FED.RD. DIV.NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	RMC 6450-37-001		1
STATE	STATE DIST.		COUNTY
TEXAS	12		HARRIS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6450	37	001	SH249,etc.

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

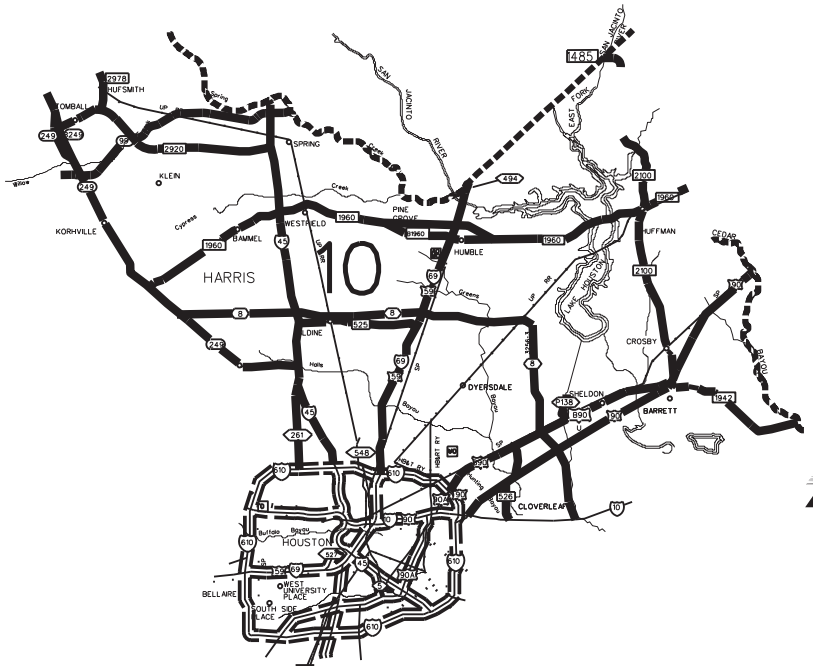
STATE ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROJECT

SH 249, ETC.
HARRIS COUNTY

LIMITS: VARIOUS HIGHWAYS IN NORTH HARRIS COUNTY

FULL DEPTH CONCRETE & ASPHALT REPAIR

PROJECT NO: RMC 6450-37-001



VICINITY MAP

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE

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

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 10/2/2023

DocuSigned by:
Phillip B. Garlin, P.E.
023DD75DDDC7468...
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/18/2023

DocuSigned by:
Melody Galland
A667165730A3459...
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

COUNTY: HARRIS PROJ. NO.: RMC 6450-37-001
HWY. NO.: SH249,ETC. LETTING DATE: 1/4/2024
DATE ACCEPTED

$DATE$ $TIME$
$FILE$

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
GENERAL	
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3-3G	GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATION DATA SHEETS
4-4A	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
5	OMITTED
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	
* 6-17	BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
* 18	TCP(1-1)-18
* 19	TCP(1-2)-18
* 20	TCP(1-3)-18
* 21	TCP(1-4)-18
* 22	TCP(2-1)-18
* 23	TCP(2-2)-18
* 24	TCP(2-3)-23
* 25	TCP(2-4)-18
* 26	TCP(2-5)-18
* 27	TCP(2-6)-18
* 28	TCP(6-1)-12
* 29	TCP(6-2)-12
* 30	TCP(6-3)-12
* 31	TCP(6-4)-12
* 32	TCP(6-5)-12
* 33	WZ(RS)-22
ROADWAY DETAILS	
34	ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAILS
35	CRACK & SPALL REPAIR DETAILS
36	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS SHEET
ROADWAY AND BRIDGE STANDARDS	
* 37	JS-14
* 38-39A	SEJ-B, SEJ-M, SEJ-S(O)
* 40-40A	REPCP-14 (2 SHEETS)
* 41	HIL-C (HOU DIST)
* 42	CC & DID (HOU DIST)
* 43-44	CRCP(1)-23
* 45-46	CRCP(2)-23
* 47	OMITTED
* 48	AJ
* 49	CRR
* 50-50A	T221
* 51-51A	T222
* 52-52A	PCO
* 53-53A	PCU
* 54-54C	CCO
* 55	CGT-PCO
* 56	CGT-PCU
* 57	EC(1)-16

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

STATE OF TEXAS
BRITTAIN L. HUGHES
144759
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Brittain L. Hughes, P.E.

10/02/2023

INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	RMC 6450-37-001	2
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS
CONT	SECT.	JOB / HIGHWAY NO.
6450	37	001 SH249, ETC.

$TIME$
$DATE$
$FILE$

GENERAL NOTES:

Supervision:

This project will be managed by, and request for payment addressed to:

Reginald Phipps,
North Harris Maintenance Supervisor
16803 Eastex Freeway
Humble, Texas 77347
(281) 319-6464

General:

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

Phillip Garlin, P.E., Area Engineer, 281-319-6400, *phillip.garlin@txdot.gov*
Roger Lopez, P.E., Assistance Area Engineer, 281-319-6400, *roger.lopez@txdot.gov*

Questions on this project should be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A webpage, at the following address:

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

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

All questions should be uploaded to this dashboard. All bidder questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once responses have been developed, they will be posted on the same dashboard.

This is a Routine Maintenance Non-Site-Specific Contract.

Contractor is responsible to verify site location. For TxDOT documentation MBITS "Maintenance Bridge Inspection Tracking System", contractor is required to provide to the engineer 2 electronic pictures jpg taken within 10 ft using Solocator apps at the same angle of view. The first picture will represent existing site conditions with deficiencies, the second picture will present site conditions after repairs and acceptance. Providing pictures to the engineer is subsidiary to the bid item. The final quantities to be paid at each location of repair will be computed after the engineer acceptance and reception of the pictures mentioned above. All repairs shall be performed as per TxDOT Bridge Repair Manual. All repair materials shall be submitted to the engineer for approval.

The Contractor will begin call out work within the required time for each work order. Work orders are expected to be completed per the contract plans within the number of days allowed for

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

All verbal notifications to begin physical work will be documented by the TxDOT project manager in the project's diary and followed up with an e-mail or other written communication to the Contractor.

Notify TxDOT's representative by 7:30 a.m., when scheduled work is cancelled for any reason.

Please contact Mr. Reginald Phipps, North Harris Maintenance Supervisor at (281) 319-6400 to arrange a site visit.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

If fixed features require, the governing slopes shown may vary between the limits shown and to the extent determined by the Engineer.

Superelevate the curves to match the existing surface.

Notify the Engineer immediately if discrepancies are discovered in the horizontal control or the benchmark data.

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

The cost for materials, labor, and incidentals to provide for traffic across the roadway and for ingress and egress to private property in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of the standard specifications is subsidiary to the various bid items. Restore access roadways to their original condition upon completing construction.

Grade street intersections and median openings for surface drainage.

If a foundation is to be placed where a riprap surface or an asphalt concrete surface presently exists, use caution in breaking out the existing surface for placement. Break out no greater area than is required to place the foundation. After placing the foundation, wrap the periphery with

0.5 in. pre-molded mastic expansion joint. Then replace the remaining portion of the broken out surface with Class A or Class C concrete or cold mix asphalt concrete to the exact slope, pattern,

and thickness of the existing riprap or asphalt. Payment for breaking out the existing surface, wrapping the foundation, and replacing the surface is subsidiary to the various bid items.

Stencil the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) number on each existing bridge shown on these plans. The NBI number is shown above the title block for each bridge layout.

Clearly mark or highlight on the shop drawings, the items being furnished for this project. Submit required shop drawings in accordance with the shop drawing distribution list shown in the note for Item 5 for review and distribution.

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

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

General: Site Management

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

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

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

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

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

General: Traffic Control and Construction

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

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

General: Utilities

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

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

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

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

Notify the Engineer at least 48 hours before constructing junction boxes at storm drain and utility intersections.

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

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

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

Item 5: Control of Work

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1 or Table 2 below. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link, ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf. References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/ Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
420	Formwork/ Falsework	Y	N	Y	A	WD

Key to Reviewing Party

A - Area Office

Area Office	Email Address
North Harris Area Office	HOU-NHAShpDrwgs@txdot.gov

B - Houston Bridge Engineer

Bridge Design (Houston TxDOT)	HOU-BrgShpDrwgs@txdot.gov

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

This project does not require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit before letting, but if a permit is needed during construction, assume responsibility for preparing the permit application. Submit the permit application to the Department's District Environmental Section for approval. Once the permit application is approved, the Department will submit it to the USACE. Assume responsibility for the requested revisions, in coordination with the Department's District Environmental Section.

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

The nesting / breeding season for migratory birds is February 15 through September 30.

Conduct any tree removal outside of the migratory bird nesting season. If this is not possible due to scheduling, then exercise caution to remove only those trees with no active nests. Do not destroy nests on structures or in trees within the project limits during the nesting / breeding season.

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

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

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

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

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

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

The Lane Closure Assessment Fee for each roadway is stated below. This fee applies to the Contractor for closures or obstructions that overlap into restricted hour traffic for each hour or portion thereof, per lane, regardless of the length of lane closure or obstruction. For Restricted

Hours subject to Lane Assessment Fee refer to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling." The time increment for the Lane Closure Assessment fee for this project is one hour.

Lane Closure Assessment Fee

ADT SUMMARY FOR LANE ASSESSMENT FEES					
HIGHWAY	LIMITS	MLNS	FEE	FRTG/SERVICE	FEE
US 59	BW 8 to Montgomery C/L	208,231	$ 5,000.00	27,704	$ 500.00
BW 8	SH 249 to US 90	202,083	$ 5,000.00	68,995	$ 1,500.00
SH 249	IH 45 to Montgomery C/L	143,587	$ 3,500.00	57,789	$ 1,000.00
BS 249B	Holderrieth to Brown Road	23,456	$ 500.00	N/A	
FM 1960	SH 249 to Lee Rd.	62,107	$ 1,500.00	N/A	
FM 2920	0.2 miles W. of IH 45 to IH 45	50,039	$ 1,000.00	N/A	
FM 525	IH 45 to US 59	32,316	$ 500.00	N/A	
FM 2100	US 90 to Montgomery C/L	33,672	$ 500.00	N/A	
FM 2978	FM 2920 to Montgomery C/L	20,347	$ 500.00	N/A	
LP 494	McClellan Rd to Montgomery C/L	10,560	$ 300.00	N/A	
BF 1960 A	Lee Road to 1960 East	24,110	$ 500.00	N/A	
FM 1485	Montgomery/Harris County Line to Plum Grove Rd	24,425	$ 500.00	N/A	
FM 526	US-90 to Church St.	17,443	$ 400.00	N/A	
FM 1942	US-90 to ¼ Mile of the C/L	24,372	$ 500.00	N/A	
SLP 8	North of Old US-90 to South of IH-10	103,296	$ 2,500.00	N/A	
BU9	IH-610 to Kennings Rd.	26,994	$ 500.00	N/A	
US-90	1-10 to the C/L/Cedar Bayou	54,520	$ 1,000.00	21,006	$ 500.00
SS 261	IH 45 to IH 610	32,550	$ 500.00	20,509	$ 500.00

Item 104: Removing Concrete

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

Item 292: Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)
Item 3076: Dense-Graded Hot Mix Asphalt

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, RAP generated by this project will become the property of the Contractor for use in the current construction project or in future projects.

Item 292: Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed)

If using the iron ore topsoil as the primary aggregate, meaning 80 percent or more by weight of the total mixture, the requirements for the water susceptibility test are waived.

Mixtures containing the iron ore topsoil are exempted from test methods TEX-217-F (Part I, separation of deleterious material and Part II, decantation test for coarse aggregate) and TEX-203-F (Sand Equivalent Test).

Assume responsibility for proportioning the materials entering the asphalt mixture, regardless of the type of plant used.

Furnish the mix designs for approval.

Compact the courses to a minimum density of 95 percent of the maximum density as determined using test method TEX-126-E.

Meet the following grading requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing Grade 4 (Bondbreaker)
1-3/4 in.	-
1 in.	-
1/2 in.	100
No. 4	30 - 70
No. 40	15 - 45

Physical requirements are as follows:

Maximum Plasticity Index (PI) = 8
Maximum Liquid Limit (LL) = 35
Maximum Wet Ball Mill = 50 (crushed stone)
Maximum LA Abrasion = 50 (iron ore)

If blending the materials, perform the Wet Ball Mill test for the composite aggregate.

Form bituminous mix incorporating 3.5 to 7 percent asphaltic binder by dry weight.

For nominal aggregate size less than 0.5 in., design the mix in accordance with test method TEX-204-F.

If the layer thickness after placing is 1.25 in. or less, the bondbreaker is exempt from the in-place density control described in Section 292.4.5, "Compaction."

Item 351: Flexible Pavement Structure Repair

Use asphalt stabilized base for the base material.

For base repair, place the asphalt stabilized base in compacted lifts of 4 in. maximum, unless otherwise directed.

Item 361: Repair of Concrete Pavement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 420: Concrete Substructures

Unless otherwise noted, use Class C concrete with an ordinary surface finish for signal, lighting, or sign structure foundations.

Mass concrete is a plans quantity item.

Item 432: Riprap

If stone riprap is shown on the plans, use common stone riprap in accordance with Section 432.2.3.3, placed dry in accordance with Section 432.3.2.3. Do not grout. Crushed concrete may also be used.

Item 465: Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets

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

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

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

Do not leave excavations or trenches open overnight.

Items 496: Removing Structures
Items 497: Sale of Salvageable Material

Assume ownership and remove from the project site, items salvaged from the existing bridge decks and steel beams. The approximate weight of the steel beams is *XXX* tons.

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

The existing paint on the steel members of the bridge contains lead. Properly dispose of the removed old steel in accordance with Article 6.10, “Hazardous Materials.”

Items 500: Mobilization

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

Item 502: Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One Lane Closure (Frontage Roads)

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee

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

Two Lane Closure (Frontage Roads)

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

One/Two or More Lane Closure (Mainlanes, Connectors, Ramps)

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

Full Closure of Highway Facility (Mainlanes, Frontage Roads, Connectors, Ramps)

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday Through Sunday	None	12:00 AM - 5:00 AM 10:00 PM - 12:00 AM	5:00 AM - 10:00 PM

Weekend One/Two Lane Closure (Frontage Roads)

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

Weekend One/Two Lane Closure (Mainlanes, Connectors, Ramps)

Day	Daytime Closure Hours	Nighttime Closure Hours	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Saturday Through Sunday	None	12:00 AM - 10:00 AM 9:00 PM - 12:00 AM	10:00 AM - 9:00 PM

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

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

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

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

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, place a portable changeable message (PCM) sign at the location of each total closure which informs the traveling public of the details of the closure. Alternately, if the Traffic Control Plan provides a positive barrier at the location,

a non-trailer mounted static message board sign behind the positive barrier may be used in place of a PCM.

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

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

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

- Emergency lane closures payable under Item 500 6034
- Callout lane closure payable under Item 500 6033
- Portable changeable message boards payable under Item 6001 6001
- Truck mounted attenuators payable under Item 6185 6002
- Law enforcement personnel payable under Force Account

Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter
Item 530: Intersections, Driveways, and Turnouts
Item 531: Sidewalks

An air-entraining admixture is not required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A total of one (1) shadow vehicle with a TMA/TA is required for the work with the exception of Pavement Marking Operations. The Contractor is responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs/TAs needed on the project.

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

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Limit and Rate	Unit
247	Flexible Base • Crushed Stone	 138 Lb. / Cu. Ft.	TON
260	Lime Treatment (Road-Mixed) For materials used as subgrade * • Lime(HYD, COM, or QK)(SLRY) or QK(DRY)	 6 % by weight based on 100 Lb. / Cu. Ft. subgrade	SY TON
263	Lime Treatment (Plant-Mixed) • Hydrated Lime	 3 % by weight of flexible base	TON
275	Cement Treatment (Road-Mixed) For materials used as subgrade * • Cement	 6 % by weight based on 100 Lb. / Cu. Ft. subgrade	SY TON
292	Asphalt Treatment (Plant-Mixed) • Asphalt • Aggregate	110 Lb. / Sq. Yd.-In. 5 % by weight 95 % by weight	TON
310	Prime Coat	0.25 Gal. / Sq. Yd.	GAL
316	Seal Coat • Asphalt • Aggregate (Gr 4) A-R Binder • Asphalt • Aggregate (Gr 4)	 0.32 Gal. / Sq. Yd. 1/130 Cu. Yd. / Sq. Yd. 0.42 Gal. / Sq. Yd. 1/130 Cu. Yd. / Sq. Yd.	 GAL CY GAL CY

* If used in existing roadway base, rate will be determined on a case by case basis.

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6450-37-001 **DISTRICT** Houston **COUNTY** Harris
HIGHWAY SH0249

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**6450-37-001**		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00201307**			
			COUNTY		**Harris**			
			HIGHWAY		**SH0249**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**			EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY		25.000		25.000	
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF		2,000.000		2,000.000	
	105-6014	REMOVING STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (7"-12")	SY		100.000		100.000	
	134-6008	BACKFILL (TY A OR B)	CY		20.000		20.000	
	351-6002	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(6")	SY		7,000.000		7,000.000	
	351-6012	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(2")	SY		5,000.000		5,000.000	
	351-6043	FLEX PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR (7"-13")	SY		1,000.000		1,000.000	
	361-6004	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (10")	SY		300.000		300.000	
	361-6006	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (12")	SY		700.000		700.000	
	361-6009	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (15")	SY		800.000		800.000	
	361-6043	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPJR (8")	SY		50.000		50.000	
	361-6051	FULL-DPTH REP(BR APPROACH SLAB)(9"-13")	SY		100.000		100.000	
	361-6078	FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CPJR (VAR DEPTH)	CY		5.000		5.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY		20.000		20.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY		20.000		20.000	
	420-6128	CL K CONC (MISC)	CY		20.000		20.000	
	429-6003	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP(PART DEPTH))	SF		30.000		30.000	
	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT)	SF		200.000		200.000	
	429-6005	CONC STR REPAIR(DECK REP (FULL DEPTH))	SF		50.000		50.000	
	429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF		50.000		50.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF		100.000		100.000	
	429-6009	CONC STR REPAIR (STANDARD)	SF		100.000		100.000	
	432-6003	RIPRAP (CONC)(6 IN)	CY		15.000		15.000	
	432-6004	RIPRAP CONC (8 IN)	CY		10.000		10.000	
	432-6044	RIPRAP (CONC)(FLUME)	CY		20.000		20.000	
	438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF		400.000		400.000	
	454-6004	ARMOR JOINT (SEALED)	LF		100.000		100.000	
	454-6018	SEALED EXPANSION JOINT (4 IN) (SEJ - M)	LF		300.000		300.000	
	465-6259	INLET (COMPL)(EXT TY C)	EA		2.000		2.000	
	465-6260	INLET (COMPL)(TY C1)	EA		1.000		1.000	
	465-6261	INLET (STG II)(TY A)	EA		1.000		1.000	
	465-6262	INLET (STG II)(TY B)	EA		1.000		1.000	
	465-6263	INLET (STG II)(TY C)	EA		2.000		2.000	
	465-6264	INLET (STG II)(TY CA)	EA		1.000		1.000	
	465-6265	MANH (STG II)(TY A)	EA		1.000		1.000	
	471-6003	GRATE & FRAME	EA		2.000		2.000	
	471-6004	FRAME & COVER	EA		2.000		2.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6450-37-001 **DISTRICT** Houston **COUNTY** Harris
HIGHWAY SH0249

		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**6450-37-001**		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		PROJECT ID		**A00201307**			
		COUNTY		**Harris**			
		HIGHWAY		**SH0249**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**		EST.	FINAL		
	471-6005	RING & COVER	EA	2.000		2.000	
	479-6001	ADJUSTING MANHOLES	EA	2.000		2.000	
	496-6002	REMOV STR (INLET)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	496-6003	REMOV STR (MANHOLE)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	15.000		15.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	529-6010	CONC CURB (U-TURN)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	529-6011	CONC CURB (DOWEL)	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	531-6002	CONC SIDEWALKS (5")	SY	25.000		25.000	
	700-6005	POTHOLE REPAIR (SAW - CUT)	SY	100.000		100.000	
	712-6008	JT / CRCK SEAL (RUBBER - ASPHALT)	LMI	30.000		30.000	
	720-6003	SPALLING REPAIR (POLYMERIC) (SEMIRIGID)	GAL	100.000		100.000	
	721-6002	FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING	LB	15,000.000		15,000.000	
	778-6002	CONCRETE RAIL REPAIR (MISC)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	785-6010	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (ARMOR)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	785-6011	BRIDGE JOINT REPLACEMENT (SEJ)	LF	75.000		75.000	
	3025-6001	RAISING AND UNDERSEALING CONCRETE SLAB	LB	10,000.000		10,000.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	190.000		190.000	

DATE:
FILE:

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14 5-10 5-21	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
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	HOU	HARRIS		6

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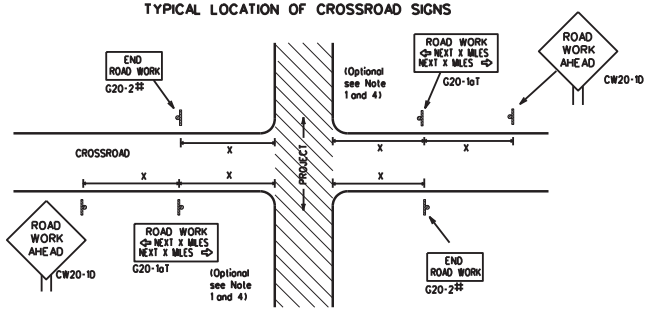
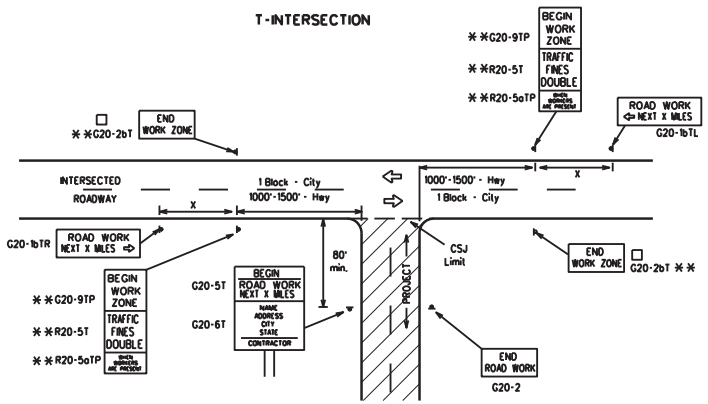
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



T-INTERSECTION



TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

1.5.6

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

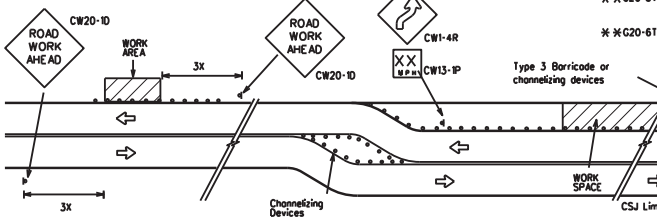
1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18"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

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

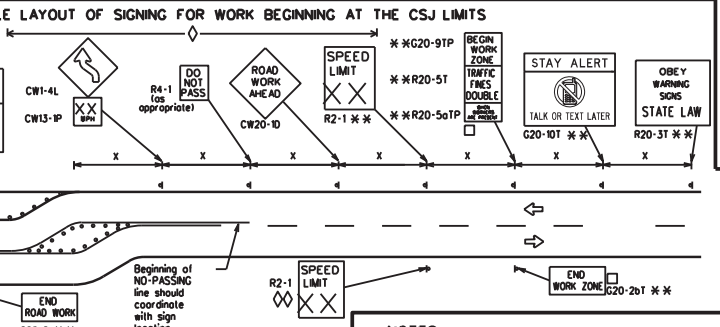
1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor 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.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

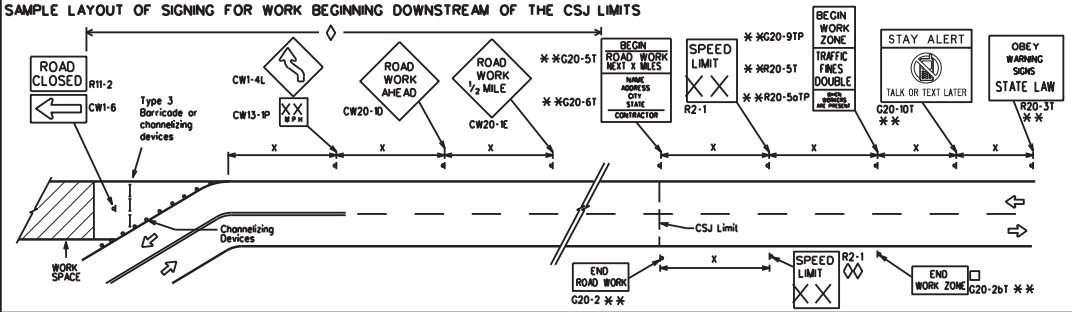


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T)sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

□ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE"(G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.

* * CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

◊ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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DATE:
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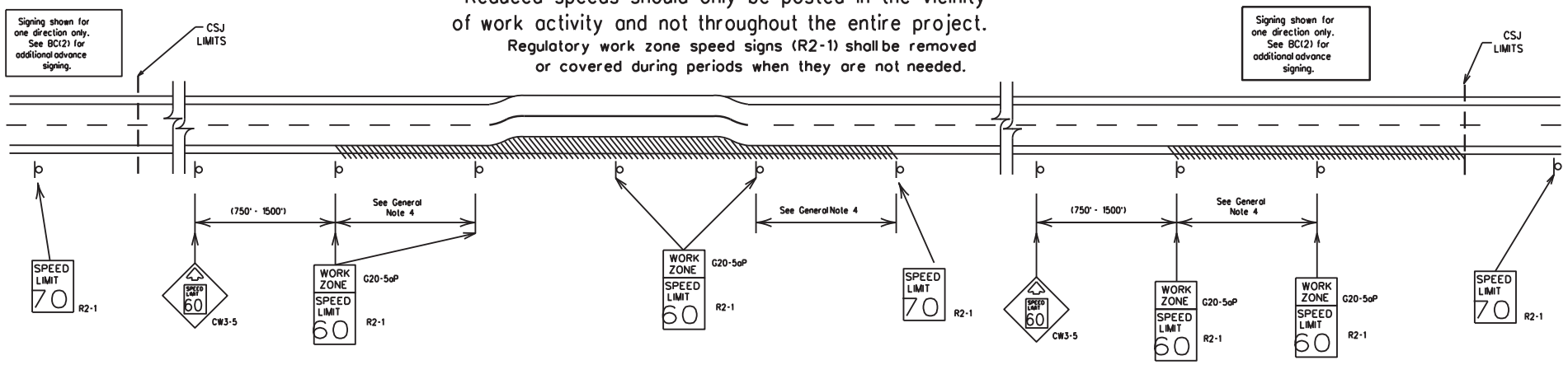
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

DATE:
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Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		8

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DATE:
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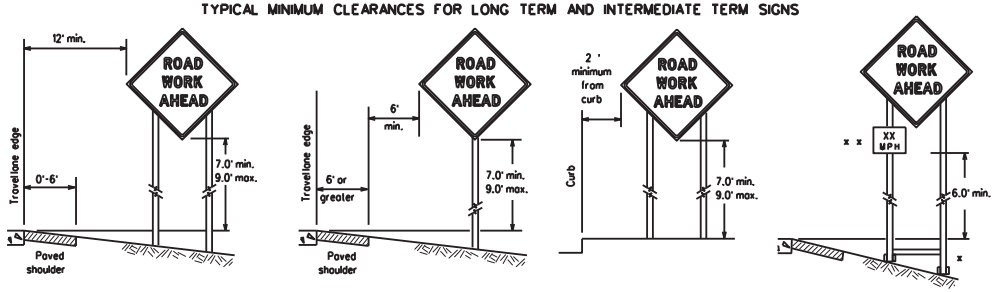
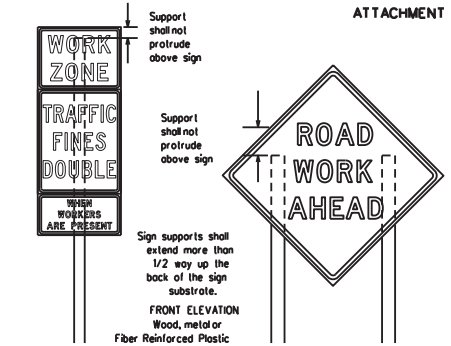
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



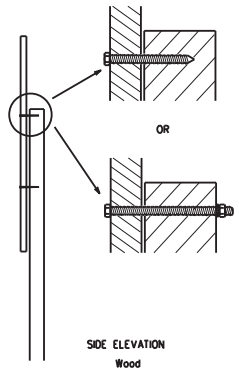
* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

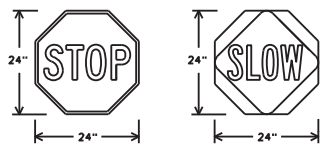


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



Background - Red
Legend & Border - White

Background - Orange
Legend & Border - Black

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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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DATE:
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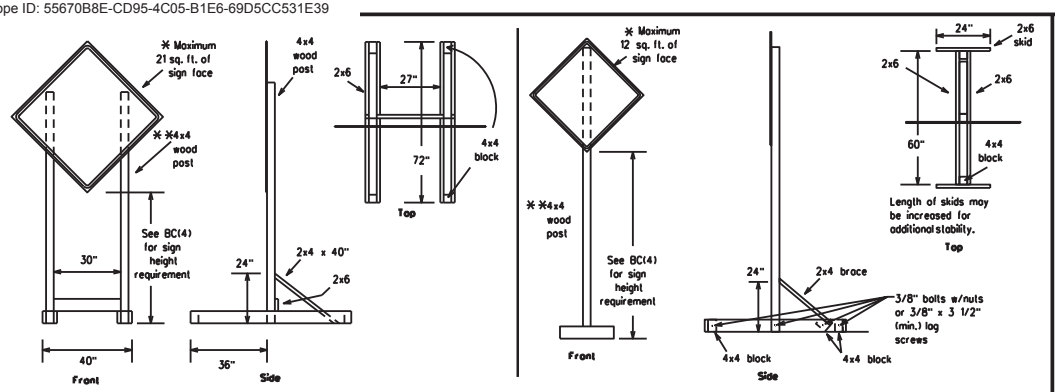
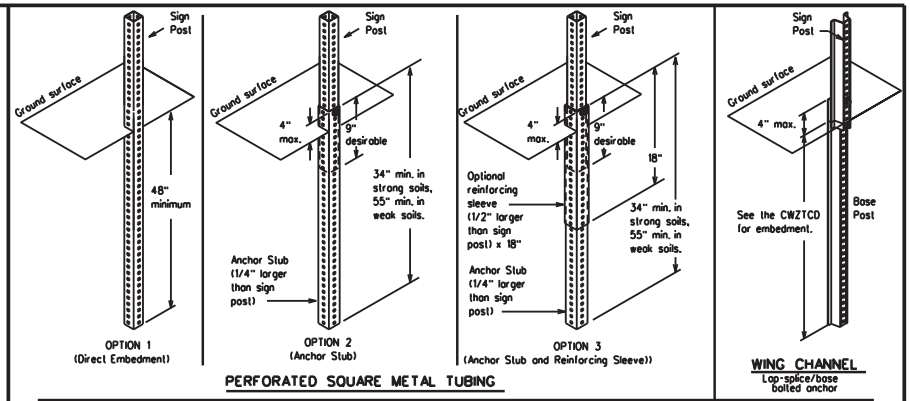


SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

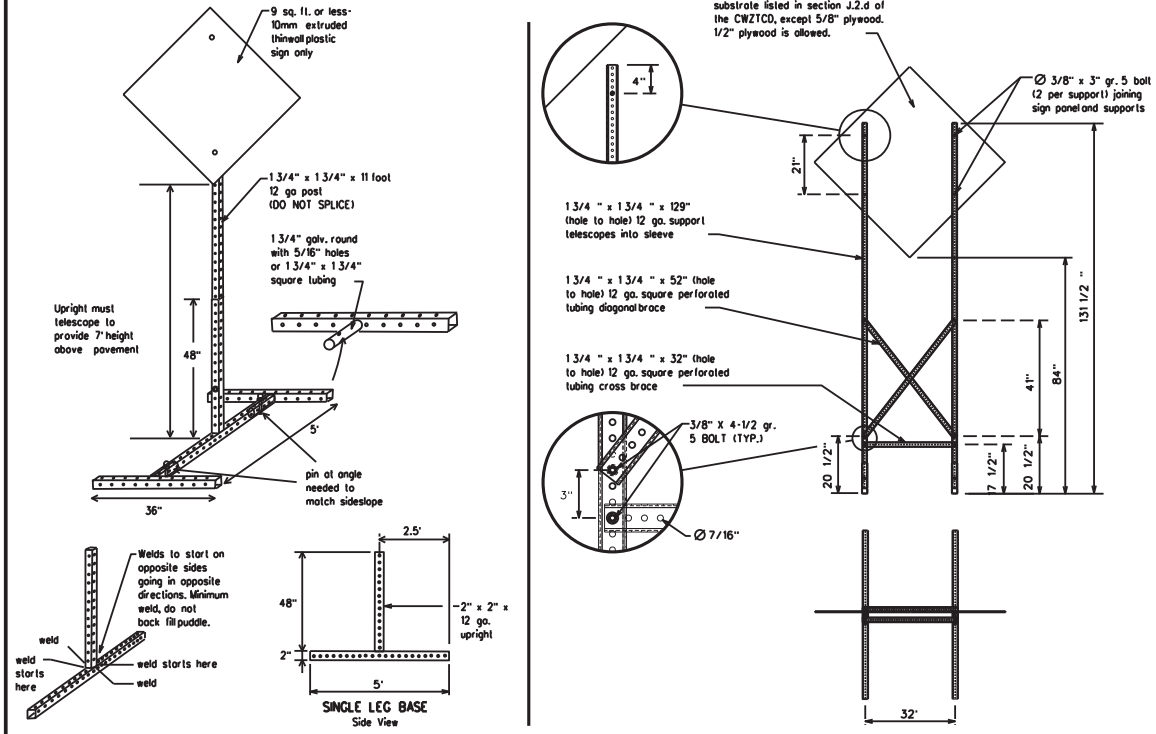
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	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 *
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED			

