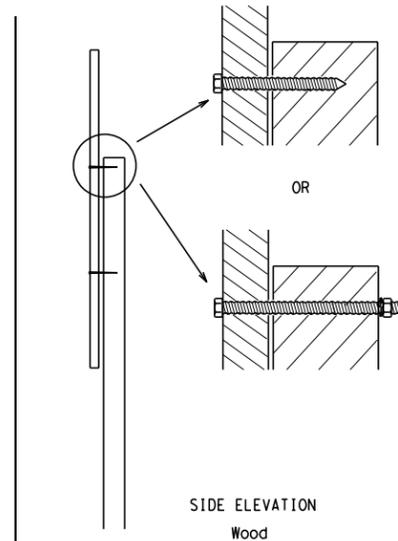
** When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



FRONT ELEVATION
Wood, metal or
Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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



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.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

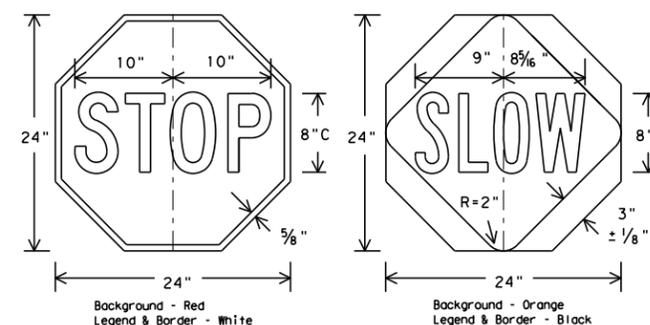
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



Background - Red
Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange
Legend & Border - Black

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

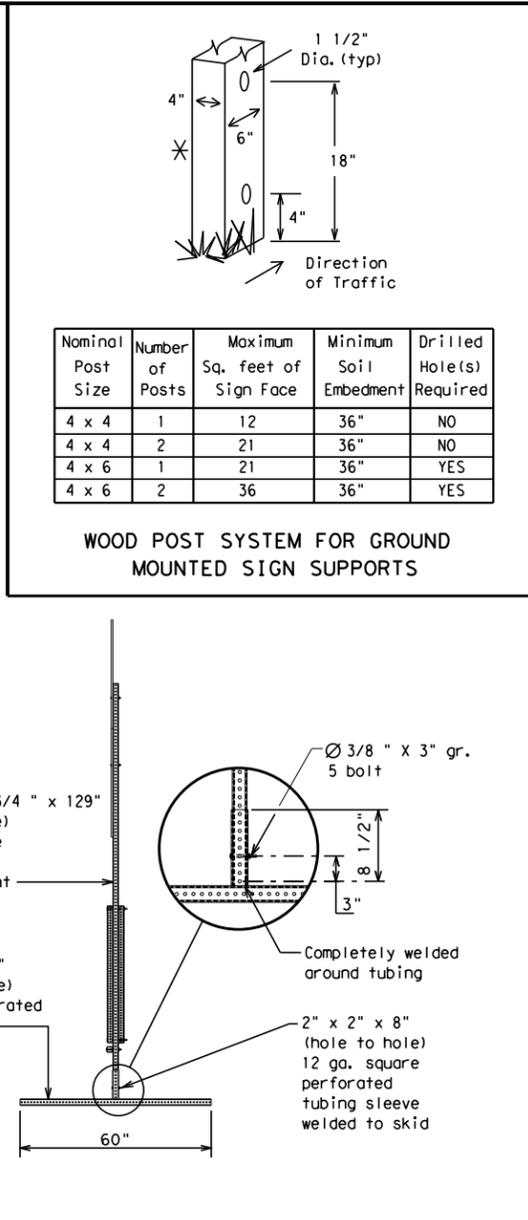
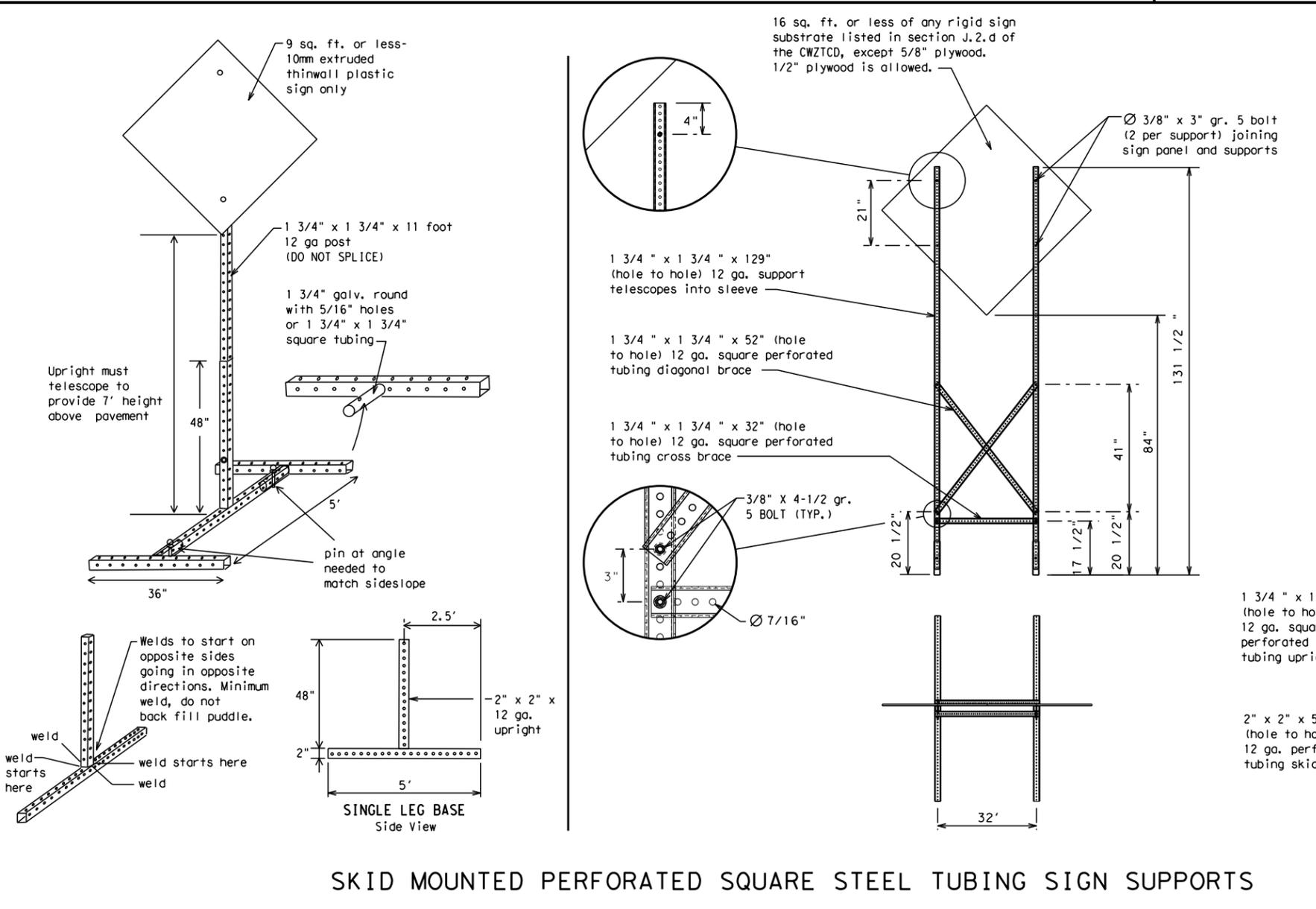
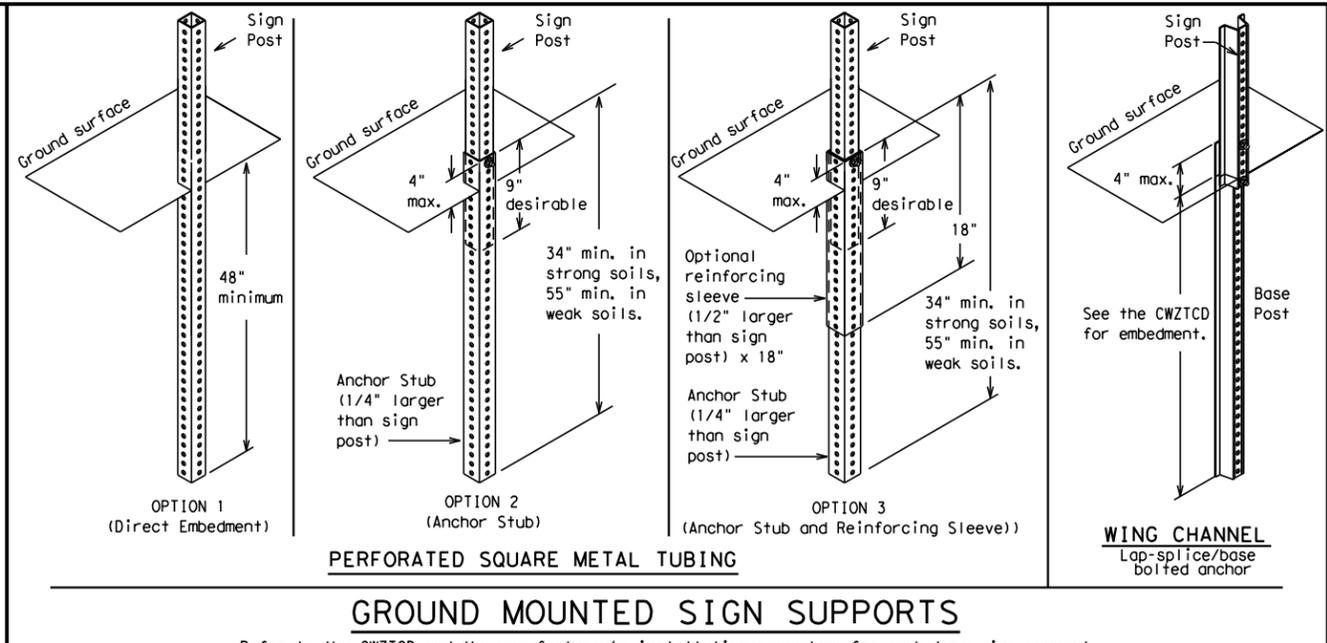
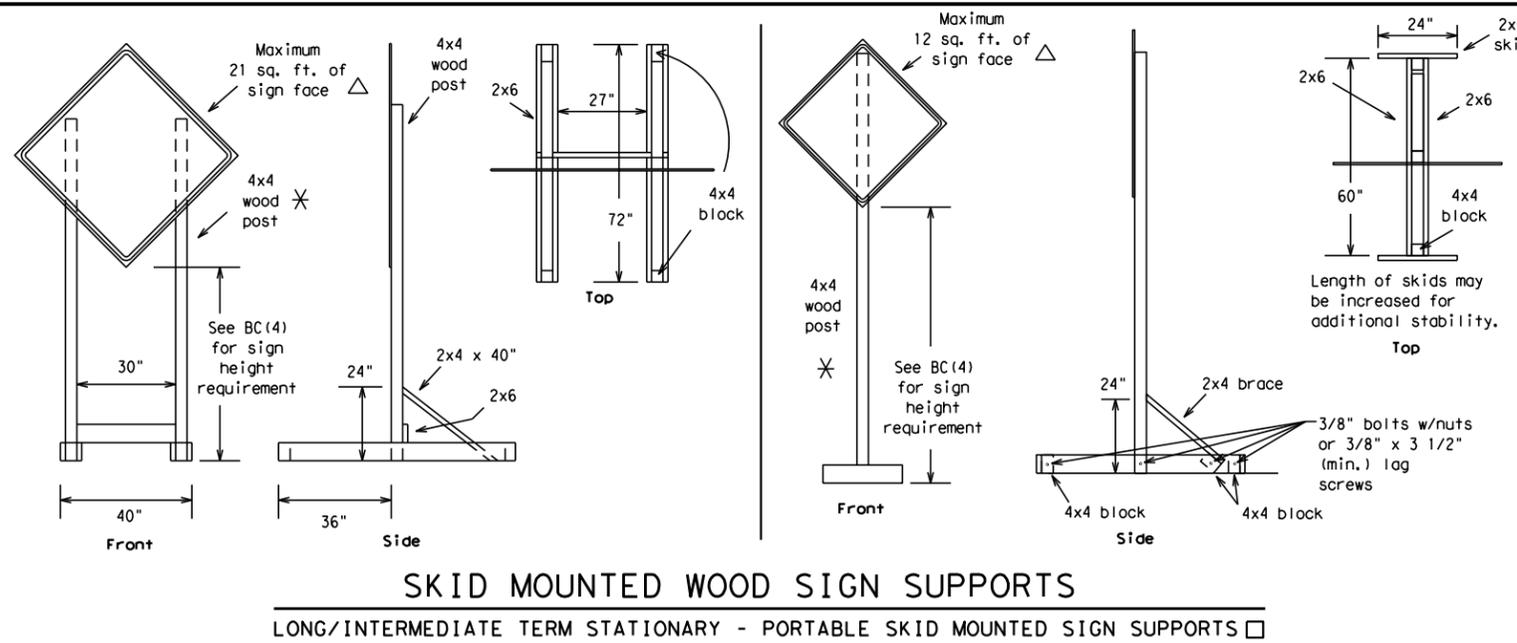
- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.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

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 14

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
US XXX EXIT X MILES
LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

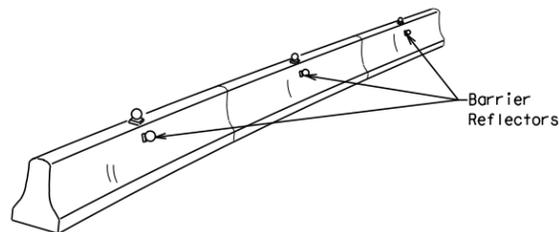
BC (6) - 14

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

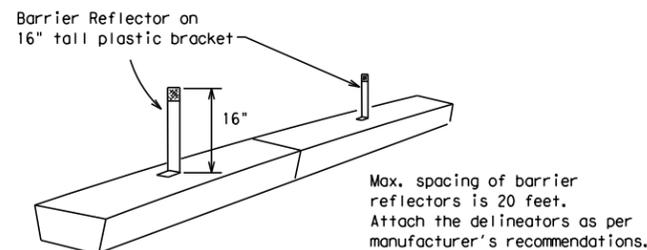
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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

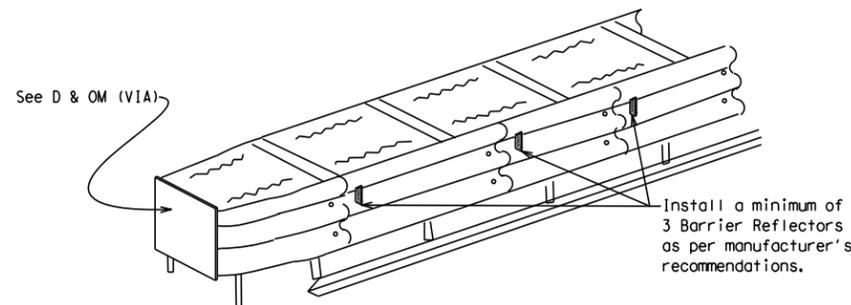


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

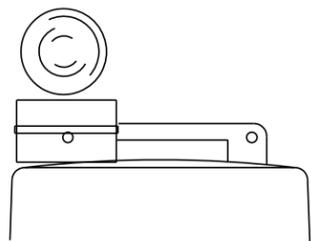
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

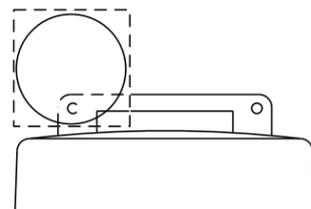
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



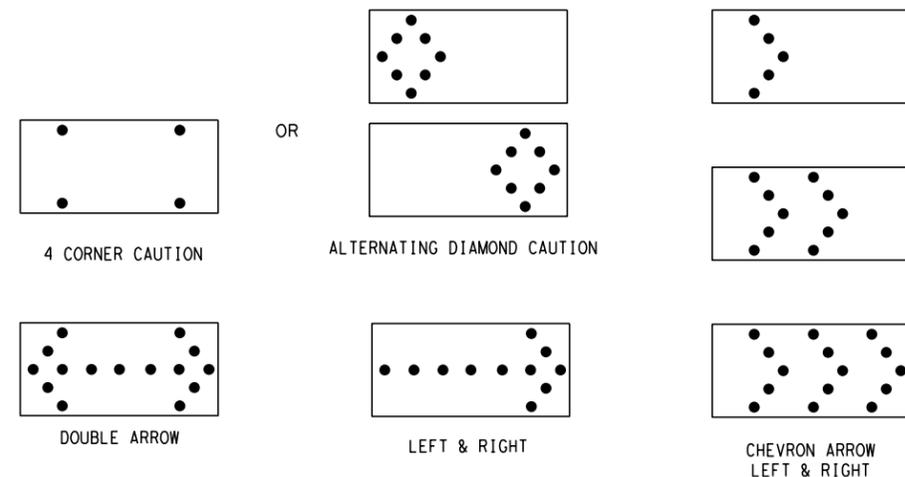
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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

BC (7) - 14

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©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS									
9-07	8-14								
7-13		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
		YKM	COLORADO	13					

DATE:
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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

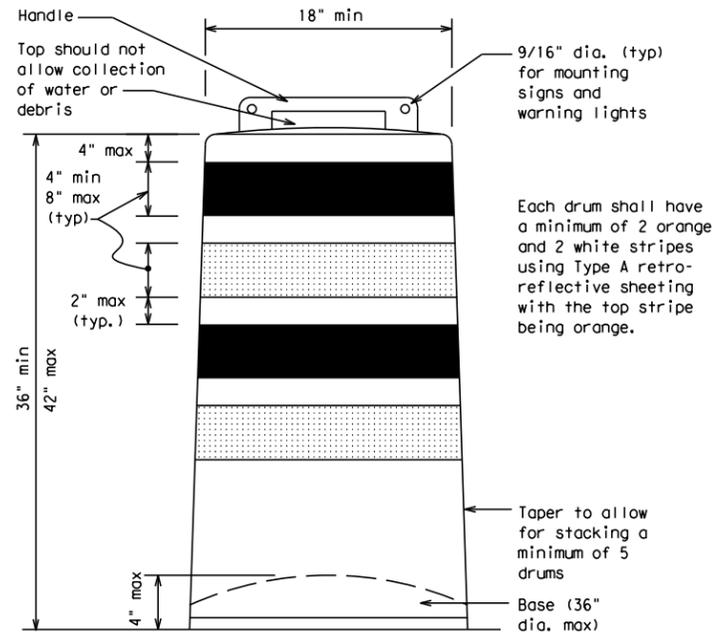
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

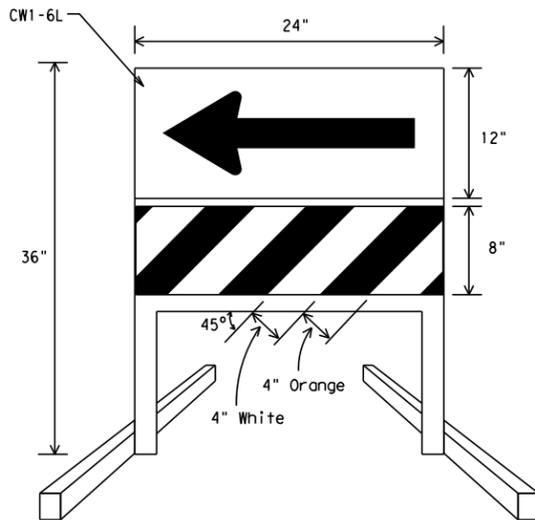
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable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

BALLAST

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

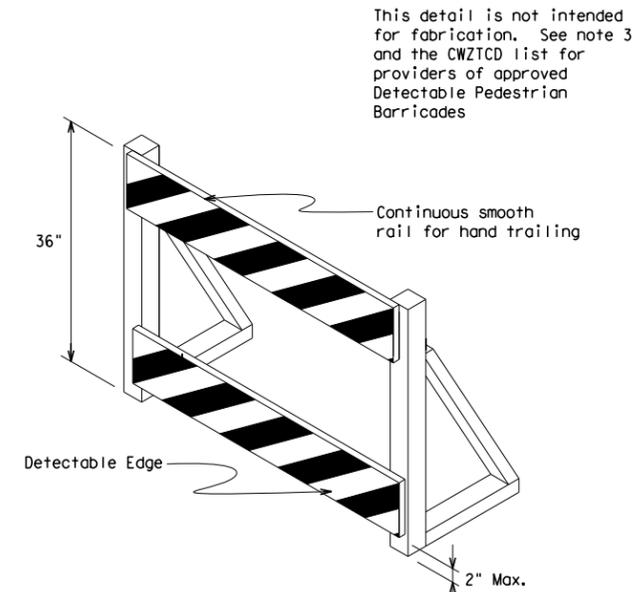


Each drum shall have a minimum of 2 orange and 2 white stripes using Type A retro-reflective sheeting with the top stripe being orange.



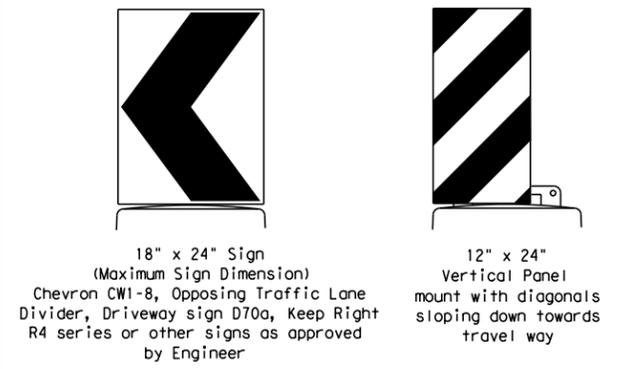
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

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



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

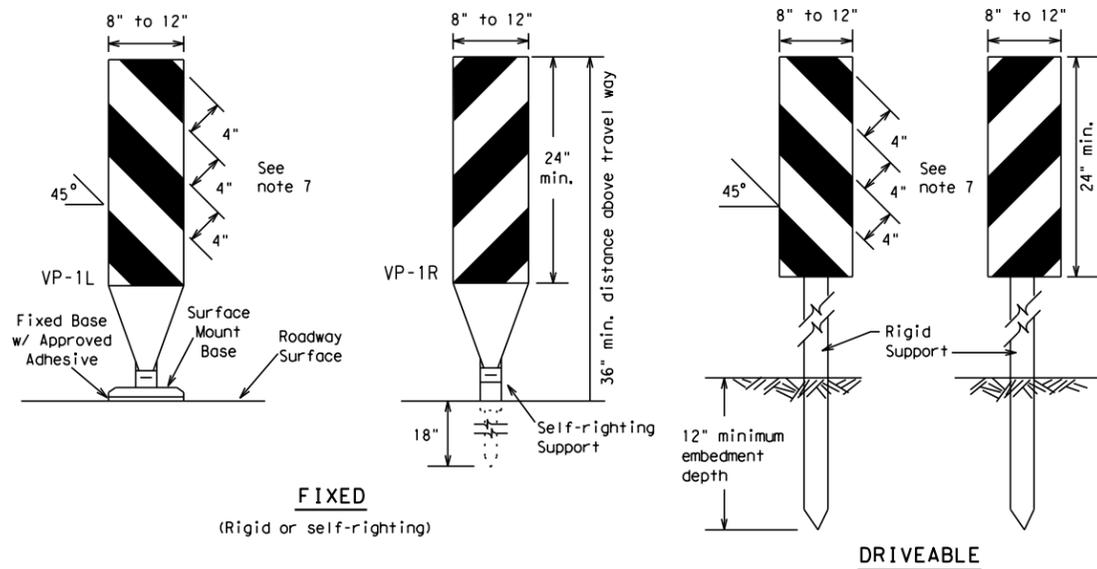


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 14

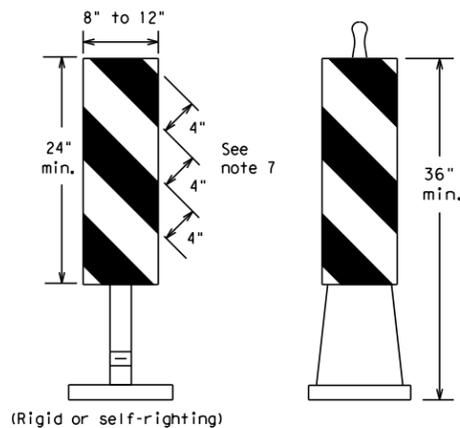
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

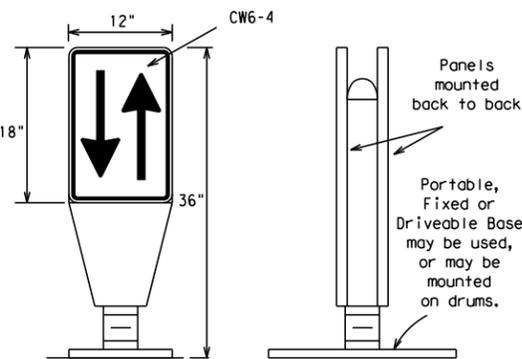
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

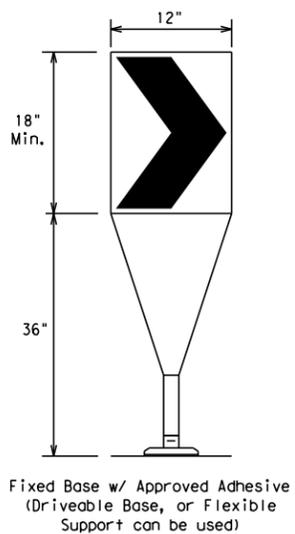
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



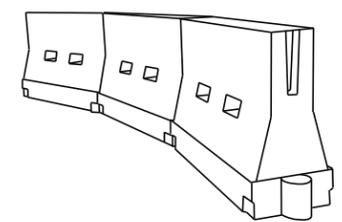
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 14

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REVISIONS									
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13		YKM	COLORADO	15					

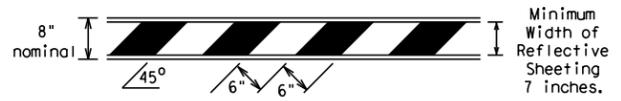
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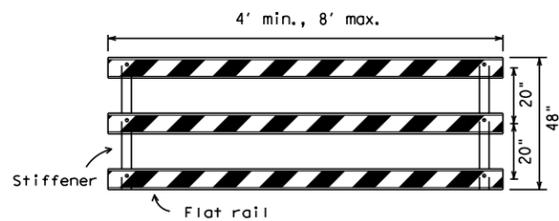
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

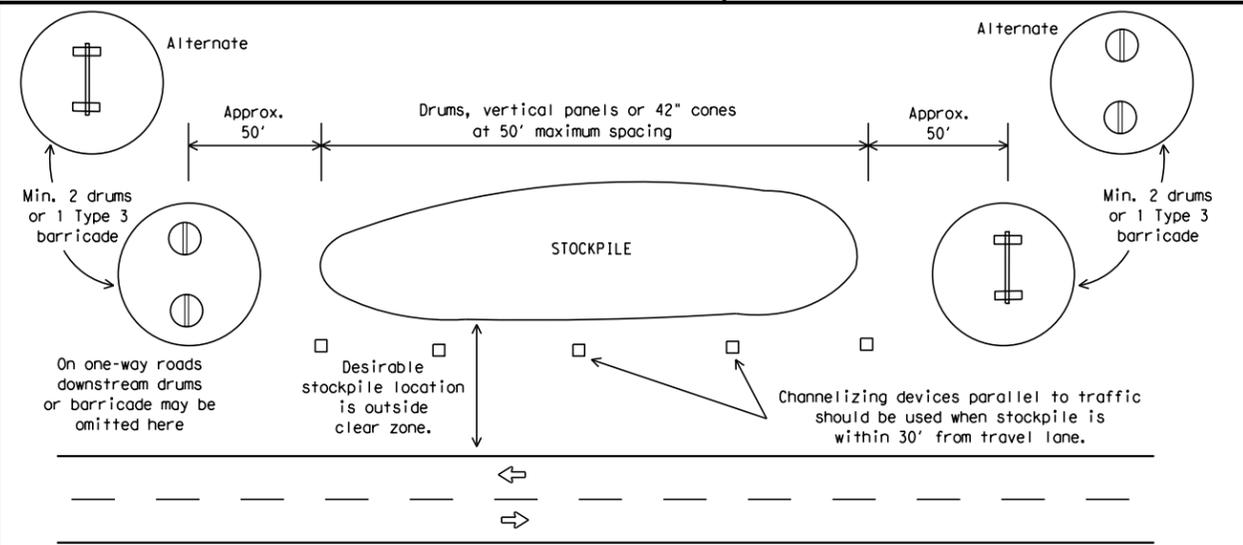


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



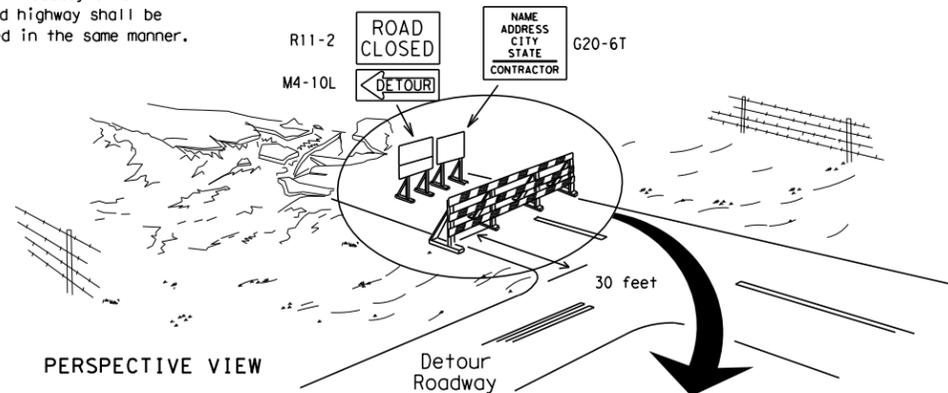
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



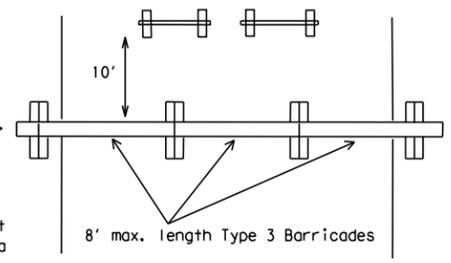
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

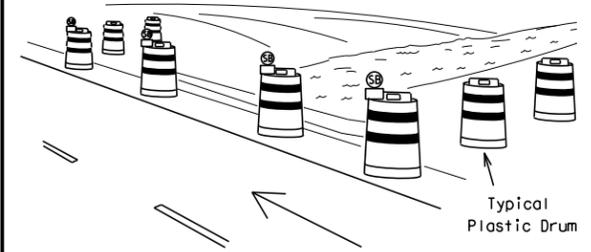
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



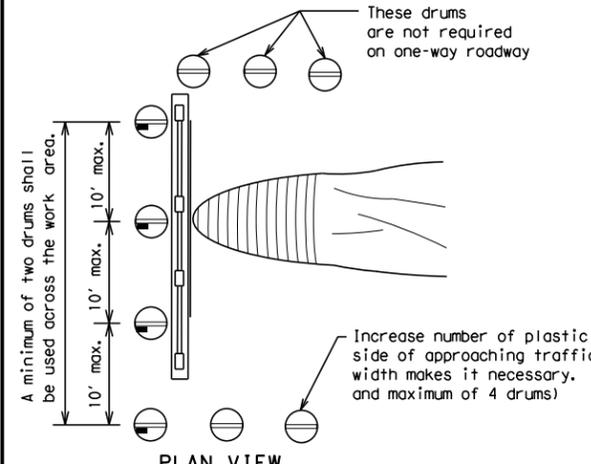
PLAN VIEW

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

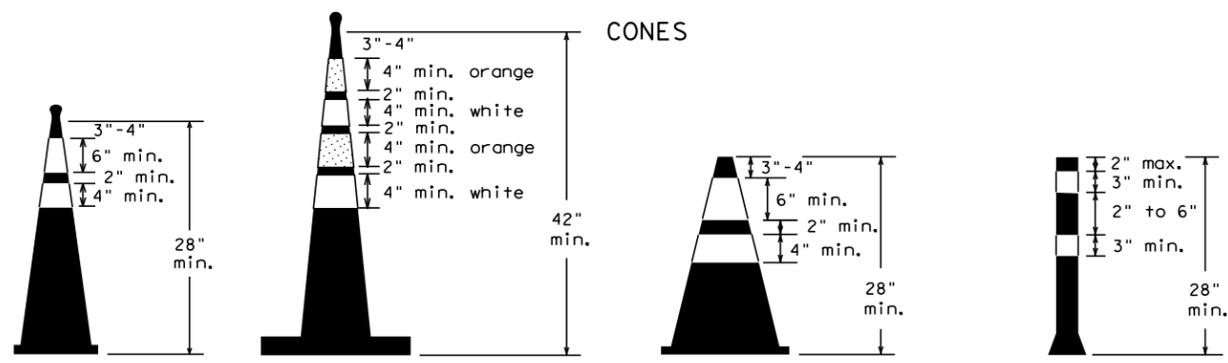


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



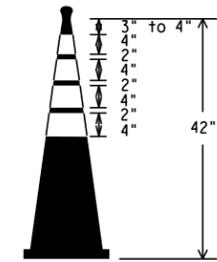
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



EDGE LINE CHANNELIZER

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 14

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7-13		YKM	COLORADO	16

DATE: FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

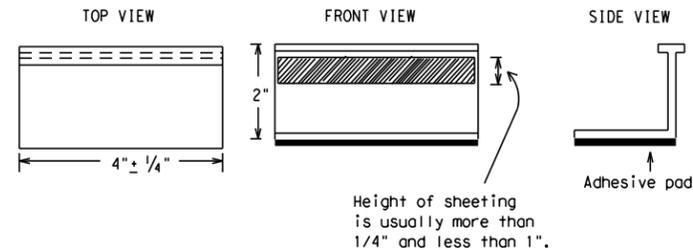
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

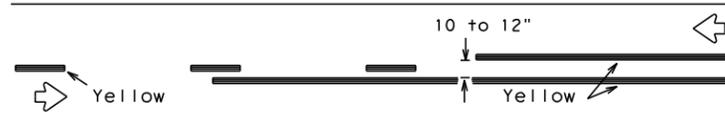
BC(11) - 14

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REVISIONS				
2-98 9-07	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	YKM	COLORADO	17	
11-02 8-14				

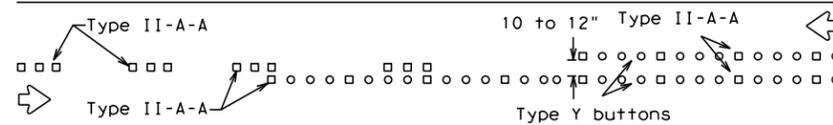
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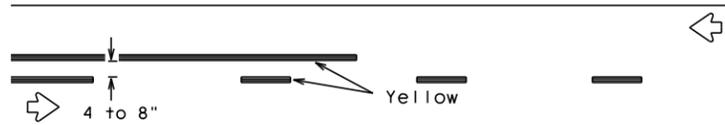
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



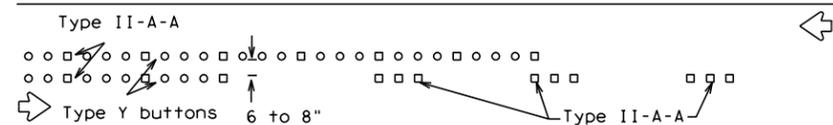
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



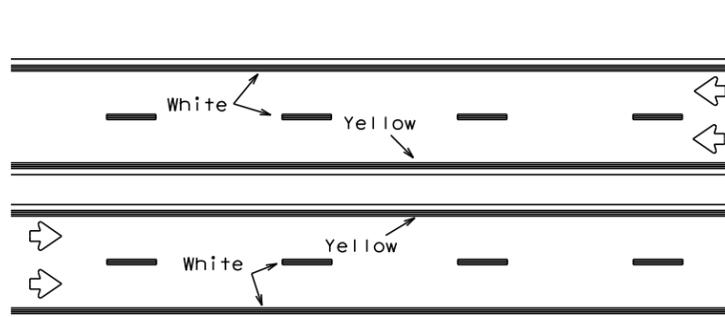
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

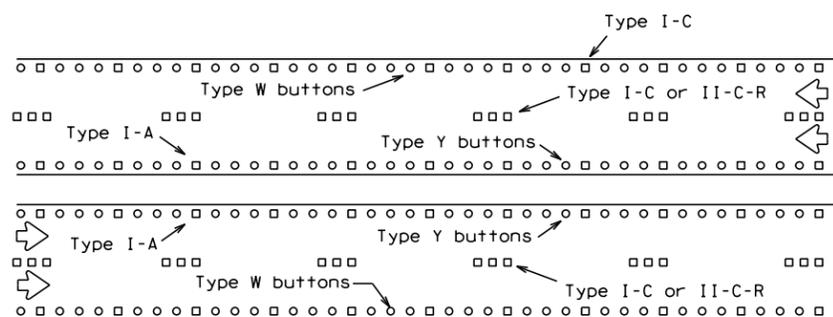
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



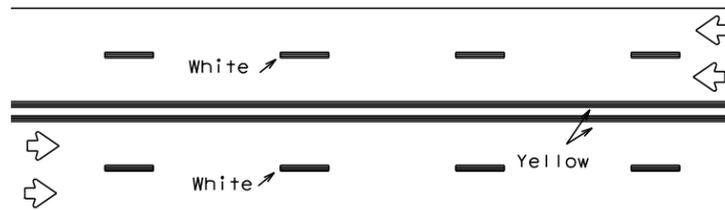
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



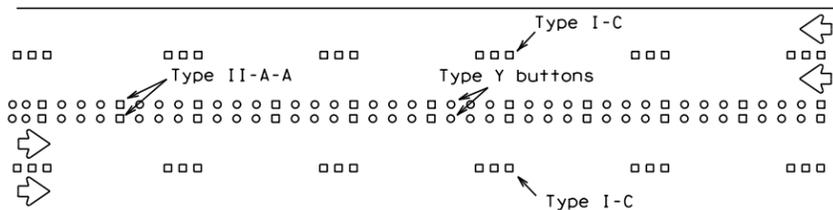
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



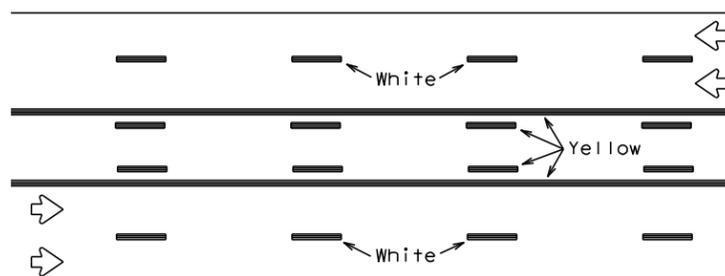
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



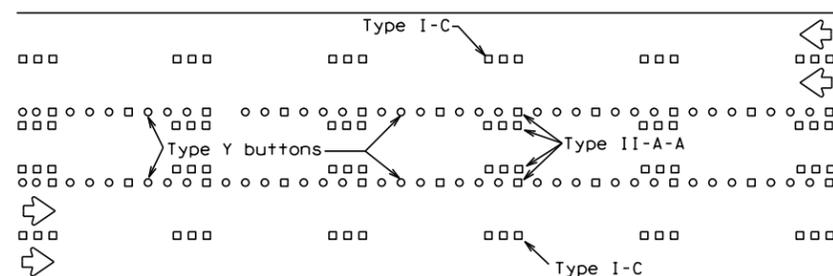
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

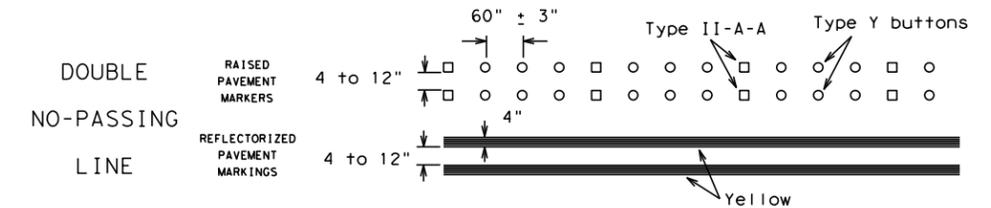
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



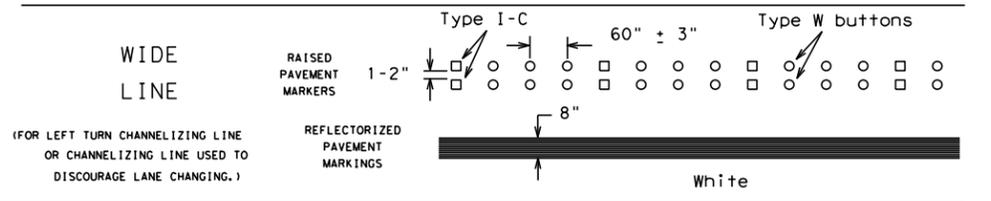
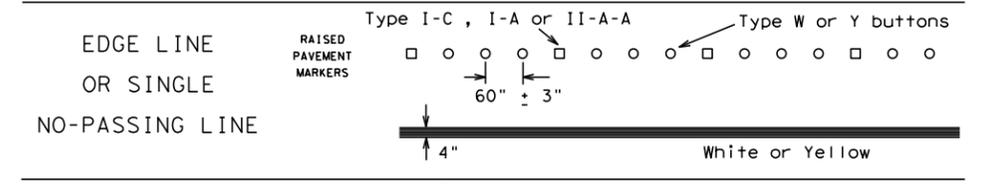
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

