

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

CSJ 0046-01-070

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 700.00 FT. = 0.133 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 92.00 FT. = 0.017 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 92.00 FT. = 0.150 MI.

LIMITS: AT EAST LANGFORD CREEK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE
 CONSISTING OF CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR, EROSION REPAIR,
 CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS

DESIGN SPEED = N/A
 A.D.T. (2022) = 1,512
 A.D.T. (2042) = 2,117

CSJ 0136-04-050

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 160.00 FT. = 0.030 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 160.00 FT. = 0.030 MI.

LIMITS: AT SOUTH BIG CREEK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE
 CONSISTING OF CONCRETE REPAIR, EROSION REPAIR,
 CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS

DESIGN SPEED = N/A
 A.D.T. (2022) = 4,873
 A.D.T. (2042) = 7,602

**STATE OF TEXAS
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**PLANS OF PROPOSED
 STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT**

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2024(726)

**BU 82J, ETC.
 RED RIVER COUNTY, ETC.**

CSJ 0722-02-051

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 0.00 FT. = 0.000 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = 250.00 FT. = 0.047 MI.
 NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 250.00 FT. = 0.047 MI.

LIMITS: AT SCATTER CREEK RELIEF

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE
 CONSISTING OF CONCRETE SPALL REPAIR, EROSION REPAIR,
 CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS

DESIGN SPEED = N/A
 A.D.T. (2022) = 1,579
 A.D.T. (2042) = 2,211

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		1

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FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: _____
 DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: _____
 DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: _____
 DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED: _____
 ORIGINAL CONTRACT WORKING DAYS: _____
 USED _____ OF _____ WORKING DAYS
 NO. OF CHANGE ORDERS: _____
 FINAL CONTRACT COST: _____
 PERCENT OVER/UNDER RUN: _____
 CONTRACTOR: _____

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

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

AREA ENGINEER _____ DATE _____



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 12/7/2023

DocuSigned by:
Amel H. Taylor, P.E.
 D3B5B88489E542B... AREA ENGINEER

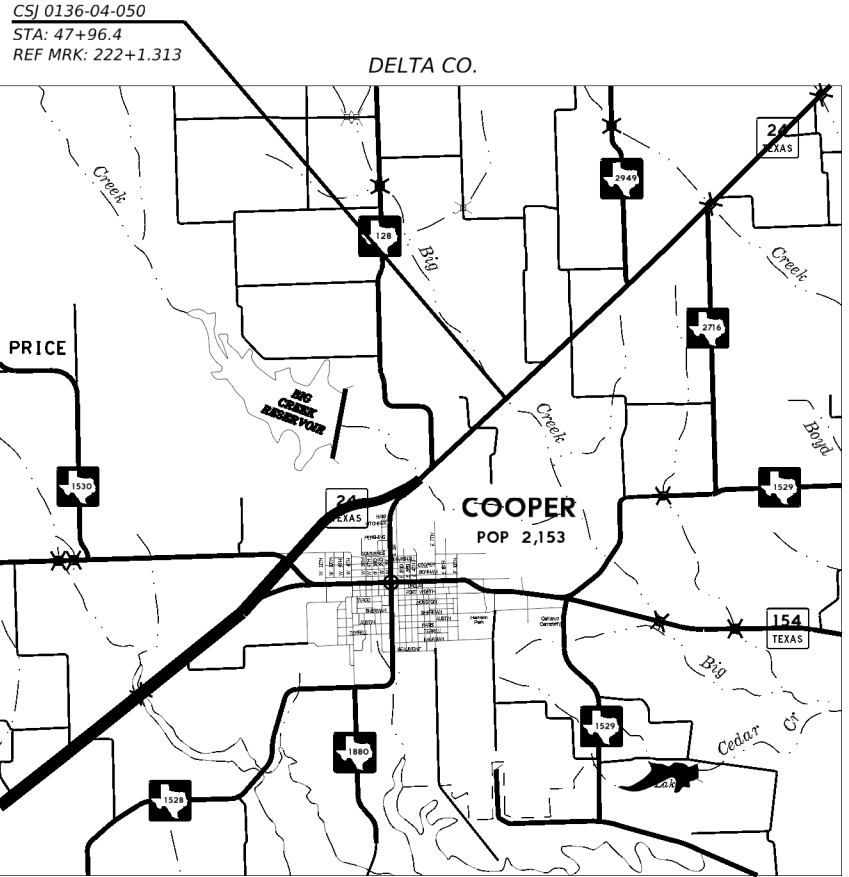
RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 12/7/2023

DocuSigned by:
[Signature]
 188A1028B107... DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 12/8/2023

DocuSigned by:
Noel Paramanathan
 AF7AF41AFE6049E... DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE: 12/16/2023 4:29:12 PM
 FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com:TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/004601070/4 - Design/Plan Set/1 - General/A000 TITLE SHEET.dgn



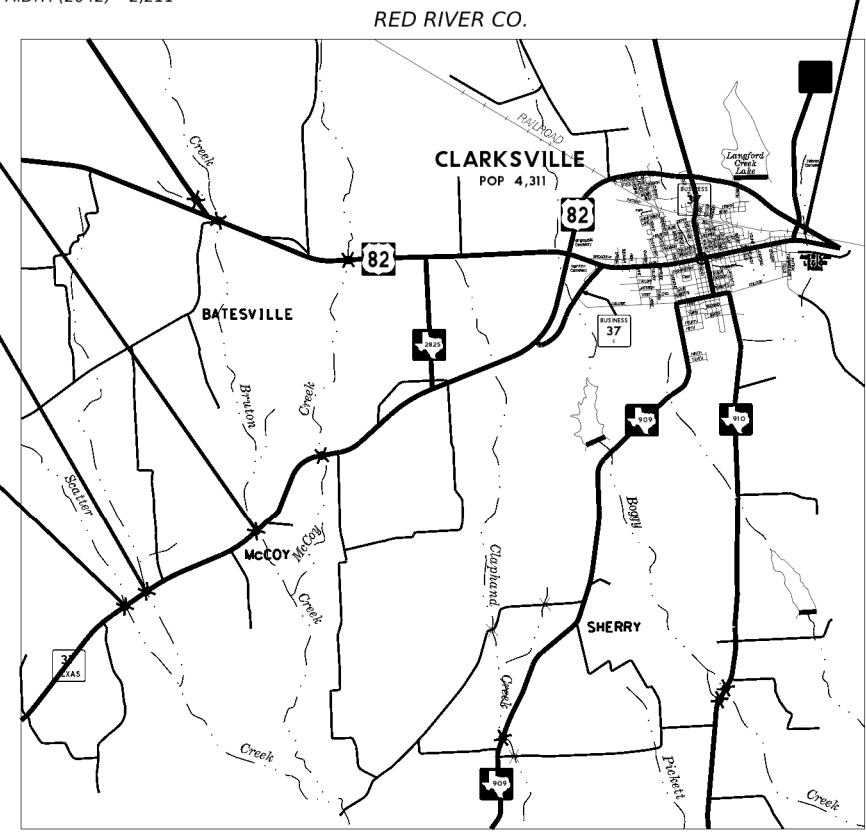
EXCEPTIONS: N/A
 EQUATIONS: N/A
 RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A



CSJ 0722-02-049
 STA: 698+17.5
 REF MRK: 208+1.392

CSJ 0722-02-051
 STA: 619+03.5
 REF MRK: 210+0.907

CSJ 0722-02-050
 STA: 631+87.5
 REF MRK: 210+0.663



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



SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
 NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,
 SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL
 FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23, 2023)

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- # 19 TCP(1-2)-18
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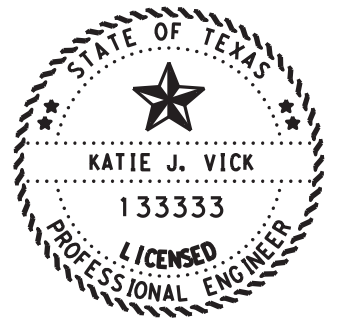
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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A " # " HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Katie J. Vick, P.E.

NAME _____ DATE 12/06/2023



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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	2	

DATE: \$DATE\$
FILE: \$FILES\$

DW: _____
CK: _____
DW: _____

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet:

GENERAL NOTES

General:

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

Paris Area Office

Daniel Taylor, P.E. – Daniel.taylor@txdot.gov

Zachary Smith, P.E. – Zachary.smith@txdot.gov

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

On Contractor request, earthwork cross sections and construction timelines will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

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

The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Dispose of waste materials at an approved site. Furnish written approval from the property owner before disposal of waste materials.

Locate equipment a minimum of 30 feet from roadway when possible. Place signs and barricades as approved.

Stockpile sites for construction materials must be approved. Give at least 48 hours notification prior to stockpiling material.

Item 5 Control of the Work:

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.3, Method C.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet: 3

Right and left are determined based upon the forward direction of stationing in the specific control section.

Per Item 5.11 FINAL CLEANUP, prior to requesting final inspection the Contractor shall leave the work locations in a neat and presentable condition. This may include but it not limited to mowing, trimming and removal litter, debris, objectionable material, temporary structures, excess materials, and equipment from the work locations.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at: <https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/bridge-publications.html#design> Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

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>

Item 7 Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Item 8 Prosecution and Progress:

Before beginning work on this project submit in writing, for approval, a plan of construction operations outlining in detail a sequence of work to be followed.

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

Item 9 Measurement and Payment:

Items of work for the Monthly Estimate will be cut off on the 25th of each month. Items of work performed after the 25th will be processed and paid on the following month's estimate. Material On Hand (MOH) will cut off on the 20th of each month. Special circumstances will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet:

Item 354 Planing and Texturing Pavement:

RAP generated from this project can be used in the HMAC for this project.

During the planing operation, maintain the existing centerline stripe for overnight traffic operations unless full width planing is accomplished in one day. Plane all vertical longitudinal faces with a 3:1 slope to meet Edge Condition I as shown on sheet "Worksheet for Edge Condition Treatment Types".

The planing operation will be followed closely by the hot-mix asphalt (HMA) overlay operation. If inclement weather or other unexpected factors do not allow planed areas to be overlaid, warning signs per Standard Sheet WZ(UL) will be maintained until the hot-mix asphalt overlay operation is completed.

RAP that is not to be used on this project will become the property of TXDOT. Transfer these millings directly into trucks, and transport directly to the stockpile site located at Clarksville Maintenance office, or as approved. At the end of the project, shape each stockpile for measurement as directed. Provide a RAP accountability plan that is acceptable to the Area Engineer.

All bridges will be planed down to the existing concrete bridge deck. After planing the existing asphalt off the bridge decks, the bridge decks must be inspected by Justin Ferguson, Bridge Inspector at Paris District Headquarters, to evaluate the current condition of the bridge deck. The inspection must be done before the seal coat/tack coat operation on the bridge decks.

Justin Ferguson
Justin.Ferguson@txdot.gov
(903)-583-9523

Item 400 Excavation and Backfill for Structures:

Excavation and backfill for bridge construction will be subsidiary to the project bid items.

Item 420 Concrete Structures:

Do not use membrane curing for structural elements.

Item 432 Riprap:

The Engineer may adjust placement of riprap in the field.

Filter fabric is required for stone riprap.

Bridge demolition waste concrete may be used for stone rip rap. Cut protruding rebar within 2" of concrete surface. Maximum waste concrete cobble size shall match proposed stone rip rap Dmax size.

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet: 3A

Item 502 Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling:

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.

The following items will be required for flagger on this project:

1. Flaggers are required to wear a white hard hat while performing flagging operations.
2. Flaggers will be required at the intersection of all State maintained roadways.
3. Flaggers may be required at other high traffic generating intersections as deemed necessary by the Area Engineer.

The traffic control plan for this contract consists of the installation and maintenance of warning signs and other traffic control devices shown in the plans, specification data which may be included in the general notes, applicable provisions of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD), traffic control plan sheets included in the plans, standard BC sheets and Item 502 of the Standard Specifications.

Do not begin Item 502, Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling, on the roadway until both of the following conditions are met:

1. The work schedule is approved.
2. No more than 5 workdays will pass between the beginning of Item 502 and the actual commencement of roadway work bid items.

The final estimate will be withheld until all disturbed areas are covered with at least 70% perennial vegetative cover.

Correct all deficiencies within the time frame noted on the Traffic Control Device Inspection Form 599. Failure to make corrections within time frame specified may result in no payment for this Item for the month of the noted deficiency.

Provide shadow vehicles equipped with Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) as shown on Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standards.

Ensure that all travel lanes are open at night.

Road closures must be approved by the Engineer. Provide a two-week advance notice to the Engineer prior to desired roadway closure period. Begin display of closure information on PCMBs seven days prior to roadway closure.

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet:

Item 506 Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation & Environmental Controls:

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

Item 662 Work Zone Pavement Markings:

Non-removable markings may be paint and beads.

Cut, remove, and properly dispose of the upright portions of all work zone tabs prior to acceptance of any roadway. Remove entire tab when located on HMAC or concrete surfaces.

Item 666 Reflectorized Pavement Markings:

No stripe will be placed unless the inspector is present and at least 24 hours advance notice has been given by the Contractor.

Lay out pilot lines for approval 24 hours prior to all final pavement marking applications.

Use equipment with footage counters capable of measuring the linear footage placed. Calibrate counters prior to the beginning of striping operations.

Due to problems in traffic handling, do not place a dash center stripe and edge line at the same time.

Item 3076 Dense-Graded Hot-Mix Asphalt:

All surface mixes are to be SAC A.

The use of PG 64-22 asphalt is required.

Specify Hot Mix Asphalt Concrete (HMAC) or Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) at the time of design submittal. After design submittal, continue producing the chosen design unless otherwise approved.

RAP from contractor owned sources may be used if the RAP is fractionated. The course fraction of contractor owned RAP will not be allowed if it consists primarily of siliceous aggregates.

A tack coat is required for all overlay areas and for all longitudinal joints unless otherwise directed.

County: Red River, etc.

Control: 0046-01-070, etc.

Highway: BU 82J, etc.

Sheet: 3B

Evaluation of the mixture for moisture susceptibility will be performed by using test method TEX 530-C (boil test) and there shall be no evidence of stripping during design verification or at any time during production.

Perform all sampling for aggregate quality testing on stockpiles at the HMAC plant. Mixture sampling for QC/QA testing will typically be taken from the truck at the plant; however, the Engineer may direct that a sample be taken at any point or location of mixture during production, delivery, or placement.

Preparation and construction of permanent / temporary transitions, terminations of mix courses and transitions to driveways and intersecting roadways is subsidiary to Item 341. This includes all labor, machinery, materials, and incidentals to complete the work including planing, removal, hauling and stockpiling of materials and necessary clean-up.

Item 3096 Asphalts, Oils, and Emulsions:

Provide 1L (1qt.) clean and dry screw top or friction-lid sampling cans as directed.

Furnish at least one sample of each type of asphalt used on the project for QA/QC purposes.

Item 6001 Portable Changeable Message Board:

Two (2) portable changeable message boards are required by day, for advance warning.

Item 6185 Truck Mounted Attenuators:

Shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) are required on the traffic control plan and TCP standards for this project. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these traffic control operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0046-01-070

DISTRICT Paris
HIGHWAY BU 82J, SH 24, SH 37

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

COUNTY Delta, Red River

ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	354-6030	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 8")	SY	3,696.000	
	400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	10.000	
	401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	3.000	
	420-6011	CL B CONC (FLUME)	CY	2.000	
	429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	4.000	
	429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	658.000	
	432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	132.000	
	432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	300.000	
	438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	880.000	
	438-6008	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS (CL 7)	LF	243.000	
	483-6013	SHOT BLASTING	SY	429.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000	
	662-6110	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y	EA	87.000	
	666-6302	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	1,584.000	
	666-6311	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(090MIL)	LF	200.000	
	666-6314	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(090MIL)	LF	550.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	20.000	
	780-6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	5.000	
	3076-6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	359.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	163.000	
	4106-6007	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	SY	429.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	15.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	15.000	
	7000-6002	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	LS	1.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Red River	0046-01-070	4

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SUMMARY OF BRIDGE REPAIR ITEMS

NBI	BRIDGE NAME	400 6005	401 6001	420 6011	429 6002	429 6007	432 6031	432 6033	438 6002	438 6008	483 6013	780 6002	4106 6007	7000 6002
		CEM STABIL BKFL	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CL B CONC (FLUME)	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (12 IN)	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION) (18 IN)	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	CLEANING AND SEALING JOINTS (CL 7)	SHOT BLASTING	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(IN JECT)	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS
		CY	CY	CY	SF	SF	CY	CY	LF	LF	SY	LF	SY	LS
01-194-0046-01-018	BU 82J AT EAST LANGFORD CREEK		3			120				243	429		429	
CSJ 0046-01-070 TOTALS		0	3	0	0	120	0	0	0	243	429	0	429	0
01-060-0136-04-058	SH 24 SB AT SOUTH BIG CREEK	4			2	18	31		396			5		
CSJ 0136-04-050 TOTALS		4	0	0	2	18	31	0	396	0	0	5	0	0
01-194-0722-02-015	SH 37 AT BRUTON CREEK	4		2	1	140	40		88					
CSJ 0722-02-049 TOTALS		4	0	2	1	140	40	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
01-194-0722-02-013	SH 37 AT SCATTER CREEK	2				190	35	300	220					1
CSJ 0722-02-050 TOTALS		2	0	0	0	190	35	300	220	0	0	0	0	1
01-194-0722-02-014	SH 37 AT SCATTER CREEK RELIEF				1	190	26		176					
CSJ 0722-02-051 TOTALS		0	0	0	1	190	26	0	176	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECT TOTALS		10	3	2	4	658	132	300	880	243	429	5	429	1

SUMMARY OF BU 82J ROADWAY ITEMS

LOCATION	LENGTH	WIDTH	354 6030	3076 6003	3084 6001	
			PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 8")	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	BONDING COURSE	
FROM	TO	LF	LF	SY	TON	GAL
48+34	56+26	792	42	3696	359	163
CSJ 0046-01-070 TOTALS				3696	359	163

HMAC BASED ON 110 LBS/SY/IN
 BONDING COURSE BASED ON 0.05 GAL/SY

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS

LOCATION	6001 6001	6185 6002
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)
	DAY	DAY
ALL	15	15
CSJ 0046-01-070 TOTALS	15	15

SUMMARY OF BU 82J PAVEMENT MARKING ITEMS

LOCATION	LENGTH	662 6110	666 6302	666 6311	666 6314	672 6009	
		WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(09 OMIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(09 OMIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(09 OMIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	
FROM	TO	LF	EA	LF	LF	EA	
48+34	53+84	550	69	1100	140	550	14
53+84	56+26	242	18	484	60		6
CSJ 0046-01-070 TOTALS			87	1584	200	550	20



BU 82J, etc.

QUANTITY SUMMARIES

© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	5	

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:


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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

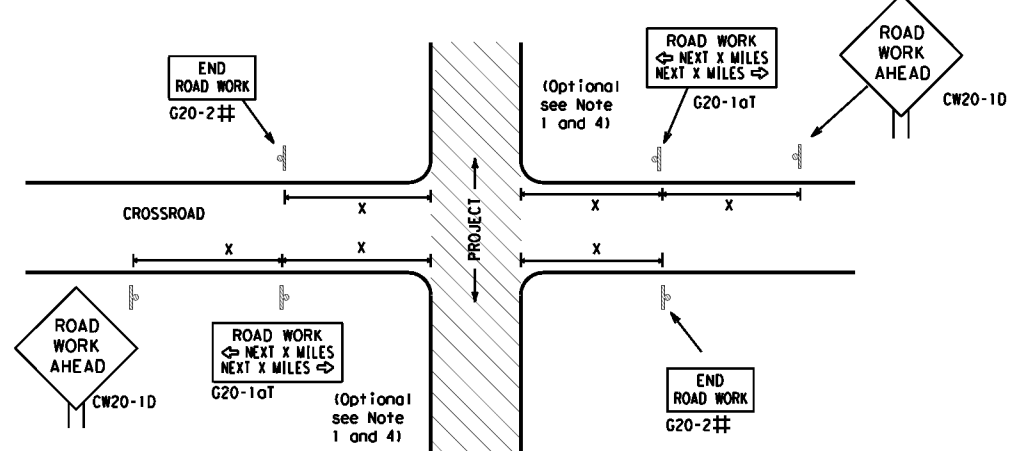
THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD)
TEXAS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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS			
BC (1) - 21			
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0046	SECT: 01	JOB: 070, etc.
REVISIONS 4-03 7-13 9-07 8-14 5-10 5-21		HIGHWAY: BU 82J, etc. DIST: COUNTY: SHEET NO.: 6	
PAR RED RIVER, etc.		6	

DATE: 12/6/2023 11:55:24 AM
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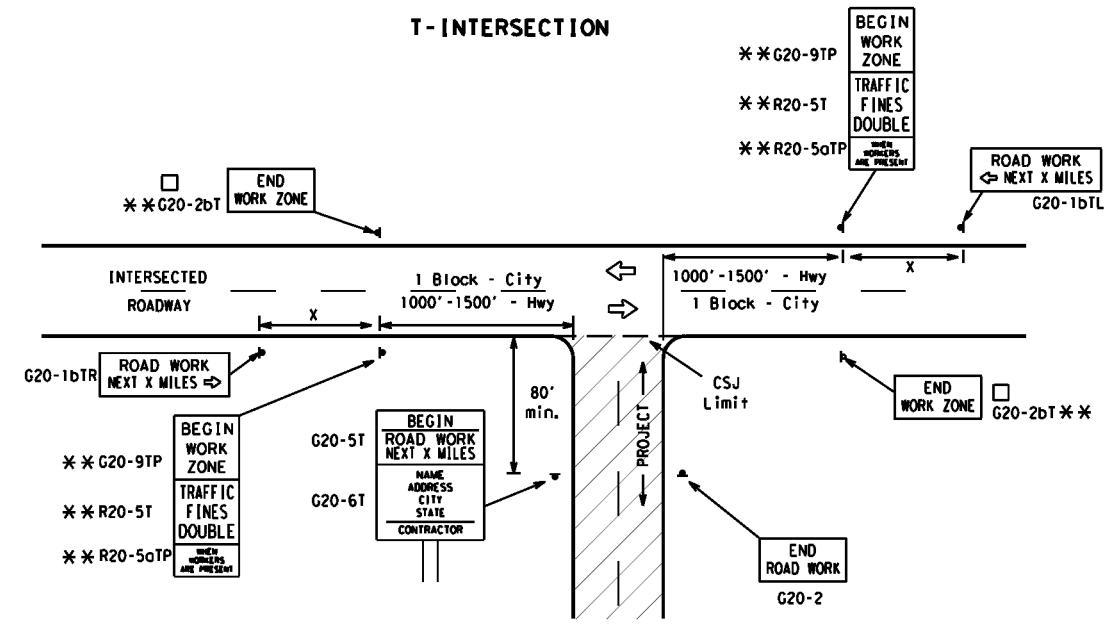
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

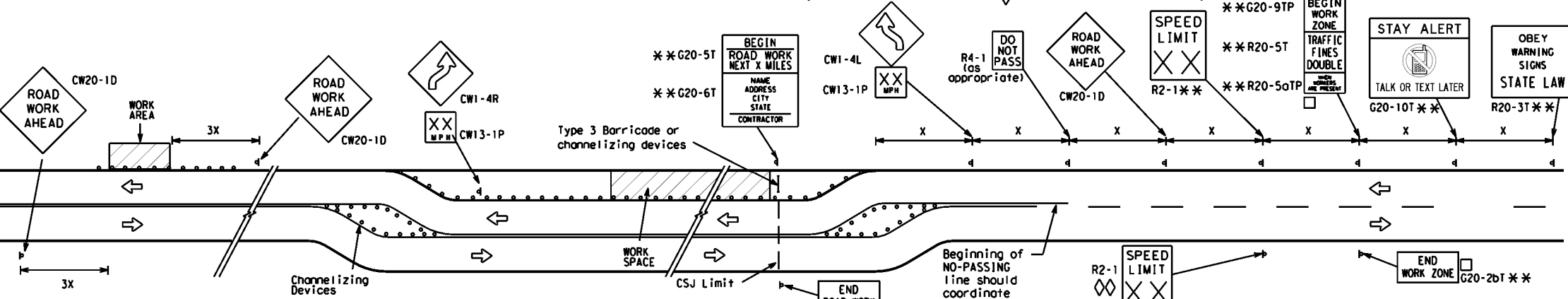
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

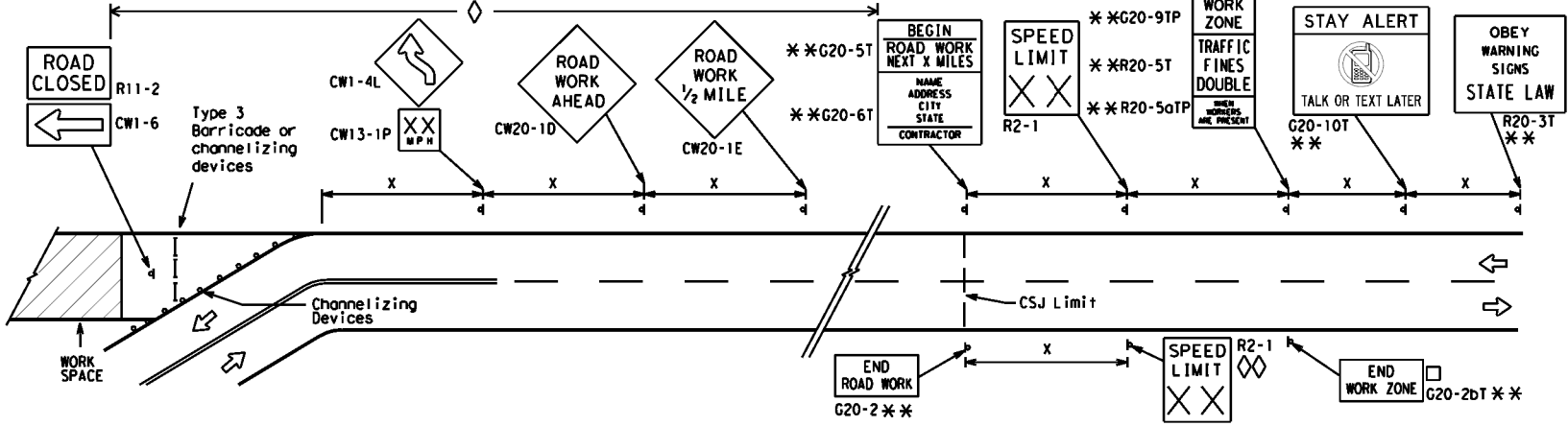
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
 - ** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
 - ◇ Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
 - ◇◇ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

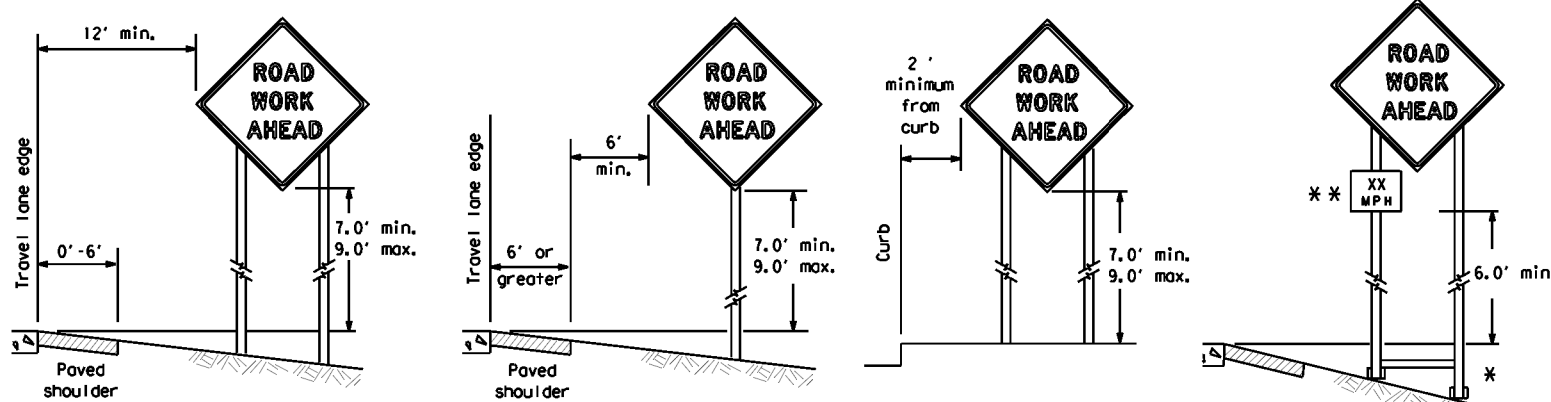
Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC (2) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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REVISIONS:	0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
9-07 8-14	DIST: PAR	COUNTY: RED RIVER, etc.	SHEET NO.: 7	
7-13 5-21				

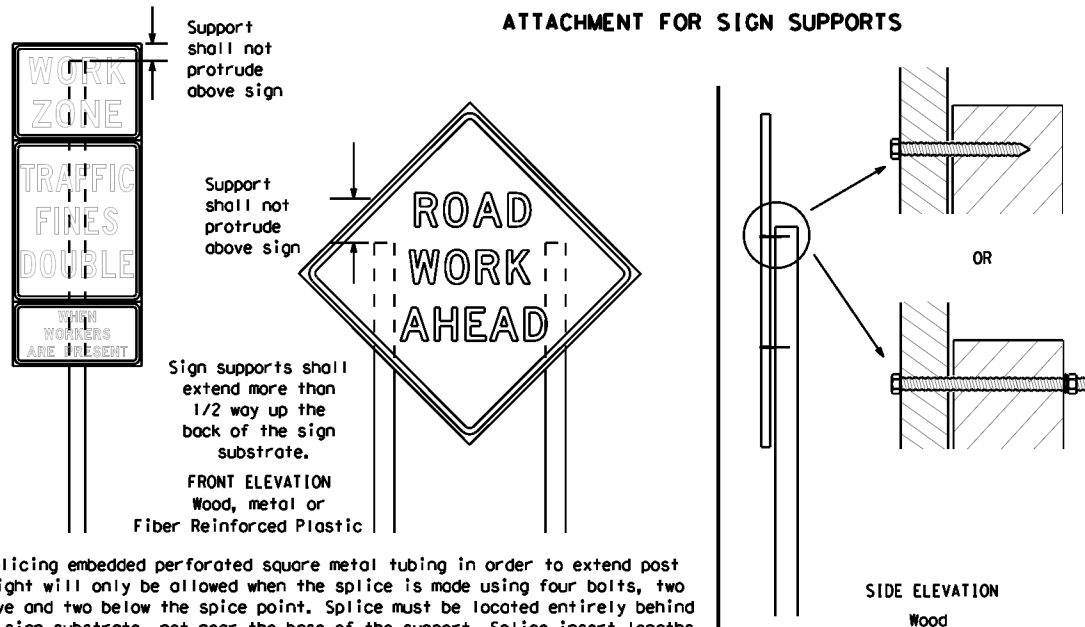
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



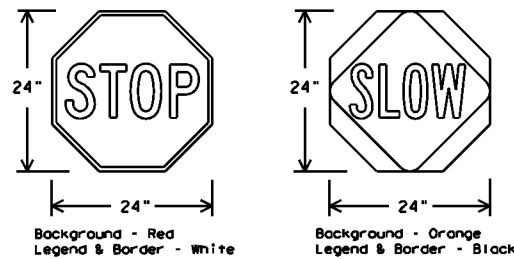
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

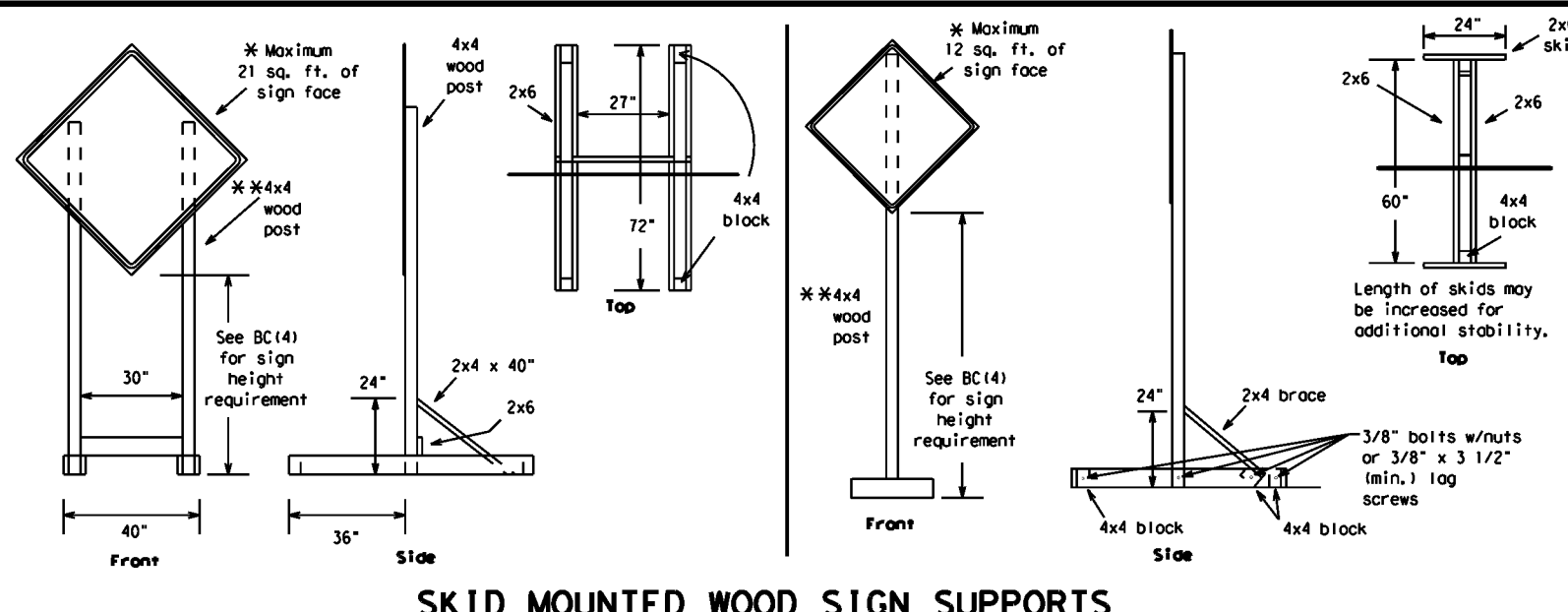
BC (4) - 21

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REVISIONS: 9-07 8-14	DIST: 7-13	COUNTY: 5-21	SHEET NO.:	
	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		9

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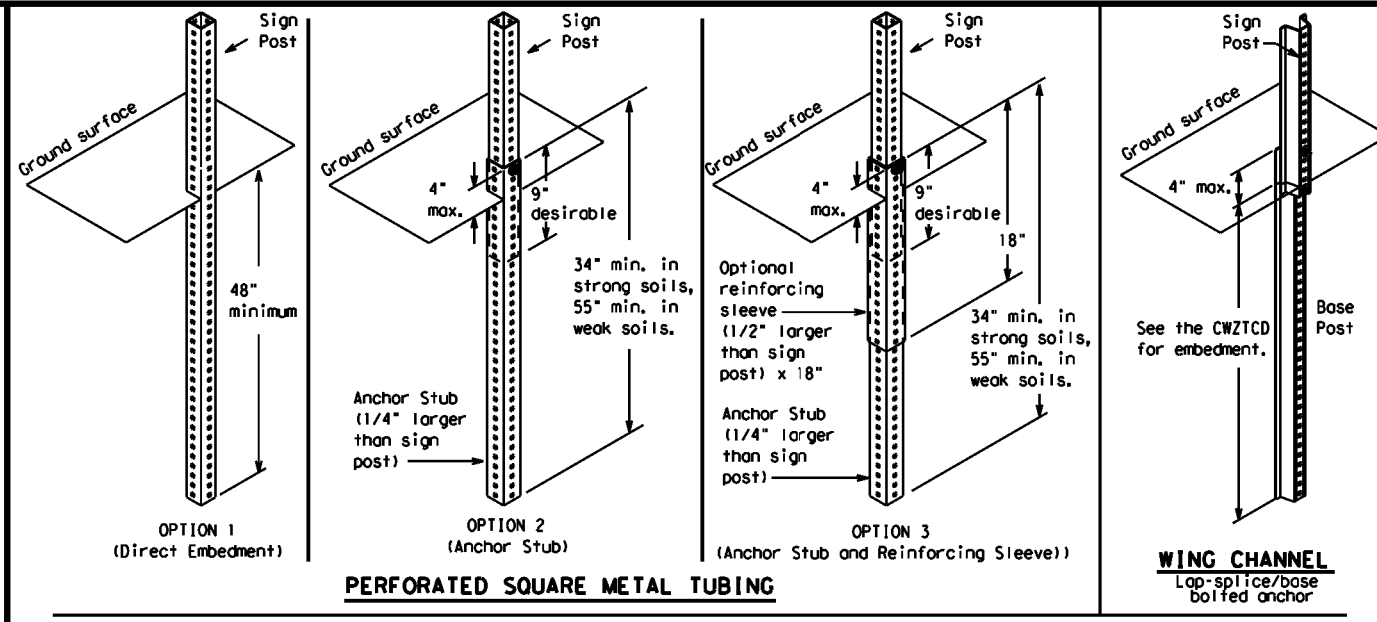
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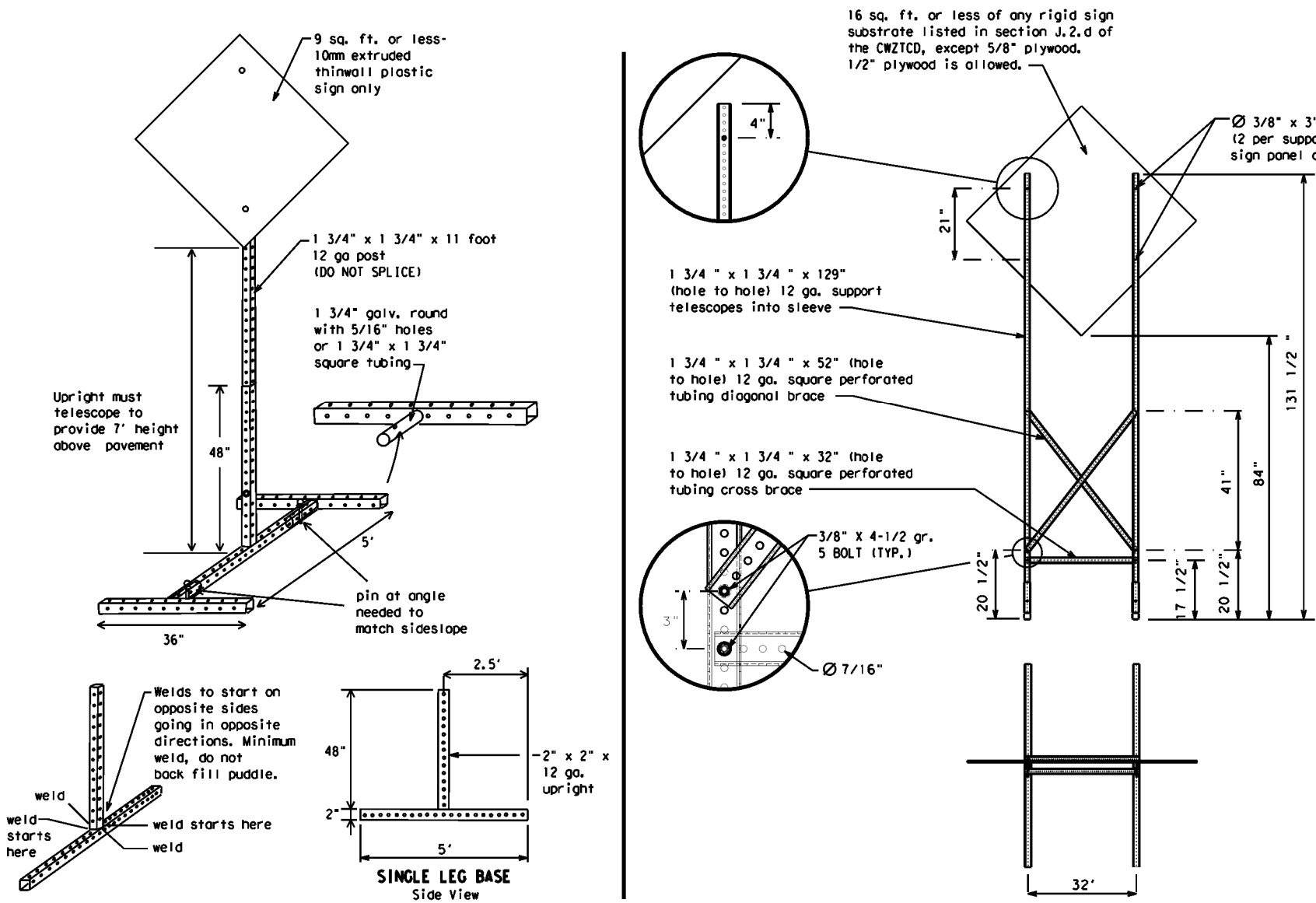
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) - 21

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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	10	

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

ROADWORK XXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX
BUMP XXXX FT
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT

* 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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

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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



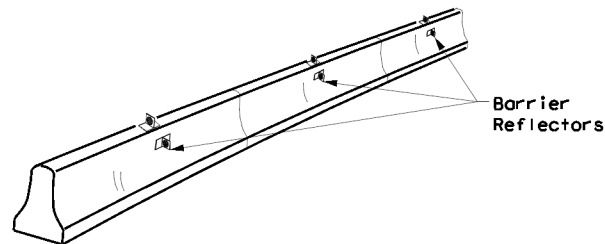
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 21

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: 0046	SECT: 01	JOB: 070, etc.BU 82J, etc.	HIGHWAY: PAR RED RIVER, etc.
REVISIONS:	9-07	8-14	DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO. 11
	7-13	5-21		

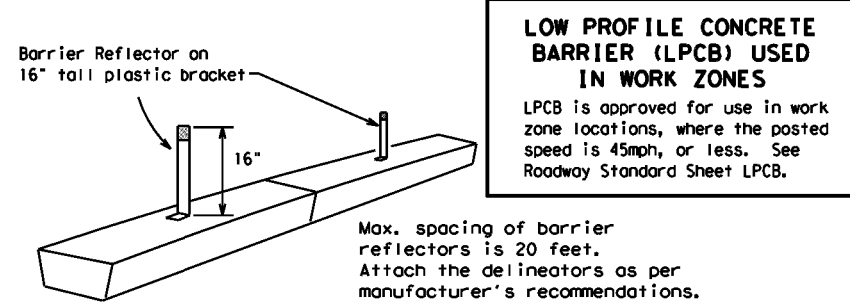
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



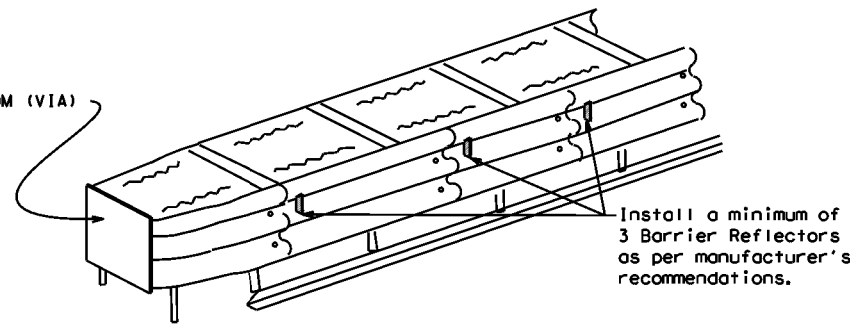
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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

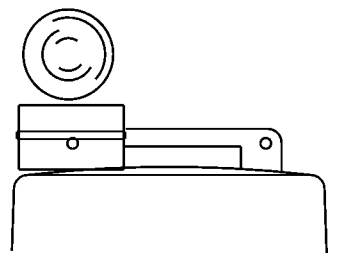
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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_{PL} 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

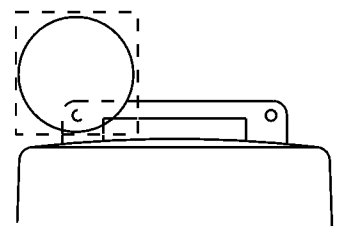
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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



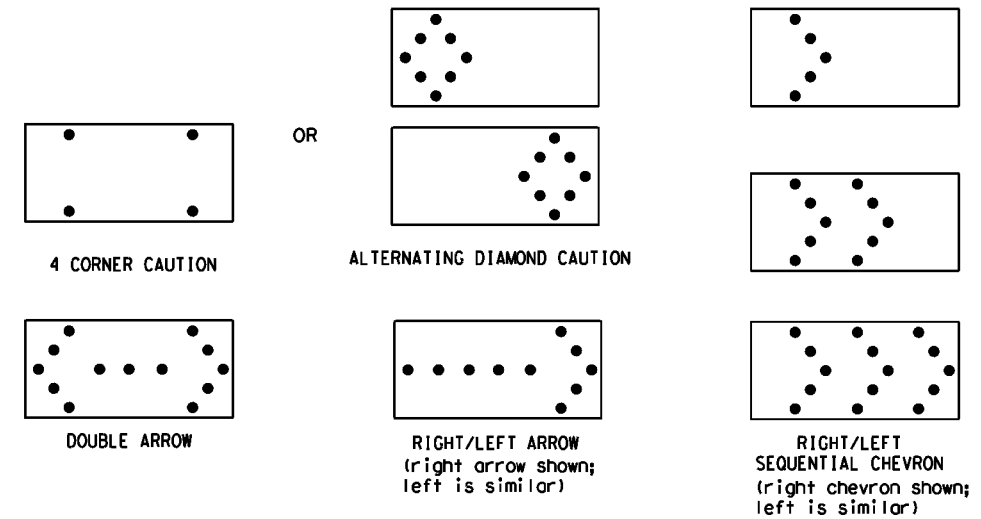
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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7-13	5-21	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	12					

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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

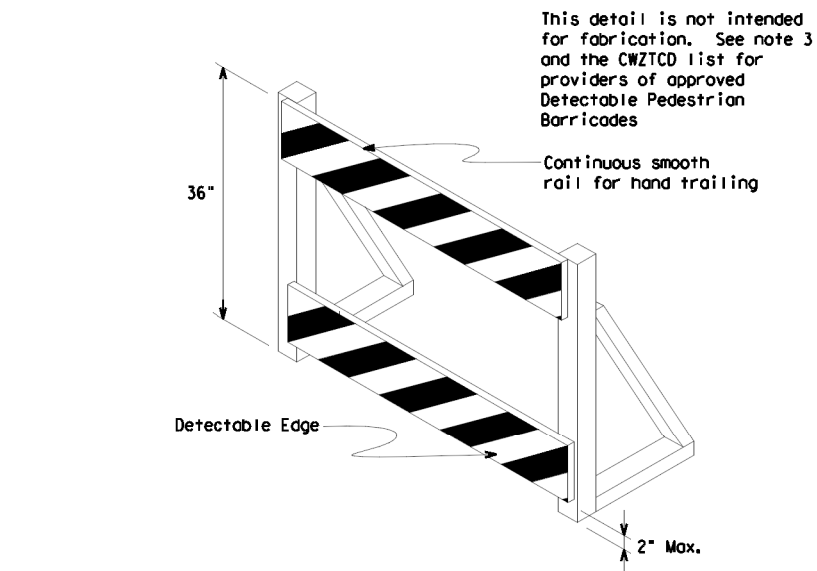
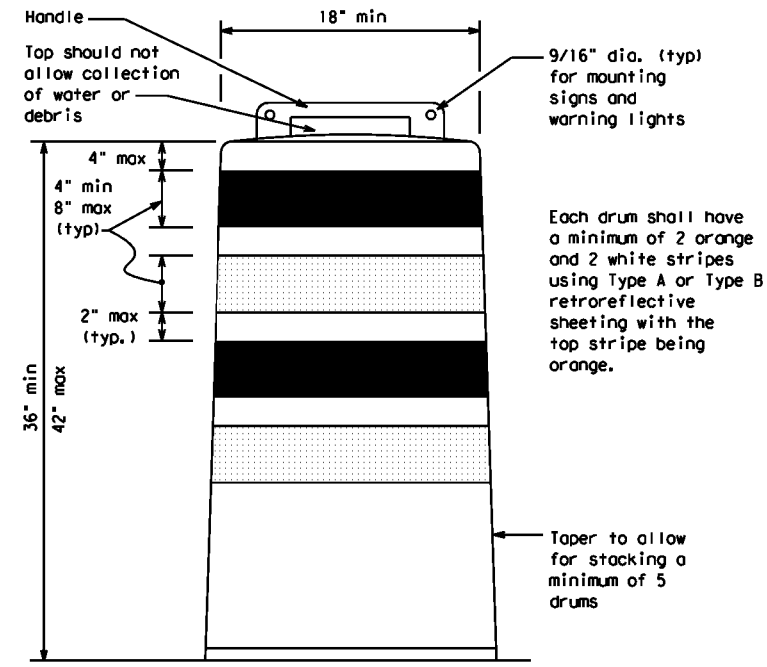
- Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
 - The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted 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.

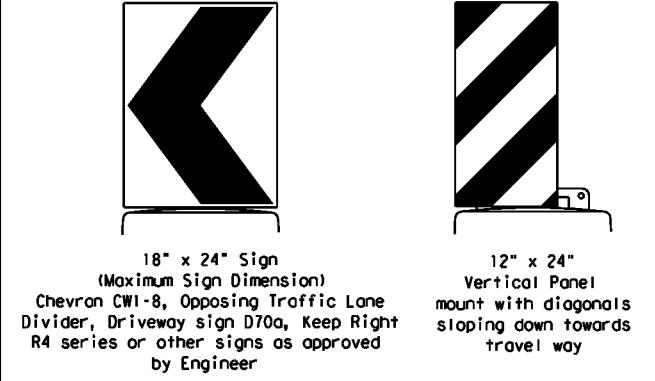
BALLAST

- 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.



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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



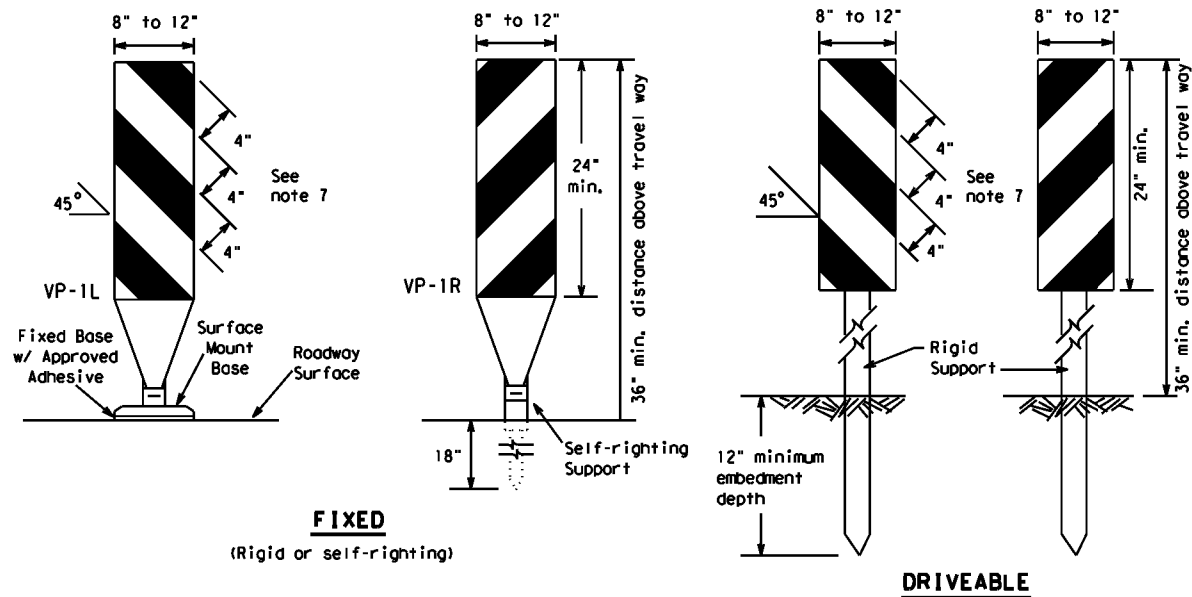
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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7-13		PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	13					

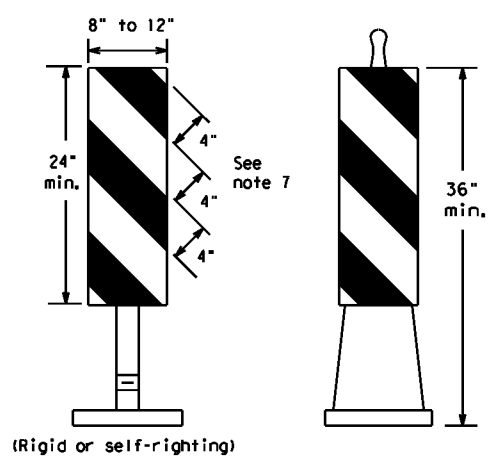
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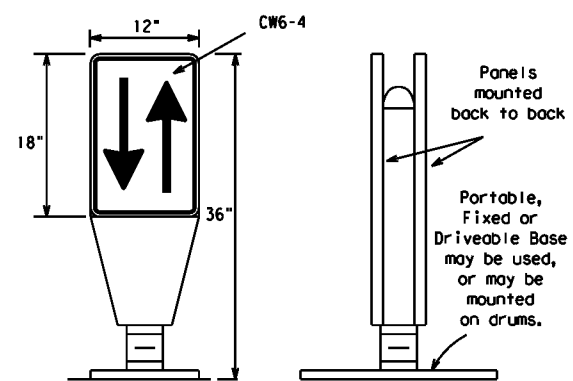
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

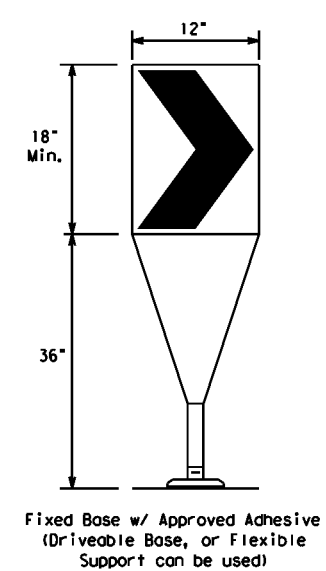
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

- 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.



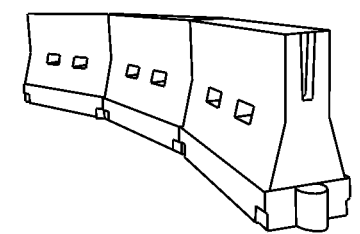
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

- 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

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

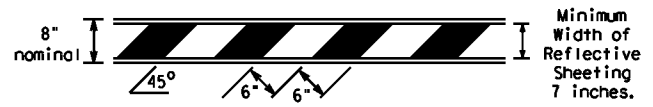
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
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9-07	8-14	DIST: COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	PAR RED RIVER, etc.	14	

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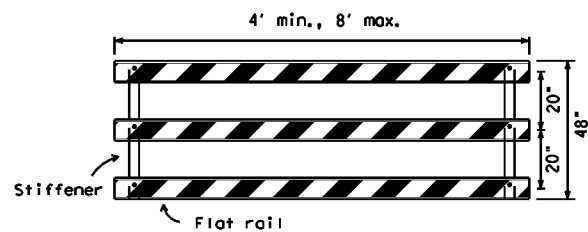
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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.

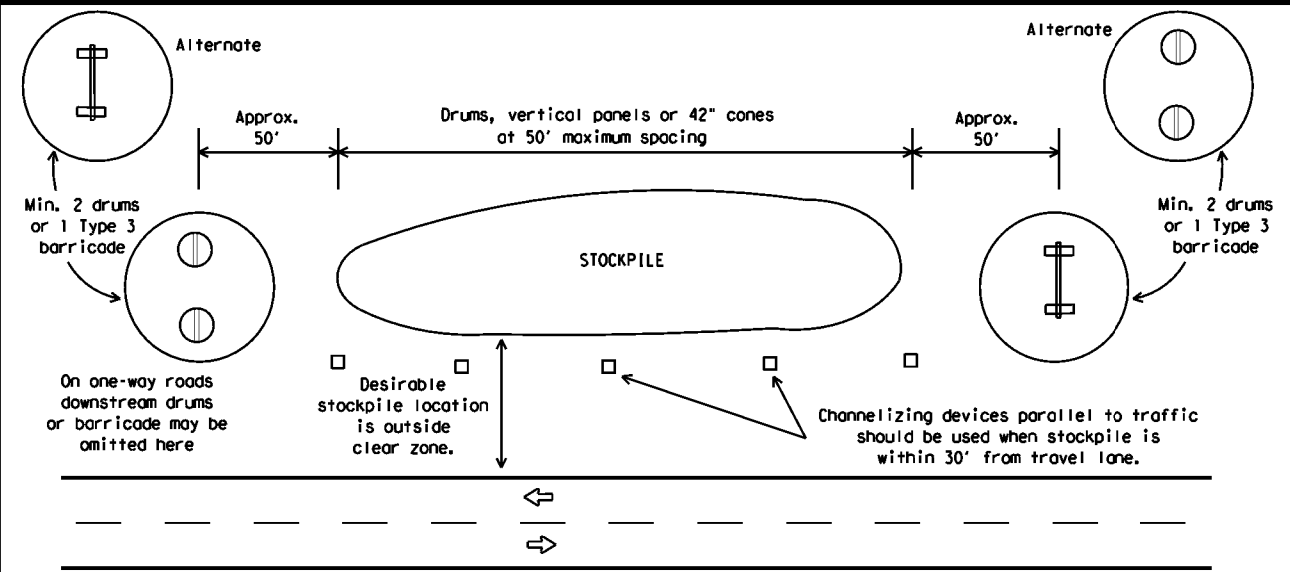


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



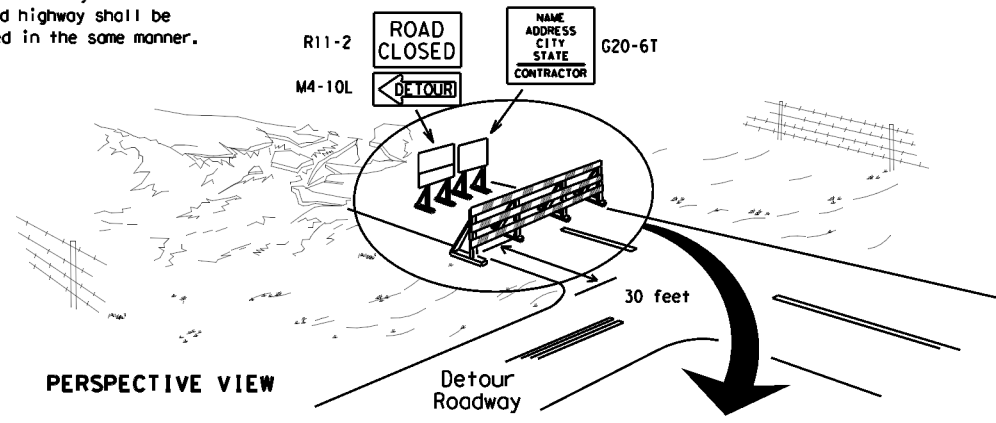
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

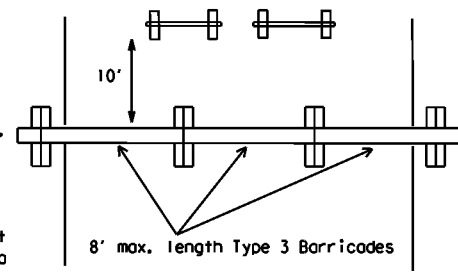
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

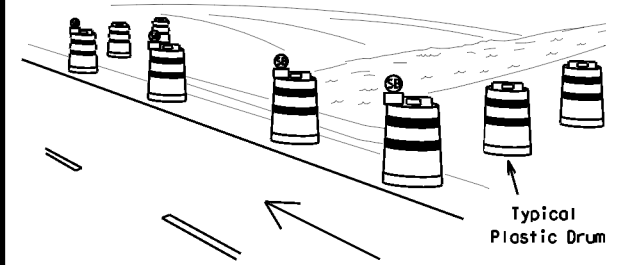
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.

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

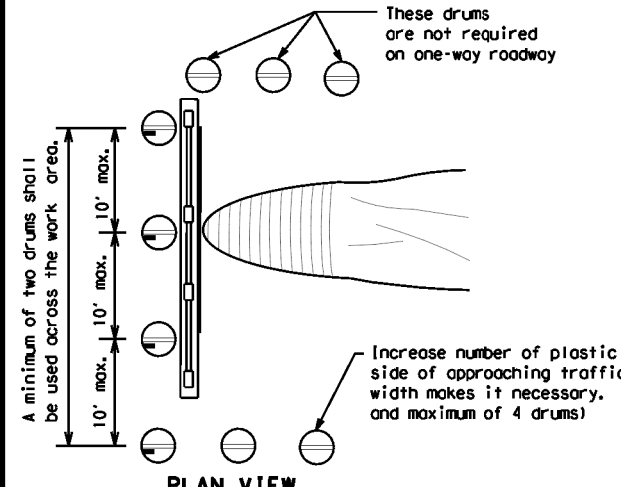


PLAN VIEW

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

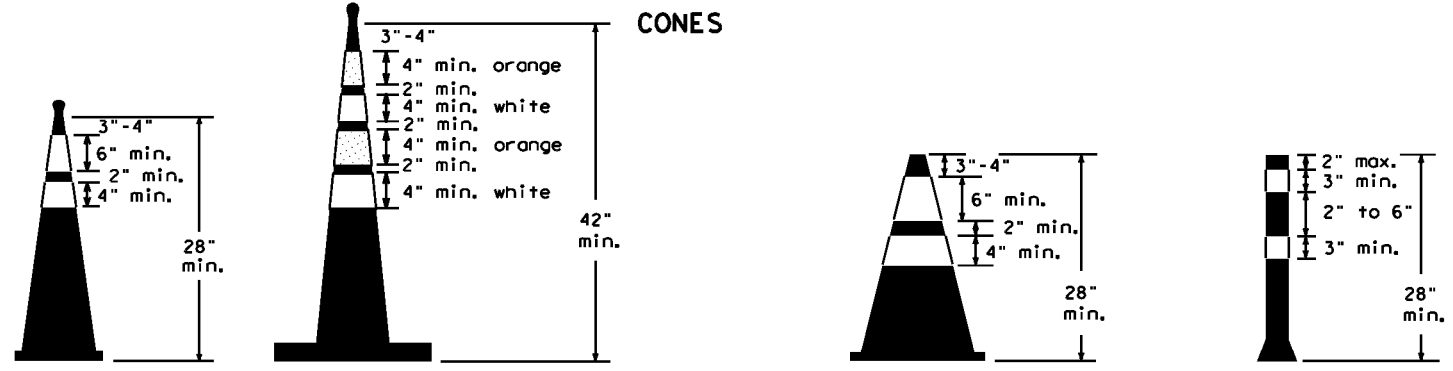


PLAN VIEW

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
3. Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
4. Cones or tubular markers shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined 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.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

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9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	15	

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.

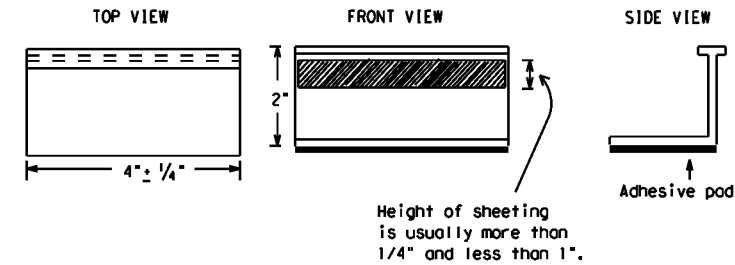
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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

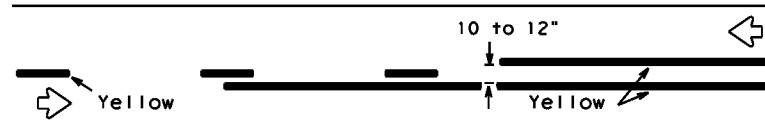
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				SHEET NO. 16

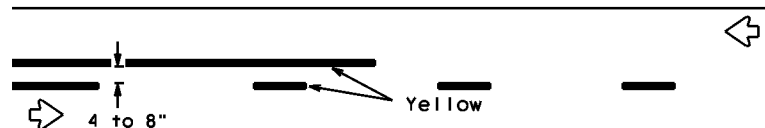
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

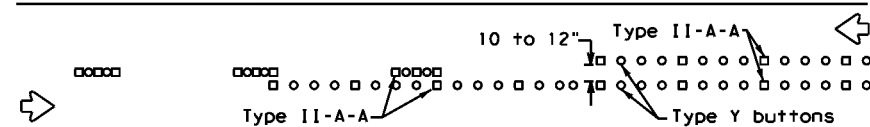


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

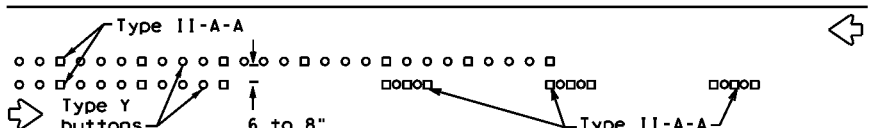


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.

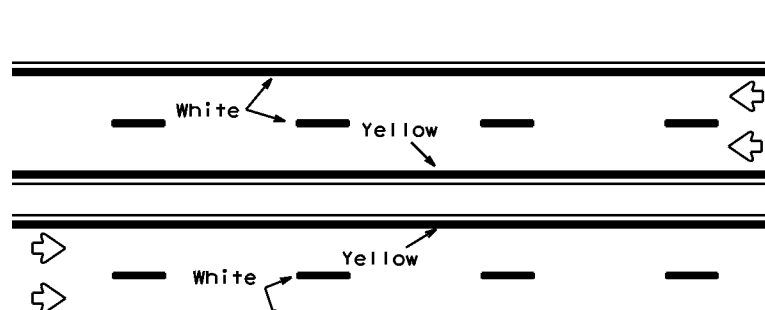


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



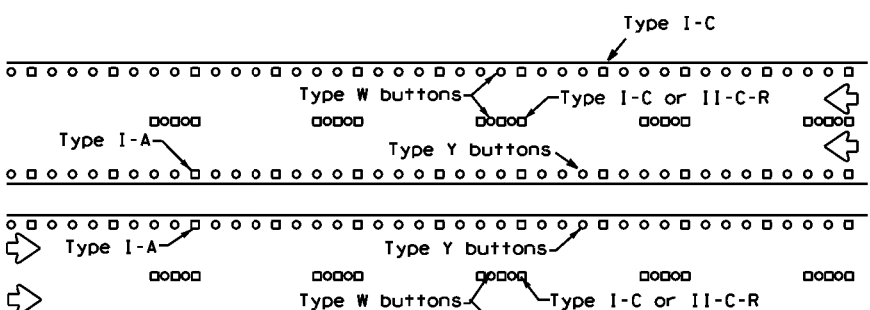
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



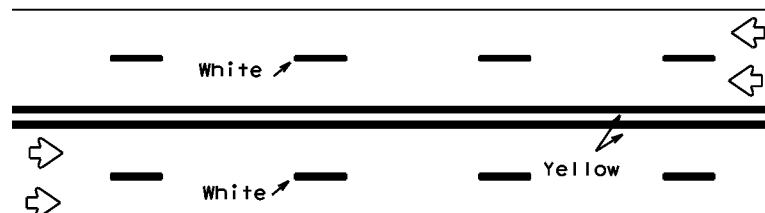
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



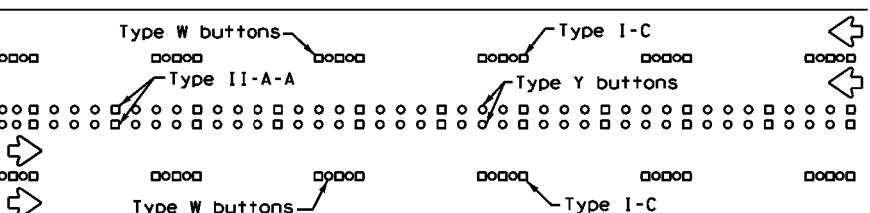
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



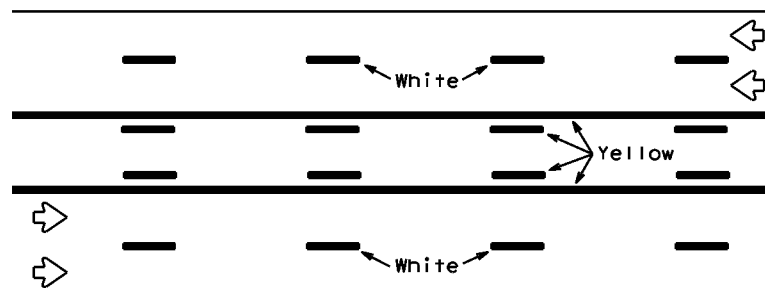
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



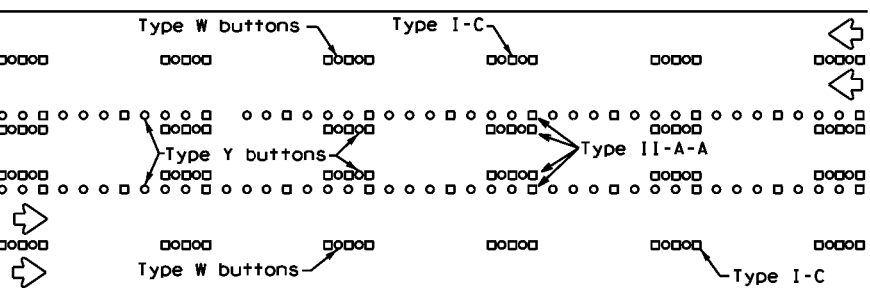
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

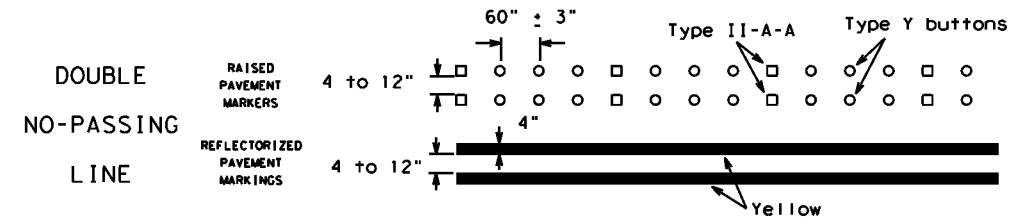
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



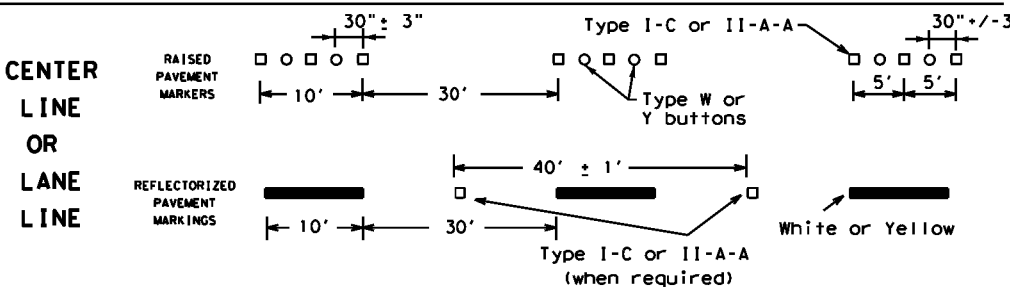
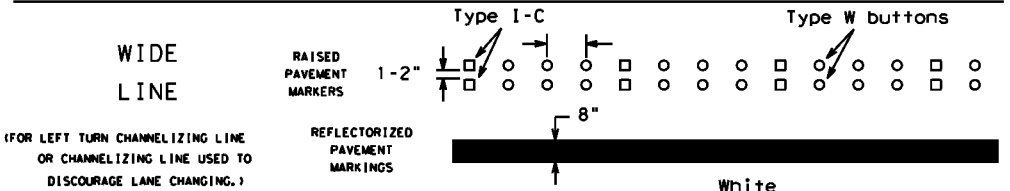
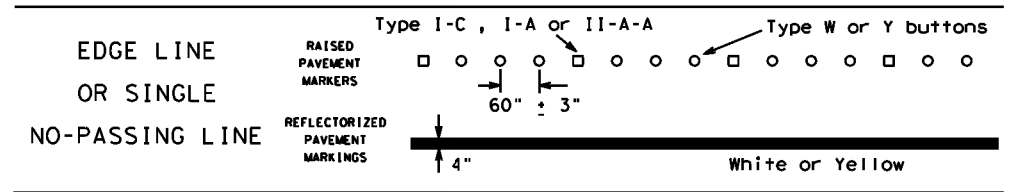
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

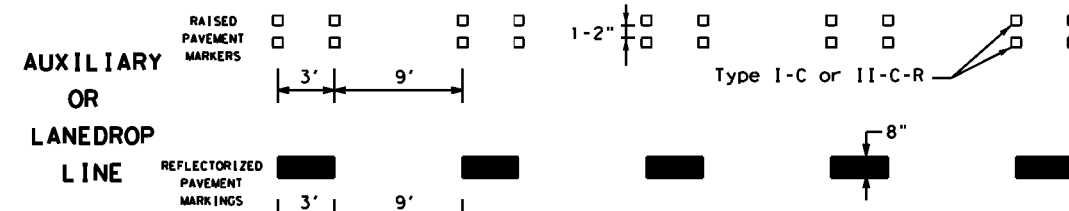
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

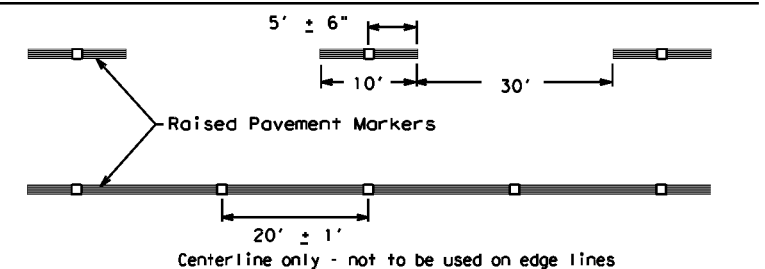


BROKEN LINES



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

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."

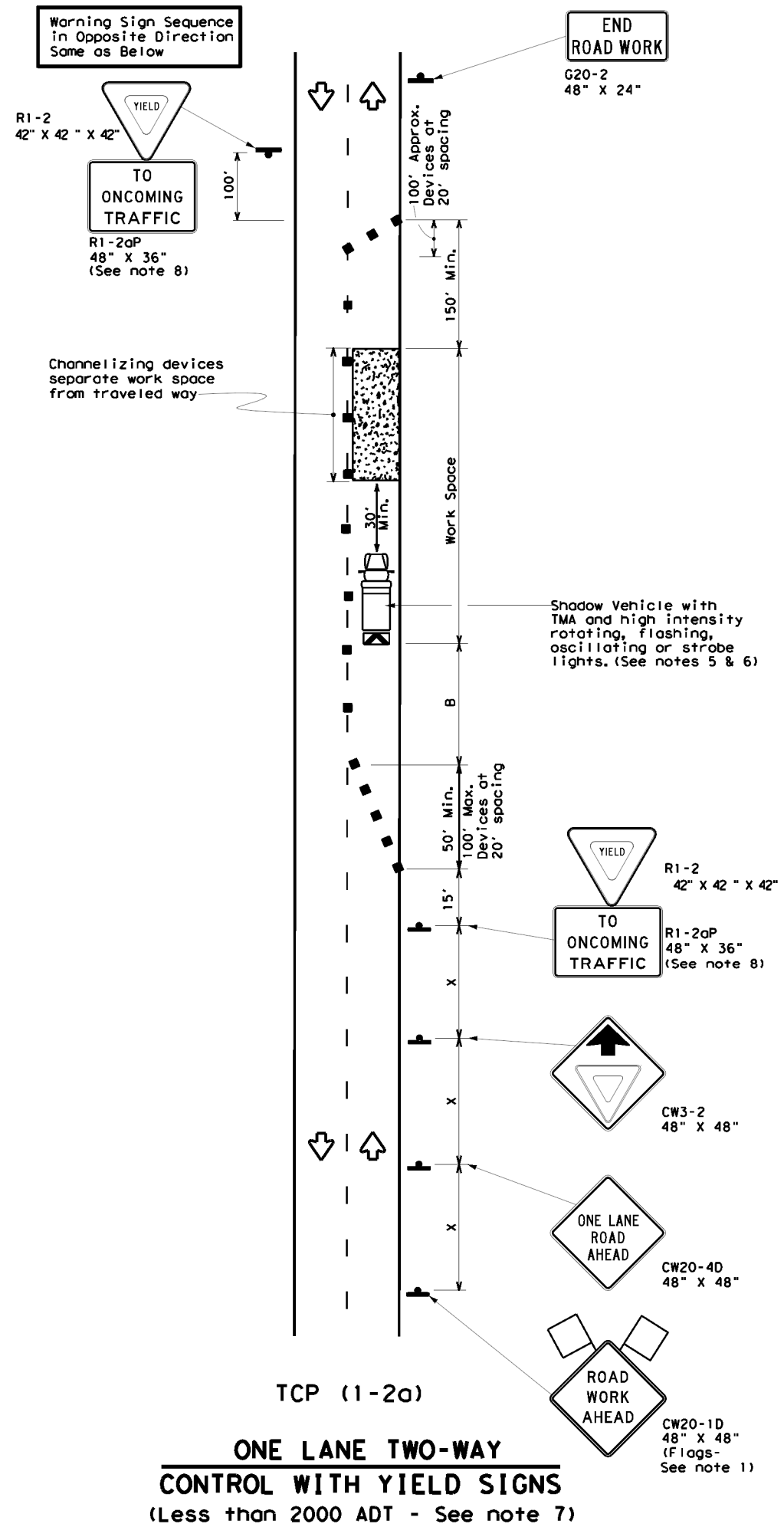
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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	17	
11-02 8-14				

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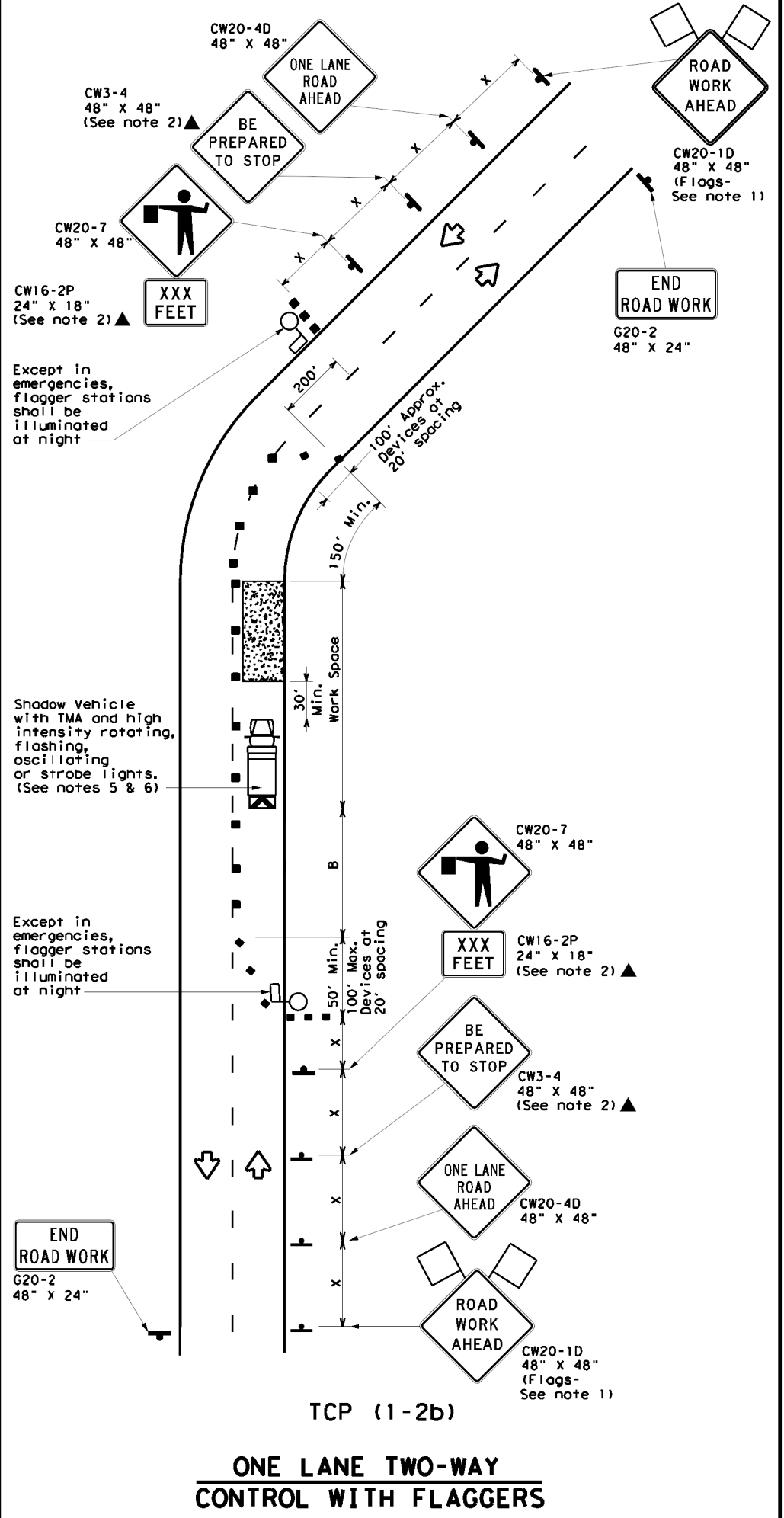
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TCP (1-2a)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
 (Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)
ONE LANE TWO-WAY
CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 150 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-2a)

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

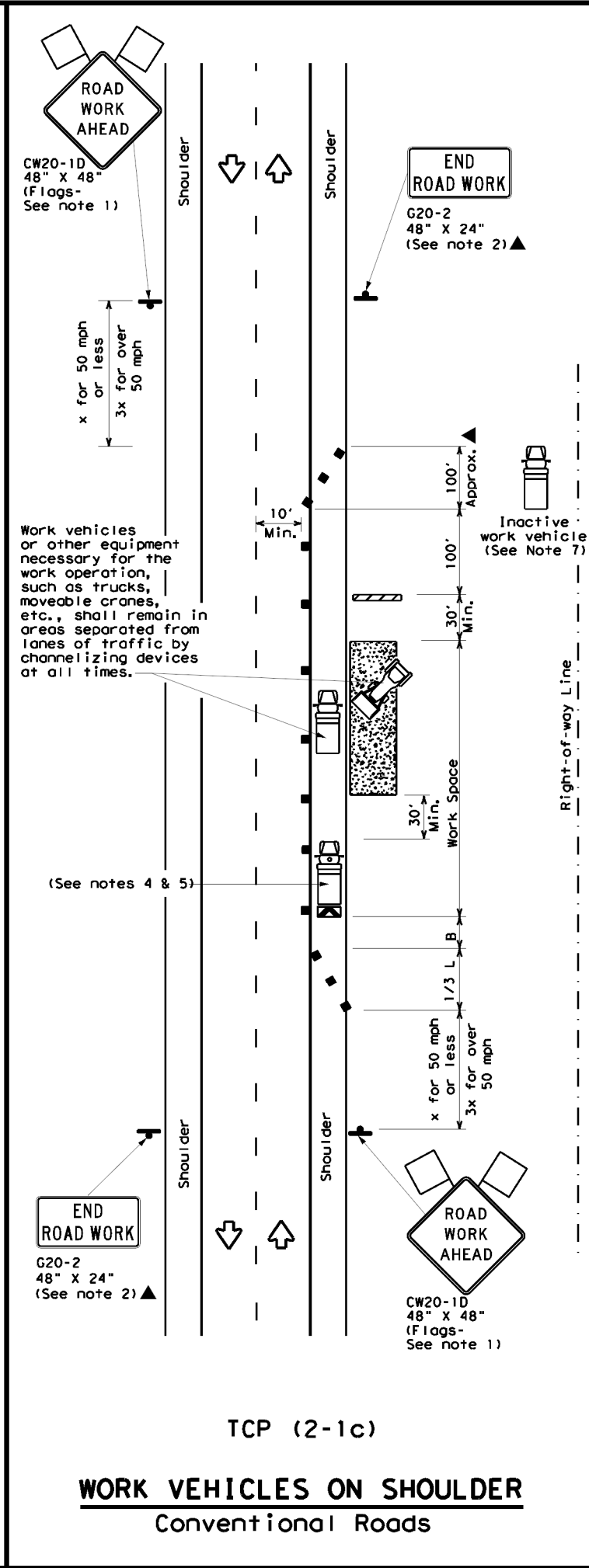
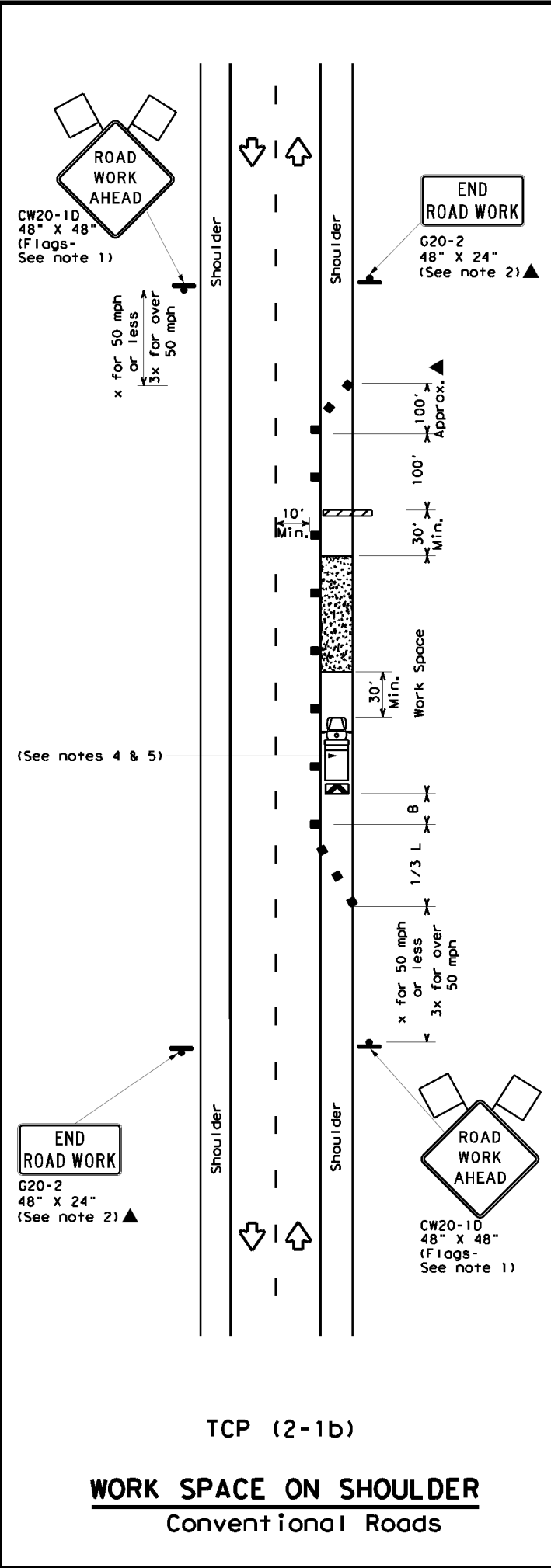
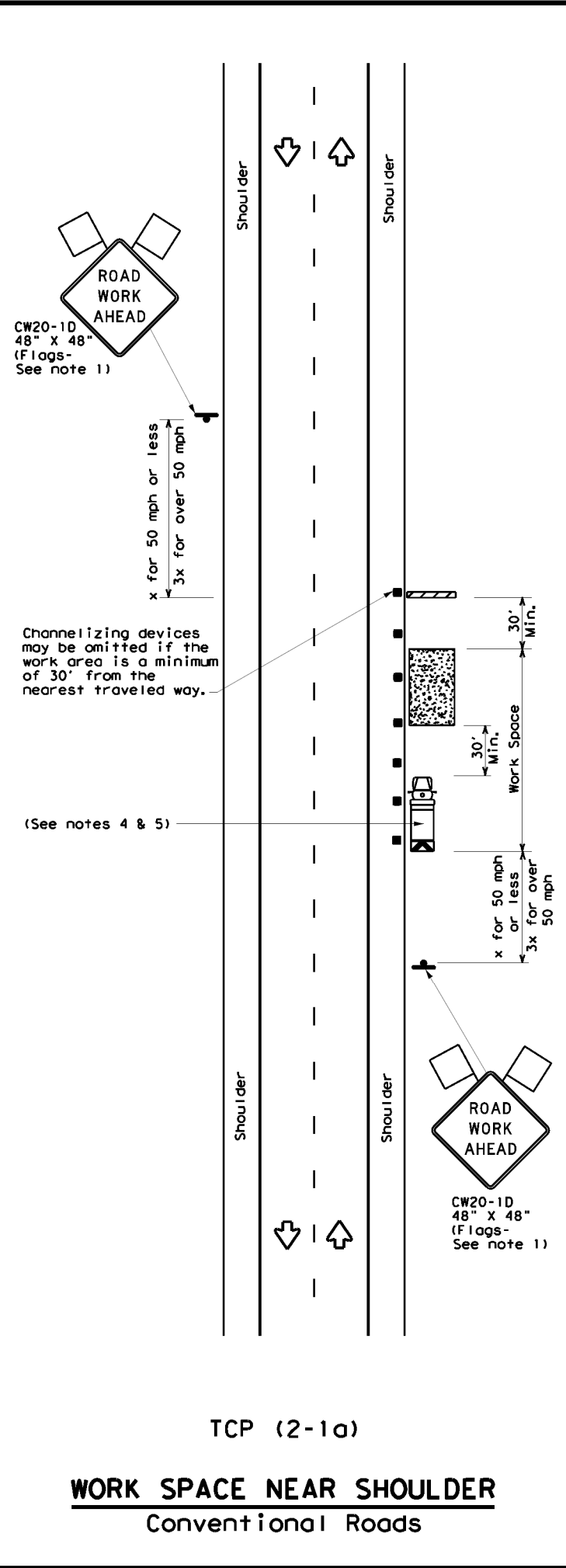
TCP (1-2b)

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL			
TCP (1-2) - 18			
FILE:	txdot	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	0046 01	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-90 4-98	0070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.	
2-94 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	19

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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	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	L = WS	700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

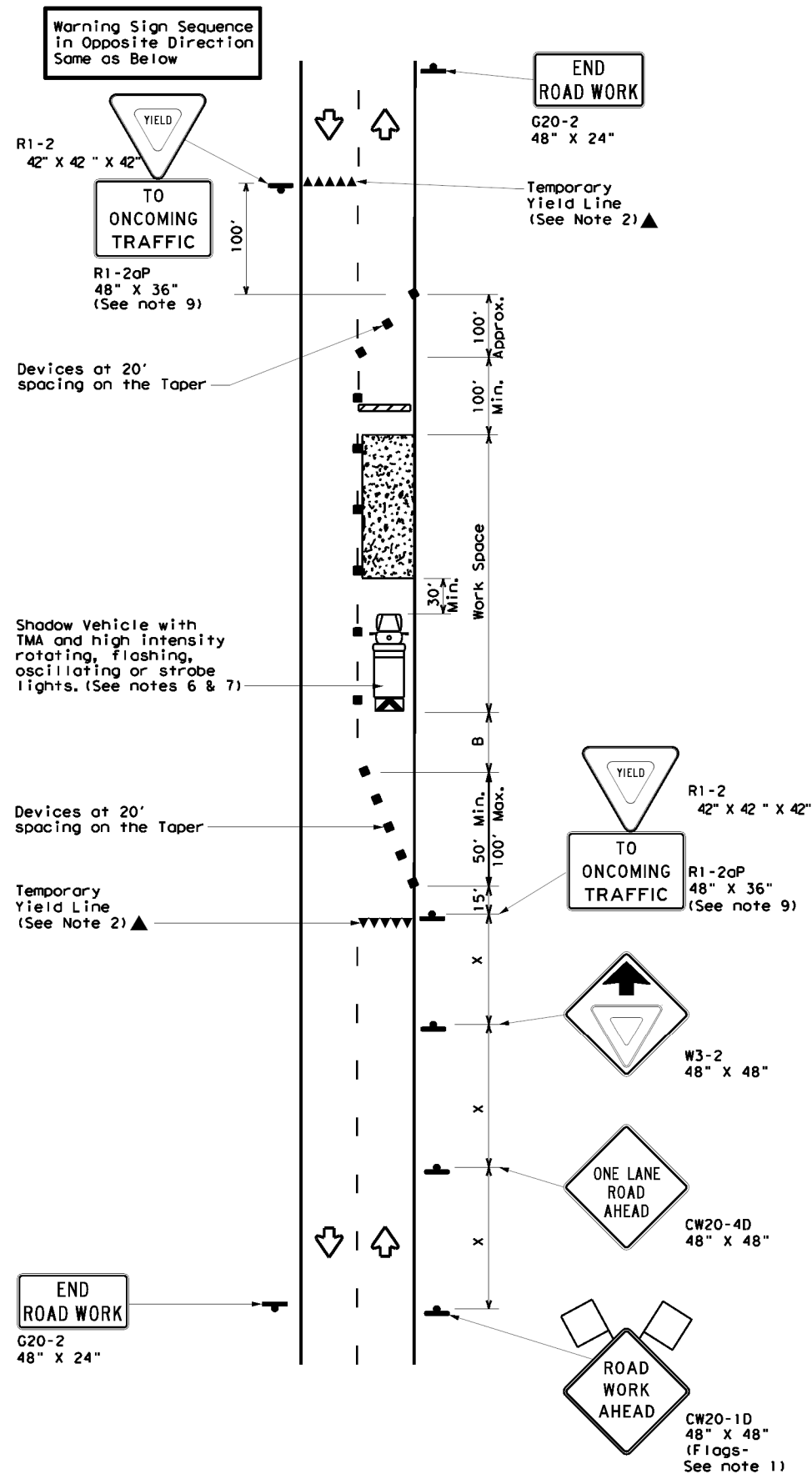
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

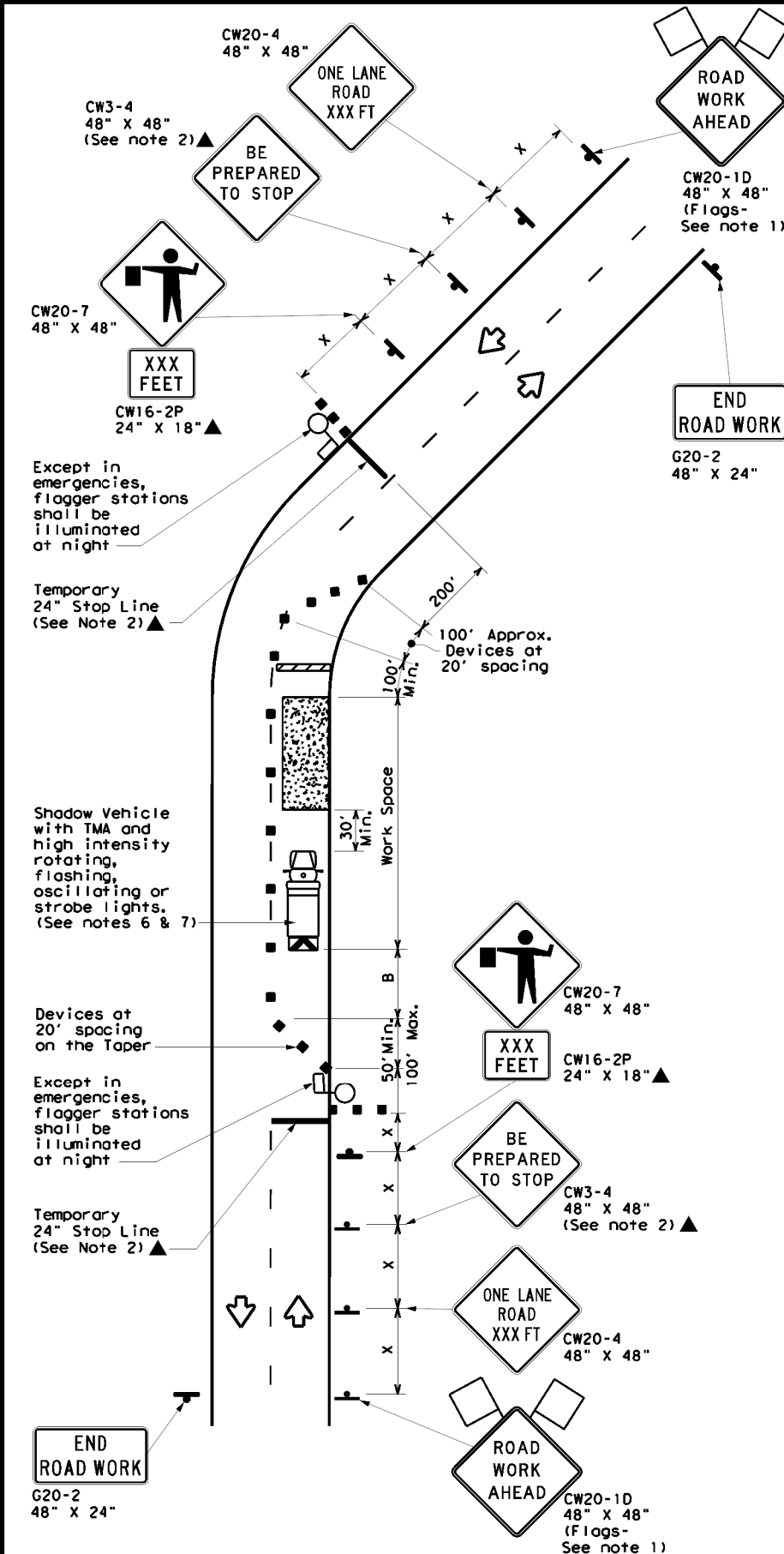
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© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-94	4-98				
8-95	2-12				
1-97	2-18				
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	20	

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



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

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles. (See table above).
 - Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

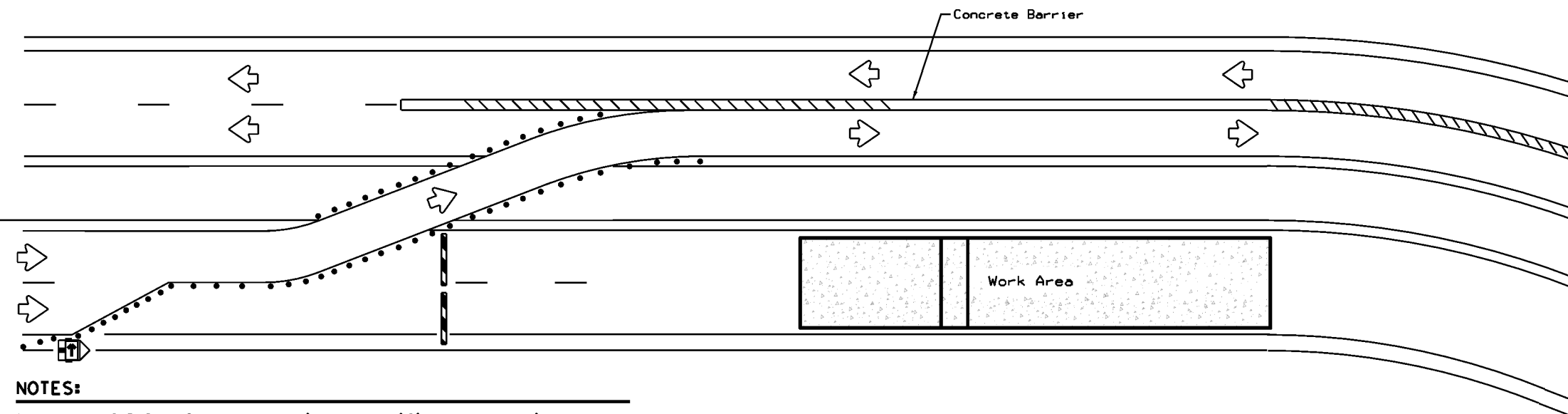
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) - 18

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© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CONTRACT NO. 0046 01	SECTION 070, etc. BU 82J, etc.
8-95 3-03	1-97 2-12	DIST. COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	PAR RED RIVER, etc.	21	

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LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Channelizing Devices
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	Sign
	Safety glare screen

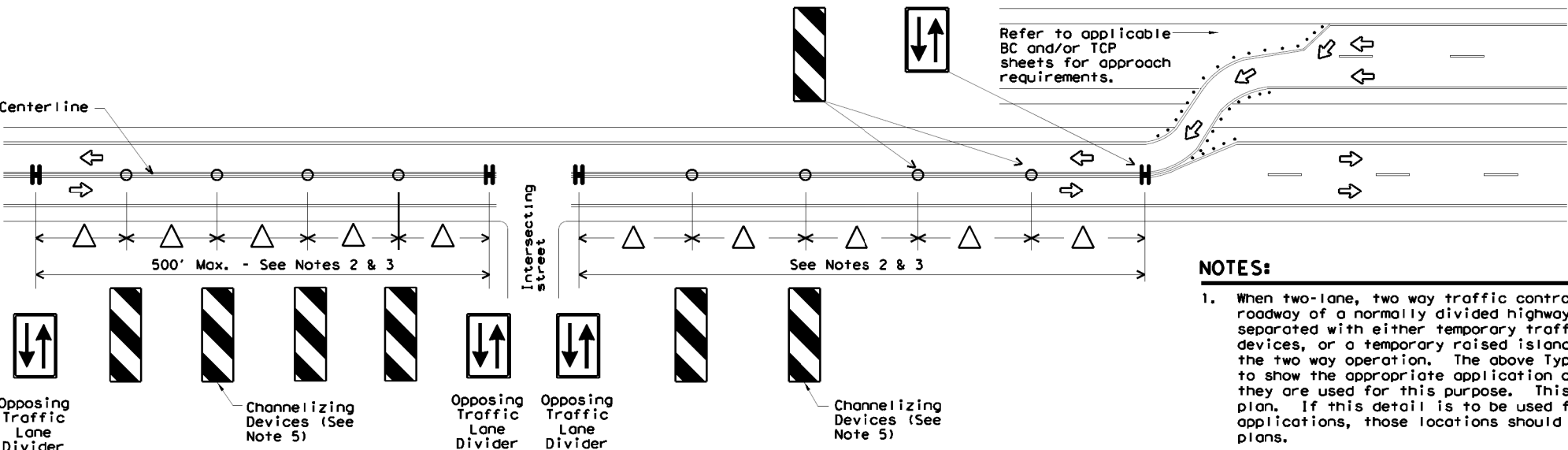
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>

- NOTES:**
- Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
 - The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
 - Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
 - Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
 - This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



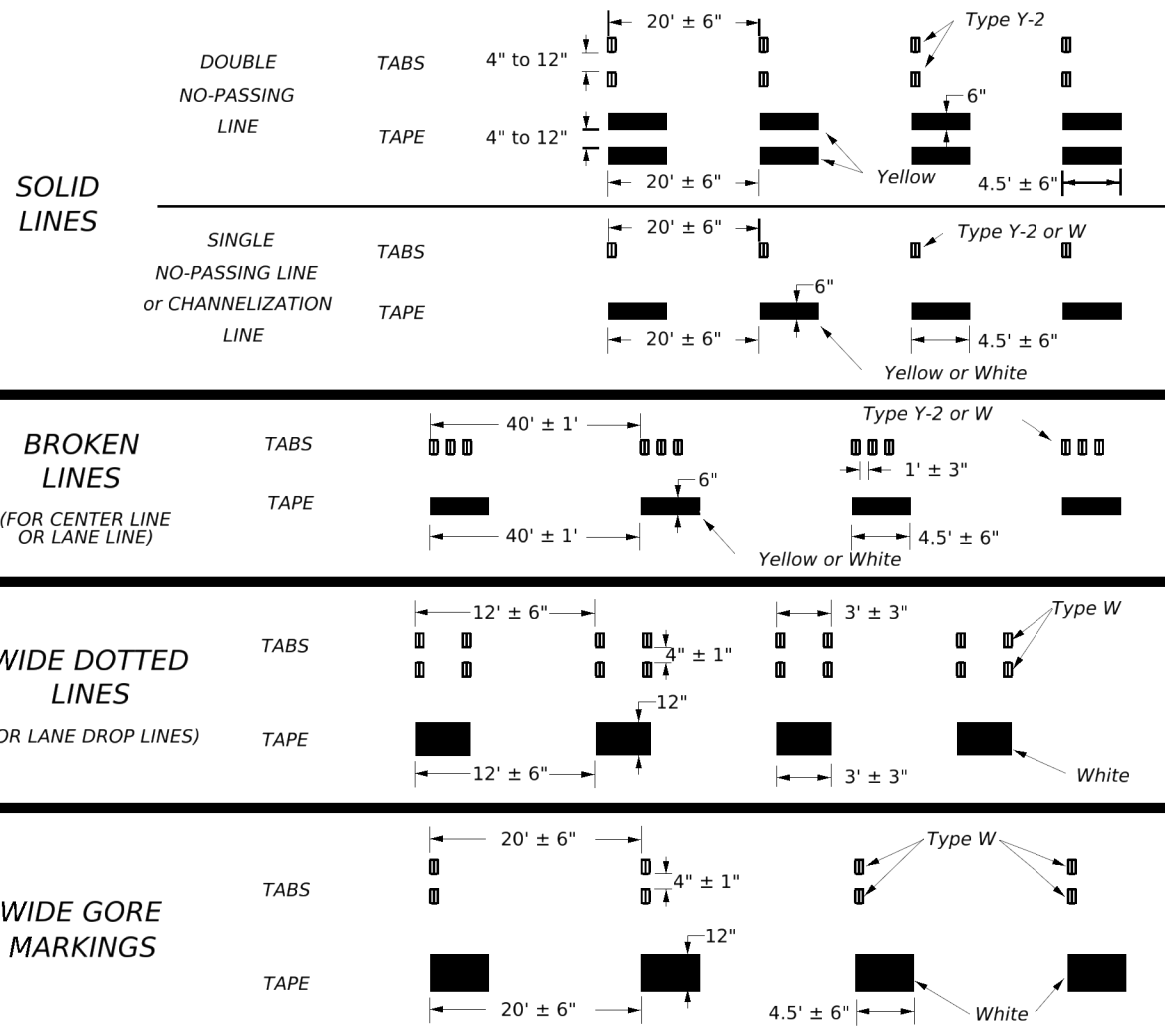
- NOTES:**
- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the plans.
 - Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
 - Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
 - Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
 - Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS			
WZ (TD) - 17			
FILE:	wz1d-17.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
4-98	2-17	REVISIONS	0046 01 070, etc. BU 82J, etc.
3-03		DIST	COUNTY SHEET NO.
7-13		PAR	RED RIVER, etc. 22

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WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



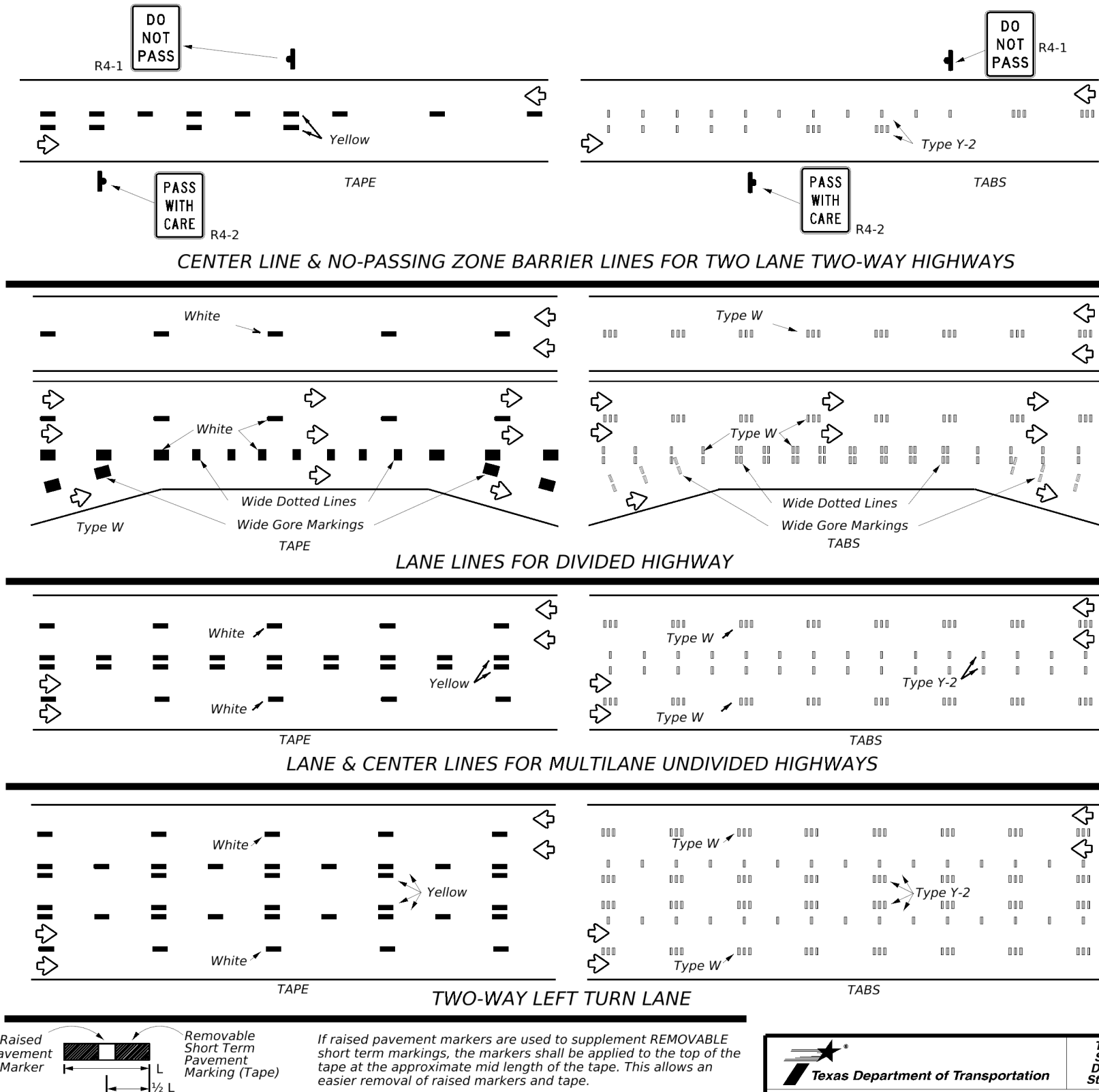
NOTES:

- 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



PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

- 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

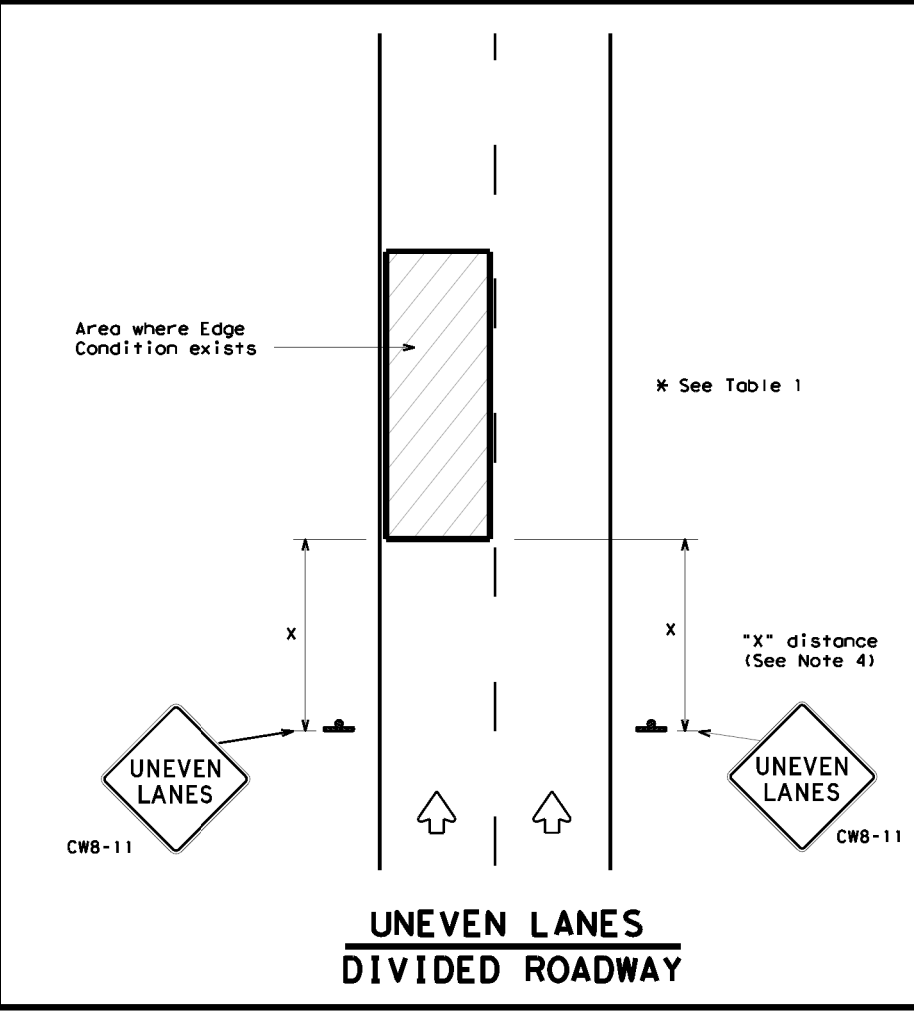
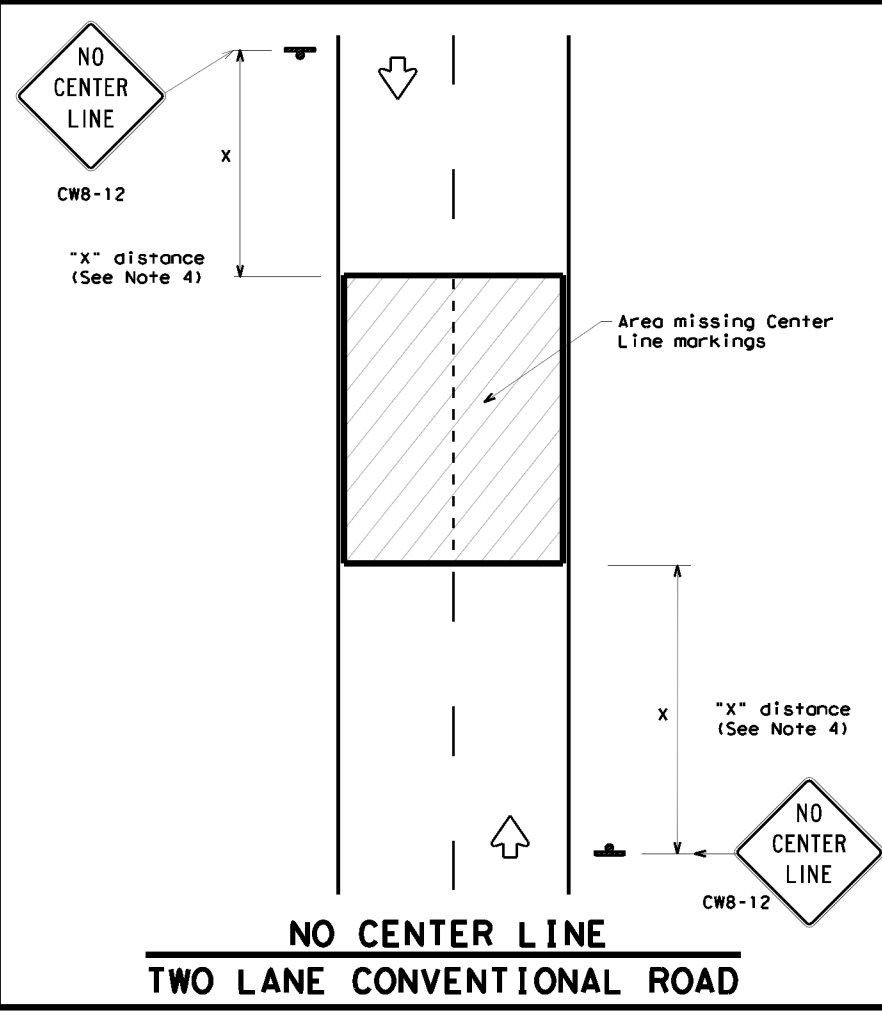
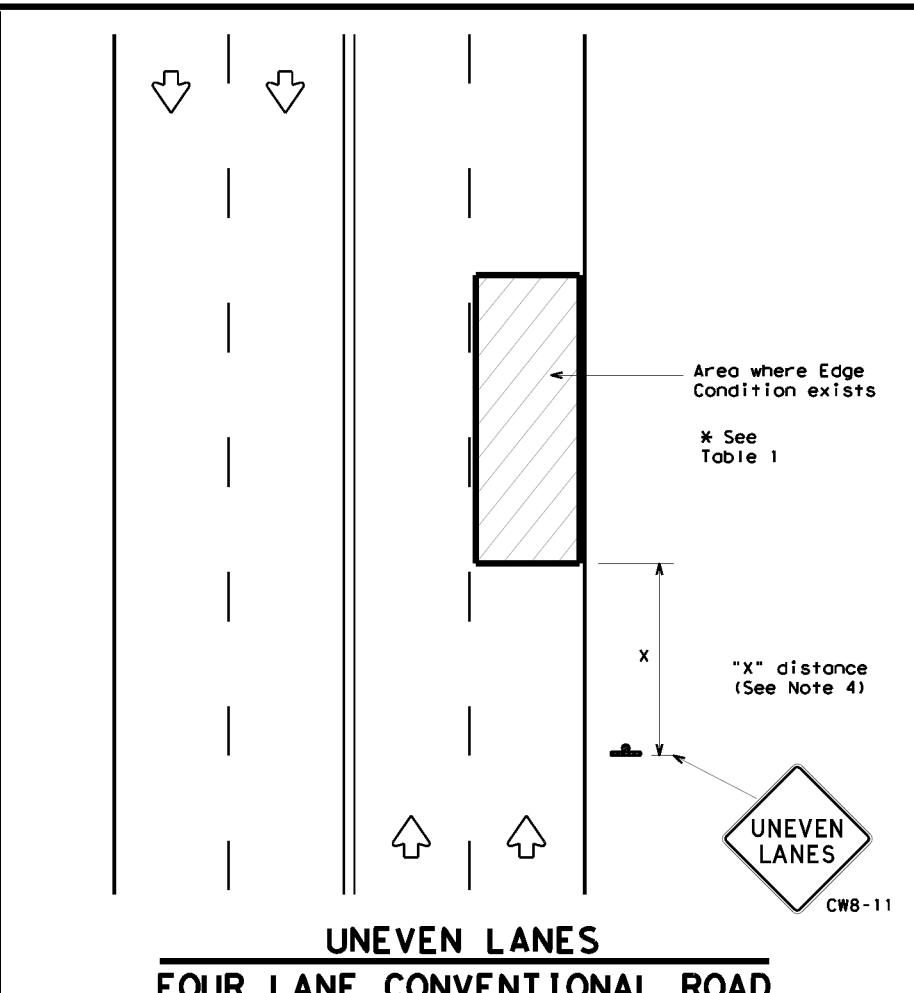
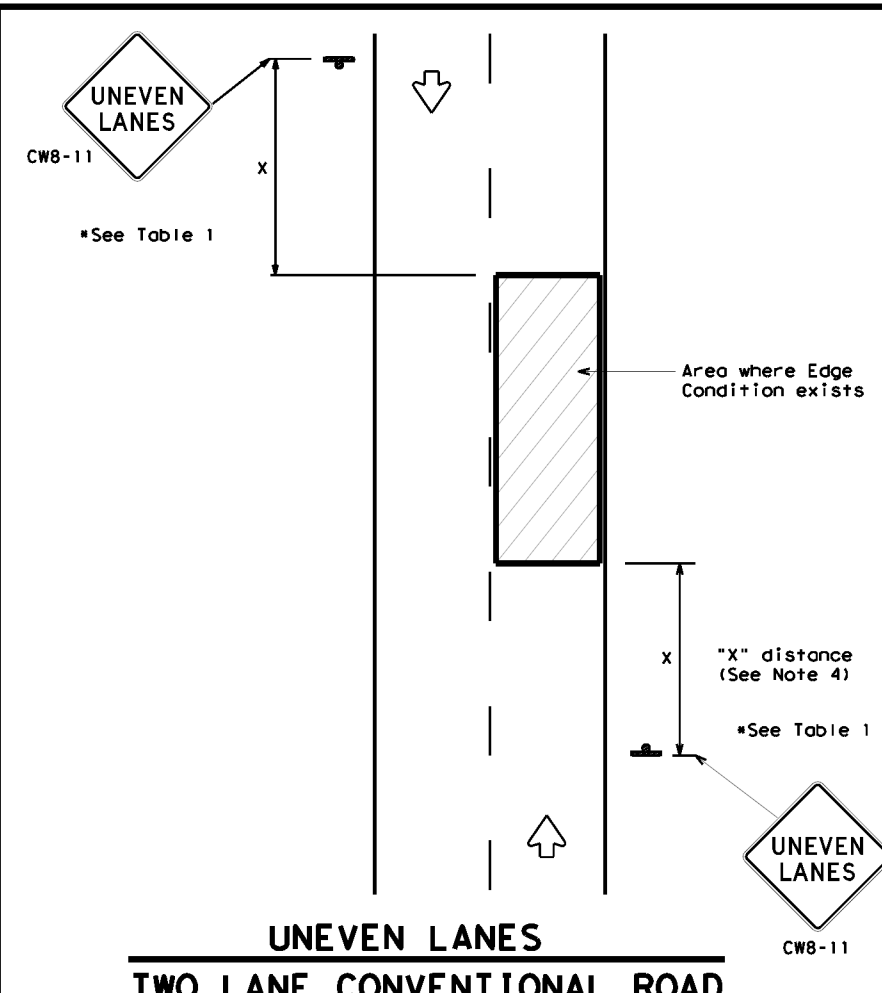


WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ(STPM)-23

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1-97	2-23	PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	23	
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**
- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Signs shall be spaced at the distances recommended as per BC standards.
 - 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."
 - 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.
 - Short term markings shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
 - All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition.

TABLE 1		
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"

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

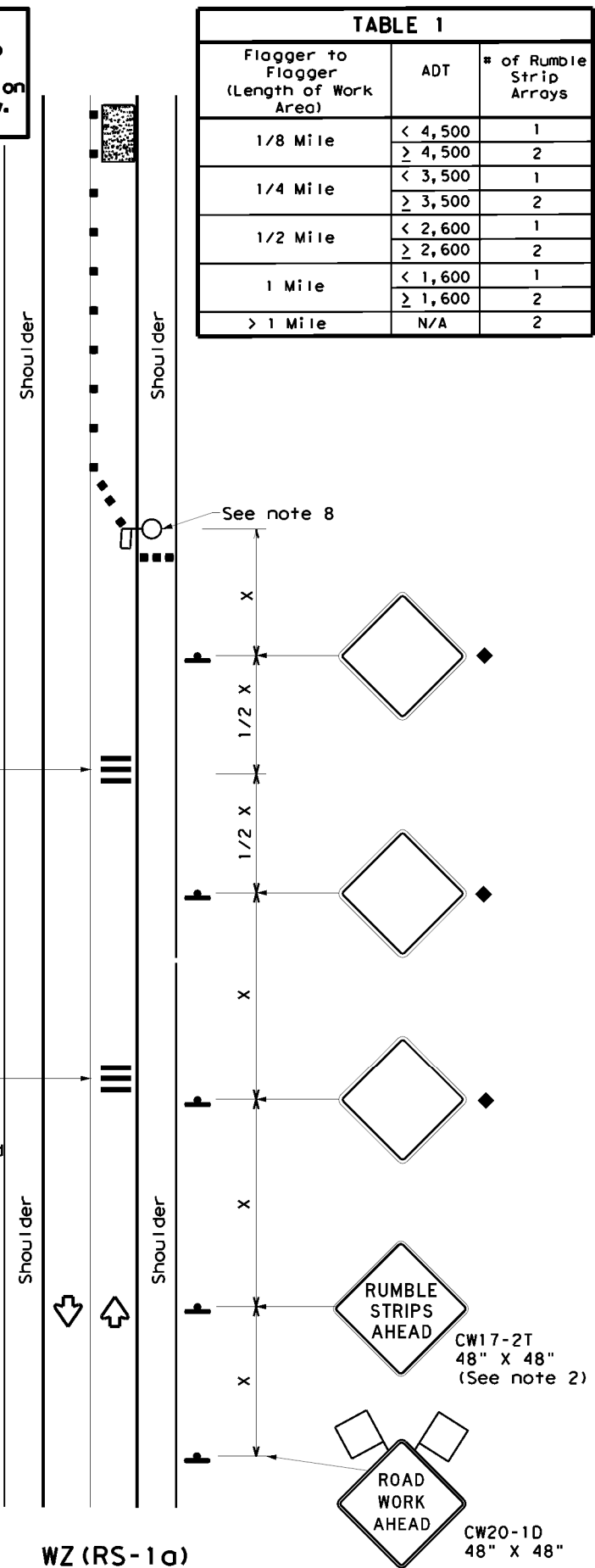
SIGNING FOR UNEVEN LANES

WZ (UL) - 13

FILE: wzu1-13.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	REV: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT: 0046	SECT: 01	JOB: 070, etc.	HIGHWAY: BU 82J, etc.
REVISIONS	8-95 2-98 7-13	DIST: PAR	COUNTY: RED RIVER, etc.	SHEET NO. 24

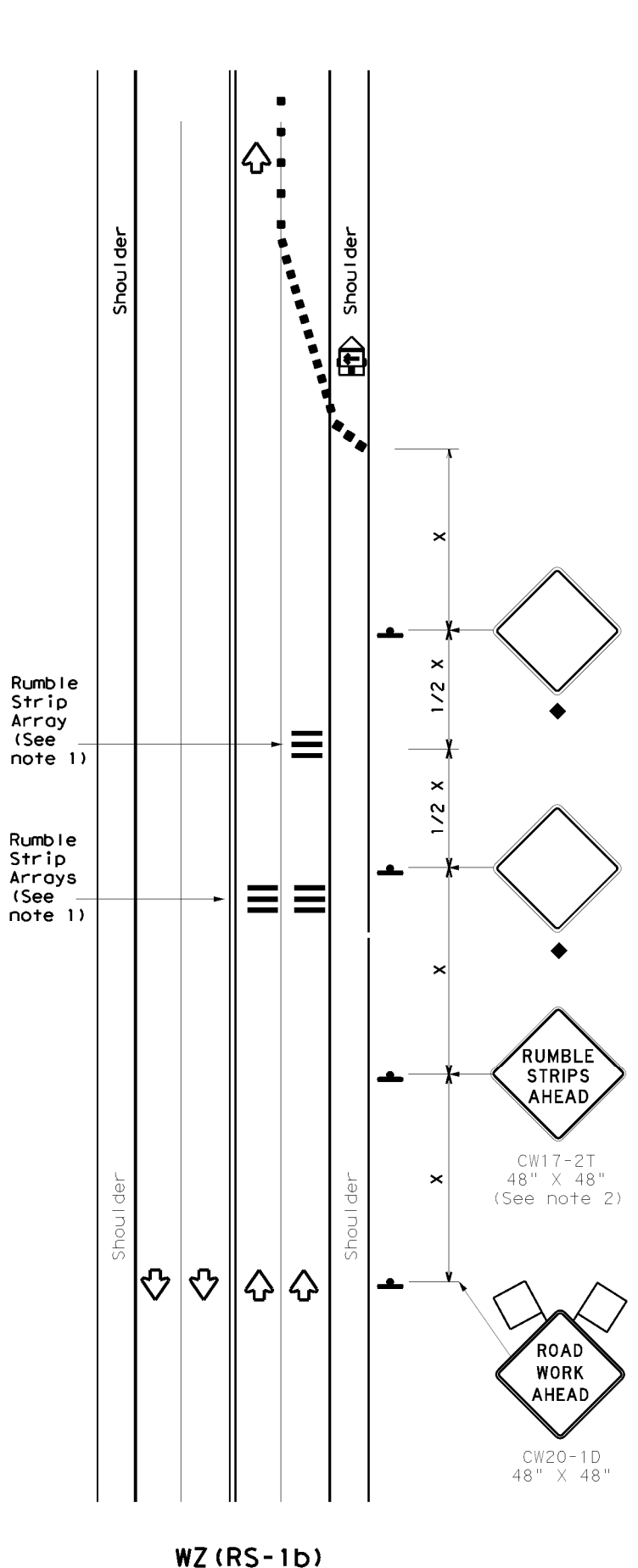
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FILE: P:\txdot\projectwiseonline.com\TxDOT12\Documents\01 - PAR\Design Projects\0046\0170\etc\BU 82J, etc.\RUMBLE STRIPS.dgn

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION

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 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'+

[Symbol]	Type 3 Barricade	[Symbol]	Channelizing Devices
[Symbol]	Heavy Work Vehicle	[Symbol]	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
[Symbol]	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	[Symbol]	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
[Symbol]	Sign	[Symbol]	Traffic Flow
[Symbol]	Flag	[Symbol]	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	L = WS	265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45		450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50	L = WS	500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60	L = WS	600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70	L = WS	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
	✓	✓		

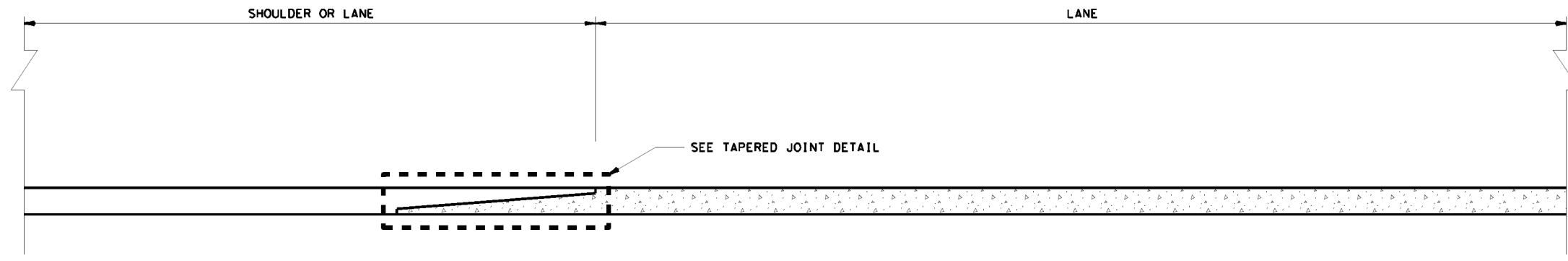
◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

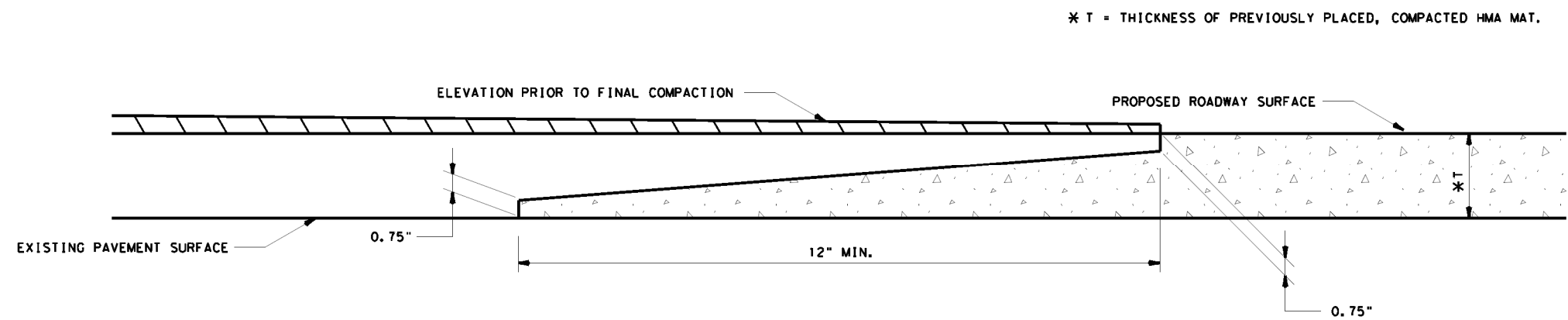
TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ (RS) -22

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© TxDOT November 2012		CONT SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-14	1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-16		PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	25



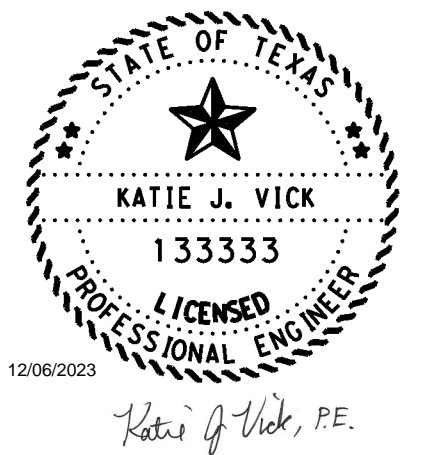
CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF LONGITUDINAL JOINT



SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND TYPE OF HMA

TAPERED JOINT DETAIL

* T = THICKNESS OF PREVIOUSLY PLACED, COMPACTED HMA MAT.



- NOTES:**
- EXTEND THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT BEYOND THE NORMAL LANE WIDTH.
 - CONSTRUCT THE TAPERED PORTION OF THE MAT USING AN APPROVED STRIKE-OFF DEVICE THAT WILL PROVIDE A UNIFORM SLOPE AND WILL NOT RESTRICT THE MAIN SCREED.
 - APPLY TACK COAT TO THE IN-PLACE TAPER BEFORE THE ADJACENT MAT IS PLACED.
 - FINAL DENSITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE PAVEMENT, INCLUDING THE TAPER AREA, WILL NOT CHANGE.
 - COMPACTION OF THE INITIAL TAPER SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE AS NEAR TO FINAL DENSITY AS POSSIBLE.



BU 82J, etc.
HOTMIX LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

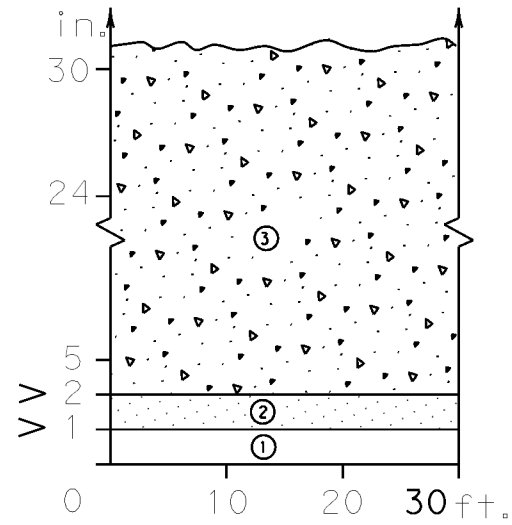
© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		26

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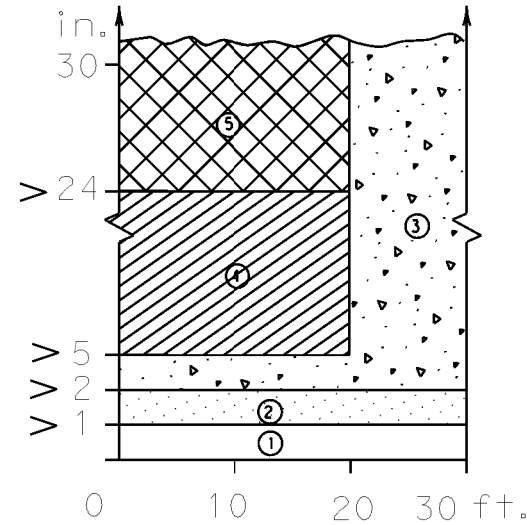
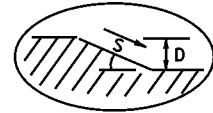
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DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

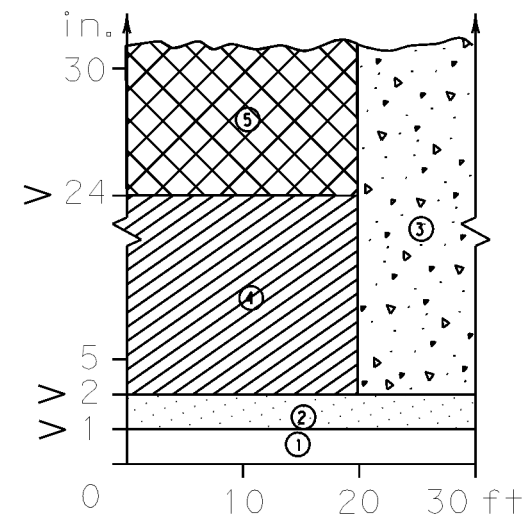
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet



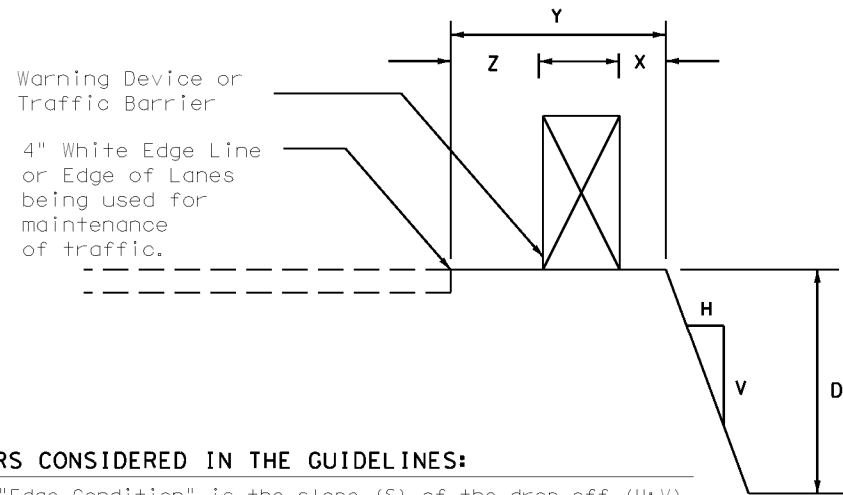
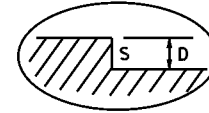
Edge Condition I
S = (3:1) (or flatter)



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



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



FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

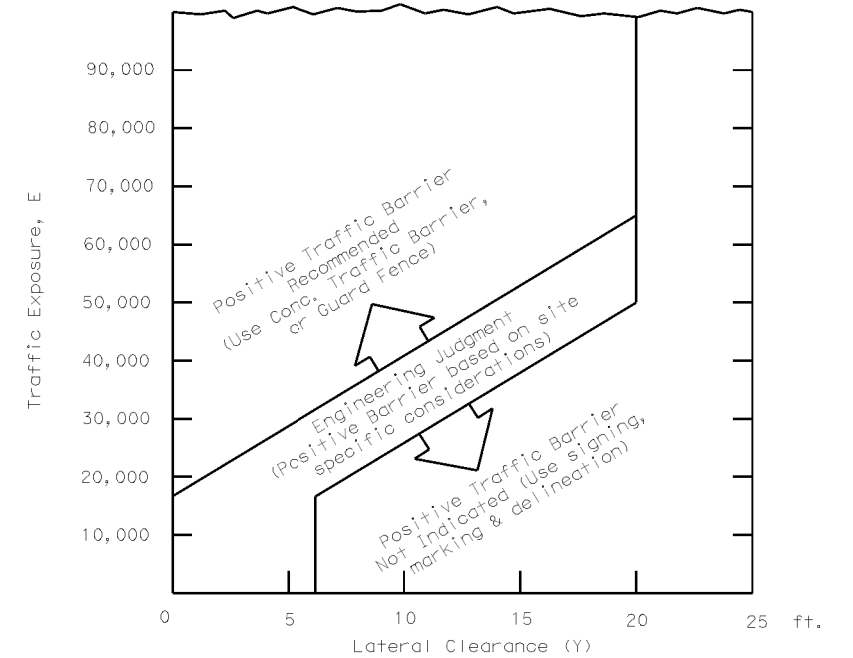
- The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height" is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of 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 proferred Edge Condition I.
⑤	Check indications (Figure-1) for positive 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.

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



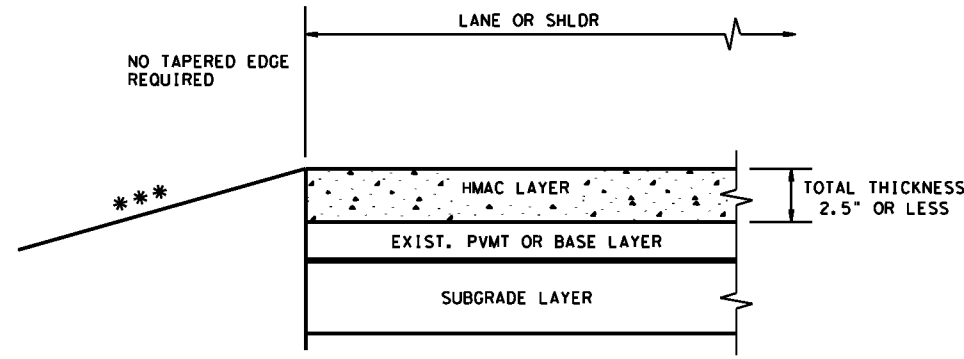
- $E = ADT \times T$
Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers 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, at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface, or at the edge of pavement. 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.

<p>Engineer's Seal</p> <p>KATIE J. VICK 133333</p>	<p>Texas Department of Transportation</p> <p>Traffic Safety Division Standard</p>	<h2 style="margin: 0;">TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS</h2>																									
<p>Date: 12/06/2023</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Katie J. Vick, P.E.</i></p>																											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td>FILE: edgecon.dgn</td> <td>DW: August 2000</td> <td>CK: 0046 01 070, etc.</td> <td>DW: BU 82J, etc.</td> <td>CK: etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">© TxDOT August 2000</td> <td colspan="2">JOB</td> <td>HIGHWAY</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">REVISIONS</td> <td colspan="2">0046 01 070, etc.</td> <td>BU 82J, etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03-01</td> <td>08-01</td> <td>DIST</td> <td>COUNTY</td> <td>SHEET NO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9-21</td> <td></td> <td>PAR</td> <td>RED RIVER, etc.</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </table>			FILE: edgecon.dgn	DW: August 2000	CK: 0046 01 070, etc.	DW: BU 82J, etc.	CK: etc.	© TxDOT August 2000		JOB		HIGHWAY	REVISIONS		0046 01 070, etc.		BU 82J, etc.	03-01	08-01	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	9-21		PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	27
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03-01	08-01	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.																							
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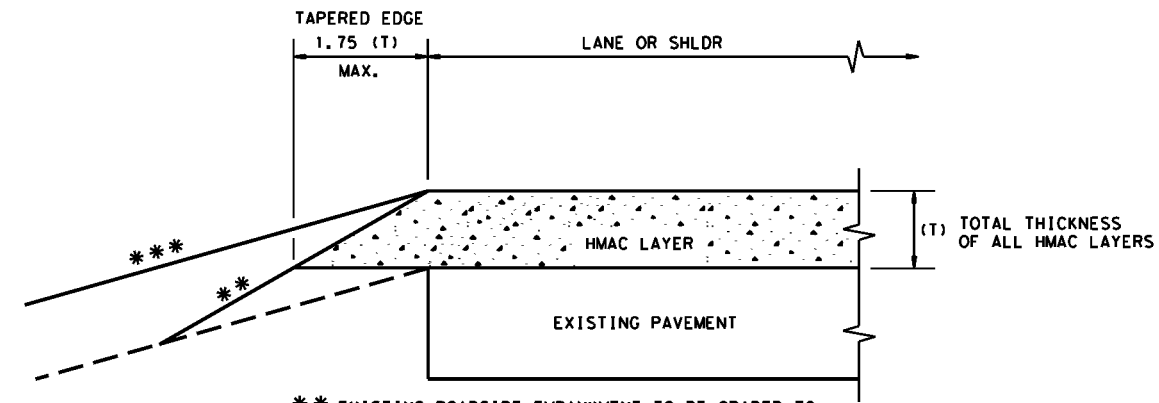
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*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

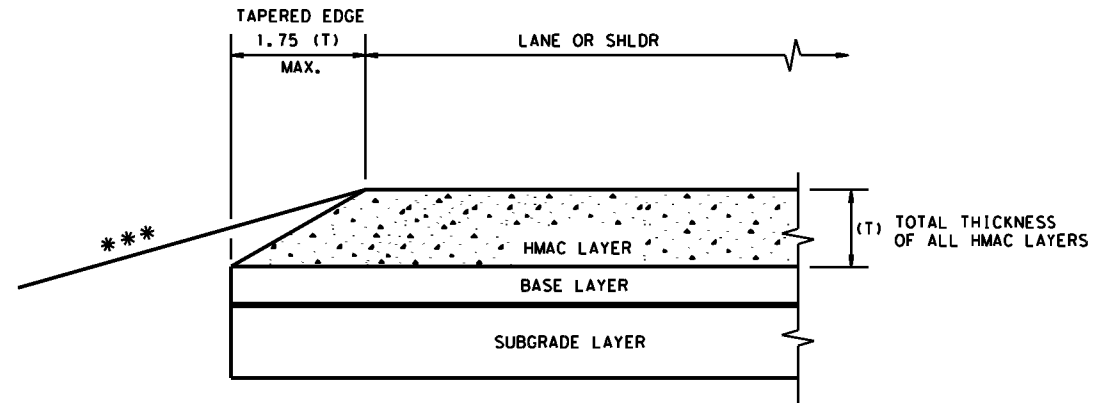
CONDITION - 1
 THIN HMAC SURFACES OR HMAC OVERLAY
 WITH THICKNESS OF 2.5" OR LESS



** EXISTING ROADSIDE EMBANKMENT TO BE GRADED TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH LEVEL SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF TAPERED EDGE. THIS WORK IS SUBSIDIARY TO THE VARIOUS BID ITEMS.

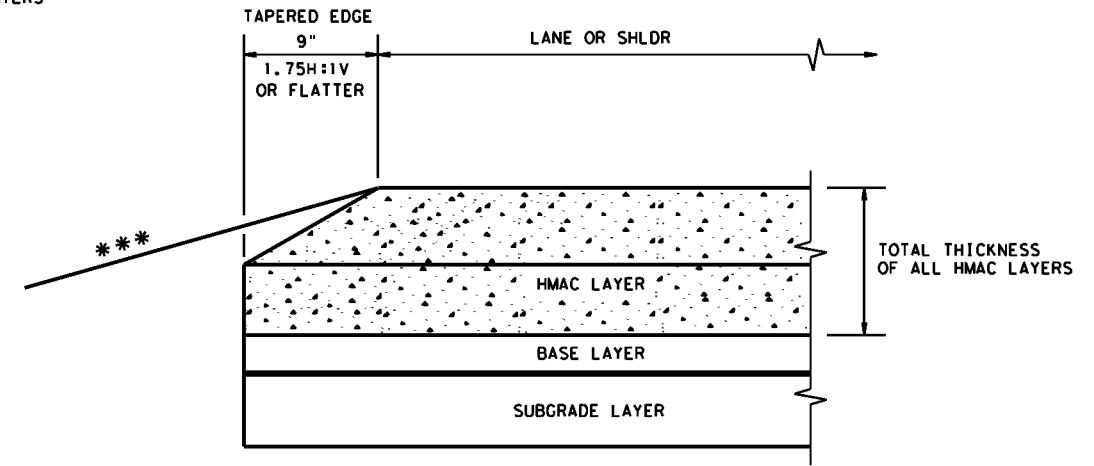
*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 2
 OVERLAY OF EXISTING PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 3
 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 2.5" TO 5"



*** SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADSIDE DETAILS

CONDITION - 4
 NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED PAVEMENT
 HMAC THICKNESS 5" OR GREATER

(NOT TO SCALE)

GENERAL NOTES

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, A VERTICAL EDGE IS PERMISSIBLE FOR HMAC PLACED GREATER THAN 5" BELOW THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND FOR THICKNESS OF HMAC LESS THAN 2.5".
2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ROADSIDE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS, SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS.
3. PAYMENT FOR TAPERED EDGE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.
4. THE SLOPE OF THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE 1.75H:1V OR FLATTER.
5. THE TAPERED EDGE SHALL BE PRODUCED BY USE OF A SCREED ATTACHMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING A SMOOTH COMPACTED SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COMPACTING EFFORT BEHIND THE SCREED IS NOT REQUIRED.

					Design Division Standard
TAPERED EDGE DETAILS HMAC PAVEMENT					
TE (HMAC) - 11					
FILE: tehmac11.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CK: RL	DW: KB	CR:	
© TxDOT January 2011	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0046 01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	28			

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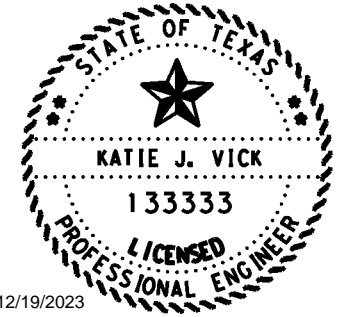
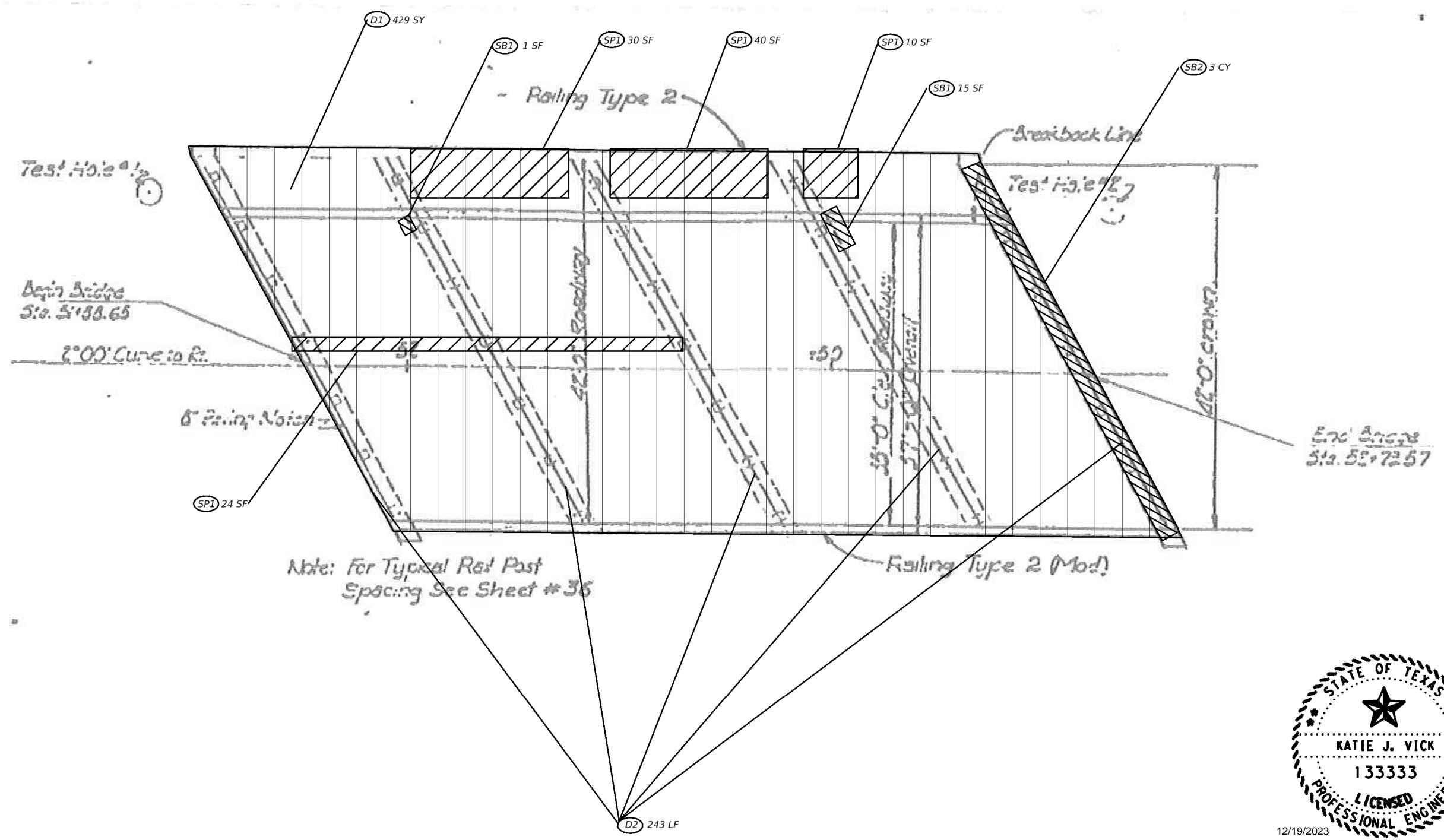


TABLE OF REPAIRS

REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	16	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at bent caps	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2.
SB2	0401-6001	FLOWABLE BACKFILL	CY	3	Repair abutment undermining at Abutment 5	See Abutment Erosion Repair details.
SP1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	104	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations on the underside of deck.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2 and Vertical and Overhead Repairs Isolation Detail
D1	0354-6030	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV(0" TO 8")	SY	3696	Plane 8" pavement from bridge deck and taper to existing approach	See HMAC Taper to Bridge Ends detail.
	0483 6013	SHOT BLASTING	SY	429	After planing, prepare deck surface for PPC overlay.	See Surface Preparation Notes.
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	163	Apply bonding course prior to asphalt overlay.	Bonding course based on 0.05 gal/SY.
	3076-6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	359	Apply 2" HMAC Overlay to bridge approaches	HMAC based on 110 lbs/SY/in at 2" depth. See HMAC Taper to Bridge Ends Detail
	4106-6007	POLYESTER POLYMER CONC OVERLAY (1")	SY	429	Apply 1" PPC overlay to bridge deck	See Polyester Polymer Concrete (PPC) Overlay Notes
D2	0438-6008	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	243	Seal existing expansion joints	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail

BU 82J AT EAST LANGFORD CREEK
NBI# 01-194-0046-01-018
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT

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 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY
 0046 01 070, etc. BU 82J, etc.
 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.
 PAR RED RIVER, etc. 29

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BENT 4 CAP SPALL (SB1)



TYPICAL SPALLS AND DELAMINATIONS AT UNDERSIDE OF DECK (SP1)



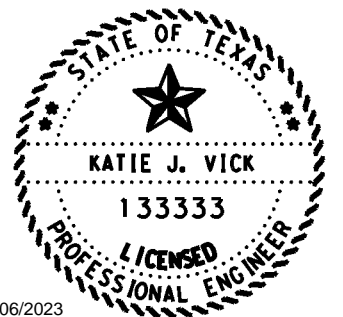
CRACK ON UNDERSIDE OF DECK AT MIDSPAN (SP1)



TYPICAL BENT 2 CAP SPALL



ABUTMENT UNDERMINING



12/06/2023

Katie J. Vick, P.E.



BU 82J AT
 EAST LANGFORD CREEK
 NBI# 01-194-0046-01-018
 BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	30	

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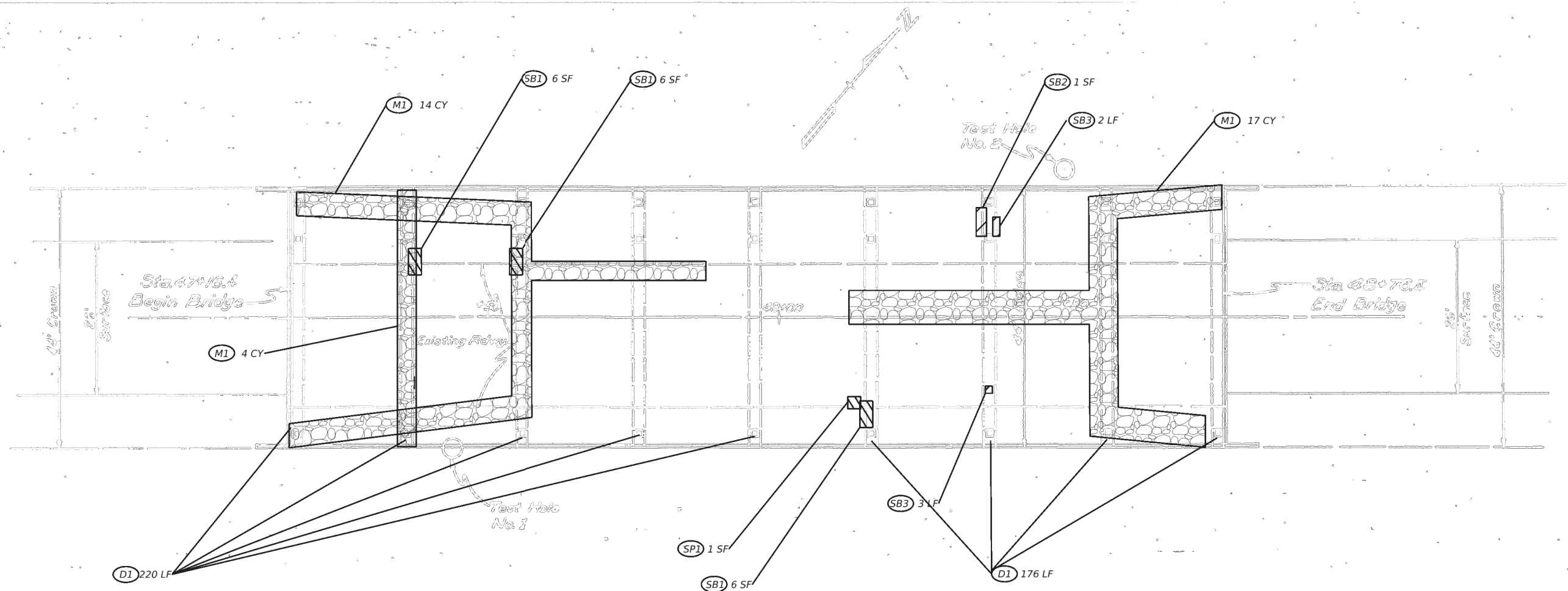


TABLE OF REPAIRS

REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	18	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations at bent caps	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2 and Vertical and Overhead Repairs Isolation Detail.
SB2	0429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	1	Perform concrete spall repairs with epoxy mortar to location on bent cap.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 1.
SB3	0780-6002	CNC CRACK REPAIR (DISCRETE)(INJECT)	LF	5	Inject cracks in piles 3 and 4 from the west at Bent 7 from south.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 5.
SP1	0429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	1	Perform concrete spall repairs with epoxy mortar to underside of deck.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 1.
D1	0438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	396	Sawcut, clean and reseal existing expansion joints	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail
M1	0400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	4	Fill erosion gullies with cement stabilized backfill	See Erosion Gully Detail
	0432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	31	Add riprap to erosion gullies	See Erosion Gully Detail



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TYPICAL BENT CAP SPALL (SB1) AND MINOR SPALL AT UNDERSIDE OF DECK (SP1)



MINOR SPALL ON BENT 7 CAP (SB2)



EROSION GULLY (M1)

Texas Department of Transportation
SH 24 SB AT SOUTH BIG CREEK
 NBI# 01-060-0136-04-058
BRIDGE REPAIR LAYOUT
 ©TxDOT 2024 SHEET 1 of 1

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82], etc.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		RED RIVER, etc.	31

DATE: 12/06/2023 10:59:16 AM
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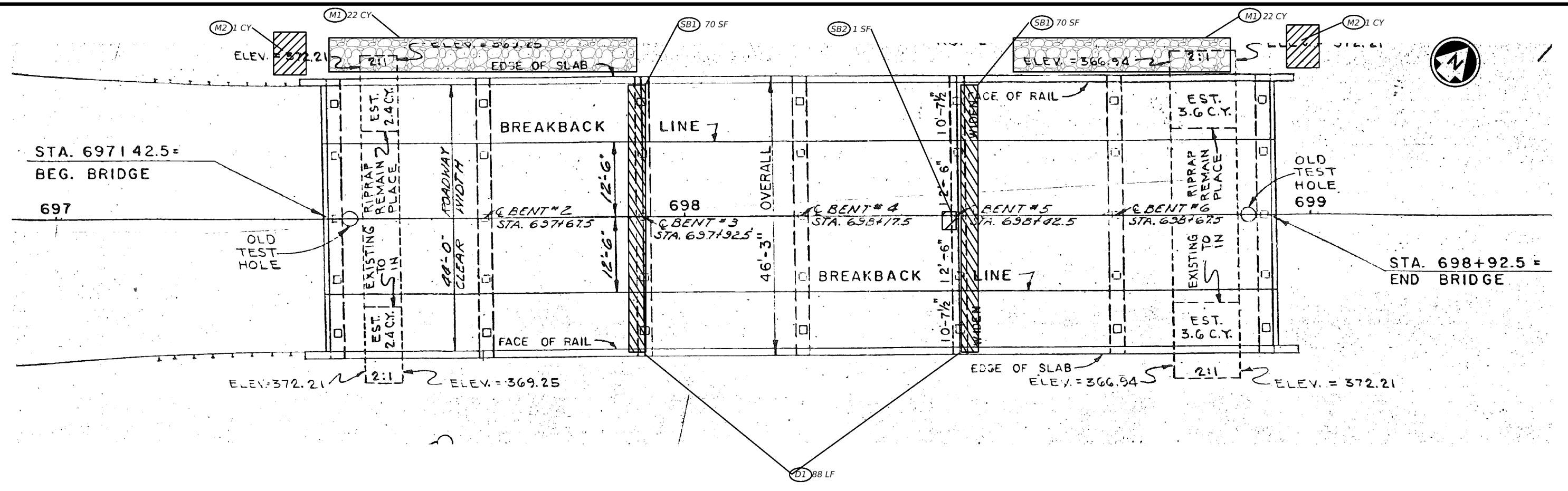
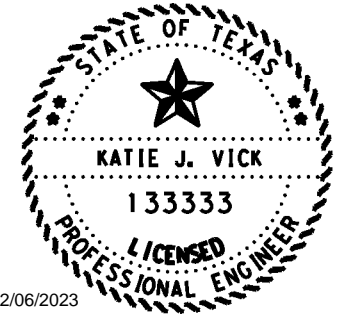


TABLE OF REPAIRS

REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	140	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations at bent caps	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2 and Vertical and Overhead Spall Repairs Isolation Detail.
SB2	0429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	1	Perform concrete spall repairs with epoxy mortar to location on bent cap.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 1.
D1	0438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	88	Sawcut, clean and reseal existing expansion joints at Bents 3 and 5	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail
M1	0400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	4	Fill erosion gullies with cement stabilized backfill	See Erosion Gully Detail
	0432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	40	Add riprap to erosion gullies	See Erosion Gully Detail
M2	0420-6011	CL B CONC (FLUME)	CY	2	Add shoulder drains at the end of bridge rail	See SD-EBR standard



12/06/2023

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TYPICAL BENT CAP SPALL (SB1)



MINOR SPALL ON BENT 5 CAP (SB2)



TYPICAL EROSION GULLY ON WEST END (M1)

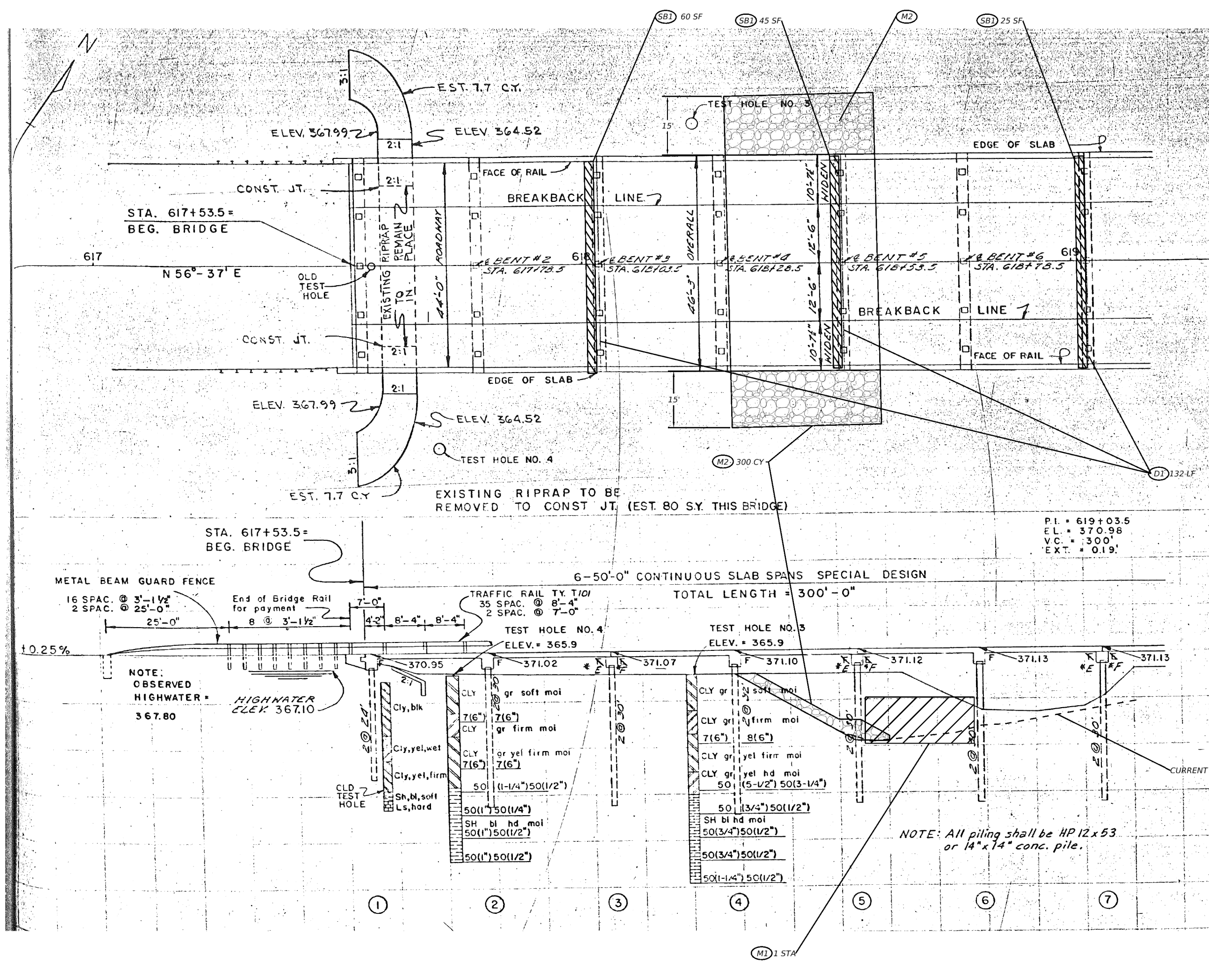


SH 37 AT
 BRUTON CREEK
 NBI# 01-194-0722-02-015
 BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

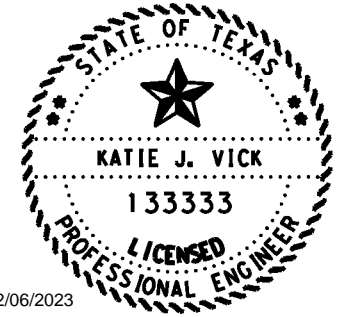
© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 of 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		RED RIVER, etc.	32

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P.I. = 619+03.5
 EL. = 370.98
 V.C. = 300'
 EXT. = 0.19'



12/06/2023

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CURRENT CHANNEL PROFILE

NOTE: All piling shall be HP 12 x 53 or 14" x 14" conc. pile.

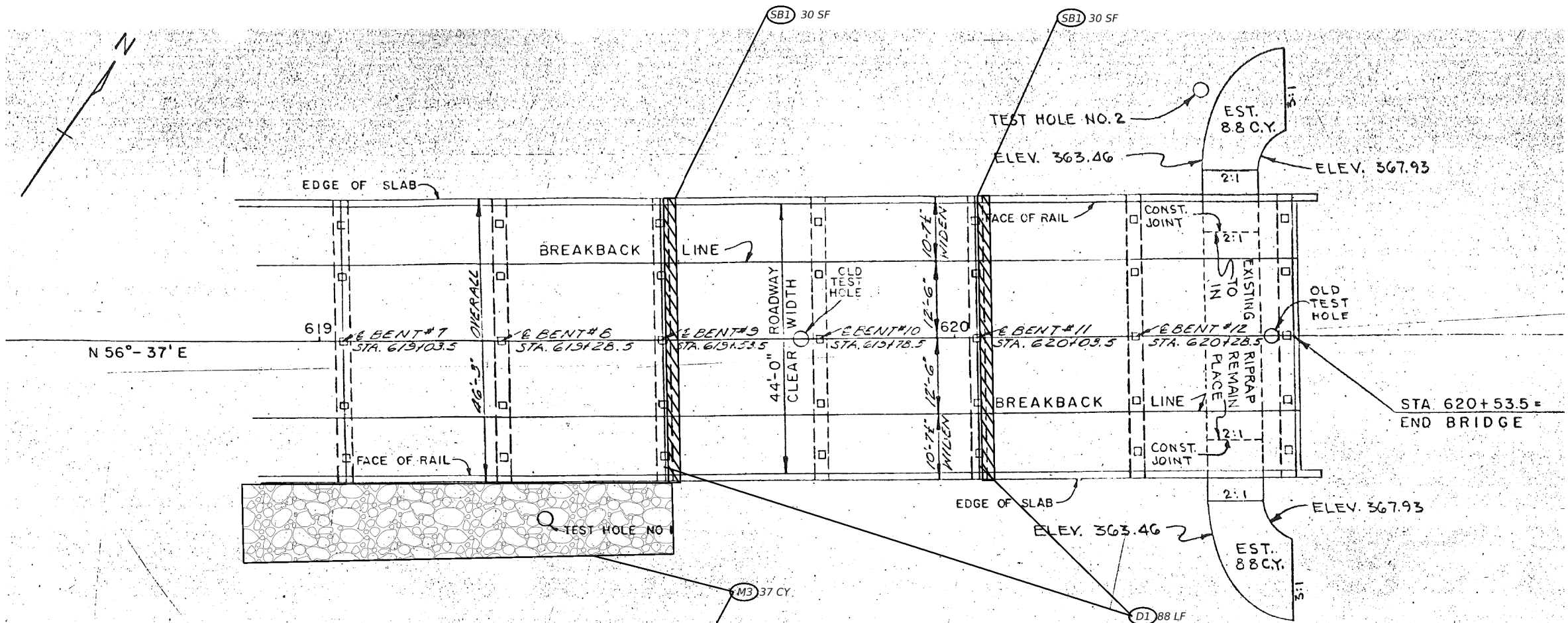


SH 37 AT
 SCATTER CREEK
 NBI# 01-194-0722-02-013
 BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

©TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 of 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82], etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		33

CK
DW
CK
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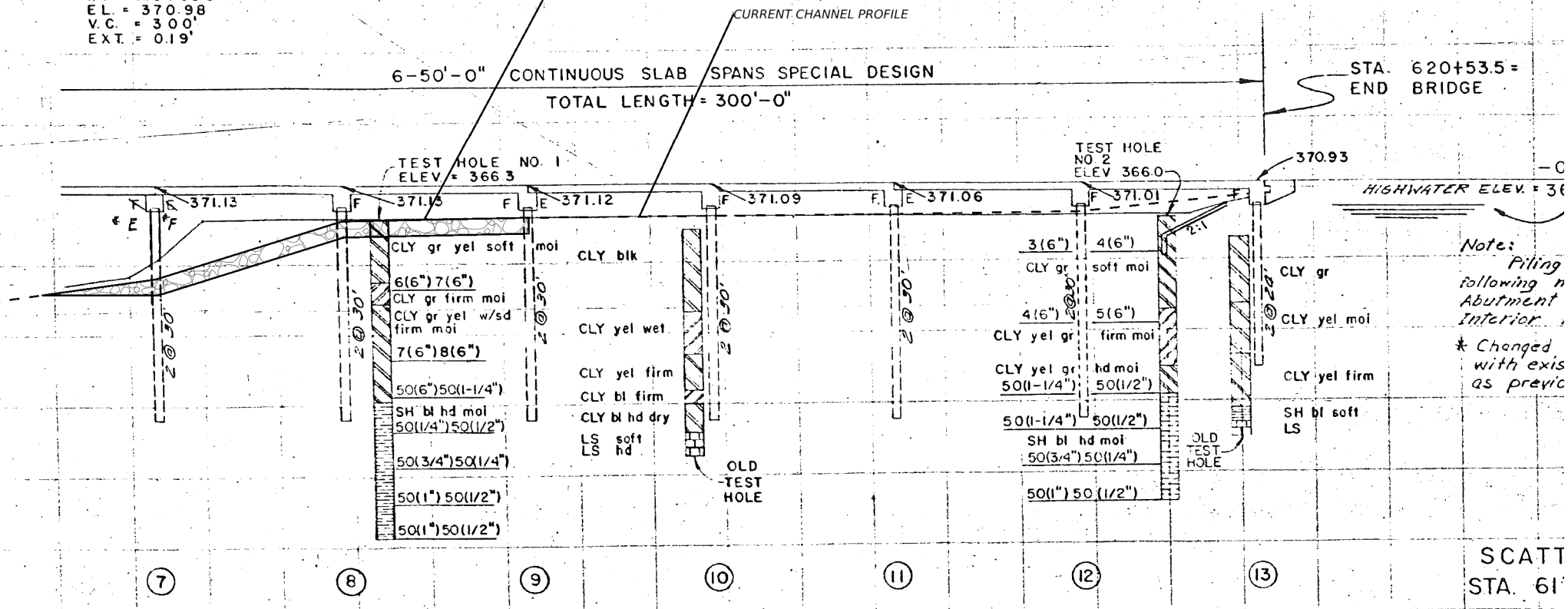
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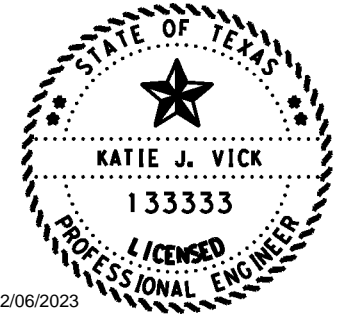
EXISTING RIPRAP TO BE REMOVED TO CONST JT.

P.I. = 619+03.5
 E.L. = 370.98
 V.C. = 300'
 EXT. = 0.19'

6-50'-0" CONTINUOUS SLAB SPANS SPECIAL DESIGN
 TOTAL LENGTH = 300'-0"



Note:
 Piling following n
 Abutment
 Interior.
 * Changed
 with exis
 as previc



12/06/2023

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Texas Department of Transportation

SH 37 AT
 SCATTER CREEK
 NBI# 01-194-0722-02-013

BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 2 of 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		34

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TABLE OF REPAIRS

REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	190	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations at bent caps	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2 and Vertical and Overhead Repairs Isolation Detail.
M1	7000-6002	REML & DISPL DRIFTWOOD & DEBRIS	LS	1	Remove debris in span 5.	
M2	0432-6033	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(18 IN)	CY	300	Add riprap protection at 27" thickness to north and south channel banks	See SRR standard
M3	0400-6005	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	2	Fill erosion gullies with cement stabilized backfill	See Erosion Gully Detail
	0432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	35	Add riprap to erosion gullies	See Erosion Gully Detail
D1	0438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	220	Sawcut, clean and reseal existing expansion joints at Bents 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11.	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail



TYPICAL BENT CAP SPALLS (SB1)



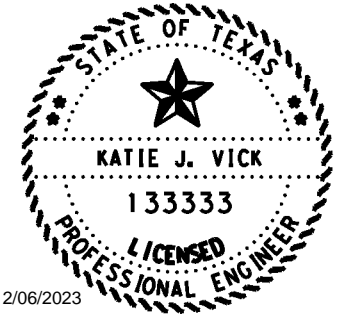
DRIFT AND DEBRIS IN SPAN 5 (M1)



EROSION GULLY ON NE SIDE (M3)



TYPICAL CHANNEL BANK EROSION (M2)



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Texas Department of Transportation

SH 37 AT
 SCATTER CREEK
 NBI# 01-194-0722-02-013
 BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

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CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		RED RIVER, etc.	35

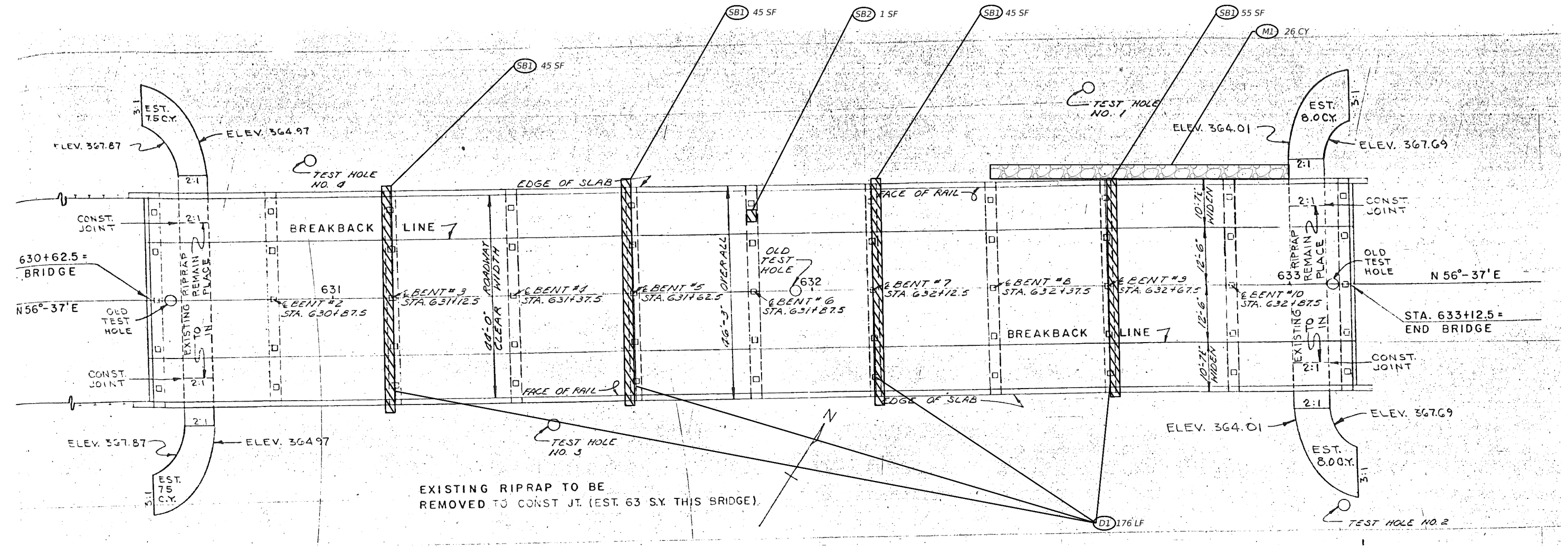
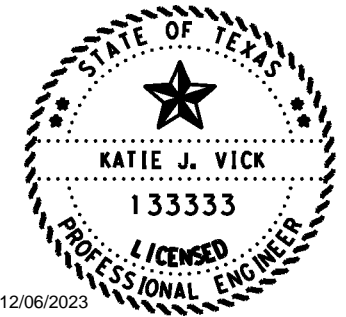


TABLE OF REPAIRS

REPAIR NO.	ITEM	BID ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	REPAIR DESCRIPTION/LOCATOR	DETAILS/NOTES
SB1	0429-6007	CONC STR REPAIR (VERTICAL & OVERHEAD)	SF	190	Perform vertical and overhead concrete spall repairs at several locations at bent caps	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 2 and Vertical and Overhead Repairs Isolation Detail.
SB2	0429-6002	CONC STR REPAIR (EPOXY MORTAR)	SF	1	Perform concrete spall repair using epoxy mortar at underside of Bent 6 cap.	Refer to TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual, Chapter 3, Section 1.
M1	0432-6031	RIPRAP (STONE PROTECTION)(12 IN)	CY	26	Add riprap to erosion gullies	See Erosion Gully Detail
D1	0438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	176	Sawcut, clean and reseal existing expansion joints at Bents 3, 5, 7, and 9.	See Cleaning and Sealing Existing Bridge Joints detail



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TYPICAL SPALLING AT BENTS 3, 5, 7, 9 (SB1)



MINOR SPALL AT BENT 6 CAP (SB2)



EROSION GULLY AT NW CORNER (M1)

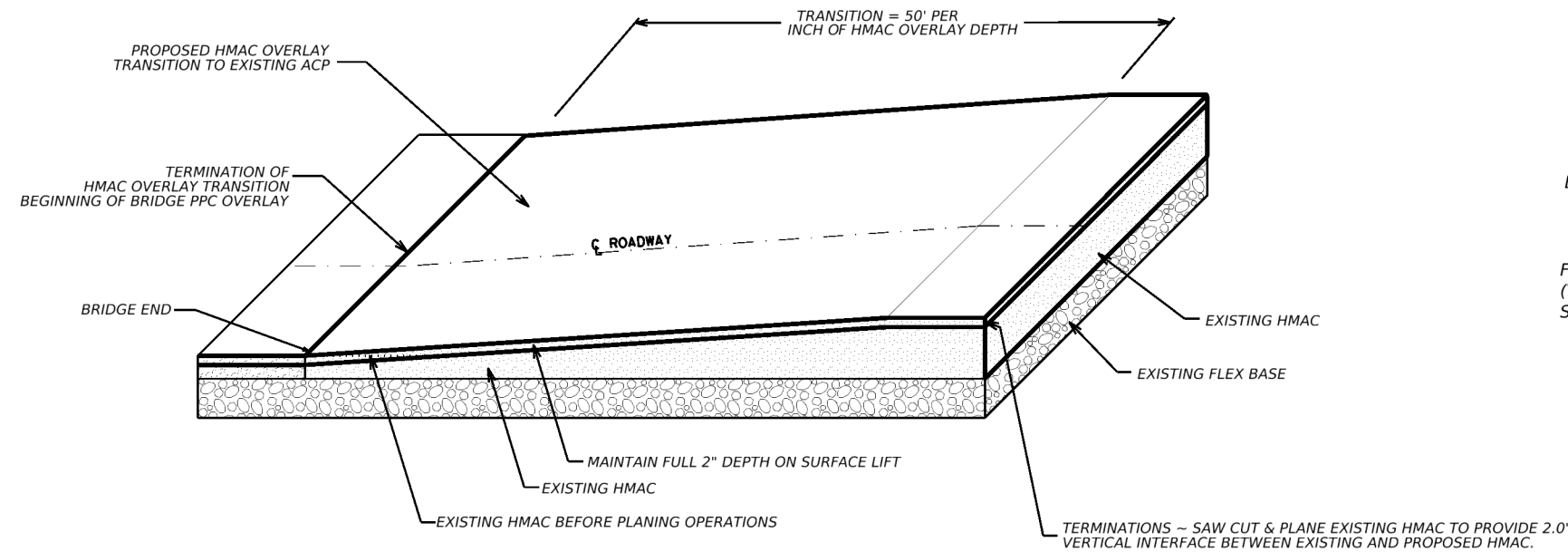


SH 37 AT
 SCATTER CREEK RELIEF
 NBI# 01-194-0722-02-014

BRIDGE REPAIR
 LAYOUT

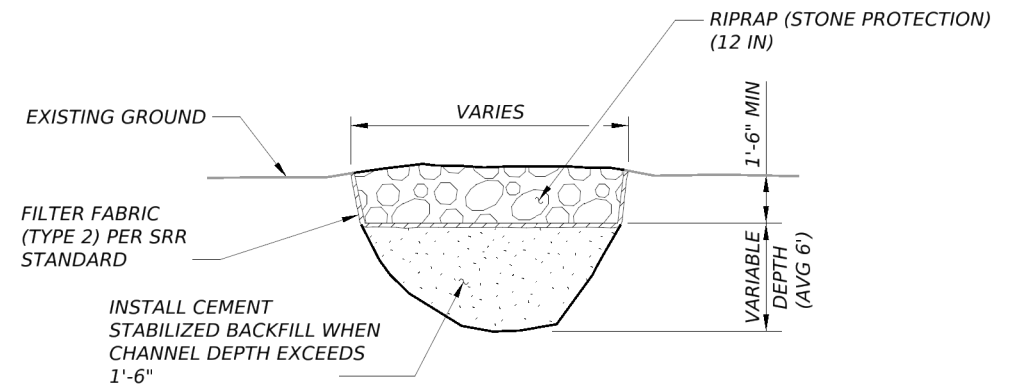
©TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 of 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	36	

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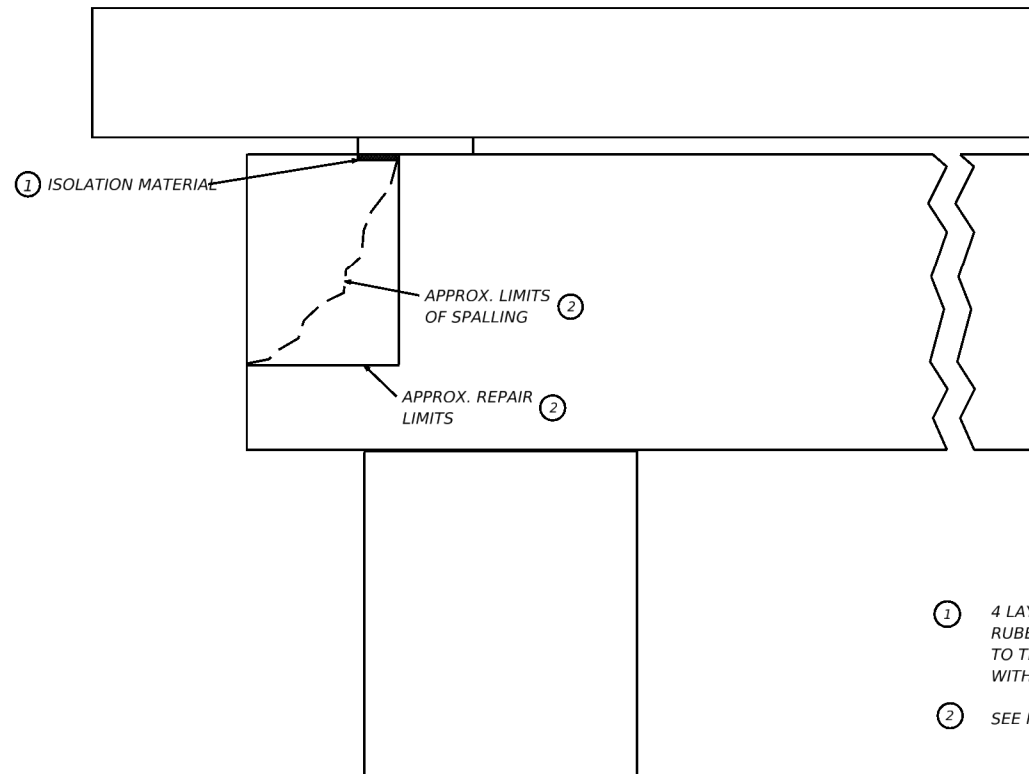
HMAC TAPER TO BRIDGE ENDS

ISOMETRIC VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



EROSION GULLY DETAIL

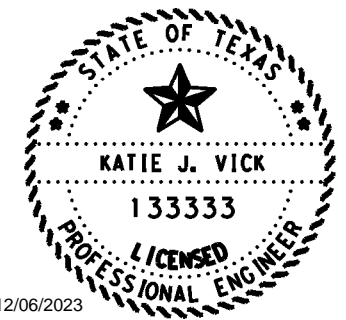
NOT TO SCALE



- ① 4 LAYERS #30 ROOFING FELT, ALTERNATIVELY USE 1/8" TO 1/4" RUBBER OR OTHER MATERIAL, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ATTACH TO THE BOTTOM OF BEARINGS WITH ADHESIVE COMPATIBLE WITH THE MATERIAL.
- ② SEE PLANS FOR NOTES/DETAILS FOR CONCRETE REPAIRS.

VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD REPAIRS ISOLATION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



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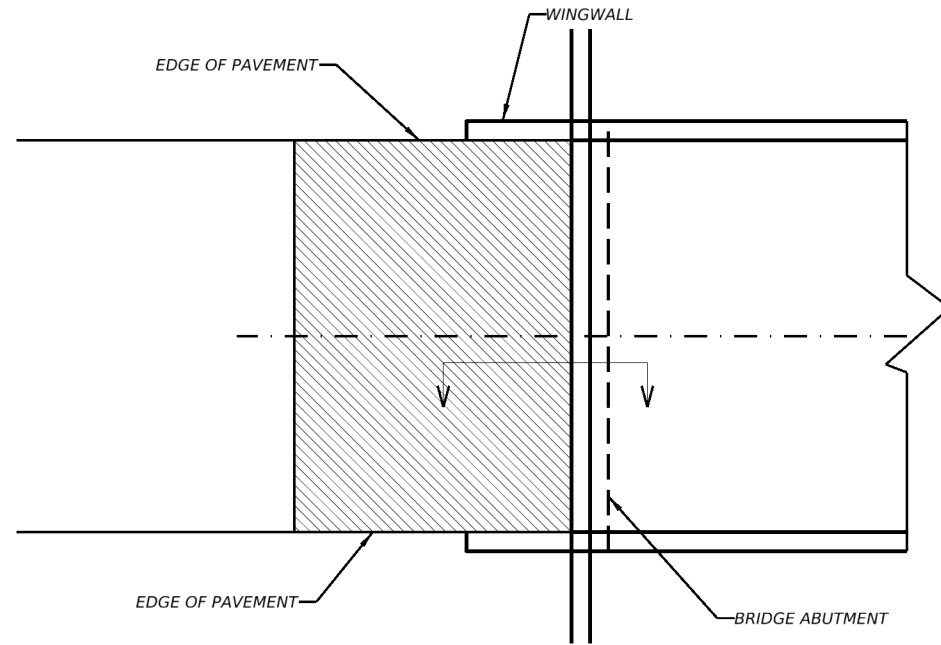


BU 82J, ETC.
BRIDGE REPAIR
DETAILS

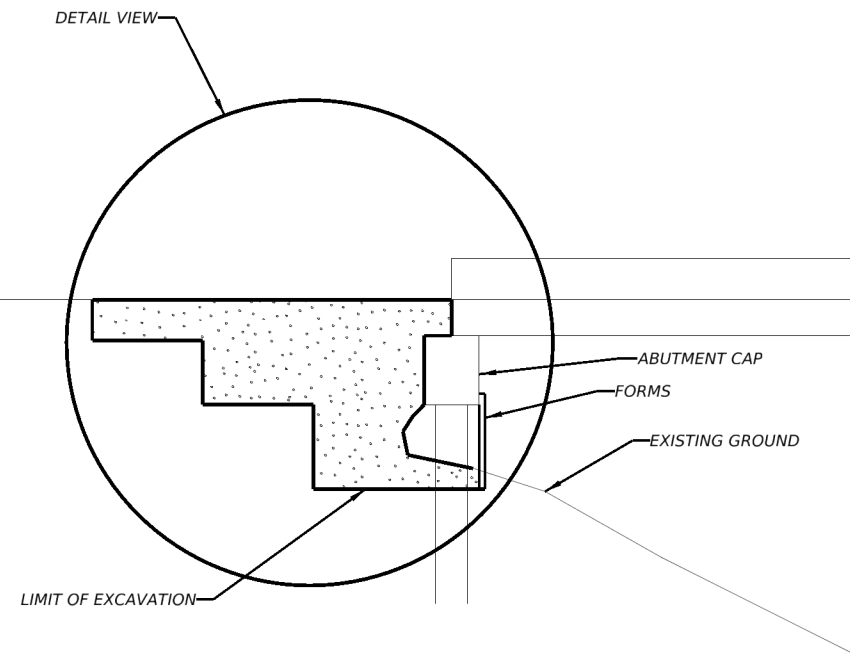
© TXDOT	2024	SHEET 1 of 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	37	

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PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

- NOTES:
- EXCAVATION FOR FLEXBASE AND FLOWABLE BACKFILL WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEMS 400 & 401
 - PLACE EMBANKMENT PRIOR TO FLOWABLE FILL

POLYESTER POLYMER CONCRETE (PPC) OVERLAY NOTES:

Perform work in accordance with Special Specification 4106 and below instructions. A technical representative of the overlay manufacturer should be present at the pre-construction meeting and execution of all work associated with the overlay installation.

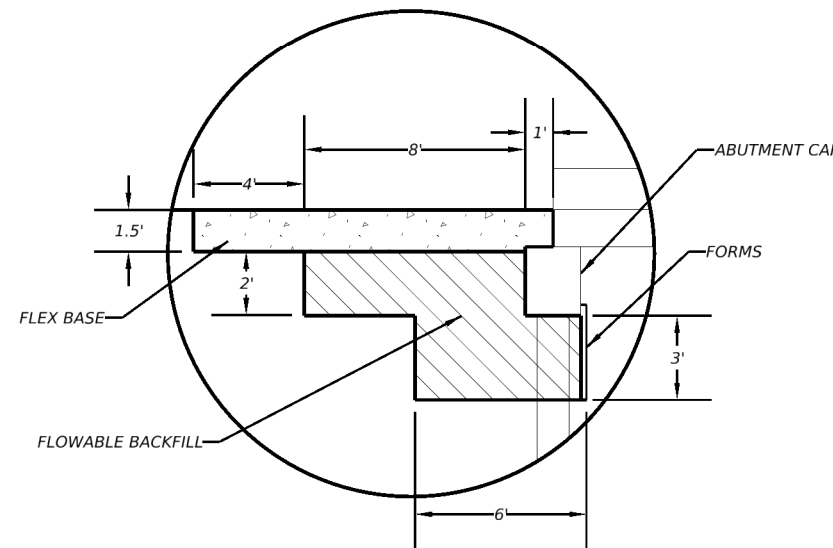
- Plane asphalt from bridge deck per Item 354, "Planing and Texturing Pavement." The thickness of the existing ACP is approximately 8 inch.
- Inspect the bridge deck for any potential deck repairs or delaminated concrete. Perform partial and/or full depth bridge deck repairs in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair" and Chapter 3, Section 4 of TxDOT Concrete Repair Manual. Cure repairs in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations unless approved otherwise. This work will be paid for in accordance with Item 429, "Concrete Structure Repair."
- Prepare the deck surface by shot blasting and cleaning with high pressure air. Remove all oil and other contaminants. Provide a surface profile with no less than $\frac{1}{4}$ " deviation. This work is subsidiary to Special Specification 4106.
- Mask existing joints and deck drains. Saw cutting of joints after overlay installation is prohibited.
- Install 1 inch Polyester Polymer Concrete Overlay per Special Specification 4106.
- The Contractor is responsible for the ride quality of the finished surface. See Article 422.4.10, "Defective Work" for acceptance criteria to be enforced for this work.
- Groove surface in accordance with Article 422.4.11 "Final Surface Texture."
- Install pavement markings as shown on plans.
- Seal all the expansion joints. See elsewhere in plans for joint details.

SURFACE PREPARATION NOTES:

Concrete removal and surface preparation beyond cleaning utilizing air, water, and abrasive blasting will be paid for in accordance with Item 483, "Concrete Bridge Deck Surfacing."

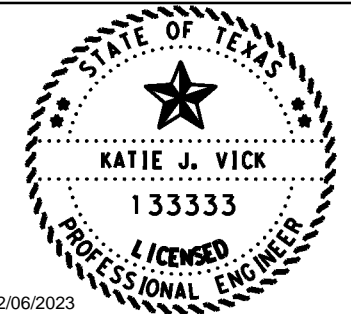
SHOT BLASTING

- Prepare the deck surface by shot blasting and cleaning with high pressure air. Remove all oil and other contaminants. Provide a surface profile with no less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " deviation.



DETAIL VIEW

ABUTMENT BACKFILL DETAILS



12/06/2023

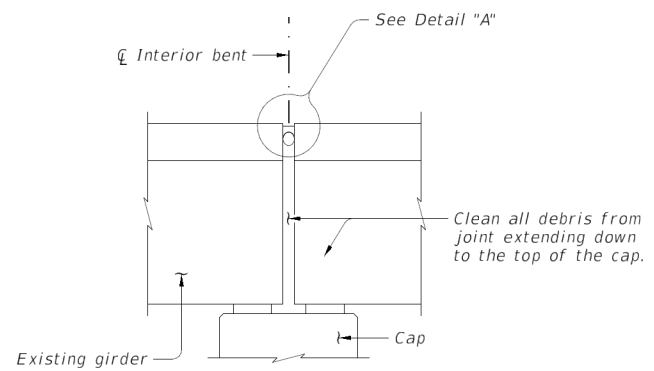
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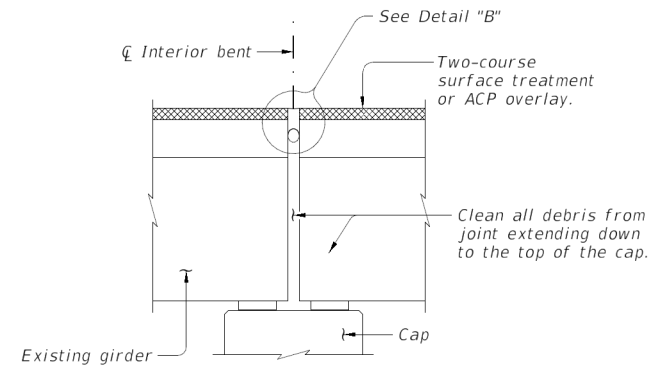
**BU 82J, ETC.
BRIDGE REPAIR
DETAILS**

© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 2 of 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
PAR		RED RIVER, etc.	38

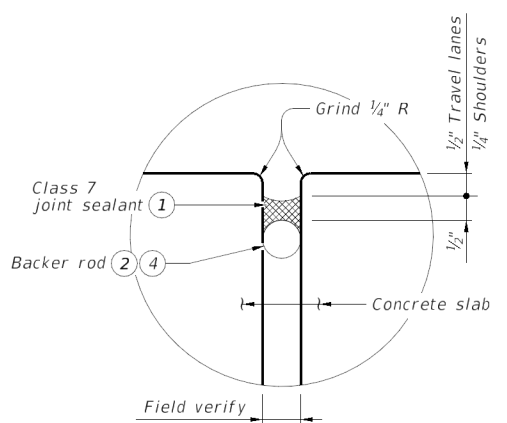
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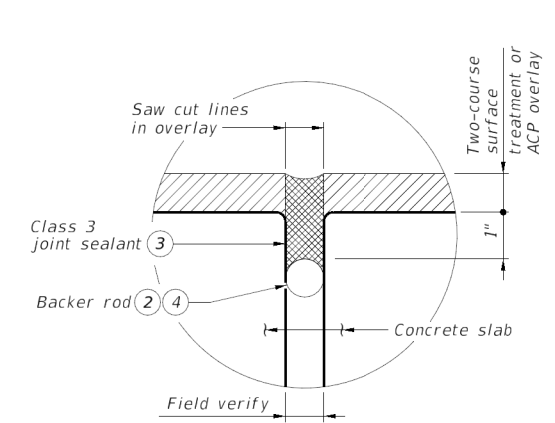
JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL
(Used without ACP overlay)



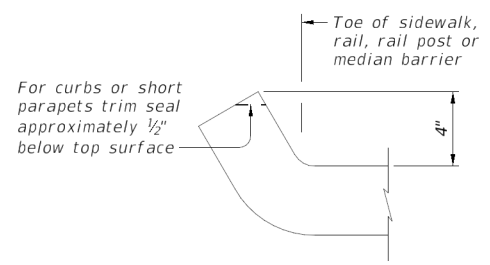
JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL
(Used with ACP overlay)



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"



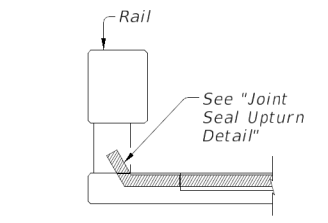
JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

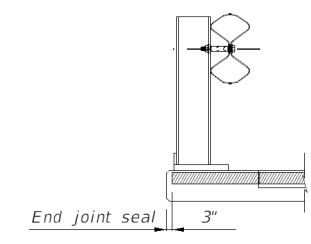
- 1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/4" 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." 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. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans, fill void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal flush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.



AT CONCRETE BRIDGE RAIL



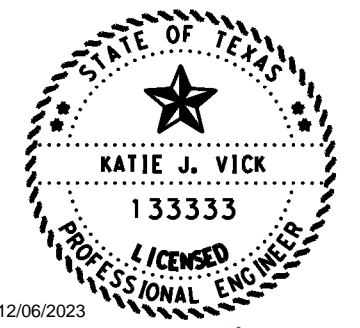
AT STEEL POST BRIDGE RAIL

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

- 1) Use Class 7 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers." Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 2) Provide backer rod 25% larger than joint opening and 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 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers". Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438 "Cleaning and Sealing Joints."
- 4) Backer rod must be compatible with the hot poured rubber sealant and rated for a minimum of 400°F.

GENERAL NOTES:

Cleaning existing joint opening (full depth) of all debris, providing and placing backer rod, saw-cutting asphalt overlay, and sealing joint is paid for by Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints" and measured by the linear foot. Obtain approval for all tools, equipment, materials and techniques proposed to clean and seal the joint. Provide Class 3 joint sealant in accordance with DMS-6310, "Joint Sealants and Fillers" for joints in asphalt overlay. Provide Class 7 joint 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 joint sealant cannot be effectively placed in the vertical position, a Class 4 joint sealant compatible with the Class 7 joint 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.



12/06/2023

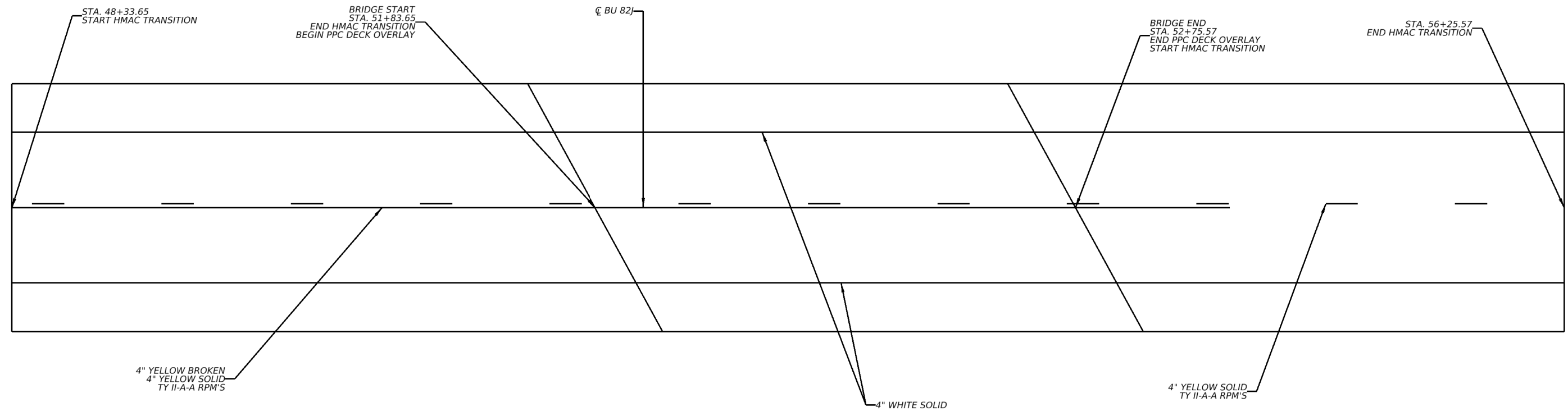
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**BU 82J, ETC.
BRIDGE REPAIR
DETAILS**

©TxDOT 2024		SHEET 3 OF 3	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	39	

CK: DW: CK: DW:



NOTE: SEE QUANTITY SUMMARY FOR STRIPING START/STOP



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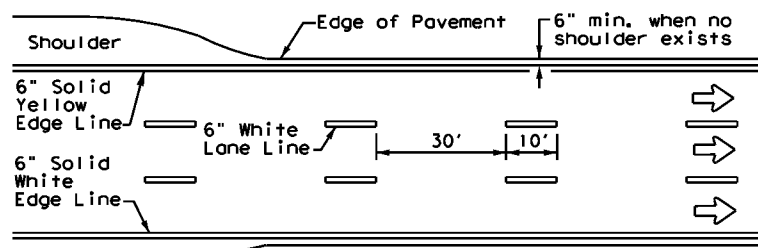


BU 82J, ETC.
PAVEMENT MARKING AND DELINEATION LAYOUT

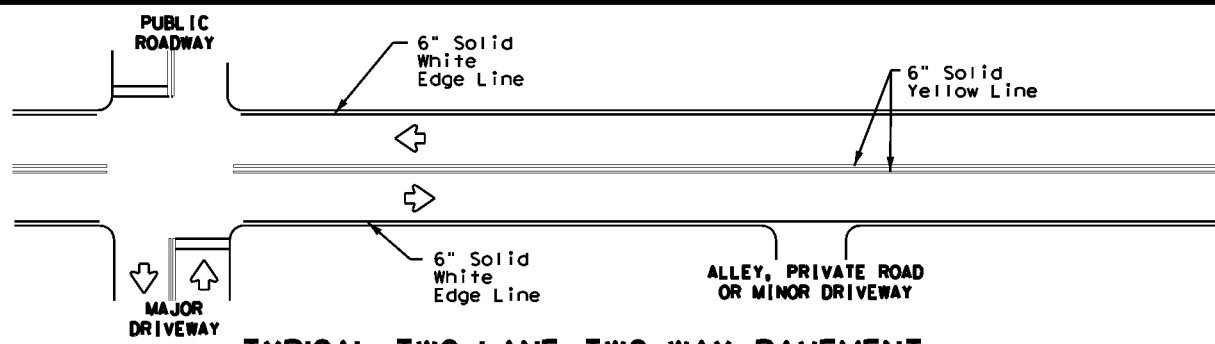
© TxDOT 2024		SHEET 1 OF 1	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0046	01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.		40

DATE: 12/06/2023 11:56:02 AM
 FILE: pw://txdot.projectwiseonline.com/TxDOT2/Documents/01 - PAR/Design Projects/004601070/4 - Design/Plan Set/8 - Traffic/H101 PAVEMENT MARKING DETAILS.dgn

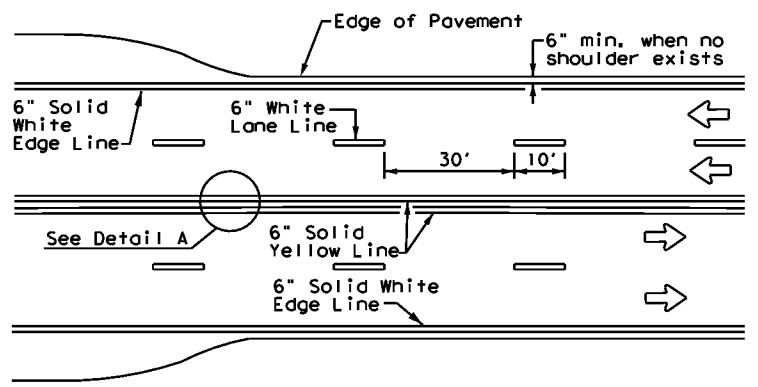
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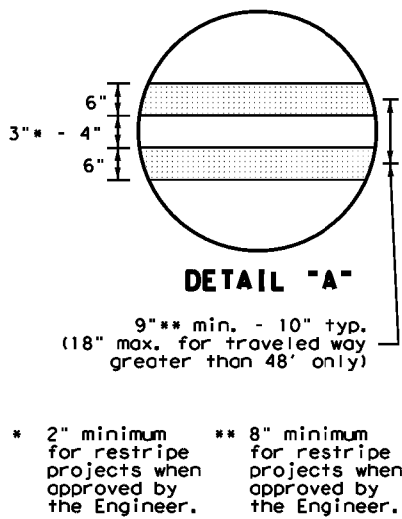
**EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



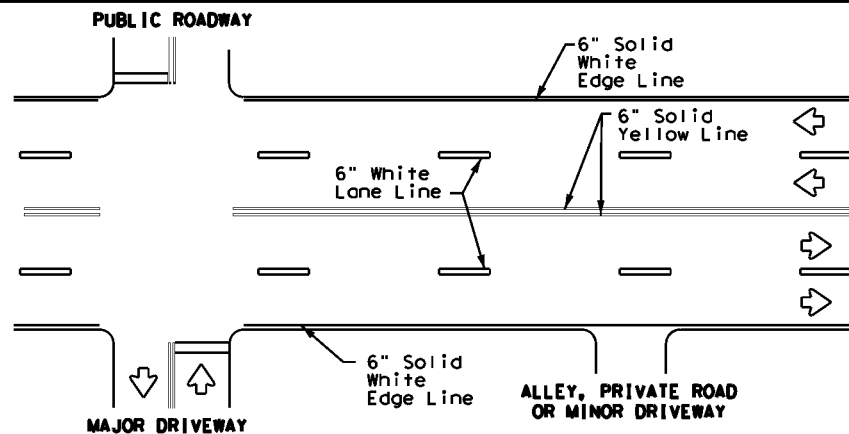
**TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



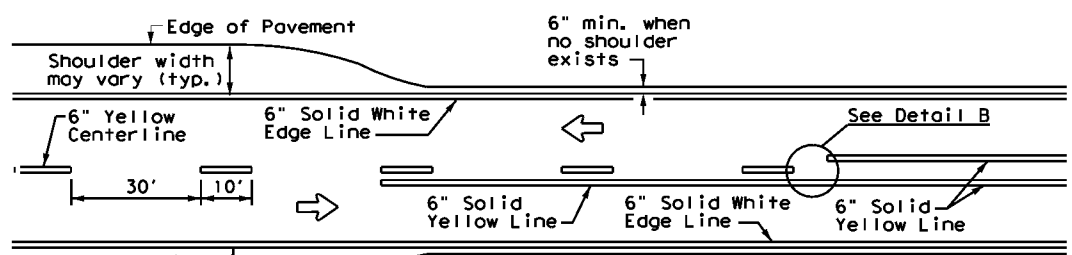
**CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



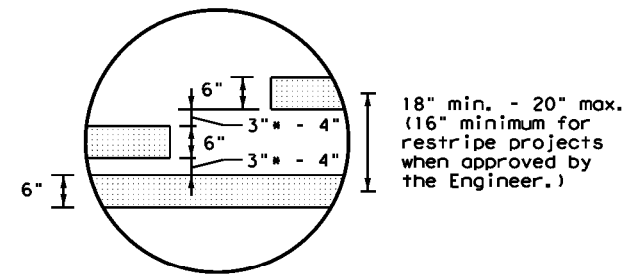
DETAIL "A"



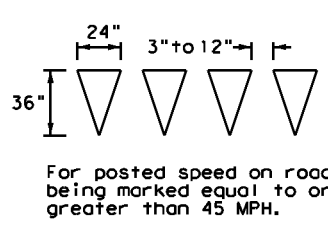
**TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS**



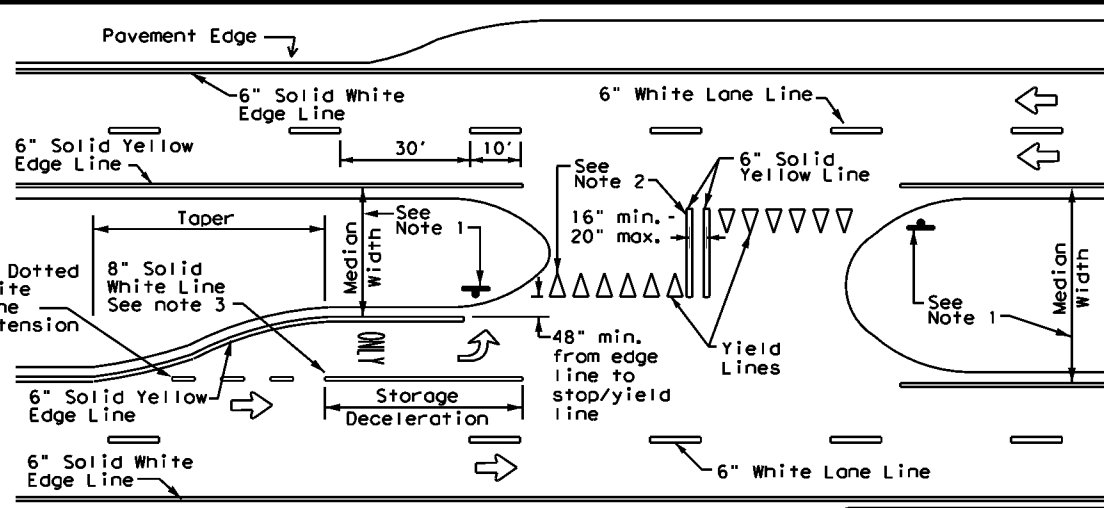
**TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS**



DETAIL "B"



YIELD LINES



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

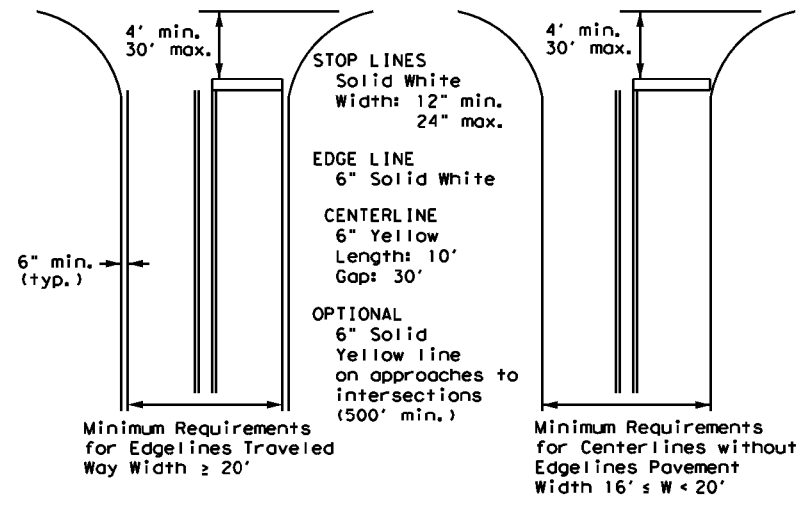
- Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



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

**GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE**
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths
for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

**TYPICAL STANDARD
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

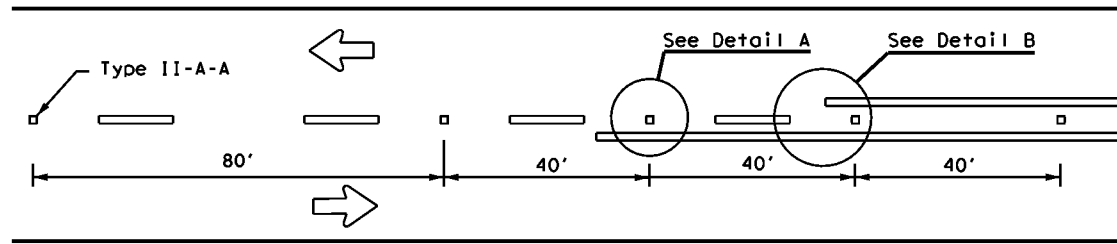
PM(1) - 22

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DWG: CK:	DWG: DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT: 0046	SECT: 01	JOB: 070, etc.
REVISIONS:	HIGHWAY: BU 82J, etc.		
11-78 8-00 6-20	DIST: PAR	COUNTY: RED RIVER, etc.	SHEET NO. 41
8-95 3-03 12-22			
5-00 2-12			

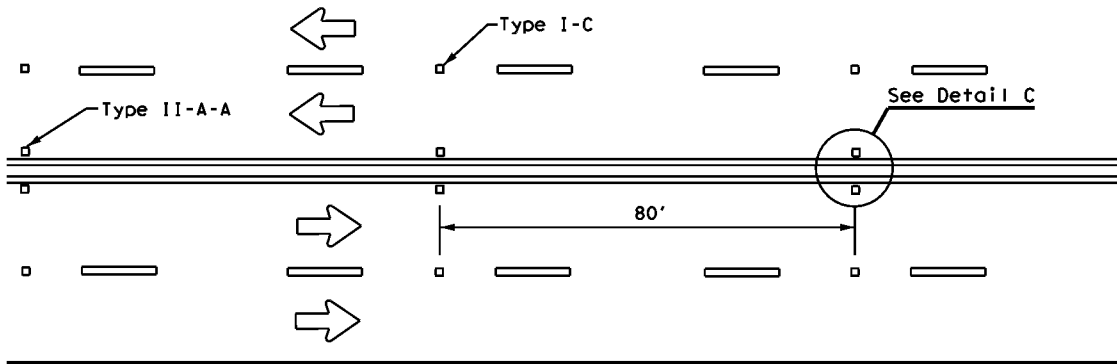
22A

REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

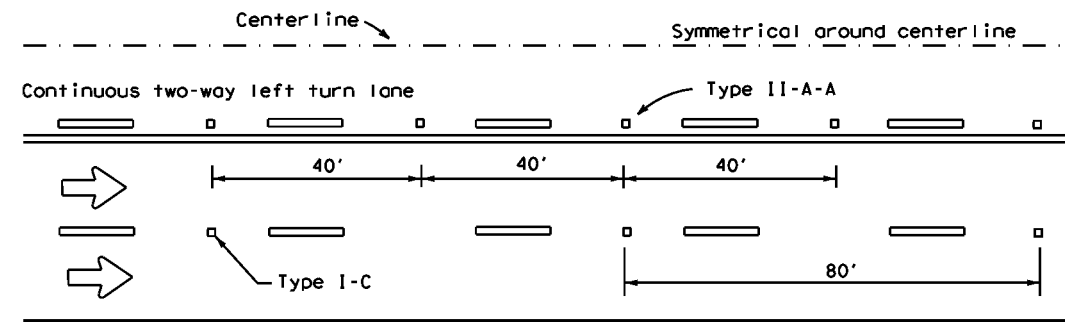
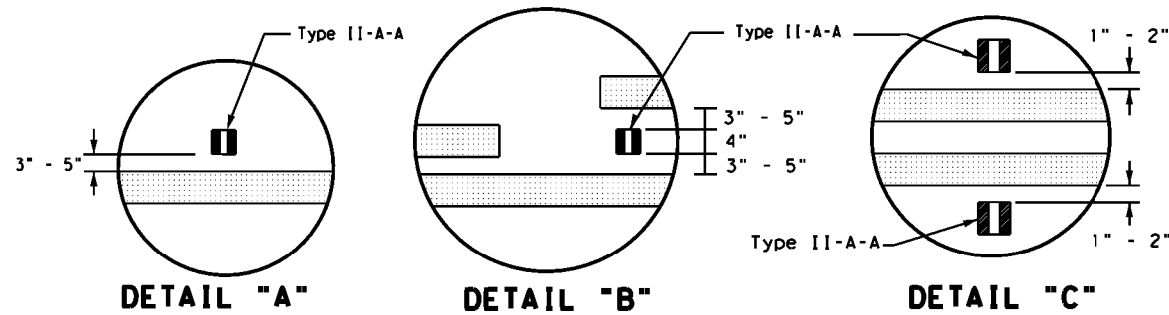
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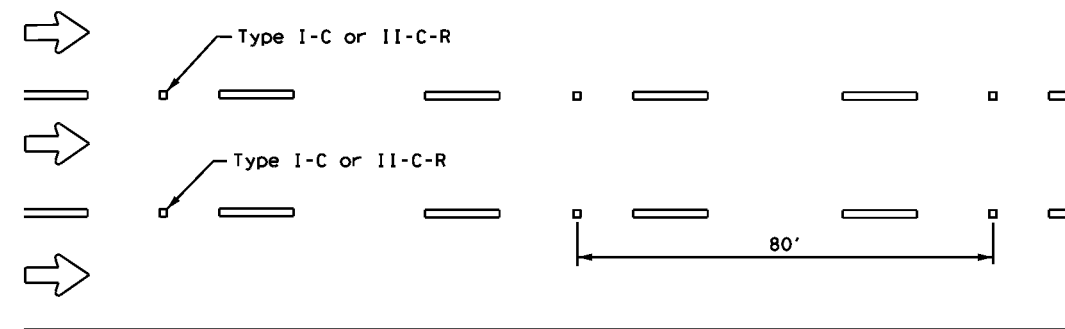
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



**CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS**

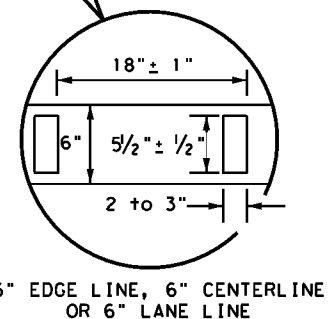
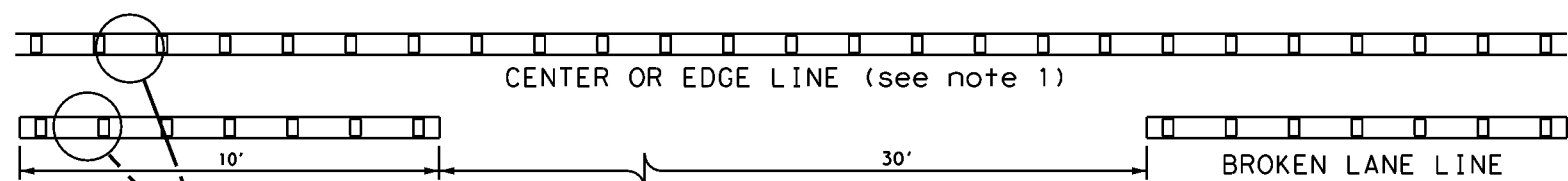


CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

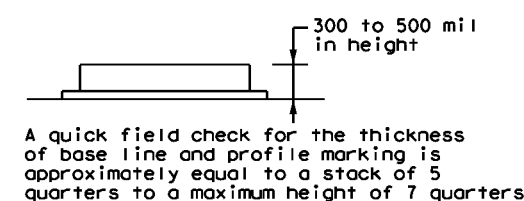


LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.
 See Note 3.



**REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
PATTERN DETAIL**
USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS



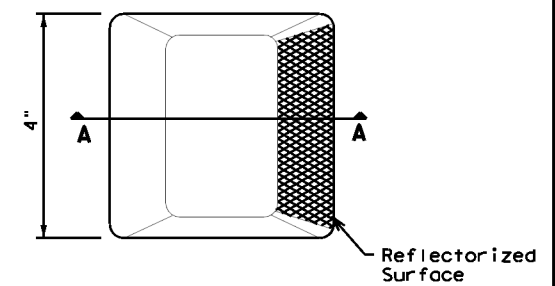
- NOTES**
- Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
 - Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

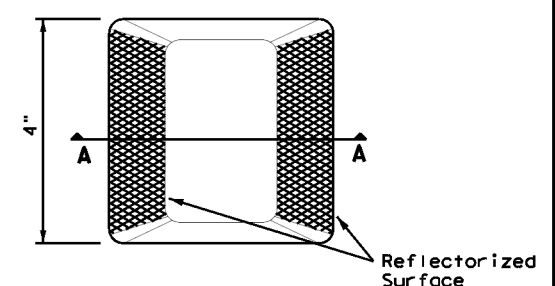
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

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

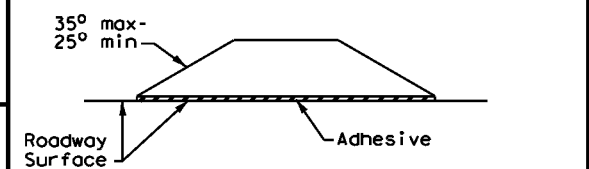
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

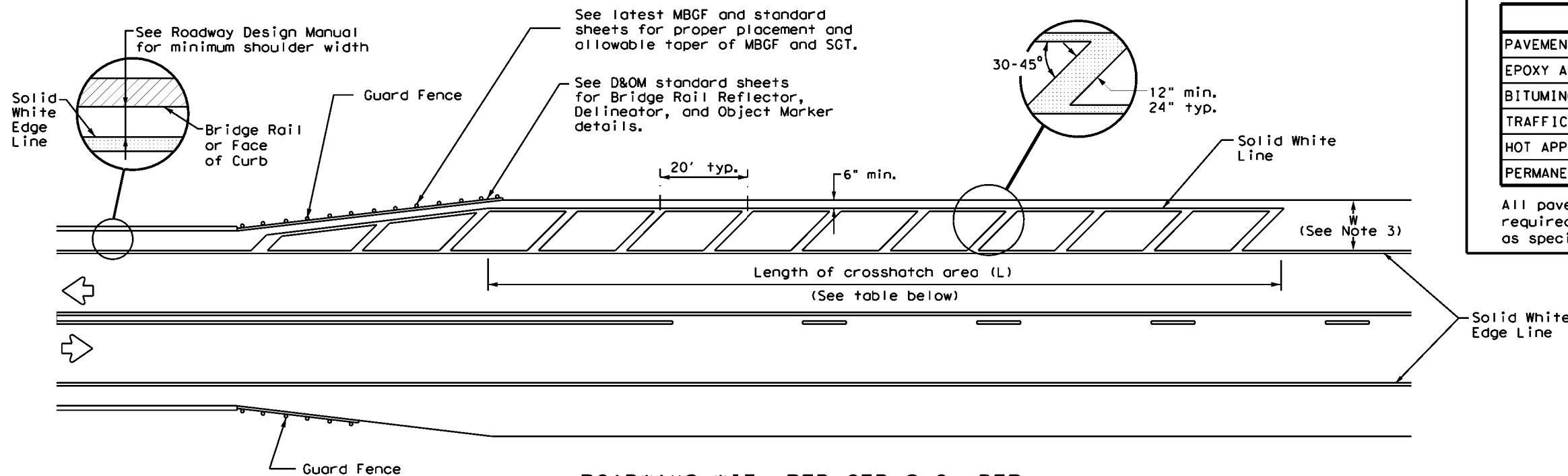


**POSITION GUIDANCE USING
RAISED MARKERS
REFLECTORIZED PROFILE
MARKINGS
PM(2) - 22**

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DWG: 0046	CK: 01	DW: 070	CK: etc.	
© TxDOT December 2022					
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-77	8-00	6-20	0046 01 070, etc. BU 82J, etc.		SHEET NO.
4-92	2-10	12-22			
5-00	2-12				
PAR RED RIVER, etc.			42		22B

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DATE: 12/6/2023 11:02:36 AM
 FILE: pm5-22.dgn
 PROJECT: PM(5)-22
 DRAWING: ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL



ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

CROSSHATCH LENGTH (L)	
Posted Speed (MPH)	L (ft)
30	300 ft
35	
40	
45	
50	500 ft
55	
60	
65	
70	
75	

NOTES

1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 4 inches from the bridge rail or face of curb or 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
2. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional. If used, the no-passing zone shall be a minimum 500 feet long from the beginning of the bridge.
3. The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 feet or wider and a reduction of at least 3 feet in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
4. On divided highways, review both the right and left shoulder widths for the need for narrow bridge pavement markings.

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.

				Traffic Safety Division Standard	
PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT PM(5) - 22					
FILE: pm5-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0046 01	070, etc.	BU 82J, etc.	
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
PAR	RED RIVER, etc.	43			

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DATE: 12/6/2023

FILE: D:\t\tdot\projectwiseonline.com\TxDOT2\Documents\01 - PAR\Design Projects\00461070\4 - Design\Plan Set\9. Environmental\1102 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS.dgn

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

- 1.
- 2. No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
- 2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
- 3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
- 4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

- No Permit Required
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
- Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
- Individual 404 Permit Required
- Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

- No Action Required Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- Undesirable smells or odors
- Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

- Yes No

If "No", then no further action is required.

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

- Yes No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 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.

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

- No Action Required Required Action


Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

- No Action Required Required Action

 Texas Department of Transportation		Design Division Standard
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC		
FILE: epic.dgn	DNR TxDOT	CR: RG DNR VP CR: AR
© TxDOT: February 2015	CONT SECT	JOB HIGHWAY
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	0046 01	070, etc.BU 82J, etc.
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY SHEET NO.
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR	RED RIVER, etc. 44