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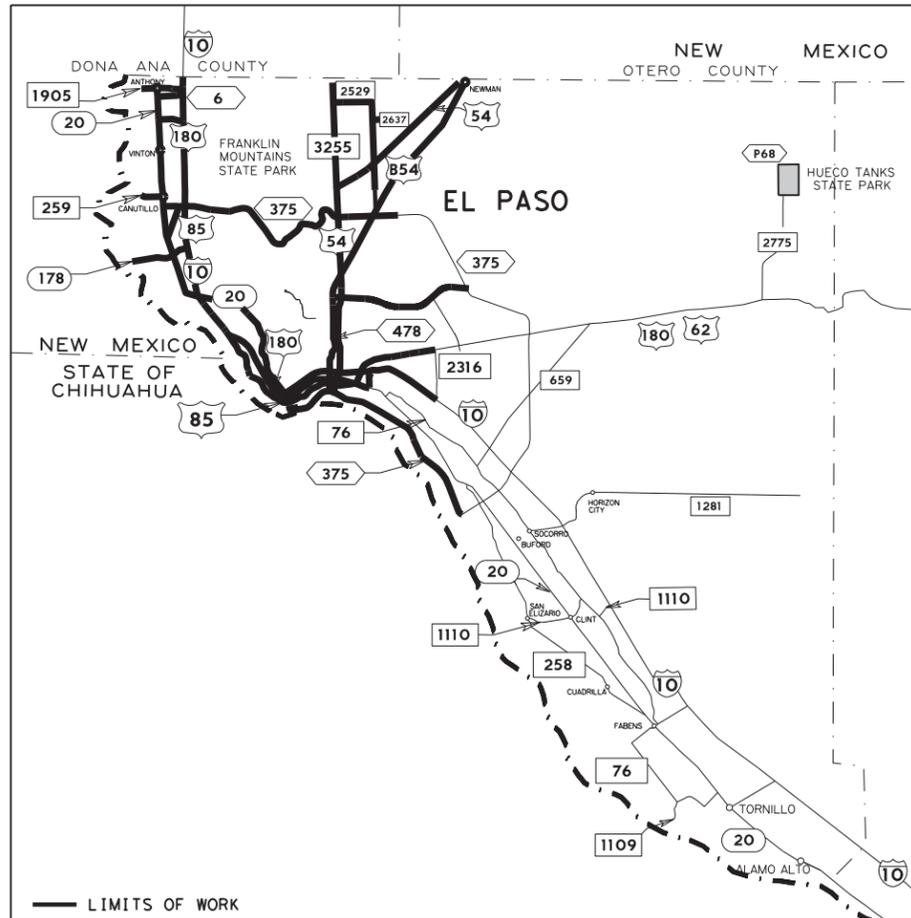
STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

STATE MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.			
RMC 6455-25-001			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		1

TYPE OF WORK:
MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO.: RMC RMC 6455-25-001
WEST AREA OFFICE

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.
LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS



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



RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 10/16/2023

DocuSigned by:
Norma Duran
35824181EB4D451... ENGINEER/CONTRACT MANAGER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 10/16/2023

DocuSigned by:
Char Medina, P.E.
2D8D99B8F780488... MAINTENANCE

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

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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:
Martin Jesus Sotelo, P.E. 10/16/2023
 DATE

GENERAL
INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 1

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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		2

CONTROL: 6455-25-001**COUNTY: EL PASO****HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.**

General Project Description – This routine maintenance contract is for the repair, removal, or replacement of concrete riprap, sidewalk, bridge and culvert concrete components, concrete barrier, and curb repairs on various highways in the El Paso County

The Contract will be managed by the **West Area Office** with participating Area Engineer (AE) and Maintenance Section Supervisor (MSS) listed below:

Jonathan Concha, P.E., West AE

4201 Hondo Pass Drive
El Paso, Texas 79904
(915) 757-5901

Chad Chairez, West MSS

4201 Hondo Pass Drive
El Paso, Texas 79904
(915) 757-5921

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 all contracts at the same time.

General Requirements

Various bid items and their associated quantities have been provided within this Contract to establish unit bid prices for the proposed work. The bid items and quantities provided are based on historical data and are not guaranteed. Actual quantities of work to be performed and paid will be determined in the field by the Engineer and will be paid utilizing these unit bid prices with no further compensation made regardless of the final quantities.

Where nighttime work is approved, provide adequate lighting for the entire work site, as directed. This will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Obtain Engineer approval for all equipment and vehicles prior to use.

Maintain the entire project area in a neat and orderly manner throughout the duration of the work. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

All lane closures and traffic control items, except truck mounted attenuators (TMA) and portable changeable message signs (PCMS), required to accomplish work under this Contract will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to the various bid items. TMAs will be measured and paid as described in Special Specification 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)".

Always provide vehicular and pedestrian access, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This access includes, but is not limited to, driveways, streets, parking areas, and walkways. This will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Clear and remove surplus and waste materials from all work sites and leave the site in a neat and aesthetically pleasing condition.

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Schedule and perform all work to ensure proper drainage during operations. All labor, tools, equipment and supervision required, to ensure drainage, removal, and handling of water shall be considered incidental work.

Repair any existing pavement, utilities, structures, etc., damaged by the Contractor's operations, at no additional cost to the Department.

ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

This Contract includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

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

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html>

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

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

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

<https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Request a proposal electronically from the Department's website:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business-cq/pr.htm>

Or use the electronic bidding site:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/ebs.html>

A bid summation will be available on-line at:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business/bt.html>

ITEM 3 – AWARD AND EXECUTION

This Contract includes non-site-specific work and as-needed work. The type of work identified in the Contract is for locations that have not yet been determined.

Time charges and work will start on the date stated on the Work Authorization letter. The Contract will be in effect until the work on the last callout is completed.

CONTROL: 6455-25-001**COUNTY: EL PASO****HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.****ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF WORK**

Arrange the operations so that no consecutive exit or entrance ramps will be closed at the same time, unless directed.

Maintain all operations, including equipment and personnel, within TxDOT right-of-way at all times.

ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Abide by Section 7.2.5. Use of Blue Warning Lights related to vehicle lighting. Vehicles equipped with unauthorized lighting will not be permitted to operate on Department highways.

Do not discharge any liquid pollutant from vehicles onto the roadside. Immediately clean spills and dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Department.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations prohibit operations that bring people or equipment within 10 ft. of an energized electrical line. Where workers and/or equipment may be close to an energized electrical line, notify the electrical power company and make all necessary adjustments to ensure the safety of workers near the energized line.

Provide notification two weeks prior to beginning of construction to the City of El Paso – Streets and Maintenance Department at tcp@elpasotexas.gov when traffic control devices encroach City ROW or traffic control setup impacts City streets.

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This project is to be completed in **365** calendar days in accordance with **Section 8.3.1.5, “Calendar Day.”**

Provide enough manpower and equipment to accomplish the required work under this contract during the hours agreed upon by the Contractor and Engineer. Failure to do so will constitute grounds for a Noncompliance Penalty.

Work must start within 72 hours of notification or by the time agreed upon with the Engineer.

A Noncompliance Penalty will be assessed for each instance the Contractor is in noncompliance. A noncompliance instance is defined by any of the following:

1. Contractor fails to begin work at the specified time or location(s);
2. Contractor fails to complete work by the time agreed upon with the Engineer;
3. Contractor does not have all the necessary resources (i.e. personnel, equipment, and material) to fulfill the requirement of the Item(s) called out at the specified time or location(s).

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4. Contractor fails to submit proper material documentation for material sources by the time agreed upon with the Engineer.

The Noncompliance Penalty will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any completed Item(s) or work. The Noncompliance Penalty will be assessed as follows: \$1,000 per instance, per location.

Work activities will be limited to the allowed lane closure times defined as daytime hours of 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Monday through Friday or nighttime hours of 9 P.M. to 6 A.M. Sunday through Thursday, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

US54, SL375, SS601 and, IH10 work activities are required to be performed during nighttime hours or as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 9 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

If requested, the Contractor will be aware that the Department will pay for any material on hand (MOH) in accordance with established policies and procedures. If MOH is authorized for payment, the Contractor will be required to stock all material at an approved site, inventory, and submit MOH adjustments on a monthly basis.

The Contractor must submit Material on Hand (MOH) payment requests at least 3 working days before the end of the month for payment on that month’s estimate.

ITEM 104 – REMOVING CONCRETE

All work items described under item 104.3 required to saw-cut, as shown on the plans, or as directed is considered subsidiary to this Item.

Item 401 – Flowable Backfill

All flowable backfill shall be non-excavatable.

Item 420 – Concrete Substructures

Provide High Performance Concrete (HPC) and Epoxy Coated Reinforcement Steel for all bridge substructure elements (Deck, Bent Caps, Columns, Abutments, and Backwalls).

Slope top of Abutment Caps, Bent Caps, except the Bearing Seats, such that water will drain away from the backwall. Maintain bridge components so that they shall remain free of all debris during construction. This work will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to the pertinent items.

ITEM 429 – CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR

Type A-1 partial depth will be a minimum of 4 inches.

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This item includes but is not limited to the repair of damaged inlets, concrete curbs and gutters, bridge wing walls, bridge columns, bridge cap, head walls and coping by removing and replacing damaged concrete and steel.

Item 432 – Riprap

Wire mesh and fibers for concrete will not be allowed for concrete riprap in accordance with item 432.3.1, “Concrete Riprap” on this project for this Item. Reinforce all concrete riprap using bar reinforcement conforming to Item 440, “Reinforcement for Concrete,” as shown on the plans, or as directed. For roadway illumination assemblies, riprap may include wire mesh per the RID standard sheet.

ITEM 502 – BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor and his employees will wear fluorescent orange safety vests, safety shoes/boots, eye protection and hard hats while outside vehicles within the Department’s right of way and will comply with Item 7.2.4. Public Safety and Convenience, and Item 7.2.6. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling.

The Contractor must have enough manpower and equipment to perform any revised traffic control as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor may be required to furnish and place additional TMAs, Flaggers, Pilot Cars, or Truck Mounted forward facing arrow boards, not shown on the TCP plan sheets, as directed by the Engineer.

Rumble strips will be required as shown on standard WZ (RS) – 22 when directed by the Engineer and shall be subsidiary to the various bid items.

Additional signs and barricades placed as directed, will be considered subsidiary to this Item.

In accordance with Section 7.2.6.1, designate, in writing, a Contractor Responsible Person (CRP) and a CRP alternate to take full responsibility for the set-up, maintenance, and necessary corrective measures of the traffic control plan. The CRP or CRP alternate must be present at site and implement the initial set up of every traffic control phase/stage, at each location, and/or each call out, for the entire duration of the project.

At the written request of the Engineer, immediately remove the CRP or CRP alternate from the project if, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not competent, not present at initial TCP set-ups, or does not perform in a proper, skillful, or safe manner. These individuals shall not be reinstated without written consent of the Engineer.

CRP and CRP alternate must be trained using Department approved training. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 1 for Department approved Training.

CONTROL: 6455-25-001**COUNTY: EL PASO****HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.****SHEET 3B****Table 1****Contractor Responsible Person and Alternate**

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCS	Traffic Control Supervisor	2 days	ATSSA: (540) 368-1701
National Highway Institute	133112	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 day	Both courses are required to meet minimum required training.
	133113	Work Zone Traffic Control for Maintenance Operations	1 day	
National Highway Institute (NHI)	133112A	Design and Operation of Work Zone Traffic Control	3 days	Contact NHI: (877) 558-6873
Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service	HWS 410	Contractor’s Responsible Person for Temporary Traffic Control	16 hours	TEEX: (800) 723-3811
University of Texas Arlington Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ421	Traffic Control Supervisor	16 hours	Contact UTA for training needs.

All contractor workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance must participate and complete a Department approved training course. Provide a copy of the certificate of completion to the Engineer for project records. Refer to Table 2 for Department approved training.

**Table 2
Other Work Zone Personnel**

Provider	Course Number	Course Title	Duration	Notes
American Traffic Safety Services Association	TCT	Traffic Control Technician	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Services	HWS002	Work Zone Traffic Control	16 hours	Identical to HWS-410. Counts for 3 years CRP requirement.

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National Highway Institute	133116	Maintenance of Traffic for Technicians	5 hours	Web based
National Highway Institute	134109-I	Maintenance Training Series: Basics of Work Zone Traffic Control	1 hour	Free, Web based
University of Texas at Arlington, Division for Enterprise Development	WKZ100	Work Zone Safety: Temporary Traffic Control	4 hours	Note name change. Free, Web based
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Safe Workers Awareness Highway Construction Work Zone Hazards	16 minutes 18 minutes	Videos available through AGC of Texas offices. English & Spanish
AGC America	N/A	Highway Work Zone Safety Training	1 day	
Texas Engineering Extension Service	HWS400	Temporary Traffic Control Worker	4 hours	Contact TEEX, if interested in course
TxDOT/AGC Joint Development	N/A	Work Zone Fundamentals	10 minutes	Videos available through ACT of Texas offices. English & Spanish

Contractor may choose to train workers involved with the traffic control implementation and maintenance with a contractor developed training in lieu of Department approved training. Contractor developed training must be equivalent to the Department approved training shown in Table 2. Provide the Engineer a copy of the course curriculum for pre-approval, prior to conducting the contractor developed training. Provide the Engineer a copy of the log of attendees after training completion for project records.

Notify the Department officials when major traffic changes are to be made, such as detours. Coordinate with the Department on all traffic changes. Advance notification for the following week's work must be made by 5 P.M. on Wednesdays.

Any approved change to the sequence of work or TCP, must be signed and sealed by a Contractor's Licensed Professional Engineer assuming full responsibility for any additional barricade signs and devices needed.

Use flashing arrow boards on all tapers for each lane closure.

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Some signs, barricades, and channelization devices may not be shown at the precise or measured position. Place the barricades, devices, or signs, with approval, in positions to meet field conditions.

Remove signs that do not apply to current conditions at the end of each day's work.

Safety Contingency

The contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancement, to improve the effectiveness of the TCP 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 529 – Concrete Curb, Gutter and Combined Curb and Gutter

Use Class A concrete for these Items, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Wire mesh and fibers for concrete will not be allowed. Reinforce all concrete using reinforcement conforming to Item 440, "Reinforcement for concrete," as shown on the plans or as directed.

Construct the curb opening with metal plate configuration detailed in the plans, or as directed, to ensure roadway drainage to the earthen ditch. No direct payment will be made for these features. Payment will be made under this Item. All required manipulations or incidentals required to complete the work will be subsidiary to these items.

Perform all requiring grading for proposed concrete curb, gutter, and combined curb and gutter construction as shown on the plans. All grading, including excavation and fill/embankment will be subsidiary to this Item.

After construction, restore the adjacent surface to a condition approved by the Engineer. This work is subsidiary to Item 529.

ITEM 6185 – TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. TMAs will be used and positioned per the applicable Traffic Control Plan standard or as directed by the Engineer. Additional TMAs required by the Engineer will be provided by the contractor.

All Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Operators must participate in a TMA workshop to be conducted by the El Paso District Safety Office, on the proper use of TMAs, prior to working on Department Right of Way (ROW). A certificate of completion will be issued to TMA Operators that

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COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

successfully complete the TMA workshop. The certificate of completion must be carried by TMA Operators at all times while working on Department ROW.

Acquire the TCP and TMA Operator's certificates of completion prior to the authorization to begin work. No time suspension will be granted and no traffic control work will be allowed without certificates of completion.

The supporting vehicle for the TMA shall have a minimum gross (i.e. ballasted) vehicular weight of 19,000 pounds.

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COUNTY: EL PASO

HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.

SHEET 3D



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6455-25-001

DISTRICT El Paso

COUNTY El Paso

HIGHWAY IH0010

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6455-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00203765			
COUNTY				El Paso			
HIGHWAY				IH0010			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	600.000		600.000	
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	104-6025	REMOVE CONC (WINGWALL)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	104-6028	REMOVING CONC (MISC)	SY	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	104-6031	REMOVING CONC (HEADWALL)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	104-6037	REMOVE CONC (RAIL)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	132-6002	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY A)	CY	50.000		50.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	40.000		40.000	
	420-6003	CL A CONC (MISC)	SY	800.000		800.000	
	420-6054	CL C CONC (HEADWALL)	CY	5.000		5.000	
	420-6057	CL C CONC (WINGWALLS)	CY	5.000		5.000	
	427-6002	CONCRETE PAINT FINISH	SF	200.000		200.000	
	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT))	SF	200.000		200.000	
	429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF	400.000		400.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	50.000		50.000	
	429-6008	CONC STR REPR(RAPID VERT AND OVERHEAD)	SF	150.000		150.000	
	429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF	500.000		500.000	
	432-6006	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B)	CY	150.000		150.000	
	450-6010	RAIL (TY T402)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	450-6034	RAIL (TY C402)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	514-6013	PERM CTB (F-SHAPE) (TY 1)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	529-6005	CONC CURB (MONO) (TY II)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	200.000		200.000	
	531-6041	CURB RAMPS (SPECIAL)	SY	15.000		15.000	
	540-6038	CONNECTOR PLATE FOR THRIE BEAM	EA	4.000		4.000	
	778-6012	CONCRETE RAIL REPAIR (TYPE 551)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	20.000		20.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	130.000		130.000	

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
El Paso	El Paso	6455-25-001	4

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

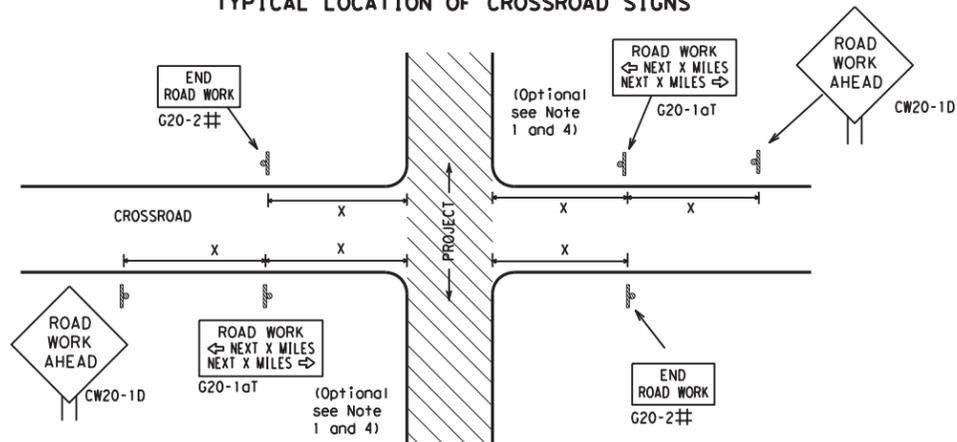
1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

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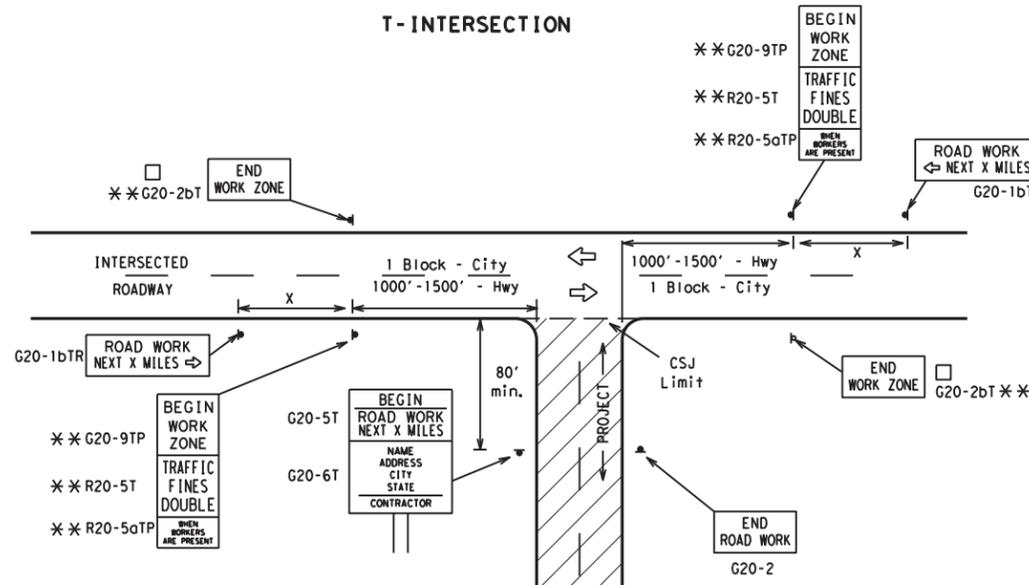
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 ²
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 ²
			65	700 ²
			70	800 ²
			75	900 ²
			80	1000 ²
			*	* ³

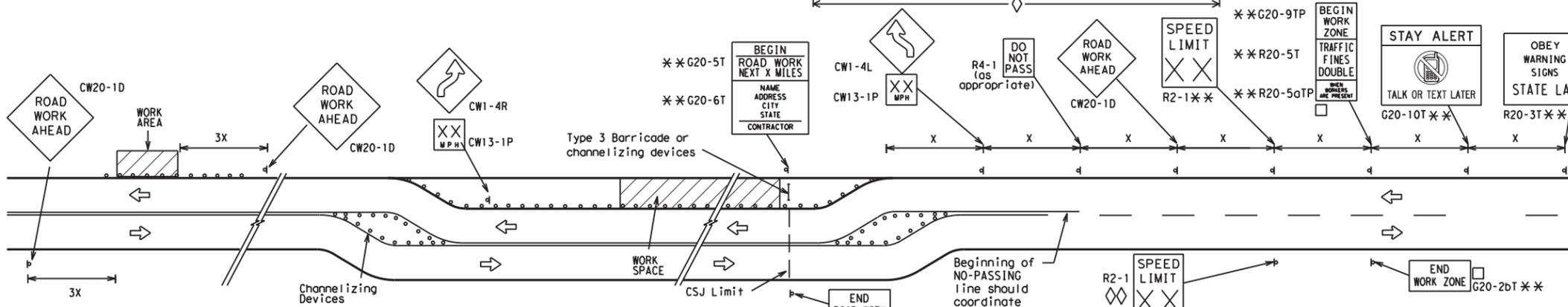
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

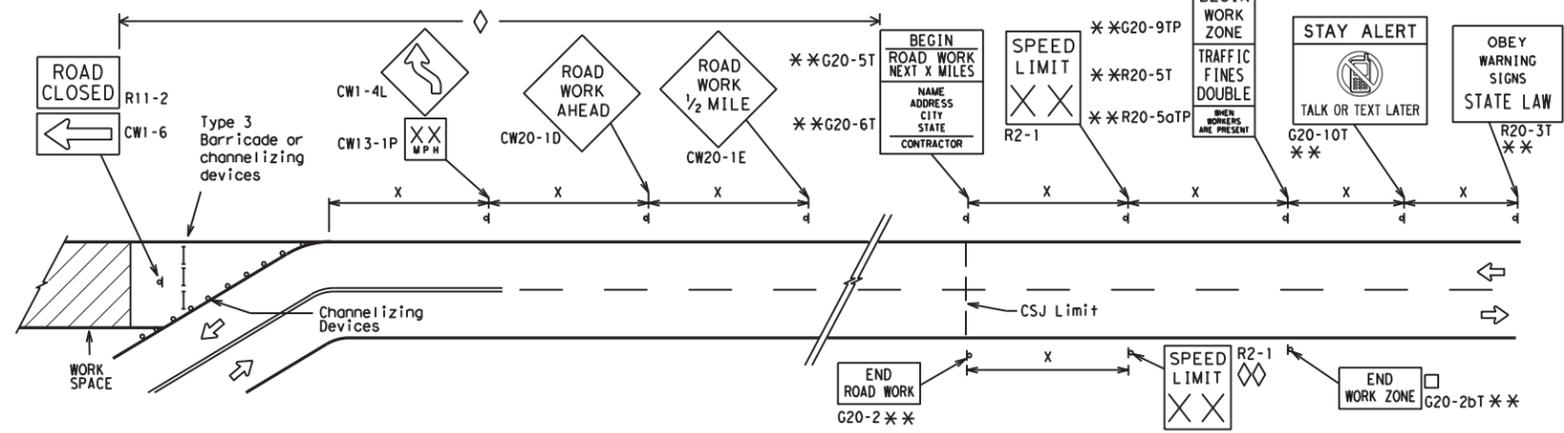
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may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

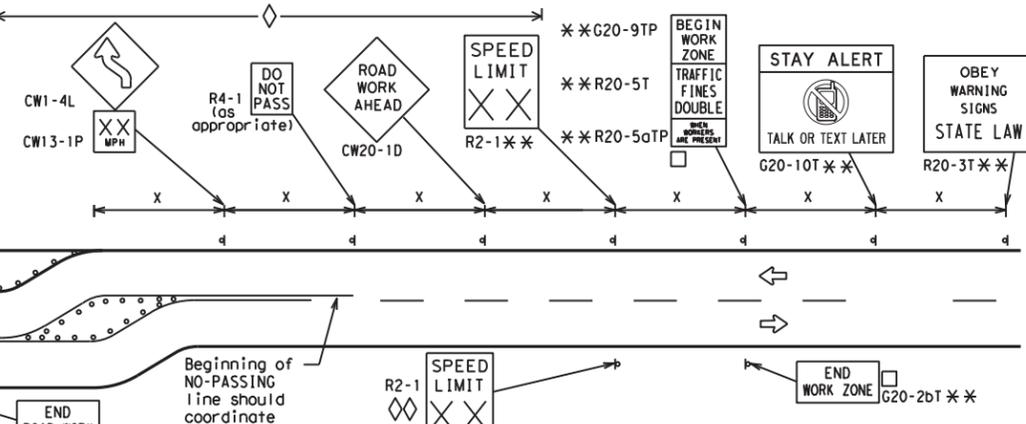


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 21

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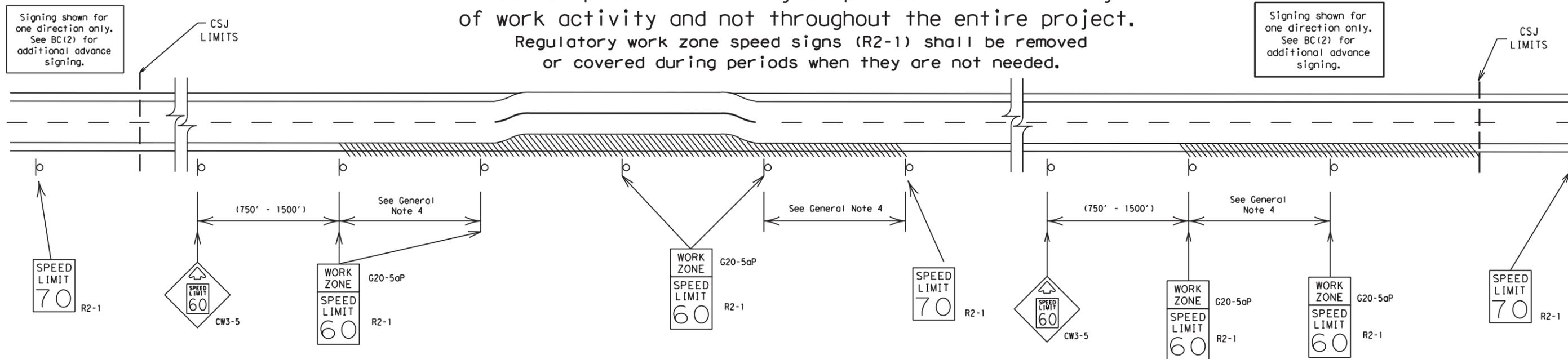
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

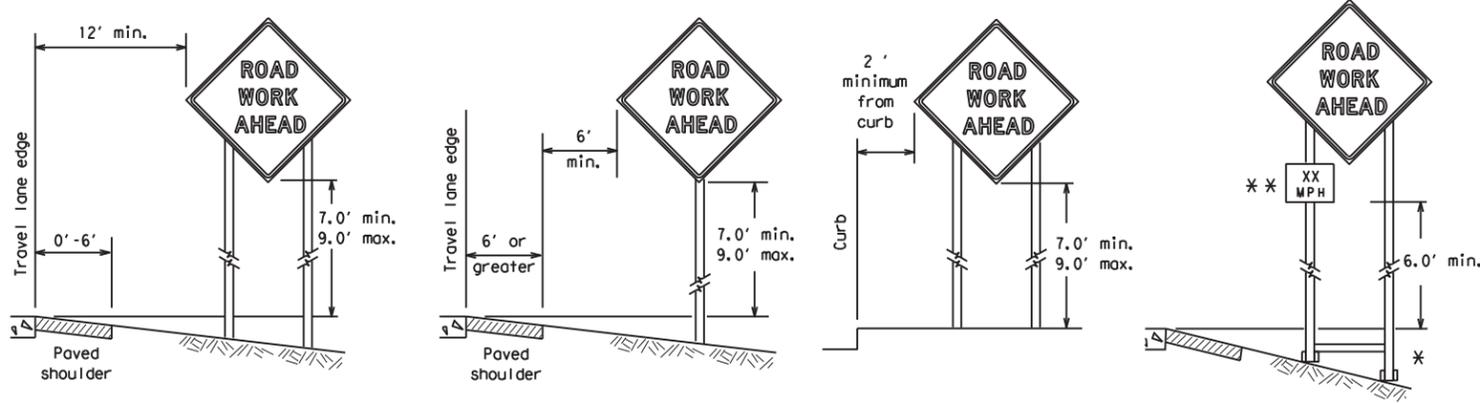
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SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
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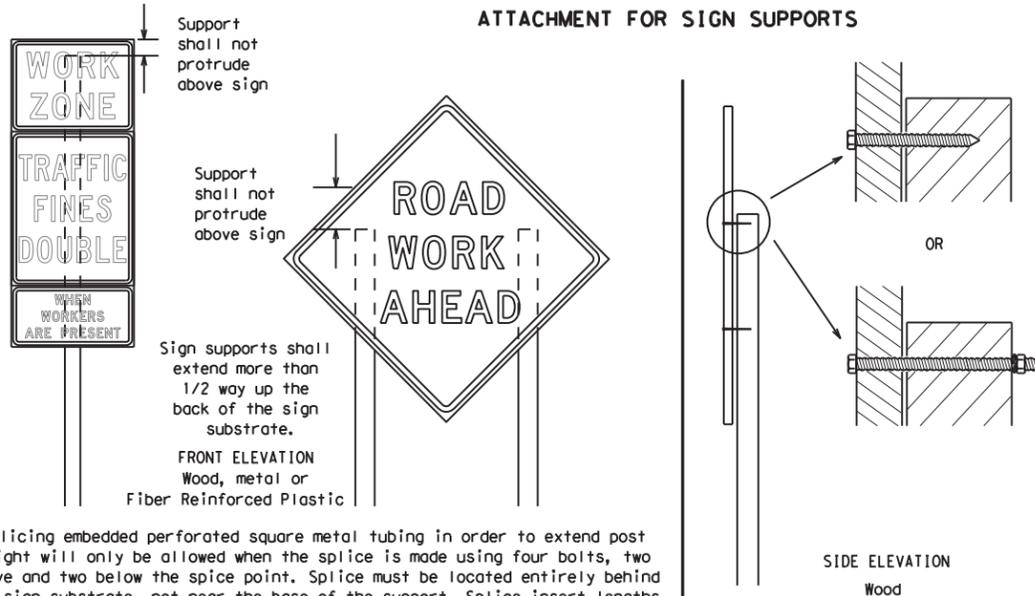
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* 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



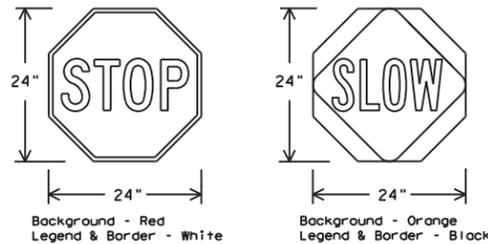
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

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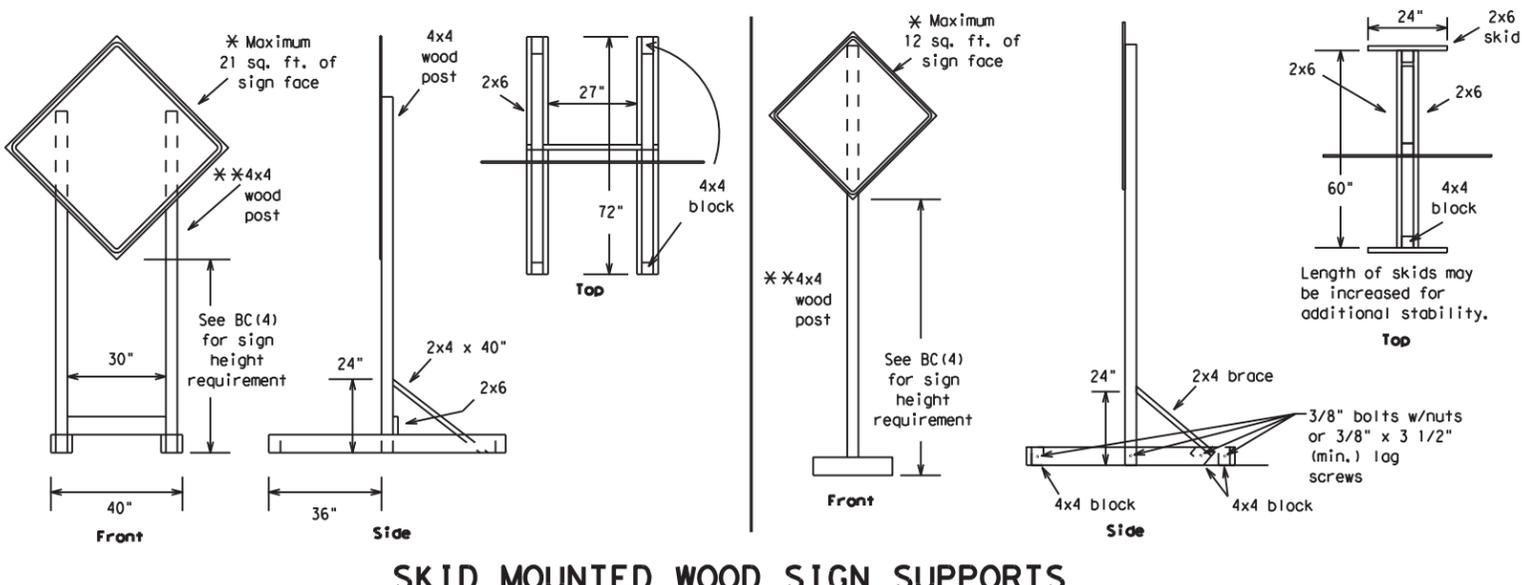
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

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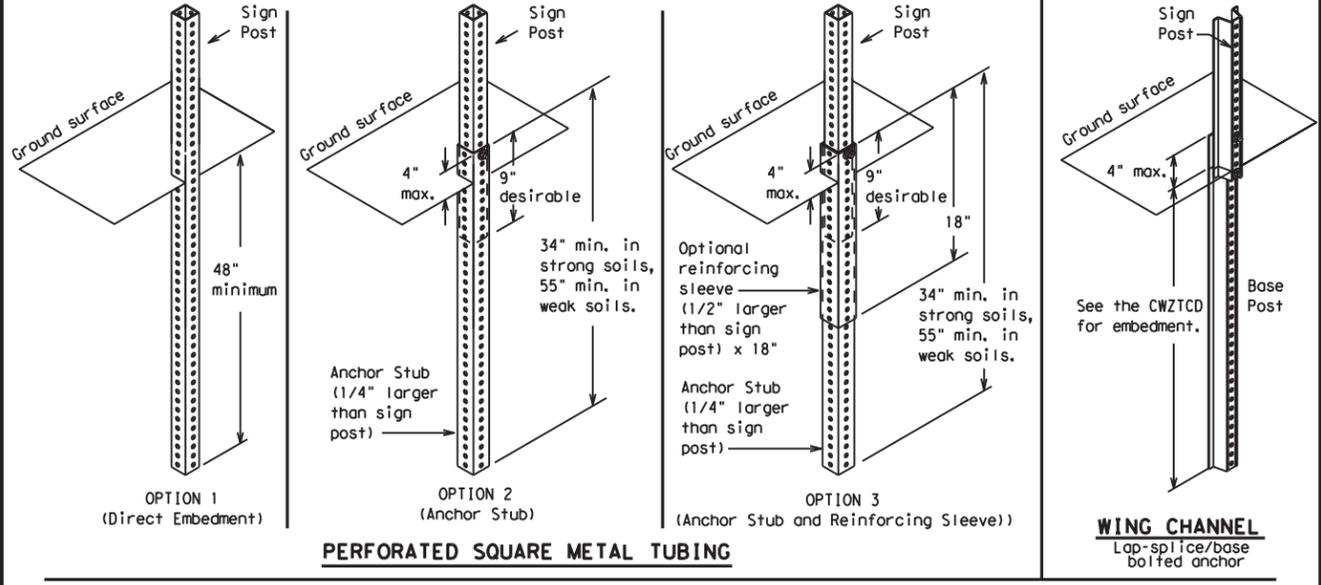
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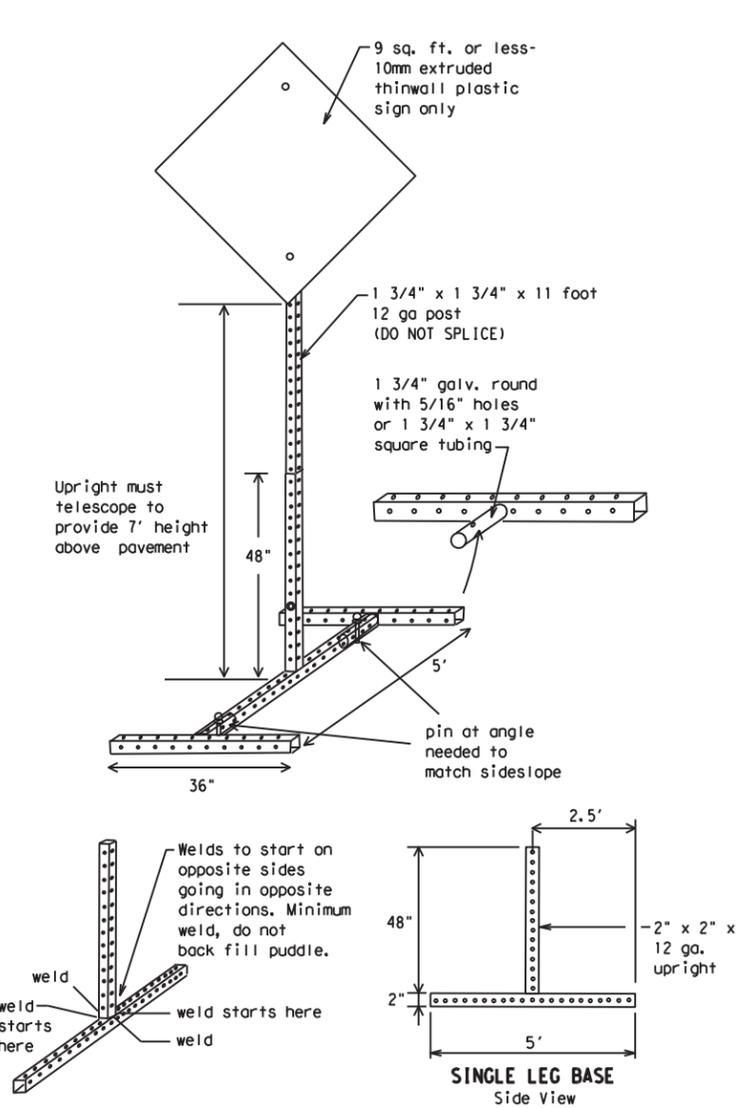
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



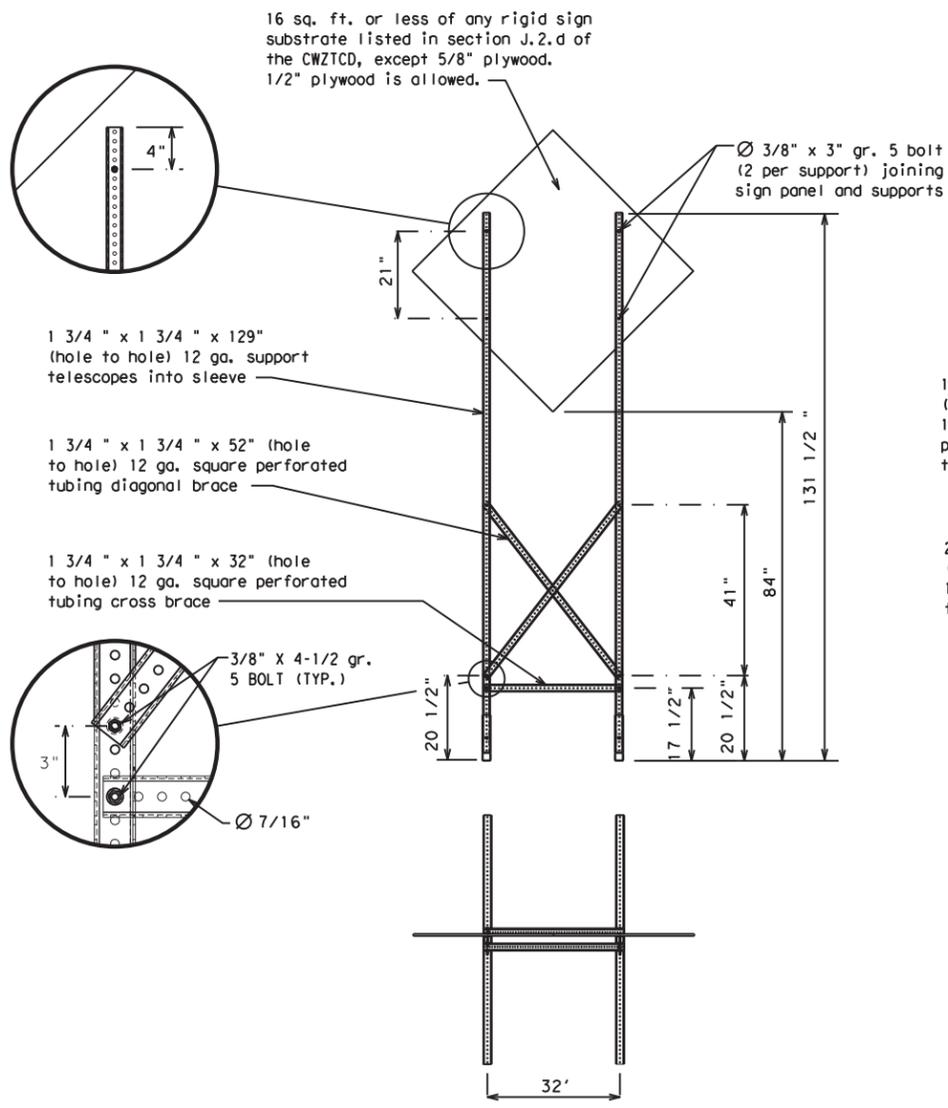
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

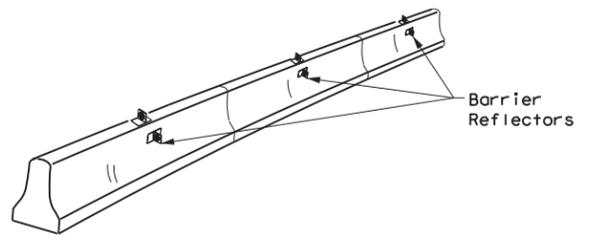
BC (6) - 21

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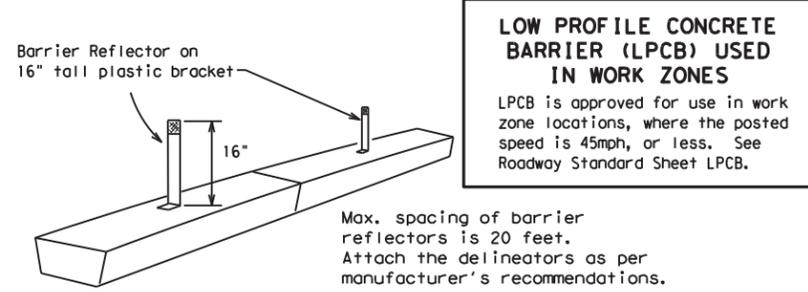
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



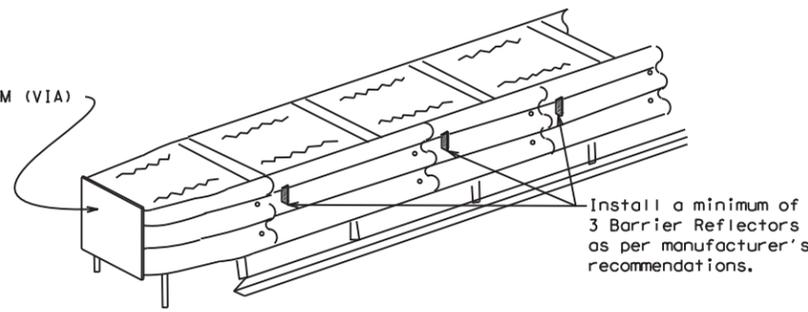
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES
 LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES
 End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the appropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

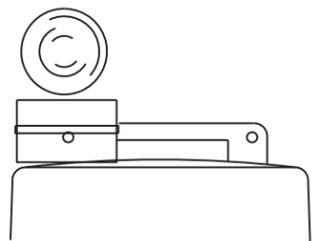
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

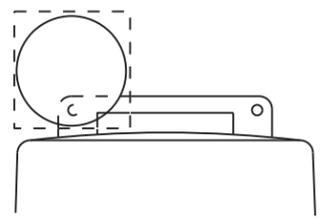
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



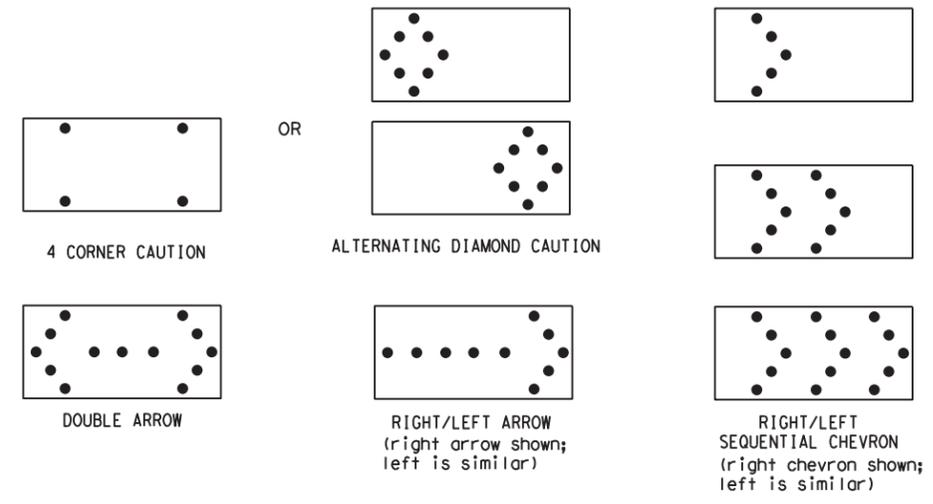
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC (7) -21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

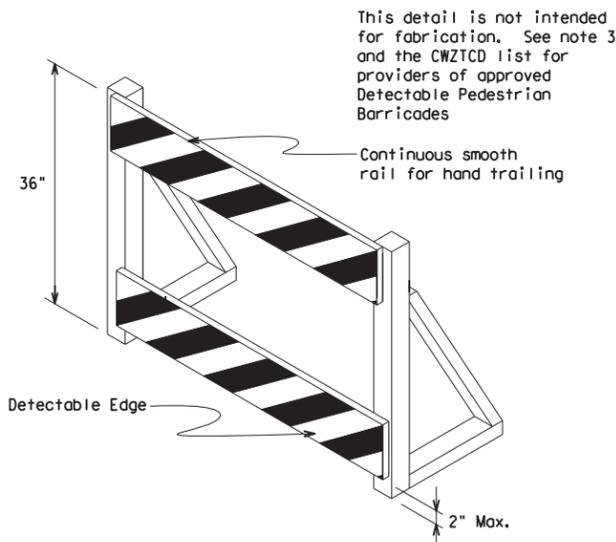
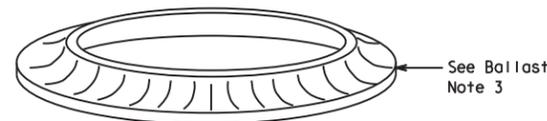
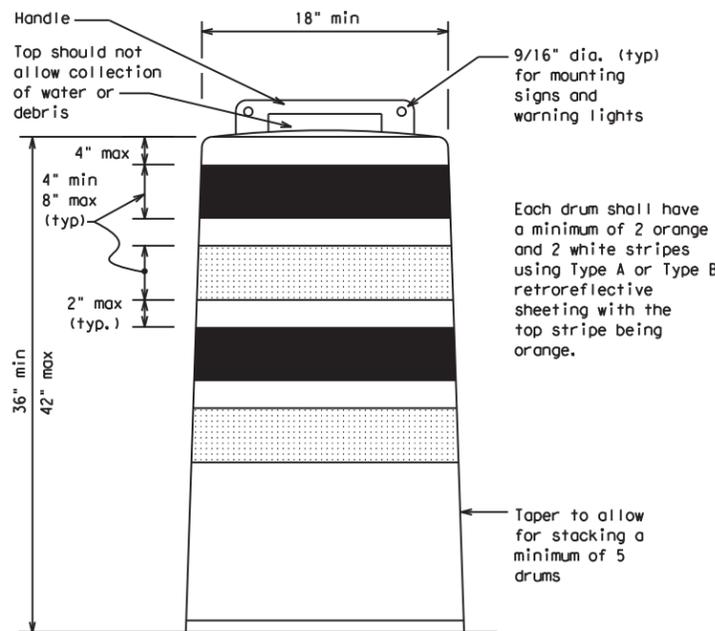
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



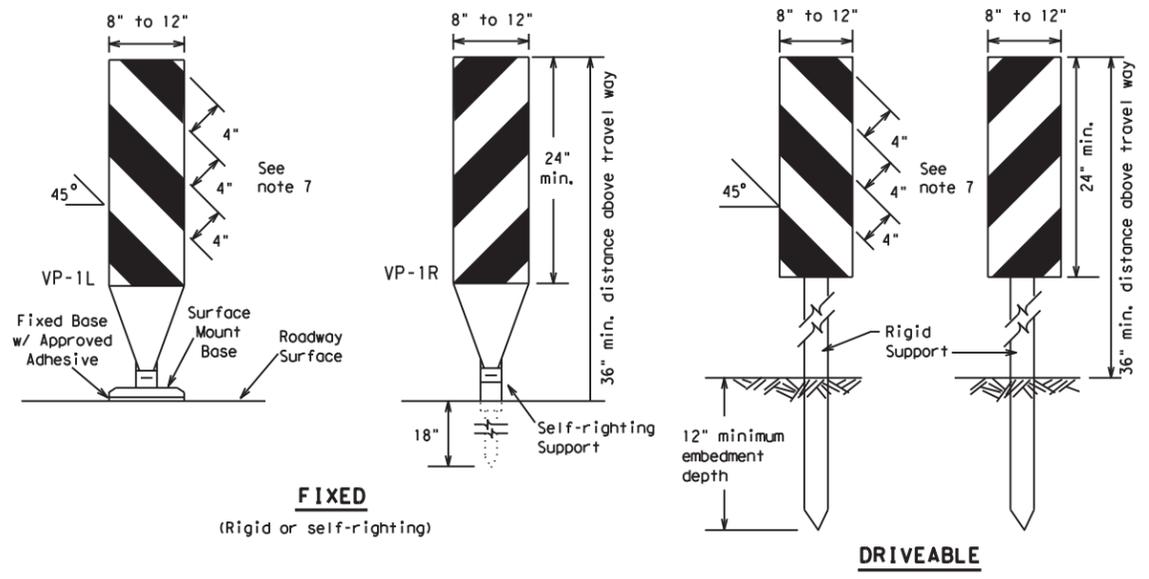
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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7-13									

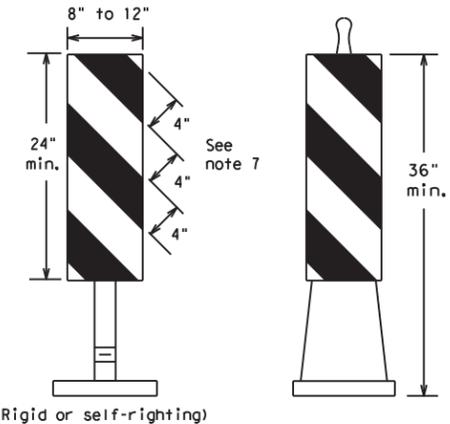
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

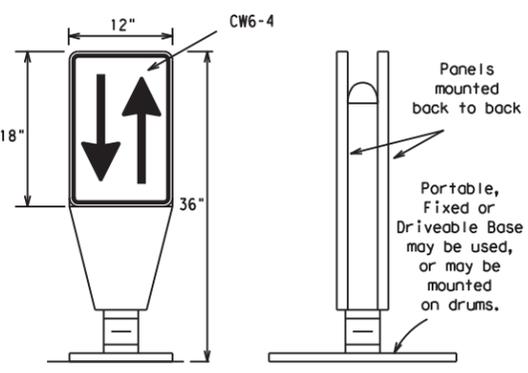
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

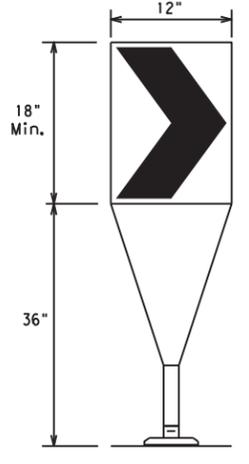
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

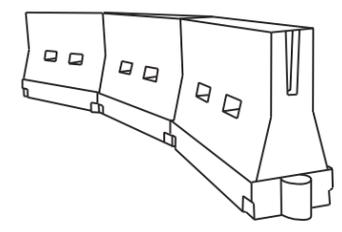
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

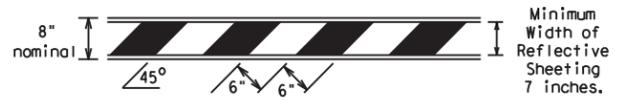
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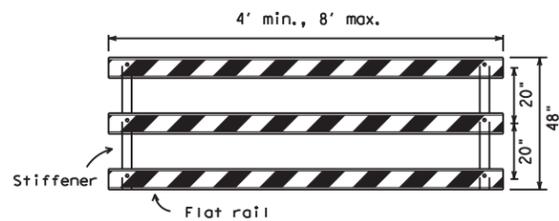
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

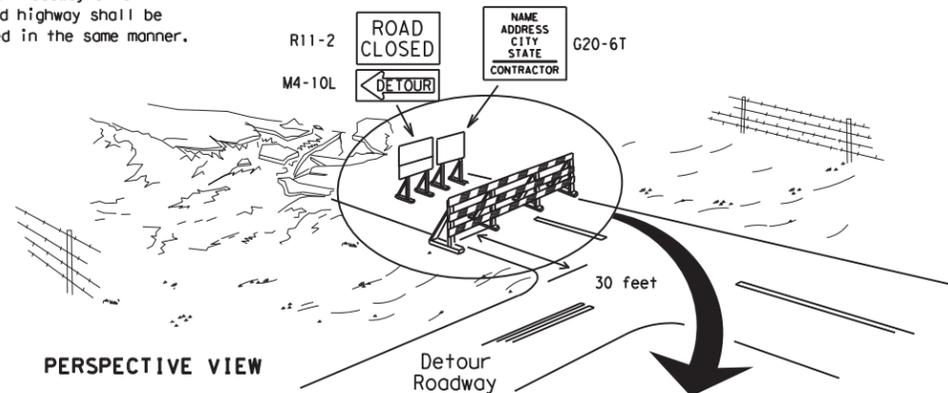


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

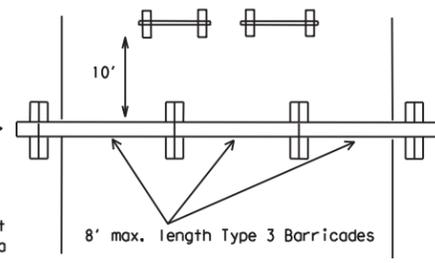
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

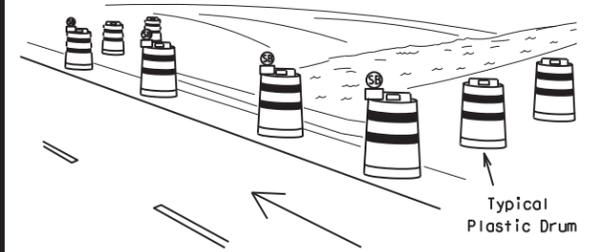
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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.

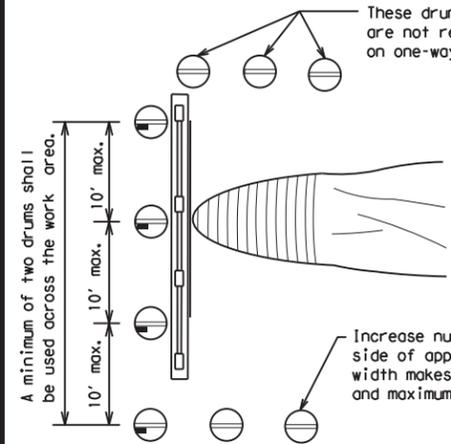


PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

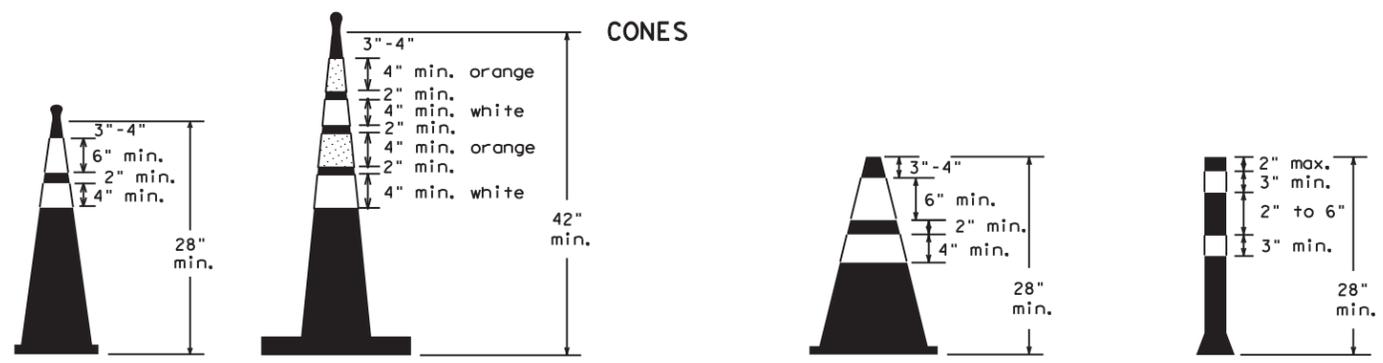


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



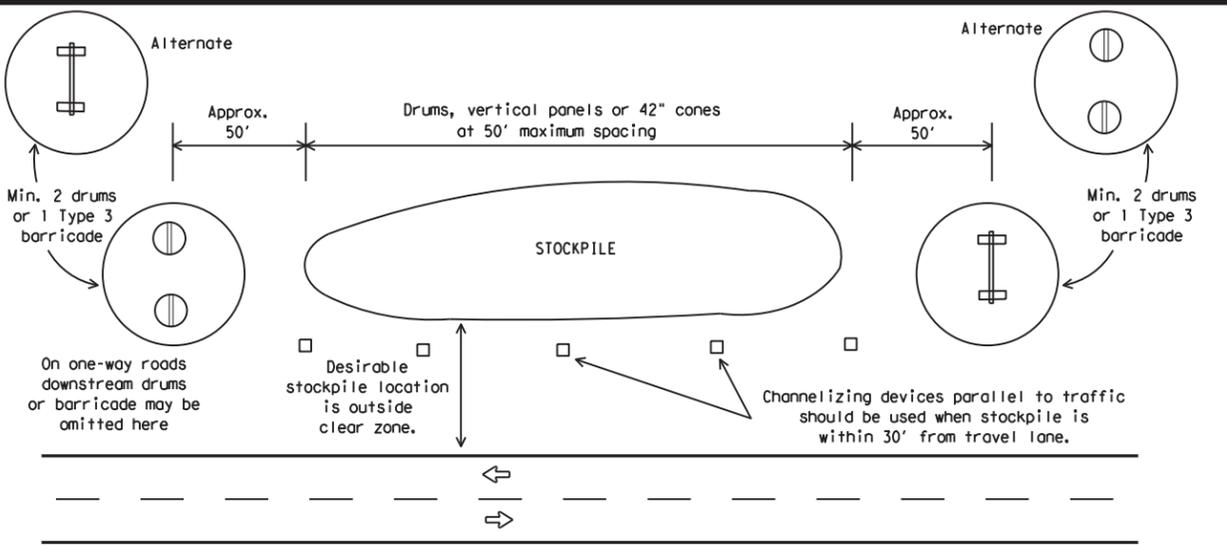
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

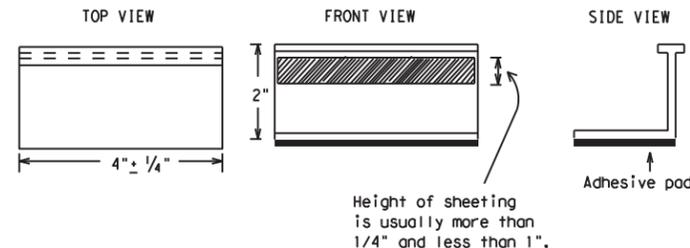
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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).

SHEET 11 OF 12



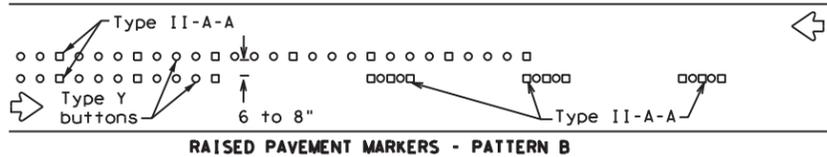
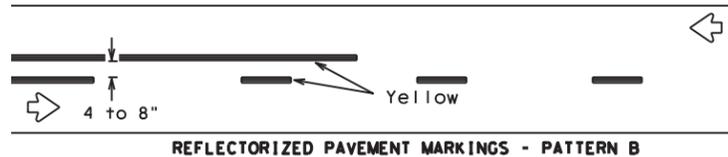
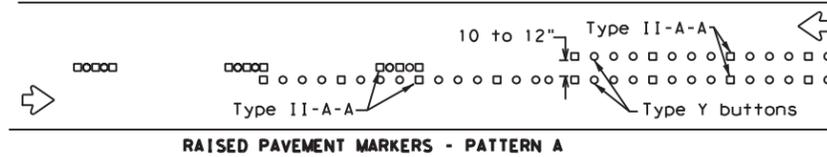
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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1-02	7-13			
11-02	8-14			
ELP		COUNTY	EL PASO	SHEET NO. 15

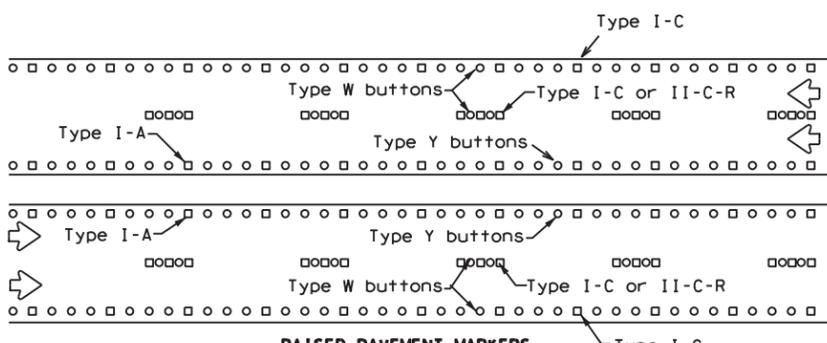
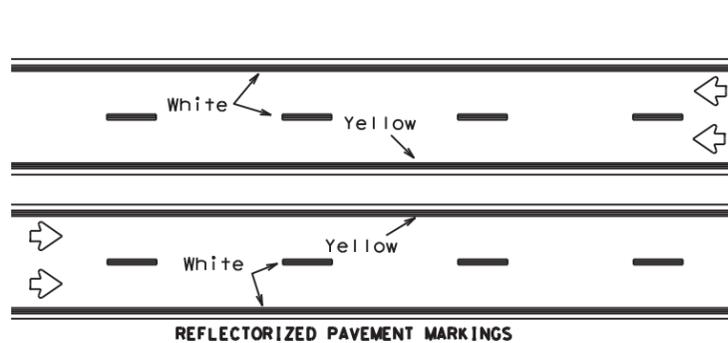
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



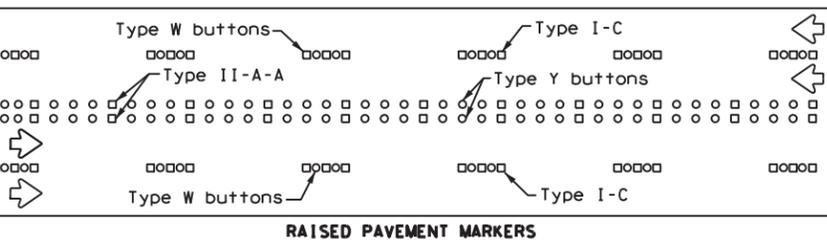
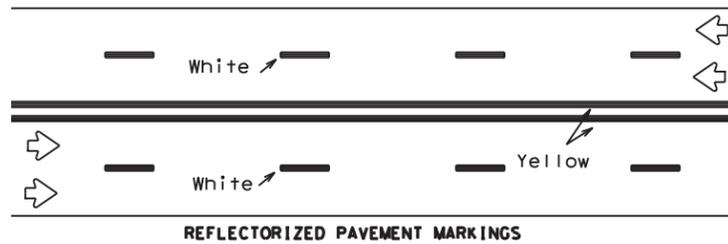
Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



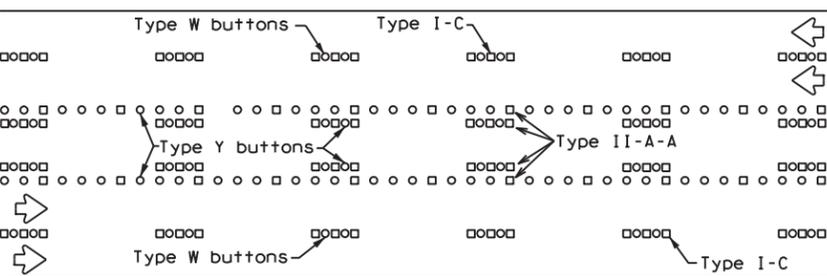
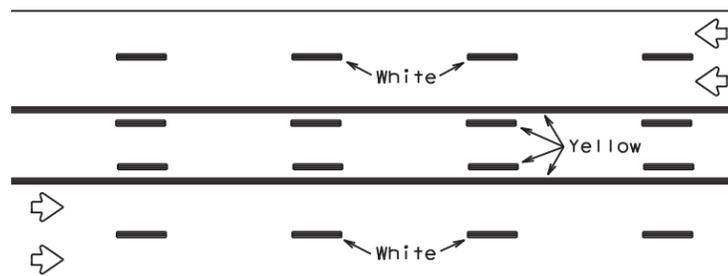
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

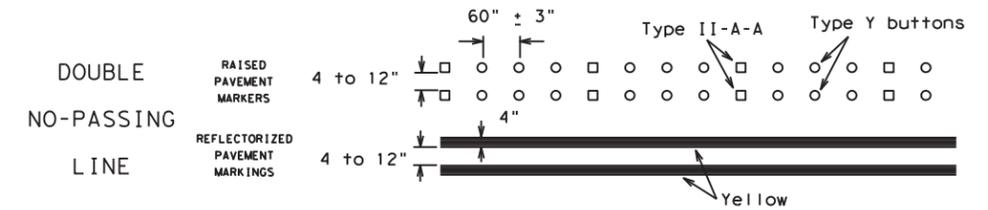
LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



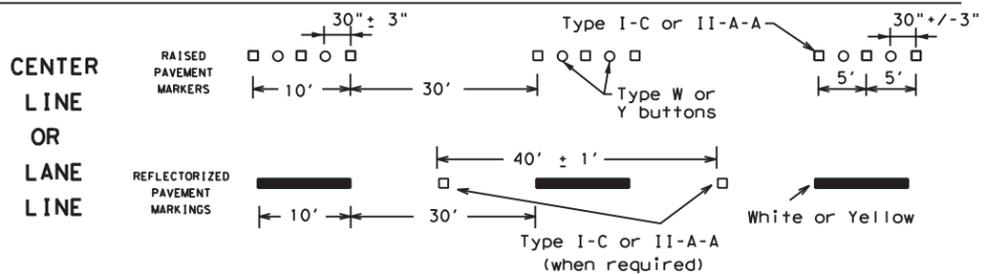
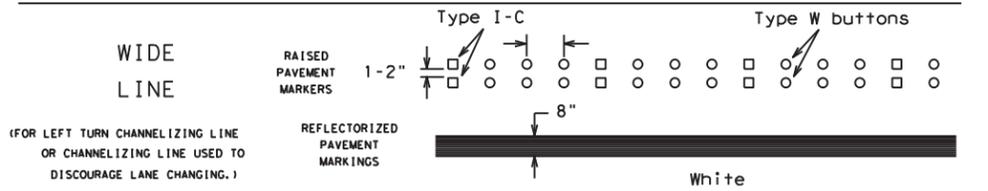
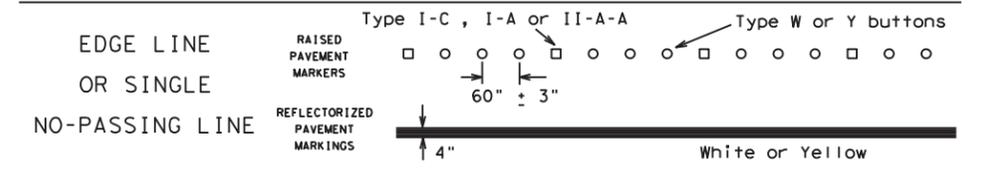
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

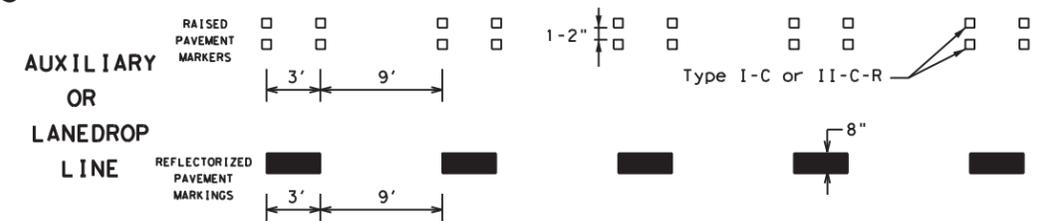
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

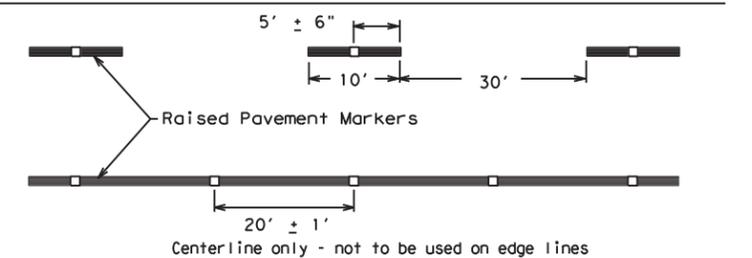


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

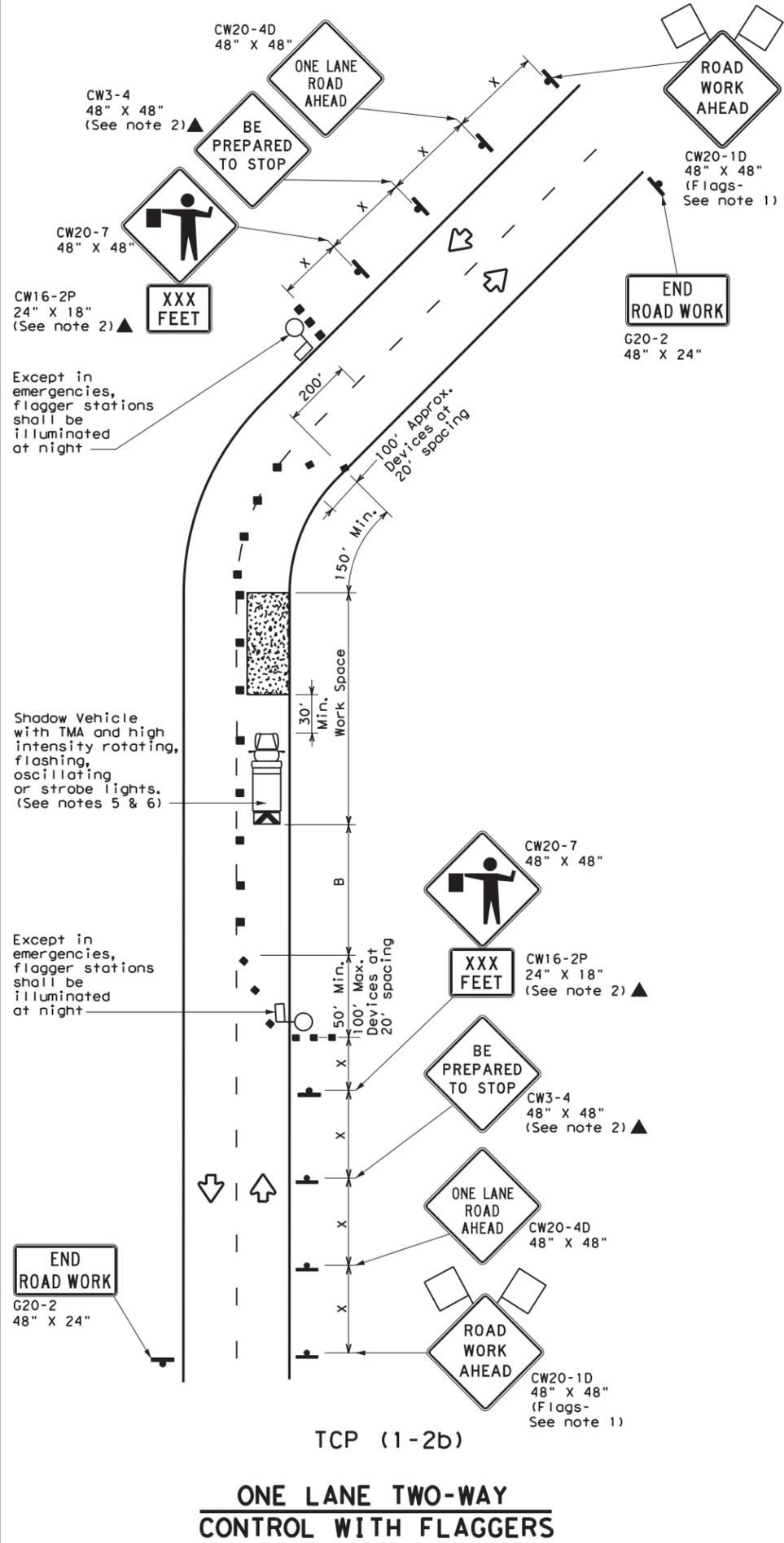
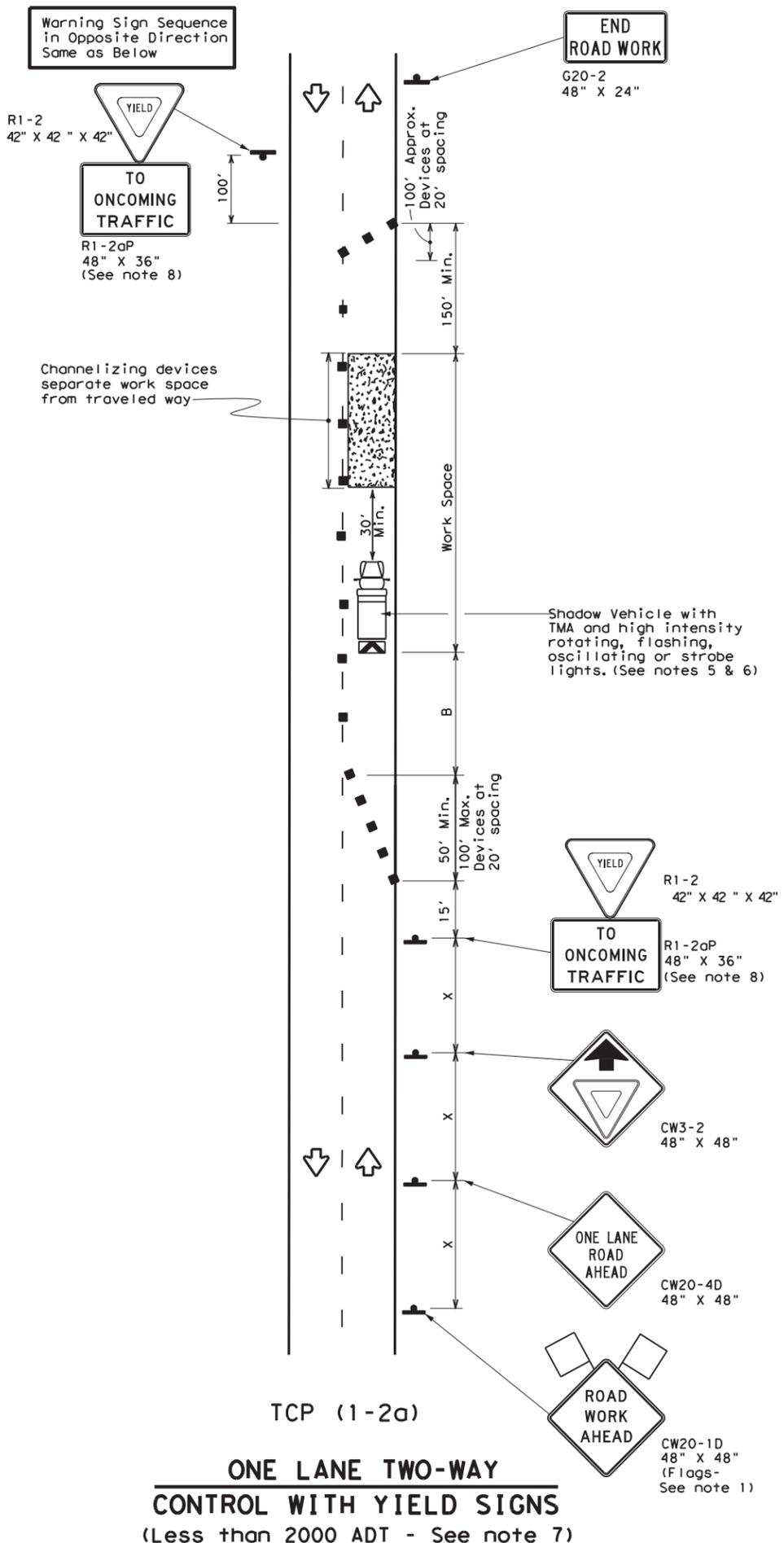
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	ELP	EL PASO	16	
11-02 8-14				

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:30 AM
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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 * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = 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		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50	L = WS	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

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The 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.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

- 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.
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

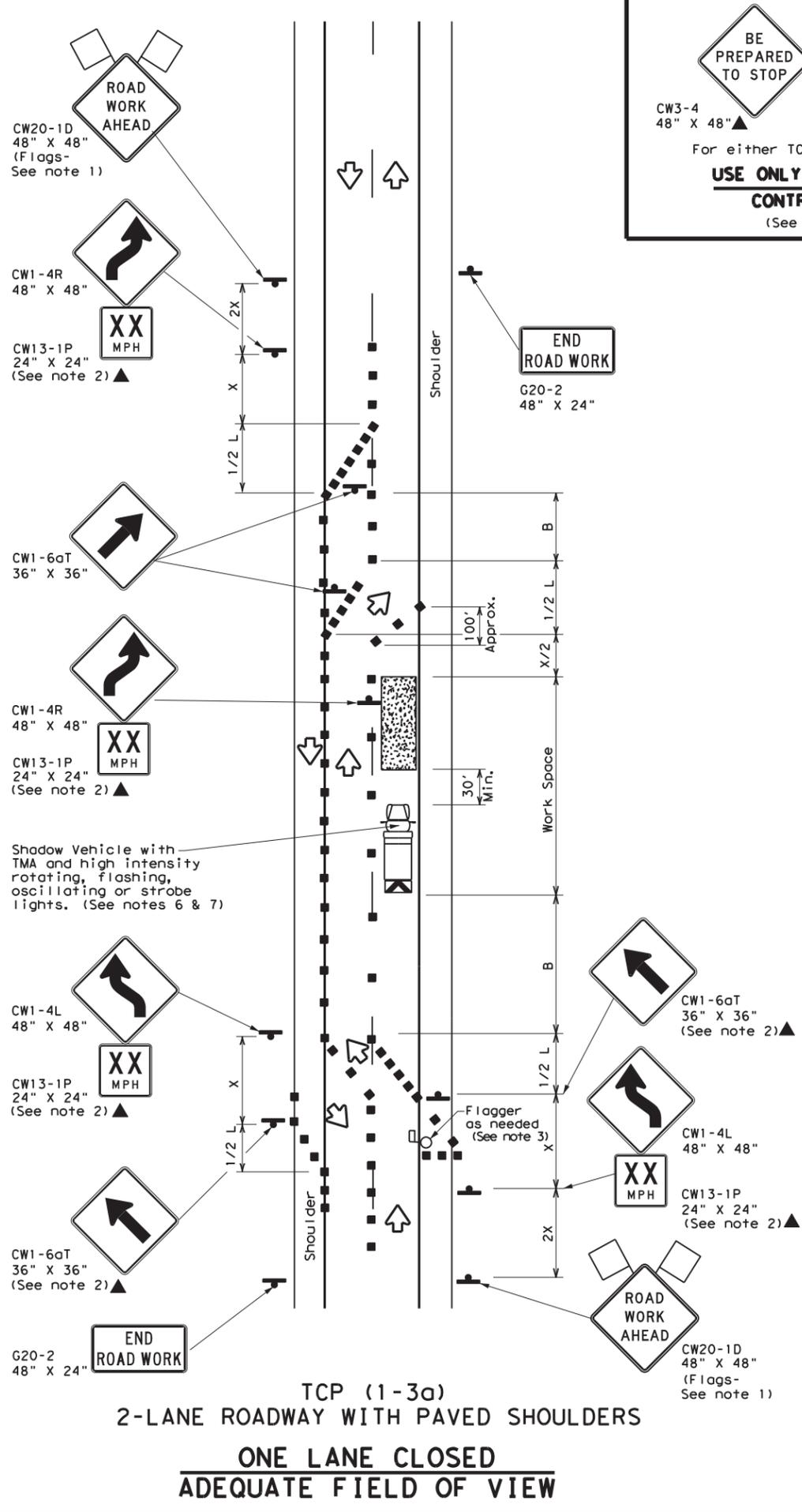
TCP (1-2b)

- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 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).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

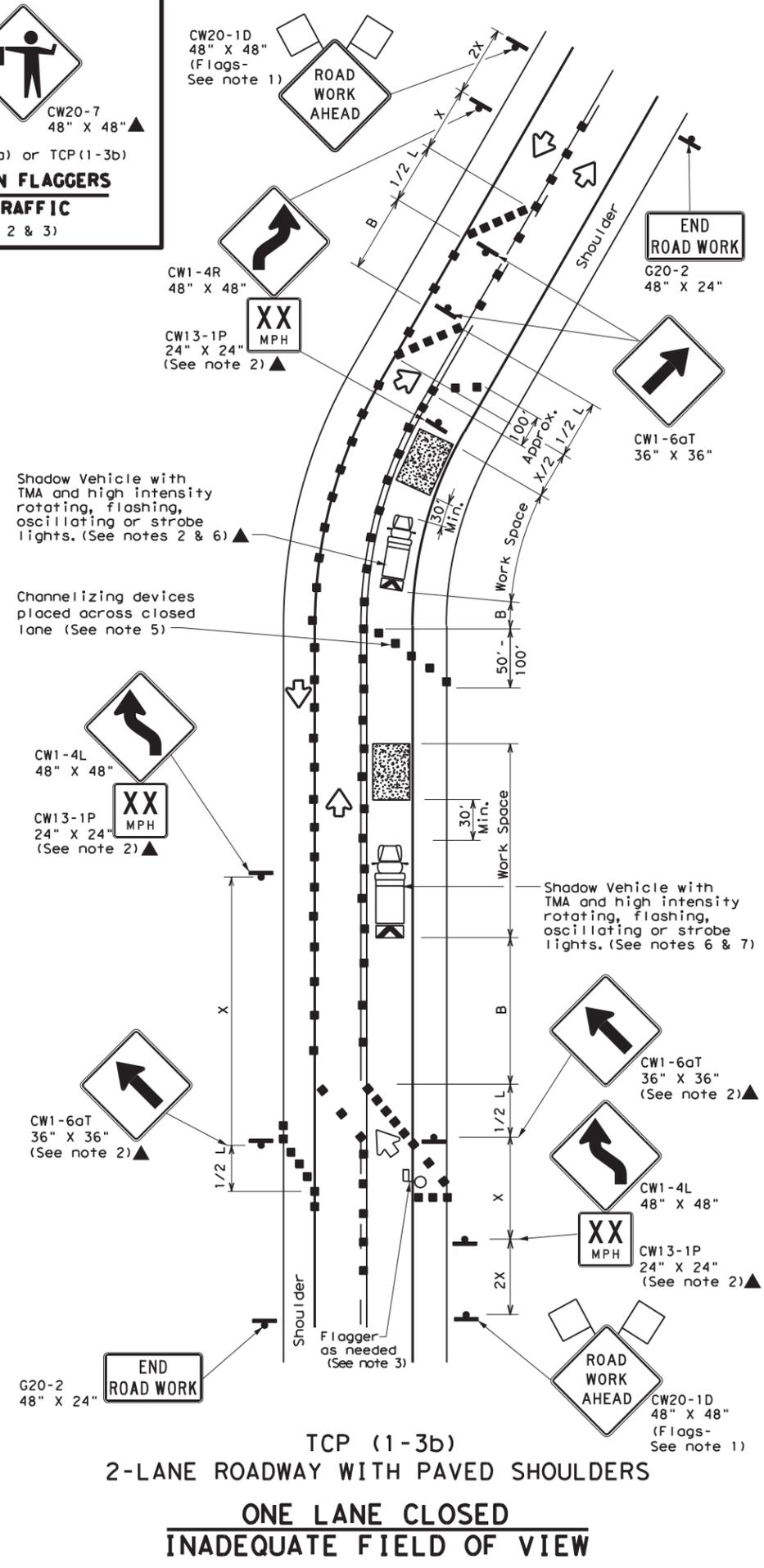
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN			
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY			
TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (1-2) - 18			
FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455	25	001
4-90 4-98			IH 10, ETC.
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ELP	EL PASO	18

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:32 AM
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BE PREPARED TO STOP
 CW3-4 48" X 48"
 CW20-7 48" X 48"
 For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)
USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC
 (See Notes 2 & 3)



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 **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS/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**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - 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.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - 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 tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

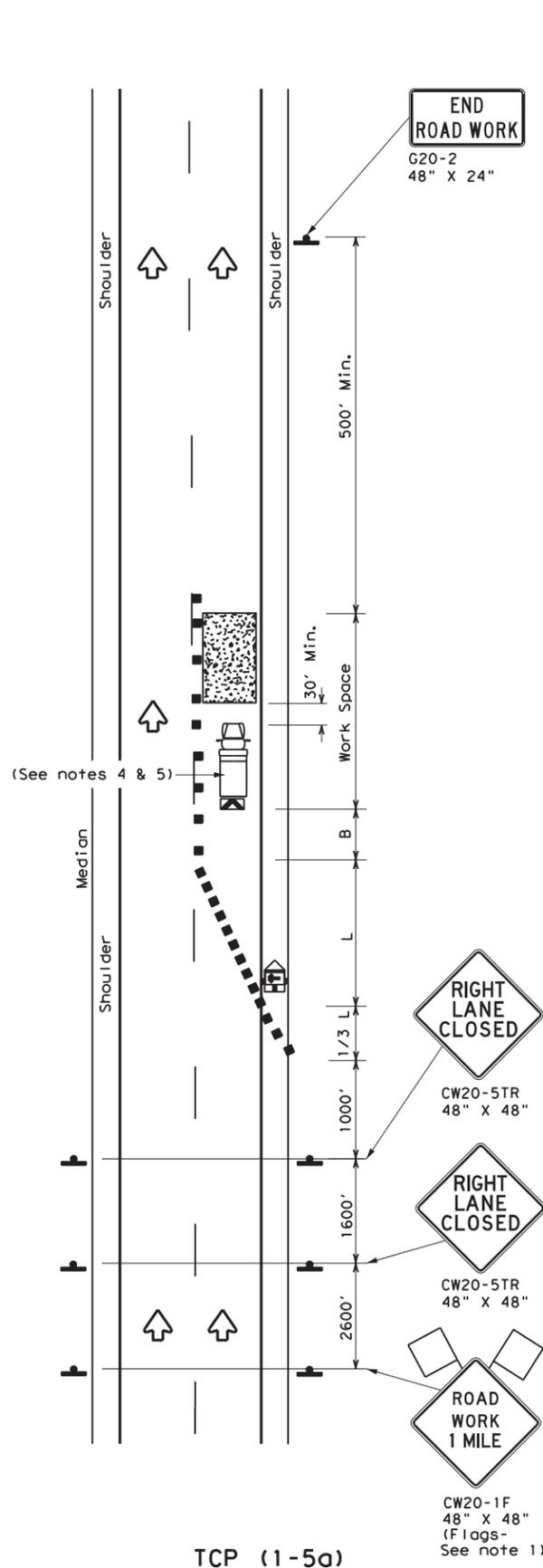
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP(1-3)-18

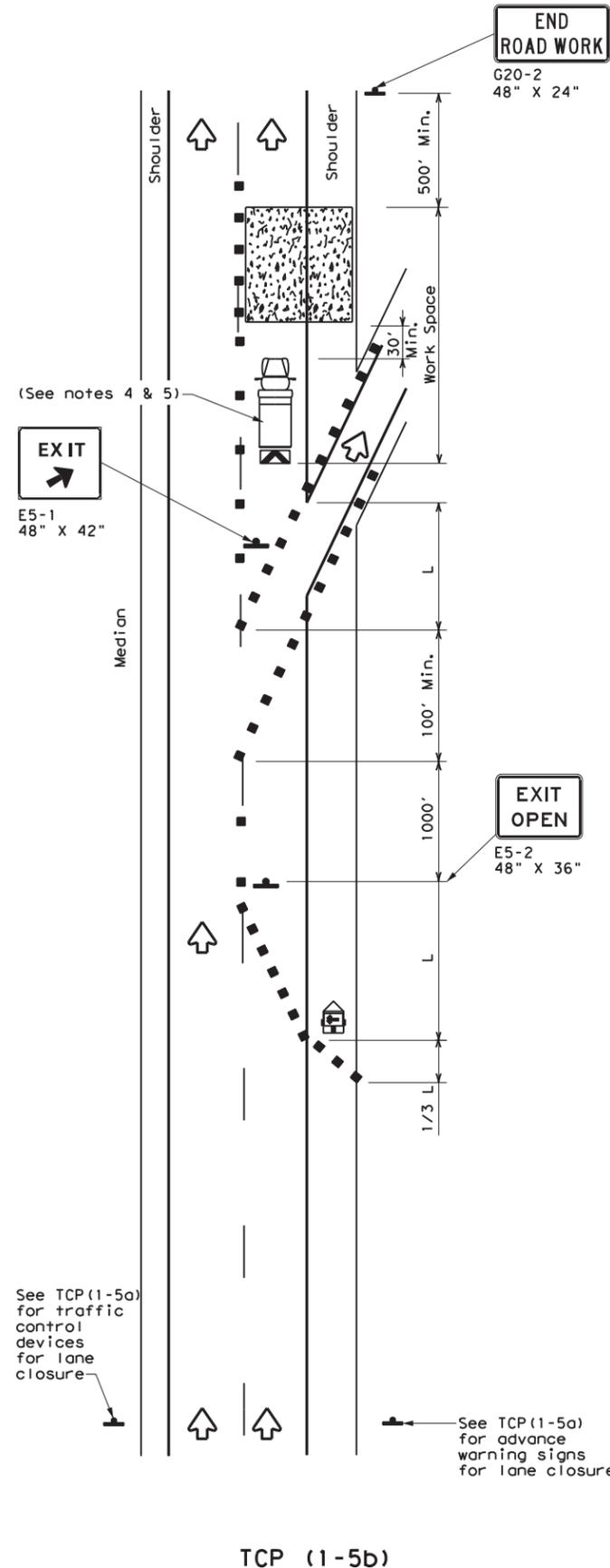
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ELP	EL PASO	19	
1-97 2-18				

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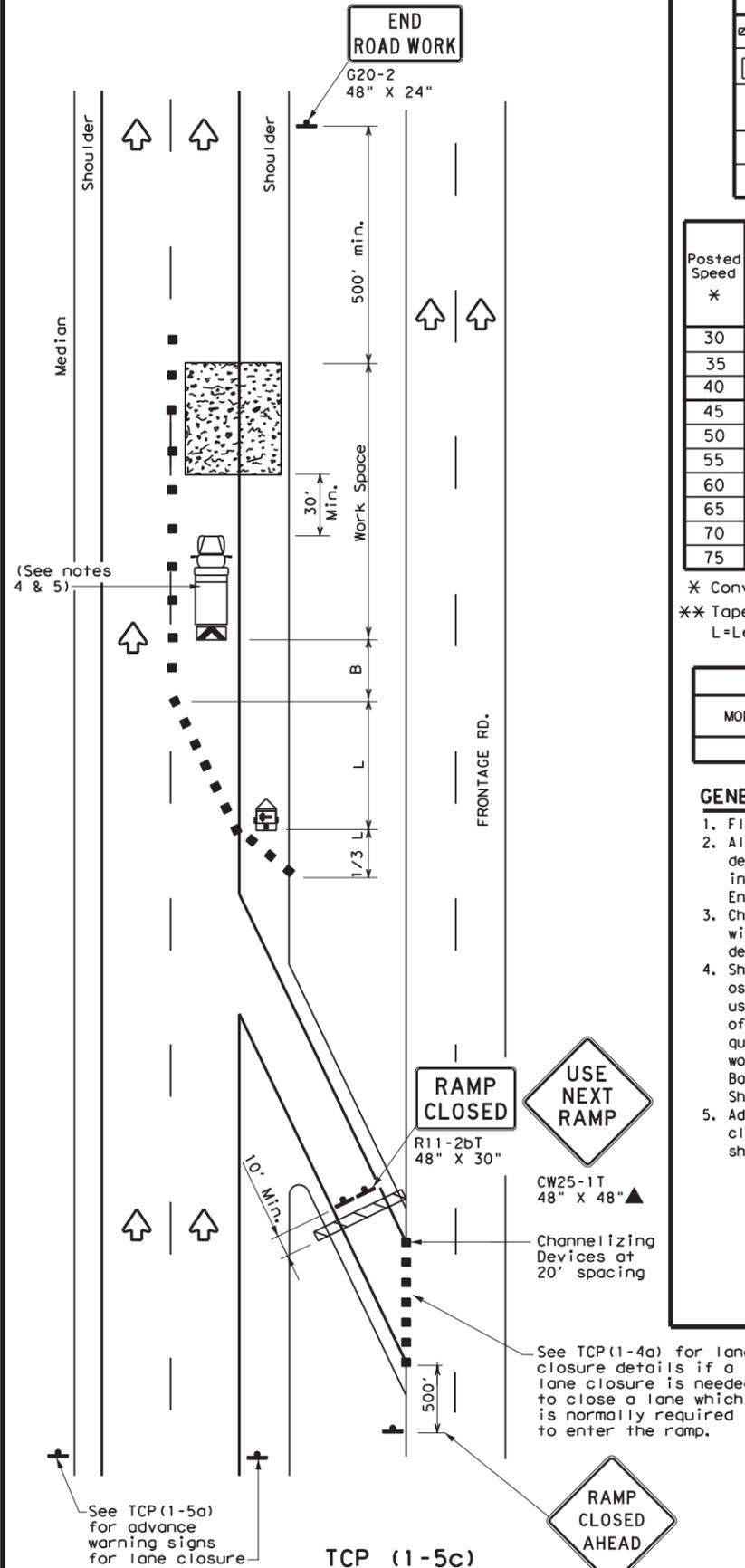
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ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE 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 **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

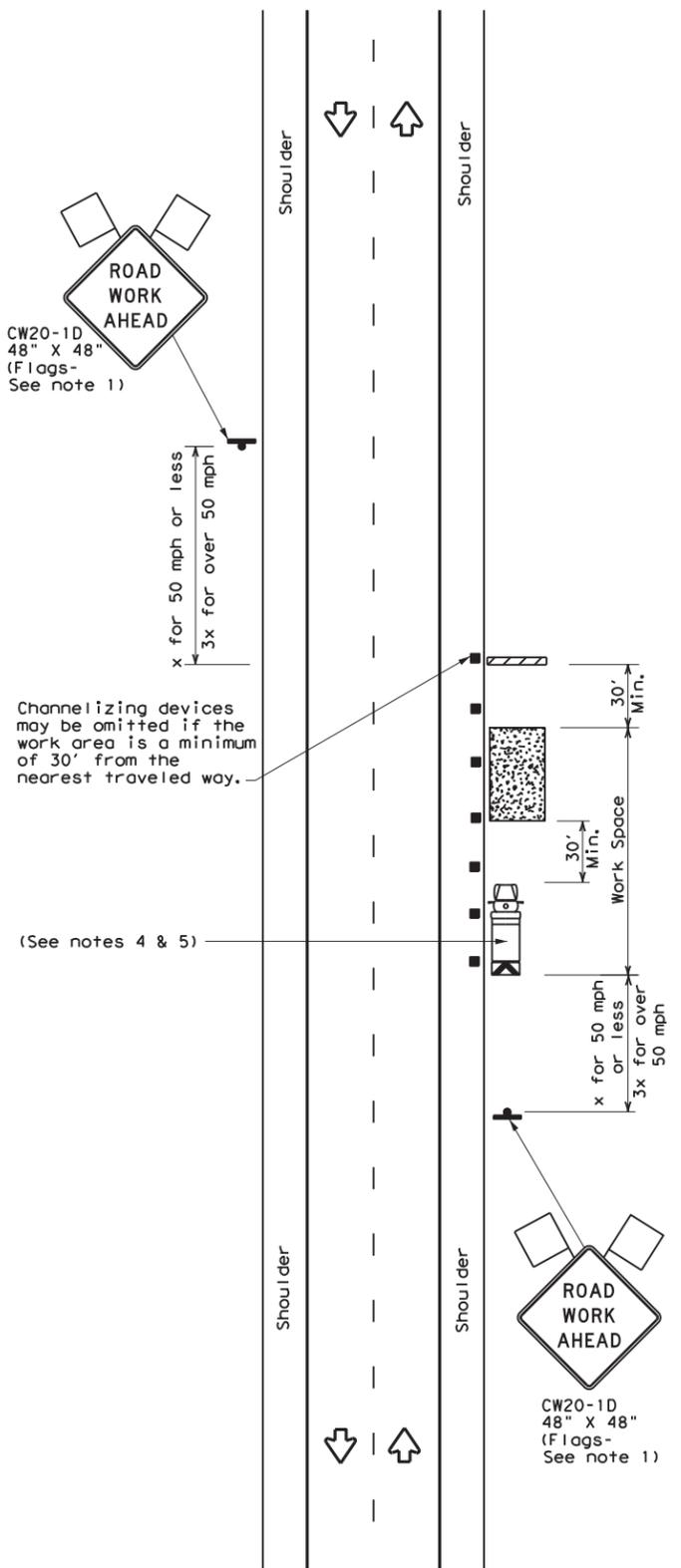
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES FOR
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ELP	EL PASO	21	

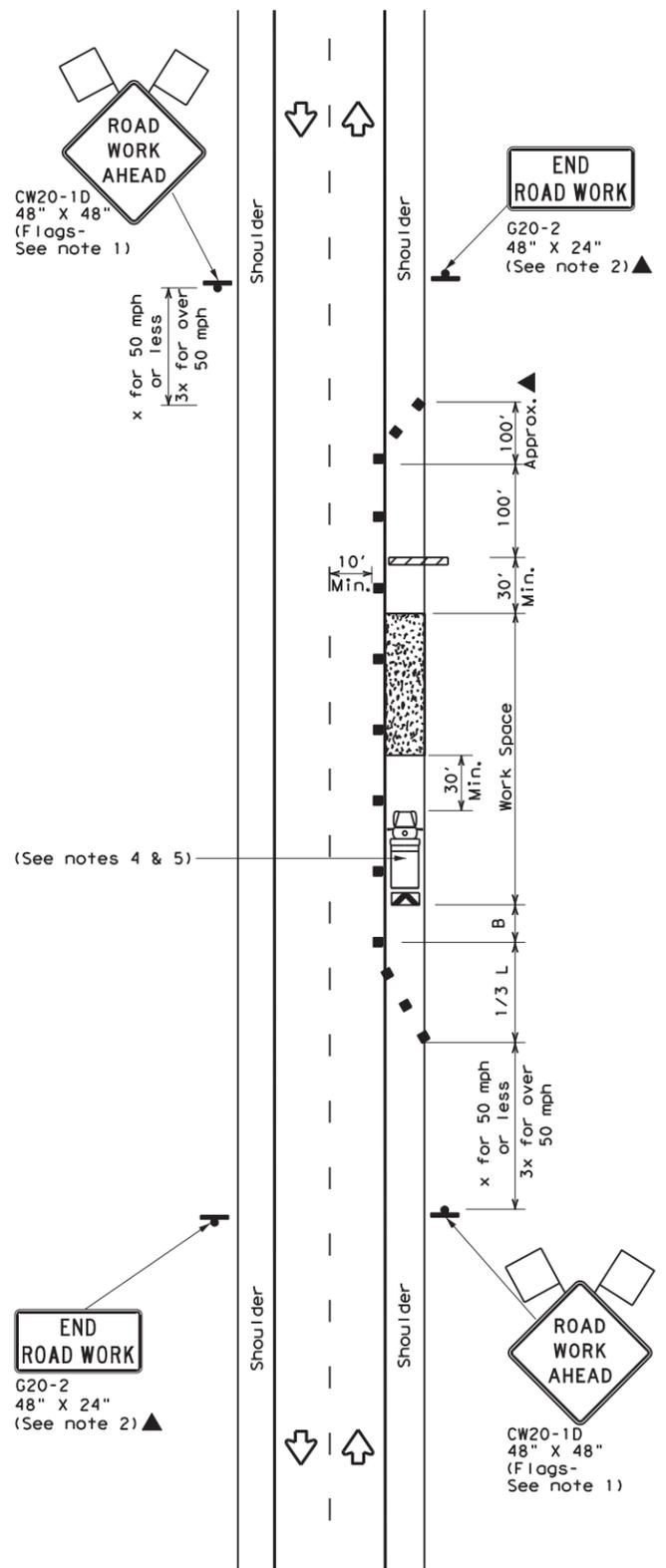
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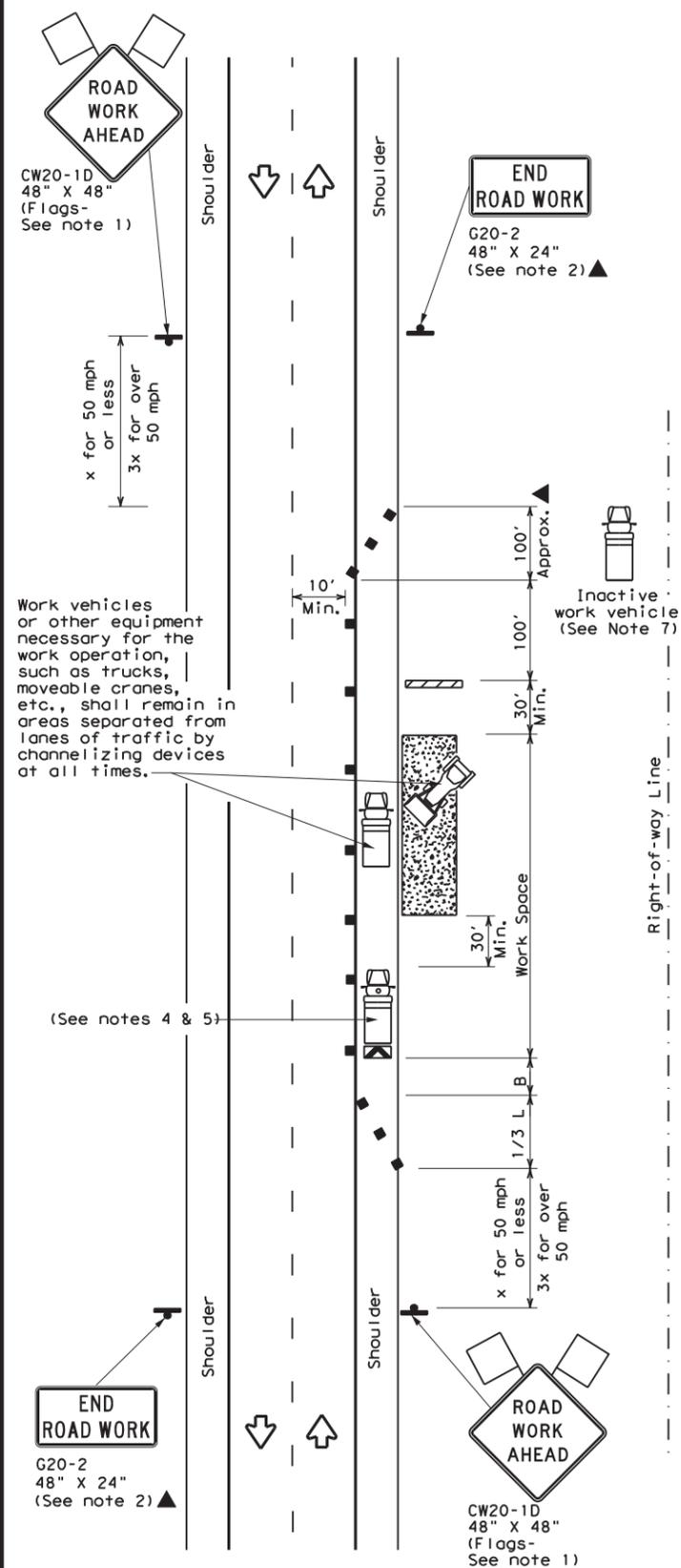
TCP (2-1a)

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		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- Additional work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.



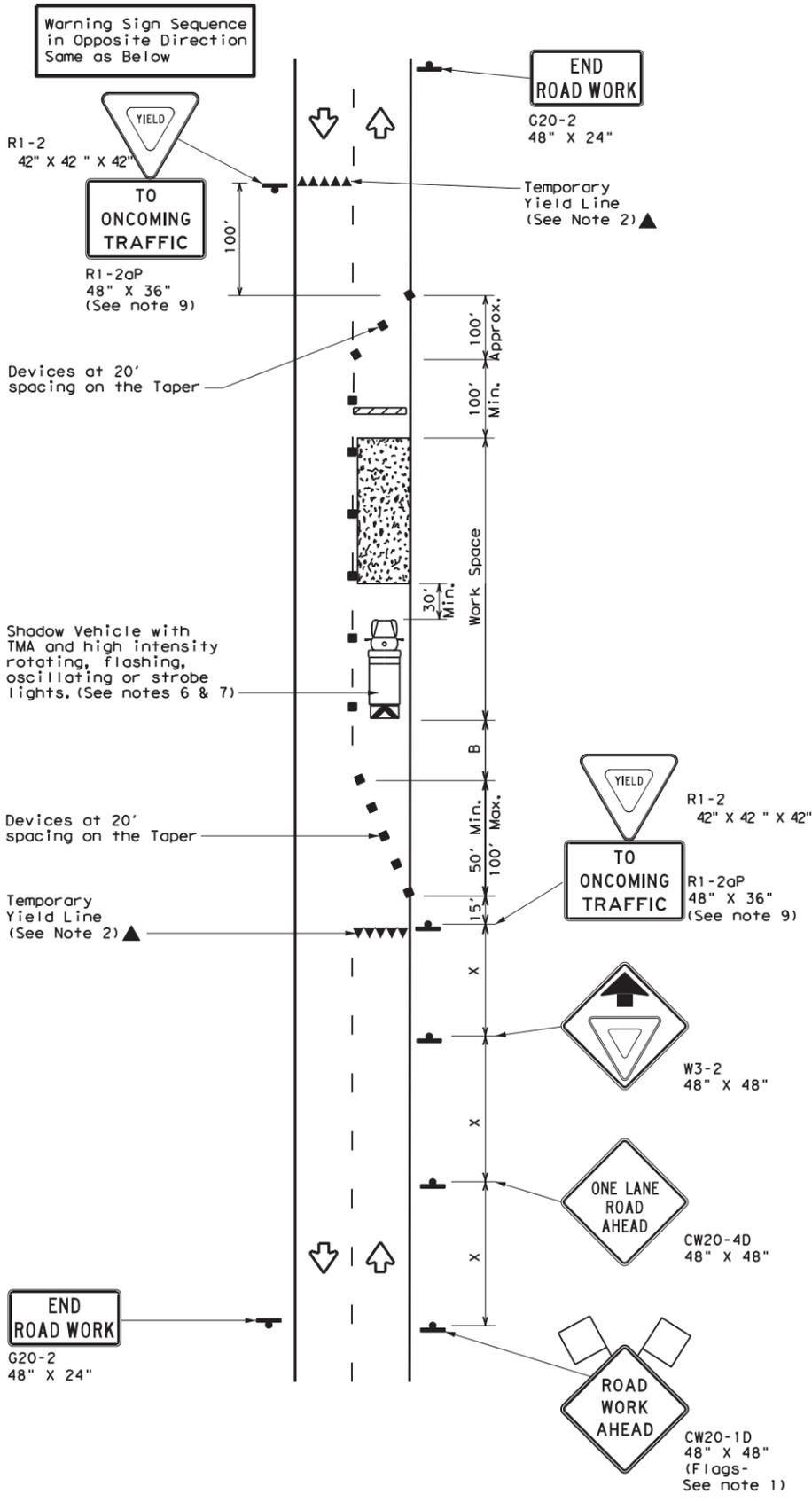
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

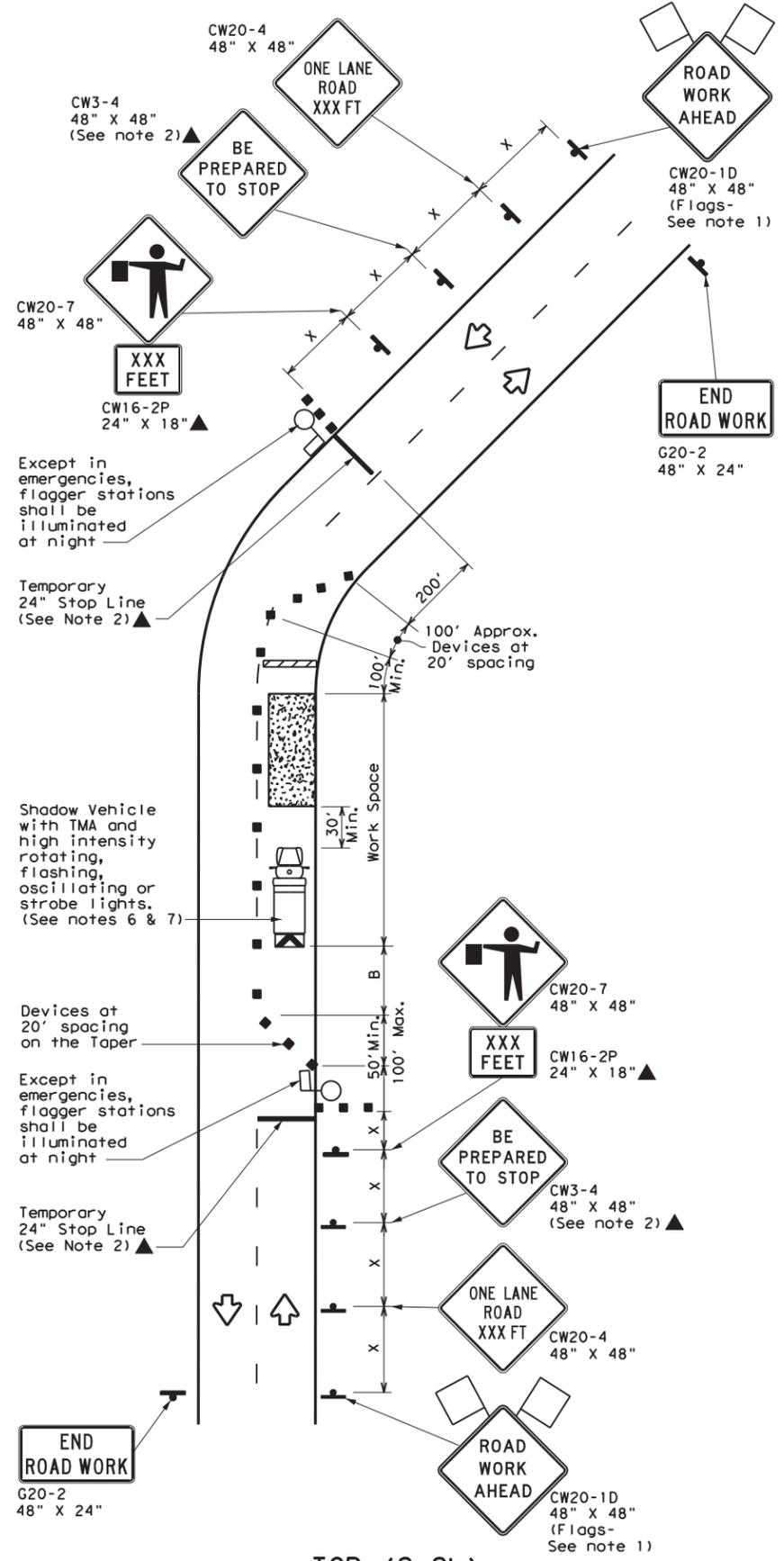
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ELP	EL PASO	22	
1-97 2-18				

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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		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	L = 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)

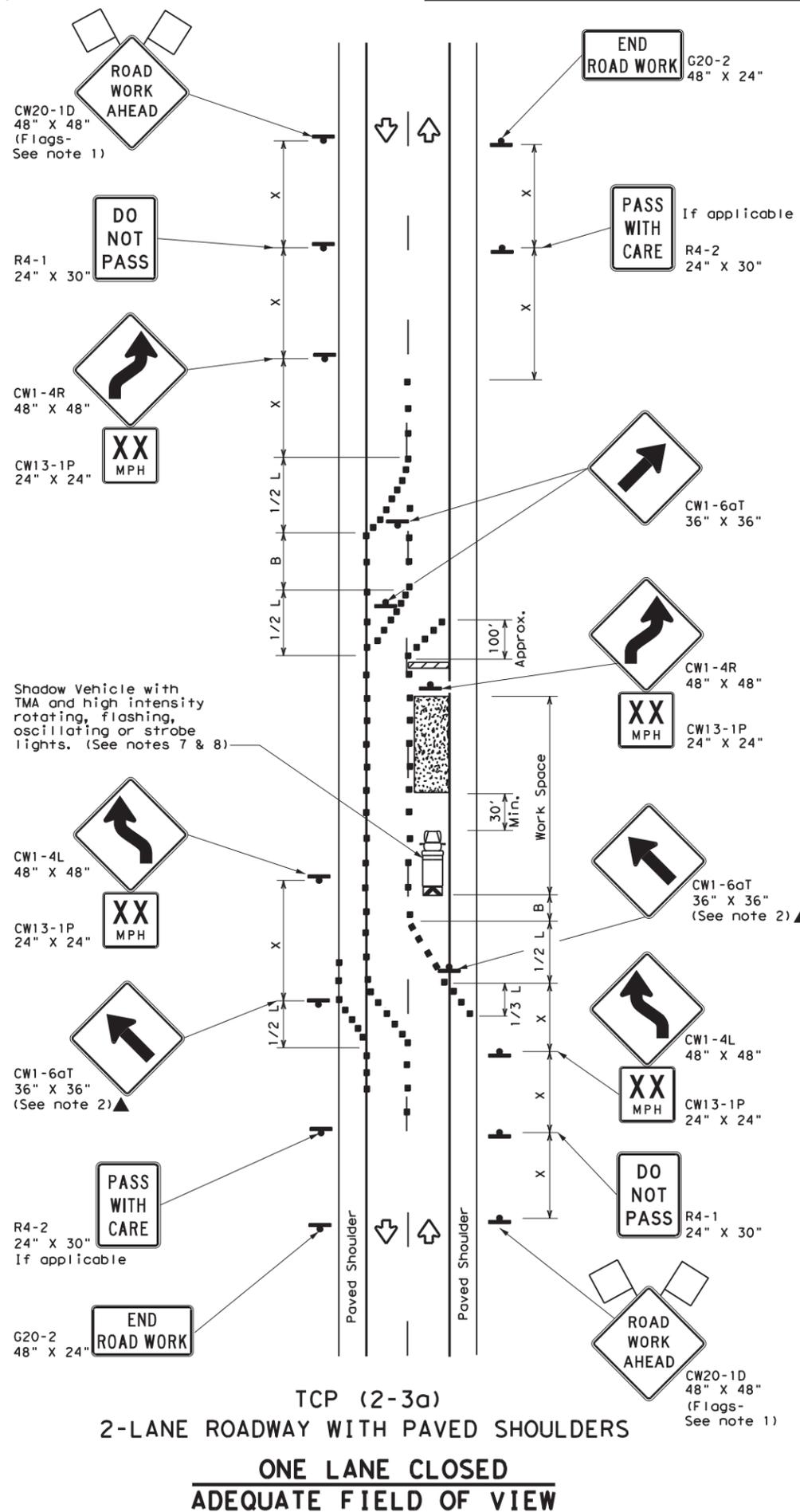
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	✓	✓	✓	

GENERAL NOTES

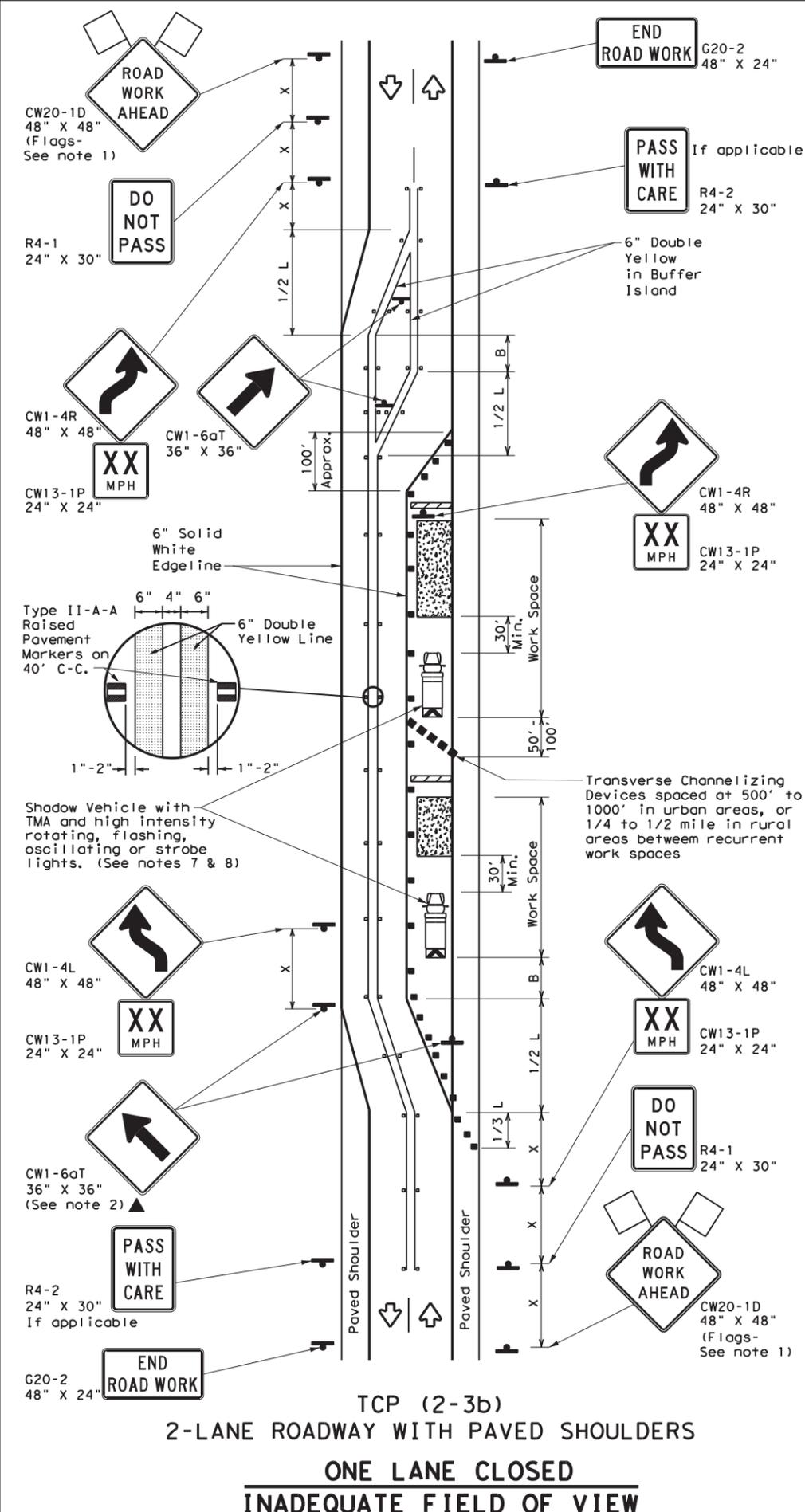
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- 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.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - 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).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

		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:
© TxDOT	CON: 1985	SECT: 6455	JOB: 25
REVISIONS	001	001	10, ETC.
8-95 3-03			
1-97 2-12			
4-98 2-18			
	DIST: ELP	COUNTY: EL PASO	SHEET NO: 23

DATE: 10/16/2023 9:28:19 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPMINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\TCP2-3-23.dgn
 DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.



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 * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * X			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS 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	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75	L = WS	750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'
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)

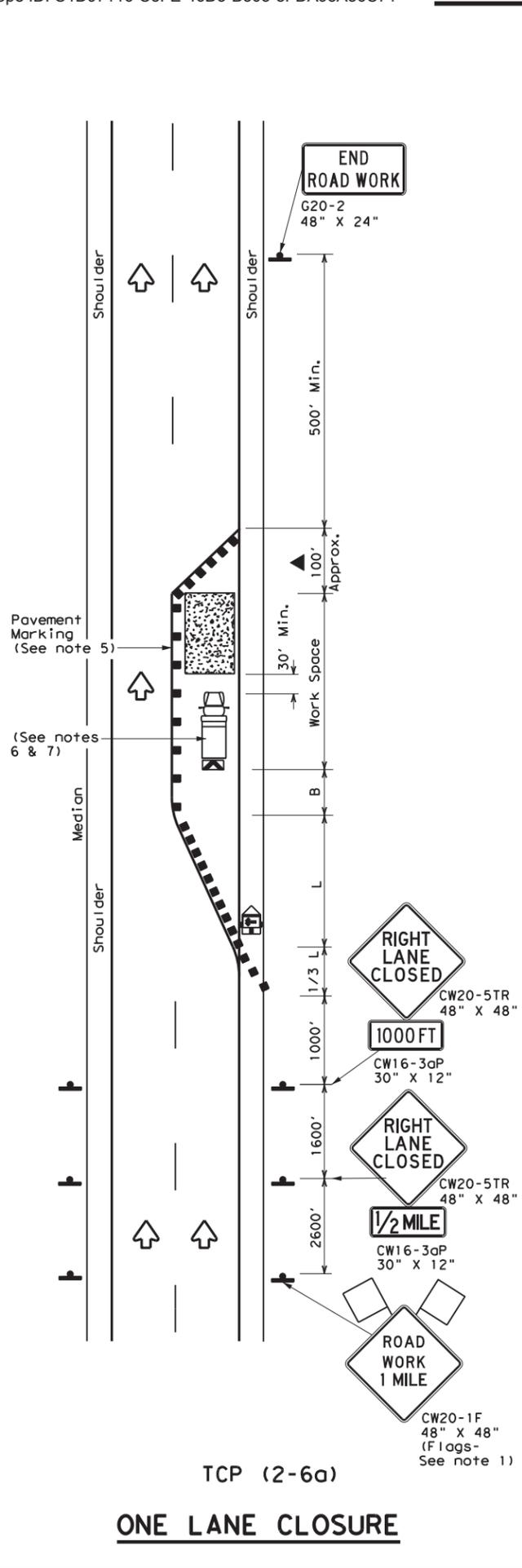
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
			✓	✓
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
 - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
 - 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.
 - 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)**
- 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 tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS			
TCP (2-3) - 23			
FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DW: _____	CK: _____	CK: _____
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT: _____	SECT: _____	JOB: _____
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
12-85 4-98 2-18			
8-95 3-03 4-23			
1-97 2-12	ELP	EL PASO	SHEET NO. 24

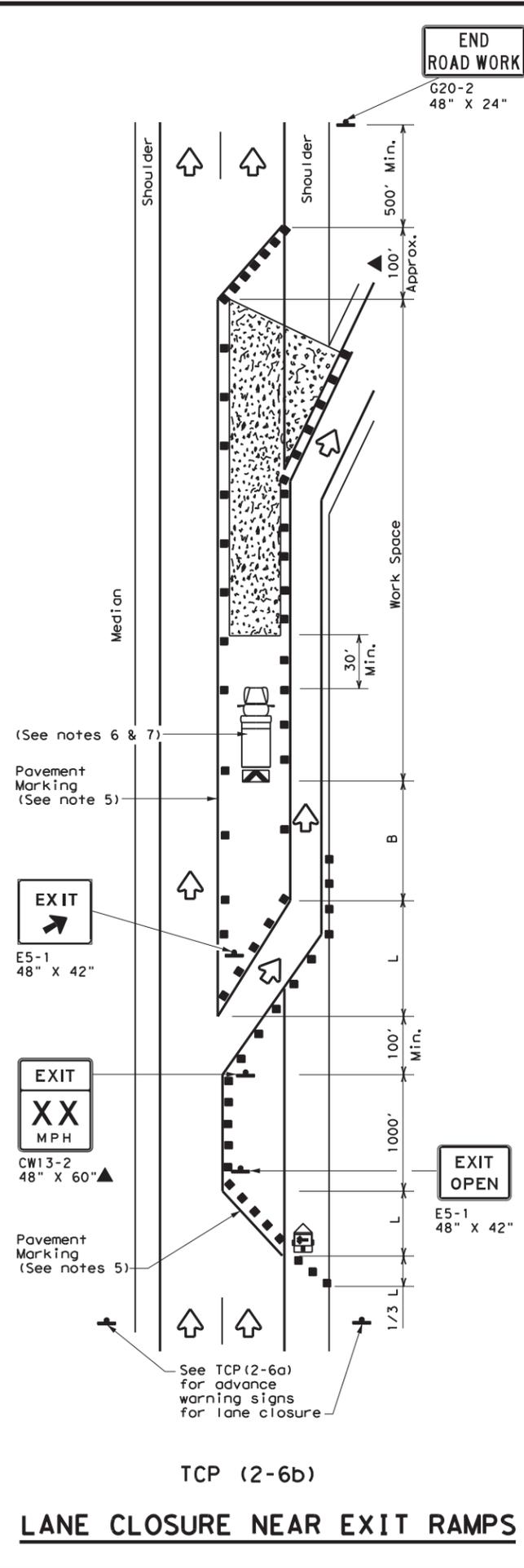
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of units or the use of this standard in any other state or jurisdiction.

DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:37 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPM\MAINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete of WAD\151_starting\08-C68\New\Standard\TCP (2-6) - Lane Closures.dgn



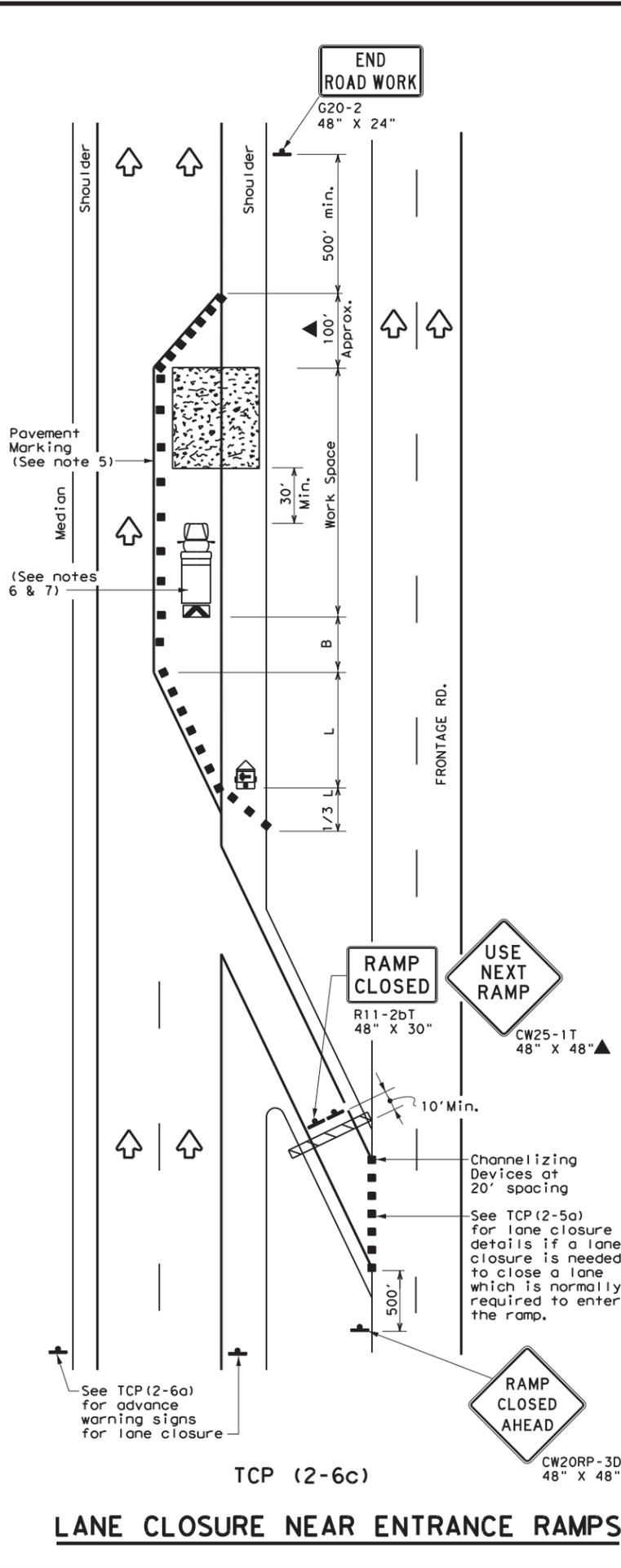
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



TCP (2-6c)

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



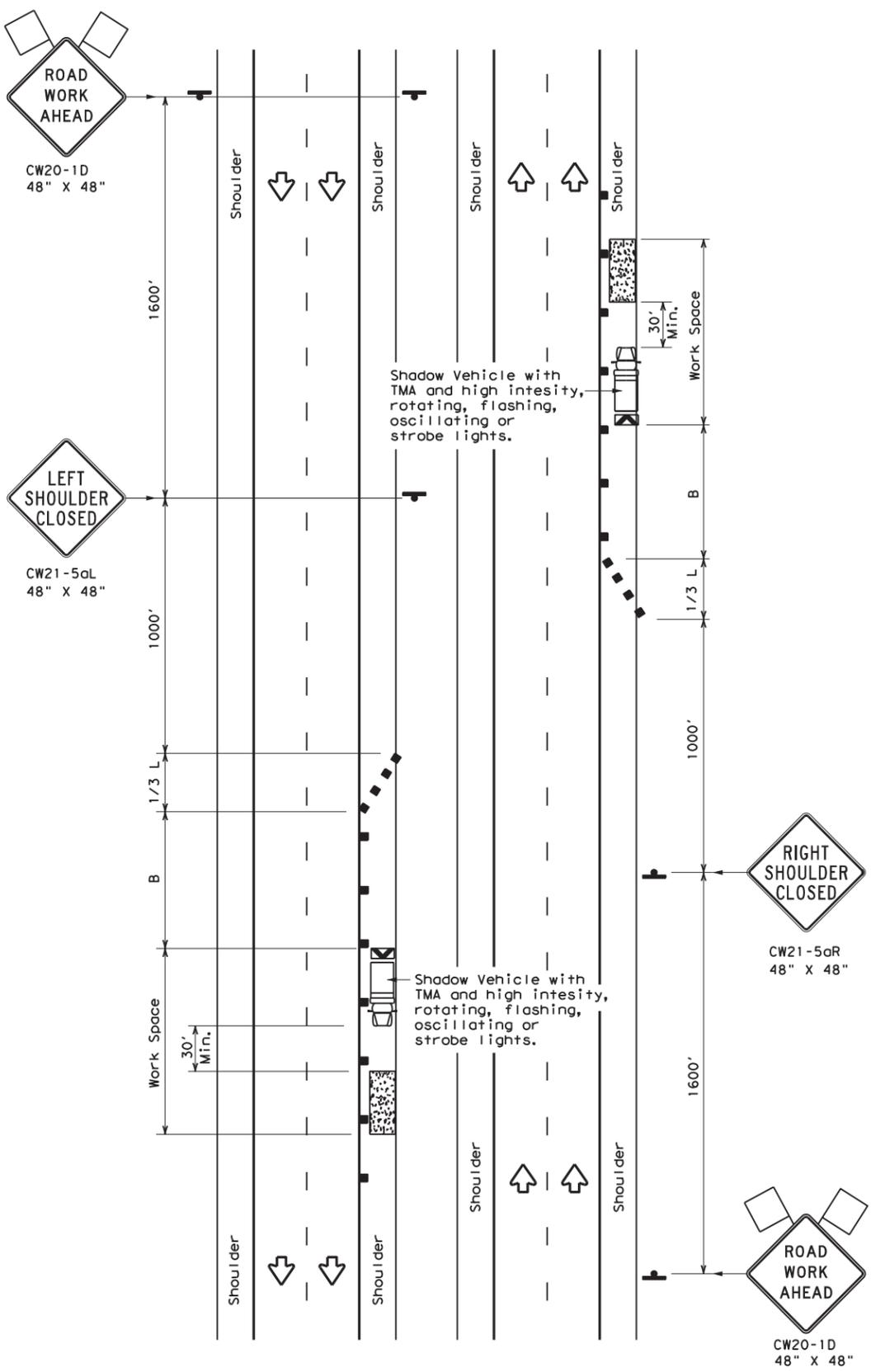
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (2-6) - 18

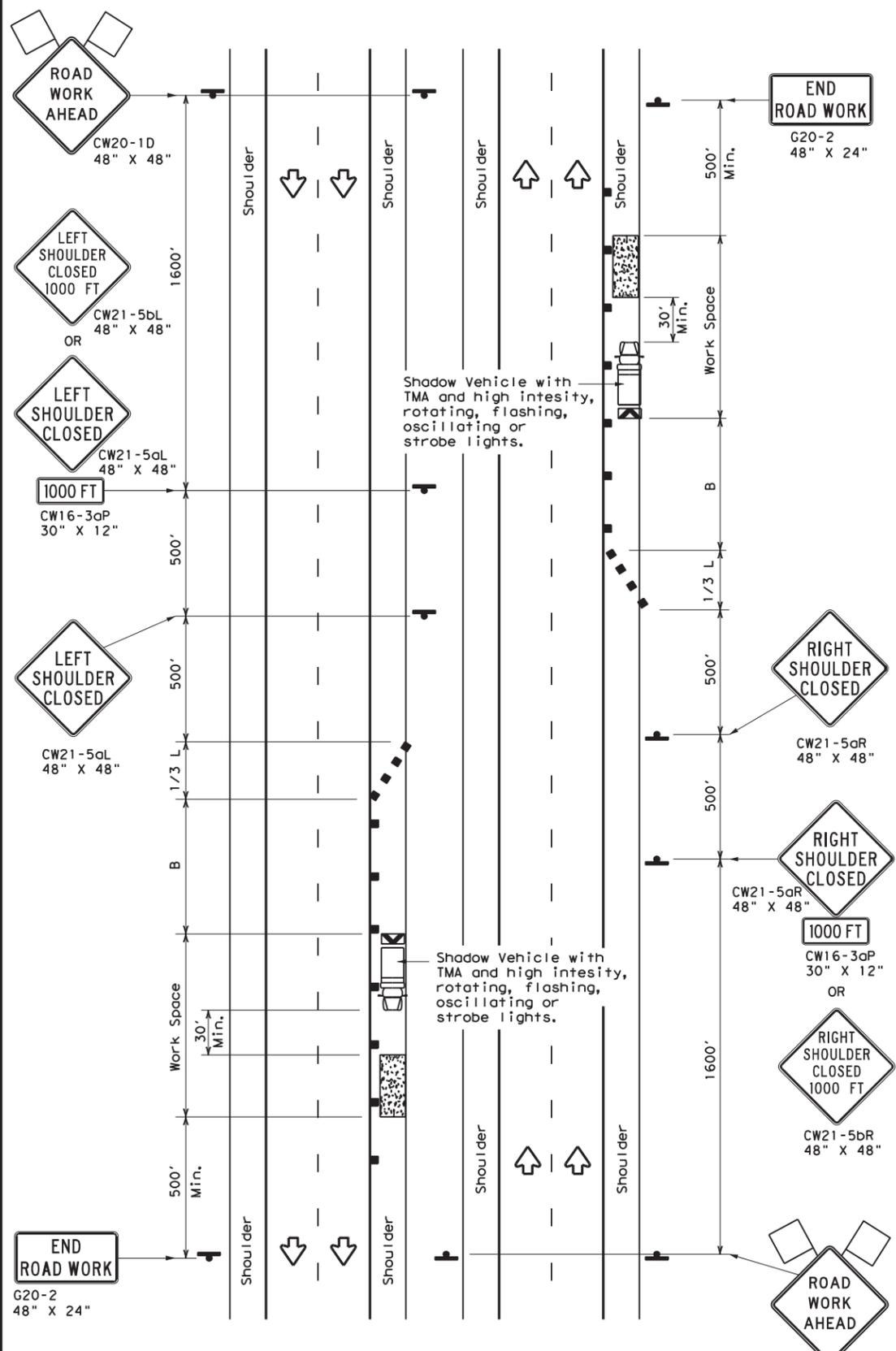
FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	ELP	EL PASO	27	
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:38 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPMINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete\New Standards\TCP_Standards\tcp5-1-18.dgn



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		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	L = 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 affecting 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.

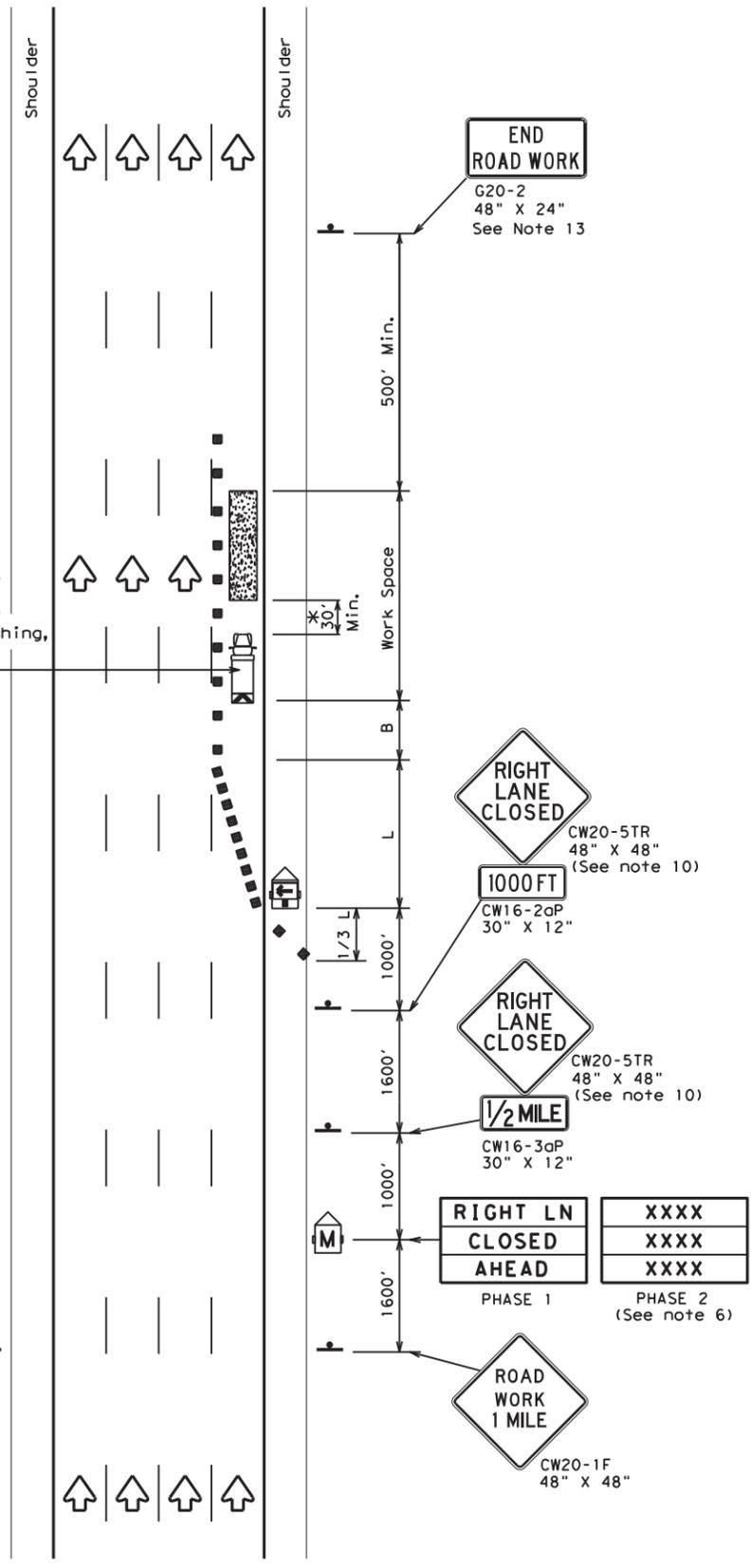


**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 SHOULDER WORK FOR
 FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS**

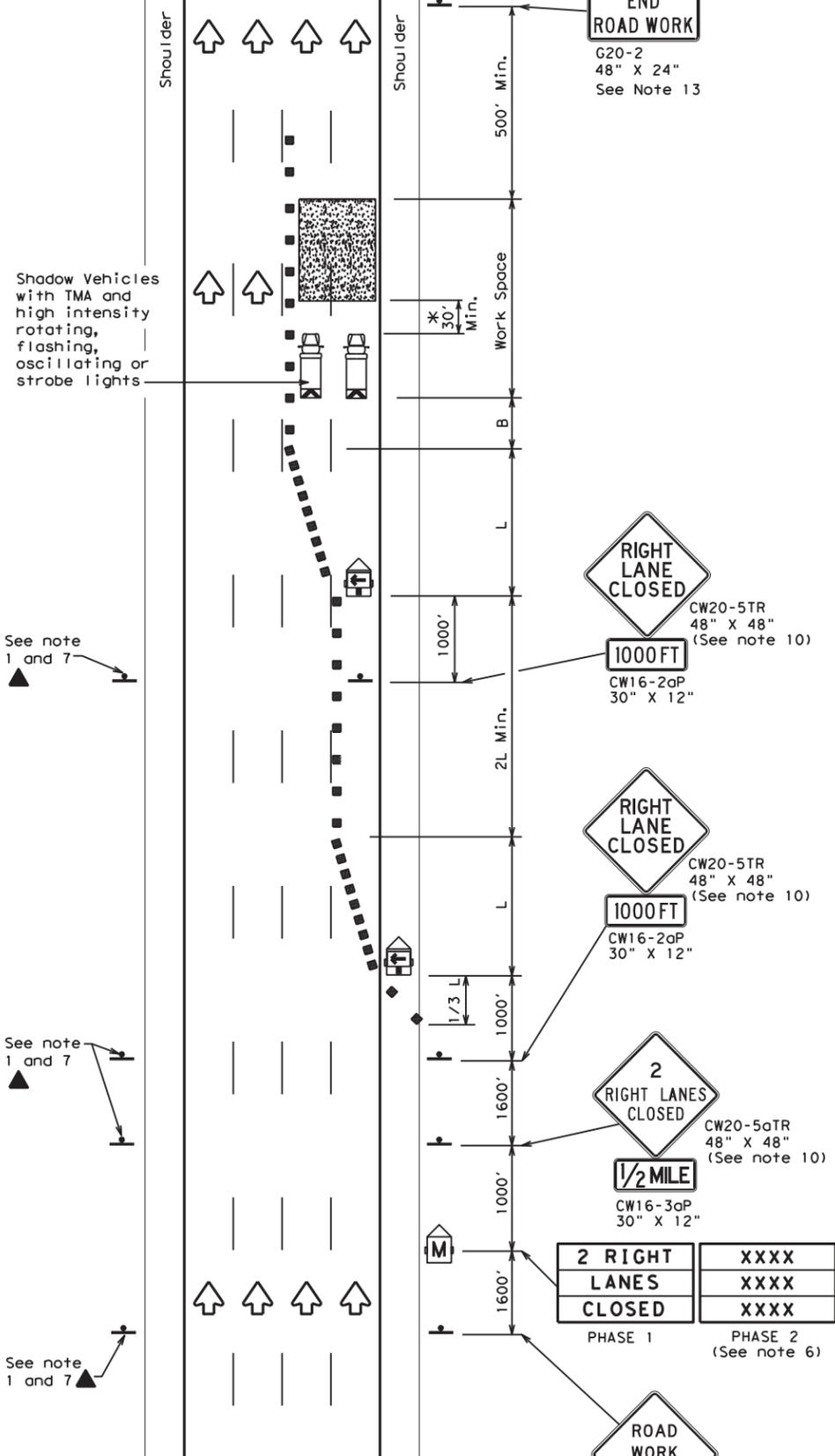
TCP (5-1) - 18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ELP	EL PASO	28	

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 FILE: T:\ELPMNT\Contracts\West Area Office\WMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\TCP_Standards\tcp6-1.dgn
 DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:39 AM



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		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	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

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 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.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 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.
- 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.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



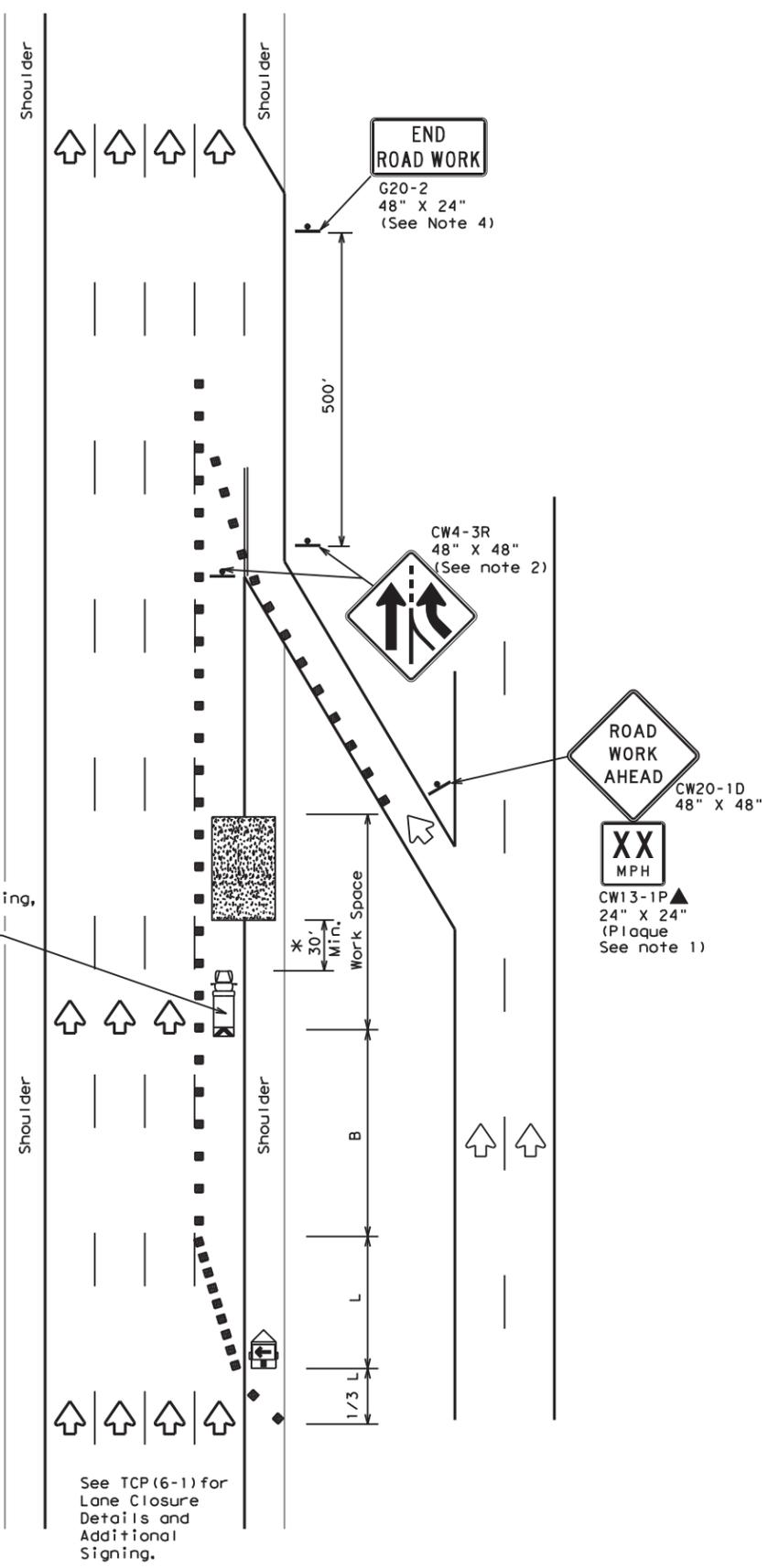
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

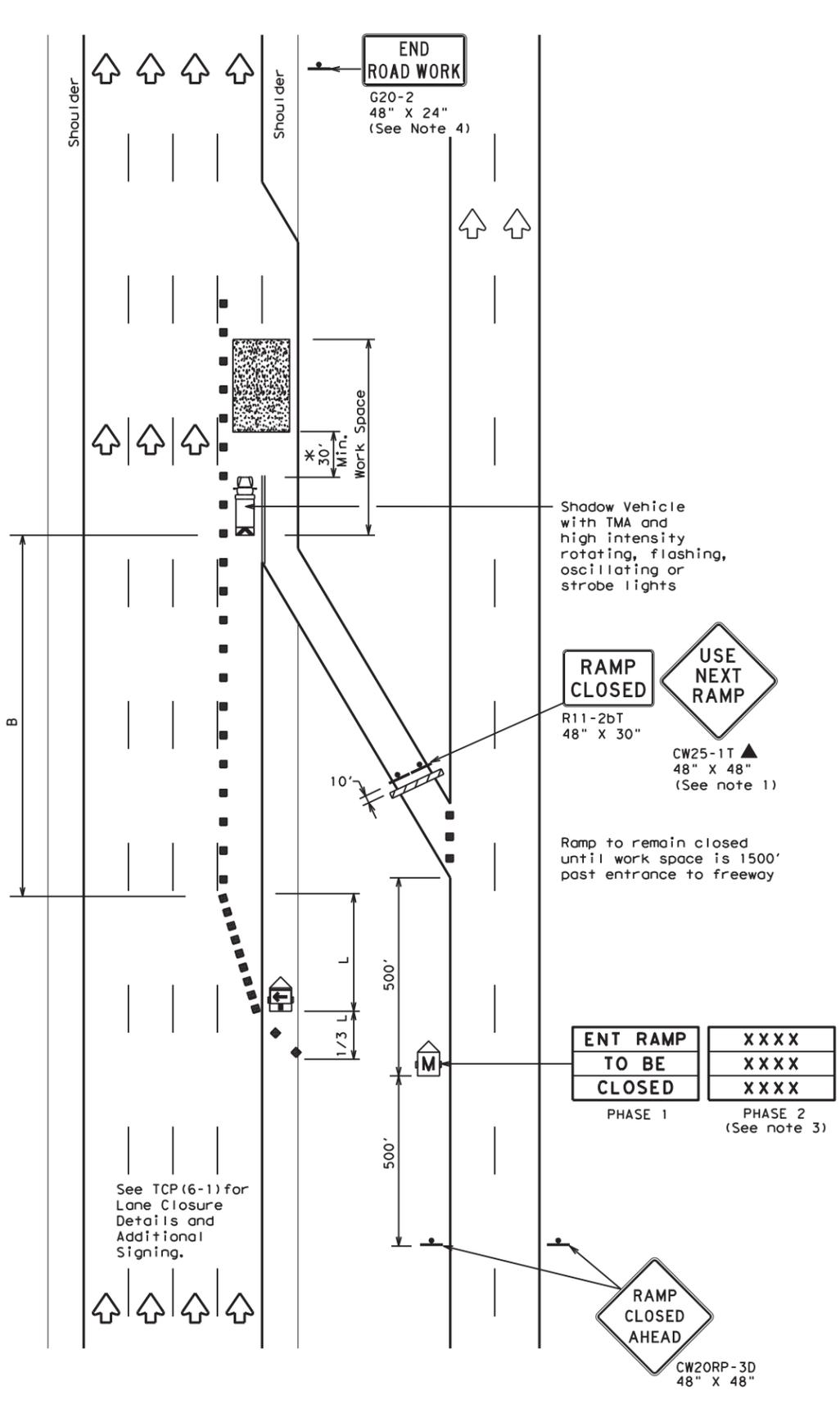
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.						
	ELP	EL PASO	29						

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:40 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPM\MAINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete\WAO\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\TCP_Standards\tcp6-2.dgn



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		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	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

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

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

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



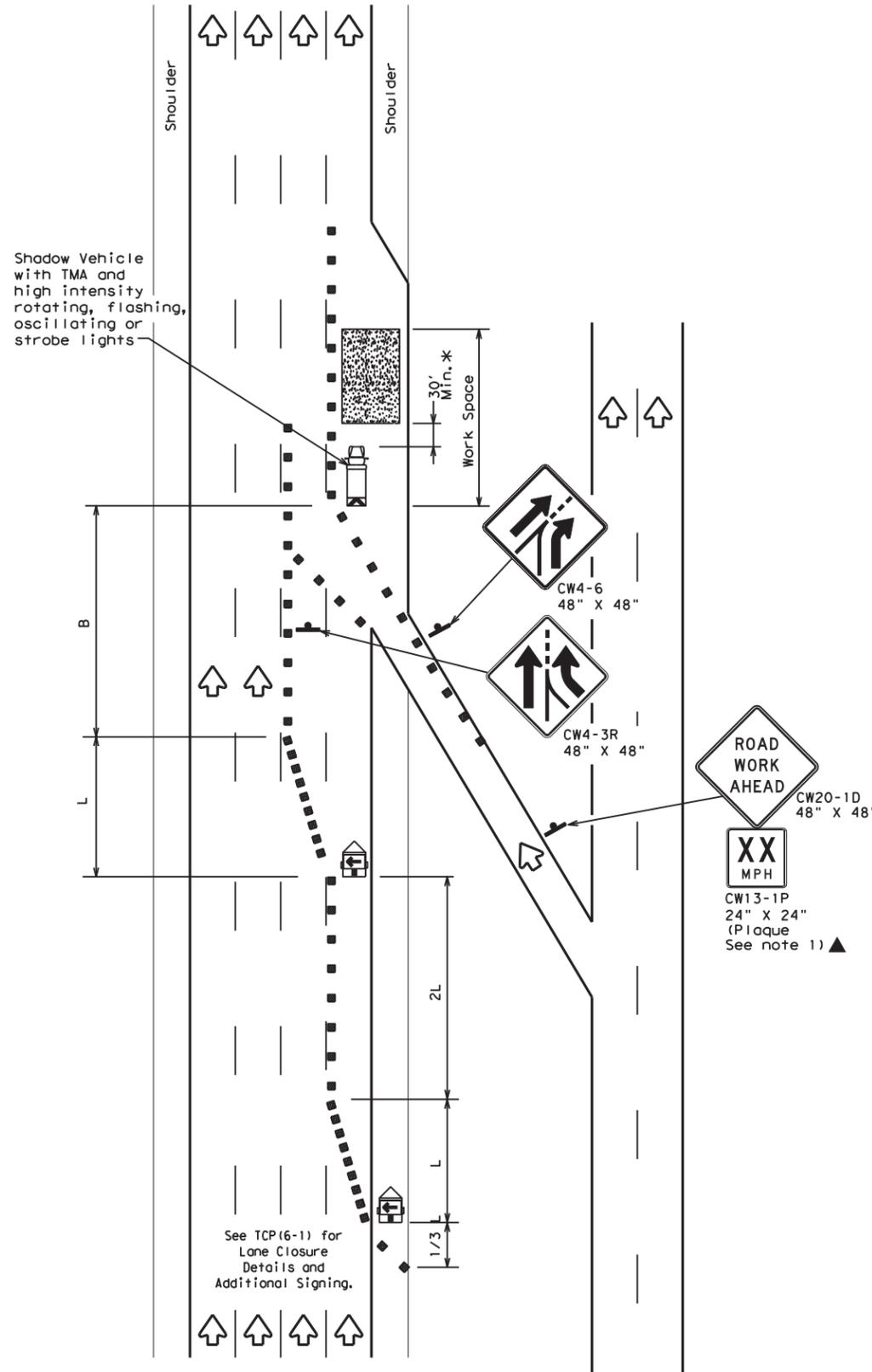
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

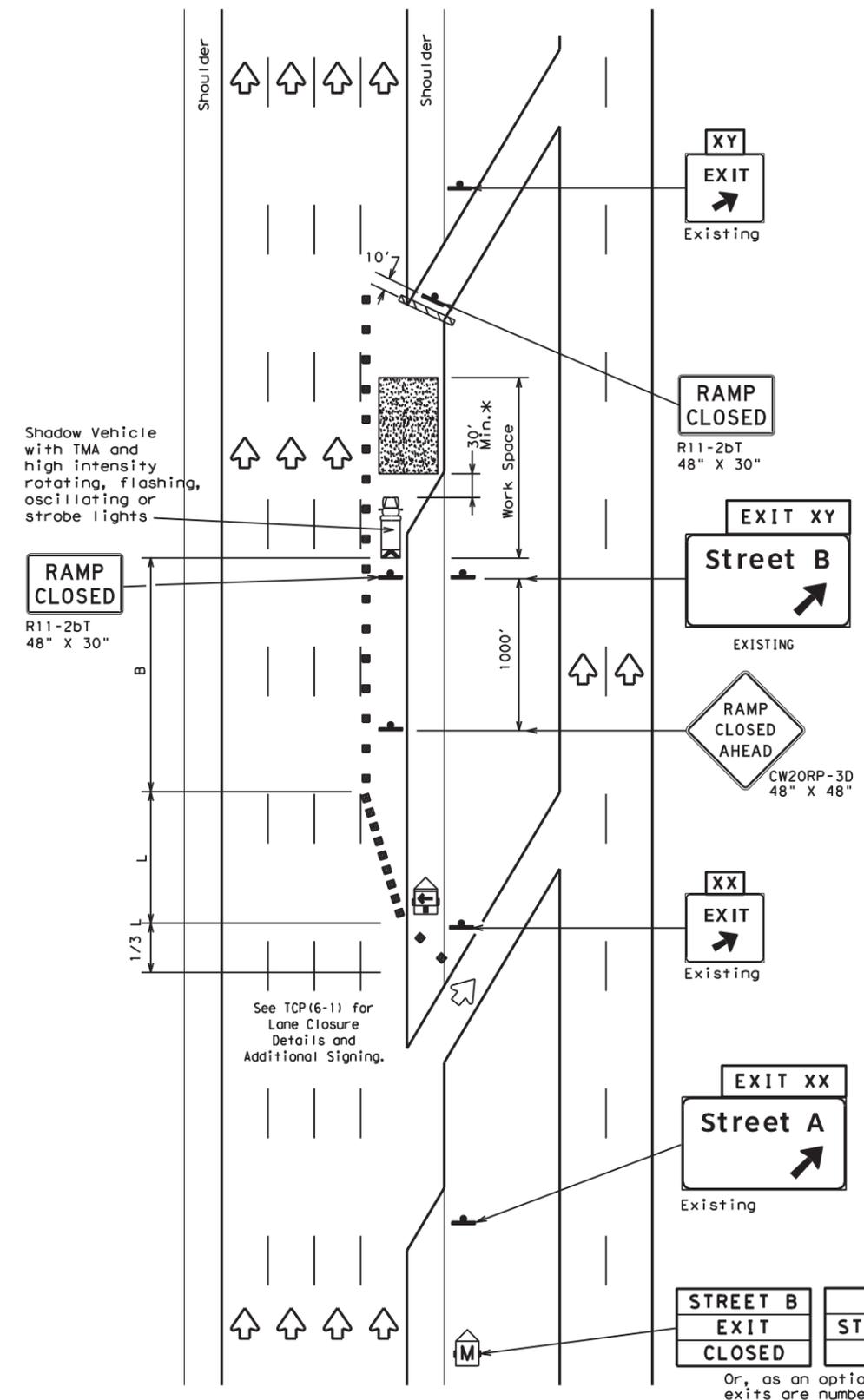
FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.				
1-97	8-98			DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
4-98	8-12			ELP	EL PASO	30			

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:40 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPMINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\TCP6-3.dgn



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

STREET B
 EXIT
 CLOSED

USE
 STREET A
 EXIT

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XY
 CLOSED

USE
 EXIT XX

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

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" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
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.



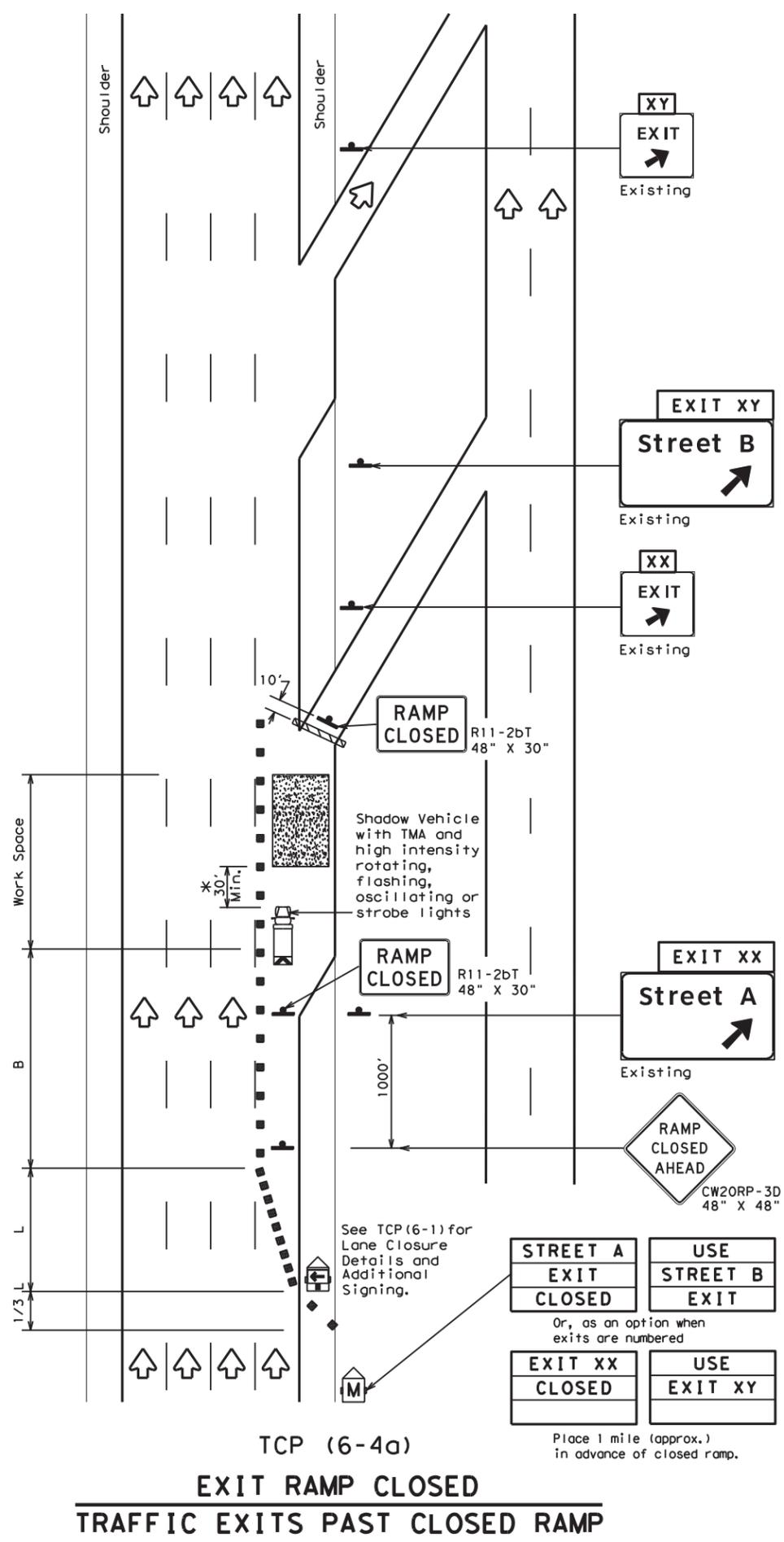
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) - 12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	ELP	EL PASO	31	

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 FILE: T:\ELPM\MAINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\TCP_Standards\tcp6-4.dgn

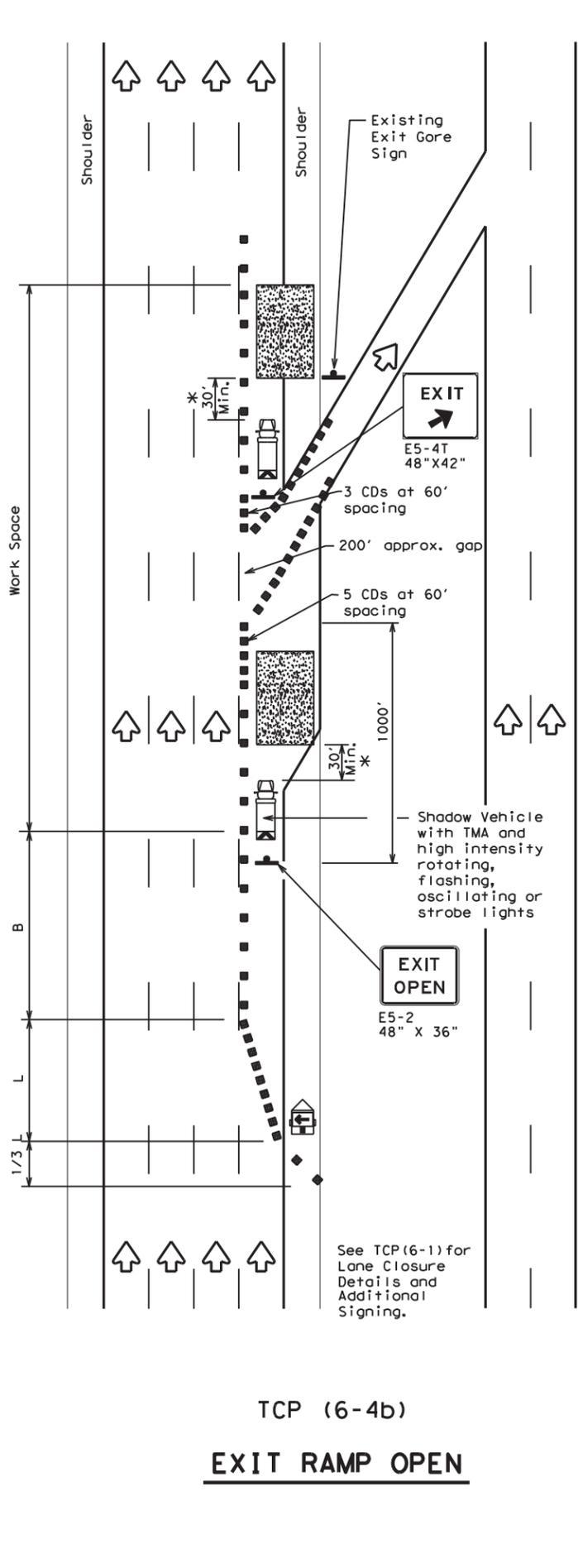


TCP (6-4a)
EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP

STREET A EXIT CLOSED	USE STREET B EXIT
EXIT XX CLOSED	USE EXIT XY

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of 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		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	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

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

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

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



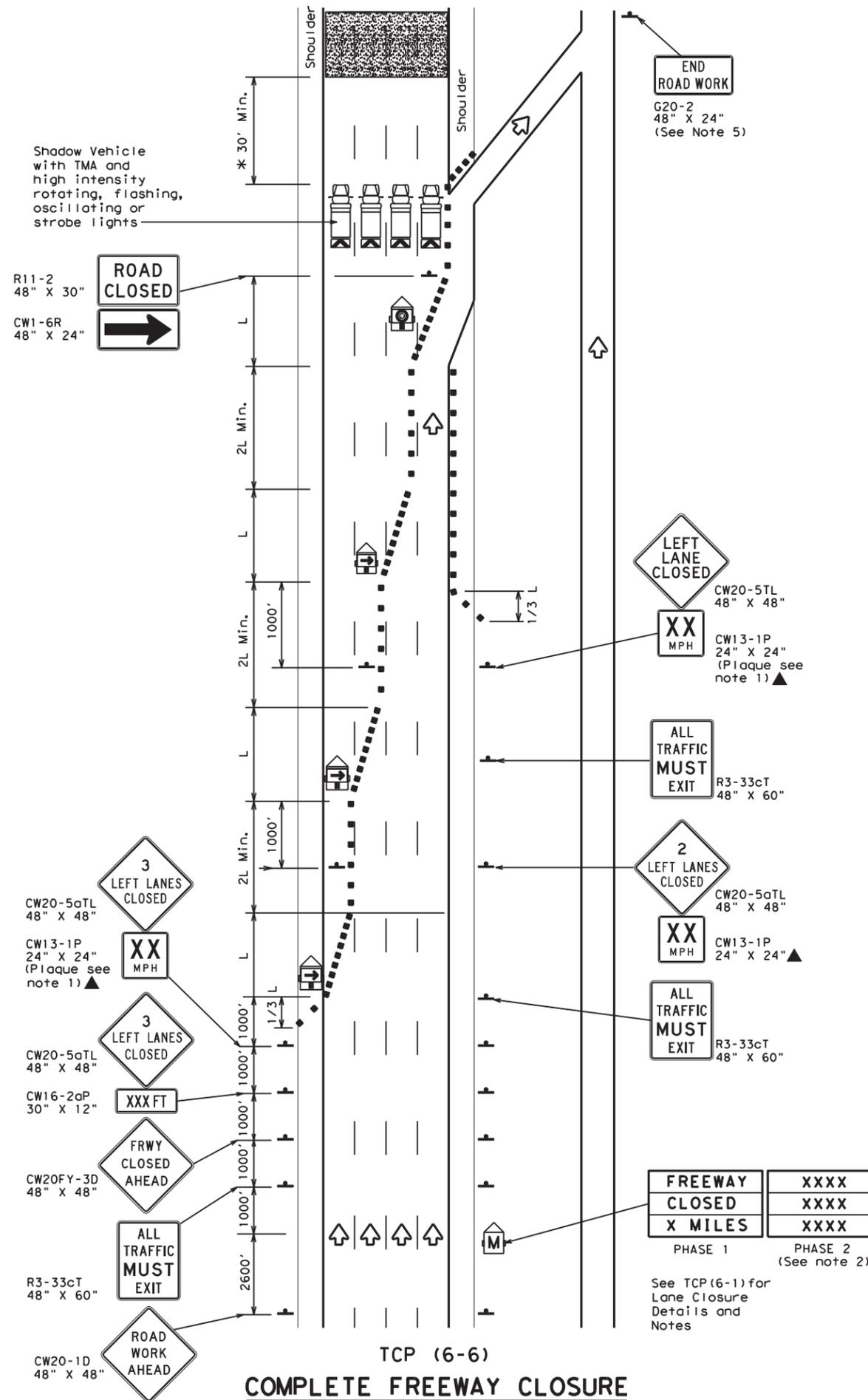
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) - 12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.	
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	ELP	EL PASO	32	

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DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:42 AM
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LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode		Traffic Flow
	Sign		

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	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**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
 - Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
 - 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.
 - Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
 - The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

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

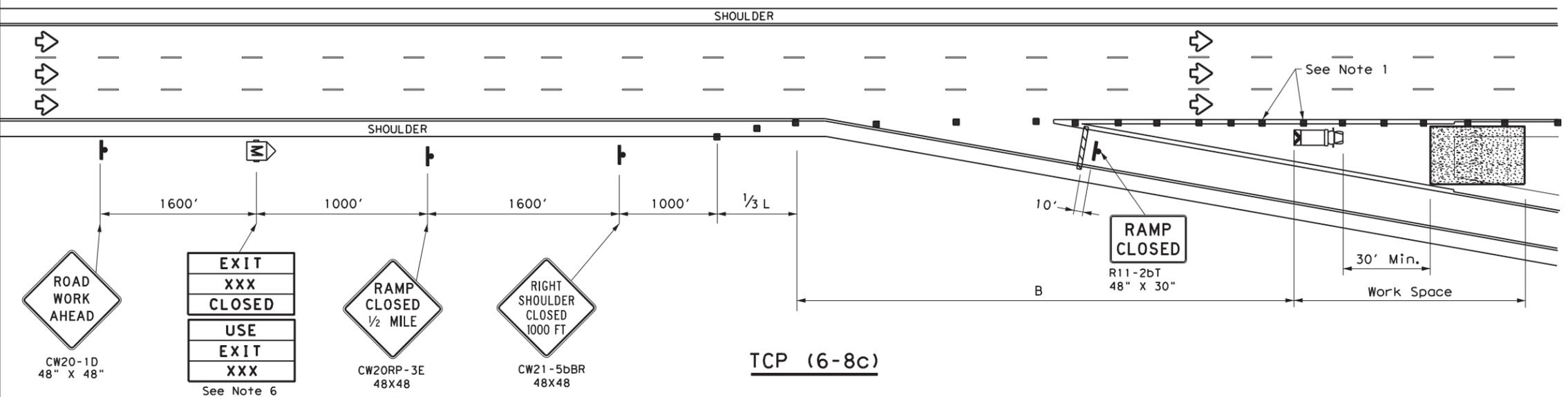
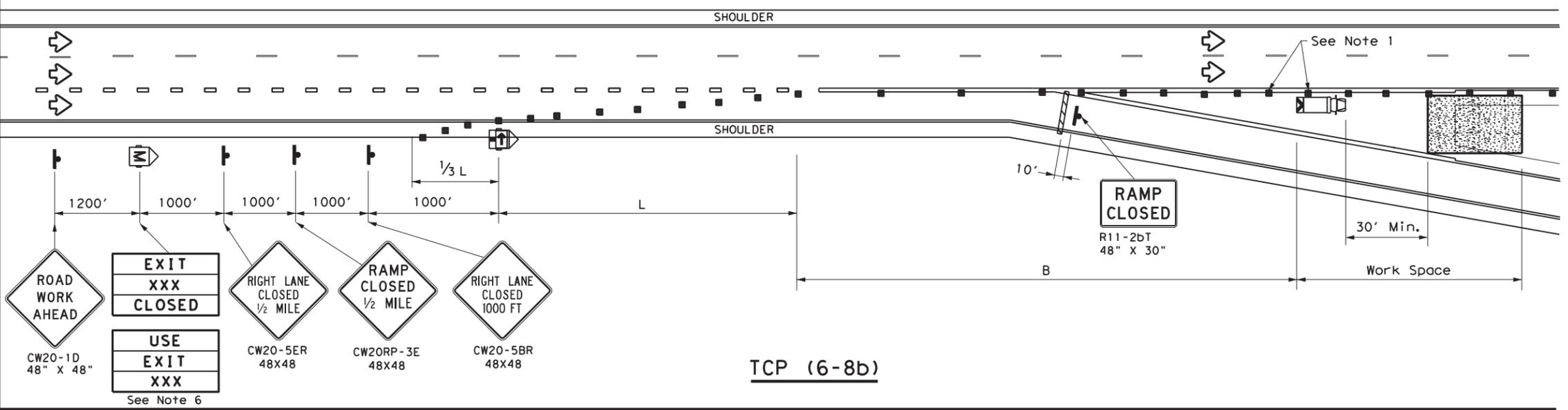
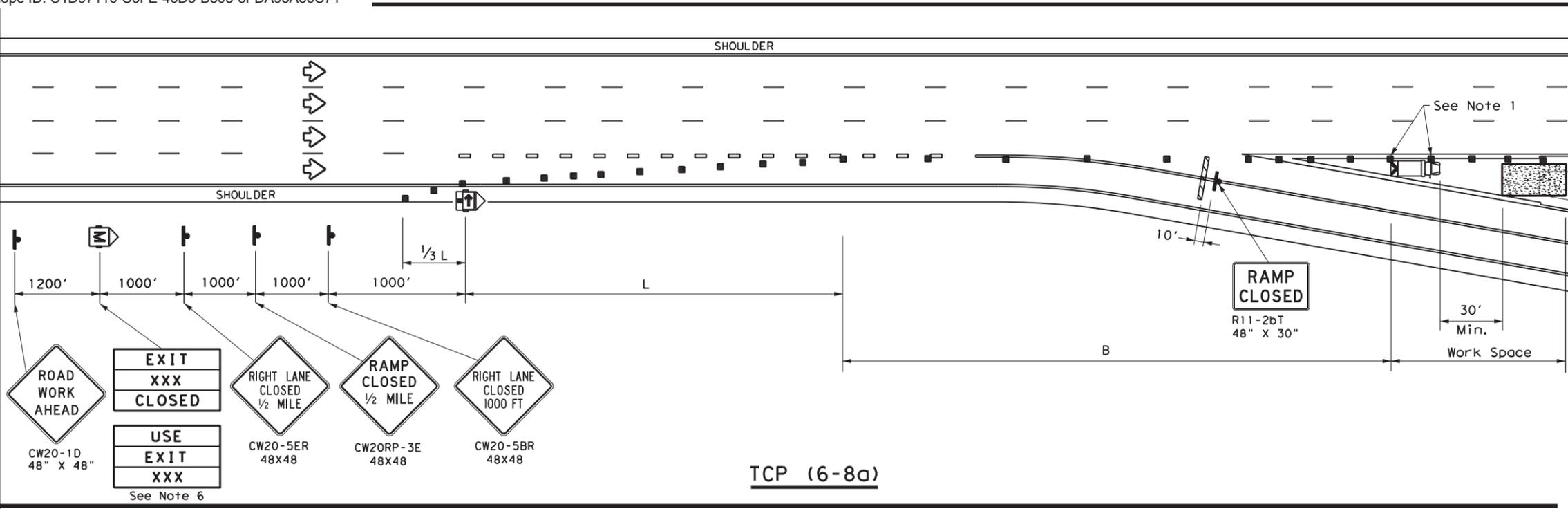


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) - 12

FILE:	tcp6-6.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.				
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
4-98	8-12	ELP	EL PASO	33					

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 DATE: 10/16/2023 9:16:42 AM
 FILE: T:\ELPMAINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC 6455-25-001 MISC Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\TCP-6-8.dgn



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" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
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**
- Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
 - See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Truck mounted attenuator is required.
 - The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) Sign.
 - Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.



WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

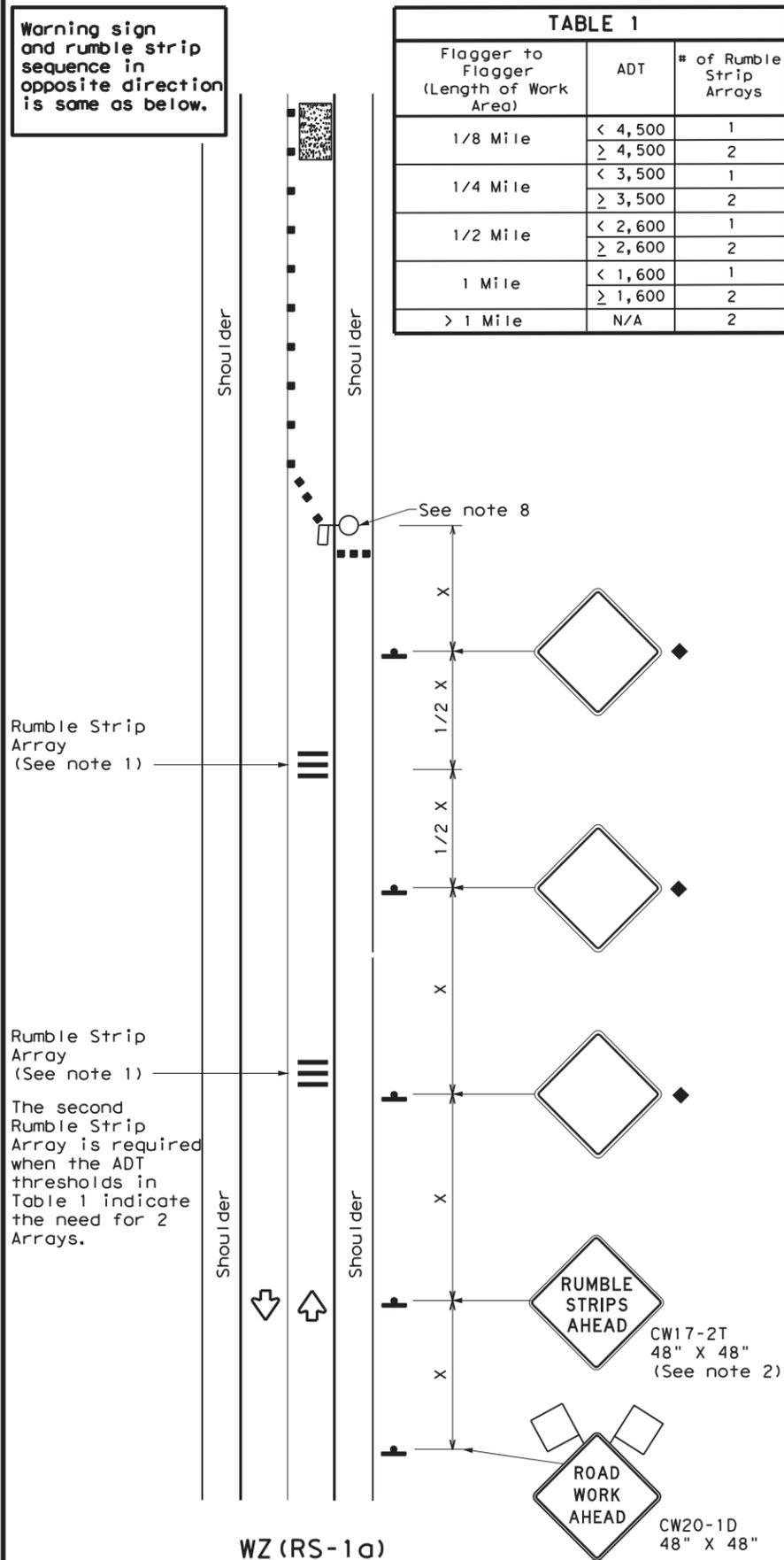
TCP (6-8) - 14

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© TxDOT February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	ELP	EL PASO	34	

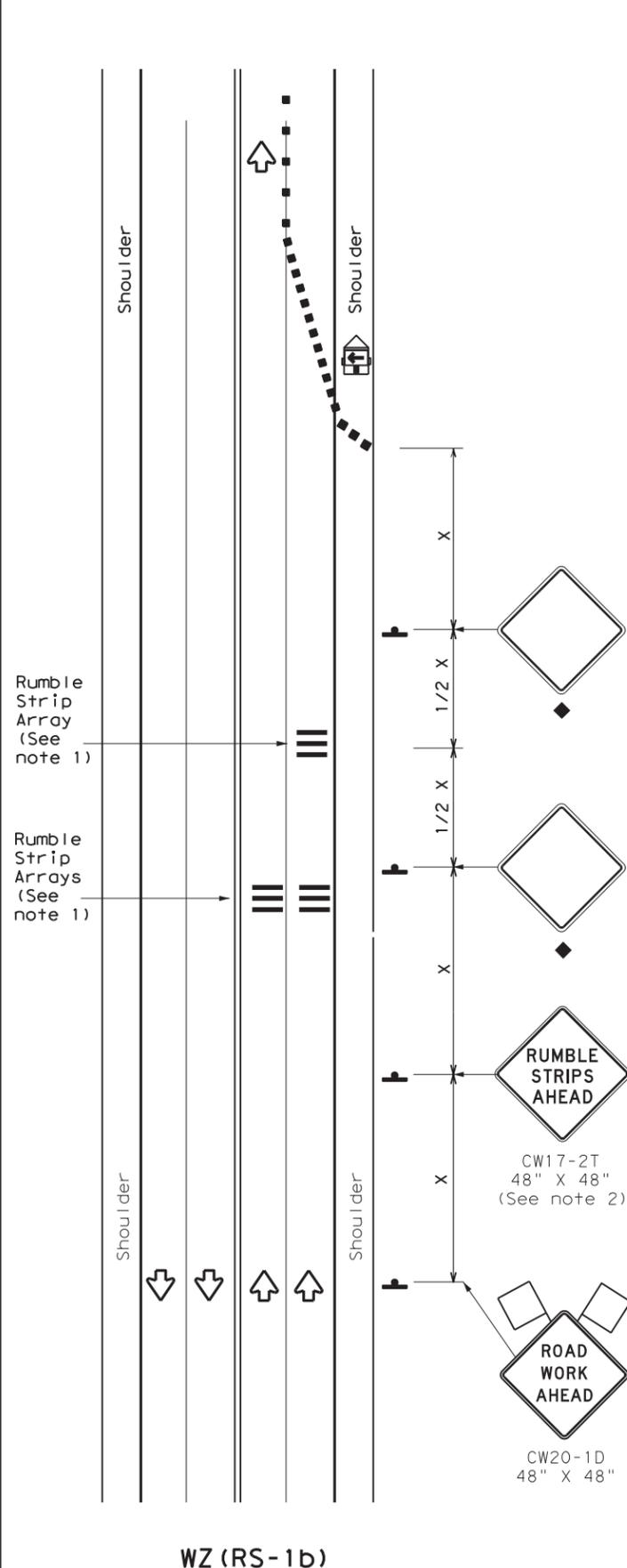
Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

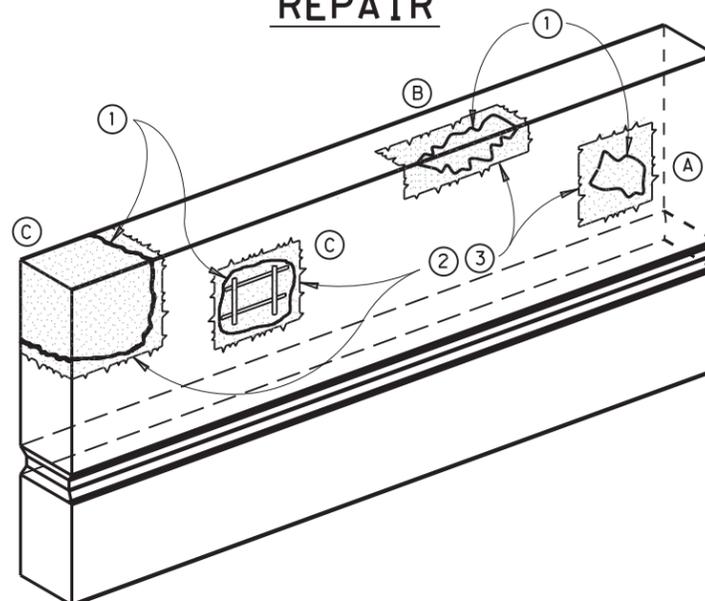
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

FILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	ELP	EL PASO	35	

CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR



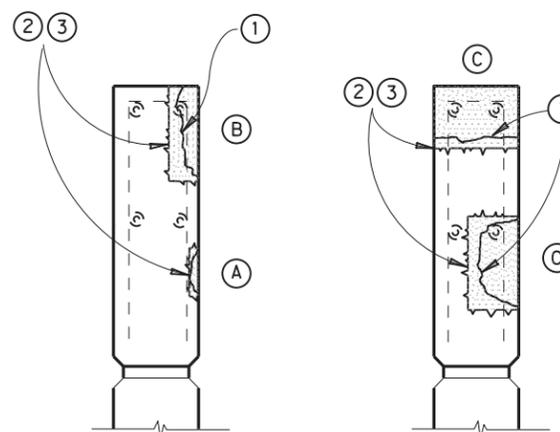
GENERAL REPAIR NOTES:

- ① - FRACTURE LINE, SHADED PORTION TO BE REMOVED
- ② - LAY OUT A SYMMETRIC SAW CUT LINE OUTSIDE OF EXTREME EDGE OF FRACTURED CONCRETE.
- ③ - SAW CUT 1/2" DEEP ALONG THE LAYOUT LINE INTO SOUND CONCRETE. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO NOT CUT OR DAMAGE REINFORCING STEEL, SEE GENERAL NOTES.

CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR NOTES:

- (A) LESS THAN 1" - SHALLOW REPAIRS NOT EXTENDING TO THE REINFORCING STEEL.
- (B) 1" TO 6" - MID-DEPTH REPAIR EXTENDING TO OR SLIGHTLY BELOW THE REINFORCING STEEL.
- (C) OVER 6" - DEEP REPAIR EXTENDING WELL BEYOND THE REINFORCING STEEL, UP TO FULL DEPTH.

FOR ALL REPAIRS OVER TRAFFIC, WITH OR WITHOUT ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENT, ANCHORS ARE REQUIRED.



WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- ITEM 420 "CONCRETE SUBSTRUCTURES"
- ITEM 421 "HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE"
- ITEM 429 "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR"
- ITEM 431 "PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE"
- ITEM 439 "BRIDGE DECK OVERLAYS" USING CONCRETE OVERLAY
- ITEM 440 "REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE"
- ITEM 448 "STRUCTURAL FIELD WELDING"
- ITEM 780 "CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR" USING EPOXY INJECTION
- DMS 4655 "CONCRETE REPAIR MATERIALS" USING RAPID REPAIR MATERIALS

PAYMENT WILL BE AS PER ITEM 429 UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE IN THE PLANS.

NOTES:

ALL CONCRETE REPAIR MATERIALS WILL MEET REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS AS FOLLOWS:
 RAPID -RETURN TO SERVICE WITHIN 2 HOURS OF PLACEMENT (f'c = 2000 psi min.)
 PROMPT -RETURN TO SERVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PLACEMENT (f'c = 3600 psi min.)
 NORMAL - RETURN TO SERVICE WHEN REQUIRED CURE TIME AND MIN. 7 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH HAS BEEN ATTAINED AS SPECIFIED IN ITEMS 429 OR 439. IF NOT SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS, A MATERIAL MEETING A NORMAL "RETURN TO SERVICE" WILL BE USED. AIR ENTRAINMENT IS NOT REQUIRED.

PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, THE CONTRACTOR WILL VERIFY ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS AND LIMITS OF REPAIR BY SOUNDING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE METHOD AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

REMOVAL OF CONCRETE WILL BE PERFORMED AS SPECIFIED IN ITEMS 429 AND 439. MINIMUM CLEARANCE BETWEEN EXPOSED STEEL AND SURROUNDING CONCRETE IS 1/2" OR 2 TIMES THE MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE. ANY DAMAGE TO THE CONCRETE SUBSTRATE, REINFORCING STEEL OR BOND BETWEEN THE TWO WILL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. DAMAGED REINFORCING STEEL WILL BE REPLACED, LAP SPLICES FOR ALL MAIN REINFORCEMENT WILL BE AS REQUIRED BY ITEM 440, MECHANICAL COUPLERS OR WELDED SPLICES ARE PERMITTED. IF A WELDED SPLICE IS USED, THE EXISTING AND REPLACEMENT STEEL MUST MEET ALL MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 448. ALL REINFORCING STEEL WILL BE GRADE 60.

EPOXY INJECTION MAY BE USED TO REPAIR MINOR NON-STRUCTURAL CRACKS 1/16" OR LESS IN WIDTH IF APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

WHEN WORKING OVER A STREAM OR ANY OTHER BODY OF WATER, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTAINMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALL DEBRIS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REPAIR, TO INCLUDE ALL AREAS UNDER THE BRIDGE AND THE TOP OF BENT CAPS. IF CONTAINMENT IS REQUIRED, DEBRIS MAY BE CAPTURED ON TARPS OR BY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. MATERIAL WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.



DocuSigned by:

Martin J. Sotelo, P.E.

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10/16/2023

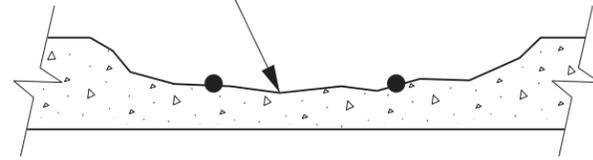
ROADWAY

CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR DETAIL

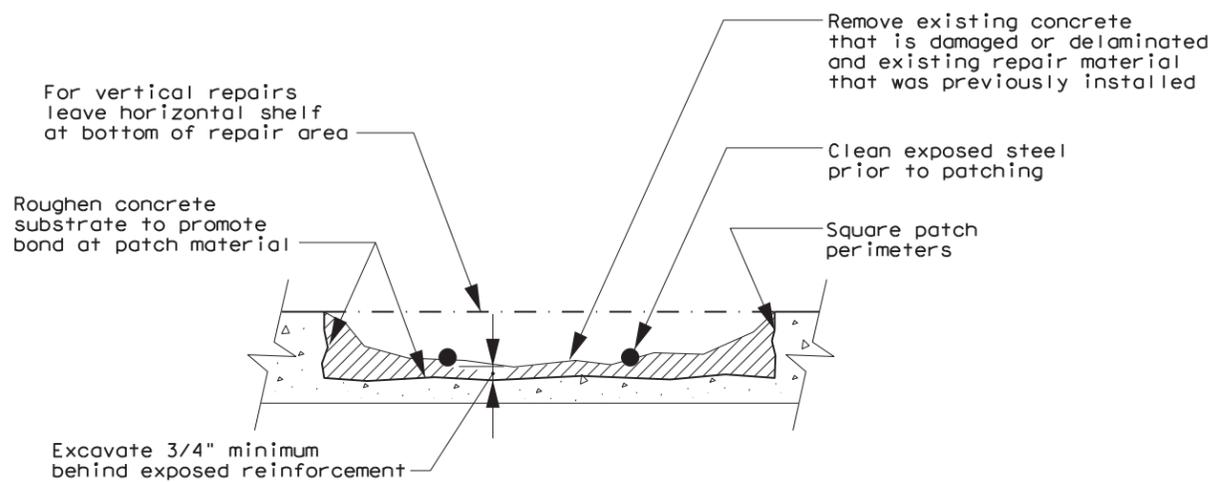
SHEET 1 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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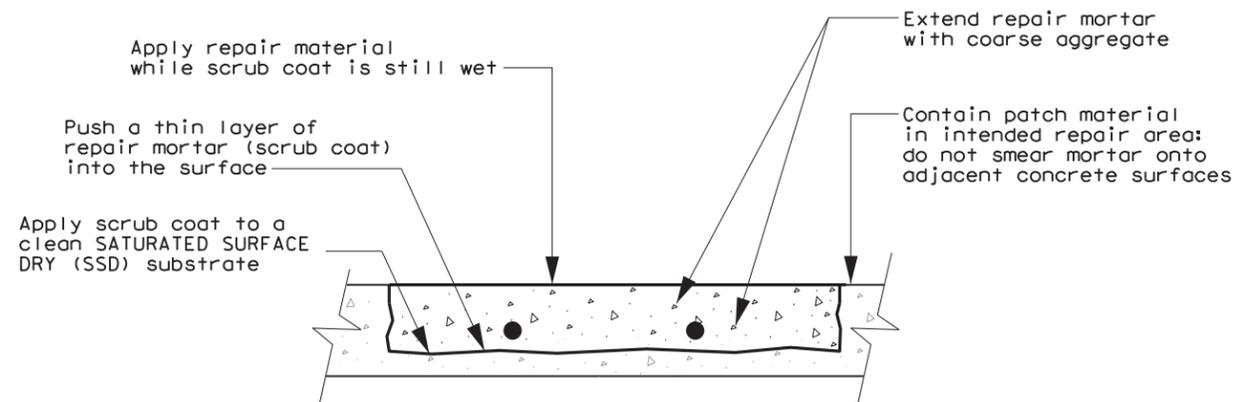
Remove existing concrete that is damaged or delaminated and existing repair material that was previously installed



Damaged Condition



**Step 1
Excavation and Preparation**



**Step 2
Patch Damaged Area**

CONCRETE REPAIR NOTES:

1. PERFORM WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR". USE A TYPE A-4 REPAIR MATERIAL PER DMS 4655, "CONCRETE REPAIR MATERIALS." REFER TO THE "CONCRETE REPAIR MATERIALS" MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST FOR A LIST OF PRE-APPROVED TYPE A-4 MATERIALS AND "CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL" FOR APPROVED CONCRETE REPAIR PROCEDURES.
2. SURFACE PREPARATION: REMOVE ANY DAMAGED OR LOOSE CONCRETE OR PREVIOUSLY APPLIED REPAIR MATERIAL, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. USE ONLY HAND TOOLS OR POWER DRIVEN CHIPPING HAMMERS (15 LB. CLASS MAXIMUM) TO REMOVE CONCRETE. SQUARE THE PATCH PERIMETERS USING HANDHELD GRINDERS OR SAWS; DO NOT OVER-CUT PATCH PERIMETERS AT THE CORNERS OF THE REPAIR AREAS. ROUGHEN THE SUBSTRATE TO ENSURE THERE WILL BE A MECHANICAL BOND BETWEEN THE PATCH MATERIAL AND PARENT CONCRETE. REMOVE RUST, OIL, AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS FROM EXPOSED STEEL REINFORCEMENT. JUST PRIOR TO PATCHING, BLAST THE REPAIR AREA USING A HIGH-PRESSURE AIR COMPRESSOR EQUIPPED WITH FILTERS TO REMOVE OIL FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR.
3. MIXING: USE MEASURING CUPS OR BUCKETS TO DETERMINE THE PROPER QUANTITY OF EACH COMPONENT PER THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS, THEN DISPENSE INTO A CLEAN CONTAINER. ENSURE THAT THE PROPER AMOUNTS ARE ADDED WHEN USING DIFFERENT COMPONENTS. MIX THE COMPONENTS THOROUGHLY UNTIL THEY ARE WELL-BLENDED (MIX A MINIMUM OF 3 MINUTES) USING A LOW-SPEED ELECTRIC DRILL AND A CLEAN "JIFFY" TYPE MIXING PADDLE. MIXING BY HAND SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED. EXTEND THE REPAIR MORTAR WITH COARSE AGGREGATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE MATERIAL WORKABLE BY OVER-MIXING OR ADDING ADDITIONAL LIQUID AFTER IT HAS BEGUN TO SET.
4. APPLICATION: OBTAIN A SATURATED SURFACE-DRY (SSD) SUBSTRATE JUST PRIOR TO PATCHING, USING A HIGH-PRESSURE WATER BLAST FOR A BRIEF PERIOD (1 MINUTE MINIMUM) OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. SURFACE MAY BE DAMP, BUT MUST BE FREE OF STANDING WATER. APPLY A BONDING COAT CONSISTING OF A THIN LAYER OF NON-EXTENDED REPAIR MORTAR SCRUBBED INTO THE SUBSTRATE. APPLY REPAIR CONCRETE WHILE THE SCRUB COAT IS STILL WET. DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM LIFT DEPTH PERMITTED BY THE MANUFACTURER. IN MULTIPLE LIFT APPLICATIONS ROUGHEN THE SURFACE OF THE PRECEDING LIFT BEFORE IT REACHES INITIAL SET. WET THE SURFACE JUST PRIOR TO APPLYING THE NEXT LIFT.
5. CURING : MOIST CURE PATCH MATERIAL FOR A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS USING SET MATS, WATER SPRAY, PONDING, OR OTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



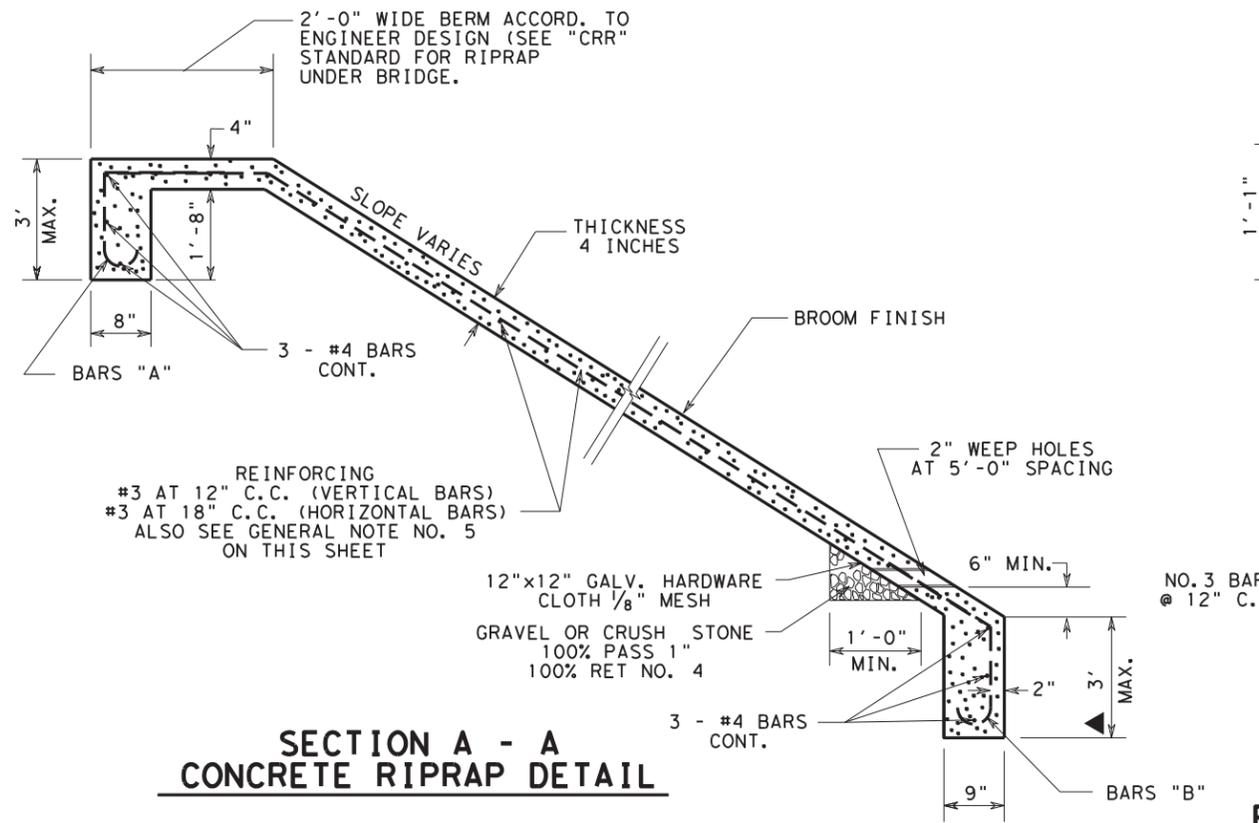
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 10/16/2023

ROADWAY

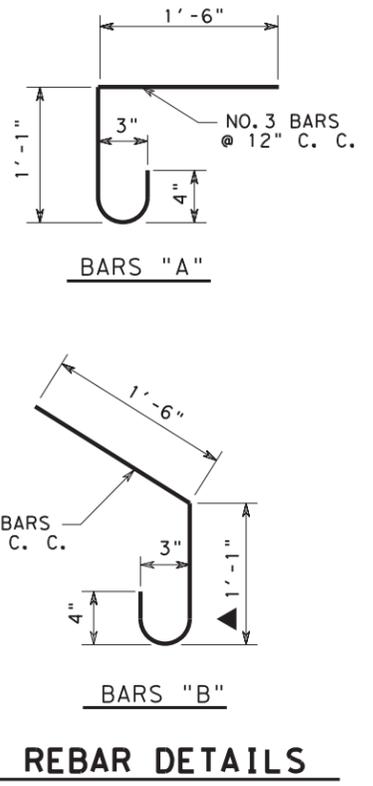
**CONCRETE STRUCTURE
REPAIR DETAIL**

SHEET 2 OF 2

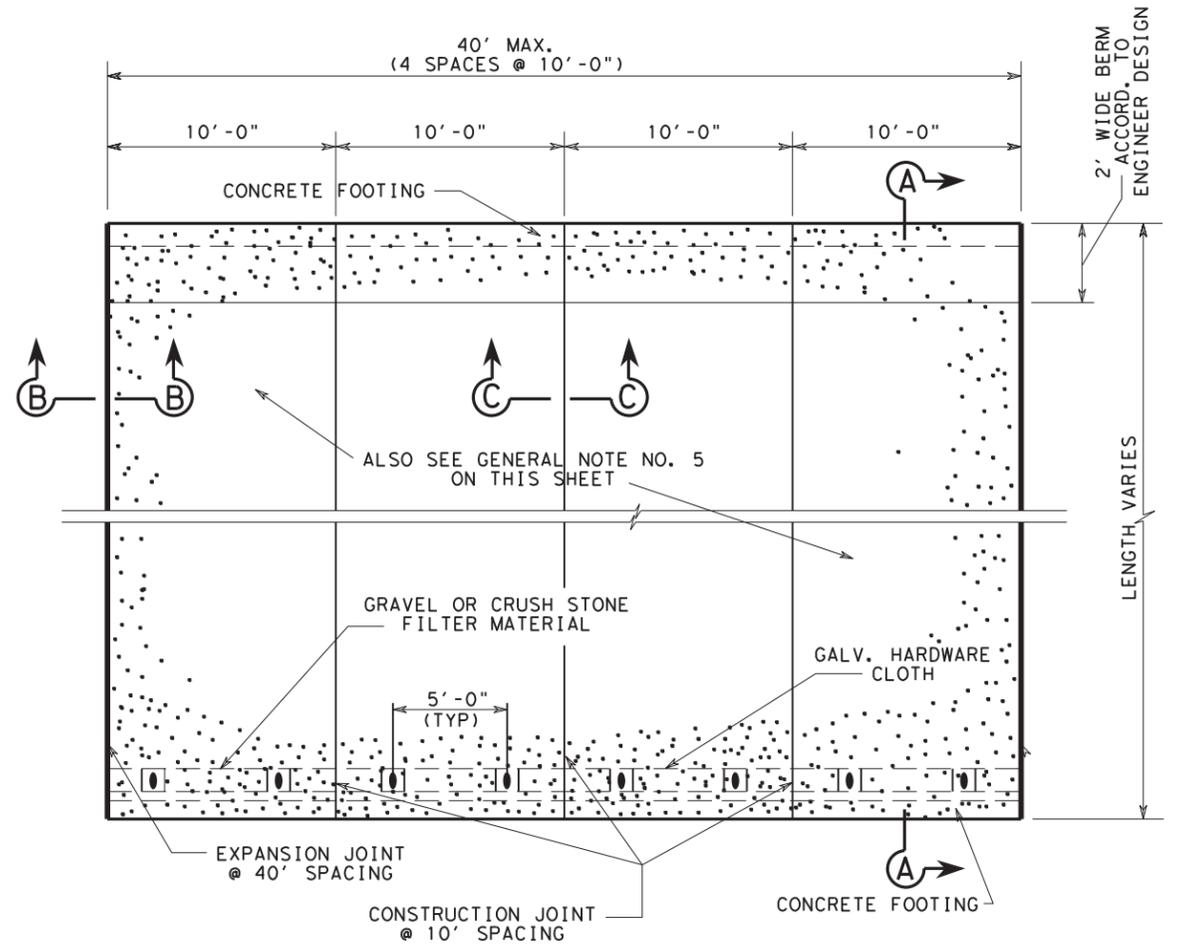
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6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ELP	EL PASO		37



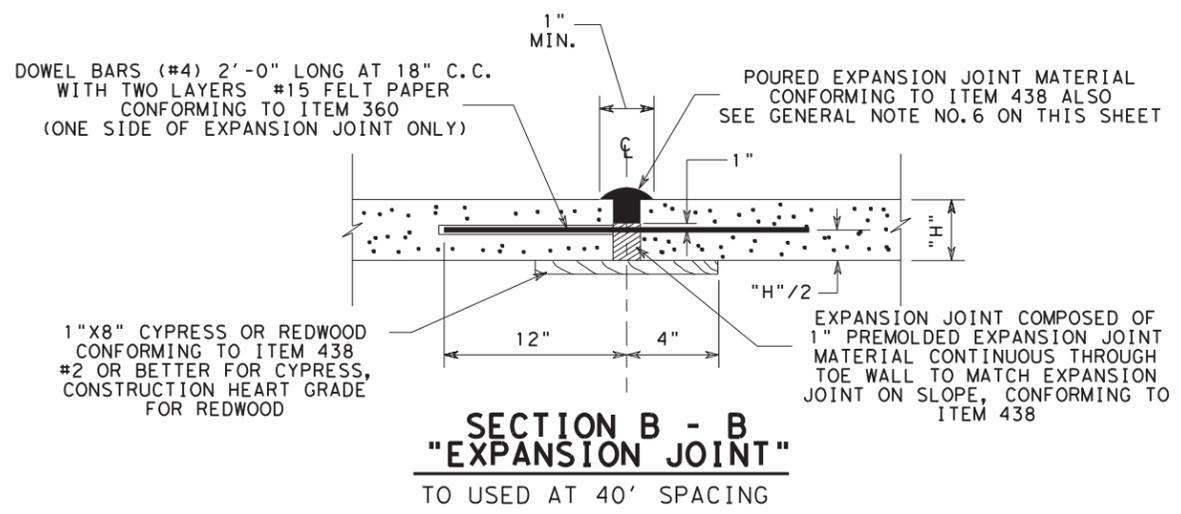
**SECTION A - A
CONCRETE RIPRAP DETAIL**



REBAR DETAILS

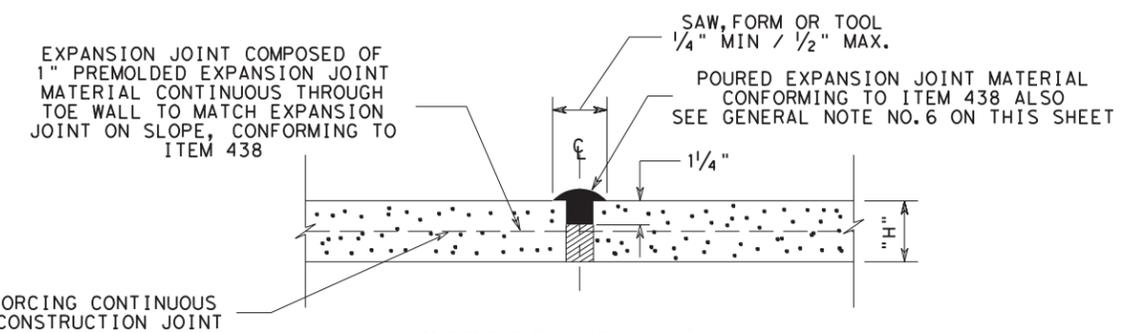


**PLAN VIEW
CONCRETE RIPRAP DETAIL**



**SECTION B - B
\"EXPANSION JOINT\"**

TO BE USED AT 40' SPACING



**SECTION C - C
\"CONSTRUCTION JOINT\"**

TO BE USED AT 10' SPACING
PROVIDING FOR CONTROLLED CRACKING

▲ RIPRAP TOE SHALL NOT PUNCTURE
GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT.
DIMENSION WILL VARY TO BE
FIELD VERIFIED.

NOTES

1. GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE USED FOR WEAP HOLES SHALL BE PLACED CONTINUOUSLY ALONG BACK OF RIPRAP AND SHALL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM 432-"RIPRAP (CONC.) (CL "B")".
2. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "B" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS.
3. CONSTRUCTION AND EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. FOR PURPOSE OF PROVIDING EASIER PLACEMENT AND BETTER FINISHING, CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED IN ALTERNATE SECTIONS, NOT TO BE GREATER THAN TEN FEET (10') IN WIDTH.
5. AT THE OPTION OF THE CONTRACTOR #4 BARS AT 18" MAY BE USED. SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR GENERAL NOTES.
6. EXPANSION & CONSTRUCTION SEALANT, SHALL BE "DOW CORNING 888 SILICONE JOINT SEALANT OR EQUIVALENT.



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Martin J. Sotelo, P.E.
FEC1182B9A44429...
10/16/2023

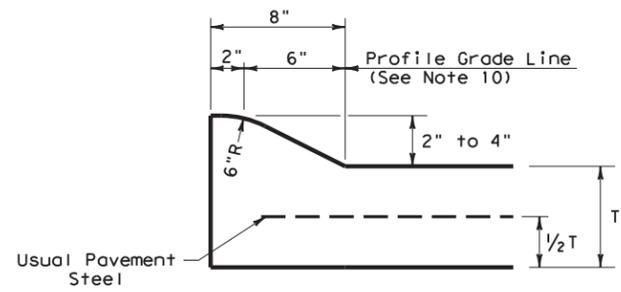
RIP RAP DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation			
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6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	38	

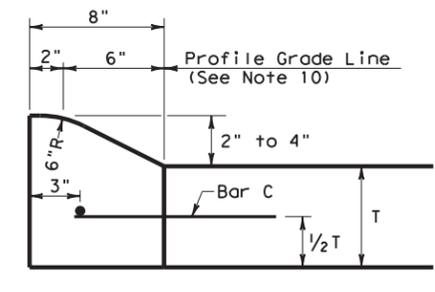
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TxDOT_Sheets_XM.cel

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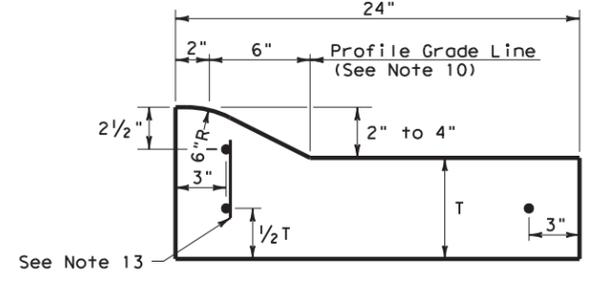
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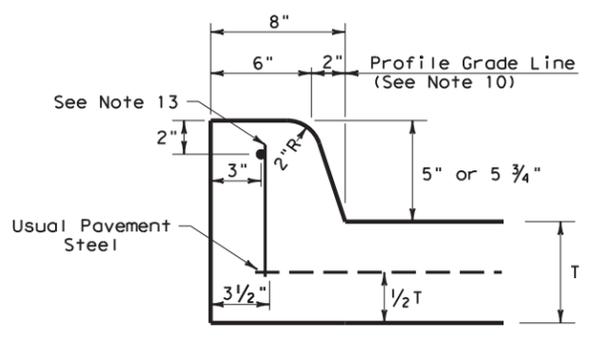
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



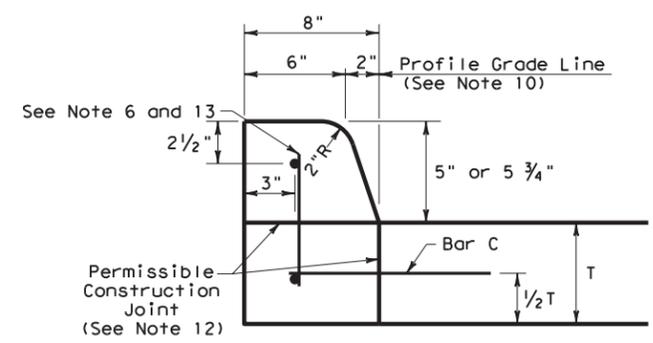
TYPE I CURB
2" - 4" HEIGHT



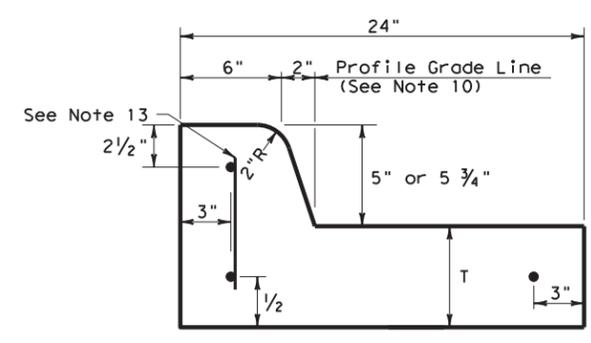
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



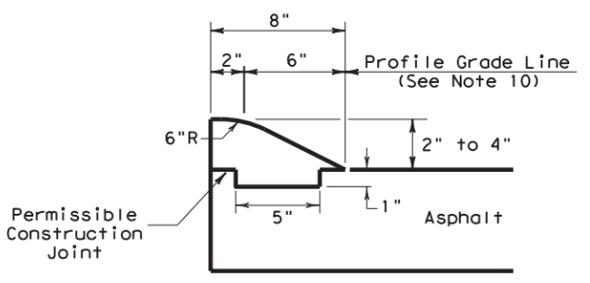
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



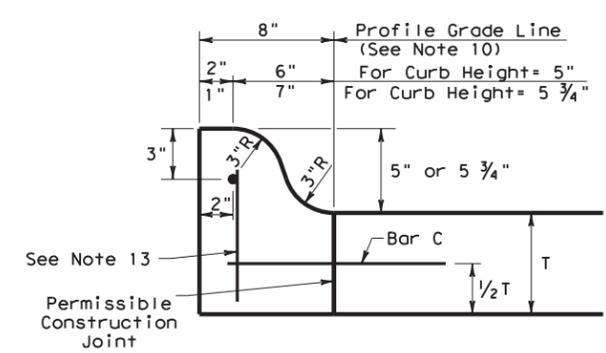
TYPE II CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



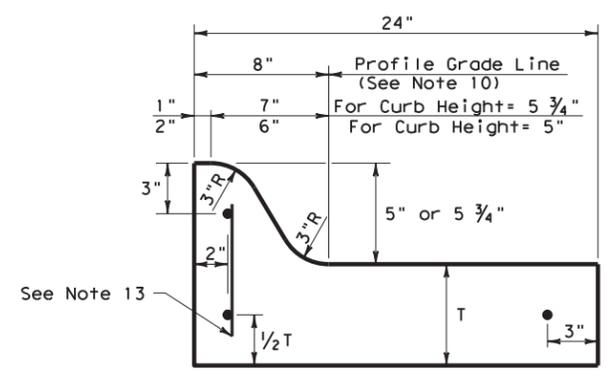
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



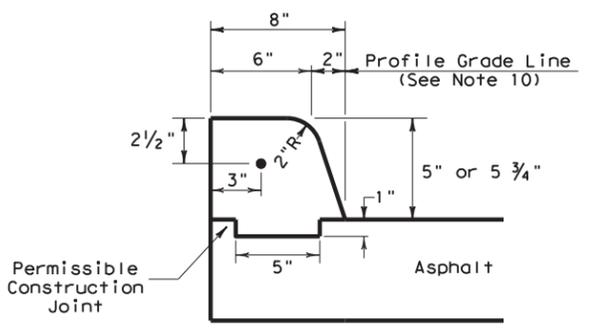
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



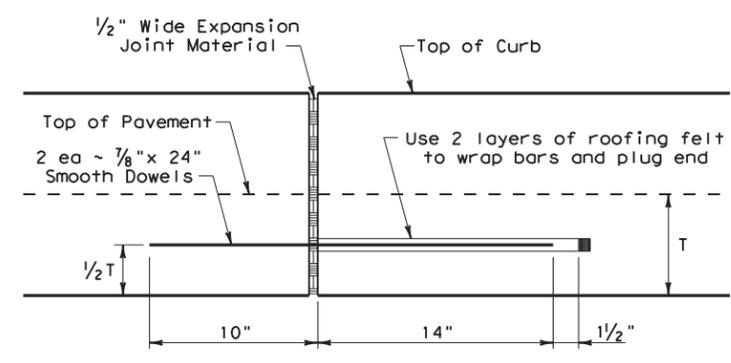
TYPE IIa CURB
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



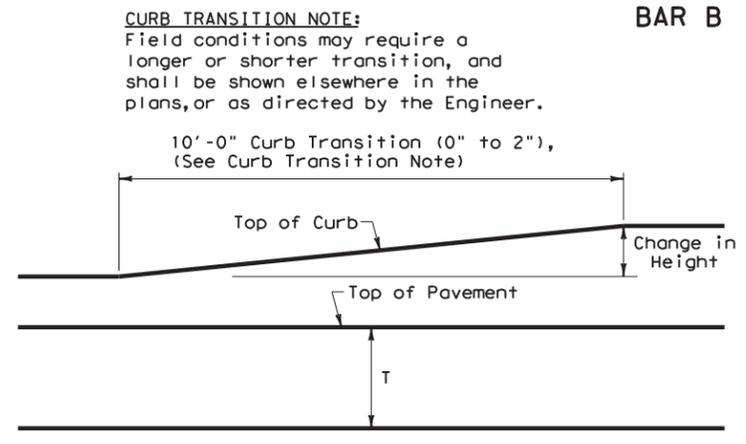
TYPE IIa CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
5" - 5 3/4" HEIGHT



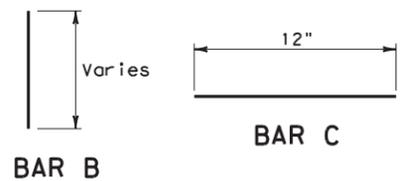
EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL



CURB TRANSITION
Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

GENERAL NOTES

- All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
- Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications."
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of 1/4 inch.
- All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
- Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C-C.
- Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
- When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- Bar B placement as needed (typically at four ft. C-C) to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.



		Design Division Standard	
<h2>CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER</h2>			
<h3>CCCG-22</h3>			
FILE: cccg21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AN	DW: CS
© TxDOT: JUNE 2022	CONT: 6455	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	6455	25	001
DIST: ELP	COUNTY: EL PASO	SHEET NO. 39	

TABLE OF VARIABLE DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES FOR ONE HEADWALL (5)

Slope	Dia of Pipe (D)	Values for One Pipe					Values to be Added for Each Add'l Pipe			
		W	X	Y	L	Reinf (Lbs)	Conc (CY) (1)	X and W	Reinf (Lbs)	Conc (CY) (1)
2:1	12"	4' - 7 1/2"	2' - 6"	2' - 10"	3' - 3 1/4"	88	0.6	1' - 9"	20	0.2
	15"	5' - 5 3/4"	2' - 9 1/2"	3' - 4"	3' - 10 1/4"	103	0.7	2' - 2"	24	0.3
	18"	6' - 4 1/4"	3' - 1"	3' - 10"	4' - 5"	124	0.9	2' - 8"	32	0.3
	21"	7' - 2 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	4' - 4"	5' - 0"	143	1.1	3' - 1"	43	0.4
	24"	8' - 2 1/2"	3' - 9 1/2"	4' - 10"	5' - 7"	164	1.3	3' - 7"	50	0.5
	27"	9' - 1"	4' - 1"	5' - 4"	6' - 2"	179	1.5	3' - 11"	56	0.6
	30"	9' - 11 1/2"	4' - 4 1/2"	5' - 10"	6' - 8 3/4"	203	1.7	4' - 4"	65	0.8
	33"	10' - 10"	4' - 8"	6' - 4"	7' - 3 3/4"	224	2.0	4' - 8"	71	0.9
	36"	11' - 8 1/4"	4' - 11 1/2"	6' - 10"	7' - 10 3/4"	249	2.2	5' - 1"	81	1.0
	42"	13' - 5 1/4"	5' - 6 1/2"	7' - 10"	9' - 0 1/2"	298	2.8	5' - 10"	97	1.3
	48"	15' - 9"	6' - 1 1/2"	9' - 4"	10' - 9 1/4"	360	3.8	6' - 7"	117	1.7
	54"	17' - 5 3/4"	6' - 8 1/2"	10' - 4"	11' - 11 1/4"	427	4.5	7' - 6"	151	2.1
60"	19' - 2 3/4"	7' - 3 1/2"	11' - 4"	13' - 1"	481	5.3	8' - 3"	174	2.5	
66"	20' - 11 1/2"	7' - 10 1/2"	12' - 4"	14' - 3"	544	6.2	8' - 9"	194	2.9	
72"	22' - 8 1/2"	8' - 5 1/2"	13' - 4"	15' - 4 3/4"	601	7.1	9' - 4"	213	3.3	
3:1	12"	6' - 3"	2' - 6"	4' - 3"	4' - 11"	118	0.8	1' - 9"	22	0.2
	15"	7' - 5"	2' - 9 1/2"	5' - 0"	5' - 9 1/4"	137	1.1	2' - 2"	28	0.3
	18"	8' - 6 3/4"	3' - 1"	5' - 9"	6' - 7 3/4"	170	1.3	2' - 8"	37	0.5
	21"	9' - 8 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	6' - 6"	7' - 6"	195	1.6	3' - 1"	48	0.6
	24"	11' - 0"	3' - 9 1/2"	7' - 3"	8' - 4 1/2"	227	2.0	3' - 7"	58	0.7
	27"	12' - 2"	4' - 1"	8' - 0"	9' - 2 3/4"	251	2.3	3' - 11"	67	0.8
	30"	13' - 4"	4' - 4 1/2"	8' - 9"	10' - 1 1/4"	293	2.7	4' - 4"	77	1.0
	33"	14' - 5 3/4"	4' - 8"	9' - 6"	10' - 11 3/4"	318	3.1	4' - 8"	84	1.2
	36"	15' - 7 3/4"	4' - 11 1/2"	10' - 3"	11' - 10"	351	3.5	5' - 1"	96	1.4
	42"	17' - 11 1/2"	5' - 6 1/2"	11' - 9"	13' - 6 3/4"	432	4.5	5' - 10"	119	1.7
	48"	21' - 1 3/4"	6' - 1 1/2"	14' - 0"	16' - 2"	537	6.1	6' - 7"	146	2.3
	54"	23' - 5 1/2"	6' - 8 1/2"	15' - 6"	17' - 10 3/4"	630	7.3	7' - 6"	186	2.9
60"	25' - 9 1/4"	7' - 3 1/2"	17' - 0"	19' - 7 1/2"	719	8.7	8' - 3"	219	3.4	
66"	28' - 1"	7' - 10 1/2"	18' - 6"	21' - 4 1/4"	811	10.1	8' - 9"	242	3.9	
72"	30' - 4 3/4"	8' - 5 1/2"	20' - 0"	23' - 1 1/4"	924	11.7	9' - 4"	272	4.4	
4:1	12"	7' - 10 3/4"	2' - 6"	5' - 8"	6' - 6 1/2"	148	1.1	1' - 9"	24	0.3
	15"	9' - 4"	2' - 9 1/2"	6' - 8"	7' - 8 1/2"	181	1.5	2' - 2"	32	0.4
	18"	10' - 9 1/2"	3' - 1"	7' - 8"	8' - 10 1/4"	221	1.9	2' - 8"	42	0.5
	21"	12' - 2 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	8' - 8"	10' - 0"	260	2.3	3' - 1"	57	0.7
	24"	13' - 9 1/2"	3' - 9 1/2"	9' - 8"	11' - 2"	301	2.8	3' - 7"	67	0.9
	27"	15' - 3"	4' - 1"	10' - 8"	12' - 3 3/4"	334	3.3	3' - 11"	77	1.0
	30"	16' - 8 1/4"	4' - 4 1/2"	11' - 8"	13' - 5 3/4"	385	3.8	4' - 4"	89	1.3
	33"	18' - 1 3/4"	4' - 8"	12' - 8"	14' - 7 1/2"	425	4.5	4' - 8"	101	1.4
	36"	19' - 7"	4' - 11 1/2"	13' - 8"	15' - 9 1/4"	472	5.1	5' - 1"	115	1.7
	42"	22' - 5 3/4"	5' - 6 1/2"	15' - 8"	18' - 1"	583	6.5	5' - 10"	141	2.1
	48"	26' - 6 1/4"	6' - 1 1/2"	18' - 8"	21' - 6 3/4"	730	8.9	6' - 7"	175	2.8
	54"	29' - 5"	6' - 8 1/2"	20' - 8"	23' - 10 1/4"	875	10.7	7' - 6"	226	3.6
60"	32' - 3 3/4"	7' - 3 1/2"	22' - 8"	26' - 2"	996	12.7	8' - 3"	264	4.3	
66"	35' - 2 1/2"	7' - 10 1/2"	24' - 8"	28' - 5 3/4"	1,140	14.9	8' - 9"	300	4.9	
72"	38' - 1 1/4"	8' - 5 1/2"	26' - 8"	30' - 9 1/2"	1,297	17.3	9' - 4"	334	5.6	
6:1	12"	11' - 2"	2' - 6"	8' - 6"	9' - 9 3/4"	224	1.9	1' - 9"	28	0.4
	15"	13' - 2 1/4"	2' - 9 1/2"	10' - 0"	11' - 6 1/2"	268	2.5	2' - 2"	37	0.5
	18"	15' - 2 1/2"	3' - 1"	11' - 6"	13' - 3 1/4"	330	3.2	2' - 8"	50	0.7
	21"	17' - 2 3/4"	3' - 4 1/2"	13' - 0"	15' - 0 1/4"	387	3.9	3' - 1"	69	0.9
	24"	19' - 4 1/2"	3' - 9 1/2"	14' - 6"	16' - 9"	453	4.8	3' - 7"	80	1.2
	27"	21' - 4 3/4"	4' - 1"	16' - 0"	18' - 5 3/4"	512	5.7	3' - 11"	96	1.4
	30"	23' - 5 1/4"	4' - 4 1/2"	17' - 6"	20' - 2 1/2"	593	6.7	4' - 4"	110	1.7
	33"	25' - 5 1/2"	4' - 8"	19' - 0"	21' - 11 1/4"	675	7.8	4' - 8"	127	2.0
	36"	27' - 5 3/4"	4' - 11 1/2"	20' - 6"	23' - 8"	735	9.0	5' - 1"	144	2.3
	42"	31' - 6 1/4"	5' - 6 1/2"	23' - 6"	27' - 1 1/2"	922	11.5	5' - 10"	179	3.0
	48"	37' - 3 1/2"	6' - 1 1/2"	28' - 0"	32' - 4"	1,191	15.9	6' - 7"	231	4.0
	54"	41' - 4 1/4"	6' - 8 1/2"	31' - 0"	35' - 9 1/2"	1,424	19.2	7' - 6"	300	5.0
60"	45' - 4 3/4"	7' - 3 1/2"	34' - 0"	39' - 3"	1,631	22.9	8' - 3"	353	6.0	

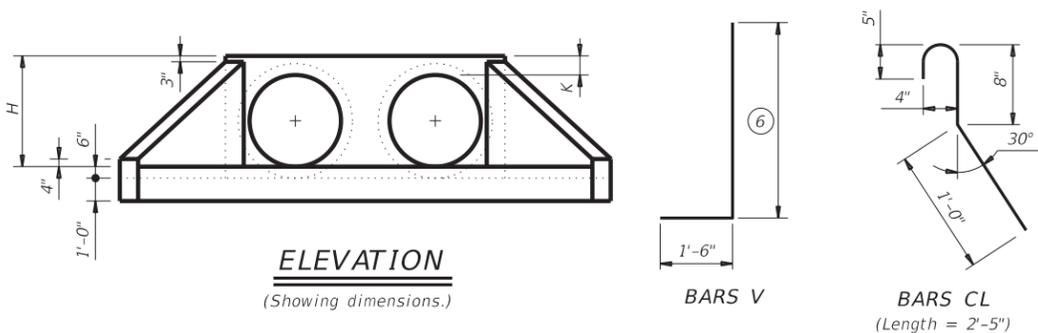
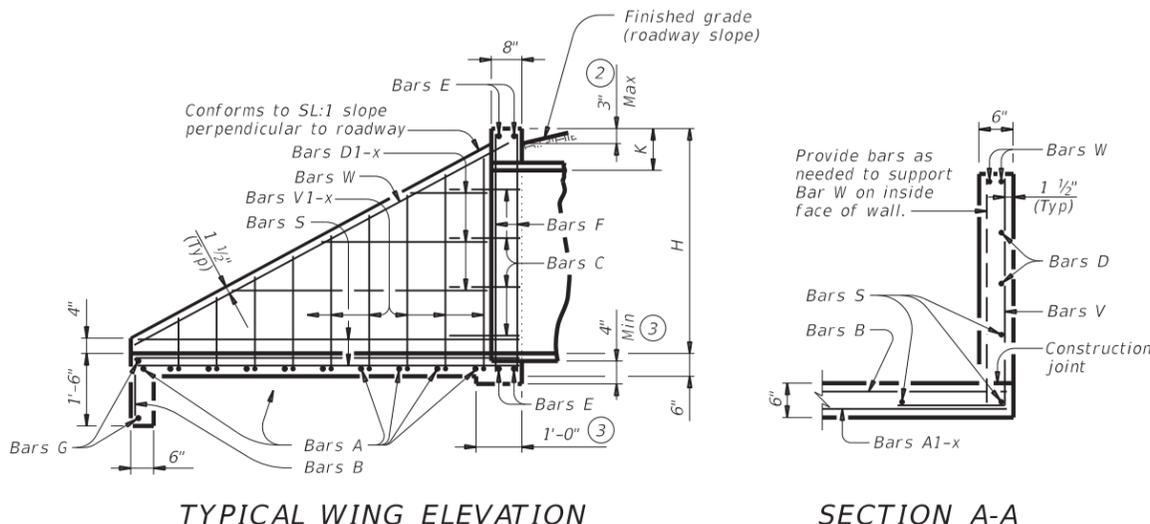
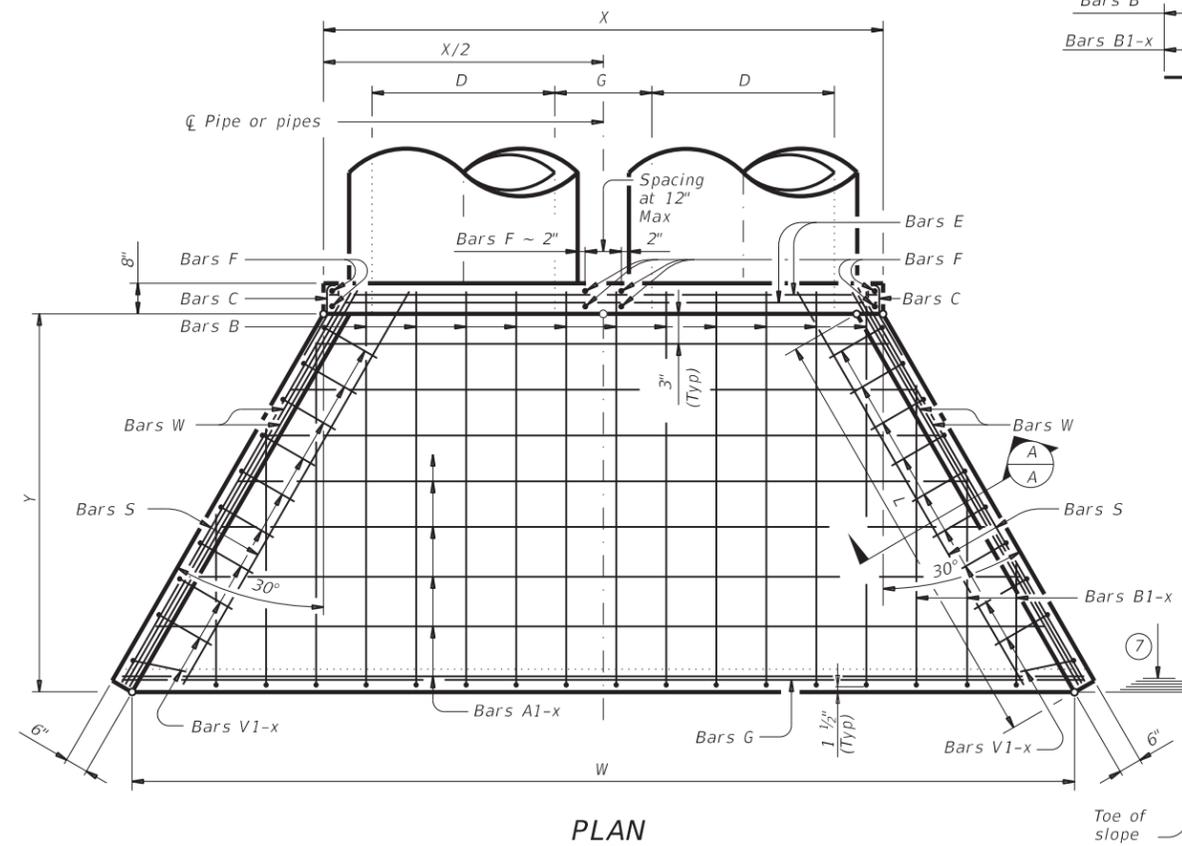
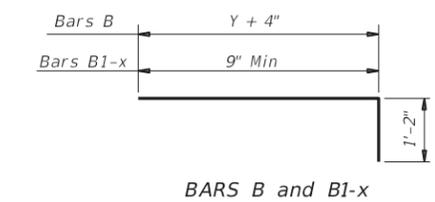


TABLE OF REINFORCING STEEL

Bar	Size	Spa	No.
A	#4	1' - 0"	~
B	#3	1' - 6"	~
C	#4	1' - 0"	~
D	#3	1' - 0"	~
E	#5	~	4
F	#5	~	~
G	#3	~	2
S	#4	~	6
V	#4	1' - 0"	~
W	#5	~	4

TABLE OF CONSTANT DIMENSIONS

Dia of Pipe (D)	G	K (4)	H
12"	0' - 9"	1' - 0"	2' - 0"
15"	0' - 11"	1' - 0"	2' - 3"
18"	1' - 2"	1' - 0"	2' - 6"
21"	1' - 4"	1' - 0"	2' - 9"
24"	1' - 7"	1' - 0"	3' - 0"
27"	1' - 8"	1' - 0"	3' - 3"
30"	1' - 10"	1' - 0"	3' - 6"
33"	1' - 11"	1' - 0"	3' - 9"
36"	2' - 1"	1' - 0"	4' - 0"
42"	2' - 4"	1' - 0"	4' - 6"
48"	2' - 7"	1' - 3"	5' - 3"
54"	3' - 0"	1' - 3"	5' - 9"
60"	3' - 3"	1' - 3"	6' - 3"
66"	3' - 3"	1' - 3"	6' - 9"
72"	3' - 4"	1' - 3"	7' - 3"



- Quantities shown are for concrete pipe and will increase slightly for metal pipe installations.
- For vehicle safety, construct curbs no more than 3" above nished grade. Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet these requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- Provide a 1'-0" footing as shown where required to maintain 4" minimum cover for pipes.
- Dimensions shown are usual and maximum.
- Quantities shown are for one structure end only (one headwall).
- Min Length = $6" + 3" \times \left(\frac{12 \times H - 7}{12 \times L} \right)$
Max Length = $12 \times H - 3" \times \left(\frac{12 \times H - 7}{12 \times L} \right) - 1"$
- Lengths of wings based on SL:1 slope along this line.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi).

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
Do not mount bridge rails of any type directly to these culvert headwalls.
This standard may not be used for wall heights, H, exceeding the values shown.

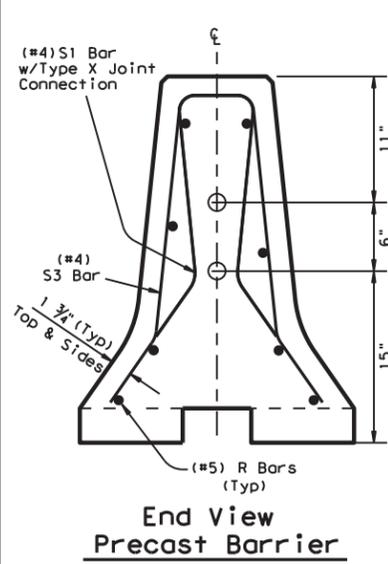
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.

Texas Department of Transportation
CONCRETE HEADWALLS WITH FLARED WINGS FOR 0° SKEW PIPE CULVERTS
CH-FW-0

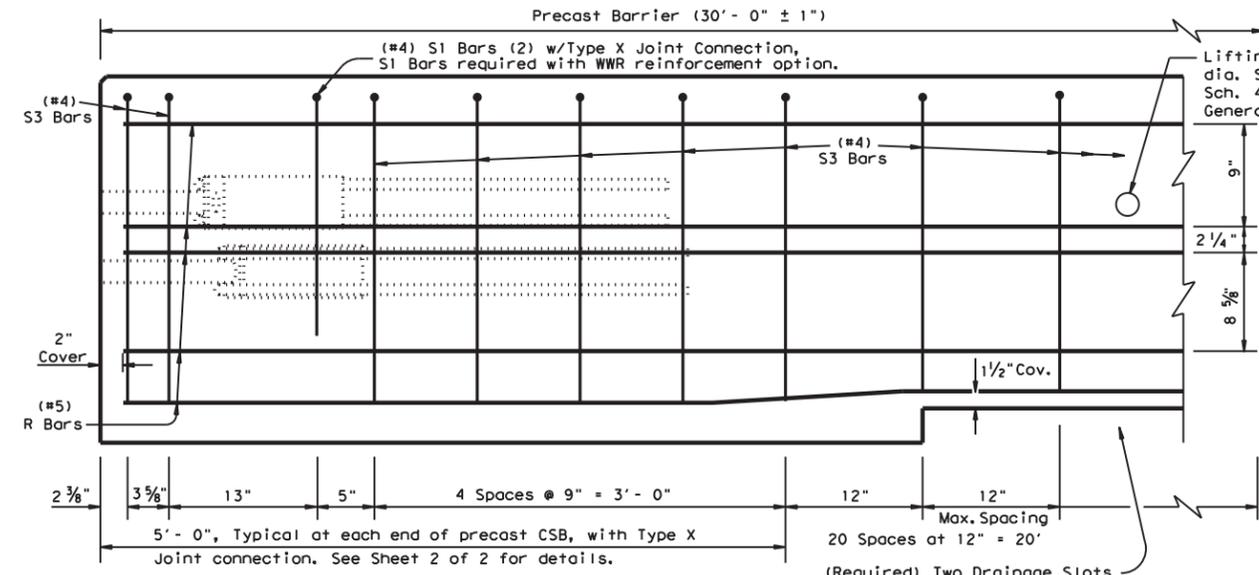
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REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO		40	

10/16/2023 9:21:30 AM
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 DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

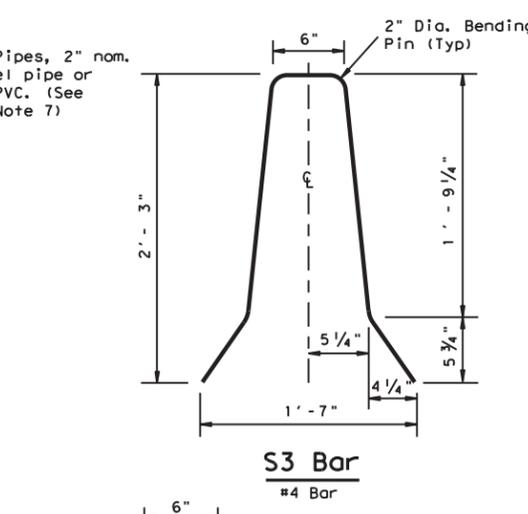
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.
 DATE: 10/16/2023 9:21:31 AM
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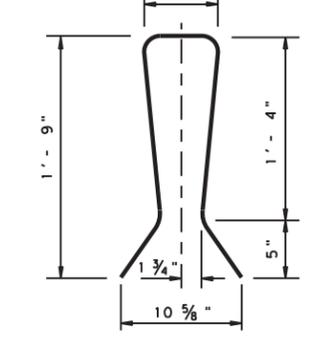
End View Precast Barrier
See sheet 2 of 3 for Joint connection Type X



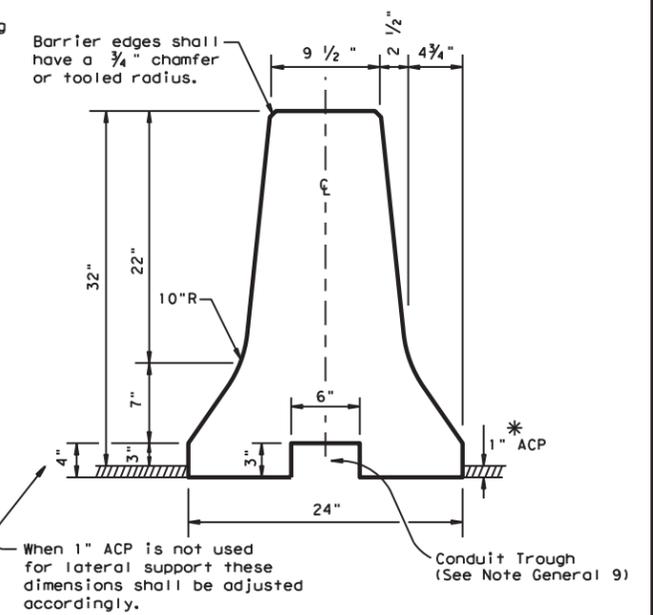
Reinforcement for Precast (CSB) Concrete Safety Barrier (Type 1)
Showing reinforcement for Joint Type X



S3 Bar
#4 Bar



S1 Bar
#4 Bar (2)
(Joint Type X)

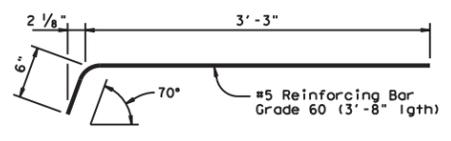


Concrete Safety Barrier

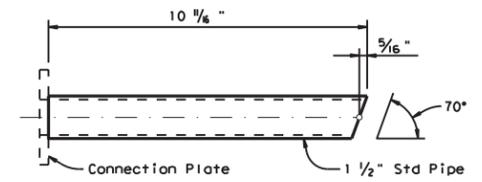
* When 1" ACP is "not" used as lateral support for permanent barrier placement. A permissible method of attaining the equivalent lateral support may be used, See CSB(6) sheet.

GENERAL NOTES

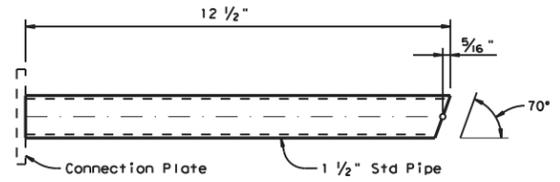
- Concrete shall be Class H with a minimum compressive strength of 3,600 psi.
- Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- Precast barrier length shall be 30 ft. unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- All precast barrier edges shall have a 3/4 inch chamfer or tooling radius.
- All concrete, reinforcement, joint connection systems, grout etc. as shown, are considered as part of the barrier payment.
- All steel assemblies for joint shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Regardless of the method of handling, barrier lifting points shall be approx. 7.5 feet from the ends of the barrier. Lifting devices and attachments to barrier sections shall be approved by the Engineer.
- Surface finishing and grouting (where required) shall be two parts sand one part cement with enough water to make the mixture plastic. Grouting shall be done in a manner that will assure a smooth surface. Surface finishing shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items involved.
- Conduit trough when required shall be shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.



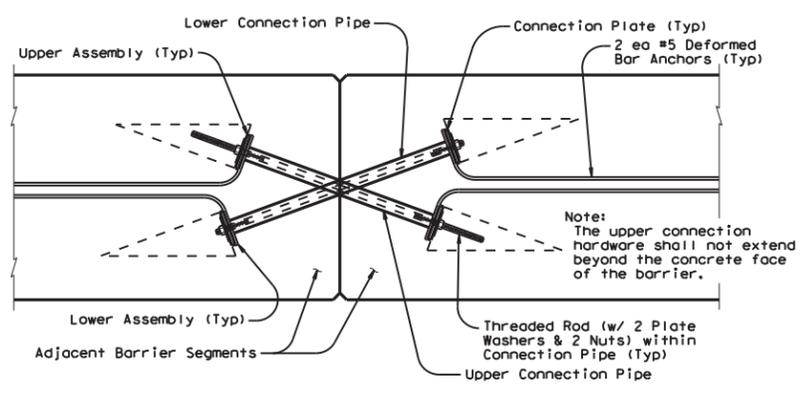
DEFORMED BAR ANCHOR DETAILS
Two (2) Bars required per assembly. Eight (8) required per joint.



UPPER CONNECTION PIPE DETAILS
One (1) Steel Pipe required per Upper Assembly. Two (2) required per joint.

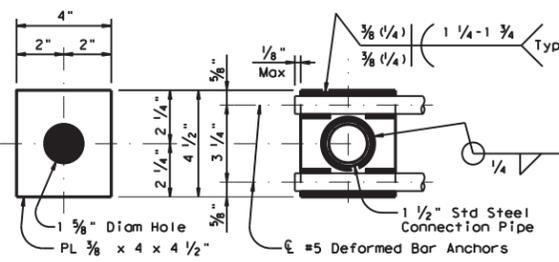


LOWER CONNECTION PIPE DETAILS
One (1) Steel Pipe required per Lower Assembly. Two (2) required per joint.