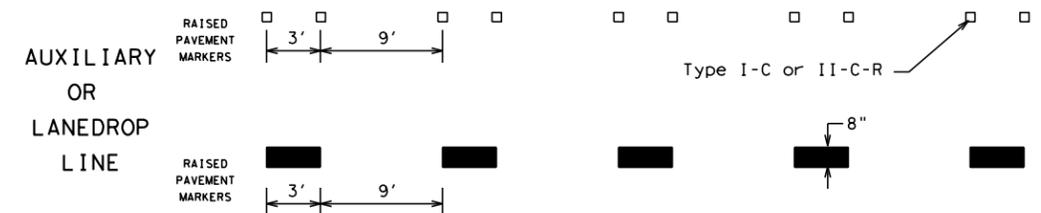
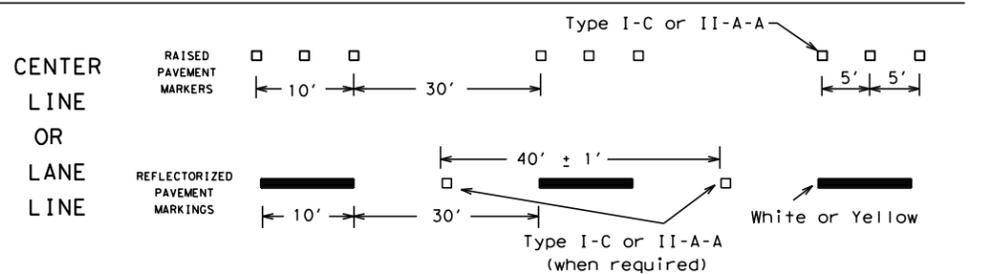
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

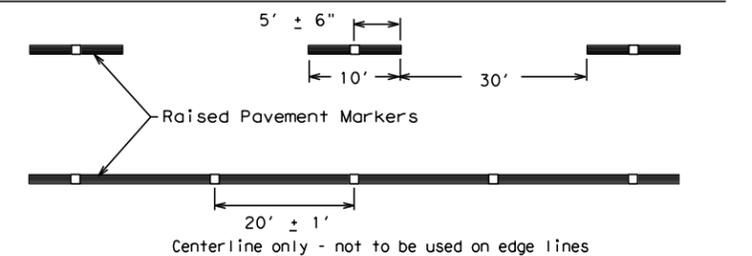


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 14

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1-97 9-07				
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14				
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
YKM	COLORADO	18		

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

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DATE:
FILE:

Chain CR103 contains:
CUR CR1031 31

Beginning chain CR103 description

.....
Curve Data
Curve CR1031 (Chord Definition)*
P.I. Station = 13,779,058.3698 E 2,749,113.4107
Delta = 16° 27' 13.74" (RT)
Degree = 10° 25' 54.62"
Tangent = 79.5197
Length = 157.7269
Radius = 549.9989
External = 5.7188
Long Chord = 157.4028
Mid. Ord. = 5.6600
P.C. Station = 13,779,032.8914 E 2,749,038.0832
P.T. Station = 13,779,061.4689 E 2,749,192.8701
C.C. = 13,778,511.8878 E 2,749,214.3048
Back = N 71° 18' 45.61" E
Ahead = N 87° 45' 59.35" E
Chord Bear = N 79° 32' 22.48" E

Course from PT CR1031 to 31 N 87° 45' 59.35" E Dist 282.5011

Point 31 N 13,779,072.4786 E 2,749,475.1565 Sta 5+40.23

Ending chain CR103 description

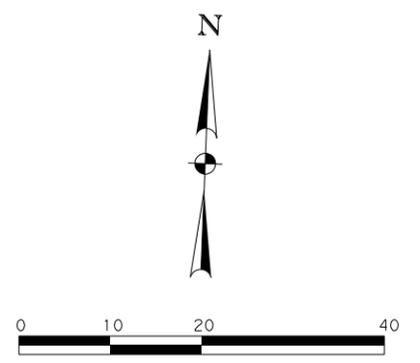
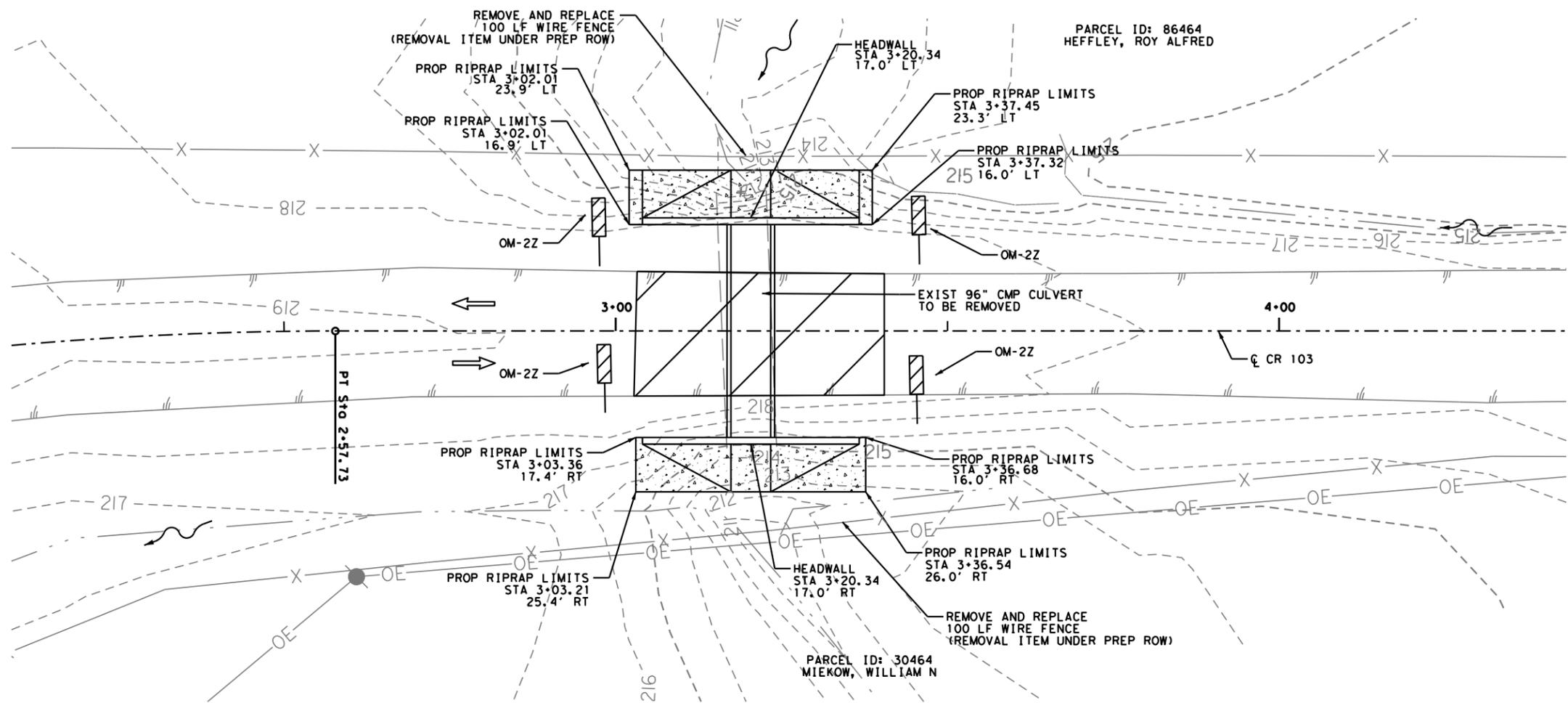
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
400 SPRING STREET
COLUMBUS, TX 78934
(979) 732-2604



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA



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

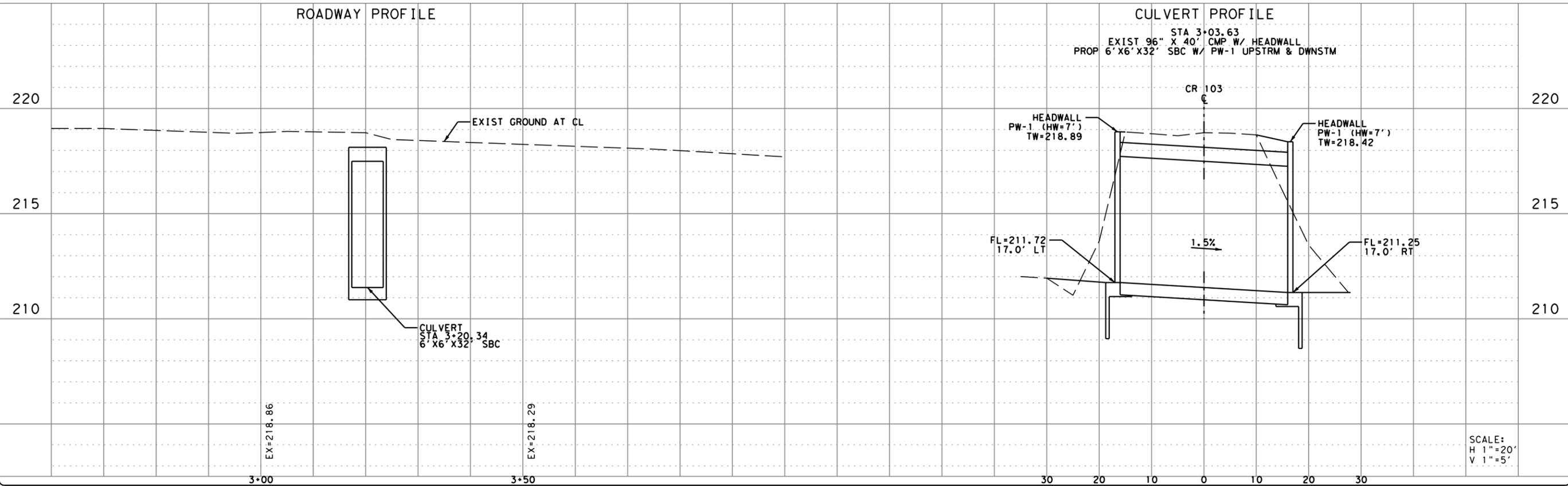


- LEGEND**
- EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - - - EXISTING FENCE
 - - - EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE
 - - - EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
 - EXISTING POWER POLE
 - EXISTING GUY WIRE

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COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENT
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
CR 103 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 20

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Camp Street (Existing)

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

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

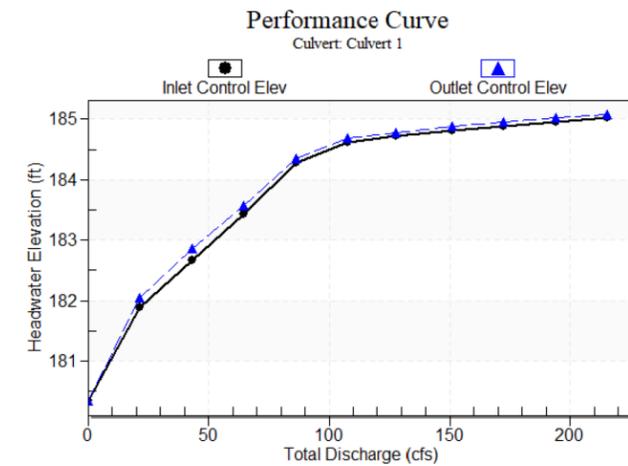


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

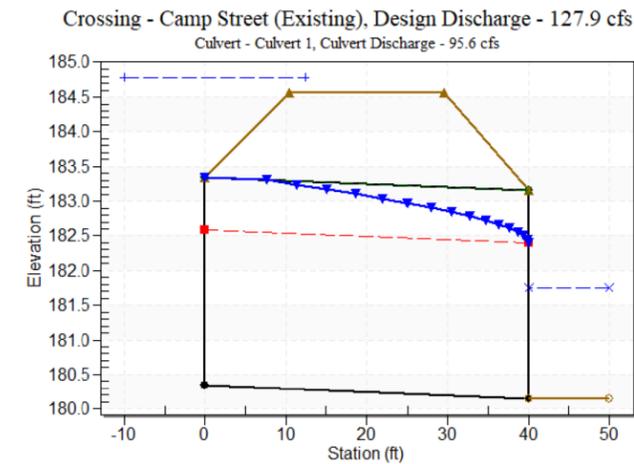
Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.00	0.00	180.34	0.000	0.000	0-NF	0.000	0.000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

Crossing Discharge Data

Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow
 Minimum Flow: 0 cfs
 Design Flow: 127.9 cfs
 Maximum Flow: 215.5 cfs

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

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data
 Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
 Inlet Elevation: 180.34 ft
 Outlet Station: 40.00 ft
 Outlet Elevation: 180.15 ft
 Number of Barrels: 2

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

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

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

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

Tailwater Channel Data - Camp Street (Existing)

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

Roadway Data for Crossing: Camp Street (Existing)

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

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



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



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

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Camp Street (Proposed)

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

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Culvert 1

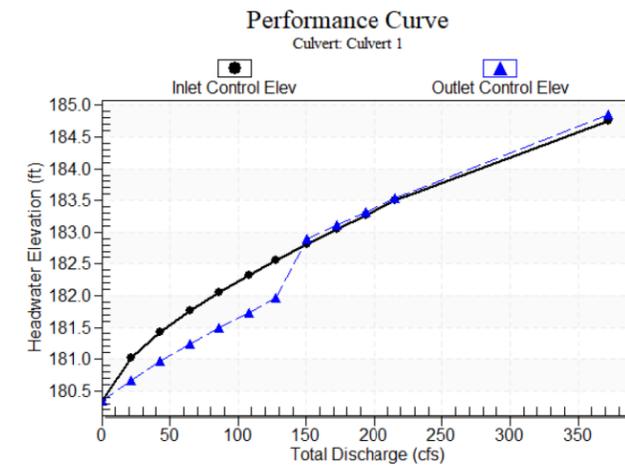


Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Culvert 1

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	180.34	0.000	0.000	0.NF	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21.55	21.55	181.02	0.684	0.329	1-JS11	0.372	0.400	0.513	0.513	2.803	4.204
43.10	43.10	181.43	1.086	0.627	1-JS11	0.581	0.635	0.793	0.793	3.626	5.438
64.65	64.65	181.76	1.423	0.891	1-JS11	0.758	0.832	1.027	1.027	4.197	6.295
86.20	86.20	182.06	1.717	1.144	1-JS11	0.919	1.008	1.237	1.237	4.645	6.967
107.75	107.75	182.32	1.984	1.393	1-JS11	1.068	1.170	1.432	1.432	5.016	7.525
127.90	127.90	182.56	2.218	1.627	1-JS11	1.202	1.312	1.604	1.604	5.316	7.974
150.85	150.85	182.89	2.472	2.554	1-S11	1.347	1.464	1.791	1.791	5.615	8.423
172.40	172.40	183.11	2.702	2.767	1-S11	1.480	1.601	1.959	1.959	5.866	8.799
193.95	193.95	183.32	2.930	2.984	1-S11	1.609	1.732	2.122	2.122	6.092	9.138
215.50	215.50	183.54	3.157	3.196	1-S11	1.734	1.856	2.281	2.281	6.299	9.448

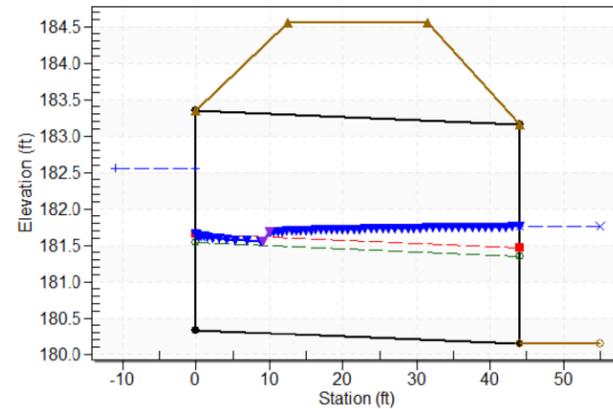
Crossing Discharge Data

Discharge Selection Method: Specify Minimum, Design, and Maximum Flow
 Minimum Flow: 0 cfs
 Design Flow: 127.9 cfs
 Maximum Flow: 215.5 cfs

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

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Culvert 1

Crossing - Camp Street (Proposed), Design Discharge - 127.9 cfs
 Culvert - Culvert 1, Culvert Discharge - 127.9 cfs



Site Data - Culvert 1

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data
 Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
 Inlet Elevation: 180.34 ft
 Outlet Station: 44.00 ft
 Outlet Elevation: 180.15 ft
 Number of Barrels: 3

Culvert Data Summary - Culvert 1

Barrel Shape: Concrete Box
 Barrel Span: 5.00 ft
 Barrel Rise: 3.00 ft
 Barrel Material: Concrete
 Embedment: 0.00 in
 Barrel Manning's n: 0.0120
 Culvert Type: Straight
 Inlet Configuration: Square Edge (90°) Headwall
 Inlet Depression: None

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

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

Tailwater Channel Data - Camp Street (Proposed)

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

Roadway Data for Crossing: Camp Street (Proposed)

