# THE TCP HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Jack & Sives, P.E.

TRAFFIC SAFETY CHAIRMAN

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (I)-21 THRU BC (I2)-21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

# FINAL PLANS CONTRACTOR NAME: CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: LETTING DATE: DATE TIME CHARGES BEGAN: DATE WORK BEGAN: DATE WORK COMPLETED: DATE OF WORK ACCEPTANCE: I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, P.E. DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, CONTRACT, AND CHANGES THERETO. AREA ENGINEER DATE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER I, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR ALL STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS. (SP 000---008)

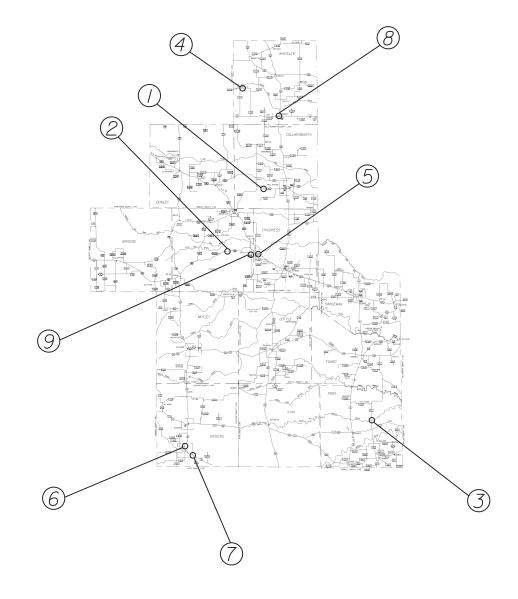
# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE AID PROJECT NO. C 925-00-093

PROJECT LIMITS: VARIES. DISTRICT WIDE

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REHABILITATION OF EXISTING BRIDGE FACILITIES
CONSISTING OF STRUCTURAL PATCHING, WINGWALL REPLACEMENT AND BACKFILL



NO EXCEPTIONS

NO EQUATIONS

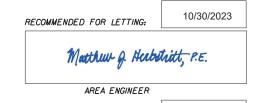
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

NO TDLR INSPECTION

| STATE PROJECT NO. | C 925-00-93 | CONT | SECT | JOB | HIGHWAY | O925 | O0 | O93 | VARIOUS | DIST | COUNTY | SHEET NO. | CHS | CHILDRESS etc. | 1



All Rights Reserved



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/27/2023

Charles B. Steed, P.E.

DIRECTOR OF TP&D

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

10/30/2023

antfird

DISTRICT ENGINEER

## INDEX OF SHEETS

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6	CULVERT REPAIR DETAIL
6A	FULL DEPTH REPAIR BRIDGE DECK DETAILS
6B	CFRP DETAILS
6C	PILE ENCASEMENT DETAILS
7	TCP PHASING
8	TxD0T - TCP (I-I)-18
9	TxD0T - TCP (2-1)-18
10	TxD0T - TCP (2-5)-18
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24	TxDOT - PM(I)-22
25	TxDOT - EPIC

\*THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Charles B. Steed, P.E.

DIRECTOR OF TP&D

10/30/2023

DATE



INDEX OF SHEETS



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0925	00 093		V	'ARIOUS
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
CHS		VARIOUS		3



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0925-00-093

DISTRICT ChildressHIGHWAY Various

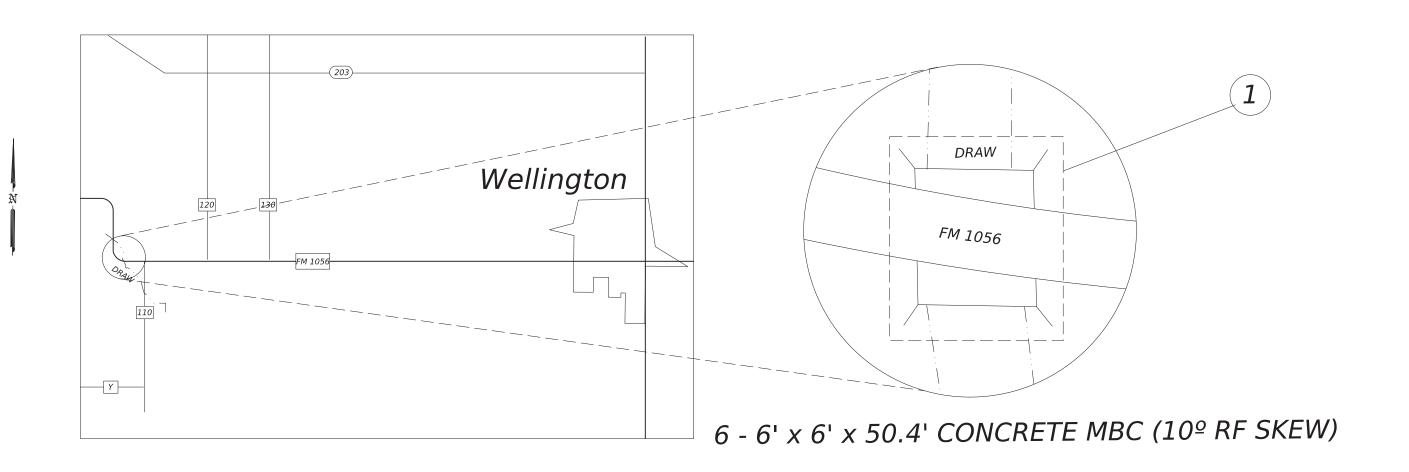
**COUNTY** Childress

Report Created On: Oct 26, 2023 4:40:47 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0925-00	0-093		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00196	5156		
		CC	UNTY	Childr	ess	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	Vario	us		FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	130.000		130.000	
•	403-6001	TEMPORARY SPL SHORING	SF	500.000		500.000	
•	420-6070	CL C CONC (PILE ENCASEMENT)	CY	24.000		24.000	
•	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF	750.000		750.000	
	429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF	50.000		50.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	1,400.000		1,400.000	
	432-6035	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	CY	130.000		130.000	
	466-6153	WINGWALL (FW - 0) (HW=6 FT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	496-6005	REMOV STR (WINGWALL)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	5.000		5.000	
	662-6057	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY W	LF	6,000.000		6,000.000	
	662-6059	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	LF	6,000.000		6,000.000	
	666-6174	REFL PAV MRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	666-6208	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)	LF	1,250.000		1,250.000	
	666-6210	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (SLD)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	11,250.000		11,250.000	
	752-6004	TREE TRIMMING / BRUSH REMOVAL(CHANNELS)	AC	1.000		1.000	
	785-6010	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	LF	400.000		400.000	
	786-6001	CARBON FIBER REINF POLYMER PROTECTION	SF	7,100.000		7,100.000	
	788-6002	CONCRETE BEAM REPAIR (CFRP)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	4171-6001	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	51.000		51.000	
	7000-6001	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	CY	308.000		308.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Childress	Childress	0925-00-093	3



	_	
LOCATION #1		
CSJ 092500093		
NBI: 250440177201001	0752 6004	0429 6007
FM 1056 @ DRAW	TREE TRIMMING /	CONC STR
COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY	·	REPAIR
LAT. 34.84931771 N	BRUSH	(VERTICAL &
LONG100.3523993 W	REMOVAL(CHANNELS)	OVERHEAD)
	AC	SF
TOTAL	1	150

- NOTE:

  1. REMOVE BRUSH IN CHANNELS.
  2. HONEYCOMBING VOIDS ALONG 10FT OF INTERIOR WALL 3. VOID IS FULL-DEPTH IN SMALL AREAS.
  SOUND AND REMOVE ALL LOSE CONCRETE. PERFORM VERTICAL PATCHING.
  3. SPALLS IN NORTHEAST WINGWALL. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR WINGWALL REPAIR PROCEDURE.
  4. SPALL WITH EXPOSED REBAR IN NORTHWEST WINGWALL. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR WINGWALL REPAIR PROCEDURE.
  5. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

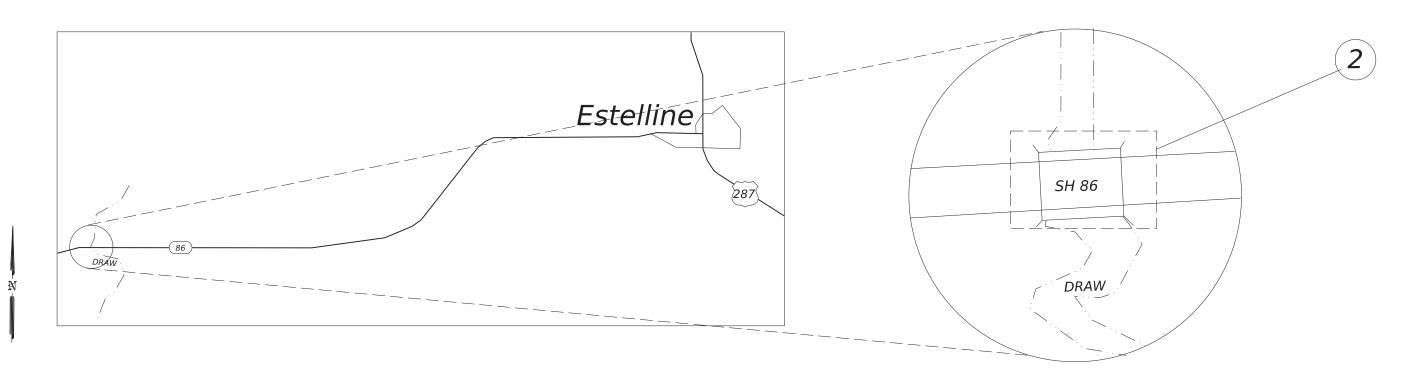


LOCATION SUMMARY



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0925	00	093	V	'ARIOUS
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHS		<i>VARIOUS</i>		4

FM	1056	0	DRAW	
NBI:	2504	40	17720100	/



## 6 - 5' x 5' x 46.2' CONCRETE MBC

- EAST HALF OF DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL CONCRETE APRON BEHIND SHEET PILING IS UNDERMINED 6' DEEP.
   SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR UNDERMINING REPAIR INSTRUCTION.
   WINGWALLS ARE FRACTURED AND SPALLED WITH EXPOSED REBAR DUE TO UNDERMINING AND STRUCTURE
- SHIFTING. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR WINGWALL REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTION.

  3. SPALL WITH EXPOSED REBAR ON INTERMEDIATE WALL END NEAR BASE OF BARREL 5 AT DOWNSTREAM END.
- 4. DOWNSTREAM END OF CULVERT HEADWALL HAS A 13 INCH LONG DELAMINATION SECTION. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR CONCRETE REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS.
- 5. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

LOCATION #2						
CSJ 092500093						
NBI: 250970010501002	0401 6001	0403 6001	0429 6007	0432 6035	0466 6153	0496 6005
SH 86 @ DRAW			CONC STR			
HALL COUNTY	FLOWABLE	TEMPORARY SPL	REPAIR	RIPRAP (STONE	WINGWALL (FW -	REMOV STR
LAT. 34.52693853 N	BACKFILL	SHORING	(VERTICAL &	PROTECTION)(24 IN)	0) (HW=6 FT)	(WINGWALL)
LONG100.56036681 W			OVERHEAD)			
	CY	SF	SF	CY	EA	EA
TOTAL	50	500	150	50	2	2

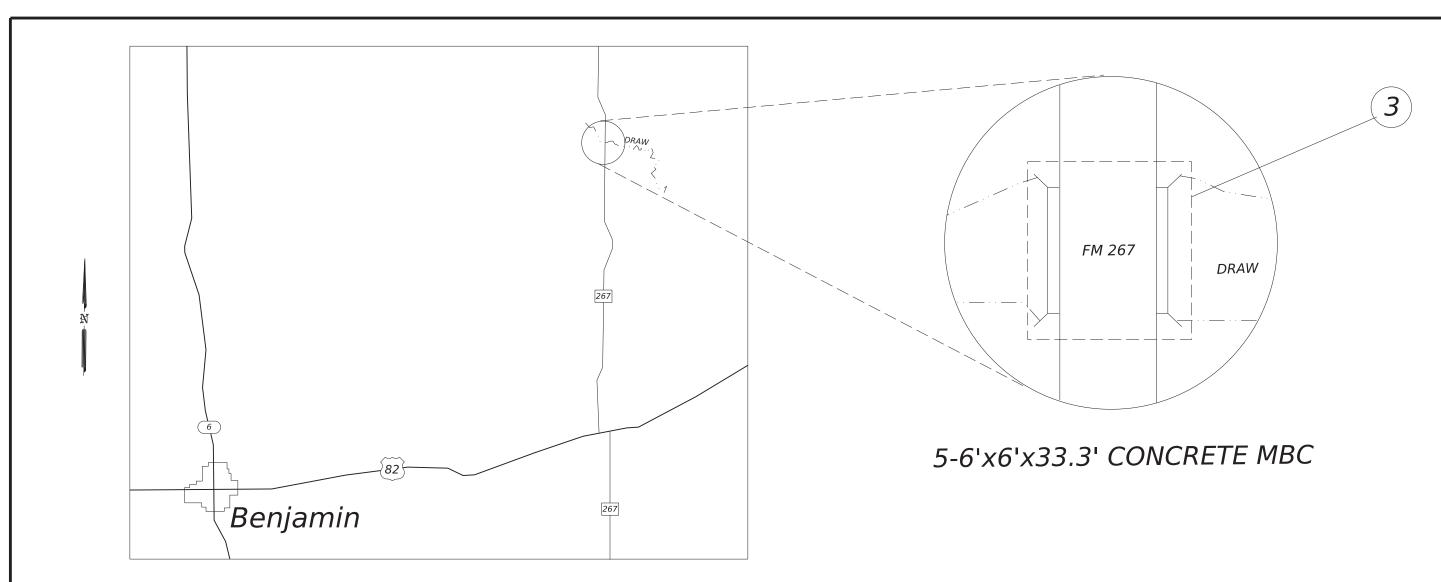
LOCATION

SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 2 OF 9

0925 00 093 VARIOUS COUNTY SHEET NO. **VARIOUS** 4A

SH 86 @ DRAW NBI: 250970010501002



LOCATION #3 CSJ 092500093			
NBI: 251380053802009	0401 6001	0429 6007	7000 6001
FM 267 @ DRAW KNOX COUNTY LAT.33.677429 N LONG99.66723381 W	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS
	CY	SF	CY
TOTAL	30	50	8

- NOTE: 1. REMOVE 8 CY DRIFT DEBRIS AT UPSTREAM FACE. 2. END OF NORTHEAST WINGWALL IS UNDERMINED 1 FT. BACKFILL WITH FLOWABLE FILL. 3. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

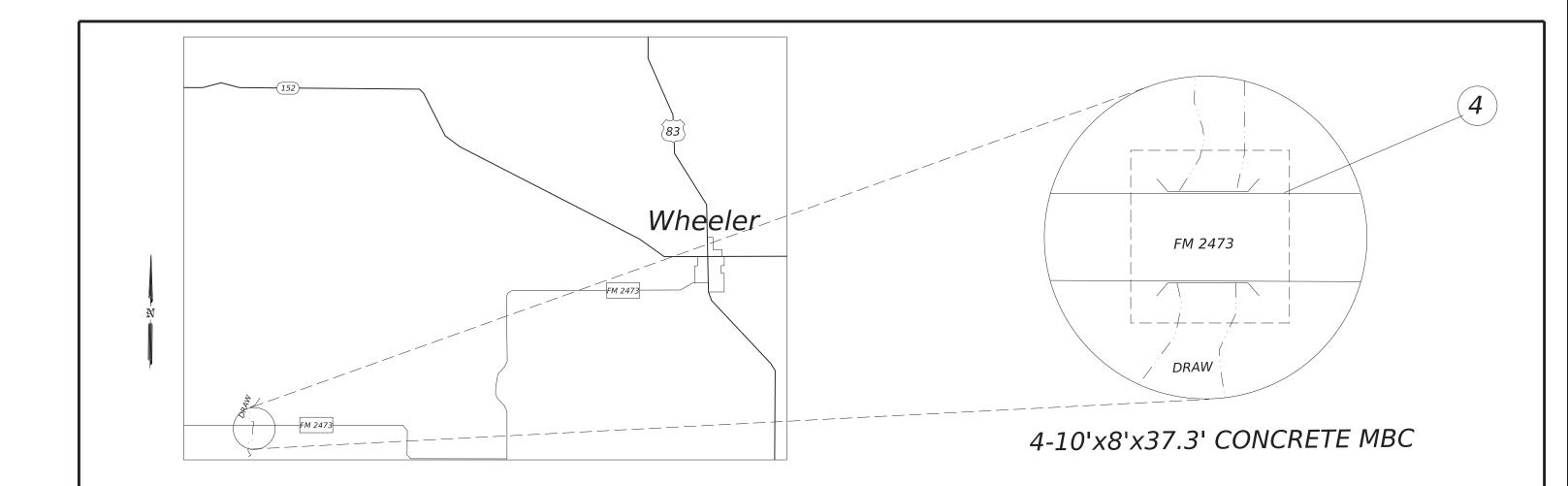


LOCATION SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 3 OF 9

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
0925	00	00 093		'ARIOUS
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHS		<i>VARIOUS</i>		4B

FM 267 @ DRAW NBI: 25/380053802009



LOCATION #4	
CSJ 092500093	
NBI: 252420231702004	0429 6007
FM 2473 @ DRAW	CONC STR
WHEELER COUNTY	REPAIR
LAT. 35.371997 N	(VERTICAL &
LONG100.513321 W	OVERHEAD)
	SF
TOTAL	50

FM 2473 @ DRAW NBI: 252420231702004

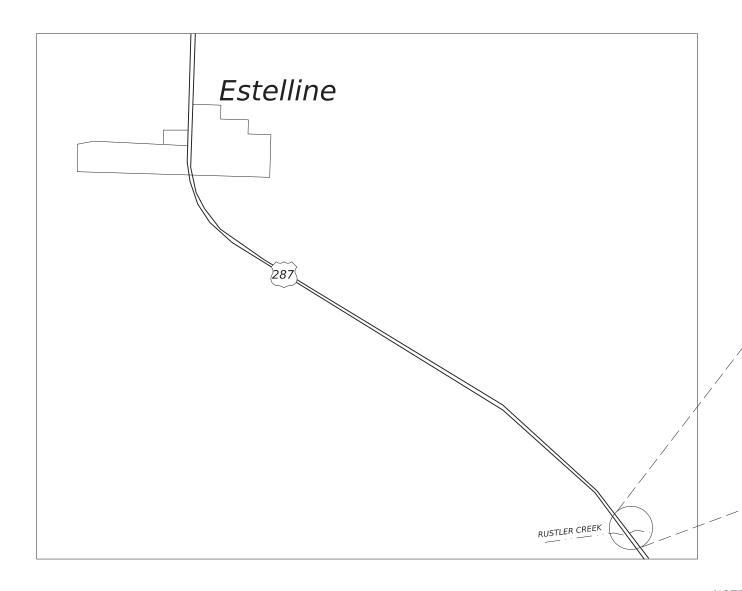
- NOTE: 1. HONEYCOMBING AND COVER SPALLS ON HEADWALLS AND EDGE OF TOP SLABS. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR CONCRETE REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS. 2. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

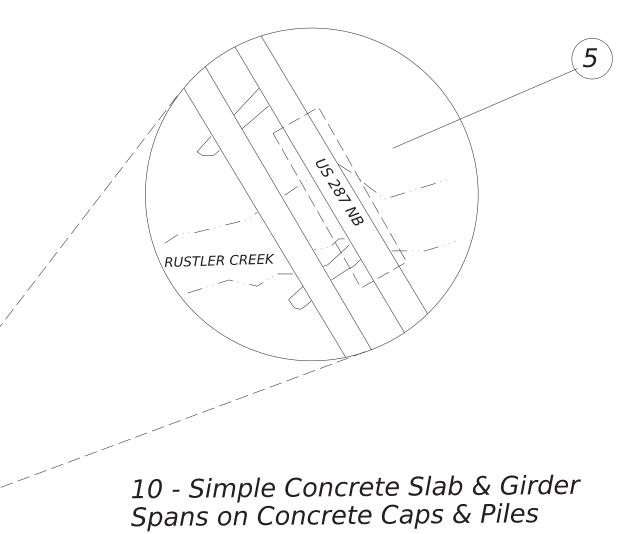


LOCATION SUMMARY



DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
CHS	<i>VARIOUS</i>		4C





- 1. EROSION HAS UNDERMINED RIPRAP AND EXPOSED ABUTMENT PILES AT SW END OF BOTH ABUTMENTS.
  SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR UNDERMINING REPAIR INSTRUCTION.
  2. SPALLS AND DELAMINATIONS WITH EXPOSED REINFORCING STEEL IN SOUTHWEST EDGE OF SLAB SOFFITS
  SPALLS WITH EXPOSED REINFORCING STEEL AND FAILING PATCHES ON INTERIOR BENT CAPS.
  SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR CONCRETE REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS.
- 3. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

LOCATION #5		
CSJ 092500093		
NBI: 250380004212030	0401 6001	0429 6007
US 287 @ RUSTLERS CREEK		CONC STR
CHILDRESS COUNTY	FLOWABLE	REPAIR
LAT.34.5169766 N	BACKFILL	(VERTICAL &
LONG100.3991104 W		OVERHEAD)
	CY	SF
TOTAL	30	300

US287 @ RUSTLER CREEK NBI: 250380004212030

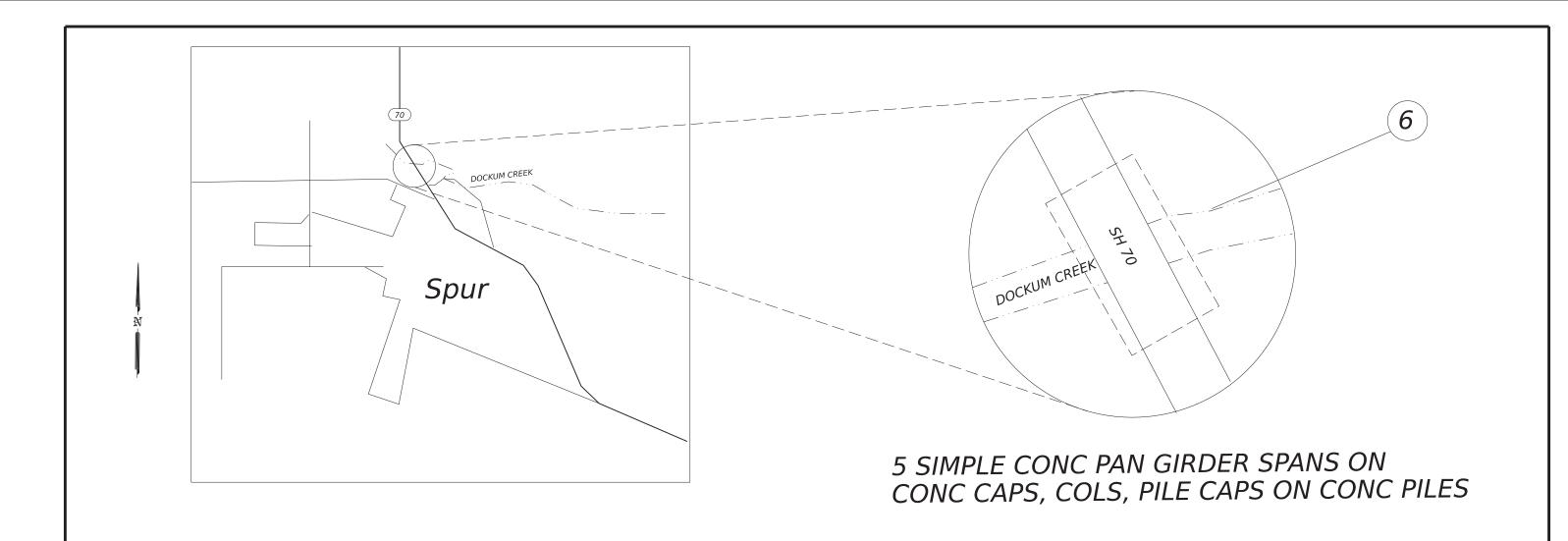


10/27/2023





CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0925	00	093	VARIOUS			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
CHS		<i>VARIOUS</i>		4D		



LOCATION #6				
CSJ 092500093				
NBI: 250630010601046	0401 6001	0429 6007	0788 6002	4171 6001
SH 70 @ DOCKUM CREEK		CONC STR		INSTALL
DICKENS COUNTY	FLOWABLE	REPAIR	CONCRETE BEAM	BRIDGE
LAT.33.4869471 N	BACKFILL	(VERTICAL &	REPAIR (CFRP)	IDENTIFICATIO
LONG100.859208 W		OVERHEAD)		N NUMBERS
	CY	SF	EA	EA
TOTAL	10	150	1	2

- 1. WEST EXTERIOR BEAM AT ABUTMENT 1 SPALLED WITH EXPOSED REINFORCING. PATCH CONCRETE ON BEAM AND WRAP WITH CFRP.
  2. TOP OF NORTHWEST RIPRAP SLOPE IS UNDERMINED. FLOWABLE BACKFILL VOID.

- 3. INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
  4. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

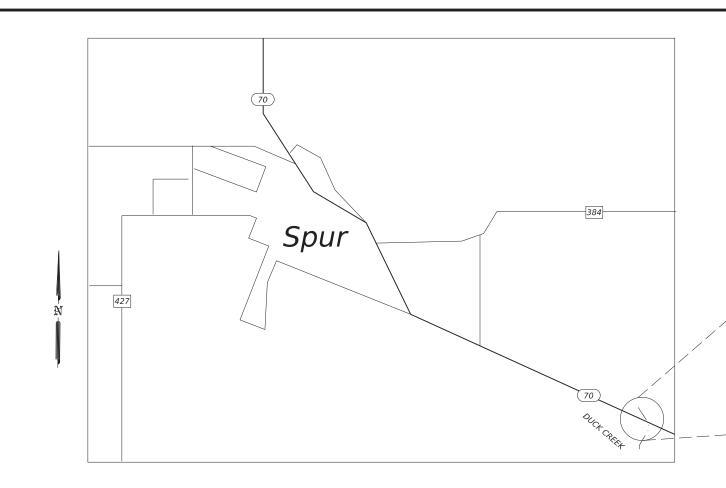


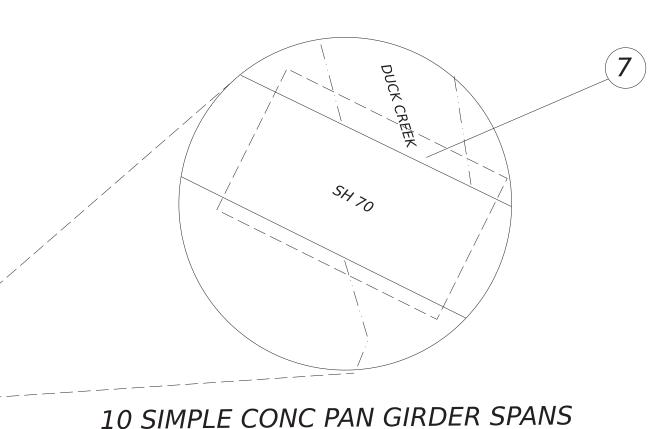
LOCATION SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 6 OF 9

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
092	5 00	093	VARIOUS			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
CHS		VARIOUS		4E		

SH 70 @ DOCKUM CREEK NBI: 250630010601046





ON CONC CAPS & STL PILES, 45° R.F. SKEW

1. BEAM 4 SPAN 8, BEAM 4 SPAN 9 HAVE SPALL WITH EXPOSED REINFORCING STEEL. SEE REPAIR DETAIL FOR CONCRETE REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS.
2. PERFORM CONCRETE PATCH ON ANY OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED BY ENGINEER.

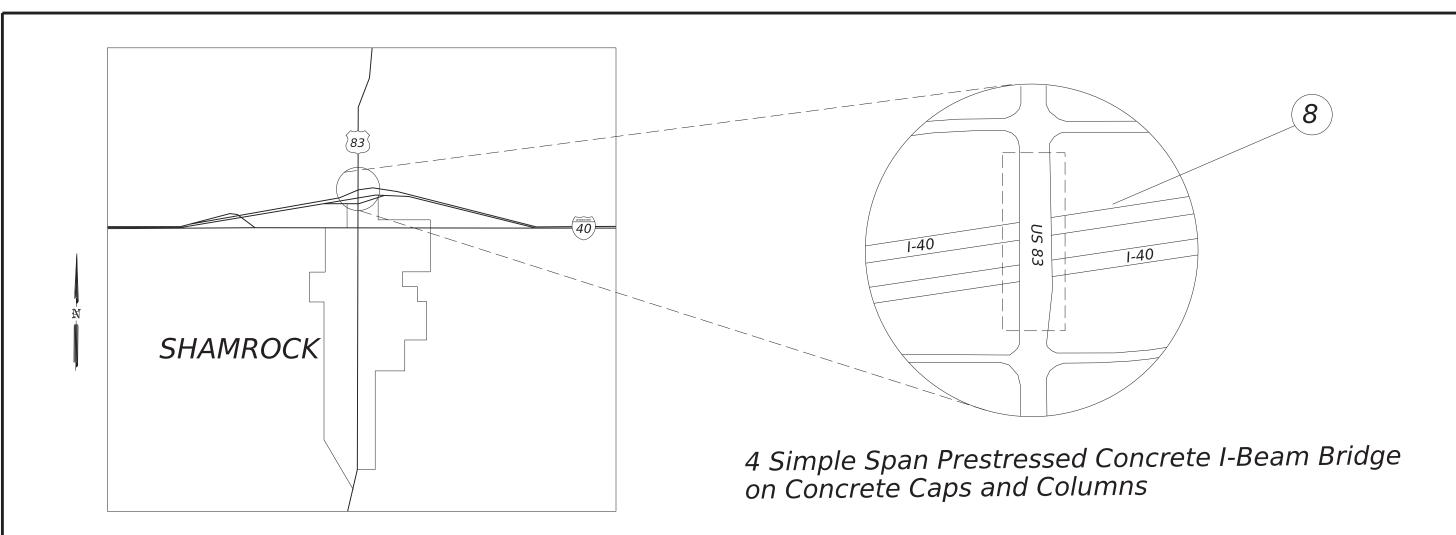
LOCATION #7				
CSJ 092500093				
NBI: 250630010601049	0420 6070	0432 6035	0429 6007	7000 6001
SH 70 @ DUCK CREEK	CL C CONC	RIPRAP	CONC STR	REML &
DICKENS COUNTY	(PILE	(STONE	REPAIR	DISPL
LAT.33.4869471 N	ENCASEMENT)	PROTECTION)	(VERTICAL &	DRIFTWOOD
LONG100.859208 W	ENCASEIVIENT	(24 IN)	OVERHEAD)	& DEBRIS
	CY	CY	SF	CY
TOTAL	24	50	200	300

LOCATION SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation SHEET 7 OF 9

0925 00 093 VARIOUS SHEET NO. VARIOUS 4F

SH 70 @ DUCK CREEK NBI: 250630010602049



NOTE: 1. REPAIR SPALLS AND FAILED DECK PATCHWORK IN ACCORDANCE TO ITEM 0429-6004 "CONC STR REPAIR (RAPID DECK REP (PART DPT))". 2. REPLACE ALL 5 ARMOR JOINTS. SEE FULL DEPTH REPAIR BRIDGE DECK DETAILS. 3. WRAP ALL BENT CAPS AND COLUMNS WITH CFRP. SEE CFRP DETAILS.

LOCATION #8					
CSJ 092500093					
NBI: 252420027512115	0429 6004	0429 6005	0429 6007	0785 6010	0786 6001
US 83 @ I 40	CONC STR	CONC STR	CONC STR	BRIDGE JOINT	CARBON FIBER
WHEELER COUNTY	REPAIR(RAPID	REPAIR(DECK	REPAIR	REPLACEMENT	REINF
LAT.35.23118686 N	DECK REP(PRT	REP (FULL	(VERTICAL &	(ARMOR)	POLYMER
LONG100.24916458 W	DPT))	DEPTH))	OVERHEAD)	(ARIVIOR)	PROTECTION
	SF	SF	SF	LF	SF
TOTAL	750	50	100	400	6400

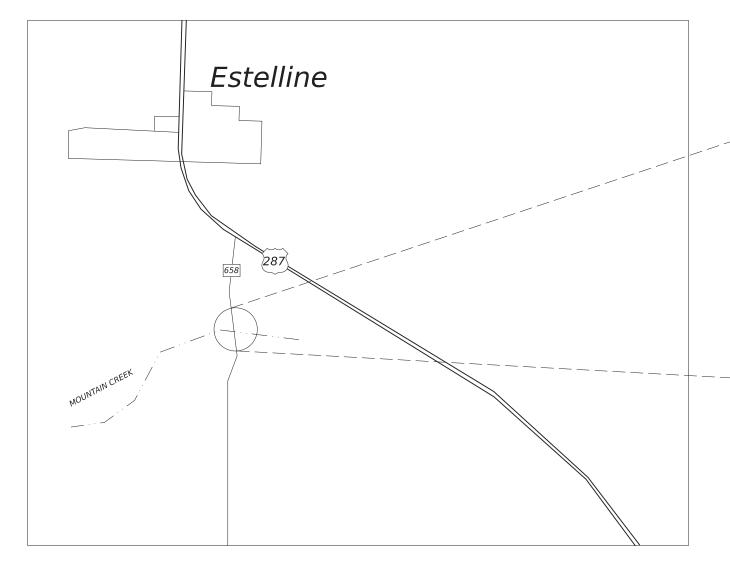


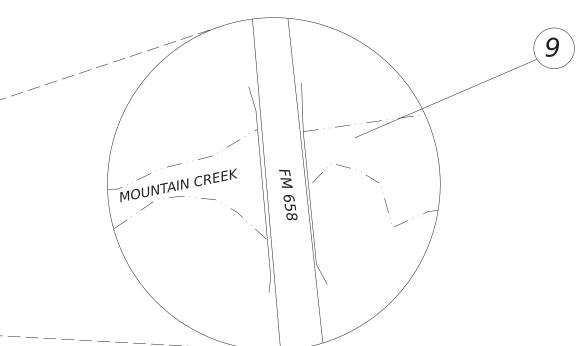
LOCATION SUMMARY

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CONT	SECT	IOB	штец	JW A V	

<u>CHS</u>		<i>VARIOUS</i>		4G		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
0925	<u>00</u>	093	<u>VARIOUS</u>			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			

US 83 @ 140 NBI: 252420027512115





# 2 Simple Span Concrete Pan Girder Bridge on Concrete Caps and Columns

1. SOUND AND REMOVE ALL LOSE PART AND DELAMINATION ON COLUMNS, BENT CAP AND ABUTMENT CAP END.
2. WRAP ALL BENT CAPS AND COLUMNS WITH CFRP. SEE CFRP DETAILS.

3. RIPRAP AT BOTH ABUTMENTS HAS SETTLED AND SHIFTED OUT 2 INCHES EXPOSING CAP. UNDERMING WAS DEVELOPED. FORM AND FLOWABLE BACKFILL BOTH ABUTMENTS.

THIS IS A 2 COLUMN STRUCTURE. USE CAUTION WHEN REMOVING LOSE CONCRETE OF COLUMNS. WORK ON 1 COLUMN PER TIME.

LOCATION #9			
CSJ 092500093			
NBI: 250970105301006	0401 6001	0429 6007	0786 6001
FM 658 @ MOUNTAIN CREEK		CONC STR	CARBON FIBER
HALL COUNTY	FLOWABLE	REPAIR	REINF
LAT.34.5296992 N	BACKFILL	(VERTICAL &	POLYMER
LONG100.4318117 W		OVERHEAD)	PROTECTION
	CY	SF	SF
TOTAL	10	250	700

FM 658 @ MOUNTAIN CREEK NBI: 250970105301006



SUMMARY

10/27/2023

© <sub>2024</sub>	
Texas Department of Transportation	on
SHEET 9 OF S	9

LOCATION

<u>CHS</u>		VARIOUS		4H		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
0925	<u>00</u>	093	<u>VARIOUS</u>			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		

	401	403	420	429	429	429	432	466	496	662	662	666	666	666	677	752	785	786	788	4171	7238
	6001	6001	6070	6004	6005	6007	6035	6153	6005	6057	6059	6174	6208	6210	6001	6004	6010	6001	6002	6001	6001
LOCATION	FLOWABLE BACKFILL		CL C CONC (PILE ENCASEMENT)	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(24 IN)	WINGWALL (FW - 0) (HW=6 FT)		WK ZN PAVMRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY W	WK ZN PAVMRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	REFL PAVMRK TY II (W) 6" (SLD)	REFL PAV MRK TY II (Y) 6" (BRK)		ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4"	TREE TRIMMING/ BRUSH REMOVAL(CHANNELS)	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	CARBON FIBER REINF POLYMER PROTECTION	CONCRETE BEAW	INSTALL BRIDGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS	DEBRIS REMOVAL (BRIDGE STRUCTURE)
	CY	SF	CY	SF	SF	SF	CY	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	AC	LF	SF	EA	EA	CY
1						150										1					
2	50	500				150	80	2	2												
3	30					50															8
4						50															
5	30					300															
6	10					150													1	2	
7			24			200	50														300
8				750	50	100				6000	6000	5000	1250	5000	11250		400	6400			
9	10					250												700			
TOTAL	130	500	24	750	50	1400	130	2	2	6000	6000	5000	1250	5000	11250	1	400	7100	1	2	308

PLAN SUMMARY

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET | OF |

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
0925	00	093	V	'ARIOUS	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
CHS		<i>VARIOUS</i>		41	

CSJ: 0925-00-093

**COUNTY: CHILDRESS etc.** 

**HIGHWAY: VARIOUS** 

#### GENERAL NOTES AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONS ON THIS PROJECT ARE TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S):

#### MATTHEW.HERBSTRITT@TXDOT.GOV JARED.GROVES@TXDOT.GOV

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:

 $\frac{\text{HTTPS://TABLEAU.TXDOT.GOV/VIEWS/PROJECTINFORMATIONDASHBOARD/NOTICETOCONTRACT}}{\text{ORS}}$ 

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.

#### ITEM 5 - CONTROL OF THE WORK

CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING ON THIS CONTRACT WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.9.3, "METHOD C". THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE CONSTRUCTION STAKES NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE AT INTERVALS OF NO MORE THAN 200', OR AS DIRECTED, WITH STATIONING.

CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED DURING FINAL INSPECTION, INCLUDING REQUIRED PAPERWORK. SUBMIT ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

#### ITEM 6 - CONTROL OF MATERIALS

WHEN A PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE ELEMENT IS INCLUDED IN THE PLANS, A PRECAST CONCRETE ALTERNATE MAY BE SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR ALTERNATE PRECAST PROPOSAL SUBMISSION" FOUND ONLINE AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

HTTPS://FTP.TXDOT.GOV/PUB/TXDOT-INFO/BRG/DESIGN/ALTERNATE-PRECAST-PROPOSAL-SUBMISSION.PDF

AN ACCEPTANCE OR DENIAL OF AN ALTERNATE IS AT THE SOLE DESCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. IMPACTS TO THE PROJECT SCHEDULE AND ANY ADDITIONAL COSTS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF ALTERNATES ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

CSJ: 0925-00-093

**COUNTY: CHILDRESS etc.** 

**HIGHWAY:** VARIOUS

#### ITEM 7 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PROVIDE INGRESS & EGRESS TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES IN AREAS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAYS AND STREETS SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE UNINTERRUPTED ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. COORDINATE WORK WITH THE PROPERTY OWNERS BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF THE DRIVE.

DO NOT INITIATE ACTIVITIES IN A PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) ASSOCIATED WITH A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) PERMIT AREA THAT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. SUCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES. "ASSOCIATED", AS DEFINED HEREIN, INCLUDES MATERIALS DELIVERED TO OR FROM THE PSL. THE PERMIT AREA INCLUDES ALL WATERS OF THE U.S. OR ASSOCIATED WETLANDS AFFECTED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR SUCH WORK. CONSULT WITH THE USACE REGARDING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS) THAT HAVE NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE. PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL CONSULTATION(S) OR APPROVAL(S) FROM THE USACE PRIOR TO INITIATING ACTIVITIES.

PROCEED WITH ACTIVITIES IN PSLS THAT DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA IF A SELF DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE THAT THE PSL IS NON-JURISDICTIONAL OR PROPER USACE CLEARANCES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED IN JURISDICTIONAL AREAS OR HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT REVIEW FOR THIS PROJECT. DOCUMENT ANY DETERMINATION(S) THAT PROJECT ACTIVITIES DO NOT AFFECT A USACE PERMIT AREA. MAINTAIN COPIES OF DETERMINATION(S) FOR REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY.

DOCUMENT AND COORDINATE WITH THE USACE, IF REQUIRED, PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION HAULED FROM OR EMBANKMENT HAULED INTO A USACE PERMIT AREA BY EITHER (1) OR (2) BELOW.

#### 1. RESTRICTED USE OF MATERIALS FOR THE PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED PERMIT AREAS.

DOCUMENT BOTH THE PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATION (PSL) AND AUTHORIZATION. MAINTAIN COPIES FOR REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY. WHEN AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS HAS BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE AS PART OF THE PERMIT PROCESS FOR THIS PROJECT:

- SUITABLE EXCAVATION OF REQUIRED MATERIAL IN THE AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS AS SPECIFIED IN ITEM 110 IS USED FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY FILL (ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT) WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA;
- SUITABLE EMBANKMENT (ITEM 132) FROM WITHIN THE USACE PERMIT AREA IS USED AS FILL WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110) THAT IS DISPOSED OF AT A LOCATION APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WITHIN A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

**HIGHWAY: VARIOUS** 

#### 2. CONTRACTOR MATERIALS FROM AREAS OTHER THAN PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED AREAS.

PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT WITH A COPY OF ALL USACE COORDINATION OR APPROVAL(S) PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY ACTIVITIES FOR AN AREA WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS THAT HAS NOT BEEN EVALUATED BY THE USACE OR FOR ANY OFF RIGHT OF WAY LOCATIONS USED FOR THE FOLLOWING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HAUL ROADS, EQUIPMENT STAGING AREAS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL SITES:

- ITEM 132, EMBANKMENT, USED FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FILL WITHIN A USACE PERMIT AREA; AND,
- UNSUITABLE EXCAVATION OR EXCESS EXCAVATION ["WASTE"] (ITEM 110, EXCAVATION) THAT IS DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE A USACE EVALUATED AREA.

THE DISTURBED AREA IN THIS PROJECT, ALL PROJECT LOCATIONS IN THE CONTRACT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLS), WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS, FOR THE CONTRACT WILL FURTHER ESTABLISH THE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES. THE DEPARTMENT WILL OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER FROM THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN REQUIRED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE TCEQ FOR CONTRACTOR PSLS FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES ON OR OFF THE ROW. WHEN THE TOTAL AREA DISTURBED IN THE CONTRACT AND PSLS WITHIN ONE (1) MILE OF THE PROJECT LIMITS EXCEEDS FIVE (5) ACRES, PROVIDE A COPY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S NOI FOR PSLS ON THE ROW TO THE ENGINEER AND TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT OPERATES A SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

#### "NO SIGNIFICANT TRAFFIC GENERATOR EVENTS IDENTIFIED"

#### ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

WORKING DAYS WILL BE CHARGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 8.3.1.4, STANDARD WORKWEEK.

PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 WORKING DAYS ADVANCED NOTICE TO THE ENGINEER FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED ON SATURDAYS AND/OR STATE HOLIDAYS. WORK ON SUNDAYS AND/OR NATIONAL HOLIDAYS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

WORK THAT RESTRICTS OR INTERFERES WITH TRAFFIC, TO INCLUDE MOBILE OPERATIONS OR SHORT-TERM LANE CLOSURES, WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON THE FOLLOWING DATES DUE TO EXPECTED INCREASES IN HOLIDAY TRAFFIC:

- FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING EASTER SUNDAY
- FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING MEMORIAL DAY
- JULY 3<sup>RD</sup> AND JULY 5<sup>TH</sup> (INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY)
- FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING LABOR DAY
- WEDNESDAY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THANKSGIVING
- FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IMMDEATELY AFTER THANKSGIVING

CSJ: 0925-00-093

**COUNTY: CHILDRESS etc.** 

**HIGHWAY: VARIOUS** 

- DECEMBER 23<sup>RD</sup>, 24<sup>TH</sup>, 25<sup>TH</sup>, AND 26<sup>TH</sup> (CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY)

- DECEMBER 31<sup>ST</sup> (NEW YEARS EVE)

SUBMIT WRITTEN REQUESTS TO THE ENGINEER FOR CONSIDERATION OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK AND/OR WORKING DAY CHARGES DUE TO CONDITIONS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRACTOR. SUCH REQUESTS WILL BE EVALUATED BY THE ENGINEER ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND A WRITTEN RESPONSE WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR.

COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE PROJECT SCHEDULE TYPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 5.5 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF THE BASELINE SCHEDULE.

#### ITEM 421 – HYDRAULIC CEMENT CONCRETE

USE "CLASS A" CONCRETE FOR SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, CURB & GUTTER, AND TEXTURED CONCRETE.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL SAMPLE ALL CONCRETE AND TEST ACCORDING TO TEX-414-A OR TEX-416-A (IF AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE IS SPECIFIED), TEX-415-A, TEX-422-A, AND TEX-447-A. CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING TESTING MUST BE ACI CERTIFIED. PERSONNEL PERFORMING THESE TESTS ARE SUBJECT TO DEPARTMENT APPROVAL. USE OF A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY IS PERMITTED.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SUPPLY COMPRESSION TESTING EQUIPMENT. TXDOT PERSONNEL WILL PERFORM THE COMPRESSION TESTING.

PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH ACI CERTIFICATES, CURRENT EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORDS, AND THE EMAIL ADDRESSES OF TESTING PERSONNEL.

#### ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR TCP COMPLIANCE SHALL BE AVAILABLE BY PHONE AND SHALL HAVE A RESPONSE TIME WITHIN 45 MINUTES.

WORK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AT THE SAME TIME UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY CLEAR ZONE.

EQUIP ALL WORK VEHICLES WITHIN 30 FEET OF THE TRAVELED WAY WITH A FUNCTIONING AMBER STROBE LIGHT OR ROTATING BEACON VISIBLE FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ACTION AT THE TIME OF RECEIPT OF THE BARRICADE INSPECTION IN ACORDANCE WITH THE DEFICICIENCY PRIORITY. MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN 1 CALENDAR DAY FOR A PRIORITY 1 DEFICIENCY, OR WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR A PRIORITY 2 DEFICIENCY. THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

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**COUNTY: CHILDRESS etc.** 

**HIGHWAY: VARIOUS** 

THE CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT "SAFETY CONTINGENCY" THAT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PROJECT IS INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED FOR WORK ZONE ENHANCEMENTS AND TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. THESE ENHANCEMENTS WILL BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN WRITING. THE ENGINEER MAY CHOOSE TO USE EXISTING BID ITEMS IF IT DOES NOT SLOW THE IMPLEMENTATION OR ENHANCEMENT.

THE USE OF A PILOT CAR WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL. ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.

#### ITEM 506 – TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE THE TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK WITHOUT SUSPENSION OF TIME CHARGES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE CORRECTIONS TO DEFICIENCIES NOTED ON FORM 2118 WITHIN THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAMES.

IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT ANY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE NEEDED ON THIS PROJECT. HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH CONTROLS ARE NECESSARY, THE SW3P FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL CONSIST OF THE USE OF ANY TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER AND AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ITEM. PAYMENT FOR THIS WORK WILL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4.4, "CHANGES IN THE WORK".

#### ITEM 666 - REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE GUIDE MARKS TO ESTABLISH THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT MARKINGS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE YELLOW TABS SPACED AT 40' ON CENTER OR OTHER METHODS NOT NOTED IN THE PLANS. ALTERNATE METHODS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO STRIPING. ANY ALTERNATE GUIDE MARKINGS PLACED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT BID ITEMS.

#### ITEM 677 – ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEXAS MUTCD, BLACK PAVEMENT MARKINGS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR REMOVAL OF EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

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

THERE WILL BE NO ADDITIONAL SHADOW VEHICLES OR TMA REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO THE SHADOW VEHICLES WITH TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) THAT ARE SPECIFIED AS BEING REQUIRED ON THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS FOR THIS PROJECT.

REFERENCE THE TABLE BELOW FOR TMA REQUIRED PER TCP STANDARD OPERATION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING IF ONE OR MORE OF THESE

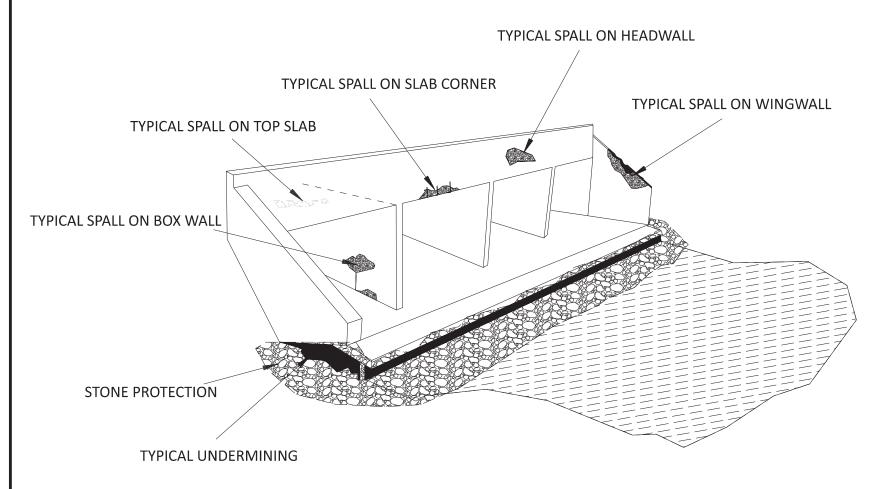
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COUNTY: CHILDRESS etc.

**HIGHWAY:** VARIOUS

OPERATIONS WILL BE ONGOING AT THE SAME TIME TO DETERMINE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TMA'S NEEDED FOR THE PROJECT.

BASIS ESTIMATE FOR TMAs								
			TMA(STATIONARY)					
PHASE	STANDARD	REQUIRED	ADDITIONAL	TOTAL				
CULVERT REPAIR	TCP (1-1)-18	1	0	1				
BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE / CFRP	TCP (2-1)-18	1	0	1				
DECK REPAIR / AJ REPLACEMENT	TCP (2-5)-18	1	0	1				



#### **UNDERMINING REPAIR:**

- 1. IDENTIFY AND MARK REPAIR AREA PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. VERIFY AREA WITH THE ENGINEER. FORM WHEN NEEDED TO CONTAIN FLOWABLE FILL.
- 2. FILL ALL VOIDS WITH FLOWABLE BACKFILL.
- 3. INSTALL 24" STONE RIPRAP PROTECTION ALONG UNDERMINED AREA.

PAID FOR AS ITEM 401, "FLOWABLE BACKFILL" AND ITEM 432, "RIPRAP".

#### **WINGWALL REPLACEMENT:**

STRUCTURE #2 US 86 @ DRAW REQUIRES WINGWALL REPLACEMENT ON BOTH SIDES.

- 1. SAW CUT, REMOVE AND DISPOSE EXISTING WINGWALL. THIS WORK IS PAID FOR AS ITEM 496, "REMOVE STRUCTURE".
- 2. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED WINGWALL: 0466-6153 "WINGWALL (FW-0)(HW=6FT)" IN ACCORDANCE TO ITEM 466 "HEADWALL AND WINGWALLS".

USE TEMPORARY SPL SHORING WHEN NECESSARY TO ENSURE SAFETY.

#### **WINGWALL REPAIR PROCEDURE:**

- 1. IDENTIFY AND MARK REPAIR AREA PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. VERIFY AREA AND QUANTITIES WITH THE ENGINEER. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING EXISTING BARRIER TO WINGWALL CONNECTIONS. ANY DAMAGED CONNECTIONS SHALL BE REPLACED IN KIND.
- 2. SAW CUT 1/2" DEEP AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE DAMAGED AREA. REMOVE DAMAGED CONCRETE.
- 3. CLEAN EXISTING REBAR. IF EXISTING REBAR IS DAMAGED, REMOVE AND REPLACE WITH NEW BARS BY DOWELING INTO CONCRETE.
- 4. FORM AND CAST THE CONCRETE REPAIR.
- 5. PAID FOR AS ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR".

#### **VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD CONCRETE REPAIR:**

IDENTIFY AND MARK ALL REPAIR LOCATIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK. VERIFY AREAS AND QUANTITIES WITH THE ENGINEER. PROVIDE ACCESS FOR THE ENGINEER TO INSPECT AND VERIFY REPAIR AREAS.

PREPARE DETAILED REPAIR PROCEDURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 3, SECTION 2 OF THE TXDOT CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL.

FOR REPAIRS DEEPER THAN 2" WITH NO OTHER MILD REINFORCING PRESENT, INSTALL STAINLESS STEEL PINS IN EXISTING CONCRETE TO ANCHOR REPAIR MATERIAL.

TROWEL APPLY REPAIR MATERIAL TO A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF 6". FORM AND PLACE MATERIAL WITH REPAIR DEPTH EXCEEDS 6".

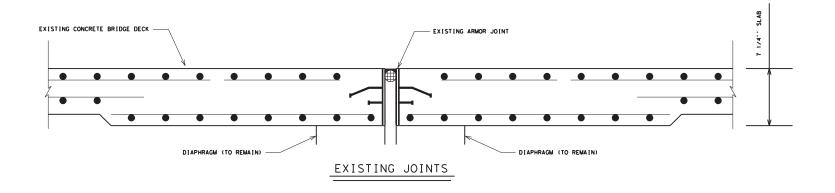
REPAIRS ARE PAID FOR AS ITEM 429, "CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR."

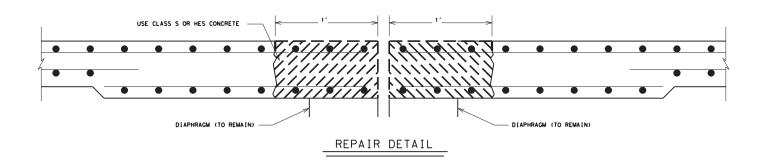


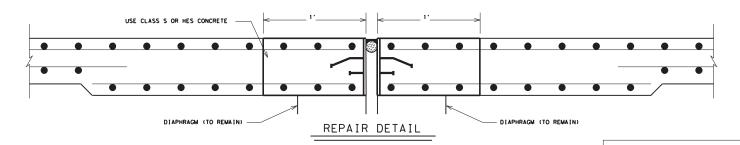
CULVERT REPAIR DETAIL



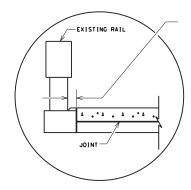
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#### JOINT AT INTERIOR BENT AND ABUTMENT



LATERAL LIMITS OF REPAIR MAY BE ALTERED IN THE FIELD, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, BUT SHOULD GENERALLY BE AT THE FACE OF THE RAIL. BASIS OF ESTIMATE IS FROM FACE OF RAIL.

#### NOTES

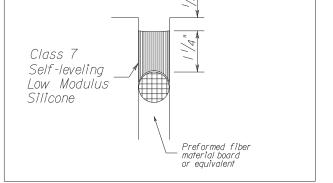
- 1. SAW CUT AND REMOVE SLAB 1' ON BOTH SIDES OF JOINT
  OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. DECK REPAIR (FULL DEPTH)
  WITHIN 1' ON EACH SIDE IS PAID BY ITEM 0785-6010
  "BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)". ANY FULL DEPTH DECK REPAIR BEYOND
  1' ON EACH SIDE IS PAID BY ITEM 0429-6005 "CONC STR REPR(DECK
  REP (FULL DEPTH)) (SF)".
- 2. REMOVAL OF ARMOR JOINT AND CUTTING BACK AND RECONSTRUCTING SLAB ENDS WILL BE GOVERNED BY THE METHODS OUTLINED IN ITEM 429 CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIR. EXISTING STEEL SHALL NOT BE CUT OR REMOVED.
- 3. CONCRETE STRUCTURE REPAIRS (ITEM 429) MUST BE FORMED IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT REDUCE THE VERTICAL THICKNESS OF THE BRIDGE DECK OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. PROVIDE CONCRETE SURFACE FINISH AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. LATERAL REINFORCING STEEL BARS FULLY EXPOSED WHILE BREAKING BACK SLAB SHALL BE REPLACED AND WELDED TO EXPOSED LONGITUDINAL BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 448 STRUCTURAL FIELD WELDING. ENGINEER APPROVAL IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.
- 6. LATERAL LIMITS OF REPAIR WILL BE AS CLOSE AS IS PRACTICAL TO THE FACE OF THE BRIDGE RAIL OR AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 7. CONCRETE SHALL BE POURED TO MATCH THE THICKNESS OF THE ADJOINING CONCRETE BRIDGE DECK. COPE TOP EDGE OF THE JOINT TO MATCH THE SURROUNDING PAVEMENT. INSURE A SMOOTH RIDING SURFACE ACROSS JOINTS.
- 8. CURE CONCRETE ACCORDING TO ITEM 420 OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. SALVAGE EXISTING REINFORCING STEEL WHERE POSSIBLE.
  ALL EXISTING STEEL SHALL BE CLEANED AND EXTENDED
  INTO REPAIR. WHEN STEEL SHOWN IS NOT PRESENT,
  ADDITIONAL STEEL SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN.
  REPLACE STEEL WHEN NOT SALVAGABLE. THIS STEEL SHALL
  NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY
  TO OTHER BID ITEMS.
- 10. USE ARMOR JOINT DETAIL (AJ) FOR ARMOR JOINT PLACEMENT.
- 11. SAME PROCEDURE SHALL BE USED FOR BOTH INTERIOR JOINTS AND ABUTMENT JOINTS.

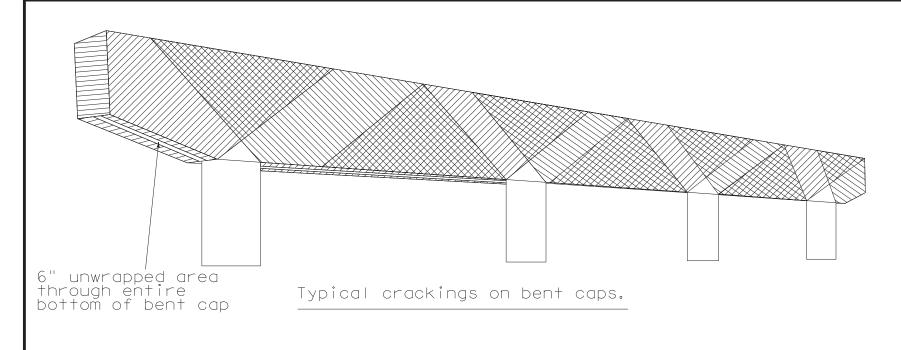


FULL DEPTH REPAIR BRIDGE DECK DETAILS



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Note:

Remove loose concrete, Patch spalls.

Apply single layer CFRP according to manufacturer's

- CFRP - SINGLE LAYER

Approximately 15' on each column need CFRP treatment.

Typical spalls on column

manual.

#### General notes:

- 1. Inspect the condition of the existing faces of bent cap in the presence of the Engineer to determine limits of surfaces to be repaired. Observe the guidance provided in Chapter 2 Section 1 of the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. Direct focus on areas with active cracking and delamination. Repair areas of spalling, delamination, and exposed reinforcing steel as indecated in Chapter 3 Section 1 and 2 of the TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. For areas requiring extensive repair below the level of the existing reinforcing, limit the horizontal extent of repairs to 2'-6" max at a time and limit to one face at a time in that given horizontal extent. Up to three horizonatl extents may be executed at the same time. provided they have a clear horizontal spacing of 3'-0" minimum. Allow a minimum of 16 hours to elapse after concrete placement, before advancing to other horizontal extents of concrete repair. Submit proposed location and sequence of concrete structure repair to Engineer for approval prior to executing the work.
- 2. Wrap bent cap as shown and provide middle unwrapped area at bottom of cap as shown (to prevent internal ponding of water in cap). Coat bent cap after wrapping in accordance with item 786. Coating is subsidiary to item 786.

TOTAL AMOUNT: 7100 SF

US 83 @ 140 NBI: 252420027512115

FM 658 @ MOUNTAIN CREEK NBI: 250970105301006

Estimated CFRP quantity: 2400 SFfor all 12 columns. 4000 SF FOR 3 BENT CAPS.

Estimated CFRP quantity: 400 SFfor 2 columns. 300 SF FOR BENT CAP.

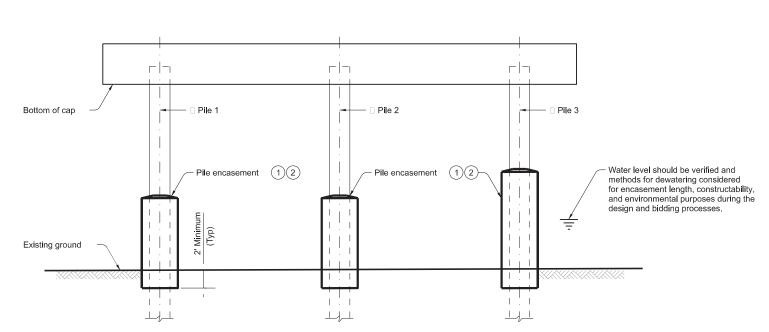


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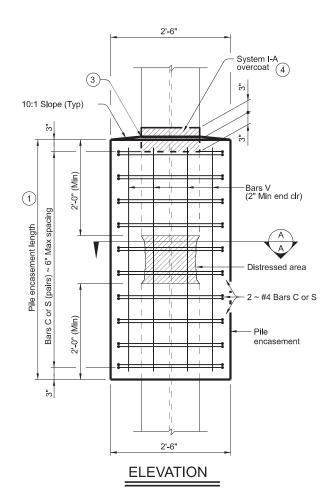
CFRP DETAILS

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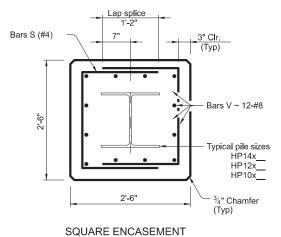
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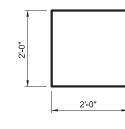


- 1) See Table of Pile Encasement Lengths.
- 2 Field adjust encasement length based on actual conditions.
- 3 Seal gap with Class 4 or Class 7joint sealant (DMS-6310).
- Apply System I-A overcoat (or alternate coating system, as specified) per Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel" to an area covering 3" above and 3" below the top of concrete encasement as shown. Refer to Painting Notes for more information. Payment for this work is subsidiary to Item 420, "Concrete Substructures."



GOVINE ENGLOSEMENT

#### SECTION A-A



BAR S (#4)

SH 70 @ DUCK CREEK NBI: 250630010602049



10/27/2023

#### PILE ENCASEMENT PROCEDURE:

- Verify channel line elevations and report to the Engineer for possible adjustments.
- 2) Submit a concrete mix design and procedures for casting the encasements for approval.
- Clean mud, grease, loose rust, and paint off the section of H-piling to be encased with hand tools and high pressure water.
- Place and secure the steel reinforcement and install formwork.
- 5) Place the concrete in the encasement per approved procedures and in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures."
- 6) Leave forms in-place for at least 48 hours.
- 7) Place 24" stone riprap around each extension area for extra protection.

#### PAINTING NOTES:

- Clean the area to be painted with hand tools and high pressure water blasting.
- 2) Apply a minimum of 4.0 mils DFT coating conforming to DMS-8105 as shown.
- Allow coating to cure a minimum of 24 hours prior to placing concrete.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Verify dimensions for steel H-piling encasements and ground elevations. Pile Encasement Length may be adjusted by the Engineer based on actual channel and ground line elevations.

Existing conditions may be under water. Contractor is responsible for dewatering. Payment for dewatering is subsidiary to Item 420, "Concrete Substructures." The Contractor may submit a plan that adequately demonstrates the ability to perform the repairs without dewatering to the Engineer for approval. If approved, dewatering may be waived.

Obtain approval for the mix design and the construction procedures before beginning work.

If underwater placement is approved, concrete mix should be designed for underwater placement and may require the use of anti-washout admixtures.

Provide concrete for the H-piling encasement capable of attaining an average concrete compressive strength of 3,000 psi within 24 hours and consisting of coarse aggregate grades not greater than No. 5 (%\*"). Provide a concrete mix with 2 gallons of corrosion inhibitor per CY.

Pile encasement will be paid for per the unit bid price for each linear foot of encasement, per Item 420, "Concrete Substructures." Payment for collars is subsidiary to Item 420, "Concrete Substructures." Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

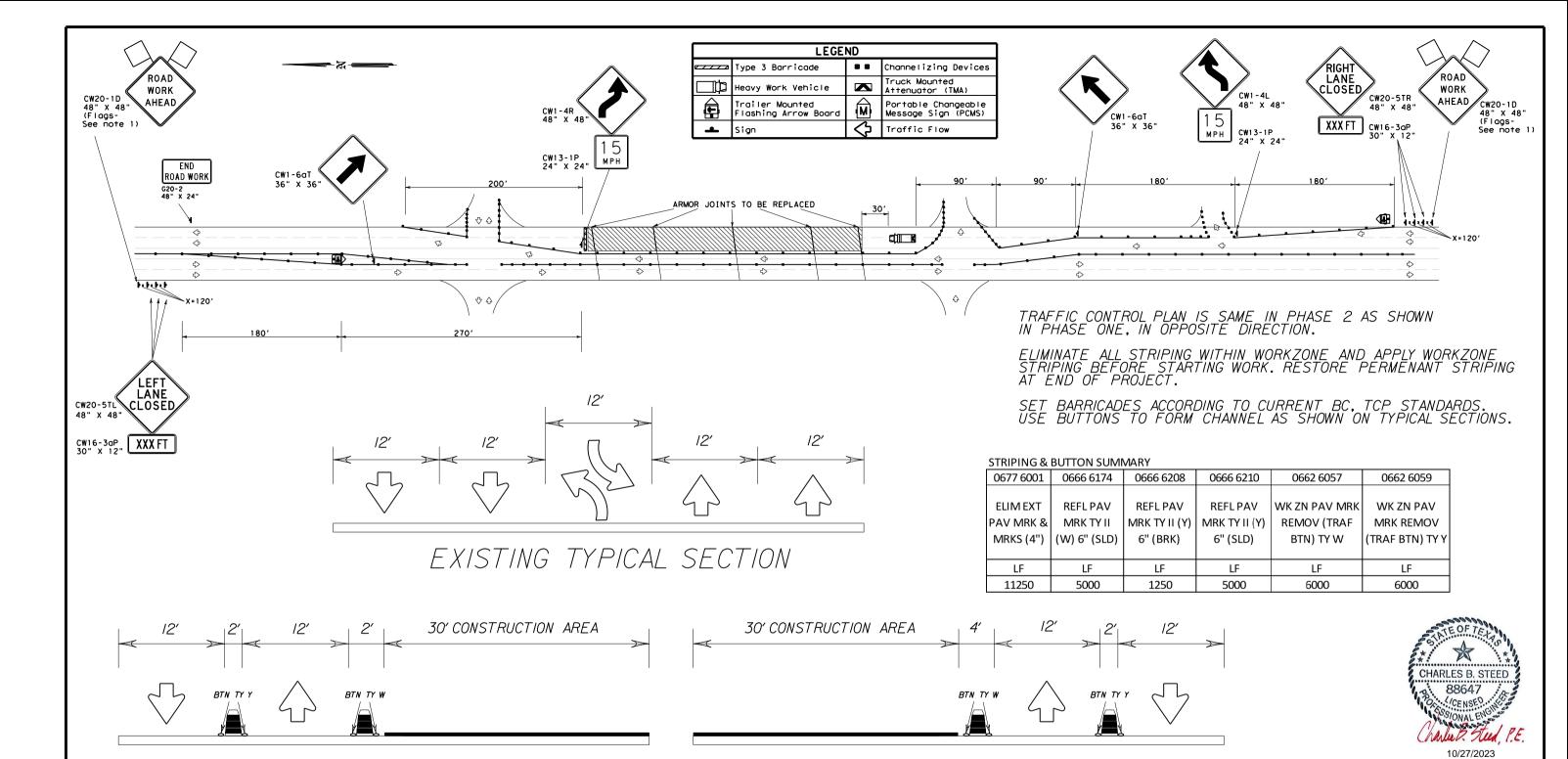


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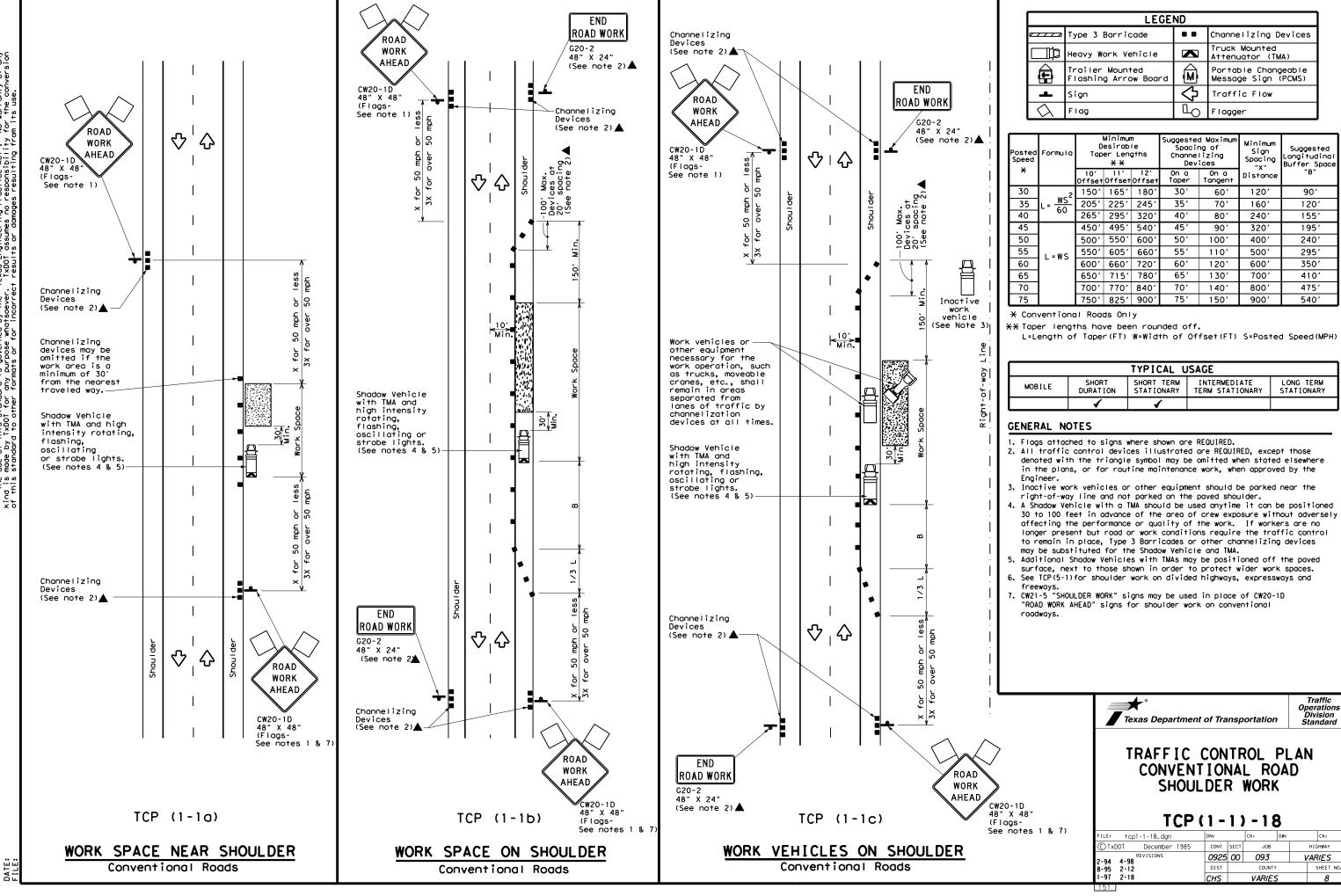
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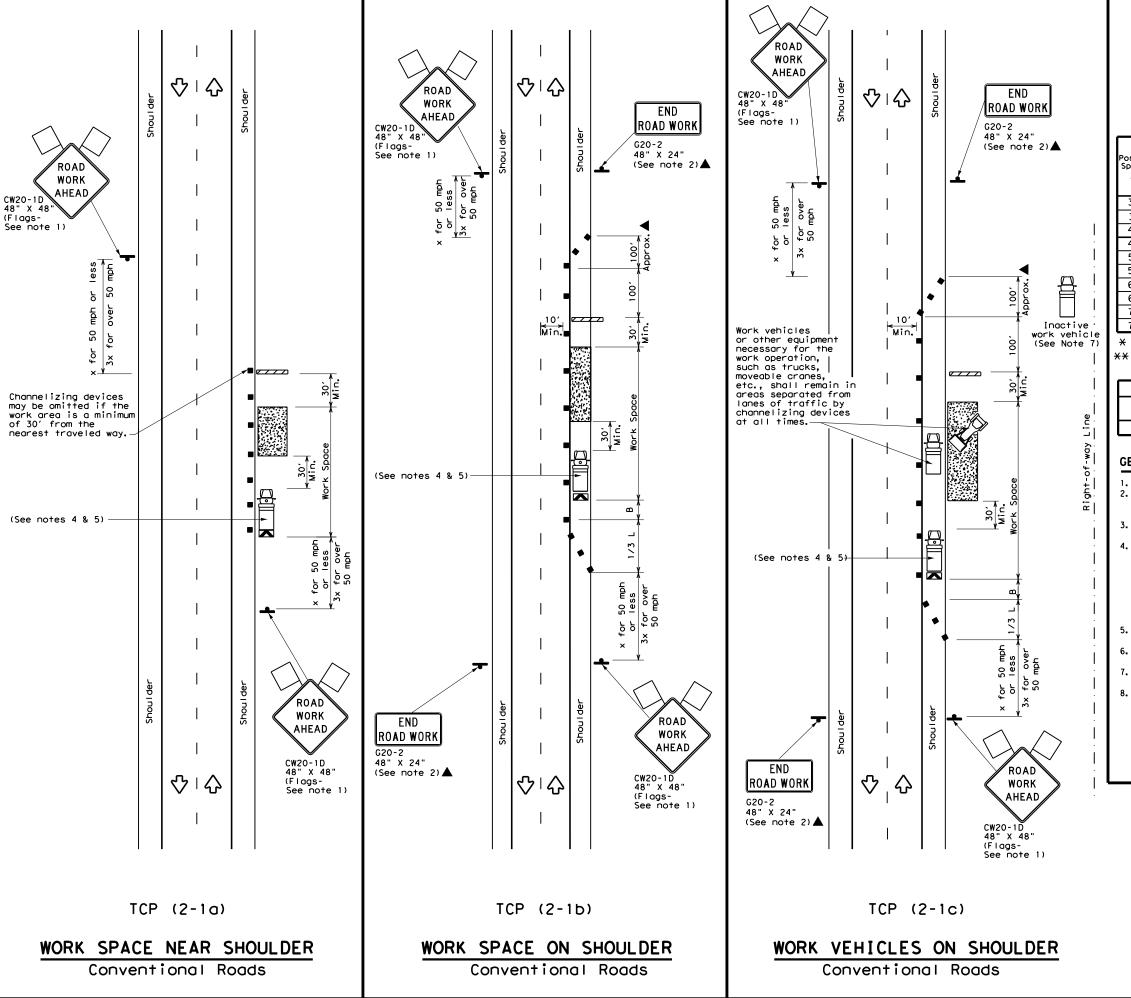
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	LEGEND								
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						
	Minimum Suggested May impart								

_	•				•	•		
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Suggested Maximum Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing ** Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-WS	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
	1	1	1	1			

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the
- right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

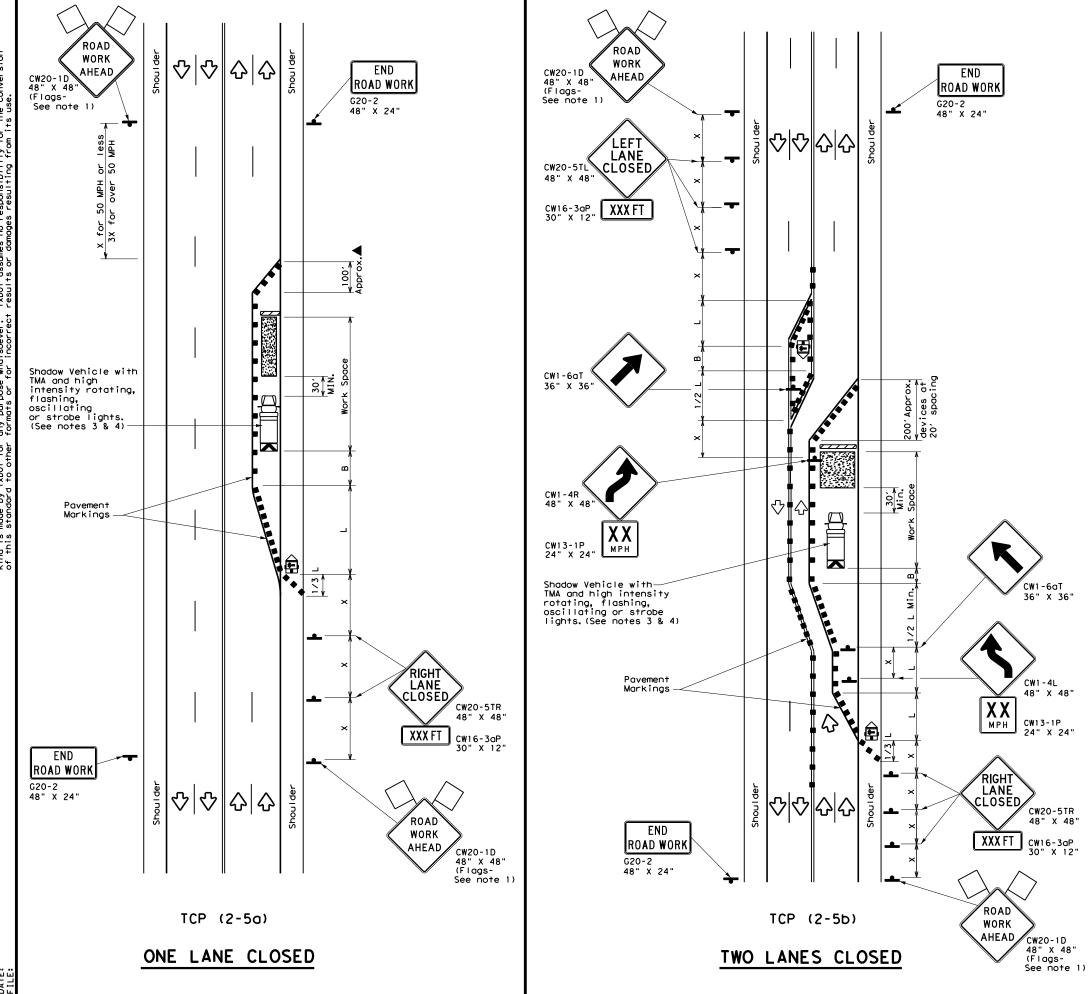
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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LEGEND								
Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>△</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
Flag	S	Flagger						
	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign						

	V \					, ,,	•	
Posted Speed	peed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40`	80′	240'	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	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′	8251	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY									
			✓	✓						

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

#### TCP (2-5a)

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

#### TCP (2-5b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

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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.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

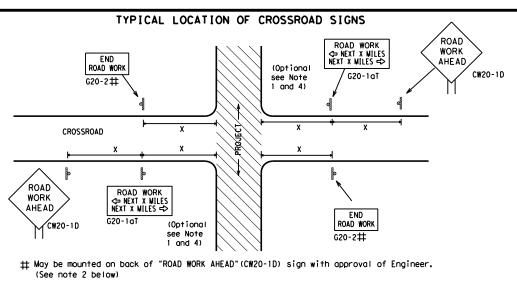
SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => 80' WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T **★** ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK \* R20-5gTP BORKERS G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

#### TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

#### SIZE

	Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"	
1	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)	
	30	120	
	35	160	
	40	240	
1	45	320	
	50	400	
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>	
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>	
1	65	700 <sup>2</sup>	
	70	800 <sup>2</sup>	
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>	
	80	1000 <sup>2</sup>	
_	*	* 3	

SPACING

Sign onventional Expressway/ Number Freeway or Series CW204 CW21 48" × 48' CW22 48" x 48" CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, 48" x 48' CW7. CW8. 36" x 36" CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48' CW8-3, CW10, CW12

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS \* \* G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC ★ ★ R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS CW20-1D ROAD \* R20-5aTP ME PRESENT STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1++ ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T \* \* R20-3T X X AHEAD CONTRACTOR AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (WPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Diamond$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should 3X $\otimes | \times \times$ FND coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign 'ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

|X|X|

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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND									
Ι	Type 3 Barricade								
000	Channelizing Devices								
۴	Sign								
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.								

#### SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2) - 21

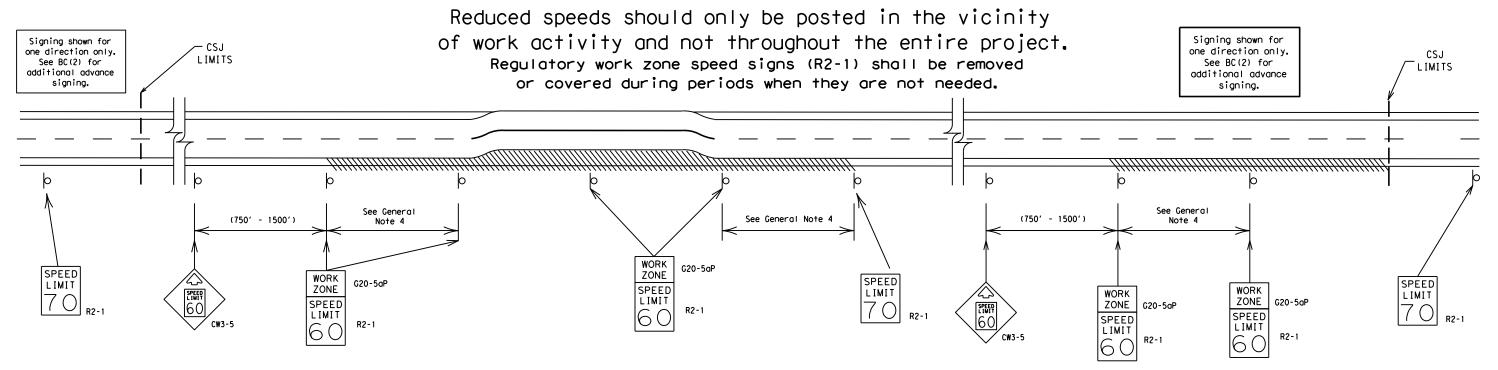
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SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING	G FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREA	M OF THE CSJ LIMITS	BEGIN	
ROAD CLOSED R11-2  Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	CW1-4L  ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D  CW20-1D  CW20	RK ILE  X XC20-6T  -1E  NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE CONTRACTOR	X XC20-9TP XORK ZONE  R2-1  X X X  WORK ZONE  TRAFFIC FINES  DOUBLE  WETTER  REPRESENT  X X	STAY ALERT  OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW  C20-10T  X  X  X  A  A  A
1	Channelizing Devices		CSJ Limit	
WORK SPACE		END ROAD WORK	SPEED R2- LIMIT &	END WORK ZONE G20-2bT * *

G20-2 \* \*

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



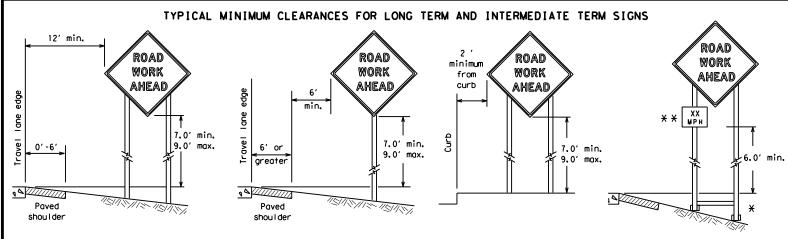
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

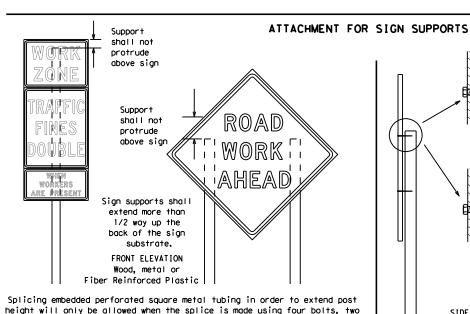
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\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

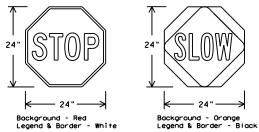
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

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



SHEETI	NG REQUIREME	NTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BO	RDER WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BOI	RDER BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

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

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports. the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

#### <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

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

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

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

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

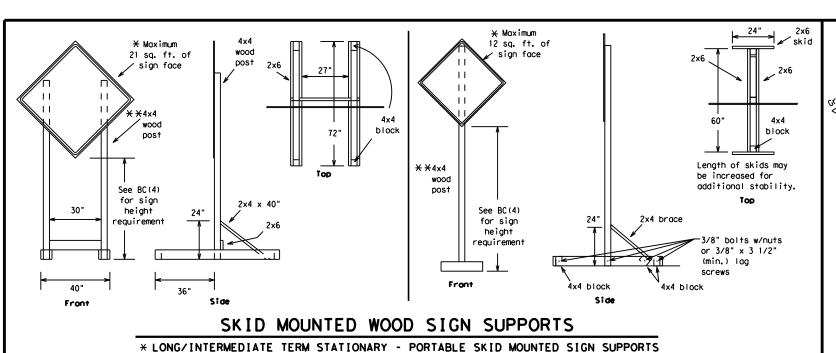
BC(4)-21

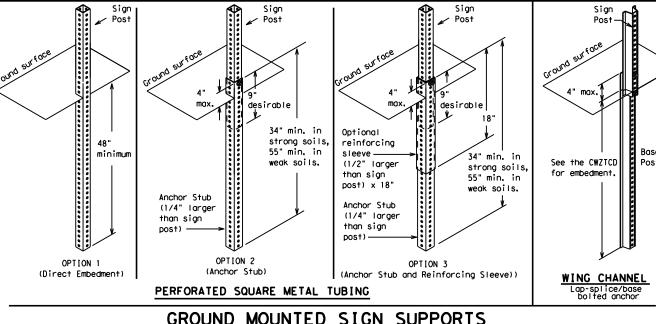
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
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weld starts here

SINGLE LEG BASE

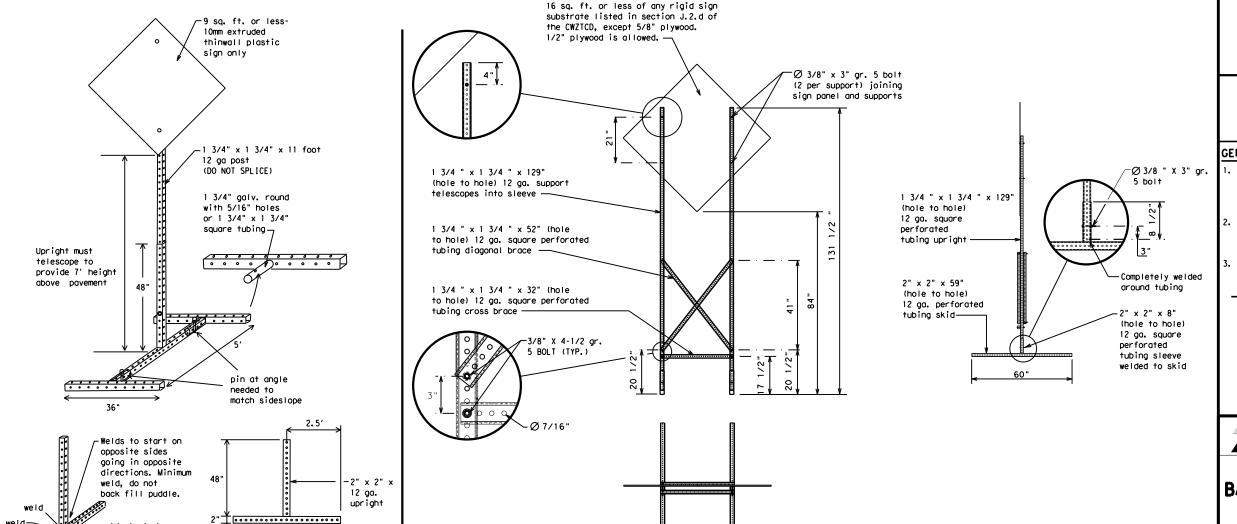
Side View





#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



#### **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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7-13 5-	21	CHS		VARIES			15

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	<b>SUPPORTS</b>
* LONG/INT	ERMEDIATE TERM STA	TIONARY - P	ORTABLE SK	ID MOUNTED	SIGN SUP	PORTS

32'

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	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	FXPWY	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		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information		Warning	WARN
	INFO ITS	Wednesday	WED
It Is		Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL	•	•

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

#### RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	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 Tak	ke/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN		* * Se	ee Application Guidelir	nes Note 6.

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

location phase is used.

LANE

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

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

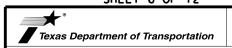
same size arrow.

XXXXXXXX BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

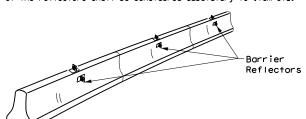
Traffic Safety

BC(6)-21

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE

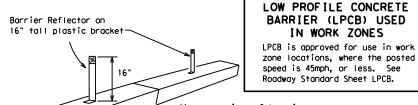
MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		T CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT ck: TxDC		
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT SECT		SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0925	00	093		VAF	RIES	
9-07	8-14	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21		CHS	VARIES			16		



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

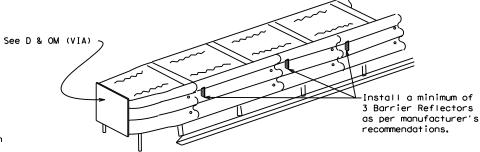
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



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

IN WORK ZONES

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



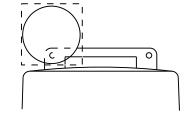
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

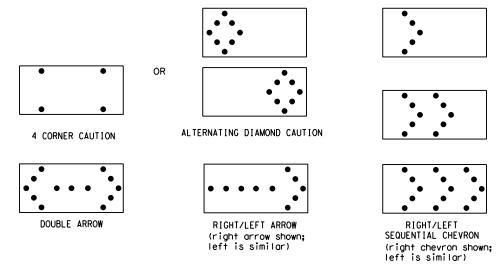
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow
- moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
   The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal
- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron
- display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMYTCD).
- 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.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

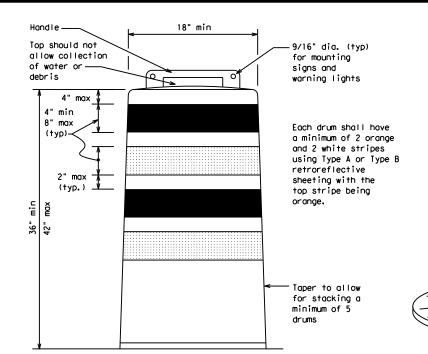
  8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

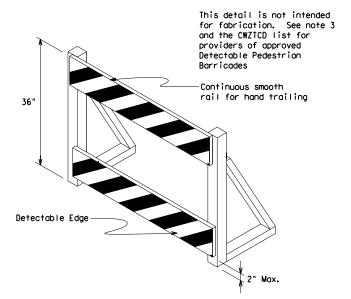
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian 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 CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane
Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right
R4 series or other signs as approved
by Engineer

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

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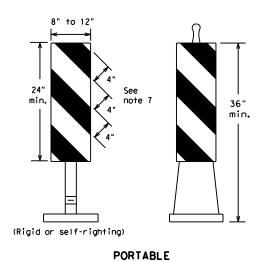
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

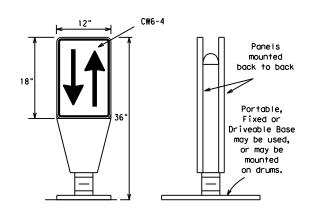
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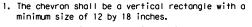
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

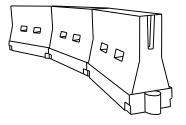


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

#### CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	60	265′	295′	320′	40'	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60,	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

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

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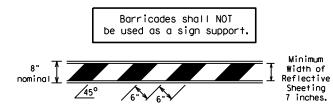
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

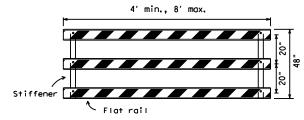
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

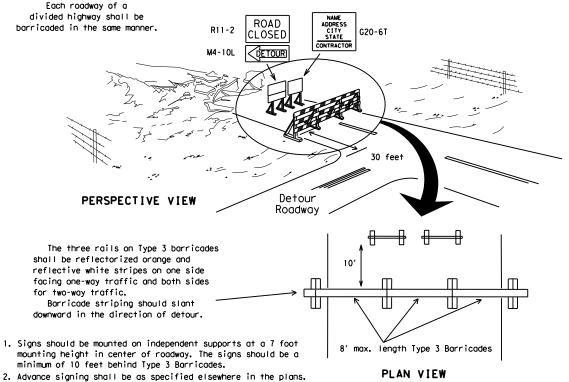


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



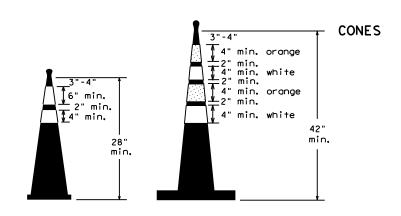
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet. steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light um of two drums s locross the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

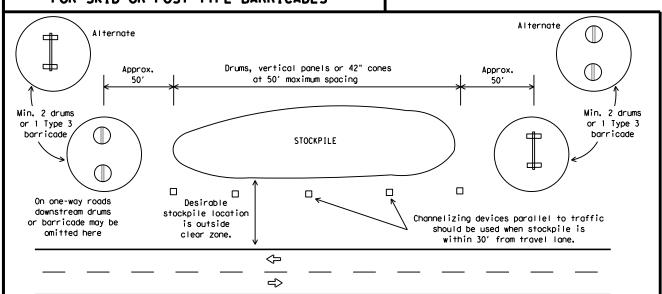


6" min. 2" min. 4" min. 2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 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.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

