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64-77

REV. NO. DATE

7/13/2023

EPIC SHEET CROSS SECTIONS

CROSS SECTIONS

A BEGIN PROJECT STA 1548+08.98 (B 1604)

A PROJECT STA 1560+66.73 (凡 1604)

BE

## LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

## PLANS OF PROPOSED SL 1604 IMPROVEMENTS

BEXAR COUNTY

TOTAL PROJECT LENGTH ₹ 0.24 MILES (1,257.75 FEET)

LIMITS: FROM 1,228' NORTH OF MARTINEZ CREEK TO MARTINEZ CREEK CONSISISTING OF: PAVEMENT, TURN LANES, GRADING, AND DRAINAGE

(1604) 346

> LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RR X-ING'S: NONE

(1604)

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

DESCRIPTION

MBGF REVISION 1

TDLR INSPECTION NOT REQUIRED



98622

POSTED SPEED = 65

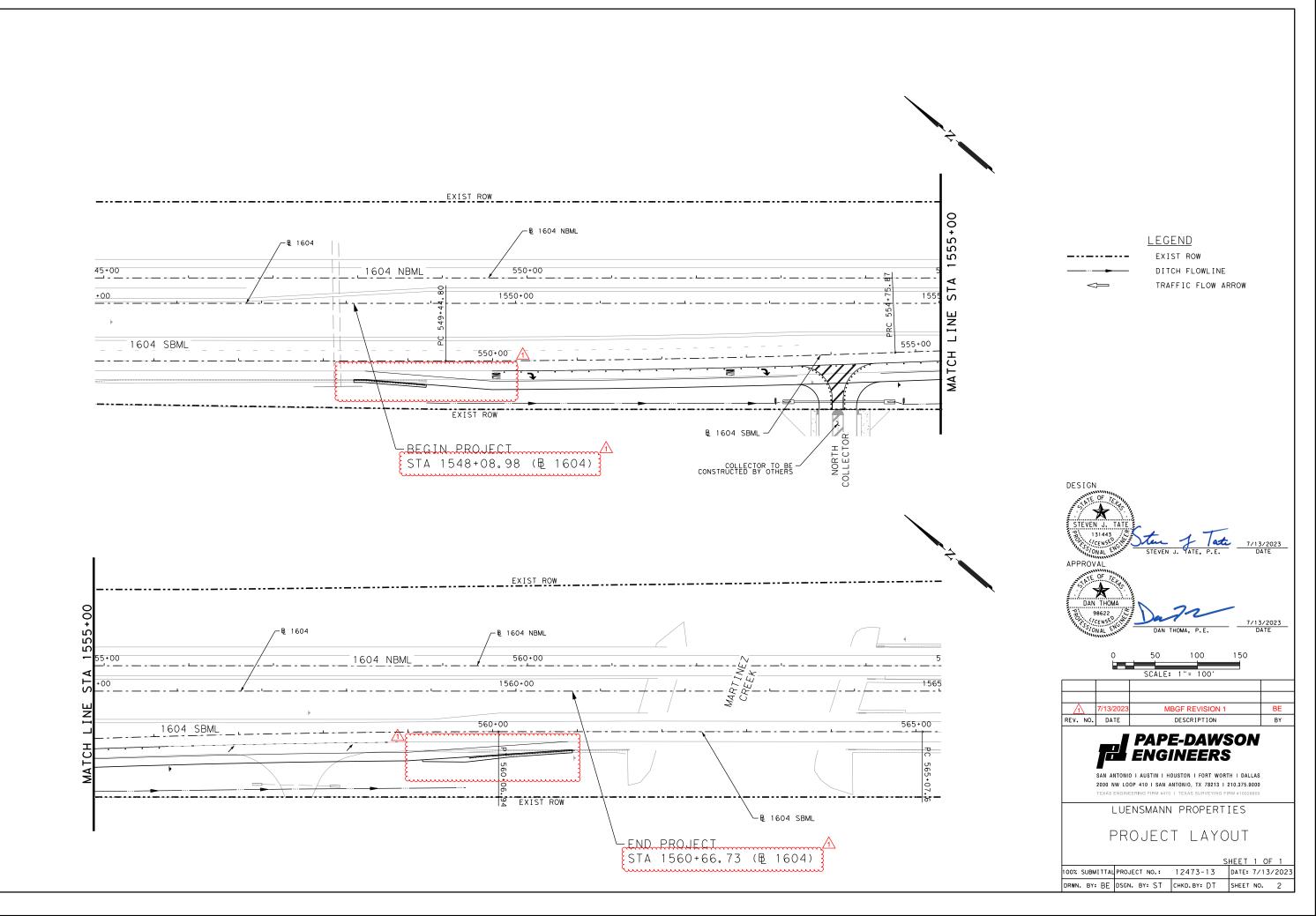
DESIGN SPEED = 70

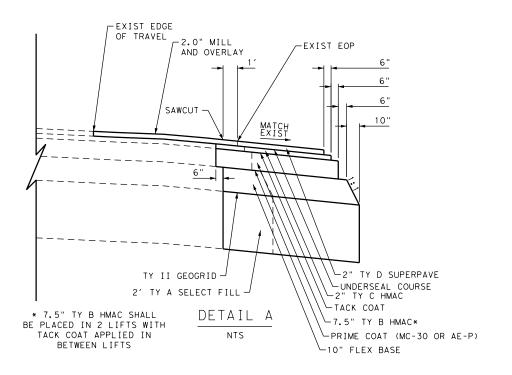
ADT (2020) = 8,684

TOTAL DISTURBED SOIL = 0.96 ACRES



SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000







NOT TO SCALE

		NOT TO SCALE	
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
	_		



SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 1
100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023

DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 4

G-4

G-5

G-6

G-7

G-8

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

#### 

		== Basis of	Estimate	) ========	
	<b>Description</b> Description Description		te/Area 6 gal/sy	3,366 sy	Quant-Unit 52.6 MG
	Asp	halt Concr	ete Pave	ment	
<b>Type</b> SP MIXES SP-I	O SAC-B PG70-22	Location SL 1604	Depth 2"	Rate/Area 220lbs/sy /2,908 sy	Quant-Tons 320 Tons
D-GR HMA TY	-C PG70-22	SL 1604	2"	220lbs/sy /1,768 sy	195 Tons
D-GR HMA TY	-B PG64-22	SL 1604	7.5"	825lbs/sy /1,826 sy	754 Tons
		== Asphalt	Data ==		
Type Membrane Under Tack Coat Prime Coat	Location erseal SL 1604 SL 1604 SL 1604	Depth N/A N/A N/A	0.25 0.10	/Area gal/sy/2,908 sy gal/sy/1,826 sy gal/sy/1,768 sy	Quant-Gal 727 Gal 366 Gal 354 Gal
subsidiary to the	various bid items.	Properly dis	spose ma	progresses or as approved terials removed.	ed. This work i
If there are wast Safety Act requi		ource areas,	, follow t	he Texas Aggregate Qu	arry and Pit
the project limits Properly dispose	s at an approved loc	ation or deli erials in acc	vered un ordance v	be salvageable shall be damaged to the storage with local, state, and fed ic as signs.	yard as directe
				ed, shall be done the sar I subsidiary to Item 502	

General Notes

Sheet A

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

G-10 Locate and reference all manholes and valves within the construction area with station and offset. Each manhole and valve shall be identified by its owner (SAWS, CPS, etc.). No roadwork will begin until this list has been submitted. All valves and manhole covers have to be accessible at all times, therefore; temp. CTB, material stock piles, etc. cannot be placed over these valves or covers.

Adjust or construct all manholes and valves to final pavement elevations prior to the final mat of ACP. If, between the final elevation adjustment and the final mat of ACP, the manholes and valves are going to be exposed to traffic, place temporary asphalt around the manhole and valve to provide a +/- 50:1 taper. The cost of elevation adjustment and the concrete apron around the manhole and valve will be part of the manhole and valve work. The asphalt tapers are part of the ACP work.

G-12 Hurricane Evacuation

Hurricane Season is from June 1 thru November 30. As the closest metropolitan city inland from the Texas Coast, the City of San Antonio is a major shelter destination during mandatory hurricane evacuations. As such, planned work zone lane or road closures may be restricted and/or suspended during mandatory hurricane evacuation operations. The District will coordinate these restrictions at a minimum H-120 from any projected impact to the Texas Coast.

No time charges will be made if the Engineer determines that work on the project was impacted by the hurricane.

The Engineer may order changes in the Traffic Control Plan to accommodate evacuation traffic, and may suspend the work, all or in part, to ensure timely completion of this work. All work to implement changes in the Traffic Control Plan will be paid through existing bid prices or through Item 9.5, Force Account. However, the Department will not entertain any request for delay damages, loss of efficiency that may be attributed to the restriction or suspension of road or lane closures, or to changes in the Traffic Control Plan.

The Contractor should be aware that the "City Public Service" (CPS) will be consulted by the Engineer in matters concerning the execution of the work, materials and testing related to the CPS work. As such; a CPS employee may be observing the construction and related operations as they progress.

G-14 If a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) occurs:

1. Attempt to eliminate the source of the SSO.

General Notes Sheet B





SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

GENERAL NOTES

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

Contain sewage from the SSO to the extent possible to prevent contamination of waterways.

3. Call SAWS at (210) 233-2015.

G-16 Submit locate request for SAWS water and sewer to <a href="mailto:TXDOTlocates@saws.org">TXDOTlocates@saws.org</a>.

#### --Item 5--

5-5

5-1 Reference all existing striping and other pavement markings to allow these markings to be reestablished. Ensure the markings (lane lines, edge lines, ramp gores, etc.) are in line with signs, TMS arrows, etc. located on overhead sign supports.

When working near aerial electrical lines or utility poles, comply with Federal, State and local regulations. A horizontal boom or equivalent equipment is required for construction in the vicinity of the CPS Energy electric lines in order to provide vertical clearance of equipment during construction. Contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of pole bracing. The estimated duration for pole bracing is 6 to 10 weeks (or longer if temporary construction easements are required) after invoice is paid. For de-energizing or sleeving of the overhead electrical lines depicted on the plans, please contact CPS Energy Utility Coordination Group sixteen (16) week in anticipation of needed de-energization. The estimated duration for de-energizing is approximately 4 to 6 weeks (after invoice is paid) but could vary on system scenario and backfeed requirements. De-energizing may not be possible in all instances or may be restricted during specific periods of time due to load demand. Contractor will be reimbursed for the invoice cost for pole bracing and/or de-energizing or sleeving through force account.

5-6 Prevention of Migratory Bird Nesting

It is anticipated that migratory birds, a protected group of species, may try to nest on bridges, culverts, vegetation, or gravel substrate, at any time of the year. The preferred nesting season for migratory birds is from February 15 through October 1. When practicable, schedule construction operations outside of the preferred nesting season. Otherwise, nests containing migratory birds must be avoided and no work will be performed in the nesting areas until the young birds have fledged.

#### Structures

Bridge and culvert construction operations cannot begin until swallow nesting prevention is implemented, until after October 1 if it's determined that swallow nesting is actively occurring, or until it's determined swallow nests have been abandoned. If the State installed nesting deterrent on the bridges and culverts, maintain the existing nesting deterrent to prevent swallow nesting until October 1 or completion of the bridge and culvert work, whichever occurs earlier.

General Notes Sheet C

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

If new nests are built and occupied after the beginning of the work, do not perform work that can interfere with or discourage swallows from returning to their nests. Prevention of swallow nesting can be performed by one of the following methods:

- 1. By February 15 begin the removal of any existing mud nests and all other mud placed by swallows for the construction of nests on any portion of the bridge and culverts. The Engineer will inspect the bridges and culverts for nest building activity. If swallows begin nest building, scrape or wash down all nest sites. Perform these activities daily unless the Engineer determines the need to do this work more frequently. Remove nests and mud through October 1 or until bridge and culvert construction operations are completed.
- 2. By February 15 place a nesting deterrent (which prevents access to the bridge and culvert by swallows) on the entire bridge (except deck and railing) and culverts.

No extension of time or compensation payment will be granted for a delay or suspension of work caused by nesting swallows. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

#### --Item 6--

5-8

7-1A

6-1 Show the stockpile lot and/or sub lot numbers on all tickets for all materials.

#### --Item 7--

The project's total disturbed area is 0.96 acres. The disturbed area in all project locations and Contractor project specific locations (PSL's), within 1/4 mile of the project limits, will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. Obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any PSL's on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed on the project and PSL's within 1/4 mile of the project exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSL's to the Engineer (to the appropriate MS4 operator when the project is on an off-state system route).

7-2 Notify the Engineer of the disturbed acreage within one (1) mile of the project limits. Obtain authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSL's for construction support activities on or off ROW.

General Notes Sheet D





2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 2 OF 5

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023

DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 5 A

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

7-3B Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special event are prohibited. See the TCP Narrative for these dates.

#### --Item 8--

- 8-1 Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.2: 6-Day work
- 8-3 Create and maintain a CPM schedule.
- 8-3A The CPM schedule shall be created and maintained using software fully compatible with version 6.1 of Primavera Project Planner.
- 8-3B Provide a Project Schedule Summary Report.

#### --Item 100--

100-1

100-2

110-1

164-1

- Begin clearing operations after trees and other areas of vegetation to be protected have been identified and approved. Install fencing around features to be protected as shown in the plans or directed. Coordinate all right of way clearing operations with the SW3P.
- Trim and remove brush and trees within the stations noted in the plans and as needed for construction operations. Unless shown otherwise in the plans or a designated non-mow area, perform trimming or removal for areas to the ROW limits. Trim or remove to provide minimum of 5 ft. of horizontal clearance and 7 ft. of vertical clearance for the following: sidewalks, paths, guard fence, rails, signs, object markers, and structures. Trim to provide a minimum of 12 ft. vertical clearance under all trees. This work is subsidiary.

Obtain approval for proposed method of tree and brush trimming and removal. Vertical flailing equipment is not allowed. Treat damaged or cut branches, roots and/or stumps of all oak trees with a commercial tree wound dressing. Disinfect all pruning tools with a solution of 70% alcohol before moving from one tree to another. Unless otherwise approved remove all resulting vegetative debris from the ROW within 24 hours. The Engineer can stop all construction operations if the dressing, cut and removal requirements are not followed.

#### --Item 110--

Where excavation extends beyond a right of way fence, remove and replace the fence to a comparable condition. This work shall be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

#### --Item 164--

Drill seeding of permanent grasses requires the use of approved grass seeding equipment capable of properly storing and metering the release of small seeds (such as Bermuda grass) separately from fluffy type seeds (such as bluestems). Equipment manufactured for planting grain crops is

General Notes Sheet E

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

acceptable for planting temporary cool season seeds, but not for planting the permanent seed mix.

If performing a permanent seeding in an area with established temporary grass cover and mowing is performed instead of tilling, seed and fertilizer may be distributed simultaneously during "Broadcast Seeding" operations, provided each component is applied at the specified rate.

#### --Item 168--

168-1

Apply vegetative watering as needed to supplement natural rainfall during the vegetation establishment period. Plan quantity of irrigation water is based on the application of a total of 1.3 gal of water each week for each sq. yd. of area that is sodded or seeded. Establishment time is estimated to be 12 weeks for both sod and permanent seed mixes. Temporary seeding will require less time for establishment. Provide a schedule and coordinate watering cycles and rates per cycle with the Engineer. Obtain approval if the quantity of water to be applied is expected to exceed the plan quantity. Adjust the amount of water applied with each cycle and the number of cycles each wk. according to actual site conditions. Drought or other conditions, as determined by the Engineer, may require the application of supplemental irrigation during hours other than normal working hours.

#### --Item 247--

247-1 There is no minimum PI requirement for this project.

#### --Item 3076, 3077, 3079, 3080, 3081, & 3082 --

- Table 10 in Item 3076 and Table 11 in Item 3077, Hamburg Wheel Test Requirements tested in accordance with Tex-242-F are changed for PG 64-22 or lower and PG 70-22. Minimum number of passes at 12.55 mm Rut Depth, Tested at 50 degrees C will be 5,000 and 10,000 respectively.
- Submit a copy of the Tex 233-F production charts on a weekly basis. At the end of the ACP work, provide all originals.
- Crushing of aggregate for hot mix and immediate use for production of the mix is not allowed.
   Stockpile the aggregate until enough material is available for five days of production unless prior approval is provided
- 4. Hold a pre-paving meeting one month prior to the placement of the hot mix. The date and time of pre-paving meeting should be coordinated with the Engineer prior to scheduling.
- 5. Do not use diesel or solvents as asphalt release agents in production, transportation, or construction. A list of approved asphalt release agents is available from the District Laboratory.

General Notes Sheet F





2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000
TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM #470 I TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028800

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 3 OF 5

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023

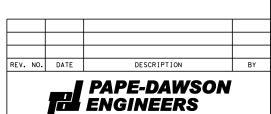
DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD.BY: DT SHEET NO. 5 B

2023				
1/6/2(		Control: N/A		Control: N/A
; :uo		County: BEXAR		County: BEXAR
0+ted		Highway: SL 1604		Highway: SL 1604
PIO	6.	No more than one hot mix lot will be open for any specific type of hot mix, unless authorized. After a lot is open and the Contractor gets approval to change plants, the previous lot will be closed and a new lot will be opened. The numbering for the lots produced at the new plant will start with No. 1. If allowed to switch back to the original or previous plant, the next lot from that plant will resume numbering sequentially from the last lot produced by that plant.	502-8A 502-9	allowed during special events. At least one lane has to remain open at all times. Lane closures will not be allowed if this reporting requirement is not met.  For closures not listed in the TCP; the lane closures are limited to between the hours of 9:00 PM to 5:00 AM, and at least one lane has to remain open at all times.  Avoid placing stockpiles within the roadway's horizontal clear zone. If a stockpile is placed within the clear zone, address in accordance with the TMUTCD.
		Item 354		minimum of the policy, and the second minimum of the policy of the polic
	354-1B	Retain planed material.	502-10	Do not place barricades, signs, or any other traffic control devices where they interfere with sight distance at driveways or side streets.
lgn	354-2	Take precaution to avoid damage to existing bridge decks and armor joints. Repair any damage to the bridge decks and/or armor joints as approved. This work will not be paid directly, but will be performed at the Contractor's expense.	502-11	In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 2 hours or within a reasonable time frame as specified by the Engineer.
1604N.		Item 502	502-12	Temporary Rumble Strips are to be used according to WZ (RS)-16.
en_	502-2	When advanced warning flashing arrow panels and/or changeable message sign is specified, have one standby unit in good condition at the job site. Standby time shall be considered subsidiary to the bid item.		Use 2 number of rumble strip arrays.
2473139		subsidiary to the old item.	502-13	If Nighttime work is required and work is not behind positive barrier then full TY 3 reflective
01\124	502-3	Treat the pavement drop-offs as shown in the TCP.		gear is required to be worn by all workers, hard hat halos are required to be worn by the flaggers at flagging stations, TY III barricades are required to be spaced at 500 ft, and a mandatory night
ener	502-4	After written notification, the time frame is provided on the Form 599 to provide properly maintained signs and barricades before considered in non-compliance. Failure to make	21212 5776	work meeting is required.
rth DWN	502-5	corrections as noted may result in payment for this item being withheld.  There are traffic signals at the intersection of SL 1604, and FM 1346. Keep the signals in	502-14	The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These
1604 NC	502-6	operation at all times.  Moving an existing sign to a temporary location is subsidiary to this Item. Installations with		enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of
Jy\SL		permanent supports at permanent locations will be paid for under the applicable bid item (s).		enhancement.
'il\Roadwa	502-7	Mount temporary mailboxes on plastic drum in accordance with Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices, Section K. Mounting and moving the mailbox as needed for the various construction phases is subsidiary to this Item.	506-1	Item 506 An Inspector will perform a regularly scheduled SWP3 inspection every 7 calendar days.
3/13/Design/Civ	502-8	Notify the Engineer in writing 10 business days in advance of any temporary or permanent lane, ramp, connector, etc. closures/detours, restrictions to lane widths, alterations to vertical clearances, or modifications to radii. Any other modifications to the roadway that may adversely affect the mobility of oversized/overweight trucks also require 10 business days advance written notice to the Engineer. Unless shown in the TCP, no lane, ramp, connector, etc. closures are	533-1	Item 533 Use Option 4 and a width of 16 inches for Edgeline Continuous Milled Rumble Strips as shown on the RS standard sheets for edgelines.

Sheet G

General Notes

General Notes



SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS

Sheet H

2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET 4 OF 5
100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 5 C

662-1

666-1

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

--Item 542--

542-1 Salvage all undamaged/acceptable radius guardrail and deliver to the TxDOT maintenance section yard.

--Item 585--

585-1B Ride quality requirements are waived.

--Item 644--

644-1 The wedge anchor system shown on State Standard Sheet SMD (TWT) is not allowed.

The set screw type for Triangular Slipbase Systems is not allowed. Use the following products 644-2 for the Triangular Slipbase System.

Triangular Slip Base Systems

(For use v	with 10 BWG and Schedule 80 I	Round Posts)
Southern Plains	SPF Triangular Slipbase	Info@SouthernPlainsFabrication.com
Fabrication	Housing	http://SouthernPlainsFabrication.com
IND MODERACON MEDICAL		(806) 241-0060
Structural and Steel	Triangular Slipbase	CustServ@s-steel.com
Products	Breakaway Support	http://s-steelcom
in the second se		(800) 782-5804

#### --Item 658--

658-1 CTB reflectors will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the barrier.

Raised reflective pavement markings are required when using work zone reflective pavement markings for lane lines as shown in the standards. The raised reflective pavement markings must be placed during the same operation for installation of the work zone reflective pavement markings and placed before the roadway is open to traffic. These raised reflective pavement markings will be subsidiary to work zone pavement markings.

#### -- Item 666--

Use TY II material (vs. an acrylic or epoxy) as the sealer for the TY I markings, place the TY II a minimum of 14 calendar days (to provide adequate curing) before placing the TY I markings.

666-2 Provide the retroreflectometer testing data within the time specified in the specifications.

> General Notes Sheet I

Control: N/A

County: BEXAR

Highway: SL 1604

markings and placed before the roadway is open to traffic. These raised reflective pavement markings will be subsidiary to work zone pavement markings.

#### --Item 666--

- 666-1 Use TY II material (vs. an acrylic or epoxy) as the sealer for the TY I markings, place the TY II a minimum of 14 calendar days (to provide adequate curing) before placing the TY I markings.
- 666-2 Provide the retroreflectometer testing data within the time specified in the specifications.

#### --Item 672--

672-1 Place all adhesive material directly from the heated dispenser to the pavement. Do not use portable or non-heated containers. Use adhesive of sufficient thickness so that when the marker is pressed into the adhesive, 1/8" or more adhesive will remain under 100% of the marker. The adhesive should extend not less than 1/2" but not more than 1 1/2" beyond the perimeter of the marker.

#### --Item 3085--

3085-1 The minimum application rates are listed in Table UC. The Engineer may adjust the application rates taking into consideration the existing pavement surface conditions.

Table UC

Table 6C	
Material	Minimum Application Rate
	(gal. per square yard)
TRAIL – Hot Asphalt	0.15
Spray Applied Underseal Membrane	0.20
Seal Coat – Emulsion (CHFRS-2P, CRS-2P)	0.25
Seal Coat - Asphalt (AC-15P, AC-20-5TR,	0.23
AC-20XP, AC10-2TR)	
Aggregate for Seal Coat Options	1 CY:120 SY
TY PB GR 4(AC) or TY B GR 4(Emulsion)	

#### --Item 6185--

6185-1

1 shadow vehicles with TMA will be required for this project. The TMA's will be measured and paid for by the DAY for each TMA/TA set up and operational on the worksite. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA's needed for the project. See TMA and TA Summary sheet in the plans.