Roadway Profile Shape: Constant Roadway Elevation
 Crest Length: 100.00 ft
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 Roadway Surface: Paved
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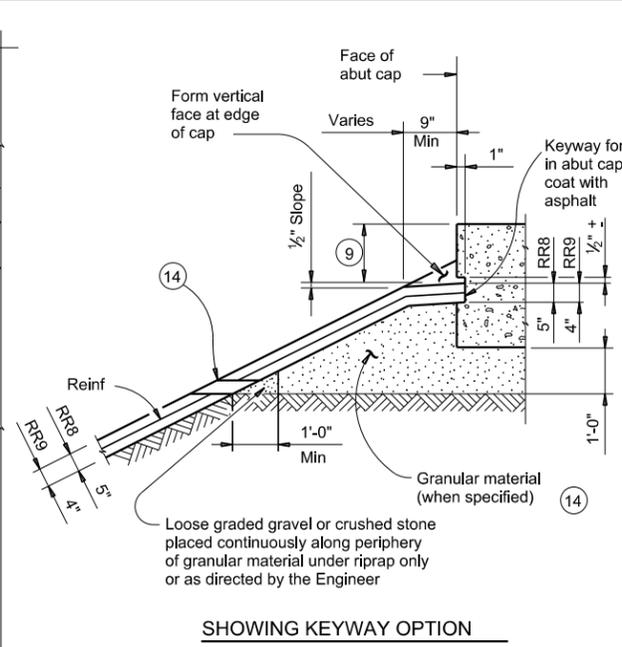
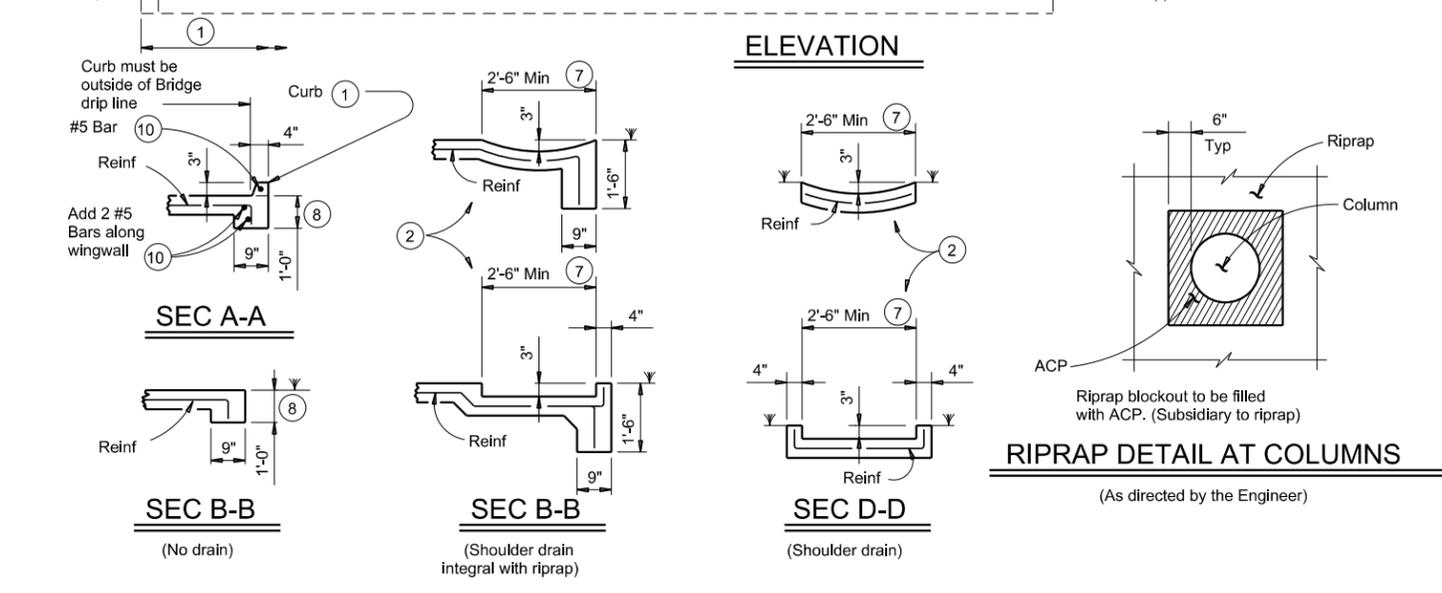
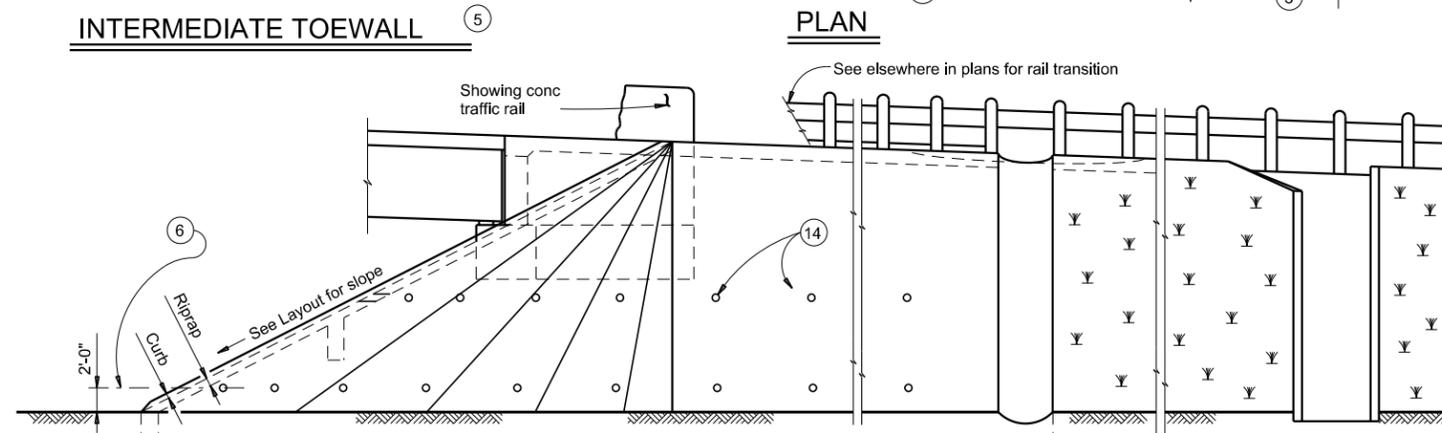
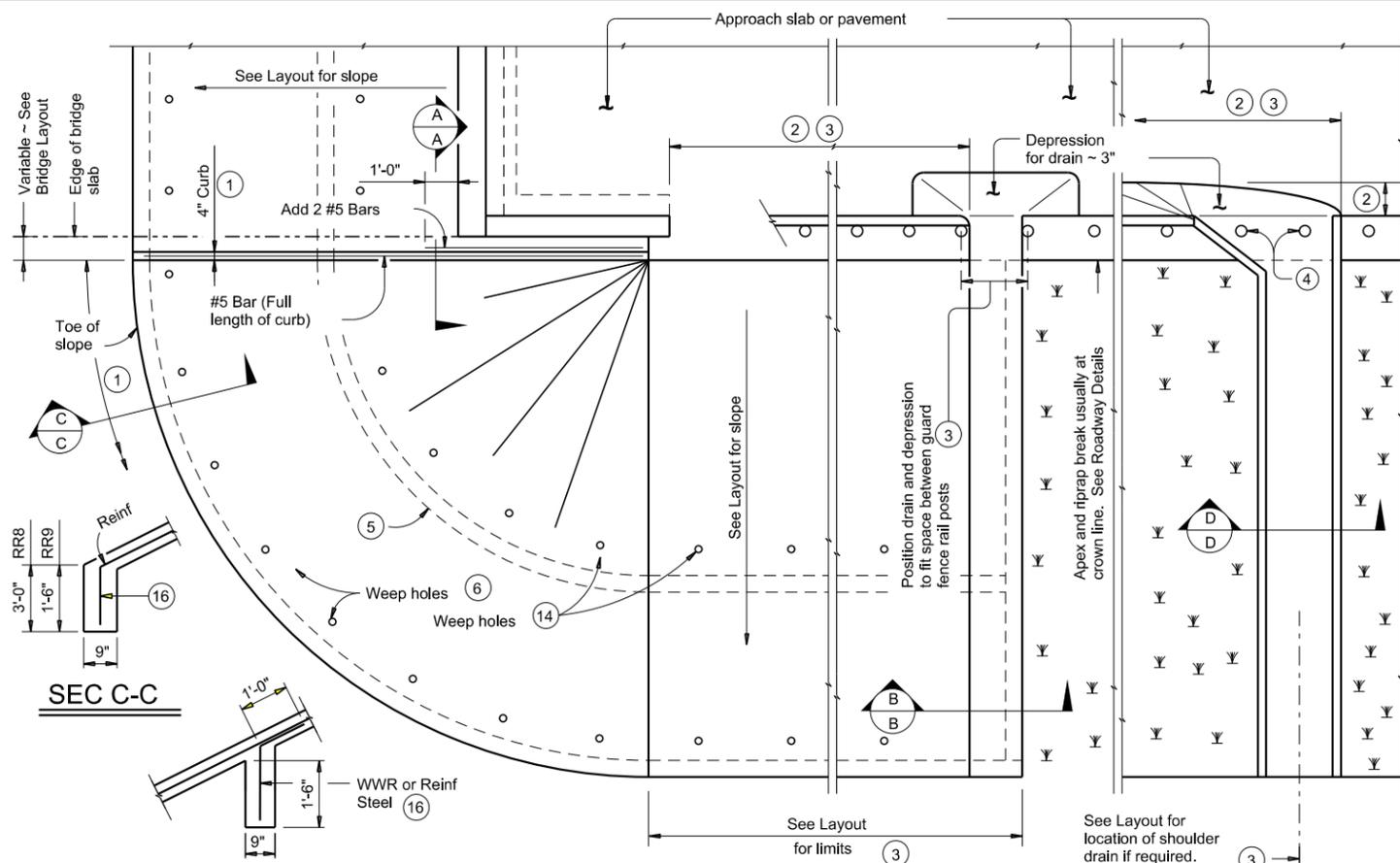
COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
 GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
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 CAMP STREET CULVERT
 HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED)



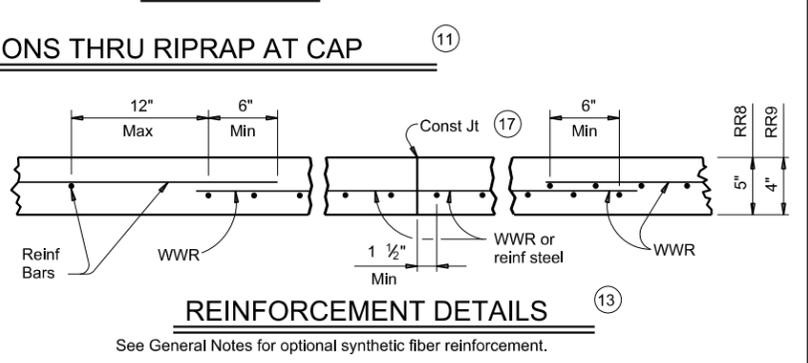
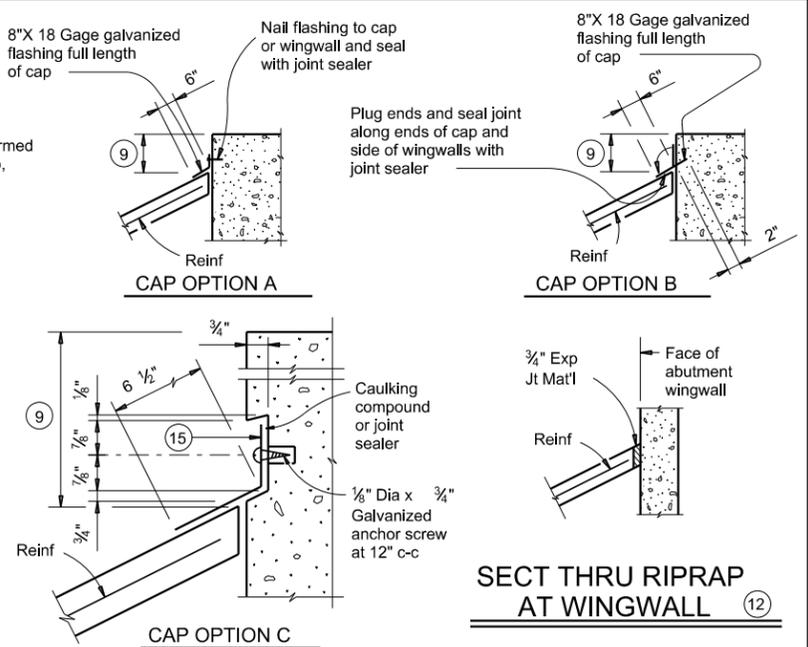
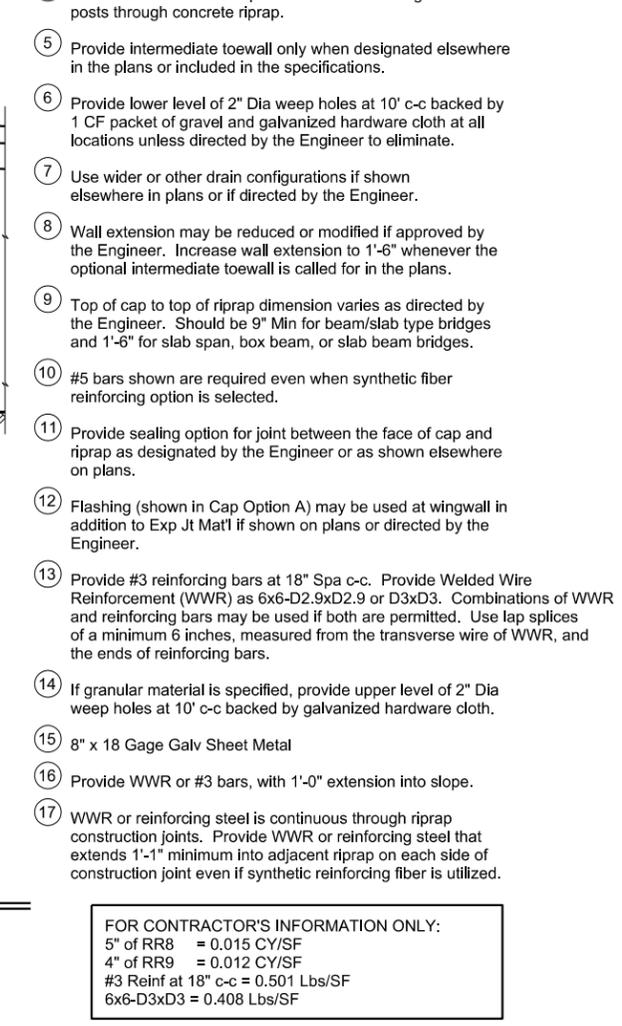
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DATE: FILE:



- 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.



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.

		Bridge Division Standard	
CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)			
CRR			
FILE: crstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT: 0113	SECT: 07	JOB: 075
REVISIONS	0113	07	US 290
DIST: AUS	COUNTY: HAYS	SHEET NO. 24	

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

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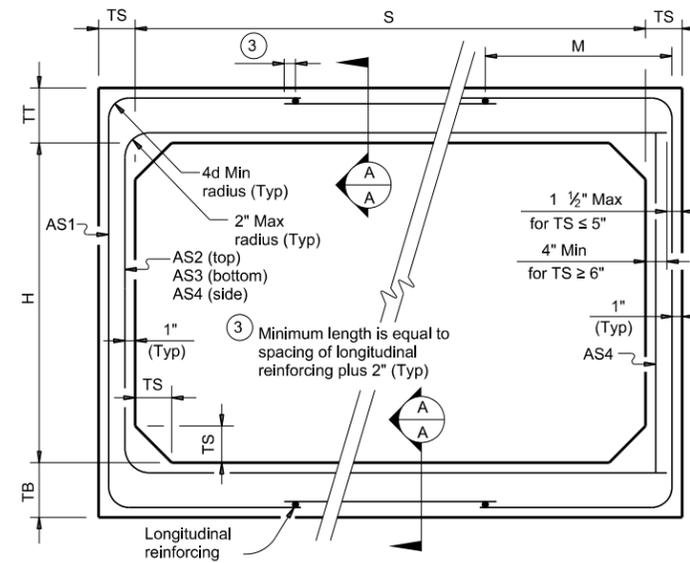
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BOX DATA

SECTION DIMENSIONS					Fill Height (ft.)	M (Min) (in.)	REINFORCING (sq. in. / ft.) ^②							Lift Weight (tons) ^①
S (ft.)	H (ft.)	TT (in.)	TB (in.)	TS (in.)			AS1	AS2	AS3	AS4	AS5	AS7	AS8	
6	2	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.23	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	7.2
6	2	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	3 - 5	43	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	10	39	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	15	39	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	20	39	0.34	0.26	0.26	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	25	39	0.43	0.32	0.32	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	2	7	7	7	30	39	0.52	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	6.8
6	3	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.20	0.31	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	7.9
6	3	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	3 - 5	39	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	10	39	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	15	38	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	20	38	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	25	38	0.35	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	3	7	7	7	30	38	0.42	0.46	0.46	0.17	-	-	-	7.5
6	4	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.34	0.25	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	8.6
6	4	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.19	0.27	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	3 - 5	39	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	10	39	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	15	38	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	20	38	0.24	0.34	0.35	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	25	38	0.29	0.43	0.42	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	4	7	7	7	30	38	0.35	0.51	0.52	0.17	-	-	-	8.2
6	5	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.37	0.28	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	9.3
6	5	7	7	7	2 < 3	43	0.17	0.30	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	3 - 5	43	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	10	39	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	15	38	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	20	38	0.20	0.37	0.38	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	25	38	0.25	0.45	0.46	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	5	7	7	7	30	38	0.30	0.54	0.55	0.17	-	-	-	8.9
6	6	8	7	7	< 2	-	0.19	0.38	0.30	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.17	10
6	6	7	7	7	2 < 3	52	0.17	0.32	0.26	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	3 - 5	52	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	10	43	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	15	39	0.17	0.29	0.31	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	20	39	0.18	0.38	0.39	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	25	38	0.23	0.46	0.48	0.17	-	-	-	9.6
6	6	7	7	7	30	38	0.27	0.55	0.57	0.17	-	-	-	9.6

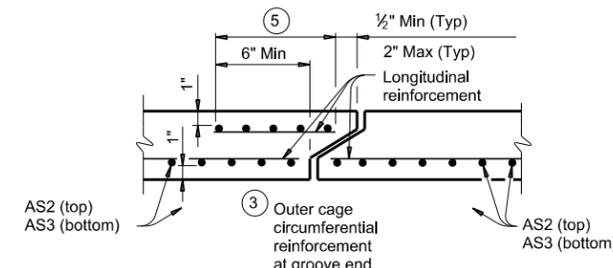
① For box length = 8'-0"

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.



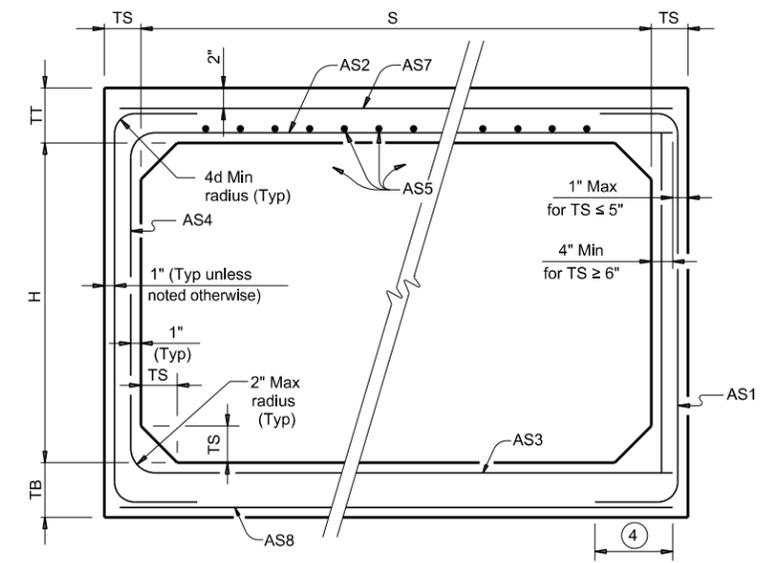
CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT 2 FT AND GREATER



SECTION A-A

(Showing top and bottom slab joint reinforcement.)



CORNER OPTION "A" CORNER OPTION "B"

FILL HEIGHT LESS THAN 2 FT

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

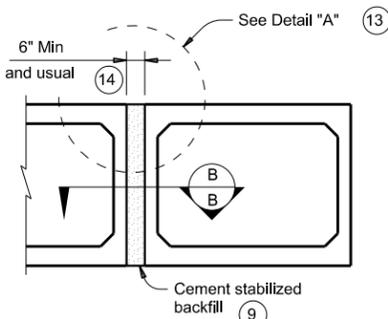
Designs shown conform to ASTM C1577. Refer to ASTM C1577 for information or details not shown.
See Box Culverts Precast Miscellaneous Details (SCP-MD) standard sheet for details and notes not shown.
In lieu of furnishing the designs shown on this sheet, the contractor may furnish an alternate design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

HL93 LOADING

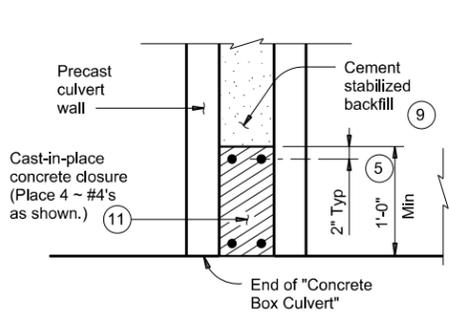
<h2>SINGLE BOX CULVERTS</h2> <h3>PRECAST</h3> <h4>6'-0" SPAN</h4>			
<h2>SCP-6</h2>			
FILE:	scp06sls-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
REVISED:	February 2020	CON: TxDOT	SEC: TxDOT
DIST: YKM		COUNTY: COLORADO	
		SHEET NO. 25	

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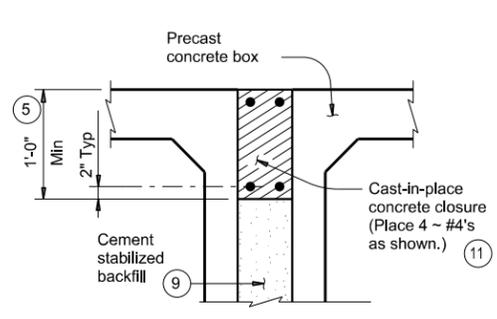
DATE: FILE:



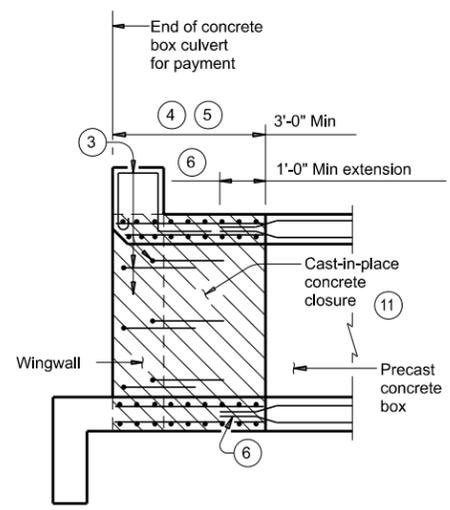
MULTIPLE UNIT PLACEMENT



SECTION B-B

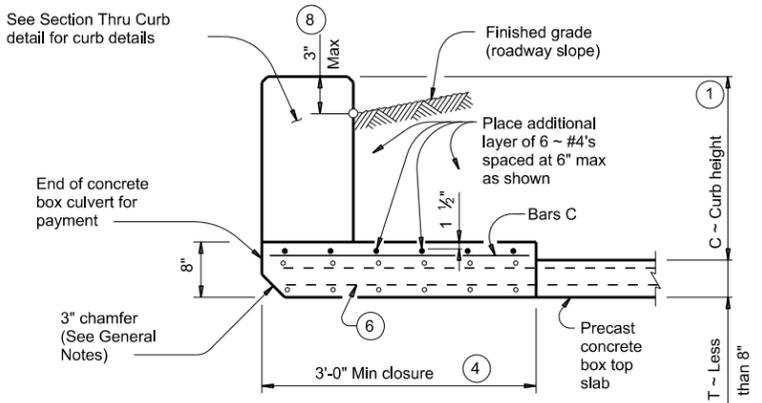


DETAIL "A" (13)

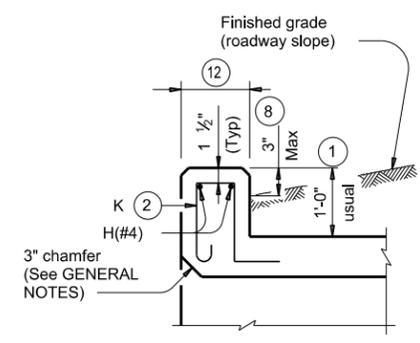


WINGWALL CONNECTION

(Also applies to safety end treatment.)

