CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053,ETC.	IH 27,ETC.
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK		1

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE PROJECT NO.

C 67-5-53

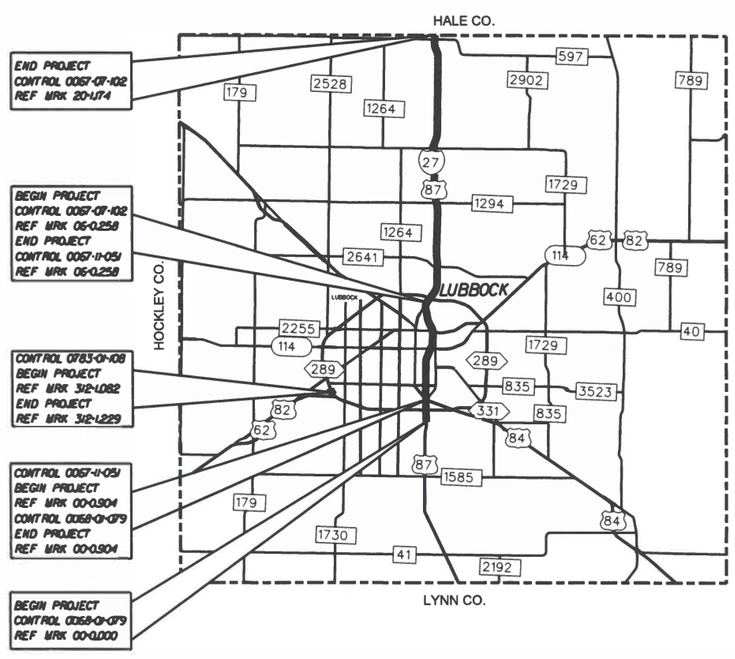
IH 27:	CSJ: 0067-05-053	•	9,060.48	FT	•	1.716 MI
	CSJ: 0067-07-102	•	78,756.48	FT	•	14.916 MI
	CSJ: 0067-11-051	•	28,269.12	FT	•	5.354 MI
	CSJ: 0068-01-079	•	4,773.12	FT	•	0.904 MI
SL 289:	CSJ: 0783-01-108	•	776.16	FT	•	0.147 MI
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT:		•	121,635.36	FT	•	23.037 MI

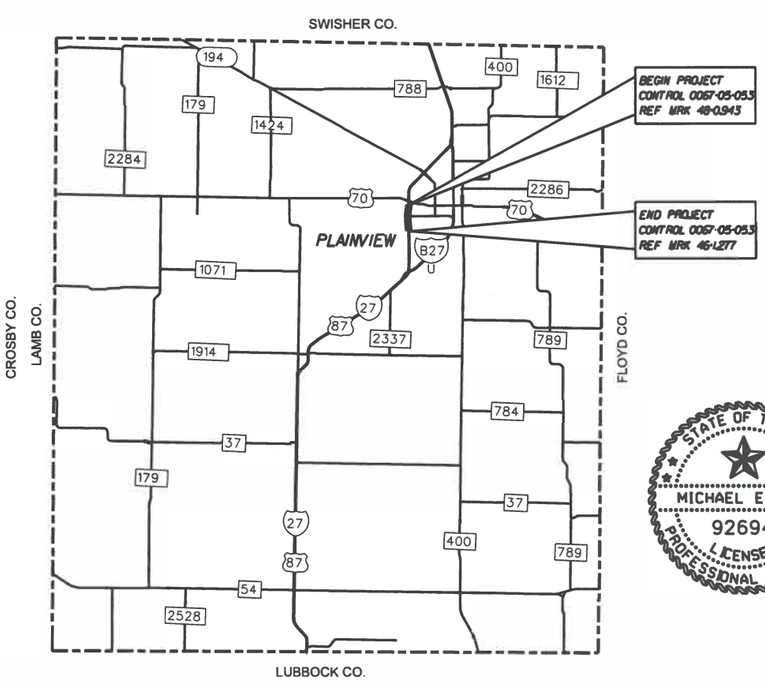
DESIGN SPEED: VARIES
2023 ADT: VARIES
2043 ADT: VARIES
FUNCTIONAL CLASS: VARIES

IH 27,ETC.
LUBBOCK COUNTY,ETC.

LIMITS: 0.170 miles south of US 70 in Plainview, south to 82nd St. in Lubbock

FOR THE REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVING, RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLABS, AND STRIPING





NO TDLR REVIEW REQUIRED
NO EQUATIONS
NO EXCEPTIONS

3 RAILROAD CROSSINGS:
017374G
017513A
049336P

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORATION, NOVEMBER, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT; SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000-008)

CITY OF LUBBOCK

CONCURRENCE: 10/31/2022

DocuSigned by:
Michael A. Keenum, P.E.
19E4B6A8BD7E43E...
CITY ENGINEER

CITY OF PLAINVIEW

CONCURRENCE: 10/31/2022

DocuSigned by:
041B8FB9852E4AB...
CITY MANAGER

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/31/2022

DocuSigned by:
Michael Wittie, P.E.
62A1B09BE8274F3...
LUBBOCK AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/31/2022

DocuSigned by:
Shelley C. Harris P.E.
F9884108831947C...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 11/1/2022

DocuSigned by:
Bobby P. Warren P.E.
842C885E4DDD48A...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

STATE OF TEXAS
MICHAEL E. WITTIE
92694
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

GENERAL

TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP STANDARDS

ROADWAY

ROADWAY STANDARDS

RAILROAD

ENVIRONMENTAL

Standard sheets denoted with the "TxDOT" prefix have been selected by me or under my repsonsible supervision as being applicable to this project.

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Ross McMillan, P.E.

9-9-2022

INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK		2
FILE	INDEX_OF_SHEETS		

DATE: $DATE$
FILE: $FILE$
$TIME$

GENERAL NOTES:

Basis of Estimate

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	*RATE (approx.)
721	FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS**	195.75 LBS/SY
3025	RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB***	18.00 LBS/SY

*Actual rates will be determined by Engineer in Field
** Assumes an average repair depth of 2.5" per patch
*** Per SY of entire approach slab

General Requirements and Covenants - Items 1 thru 9

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Michael Wittie, P.E. – Area Engineer
michael.wittie@txdot.gov
806-748-4466
Ross McMillan, P.E. – Assistant Area Engineer
ross.mcmillan@txdot.gov
806-748-4496

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

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

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. Check the FTP site regularly for any updates.

Item 1 – Abbreviations and Definitions

Contract Prosecution – Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A contractor awarded multiple contracts, must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any and all contracts at the same time.

County: Lubbock **Control:** 0067-05-053, etc.

Highway: IH 27, etc. **Sheet 3**

TxDOT Project Supervisor – The project will be managed by:
Lubbock Area Office
Michael Wittie, P.E. – Area Engineer
135 Slaton Rd.
Lubbock, TX 79404

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders

The construction time determination schedule will be posted on the Contractor Q&A FTP site.

View the plans on-line or download from the web at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/agreement.htm

Choose "I Agree" then, "Click here", then "State-Let-Construction", pick the letting month, then "Plans" and then choose the plans set.

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

Utilities

Overhead and underground utility installations exist within the project limits.

Call One Call to mark the locations of all utilities. Call the City and TxDOT separately to have their respective utilities marked.

Item 5 – Control of the Work

Perform construction surveying in accordance with Article 5.9.3, "Method C."

When deviation from the plans is requested by the Contractor, but not required for installation, the Contractor will bear any additional costs associated with the deviation.

Alter the location of all ground boxes, foundations and structures shown on the plans only as approved by the Engineer in writing. Contact the Engineer prior to installing ground boxes, foundations and structures in order that the Inspector may verify and approve the location.

The construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

At the end of each day remove from the ROW, inside or outside the project limits, any excess material and debris resulting from construction.

Correct any deficiencies identified during the final inspection including required paperwork.

Submit all required paperwork within 60 days of project acceptance.

Item 6 – Control of Materials

Material generated by this contract will become property of the contractor.
Use materials from pre-qualified producers. A list of material producers pre-qualified by the Construction Division (CST) of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) can be found at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html

In addition to the requirements of the plans and specifications, make all material and equipment furnished, installed, modified, tested, or otherwise used on this contract, and becoming the property of TxDOT, fully functional within the manufacturer normal specifications, warranties, and guarantees. Make any additional functions of the material and equipment normally supplied by the manufacturer, but not specified by TxDOT, completely functional.

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as manufactured product.

Refer to Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link for clarification on material categorization:

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Coordinate street closures with the local fire, police, and other emergency personnel.

Maintain access to adjacent property at all times. If a repair area conflicts with a property such that the property will not have access, notify the Engineer immediately.

Notify, in writing, each residence and business 10 days prior to beginning construction of the phase/phases that are expected to affect their ingress and egress. This notice may be hand delivered or mailed.

When applicable, comply with all requirements of the Environmental Permits Issues and Commitments (EPIC) sheets.

County: Lubbock **Control:** 0067-05-053, etc.

Highway: IH 27, etc. **Sheet 3A**

Provide a lidded dumpster to be used by Contractor's personnel on the job site. The lid or covering to the dumpsters needs to be able to stay closed in high winds for preventing trash from being blown out. This shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.
Dispose of all waste materials in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Submit a list of all approved waste sites to the Engineer for review.
All vehicles in the work zone shall use flashing amber strobe lights visible 360 degrees.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Concrete trucks operating on interstate highways will not be allowed to carry more than 6 cubic yards (CY) of concrete unless the truck utilizes a lift (third) axle.

This project will not require a railroad agreement, flagging, insurance, or right-of-entry.

Item 8 - Prosecution and Progress

Work must begin by May 1, 2023.

60-day delay is for material stockpiling, steel fabrication, and other material procurement.

This project is to be complete in 209 days and 13 months of barricades in accordance with the contract documents.

Additional Project Specific Liquidated Damages of $1000/day will be assessed for each day, in the Engineer's determination, that the contract is not complete after the 209 days shown.

Lane closures shall only be placed and/or relocated between the hours of 9AM and 4PM, Monday through Thursday. Lane closures may be taken down between the hours of 9AM and 4PM, Monday through Friday.

Lane closures may be placed, taken down, and/or relocated during regular working hours on Saturdays.

The following references shall be completed on any Sunday not during a football game weekend. The locations should be worked on independently; only one location per weekend.

0067-11-051 - #27 and #28
0783-01-108 - #1

The closures on 0067-11-051 shall be placed and work shall begin no later than 5AM. The lane closures shall be removed the same Sunday following removal and replacement work once cylinders confirm design strength.

The closure on 0783-01-108 shall be placed on any Sunday by 8AM and removed promptly after the completion of work. Detour signage will not be required; PCMB's may be used.

The closure for 0783-01-108 shall be removed the same day.

Monthly schedule updates are a very important aspect of managing the progress of this project. The Engineer may withhold the monthly estimate if the schedule update has not been received. A bar chart schedule will be required on this project.

Do not begin work before sunrise or end work after sunset unless authorized by the Engineer, and remove all equipment from the roadway before sundown.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Workweek.

Submit a drawing showing the proposed lighting, traffic control, and protection devices during night work. Do not direct the lighting into the eyes of motorists. Provide LED Balloon Lighting for nighttime construction work. Follow manufacturer's operational guidelines. Work lights shall be portable, include LED lighting to diffuse glare and reduce shadows, providing 360 degrees of light. Provide enough balloon lighting to cover the work area as shown in plans or as directed. LED Balloon Lighting will be subsidiary to Item 502. Provide lighting that is adequate to satisfactorily perform the required work.

Shut down operations the working day before the following major traffic generating holidays: January 1st (New Year's); Last Monday in May (Memorial Day); July 4th (Independence Day); First Monday in September (Labor Day); Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving); and December 24th (Christmas Eve).

The work zone shall not exceed 2 miles unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Payment for final 3% mobilization will be made according to Article 500.3. Timeliness for submittal of required paperwork and correction of deficiencies is a consideration in developing the final contractor evaluation score.

Item 9 - Measurement and Payment

Submit material-on-hand payment requests by the 25th of every month. Failure to meet this deadline may result in non-payment for any newly submitted material.

Item 216 – Proof Rolling

Provide a 25 ton roller, or other equipment approved by the Engineer for proof rolling.

Proof roll as directed.

Item 360 - Concrete Pavement

Multiple piece tie bars will be required.

County: Lubbock **Control:** 0067-05-053, etc.

Highway: IH 27, etc. **Sheet 3**

Saw cut the perimeter of the concrete paving and seal with a class 5 or class 8 joint-sealant materials and fillers conforming to Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."

Use Method B, as shown on JS-14, to seal joints.

Design the CRCP with a minimum of 10% - 35% fly ash.

A pre-paving meeting will be required.
Submit a paving plan detailing the location of joints and the sequence of paving to the Engineer a minimum of seven days before paving begins.

Use number 6 reinforcing bars at intersections.
The Engineer reserves the right to require fibrillated fibers in the mixture to mitigate dry shrinkage cracking. Dosage rate will be 5 lbs/CY. Payment will be subsidiary.

Concrete paving adjacent to existing Concrete Paving will require a neat saw cut edge and dowelling as per Item 361. This work will be considered subsidiary to Item 360.

Cold weather protection requirements within 72 hours of a concrete paving pour as per the following table:

PROJECTED LOW TEMP	PROTECTION REQUIRED
< 20 degrees	DO NOT POUR
20-27 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket, and plastic on top
28-35 degrees	cover with plastic, then a insulating blanket
> 35 degrees	no protection required

All projected temperatures will be based on the NOAA website. None of the above actions releases the Contractor from the responsibility for freeze damaged concrete for whatever reason.

Do not place concrete when winds are sustained at 25 mph, or gusting to 35 mph.

Stockpiling of earthen or rock materials on concrete paving will not be permitted.
Unless otherwise directed, use coarse aggregate to produce concrete, with a coefficient of thermal expansion (COTE) less than or equal to 5.5 microstrain/degree F when tested in accordance with Tex-428-A. Provide samples or test specimens as directed and allow 30 days for testing. TxDOT will perform the testing and test results are final. Testing is required for naturally occurring aggregates.

Place the evaporation retarder immediately after the finish float and before the curing compound.

Schedule the placement width in a manner such that all joints will coincide with proposed lane lines (+/- 6 inches).

Concrete test specimens will be cured under the same conditions as the pavement (field cured). Make 3 sets of cylinders. Cylinders will not be moved for 3 days and will not be stripped until out of their molds until testing.
The Engineer will perform all concrete job control testing.

Saw the contraction joints within 24 hours of concrete placement, or as soon as compressive strength test results permit.
Provide vibrated consolidation at the construction joints.

Item 361 – Repair of Concrete Pavement

Schedule work such that concrete placement follows full-depth saw cutting by no more than 1 day.

Provide Class HES concrete meeting 2000 psi compressive strength within 12 hours.

The Engineer reserves the right to require fibrillated fibers in the mixture to mitigate dry shrinkage cracking. Payment will be subsidiary.

Utilize the latest TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual for guidance to the repairs. Whenever possible, clean and use existing reinforcing steel.

Item 421 - Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Furnish Class HES concrete which will develop a minimum strength of 2000 psi within 12 hours.

Provide air entrainment in all concrete except for concrete used in drilled shafts and precast concrete members. Target an entrained air content of 4.0% +/- 1% for concrete pavement and 5.5% +/- 1% for all other concrete requiring air entrainment. Ensure the minimum entrained air content is at least 3.0% for all classes of concrete.

The Engineer will perform all concrete job control testing.

Use 4-inch by 8-inch cylinder molds for concrete with Grade 3 or smaller coarse aggregate. Supply new cylinder molds and lids subsidiary to the various bid items.

Concrete plant must be capable of providing automated moisture content control for both coarse and fine aggregate.

Item 502 - Barricades, Signs And Traffic Handling

Prior to beginning construction, the Engineer shall approve the routing of traffic and sequence of work.

Additional signs and barricades as directed by the Engineer shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

County: Lubbock **Control:** 0067-05-053, etc.

Highway: IH 27, etc. **Sheet 3C**

The contractor shall provide a detour route for traffic to the Engineer a minimum of 1 week prior to detour installation for approval and/or modification. The detour shall utilize only roads maintained by TxDOT. Detour signage required will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Provide flashing portable arrow panels for all lane closures.

Wash the channelizing devices and barricades following each rainfall or snowfall event and at times deemed necessary by the Engineer.

To ensure the safety and convenience of traffic, flaggers may be required when construction machinery is being operated along, across, or adjacent to lanes carrying traffic. If considered necessary by the Engineer, supplemental signs and barricades may be required.

Fill any holes left by barricade or sign supports and restore the area to its original condition. Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling is a plan quantity item. If time is suspended, no additional compensation will be made.

Traffic switches will not be permitted on Fridays or any working day preceding a holiday unless authorized by the Engineer.

Cones or chevrons may be used in lieu of vertical panels at the discretion of the Engineer. Cones cannot be used to separate opposing traffic.

Construct temporary ramps to maintain access to driveways and city streets as directed by the Engineer. Temporary ramp construction is subsidiary to Item 502.

The Contractor shall bid the traffic control plan shown in the plans. Any proposed alterations to the TCP (combining work areas / phasing / etc.) shall be submitted to the Engineer at least 10 days prior to anticipated changes.

Even when not explicitly shown in the project TCP, vertical panels shall be used with an opposing lane divider every 5th panel in accordance with BC(9) for all opposing traffic conditions without a positive barrier.

Square tubing sign supports may be used for temporary construction signs. Aluminum and wood signs may be mounted if the vertical supports are embedded into the ground. Square tubing supports on skids which are typically held in place with sand bags can only support signs made of light weight flutted plastic.

Any trench or drop off over 2" and less than 10" will require a safety slope of at least 1:1 if drop off is going to be existing for more than 2 nights. For drop-offs greater than 10", a safety slope will be required at the end of operations for that day. This safety slope may be constructed with RAP, embankment, or other material approved by the Engineer. The placement, maintenance, and removal of this safety slope is the responsibility of the Contractor and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These 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.

Correct all noted deficiencies within 7 calendar days, otherwise, cease all operations until the noted deficiencies are corrected.

Stockpiles that meet the barricade requirements as shown on the BC(10) Standard are required to be erected at the time of material delivery in the Right-of-Way and maintained as long as the stockpile exists. Payment for Material-on-Hand will be withheld from the estimate for inadequate barricades or the failure to maintain barricades on a per stockpile basis as determined by the Engineer.

Like new traffic control devices will be required at the initial setup for all projects or as approved by the Engineer.

Provide flags and a CW8-15P "MOTORCYCLE WARNING" plaque on all CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs except on side roads.

Use only the work zone speed limit and TCP signs that are relevant to the active work area and as directed. Reset signs for subsequent work phases as work progresses and approved by the Engineer. Reset normal speed limit signs at the ends of work zones.

Project limit signage is required on both sides of the roadway on a divided highway.

All bid items and work requiring traffic control is the responsibility of the contractor, even when not explicitly detailed in the plans. Consider this work subsidiary to Item 502.

TMAs and Portable Changeable Message Boards will not be used as Arrow Boards.

Item 506 - Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

No SW3P is required for this project, but should it be determined a plan is needed, it will be developed by the State and implemented by the Contractor.

No N.O.I. is required for this project.

Water pumped off the project must have sediment and any other solids in suspension removed before discharging.

County: Lubbock **Control:** 0067-05-053, etc.

Highway: IH 27, etc. **Sheet 3D**

Sediments removed from BMPs shall be paid for by force account. The Contractor shall submit an invoice for the work.

Correct all noted deficiencies within 7 calendar days, otherwise, cease all operations until the noted deficiencies are corrected.

Item 721 – Fiber Reinforced Modified Patching Material

Utilize Polymeric Patching Material for repairs.

Spalling repair areas on concrete pavement will be identified by the Engineer prior to beginning work at each location.

Square cutting for spalling area will not be allowed.
Utilize latest TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual for guidance for repair. Whenever possible, clean and use existing reinforcing steel.

Item 6001 - Portable Changeable Message Sign

Provide 2 solar powered changeable message signs for the duration of this project.

Provide messages as directed by the Engineer.

Inform the public 2 weeks before construction begins.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

Provide 4 TMAs for stationary use for the duration of the project. Stationary TMAs will be used during the various phases of work required for this project. Payment will be made by the day for each TMA used in stationary operations. Movement of stationary TMAs as part of relocating a TCP set-up and/or work area will not be paid for as TMA (Mobile); it will be considered subsidiary to Items 502 and 6185.

E & Q

Control 0067-05-053 IH 27 (Non-Bridge)		Control 0067-07-102 IH 27 (Non-Bridge)		Control 0067-11-051 IH 27 (Non-Bridge)		Control 0068-01-079 IH 27 (Non-Bridge)		Control 0783-01-108 IH 27 (Non-Bridge)		ALT	ITEM CODE			DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL	
EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL	EST	FINAL		ITEM CODE	DESC CODE	SP NO			EST	FINAL
		1242.000		5675.000		213.000					361	6004		FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10")	SY	7130.000	
1.000											500	6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
12.000											502	6001		BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	12.000	
		11854.000		71644.000		1480.000					721	6002		FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	LB	84978.000	
2534.000				15077.000				867.000			3025	6001		RAISING AND SEALING CONCRETE SLAB	LB	18478.000	
6.000		168.000		196.000		46.000		3.000			6001	6001		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	419.000	
4.000		272.000		108.000		23.000		3.000			6185	6002		TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	410.000	
											8	XXXX		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNTY SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	
											18	XXXX		ENVIRONMENTAL: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

CCSJ	SHEET
0067-05-053, etc.	4

DATE: DGATE6
FILE: DFILE6

DTIME6

PROJECT TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

Sequence of work will be approved by the engineer.

Standard regulatory and warning signs which are not shown on the TCP sheets shall be in accordance with the current TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES and Standards BC (1-12).

The Contractor may be required to furnish other barricades and other types of devices as directed by the Engineer or as indicated in the TMUTCD, BC, WZ, and/or TCP standards.

Pavement markings conforming to the TMUTCD and sheets BC(1-12) will be in place before any overnight traffic is allowed on any construction surface.

All pavement markings and signs that conflict with traffic movements will be removed. Removal of Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings (Removable)" will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 662.

Refer to TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS sheet for edge drop-off treatment(s).

CW8-11 and CW8-17 signs shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

Barricades shall not be used as sign supports.

On any series of traffic control devices where reflectors may be used, lights will be required at the beginning and end of each series.

Post trained flagmen as needed in special situations and/or as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

Signs, barricades, and cones not in use for 3 working consecutive working days shall be removed from the right-of-way.

Signs G20-2 and G20-1aT, or CW 20-1D signs shall be at each intersecting highway, county road, and/or city street.

When work is required in the middle (#2/3) lane, close the outside (#3/4) lane(s). Do not close the inside (#1) lane unless work in that lane is required.

This roadway shall be considered a high speed roadway.

Unless otherwise stated in the plans, flags attached to signs are required.

If used, provide vertical panels mounted on fix supports using approved adhesive.

Temporary tape shall be used for temporary lane lines and will be paid for directly.

Advisory speed limit signs shall be placed as directed.

Use traffic barrels for all lane closure tapers.

Schedule work such that no edge drop off is in place for more than 72 hours.

Schedule work such that all open repair areas can be re-paved and cured within 72 hours.

The Engineer reserves the right to reduce the number of repair areas that the contractor may work on at any one time.

No more than 3 work areas will be allowed to be placed in a signle lane closure at one time. For full-depth CRCP repair areas, 3 lane closures encompasses an area that is being removed, an area ready for or receiving new concrete, and an area that is curing.

A single lane closure may be up to 2 miles in length. Urban lane closures requiring 2 lanes to be closed may be no more than 1 mile in length.

WORK SEQUENCE

1. Set barricades
2. Place lane closure for first work area
3. Remove pavement in repair areas
4. Clean repair area, set and tie steel rebar
5. After approval, place concrete
6. Cure concrete
7. Install temporary striping tape, if applicable
8. Remove lane closure after concrete has reached design strength
9. Repeat steps 2 - 8 until project completion
10. Remove barricades

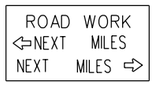
TCP SUMMARY

	6001-6001	6185-6002
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)
	DAY	DAY
0067-05-053	6	4
0067-07-102	168	272
0067-11-051	196	108
0068-01-079	46	23
0783-01-108	3	3
	419	**410**

CW20-1D
48"x48"

CW8-11
48"x48"

CW8-17
48"x48"



G20-1a
72"x36"

G20-2a
48"x24"

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

R. McMillan, P.E.

9-9-2022

TCP SUMMARY & NOTES

©2022

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27

DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK	5
FILE	006705053_TCP_SUM	

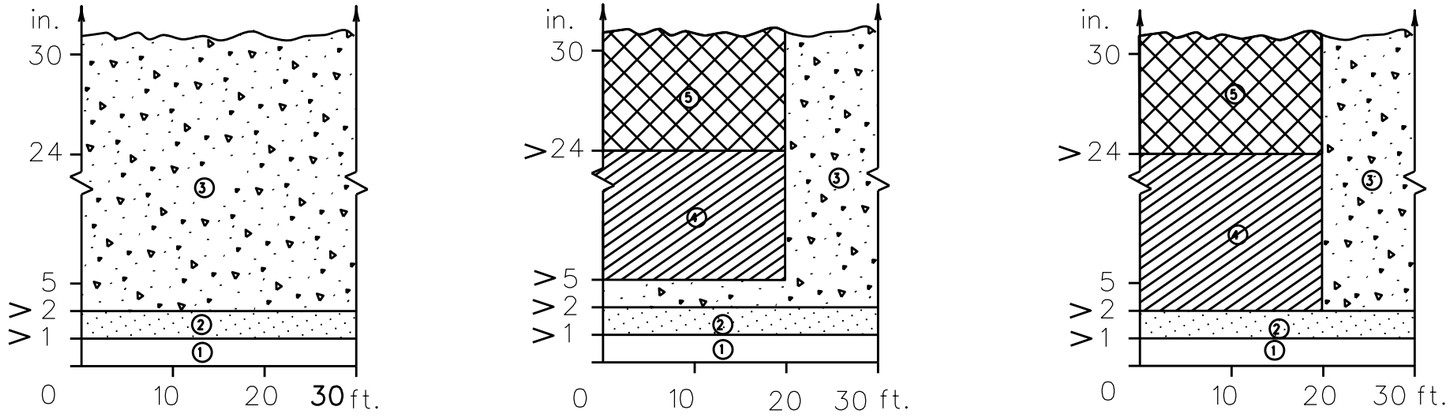
DATE: SDATE0
FILE: SFILE0

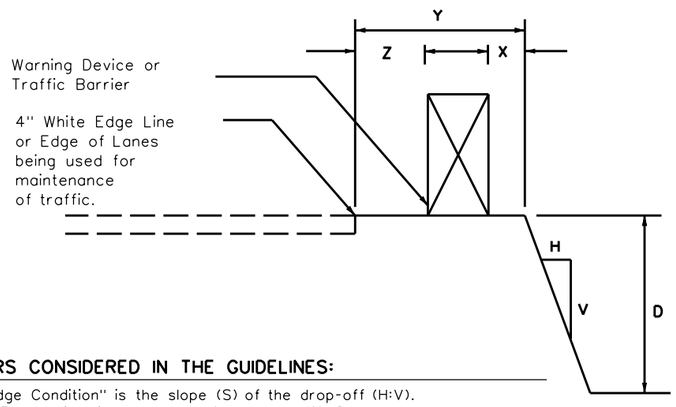
STIME0

DATE:
FILE:

DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet





FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".

2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.

3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.

4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.

5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

Zone	Treatment Types Guidelines:
①	No treatment
②	CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
③	CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
④	CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

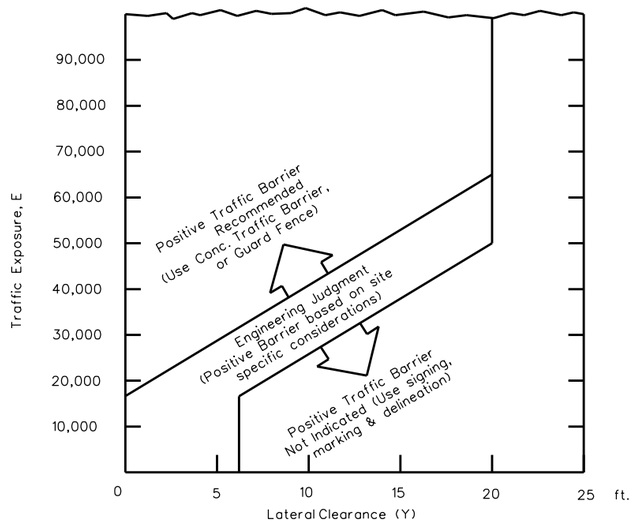
1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.

2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exeeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.

3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.

4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ( )



1. E = ADT x T
   Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.

2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.

3. An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's on-line manuals.

Engineer's Seal

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Date 9-9-2022

R. McMillan, P.E.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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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).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14 5-10 5-21	0067	05	053	IH 27
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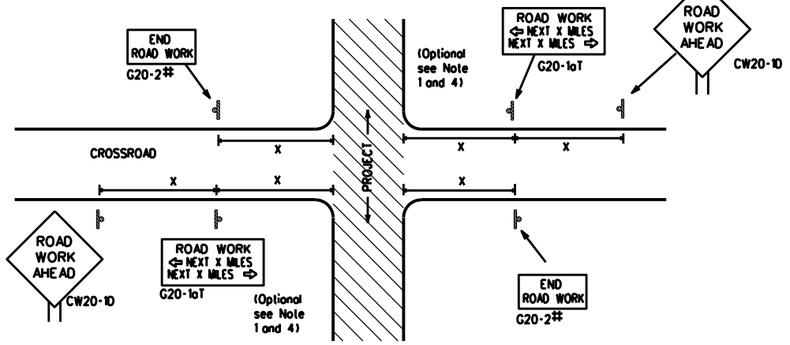
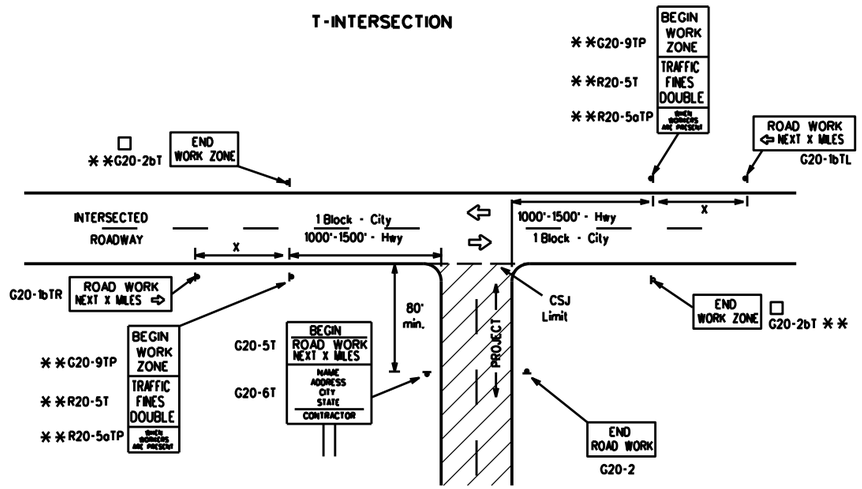
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

1.5.6

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

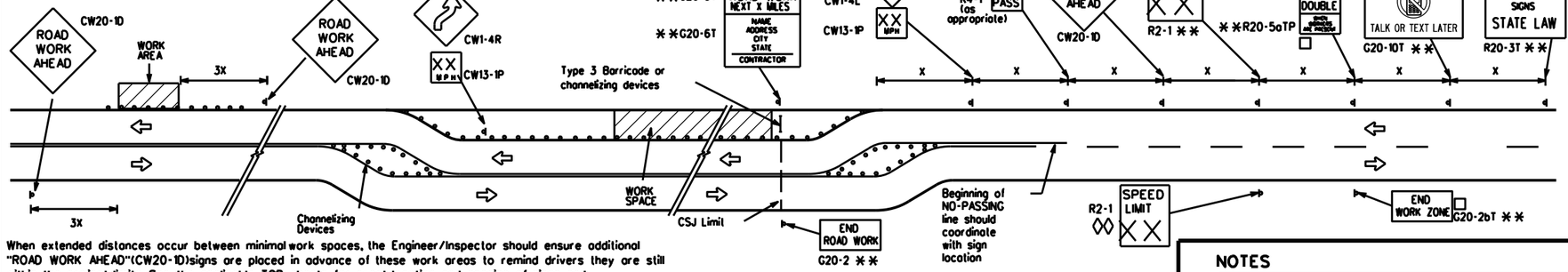
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

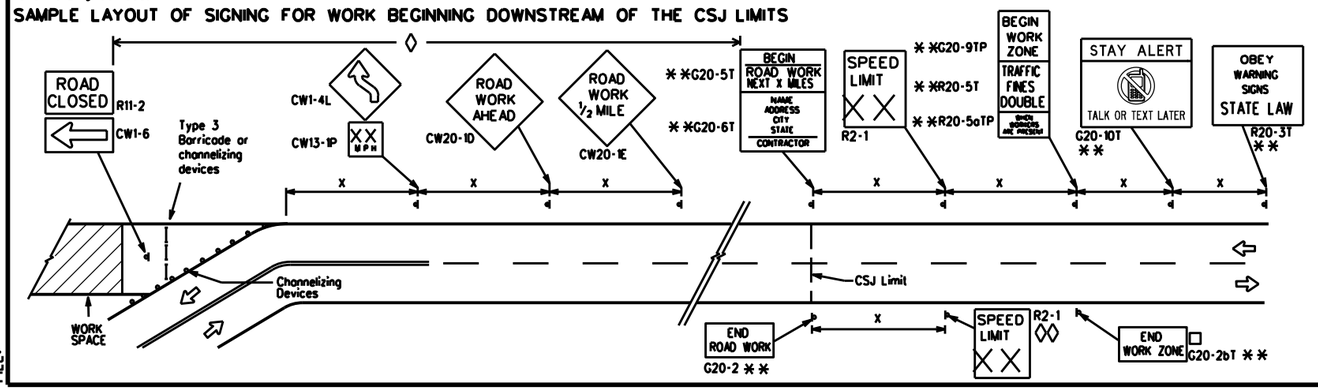
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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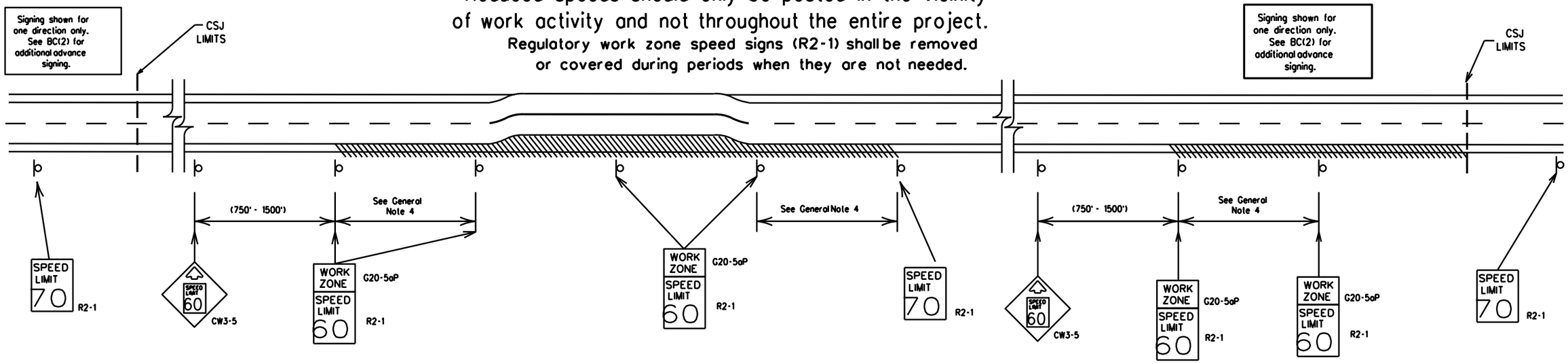
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
   40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
   35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Low enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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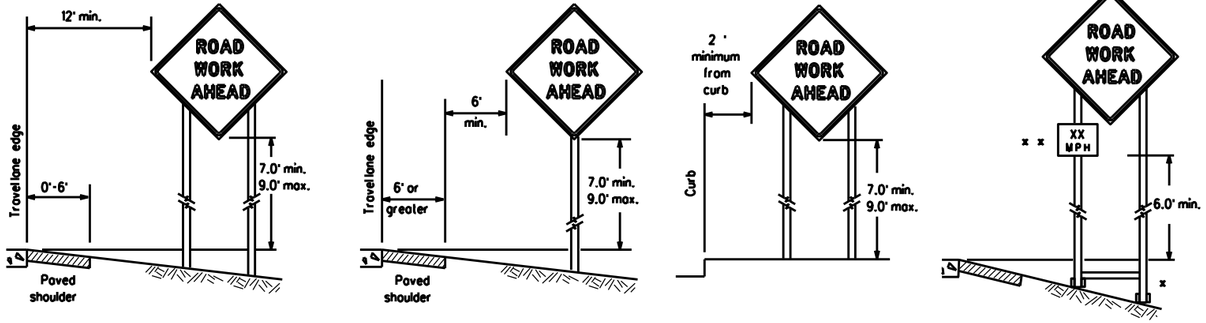
7-13 5-21	L88	LUBBOCK		9

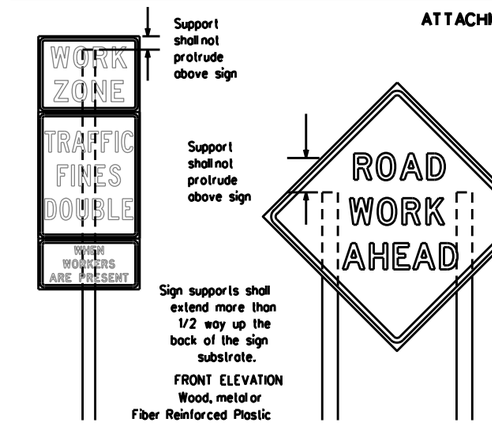
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

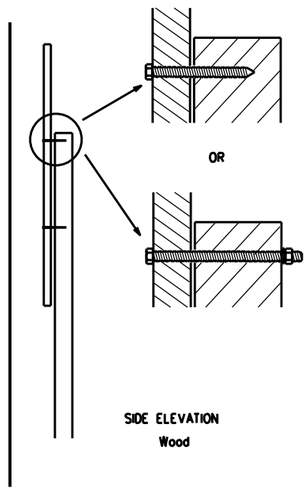


x When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





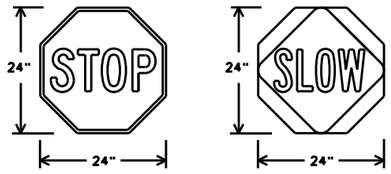
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B_{FL} OR C_{FL} 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

1. Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, 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.
2. When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC 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.
6. Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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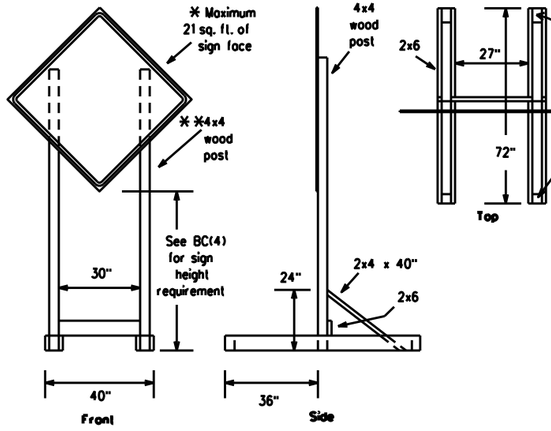
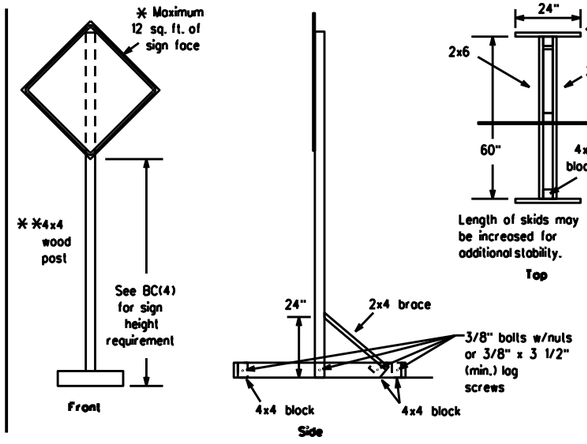
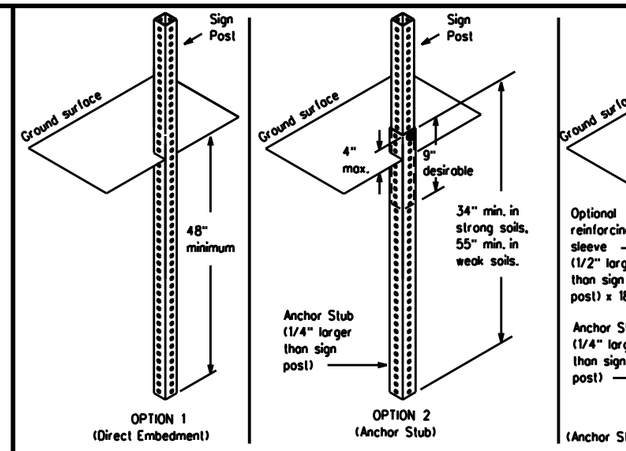


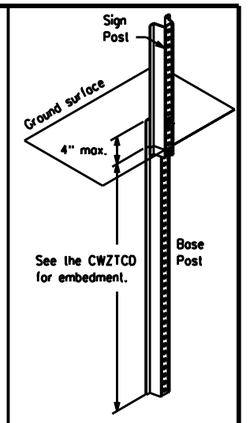


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



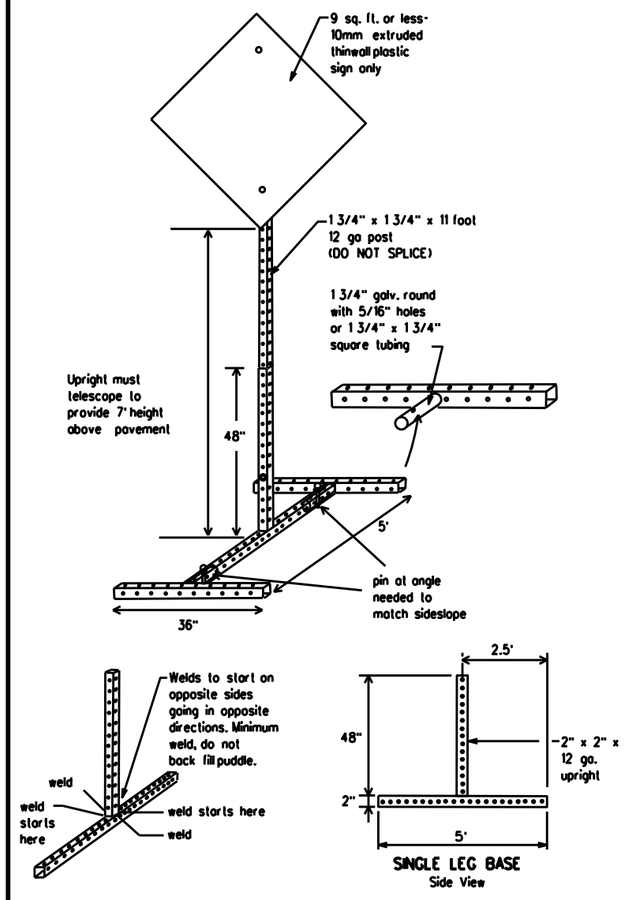
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

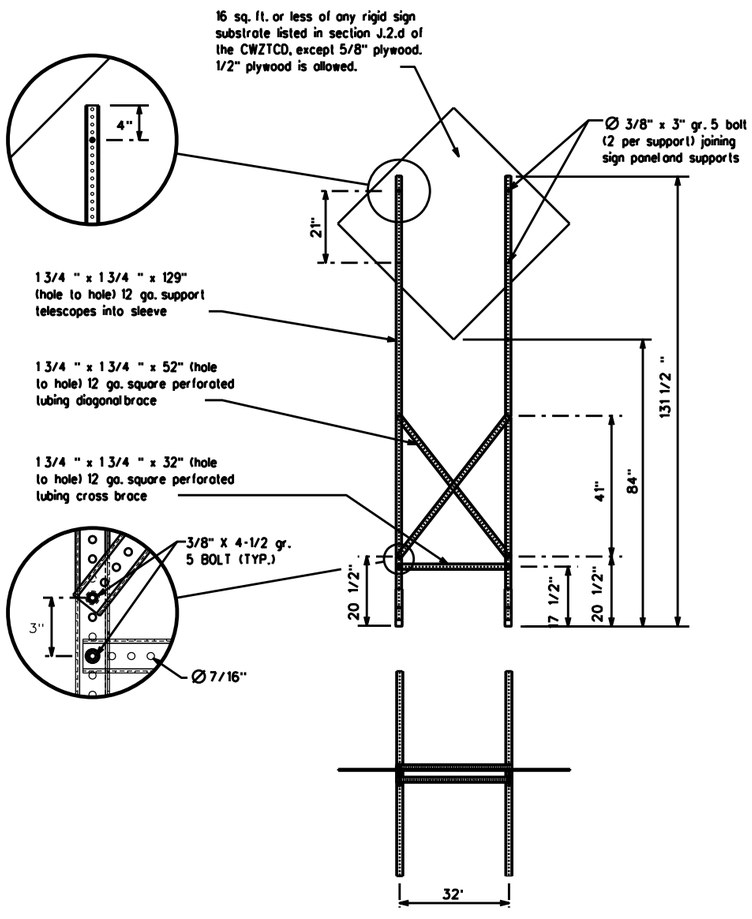


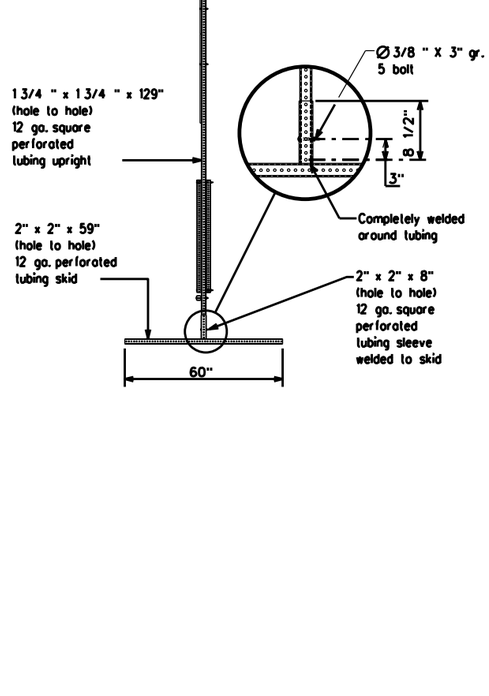
WING CHANNEL
Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

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

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

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

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

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

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Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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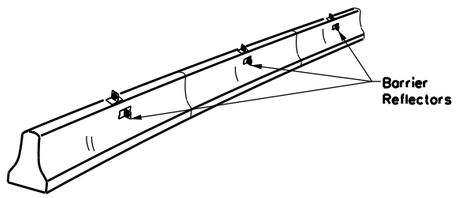
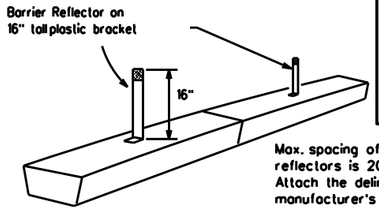
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

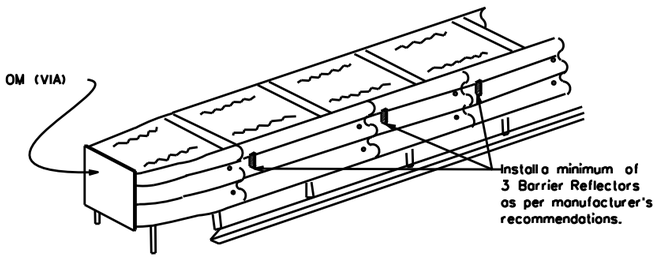


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet.
Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

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.

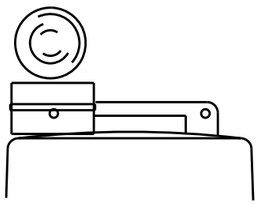


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

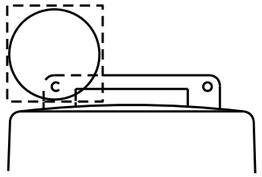
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

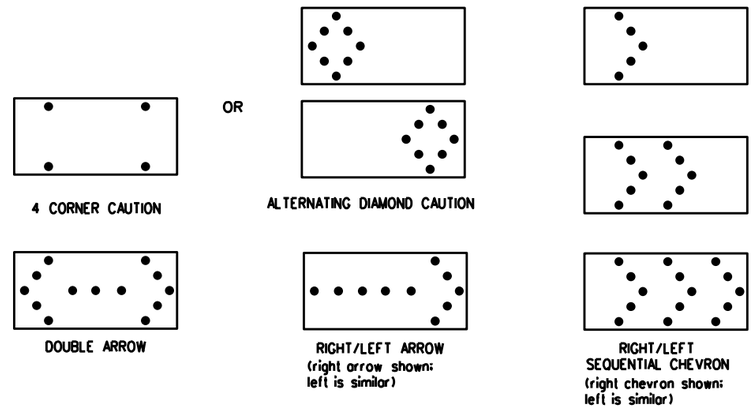
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

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Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

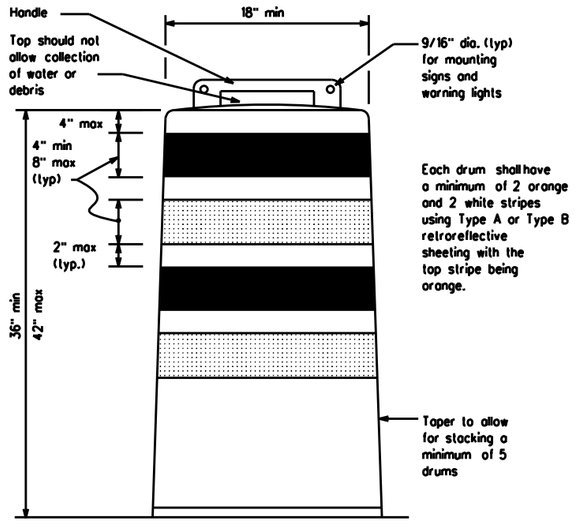
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

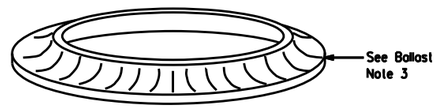
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

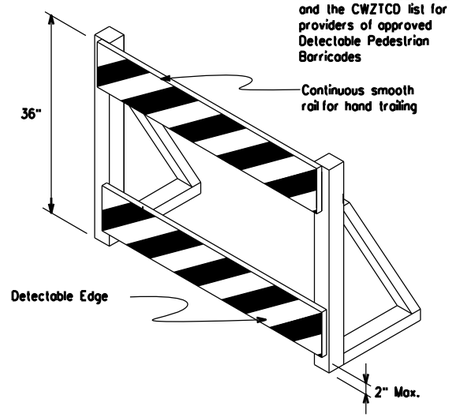
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

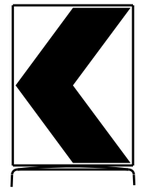




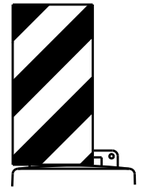


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
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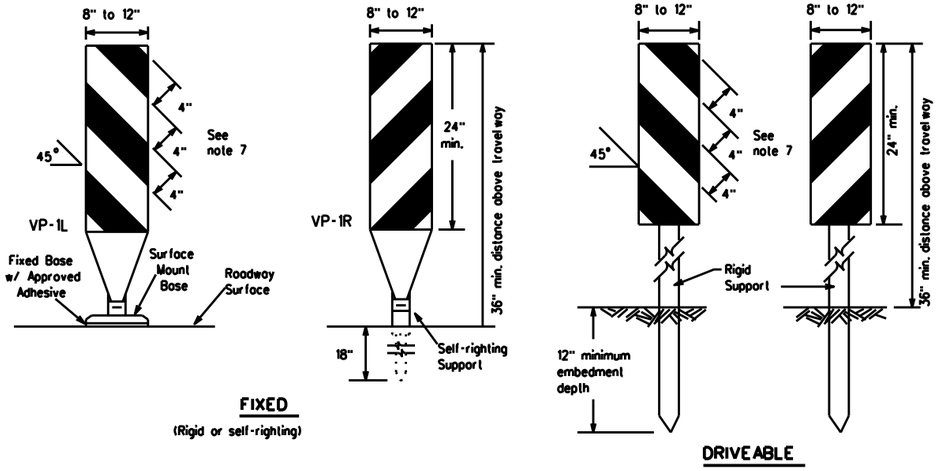
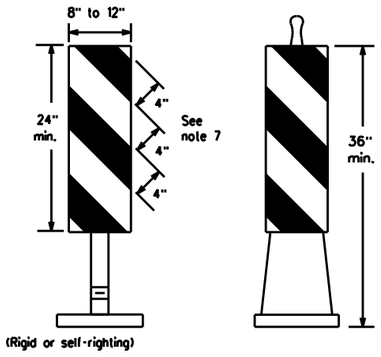


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

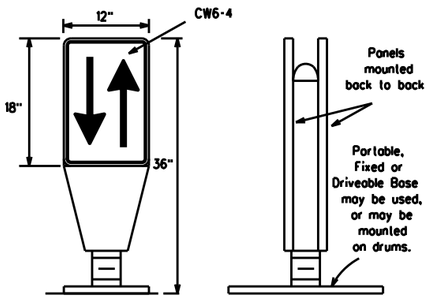
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

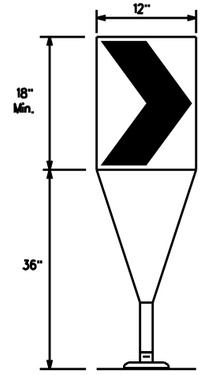
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



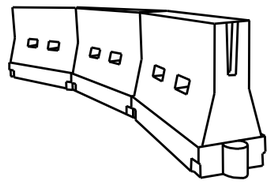
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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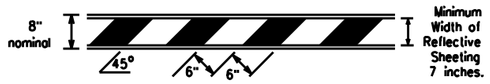
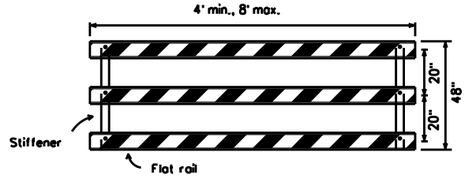
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.



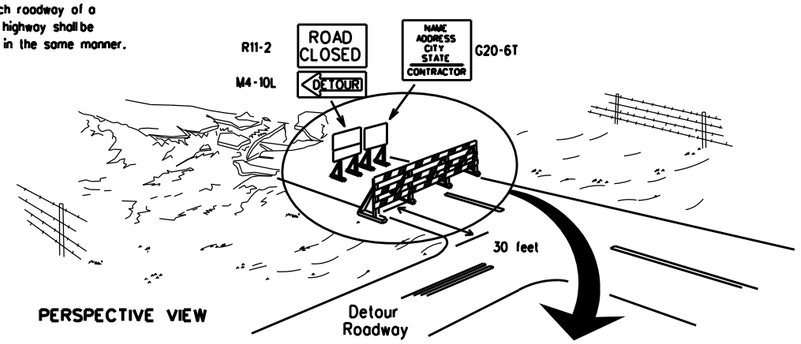
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

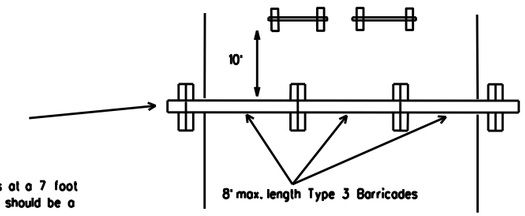
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

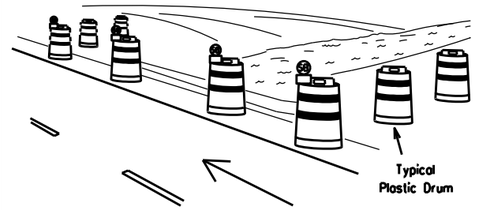
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

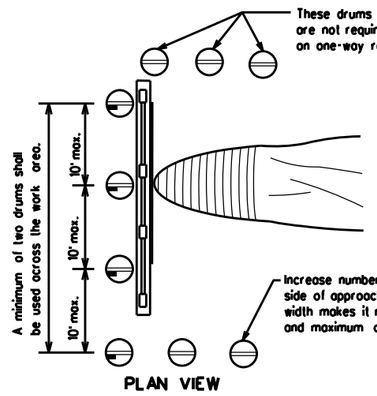
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

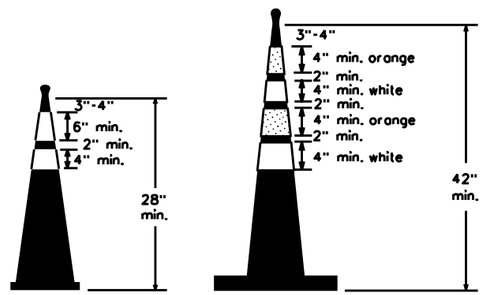
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



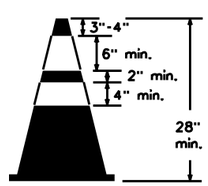
PLAN VIEW

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

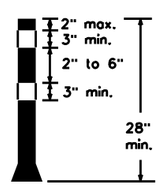
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

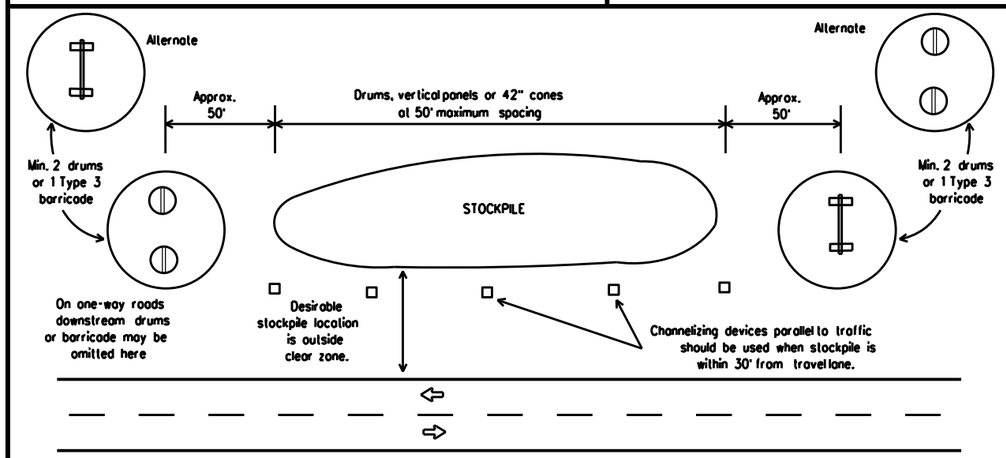


Tubular Marker

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

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers 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.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

DATE:
FILE:

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	LBB	LUBBOCK		16

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DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

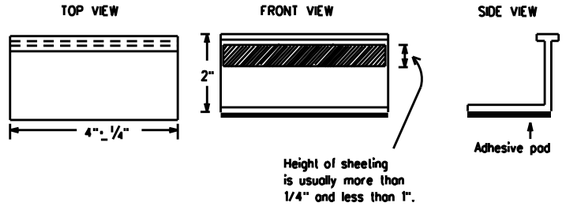
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

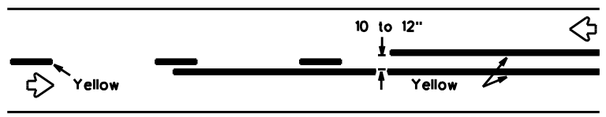
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

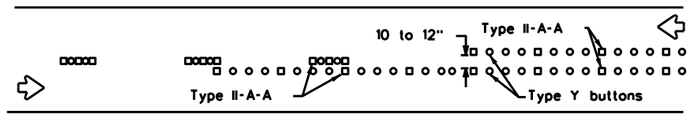
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13				
11-02 8-14	L8B	LUBBOCK		17

DATE:
FILE:

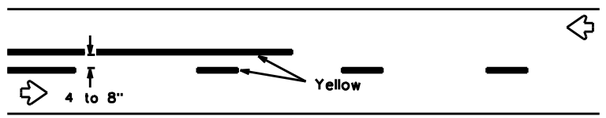
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



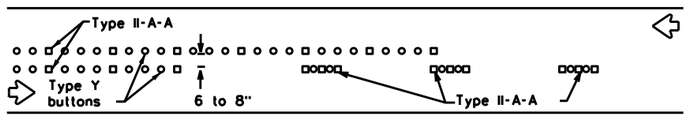
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



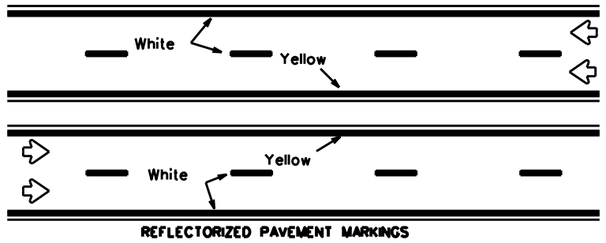
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



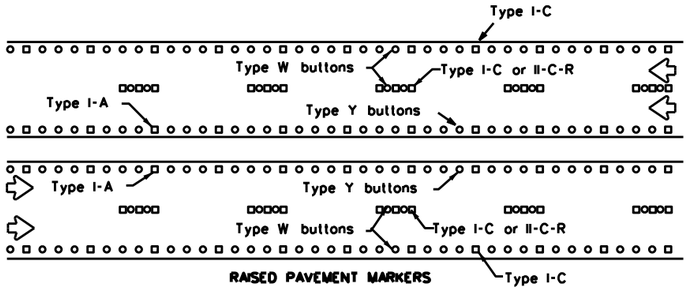
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



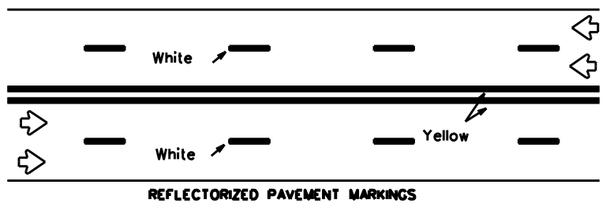
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



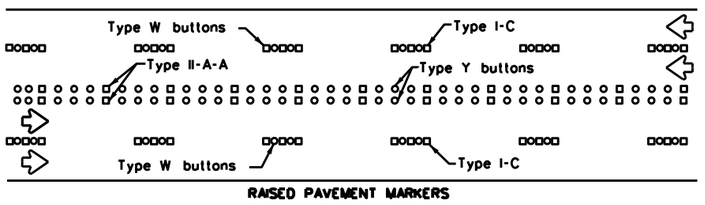
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



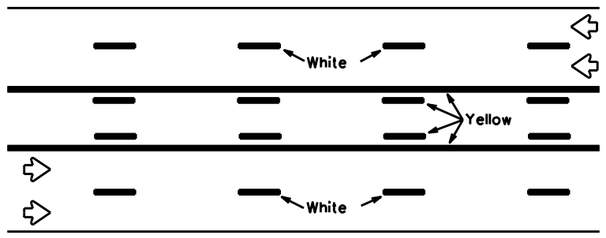
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



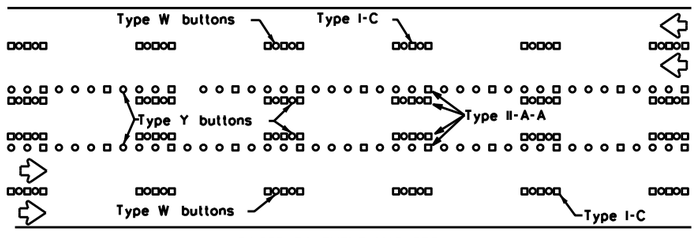
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

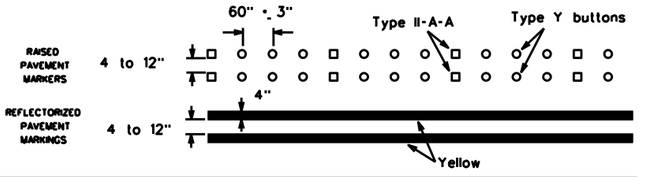
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

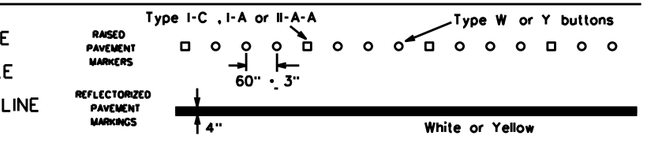
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

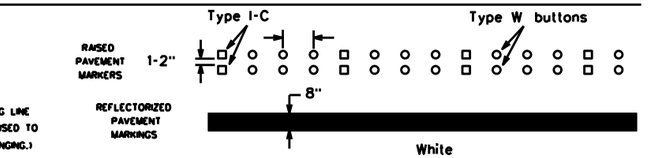


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



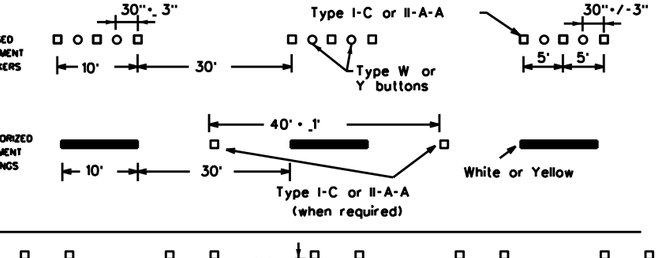
WIDE LINE

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

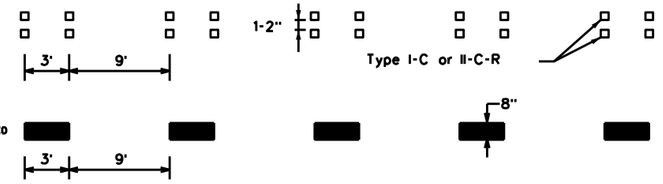


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

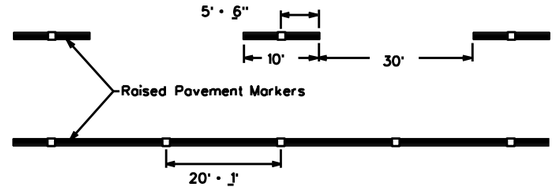


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

SHEET 12 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

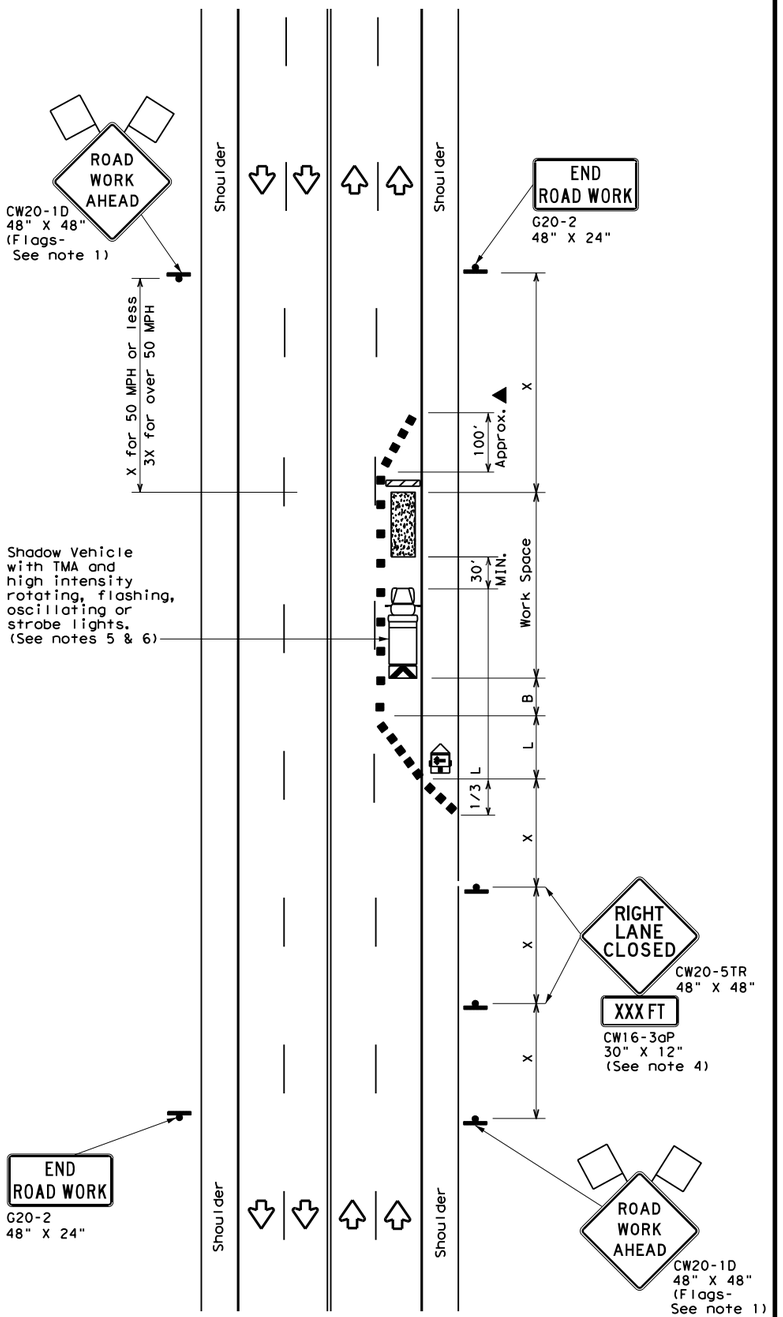
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	L88	LUBBOCK		18
11-02 8-14				

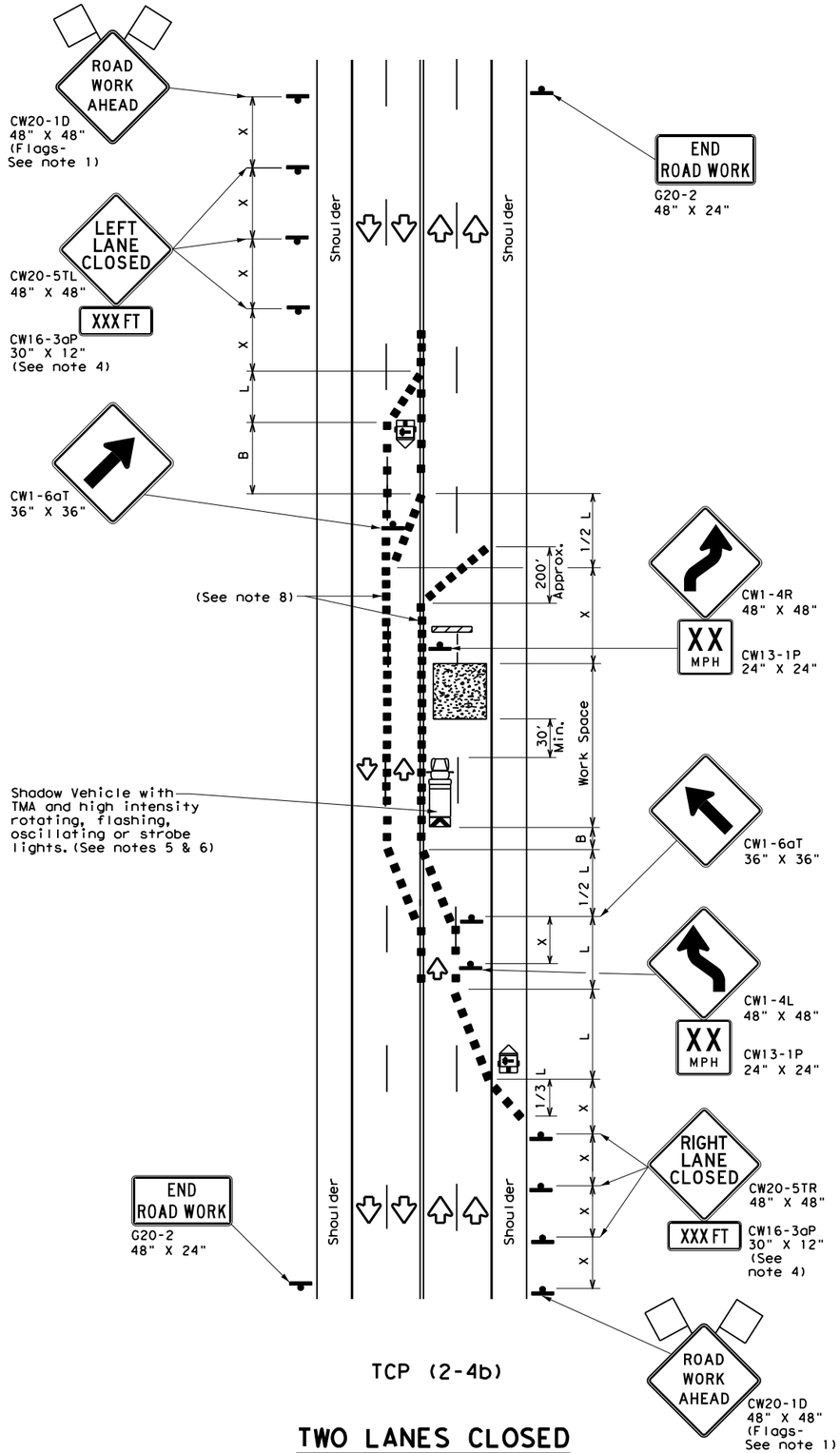
106

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	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. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
4. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

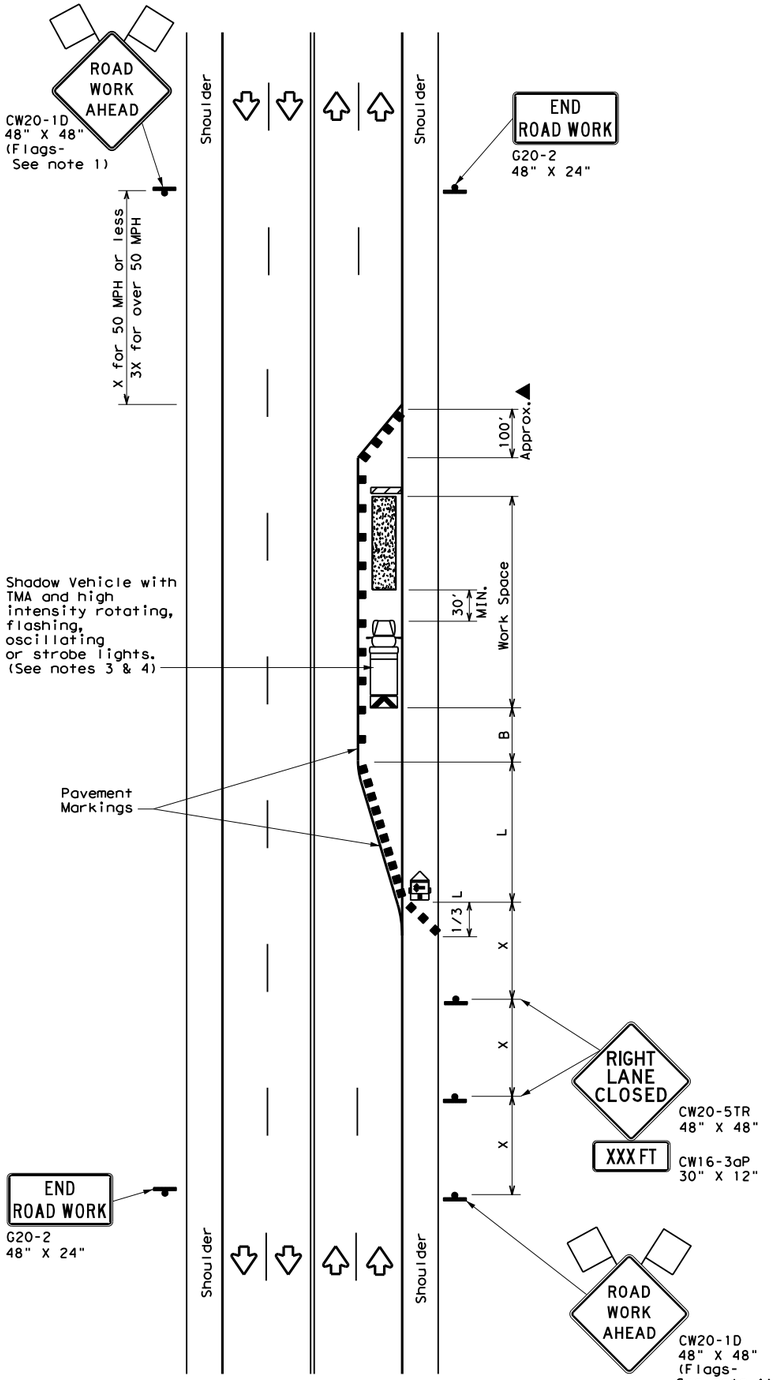
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

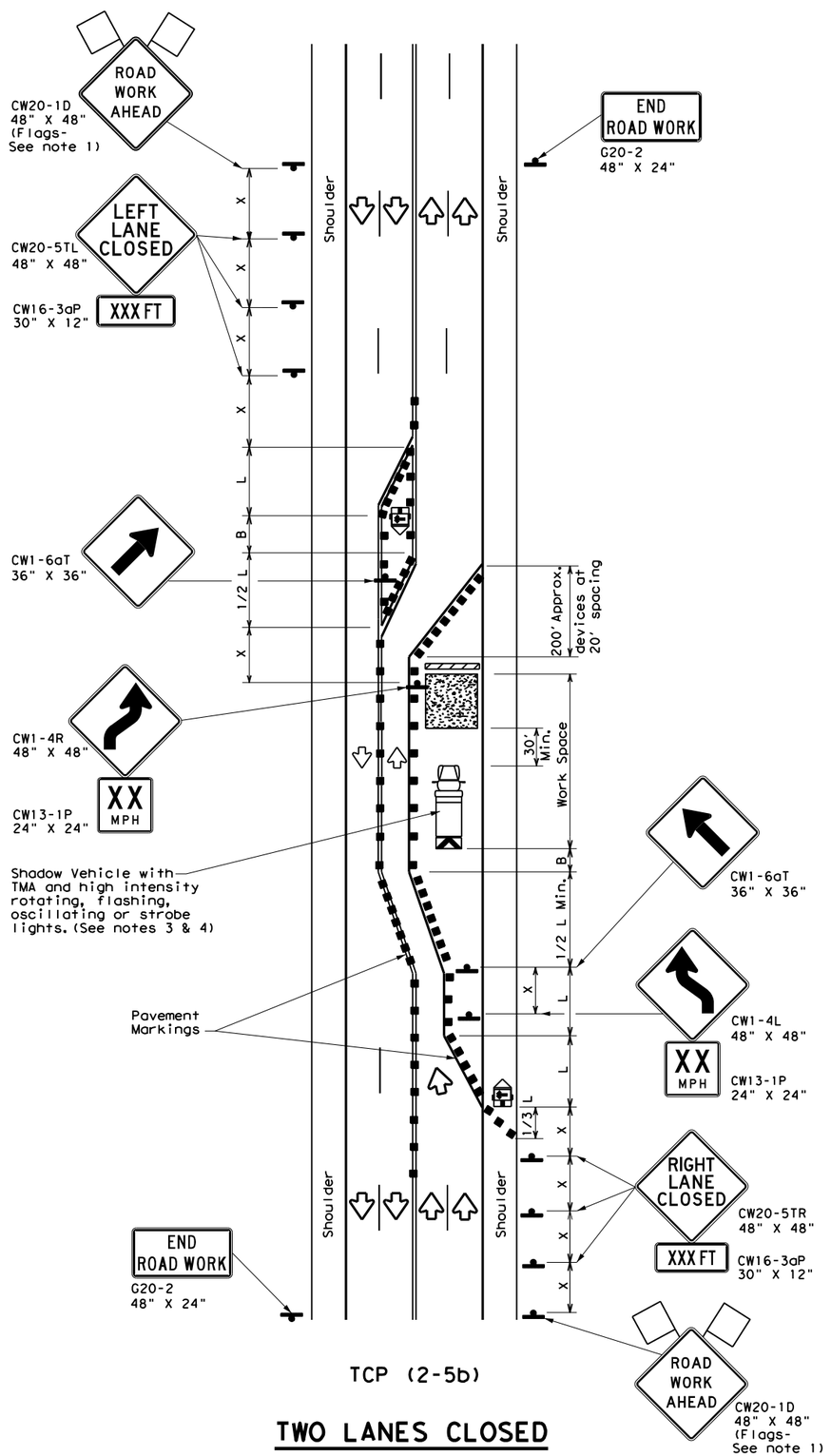
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	LBB	LUBBOCK		19

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 2-12	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	LBB	LUBBOCK		20

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DATE:
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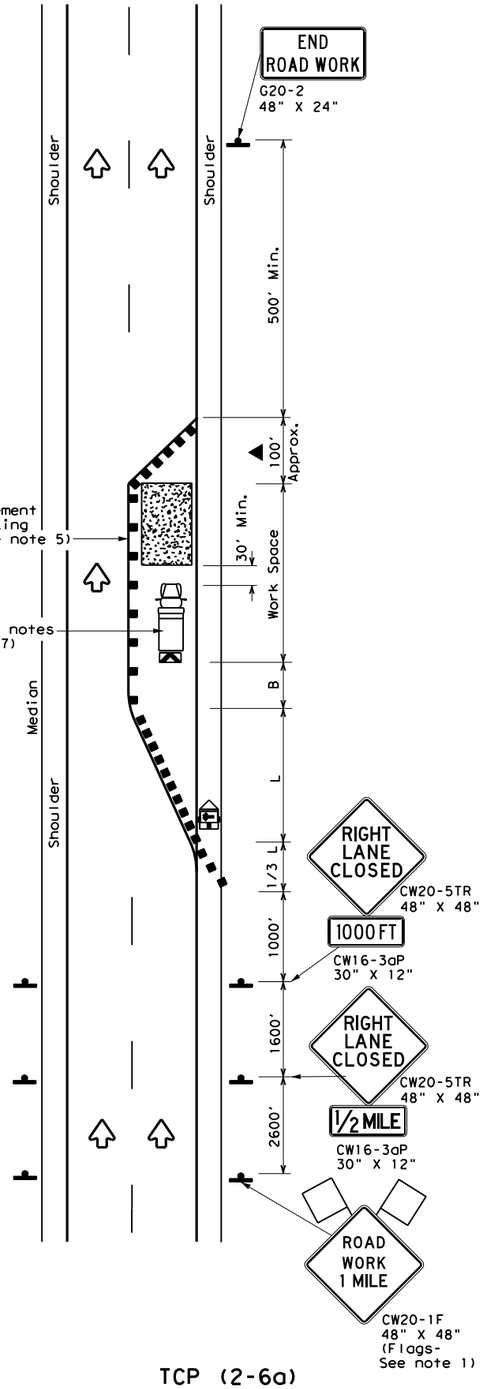
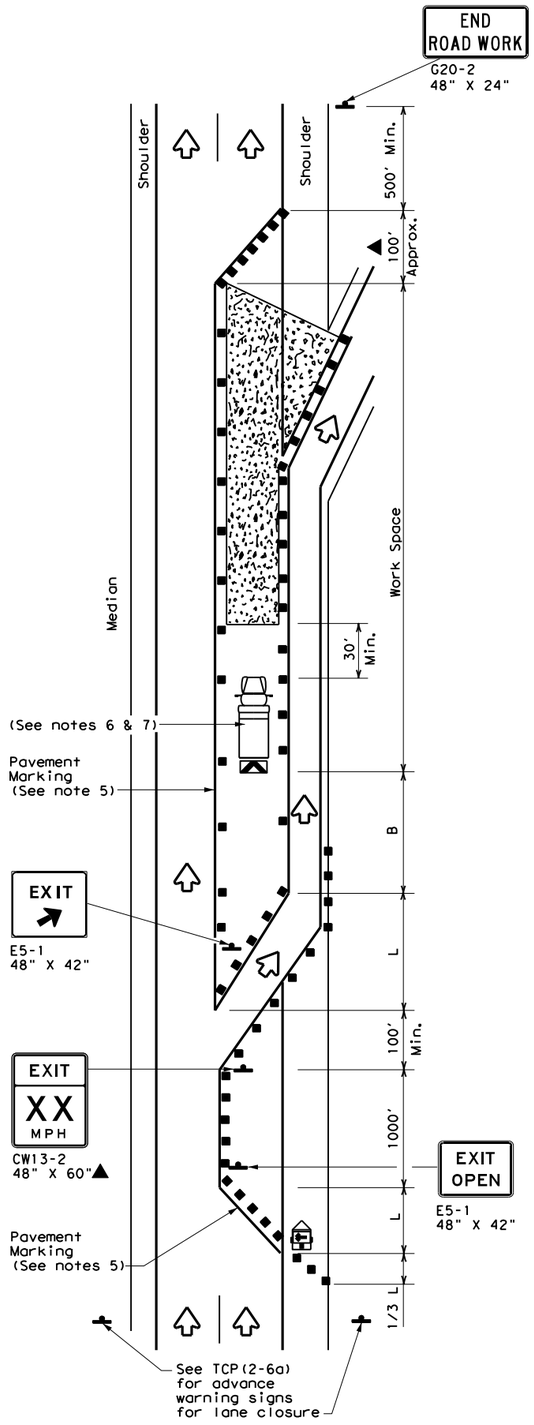


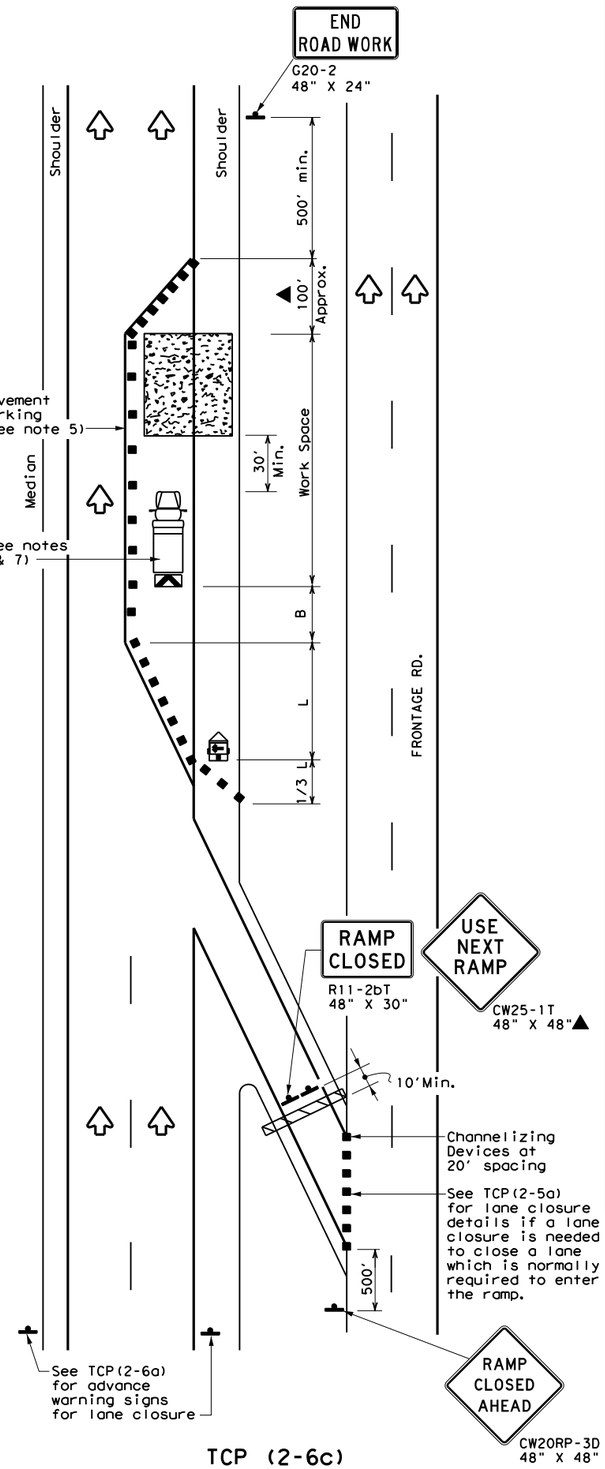
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	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. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
5. The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
6. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing,oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

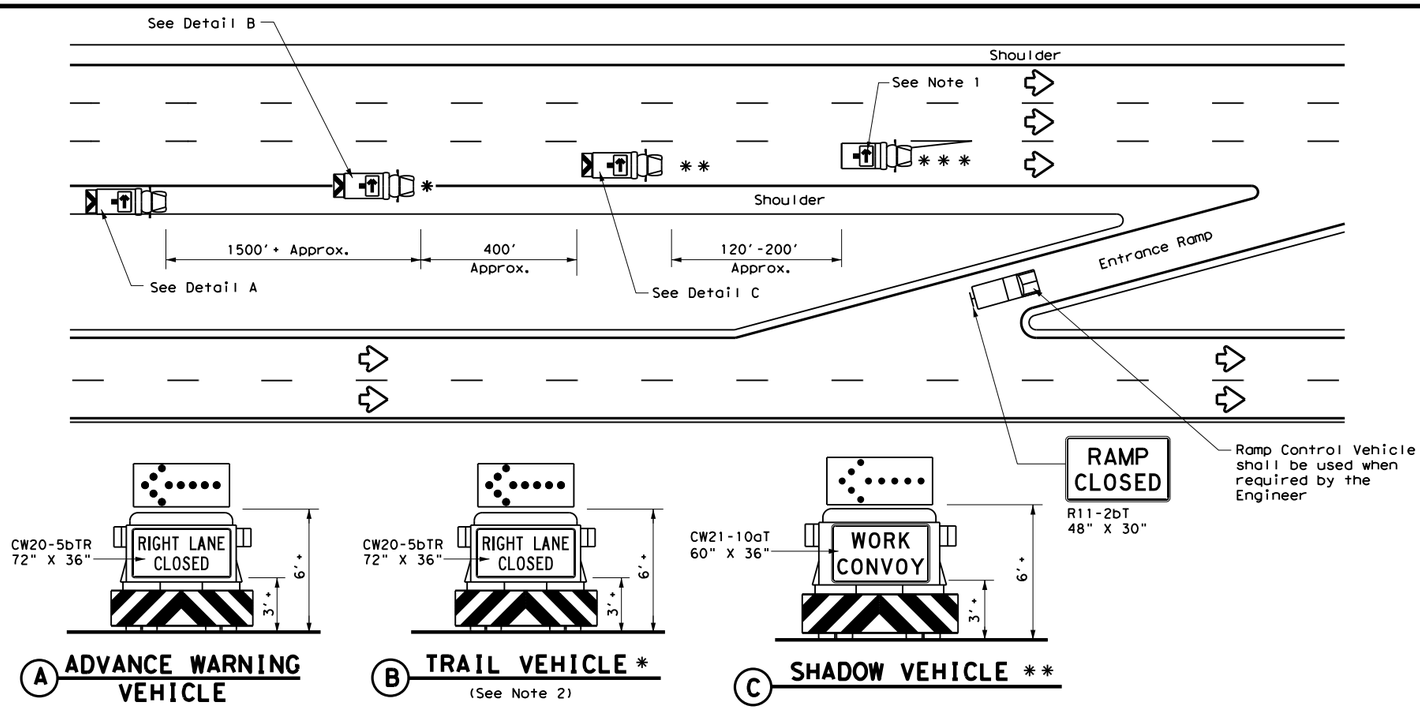
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

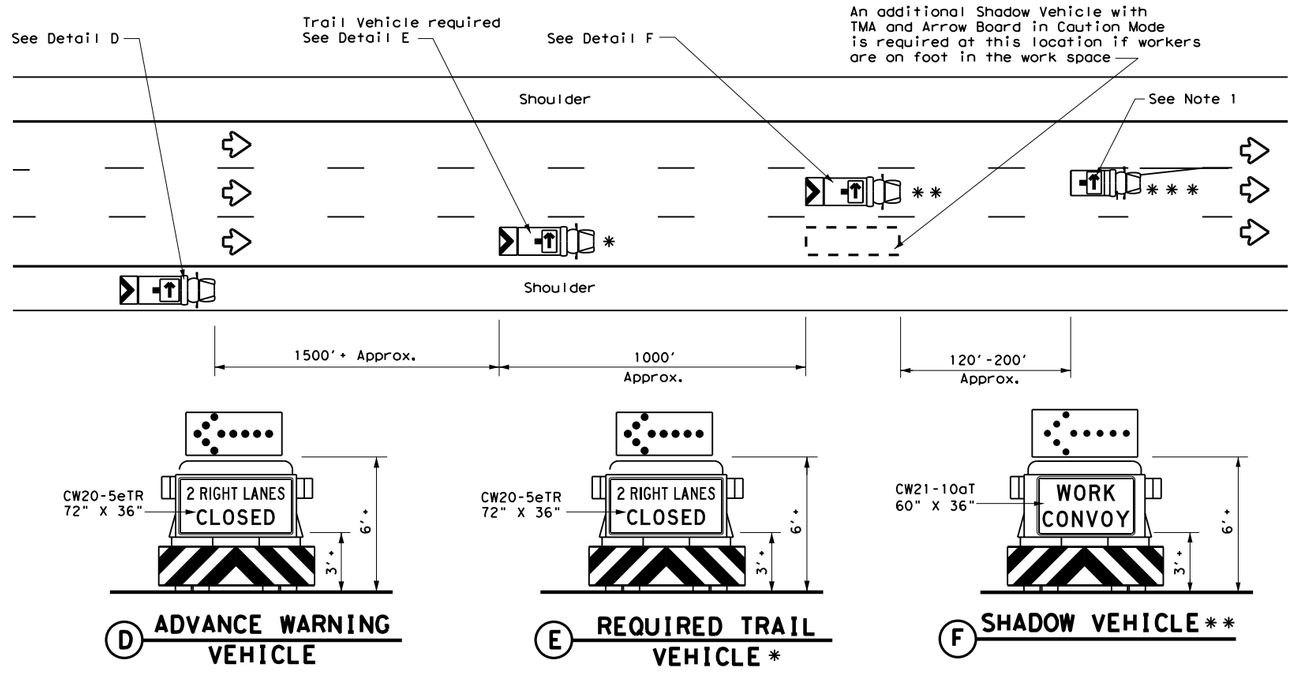
TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	LUBBOCK		21

DATE:
FILE:



RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



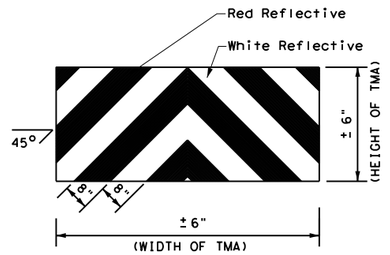
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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
✓				

GENERAL NOTES

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



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 7-13 1-97	0067	05	053	IH 27
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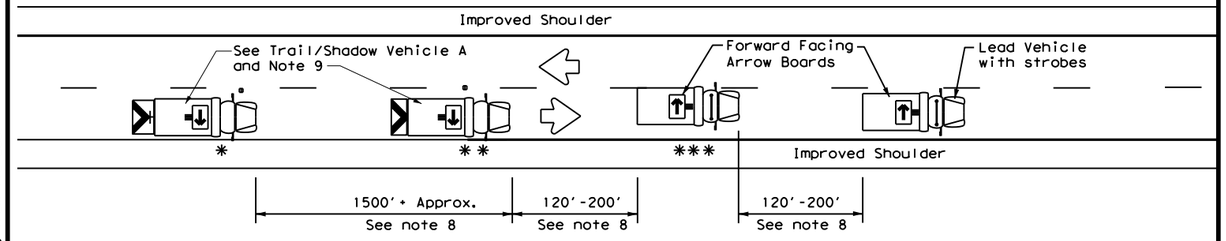
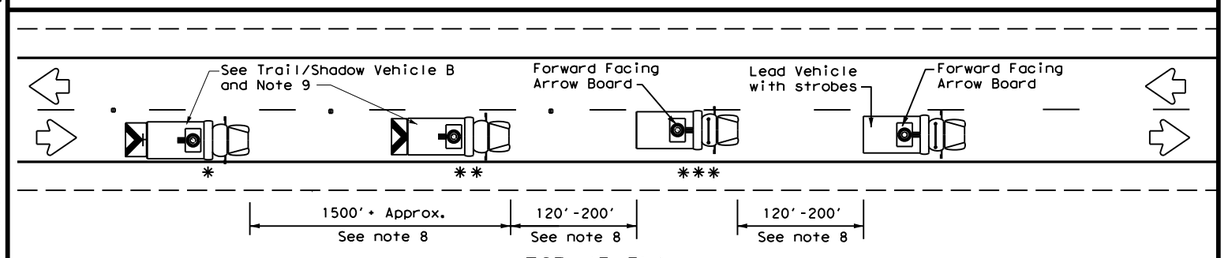
	LBB	LUBBOCK		22



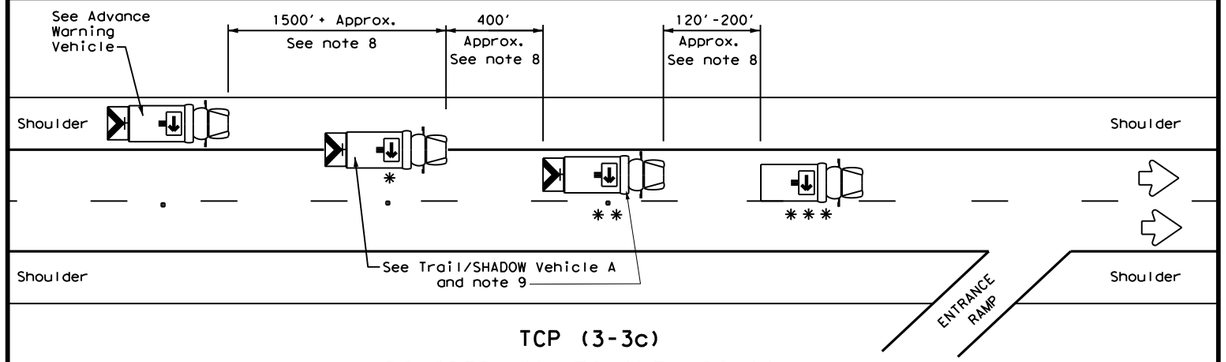
TCP (3-3a)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



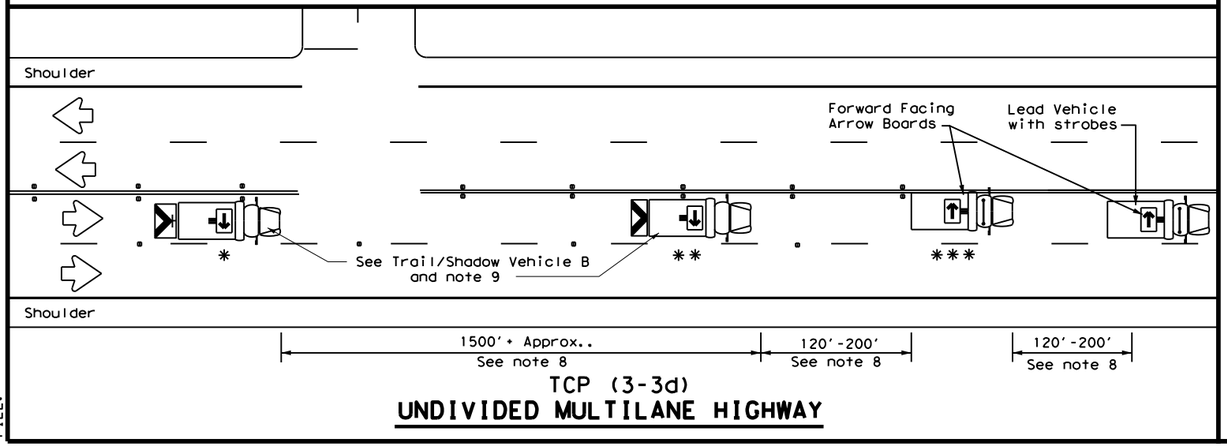
TCP (3-3b)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
(WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



TCP (3-3c)

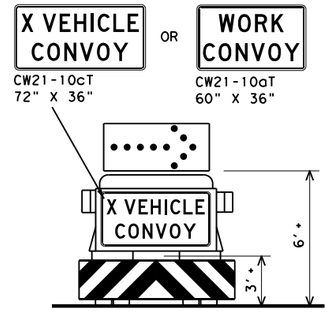
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

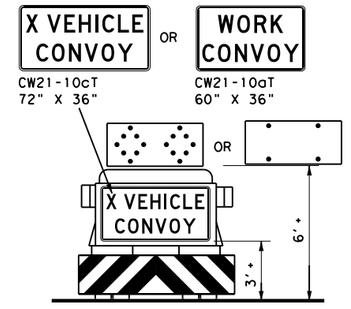
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

DATE:
FILE:



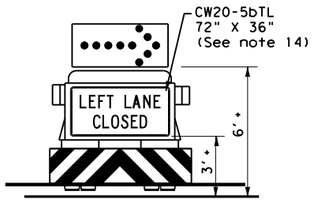
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

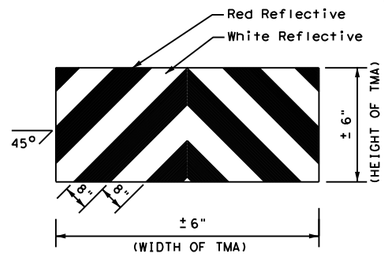


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

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
✓				

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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.
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, ADVANCE WARNING 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 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. 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.
11. A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
15. 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	0067	05	053	IH 27
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	LBB	LUBBOCK		23
1-97 7-14				

DATE:
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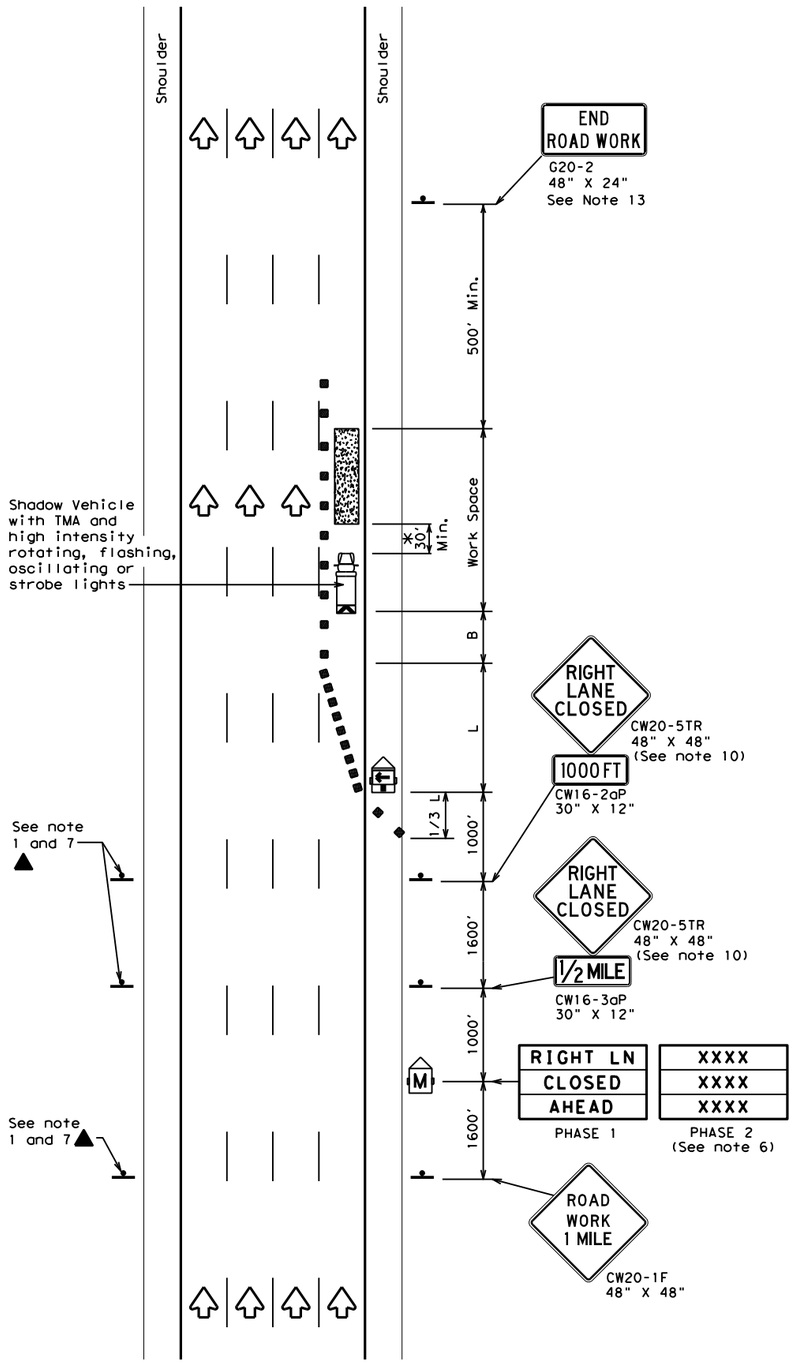
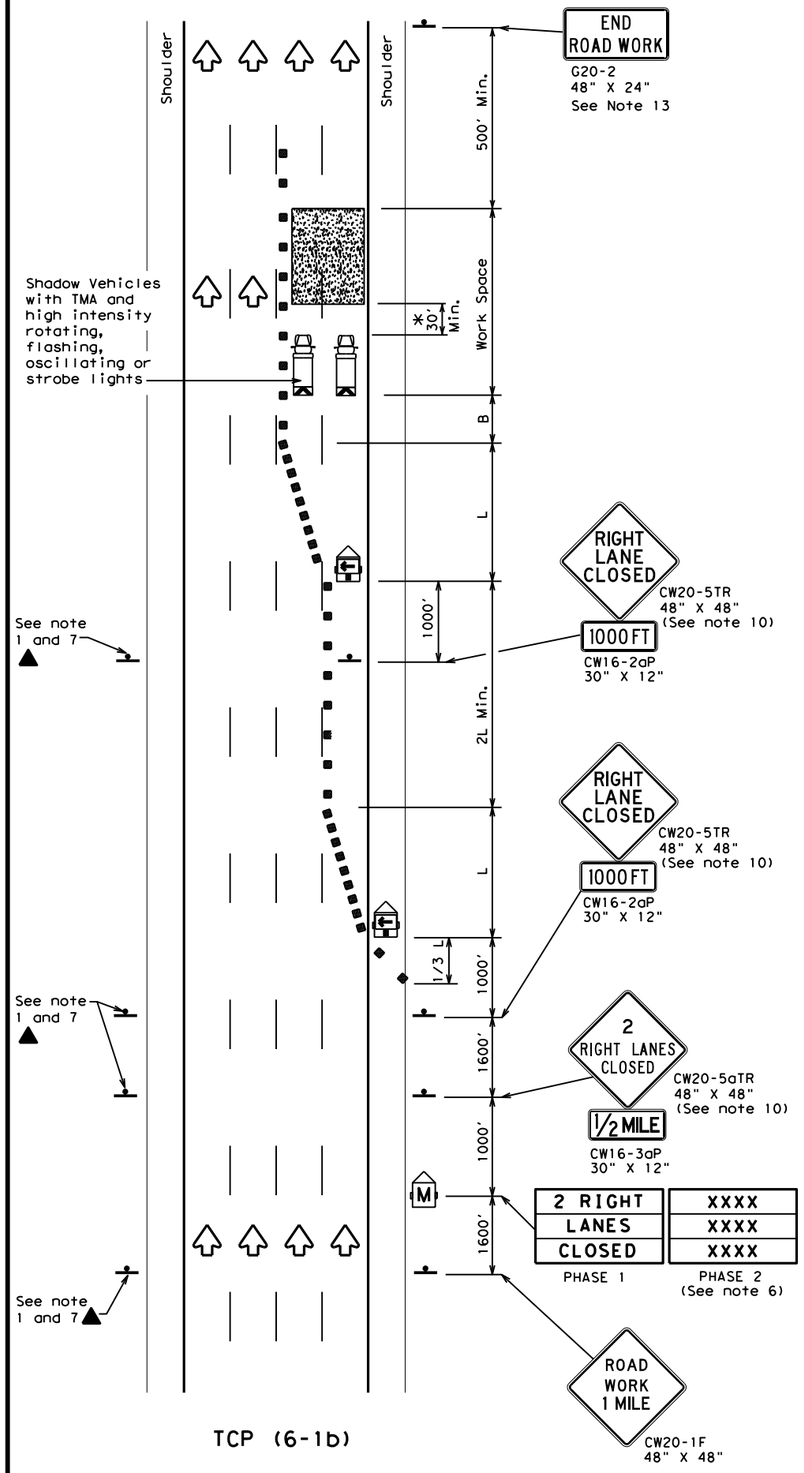


TCP (6-1a)

TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)

TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
4. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
6. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

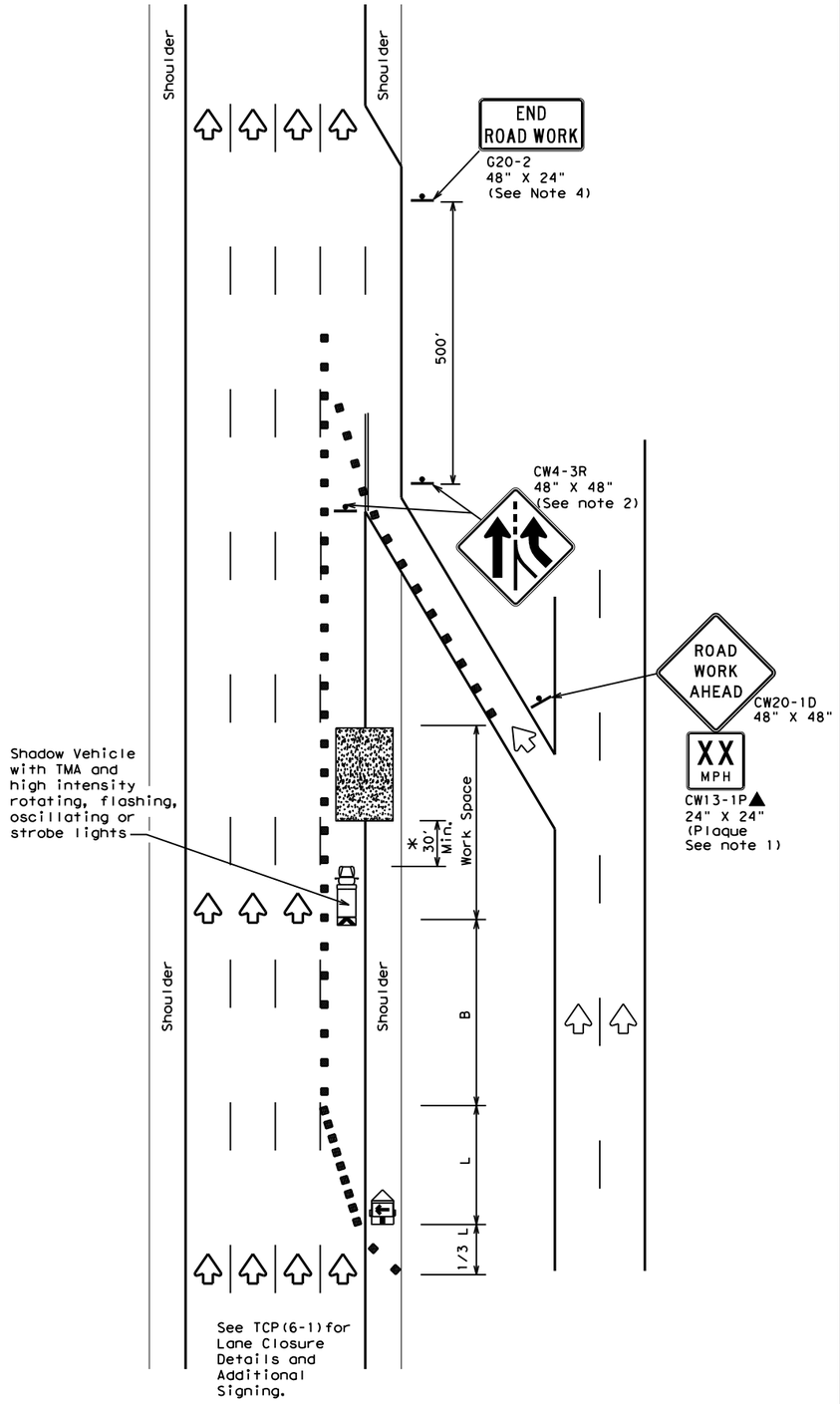
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

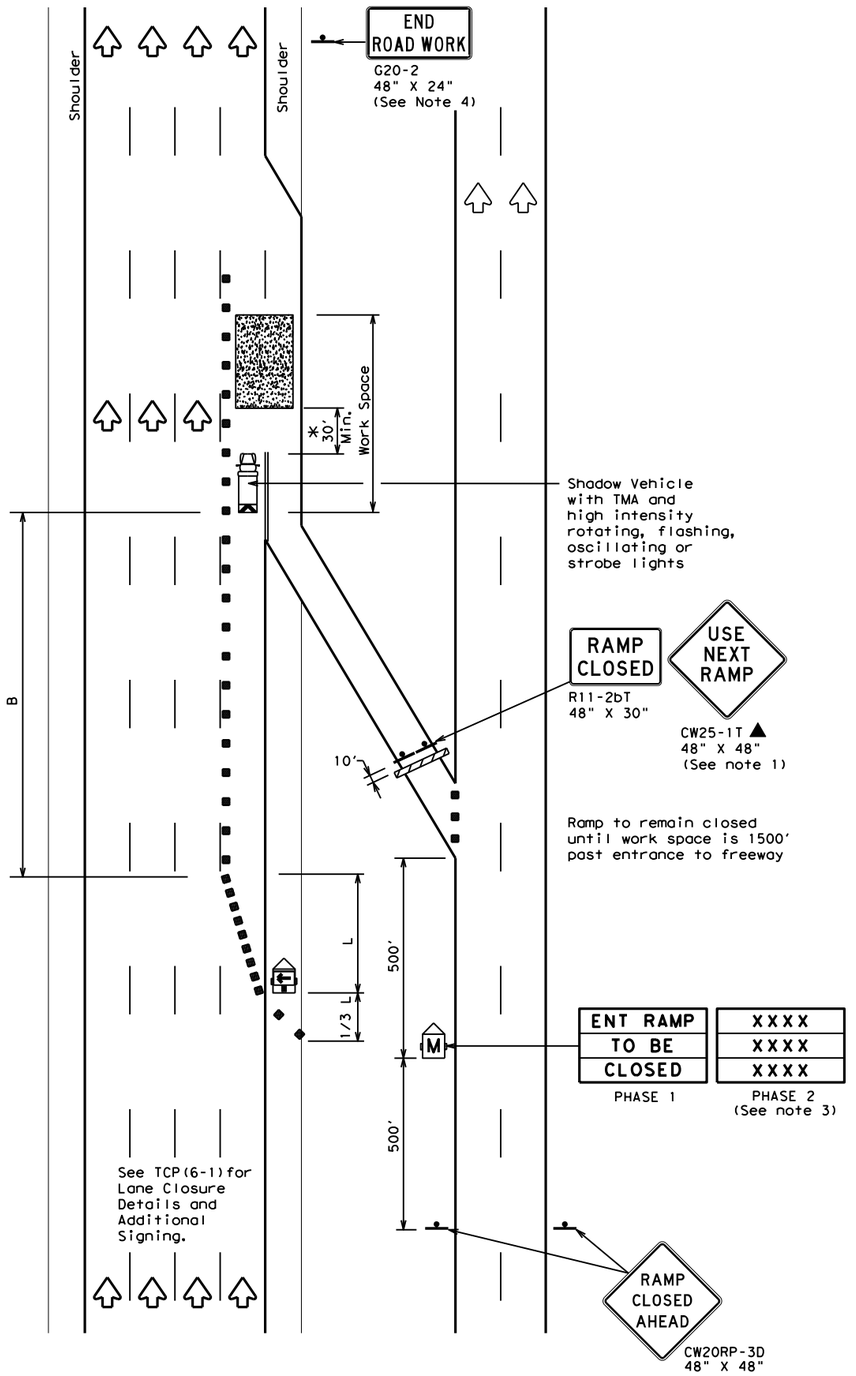
FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-12	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	LUBBOCK		24

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)

ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.
3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

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

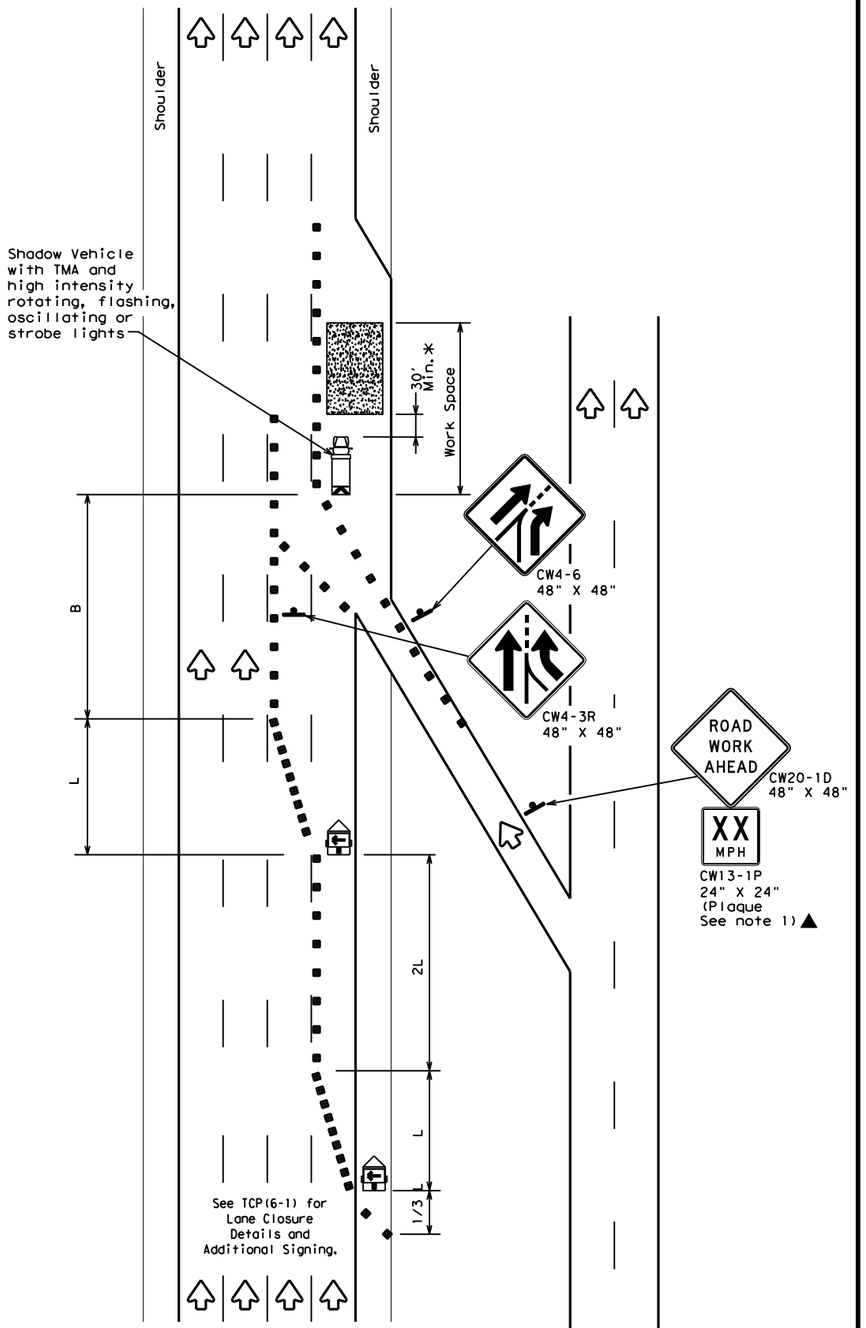
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

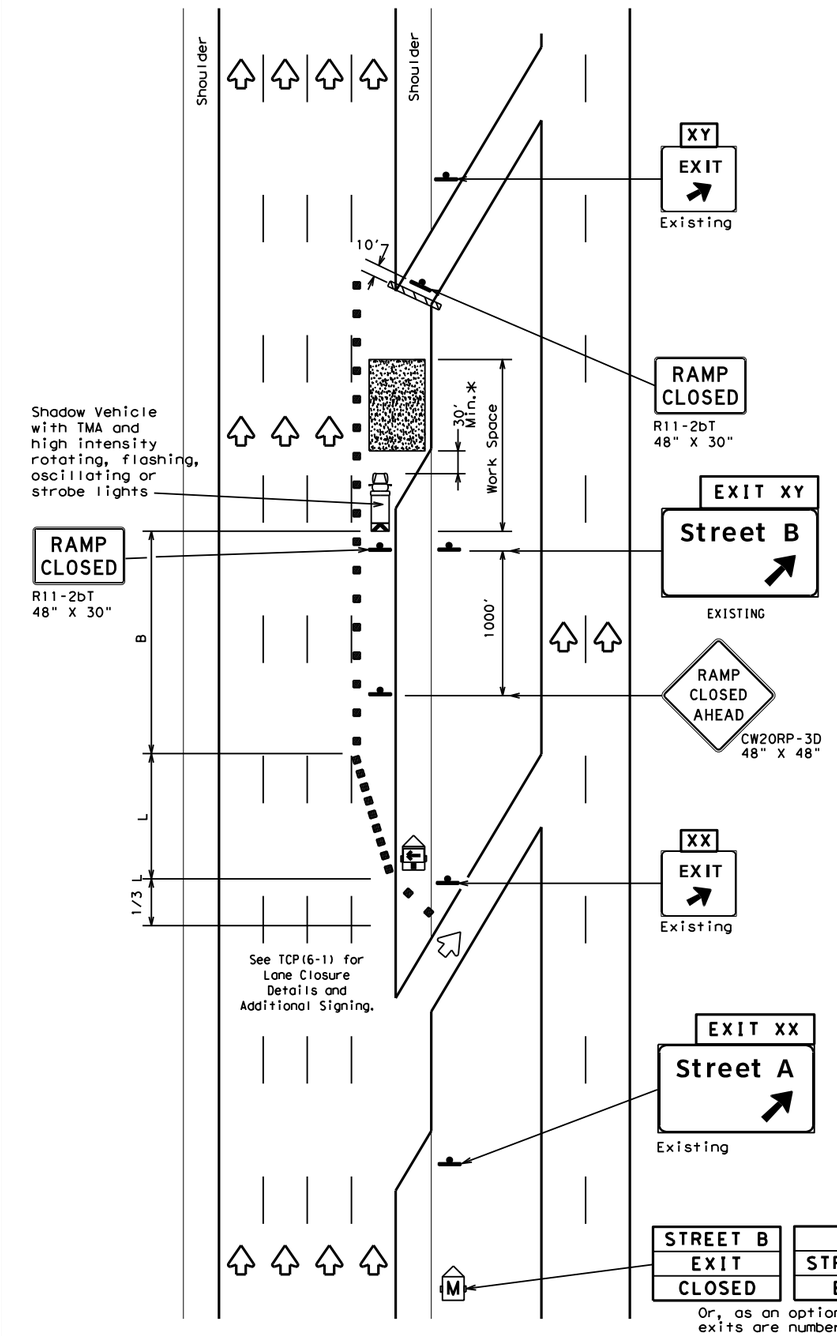
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	LBB	LUBBOCK		25

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-3a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED

TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

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

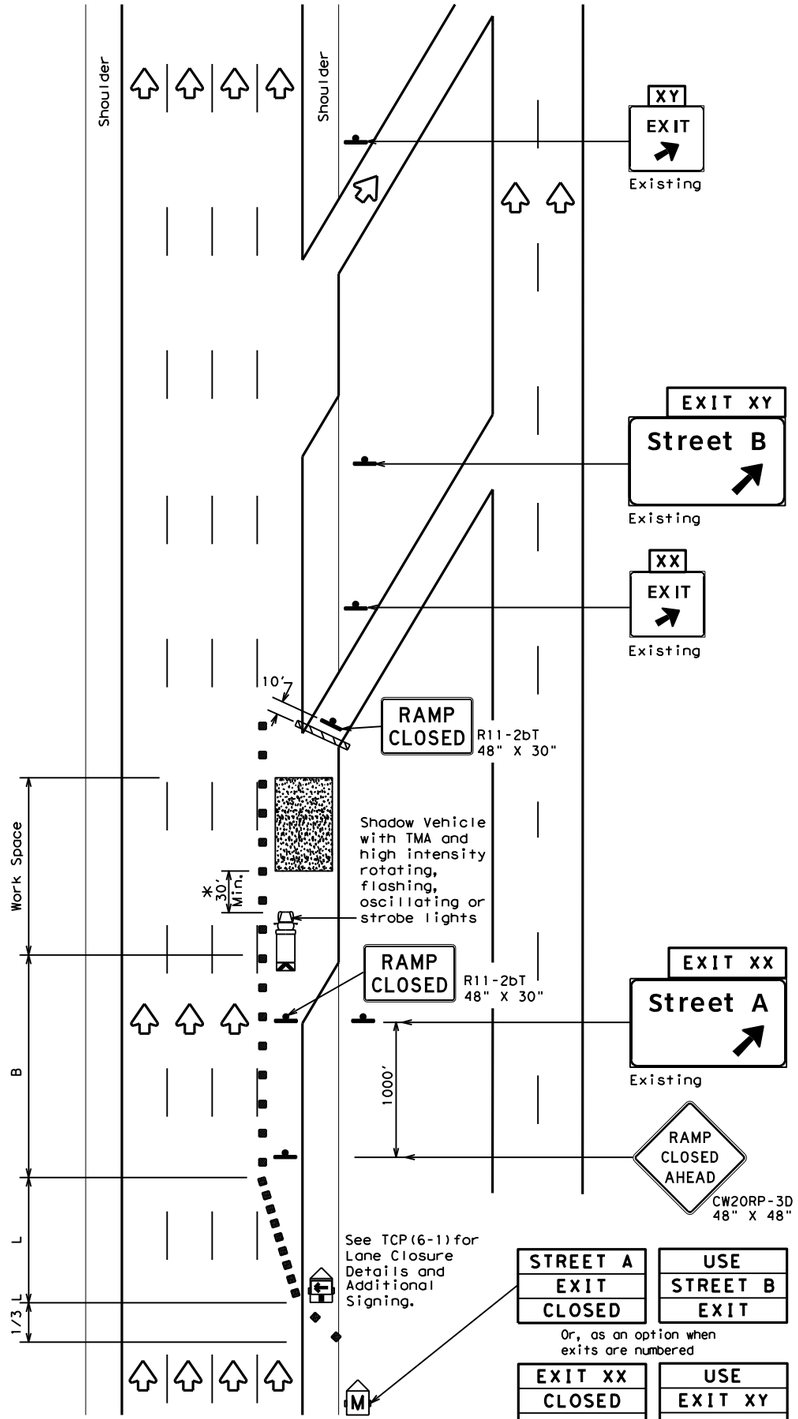
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

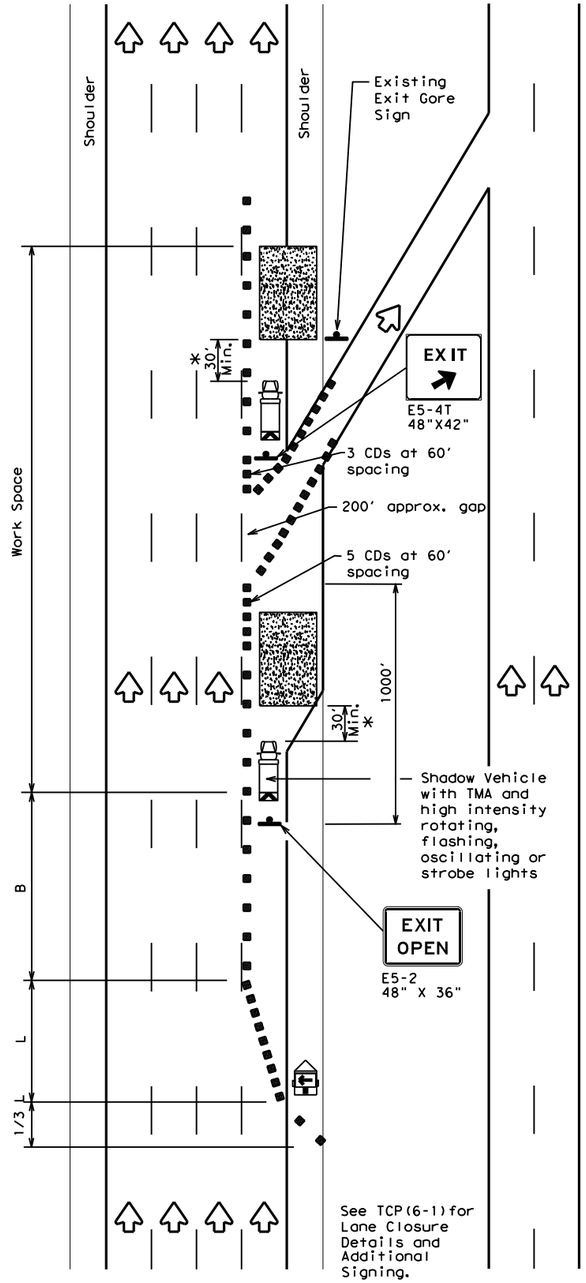
TCP(6-3)-12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
1-97 8-98	0067	05	053	IH 27
4-98 8-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	LUBBOCK		26



TCP (6-4a)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. See BC Standards for sign details.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

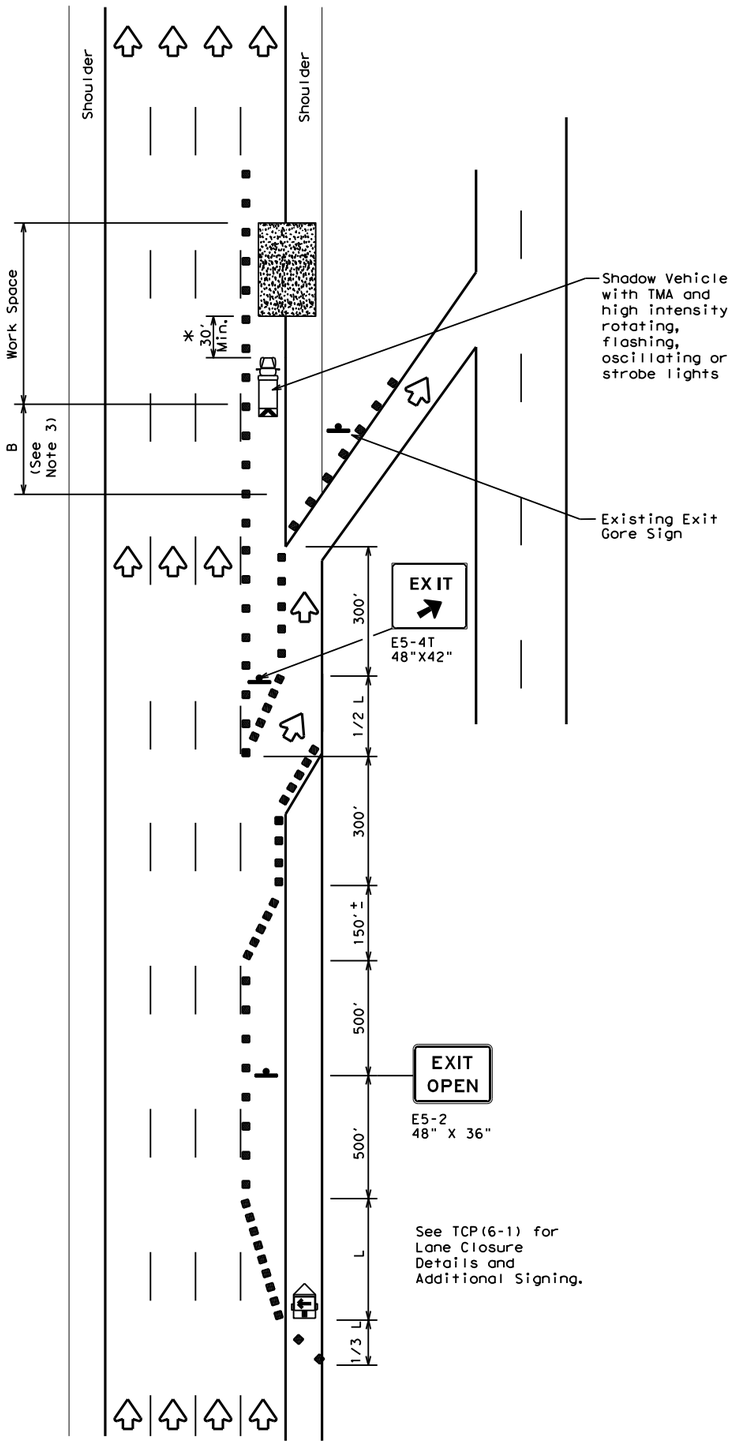
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	LBB	LUBBOCK		27

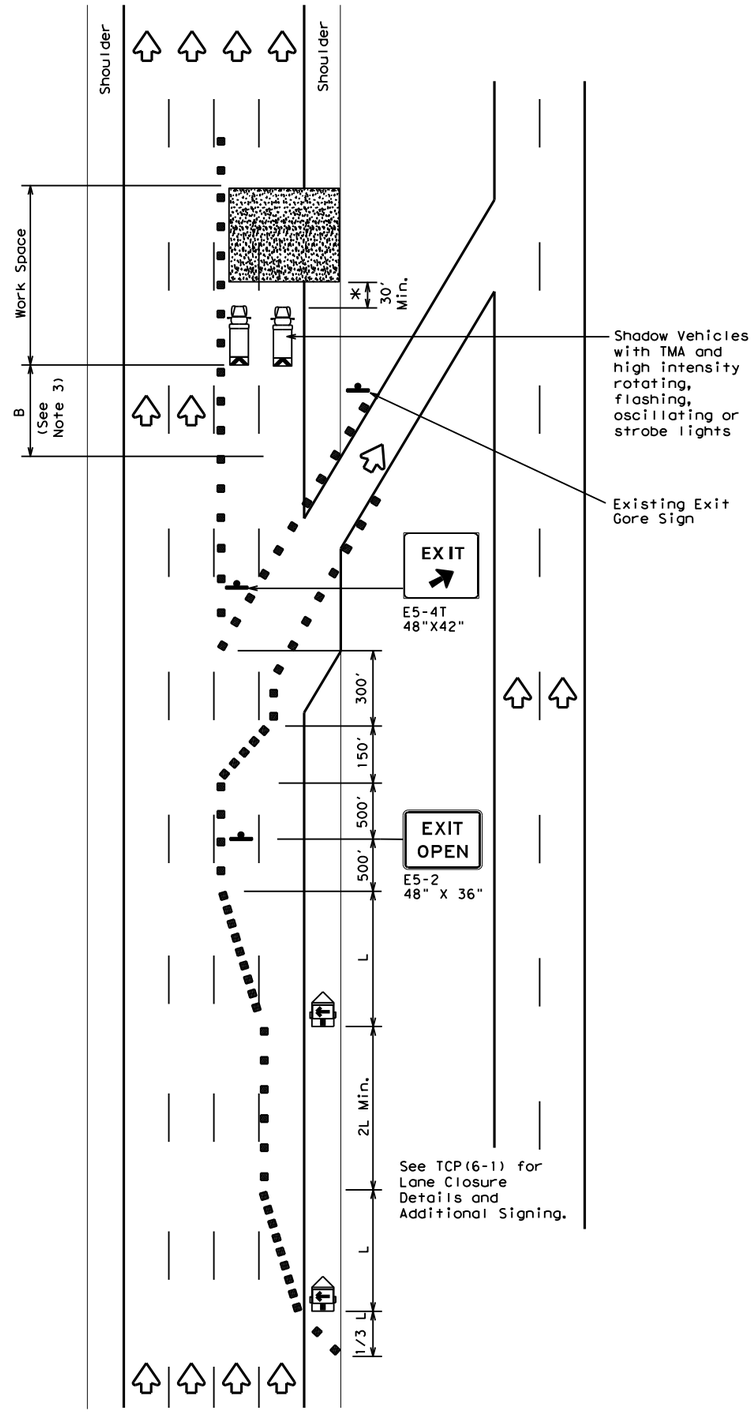
DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-5a)

EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN 1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. See BC standards for sign details.
3. If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing the ramp.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-5)-12

FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	LBB	LUBBOCK		28

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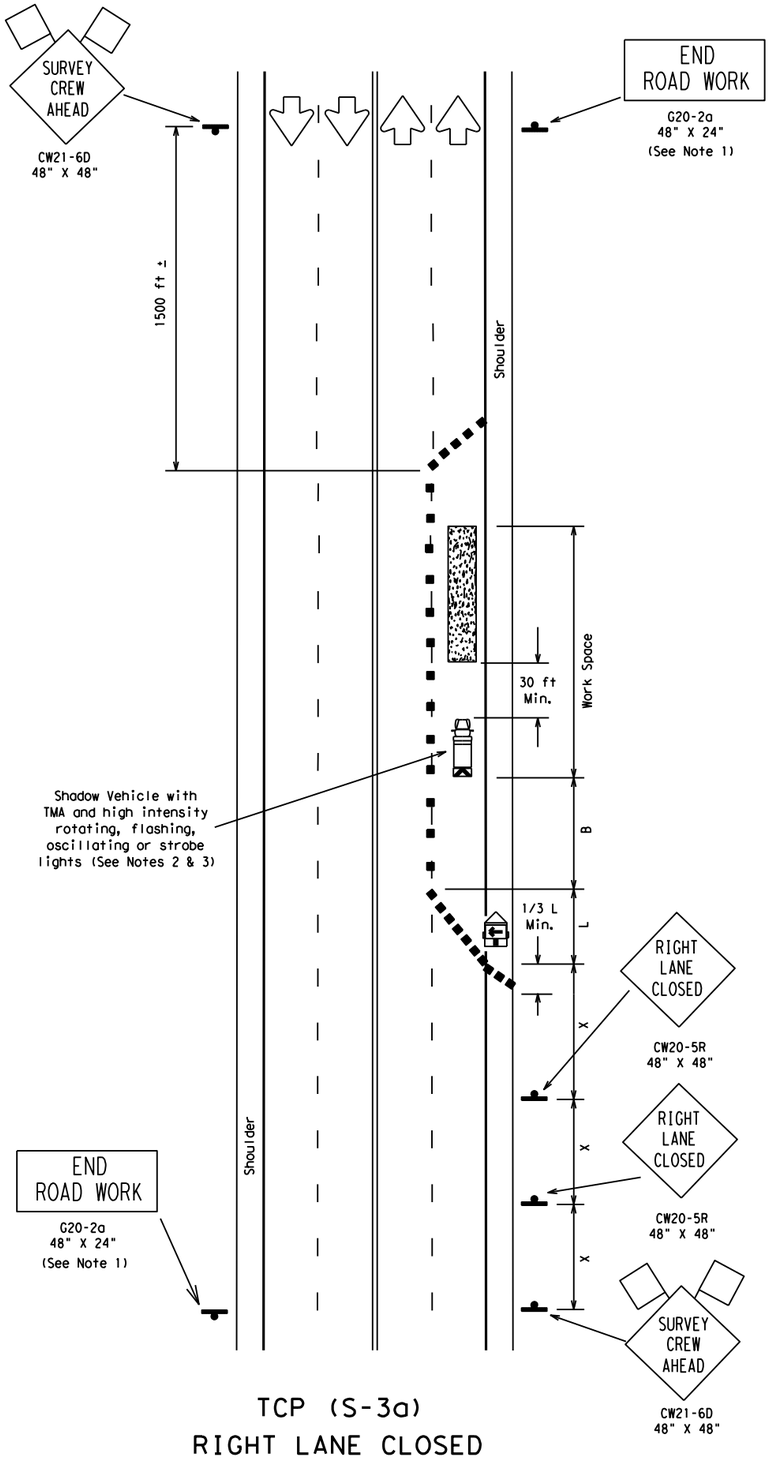
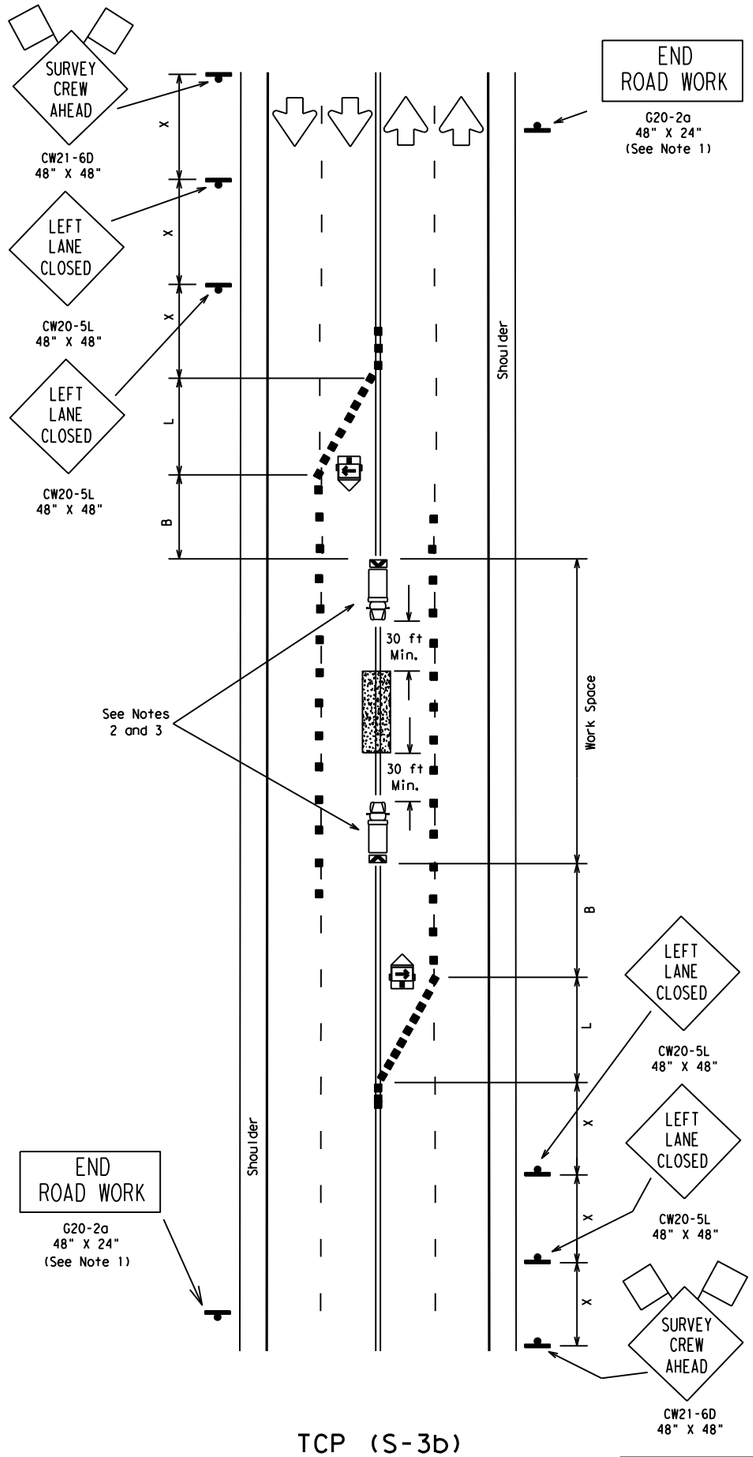
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (S-3a)
RIGHT LANE CLOSED
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



TCP (S-3b)
WORK ON CENTERLINE

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

Posted Speed ✳	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:
SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. For short duration work the Shadow Vehicle with TMA may be replaced by another Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing or strobe lights.
3. Shadow Vehicles with a TMA are desirable when workers or equipment are in the work space. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle.
4. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

TCP(S-3a)

6. If shoulders are not present, the 1/3L shoulder taper is to be omitted and four channelizing devices shall be placed in front of the arrow panel, perpendicular to traffic.

TCP(S-3b)

7. One CW20-5L "LEFT LANE CLOSED" sign in each direction may be omitted when the posted speed is less than 45mph and volume is less then 2000 ADT.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-3)-08

REVISIONS

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

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK	29

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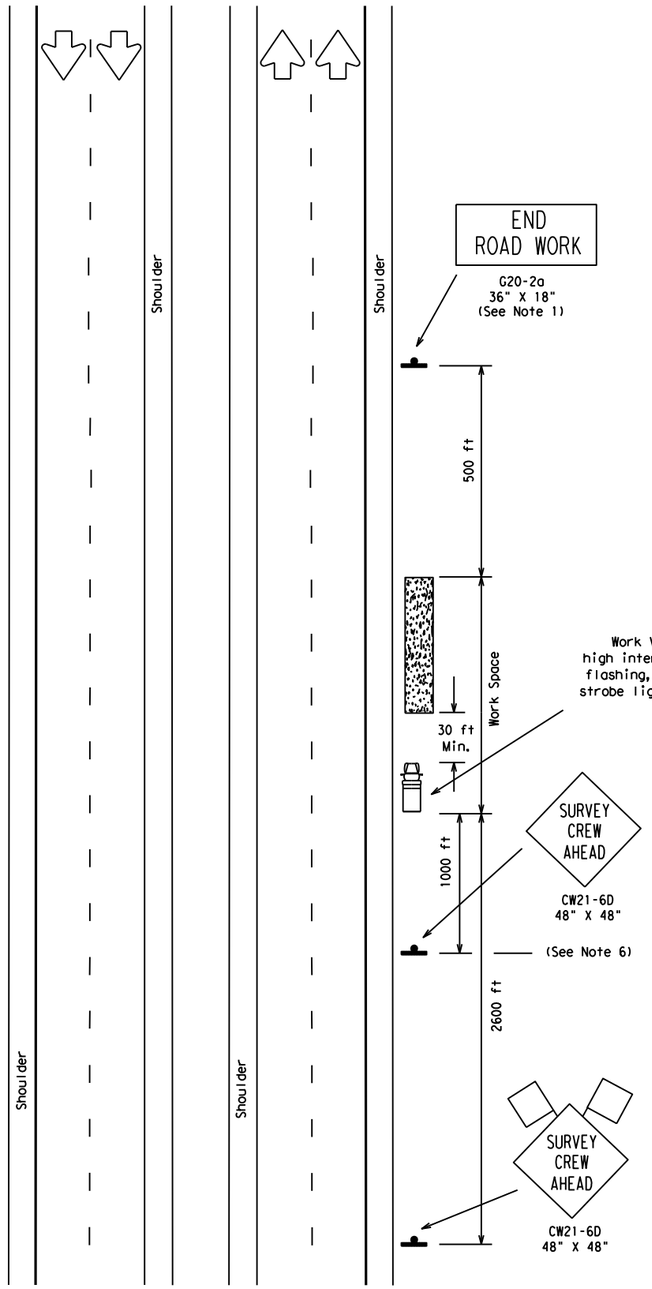
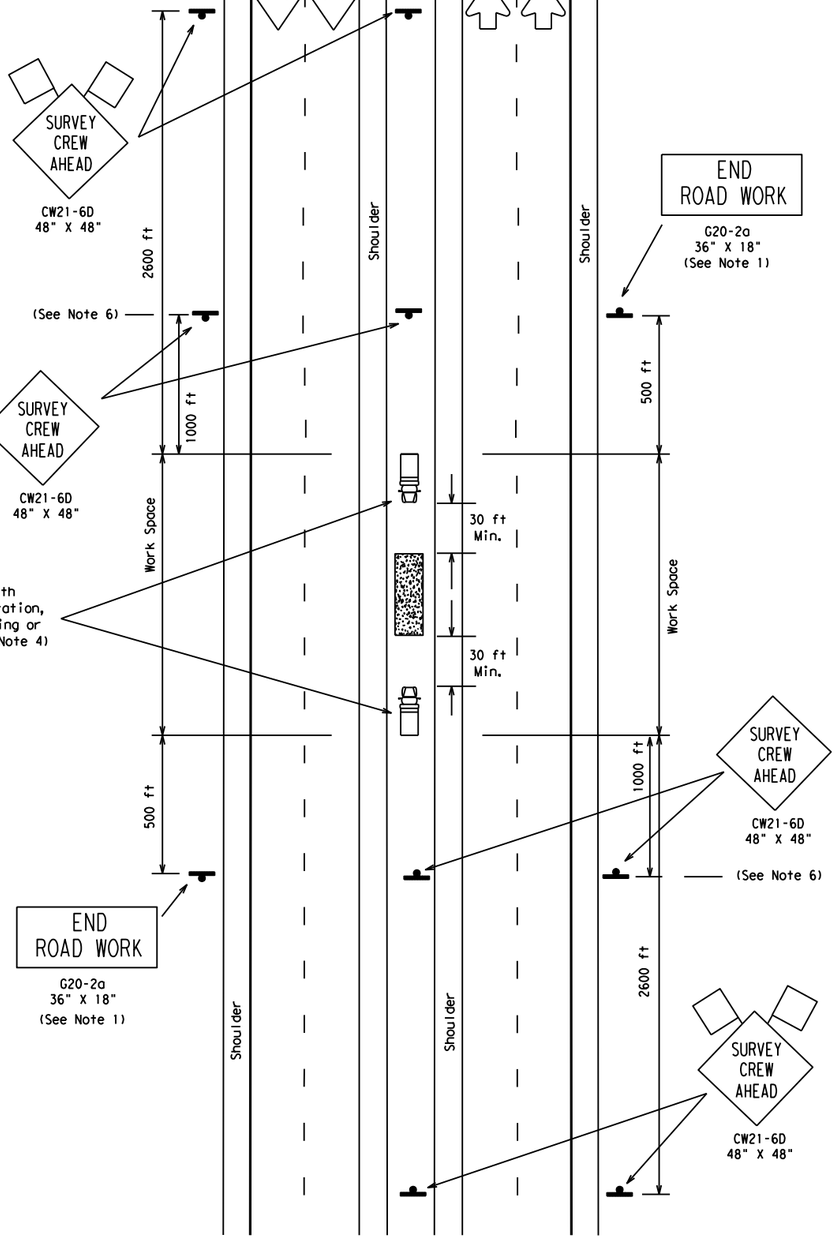
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (S-4a)
WORK OFF RIGHT SHOULDER
OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS



TCP (S-4b)
WORK IN MEDIAN
OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS

Posted Speed ✳	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ✳✳ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:
SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. When median work is protected on one side by existing median barriers, signing and protection vehicle may be omitted for the protected direction only.
3. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
4. ⚠1 A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA and flashing warning lights/arrow panel in caution mode may be used in lieu of the Work Vehicle to protect the work space.
5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.
6. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign placed at 1000' ahead of the work space is optional, at the discretion of the Engineer. The signs shown at 2600' from the work space are required.
7. Cones may be placed at edge of pavement adjacent to the work space to enhance safety.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

8-18-08 Revision
⚠1 Corrected misspelling.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-4)-08A

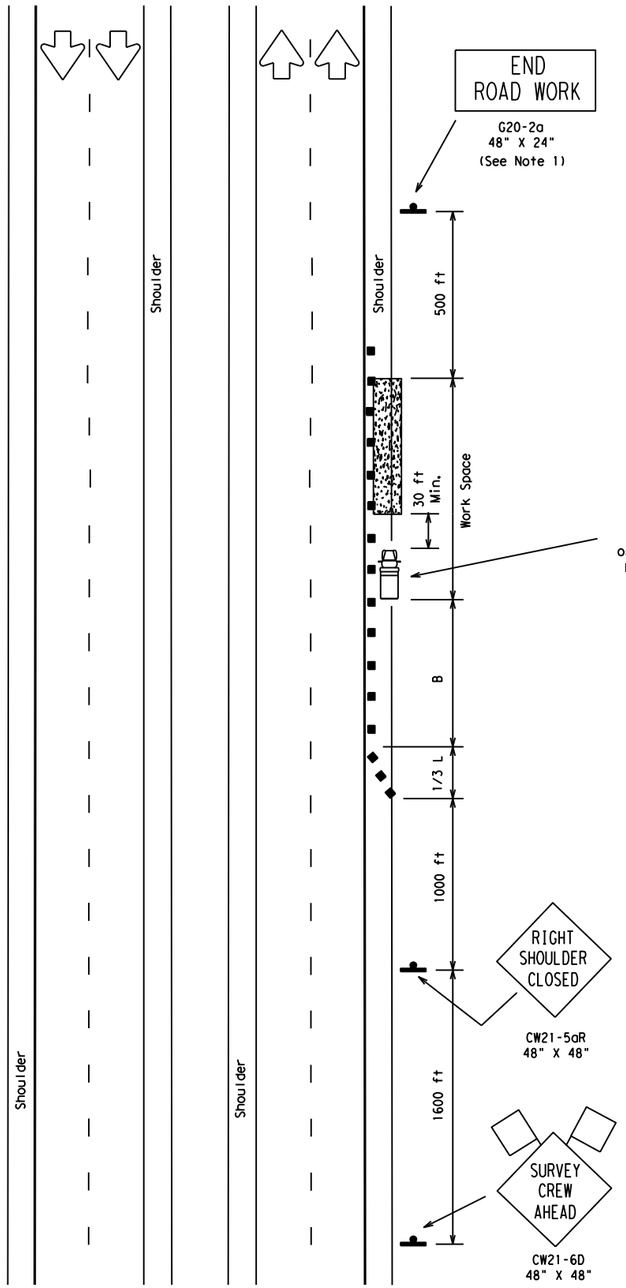
REVISIONS
8-08

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

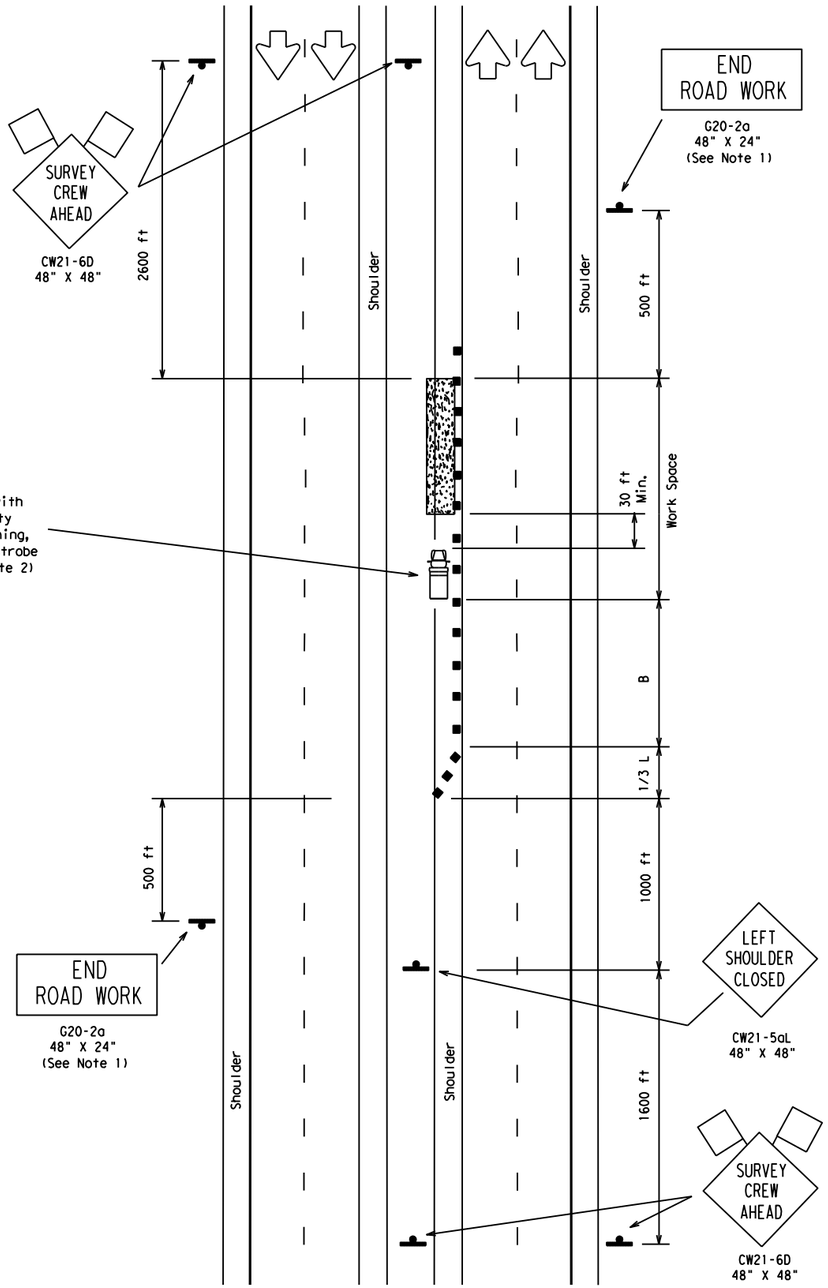
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27

DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK	30

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (S-5a)
WORK ON RIGHT SHOULDER
OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS



TCP (S-5b)
WORK ON MEDIAN SHOULDER
OF DIVIDED ROADWAYS

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID, BY THE USE OF OFFSET LINES, ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

Posted Speed ⁎	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ⁎⁎ 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device On a Taper	On a Tangent	Min. Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'-75'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'-90'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'-100'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'-110'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'-125'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'-140'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'-150'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'-165'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'-175'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'-185'	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
	✓	✓		

DEFINITIONS:
SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work.
2. For short duration work, the Shadow Vehicle with TMA may be replaced by another Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing or strobe lights.
3. Shadow Vehicles with a TMA are desirable when workers or equipment are in the work space. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle.
4. If shoulders are not present, the 1/3L shoulder taper is to be omitted and four channelizing devices shall be placed in front of the arrow panel, perpendicular to traffic.
5. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" signs.
6. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads is desirable, but is not required when working less than 15 minutes in area of the side road, as determined by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING OPERATIONS

TCP(S-5)-08

REVISIONS

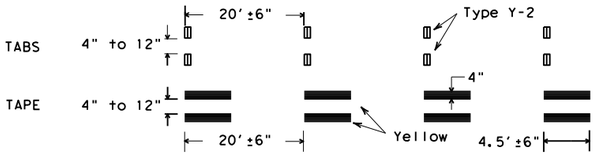
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
LBB	LUBBOCK		31

DATE:
FILE:

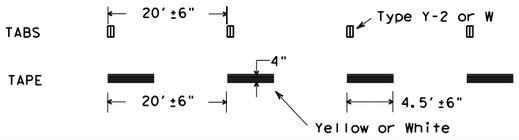
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

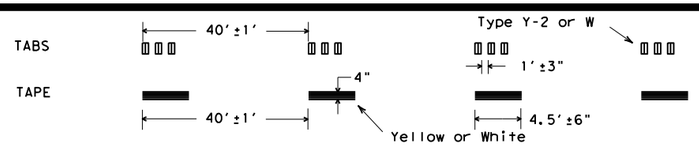


SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE or CHANNELIZATION LINE



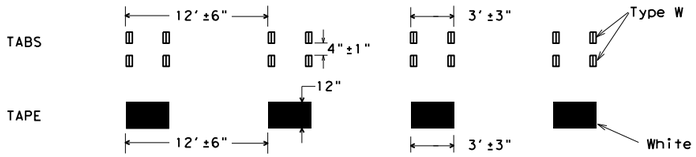
BROKEN LINES

(FOR CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE)

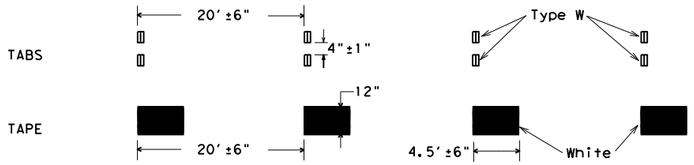


WIDE DOTTED LINES

(FOR LANE DROP LINES)



WIDE GORE MARKINGS



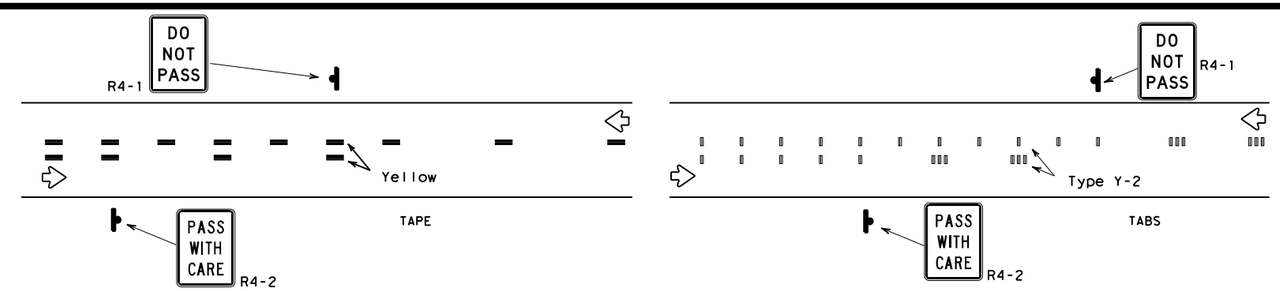
NOTES:

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

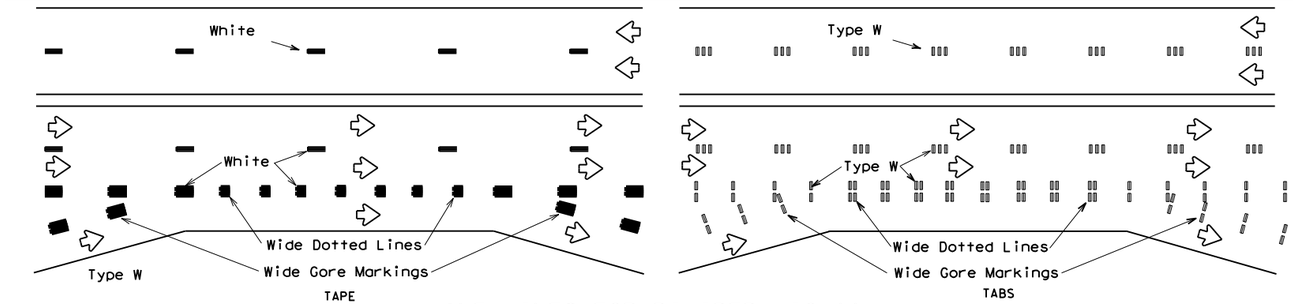
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

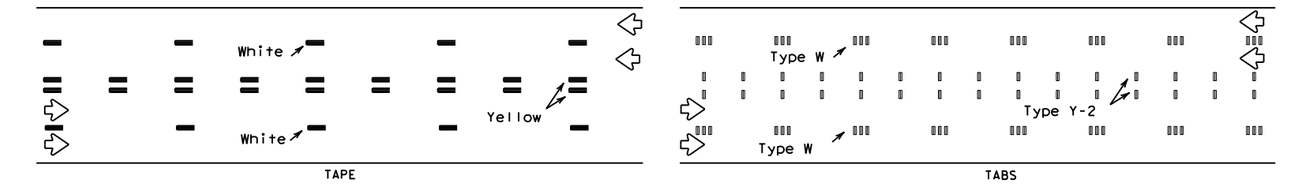
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



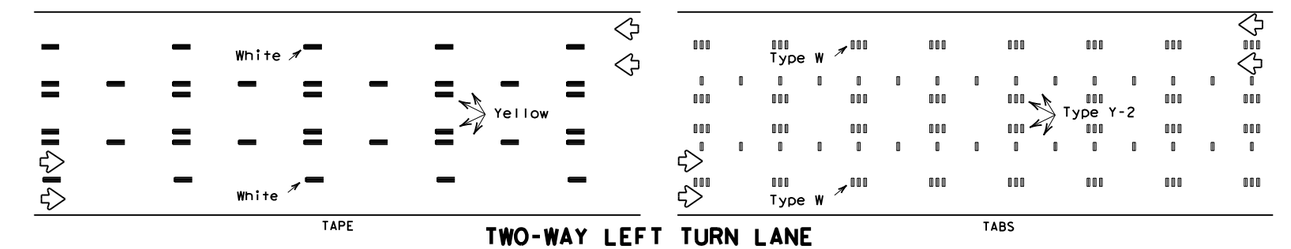
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



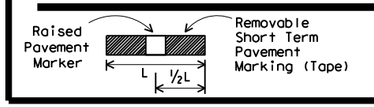
LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

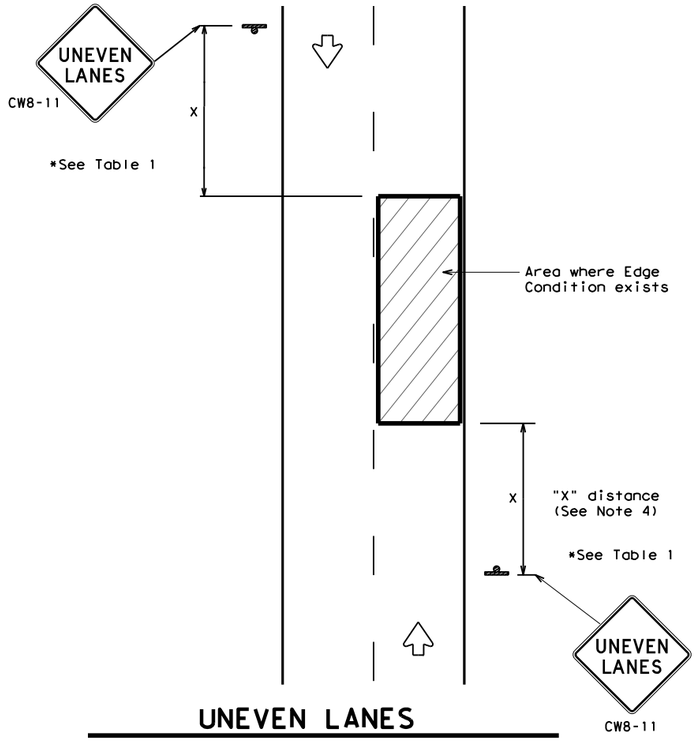
WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-13

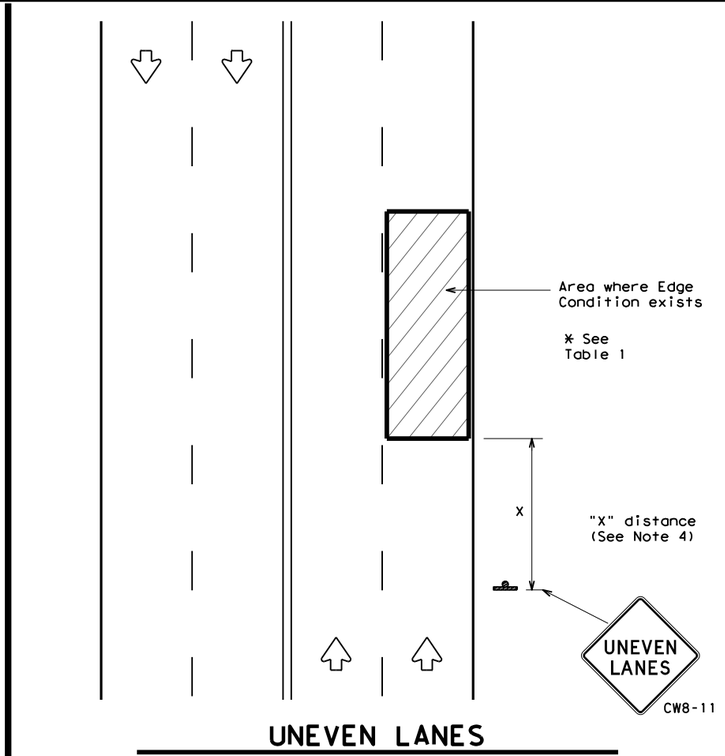
FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0067	05	053	IH 27
1-97		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03		LBB	LUBBOCK		32
7-13					

111

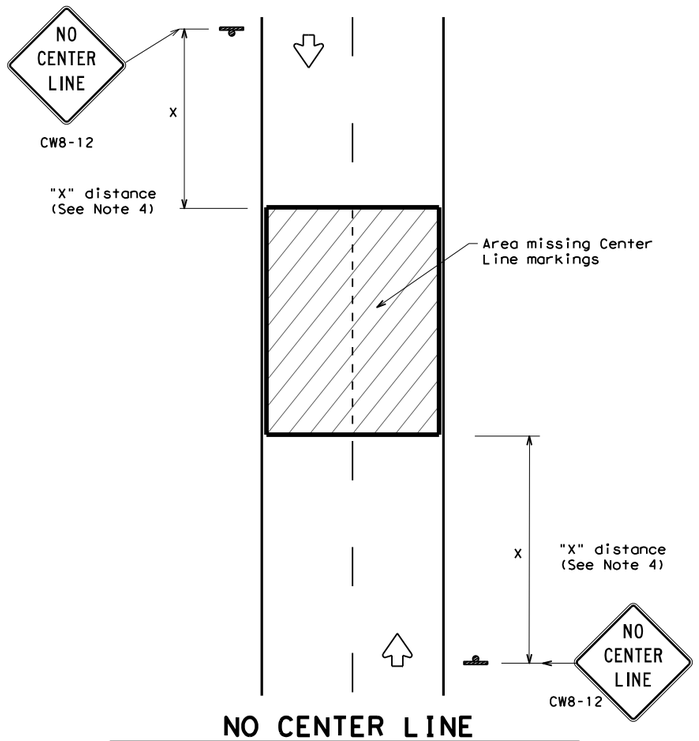
DATE:
FILE:



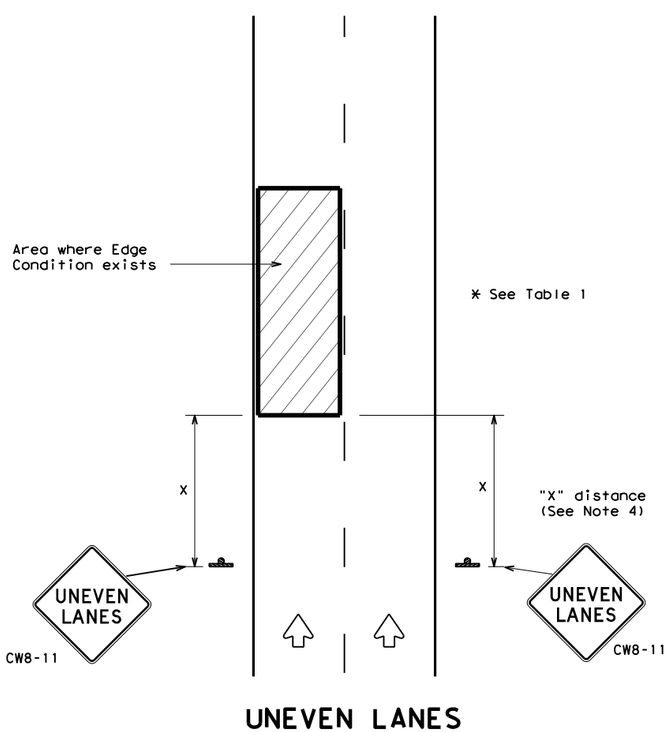
UNEVEN LANES
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
FOUR LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



NO CENTER LINE
TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL ROAD



UNEVEN LANES
DIVIDED ROADWAY

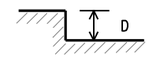
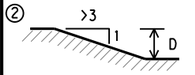
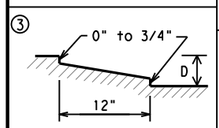
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY (REMOVABLE) PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B_{FL} OR TYPE C_{FL} 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.

TABLE 1

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
① 	Less than or equal to: 1¼" (maximum-planing) 1½" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 1 1/4 " for planing operations and 2" for overlay operations if uneven lanes with edge condition 1 are open to traffic after work operations cease.	
② 	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③  Notched Wedge Joint	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"

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

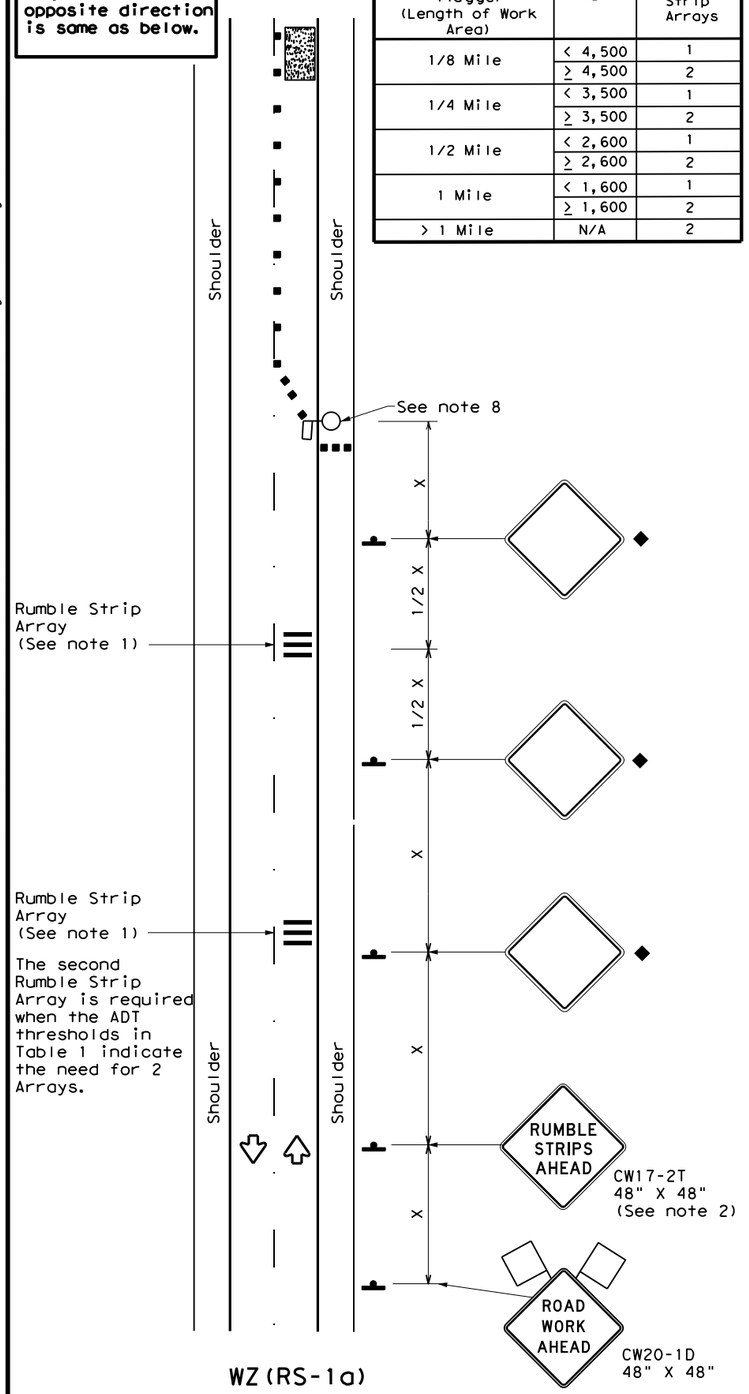
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ(UL)-13

FILE: wzul-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	LBB	LUBBOCK		33

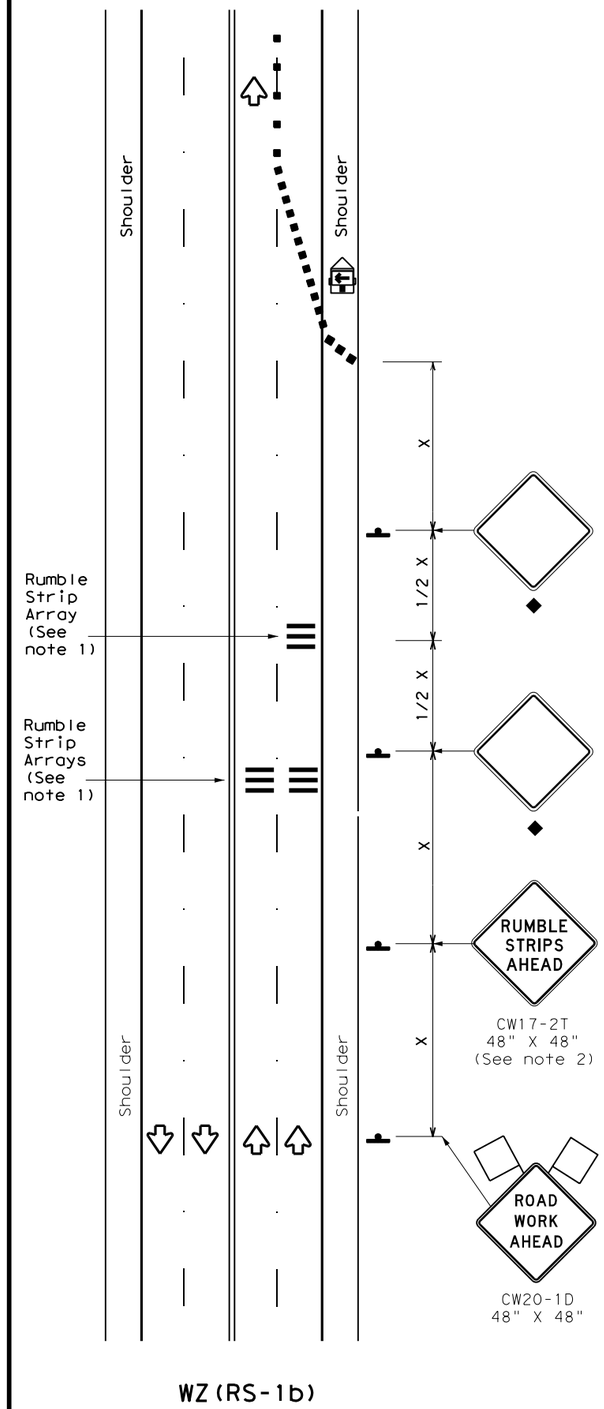
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

TABLE 1		
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



WZ(RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



WZ(RS-1b)

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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
	✓	✓		

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

TABLE 2	
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-14 1-22 4-16	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	LBB	LUBBOCK		34

DATE:
FILE:

0067-05-053

REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH FT	WIDTH FT	AREA SY	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10") SY	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS LBS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB LBS
1	NBML	FM 3644 APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	34° 10' 30.71"	101° 45' 01.72"	20	38	84.44			1267
2	NBML	FM 3644 DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	34° 10' 32.82"	101° 45' 01.82"	20	38	84.44			1267
				TOTALS			169	0	0	2534

				TOTALS			221	213	1480	0

0783-01-108

REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH FT	WIDTH FT	AREA SY	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10") SY	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS LBS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB LBS
								5675	15077	71644

0068-01-079

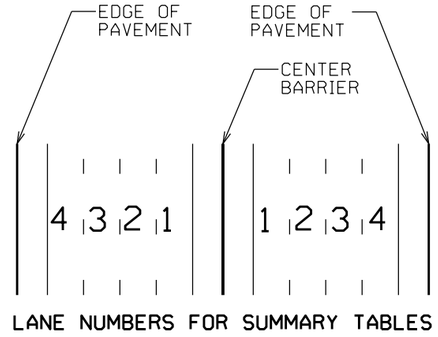
REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH FT	WIDTH FT	AREA SY	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10") SY	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS LBS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB LBS
1	SL 289 WBFR	3; JUG HANDLE RAMP BEFORE BRIDGE	33° 31' 46.03"	101° 50' 36.53"	10	3	3.33		653	
2	SBFR	3; JUG HANDLE RAMP TO SBFR	33° 31' 48.81"	101° 50' 40.99"	10	4	4.44	4		
3	NBML	1, 2; INCLUDING INSIDE SHOULDER	33° 31' 55.72"	101° 50' 37.56"	35	28	108.89	109		
4	NBML	1, 2; INCLUDING INSIDE SHOULDER	33° 31' 57.27"	101° 50' 37.72"	25	28	77.78	78		
5	NBFR	3	33° 32' 01.64"	101° 50' 36.86"	2	4	0.89		174	
6	66th St. - SBFR	3	33° 32' 03.48"	101° 50' 42.19"	5	16	8.89	9		
7	US 84 WB - NBFR	3; 3' ON EITHER SIDE OF JOINT	33° 32' 12.29"	101° 50' 37.29"	10	12	13.33	13		

0067-07-102

REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH FT	WIDTH FT	AREA SY	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10") SY	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS LBS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB LBS
1	SBFR	3; CHANNELIZED RIGHT TURN	33° 37' 01.65"	101° 50' 36.61"	2	2	0.44		87	
2	SBFR	2	33° 37' 02.19"	101° 50' 35.84"	2	2	0.44		87	
3	SBML	3	33° 37' 03.40"	101° 50' 33.25"	1	2	0.22		44	
4	NBML	2	33° 37' 03.58"	101° 50' 32.26"	25	12	33.33	33		
5	SBFR	SL 289 WBFR ON APPROACH SLAB	33° 37' 05.34"	101° 50' 32.25"	3	3	1.00		196	
6	SBML	2; 3 LOCATIONS ALONG GORE STRIPE	33° 38' 16.69"	101° 50' 09.11"	3	2	0.67		131	
7	NBML	2	33° 38' 27.71"	101° 50' 08.29"	3	12	4.00		783	
8	NBML	2; RIGHT WHEEL PATH	33° 38' 28.59"	101° 50' 08.26"	2	4	0.89		174	
9	NBML	1; BETWEEN PREVIOUS PATCHES	33° 38' 31.71"	101° 50' 08.46"	40	12	53.33	53		
10	NBML	2; ABUTS PREVIOUS PATCH	33° 38' 31.81"	101° 50' 08.32"	40	12	53.33	53		
11	NBML	1; ABUTS PREVIOUS PATCH	33° 38' 32.15"	101° 50' 08.47"	40	12	53.33	53		
12	NBML	2	33° 38' 39.65"	101° 50' 08.35"	55	12	73.33	73		
13	NBML	1	33° 38' 39.81"	101° 50' 08.50"	100	12	133.33	133		
14	NBML	2	33° 38' 40.15"	101° 50' 08.37"	35	12	46.67	47		
15	NBML	2	33° 38' 40.50"	101° 50' 08.40"	2	4	0.89		174	
16	SBML	2	33° 38' 40.98"	101° 50' 09.36"	1	6	0.67		131	
17	NBML	1; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 55.29"	101° 50 10.66"	1	3	0.33		65	
18	NBML	1; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 59.10"	101° 50 09.81"	1	2	0.22		44	
19	NBML	1; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 40' 41.59"	101° 50' 09.49"	1	1	0.11		22	
20	NBML	1	33° 41' 29.10"	101° 50' 10.71"	1	12	1.33		261	
				TOTALS			458	445	2199	0

Note:

All quantities provided are for estimating purposes only. Dimensions may vary and will be approved by the Engineer before removal work begins.



LANE NUMBERS FOR SUMMARY TABLES

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

P.E.

9-9-2022

ROADWAY SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK		35
FILE	006705053_RDWY_SUM		

DATE: DATE6
FILE: FILES

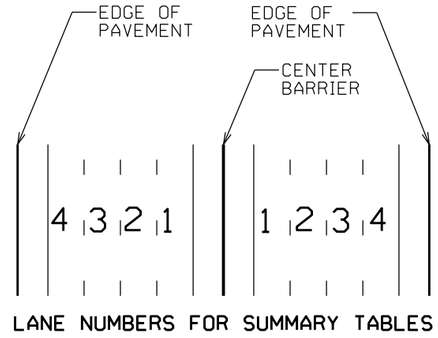
TIME6

0067-07-102

REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10")	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB
					FT	FT	SY	SY	LBS	LBS
21	NBML	1	33° 41' 30.60''	101° 50 11.00''	1	12	1.33		261	
22	NBML	1; 4 SPOTS IN RT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 41.59''	101° 50' 14.32''	2	2	0.44		87	
23	NBML	1	33° 41' 45.83''	101° 50' 15.77''	1	12	1.33		261	
24	NBML	1; 6 SPOTS IN RT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 46.44''	101° 50' 15.97''	3	3	1.00		196	
25	NBML	1; 6 SPOTS IN RT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 54.88''	101° 50' 18.79''	4	4	1.78		348	
26	NBML	1; 1 ALONG LANE LINE, 1 AT PATCH	33° 42' 18.22''	101° 50' 23.19''	7	2	1.56		305	
27	NBML	1	33° 42' 22.10''	101° 50' 23.13''	35	12	46.67	47		
28	NBML	1	33° 42' 32.31''	101° 50' 22.90''	65	12	86.67	87		
29	NBML	1; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 32.86''	101° 50' 22.84''	1	1	0.11		22	
30	NBML	1; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 33.83''	101° 50' 22.81''	1	2	0.22		44	
31	NBML	1	33° 44' 37.82''	101° 50' 18.45''	35	12	46.67	47		
32	SBML	1; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 12.31''	101° 50' 24.05''	1	4	0.44		87	
33	SBML	1; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 24.35''	101° 50' 12.00''	1	4	0.44		87	
34	NBML	2; 2 SPOTS RT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 21.72''	101° 50' 11.12''	2	2	0.44		87	
35	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 23.33''	101° 50' 11.20''	1	1	0.11		22	
36	NBML	2	33° 39' 24.32''	101° 50' 11.18''	1	12	1.33		261	
37	NBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 39' 25.00''	101° 50' 11.12''	6	1	0.67		131	
38	NBML	2	33° 39' 32.28''	101° 50' 11.23''	45	12	60.00	60		
39	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 40' 12.90''	101° 50' 09.19''	1	3	0.33		65	
40	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 40' 17.92''	101° 50' 09.24''	1	1	0.11		22	
41	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 40' 35.59''	101° 50' 09.37''	1	1	0.11		22	
42	NBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 40' 50.63''	101° 50' 09.43''	3	2	0.67		131	
43	NBML	2	33° 41' 39.38''	101° 50' 13.43''	1	3	0.33		65	
44	NBML	2; 2 SQUARE SPOTS	33° 41' 47.48''	101° 50' 16.17''	2	2	0.44		87	
45	NBML	2; ON EDGE LINE	33° 41' 52.73''	101° 50' 17.84''	5	0.5	0.28		54	
46	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 55.15''	101° 50' 18.80''	2	2	0.44		87	
47	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 57.78''	101° 50' 19.71''	4	2	0.89		174	
48	NBML	2; 2 SQUARE SPOTS	33° 41' 58.14''	101° 50' 19.82''	3	3	1.00		196	
49	NBML	2; 2 SPOTS EACH WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 01.70''	101° 50' 21.06''	3	3	1.00		196	
50	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 02.92''	101° 50' 21.46''	4	1	0.44		87	
51	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 03.62''	101° 50' 21.67''	2	3	0.67		131	
52	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 12.95''	101° 50' 23.25''	3	1	0.33		65	
53	NBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 42' 14.69''	101° 50' 23.24''	50	1	5.56		1088	
54	NBML	2; ON EDGE LINE	33° 42' 22.57''	101° 50' 22.91''	2	1	0.22		44	
55	NBML	2; MULT. SPOTS ON ABUT AND SHLDR	33° 42' 31.51''	101° 50' 22.71''	5	8	4.44		870	
56	NBML	2; 1 SPOT ON EITHER END OF PATCH	33° 42' 34.21''	101° 50' 22.68''	2	4	0.89		174	
57	NBML	2; ON EDGE LINE	33° 42' 39.83''	101° 50' 21.92''	1	1	0.11		22	
58	NBML	2	33° 44' 08.79''	101° 50' 29.89''	45	12	60.00	60		
59	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 44' 20.15''	101° 50' 27.03''	1	2	0.22		44	
60	NBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 44' 44.09''	101° 50' 44.09''	3	1	0.33		65	
61	NBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 48' 49.29''	101° 50' 17.34''	3	1	0.33		65	
62	NBML	2	33° 49' 18.42''	101° 50' 27.19''	25	12	33.33	33		
63	NBML	2; 2 SPOTS ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33 49' 19.85''	101° 50' 27.24''	40	1	4.44		870	
64	NBML	2	33° 49' 21.60''	101° 50' 27.19''	85	12	113.33	113		
65	NBML	2; 8 SPOTS ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 49' 24.48''	101° 50' 27.22''	20	1	2.22		435	
66	SBML	2; ACROSS EDGE STRIPE	33° 49' 35.34''	101° 50' 27.87''	2	4	0.89		174	
67	SBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 49' 35.03''	101° 50' 27.76''	1	1	0.11		22	
68	SBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 49' 31.67''	101° 50' 27.73''	1	1	0.11		22	
69	SBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 49' 26.10''	101° 50' 27.71''	3	1	0.33		65	
70	SBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 48' 57.56''	101° 50' 22.04''	1	3	0.33		65	
71	SBML	2; FULL LANE REPAIR; FIBER IN SHOULDER	33° 47' 59.98''	101° 50' 16.10''	65	18	130.00	130	65	
72	SBML	2; 2 SPOTS IN RT WHEEL PATH AND SHLDR	33° 47' 09.55''	101° 50' 16.01''	2	12	2.67		522	
73	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 44' 48.61''	101° 50' 15.68''	2	3	0.67		131	
74	SBML	2	33° 44' 47.75''	101° 50' 15.91''	30	12	40.00	40		
75	SBML	2; SPOTS IN LANE AND ON APPROACH SLAB	33° 44' 44.79''	101° 50' 16.58''	4	4	1.78		348	
76	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 44' 42.80''	101° 50' 17.25''	1	2	0.22		44	
77	SBML	2	33° 44' 18.53''	101° 50' 28.67''	40	12	53.33	53		
						TOTALS	714	670	8716	0

Note:

All quantities provided are for estimating purposes only. Dimensions may vary and will be approved by the Engineer before removal work begins.



LANE NUMBERS FOR SUMMARY TABLES

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

9-9-2022

ROADWAY SUMMARY

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CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27

DIST.	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK	36
FILE	006705053_RDWY_SUM	

DATE: 9/9/2022 FILE: dgn
TIME:

0067-07-102

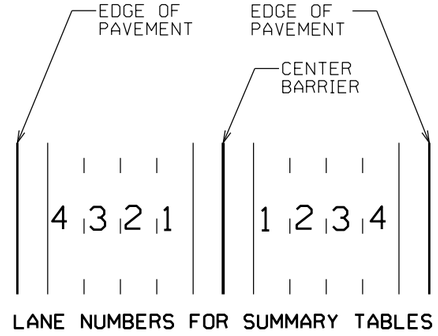
REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10")	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB
					FT	FT	SY	SY	LBS	LBS
78	SBML	2; ALONG BROKEN STRIPE	33° 44' 02.47''	101° 50' 31.28''	2	1	0.22		44	
79	SBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 28.44''	101° 50' 23.88''	1	1	0.11		22	
80	SBML	2; ALONG EDGE LINE	33° 42' 27.32''	101° 50' 23.95''	1	1	0.11		22	
81	SBML	2	33° 42' 27.16''	101° 50' 23.88''	30	12	40.00	40		
82	SBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 26.56''	101° 50' 23.94''	2	2	0.44		87	
83	SBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 42' 24.63''	101° 50' 23.96''	2	2	0.44		87	
84	SBML	2; ALONG JOINT AT ENT RAMP	33° 41' 58.81''	101° 50' 21.12''	5	1	0.56		109	
85	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 56.87''	101° 50' 20.36''	1	1	0.11		22	
86	SBML	2; 3 SPOTS IN LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 55.53''	101° 50' 19.90''	2	2	0.44		87	
87	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 52.63''	101° 50' 18.92''	1	3	0.33		65	
88	SBML	2	33° 41' 44.55''	101° 50' 16.25''	30	12	40.00	40		
89	SBML	2; ALONG PATCH	33° 41' 44.11''	101° 50' 16.19''	2	1	0.22		44	
90	SBML	2	33° 41' 43.39''	101° 50' 15.87''	35	12	46.67	47		
91	SBML	2; ON ABUTMENT	33° 41' 39.28''	101° 50' 14.53''	3	3	1.00		196	
92	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 34.54''	101 50' 12.91''	1	2	0.22		44	
93	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 31.91''	101° 50' 12.14''	1	2	0.22		44	
94	SBML	2; LT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 31.07''	101° 50' 11.95''	1	2	0.22		44	
95	SBML	2; RT WHEEL PATH	33° 41' 27.25''	101° 50' 11.29''	1	1	0.11		22	
						TOTALS	131	127	939	0

0067-11-051

REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA	361-6004 FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10")	721-6002 FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	3025-6001 RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB
					FT	FT	SY	SY	LBS	LBS
1	US 84 WB - NBFR	4; CUT CORNERS AND SQUARE REPAIR AREA	33° 32' 17.22''	101° 50' 37.33''	5	4	2.22	2		
2	SBML	RAMP	33° 32' 42.24''	101° 50' 44.07''	3	2	0.67		131	
3	SBML	RAMP	33° 32' 43.20''	101° 50' 43.96''	3	3	1.00		196	
4	50th St. - SBFR	6 SPOTS	33° 32' 55.77''	101° 50' 44.37''	3	3	1.00		196	
5	50th St. - SBFR	ON EXIT RAMP	33° 33' 06.13''	101° 50' 43.91''	4	2	0.89		174	
6	50th St. - SBFR	ON EXIT RAMP	33° 33' 05.80''	101° 50' 43.95''	1	6	0.67		131	
7	SBML	RAMP	33° 33' 15.88''	101° 50' 43.16''	25	12	33.33	33		
8	SBML	3	33° 33' 44.02''	101° 50' 42.62''	25	12	33.33	33		
9	SBML	2	33° 33' 44.86''	101° 50' 42.48''	30	12	40.00	40		
10	SBML	3	33° 33' 46.24''	101° 50' 42.52''	20	2	4.44		870	
10A	NBML	34TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 33' 46.51''	101° 50' 41.41''	7	56	43.56			653
10B	SBML	34TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 33' 46.50''	101° 50' 42.51''	7	56	43.56			653
11	34th St. - SBFR	MULTIPLE LOCATIONS IN INTERSECTION	33° 33' 48.05''	101° 50' 44.11''	20	1	2.22		435	
12	34th St. - NBFR	ON 34TH ST.	33° 33' 47.75''	101° 50' 40.02''	1	6	0.67		131	
12A	NBML	34TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 33' 49.47''	101° 50' 41.42''	7	56	43.56			653
12B	SBML	34TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 33' 49.49''	101° 50' 42.48''	7	56	43.56			653
13	SBML	3	33° 34' 15.01''	101° 50' 40.16''	30	12	40.00	40		
14	NBML	2, 3	33° 34' 15.52''	101° 50' 38.64''	2	8	1.78		348	
15	SBML	2, 3; 2 LANES; 10' AND 30' LONG	33° 34' 16.72''	101° 50' 39.27''	70	12	93.33	93		
16	NBML	4; AVERAGE WIDTH, OPENS TO RAMP	33° 34' 18.77''	101° 50' 36.93''	140	16	248.89	249		
17	NBML	4; LEFT WHEEL PATH	33° 34' 19.55''	101° 50' 63.54''	2	2	0.44		87	
17A	NBML	26TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 20.03''	101° 50' 36.37''	20	56	124.44			1867
18	NBML	1, 2	33° 34' 20.21''	101° 50' 36.55''	25	24	66.67	67		
19	SBML	1	33° 34' 20.90''	101° 50' 36.97''	3	2	0.67		131	
20	SBML	2	33° 34' 20.63''	101° 50' 37.24''	15	2	3.33		653	
						TOTALS	875.00	557	3483	4479

Note:

All quantities provided are for estimating purposes only. Dimensions may vary and will be approved by the Engineer before removal work begins.



LANE NUMBERS FOR SUMMARY TABLES

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

9-9-2022

ROADWAY SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation

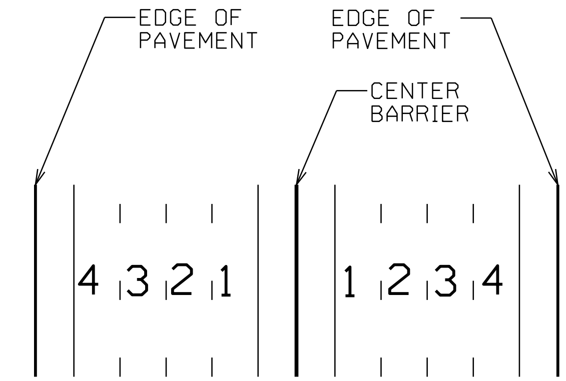
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK		37
FILE	006705053_RDWY_SUM		

DATE: UDATES
FILE: UFILES
STIMES

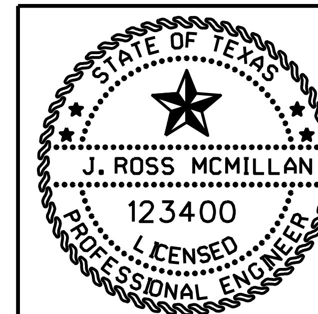
0067-11-051								361-6004	721-6002	3025-6001
								FULL-DEPTH REPAIR (CRCP) (10")	FIBER REINF POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB
REF. #	ROADBED/INTERSECTION	LANE/COMMENTS	LAT. (NORTH)	LONG. (WEST)	LENGTH FT	WIDTH FT	AREA SY	SY	LBS	LBS
20A	SBML	26TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 21.08"	101° 50' 37.27"	20	56	124.44			1867
20B	NBML	26TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 22.64"	101° 50' 34.96"	20	56	124.44			1867
21	NBML	1; OFF APPROACH SLAB	33° 34' 23.05"	101° 50' 35.11"	25	12	33.33	33		
21A	SBML	26TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 23.61"	101° 50' 35.85"	20	56	124.44			1867
21B	NBML	19TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 38.80"	101° 50' 26.73"	20	56	124.44			1867
21C	SBML	19TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 38.84"	101° 50' 28.04"	20	56	124.44			1867
21D	NBML	19TH ST. DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 41.76"	101° 50' 25.24"	20	56	124.44			1867
21E	SBML	19TH ST. APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 41.81"	101° 50' 26.49"	80	56	497.78			7467
22	19th St. - SBFR	MULTIPLE LOCATIONS IN INTERSECTION	33° 34' 39.96"	101° 50' 29.37"	20	1	2.22		435	
23	SBML	1	33° 34' 46.72"	101° 50' 23.84"	1	12	1.33		261	
24	SBML	1	33° 34' 50.47"	101° 50' 22.59"	1	12	1.33		261	
25	SBFR	RAMP; 5' EACH SIDE OF JOINT	33° 34' 53.64"	101° 50' 23.52"	25	12	33.33	33		
25A	NBML	RR YARD APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 59.63"	101° 50' 20.49"	36	70	280.00			4200
25B	SBML	RR YARD DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 34' 59.96"	101° 50' 21.86"	44	102	498.67			7480
26	NBML	RR YARD DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 10.22"	101° 50' 20.46"	70	68	528.89			7933
26A	SBML	RR YARD APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 11.49"	101° 50' 21.77"	70	68	528.89			7933
27	NBFR	FULL RAMP WIDITH	33° 35' 17.46"	101° 50' 19.45"	30	30	100.00	100		
28	SBFR	FULL RAMP WIDITH	33° 35' 19.50"	101° 50' 22.70"	30	30	100.00	100		
28A	NBML	MARSHA SHARP APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 25.20"	101° 50' 20.66"	20	54	120.00			1800
28B	SBML	MARSHA SHARP DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 25.41"	101° 50' 21.65"	20	54	120.00			1800
29	MBSF EB - NBFR	2; 2 SPOTS	33° 35' 30.95"	101° 50' 18.16"	2	2	0.44		87	
29A	NBML	MARSHA SHARP DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 33.11"	101° 50' 21.37"	20	54	120.00			1800
29B	SBML	MARSHA SHARP APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 33.24"	101° 50' 22.44"	20	54	120.00			1800
30	MSF EB - SBFR	MULTIPLE LOCATIONS ON ALL LANES	33° 35' 33.21"	101° 50' 24.84"	60	4	26.67		5220	
31	SBML	2	33° 35' 34.24"	101° 50' 22.71"	2	2	0.44		87	
32	SBML	2	33° 35' 35.03"	101° 50' 22.97"	2	2	0.44		87	
33	NBFR	2,3; 2 LOCATIONS ON APPROACH SLAB	33° 35' 49.09"	101° 50' 28.33"	4	10	4.44		870	
34	NBML	MUNICIPAL DRIVE APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 49.55"	101° 50' 30.79"	30	60	200.00			3000
34A	SBML	MUNICIPAL DRIVE DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 49.97"	101° 50' 32.55"	30	95	316.67			4750
35	NBFR	3; DEPARTURE SLAB	33° 35' 52.24"	101° 50' 29.85"	2	6	1.33		261	
36	Municipal - NBFR	6 LOCATIONS	33° 35' 57.87"	101° 50' 32.86"	5	5	2.78		544	
36A	NBML	MUNICIPAL DRIVE APPROACH (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 58.01"	101° 50' 35.41"	30	60	200.00			3000
36B	SBML	MUNICIPAL DRIVE DEPARTURE (FULL WIDTH)	33° 35' 57.78"	101° 50' 36.47"	30	60	200.00			3000
37	SBML	3	33° 35' 58.11"	101° 50' 36.74"	25	12	33.33	33		
38	SBML	3; 2 LOCATIONS	33° 35' 58.49"	101° 50' 36.89"	4	2	0.89		174	
39	SBML	3	33° 35' 59.10"	101° 50' 37.06"	2	4	0.89		174	
40	NBML	2; BETWEEN PREVIOUS PATCHES	33° 35' 59.29"	101° 50' 35.83"	65	12	86.67	87		
41	NBML	2; BETWEEN PREVIOUS PATCHES	33° 35' 59.54"	101° 50' 36.09"	145	12	193.33	193		
42	NBML	3	33° 36' 00.61"	101° 50' 36.33"	220	12	293.33	293		
43	NMBL	2	33° 36' 01.28"	101° 50' 26.72"	55	12	73.33	73		
44	NMBL	3	33° 36' 08.21"	101° 50' 38.48"	2	2	0.44		87	
45	Erkine - NBFR	LOCATIONS ALONG/ON APPROACH SLAB	33° 36' 24.58"	101° 50' 40.29"	10	3	3.33		653	
46	Erkine - SBFR	LOCATIONS ALONG/ON APPROACH SLAB	33° 36' 24.61"	101° 50' 44.16"	8	8	7.11		1392	
47	NBFR	RAMP	33° 36' 36.74"	101° 50' 42.08"	3	3	1.00		196	
48	SBML	2	33° 36' 37.38"	101° 50' 45.02"	30	12	40.00	40		
49	SBFR	RAMP	33° 36' 38.20"	101° 50' 47.15"	25	15	41.67	42		
50	SBFR	AT OPENING OF RAMP	33° 36' 39.52"	101° 50' 47.67"	35	24	93.33	93		
51	SBFR	2; 2 LOCATIONS	33° 36' 39.81"	101° 50' 47.96"	4	4	1.78		348	
52	SBFR	2	33° 36' 40.45"	101° 50' 48.14"	1	12	1.33		261	
53	SBFR	1	33° 36' 41.34"	101° 50' 48.19"	3	3	1.00		196	
54	SBFR	2	33° 36' 45.82"	101° 50' 49.35"	35	12	46.67	47		
55	SBFR	1	33° 36' 46.45"	101° 50' 49.22"	180	12	240.00	240		
					TOTALS		5945	5118	11594	67165

Note:

All quantities provided are for estimating purposes only. Dimensions may vary and will be approved by the Engineer before removal work begins.



LANE NUMBERS FOR SUMMARY TABLES



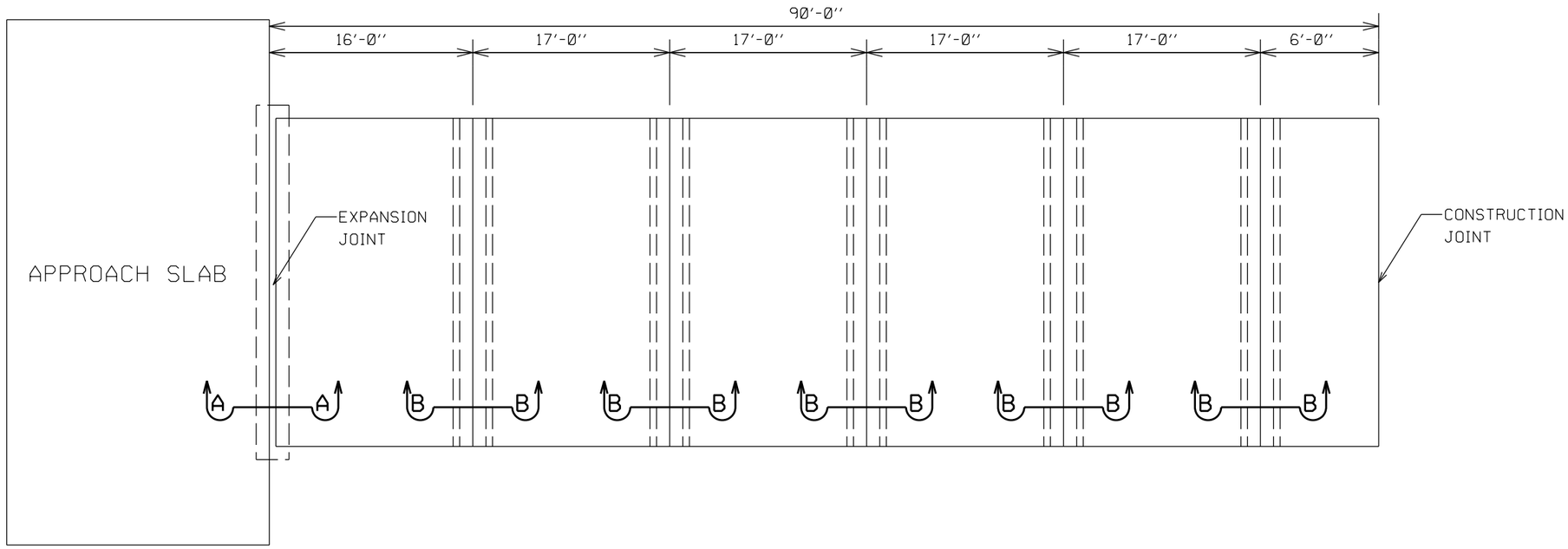
Ross McMillan, P.E.

9-9-2022

ROADWAY SUMMARY

©2022 Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	05	053	IH 27
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK		38
FILE	006705053_RDWY_SUM		



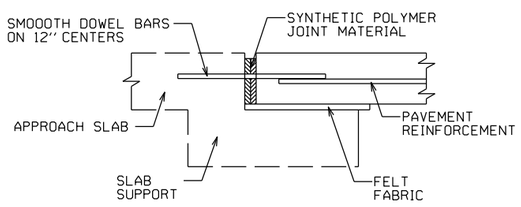


FIGURE A-A.1

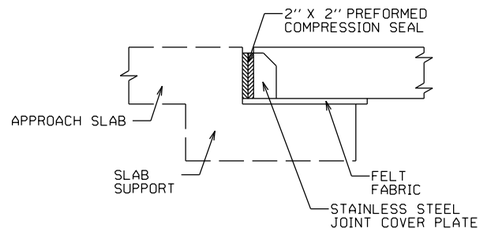


FIGURE A-A.2

SECTION A-A

EITHER OF THE EXPANSION JOINTS SHOWN ABOVE WILL BE PRESENT. CURRENT AS-BUILTS ON FILE DO NOT INDICATE WHICH. THE OPTION WAS LEFT TO THE CONSTRACTOR AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

The diagram above shows the location and construction of support slabs on IH-27. As-builts with CSJs: 0067-11-020, -021, -022, and -027 indicate support slabs are present leading up and departing from all overpasses on the project. If support slabs are encountered during full-depth repair, the contractor should:

1) As-builts do not indicate which type of connection is present, only that the option was left to the contractor.

2) Endeavor to remove CRCP without damaging the support slab below.

3) If removal without damage is not practical, the contractor shall:
   a) Identify the type of connection and inform the Engineer,
   b) Remove and replace any damaged felt fabric,
   c) Remove and replace any damaged stainless steel cover plate(s),
   d) Plates shall be cast-in-place with new CRCP (if applicable),
   e) Plates may be cleaned and re-used if they can be removed without damage.

3) This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 361-6004.

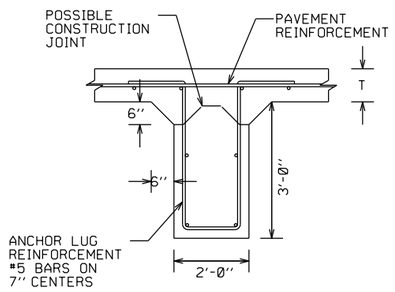


FIGURE B-B.1

SECTION B-B

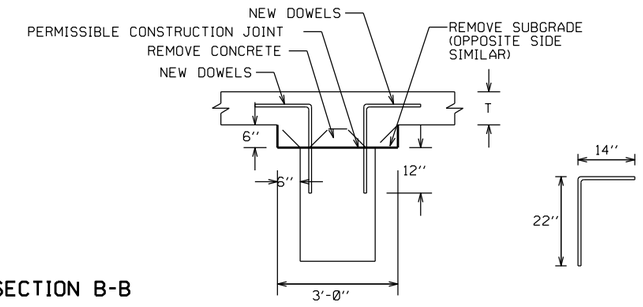


FIGURE B-B.2

The diagram above shows the location and construction of anchor lugs on IH-27. Figure B-B.1 shows the existing section for B-B, as indidated in as-builts with CSJs: 0067-11-020, -021, -022, and -027. If anchor lugs are encountered during full-depth repair, the contractor should:

1) Endeavor to remove the pavement surface without damaging the anchor lug reinforcement so existing rebar may be maintained as shown in Figure B-B.1.

2) If removal without damage is not practical, the contractor shall repair the area to reflect what is shown in Figure B-B.2:
   a) remove top anchor lug concrete and subgrade to 6'' below the CRCP,
   b) cut damaged anchor lug reinforcement as near as possible to top of anchor lug,
   c) drill 12'' deep holes into the top of anchor lugs,
   d) expoxy and dowel into holes using #5 rebar on 7'' centers within 2'' of the cut-off reinforcing steel.

3) This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 361-6004.

STATE OF TEXAS
J. ROSS MCMILLAN
123400
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

9-9-2022

MISC. DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY
0067	07	102	IH 27
DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05	LUBBOCK		39
FILE	006705053_MISC_DET		

DATE: SDATE6
FILE: SFILE6
TIME: 6

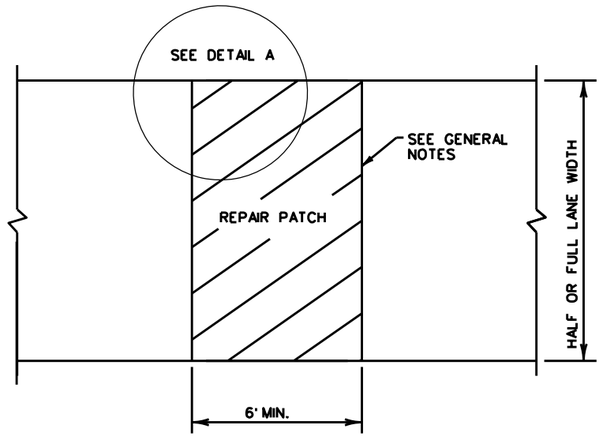
DATE:
FILE:

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

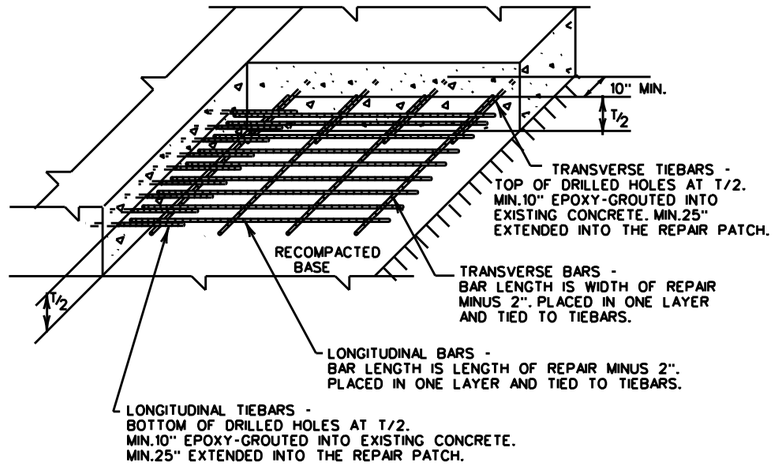
* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.

GENERAL NOTES

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."



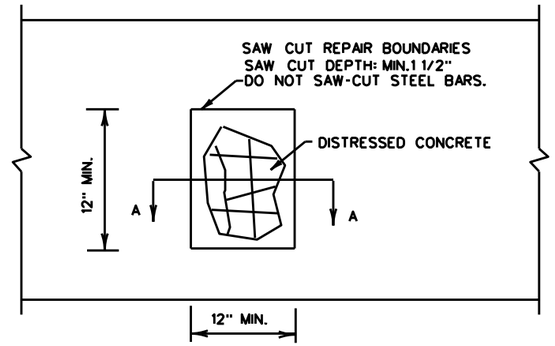
PLAN VIEW



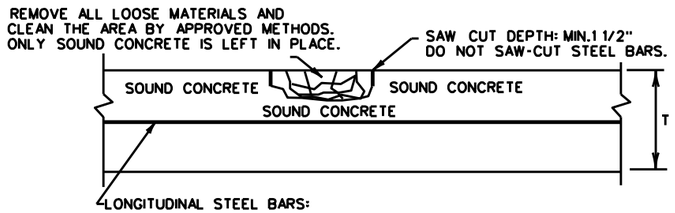
DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

1. ITEM 361,"REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT"SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
2. THE SAW CUTS WHICH EXTEND OUTSIDE THE AREA OF THE REPAIR WILL BE CLEANED AND FILLED WITH A CEMENTITIOUS GROUT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. 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

FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

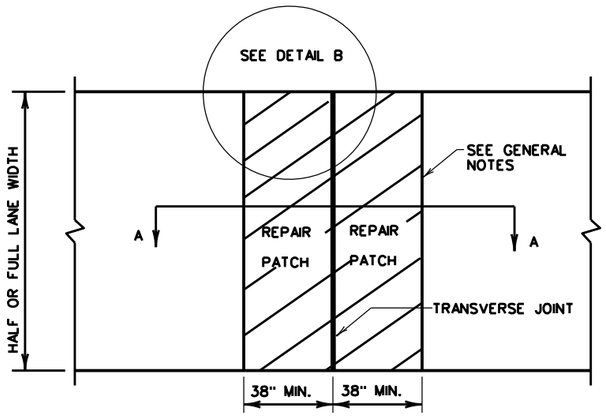
Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

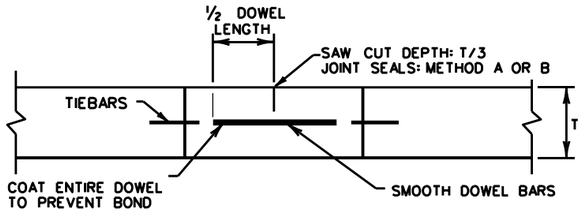
REPCP-14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	L88	LUBBOCK		40

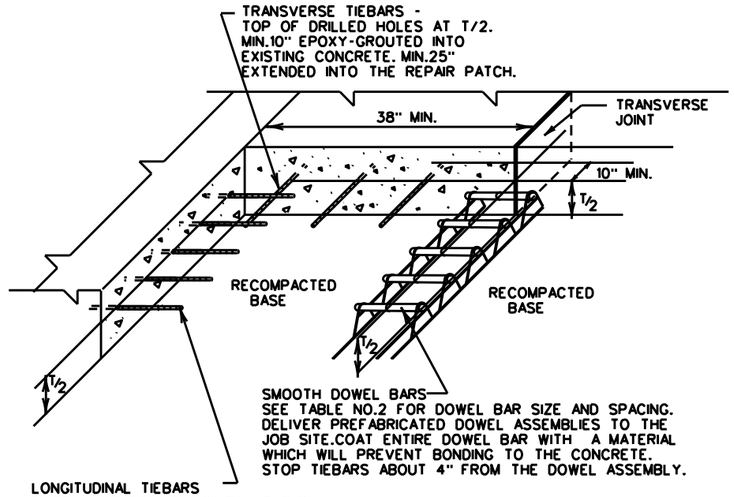
DATE:
FILE:



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



DETAIL B
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS

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.

TABLE NO. 2 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)

PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	18.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1¼IN.)		

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

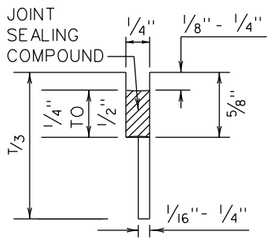
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

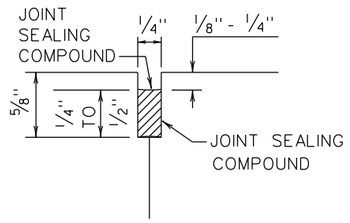
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN	
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	LBB	LUBBOCK		41	

DATE:
FILE:

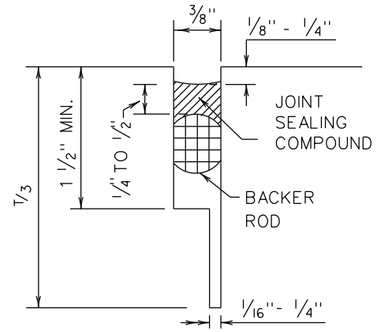
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



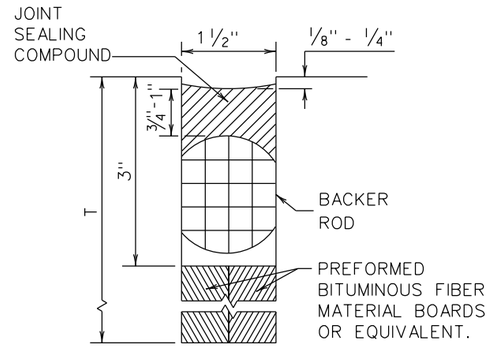
LONGITUDINAL SAWED
CONTRACTION JOINT



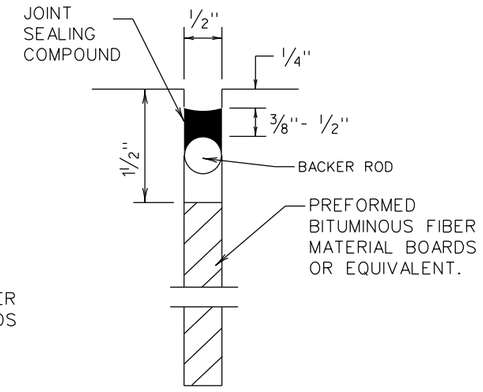
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE
CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED
CONTRACTION JOINT

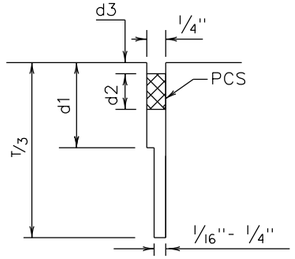


TRANSVERSE FORMED
EXPANSION JOINT

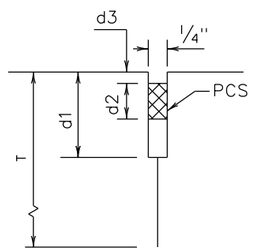


FORMED
ISOLATION JOINT

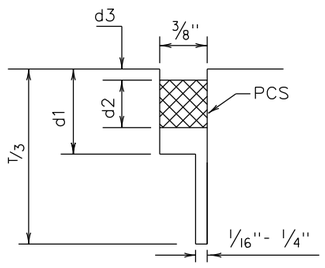
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)(DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



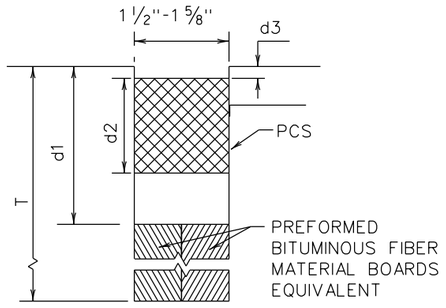
LONGITUDINAL SAWED
CONTRACTION JOINT



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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS

JOINT SEALS

JS-14

FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		DN: HC		DW: HC	CK: AN
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0067	05	053		IH 27	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	LBB	LUBBOCK			42	

DATE:
FILE:

I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)

DOT #: 017374G
Crossing Type:** PUBLIC
RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: BNSF
Operating RR Company at Track: BNSF
RR MP: 666.31
RR Subdivision: PLAINVIEW
City: NEW DEAL
County: LUBBOCK
CSJ at this Crossing: 0067-07-102
Highway/Roadway name crossing the railroad: IH 27 / US 87
# of regularly scheduled trains per day at this crossing: N/A
# of switching movements per day at this crossing: N/A
% of estimated contract cost of work within railroad ROW: 0.00

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by State Contractor:
SPOT REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED OUTSIDE RAILROAD R.O.W.

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by Railroad Company:

** Choose: Highway Overpass, Highway Underpass, At Grade, Pedestrian, or Closed/Abandoned

II. OTHER PROJECT WORK WITHIN RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROW)

NONE.

I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)

DOT #: 017513A
Crossing Type:** PUBLIC
RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: BNSF
Operating RR Company at Track: BNSF
RR MP: 0.750
RR Subdivision: CROSBYTON
City: LUBBOCK
County: LUBBOCK
CSJ at this Crossing: 0067-11-051
Highway/Roadway name crossing the railroad: IH 27
# of regularly scheduled trains per day at this crossing: 2
# of switching movements per day at this crossing: 2
% of estimated contract cost of work within railroad ROW: 0.00

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by State Contractor:
SPOT REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED OUTSIDE RAILROAD R.O.W.

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by Railroad Company:

** Choose: Highway Overpass, Highway Underpass, At Grade, Pedestrian, or Closed/Abandoned

II. OTHER PROJECT WORK WITHIN RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROW)

NONE.

I. WORK AT CROSSING LOCATIONS (AT GRADE, HIGHWAY OVERPASS, HIGHWAY UNDERPASS, PEDESTRIAN, OR CLOSED/ABANDONED)

DOT #: 014936P
Crossing Type:** PUBLIC
RR Company Owning Track at Crossing: BNSF
Operating RR Company at Track: BNSF
RR MP: 674.69
RR Subdivision: SLATON
City: LUBBOCK
County: LUBBOCK
CSJ at this Crossing: 0067-07-102
Highway/Roadway name crossing the railroad: BROADWAY AVENUE
# of regularly scheduled trains per day at this crossing: 22
# of switching movements per day at this crossing: 0
% of estimated contract cost of work within railroad ROW: 0.00

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by State Contractor:
SPOT REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
ALL WORK WILL BE PERFORMED OUTSIDE RAILROAD R.O.W.

Scope of Work at this Crossing to Be Performed by Railroad Company:

** Choose: Highway Overpass, Highway Underpass, At Grade, Pedestrian, or Closed/Abandoned

II. OTHER PROJECT WORK WITHIN RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROW)

NONE.

Texas Department of Transportation | Rail Division

RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK

PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS

FILE: RR Scope of Work.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:			
© TxDOT June 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27			
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DATE:
FILE:

III. FLAGGING & INSPECTION

\# of Days of Railroad Flagging Expected: ____

On this project, night or weekend flagging is:

☐ Expected

☒ Not Expected

Flagging services will be provided by:

☐ Railroad Company: TxDOT will pay flagging invoices

☐ Outside Party: Contractor will pay flagging invoices, to be reimbursed by TxDOT

Contractor must incorporate flaggers into anticipated construction schedule. The Railroad requires a 30 day notice if their flaggers are to be utilized. If Contractor falls behind schedule due to their own negligence and is not ready for scheduled flaggers, any flagging charges will be paid by Contractor.

Contact Information for Flagging:

☐ UPRR - UP.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select "1 for flagging
- UP.request@nrssinc.net
Call Center 877-984-6777

☒ BNSF - BNSF.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select "1 for flagging

☐ KCS - KCS.info@railpros.com
Call Center 877-315-0513, Select "1 for flagging
- Bottom Line On-Track Safety Services
bottomline076@aol.com, 903-767-7630

☐ OTHERS _____

Contractor must incorporate Construction Inspection into anticipated construction schedule.

☒ Not Required

☐ Required: Contact Information for Construction Inspection:

IV. CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY THE RAILROAD

On this project, construction work to be performed by a railroad company is:

☐ Required

☒ Not Required

Coordinate with TxDOT for any work to be performed by the Railroad Company. TxDOT must issue a work order for any work done by the Railroad Company prior to the work being performed.

V. RAILROAD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Railroad reference number shall be provided by TxDOT CST or DO.

The Contractor shall confirm the insurance requirements with the Railroad as the insurance limits are subject to change without notice.

Insurance policies must be issued for and on behalf of the Railroad. Where more than one Railroad Company is operating on the same right of way or where several Railroad Companies are involved and operate on their own separate rights of way, provide separate insurance policies in the name of each Railroad Company.

No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for providing the insurance coverages shown below or any deductibles. These costs are incidental to the various bid items.

Type of Insurance	Amount of Coverage (Minimum)
Workers Compensation	$500,000 / $500,000 / $500,000
Commercial General Liability	$2,000,000 / $4,000,000
Business Automobile	$2,000,000 combined single limit

Railroad Protective Liability		
☒	Not Required	
☐	Non - Bridge Projects	$2,000,000 / $6,000,000
☐	Bridge Projects	$5,000,000 / $10,000,000
☐	Other	

VI. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT OF ENTRY (ROE) AGREEMENT

On this project, an ROE agreement is:

☒ Not Required

☐ Required: TxDOT CST to assist in obtaining with the UPRR (see Item 5, Article 8.3)

☐ Required: UPRR Maintenance Consent Letter. TxDOT CST to assist.

☐ Required: Contractor to obtain (see Item 5, Article 8.4)
With the following railroad companies: _____

To view previously approved ROE Agreement templates agreed upon between the State and Railroad, see:

http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/rail/samples.html

Approved ROE Agreement templates are not to be modified by the Contractor.

Contractor shall not operate within Railroad Right of Way without an executed Construction & Maintenance Agreement between the State and the Railroad and an executed ROE agreement between the Contractor and the Railroad if required on project.

VII. RAILROAD COORDINATION MEETING

On this project, a Railroad Coordination Meeting is:

☒ Not Required

☐ Required

See Item 5, Article 8.1 for more details.

VIII. SUBCONTRACTORS

Contractor shall not subcontract work without written consent of TxDOT. Subcontractors are required to maintain the same insurance coverage as required of the Contractor.

IX. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

In Case of Railroad Emergency
Call BNSF
Railroad Emergency Line at 800-832-5452

Location: DOT 017374G
RR Milepost: 666.310
Subdivision: PLAINVIEW

Location: DOT 017513A
RR Milepost: 0.750
Subdivision: CROSBYTON

Location: DOT 014936P
RR Milepost: 674.690
Subdivision: SLATON

Texas Department of Transportation | Rail Division

RAILROAD SCOPE OF WORK

PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS

FILE: RR Scope of Work.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK:	DW:	CK:		
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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

This project includes construction work within the right of way and/or properties of the Railroad and adjacent to its tracks, wire lines and other facilities. These sheets describe the minimum special requirements for coordination with the Railroad when working upon, over or under Railroad Right of Way or when impacting current or future Railroad operations. Coordinate with the Railroad while performing the work outlined herein, and afford the same cooperation with the Railroad as with TxDOT. Complete all submittals and work in accordance with TxDOT Standard Specifications, Railroad Guidelines and AREMA recommendations as modified by these minimum special requirements or as directed in writing by the Railroad Designated Representative.

For purposes of this project, the Railroad Designated Representative is the person or persons designated by the Railroad Manager of Industry and Public Projects to handle specific tasks related to the project.

1.02 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION / CLARIFICATION

Submit Requests for Information ("RFI") involving work within any Railroad Right of Way to the TxDOT Engineer. The TxDOT Engineer will submit the RFI to the Railroad Designated Representative for review and approval for RFI's corresponding to work within Railroad Right of Way. Allow six (6) weeks total time for review and approval, which includes four (4) weeks for review and approval by the Railroad.

1.03 PLANS / SPECIFICATIONS

TxDOT has received written Railroad approval of the plans and specifications for this project. Any revisions or changes in the plans after award of the Contract must have the approval of TxDOT and the Railroad.

PART 2 - UTILITIES AND FIBER OPTIC

Construct all utility installations in accordance with current AREMA recommendations, Railroad, TxDOT and owning utility specifications and requirements. Railroad general guidelines can be found on the Railroad website or by contacting the Railroad Designated Representative.

PART 3 - CONSTRUCTION

3.01 GENERAL

A. Perform all work in compliance with all applicable Railroad, Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and TxDOT rules and regulations. Arrange and conduct work in a manner that does not endanger or interfere with the safe operation of the tracks and property of the Railroad and the traffic moving on such tracks, or the wires, signals and other property of the Railroad, its tenants or licensees, at or in the vicinity of the Work. The safe operation of railroad train movements takes precedence over any work to be performed by the Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for train delay cost and lost revenue claims due to any delays or interruption of train operations resulting from Contractor's construction or other activities.

B. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational tracks will only be allowed if absolutely necessary and the Railroad's Designated Representative grants approval. Construction activities within 15 feet of the operational track(s) preferably allow the tracks to stay operational. In such cases, coordination and approval by the Railroad Track Manager is required with regard to schedule, flagging, and slow orders. See Sections 3.07 and 3.08 for additional information.

C. Provide track protection for all work equipment (including rubber tired equipment) operating within 25 feet from nearest rail. When not in use, keep Contractor machinery and materials at least 50 feet from the Railroad's nearest track.

D. Vehicular crossings of railroad track are allowed only at existing crossings, or haul road crossings developed with Railroad approval.

E. The Contractor is also advised that new railroad facilities within the project may be built by the Railroad. If applicable, these facilities are delineated in the plans. Be aware of the limits of responsibilities and coordinate efforts with the Railroad and TxDOT.

F. Railroad requirements do not allow work within 50 feet of track centers when a train passes the work site and all personnel must clear the area within 50 feet of the track centerline and secure all equipment. Additional allowances may be pursued as outlined in 3.02 and 3.03.

G. All permanent clearances shall be verified before project closing.

3.02 RAILROAD OPERATIONS

A. Trains and/or equipment are expected on any track, at any time, in either direction. Become familiar with the train schedules in this location and structure bid assuming intermittent track windows in this period, as defined in Paragraph B that follows.

B. All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the contract site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on these tracks and shall be maintained at all times as defined herein. Coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations.

C. Coordinate work windows with TxDOT and the Railroad's Designated Representative. Types of work windows include Conditional Work Windows and Absolute Work Windows, as defined below:

1. Conditional Work Window: A Conditional Work Window is a period of time that railroad operations have priority over construction activities. When construction activities may occur on and/or adjacent to the railroad tracks within 25 feet of the nearest track, a railroad flag person will be required. At the direction of the railroad flag person, upon approach of a train, and when trains are present on the tracks, the tracks must be cleared (i.e., no construction equipment, materials or personnel within 25 feet, or as directed by the Railroad Designated Representative, from the tracks). Conditional Work Windows are available for the Project.

2. Absolute Work Window: An Absolute Work Window is a period of time that construction activities are given priority over railroad operations. During this time frame, the designated railroad track(s) will be inactive for train movements and may be fouled by the Contractor. At the end of an Absolute Work Window, the railroad tracks and/or signals must be completely operational for train operations and all Railroad, Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and FRA requirements, codes and regulations for operational tracks must be satisfied. In the situation where the operating tracks and/or signals have been affected, the Railroad will perform inspections of the work prior to placing that track back into service. Railroad flag persons will be required for construction activities requiring an Absolute Work Window. Absolute Work Windows will not generally be granted. Any request will require a detailed explanation for Railroad review.

3.03 RIGHT OF ENTRY, ADVANCE NOTICE AND WORK STOPPAGES

A. Do not perform any work within Railroad Right of Way without a valid executed Right of Entry Agreement if required on this project.

B. Give advance notice to the Railroad as required in the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" before commencing work in connection with construction upon or over Railroad Right of Way and observe the Railroad's rules and regulations with respect thereto.

C. Perform all work upon Railroad Right of Way in a manner to avoid interference with or endanger the operations of the Railroad. Whenever work may affect the operations or safety of trains, submit the work method to the Railroad Designated Representative for approval. Approval does not relieve the Contractor from liability. Do not commence any work which requires flagging service or inspection service until the flagging protection required by the Railroad is available at the job site. See Section 3.15 for railroad flagging requirements.

D. Make requests in writing for both Absolute and Conditional Work Windows, at least 30 days in advance of any work. Include in the written request:
1. Exactly what the work entails.
2. The days and hours that work will be performed.
3. The exact location of work, and proximity to the tracks.
4. The type of window requested and the amount of time requested.
5. The designated contact person.

Provide a written confirmation notice to the Railroad at least 48 hours before commencing work in connection with approved work windows when work is within 25 feet of nearest rail. Perform all work in accordance with previously approved work plans.

E. Make provisions to protect operations and property of the Railroad should a condition arising from, or in connection with the work, require immediate and unusual action. If in the judgment of the Railroad Designated Representative such provisions are insufficient, the Railroad Designated Representative may require or provide such provisions as deemed necessary. In any event, such provisions shall be at the Contractor's expense and without cost to the Railroad or TxDOT. The Railroad or TxDOT shall have the right to order the Contractor to temporarily cease operations in the event of an emergency or, if in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, the Contractor's operations could endanger railroad operations. In the event of such an order, immediately notify TxDOT of the order.

3.04 INSURANCE

Do not begin work upon or over Railroad Right of Way until furnishing the Railroad with the insurance policies, binders, certificates and endorsements required by the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement", and until the Railroad Designated Representative has advised TxDOT that such insurance is in accordance with the Agreement.

3.05 RAILROAD SAFETY ORIENTATION

A. Complete the railroad course "Orientation for Contractor's Safety", and maintain current registration prior to working on railroad property. This course is required to be completed annually by Contractor and Subcontractor personnel working on site.

"UPRR, BNSF, KCS/TEXMEX will not accept on-track safety training certificates from other railroads. Refer to Railroad specific contractor right of entry for training information."

B. Know and follow the "Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement" EXHIBIT D, MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS regarding clothing, personal protective equipment, and general safety requirements.

3.06 COOPERATION

The Railroad will cooperate with Contractor so that work may be conducted in an efficient manner, and will cooperate with Contractor in enabling use of Railroad Right of Way in performing the work.

3.07 MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION CLEARANCES FOR FALSEWORK AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:
A. 15' - 0" (BNSF)(UPRR)and 14'-0" (KCS) horizontal from centerline of track
B. 22' (KCS) and 21' - 6" (UPRR & BNSF) vertically above top of rail.

For construction clearance less than listed above, obtain local Railroad Operating Unit review and approval.

3.08 APPROVAL OF REDUCED CLEARANCES

A. Maintain minimum track clearances during construction as specified in Section 3.07.

B. Submit any proposed infringement on the specified minimum clearances to the Railroad Designated Representative through TxDOT at least 30 days in advance of the work. Do not proceed with such infringement without written approval by the Railroad Designated Representative.

C. Do not commence work involving an approved infringement without receiving written assurance from the Railroad Designated Representative that arrangements have been made for any necessary flagging service.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation | Rail Division

RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS March 2020	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	L88	LUBBOCK		45

DATE:
FILE:

3.09 MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD FACILITIES

A. Maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions resulting from Contractor's operations. Repair eroded areas and any other damage within Railroad Right of Way and repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad, or its tenants.

B. Perform all such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractors's operations at Contractor's expense.

C. Submit a proposed method of erosion control for review by the Railroad prior to beginning any grading on the project site. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations when developing and implementing such erosion control.

3.10 SITE INSPECTIONS BY RAILROAD's DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE

A. In addition to the office reviews of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by the Railroad Designated Representative at significant points during construction, including the following if applicable:
1. Pre-construction meetings.
2. Pile driving/drilling of caissons or drilled shafts.
3. Reinforcement and concrete placement for railroad bridge substructure and/or superstructure.
4. Erection of precast concrete or steel bridge superstructure.
5. Placement of waterproofing (prior to placing ballast on bridge deck).
6. Completion of the bridge structure.

B. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by the Railroad.

C. Provide a detailed construction schedule, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to TxDOT for submittal to the Railroad Designated Representative for review prior to commencement of work. Include the anticipated dates when the above listed events will occur. Update this schedule for the above listed events as necessary and each month at a minimum to allow the Railroad to schedule site inspections.

3.11 RAILROAD REPRESENTATIVES

Railroad representatives, conductors, flag person or watch person will be provided by the Railroad at expense of TxDOT to protect Railroad facilities, property and movements of its trains or engines. In general, the Railroad will furnish such personnel or other protective services as follows:

A. When any part of any equipment is standing or being operated within 25 feet, measured horizontally, from nearest rail of any track on which trains may operate, or when any object is off the ground and any dimension thereof could extend inside the 25 foot limit, or when any erection or construction activities are in progress within such limits, regardless of elevation above or below track.

B. For any excavation below elevation of track subgrade if, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, track or other railroad facilities may be subject to settlement or movement.

C. During any clearing, grubbing, excavation or grading in proximity to railroad facilities, which, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, may endanger railroad facilities or operations.

D. During any Contractor's operations when, in the opinion of the Railroad Designated Representative, railroad facilities, including, but not limited to, tracks, buildings, signals, wire lines, or pipe lines, may be endangered.

E. Arrange with the Railroad Designated Representative to provide the adequate number of flag persons to accomplish the work.

3.12 COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL LINES

If required, the Railroad will rearrange its communications and signal lines, its grade crossing warning devices, train signals and tracks, and facilities that are in use and maintained by the Railroad's forces in connection with its operation at expense of TxDOT. This work by the Railroad will be done by its own forces and it is not a part of the Work under this Contract.

3.13 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Coordinate any operations that control traffic across or around railroad facilities with the Railroad Designated Representative.

3.14 CONSTRUCTION EXCAVATIONS AND BORING ACTIVITIES UNDER TRACK

A. Take special precaution and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of TxDOT, OSHA, AREMA and Railroad "Guidelines for Temporary Shoring".

B. The project plans indicate whether there are fiber optic lines or other such telecommunications systems that require consideration. Regardless, contact the necessary call center to determine if such cable systems are present:

UPRR 1-800-336-9193
7:00 AM to 9:00 PM CST Monday-Friday except holidays,
staffed 24 hrs/day for emergencies
48 hrs notice required

BNSF 1-800-533-2891
24 hour number
5 working days notice required

KCS 1-800-344-8377
Texas One Call, a 24 hour number
48 hrs notice required, excluding weekends and holidays

If a telecommunications system is buried anywhere on or near railroad property, coordinate with TxDOT, the Railroad and the Telecommunication Company(ies) to arrange for relocation or protective measures prior to beginning work on or near railroad property. Refer to the project General Notes for additional information.

C. Projects involving a boring or jack and bore operation under track such as drainage pipes or culverts and utilities require an installation plan reviewed and approved by the Railroad and TxDOT prior to proceeding with such construction. A railroad inspector and contractor assisted monitoring of ground and track movement is required to maintain safe passage of rail traffic. Stop installation and do not allow passage of trains if movements in excess of ¼ inch vertical or horizontal is detected in the tracks. Immediately repair the damage to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad before proceeding.

3.15 RAILROAD FLAGGING

Per the Right of Entry Agreement for flagging, notify the Railroad Representative at least 10 working days in advance of Contractor's work and at least 30 working days in advance of any Contractor's work in which any person or equipment will be within 25 feet of nearest rail or as specified in the Contractor Right of Entry (CROE).

3.16 CLEANING OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

When work is complete, remove all tools, implements, and other materials brought into Railroad Right of Way and leave the right of Way in a clean and presentable condition to the satisfaction of TxDOT and the Railroad.

Texas Department of Transportation — Rail Division

RAILROAD REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS March 2020	0067	05	053	IH 27
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	L88	LUBBOCK		46

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

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

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

1. City of Lubbock

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

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

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

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

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

☒ No Permit Required
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required
☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

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

1. None.
2.
3.
4.

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

Best Management Practices:

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

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Comply with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Plant Species.
2. Comply with TxDOT Executive Memorandum on beneficial landscaping.
3. Comply with temporary and permanent vegetation stabilization protocols of the SW3P.

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Do not handle or harm Texas horned lizards, prairie dogs, barn swallows or burrowing owls.
2. No prairie dog towns can be damaged or crossed with equipment without approval of the Engineer.
3. No nests of burrowing owls (in prairie dog holes) can be disturbed or damaged between March 1st and July 15th.
4. No nests of barn swallows (likely on structures such as bridges) can be disturbed or damaged between April 15th and July 15th..

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

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

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

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

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

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

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

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Maintain equipment muffler systems and work hour restrictions to reduce traffic noise.
2. No PSL's may be located in the prairie dog towns, playa lakes (wet or dry) or stream beds (wet or dry).
3. No dumping of construction material in playa lakes or stream beds regardless of property owner requests.
4. Contractor must obtain historical and archaeological clearances for off-site PSL's.
5. Contractor is responsible for air quality permits for concrete and asphalt batch and similar plants.
6. Contractor is responsible for water appropriation or impoundment TCEQ permits.
7. Contractor will protect environmentally sensitive areas with fencing, work sequencing or scheduling as directed.
8. PSL's beyond the project right-of-way have "individual operator" status under the TPDES Construction General Permit and the Contractor is responsible for the SW3P and any TCEQ permits.
9. No waste material of any type may be placed at any location where it could be washed into a water of the U.S. or a surface water of Texas.
10. Flood elevations will not be increased to a level that would violate flood plain regulations or ordinances.

Texas Department of Transportation
Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP	CK: AR
©TxDOT February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0067	05	053	IH 27
12-12-2011 (DS)	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.				
01-23-2015 SECTION I CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	LBB	LUBBOCK		47