> General Notes Sheet J





LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

GENERAL NOTES

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD.BY: DT

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
	PREPARING ROW REMOVING CONCRETE (MOW STRIP)	ws.T.A. L.F	115
	REMOVING CONCRETE (MOW STRIF)	SY	227
	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	2530
0132-6002	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (DENS CONT) (TY A)	CY	1384
0132-6003	EMBANKMENT (FINAL) (ORD COMP) (TY B) FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	CY	1075
0160-6003	FURNISHING AND PLACING TOPSOIL (4")	mgym	3366
0164-6035	DRILL SEEDING (PERM) (RURAL) (CLAY)	SY	3366
	DRILL SEEDING (TEMP) (WARM) DRILL SEEDING (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	842 842
	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	~52~ <del>6</del> ~
0247-6053	FL BS (CMP IN PLC) (TYD GR1&2) (FNAL POS)	CY	561
	PRIME COAT(MC-30 OR AE-P)	GAL	393
	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY	1263
0432-6045	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP) (4 IN)	CY	12.7
0464-6005	RC PTPE (CL TITI) (24 IN) SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	TA.	
0467-6395 0496-6004	SET (TY II) (24 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P) REMOV STR (SET)	E A	2
	REMOV STR (SET)	LF	82
	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	2
0506-6001	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 1)	LF	53
	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	53
	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1254
0506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1254
0533-6001 0540-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (STEEL POST)	mt F	150
0540-6016	DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL SECTION	EA	1
0542-6001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	150
0542-6003	REMOVE DOWNSTREAM ANCHOR TERMINAL	EΑ	1
	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	1
	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (REMOVE) IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTOBWCTT) SA(T)	EA EA	<del>uu juu</del>
	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	1
	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Z) (FLX) GND	EA	2
0666-6018	REEL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (DOT) (100MIL)	LF	69
0666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8" (SLD) (100MIL)	LF	770
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	113
0666-6054	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)	EA	2
	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (LNDP ARW) (100MIL) REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	E A E A	2
	PAVEMENT SEALER 6"	LF	1211
	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF	770
	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	113
	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	2
	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA	2
	PAVEMENT SEALER (LNDP ARROW) RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	EA LF	2 1142
	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	57
0678-6002	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (6")	LF	1211
0678-6004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF	770
	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	113
	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	4
<u>06 (8-6016.</u> 3076-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD) D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22	TON	809
3076-6023	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 D-GR HMA TY-C PG70-22	TON	209
3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	372
3077-6053	SP MIXES SP-D SAC-B PG70-22	TON	332
3085-6001	UNDERSEAL COURSE	GAL	753
5001-6002	GEOGRID BASE REINFORCEMENT (TY II)	SY	2076
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EAL	
	TMA (STATIONARY) TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	20 3
6185-6005		1 11/1 Y	

$\triangle$	7/13/2023	MBGF REVISION 1	BE
REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
	_	DARE DAWOON	

PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

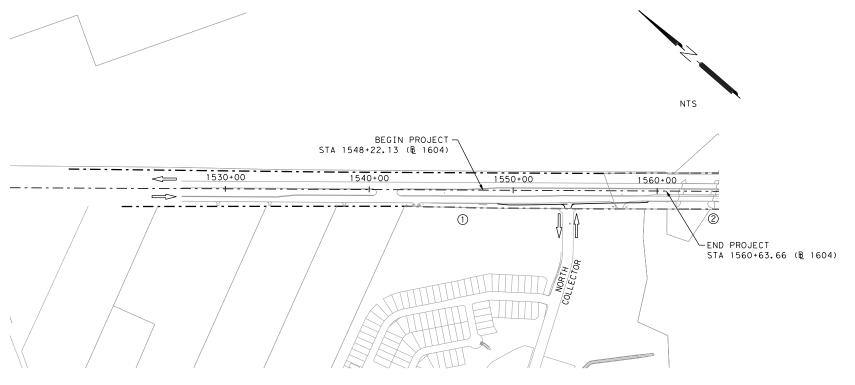
SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS G G SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X) XX (X-XXXX)BRIDGE PE PE MOUNT CLEARANCE PLAN POST TYPE POSTS ANCHOR TYPE MOUNTING DESIGNATION SIGNS SHEET SIGN SIGN UA=Universal Conc PREFABRICATED | 1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext DIMENSIONS (See SIGN NO. NOMENCLATURE NO. FRP = Fiberglass UB=Universal Bolt Note 2) BM = Extruded Wind Beam TWT = Thin-Wall SA=Slipbase-Conc P = "Plain" WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing TY = TYPE10BWG = 10 BWG SB=Slipbase-Bolt Channe I T = "T" EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign 롱 S80 = Sch 80 WS=Wedge Steel U = "U" TY N WP=Wedge Plastic Pane I s TY S 40 1 - 1 W8-13aT 48×48 10BWG SA ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS Square Feet Minimum Thickness Less than 7.5 0.080" 41 2-3 W9-2TL 48×48 10BWG SA 7.5 to 15 0.100" Greater than 15 0.125" of this anty of The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/ NOTE: 1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations. 2. For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS) Standard Sheet. 3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN). Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS SOSS DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT sums16.dgn ©⊺xDOT May 1987 JOB HIGHWAY SL 1604 4-16 SHEET NO. 8-16 SAT BEXAR

1 2

					PROJECT LII	MIT SIGNING							PHASE SIGNING	
ROAD WORK AHEAD	END ROAD WORK	BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES	NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE CONTRACTOR	BEGIN WORK ZONE	STAY ALERT  TALK OR TEXT LATER	OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE	WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT	SPEED LIMIT X X	<b>(</b>	XX	ROAD WORK 1/2 MILE	ROAD WORK I MILE	LEFT LANE CLOSED
CW20-1D	G20-2bT	G20-5T	G20-6T	G20-9TP	G20-10T	R20-3T	R20-5T	R20-5aTP	R2-1	CW1-6aT	CW13-1P	CW20-1E	CW20-1F	CW20-5T L OR R
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TRAFFIC	CONTROL	ITEMS	(CONT	١

							PHASE SIGNING			
OCATION	RIGHT SHOULDER CLOSED	LEFT LANE ENDS	MERGE LEFT	SHOULDER	ROAD WORK 1 MILE	LEFT LANE CLOSED				
	CW21-5a L OR R	CW9-1 L OR R (30×30)	C <b>W</b> 9-2 L OR R (30×30)	CW14-4T (36×36)	CW20-1A (36×36)	CW20-5 L OR R (36×36)				
10										
2										
3	X	X	X	X	X	X				



#### PHASE DEVICES \_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* III YT BARRELS P.C.M.S. BARRICADE 2

#### GENERAL NOTES:

LOCATION NO. 1 TO BE USED AT BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT. LOCATION NO. 2 TO BE USED AT THE END OF THE PROJECT. LOCATION NO. 3 TO BE USED THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

- CERTAIN SIGNS MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER SIGNS. EXAMPLE: "FLAGGER AHEAD" MUST HAVE A "BE PREPARED TO STOP".
- 2. BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS ON THIS SHEET ARE THE MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION ZONE, SIGNING. ADDITIONAL BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, ARROW PANELS, CONES, ETC. REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT BC STANDARDS AND THE TEXAS MUTCD MAY BE REQUIRED IN AREAS OF ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. A DISTANCE PLAQUE IN FEET OR MILES MAY BE REQUIRED TO USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH WARNING SIGNS.
- 4. IMPLEMENT DETOURS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD. USE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARDS TO GUIDE MOTORISTS THROUGH THE DETOUR.
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION, AND TCP STANDARDS.





REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

#### **PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

SCHEDULE OF BARRICADES AND ADVANCE WARNING

DEVICES 100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023

DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 8

DETOURS, BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS, SEQUENCE OF WORK, ETC.

THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 7, "LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC", OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. IN ADDITION TO THESE REQUIREMENTS, THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS SHALL ALSO GOVERN ON THIS CONTRACT:

- (1) TRAFFIC MUST BE HANDLED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A SAFE AND COMFORTABLE PASSAGE FOR VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC WITH MINIMAL INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC, AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- (2) THE CONTRACTOR MAY PROPOSE/RECOMMEND MODIFICATIONS TO THE SEQUENCE OF WORK FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE ENGINEER. ANY MAJOR RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE ANY CHANGES TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS, IMPACT TO TRAFFIC, EFFECT OF OVERALL PROJECT IN TIME AND COST, ETC. IF THIS PROPOSAL IS IMPLEMENTED, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING DETAILED PLAN SHEETS TO BE SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR INCLUSION WITH THE CHANGE ORDER. THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT PROCEED WITH ANY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BASED ON A REVISED PHASE/SEQUENCE UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL IS OBTAINED FROM THE ENGINEER. IF AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED PLAN OF OPERATION FOR HANDLING TRAFFIC DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR SAFE AND COMFORTABLE MOVEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY CHANGE THEIR OPERATION TO CORRECT THE UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION.
- (3) DO NOT STORE ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT AT ANY LOCATION THAT WILL CONSTITUTE A HAZARD AND WILL ENDANGER TRAFFIC.
- (4) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTIFICATION TO THE ENGINEER OF IMPENDING / UPCOMING LANE CLOSURES FOR ALL TEMPORARY AND / OR PERMANENT LANE, RAMP, CONNECTOR, FRONTAGE, SHOULDER, ETC. CLOSURES OR DETOURS. SEE GENERAL NOTES FOR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
- (5) ACCESS TO ADJOINING PROPERTY MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- (6) TEMPORARY DRAINAGE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- (7) AT NO TIME SHALL TWO CONSECUTIVE INTERSECTING ROADWAYS BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- (8) AT NO TIME SHALL TWO CONSECUTIVE RAMPS BE CLOSED AT ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION OR OVERLAY OPERATIONS.
- (9) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, DAILY LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE LIMITED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS: NIGHTTIME : ASK AREA ENGINEER AND CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER. (WITH UNIFORMED OFF DUTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS) WEEKEND CLOSURES WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER: ASK AREA ENGINEER AND CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER. NO LANE CLOSURES WILL BE PERMITTED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATES AND/OR SPECIAL EVENTS:

BETWEEN DECEMBER 15 AND JANUARY 1. FIESTA WEEK AND TAX FREE WEEKEND. (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY) WEDNESDAY BEFORE THANKSGIVING THRU THE SUNDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BEFORE MEMORIAL DAY AND LABOR DAY. SATURDAY OR SUNDAY WHEN JULY 4 FALLS ON A FRIDAY OR MONDAY. ELECTION DAYS (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY) DURING MAJOR EVENTS AT THE AT&T CENTER (SPURS HOME GAMES, RODEO, CONCERTS,

ETC.). ALAMODOME AND OR CONVENTION CENTER (BEXAR COUNTY ONLY) EASTER WEEKEND APRIL 8 AND 9, 2023.

(10) REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING ABANDONED UTILITIES (EITHER PREVIOUSLY ABANDONED OR ABANDONED DURING THIS PROJECT) REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THIS PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED UNDER THE OVERALL PREPARE RIGHT-OF-WAY ITEM (ITEM 100).

- (11) COORDINATE WITH ADJACENT PROJECTS.
- (12) COVER PERMANENT SIGNS IF NOT USED. THIS IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.
- (13) EXCAVATION WITHIN 5 FEET OF AN EXISTING CPS ENERGY POLE WILL REQUIRE POLE BRACING. CONTACT CPS ENERGY UTILTY COORDINATION TO REQUEST POLE BRACING (JOHN OFFER, JEOFFER@CPSENERGY.COM). THE ESTIMATED DURATION FOR THE POLE BRACING PROCESS IS APPROXIMATELY 6 TO 8 WEEKS.
- (14) COORDINATE WITH THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OR TXDOT FOR SIGNAL TIMING REVISIONS, AS NECESSARY.
- (15) CONTRACTOR TO COVER EXISTING RUMBLE STRIPS IN CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC DURING PHASING/CONSTRUCTION.
- (1) THIS PROJECT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN 1 PHASE. BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF EACH PHASE, INSTALL ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS, TEMPORARY SIGNS AND BARRICADES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND/OR AS DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. DAILY LANE CLOSURES WILL BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE TCP STANDARDS. DROP OFF CONDITIONS OF GREATER THAN 2" MUST HAVE A 3:1 SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY, AS WELL AS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT WHERE ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES IS ALLOWED TO DRIVEWAYS AND SIDE STREETS.
- (2) PREPARING ROW / REMOVAL OF EXISTING ITEMS TO BE DONE ONLY IN AREAS WHERE WORK IS OCCURING, AS PER THE PHASES NOTED BELOW.

- (3) PLANING, SURFACE TREATMENTS AND OVERLAYS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. BEGIN SURFACE CONSTRUCTION ON HIGH SIDE OF ROAD TO AVOID WATER PONDING ISSUES.
- (4) A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THESE PHASES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

#### PHASE I

THE INTENT OF THIS PHASE IS TO CONSTRUCT THE SOUTHBOUND DECELERATION, ACCELERATION AND APPROACH TO THE NORTH COLLECTOR. CONSTRUCTION WILL BE ALLOWED DURING DAYTIME OPERATIONS ONLY. LANE CLOSURES WILL FOLLOW TCP(1-5)-18 AND SHALL ONLY BE IN PLACE FOR ONE DAY LIGHT PERIOD AT A TIME. LANE CLOSURE SHALL BE REOPENED AT THE END OF EACH DAY AND DROP OFFS GREATER THAN 2" MUST BE TREATED WITH A 3:1 SAFETY SLOPE.

a. CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED WIDENING ALONG THE SOUTHBOUND PAVEMENT FROM R 1604 SBML STA 548+80 TO 559+65. LEAVE OFF TOP 2" OF HMAC UNTILL END OF PHASE I

b. MILL 2" OFF THE EXISTING SHOULDER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PLACE FINAL 2" OF HMAC. PLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR NEWLY CONSTRUCTED SB DECELERATION AND ACCELERATION LANES.

c. USING MOBILE OPERATIONS, CONSTRUCT FINAL OVERLAY, RUMBLE STRIPS, AND INSTALL SHORT TERM TABS IN THE PERMANENT TRAFFIC CONFIGUIRATION.

- d. INSTALL PROPOSED SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- e. PERFORM FINAL CLEAN UP OPERATIONS.

(1) THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE, CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN BARRICADES AND SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE STANDARDS. ANY SIGNS REQUIRED THAT ARE NOT DETAILED IN THE STANDARD SHEETS SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS" AND THE "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS.

(2) BARRICADES AND WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. THIS SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE MINIMUM REQUIRED TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN OTHER SUCH BARRICADES AND SIGNS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER OR AS DIRECTED BY FIELD CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PASSAGE OF TRAFFIC IN SAFETY AT ALL TIMES.

(3) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN FLAGGERS AS DIRECTED/APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AT SUCH POINTS, AND FOR SUCH PERIODS OF TIME AS MAY BE REQUIRED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PERSONNEL.

(4) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE ROADWAY CLEAN AND FREE OF DIRT OR OTHER MATERIALS DURING HAULING OPERATIONS. IF THE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT MAINTAIN A CLEAN ROADWAY, THEY SHALL CEASE ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, TO CLEAN THE ROADWAY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

#### 4. HAULING EQUIPMENT

(1) THE USE OF RUBBER-TIRED EQUIPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR MOVING DIRT OR OTHER MATERIALS ALONG OR ACROSS PAVEMENTED SURFACES. WHERE THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES TO MOVE ANY EQUIPMENT NOT LICENSED FOR OPERATION ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, ON OR ACROSS PAVEMENT. THEY SHALL PROTECT THE PAVEMENT FROM DAMAGE AS DIRECTED / APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

(2) THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT THEIR HAULING OPERATIONS IN A MANNER SUCH THAT VEHICLES WILL NOT HAUL OVER PREVIOUSLY RECOMPACTED SUBGRADE OR COMPACTED BASE MATERIAL, EXCEPT IN SHORT SECTIONS FOR DUMPING MANIPULATIONS.

#### 5. FINAL CLEAN UP

UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK AND BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT IS MADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND REMOVE FROM THE SITE ALL SURPLUS AND DISCARDED MATERIALS AND DEBRIS OF EVERY KIND AND LEAVE THE ENTIRE PROJECT IN A SMOOTH, NEAT AND SIGHTLY CONDITION.

#### 6 PAYMENT

ALL BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND FLAGGERS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. ALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. ALL OTHER WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE PLANS.





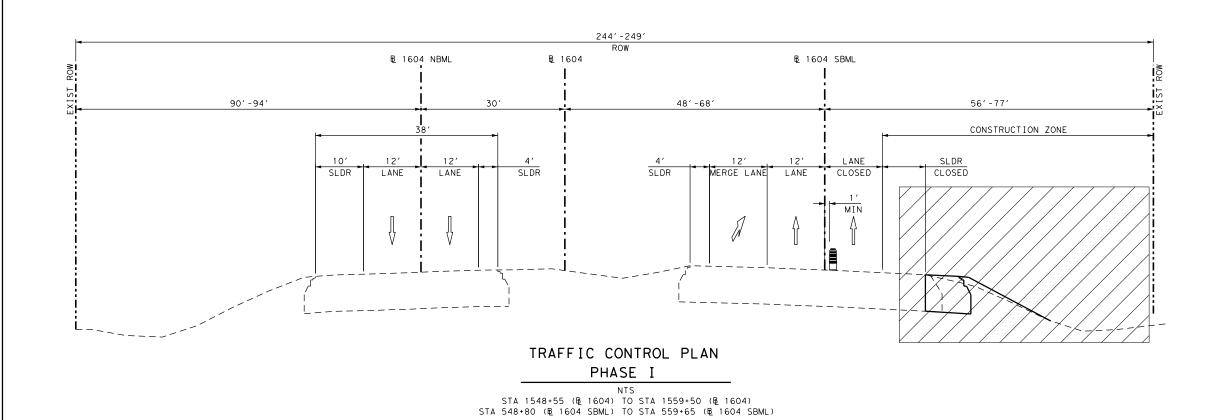


SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210,375,9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

SHEET 1 OF 1 100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD.BY: DT SHEET NO. 9





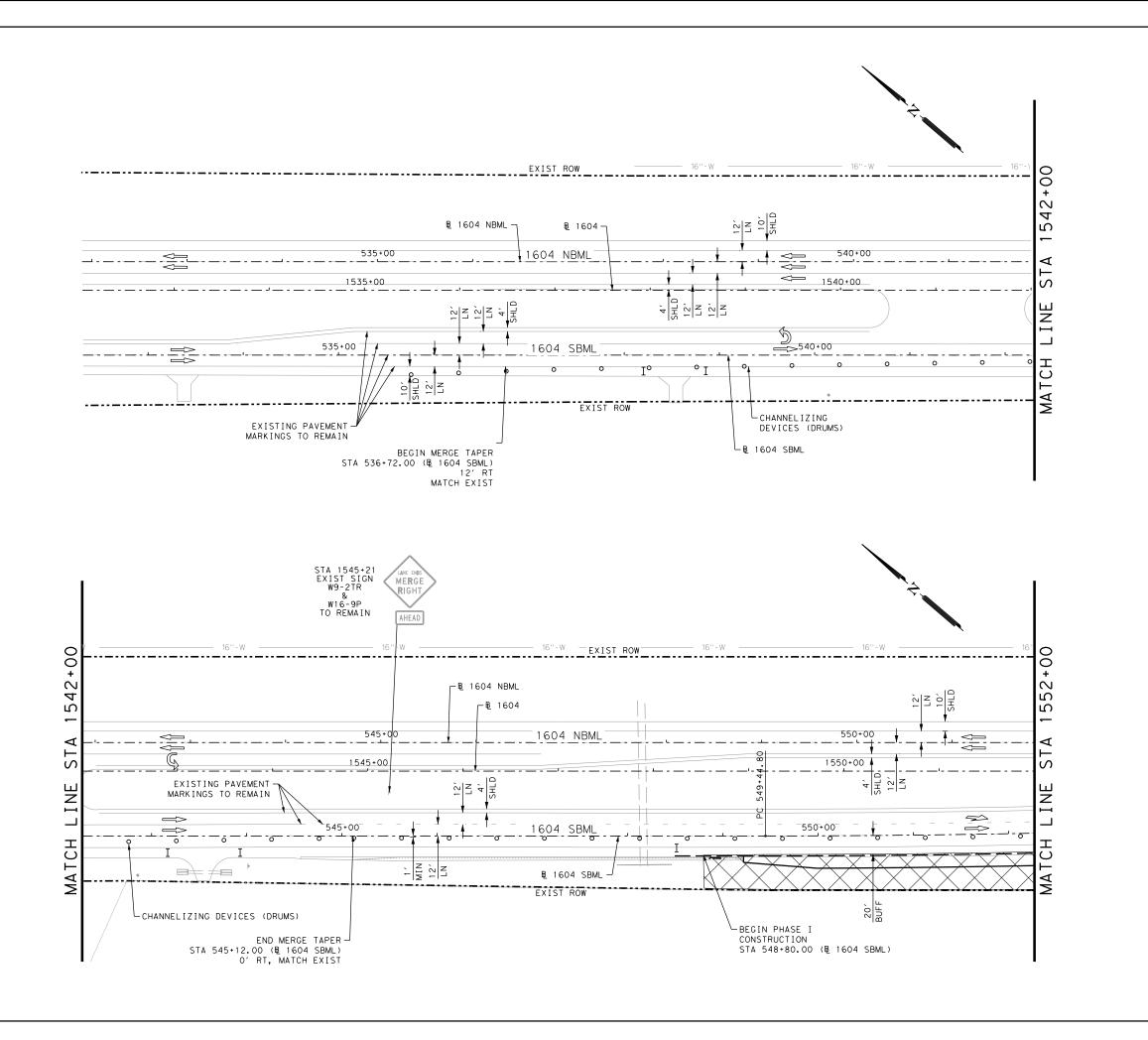
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**ENGINEERS** SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS

2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 10



#### LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION AREA

TYPE III BARRICADE

PLASTIC DRUMS

SIGN

TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS

#### NOTES:

FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS SEE TXDOT BC, WZ AND TCP STANDARD SHEETS.
 EXISTING FEATURES ARE SHOWN SCREENED BACK,

IE. FADED.

DESIGN

IE. FADED.

3. EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS CONFLICTING WITH WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE REMOVED. THIS WORK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS.

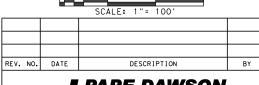
4. A 3:1 TRAVERSABLE SAFETY SLOPE MUST BE ADDED TO ALL DROP OFFS GREATER THAN 2" IN AREAS

NOT PROTECTED BY BARRIER AT THE END OF THE

WORK DAY.

5. REMOVEABLE TRAFFIC BUTTONS AND RPM'S
TO BE USED FOR ALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING
CONFIGURATIONS. SOLID LINES IN PLANS ARE USED
FOR CLARITY. SEE BC(12)-21





## **PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210,375,9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT



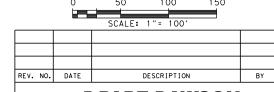
#### NOTES:

- FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS SEE TXDOT BC, WZ AND TCP STANDARD SHEETS.
   EXISTING FEATURES ARE SHOWN SCREENED BACK,
- IE. FADED.
- IE. FADED.

  3. EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS CONFLICTING WITH WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE REMOVED. THIS WORK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS.