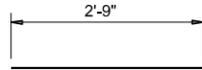


SECTION THRU TOP SLABS LESS THAN 8"

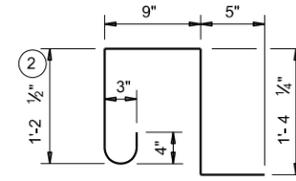


SECTION THRU CURB

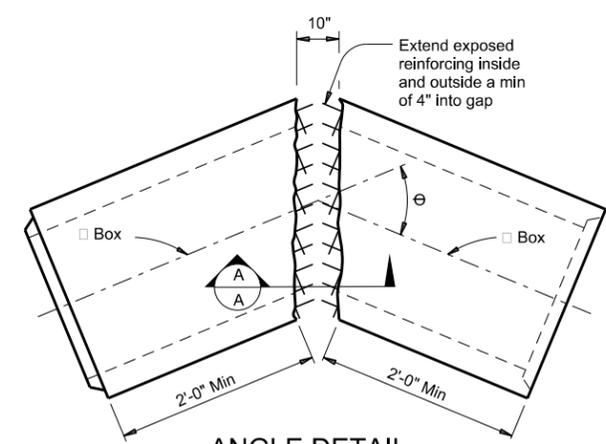
QUANTITIES PER FOOT OF CURB (10)	
Reinforcing Steel	4.12 Lb
Concrete	0.037 CY



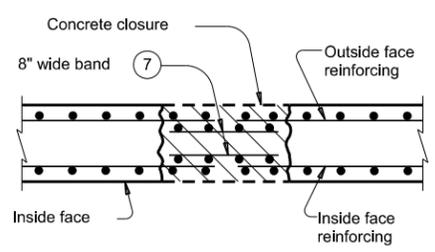
BARS C (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)



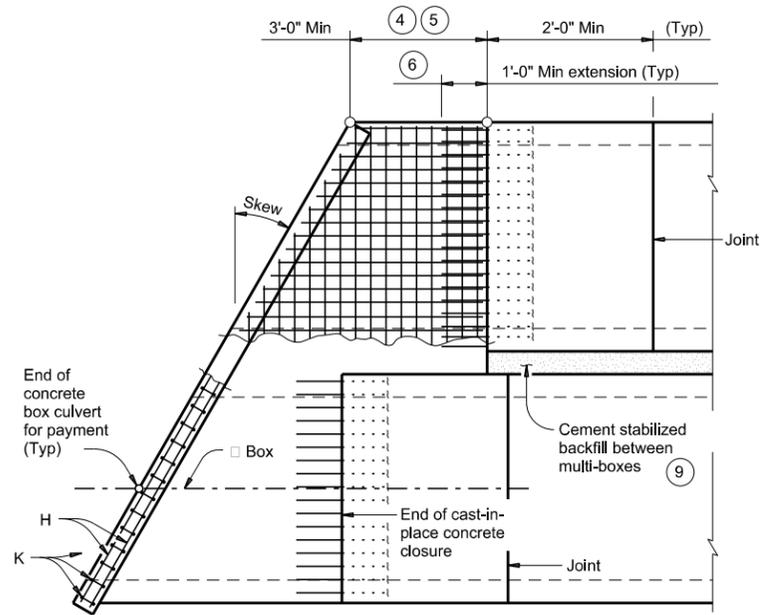
BARS K (#4)
(Spa = 1'-0" Max)
(Length = 4'-2")



ANGLE DETAIL



SECTION A-A



PLAN OF SKEWED ENDS

(Showing multi-box placement.)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Extend precast box reinforcing a minimum of 1'-0" into concrete closure (Typ).
- 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.
- 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.
- Cement stabilized backfill between boxes is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
- All curb concrete and reinforcing is considered part of the box culvert for payment.
- Any additional concrete and reinforcing required for the closures will be considered subsidiary to the box culvert for payment.
- 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.
- 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".
- 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

		<i>Bridge Division Standard</i>	
BOX CULVERTS PRECAST MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS			
SCP-MD			
FILE: scpmdstls-20.dgn	DN: GAF	ck: LMW	DW: BWH/TXDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS			
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	26	

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DATE: FILE:

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

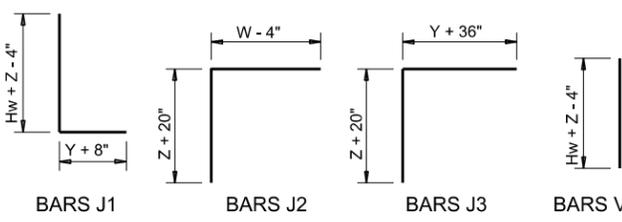
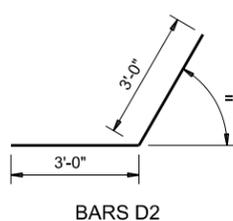
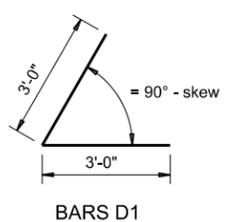
Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	Dimensions				Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing (2-wings)		Estimated Quantities per ft of Toewall (1-toewall)	
	W	X	Y	Z	Bars J1		Bars J2		Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
					Size	Spa	Size	Spa				
2'-6"	2'-10"	10"	1'-0"	7"	#4	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"



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

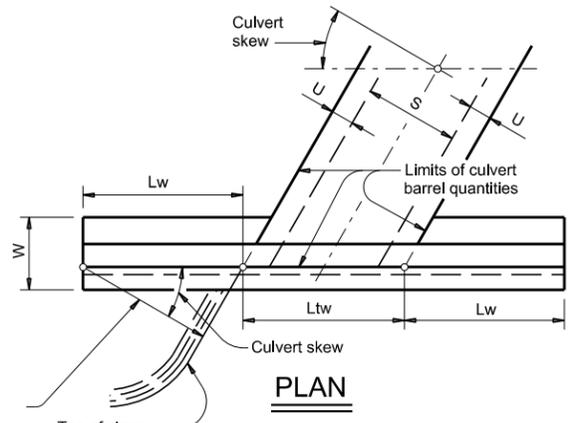
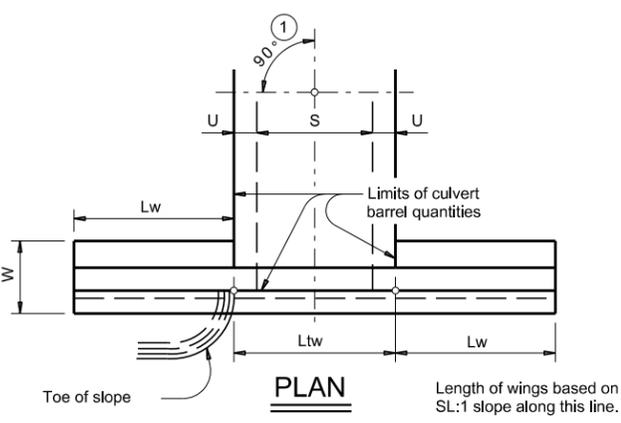
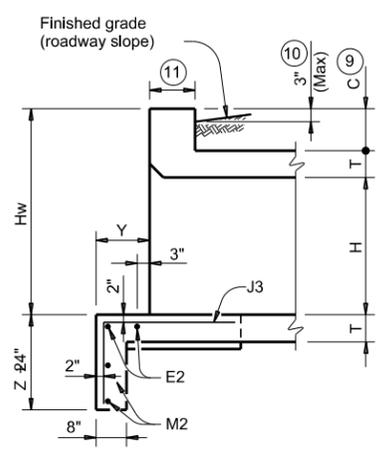
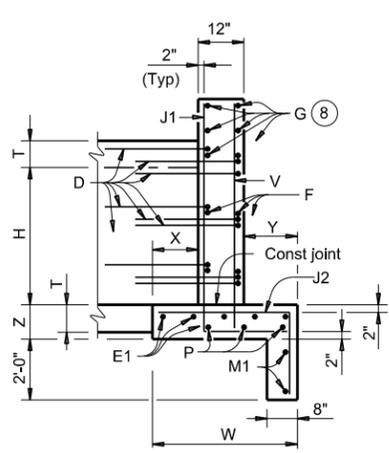
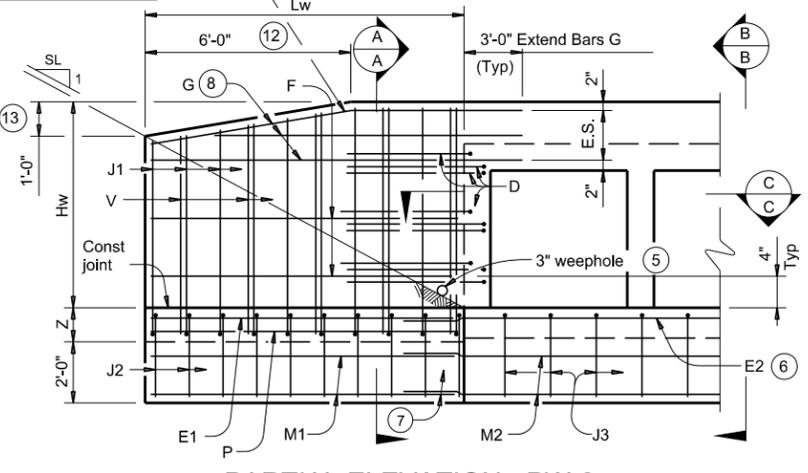
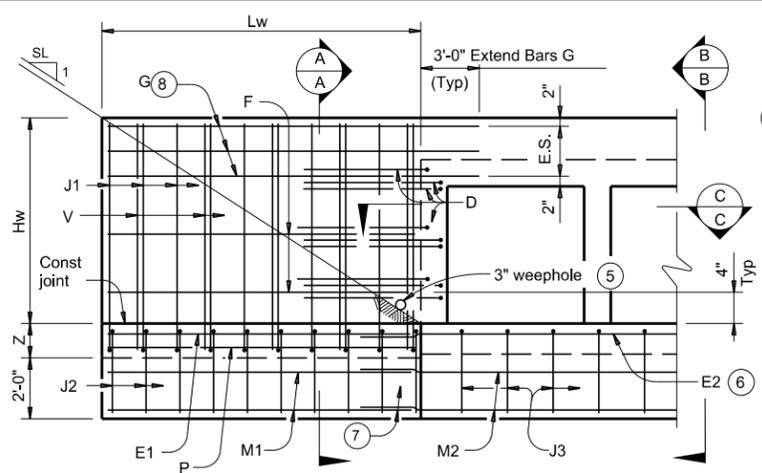
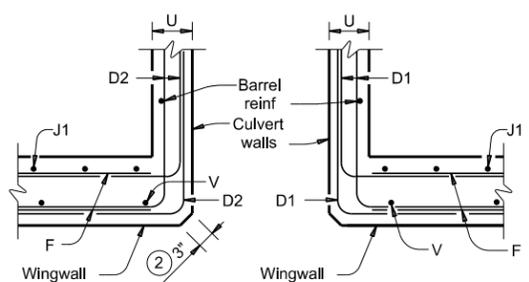
$Hw = H + T + C$
 $Lw = (Hw)(SL) + \cosine(\theta)$ for Type PW-1
 $= (Hw - 1')(SL) + \cosine(\theta)$ for Type PW-2 and $Hw < 4'$
 $= (Hw - 0.5')(SL) + \cosine(\theta)$ for Type PW-2 and $Hw < 4'$

For cast-in-place culverts:
 $Ltw = [(N)(S) + (N + 1)(U)] + \cosine(\theta)$

For precast culverts:
 $Ltw = [(N)(2U + S) + (N - 1)(0.5')] + \cosine(\theta)$
 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.

- Skew = 0°
- At discharge end, chamfer may be 3/4" minimum.
- For 15° skew ~ 1"
For 30° skew ~ 2"
For 45° skew ~ 3"
- 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.
- Provide weepholes for Hw = 5'-0" and greater. Fill around weepholes with coarse gravel.
- Extend Bars E2 1'-6" minimum into the wingwall footing.
- Lap Bars M1 1'-6" minimum with Bars M2.
- Place Bars G as shown, equally spaced at 8" maximum. Provide at least two pairs of Bars G per wing.
- 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.
- 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.
- 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.
- 3'-0" for Hw < 4'.
- 6" for Hw < 4'.



DETAILS FOR NON-SKEWED BOX CULVERTS

DETAILS FOR SKEWED BOX CULVERTS

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 reinforcing 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.

Bridge Division Standard

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

PW

FILE: pwside01-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	YKM		COLORADO	27

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DATE: FILE:

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS					DELINEATORS				D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES	
DEVICE	SIZE 1	SIZE 2	SIZE 3	SIZE 4	DEVICE	SINGLE		DOUBLE		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
								SHEETING: Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting		
NOTE					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.					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					

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

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF)			CHEVRONS				ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW		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.
DEVICE	GF1	GF2	CTB	DEVICE				W1-6	
			1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements of DMS 8600. 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List at: www.txdot.gov.						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).
SHEETING: Yellow, White, Red			SIZE (W x L)		SIZE (W x L)		SIZE (W x L)		
NOTE			MOUNTING HEIGHT		MOUNTING HEIGHT		MOUNTING HEIGHT		

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	28	

20A

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POST TYPE AND SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS				TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS	
WING CHANNEL (WC)	FLEXIBLE POSTS (YFLX, WFLX)		WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEMS		GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT
GND	GND	SRF	WAS	WAP	GF 1
<p>Ground Line</p> <p>2'-0" Usual</p>	<p>Reflective material</p> <p>Post</p> <p>Stub</p>	<p>Reflective material</p> <p>Post</p> <p>Base</p>	<p>12" Dia.</p> <p>27"</p> <p>30"</p>	<p>3" (Approx.)</p> <p>15"</p> <p>17"</p> <p>20"</p> <p>12" Dia.</p> <p>3.5"</p> <p>17"</p> <p>30°</p> <p>2"</p> <p>1"</p>	<p>Centerline of MBCF rail element</p>
	EMBEDDED		SURFACE MOUNT	STEEL	PLASTIC
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.	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.		NOTE 1. Install per manufacturer's recommendations.		

TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS	
GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT	
GF 1	GF 2
<p>Centerline of MBCF rail element</p>	<p>Attached to post or block</p> <p>2'-6" Min.</p> <p>4" Min.</p> <p>4'-0"</p>
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB) <p>Place Barrier Reflector on top or on side(s) of CTB.</p>	
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
<p>4'-0"</p> <p>Pavement surface</p> <p>Ground Line</p>
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
<p>7'-0"</p> <p>Pavement surface</p> <p>Ground Line</p>
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
<p>Approximately 4'-0"</p> <p>Pavement surface</p> <p>Ground Line</p> <p>2'-0" to 8'-0" or in front of object being marked</p>
NOTE 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		29

20B

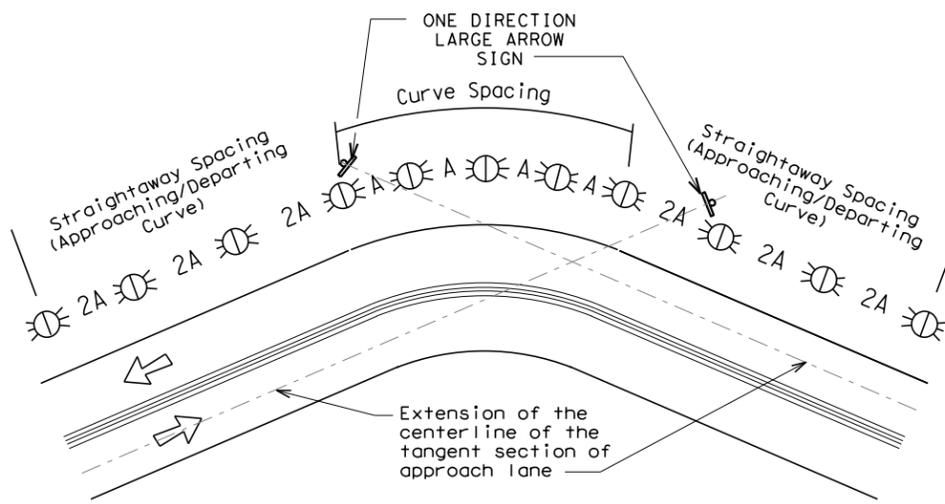
DATE:
FILE:

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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

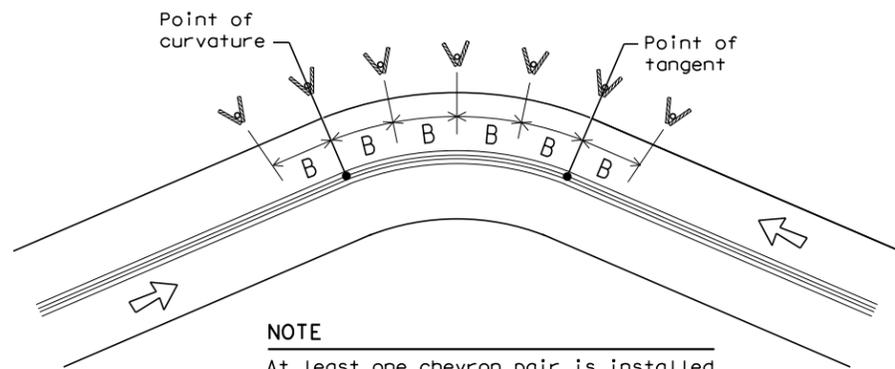
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



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

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

LEGEND

	Bi-directional Delineator
	Delineator
	Sign



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

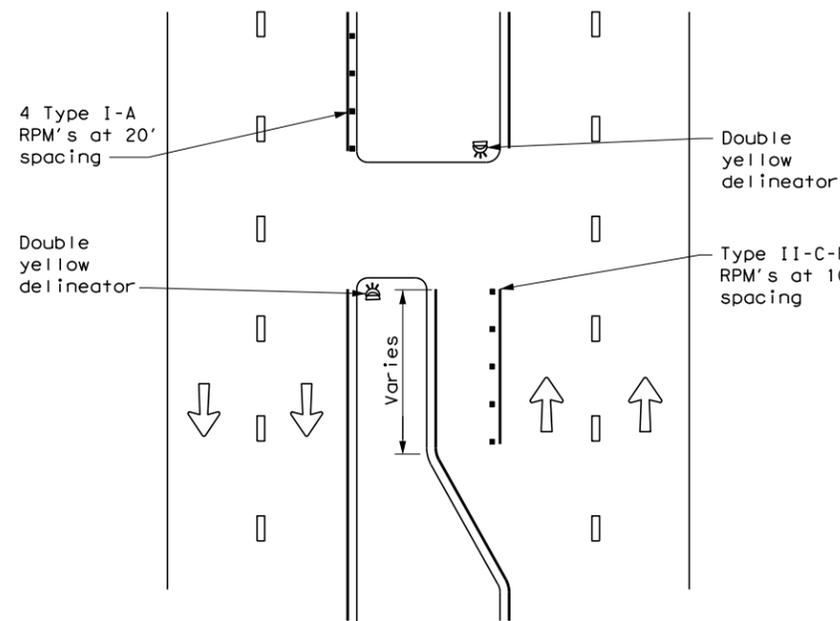
D & OM(3)-20

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	30	

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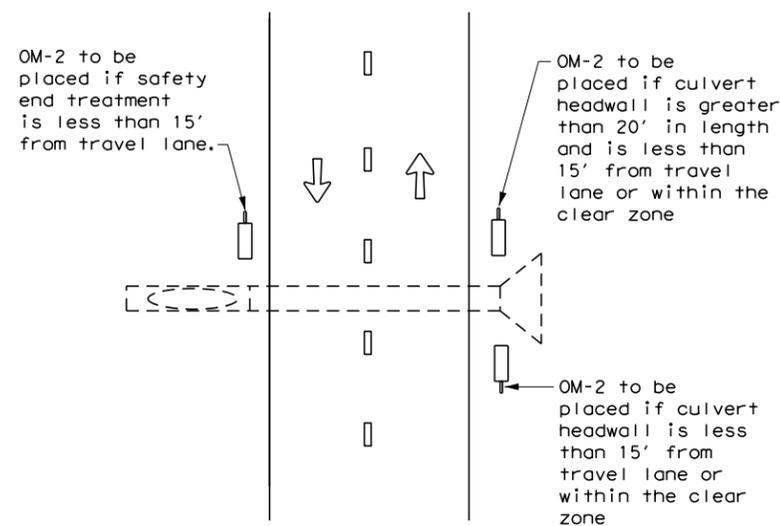
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CROSSOVERS



