FOR INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET 2

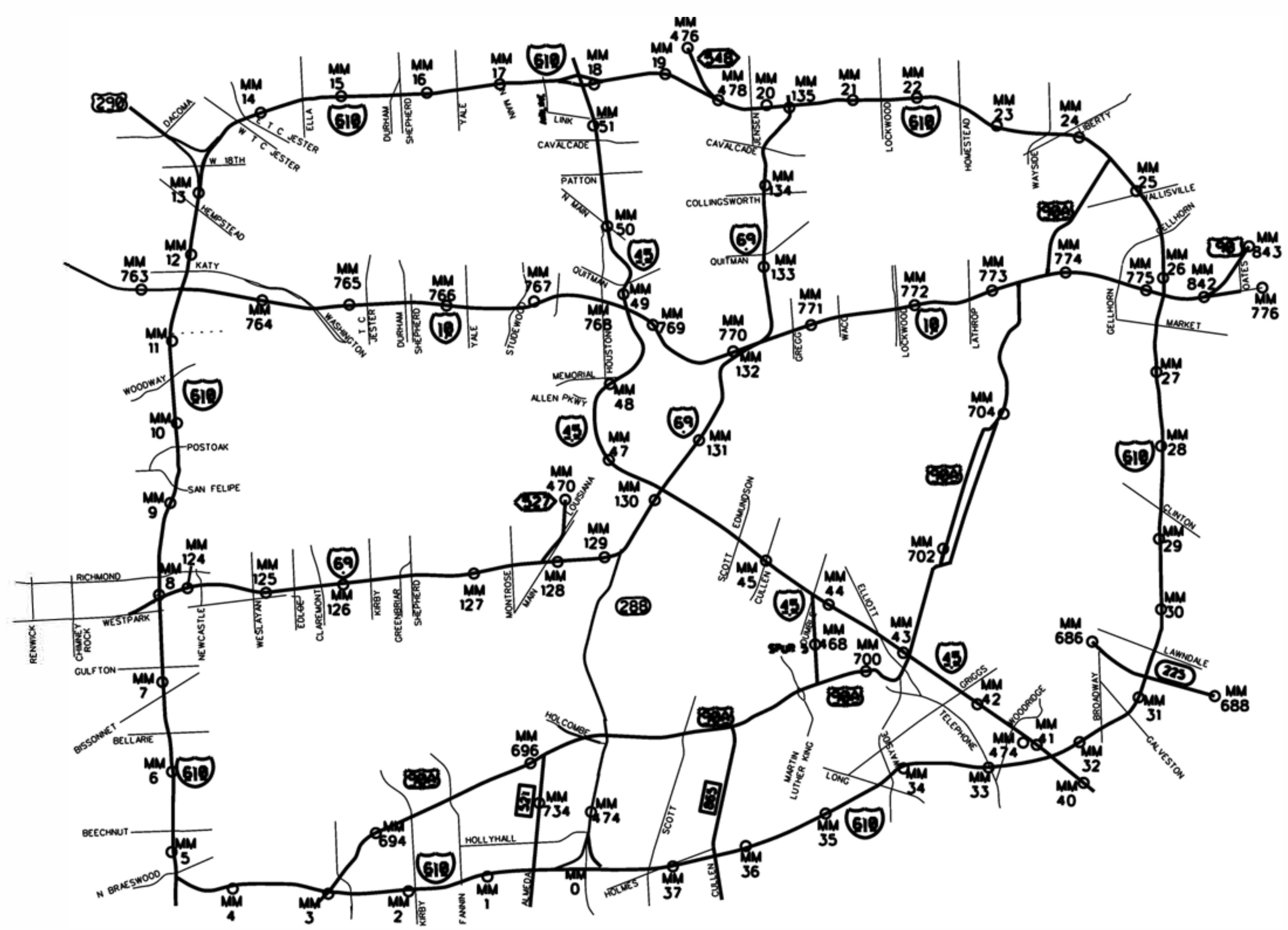
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
6	6401-72-001			1
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	12	HARRIS		
CONT	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC	

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO: RMC 6401-72-001
HARRIS COUNTY
LIMITS: IH 610, ETC.



AREA LOCATION MAP
HOU METRO MAINTENANCE

Muhammad j elahi, PE 4/06/2022
DATE

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

COUNTY HARRIS
HWY. NO. IH-610 ETC
PROJ. NO. 6401-72-001

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

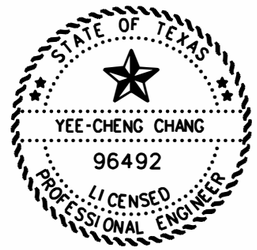
SUBMITTED FOR LETTING 04/06/2022 2022

Muhammad j elahi
AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING DocuSigned by: 4/21/2022 2022

A6671657304345 9
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

GENERAL



"The standard sheets specifically identified above have been selected by me or under my resposible supervision as being applicable to this project"

Eddy Chang — 4-6-21

YEE-CHENG CHANG — DATE

FILE: 9FILESS
DATE: 9DATES
PROJECT: 9CSJS

1 OF 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	6401-72-001		2
STATE	DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	12	HARRIS	
CONT	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6401	72	001	H-610 ETC

General Notes:

General:

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

Jamal Elahi, P.E.
Southeast Harris Area Engineer
Jamal.Elahi@txdot.gov

Eddy Chang, P.E.
Southeast Harris Transportation Engineer
Eddy.Chang@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Area Engineer or Assistant Area Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following address:

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

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

The project will be managed by and requests for payment addressed to:

James Anderson Jr., Maintenance Supervisor
Metro Houston Maintenance
7303 Mesa Drive
Houston, TX 77028
713-636-7400

This is a Routine Maintenance, Non-Site-Specific Call-Out contract.

This contract is for the concrete repair of the Houston Metro Maintenance office area (IH 610, etc.) in Harris County. To arrange for a site visit, please contact James Anderson Jr. at 713-636-7400.

The Contractor will begin call out work within the required time for each work order. Work orders are expected to be completed per the contract plans within the number of days allowed for each work order. All call out work orders will have a begin date and number of working days. The Contractor will begin work within 48 hours of notification for routine call outs, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Work will be completed within the required number of working days. The contractor will begin work within 4 hours of notification for emergency call outs and complete within 48 hours, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Failure to being work within the required time and proceed to completion within the required time will result in the assessment of liquidated damages.

Ensure that the Contractor Project Manager or designated representative will be available 24 hours / 7 days a week including holidays. The Contractor shall have always a satisfactory and competent English-speaking superintendent on the project, authorized to receive orders and to act on the Contractor's behalf. The Contractor shall designate to the Engineer the name of the superintendent. The Engineer may suspend work without suspending working days charges if a Superintendent is not available or does not meet the above criteria.

Commence work upon the issuance of a work order. Contract will continue work for one (1) year or until funds are expended, whichever occurs first.

Work will be issued weekly as required. The time frame allowed per item of work is shown on the plans.

Plans are available and should be obtained online or from one of the reproduction firms listed in the Notice to Contractors.

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 or all contracts at the same time.

Provide and maintain an e-mail address for receipt of work order and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Respond to any correspondence within 24 hours to confirm receipt.

Notify the appropriate inspector by telephone each morning by 7:30 AM for any daytime or nighttime operations that is scheduled, with work location and time of arrival or reason for not working that day.

Remove materials or debris within the construction limits not incorporated in the project.

There may be locations within the contract limits that are under construction by other contractors. Work may be performed in these areas as directed by the Engineer and will be paid for in accordance with the contract items. If this construction prevents any item of work from being performed, payment of the work quantities due to the contractor will be reduced to the percent of work actually completed. When construction is completed and work on this contract can be resumed, payment will be made according to the actual amount of work performed.

A work order will consist of the location of each repair. Work orders will not include a list of required materials for the repairs. Order all materials and related components for each work order.

All materials must be on verified by Materials Sourcing List and approved by the Area Engineer before work begins. Quantities on work orders are approximate and additional materials and work may be necessary to complete the repairs. Any additional work performed not specified in the work order will require prior approval. Complete all work on each call out work order for these work items within 7 days from the date of the work order unless otherwise specified.

Multiple crews may be required seven (7) days a week, 24 hours a day, for the duration of the contract.

Perform work on an as-needed basis where directed.

The Engineer will determine the exact location of a day's work.

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

It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure familiarity with the existing site conditions and all aspect of the contract prior to bidding.

Immediately notify the Engineer or a designated representative of all emergency situations. An after- hours / holiday emergency number will be provided to the Contractor.

Protect all areas of the right of way from destruction. Restore any area that is disturbed as a result of the Contractor's operations to a condition that is as good as or better than before their operations.

Employees shall wear approved safety equipment.

An experienced crew will be used in the various applications of this contract.

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

Tolls incurred by the Contractor are incidental to the various bid items.

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

Contractor Performance:

Allowable completion times and response times for each item of work are shown on the plans. The Contractor will be charged liquidated damages for each work item not completed in accordance with Special Provision 000-658, "Schedule of Liquidated Damages" or at the rates shown below per day including Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays until the work is complete and accepted by the Engineer. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any payment due the Contractor.

Failure to complete work within the allowable time as noted on the plans.	Based on the total contract amount in accordance with the Schedule of Liquidated Damages per item of work per day. (Including Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays)
Failure to Re-Open Main Lanes Closed for Maintenance Work	Refer to Item8: Lane Closure Assessment Fee

In addition, the Department may take steps to have the work corrected. This may include the use of State Forces or Emergency Contracts. Once the Contractor is notified that the Department is taking corrective action, the Contractor shall refrain from performing work on the item in question unless approved by the Engineer. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any payment due the Contractor.

General: Site Management

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department's district Environmental Section.

Control the dust caused by construction operations. For sweeping the base material in preparation for laying asphalt and for sweeping the finished concrete pavement, use one of the following types of sweepers or approved equal:

Tricycle Type	**Truck Type - 4 Wheel**
Wayne Series 900	M-B Cruiser II
Elgin White Wing	Wayne Model 945
Elgin Pelican	Mobile TE-3
	Mobile TE-4
	Murphy 4042

General: Traffic Control and Construction

When design details are not shown on the plans, provide signs and arrows conforming to the latest "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

Existing pavement markings removed or damaged by more than 20 ft. will be replaced with temporary striping. Temporary striping shall be paint based unless otherwise directed by the engineer. This work will be considered incidental to the item of work.

General: Utilities

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

Be aware that an operational Computerized Transportation Management System (CTMS) exists within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. If the Contractor damages or causes damage to this system, repair such damage within 8 hours of occurrence at no cost to the Department. In the event of system damage, notify the Director of Traffic Management Systems at 713-881-3283 within one hour of occurrence. Failure of the Contractor to repair damage to the main fiber optic cable and CCTV cable trunk lines, which convey all corridor information to TranStar, will result in the Contractor being billed for the full cost of emergency repairs.

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662, or by e-mailing the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at HOU-LocateRequest@txdot.gov, to schedule marking of underground lines on the ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Costs associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

Before beginning any underground work, notify the City of Houston's Chief Inspector, Public Works and Engineering, to establish the locations of any existing electrical systems for lighting facilities within the limits of this project.

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Do not initiate activities in a Project Specific Location (PSL), associated with a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit area, that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include those pertaining to, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Associated defined here means materials are delivered to or from the PSL. The permit area includes the waters of the U.S. or associated wetlands affected by activities associated with this project. Special restrictions may be required for such work. Assume responsibility for consultations with the USACE regarding activities, including PSLs that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE. Provide the Department with a copy of consultations or approvals from the USACE before initiating activities.

The Contractor may proceed with activities in PSLs that do not affect a USACE permit area if a self-determination has been made that the PSL is non-jurisdictional or if proper USACE clearances have been obtained in jurisdictional areas or have been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. The Contractor is solely responsible for documenting any determinations that their activities do not affect a USACE permit area. Maintain copies of their determinations for review by the Department or any regulatory agency.

Document and coordinate with the USACE, if required, before hauling any excavation from or hauling any embankment to a USACE permit area by either 1 or 2 below:

1. **Restricted Use of Materials for the Previously Evaluated Permit Areas.** Document both the Project Specific Locations (PSL) and their authorization. Maintain copies for review by the Department or any regulatory agency. When an area within the project limits has been evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit process for this project:
   a. Suitable excavation of required material in the areas shown on the plans and cross sections as specified in the Item, "Excavation" is used for permanent or temporary fill (under the Item, "Embankment") within a USACE permit area.
   b. Suitable embankment (under the Item, "Embankment") from within the USACE permit area is used as fill within a USACE evaluated area.
   c. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, "Waste" (under the Item, "Excavation"), that is disposed of at a location approved within a USACE evaluated area.

2. **Contractor Materials from Areas Other than Previously Evaluated Areas.** Provide the Department with a copy of USACE coordination or approvals before initiating any activities for an area within the project limits that has not been evaluated by the USACE or for any off right of way locations used for the following, but not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites:
   a. The Item, "Embankment" used for temporary or permanent fill within a USACE permit area.
   b. Unsuitable excavation or excess excavation, "Waste" (under the Item, "Excavation"), that is disposed of outside a USACE evaluated area.

Maintain the roadway slope stability. Maintaining slope stability is subsidiary to the various bid items.

If the work is on or in the vicinity of an at-grade railroad crossing, involves incidental work on railroad right of way, or involves construction of a railroad grade separation structure, notify the railroad company's Division Engineer and the Department's Project Engineer at least 30 days before performing any work on the railroad right of way and make arrangements for railroad flaggers unless otherwise shown in the contract. Obtain the required Railroad Right of Entry Permit from the railroad company. Payment of applicable permit fees is the responsibility of the Contractor. Acquiring the Railroad Right of Entry Permit is a lengthy process, allow sufficient time for this.

Take measures to prevent the building of nests on any structures or trees within the project limits throughout the duration of the construction if work / removal will be performed during the nesting / breeding season. This can be accomplished by application of bird repellent gel, netting by hand every 3 to 4 days, or any other non-threatening method approved by the Houston District Environmental Section. Obtain this approval well in advance of the planned use. Contact the Houston District Environmental Section at 713-802-5244. The cost of this work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

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

During the hurricane season (June 1 through November 30), do not close any travel lanes except when the Contractor can demonstrate that he/she can provide labor, equipment, material, a work plan, and quality of work to satisfactorily return all lanes to an open, all-weather travel surface within 3 days of receiving written or verbal notice but no later than 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall. Construction of temporary lanes to an all-weather surface will be paid for in accordance with Article 9.7, "Payment for Extra Work and Force Account Method."

In addition to lane closures, cease work 3 days before the predicted hurricane landfall on or near the roadway that adversely impacts the flow of traffic and reduces the capacity of the highway during an evacuation. Vehicles of the Contractor, subcontractors, or material suppliers will not be allowed to enter or exit the traffic stream, including those for the purpose of material hauling and delivery, and mobilization or demobilization of equipment. When directed, this prohibition will include a reasonable time period for the evacuees to return to their point of origin.

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged based on a calendar day workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5.

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee is stated below. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." The time increment for the Lane Closure Assessment fee for this project is one hour.

Lane Closure Assessment Fee

Roadway Limits	Lane Closure Assessment Fee	
	Mainlanes	Frontage road
IH 10: N. Post Oak to Oates Rd. RM: 763-776	$5,500.00	$200.00
SH 225: Lawndale to Sims Bayou RM: 686 to 687	$500.00	$200.00
SP 548: IH 610 N. Loop to Crosstimbers RM: 476 to 478	$1,000.00	N/A
IH 69: Kelley St. to S. Rice Ave. RM: 123 to 136	$6,500.00	$200.00
Spur 527: IH 69 to Holman St. RM: 470+00.160 to 470+00.703	$1,500.00	$300.00
Spur 5: IH 45 to Old Spanish Trail RM: 468 to 470	$300.00	N/A
US 90A: IH 610 N. Loop to IH 610 S Loop RM: 704 to 708	$300.00	N/A
IH 45: Southern St. to Stokes Rd. RM: 41 to 52	$4,500.00	$400.00
US 90: IH 10 to Oates Rd. RM: 842 to 843	$500.00	N/A
FM 865: IH 610 S. Loop to Old Spanish Trail RM: 472 to 474	$300.00	N/A
FM 521: IH 610 S. Loop to Old Spanish Trail RM: 733 to 735	$400.00	N/A
IH 610: SH 288 to SH 288 RM: 0 to 38	$4,000.00	$200.00
SH 288: IH 45 to Wheeler Ave. RM:471 to 473	$3,500.00	N/A
US 290: IH 610 to W. 34th St. RM: 738 to 739	$4,500.00	$200.00

Item 104: Removing Concrete

Removing concrete curb is paid as a separate bid item if the existing pavement on which it rests is not removed at the same time.

Item 276: Cement Treatment (Plant-Mixed)

Before placing the new base, wet and coat the vertical construction joints between the new base and the previously placed base with dry cement.

If the total thickness of the cement treatment is greater than 8 in., compact it in multiple lifts in accordance with Section 276.4.3, "Compaction." Place the courses in the same working day unless otherwise approved.

Use Class N Cement Treatment containing 4.5 percent cement based on the dry weight of the aggregate. There is no minimum compressive strength requirement for this Item.

The requirement for core drilling to determine the thickness of cement treatment is waived if using less than 500 sq. yd. at one location.

For widening the existing pavement, the Engineer may waive the requirements for preparing the subgrade by scarifying and compacting if the as-cut subgrade can be maintained to the density of the natural ground and to a uniform consistency when placing the base course. Keep the subgrade wet.

Compact in accordance with the standard specifications and complete the finishing operations within a period of 5 hours after adding the cement to the base material.

Cure the final course of cement treatment using an asphalt distributor that distributes the approved curing material and water mixture material at a rate of 0.25 gallons per square-yard evenly and smoothly or as recommended by the manufacturer at the recommended dilution rate, under a pressure necessary for proper distribution. Provide a curing material meeting the requirements of the Item, "Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions" for curing the cement treatment. Use the following materials for curing the courses of cement treatment:

Curing Material	Application
Water	All courses, except final course
PCE	Final course

Continue curing until placing another course or opening the finished section to traffic.

Spread the material so that the layers of base are uniform in depth and in loose density before compacting.

Type E material consists of Type A material, crushed concrete (except under flexible pavement), or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) meeting the requirements of the Item, "Flexible Base." If approved, the 50 percent maximum RAP limitation may be waived.

Unless otherwise directed, place the next pavement layer within 7 working days of placing the base.

If using crushed stone for the Type E material under this Item, ensure it meets the requirements for the Item, "Flexible Base," Type A, Grade 1-2. Texas Test Method TEX-117-E is not required for this Item.

If using Recycled Type E cement treatment under proposed flexible pavement, produce it using the existing base salvaged from within this project or from other approved Department projects and salvaged asphalt concrete pavement. Do not use crushed concrete under flexible pavement.

If using Recycled Type E cement treatment under proposed concrete pavement, produce it using the existing base salvaged from within this project or from other approved Department projects, salvaged asphalt concrete pavement, or crushed concrete. If using crushed concrete as an aggregate, meet the requirements of Grade 3.

If using salvaged existing base and asphalt concrete pavement as described above, size it so that all the material, except the existing individual aggregate, passes the 2-in. sieve and is of a gradation that allows satisfactory compaction. Provide salvaged material that does not contain deleterious material such as clay or organic material. Provide material passing the No. 40 sieve, defined as soil binder, with a maximum Plasticity Index of 10 and a maximum Liquid Limit of 35 when tested in accordance with test method TEX-106-E.

Meet the following additional requirements if the base and ACP are salvaged from other Department projects:

1. Obtain written approval before using the material.
2. Salvage and stockpile by approved methods.
3. Stockpile the material for exclusive use by the Department.

Items 360, 420, and 421: All Concrete Items

For the Department's concrete cylinder split samples, transport the test cylinders to the Houston District Laboratory located at 7600 Washington Avenue in Houston, or to the appropriate Area Laboratory, when applicable. Transporting the test cylinders is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 361: Repair of Concrete Pavement

For full depth repair, remove only the quantity of pavement replaceable during the daily allowable work schedule.

Use class HES concrete. The designated time for opening to traffic is 5 hours or less.

Remove loose sub-base material and replace it with concrete. Use a bond breaker, such as a polyethylene sheet, at the interface between the replaced sub-base material and the new concrete pavement.

Supply polyethylene fabric on the job site sufficient to cover the area of repair.

Do not place concrete if impending weather may result in rainfall or low temperatures that may impair the quality of the finished work.

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

Ready mix concrete will be permitted if the equipment and construction methods can produce the desired results. Hand finishing will be permitted.

Perform saw cutting as shown on the plans in accordance with Section 360.4.10, "Sawing Joints." This saw cutting is subsidiary to this bid Item.

Item 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Entrained air is required in all slip formed concrete (bridge rail, concrete traffic barrier, pavement, etc.), but is not required for other structural concrete. Adjust the dosage of air entraining agent for low air content as directed or allowed by the Engineer. If entrained air is provided where not required, do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended dosage.

Item 429: Conc Str Repair (Epoxy Mortar)

Use Epoxy mortar per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives," for repairs.

Item 438: Cleaning and Sealing Joints

Clean and seal joints in new or existing rigid concrete pavements and bridge decks. Resize joints in rigid concrete pavements and approach slabs as shown on plans.

Item 454: Bridge Expansion Joints

Furnish and install bridge expansion joints.

Item 465: Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets

If required on the plans, build manholes and inlets to stage 1 construction, cover with temporary pavement, and complete in a later phase of construction. This temporary covering and pavement are subsidiary to the various bid items.

Construct manholes and inlets in graded areas, first to an elevation at least 4 in. above the top of the highest entering pipe and cover with a wooden cover. Complete the construction of such manholes and inlets to the finished elevation when completing the grading work for such manholes and inlets. Adjust the final elevation, if required, since this elevation is approximate.

Construct manholes and inlets in paved areas to an elevation so their temporary wooden covers are flush with the surface of the base material.

Do not leave excavations or trenches open overnight.

Items 496: Removing Structures

Assume ownership and remove from the project site, items salvaged from this project.

Do not permit debris resulting from the structure removal or construction activities to enter a natural or manmade waterway such as drainage channels, rivers, streams, bays, etc. Remove debris which falls into such waterways. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Removing Structures."

Item 500: Mobilization

This contract consists of Call-out Mobilization for routine work and Emergency Mobilization for any emergency or unexpected work.

Mobilization (Callout) will be paid once per work order, regardless of the number of locations listed on the work order.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

All lane closures are considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

All work and materials furnished with this item are subsidiary to the pertinent bid items except:

- Portable changeable message boards payable under Item 6001 6001
- Truck mounted attenuators payable under Item 6185 6002
- Law enforcement personnel payable under force account

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Erect temporary signs when exit ramps are closed or moved to new locations during construction.

If a section is not complete before the end of the workday, pull back the base material to the existing pavement edge on a 6H: 1V slope. Edge drop-offs during the hours of darkness are not permitted.

Before detouring traffic onto the mainlane shoulders, remove dirt, debris, vegetation, and other deleterious material from the surface of the shoulders. Appropriately sign the detour in an approved manner. This work is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Coordinate and schedule the work with the appropriate Metro representative if requiring access to the High Occupancy Vehicle lanes.

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

Replace the overhead signs, informational signs, and exit signs to be removed, with temporary signs providing the correct information to the traveling public. Size the replacement signs and include them in the traffic control plan.

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Use shadow vehicles with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) for lane and shoulder closures.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

One Lane Closure
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610 Frontage Roads

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	9:00 AM – 3:00PM	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 7:00 PM – 12:00 AM	5:00 AM – 9:00 PM 3:00PM – 7:00PM

Two Lane Closure
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610 Frontage Roads

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	None	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 9:00 PM – 12:00 AM	5:00 AM – 9:00 PM

One/Two or More Lane Closure
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610, Spur 5, Spur 548, FM 865, FM 521 Mainlanes

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	None	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 9:00 PM – 12:00 AM	5:00 AM – 9:00 PM

Full Closure
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610 Frontage Roads, Ramps, Direct Connectors

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Friday	None	12:00 AM – 5:00 AM 10:00 PM – 12:00 AM	5:00 AM – 10:00 PM
Saturday Through Sunday	No Restrictions	No Restrictions	No Restrictions

Weekend One/Two Lane Closures
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610 Frontage Roads

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Saturday Through Sunday	None	8:00 PM – 12:00AM 12:00 AM- 11:00 AM	11:00 AM – 8:00 PM

Weekend One/Two Lane Closure
IH 69, US 90A SH 225, IH 10, IH 45, US 90, IH 610, Spur 5, Spur 548, FM 865, FM 521 Mainlanes

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Saturday Through Sunday	None	8:00 PM – 12:00AM 12:00 AM- 11:00 AM	11:00 AM – 8:00 PM

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the “Daily Report on Law

Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, notify the Houston District Public Information Office of which roadways, ramps, intersections, or lanes will be closed, the dates they will remain closed, and when they will be opened again to traffic.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location, a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

Provide portable changeable message signs as shown on the Traffic Control Plan and the Special Specification Item, "Portable Changeable Message Signs."

Before closing any City of Houston sidewalk, one or more city street lanes, or entire city streets during construction, obtain a permit to do so from the City. Obtain the required permit in person at the City of Houston Permit Office or apply online at http://www.gims.houstontx.gov.

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.

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation and Environmental Controls

The use of hay bales is not permitted as Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) measures.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7. Since the disturbed area is less than
5 acres, a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) is not required.

Use appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction staging area. Remove and dispose of materials in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Before starting construction, review with the Engineer the SWP3 used for temporary erosion control as outlined on the plans. Before construction, place the temporary erosion and sedimentation control features as shown on the SWP3.

Implement temporary and permanent erosion control measures to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit under the Clean Water Act.

Before starting grading operations and during the project duration, place the temporary or permanent erosion control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the right of way.

Item 512: Portable Traffic Barrier

After completing the project, return Low Profile Concrete Barriers (LPCB) used for traffic handling, to the Department's stockpile located on the north side of IH 610 at Long Drive. After completing the project, return the associated LPCB connecting hardware to the area office or as directed.

Use only the J-J Hook type connection between barriers.

After completing the project, Standard Height Safety Shape Portable Traffic Barriers used for traffic handling and the associated connecting hardware will become the property of the Contractor.

Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter
Item 531: Sidewalks

An air-entraining admixture is not required.

For concrete curbs, use Grade 7 aggregate conforming to Section 421.2.6 of the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete."

For driveways and turnouts, coarse aggregate Grade No. 3 through No. 8 conforming to the gradation requirements specified in the Item, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" will be permitted.

For reinforcing steel in sidewalks and pedestrian ramps, use No. 4 bars at a maximum 18 in. spacing center-to-center in both directions.

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

A shadow vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMAs) or Trailer Attenuators (TAs) is required as shown on the appropriate Traffic Control Plan (TCP) sheets. TMAs/TAs must meet the requirements of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List.

Level 3 Compliant TMAs/TAs are required for this project.

In addition to the shadow vehicles with TMAs/TAs that are specified as being required on the TCP layout sheets for this project, provide additional shadow vehicles with TMAs/TAs as shown on the TCP Standard sheets. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

Texas Department of Transportation

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6401-72-001 **DISTRICT** Houston **COUNTY** Harris
HIGHWAY IH0610

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**6401-72-001**	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00187203**		
			COUNTY		**Harris**		
			HIGHWAY		**IH0610**		
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	361-6001	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (7")	SY	200.000		200.000	
	361-6002	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8")	SY	200.000		200.000	
	361-6003	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (9")	SY	1,600.000		1,600.000	
	361-6004	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10")	SY	300.000		300.000	
	361-6006	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (12")	SY	500.000		500.000	
	361-6008	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (14")	SY	250.000		250.000	
	361-6009	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (15")	SY	250.000		250.000	
	429-6003	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP(PART DEPTH))	SF	300.000		300.000	
	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	300.000		300.000	
	429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF	500.000		500.000	
	429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF	500.000		500.000	
	429-6008	CONC STR REPR(RAPID VERT AND OVERHEAD)	SF	400.000		400.000	
	429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	500.000		500.000	
	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	100.000		100.000	
	438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	125.000		125.000	
	438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	125.000		125.000	
	438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	500.000		500.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	240.000		240.000	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	150.000		150.000	
	465-6170	INLET (COMPL)(TY AZ)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	465-6259	INLET (COMPL)(EXT TY C)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	465-6263	INLET (STG II)(TY C)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	465-6265	MANH (STG II)(TY A)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-6002	REMOV STR (INLET)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-6003	REMOV STR (MANHOLE)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	24.000		24.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	529-6004	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY I)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	529-6005	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	529-6010	CONC CURB (U-TURN)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	529-6011	CONC CURB (DOWEL)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	500.000		500.000	
	531-6004	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	531-6010	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-6064	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY N)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	644-6065	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY S)	EA	10.000		10.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6401-72-001 **DISTRICT** Houston **COUNTY** Harris
HIGHWAY IH0610

						TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**6401-72-001**			
		PROJECT ID		**A00187203**			
		COUNTY		**Harris**			
		HIGHWAY		**IH0610**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	721-6002	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	LB	20,000.000		20,000.000	
	785-6010	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	LF	125.000		125.000	
	785-6011	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (SEJ)	LF	125.000		125.000	
	3025-6001	RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB	LB	20,000.000		20,000.000	
	4003-6001	TYPE CAC CONCRETE	CY	20.000		20.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	365.000		365.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	730.000		730.000	

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	50.000
361-6001	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (7")	SY	200.000
361-6002	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8")	SY	200.000
361-6003	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (9")	SY	1,600.000
361-6004	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10")	SY	300.000
361-6006	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (12")	SY	500.000
361-6008	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (14")	SY	250.000
361-6009	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (15")	SY	250.000
429-6003	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP(PART DEPTH))	SF	300.000
429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	300.000
429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF	500.000
429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF	500.000
429-6008	CONC STR REPR(RAPID VERT AND OVERHEAD)	SF	400.000
429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	500.000
432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	100.000
438-6001	CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	125.000
438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	125.000
438-6009	CLEANING EXISTING JOINTS	LF	500.000
454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF	240.000
454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF	150.000
465-6170	INLET (COMPL)(TY AZ)	EA	4.000
465-6259	INLET (COMPL)(EXT TY C)	EA	4.000
465-6263	INLET (STG II)(TY C)	EA	4.000
465-6265	MANH (STG II)(TY A)	EA	4.000

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
496-6002	REMOV STR (INLET)	EA	4.000
496-6003	REMOV STR (MANHOLE)	EA	4.000
500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	24.000
500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	12.000
529-6004	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY I)	LF	500.000
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529-6010	CONC CURB (U-TURN)	LF	500.000
529-6011	CONC CURB (DOWEL)	LF	500.000
531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	500.000
531-6004	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	EA	4.000
531-6010	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	EA	4.000
644-6064	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY N)	EA	10.000
644-6065	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY S)	EA	10.000
721-6002	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATLS	LB	20,000.000
785-6010	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	LF	125.000
785-6011	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (SEJ)	LF	125.000
3025-6001	RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB	LB	20,000.000
4003-6001	TYPE CAC CONCRETE	CY	20.000
6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	365.000
6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	730.000

Texas Department of Transportation

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

CSJ No.	ASSIGNMENT PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
	6401-72-001	5
STATE	DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TX	12	HARRIS
CONT	SECT.	JOB
6401	72	001
		IH610 ETC

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

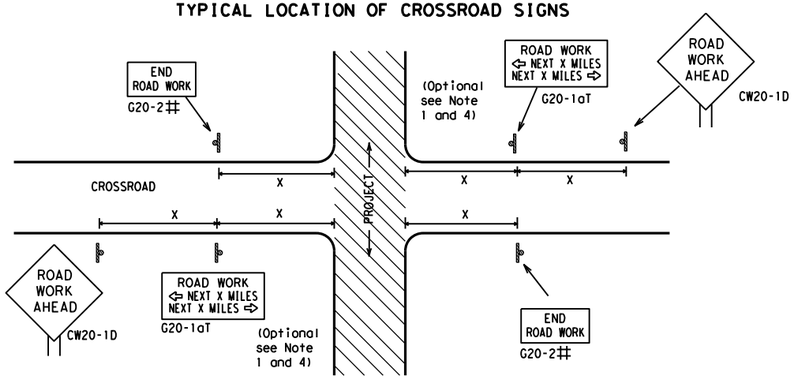
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
4-03 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 8-14	12	HARRIS		6
5-10 5-21				

DATE:
FILE:

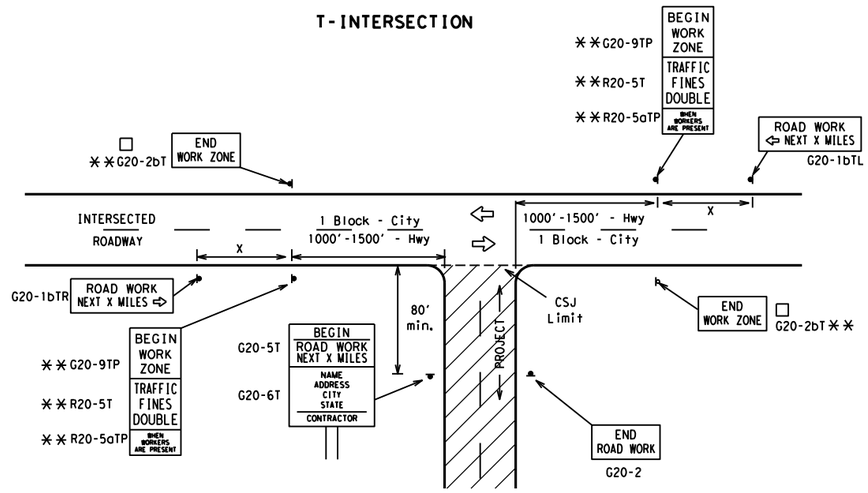
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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 (Apprx.)
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]

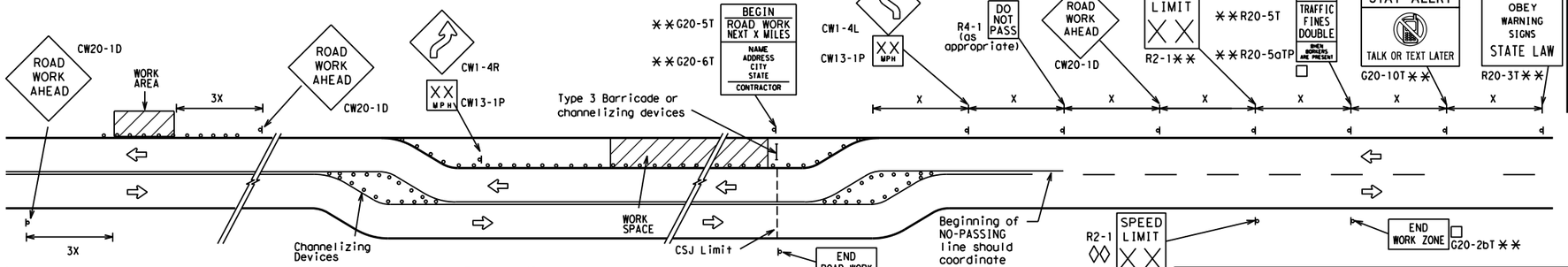
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

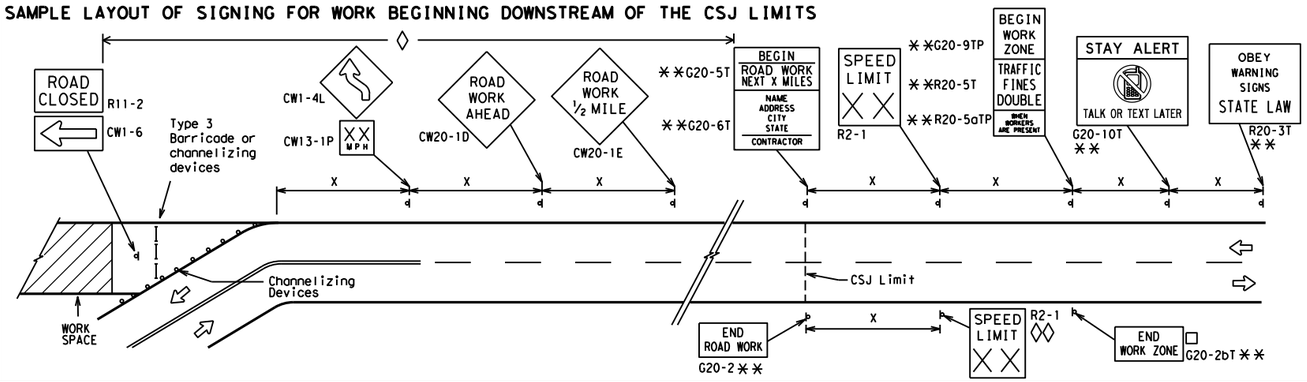
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)signs may 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

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	12	HARRIS		7

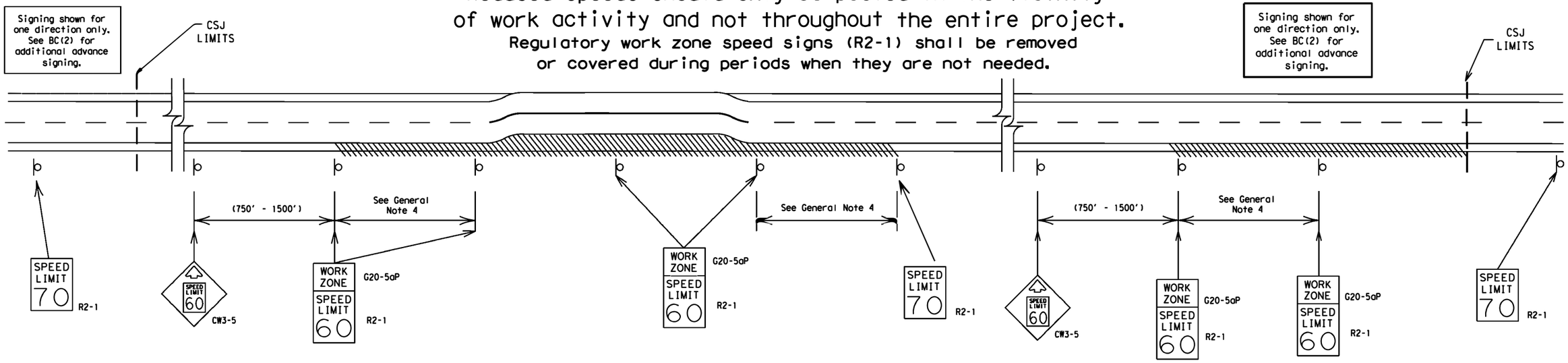
DATE:
FILE:

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. Law enforcement.
   B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
   C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
   D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
   E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
9. Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
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7-13 5-21	12	HARRIS		8

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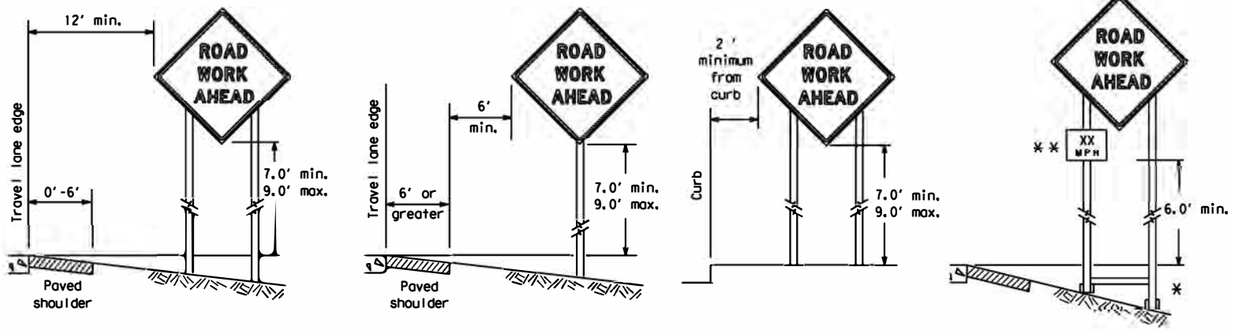
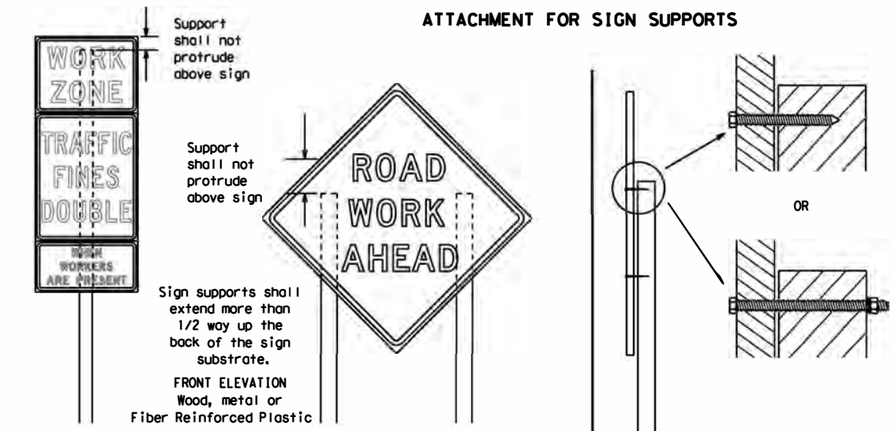
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



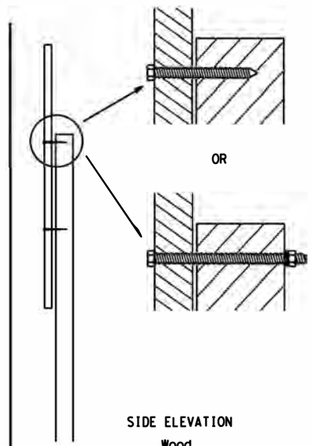
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the 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.

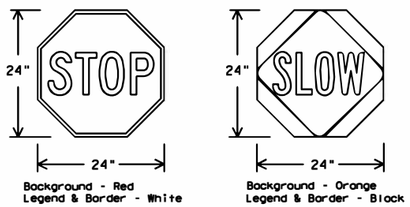


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primory 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.



Background - Red
Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange
Legend & Border - Black

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_{FL} or Type C_{FL}, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
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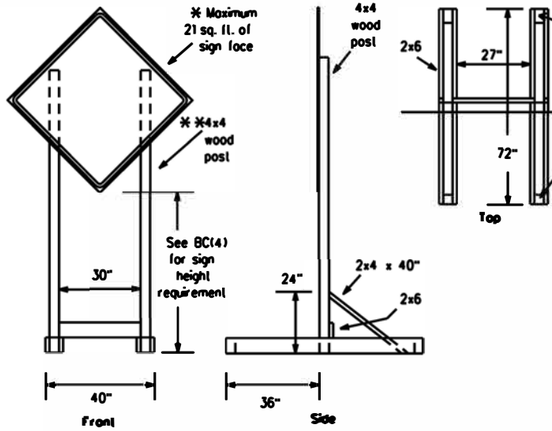
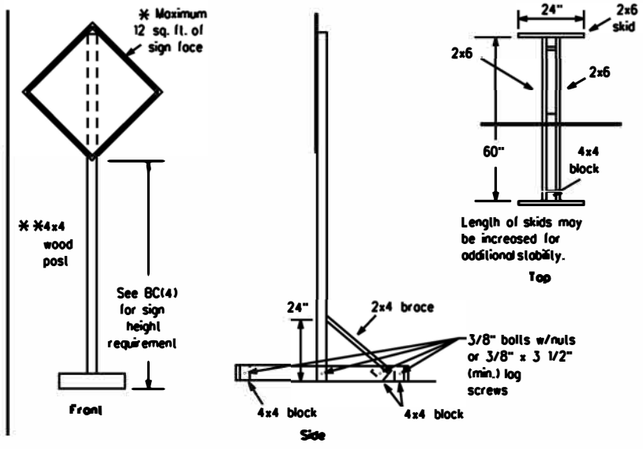
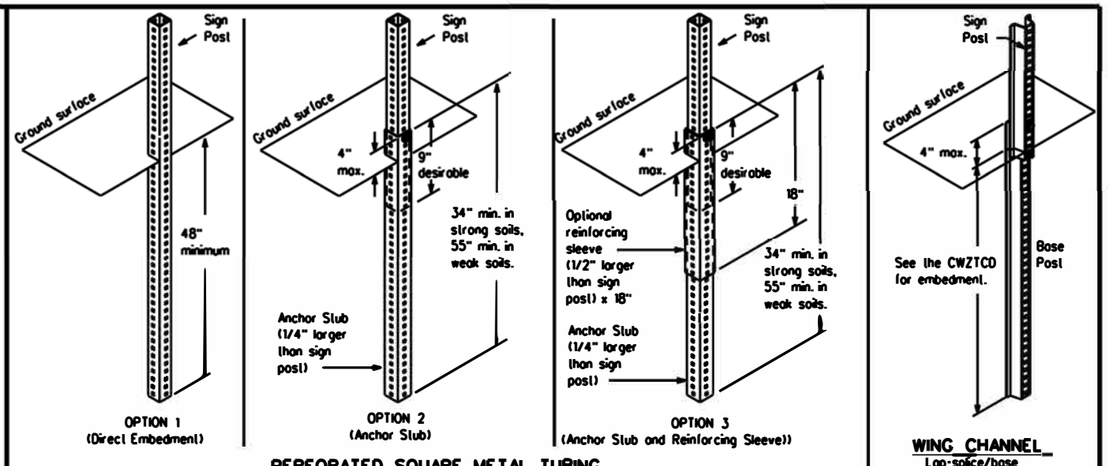




SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

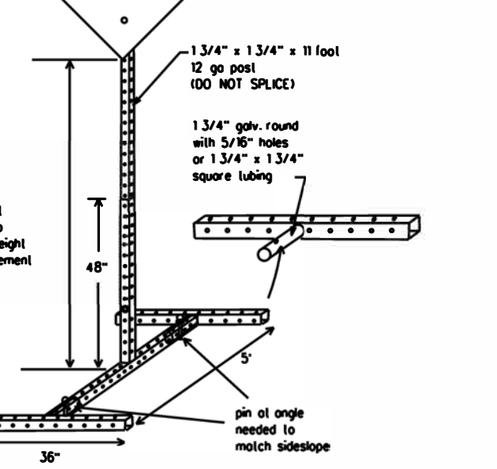
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

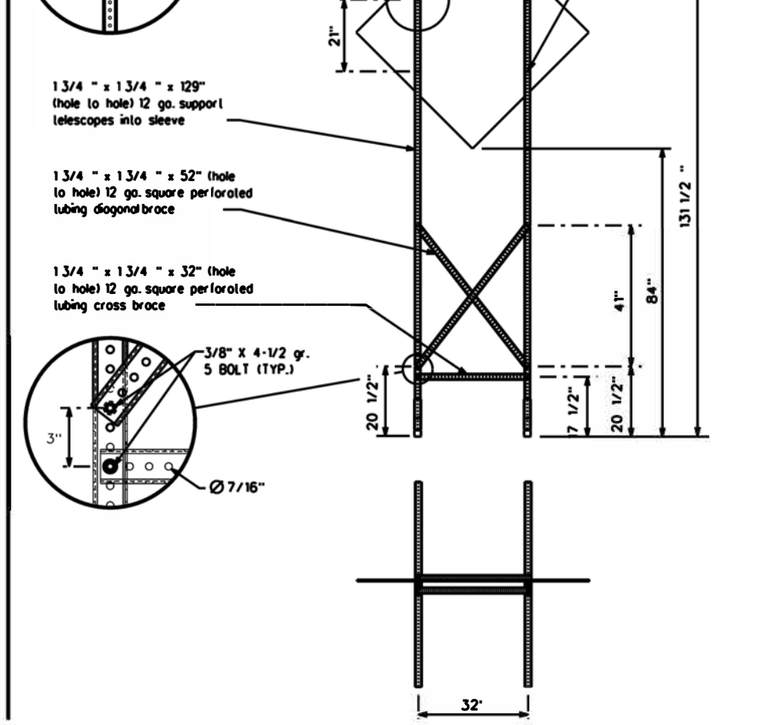


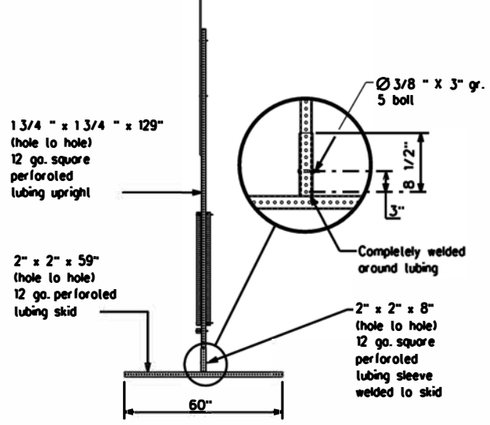
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

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.

SHEET 5 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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DATE:
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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

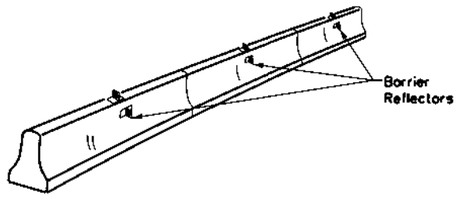
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
9-07 8-14		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21		12	HARRIS		11

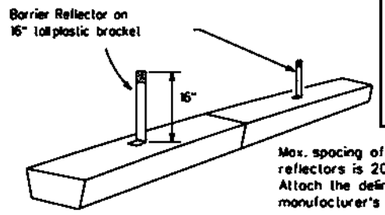
DATE:
FILE:

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.



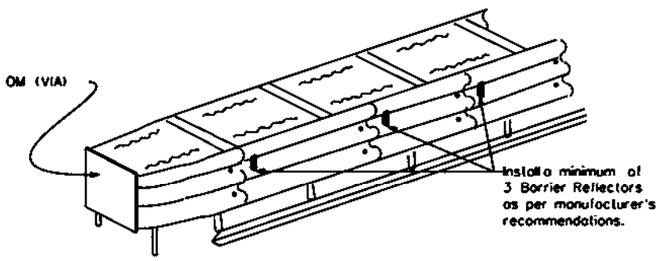
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

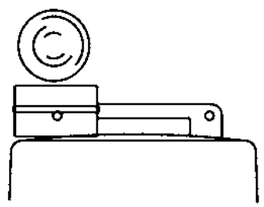
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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.