  4. A 3:1 TRAVERSABLE SAFETY SLOPE MUST BE ADDED TO ALL DROP OFFS GREATER THAN 2" IN AREAS
- NOT PROTECTED BY BARRIER AT THE END OF THE
- 5. REMOVEABLE TRAFFIC BUTTONS AND RPM'S TO BE USED FOR ALL WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKING CONFIGURATIONS. SOLID LINES IN PLANS ARE USED FOR CLARITY. SEE BC(12)-21





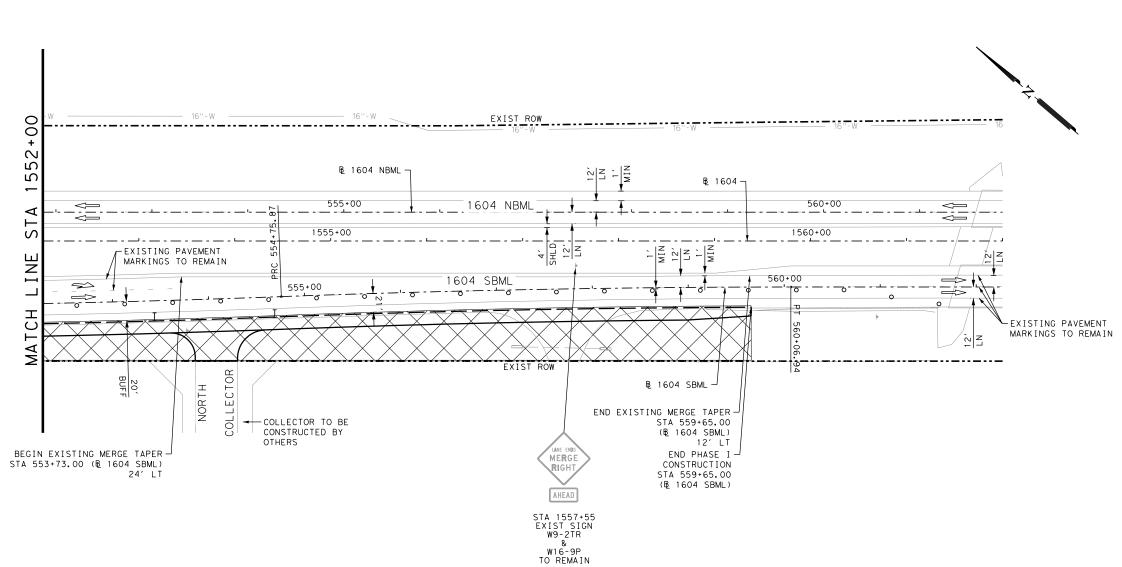


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LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE I

SHEET 2 OF 2 100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 12



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

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

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

# THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a> 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



Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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channelizing devices.

A C

8:15:32 3\Design

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE **X** ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOLIBL ROAD WORK ← NEXT X MILES END \* \* G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' -1500' 1 Block - City - Hwy 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY  $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => 80' Limit WORK ZONE G20-26T X X min BEGIN WORK  $\times$   $\times$  G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T  $+ \times R20-5T$ FINES DOUBLE  $\times$   $\times$  R20-5aTP ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING  $^{\text{I,5,6}}$ 

#### SIZE

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

Posted Speed	Sign△ Spacing "X"	
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)	
30	120	
35	160	
40	240	
45	320	
50	400	
55	500 <sup>2</sup>	
60	600 <sup>2</sup>	
65	700 <sup>2</sup>	
70	800 <sup>2</sup>	
75	900 <sup>2</sup>	

1000<sup>2</sup>

80

SPACING

- \* 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.
- $\triangle$  Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 PASS OBEY TRAFFIC <del>X</del> X R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5 CW1-4L AHEAD NEXT X MILE DOUBL F SIGNS appropriate CW20-1D ROAD R20-5aTP MORKERS STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK CW20-1D R20-3T <del>X X</del> WORK G20-10T \* \* AHEAD lхх CONTRACTOR AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices  $\triangleleft$  $\Diamond$  $\langle \neg$  $\Diamond$  $\Rightarrow$  $\Rightarrow$  $\leq$  $\Rightarrow$ Beginning of — NO-PASSING SPEED END R2-1 LIMIT WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* line should  $\Diamond\Diamond|X$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 \* \* location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

★ ★G20-9TF ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC **X X** G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD NEXT X MILE ROAD <del>X</del> <del>X</del>R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW ⅓ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHFAD  $\times$   $\times$  R20-5aTP Type 3  $\times \times G20-6T$ R20-3 R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices  $\triangleleft$ -CSJ Limi-Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ B SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END WORK ZONE G20-26T X X G20-2 \* \*

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.

- 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.
- imes CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at  $\Diamond \Diamond$ the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

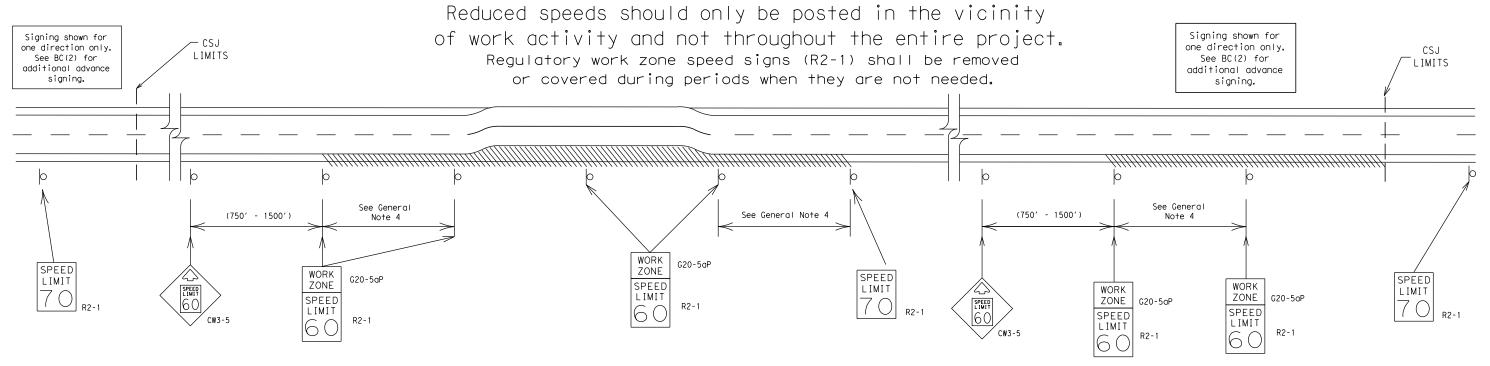
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

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REVISIONS						SI	L 1604	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	SAT	BEXAR				14	

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12

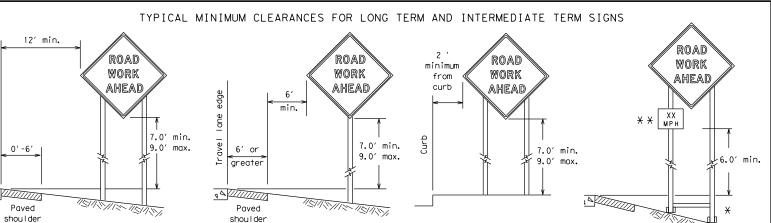


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

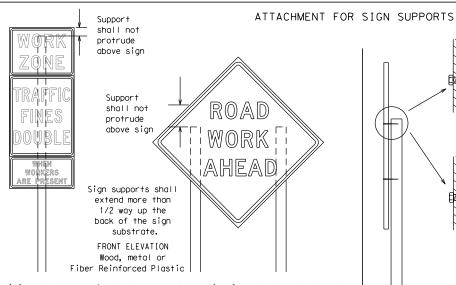
BC(3)-21

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

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



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

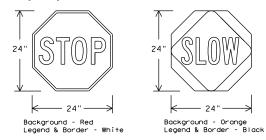
SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING RE	QU I REMENT	TS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

#### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- 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 standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the TMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside Signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- 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.

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

- 1. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
  - a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - 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.)

- 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

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 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

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- 3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 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

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

1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12



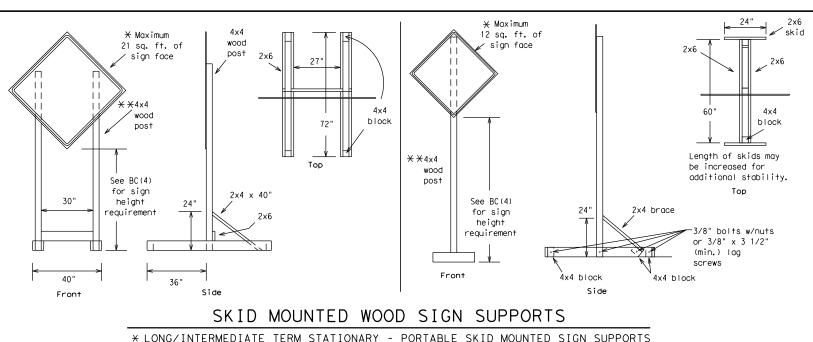
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

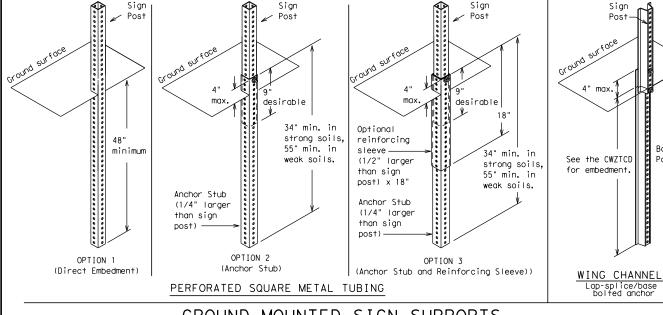
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SINGLE LEG BASE

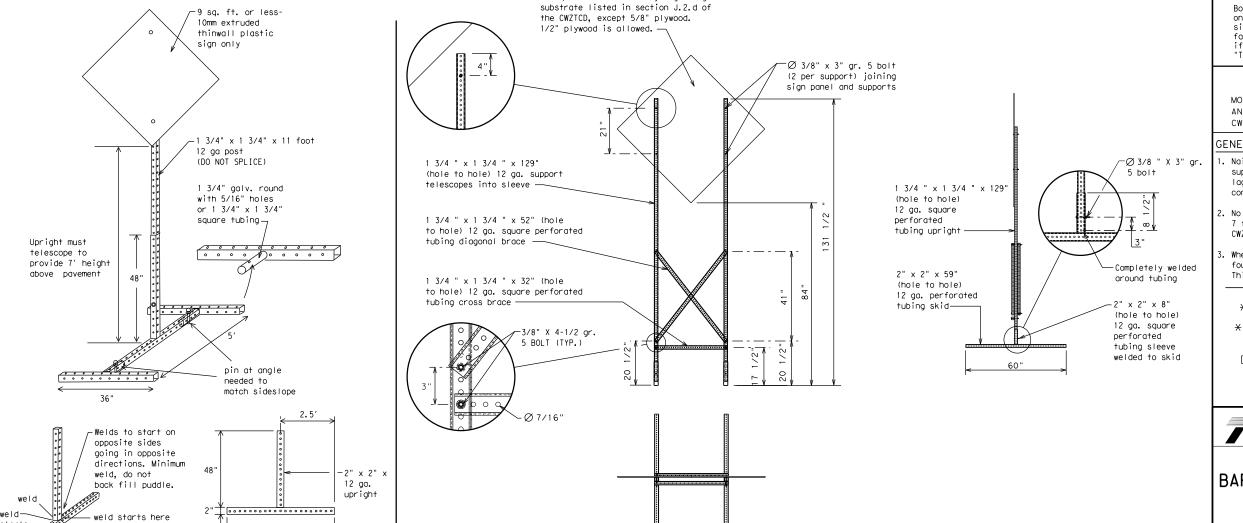


#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

16 sq. ft. or less of any rigid sign

#### 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.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

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

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond	ition List	Action to Take/E		Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
X LANES SHIFT in Phase	e 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phase 2	STAY IN LANE		<b>*</b> * Se	e Application Guidelir	nes Note 6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

#### SHEET 6 OF 12

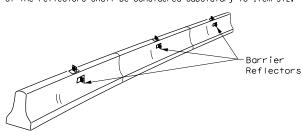


#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6) - 21

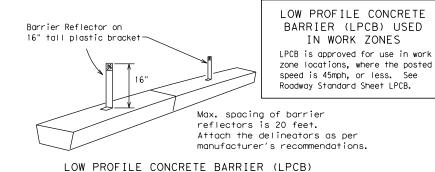
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
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9-07	8-14 DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	SAT	BEXAR				18		

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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



See D & OM (VIA) Install a minimum of 3 Barrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

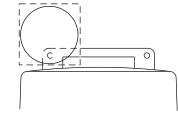
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

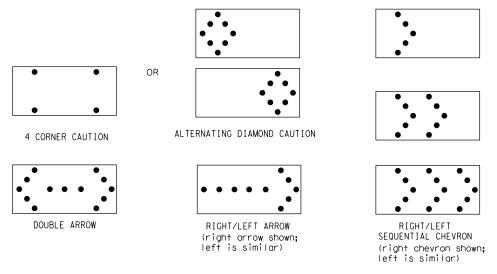
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

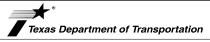
WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7) - 21

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101

#### 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device. 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be
- used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CW7TCD).
- 5. Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

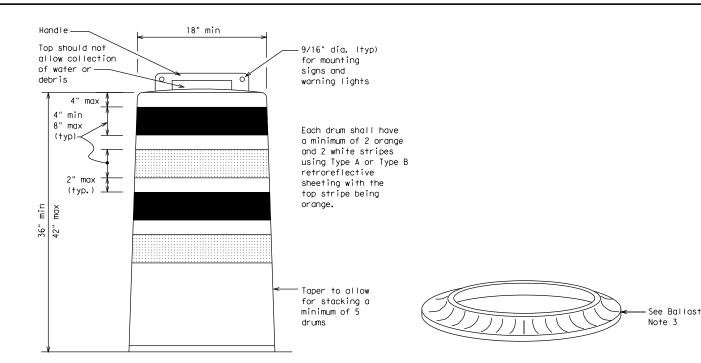
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

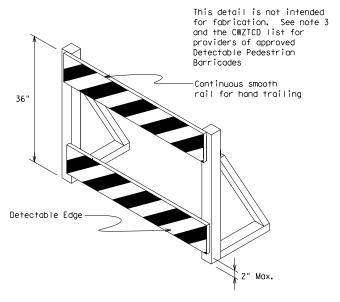
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



18" x 24" Sian (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

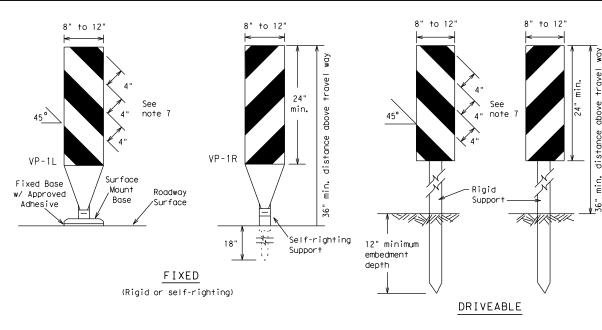


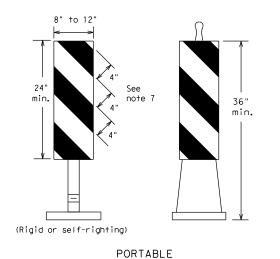
Traffic Safety Division

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8) - 21

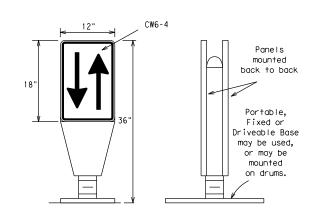
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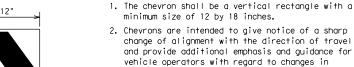
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.

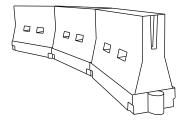
horizontal alignment of the roadway.

- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

#### **CHEVRONS**

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices				
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	. WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′			
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′			
40	80	265′	295′	320′	401	80′			
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′			
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′			
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′			
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′			
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′			
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′			
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′			
	V V Tanar Langths have been reveded off								

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

#### SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

|Suggested Maximum|

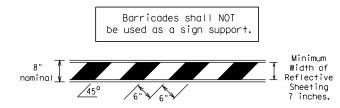
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9) - 21

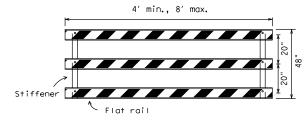
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- . Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

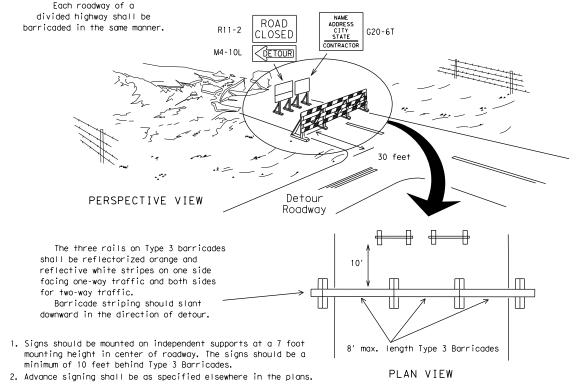


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



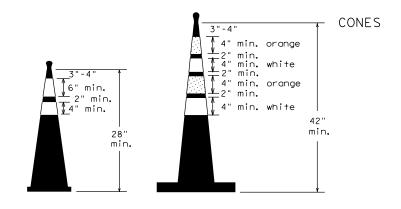
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

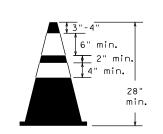


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

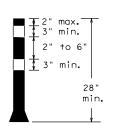
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light inimum of two drums used across the work or yellow warning reflector teady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector  $\left\langle \cdot \right\rangle$ Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 A mi be u and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW



Two-Piece cones

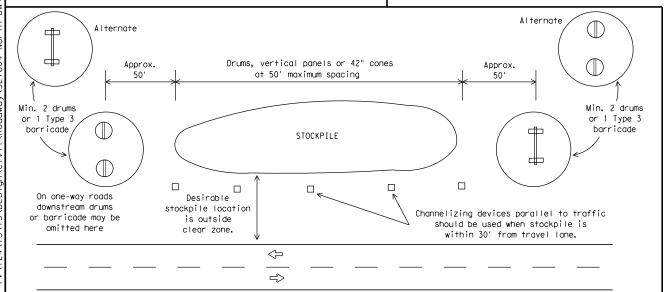


One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Transportation Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

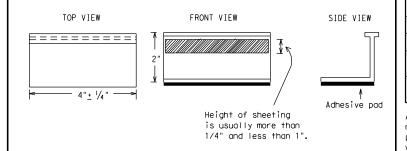
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- 1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 3. Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.
- Guidemarks shall be designated as: YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body). WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

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

A list of pregualified 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



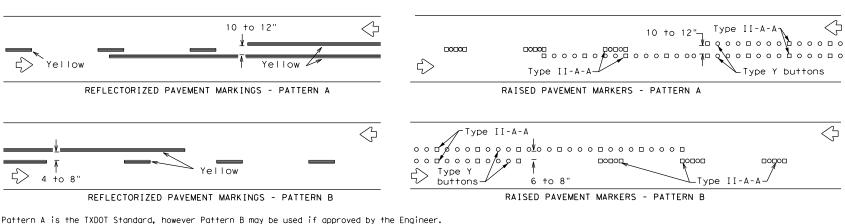
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

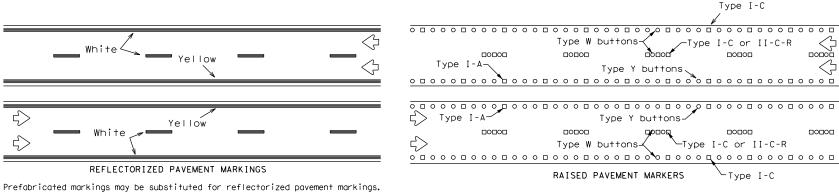
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## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

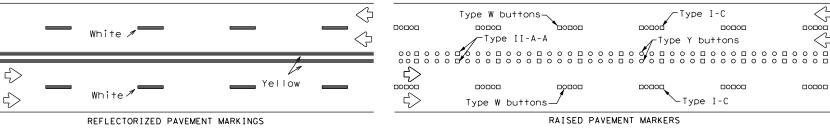


Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



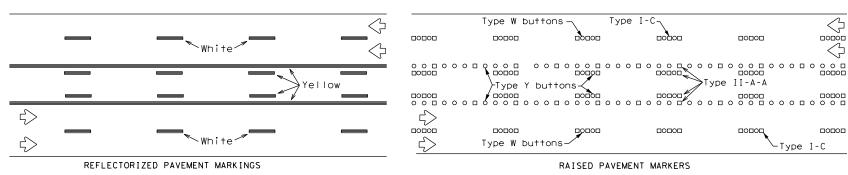
#### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



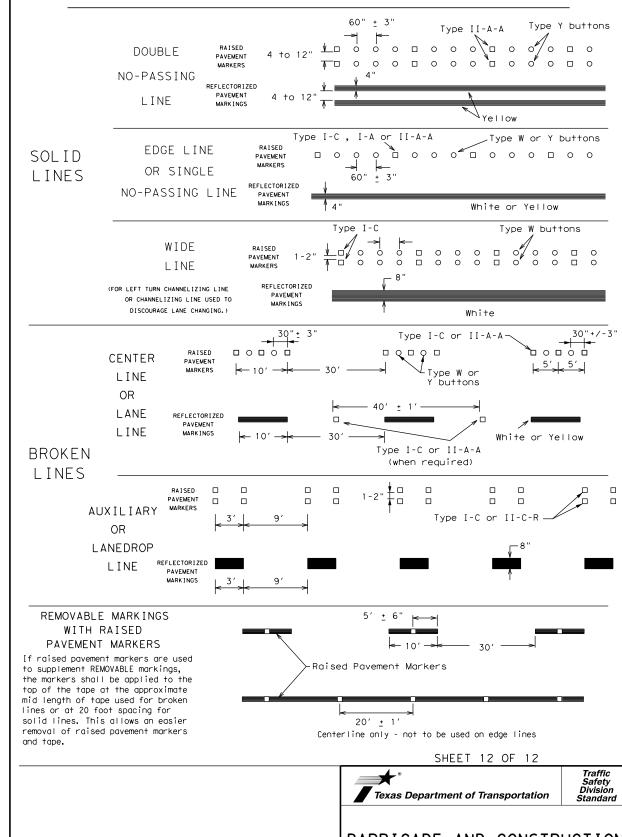
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved

products list and meet the requirements of

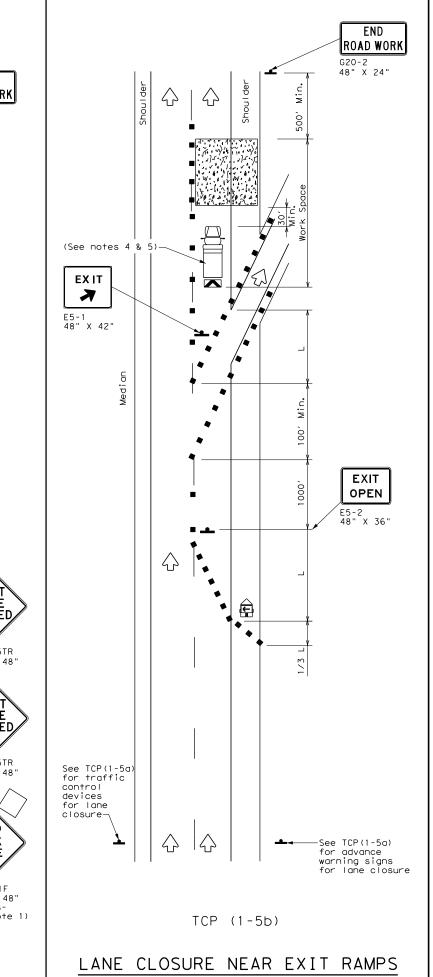
Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

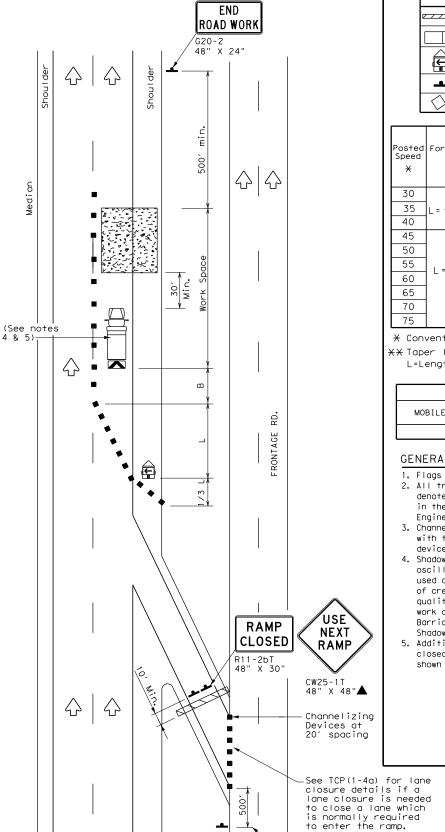
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DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages ROAD WORK 48" X 24"  $\Diamond$ Σ (See notes RIGHT CW20-5TR 48" X 48' RIGHT LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48'  $\langle \rangle$ ROAD WORK 1 MILE CW20-1F 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (1-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE





TCP (1-5c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

-See TCP(1-5a)

warning signs for lane closure

for advance

	LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
(F)	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>∑</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger								

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len <del>X</del> X	le gths	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12′ Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
		1					

#### GENERAL NOTES

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

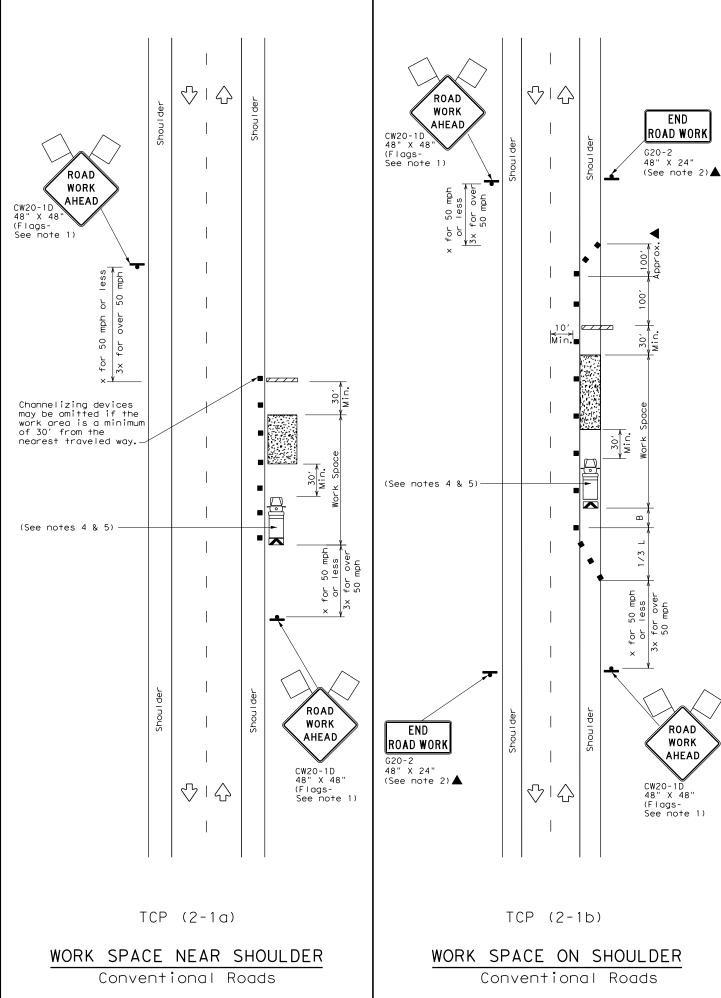
Traffic Operations Division Standard

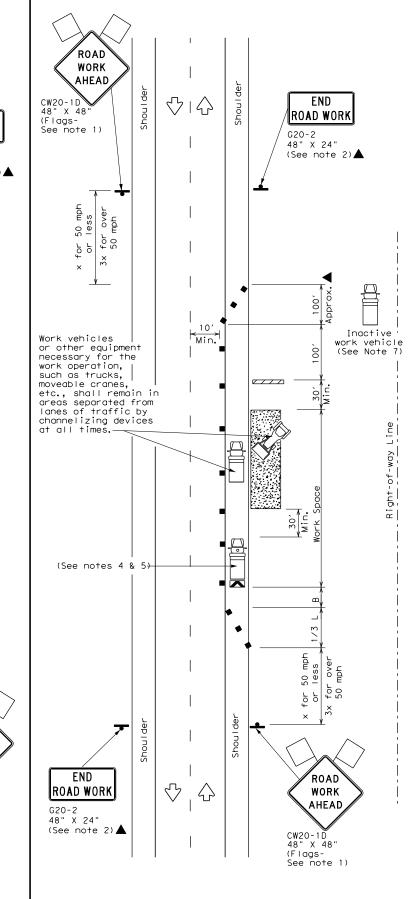
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

ILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:			CK:
TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS 2-18					S	L	1604
2-10	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
	SAT		BEXA	R			25







TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Desirable Spacing of Channelizing		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12′ Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	2651	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

- imes Conventional Roads Only
- \*X Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	ILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY					
	1	✓	✓	✓		

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

  3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

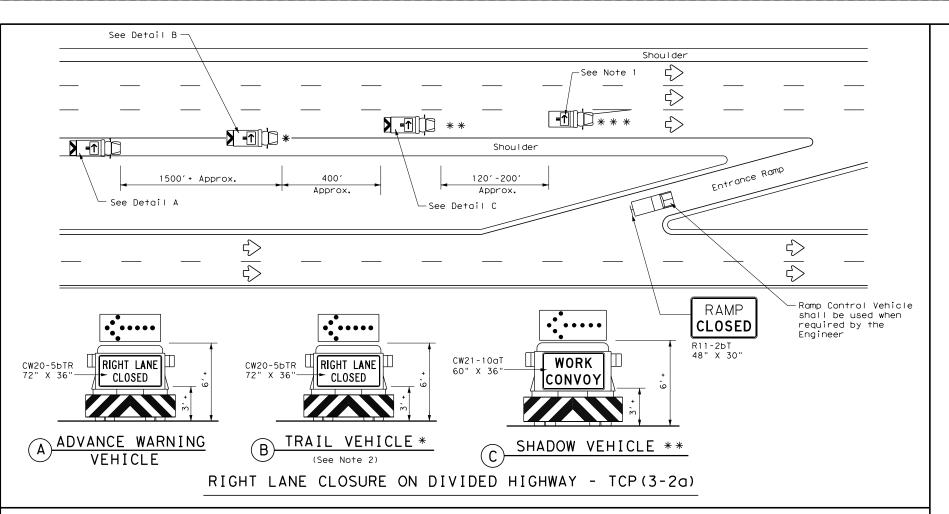
Texas Department of Transportation

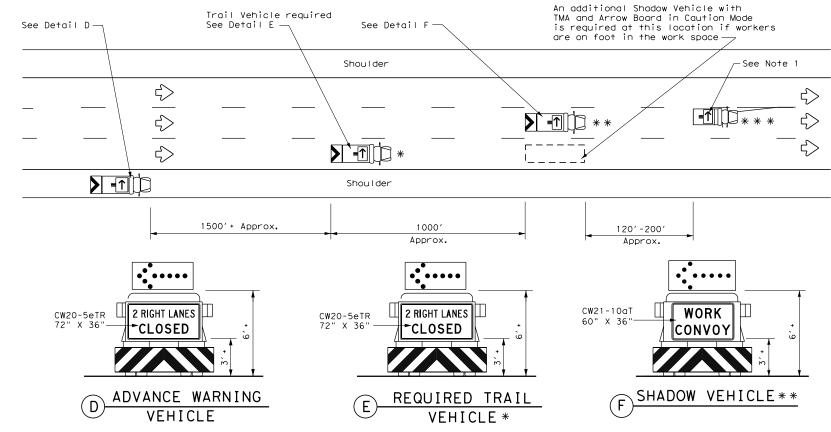
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

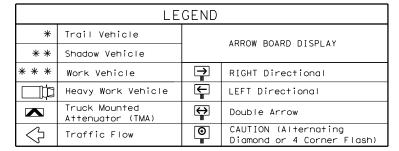
TCP(2-1)-18

LE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98					SL	1604	
-94 4-96 -95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-97 2-18	SAT		BEXA	7		26	





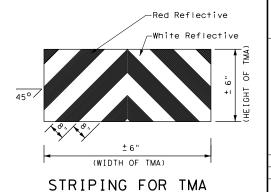
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP (3-2b)



TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
1							

#### GENERAL NOTES

- ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
- 2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
- 10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp
- 13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.





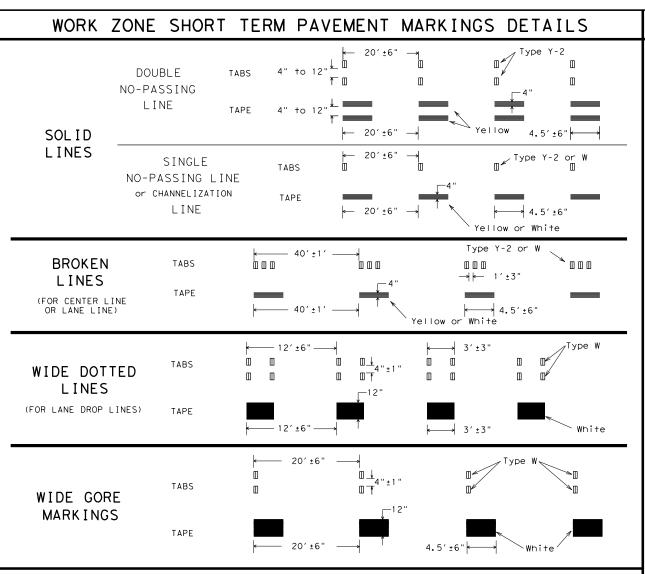
Traffic Operation Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

_		_			_	
E: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: To	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 94 4-98					SL	. 1604
95 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
97	SAT		BEXAF	₹		27

176



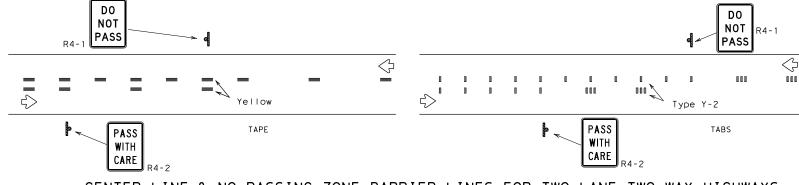
#### NOTES:

- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexiblereflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term pavement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

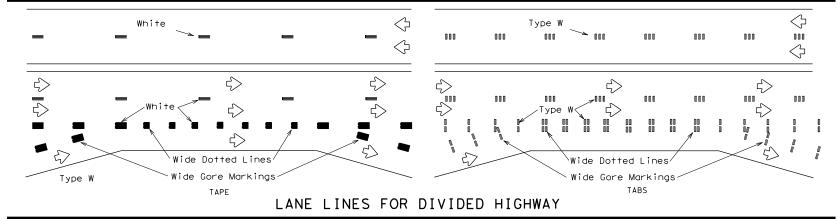
#### TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

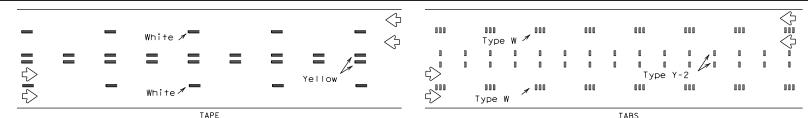
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

#### WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

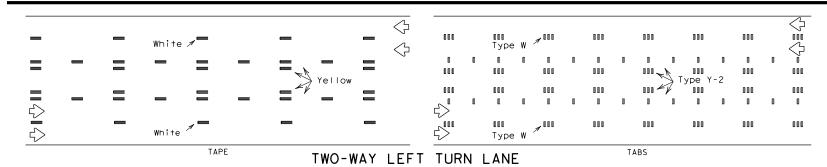


#### CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement | Marker Markina (Tape)

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

# Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
  "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
  Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

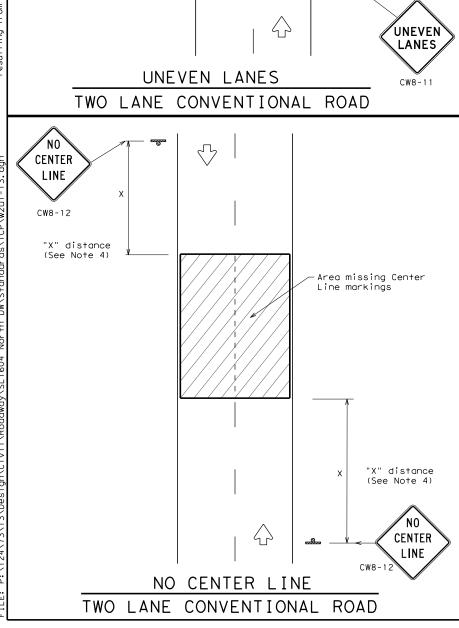
#### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors\_consultants/material\_specifications/default.htm

#### WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23 STD

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN:	XDO I	CK:   XDO   DW:	LXDO	I CK: IXDOI
© TxD0T	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1-97	REVISIONS				S	L 1604
3-03		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13		SAT		BEXAR		28



WNEVEN LANES  UNE VEN LANES  TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD  Area where Edge Condition exists   "X" distance (See Note 4)  "See Table 1  UNE VEN LANES  CW8-11	Area where Edge Condition exists  * See Toble 1  UNEVEN LANES  FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD
CENTER LINE  "X" distance (See Note 4)  Area missing Center Line markings   "X" distance (See Note 4)  NO CENTER LINE  TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD	Area where Edge Condition exists

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

	TABLE 1							
Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices						
①	Less than or equal to: $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (maximum-planing) $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11						
7/// T D	kimum of 1 1/4 " for planing erlay operations if uneven n 1 are open to traffic ase.							
② >3 1 D D D	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11						
0" to 3/4" - D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes, with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".							

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

MINIMUM	WARNING	SIGN	SIZE
Convention	nal roads	36" :	× 36"
Freeways/e: divided	48" >	< 48"	

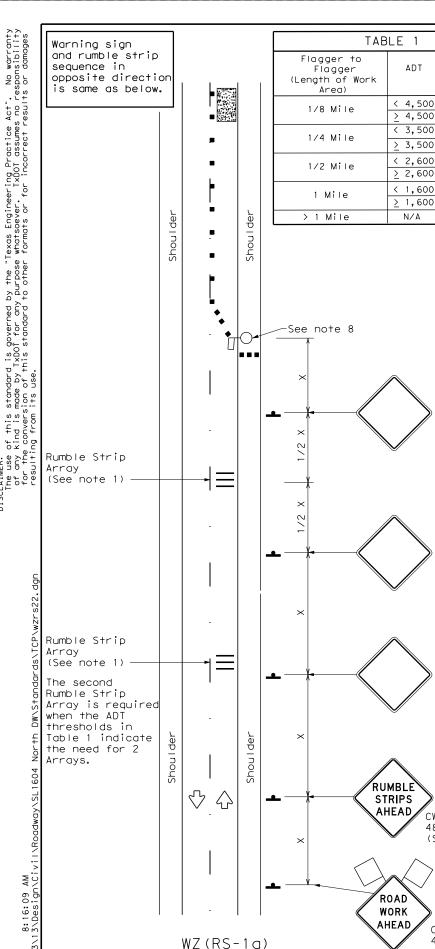


Traffic Operations Division Standard

SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

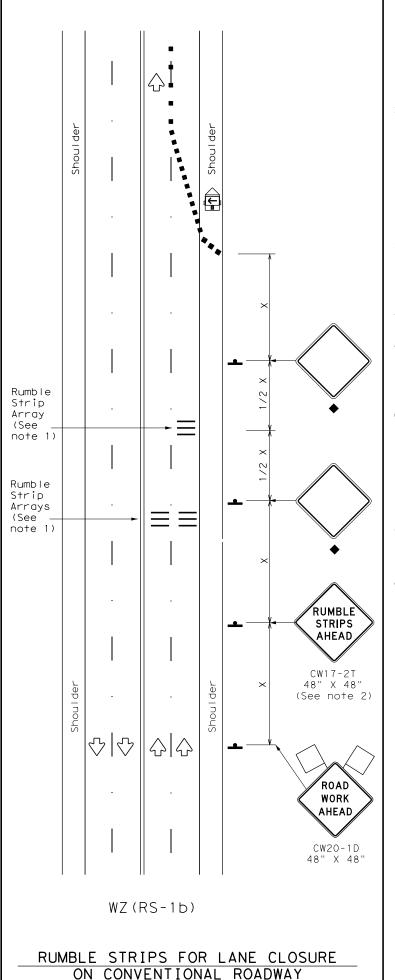
WZ (UL) -13

FILE: wzul-13.dgn	wzul-13.dgn DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
CTxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS					SL	1604
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	SAT		BEXAF	₹		29
110						



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE

TWO-WAY APPLICATION



of Rumble

Arrays

2

2

CW17-2T

48" X 48"

CW20-1D

(See note 2)

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- 3. Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control
- 4. Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- 5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves. loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved
- 6. Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- 9. Replace defective Temporary Rumble Strips as directed by the Engineer.
- 10. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

	LEGEND								
P		Type 3 Barricade	Channelizing Devices						
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		<b>∑</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
	Sign Sign		♦	Traffic Flow					
			9	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE SHORT DURATION		SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>							

- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2							
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array						
<u>≤</u> 40 MPH	10′						
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15′						
= 60 MPH	20′						
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<del>*</del> 35′+						

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ(RS)-22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
CTxDOT November 2012		SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS					SL	1604	
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
4-16	SAT		BEXA	7		30	

NOTES:

NOTES:

1. COORDINATES SHOWN ARE DISPLAYED AS SURFACE VALUES IN US SURVEY FEET, BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (2011) EPOCH 2010.00 FROM THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM ESTABLISHED FOR THE SOUTH CENTRAL ZONE, WITH A SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00017 APPLIED, AS OBTAINED FROM RIK OBSERVATIONS USING THE TXDOT VRS NETWORK.

2. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON NAVD88 (GEOID 12B), OBTAINED BY RTK METHODS USING THE TXDOT VRS NETWORK, AND FINALIZED BY BALANCING A CLOSED DOUBLE RUN DIGITAL LEVEL LOOP.

#### LEGEND

CONTROL POINT R.O.W. ⊗ RIGHT-OF-WAY REFLECTOR

#### SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

THE CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HEREIN WERE DETERMINED BY A SURVEY MADE ON THE GROUND UNDER MY SUPERVISION.

5-10-22 ERIC J SNELL RPLS 6527 DATE



REV. NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

# PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS

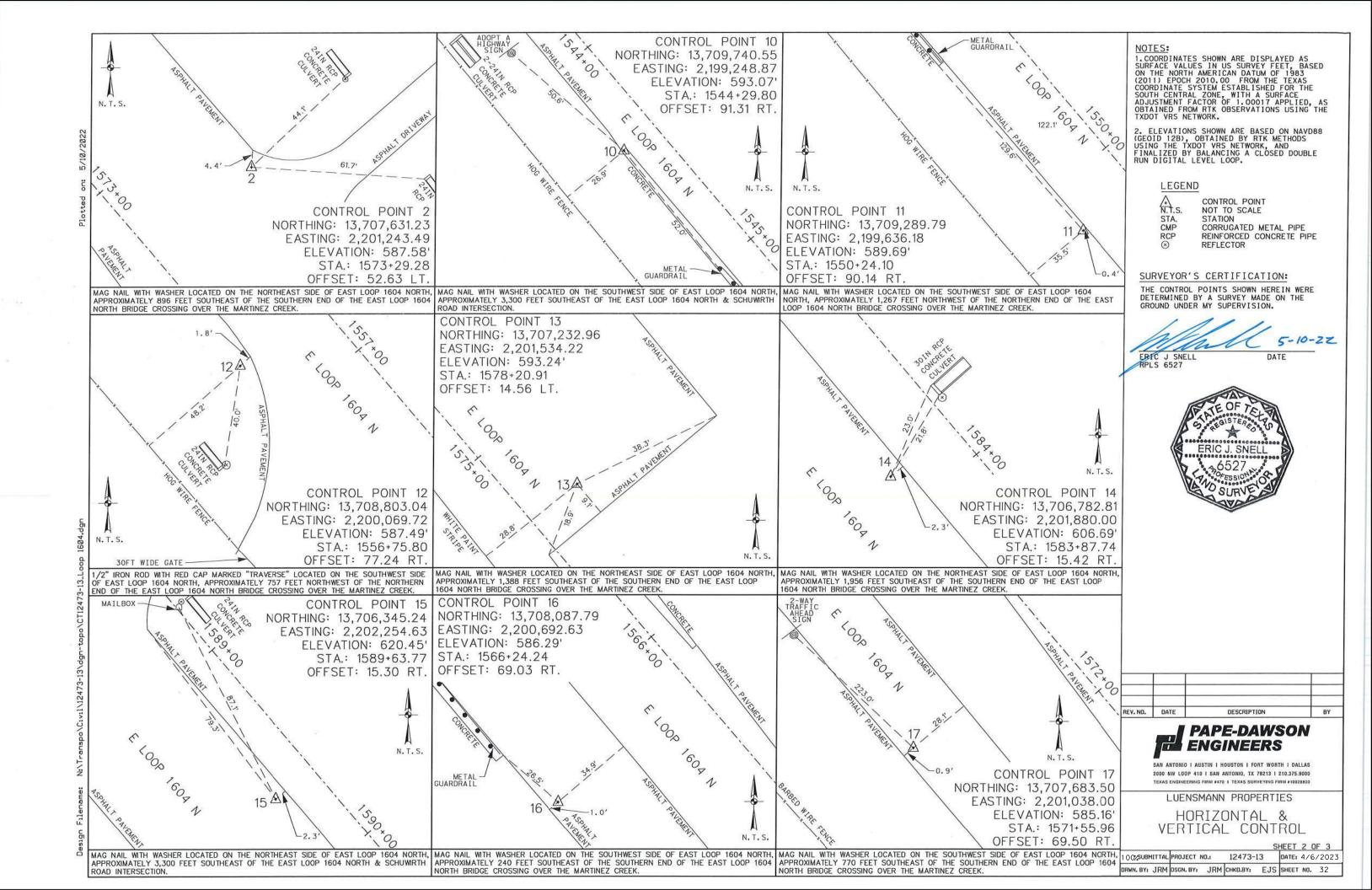
2000 NW LOOP 410 I SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 I 210.375.9000 TEXAS ENGINEERING FIRM \$470 1 TEXAS SURVEYING FIRM #10028

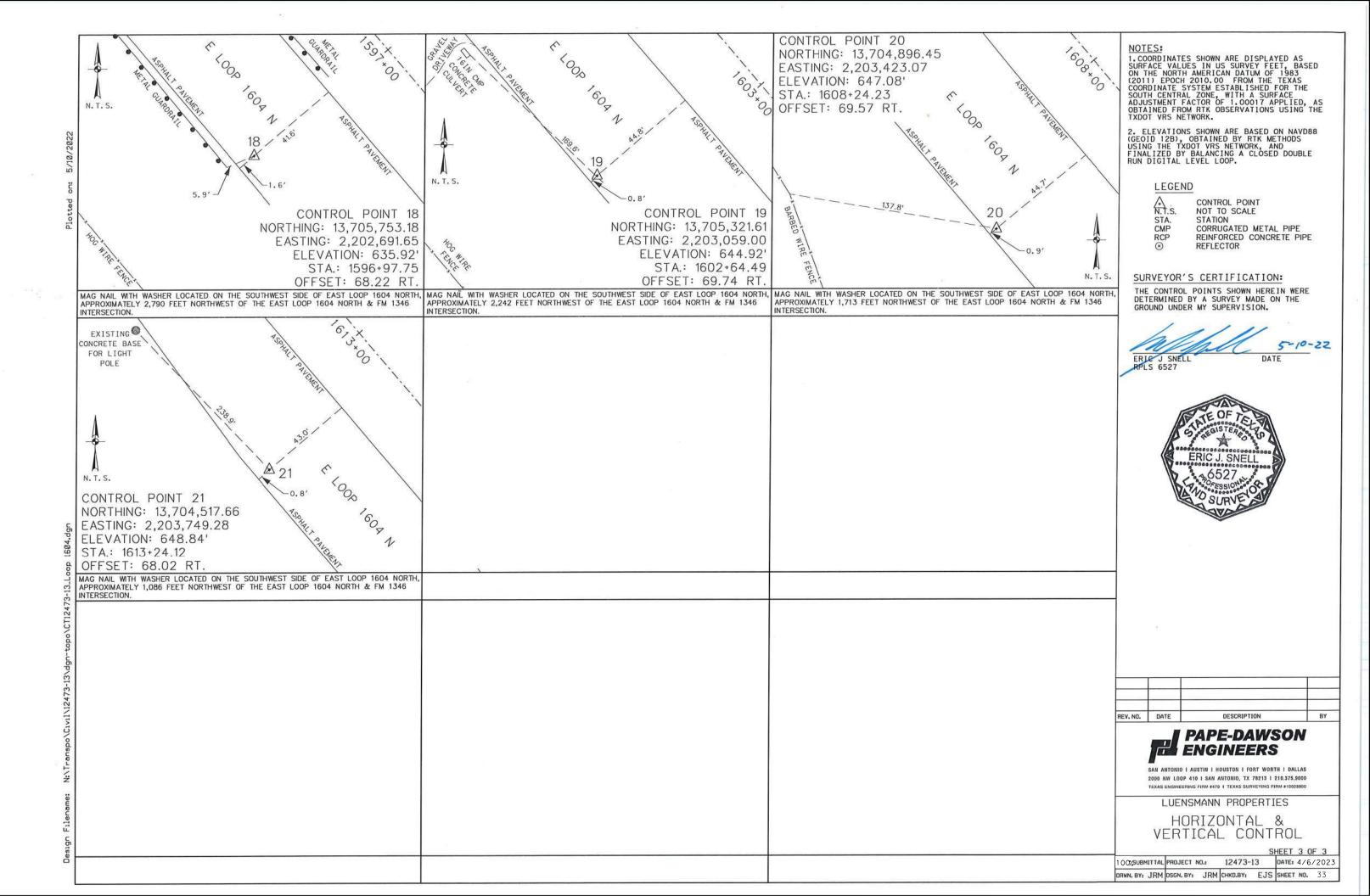
LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL CONTROL

SHEET 1 OF 3

1 O O%SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 4/6/2023 DRWN. BY: JRM OSGN. BY: JRM CHKO.BY: EJS SHEET NO. 31





# 段 1604

Beginning chain 1604\_BL description Feature: Road\_Centerline N 13,720,219.4860 E 2,193,954.8110 Sta 1425+00.00

Course from 34 to PC 1604\_BL\_3 S 17° 09′ 15.00" E Dist 5,610.8096

Curve Data

				*		
P. De	rve 1604_BL_3 I. Station Ita =	1492+97.49 23° 24′ 10.00″	N (LT)	13, 713, 724. 3822	E	2,195,959.6894
Ta Le Ra	gree	1° 00′ 00.00" 1,186.6834 2,340.2777 5,729.5780				
Lo	ng Chord = d. Ord. = C. Station T. Station	2,324.0432 119.0727 1481+10.81 1504+51.09	N N N	13,714,858.2755 13,712,822.7875 13,716,548.1790	EEE	2,195,609.6845 2,196,731.2750 2,201.084.3799
Ba Ah	ck = S ead = S ord Bear = S	17° 09′ 15.00" E 40° 33′ 25.00" E 28° 51′ 20.00" E	IN	13, 110, 346. 1190	_	2,201,064.3195

Course from PT 1604\_BL\_3 to PC 1604\_BL\_6 S 40° 33′ 25.00" E Dist 13,818.3718

Curve Data

			*		
Curve 1604_BL_6 P.I. Station Delta = Degree = Tangent =	1651+38.18 8° 40′ 14.36″ 0° 30′ 00.00″ 868.7242	N (RT)	13,701,664.1176	E	2,206,280.8758
langent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord = Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C. Back = S	1,734.1312 11,459.1560 32.8820 1,732.4770 32.7879 1642-69.46 1660+03.59	2 2 2	13, 702, 324, 1396 13, 700, 926, 4855 13, 694, 873, 3566	EEE	2,205,716.0283 2,206,739.7664 2,197,009.8185
Ahead = S Chord Bear = S	31° 53′ 10.64" E 36° 13′ 17.82" E				

Course from PT 1604\_BL\_6 to 35 S 31° 53′ 10.64" E Dist 906.4654 N 13,700,156.8075 E 2,207,218.5933 Sta 1669+10.06

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ending chain 1604\_BL description

**B** 1604 SBML

Beginning chain 1604\_SBML description Feature: Road\_Centerline

Point 30 N 13,716,483.5647 E 2,195,034.7388 Sta 463+89.08

Course from 30 to PC 1604\_SBML\_3 S 17° 09′ 15.00" E Dist 1,653.6499

Curve Data

Curve 1604_SBML_3					
P.I. Station	493+07.79	N_	13,713,694.6944	E	2,195,895.5943
Delta =	23° 24′ 10.00"	(LT)			
Degree =	0° 56′ 16.96"				
Tangent =	1,265.0604				
Length =	2,494.8463				
Radius =	6,108.0000				
External =	129.6311				
Long Chord =	2,477.5395				
Mid. Ord. =	126.9371			_	
P.C. Station	480+42.73	N	13, 714, 903, 4781	Ē	2,195,522.4726
P.T. Station	505+37.58	N	13, 712, 733. 5520	E	2, 196, 718. 1409
C. C.		N	13, 716, 704. 9948	Ε	2,201,358.7558
	17° 09′ 15.00" E				
	40° 33′ 25.00" E				
Chord Bear = S 2	28° 51′ 20.00" E				

Course from PT 1604\_SBML\_3 to PC 1604\_SBML\_6 S 40° 33′ 25.00" E Dist 4,407.2238 Course from PT 1604\_NBML\_3 to 29 S 40° 33′ 25.00" E Dist 13,669.0270

		Curve			
Curve 1604_SBML_6 P.I. Station Delta = Degree =	552+10.37 2° 09′ 28.84" 0° 24′ 22.87"	N (LT)	13, 709, 183. 3532	Е	2,199,756.404
Tangent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord = Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C.	265.5653 531.0677 14,100.0000 2.5007 531.0364 2.5002 549+44.80 554+75.87	N N N	13, 709, 385, 1191 13, 708, 988, 2324 13, 718, 552, 9881	E E E	2, 199, 583, 733 2, 199, 936, 551 2, 210, 296, 350
Back = S 4 Ahead = S 4	0° 33′ 25.00" E 2° 42′ 53.84" E 1° 38′ 09.42" E	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	2,2,0,250,00

		*	<b>*</b>		
Curve 1604_SBML_9 P.I. Station	557+41.43	N	13,708,793.1114	_	2,200,116.6980
Delta = Degree = Tangent = Length = Radius = External = Long Chord = Mid. Ord. =	2° 09' 28.83" 0° 24' 22.87" 265.5652 531.0676 14,100.0001 2.5007 531.0362 2.5002	(RT)	13, 130, 133, 1114	L	2,200,110.0300
P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C. Back = \$ 426 Ahead = \$ 406 Chord Bear = \$ 416	554+75.87 560+06.94 ° 42′ 53.84″ E ° 33′ 25.00″ E	N N N	13, 708, 988. 2321 13, 708, 591. 3456 13, 699, 423. 4764	E E E	2,199,936.5515 2,200,289.3694 2,189,576.7517

Curve Data

Course from PT 1604\_SBML\_9 to PC 1604\_SBML\_12 S 40° 33′ 25.00" E Dist 500.7185

Curve Data

			*	*		
Curve 1604_S P.I. Station Delta Degree Tangent Length Radius		567+73.2 2° 09' 28.86 0° 24' 22.87 265.566 531.069 14,100.000	5" (RT) 52 97 90	13, 708, 009. 1530	E	2,200,787.6104
External Long Chord Mid. Ord. P.C. Static P.T. Static C.C. Back Ahead		531.038 2.500 565+07.6 570+38.7	33 02 55 N 72 N	13, 708, 210. 9196 13, 707, 801. 0274 13, 699, 043. 0505	E E E	2,200,614.9383 2,200,952.5624 2,189,902.3207
Chord Bear	= S 39		Ē			
Point 31		N 13,707,	801.0274	E 2,200,952.562	4 Sta	570+38.72

Curve Data

Curve 1604_SBML_17 P.I. Station	573+04.29	N	13,707,592,9030	E	2,201,117.5134
Delta =	2° 09′ 28.86"	(LT)	,,	_	_,,
Degree =	0° 24′ 22.87"				
Tangent =	265.5661				
Length =	531.0694				
Radius =	14,100.0000				
External =	2.5007				
Long Chord =	531.0380				
Mid. Ord. =	2.5002				
P.C. Station	570+38.73	N	13,707,801.0285	E	2,200,952.5615
P.T. Station	575+69.79	N	13,707,391.1365	E	2,201,290.1854
C. C.		N	13,716,559.0054	E	2,212,002,8032
Back = S 38					
Ahead $=$ S 40					
Chord Bear = S 39	9° 28′ 40.57" E				

Course from PT 1604\_SBML\_17 to 32 S 40° 33′ 25.00" E Dist 6,637.3135 N 13,702,348.3703 E 2,205,605.7897 Sta 642+07.11

-----Ending chain 1604\_SBML description

**B** 1604 NBML

Beginning chain 1604\_NBML description Feature: Road\_Centerline Point 28 N 13,718,182.9588 E 2,194,612.7403 Sta 446+40.00

Course from 28 to PC 1604\_NBML\_3 S 17° 09′ 15.00" E Dist 3,401.9117

Curve Data

		*	<b>*</b>		
Curve 1604_NBML_3 P.I. Station Delta = Degree =	492+86.67 23° 24′ 10.00" 0° 57′ 12.03"	N (LT)	13, 713, 742. 9932	E	2,195,983.2482
Tangent = Length = Radius = External =	1,244.7631 2,454.8176 6,010.0000 127.5512				
Long Chord = Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C.	2,437.7885 124.9004 480+41.91 504+96.73	N N N	13,714,932.3825 13,712,797.2719 13,716,704.9947	E	2,195,616.1131 2,196,792.5975 2,201,358.7558
Back = S 1 Ahead = S 4	17° 09′ 15.00" E 10° 33′ 25.00" E 28° 51′ 20.00" E	IN	13, 116, 104. 9941	<u> </u>	2,201,336.7536

N 13,702,412.0902 E 2,205,680.2462 Sta 641+65.76

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ending chain 1604\_NBML description





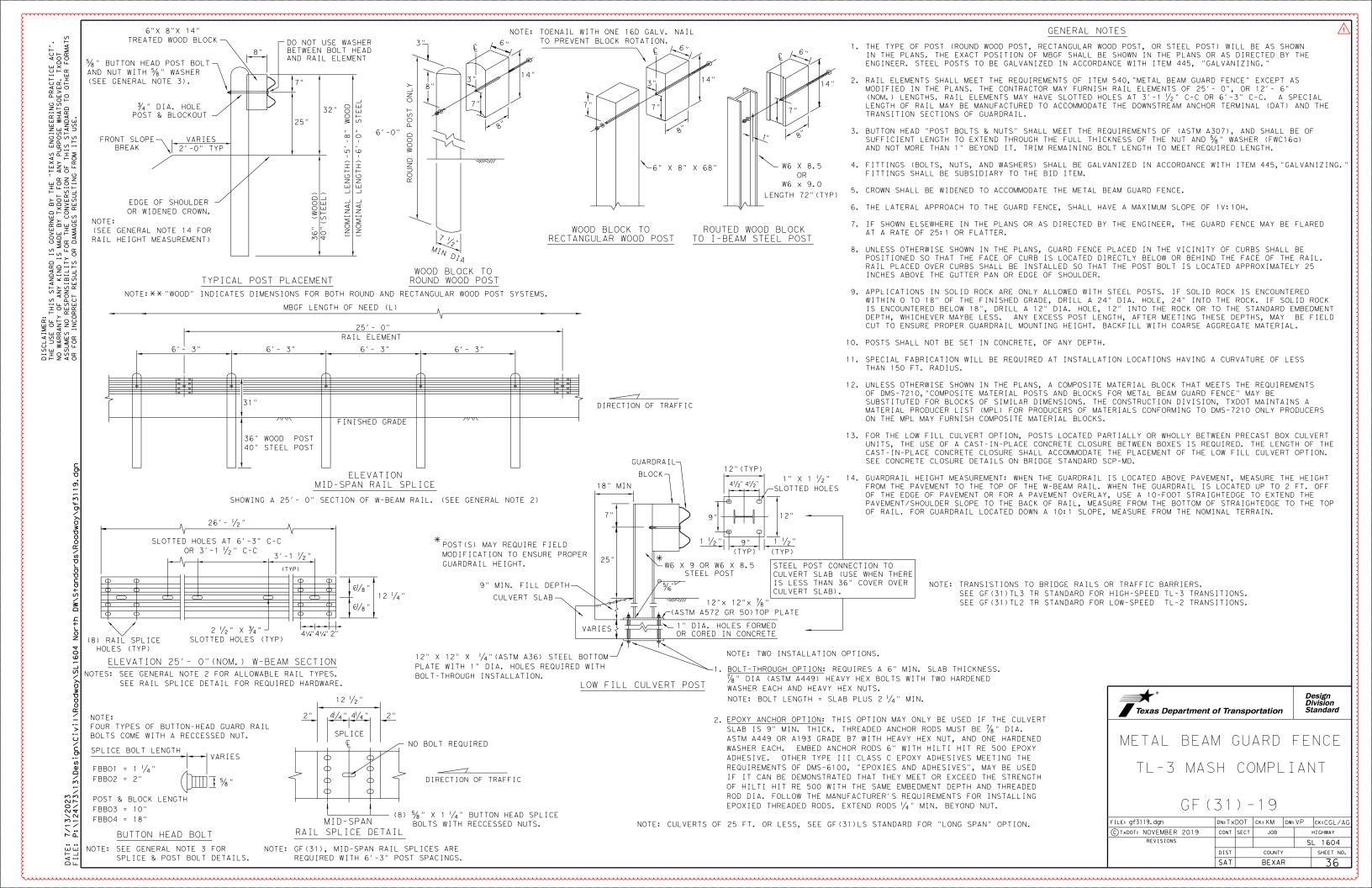


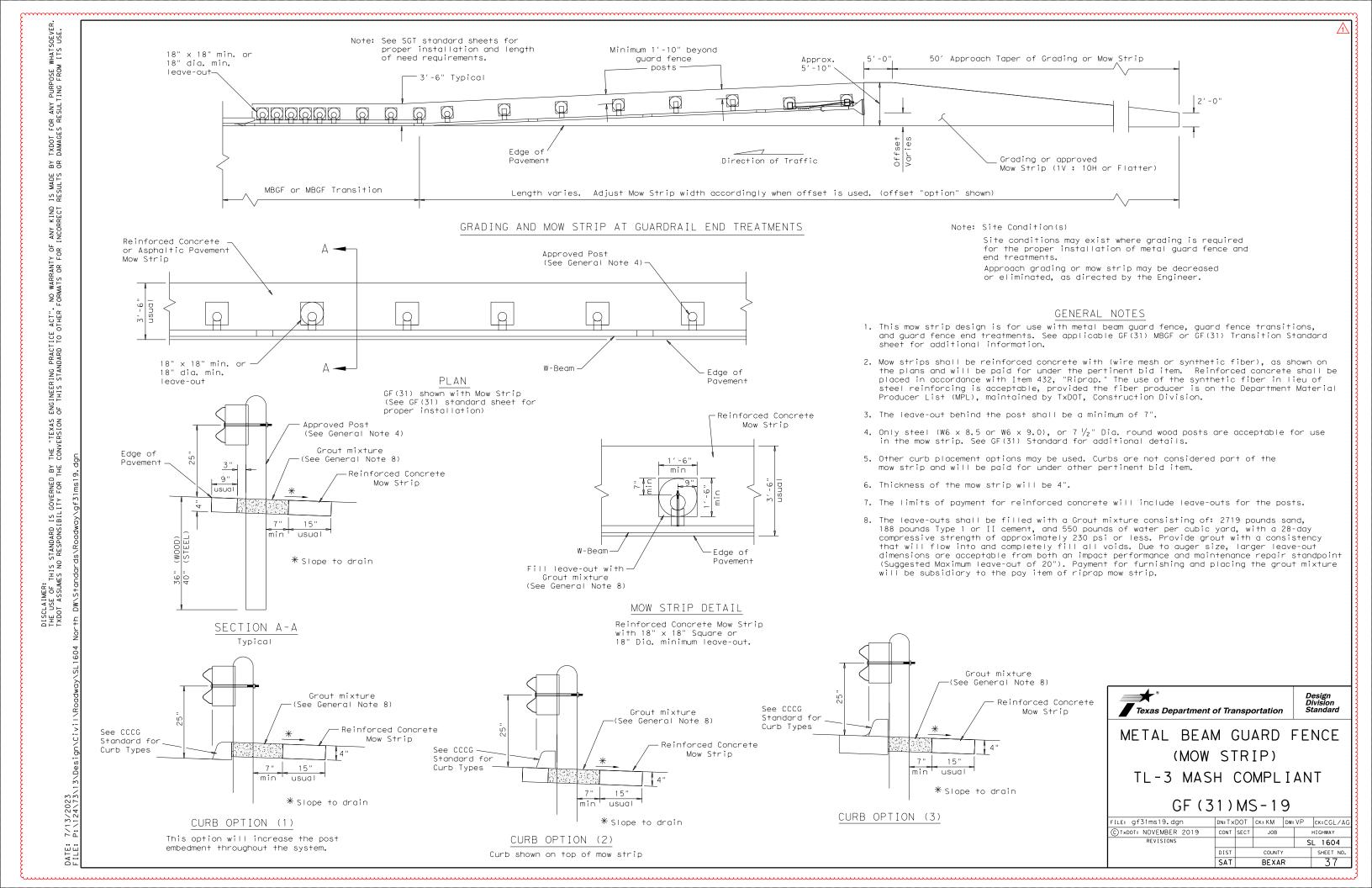
SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

	S	HEET 1 O	F 1
00% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.:	12473-13	DATE: 4/6/	′2023
DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST	CHKD. BY: DT	SHEET NO.	34





REVISIONS

DIST

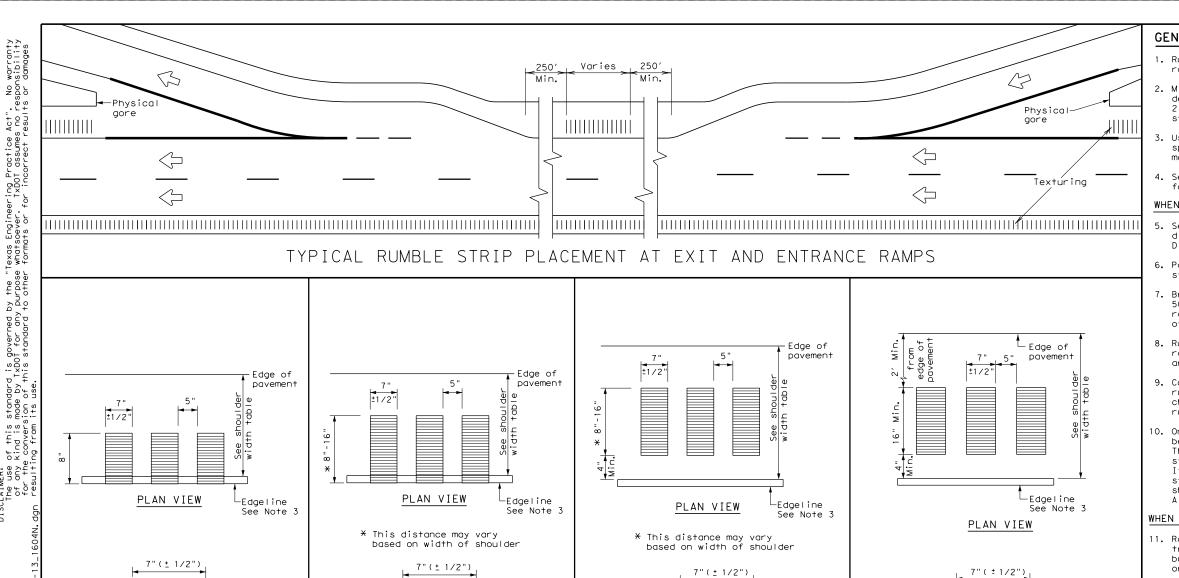
SAT

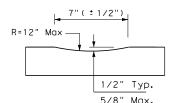
COUNTY

BEXAR

1604

SHEET NO





PROFILE VIEW OPTION 4

CONTINUOUS MILLED
DEPRESSIONS
(Rumble Strips)

#### GENERAL NOTES

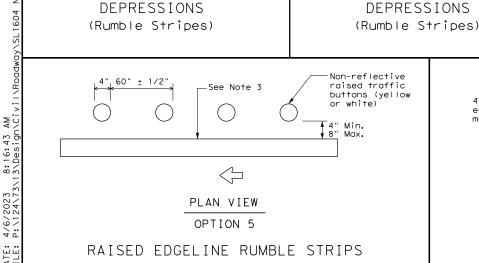
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 2. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 3. Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- 4. See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

#### WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 8. Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- O. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 10. On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirementshown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

#### WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.



1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 1

CONTINUOUS MILLED

R=12" (Max.)-

1/2" Typ.

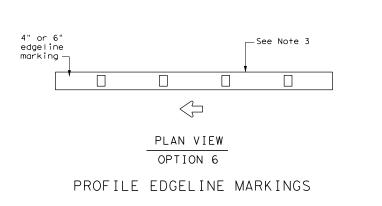
5/8" Max.

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 2

CONTINUOUS MILLED

R=12" (Max.)



R=12" (Max.)

1/2" Typ.

5/8" Max.