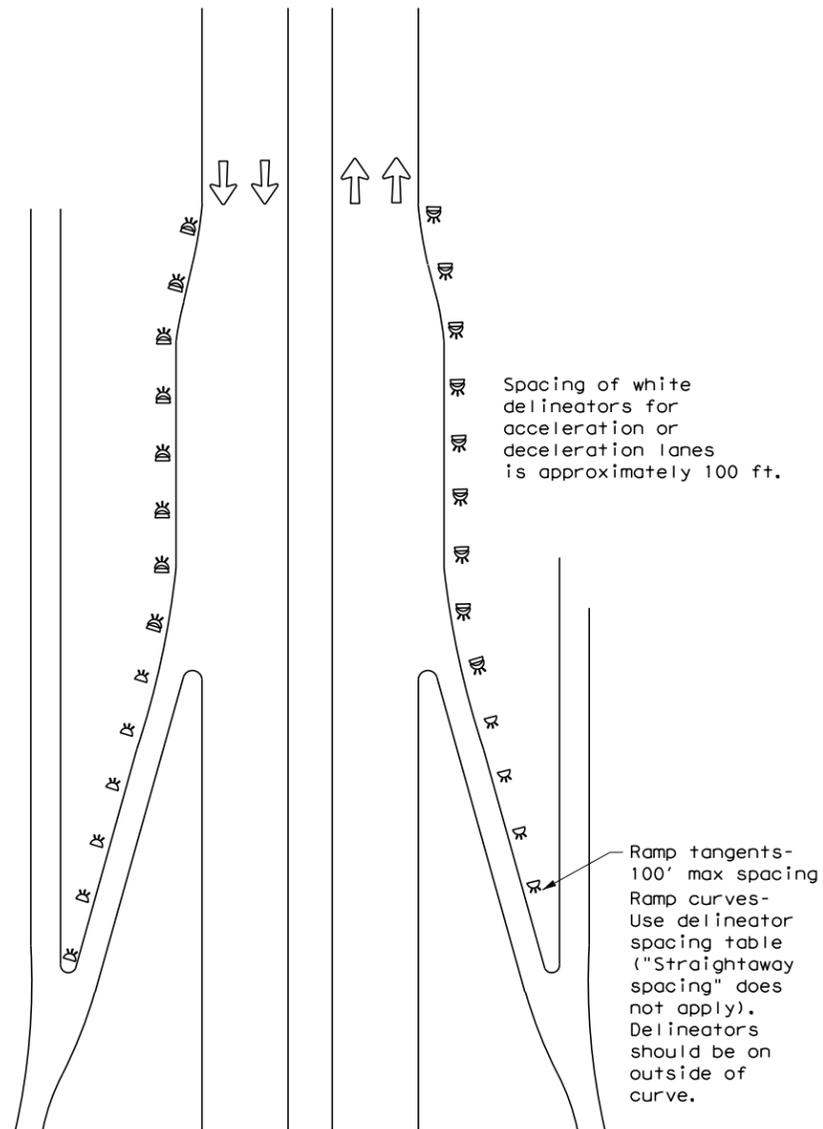
DETAIL 1

FOR CULVERTS WITHOUT MBGF



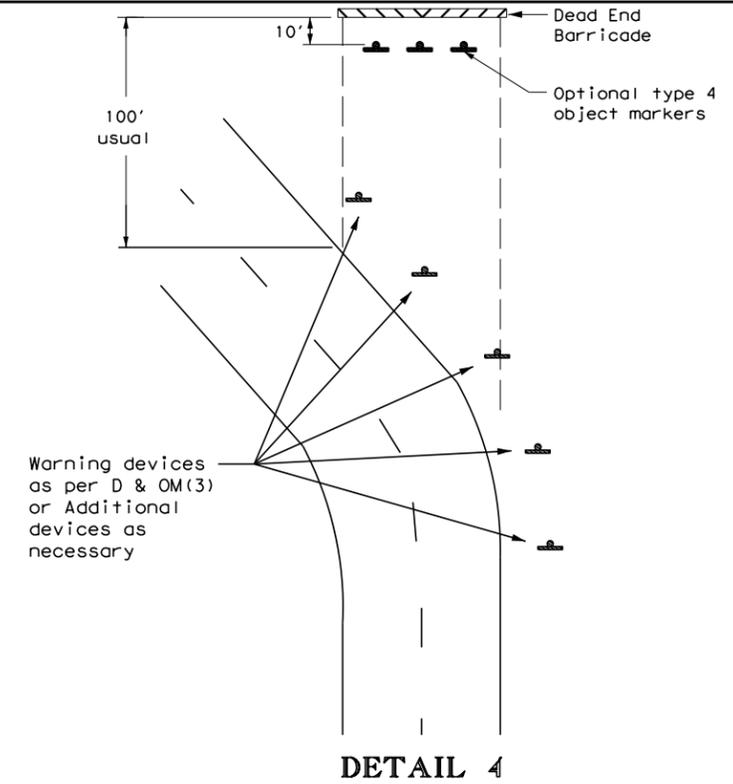
DETAIL 2

FREEWAY DELINEATION FOR RAMPS AND ACCELERATION/DECELERATION LANES



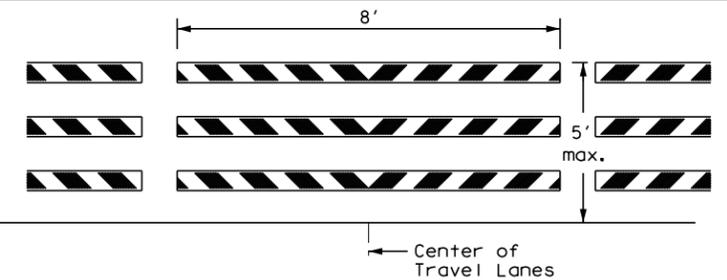
DETAIL 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF DEAD END BARRICADE



DETAIL 4

TYPICAL DEAD END BARRICADE INSTALLATION



NOTES

- Barricade striping shall be red and white reflective sheeting for all permanent road closures.
- Barricade striping is red and white sloping toward the center of the roadway.
- 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

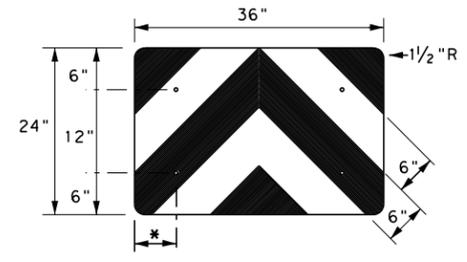
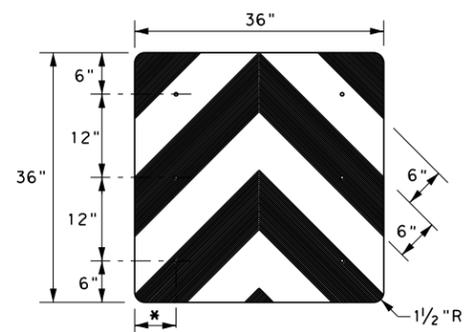
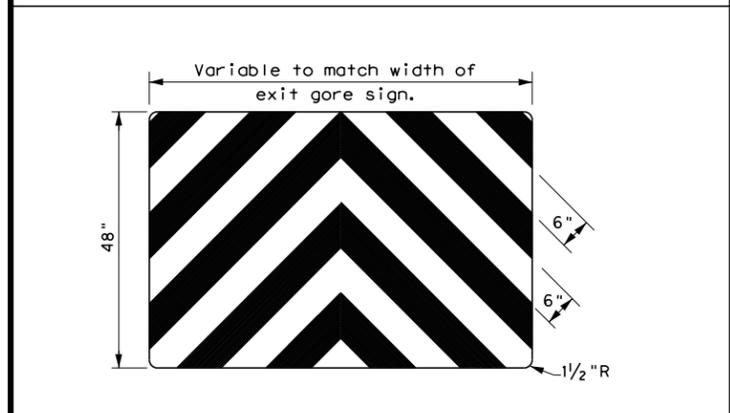
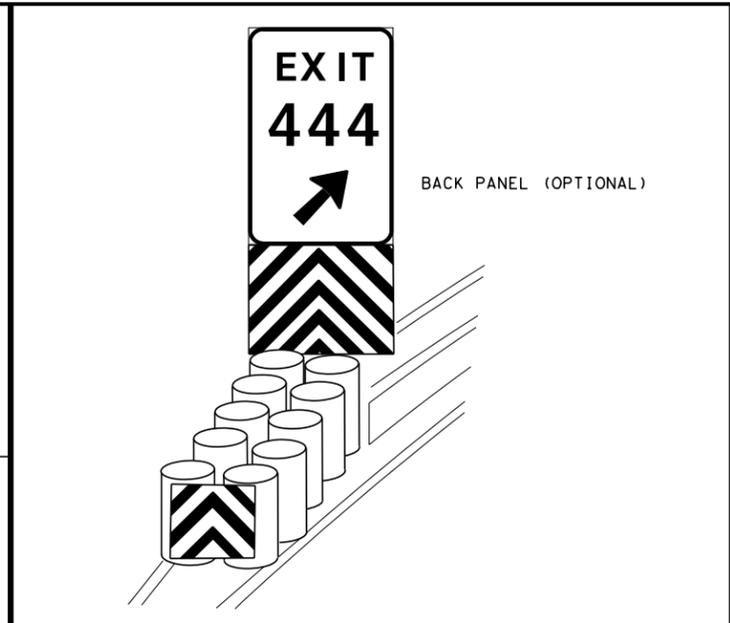
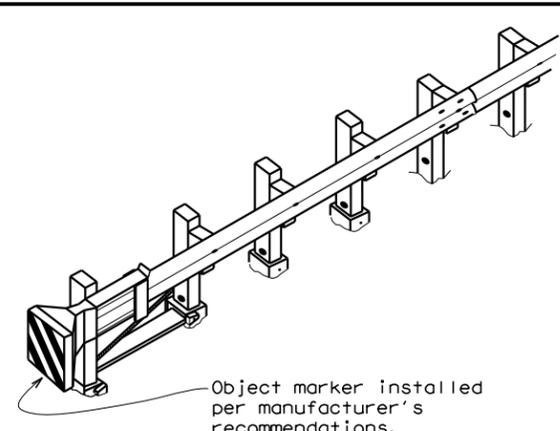
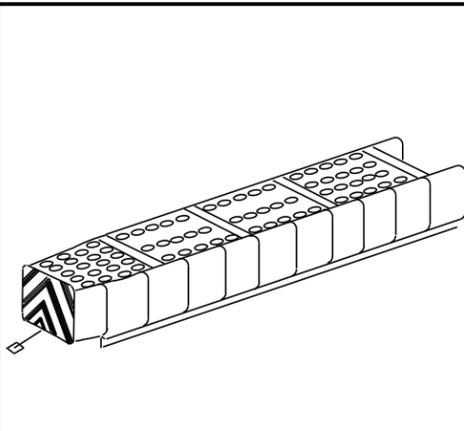
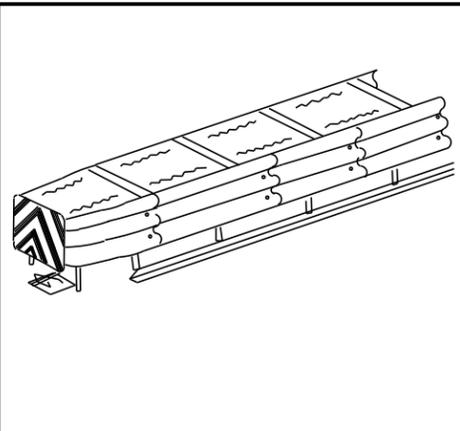
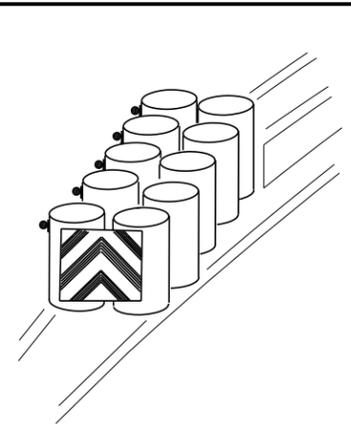


DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

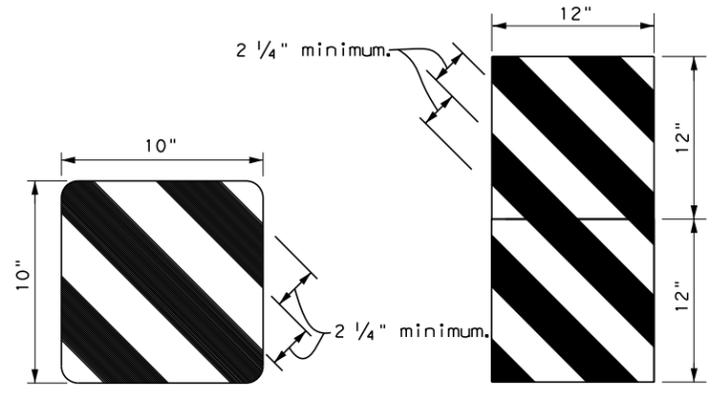
D & OM(4) - 20

FILE: dom4-20.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
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REVISIONS				
3-15	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-20	YKM	COLORADO	31	

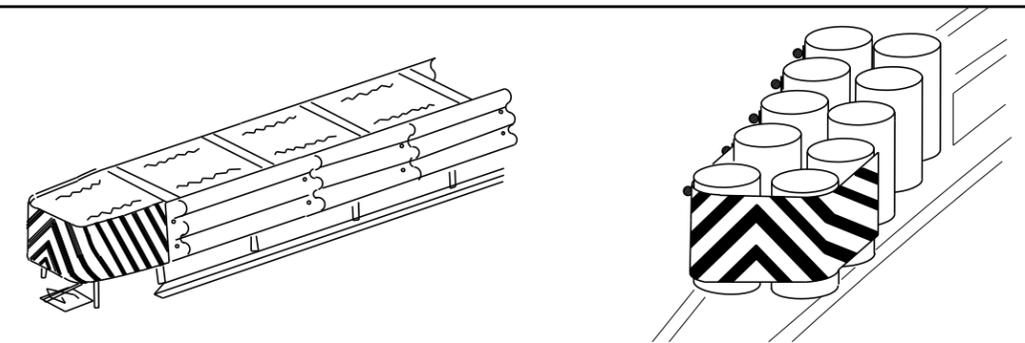
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* Adjust to fit attenuator per manufacturer's recommendation, or as directed by the Engineer

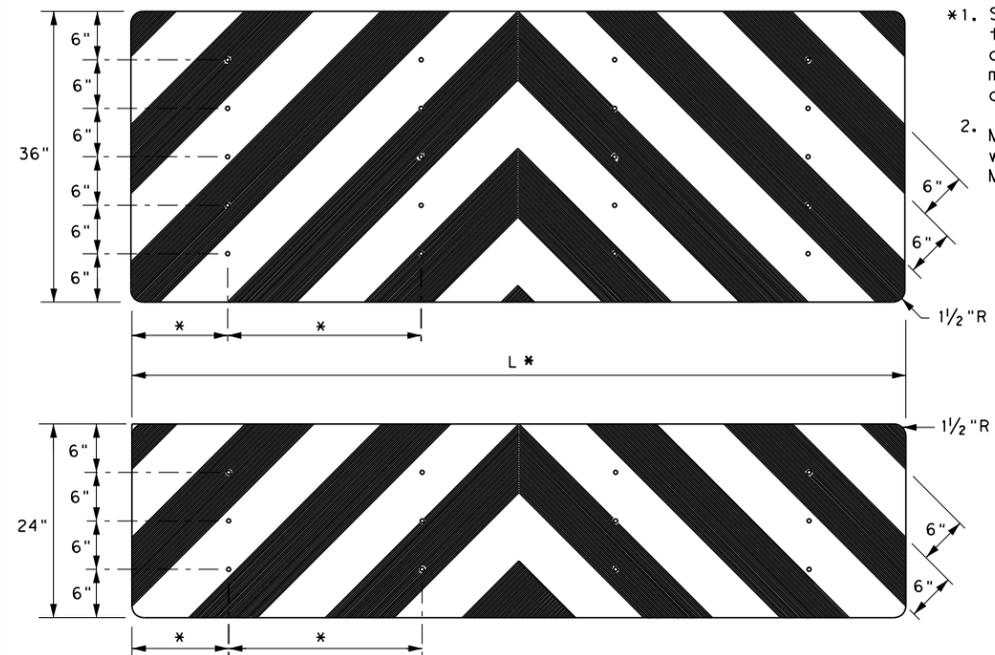


OBJECT MARKERS SMALLER THAN 3 FT²



NOTES

- *1. Spacing should be adjusted to attach through centerline of drum, per attenuator manufacturer's 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 1/4".
4. Pop rivets, screws, or nuts and bolts may be used to attach object markers and reflectors. Holes, slots or other openings may be cut or drilled through object markers to allow cable or other attachments.
5. Object Marker at nose of attenuator is subsidiary to the attenuator.
6. See D & OM (1-4) for required barrier reflectors.

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER FOR VEHICLE IMPACT ATTENUATORS D & OM(VIA) - 20			
FILE: domvia20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1989	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		07	
4-92 8-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-95 3-15	YKM	COLORADO	32
4-98 7-20			
20G			

DATE:
FILE:

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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.

- Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
- Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
- Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
- 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

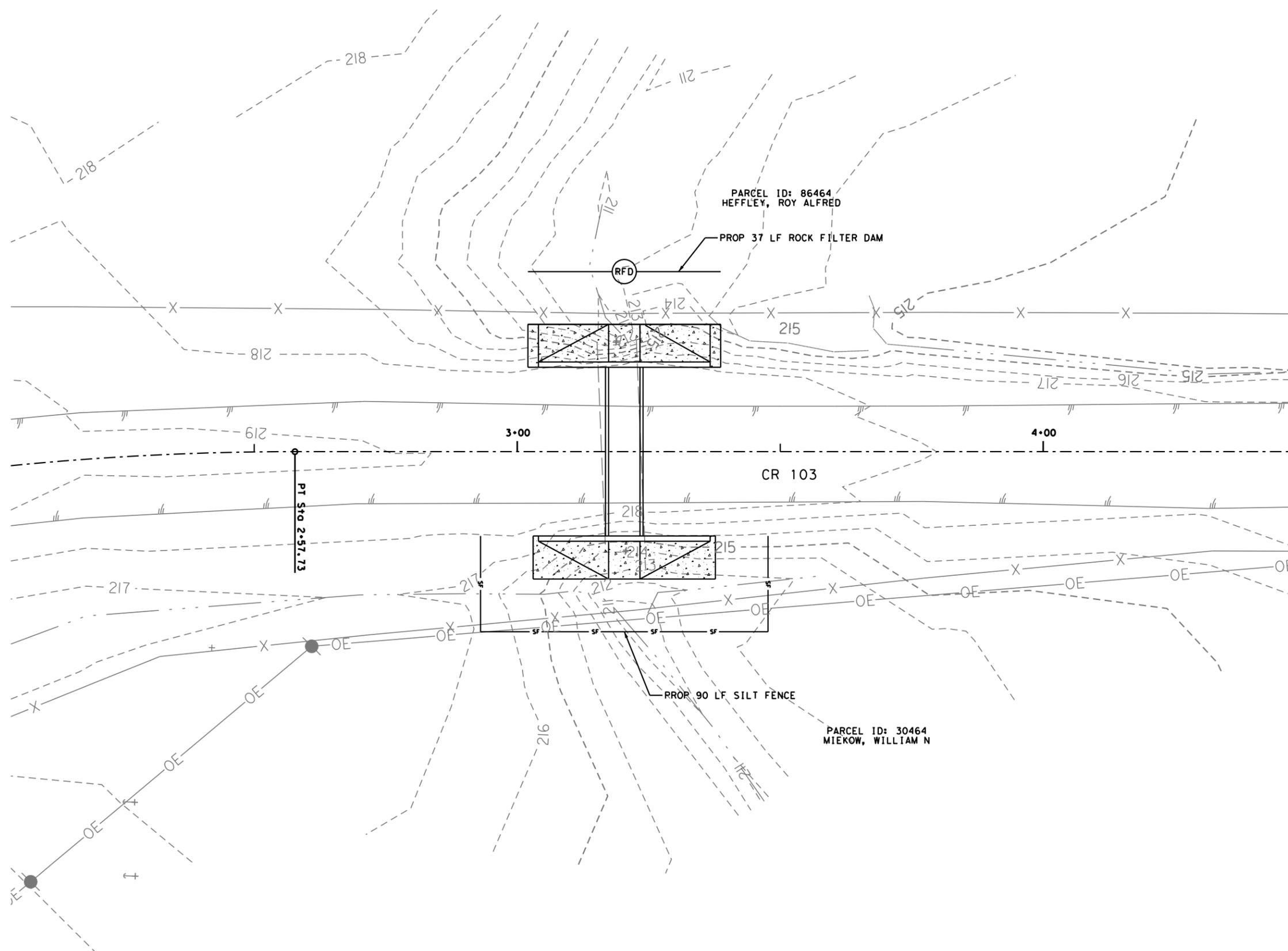
(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

1.
2.
3.

