INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

REFER TO SHEET #2 FOR INDEX

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_\_

# PLANS OF PROPOSED

# BRIDGE PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROJECT

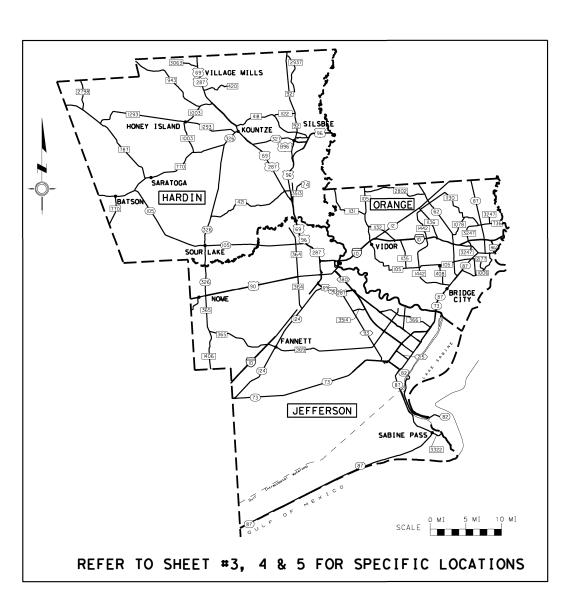
#### TYPE OF WORK:

JOINT AND CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO.: RMC 641177001

CONTROL: 6411-77-001 HIGHWAY: US69, etc.

LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN JEFFERSON, ORANGE AND HARDIN COUNTIES



SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014, AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROADS: NONE

Dby Texas Deportment of Transportation;

MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.					
RMC 641177001					
STATE	STATE DIST.NO.				
TEXAS	ВМТ	Jefferson,etc.			
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY	NO.	
6411	77	001	US69,	etc.	

MGR #: 051 MAINT SECT:02, 07, 08 & 09 DISTURBED SOIL = 0.00 ACRES

FINAL PLANS
DATE LET :
DATE WORK BEGAN:
DATE WORK COMPLETED:
CONTRACTOR:
USED OF DAYS ALLOTTED PROJECT COST:
PROJECT CONSTRUCTED AND FINAL PLANS PREPARED BY:
DATE

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".



RECOMMENDED	FOR	LETTING:	10/12/2022
		—DocuSigned by:  Zounett y Misse	****

CHAIRPERSON, DISTRICT SAFETY REVIEW TEAM

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:	10/11/2022
2222422445545	_, P.E.
PROJECT ENGIN	FFR

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:	10/13/2022
DocuSigned by:  Hair Hong, P. C.	

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

APPROVED FOR LETTING:	10/13/2022
DocuSigned by:	
DISTRICT ENGINEE	R

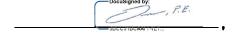
V. NO. LETTING DATE.....

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#THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



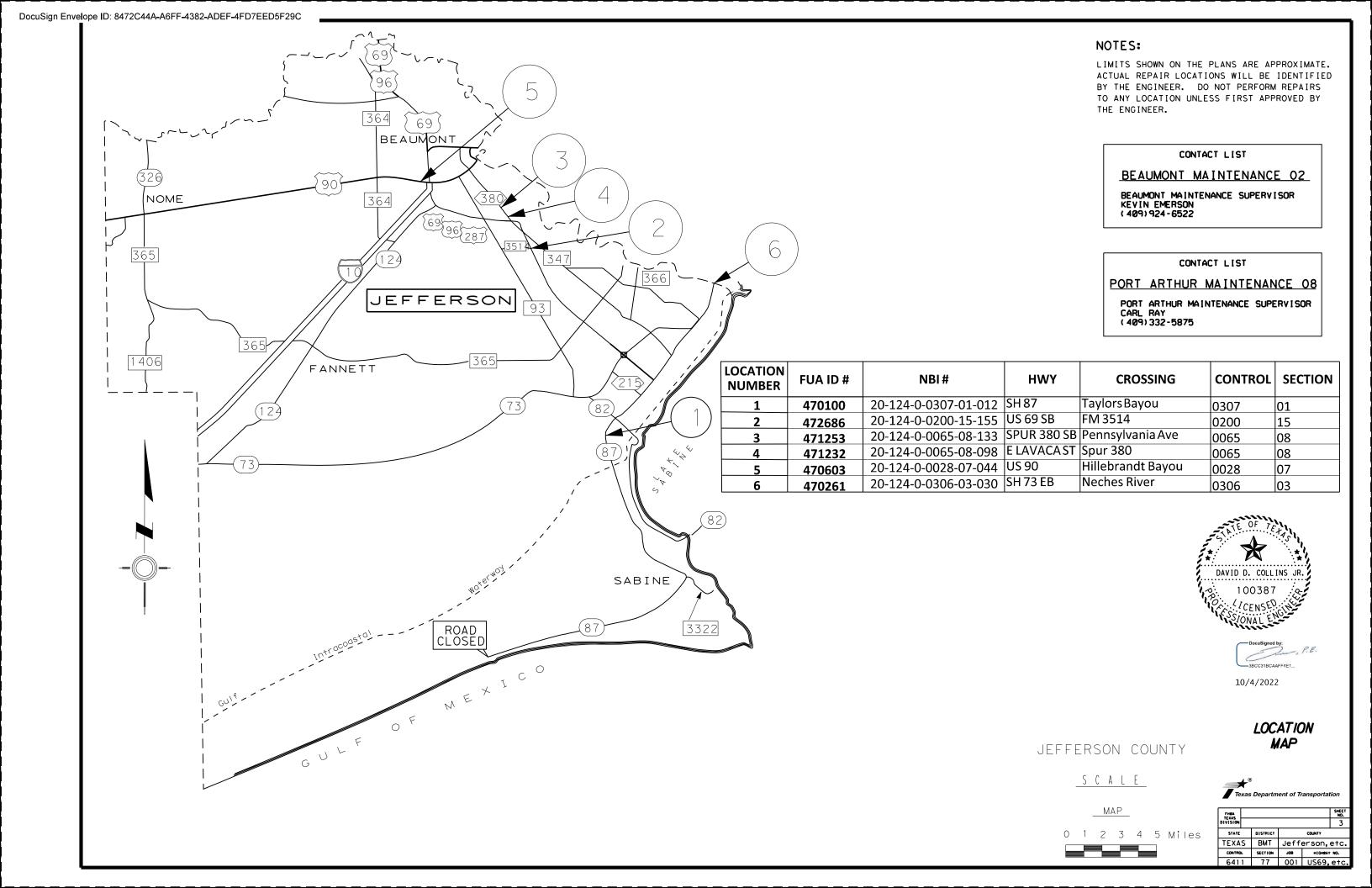
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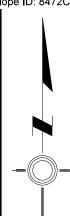
DATE





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	VISION					2
	STATE		DISTRICT		COUNTY	
T	TEXAS		BMT	Jeff	erson,	etc.
	CONTRO	L	SECTION	JOB	H [ CHWA1	NO.
	6/1	1	77	001	11560	Δ±C





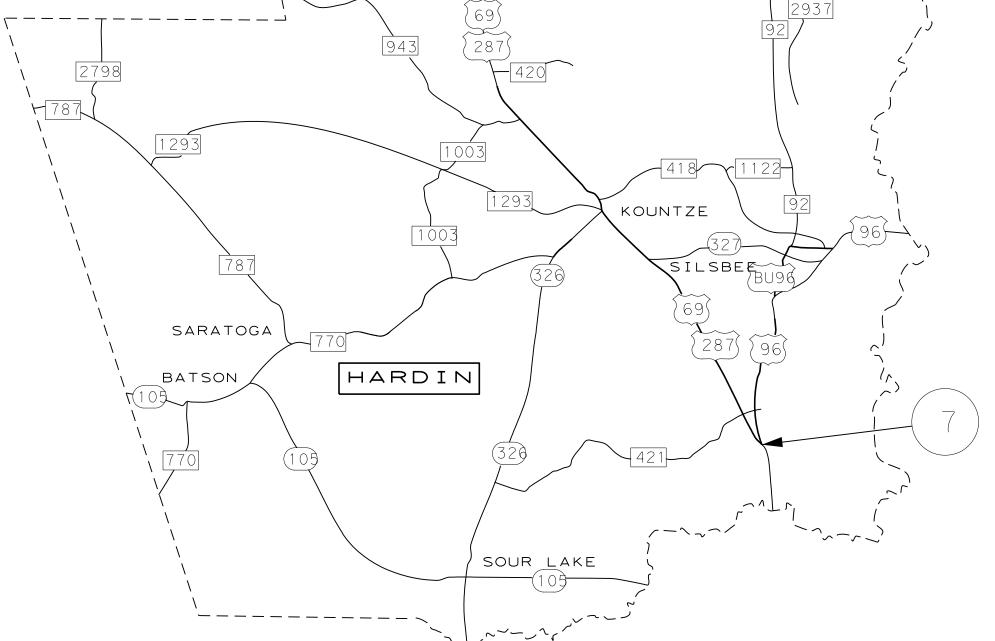
## NOTES:

LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE.
ACTUAL REPAIR LOCATIONS WILL BE IDENTIFIED
BY THE ENGINEER. DO NOT PERFORM REPAIRS
TO ANY LOCATION UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY
THE ENGINEER.

#### CONTACT LIST

#### KOUNTZE MAINTENANCE 09

KOUNTZE MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR STEVEN SINGLETON (409)246-2300



3063



10/4/2022

HARDIN COUNTY

LOCATION MAP

S C A L E

MAP

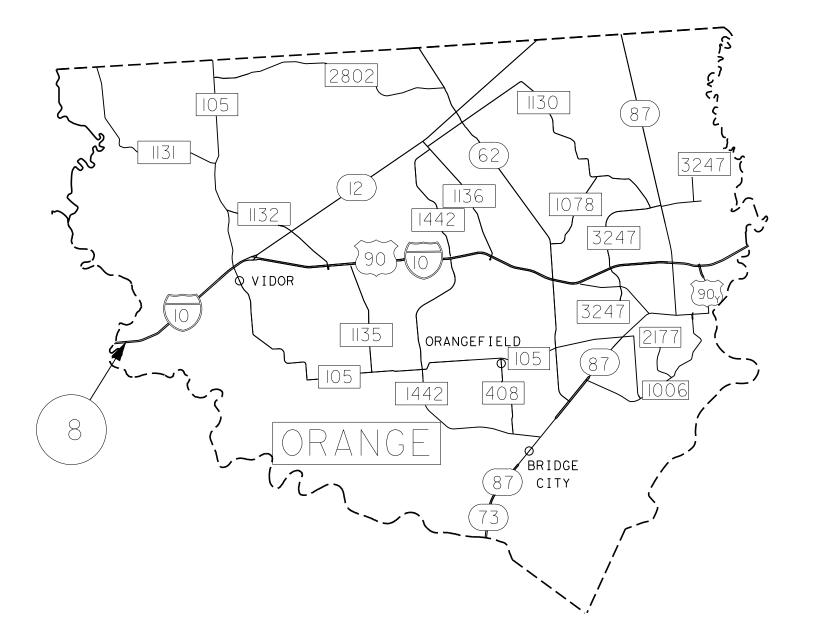
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Texas Department of Transportation

Miles | First | SHET | No. | SHET | No. | SHET | No. | No. | No. | SHET | No. | No.

- 1	LOCATION NUMBER	FUA ID#	NBI#	HWY	CROSSING	CONTROL	SECTION
	7	455712	20-101-0-0200-10-122	US 96 SB	US 69 NB	0200	10





## NOTES:

LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL REPAIR LOCATIONS WILL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. DO NOT PERFORM REPAIRS TO ANY LOCATION UNLESS FIRST APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

CONTACT LIST

### ORANGE MAINTENANCE 07

ORANGE MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR JODY HAND (409)883-3476

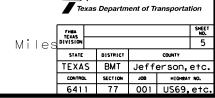


10/4/2022

ORANGE COUNTY

LOCATION MAP SCALE





LOCATION NUMBER	FUA ID#	NBI#	COUNTY	HWY	CROSSING	CONTROL	SECTION
8	454167	20-181-0-0028-09-254	Orange	IH10 WB	Bairds Bayou	0028	09

County: Jefferson, etc.

Highway: US69, etc.

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001

Sheet \_\_\_\_

Control: 6411-77-001

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001 Control: 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

Arrange work so that no machinery or equipment will be closer than 30 feet to the roadway after sunset unless authorized.

Verify material quantities and dimensions before ordering materials.

Notify the Engineer 72 hours in advance of any lane or ramp closure.

Limit lane closures to a maximum length of one mile.

Allow State, city and utility forces to enter this project to accomplish such work as necessary.

Law enforcement will be considered for this Contract under the following conditions unless otherwise directed:

- Work involving controlled access facilities;
- Night work operations that create substantial traffic safety risks for workers or road users;
- Major traffic shifts involving high speed (greater than 55 MPH) and high volume roadways (ADT exceeds 10,000);
- Traffic shifts at intersections where unexpected or sudden queuing is anticipated;
- Complex intersections where flaggers may not be able to maintain adequate traffic control.

Provide one full-time off-duty uniformed officer, with transportation jurisdiction and full police powers in the county or city in which the project is located, during construction as directed. The officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed. Complete the daily tracking form provided by the Department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Peace Officer will be paid by force account, and must be approved.

The vehicle used must be a marked law enforcement vehicle in the city or county where the project is located.

# General:

This project includes plans, which are not part of the bid proposal. Plans may be viewed online or downloaded from the website at:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors consultants/plans online.htm

Plans may be ordered from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors consultants/repro companies.htm

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the following individuals:

Dave Collins, P.E., <u>Dave.Collins@txdot.gov</u>

Taylor Kane, P.E., Taylor.Kane@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will only be accepted by phone, email, and in person to the above individuals. All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: <a href="https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/">https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/</a>

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, and CCSJ/Project Name.

Before beginning work, the Contractor is required to attend a preconstruction meeting in the office of the Beaumont Area Engineer located at 8450 US 69N (Eastex Freeway).

Work limits noted on the plans are approximate. Exact limits will be as directed.

Contractor will notify the Engineer or TxDOT representative by 8:15 A.M. of that working day if no work is to be performed during that day.

Work on this Contract is not to be considered complete until the Contractor receives written notification from the Area Engineer. Contractor will not demobilize from project until this written notification has been presented. Oral notification will **not** constitute official notification that work is complete.

The Contractor will comply with all ordinances and regulations of local, municipal, and county governments as well as the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission/Texas Commission on Environmental Quality which may be applicable to this Contract.

Sheet 6

Sheet \_\_\_\_

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001 Control: 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

#### **Item 6: Control of Materials**

Do not offload or store any materials on structure.

Do not store flammable or combustible materials under or adjacent to bridge class structures. Daily removal of these materials will be considered incidental work.

#### Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Furnish all materials, labor and incidentals required to provide for traffic across the highway and for temporary ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the Standard Specifications at no additional cost to the State. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the pertinent bid Items of the Contract.

The Contractor will be completely responsible for the immediate removal of any material that gets upon any vehicle as a result of their operation.

Work Zone enhancements to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method". These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon and 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 the enhancement.

#### **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

work will be performed during the daytime hours with Section 8.3.1.4 and Nighttime with Section 8.3.3.2.1, Standard Workweek as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges.

Nighttime Work hours are defined as follows:

Sunday night at 8 P.M. to Monday morning at 6 A.M. Monday night at 8 P.M. to Tuesday morning at 6 A.M. Tuesday night at 8 P.M. to Wednesday morning at 6 A.M. Wednesday night at 8 P.M. to Thursday morning at 6 A.M.

Thursday night at 8 P.M. to Friday morning at 6 A.M.

Submit a schedule of the proposed work to the Area Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. If at any time during the Contract the work progress is behind the initial schedule, submit documentation indicating how the project will be accelerated to ensure project completion in the remaining Contract time.

Sheet 7

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001 Control: 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

The Contractor will be responsible for making all arrangements for equipment and storage areas. No storage of equipment and materials will be permitted at Maintenance Section yards, District Office, or highway right of way.

The Contractor must maintain a person or have an answering system to answer the telephone between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm Monday through Friday. It is the Contractor's responsibility to keep the Engineer notified of the correct telephone number. Ensure enough workers, equipment and materials are available at all worksites to continuously and diligently prosecute the work to conclusion. Not enough resources resulting in poor performance may be grounds for default.

Adjoining projects may be in progress during the construction of a portion of this project. Plan and prosecute the sequence of construction and the traffic control plan with adjacent construction projects, if applicable. Manage construction of all phases to minimize disruption to traffic. Schedule work such that all traffic lanes are open at the end of each defined work day.

#### Item 429: Concrete Structure Repair

When deemed necessary, any cofferdam or dewatering will be subsidiary to Item 429.

#### **Item 438: Cleaning and Sealing Joints**

Provide Class 7 "Silicone" joint seal, in accordance with DMS-6310.

Existing joint seal material to be removed by sawing unless otherwise approved.

Clean and seal entire length of all joints in concrete pavement.

After the removal of the existing joint sealant material is complete, the vertical joint faces will be cleaned by sandblasting.

General Notes

Collect and dispose of all the removed material on a daily basis.

After sandblasting the joints, water blast each joint to ensure removal of all fines and dust. Follow water blasting with air blasting to ensure a dry joint prior to placing the hot poured rubber. Ensure a surface dry joint prior to placing the hot poured rubber.

Sheet\_\_\_\_

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001 Control: 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

#### Item 502: Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

Remove all traffic control devices from the roadway, off of the right of way, when they are not in use. Devices scheduled to be used within 3 days may be placed along the shoulder of the roadway or right of way when not in use, or stored in other approved areas on the project. Cover any construction signs that are not in effect that are installed in a fashion that will not allow them to be removed from the right of way easily.

Furnish and install work zone rumble strips for all short duration and short term stationary lane closures with posted speeds of 75 mph or less.

Furnish additional barricades and signs to maintain traffic and motorists' safety as necessary. Consider payment for these additional signs and barricades subsidiary to Item 502.

Furnish and maintain all barricades and warning signs, including all temporary and portable traffic control devices necessary to complete construction. Construct and place in accordance with the barricades and construction standards, latest Texas MUTCD, and the traffic control plans as directed.

Place no construction signs in conflict with existing signs. If placement of construction signs for the Contract blocks existing signs, make adjustment with confirmation from the Engineer.

Plan work sequence in a manner that will cause the minimum interference with traffic during construction operations.

For daytime locations, unless otherwise approved or shown elsewhere, no travel lane will be closed before sunrise and all travel lanes will be opened to traffic before sunset. If traffic delays exceed 15 minutes, Engineer may place time restrictions to avoid peak traffic times.

Lane closures will be required when work is being performed within 10' of the edge of travelway.

Work will not be allowed on the roadway without either a proper lane closure or shoulder closure. Closures will be as detailed on the plans as directed.

If at any time during the construction, the proposed plan of operation for handling traffic does not provide for safe and comfortable movement, immediately change operations to correct the unsatisfactory condition.

The use of an orange reflectorized safety vest and a white safety hat will be required by persons performing flagging operations and each person will be properly certified in flagging procedures.

Provide a pilot car where two-way traffic is restricted to one lane during work hours when direct line of sight is impaired from one end of the work zone to the other or when required. Equip

Sheet 8

Control: 6411-77-001

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

pilot car with a portable mounted sign type G20-4 with two revolving or blinking type lights. Consider this work subsidiary to the pertinent bid Items.

Provide certified flaggers at each sideroad intersection and ensure they have communication with the certified flaggers controlling the movement of traffic on the highway.

Provide a flashing arrow panel to be used in connection with the lane closure signing.

Furnishing, maintaining, and operating these devices in a manner acceptable to the Engineer will be at the Contractor's expense.

Erect barricades only for highways with ongoing construction. Maintain barricades at each of these locations until all work at the site is completed and accepted.

Construct all work zone signs, sign supports, and barricades from material other than wood unless approved.

Metal posts, if used, are to be galvanized.

Aluminum signs, if used, will meet the following minimum thickness requirements:

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

After completion of the project when removing the barricades and signs, fill in any holes left by the barricades of sign supports and restore the area in which the signs were removed to its original condition.

#### Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that such controls are necessary, the SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as provided under this Item. Payment for the work will be determined in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method".

General Notes Sheet E

General Notes

Sheet F

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Sheet\_\_\_\_

Control: 6411-77-001

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

#### **Item 720: Repair of Spalling in Concrete Pavement**

Locations and dimensions for the repairs listed on the plans are approximate. Actual locations and dimensions will be determined in the field. 50 gallons of repair material has been included in the estimated quantity to be used as directed in areas encountered that exhibit small spalls or corner breaks.

#### **Item 3077: Superpave Mixtures**

Use trackless tack on this project applied at a rate of .06 gallons per square yard.

Provide mix designs. Mix designs must be verified and approved.

Consider all required rolling as subsidiary for this Item.

Do not place longitudinal joints in the wheelpath.

Remove all vegetation from pavement edges, intersections, curbs and gutters and driveways before planing or ACP operations. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid Items.

If RAP is used, aggregate must meet the requirements of Table 1.

Operate the spreading and finishing machine at a uniform forward speed consistent with the plant production rate, hauling capability, and roller train capacity to result in a continuous operation. The speed will be slow enough, so that stopping between trucks is not ordinarily required. If the Engineer determines sporadic delivery of material is adversely affecting the HMA placement, the Engineer may require paving operations to cease until acceptable methods are employed to minimize starting and stopping of the paver.

A material transfer device (MTD) will be required for all surface courses of HMA on this project. An MTD is defined as a self-propelled, wheel-mounted vehicle capable of receiving HMA from the haul trucks separate from the paver. The MTD will have a minimum storage capacity of approximately 25 tons and will be equipped with a pivoting discharge conveyor and a means of completely remixing the HMA before placement. The Engineer may approve an alternative device on a trial basis for the surface course. This device will be capable of receiving HMA separate from the paver and must have remixing capabilities. For all other courses of

Sheet 9

Project Number: BPM 6411-77-001 Control: 6411-77-001

County: Jefferson, etc. Highway: US69, etc.

HMA, other than the surface, an alternative device may be used as long as it is capable of receiving HMA separate from the paver

#### Item 6001: Portable Changeable Message Sign

When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available alternate route prior to the lane closure. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.

## Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

In addition to the shadow vehicles with TMA that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for this project, provide 2 additional shadow vehicles with TMA for TCP (6-6)-12, therefore 3 total shadow vehicle with TMA will be required for this type of work. 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 TMAs needed for this project.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6411-77-001

**DISTRICT** Beaumont **HIGHWAY** US0069

**COUNTY** Jefferson

		CONTROL SECTIO	7 001	Ī			
			-	6411-7			
			CT ID	A00189573 Jefferson			TOTAL
		co	YTNUC			TOTAL EST.	FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	USO	069		AND
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	8.000		8.000	
	354-6021	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 2")	SY	3,600.000		3,600.000	
	429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF	24.000		24.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	100.000		100.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	1,653.000		1,653.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	
	529-6002	CONC CURB (TY II)	LF	8.000		8.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	720-6003	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMIRIGID)	GAL	50.000		50.000	
	785-6004	BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (ARMOR)	LF	281.000		281.000	
	785-6006	BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (HEADER)	LF	38.000		38.000	
	785-6010	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	LF	9.000		9.000	
	3076-6032	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG76-22	TON	44.000		44.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	24.000		24.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	10.000		10.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	41.000		41.000	

<b>-</b> - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEE
TXDOTCONNECT	Report Generated By: txdotconnect_internal_ext	Report Created On: Oct 3, 2022 3:21:18 PM	Beaumont	Jefferson	6411-77-001	10

BID CODE	429-6005	429-6007	438-6001	720-6003	785-6004	785-6006	785-6010	3076-6032	3076-6066	6001-6001	6185-6002
DESCRIPE	CONC STR REPAIR DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD )	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	SPALLING REPAIR POLYMERIC (SEMIRIGID)	BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (ARMOR)	BRIDGE JOINT REPAIR (HEADER)	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACE (ARMOR)	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-A PG76-22	TACK COAT	PORTABLE CHANGE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA STATION
UNIT	SF	SF	LF	GAL	LF	LF	LF	TON	GAL	DAY	DAY
LOC 1	_	_	477	_	252	_	_	_		_	9
LOC 2	-	_	304	_	_	38	_	_	_	-	5
LOC 3		_	108	25	_	-	_	_	-		4
LOC 4	_	_	100	_	20	-	_	_	_	_	4
LOC 5	-	_	88	_	_	I	_	44	24	I	4
LOC 6	-	_	112	_	_	-	_	_	_	ı	4
LOC 7	_	50	408	25	_	ı	_	_	_	_	6
LOC 8	24	_	56	_	9	_	9	_	_	_	5
TOTAL	24	50	1653	50	281	38	9	44	24	10	41





FHRA TEXAS			SHEET NO.
DIVISION	20 40	N.C.	] 11
STATE	DISTRICT	0	COLPITY
TEXAS	BMT	Jeff	erson, etc.
CONTROL	SECTION	J08	HIGHNAY NO.
6411	77	001	11560 0+0

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
NEXT X MILES <>> END ROAD WORK AHEAD (Optiona 1 and 4) CROSSROAD ROAD ROAD WORK WORK NEXT X MILES → AHEAD G20-1aT ROAD WORK CW20-1D (Optional see Note

- # May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 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.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE X X G20-9TP X X R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ G20-1bTR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* R20-50TP WHEN WORKERS 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 1,5,6

# SPACING

	SIZE		ſ
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>	
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>	
*	* 3	

- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- $\triangle$  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" x 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 X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING \* \* G20-5 ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGNS € X R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T R2-1 X > WORK WORK G20-10T \* \* R20-3T \* \* AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bT \* R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes \times \times$ 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 X X 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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY SPEED TRAFFI × + G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK STATE LAW ∕₂ MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD R20-5aTP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT **X X** G20−6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1F CW20-1E channelizing devices -CSJ Limit Channelizing Devices  $\Rightarrow$ SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK LIMIT END | WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \*

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" (G20-2b" 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.
- 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 the end of the work zone.

LEGEND							
⊢⊣ Туре 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

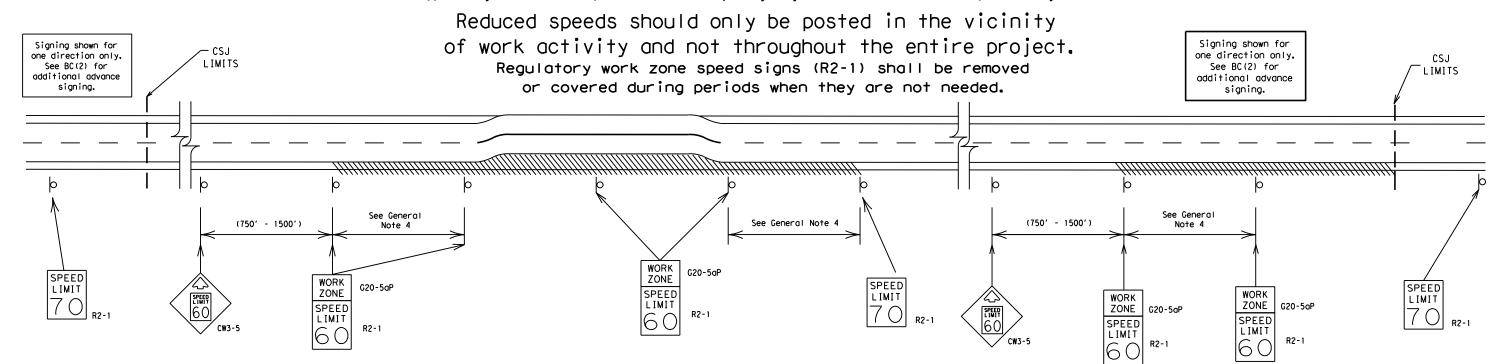
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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 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:

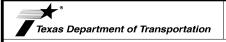
0.2 to 1 mile

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 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.
- 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

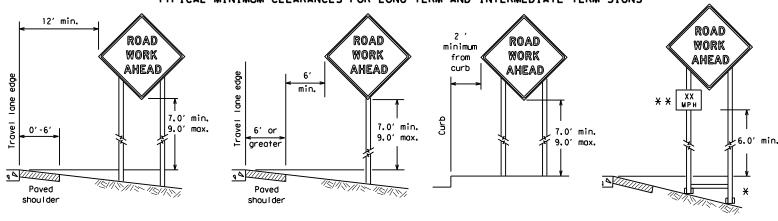
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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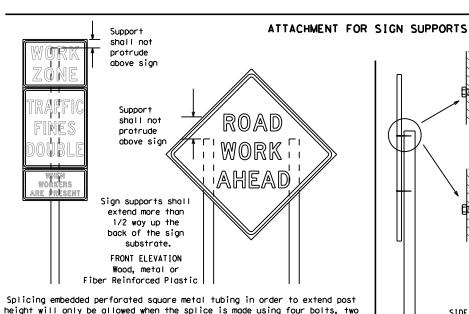
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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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



SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

Wood

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

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

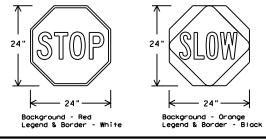
#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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.

- 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	QUIREMENT	S (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 CW7TCD 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 reaardina 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>

- 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.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 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

Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of \* Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face post sign face 2x6 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign Top height 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requirement or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

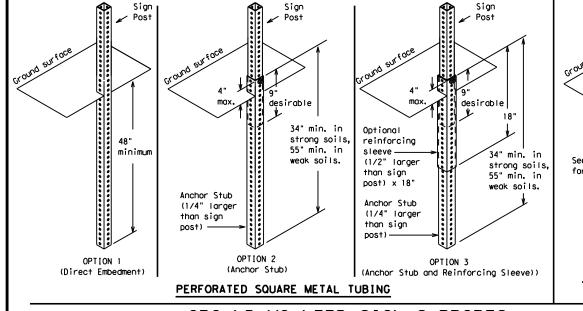
\* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

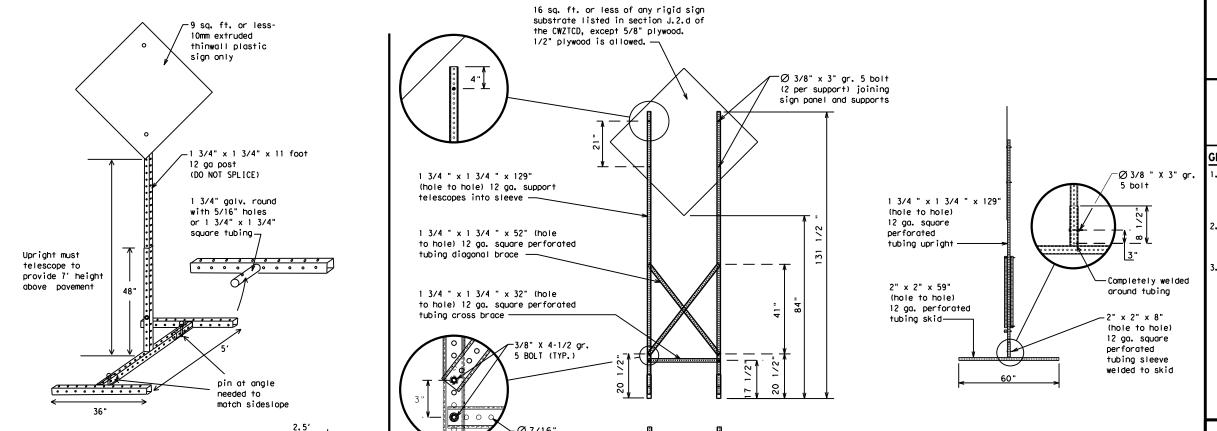
SINGLE LEG BASE



# Post See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL

### 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.



#### **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
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD 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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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

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).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- 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.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	мі
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
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT SERV RD
East	F	Service Road	
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	
Emergency Vehicle		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT		PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY. FWY	Temporary Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving			
Hazardous Material		Trovelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
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

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Α		e/E	ffect on Trav st	el	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	×			*	¥ See A∣	pplication Guide	elines M	Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 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
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI 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.

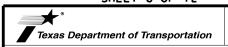
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXX 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
- 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



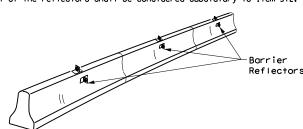
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

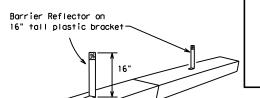
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

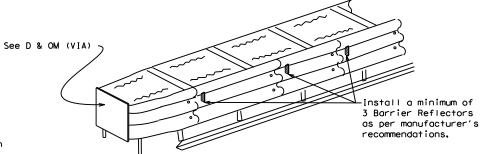
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



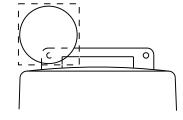
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet 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 monufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights. 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

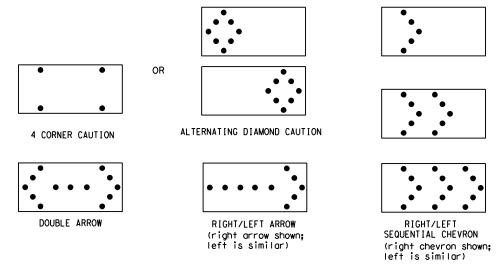
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 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.
   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.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
   A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
   A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

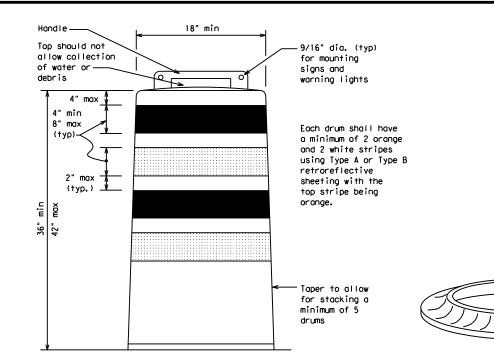
  8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

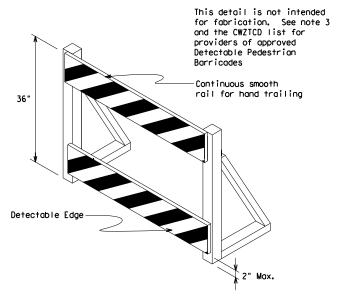
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

#### BALLAST

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





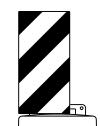
#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- 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.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 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" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CMI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  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.
- 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.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



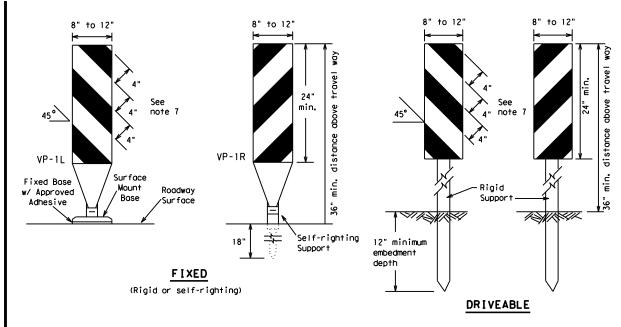
Traffic Safety Division Standard

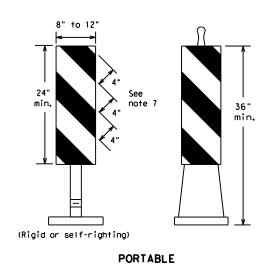
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

9-07 5-21	BMT	10	fferson			10
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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○ TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
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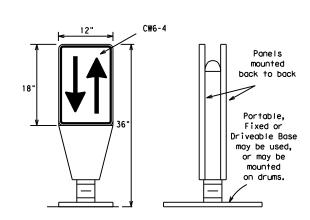
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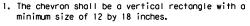
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
   Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# 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.
- The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

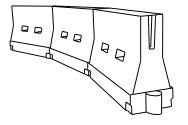


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

### CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

- 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.
- 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.

  Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a marging taper except in law speed (less than 45 MBH).
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

\*\*X\*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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

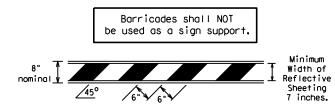
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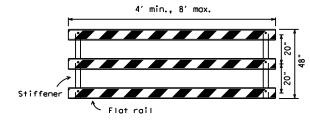
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

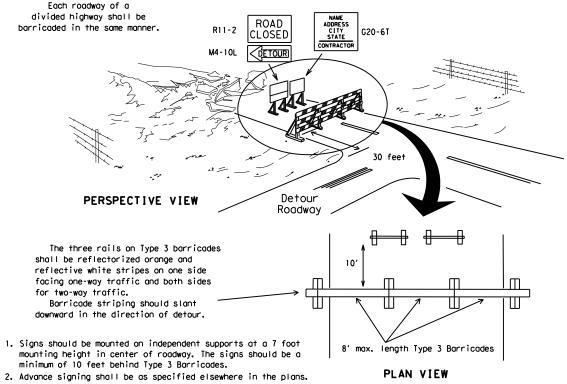


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



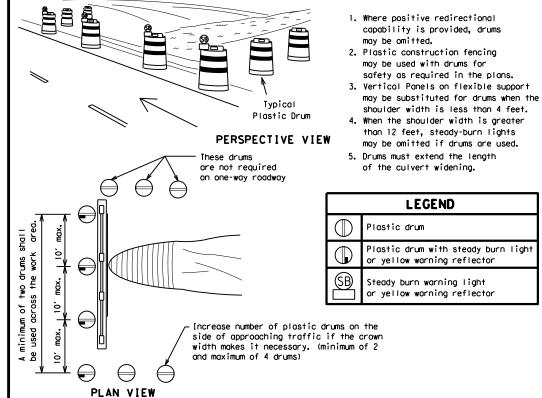
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



**CONES** 4" min. orange ▼ 2" min. ↑ 4" min. white 2" min. 1 4" min. orange [6" min. \_2" min. 2" min. \**1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28' min.

2" min 4" min.

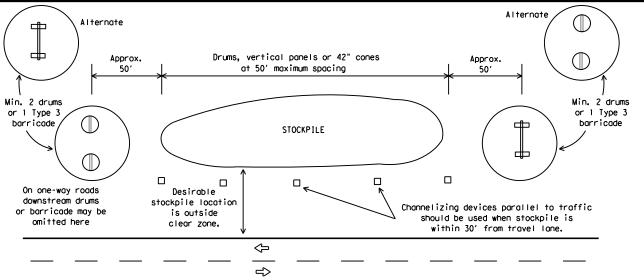
3" min. 2" to 6 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

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.

- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers 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.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

**SHEET 10 OF 12** 



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

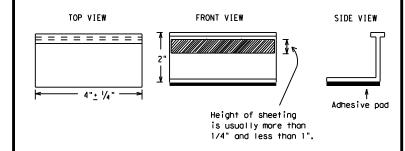
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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# DocuSign Envelope ID: 8472C44A-A6FF-4382-ADEF-4FD7EED5F29C PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" <> Yellow RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

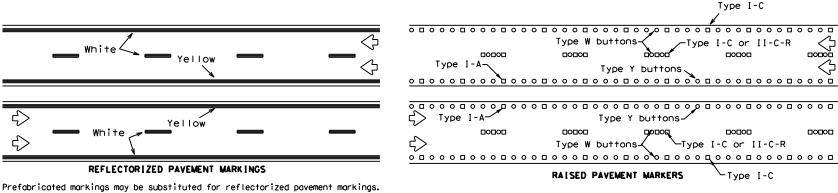
#### CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS

Type II-A-An

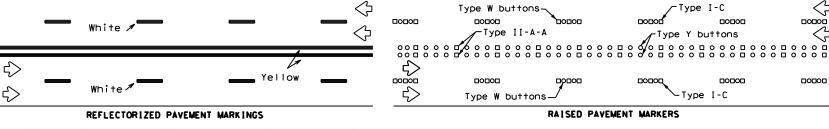
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-Type Y buttons

 $\langle$ 

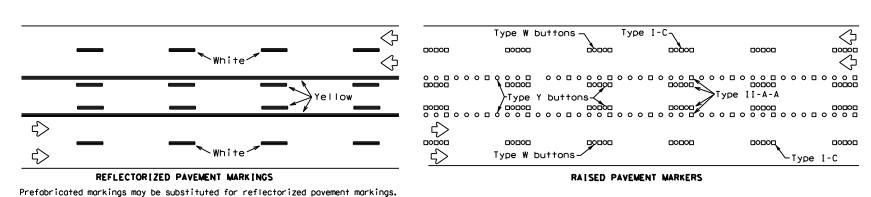


#### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY

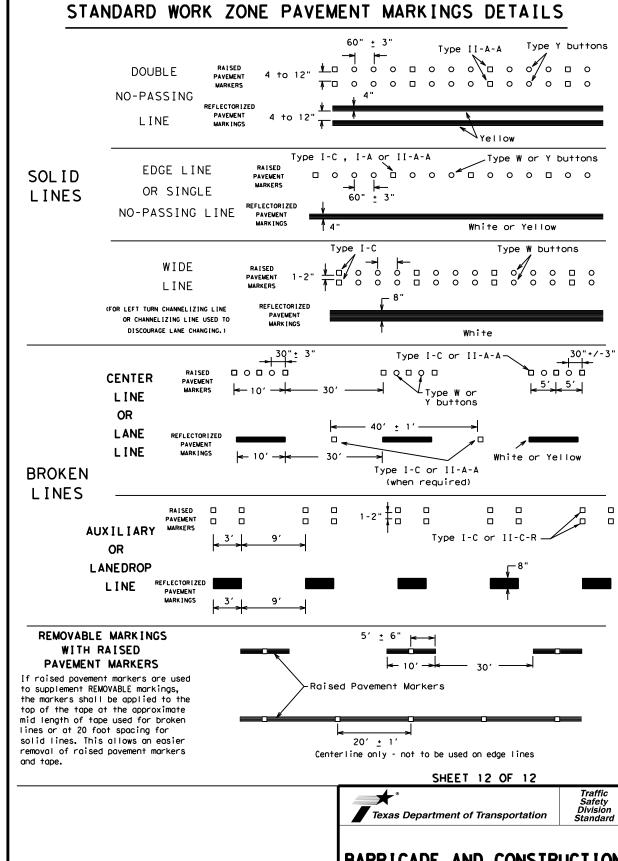


Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

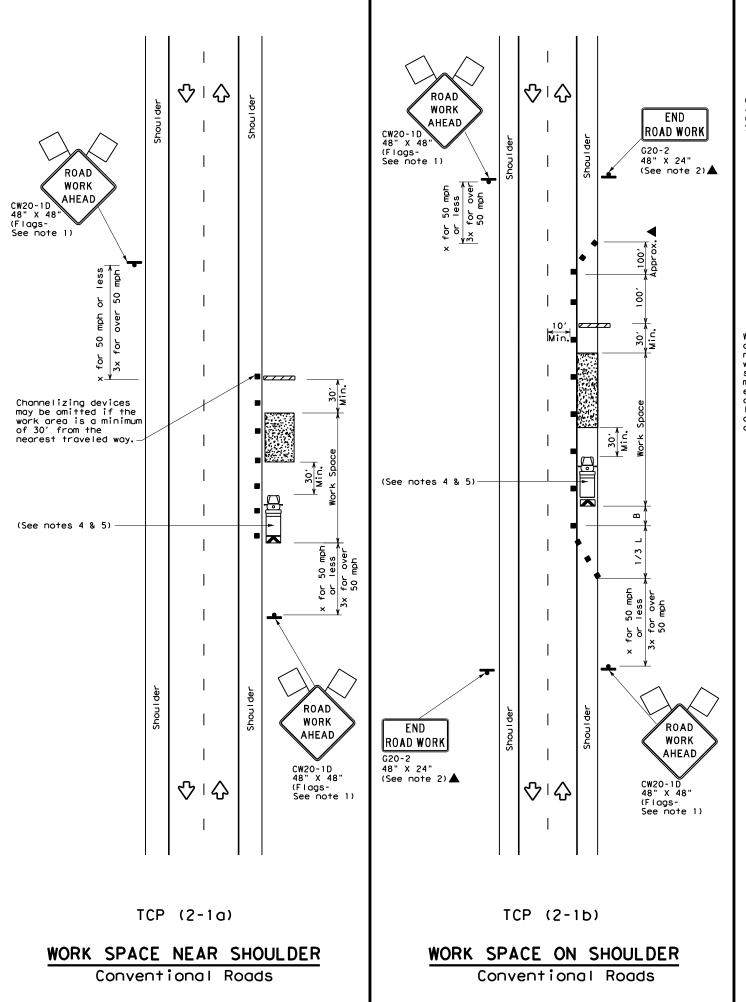
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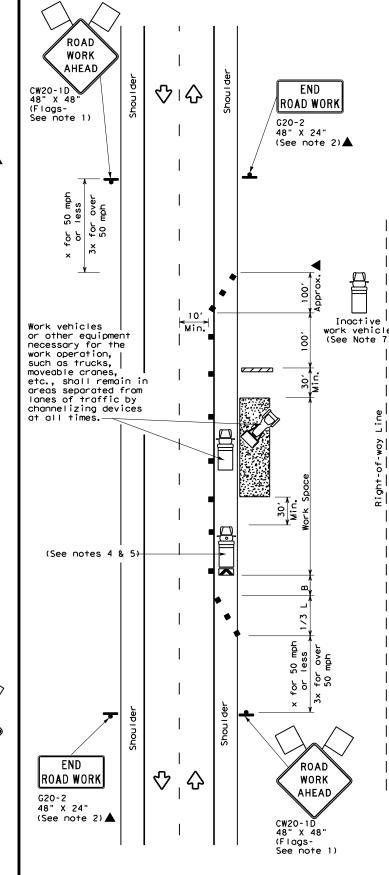
Raised pavement markers used as standard

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any x. TxD01 assumes no responsibility for the conversion et results or damages resulting from its use. DISCLAIMER:
The use of this standard is governed by the kind is made by TXDOI for any purpose whatseever to this standard to other formats or for incorres





TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

	LEGEND						
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
þ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger				

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacii 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′	1651	1801	30'	60′	1201	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265'	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50	1	500'	5501	600'	50′	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "3	600'	660'	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715'	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		7501	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	1	1	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
- 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.

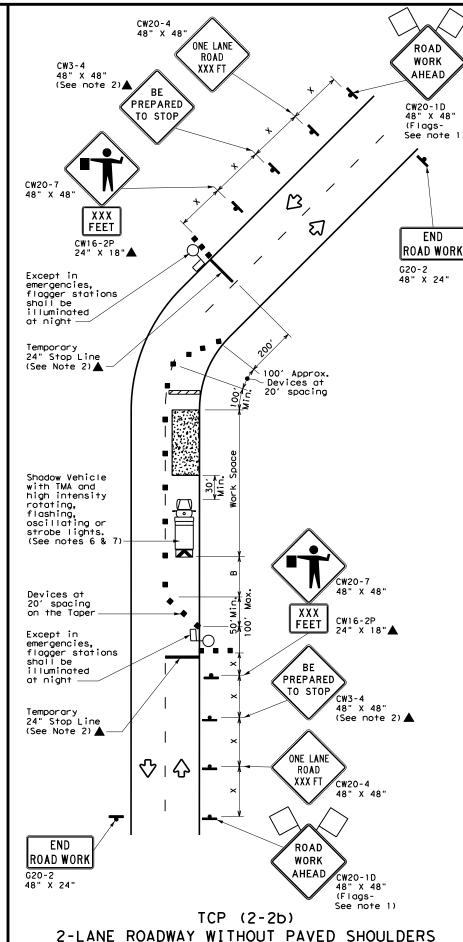
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
CTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6411	77	7 001 US		S69, etc.
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	BMT	Jef	ferson	, etc.	. 24



ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

									-
Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Pesirab Per Leng X X	le	Spacing of		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	_ <u>ws²</u>	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′	200'
35	L = WS 60	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	6001	50'	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55'	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600'	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800,	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150'	900′	540′	820'

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	1		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 elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

- 10.Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles.
- 12.Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.



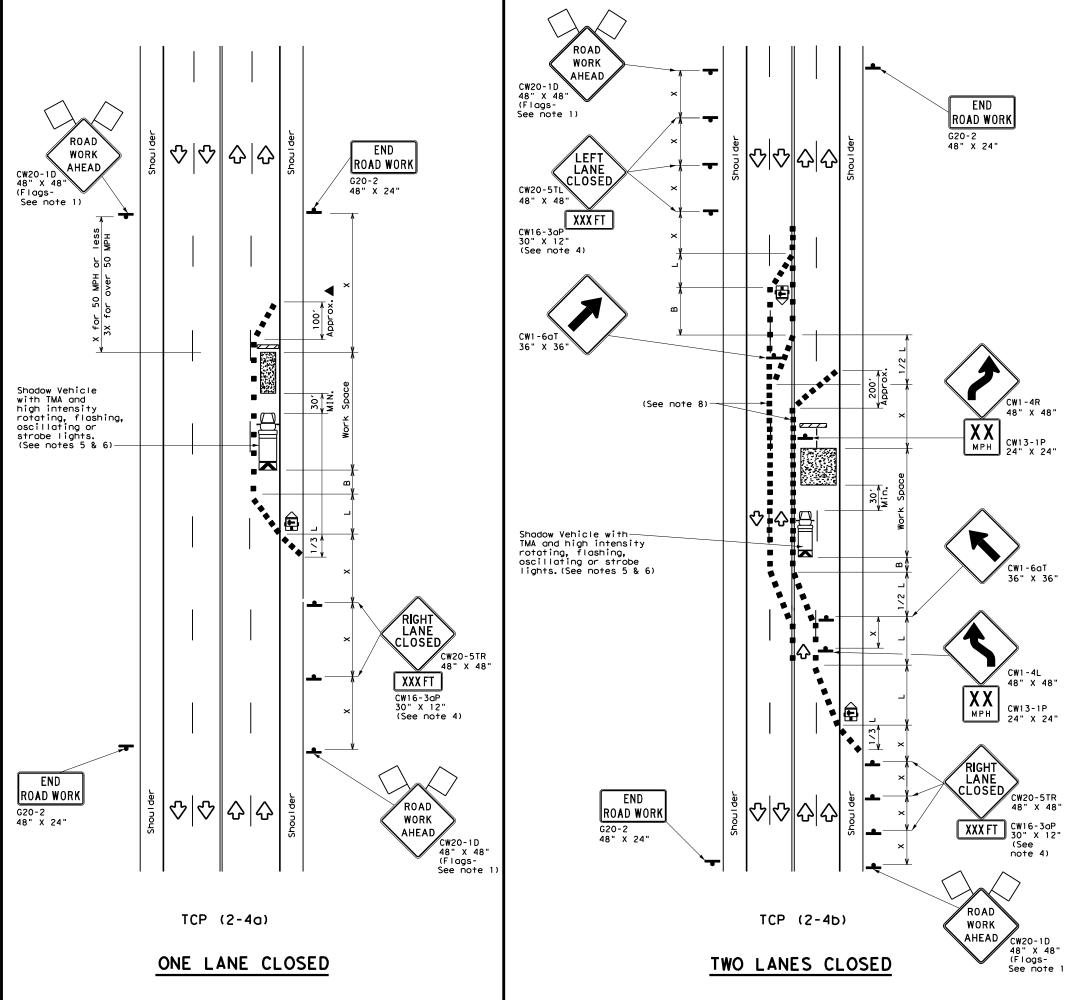
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6411	77	001	U	S69, etc.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BMT	Jet	ffersor	n, etc	. 25

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The use of this standard is governed by the kind is made by TXDOI for any purpose whatseever to this standard to other formats or for incorres



L	LEGEND								
2		Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
		Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
		Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	⟨₹	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
	+	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow					
	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger					

Speed	Formula	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′	1651	180′	30′	60′	1201	90'
35	L= WS	2051	225′	245′	35'	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	- "3	600'	660′	720′	60`	120′	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	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			
		1	1				

#### GENERAL NOTES

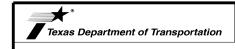
- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- i. 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.

#### TCP (2-4a)

7. If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

#### CP (2-4b)

8. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (2-4) -18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6411	77	001	US	69, etc.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BMT	Jef	ffersor	n, etc.	26

164

TYPICAL FREEWAY
TWO LANE CLOSURE

TYPICAL FREEWAY
ONE LANE CLOSURE

	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade	88	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
ŀ	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	П	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	D	X X Devices			Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	1951
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- ",	600′	6601	720′	60`	120'	350′
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′

\*\* 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

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

  9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

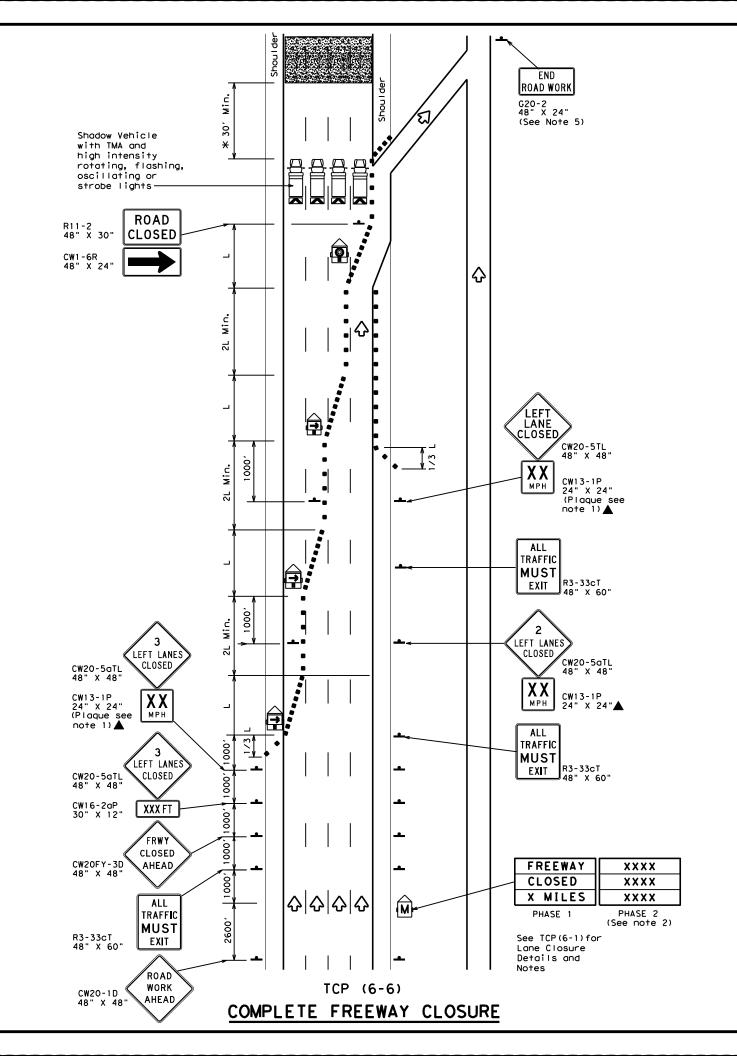
A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30′ to 100′ in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

			_				
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD01	T ck: TxD0
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6411	77	001		US	69,etc.
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ВМТ	Je	ffersor	٦, є	etc.	27



	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>1</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode	♦	Traffic Flow					
	Sign							

Posted Speed			Minimur esirab Lengtl * *	le	Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a On a		"B"
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	5501	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L "3	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800'	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

\*\* 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	1	1				

#### GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- 3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- 4. Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

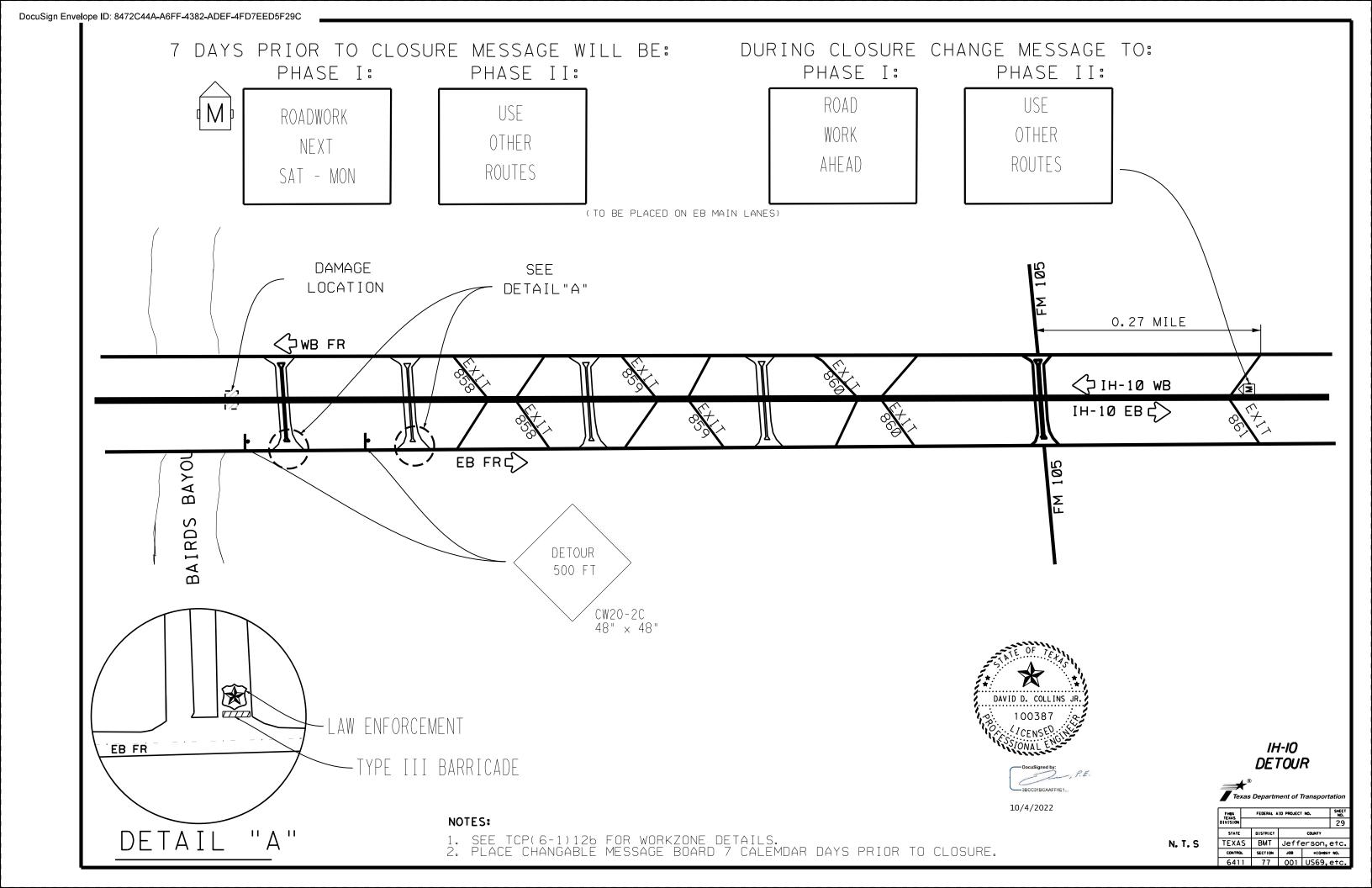
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

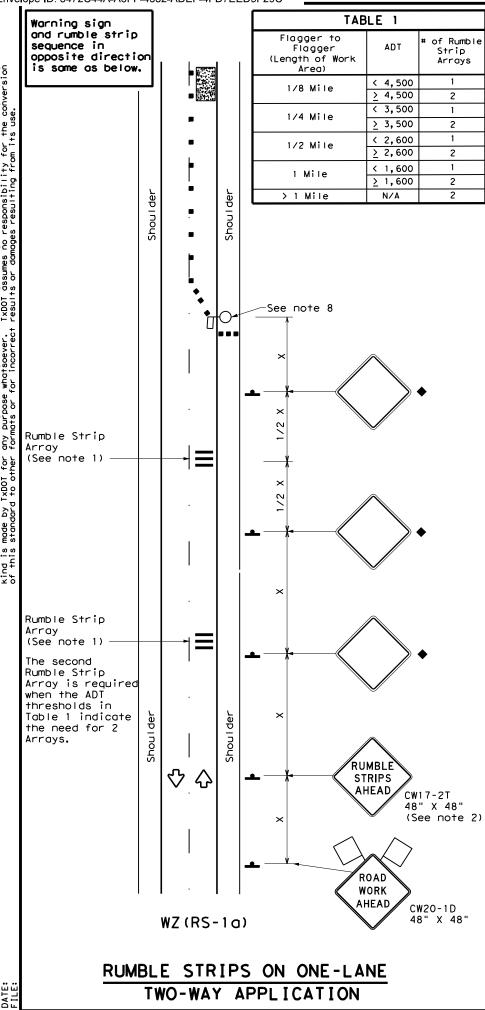


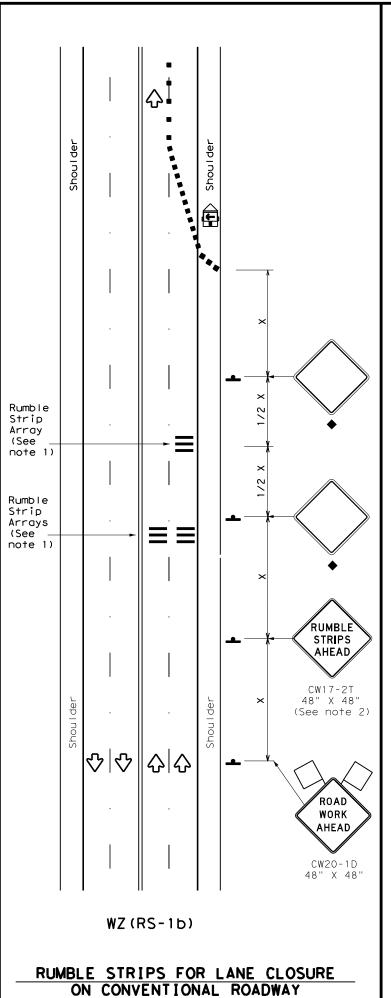
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) -12

FILE: tcp6-6.dgn		DN: T:	DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW		DW:	TxD01	ck: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994		CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS			77	001 US		US	69,etc.
1-97 8-98		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-1	2	ВМТ	Je-	ffersor	ı, e	tc.	28







#### GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 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.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices
- 4. Remove Temporary Rumble Strips before removing the advanced warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- B. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD) or a Portable Traffic Signal (PTS).
- 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							
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(M)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
_	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	T)	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable		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	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	_ "3	600'	660′	720′	60`	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770'	840′	701	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						
	✓	✓								

- 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.

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

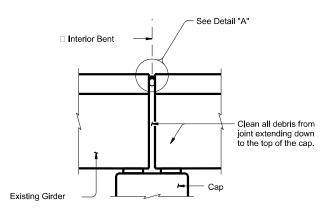


TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-22

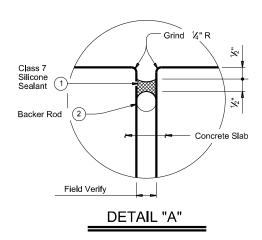
			•				
.E: V	wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT N	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	6411	77 001 US69, etc.			9, etc.	
?-14 1- I-16	-22	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
1-10		ВМТ	Je	ffersor	٦, e	tc.	30

11



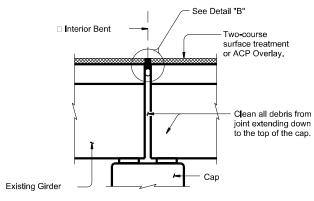
#### JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP Overlay)



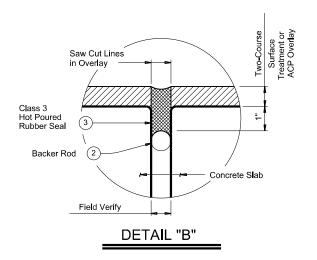
#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ½" below top of concrete in shoulders.



#### JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL

(used with ACP Overlay)



#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a ½" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438. "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans. fill void below backer rod with extruded
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3, "Hot Poured Rubber." Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.





10/4/2022

- 1 Use Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- (2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- 4 Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum: a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between joints is 150 ft or less b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between joints is greater than 150 ft. c. As directed by the Engineer.
- (5) Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but not to exceed 4". Place header material flush with roadway surface. Do not cantileve header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header),"
- (6) Maximum thickness is 4".
- (7) See Table of Approved Foam Seal Manufacturers.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the foot of "Cleaning and Sealing of Existing Joints."

Repair of existing header joint material is paid for by Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)." Provide header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems."

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed for use to prepare the joint. For Class 3 Hot Poured Rubber Seal, provide backer rod compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

Provide Class 3 sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.

Provide Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant compatible with the Class 7 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

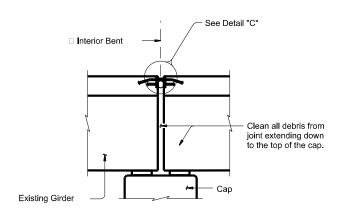
SHEET 1 OF 2



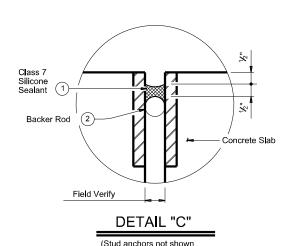
Bridge Division

# **CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS**

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©TxDOT AUGUST 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
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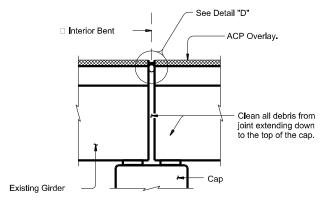
#### **ARMOR JOINT**



#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS

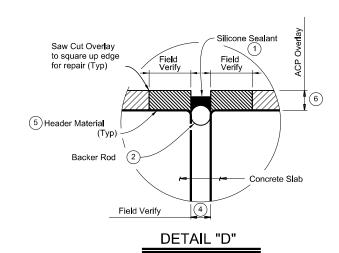
for clarity)

- 1) Remove existing seal, if present. Clean joint opening of all dirt and other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.



#### **HEADER JOINT** WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used with ACP Overlay with joints more than 100 ft apart)



#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other delterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Saw cut and remove damaged portions of existing header material to neat lines. Repair deck spalls that leave less than 6" of original deck in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement." Shallower spalls may be filled with header
- 3) Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and concrete or steel.
- 4) Form the joint opening to the regired width and place header material to fill voided region. Repair header material in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement."
- 5) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of header material. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene
- 6) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone, Recess seal 1/3" below top of header in travel lanes and top of header in shoulders.

TABLE OF APPROVED FOAM SEAL MANUFACTURERS MANUFACTURER Wabo FS Watson Bowman Acme Silspec SES SS

Sealtite 50N

BEJS

Sealtite

EMSEAL



10/4/2022

- 1 Use Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- (2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- 4 Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum: a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between joints is 150 ft or less b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between joints is greater than 150 ft. c. As directed by the Engineer.
- (5) Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but not to exceed 4". Place header material flush with roadway surface. Do not cantileve header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header),"
- (6) Maximum thickness is 4".
- (7) See Table of Approved Foam Seal Manufacturers.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the foot of "Cleaning and Sealing of Existing Joints."

Repair of existing header joint material is paid for by Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)." Provide header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems."

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed for use to prepare the joint. For Class 3 Hot Poured Rubber Seal, provide backer rod compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

Provide Class 3 sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.

Provide Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in concrete.

Extend sealant up into rail or curb 3 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant compatible with the Class 7 sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

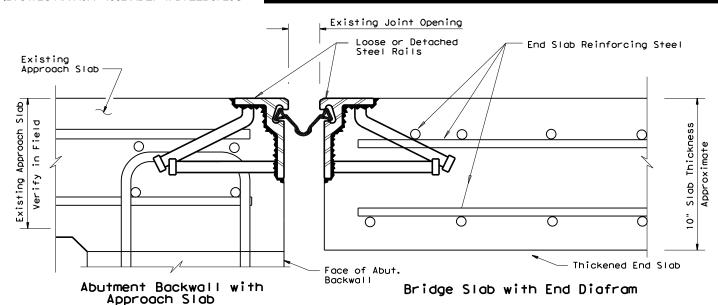
SHEET 2 OF 2



# **CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS**

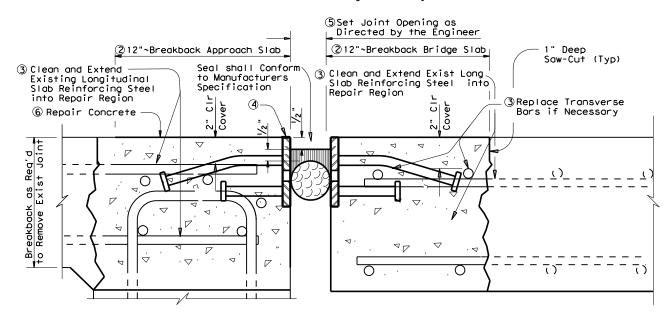
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©TxDOT AUGUST 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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Bridge Division



#### O <u>SECTION THRU EXISTING EXPANSION JOINT</u>

(Showing Sealed Expansion Joint)
(Actual Joint Configuration may be other than shown)



#### SECTION THRU FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT REPLACEMENT (OPTION A)

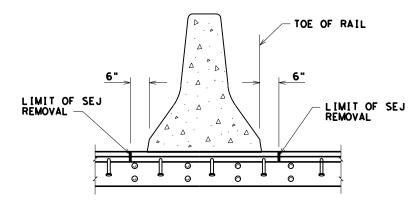
(SEJ Type A Shown as Replacement Joint, Other Type May be Specified)

#### NOTES:

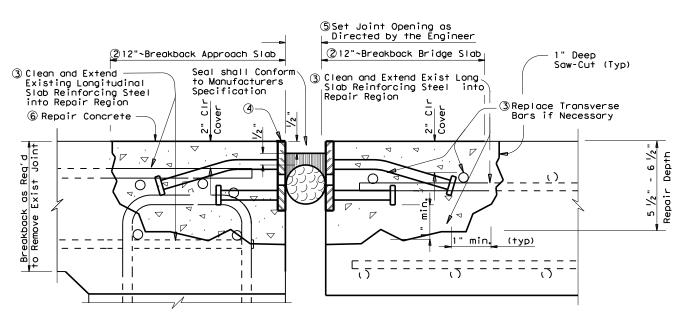
- ① Contractor shall verify actual joint condition and bridge configuration prior to beginning work.
- ② Break back concrete to minimum length and depth shown or as directed by the Engineer. Repair option A or B may be performed. If option B is chosen, the remaining concrete must be free of cracked and delaminated concrete. Other type joints may require a longer breakback to maintain 1" clear from existing concrete to head of stud. Power-driven tools not heavier than the nominal 60 pound class will be permitted for the removal of concrete. Remove existing steel joint and seal.
- 3 Salvage existing reinforcing steel where possible. All existing steel shall be cleaned and extended into repair. When steel shown is not present, additional steel shall be placed as directed. Replace steel when not salvagable.
- See corresponding Armor Joint Standard for Details not shown.
- (5) Joint opening shall be as directed by the Engineer or as shown on the Armor Joint Standard.

- ⑥ Repair concrete shall be a Portland Cement type concrete with minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi at 6 hours. Other concrete strength criteria may be required as directed by the Engineer. A mix design shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval of the concrete prior to beginning work.
- (7) Seal when required as Directed by the Engineer. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 6 inches on low end of deck. If unable to get Class 7 Sealant in vertical leg, a Class 4 Sealant shall be used. Sealant shall be allowed to cure for 1 hour before opening roadway to traffic.

# TOE OF RAIL 6" LIMIT OF SEJ REMOVAL



SECTION THRU BARRIER RAIL SECTION THRU
MEDIAN BARRIER



#### SECTION THRU FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT REPLACEMENT (OPTION B)

(SEJ Type A Shown as Replacement Joint, Other Type May be Specified)

#### General Notes:

See Armor Joint Details standard, AJ, for Armor Joint details not shown.

Construction shall be in accordance with all relevant Standard Specifications and as outlined in the Special Specification "Expansion Joint Repair".

Payment shall be as specified under Special Specification "Expansion Joint Repair".





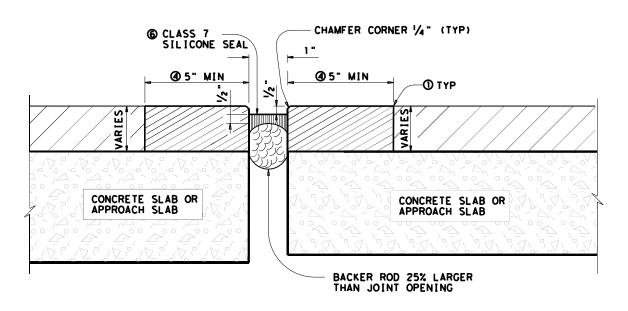
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### ARMOR JOINT REPAIR DETAIL

FULL DEPTH REPAIR With or Without Overlay



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#### SECTION THRU NOSING/HEADER EXPANSION JOINT

NTS

FOR ESTIMATING QUANTITIES, ACP DEPTH WAS CALCULATED AT 2.5" AND HEADER WIDTH WAS CALCULATED AT 5" EACH SIDE OF JOINT.

# NOTES:

- ① Saw cut overlay to top of deck and remove material to expose existing joint.
- ② Condition of existing steel angle, plate, or rail shall be determined prior to placing nosing/header material. The entire length of existing joint shall be checked. If any portion is determined unsound by the Engineer, it shall be removed and repaired. This work will be paid for with items added by Change Order.
- ③ Surfaces where nosing/header material is to be placed shall be clean and dry in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Motch the thickness of the header with the thickness of the existing acp surface. Minimum width of header to be 5". If depth exceeds 2.5", set the width of the header at two times the thickness of the overlay but should not be greater than 10" unless approved by the Engineer.
- (5) Match existing joint opening or be as shown below or as directed by the Engineer. Do not cantilever header over joint opening.
- 1" @ 70° F when distance between joints is 150 feet or less.
  2" @ 70° F when distance between joints is greater than 150 feet.
- © Seal joints as directed by the Engineer. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 6 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturers specifications. This work will be paid for under the Item 454-6008, "Joint Sealant". Removal of existing joint seal material will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary.



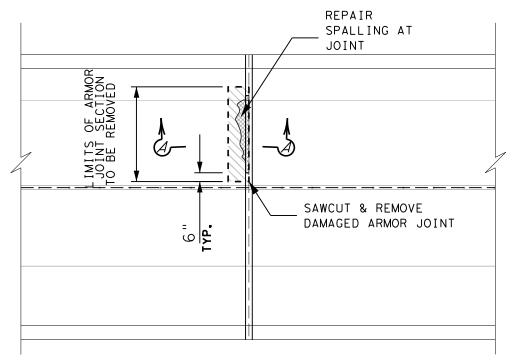
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HEADER EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

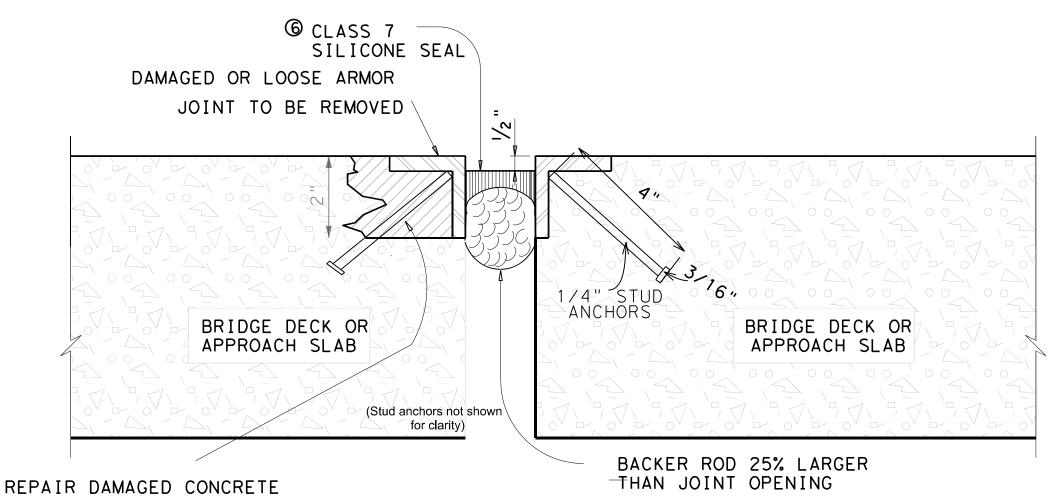


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# NOTES:

- Sawcut armor joint 6" beyond damaged or loose portions and remove unsound sections.
- The entire length of existing joint shall be checked. If any portion is determined unsound by the Engineer, it shall be removed.
- Surfaces where deck is to be replaced shall be clean and dry in accordance with the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual.
- 5 Matc() existing joint opening or as shown below or as directed. Do not cantilever header over joint opening.
  - 1" # 70 F wheh distance between joints is 150 feet or less.
  - © Seal joints as directed by the Engineer. Extend sealant up into rail or curb 6 inches on low side or sides of deck. If the Class 7 Sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 Sealant is allowed for the extension of the seal into the curb or rail. Prepare surfaces where sealant is to be placed in accordance with manufacturers specifications. Ihis work will be paid for under the Item 454-6008, "Joint Sealant". Removal of existing joint seal material will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary.



DAVID D. COLLINS JR.

100387

CENSE

CSSIONAL ENGINEER

DocuSigned by:

10/4/2022

10/4/2022

ARMOR JOINT REMOVAL DETAIL

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Texas Department of Transportation

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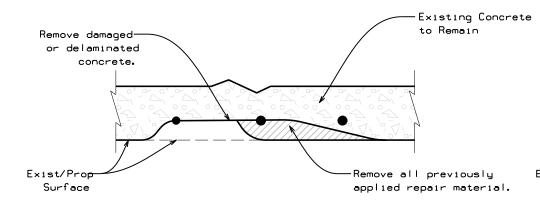
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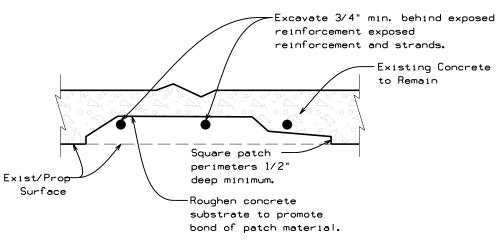
SECTION THRU DAMAGED ARMOR JOINT

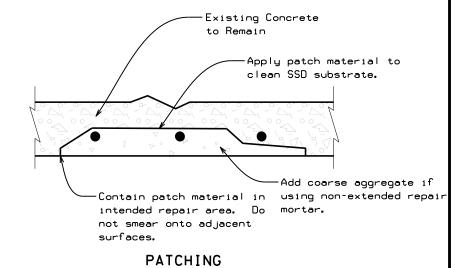
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AND FILL SPALLED AREAS
WITH MATERIAL MEETING
THE REQUIREMENTS OF
ITEM 429.

DAMAGED







STEP 3

DAMAGED CONDITION
STEP 1

EXCAVATION & PREPARATION STEP 2

# CONCRETE REPAIR DETAILS

#### MINOR & INTERMEDIATE SPALL REPAIR

#### CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES:

Refer to the TxDOT "Concrete Repair Manual" for additional guidance.

- 1) Verify extent of damage and repairs prior to proceeding. Immediately notify Engineer if any discrepancies are noted between the plans and actual conditions.
- 2) Submit detailed repair procedures, including proposed proprietary materials, for approval prior to commencing work,
- 3) Perform work in accordance with Item 429 "Concrete Structure Repair", and these plans. For patching use a pre-approved repair material per DMS 4655, "Concrete Repair Materials". Refer to Item 429.2.1 for material type to be used.
- 4) Remove delaminated, loose and unsound concrete where indicated on the plans. Remove all previously applied repair material. Use only hand tools or power-driven chipping hammers (15 lb. max) to remove concrete and to excavate behind reinforcing bars.
- 5) Bend, but do not remove, damaged steel reinforcement to insure there will be 1° minimum concrete cover in the patch area.
- 6) Remove rust, oil, and other contaminants from concrete and reinforcing steel surfaces. Just prior to patching, blast the repair area..

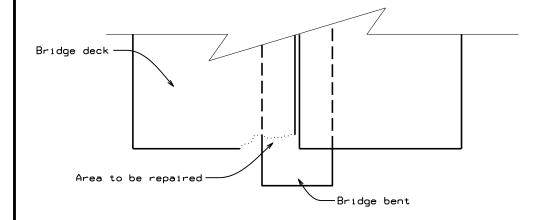
- 7) Pre-bagged material:
  - -Mixing, use measuring cups or buckets to determine the proper quantity of each component per the manufacture's requirements, then dispense into a clean container. Mix the components thoroughly until they are well-blended (3 minutes minimum) using a low-speed drill and a "jiffy" type mixing paddle.
  - -Do not mix until the surface preparation is complete and the substrate is ready for application of the repair material. Mix only the amount of material necessary for the immediate application.
  - -Mixing by hand is not permitted. Do not attempt to make the material workable by over-mixing or adding additional liquid after it begins to set.
  - -Add coarse aggregate in accordance with the manufacture's instructions if using a non-extended mortar,
- 8) Obtain a Saturated Surface -Dry (SSD) substrate just prior to patching using a high-pressure water blast for a brief period (1 minute minimum) or other approved method. Surface may be damp but must be free of standing water.
- 9) If using a trowel-applied material, apply a bond coat consisting of a thin layer of non-extended repair mortar scrubbed into the substrate. Apply repair material while scrub coat is still wet. Do not exceed the maximum lift depth permitted by the manufacture. Wet the surface just prior to applying the next lift.
- 10) Moist cure the patch material for a minimum of 48 hours using wet mats, water spray, ponding, or other method approved by Engineer.

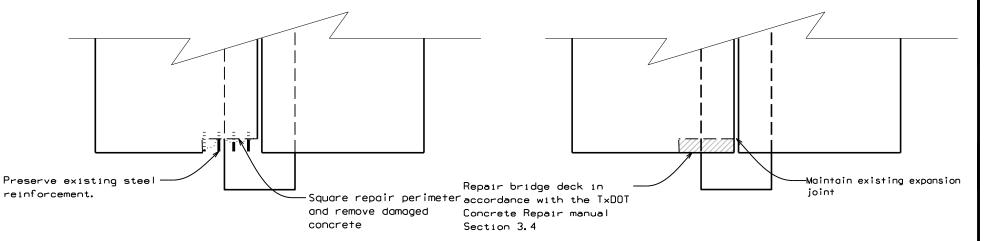
CONCRETE REPAIR DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

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DAMAGED CONDITION
STEP 1

EXCAVATION & PREPARATION STEP 2

PATCHING STEP 3

# CONCRETE REPAIR DETAILS

MAJOR SPALL REPAIR

#### CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES:

Refer to the TxDOT "Concrete Repair Manual" for additional guidance.

- 1) Verify extent of damage and repairs prior to proceeding. Immediately notify Engineer if any discrepancies are noted between the plans and actual conditions.
- 2) Submit detailed repair procedures, including proposed proprietary materials, for approval prior to commencing work.
- 3) Perform work in accordance with Item 429 "Concrete Structure Repair", and these plans. For patching use a pre-approved repair material per DMS 4655, "Concrete Repair Materials". Refer to Item 429.2.1 for material type to be used.
- 4) Remove delaminated, loose and unsound concrete where indicated on the plans. Remove all previously applied repair material. Use only hand tools or power-driven chipping hammers (15 lb. max) to remove concrete and to excavate behind reinforcing bars.
- 5) Bend, but do not remove, damaged steel reinforcement to insure there will be 1" minimum concrete cover in the patch area.
- 6) Remove rust, oil, and other contaminants from concrete and reinforcing steel surfaces. Just prior to patching, blast the repair area using a high-pressure air compressor equipped.

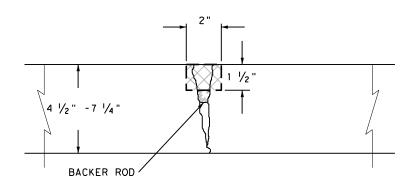
- 7) Pre-bagged material:
  - -Mixing, use measuring cups or buckets to determine the proper quantity of each component per the manufacture's requirements, then dispense into a clean container. Mix the components thoroughly until they are well-blended (3 minutes minimum) using a low-speed drill and a "jiffy" type mixing paddle.
  - -Do not mix until the surface preparation is complete and the substrate is ready for application of the repair material. Mix only the amount of material necessary for the immediate application.
  - -Mixing by hand is not permitted. Do not attempt to make the material workable by over-mixing or adding additional liquid after it begins to set.
  - -Add coarse aggregate in accordance with the manufacture's instructions if using a non-extended mortar.
- 8) Obtain a Saturated Surface -Dry (SSD) substrate just prior to patching using a high-pressure water blast for a brief period (1 minute minimum) or other approved method. Surface may be damp but must be free of standing water.
- 9) If using a trowel-applied material, apply a bond coat consisting of a thin layer of non-extended repair mortar scrubbed into the substrate. Apply repair material while scrub coat is still wet. Do not exceed the maximum lift depth permitted by the manufacture. Wet the surface just prior to applying the next lift.
- 10) Moist cure the patch material for a minimum of 48 hours using wet mats, water spray, ponding, or other method approved by Engineer.

CONCRETE REPAIR DETAILS

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

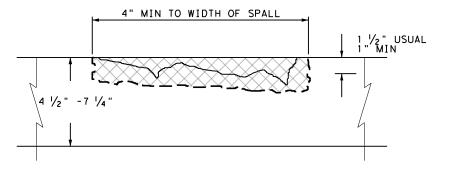
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STATE	DISTRICT		COUNTY		
TEXAS	BMT	Jefferson, etc.			
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
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## SECTION B-B CRACK REPAIR

ALL CRACKS WILL BE ROUTED TO A DEPTH OF 1 1/2" OR AS DIRECTED.

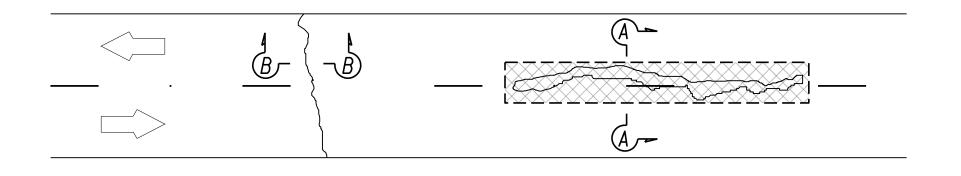
USE TYPE II POLYMERIC PATCHING TO SEAL THE CRACK.



## SECTION A-A SPALLING REPAIR

REMOVE DAMAGED CONCRETE USING A 15 LBS. HAMMER OR APPROVED EQUIPMENT AND REPLACE WITH TYPE II POLYMERIC MATERIAL.

EDGE OF PAVEMENT



EDGE OF PAVEMENT

#### LEGEND:



POLYMERIC PATCHING MATERIAL 7.48gal/1cf

#### NOTES:

THIS DETAIL IS FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY.

ACTUAL REPAIR AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.

THE NUMBER OF LANES MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL.

REPAIR AREAS MAY BE LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE AND MAY COVER ONE OR MORE LANES. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE EXPECTED.

IF THE CONTRACTOR, DUE TO UNFORSEEN CIRCUMSTANCES, IS UNABLE TO COMPLETE A SECTION BEFORE THE END OF THE WORKDAY, ACP MATERIAL SHALL BE USED TO FILL THE VOID.

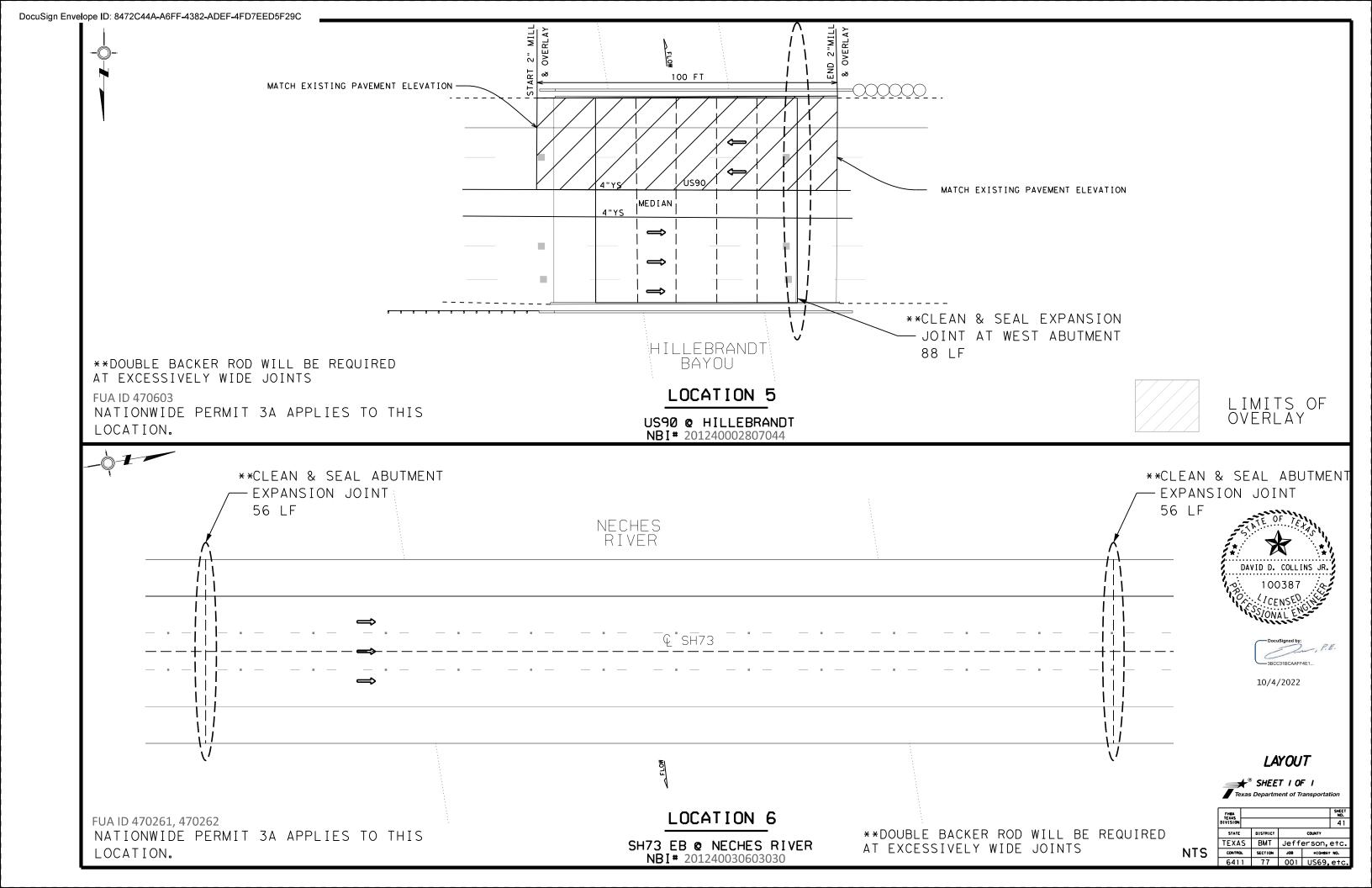




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TYPICAL CRACK AND SPALL REPAIR DETAIL

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\*\*DOUBLE BACKER ROD WILL BE REQUIRED AT EXCESSIVELY WIDE JOINTS

FUAID 455712, 455714

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 3A APPLIES TO THIS LOCATION.

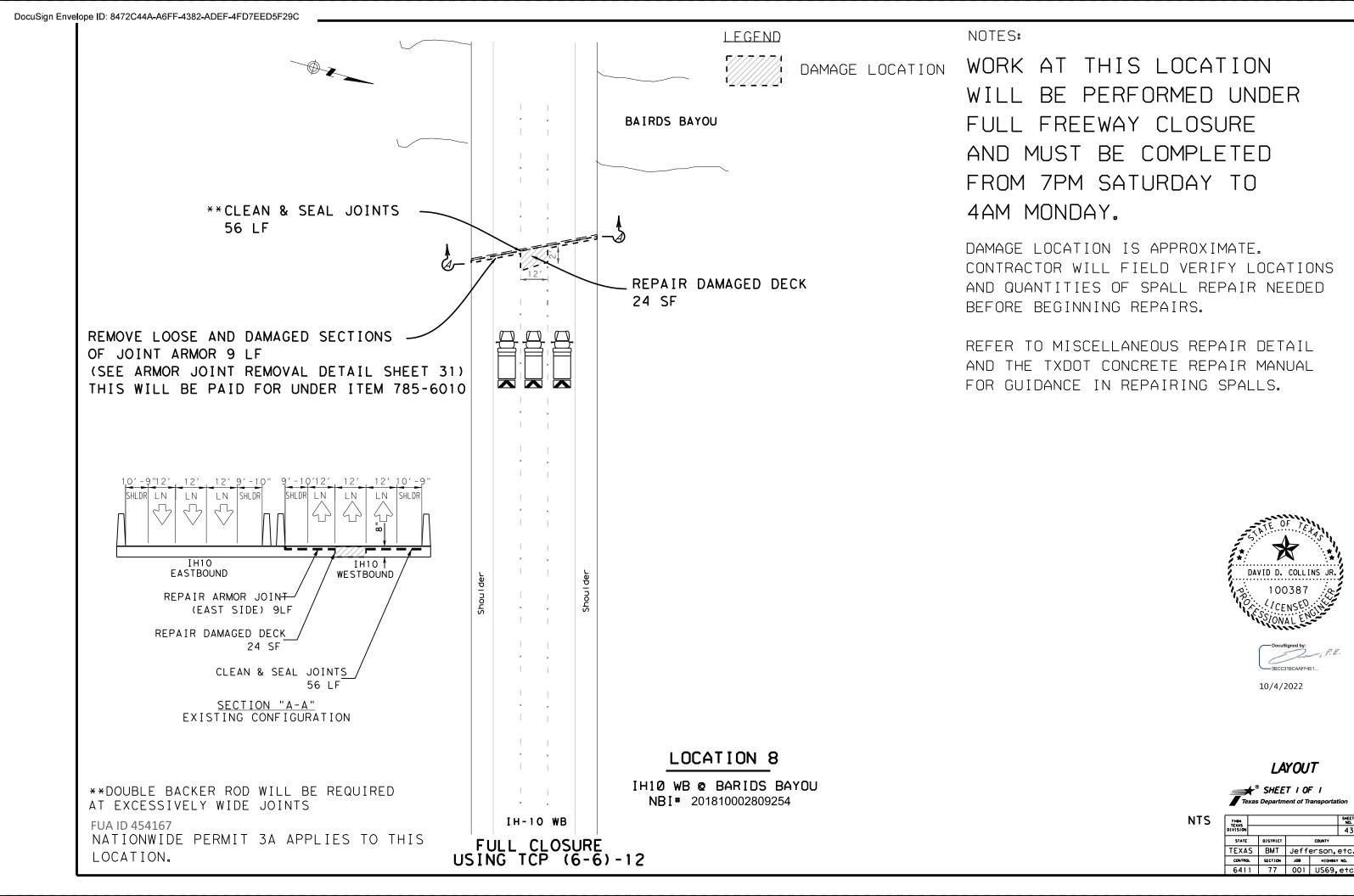
LOCATION 7

US69 SB @ US69 NB NBI# 201010020010122





| 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 | 1975 |



#### I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402 TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities. 1. TxDOT - Beaumont District 2. Less than one acre Required Action No Action Required 1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000 2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or as required by the Engineer. 3. The project is estimated to involve Less than one acre of soil disturbance. In the event the project disturbance acreage becomes equal to or greater than one acre, the CGP is applicable. Contact TxDOT project inspector for coordination with DEQC for necessary action. 4. Take measures to prevent construction materials and debris including, but not limited to wastewater (i.e., cooling liquid, etc.) associated with concrete removal from entering any inlets, ditches, or waterways. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS. WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404 USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions, including Regional conditions for the State of Texas, associated with the following ☐ No Permit Required Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected) Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters) ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required: Permit # \_\_\_ ◯ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# 3A Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to. location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS. 1. Maintain a neat and clean worksite next to the water and do not allow any debris to fall into the water. 2. Comply with "Work In or Near Waters/Wetlands Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide. The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts. Best Management Practices: Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction TSS ☐ Temporary Vegetation Silt Fence ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips ☐ Blankets/Matting Rock Berm Retention/Irrigation Systems Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike Extended Detention Basin ☐ Sodding Sand Bag Berm Constructed Wetlands ☐ Interceptor Swale Straw Bale Dike ☐ Wet Basin ☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost Erosion Control Compost ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Sock Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems Sediment Basins

111.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MAT
	☐ No Action Required	☐ No Action Req
	Action No.  1. 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.	General (applies Comply with the Hazard hazardous materials by making workers aware oprovided with personal Obtain and keep on-sitused on the project, when the project of the compounds or additives
IV.	VEGETATION RESOURCES  ☐ No Action Required	products which may be Maintain an adequate s In the event of a spi in accordance with sa immediately. The Controf all product spills.
	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	Contact the Engineer  * Dead or distress  * Trash piles, dru  * Undesirable sme  * Evidence of lead  * Any other evidendiscovered on si
	<ol> <li>Comply with "Vegetation and Habitat Impacts: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.</li> </ol>	List below any bri replaced, rehabili or state "None", i If "None", then no
v.	FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	for completing asb Provide results be Structure Locatio VARIOUS US69
	Action No.  1. If any listed species are noted in the project area, work shall cease and the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC must be notified immediately. Do not harm any encountered species.  2. If caves or sinkholes are discovered on site, cease work in the area and contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC for guidance.  3. Comply with "Wildlife: Regulatory Requirements and Best Management Practices" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.  4. Contractor shall maintain compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). No removal of nests, active or inactive, is allowed during nesting season of the species associated with the nest. If demolition of a bridge or bridge class structure is to occur during nesting season, a survey for migratory birds is required no more than 72 hours in advance of demolition. If nests are discovered from February 15 to October 1, contact the TxDOT Inspector or DEQC immediately. Contractor is responsible for implementing all BMPs and complying with guidance provided in the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)" section of the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.  5. Roadside Appurtenance Maintenance Program BMPs from the Maintenance EA Best Management Practices Summary Report shall be reviewed and implemented where appropriate.	If Asbestos is pre to assist with the management activit  If Asbestos is not prior to any schedd In either case, th activities and/or asbestos consultan  Hazardous Materials Action No.  1. Comply with materials o 2. Notify TxDO including f  VII. OTHER ENVIRO  (includes region  No Action Re Action No.  1. Comply with District En
CGP: DSHS: FHWA: MOA: MOU: MS4: MBTA: NOT: NWP:	Best Management Practice Construction General Permit SWSP: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Texas Department of State Health Services Federal Highway Administration Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Migratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination Notice of Intent Motice of Intent  LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS  Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Notification Project Specific Location Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality Texas Pollutant Discharge Ellimination System Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TRWD: Texas Pollutant Discharge Ellimination System Motice of Termination Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species Notice of Intent  USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  LIST SE Fish and Wildlife Service	APPROVED BY  DISTRICT ENVIRONMENT

۷1.	<b>HAZARDOUS</b>	MATERIALS	OR	CONTAMINATION	ISSUES	
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☐ No Action Required

Required Action

General (applies to all projects):

comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with nazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and naking 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 mmediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

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
- \* Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site.

List below any bridge class structure(s), not including box culverts, being replaced, rehabilitated, removed, extended or modified as part of this project, or state "None", if applicable.

If "None", then no further action is required. Otherwise TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection and evaluation for presence of lead.

Provide results below:

Structure Location	PSN	PSN Element		Asbestos
VARIOUS VARIOUS		JOINT	N/A	N/A
US69	201240020015155	BACKWALL	N/A	N/A
IH10	201810002809254	DECK	N/A	N/A

If Asbestos is present, then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary.

If Asbestos is not present, then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

- 1. Comply with TxDOT Standard Specification 6.10 if evidence of hazardous materials or contamination is noted during construction.
- 2. Notify TxDOT Inspector or DEQC of any hazardous materials spills including fuel, hydraulic fluid, etc.

#### II. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

1. Comply with "General Construction" section found in the Beaumont District Environmental Field Guide.

> \* Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

FILE:	epic.dgn		DN: Tx[	)OT	ck: AM	DW:	VP	ck: AR
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