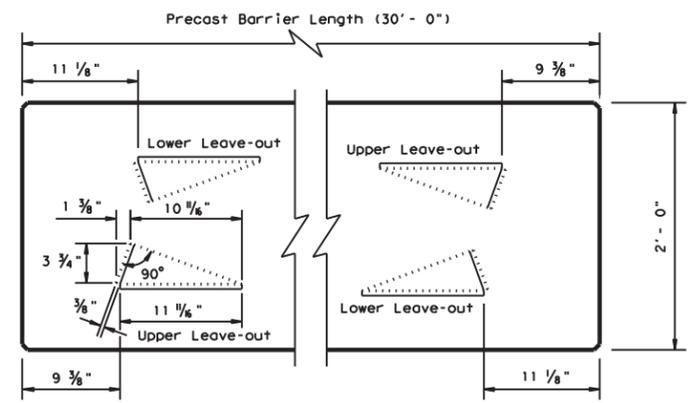


TYPE X JOINT INSTALLATION DETAIL

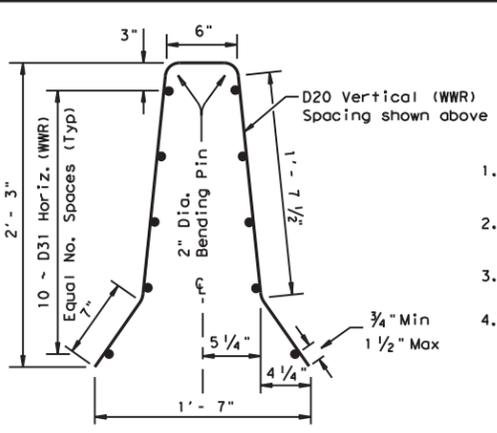
Barrier reinforcing and Type X Joint Leave-Out dimensions not shown for clarity.



CONNECTION PLATE DETAILS
One (1) Plate required per assembly. Four (4) required per joint. All steel fittings for joint Type X shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445.

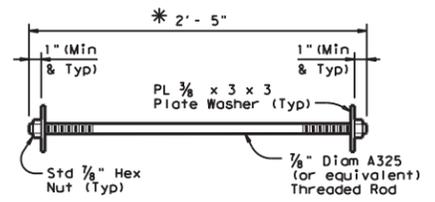


BARRIER PLAN AT END JOINTS



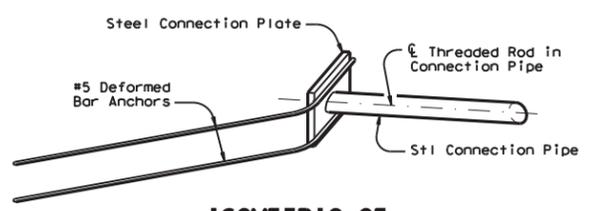
Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) Option for Bars R and S3
(WWR) General Notes

- Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform to ASTM A497.
- Welded wire cage may be cut or bent to accommodate the Type X joint connection and drainage slots, as directed by the Engineer.
- All reinforcement shall comply with Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel."
- Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".



CONNECTION BOLT OR THREADED ROD DETAIL
Two (2) Threaded Rods (or Equivalent Hex Hd. Bolts) (w/ Two (2) PL 3/8 x 3 x 3 Plate Washers & Two (2) Std Hex Nuts) required per joint.

* The connection hardware shall not extend beyond the concrete face of the barrier. Hex head bolts may be provided. The proper length of all hardware should be verified.



ISOMETRIC OF TYPICAL WELDED ASSEMBLY

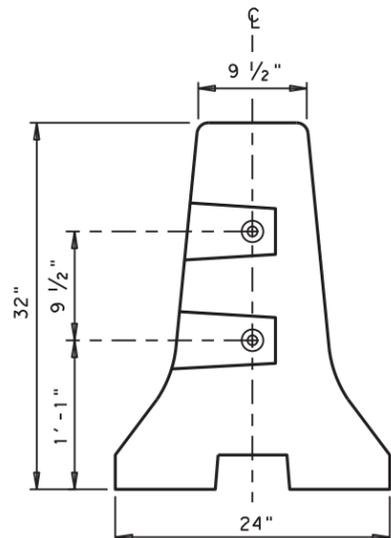
Four (4) [2 Upper & 2 Lower] Assemblies required per joint.

Weight of one Precast 30 ft. (CSB) segment = Approx. 6.5 Tons or 440 lbs per ft.

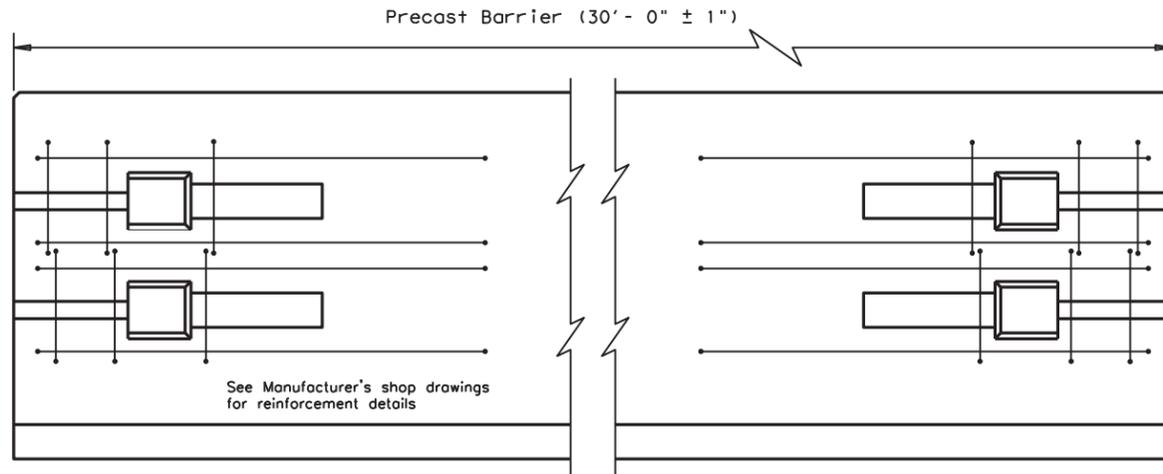
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CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE) PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1) CSB(1)-10			
FILE: csb110.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: BD
© TxDOT December 2010	CONT: 6455	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.
	DIST: ELP	COUNTY: EL PASO	SHEET NO.: 41

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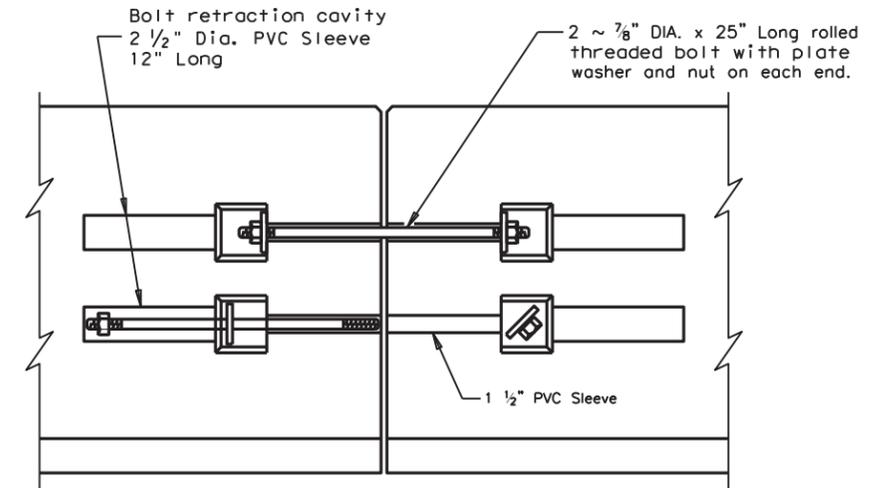
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END VIEW (CSB) QUICK-BOLT
 QUICK-BOLT POCKET LOCATIONS

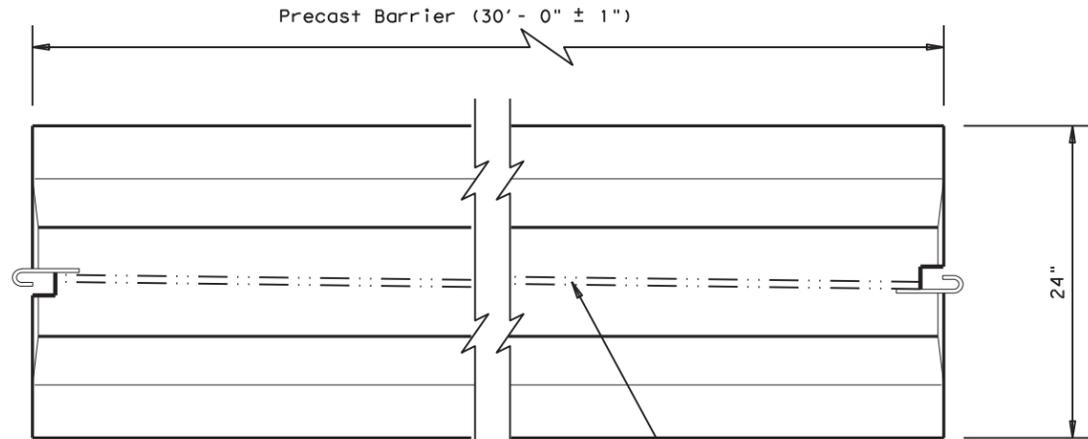


ELEVATION (CSB) QUICK-BOLT
 See Manufacturer's shop drawing for additional details

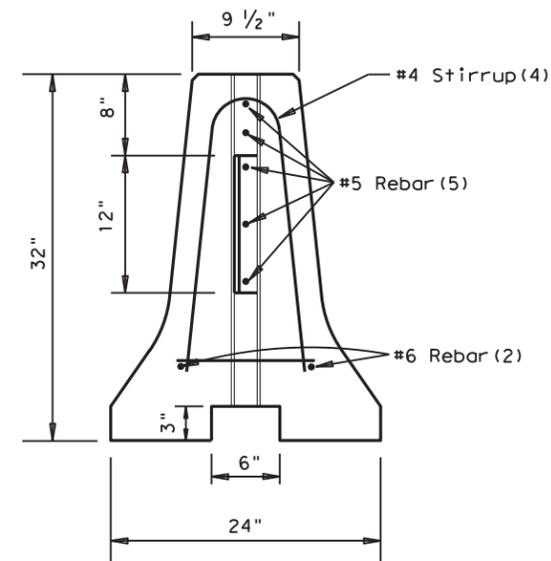


ELEVATION VIEW SHOWING JOINT CONNECTION
"QUICK-BOLT"

Joint Connection (Type Q)

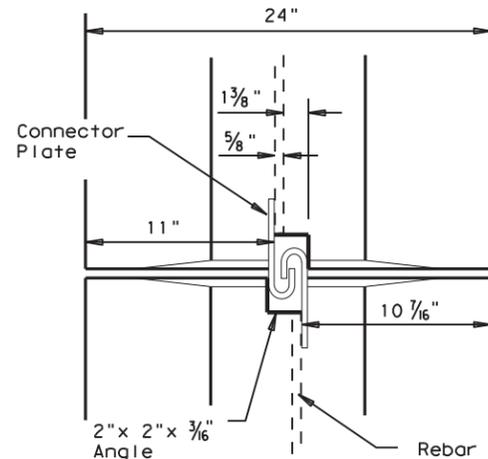


TOP VIEW
PRECAST (CSB) WITH J-J HOOKS
 See Manufacturer's shop drawing for additional details



END VIEW
J-J HOOK CONNECTION

Joint Connection (Type J)



VIEW FROM ABOVE
J-J HOOK CONNECTION

Proprietary Joint Connections (CSB)

Two proprietary joint connections are acceptable as alternates to the (Type X) connection shown, here on. These joint connections types are:

J-J Hooks by Easi-Set Industries, (800)547-4045
 Quick-Bolt by Bexar Concrete, (210)497-3773

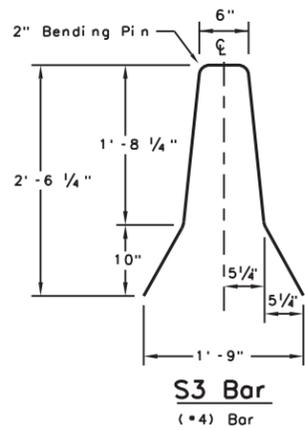
If one of these connection systems are exclusively specified in the plans, prior approval for sole source use must be obtained. Details of the connection components and barrier reinforcement for these systems, will be shown on the manufacturer's shop drawing(s) furnished to the Engineer.

SHEET 2 OF 2

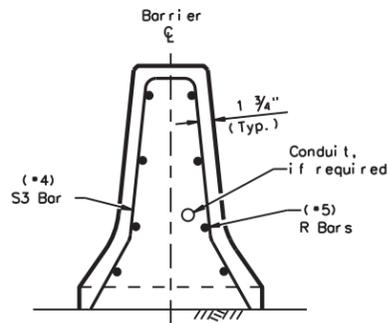
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CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE) PRECAST BARRIER (TYPE 1) CSB(1)-10			
FILE: csb110.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: BD
© TxDOT December 2010	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	42	

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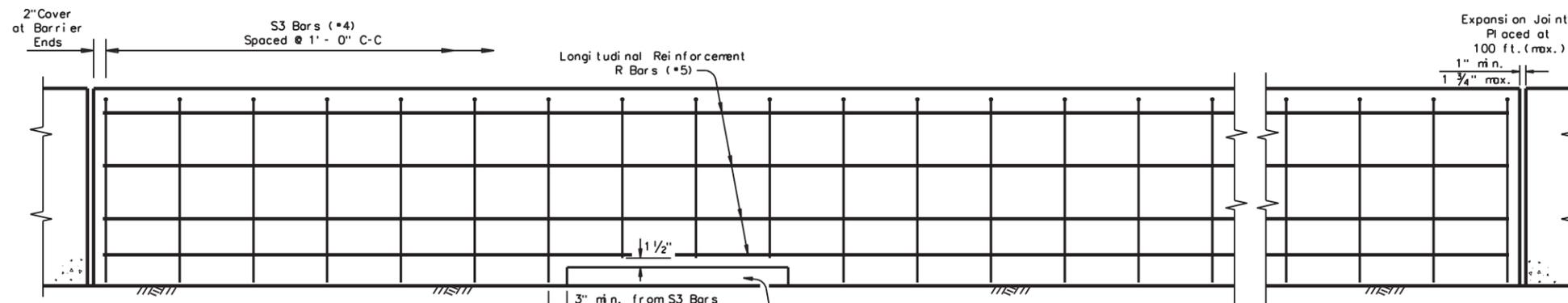


S3 Bar
(*4) Bar



END VIEW

Cast-in-Place (CIP) Barrier
Barrier is Symmetrical About the Center Line

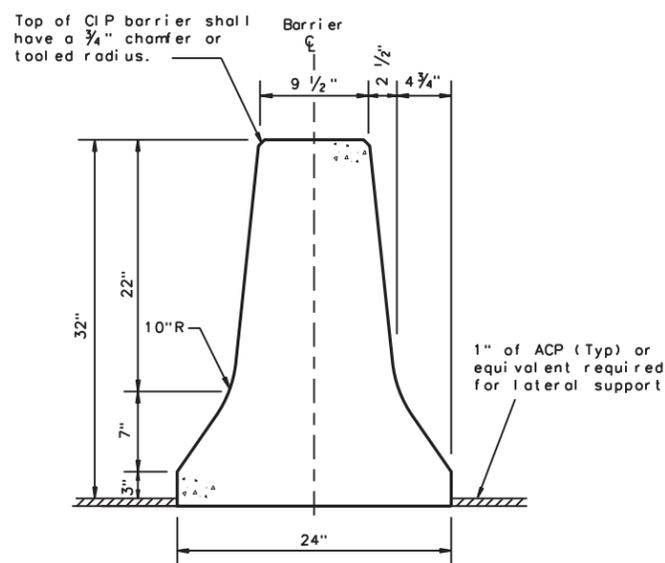


ELEVATION VIEW

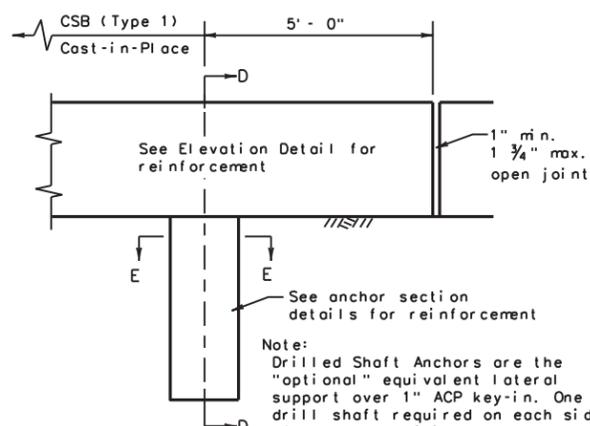
Cast-in-Place (CSB) on Flexible Pavement

Note: Reinforcement cage may rest on top of the finished grade.
3" min. from S3 Bars or Anchor Bars
3' Long X 3" Deep Drainage Slots, as required (See General Note 5)

Expansion Joints Placed at 100 ft. (max.)
1" min.
1 3/4" max.

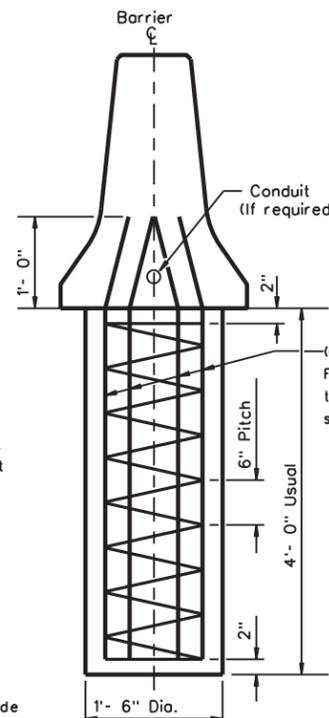


CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (CSB)

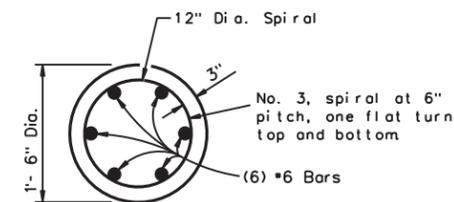


DRILLED SHAFT ANCHOR LOCATION DETAIL

Note: Drilled Shaft Anchors are the "optional" equivalent lateral support over 1" ACP key-in. One drill shaft required on each side of every open joint.



SECTION D-D DRILLED SHAFT ANCHOR



SECTION E-E DRILLED SHAFT ANCHOR

See drilled shaft anchor location detail

GENERAL NOTES

- Concrete shall be Class C, unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615.
- Axis of cast-in-place barrier shall be vertical, except where roadway is super-elevated, then axis is normal to roadway surface.
- Top edges of cast-in-place barrier shall have a 3/4 inch chamfer or tool ed radius.
- Drainage slot depths may be increased 1 inch to accommodate ACP. Slot locations (12'-0", C-C Min. Spacing) are shown elsewhere, or as directed by the Engineer.
- Cast-in-place barrier may be slip formed. Bracing may be tied or tack welded to the reinforcement cage to provide cage stability. Do not weld to anchor bars. The reinforcement cage may rest on top of the finished grade.
- For locations where lighting is required, see the CSB(4) sheet for the proper reinforcement and anchorage.

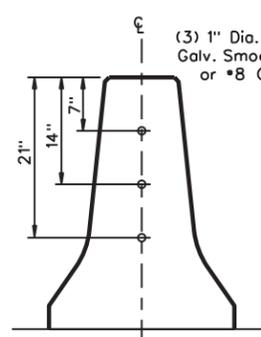
Cast-In-Place or Slip-Formed (CSB)

Cast-in-Place barrier may be connected to precast CSB. Joint connection "Types" may be used in Cast-in-Place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection. (See required connection "Type" elsewhere in the plans)

The weight of Cast-in-Place (CSB) (F-Shape) is approx. 440 lbs per ft.

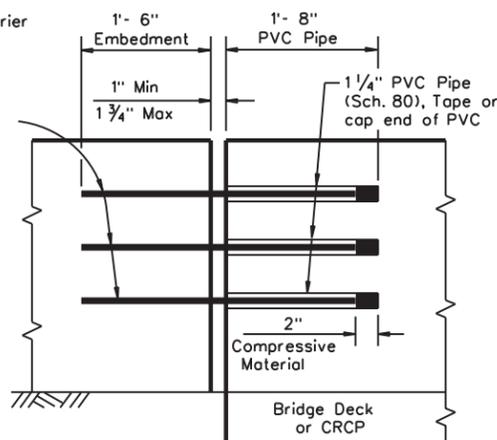
EXPANSION JOINT (Dowel Location)

Dowels may be used as directed by the Engineer, in locations where the barrier could be laterally displaced.



END VIEW

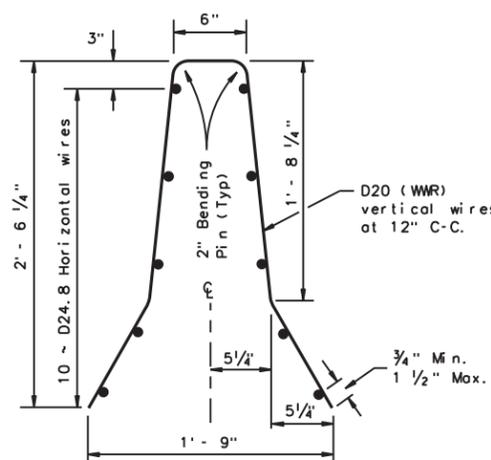
Dowel locations



WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR) OPTION FOR BARS S AND R

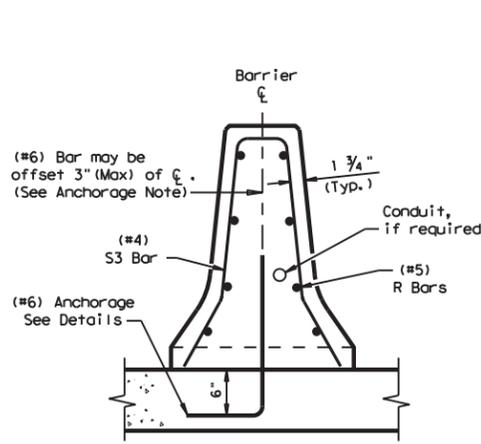
(WWR) General Notes

- Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform to ASTM A497.
- The welded wire cage at the drainage slots may be cut or bent to accommodate the edge and top clearances, as directed by the Engineer.
- The welded wire splice locations shall have a "minimum" splice lap length of 12".
- Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".



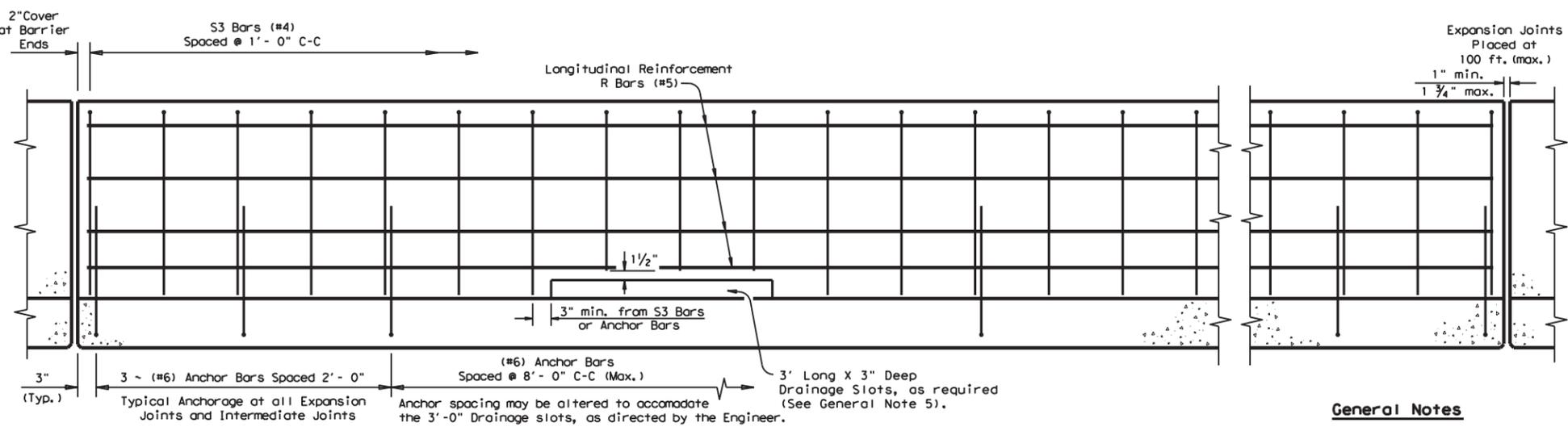
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FILE: csb213.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AM	DW: VP
©TxDOT December 2010	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455/25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	43	

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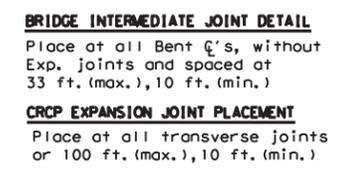
END VIEW
Cast-in-Place (CIP) Barrier

Barrier is Symmetrical About the Center Line



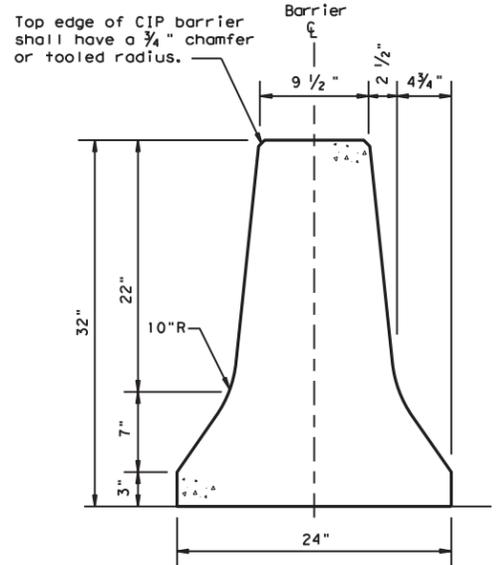
ELEVATION VIEW

Cast-in-Place (CSB) on Bridge Decks or Continuously Reinforced Concrete Pavement (CRCP) (Showing Reinforcement and Anchor Requirement)

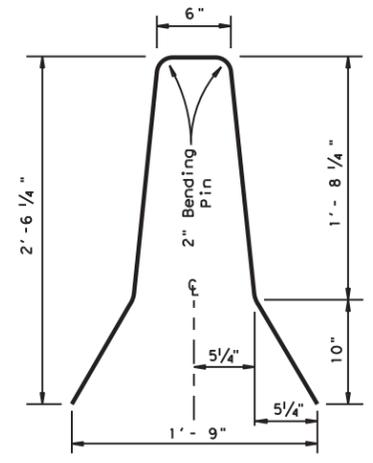


General Notes

- Concrete shall be Class C, unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Where used, rebar reinforcement shall be Grade 60 and conform to ASTM A615. If the bridge deck requires epoxy "coated" reinforcement, the barrier and/or anchorage may require the same, as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Axis of cast-in-place barrier shall be vertical, except where the roadway is superelevated, then axis shall be normal to roadway surface.
- Top edges of cast-in-place barrier shall have a 3/4" chamfer or tooled radius.
- Anchorage: The "Optional" Anchor system shall be embedded 6" into fresh concrete or using a Type III, Class C Epoxy anchorage system. Follow the manufacturer's directions for installing the expoxied anchor bars. All anchorage shown is the minimum required, and considered subsidiary to the bid item.
- Drainage slot depths may be increased 1" to accommodate ACP. Slot locations (12'-0", C-C Min. Spacing) are shown elsewhere, or as directed by the Engineer.
- Cast-in-place barrier may be slip formed. Bracing may be tied or tack welded to the reinforcement cage to provide cage stability. Do not weld to anchor bars. The reinforcement cage may rest on the top of the finished grade.
- For locations where lighting is required, see the CSB(4) sheet for the proper reinforcement and anchorage.



CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (CSB)

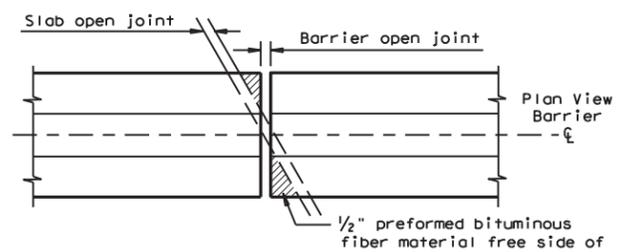


S3 Bar
 (#4) Bar

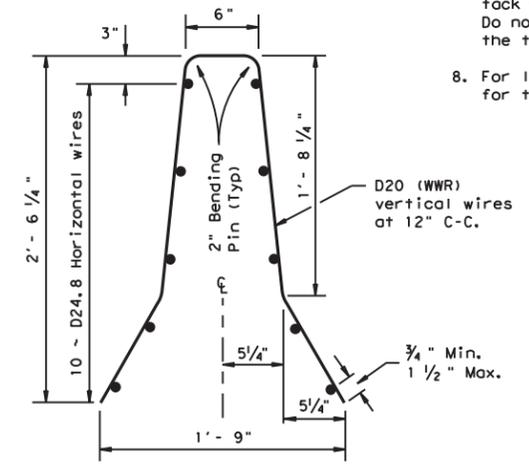
Note: Reinforcement cage may rest on top of the finished grade.

BARRIER PLACEMENT OVER (CRCP) JOINTS

Barrier may be cast over a "Longitudinal" CRCP joint.
CRCP Joints (with or without tiebars): Two layers of 30# roofing felt or 1/2" preformed bituminous fiber material.
Barrier Anchorage Note: Anchorage must be located at least 3" from a longitudinal joint.



BARRIER OVER TRANSVERSE OPEN JOINT



Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) Option for Bars S and R

(WWR) General Notes

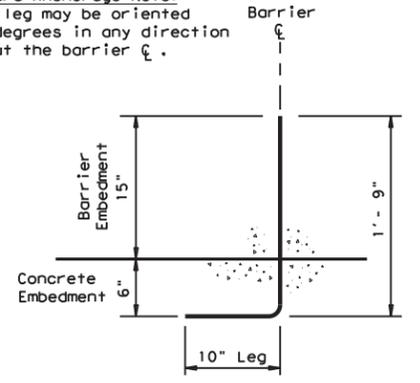
- Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) shall conform to ASTM A497.
- The welded wire cage at the drainage slots may be cut or bent to accommodate the edge and top clearances, as directed by the Engineer.
- The welded wire splice locations shall have a "minimum" splice lap length of 12".
- Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR will be permitted, as directed by the Engineer. The dimension from the end of the barrier section to the first wire shall not exceed 3".

Cast-In-Place or Slip-Formed (CSB)

Cast-in-Place barrier may be connected to precast CSB. Joint connection "Types" may be used in Cast-in-Place barrier, to match the precast barrier connection. (See required connection "Type" elsewhere in the plans)

The weight of Cast-in-Place (CSB) (F-Shape) is approx. 440 lbs per ft.

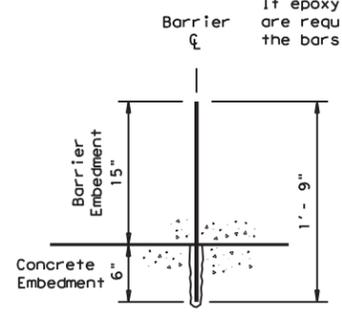
Standard Anchorage Note:
 10" leg may be oriented 90 degrees in any direction about the barrier centerline.



STANDARD ANCHORAGE

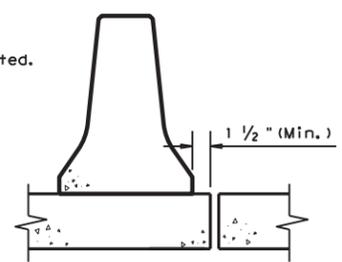
(#6) Bar
 Concrete Pavement / Bridge Deck Anchorage:
 Cast-in-Place or Slip-Formed Barrier
 (See General Note 2)

Epoxy Note:
 If epoxy coated anchor bars are required, the lower 6" of the bars must not be epoxy coated.



"OPTIONAL" ANCHORAGE

(#6) Bar
 Fresh insertion method or Type III, Class C Epoxy Method
 Concrete Pavement / Bridge Deck Anchorage:
 Cast-in-Place or Slip-Formed Barrier
 (See General Notes 2 & 5)

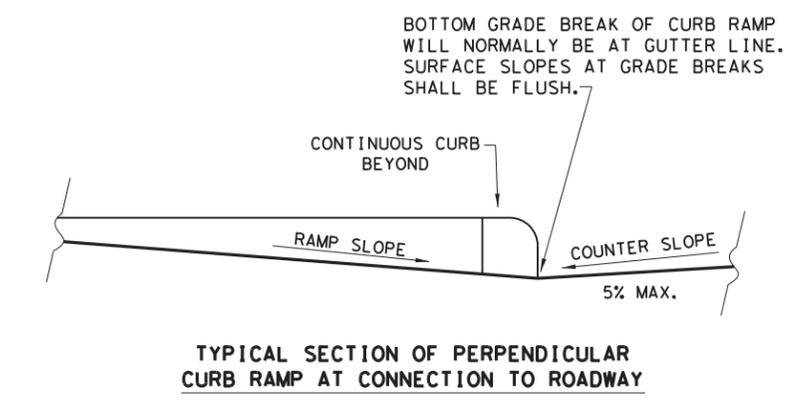
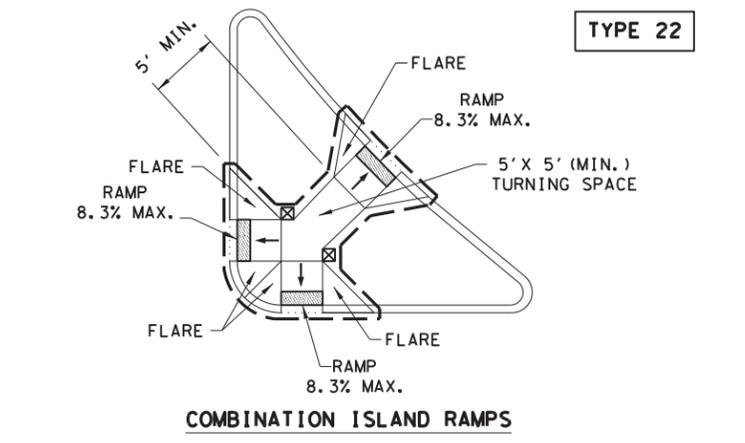
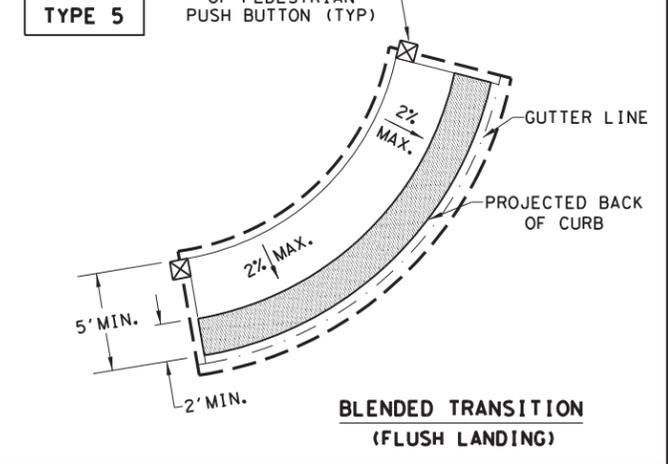
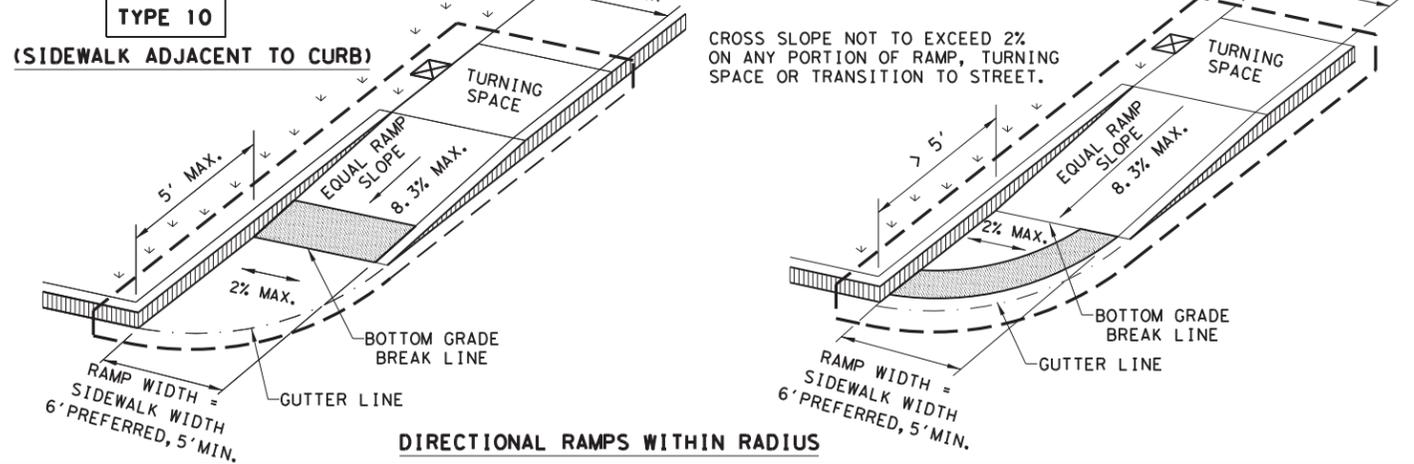
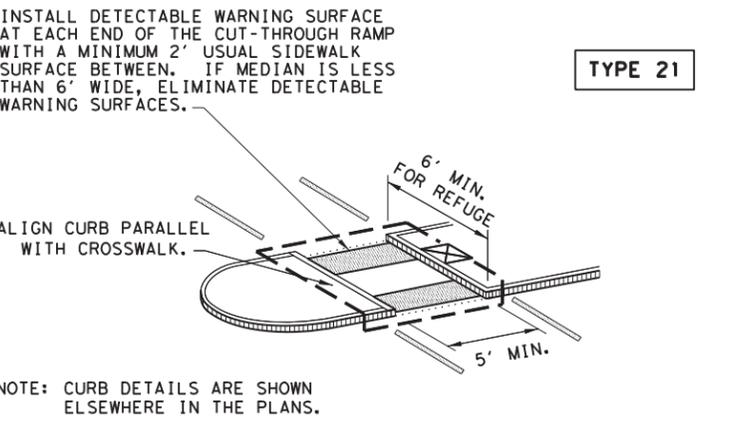
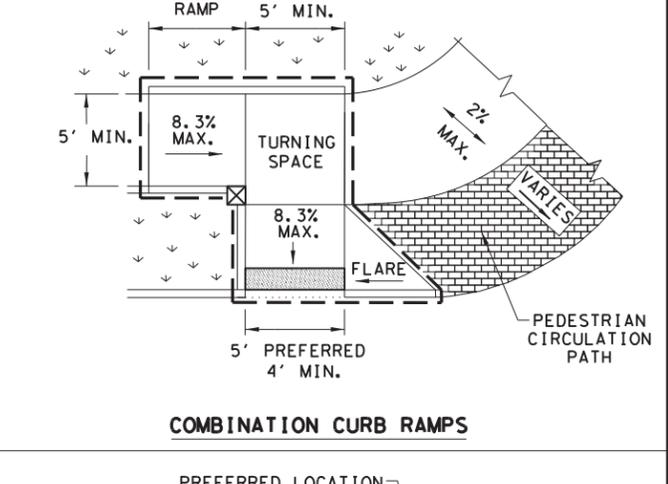
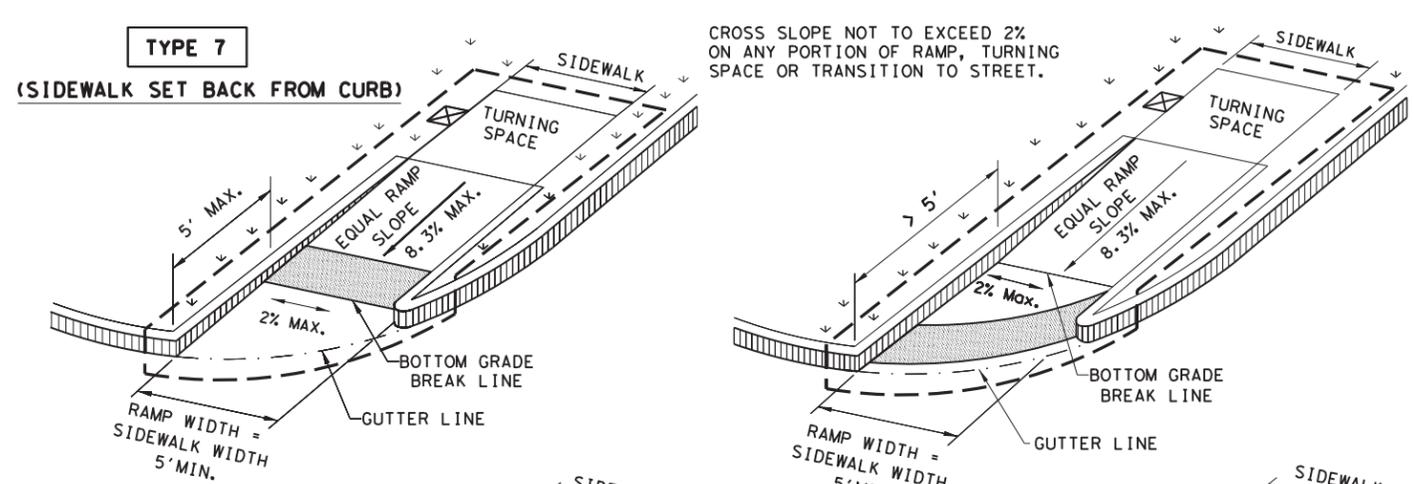
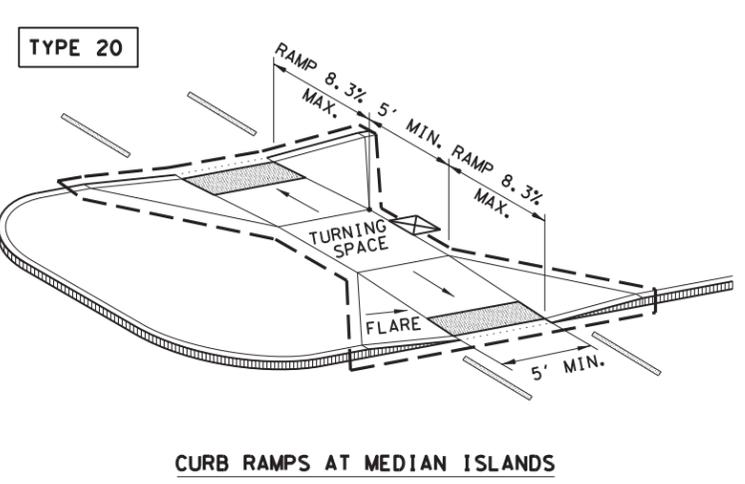
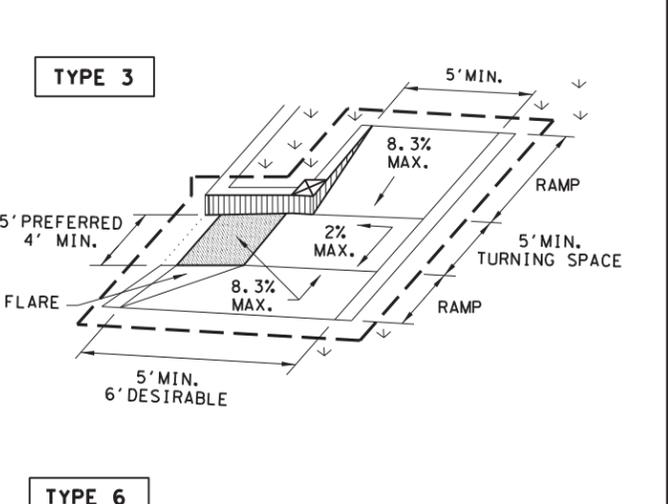
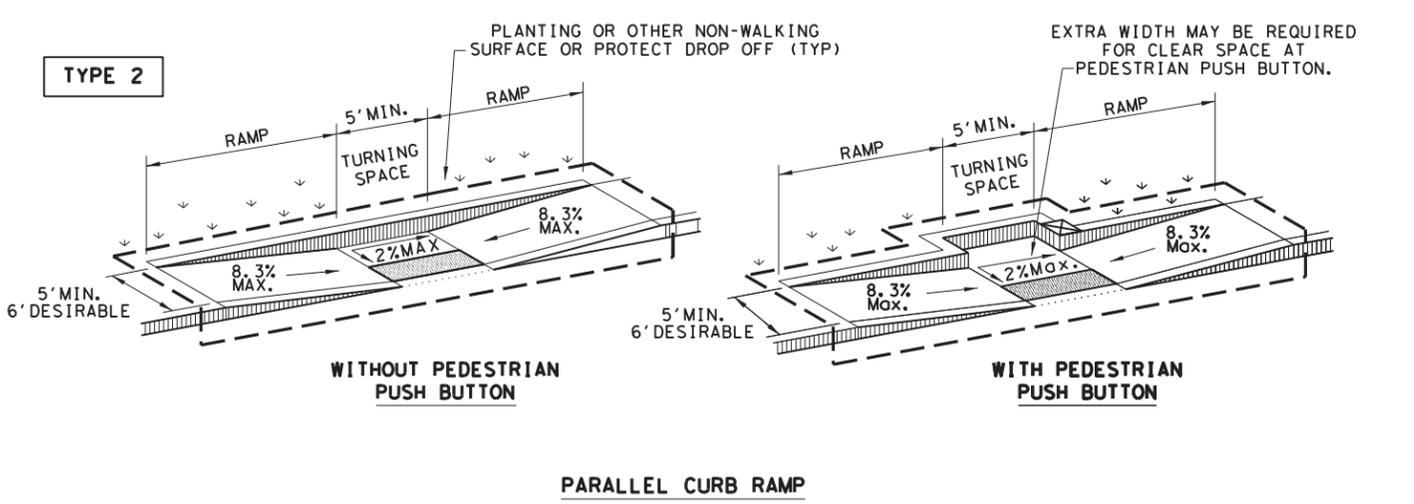
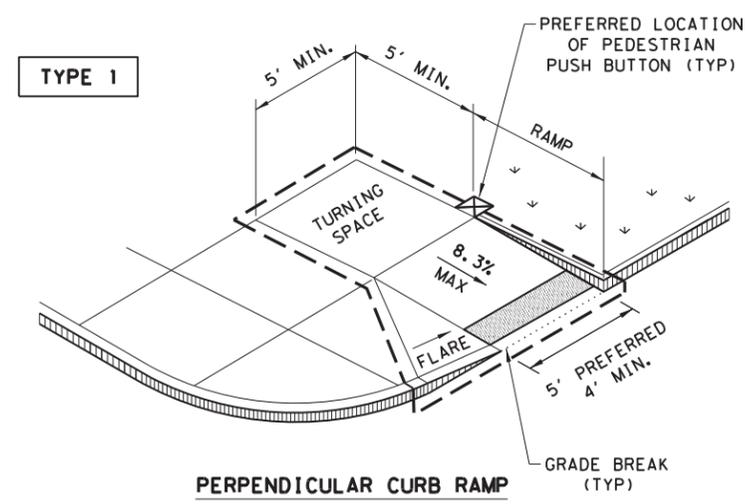


Minimum Edge Distance From Longitudinal Joint

Placement over a longitudinal bridge joint is not recommended.

		Design Division Standard	
CONCRETE SAFETY BARRIER (F-SHAPE) CAST-IN-PLACE (TYPE 1) (BRIDGE DECK or CRCP) CSB(3) - 16			
FILE: csb316.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: HC/AN	DR: BD/VP
© TxDOT January 2016	CONT: 6455	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
CST 01-2016	REVISIONS	DIST: EL PASO	HIGHWAY: IH 10, ETC.
		COUNTY: EL PASO	SHEET NO.: 44

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NOTES / LEGEND:

SEE GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET 2 OF 4 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON IF APPLICABLE.

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON IF APPLICABLE.

GUTTER LINE

GRADE BREAK

RAMP LIMITS OF PAYMENT

SHEET 1 OF 4

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
CURB RAMPS
PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG
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REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
REVISED 08, 2005	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
REVISED 06, 2012	ELP	EL PASO		45
REVISED 01, 2018				

Design Division Standard

GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMP

1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4' for short distances. 5' x 5' passing areas at intervals not to exceed 200' are required.
5. Turning Spaces shall be 5' x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4' x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5' x 5' landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531 "Sidewalks".
14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
18. Existing features that comply with applicable standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

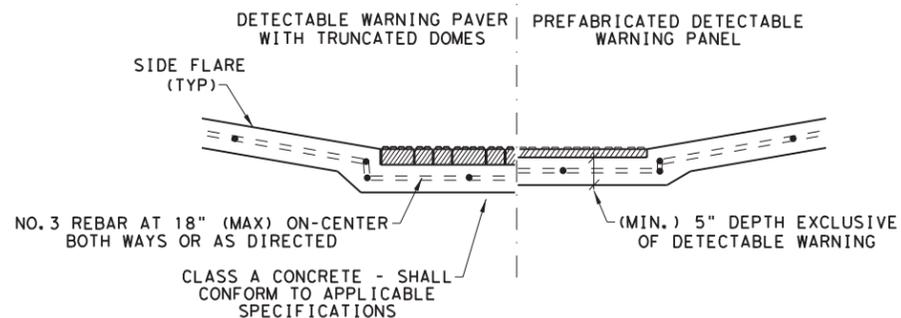
19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

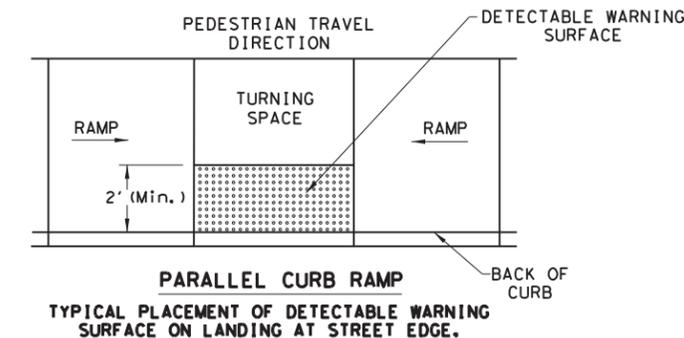
SIDEWALKS

27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear ground space.
29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting pedestrian routes.
33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.

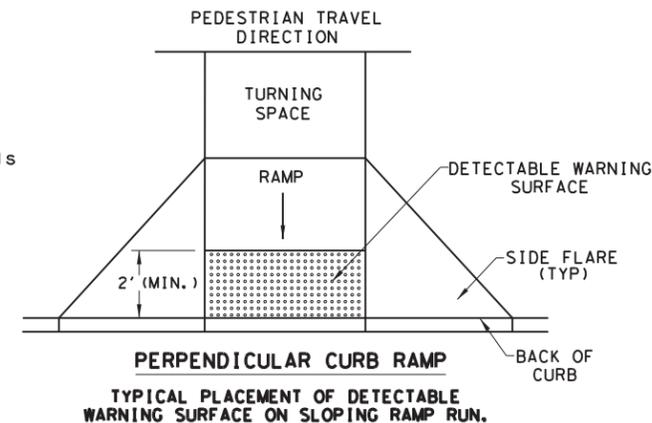


**SECTION VIEW DETAIL
CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS**

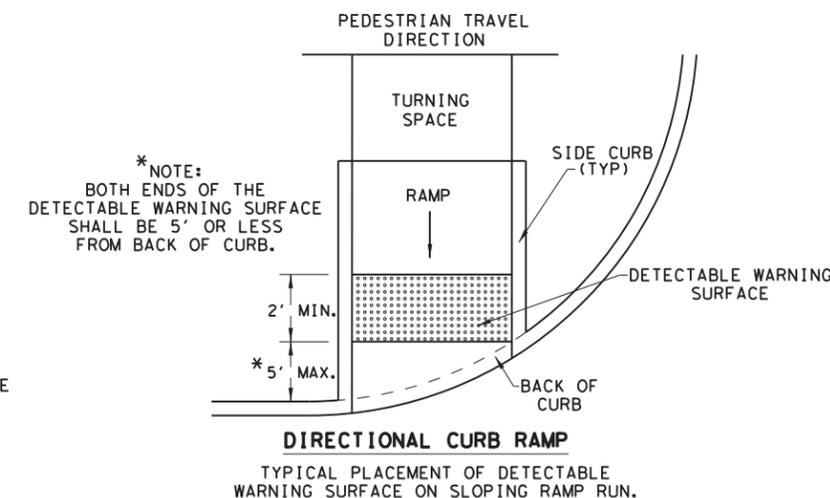
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS



**PARALLEL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.**



**PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.**



* NOTE:
BOTH ENDS OF THE
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
SHALL BE 5' OR LESS
FROM BACK OF CURB.

**DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP
TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.**

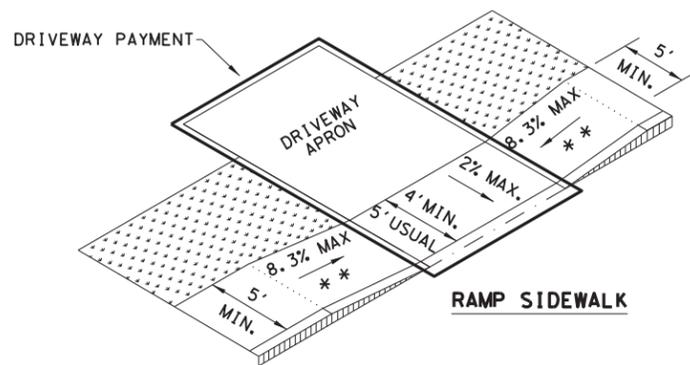
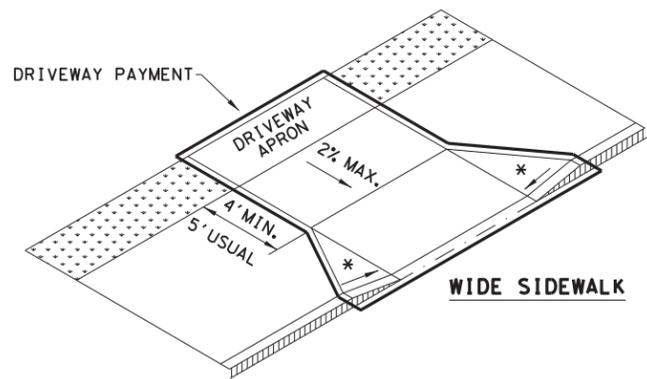
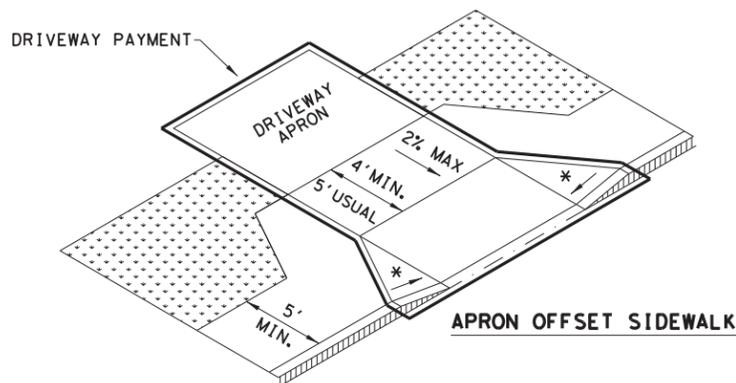
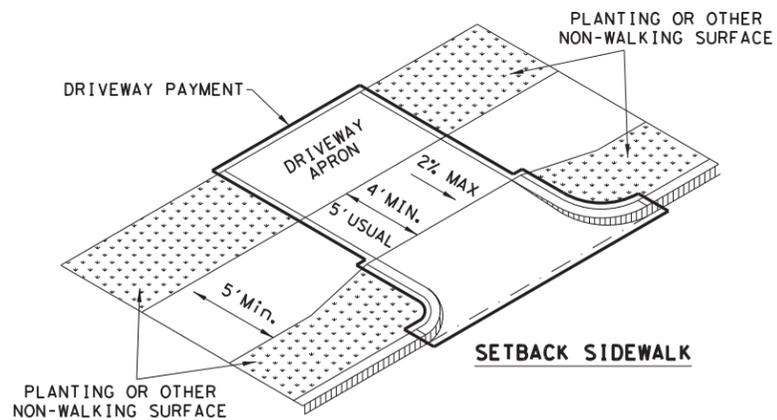
SHEET 2 OF 4

		Design Division Standard	
<h1>PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS</h1> <h2>PED-18</h2>			
FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
REVISED 08, 2005	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISED 06, 2012	ELP	EL PASO	46
REVISED 01, 2018			

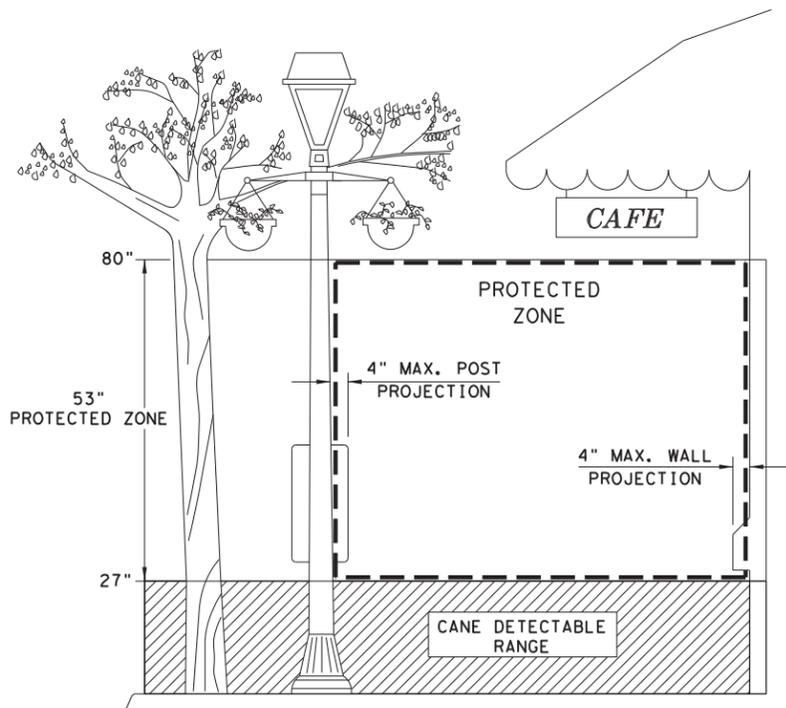
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.
 DATE: 10/16/2023
 FILE: T:\ELPM\MAINT\Contract\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001_MISC_Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\Roadway\ped18.dgn

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 DATE: 10/16/2023
 FILE: T:\ELPMAINT\Contracts\West Area Office\RMC_6455-25-001 MISC Concrete (WAO)\1 - DESIGN\Plan Set\Standards\New Standards\Roadway\ped18.dgn

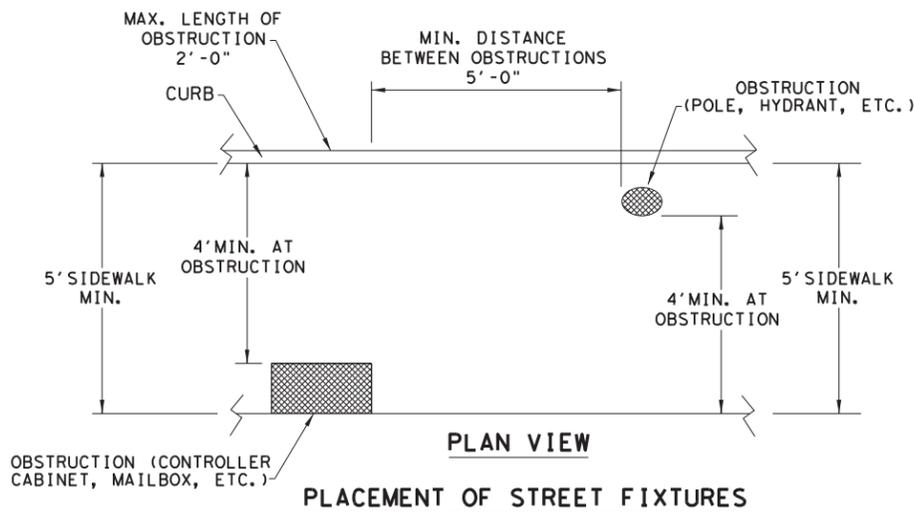
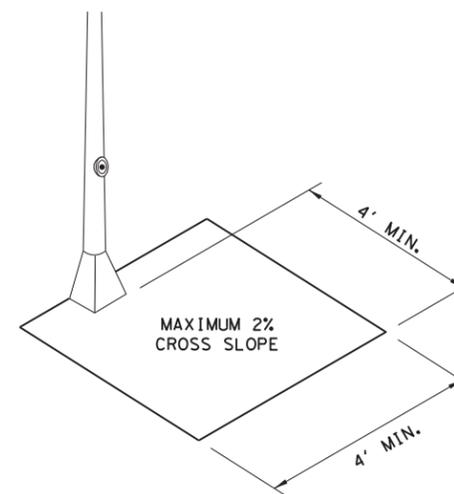
SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS



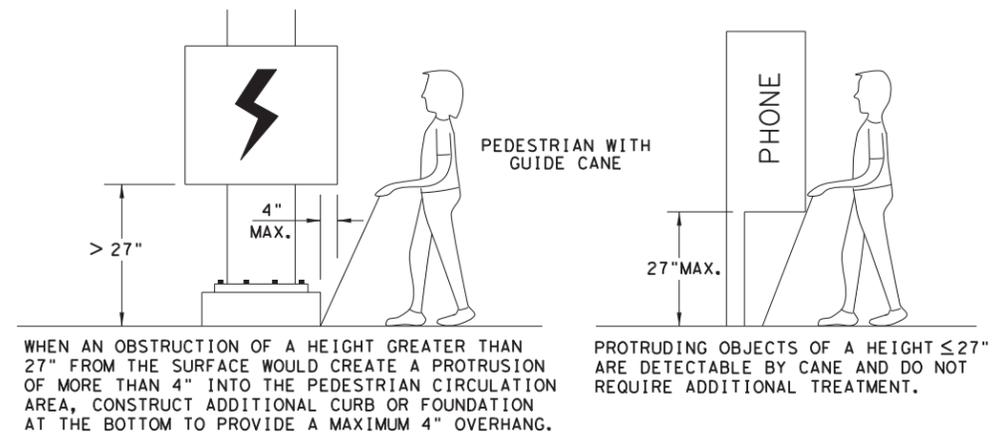
NOTES:
 * WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.
 * * IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.



NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE. MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.

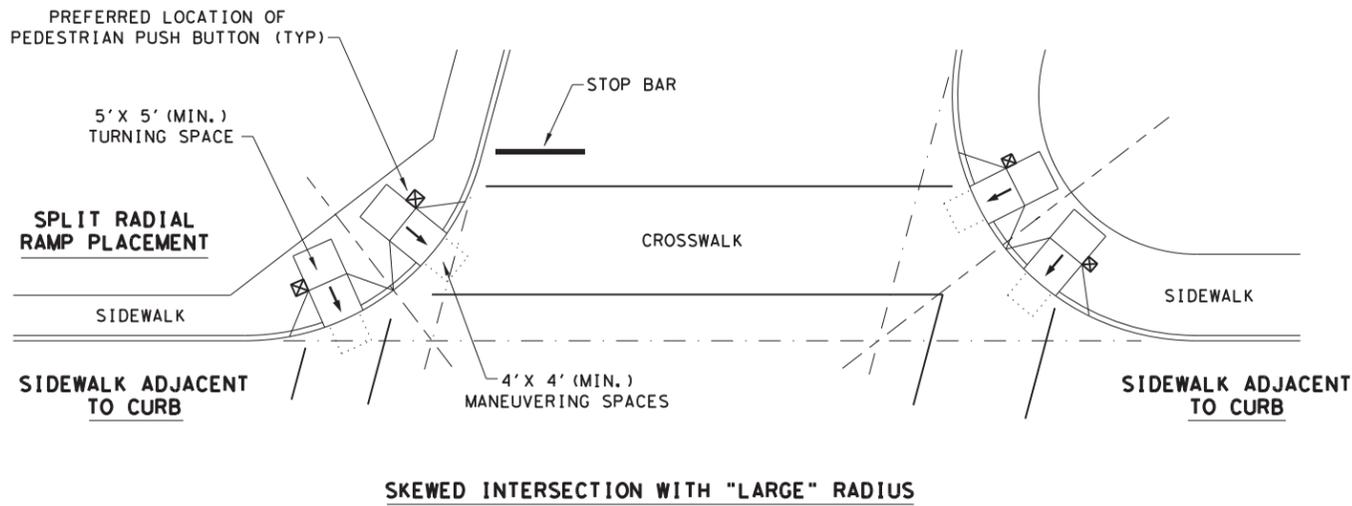


SHEET 3 OF 4

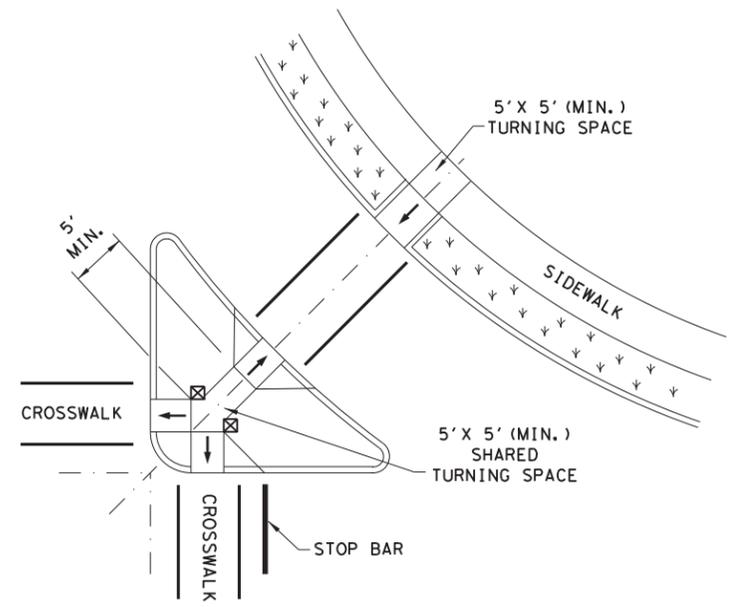
		Design Division Standard	
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS PED-18			
FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
REVISOR	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISOR 08, 2005	ELP	EL PASO	47
REVISOR 06, 2012			
REVISOR 01, 2018			

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 DATE: 10/16/2023
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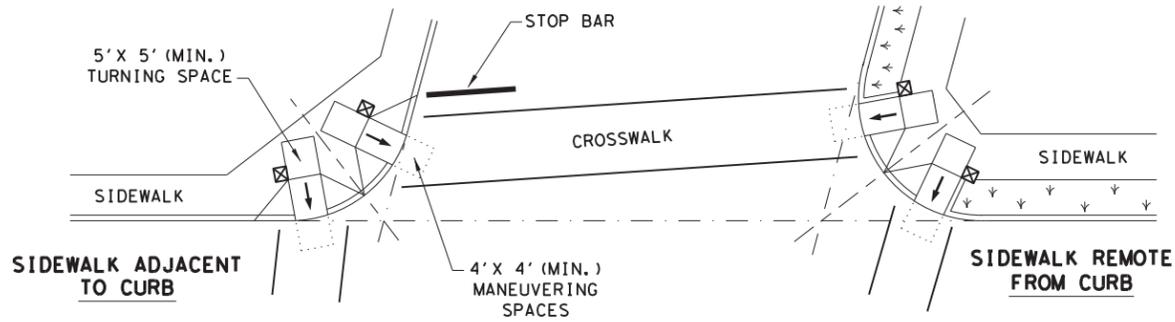
TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS
 SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



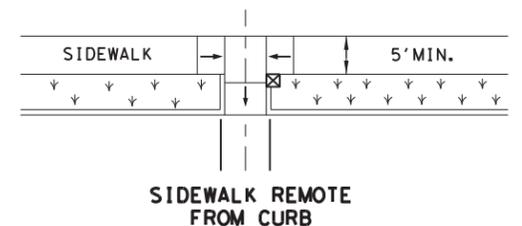
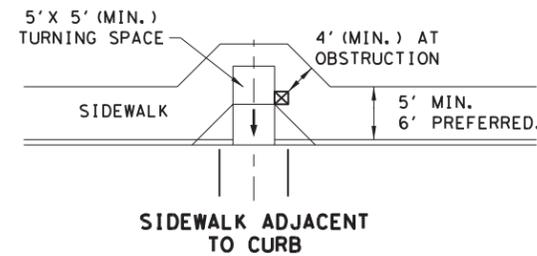
SKewed INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



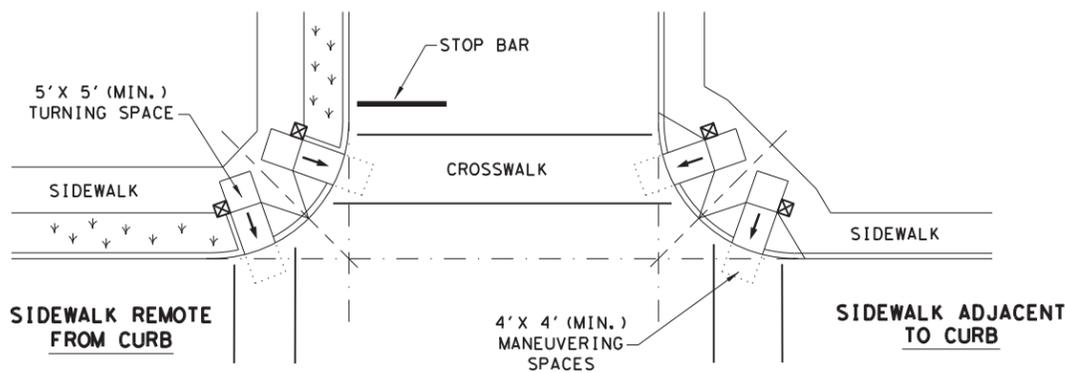
**AT INTERSECTION
W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND**



SKewed INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



**MID-BLOCK PLACEMENT
PERPENDICULAR RAMPS**



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS

LEGEND:

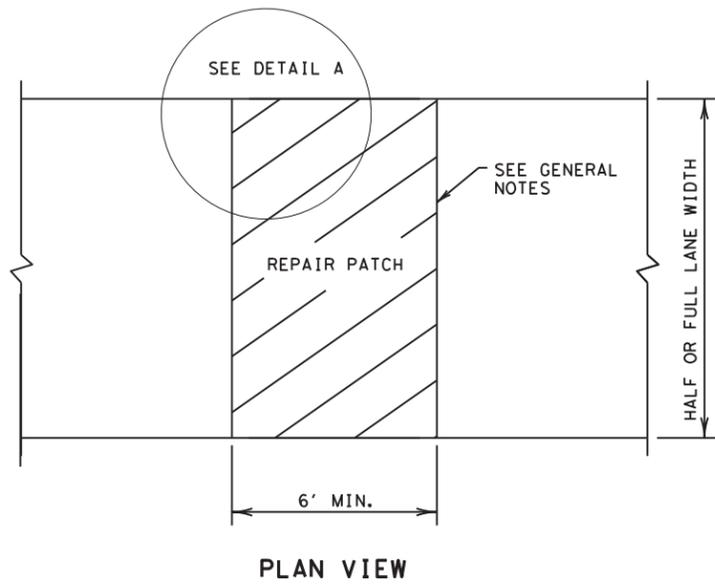
- SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.
- DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).
- DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

		Design Division Standard	
<h2>PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES</h2> <h3>CURB RAMPS</h3> <h1>PED-18</h1>			
FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT	DW: VP	CK: KM
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
REVISED 08, 2005	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
REVISED 06, 2012	ELP	EL PASO	48
REVISED 01, 2018			

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TABLE NO.1 STEEL BAR SIZE AND SPACING						
TYPE PAVEMENT	SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL*		TRANSVERSE*	
			REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBARS
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
CRCP	6.0	#5	7.5	7.5	24	24
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0		6.5	6.5		
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0	#6	9.0	9.0	24	24
	8.5		8.5	8.5		
	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0		7.0	7.0		
	10.5		6.75	6.75		
11.0	6.5	6.5				
11.5	6.25	6.25				
≥12.0	6.0	6.0				
JRCP	<8.0	#5	24.0	12.0	24	24
	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	≥8.0	#6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

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

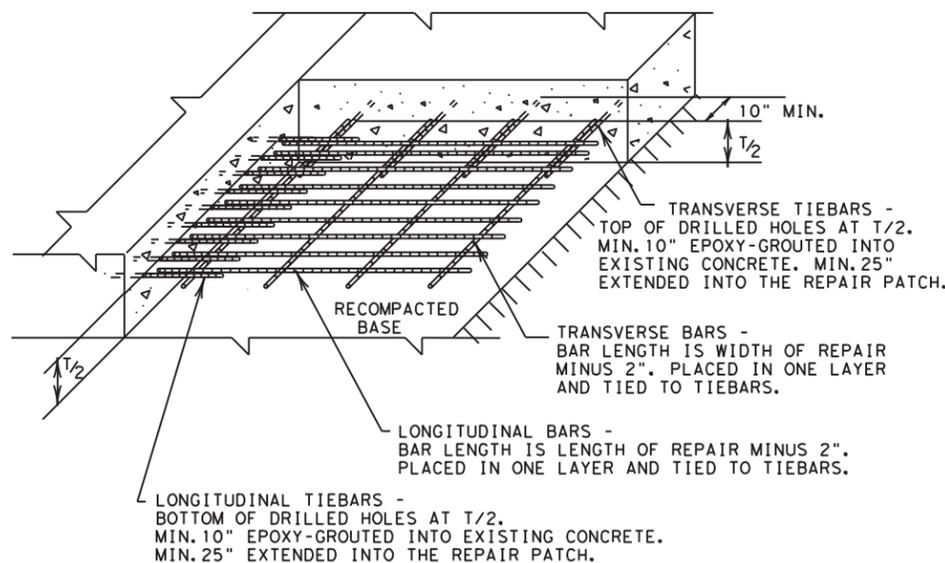


PLAN VIEW

FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

GENERAL NOTES

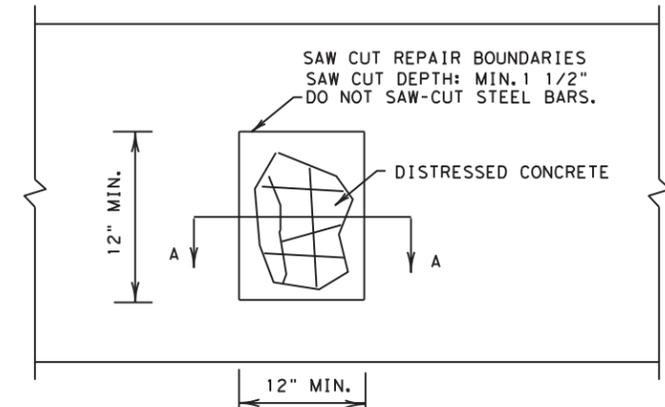
- ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
- MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE AT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



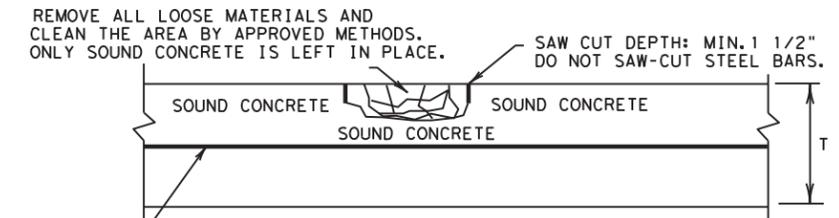
DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

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



PLAN VIEW



LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:

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

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

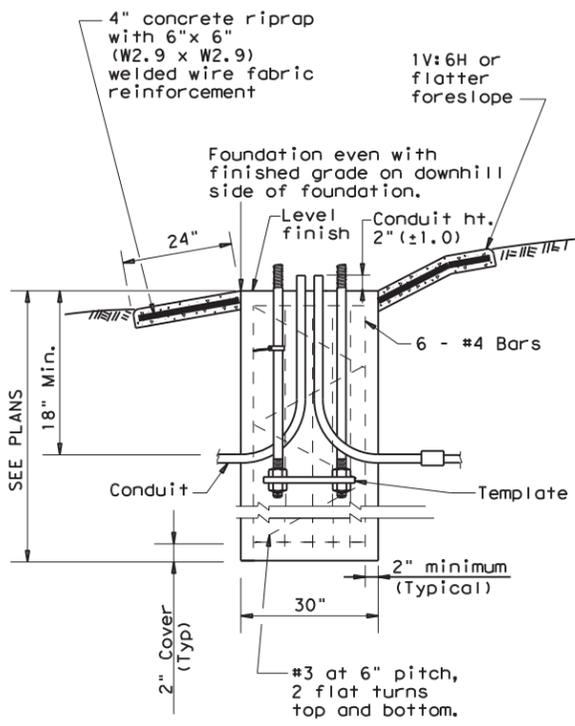
SECTION A-A

HALF-DEPTH REPAIR

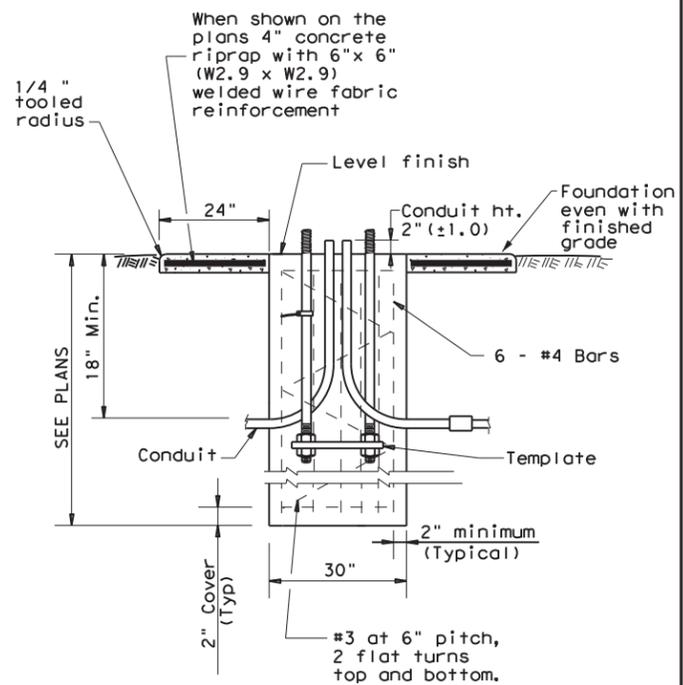
				Design Division Standard	
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT					
REPCP-14					
FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN	
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	ELP	EL PASO		49	

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SECTION A-A
SHOWING SLOPED GRADE



SECTION A-A
SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

TABLE 1

ANCHOR BOLTS

POLE MOUNTING HEIGHT	BOLT CIRCLE		ANCHOR BOLT SIZE
	Shoe Base	T-Base	
<40 ft.	13 in.	14 in.	1 in. x 30 in.
40-50 ft.	15 in.	17 1/4 in.	1 1/4 in. x 30 in.

TABLE 2

RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS
(See note 1)

MOUNTING HEIGHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft		
	10	15	40
≤20 ft.	6'	6'	6'
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8'	6'	6'
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8'	8'	6'
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10'	8'	6'

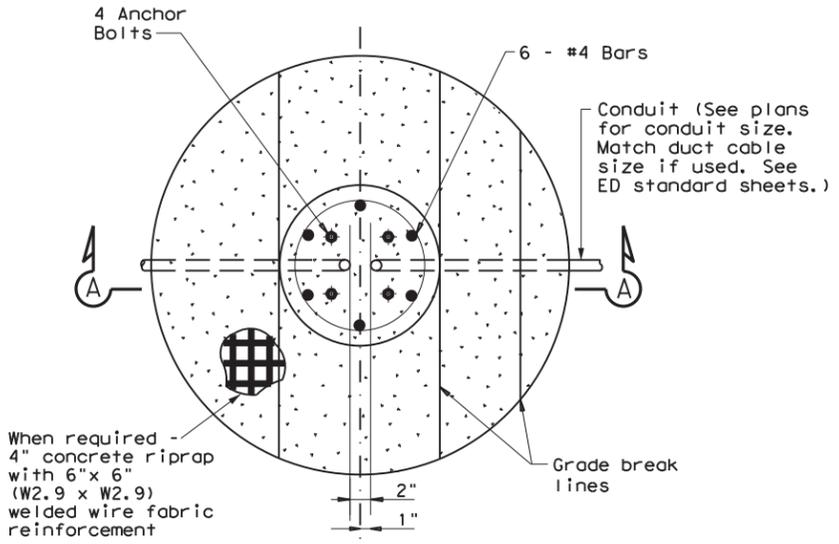
TABLE 3

PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION
(Install only when shown on the plans)

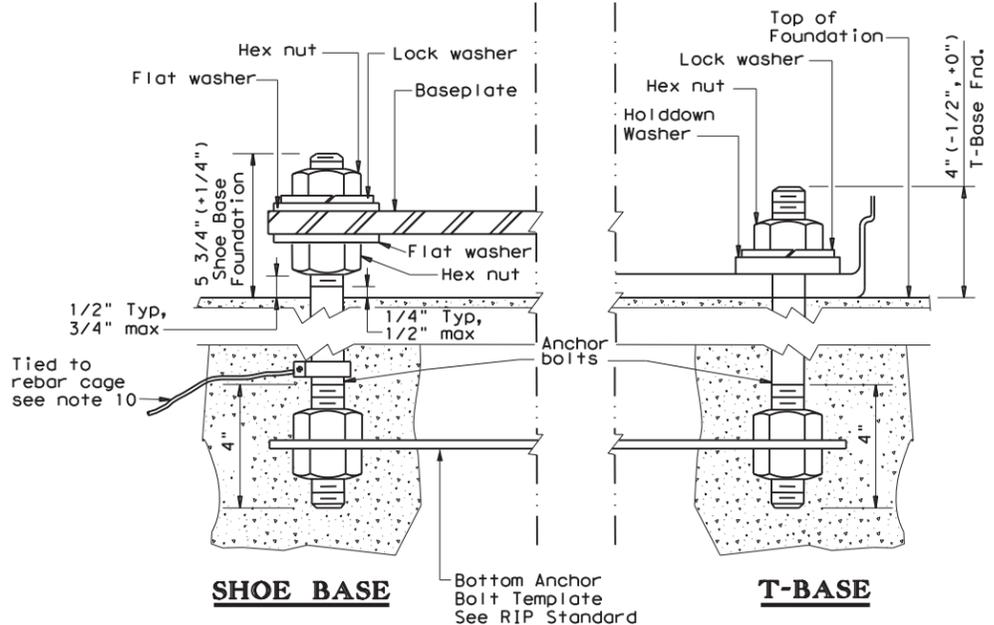
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY

GENERAL NOTES:

1. "Recommended Foundation Lengths" table is for information purposes only. Foundation lengths shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," unless otherwise shown on the plans.
2. Erect roadway illumination assembly poles plumb and true. Form and level the top 6" of the foundation so the pole will be plumb. Use leveling nuts to plumb shoe base poles. Do not use shims or leveling nuts under transformer bases. Do not grout between baseplate and the foundation.
3. Ensure Class 2A and 2B fit for anchor bolts and nuts. Tap and chase nuts after galvanizing. Anchor bolt body with rolled threads need not be full size.
4. Use appropriate class of concrete as specified in Items 416 and 432. Concrete for riprap may be upgraded to Class C at no extra cost to the Department.
5. Place riprap around the foundation when called for elsewhere in the plans. Riprap will be paid for under Item 432.
6. Locate breakaway roadway illumination assemblies as shown in the placement table, unless otherwise dimensioned on the plans. Protect non-breakaway illumination assemblies from vehicular impact (i.e. 2.5 ft. behind guard rail or mounted on traffic barrier), or located outside the clear zone, except that 2.5 ft. from curb face is minimum desired for light poles on city streets, 45 mph or less. See Roadway Design Manual for further information.
7. Use 4 hold down and 4 connecting washers on transformer base poles as recommended by the manufacturer and supplied with base.
8. Install a minimum of 2 conduits in each foundation. See lighting layout sheets for locations of foundations with more than 2 conduits. Cap unused conduits in foundations on both ends.
9. Conduit location in foundations is critical for breakaway devices. Place conduits 2 in. apart on centerline as shown.
10. Bond anchor bolt to rebar cage with #6 bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. The bonded steel in the foundation creates a concrete encased grounding electrode which replaces the ground rod.
11. Grade earthwork around T-base foundations even with the finished grade as shown in Section A-A to ensure proper function of the breakaway device. Use riprap on T-base foundations that are located on sloped grades, and as shown on the plans for level grades.



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

TABLE 4

BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6)

ROADWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	** POLE OFFSET (DISTANCE TO FACE OF TRANSFORMER BASE)
Freeway Mainlanes (roadway with full control of access)	15 ft. (minimum and typical) from lane edge
All curbed, 45 mph or less design speed	2.5 ft. minimum (15 ft. desirable) from curb face
All others	10 ft. minimum*(15 ft. desirable) from lane edge

* or as close to ROW line as is practical

** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design guidelines.

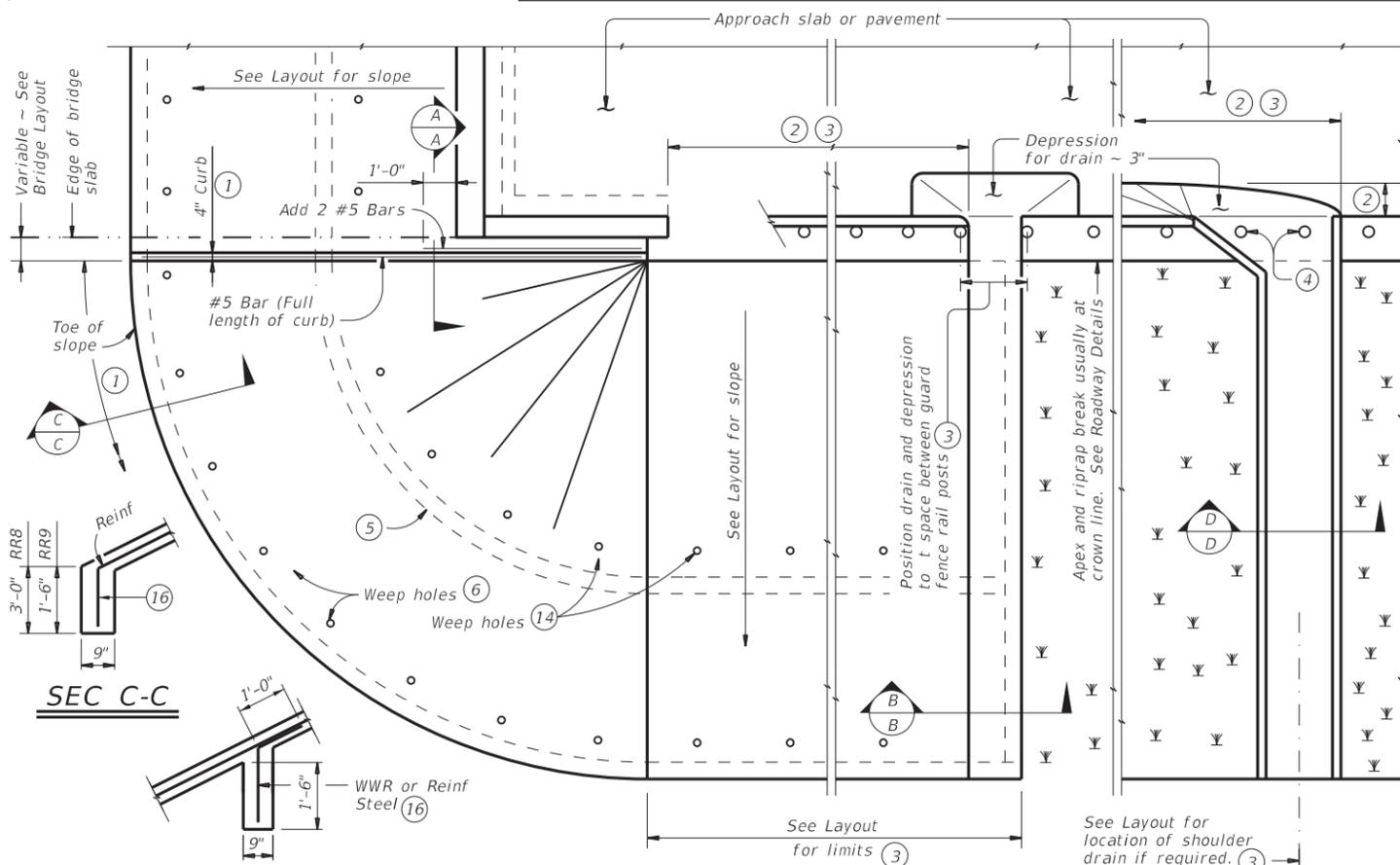

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS
(RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS)
RID(2)-20

FILE: rid2-20.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455	25	001	IH 10, ETC.
1-11	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-17	ELP	EL PASO	50	
12-20				

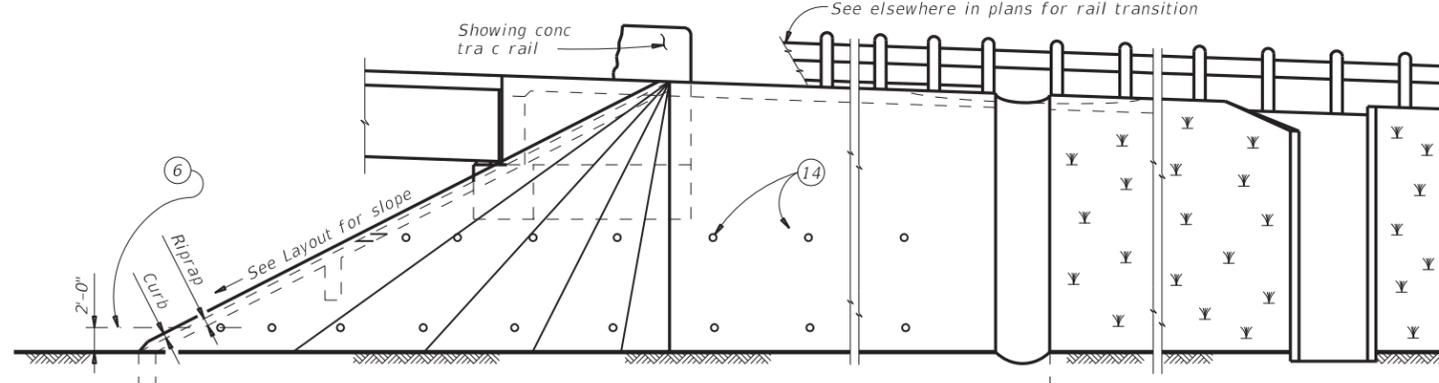
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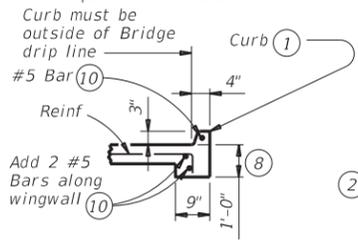


INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL (5)

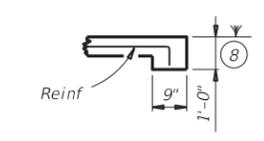
PLAN



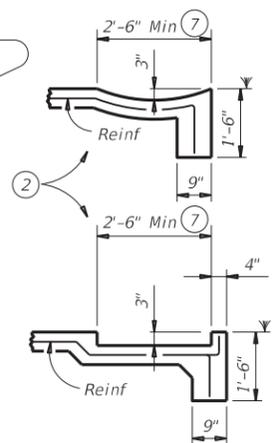
ELEVATION



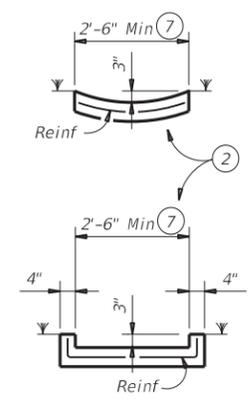
SEC A-A



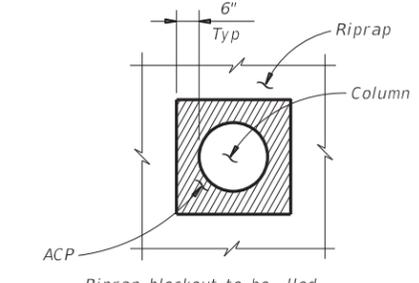
SEC B-B
(No drain)



SEC B-B
(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)

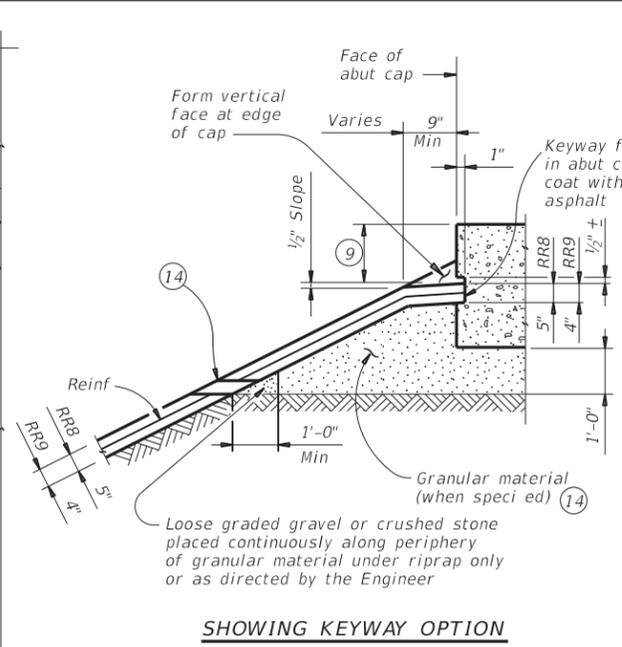


SEC D-D
(Shoulder drain)

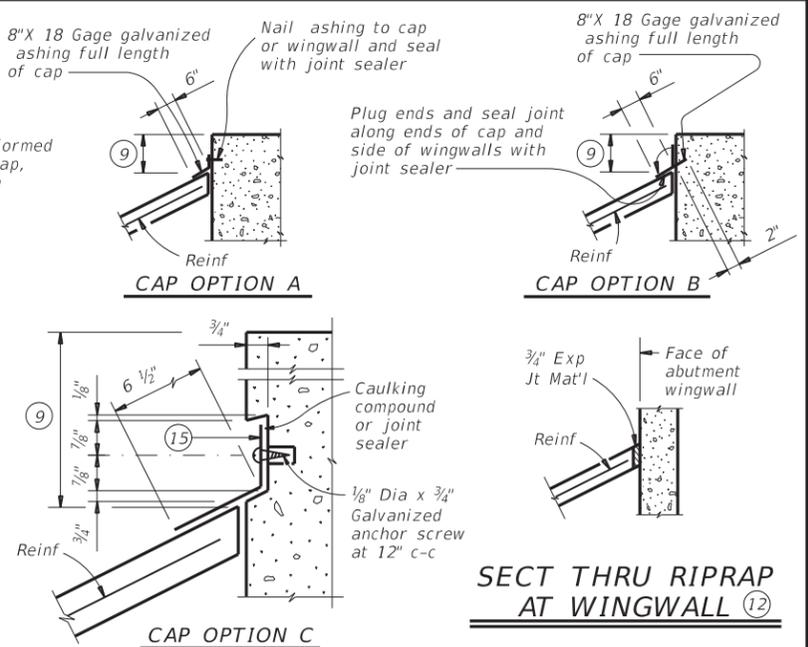


RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

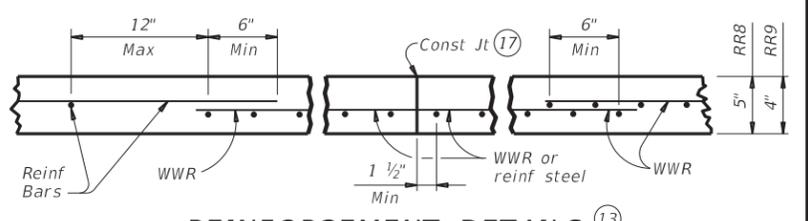
(As directed by the Engineer)



SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic ber reinforcement.

- 1 When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
- 2 Limits and con guration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- 3 Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
- 4 See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
- 5 Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the speci cations.
- 6 Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
- 7 Use wider or other drain con gurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
- 8 Wall extension may be reduced or modi ed if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
- 9 Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
- 10 #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic ber reinforcement option is selected.
- 11 Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
- 12 Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
- 13 Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
- 14 If granular material is speci ed, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
- 15 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
- 16 Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
- 17 WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing ber is utilized.

GENERAL NOTES:

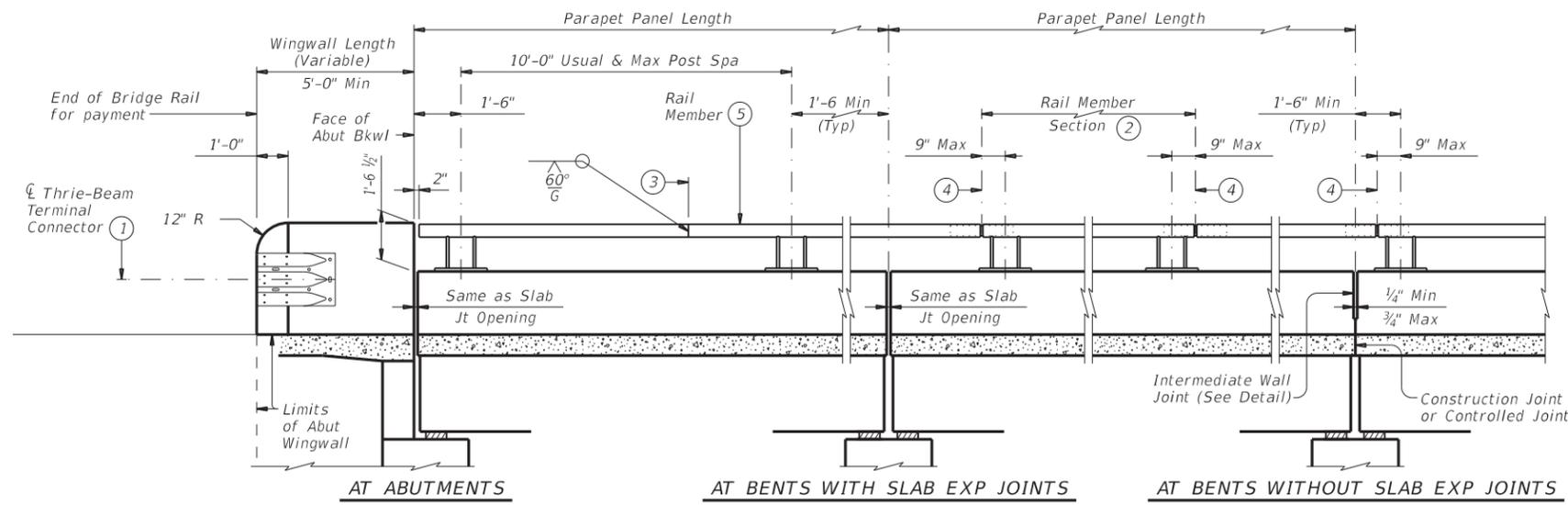
- Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.
- Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
- Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.
- Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless speci ed elsewhere in the plans.
- Optionally synthetic bers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic bers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.
- Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, ashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap". See Layout for limits of riprap.
- RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.
- RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:

5" of RR8	= 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9	= 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c	= 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3	= 0.408 Lbs/SF

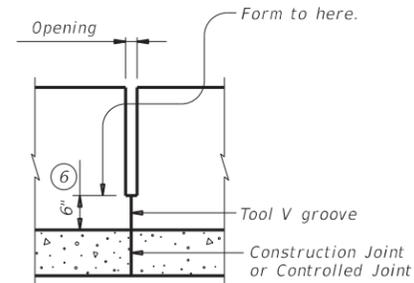
		Bridge Division Standard	
CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)			
CRR			
FILE: crrstd1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	51	

10/16/2023 9:21:37 AM
 DATE: 10/16/2023 9:21:37 AM
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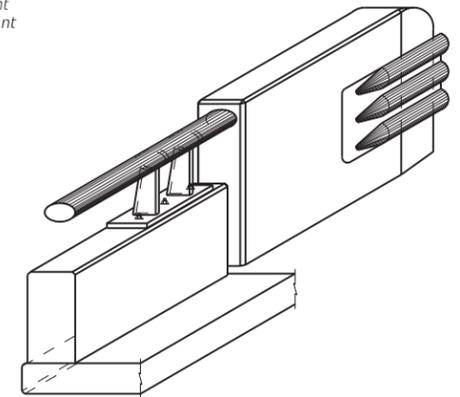
ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL

(Rail Member showing Elliptical Tube Option, Rectangular Tube Option similar).



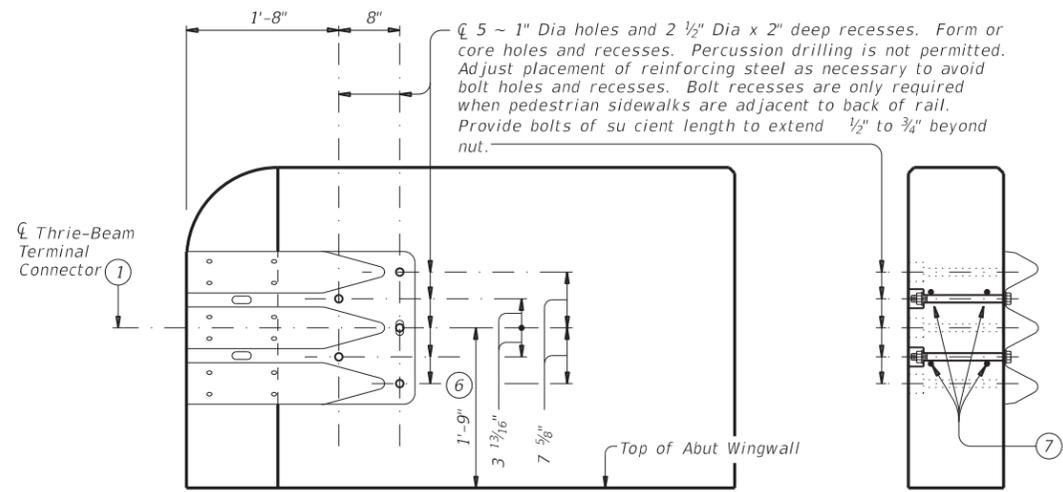
INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

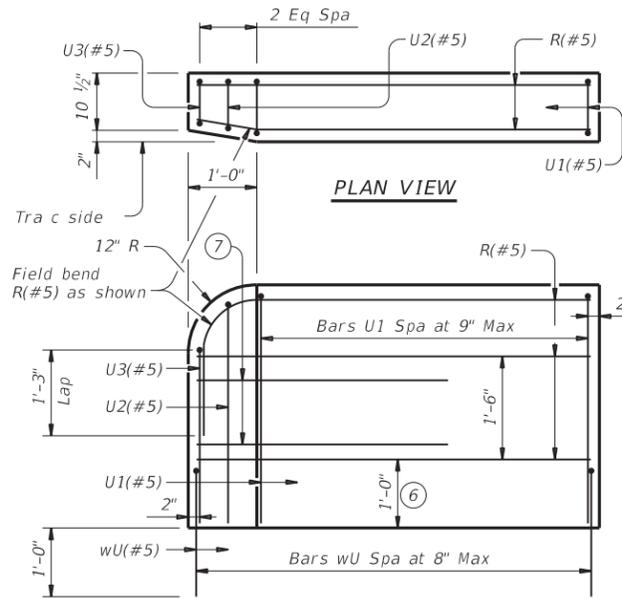


ISOMETRIC VIEW AT END OF BRIDGE

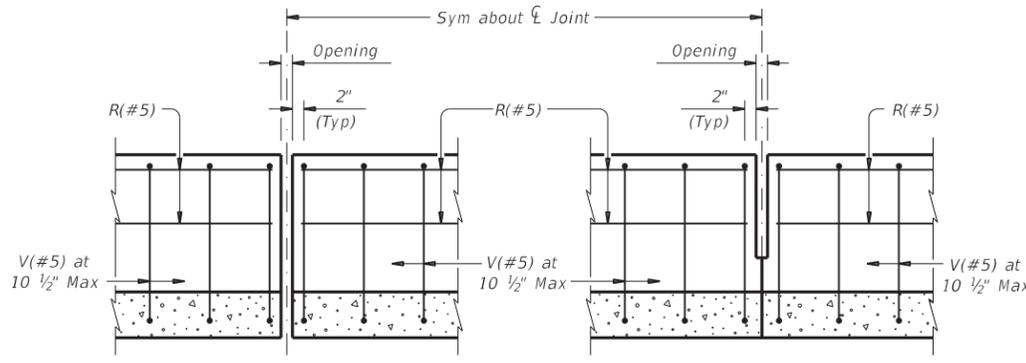
(Rail Member showing Elliptical Tube Option, Rectangular Tube Option similar).



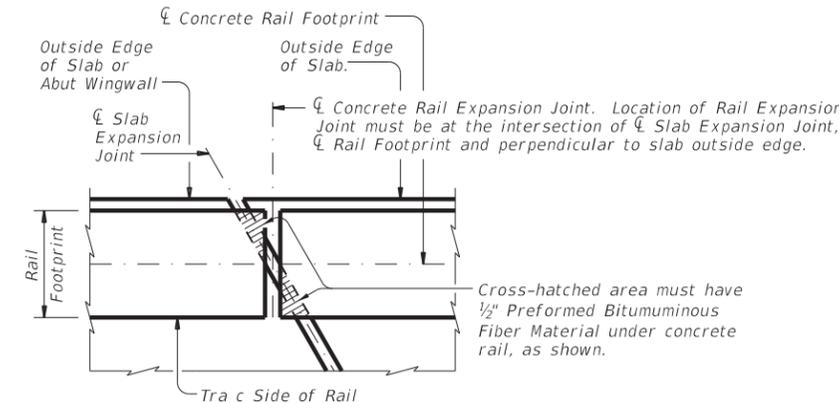
TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT



AT BENTS WITH SLAB EXP JOINTS AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXP JOINTS



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

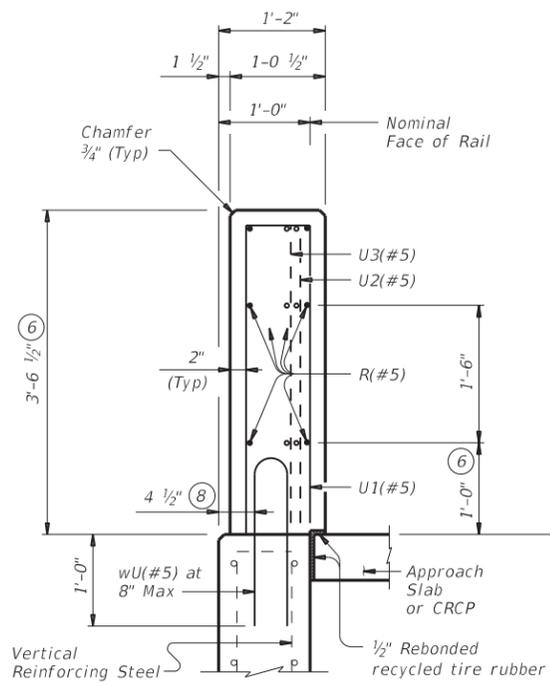
Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- 2 Rail member sections must have at least two posts but not more than four.
- 3 One shop splice per rail member section is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.
- 4 Exp Jt or Splice Jt as required.
- 5 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Fabricator may use the rectangular tube in lieu of the elliptical tube for the rail member.
- 6 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 7 Place 4 additional Bars R(#5) 3'-8" in length inside Bars U(#5) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required. Field bend as needed.

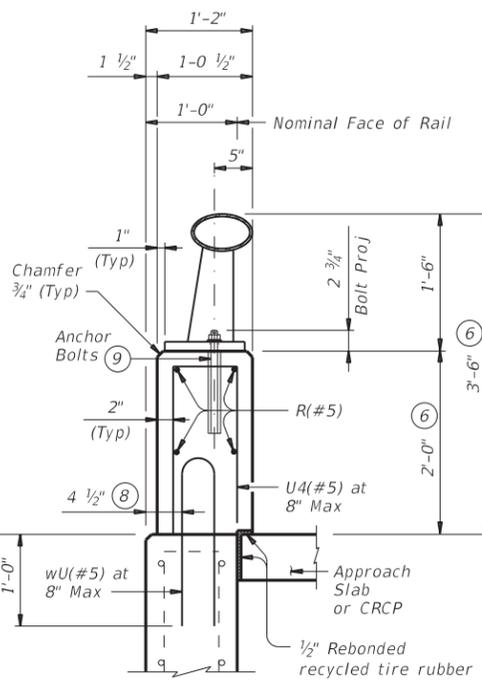
SHEET 1 OF 3

		Bridge Division Standard	
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<h3>TYPE T402</h3>			
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©TxDOT September 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	52	

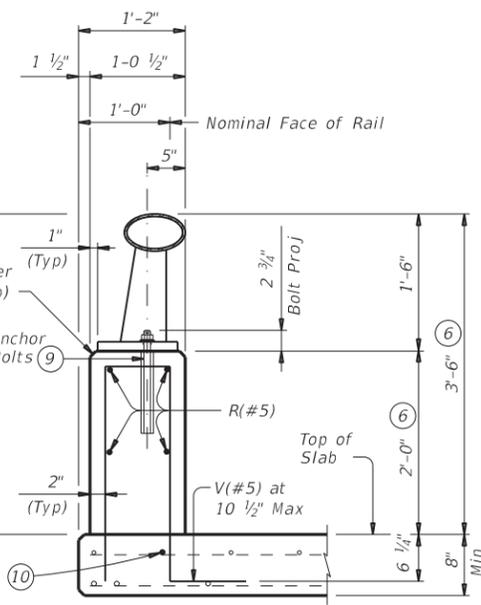
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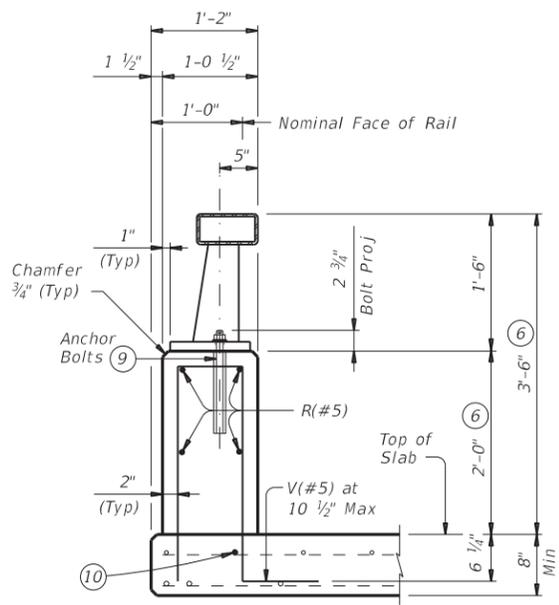
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



ON CIP RETAINING WALLS
(Showing Elliptical Tube Option)

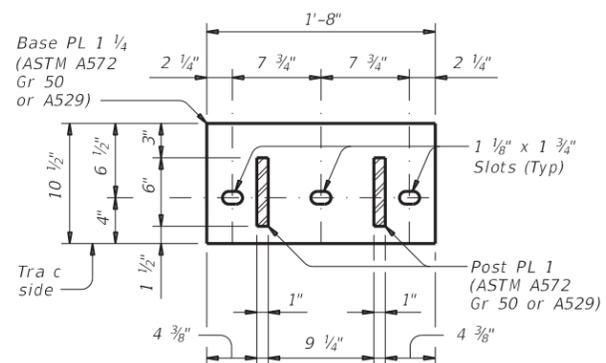


ON BRIDGE SLAB
(Showing Elliptical Tube Option)

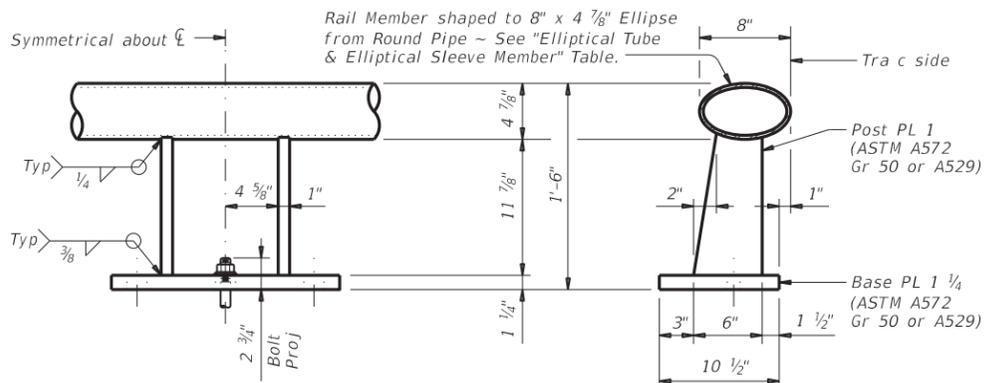


ON BRIDGE SLAB
(Showing Rectangular Tube Option)

SECTIONS THRU RAIL ⑤



SECTION THRU POST

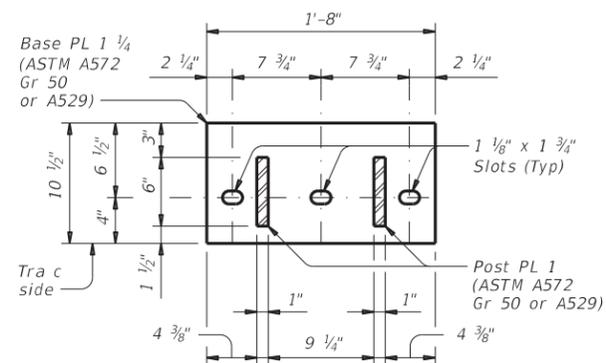


ELEVATION

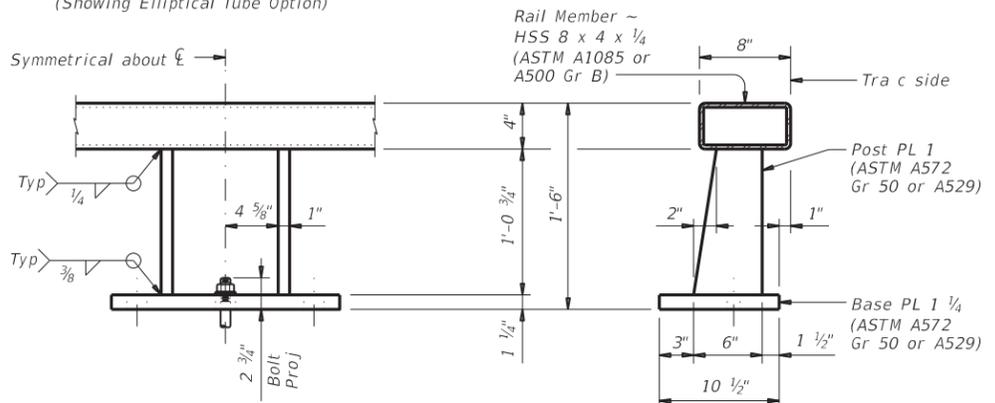
SECTION THRU RAIL

ELLIPTICAL TUBE WITH RAIL POST & ANCHORAGE DETAILS

(Showing Elliptical Tube Option)



SECTION THRU POST



ELEVATION

SECTION THRU RAIL

RECTANGULAR TUBE WITH RAIL POST & ANCHORAGE DETAILS ⑤

(Showing Rectangular Tube Option)

- ⑤ Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Fabricator may use the rectangular tube in lieu of the elliptical tube for the rail member.
- ⑥ Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- ⑧ 5 1/4" when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on tra c side of wall.
- ⑨ See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- ⑩ Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h1>TRAFFIC RAIL</h1>			
<h2>TYPE T402</h2>			
FILE: r1std007-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
ELP	EL PASO	53	

RAIL DATA FOR HORIZONTAL CURVES

	RADIUS TO FACE OF RAIL	MAX CHORD LENGTH	CONSTRUCT OR FABRICATE
Rail Members	Over 2800'	29'-0"	Straight rail sections
	Over 1400' thru 2800'	14'-6"	To required radius or to chords shown (13)
	Over 700' thru 1400'	7'-3"	To required radius (13)
	Thru 700'	Zero	To required radius (13)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

This rail may be slipformed if approved by the Engineer when adhesive anchor bolts are used. At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be cast with the parapet (See Cast-in-Place Anchor Bolt Options).
 Slipforming parapet is not allowed if anchor bolts are cast with parapet wall.
 If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of tra c side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a 3/8" width x 1/4" tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy.
 Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors 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.
 Rail parapet must be plumb unless otherwise approved. Steel posts must be square to the top of parapet. Use Type VIII epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/16" exist.
 Cap all ends of tubular steel sections at parapet.
 Rail member sections must have at least two posts but not more than four.
 Round or chamfer all exposed edges of steel components 1/16" by grinding prior to galvanizing. Chamfer all exposed concrete corners.

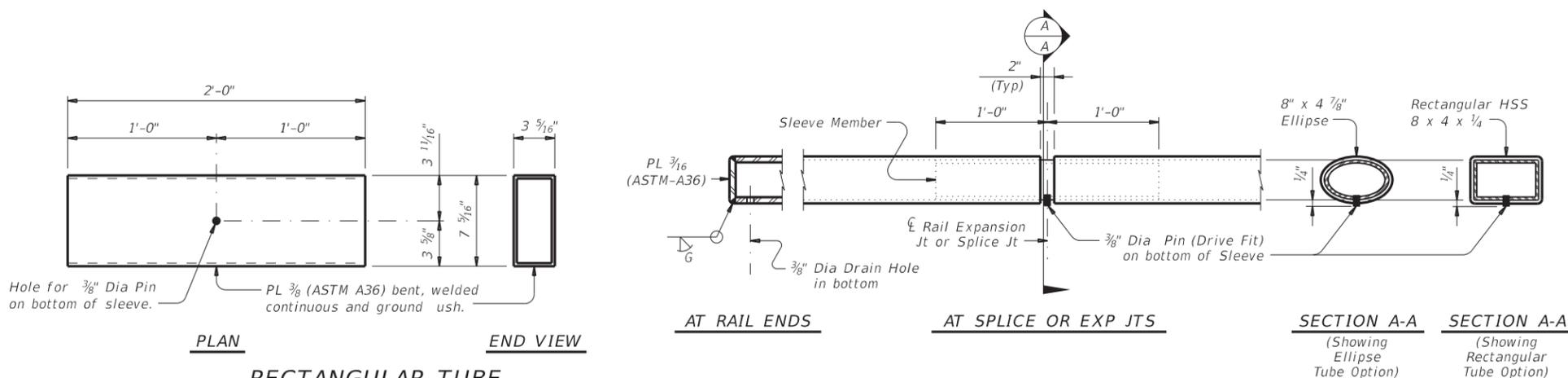
MATERIAL NOTES:

Galvanize all metal components of steel rail system. Apply additional coatings when shown elsewhere on the plans. When plans require paint over galvanizing, follow the requirements for painting galvanized steel in Item 445, "Galvanizing" and when eld painting, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel". Sleeve members and anchor bolts must receive galvanization prior to installation and only eld paint after installation unless directed otherwise by Engineer.
 Anchor bolts must be 7/8" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 fully threaded rods with heavy hex nuts, one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436), and one (2 1/4" O.D.) steel washer each. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rods into parapet wall with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 17 kips (edge distance 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".
 Optional cast-in-place anchor bolts must be 7/8" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) with one heavy hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) plus one (2 1/4" O.D.) steel washer at each bolt. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.
 Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
 Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.
 Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) ASTM A1064 may be substituted for Bars R, and V, as shown. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.
 Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
 Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0"
 Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated and approved to be of equal strength to railing with like geometry, which have been crash tested to meet MASH TL-4 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.
 Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.
 Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.
 Submit erection drawings showing panel lengths, rail post spacing, and anchor bolt setting, to the Engineer for approval.
 Average weight of railing with no overlay: 343 plf total
 313 plf (Conc)
 30 plf (Steel).

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

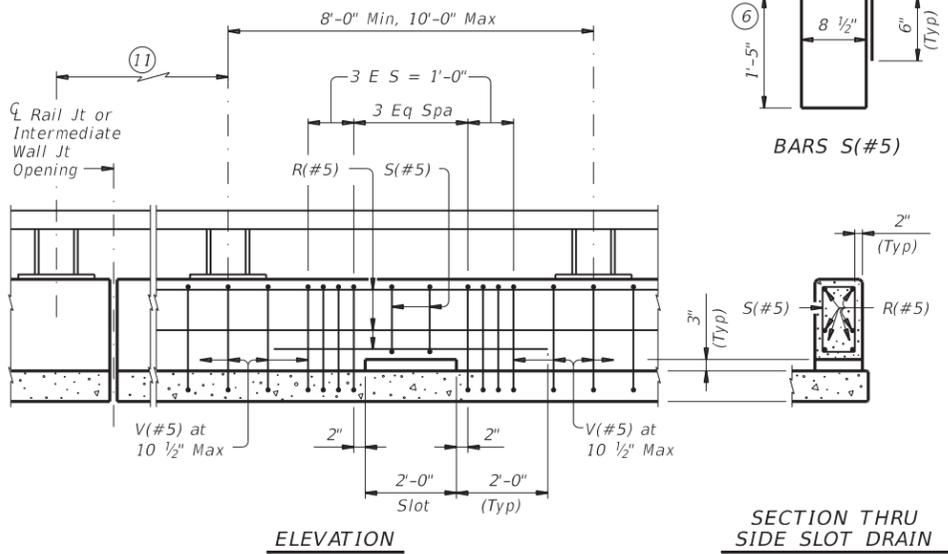


TUBE FABRICATION DETAILS (5)

ELLIPTICAL TUBE & ELLIPTICAL SLEEVE MEMBER		
8" x 4 7/8" Ellipse	Elliptical Sleeve Member	
Material	Material	Thickness
6" Dia Std Pipe ASTM A53 E or S Gr B)	ASTM A53 Gr B	0.353"
	ASTM A36 or A500 Gr B	0.339"
	API-5LX52	0.224"
6 3/8" O.D. Pipe x 0.188" API-5LX52	ASTM A53 Gr B	0.339"
	ASTM A36 or A500 Gr B	0.325"
	API-5LX52	0.188"

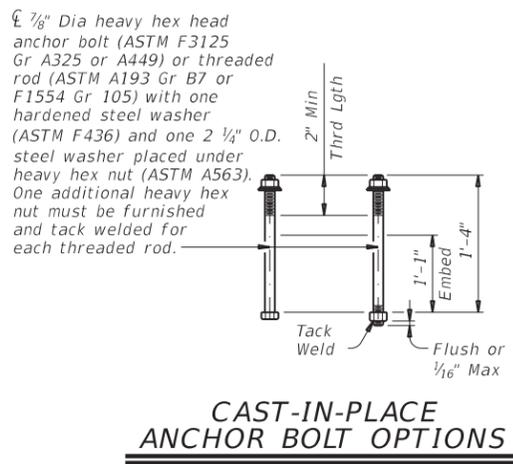
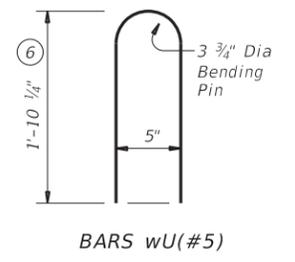
Notes: Other sections of equal or greater strength are acceptable for elliptical sleeves. The major and minor diameters of the rail member may vary +/- 0.1875" from plan dimension. However, the difference between the outside diameters of the elliptical sleeve and the inside diameters of the rail member must not exceed 0.25 inches.

- (5) Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Fabricator may use the rectangular tube in lieu of the elliptical tube for the rail member.
- (6) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- (9) See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- (11) Slots are not allowed in areas where there is a joint in the concrete parapet between rail post.
- (12) Length shown for 6 1/4" Min bar embedment with no overlay. Adjust as required.
- (13) Shop drawings for approval required for tubular steel sections.

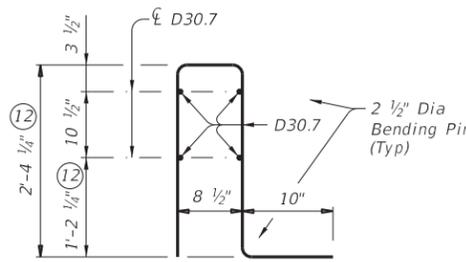
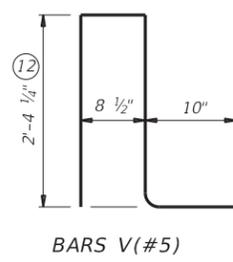
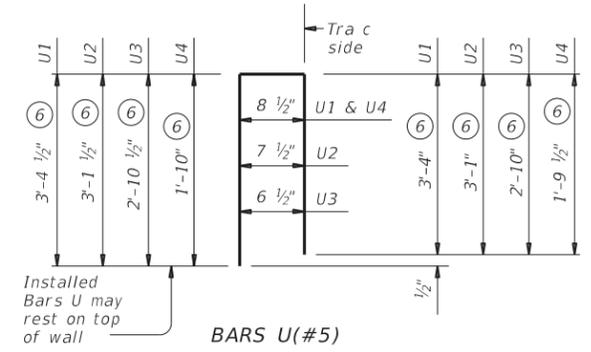


OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAILS

Note: Center Side Slot Drains between rail posts within the limits shown. Side Slot Drains may be used where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Do not place drains over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. When this rail is used as a separator between a roadway surface and a sidewalk surface, side drain slots will not be permitted.



CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS (9)



OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCING (WWR)

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

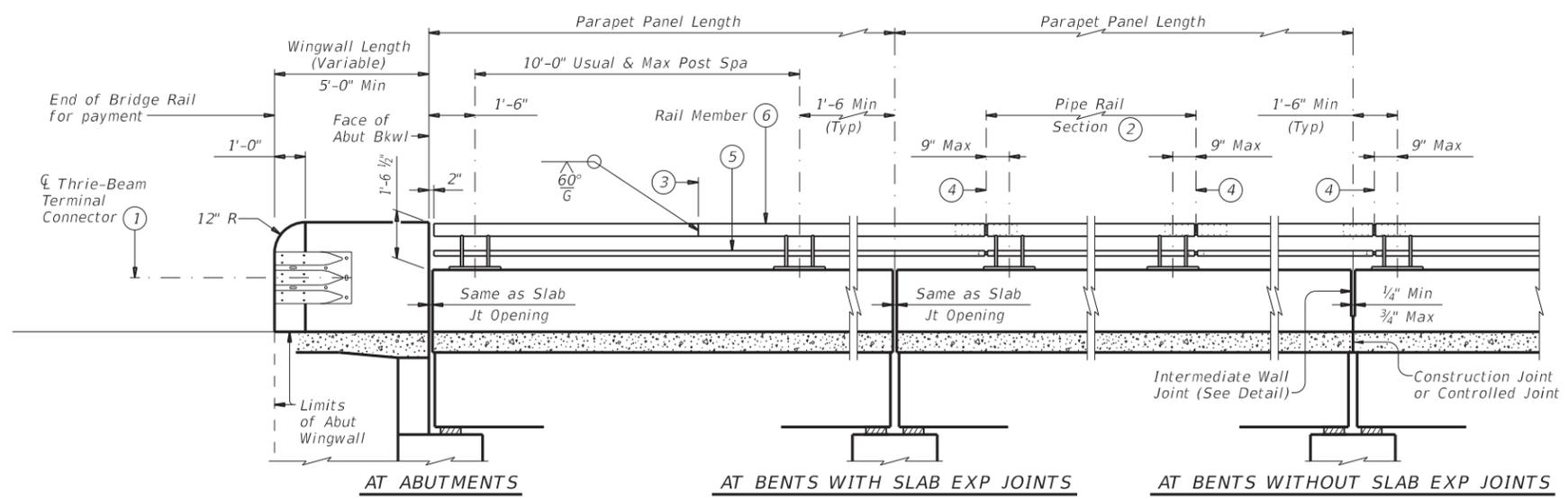
TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T402

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September 2019	CONV	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6455 25	001	IH 10, ETC.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ELP	EL PASO	54		

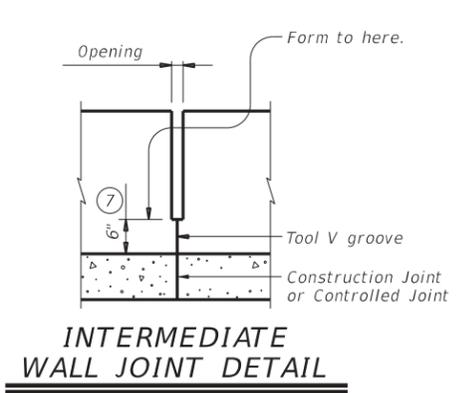
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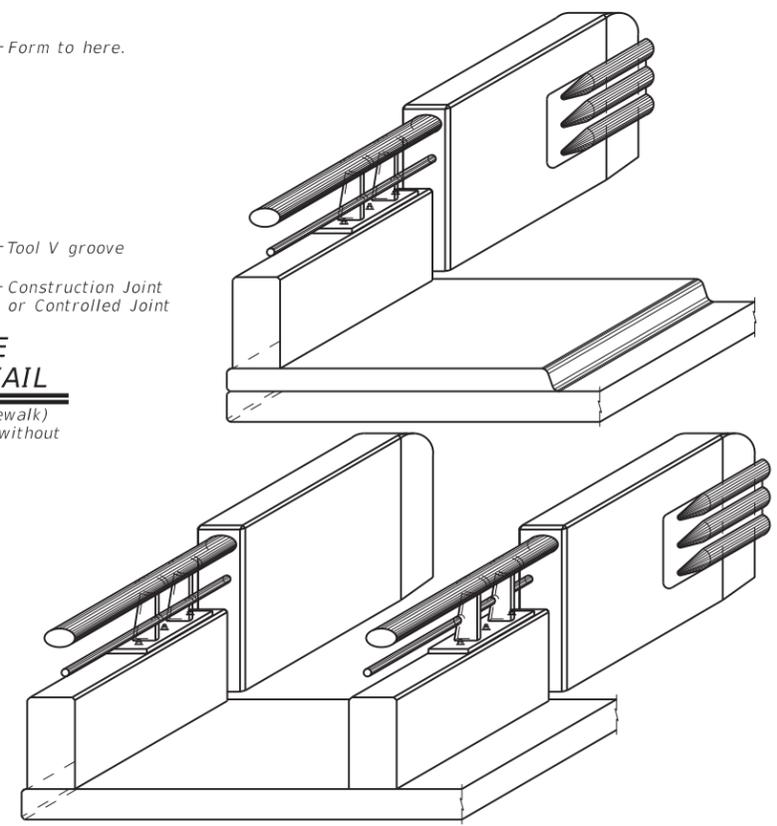
ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL

(Rail Member showing Elliptical Tube Option, Rectangular Tube Option similar).



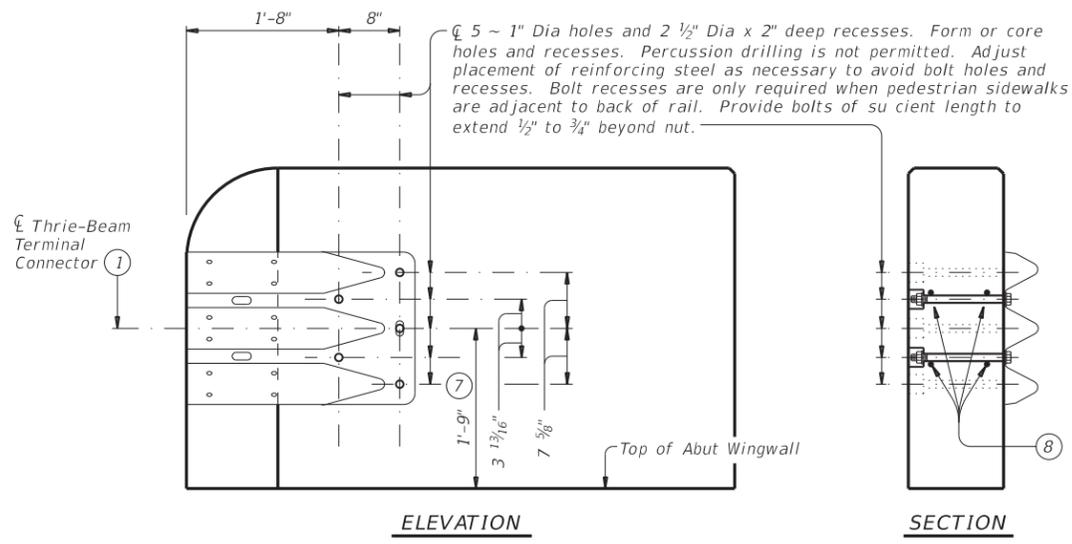
INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

(Showing without raised sidewalk)
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

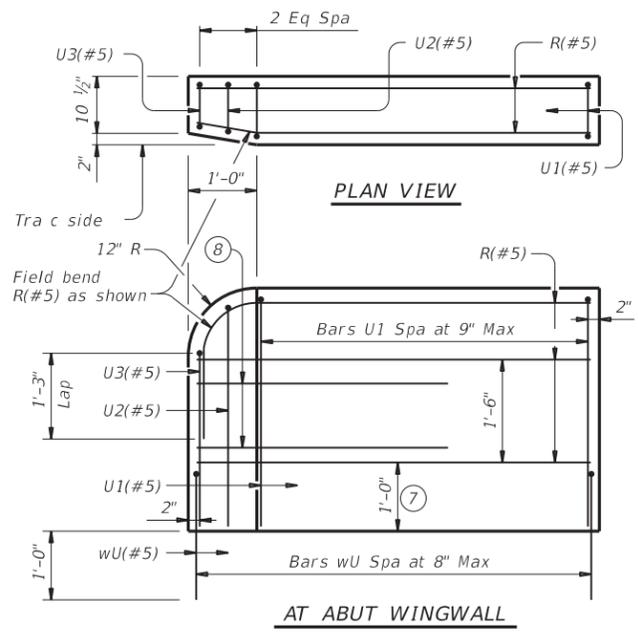


ISOMETRIC VIEWS AT END OF BRIDGE

(Rail Member showing Elliptical Tube Option, Rectangular Tube Option similar).

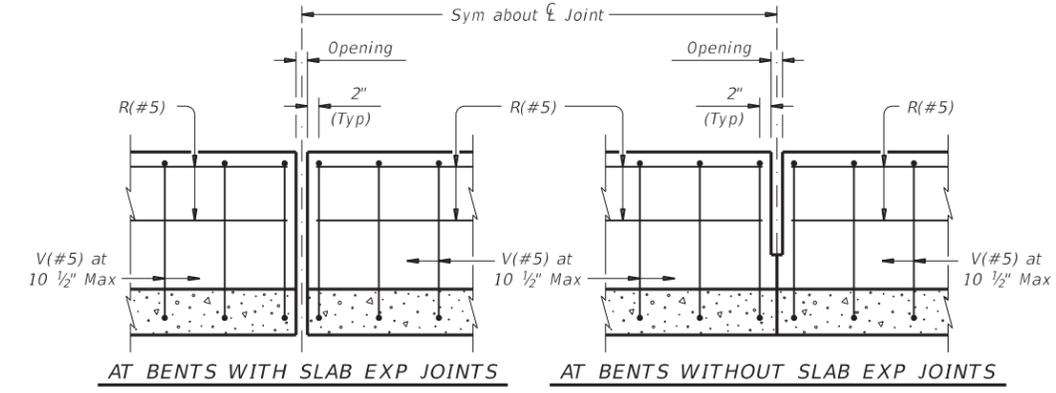


TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

(Showing without raised sidewalk)



REINFORCING PLACEMENT AT BENTS WITH SLAB EXP JOINTS / AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXP JOINTS

- 1 Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
- 2 Pipe rail sections must have at least two posts but not more than four.
- 3 One shop splice per pipe rail section is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.
- 4 Exp Jt or Splice Jt as required.
- 5 2" Dia Std Pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) (ASTM A53 Gr B, A1085 or A500 Gr B). Placed on either side of steel rail post.
- 6 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Fabricator may use the rectangular tube in lieu of the elliptical tube for the rail member.
- 7 Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- 8 Place 4 additional Bars R(#5) 3'-8" in length inside Bars U(#5) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required. Field bend as needed.

SHEET 1 OF 4

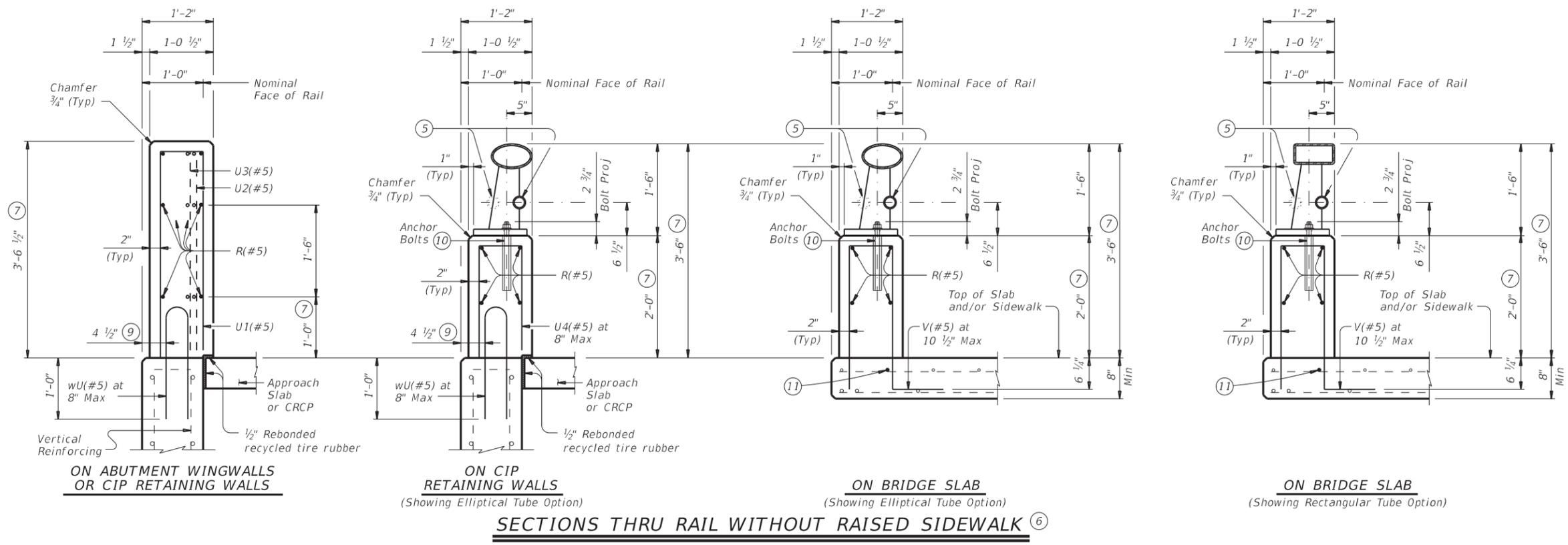


COMBINATION RAIL

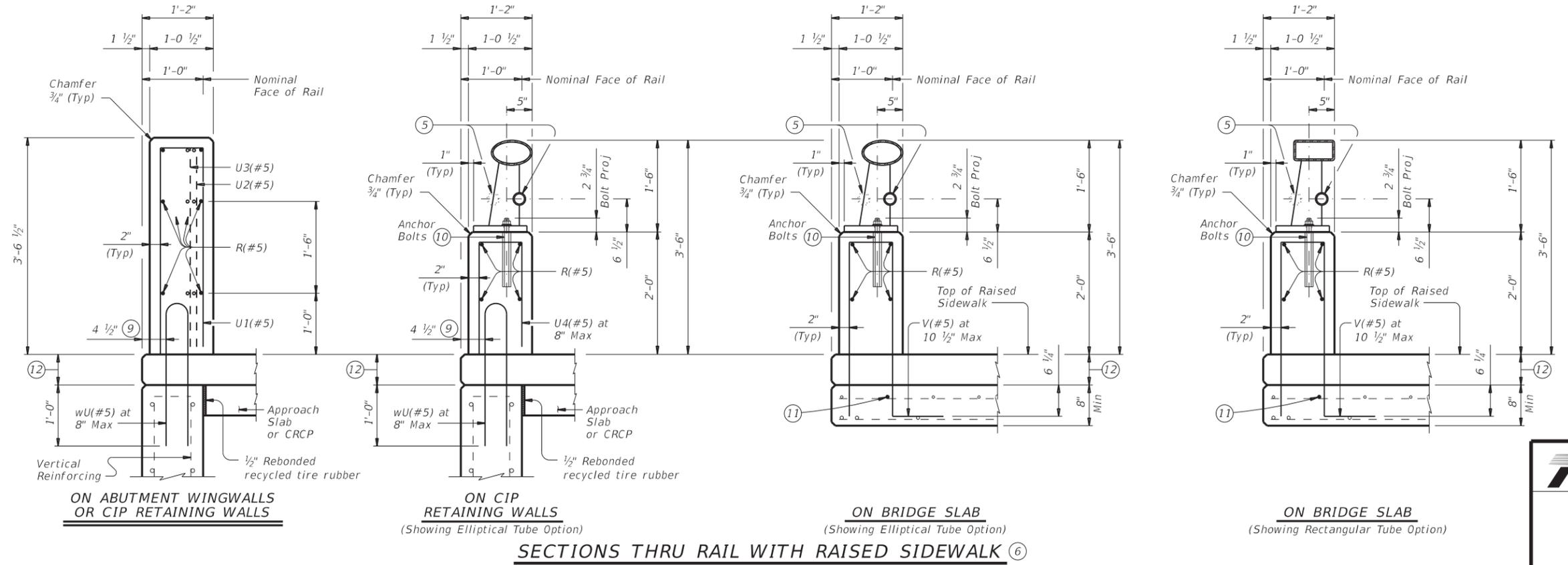
TYPE C402

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©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ELP	EL PASO	55		

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SECTION THRU RAIL WITHOUT RAISED SIDEWALK ⑥



SECTION THRU RAIL WITH RAISED SIDEWALK ⑥

- ⑤ 2" Dia Std Pipe (2.375" O.D., 0.154" wall thickness) (ASTM A53 Gr B, A1085 or A500 Gr B). Placed on either side of steel rail post.
- ⑥ Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, the Fabricator may use the rectangular tube in lieu of the elliptical tube for the rail member.
- ⑦ Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- ⑧ 5 1/4" when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on tra c side of wall.
- ⑩ See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- ⑪ Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.
- ⑫ Raised Sidewalk

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>COMBINATION RAIL</h2>			
<h3>TYPE C402</h3>			
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©TxDOT September 2019	CONT: 6455 25	SECT: 001	JOB: IH 10, ETC.
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		SHEET NO. 56	

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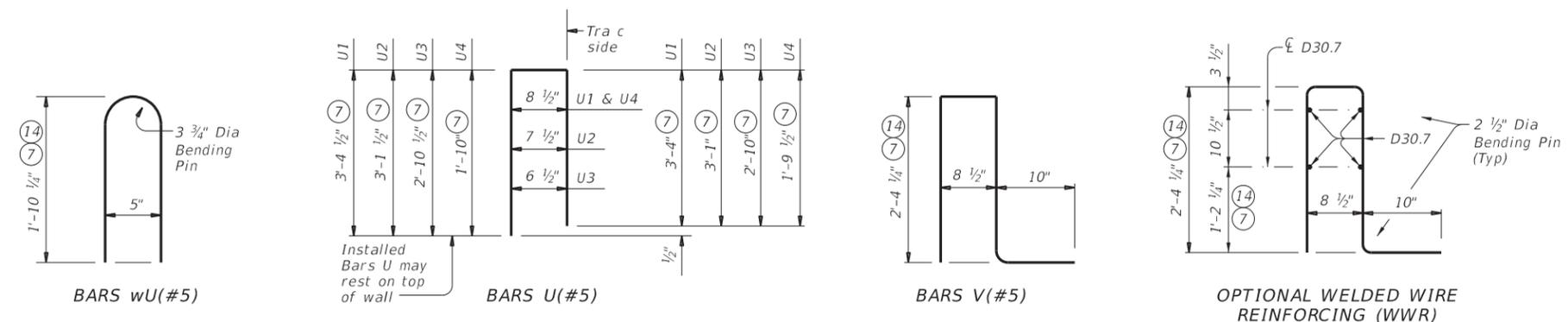
RAIL DATA FOR HORIZONTAL CURVES			
	RADIUS TO FACE OF RAIL	MAX CHORD LENGTH	CONSTRUCT OR FABRICATE
Rail Members	Over 2800'	29'-0"	Straight rail sections
	Over 1400' thru 2800'	14'-6"	To required radius or to chords shown (16)
	Over 700' thru 1400'	7'-3"	To required radius (16)
	Thru 700'	Zero	To required radius (16)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
 This rail may be slipformed if approved by the Engineer when adhesive anchor bolts are used.
 At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be cast with the parapet. See "Material Notes". Slipforming parapet is not allowed if anchor bolts are cast with parapet wall.
 If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of tra c side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a 3/8" width x 1/4" tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy.
 Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors 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.
 Rail parapet must be plumb unless otherwise approved. Steel posts must be square to the top of parapet. Use Type VIII epoxy mortar under post base plates if gaps larger than 1/16" exist.
 Cap all ends of tubular steel sections at parapet.
 Pipe rail sections must have at least two posts but not more than four.
 Round or chamfer all exposed edges of steel components 1/16" by grinding prior to galvanizing.
 Chamfer all exposed concrete corners.

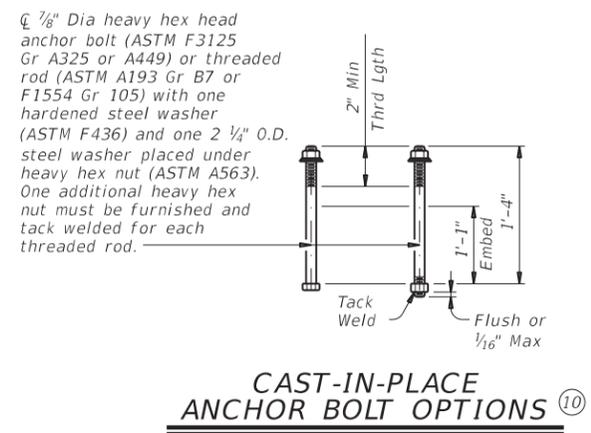
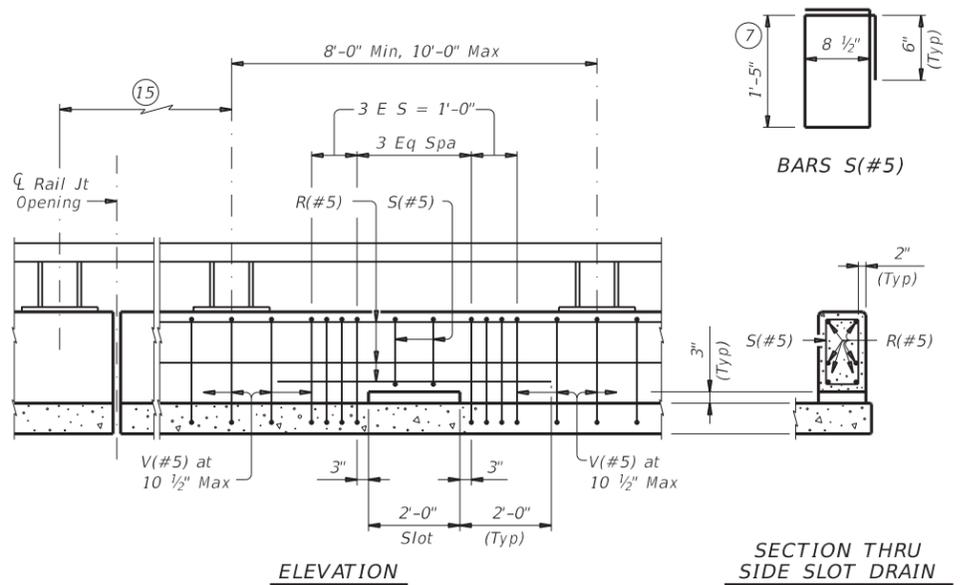
MATERIAL NOTES:
 Galvanize all metal components of steel rail system. Apply additional coatings when shown elsewhere on the plans. When plans require paint over galvanizing, follow the requirements for painting galvanized steel in Item 445, "Galvanizing" and when eld painting, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel". Sleeve members and anchor bolts must receive galvanization prior to installation and only eld paint after installation unless directed otherwise by Engineer.
 Anchor bolts must be 7/8" Dia ASTM A193 Gr B7 fully threaded rods with heavy hex nuts, one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436), and one (2 1/4" O.D.) steel washer each. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rods into parapet wall with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 17 kips (edge distance 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."
 Optional cast-in-place anchor bolts must be 7/8" Dia ASTM F3125 Gr A325 or A449 bolts (or A193 Gr B7 or F1554 Gr 105 threaded rods with one tack welded heavy hex nut each) with one heavy hex nut and one hardened steel washer ASTM F436 plus one (2 1/4" O.D.) steel washer at each bolt. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.
 Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.
 Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.
 Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) ASTM A1064 may be substituted for Bars R, and V, as shown. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.
 Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0" Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:
 This rail has been successfully evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-4 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.
 Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.
 Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.
 Submit erection drawings showing panel lengths, rail post spacing, and anchor bolt setting, to the Engineer for approval.
 Average weight of railing with no overlay: 347 plf total
 313 plf (Conc)
 34 plf (Steel).

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



- (7) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
- (10) See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.
- (14) For raised sidewalks, add sidewalk height to total bar height. Use sidewalk height at rail's location.
- (15) Slots are not allowed in areas where there is a joint in the concrete parapet between rail post.
- (16) Shop drawings for approval required for tubular steel sections.



OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAILS

Note: Center Side Slot Drains between rail posts within the limits shown. Side Slot Drains may be used where shown elsewhere on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Do not place drains over railroad tracks, lower roadways, or sidewalks. When this rail is used as a separator between a roadway surface and a sidewalk surface, side drain slots will not be permitted.

CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS (10)

		Bridge Division Standard	
<h2>COMBINATION RAIL</h2>			
<h3>TYPE C402</h3>			
FILE: r1std020-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR
©TxDOT September 2019	CONTRACT NO. 6455 25	SECTION NO. 001	HIGHWAY I-10, ETC.
DIST. COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ELP EL PASO		58	