 Texas Department of Transportation		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC			
FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB
12-12-2011 IDS REVISIONS			HIGHWAY
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	YKM	COLORADO	33



LEGEND

- ROCK FILTER DAM
- SILT FENCE



COLORADO COUNTY, TEXAS
GLO NO. 20-065-079-C231
CR 103 CULVERT REPLACEMENTS
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 # 17967 / TBPLS # 10000100

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

A. GENERAL SITE DATA

1. PROJECT LIMITS: CR 103 at Tributary to Skull Creek

Begin Project Coordinates : Latitude (N) : 29° 36' 51.35" Longitude (W) : -96° 32' 33.11"

PROJECT LOCATION SHOWN ON THE TITLE SHEET (SHEET 1)

2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- * Project Location Map: Title Sheet
- * Drainage Patterns: Culvert Plan & Profiles (Sheet 20)
- * Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings or Areas of Soil Disturbance: Typical Sections (Sheet 5)
- * Location of Erosion and Sediment Controls: SW3P Site Maps (Sheet 34)
- * Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Drainage and Culvert Layouts (Sheet 20)
- * 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 construction 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: Heavy Native Grass and Trees
 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: 60%
 Existing vegetative cover: Heavy

6. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.25 Acres

7. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.25 Acres (100.0 %)

8. WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: 0.60
 AFTER CONSTRUCTION: 0.61

9. NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:

SKULL CREEK
 (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)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY SEEDING | <input type="checkbox"/> PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MULCHING (Hay or Straw) | <input type="checkbox"/> FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BUFFER ZONES | <input type="checkbox"/> RIGID CHANNEL LINER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PLANTING | <input type="checkbox"/> SOIL RETENTION BLANKET |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEEDING | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SODDING | <input type="checkbox"/> VERTICAL TRACKING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: |

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

- | |
|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SILT FENCES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EROSION CONTROL LOGS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EROSION CONTROL COMPOST BERMS (Low Velocity) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROCK FILTER DAMS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PIPE SLOPE DRAINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PAVED FLUMES |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHANNEL LINERS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SEDIMENT TRAPS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SEDIMENT BASINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CURBS AND GUTTERS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STORM SEWERS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 dissipators 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.



2205 WALNUT STREET / COLUMBUS, TX 78934
 1.855.637.5725 / WWW.FSCINC.NET
 TPPE FIRM # 17957 / TPLS # 1000100



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	35
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	

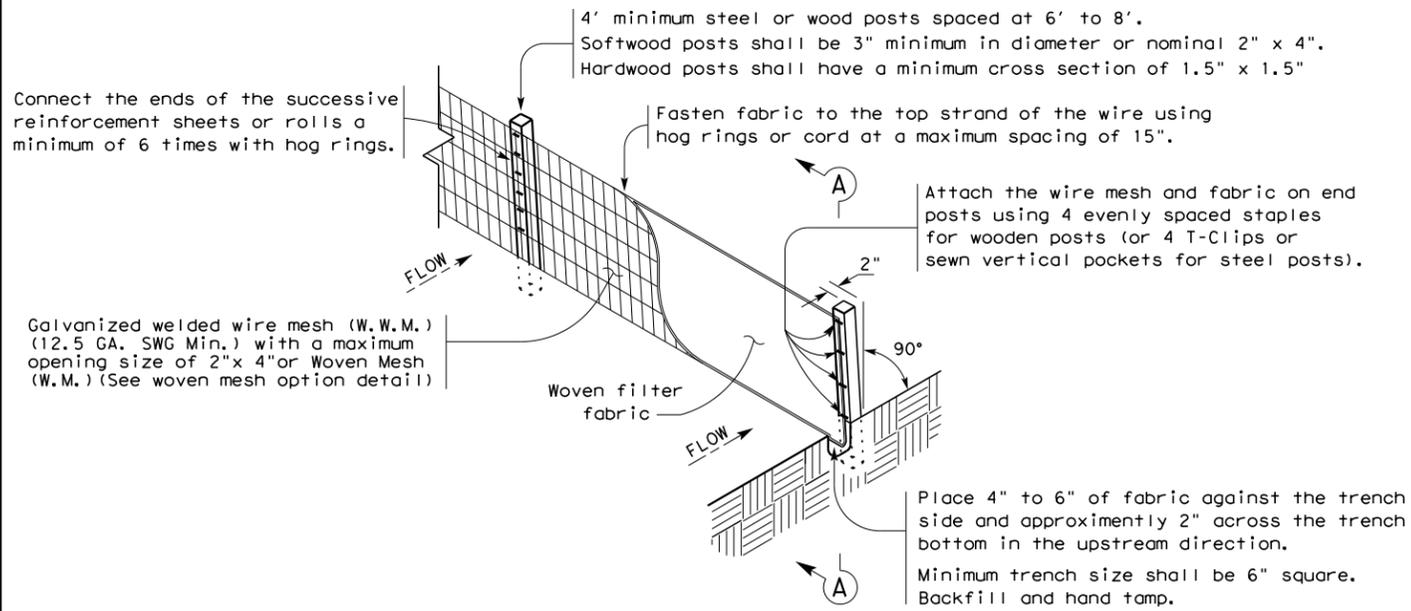


[Handwritten Signature]

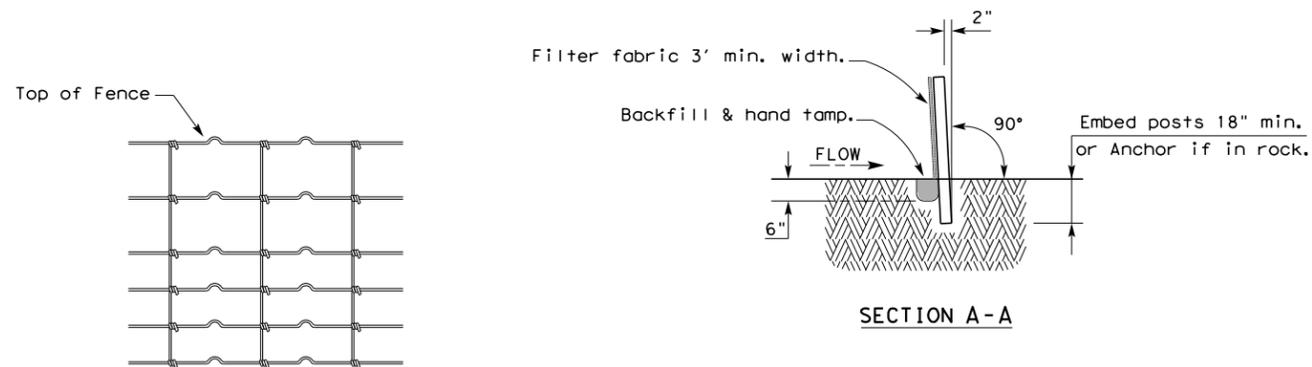
, P. E. 01/15/2021
 Signature of Registrant & Date

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DATE
FILE



TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

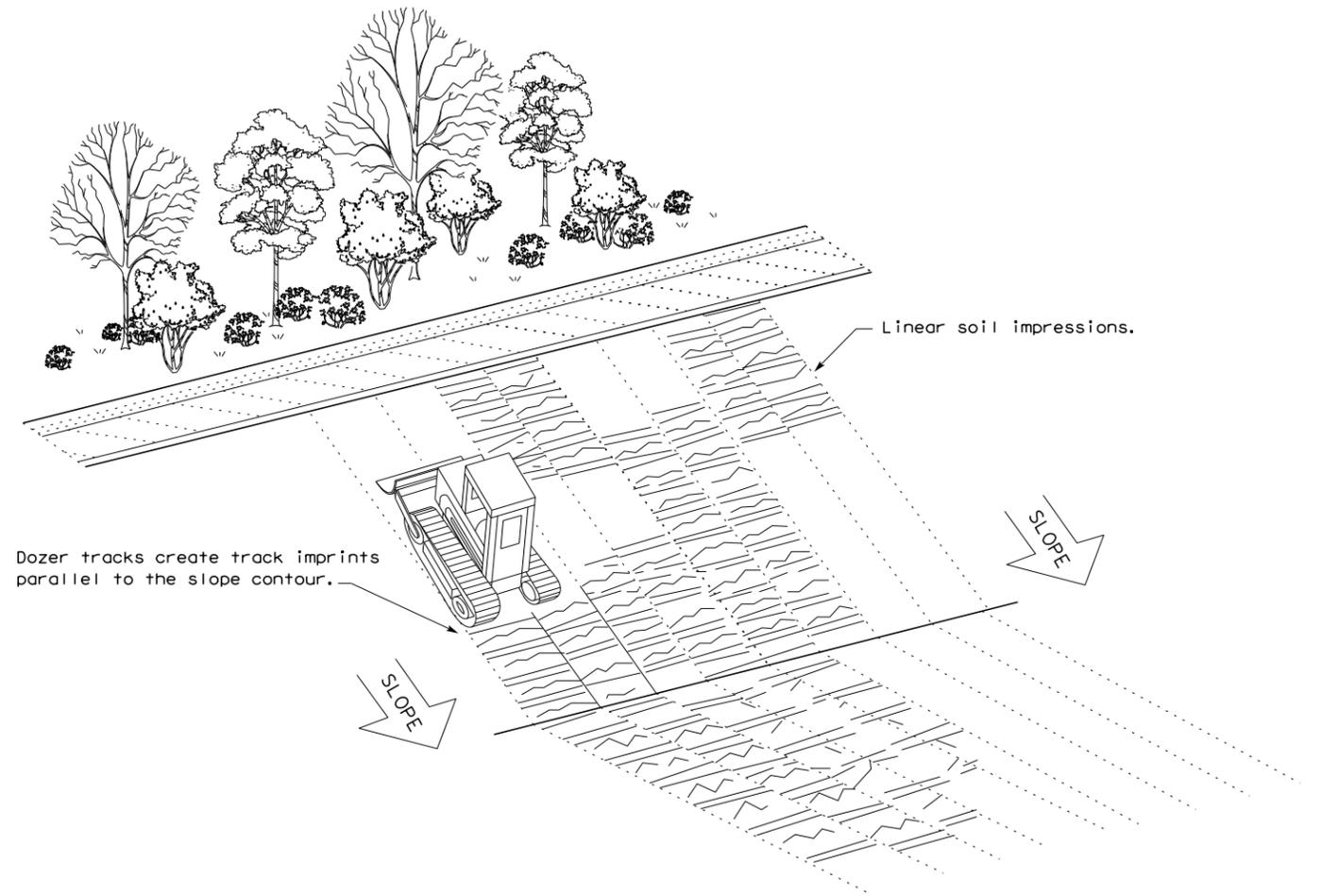
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence



GENERAL NOTES

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

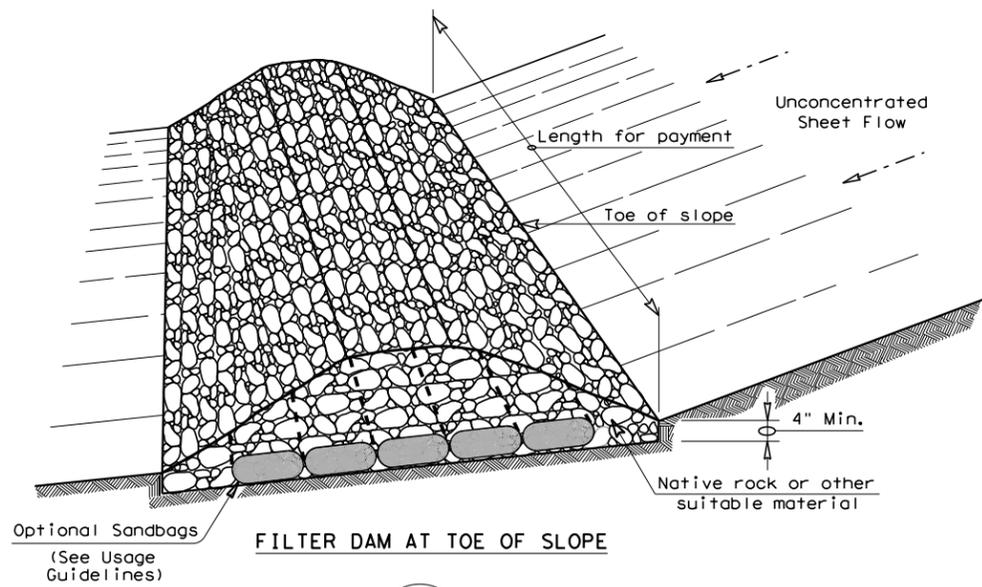


VERTICAL TRACKING

				Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16					
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS					
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	YKM	COLORADO			36

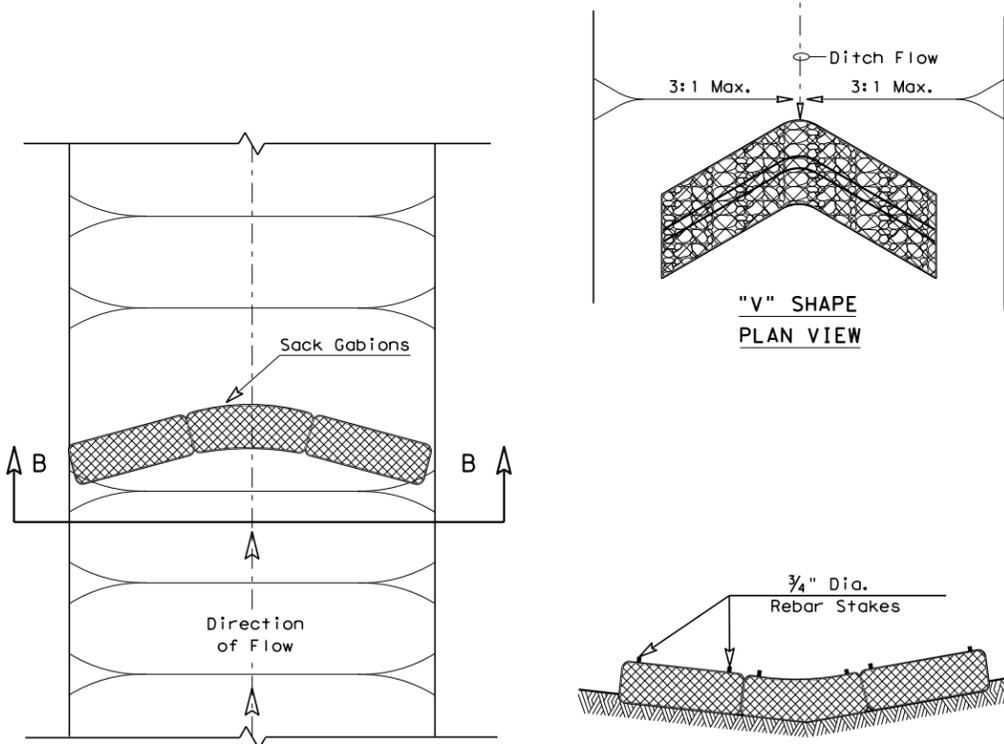
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DATE: FILE:



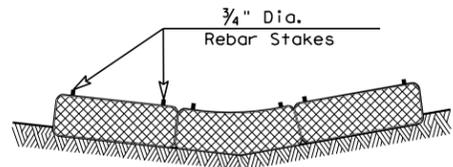
FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

(RFD1)

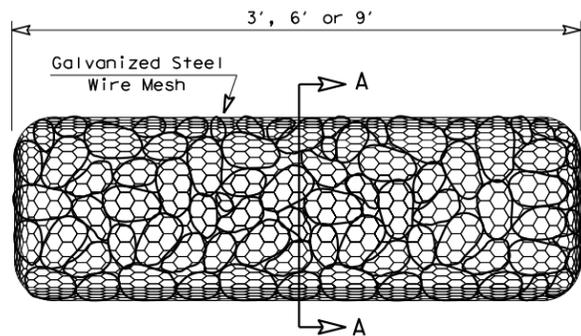


"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW

PLAN VIEW

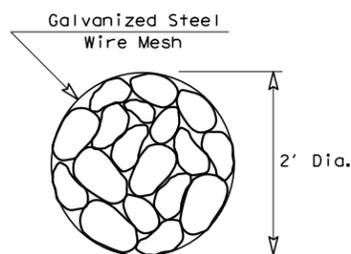


SECTION B-B

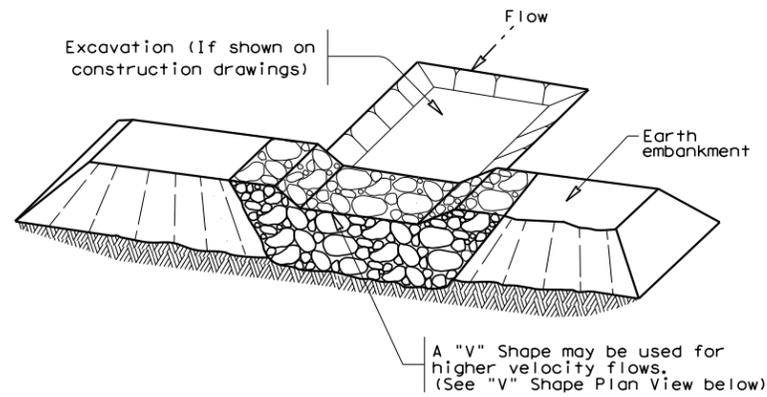


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

(RFD4)

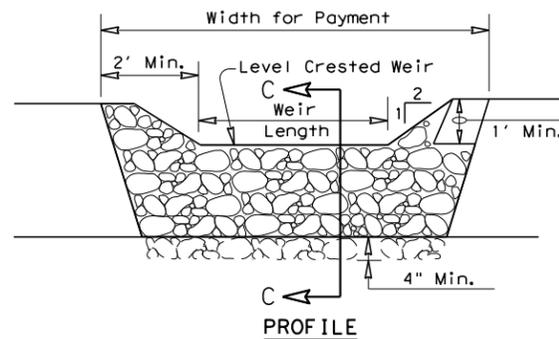


SECTION A-A

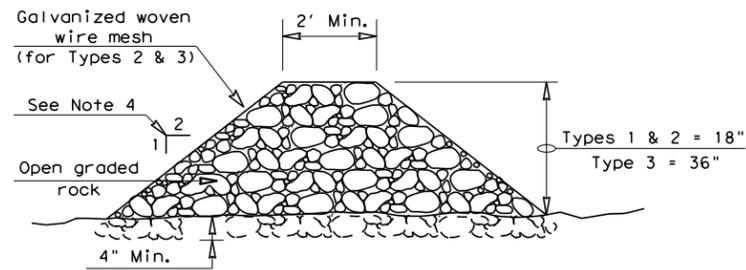


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

(RFD2) OR (RFD2)



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

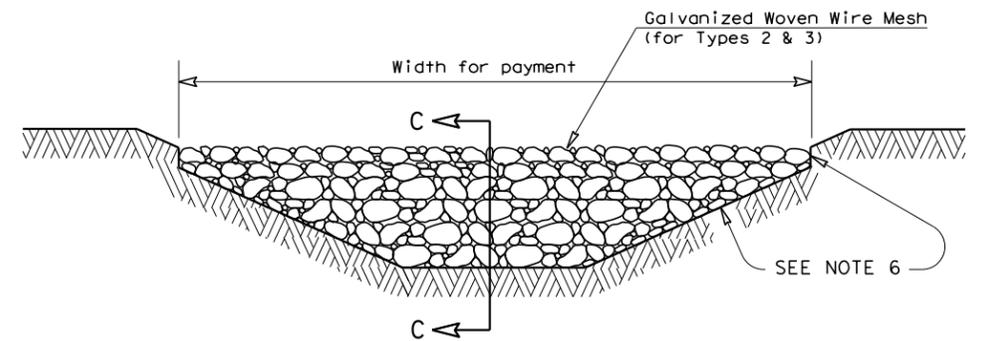
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

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

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



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

(RFD3) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD1)

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 3/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4".
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

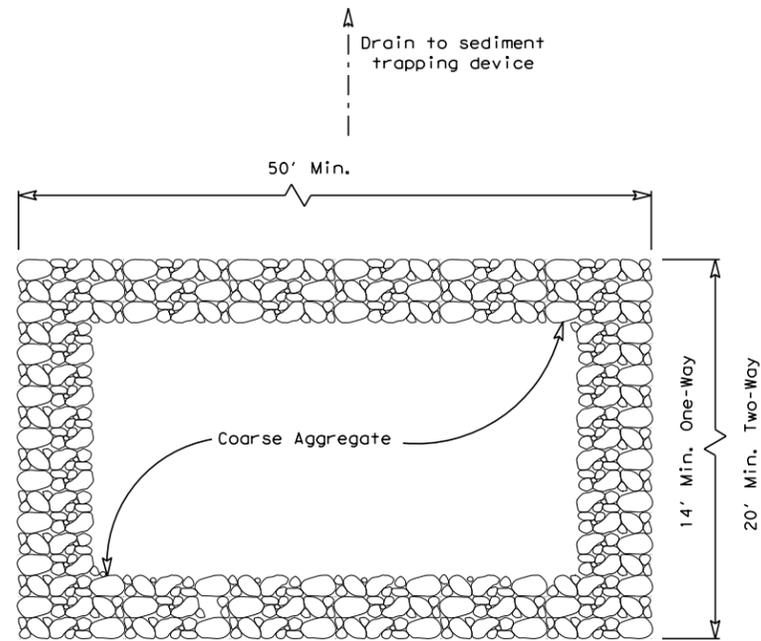
PLAN SHEET LEGEND

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

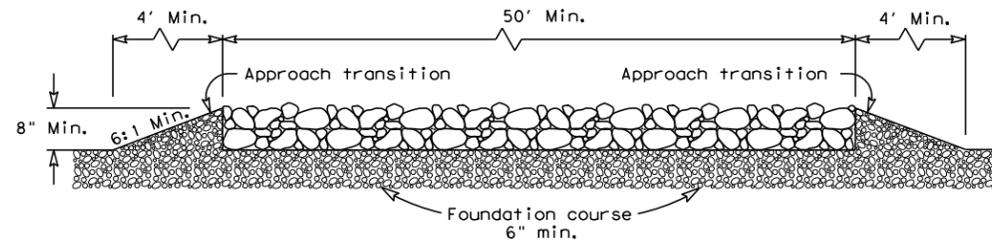
		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES ROCK FILTER DAMS EC (2) - 16			
FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	37	

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PLAN VIEW

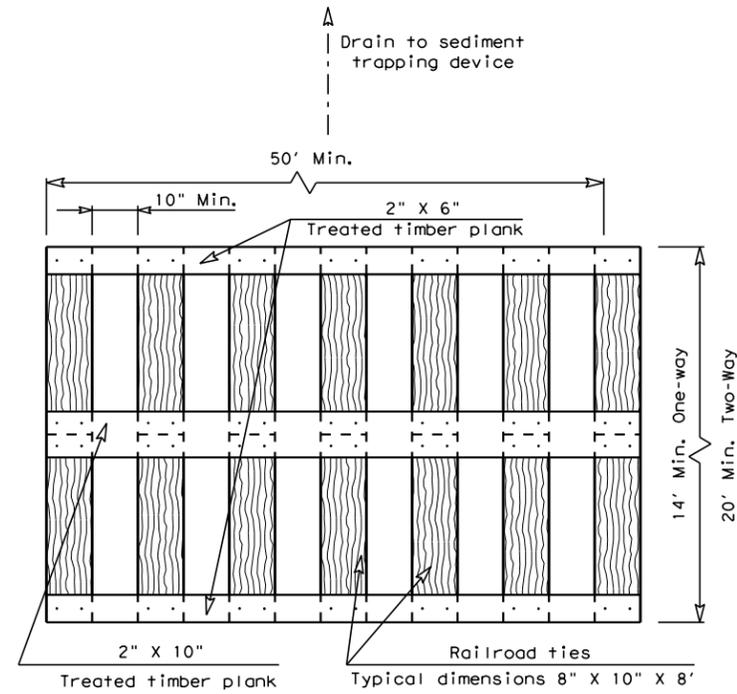


ELEVATION VIEW

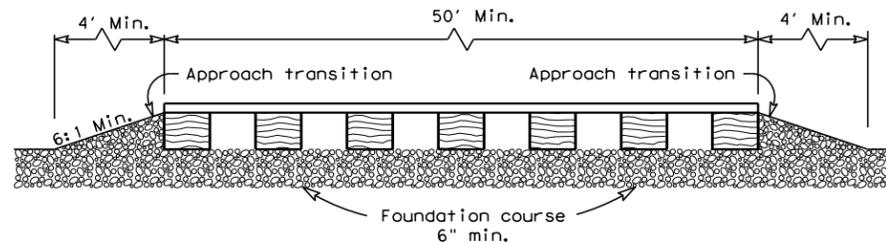
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



PLAN VIEW

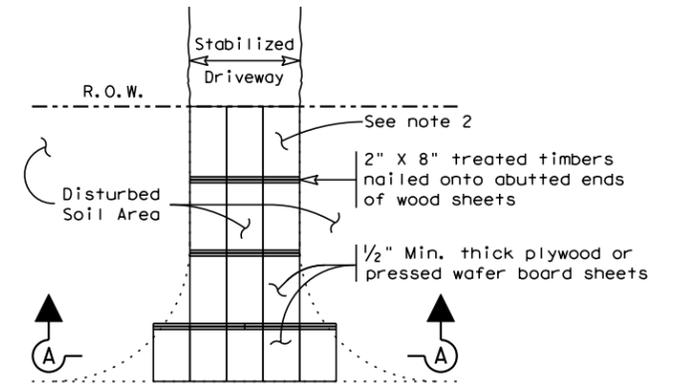


ELEVATION VIEW

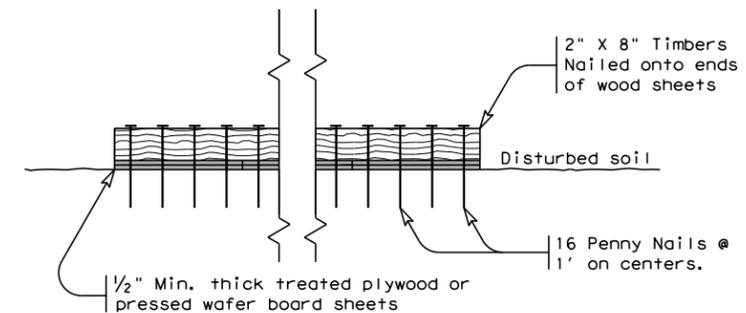
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)
TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

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



PLAN VIEW



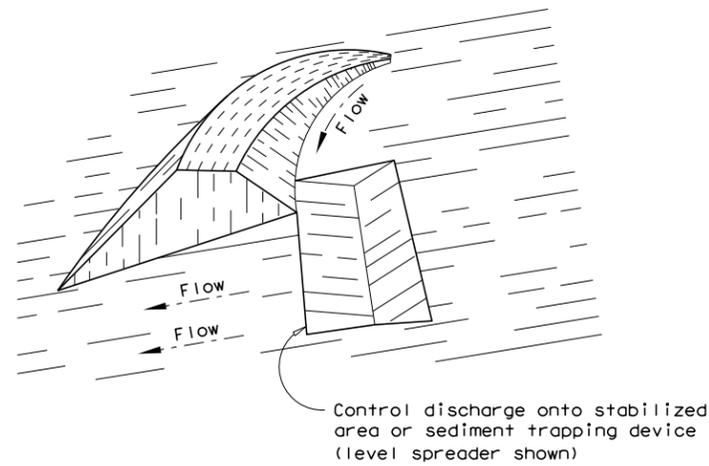
SECTION A-A
CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3)
SHORT TERM

GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

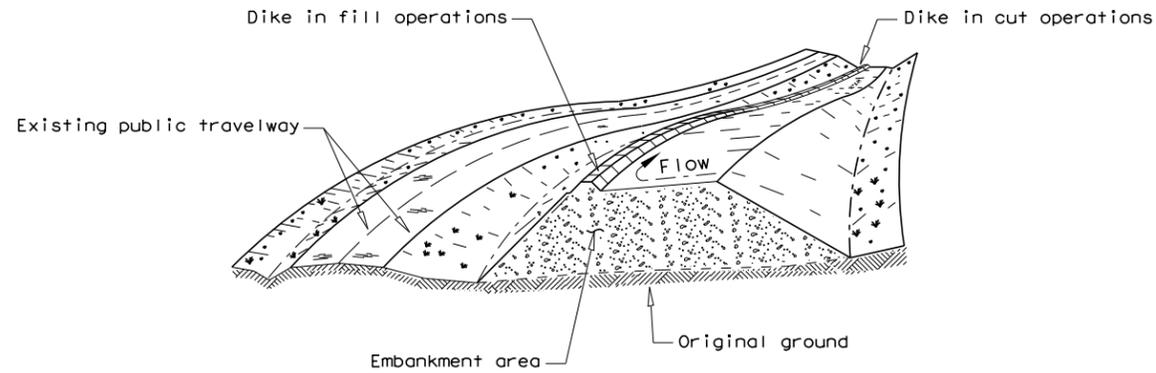
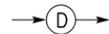
- The length of the type 3 construction exit shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
- The type 3 construction exit may be constructed from open graded crushed stone with a size of two to four inches spread a min. of 4" thick to the limits shown on the plans.
- The treated timber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

		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES CONSTRUCTION EXITS EC(3)-16			
FILE: ec316	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS			
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	38	

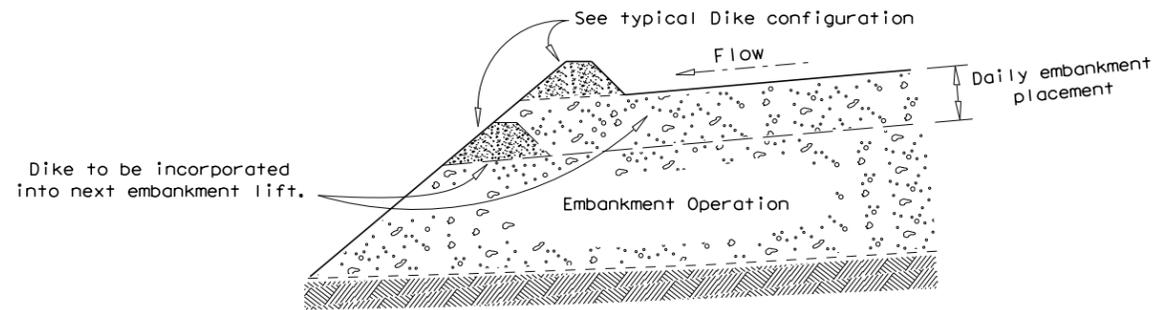
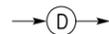
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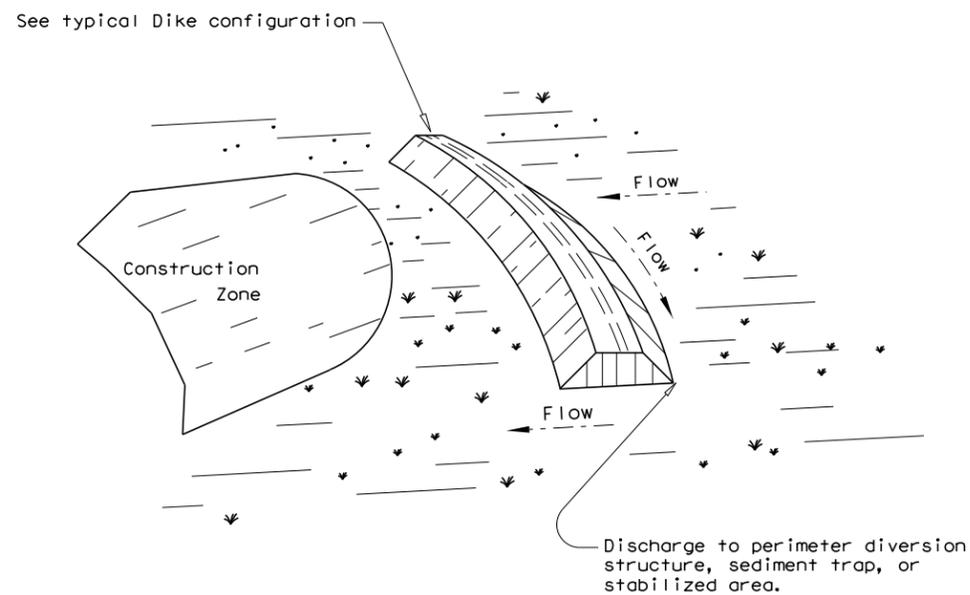
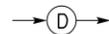
PERIMETER DIKE



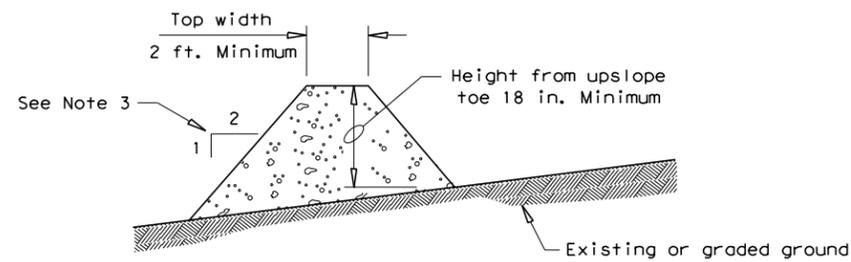
DIVERSION DIKE



EMBANKMENT SECTION - DIVERSION DIKE



INTERCEPTOR DIKE



TYPICAL DIKE CONFIGURATION



GENERAL NOTE

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

DIKE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

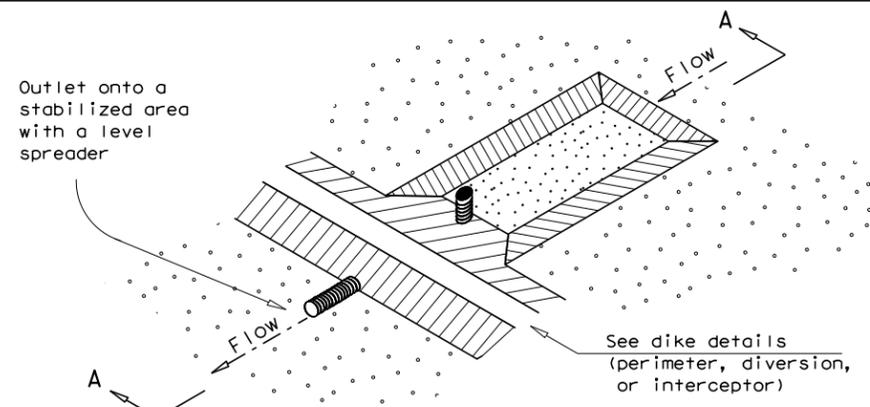
PLANS SHEET LEGEND



		Design Division Standard	
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES DIKES (EARTHWORK FOR EROSION CONTROL) EC (4) - 16			
FILE: ec416	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	39	

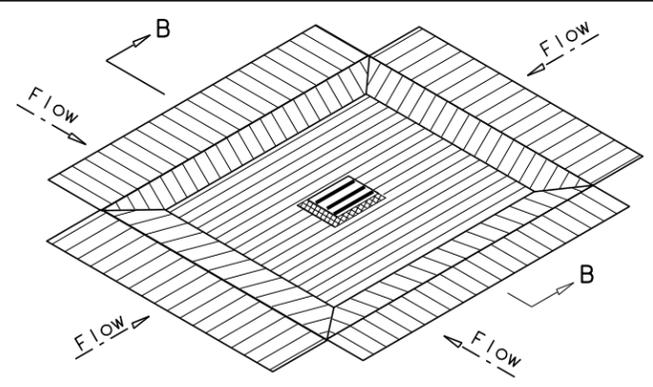
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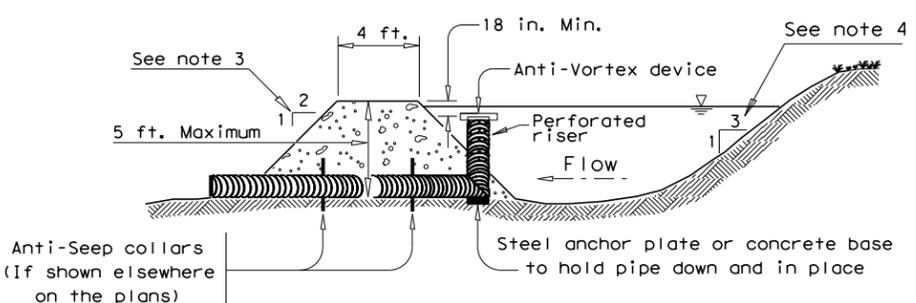
SEDIMENT BASIN AND/OR TRAP WITH PIPE OUTLET

ST/PO

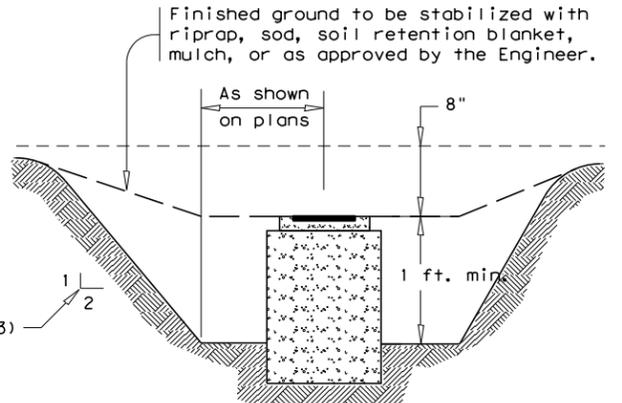


DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

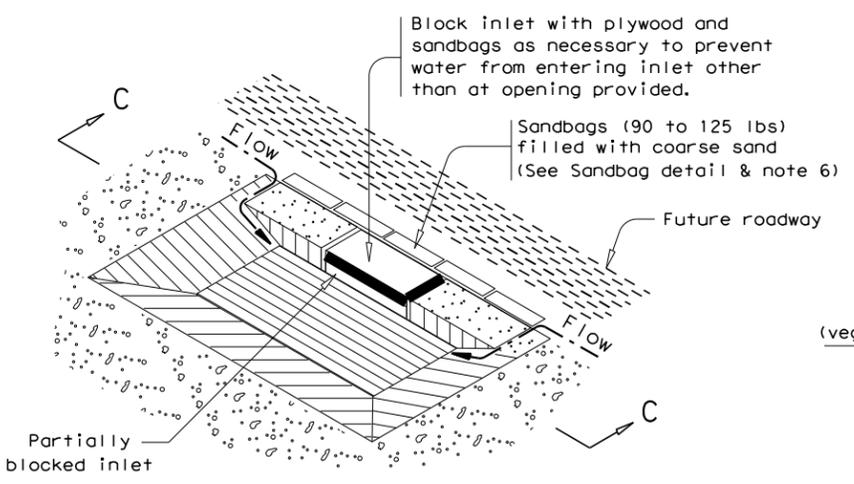
ST-DI



SECTION A-A

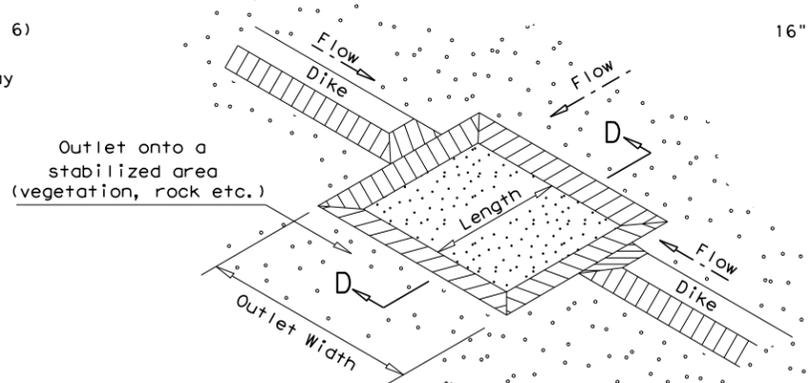


SECTION B-B



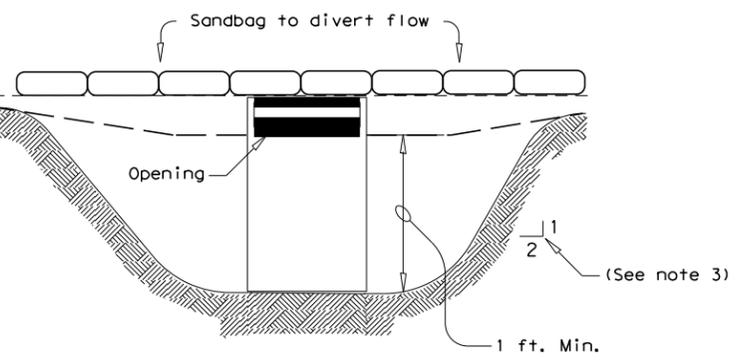
CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ST-CI

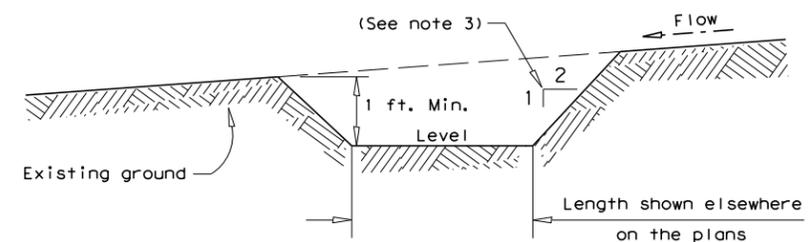


SEDIMENT TRAP WITH LEVEL STABILIZED OUTLET

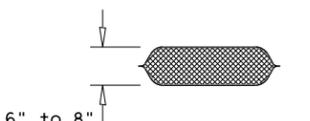
ST



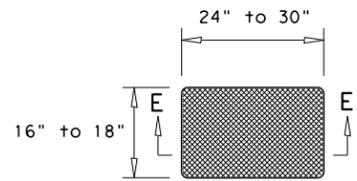
SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D



SECTION E-E



SANDBAG DETAIL

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 exceeding 300 psi and ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%.
7. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

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

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

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

Sediment traps should be placed in the following locations:

1. Within drainage ditches spaced @ 500' ± on center
2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets
3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way

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

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

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

		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
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REVISIONS		HIGHWAY	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
YKM	COLORADO	40	

DATE: FILE: