

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	EASTLAND		1

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2	PROJECT INDEX

**STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT**

STATE PROJECT NO.C 7-3-111, ETC.

**IH 20
EASTLAND COUNTY**

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN OVERLAY
CONSISTING OF MILLING, PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR, UNDERSEAL, AND OVERLAY.
LIMITS: From 1.2 MI West of SH 6 to 0.3 MI East of FM 570 CSJ 0007-03-111
From 0.3 MI East of FM 570 to 0.41 MI West of FM 2461 CSJ 0007-04-140

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = INTERSTATE
DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING
A.D.T. (2022) = 23,950
A.D.T. (2042) = 35,925

FINAL PLANS

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

P. E. _____
DATE _____

IH 20	0007-03-111
ROADWAY	= 22,714 FT = 4.302 MI.
BRIDGE	= 1,420 FT = 0.269 MI.
TOTAL	= 24,134.00 FT = 4.571 MI.

IH 20	0007-04-140
ROADWAY	= 28,223 FT = 5.345 MI.
BRIDGE	= 565 FT = 0.107 MI.
TOTAL	= 28,788.00 FT = 5.452 MI.

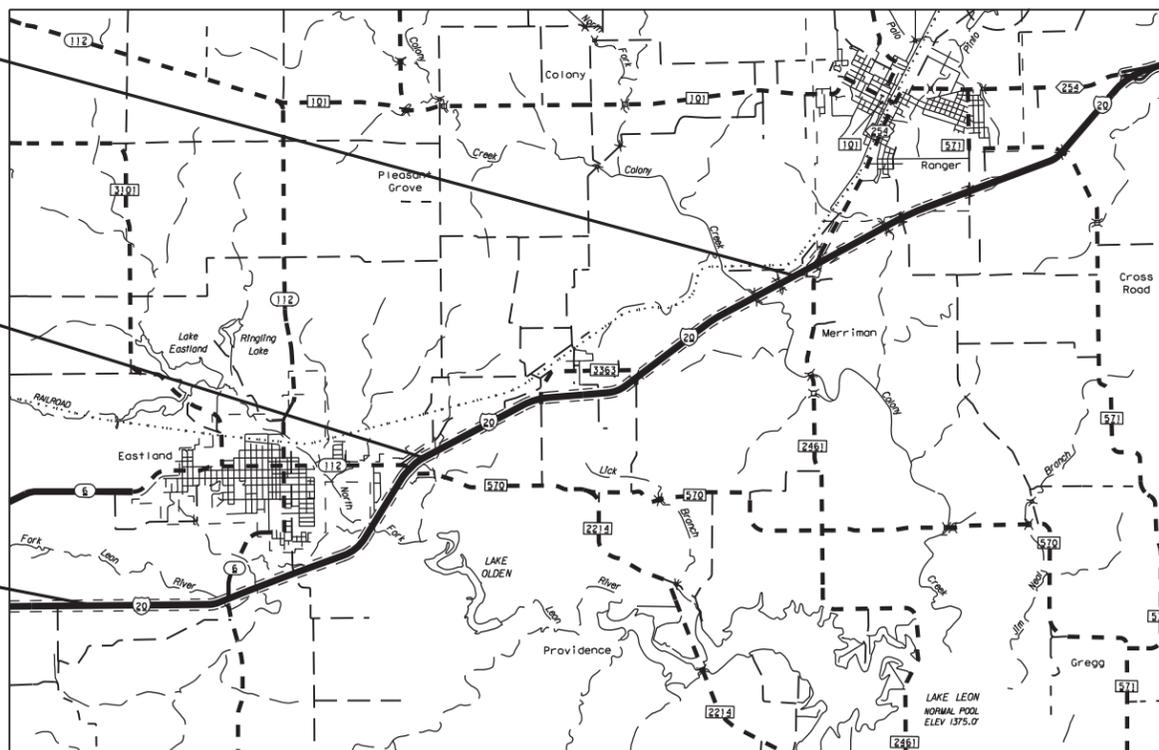
LETTING DATE: _____
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED: _____
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ _____
CONTRACTOR : _____

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1)- 21 THRU BC (12)- 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

END PROJECT
CSJ: 0007-04-140
STA: 1344+22.00
REF MRK: 349+0.516

BEGIN CONTROL (CSJ: 0007-04-140)
STA: 1056+34.00
END CONTROL (CSJ: 0007-03-111)
STA: 1056+34.00
REF MRK: 344+0.064

BEGIN PROJECT
CSJ: 0007-03-111
STA: 815+00.00
REF MRK: 339+0.493



NO EXCEPTIONS
NO EQUATIONS
NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND THE SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: SPECIAL LABOR PROVISIONS FOR STATE PROJECTS (000-008)

DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$
FILE: \$FILE\$ \$ABBREVS\$



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 11/30/2023

DocuSigned by:
MA STT, P.E.
77D1477834646F...
DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 11/30/2023

DocuSigned by:
MA STT, P.E.
77D1477834646F...
DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 12/1/2023

DocuSigned by:
Gregory W. Cedillo, P.E.
58E2D01C26B344F...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

INDEX OF SHEETS

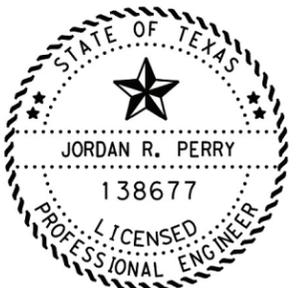
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DATE: \$DATE\$
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 \$TIME\$

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



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

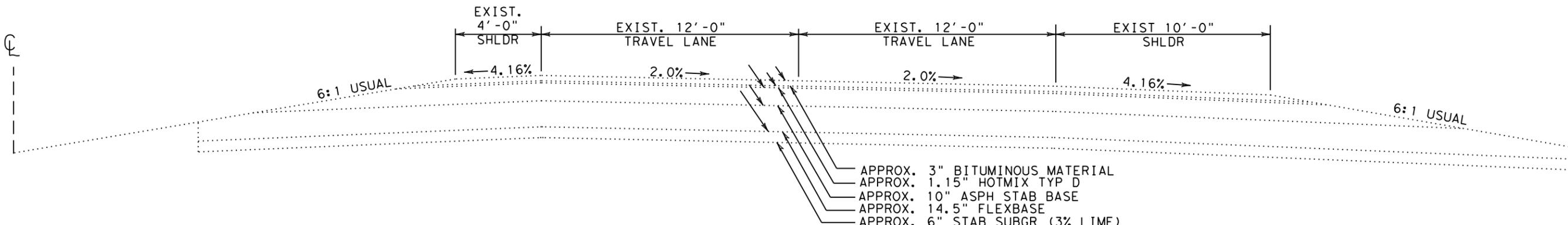
11/30/2023

**IH 20
PROJECT INDEX**

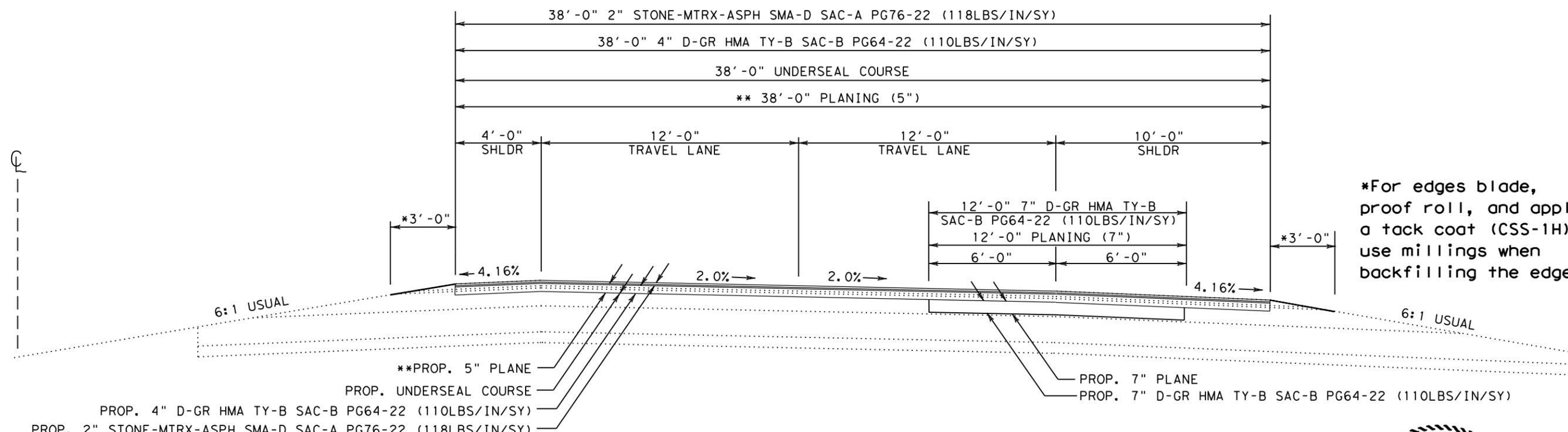


CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	EASTLAND		2

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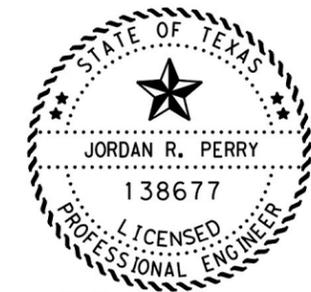
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)
 STA. 815+00.00 TO STA. 988+76.00



*For edges blade, proof roll, and apply a tack coat (CSS-1H), use millings when backfilling the edges

PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)

- STA. 815+00.00 TO STA. 876+86.10 (0007-03-111)
- STA. 878+91.10 TO STA. 897+20.00 (0007-03-111)
- STA. 899+60.00 TO STA. 924+92.00 (0007-03-111)
- **STA. 924+92.00 TO STA. 928+22.00 (0007-03-111)
- STA. 928+22.00 TO STA. 988+76.00 (0007-03-111)
- TO BE USED APPROX. 169.31 STA. (0007-03-111)



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

IH 20

12/15/2023

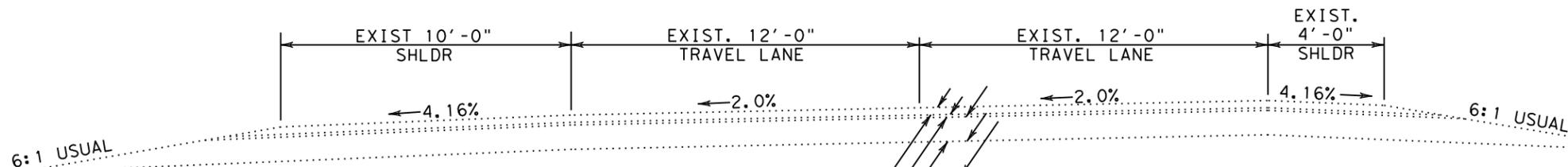
***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22. See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 876+86.10 TO STA. 878+91.10 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 897+20.00 TO STA. 899+60.00 (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 4.45 STA. (0007-03-111)

**For transitions and underpass locations Plane (0"-6") See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.

TYPICAL SECTIONS

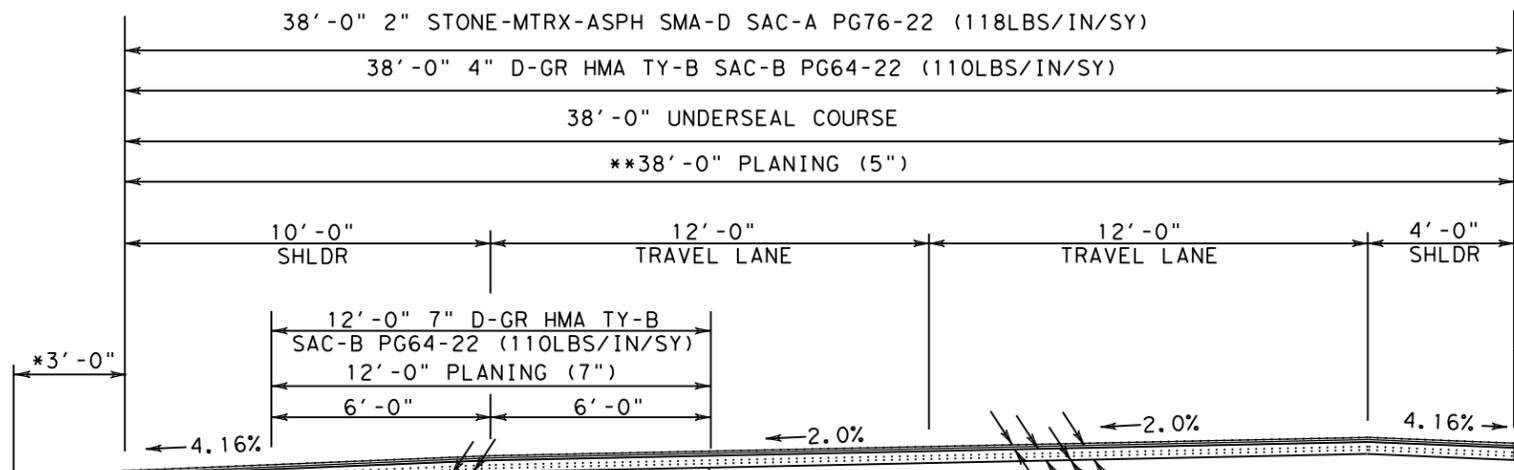
CSJ 0007-03-111

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SHEET 1 OF 6			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	EASTLAND		3



APPROX. 3" BITUMINOUS MATERIAL
 APPROX. 1.15" HOTMIX TYP D
 APPROX. 10" ASPH STAB BASE
 APPROX. 14.5" FLEXBASE
 APPROX. 6" STAB SUBGR (3% LIME)

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)
 STA. 815+00.00 TO STA. 988+76.00

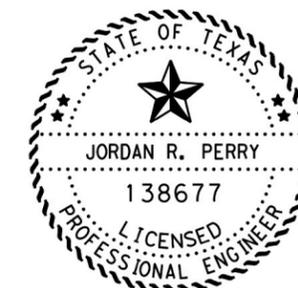


*For edges blade, proof roll, and apply a tack coat (CSS-1H), use millings when backfilling the edges

PROP. 7" D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22 (110LBS/IN/SY)
 PROP. 7" PLANE
 **PROP. 5" PLANE
 PROP. UNDERSEAL COURSE
 PROP. 4" D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22 (440LBS/SY)
 PROP. 2" STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22 (236LBS/SY)

PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)

STA. 815+00.00 TO STA. 876+86.10 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 878+91.10 TO STA. 897+20.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 899+60.00 TO STA. 924+92.00 (0007-03-111)
 **STA. 924+92.00 TO STA. 928+22.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 928+22.00 TO STA. 988+76.00 (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 169.31 STA. (0007-03-111)



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

IH 20

12/15/2023

***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22. See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 876+86.10 TO STA. 878+91.10 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 897+20.00 TO STA. 899+60.00 (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 4.45 STA. (0007-03-111)

**For transitions and underpass locations Plane (0"-6") See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.

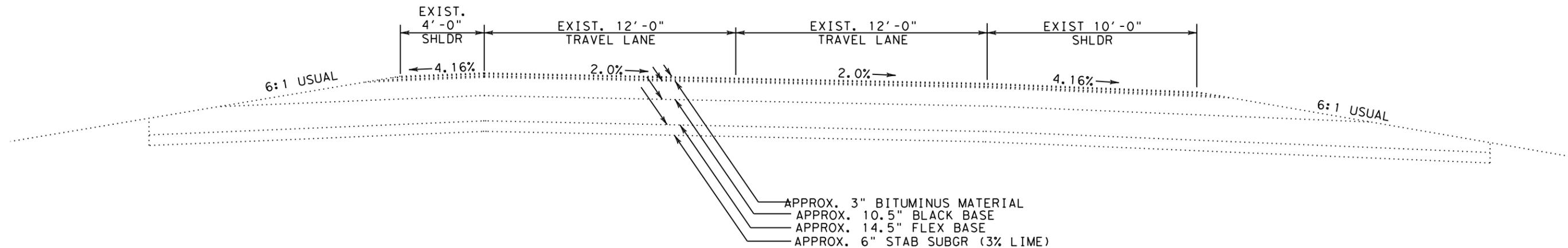
TYPICAL SECTIONS
 CSJ 0007-03-111

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SHEET 2 OF 6			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
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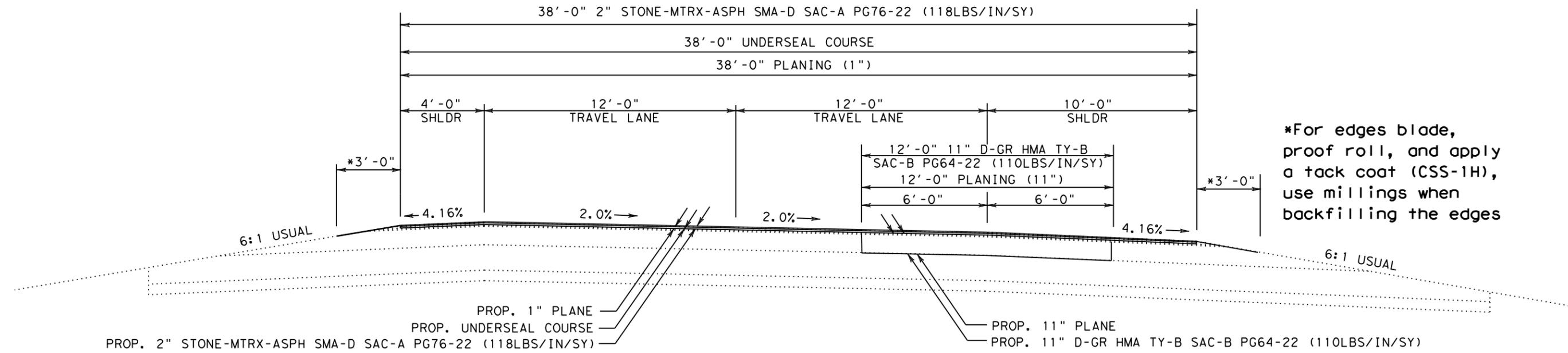
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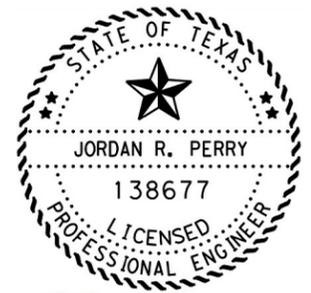


EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)
 STA 988+76.00 TO STA. 1057+00.00
 STA. 1057+00.00 TO STA. 1092+00.00)



PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)

STA. 988+76.00 TO STA. 989+00.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 998+00.00 TO STA. 1038+12.50 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1042+87.50 TO STA. 1056+34.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1056+34.00 TO STA. 1092+00.00 (0007-04-140)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 53.83 STA. (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 35.66 STA. (0007-04-140)



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

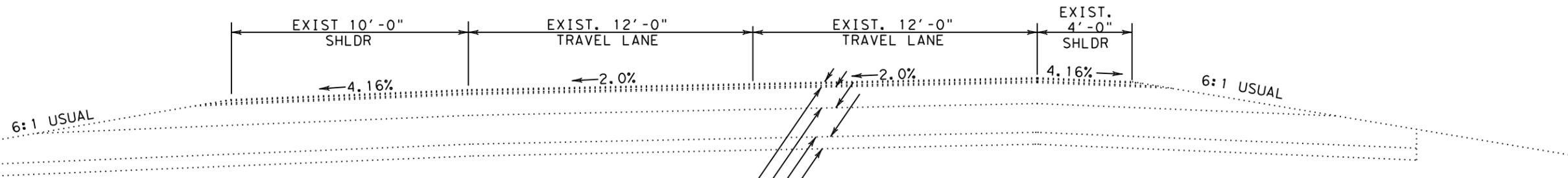
12/15/2023

IH 20

***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22
 See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 989+00.00 TO STA. 998+00.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1038+12.50 TO STA. 1042+87.50 (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 13.75 STA. (0007-03-111)

TYPICAL SECTIONS
 CSJ 0007-03-111 AND 0007-04-140

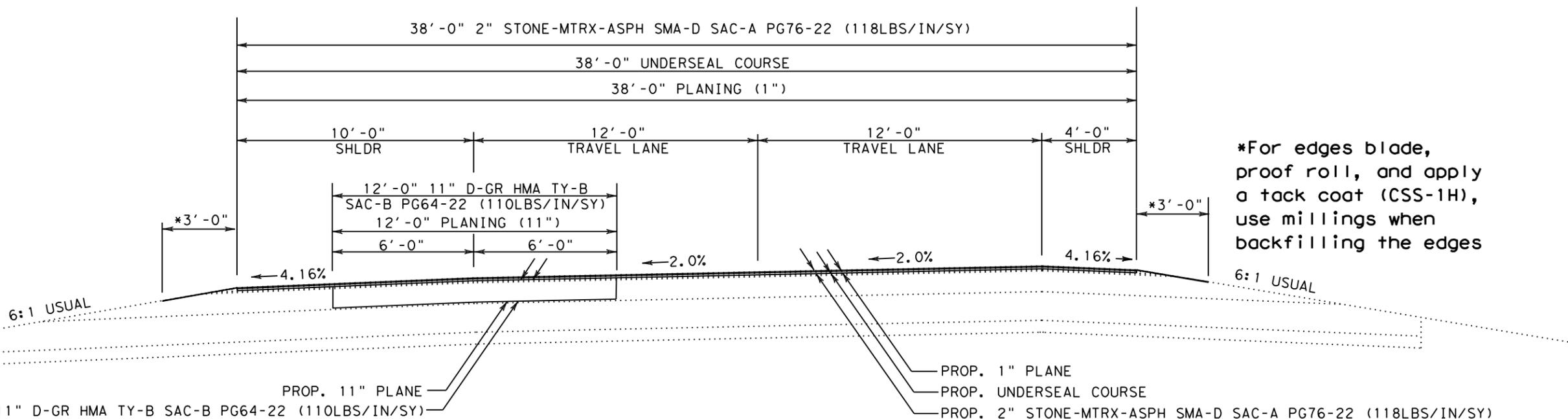
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SHEET 3 OF 6			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	EASTLAND		5



APPROX. 3" BITUMINUS MATERIAL
 APPROX. 10.5" BLACK BASE
 APPROX. 14.5" FLEX BASE
 APPROX. 6" STAB SUBGR (3% LIME)

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)

STA 988+76.00 TO STA. 1057+00.00
 STA. 1057+00.00 TO STA. 1092+00.00

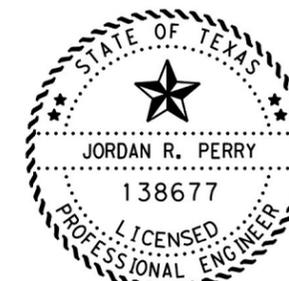


*For edges blade, proof roll, and apply a tack coat (CSS-1H), use millings when backfilling the edges

PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)

STA. 988+76.00 TO STA. 989+00.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 998+00.00 TO STA. 1038+12.50 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1042+87.50 TO STA. 1056+34.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1056+34.00 TO STA. 1092+00.00 (0007-04-140)

TO BE USED APPROX. 53.83 STA. (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 35.66 STA. (0007-04-140)



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

12/15/2023

IH 20

***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22 See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 989+00.00 TO STA. 989+00.00 (0007-03-111)
 STA. 1038+12.50 TO STA. 1042+87.50 (0007-03-111)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 13.75 STA. (0007-03-111)

TYPICAL SECTIONS

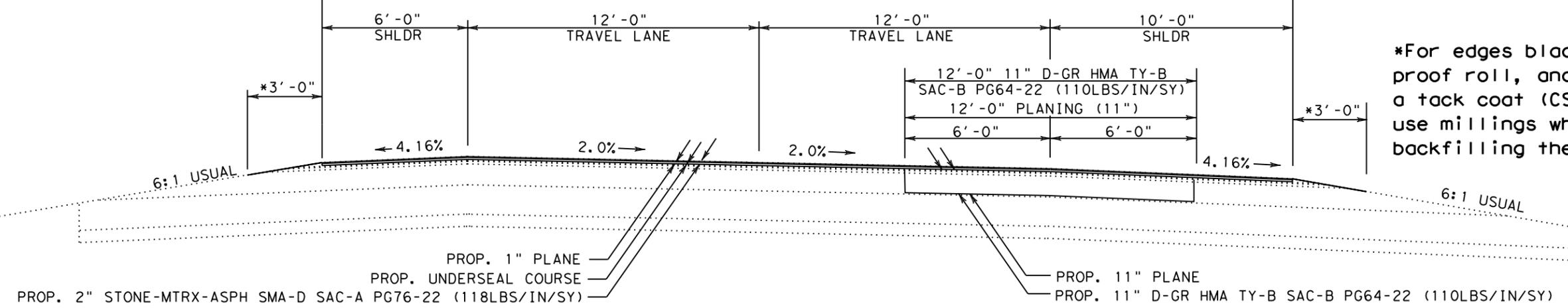
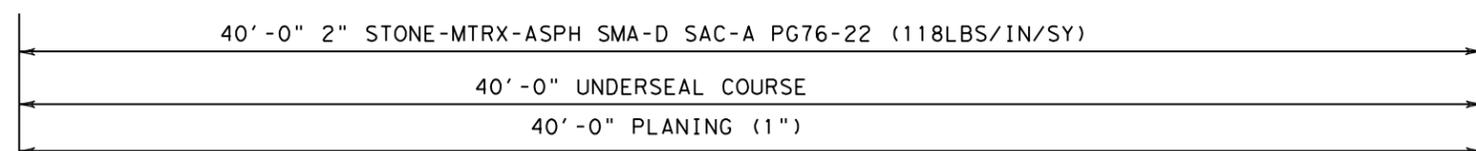
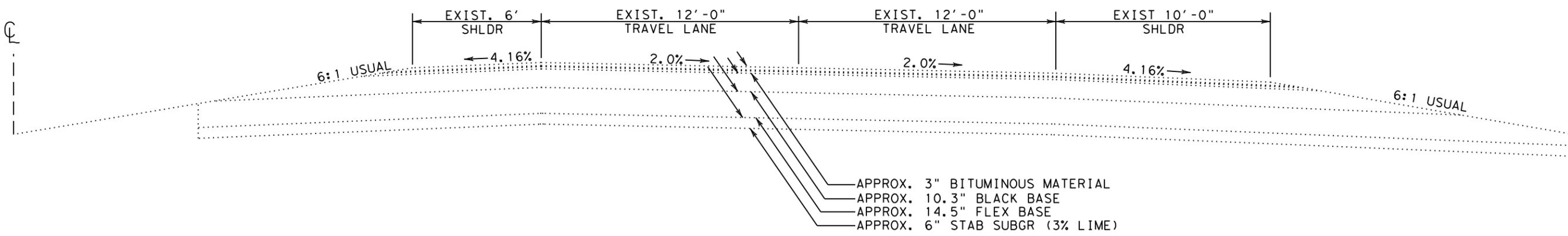
CSJ 0007-03-111 AND 0007-04-140

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SHEET 4 OF 6			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	EASTLAND		6

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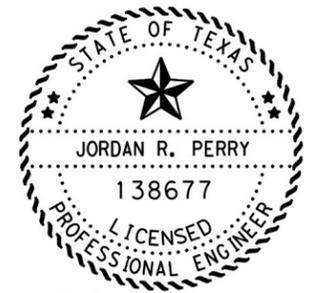
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)
 STA. 1092+00.00 TO STA. 1344+22.00



*For edges blade, proof roll, and apply a tack coat (CSS-1H), use millings when backfilling the edges

PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 EAST BOUND LANE) (SOUTH SIDE)

STA. 1092+00.00 TO STA. 1142+53.78 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1147+58.78 TO STA. 1210+93.43 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1216+33.43 TO STA. 1313+37.00 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1317+57.00 TO STA. 1344+22.00 (0007-04-140)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 237.57 STA. (0007-04-140)



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

12/15/2023

IH 20

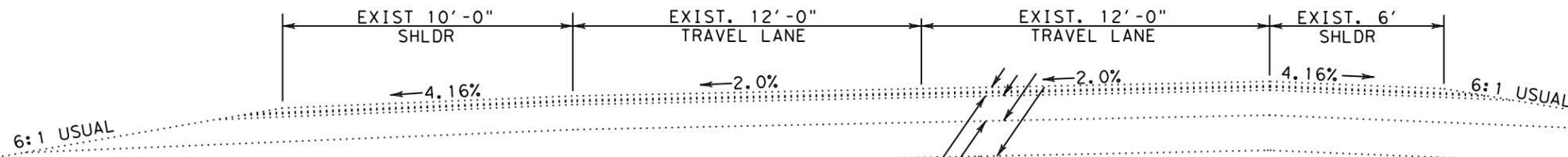
***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22
 See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 1142+53.78 TO STA. 1147+58.78 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1210+93.43 TO STA. 1216+33.43 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1313+37.00 TO STA. 1317+57.00 (0007-04-140)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 14.65 STA. (0007-04-140)

TYPICAL SECTIONS
 0007-04-140



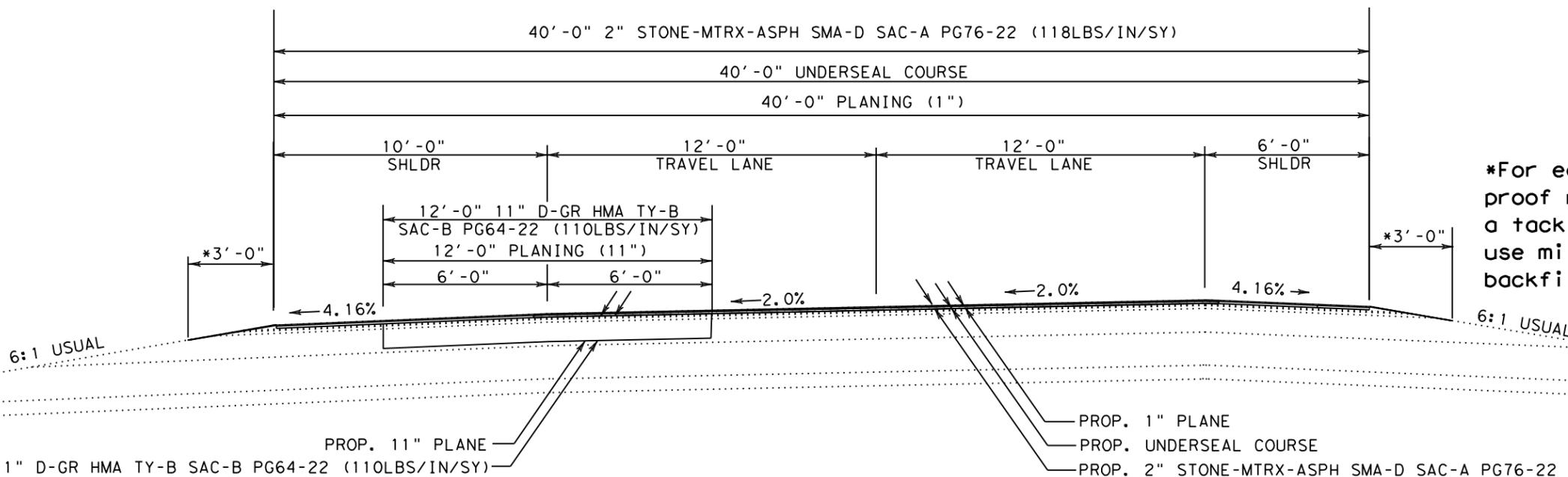
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APPROX. 3" BITUMINOUS MATERIAL
 APPROX. 10.3" BLACK BASE
 APPROX. 14.5" FLEX BASE
 APPROX. 6" STAB SUBGR (3% LIME)

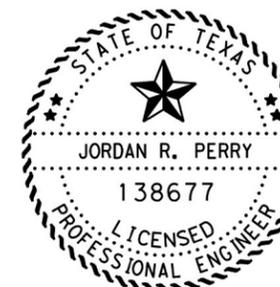
EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)
 STA. 1092+00.00 TO STA. 1344+22.00



*For edges blade, proof roll, and apply a tack coat (CSS-1H), use millings when backfilling the edges

PROP TYPICAL SECTION (IH 20 WEST BOUND LANE) (NORTH SIDE)

STA. 1092+00.00 TO STA. 1142+70.45 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1147+75.45 TO STA. 1211+52.57 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1216+92.57 TO STA. 1313+37.00 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1317+57.00 TO STA. 1344+22.00 (0007-04-140)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 237.57 STA. (0007-04-140)



IH 20

Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

12/15/2023

***For transitions and bridge locations Plane (0"-6") and place a bonding course and 2" of STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22 See Sheet 43 for a detailed table of milling depths.
 STA. 1142+70.45 TO STA. 1147+75.45 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1211+52.57 TO STA. 1216+92.57 (0007-04-140)
 STA. 1313+37.00 TO STA. 1317+57.00 (0007-04-140)
 TO BE USED APPROX. 14.65 STA. (0007-04-140)

TYPICAL SECTIONS

0007-04-140

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SHEET 6 OF 6			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD	EASTLAND		8

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GENERAL NOTES

TEST TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STANDARD TEST METHODS.

0007-03-111 Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Roadway	Edges
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	Repair	61,104	
3084	UNDERSEAL COURSE	1 st	203,799	
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	2 nd	140,187	
3077	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-22	3 rd	203,799	
3076	TACK COAT (CSS1-H)	1 st		45,828

0007-03-111 Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	Repair	110 lbs/sy/in	61,104	27,036 TONS
3084	UNDERSEAL COURSE	1 st	0.16 Gal/SY	203,799	33,572 Gal
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	2 nd	110 lbs/sy/in	140,187	31,454 TONS
3080	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-22	3 rd	118 lbs/sy/in	203,799	24,761 TONS
3076	TACK COAT (CSS1-H)	Edges	0.10 Gal/SY	45,828	3,056 Gal

0007-04-140 Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Roadway	Edges
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	Repair	75,262	
3084	UNDERSEAL COURSE	1 st	253,767	
3077	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-22	2 nd	253,767	
3076	TACK COAT (CSS1-H)	1 st		56,447

0007-04-140 Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
3076	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	Repair	110 lbs/sy/in	75,262	45,534 TONS
3084	UNDERSEAL COURSE	1 st	0.16 Gal/SY	253,767	41,406 Gal
3080	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG 76-22	2 nd	118 lbs/sy/in	253,767	30,537 TONS
3076	TACK COAT (CSS1-H)	Edges	0.10 Gal/SY	56,447	3764 Gal

The Contractor will not be allowed to store equipment, materials, incidentals, hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, concrete washouts, etc. in the Department's R.O.W. without written permission from the Engineer.

See the "Environmental" section of the plans for additional information.

TEXAS ONE CALL

Fiber optic cable systems, gas lines, underground power lines, water lines, sewer lines, and other various utilities may be buried within the project limits. Protection of these utility systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. The Contractor will telephone Texas One Call at 1-800-344-8377 (a 24-hour number), to determine if utilities are buried anywhere on the project in accordance with all UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY laws. This action; however, will in no way be interpreted as relief of responsibilities under the terms of the Contract as set out in the plans and specifications. Coordinate the repair of all damages caused by daily operations and have facilities restored to service in a timely manner as directed at no additional cost to TxDOT.

GENERAL

Unless specifically noted as applying to only a certain project or projects, these general notes will apply to all projects associated to this contract.

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

Name	Email Address
Jordan Perry, P.E..	Jordan.Perry@txdot.gov
Hannah Anter, E.I.T.	Hannah.Fowler@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individual(s).

Questions may also be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:
<https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors>

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

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

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

A "Regulatory Construction Speed Zone" has been requested for this project.

Saw-Cutting with approved equipment as directed by the Engineer will be required at project limits, longitudinally, and/or at notch downs to establish clean and straight joints. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to various bids.

Watering for dust control will be required as Directed by the Engineer and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.1. "Method A".

The contractor will be required to place and maintain Blue Tops with wooden hubs for each layer of pavement structure material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 6 CONTROL OF MATERIALS

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

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

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html> for clarification on material categorization.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

2 week look ahead schedules will be required and updates shall be submitted to the Area Office the Friday of every week

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

Work will not be performed without time being charged unless otherwise exempted by the Section as defined above.

Working day charges will be in accordance with **SP 008---002** (60 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Do not begin any work before the end of this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.) **This delay is for the acquisition of materials.**

Construction will be completed in order, sequentially; as described in the traffic control plan phasing. Each step/phase will be completed before starting on the next step/phase unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Contractor will not be allowed to move to the opposite side of the road until the Engineer approves substantial completion on the current side.

PROJECT SCHEDULES

Critical Path Method (CPM) scheduling will be required to be submitted and maintained monthly by the Contractor unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. (8.5.2.)

For monthly submittals, the Contractor will provide the schedule in an Adobe Acrobat compatible format (PDF file). If the Engineer requests the schedule in an electronic format, the Contractor will submit a schedule that is fully compatible with Primavera P6 Professional Release 15.

ITEM 9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Monthly estimates will be computed from the 26th of the previous month through the 25th of the current month unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

ITEM 150 BLADING

Blading is estimated at 1,024 STA for the entire project.

Blading will be used to clear the pavement edge of existing vegetation and backfill pavement edges with existing millings.

After final surface placement, blade windrow back to edge of pavement to eliminate pavement edge drop-offs.

ITEM 216 PROOF ROLLING

Proof Rolling will be required for each traffic lane (travel lanes, center turn lanes, right-hand/left-hand turn lanes, deceleration lanes, acceleration lanes, etc.) throughout the entire project and is estimated at 39 hours.

ITEM 354 PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Grade Referencing will be required as defined in Article 354.3.1 or as directed by the Engineer.

The planed asphaltic material will be used for edge drop offs and the remaining planed asphaltic material will become property of the Contractor.

Contractor will provide a 12-foot minimum milling drum. The drum will have a maximum tooth spacing of 5/8 inches and have a minimum of 3 wraps of teeth.

Contractor will provide a 12-foot minimum fine tooth milling drum with a teeth spacing range of ¼ to ½ inch apart.

Milling operations will not advance faster than 30 feet per minute (fpm) or be based as a function of the RPMs of the milling drum such that the full uniform texture pattern is achieved with the speed of the milling operation in fpm limited to 30% of the drums RPMs. Any proposal to advance faster than this speed will be discussed with the Engineer and proven on a test strip of the Engineer's choosing, and will result in no repeated inconsistencies in texture during production milling. If inconsistencies are present, the machine speed will be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 438 CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS

Clean all joints full depth from top of the slab to the top of cap. This includes joints that have end diaphragms sitting on caps.

Clean all caps of loose material.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor will be required to keep all TCP devices clean. If notified by the Engineer to clean the TCP devices, the Contractor will have until the end of that daylight period to comply. Failure to comply will result in a suspension of all work until the TCP devices are clean. Time will not be suspended.

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.

Work zone lengths will be limited to 2 mile sections unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The Engineer will determine the locations of regulatory construction speed zone signs. The Contractor will furnish, install and remove speed zone signs at locations as directed by the Engineer.

Excavations in Intersections adjacent to travel lanes will not be exposed or open overnight. Backfilling will take place the day excavations are made.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the edge of the roadway throughout the project in a traversable condition and/or as directed by the Engineer. Salvaged milling may be used as directed by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly and will be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling".

All devices shown on the TCP Standards are required and considered subsidiary to Item 502 unless specifically outlined elsewhere in the plans.

All signs will be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas manual.

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

1. *It is not anticipated that any erosion, sedimentation, or environmental control devices will be needed on this project. However, in the event that such controls are necessary, the SW3P for this project will consist of the use of any temporary erosion control measures deemed necessary by the Engineer and as provided under this item. Payment for this work will be determined in accordance with Article 4.4, "Changes in the Work".*

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type B will be required on this project.

Schedule 2 will be used when calculating Pay Adjustment for Ride quality.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Removable work zone pavement markings will be raised pavement markers unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Removable work zone pavement markings will be pavement tape markings unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bituminous material used for raised pavement markers will be removed before the next lift of pavement material is placed.

Temporary tabs will not be placed on a road more than 24 hours prior to operations beginning on the road.

The temporary tabs will be removed by an acceptable method approved by the Engineer once final striping has been placed.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

Furnish a needlepoint micrometer gauge Mitutoyo - Model 342-711-30 or equivalent.

Sealed roadways will be allowed to cure for 3 days before final striping is placed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All raised profile striping (edgeline and centerline) will use transverse bar profiles as described in section 666.4.3.1.2.

Unless otherwise approved, all 6 in. longitudinal striping (centerline, edgeline, etc.) will be placed and approved before any other striping (crosswalks, stop bars, arrows, numbers, etc.) is allowed to begin.

ITEM 672 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place raised pavement markers no sooner than 24 hours after final striping has been placed or as directed.

ITEM 3076 DENSE – GRADED HOT-MIX ASPHALT (QCQA)

RAS will not be allowed.

A Superpave Gyratory Compactor (SGC) is required for this project.

Power washing each lift of hot-mix before the placement of consecutive lifts may be required as directed by the Engineer to ensure proper surface preparation. (Article 3076.4.7.)

During paving operations; proper adjustment of **Surge Volume Remixing MTV** is required to ensure clean pickup of HMAC and to have residual HMAC not be in excess of 1/4” to 3/8” as approved by the Engineer. HMAC will not be dumped in a windrow that is determined by the Engineer to be an excessive distance from the paving operation.

Belly dumps will not be allowed if a spray paver is used.

See item 504 for additional structure requirements located at HMAC plant(s).

ITEM 3080 STONE-MATRIX ASPHALT MIXTURES

Binder substitution is not allowed.

RAP and RAS will not be allowed.

Superpave Mix to be placed in one lift.

ITEM 3085 UNDERSEAL COURSE

A TRAIL is required for the material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Rates will be adjusted in the field based on the exposed surface as directed by the Engineer.

A test strip will be required.

ITEM 6001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

1 portable changeable message signs are estimated for this project and will be placed as directed by the Engineer. (1 PCMB X 268 Days = 268)

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

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

STANDARD / PHASE	# TMA'S REQUIRED
TCP(2-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(2-4)	1
TCP(2-5)	1
TCP(2-6)	1
TCP(3-2)	3
TCP(3-3)	2 or 3
TCP(6-1)	1 or 2
TCP(6-2)	1
TCP(6-3)	1
TCP(6-4)	1 or 2
TCP(6-5)	1 or 2
TCP(6-8)	1

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 120 days for this project. (120 days x 1 TMA's)

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 7 days for this project. (2.3 days x 3 TMA's)



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0007-03-111

DISTRICT Brownwood
HIGHWAY IH 20

COUNTY Eastland

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0007-03-111		0007-04-140		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00201045		A00201046			
COUNTY				Eastland		Eastland			
HIGHWAY				IH 20		IH 20			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		
	150-6001	BLADING	STA	459.000		565.000		1,024.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	18.000		21.000		39.000	
	340-6272	TACK COAT	GAL	3,056.000		3,764.000		6,820.000	
	354-6029	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 6")	SY	15,663.000		9,023.000		24,686.000	
	354-6043	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1")	SY	54,026.000		249,766.000		303,792.000	
	354-6044	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (7")	SY	45,150.000				45,150.000	
	354-6100	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (5")	SY	140,187.000				140,187.000	
	354-6138	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (11")	SY	15,955.000		75,262.000		91,217.000	
	438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	2,288.000		1,162.000		3,450.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.520		0.480		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000		4.000		9.000	
	533-6003	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT	LF	96,536.000		115,152.000		211,688.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	14,496.000		17,280.000		31,776.000	
	666-6018	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	475.000		349.000		824.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,832.000		2,646.000		6,478.000	
	666-6042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	763.000		693.000		1,456.000	
	666-6075	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(NUMBER)(100MIL)	EA	9.000		9.000		18.000	
	666-6306	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	12,080.000		14,400.000		26,480.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	48,268.000		57,576.000		105,844.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	48,268.000		57,576.000		105,844.000	
	672-6010	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R	EA	774.000		832.000		1,606.000	
	3076-6002	D-GR HMA TY-B SAC-B PG64-22	TON	58,488.000		45,534.000		104,022.000	
	3080-6007	STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22	TON	24,761.000		30,537.000		55,298.000	
	3085-6001	UNDERSEAL COURSE	GAL	33,572.000		41,406.000		74,978.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	134.000		134.000		268.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000		120.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	3.000		4.000		7.000	
	08	CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	
		CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT SAFETY CONTINGENCY (NON-PARTICIPATING)	LS			1.000		1.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				1.000	

SEQUENCE OF WORK

PHASE IA (WESTBOUND OUTSIDE LANE & SHOULDER)
STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1334+22

1. PLANE ACP
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 1" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTES 2 AND 3
2. PLANE ACP
(7" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 11" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTE 4
3. PLACE HMA TY-B
(7" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 11" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22)
4. PLACE BONDING COURSE
5. PLACE HMA TY-B
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76)
6. PLACE 2" SMA-D

PHASE IIA (WESTBOUND INSIDE LANE & SHOULDER)
STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1334+22

1. PLANE ACP
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 1" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTE 4
2. PLACE BONDING COURSE
3. PLACE HMA TY-B
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76)
4. PLACE 2" SMA-D
5. PLACE FINAL STRIPING & RPMs WESTBOUND.
(STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1344+22)

PHASE IIIA (EASTBOUND OUTSIDE LANE & SHOULDER)
STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1334+22

1. PLANE ACP
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 1" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTES 2 AND 3
2. PLANE ACP
(7" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 11" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTE 4
3. PLACE HMA TY-B
(7" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 11" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22)
4. PLACE BONDING COURSE
5. PLACE HMA TY-B
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76)
6. PLACE 2" SMA-D

PHASE IVA (EASTBOUND INSIDE LANE & SHOULDER)
STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1334+22

1. PLANE ACP
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 OR 1" FOR STA. 988+76 TO STA. 1344+22) SEE NOTE 4
2. PLACE BONDING COURSE
3. PLACE HMA TY-B
(5" FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76)
4. PLACE 2" SMA-D
5. PLACE FINAL STRIPING & RPMs EASTBOUND.
(STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1344+22)

GENERAL NOTES

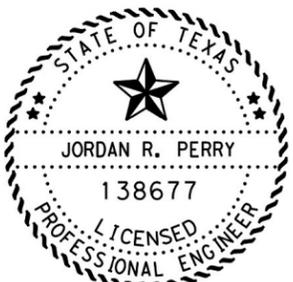
1. ALL OPERATIONS SHALL MOVE IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE ADJACENT OR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 TRAVEL LANE.
2. FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 1344+22 THE LANE CLOSURE WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTILL ALL OF THE HMA TY-B IS PLACED.
3. FOR STA. 815+00 TO STA. 988+76 THE CONTRACTOR WILL REPLACE THE ACP THE DAY AFTER IT IS REMOVED AND MAY ONLY REMOVE THE AMOUNT THAT CAN BE REPLACED THE FOLLOWING DAY.
4. CONTRACTOR WILL REMOVE AND REPLACE THE ACP IN THE SAME DAY AND MAY ONLY REMOVE THE AMOUNT THAT CAN BE REPLACED IN THE SAME DAY.
5. EGED TAPERS WILL BE REQUIERD WHEN THERE IS AN EDGE DROP LEFT OVERNIGHT.
6. LENGTH OF THE WORK AREA MAY BE REDUCED BE THE ENGINEER AT ANYTIME.

BARRICADES AND WARNING DEVICES

- ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION SPEED ZONE OF 60 MPH.
- REFER TO TCP (6-1A) FOR DAYTIME LANE CLOSURE SIGNING, NOTES, AND ADD'L DETAILS.
- REFER TO TCP (6-# FOR OVERNIGHT LANE CLOSURE SIGNING, NOTES, AND ADD'L DETAILS.
- REFER TO WZ, BC, AND TCP STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
- "UNEVEN LANES" SIGNS ARE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "WZ (UL)."
- MILL 7' VERTICAL TRANSITION FROM MILLED SURFACE TO EXISTING SURFACE AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 354 "PLANING."

PAVEMENT MARKING SUMMARY

LANE	STATION LOCATION	ITEM 533	ITEM 662	ITEM 666	ITEM 666	ITEM 666	ITEM 672
		6003	6109	6306	6309	6321	6010
		RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) ASPHALT LF	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY W EA	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (BRK) (100MIL) LF	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W) 6" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 6" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-C-R EA
0007-03-111							
EB	815+00-1056+34	48,268	7,248	6,040	24,134	24,134	302
WB	815+00-1056+34	48,268	7,248	6,040	24,134	24,134	302
	SUBTOTALS	96,536	14,496	12,080	48,268	48,268	604
0007-04-140							
EB	1056+34-1344+22	57,576	8,640	7,200	28,788	28,788	360
WB	1056+34-1344+22	57,576	8,640	7,200	28,788	28,788	360
	SUBTOTALS	115,152	17,280	14,400	57,576	57,576	720
	TOTALS	211,688	31,776	26,480	105,844	105,844	1,324



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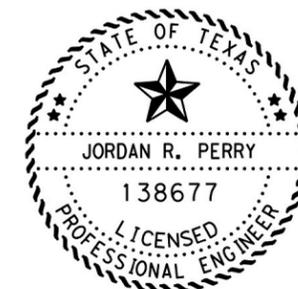
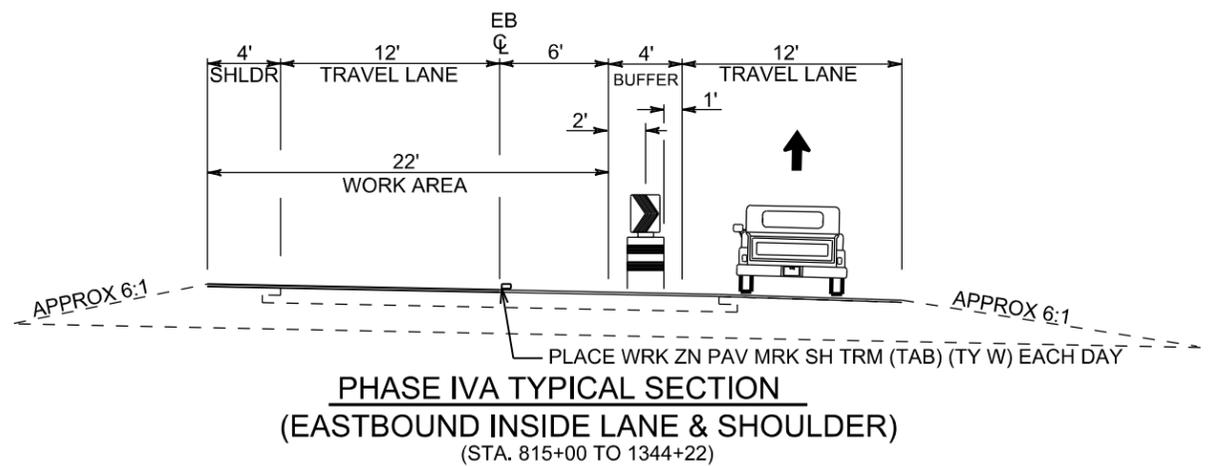
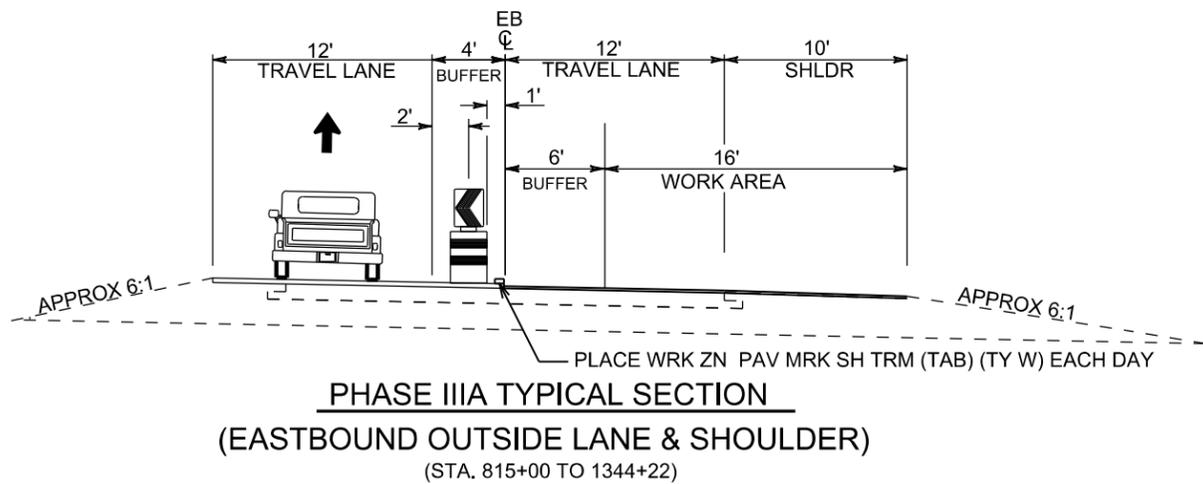
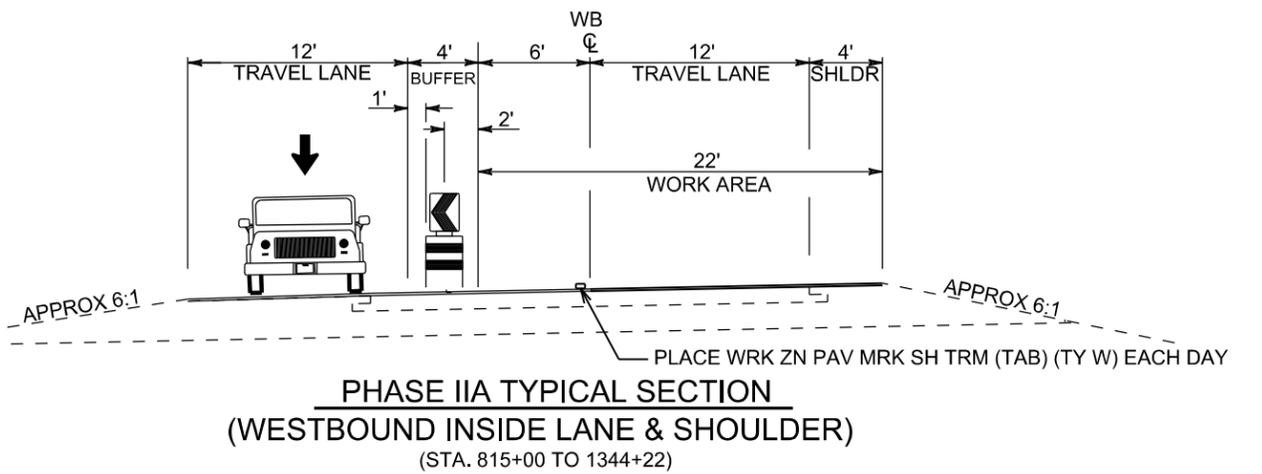
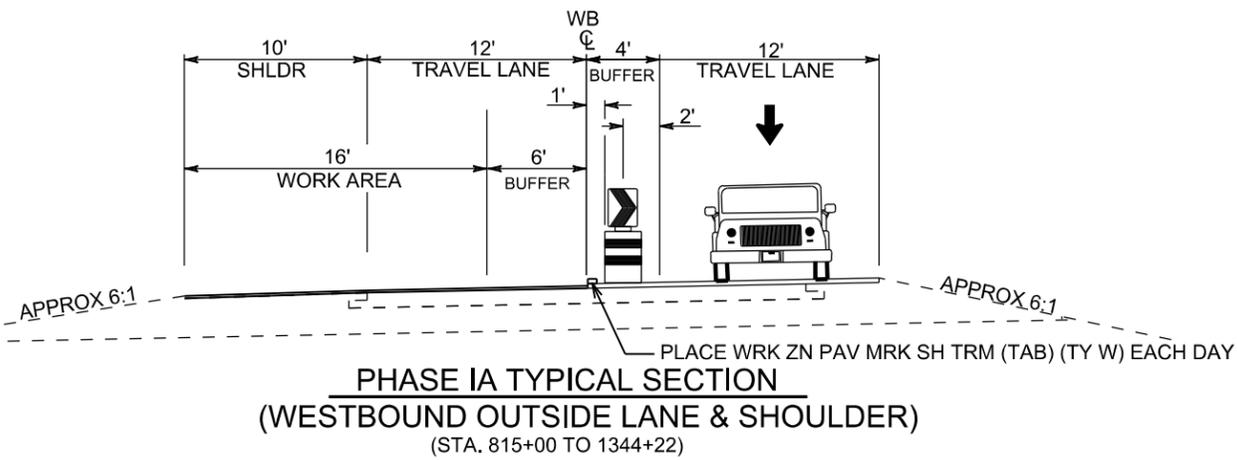
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IH 20
 DETOUR
 TCP



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
23	EASTLAND	11	

DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$
 FILE: \$FILE\$ \$ABBREVS\$



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11/30/2023

IH 20
DETOUR
TCP

Texas Department of Transportation
SHEET 2 OF 2

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	EASTLAND		12

DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$
FILE: \$FILE\$ \$ABBREVS\$

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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).

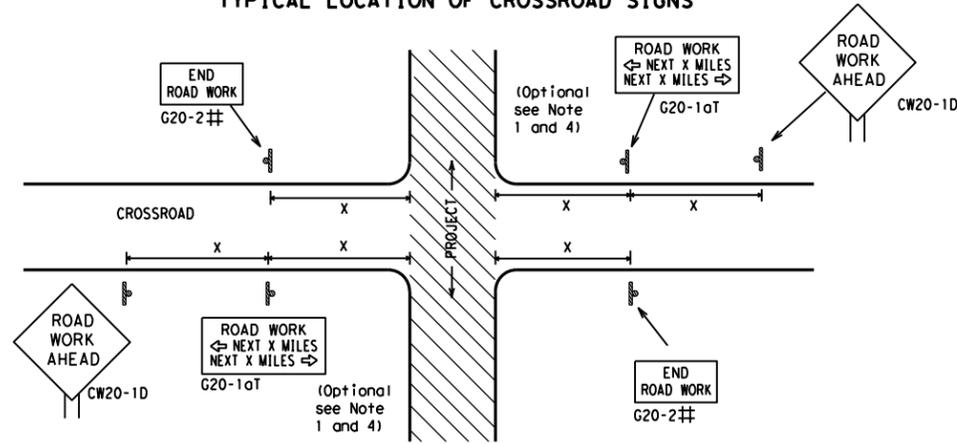
<p>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov</p>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)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

SHEET 1 OF 12

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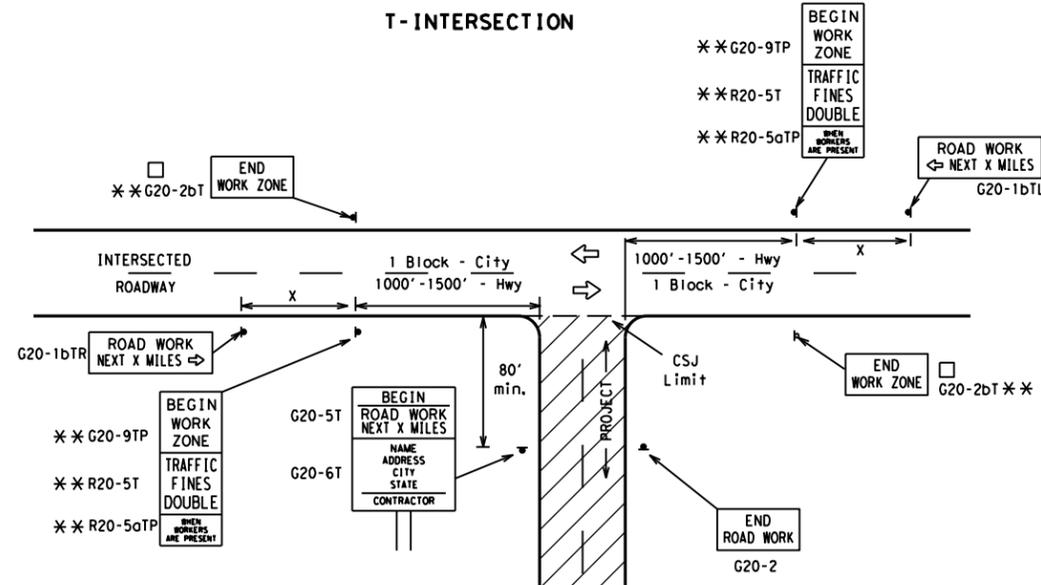
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 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.
- If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME" (G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow (G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR) signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

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

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

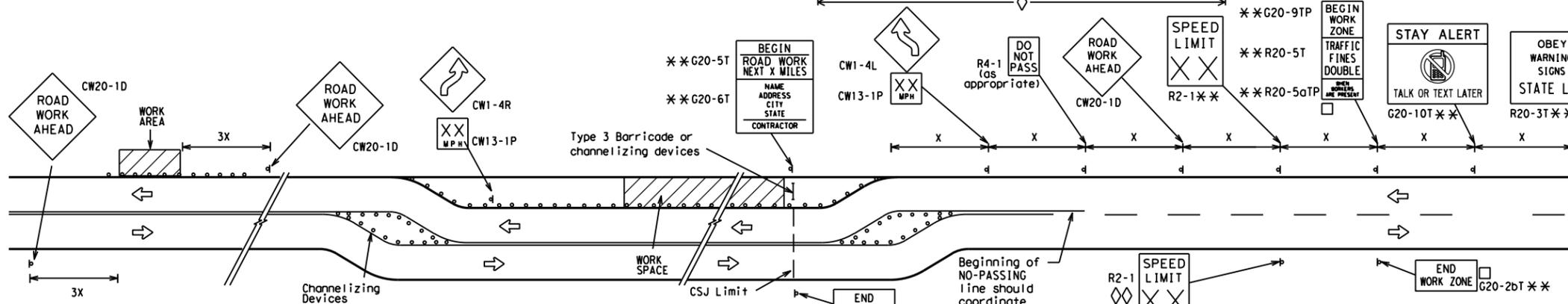
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

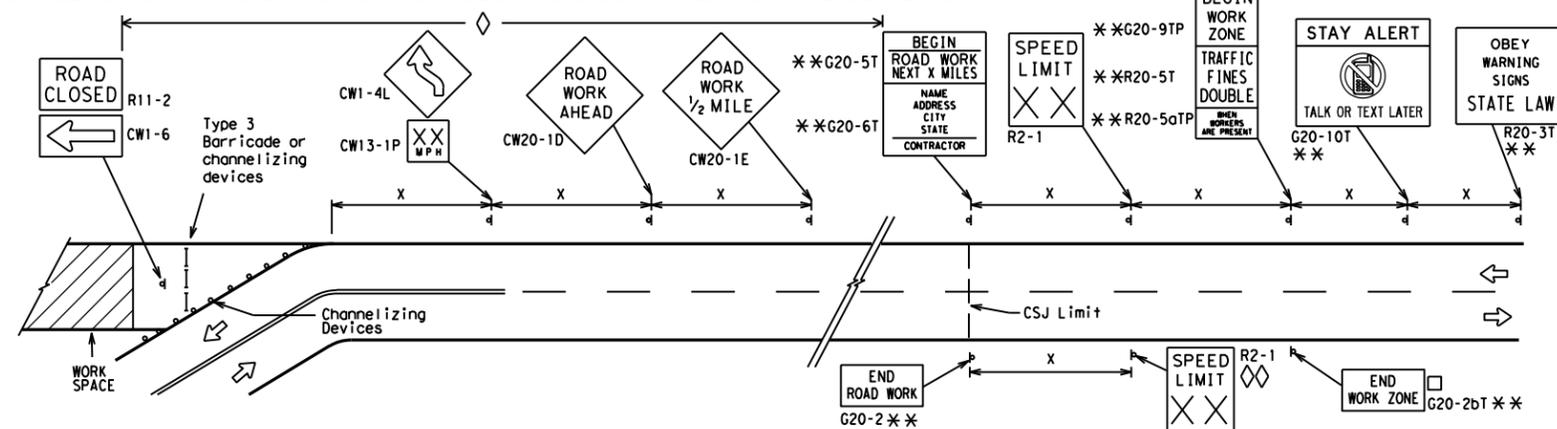
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be 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".
- Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes.

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 21

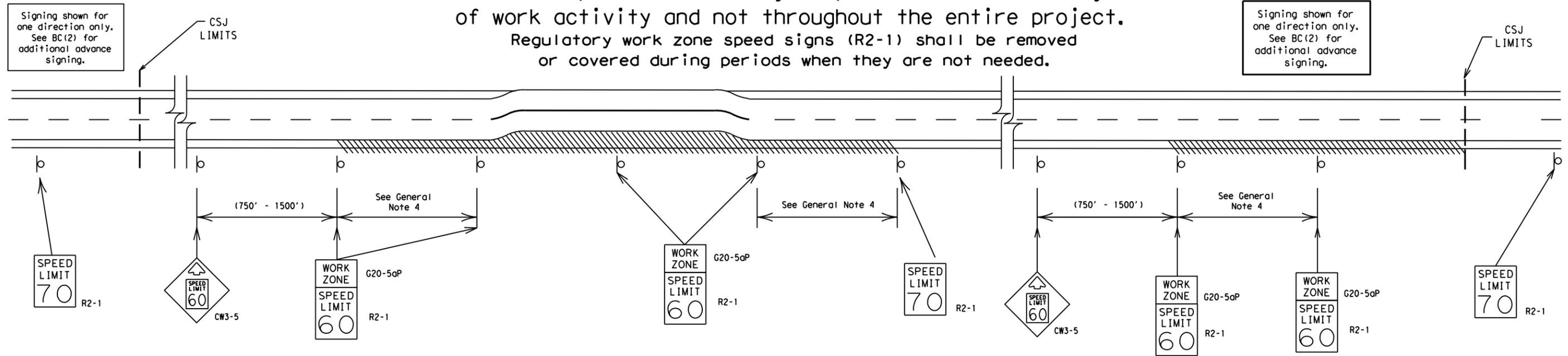
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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SHEET 3 OF 12



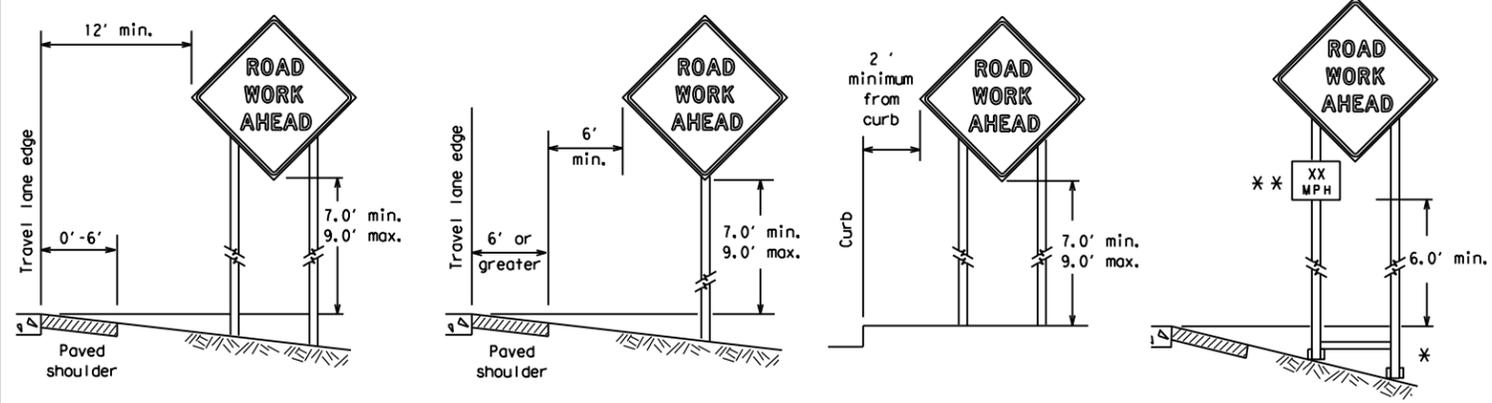
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC (3) - 21

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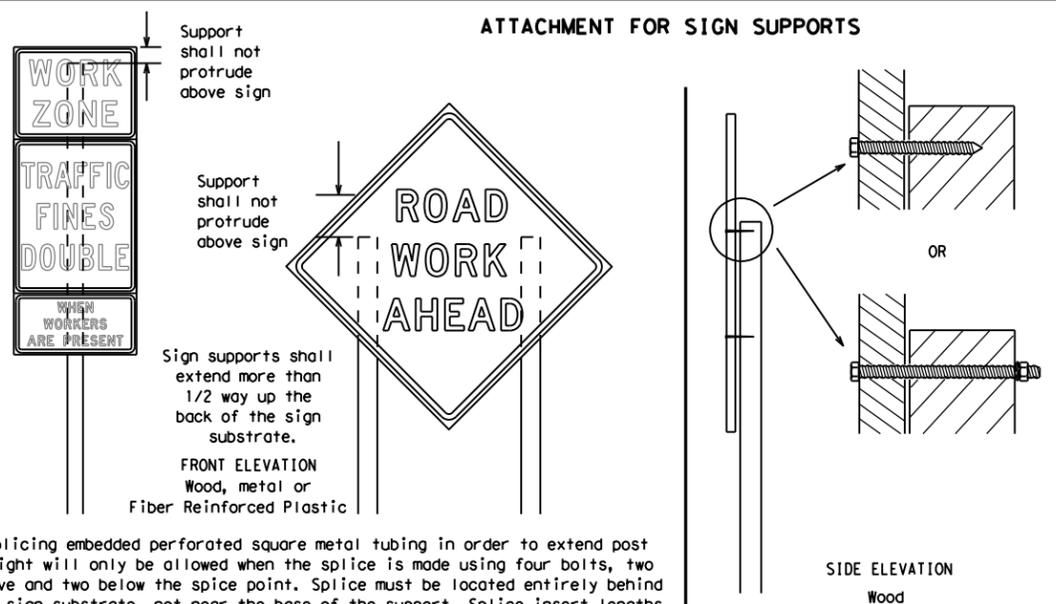
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- 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.
 - Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
 - Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
 - Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

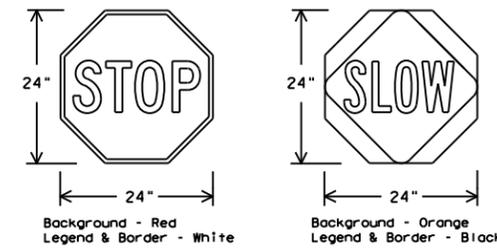
- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

- 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.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

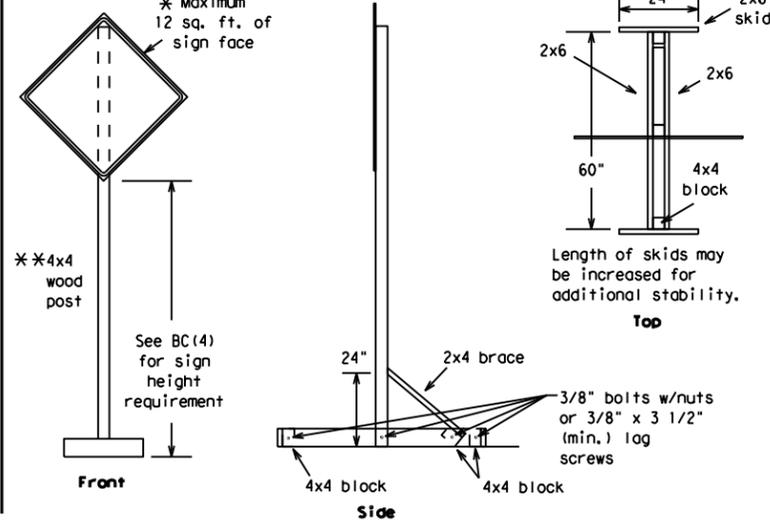
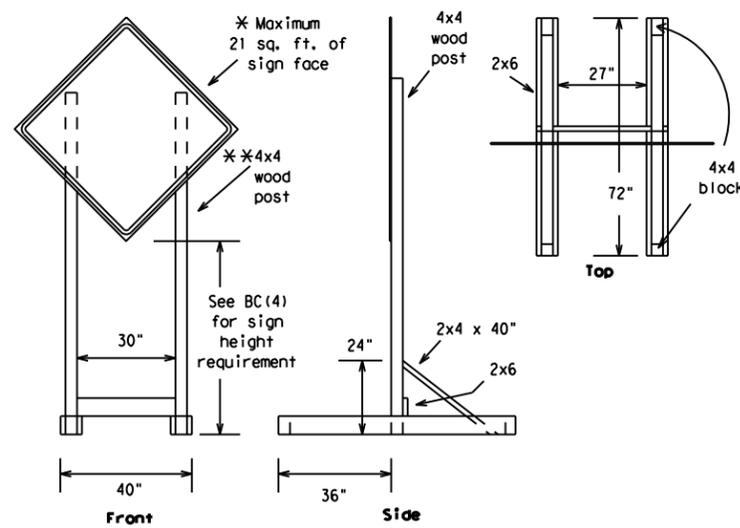


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

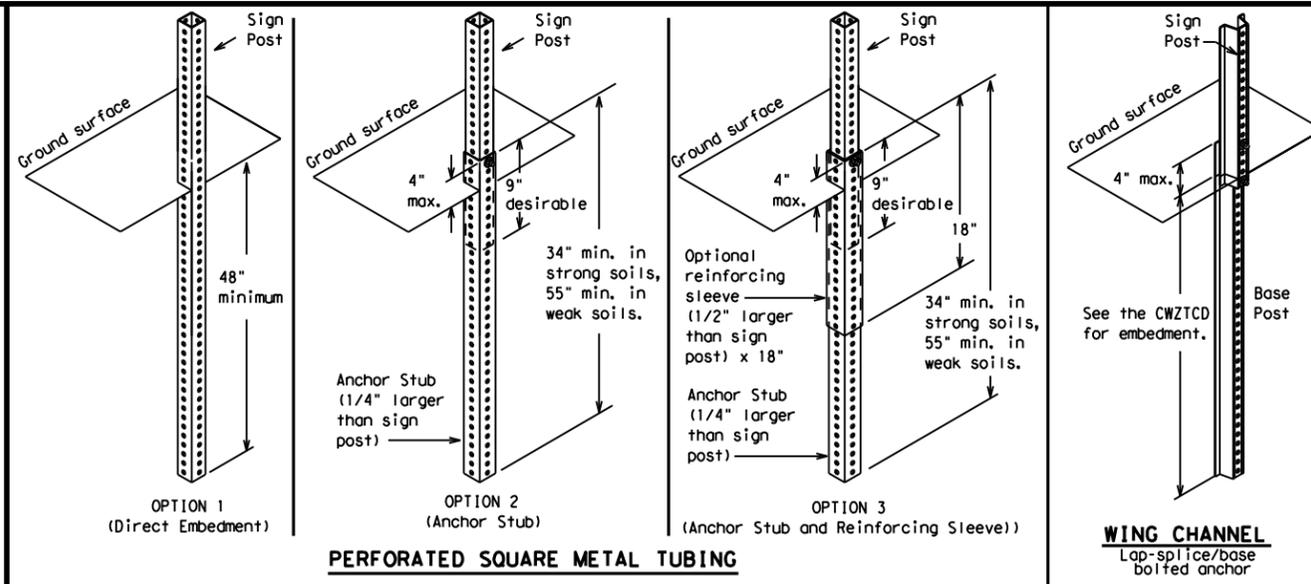
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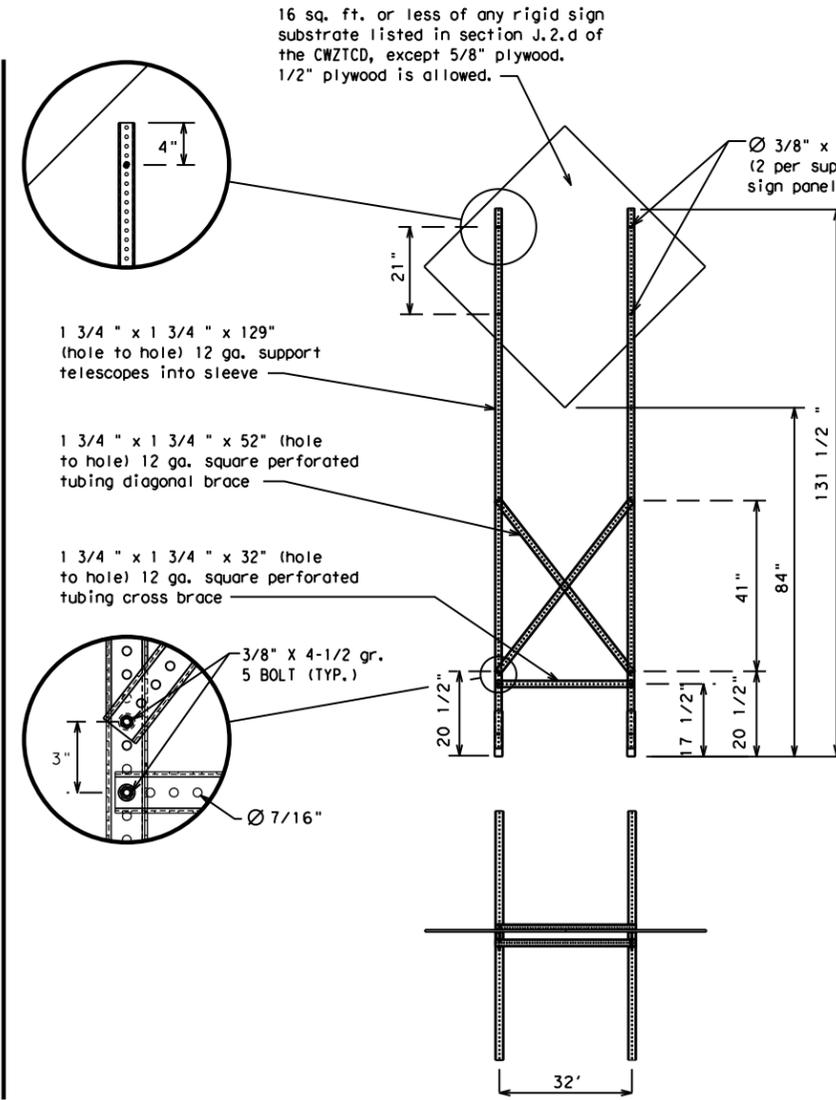
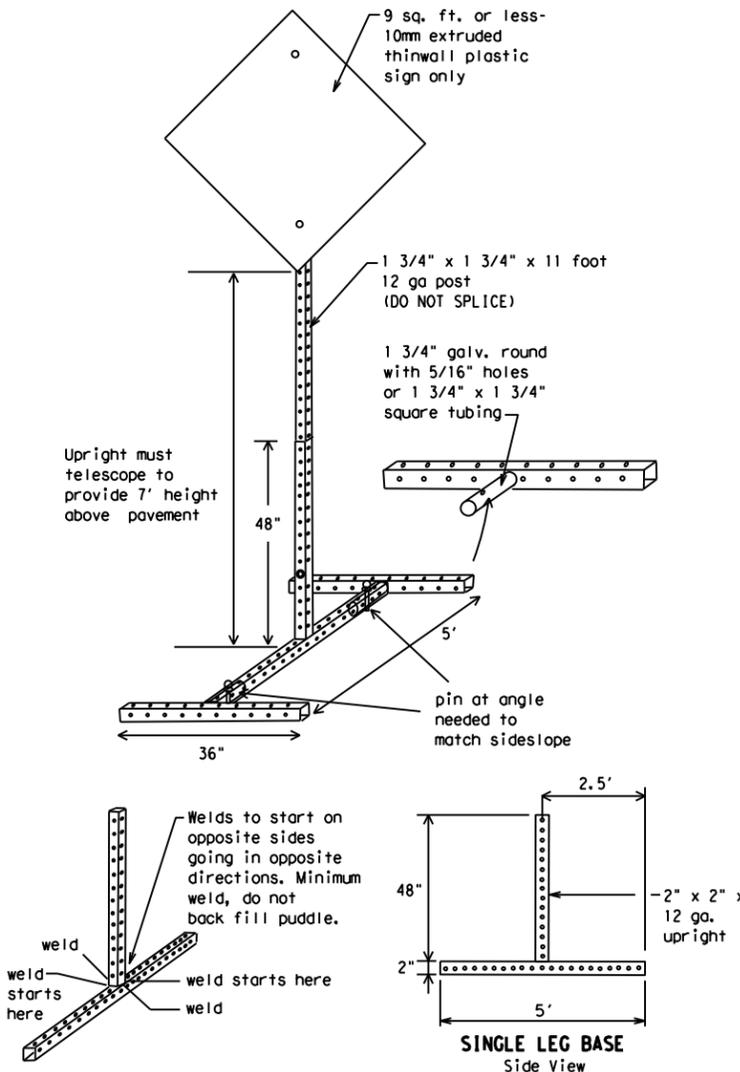
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
ROADWORK XXX FT
ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT
US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT
LANES SHIFT *

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE *

FORM X LINES RIGHT
USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
PREPARE TO STOP
END SHOULDER USE
WATCH FOR WORKERS

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

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

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

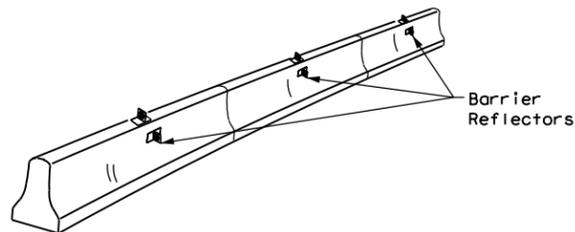
BC (6) - 21

FILE#	bc-21.dgn	DN#	TxDOT	CK#	TxDOT	DW#	TxDOT	CK#	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	BWD	EASTLAND	18					

DATE: FILE:

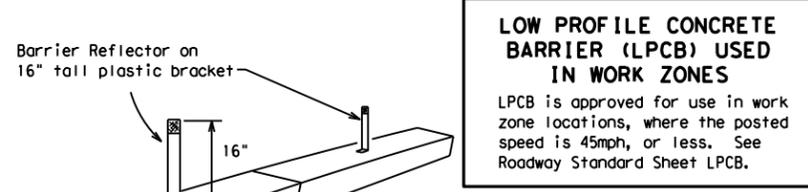
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



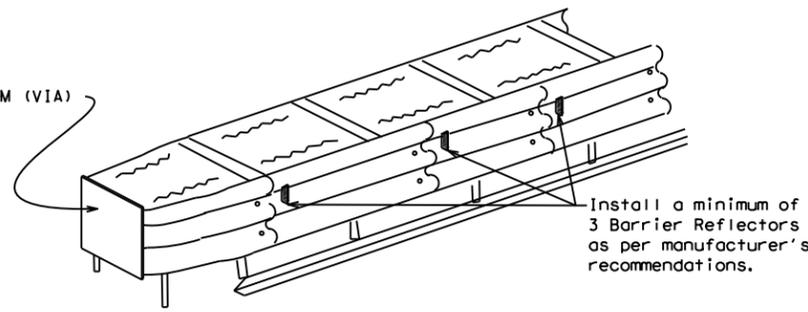
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

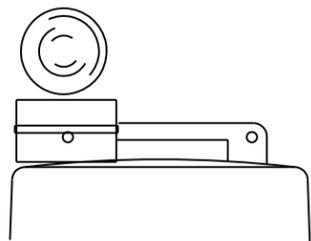
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

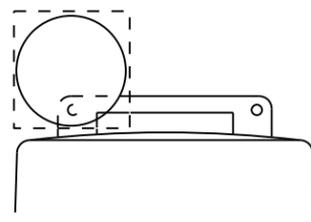
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



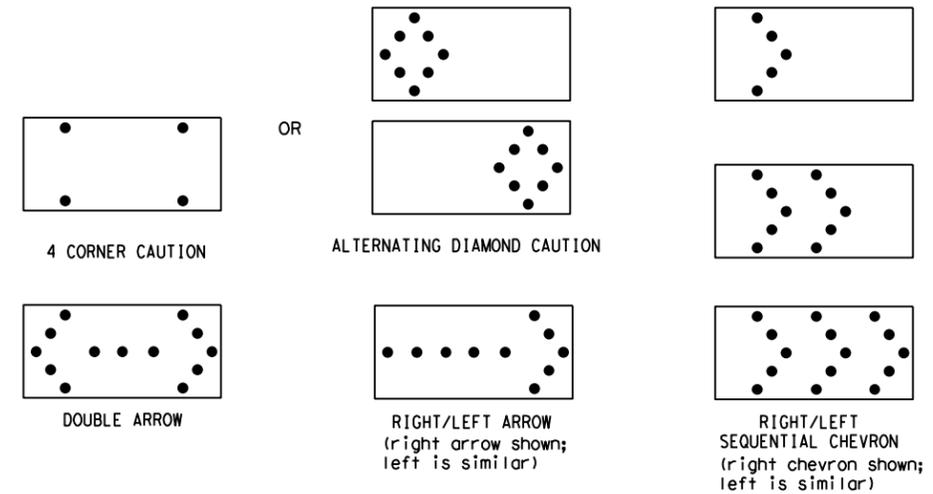
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) -21

FILE#	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0007	03	111, ETC.		IH 20			
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13	5-21	BWD	EASTLAND		19				

DATE:
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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

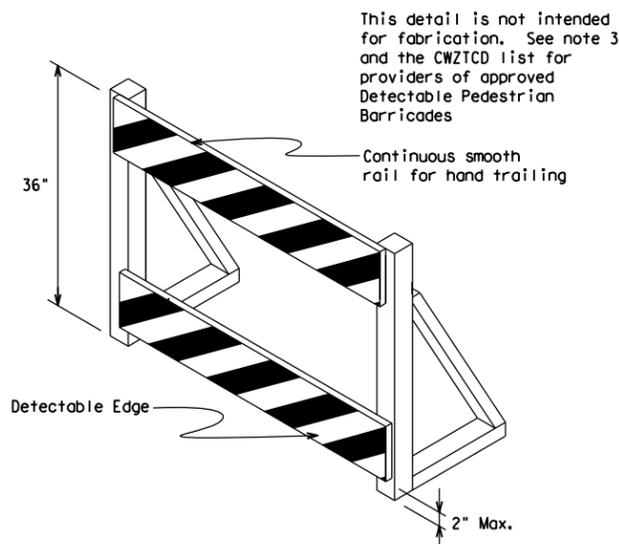
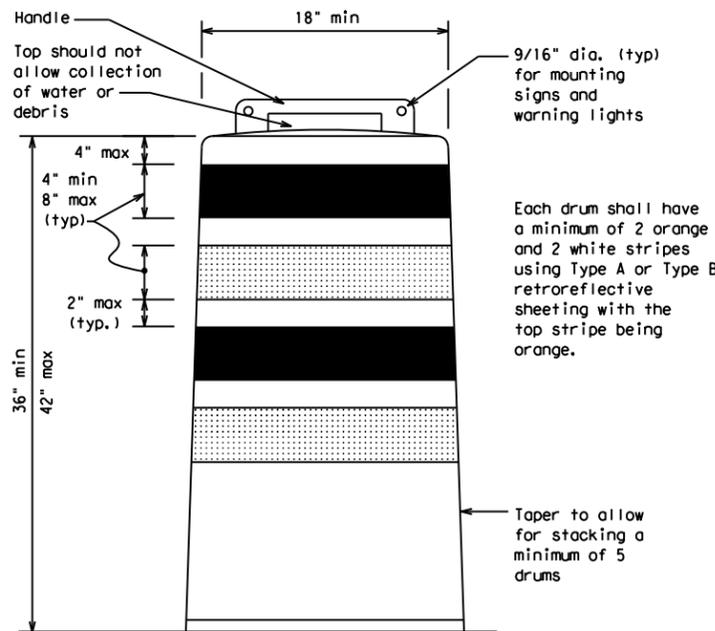
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

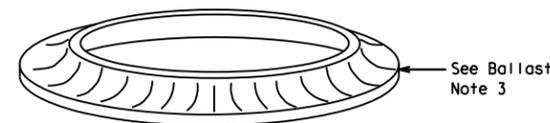
BALLAST

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

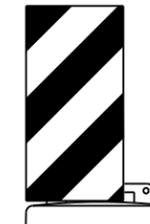


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

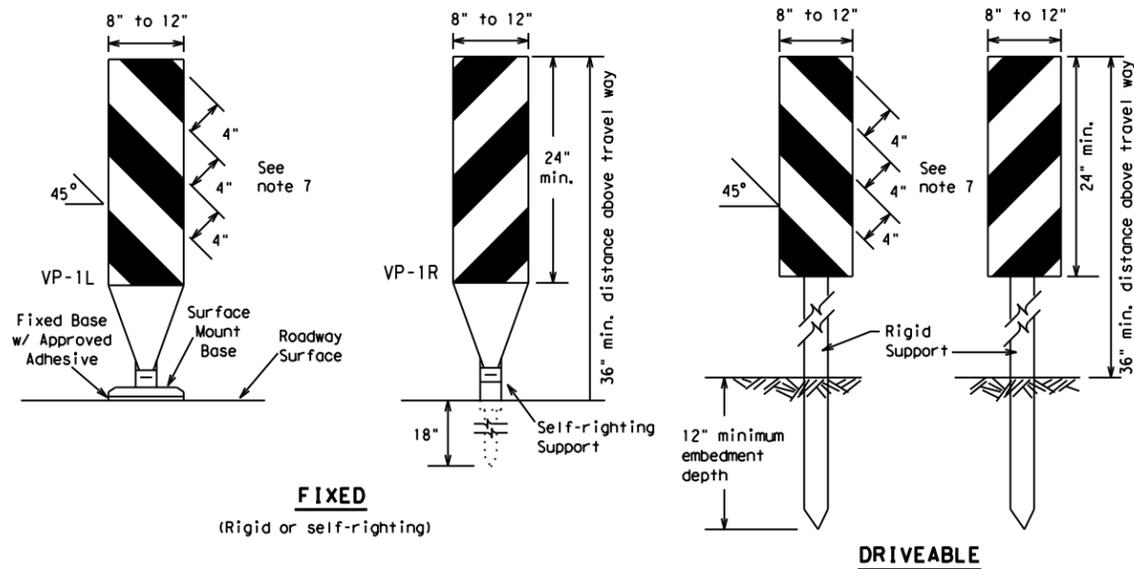


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

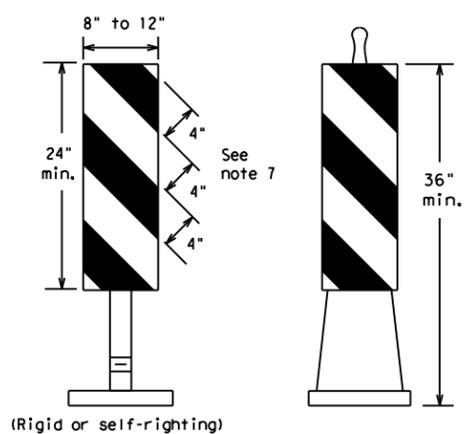
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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0007	03	111, ETC.		IH 20			
4-03	8-14			DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
9-07	5-21			BWD	EASTLAND	20			
7-13									

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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

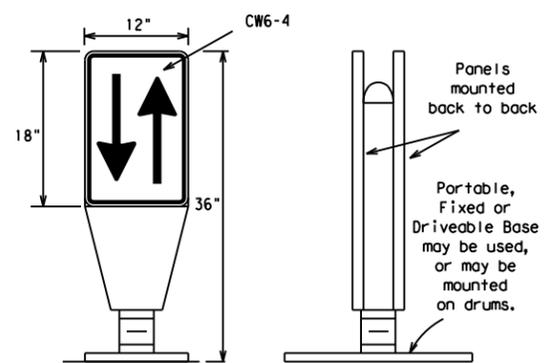
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

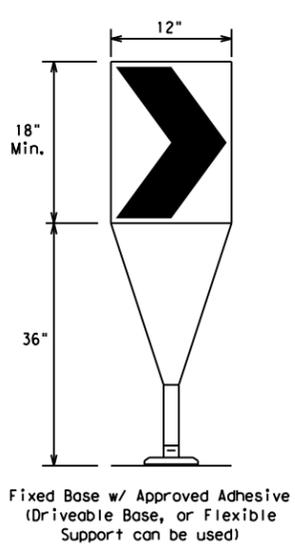
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



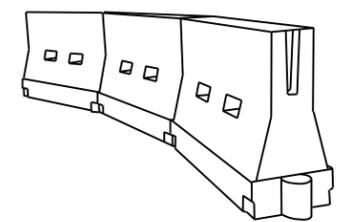
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

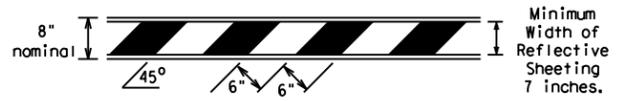
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	BWD	EASTLAND	21	

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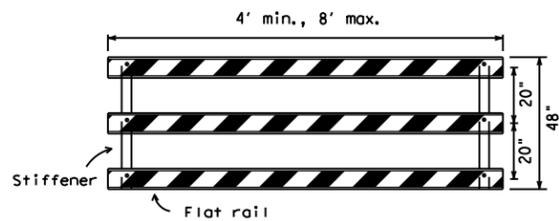
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.



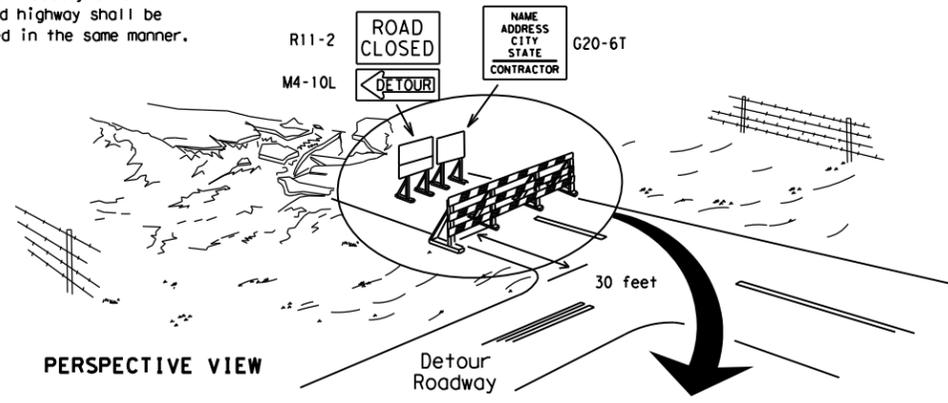
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

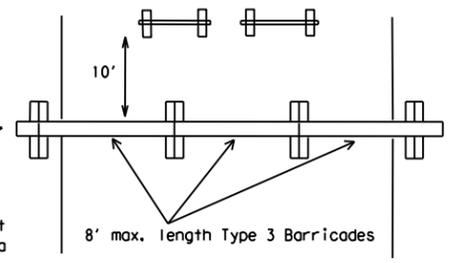
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

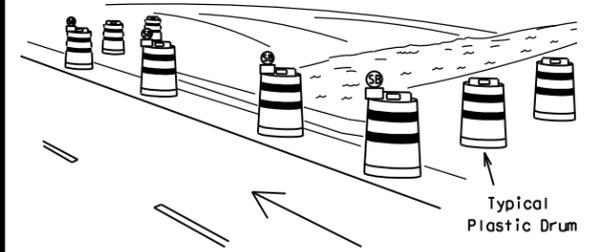
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



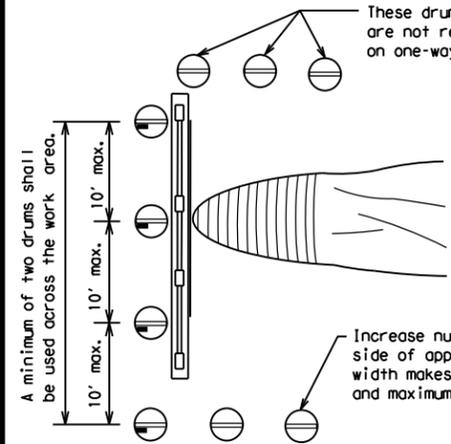
PLAN VIEW

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

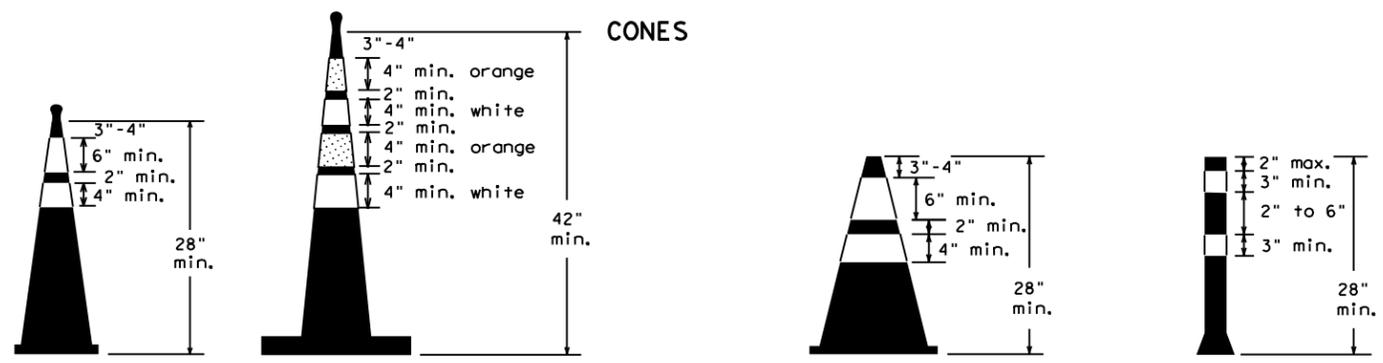


PLAN VIEW

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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



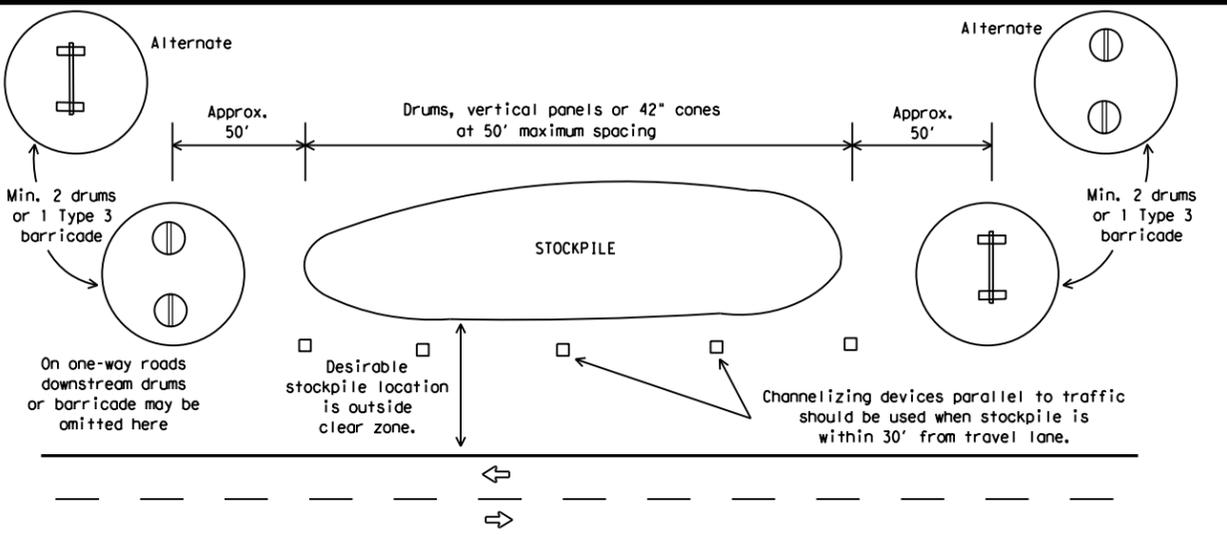
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 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.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

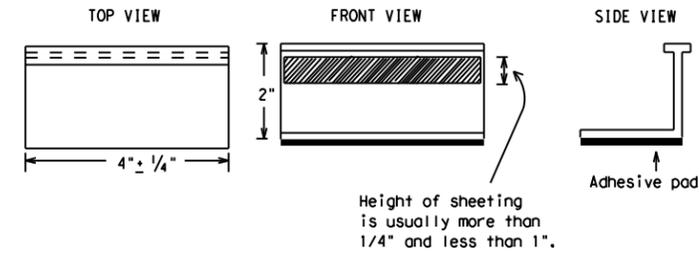
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	BWD	EASTLAND	23	
11-02 8-14				

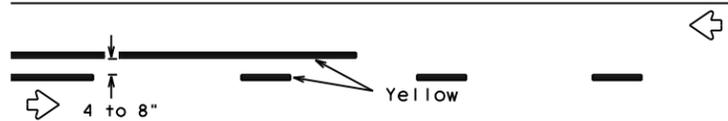
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

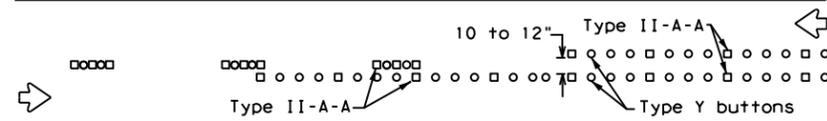


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

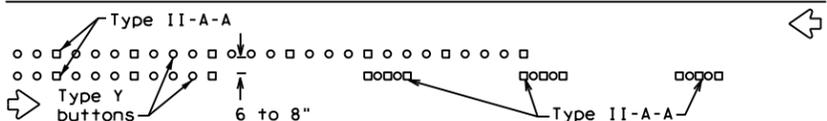


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.

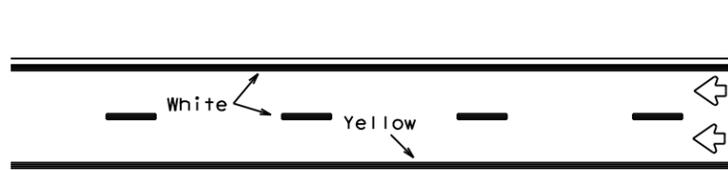


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



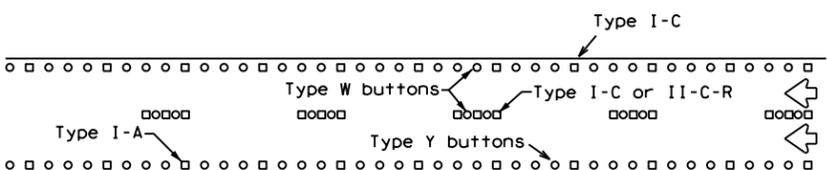
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



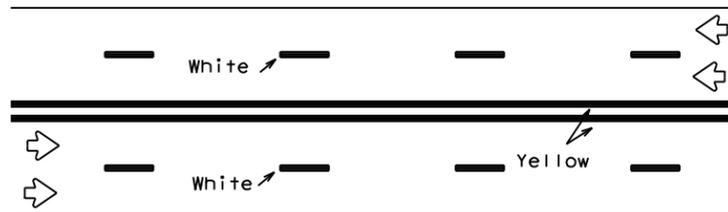
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



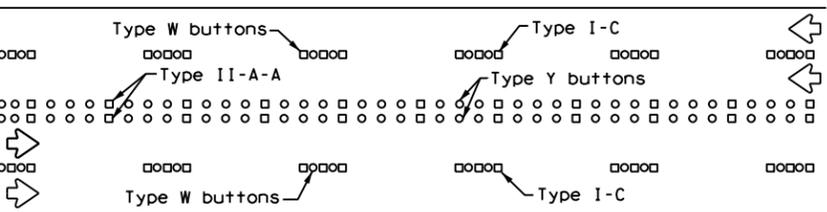
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



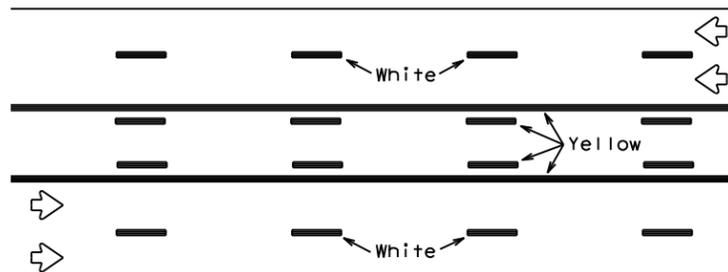
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



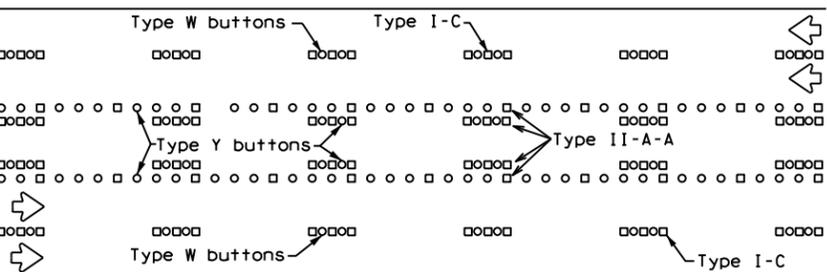
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

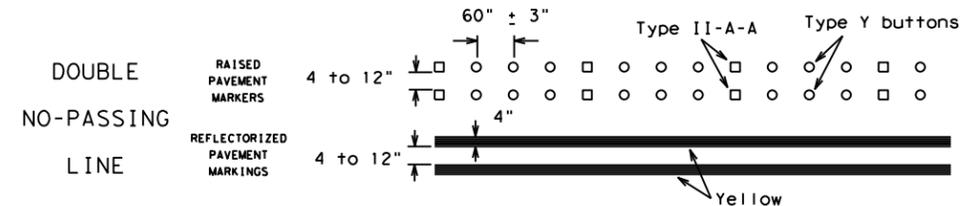
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



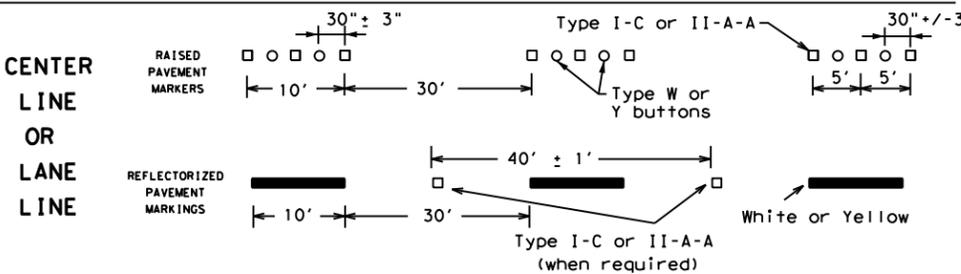
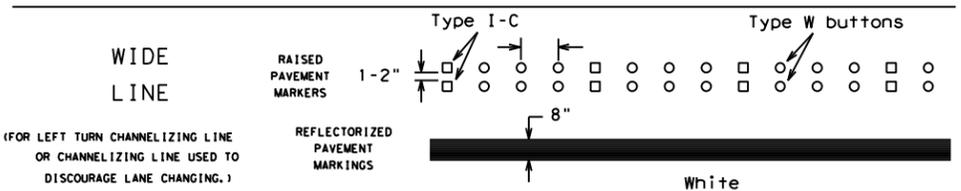
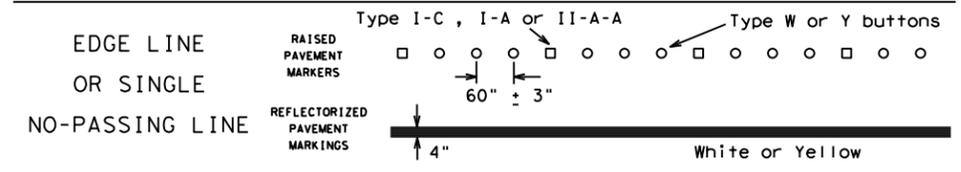
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

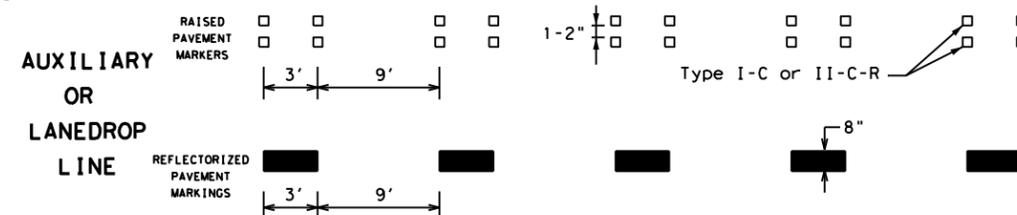
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

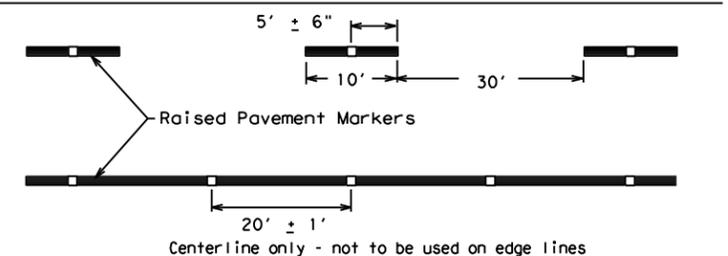


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC (12) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	1H 20
1-97 9-07 5-21				
2-98 7-13				
11-02 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	EASTLAND	24	

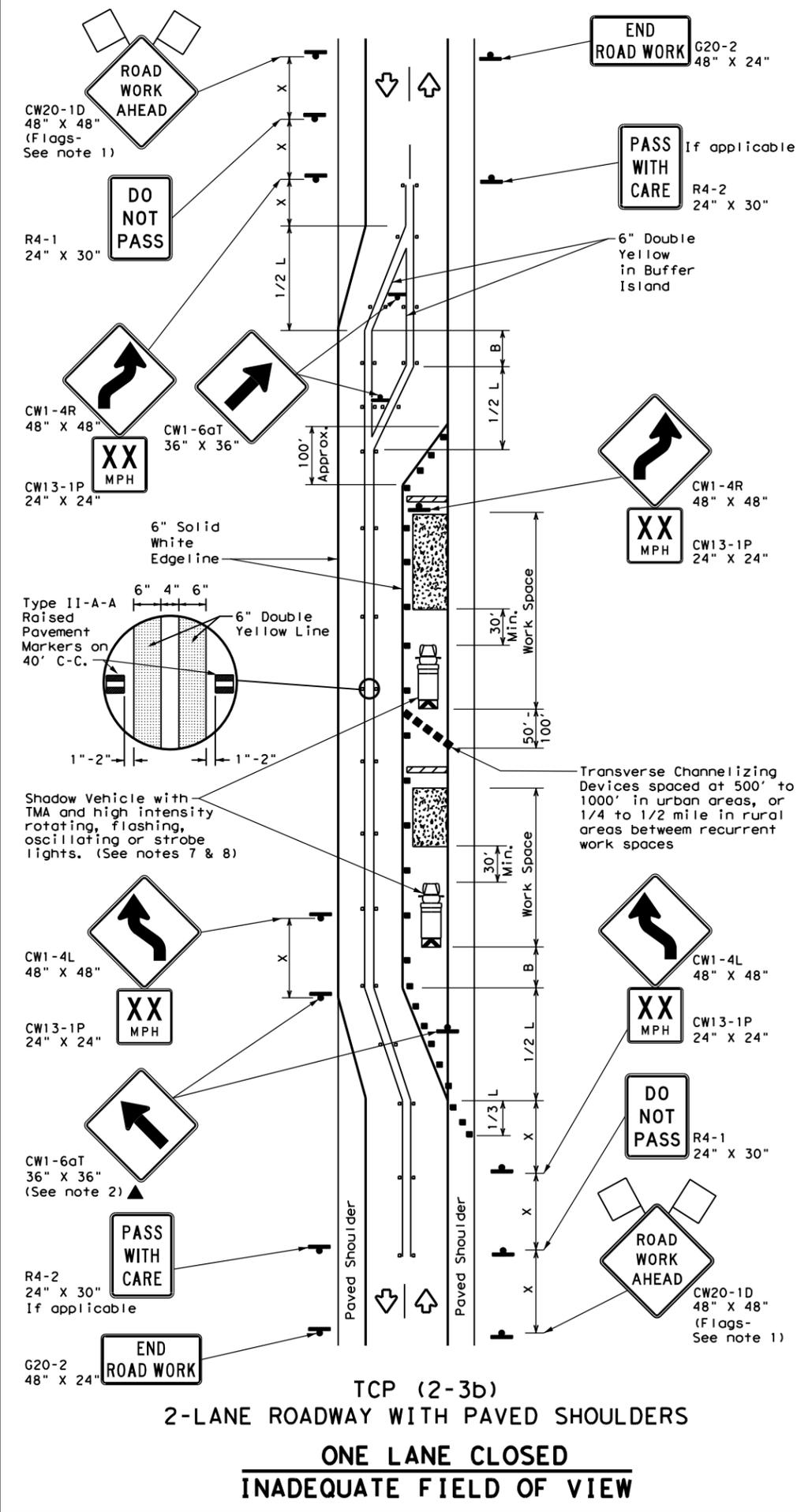
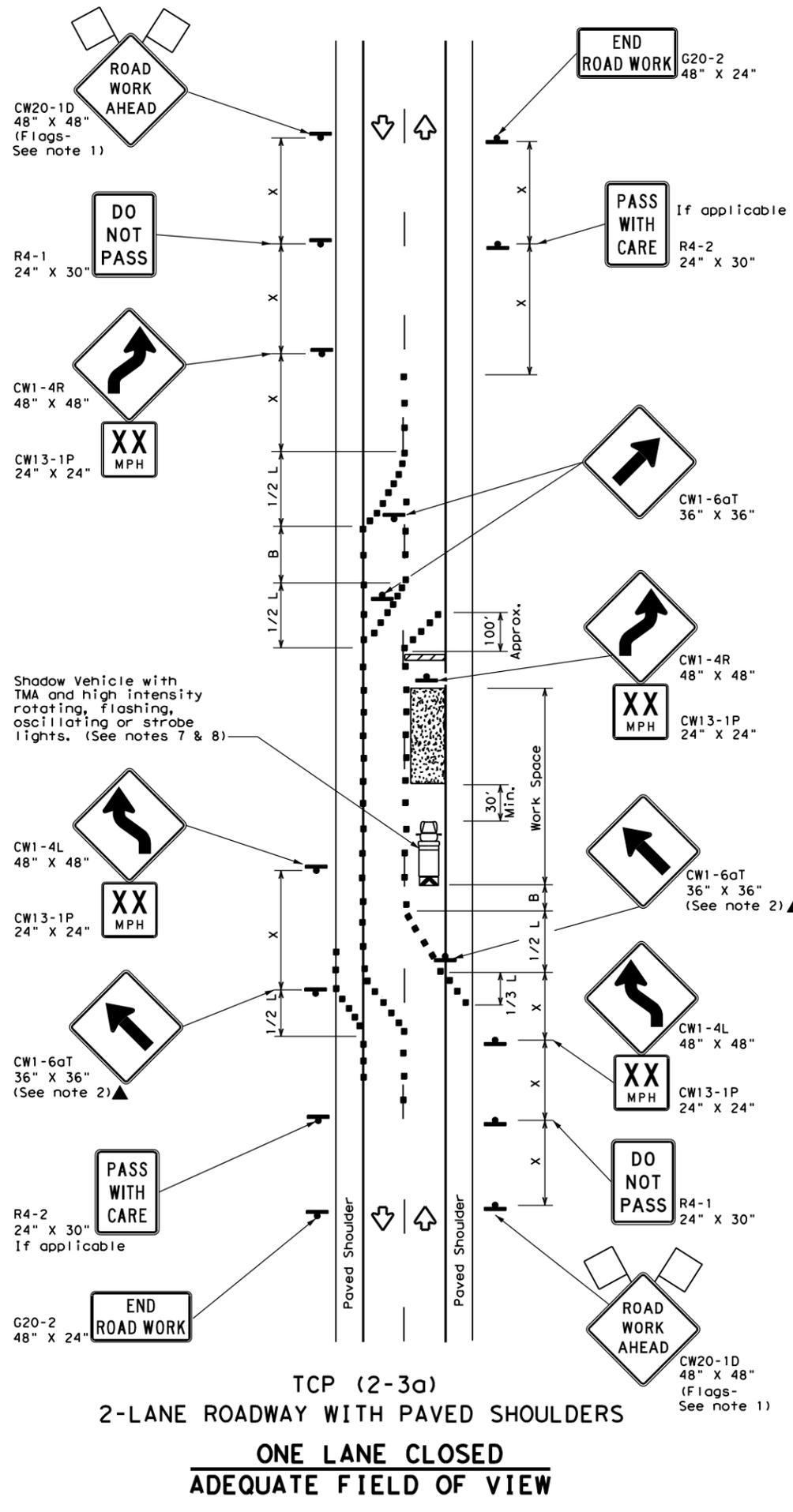
Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

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FILE:

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DATE: FILE:



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 **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS ² / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		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**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
 - Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 - The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 "PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
 - Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

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

TCP (2-3b)

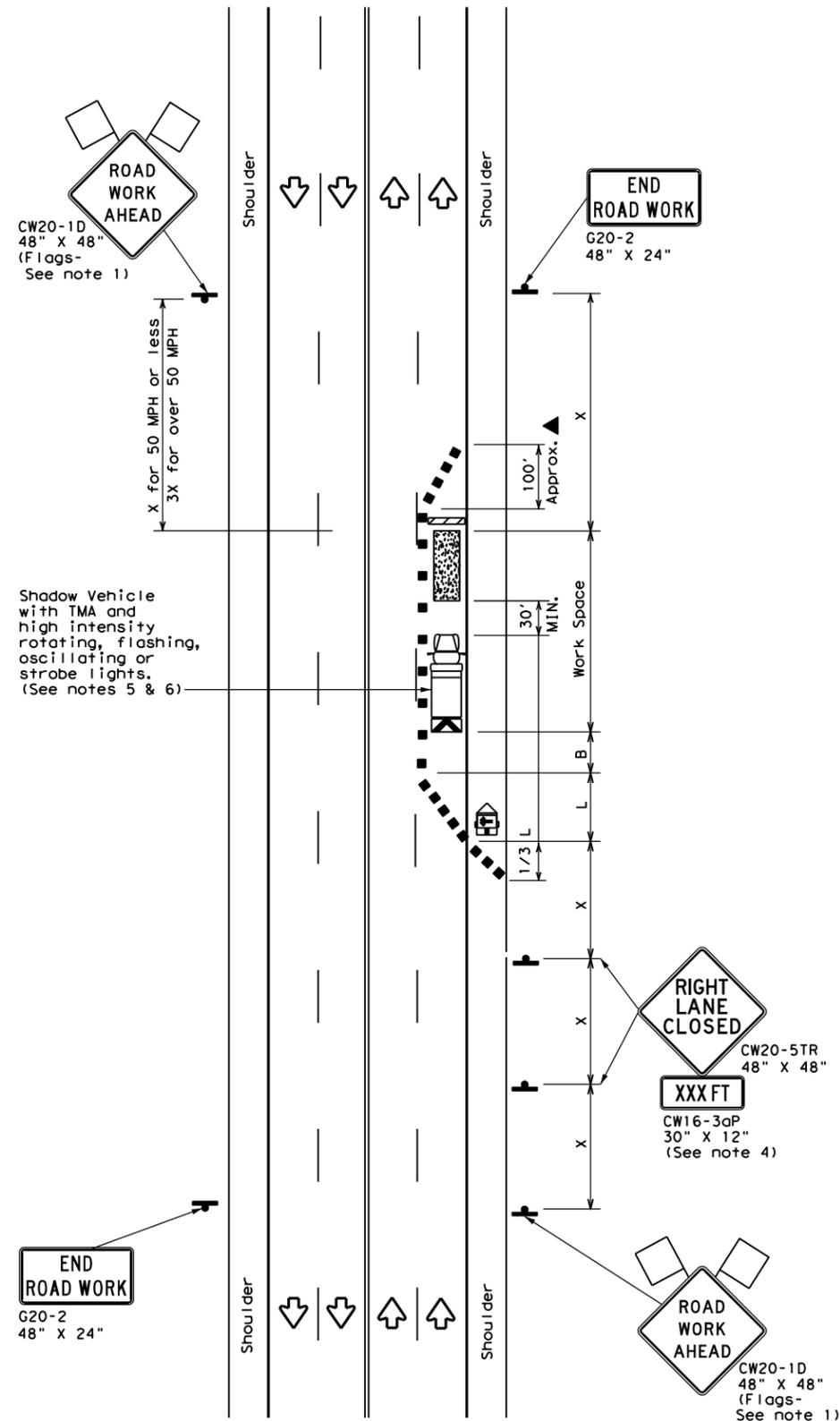
TCP (2-3) - 23

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© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
12-85 4-98 2-18	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	BWD	EASTLAND	25	

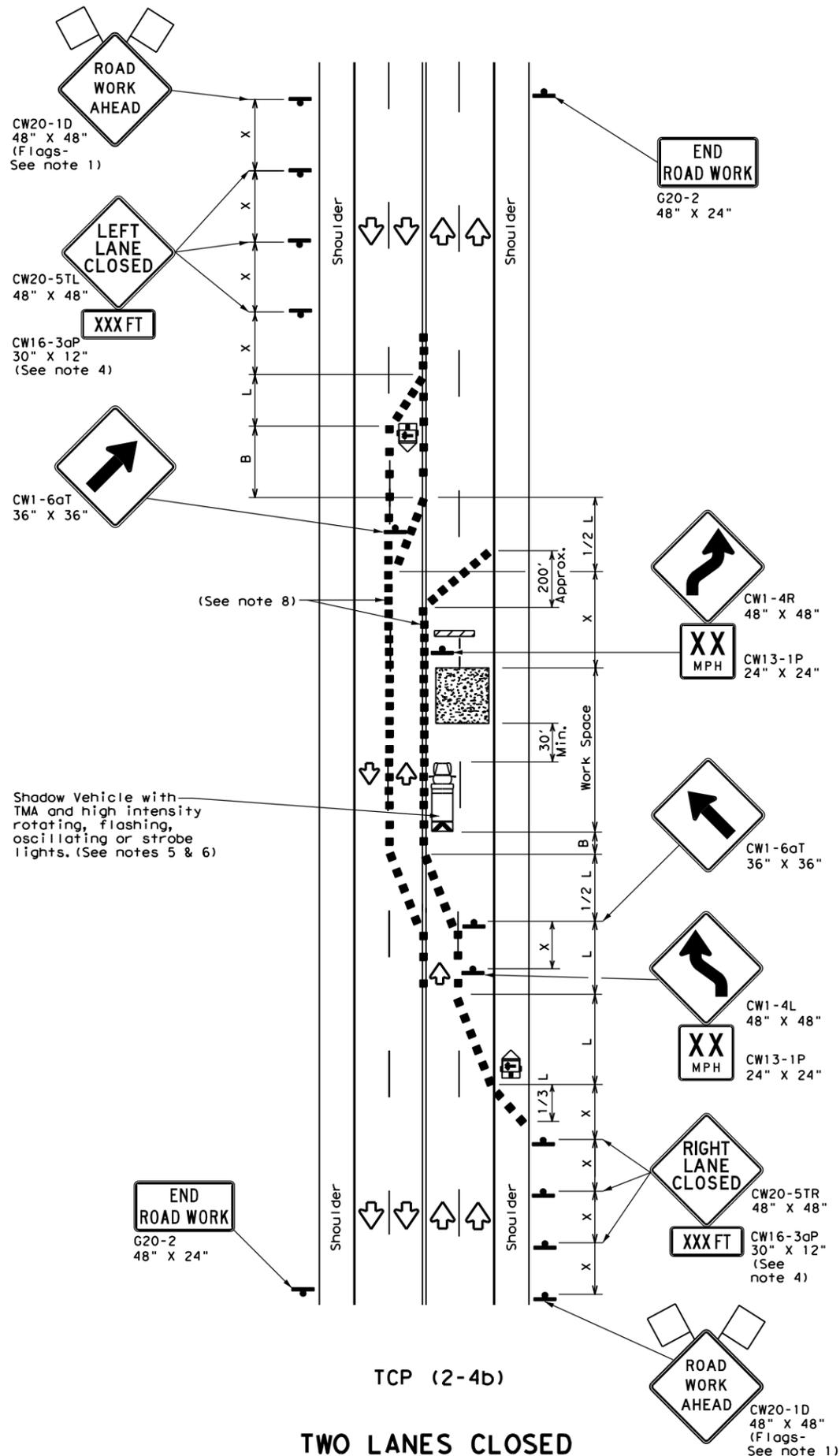
163

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

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

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

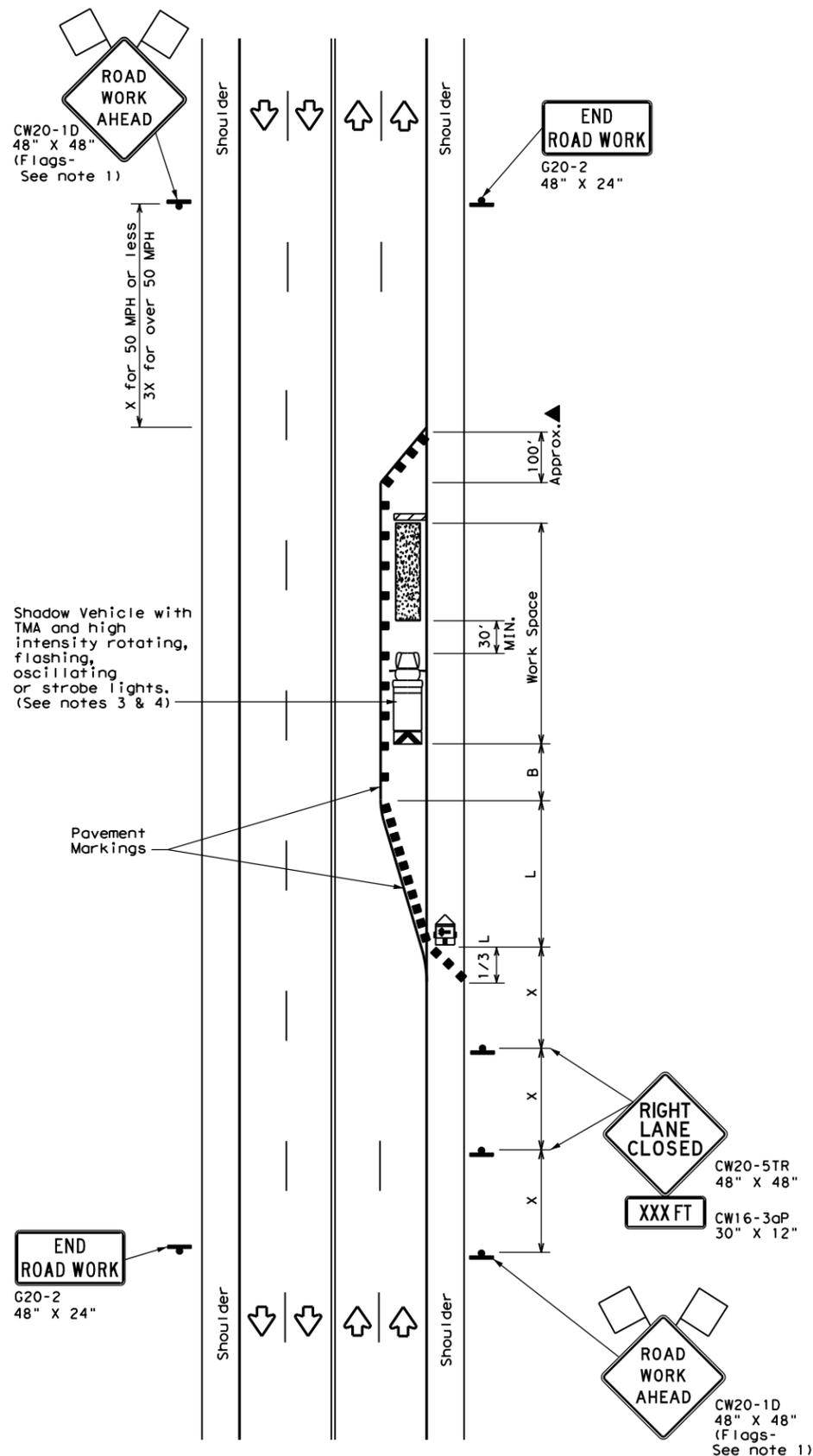
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	✓	

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

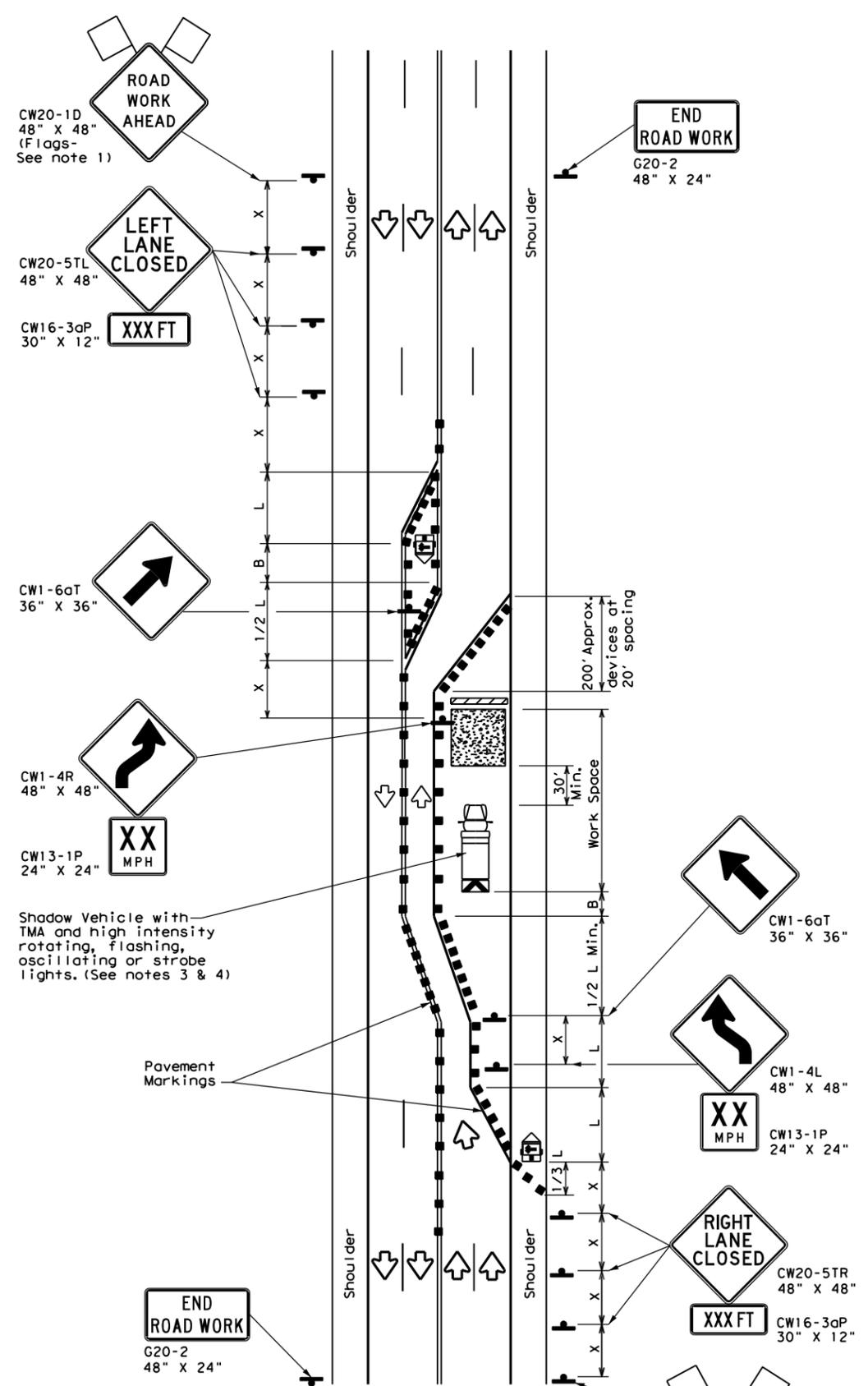
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS			
TCP (2-4) - 18			
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.
8-95 3-03			HWY 20
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BWD	EASTLAND	26

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

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

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

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

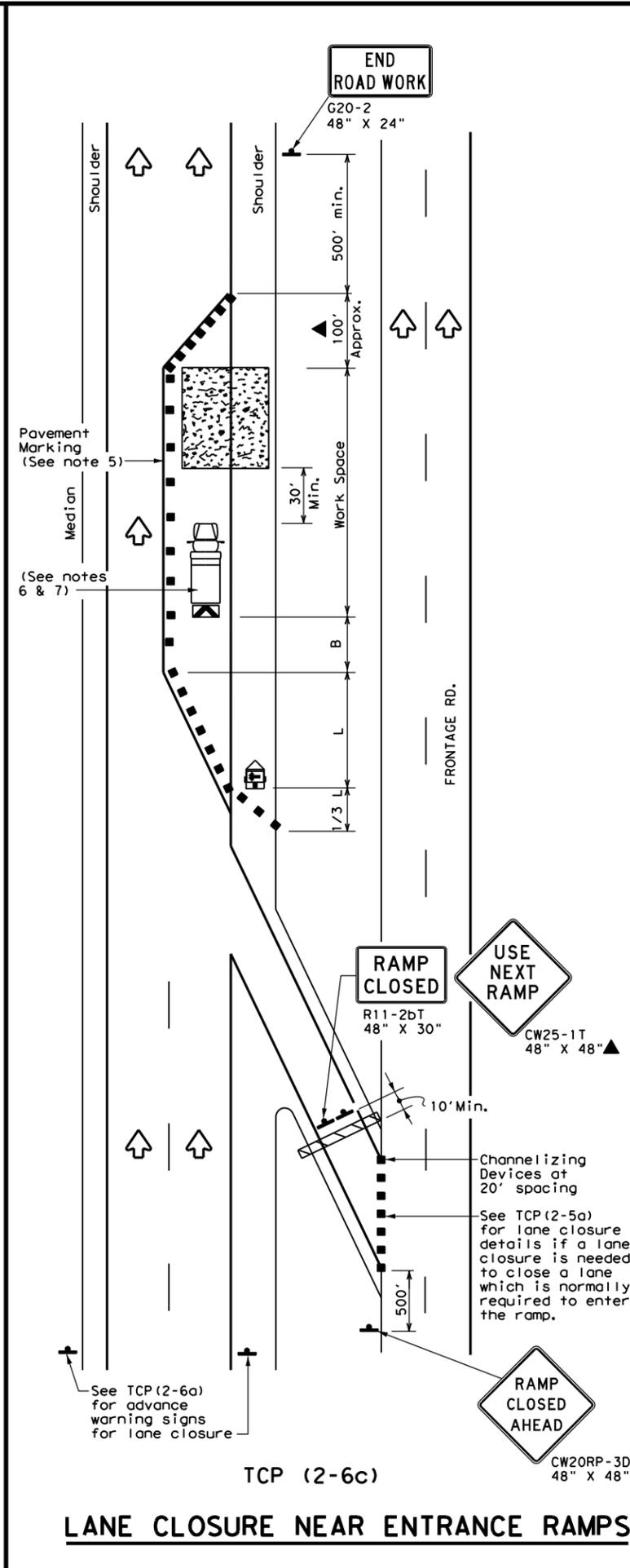
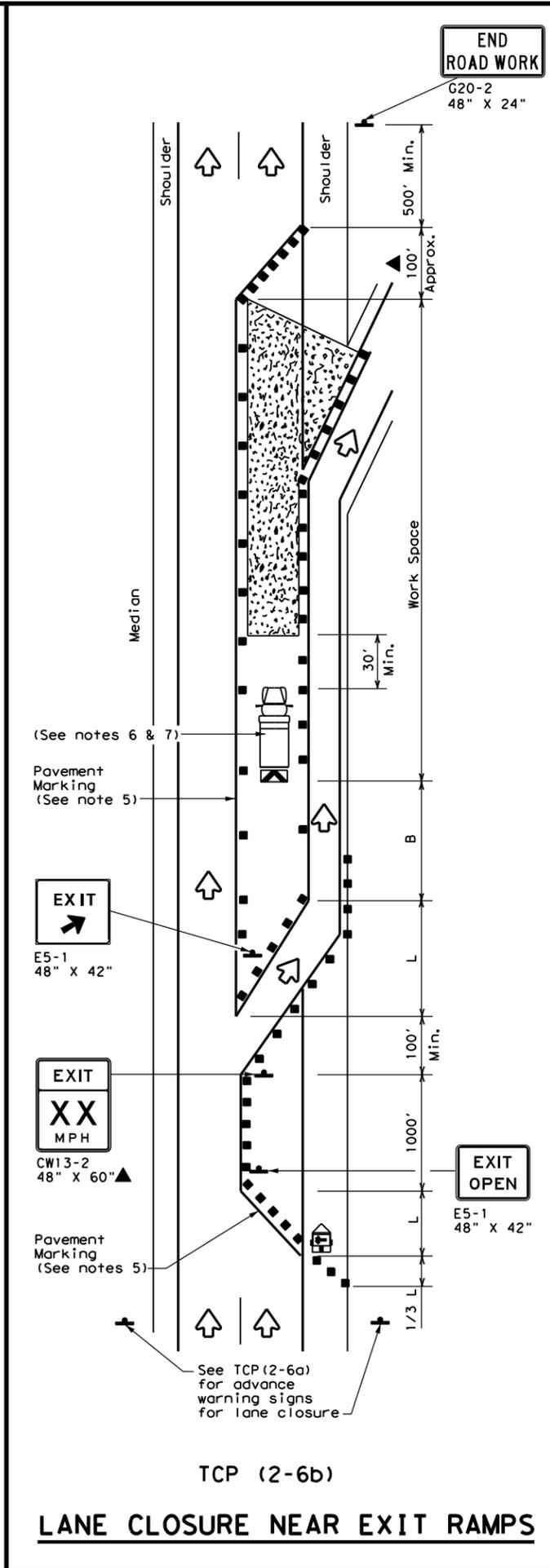
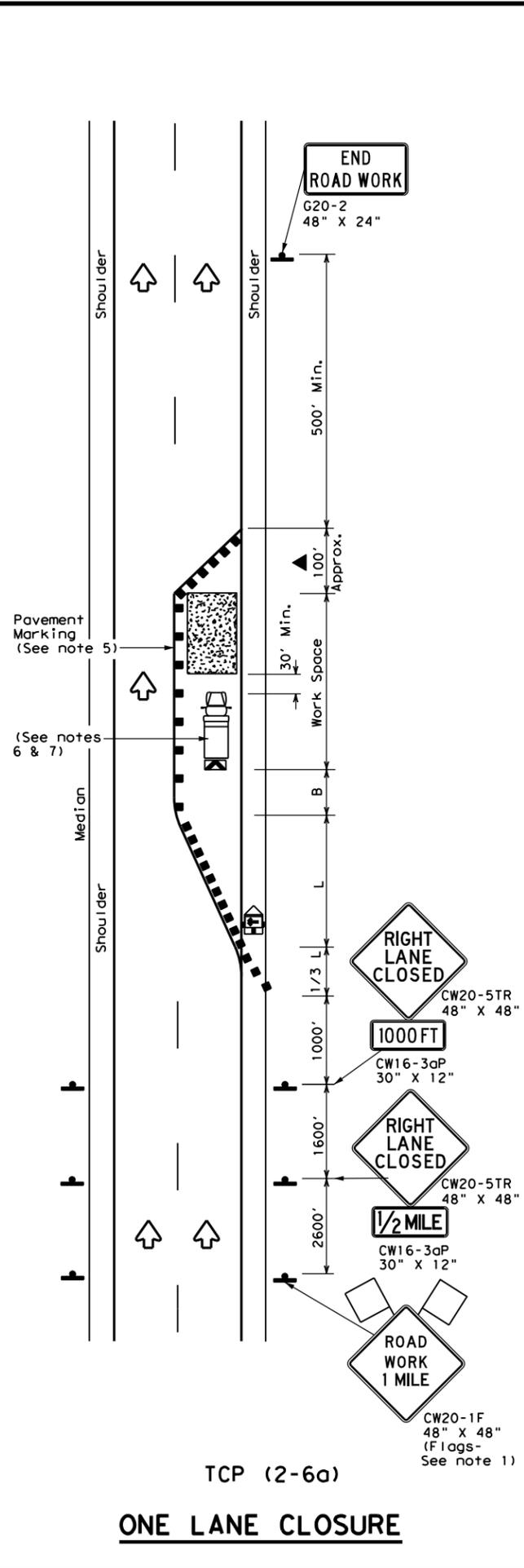
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - A Shadow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

- TCP (2-5a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-5b)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN			
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES			
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.			
TCP (2-5) - 18			
FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.
1-97 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BWD	EASTLAND	27

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

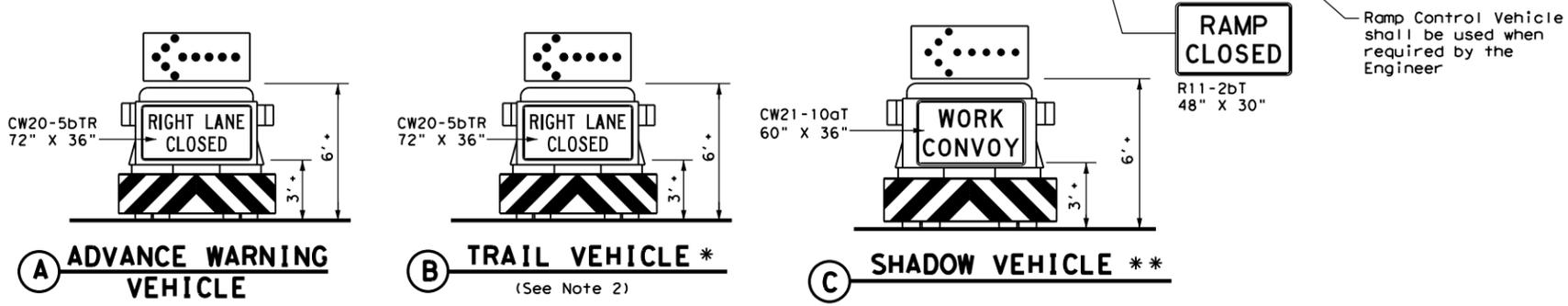
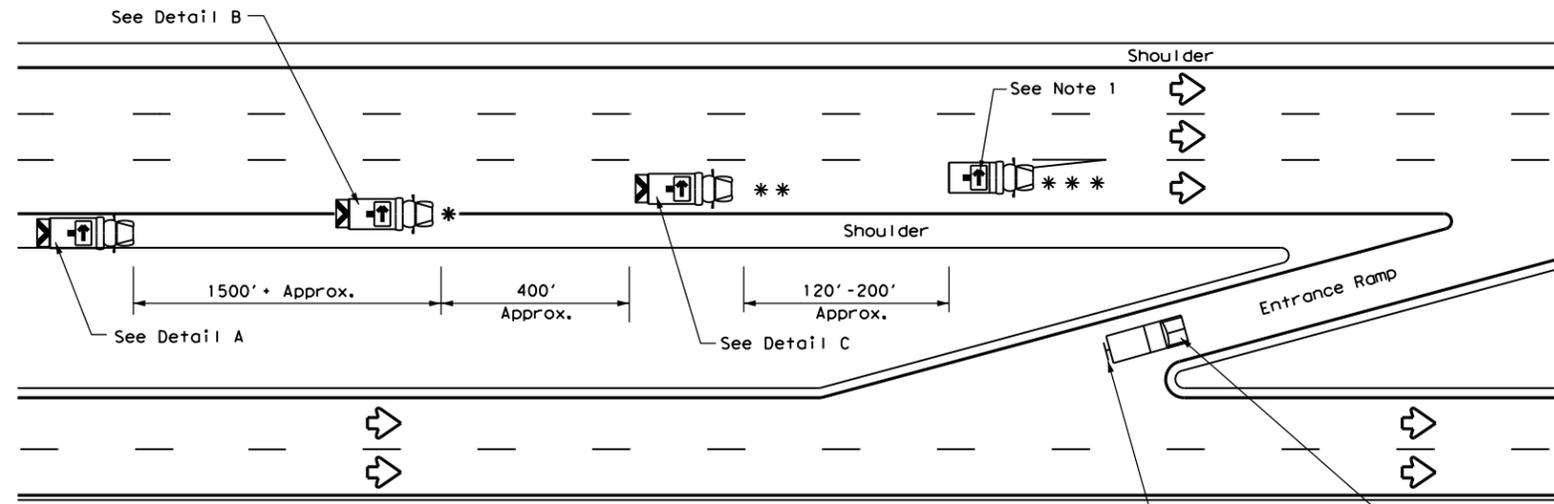
TCP (2-6) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	RWD	EASTLAND	28	
1-97 2-18				

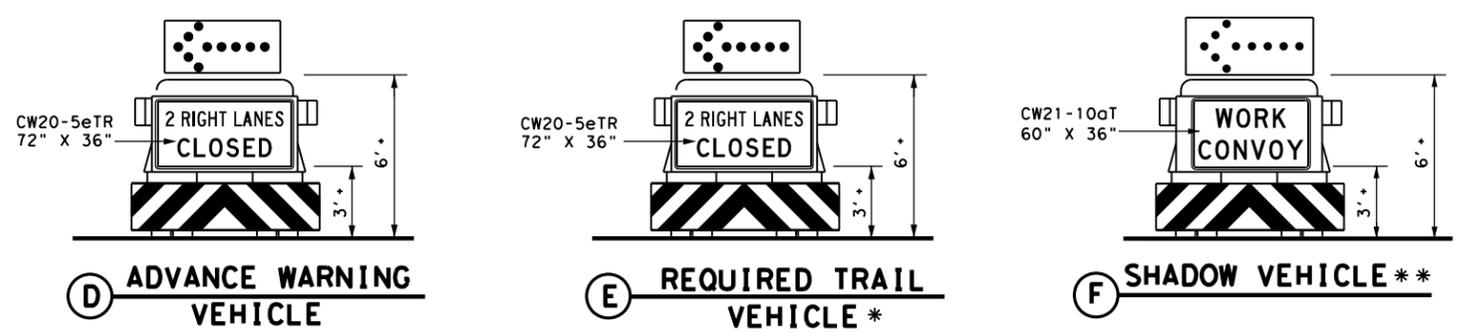
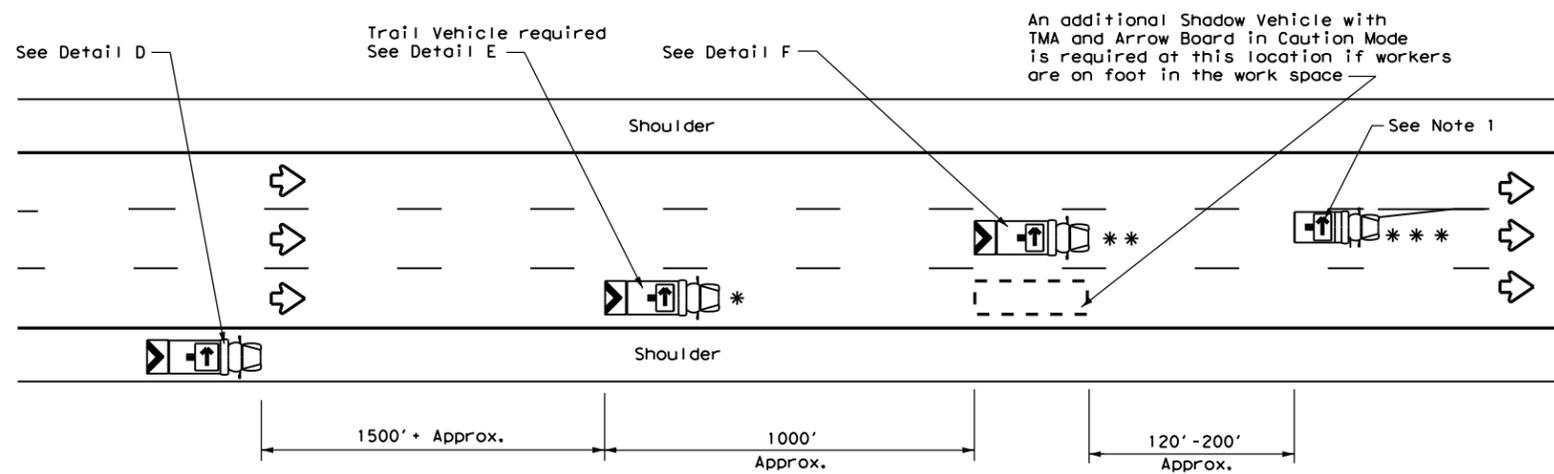
166

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DATE: FILE:



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



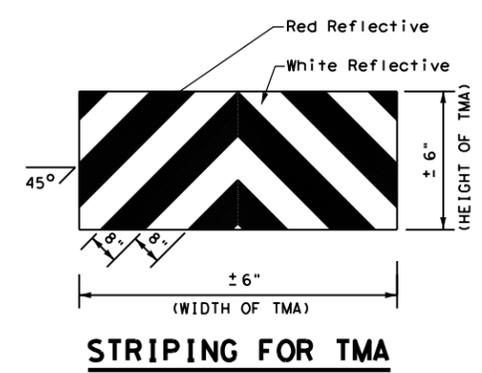
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

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

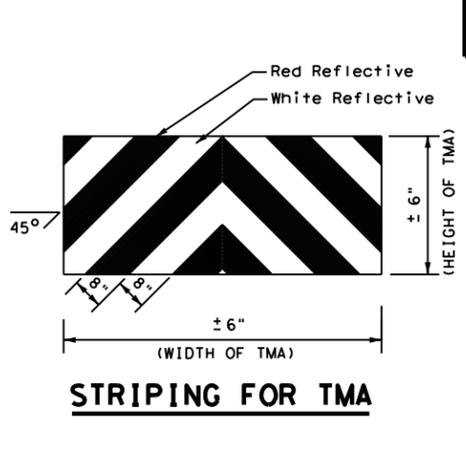
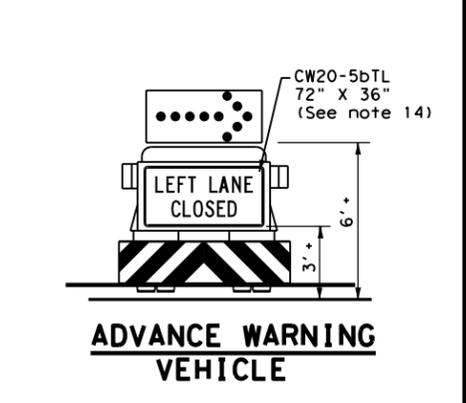
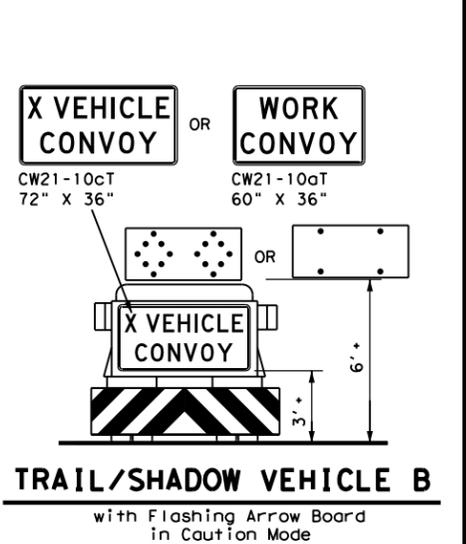
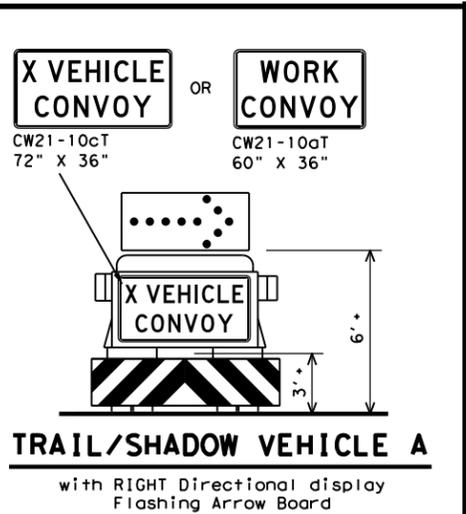
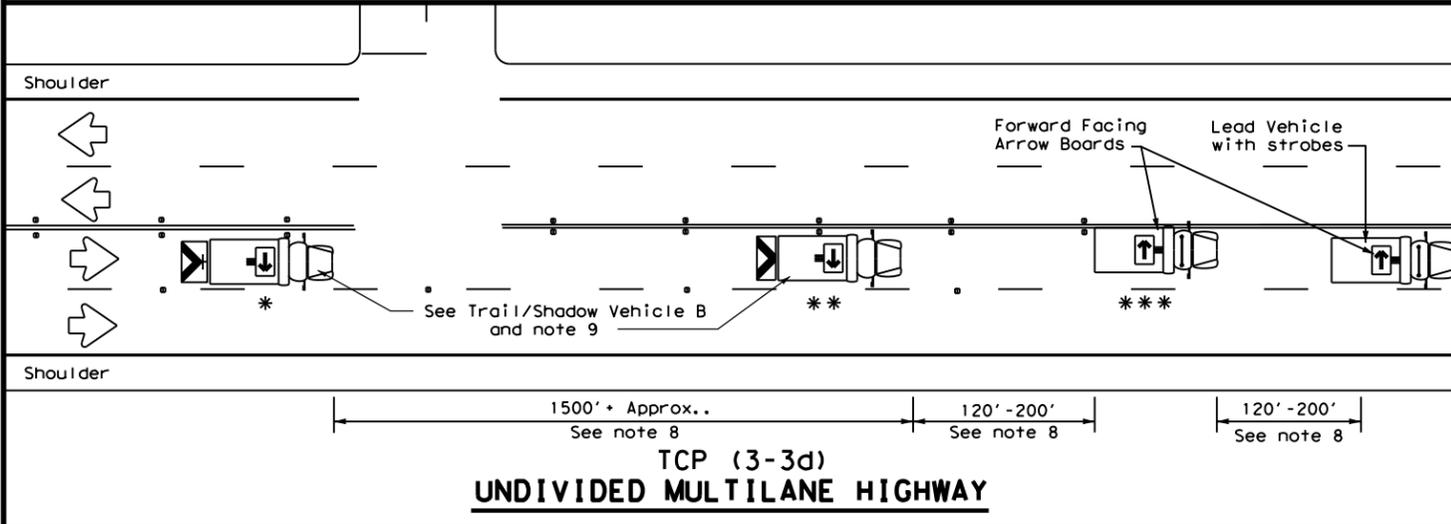
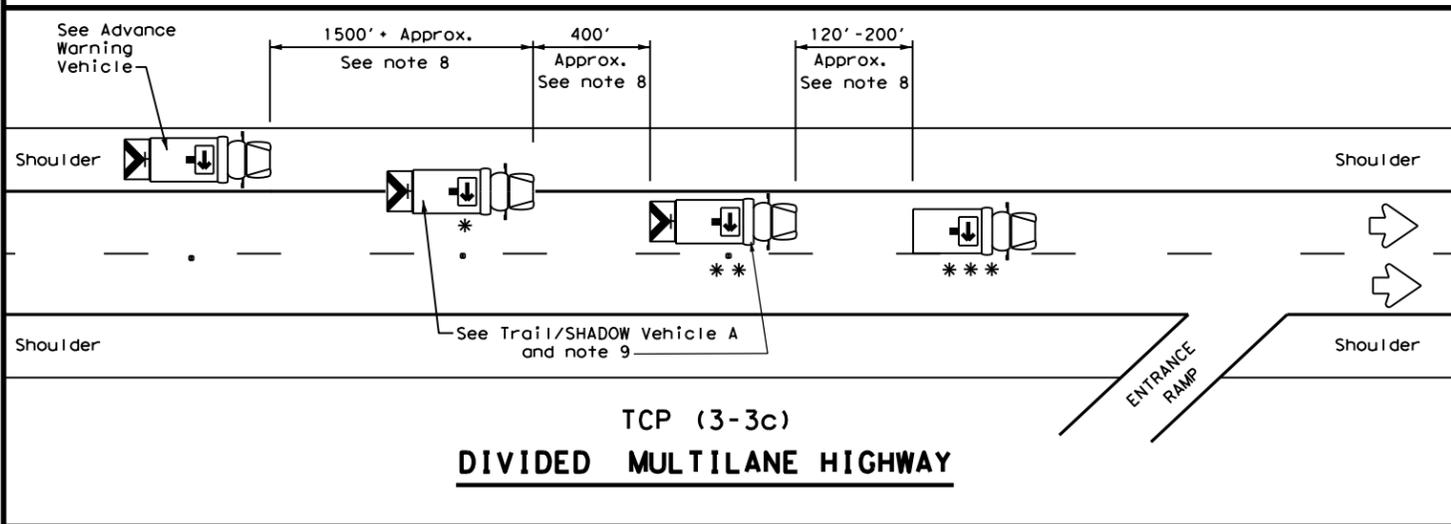
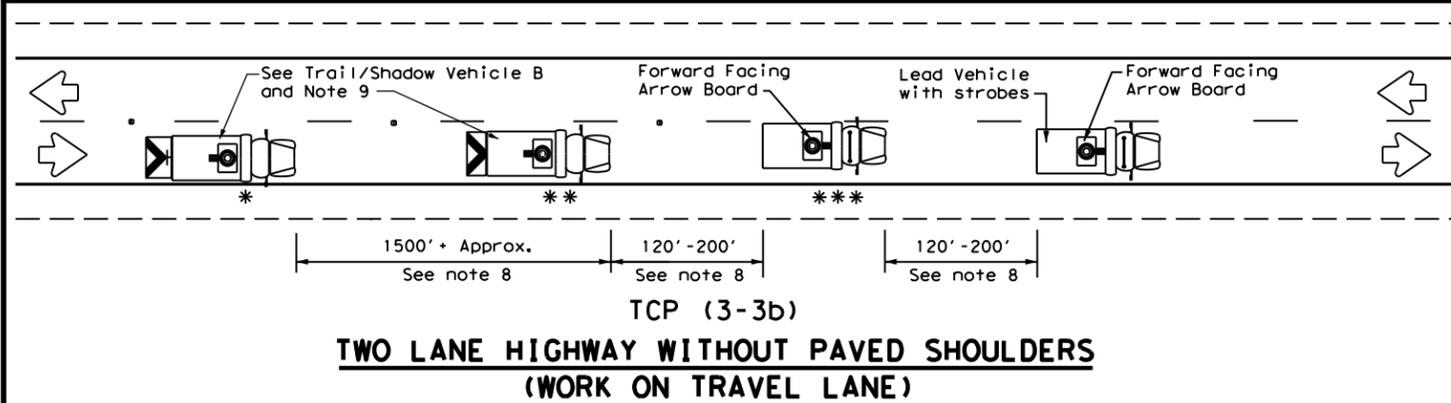
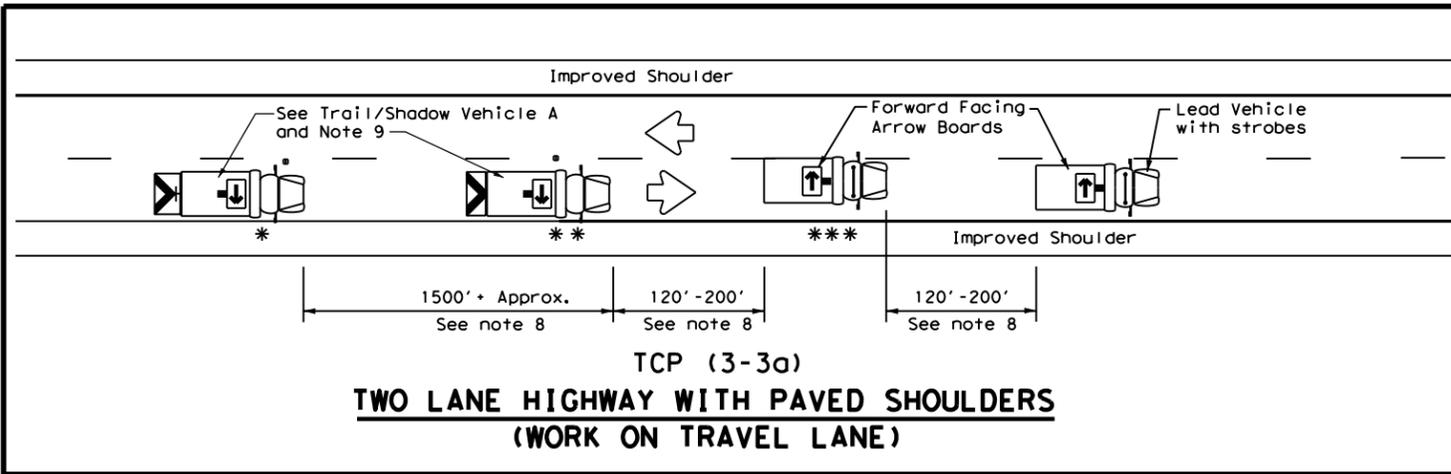


STRIPING FOR TMA

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS			
TCP(3-2)-13			
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.
2-94 4-98			
8-95 7-13			
1-97			
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
BWD	EASTLAND	29	

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DATE: FILE:



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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
- Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

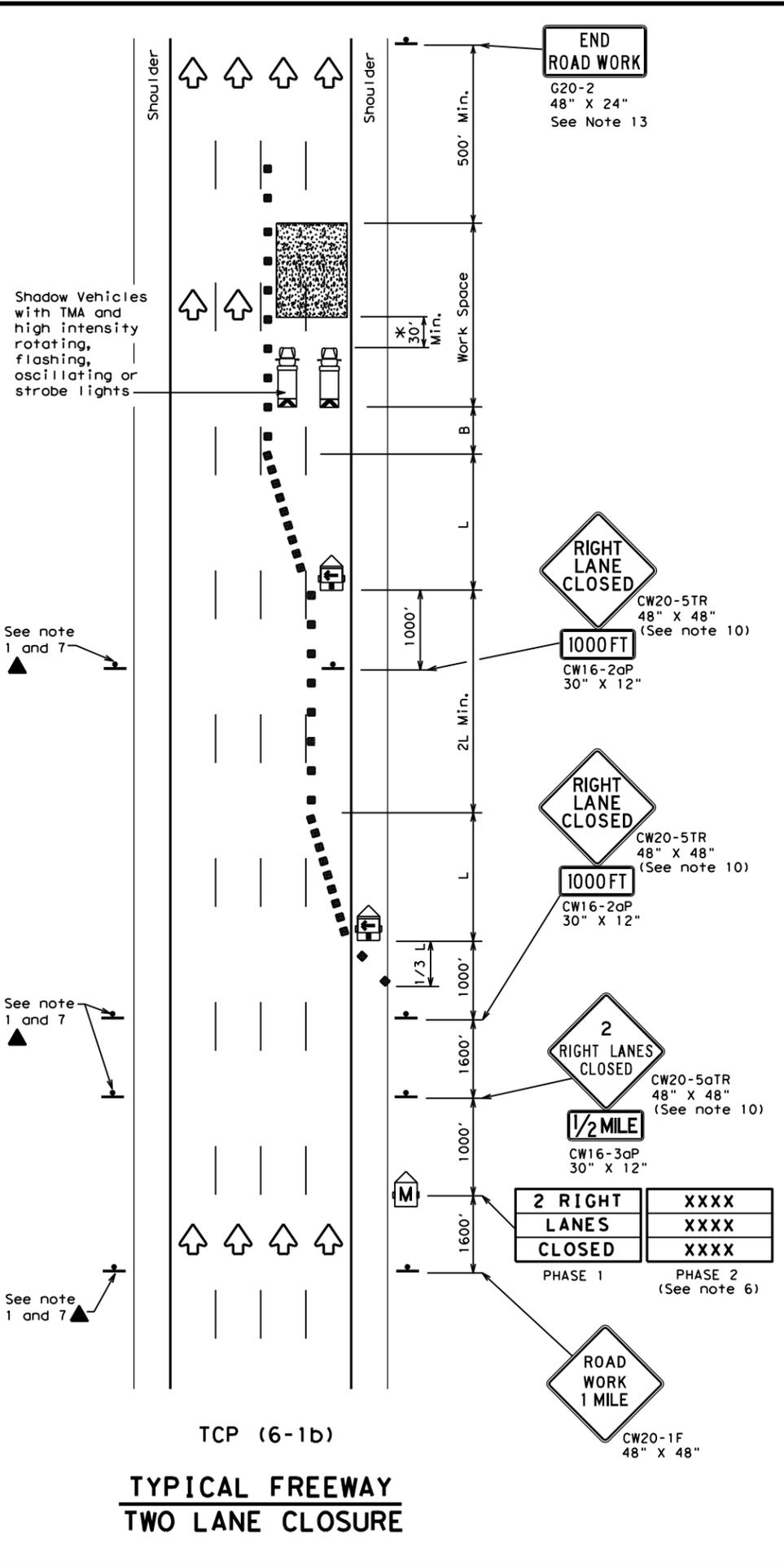
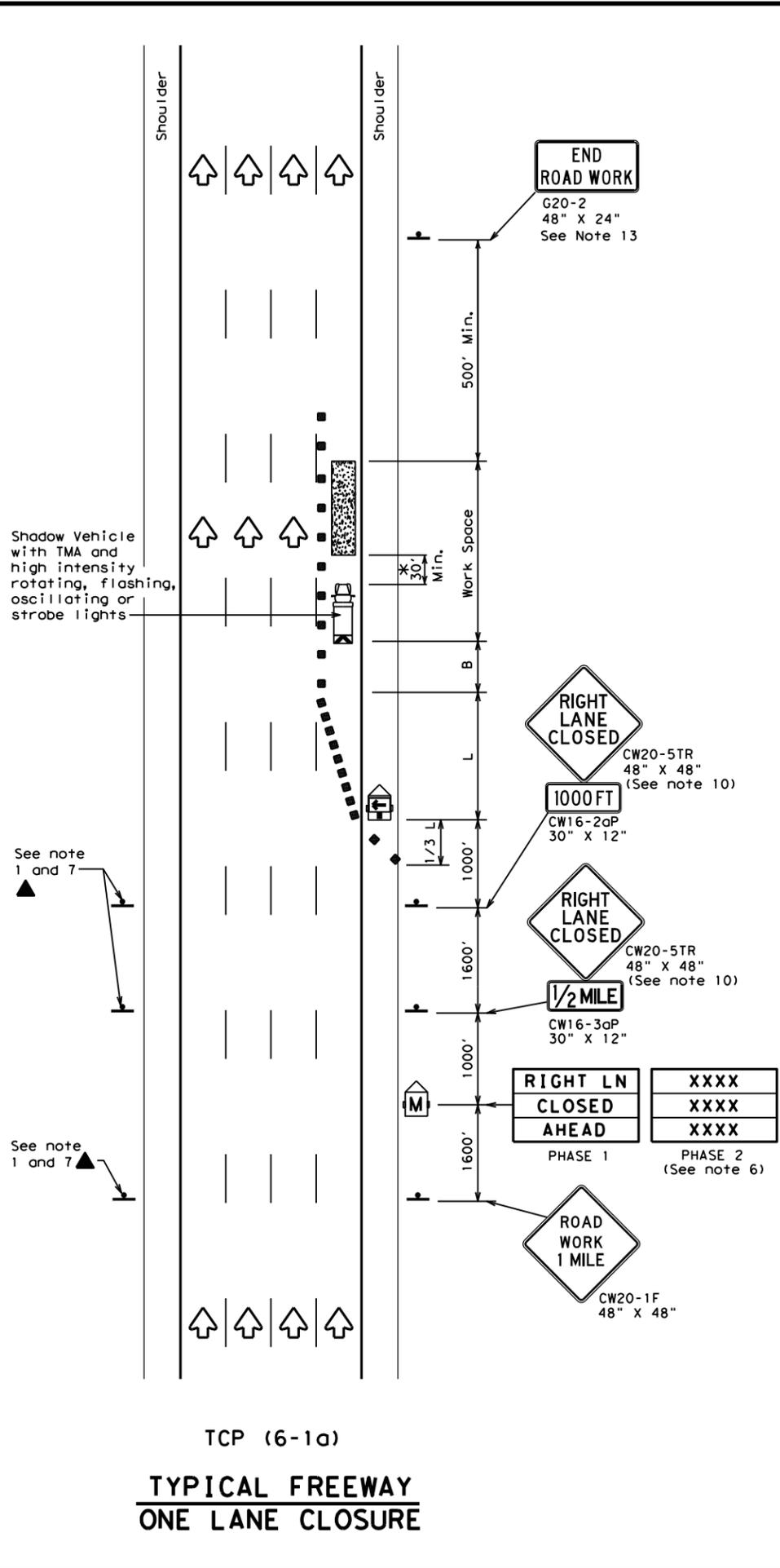
Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
MOBILE OPERATIONS
RAISED PAVEMENT
MARKER INSTALLATION/
REMOVAL
TCP (3-3) - 14**

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	BWD	EASTLAND		30
1-97 7-14				

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DATE: FILE:



LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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



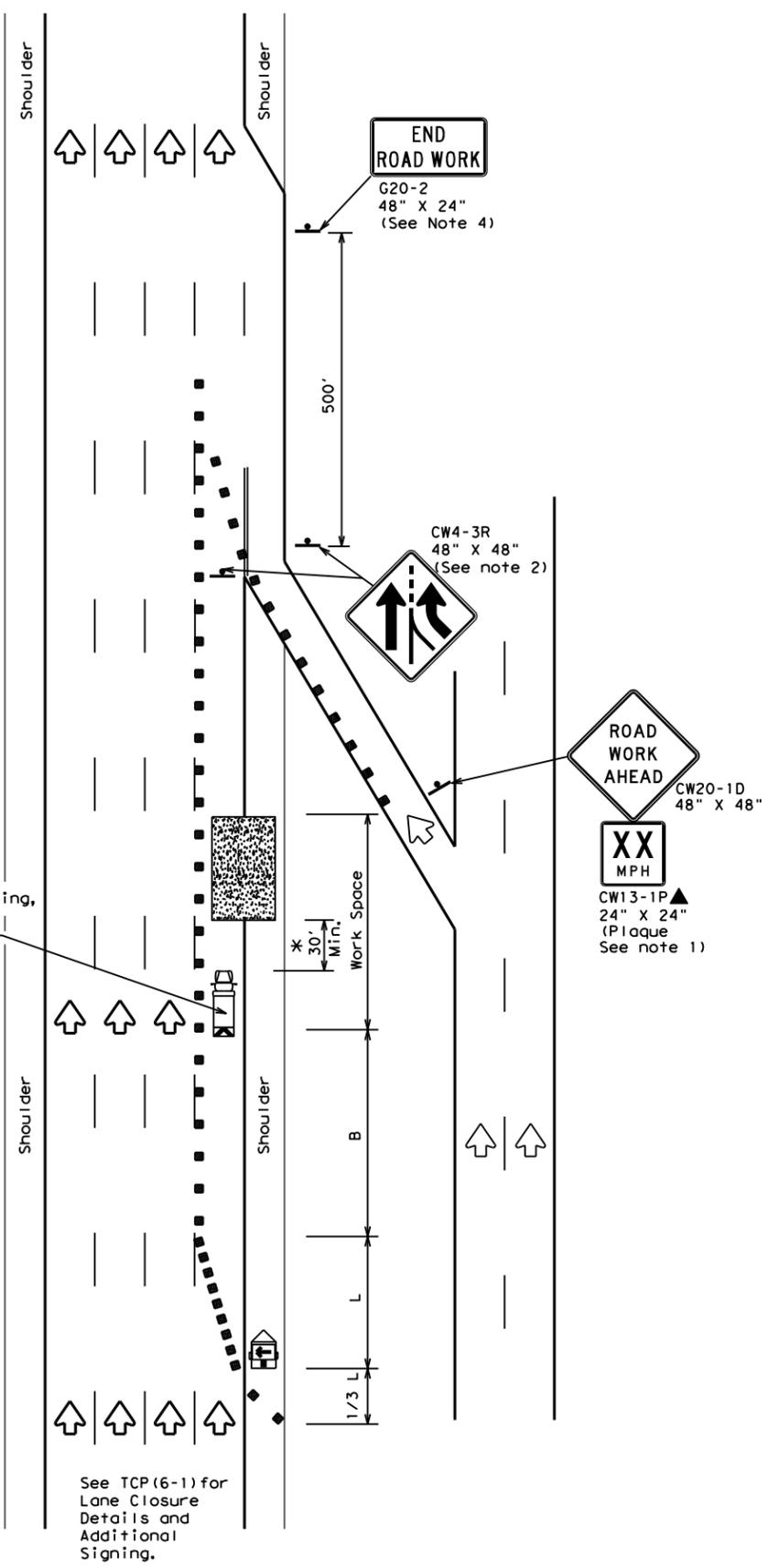
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

TCP (6-1) - 12

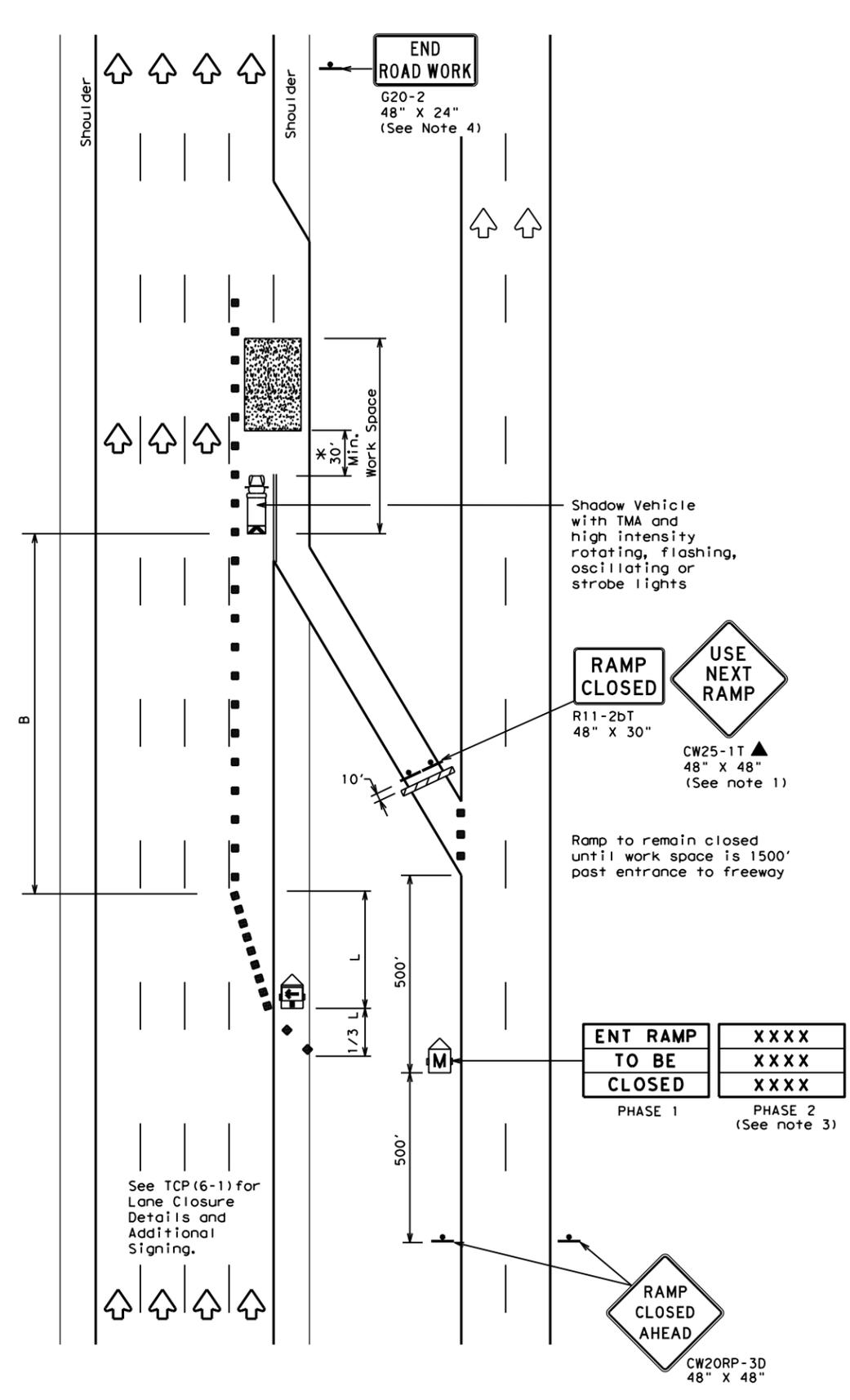
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© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20				
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.						
	BWD	EASTLAND	31						

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



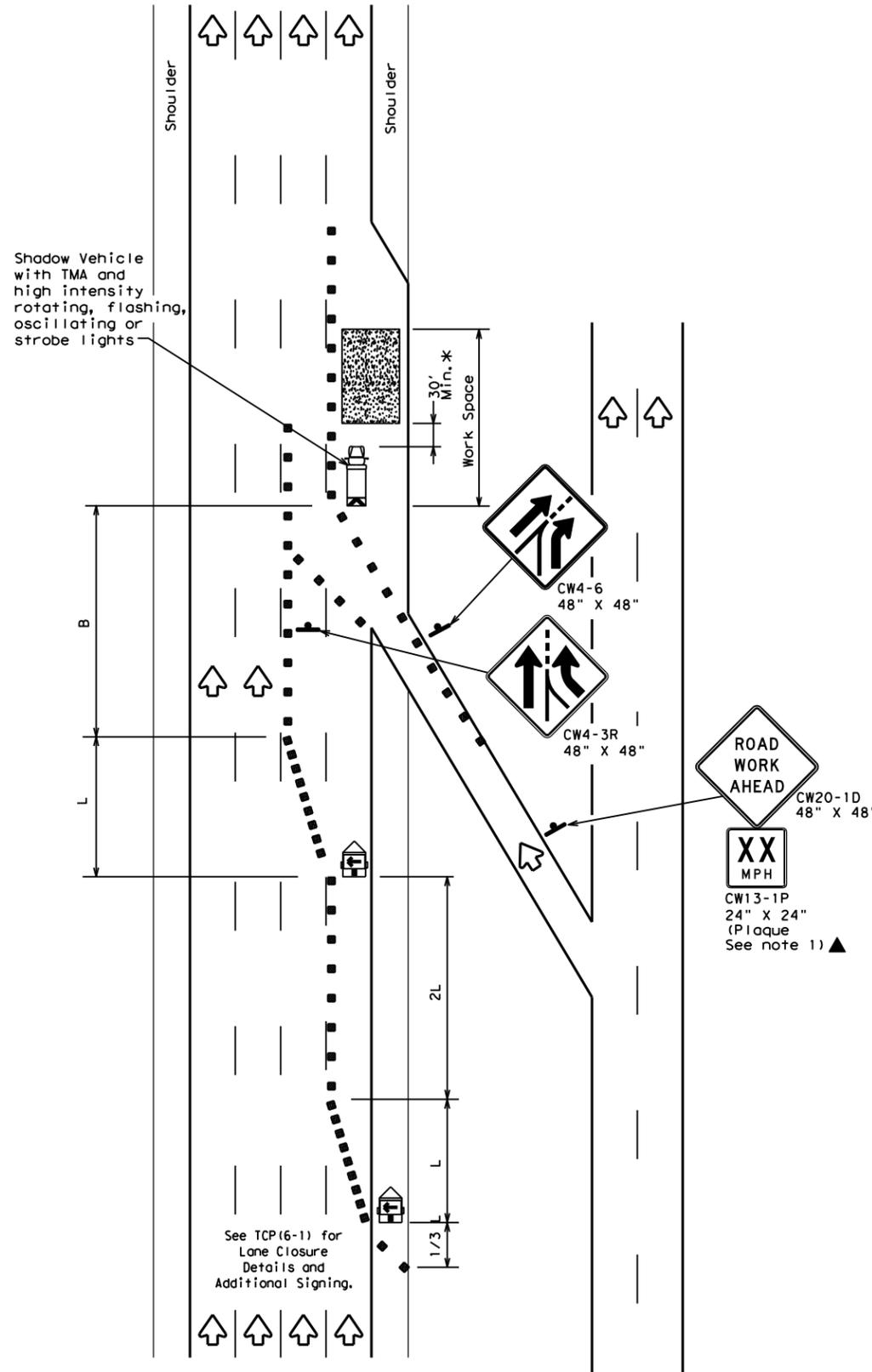
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) - 12

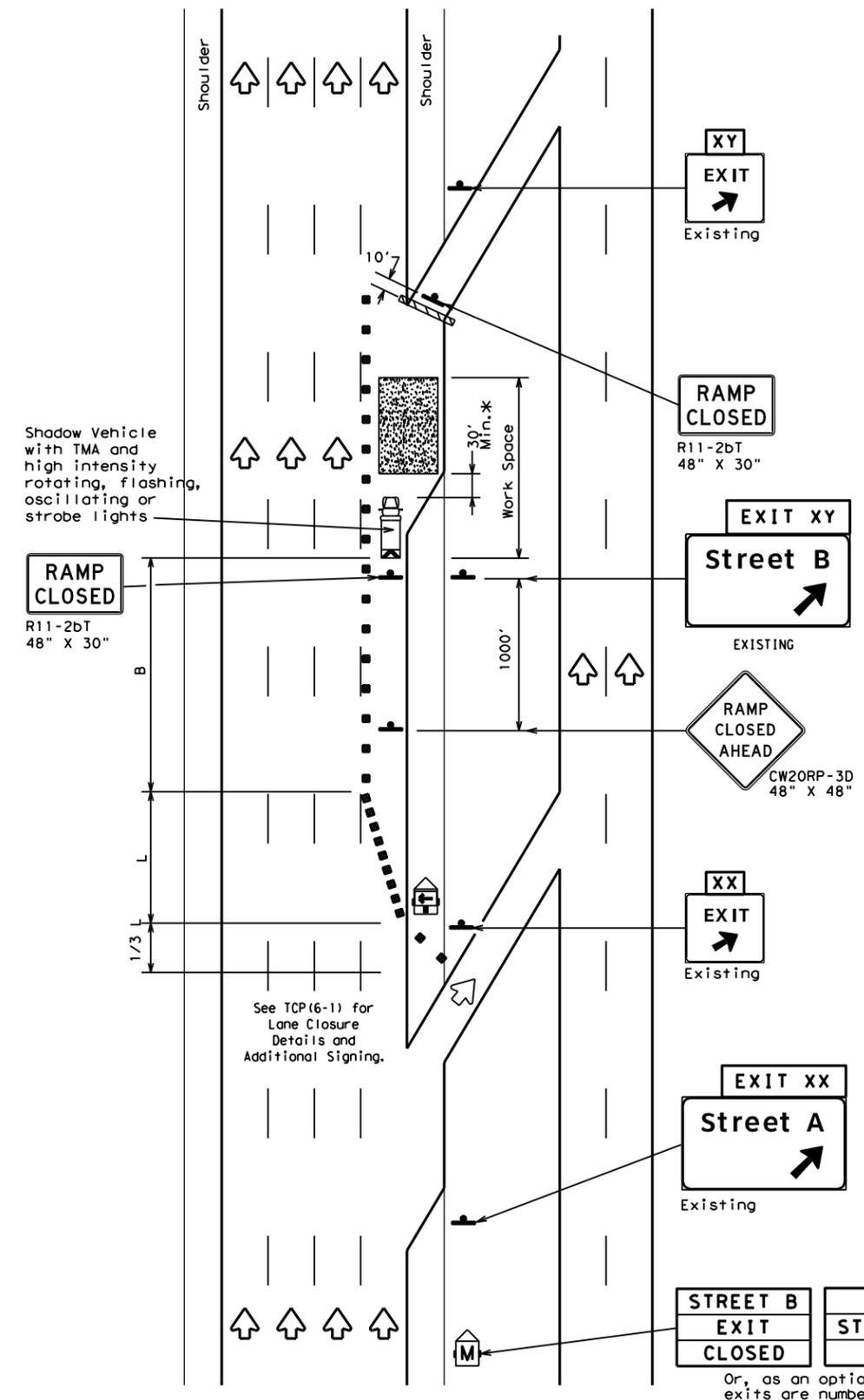
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©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	REVISIONS	0007 03	111, ETC.	IH 20
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.		BWD	EASTLAND		32

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DATE:
FILE:



TCP (6-3a)
ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



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

STREET B
EXIT
CLOSED

USE
STREET A
EXIT

Or, as an option when
exits are numbered

EXIT XY
CLOSED

USE
EXIT XX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

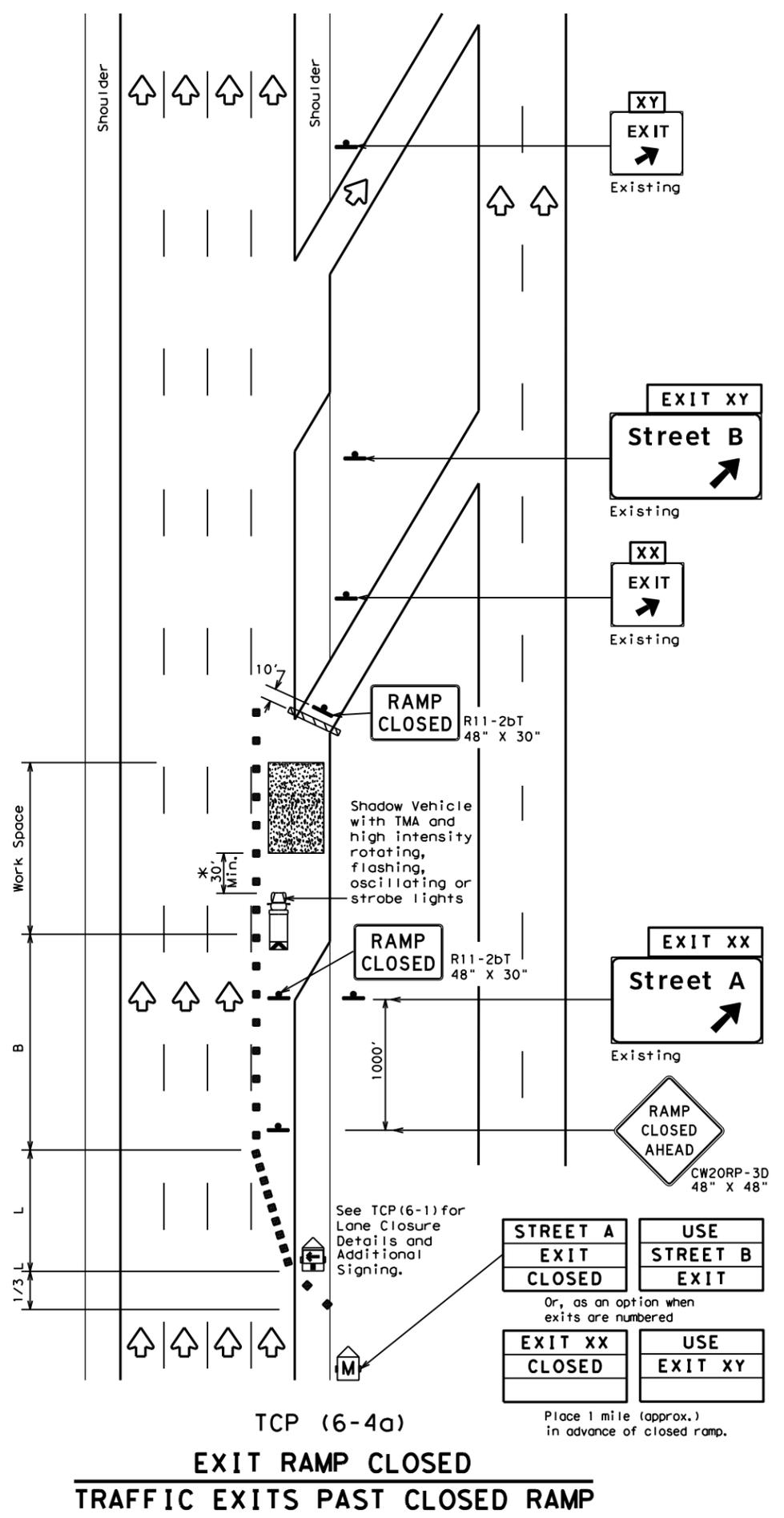
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP**

TCP (6-3) - 12

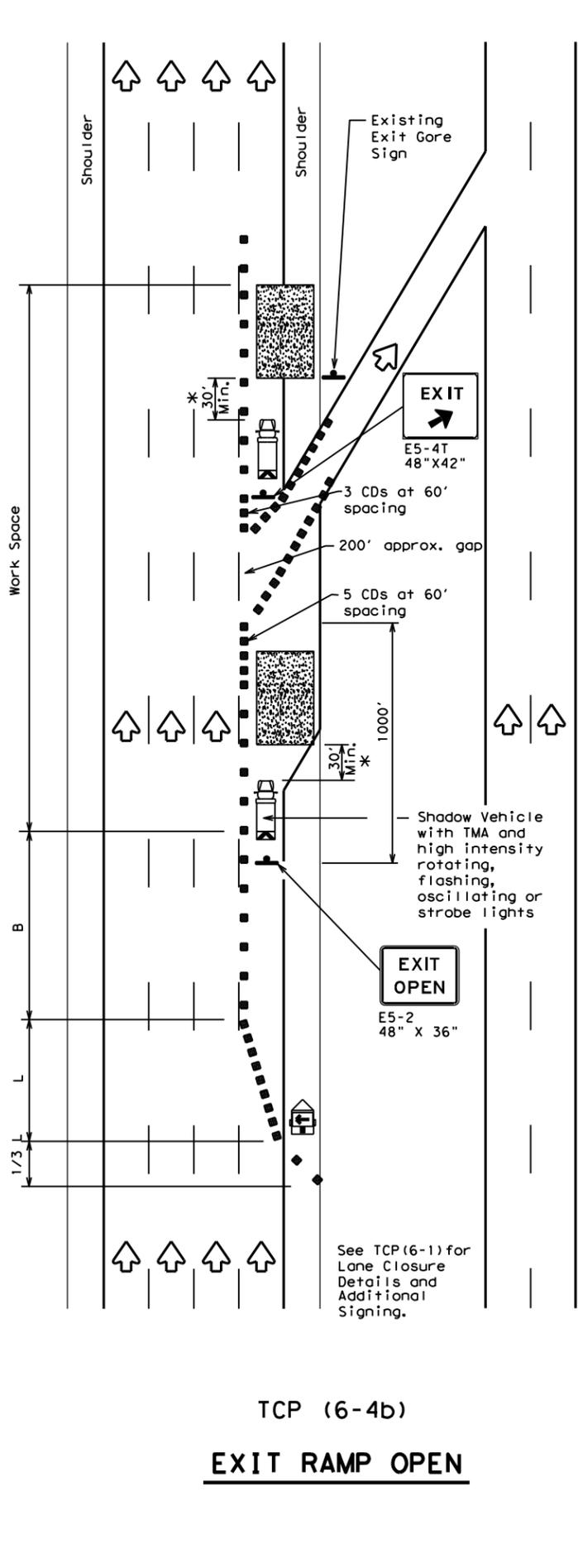
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	BWD	EASTLAND	33	

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DATE:
FILE:



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



TCP (6-4b)
EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

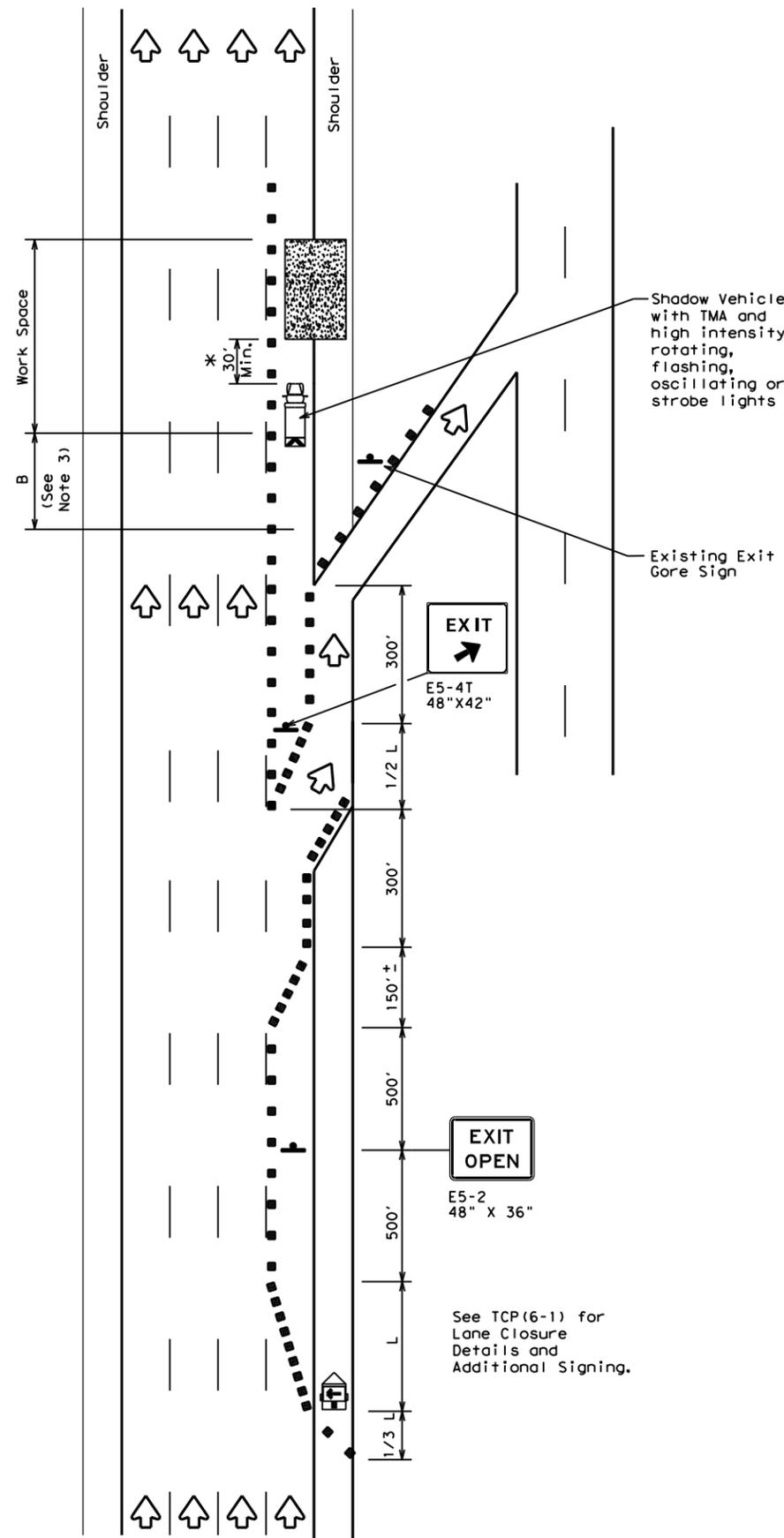
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) - 12

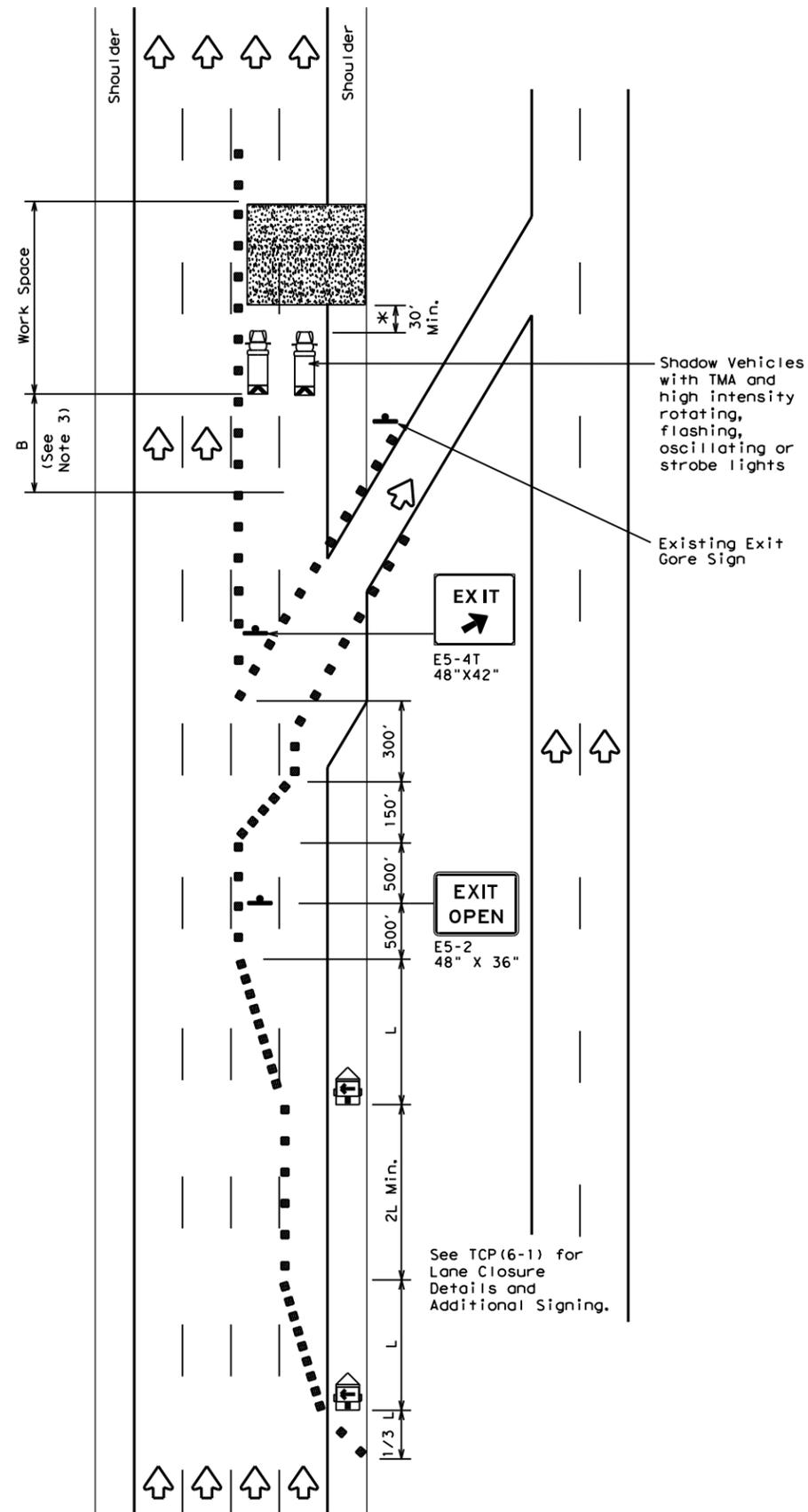
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	BWD	EASTLAND	34	

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



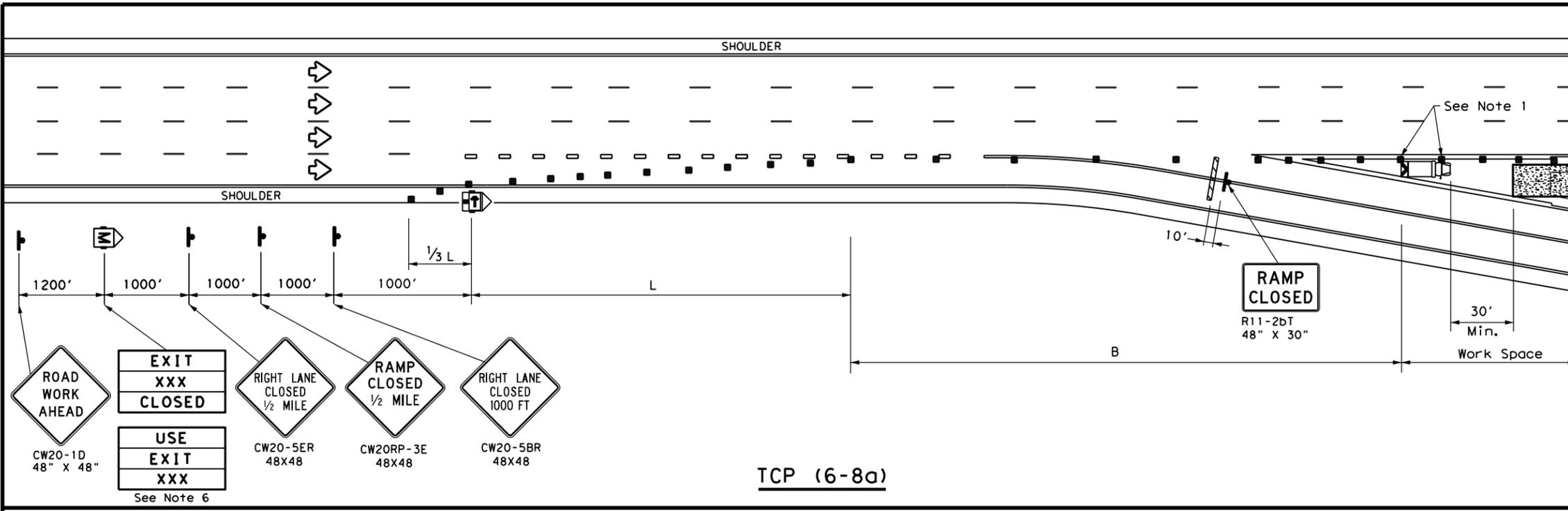
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) - 12

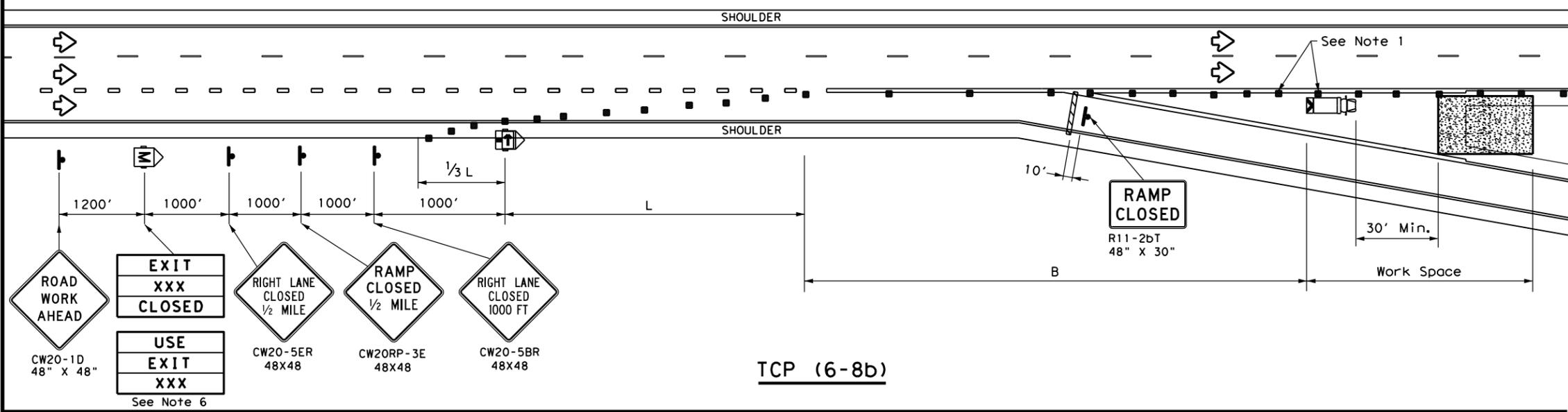
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©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.		IH 20				
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
4-98	8-12	BWD	EASTLAND	35					

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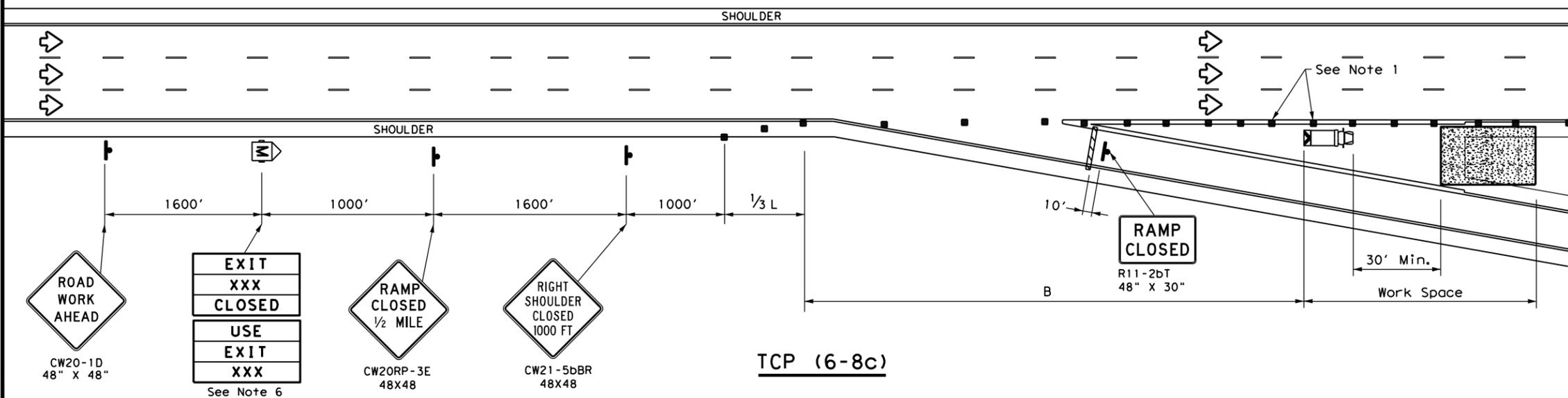
DATE: FILE:



TCP (6-8a)



TCP (6-8b)



TCP (6-8c)

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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
 - See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
 - The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
 - When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
 - Truck mounted attenuator is required.
 - The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) Sign.
 - Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

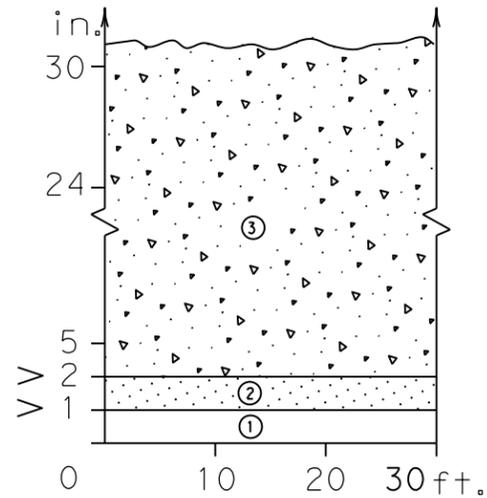
WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

TCP (6-8) - 14

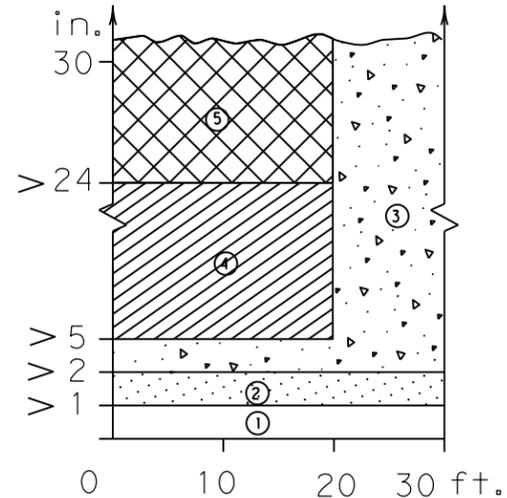
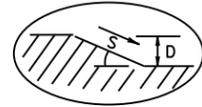
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©TxDOT February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	EASTLAND	36	

DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

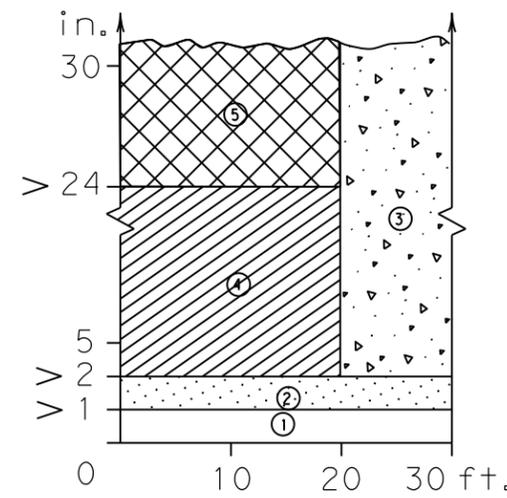
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



Edge Condition II
S = ((2.99):1) to (1:1)



Edge Condition III
S is steeper than (1:1)

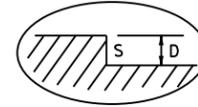
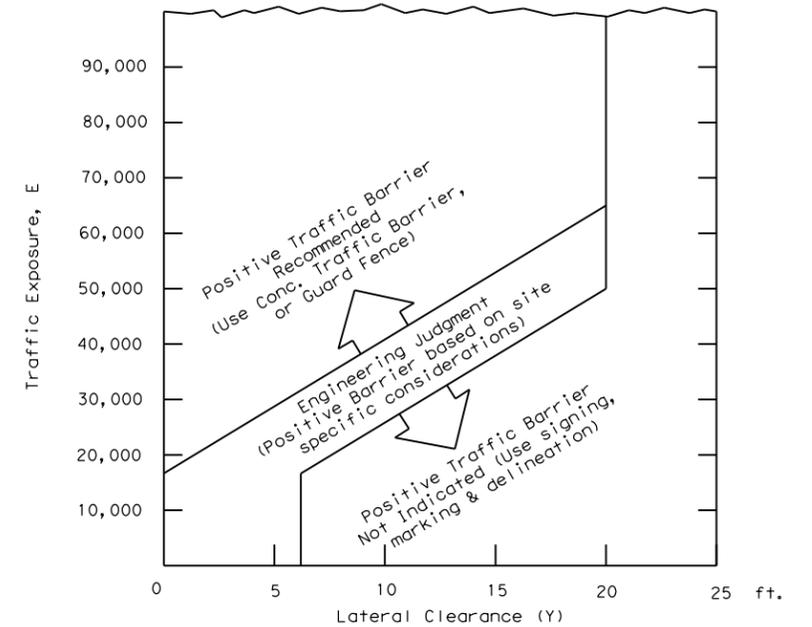


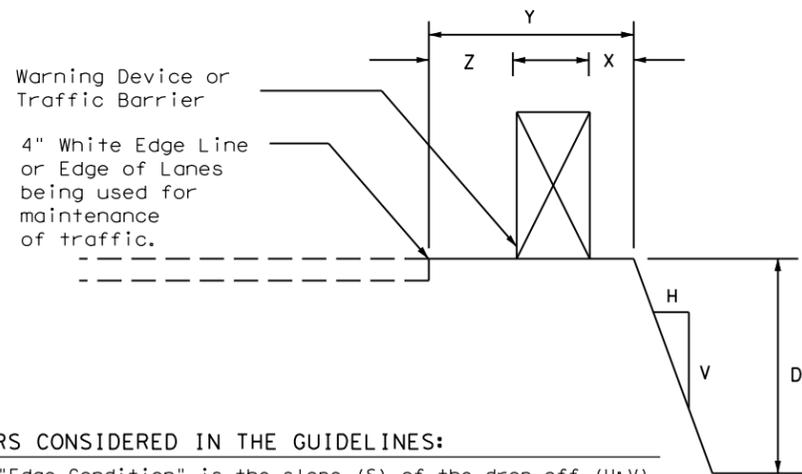
FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 ([Cross-hatched])



- $E = ADT \times T$
Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

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

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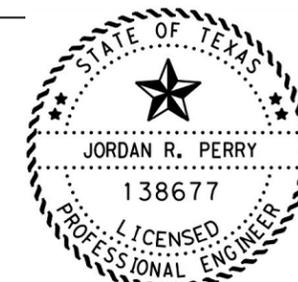
FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

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

Edge Condition Notes:

- Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularly those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.



Date Jordan R. Perry, P.E.
11/30/2023



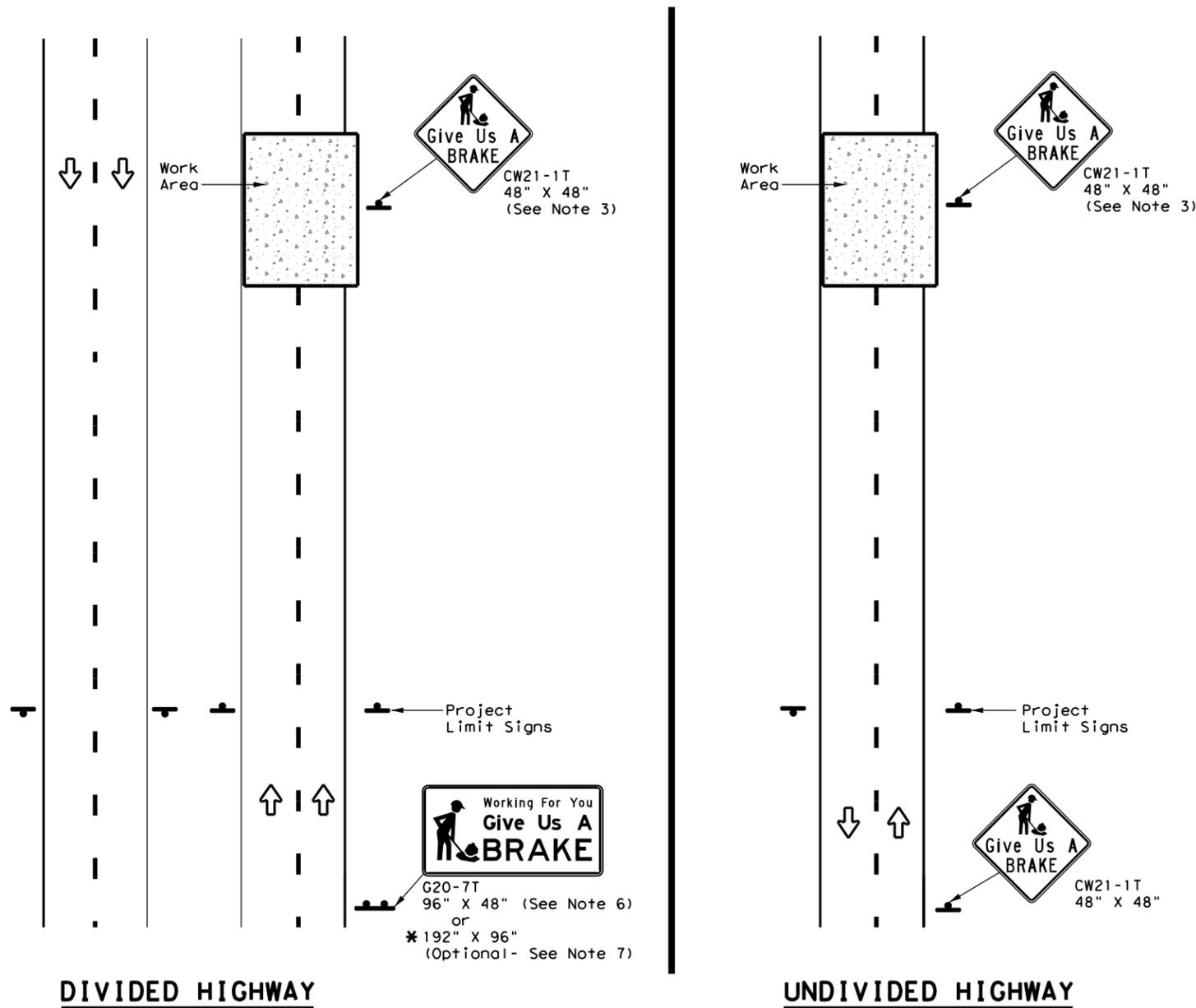
TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

FILE: edgecon.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
03-01 08-01 9-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	EASTLAND	37	

DATE:
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SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted elsewhere in the plans.

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS

BACKGROUND COLOR	SIGN DESIGNATION	SIGN	SIGN DIMENSIONS	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	SQ FT	GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT
						Size	(LF)	
							① ②	24" DIA. (LF)
Orange	G20-7T		96" X 48"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	32	▲	▲ ▲	▲
Orange	G20-7T		192" X 96"	Type B _{FL} or C _{FL}	128	W8x18	16 17	12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND

	Sign
	Large Sign
	Traffic Flow

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM

GENERAL NOTES

- See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:
 Item 636 - Aluminum Signs
 Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.
 Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations
- 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

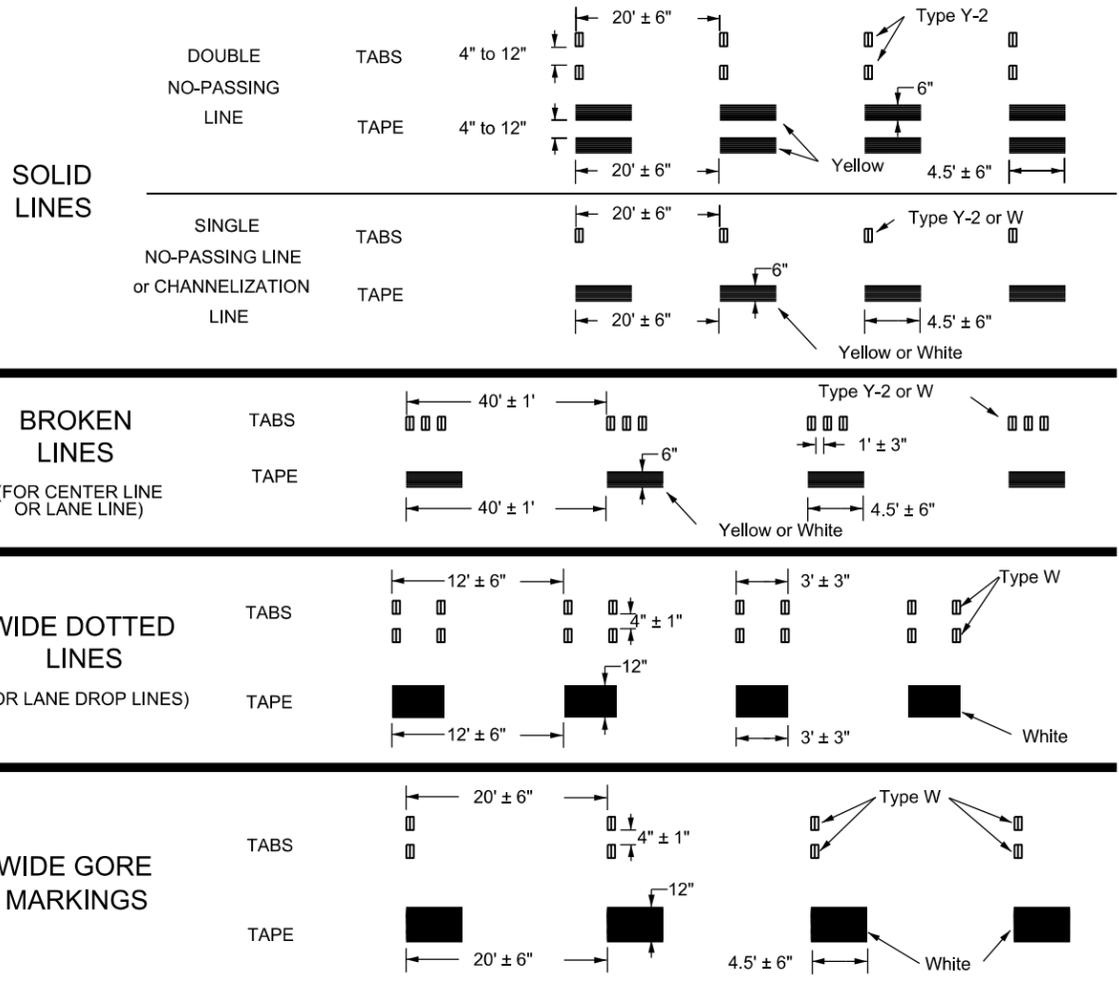
WORK ZONE "GIVE US A BRAKE" SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

FILE: wzbrk-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
6-96 5-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-96 3-03	BWD	EASTLAND	38	

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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



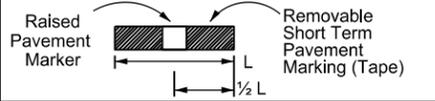
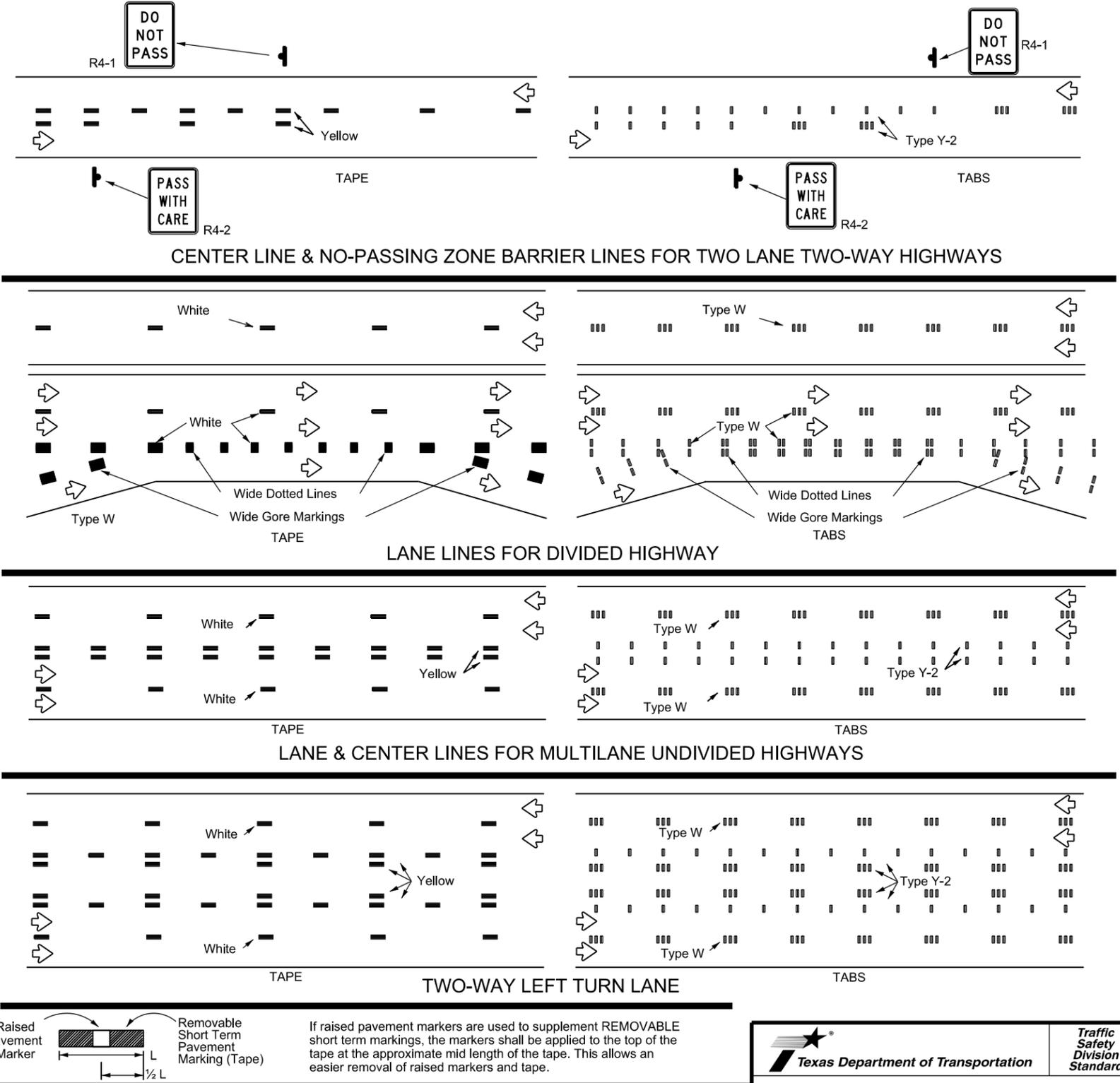
NOTES:

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

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS



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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Construction-Grade Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

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

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

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm



WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

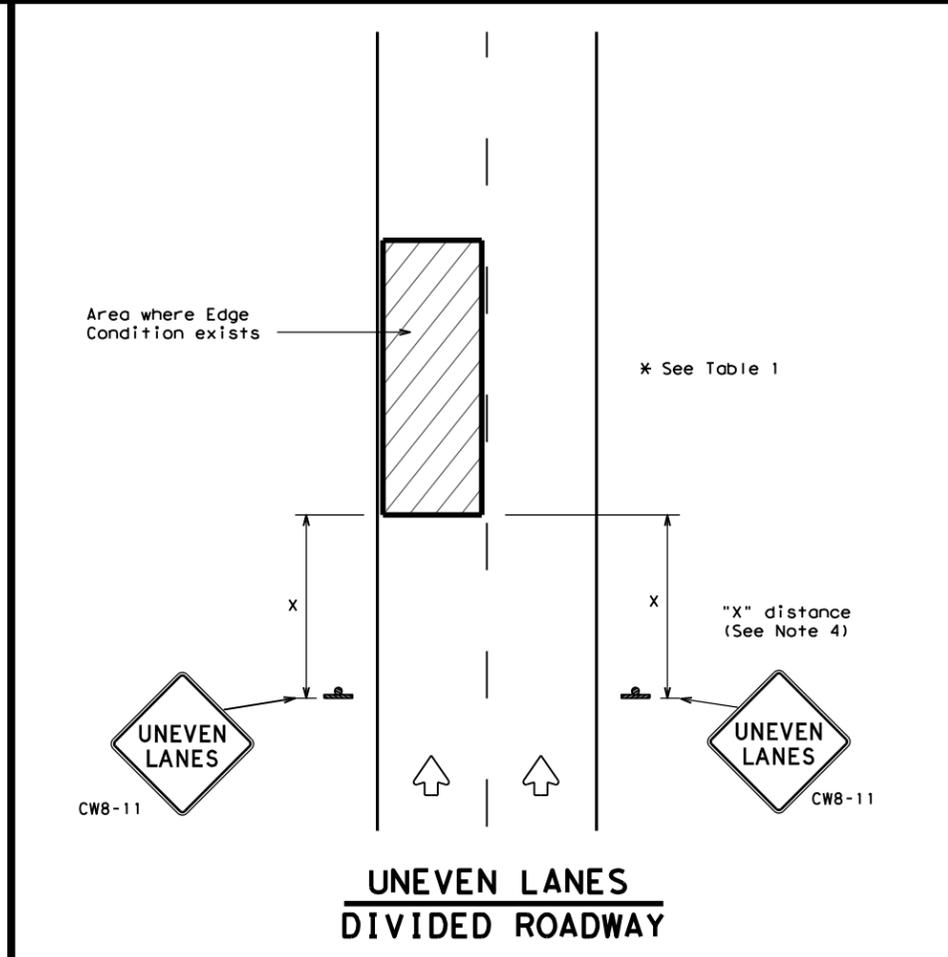
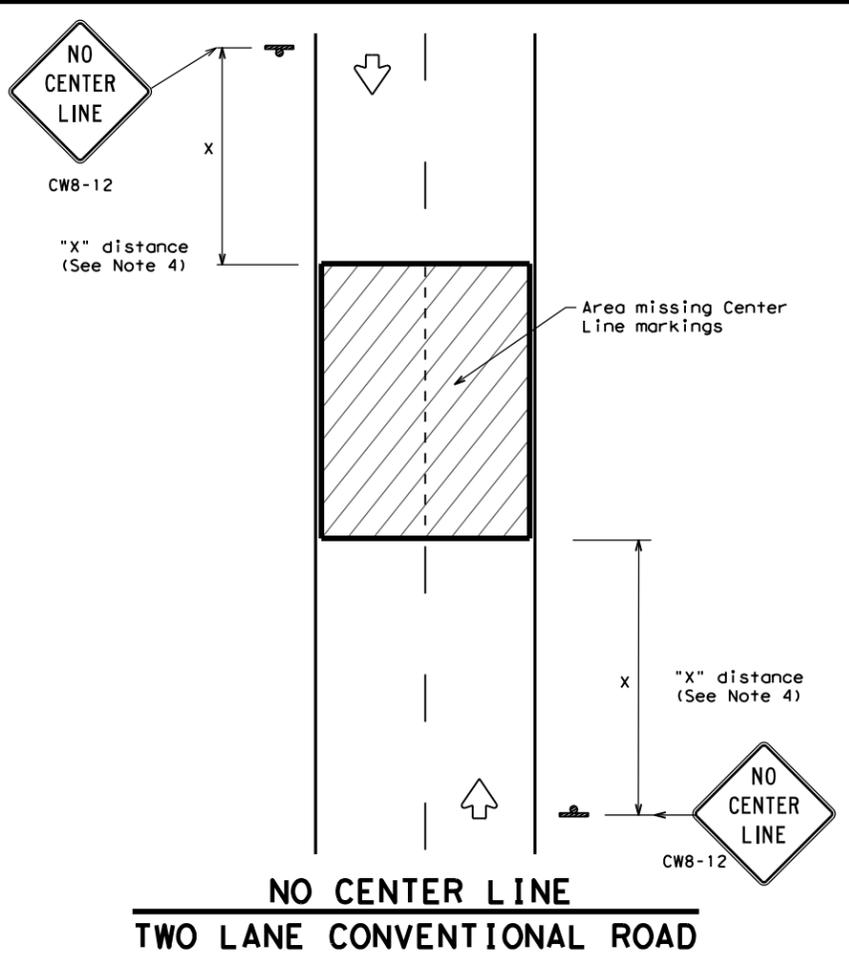
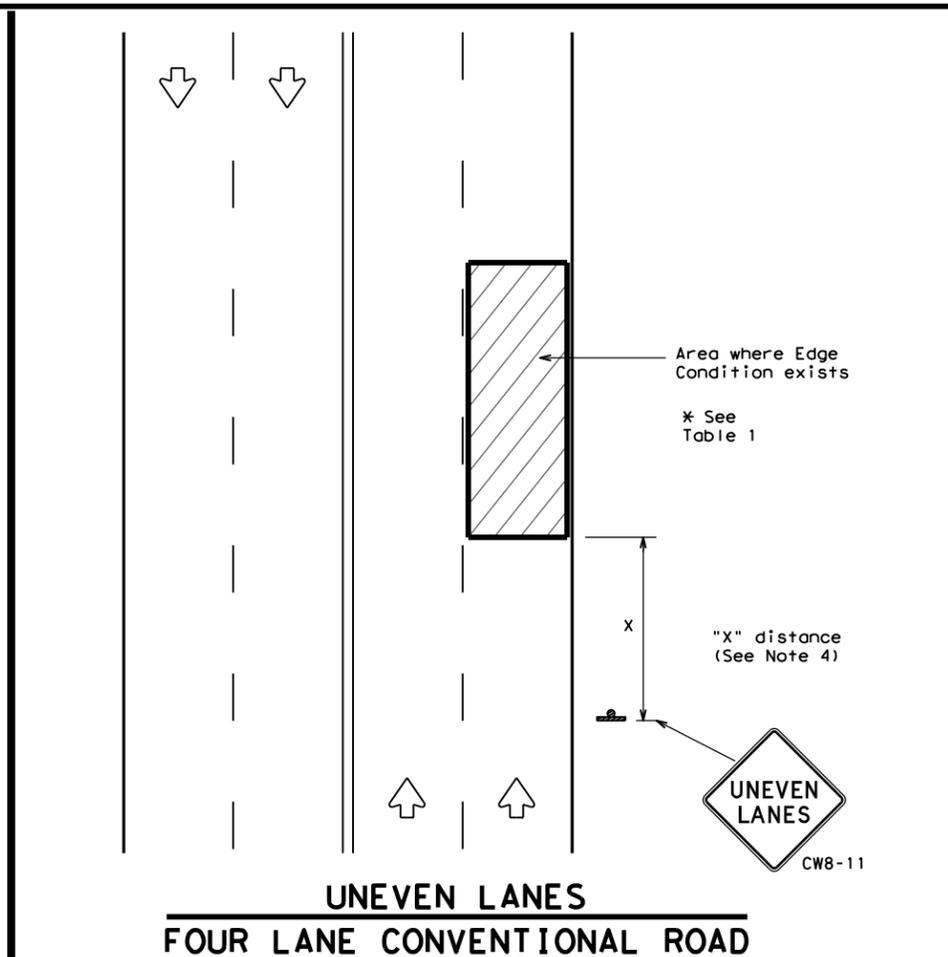
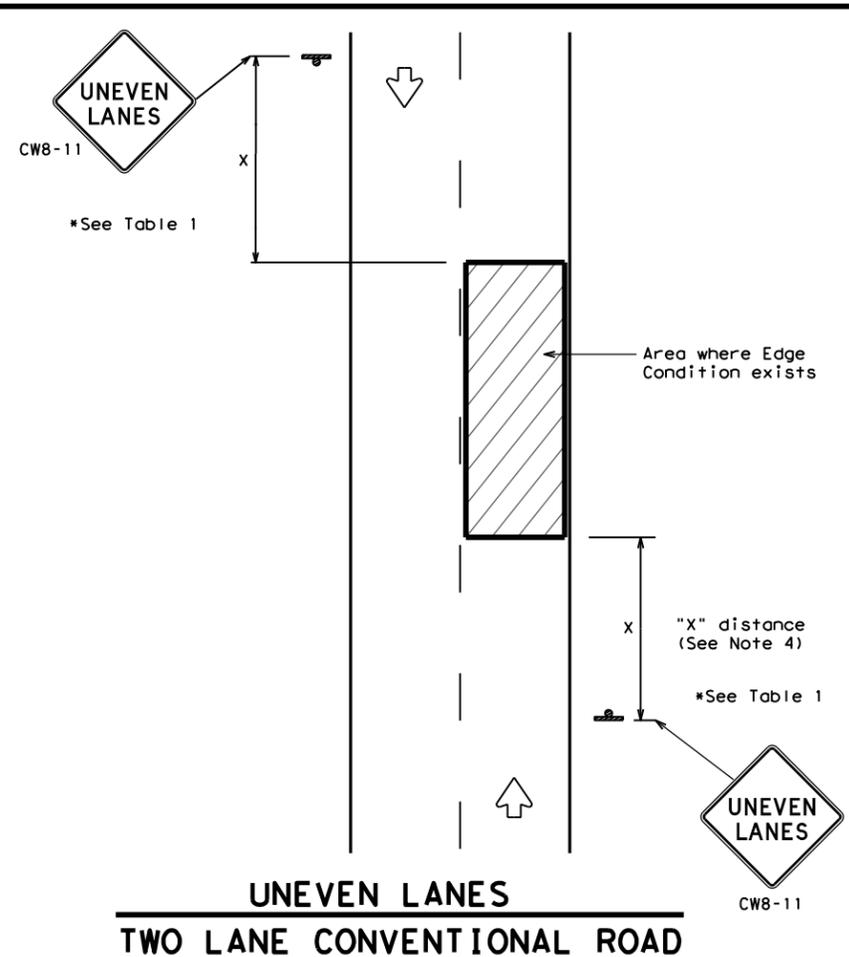
WZ(STPM)-23

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4-92	7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97	2-23	BWD	EASTLAND	39	
3-03					

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

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL} SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

GENERAL NOTES

1. If spalling or holes occur, ROUGH ROAD (CW8-8) signs should be placed in advance of the condition and be repeated every two miles where the condition persists.
2. UNEVEN LANES (CW8-11) signs shall be installed in advance of the condition and repeated every mile. Signs installed along the uneven lane condition may be supplemented with the NEXT XX MILES (CW7-3aP) plaque or Advisory Speed (CW13-1P) plaque.
3. NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs and temporary pavement markings as per the WZ(STPM) standard shall be installed if yellow centerlines separating two way traffic are obscured or obliterated. Repeat NO CENTER LINE signs every two miles where the center line markings are not in place. The signs and markings shall remain in place until permanent pavement markings are installed.
4. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
5. Additional signs may be required as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall remain in place until final surface is applied. Signs shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING."
6. Signs shall be fabricated and mounted on supports as shown on the BC standards and/or listed on the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
7. Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

Edge Condition	Edge Height (D)	* Warning Devices
①	Less than or equal to: 1/4" (maximum-planing) 1/2" (typical-overlay)	Sign: CW8-11
②	Less than or equal to 3"	Sign: CW8-11
③	Distance "D" may be a maximum of 3" if uneven lanes with edge condition 2 or 3 are open to traffic after work operations cease. Uneven lanes should not be open to traffic when "D" is greater than 3".	

TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING PLANING, OVERLAY AND LEVELING OPERATIONS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

MINIMUM WARNING SIGN SIZE	
Conventional roads	36" x 36"
Freeways/expressways, divided roadways	48" x 48"



SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

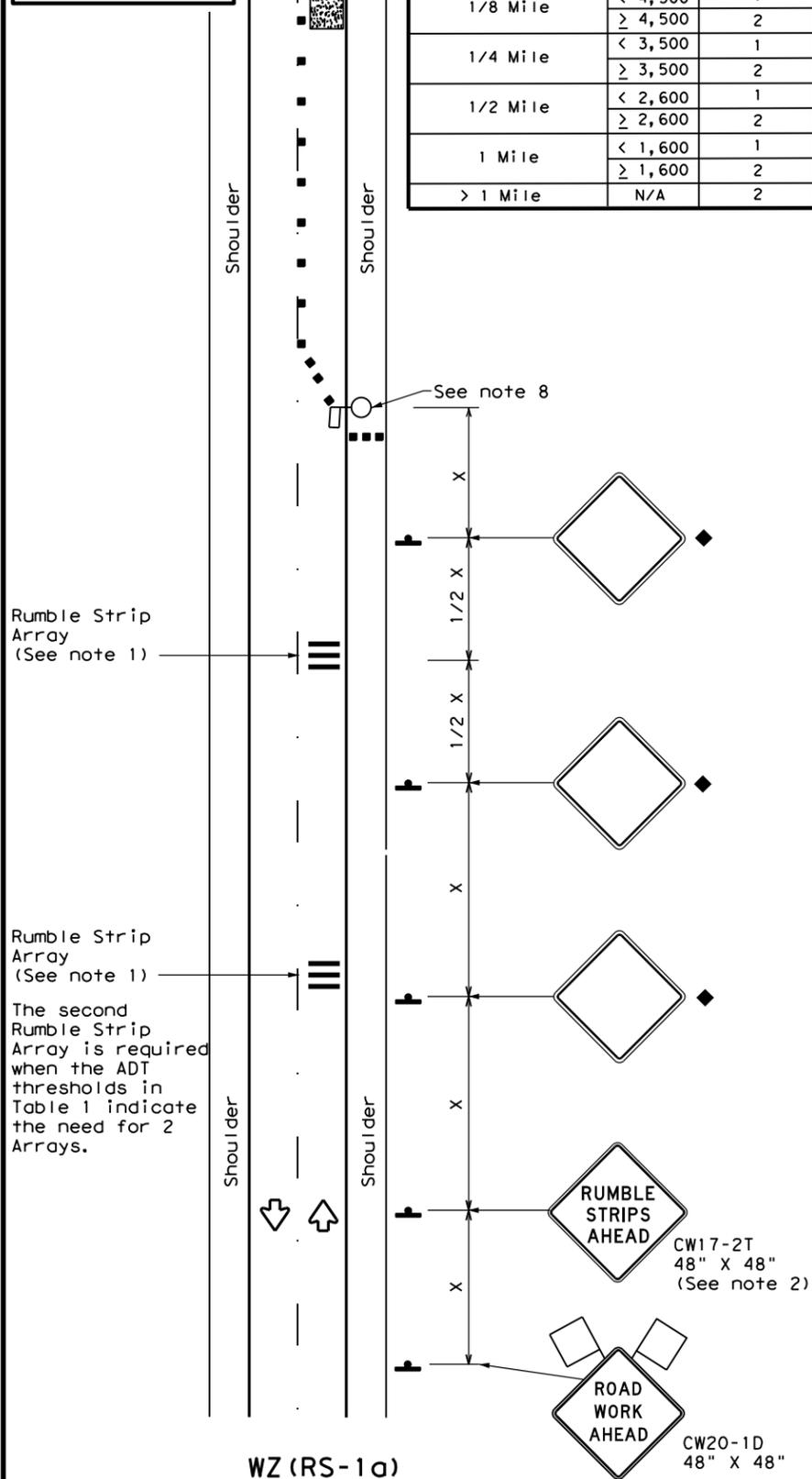
WZ (UL) - 13

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© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 3-03	BWD	EASTLAND	40	

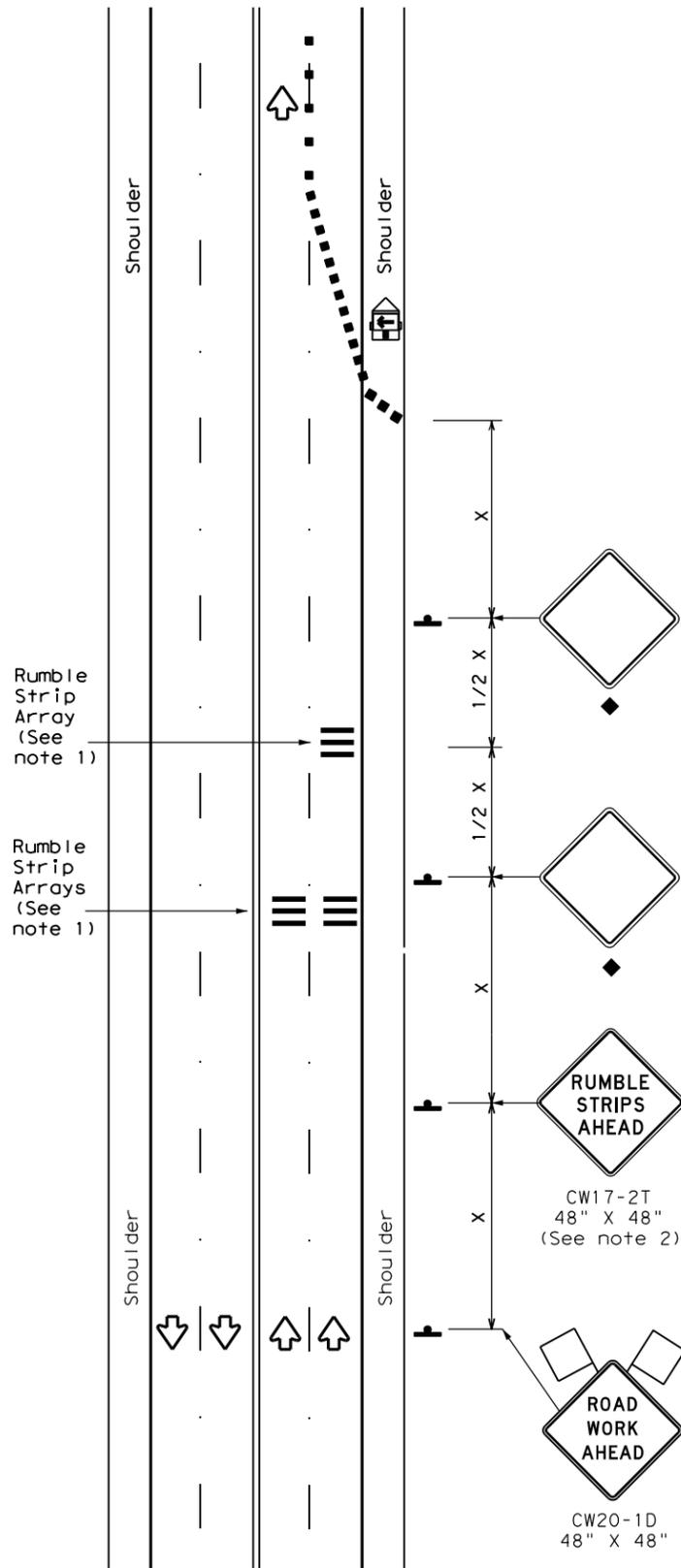
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
 * For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

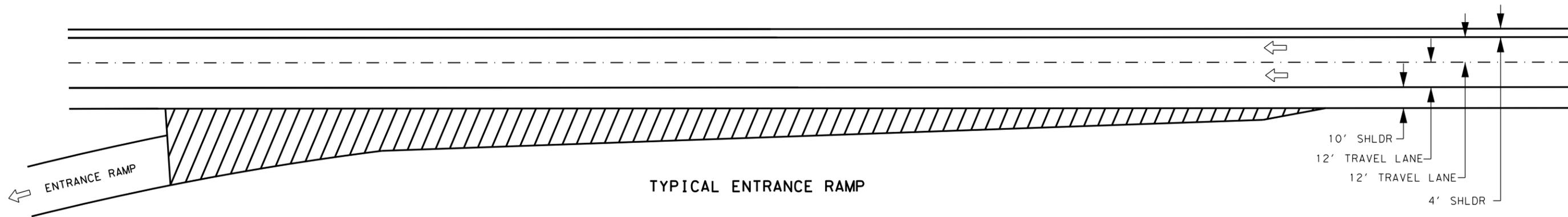
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) - 22

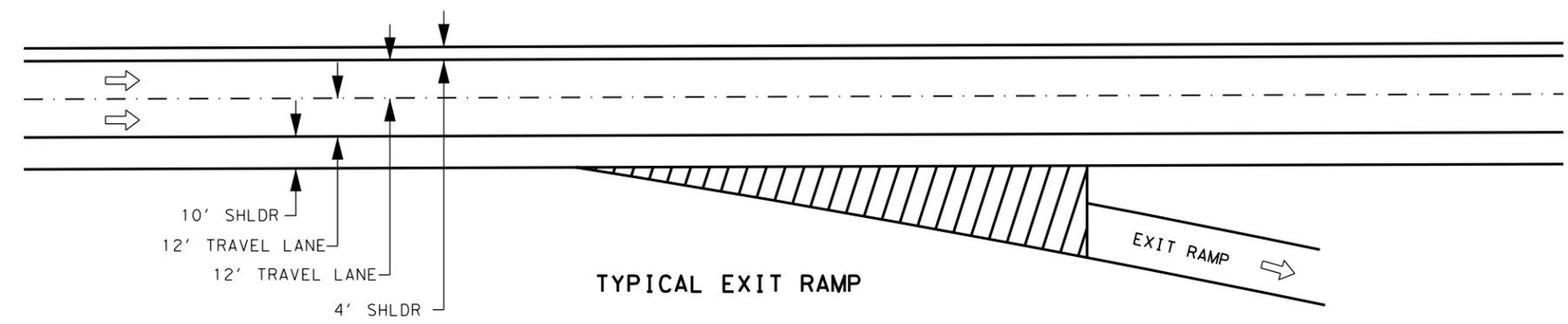
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© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	BWD	EASTLAND	41	

DATE: FILE:



TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP

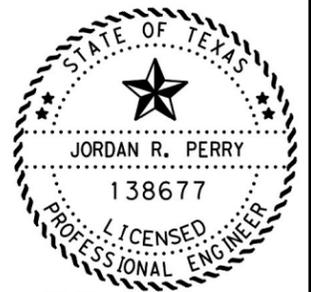
MILL 1" AND PROP. BONDING COURSE AND
2" STONE-MTRX-ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22



TYPICAL EXIT RAMP

		354 6043	3080 7007	3084 6001
		PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (1") SY	STONE-MTRX- ASPH SMA-D SAC-A PG76-22 TON	BONDING COURSE GAL
0007-03-111				
SH 6 EXIT 340	EB EXIT	746	88	119
	EB ENTRANCE	818	97	131
	WB EXIT	777	92	124
	WB ENTRANCE	1671	197	267
SH 570 EXIT 343	EB EXIT	461	54	74
	EB ENTRANCE	978	115	156
	WB ENTRANCE	584	69	93
SUBTOTALS		6035	712	964
0007-04-140				
SH 570 EXIT 343	WB EXIT	661	78	106
FM 3363 EXIT 345 EXIT 347	EB EXIT	387	45	62
	EB ENTRANCE	1870	220	299
	WB EXIT	734	87	117
	WB ENTRANCE	828	98	132
SUBTOTALS		4480	528	716
TOTALS		10515	1240	1680

		666 6018	666 6036	666 6042	666 6075	672 6010
		REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 6" (DOT) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (SLD) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 12" (NUMBER) (100MIL) LF	REFL PAV MRKR TY II C-R EA
0007-03-111						
SH 6 EXIT 340	EB EXIT	52	554	236	3	20
	EB ENTRANCE	50	630	75	0	32
	WB EXIT	76	486	164	3	16
	WB ENTRANCE	153	588	150	0	30
SH 570 EXIT 343	EB EXIT	48	384	138	3	12
	EB ENTRANCE	50	750	0	0	38
	WB ENTRANCE	46	440	0	0	22
SUBTOTALS		475	3832	763	9	170
0007-04-140						
SH 570 EXIT 343	WB EXIT	80	456	178	3	16
FM 3363 EXIT 345 EXIT 347	EB EXIT	44	368	148	3	12
	EB ENTRANCE	86	788	100	0	40
	WB EXIT	50	518	192	3	18
	WB ENTRANCE	89	516	75	0	26
SUBTOTALS		349	2646	693	9	112
TOTALS		824	6478	1456	18	282



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

IH 20
RAMP DETAIL

©2023 SHEET 1 OF 1
Texas Department of Transportation

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0007	03	111, ETC	IH 20
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
23	EASTLAND		42

NTS

DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$
FILE: \$FILE\$ \$ABBREVS\$

354-6029 PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (0"-6") DEPTH SUMMARY

EASTBOUND			
STATION	DESCRIPTION	PROP. MILL DEPTH	SY
CSJ 0007-03-111			
876+86.10 TO 878+91.10	SH 6 OVERPASS	2"	865.56
897+20.00 TO 899+60.00	SOUTH FORK LEON RIVER	2"	1,013.33
924+92.00 TO 926+42.00	TRANSITION TAPER	5" TO 6"	633.33
926+42.00 TO 926+72.00	CR 306 UNDERPASS	6"	126.67
926+72.00 TO 928+22.00	TRANSITION TAPER	6" TO 5"	633.33
989+00.00 TO 990+50.00	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	633.33
990+50.00 TO 996+50.00	LEON RIVER	2"	2,533.33
996+50.00 TO 998+00.00	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	633.33
1038+12.50 TO 1039+62.50	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	633.33
1039+62.50 TO 1041+37.50	FM 570 OVERPASS	2"	738.89
1041+37.50 TO 1042+87.50	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	633.33
CSJ 0007-04-140			
1142+53.78 TO 1144+03.78	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1144+03.78 TO 1146+08.78	CR 441 OVERPASS	2"	911.11
1146+08.78 TO 1147+58.78	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67
1210+93.43 TO 1212+43.43	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1212+43.43 TO 1214+83.43	CR 438 OVERPASS	2"	1,066.67
1214+83.43 TO 1216+33.43	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67
1313+37.00 TO 1314+87.00	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1314+87.00 TO 1316+07.00	COLONY CREEK	2"	533.33
1316+07.00 TO 1317+57.00	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67

WESTBOUND			
STATION	DESCRIPTION	PROP. MILL DEPTH	SY
CSJ 0007-03-111			
876+86.10 TO 878+91.10	SH 6 OVERPASS	2"	865.56
897+20.00 TO 899+60.00	SOUTH FORK LEON RIVER	2"	1,013.33
924+92.00 TO 926+42.00	TRANSITION TAPER	5" TO 6"	633.33
926+42.00 TO 926+72.00	CR 306 UNDERPASS	6"	126.67
926+72.00 TO 928+22.00	TRANSITION TAPER	6" TO 5"	633.33
989+00.00 TO 990+50.00	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	633.33
990+50.00 TO 996+50.00	LEON RIVER	2"	2,533.33
996+50.00 TO 998+00.00	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	633.33
1038+12.50 TO 1039+62.50	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	633.33
1039+62.50 TO 1041+37.50	FM 570 OVERPASS	2"	738.89
1041+37.50 TO 1042+87.50	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	633.33
CSJ 0007-04-140			
1142+70.45 TO 1144+20.45	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1144+20.45 TO 1146+25.45	CR 441 OVERPASS	2"	911.11
1146+25.45 TO 1147+75.45	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67
1211+52.57 TO 1213+02.57	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1213+02.57 TO 1215+42.57	CR 438 OVERPASS	2"	1,066.67
1215+42.57 TO 1216+92.57	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67
1313+37.00 TO 1314+87.00	TRANSITION TAPER	1" TO 2"	666.67
1314+87.00 TO 1316+07.00	COLONY CREEK	2"	533.33
1316+07.00 TO 1317+57.00	TRANSITION TAPER	2" TO 1"	666.67

FOR TRANSITION TAPERS SEE ACP TAPER DETAILS SHEET FOR MORE INFORMANTION



11/30/2023

IH 20 PLANE DEPTH SUMMARY

LEVELS DISPLAYED: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
 ACC: 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48
 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

FILE: 000704116BS.DGN

GENERAL NOTES

The details shown on this sheet apply to asphalt concrete pavement mats having thickness of 0.5 in. to 4 in.

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals for temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers (including all pertinent items described on this sheet) will not be measured or paid directly, but will be considered as subsidiary to the various bid items.

Temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers shall conform to the requirements of the following:

- a. Item 330, "Limestone Rock Asphalt Pavement",
- b. Item 334, "Hot-Mix Cold-Laid Asphalt Concrete Pavement",
- c. Item 340, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt (Small Quantity)",
- d. Item 3076, "Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt",
- e. Item 3077, "Superpave Mixtures", or
- f. Item 3084, "Bonding Course"
- g. Other material as approved.

Compact, maintain, replace, and remove temporary asphalt concrete pavement tapers using an approved bond breaker or as directed.

Place signs CW8-1 "BUMP" in advance of temporary asphalt concrete tapers. Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards. Furnish and install duplicate signs on the median side of divided highways where median width permits, as directed.

Use notched wedge joint where the longitudinal drop-off will be exposed to traffic.

Compact the tapered portion of the notched wedge joint with a small, static-wheel roller attached to the paver or by using pneumatic rollers.

Apply a uniform tack coat on notched wedge joint vertical surfaces prior to paving adjacent areas. Apply a uniform tack coat on the wedge or tapered portion when directed.

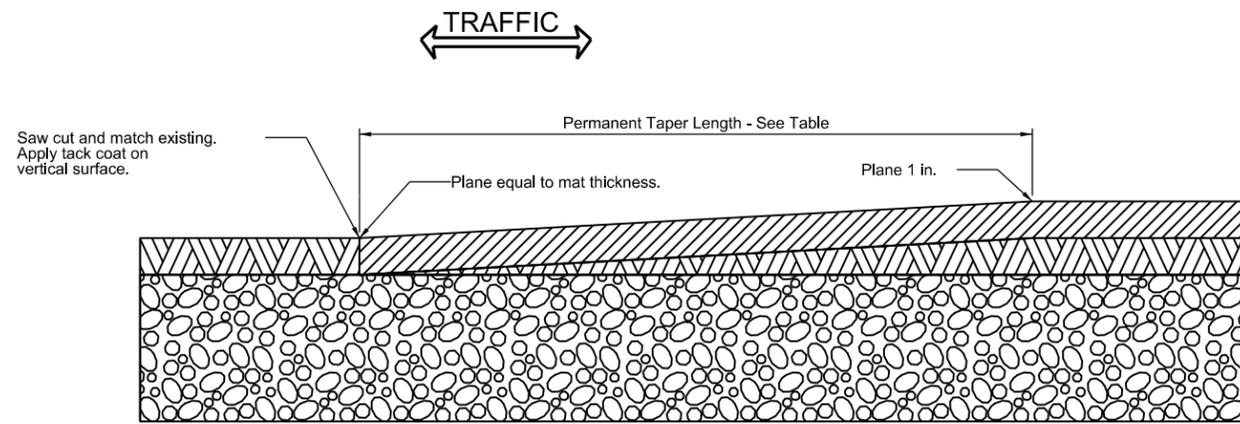
Place asphalt concrete pavement in a sequence such that water will not be trapped against longitudinal joints.

Do not construct skewed joints unless approved by the Engineer.

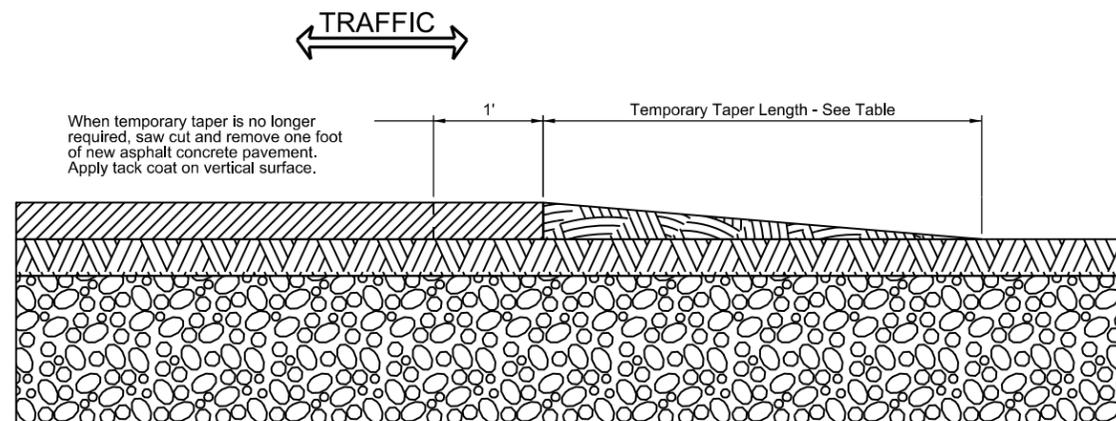
Permanent tapers and the 100 ft. leading into and away from permanent tapers are considered to be "Leave-Out Sections" as defined in Item 585, "Ride Quality for Pavement Surfaces".

Planing shall conform to the requirements of item 354 "Planing and texturing pavement"

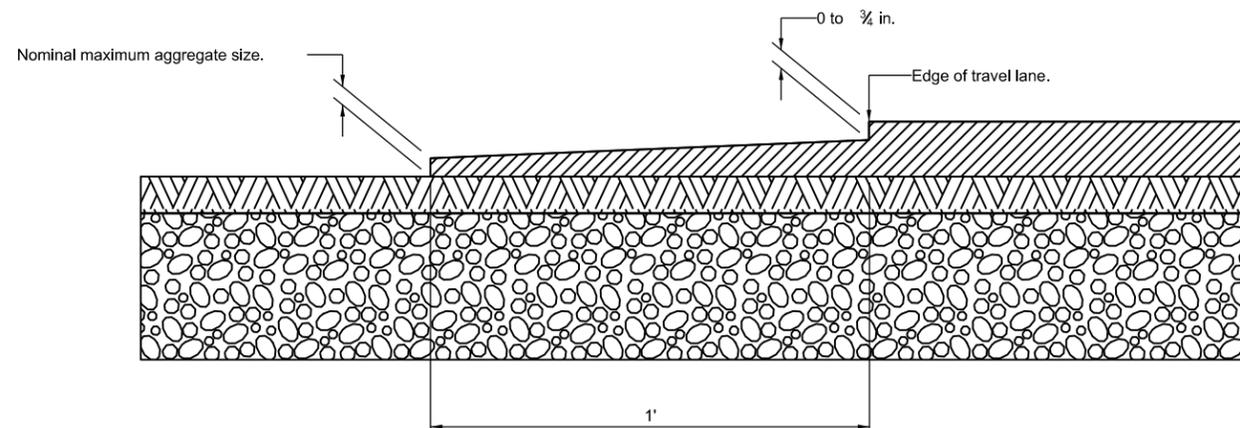
Paving Operations and Milling operations must be performed in the same day light period. Temporary longitudinal tapers will not be allowed in sections of milling over night.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT PERMANENT ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT TEMPORARY ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER



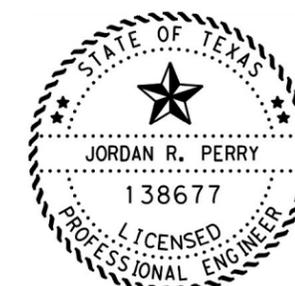
CROSS SECTION AT PERMANENT NOTCHED WEDGE JOINT

TEMPORARY TAPER LENGTH TABLE

Posted Permanent Speed Limit (mph)	Overlay Rates up to 165 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 166 LB/SY to 220 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 221 LB/SY to 330 LB/SY		Overlay Rates 331 LB/SY to 440 LB/SY	
	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)	Permanent Taper Length (ft.)	Temporary Taper Length (ft.)
45 or less	50	5	75	7	100	10	125	14
50 to 75	75	5	100	7	150	10	200	14
80	150	5	200	7	200	10	250	14

LEGEND

- existing asphalt concrete pavement 
- proposed asphalt concrete pavement 
- proposed temporary taper 
- existing base course 



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

DATE: 11/30/2023
 TIME: 10:00 AM
 FILE: ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

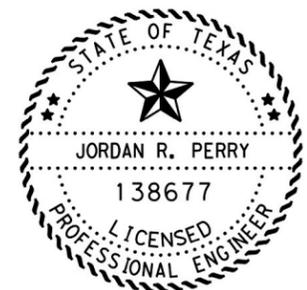
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT TAPER DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

©TxDOT 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC	IH 20
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	23		EASTLAND	44

BRIDGE SUMMARY

STATION	DESCRIPTION	ITEM 438-6002 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3) LF
CSJ 0007-03-111		
* 876+86.10 TO 878+91.10	NBI: 230680000703139	181
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 205' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (60'~90'~55')	
(SH 6 OVERPASS)	~20° LT FWD SKEW	
	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
* 897+20.00 TO 899+60.00	NBI: 230680000703141	297
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 240' PAN GIRDER (6 ~40' SPANS)	
(SOUTH FORK LEON RIVER)	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
* 990+50.00 TO 996+50.00	NBI: 230680000703156	488
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 600' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (10 ~60' SPANS)	
(LEON RIVER)	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
* 1039+62.50 TO 1041+37.50	NBI: 230680000703158	178
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 175' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (50'~75'~50')	
(FM 570 OVERPASS)	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
SUBTOTAL		1,144
CSJ 0007-04-140		
* 1144+03.78 TO 1146+08.78	NBI: 230680000704163	181
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 205' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (60'~90'~55')	
(COUNTY ROAD 441 OVERPASS)	~11° LT FWD SKEW	
	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
* 1212+43.43 TO 1214+83.43	NBI: 230680000704165	222
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 240' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (80'~80'~80')	
(COUNTY ROAD 438 OVERPASS)	~37° LT FWD SKEW	
	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
* 1314+87.00 TO 1316+07.00	NBI: 230680000704167	178
EAST BOUND MAINLANES	Exist: 120' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (40'~40'~40')	
(COLONY CREEK)	Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
SUBTOTAL		581
TOTALS		1,725



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

IH 20 EAST BOUND BRIDGE SUMMARY

*NOTE: Minor modifications with no significant profile changes are proposed for this structure. Historically, this structure has proven to have adequate hydraulic capacity to operate on a Q50 Design Frequency. It is anticipated that this structure will continue to operate effectively. Therefore no hydrologic nor hydraulic calculations are included in these plans for this structure. The original structures were constructed in 1976 Proj. No. 1 20-3(25)338. Unless otherwise noted, no work shall be performed on structures not listed above.

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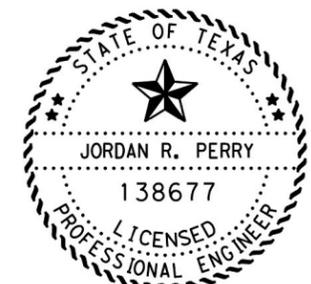
SHEET 1 OF 2

ORIGINAL DRAWING DATE:	REVISONS	STATE DISTRICT	FEDERAL REGION	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	SHEET
DN: - C.J.G.		BWD	6		45
DN: -		COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY
DN: -		EASTLAND	0007 03	111, ETC.	IH 20

LEVELS DISPLAYED
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
 ACC: 000704116BBS.DGN
 FILE: 000704116BBS.DGN

BRIDGE SUMMARY

STATION	DESCRIPTION	ITEM 438-6002 CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS (CL3) LF
CSJ 0007-03-111		
* 876+86.10 TO 878+91.10	NBI: 230680000703138	181
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (SH 6 OVERPASS)	Exist: 205' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (60'~90'~55') ~20° LT FWD SKEW Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
CSJ 0007-03-111		
* 897+20.00 TO 899+60.00	NBI: 230680000703140	297
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (SOUTH FORK LEON RIVER)	Exist: 240' PAN GIRDER (6 ~40' SPANS) Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
CSJ 0007-03-111		
* 990+50.00 TO 996+50.00	NBI: 230680000703155	488
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (LEON RIVER)	Exist: 600' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (10 ~60' SPANS) Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
CSJ 0007-03-111		
* 1039+62.50 TO 1041+37.50	NBI: 230680000703157	178
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (FM 570 OVERPASS)	Exist: 175' PRESTR CONC GIRDER (50'~75'~50') Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
SUBTOTAL		1,144
CSJ 0007-04-140		
* 1144+20.45 TO 1146+25.45	NBI: 230680000704162	181
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (COUNTY ROAD 441 OVERPASS)	Exist: 205' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (60'~90'~55') ~11° LT FWD SKEW Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
CSJ 0007-04-140		
* 1213+02.57 TO 1215+42.57	NBI: 230680000704164	222
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (COUNTY ROAD 438 OVERPASS)	Exist: 240' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (80'~80'~80') ~37° LT FWD SKEW Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
CSJ 0007-04-140		
* 1314+87.00 TO 1316+07.00	NBI: 230680000704166	178
WEST BOUND MAINLANES (COLONY CREEK)	Exist: 120' PRESTR CONC BM SPANS (40'~40'~40') Prop: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS	
SUBTOTAL		581
TOTALS		1,725



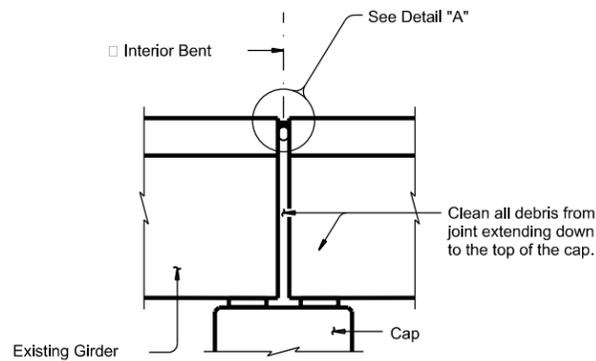
Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

IH 20 WEST BOUND BRIDGE SUMMARY

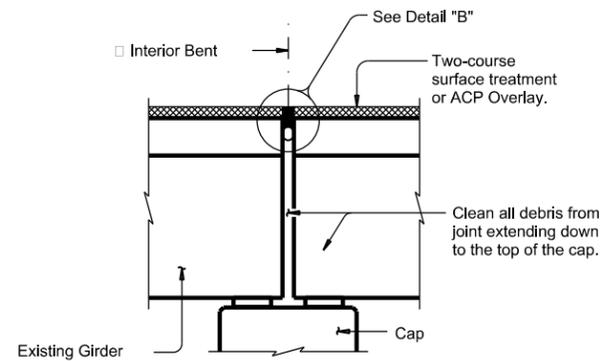
*NOTE: Minor modifications with no significant profile changes are proposed for this structure. Historically, this structure has proven to have adequate hydraulic capacity to operate on a Q50 Design Frequency. It is anticipated that this structure will continue to operate effectively. Therefore no hydrologic nor hydraulic calculations are included in these plans for this structure. The original structures were constructed in 1976 Proj. No. 1 20-3(25)338. Unless otherwise noted, no work shall be performed on structures not listed above.

LEVELS DISPLAYED
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
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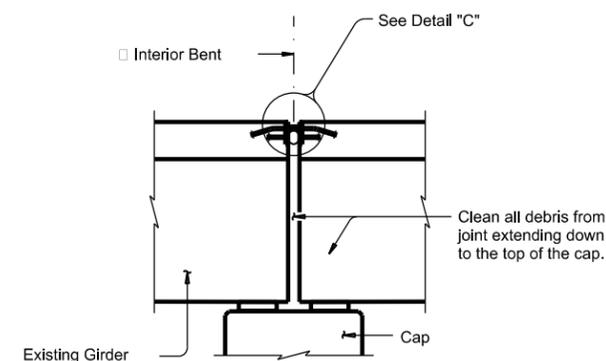
JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP Overlay)



JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL

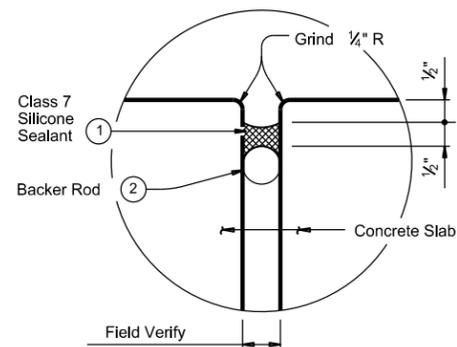
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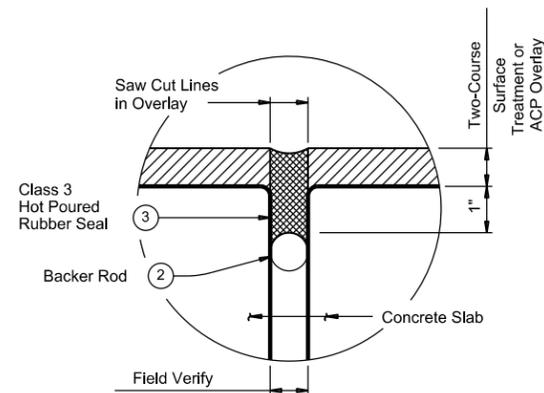
ARMOR JOINT

(used without ACP Overlay)

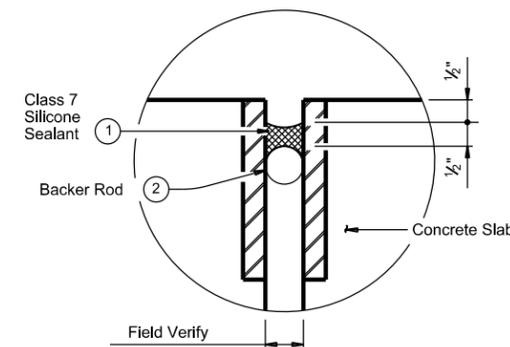
- ① Use Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- ② Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- ③ Use Class 3 hot poured rubber seal in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"



DETAIL "C"

(Stud anchors not shown for clarity)

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

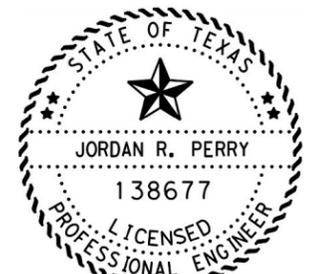
- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a 1/2" minimum joint opening or match the existing joint opening. Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, bituminous materials, dirt, grease and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3, "Hot Poured Rubber." Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS

- 1) Remove existing seal, if present. Clean joint opening of all dirt and other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/8" below top of concrete in shoulders.

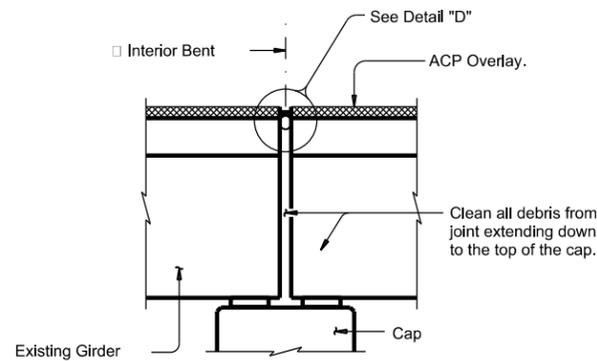


Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

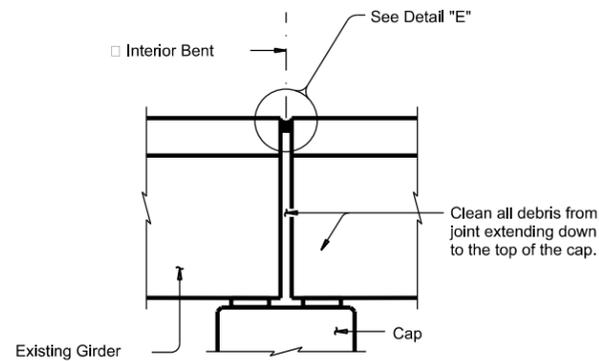
SHEET 1 OF 2

		Bridge Division	
<h2>CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS</h2>			
FILE: cleanandseal1ts.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT
©TxDOT AUGUST 2020	CONT: 0007	SECT: 03	JOB: 111, ETC.
REVISIONS	DIST: BWD		COUNTY: EASTLAND
	HIGHWAY: IH 20		SHEET NO.: 47



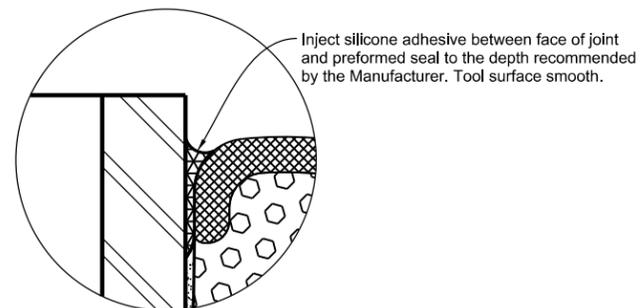
HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used with ACP Overlay with joints more than 100 ft apart)

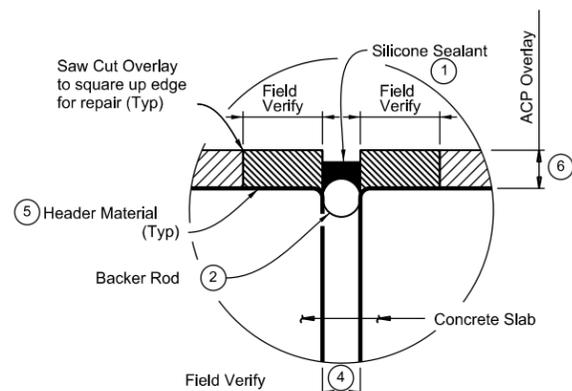


JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM WITH SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP Overlay)



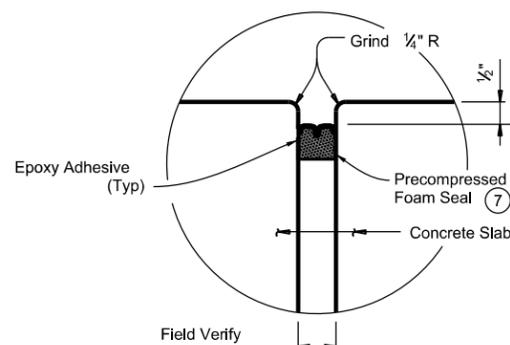
DETAIL "F"



DETAIL "D"

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Saw cut and remove damaged portions of existing header material to neat lines. Repair deck spalls that leave less than 6" of original deck in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement." Shallower spalls may be filled with header material.
- 3) Clean the voided region of all materials that could inhibit the bond between header material and concrete or steel.
- 4) Form the joint opening to the required width and place header material to fill voided region. Repair header material in accordance with Item 785, "Bridge Joint Repair or Replacement."
- 5) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of header material. The backer rod must be 25% larger than the joint opening. When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 6) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 Silicone. Recess seal $\frac{1}{2}$ " below top of header in travel lanes and $\frac{1}{8}$ " below top of header in shoulders.



DETAIL "E"

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM WITH SILICONE SEAL

- 1) Clean joint opening of all old expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." When sealing joints for slab spans, pan girder spans, or box beam spans, fill void below proposed seal with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 2) Correctly size joint seal based on field measurement and in accordance with Manufacturer's specifications. Multiple seal widths may be required. Ensure proper seal is selected for each joint.
- 3) Abrasive blast clean existing joint surfaces where seal is to be applied.
- 4) Wipe down joint surfaces to remove contaminants.
- 5) Mask areas adjacent to joint opening sufficiently to keep epoxy off deck surface.
- 6) Apply epoxy to joint opening side surfaces.
- 7) While epoxy is still tacky, remove shrink wrap from seal and install in joint opening.
- 8) Recess top of joint seal $\frac{1}{2}$ " in travel lanes and $\frac{1}{4}$ " in shoulders.
- 9) Inject silicone adhesive along top interface of seal with joint side surface according to Manufacturer's recommendations. Tool to spread adhesive as necessary. See Detail "F".

- 1) Use Class 7 silicone sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Backer rod must be 25% larger than joint opening and must be compatible with the sealant. Use of multiple pieces to create a backer rod cross section is not permitted. Top of backer rod must be convex as shown.
- 4) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum:
 - a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between joints is 150 ft or less
 - b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between joints is greater than 150 ft.
 - c. As directed by the Engineer.
- 5) Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but not to exceed 4". Place header material flush with roadway surface. Do not cantilever header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)."
- 6) Maximum thickness is 4".
- 7) See Table of Approved Foam Seal Manufacturers on Sheet 3 of 3.

GENERAL NOTES

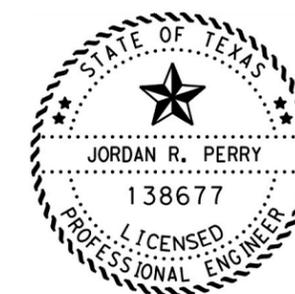
Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting joint opening, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the foot of "Cleaning and Sealing of Existing Joints." Repair of existing header joint material is paid for by Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)." Provide header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems."

Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed for use to prepare the joint. For Class 3 Hot Poured Rubber Seal, provide backer rod compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

Provide Class 3 sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay.

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

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



Jordan R. Perry, P.E.

11/30/2023

SHEET 2 OF 2



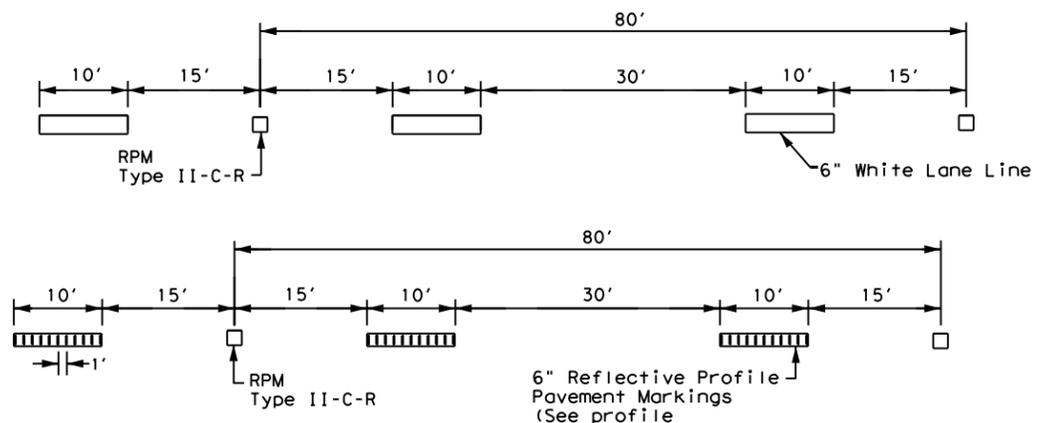
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

FILE: cleanandseal.tsdgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DES: TxDOT	CRK: TxDOT
©TxDOT AUGUST 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	1H 20
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	EASTLAND	48	

DATE:
FILE:

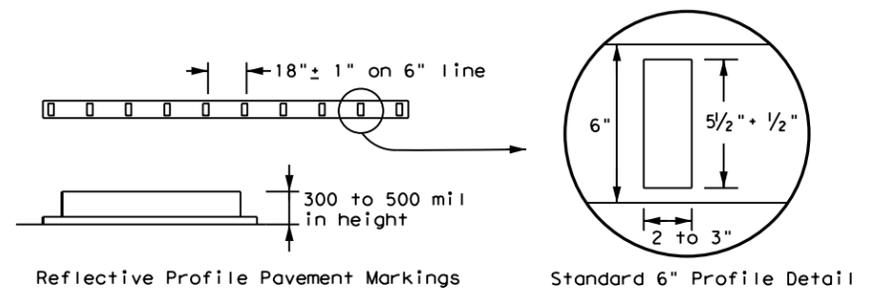
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: FILE:



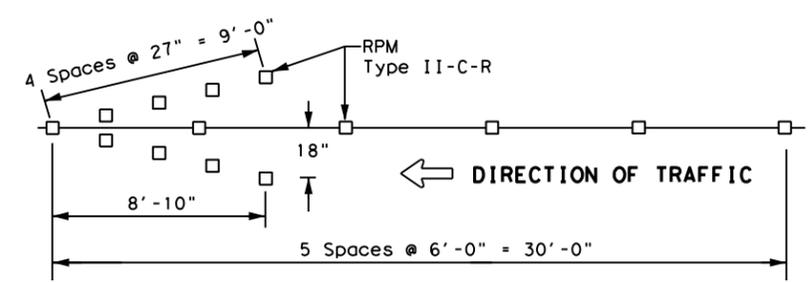
NOTE
 ReflectORIZED raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall be spaced on 80' centers with the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward wrong way traffic. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.

TRAFFIC LANE LINES PAVEMENT MARKING



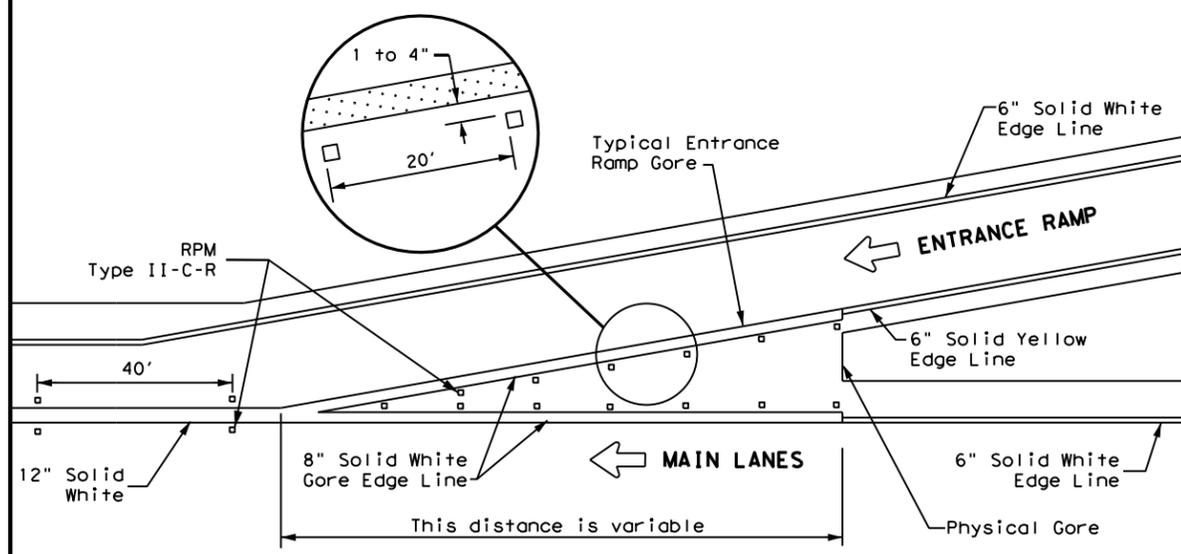
NOTE
 Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be as specified in the plans. See details above if reflective profile pavement markings are to be used.

EDGE LINE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

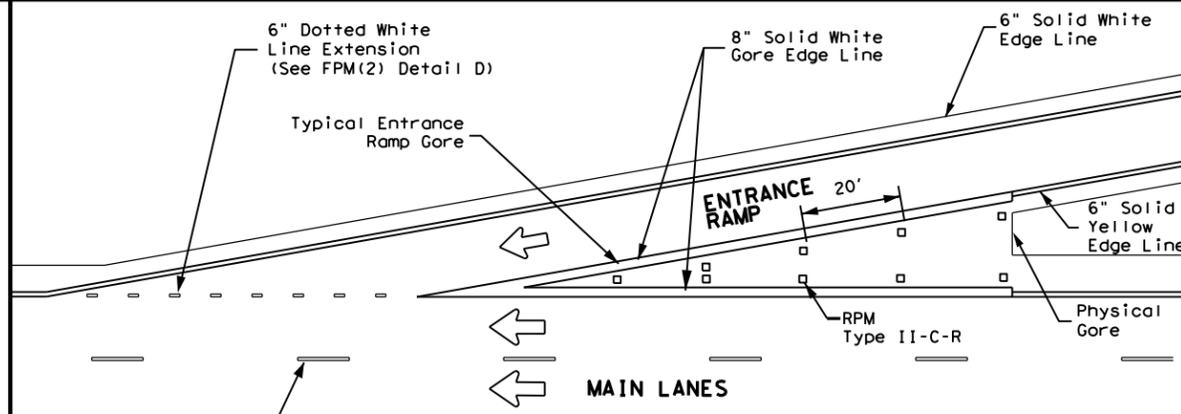


NOTES
 1. ReflectORIZED raised pavement markers Type-II-C-R in the wrong way arrow shall have the clear face toward normal traffic and the red face toward the wrong way traffic.
 2. Red reflectORIZED wrong way arrows, not to exceed two, may be placed on exit ramps. Locations of the arrows shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

WRONG WAY ARROW

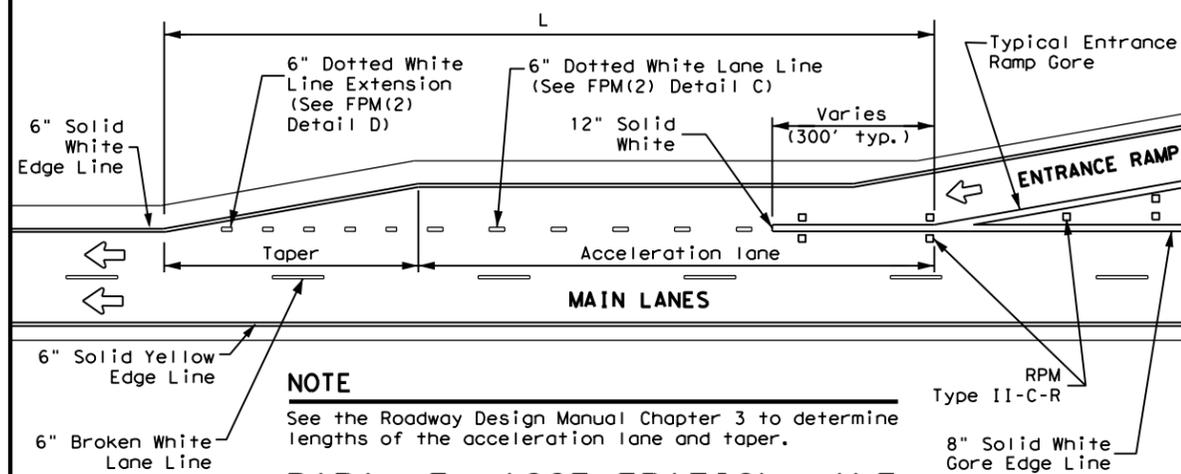


TYPICAL ENTRANCE RAMP GORE MARKING



NOTE
 See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if a tapered acceleration lane may be used.

TAPERED ACCELERATION LANE



NOTE
 See the Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine lengths of the acceleration lane and taper.

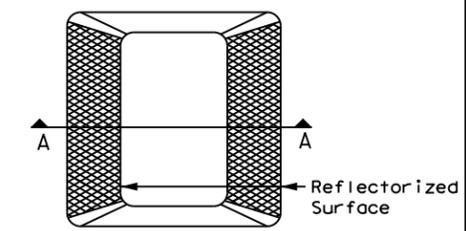
PARALLEL ACCELERATION LANE

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

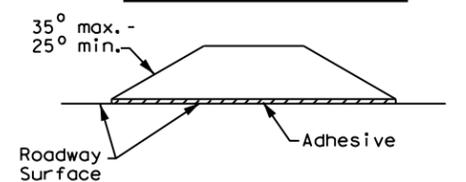
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

LEGEND	
	Traffic flow
	Pavement marking arrows (white)
	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

GENERAL NOTE
 On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers shall be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)

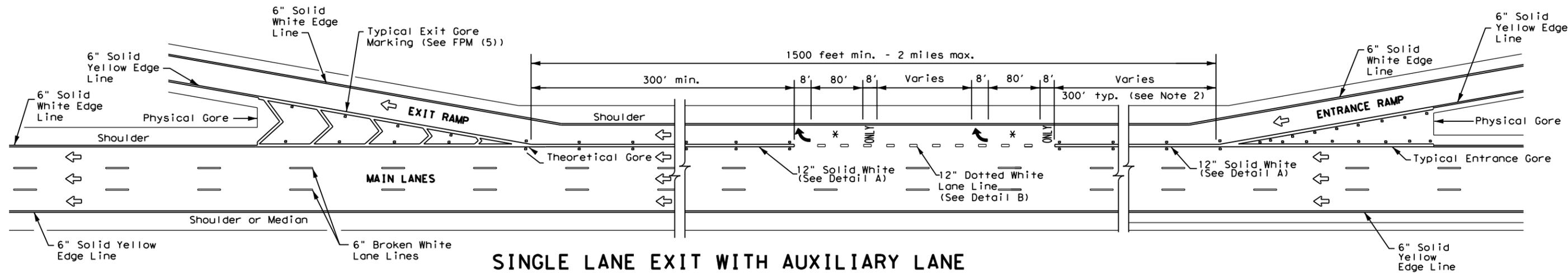
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FPM(1)-22

FILE: fpm(1)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CON:	SECT:	JOB:	HIGHWAY:
	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
5-74	8-00	2-12		
4-92	2-08	10-22		
5-00	2-10			
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.	
	BWD	EASTLAND	49	

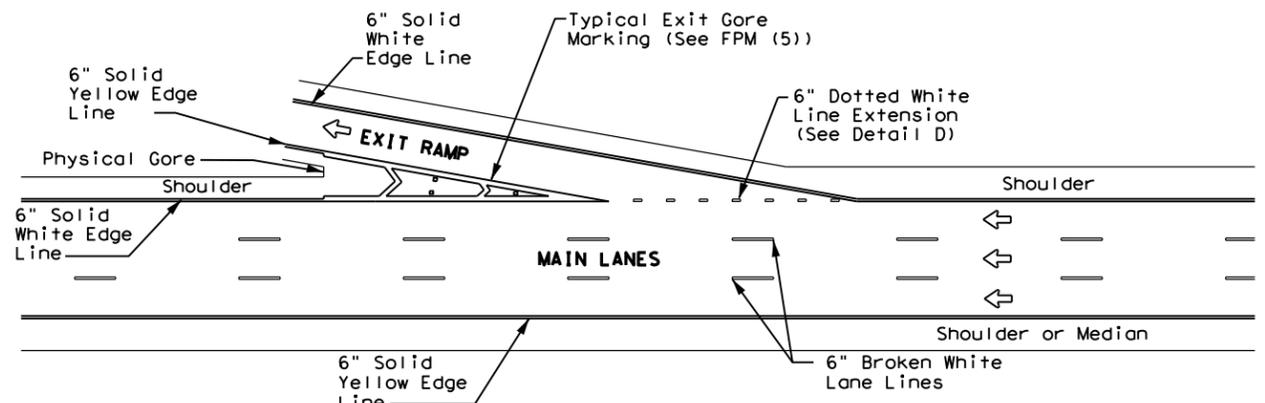
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DATE:
FILE:



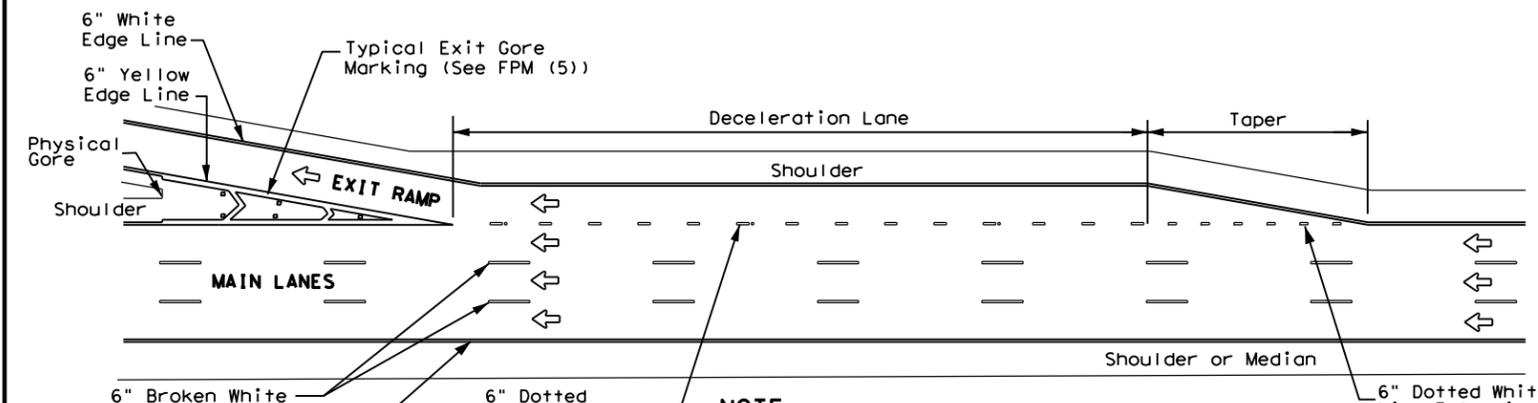
SINGLE LANE EXIT WITH AUXILIARY LANE

(See Note 2)



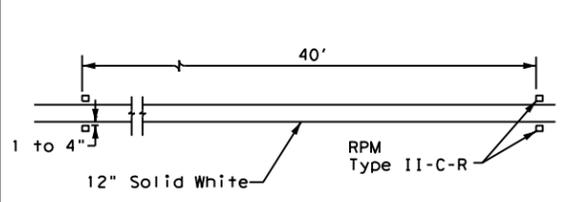
TAPERED DECELERATION LANE

NOTE
Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine if tapered deceleration lane may be used.

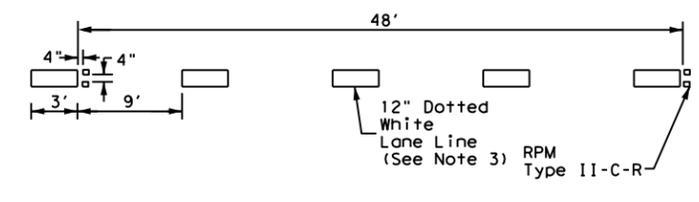


PARALLEL DECELERATION LANE

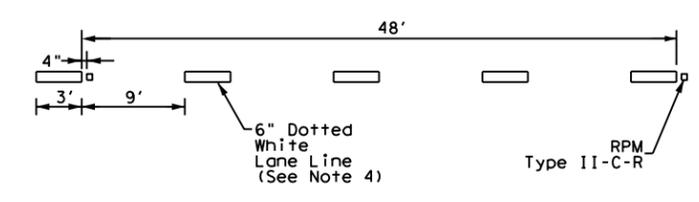
NOTE
Reference Roadway Design Manual Chapter 3 to determine length of deceleration lane and taper.



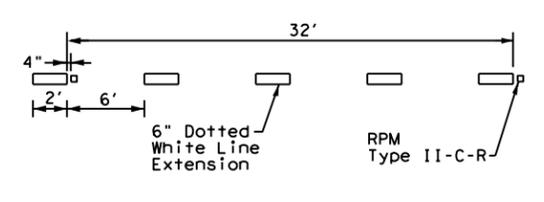
DETAIL A



DETAIL B



DETAIL C



DETAIL D

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Normal (6") dotted lane line (see Detail C) is used at parallel acceleration and deceleration lanes.
5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
↩	Pavement marking arrows (white)
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
✱	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used

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

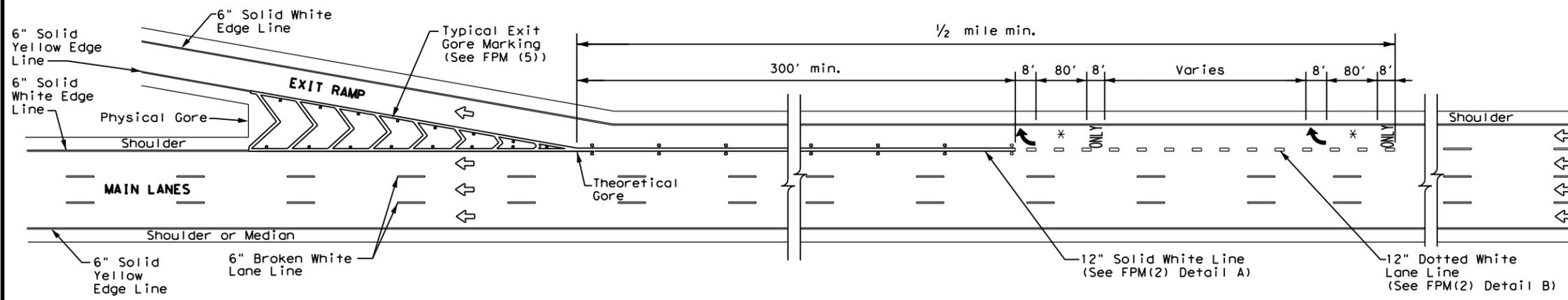
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS ENTRANCE AND EXIT RAMP

FPM(2) - 22

FILE: fpm(2)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
2-77 5-00 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-92 8-00 10-22	BWD	IH 20		50
8-95 2-10				

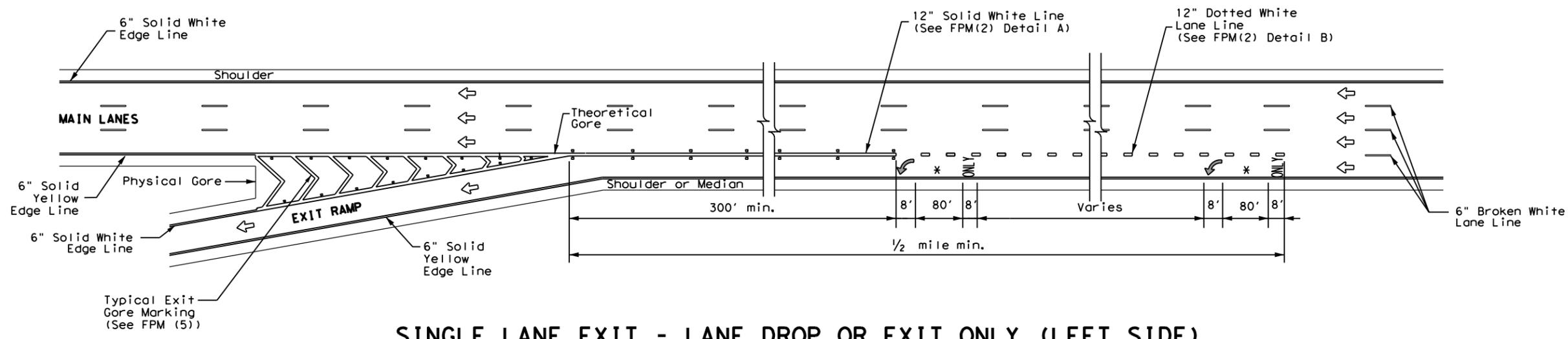


SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY

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

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

LEGEND	
	Traffic flow
	Pavement marking arrows (white)
	ReflectORIZED Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R
	Arrow markings are optional, however "ONLY" is required if arrow is used



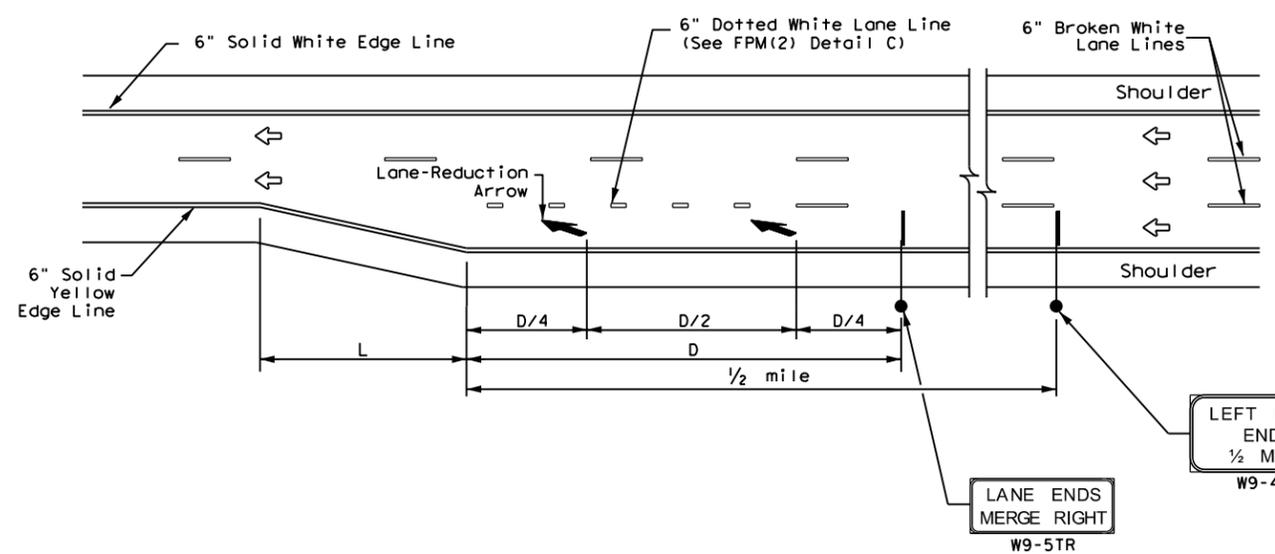
SINGLE LANE EXIT - LANE DROP OR EXIT ONLY (LEFT SIDE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. Pavement markings shall be white except as otherwise noted.
2. Length of 12" white line may vary depending on location.
3. Wide (12") dotted lane line (see FPM(2) Detail B) is used to separate a through lane that continues beyond the interchange from an adjacent mandatory exit lane.
4. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of frontage roads.
5. See FPM(1) for traffic lane line pavement marking details.

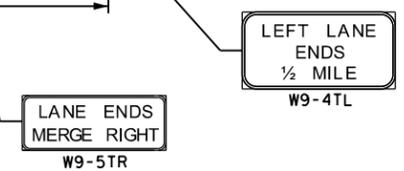
NOTES

1. Large Guide signs shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.
2. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
3. Arrows and sign details can be found in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) at <http://www.txdot.gov>.
4. These guidelines may also be applied to the design of a right side lane reduction. Use LANE ENDS MERGE LEFT (W9-5TL) and RIGHT LANE ENDS 1/2 MILE (W9-4TR) signs in lieu of what is shown on drawing.



FREEWAY LANE REDUCTION

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	
80 MPH	1,500	
85 MPH	1,625	



TYPICAL STANDARD FREEWAY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SINGLE LANE DROP (EXIT ONLY) AND LANE REDUCTION DETAILS

FPM(3) - 22

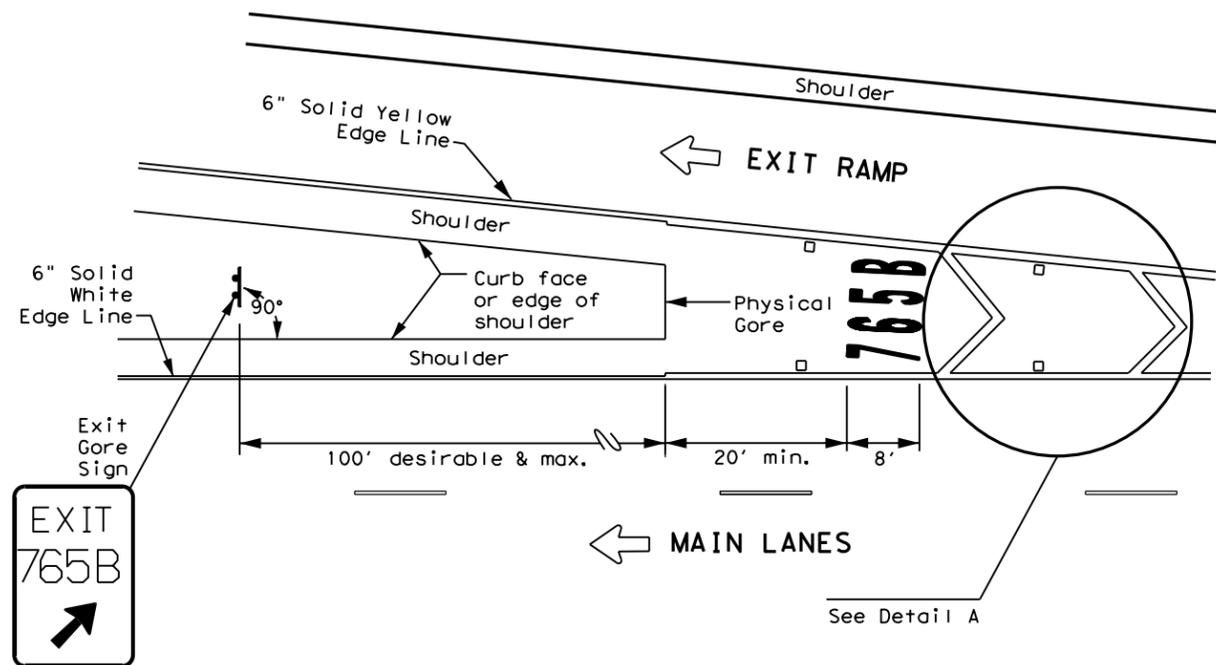
FILE: fpm(3)-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
4-92 2-10	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
5-00 2-12	BWD	IH 20	51	
8-00 10-22				

DATE:
FILE:

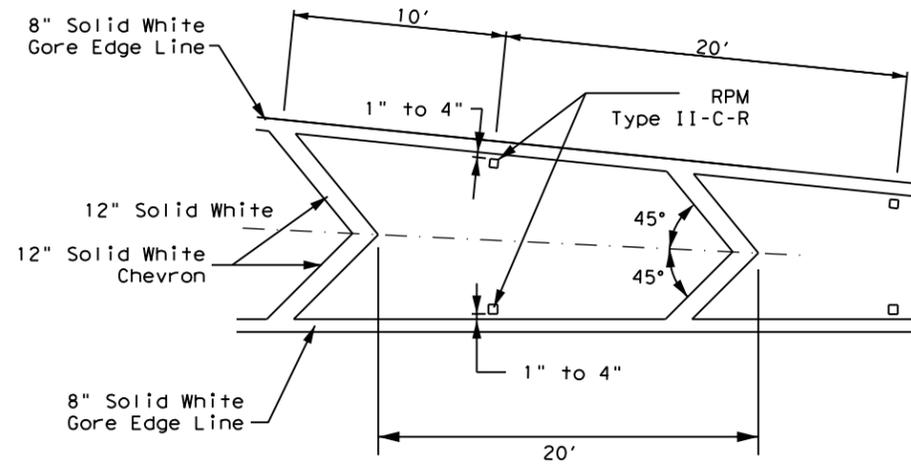
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

EXIT NUMBER PAVEMENT MARKING NOTES

1. Minimum 8 foot white exit number pavement markings should be used, unless otherwise noted.
2. Spacing between letters and numbers should be approximately 4 inches.
3. Pavement markings are to be located as specified elsewhere in the plans.
4. Numbers and Letters details can be found in the Standard Highway Design for Texas (SHSD) Section 12 at <http://www.txdot.gov>



MARKINGS WITH EXIT NUMBER



NOTES

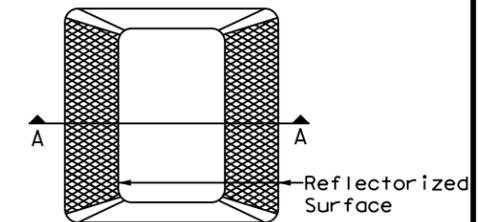
1. Raised pavement markers shall be centered between each chevron or neutral area line.
2. For more information, see Reflectorized Raised Pavement Marker Detail.

DETAIL A

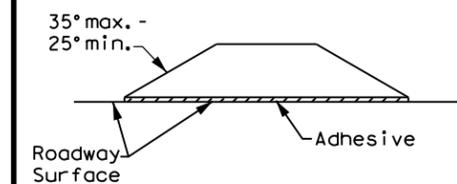
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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

LEGEND	
←	Traffic flow
□	Reflectorized Raised Markers (RPM) Type II-C-R

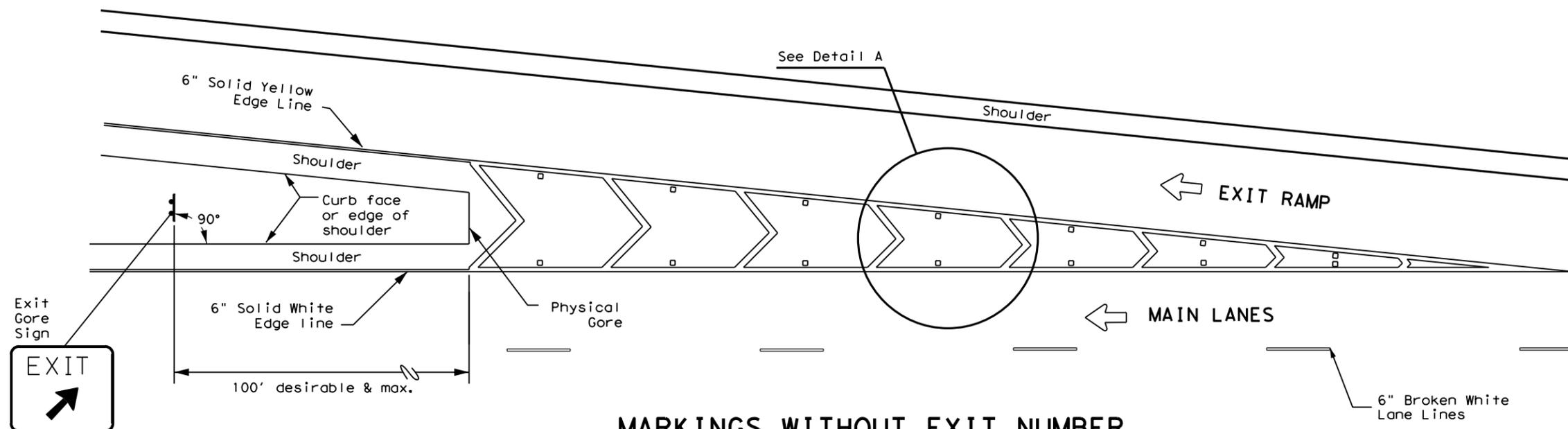


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

REFLECTORIZED RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER (RPM)



MARKINGS WITHOUT EXIT NUMBER



EXIT GORE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

FPM(5) - 22

FILE: fpm(5)-22.dgn	DN: []	CK: []	DW: []	CK: []
© TxDOT October 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20
9-19	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
10-22	BWD	IH 20	52	

DATE: FILE:

UPDATED 6/22/2017

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities, and the general public.

I. Clean Water Act, Sec. 402 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

(Addresses CGP and MS4 Storm Water requirements for the project.) (In the event that the Contractor implements a PSL on or within one mile of the project, a Site Notice and/or a NOI will apply.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No. 1 Commitment No. 1 The project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Street, and Bridges [2014 Edition, Item 7 (7.6) Page 42].

This EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area increases to one or more acres during the course of construction. It may become necessary to post a site notice/or NOI for the project and/or PSL.

II. Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 Compliance

(Addresses Nationwide Permits, Individual Permits, and Wetlands.) (Filling, dredging, or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or wet area is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer.)

No Action Required 404 Permit and 401 Certification Required

Permit Required Action Waters of the US App. Plan Sheet(s)

Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

- Temporary Vegetation Blankets, Matting
Mulch Sod
Interceptor Swale Diversion Dike
Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berms and Socks
Compost Filter Berms and Socks Compost Blankets

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

- Sand Bag Berm Rock Berm
Silt Fence Hay Bale Dike
Triangular Filter Dike Brush Berms
Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sediment Basins
Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berms and Socks
Compost Filter Berms and Socks

General Condition 25 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

- Retention/Irrigation Constructed Wetlands
Extended Detention Basin Wet Basins
Vegetative Filter Strips Vegetation-Lined Ditches
Grassy Swales Sand Filter Systems
Erosion Control Compost Mulch filter Berms and Socks
Compost Filter Berms and Socks Sedimentation Chambers

III. Cultural Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with cultural resources, such as archeological or historic sites.) (Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) Commitment 1. --- ---

IV. Vegetation Resources

(Addresses any special circumstances associated with vegetation, such as large trees to be avoided, or mitigation that will occur as part of the project.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) Commitment 1. All Avoid non-mow locations for stockpiles and equipment parking/storage. 2. Project Limits Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.

V. Federal Listed, Proposed, Threatened, Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

(Addresses any special habitat that may need to be avoided, lists any threatened or endangered species where habitat was observed and might be impacted within the project area, and lists any precautions such as nesting seasons for migratory birds.)

No Action Required Required Action

Species Potentially within Project Area & Description Habitat Description --- ---

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations.

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

(Addresses any previously identified high risk sites associated with hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction.)

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace.

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPC) and/or TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected: Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc. Undesirable smells/odors Underground storage tanks Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site

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

Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required. If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

Yes No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 10 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain lead. The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes. Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

(Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.)

No Action Required Required Action

Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) Commitment 1. --- ---

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES, AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) SEALCOAT



Table with columns: CONT, SECT, JOB, HIGHWAY, DIST, COUNTY, SHEET NO. Values: 0007, 03, 111, ETC., IH 20, BWD, EASTLAND, 53

Prepared by DATE: \$DATE\$ \$TIME\$ FILE: \$FILES\$

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
0007-03-111, ETC.

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: **1.2 MI WEST OF SH 6**

To: **0.54 MI EAST OF BLUNDELL**

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) **32.375505**, (Long) **-98.851200**

END: (Lat) **32.455398**, (Long) **-98.653860**

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 2855.1

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.0

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

Mill and OVERLAY

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Various	Various

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

- PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s
Unknown	NA

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

- Mobilization
- Install sediment and erosion controls
- Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base
- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
- Other: **Mill and inlay of asphalt material**

Other: _____

Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

- Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
- Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
MIDDLE FORK LEON RIVER	SOUTH FORK LEON RIVER (1224C)
NORTH FORK LEON RIVER	LEON RIVER ABOVE LEON RESERVOIR (1224A)
COLONY CREEK	*LEON RIVER BELOW LEON RESERVOIR (1223); BACTERIA IN WATER AND DEPRESSED DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN WATER
PALO PINTO CREEK AND RUSSELL CREEK	PALO PINTO CREEK ABOVE LAKE PALO PINTO (1230A)

* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- Development of plans and specifications
- Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- Other: _____

Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

- Day To Day Operational Control
- Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- Other: _____

Other: _____

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less than 1 acre) - Mill and Overlay



Sheet 1 of 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
				54
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	EASTLAND		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- Protection of Existing Vegetation
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Soil Retention Blankets
- Geotextiles
- Mulching/ Hydromulching
- Soil Surface Treatments
- Temporary Seeding
- Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Vertical Tracking
- Interceptor Swale
- Riprap
- Diversion Dike
- Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- Embankment for Erosion Control
- Paved Flumes
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Dewatering Controls
- Inlet Protection
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Sandbag Berms
- Sediment Control Fence
- Stabilized Construction Exit
- Floating Turbidity Barrier
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
NA		

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- Stabilized construction exit
- Other: _____

- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____
- Other: _____

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- Chemical Management
 - Concrete and Materials Waste Management
 - Debris and Trash Management
 - Dust Control
 - Sanitary Facilities
 - Other: _____
 - Other: _____
 - Other: _____
 - Other: _____
- X

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing	
	From	To
The nature of the activity involves leaving buffer vegetation adjacent throughout project limits.	ALL	ALL

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- Fire hydrant flushings
- Irrigation drainage
- Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- Potable water sources
- Springs
- Uncontaminated groundwater
- Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

2.8 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3 .

2.9 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less than 1 acre) - Mill and Overlay

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
				55
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	BWD	EASTLAND		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0007	03	111, ETC.	IH 20	