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List		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 LANE *				

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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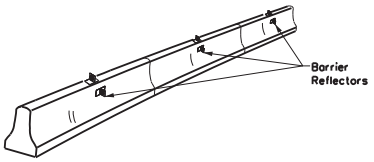
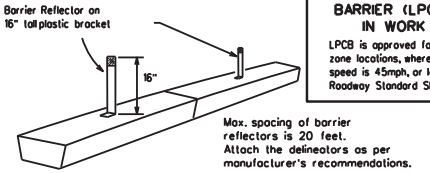
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

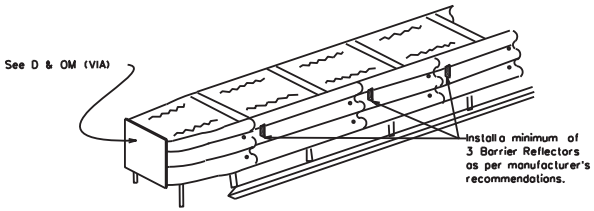
3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

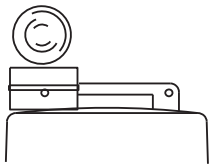


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

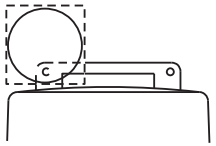
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

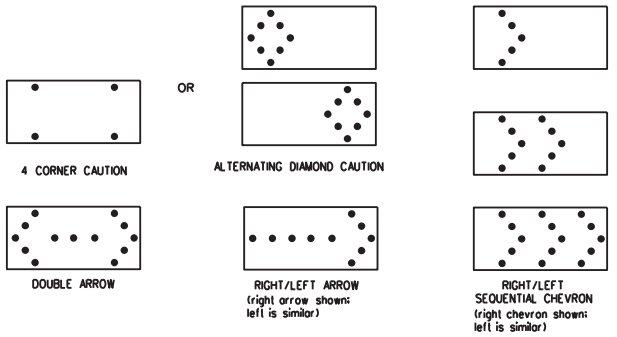
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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

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

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



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

REQUIREMENTS

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

SHEET 7 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

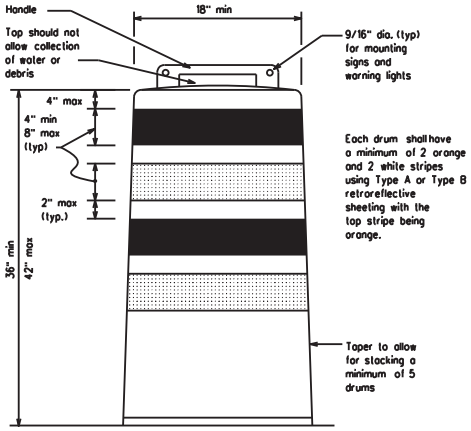
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

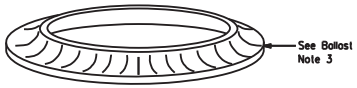
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

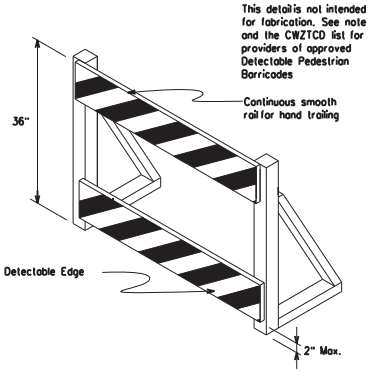
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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







DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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

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

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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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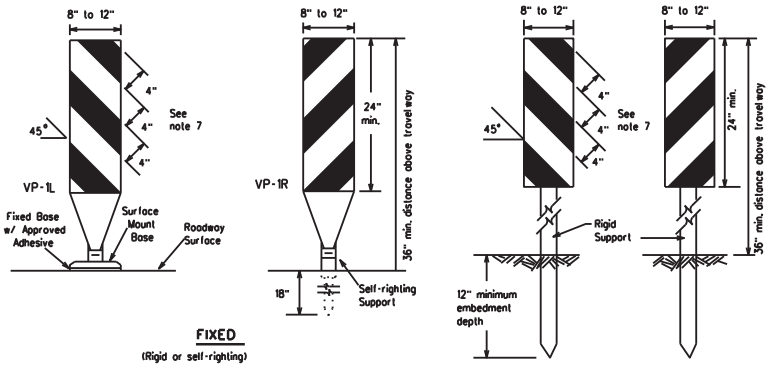
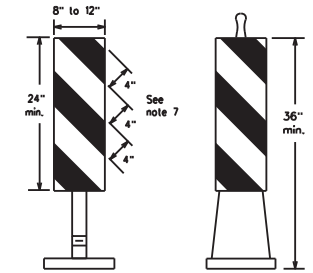


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

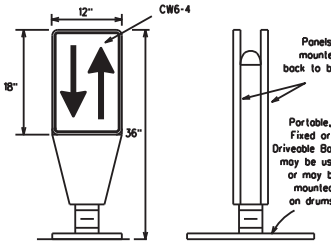
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

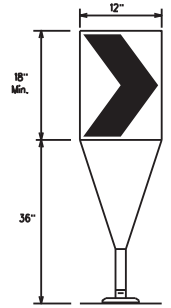
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



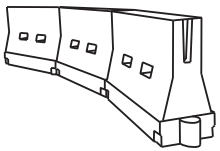
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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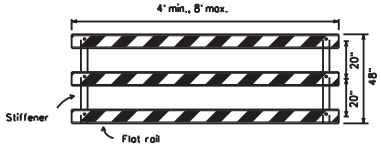
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

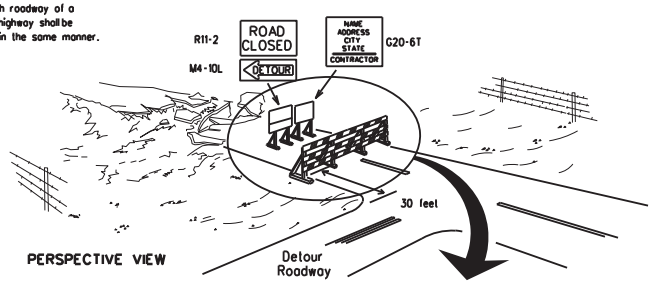
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

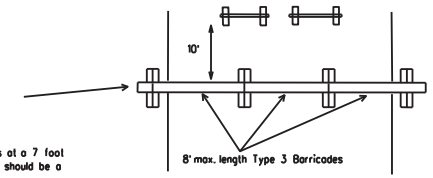
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

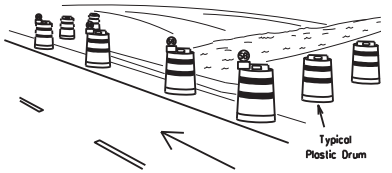
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

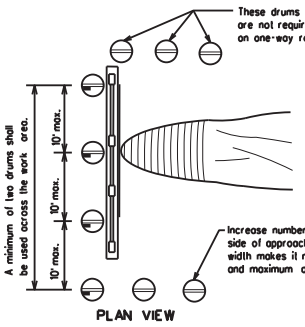
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

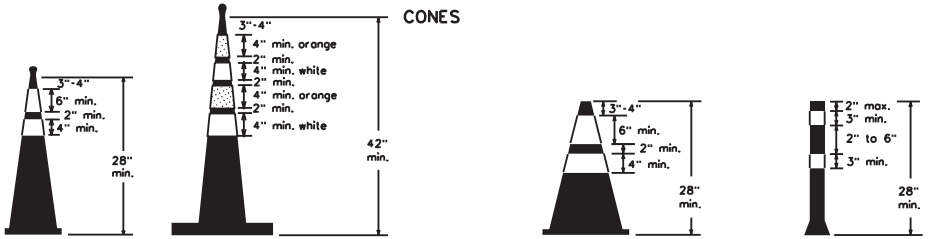
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



PLAN VIEW

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

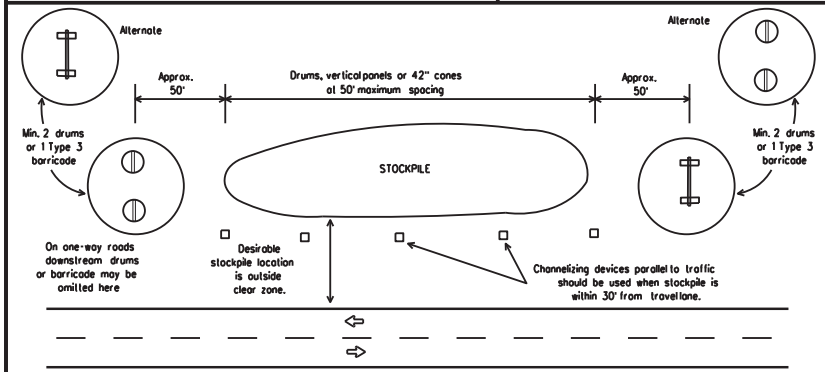
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



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.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	HOU	HARRIS		15

104

DATE:
FILE:

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

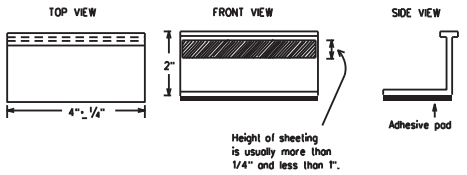
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21 1-02 7-13 11-02 8-14	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		16

105

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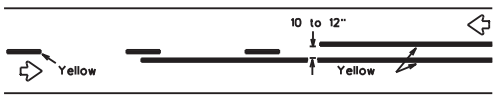
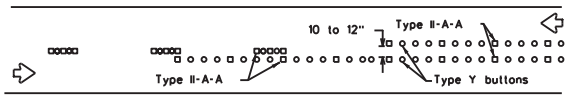
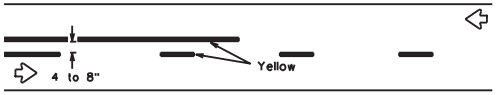
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



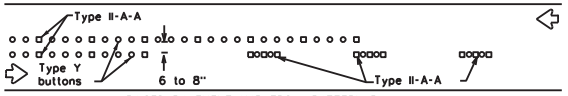
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



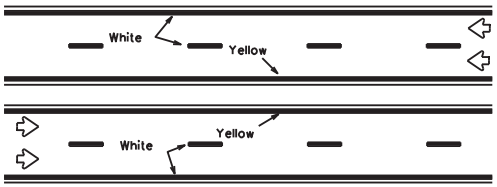
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



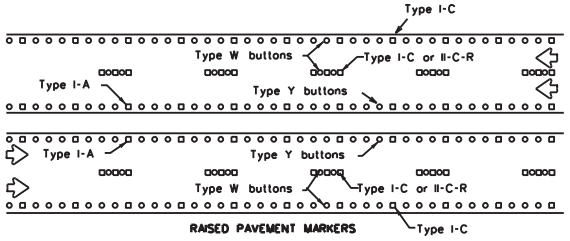
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



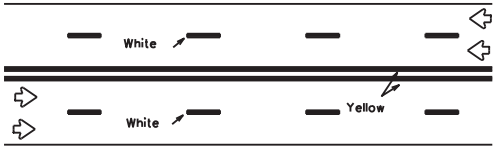
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



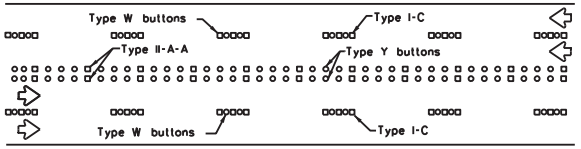
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



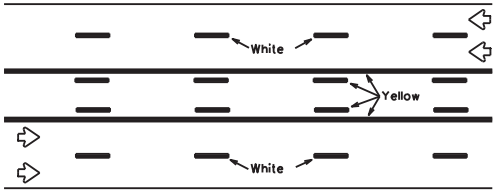
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



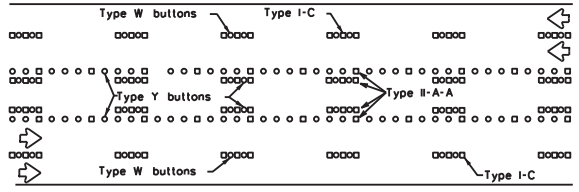
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

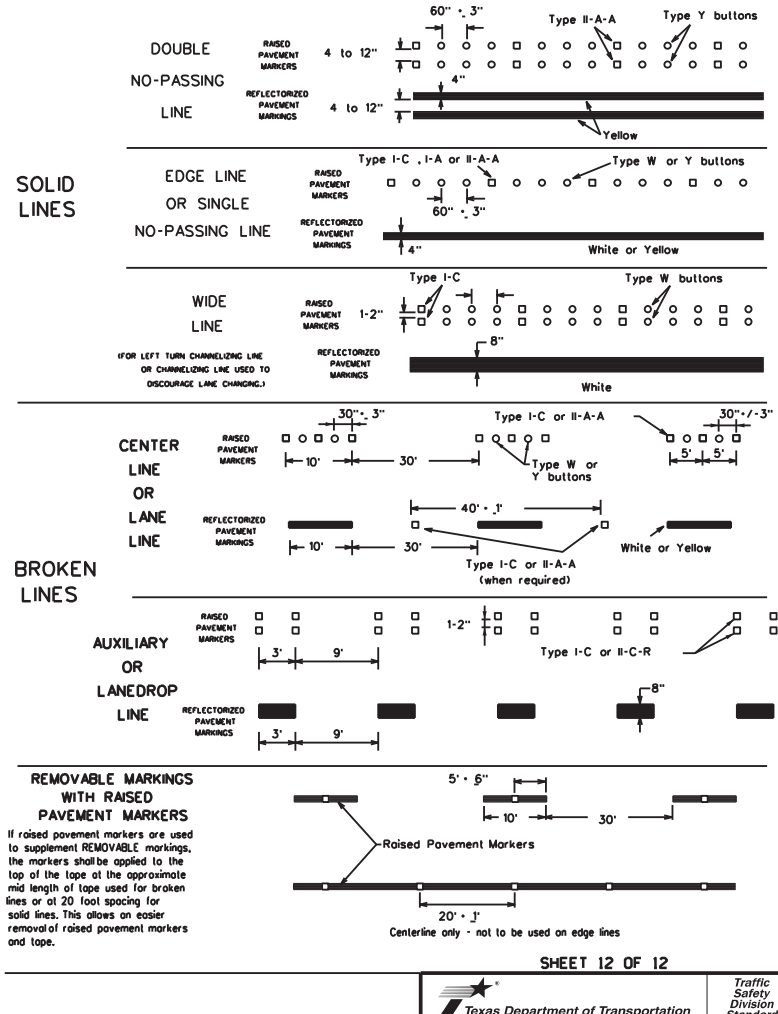


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

SHEET 12 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

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106	HOU	HARRIS		17

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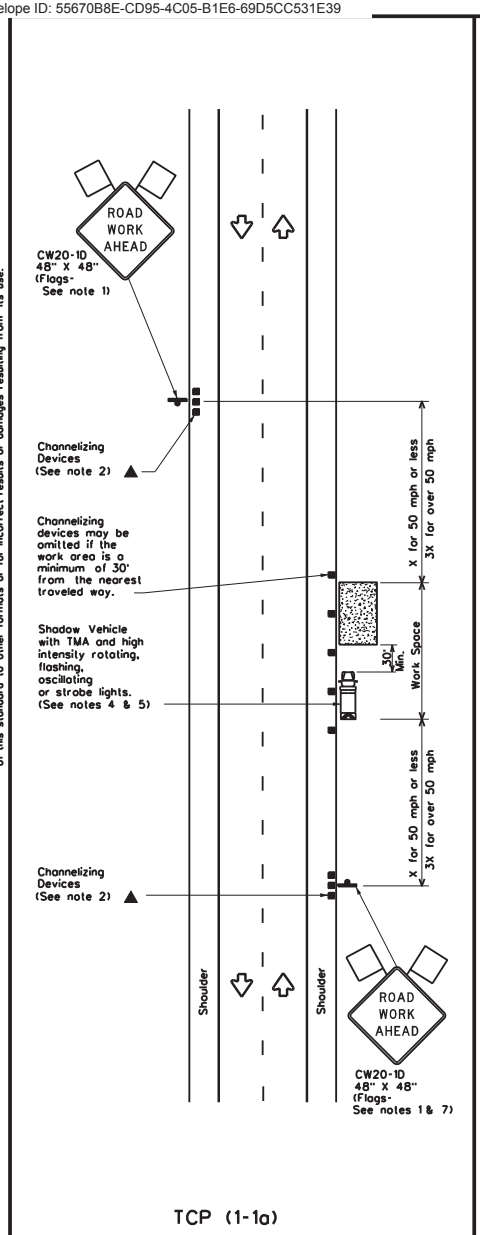
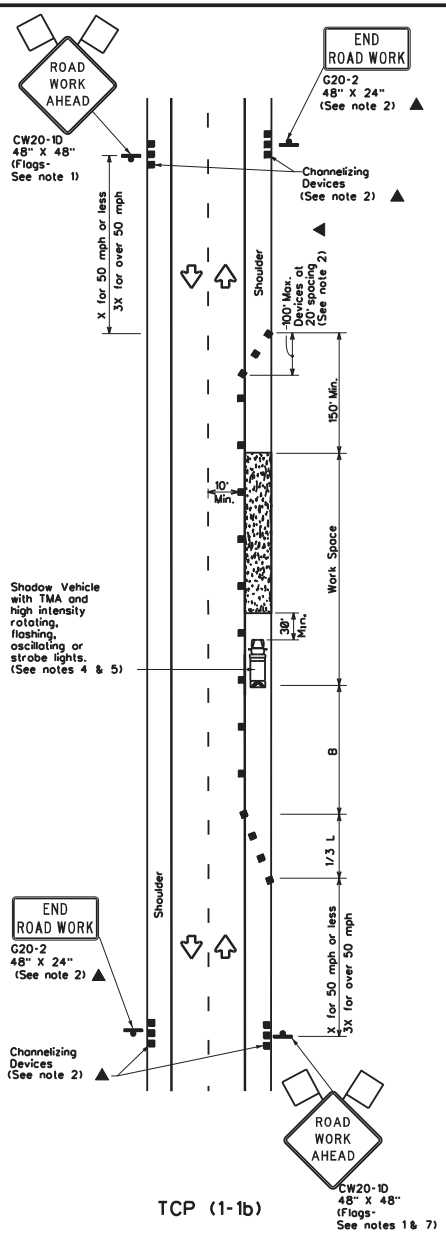


TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER

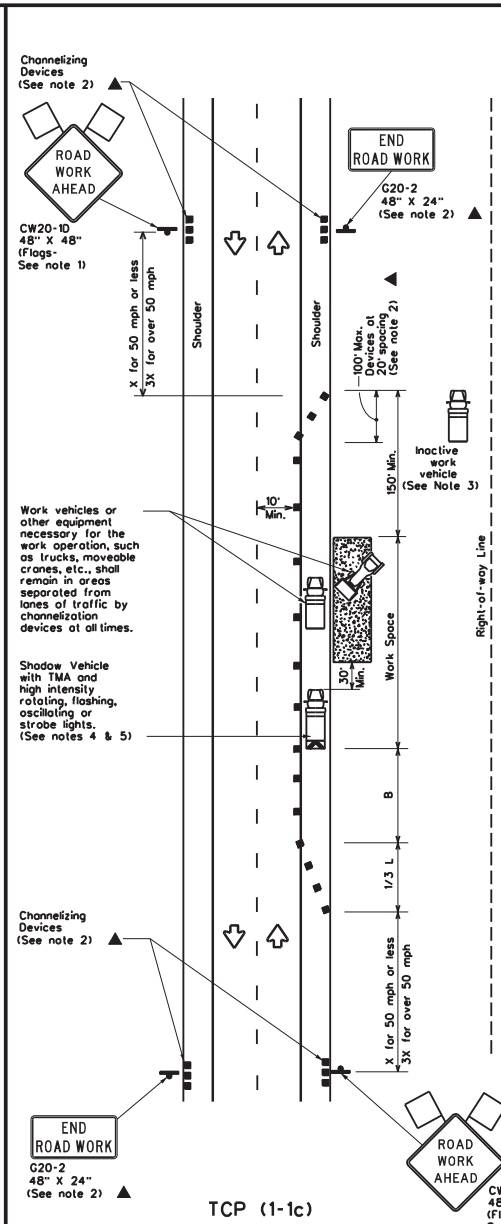
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

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

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

x Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
6. See TCP(5-1)for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "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(1-1)-18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
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REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	HOU	HARRIS		18
1-97 2-18				

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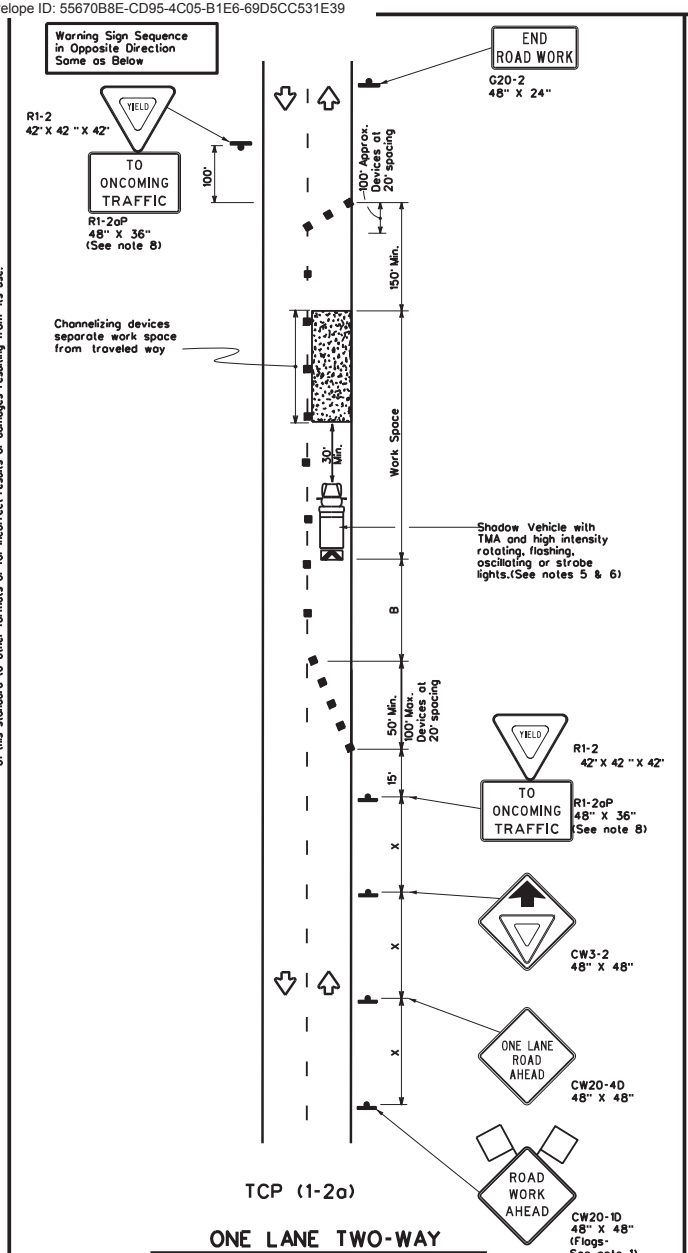
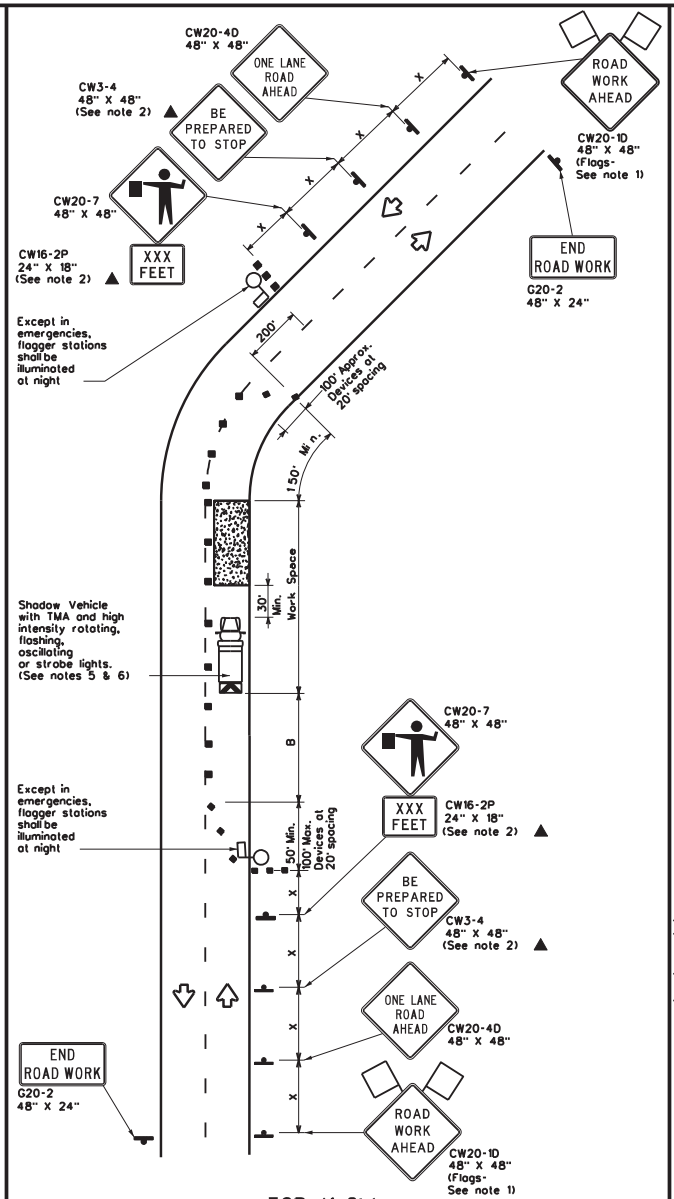


TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed x	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	L = WS²/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

x Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

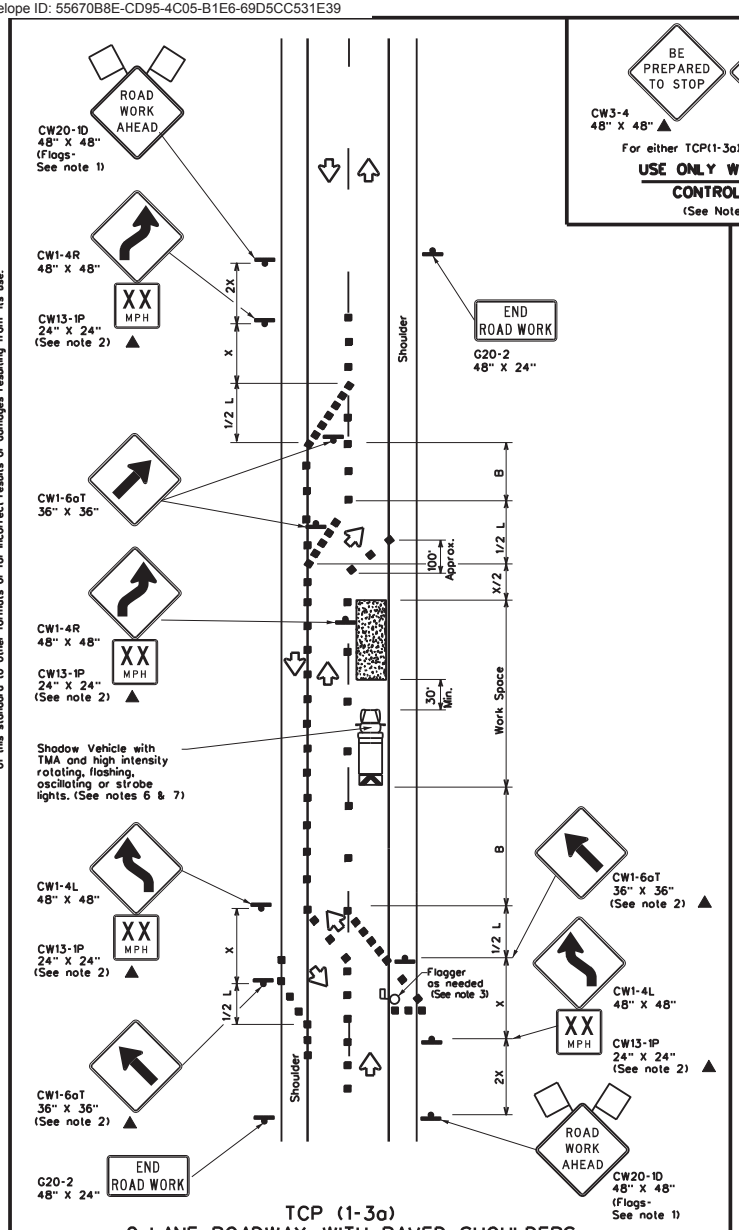
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
4-90 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-94 2-12	HOU	HARRIS		19
1-97 2-18				

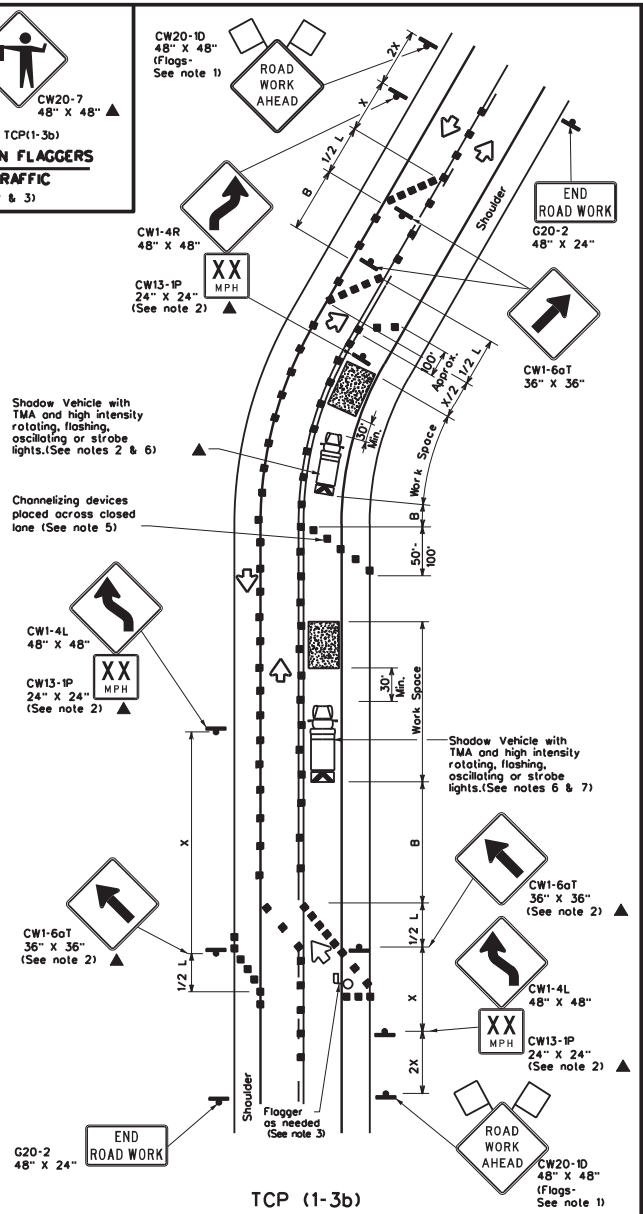
152

DATE:
FILE:



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

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



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

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

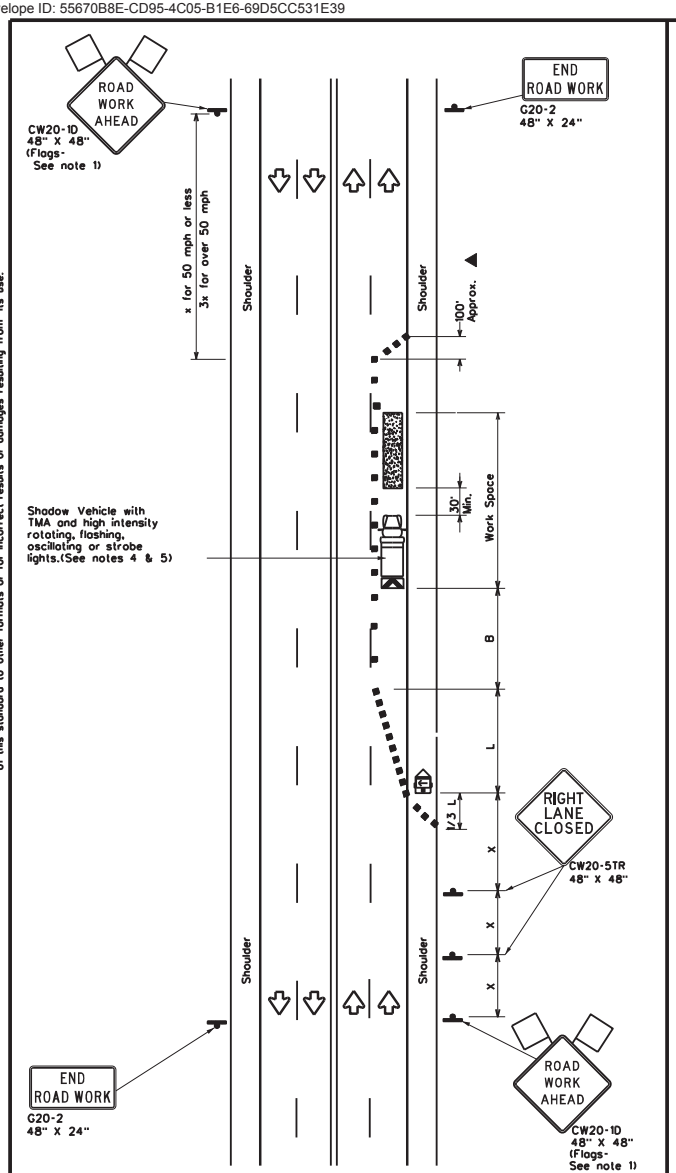
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

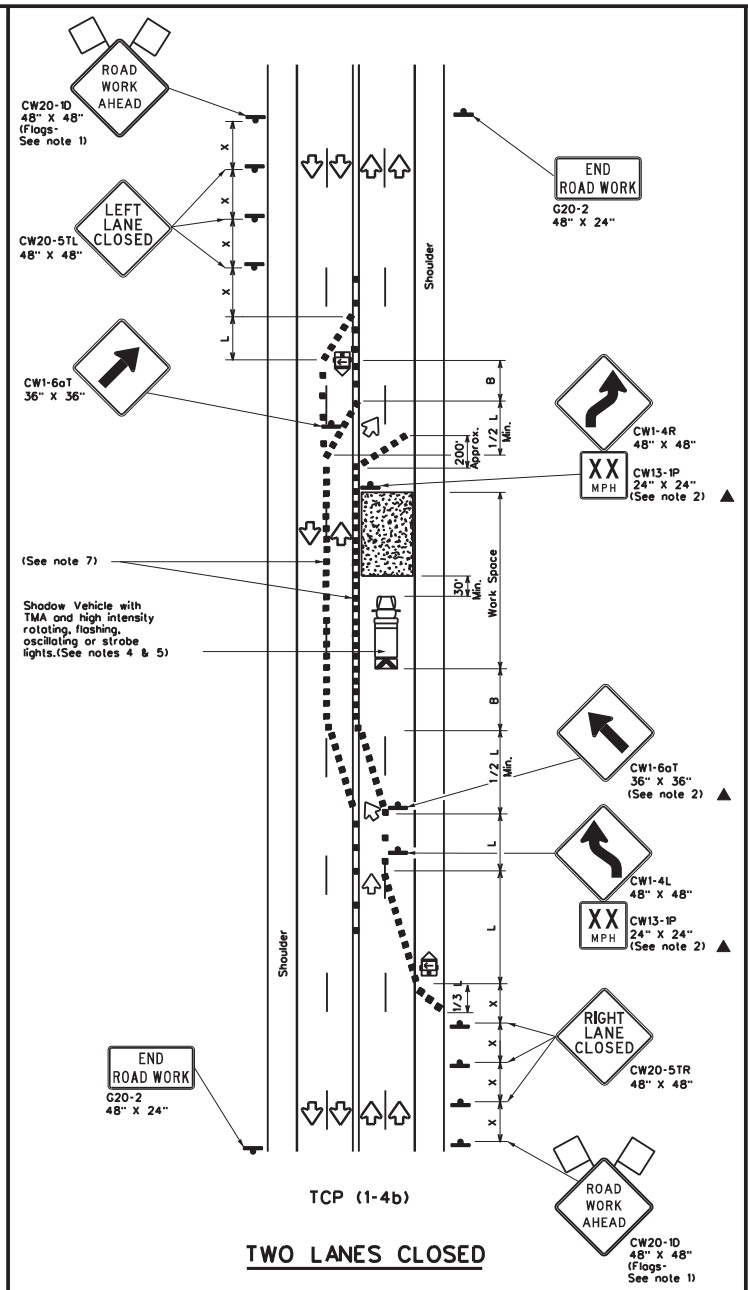
FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
153	HOU	HARRIS		20

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (1-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

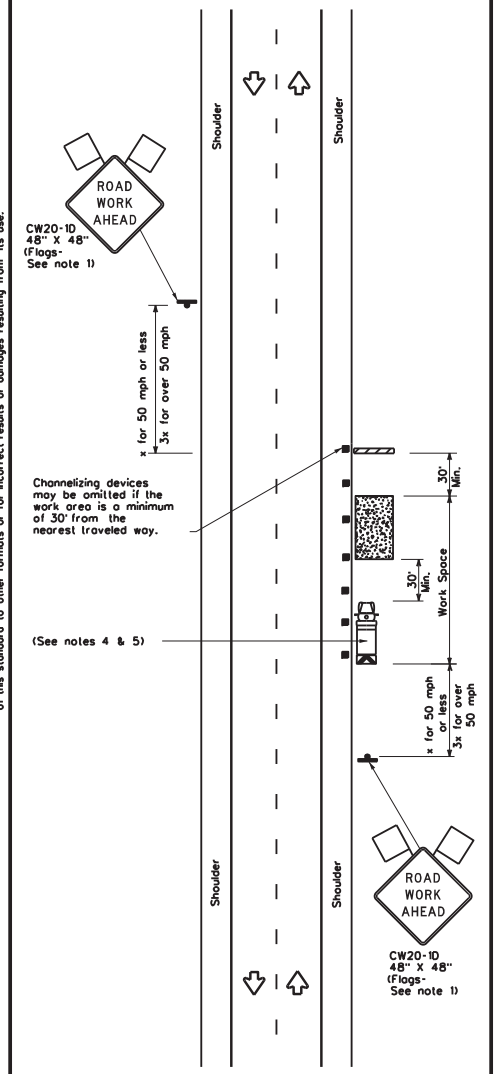
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		21

154

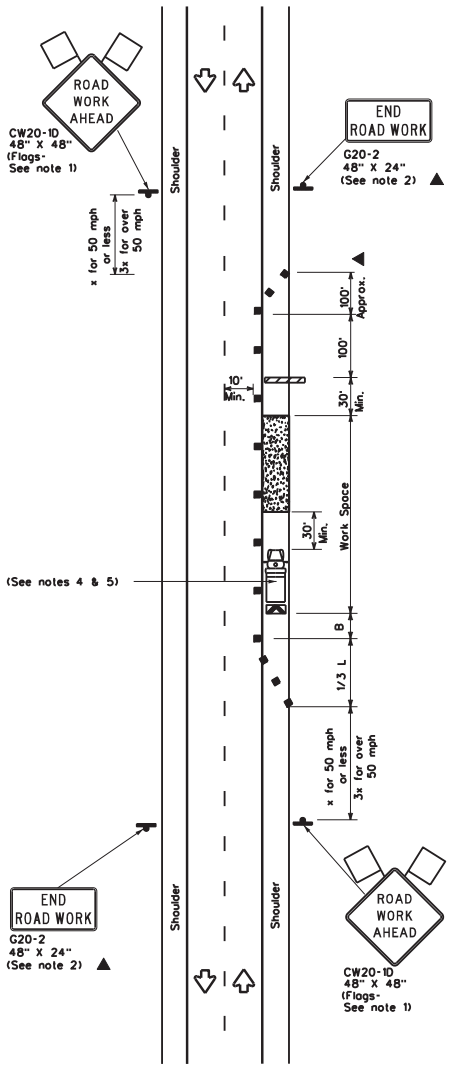
DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER

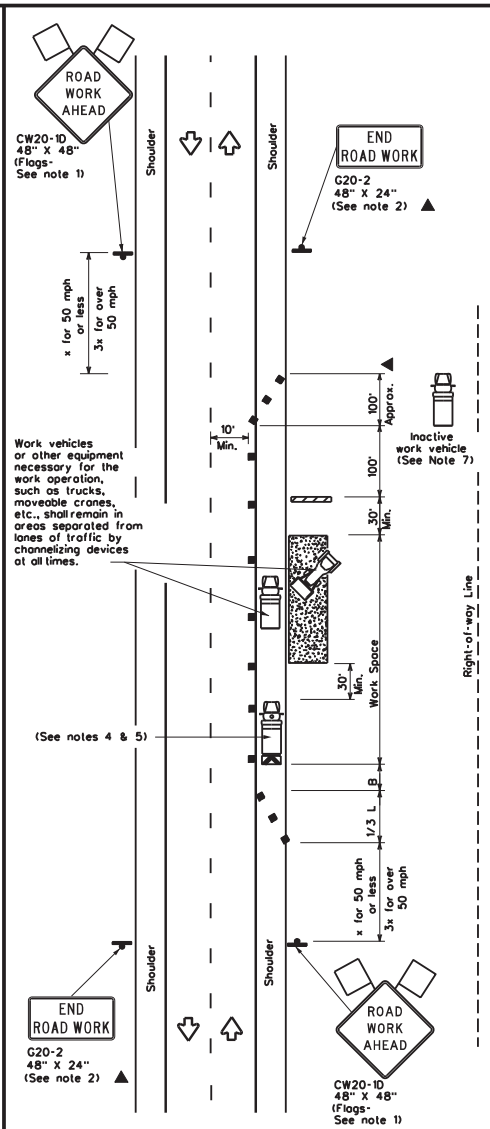
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

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

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

x Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

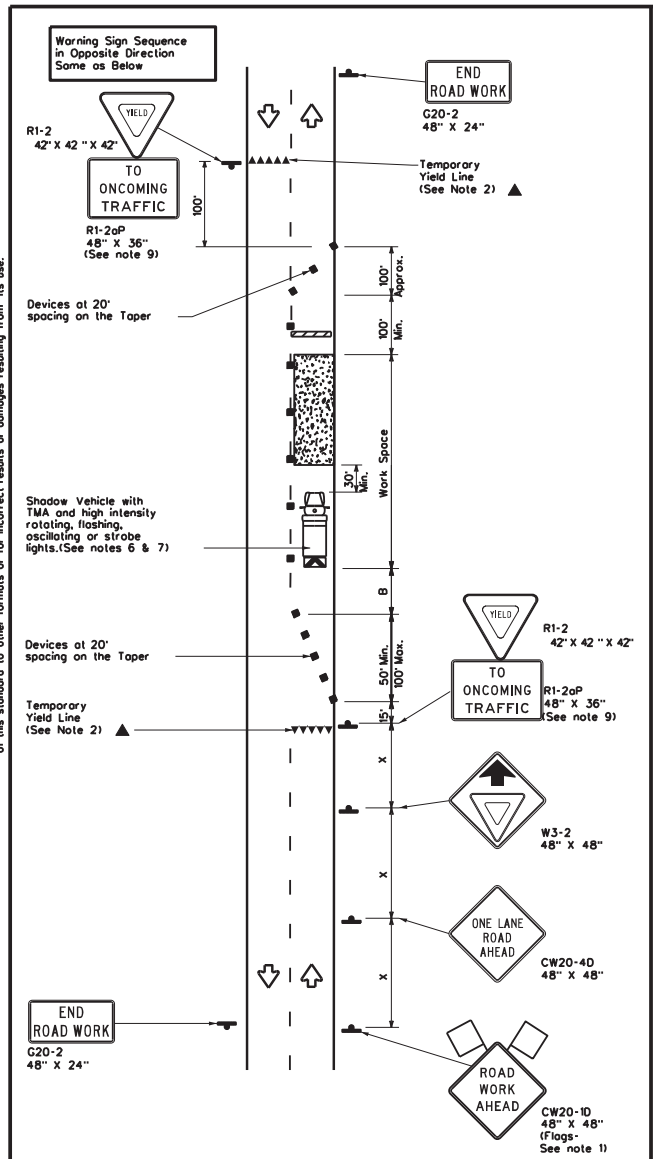
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

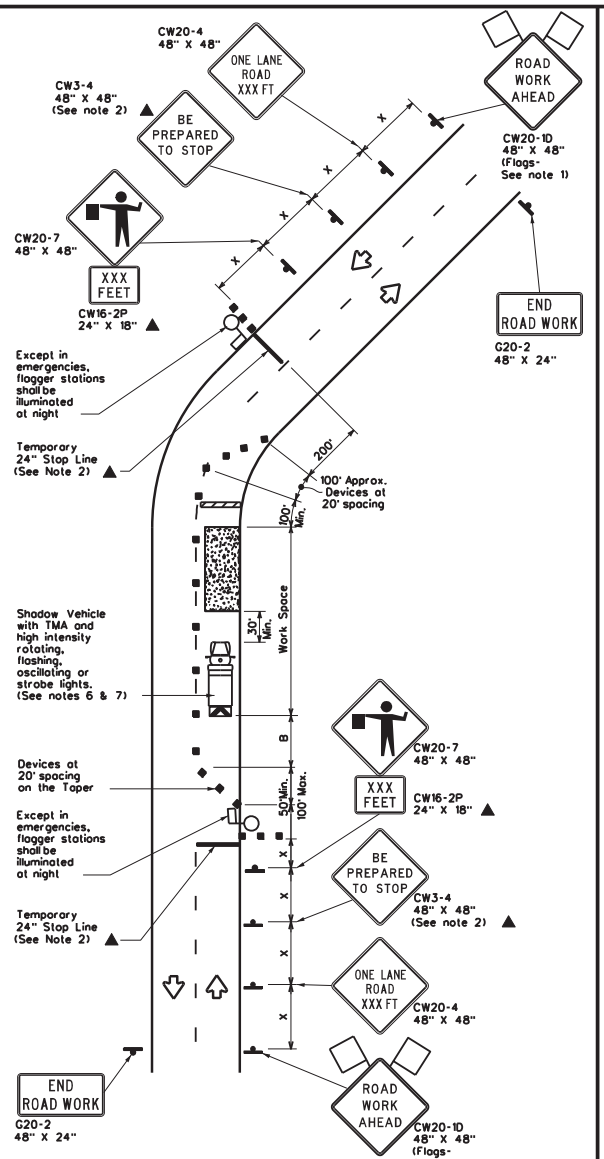
FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		22

161

DATE:
FILE:



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



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

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * * 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

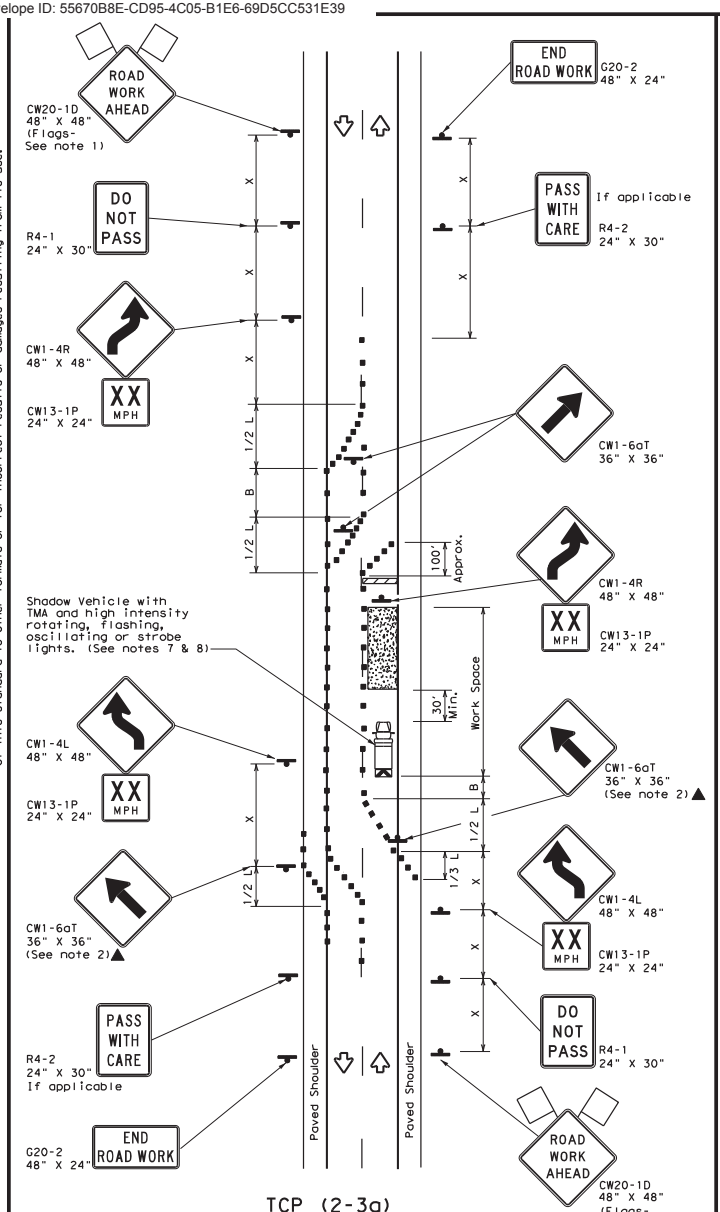
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE:	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
8-95 3-03		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12		HOU	HARRIS		23
4-98 2-18					

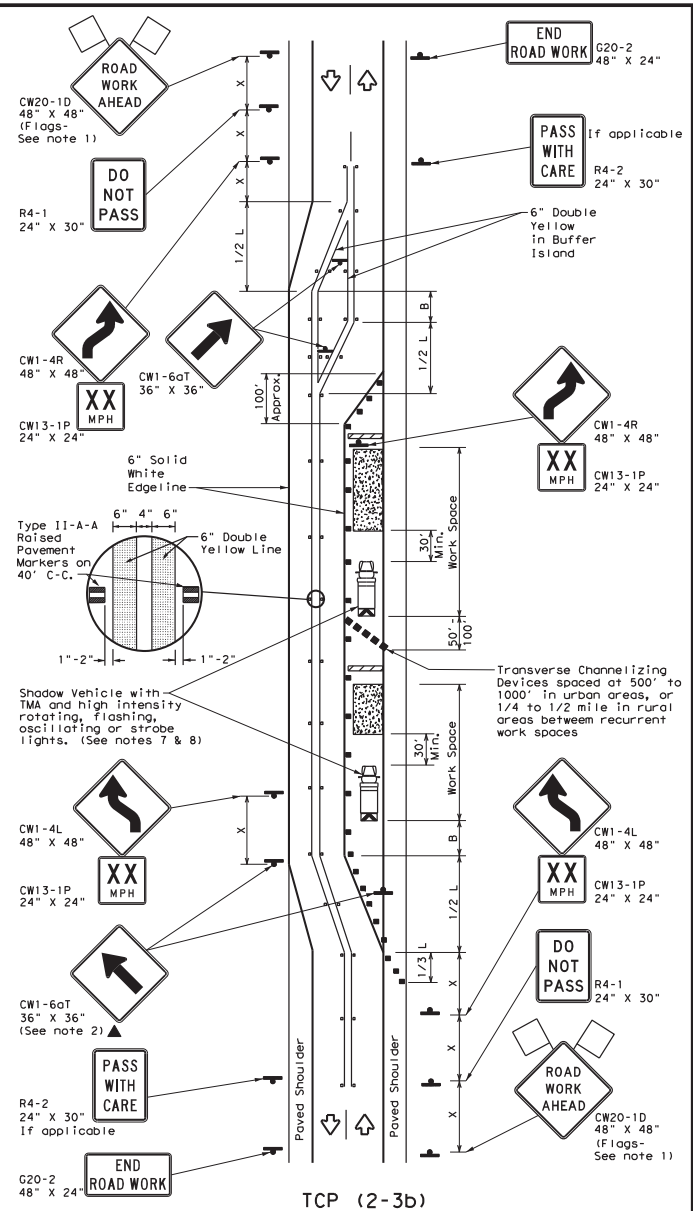
162

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



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

ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



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

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
4. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
5. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
8. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

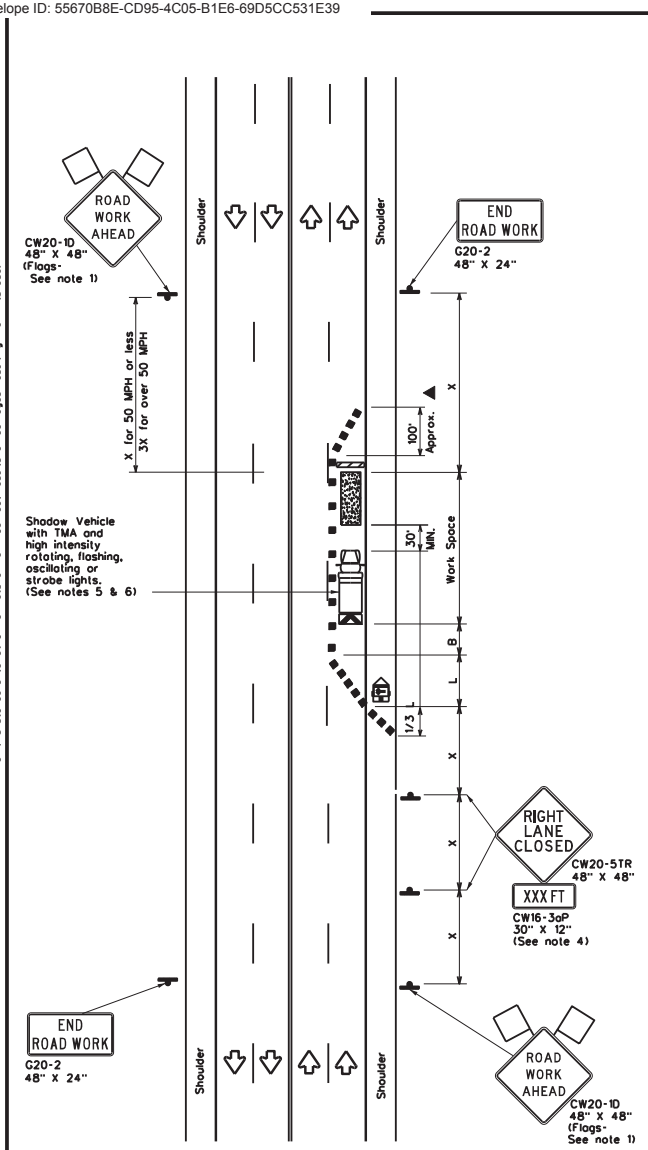
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18 8-95 3-03 4-23 1-97 2-12	6450	37	001	SH 249, ETC
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		24

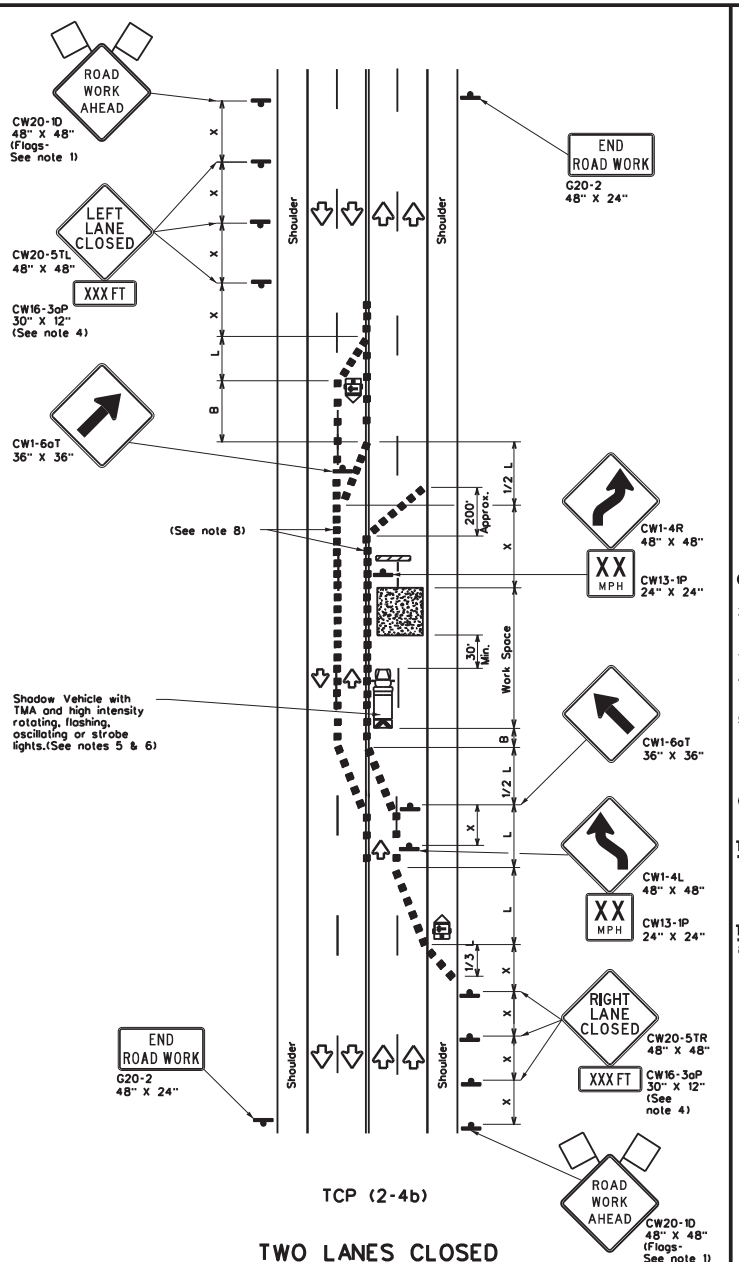
163

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
4. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

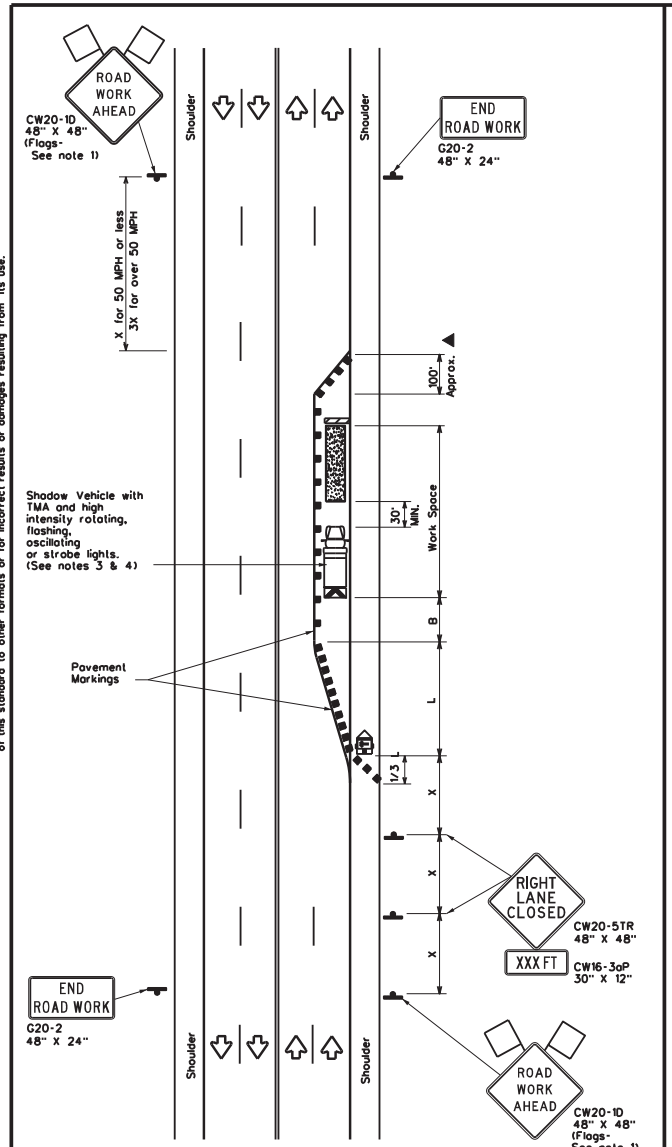
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

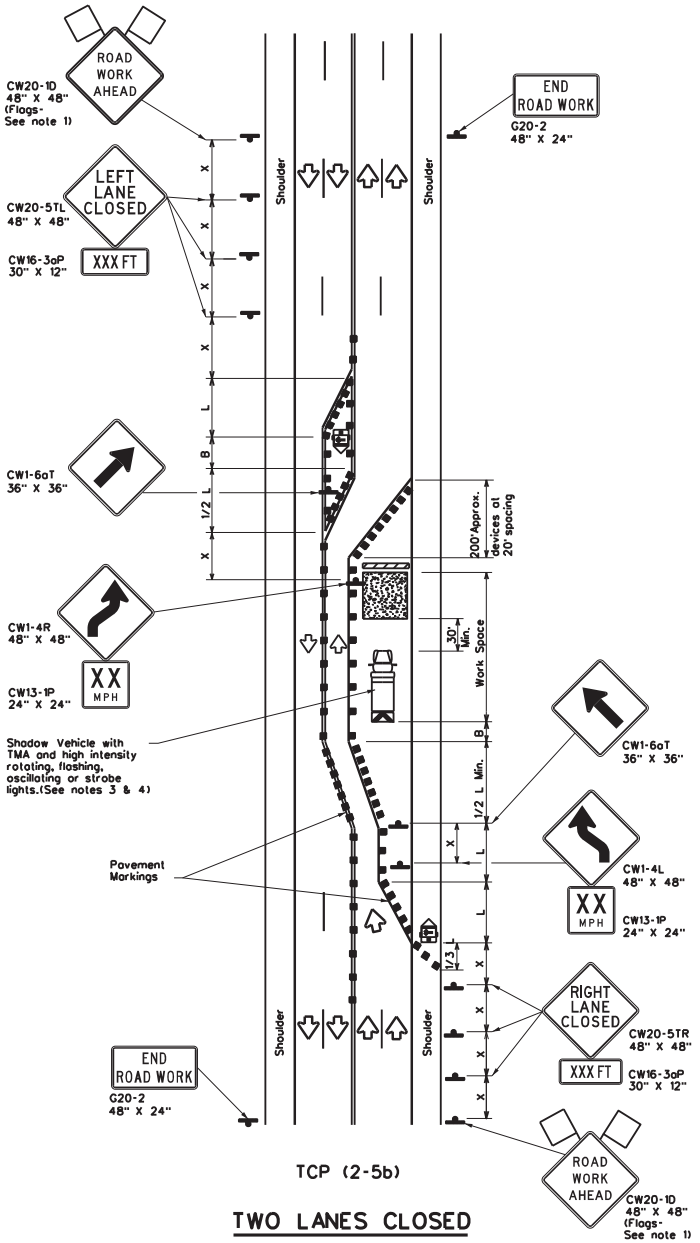
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		25

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (2-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

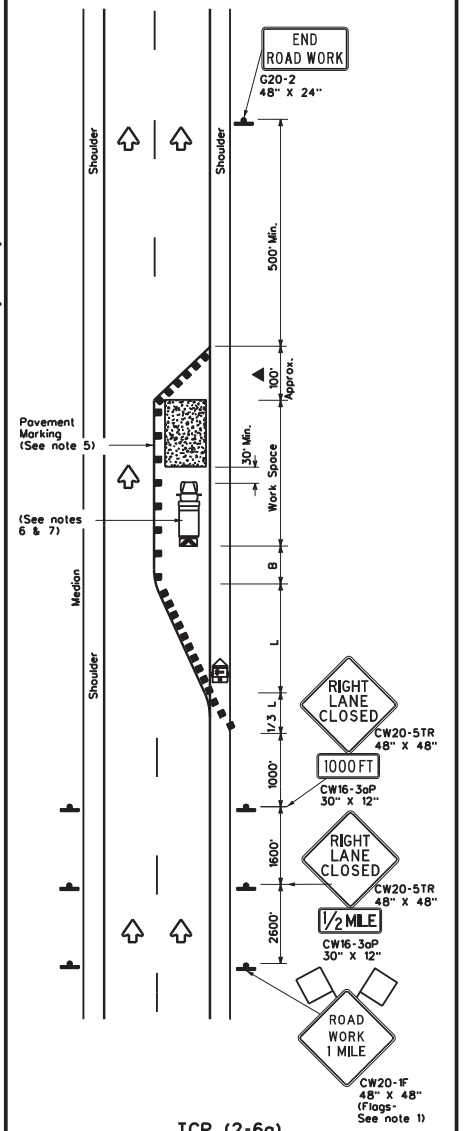
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 2-12	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
1-97 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	HOU	HARRIS		26

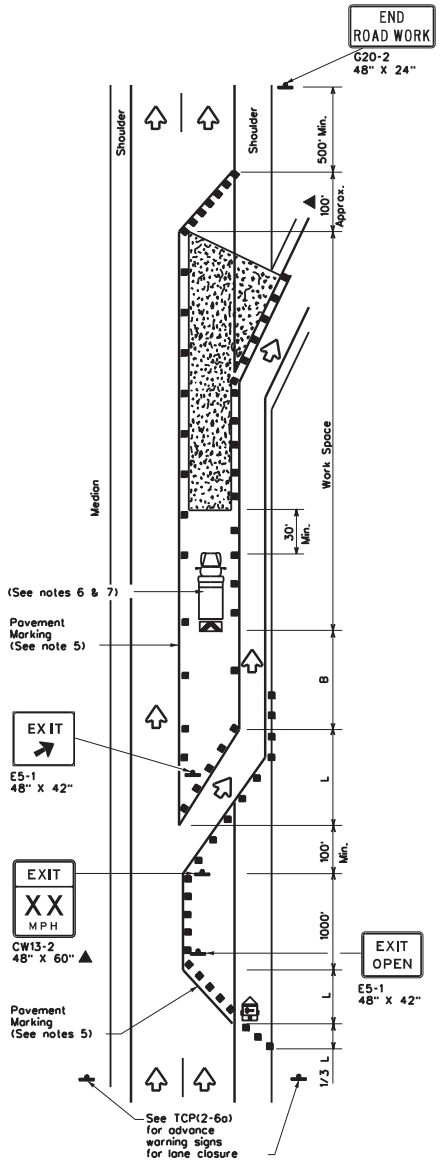
165

DATE:
FILE:



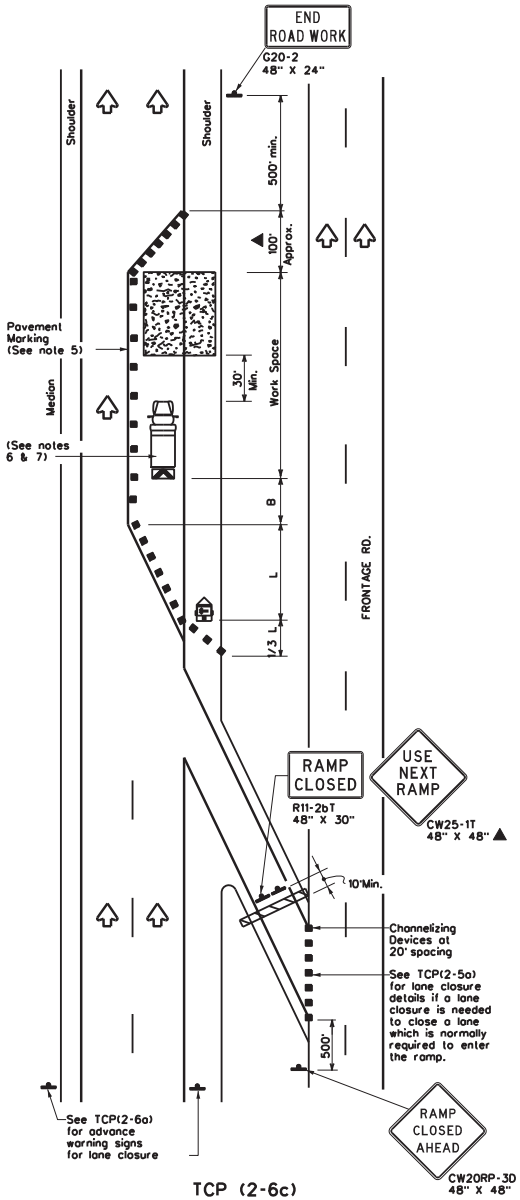
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

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

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

x Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
3. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
5. The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
6. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

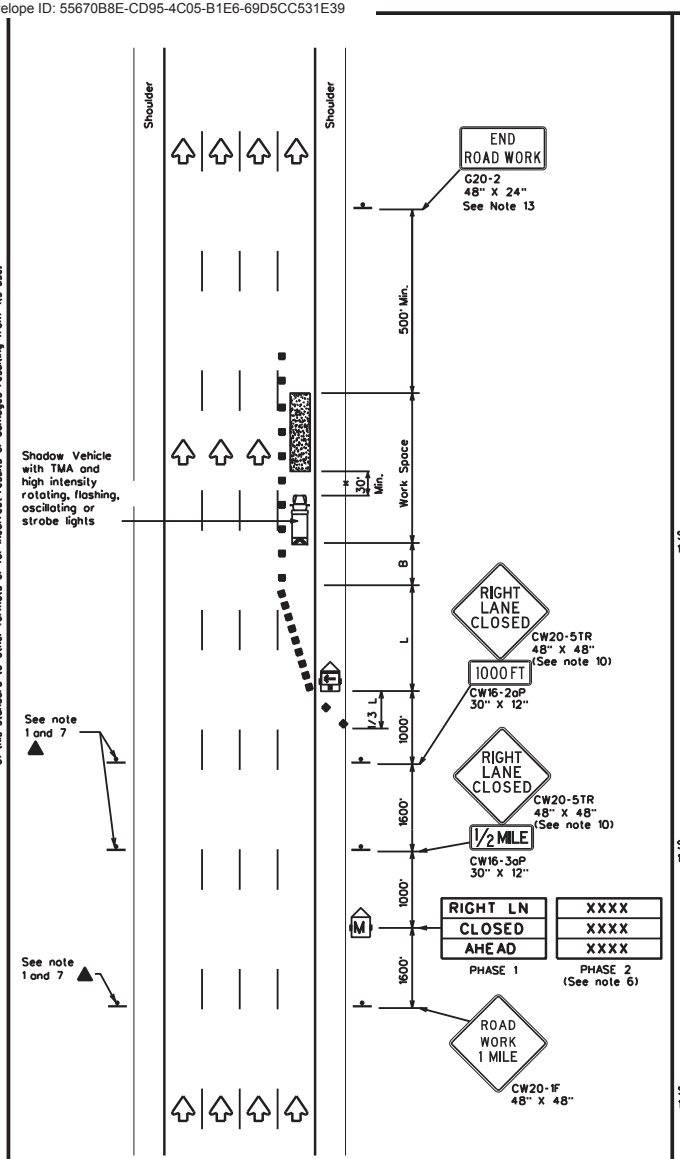
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE:	tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
2-94 4-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12		HOU	HARRIS		27
1-97 2-18					

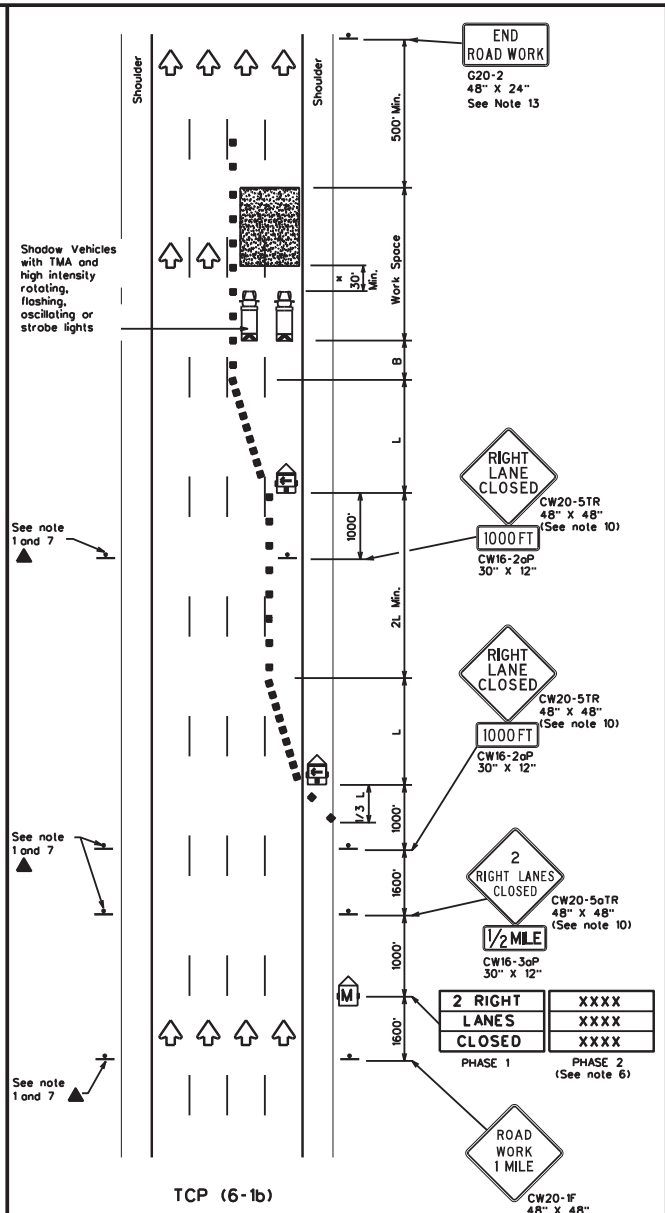
166

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-1a)

TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)

TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

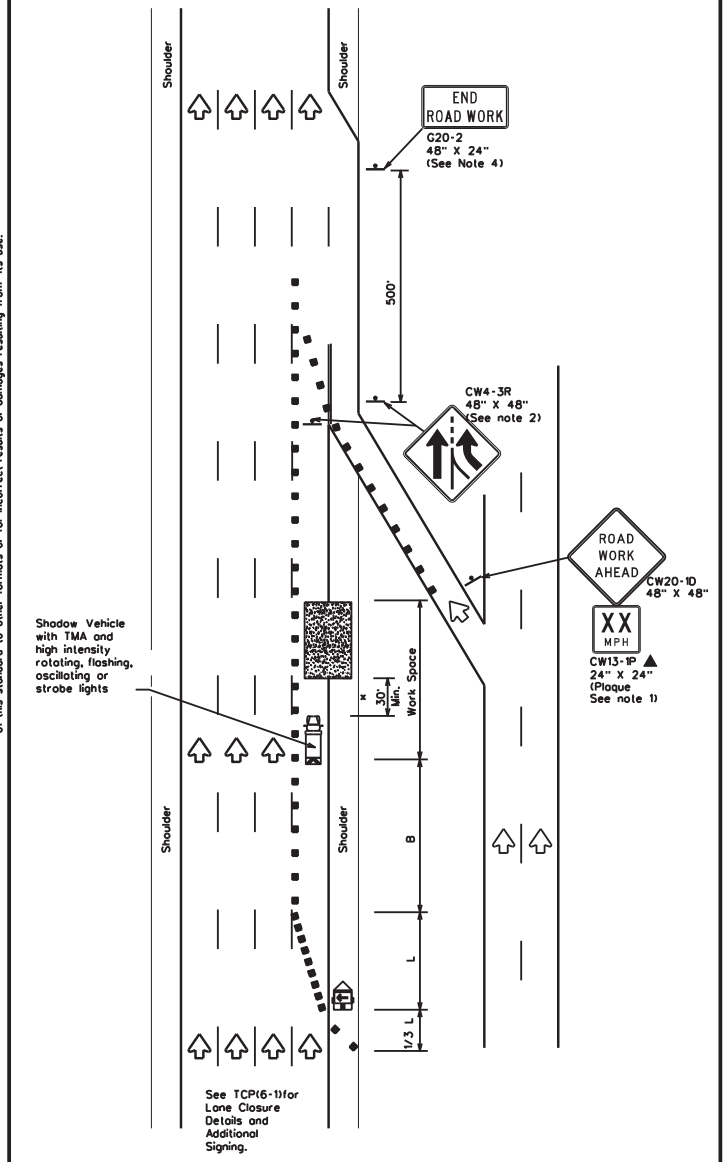
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-12	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		28

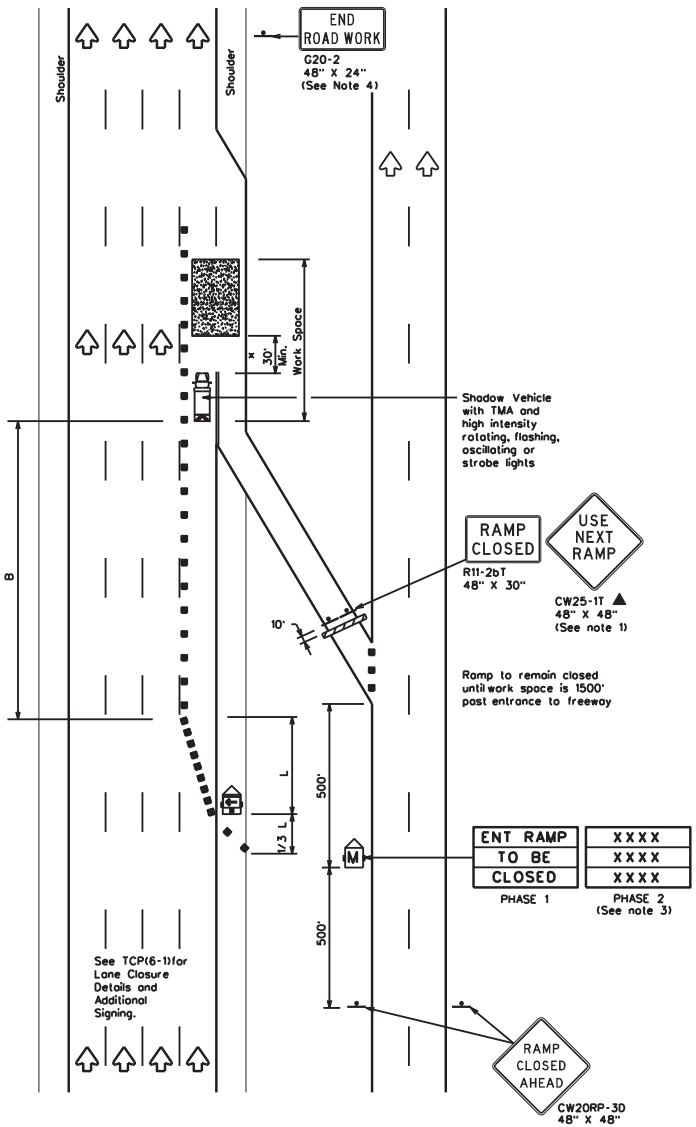
201

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)

ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

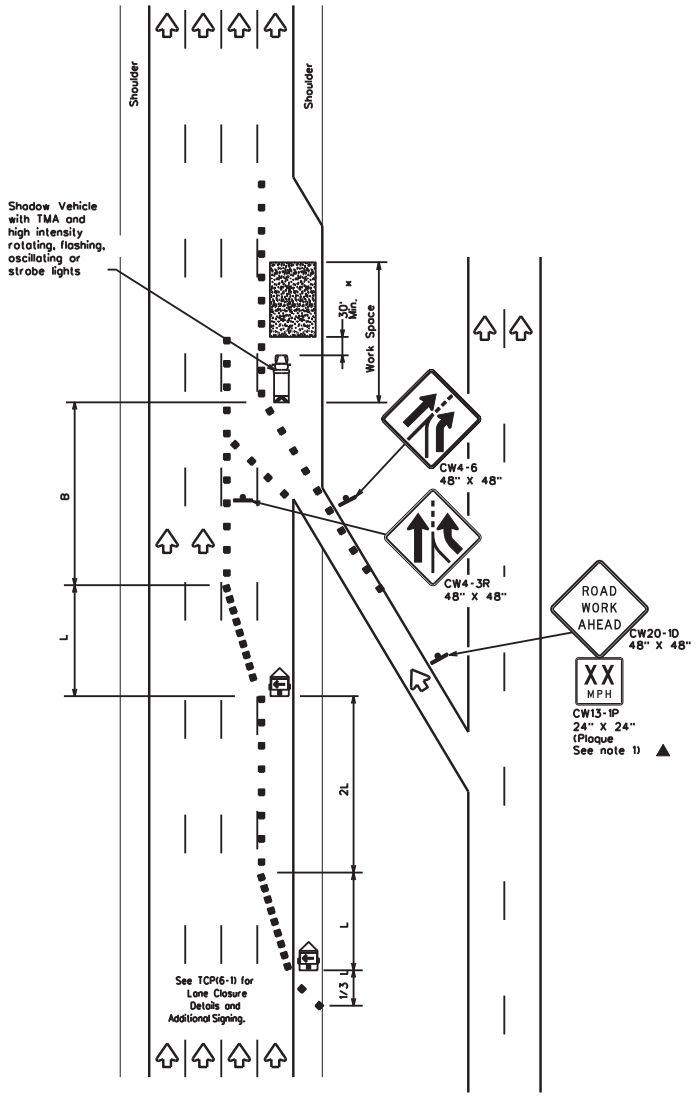
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

FILE: tcp6-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		29

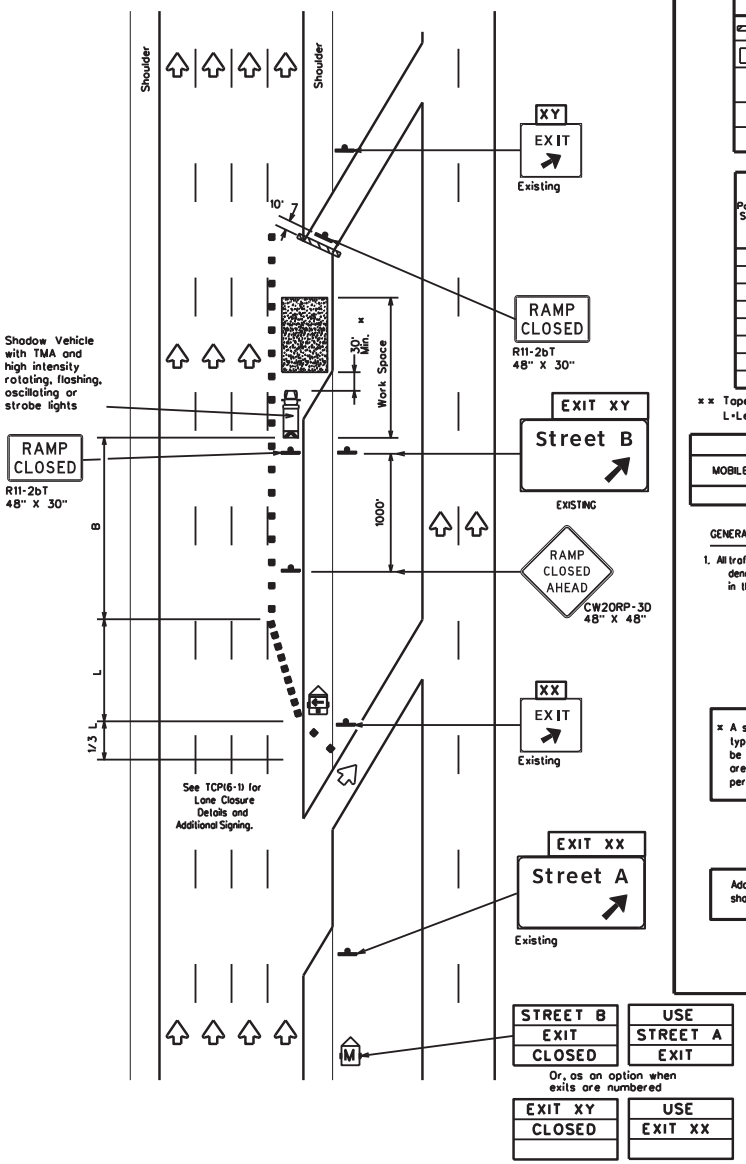
202

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-3a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-3b)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP(6-3)-12

FILE: tcp6-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	HOU	HARRIS		30

203

DATE:
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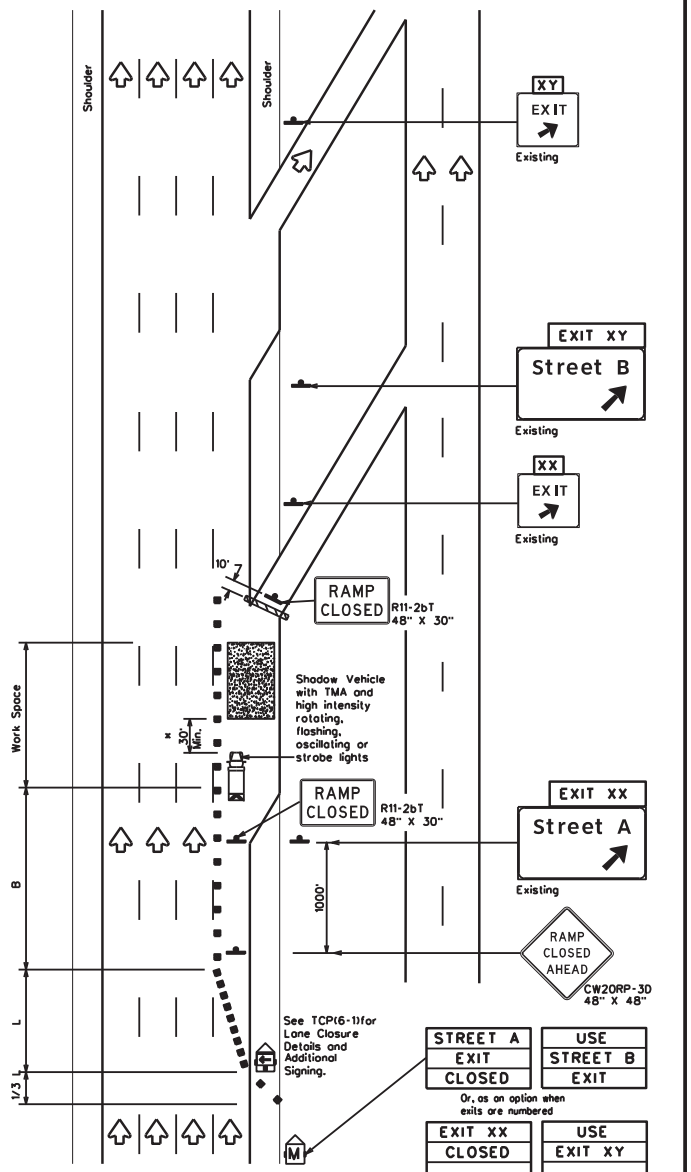
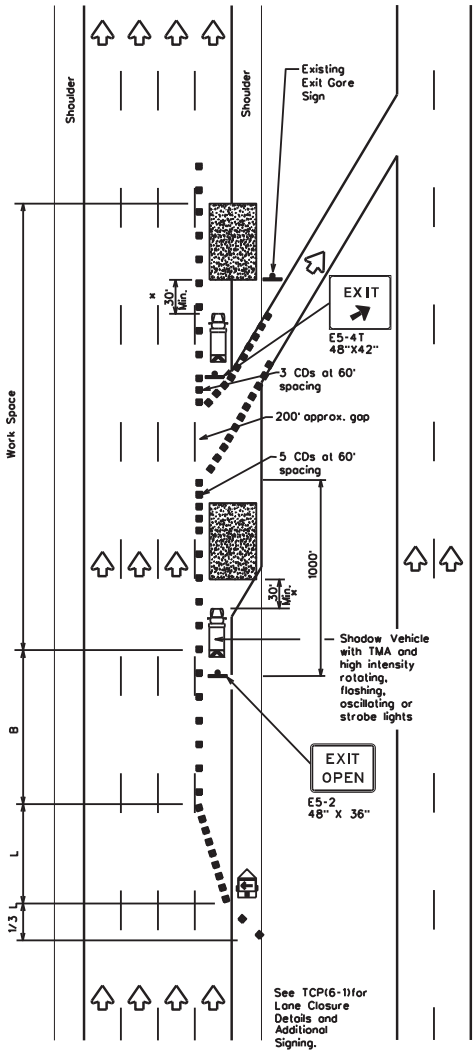


TCP (6-4a)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

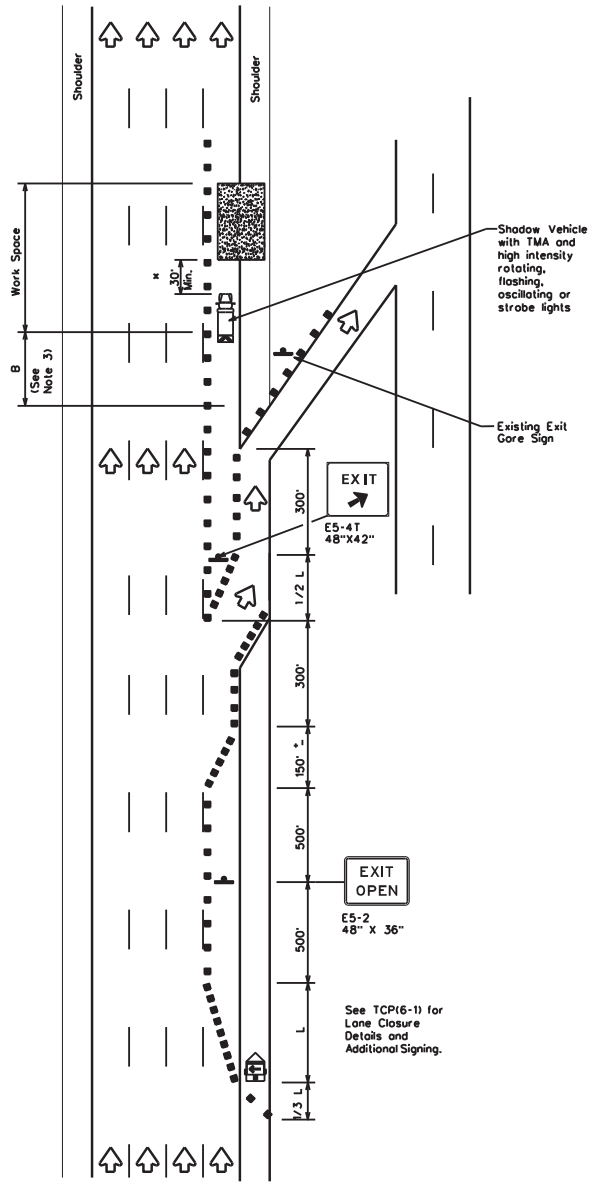
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	HOU	HARRIS		31

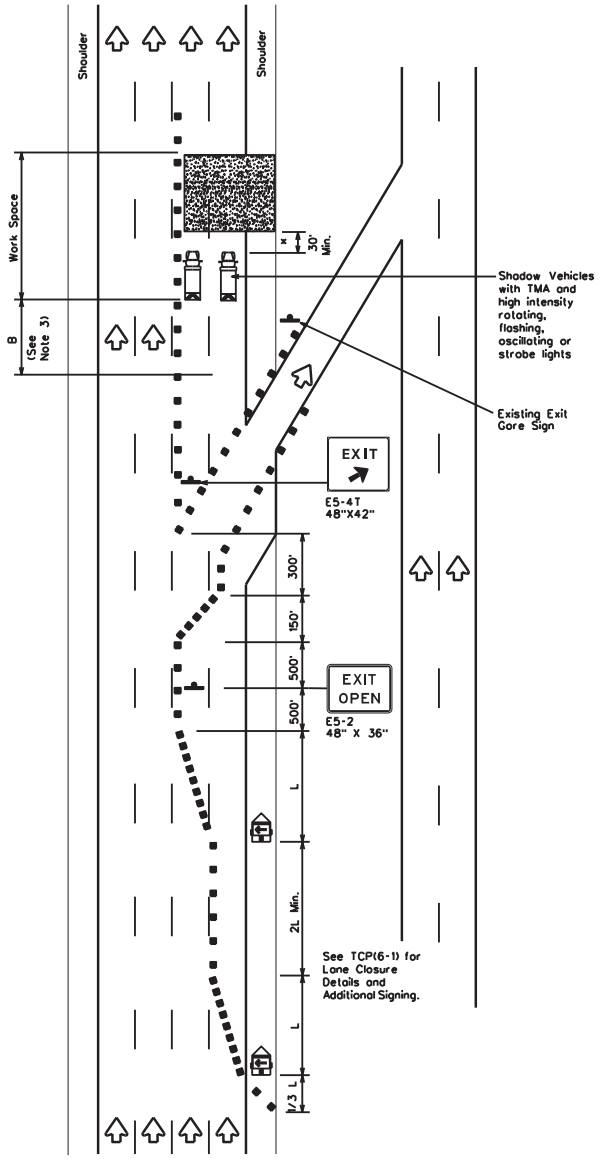
204

DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-5a)

EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

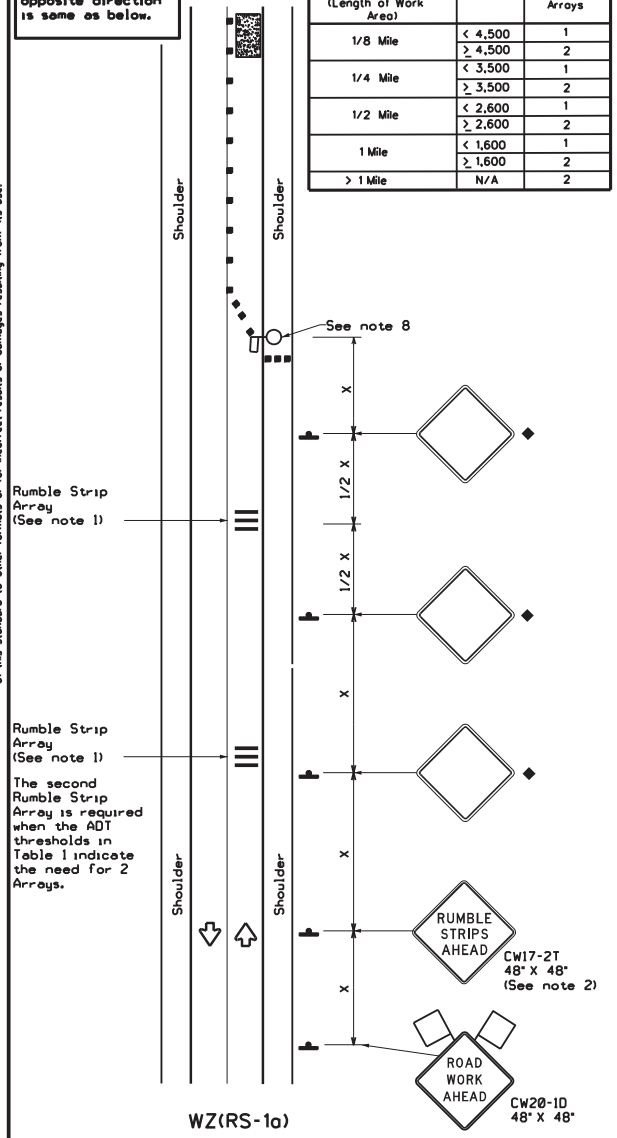
TCP(6-5)-12

FILE: tcp6-5.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	HOU	HARRIS		32

205

DATE:
FILE:

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

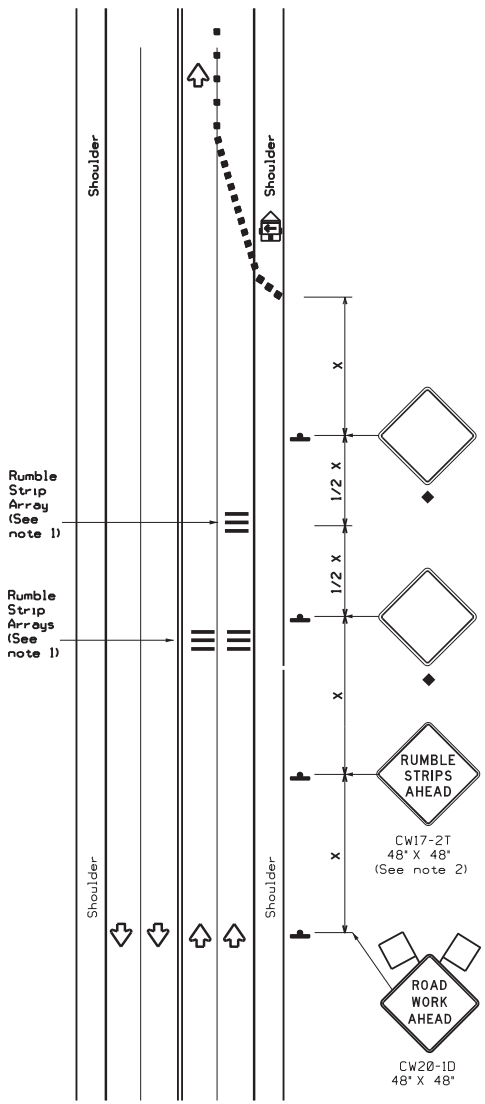


WZ(RS-1a)

RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION

TABLE 1

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



WZ(RS-1b)

RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed x	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	L = WS²/60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

x Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

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

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

TABLE 2

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

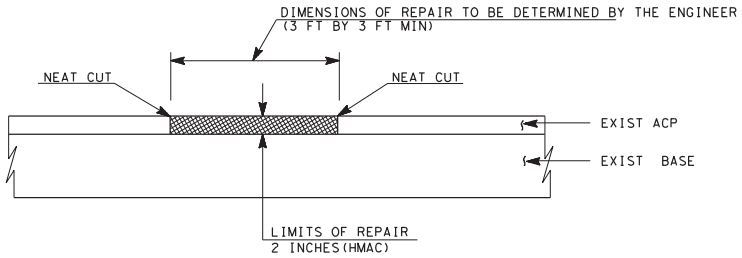
Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

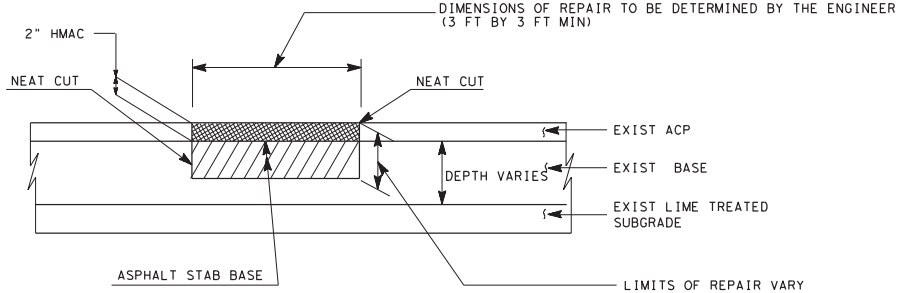
WZ(RS)-22

FILE:	wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
2-14 1-22		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-16		HOU	HARRIS		33

117



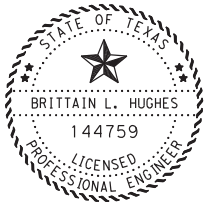
ASPHALT SURFACE REPAIR DETAIL
(ITEM 351)



FULL DEPTH BASE REPAIR DETAIL
(ITEM 351)

NOTES:

1. FULL DEPTH REPAIR WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 351, "FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR" AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ITEM 340, "DENSE- GRADED HOT- MIX ASPHALT (SMALL QTY)" AND ITEM 292, "ASPHALT TREATMENT (PLANT- MIXED)".
2. ALL SURFACE MATERIALS SHALL CONSIST OF TWO (2) INCHES OF (TYPE D) (SURF) HMAC.
3. THE ENGINEER SHALL DETERMINE THE DEPTH OF REPAIR REQUIRED AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE ACP OVERLAY. IF A FULL DEPTH REPAIR IS REQUIRED AND THE MATERIAL EXCAVATED IS GREATER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, A DEPTH OF SIX (6) INCHES SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE PLAN DEPTH.



Brittain L. Hughes, P.E.

10/02/2023

ASPHALTIC PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAILS

N. T. S.

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	RMC 6450-37-001		SH249, ETC.
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	SHEET NO.
6450	37	001	34

$TIME$
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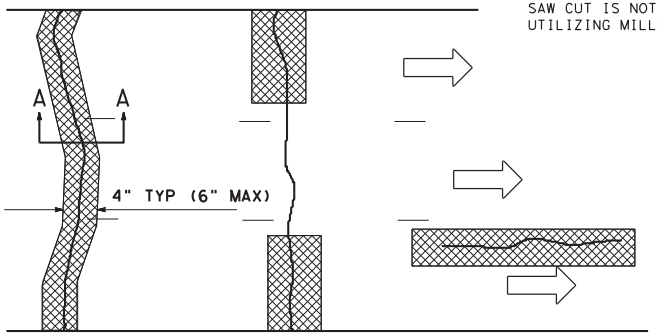
$FILE$

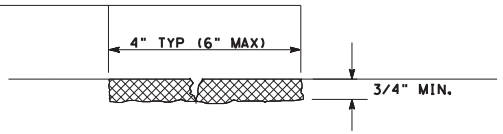
NOTES:

1. ACTUAL REPAIR AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
2. THE NUMBER OF LANES MAY VARY FROM THAT SHOWN ON THIS DETAIL.
3. REPAIR AREAS MAY BE LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE AND MAY COVER ONE OR MORE LANES. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE EXPECTED, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. FOR ITEM 721, STRICTLY FOLLOW THE SPECIFICATIONS REQUIREMENT FOR ADDING BULKING AGGREGATES (721.4) . RESIN AND BULKING STONE SHALL NOT BE MIXED PRIOR TO PLACING MATERIAL IN THE SPALL AREA.