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# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

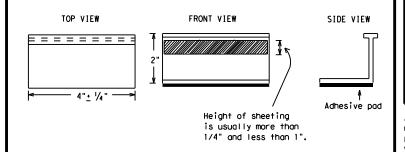
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

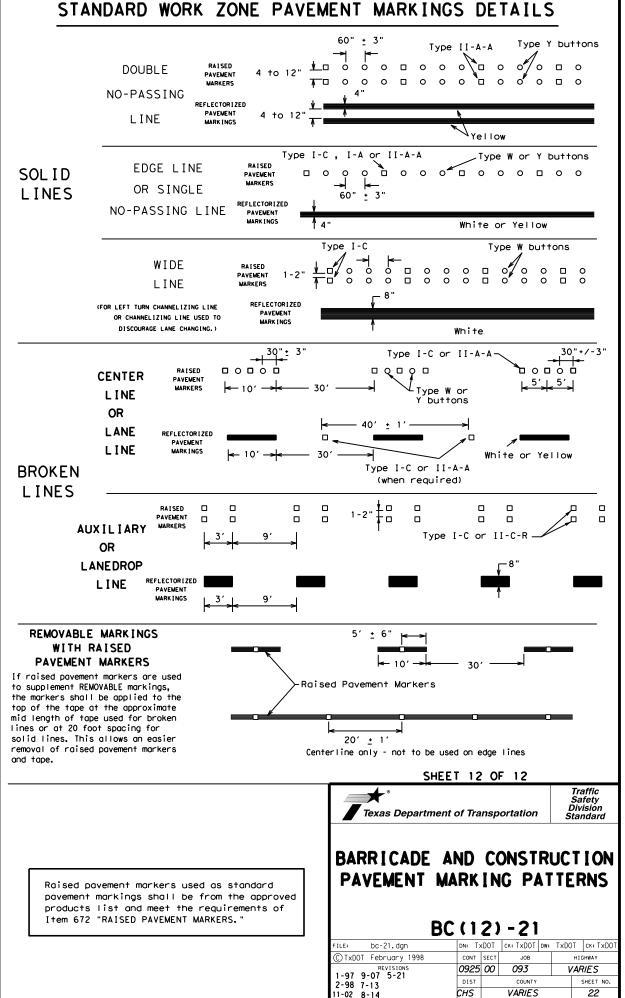
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

E: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY				HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	0925	00 093			V	ARIES
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-02 8-14	CHS	S VARIES 21				

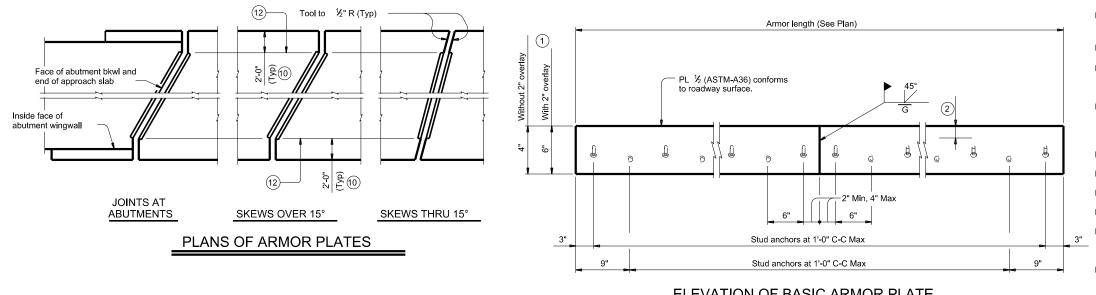
#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 White ↗ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



VARIES

22



AT JOINT LOCATION

1 Adjust 6" plate height for overlay thicknesses other than the 2" shown. Adjust weight by 1.70 plf for each ½" variation in thickness.

② Do not paint top 1 ½" of plate if using sealed armor joint.

(3) Set top of backer rod 1" below top of armor plate. Backer rod must be compatible with joint sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown

4) Blast clean entire contact area between sealant and plate (SSPC-SP10) before installing sealant. Light brush blast and thoroughly clean all dust and debris from concrete surfaces in contact with joint sealant before application of

(5) Use Class 7 joint sealant that conforms to DMS-6310.

(6) Place sealant while ambient temperature is between 55°F and 80°F and is rising.

(7) Armor joint does not include joint sealant or backer rod.

(8) Armor joint (sealed) includes Class 7 joint sealant and backer rod.

(9) Form vertical leg of seal as per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Use Class 4 joint sealant if Class 7 cannot be installed correctly. Install according to Manufacturer's recommendations.

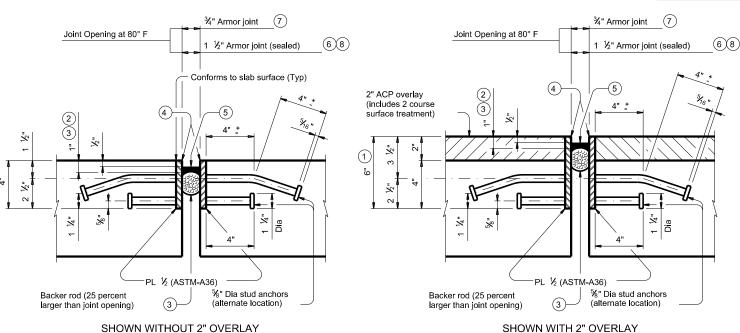
(10) Unless shown otherwise, terminate armor plate at slab break point if break is more than 2'-0" from slab edge.

(11) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

(12) At Fabricator's option, armor plate may extend up to 6" beyond this point for skews through 15°.

(13) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.





#### **FABRICATION NOTES:**

Match mark corresponding plate sections and secure together for shipment with shipping angle. Do not use erection bolts. Ship armor joints in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for stage construction or widenings. One shop splice is permitted in each shipping length provided no piece is less than 2'-0" long and sufficient studs are added to limit the stud to shop splice distance to 2" Min and 4" Max.

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

Paint the entire steel section, except as stated in Note 2, with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446 "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel."

Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Items 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4. Shop drawings for the fabrication of armor joints will not require the Engineer's approval if fabrication is in accordance with the details

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

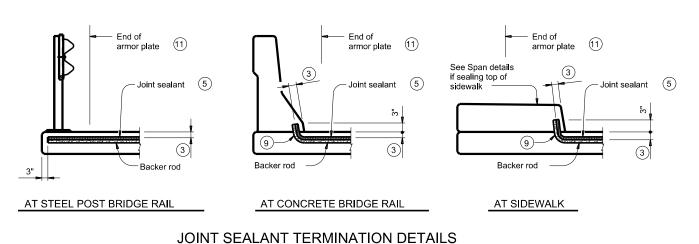
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 %" ( ¾" opening movement and %" closure movement).

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

#### AT JOINT LOCATION

#### ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed)



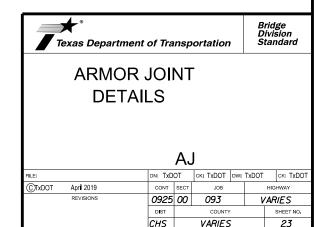
Armor joint (sealed) only. Armor plate is not shown for clarity

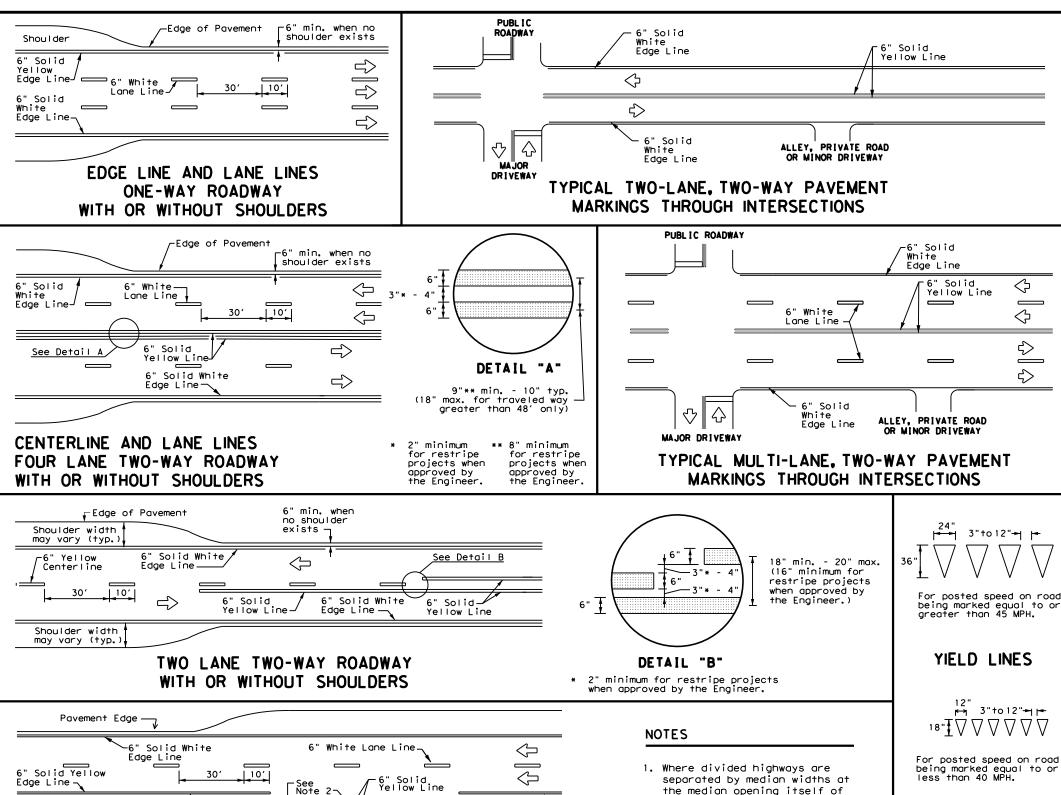
Determined by joint opening Shipping angle L2x2x 3/16 spaced at 4'-0" C-C Max (13) SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

#### SHIPPING ANGLE

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

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





#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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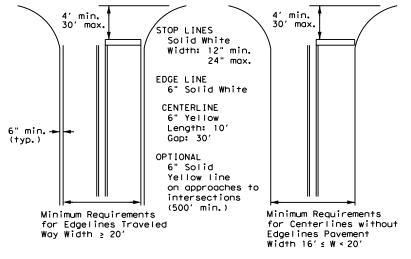
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- 1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines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

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

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

#### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Texas Department of Transportation

PM(1) - 22

ILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:		
C)TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20	0925	00	093	l l	/ARIES		
-95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
5-00 2-12	CHS		VARIES	3	24		

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

—See Note 1-

Storage

Deceleration

 $\Rightarrow$ 

Taper

8" Solid White Line

See note 3

6" Solid Yellow-

6" Solid White

Edae Line

Edge Line —

8" Dotted

Extension

White

16" min. - Y

20" max.

ΔΔΔΔΔ

∟48" min.

line to stop/yield

from edge

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

Lines

\_

-6" White Lane Line

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

warranty of any - the conversion its use.	required for projects with disturbed soil must protec Item 506. List MS4 Operator(s) that They may need to be notifi	er Discharge Permit or Const 1 or more acres distrubed s t for erosion and sedimentat may receive discharges from ed prior to construction act LLINGTON, PADUCAH, WHEELER,	oil. Projects with any ion in accordance with this project.	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Action Required Required Action  IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	CGP: Construction General Permit SM3 DSMS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN FHWA: Federal Highway Administration PSL MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCE MOU: Memorandum of Understanding TPD MSA: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPM MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TXC NOT: Notice of Termination T&E NMP: Nationwide Permit USA	: Project Specific Location  G: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  DES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	
ngineering Practice Act". No assumes no responsibility for ts or damages resulting from i	2.  No Action Required Action No.	Required Action		Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.  No Action Required  Required Action  Action No.  1. Comply with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Plant Species.  2. Comply with TxDOT Executive Memorandum on beneficial landscaping.	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMIN  Contact the Engineer if any of the follwing  * Dead or distressed vegetation (not ide  * Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels,  * Undesirable smells or odors  * Evidence of leaching or seepage of sut  Does the project involve any bridge clas  replacements (bridge class structures no	are detected: entified as normal) , etc. bstances ss structure rehabilitation or	
i is governed by the "lexas E y purpose whatsoever, TxDOT imats or for incorrect resul	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER  ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404  USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.  The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):			V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.    No Action Required   Required Action	If "No", then no further action is required.  If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.  Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?  Yes No  If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.  If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notifiy DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.		
ine use of this standard kind is made by TxDOI for ar of this standard to other fo	wetlands affected)	•			In either case, the Contractor is respon activities and/or demolition with carefu asbestos consultant in order to minimize  Any other evidence indicating possible has on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamin	e construction delays and subsequent claims.  azardous materials or contamination discoverd	
Kir Of	and check Best Management and post-project TSS.  1.  The elevation of the ording to be performed in the war permit can be found on the management and the management can be found on the management and the management can be found on the management can be called the can be found on the management can be found on the management can be found on the called the call		I erosion, sedimentation  areas requiring work	If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediated area, and contact the Engineer immediately.  VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES  General (applies to all projects):  Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES  (includes regional issues such as Edward No Action Required  Action No.	ards Aquifer District, etc.) equired Action	
DATE: File:	_	Sedimentation  Silt Fence Rock Berm Triangular Filter Dike Sand Bag Berm Straw Bale Dike Brush Berms Erosion Control Compost		Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.  Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.	10/27/2023    FILE:   ① T>   12-12-   05-07-   01-23-	Texas Department of Transportation Design Division Standard  ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,  SSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC   epic. dgn	

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS