

FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	
	F 2023 (186)	1	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96

DESIGN CRITERIA = PM  
 A.D.T.(2020) = 12,868  
 A.D.T.(2040) = 18,015

**INDEX OF SHEETS**

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

**STATE OF TEXAS  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED  
 STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT**

FEDERAL AID PROJECT. F 2023(186)

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 6,020FT. = 1.14MI.

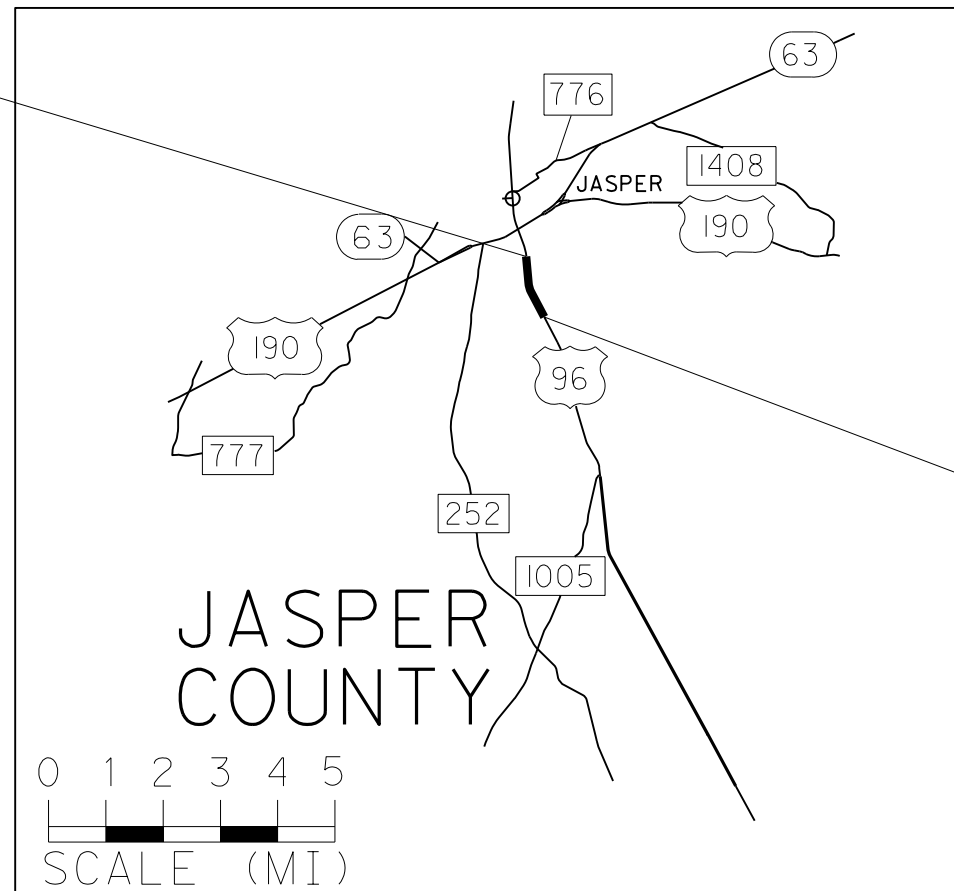
**US 96  
 JASPER COUNTY**

LIMITS: 0.36 MI S OF US 190, S 1.5 MI S OF US 190  
 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADWAY RESTORATION  
 CONSISTING OF SLAB UNDERSEAL, FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR, CONCRETE STITCHING,  
 DOWEL BAR RETROFIT, AND DIAMOND GRINDING

**FINAL PLANS**

LETTING DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTRACTOR : \_\_\_\_\_

BEGIN PROJECT  
 CSJ: 0065-01-062  
 STA: 60+00  
 REF MRK: 394+0.730



END PROJECT  
 CSJ: 0065-01-062  
 STA: 120+20  
 REF MRK: 396+1.863

EXCEPTIONS: N/A  
 EQUATIONS: N/A  
 RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

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

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 2022)

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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 9/1/2022

DocuSigned by: [Signature]  
 PROJECT ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 9/1/2022

DocuSigned by: Adam Jack  
 DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION  
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

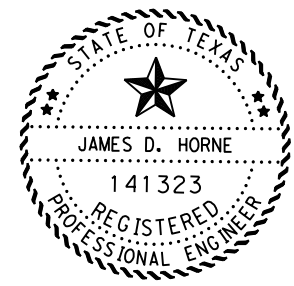
APPROVED FOR LETTING: 9/1/2022

DocuSigned by: Martin N. York, P.E.  
 PROJECT ENGINEER

FILE: T:\BMTDESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\*US 96-Underseal, Diamond Grind, Dowel Bar Retrofit\001 Title.dgn  
 DATE: 8/23/2022 11:26:51 AM

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

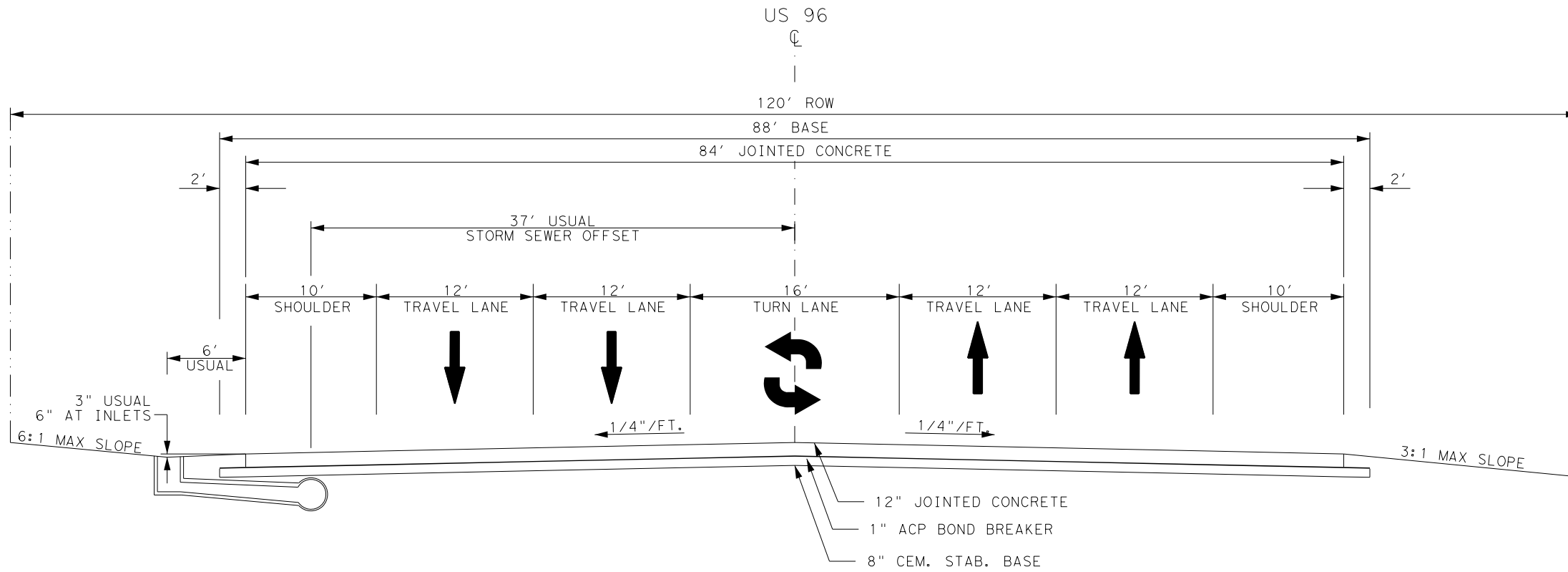
*J. Horne* 08/23/2022  
 NAME DATE

## INDEX OF SHEETS

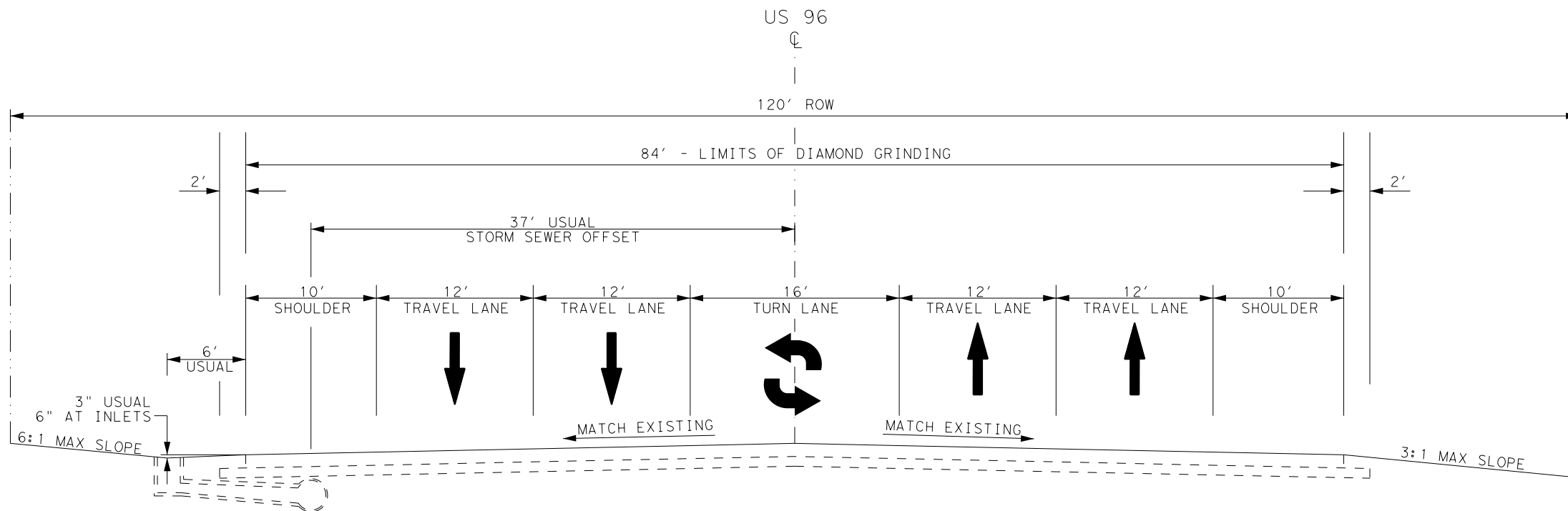


STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	2
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96

FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\*US 96-Underseal, Diamond Grind, Dowel Bar Retrofit\003 Typical Sections.dgn  
 DATE: 8/23/2022 11:26:56 AM



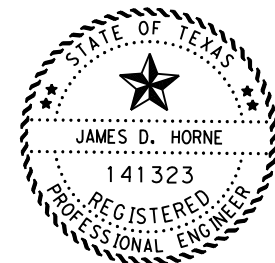
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION  
 STA. 60+00 TO 120+19



PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION  
 STA. 60+00 TO 120+19

NOTES:

- AREAS OF FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR SHOWN IN PLANS. ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD.
- AREAS OF SLAB UNDERSEAL SHOWN IN PLANS. ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD.
- AREAS OF CRACK AND SPALL REPAIR TO BE IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD.



*J. Horne*

08/23/2022

**US 96  
 TYPICAL  
 SECTIONS**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
		3
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER
CONTROL	SECTION	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01 062	US 96

NTS

Highway: US 96

County: Jasper

**GENERAL NOTES:**

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

Bryce Broussard, PE ([Bryce.Broussard@txdot.gov](mailto:Bryce.Broussard@txdot.gov))

Jim Grissom, PE ([Jim.Grissom@txdot.gov](mailto:Jim.Grissom@txdot.gov))

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone and in person by the above individuals.

All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following address:

<https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/>

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, CCSJ/Project Name.

**NOTICE**

The following standard detail sheets have been modified: PM (1)-20

**Item 4 Scope of Work**

It is the Contractors responsibility to mark the location of all existing striping and place proposed striping back in the same location or as shown in the plans.

**Item 5 Control of Work**

Station the project before commencing work. Mark the stations every 100 feet. Maintain stationing throughout the duration of the project. Remove the station markings at the completion of the project. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

Station limits may be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to meet varying field conditions.

**Item 6 Control of Materials**

Flammable/combustible materials must be stored at a designated location as approved.

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

Do not mix, store, or repair materials or equipment on top of bridge decks or bridge class structures unless specifically authorized.

**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 article 7.2.4 of the standard specifications at no additional cost to the state. Always maintain ingress and egress to the adjacent property. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

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

Highway: US 96

County: Jasper

State contract mowers will mow the right of way during the growing season. The Contractor will be notified by the Engineer one week in advance of the anticipated time when mowers will be in the limits of the project. Clean the right of way to such a condition that allows the mowing contractors to safely mow.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified in the project limits.

**Item 8 Prosecution and Progress**

Compute and charge working days in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4 "Standard Workweek"

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.

Maintain one lane open to traffic during construction, unless otherwise approved.

Schedule work so that all travel lanes are open during non-working hours, nights, and weekends, unless otherwise approved.

Submit monthly progress schedules in accordance with Section 8.5.5.2.3., "Progress Schedule." Failure to supply updated project schedule may result in the Engineer withholding progress (monthly) payments.

No drop offs will be left overnight.

Work will not be permitted when impending bad weather or low temperatures may impair the quality of work.

Working days will be charged during the observed curing times, even if no other work is being performed.

**Hurricane**

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

This project is on a hurricane evacuation route. Furnish at the pre-construction meeting a written plan outlining procedures to suspend work, secure the jobsite and safely handle traffic through and across the project in the event of a hurricane evacuation.

In addition to lane closures, cease work 3 days before hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Prohibit the Contractor's, sub-Contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles from entering or exiting the stream of traffic including material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

In the event of the declaration of a hurricane watch, warning, other severe weather warning or national or state emergency that requires the roadways in the vicinity be used as evacuation routes, cease all work that requires the Contractor's, sub-Contractors' or material suppliers' vehicles to enter the stream of traffic on these primary or secondary evacuation routes. This work includes material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment.

**Item 361 Repair of Concrete Pavement**

Repair portions of the concrete pavement surfaces that are damaged while in a plastic state before that area receives permanent pavement markings and opens to traffic. Perform repairs that are structurally equivalent to and cosmetically uniform with the adjacent undamaged areas. Do not repair by grouting onto the surface.

Provide Class HES concrete. Design Class HES to meet the requirements of Class P and a minimum average compressive strength of 1800 psi in 4 hours. The coarse aggregate will be either Grade 2 or 3.

The size, location and number of patches are approximate and subject to change as directed. Any additional sawing required as a result of the changes will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to this Item.

Complete repairs so that longitudinal joints fall on edge of travel lane or center of travel lane. No joints will be allowed in the wheel paths.

Where repairs in jointed pavement require the removal of a transverse joint, construct a new joint at the same location.

Saw-cutting will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to this Item. Schedule work so that concrete placement follows full-depth saw-cutting by no more than 72 hours. Saw-cutting of existing concrete pavement across existing cracks will not be allowed unless otherwise approved.

All material generated, including concrete slurry, because of saw cutting will be collected and kept from entering waterways, culverts, roadway inlets, and ditches.

Work will be conducted in such a manner so that all materials will be collected before the end of each day and especially before any rainfall event. Material from saw cutting will not be allowed to be tracked by traffic to other areas. Adequate sweeping, vacuuming, and hauling equipment will be maintained on the project to conduct material collection and recovery on a continuous basis. Curb inlets will be blocked and protected during grinding and sweeping operations, but fully opened before a rainfall event. Disposal of the material produced by the sawing operation will be to a solid waste facility authorized to handle such material. The Contractor will, before beginning operations, provide a plan outlining the method of collection and disposal of this material for approval. The plan will also include the name and location of the facility receiving the solid waste. All work, equipment, materials, and fees necessary to collect and dispose of this material will be considered subsidiary to this item and not paid for directly.

Provide a concrete finish consisting of a carpet drag and transverse tine as per the 2014 Standard Specification book Item 360 on patches which are not to be overlaid or seal coated, unless otherwise directed. Provide a standard broom finish on all other pavements. Place the final riding surface on the patch before opening the patch to traffic.

Saw and seal completed patches around the perimeter of the patch (Method B). Fill all joints with Class 3 hot poured rubber and backer rod. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to this Item.

Placement of removed slabs onto concrete pavement which is to remain in place will not be allowed. All removed portions of concrete will be removed from the project the same day as removed from the roadway. Breaking removed portions of concrete on the top of the existing pavement will not be allowed.

Provide a vibratory screed at least two feet longer than the width of the pavement to be used in finishing all repaired areas ten feet or longer in length.

**Maturity Testing**

Maturity testing, Tex-426-A, will be allowed for concrete pavement. Unless otherwise approved, use the maturity method in accordance with test method Tex-426-A to estimate concrete strength. The Maturity system will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide to the Engineer, the Intellirock or Command Center maturity system (or approved equivalent) for testing concrete maturity. This system will include the logger/sensor, handheld reader, and software. The Intellirock system can be obtained from Nomadics Construction Labs (405-372-9535) and the Command Center system can be obtained from the Transtec Group (512-451-6233). Provide two sensors per mix design and one sensor to be placed in the last concrete pour per location site per day. Up to ten additional sensors may be required and placed as directed. Furnish the concrete necessary to establish the maturity curve for testing. This work is to be performed before any concrete being placed and will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the Item.

**Item 438 Cleaning and Sealing Joints**

Provide CL 3 "Hot Poured Rubber", in accordance with DMS-6310

Remove existing joint seal material by saw cutting unless otherwise approved.

Sand blast vertical joint faces after existing material has been removed.

Water blast joints after sand blasting to ensure removal of all fines and dust. Follow this by air blasting to dry prior to placing hot poured rubber.

Saw cutting, sand, water, and air blasting to be considered subsidiary to Item 438.

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

Dispose of all removed materials daily.

**Item 502 Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling**

Construct all work zone signs, sign supports, and barricades from material other than wood unless approved otherwise. Metal posts, if used, are to be galvanized. Aluminum signs, if used, will meet the following minimum thickness requirements:

<u>Square Feet</u>	<u>Minimum Thickness</u>
Less than 7.5	0.080 inches
7.5 to 15	0.100 inches
Greater than 15	0.125 inches

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be used for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Highway: US 96

County: Jasper

Restrict work to one side of the roadway at a time.

The following roadways have been determined to be high volume for the purpose identified in Note 4 of the "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs" on the BC (2) standard sheet:

Bulldog Ave./Shady Ln

The following roadways have been determined to be low volume for the purpose identified in Note 4 of the "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs" on the BC (2) standard sheet:

All other roadways

Use drums or 42" cones as channelizing devices.

Provide all flaggers and pilot vehicle drivers with two-way radio communication capability.

Provide flaggers at each side road intersection.

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

It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on the project. The Contractor Force Account "SW3P Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be used in the event that such controls become necessary. The SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary and as specified under this Item. This work will be paid for in accordance with Article 4.4., "Changes in Work".

If specified, the Contractor will implement storm water pollution prevention plan measures using the Items listed below as specified in Item 506 and as directed:

Erosion Control Logs

#### **Item 585 Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces**

Use Surface Test Type B, Pay Adjustment Schedule 3 to evaluate ride quality of travel lanes in accordance with Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces".

#### **Item 666 Reflectorized Pavement Markings**

Furnish Type II drop-on glass beads.

#### **Item 720 Repair of Spalling and Concrete Pavement**

Locations and dimensions for the repairs are approximate. Actual locations and dimensions will be determined in the field. Repair material has been included in the estimate to be used as directed in areas encountered that exhibit small spalls or corner breaks.

Provide rapid-set concrete that meets DMS-4655, for patches with a volume of 0.30 cubic feet or more and 3 inches minimum in the least dimension. Otherwise, provide polymeric patching material that meets DMS-6170, Type II, semi-rigid material.

Highway: US 96

County: Jasper

#### **Item 3004 Continuous Diamond Grinding of Concrete Pavement**

Before beginning diamond grinding operations on concrete, submit for approval a plan outlining the method of collection and disposal or recycling for waste materials produced by diamond grinding operations. This plan must also include the name and location of the facility receiving the solid waste. Diamond grinding must be conducted in such a manner so that all materials will be collected before the end of each day and especially before any rainfall event. Material from grinding will not be allowed to be tracked by traffic to other areas. Adequate sweeping, vacuuming, and hauling equipment must be maintained on the project to conduct material collection and recovery on a continuous basis. Disposal of the material produced by the grinding operation will be to a solid waste facility authorized to handle such material.

All material generated, including concrete slurry, as a result of roadway diamond grinding will be collected and kept from entering waterways, culverts, roadway inlets, and ditches. All work, equipment, materials, and fees necessary to collect and dispose of this material will be considered subsidiary to this item and not paid for directly.

Material produced by the grinding operation may be recycled in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations as required. The Contractor will submit a plan for recycling to the Engineer for approval before any grinding being performed.

Multiple passes may be required. Consider Diamond Grinding accepted when the average IRI of each lane is 95 or less. Multiple passes to achieve the outcome will not result in additional payment.

#### **Item 3056 Slot-Stitching Longitudinal Joints in Concrete Pavement**

Prior to sawing for tie-bar placement, clean and fill longitudinal joint with class HES concrete or substitute as approved by the engineer. This work will be paid for under Item 713.

Tie-bar placement must be at least 18" from any transverse joint.

#### **Item 3086 Soil Densification and Raising Concrete Slabs with High-Density Polyurethane Foam (HDPF)**

Ensure that the High-Density Polyurethane does not enter the existing storm sewer or cause movement of the existing storm sewer.

#### **Item 6185 Truck Mounter Attenuator (TMA)**

Shadow vehicles with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or stroke lights are required. Use one TMA preceding every stationary work zone and two TMAs for mobile operations.

No additional shadow vehicles with TMA are being specified as required for traffic control on this project beyond those shown on the standard TCP sheets.

Therefore, 3 total shadow vehicles 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 TMA's needed for the project.





# Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0065-01-062

DISTRICT Beaumont  
HIGHWAY US 96

COUNTY Jasper

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0065-01-062		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00187748			
COUNTY				Jasper			
HIGHWAY				US 96			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	361-6047	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPJR (12")	SY	323.000		323.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	75,992.000		75,992.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	4.000		4.000	
	662-6001	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)4"(BRK)	LF	2,870.000		2,870.000	
	662-6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF	11,490.000		11,490.000	
	662-6012	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)8"(SLD)	LF	687.000		687.000	
	662-6016	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)24"(SLD)	LF	364.000		364.000	
	662-6017	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)(ARROW)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	662-6029	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV(W)(WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	662-6032	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(BRK)	LF	2,850.000		2,850.000	
	662-6034	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)4"(SLD)	LF	11,398.000		11,398.000	
	666-6035	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	687.000		687.000	
	666-6158	RE PV MRK TY I(BLACK)4"(SHADOW)(090MIL)	LF	2,870.000		2,870.000	
	666-6299	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,870.000		2,870.000	
	666-6308	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	11,490.000		11,490.000	
	666-6311	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	2,850.000		2,850.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	11,398.000		11,398.000	
	668-6076	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	LF	364.000		364.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	144.000		144.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	285.000		285.000	
	713-6005	CRACK CLEANING AND SEALING (JCP)	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	720-6003	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMIRIGID)	GAL	300.000		300.000	
	3004-6001	CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING CONC PVMT	SY	56,187.000		56,187.000	
	3039-6001	DOWEL BAR RETROFIT	EA	300.000		300.000	
	3056-6001	SLOT-STITCH LONG JOINTS IN CONC PVMT	EA	500.000		500.000	
	3086-6001	SOIL DENS.AND RAISING CONC.SLABS(HDPF)	LB	8,500.000		8,500.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	34.000		34.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	32.000		32.000	
18		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

**SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITEMS**

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	361	438	713	720	3004	3039	3056	3086
					6047	6001	6005	6003	6001	6001	6001	6001
					FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CPJR) (12")	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	CRACK CLEANING AND SEALING (JCP)	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMI-RIGID)	CONTINUOUS DIAMOND GRINDING CONC PVMT	DOWEL BAR RETROFIT	SLOT-STITCHING LONG JOINTS CONC PVMT	SOIL DENS. AND RAISING CONC SLABS (HDPF)
STA	STA	FT	FT	SY	SY	LF	LF	CF	SY	EA	EA	SY
60+00	120+20	6020	84	56187	323	75992	3000	40	56187	300	500	1000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>323</b>	<b>75992</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>56187</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>

**SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC ITEMS**

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	666					
					6035	6158	6299	6308	6311	6314
					REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (090MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (BLACK) 4" (SHADOW) (090MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W) 4" (BRK) (090MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (090MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (BRK) (090MIL)	RE PM W/ RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (090MIL)
STA	STA	FT	FT	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
60+00	120+20	6020	84	56187	687	2870	2870	11490	2850	11398
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>687</b>	<b>2870</b>	<b>2870</b>	<b>11490</b>	<b>2850</b>	<b>11398</b>

**SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC ITEMS CONT.**

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	668			672	
					6076	6077	6085	6007	6009
					PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
STA	STA	FT	FT	SY	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA
60+00	120+20	6020	84	56187	364	10	2	144	285
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>364</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>285</b>

**SUMMARY OF WORK ZONE ITEMS**

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	662							
					6001	6008	6012	6016	6017	6029	6032	6034
					WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 4" (BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 8" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 24" (SLD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (ARROW)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) (WORD)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y) 4" (BRK)	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y) 4" (SLD)
STA	STA	FT	FT	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF
60+00	120+20	6020	84	56187	2870	11490	687	364	10	2	2850	11398
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2870</b>	<b>11490</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2850</b>	<b>11398</b>

**SUMMARY OF WORK ZONE ITEMS CONT.**

BEGIN	END	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	6001	6185	
					6002	6002	6005
					PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
STA	STA	FT	FT	SY	EA	DAY	DAY
60+00	120+20	6020	84	56187	2	34	32
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>

**BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	RATE	NO. OF UNITS	QUANTITY
720-6003	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMI-RIGID)	7.48 GAL/CF	40 CF	300 GAL
3086-6001	SOIL DENS. AND RAISING CONC SLABS (HDPF)	8.5 LBS/SY	1000 SY	8,500 LB

**QUANTITY SUMMARIES**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		SHEET NO. 8	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96

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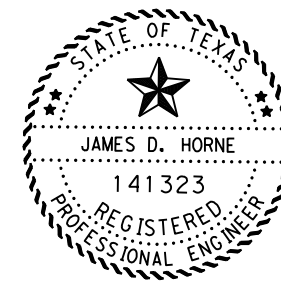


SEQUENCE OF WORK:

1. MOBILIZE & INSTALL CONSTRUCTION BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS DIRECTED. MAINTAIN THESE ITEMS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THIS PROJECT.
2. PERFORM FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIRS AS DIRECTED.
3. PERFORM SLAB RAISING, DOWEL BAR RETROFIT TRANSVERSE JOINTS AND SLOT-STITCH LONGITUDINAL CRACKS.
4. PERFORM DIAMOND GRINDING. PLACE WZ NON-REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS ONCE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS ARE DISTURBED. DO SO IN ACCORDANCE WITH WZ(STPM).
5. CONSTRUCT SPALL REPAIRS, CLEAN AND SEAL EXISTING JOINTS AND SEAL CRACKS.
6. REPLACE PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
7. CLEAN SITE AND REMOVE BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND SW3P ITEMS AFTER FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

NOTES:

- PREPARE THE BID ACCORDING TO THIS SEQUENCE OF WORK. THE ENGINEER MAY MAY APPROVE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF WORK AFTER LETTING.
- REFER TO THE GENERAL NOTES AND PLAN SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL DIRECTION.
- WZ NON-REMOVABLE PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL BE USED IN PLACE OF PAVEMENT MARKING SEALER.



*J. Horne*

08/23/2022

**SEQUENCE  
OF  
WORK**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		SHEET NO.	
		9	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96

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

**WORKER SAFETY NOTES:**


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

**COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

1. 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).

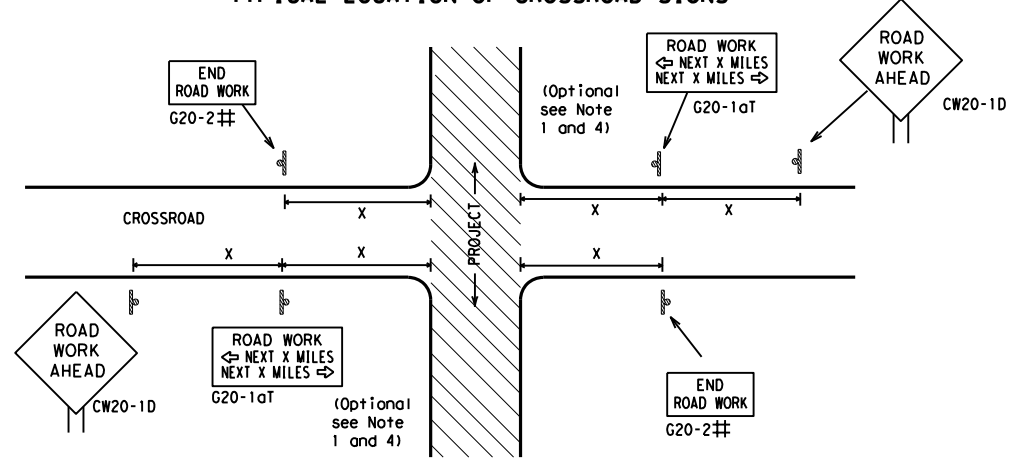
<b>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT</b> <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION          GENERAL NOTES          AND REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>BC (1) - 21</b>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
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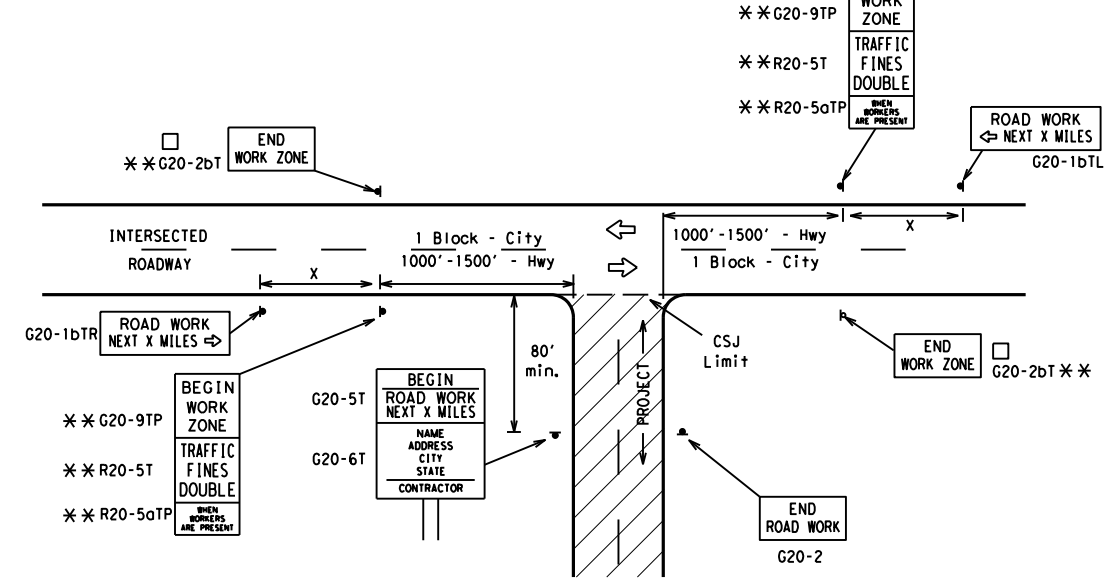
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**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
  - The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume 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.

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

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

**TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING<sup>1,5,6</sup>**

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

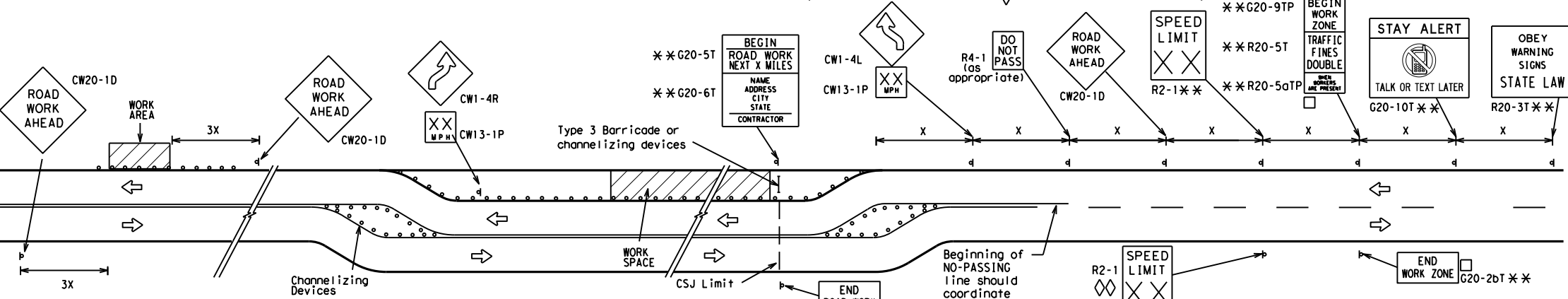
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

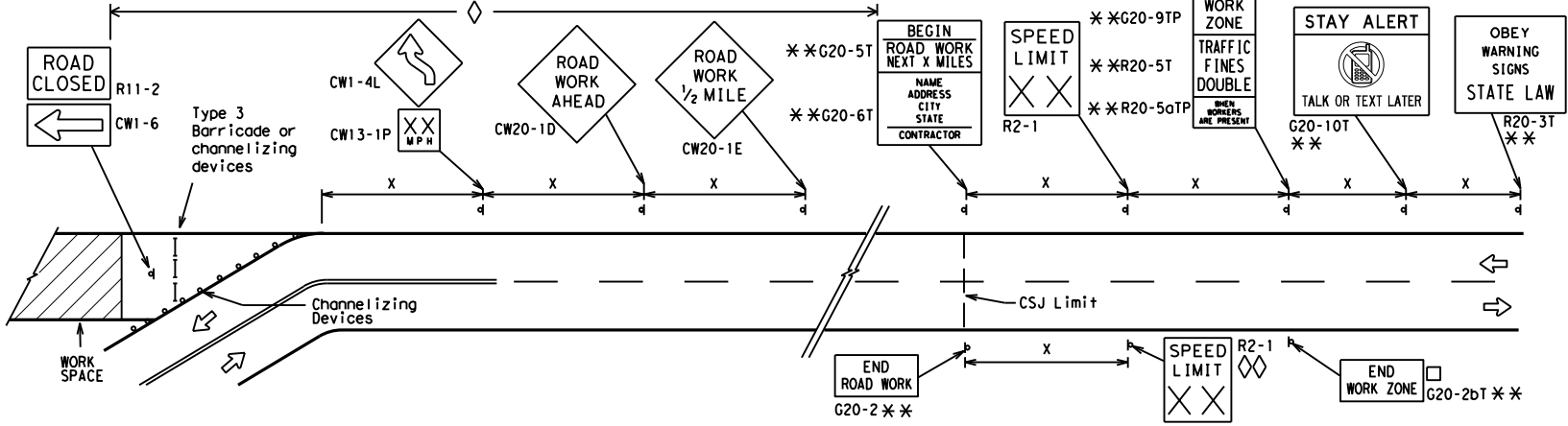
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**

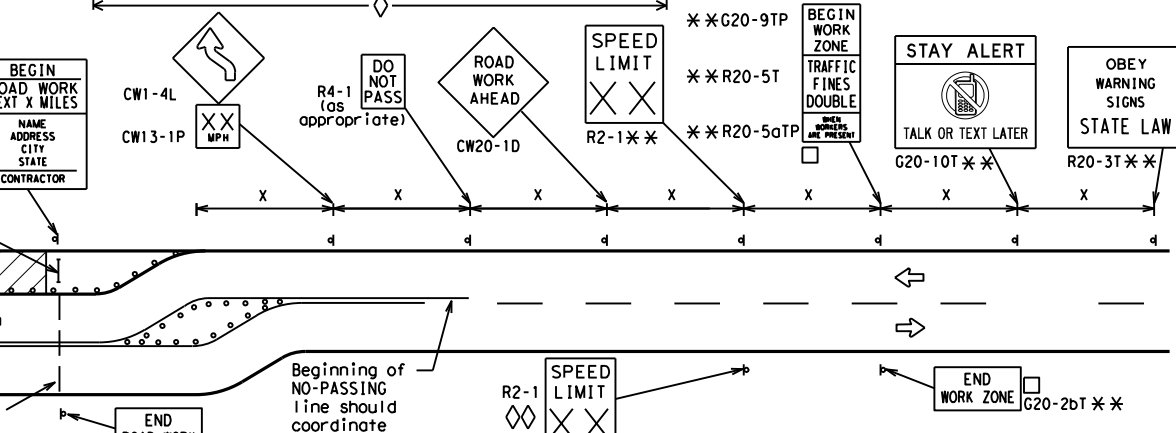


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



**SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS**



**NOTES**

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
  - 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 Control Plan.
  - Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

**LEGEND**

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

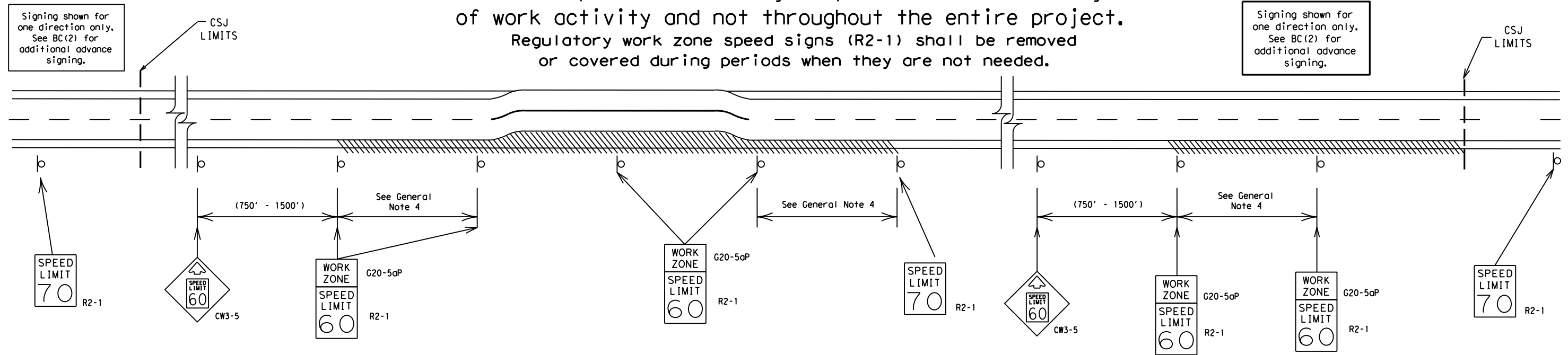
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REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER	11	

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



## GUIDANCE FOR USE:

### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the 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.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 

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

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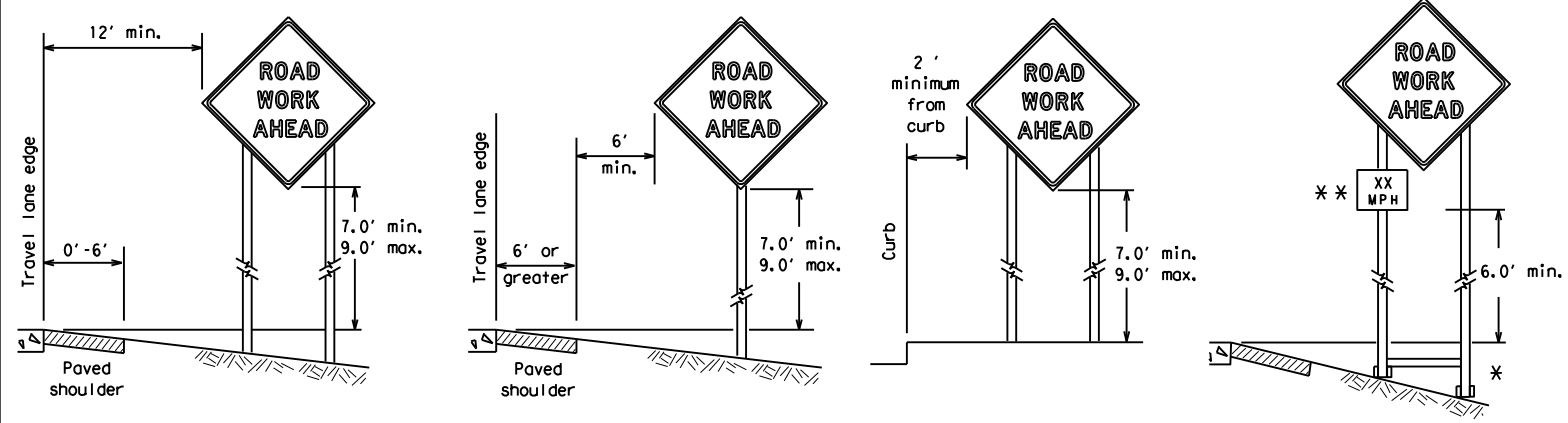
SHEET 3 OF 12

<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT</h2>			
<h3>BC (3) -21</h3>			
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9-07	8-14	JOB:	US 96
7-13	5-21	DIST:	JASPER
		COUNTY:	
		SHEET NO.:	12

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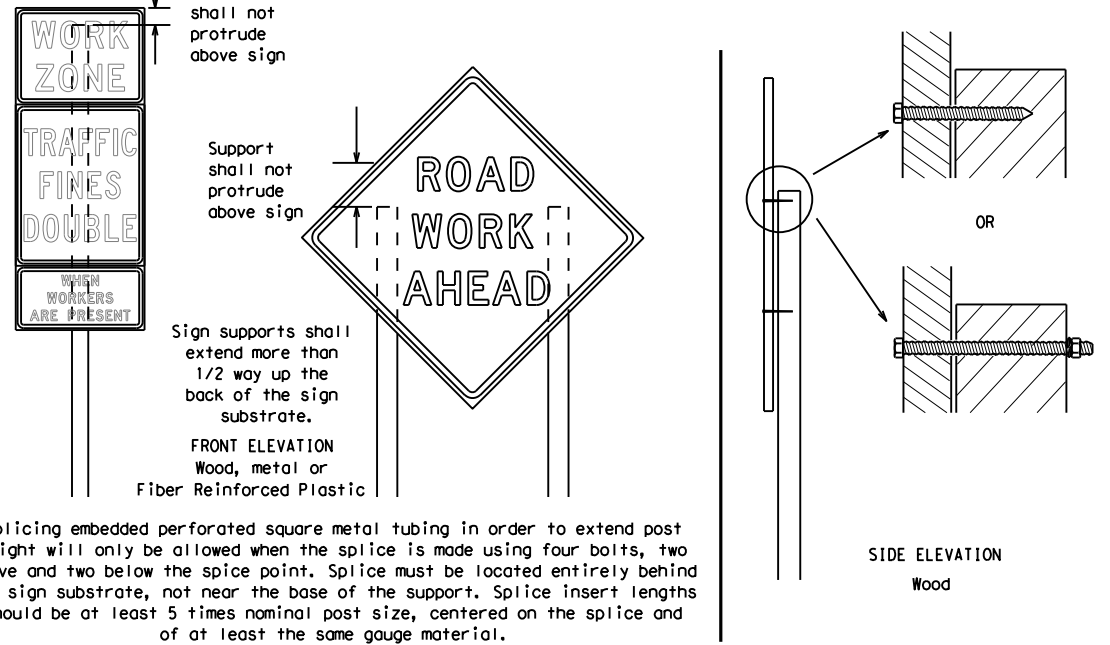
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

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

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



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

**GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS**

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

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

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

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

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

**SIZE OF SIGNS**

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

**SIGN SUBSTRATES**

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

**REFLECTIVE SHEETING**

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

**SIGN LETTERS**

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

**REMOVING OR COVERING**

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

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

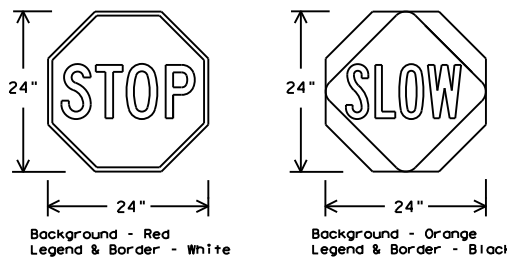
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

**FLAGS ON SIGNS**

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

**STOP/SLOW PADDLES**

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



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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

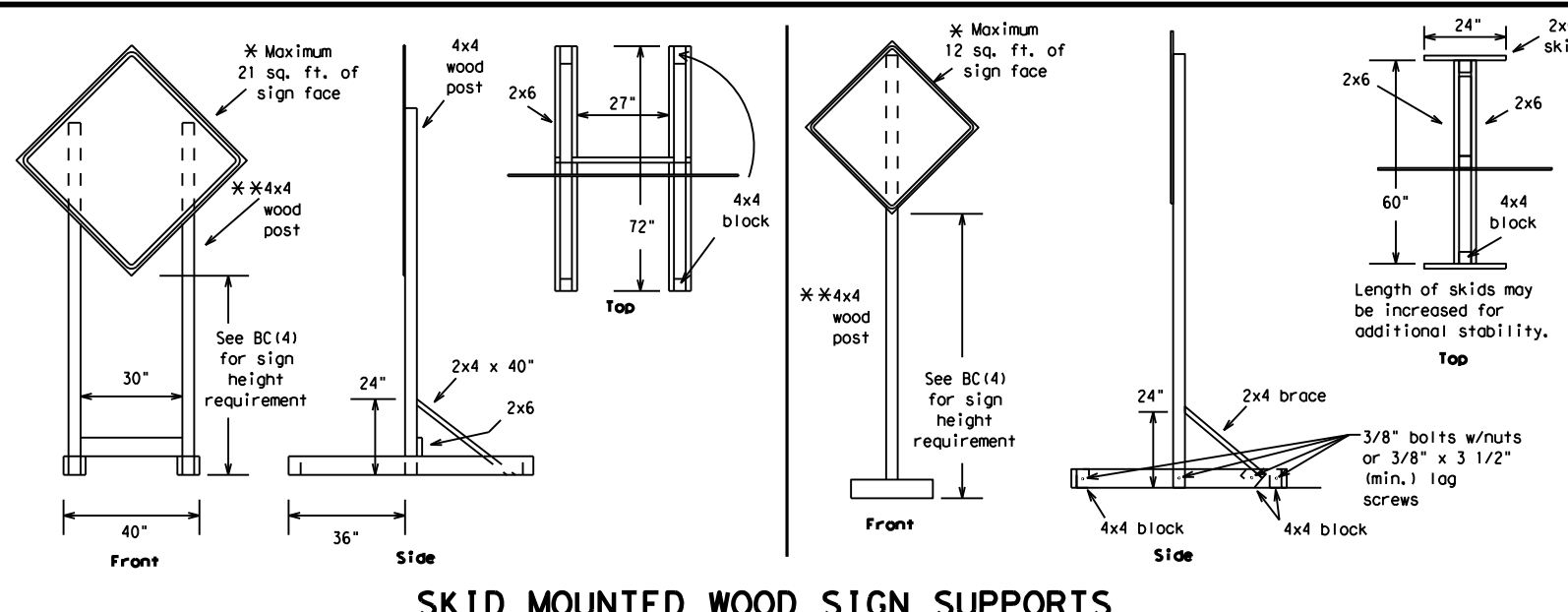
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION  
 TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

**BC (4) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER	13	

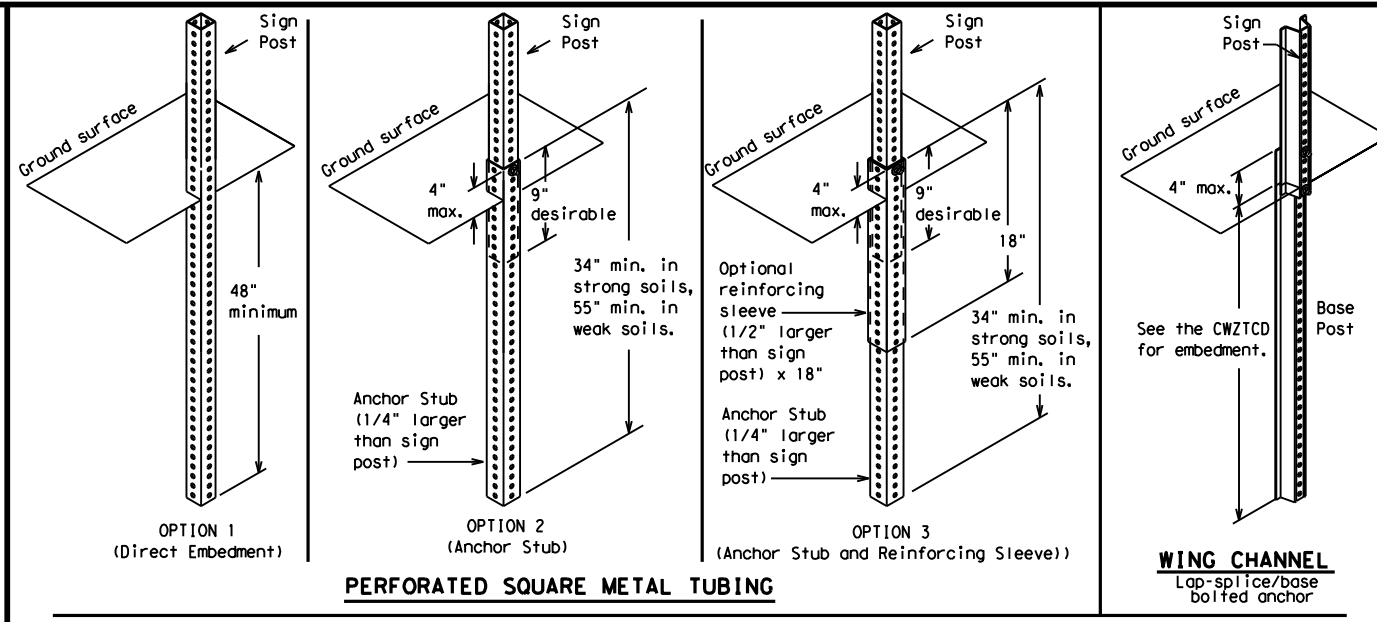
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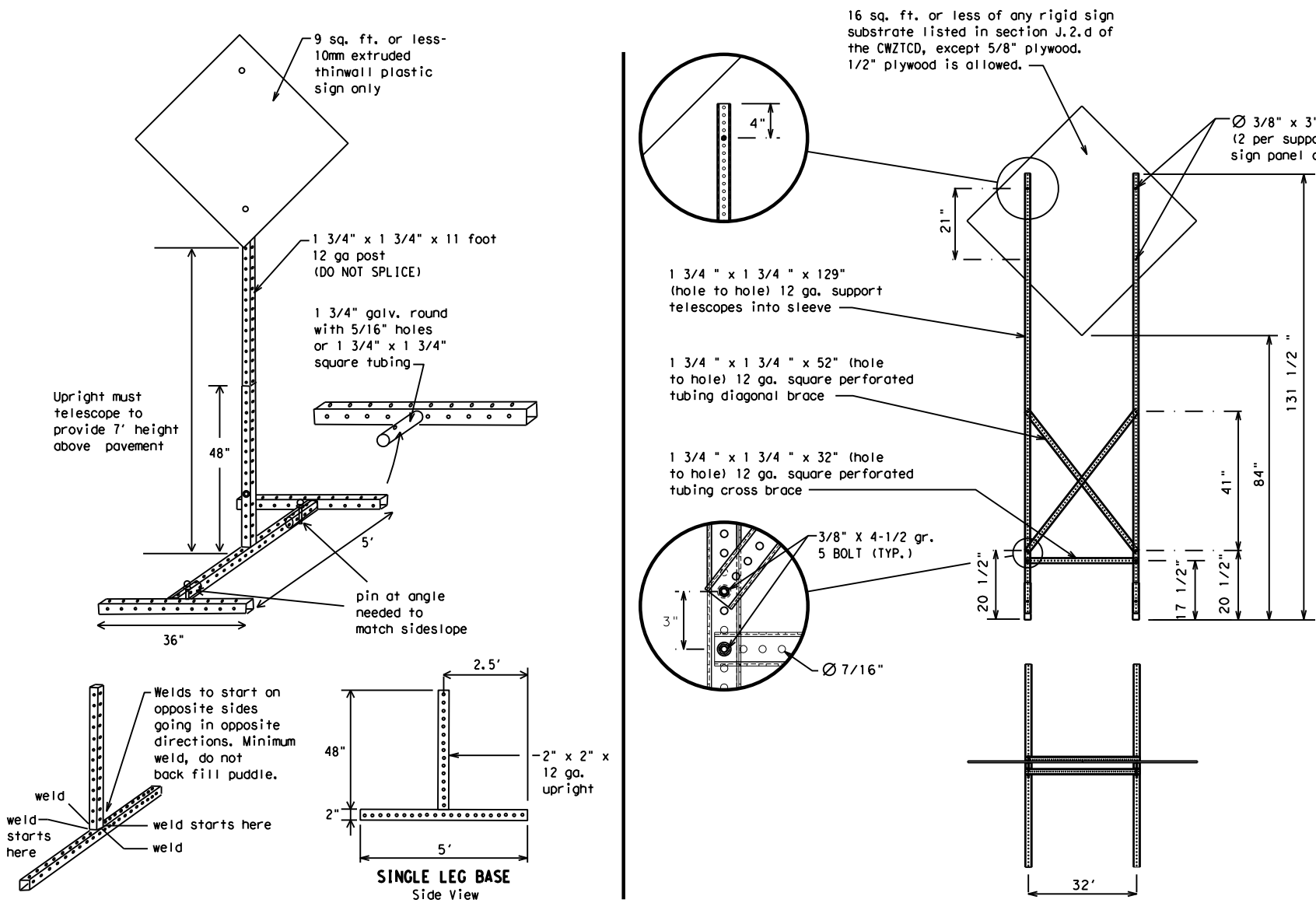
**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS**

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

**WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

**OTHER DESIGNS**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT**

**BC(5) - 21**

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:				
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US	96				
9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:					
7-13	5-21	BMT	JASPER	14					



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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

### Other Condition List

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

### Location List

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

### Warning List

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

### \*\* Advance Notice List

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

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

## WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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

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

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# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

## BC (6) - 21

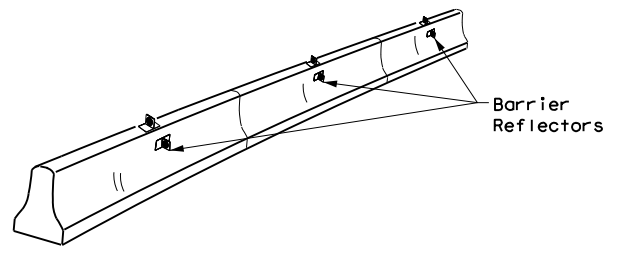
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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:				
REVISIONS		0065	01	062	US 96				
9-07	8-14	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.:					
7-13	5-21	BMT	JASPER	15					



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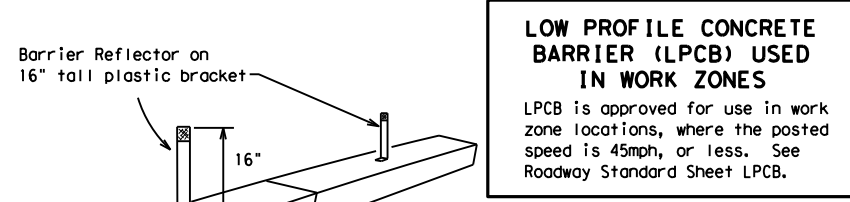
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



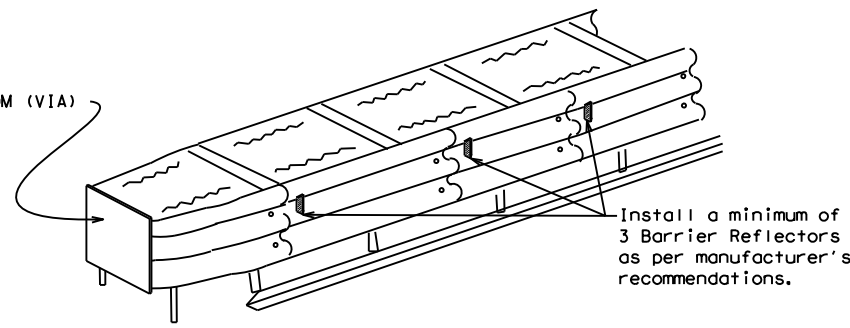
**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**

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



**LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES**  
 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)**



**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 appropriate 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**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

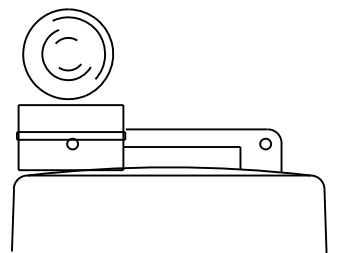
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

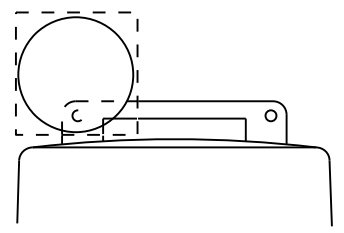
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



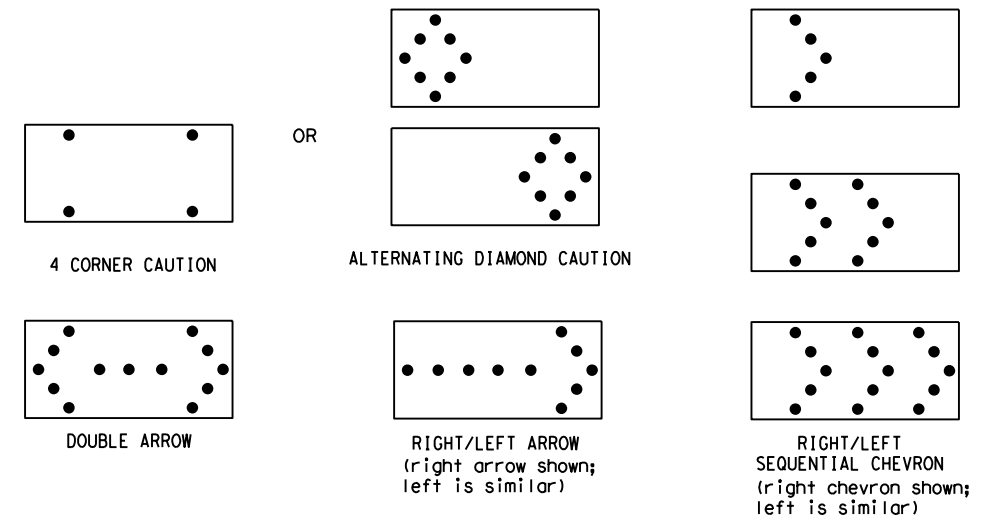
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

- 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.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

**BC (7) -21**

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	OW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0065	01	062	US 96				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	BMT	JASPER	16					

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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

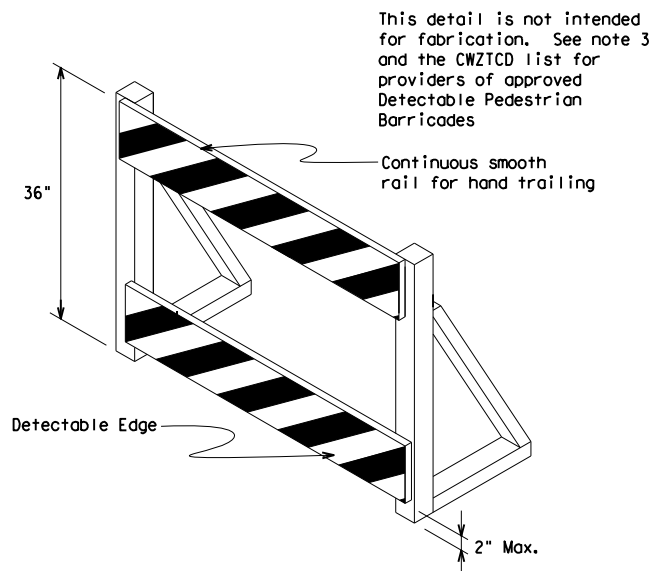
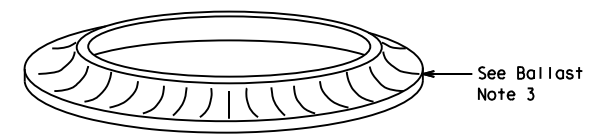
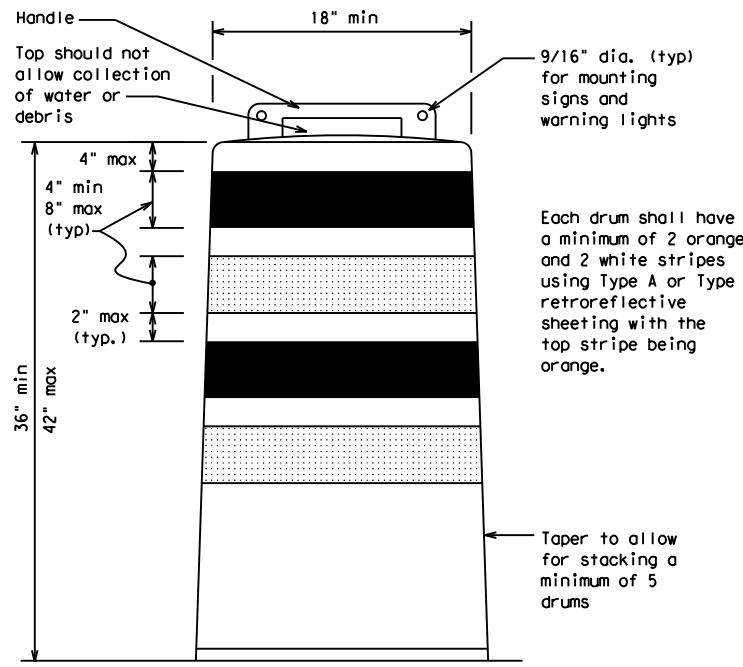
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
  - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted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

**RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING**

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A 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.

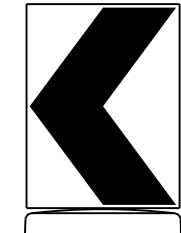
**BALLAST**

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

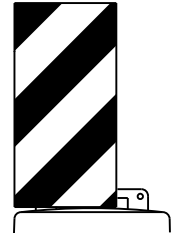


**DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES**

- 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.
- 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 movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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 CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



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

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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> 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.
- Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12



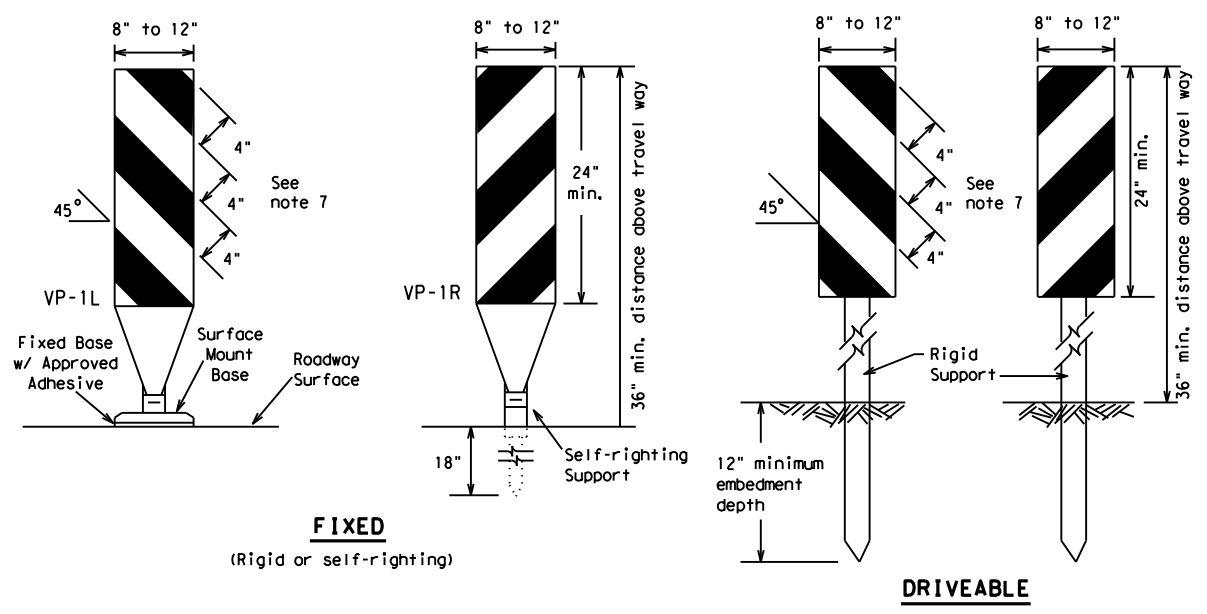
**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (8) - 21**

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REVISIONS		0065	01	062	US 96				
4-03	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
9-07	5-21	BMT	JASPER	17					
7-13									

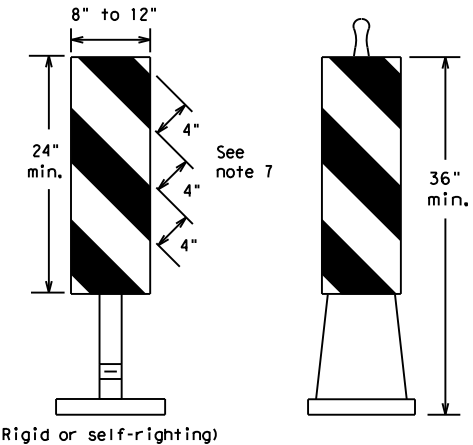
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

**DRIVEABLE**

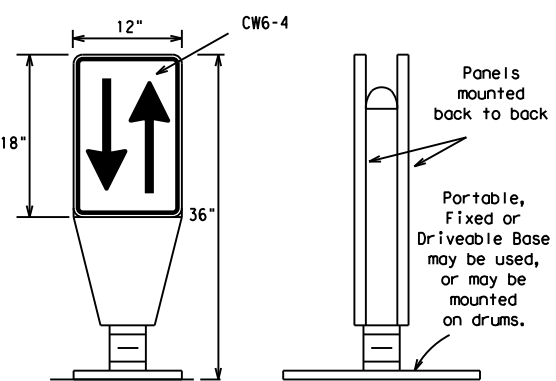


(Rigid or self-righting)

**PORTABLE**

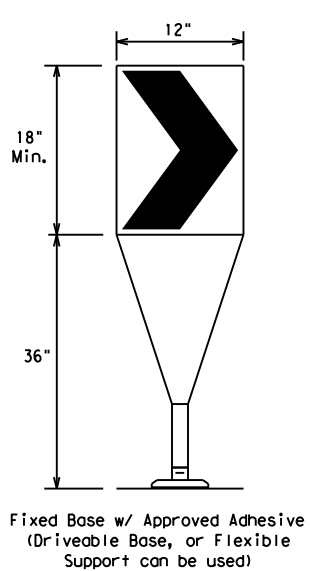
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

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



**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

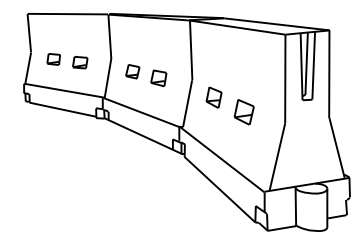
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</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**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). 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.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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

SHEET 9 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (9) - 21**

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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER	18	

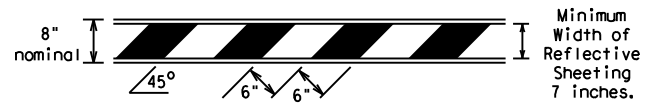
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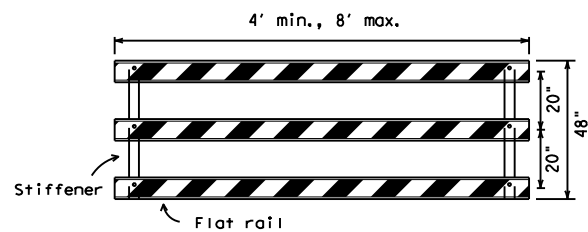
**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

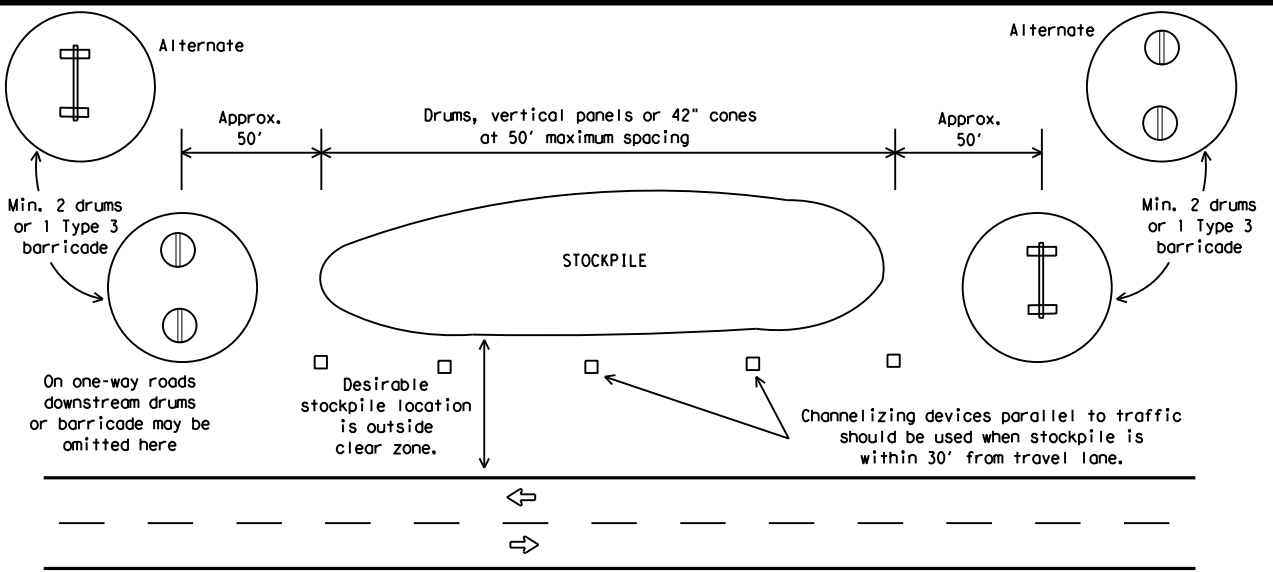


**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



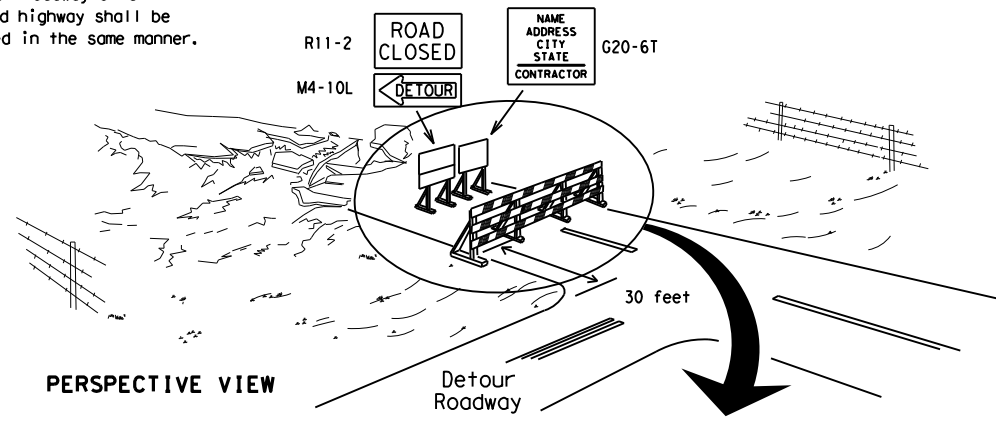
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**



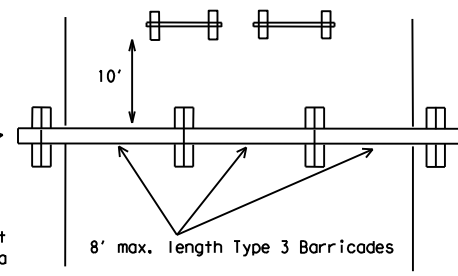
**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

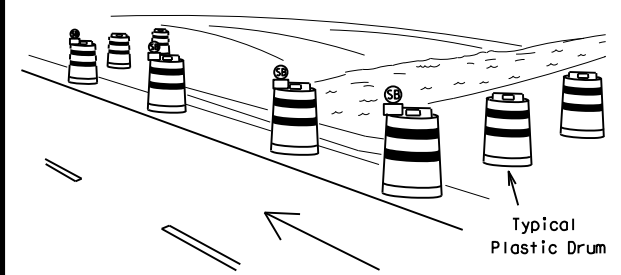
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



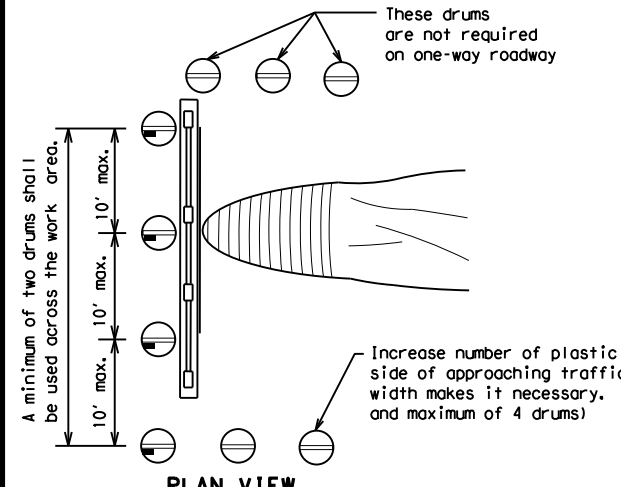
PLAN VIEW

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

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

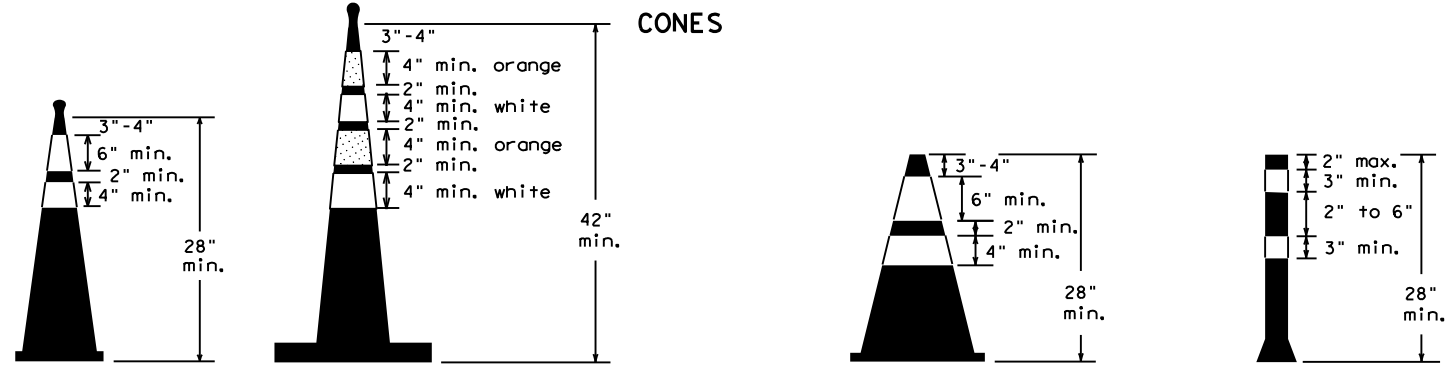


PLAN VIEW

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

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

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



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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.



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (10) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BMT	JASPER	19	

## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

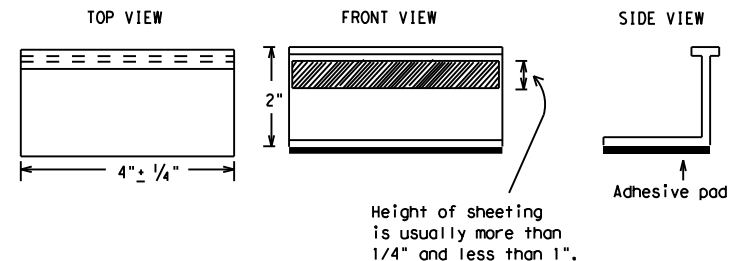
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

**BC(11)-21**

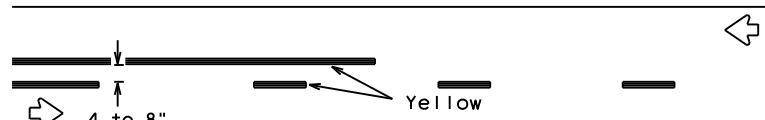
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11-02 8-14				

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## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

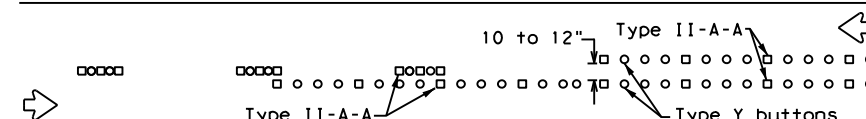


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

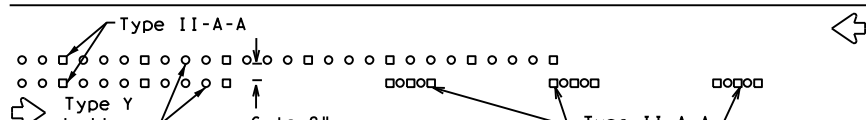


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



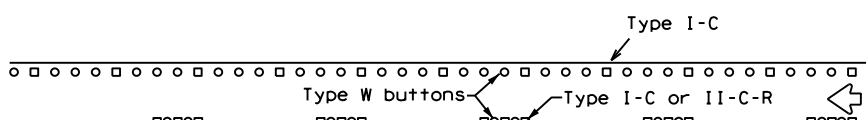
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



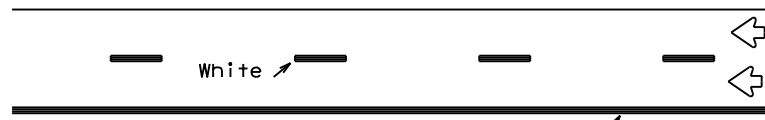
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



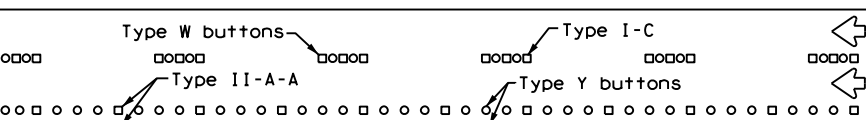
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



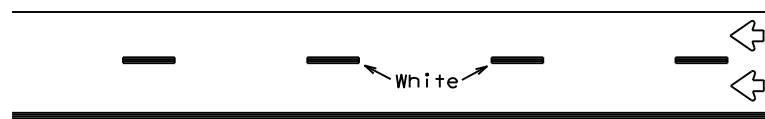
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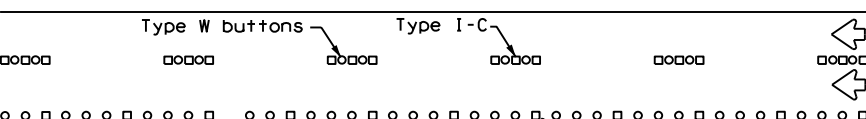
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

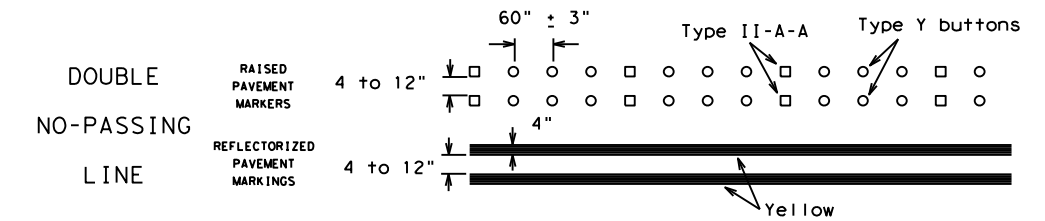
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



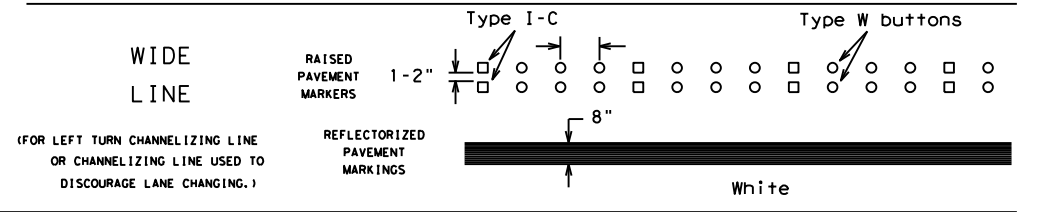
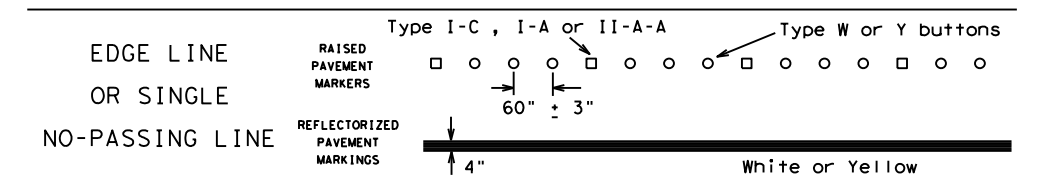
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

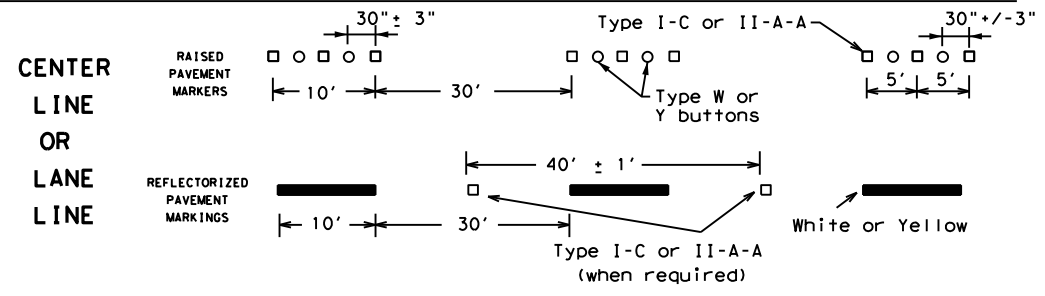
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



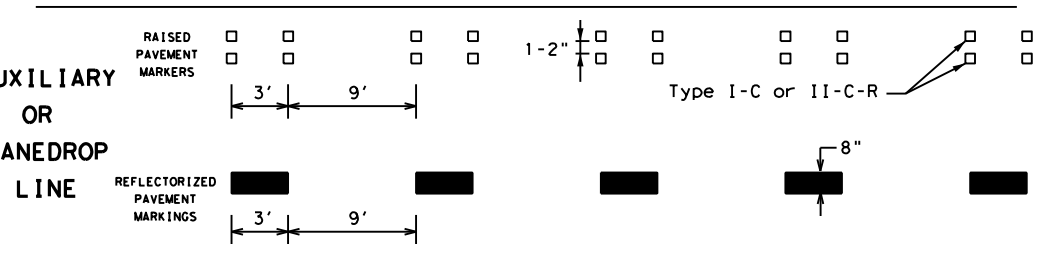
### SOLID LINES



### BROKEN LINES

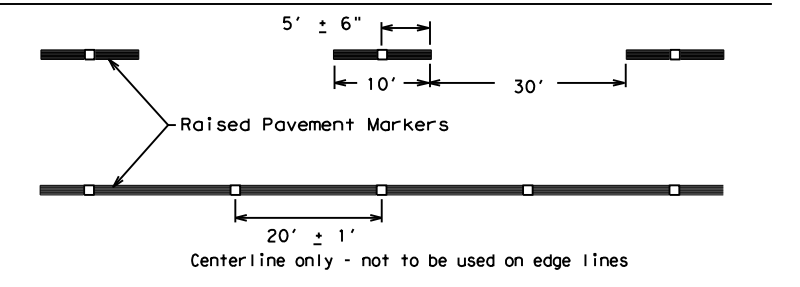


### AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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

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11-02 8-14				

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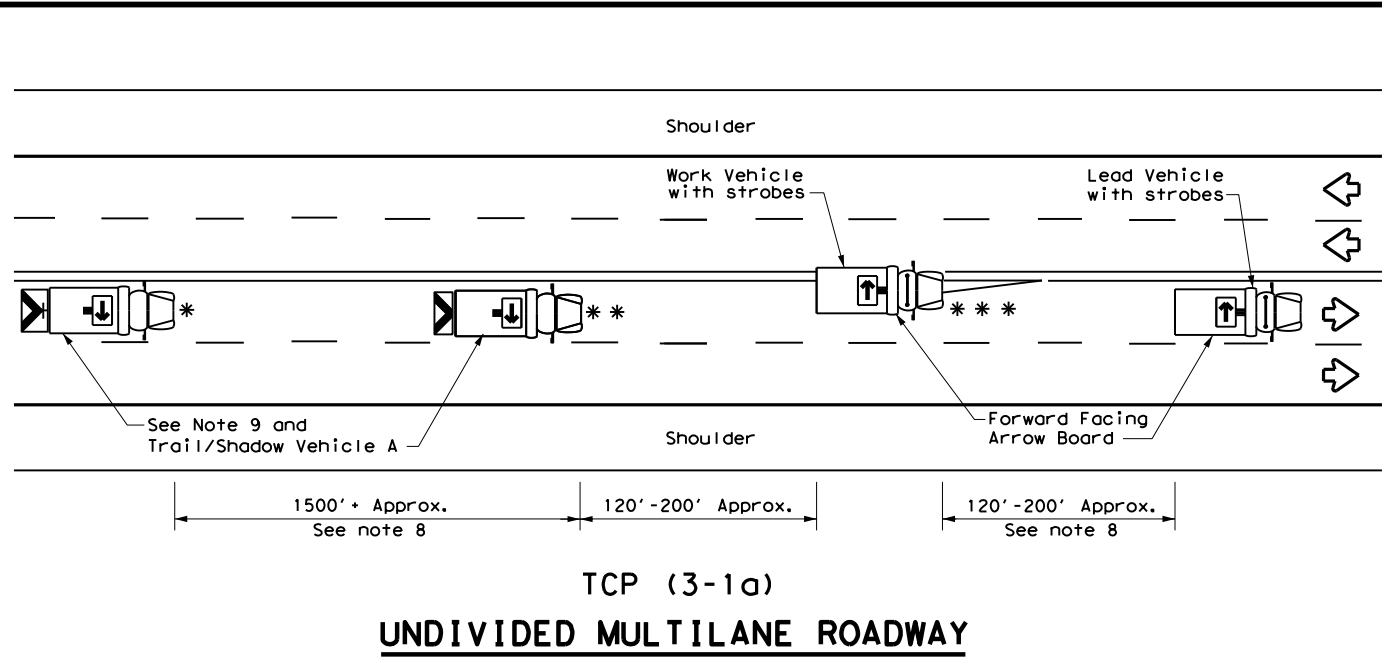




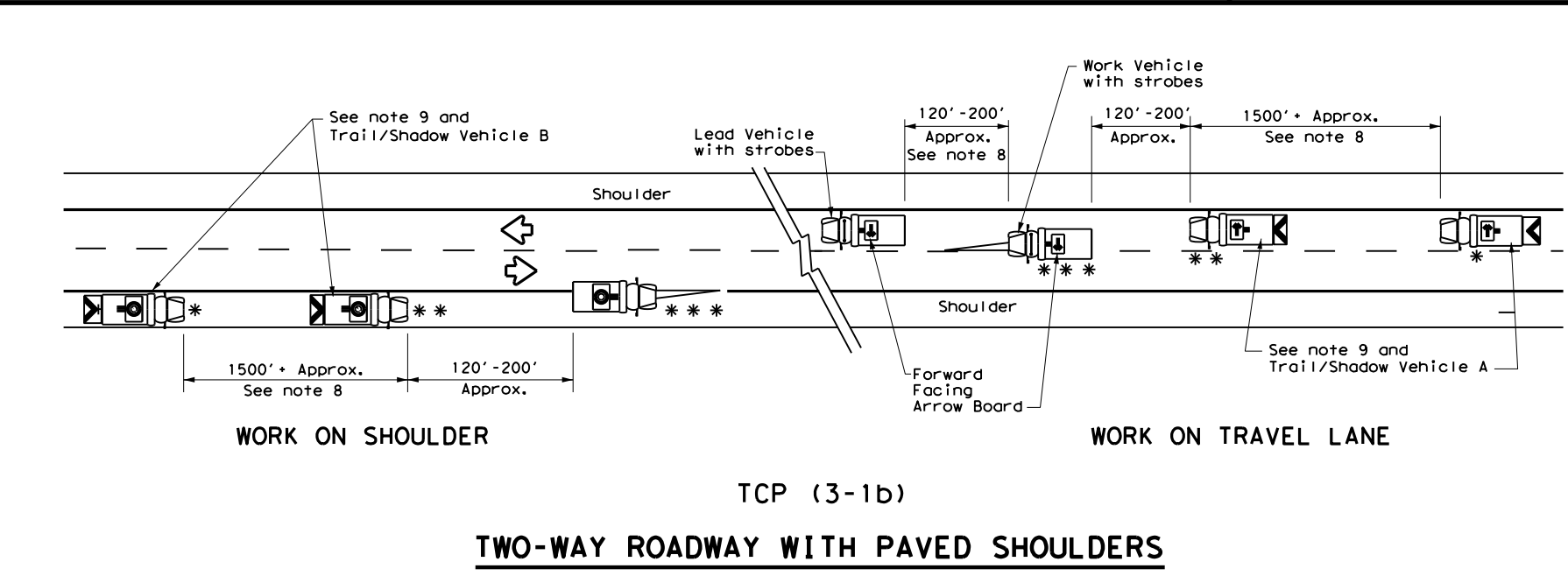


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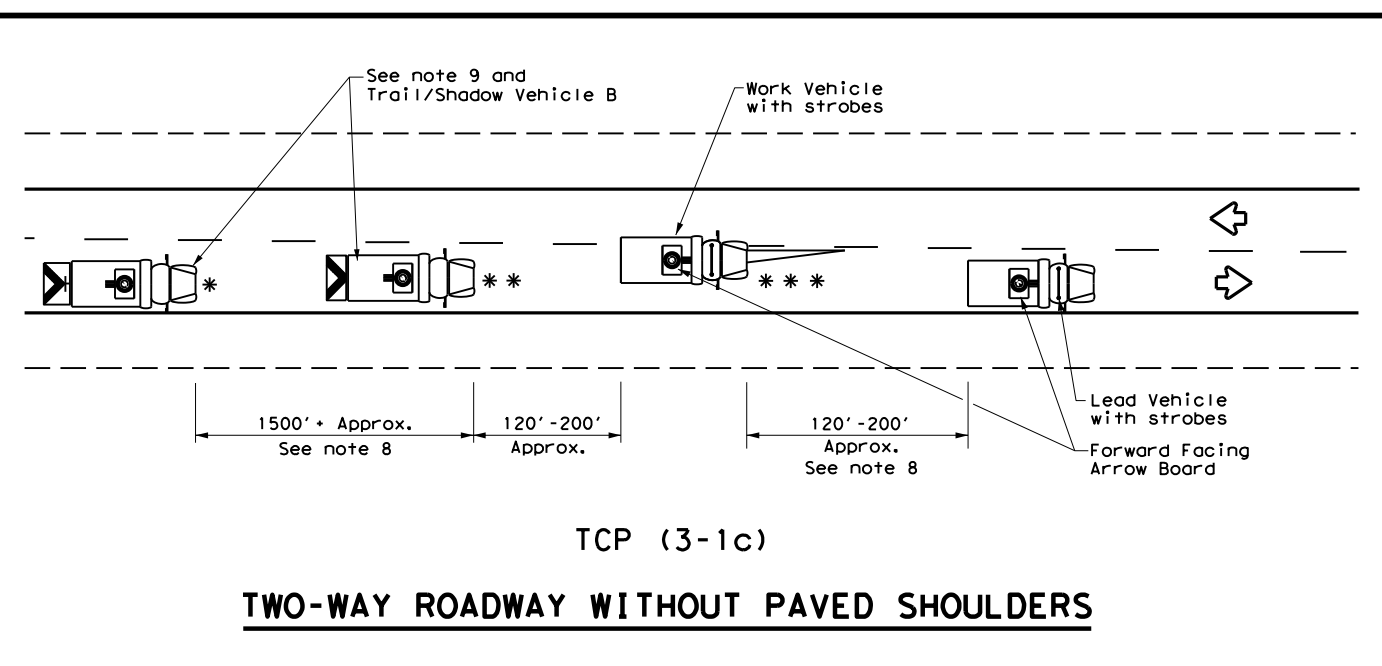
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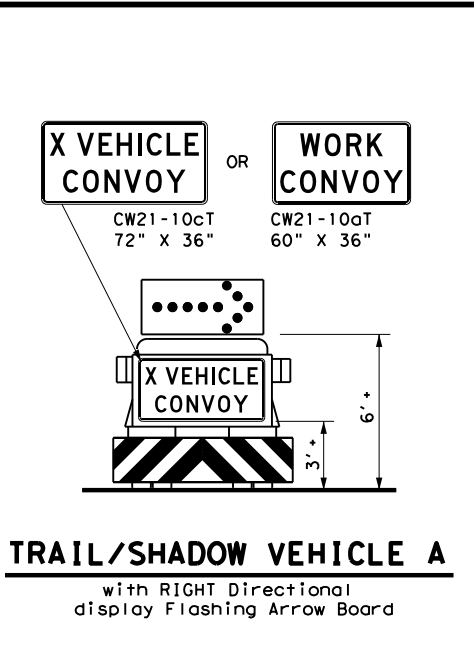
TCP (3-1a)  
**UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY**



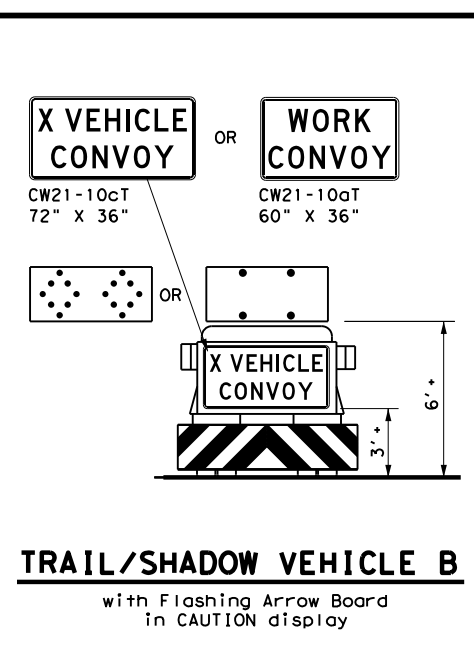
TCP (3-1b)  
**TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS**



TCP (3-1c)  
**TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS**



**TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A**  
 with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



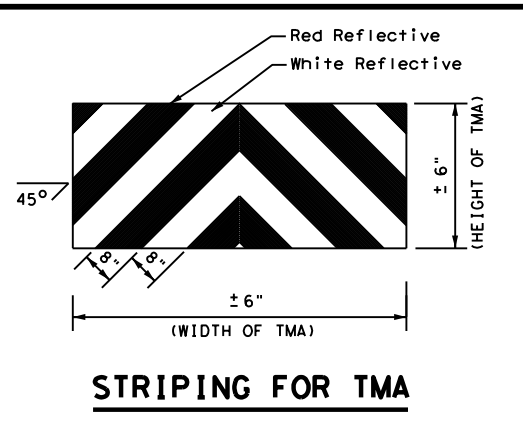
**TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B**  
 with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
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**GENERAL NOTES**

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



**STRIPING FOR TMA**

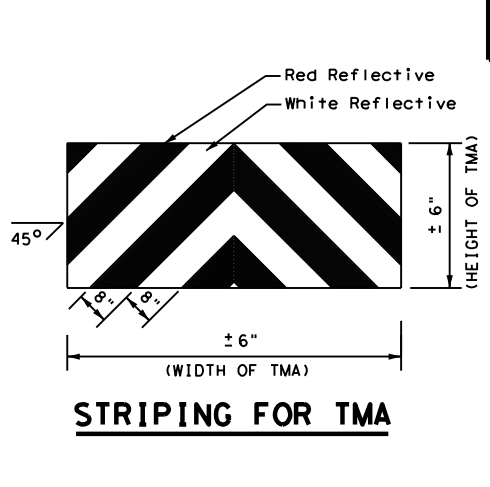
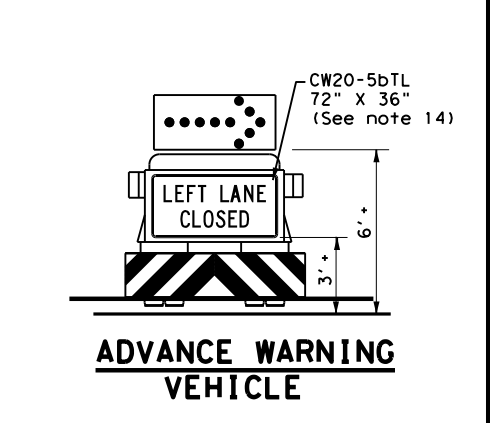
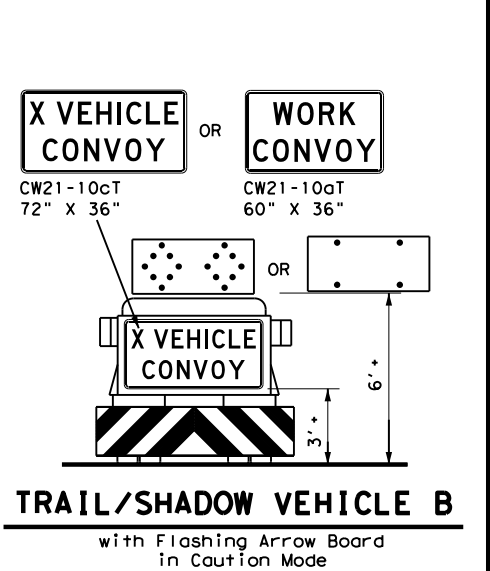
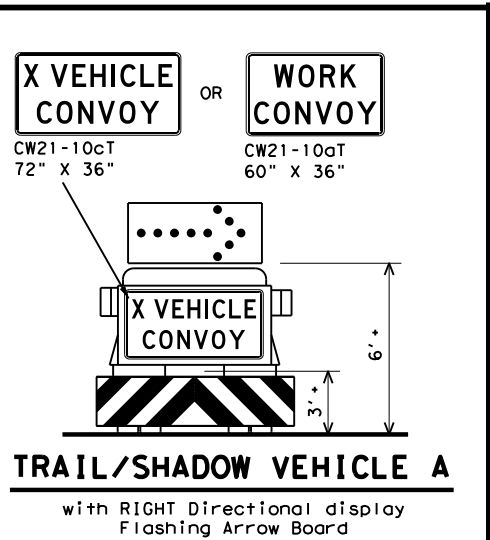
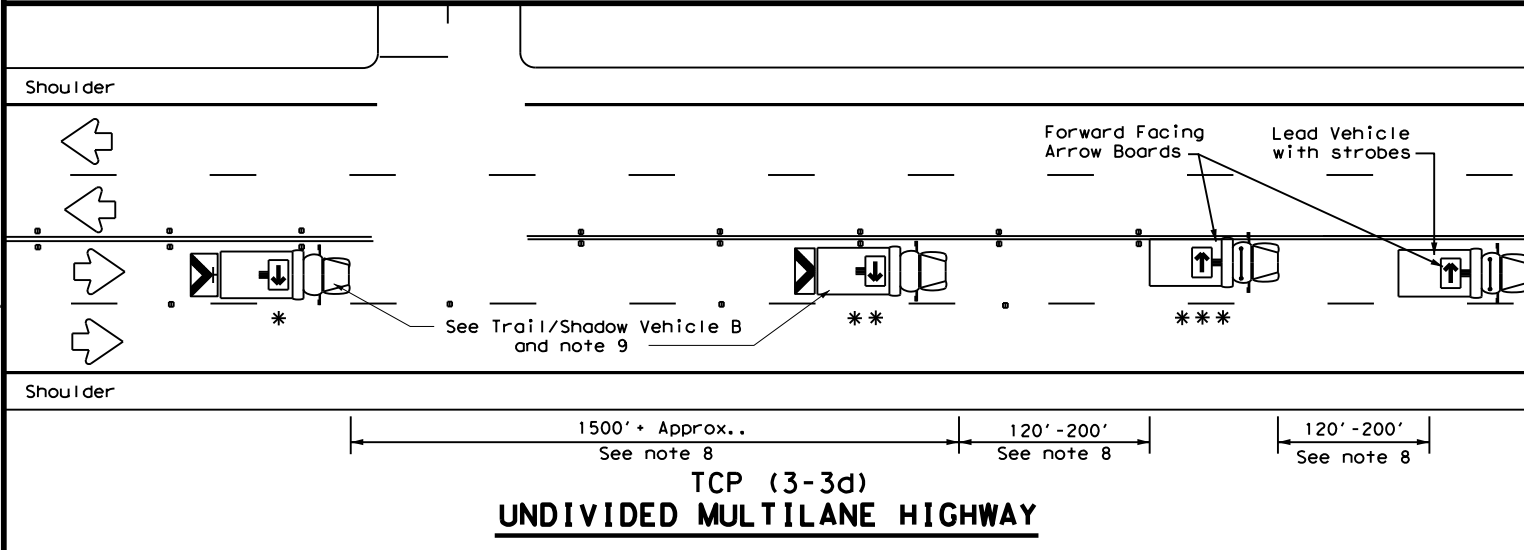
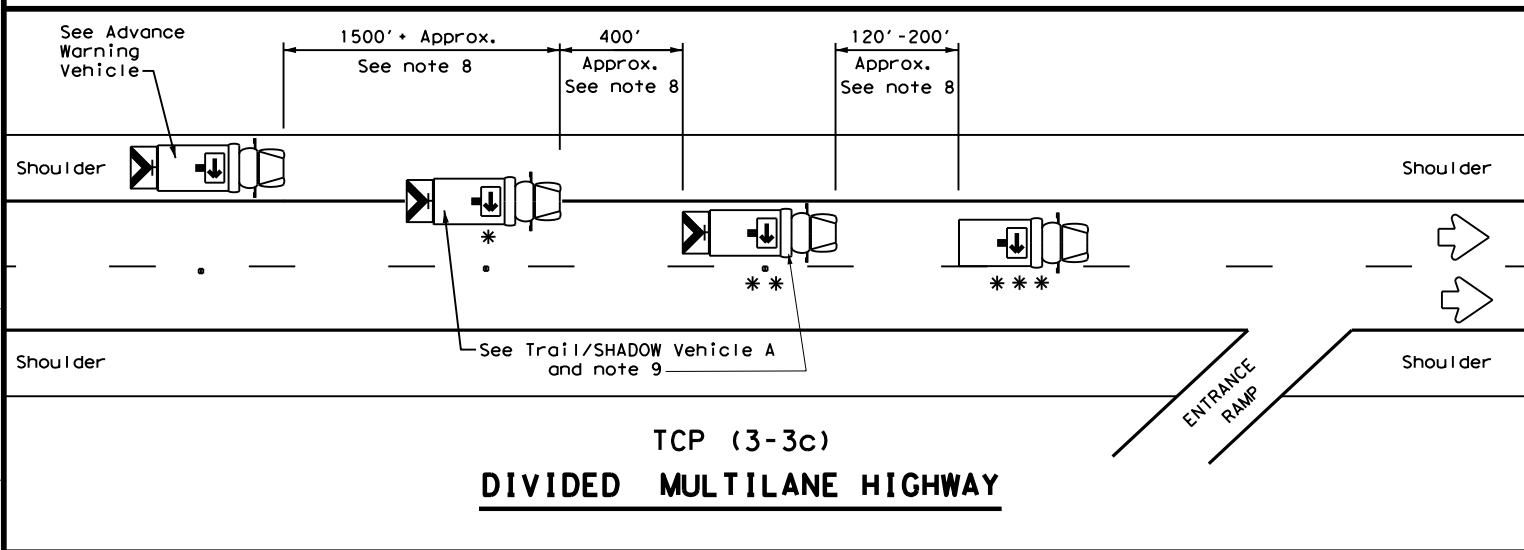
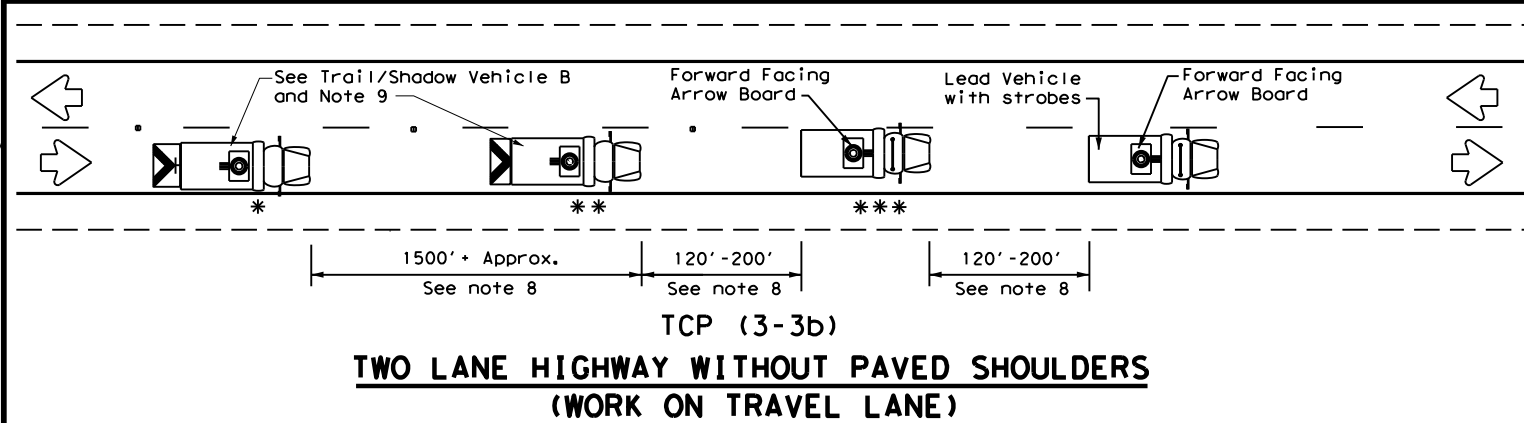
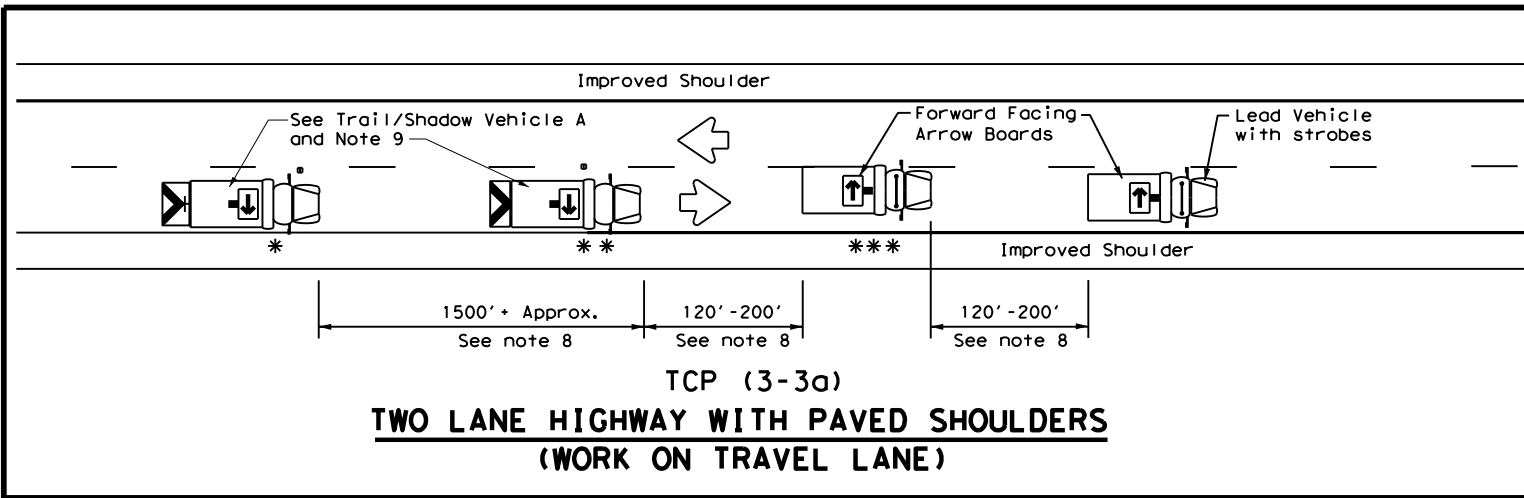
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 MOBILE OPERATIONS  
 UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

**TCP(3-1)-13**

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LEGEND		
* Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
** Shadow Vehicle		
*** Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
		LEFT Directional
		Double Arrow
		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

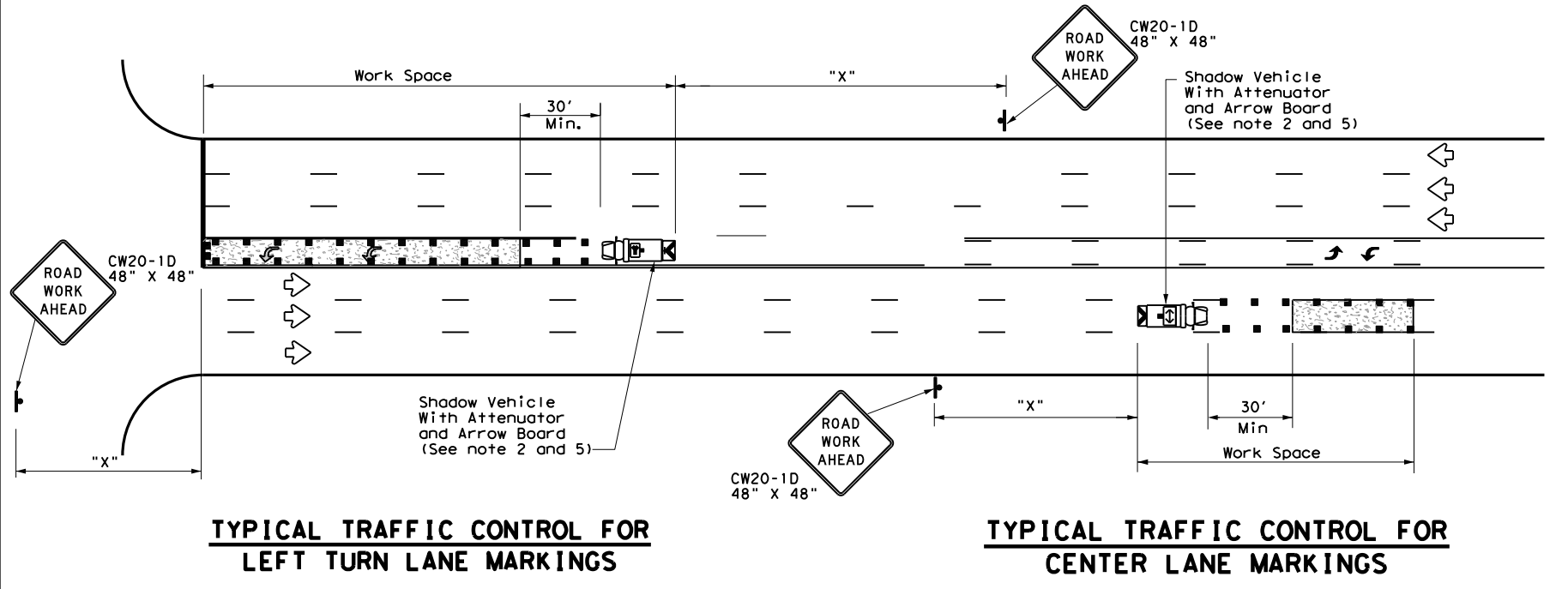
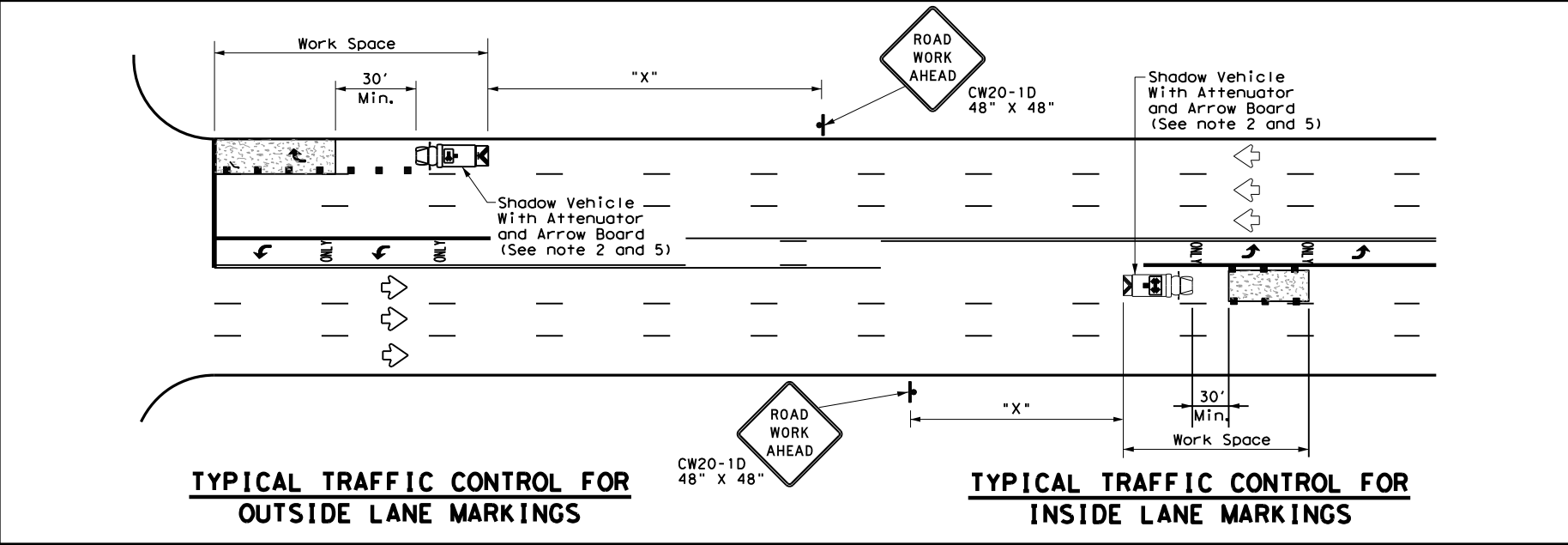
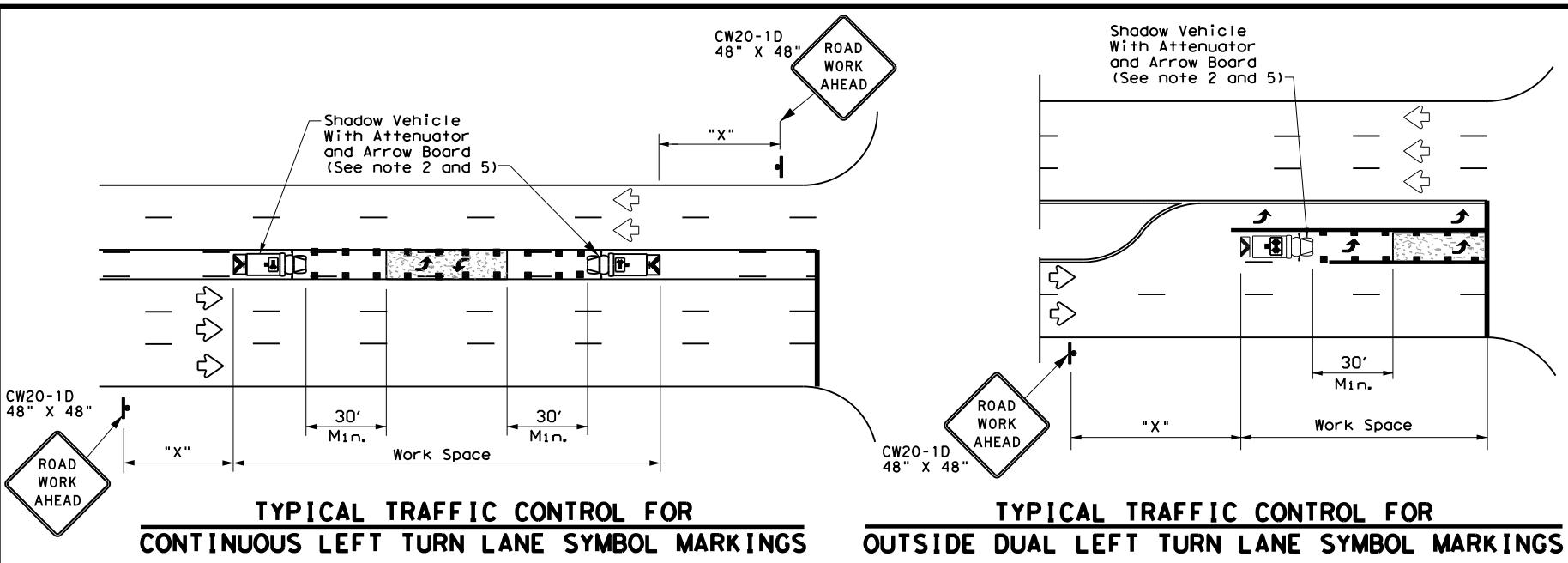
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**MOBILE OPERATIONS**  
**RAISED PAVEMENT**  
**MARKER INSTALLATION/**  
**REMOVAL**  
**TCP (3-3) - 14**

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© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 7-13	BMT	JASPER	24	
1-97 7-14				

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or the accuracy of the information provided. This standard is based on the Texas Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 805.005, dated 2005. DATE: 8/23/2022 11:27:53 AM FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind, Dowel Bars



LEGEND		
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY
**	Shadow Vehicle	
***	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow	Channelizing Devices

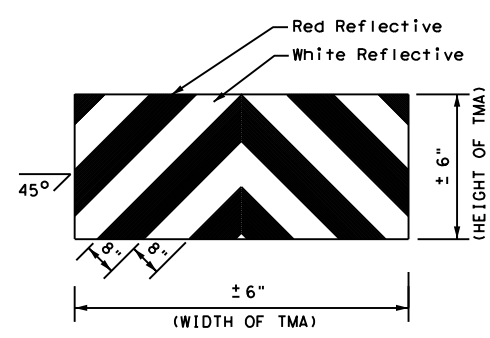
Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
3. All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
5. Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.

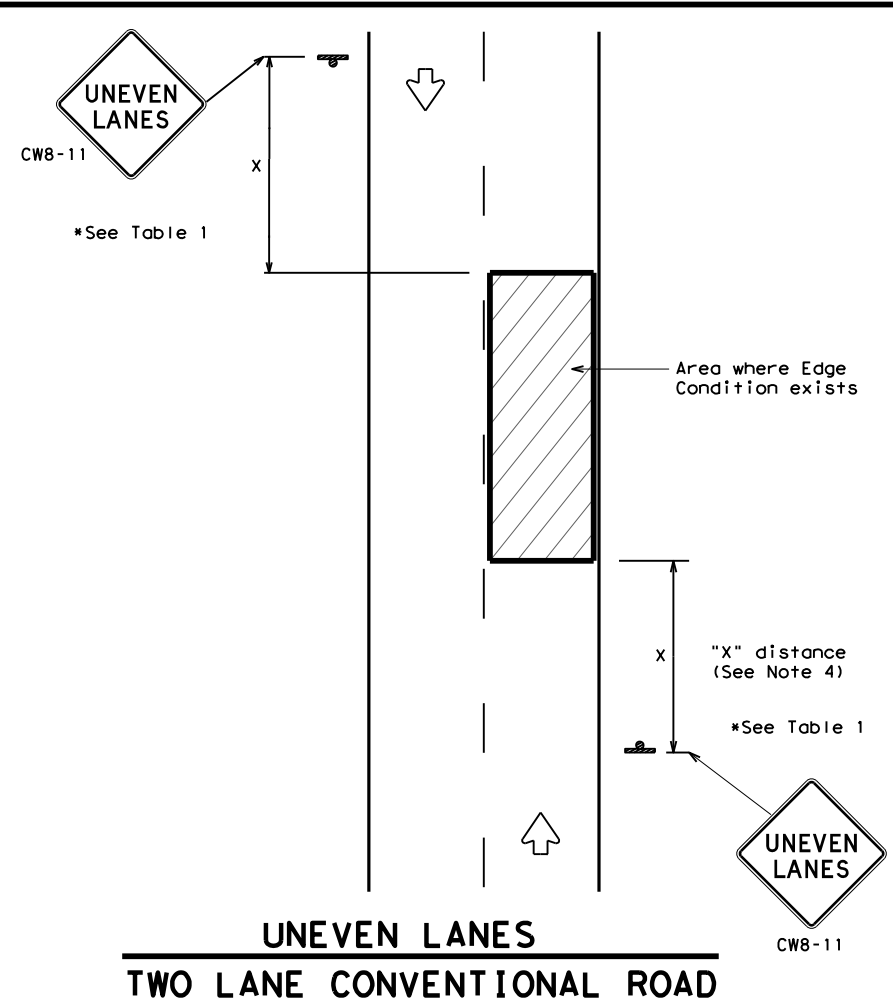


**STRIPING FOR TMA**

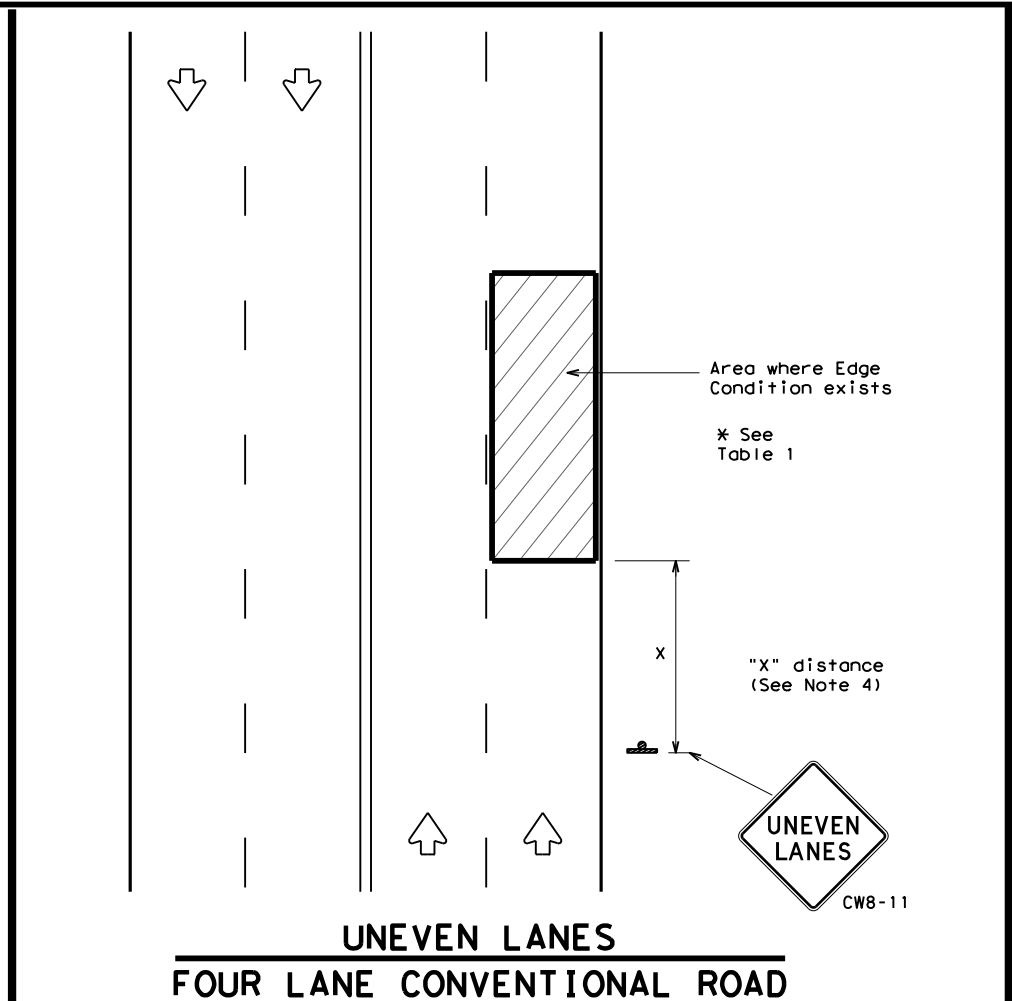
		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN          MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR          ISOLATED WORK AREAS          UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS</b>			
<b>TCP(3-4)-13</b>			
FILE:	tcp3-4.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	July, 2013	CONT:	0065 01
REVISIONS:		SECT:	062
		JOB:	US 96
		DIST:	BMT
		COUNTY:	JASPER
		SHEET NO.:	25

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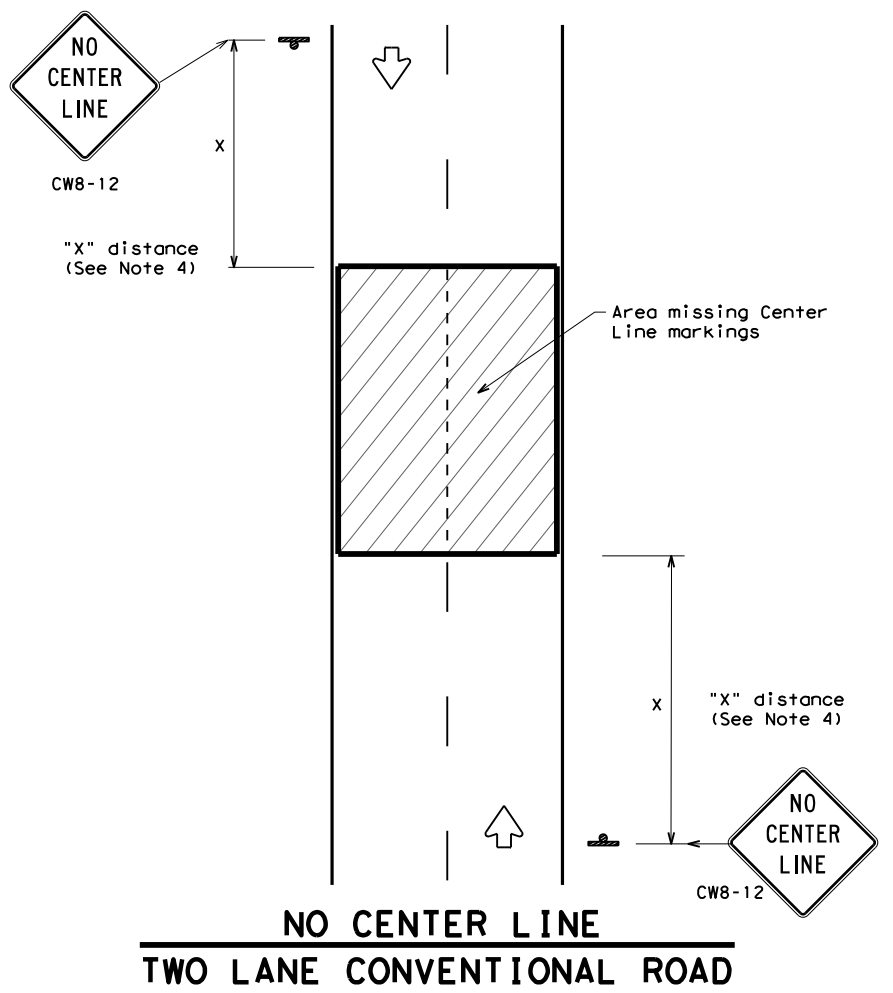
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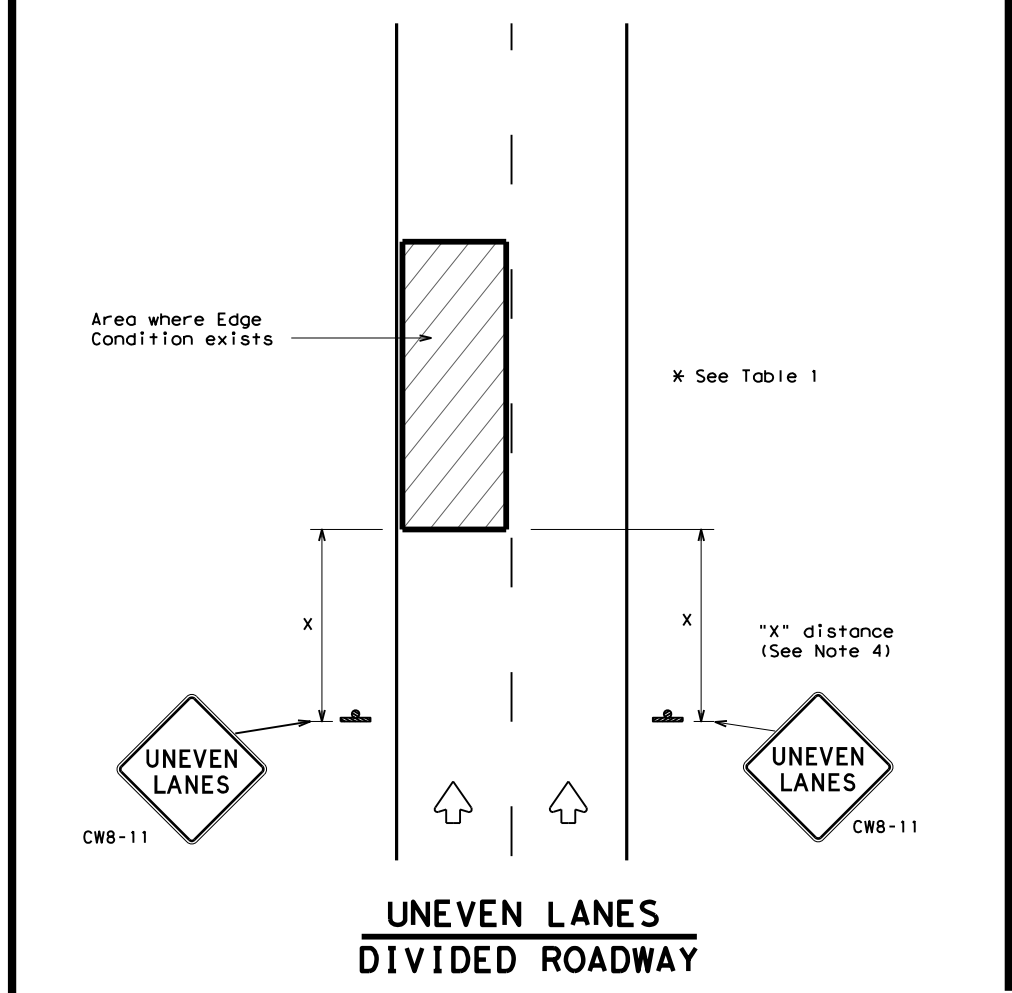
**UNEVEN LANES**  
**TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



**UNEVEN LANES**  
**FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



**NO CENTER LINE**  
**TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD**



**UNEVEN LANES**  
**DIVIDED ROADWAY**

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

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

MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE	
Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"



**SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES**

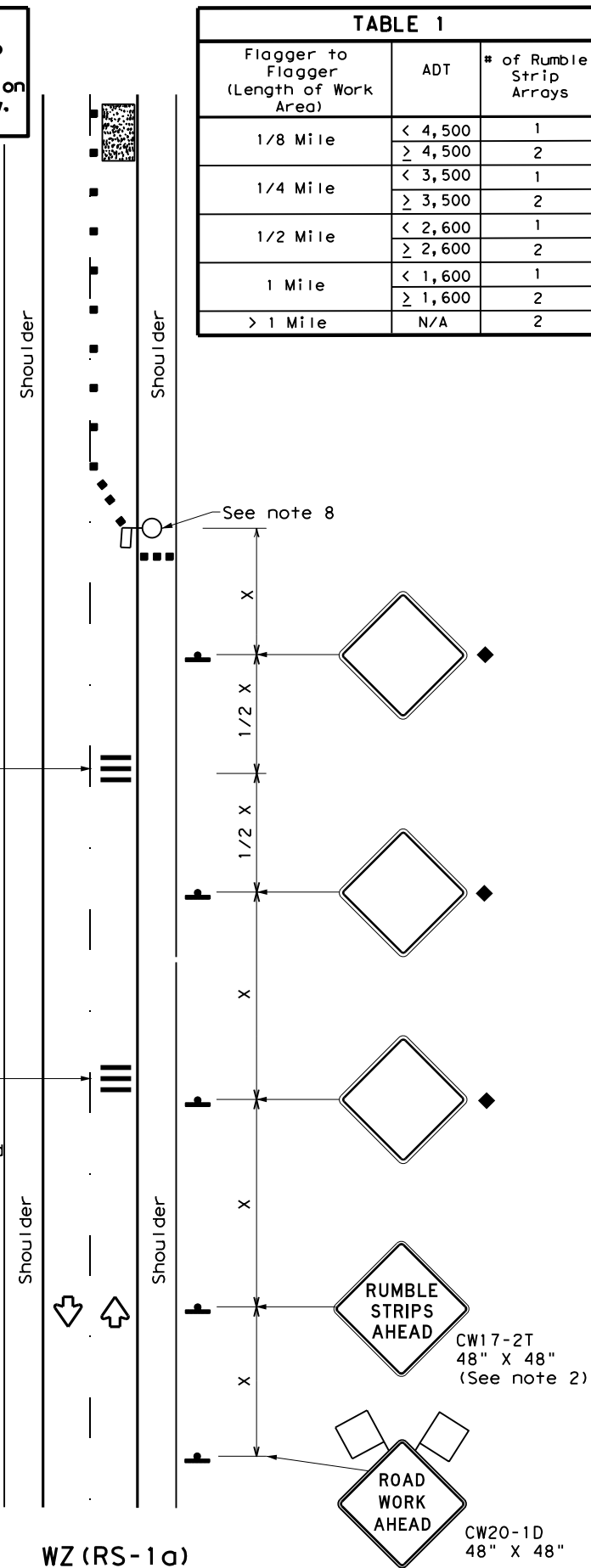
**WZ (UL) - 13**

FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT	APRIL 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
8-95	2-98	7-13	DIST	COUNTY
1-97	3-03		BMT	JASPER
				SHEET NO.
				26

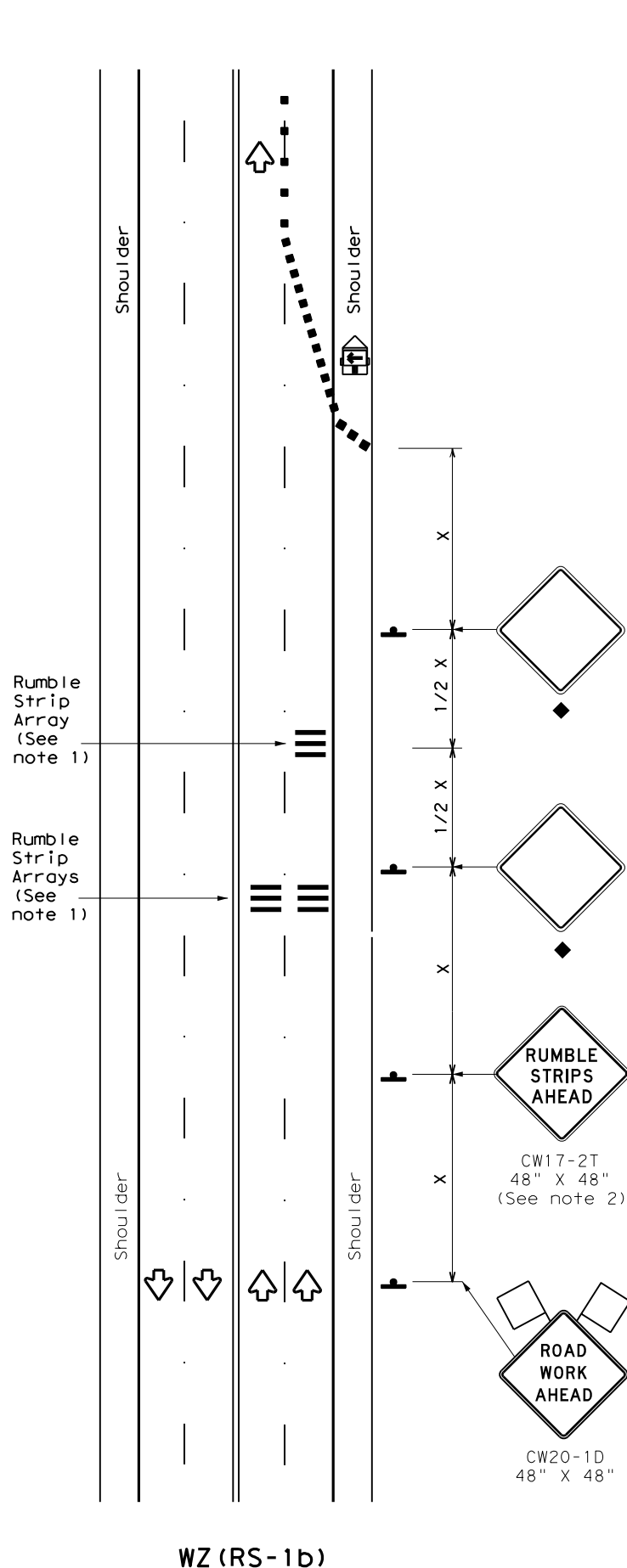
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or the accuracy of the information provided. This standard is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was developed. DATE: 8/23/2022 11:27:57 AM FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind, Dower\_BBT's Revision 4.dwg

Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



**RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION**



**RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY**

**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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

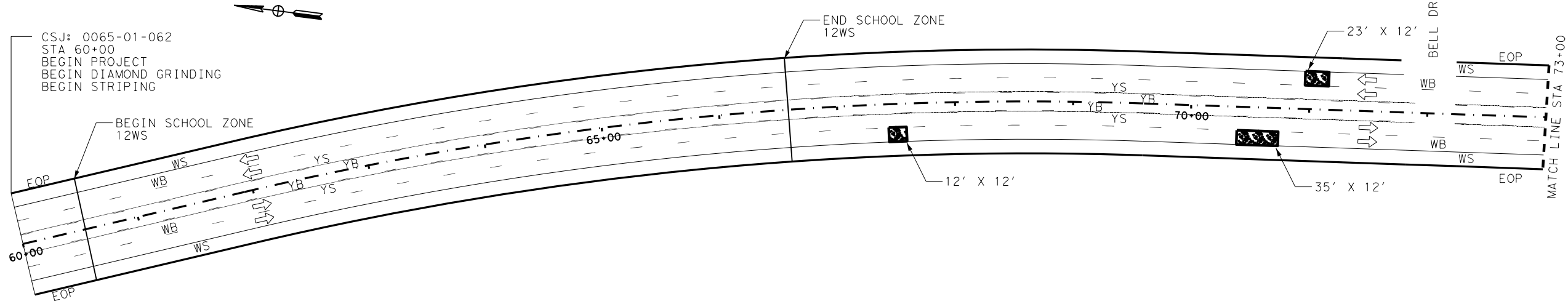
## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

### WZ (RS) - 22

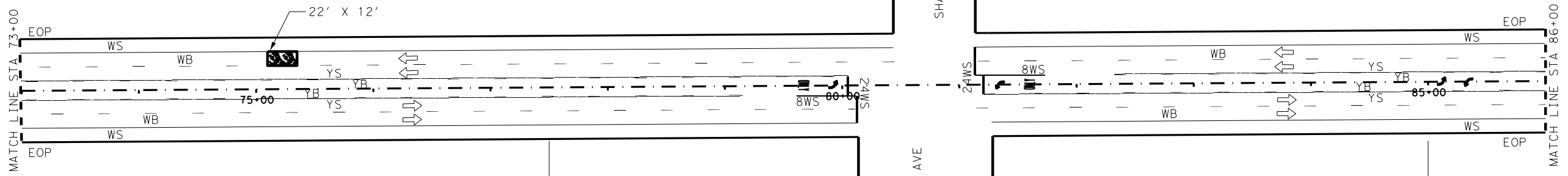
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© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	BMT	JASPER	27	

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CSJ: 0065-01-062  
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 BEGIN DIAMOND GRINDING  
 BEGIN STRIPING

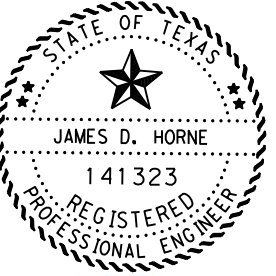


- LEGEND**
- EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
  - 8WS - 8" WHITE SOLID
  - 6WS - 6" WHITE SOLID
  - 4WS - 4" WHITE BROKEN
  - 4YS - 4" YELLOW SOLID
  - 4YB - 4" YELLOW BROKEN
  - 12WS - 12" WHITE SOLID
  - 24WS - 24" WHITE SOLID
  - PREFAB ARROW
  - PREFAB WORD
  - IDENTIFIED AREAS OF SLAB REPLACEMENT
  - DIRECTION OF TRAVEL



STA 77+50  
 BEGIN SLAB UNDERSEAL  
 BEGIN DOWEL BAR RETROFIT  
 BEGIN SLOT-STITCHING

STA 85+00  
 END SLAB UNDERSEAL  
 END DOWEL BAR RETROFIT  
 END SLOT-STITCHING



*J. Horne*  
 08/23/2022

**US96  
 ROADWAY LAYOUTS**

N. T. S.

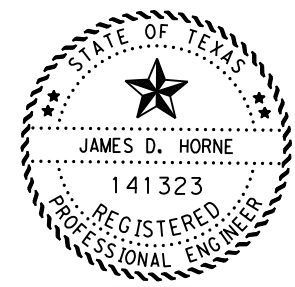
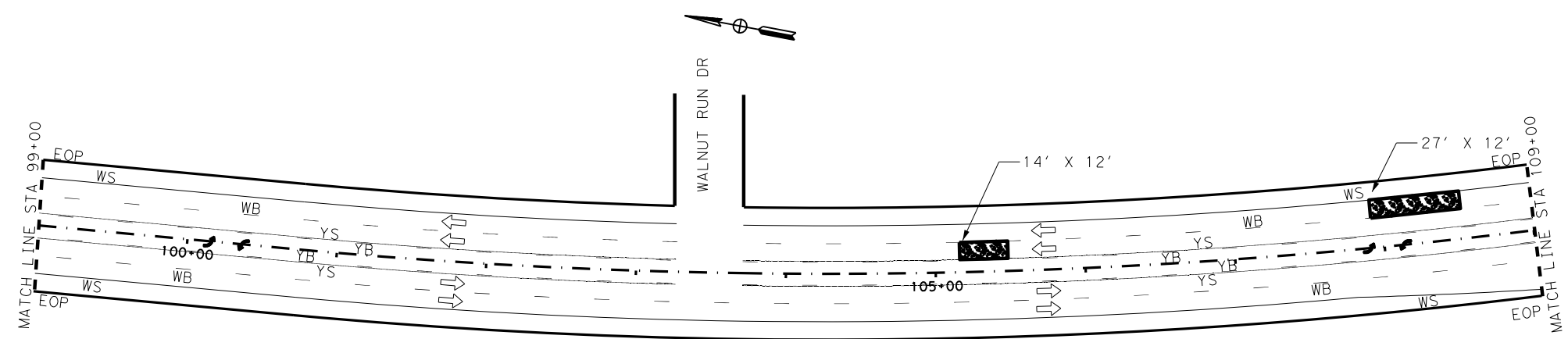
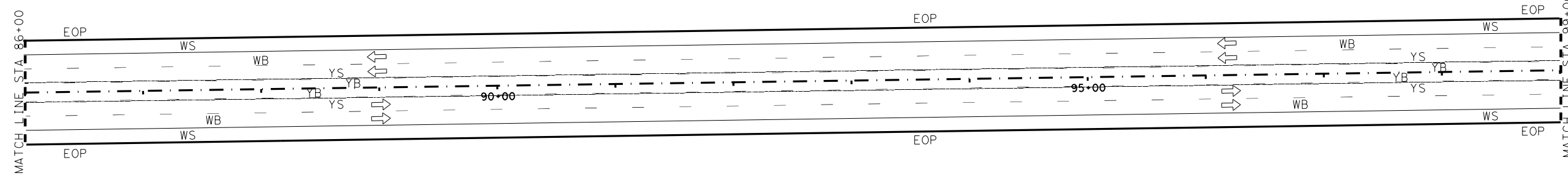


SHEET 1 OF 3

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.	28		
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0065	01	062	US 96

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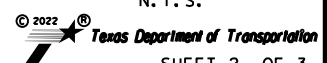
- LEGEND**
- EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
  - 8WS - 8" WHITE SOLID
  - 6WS - 6" WHITE SOLID
  - 4WS - 4" WHITE SOLID
  - 4YS - 4" YELLOW SOLID
  - 4YB - 4" YELLOW BROKEN
  - 12WS - 12" WHITE SOLID
  - 24WS - 24" WHITE SOLID
  - PREFAB ARROW
  - PREFAB WORD
  - IDENTIFIED AREAS OF SLAB REPLACEMENT
  - DIRECTION OF TRAVEL



*J. Horne*  
 08/23/2022

**US96  
 ROADWAY LAYOUTS**

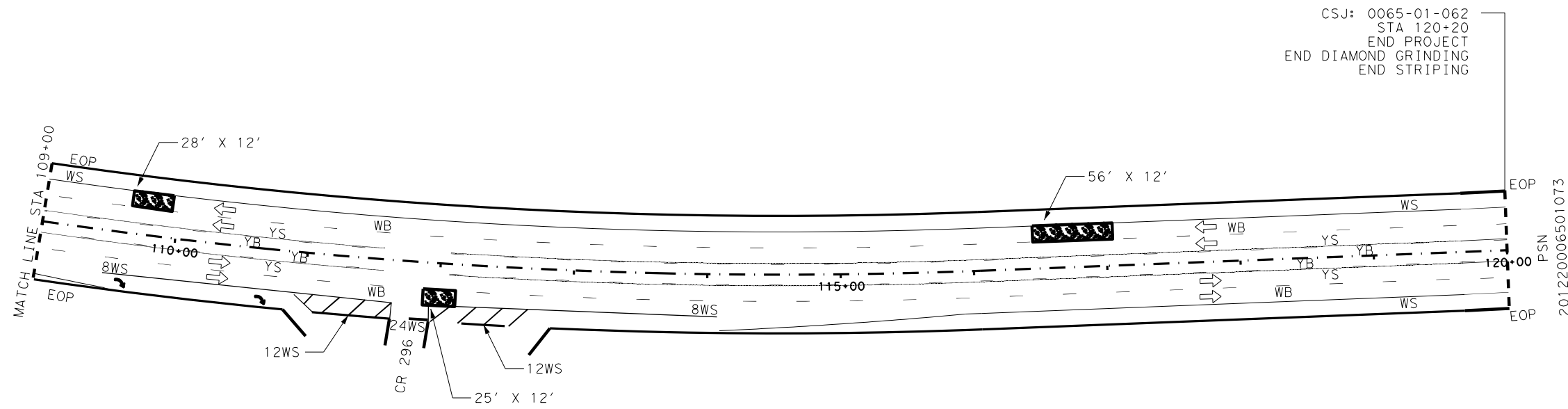
N. T. S.



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TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96



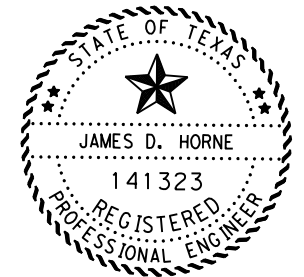
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CSJ: 0065-01-062  
 STA 120+20  
 END PROJECT  
 END DIAMOND GRINDING  
 END STRIPING

- LEGEND**
- EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
  - 8WS - 8" WHITE SOLID
  - 6WS - 6" WHITE SOLID
  - 4WS - 4" WHITE BROKEN
  - 4YS - 4" YELLOW SOLID
  - 4YB - 4" YELLOW BROKEN
  - 12WS - 12" WHITE SOLID
  - 24WS - 24" WHITE SOLID
  - PREFAB ARROW
  - PREFAB WORD
  - IDENTIFIED AREAS OF SLAB REPLACEMENT
  - DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

PSN 201220006501073



*J. Horne*

08/23/2022

**US96  
 ROADWAY LAYOUTS**

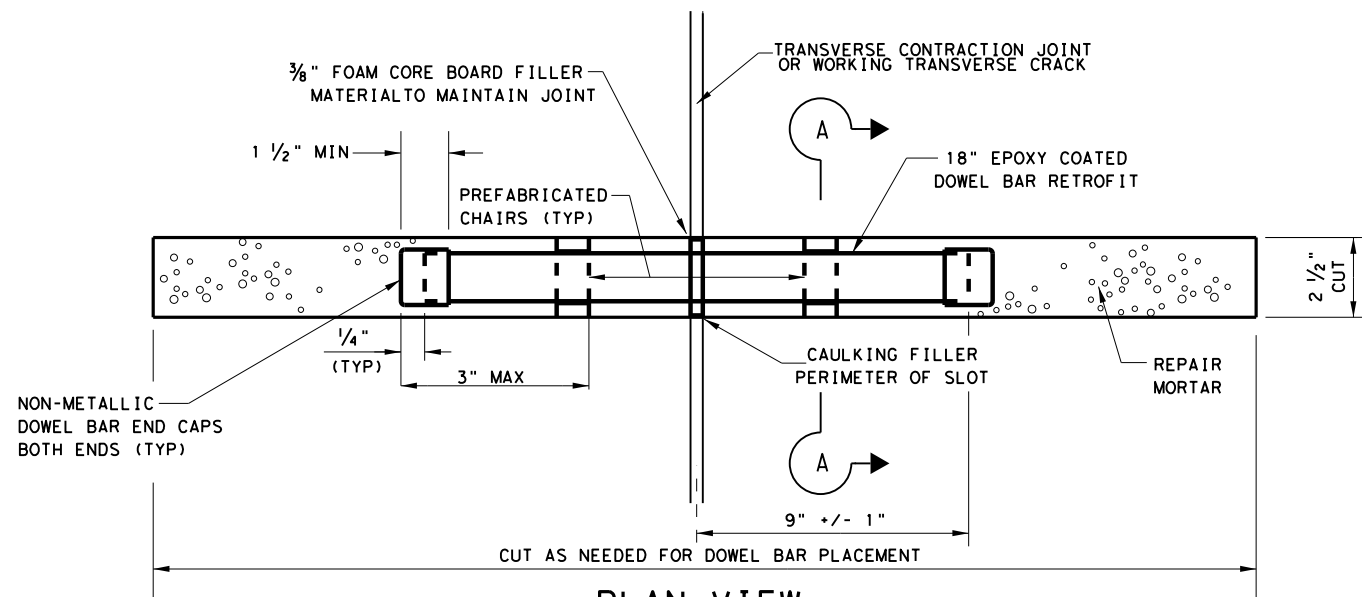
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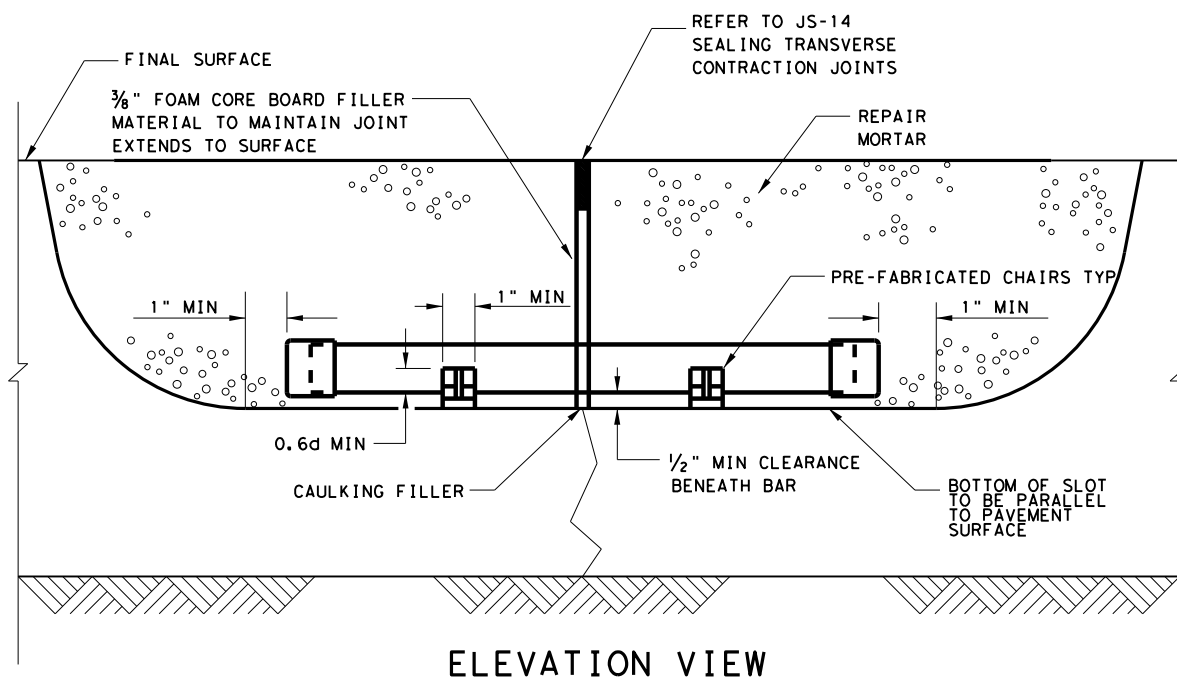
SHEET 3 OF 3

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TEXAS	BMT	JASPER	
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96

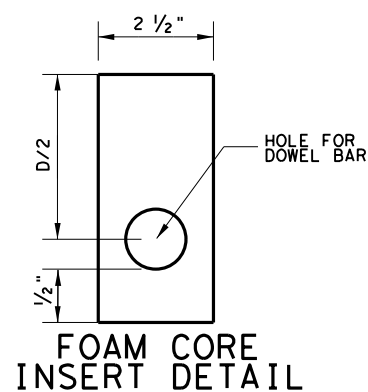
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 DATE: 8/23/2022 11:28:06 AM



**PLAN VIEW**  
 SEAL EXISTING TRANSVERSE JOINT/CRACK AT BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE DOWEL BAR SLOT WITH CAULKING FILLER PRIOR TO PLACING DOWEL BAR AND FOAM CORE INSERT.

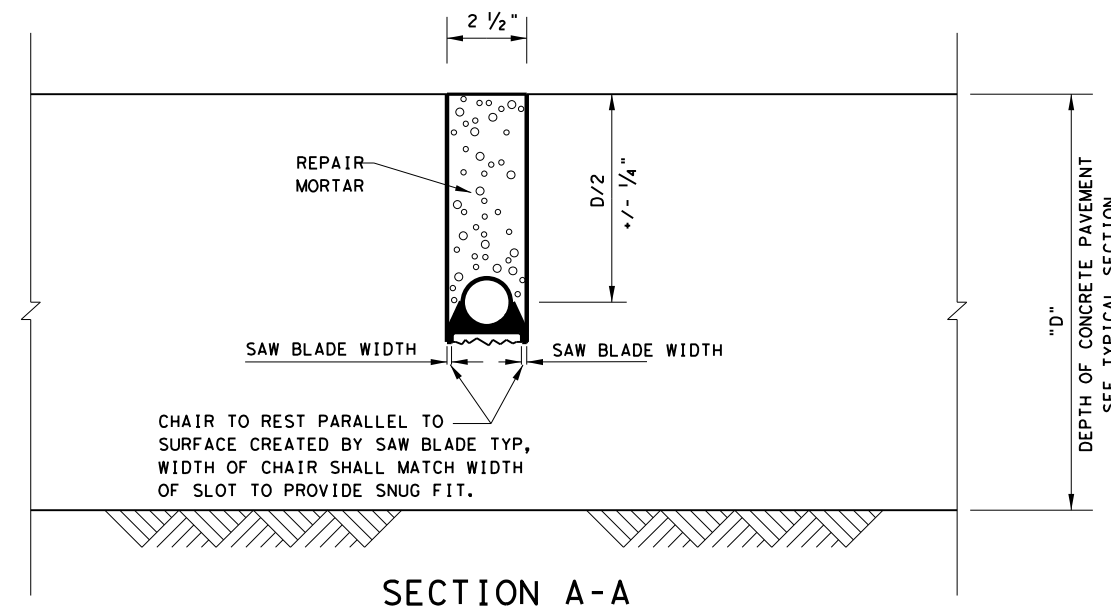


**ELEVATION VIEW**

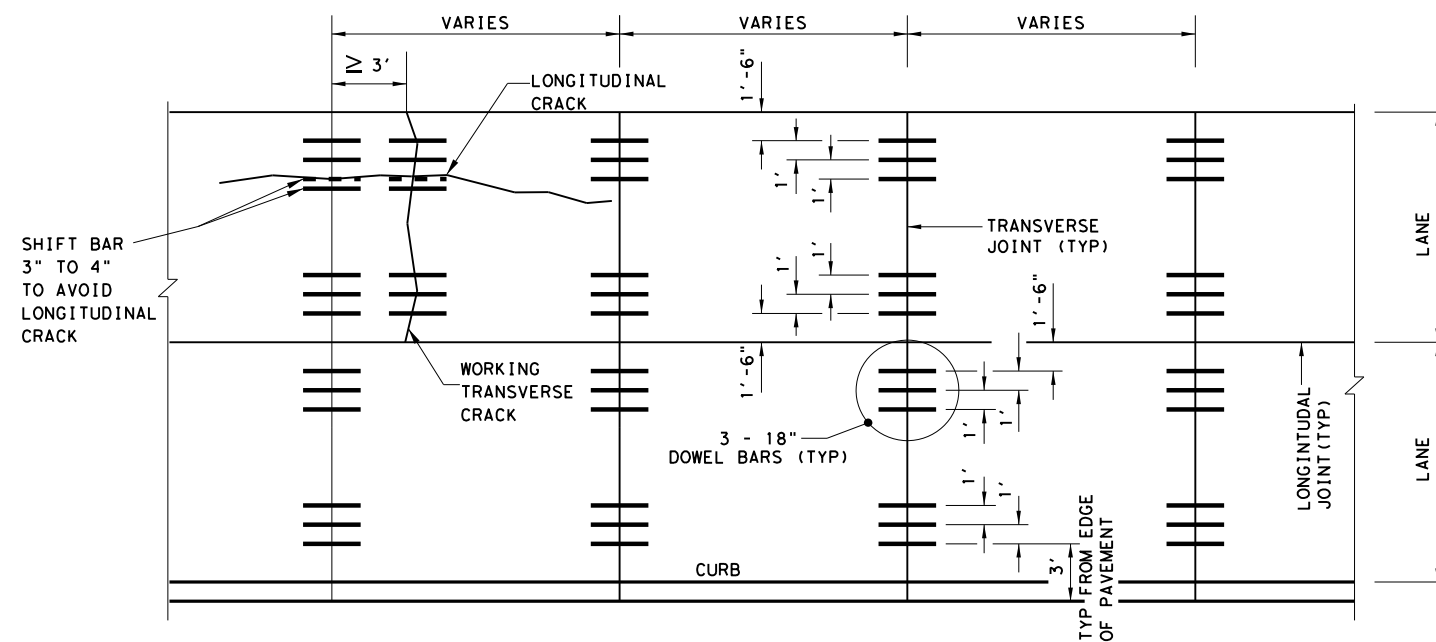


THICKNESS OF FOAM CORE INSERT TO MATCH WIDTH OF EXISTING TRANSVERSE JOINT.  
 1/4" to 1/2" (Typ.)

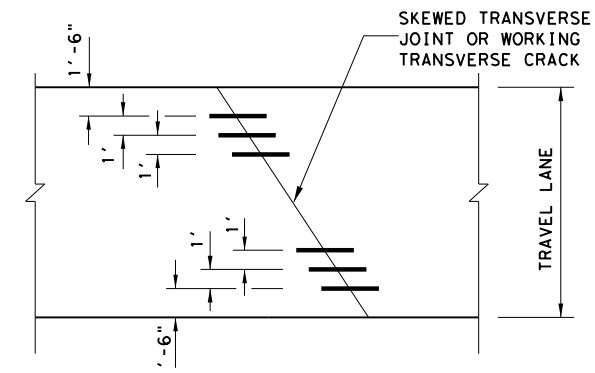
DOWEL BAR DIAMETER (18" LENGTH)	
PAVEMENT THICKNESS	DOWEL DIAMETER (d)
≤ 10"	1 1/4"
> 10"	1 1/2"



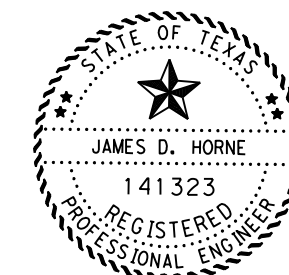
**SECTION A-A**



**LOCATION PLAN**

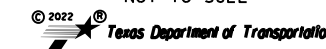


**SKEWED SCENARIO**  
 ROUTE, CLEAN, AND SEAL WORKING TRANSVERSE CRACKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 438.



08/23/2022

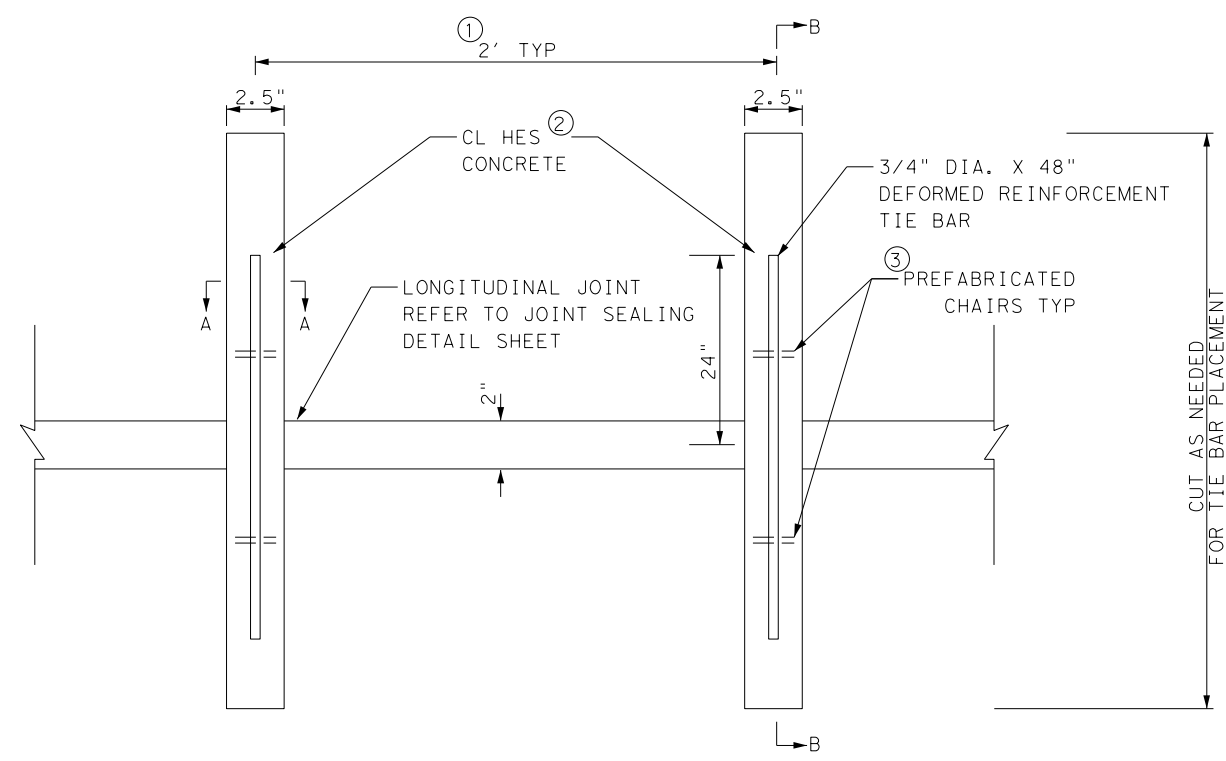
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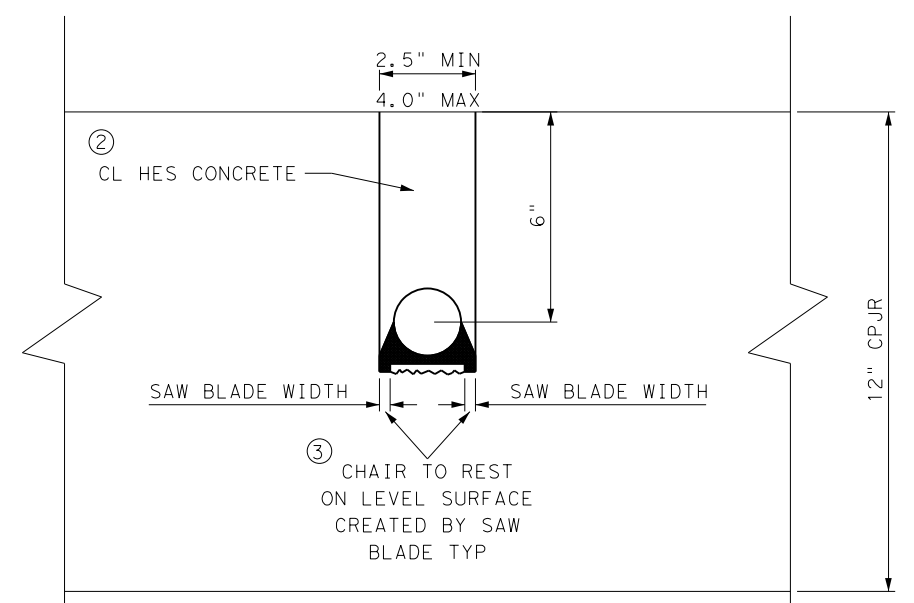
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		31
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
0065	01	062
		HIGHWAY NO.
		US 96

**DOWEL BAR RETROFIT DETAIL**

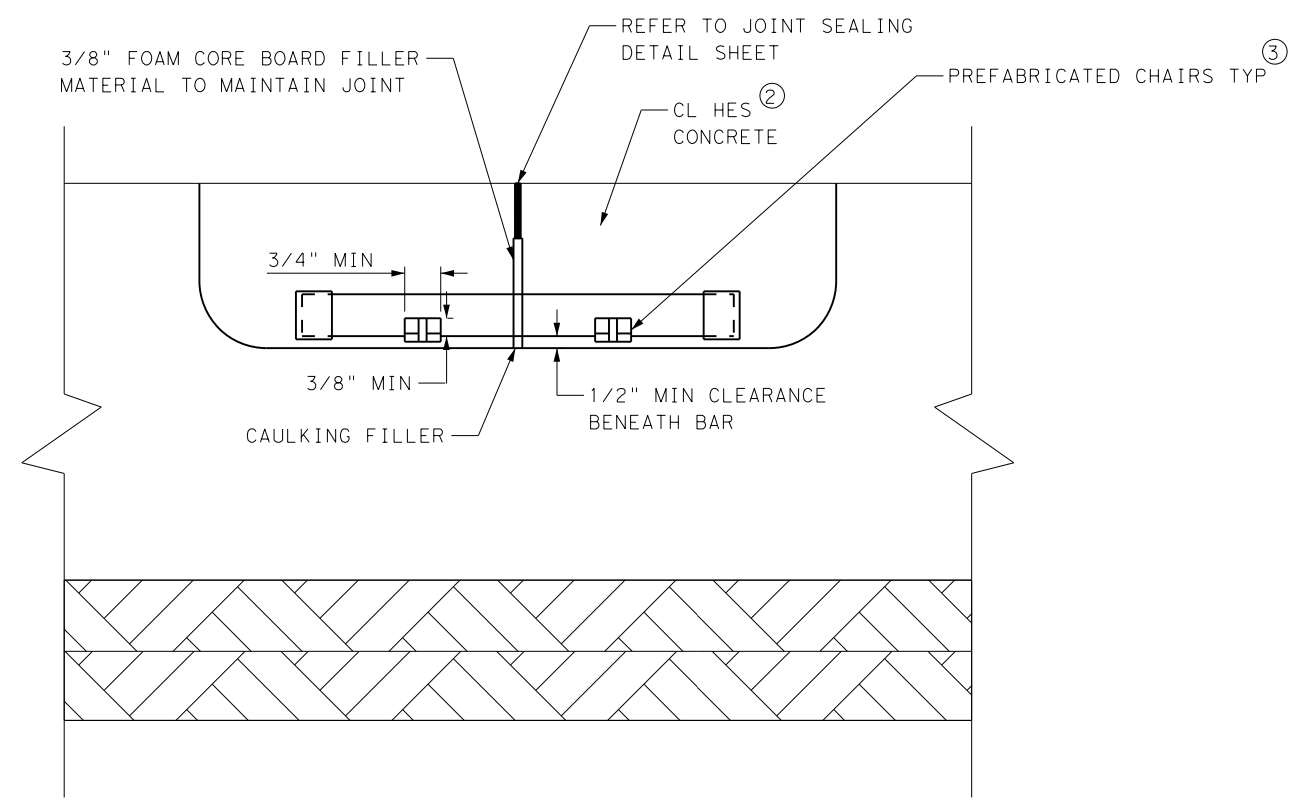
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PLAN VIEW  
SLOT-STITCHING  
(LONGITUDINAL JOINT)



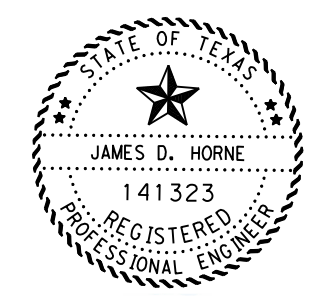
SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTES:

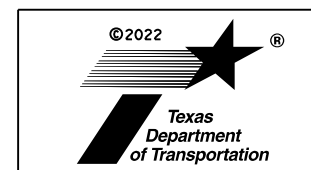
- ① THE TIE BAR PLACEMENT WILL BE AT LEAST 18" FROM ANY TRANSVERSE JOINT.
- ② CLASS HES CONCRETE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH A HIGH STRENGTH, RAPID SETTING MIX WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER
- ③ CHAIR WIDTH TO MATCH SAW CUT WIDTH.



*J. Horne*  
08/23/2022

US 96

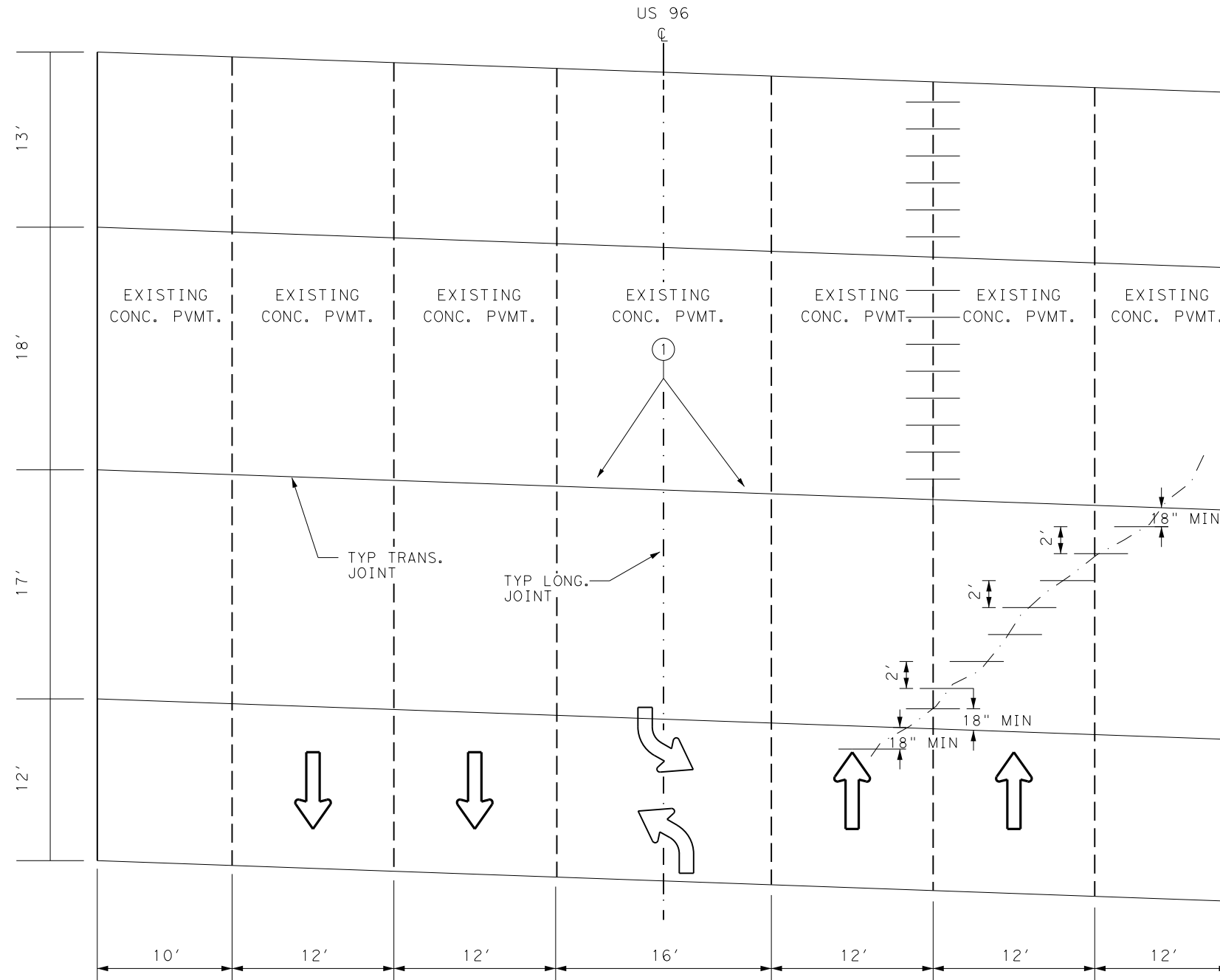
SLOT-STITCHING  
DETAILS



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0065	01	062	US 96
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BMT	JASPER	32	

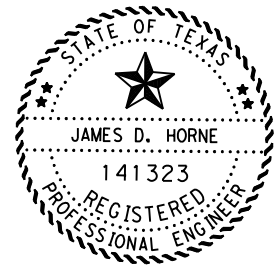
NTS

FILE: T:\BMTDESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\*US 96-Underseal, Diamond Grind, Dowel Bar Retrofit\033 Slot-Stitching Layout.dgn  
 DATE: 8/23/2022 11:28:11 AM



① 3/4" DIA. x 48" DEFORMED REINFORCEMENT TIE BAR

TYPICAL SLOT-STITCHING  
 DETAIL



*J. Horne*  
 08/23/2022

US 96

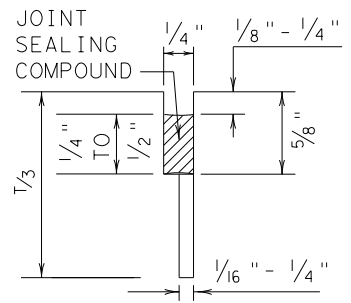
TYPICAL  
 SLOT-STITCHING  
 LAYOUT



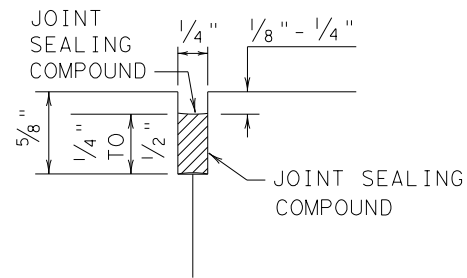
FUNDING DIVISION		FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
				33
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER		
CONTROL	SECTION	HIGHWAY NO.		
0065	01	062	US 96	

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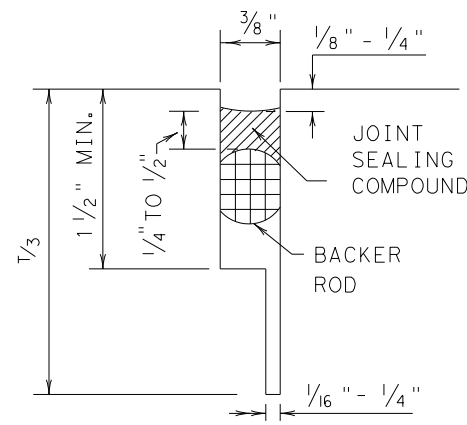
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



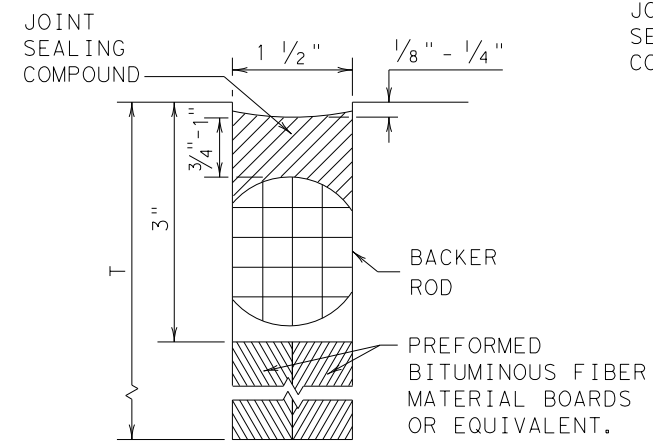
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



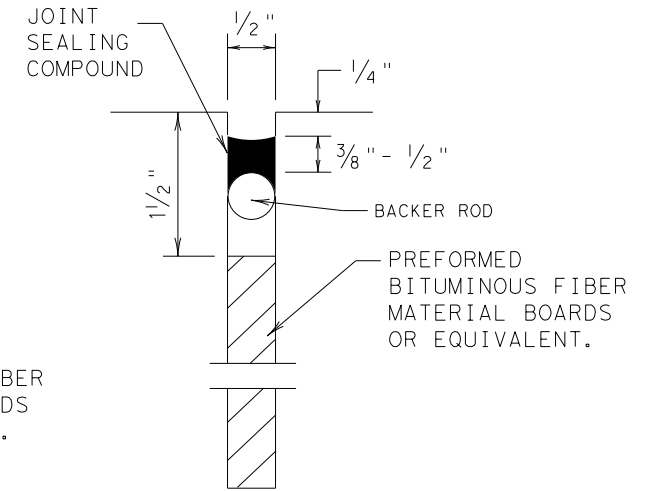
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

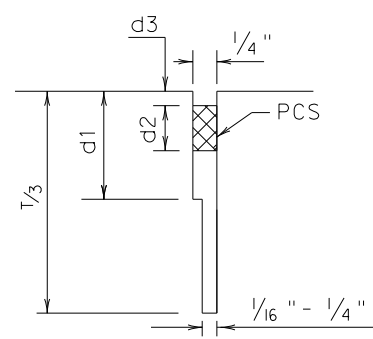


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

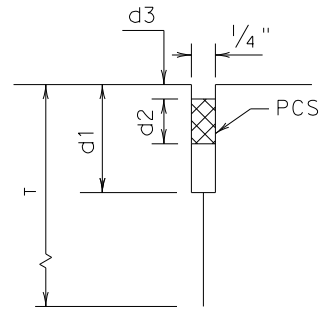


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

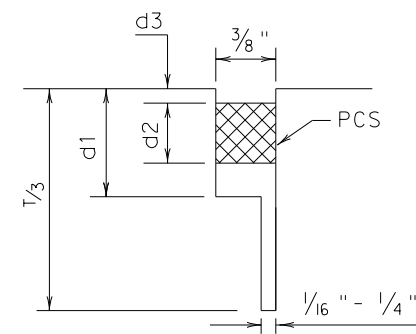
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



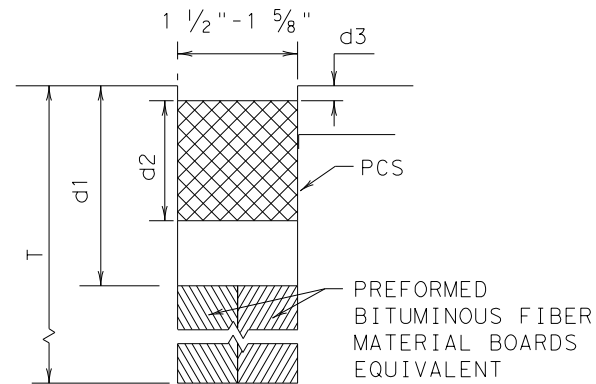
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

GENERAL NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" OR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
2. THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
3. THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND THE SAWED JOINTS.
4. DIMENSIONS d1, d2, AND d3 SHOWN IN METHOD A SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEAL MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
5. REFER TO DMS-6310 "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
6. FOR SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT, LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT, USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR APPROVED.
7. FOR TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION, TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT, AND ISOLATION JOINT USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 5 OR 8 AT NEW JOINTS. USE JOINT SEALANT CLASS 4, 5, 7, OR 8 FOR MAINTAINING EXISTING JOINTS.
8. THE JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM 438 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS" OR ITEM 713 "CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS AND CRACKS (CONCRETE PAVEMENT)".
9. ISOLATION JOINTS ACCOMMODATE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS THAT OCCUR BETWEEN A PAVEMENT AND A STRUCTURE. ISOLATION JOINTS MAY BE USED FOR BRIDGE ABUTMENTS, INTERSECTIONS, CURB AND GUTTER, OLD AND NEW PAVEMENTS, OR AROUND DRAINAGE INLETS, MANHOLES, FOOTINGS AND LIGHTING STRUCTURES.

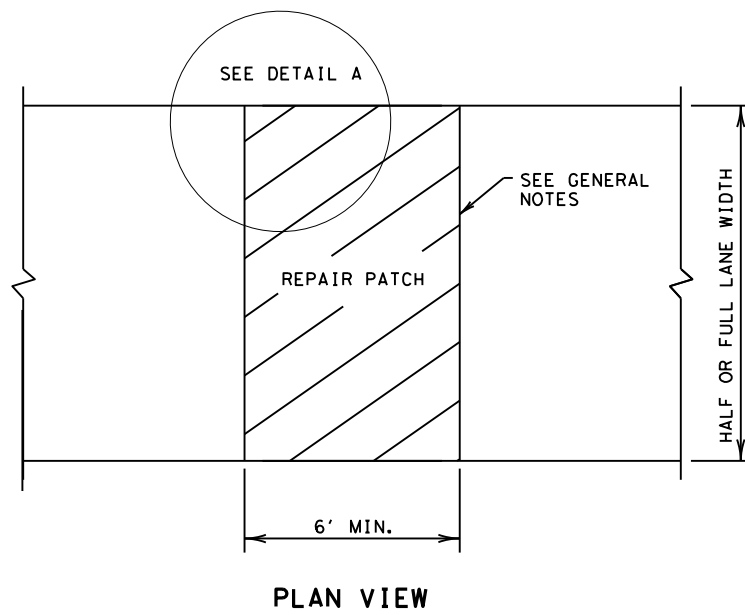
DATE:  
FILE:

				Design Division Standard	
<b>CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS</b> <b>JOINT SEALS</b> <b>JS-14</b>					
FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN	
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US	96
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER			34

DATE: 8/23/2022  
 FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind, Dowel Bar Retrofit\TxDOTStandards\035-036 repcp14 (1).dgn  
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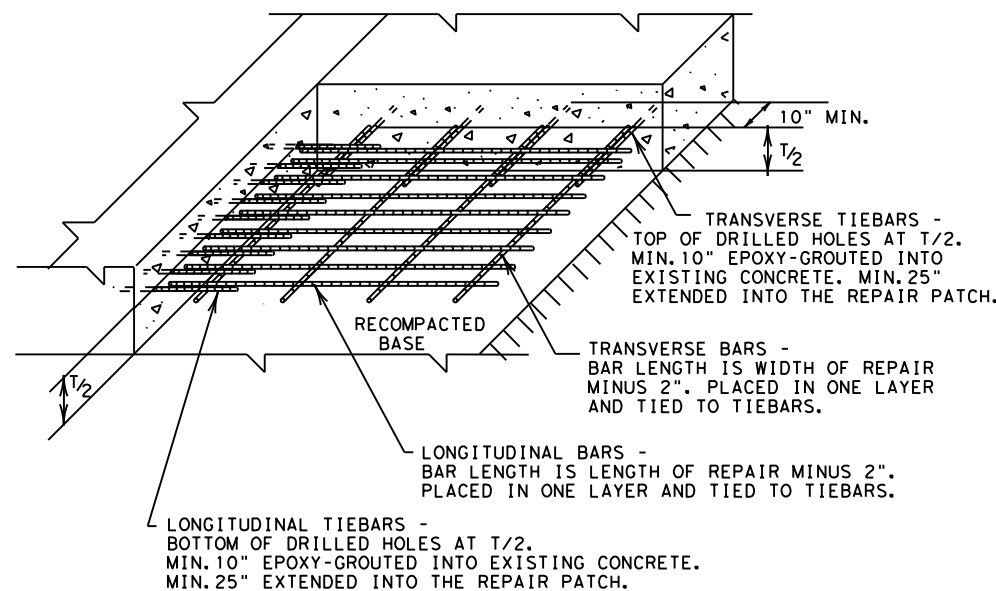
TABLE NO.1 STEEL BAR SIZE AND SPACING						
TYPE PAVEMENT	SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL*		TRANSVERSE*	
			REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBARS
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
CRCP	6.0	#5	7.5	7.5	24	24
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0		6.5	6.5		
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0	#6	9.0	9.0	24	24
	8.5		8.5	8.5		
	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0		7.0	7.0		
	10.5		6.75	6.75		
11.0	6.5	6.5				
11.5	6.25	6.25				
≥12.0	6.0	6.0				
JRCP	<8.0	#5	24.0	12.0	24	24
	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	≥8.0	#6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

\* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.



### GENERAL NOTES

- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
- AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
- ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."

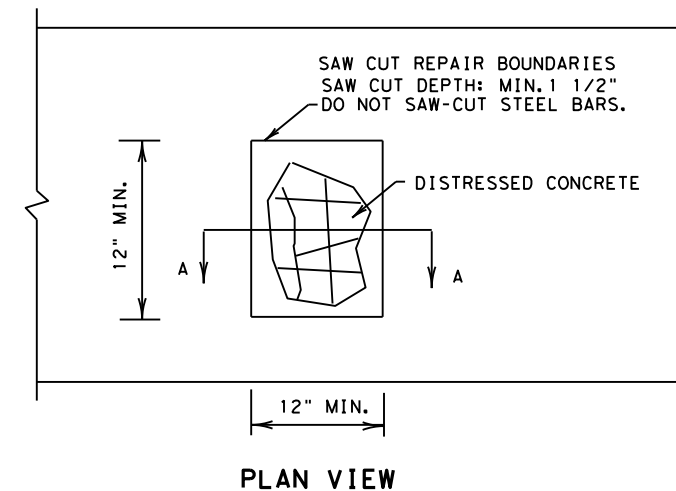


**DETAIL A**  
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

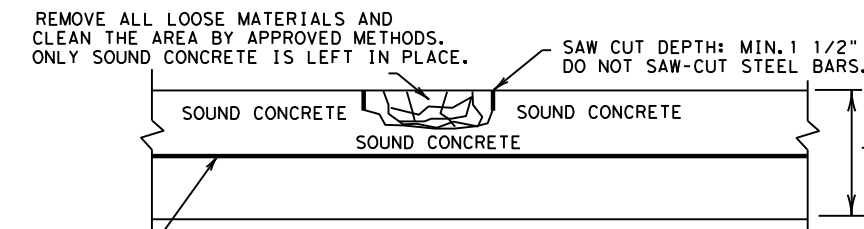
### FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

### GENERAL NOTES

- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



**PLAN VIEW**



LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:

\*REPAIR AREAS MAY BE ADJUSTED AFTER REMOVING DISTRESSED CONCRETE. SWITCH THE HALF-DEPTH REPAIR TO FULL-DEPTH REPAIR IF EXPOSED EXISTING LONGITUDINAL BARS ARE DEFICIENT, AS APPROVED. COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR UNEXPECTED VOLUMES OF REPAIR AREAS OR CHANGES IN SCOPE OF WORK.

\*INCREASE THE REPAIR AREA AND PERFORM A FULL-DEPTH REPAIR AS DIRECTED IF LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS WERE DAMAGED BY THE REMOVAL OPERATIONS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE.

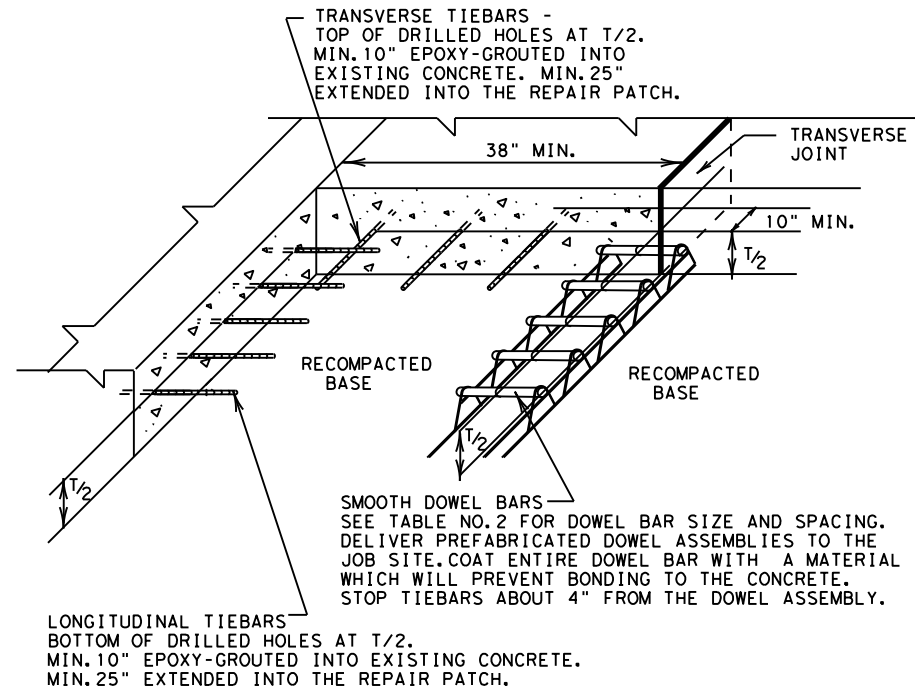
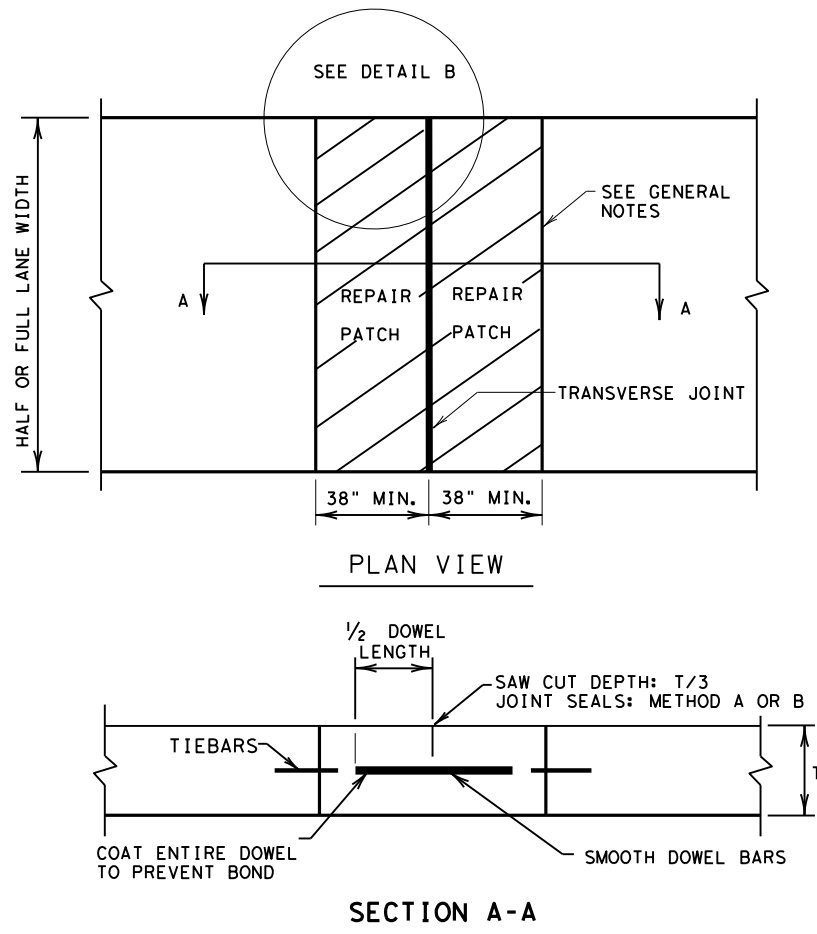
**SECTION A-A**  
**HALF-DEPTH REPAIR**

SHEET 1 OF 2

				Design Division Standard	
<b>REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT</b>					
<b>REPCP-14</b>					
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN	
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER		35	

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DATE: 8/23/2022  
FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind, Dowel Bar Retrofit\035-036 repcp14 (1).dgn



**DETAIL B**  
**GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS**

**REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD**

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
2. MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE PAVEMENT EDGE AND TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE PAVEMENT.
4. AT LEAST ONE LONGITUDINAL FULL DEPTH SAW CUT SHALL BE AT AN EXISTING LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
5. ADDITIONAL SAW CUTS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE REPAIR TO FACILITATE REMOVAL OF THE CONCRETE OR TO ALLEVIATE BINDING OF THE FULL DEPTH SAW CUT AT THE REPAIR EDGE.
6. THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
7. EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."
8. DOWEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1/4 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. WHERE DOWEL BAR BASKETS ARE USED, REMOVE THE SHIPPING WIRES.

PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	18.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1 1/4 IN.)		

SHEET 2 OF 2



**REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

**REPCP-14**

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER	36	



**LEGEND:**



**NOTES:**

THIS DETAIL IS FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY.

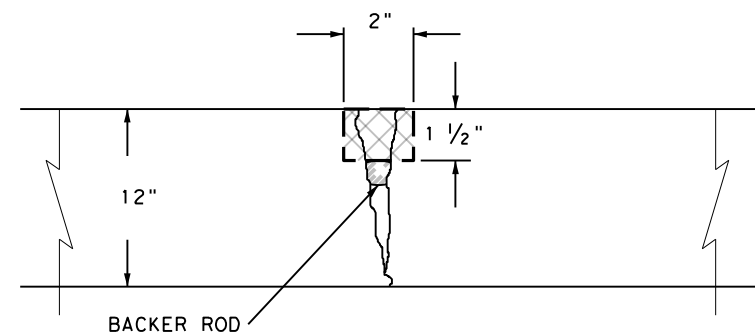
PROVIDE RAPID-SET CONCRETE THAT MEETS DMS-4655, FOR PATCHES WITH A VOLUME OF 0.30 CUBIC FEET OR MORE AND 3 INCHES MINIMUM IN THE LEAST DIMENSION. OTHERWISE, PROVIDE POLYMERIC PATCHING MATERIAL THAT MEETS DMS-6170, TYPE II, SEMI-RIGID MATERIAL.

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

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

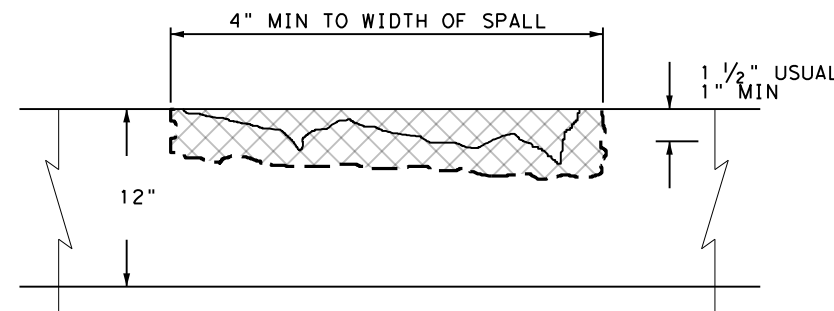
REPAIR AREAS MAY BE LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE AND MAY COVER ONE OR MORE LANES. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE EXPECTED.

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.



**SECTION B-B CRACK REPAIR**

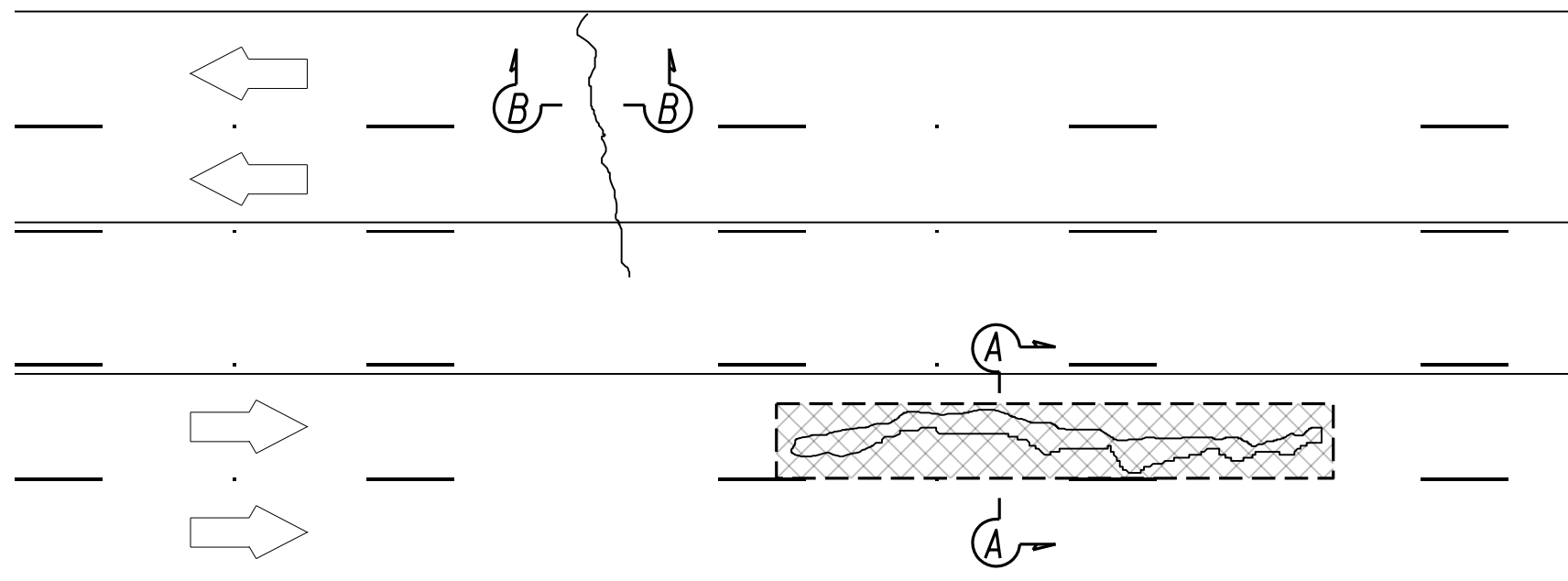
ALL CRACKS WILL BE ROUTED TO A DEPTH OF 1 1/2" OR AS DIRECTED.  
USE TYPE II POLYMERIC PATCHING TO SEAL THE CRACK.



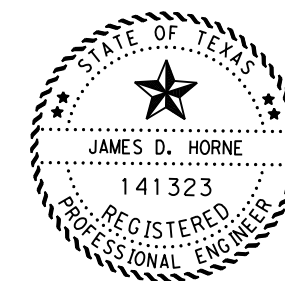
**SECTION A-A SPALLING REPAIR**

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

EDGE OF PAVEMENT



EDGE OF PAVEMENT



*J. Horne*

08/23/2022

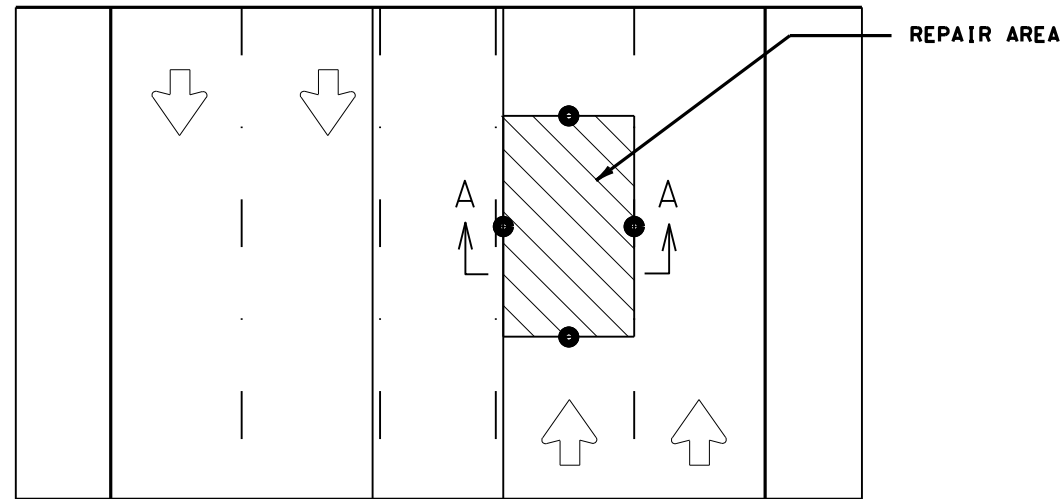
**TYPICAL CRACK AND SPALL REPAIR DETAIL**



FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		FEDERAL PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
				37
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0065	01	062	US 96	

NTS

CALCULATED QUANTITY WILL BE DETERMINED BY AVERAGING THE DEPTH OF THE EXCAVATED AREA AS MEASURED AT EACH POINT IDENTIFIED. THE AVERAGE OF THE MEASUREMENTS WILL BE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST INCH FOR CALCULATING PURPOSES.



## CONCRETE DEPTH MEASUREMENT DETAIL

NTS

### NOTE:

THE CONTRACTOR WILL COORDINATE WITH THE JASPER MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR, JOELLEN MILLER (409)384-5493 TO IDENTIFY AND MARK THE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

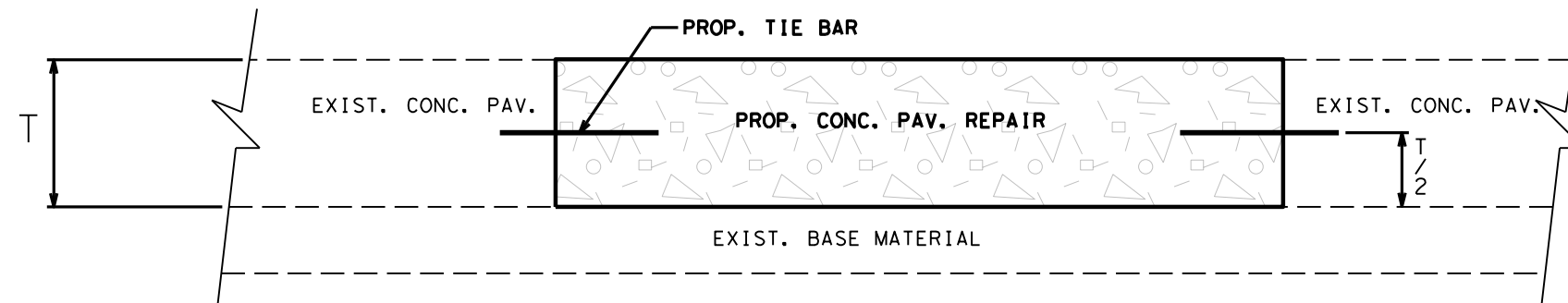
AFTER REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB, MATERIAL CONSIDERED UNSTABLE BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE REMOVED TO A DEPTH DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. THE REMOVAL OF THIS ADDITIONAL MATERIAL WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY.

EXCESS MATERIAL REMOVED BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE REPLACED WITH NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND SHALL BE PLACED DURING THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT. PAYMENT FOR THIS ADDITIONAL MATERIAL WILL ONLY BE PAID FOR WHEN EXISTING MATERIAL WAS REMOVED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER OR WHEN THE EXISTING MATERIAL WAS ATTACHED TO THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT SLAB WHEN IT WAS REMOVED.

LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF REPAIR SHALL NOT BE IN THE LANE WHEEL PATH.

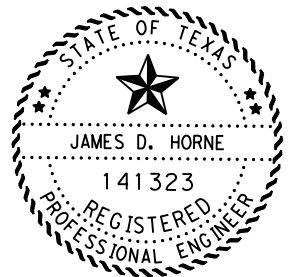
REPAIRS TO BE PERFORMED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SHEET "REPCP-14".

METHOD "B" JOINT SEALING WILL BE REQUIRED. SEAL AROUND ENTIRE PERIMETER OF REPAIRS AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS IF PRESENT. THIS WORK WILL BE SUBSIDIARY.



## SECTION A-A CONC PAV REPAIR

NTS



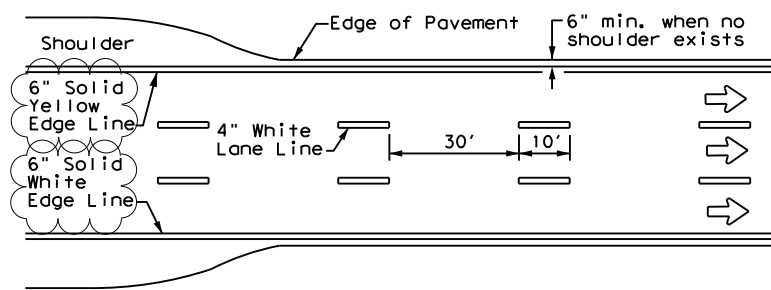
*J. Horne*

08/23/2022

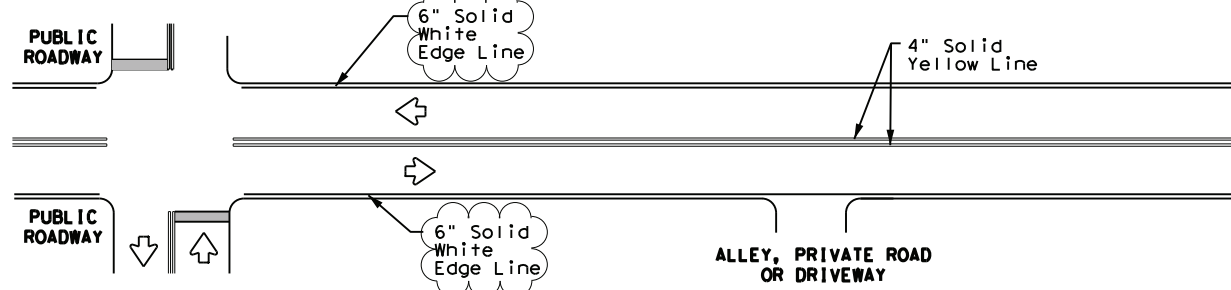
**MISC.  
CONCRETE  
PAVEMENT  
REPAIR  
DETAILS**



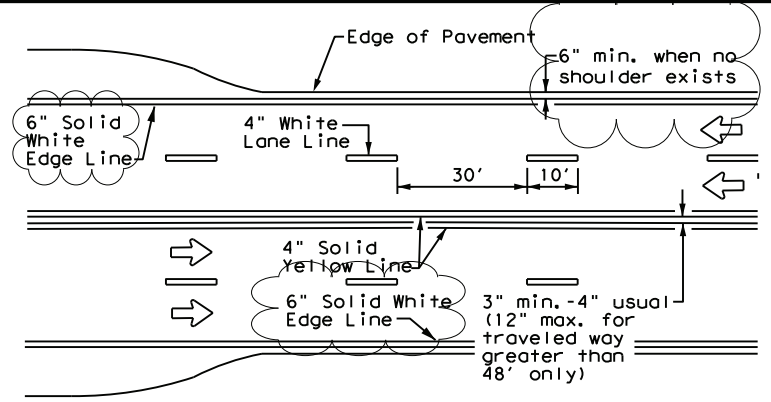
FHWA TEXAS DIVISION		FEDERAL PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
				38
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BMT	JASPER		
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0065	01	062	US 96	



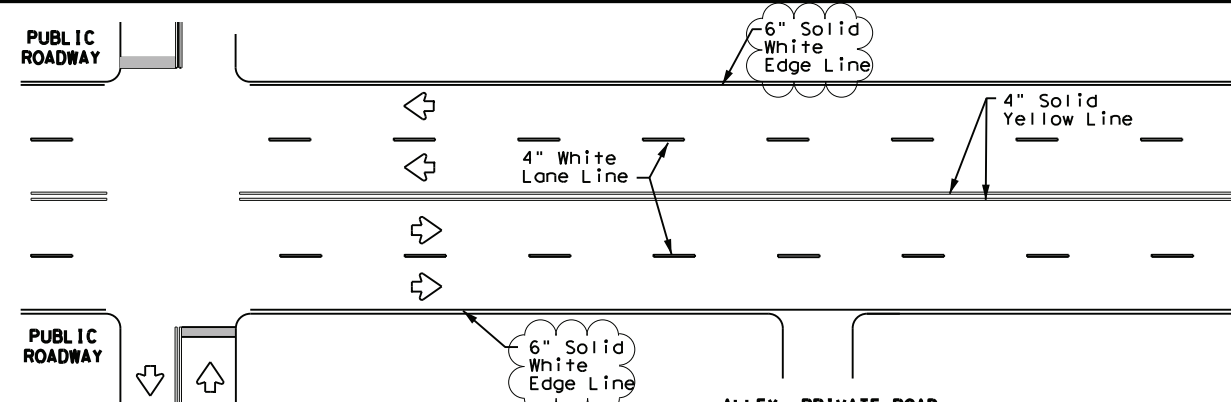
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES  
ONE-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



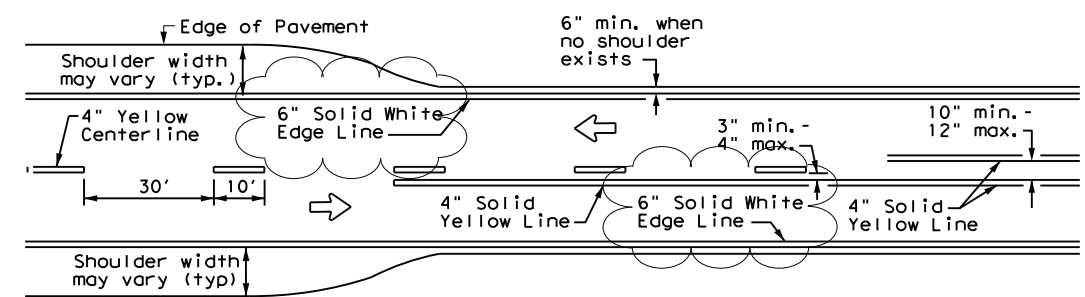
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



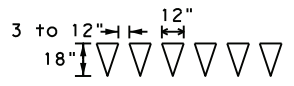
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES  
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



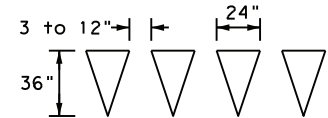
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT  
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY  
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



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



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

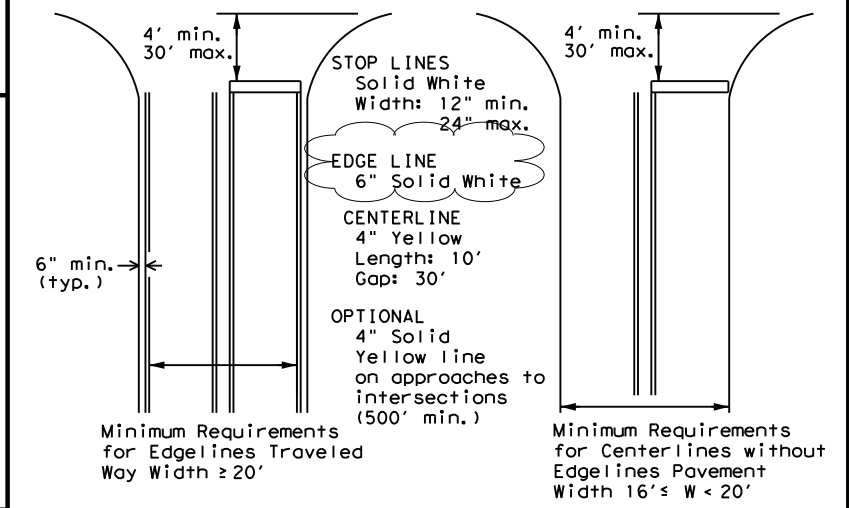
**YIELD LINES**

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

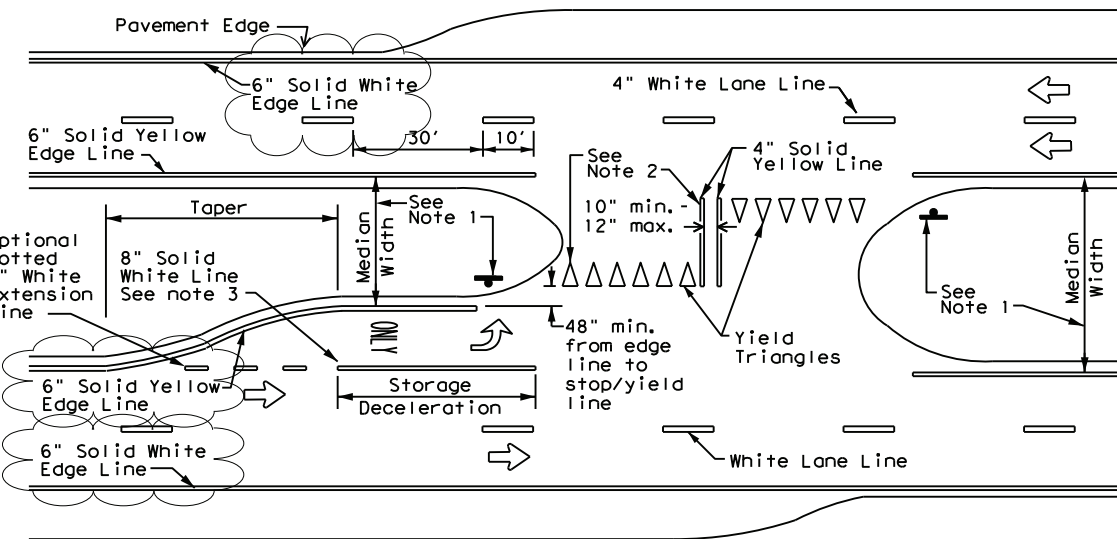
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



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

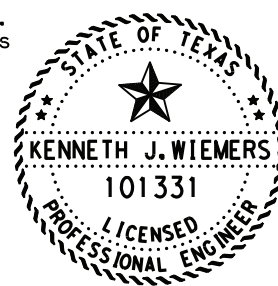
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways



**FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS**

**NOTES**

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs are optional as determined by the Engineer.
2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop bars/yield triangles) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop bars shall only be used with stop signs. Yield triangles shall only be used with yield signs.
3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.



8/4/2022

DocuSigned by:  
*Kenneth J. Wiemers*

5F7D9606A1B04CF...



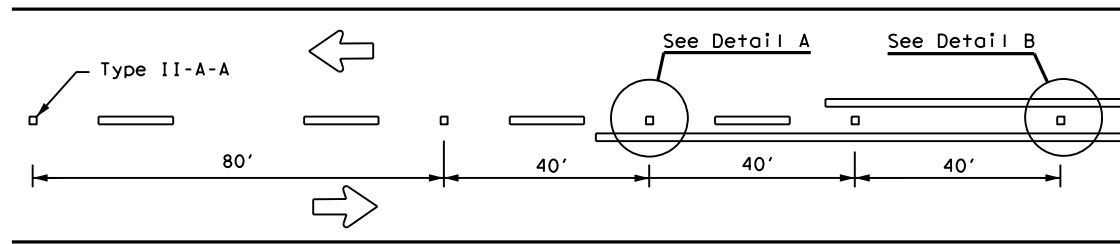
**TYPICAL STANDARD  
PAVEMENT MARKINGS  
MODIFIED**

PM(1) - 22 (MOD)

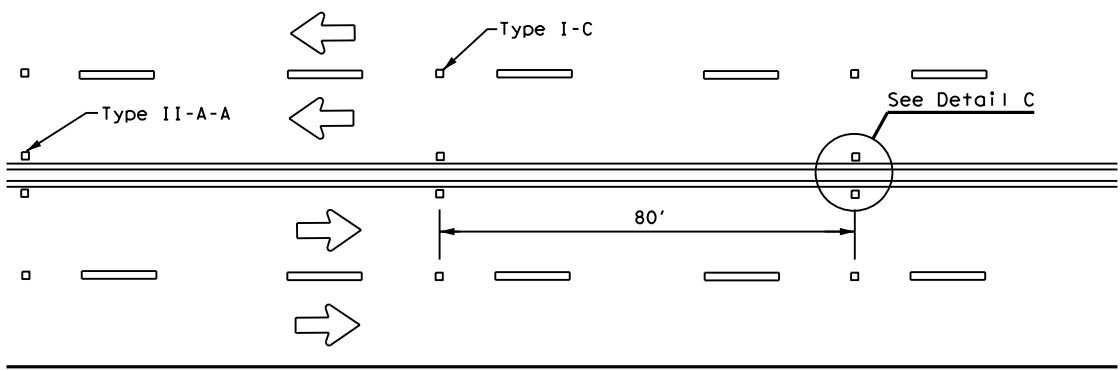
FILE: bmtdistrictpm-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT JUNE 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BMT	JASPER	39	

# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

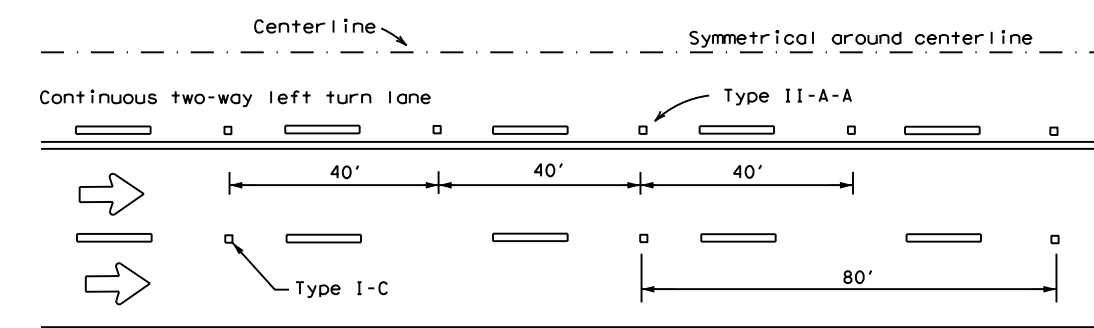
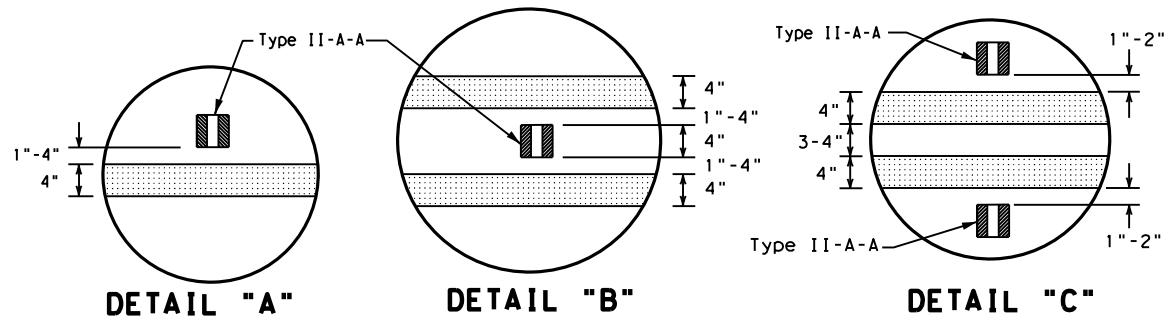
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or for any errors or omissions in this standard.



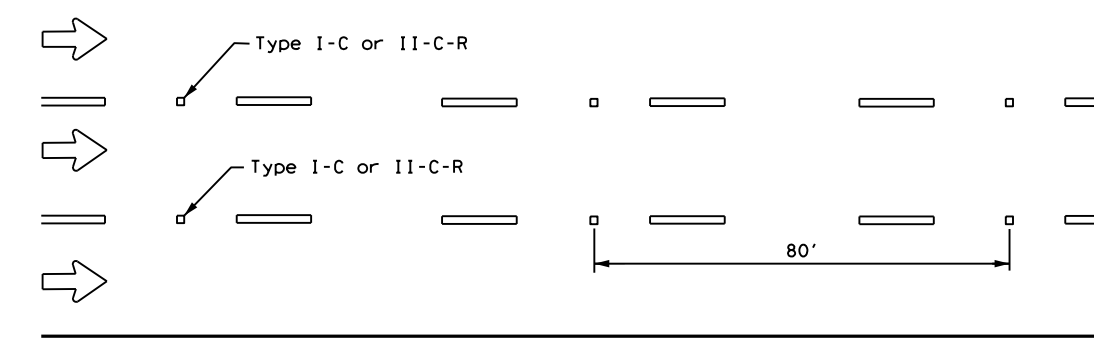
**CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS**



**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES  
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS**



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

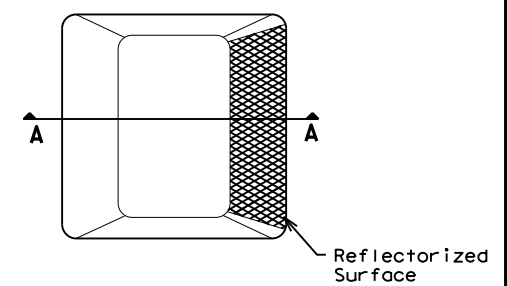


**LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)**

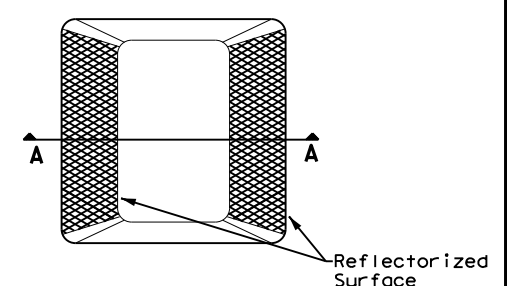
Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

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

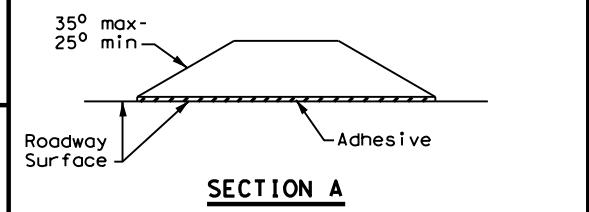
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



**Type I (Top View)**



**Type II (Top View)**



**RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS**

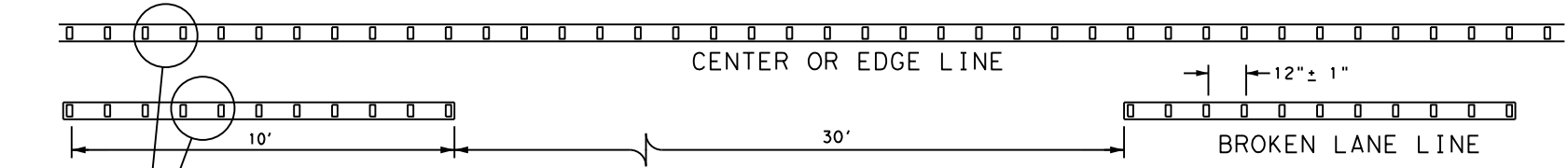
**GENERAL NOTES**

- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.

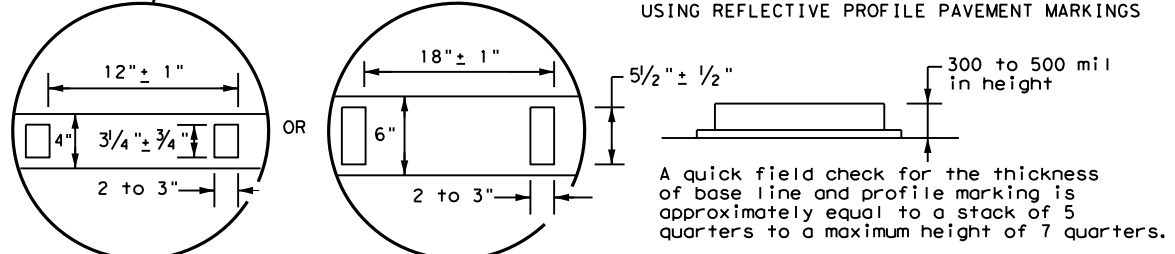


## POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 20

FILE: pm2-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1977	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-92 2-10 REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 6-20	BMT	JASPER		40



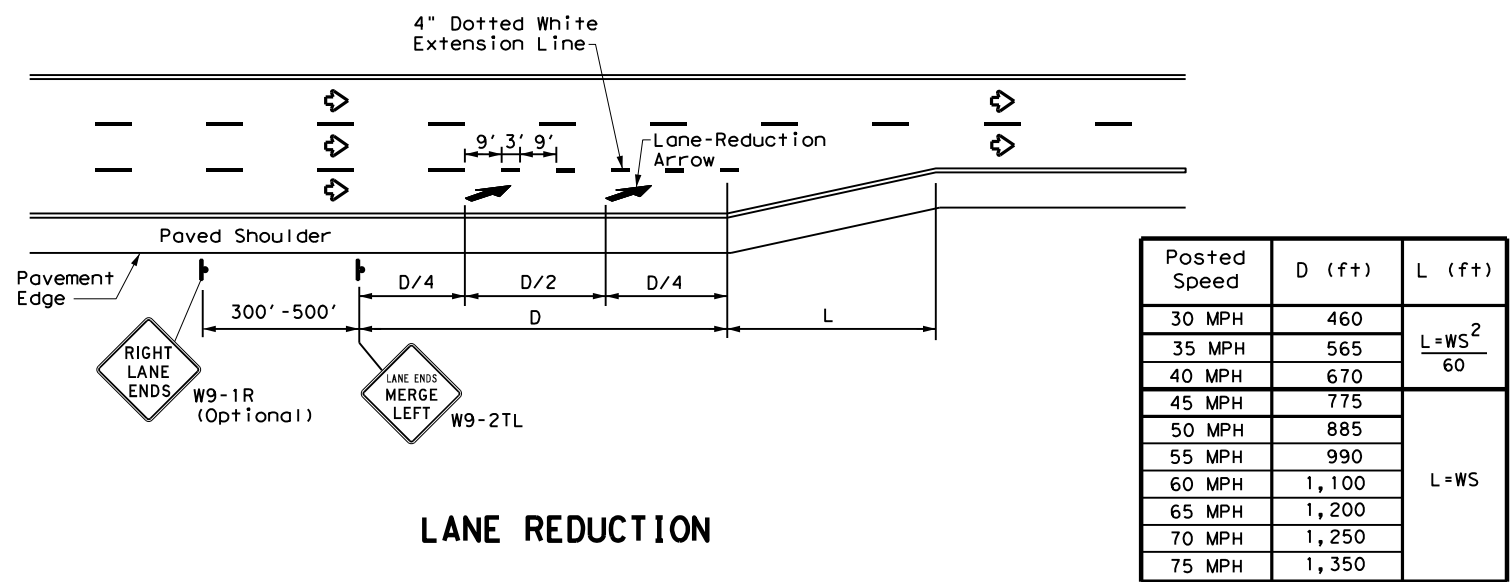
**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE  
PATTERN DETAIL**  
USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



**NOTE**  
Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

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DATE: 8/23/2022 11:28:26 AM  
 FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind, Dowel Bars



Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	L = WS
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

**LANE REDUCTION**

**NOTES**

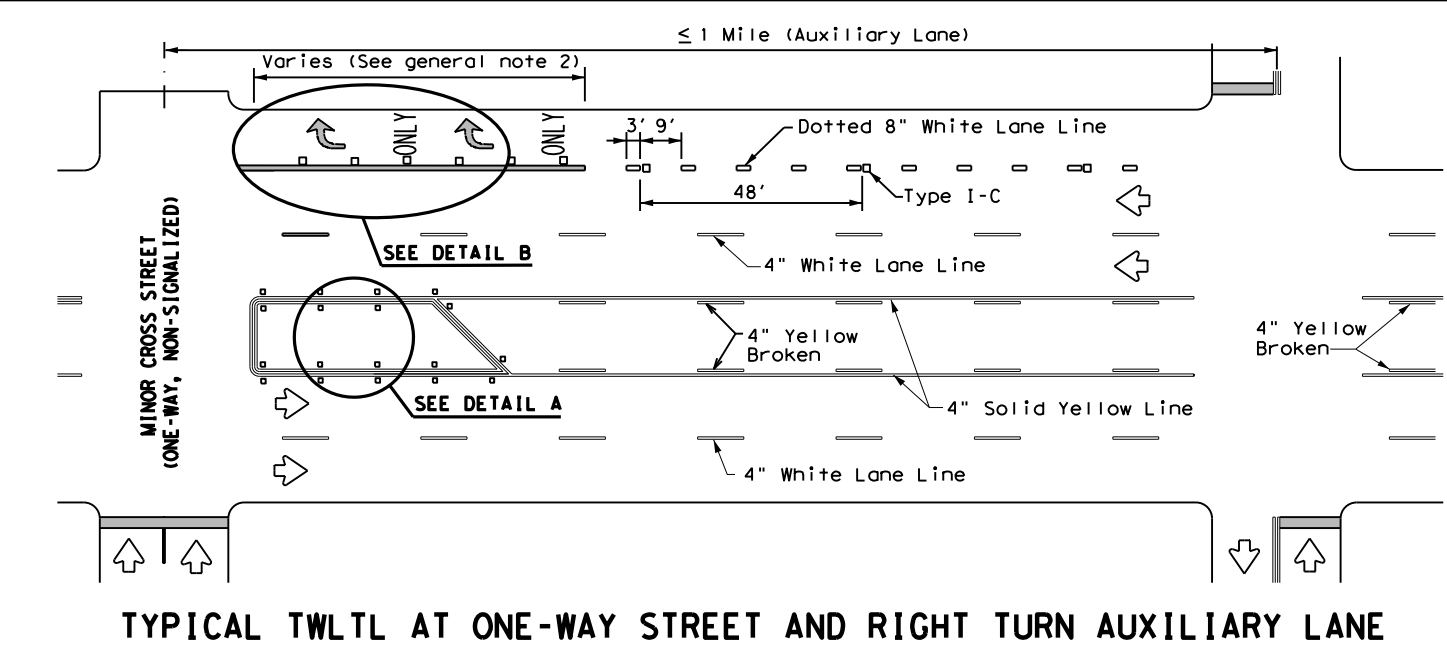
- Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- On divided highways, an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

**GENERAL NOTES**

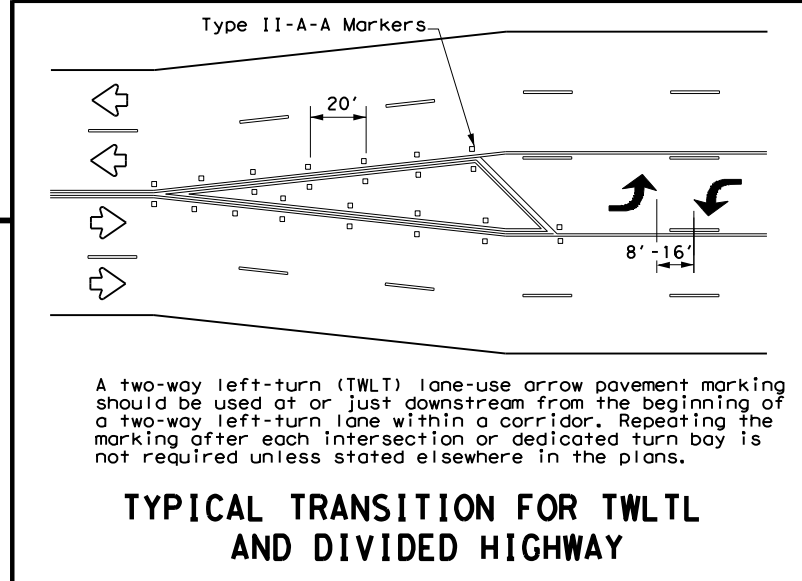
- Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn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

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

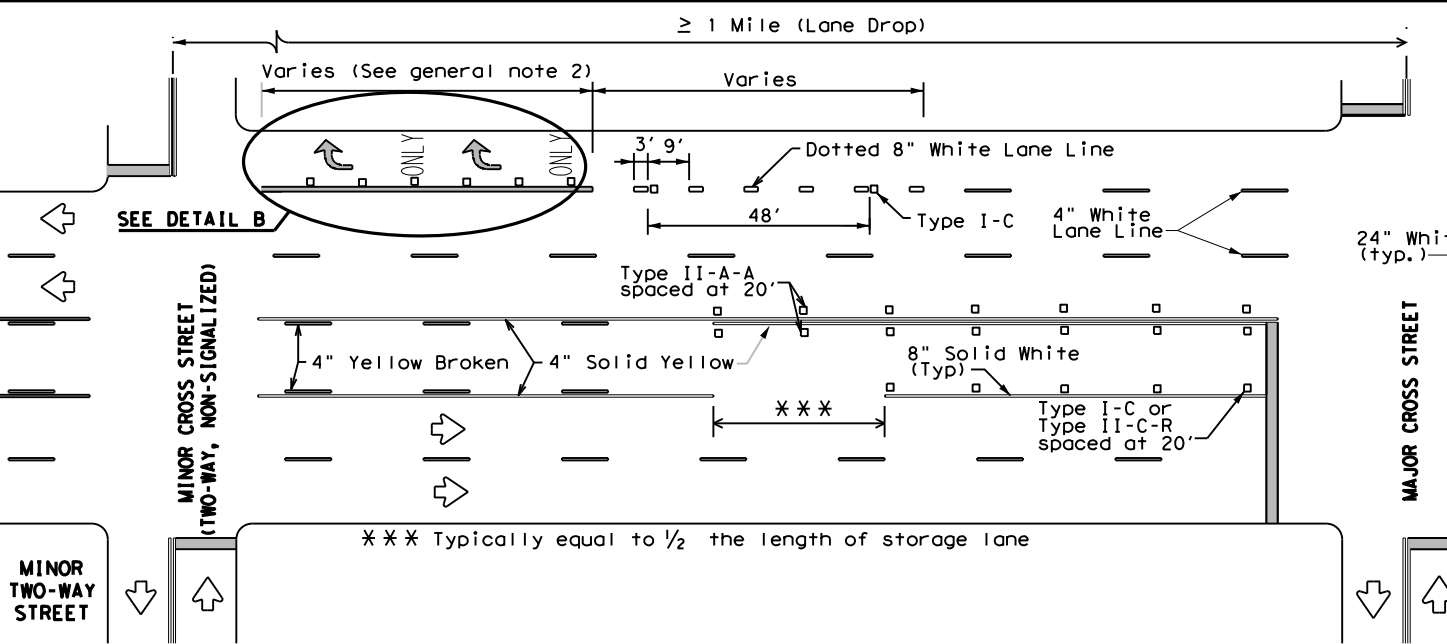
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



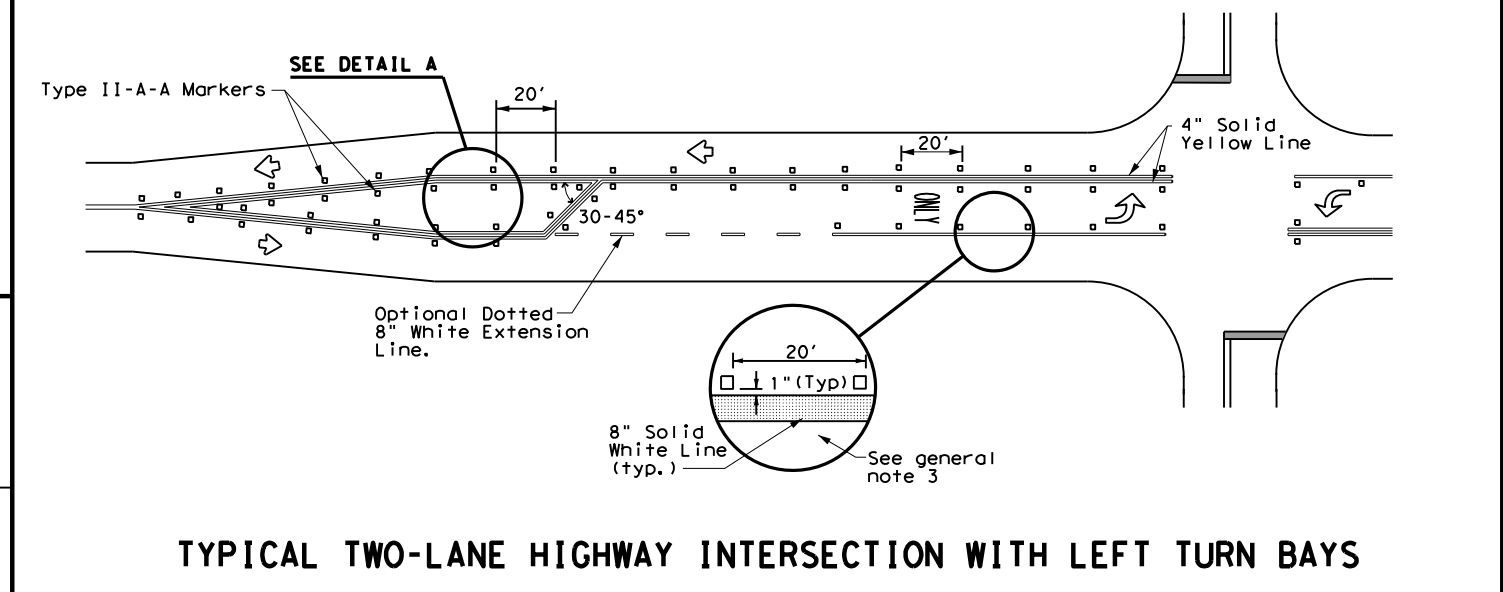
**TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE**



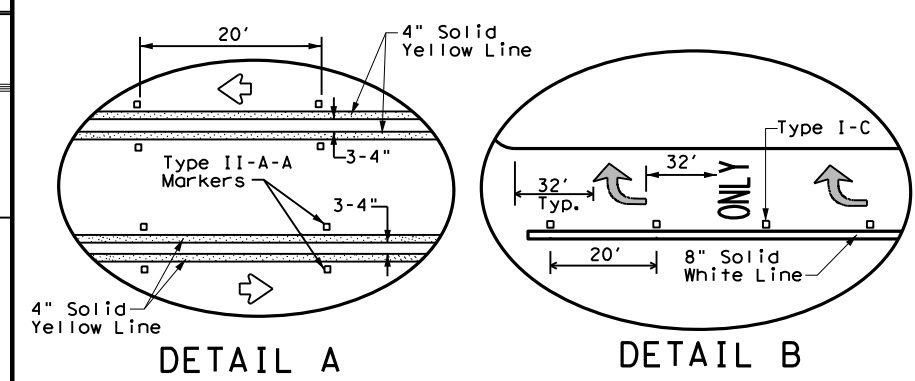
**TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY**



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



**TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS**



**DETAIL A**

**DETAIL B**

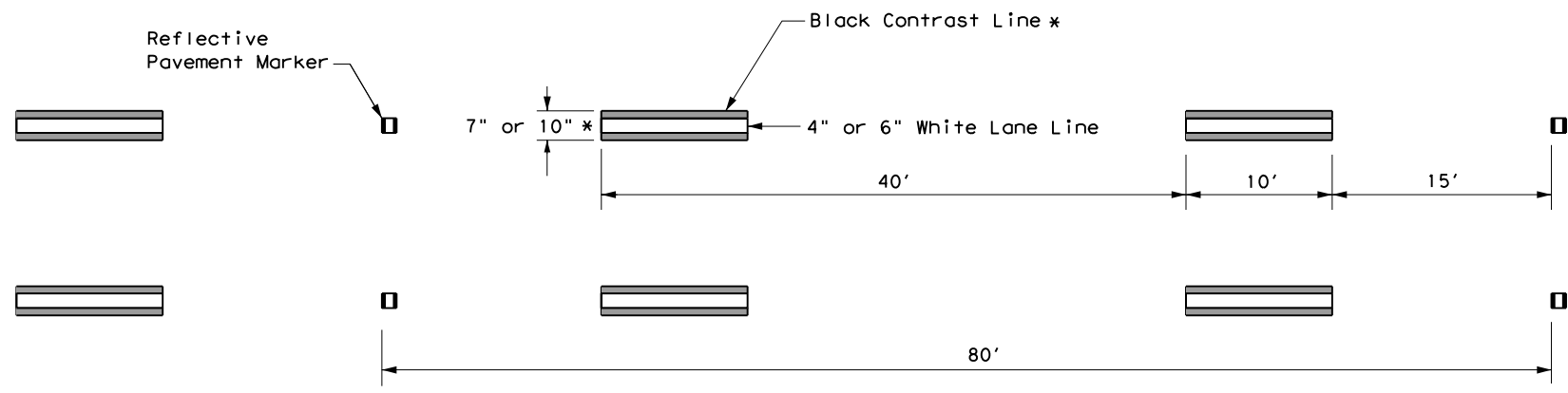
Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20**

FILE: pm3-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0065	01	062	US 96
5-00 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-00 2-12	BMT	JASPER	41	
3-03 6-20				

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DATE: 8/23/2022 11:28:28 AM  
 FILE: T:\BMT\DESIGN\Projects\0065-01-062\_US\_96-Underseal, Diamond Gr.ind



**CONTRAST LANE LINE DESIGN**

\* See contrast line dimensions table for width of black line.

CONTRAST LINE DIMENSIONS		
White	Black (per side)	Total Width
4"	1.5"	7"
6"	2"	10"

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. Contrast and Shadow markings may only be used on concrete pavements.
2. Contrast and Shadow markings shall not be used on edge lines.
3. Contrast lane lines shall be permanent prefabricated pavement markings meeting DMS 8240.
4. Shadow lane line designs shall be a liquid markings system approved by TxDOT.
5. All raised reflective pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the white stripes.
6. See PM(2) for raised reflective pavement markings installation details.

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

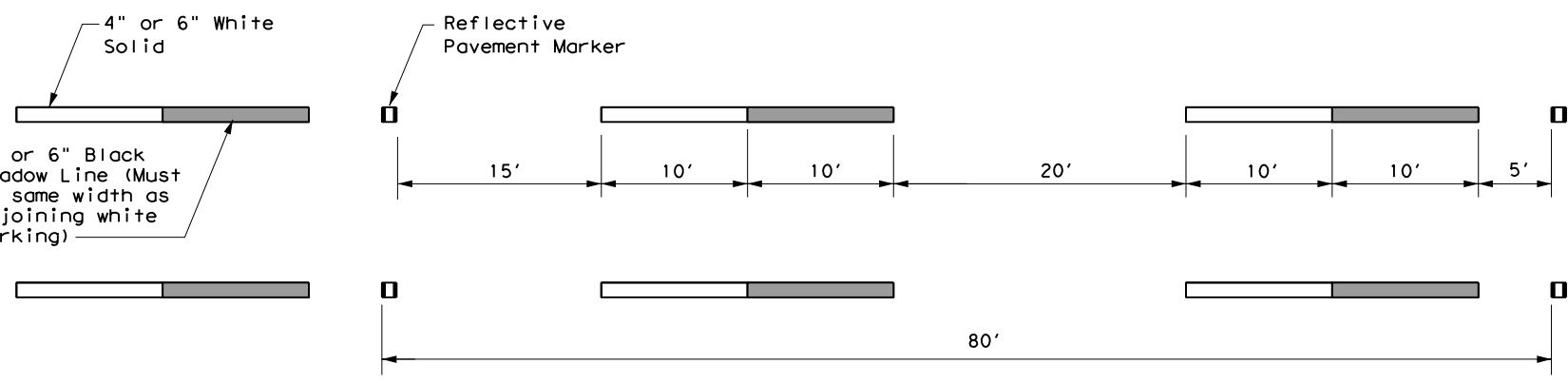
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



**CONTRAST AND SHADOW PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**CPM(1) - 14**

FILE: CPM(1)14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2014	CONT 0065	SECT 01	JOB 062	HIGHWAY US 96
REVISIONS	DIST BMT	COUNTY JASPER	SHEET NO. 42	



**SHADOW LANE LINE DESIGN**



## SITE DESCRIPTION

**Notes:**

- (1) The Site Description is accomplished using various sheets, each revealing separate details. This Index Sheet's purpose is to point the user to the appropriate location where the information required by the TPDES CGP can be found.
- (2) The project limits shown on the Title Sheet and limits of TxDOT Right Of Way shall also be the limits of coverage of the SW3P.

NATURE OF ACTIVITY: SLAB RAISING, FULL-DEPTH REPAIR, DOWEL BAR RETROFIT,  
SLOT-STITCHING, DIAMOND GRINDING, CLEAN & SEAL JOINTS

INTENDED SEQUENCE OF MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: N/A

TOTAL AREA OF SITE: ~1.29 AC AREA TO BE DISTURBED: N/A

If area of disturbance can be expected to exceed 1.0 acres, Beaumont District Standard SW3P-B should be included in the plans.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CO-EFFICIENT: 0.90

POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CO-EFFICIENT: 0.90

EXISTING SOIL DESCRIPTION: N/A

GENERAL LOCATION MAP: SEE TITLE SHEET

RECEIVING WATERS: SEGMENT NUMBER 0602B  
SEGMENT NAME BIG WALNUT RUN

LOCATION OF WETLAND OR SPECIAL AQUATIC SITES: SEE EPIC

DRAINAGE PATTERNS: STORM SEWER

TYPICAL AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: N/A

TYPICAL AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE DISTURBED: NO SOIL DISTURBANCES ANTICIPATED.

LOCATION OF OFF-SITE SURFACE RECEIVING WATERS: WALNUT RUN CREEK AT SOUTHERN LIMITS

LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION PRACTICES WILL OCCUR: N/A

LOCATIONS OF OFF-SITE STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT, WASTE, BORROW;  
OR DEDICATED MATERIAL PROCESSING PLANTS: TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR

LOCATIONS WHERE STORM WATER DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS: OCCURS OUTSIDE OF PROJECT LIMITS

LOCATION OF POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES: AT INLETS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

## CONTROLS

### SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

- INTERIM:**
- TEMPORARY SEEDING
  - MULCHING (Hay or Straw)
  - BUFFER ZONES
  - PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
  - FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER
  - OTHER

- PERMANENT:**
- SEEDING
  - BLOCK SOD
  - OTHER
  - RETENTION BLANKET
  - CHANNEL LINER

### STRUCTURAL PRACTICES (T/P) \*

- SILT FENCE
- HAY BALES
- ROCK BERMS
- PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
- CHANNEL LINERS
- STORM SEWERS
- STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
- STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, or PERIMETER SWALES
- DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, or PERIMETER DIKES
- PAVED FLUMES
- ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
- SEDIMENT TRAPS
- SEDIMENT BASINS
- CURB and GUTTER
- VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS

\* T means Temporary - P means Permanent

### PERMANENT POST CONSTRUCTION TSS CONTROLS

- RETENTION / IRRIGATION
- EXTENDED DETENTION BASINS
- VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS / VEGETATIVE SWALES
- CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS
- WET BASINS

### OTHER CONTROLS

- WATERING FOR DUST CONTROLS
- SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM ROADWAY (SWEEPING)
- LOADED TRUCKS WILL BE COVERED WITH TARP

The above indicated practices are proposed to control pollutants in storm water discharges. These practices are based on information contained in TxDOT Storm Water Management Guidelines. The Schedule of implementation of these practices will be based on the intended Sequence of Major Soil Disturbing Activities. Stabilization measures shall be initiated no later than 14 days after construction activity of that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Describe construction and waste materials expected to be stored on site and proposed controls to reduce pollutants from these materials (include storage practices spill prevention and response. TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

Describe pollutant sources from areas other than construction and measures implemented at those sites to minimize pollutant discharges. TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

Describe measures necessary to protect listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat. SEE EPIC.

## INFORMATION

### MAINTENANCE:

All erosion and sediment control and other protective measures identified in the SW3P must be maintained in effective operating conditions. If site inspections required by this permit identify BMP's that are not operating effectively, maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is unpracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practical.

### INSPECTION:

Qualified personnel shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

**Inspection Cycle Options:**

- 1. At least every 14 calendar days or within 24 hrs after 0.5 inches or more of rainfall.
- 2. At least every 7 calendar days.
- 3. At least monthly (Engineer & DEQC approved revision to SW3P required).

a). Disturbed areas that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Sediment and erosion control measures identified on the SW3P shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking. Sediments must be removed from sediment control structures no later than the time that the design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

b). Based on the result of the inspection, the SW3P shall be revised to include (show on Site Map) additional or modified BMP's designed to correct the observed deficiency. Revisions to the SW3P must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

c). A report summarizing the scope, date, name and qualifications of inspector, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SW3P shall be produced and retained as part of the SW3P for 3 years from date of final stabilization.

d). The following records must be maintained and either attached to or referenced in the SW3P, and made readily available upon request to the parties in Part III.D.1 of the CGP: 1). The dates when major grading activities occur; 2). The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site and; 3). The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

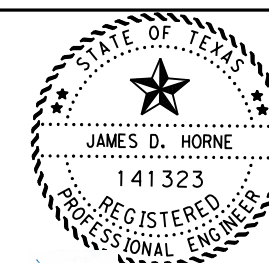
### INSPECTOR PAPERWORK CHECKLIST:

- Contact Form (1)
- Notice of Intent (1) (2)
- SW3P Certification Statement (signed by AE) (2)
- Delegation of Signature Authority (all Inspectors signing reports) (2) (3)
- TPDES General Permit (2) (3)
- Environmental Document (2)
- Inspection and Maintenance Report (2) (3)
- Notice of Termination (2)
- SW3P Plan (2) (3)
- Inspector Qualification Form (2) (3)
- Project Diary (2) (3)

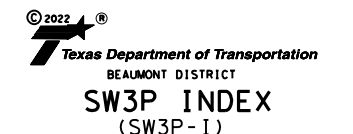
- (1) The information should be displayed on the Project Bulletin Board.
- (2) The information should be a part of the permanent SW3P file maintained at the Area Office.
- (3) The information should be maintained at the Field Office.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN is consistent with requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by State, Tribal or local officials (i.e. MS4 Permits).

Any reportable quantity of Hazardous Material release must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. In addition the Beaumont District "Hazardous Material Spill Information Form" must be completed and mailed to the EPA Regional Office in Dallas, Tx. A copy of the Construction General Permit is part of the SW3P.



*J. Horne*  
08/23/2022



REVISIONS	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
05/22/02 VW	6	F 2023 (186)	43
11/08/02 VW			
03/06/03 VW			
06/11/04 VW			
09/15/15 MW			
STATE DIST. NO.		COUNTY	
TEXAS BMT		JASPER	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0065	01	062	US 96