SAW CUT 3/4" MINIMUM DEPTH. REMOVE DAMAGED CONCRETE USING A 15 LBS. HAMMER OR APPROVED EQUIPMENT.

SAW CUT IS NOT REQUIRED IF UTILIZING MILLING EQUIPMENT.



SECTION A-A

REPAIR AREA. USE ITEM 721 AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

DETAIL "A"

REPAIRS AT TRANSVERSE OR LONGITUDINAL CRACKING

1. USE CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL CHAPTER 2 SECTION 1 TO DETERMINE TYPE OF REPAIR. THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE TYPE OF REPAIR (MINOR VS INTERMEDIATE) AND TYPE OF REPAIR MATERIAL WILL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. AS A RULE, SPALLS WHICH REVEAL MORE THAN 1/2 EXISTING REINFORCEMENT WILL BE INTERMEDIATE REPAIRS.

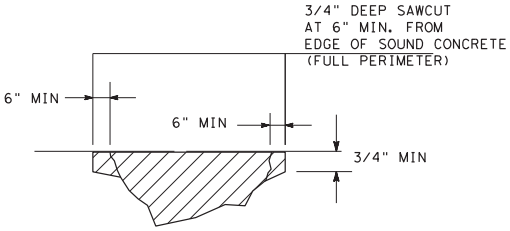
   - FOR MINOR REPAIRS AS DEFINED BY CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL:

   THE GOVERNING ITEM WILL BE EITHER USE ITEM 721 OR AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER. FOLLOW REPAIR PROCEDURES IN CHAPTER 3 SECTION 1 OF CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL.

   -FOR INTERMEDIATE OR MAJOR REPAIRS AS DEFINED BY CONCRETE REPAIR MANUAL:

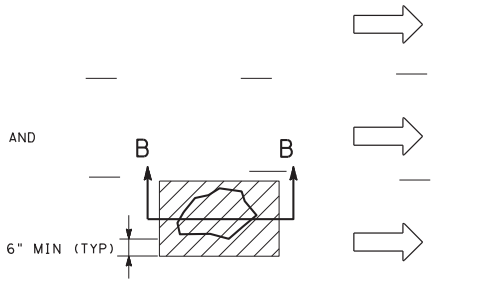
   THE GOVERNING ITEM WILL BE ITEM 361 AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. FOLLOW REPAIR PROCEDURES AND USE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO ITEM 361.

2. ACTUAL REPAIR AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
3. FOR ITEM 721, STRICTLY FOLLOW THE SPECIFICATIONS REQUIREMENT FOR ADDING BULKING AGGREGATES (721.4) . RESIN AND BULKING STONE SHALL NOT BE MIXED PRIOR TO PLACING MATERIAL IN THE SPALL AREA.
4. DO NOT REMOVE MORE CONCRETE THAN CAN BE REPAIRED IN THE SAME WORK PERIOD. IF, THE CONTRACTOR CANNOT COMPLETE A SECTION BEFORE THE END OF THE WORKDAY, APPLY ACP MATERIAL TO FILL VOID. LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL WILL BE AT CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
5. USE 1X6 BOARD TO AVOID SPREADING FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER PATCHING MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES OF THE SPALL REPAIR. THIS ITEM WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.



SECTION B-B

REPAIR AREA FOR GOVERNING ITEM AND TYPE OF MATERIAL SEE NOTE 1.



DETAIL "B"

SPALL REPAIRS

STATE OF TEXAS
BRITTAIN L. HUGHES
144759
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Brittain L. Hughes, P.E.

10/02/2023

NOT TO SCALE

2023 TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CRACK & SPALL REPAIR DETAILS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	RMC 6450-37-001	35

STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS

CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6450	37	001	SH249, ETC.

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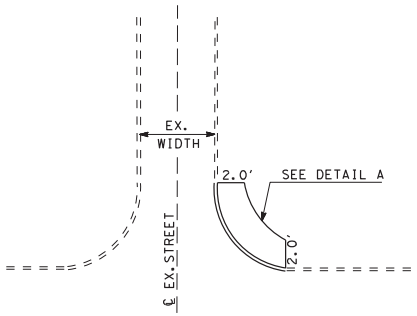
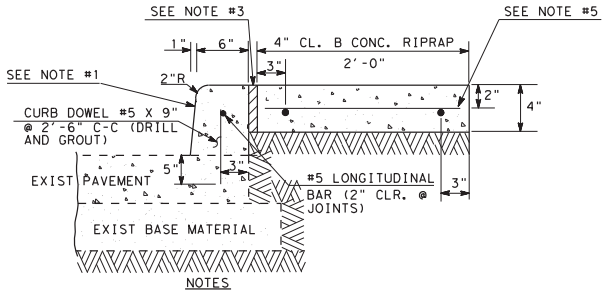
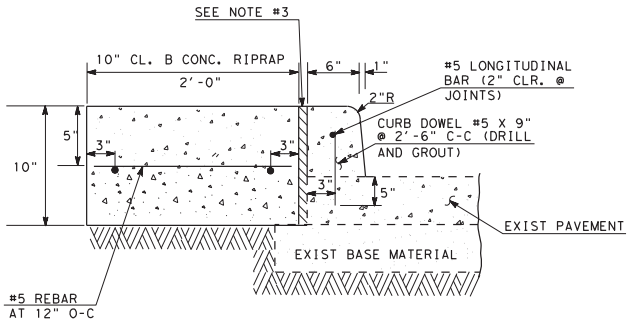


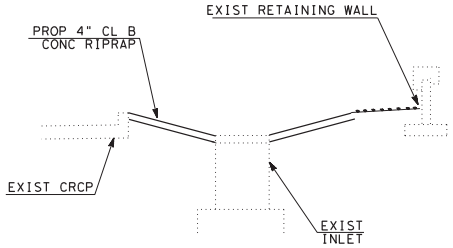
TYPICAL CURB REPAIR
(AT TURNING RADII)



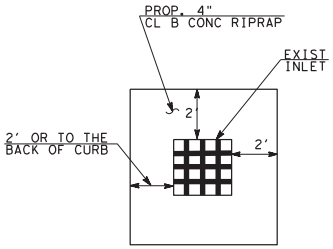
DETAIL A
(RIPRAP AT TURNING RADII)



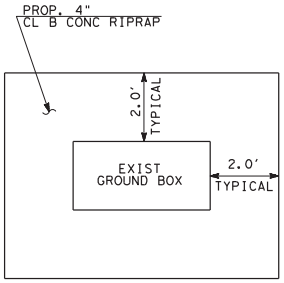
SPECIAL RIPRAP AT TURNING RADII



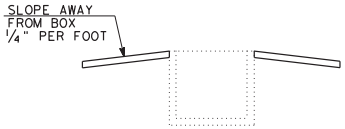
DETAILS OF INLET RIPRAP
BEHIND CURB
SEE NOTE #2



DETAILS OF INLET RIPRAP
SEE NOTE #2



TYPE 1 OR TYPE 2 GROUND BOX
SEE NOTE #2



DETAILS OF GROUND BOX
RIPRAP
SEE NOTE #2

NOTES

1. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE APPROPRIATE BID ITEMS.
2. THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF CONCRETE RIPRAP PER GROUND BOX IS 0.41 CY FOR TYPE1 BOXES AND 0.51 CY FOR TYPE 2 BOXES. FOR INLETS VARIES FROM 0.58 TO 0.83 CY OF RIPRAP. A ONE INCH (1") REDWOOD OR CYPRESS BOARD JT. OR ½" NON-EXTRUDING PREFORMED BITUMINOUS JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE WALLS OF THE BOX OR INLET AND THE CL. B CONCRETE.
3. WHERE SIDEWALKS AND RIPRAP ARE PLACED ADJACENT TO THE BACK OF CURB OR OTHER CONCRETE SURFACES, A 1" REDWOOD OR CYPRESS BOARD JT. OR ½" NON-EXTRUDING PREFORMED BITUMINOUS JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE TWO SURFACES AND AT 36' (MAX) INTERVALS FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF SIDEWALK.
4. EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR SIDEWALKS AND RIPRAP WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM. EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL BE GRADED TO DRAIN AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. #3 AND #4 BARS REINFORCING SHALL BE AT 18" MAXIMUM C-C SPACING IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

STATE OF TEXAS
BRITTAIN L. HUGHES
144759
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Brittain L. Hughes, P.E.

10/02/2023

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS SHEET

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY
6	RMC 6450-37-001		SH 249, ETC.
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	HOU	HARRIS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	SHEET NO.
6450	37	001	36

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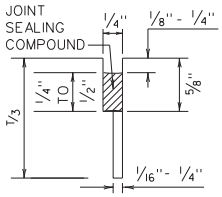
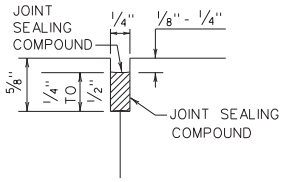
DATE:
FILE:

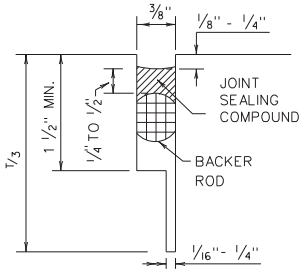
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



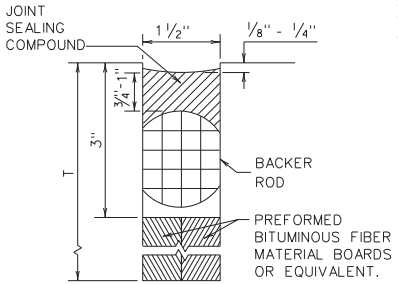
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



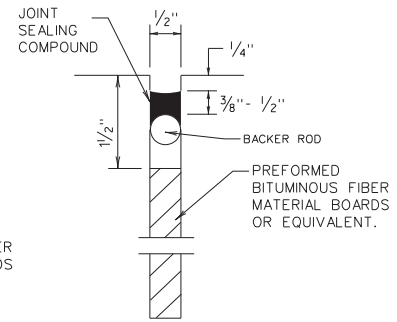
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

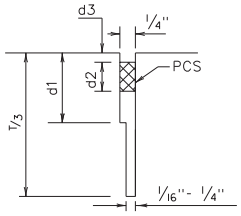


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

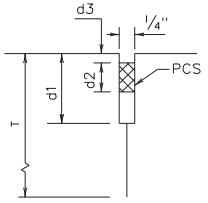


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

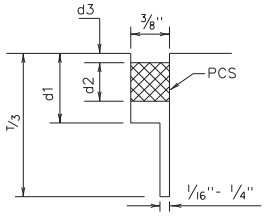
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)(DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



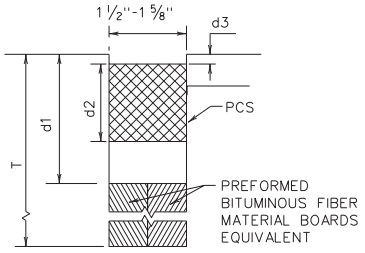
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

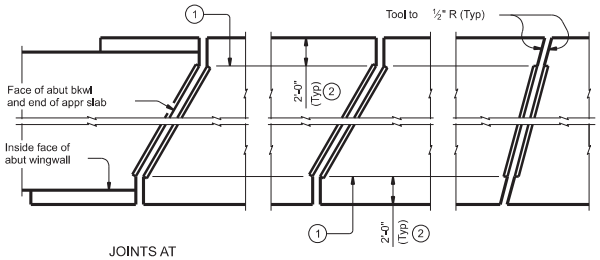
Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS

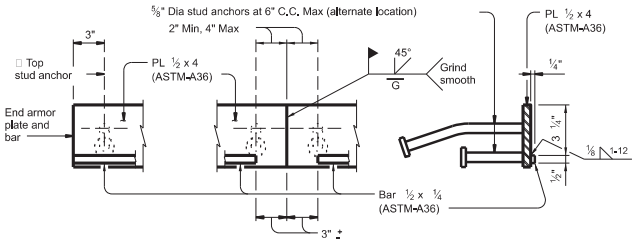
JOINT SEALS

JS-14

FILE: js14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		DN: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	HOU	HARRIS		37	



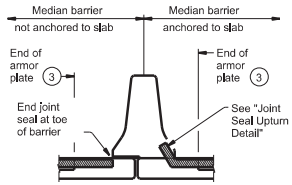
JOINTS AT ABUTMENTS | SKEWS OVER 15° | SKEWS THRU 15°



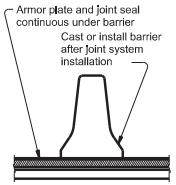
END VIEW | FIELD SPLICE (Studs are not shown for clarity.) | SECTION

PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES

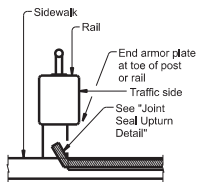
ELEVATION OF ARMOR PLATE



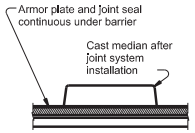
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER



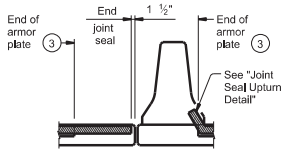
AT MEDIAN BARRIER



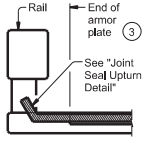
AT SIDEWALK BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL



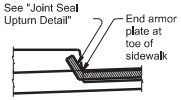
AT RAISED MEDIAN



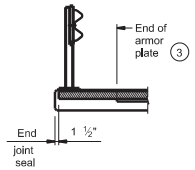
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER



AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

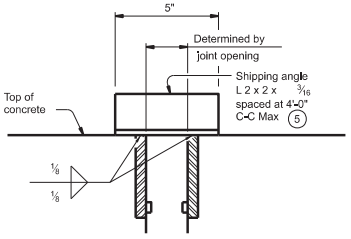


AT SIDEWALK



AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

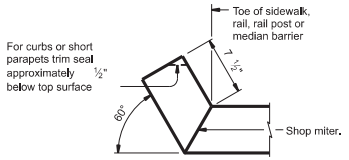
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF ARMOR PLATES AND SEALS (4)



SHOWING ARMOR PLATE
(Studs not shown for clarity)

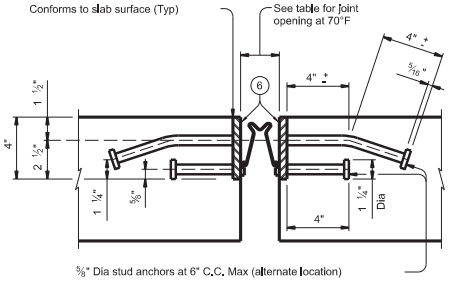
SHIPPING ANGLE

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



JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL

Upturn seal only. Terminate armor plates as shown in "Plans of Armor Plates" and "Typical Sections of Armor Plates & Seals."



JOINT SECTION

Showing R J Watson strip seal. Other strip seals are similar.

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER	STEEL SECTION (7)	STRIP SEAL 4" JOINT	
		Seal Type	Joint Opening (8)
D.S. Brown	As shown	V-400	2 ¼"
R.J. Watson	As shown	SF-400	2 ½"
SSI	As shown	SSS-400	2 ½"
Watson Bowman Acme	As shown	SPS-400	2"

REDUCED LONGITUDINAL MOVEMENT RANGE

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

DESIGN NOTES:

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

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

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

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

(3) See "Plans of Armor Plates".

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

(5) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

(6) Coat with Manufacturer's supplied epoxy primer above bar before installing sealant.

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

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

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

Paint the entire steel section with System II or IV primer in accordance with Item 446, "Feild Cleaning and Painting Steel." Provide paints in accordance with Item 446.2. Prepare steel and apply paint in accordance with Item 446.4.7.3 and 446.4.7.4.

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

Splice and install seal in accordance with the Manufacturer's directions and with the adhesive provided by the Manufacturer.

Splice in joint seal may be performed in the field.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPE B WITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-B

FILE:	sejbsle'-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: JMH
©TxDOT	April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		HOU	HARRIS		38

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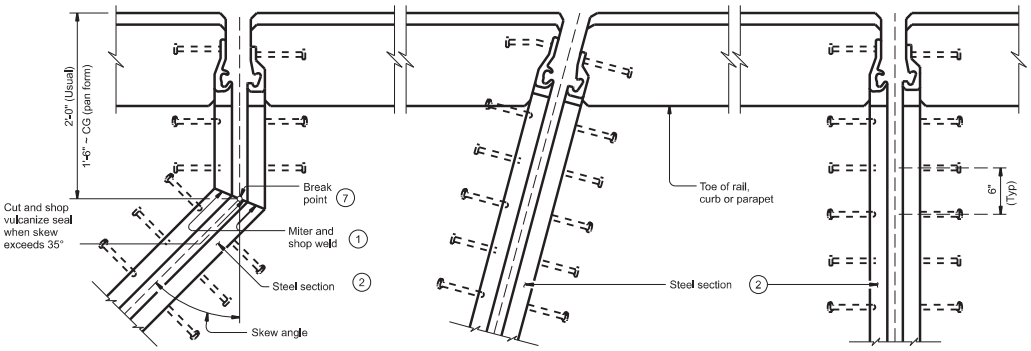
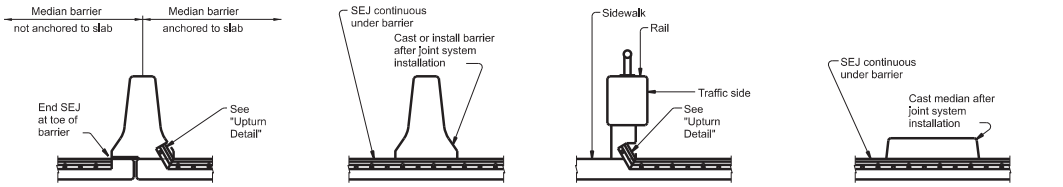
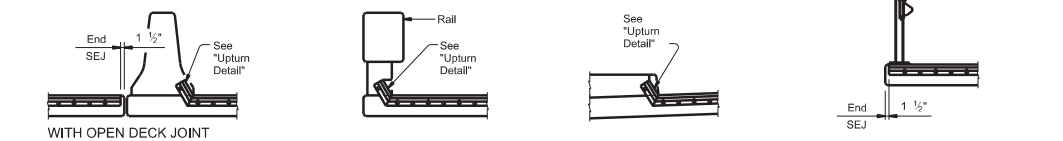


SHOWING SKEWS WITH SLAB BREAKBACKS | SHOWING SKEWS WITHOUT SLAB BREAKBACKS | SHOWING WITHOUT SKEWS AND SLAB BREAKBACKS

PLANS OF END CONDITIONS

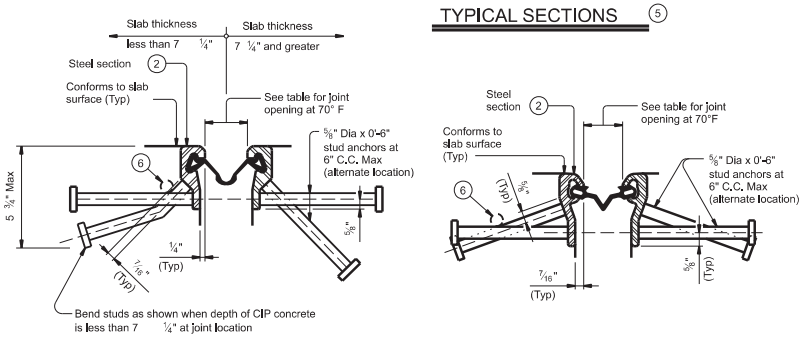


WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER | AT MEDIAN BARRIER | AT SIDEWALK BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL | AT RAISED MEDIAN



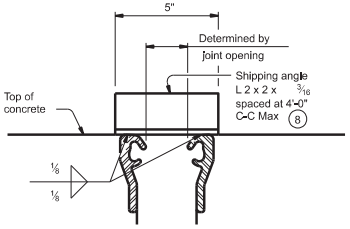
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER | AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL | AT SIDEWALK | AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

TYPICAL SECTIONS (5)



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

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



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

SHIPPING ANGLE

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

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION

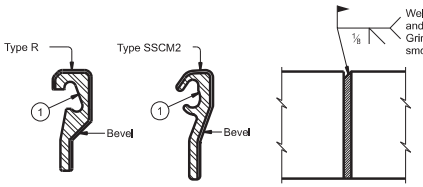
MANUFACTURER	STEEL SECTION (2)	STRIP SEAL 4" JOINT Seal Type	4" JOINT Joint Opening (3)	5" JOINT Seal Type	5" JOINT Joint Opening (3)
D.S. Brown	Type SSCM2	A2R-400	1 ¾"	A2R-XTRA	2"
Watson Bowman Acme	Type R	SE-400	1 ¾"	SE-500	2"

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

DESIGN NOTES:

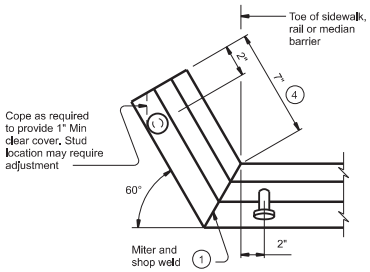
Joints installed on a skew have reduced ability to accommodate longitudinal movement. Use table values to determine the correct joint size for skewed installations.

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



WELD LIMITS | WELD LIMITS | REAR VIEW

FIELD SPLICE DETAIL



UPTURN DETAIL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

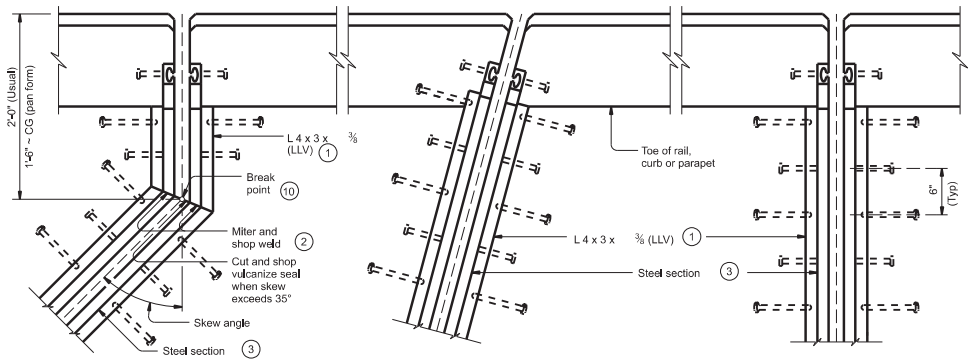
Bridge Division Standard

SEALED EXPANSION JOINT
TYPE M
WITHOUT OVERLAY

SEJ-M

FILE: sejmste1-8.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: JMH
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		39

DATE:
FILE:



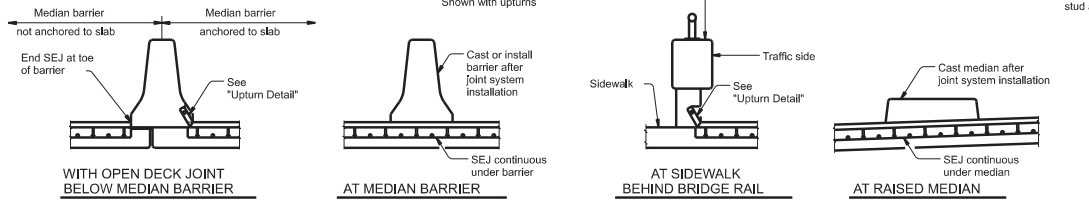
SHOWING SKEWS WITH SLAB BREAKBACKS

SHOWING SKEWS WITHOUT SLAB BREAKBACKS

SHOWING WITHOUT SKEWS AND SLAB BREAKBACKS

PLANS OF END CONDITIONS

Shown with upturns



WITH OPEN DECK JOINT BELOW MEDIAN BARRIER

AT MEDIAN BARRIER

AT SIDEWALK BEHIND BRIDGE RAIL

AT RAISED MEDIAN

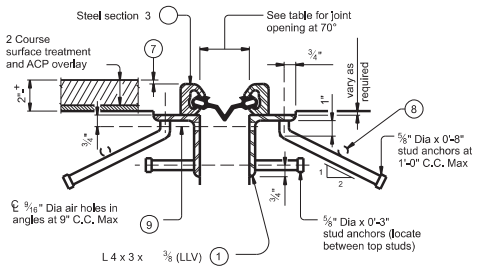
WITH OPEN DECK JOINT ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER

AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL

AT SIDEWALK

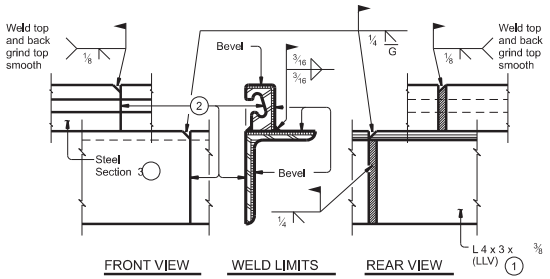
AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

TYPICAL SECTIONS (5)



SHOWING D.S. BROWN (Ty SSA2)
Watson Bowman Acme (Type A) similar

SECTION THRU SEALED EXPANSION JOINT



FRONT VIEW WELD LIMITS REAR VIEW

SHOWING WATSON BOWMAN ACME (Ty A)
D.S. BROWN (Type SSA2) similar

FIELD SPLICE AND WELDING DETAILS

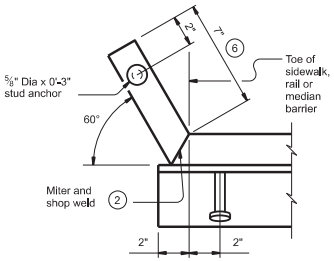
Weld preparation must be done by shop

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

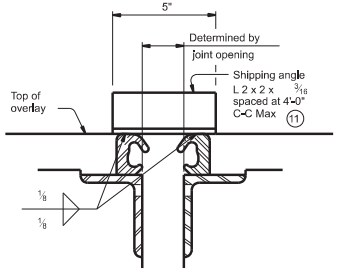
DESIGN NOTES:

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

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



UPTURN DETAIL



SHOWING D.S. BROWN (Ty SSA2)
Watson Bowman Acme (Type A) similar

SHIPPING ANGLE

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

TABLE OF SEALED EXPANSION JOINT INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER	STEEL SECTION (3)	STRIP SEAL 4" JOINT Seal Type	4" JOINT Joint Opening (4)	5" JOINT Seal Type	5" JOINT Joint Opening (4)
D.S. Brown	Type SSA2	A2R-400	1 3/4"	A2R-XTRA	2"
Watson Bowman Acme	Type A	SE-400	1 3/4"	SE-500	2"

(1) Use ASTM A36 steel for angles.

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

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

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

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

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

(7) 1/4" Max or as directed by the Engineer.

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

(9) Ensure grout flows into holes to obtain proper concrete consolidation under angle.

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

(11) Align shipping angle perpendicular to joint.

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

Ship steel sections in convenient lengths of 10'-0" Min and 24'-0" Max unless necessary for 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.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Minimum slab and overhang thickness required for the use of SEJ-S(O) is 6 1/2".

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

SEALED EXPANSION JOINT TYPE S WITH OVERLAY

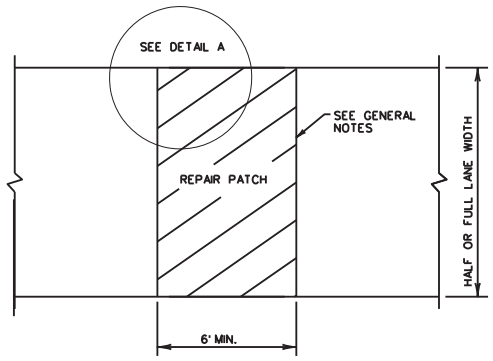
SEJ-S(O)

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		39A

DATE:
FILE:

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

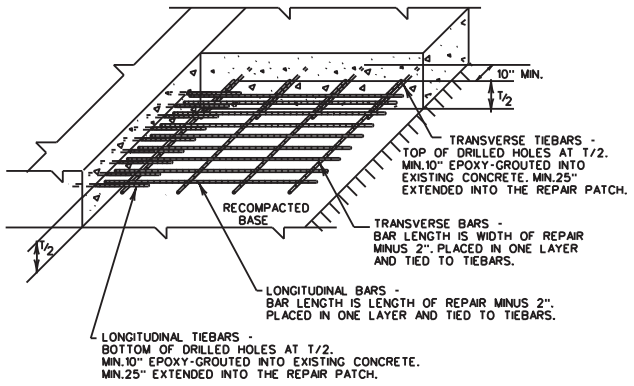
* USE 12" SPACING AS FIRST AND LAST SPACING AT END OR SIDE FOR ALL BARS.



PLAN VIEW

GENERAL NOTES

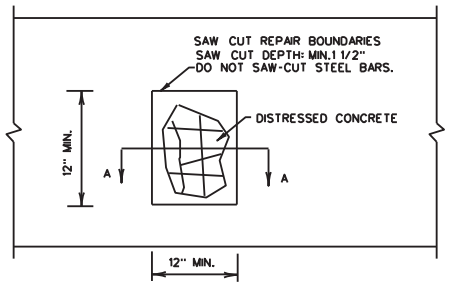
1. ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.
2. MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. FULL DEPTH SAW CUTS SHALL BE MADE AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA TO BE REPAIRED. THE CUT SHALL BE MADE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



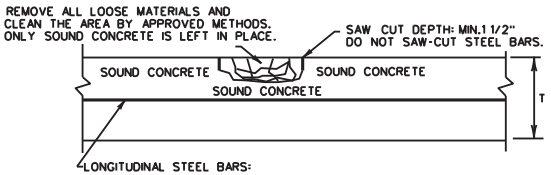
DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

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



PLAN VIEW



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

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

SECTION A-A

HALF-DEPTH REPAIR

FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

Texas Department of Transportation

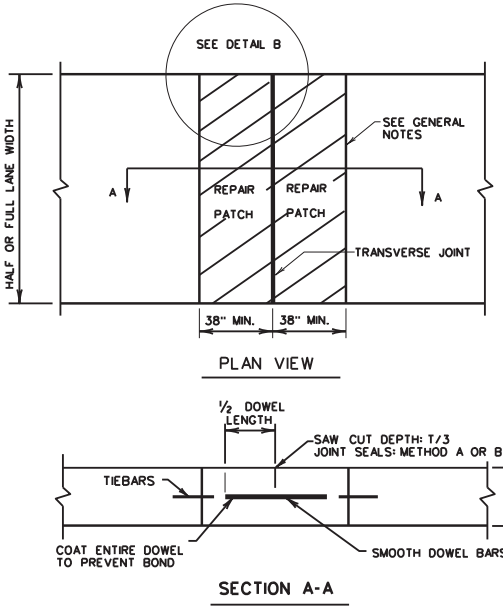
Design Division Standard

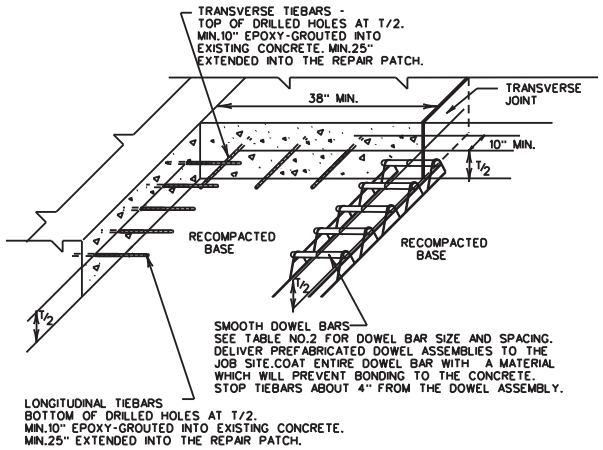
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH 249, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		40

DATE:
FILE:





DETAIL B
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS

GENERAL NOTES

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

TABLE NO. 2 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)			
PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	18.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1 1/4 IN.)		

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

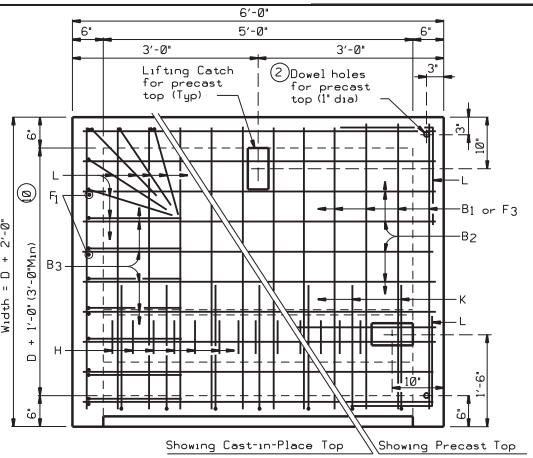
Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

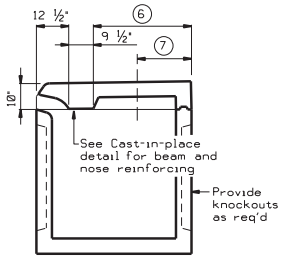
REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
©TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH 249, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		40A

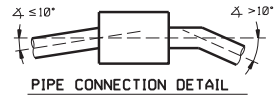


PLAN



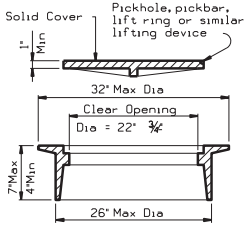
PREFABRICATED INLET

(6) For reinforcing steel and dimensions not shown, see fabricators shop drawings. Structure shall be of the size required to accommodate size of pipe shown elsewhere in the plans. Length of inlet = 6'-0"



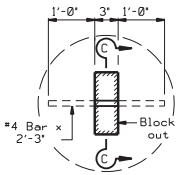
PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL

Connecting pipes should enter within 10° of normal to inlet wall. If necessary, pipe elbow or curved approach alignment should be used to stay within this limit.