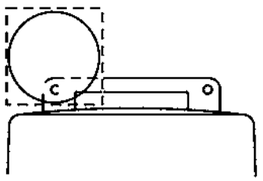
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

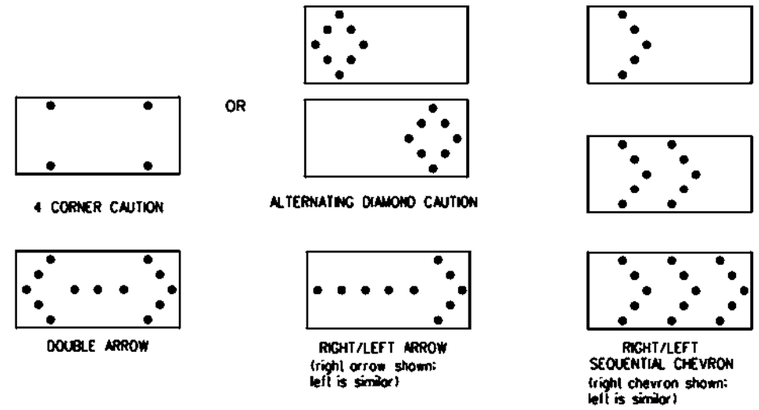
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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 travellane 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.

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
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	12	HARRIS		12

DATE:
FILE:

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:

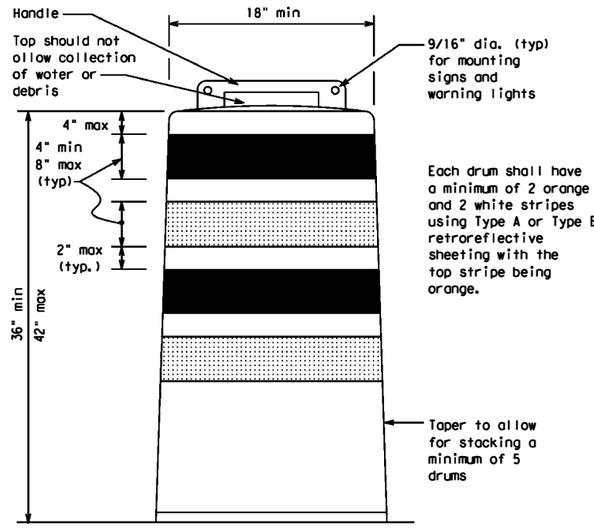
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.

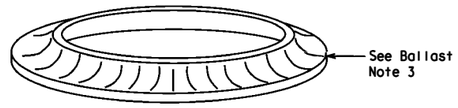
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

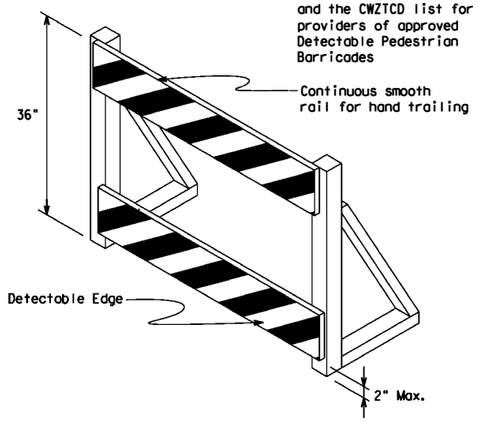
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall 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.

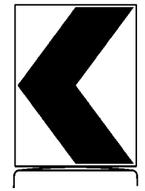




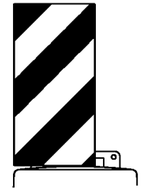


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
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
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
4-03 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-07 5-21	12	HARRIS		13
7-13				

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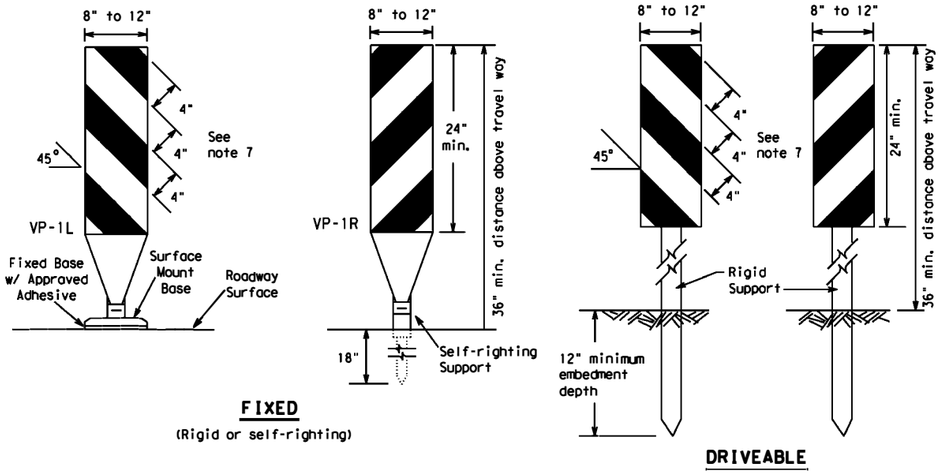
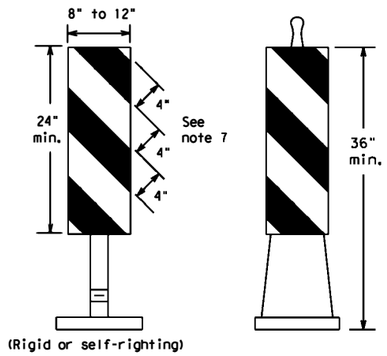


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

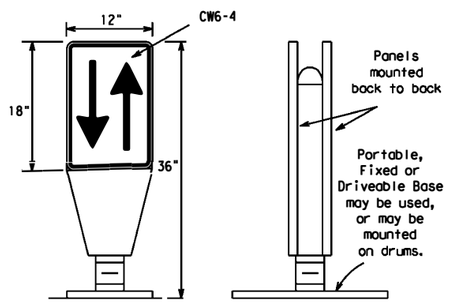


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

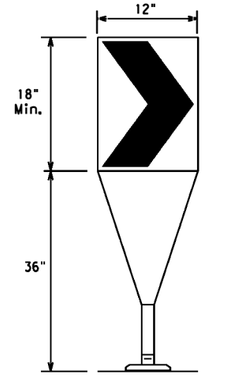
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is 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 cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



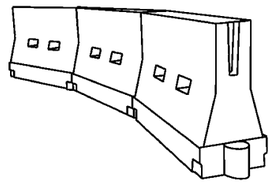
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 9 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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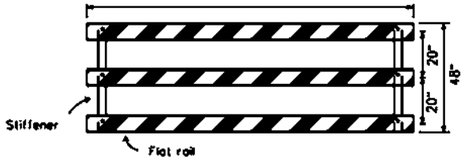
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.

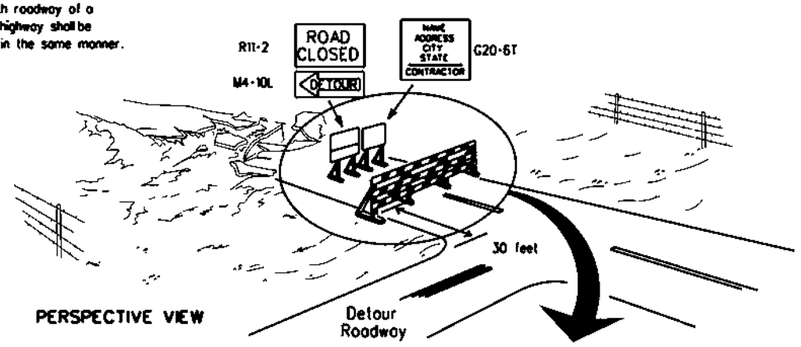
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

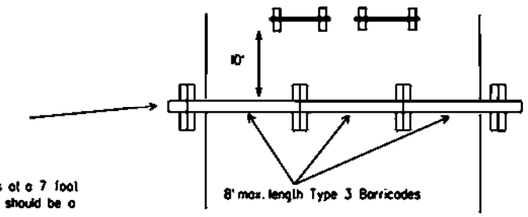
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

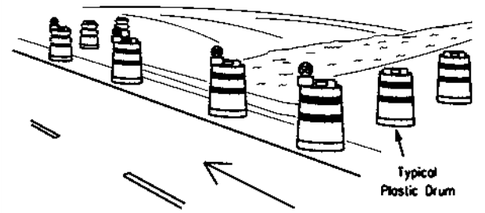
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

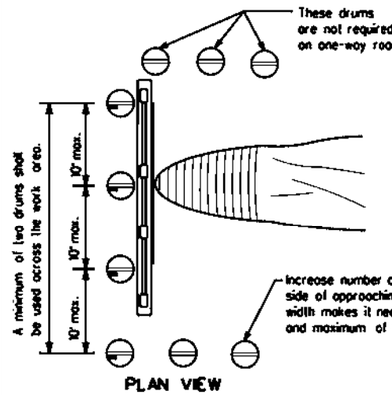
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

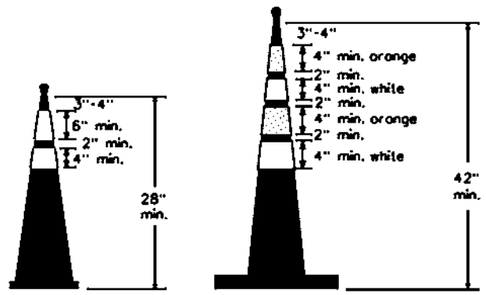
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder 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.



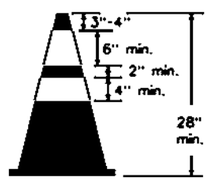
PLAN VIEW

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

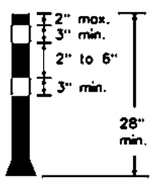
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

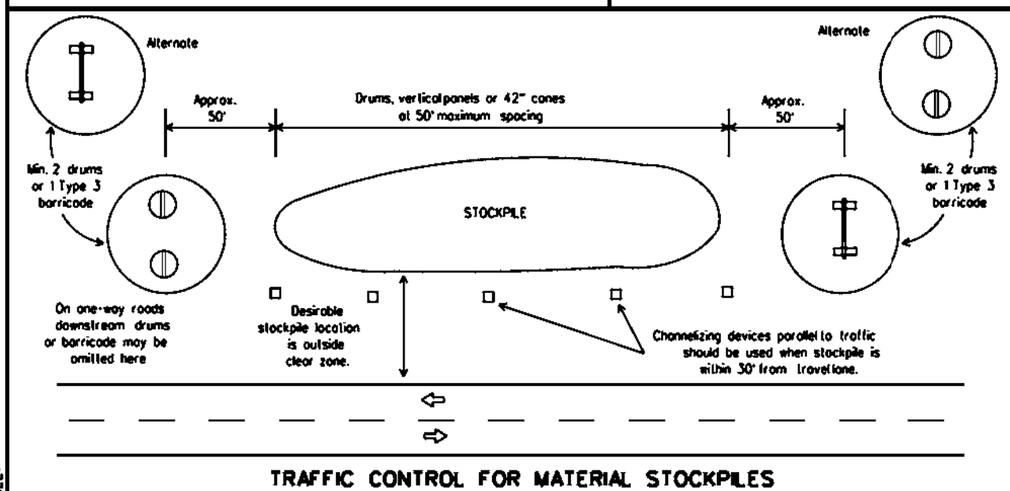


Tubular Marker

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 in 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

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
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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

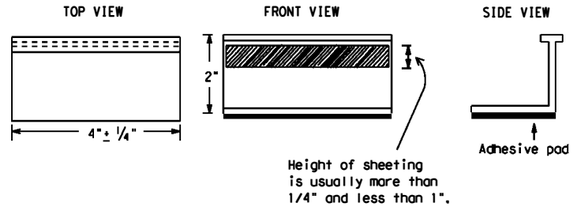
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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
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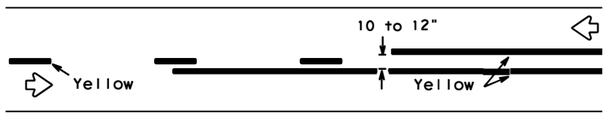
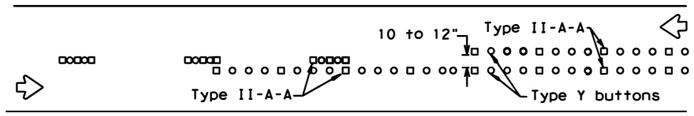
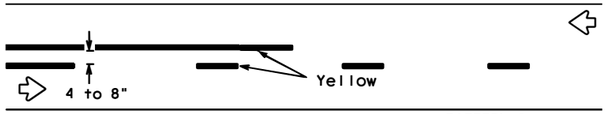
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



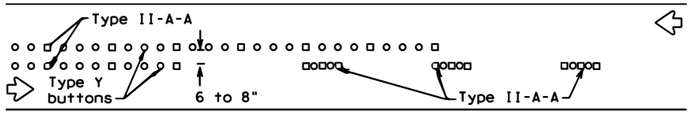
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



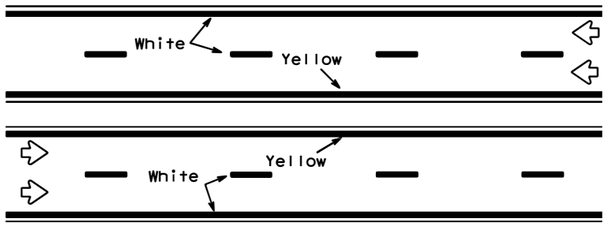
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



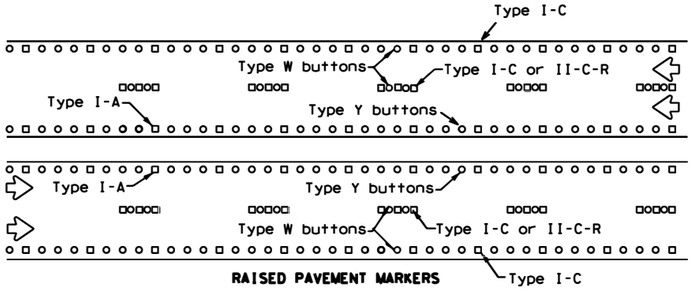
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



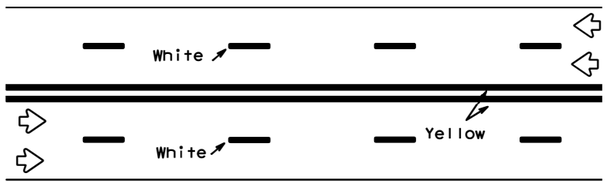
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



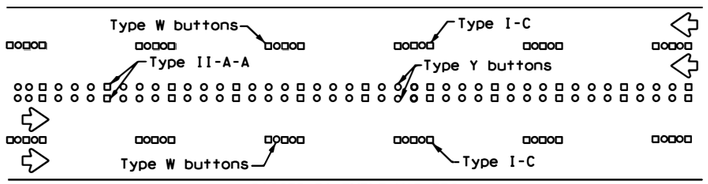
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



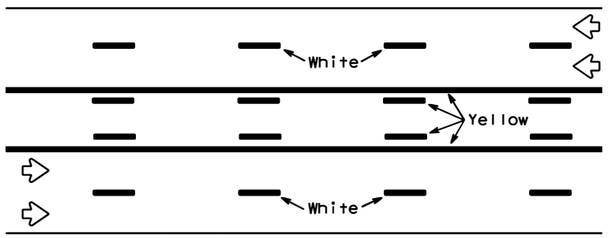
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



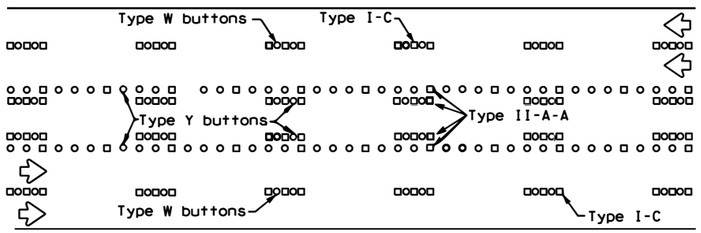
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

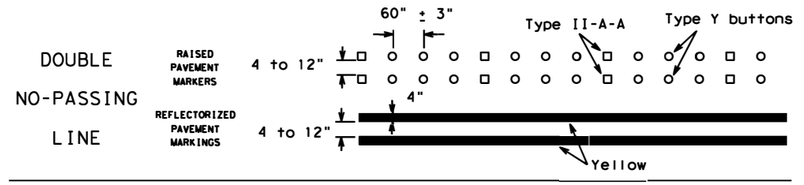
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

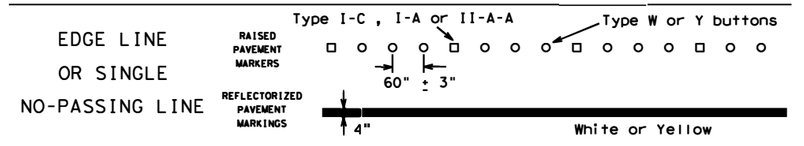
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

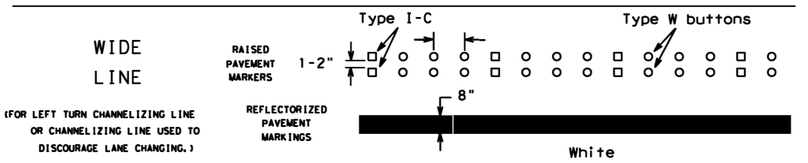


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



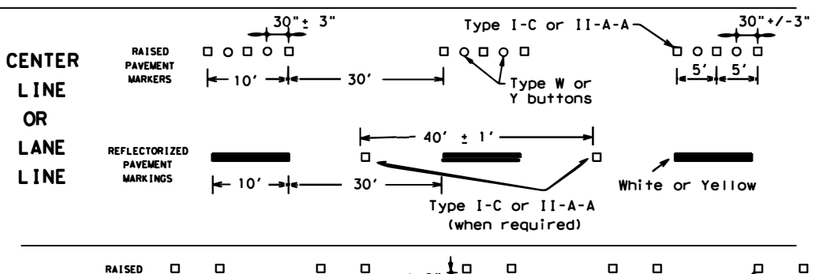
WIDE LINE

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

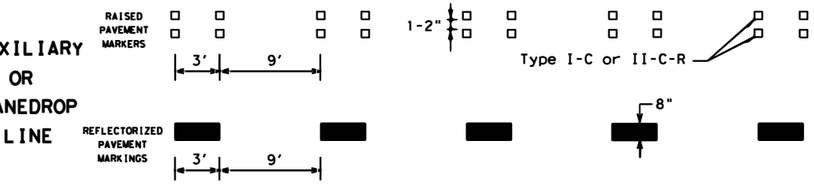


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

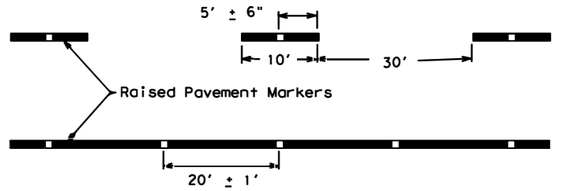


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



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."

Texas Department of Transportation

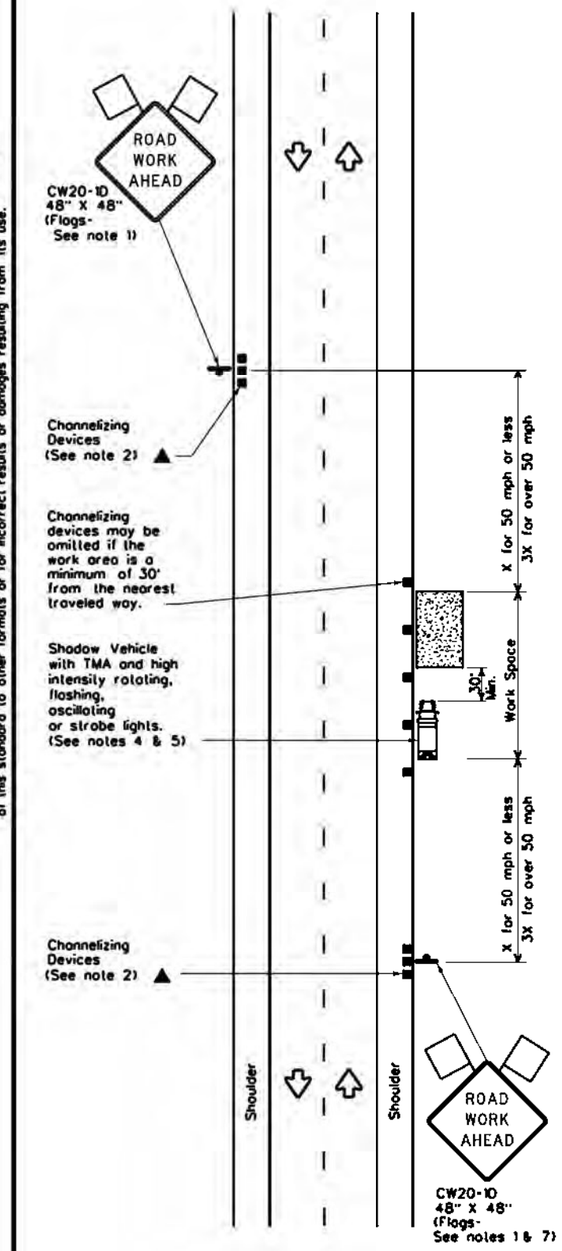
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		17

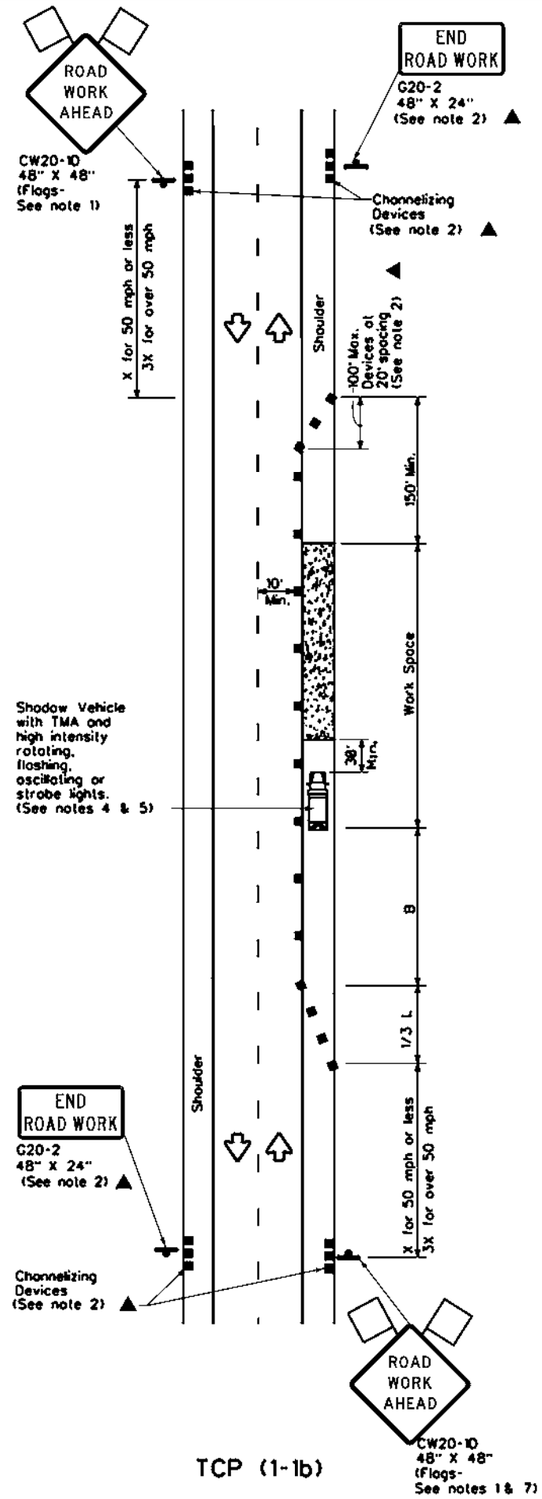
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER

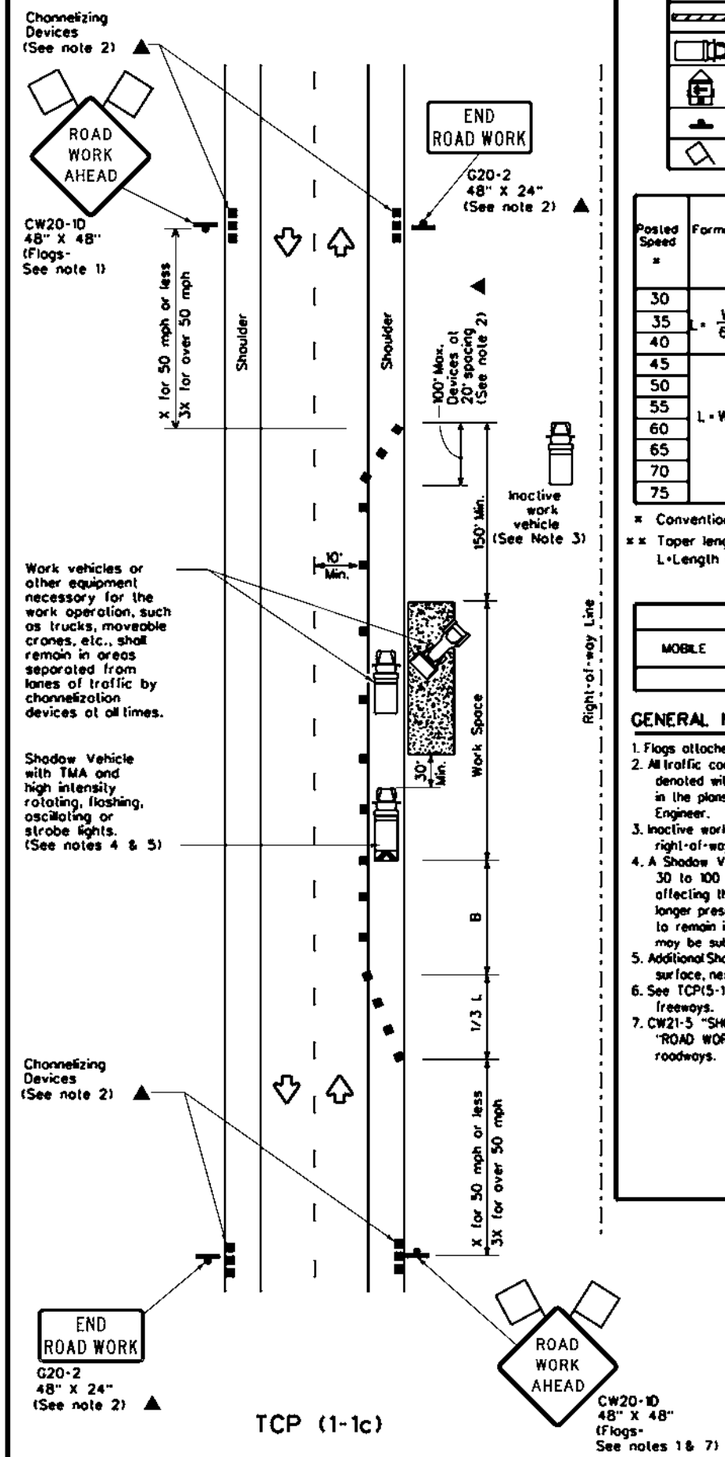
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	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. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
6. See TCP(5-1)for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-10 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

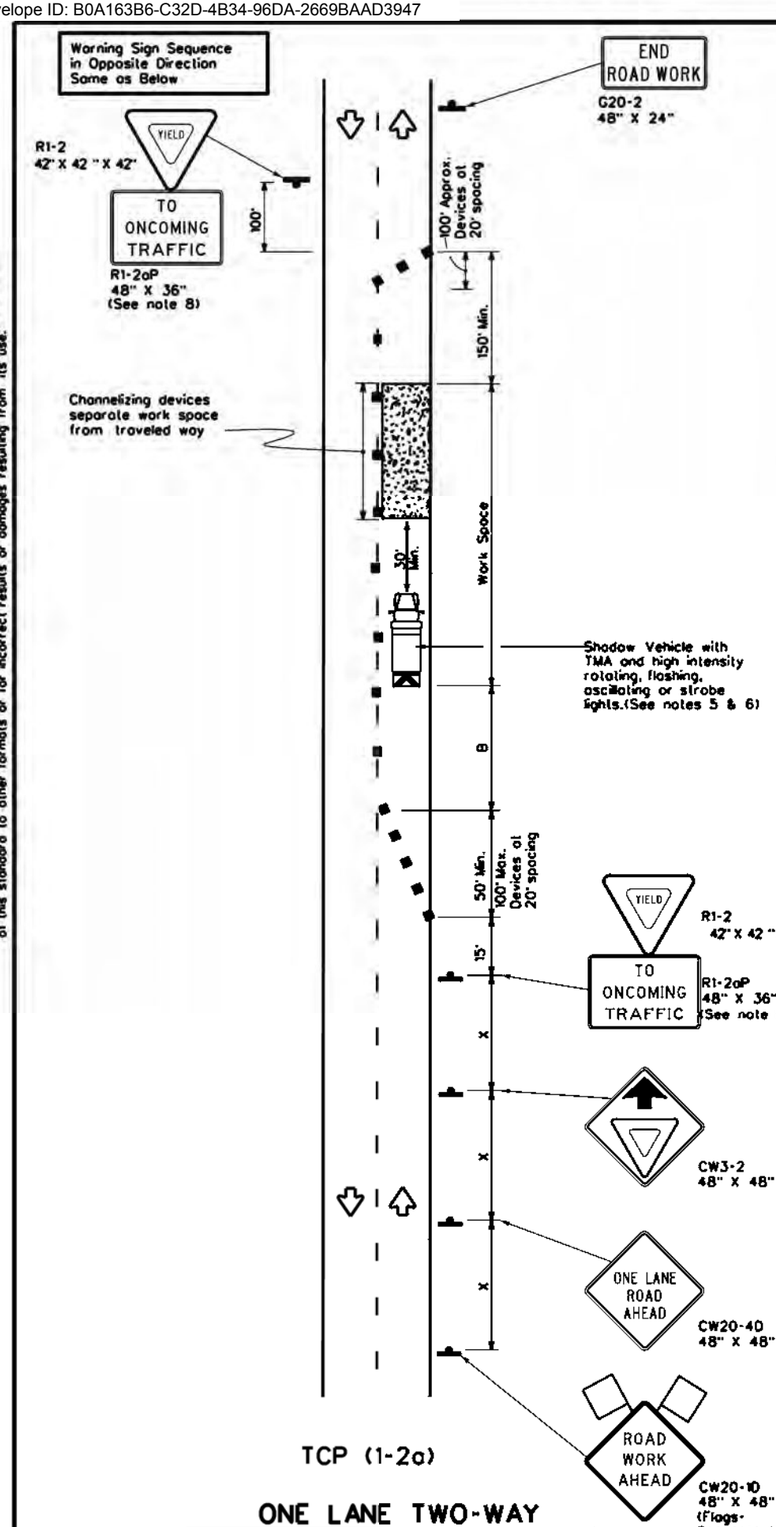
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	12	HARRIS		18
1-97 2-18				

151

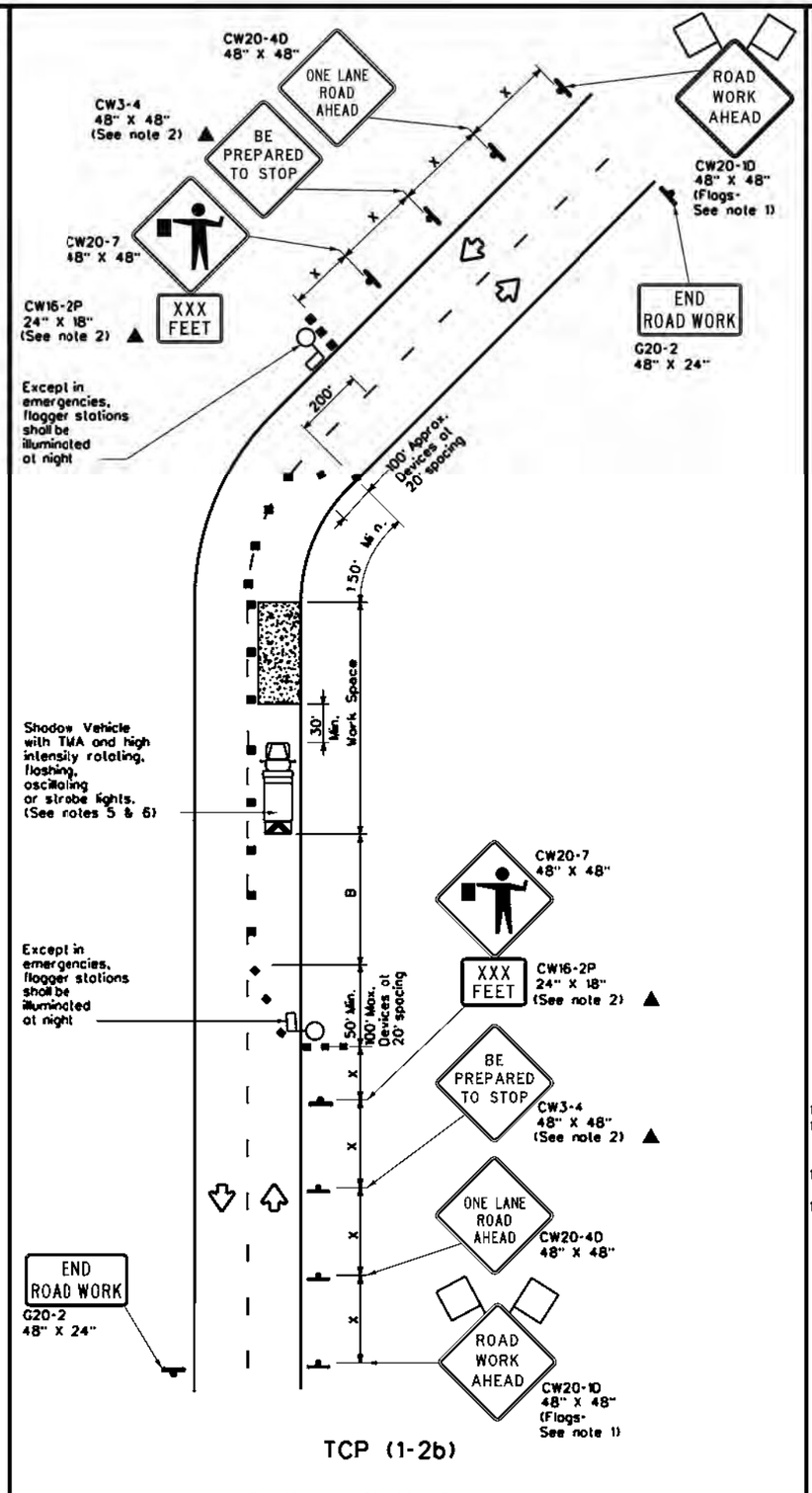
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

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 CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-10 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
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 off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
12. Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
13. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

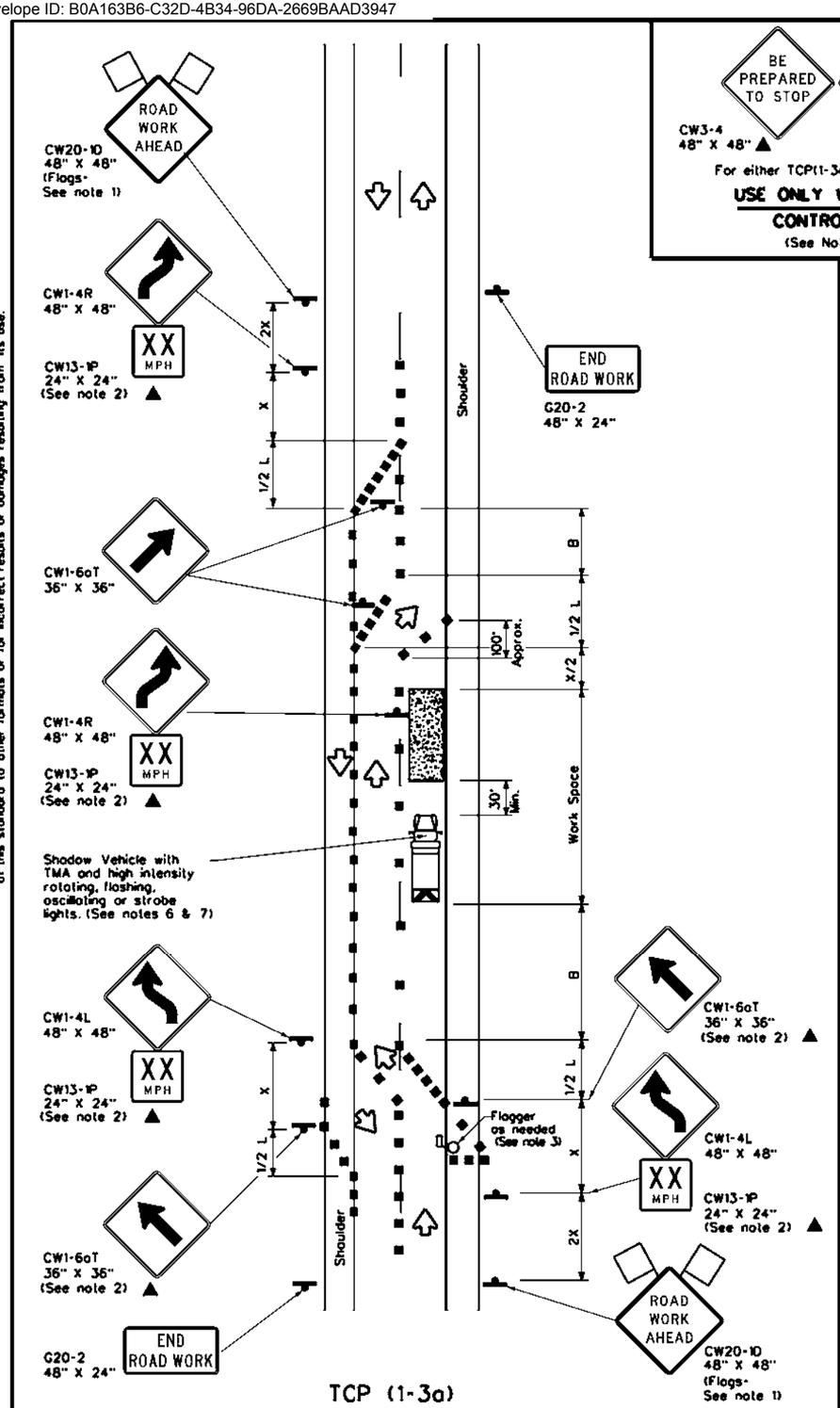
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

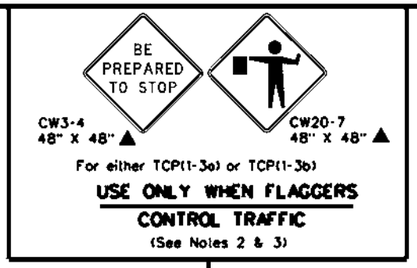
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98 2-94 2-12 1-97 2-18	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		19

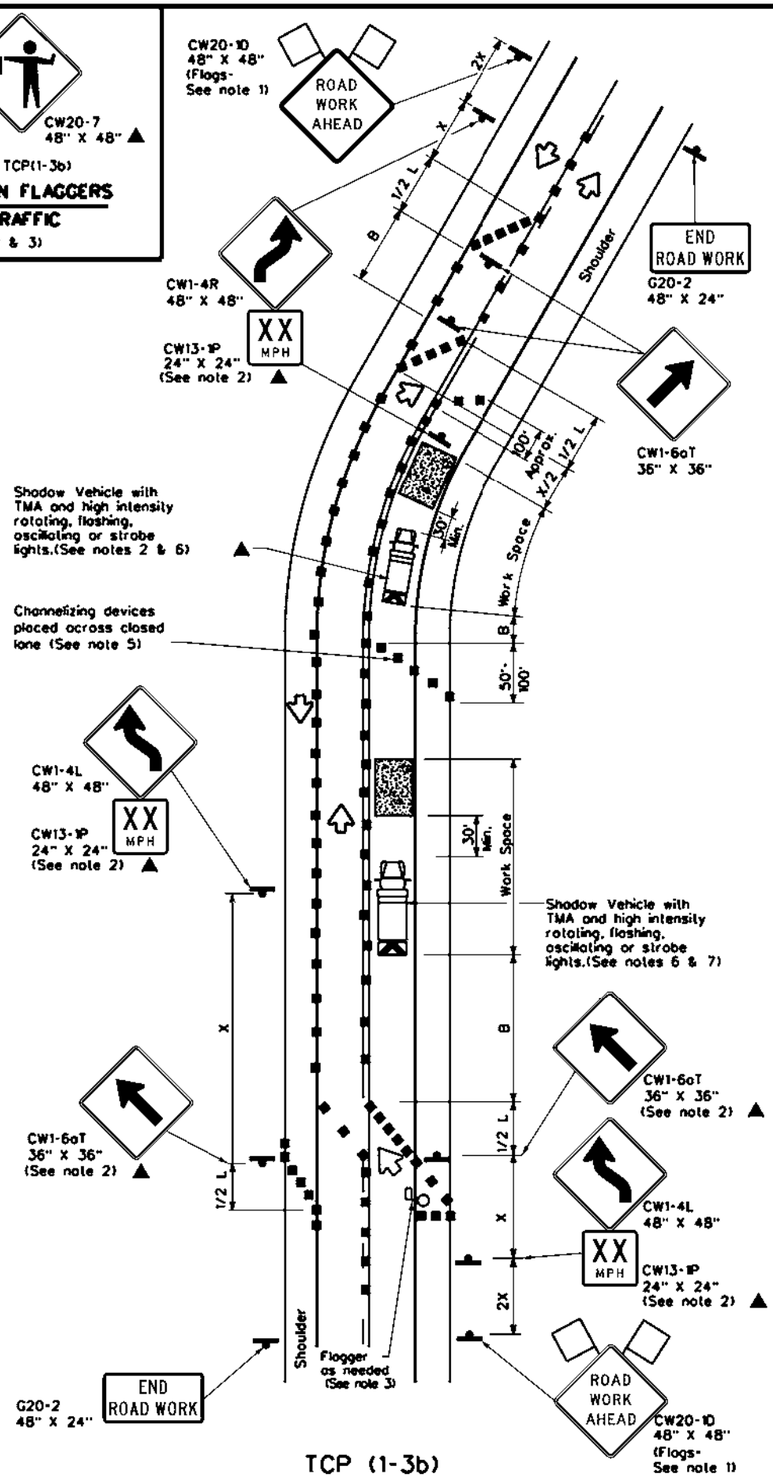
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW





TCP (1-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
8. 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 speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This lighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

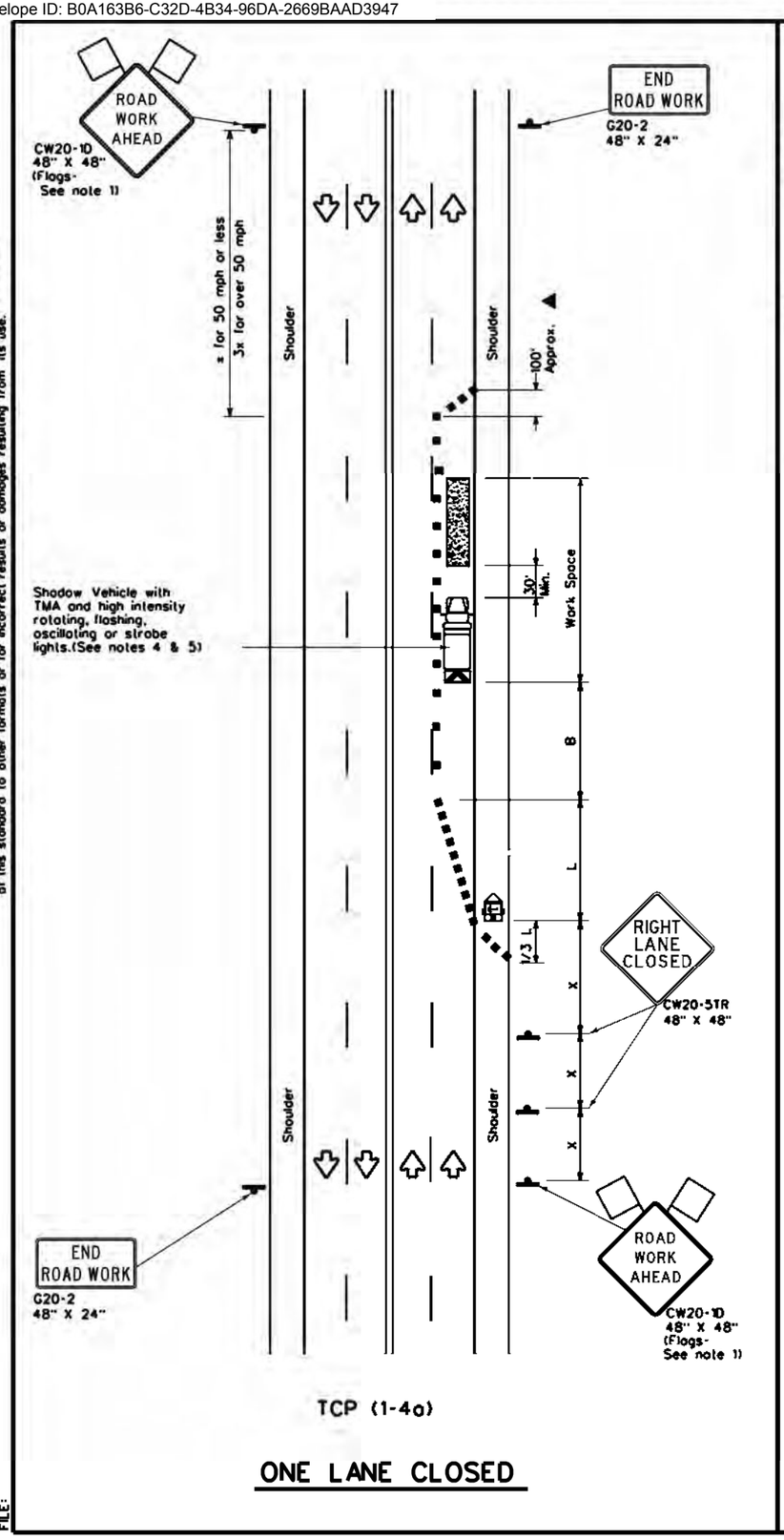
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

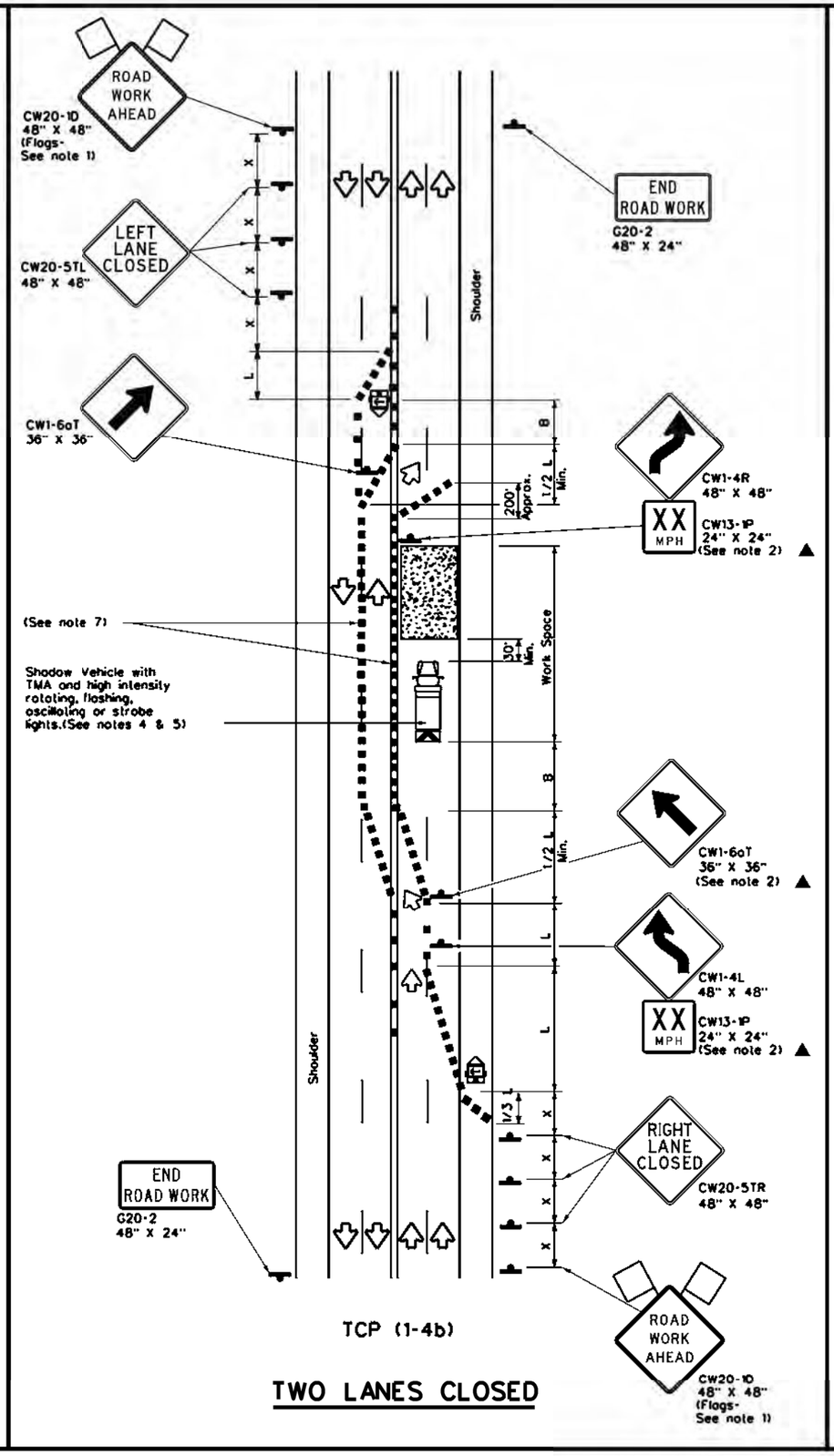
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98 / 8-95 2-12 / 1-97 2-18	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		20

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)

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 CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-4a)

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 where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

TCP (1-4b)

7. 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 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This lighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

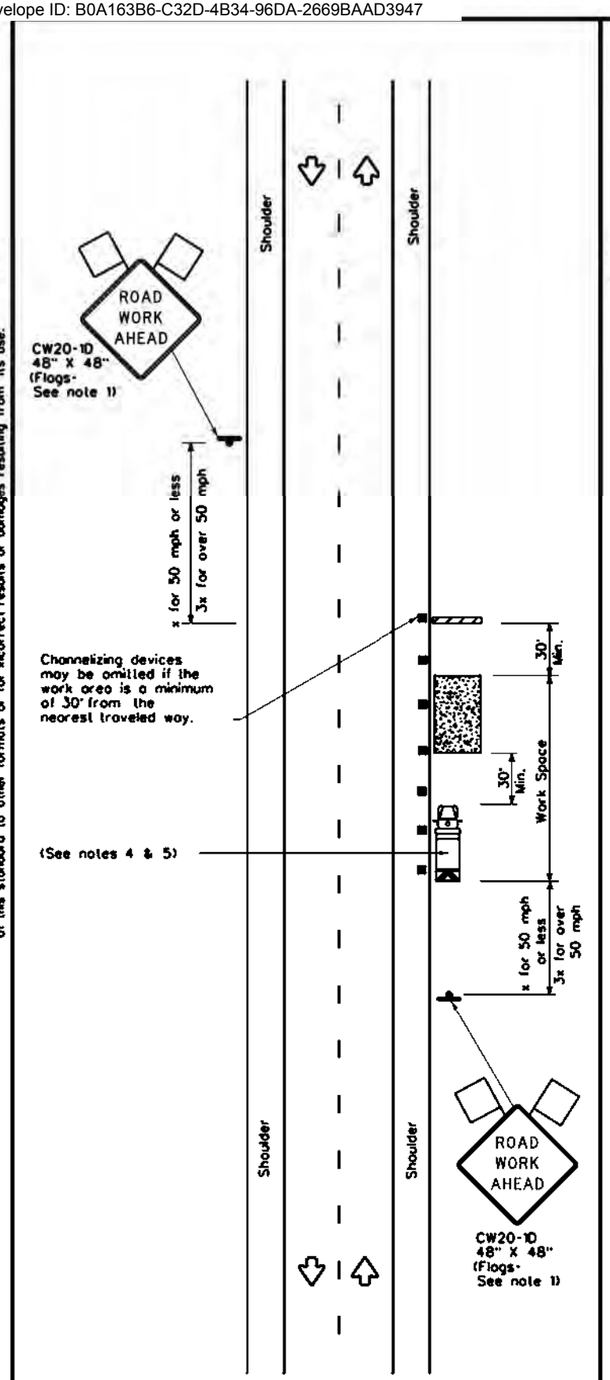
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	12	HARRIS		21
1-97 2-18				

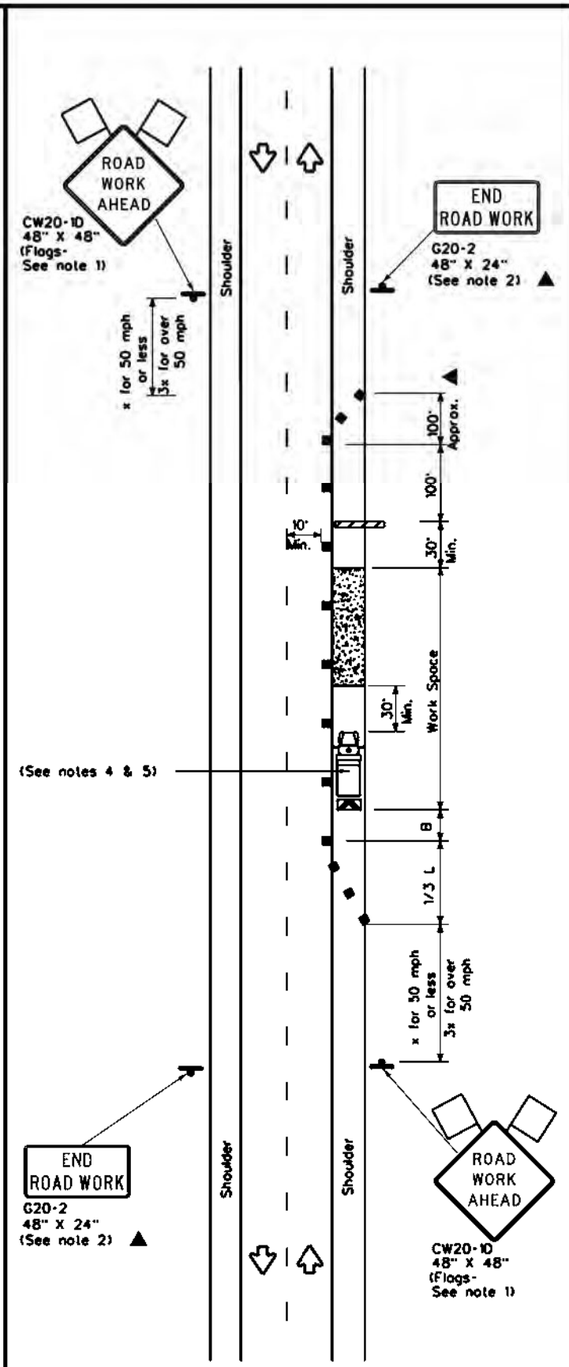
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER

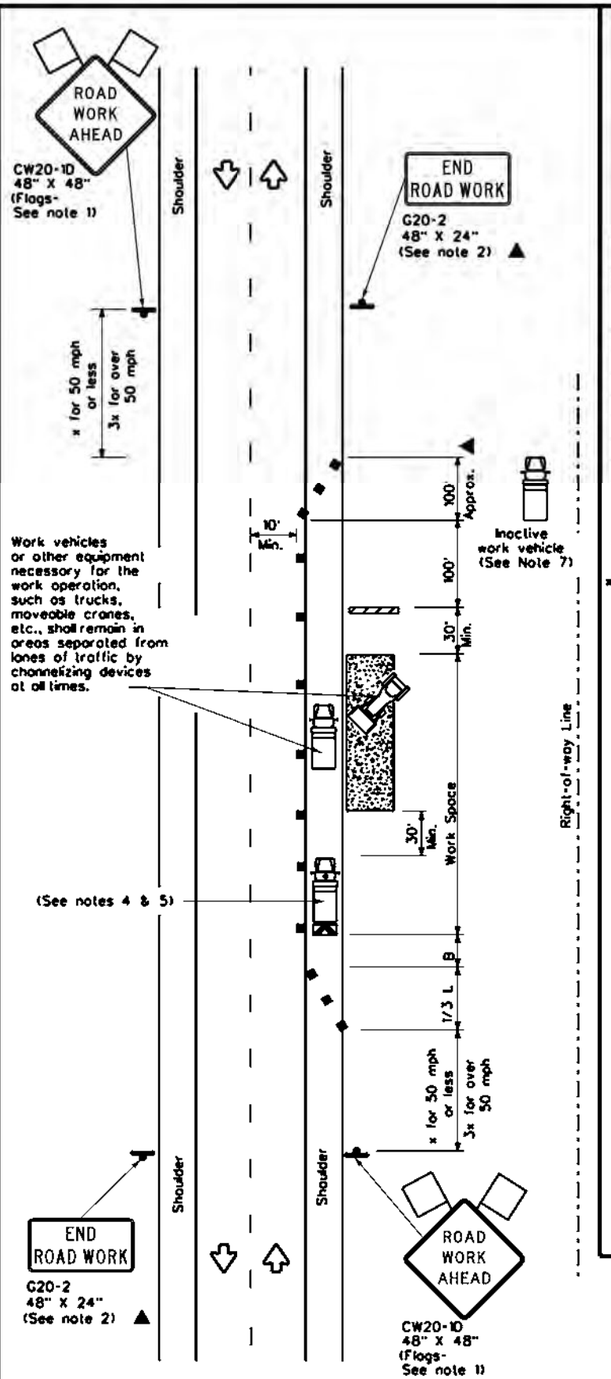
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	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 in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

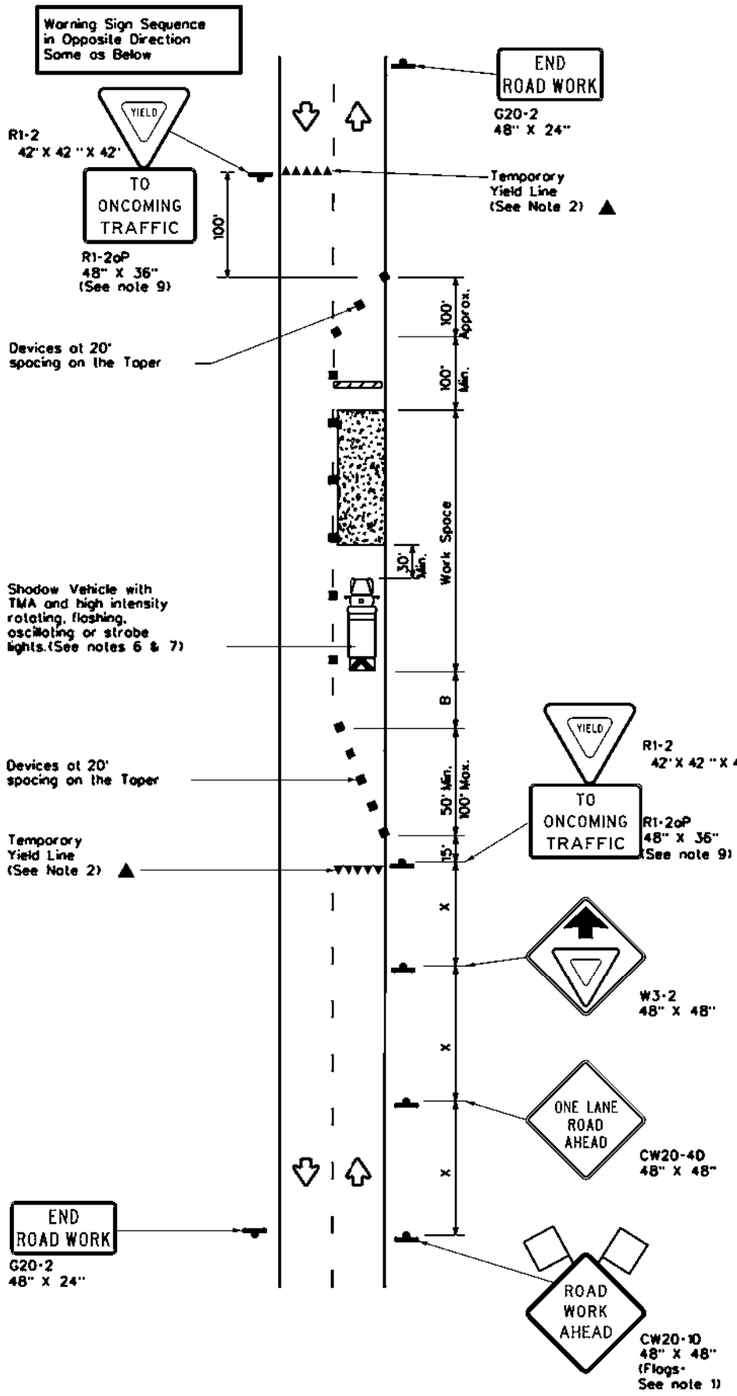
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

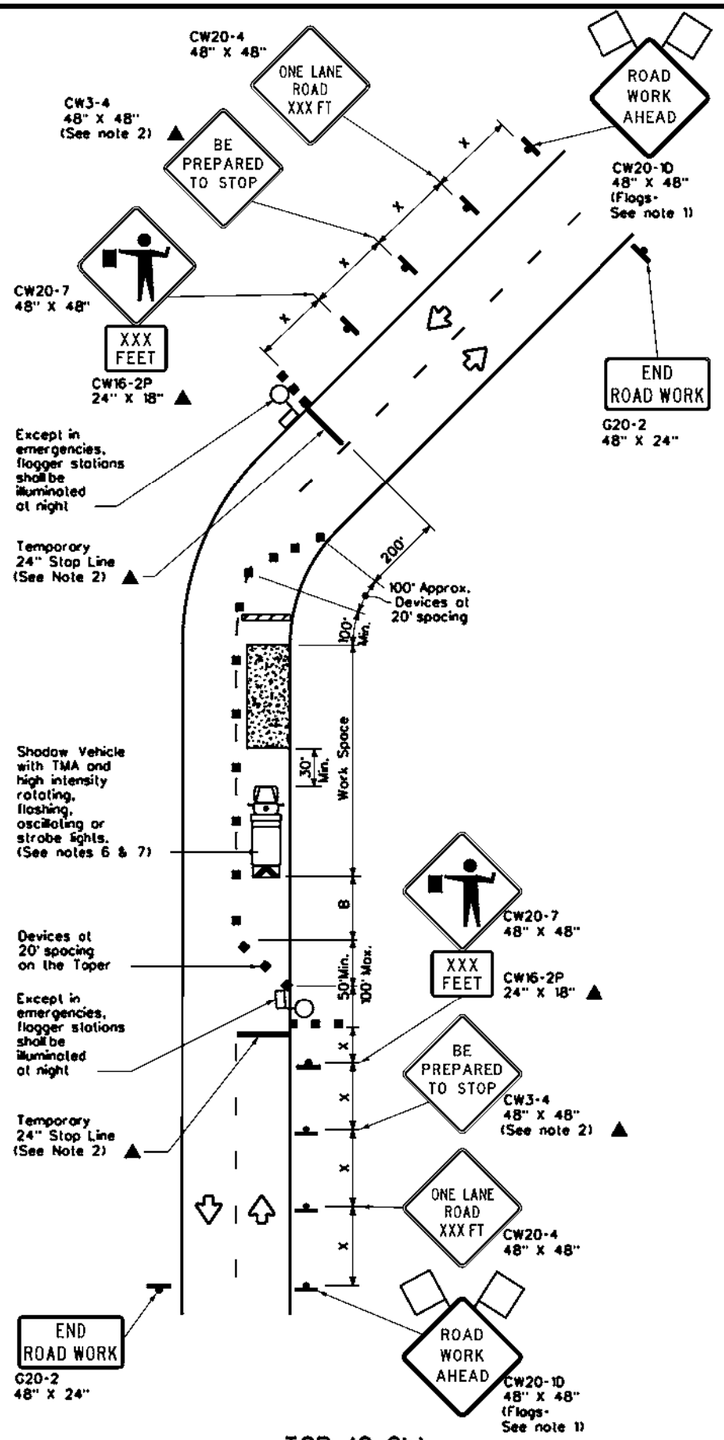
FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		22

161

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-2a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

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 CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

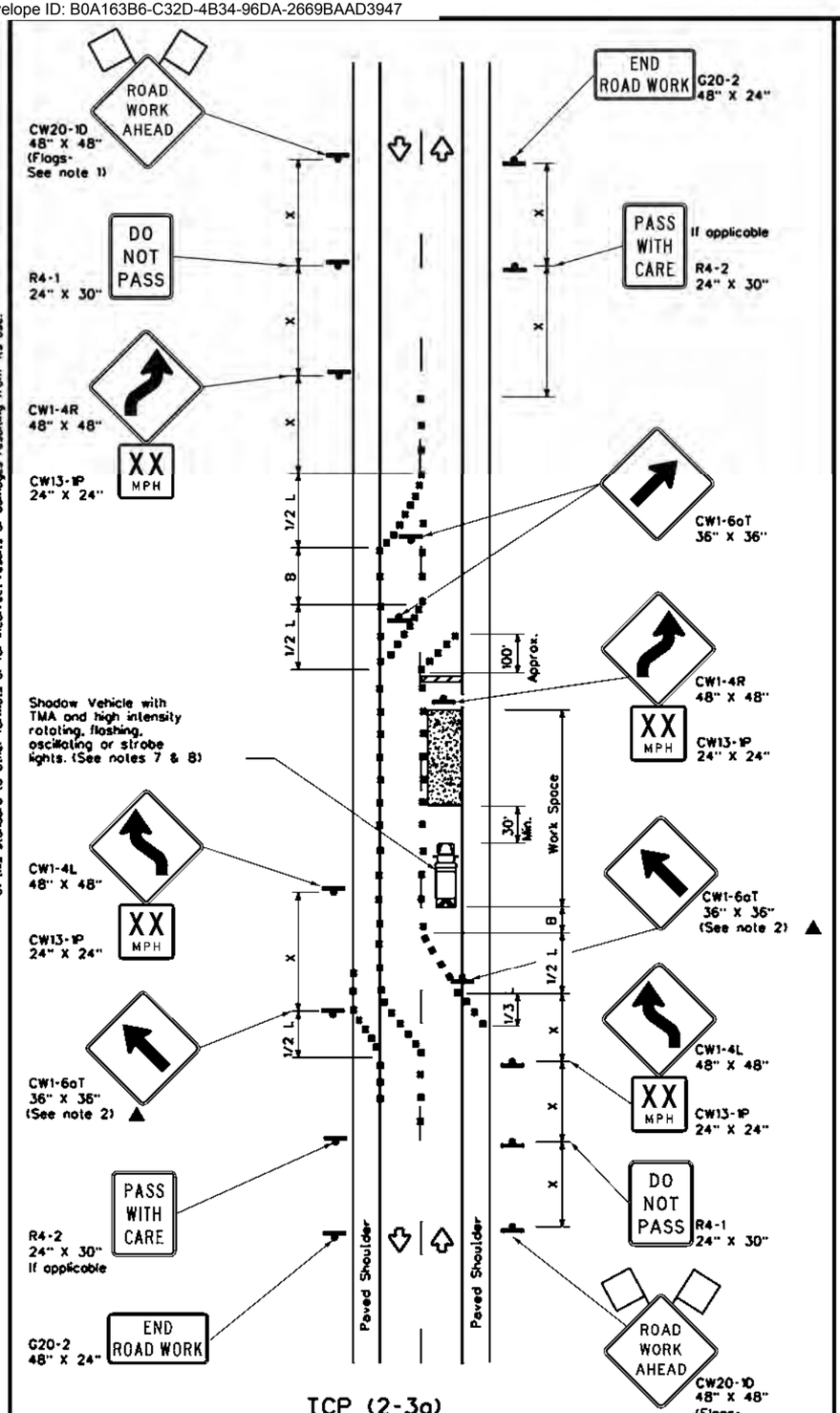
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

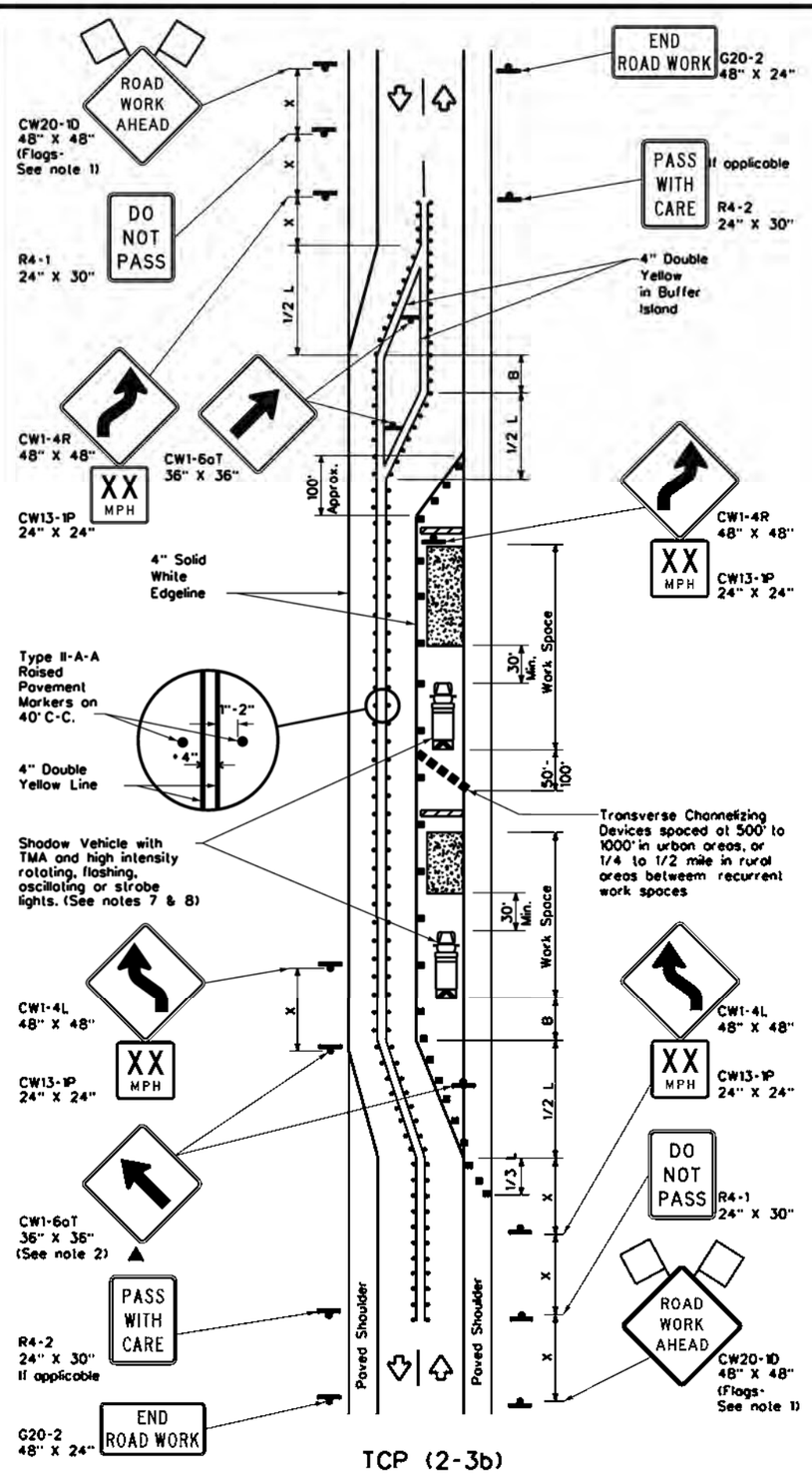
FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	12	HARRIS		23
4-98 2-18				

152

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	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
				TCP(2-3b)ONLY
			✓	✓

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. When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
4. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
5. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-10 "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. 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.
8. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. 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 lighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

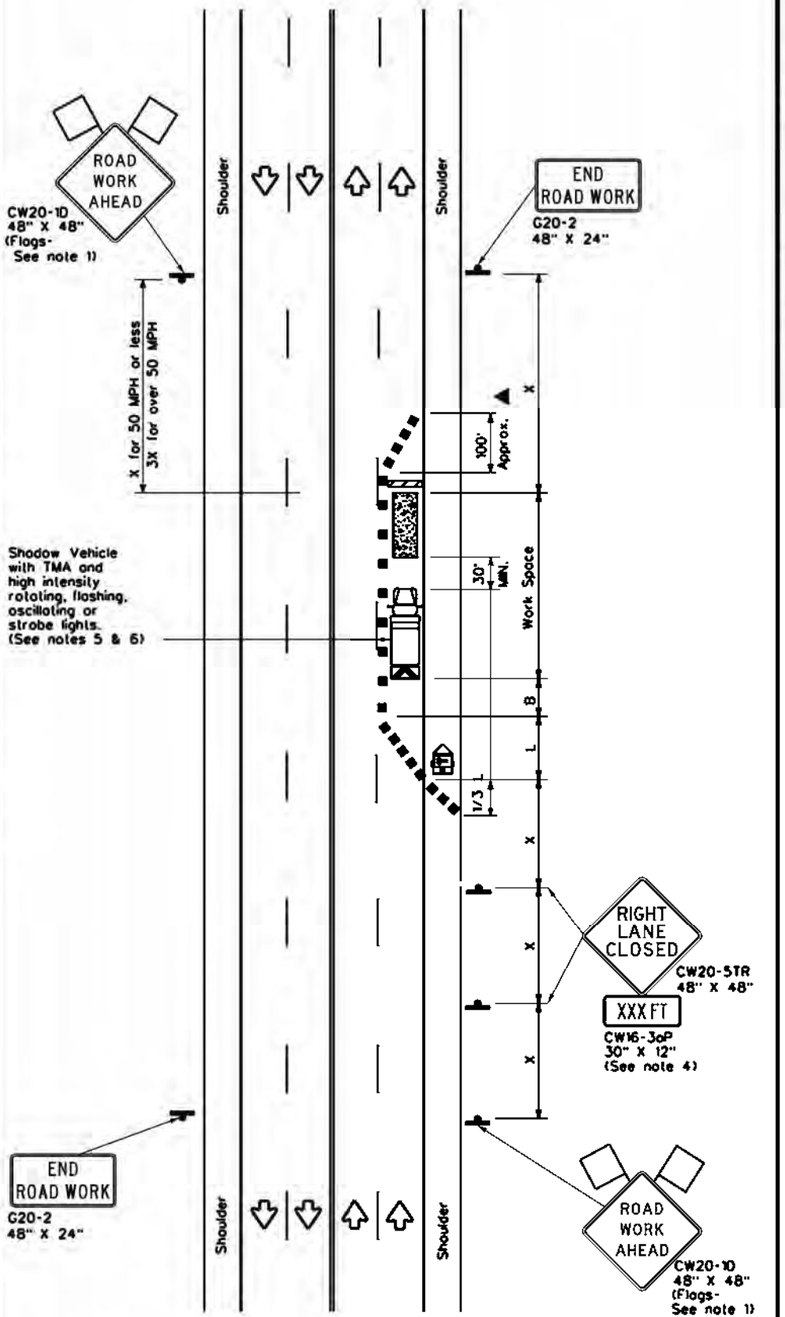
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	12	HARRIS		24
4-98 2-18				

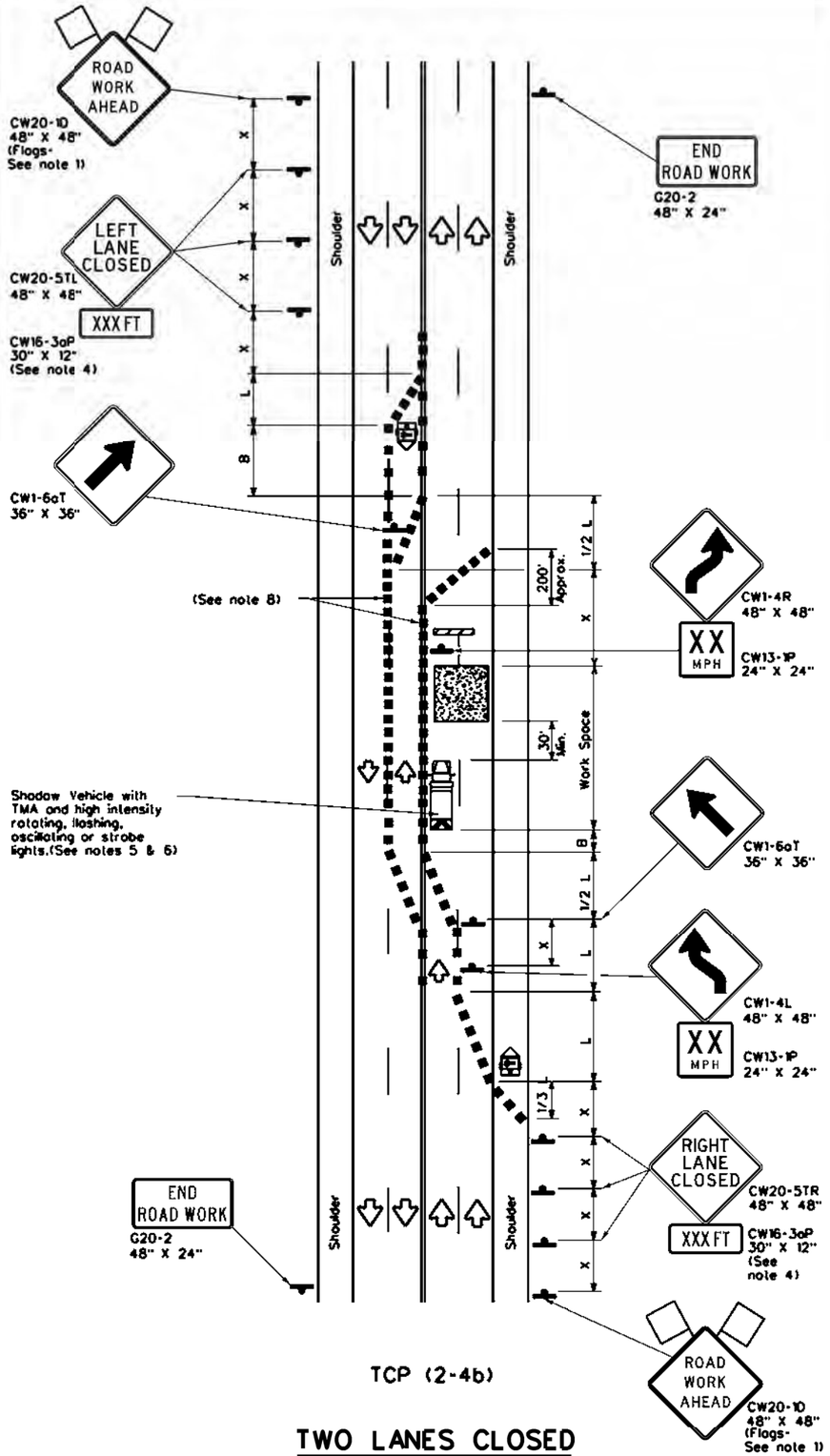
163

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 lighter 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

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©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		25

DATE:
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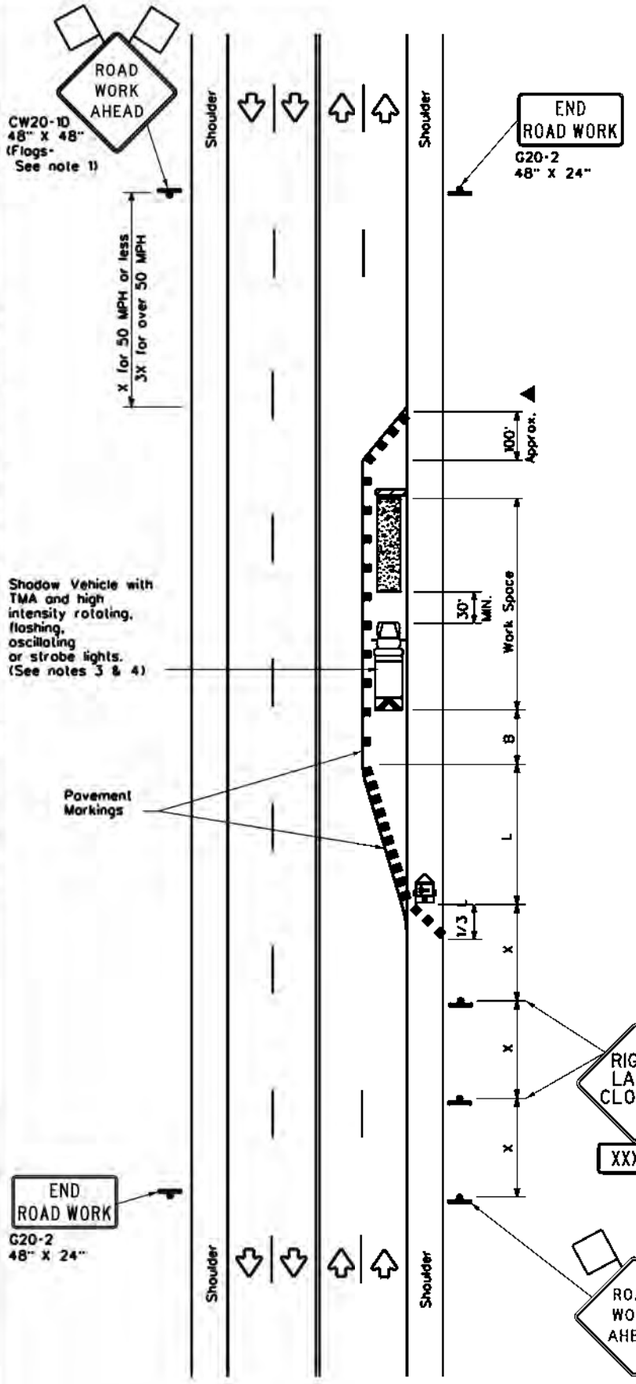
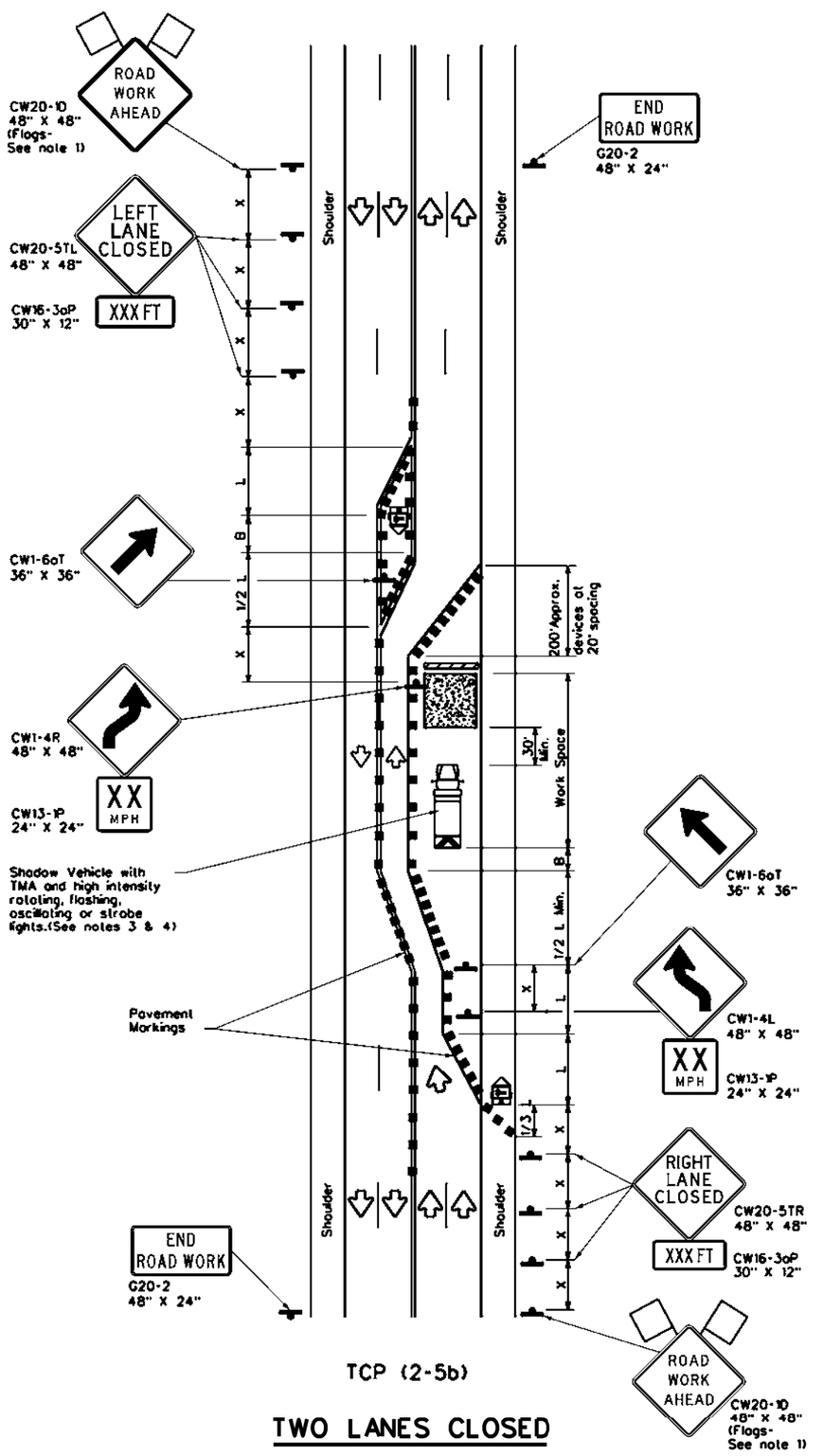


TCP (2-5a)

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 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.
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	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 3-03	12	HARRIS		26
4-98 2-18				

DATE:
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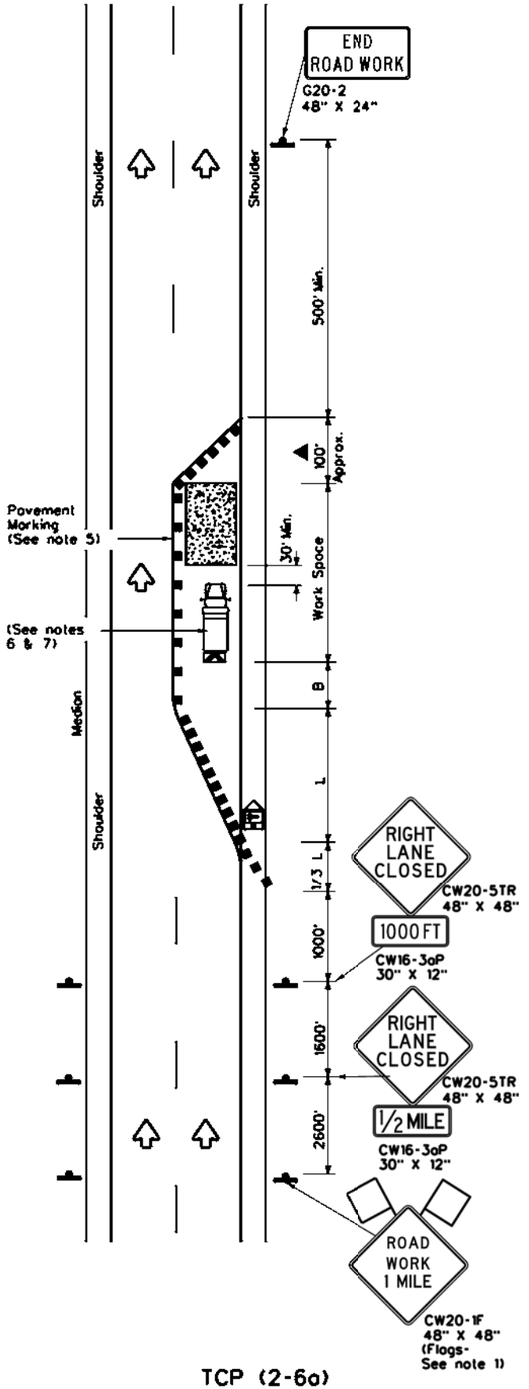
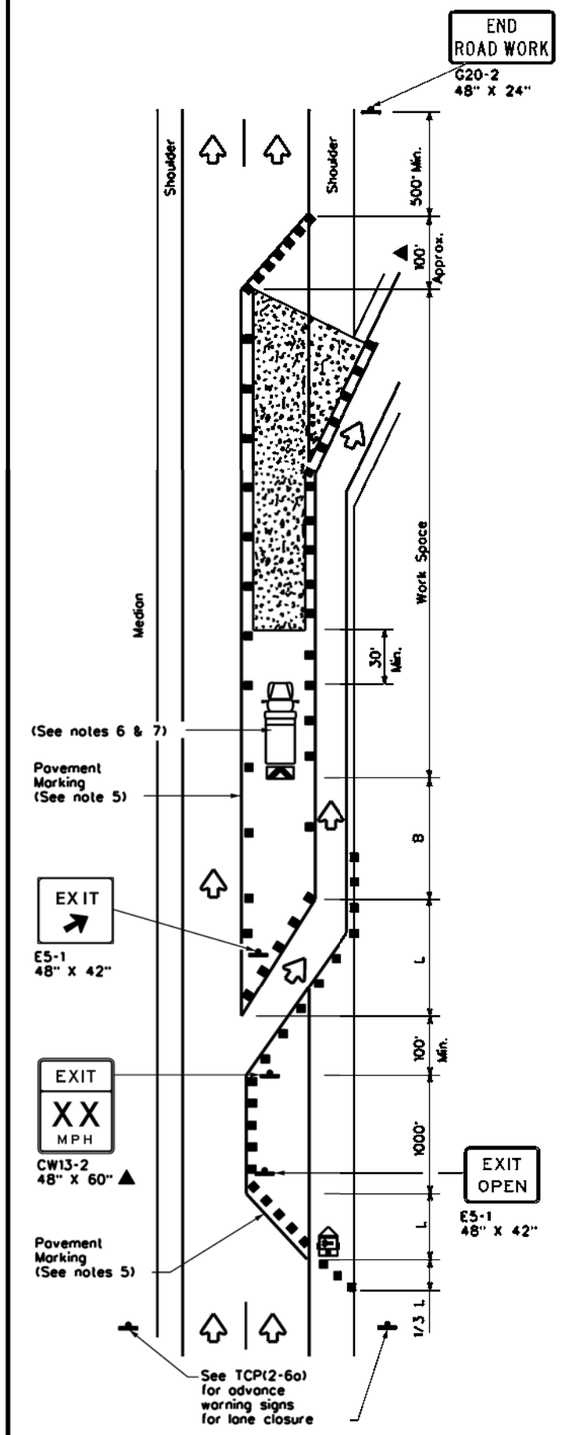


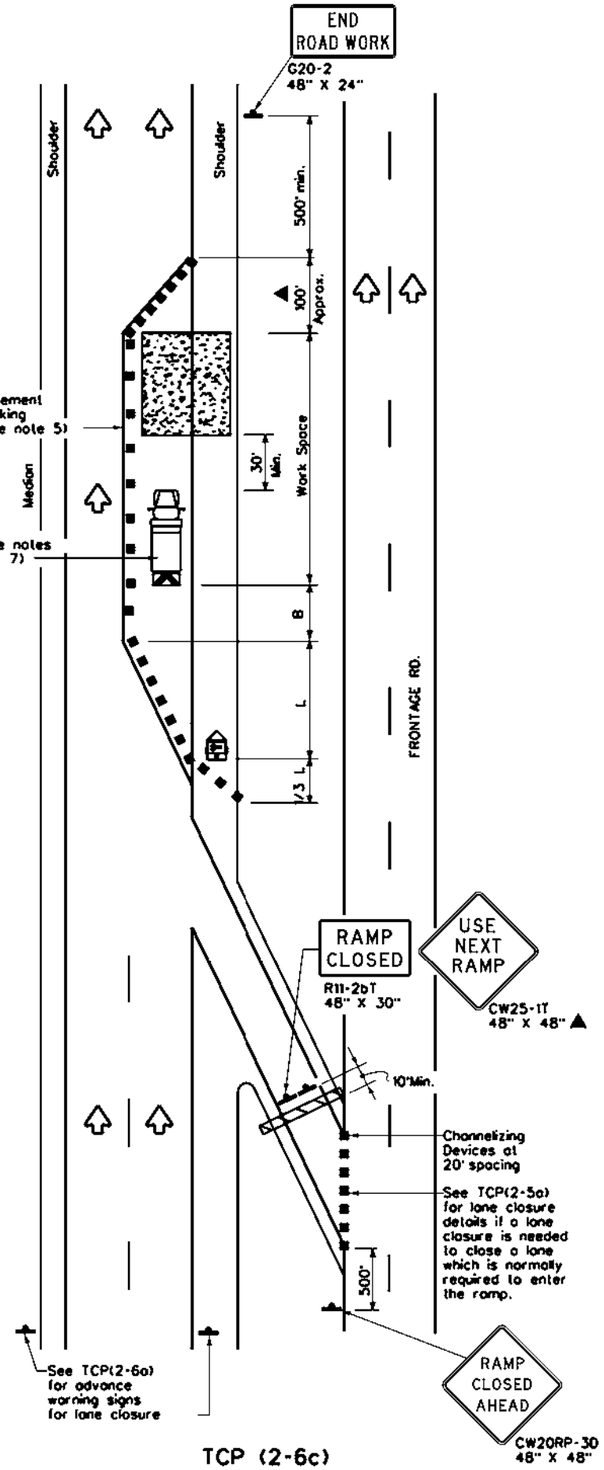
TCP (2-6a)

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

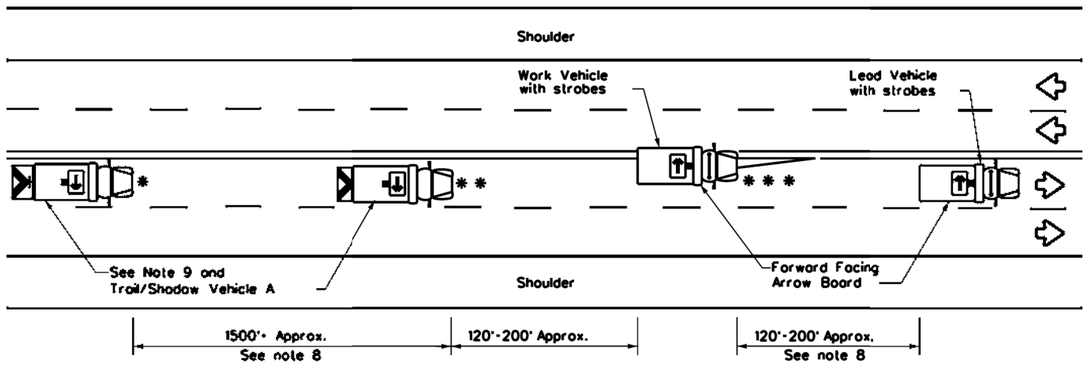
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

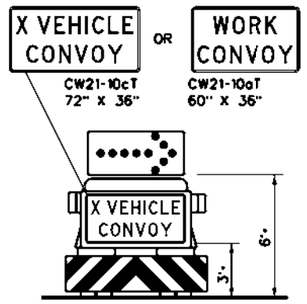
FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		27

166



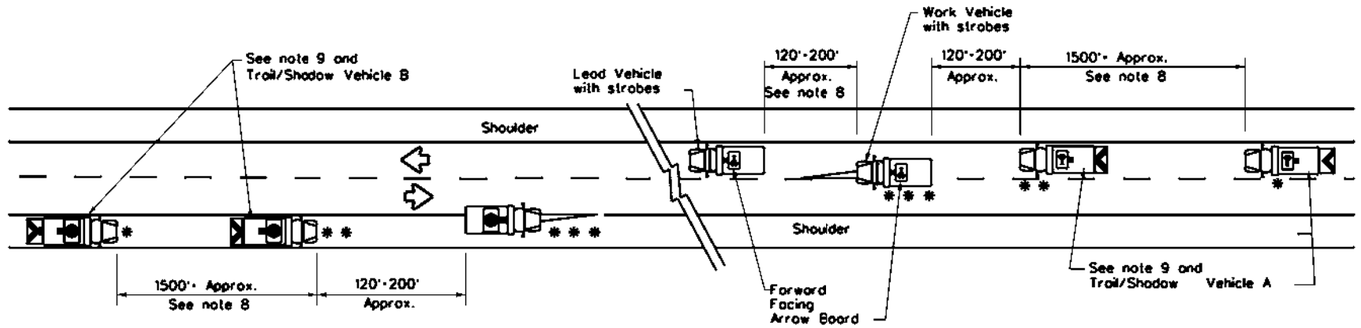
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

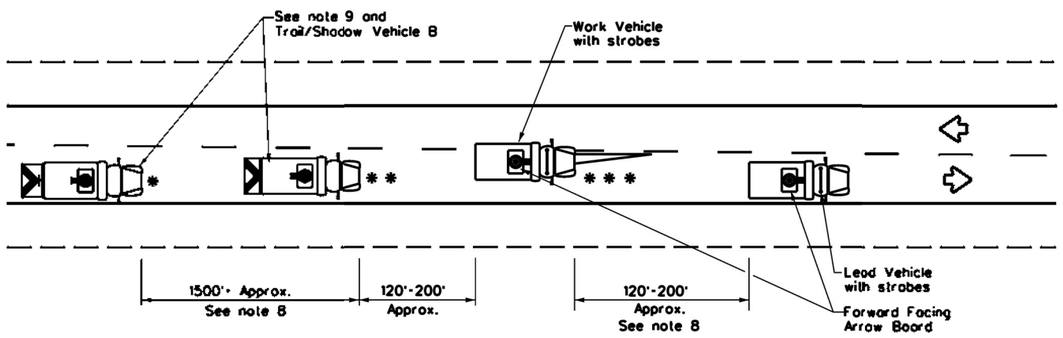


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

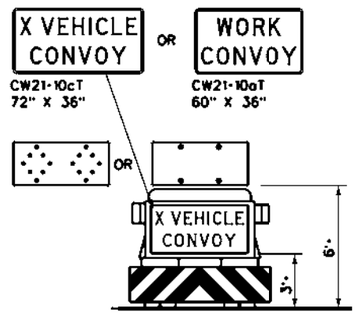
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.

2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.

3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.

4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.

5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.

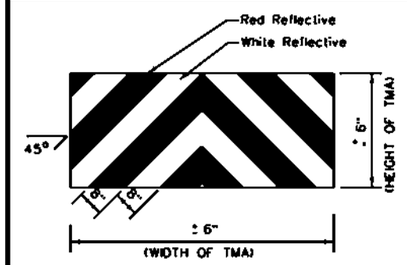
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.

7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.

9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY"(CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.

10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

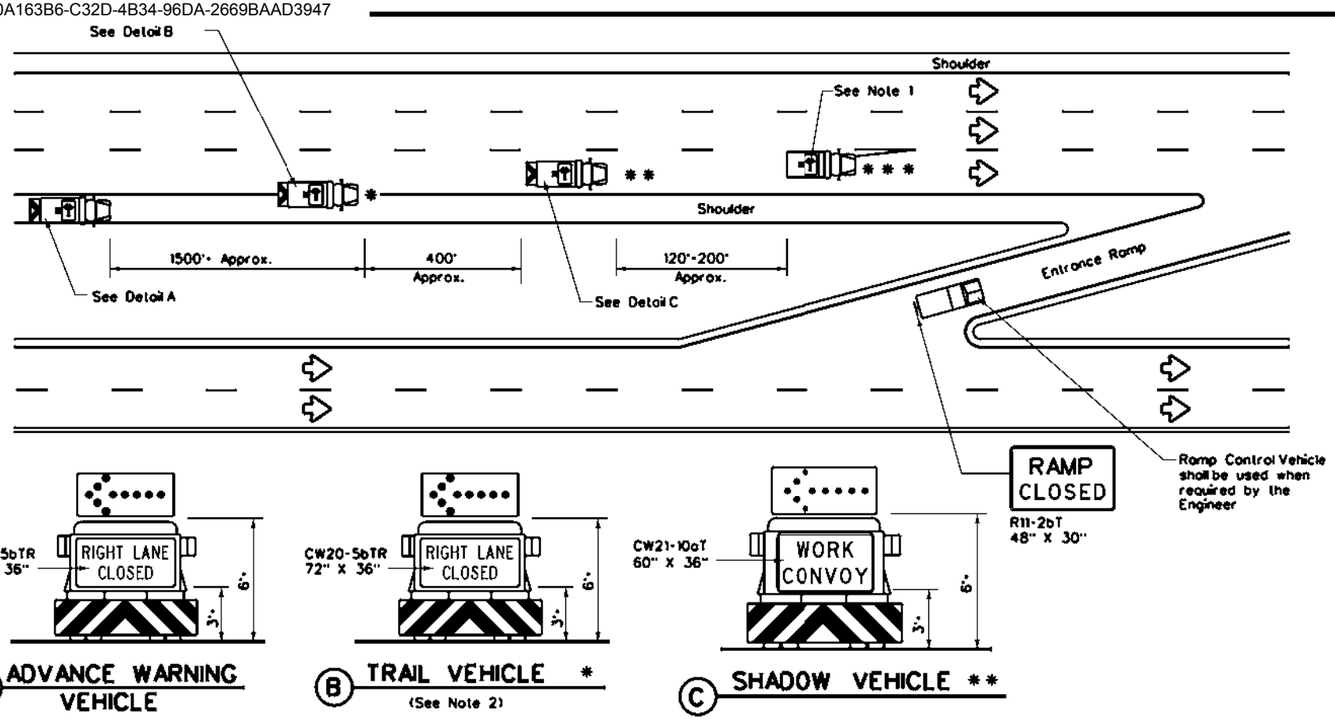
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

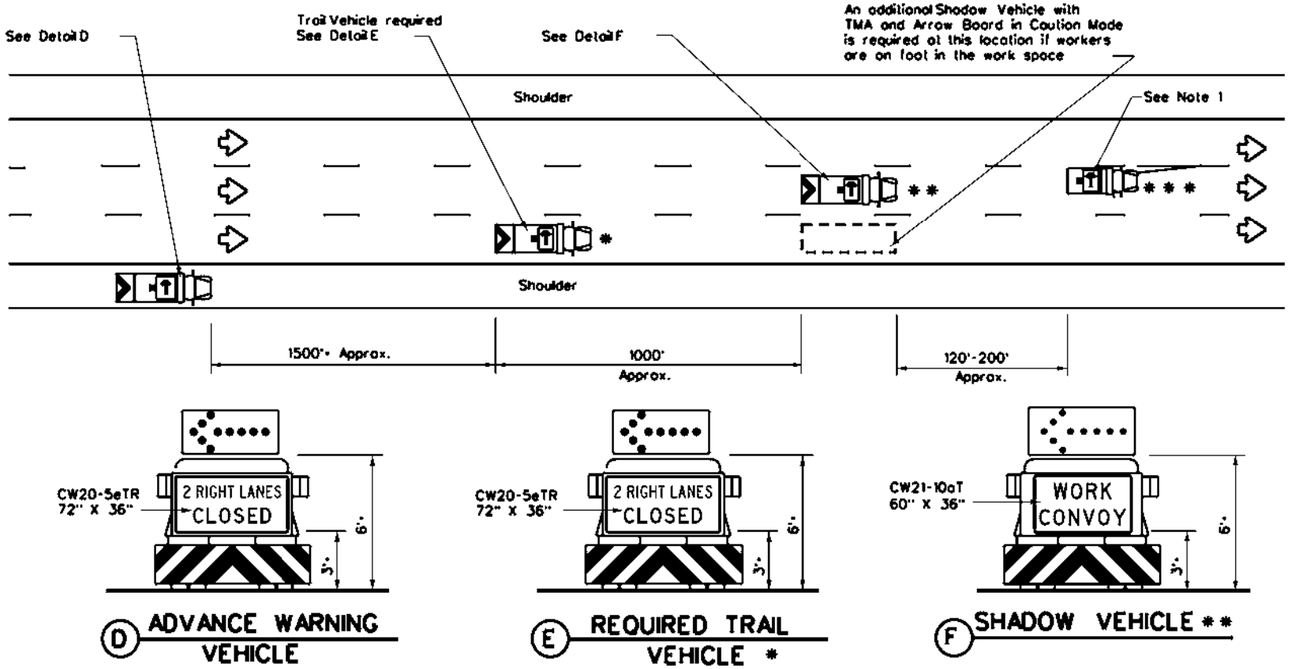
TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	12	HARRIS		28
1-97				

DATE:
FILE:



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



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

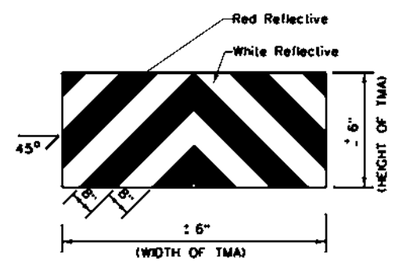
DATE:
FILE:

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

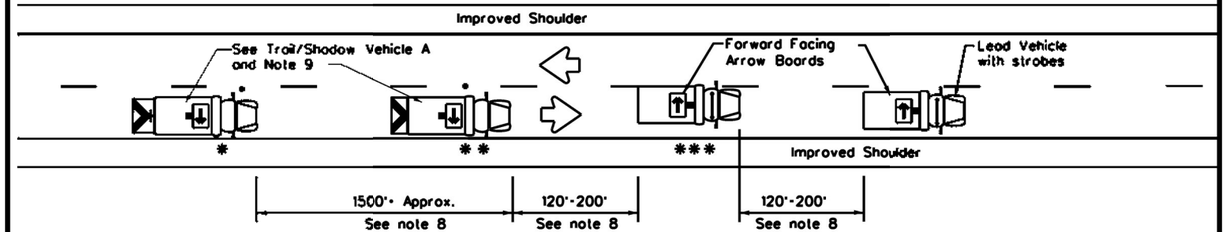
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

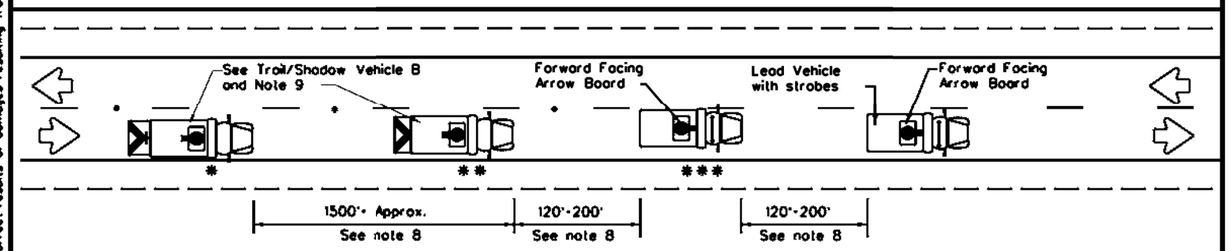
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	12	HARRIS		29
1-97				

176



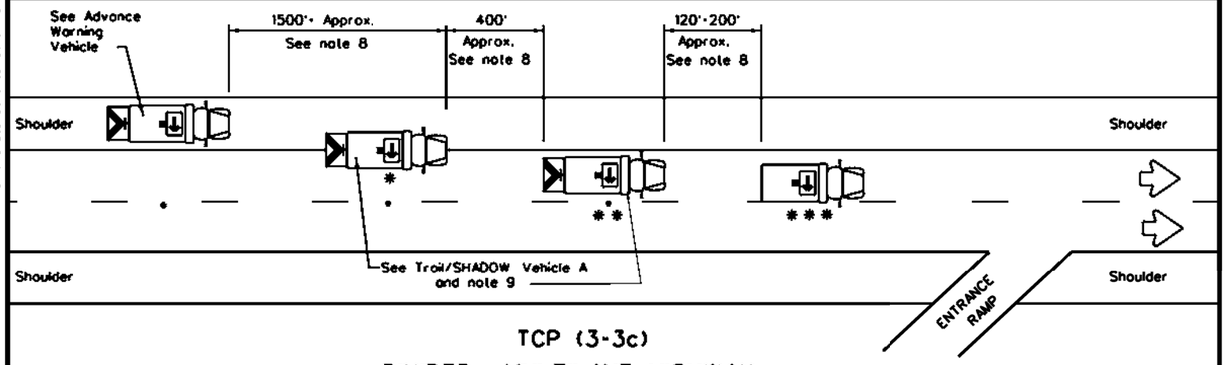
TCP (3-3a)

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



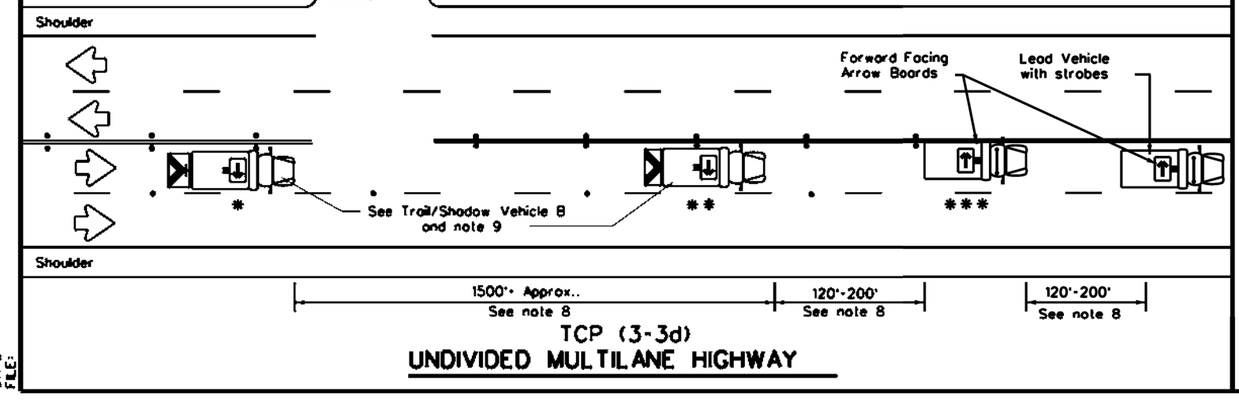
TCP (3-3b)

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



TCP (3-3c)

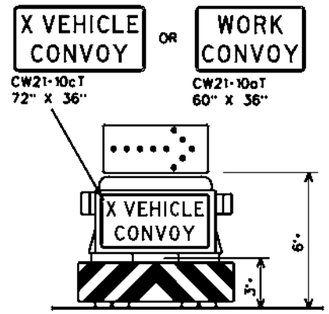
DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



TCP (3-3d)

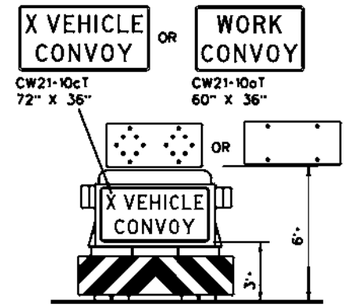
UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY

DATE:
FILE:



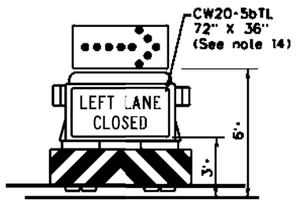
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

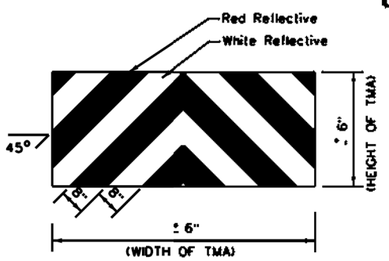


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

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

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	12	HARRIS		30
1-97 7-14				

DATE:
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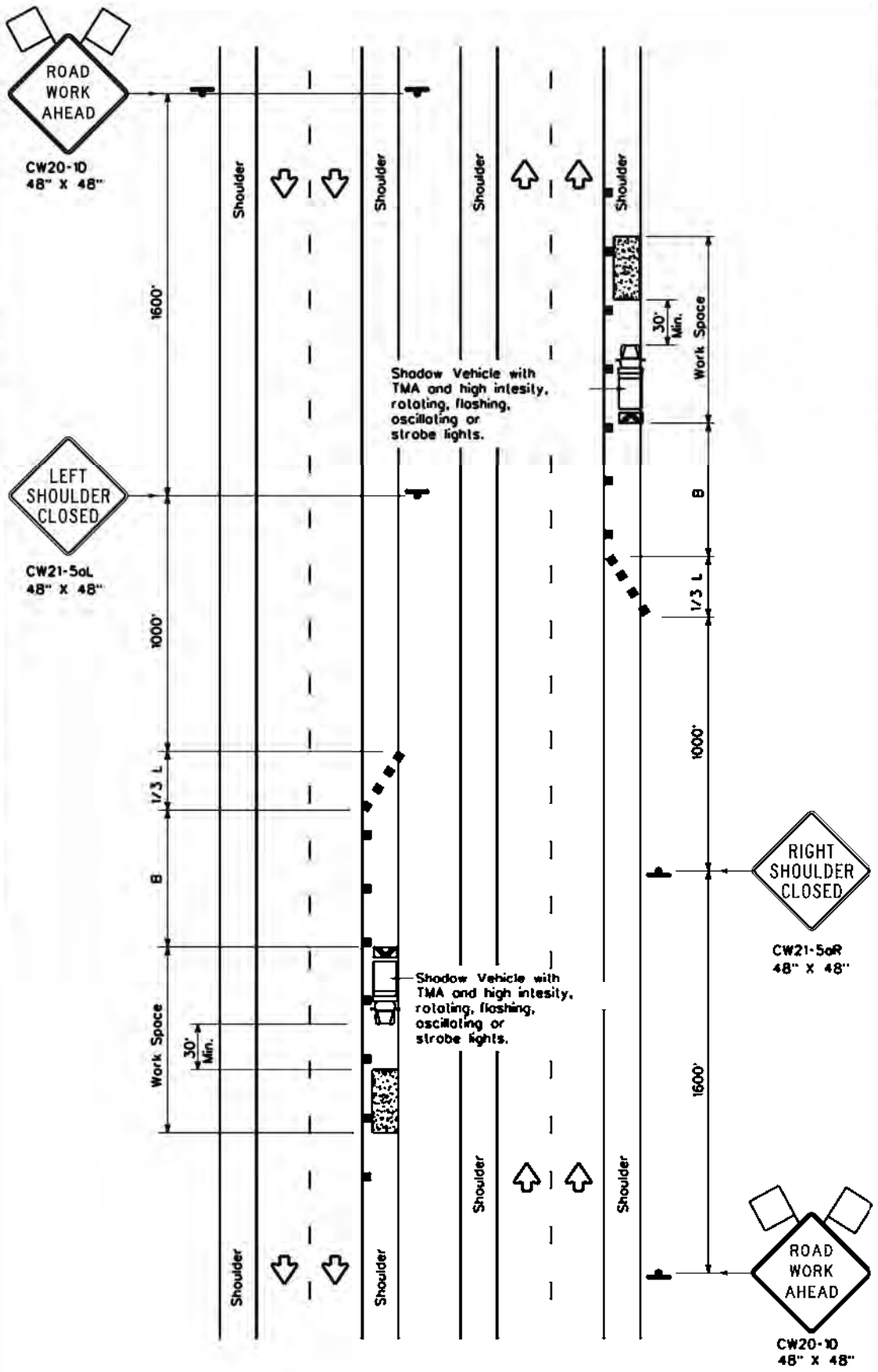
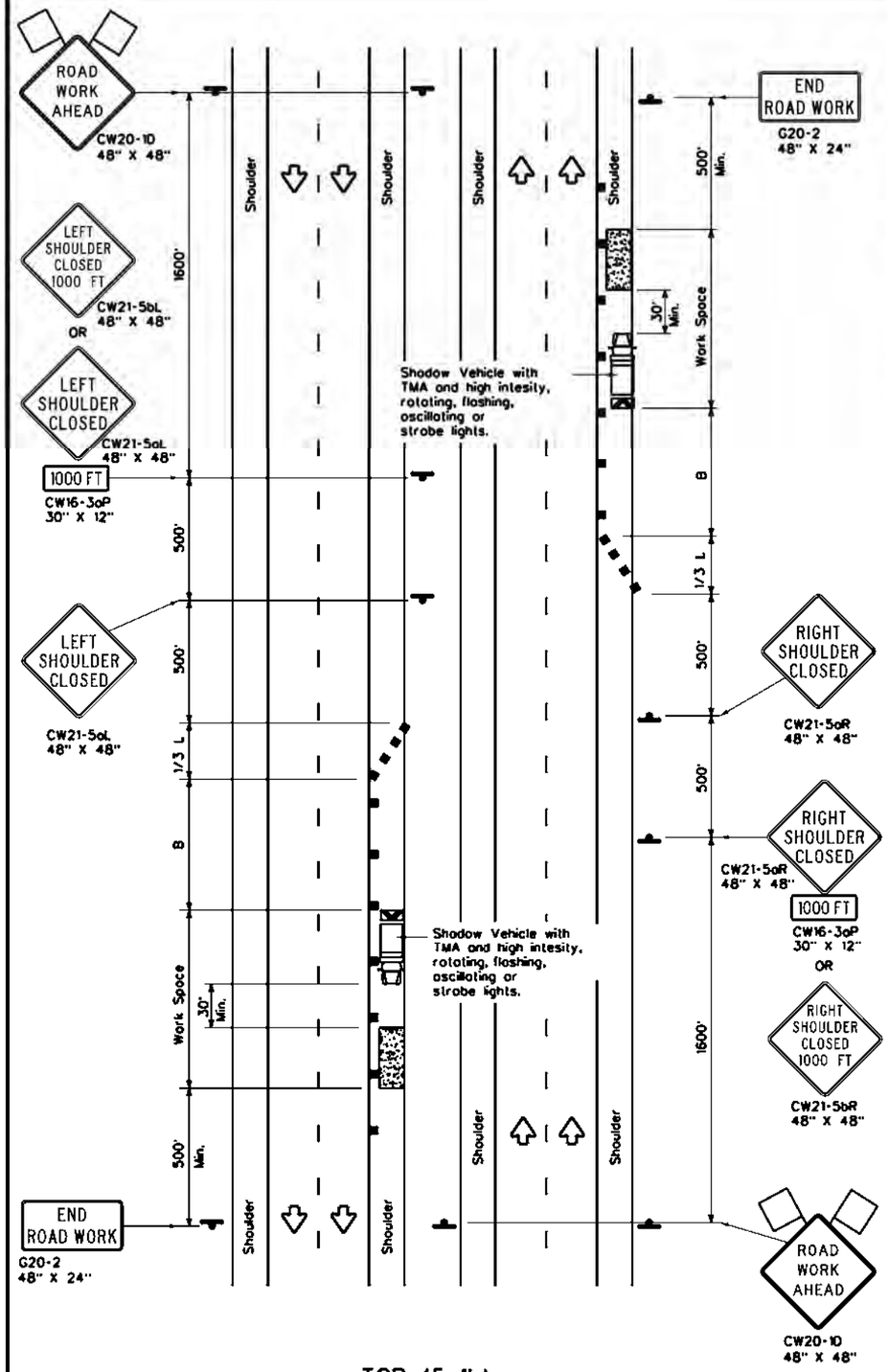


TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

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	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
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'

* 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
	TCP(5-1a)	TCP(5-1b)	TCP(5-1b)	

GENERAL NOTES

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.

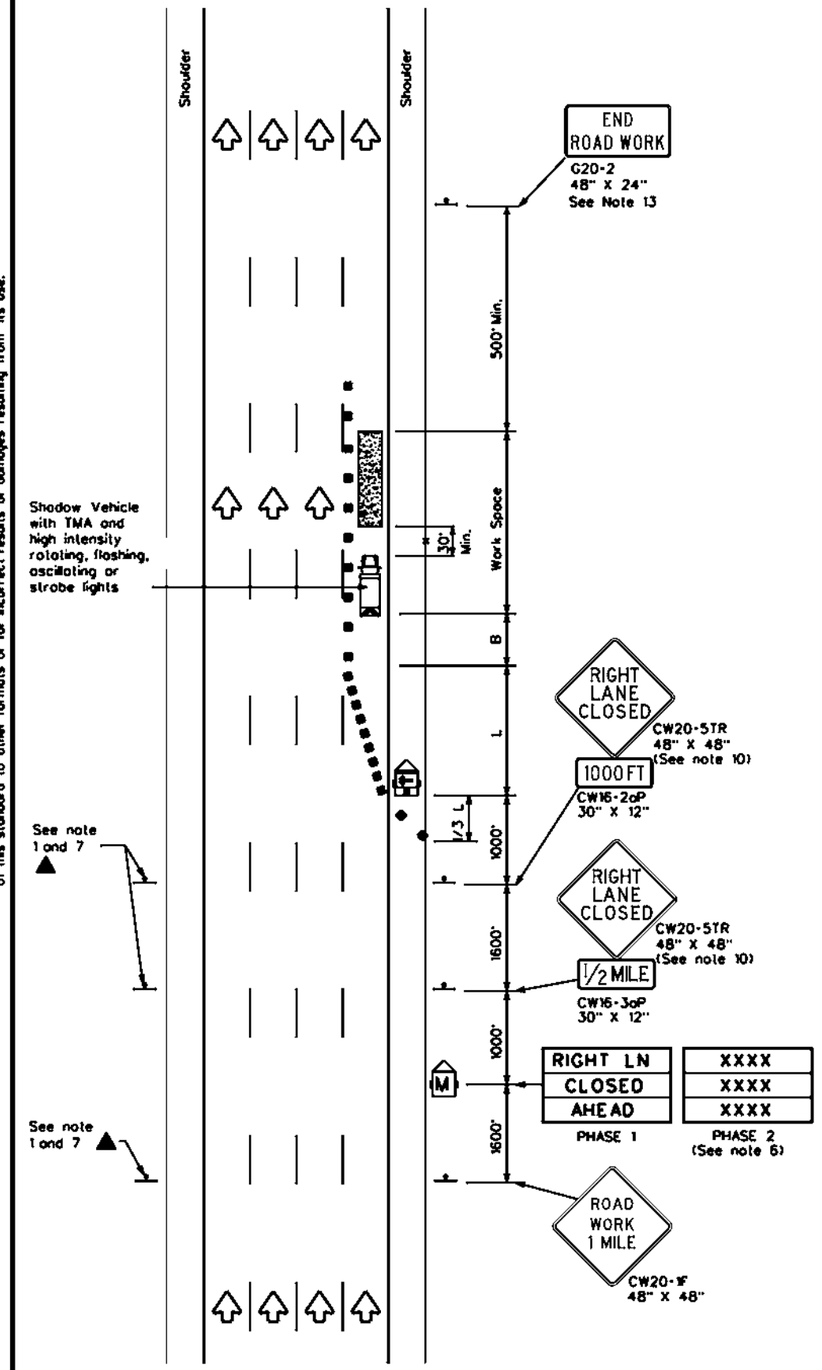
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

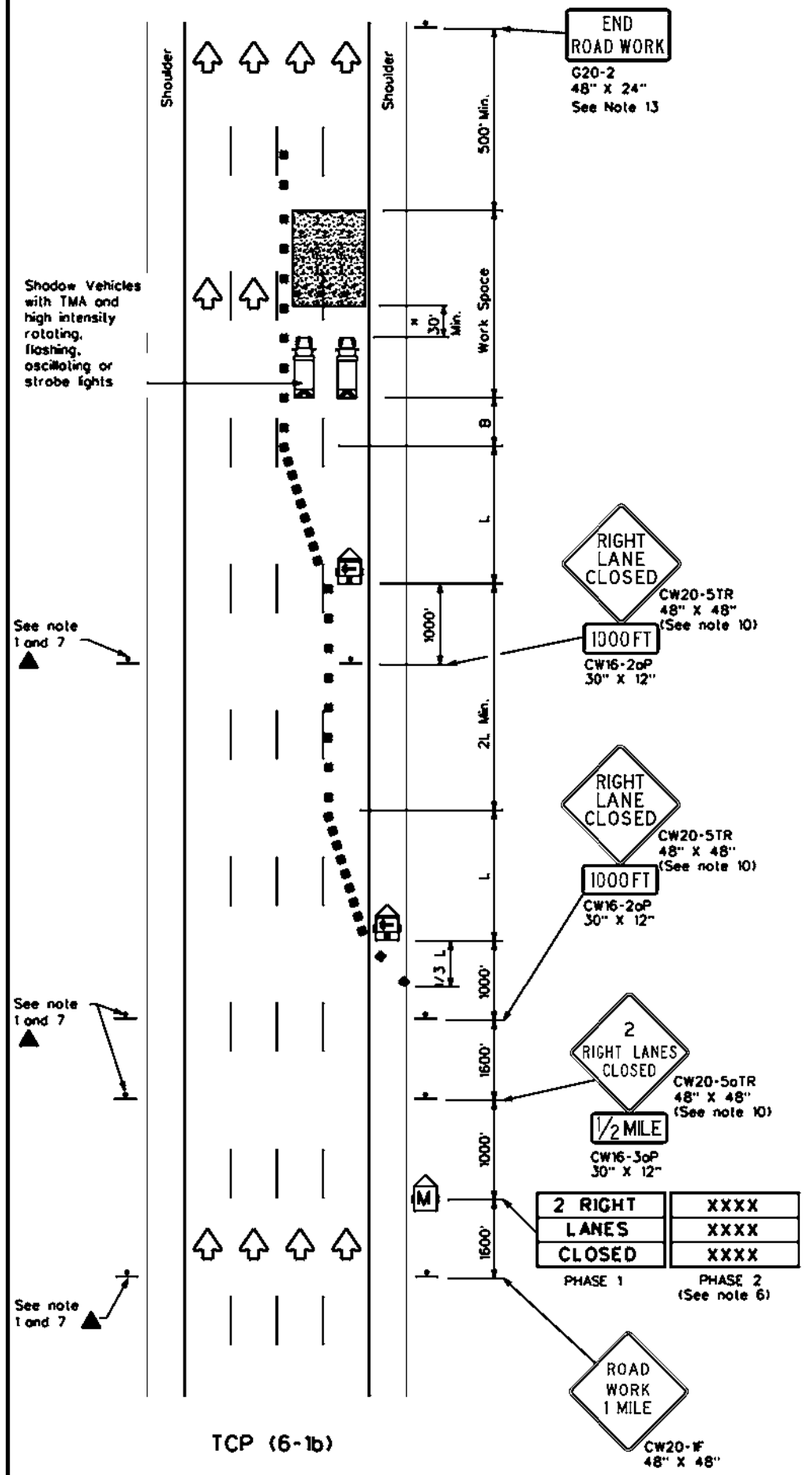
TCP(5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		31



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 7' 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
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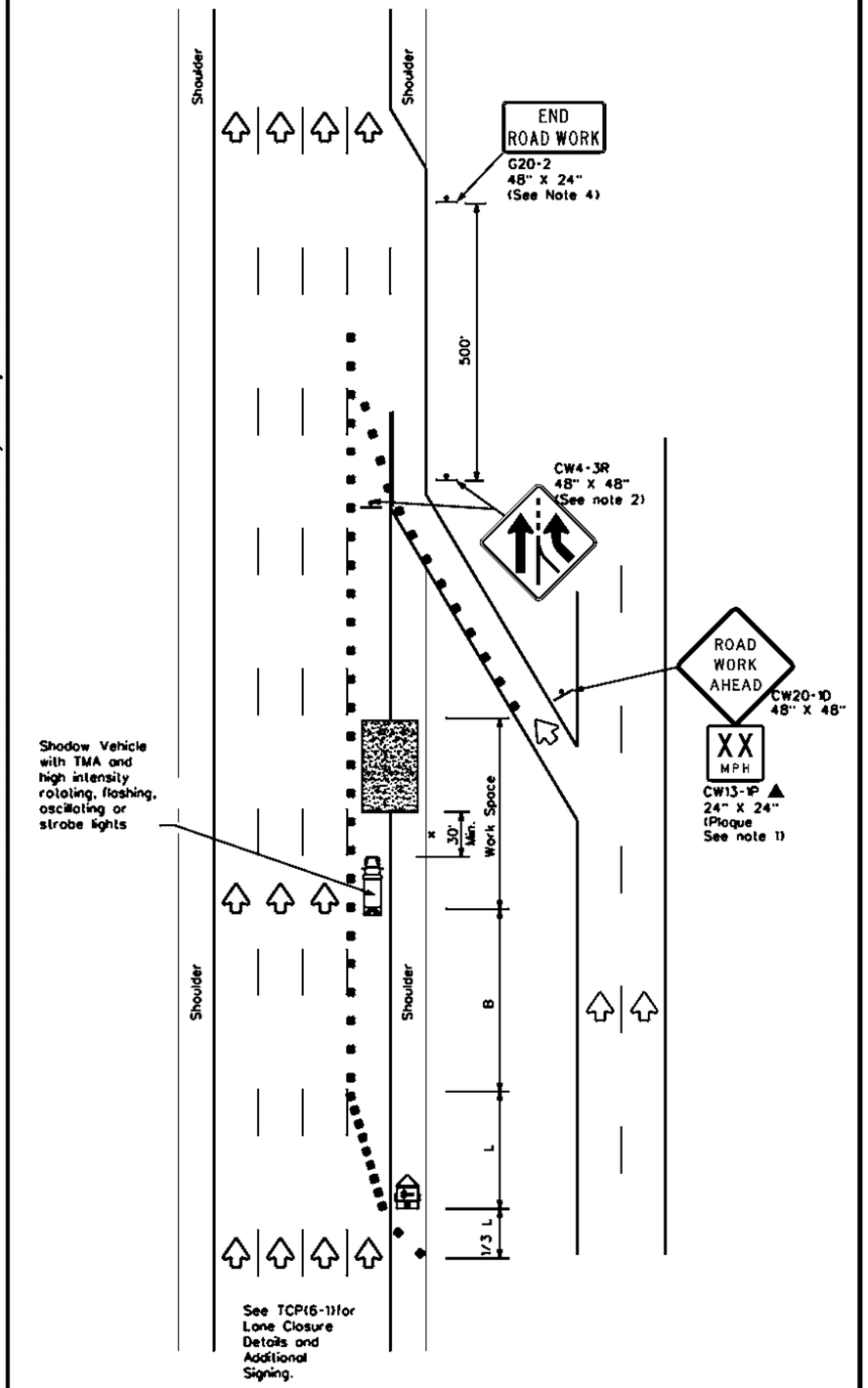
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		32

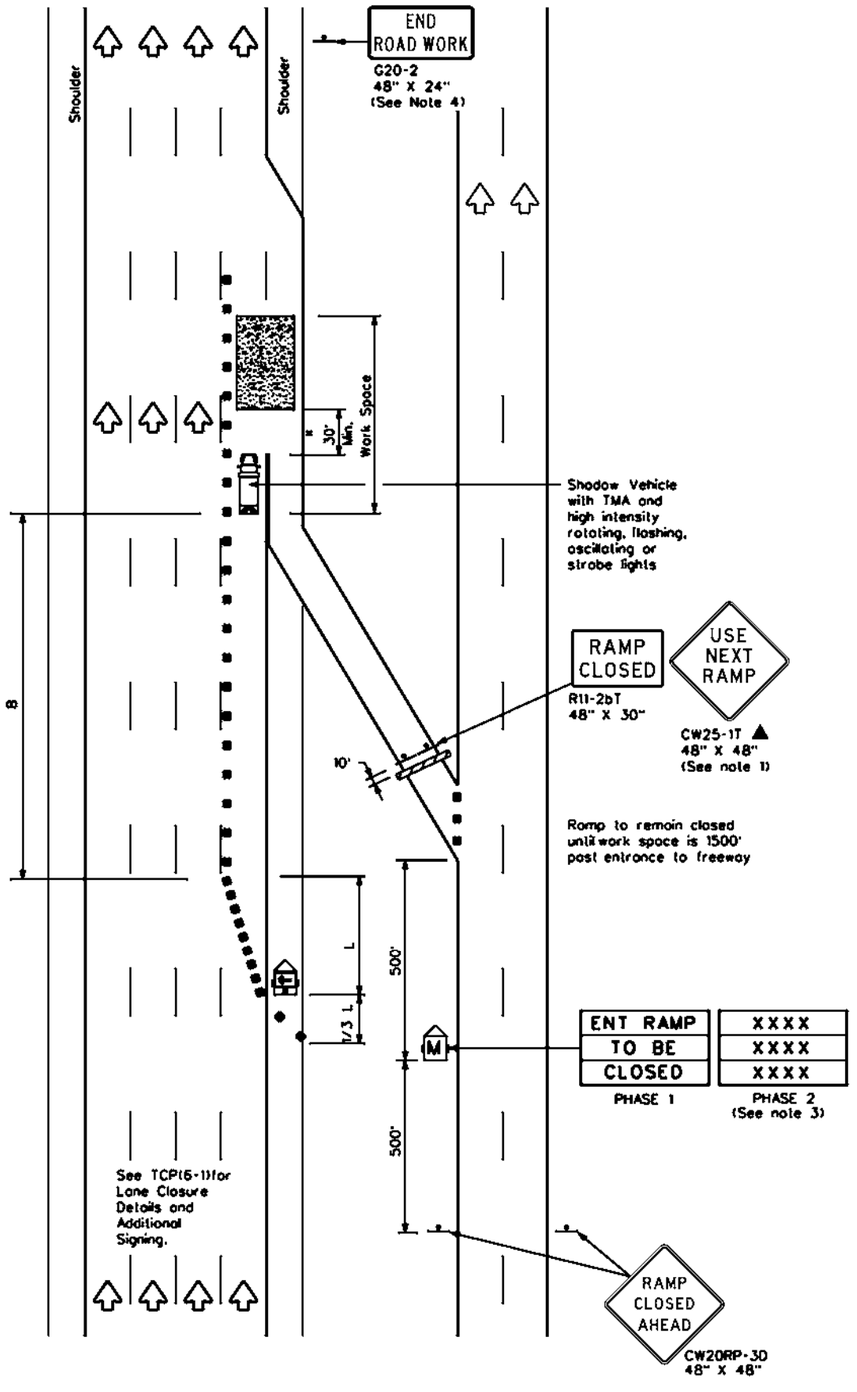
DATE:
FILE:

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" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	L=WS	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.

x 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.

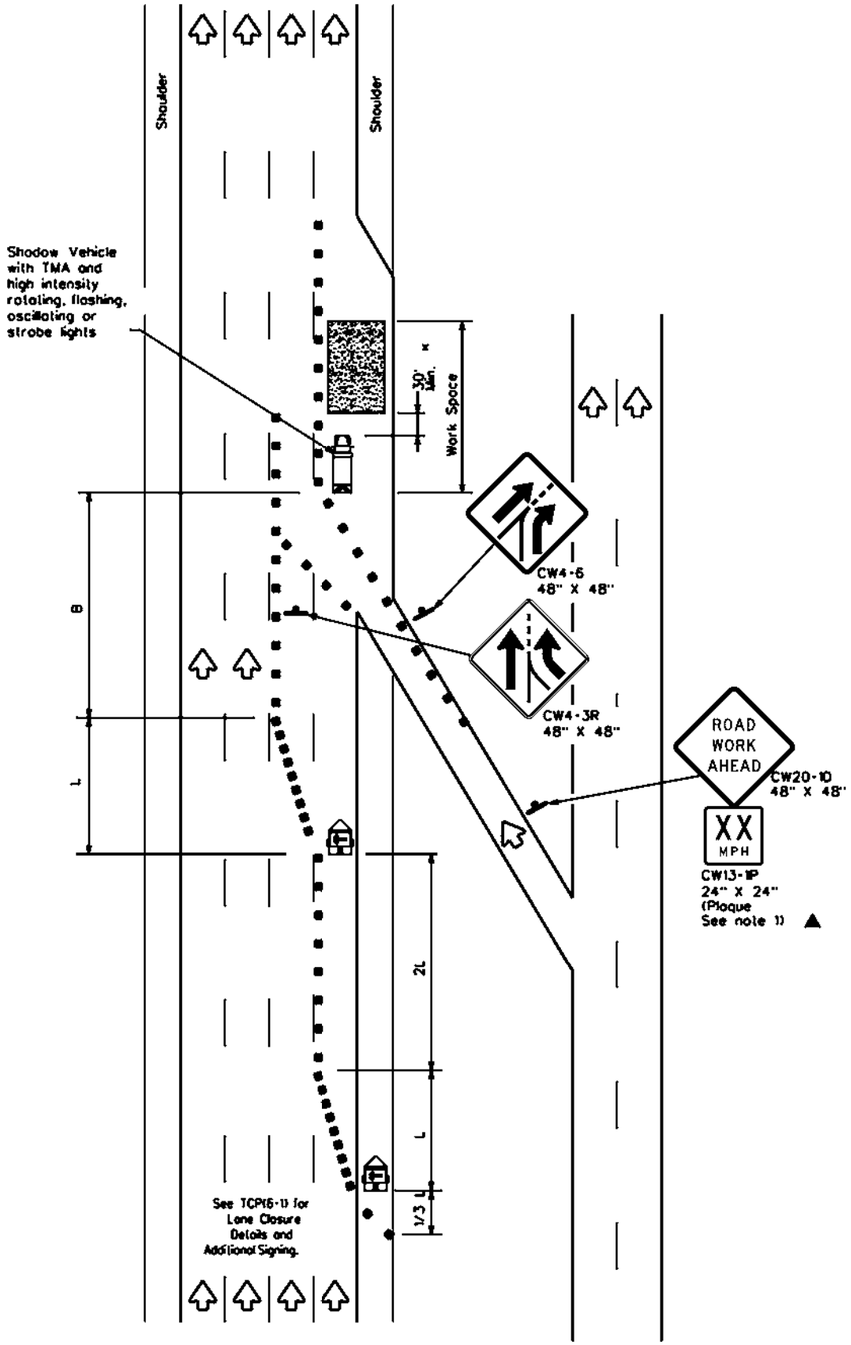
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

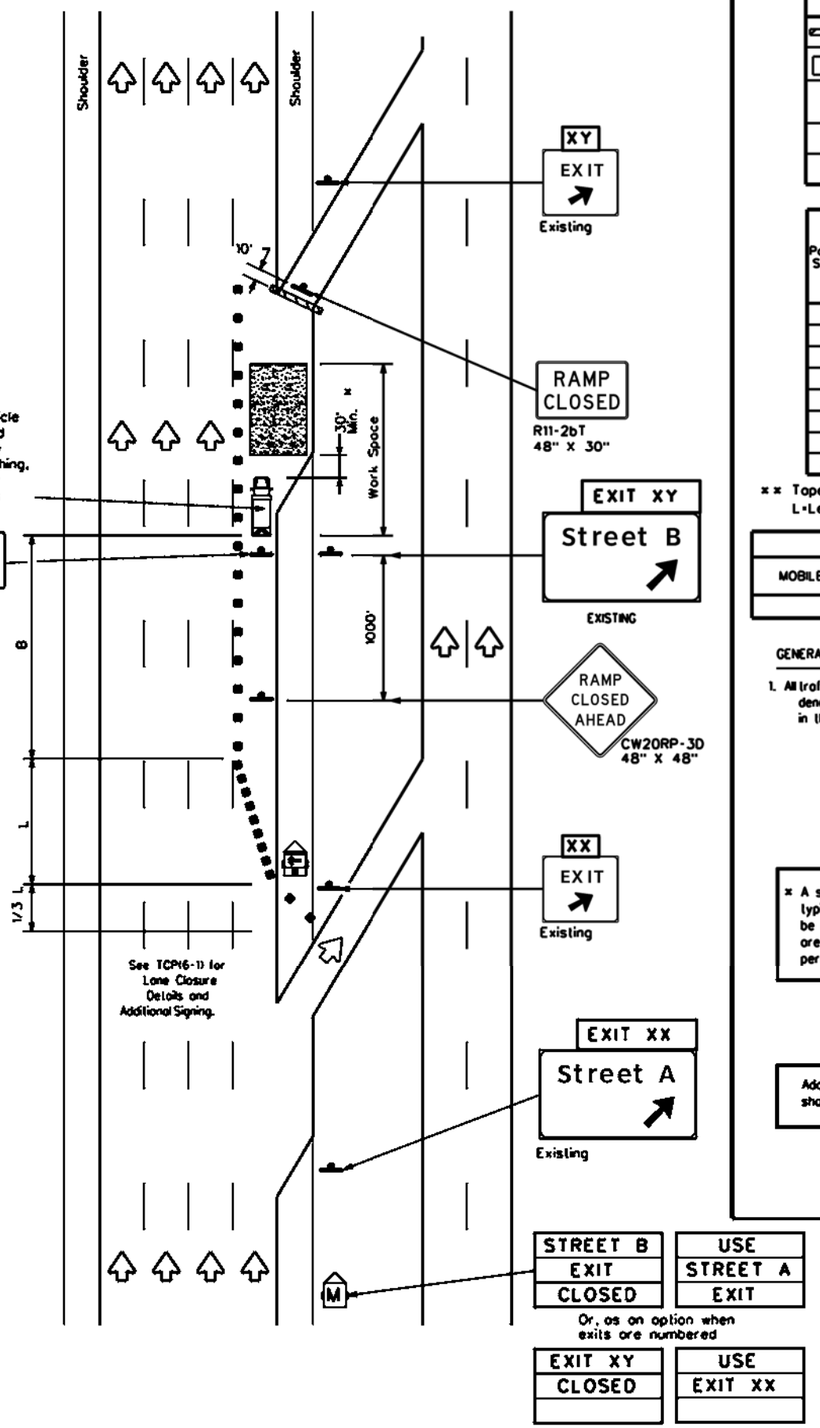
FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	12	HARRIS		33

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		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

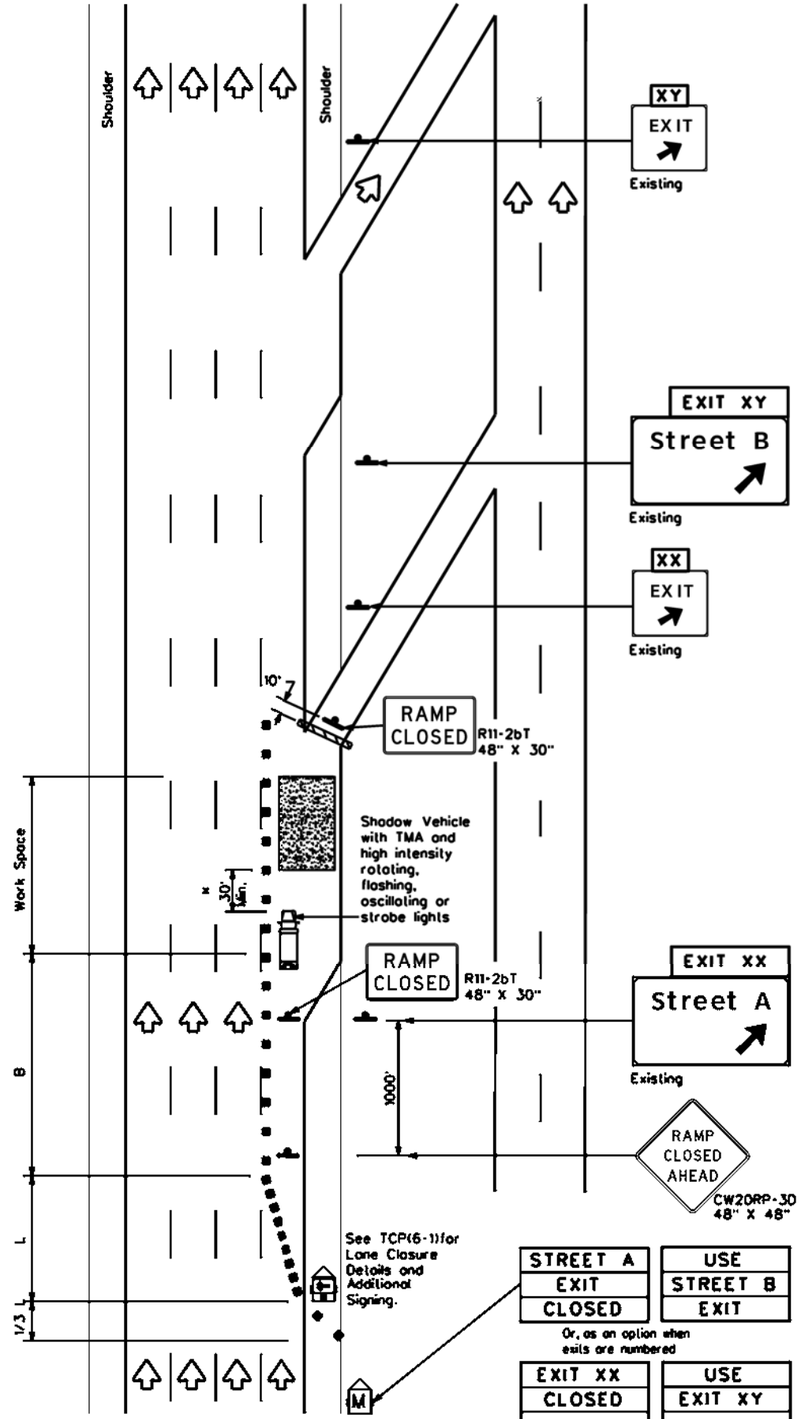
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP(6-3)-12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	12	HARRIS		34

203

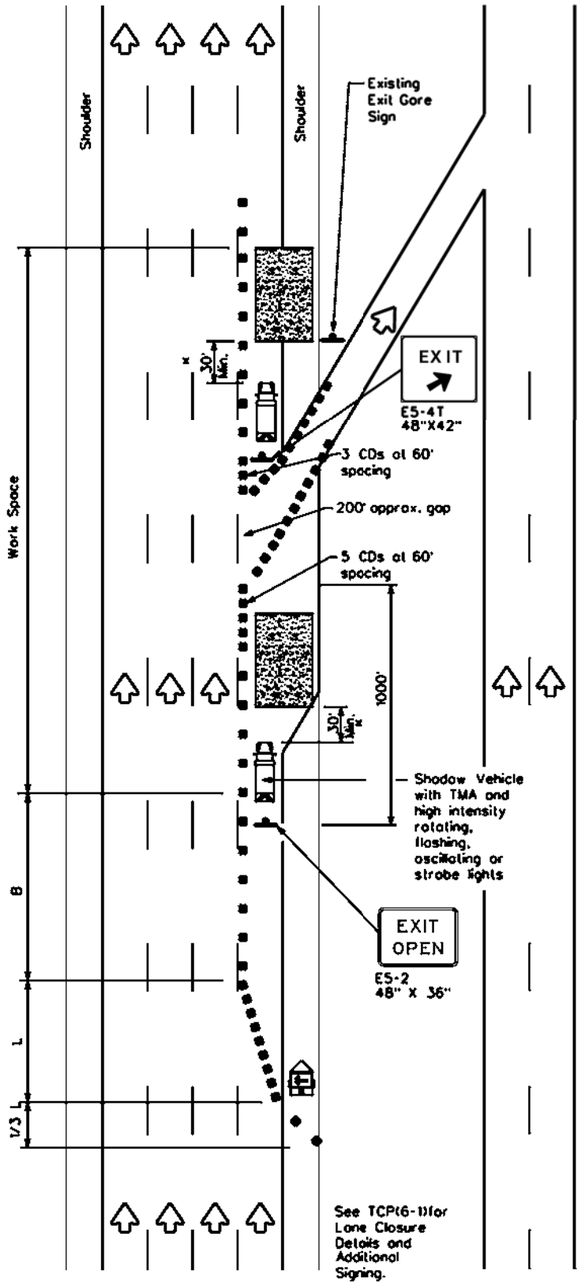
DATE:
FILE:



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.

x 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.

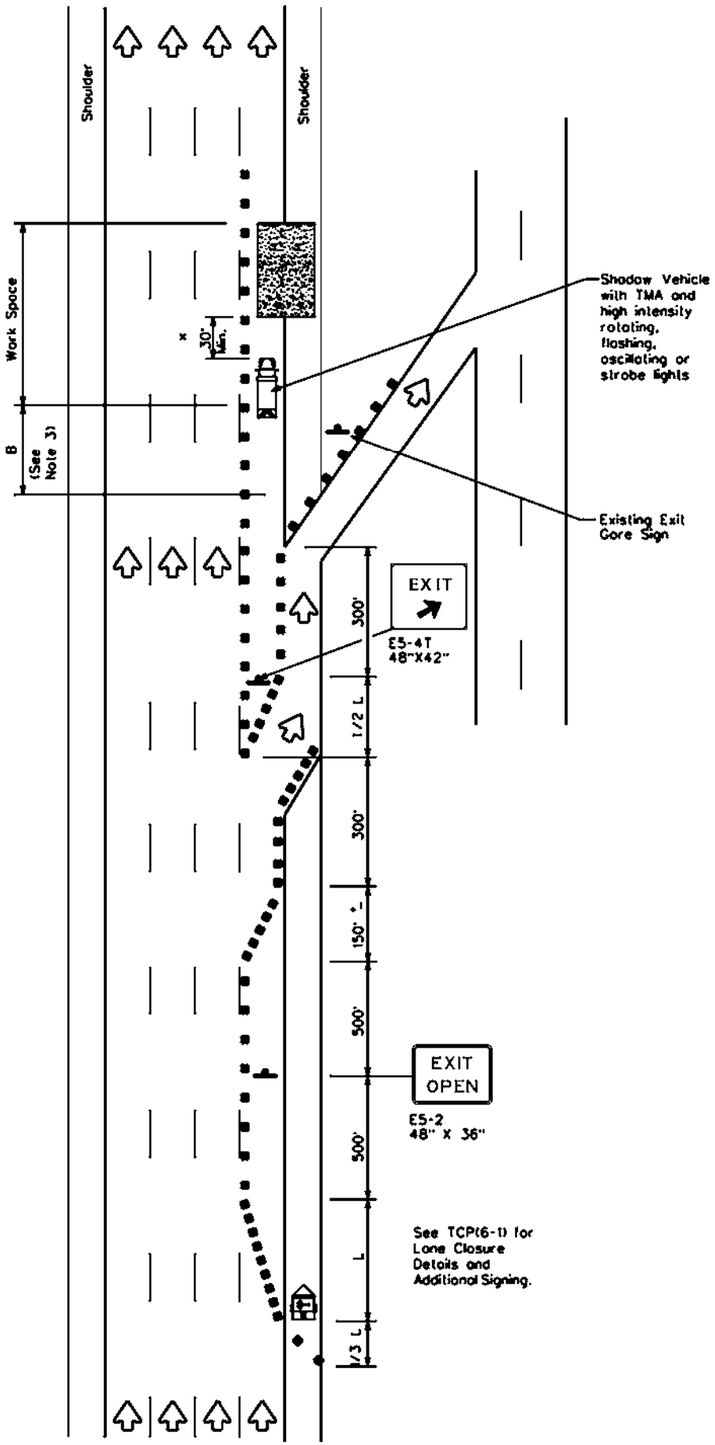
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

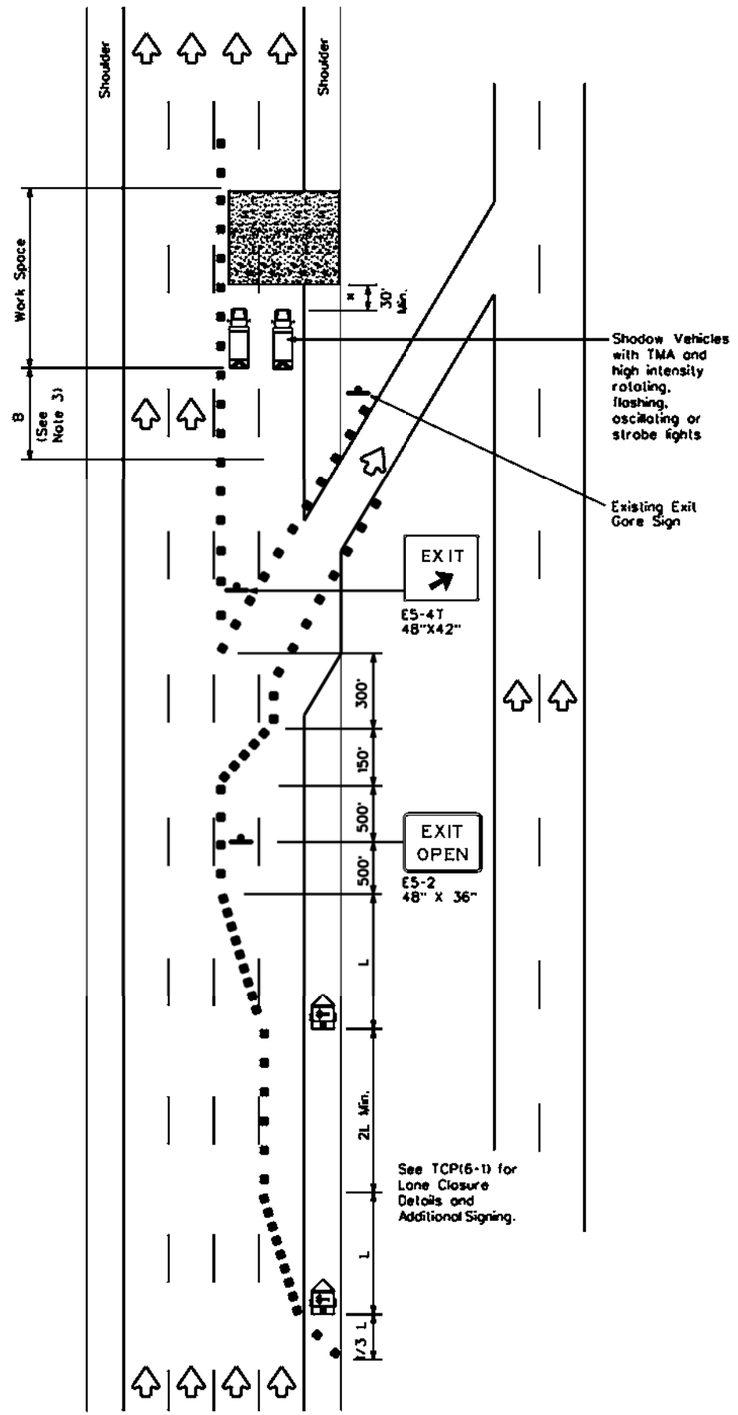
FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	12	HARRIS		35

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.

x 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.

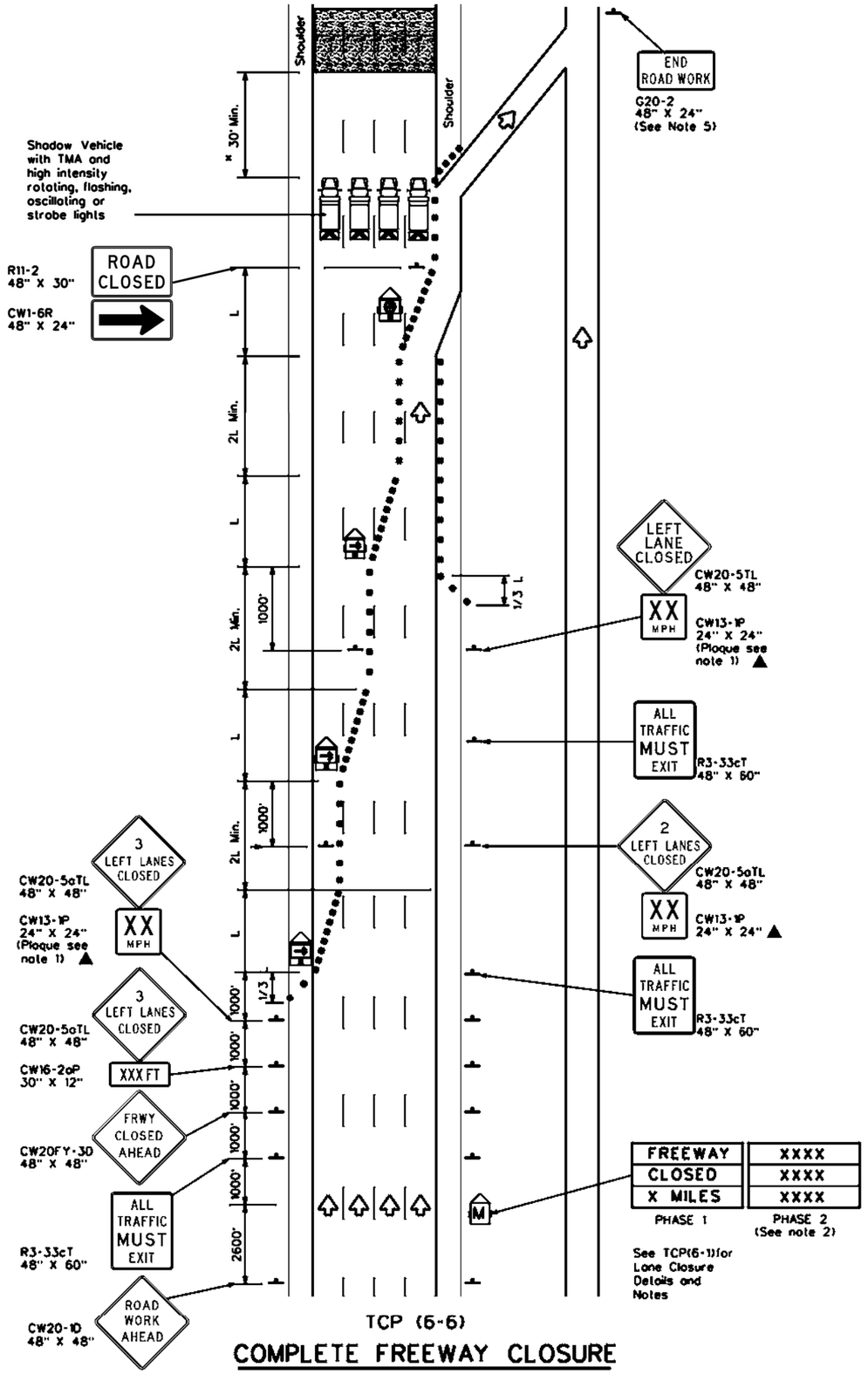
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

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	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	12	HARRIS		36

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-6)

COMPLETE FREEWAY 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)
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode		Traffic Flow
	Sign		

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. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
4. Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
5. 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.

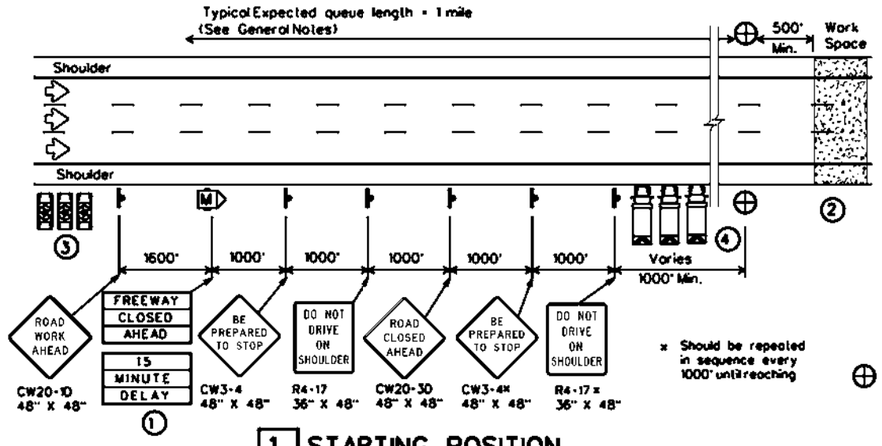
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP(6-6)-12

FILE: tcp6-6.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	12	HARRIS		37

206



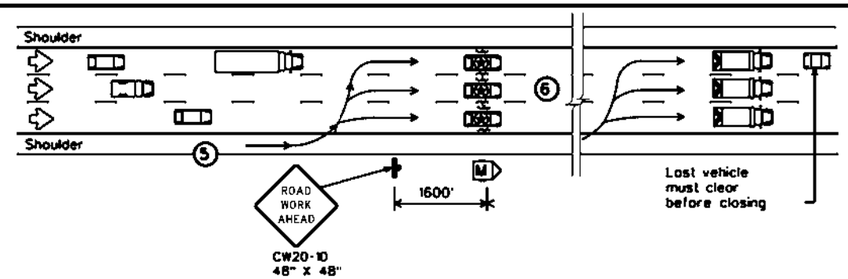
1 STARTING POSITION

① Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.

② Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.

③ There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.

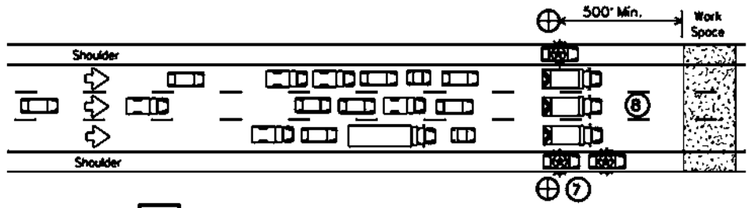
④ One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

⑤ Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.

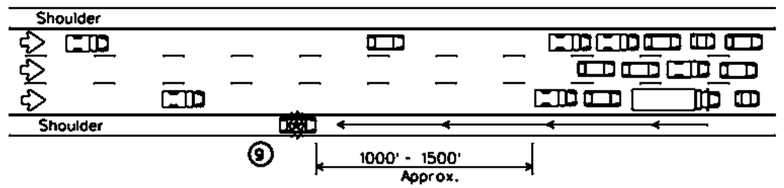
⑥ Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

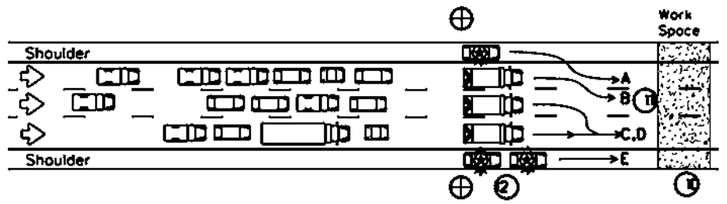
⑦ Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.

⑧ The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

⑨ The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed 1/4 mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

⑩ All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.

⑪ When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.

⑫ The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.

⑬ LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

LEGEND			
■ ■	Channelizing Devices	⊕	Control Position (CP)
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator
LEOV	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV)		Traffic Flow

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.

2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.

3. Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence *9).

4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.

5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.

6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.

7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP(6-7)-12

FILE: tcp6-7.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
1-97 8-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98	12	HARRIS		38

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

LEGEND

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		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. Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
2. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
3. The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
5. Truck mounted attenuator is required.
6. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) Sign.
7. Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

TCP(6-8)-14

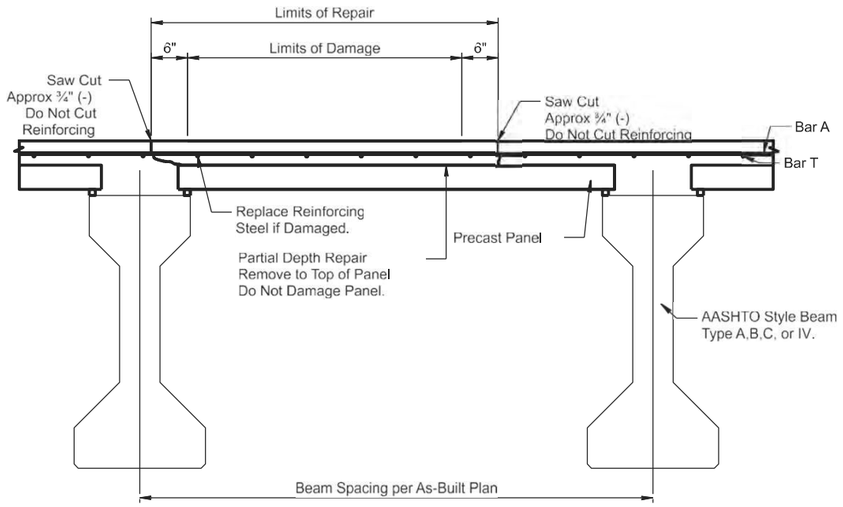
FILE: tcp6-8.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		39

208

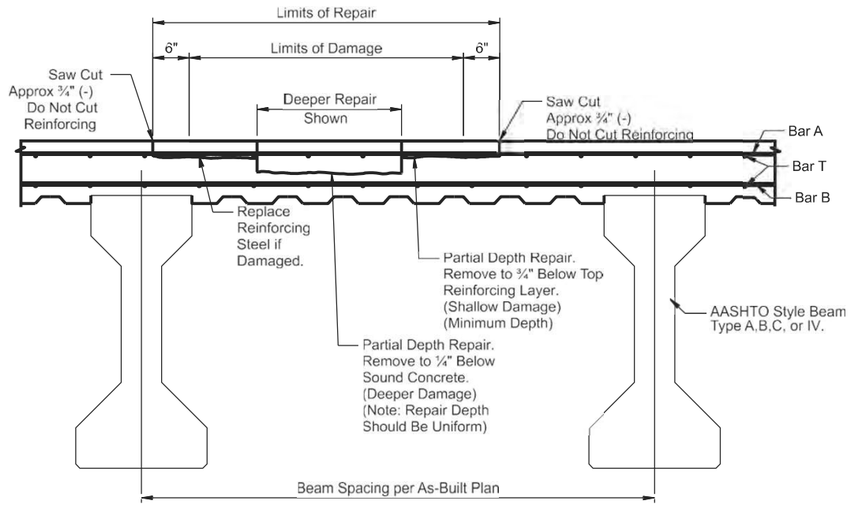
CONCRETE CLASS			
Approx. Req. Curing Time	Type	Reference	Billing
3 Hrs	Type B - Ultra Rapid	DMS 4655	429-6004
6 Hrs	Type A - Rapid	DMS 4655	429-6004

REINFORCING BAR TABLE			
Bar	Size	Max Spac.	Lap
A	#5	6"	2'-2"
B	#5	6"	2'-2"
T	#4	9"	1'-9"

Reinf Steel is Approx.
3lbs/sf Per Layer.



SHOWING BRIDGE DECK WITH PANELS



SHOWING BRIDGE DECK WITHOUT PANELS

GENERAL NOTES

Designed According to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.

Reinforcing Steel Quantities are for Contractor Information Only.

These Details Only Pertain to Partial Deck Repairs Assuming No Panel Damage Has Occured. When Damage Has Occured to PCP, a Full Depth Repair Must Be Completed.

Salvage Reinforcing Steel That is Not Damaged. Do Not Cut if Possible. Replace Reinforcing Steel if Damaged. Provide Laps per Table.

Rapid Repair Materials Must Conform to DMS 4655 "Concrete Repair Materials" and Be Listed on the MPL for "Concrete Repair Materials"

Refer to TxDOT "Concrete Repair Manual" Chapter 3, Section 4, for Approved Removal and Repair Options.

MATERIAL NOTES

All Reinforcing Shall be Grade 60.

Concrete Strength f'c = 4,000 psi

Concrete Strength Shall Reach 3,600 psi Prior to Opening To Traffic.

1. Contractors shall submit dimensions of repair to the engineer for review and approval prior to beginning work.
2. Bar names and sizes are for the contractors reference. See as builts for existing bar sizes.
3. Refer to asbuilts for bridge details and dimensions.

HL93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
CITLALI TAPIA
132499
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Citlali Tapia, P.E.
04-01-2022

Texas Department of Transportation

PARTIAL DECK REPAIR

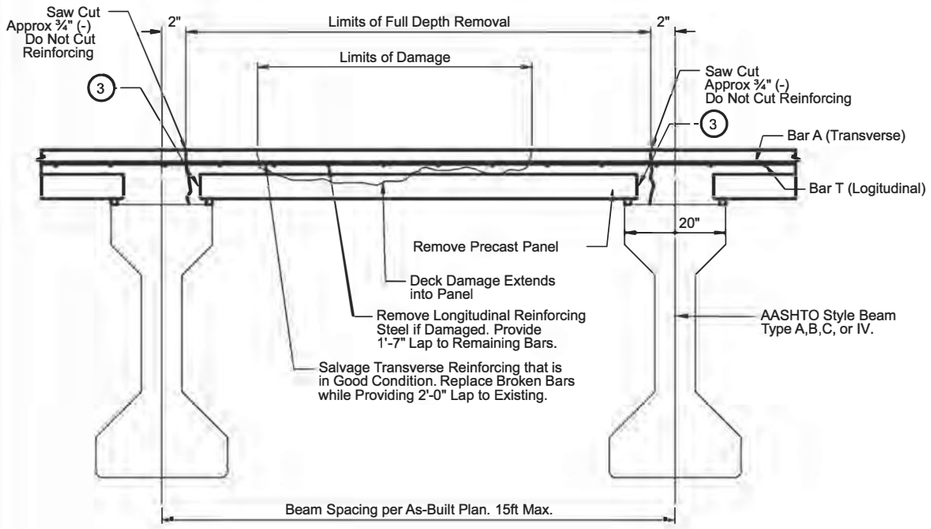
FILE:	DN: CT	CK: CT	DW: JG	CK: CT
©TxDOT	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH 610ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		40

SDATE$
SFILE$

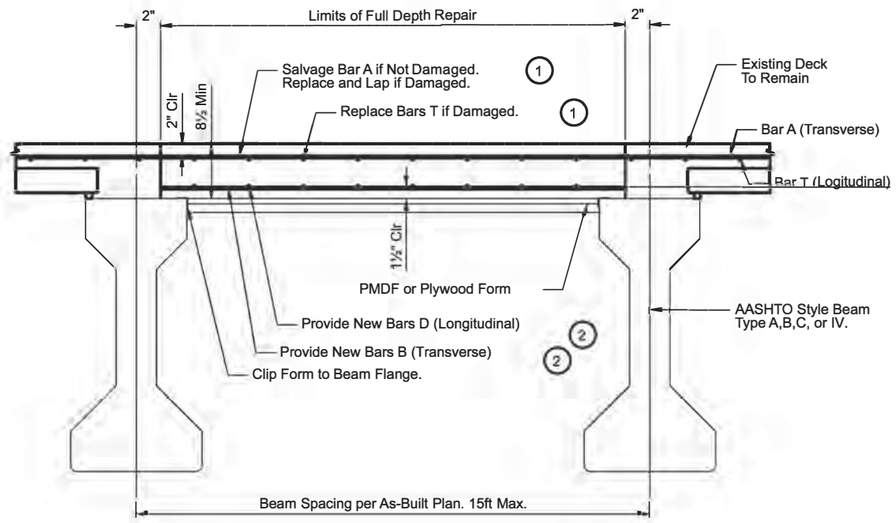
CONCRETE CLASS			
Approx. Req. Curing Time	Type	Reference	Billing
4 Hrs	Type B - Ultra Rapid	DMS 4655	429-6006
8 Hrs	Type A - Rapid	DMS 4655	429-6006

REINFORCING BAR TABLE			
Bar	Size	Max Spac.	Lap
A	#5	6"	2'-0"
B	#5	6"	N/A
D	#4	9"	N/A
T	#4	9"	1'-7"

Reinf Steel is Approx.
3lbs/sf Per Layer.



SECTION SHOWING DEMOLITION
SHOWING BRIDGE DECK WITH PANELS



SECTION SHOWING REPAIR
SHOWING BRIDGE DECK WITH PANELS

GENERAL NOTES

Designed According to AASHTO LRFD Specifications.

Reinforcing Steel Quantities are for Contractor Information Only.

These Details Only Pertain to Full Deck Repairs Assuming Panel Damage Has Occured.

Salvage Reinforcing Steel That is Not Damaged. Do Not Cut if Possible. Replace Reinforcing Steel if Damaged. Provide Laps per Table.

Refer to TxDOT "Concrete Repair Manual" Chapter 3, Section 4, for Approved Removal and Repair Options.

Do Not Reuse Prestressing Strands From Broken Panels

Use PMDF or Plywood Forms. PMDF Shall Remain in Place Other Forms and Support Structures Shall Be Removed After the Repair has Gained Required Strength. Drilling Into Prestressed Beam Bottom Flange or Webs is Not Permitted.

Refer to DMS 4655 and the TxDOT MPL for more information on approved repair materials.

Use Slower Curing Material When Time Permits.

MATERIAL NOTES

All Reinforcing Shall be Grade 60.

Concrete Strength f'c = 4,000 psi

Concrete Strength Shall Reach 3,600 psi Prior to Opening To Traffic.

(1) See Reinforcing Bar Table For Bar Sizes and Laps to Provide if Bars Cannot Be Salvaged.

(2) Bar names and sizes are for the contractors reference. See as builts for existing bar sizes.

(3) Chip to Remove Deck Material and Panel Using Maximum 16lb Hammer. Do Not Damage Beam Top Flange. Remove Enough Deck Material to Provide For 6"+ Ledge on Beam Flange.

(4) The Contractors shall submit dimensions of repair to the engineer for review and approval prior to beginning work.

(5) Refer to as builts for bridge details and dimension.

HL93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
CITLALI TAPIA
132499
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Citlali Tapia, P.E.
04-01-2022

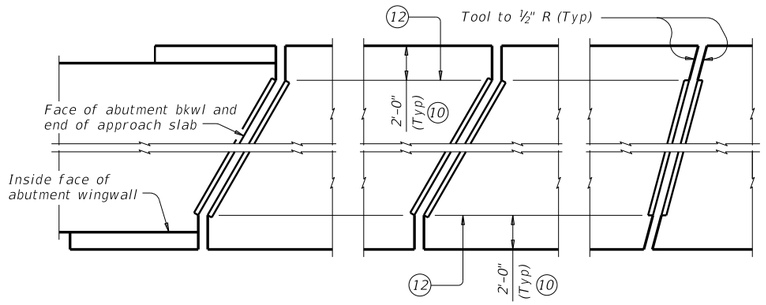
Texas Department of Transportation

FULL DECK REPAIR

FILE:	DN: CT	CK: CT	DW: JG	CK: CT
©TxDOT	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		41

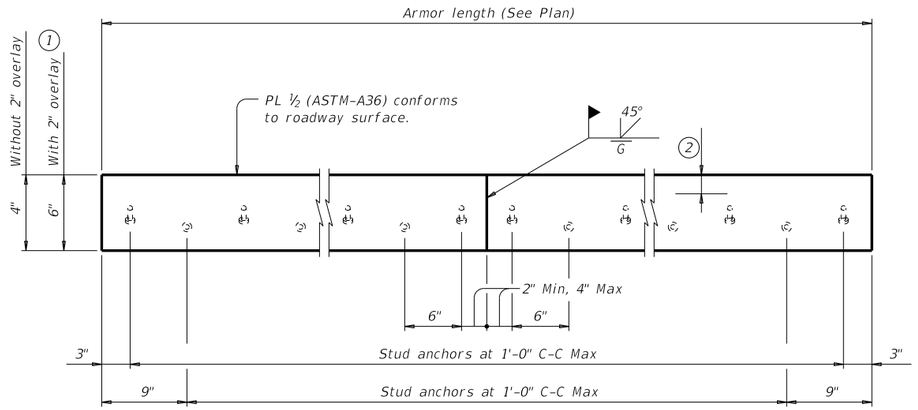
$DATE$
$FILE$

DATE:
FILE:



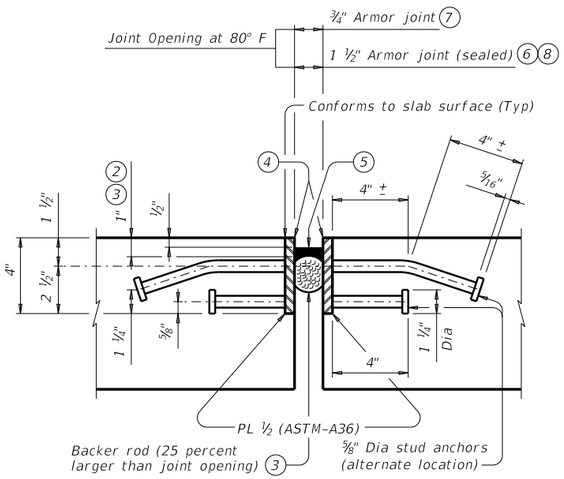
JOINTS AT ABUTMENTS | SKEWS OVER 15° | SKEWS THRU 15°

PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES

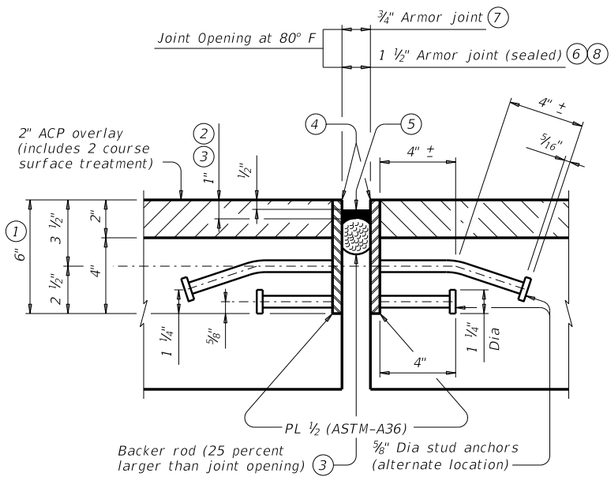


ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE

1. Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each ½" variation in thickness.
2. Do not paint top 1 ½" of plate if using sealed armor joint.
3. Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
4. Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of silicone seal.
5. Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.
6. Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.
7. Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.
8. Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.
9. Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.
10. Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.
11. See "Plans of Armor Plates".
12. At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.
13. Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.



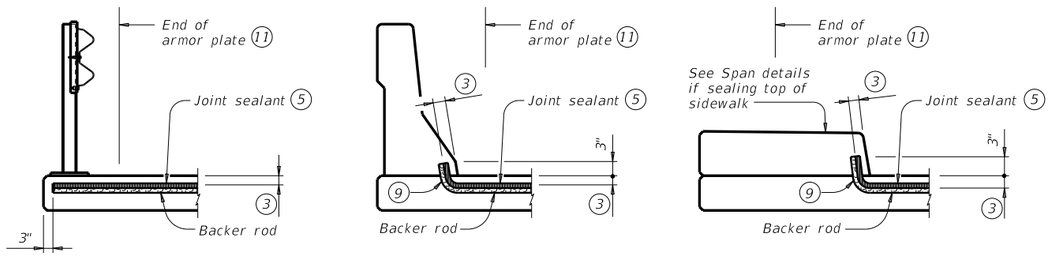
SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION 1

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed)



AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL | AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL | AT SIDEWALK

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity.

FABRICATION NOTES:

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Use groove welds for all shop and field butt splices. Grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure armor joints in position and place to proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for Armor Joint.

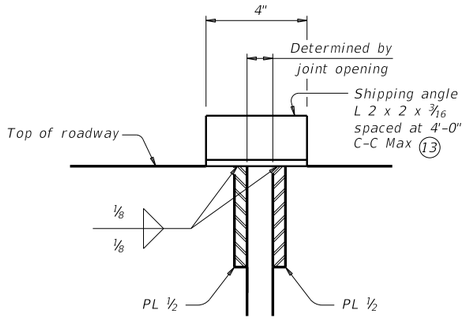
Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide armor joints at locations shown on the plans. Provide the seal when "Armor Joint (Sealed)" is noted on the plans.

These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 ⅜" (¾" opening movement and ⅜" closure movement).

Payment for armor joint, with or without seal, is based on length of armor plate.



SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

With overlay similar

SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)	
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf

Texas Department of Transportation

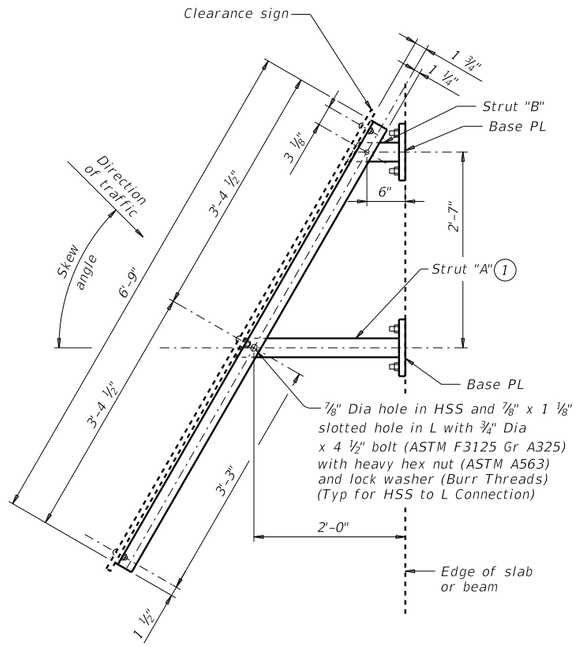
Bridge Division Standard

ARMOR JOINT DETAILS

AJ

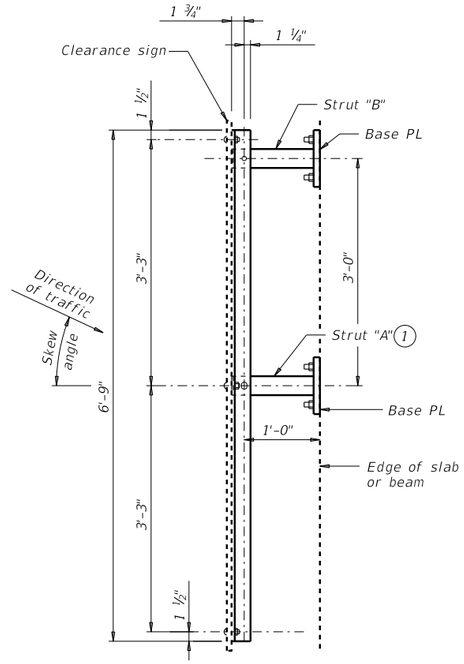
FILE: ajstde01-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		42

DATE:
FILE:



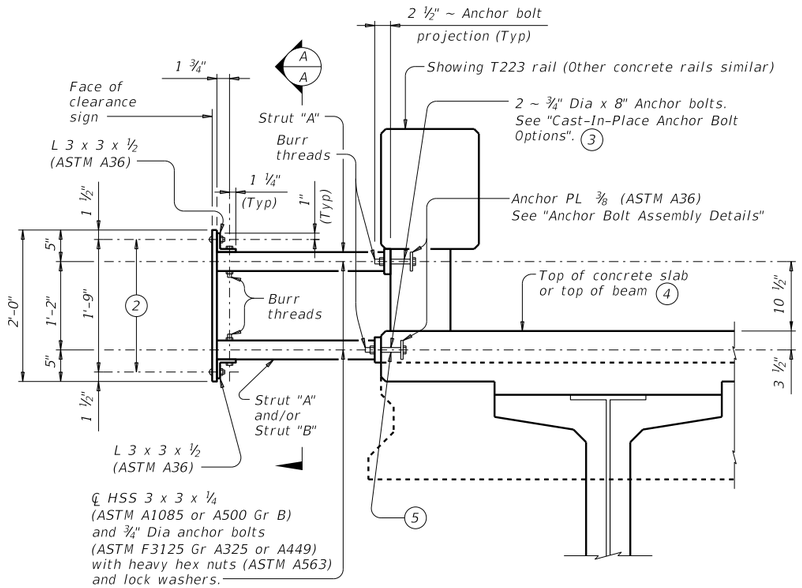
PLAN OF TYPE S MOUNT

(Used for skews over 30°)

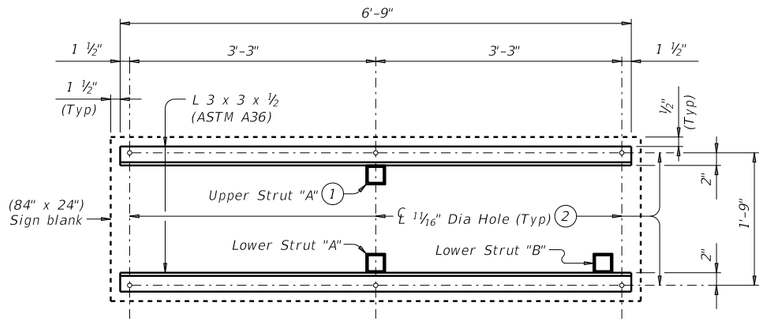


PLAN OF TYPE N MOUNT

(Used for 0° to 30° skews)



SECTION



SECTION A-A

(1) Locate centerline of Strut A no closer than 12" from a vertical concrete edge.

(2) ℄ ⅝" Dia x 2" Hexagon socket button head cap screws (ASTM A574) with hex nuts. Attach hex nuts to L 3 x 3 x ½ by tack welding in two places. Threads must have Class 3A fit tolerance in accordance ASME B1.1. Six screws required.

(3) At the Contractor's option fully threaded adhesive anchors may be use instead of cast-in-place anchor bolts. Expansion anchors are not allowed. Provide adhesive anchors that are ¾" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). Embed fully threaded rods using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Adhesive anchor embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a factored bond strength in tension of 2.2 kips per anchor (edge distance and spacing must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".

(4) For decked slab beams topped with a 2 course surface treatment and ACP overlay.

(5) Anchor bolts to be cast into decked slab beams topped with a 2 course surface treatment or ACP overlay. Anchor bolts with heavy hex nuts, regular lock washers, hardened washers and anchor plate that is embedded in the beam will be provided by the beam Fabricator.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Install the vertical face of clearance sign plumb unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 1 anchor per bridge mounted clearance sign installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all steel components after fabrication unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL NOTES:

This standard provides details to mount a vertical clearance sign (84" x 24") to bridges. Rail Types T631, T631LS, PR11, PR22 and PR3 are not accommodated.

The Engineer will furnish the clearance to be shown on the sign.

See Bridge Layout for sign location and mounting type (Type N or S).

Cost of furnishing, installing, relocating or removing a clearance sign, including structural steel for sign mount, is included in unit price bid for Item 644, "Small Roadside Sign Assemblies".

One Sign Blank (84" x 24") is 14 SF.

Average steel weight for one complete Type N Mount is 219 Lb.

Average steel weight for one complete Type S Mount is 233 Lb.

Texas Department of Transportation

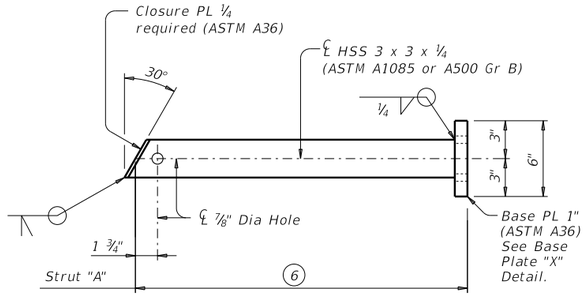
Bridge Division Standard

BRIDGE MOUNTED CLEARANCE SIGN ASSEMBLY

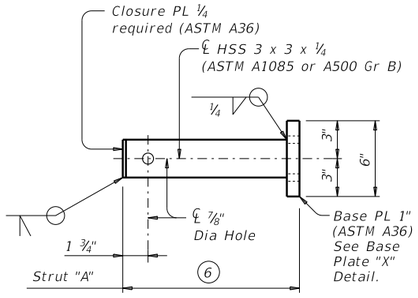
BMCS

FILE: bmcsste1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		43

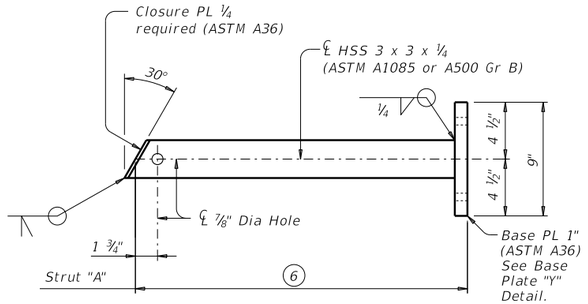
DATE:
FILE:



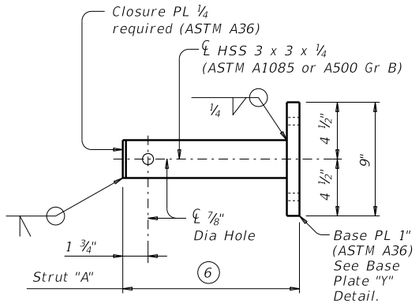
FOR T411 AND C411 RAIL TYPES



FOR T411 AND C411 RAIL TYPES



FOR T221, C221, T222, T223, C223, T401, T402, C402, T551, T552, T80HT, T80SS AND SSTR RAIL TYPES



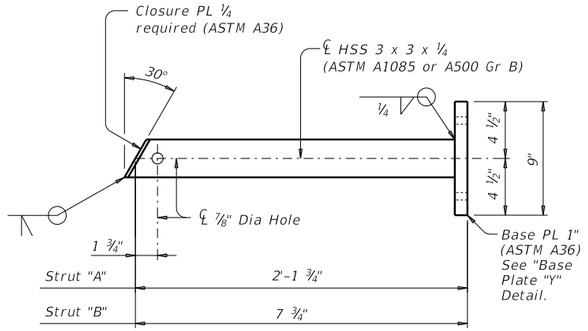
FOR T221, C221, T222, T223, C223, T401, T402, C402, T551, T552, T80HT, T80SS AND SSTR RAIL TYPES

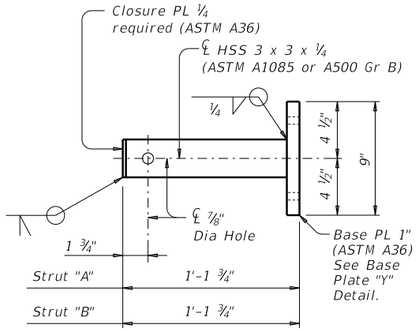
UPPER STRUT DETAIL FOR (TYPE S MOUNT)

(Used for skews over 30°)

UPPER STRUT DETAIL FOR (TYPE N MOUNT)

(Used for 0° to 30° skews)



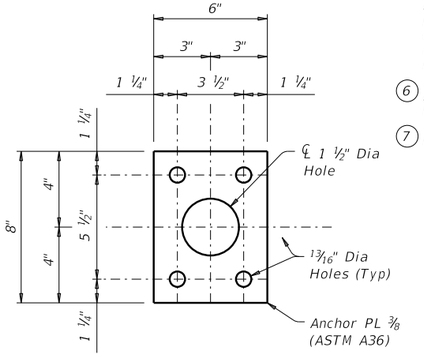


LOWER STRUT DETAILS FOR (TYPE S MOUNT)

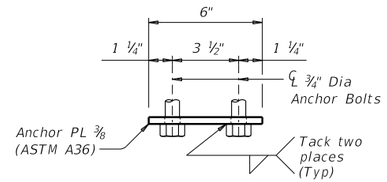
(Used for skews over 30°)

LOWER STRUT DETAILS FOR (TYPE N MOUNT)

(Used for 0° to 30° skews)



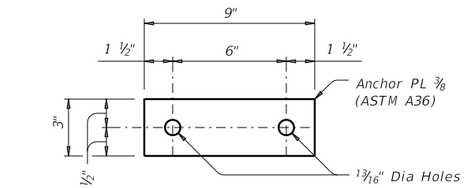
PLAN OF ANCHOR PLATE



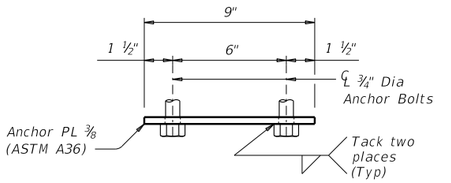
ELEVATION

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY DETAILS (3)

(Used on Base Plate "X" with T411 and C411 rail types.)



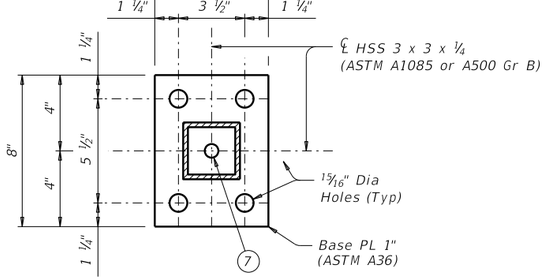
PLAN OF ANCHOR PLATE



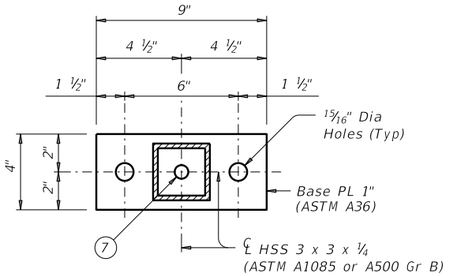
ELEVATION

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY DETAILS (3)

(Used on Base Plate "Y" and with T1F, T2P, C2P, T1W, C1W, T66 and C66 rail types.)

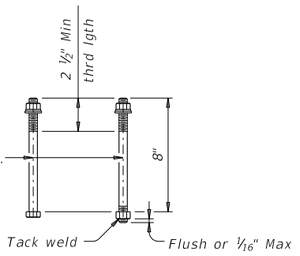


BASE PLATE "X" DETAIL



BASE PLATE "Y" DETAIL

℄ ¾" Dia heavy hex head anchor bolt (ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449) or threaded rod (ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105) with one hardened washer and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). Furnish one additional heavy hex nut for each threaded rod.



CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS (3)

(3) At the Contractor's option fully threaded adhesive anchors may be use instead of cast-in-place anchor bolts. Expansion anchors are not allowed. Provide adhesive anchors that are ¾" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). Embed fully threaded rods using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Adhesive anchor embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a factored bond strength in tension of 2.2 kips per anchor (edge distance and spacing must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".

(6) Adjust length to accommodate edge of slab to back of rail for specific project conditions and to help plumb the vertical face of clearance sign.

(7) Hole required to drain zinc from base plate during galvanizing.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BRIDGE MOUNTED CLEARANCE SIGN ASSEMBLY

BMCS

FILE: bmcsste1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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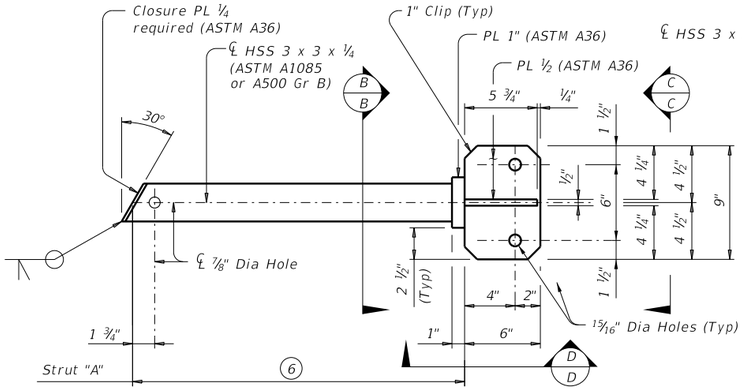
	6401	72	001	IH610ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		44

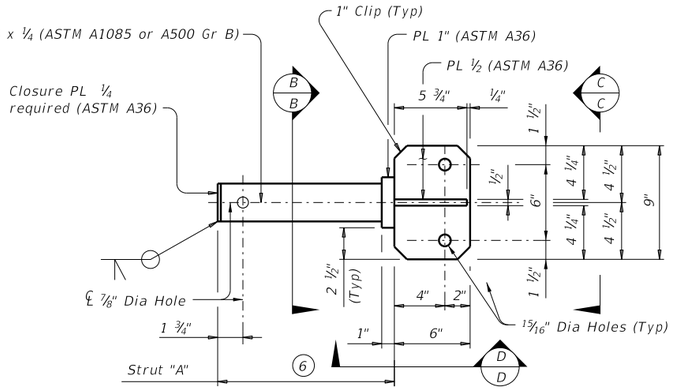
DATE:
FILE:



FOR T1F, T2P, C2P, T1W, C1W, T66 AND C66 RAIL TYPES

UPPER STRUT DETAIL FOR (TYPE S MOUNT)

(Used for skews over 30°)



FOR T1F, T2P, C2P, T1W, C1W, T66 AND C66 RAIL TYPES

UPPER STRUT DETAIL FOR (TYPE N MOUNT)

(Used for 0° to 30° skews)

(2) ℄ ⅜" Dia x 2" Hexagon socket button head cap screws (ASTM A574) with hex nuts. Attach hex nuts to L 3 x 3 x ½ by tack welding in two places. Threads must have Class 3A fit tolerance in accordance ASME B1.1. Six screws required.

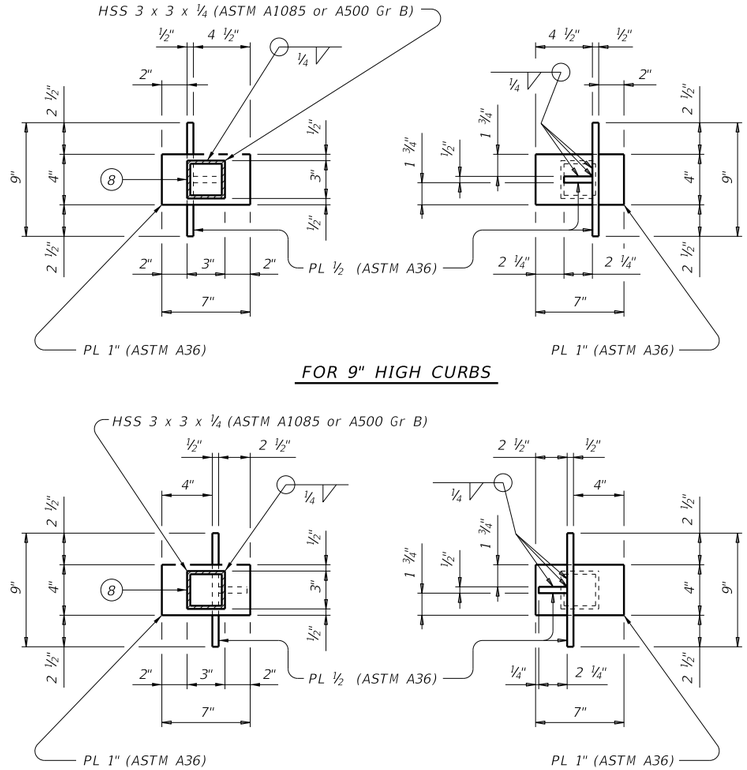
(3) At the Contractor's option fully threaded adhesive anchors may be use instead of cast-in-place anchor bolts. Expansion anchors are not allowed. Provide adhesive anchors that are ¾" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 fully threaded rods with one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) and one regular lock washer placed under heavy hex nut (ASTM A563). Embed fully threaded rods using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Adhesive anchor embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a factored bond strength in tension of 2.2 kips per anchor (edge distance and spacing must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".

(4) For decked slab beams topped with a 2 course surface treatment and ACP overlay.

(6) Adjust length to accommodate edge of slab to back of rail for specific project conditions and to help plumb the vertical face of clearance sign.

(8) Hole required in bottom of HSS to drain zinc during galvanizing.

(9) 11" curb is for structures with 2" ACP overlay.

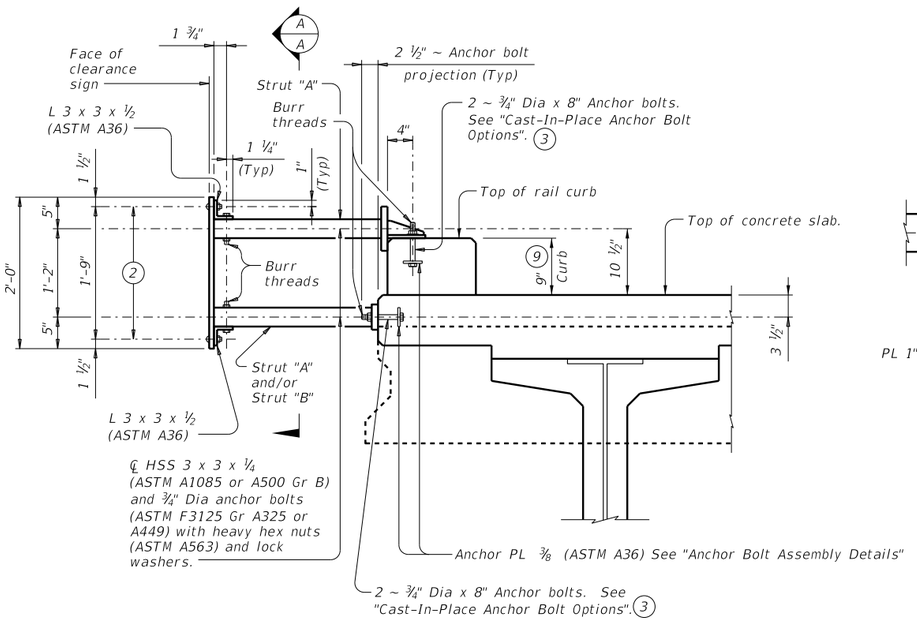


FOR 9" HIGH CURBS

FOR 11" HIGH CURBS

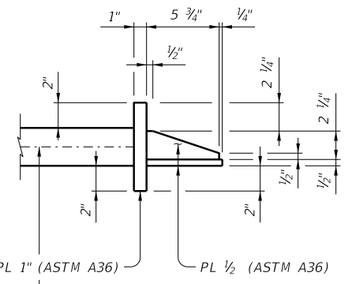
SECTION B-B

VIEW C-C

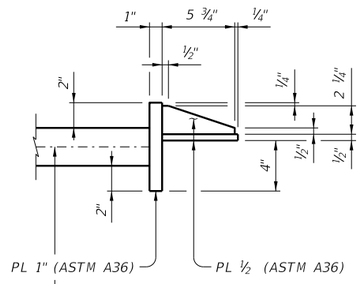


SECTION THRU T1F, T2P, C2P, T1W, C1W, T66 AND C66 RAIL CURB

Showing sign mount on a 9" high curb, 11" high curb similar.



FOR 9" HIGH CURBS



FOR 11" HIGH CURBS

VIEW D-D

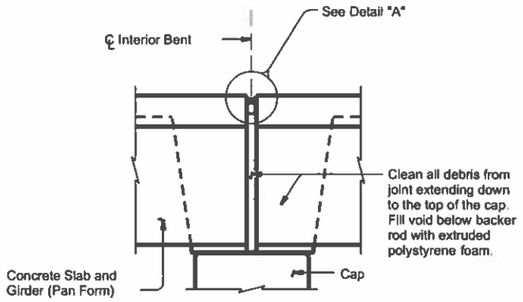
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

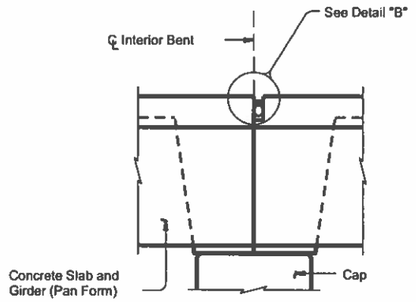
BRIDGE MOUNTED CLEARANCE SIGN ASSEMBLY

BMCS

FILE: bmcsste1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		45

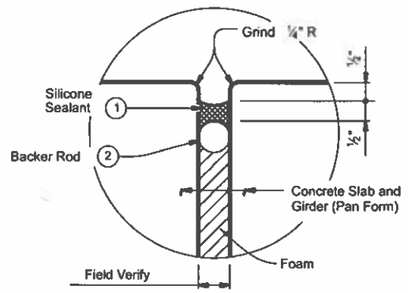


JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL
(used without ACP Overlay)

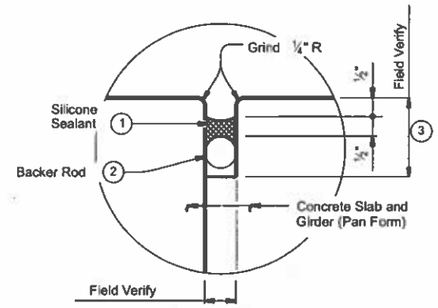


FIXED JOINT

EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB & GIRDER JOINT REPAIR



DETAIL "A"



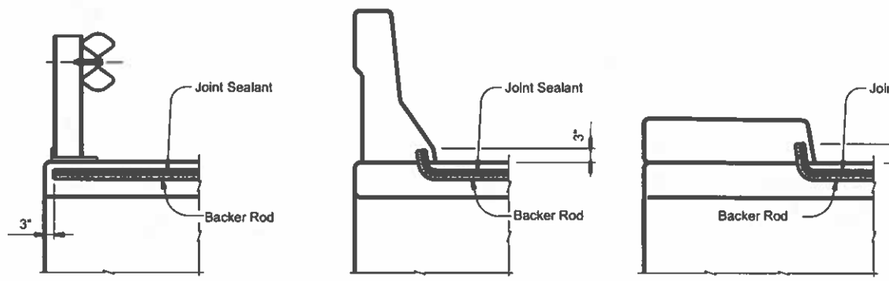
DETAIL "B"

1. Use Class 7 silicone sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
2. Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant.
3. Backer rod may be omitted if existing joint depth is less than 1½".

GENERAL NOTES

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

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



SHOWN AT STEEL RAIL | SHOWN AT BARRIER RAIL | SHOWN AT CURB

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. Fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.
4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ⅛" below top of concrete in shoulders.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING FIXED JOINTS:

1) Remove existing seal and debris from recess.
2) Abrasive blast clean existing surfaces where silicone seal is to be placed.
3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening.
5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and ⅛" below top of concrete in shoulders.

STATE OF TEXAS
CITLALI TAPIA
132499
LICENSED

Citlali Tapia, P.E.
04-01-2022

Texas Department of Transportation

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING PAN GIRDER JOINTS

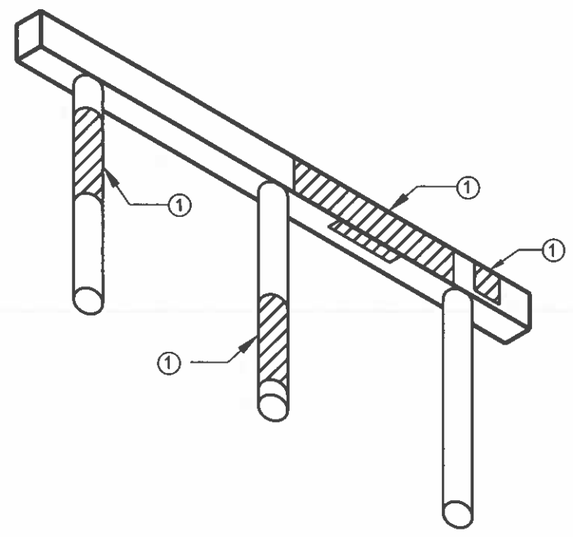
FILE:	DN: JG	CK: CT	DW: JG	CK: CT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6402	72	001	IH 610 Etc
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		46

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

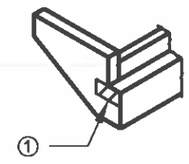
LEGEND

Minor or Intermediate Spall Repair



BENT

Isometric View



CORNER ABUTMENT

Scale: N.T.S.

CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES:

Submit detailed repair procedures, including proposed proprietary materials, for approval prior to commencing work. Repairs are considered "Minor Spalls or Intermediate Spalls" and shall be repaired following Chapter 3, Sections 1 or 2 respectively of the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual (2021).

Some repair areas indicated do not exhibit visible spalling and will need to be identified by sounding the concrete with hammers to determine the location and limits of repairs.

Sound all surfaces to identify and mark all delaminated areas for review and approval by the Engineer. Confirm square footage of repair areas prior to commencing removal and notify Engineer of any discrepencies. Provide access to Engineer for verification.

Notify Engineer once existing concrete is removed and repair areas for each bent have been prepared. Provide access to the Engineer for verification of prepared repair areas.

NOTE:

1. Field verify damaged sections to be repaired. Damaged areas will vary.
2. Repairs should classify as either minor or intermediate spalls only per the TXDOT Concrete Repair Manual (2021) Ch. 2, Section 1 before beginning work.

STATE OF TEXAS
OTILALITAPIA
132499
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

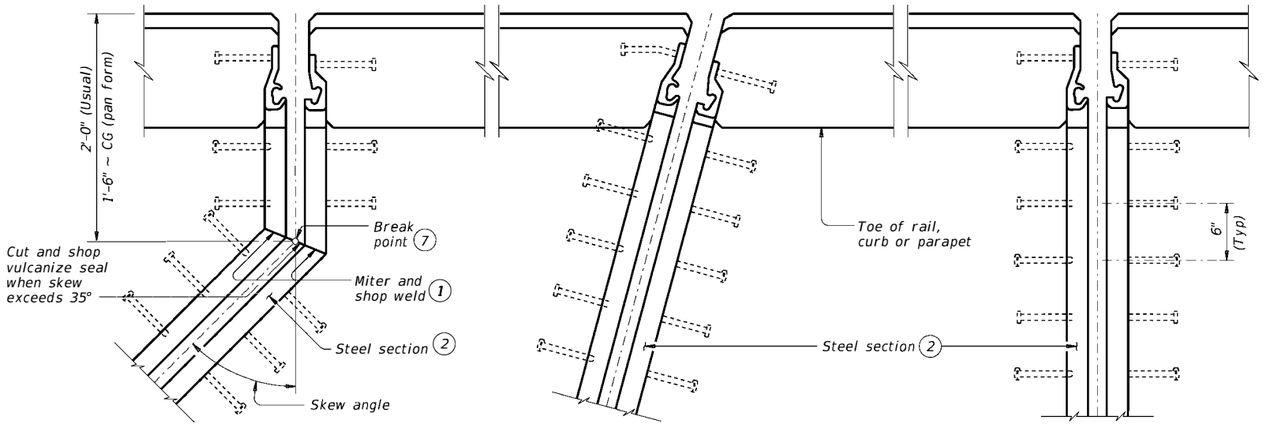
Otilali Tapia, P.E.
04-01-2022

Texas Department of Transportation

BENT CAP REPAIRS

FILE: XX.dgn	DN: JG	CK: CT	DW: JG	CK: CT
©TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH 610 EB
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO
	12	Harris		47

DATE:
FILE:

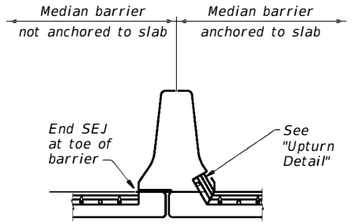


SHOWING SKEWS WITH SLAB BREAKBACKS

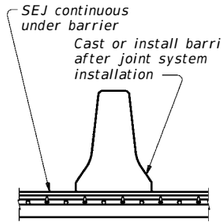
SHOWING SKEWS WITHOUT SLAB BREAKBACKS

SHOWING WITHOUT SKEWS AND SLAB BREAKBACKS

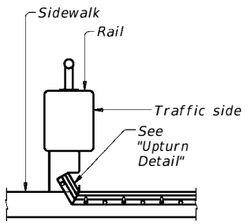
PLANS OF END CONDITIONS



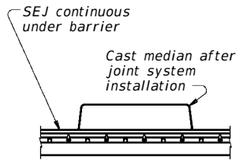
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER



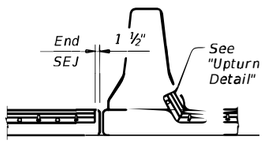
AT MEDIAN BARRIER



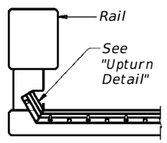
AT SIDEWALK BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL



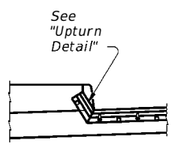
AT RAISED MEDIAN



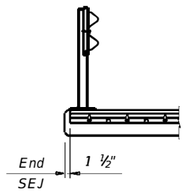
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER



AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

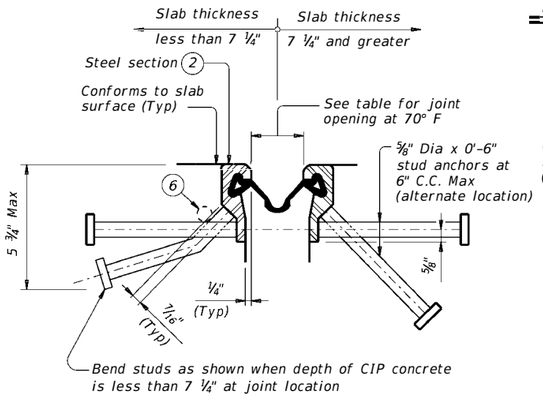


AT SIDEWALK

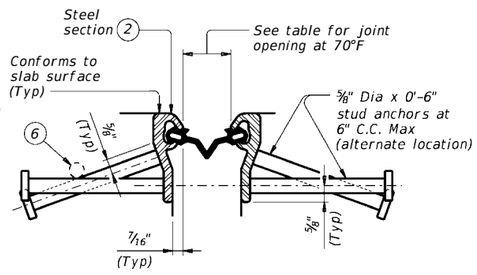


AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

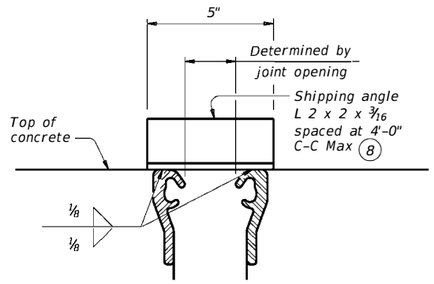
TYPICAL SECTIONS (5)



SECTION THRU WATSON BOWMAN ACME (SE-400 OR SE-500) JOINTS



SECTION THRU D.S. BROWN (A2R-400 OR A2R-XTRA) JOINTS



SHOWING D.S. BROWN (Ty SSCM2)
(All joints are similar.) (Studs are not shown for clarity.)

SHIPPING ANGLE

An alternate method of securing joint sections may be used if approved by the Bridge Division. Erection bolts are not allowed.

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER	STEEL SECTION (2)	STRIP SEAL			
		4" JOINT		5" JOINT	
		Seal Type	Joint Opening (3)	Seal Type	Joint Opening (3)
D.S. Brown	Type SSCM2	A2R-400	1 ¾"	A2R-XTRA	2"
Watson Bowman Acme	Type R	SE-400	1 ¾"	SE-500	2"

REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE

SKEW (deg)	JOINT SIZE	
	4"	5"
0	4.0"	5.0"
15	4.0"	5.0"
30	3.5"	4.3"
45	2.8"	3.5"

DESIGN NOTES:

Joints installed on a skew have reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations.

For other skews over 25 degrees, calculate reduced movement range by multiplying joint size by cosine (skew).

(1) Remove all burrs which will be in contact with seal prior to making splice.

(2) Shape of steel section shown is typical. Variations in sections must be approved by the Engineer.

(3) These openings are also the recommended minimum installation openings.

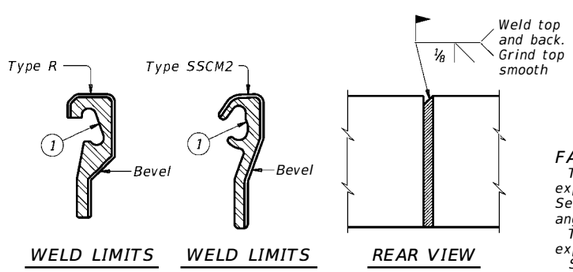
(4) Reduce for sidewalk or parapet heights less than 6".

(5) Other conditions affecting the joint profile should be noted elsewhere.

(6) Move transverse bars that are in conflict with SEJ studs, in either the bridge slab or approach slab, to rest at the junction of the studs.

(7) See Span details for location of break point.

(8) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.



WELD LIMITS WELD LIMITS REAR VIEW

FIELD SPLICE DETAIL

FABRICATION NOTES:

Temporarily shop assemble corresponding sections of sealed expansion joints (SEJ), check for fit, and match mark for shipment. Secure corresponding sections together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts.

The seal must be continuous and included in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for staged construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

Butt weld all shop and field splices and grind smooth areas in contact with seal. Make all necessary field splice joint preparations in the shop.

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446, "Feild Cleaning and Painting Steel", unless required to galvanize when shown in the plans. Provide galvanizing in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

Shop drawings for the fabrication of sealed expansion joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details shown on this standard.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Secure the sealed expansion joint in position and place to the proper grade and alignment by welding braces to adjacent reinforcing steel, to prestressed beam stirrups, or to anchors cast in concrete diaphragms. Include cost of temporary bracing in the price bid for sealed expansion joint.

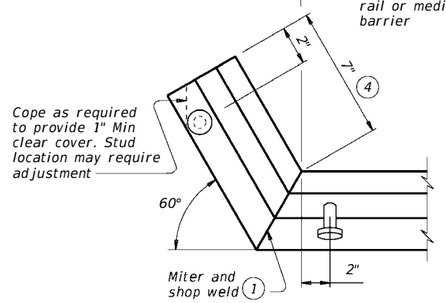
Remove shipping angle immediately after each joint half is secured in place. Grind smooth, and touch up with organic zinc-rich paint.

Clean and prepare seal cavity for seal installation as per the Manufacturer's installation procedures.

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide sealed expansion joints in the size and at locations shown on the plans.

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-M is 6 ½".



UPTURN DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPE M WITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-M

FILE: sejmste1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: JMH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		48

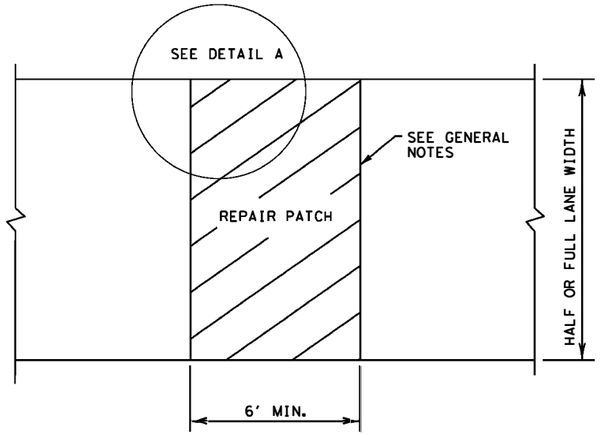
DATE:
FILE:

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

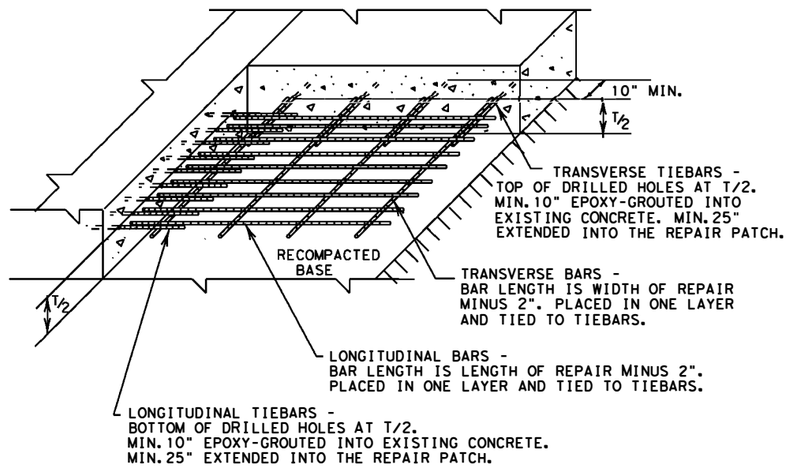
* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.

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."



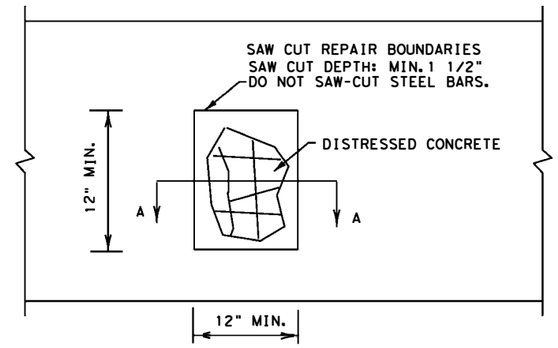
PLAN VIEW



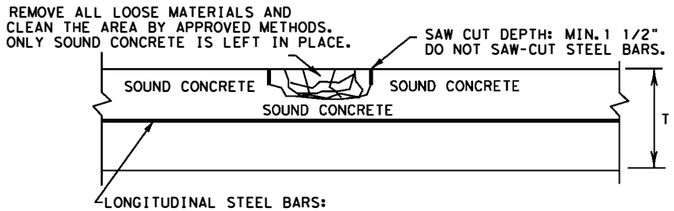
DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

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

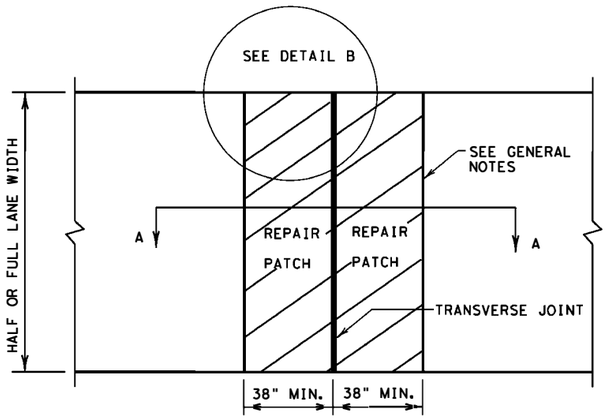
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

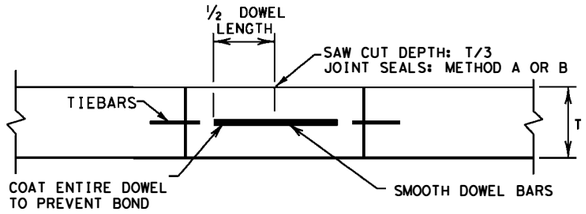
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

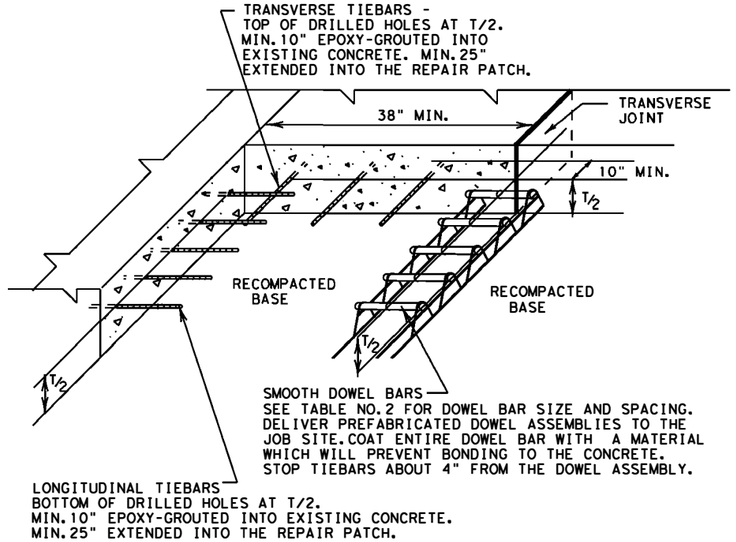
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		49



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 (1 1/4 IN.)		

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

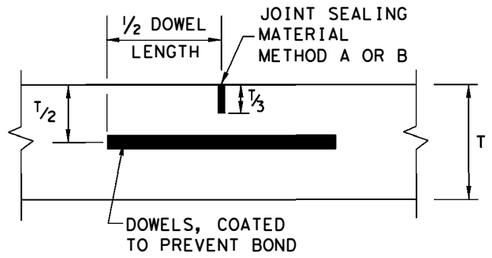
Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

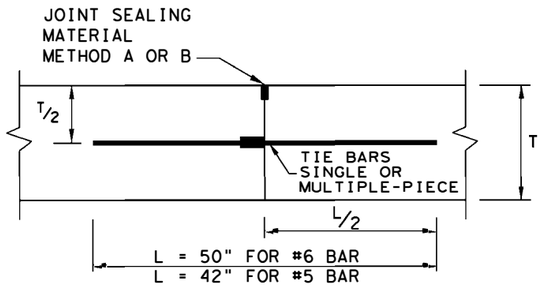
REPCP-14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	-001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		50

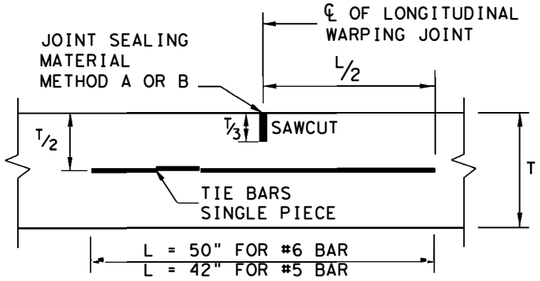
DATE:
FILE:



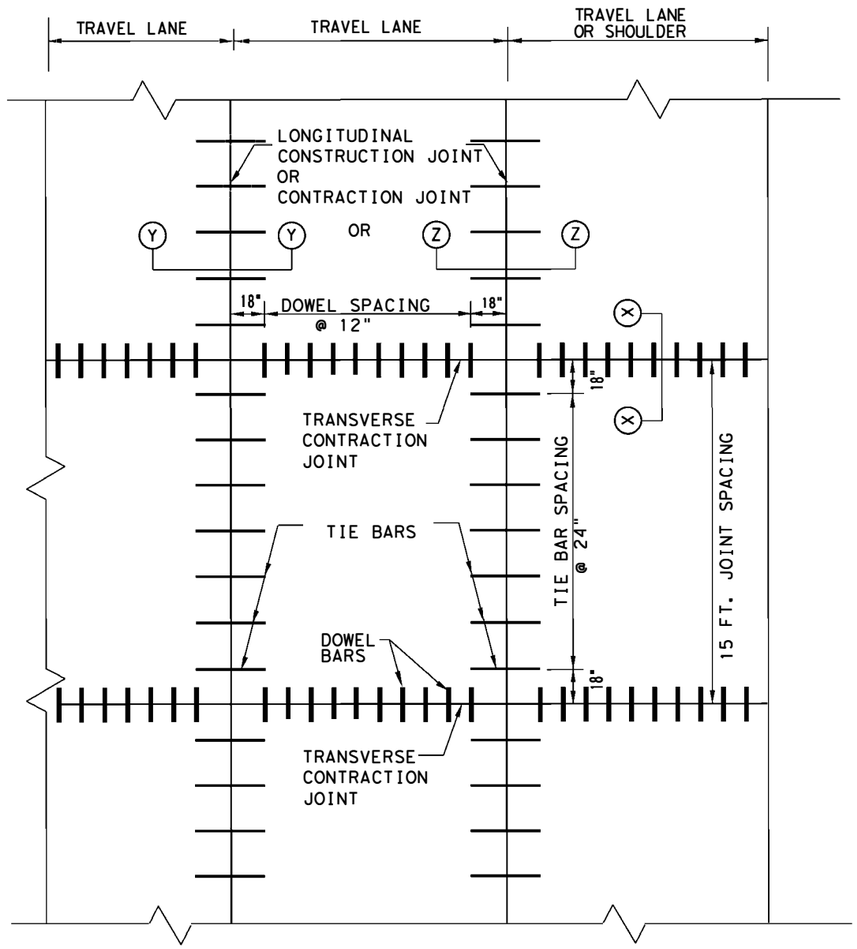
TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION X-X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y-Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z-Z



TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATION FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT".
3. THE SPACING BETWEEN TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE 15 FT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
4. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS MAY BE FORMED BY USE OF METAL OR WOOD FORMS EQUAL IN DEPTH TO THE DEPTH OF PAVEMENT, OR BY METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL THE FORMED JOINTS.
6. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
7. THE JOINT BETWEEN OUTSIDE LANE AND SHOULDER SHALL BE A LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDIANL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLABTHICKNESS (T/3).
8. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
10. WHEN AN MONOLITHIIC CURB IS SPECIFIED, THE JOINT IN THE CURB SHALL COINCIDE WITH PAVEMENT JOINTS AND MAY BE FORMED BY ANY MEANS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
11. 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.
12. THE DETAIL FOR JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."

TABLE NO. 1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)		
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	1" X 18"	12
8 to 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12
>= 10.5	1 1/2" X 18"	12

TABLE NO. 2 TIE BARS (DEFORMED BARS)		
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	#5	24
>= 8	#6	24

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
CONTRACTION DESIGN
T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD-14

FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DW: HC	CK: AN	
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		51

DATE:
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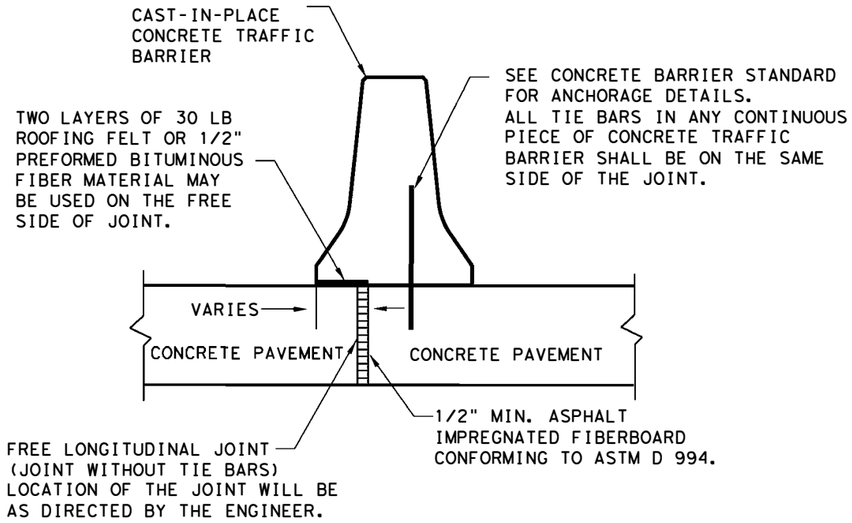
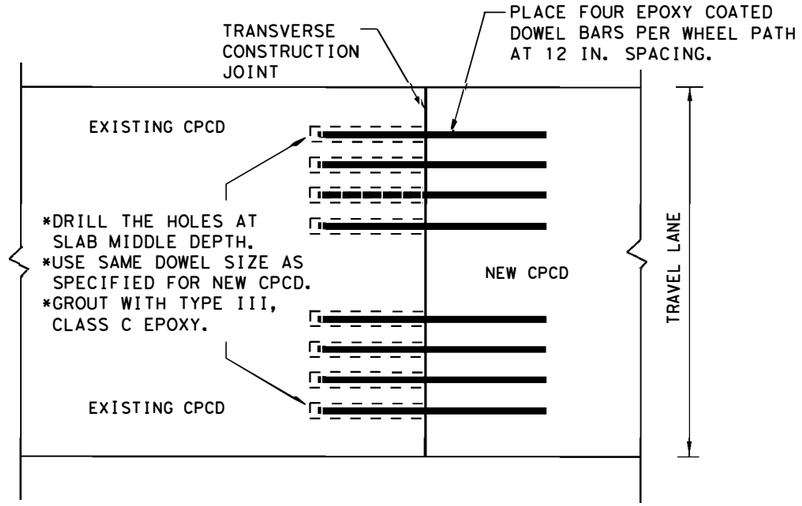


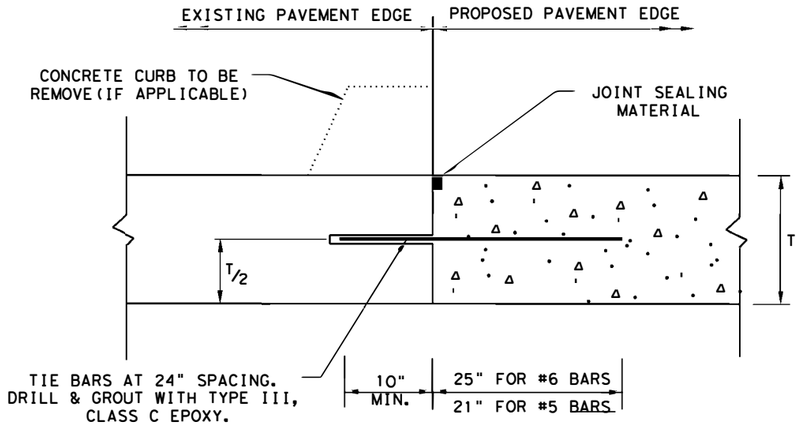
FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL



TRANSVERSE JOINT DETAIL

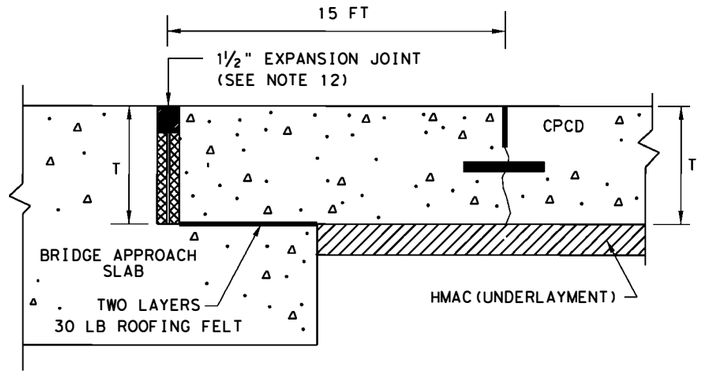
EXISTING CPCD TO NEW CPCD

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER SLABS, USE #5 BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.
3. THE TRANSVERSE JOINTS OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHALL COINCIDE WITH EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

AT BRIDGE APPROACH

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
CONTRACTION DESIGN
T-6 to 12 INCHES

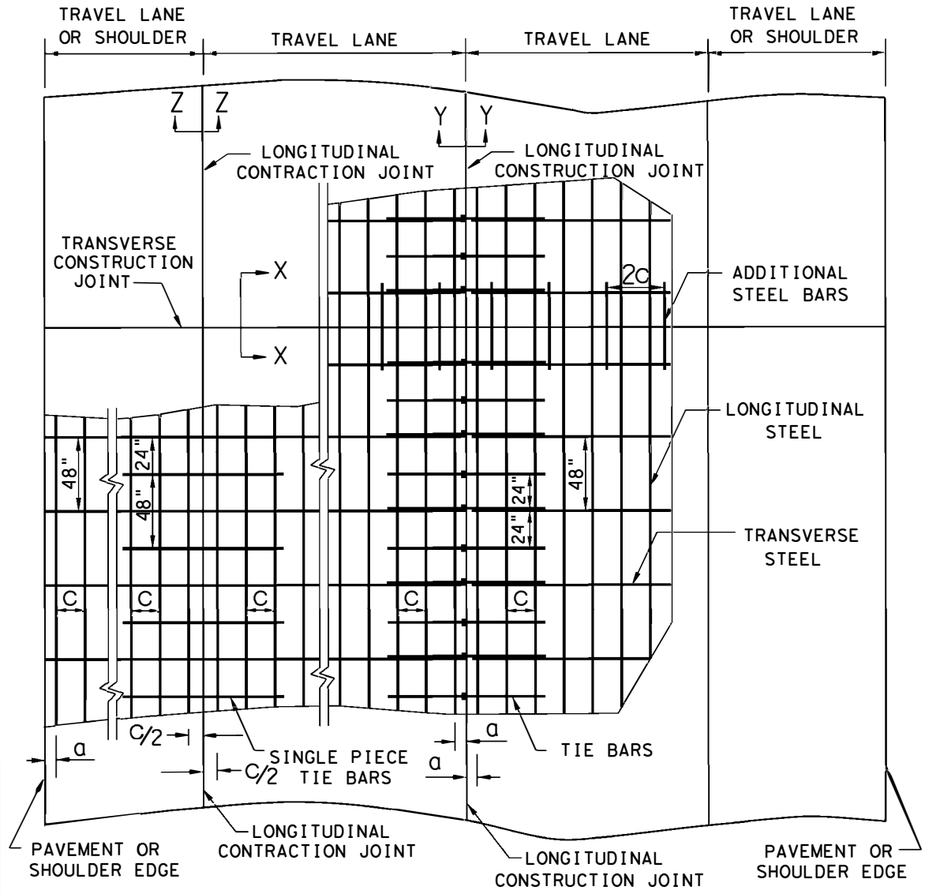
CPCD-14

FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		52

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL					
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION X-X)	
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	SPACING 2 X C (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	18	50
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	17	50
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	16	50
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	15	50
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	14	50
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	13.5	50
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	13	50
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	12.5	50
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	12	50
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	11.5	50
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	11	50

TABLE NO. 2 TRANSVERSE STEEL AND TIE BARS						
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	TRANSVERSE STEEL		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z)		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)	
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7.0 - 7.5	#5	48	#5	48	#5	24
8.0 - 13.0	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24

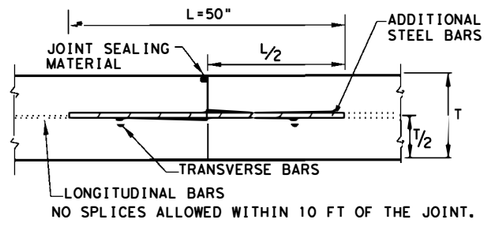


TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

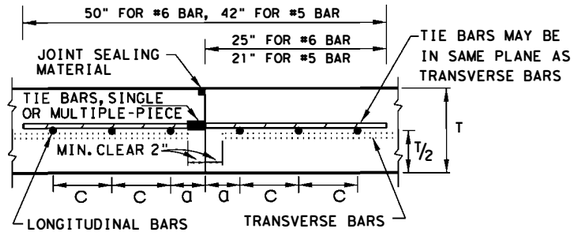
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

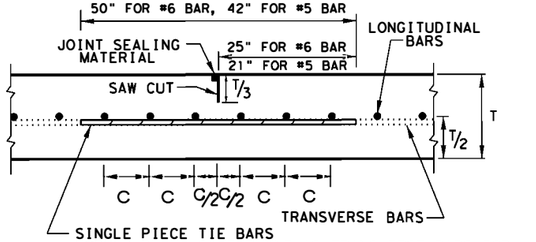
1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (CoTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10^{-6} IN/IN/ °F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).
3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO. 1 AND TABLE NO. 2.
4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO. 1
5. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
6. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS (T/3).
7. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
8. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
9. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
10. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL SPLICES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 25 IN. STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT.
11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z - Z

Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

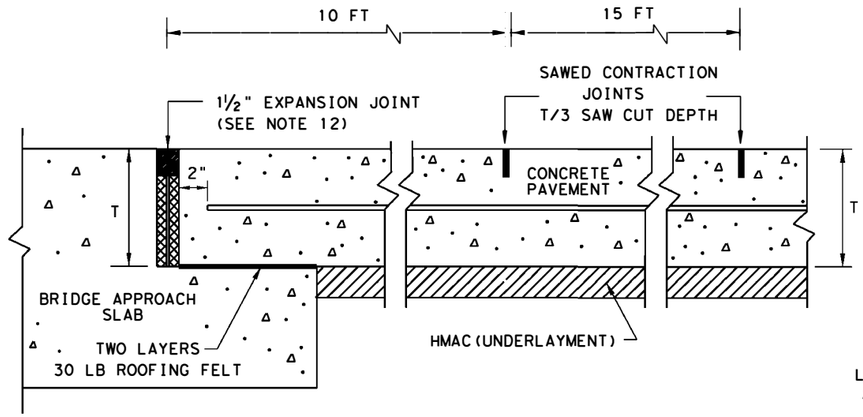
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

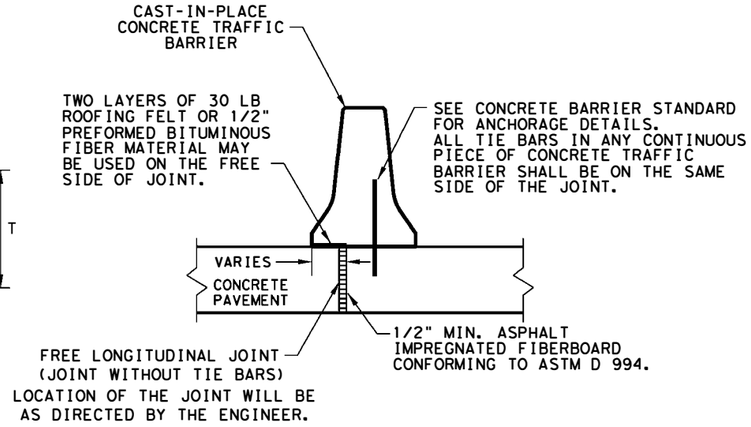
CRCP(1)-20

FILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: AN	CK: VP
© TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
10/10/2011 ADD GN #12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
04/09/2013 REMOVE 6" AND 6.5" ADD CTE REQUIREMENTS	12	HARRIS		53
05/05/2017 CoTE AS RATED 4.3				

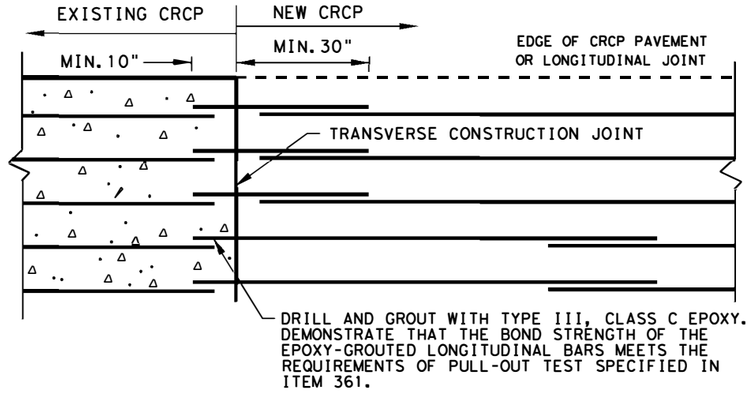
DATE:
FILE:



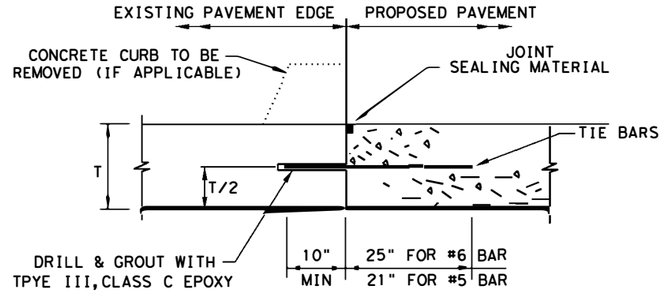
TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH



FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

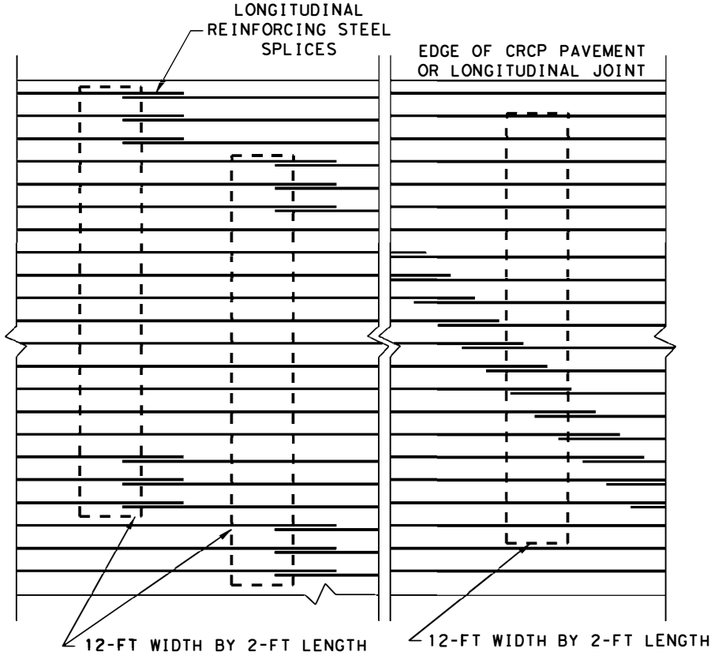


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



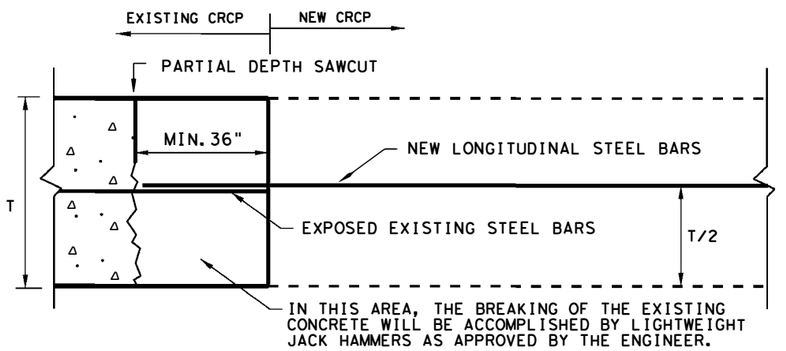
1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQUIRMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER SLABS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-20

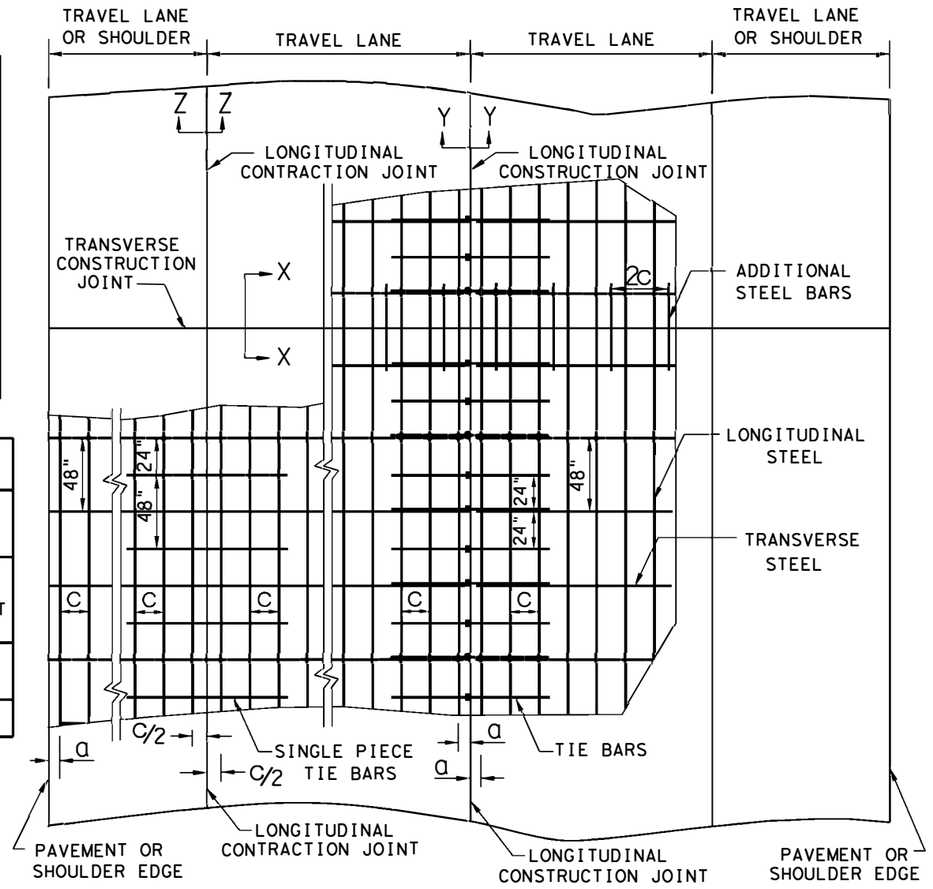
FILE: crcp120.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: AN	CK: VP
©TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 03/16/2020 REMOVED TABLE 1A	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		54

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL					
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		FOR BOTH STEEL MATS		FOR TOP STEEL MAT ONLY	
		REGULAR STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION X-X)	
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING c (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	SPACING 2 x c (IN.)	LENGTH L (IN.)
14	#6	9.5	3 TO 4	19	50
15	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	17	50

TABLE NO. 2 TRANSVERSE STEEL AND TIE BARS						
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	FOR BOTH STEEL MATS		FOR LOWER STEEL MAT ONLY		FOR BOTH STEEL MATS	
	TRANSVERSE STEEL		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z)		TIE BARS AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT (SECTION Y-Y)	
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
14 - 15	#5	48	#6	48	#6	24

TABLE NO. 3 TWO LAYER STEEL PLACEMENT HEIGHT OF STEEL MATS		
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	LOWER STEEL MAT HEIGHT T1 (IN.)	TOP STEEL MAT HEIGHT T2 (IN.)
14	4.5	8.0
15	5.0	8.5

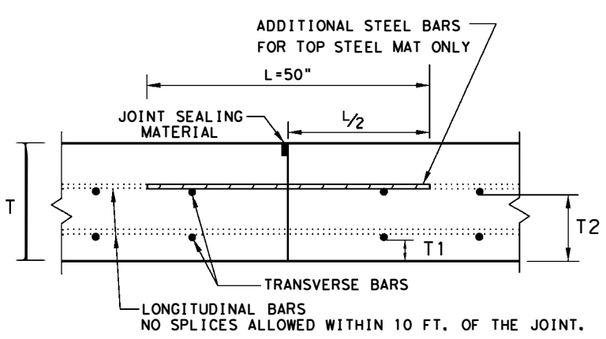


TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

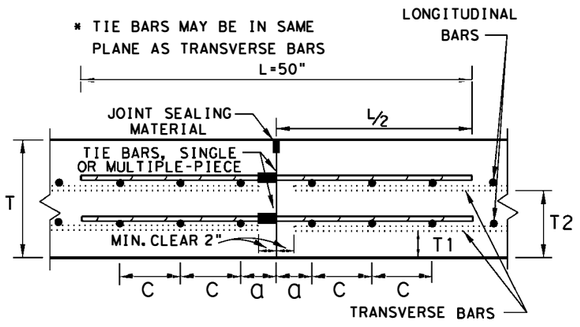
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

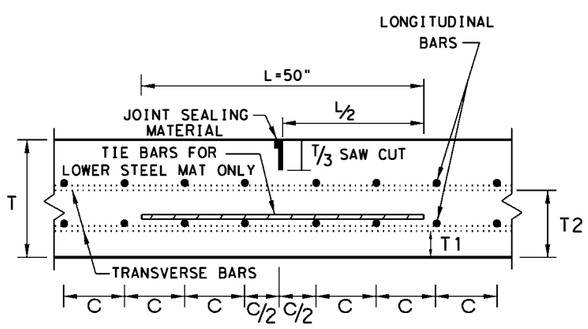
1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (CoTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10^{-6} IN/IN/°F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).
3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES ANS SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO. 1, TABLE NO. 2 AND TABLE NO. 3.
4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO. 1.
5. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
6. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS (T/3).
7. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
8. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
9. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18 IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
10. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL SPLICES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 25 IN. STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT.
11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

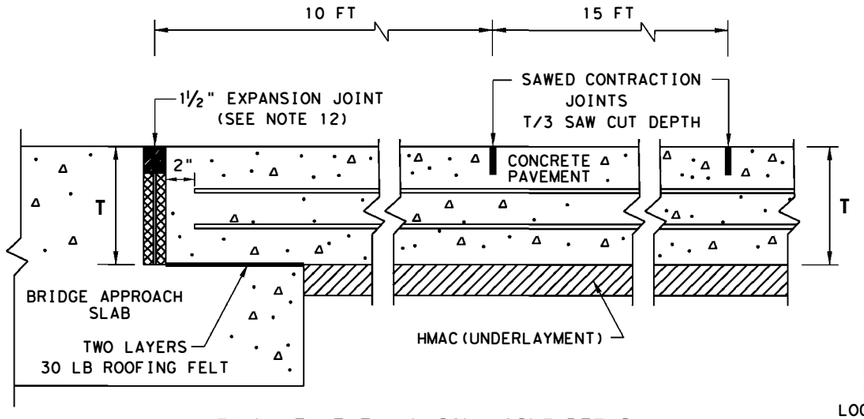
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

TWO LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 14 & 15 INCHES

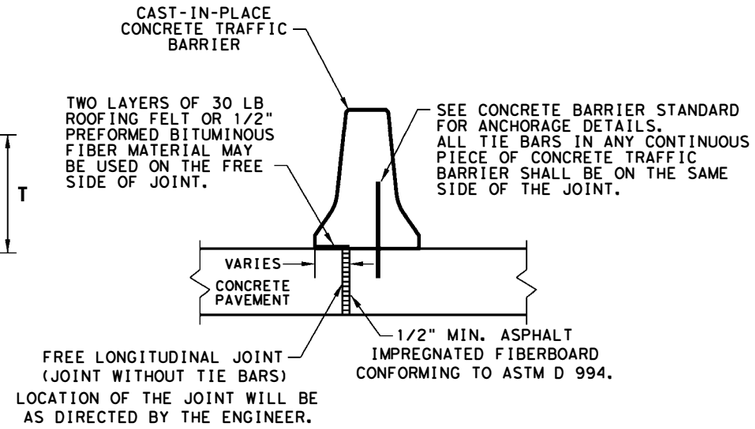
CRCP(2)-20

FILE: crcp220.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: AN	CK: VP
©TxDOT: APRIL 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 10/10/2011 ADD GN #12 04/09/2013 REMOVE 6" AND 6.5" ADD CTE REQUIREMENTS 04/19/2017 CoTE AS RATED 4.3	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		55

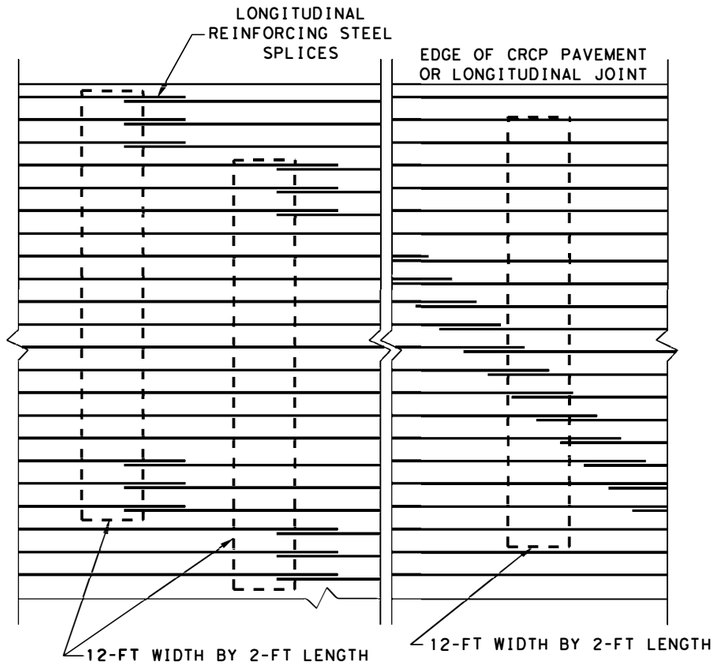
DATE:
FILE:



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH

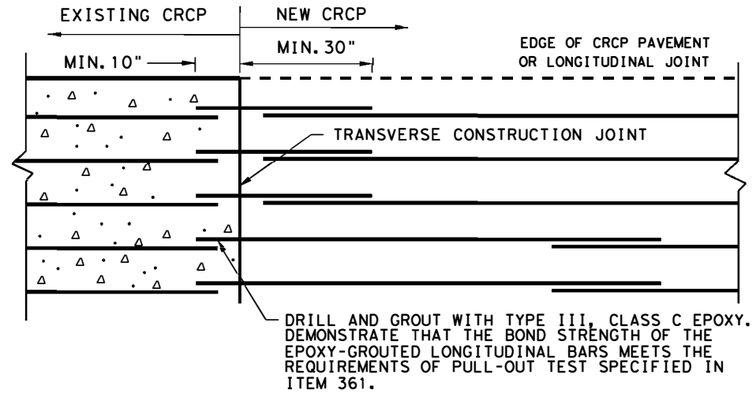


FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

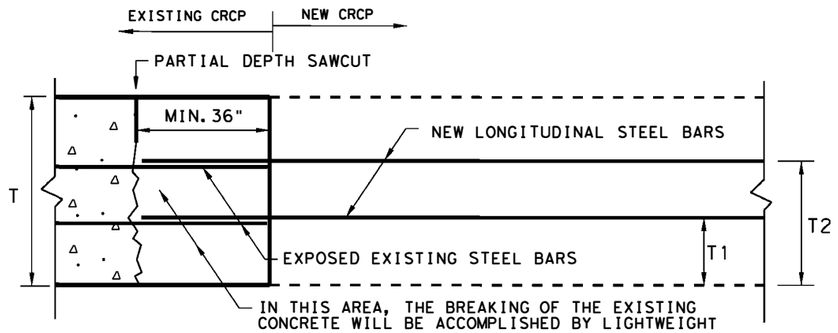


STAGGER THE LAP LOCATIONS SO THAT NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL IS SPLICED IN ANY GIVEN 12-FT. WIDTH AND 2-FT. LENGTH OF THE PAVEMENT. ANY OTHER LAP CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

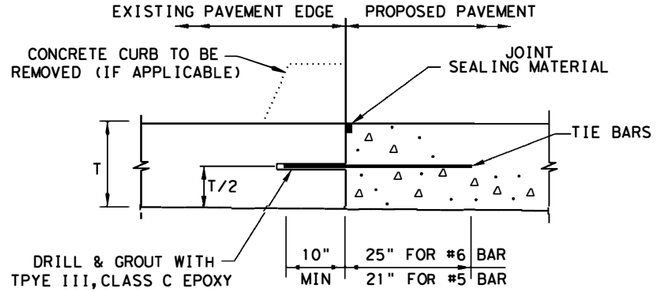


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP



1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQURIMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER SLABS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

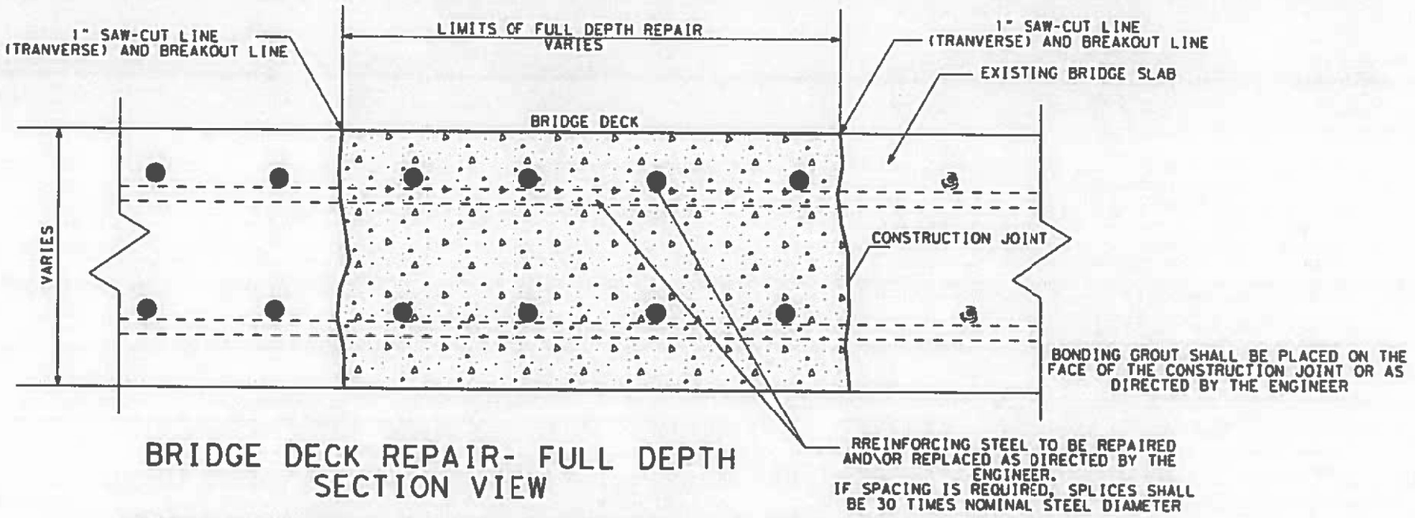
Design Division Standard

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

TWO LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 14 & 15 INCHES

CRCP(2)-20

FILE: crcp220.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: AN	CK: VP	
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 03/16/2020 REMOVED TABLE 1A	6401	72	001	IH610 ETC	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	12	HARRIS		56	



BRIDGE DECK REPAIR- FULL DEPTH SECTION VIEW

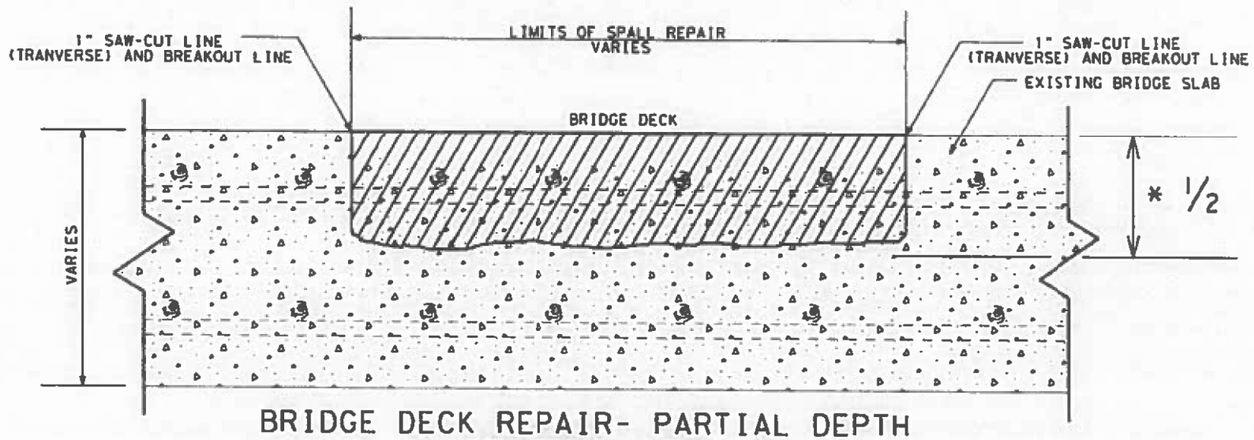
NOTE:

1. REMOVE, CLEAN AND REPLACE WITH REPAIR MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 429, CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR FOR BRIDGE DECK REPAIRS. CLASS S CONCRETE SHOULD BE USED FOR BRIDGE DECK REPAIRS IF THE REPAIR IS ALLOWED TO GAIN THE REQUIRED 4,000 PSI STRENGTH AND TO COMPLETE THE FULL 10 DAY CURE TIME BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE.
2. USE ITEM 4003, CALCIUM ALUMINATE CONCRETE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER FOR ALL BRIDGE REPAIRS WHICH HAS LIMITED CONSTRUCTION TIME TO PERFORM THE REPAIR AND RE -OPEN THE STRUCTURE TO TRAFFIC.
   CONCRETE DESIGN CRITERIA:
   MINIMUM REQUIRED EARLY AGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3,000 PSI IN 3 HOURS
   MINIMUM REQUIRED ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 4,000 PSI IN 24 AND 48 HOURS

STATE OF TEXAS
YEE-CHENG CHANG
96492
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

4-6-22

Eddy Chang



* AREAS WHERE DETERIORATED CONCRETE EXTENDS BELOW MID-DEPTH OF THE SLAB WILL BE DESIGNATED AS FULL DEPTH BRIDGE DECK REPAIR

BRIDGE DECK REPAIR- PARTIAL DEPTH SECTION VIEW

NOTE:

1. REMOVE, CLEAN AND REPLACE WITH REPAIR MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 429, CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR FOR BRIDGE DECK REPAIRS. CLASS S CONCRETE SHOULD BE USED FOR BRIDGE DECK REPAIRS IF THE REPAIR IS ALLOWED TO GAIN THE REQUIRED 4,000 PSI STRENGTH AND TO COMPLETE THE FULL 10 DAY CURE TIME BEFORE BEING PLACED INTO SERVICE.
2. USE ITEM 4003, CALCIUM ALUMINATE CONCRETE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER FOR ALL BRIDGE REPAIRS WHICH HAS LIMITED CONSTRUCTION TIME TO PERFORM THE REPAIR AND RE -OPEN THE STRUCTURE TO TRAFFIC.
   CONCRETE DESIGN CRITERIA:
   MINIMUM REQUIRED EARLY AGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 3,000 PSI IN 3 HOURS
   MINIMUM REQUIRED ULTIMATE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH = 4,000 PSI IN 24 AND 48 HOURS

LEVELS DISPLAYED
ACC: PROJECT/Maintenance/
FILE: TYPBDR.DGN

TYPICAL BRIDGE DECK REPAIR DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: N. T. S.

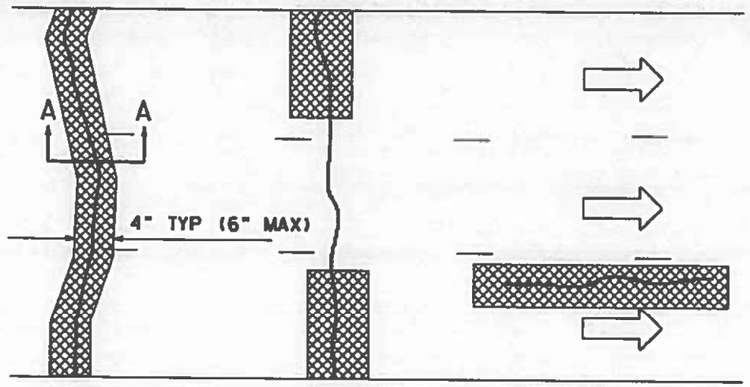
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE PROJECT		SHEET NO.
6	6401-72-001		57
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	12	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6401	72	001	III-610 ETC

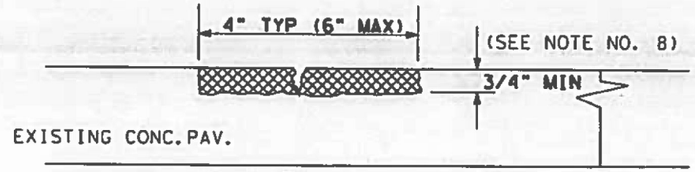
NOTES:

1. THE COLOR OF THE REPAIR MATERIAL FOR CONCRETE PAVEMENT WILL BE GRAY
2. THIS DETAIL IS FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY.
3. ACTUAL REPAIR AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
4. THE NUMBER OF LANES MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL.
5. REPAIR AREAS MAY BE LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE AND MAY COVER ONE OR MORE LANES. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE EXPECTED, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. REMOVE DAMAGED CONCRETE USING A 15 LB. HAMMER OR APPROVED EQUIPMENT.
7. IF THE CONTRACTOR, DUE TO UNFORSEEN CIRCUMSTANCES, IS UNABLE TO COMPLETE A SECTION BEFORE THE END OF THE WORKDAY, USE ACP MATERIAL TO FILL THE VOID. FURNISHING, PLACING AND REMOVING THIS MATERIAL IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM "FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL."
8. SAW CUT 3/4" MINIMUM DEPTH OR SAW CUT NOT REQUIRED IF UTILIZING MILLING EQUIPMENT.
9. 3/4" DOUBLE WASHED BULKING STONE IS TO BE APPLIED IN THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF INSTALLATION, TO ANY SPALL MORE THAN 1" IN WIDTH AND MORE THAN 1 1/2" DEEP TO CREATE A LAYER AT 1 1/2" LIFTS AS DIFFERING DEPTHS REQUIRE IT.
10. RESIN AND BULKING STONE SHALL NOT BE MIXED PRIOR TO PLACING THE MATERIAL IN THE SPALL AREA.

STATE OF TEXAS
YEE-CHENG CHANG
96492
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
4-6-21

DETAIL "A"



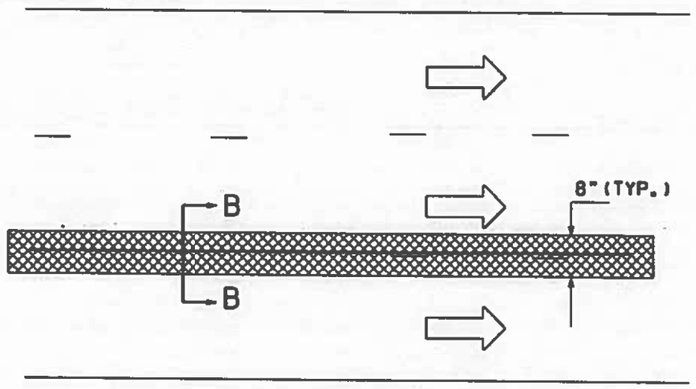


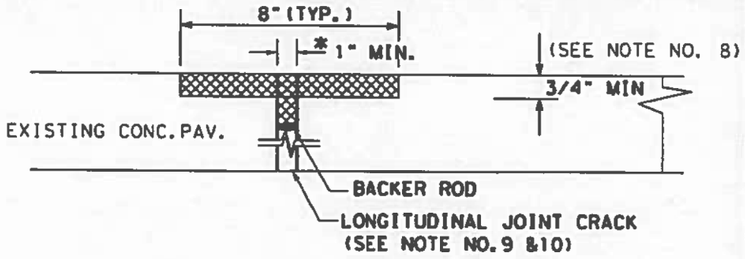
SECTION A-A

FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL (ITEM 721)

NOTES:
ROUTING OF LONGITUDINAL JOINTS WILL BE PERFORMED BY USING A ROUTING TOOL OR DIAMOND SAW BLADES. THIS PROCEDURE IS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO REMOVE ASPHALT AND DEBRIS AT LOCATIONS REQUIRED TO BE REPAIRED. ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED TO PERFORM THIS WORK WILL NOT BE PAID DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE ITEM "FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL" (ITEM 721)

DETAIL "B"





SECTION B-B

* THE ENTIRE SURFACE AREA IN CONTACT WITH THE EXISTING JOINT SEALANT WILL BE ROUTED, BLAST CLEANED, AND FREE OF DEBRIS BEFORE INSTALLING PATCHING MATERIAL. ALL JOINTS SHOULD BE ROUTED FOR MIN. DEPTH OF 5" OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL (ITEM 721)

LONGITUDINAL (CONSTRUCTION) JOINT REPAIR

NOT TO SCALE

2019 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

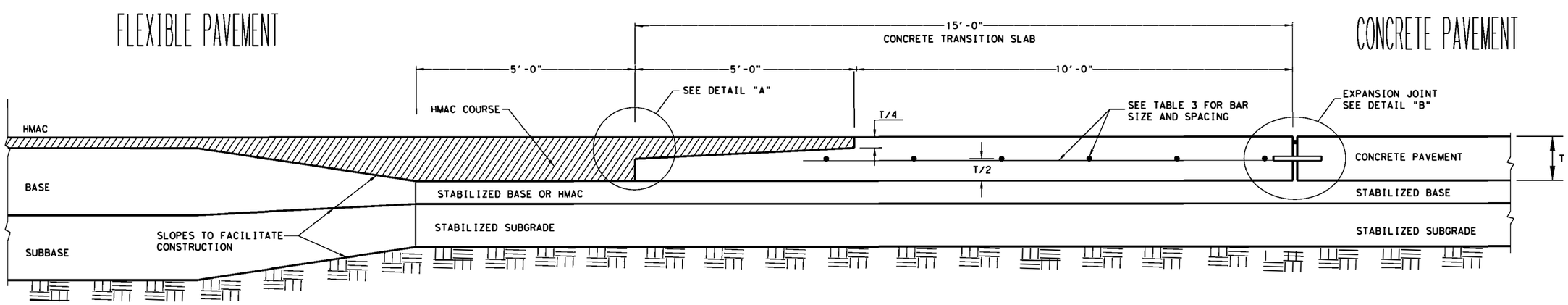
CRACK AND SPALL REPAIR DETAILS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	6401-72-001	58

STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS

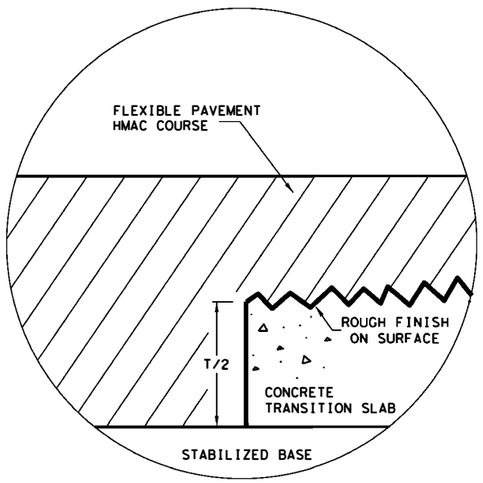
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC

DATE:
FILE:

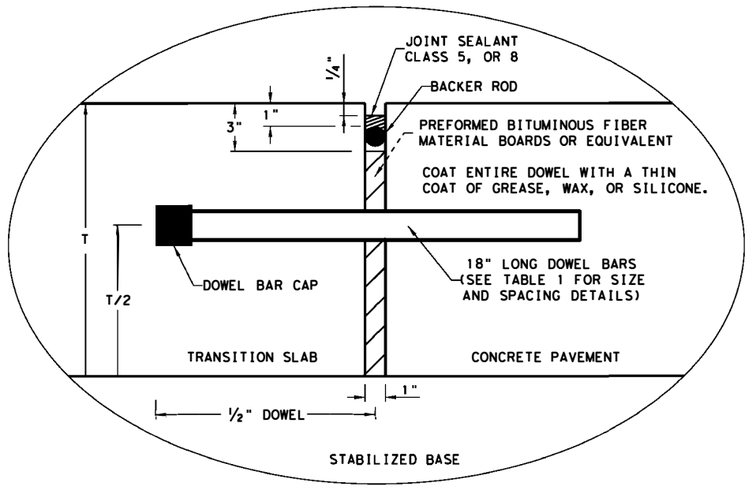


TYPICAL JUNCTION OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

(NOT TO SCALE)



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATIONS FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT" AND "REINFORCING STEEL."
2. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
3. MATCH THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF THE CONCRETE TRANSITION SLAB WITH ADJOINING CONCRETE PAVEMENT. PROVIDE EQUIVALENT TIEBARS OR TRANSVERSE BARS AT THESE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS, SEE TABLE NO. 2.
4. REFER TO DMS-6310, "JOINT SEALANTS AND FILLERS" FOR THE CLASSIFICATIONS.
5. TRANSITION SLABS WILL BE PAID UNDER ITEM 360, "CONCRETE PAVEMENTS."

TABLE NO. 1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	1" X 18"	12
8 TO 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12
10 TO 13	1 1/2" X 18"	12

TABLE NO. 2 TIE BARS (DEFORMED BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7 TO 7.5	#5	24
8 TO 13	#6	24

TABLE NO. 3 TRANSITION SLAB STEEL (DEFORMED BARS)

SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.) TRANSVERSE DIRECTION	SPACING (IN.) LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION
7 TO 7.5	#5	24	12
8 TO 13	#6	24	12

ADJUST SPACING OF LONGITUDINAL BARS AS NEEDED TO ACCOMDATE DOWEL BAR SPACING.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS TRANSITION SLAB

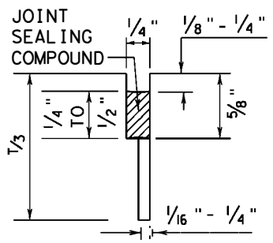
T-7 to 13 INCHES

TRANS-20

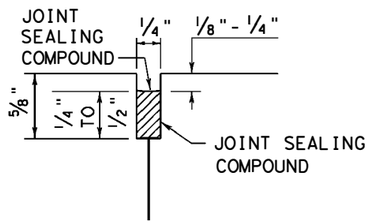
FILE: transitslab20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: TxDOT	DW: AN	CK: KM
©TxDOT: NOVEMBER 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	Harris		5956

DATE:
FILE:

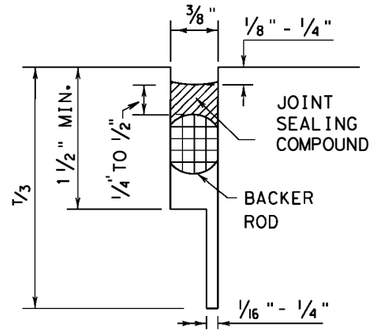
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



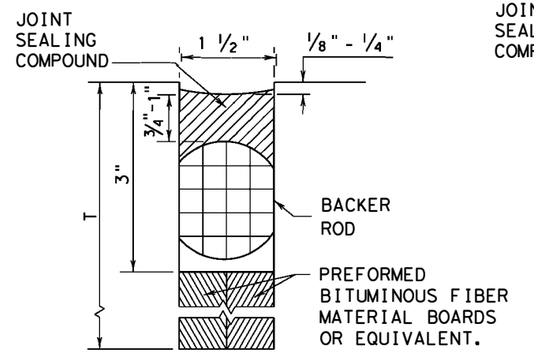
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



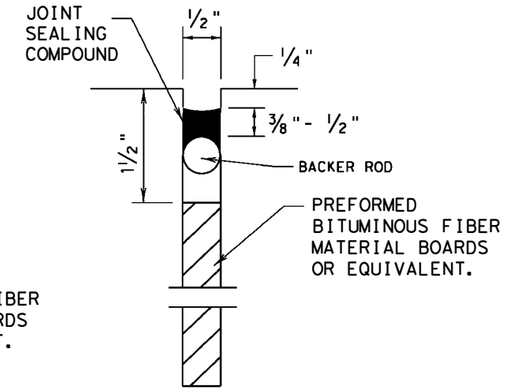
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

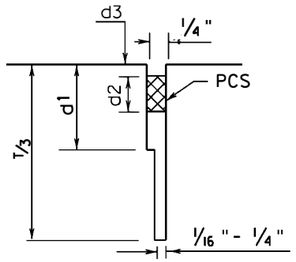


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

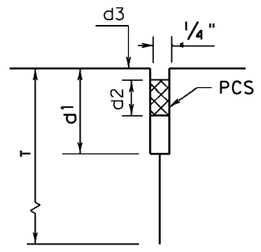


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

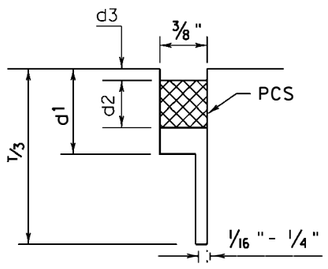
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS) (DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



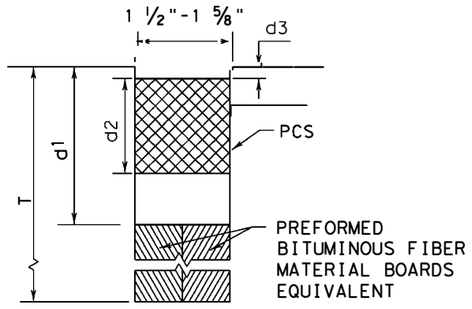
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



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.

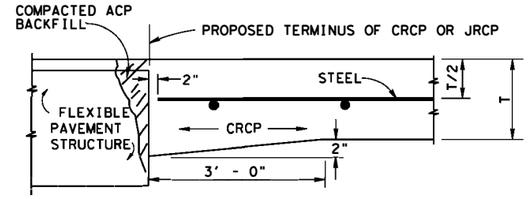
Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS

JOINT SEALS

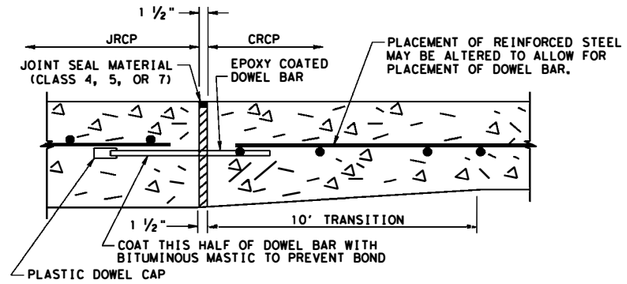
JS-14

FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		60



NOTE:
ADDITIONAL CONCRETE FOR THICKENED EDGE IS SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS. BACKFILL DISTURBED MATERIAL IN THE FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT WITH ACP. THIS ACP IS SUBSIDIARY TO VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

JUNCTURE A & B - CRCP OR JRCP WITH FLEXIBLE TYPE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE

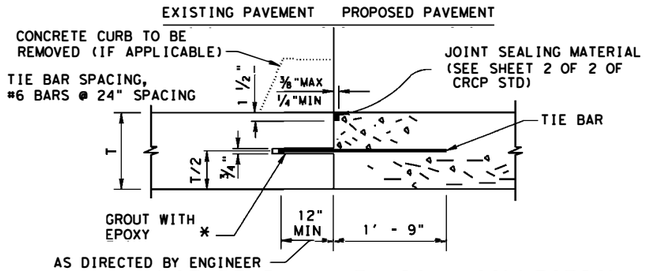


FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN, SEE TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAILS ELSEWHERE IN PLANS.

DETAIL "B" - DOWEL ASSEMBLY AT EXPANSION JOINT

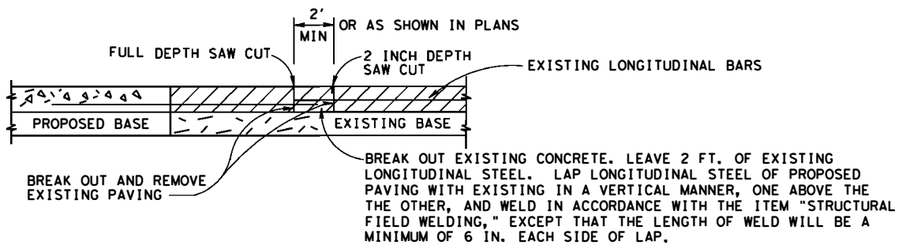
DOWEL BAR DATA			
SLAB THICKNESS(T)	6"-7.5"	8"-10"	10.5"-15"
DOWEL SIZE	1"	1 ¼"	1 ½"
DOWEL LENGTH	18"	20"	22"
DOWEL BAR SPACING	12"	12"	12"

TABLE A - DOWEL BAR DATA



JUNCTURE D - TYPICAL CONNECTION TO EXISTING CONCRETE

*FOR EPOXY TYPE SEE ITEM 361.



JUNCTURE F - "BREAK BACK" CONCRETE CRCP WITH CRCP OR JRCP WITH JRCP

GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING PLACING CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT, REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
2. THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE, I.E. BAR SPACING, BAR SIZE LAP REQUIREMENTS, ETC., ARE SHOWN ON THE APPROPRIATE PAVEMENT DESIGN DETAIL.
3. SLEEPER SLAB AND ADDITIONAL REINFORCING REQUIRED ON THIS DRAWING ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.
4. USE THE SIZE, SPACING, AND LENGTH OF DOWEL BARS SHOWN IN TABLE "A".
5. WHERE THERE WILL BE A JUNCTURE AND ADDITIONAL JRCP PAVING WILL BE PLACED AT A FUTURE DATE, MULTIPLE PIECE DOWEL BARS WILL BE PERMITTED AT THE JUNCTURE. PROVIDE MULTIPLE PIECE DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLIES WITH A MINIMUM ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH OF 60.0 KIPS AND THAT HAVE SMOOTH EPOXY COATED BARS. ENSURE THE MULTIPLE PIECE DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLIES HAVE STOP TYPE COUPLINGS AND HAVE HAVE ROLLED THREADS ON THE BARS. DISMANTLE THE BAR AND FIT THE COUPLING PORTION USED IN CONSTRUCTION, WITH A PLASTIC CAP. FURNISH THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE BAR TO THE ENGINEER.
6. WHERE THE PAVING IS CRCP AND A RAMP COMPOSED OF A FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT WILL BE USED AT THE JUNCTURE UNTIL FUTURE PAVING IS CONSTRUCTED, MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BARS MAY BE USED IF PERMITTED BY THE ENGINEER. IF USED, ENSURE THE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES HAVE STOP TYPE COUPLINGS AND ROLLED THREADS ON THE BARS. FURNISH MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES THAT DEVELOP A MINIMUM ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH EQUAL TO 1.25 TIMES THE YIELD STRENGTH OF THE TRANSVERSE BARS BEING JOINED. FOR TIE BARS, USE DEFORMED REINFORCING BARS. TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES MADE FROM STEELS OTHER THAN ASTM GRADE 60 AND WITH DEFORMATIONS OTHER THAN ASTM STD. MAY BE USED PROVIDED THEY PROVE SATISFACTORY TO THE ENGINEER AND ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE EQUAL TO THE ASSEMBLIES SPECIFIED. LABORATORY TESTING OF THE PROPOSED ASSEMBLIES, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, MAY BE REQUIRED. LAP AND WELD ONE PORTION OF THE TIE BAR ASSEMBLY TO EACH LONGITUDINAL BAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM "STRUCTURAL FIELD WELDING "AND THE OTHER PORTION INTO THE COUPLING PRIOR TO PAVING. ENSURE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR LENGTHS CONFORM TO THE TIE BAR LENGTHS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. ADDITIONAL "SHEAR STEEL" WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED AND MAY BE USED WITH MULTIPLE PIECE ASSEMBLIES AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED. USE ADDITIONAL STEEL BARS OF EQUAL DIAMETER AT A SPACING DOUBLE THAT OF THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL AND ENSURE THE LENGTH IS 66 TIMES THE TIE BAR DIAMETER.
7. DO NOT SHEAR CUT DOWEL BARS.
8. ENSURE DOWEL BAR EPOXY COATING CONFORMS TO ARTICLE 440.2.7., "EPOXY COATING".
9. REPLACE ANY BENT LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING. IF THERE IS NOT SUFFICIENT EXPOSED REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP, REMOVE THE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND SUFFICIENTLY EXPOSE THE EXISTING REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP. REPLACE ANY SHEAR BARS THAT ARE DISTURBED, BY DRILLING AND GROUTING AS REQUIRED BY NOTE 12 BELOW. PERFORM THIS CORRECTIVE ACTION AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.
10. TIE BARS AND DOWEL BARS OMITTED, LOST, OR DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED BY DRILLING AND EPOXY GROUTING AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.
11. JUNCTURES A & B ARE ONLY SUITABLE FOR MINOR STREETS WITH LOW TRAFFIC VOLUMES.
12. FURNISH ADDITIONAL SHEAR BARS (DIAMETER "D") OF THE SAME SIZE AS LONGITUDINAL BARS AND SPACE THEM MIDWAY BETWEEN ALTERNATE LONGITUDINAL BARS ALONG THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT FORMED AT THE LEAVE-OUT.

LEGEND

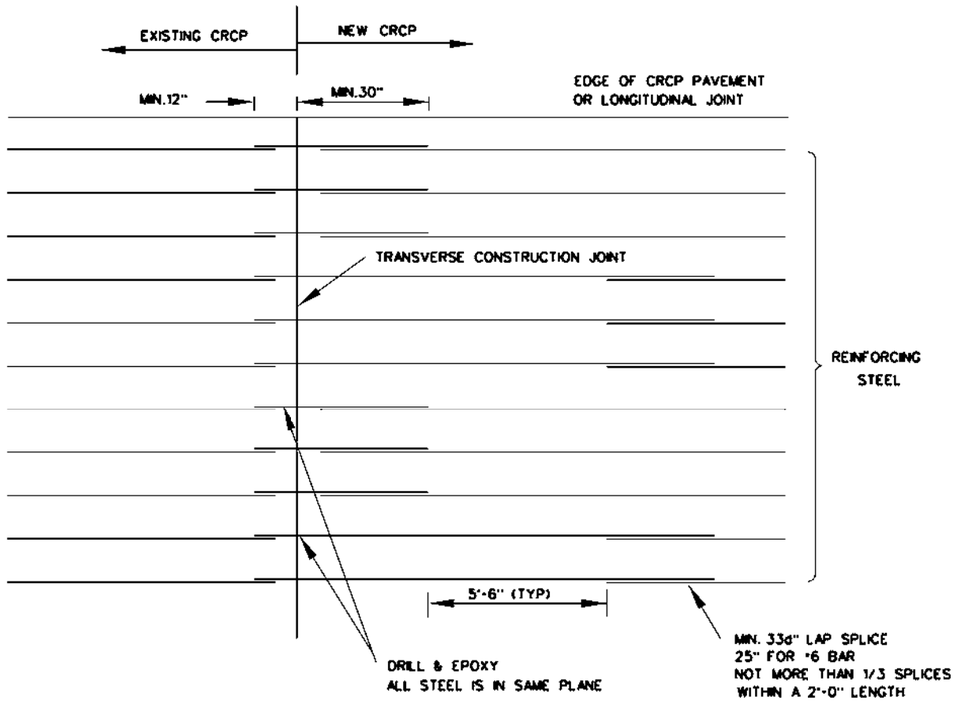
ACP - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
CRCP - CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
JRCP - JOINTED REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT
T - THICKNESS

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

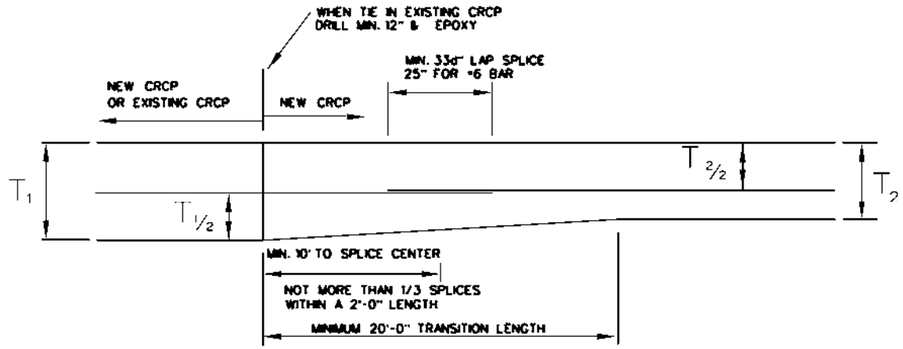
CONCRETE PAVEMENT JUNCTURES

CPJ

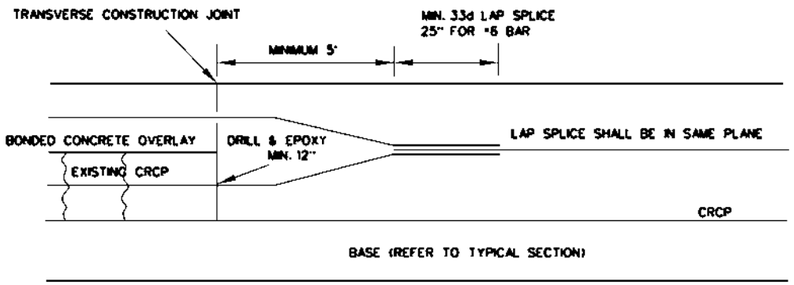
FILE: STDB-5.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT DEC. 2009	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.		SHEET
REVISIONS 5/05 2004 SPECS REVISED 4/2008 2/15 2014 SPECS	HOU	6	6401-72-001		61
	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS		6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC



EXISTING CRCP TO NEW CRCP

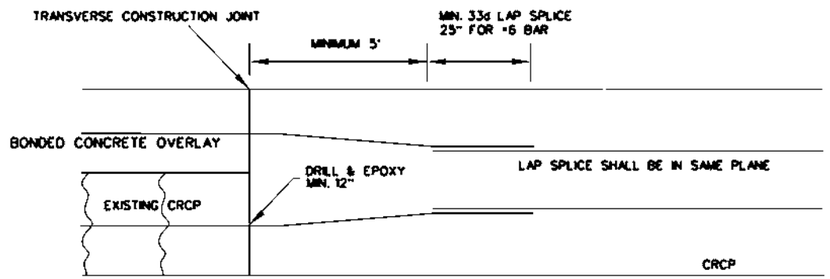


CRCP THICKNESS TRANSITION



CRCP BONDED OVERLAY TO CRCP TRANSITION

(ONE LAYER STEEL)



CRCP BONDED OVERLAY TO CRCP TRANSITION

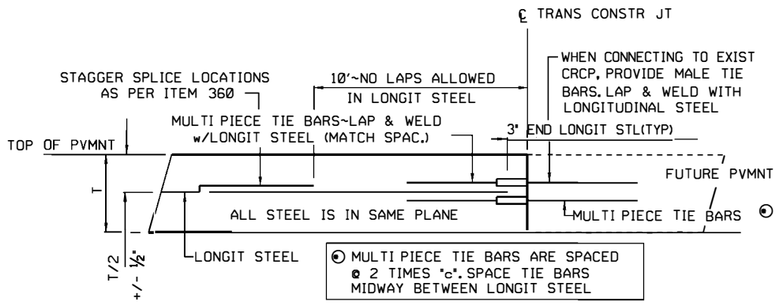
(TWO LAYER STEEL)

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

CONCRETE PAVEMENT JUNCTURES

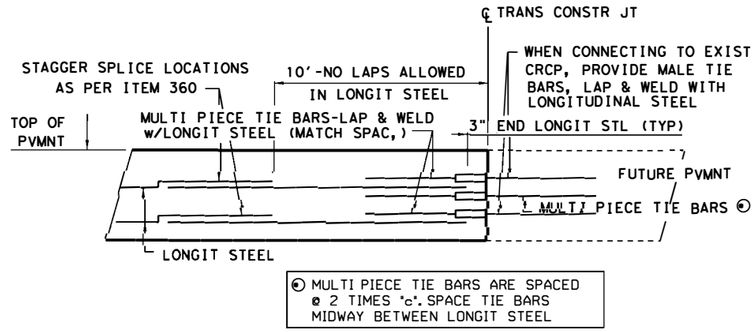
CPJ

FILE: ST08-5.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT DEC. 2009	DIST	FED.REG	PROJECT NO.		SHEET
REVISIONS 5/05 2004 SPECS REVISED 4/2008 2/15 2014 SPECS	HOU	6	6401-72-001		62
	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS		6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC



SECTION - SINGLE STEEL MAT

AT END OF PROJECT OR TEMPORARY END OF PAVEMENT



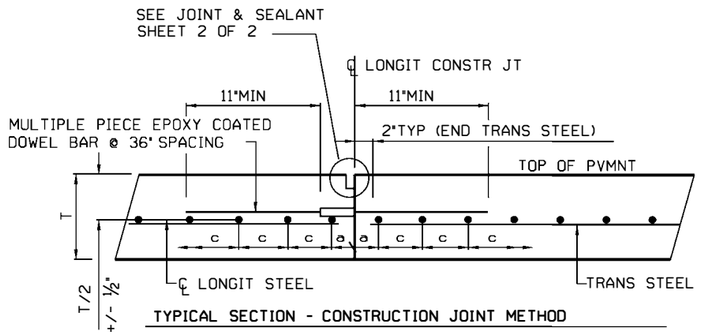
SECTION - DOUBLE STEEL MAT

AT END OF PROJECT OR TEMPORARY END OF PAVEMENT

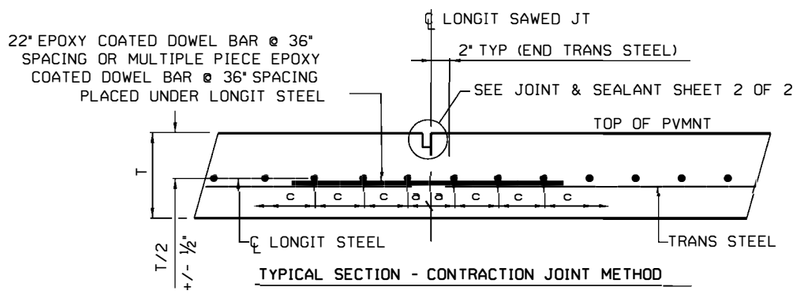
LONGITUDINAL DOWEL JOINT DETAILS

LOCATE WHERE SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS APPROVED. CONTRACTOR MAY USE EITHER METHOD

SINGLE STEEL MAT

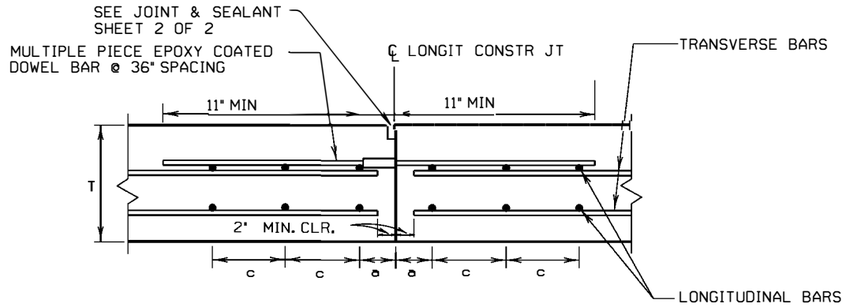


TYPICAL SECTION - CONSTRUCTION JOINT METHOD

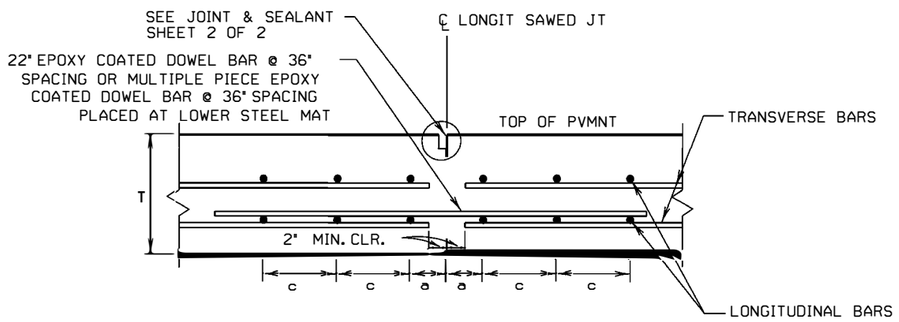


TYPICAL SECTION - CONTRACTION JOINT METHOD

DOUBLE STEEL MAT



TYPICAL SECTION - CONSTRUCTION JOINT METHOD



TYPICAL SECTION - CONTRACTION JOINT METHOD

GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAILS FOR 7.0 IN. TO 13.0 IN. THICK CONCRETE PAVEMENT ARE SHOWN ON STANDARD CRCP(1)-17. DETAILS FOR 14 IN. TO 15 IN. THICK CONCRETE PAVEMENT ARE SHOWN ON STANDARD CRCP(2)-17.
2. DOWELS AND TIE BARS - DOWELS ARE ONE INCH MINIMUM DIAMETER. ENSURE DOWELS ARE FREE OF GREASE AND ARE EPOXY COATED. DO NOT SHEAR CUT DOWELS DURING FABRICATION. PROVIDE TIE BARS PER ITEM 360. FURNISH MULTI PIECE TIE BARS AND DOWELS WITH STOP COUPLINGS AND WITH THREADS ON THE BARS.
3. USE CHAIRS OF SUFFICIENT STRUCTURAL QUALITY AND NUMBER TO SUPPORT THE MAT TO THE VERTICAL TOLERANCES. CHAIRS WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND DO NOT REQUIRE GALVANIZING.
4. MECHANICALLY PLACING REINFORCING STEEL IS NOT ALLOWED. NO BARS, DOWELS OR TIE BARS MAY BE VIBRATED INTO POSITION.
5. WHERE DIFFERENT THICKNESS PAVEMENTS MEET, TRANSITION THE THINNER SECTION TO THE THICKER SECTION OVER A DISTANCE OF 20 FT. PLACE REINFORCING STEEL WITHIN THE TRANSITION THE SAME AS IN THE THICKER PAVEMENT.
6. PERFORM WELDING PER ITEM 448. FURNISH WELDABLE REBAR PER ITEM 440.

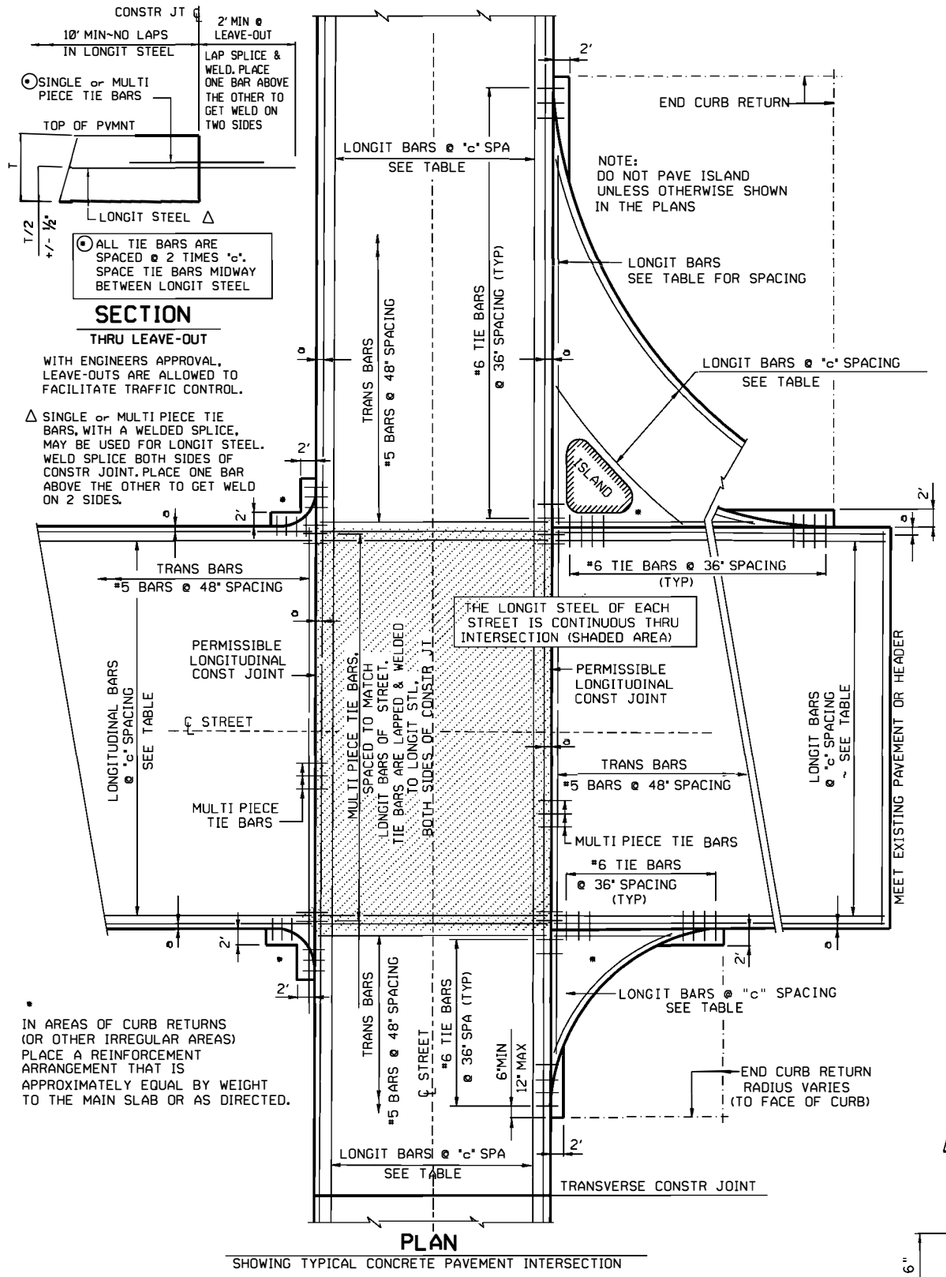
Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT HOUSTON SUPPLEMENT CRCP-HS

DES-	CK-	DES-	CK-	
DISTRICT	PROJECT NO.			SHEET
HOU	6401-72-001			63
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
HARRIS	6401	72	001	IH-61 ETC

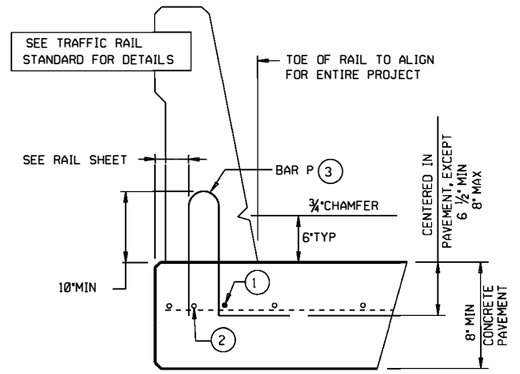
REVISIONS
#12 CHANGED CTE FROM 6.0 TO 5.0
#14 UPDATE TO REFERENCE CRCP-13 STND.
#15 REVISED GENERAL NOTES, MINOR CORRECTIONS.
#17 REVISED NOTE #3 OF GENERAL NOTES, MINOR CORRECTIONS.

STD-B1A



PLAN

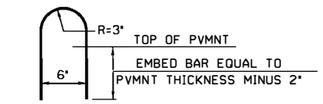
SHOWING TYPICAL CONCRETE PAVEMENT INTERSECTION



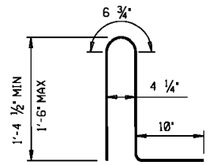
RAIL DETAIL

FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS, SEE RAIL STANDARD SHEET.
THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF A CONCRETE RAILING PANEL IS FIVE FEET.

1. AS AN AID IN SUPPORTING REINFORCEMENT, ADDITIONAL LONGITUDINAL BARS MAY BE USED IN THE SLAB WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. FURNISH SUCH BARS AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.
2. LONGITUDINAL SLAB BAR MAY BE ADJUSTED LATERALLY 3" +/- TO TIE REINFORCING.
3. ANCHORAGE BAR SHOWN IS FOR AN SSTR OR T551 RAIL. SEE RAILING DETAIL SHEET FOR SPACING OF BAR P. FOR OTHER RAIL TYPES SEE RAILING DETAIL SHEET.

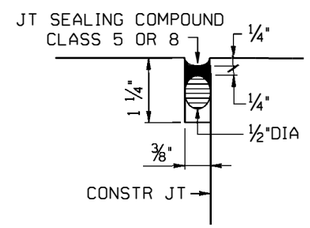


BAR A (#3)

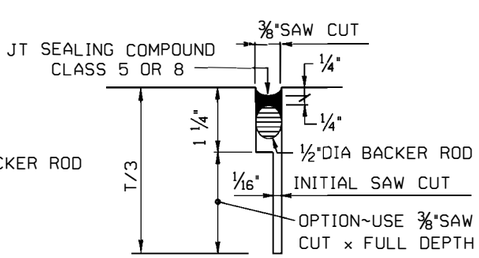


BAR P (#5)

RAIL ANCHOR INSTALLED IN PAVEMENT (3)

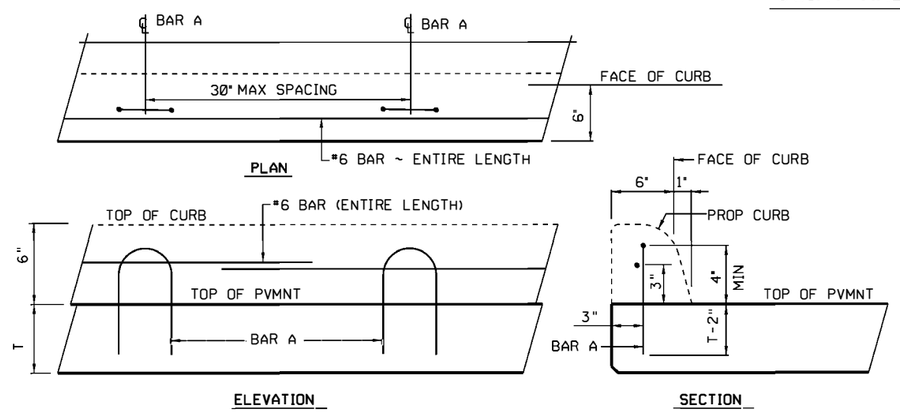


DETAIL 1 ~ CONSTR JOINT



DETAIL 2 ~ SAWED JOINT

JOINT AND SEALANT DETAILS



CURB DETAIL

SEE CC & DID STANDARD

SHEET 2 OF 2

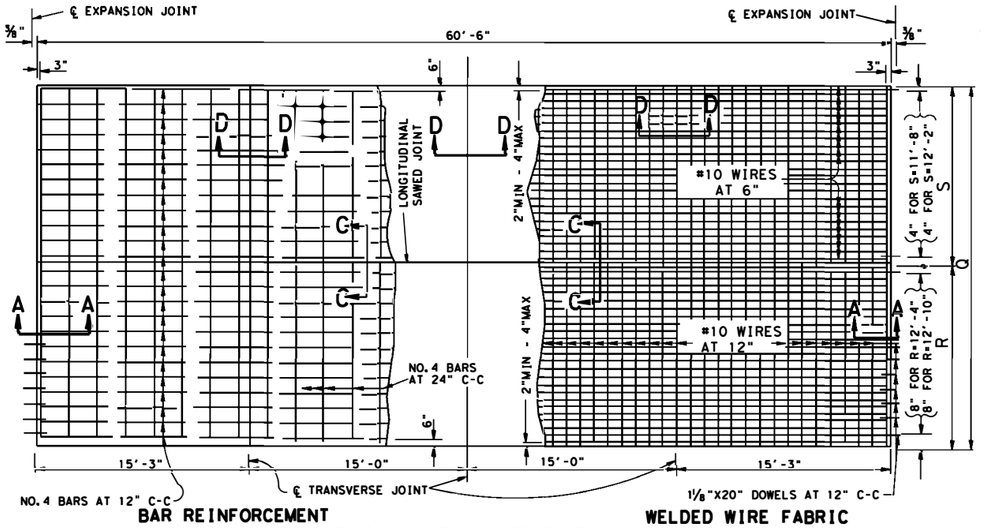
Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT HOUSTON SUPPLEMENT CRCP-HS

REVISIONS
9/12 CHANGED CTE FROM 6.0 TO 5.0 (ON SHEET 1).
9/15 MINOR CORRECTIONS.

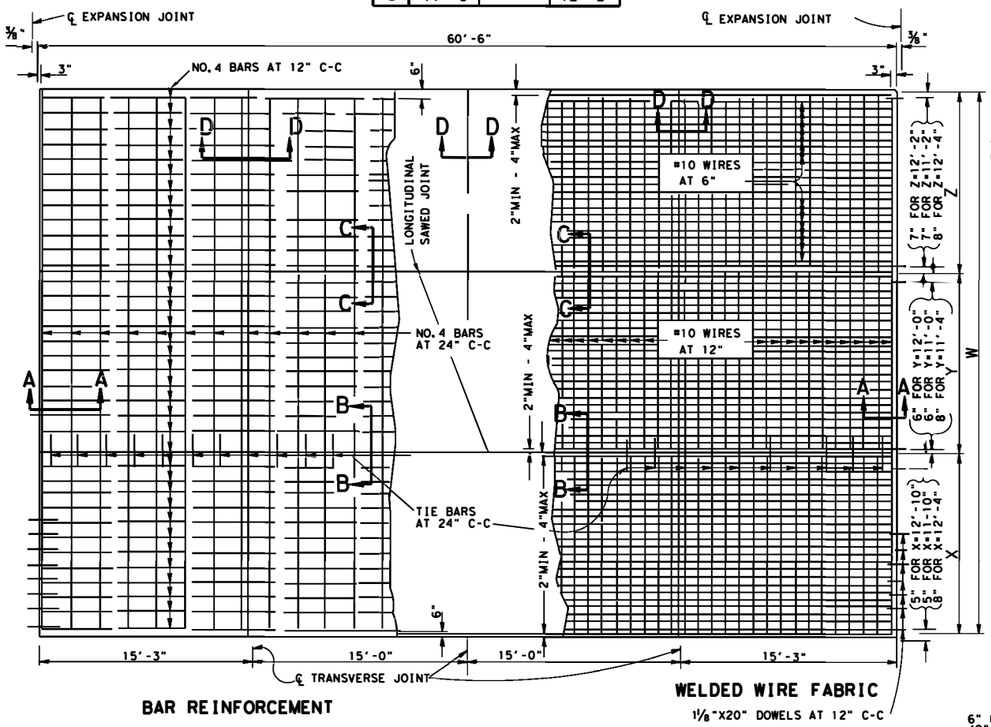
DN -	CK -	DW -	CK -	
DISTRICT	PROJECT NO.			SHEET
HOU	6401-72-001			64
COUNTY	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
HARRIS	6401	72	001	I-610 ETC

STD-B1B



TWO LANE PAVEMENT PLAN

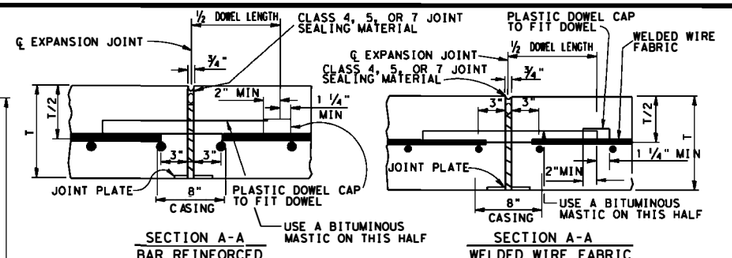
	WIDTH - Q		
	24'-0"	24'-6"	25'-0"
R	12'-4"	12'-4"	12'-10"
S	11'-8"	12'-2"	12'-2"



THREE LANE PAVEMENT PLAN

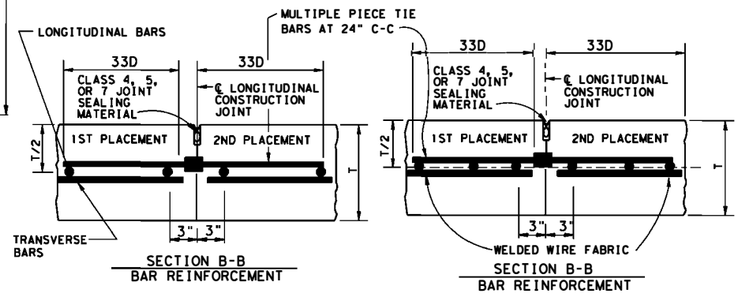
	WIDTH - W		
	37'-0"	36'-0"	34-0"
X	12'-10"	12'-4"	11'-10"
Y	12'-0"	11'-4"	11'-0"
Z	12'-2"	12'-4"	11'-2"

D = DIAMETER
R = RADIUS
T = THICKNESS

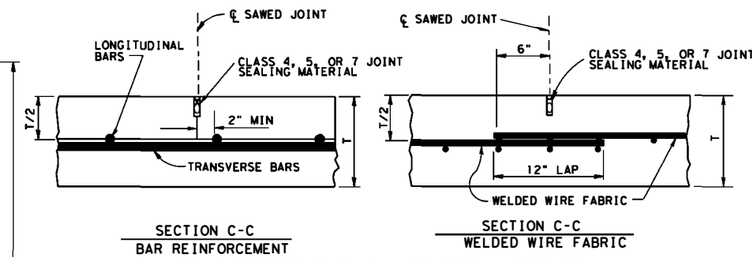


TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS

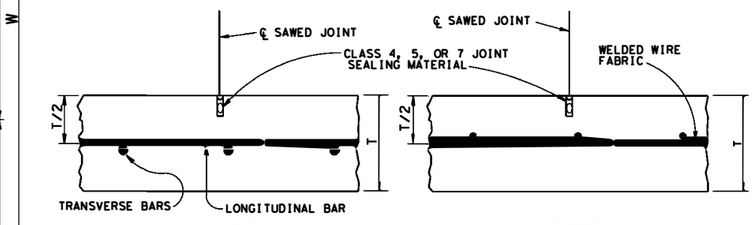
NOTE: DOWEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A615 OR A616 GRADE 60 ARE ACCEPTABLE



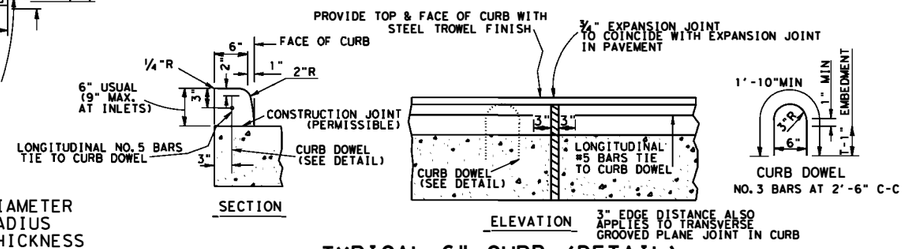
LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS



LONGITUDINAL SAWED JOINTS



TRANSVERSE SAWED JOINTS



TYPICAL 6" CURB (DETAIL)

GENERAL NOTES

1. MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BARS ARE REQUIRED AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. USE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES WITH STOP TYPE COUPLINGS AND WITH THREADS ON THE BARS. ENSURE THE MULTIPLE PIECE TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES DEVELOP A MINIMUM ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH EQUAL TO 1.25 TIMES THE YIELD STRENGTH OF THE TRANSVERSE BARS BEING JOINED. USE DEFORMED REINFORCING BARS FOR TIE BARS. TIE BAR ASSEMBLIES MADE FROM STEELS OTHER THAN ASTM GRADE 60 AND WITH DEFORMATIONS OTHER THAN ASTM STANDARD MAY BE USED IF IT CAN BE PROVEN TO THE ENGINEER THAT THEY ARE IN EVERY RESPECT THE EQUAL OF THE ASSEMBLIES SPECIFIED. LABORATORY TESTING OF THE PROPOSED ASSEMBLIES, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE, MAY BE REQUIRED.
2. FORM CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH METAL OR WOOD FORMS EQUAL IN DEPTH TO THE NOMINAL DEPTH OF THE PAVEMENT OR BY OTHER MEANS APPROVED PRIOR TO THEIR USE.
3. SAW LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS AS SOON AS SAWING CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE PAVEMENT AND BEFORE 24 HOURS AFTER PLACING THE CONCRETE, THE EXACT TIME WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. PREFORMED JOINT WITH ASPHALT STRIP IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
4. LONGITUDINAL JOINTS ARE SHOWN OFFSET FOUR INCHES FROM THE THEORETICAL LANE LINE AND MAY BE OFFSET TO EITHER SIDE IF THE WIDTH OF THE WIRE FABRIC IS PROPERLY ADJUSTED.
5. ONE OF THE LONGITUDINAL JOINTS OF PAVEMENT SLABS WIDER THAN TWO LANES MAY BE A CONSTRUCTION JOINT. FOR PAVEMENT SLABS WIDER THAN 15 FT. PROVIDE A LOGITUDINAL SAWED JOINT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.
6. FORM THE JOINT SEAL SPACE AT TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS BY USING A STRAIGHT FORM PLACED BEHIND THE LONGITUDINAL FLOAT. LOOSEN THE FORM AS SOON AS THE CONCRETE WILL RETAIN ITS SHAPE AND EDGE WITH AN APPROVED EDGING TOOL. TOOL BOTH EDGES OF LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS TO A ⅛ IN. RADIUS AT THE PAVEMENT SURFACE.
7. DO NOT DISCHARGE CONCRETE FROM THE MIXER DIRECTLY ON TOP OF OR ON THE SIDES OF THE EXPANSION JOINT ASSEMBLIES.
8. LAP TRANSVERSE EDGES OF SHEETS OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC 12 INCHES EXCEPT AT TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINTS. LAP LONGITUDINAL EDGES 6 INCHES EXCEPT AT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS.
9. DOWEL BARS MAY BE COATED WITH STAINLESS STEEL, MONEL METAL, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM "REINFORCING STEEL" SECTION ON EPOXY COATING; WITH A WELDED DOWEL ASSEMBLY SUPPORT, AS APPROVED. ENSURE THE CASING CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ONE OF THE GRADES OF ASTM A167-70 OR A176-71 AND IS NOT LESS THAN 0.010 INCH THICK. PROVIDE A CASING AT LEAST 8 INCHES LONG AND THAT COVERS THE MIDDLE 8 INCHES OF THE DOWEL.
10. SECURE DOWELS PARALLEL TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE JOINT WITH THE AID OF APPROVED WELDED WIRE BASKET ARRANGEMENTS. ENSURE WELDED WIRE BASKET ARRANGEMENTS DO NOT CROSS THE EXPANSION JOINT. UNIFORMLY COAT DOWELS WITH A BITUMINOUS MASTIC ON THE END WITH THE DOWEL CAP.
11. DO NOT BEND TIE BARS AND DOWEL BARS. TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT OF WIRE FABRIC BY CONCRETE PLACEMENT, TIE THE FABRIC PANEL TOGETHER AND TIE THE INITIAL FABRIC PANELS OF EACH SLAB TO THE DOWEL BASKET OR AS DIRECTED.
12. TOOL PAVEMENT EDGES TO A RADIUS OF ⅛ IN. WITH AN APPROVED EDGING TOOL.
13. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS, AND CROWN-SLOPE ARE ELSEWHERE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
14. THE CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPTION OF USING WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR BAR REINFORCEMENT. LOCATE THE LONGITUDINAL STEEL AT THE CENTER OF THE SLAB. TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO INSURE THAT THE FINAL POSITION OF STEEL IS WITHIN ½ IN. OF THE SLAB CENTER. ENSURE THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE STEEL SPACING DOES NOT VARY MORE THAN ONE-TWELFTH OF SPACING SHOWN.
15. LONGITUDINAL STEEL MAY BE SPLICED WITH 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAPS.
16. FOR LANE WIDTHS NOT SHOWN OR FOR VARIABLE PANEL LENGTHS AND WIDTHS, SPACE REINFORCING STEEL AND DOWELS AS DIRECTED.
17. USE APPROVED BAR MAT CHAIRS. DO NOT EXCEED CHAIR SPACING OF 30 IN. C-C (TRANSVERSE) AND 48 IN. C-C (LONGITUDINAL). GALVANIZING THE CHAIRS IS NOT REQUIRED.
18. OBTAIN BOARDS FOR EXPANSION JOINT FILLER FROM REDWOOD TIMBER.
19. PROVIDE AND CONSTRUCT THE JOINT PLATE AS APPROVED.
20. WHEN CURB IS PLACED SEPARATELY FROM THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT, PROVIDE THE REINFORCING STEEL AS SHOWN IN THE CURB DETAIL. THE CURB REINFORCING STEEL MAY BE OMITTED WHEN THE CURB IS PLACED MONOLITHICALLY.

(GENERAL NOTES CONTINUED ON SHEET 2 OF 2)

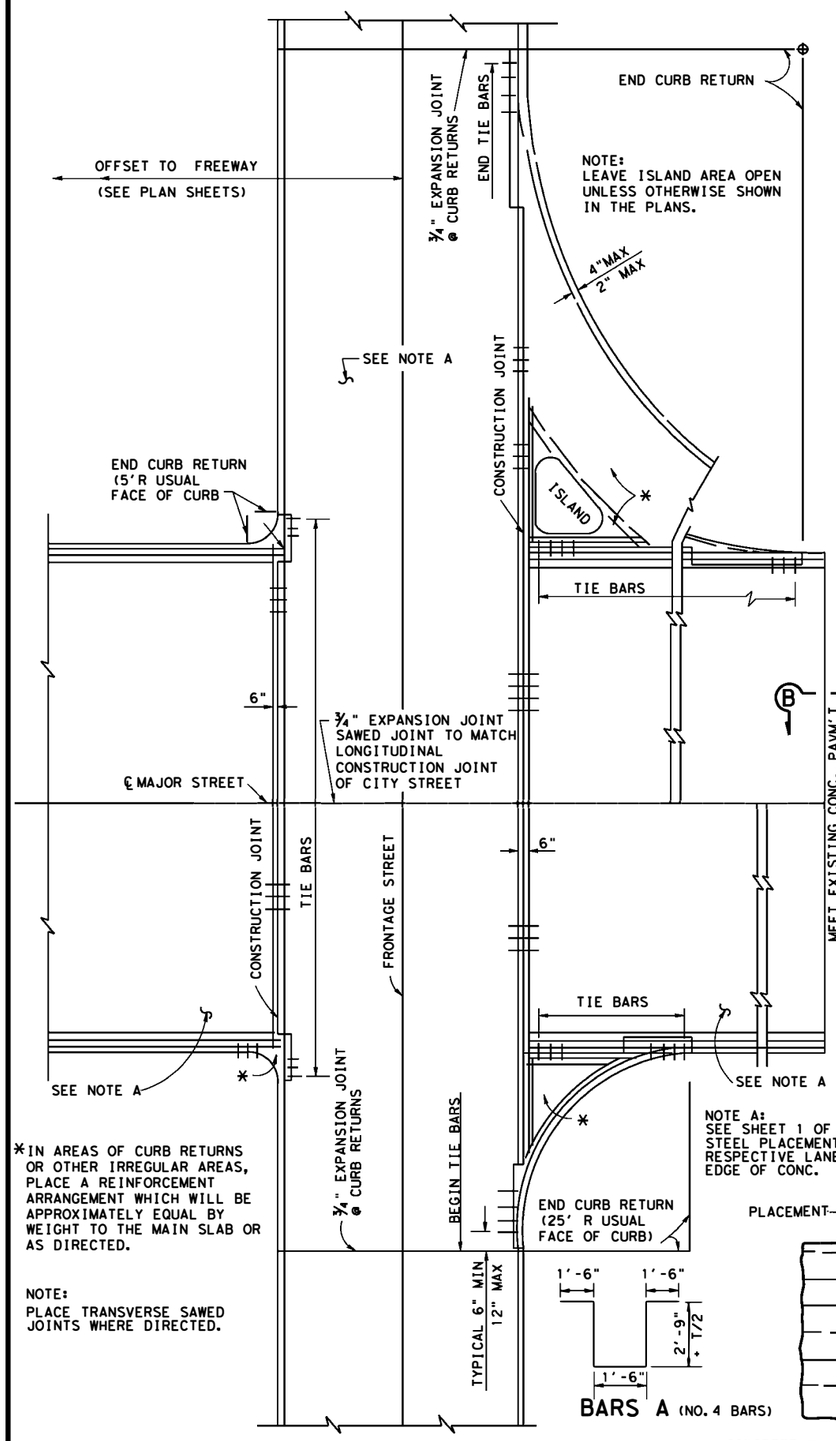
Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

JOINTED REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS

(FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESS 10 INCHES OR LESS)

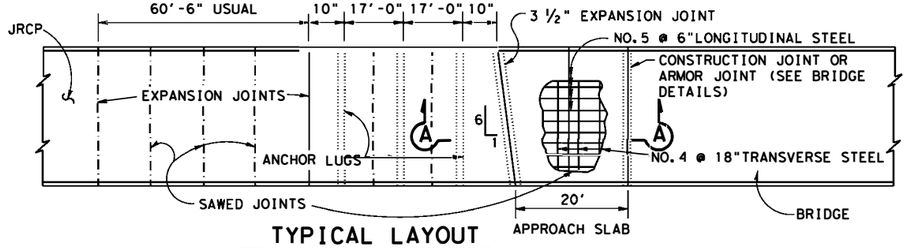
JRCP SHEET 1 OF 2

FILE: STDB-2.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:	
©TxDOT MAR. 2004	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.		SHEET
REVISIONS 5/05 2004 SPECS 7/2010 ADDED NOTE 8/2015 MODIFIED NOTES	HOU	6	6401-72-001		65
	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC

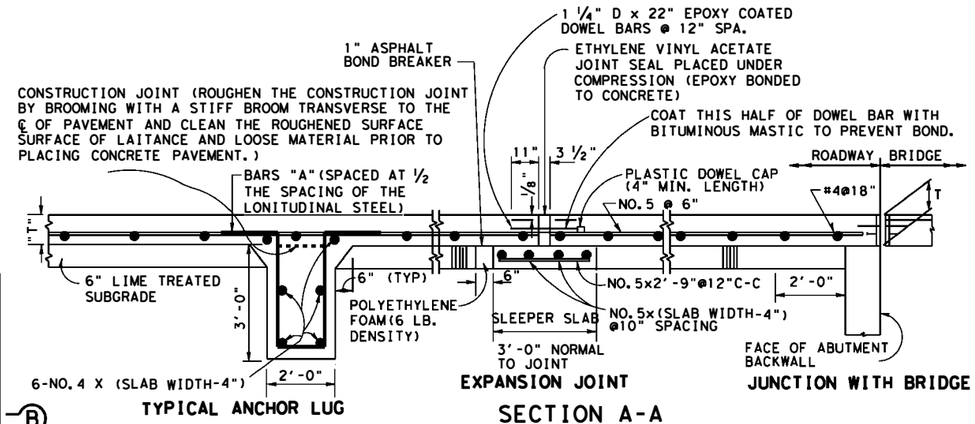


INTERSECTION OF MAJOR STREET WITH FRONTAGE STREET TYPICAL REINFORCING PLAN

NOTE A:
SEE SHEET 1 OF 2 FOR STEEL PLACEMENT FOR THE RESPECTIVE LANE WIDTHS. EDGE OF CONC.



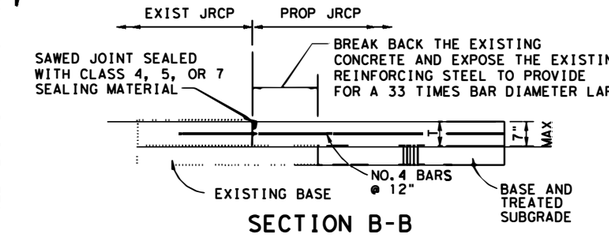
TYPICAL LAYOUT
(TERMINAL ANCHORAGE AT BRIDGES)



TYPICAL ANCHOR LUG

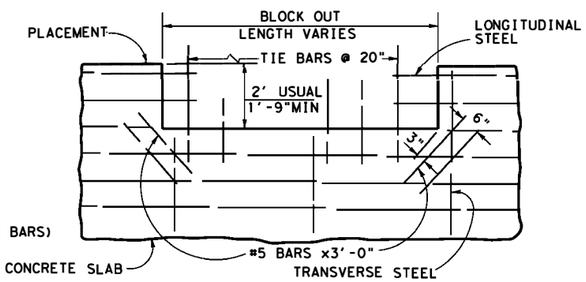
EXPANSION JOINT SECTION A-A

JUNCTION WITH BRIDGE



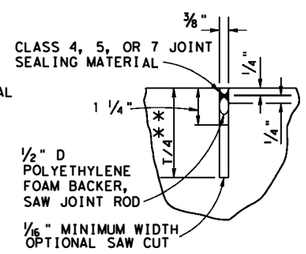
SECTION B-B
(FOR PROPOSED PAVEMENT DEPTHS OF 7" MAX)

REPLACE ANY BENT LONGITUDNIAL REINFORCING. IF THERE IS NOT SUFFICIENT EXPOSED REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP, REMOVE THE EXISTING PAVEMENT AND SUFFICIENTLY EXPOSE THE EXISTING REINFORCING TO PROVIDE A 33 TIMES BAR DIAMETER LAP. REPLACE ANY SHEAR BARS THAT ARE DISTURBED, BY DRILLING AND GROUTING AS REQUIRED BY NOTE #29. PERFORM THIS CORRECTIVE ACTION AT NO EXPENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT.



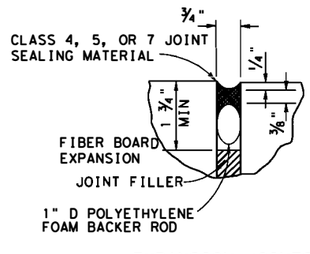
DETAIL OF BLOCKOUT

*OMIT TIE BARS @ INLET BLOCK-OUT



SAWED JOINT

** IF SILICEOUS RIVER GRAVEL IS USED AS THE COARSE AGGREGATE, THIS DEPTH IS T/3.

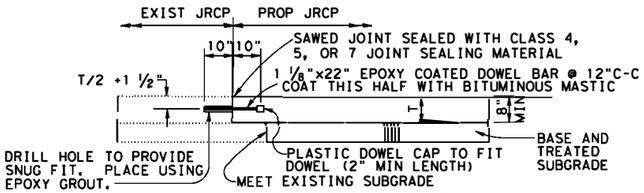


EXPANSION JOINTS

JOINT SEALING DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES (CONTINUED FROM SHEET 1 OF 2)

21. CONSTRUCT ANCHOR LUGS, EXPANSION JOINTS, AND SLEEPER SLABS AS DETAILED IN SECTION A-A. THESE WILL BE PAID FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM, "CONCRETE PAVEMENT TERMINALS."
22. REINFORCING STEEL FOR TERMINAL ANCHOR SYSTEMS MAY BE GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60.
23. PLACE CONCRETE FOR ANCHOR LUGS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER COMPLETING EXCAVATION, TO PRESERVE THE INHERENT SOIL CHARACTERISTICS. EXCAVATING FOR AND PLACING CONCRETE FOR ANCHOR SYSTEM MAY BE IN PREFORMED SECTIONS CORRESPONDING TO THE WIDTH OF PAVING PLACEMENT.
24. APPLY A STEEL TROWEL FINISH TO SLEEPER SLABS AND AND COAT WITH AN ASPHALT BOND BREAKER.
25. THE DETAILS FOR ANCHORS, LUGS, EXPANSION JOINTS, AND SLEEPER SLABS ARE NOT APPLICABLE UNLESS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
26. APPROACH SLAB WILL BE PAID FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ITEM "CONCRETE STRUCTURES."
27. WITHIN 5 MINUTES OF SAWING, COMPLETELY REMOVE THE RESULTING SLURRY FROM THE JOINT BY FLUSHING WITH HIGH PRESSURE WATER. THEN ALLOW THE JOINT TO DRY FOR A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE SANDBLASTING THE JOINT.
28. DO NOT SHEAR CUT DOWEL BARS.
29. SIZE ADDITIONAL SHEAR BARS AS LONGITUDIAL BARS AND SPACE THEM MIDWAY BETWEEN ALTERNATE LONGITUDINAL BARS ALONG THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT FORMED AT THE LEAVE-OUT.
30. IF THE CONCRETE DESIGN REQUIRES GREATER THAN 5.5 SACKS OF CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL PER CUBIC YARD, WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE AREA ENGINEER WILL BE REQUIRED. ENSURE CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIXES PLACED FROM APRIL 1 TO OCTOBER 31 CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 25 PERCENT BY WEIGHT OF CLASS "F" FLY ASH.
31. IN LOCATIONS WHERE THE PLANS CALL FOR FAST TRACK CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN LIEU OF JRCP (LAID ON COMPACTED OR STABILIZED SUBGRADE), USE DETAILS IN THIS STANDARD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE APPROPRIATE FAST TRACK CONCRETE SPECIFICATION. IF THE JRCP IS LAID UPON A BASE STRUCTURE, ADD 3" TO THE FAST TRACK PAVEMENT THICKNESS TO COMPENSATE FOR THE BASE.



SECTION B-B
(FOR PROPOSED PAVEMENT DEPTHS OF 8" MIN)

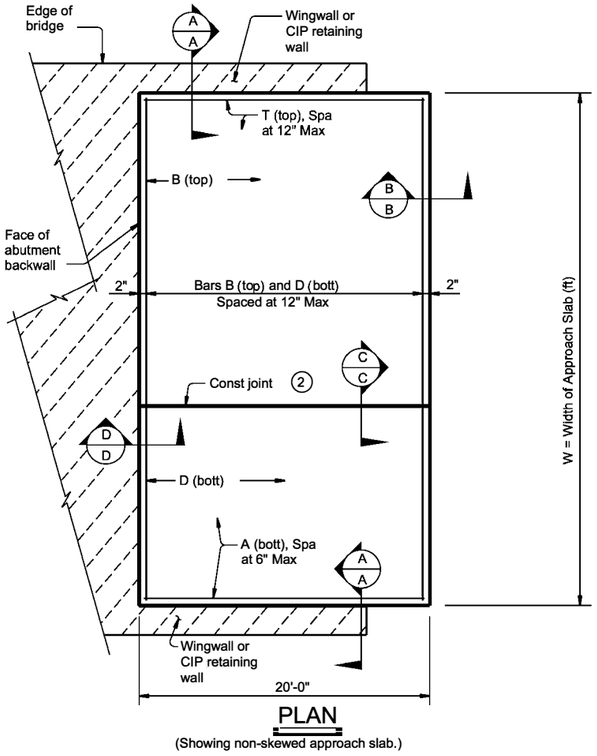
Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

JOINTED REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
EXPANSION JOINT DESIGN
(FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESS 10 INCHES OR LESS)

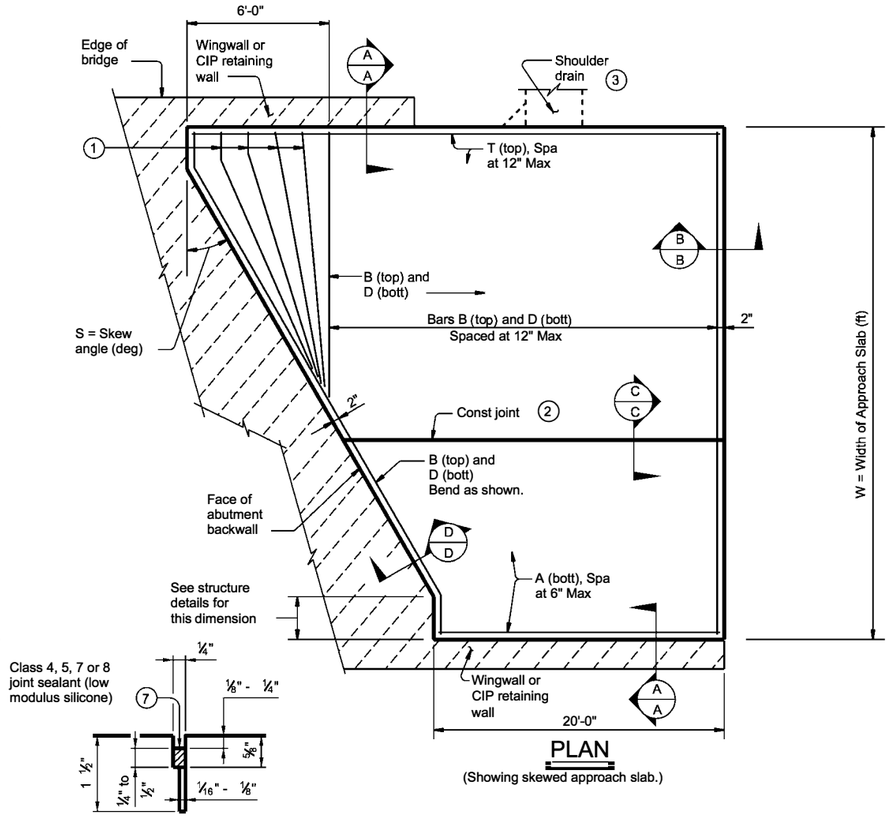
JRCP SHEET 2 OF 2

FILE: STDB-2.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT MAR. 2004	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.			SHEET
REVISIONS 5/05 2004 SPECS 7/2010 ADDED NOTE 9/2013 ADDED NOTE 8/2015 MODIFIED NOTES	HOU	6	6401-72-001			66
	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS		6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC

DATE:
FILE:



PLAN
(Showing non-skewed approach slab.)



PLAN
(Showing skewed approach slab.)

LONGITUDINAL SAW CUT JOINT DETAIL

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#8
B	#5
D	#5
T	#5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES (4)

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

Volume of Appr Slab Conc (CY) = 0.802W + 0.02W² Tan S

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

(1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.

(2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.

(3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.

(4) For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.

(5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.

(6) See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.

(7) Place in accordance with Item 438.

(8) Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant.

(9) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422.

Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 ½" and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 ½" vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

Provide rebonded recycled tire rubber joint filler that meets the requirements of DMS-6310. "Joint Sealants and Fillers."

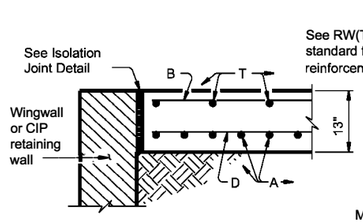
Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

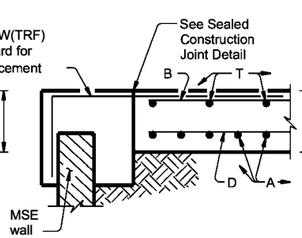
Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach slab.

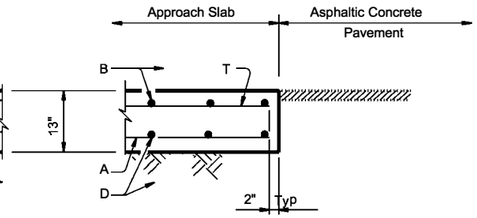
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

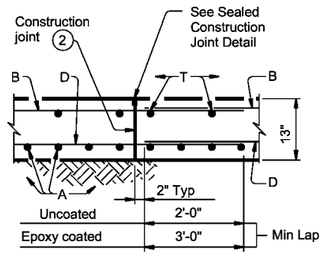


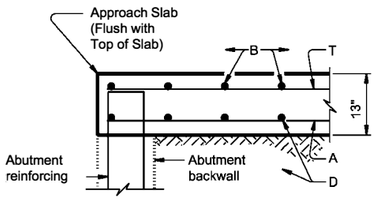
SHOWING WINGWALL OR CIP RETAINING WALL



SHOWING MSE WALL





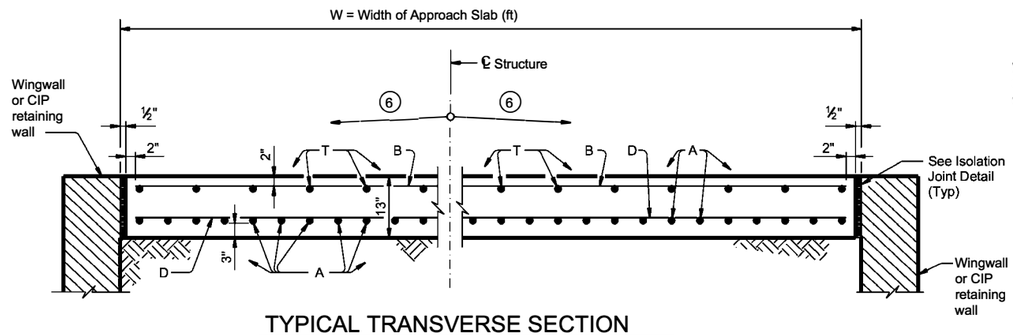


SECTION A-A

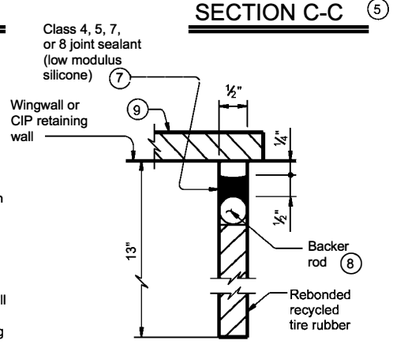
SECTION B-B

SECTION C-C (5)

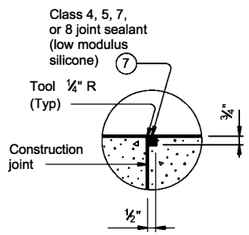
SECTION D-D



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

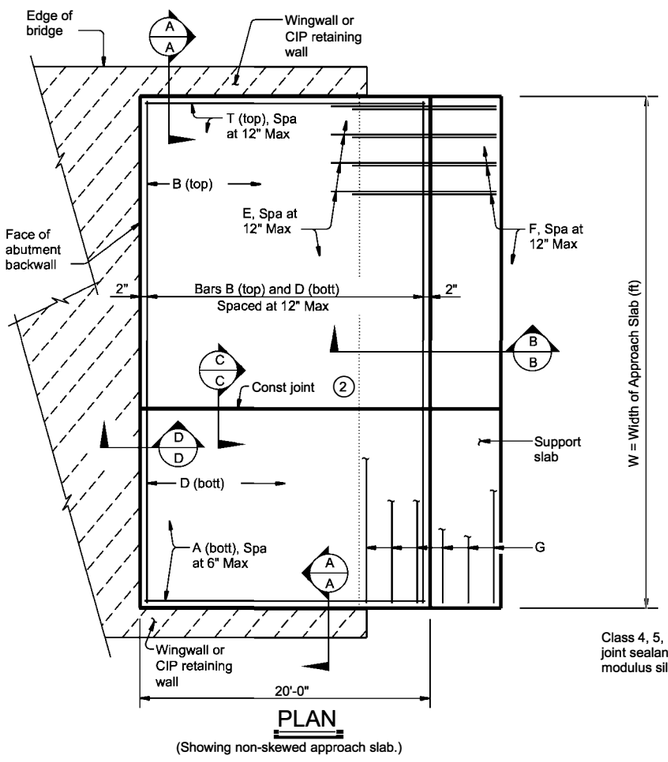
BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

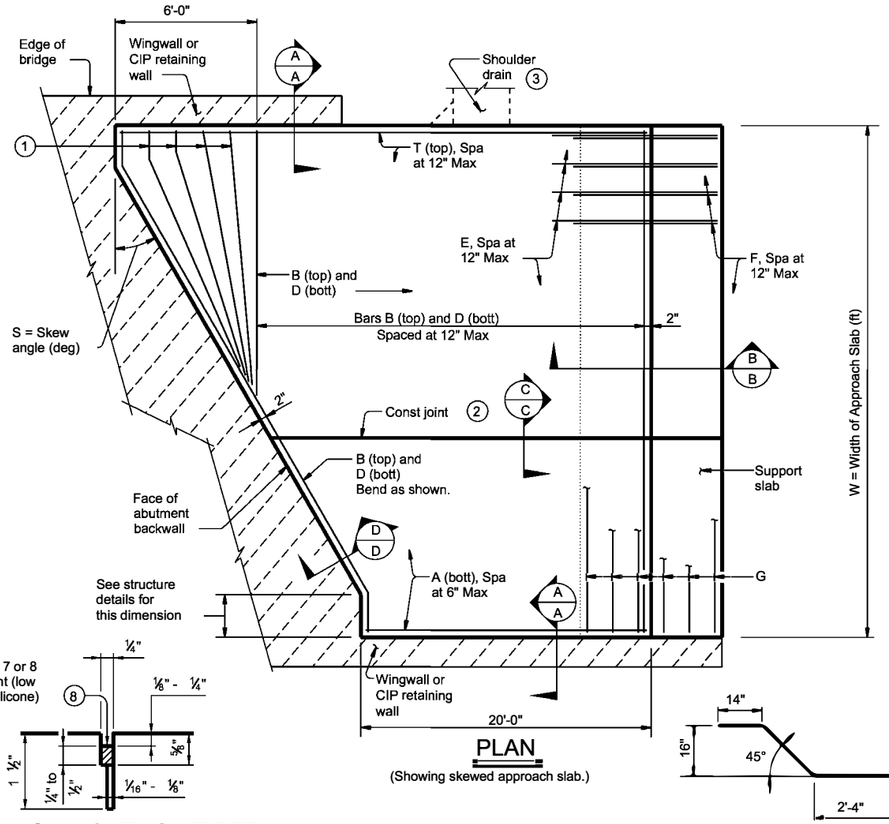
FILE: basaste1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		67

DATE:
FILE:



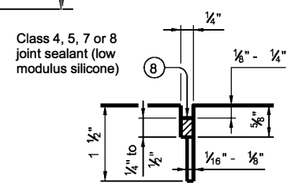
PLAN

(Showing non-skewed approach slab.)



PLAN

(Showing skewed approach slab.)



LONGITUDINAL SAW CUT JOINT DETAIL

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#8
B	#5
D	#5
E	#5
F	#5
G	#5
T	#5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES (4)

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab
= 18.4 Lbs/LF of Support Slab

Vol of Appr Slab Conc (CY) = 1.057W - 0.008W x T + 0.02W² Tan S
(Includes Support Slab)

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

T = Conc Pavement Thickness (in)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

(1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum flared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.

(2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.

(3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.

(4) For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab only.

(5) On portion of support slab that supports the concrete pavement, adjust top surface elevation, if required, to accommodate concrete pavement thickness. Smooth trowel finish. Oil top of support slab with 60 grade oil and apply heavy coat of powdered graphite. Press down one layer of 30# roofing felt.

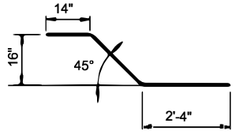
(6) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.

(7) See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.

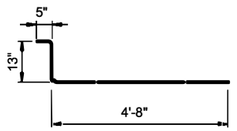
(8) Place in accordance with Item 438.

(9) Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant.

(10) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.



BARS E (#5)



BARS F (#5)

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422.

Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 ½" and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 ½" vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

Provide rebonded recycled tire rubber joint filler that meets the requirements of DMS-6310. "Joint Sealants and Fillers."

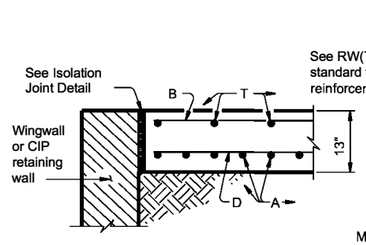
Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

Compact and finish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

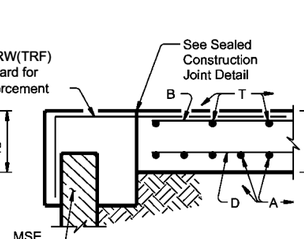
Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach slab.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

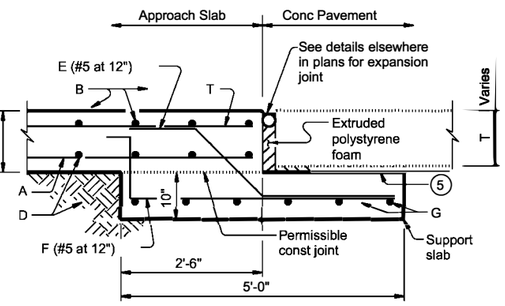


SHOWING WINGWALL OR CIP RETAINING WALL

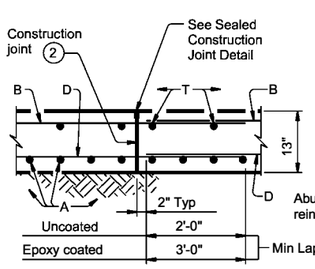


SHOWING MSE WALL

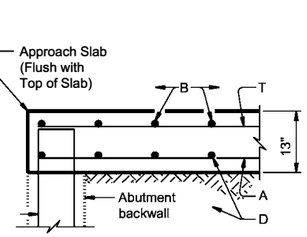
SECTION A-A



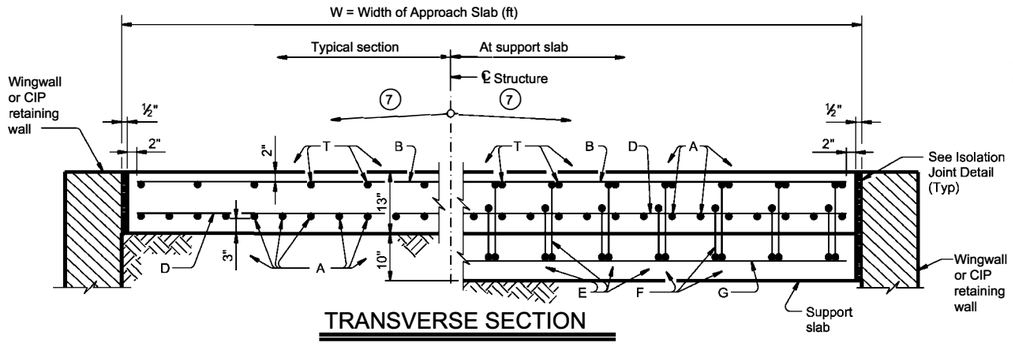
SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C (6)



SECTION D-D



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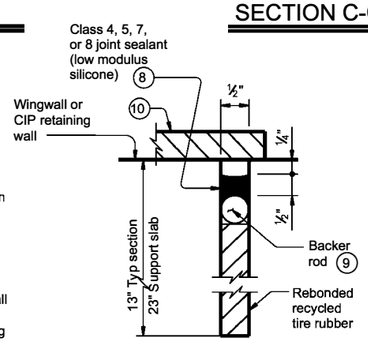
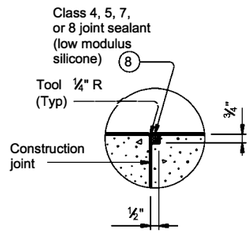


ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-C

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©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6401	72	001	IH-610 ETC
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	12	HARRIS		68

DocuSign

Certificate Of Completion

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Status: Completed
Subject: Please DocuSign: Harris 6401-72-001 Not Signed 4-18-22.pdf
Source Envelope:
Document Pages: 76
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Ashley Franklin
125 E. 11th Street
Austin, TX 78701
Ashley.Franklin@txdot.gov
IP Address: 204.64.21.251

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Status: Original
4/19/2022 1:55:09 PM
Security Appliance Status: Connected
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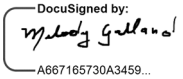
Meloday Galland Melody.Galland@txdot.gov Area Engineer TxDOT Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (Optional)	DocuSigned by:  A667165730A3459...	Sent: 4/19/2022 2:01:30 PM Viewed: 4/21/2022 11:07:06 AM Signed: 4/21/2022 11:08:08 AM
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Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
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In Person Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp

Editor Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Agent Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Intermediary Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Certified Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Rhonda Hebert Rhonda.Hebert@txdot.gov Contract Specialist TxDOT Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (Optional)	COPIED	Sent: 4/19/2022 2:01:31 PM Viewed: 4/19/2022 2:07:50 PM

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Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp

Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
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Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
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Signing Complete	Security Checked	4/21/2022 11:08:08 AM
Completed	Security Checked	4/21/2022 11:08:08 AM

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure

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Browsers (for SENDERS):	Internet Explorer 6.0? or above
Browsers (for SIGNERS):	Internet Explorer 6.0?, Mozilla FireFox 1.0, NetScape 7.2 (or above)
Email:	Access to a valid email account
Screen Resolution:	800 x 600 minimum
Enabled Security Settings:	•Allow per session cookies •Users accessing the internet behind a Proxy Server must enable HTTP 1.1 settings via proxy connection

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