PROFILE VIEW

OPTION 3

CONTINUOUS MILLED

DEPRESSIONS

(Rumble Strips)

SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE						
EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 FEET	GREATER THAN 2 FEET LESS THAN 4 FEET	EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 FEET				
Option 1, 5 OR 6	Option 1, 2, 3, 5 or 6	Option 2, 4, 5 OR 6				

# EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON FREEWAYS AND DIVIDED HIGHWAYS RS(1)-13

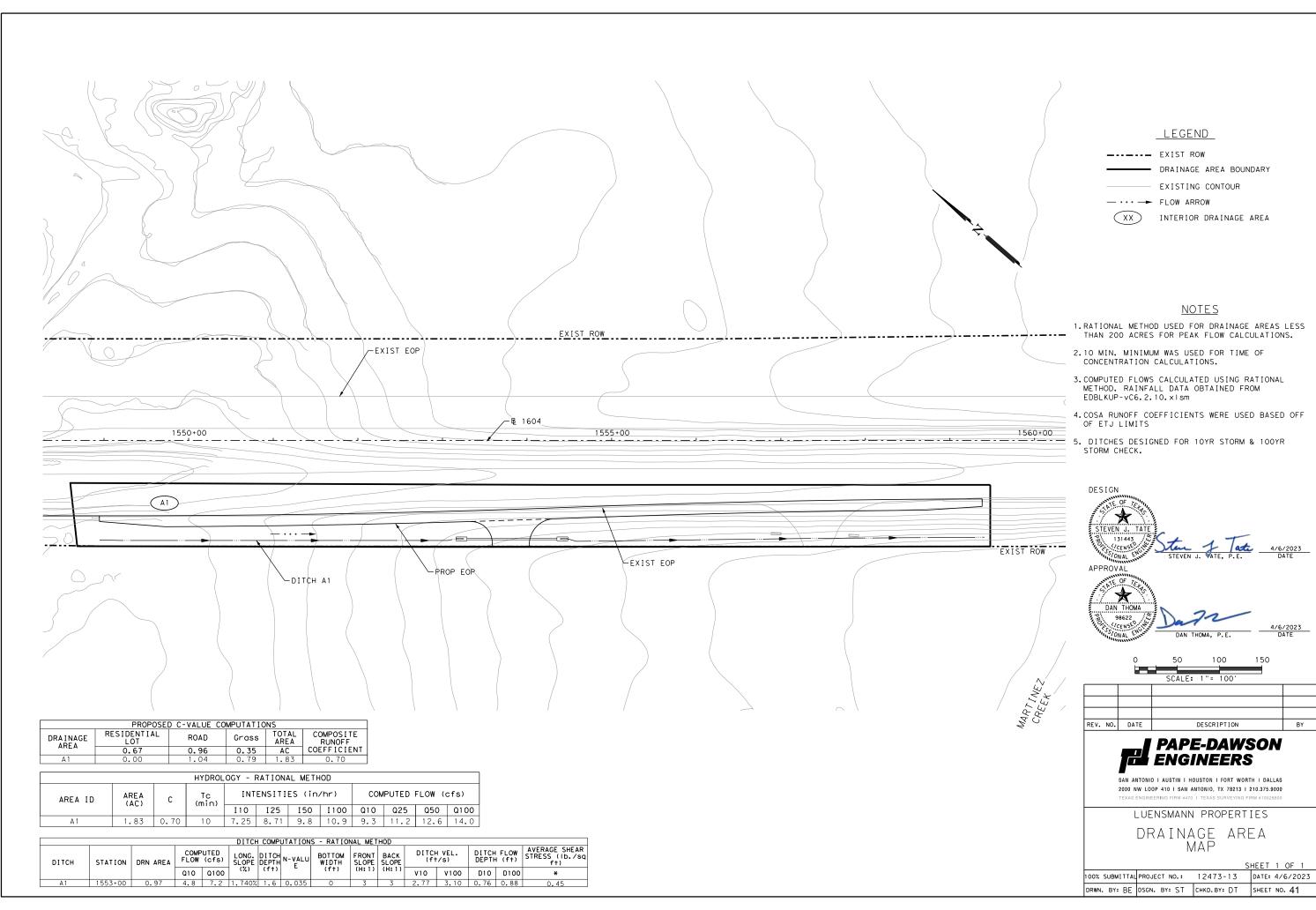
Texas Department of Transportation

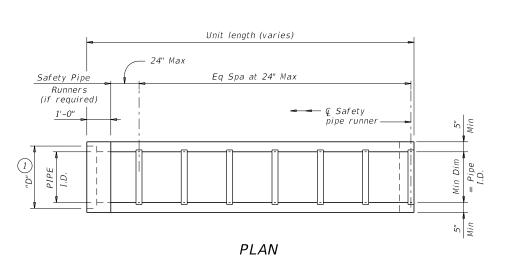
Traffic Operation

Division Standard

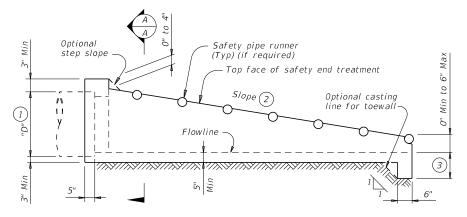
FILE:	rs(1)-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	April 2006	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
2-10	REVISIONS					SL	1604
2-10 10-13		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
10 13		SAT		BEXA	7		40
0.0							

90





# (Showing bell end connection.)

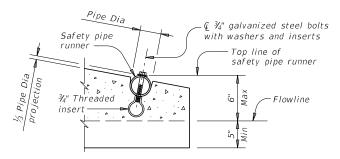


#### LONGITUDINAL ELEVATION

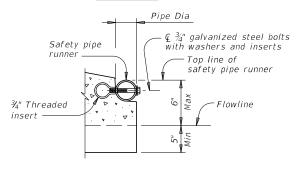
(Showing bell end connection.)

# Pipe Dia ¾" galvanized steel bolts with washers and inserts ¾" Threaded insert

#### INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS



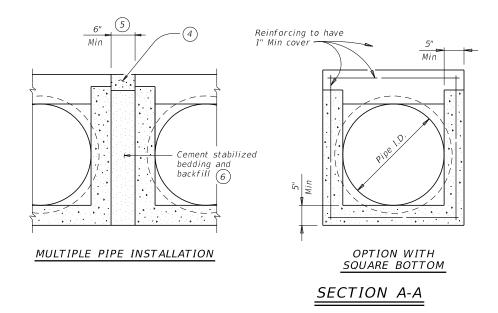
#### OPTION A

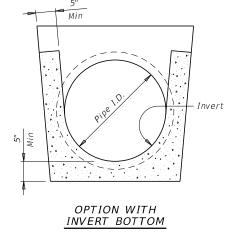


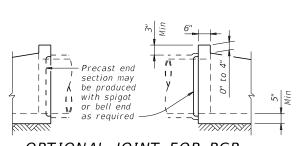
#### OPTION B

#### END DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

(If required)







OPTIONAL JOINT FOR RCP

(Showing joint between RCP and precast safety end treatment.)

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR CULVERT PIPES AND SAFETY PIPE RUNNERS

Pipe	RCP Wall TP Wall			Min		Pipe Runners Required		Required Pipe Runner Size		
I.D.	Thickness	Thickness	"D"	Slope	Length	Single Pipe	Multiple Pipe	Nominal Dia.	0.D.	I.D.
12"	2"	1.15"	17.00"	6:1	4' - 9''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
15"	2 1/4"	1.30"	20.50"	6:1	6' - 5''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
18"	2 ½"	1.60"	24.00"	6:1	8' - 0''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
24"	3"	1.95"	31.00"	6:1	11' - 3''	No	Yes, for > 2 pipes	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
30"	3 ½"	2.65"	38.50"	6:1	14' - 8''	No	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
36"	4"	2.75"	45.50"	6:1	17' - 11''	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"
42"	4 ½"	2.7"	52.50"	6:1	21' - 2"	Yes	Yes	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- (1) Dimension "D" is based on reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) meeting the requirements of ASTM C-76, Class III, (RCP Wall "B" thickness). Adjust "D" for any other wall thickness used. For thermoplastic pipe (TP) take into account the annular space requirements for grouted connections.
- $^{igg(2igg)}$  Slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Toewall to be used only when dimension is shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Fill the top 4" of void between precast end treatments with concrete riprap. Concrete riprap is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment".
- $^{igotimes_5}$  Adjust clear distance between pipes to provide for the minimum distance between safety end treatments.
- 6 Provide cement stabilized bedding and backfill in accordance with the Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures". Bedding and backfill is considered subsidiary to the Item 467, "Safety End Treatment". When concrete riprap is specified around the safety end treatment, backfill as directed by Engineer.
- Thermoplastic pipe wall thickness may vary. Adjust accordingly. Thermoplastic pipe requires the safety end treatments to have a bell end for grouted connections.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Precast safety end treatment for reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and thermoplastic pipe (TP) may be used for TYPE II end treatment as specified in Item "Safety End Treatment".

When precast safety end treatment is used as a Contractor's alternate to mitered RCP, riprap will not be required unless noted otherwise on the plans

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Manufacture this product in accordance with Item 467, "Safety End Treatment" except as noted below

- A. Provide minimum reinforcing of #4 at 6" (Grade 40) or #4 at 9" (Grade 60) each way or 6"x6" D12 x D12 or 5"x5" D10 x D10 welded wire reinforcement (WWR).
- B. For precast (steel formed) sections, provide Class "C" concrete

(f'c = 3.600 psi).At the option and expense of the Contractor the next larger size of safety end treatment may be furnished; as long as the "D" dimension

cast is that of the required size of pipe.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 Lbs at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981. Provide pipe runners meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Grade B), ASTM A500 (Grade B), or API 5LX52.

Galvanize all steel components except reinforcing steel after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

Connect RCP using the Optional Joint for RCP detail shown or in accordance with Item 464, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe". Connect TP by grouting. See Pipe and Box Grouted Connections (PBGC) standard for grouted connections with TP and precast safety end treatment.



Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENT TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

PSET-SP

FILE:	psetspss-21.dgn	DN: RL	N	ck: KLR	DW:	JTR	CK: GAF	
©T×D0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 12-21: Added 42" TP						S	L 1604	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		SAT		BEXA	R		42	

#### LEGEND

- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD)

- REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C 20'c-c
- REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C 5'c-c
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (DOT)
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD)
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (LNDP ARW)
- OBJECT MARKER OM-2Z(FLX)
- BARRIER DELINEATOR

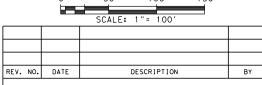
SIGN DESIGNATION

 ☐ TRAFFIC FLOW ARROW

#### NOTES

- 1. FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS SEE TxDOT TYPICAL STANDARD SHEETS.
- 2. EXISTING FEATURES ARE SHOWN SCREENED BACK.
- 3. ALL REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL RECEIVE A TY I AND TY II APPLICATION.
- 4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB AND/OR CENTER OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 5. SEE SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS FOR MORE INFORMATION.





# **PAPE-DAWSON ENGINEERS**

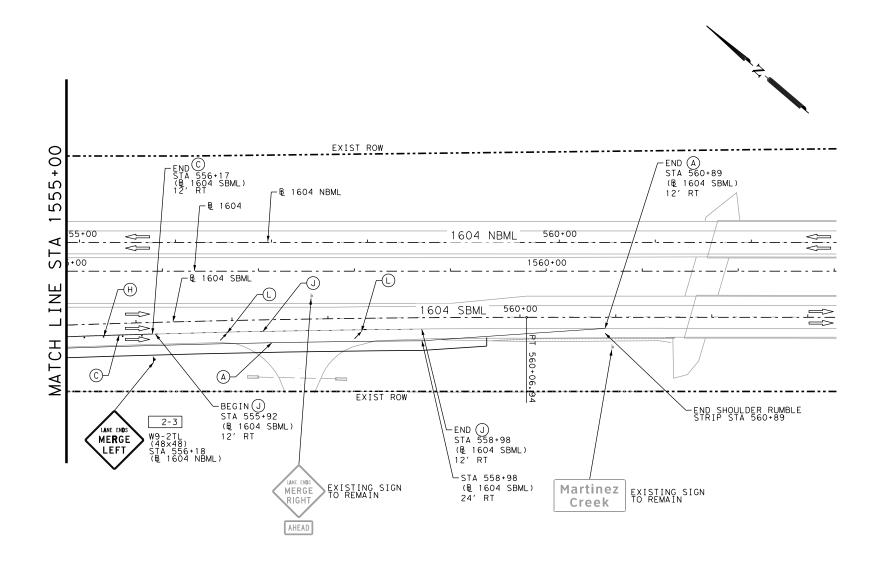
SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT

(BL 1604 SBML)

SHEET 1 OF 2 100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 5/22/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT



#### LEGEND

- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (SLD)
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD)
- E REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW)
- $\bigcirc$ REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD)
- $\bigoplus$ 
  - REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C 20'c-c
- REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C 5'c-c
- (J) REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (DOT)
- (K)REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD)
- REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (LNDP ARW)

0

- OBJECT MARKER OM-2Z(FLX)
- BARRIER DELINEATOR

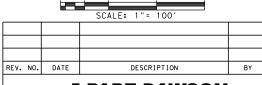
XX-X SIGN DESIGNATION

 ☐ TRAFFIC FLOW ARROW

#### NOTES

- 1. FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS SEE TXDOT TYPICAL STANDARD SHEETS.
- 2. EXISTING FEATURES ARE SHOWN SCREENED BACK.
- 3. ALL REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL RECEIVE A TY I AND TY II APPLICATION.
- 4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB AND/OR CENTER OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 5. SEE SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS FOR MORE INFORMATION.





# PAPE-DAWSON **ENGINEERS**

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000

LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LAYOUT

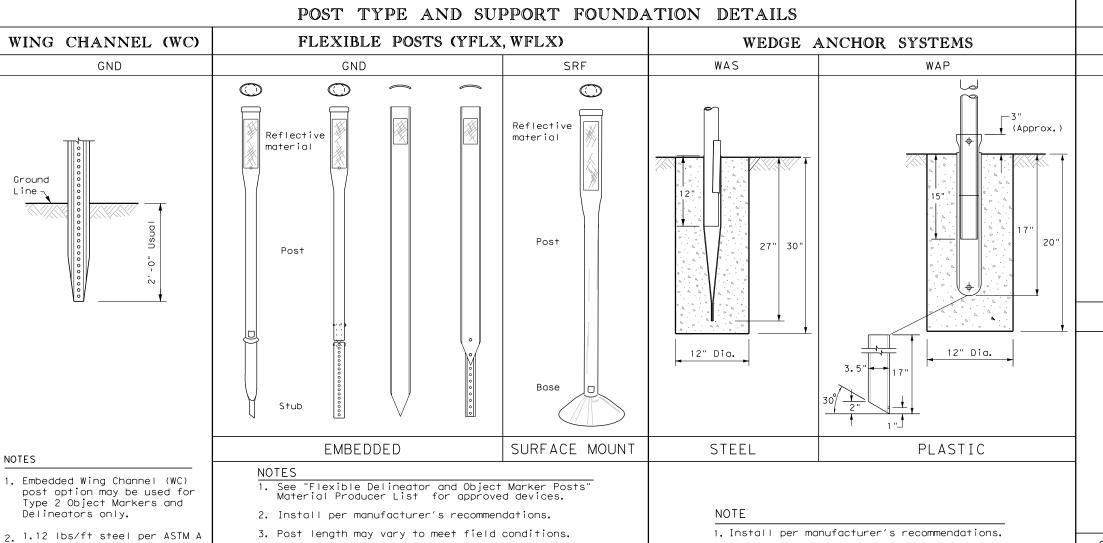
SHEET 2 OF 2 100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 5/22/2023 DRWN. BY: BE DSGN. BY: ST CHKD. BY: DT SHEET NO. 44

REFLECTOR UNIT SIZES FOR DELINEATORS D & OM DESCRIPTIVE CODES **DELINEATORS** DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".
No warranty of any kind is made by IxBOT for any purpose whatsoever. IXBOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other format or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use. AND OBJECT MARKERS SIZE 4 SIZE 1 SIZE 2 SIZE 3 DOUBLE SINGLE (D-XX)SZ X (XXXX)XXX(XX)INSTL DEL ASSM NUMBER OF REFLECTORS S = Single D = Double 3"  $\leftarrow$ < > COLOR OF REFLECTORS W = White Y = Yellow <u>~</u> R = Red DEVICE REFLECTOR UNIT SIZE DEVICE 1 or 2 TYPE OF POST OR DELINEATOR 4" + 1/16 WC = Wing Channel Post
YFLX = Yellow Flexible Post 3" ± 1/16 WFLX = White Flexible Post 6" + 1/8" BRF = Barrier Reflector TYPE OF MOUNT GND = Embedded (drivable or set in concrete)
CTB = Concrete Barrier Mount 1-Size 2 reflector 1-Size 1 reflector 2-Size 2 reflector 2-Size 1 reflector unit  $\operatorname{GF1}$  or  $\operatorname{GF2}$  =  $\operatorname{Guard}$  Fence Attachment units SHEETING SRF = Surface Mount Yellow, White or Red Type B or C reflective sheeting DIRECTION SHEETING 1. Size 1 and 4 - Direct applied reflective sheeting for use on flexible Yellow, White or Red Type B or C Reflective Sheeting If Required post (flx). BI = Bi-Directional NOTE POST TYPE BR = Bi-Directional with red on back YFLX, WFLX YFLX, WFLX WC WC 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. MOUNT TYPE GND, SRF INSTL OM ASSM (OM-XX) (XXXX)XXX(XX)GND GND, SRF GND OBJECT MARKERS TYPE OF OBJECT MARKER 1, 2, 3, or 4 Type 1 (OM-1) NUMBER OF REFLECTORS OR DIRECTION Type 3 (OM-3) Type 2 (OM-2) Type 4 (OM-4) X = 3-Size 2 reflector units (Type 2 only) = 1-Size 3 reflector unit (Type 2 only) OM - 1OM-2X OM-2Y OM-2Z OM-3L OM-3R OM-3C OM-4 Z = 3-Size 1 or 1-Size 4 reflector unit(s)(Type 2 only)
L = Left Side (Type 3 Object Marker only) R = Right Side (Type 3 Object Marker only)
C = Center (Type 3 Object Marker only) TYPE OF POST . = Wing Channel Post WFLX = White Flexible Post TWT = Thin Walled Tubing DEVICE TYPE OF MOUNT. GND = Embedded (drivable) SRF = Surface Mount WAS = Wedge Anchor Steel WAP = Wedge Anchor Plastic DIRECTION If Required BI = Bi-Directional 3-Size 1 reflector DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS 3-Size 2 reflector 1-Size 3 reflector units or 1-Size 4 reflector units unit FLEXIBLE DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER POSTS unit DMS-4400 (EMBEDDED & SURFACE MOUNT TYPES) Alternating acrylic black and retroflective Red -Type  $B_{FI}$  or  $C_{FL}$  Sheeting Yellow-Type B or C Sheeting SHEETING Yellow - Type B or C Sheeting yellow - Type B<sub>FL</sub> or C<sub>FL</sub> Sheeting SIGN FACE MATERIALS DMS-8300 POST TYPE WC. WFLX TWT DELINEATORS, OBJECT MARKERS AND BARRIER DMS-8600 REFLECTORS MOUNT TYPE WAS, WAP GND, SRF WAS, WAP WAS, WAP GND GND NOTE: BARRIER REFLECTORS (BRF) **CHEVRONS** ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW Delineator and object marker GF 1 GF2 СТВ substrates and sign substrates shall be 0.080" Aluminum sign blank to conform to ASTM B-209 Alloy 6061-T6 or approved DEVICE alternative. DEVICE Traffic Safety Division Standard W1 - 6Texas Department of Transportation W1 - 8DEVICE DELINEATOR & A C 24"× 30" 18"× 24" 30"x 36" 36" × 48' 48" x 24' 60" x 30" OBJECT MARKER SIZE (W x L) SIZE  $(W \times L)$ Conventional 8:16:56 3\Design (Conventional) (Conventional (Expressway) (Freeway) (Expressway & Freeway) 1. Barrier reflectors shall meet the requirements MATERIAL of DMS 8600. 4'-0" or 7'-0" 7'-0" Only MOUNTING HEIGH MOUNTING HEIGHT 7'-0" DESCRIPTION 2. Approved Barrier Reflectors are listed on the "Barrier Reflectors" Material Producer List 1. CHEVRON (W1-8) signs and ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6) Signs D & OM(1) - 20at: www.txdot.gov. shall be installed per Sign Mounting Details (SMD) Standard Sheets and paid under Item 644 (Small Roadside Sign Assemblies). DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO NOTE ILE: dom1-20.dgn SHEETING Yellow, White, Red C) TxDOT August 2004 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 2. When there is a need to increase conspicuity, the Texas version of 1. Reflective sheeting shall have a minimum the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW sign (W1-9T) may be used instead of 10-09 3-15 NOTE dimension of 3 inches and minimum surface the ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW (W1-6). area of 9 square inches.

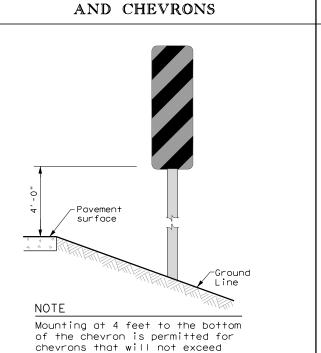
4-10 7-20

20A

SL 1604 SHEET NO. SAT BEXAR 45



# TYPES 1, 3, AND 4 OBJECT MARKERS



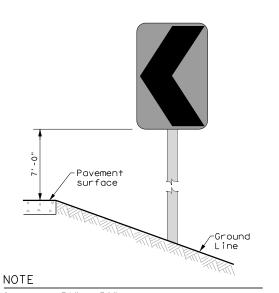
a height of 6'-6" to the top of

the chevron (sizes  $24" \times 30"$  and

1011 SS Gr. 50, or ASTM A499.

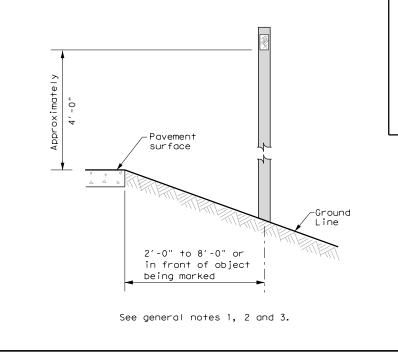
CHEVRONS AND ONE DIRECTION LARGE ARROW SIGN

4. When using yellow delineators with flexible posts to separate opposing direction of travel, such as centerline or median use, the flexible posts shall



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.

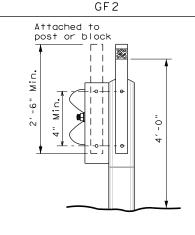
# DELINEATORS AND TYPE 2 OBJECT MARKERS



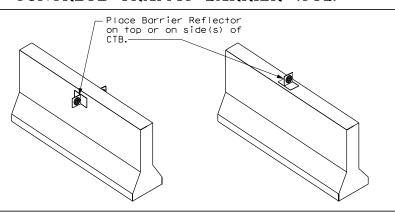
# TYPE OF BARRIER MOUNTS

#### GUARD FENCE ATTACHMENT

GF1



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)



#### GENERAL NOTES

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER INSTALLATION

D & OM(2) - 20

ILE: dom2-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS					SI	_	1604
10-09 3-15	DIST		COUNTY			S	SHEET NO.
4-10 7-20	SAT		BEXAF	₹			46

8:16:58

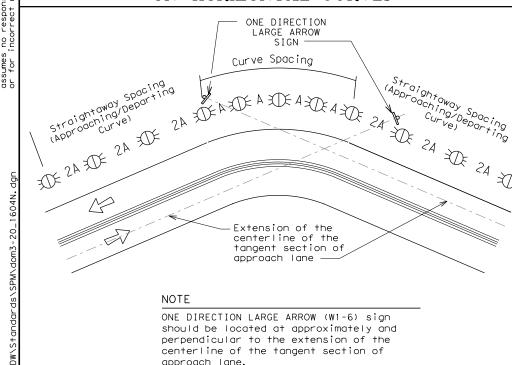
#### MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

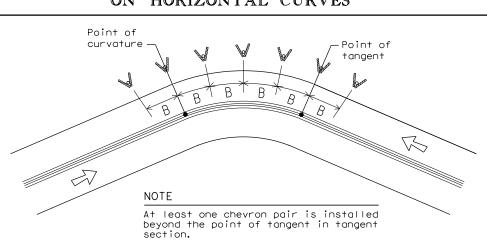
#### SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

the installation of

chevrons



#### SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES



#### DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET					
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve		
		А	2A	В		
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
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

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

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				

DELINEATOR AND OBJECT MARKER APPLICATION AND SPACING

Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each Bridge Rail (steel or

direction Equal spacing (100'max) but concrete) and Metal not less than 3 delineators Single Delineators when multiple Beam Guard Fence lanes each direction

Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) Barrier reflectors matching Equal spacing 100' max or Steel Traffic Barrier the color of the edge line Reflectors matching the color Every 5th cable barrier post (up to Cable Barrier

of the edge line 100'max) Divided highway - Object marker on Requires reflective sheeting provided approach end by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or

Guard Rail Terminus/Impact a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end Undivided 2-lane highways -Object marker on approach and See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6) departure end

Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) Bridges with no Approach See D & OM(5) at end of rail and 3 single Rail delineators approaching rail

Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per Type 2 and Type 3 Object Reduced Width Approaches to D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Bridge Rail Markers (OM-3) and 3 single Marker (OM-3) in front of the delineators approaching bridge terminal end

See D & OM (5) Culverts without MBGF Type 2 Object Markers See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)

Double yellow delineators and RPMs See Detail 1 on D & OM (4) Crossovers

Pavement Narrowing Single delineators adjacent (lane merge) on to affected lane for full Freeways/Expressway length of transition

NOTES

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

LEGEND						
	Bi-directional Delineator					
$\pi$	Delineator					
<b>-</b> Sign						



100 feet

DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
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3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
3-15 7-20	SAT		BEXAF	₹		47	



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

#### Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

Number of Posts (1 or 2) -

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))

SA = Slipbase - Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

SB = Slipbase - Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab. "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

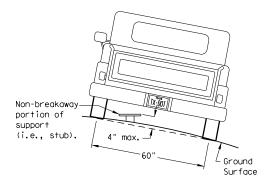
WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

#### REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

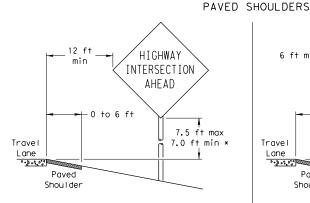
7 ft.

diameter

circle

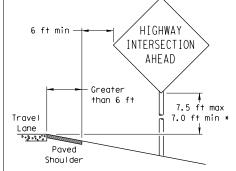
Not Acceptable

Not Acceptable



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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



SIGN LOCATION

#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

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

Paved

Shoulder

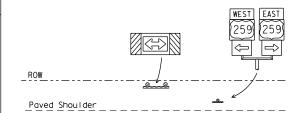
T-INTERSECTION

· 12 ft min

**-** 6 ft min -

7.5 ft max

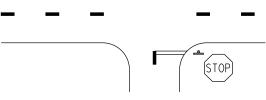
7.0 ft min \*



Edge of Travel Lane

Travel

Lane



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

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

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

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

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

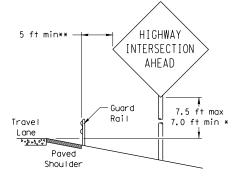
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

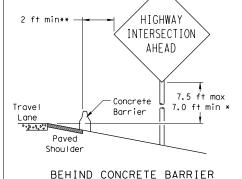
SMD (GEN) - 08

C TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	TO	CK: TXDOT	DW: 1	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
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					SL	1604
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	₹		48

#### BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

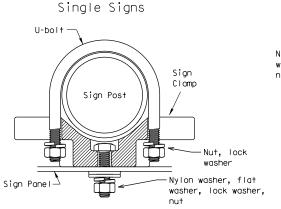
\*\*Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

# TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

7 ft.

diameter

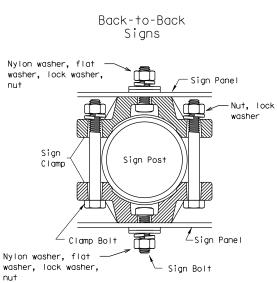
circle



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

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



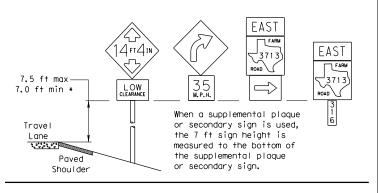
diameter

circle

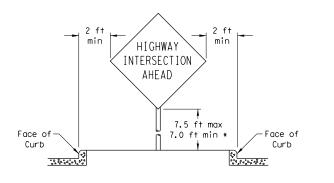
Acceptable

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

#### SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



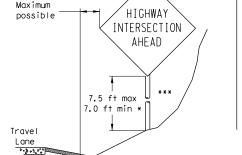
#### CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



Shoulder by rocks, water, vegetation, forest,

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

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by



Right-of-way restrictions may be created buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

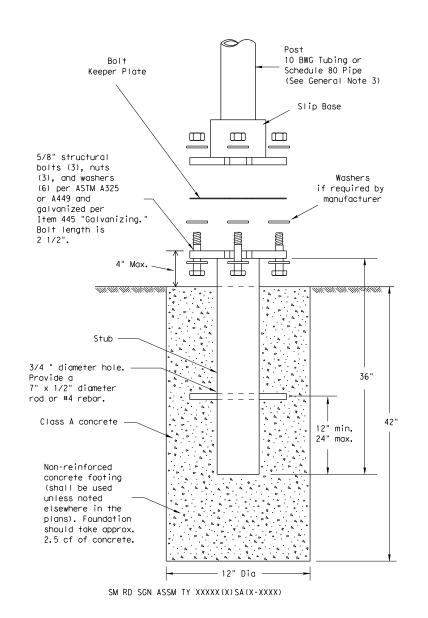
lane as practical.

guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme



Texas Department of Transportation

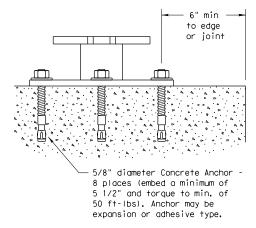
#### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



#### NOTE

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

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

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

#### Support

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



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

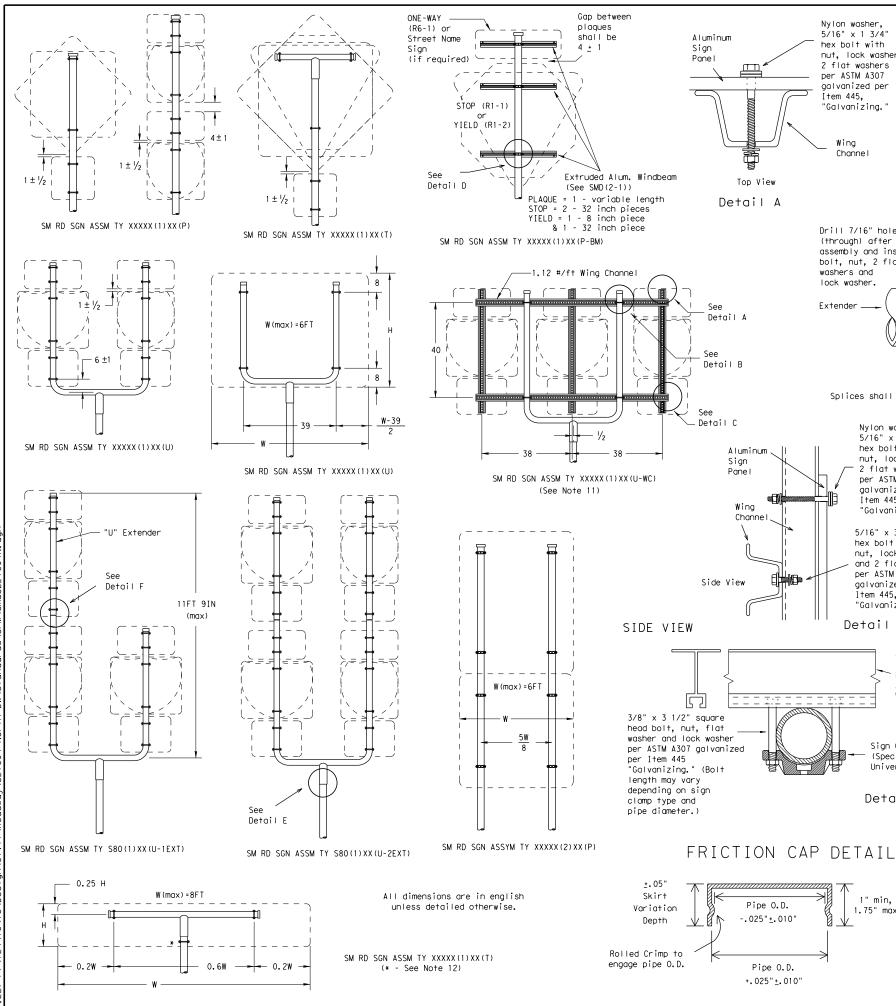
© T×	:DOT July 2002	DN: TXI	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
						SL	. 1604
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		SAT		BEXAR	₹		49





A C

8:17:01



#### GENERAL NOTES:

Nylon washer.

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.

Drill 7/16" hole

bolt, nut, 2 flat

assembly and install

(through) after

washers and

lock washer.

Extender \_\_\_

Item 445,

Wina

nut, lock washer,

Wing

Sign Clamp

Universal)

5/16" x 3 3/4"

hex bolt with

and flat washer

per ASTM A307

aalvanized per

1 1/2"

Detail F

Nylon washer,

5/16" x 1 3/4"

hex bolt with

nut, lock washer

2 flat washers

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing."

and 2 flat washers

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sian Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

1.75" max

(Specific or

(see SMD(2-1))

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.'

Item 445.

Detail C

nut. lock washer

Item 445, "Galvanizing.

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

U-Bracket

(Specific or

Channe I

Top View

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

A307 galvanized per

Item 445 "Galvanizing.

bolt with nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Bracket

Item 445,

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

0

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and

thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and

have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe.

The depth shall be sufficient to give positive

protection against entrance of rainwater. They

shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM

B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of

(Specific or

"Galvanizing.

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

washer and 2 flat

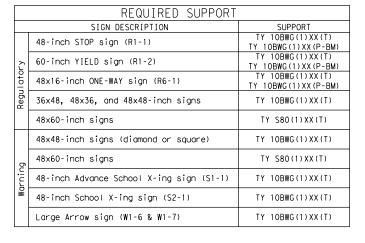
washers per ASTM

A307 galvanized per

Detail B

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

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



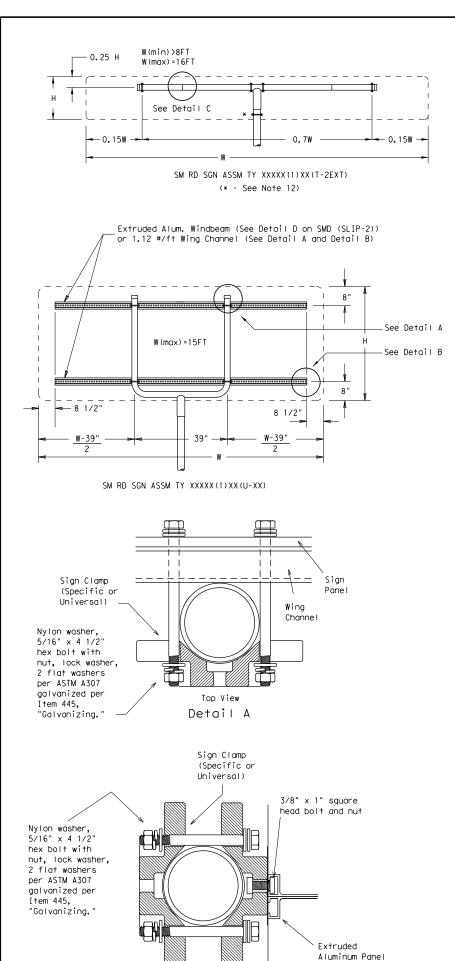
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

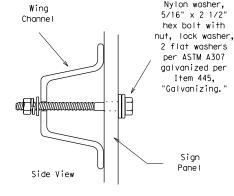
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXE	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGHW		GHWAY
					SL	1604
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	₹		50

26C

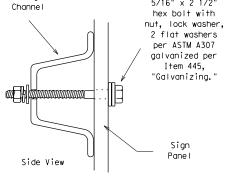


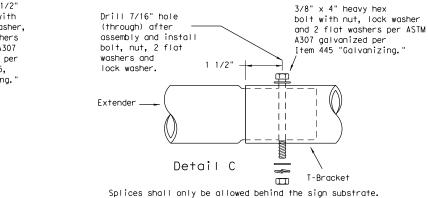
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET

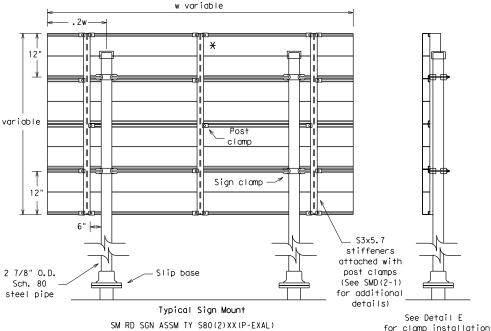


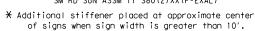
Detail B

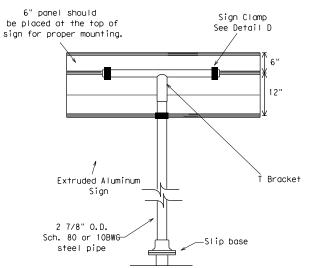
variable

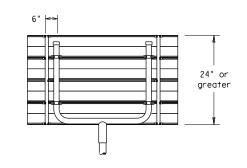












Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per ASTM A307 galvanized

per Item 445.

"Galvanizing.

Detail E

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

Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
٦̈	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regulatory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regn	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
Ď.	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
WC	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					



# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY
					SL	1604
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	SAT		BEXAF	₹		51

# REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

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



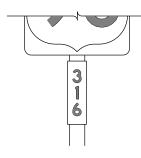




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

# REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING				
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the

В	CV-1W
С	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod
- 4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3) - 13

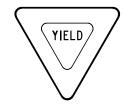
LE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: T:	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS					SL	1604
2-03 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-08		SAT		BEXA	₹		52

# 8:17:04 3\13\Design

# REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





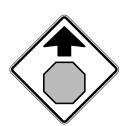




REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

### REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR (4) - 13

.E:	tsr4-13.d	gn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	October	2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS						SL	1604
-03 7-1 -08	3		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
00			SAT		BEXAF	₹		53

Shoulder

6" Solid

Edge Line-

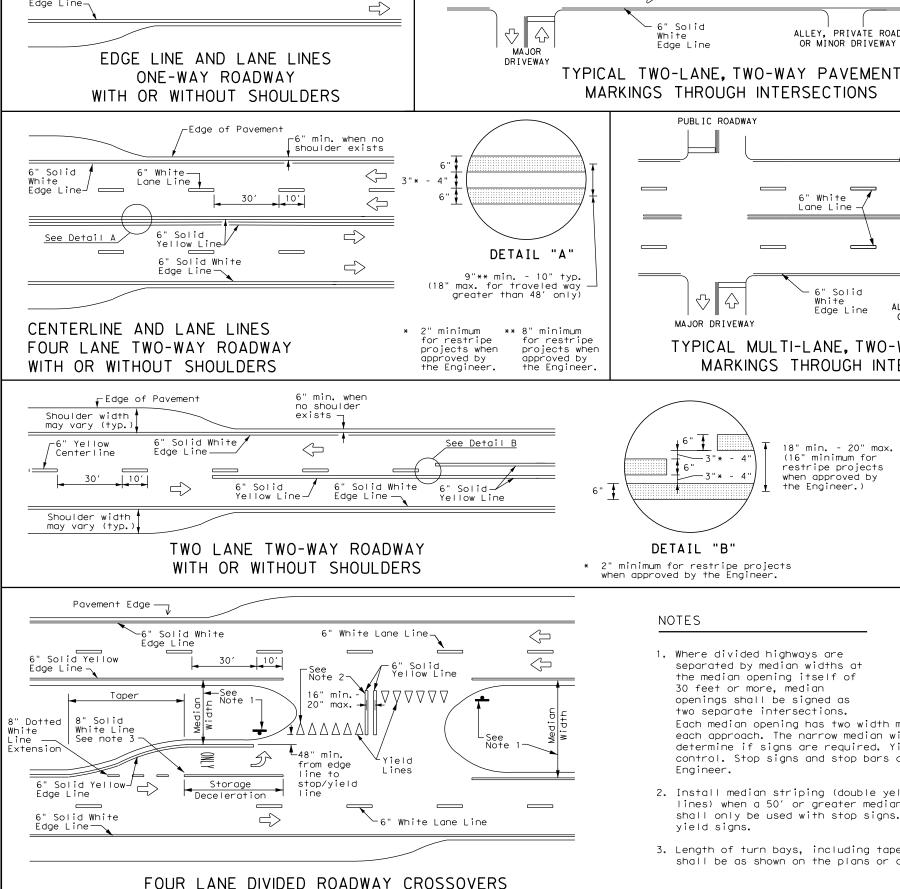
6" Solid White

Edge Line-

6" White F

Lane Line-

Yellow



-6" min. when no

shoulder exists

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

6" Solid White

Edge Line

Solid

PUBLIC ROADWAY

 $\bigcirc$ 

MAJOR DRIVEWAY

— 3"\* -

1. Where divided highways are

separated by median widths at

the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median

openings shall be signed as

DETAIL "B"

NOTES

Edge Line

White

 $\langle \rangle$ 

5>

ROADWAY

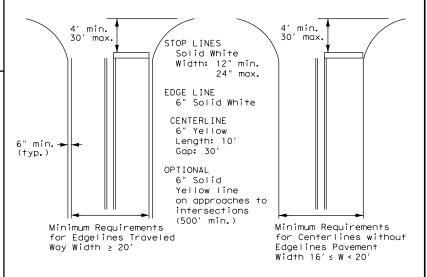
-Edge of Pavement

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

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

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways

two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

6" Solid Yellow Line

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

6" Solid Yellow Line

 $\langle \rangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

<>

<>

3" to 12"→ |

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or

greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3"+012"→ | ← 18"

18"

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

ALLEY. PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

6" White

Lane Line

\_\_\_\_

Solid

TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

18" min. - 20" max.

(16" minimum for

the Engineer.)

restripe projects when approved by

Edge Line

- 2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.
- 3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

# TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

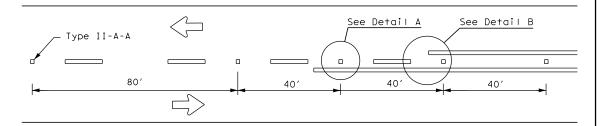
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(1) - 22

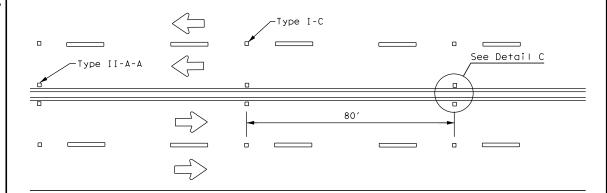
.E: pm1-22.dgn	DN:	CK: DW:		CK:		
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20				S		
-95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
-00 2-12	SAT				54	

# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

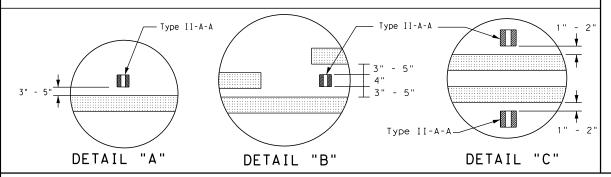
of 45 MPH or less.



#### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

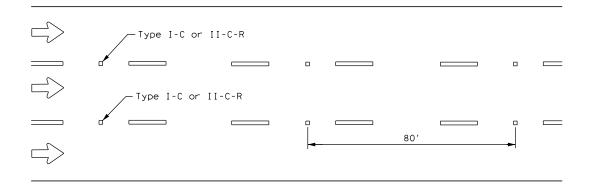


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



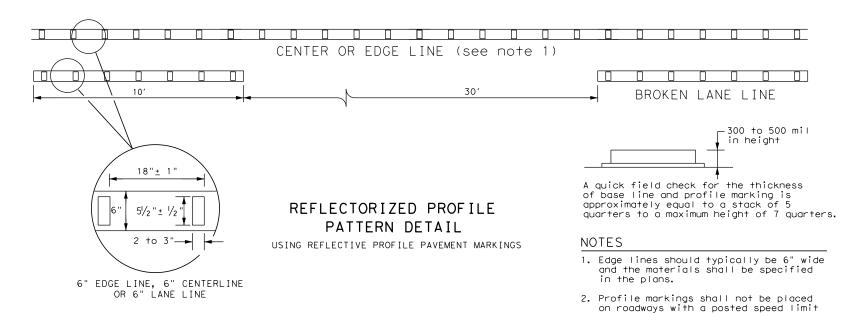
# Centerline Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40' 40' Type I-C

#### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic. See Note 3.

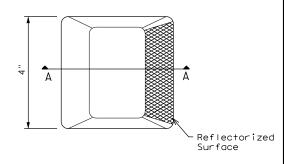


#### GENERAL NOTES

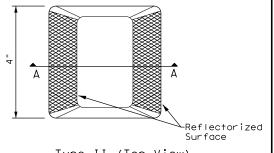
- 1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal ioints.
- 3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
Ц	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
- 1		

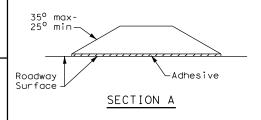
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(2)-22

ILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:		
C)TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20					SL	1604		
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
5-00 2-12	SAT		BEXA	7		55		

22B

Pavement

RIGHT LANE

CROSS STREET NON-SIGNALIZED)

 $\triangle$ 

SEE DETAIL

Edge

# NOTES

6" Dotted White

D/2

8

Lane-Reduction

LANE REDUCTION

White Lane Line

Solid Yellow Line

≤ 1 Mile (Auxiliary Lane)

6" Broken

6" White Lane Line

Dotted White Lane Line

-Type I-C or Type II-C-R See general Note 3

Varies (general Note 4)

Yellow

TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE

Varies

8" Solid White (typ.)

Type II-A-A spaced at 20

≥ 1 Mile (Lane Drop)

Arrow

D/4

Lane Line

D/4

MERGE LEFT

Varies (See general Note 2:

8

Varies (See general note 2)

t

SEE DETAIL B

SEE DETAIL A

W9-2TL

Paved Shoulder

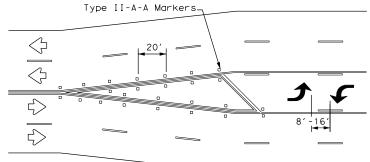
W9-1R

(Optional)

300'-500

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

	D WARNING ISTANCE (	
Posted Speed	D (f+)	L (f+)
30 MPH	460	,,, <sub>2</sub>
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
40 MPH	670	0
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

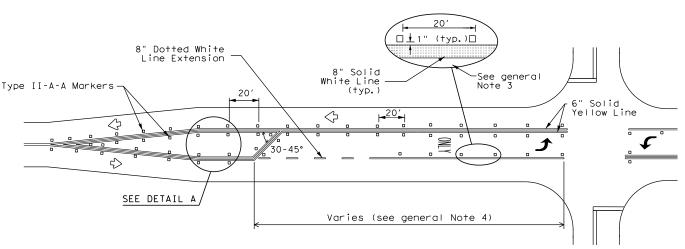
# TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL

#### GENERAL NOTES

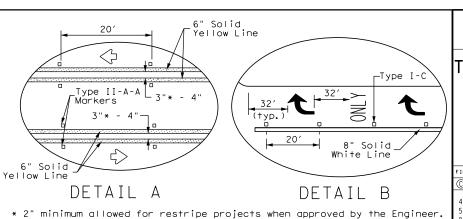
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- 3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- 4. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

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

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



# TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

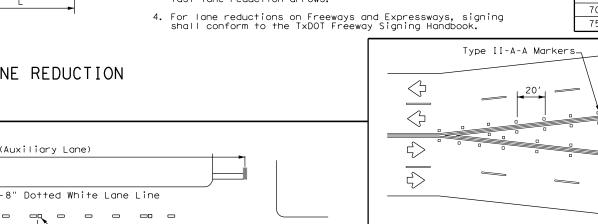




Traffic Safety Division Standard

WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 22

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
ℂTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20					SL	1604
5-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
8-00 2-12	SAT		BEXA	7		56
22C						



# AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

# 4" White top Line (typ.) STREET

TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

	Α.	GEN	ERA	AL SIT	E DA	Τ/	<u>\</u>	
1. PROJECT LIMITS: FROM	1228′	NORTH	OF	<i>MARTINEZ</i>	CREEK	ТО	MARTINEZ	CREEK

#### 2. PROJECT SITE MAPS:

- \* Project Latitude <u>29° 26′ 2.2848" N</u> Project Longitude <u>98° 16′ 19.5528" W</u>
- \* Project Location Map: Shown on Title Sheet
- \* Drainage Patterns: Shown on Drainage Area Maps (SHEET 38)
- \* Approx. Slopes Anticipated After Major Gradings and Areas of Soil Disturbance: Shown on Typical Sections (SHFFT 3 )
- \* Major Controls and Locations of Stabilization Practices: Shown on SW3P Sheets (SHEETS 55 TO 56)
- \* Project Specific Locations: Off-site waste, borrow, or storage areas are not part of this SW3P.
- \* Surface Waters and Discharge Locations: Shown on Drainage Sheet
- 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PAVEMENT, TURN LANES, GRADING, AND DRAINAGE
- \* Joint-bid utilities are not covered by this SW3P Non-Joint Bid Utilities are not part of this SW3P.

#### 4. FOR MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- I. 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. Major soil disturbing activities may include but are not limited to: right-of-way preparation, cut and/or fill to improve roadway profile, final grading and placement of topsoil and the following (if marked).

_X	Placement of	road	bas
<u>X</u>	Placement of	road	bas

- X Exstensive ditch grading
- \_\_\_\_ Upgrading or replacing culverts or bridges
- Temporary detour road(s)

Other:		 	 
	Other:		

#### 5. EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITIONS:

Description of existing vegetative cover: MAINTAINED GRASSES

Percentage of existing vegetative cover: APPROX. 71%

Existing vegetative cover:(mark one) X Thick or uniformly established

\_\_\_ Thin and Patchy

None or minimal cover Description of soils: HEIDEN CLAY, HOUSTON BLACK CLAY

Site Acreage: 8.28 AC

Acreage disturbed: 0.96 AC

Site runoff coefficient (pre-construction): 0.5/

Site runoff coefficient (post-construction): 0,57

#### 6. RECEIVING WATERS: (Mark all that apply)

- \_\_\_\_ A classified stream does not pass through project.
- X A classified stream passes through project, Name <u>MARTINEZ CREEK</u> Segment Number 1902A

Name of receiving waters that will receive discharges

from disturbed areas of the project: MARTINEZ CREEK

Site is in a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). MS4 Operator (name);

#### B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

General timing or sequence for implementation of BMPs shall be as required and/or as directed/approved by the Engineer to provide adequate controls. BMPs shown on plan sheets are to be considered "proposed" unless/until install date is shown. BMPs are to reduce sediments from road construction activities.

	1.	SOIL	STABILIZATION	PRACTICES:	(Select	T =	Temporary	or	P =	Permanent,	as	appli	(cable)
1													

<u>T, P</u>	SEEDING	
	MULCHING (Hay or Straw)	
	BUFFER ZONES	

- \_\_\_\_ PLANTING \_\_\_\_ COMPOST/MULCH FILTER BERM \_\_\_ SODDING
- \_\_\_\_ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES \_\_\_\_ FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER RIGID CHANNEL LINER \_\_\_\_ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET \_\_\_\_ COMPOST MANUFACTURED TOPSOIL \_\_\_\_ OTHER: (Specify Practice)
- 2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

<u>T</u>	SILT	FENCES
	HAY F	BALES

- T ROCK FILTER DAMS
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
- \_\_\_\_ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
- PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- PAVED FLUMES
- \_\_\_\_ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- CHANNEL LINERS
- SEDIMENT TRAPS SEDIMENT BASINS
- STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- CURBS AND GUTTERS
- \_\_\_\_ STORM SEWERS
- VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
- \_\_\_\_ OTHER: (Specify Practice)

#### 3. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

The proposed facility was designed in consideration of hydraulic design standards to convey stormwater in a manner that is protective of public safety and property. The control of erosion from the facility is inherent to the design. Additional factors affecting post-construction stormwater at the project location include: (mark all that apply)

- X Existing or new vegetation provides natural filtration.
- X The design includes provisions for permanent erosion controls provided by strategically placed pervious and impervious surfaces.
- \_\_\_\_ Project includes permanent sedimentation controls (other than grass).
- X Velocities do not require dissipation devices.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Velocity-dissipation devices included in the design.

Other:	

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

Off-site discharges are prohibited except as follows:

- I. Discharges from fire fighting activities and/or fire hydrant flushings.
- 2. Vehicle, external building, and payement wash water where detergents and soaps are not used and where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed).
- 3. Plain water used to control dust.
- 4. Plain water originating from potable water sources.
- 5. Uncontaminated groundwater, spring water or accumulated stormwater.
- 6. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- 7. Other: \_\_\_

Concrete truck wash water discharges on the site should be prohibited or minimized. If allowed by the Engineer, they must be managed in a manner so as not to contaminate surface water. They must not be located in areas of concentrated flow. Concrete truck wash-out locations must be shown on the SW3P Layout and included in the inspections.

Hazardous material spill/leak shall be prevented or minimized. At a minimum, this includes asphalt products, fuels, oils, lubricants, solvents, paints, acids, concrete curing compounds and chemical additives for soil stabilization. BMPs shall be implemented to the storage areas of these products. All spills must be cleaned and disposed properly and reported to the Engineer. Report any release at or above the reportable quantity during a 24 hour period to the National Response Center at I-800-424-8802.

#### C. OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

#### 1. MAINTENANCE:

All erosion and sediment controls shall be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable. maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. Disturbed areas on which construction activities have ceased, temporarily or permanently, shall be stabilized within 14 calendar days unless they are scheduled to and do resume within 21 calendar days. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have priority followed by protecting storm sewer inlets.

#### 2. INSPECTION:

For areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, personnel provided by the permittee and familiar with the SW3P must inspect disturbed areas at least once every seven (7) calendar days. An Inspection and Maintenance Report shall be prepared for each inspection and the controls shall be revised on the SW3P within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

#### 3. WASTE MATERIALS:

All non-hazardous municipal waste materials such as litter, rubbish, trash and garbage located on or originating from the project shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster. provided by the Contractor. The dumpster shall be emptied as necessary or as required by local regulation and the trash shall be hauled to a permitted disposal facility. The burying of non-hazardous municipal waste on the project shall not be permitted. Construction material waste sites, stockpiles and haul roads shall be constructed to minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Construction material waste sites shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.

#### 4. OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust must be minimized. Excess sediments on road shall be removed on a regular basis as directed/approved by the Engineer.

See the EPIC sheet for additional environmental information.

Design Consultant Logo here delete block if not applicable



© 2012 Texas Department of Transportation

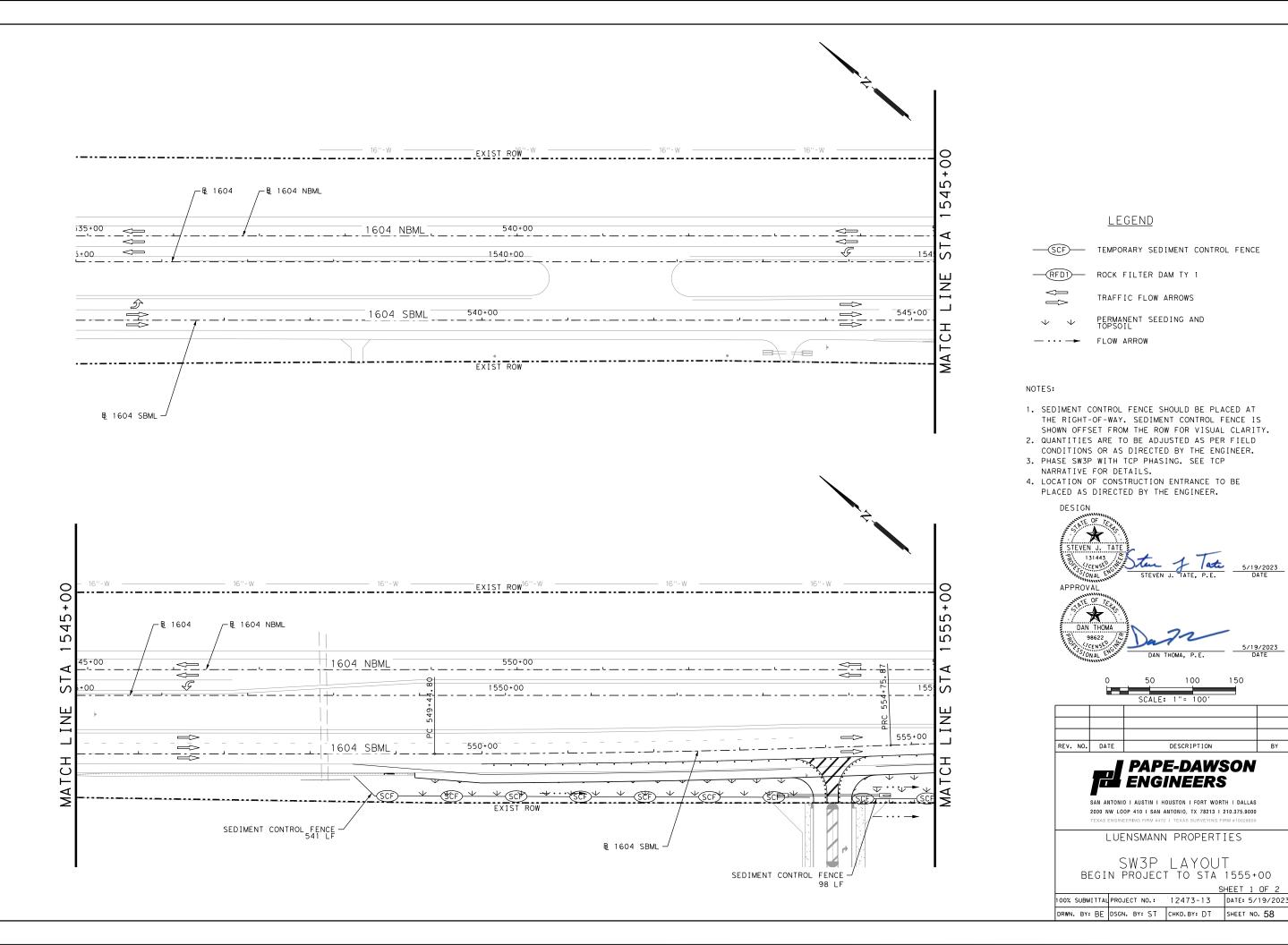


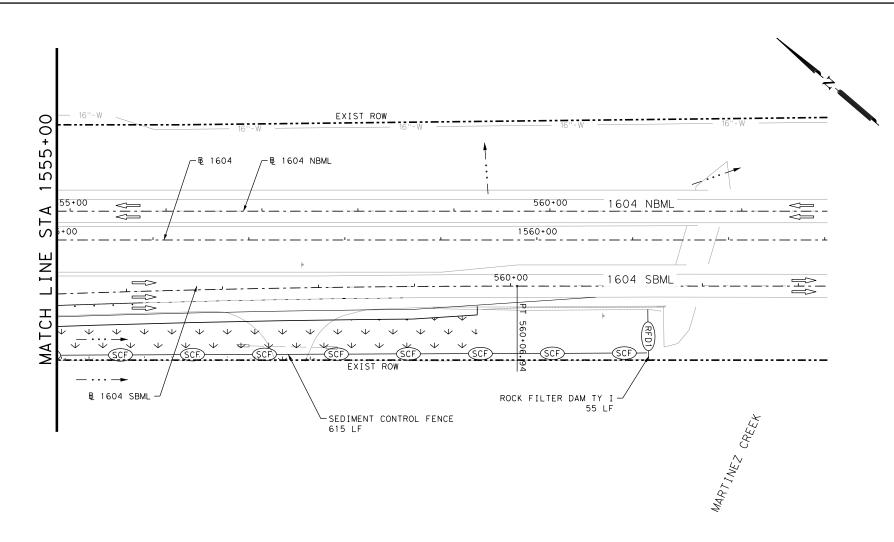
# STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. 6 STATE DISTRICT COUNTY SAT TEXAS SHEET CONTROL SECTION 57

Signature of Registrant & Date

REVISION DATE: 10/12





#### LEGEND

— SCF) TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

-(RFD1)-ROCK FILTER DAM TY 1

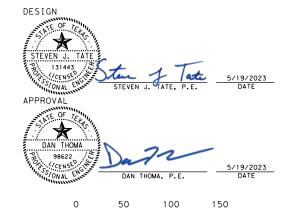
TRAFFIC FLOW ARROWS  $\Longrightarrow$ 

PERMANENT SEEDING AND TOPSOIL

— ··· → FLOW ARROW

#### NOTES:

- 1. SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY. SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE IS SHOWN OFFSET FROM THE ROW FOR VISUAL CLARITY.
- 2. QUANTITIES ARE TO BE ADJUSTED AS PER FIELD CONDITIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. PHASE SW3P WITH TCP PHASING. SEE TCP NARRATIVE FOR DETAILS.
- 4. LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.





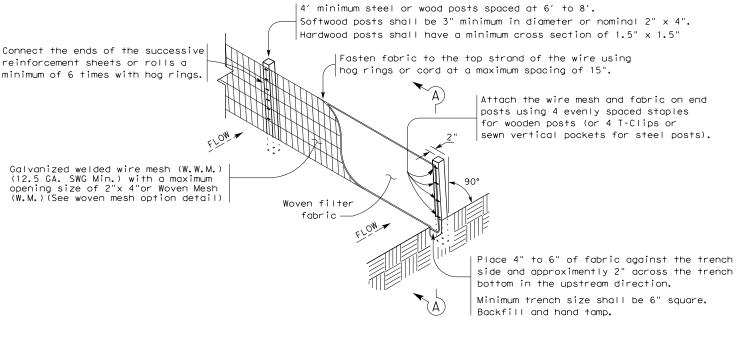
# PAPE-DAWSON **ENGINEERS**

SAN ANTONIO I AUSTIN I HOUSTON I FORT WORTH I DALLAS 2000 NW LOOP 410 | SAN ANTONIO, TX 78213 | 210.375.9000

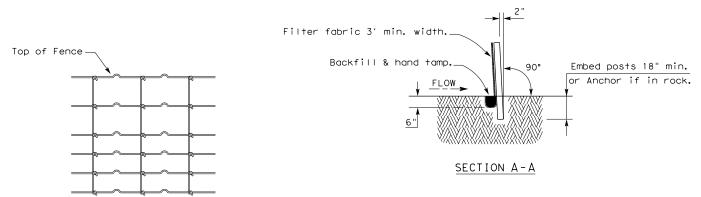
LUENSMANN PROPERTIES

SW3P LAYOUT STA 1555+00 TO END PROJECT

100% SUBMITTAL PROJECT NO.: 12473-13 DATE: 5/19/2023



# TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

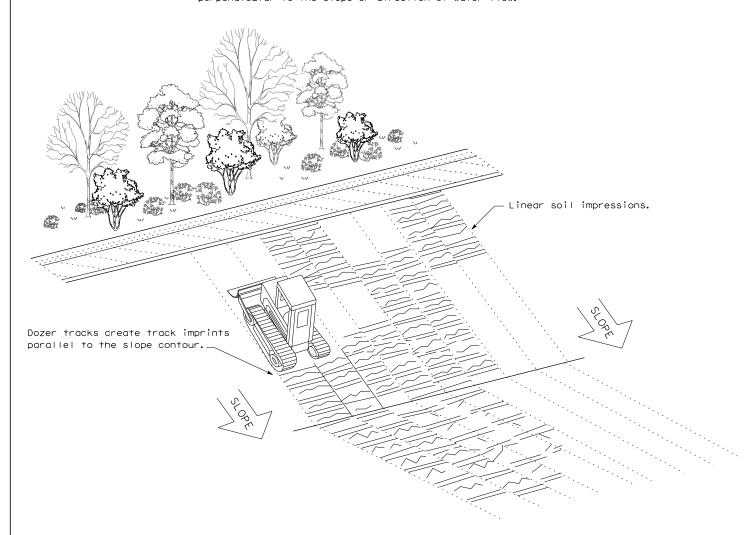
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100  ${\sf GPM/FT}^2$ . Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING

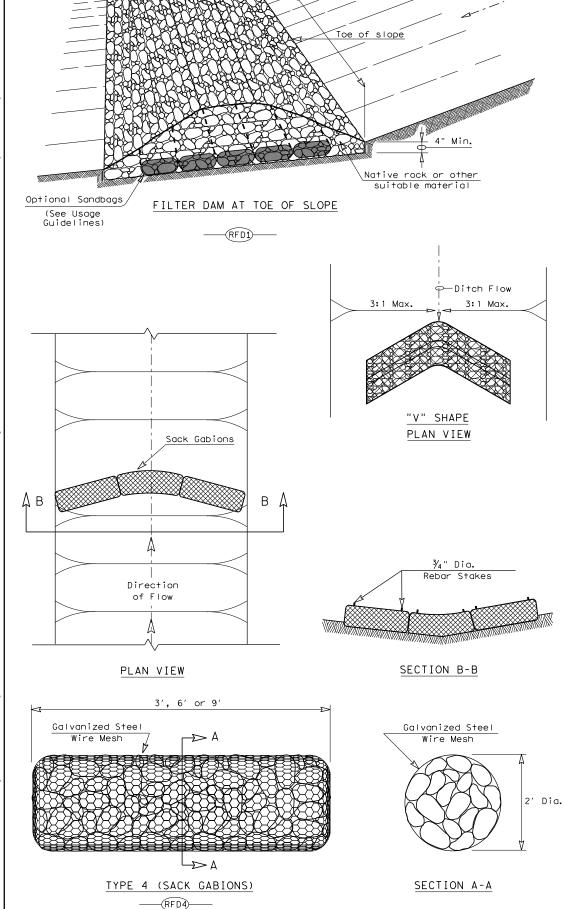


Design Division Standard

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

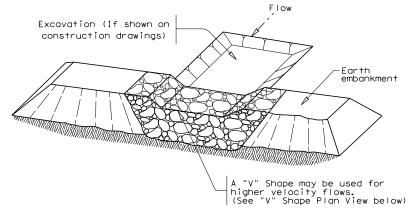
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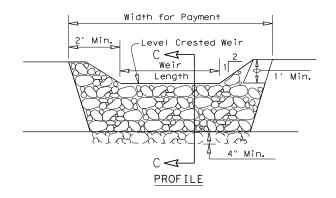
Unconcentrated Sheet Flow

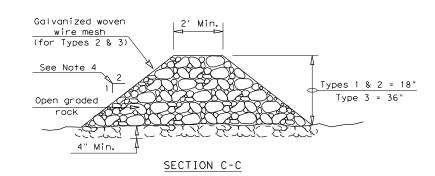
Length for payment



#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

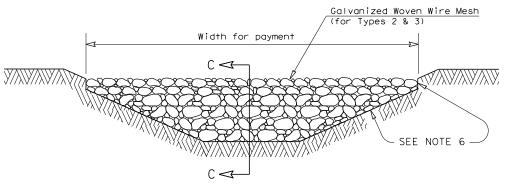
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60  ${\rm CPM/FT^2}$  of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate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

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

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

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

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



#### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

#### 

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- 4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- 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  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam RFD2

Type 2 Rock Filter Dam RFD2

Type 3 Rock Filter Dam RFD3



Type 4 Rock Filter Dam —

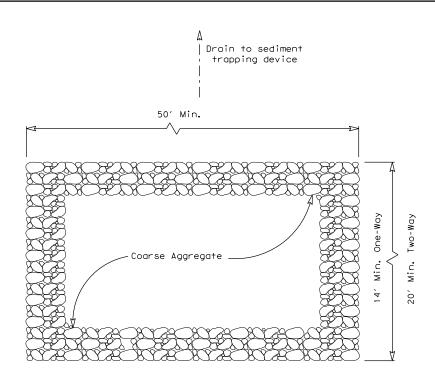
Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

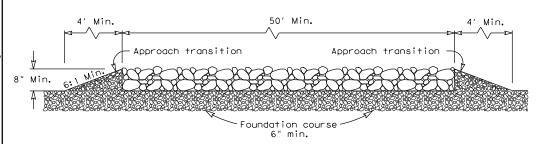
ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

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#### PLAN VIEW



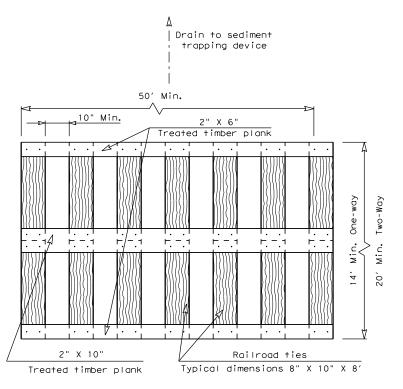
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 1)

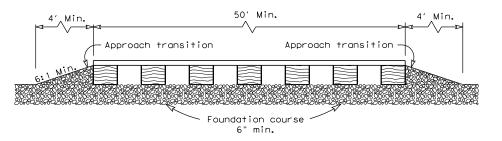
ROCK CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 1)

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



#### PLAN VIEW



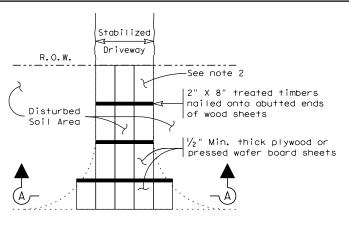
#### ELEVATION VIEW

#### CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 2)

TIMBER CONSTRUCTION (LONG TERM)

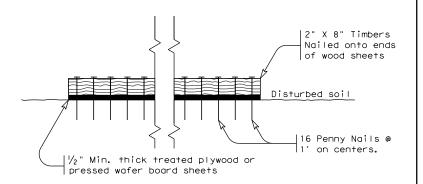
#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 2)

- The length of the type 2 construction exit shall be as indicated on the plans, but not less than 50'.
- 2. The treated timber planks shall be attached to the railroad ties with  $1\!\!/_2\!\!/\!\! x$  6" min. lag bolts. Other fasteners may be used as approved by the Engineer.
- The treated timber planks shall be #2 grade min., and should be free from large and loose knots.
- 4. The approach transitions shall be no steeper than 6:1 and constructed as directed by the Engineer.
- The construction exit foundation course shall be flexible base, bituminous concrete, portland cement concrete or other material as approved by the Engineer.
- The construction exit should be graded to allow drainage to a sediment trapping device.
- The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.
- 8. Construct exits with a width of at least 14 ft. for one-way and 20 ft. for two-way traffic for the full width of the exit, or as directed by the



Paved Roadway

#### PLAN VIEW



#### SECTION A-A

# CONSTRUCTION EXIT (TYPE 3) SHORT TERM

#### GENERAL NOTES (TYPE 3)

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



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES
CONSTRUCTION EXITS

EC(3) - 16

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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

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.

Action No.

No Action Required

Required Action

2.

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.

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

☐ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.
TPWD Terrestrial Reptile BMPs

Repriles present may include Tompullors agont-tailed entries lizand and plotons, soci-tailed entries, ilzand.

For soon trendes and escontate plits, install escopes and on any led fless than 45 degrees [11] in and 5 fless than 45 degrees [11] in and 5 fless than 45 degrees [11] in and 5 fless than 45 degrees [11] in an another include a subject of the social fless and 15 degrees [11] in an another include a subject of the social fless and 15 degrees [12] in an another include a subject of the social fless and 15 degrees [13] in an another include a subject of the social fless and replace to project operation.

and leaf little. If availance or minimization is not practicable, consider removing cover objects prior to the start of the project and replace them of project organization.

Examine neavy equipment stared on site before use, porticularly after rain events when reptile and amphibian expensents occur more often, to ensure use will not harm individuals that highs be seening temporary refuge.

Seeni

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)?

No Yes

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ 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

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:

Action

$\boxtimes$	No	Action	Required	Required

Action No.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

ILE:

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.agn	DN: IXI	101	CK: KC	DW:	VP	CK: AH	
◯⊺xDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-12-2011 (DS)					SL	1604	
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.	SAT	BEXAR				63	