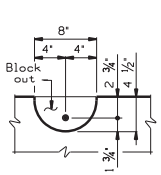


RING AND COVER DETAILS

EJIW No V-1814 or Neenah No R5900-FTX



PLAN



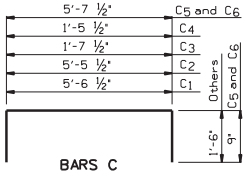
SECTION C-C

LIFTING CATCH

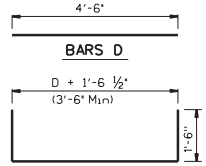
Bar	Size	Spacing
B_1	#4	6"
B_2	#5	6"
B_3	#4	6"
C_{1-2}	#4	12"
C_{3-4}	#4	(9)
C_5	#6	(9)
C_6	#4	(9)
D	#4	(9)
E	#4	12"
F_{1-3}	#4	12"
G	#4	6"
H	#3	4"
K	#4	9"
L	#4	6'

REINF STEEL

(9) As shown

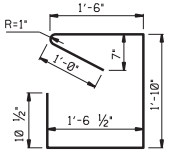


BARS C

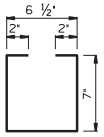


BARS D

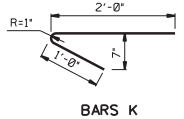
BARS E



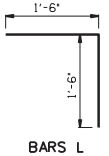
BARS G



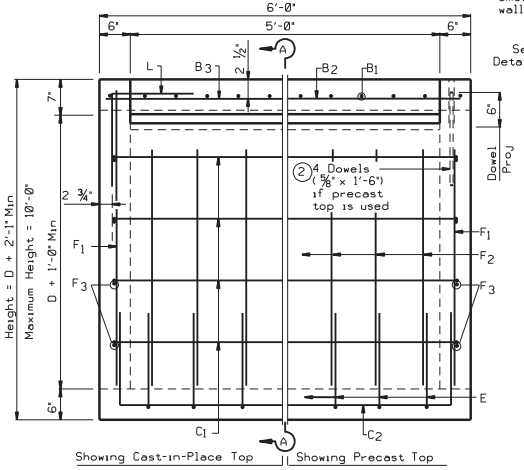
BARS H



BARS K

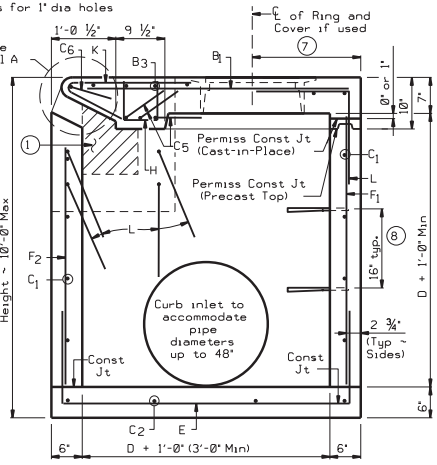


BARS L



ELEVATION

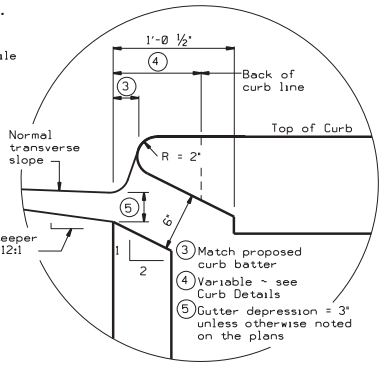
(2) If precast top is used, provide 4 ~ ⅝" dia x 1'-6" smooth bars in inlet walls for 1" dia holes



SECTION A-A

(7) 1'-6" Min, 1'-9" Max Adjust placement of Ring and Cover as necessary to avoid conflict with Bars H.

(8) Ladder rung is Ductile Iron, Aluminum or Cast Iron.



DETAIL A

GENERAL NOTES:

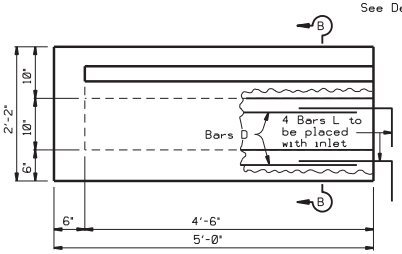
No alternate designs nor alternate details shall be permitted for precast or cast in place inlets.

Quantities shown herein are for Contractor's information only. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, payment will be made for each inlet of the type specified and for each extension. Each five foot curb opening of extension is considered "one extension" regardless of whether placed monolithically or precast. Extension length shall be in multiples of 5 feet.

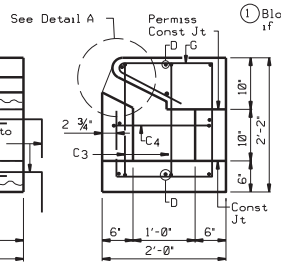
Engineer has the option of specifying cast-in-place top with ring and cover or removable precast top as specified elsewhere in plans. Shop drawings are required for Precast Inlets.

In areas of conflict between reinforcing steel, blockouts, pipes, anchor bolts or other reinforcing steel, the reinforcement shall be bent or adjusted to clear as directed by the Engineer.

Ring and cover shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M306, "Standard Specification for Drainage Structure Castings". Materials shall conform to ASTM A48, Class 35B for gray iron castings or ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 for ductile iron castings. Aluminum alloy castings shall not be permitted.

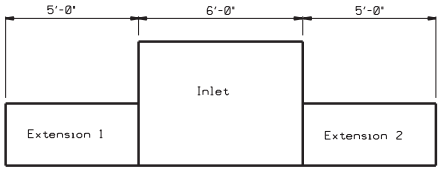


EXTENSION ELEVATION



SECTION B-B

(1) Block out to accommodate extension if used and to place 4 Bars L



Note: If more than one extension is required, they should be located as indicated above. No slope is required in flowline of extension.

EXTENSION PLACEMENT

INSTALL A 3 FT.(HORIZ.) x 6 IN.(VERT.) OPENING ON THE BACK OF THE INLET WHEN SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS. MOVE STEPS AS NEEDED. NO REINFORCING ON OPENING OR 2 IN. ADJACENT TO OPENING.

DESIGNERS: CLARIFY FLOWLINE OF OPENING AND INCLUDE OPENING IN HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS.

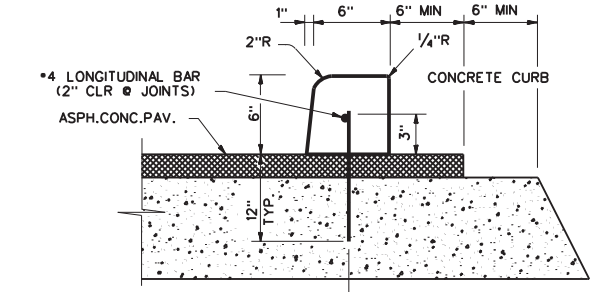
D = Diameter
R = Radius

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

CURB INLET TYPE C
(WITH OR WITHOUT EXTENSION)

HIL-C

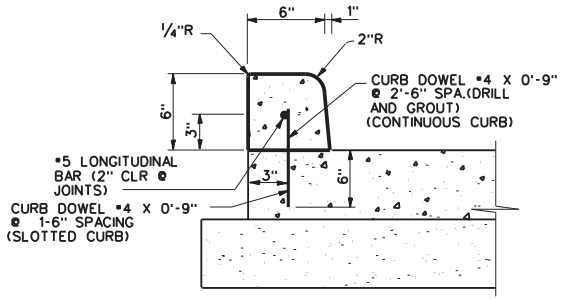
FILE: STD01.DGN	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	STD:
©TxDOT Feb 2010	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.		SHEET
REVISIONS 2/2010 Added note concerning opening on the back of inlet. 10/2014 Removed Note 10	HOUS	6	6450-37-001		41
	COUNTY		CONTROL	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS		6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.



CONTINUOUS CURB: DOWEL #5 X 1'-3" @ 2'- 6" SPA. (DRILL & GROUT)
SLOTTED CURB: DOWEL #5 X 1'-3" @ 1'- 6" SPA. (DRILL & GROUT)

SHOWN ON EXISTING OR PROPOSED ACP PAVEMENT

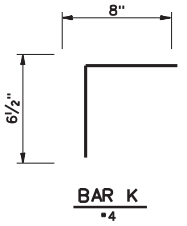
(PAY ITEM 529-6011) - FOR CONTINUOUS



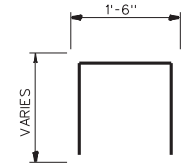
SHOWN ON EXISTING OR PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

(PAY ITEM 529-6011) - FOR CONTINUOUS

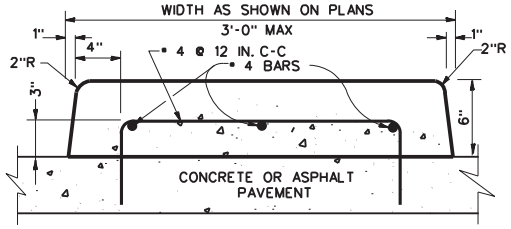
CONCRETE CURB (DOWEL) (6 IN.)



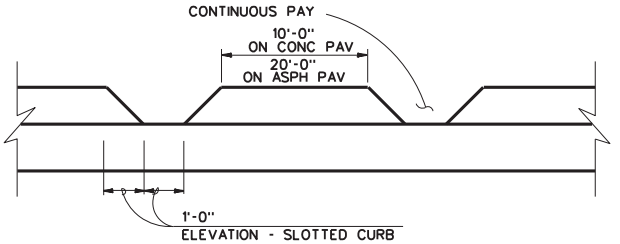
BAR K
#4



BAR J
#4

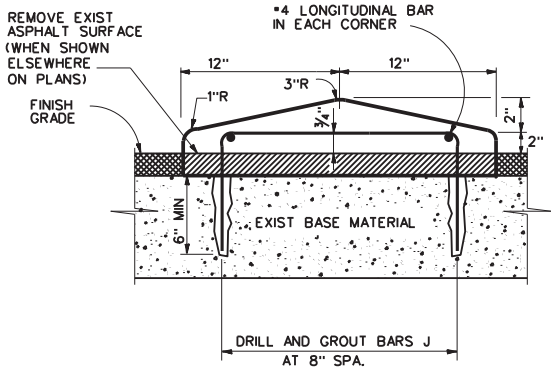


ITEM 536-6001 CONCRETE MEDIAN
SEE NOTE 2



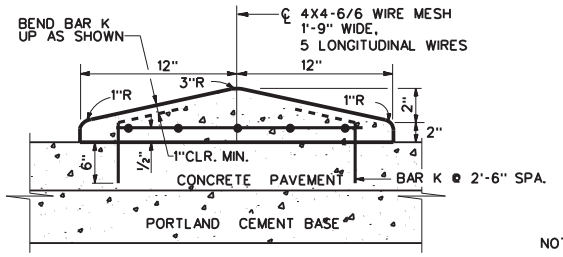
ELEVATION - SLOTTED CURB

ITEM 529-6012 CONCRETE CURB (SLOTTED) - ON CONC.
ITEM 529-6009 CONC CURB (DOWEL)(SLOTTED) - ON ASPH.



SHOWN ON EXISTING ACP PAVEMENT

SEE NOTE 2 - ITEM 536-6003 CONC DIRECTIONAL ISLAND



SHOWN ON EXISTING OR PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

SEE NOTE 2 - ITEM 536-6003 CONC DIRECTIONAL ISLAND

NOTES:
1. DRILL AND GROUT BARS SHOWN AS PER ITEM 420.4.7.10, 6" EMBEDMENT, MINIMUM ON CONC.
2. INSTALL A 2 INCH DRAINAGE OPENING AT 10 FT C-C WHEN CURB/ISLAND IS NOT ON TOP OF CROSS SECTION. (LOCATED ON A 2 OR 3 PERCENT TRANSVERSE GRADE, OR SUPERELEVATION.)

CONCRETE DIRECTIONAL ISLAND

Texas Department of Transportation
Houston District

CONCRETE CURB AND DIRECTIONAL ISLAND DETAILS
CC & DID

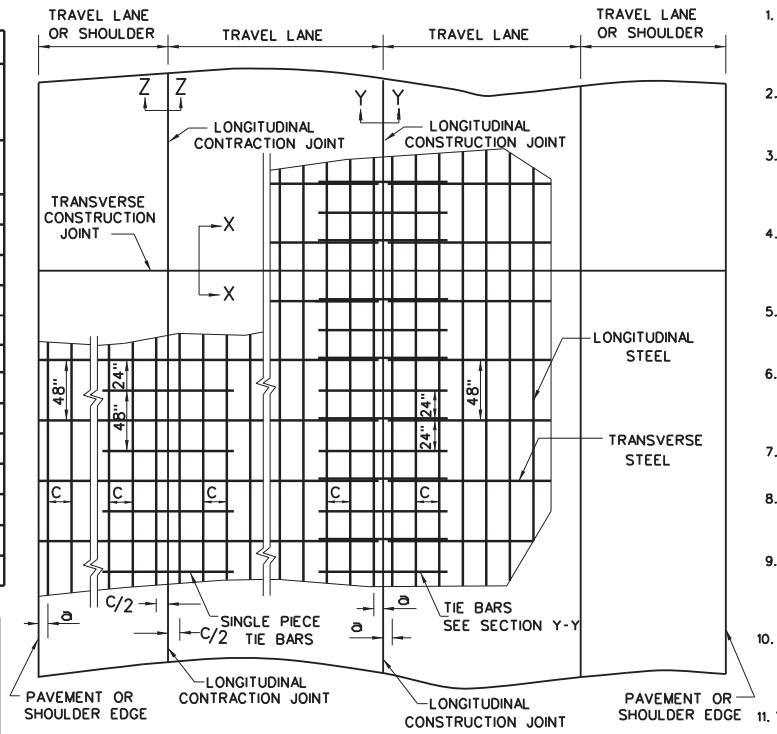
FILE: ST08-9.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT 2014 REVISIONS	DIST	FED REG	PROJECT NO.	SHEET
	HOU	6	6450-37-001	42
	COUNTY		CONTROL SECT JOB	HIGHWAY
	HARRIS		6450 37 001	SH249,etc.

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE NO.1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL				
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	LONG. STEEL VERTICAL POSITION FROM BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	T1 (IN.)
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	3.5
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	3.75
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	4.0
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	4.25
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	4.5
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	4.75
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	5.0
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	5.5
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	6.0
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	6.5
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	7.0
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	7.5
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	8.0

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

* CONTRACTOR MAY USE #6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF #5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE

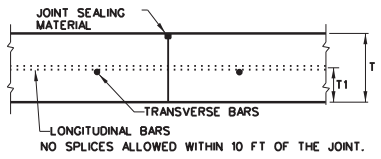


TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

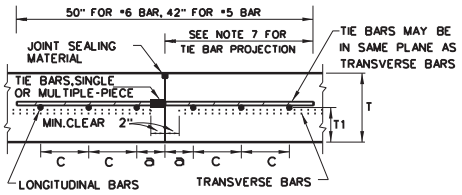
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

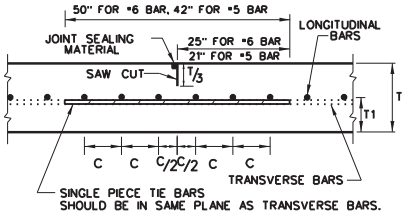
1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION (CoTE) OF NOT MORE THAN 5.5 X 10 $^{-6}$/IN/ °F AS LISTED IN THE CONCRETE RATED SOURCE QUALITY CATALOG (CRSQC).
3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND TABLE NO.2.
4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1.
5. ADJUST REINFORCING STEEL VERTICALLY USING SHIMS OR OTHER METHODS, AS APPROVED, TO MEET VERTICAL TOLERANCES PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
6. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
7. THE MINIMUM PROJECTION OF TIE BARS INTO THE ADJACENT PLACEMENT IS 22.5 IN. for #6 BARS AND 18.5 IN. FOR #5 BARS.
8. SEE STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER," FOR DETAILS WHEN TYING CONCRETE CURB OR CURB GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN.10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
10. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Design Division Standard

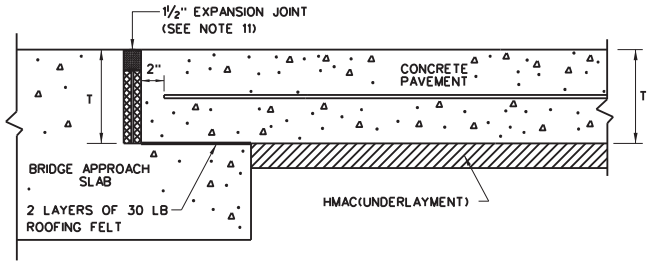
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

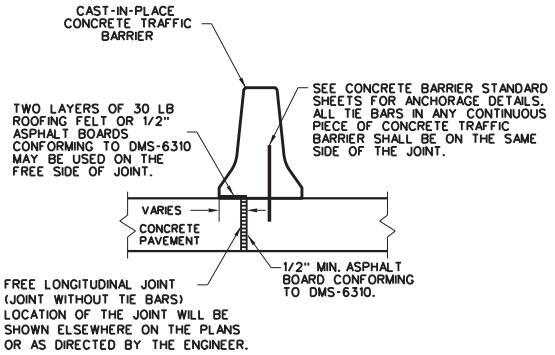
CRCP(1)-23

FILE: crcp123.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: CES	CK:
© TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
APRIL 2023: REVISED LONG. STEEL VERTICAL LOCATION ADDED ADDITIONAL REBAR AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		43

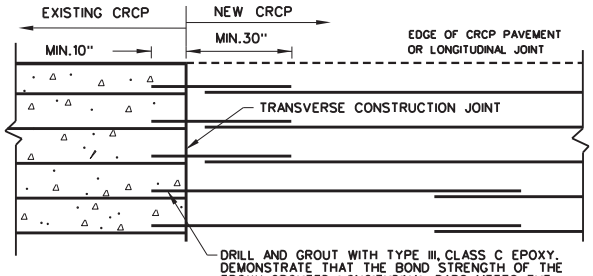
DATE:
FILE:



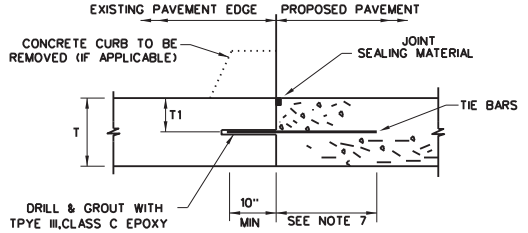
TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH



CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

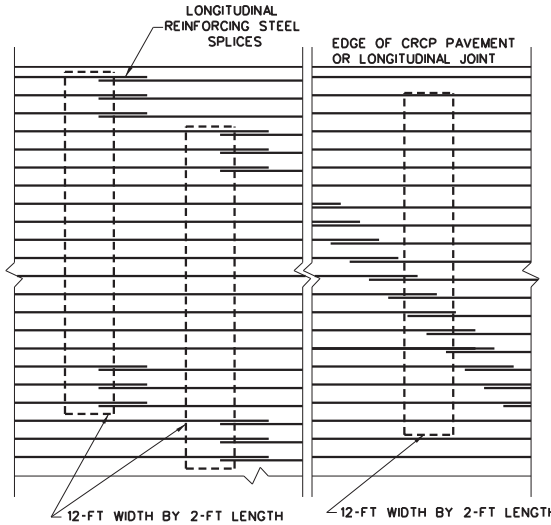


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



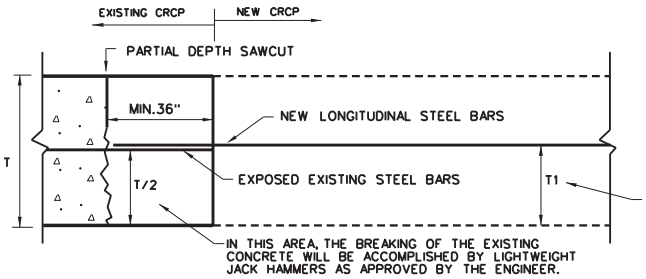
1. BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER PAVEMENTS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK PAVEMENTS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



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

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-23

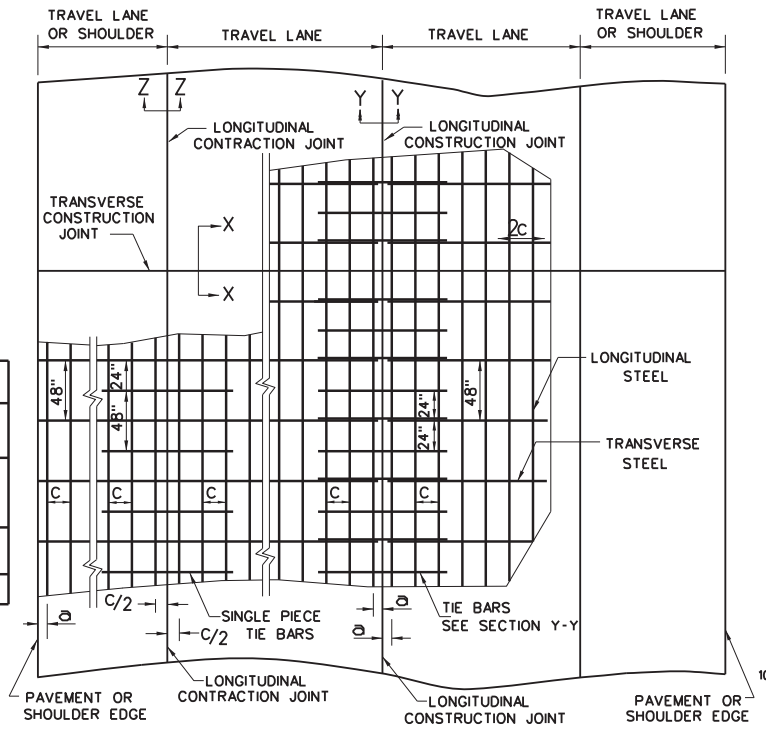
FILE: crcp123.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: CES	CK:		
©TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.		
APRIL 2023: ADDED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	HOU	HARRIS		44		

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE NO.1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL					
SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		FOR BOTH STEEL MATS		LOWER STEEL MAT HEIGHT	TOP STEEL MAT HEIGHT
		LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT		
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING c (IN.)	SPACING a (IN.)	T1 (IN.)	T2 (IN.)
14	#6	9.5	3 TO 4	4.5	8.0
15	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	5.0	8.5

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

*CONTRACTOR MAY USE #6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF #5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE



TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
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3. ALL THE REINFORCING STEEL AND TIE BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM A 615 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A 996 (GRADE 60) OR ABOVE. STEEL BAR SIZES AND SPACINGS SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1 AND TABLE NO.2.
4. STEEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND +/- 0.5 IN. VERTICALLY. CALCULATED AVERAGE BAR SPACING (CONCRETE PLACEMENT WIDTH / NUMBER OF LONGITUDINAL BARS IN A SINGLE LAYER) SHALL CONFORM TO TABLE NO.1.
5. ADJUST REINFORCING STEEL VERTICALLY USING SHIMS OR OTHER METHODS, AS APPROVED, TO MEET VERTICAL TOLERANCES PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
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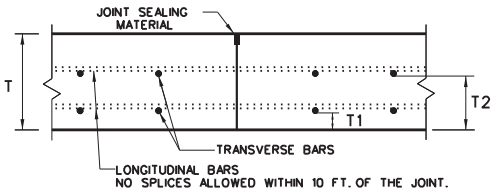
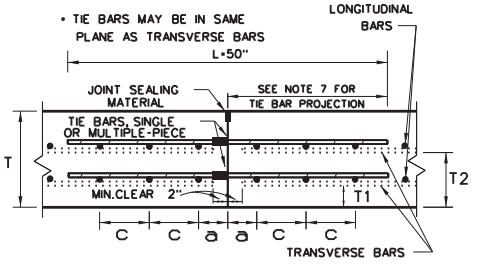
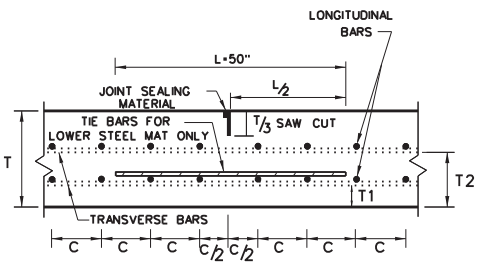
8. SEE STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER," FOR DETAILS WHEN TYING CONCRETE CURB OR CURB GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT.
9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN.10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
10. OMIT TIE BARS LOCATED WITHIN 18-IN. OF THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS (SECTION X-X). USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL FORMED JOINTS.
11. THE DETAIL FOR THE JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT
SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT
SECTION Z - Z

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

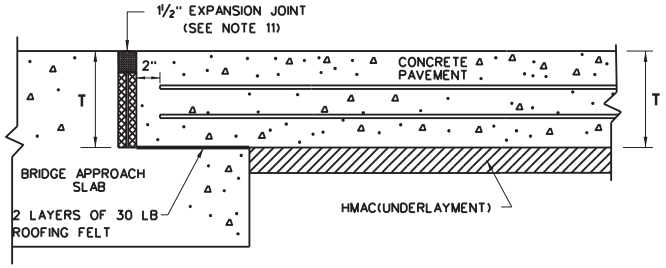
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

TWO LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 14 & 15 INCHES

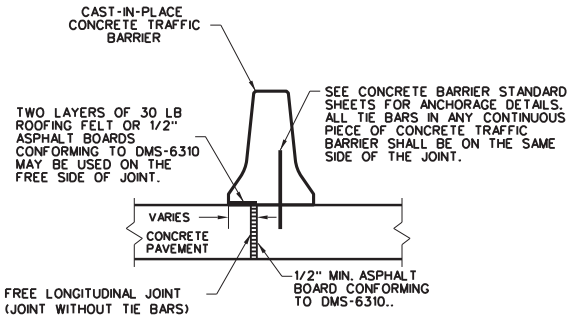
CRCP(2)-23

FILE: crcp223.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: CES	CK:
© TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249, etc.
APRIL 2023: REVISED ADDITIONAL TIEBAR AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		45

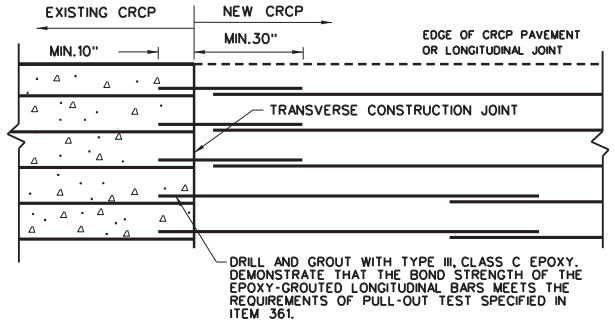
DATE:
FILE:



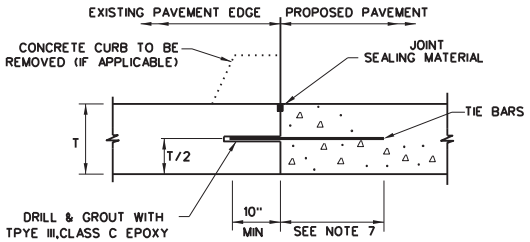
TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH



CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

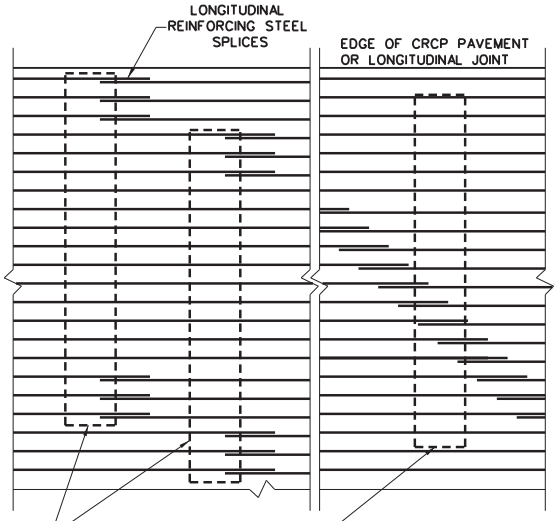


OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



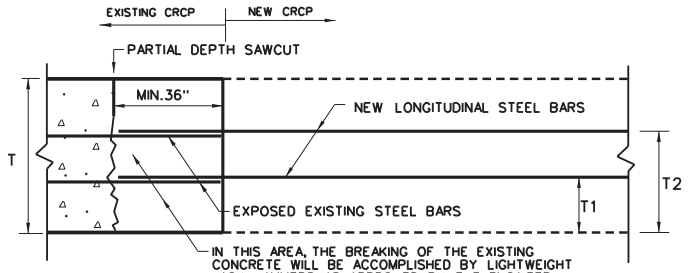
1. BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



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

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

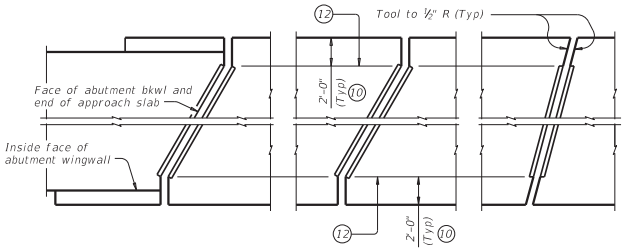
CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

TWO LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT
T - 14 & 15 INCHES

CRCP(2)-23

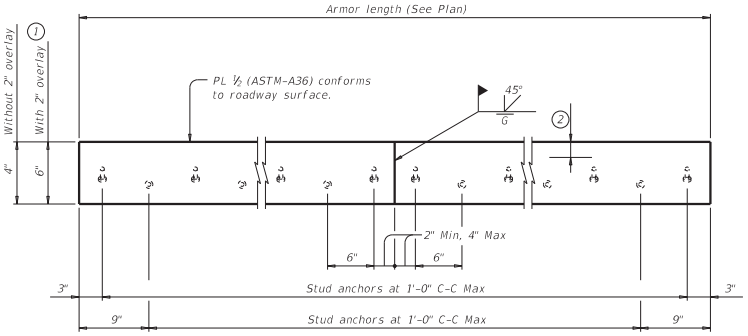
FILE: crcp223.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: CES	CK:			
©TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	6450	37	001		SH249,etc.		
APRIL 2023: REVISED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	HOU	HARRIS			46		

DATE:
FILE:



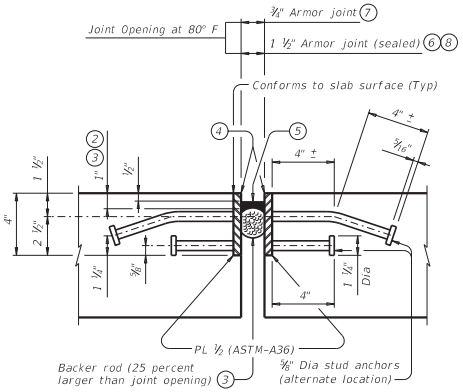
JOINTS AT ABUTMENTS | SKEWS OVER 15° | SKEWS THRU 15°

PLANS OF ARMOR PLATES

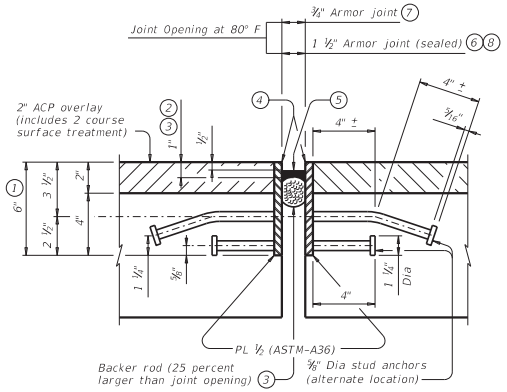


ELEVATION OF BASIC ARMOR PLATE

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



SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION



SHOWN WITH 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION 1

ARMOR JOINT SECTIONS

Showing Armor Joint (Sealed)

FABRICATION NOTES:

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

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

Weld studs in accordance with AWS D1.1.

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

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

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

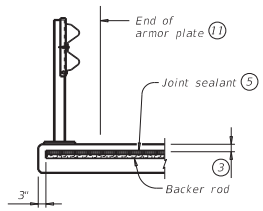
GENERAL NOTES:

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

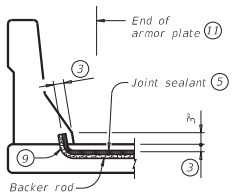
These joint details accommodate a joint movement range of 1 ⅜" (¾" opening movement and ⅜" closure movement).

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

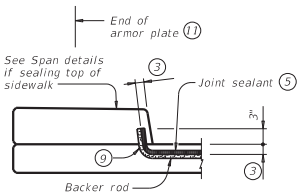
WEIGHTS FOR ONE ARMOR JOINT (2 PLATES)	
WITHOUT OVERLAY	16.10 plf
WITH 2" OVERLAY 1	22.90 plf



AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL



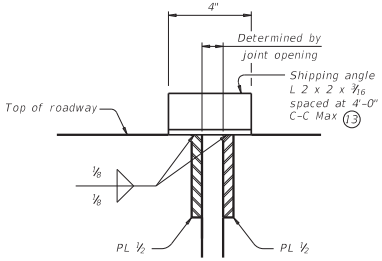
AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL



AT SIDEWALK

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

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



SHOWN WITHOUT 2" OVERLAY AT JOINT LOCATION

With overlay similar

SHIPPING ANGLE

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

Texas Department of Transportation | Bridge Division Standard

ARMOR JOINT DETAILS

AJ

FILE: ajstde01-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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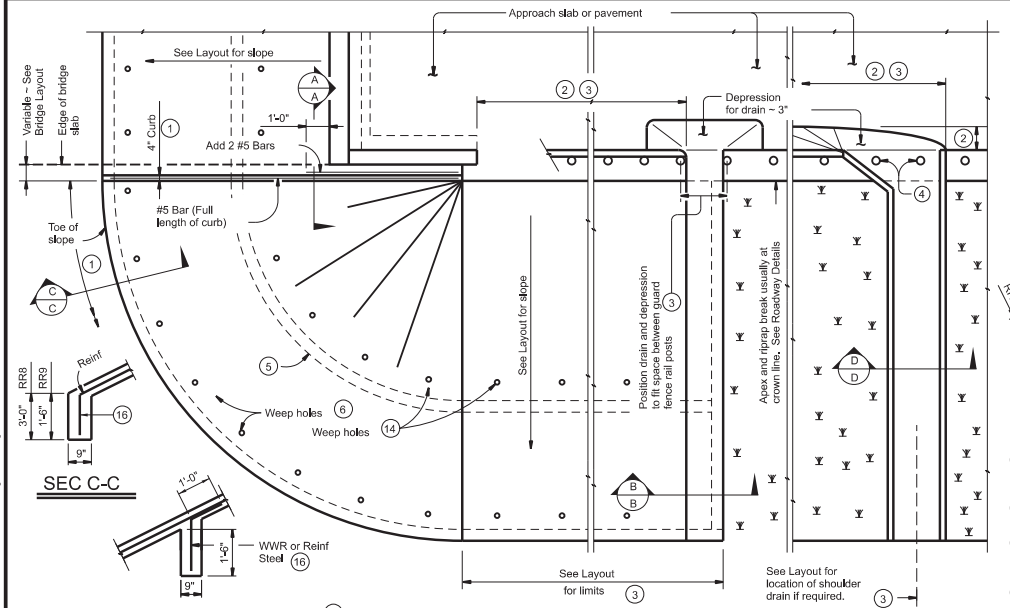
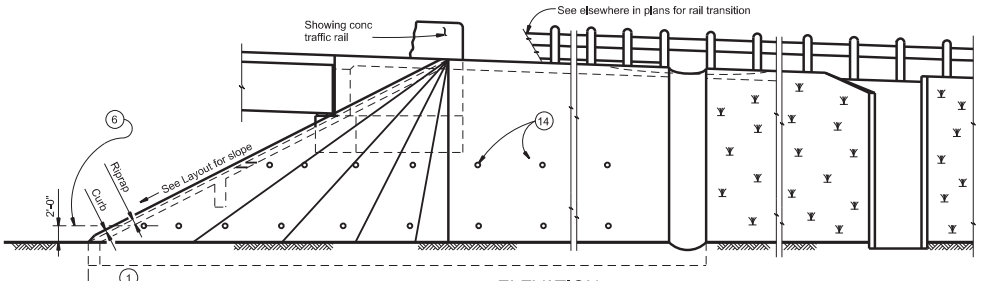


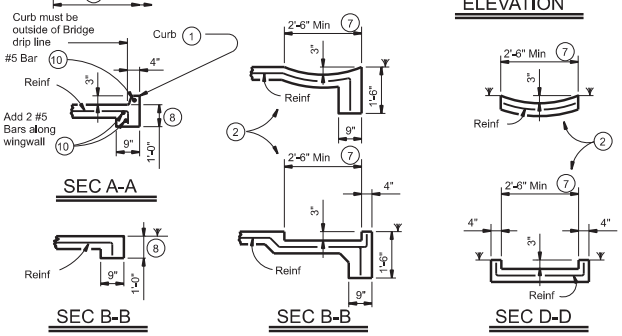
PLAN

SEC C-C

INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL (5)



ELEVATION

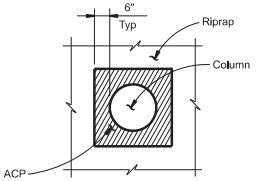


SEC A-A

SEC B-B
(No drain)

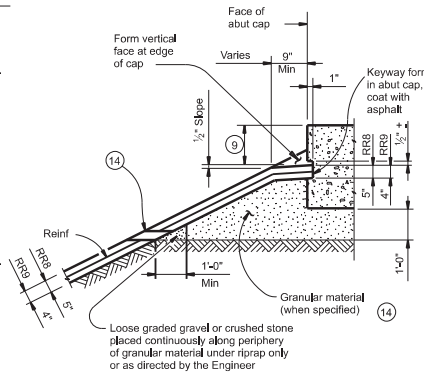
SEC B-B
(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)

SEC D-D
(Shoulder drain)

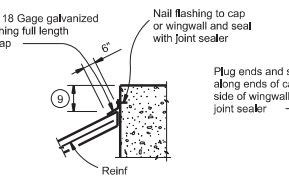


Riprap blockout to be filled with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

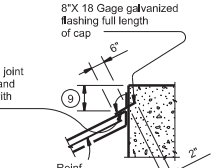
RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS
(As directed by the Engineer)



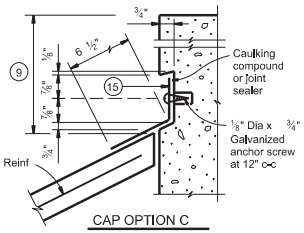
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



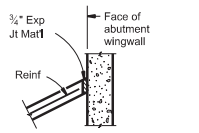
CAP OPTION A



CAP OPTION B

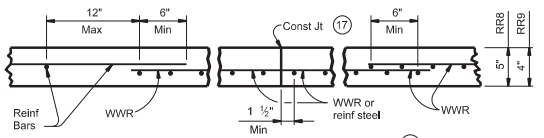


CAP OPTION C



SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)

SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)



REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

See General Notes for optional synthetic fiber reinforcement.

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

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:
5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.

Optionally synthetic fibers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.

Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, flashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.

RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR

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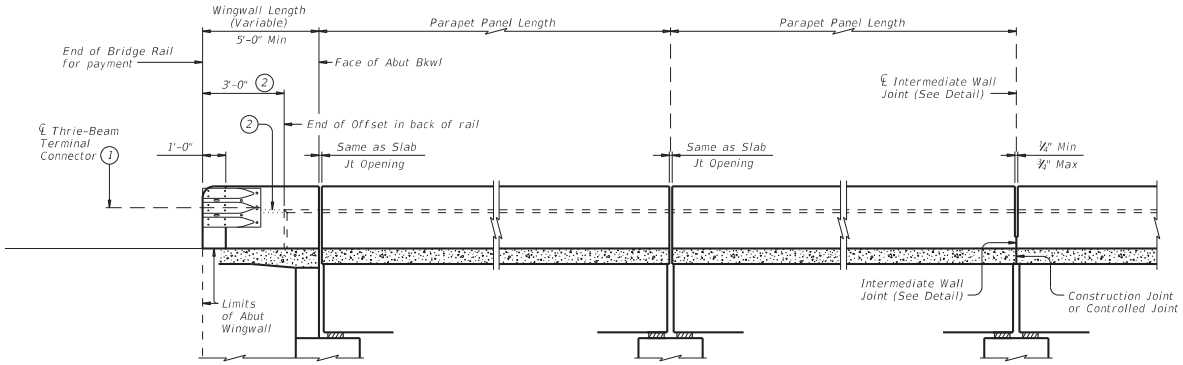
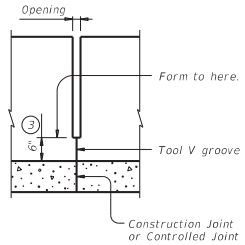
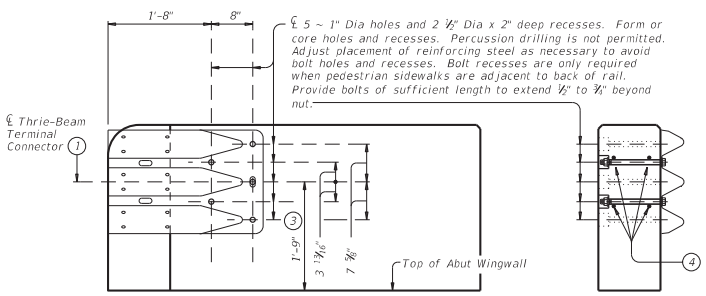


ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL

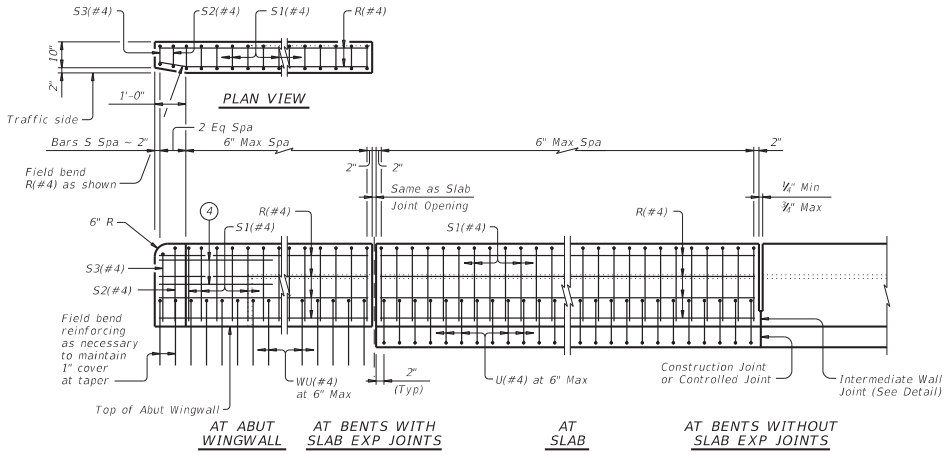


INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

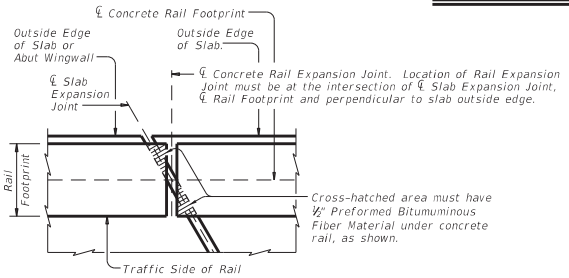


TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

1. Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
2. Back of rail offset may, with Engineer's approval, be continued to the end of the railing.
3. Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
4. Place 4 additional Bars R(#4) 3'-8" in length inside Bars S(#4) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required. Field bend as needed.



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T221

FILE:	rlstd004-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
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DATE:
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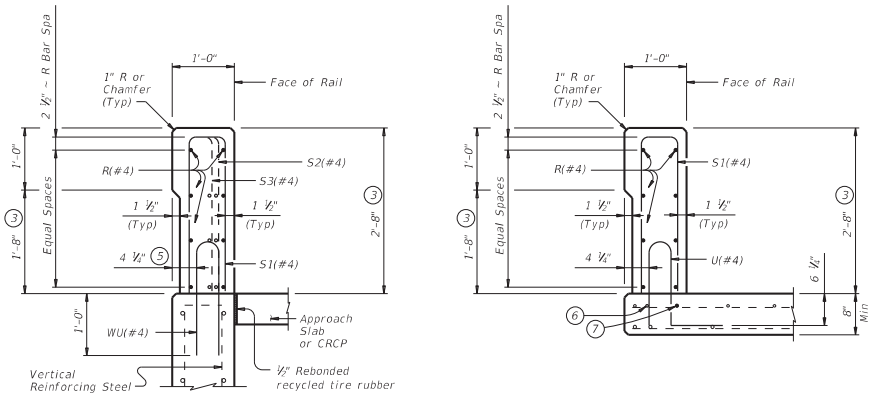
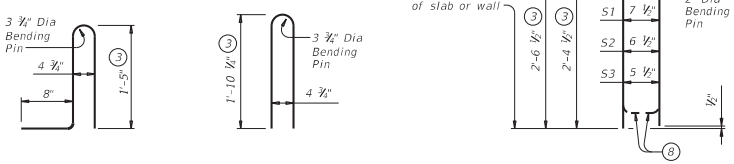
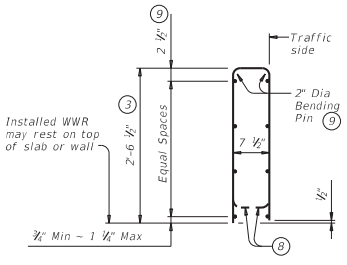


SECTIONS THRU RAIL

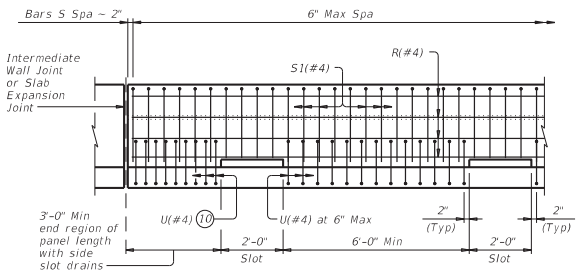


BARS U (#4) BARS WU (#4) BARS S (#4)



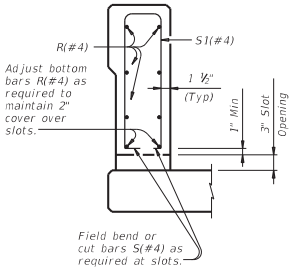
OPTIONAL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT (WWR)

DESCRIPTION	LONGITUDINAL WIRES	VERTICAL WIRES
Minimum (Cumulative Total) Wire Area	1.067 Sq In.	0.267 Sq In. per Ft
	No. of Wires	Spacing
Minimum	8	4"
Maximum	10	8"
Maximum Wire Size Differential	The smaller wire must have an area of 40% or more of the larger wire.	



OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN DETAIL

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



SECTION THRU OPTIONAL SIDE SLOT DRAIN

(3) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(5) 5 ¼" when vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls or retaining walls on traffic side of wall.

(6) As an aid in supporting reinforcement, additional longitudinal bars may be used in the slab with the approval of the Engineer. Such bars will be furnished at the Contractors expense.

(7) Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.

(8) Bend or cut as required to clear drain slots.

(9) No longitudinal wires may be in top center of cage.

(10) Space U(#4) bars at 4" Max when end region of panel length is less than 6'-0" to side slot drain. Space U(#4) bars at 6" Max when end region of panel length is 6'-0" and greater to side slot drain.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

This railing may be constructed by the slipform process when approved by the Engineer, with equipment approved by the Engineer. Provide sensor control for both line and grade. Tack welding to provide bracing for slipform operations is acceptable. Welding may be performed at a minimum spacing of 3 ft between the cage and the anchorage. It is permissible to weld to bars U, WU and S at any location on the cage. If increased bracing is needed, provide additional anchorage devices and weld in the upper two thirds of the cage. Paint welded areas on epoxy coated and/or galvanized reinforcing with an organic zinc rich paint in accordance with Item 445 "Galvanizing".

If rail is slipformed, apply an heavy epoxy bead 1" behind toe of traffic side of rail to concrete deck just prior to slip forming. Provide a ⅛" width x ½" tall heavy epoxy bead with Type III, Class C or a Type V epoxy.

Face of rail and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise shown in the plans or approved by the Engineer.

Chamfer all exposed concrete corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U and WU unless noted otherwise. Deformed WWR (ASTM 1064) may be substituted for Bars R and S, as shown. Combinations of reinforcing steel and WWR or configurations of WWR other that shown are permitted if conditions in the table are satisfied. Provide the same laps as required for reinforcing bars.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-7"
Epoxy coated ~ #4 = 2'-5"

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated and accepted to be of equal strength to railings with like geometry, which have been crash tested to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modification for select structure types. See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modifications.

Shop drawings are not required for this rail.

Average weight of railing with no overlay is 370 plf.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T221

FILE:	rlstd004-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT
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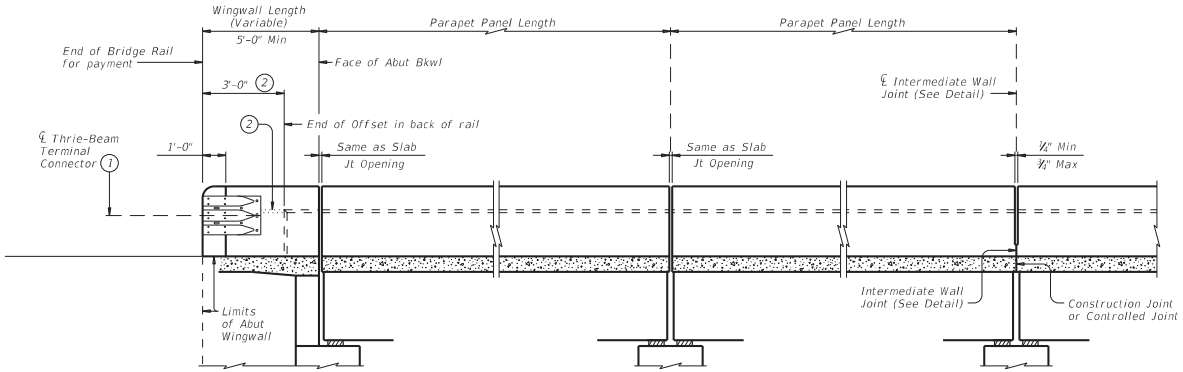
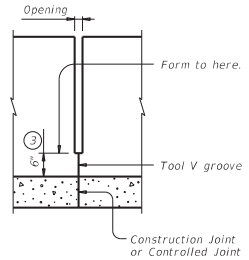
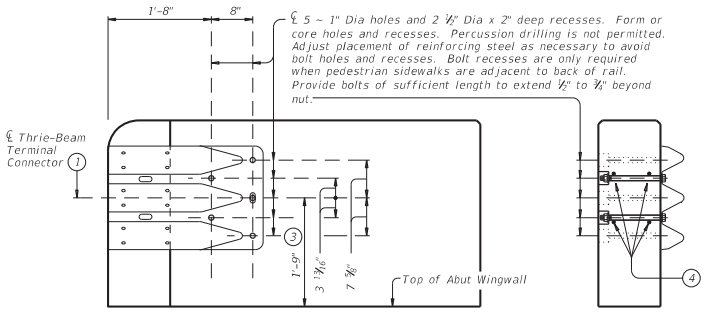


ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL

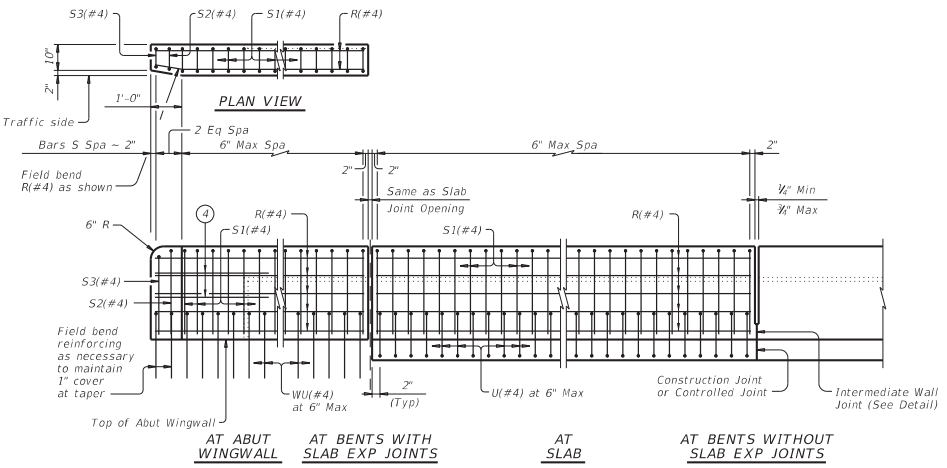


INTERMEDIATE WALL JOINT DETAIL

Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

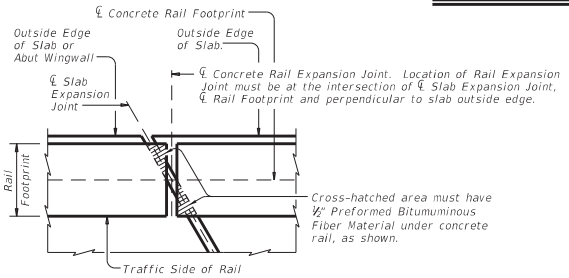


TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS



ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

1. Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.
2. Back of rail offset may, with Engineer's approval, be continued to the end of the railing.
3. Increase 2" for structures with overlay.
4. Place 4 additional Bars R(#4) 3'-8" in length inside Bars S(#4) and centered 2'-0" from end of rail when Terminal Connections are required. Field bend as needed.



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

TRAFFIC RAIL

TYPE T222

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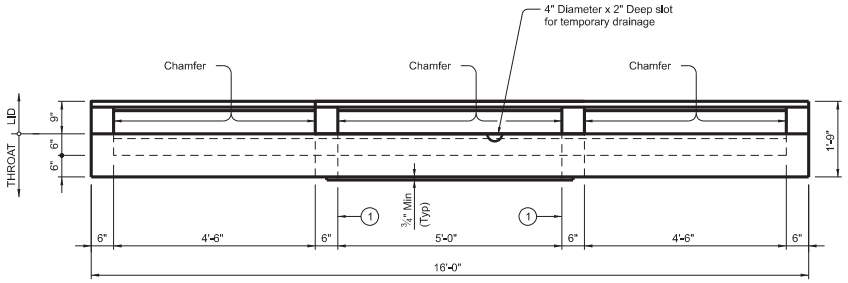
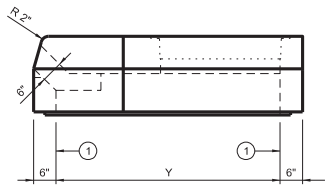
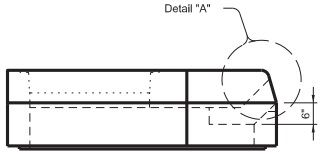


FRONT VIEW
(Showning left and right extensions)

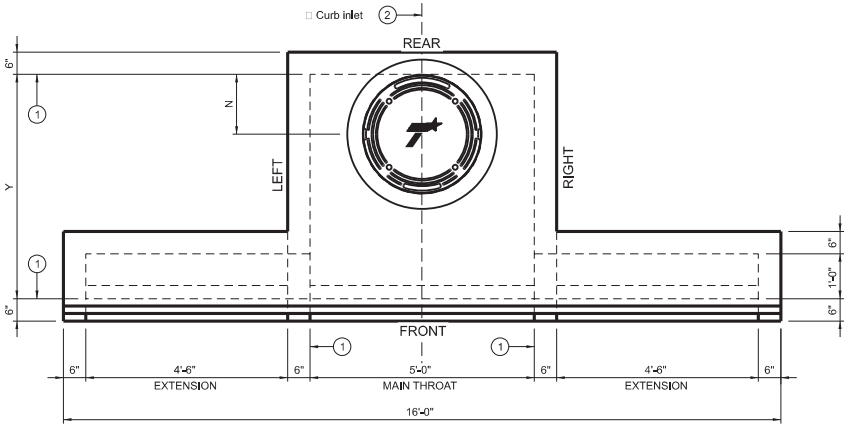


RIGHT VIEW

REAR VIEW
(Extensions not shown)



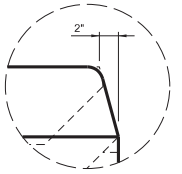
LEFT VIEW



PLAN VIEW
(Showning left and right extensions)

(1) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

(2) Reference point is located where the the main throat intersects the normal gutter line. See Curb and Gutter Transition Details for PCO Inlet (CGT-PCO) standard for more information.



DETAIL "A"

HS20 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

PCO

FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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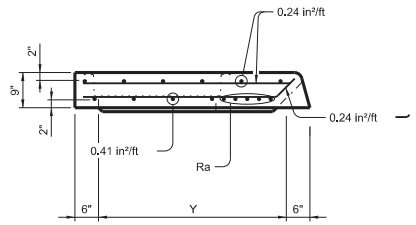
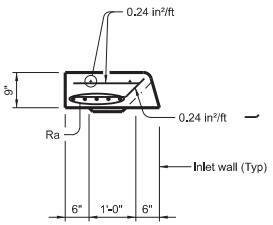
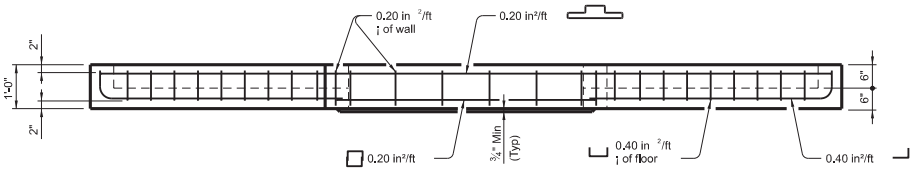
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249, ETC.
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		52



LID SECTION A-A

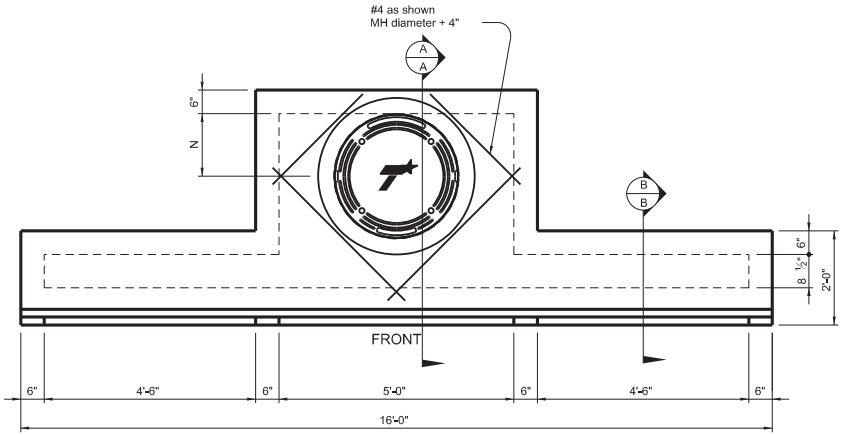


LID SECTION B-B



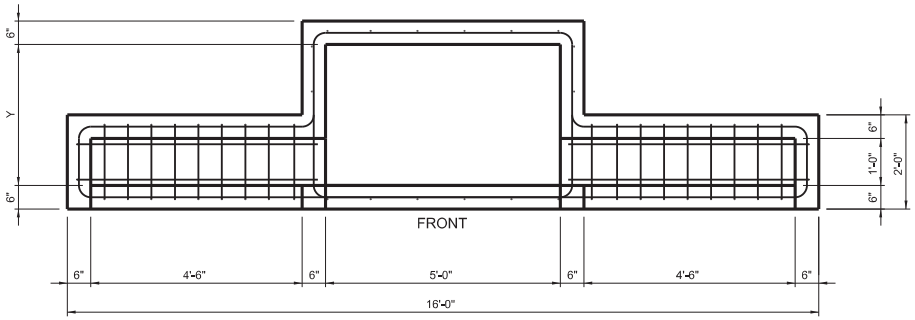
THROAT ELEVATION VIEW

(Showning left and right extensions)



LID PLAN VIEW

(Showning left and right extensions)



THROAT PLAN VIEW

(Showning left and right extensions)

Size (Y)	N	MH Dia*	Ra
3'	9"	18"	(4) #5 Additional
4'	16"	32"	(4) #5 Additional
5'	16"	32"	(4) #5 Additional
6'	16"	32"	(4) #5 Additional

*Nominal ring and cover size.

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
2. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
3. Extensions may be right, left, both or none. Provide extensions as specified elsewhere in the plans.
4. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾". Lid may employ a butt joint with dowels at the Contractor's option.
5. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
6. Provide cast iron solid cover, unless noted otherwise elsewhere in the plans.
7. Chamfer vertical edges of inlet lid ¾" as shown in Front View, sheet 1.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Inlet throat and lid are not intended for direct traffic. Do not place in roadway.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints and butt joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Open area of main throat = 360 sq in. Open area of one extension throat = 324 sq in.
3. Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, size, and extension placement. Extensions are subsidiary to inlet.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

HS20 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

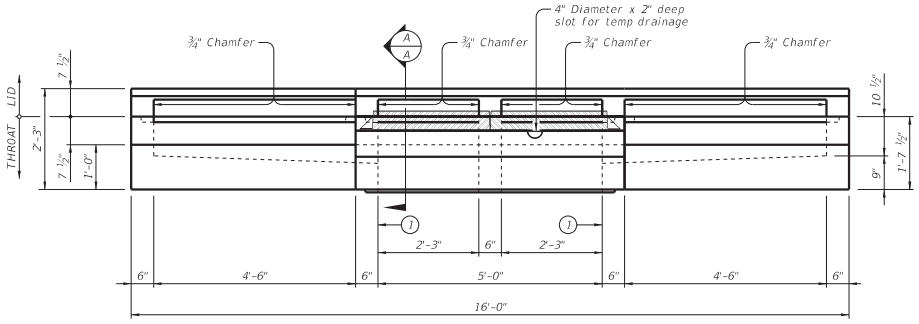
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

PCO

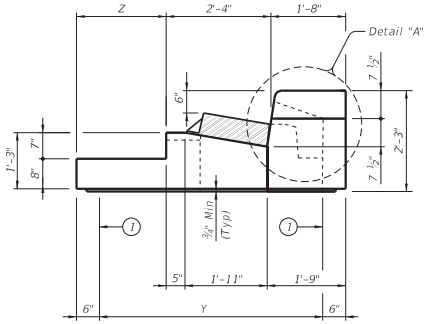
FILE:	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
05-0023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		52A

DATE:
FILE:

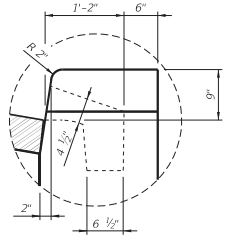


FRONT VIEW

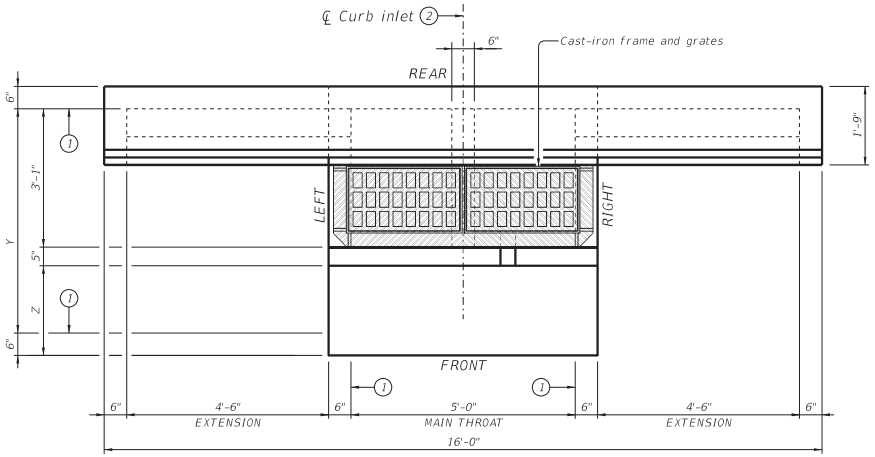
(Showing left and right extensions)



SECTION A-A



DETAIL "A"



PLAN VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)

TABLE OF VARIABLE DIMENSIONS	
Size (Y)	Z
3'	0'
4'	1'
5'	2'
6'	3'

(1) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

(2) Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line. See Curb and Gutter Transition Details for PCO Inlet (CGT-PCO) standard for more information.

HS20 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

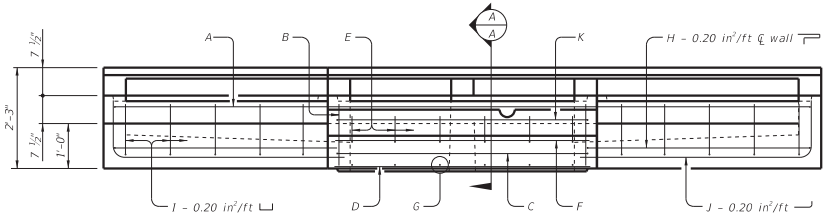
Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET UNDER ROADWAY

PCU

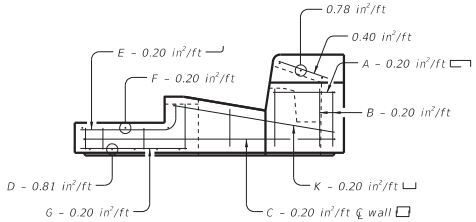
FILE: CD-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		53

DATE:
FILE:

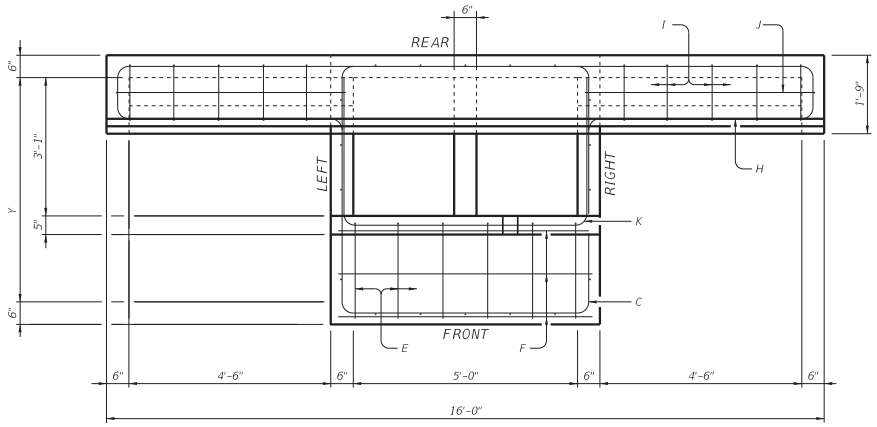


FRONT VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)



SECTION A-A



PLAN VIEW

(Showing left and right extensions)

FABRICATION NOTES:

1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
2. Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
3. Provide typical clear cover of 1 ½" to reinforcing steel from surface of concrete or lower outside shoulder.
4. Extensions may be right, left, both or none. Provide extensions as specified elsewhere in plans.
5. Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾". Top slab may employ a butt joint with dowels at the Contractor's option.
6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Chamfer vertical edges on inlet lid ¾" as shown in Front View, sheet 1.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. Inlet throat is placed under roadway and intended for direct traffic. Inlet lid is not for direct traffic. Do not place Inlet lid in roadway.
2. Seal tongue and groove joints and butt joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.
3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
2. Open area of main throat = 324 sq in. Open area of one extension throat = 324 sq in.
3. Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes and Inlets" by type, size and extension placement. Extensions are subsidiary to inlet.

HS20 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

PRECAST CURB INLET UNDER ROADWAY

PCU

FILE: CD-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,ETC.
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST.	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		53A

DATE:
FILE:

Size (Y)	N	MH Dia (2)
3'	9"	18"
4'	16"	32"
5'	16"	32"
6'	16"	32"

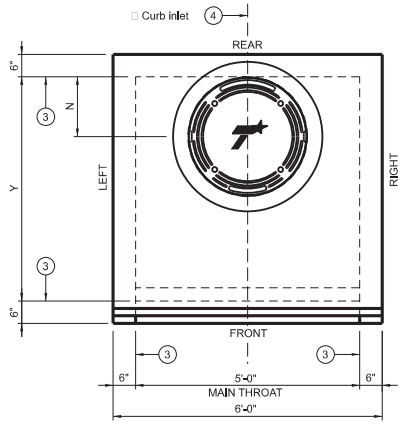
BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A1	#3
A2	#3
A3 (1)	#3
A4 (1)	#3
B1	#4
B2	#4
B3 (1)	#4
C (1)	#4
G	#4
L (1)	#5
Ra	#5
U1 (1)	#5
U2 (1)	#5

(1) Reinforcing bar used only with extension(s).

(2) Nominal ring and cover size.

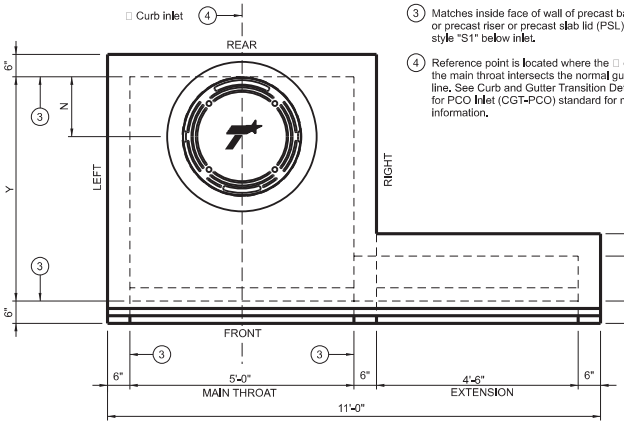
(3) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid (PSL) style "S1" below inlet.

(4) Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line. See Curb and Gutter Transition Details for PCO Inlet (CGT-PCO) standard for more information.



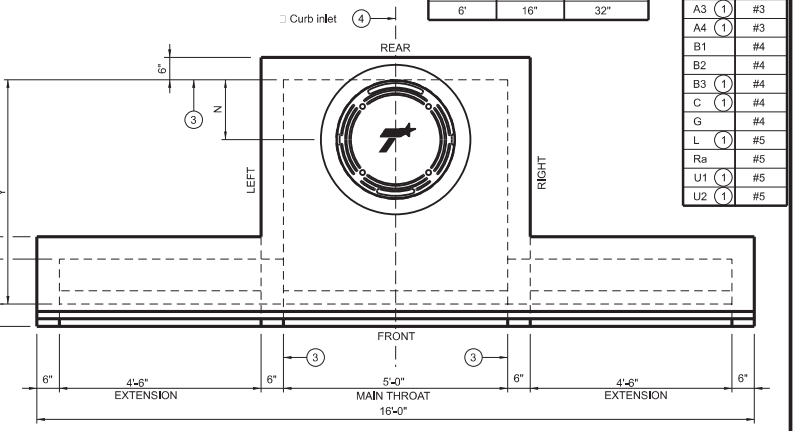
PLAN VIEW

(Shown without extensions.)
See SHEET 2 OF 4 for details.



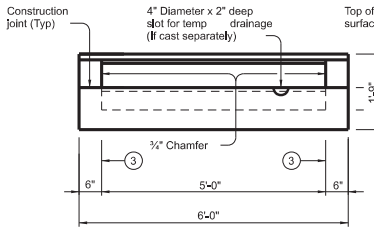
PLAN VIEW

(Showing one extension.)
See SHEET 3 OF 4 for details.



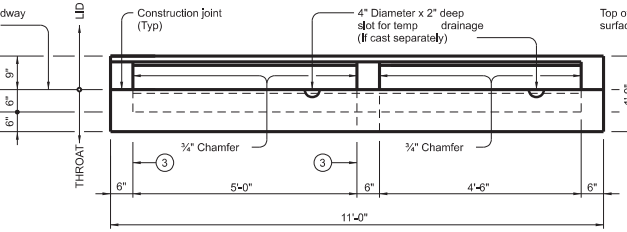
PLAN VIEW

(Showing extension on each side)
See SHEET 4 OF 4 for details.



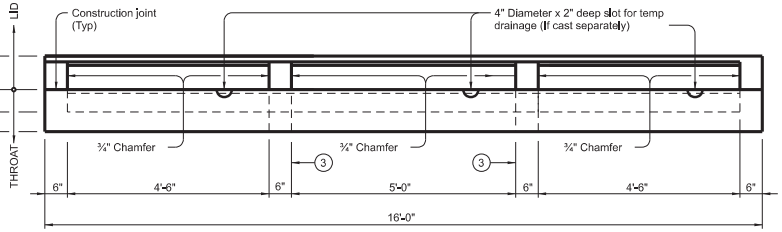
FRONT VIEW

(Shown without extensions.)
See SHEET 2 OF 4 for details.



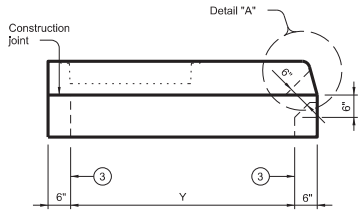
FRONT VIEW

(Showing one extension.)
See SHEET 3 OF 4 for details.



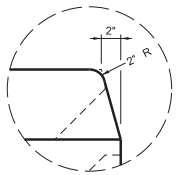
FRONT VIEW

(Showing extension on each side.)
See SHEET 4 OF 4 for details.



LEFT SIDE VIEW

(Extensions not shown for clarity.)



DETAIL "A"

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Chamfer all vertical edges of inlet lid ¾" as shown in Front View, Sheet 1 of 4.

Maintain 1 ½" clear cover to ends of all vertical reinforcing bars, unless otherwise noted.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "S" concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi).
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
Provide cast iron solid cover, unless noted otherwise elsewhere in the plans.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.
The intent of this standard is to provide a cast-in-place lid to be used with precast base, precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1".
Inlet throat and lid are not intended for direct traffic. Do not place in roadway.
Lid and throat may be cast monolithically or separately.
See Precast Base (PB) standard for details and notes not shown.
See Precast Slab Lid (PSL) standard for details and notes not shown.
See Curb & Gutter Transitions Details (CGT-PCO) standard for transition examples.
Extensions may be right, left, both, or none. Provide extensions as specified elsewhere in the plans.
Shop drawings for approval are not required.
Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, size, and extension placement. Extensions are subsidiary to inlet.
Open area of main throat = 360 sq in.
Open area of one extension throat = 324 sq in.

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

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

CAST-IN-PLACE CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

CCO

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REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
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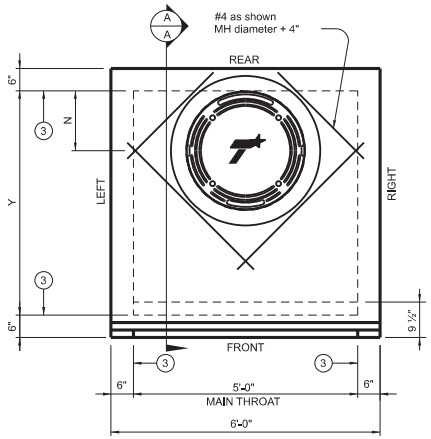
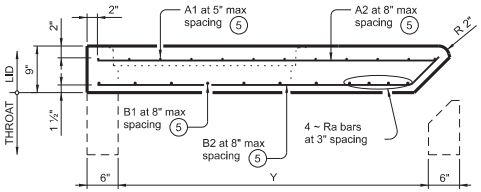
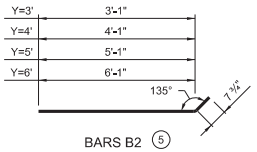
DATE:
FILE:



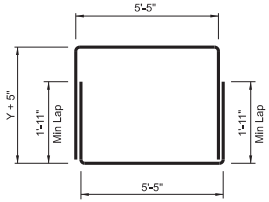
LID PLAN VIEW
(Shown without extensions)



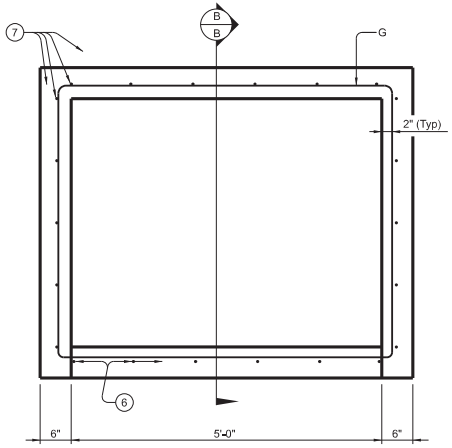
LID SECTION A-A



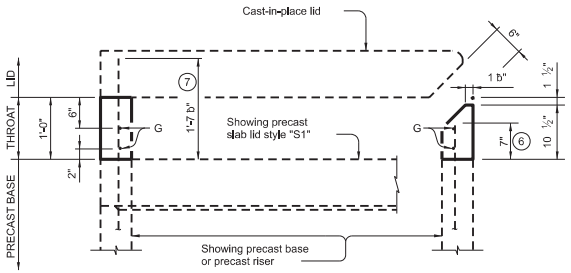
BARS B2 (5)



BARS G
Showing one complete bar.



THROAT PLAN VIEW
(Shown without extensions)



THROAT SECTION B-B
(Showing reinforcing bar extended from pecast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1".)

(3) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" below inlet.

(5) Cut reinforcing bars as needed to provide 1 ½" clear to manhole.

(6) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 7".

(7) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 1'-7 ½".

HL93 LOADING

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CAST-IN-PLACE CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

CCO

FILE: CD-CCO-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
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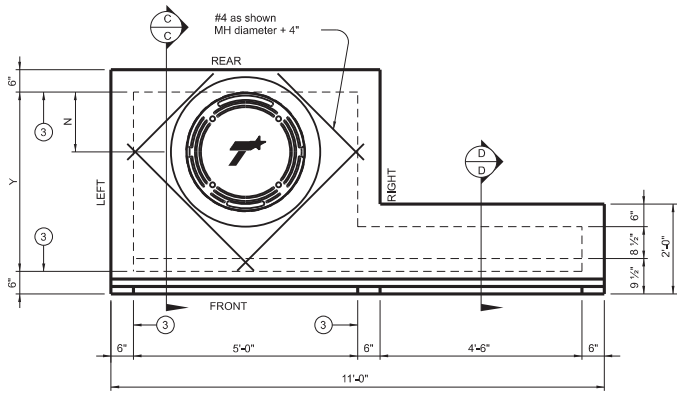
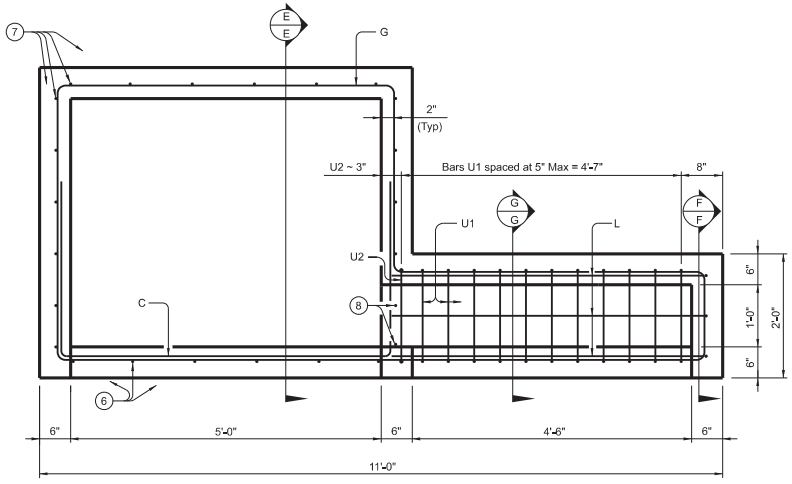
	HOU	HARRIS		54 A

DATE:
FILE:



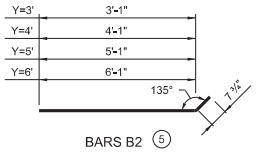
LID PLAN VIEW

(Showing one extension.)



THROAT PLAN VIEW

(Showing one extension.)



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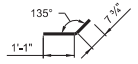
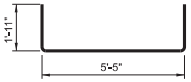
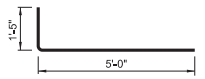


BARS B3



BARS C



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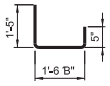
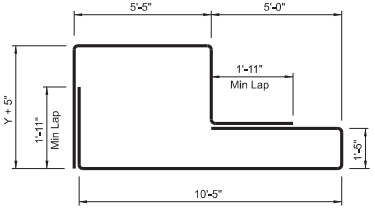


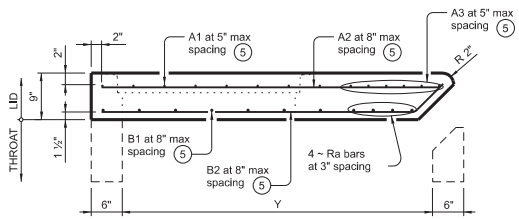
BARS U1

BARS U2

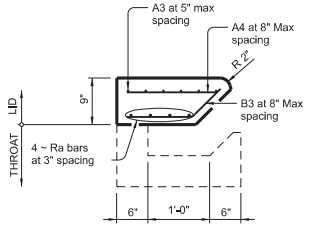


BARS G

Showing one complete bar.



LID SECTION C-C



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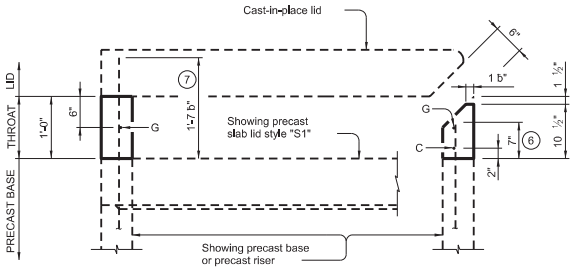
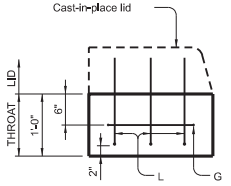
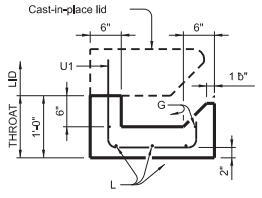


THROAT SECTION E-E

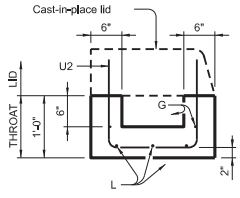
(Showing reinforcing bar extended from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1".)



THROAT SECTION F-F



BARS U1 LOCATION



BARS U2 LOCATION

THROAT SECTION G-G

(3) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" below inlet.

(5) Cut reinforcing bars as needed to provide 1 ½" clear to manhole.

(6) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 7".

(7) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 1'-7 b".

(8) Do not extend reinforcing bars from precast base.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 3 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

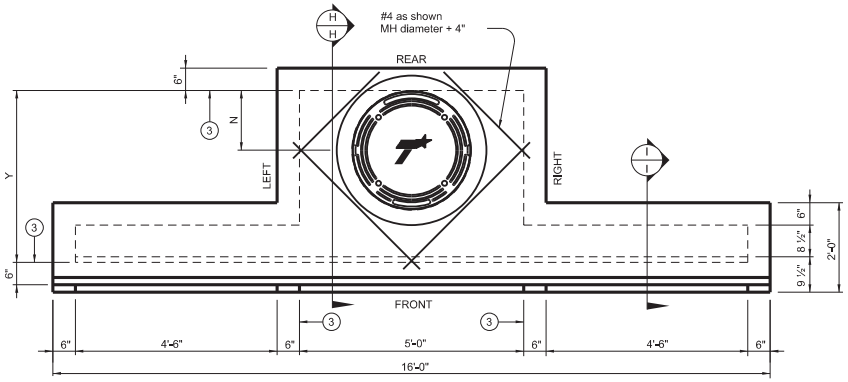
Bridge Division Standard

CAST-IN-PLACE CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

CCO

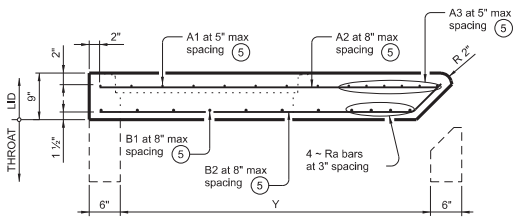
FILE: CD-CCO-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		54B

DATE:
FILE:

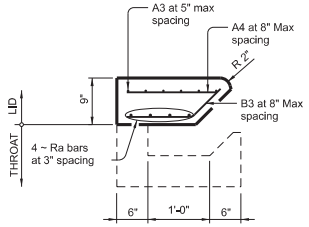


LID PLAN VIEW

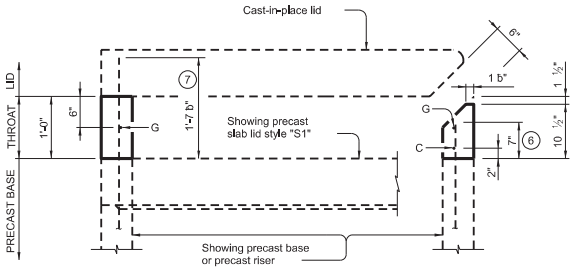
(Showing extension on each side.)



LID SECTION H-H

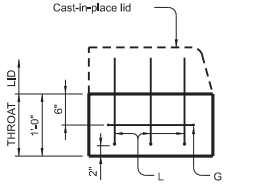


LID SECTION I-I

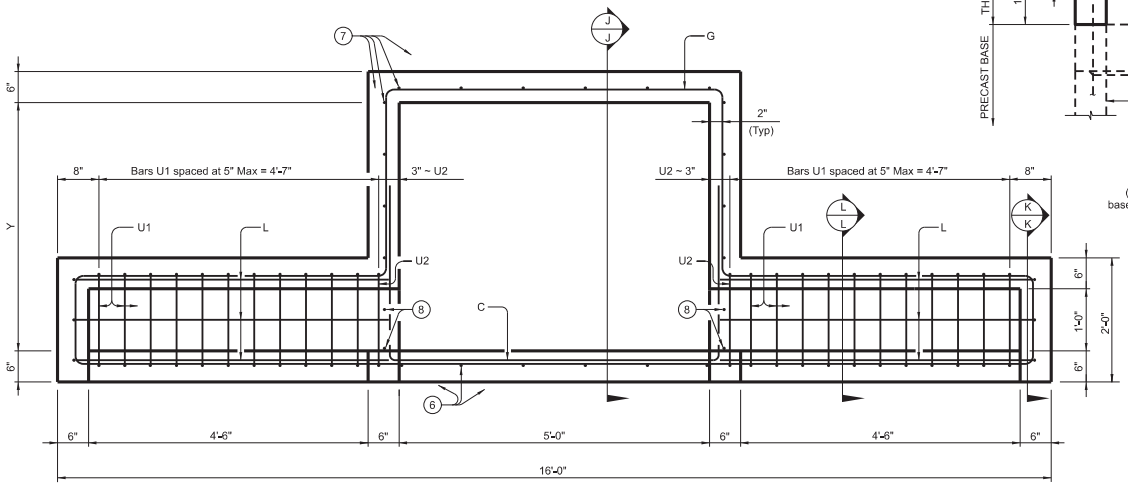


THROAT SECTION J-J

(Showing reinforcing bar extended from pecast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1".)

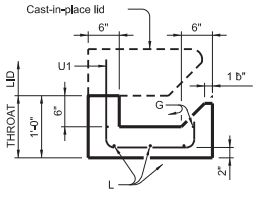


THROAT SECTION K-K

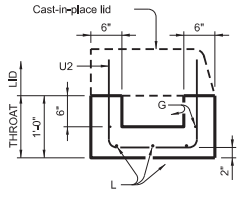


THROAT PLAN VIEW

(Showing extension on each side.)

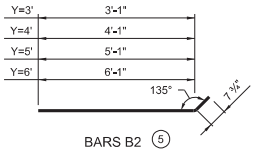


BARS U1 LOCATION

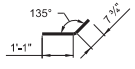


BARS U2 LOCATION

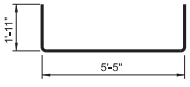
THROAT SECTION L-L



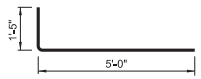
BARS B2 (5)



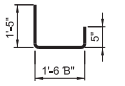
BARS B3



BARS C

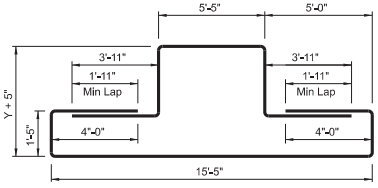


BARS L



BARS U1

BARS U2



BARS G

Showing one complete bar.

(3) Matches inside face of wall of precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" below inlet.

(5) Cut reinforcing bars as needed to provide 1 ½" clear to manhole.

(6) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 7".

(7) Extend reinforcing bars from precast base or precast riser or precast slab lid style "S1" 1'-7 b".

(8) Do not extend reinforcing bars from precast base.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 4 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CAST-IN-PLACE CURB INLET OUTSIDE ROADWAY

CCO

FILE: CD-CCO-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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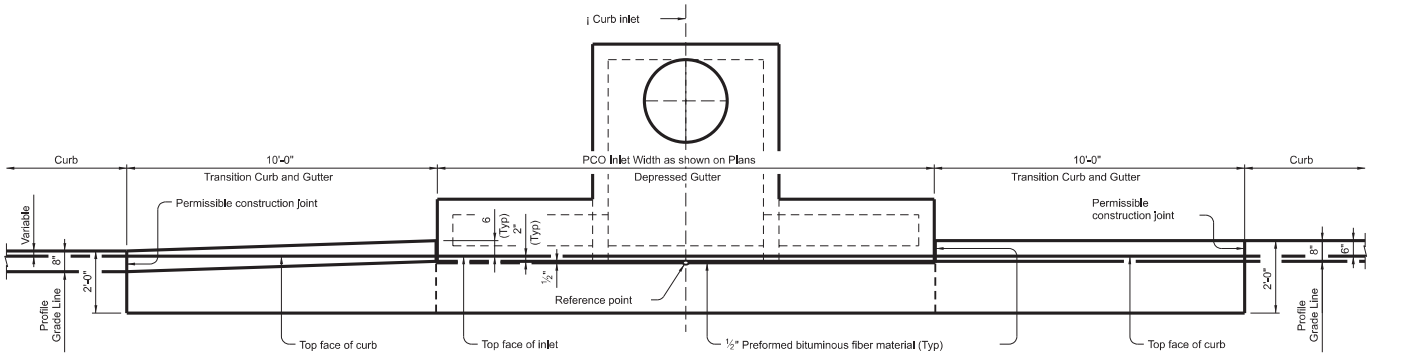
REVISIONS	6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
06-2023: Added reference point.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	HOU	HARRIS		54C

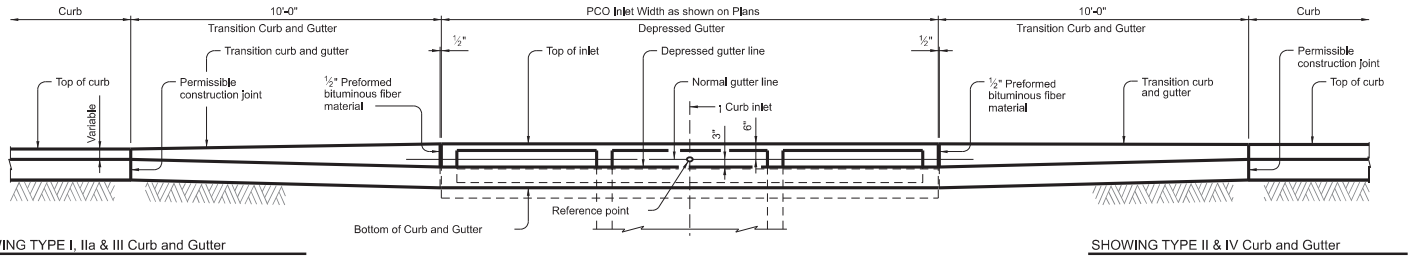
DATE:
FILE:



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

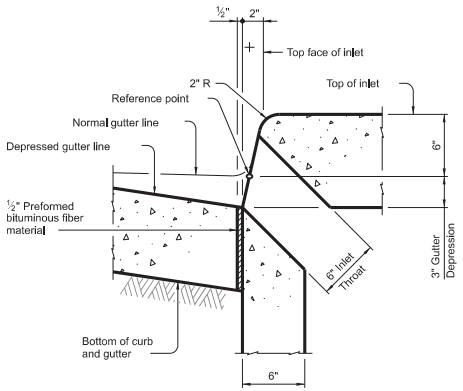
PLAN



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

ELEVATION



SECTION AT GUTTER AND INLET

(Reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Align top face of curb with PCO Inlet as shown.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide ½" preformed bituminous fiber material.

GENERAL NOTES:
Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line.
See Precast Curb Inlet Outside Roadway (PCO) standard for details and notes not shown.
See Concrete Curb and Curb and Gutter (CCCG-22) standard for details and notes not shown.
Curb and Gutter Transitions is paid for and in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
Preformed bituminous fiber material is subsidiary to PCO Inlet.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITION DETAILS FOR PCO INLET

CGT-PCO

FILE:	CD-CGT-PCO-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AES	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6450	37	001	SH249,etc.
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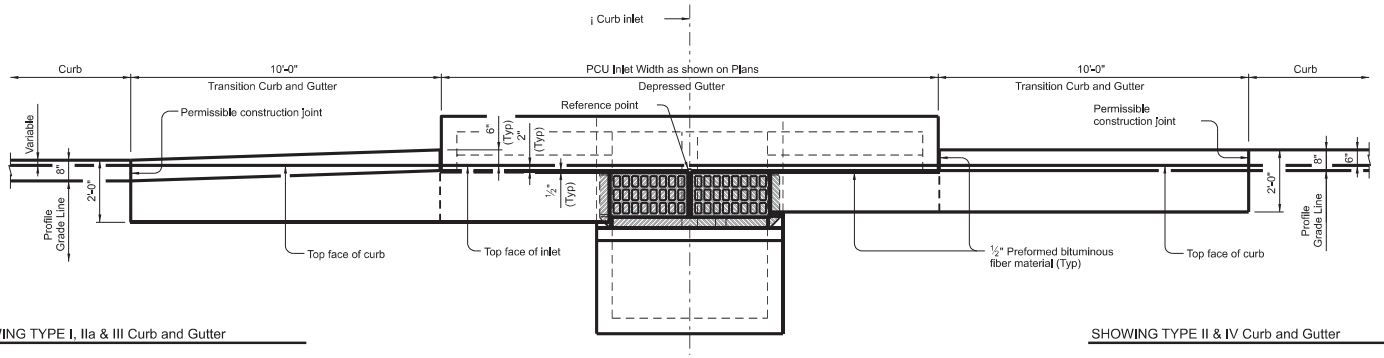
		HOU	HARRIS		55

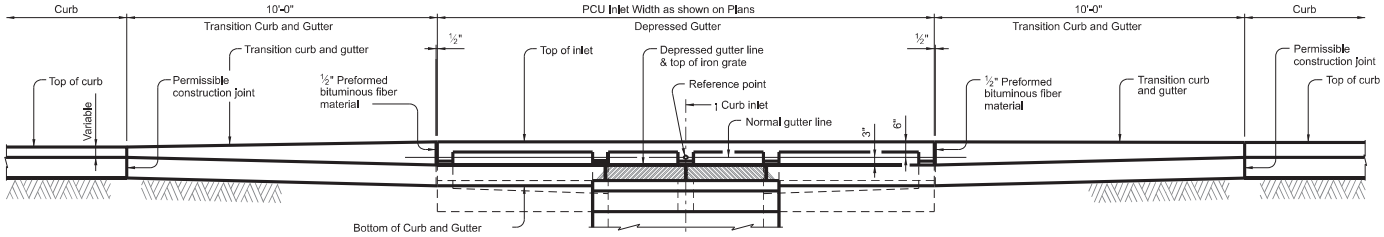
DATE:
FILE:



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

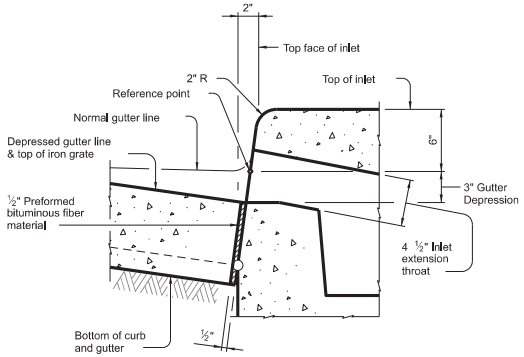
PLAN



SHOWING TYPE I, IIa & III Curb and Gutter

SHOWING TYPE II & IV Curb and Gutter

ELEVATION



SECTION AT GUTTER AND INLET

(Reinforcing steel not shown for clarity.)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:
Align top face of curb with PCU Inlet as shown.

MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide ½" Preformed Bituminous Fiber Material.

GENERAL NOTES:
Reference point is located where the ℄ of the main throat intersects the normal gutter line.
See Precast Curb Inlet Under Roadway standard PCU for details and notes not shown.
See Concrete Curb and Curb and Gutter standard CCCG-22 for details and notes not shown.
Curb and Gutter Transitions is paid for and in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
Preformed Bituminous Fiber Material is subsidiary to PCU Inlet.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITION DETAILS FOR PCU INLET

CGT-PCU

FILE: CD-CGT-PCU-23.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: AES	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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DATE
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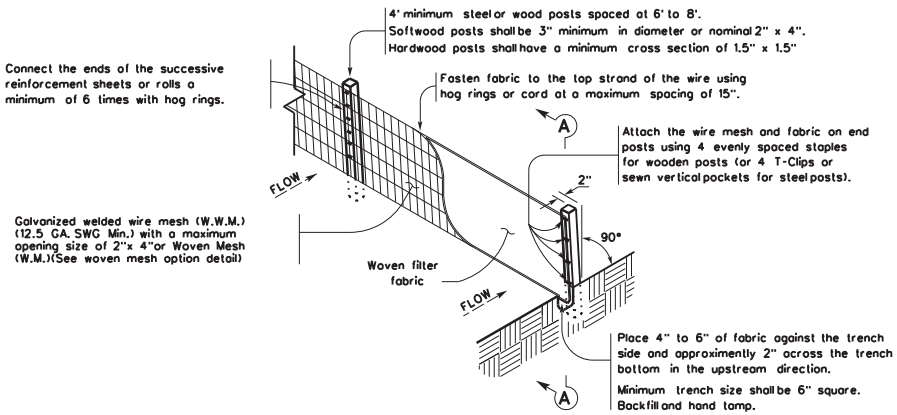
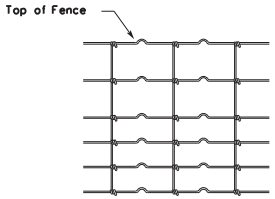
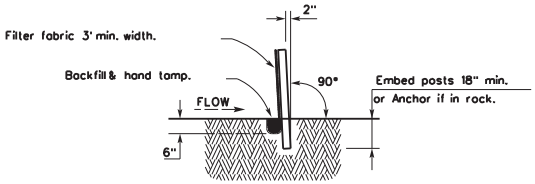


TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

SCF





SECTION A-A

HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT^2. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

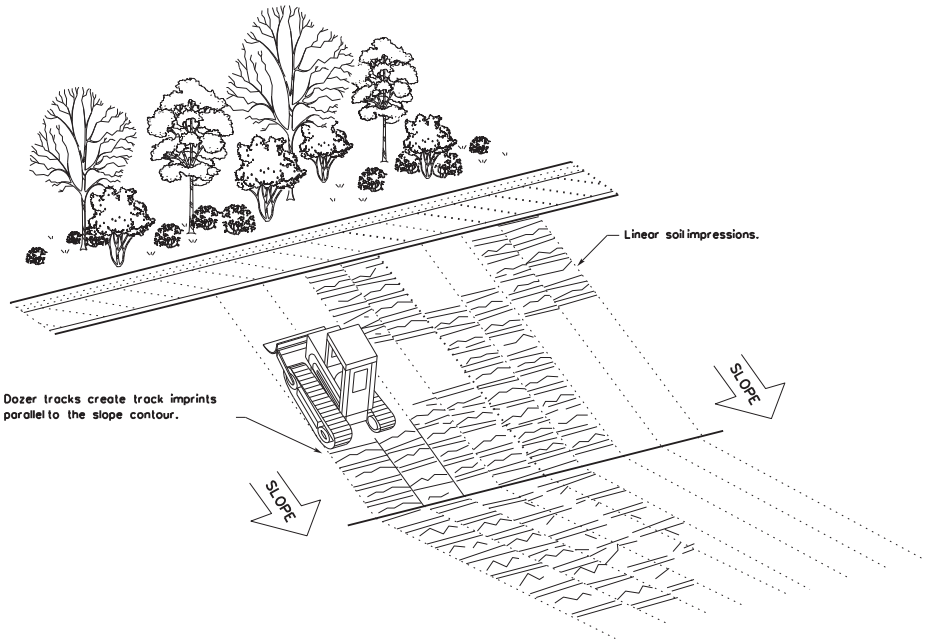
LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

SCF

GENERAL NOTES

1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
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