INDEX OF SHEETS SEE SHEET 2

## STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT: BR 2024(777)

## **VARIOUS** CALLAHAN COUNTY, ETC.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: BRIDGE CYCLIC MAINTENANCE

CONSISTING OF: CLEAN AND SEAL BRIDGE JOINTS, CLEAN ABUTMENTS

FH#A TEXAS		NO.			
OIVISION		BR	2024(7	77)	1
STATE		DISTRICT		COUNTY	
TEXAS ABL		CALL	AHAN, ETC		
CONTRO	)L	SECTION	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
090	8	00	131	VARIOUS	

## FINAL PLANS

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$ \_\_\_

CONTRACTOR :\_

MARCH 2024

LETTING DATE: \_ DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK: DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIENCE WITH CURRENT OCH SAFEGOY CONTROL STANDARDS.

Michael Wittie, P.E. -62A18 GOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

12/29/2023 DATE



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RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/2/2024

BRYCE TURENTINE, P.E. AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 1/2/2024

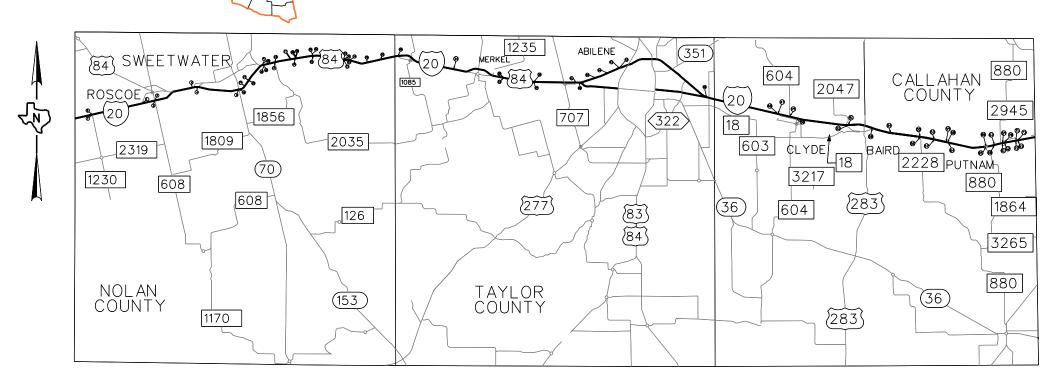
Michael Haithcock

575 MICHAELS APDHAITHCOCK, P.E. DIRECTOR OF T P & D

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

1/2/2024

DISTRICT ENGINEER



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).

**EXCEPTIONS: N/A** 

RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

**EQUATIONS: N/A** 

MICHAEL H. ROETHELI, P.E.

TXDOT PROJECT MANAGER

NOT TO SCALE

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 12/27/2023

OF6FTHOMASD COALLBRITTON, P.E.

G	F	N	E	R	Δ	ı
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- TITLE SHEET 1
- INDEX OF SHEETS
- 3-5 PROJECT LAYOUT
- 6-8 **GENERAL NOTES** 9 **ESTIMATE & QUANTITY**
- 10-12 QUANTITY SUMMARY

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

- 13 TCP NARRATIVE
- 14 BUS LOOP 20R AT IH20 DETOUR LAYOUT

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS

- 15-26 BC (1)-21THRU BC (12)-21 ##
- 27 TCP (2-1)-18
- ## 28 TCP (2-2)-18
- ## 29 TCP (2-5)-18
- 30 TCP (6-1)-12
- ## 31 TCP (6-2)-12
- ## 32 TCP (6-3)-12
- ## 33 TCP (6-4)-12
- ## 34 TCP (6-5)-12

## **BRIDGE**

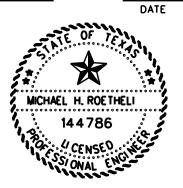
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

## **EPIC**

- RECEIVING WATERWAY SUMMARY 39
- **ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS**

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

12/27/2023

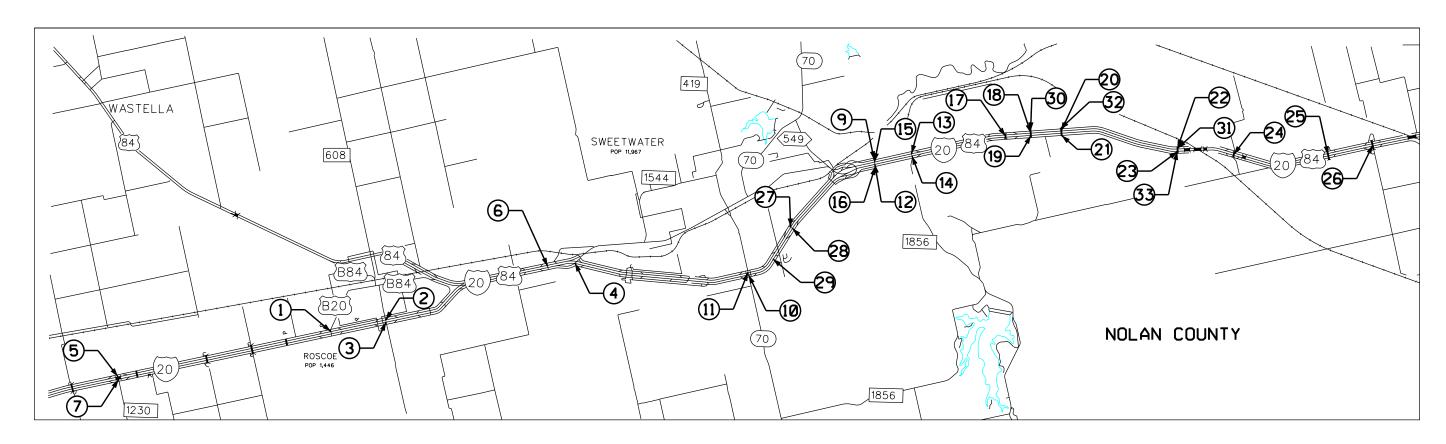


## INDEX OF SHEETS

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: N	I/A		S	HEET	1 OF	1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO		HIG	HWAY	NO.
6	SEE 1	TITLE SHE	EΤ	_ \	/ARIOL	JS
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TEXAS	CALLAHAN, ETC					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3		2
ABL	0908	00	131			





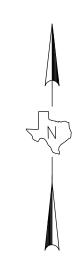
# PROJECT LAYOUT

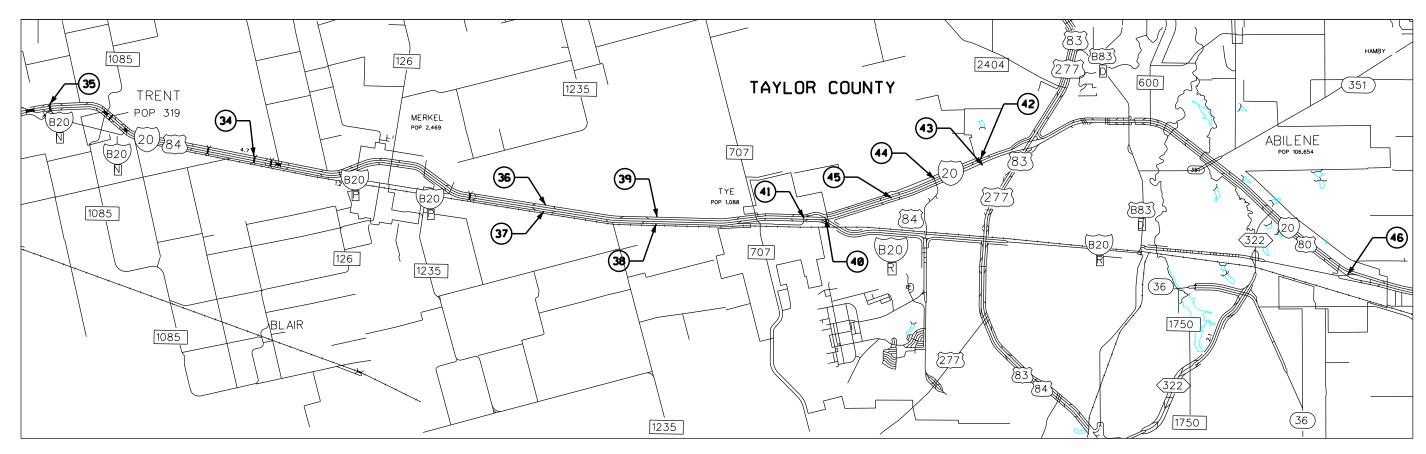


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	Texas	Department of	Transportation

CALE: N	SHEET	1 OF 3				
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ABL	0908	00	131			

•NOTE: BRIDGE #8 WAS OMITTED FROM PLANS



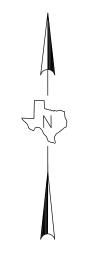


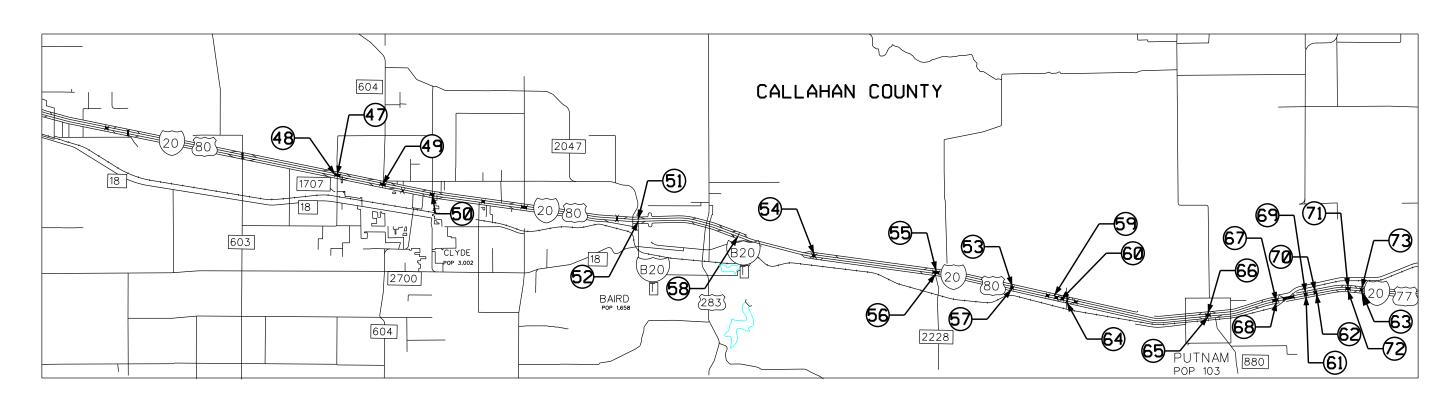
# PROJECT LAYOUT



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	Texas	Department of	Transportation

SCALE: N	ITS		5	SHEET	2	OF 3
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO.		HIG	HWA	AY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET V			/AR	IOUS	
STATE	COUNTY				SH	HEET NO.
TEXAS	CALLAHAN, ETC					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3		4
ABL	0908	00	131			





# PROJECT LAYOUT



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	Теха	s Department of	Transportation

<b>—</b>						
CALE: NTS SHEET 3 OF 3						
FHWA /ISION PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.					
6 SEE TITLE SHEET	SEE TITLE SHEET					
STATE COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
EXAS CALLAHAN, ET	CALLAHAN, ETC					
STRICT CONTROL SECTION	JOE	3	5			
ABL 0908 00	131					

: 12/27/2023 S:\XFER\Sofio\BRIDGE CYCLICAL MANTENANCE\DGNs\003 PROJECT LAYC

PENTABLE: DATE: 12/27/2023 CCSJ: 0908-00-131 County: Callahan, etc Highway: Various

# ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

## General

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

Bryce Turentine, P.E. / Phone: 325-690-9821 / <u>Bryce.Turentine@txdot.gov</u> Chad Carter, P.E. / Phone: 325-676-6850 / <u>Chad.W.Carter@txdot.gov</u> (Abilene Area Office)

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to

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

Use 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.

All relevant project documentation including contract time, cross sections, etc. will be posted on the districts FTP website. https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

## Environmental

## **Endangered and Protected Species**

Migratory Birds

- a. Bird nesting season is typically 15Feb through 15Sep annually.
- b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.
- c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.
- d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in

General Notes

Sheet A

CCSJ: 0908-00-131 County: Callahan, etc Highway: Various

accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.

- e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
- f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

## **Best Management Practices**

## 1. Bird BMPs

- a. Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
- b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
- c. Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
- d. Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cost of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. "Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"

Provide notification to the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991 and by email at ABL\_TrafficFix@txdot.gov when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

## Item 6, "Control of Materials"

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

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

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

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

General Notes

Sheet B

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**CCSJ:** 0908-00-131

## The total area disturbed for this project is **0.00** acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a

operates a separate storm sewer system.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

## Hard hats are required at all times during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.

copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles.

## LIGHTING STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND SERVICE VEHICLES

## VEHICLE LIGHTING SUMMARY

Vehicle	Color of Flashing Lights	Transportation Code
Police Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Fire/EMS Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Volunteer Fire/EMS	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
School	Bus Red/White (rooftop) /Amber	547.305 & 547.701
Highway Maintenance or Construction Vehicles and Service Vehicles	Amber/Blue	547.105 & TxDOT Lighting Standards

General Notes

Sheet C

**CCSJ:** 0908-00-131 County: Callahan, etc **Highway:** Various

## Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts at the same time.

All work areas shall be re-opened to traffic on the same day; no overnight closures are permitted.

The Additional Project Specific Liquidated Damages are \$8,156.00 per working day for this project.

## Item 428, "Penetrating Concrete Surface Treatment"

Apply Silane treatment to entire top surface of bridge deck and entire interior face of concrete

All that will be required for preparation is to sweep and air blast the deck so that all debris is off the area that is to have silane applied. Contractor must ensure that no debris will hit traffic going under the bridge. Surface must still be accepted by Engineer before Silane is applied.

Contractor will verify that the Silane treatment has dried and is ready for traffic before asking the Engineer for concurrence that the bridge is ready for traffic. Contractor will follow manufacturer's recommendation for drying time before asking to re-open to traffic. The Engineer will concur that the area is ready for traffic before traffic is allowed on the Silaned area.

## Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Mobile traffic control in accordance with TPC 3 series will be required for placement of short duration, short term, intermediate term, and long-term traffic control.

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

In sections where traffic is restricted to one lane, two-way traffic, flaggers will be stationed at each end of that section with two-way communication devices.

General Notes

Sheet D

Department of Transportation

GENERAL NOTES

**CCSJ:** 0908-00-131 County: Callahan, etc **Highway:** Various

Pilot car is subsidiary to item 502.

Relocate existing roadside signs to temporary supports as approved by the engineer.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

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 Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department. Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

Conflicting guide signs shall be covered as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be subsidiary to Item 502.

All work areas shall be re-opened the same day they were closed. No overnight work or overnight lane closures are permitted.

Project limit signs (BC-2) will not be required at each location.

## Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and 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.

General Notes

Sheet E

**CCSJ:** 0908-00-131 County: Callahan, etc **Highway:** Various

## Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA) will not be considered a major item of work on this project.

TMAs will only be paid while workers are present or to protect a blunt object.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAs						
		TMA (Sta	tionary)			
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL		
	TCP (2-2)-18	1		1		
	TCP (2-5)-18	1		1		
	TCP (6-1)-12	1		1		
	TCP (6-2)-12 1					
	TCP (6-3)-12	1		1		
	TCP (6-4)-12	1		1		
	TCP (6-5)-12	1		1		
Basis of	Estimate for Mobil	e TMAs	•			
		TMA (Mo	bile)			
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL		

General Notes

Sheet F

Department of Transportation



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0908-00-131

DISTRICT AbileneHIGHWAY Various

**COUNTY** Callahan

Report Created On: Dec 15, 2023 4:57:05 PM

CONTROL SECTION JOB			0908-0	0-131			
	PROJECT ID		A0020	5443	1		
		со	UNTY	Calla	han	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	Various			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	428-6001	PENETRATING CONCRETE SURFACE TREATMENT	SY	6,967.000		6,967.000	
	438-6002	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL3)	LF	11,213.000		11,213.000	
	438-6004	CLEANING AND SEALING EXIST JOINTS(CL7)	LF	1,207.000		1,207.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	8.000		8.000	
	764-6001	DRAIN INLET CLEANING	EA	72.000		72.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	144.000		144.000	
	7309-6001	CLEANING STRUCTURE (BENT)	EA	117.000		117.000	
	7309-6002	CLEANING STRUCTURE (ABUTMENT)	EA	152.000		152.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Callahan	0908-00-131	9

NOTE: SWEEPING AND AIR BLASTING THE DECK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 428. SHOT/ABRASIVE BLASTING WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES.



## QUANTITY SUMMARY

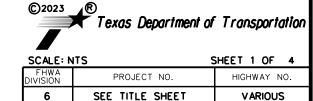


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6	SEE TITLE SHEET				/ARIOL	JS
STATE	COUNTY				SHEE	T NO.
TEXAS	(	CALLAHAN, ETC				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	1	1
ABL	0908	00	131			



NOTE: SWEEPING AND AIR BLASTING THE DECK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 428. SHOT/ABRASIVE BLASTING WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES.

## QUANTITY SUMMARY



FHWA PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.

6 SEE TITLE SHEET VARIOUS

STATE COUNTY SHEET NO.

TEXAS CALLAHAN, ETC

DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB

ABL 0908 00 131

764

7309

7309

6185

MICHAEL H. ROETHELI 12/27/2023

NOTE: SWEEPING AND AIR BLASTING THE DECK IS CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 428. SHOT/ABRASIVE BLASTING WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES.

428

438

438

## QUANTITY SUMMARY



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LOCATION	COUNTY	ROADWAY CARRIED BY STRUCTURE	FACILITY INTERSECTED	BRIDGE TCP NEEDED	UNDERPASS TCF NEEDED
1	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	IH 20 BUS	6-5	2-2
2	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	FM 608	6-1	2-2
3	NOLAN	IH 20 EB	FM 608	6-1	2-2
4	NOLAN	BUS 20 EB	IH 20	6-1	6-1
5	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	FM 1230	6-5	2-2
6	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	LOOP 170 CONNECTOR	6-5	2-2
7	NOLAN	IH 20 EB	FM 1230	6-5	2-2
8	NOLAN		OMITTED FROM PLA	NS	
9	NOLAN	IH 20 WBML	SWEETWATER CREEK	6-1	N/A
10	NOLAN	IH 20 EB	SH 70	6-5	2-5
11	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	SH 70	6-1	2-5
12	NOLAN	IH 20 EBML	SWEETWATER CREEK	6-1	N/A
13	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	FM 1856	6-5	2-2
14	NOLAN	IH 20 EB	FM 1856	6-5	2-2
15	NOLAN	IH 20 NFR	SWEETWATER CREEK	2-2	N/A
16	NOLAN	IH 20 SFR	SWEETWATER CREEK	2-2	N/A
17	NOLAN	ESKOTA RD	IH 20	2-2	6-1
18	NOLAN	IH 20 NFR	BITTER CREEK	2-2	N/A
19	NOLAN	IH 20 SFR	BITTER CREEK	2-2	N/A
20	NOLAN	IH 20 NFR	PLUM CREEK	2-2	N/A
21	NOLAN	IH 20 SFR	PLUM CREEK	2-2	N/A
22	NOLAN	IH 20 NFR	LITTLE STINK CREEK	2-2	N/A
23	NOLAN	IH 20 SFR	LITTLE STINK CREEK	2-2	N/A
24	NOLAN	STINK CK RD/CR 126	IH 20	2-2	6-1
25	NOLAN	WHITE FLAT RD	IH 20	2-2	6-1
26	NOLAN	SYLVESTER RD	IH 20	2-2	6-1
27	NOLAN	IH 20 WB	ALABAMA AVE	6-5	2-2
28	NOLAN	IH 20 EB	ALABAMA AVE	6-5	2-2
29	NOLAN	ARIZONA ST	IH 20	2-2	6-1
30	NOLAN	IH 20 WBML	BITTER CREEK	6-5	N/A
31	NOLAN	IH 20 WBML	LITTLE STINK CREEK	6-5	N/A
32	NOLAN	IH 20 WBML	PLUM CREEK	6-1	N/A
33	NOLAN	IH 20 EBML	LITTLE STINK CREEK	6-5	N/A

34	TAYLOR	IH 20 SFR	LITTLE BITTER CREEK	2-2	N/A
35	TAYLOR	BUS LOOP 20 (N)	IH 20	2-2	6-1
36	TAYLOR	IH 20 NFR	MULBERRY CREEK	2-2	N/A
37	TAYLOR	IH 20 SFR	MULBERRY CREEK	2-2	N/A
38	TAYLOR	IH 20 SFR	BULL WAGON CREEK	2-2	N/A
39	TAYLOR	IH 20 NFR	BULL WAGON CREEK	2-2	N/A
40	TAYLOR	US 84 WB	IH 20	2-3	6-1
41	TAYLOR	BUS LOOP 20	IH 20	2-2	6-1
42	TAYLOR	IH 20 WBFR	ELM CREEK	6-1	N/A
43	TAYLOR	IH 20 EBFR	ELM CREEK	6-1	N/A
44	TAYLOR	FM 3438/HAYTER RD	IH 20	2-2	6-1
45	TAYLOR	FULWILER RD	IH 20	2-2	6-1
46	TAYLOR	BUS LOOP 20 R	IH 20 EB & SFR	SEE TRAFFIC	DETOUR LAYOUT

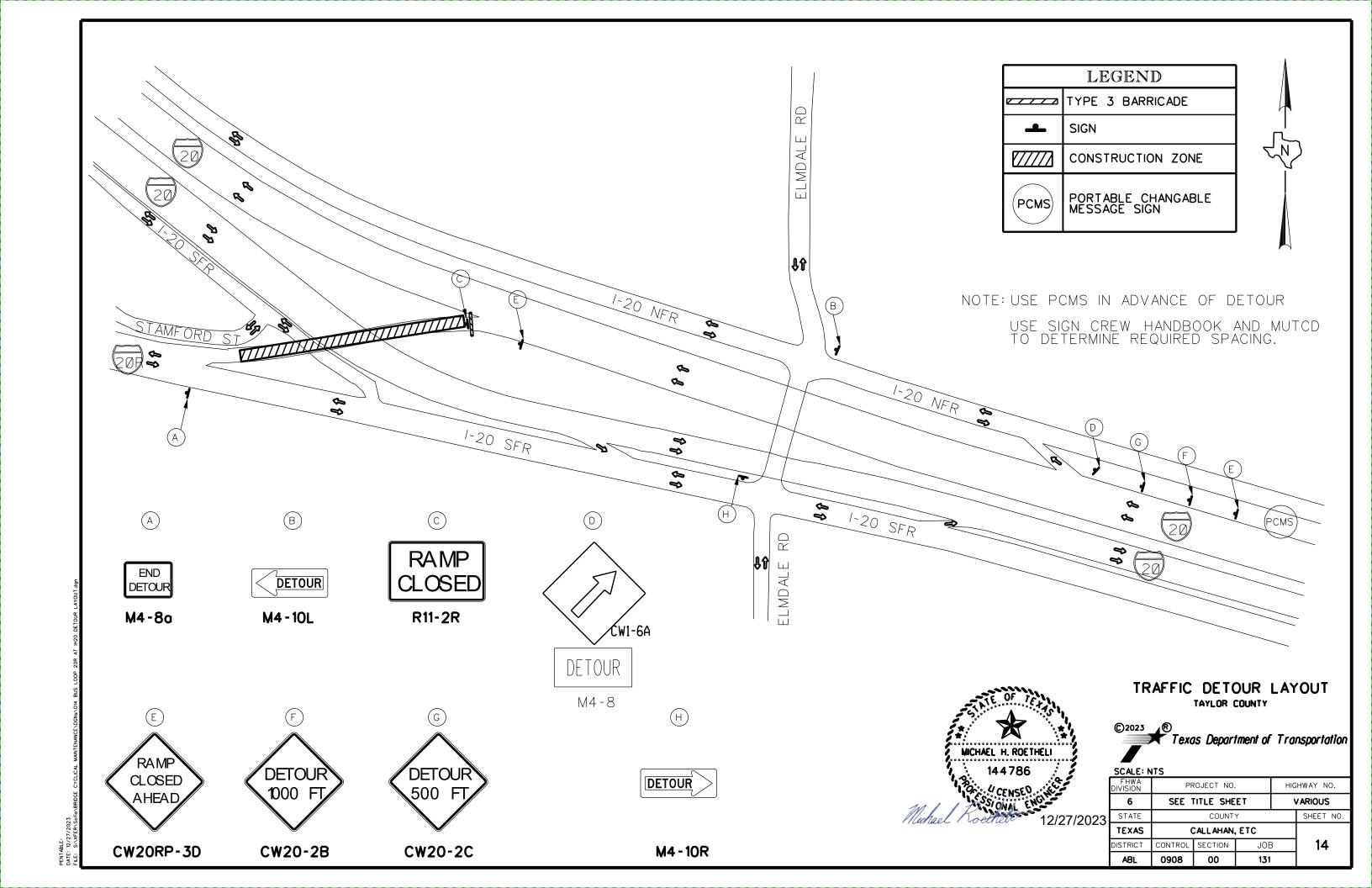
LOCATION	COUNTY	ROADWAY CARRIED BY STRUCTURE	FACILITY INTERSECTED	BRIDGE TCP NEEDED	UNDERPASS TCP NEEDED
47	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	FM 1707 / HAYS RD	6-5	2-2
48	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	FM 1707 / HAYS RD	6-5	2-2
49	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	FM 604	6-5	2-2
50	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	CHERRY LN / CR 113	6-5	2-2
51	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	BI 20 & FM 2047	6-1	2-2
52	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	BI 20 & FM 2047	6-5	2-2
53	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	MEXIA CREEK	6-1	N/A
54	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	FINLEY RD	6-5	2-2
55	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	FM 2228	6-5	2-2
56	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	FM 2228	6-5	2-2
57	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	MEXIA CREEK	6-1	N/A
58	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	BI 20	6-5	2-2
59	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	DEEP CREEK RELIEF	COORDINA	ATE W/ENGINEER
60	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	BRUSHY CREEK RELIEF	COORDINA	ATE W/ENGINEER
61	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	BATTLE CREEK	6-1	N/A
62	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	BATTLE CREEK RELIEF	6-1	N/A
63	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	COOPER CREEK	6-3	N/A
64	CALLAHAN	BRUSHY CREEK RD	IH 20	2-2	NOT ALLOWED
65	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	FM 880 / LOCUST ST	6-3	2-2
66	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	FM 880 / LOCUST ST	6-3	2-2
67	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	FM 880	6-3	2-2
68	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	FM 880	6-3	2-2
69	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	BATTLE CREEK	6-1	N/A
70	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	BATTLE CREEK RELIEF	6-1	N/A
71	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	COOPER CREEK RD	6-5	2-2
72	CALLAHAN	IH 20 EB	COOPER CREEK RD	6-5	2-2
73	CALLAHAN	IH 20 WB	COOPER CREEK	6-4	N/A



## TCP NARRATIVE



SCALE: N	I/A		SH	EET	1 OF 3
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO.		HIC	SHWAY NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET V				VARIOUS
STATE	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	] 13
ABL	0908	00	131		



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 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.
- 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 travellanes. 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:

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

## COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



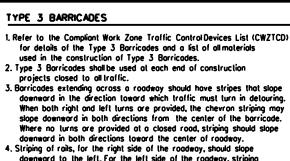
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

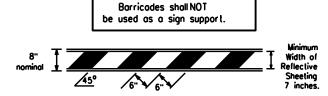
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

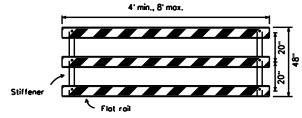
			•	_	•			
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- downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Borricodes shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate
- 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 lied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stocked in a manne 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 lears 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.

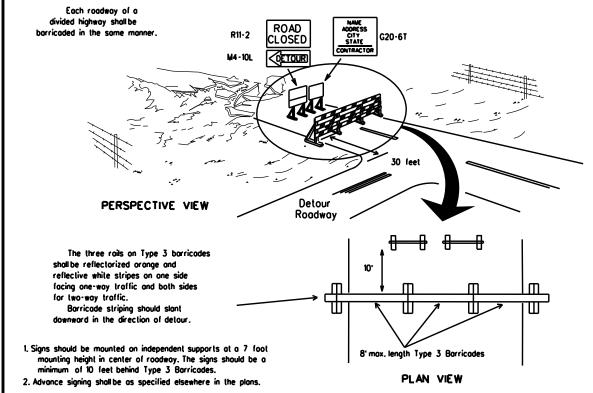


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

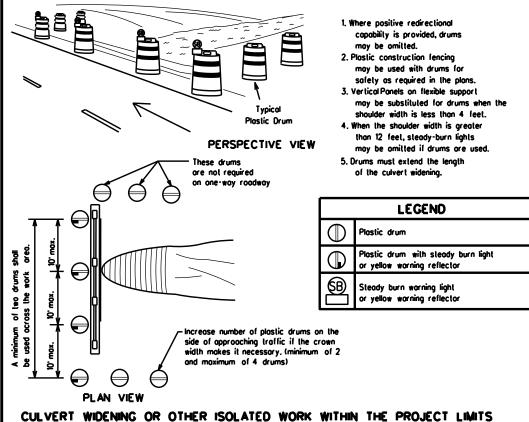


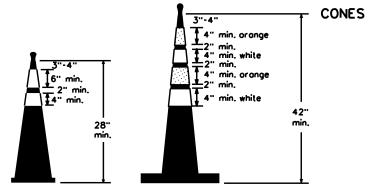
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

## TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

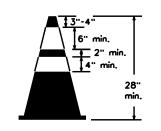




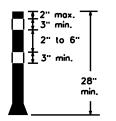




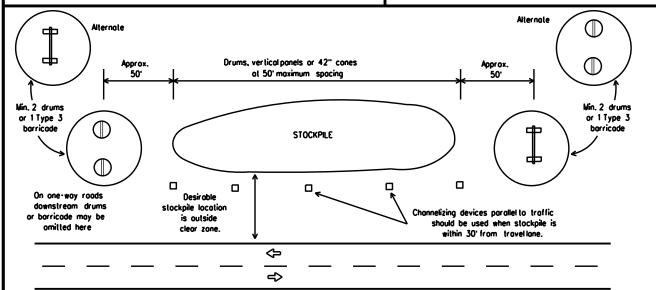
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

7-13	5-21	ABL	CAL	LAHAN	1, E	ETC	24
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)TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

## **GENERAL**

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement 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 povement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard povement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where possing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where possing is permitted.
- 7. All work zone povement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Povement Markings."

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised povement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on RC(12).
- All raised povement 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 povement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

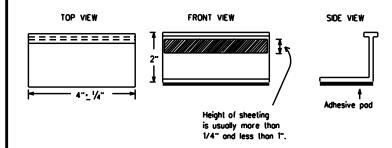
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone povement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone povement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The morkings 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 roodway 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 them 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 obilerated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detaurs in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detaur route.
- Povement 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 Povement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of povement 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.
- Blost cleoning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-pointing of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- 8. Removal of raised povement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing povement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Block-out marking tope 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.
- 2. Tobs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the roadway.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic povement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new povements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Roised povement 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 guidemorks 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 povement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roodway marker tabs and other povement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

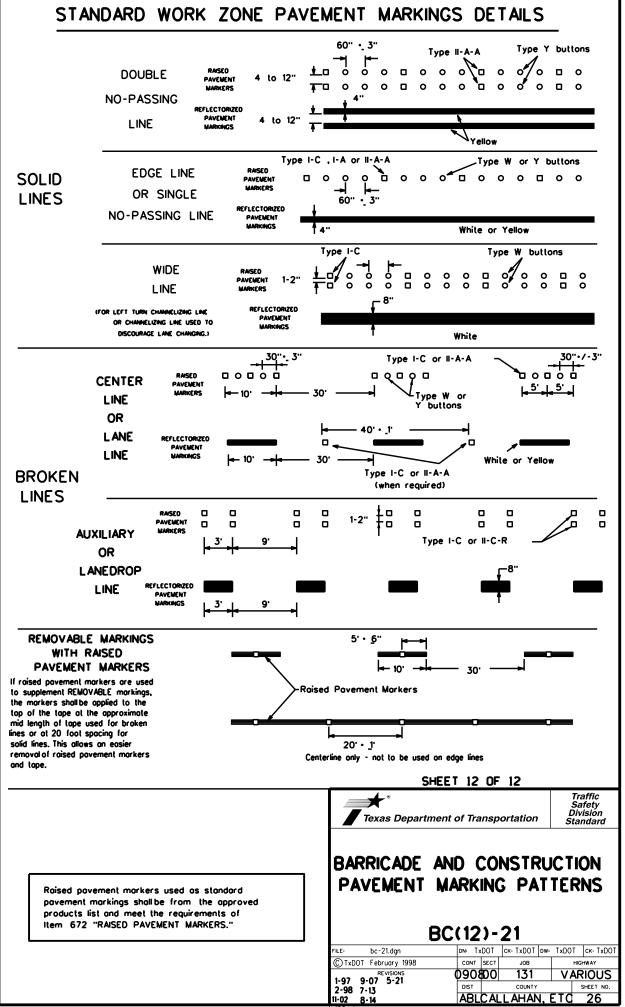
F AND CONSTRUCTION

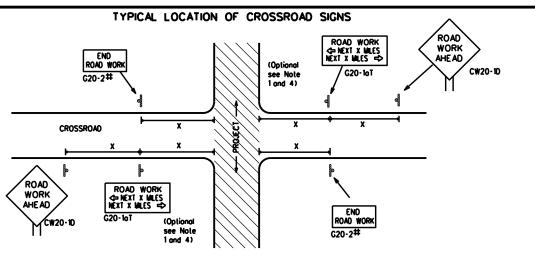
Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A ₹>` Type II-A-A -Type Y buttons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 000'000000000 Type Y bullons € 4 to 8" REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons •••••• 00000 00000 Type I-A Type Y buttons <u>oʻnoonnoojnoonnoonnoonnoojnoonnoon</u> ➾ ➾ Type I-A Type Y buttons 00000 Type W bultons Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type W buttons Type I-C 00000 മാമാവ് 00000 Type II-A-A Type Y bullons ♦ ➾ œœ ⟨> 00000 Type W buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS **₩** Type W buttons 00000 туре 0 0 0 ➪ ➪ 00000 00000 <> Type W buttons ~Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prelabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE





- May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- 1. The lypical minimum signing on a crossrood approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK"(G20-2) sign on low volume crossroods (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. Bosed on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGCER 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.

CW1-4

CW13-1P

Borricode or

devices

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK \* \*G20-9TP \* \*R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* \*R20-50TP ROAD WORK ← NEXT X NALES \* \*G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTL $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy ROADWAY ➾ 1 Block - City G20-16TR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \* 80. BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFIC G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE \* \* R20-5oTP ROAD WORK G20-2

## CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

DOUBLE

SPEED R2:1

LIMIT

¥ ¥R20-5aTP

-CSJ Limit

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-10T

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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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.

STATE LAW

➾

END G20-2bT \*\*

R20-3T

## TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

#### SIZE

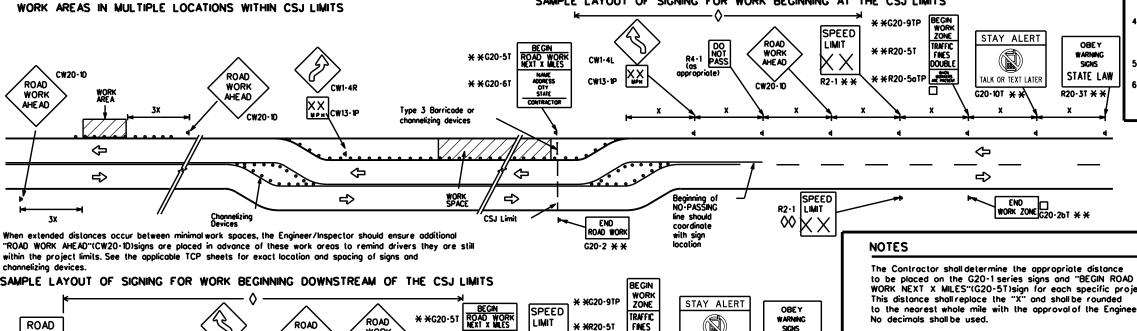
## **SPACING**

Expressway/ Freeway Speed Speed Speed Speed Speed Speed Specing "X"  MPH Feet (Apprx.)  30 120  35 160  40 240  45 320  50 400  55 500 2  60 600 2  65 700 2  70 800 2  70 800 2  80 1000 2  * * 3			
x 48"  x			Spacing
x 48" x 48" 35 160 40 240 45 320 50 400 55 500 2 60 600 2 65 700 2 70 800 2 75 900 2 80 1000 2 3		MPH	
x 48"  35 160  40 240  45 320  50 400  55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup> 3	48" ~ 48"	30	120
x 48"  45 320 50 400 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	**	35	160
x 48"  50 400 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		40	240
x 48"  55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		45	320
x 48" 55 500 <sup>2</sup> 60 600 <sup>2</sup> 65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	v 48"	50	400
x 48"  65 700 <sup>2</sup> 70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	" ··•	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
x 48"  70 800 <sup>2</sup> 75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		60	600 <sup>2</sup>
75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>		65	700 <sup>2</sup>
75 900 <sup>2</sup> 80 1000 <sup>2</sup>	× 48"	70	
	" '	75	
* * 3		80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
		*	* 3

- Sign onventional Number or Series CW204 CW21 48" x 48" CW22 **CW23** CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, 36" × 36" CW9, CW11, CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- # For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- 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 "TMUTCO", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design



WORK

りっ MILE

CW2Ŏ-1E

\* \*G20-6T

END ROAD WORK

G20-2 \* \*

WORK

CW20-10

to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T)sign for each specific project. to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- ☐ 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 workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D)sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND
I	Type 3 Barricade
000	Channelizing Devices
1	Sign
x	See Typical Construction Worning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

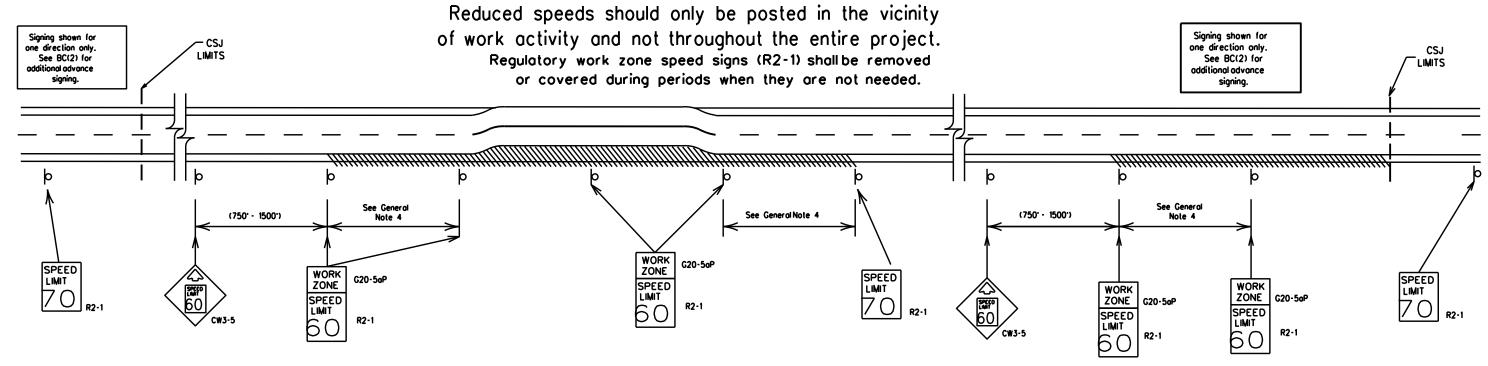
BC(2)-21

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7-13	5-21	ABL	CAL	LAHAN	<u>I, (</u>	<u> </u>	16
O.C							

CLOSED R11-2

## TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



## **GUIDANCE FOR USE:**

## LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width

f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

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

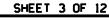
## SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

## **GENERAL NOTES**

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





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

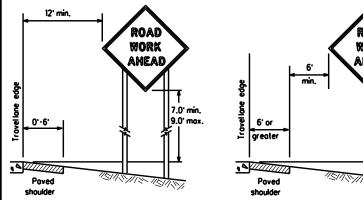
BC(3)-21

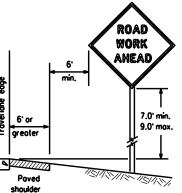
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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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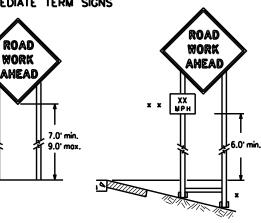
## TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

from

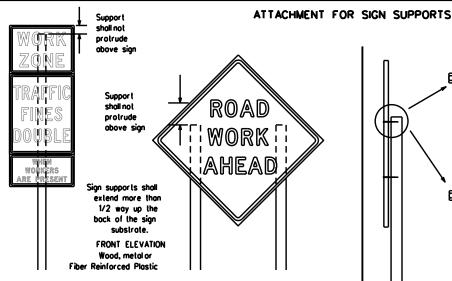
curb







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



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 SIDE ELEVATION obove and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or monufacturer'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.

## of at least the same gauge material. STOP/SLOW PADDLES

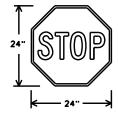
1. STOP/SLOW poddles are the primary method to control traffic by floggers. The STOP/SLOW poddle size should be 24" x 24".

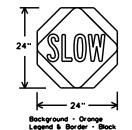
the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

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

- 2. STOP/SLOW poddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 3. STOP/SLOW poddles 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.

**BLACK** 





ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

LEGEND & BORDER

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT) **USAGE** COLOR SIGN FACE MATERIAL BACKGROUND RED TYPE B OR C SHEETING TYPE B. OR C. SHEETING BACKGROUND ORANGE LEGEND & BORDER WHITE TYPE B OR C SHEETING

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

Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction

Wood

- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- f permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CWZTCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic controldevice that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
- a. Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
- b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nightlime work losting 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.)

- SICN MOUNTING HEIGHT.

  1. The bollom of Long-term/intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the poved 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.
- 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

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

## SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide. fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the spice 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).
- While sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B or Type G, , 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.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opoque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opoque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- . Burlao shall NOT be used to cover sians.
- i. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

## SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

  The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain
- constant weight.
- 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.

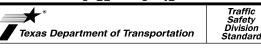
  Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

  Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular
- impact. Rubber (such as lire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for bollost on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbaas shall be placed
- along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

  Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sion supports placed on slopes.

## FLAGS ON SIGNS

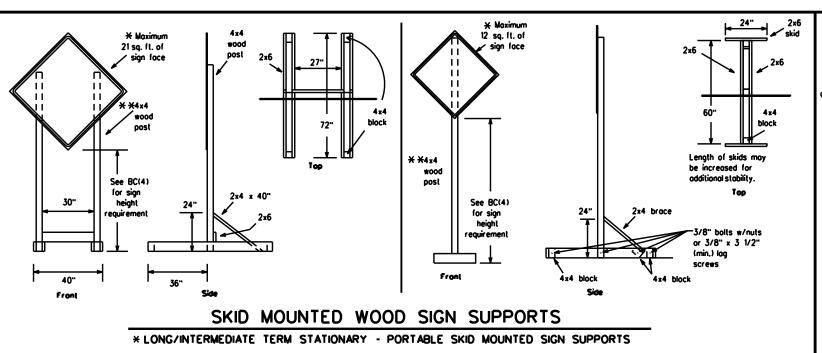
1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be arange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12

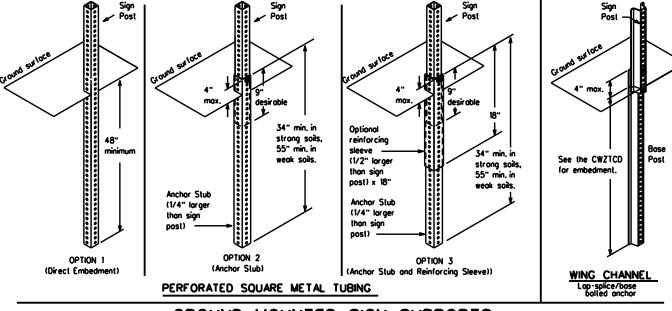


## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO bc-21.dgn C TxDOT November 2002 JOB 090800 131 VARIOUS 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21 ABLCALLAHAN, ETC 18



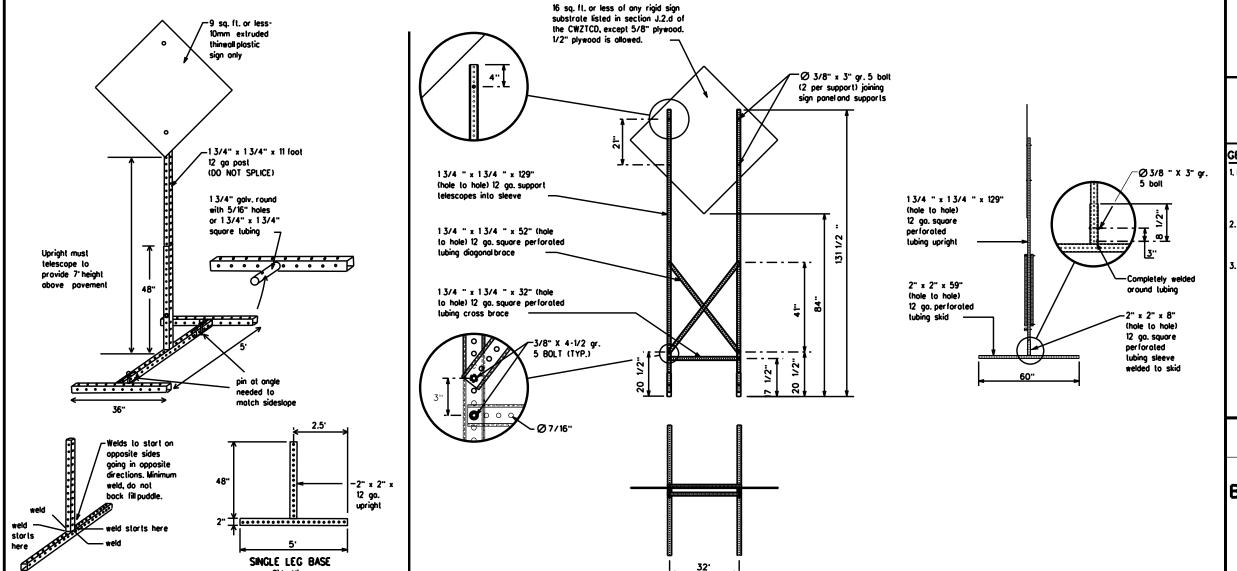


## GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCO and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



## WEDGE ANCHORS

Both steeland 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(11)).

## OTHER DESIGNS

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site.
   This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - \* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - \* Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be pointed white.
  - See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

## SHEET 5 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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	REVISIONS	908	00	131		VA	RIOUS
© 1xD01	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxD01

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

  16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than
- left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bors is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood A	CCS RD	Major MAJ	
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PK ING
CROSSING	XING	Road	
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E		SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	1	ISPD SPD
Express Lone	EXP LN	Speed	IST
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	
Hazardous Driving		Troffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material		Trovelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Paveme∩t	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT	1	

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

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

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

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

			ion List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	L ANES SHIFT

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Eff Lis		Location List	Warning List	<ul><li>* * Advance</li><li>Notice List</li></ul>
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE *		×× Se	e Application Guidelines No	

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

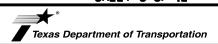
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12

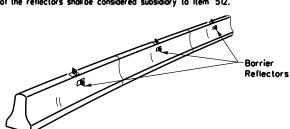


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

  An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional)while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

Warning reflector may be round

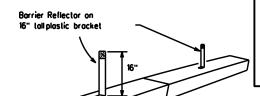
or square.Must have a yellow

30 square inches

reflective surface area of at least

drum adjacent to the travelway.

- 8. Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roodway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10.Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

IN WORK ZONES

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

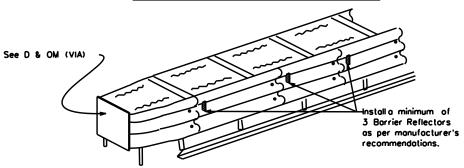
LPCB is approved for use in work

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 apparapriate 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

1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.

- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous orea. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type B or C Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control
- devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".

  5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will
- certify the worning lights meet the requirements of the lotest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing and Steady-Burn Worning Lights. 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

## WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.

- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.

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

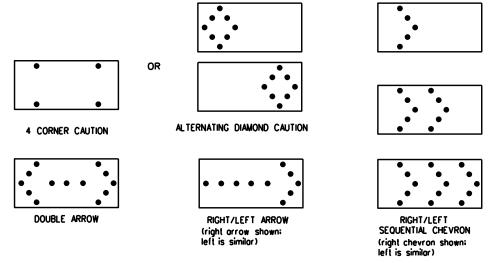
## WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

  2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Floshing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Floshing 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.
- 5. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Floshing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
   The floshing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 floshes per minute.

   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the floshing arrow and equal

- 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.
- to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

## FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

## TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- I. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Sofety Hordwore (MASH).

  2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or
- Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted
- in the plans.

  5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure
- without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



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

BC(7)-21

DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDOT © TxDOT November 2002 090800 131 VARIOUS 7-13 5-21 ABLCALLAHAN, ETC 21

## GENERAL NOTES

- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short lerm stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in lapers, transitions and langent 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:

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

  9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

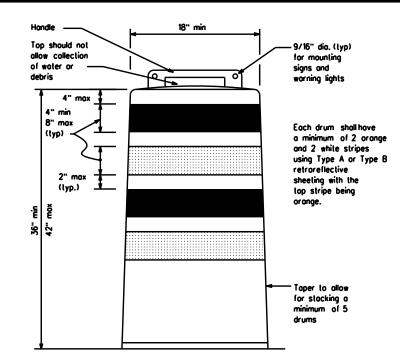
  10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

## RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

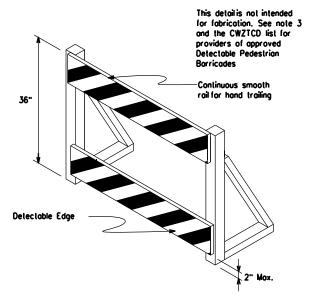
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall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

#### BALLAST

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

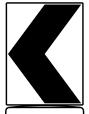






## DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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 pedestrions with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rais as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



12" x 24"

Vertical Panel

mount with diagonals
sloping down lowards
travel way

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

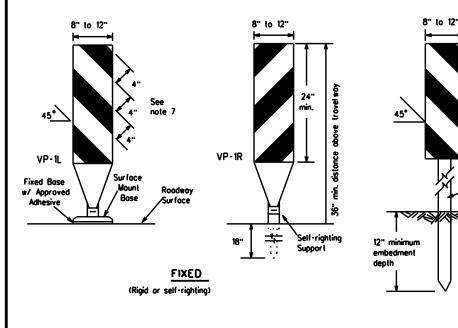


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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Vertical Panets (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

VP's may be used in daylime or nightlime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lone transitions where positive daylime and nightlime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.

3 VP's should be grounted back to back if used at the edge.

3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lone roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travellane.

VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roodways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base.

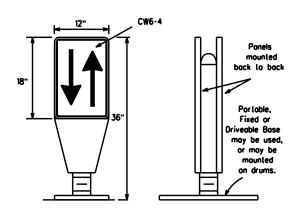
 Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
 See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).

 Sheeling 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.



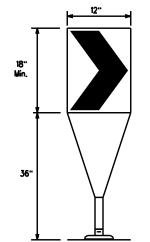
36"



PORTABLE

- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are defineation 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 povement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C configring to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



8" to 12"

1011/04/1

DRIVEABLE

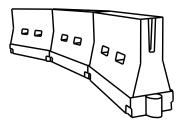
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Oriveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. 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.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B or Aype C configring to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on topers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

## CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



## 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.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travellones.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rais 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 ballosted 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 ballosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation
  or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nightlime visibility. They may also be supplemented with povement markings.
   Water ballosted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements
- specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.

  4. Water ballosted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH)
- urbon areas. When used on a toper in a low speed urbon area, the toper shall be delineated and the toper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirable er Leng		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30,	60.	
35	L• <u>ws²</u>	205'	225 <sup>-</sup>	245	35'	70'	
40	60	265	295	320	40'	80.	
45		450'	495'	540	45'	90.	
50		500	550'	600.	50'	100'	
55	L-WS	550'	605	660	55'	110 <sup>-</sup>	
60	] - " 3	600.	660	720	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	
65	]	650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	
70	]	700'	770'	840	70 <sup>.</sup>	140'	
75	]	750'	825'	900.	75 <sup>.</sup>	150 <sup>-</sup>	
80	1	800.	880.	960'	80.	160'	

\* \* Toper lengths have been rounded off.
L-Length of Toper (FT.) W-Width of Offset (FT.)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF
CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND
MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

**SHEET 9 OF 12** 

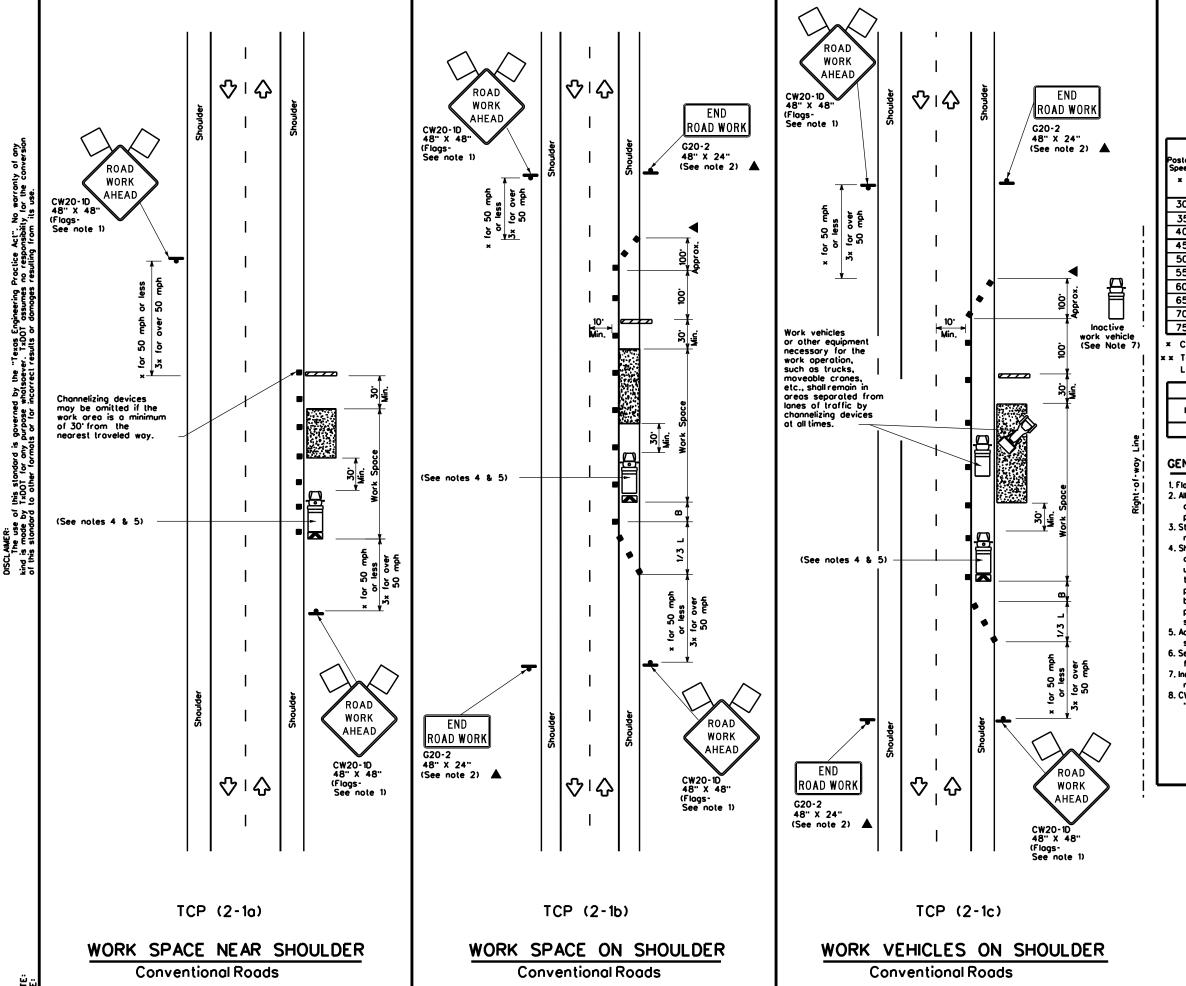


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© ⊺xD0T	November 2002	CONT	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0908	<b>3</b> 00	131		VAF	RIOUS
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	ABL	CAL	LAHAN	I. E	ETC	23



LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Heavy Work Vehicle Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) M Traffic Flow Q 5 Flag Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	Desiroble			Spacin Channel		Minimum Sign Spocing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
×		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12" Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	8	
30	2	150'	165'	180'	30,	60.	120'	90.	
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225	245	35'	70'	160'	120'	
40	1 80	265	295'	320	40'	80.	240 <sup>-</sup>	155'	
45		450°	495'	540	45'	90.	320 <sup>.</sup>	195 <sup>.</sup>	
50		500	550	600.	50'	100'	400'	240'	
55	L.ws	550	605	660.	55'	110'	500	295'	
60	] - " 3	600,	660	720'	60.	120'	600 <sup>.</sup>	350	
65	]	650'	715'	780	65'	130	700	410	
70	]	700 <sup>.</sup>	770 <sup>.</sup>	840	70'	140'	800.	475'	
75		750 <sup>.</sup>	825'	900.	75'	150'	900 <sup>.</sup>	540'	

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

	TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	1	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	1					

## GENERAL NOTES

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

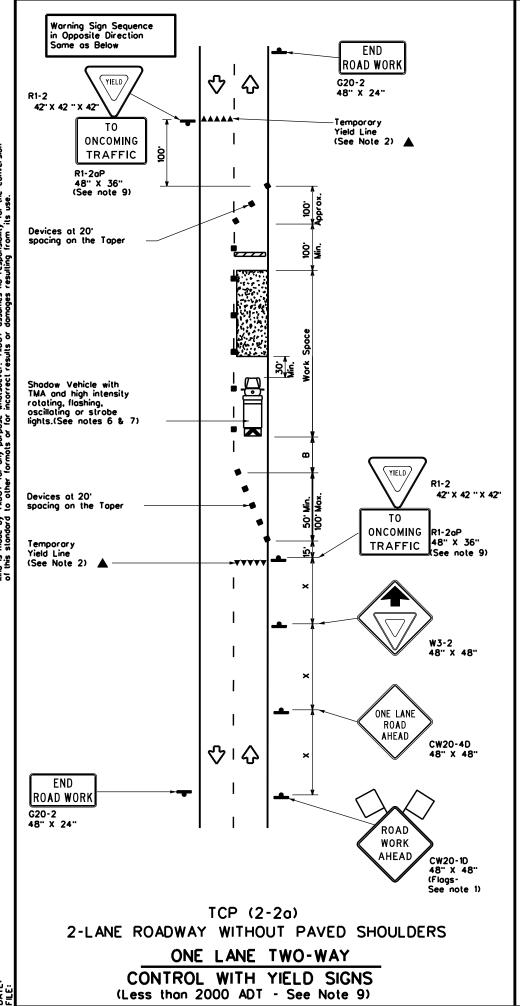
Texas Department of Transportation

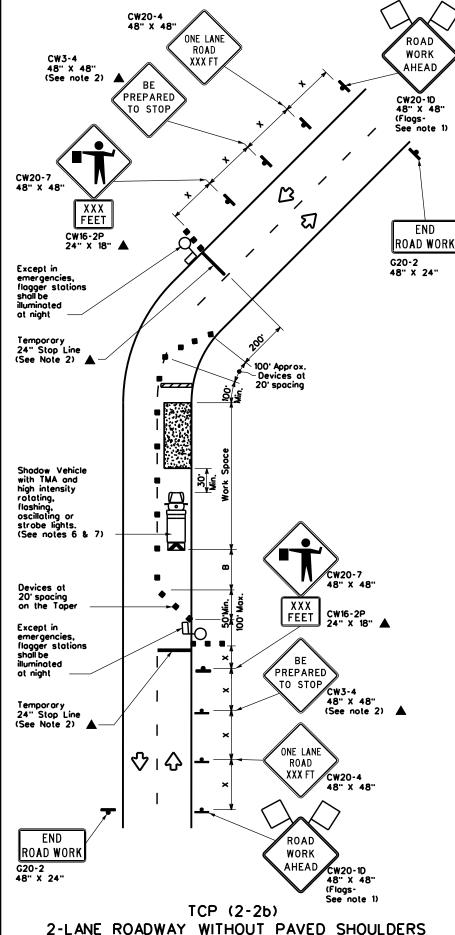
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-1)-18

LE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0908	00	131	V	ARIOUS
3-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	ABL	CA	LLAHAN,	, ETC	27
		_			





ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

	LEGEND									
		Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices						
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	<b>(13)</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>(</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
	4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
	$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						
_										

Posted Speed	Formulo To		Minimum Desiroble Toper Lengths × ×		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
×		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12° Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	8	
30	2	150	165	180'	30.	60'	120'	90,	200.
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205	225'	245	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40	80	265'	295'	320	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45		450'	495	540	45'	90.	320'	195'	360'
50	]	500	550.	600	50.	100	400'	240'	425 <sup>.</sup>
55	L-WS	550	605'	660.	55'	110'	500	295 <sup>.</sup>	495'
60	] - " 3	600·	660	720	60'	120'	600,	350 <sup>-</sup>	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	<b>300</b> .	540 <sup>.</sup>	820'

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- l. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 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.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricodes or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- . Additional Shodow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## TCP (2-2a)

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

## TCP (2-2b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(2-2)-18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
RE VISIONS 8-95 3-03	0908	00	131	V	ARIOUS
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ABL	CA	LLAHAN	.ETC	28

ROAD WORK WORK END AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) END CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) **AHEAD** ROAD WORK ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24" G20-2 48" X 24" LEF LANE X for 50 MPH or less 3X for over 50 MPH CW20-5TL 48" X 48" CLOSE CW16-3oP 30" X 12" XXX FT Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, floshing, oscillating or strobe lights.
(See notes 3 & 4 \$ 18. § \$ Soce Fin 30. CW1-4R Povement Markings XX CW13-1P MPH <u>5</u> Shodow Vehicle with — TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights.(See notes 3 & 4) CW1-6aT 36" X 36" RIGHT LANE Pavemen CW1-4L 48" X 48" CLOSED XX CW20-5TR 48" X 48" CW13-1P MPH XXX FT CW16-3aP 30" X 12" 24" X 24" END ROAD WORK RIGHT G20-2 48" X 24" LANE CLOSED CW20-5TR 48" X 48" ROAD END WORK XXX FT CW16-3oP 30" X 12" ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flogs-See note 1) G20-2 48" X 24' ROAD TCP (2-5a) TCP (2-5b) WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) ONE LANE CLOSED TWO LANES CLOSED

	LEGEND									
	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Desirable Formula Taper Lengths × ×		Spacir Channel		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space			
×		10 <sup>.</sup> Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12" Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"8"	
30	2	150'	165	180	30.	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	90.	
35	L. <u>ws²</u>	205'	225	245	35'	70 <sup>.</sup>	160 <sup>-</sup>	120'	
40	] 80	265'	295'	320'	40'	80.	240'	155'	
45		450'	495	540	45'	90.	320'	195'	
50		200.	550	600.	50.	100	400	240'	
55	l.ws	550	605	660.	55'	110'	500 <sup>-</sup>	295'	
60	] - " -	<b>600</b> .	660'	720'	60.	120'	600.	350'	
65		650 <sup>-</sup>	715	780	65'	130'	700'	410'	
70	]	700'	770'	840	70'	140'	800.	475 <sup>.</sup>	
75		750 <sup>.</sup>	825 <sup>-</sup>	900.	75'	150'	900.	540'	

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	4 4								

## GENERAL NOTES

- Flogs 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.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

## TCP (2-5a)

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

## TCP (2-5b)

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

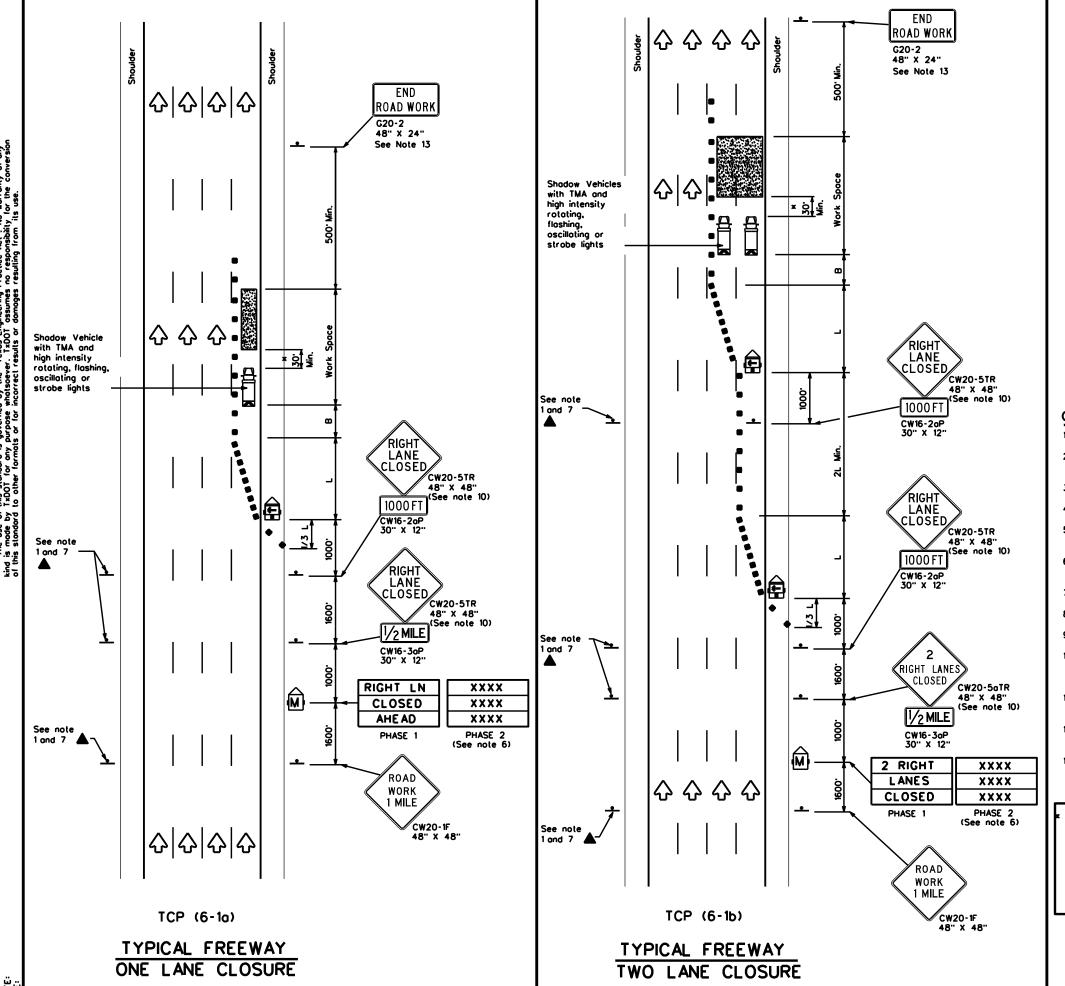


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0908	00	131		VARIOUS
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ABL	Ü	ALLAHAN	I, ETC	29



LEGEND Type 3 Borricode Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Heavy Work Vehicle Ê Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Traffic Flow √ Flog □ Flagger

				_			
Posted Speed	Formula	Toper	Minimum esiroble Lengths	"L"	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12 <sup>.</sup> Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"8"
45		450°	495'	540	45'	90.	195'
50		500	550'	600.	50.	100'	240'
55	l.ws	550	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	] - " "	600·	660.	720	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350 <sup>.</sup>
65		650	715	780	65 <sup>-</sup>	130'	410°
70		700	770.	840	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	750' 825' 900'		75 <sup>.</sup>	150 <sup>-</sup>	540 <sup>.</sup>
80		800.	880	960'	80.	160'	615'

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

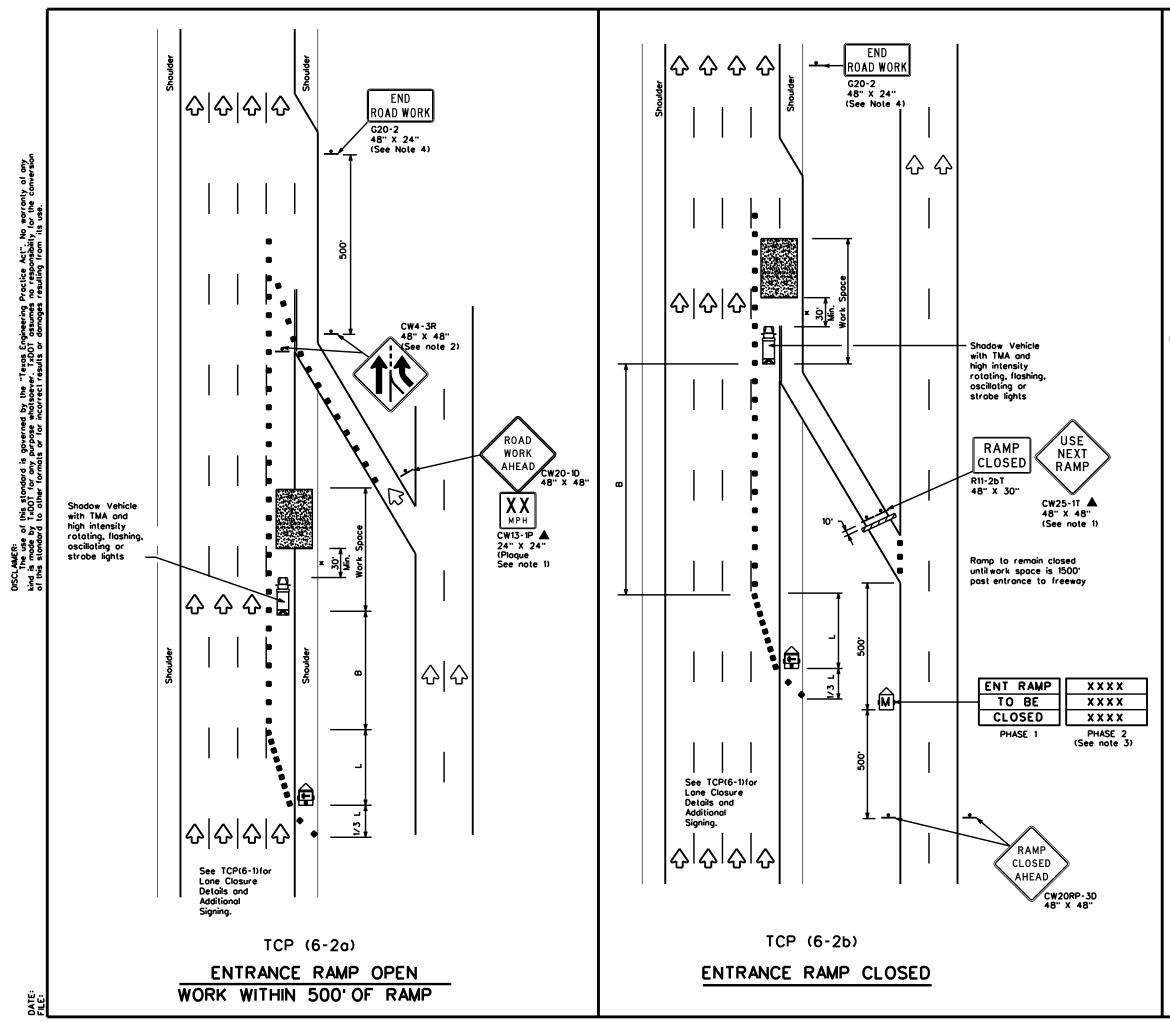
A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Atlenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

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		ABL	CA	LLAHAN	. E1	C	30



	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Ê	Trailer Mounted Floshing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flog	Ф	Flogger						

Posted Speed	Formula	0	Minimum Desirable Toper Lengths "L" x x			Maximum og of izing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12" Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	B
45		450 <sup>.</sup>	495'	540	45'	90.	195'
50	1	500 <sup>-</sup>	550	600,	50'	100'	240'
55	l.ws	550	605	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	] - " -	600.	660.	720	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350'
65	]	650	715'	780 <sup>.</sup>	65'	130	410'
70	]	700	770 <sup>.</sup>	840	70'	140	475'
75	]	750	825'	900.	75'	150	540'
80		800	880.	960	80.	160'	615'

x x Toper lengths have been rounded off.

L-Length of Toper(FT) W-Width of Offset(FT) S-Posted Speed(MPH)

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

  4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.
- x A shodow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shodow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30 to 100 in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

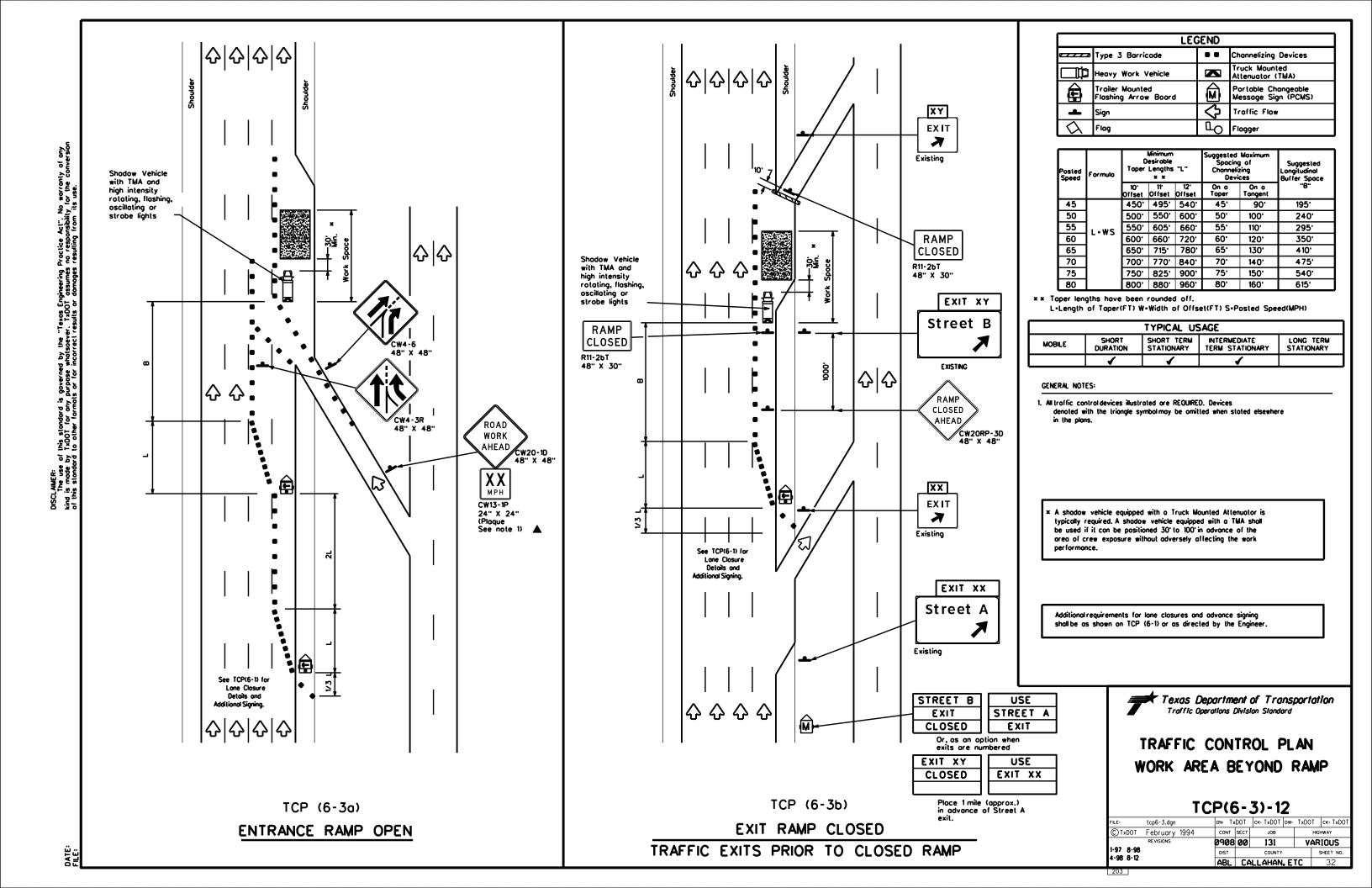
Additional requirements for lone closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



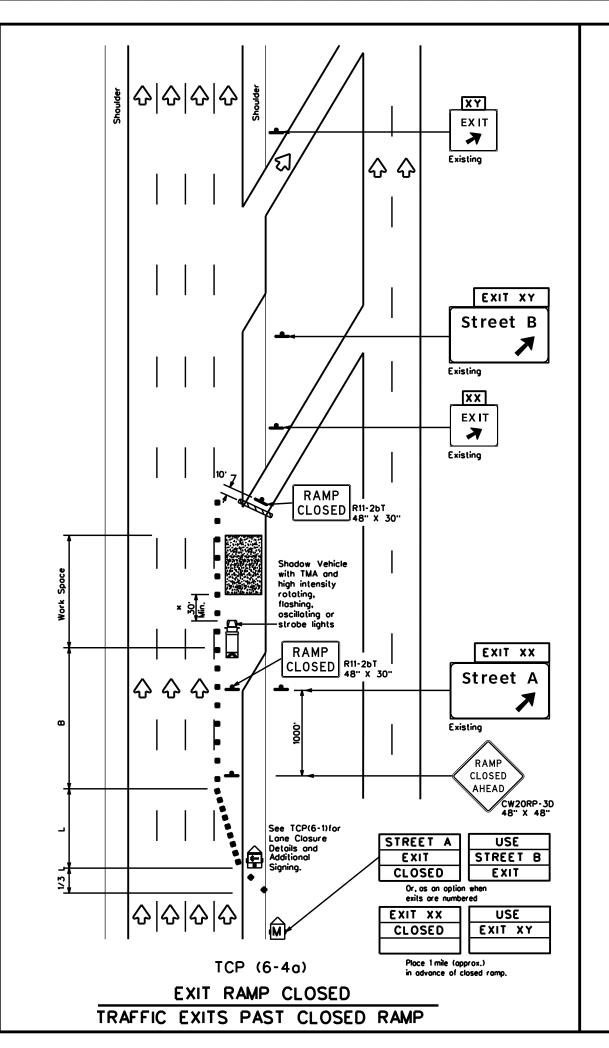
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

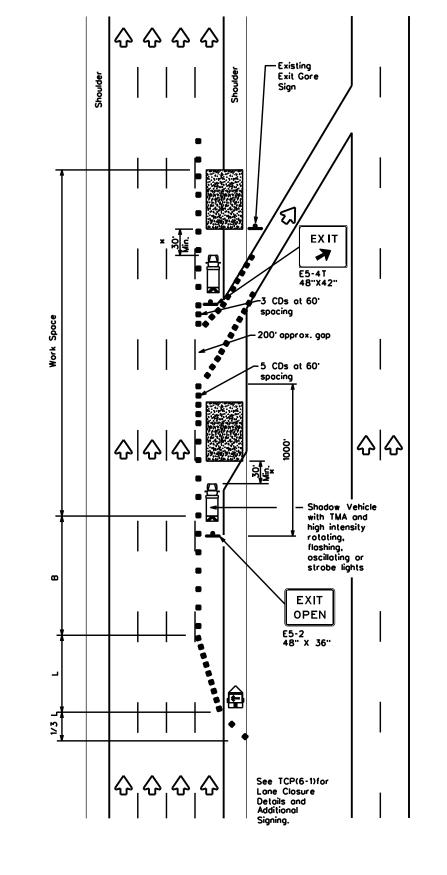
TCP(6-2)-12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
©⊺xDOT February 1994		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	<b>0908</b>	00	131		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-9	-	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2	ABL	CA	LLAHAN	. E1	rc	31









TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices (CDs)						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	N	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>(</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	<b>S</b>	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
þ	Sign	٩	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flog	Ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desiroble Toper Lengths "L" x x			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12" Offset	On a On a Taper Tangent		"8"
45		450	495'	540	45'	90.	195'
50		500 <sup>-</sup>	550	600.	50'	100'	240'
55	L-WS	550	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	- # 3	600,	660	720 <sup>.</sup>	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350 <sup>.</sup>
65		650 <sup>-</sup>	715'	780	65 <sup>.</sup>	130	4 10 ·
70		700	770'	840	70 <sup>.</sup>	140	475'
75		750 <sup>.</sup>	825'	900.	75'	150 <sup>-</sup>	540 <sup>.</sup>
80		800.	880.	960	80.	160'	615'

\*\* Toper lengths have been rounded off.

L-Length of Toper(FT) W-Width of Offset(FT) S-Posted Speed(MPH)

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

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices
  denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere
  in the plans.
- 2. See BC Standards for sign details.
  - A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30° to 100° in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work neclarance.

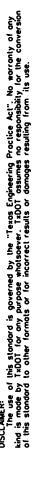
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

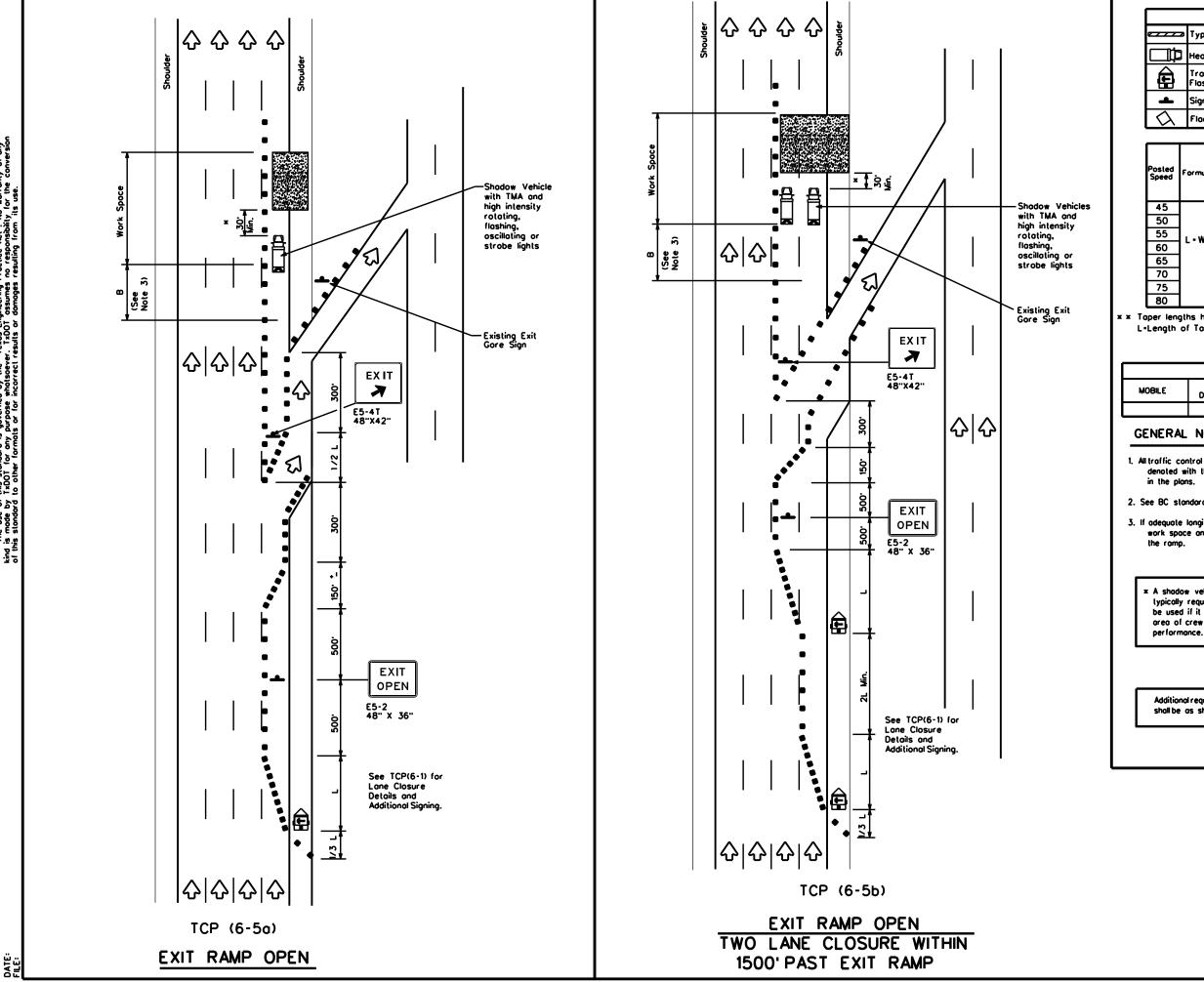


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

FILE: tcp6-4.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ск: ТхDОТ	DW:	TxDOT	ск: TxDOT
©⊺xDO⊺ Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS	<b>0908</b>	00	131		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	ABL	CA	LLAHAN,	. ET	С	33





	LEGEND								
<del></del>	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>(</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
þ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	3	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	0	Minimum esirable Lengths x x		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a On a Taper Tangent		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10 <sup>.</sup> Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12' Offset			1 "B"
45		450 <sup>.</sup>	495'	540	45'	90.	195'
50	l	500 <sup>-</sup>	550	600,	50'	100'	240'
55	l.ws	550	605	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	- " -	600.	660'	720	60.	120'	350 <sup>.</sup>
65	l	650 <sup>-</sup>	715'	780	65'	130	4 10 ·
70	l	700	770 <sup>.</sup>	840	70'	140 <sup>-</sup>	475'
75	l	750 <sup>.</sup>	825'	900.	75'	150'	540 <sup>.</sup>
80		800.	880.	960'	80' 160'		615'

x × Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L-Length of Toper(FT) W-Width of Offset(FT) S-Posted Speed(MPH)

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

## **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere
- 2. See BC standards for sign details.
- 3. If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing
  - A shodow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shodow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30 to 100 in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work

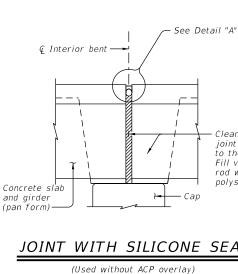
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer

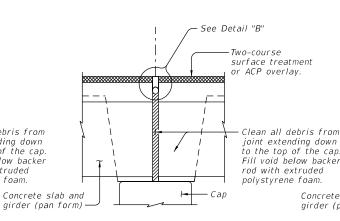


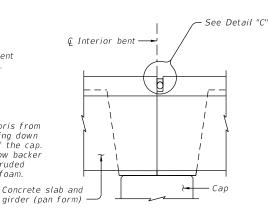
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

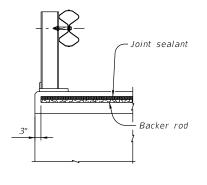
TCP(6-5)-12

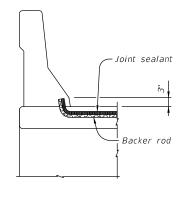
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FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	<b>0908</b>	00	131		VAR	IOUS
1-97 8-98		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
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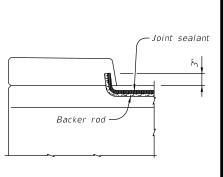












SHOWN AT STEEL RAIL

SHOWN AT BARRIER RAIL

JOINT SEALANT TERMINATION DETAILS

SHOWN AT CURB

## JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

Clean all debris from

joint extending down

to the top of the cap.

Fill void below backer

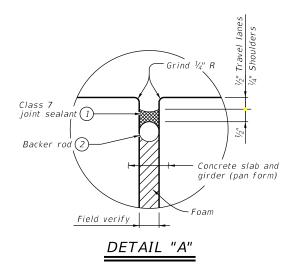
rod with extruded

polystyrene foam.

## JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL

## FIXED JOINT

# (Used with ACP overlay)



SILICONE SEAL:

the top of concrete.

in shoulders.

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

3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.

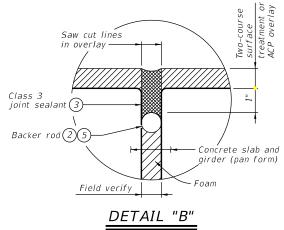
proceeding with joint sealing operation.

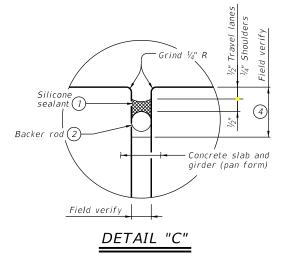
4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below

5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint

sealant. Recess seal  $\frac{1}{2}$ " below top of concrete

in travel lanes and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " below top of concrete





#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH EXISTING CONCRETE GIRDER JOINT WITH HOT POURED RUBBER SEAL:

- 1) Saw cut through the asphalt at the centerline of joint. Make multiple saw cuts to create a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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
- 2) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 3) Fill void with extruded polystyrene foam.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal ush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

#### PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING FIXED JOINTS:

- 1) Remove existing seal and debris from recess.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing surfaces where silicone seal is to be placed.
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal ½" below top of concrete in travel lanes and 1/4" below top of concrete in shoulders.



## (1) Use Class 7 joint sealant. 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
- (3) Use Class 3 joint sealant. Prepare joint and seal in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing
- (4) Backer rod may be omitted if existing joint depth
- (5) 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 e ectively 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 speci cations.

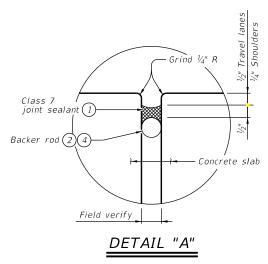
Texas Department of Transportation

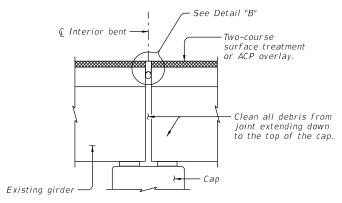
Bridge Division

CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS (PAN GIRDER BRIDGES)

NBI: VARIES

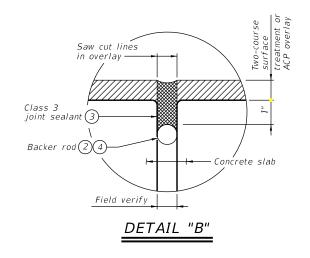
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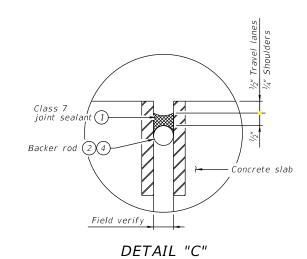




## JOINT W/ HOT-POURED RUBBER SEAL

(Used with ACP overlay)





@ Interior bent -

Existing girder

ARMOR JOINT

(Used with ACP overlay)

- See Detail "C"

Clean all debris from

joint extending down

to the top of the cap.

## EXISTING JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL:

- materials/devices, dirt, and all other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and
- rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant.

## 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
- 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, II void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 4) Seal the joint opening with a Class 3 joint sealant. Seal ush to the top of the asphaltic concrete pavement.

## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING ARMOR JOINTS:

(Stud anchors not shown for clarity.)

- 1) Remove existing seal, if present. Clean joint opening of all dirt and other deleterious materials in accordance with Item 438, "Cleaning and Sealing Joints." Clean joint out full depth of the joint.
- 2) Abrasive blast clean existing steel surface where silicone seal is to be placed
- 3) Obtain approval of cleaned joint prior to proceeding with joint sealing operation.
- 4) Place backer rod into joint opening 1" below the top of concrete. When sealing joints for slab spans, slab beam spans, or box beam spans. Il void below backer rod with extruded polystyrene foam before placing backer rod.
- 5) Seal the joint opening with a Class 7 joint sealant. Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " below top of concrete in shoulders.



- 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

e ectively 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 speci cations.

## SHEET 1 OF 3



## CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

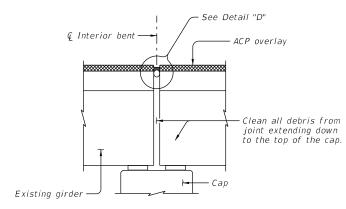
Bridge Division

## **NBI: VARIES**

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		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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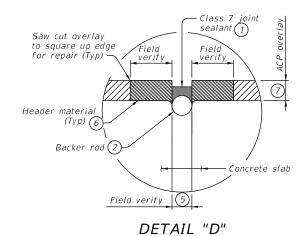
## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING

- 1) Clean joint opening of all existing expansion 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, II void below backer
- Recess seal 1/2" below top of concrete in travel lanes and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " below top of concrete in shoulders.



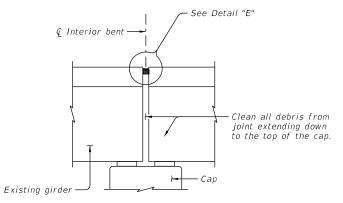
## HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL

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



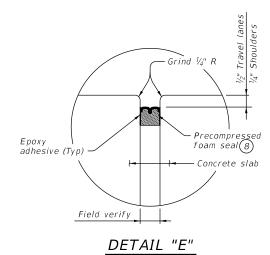
## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING AND SEALING HEADER JOINT WITH SILICONE SEAL AND HEADER JOINT REPAIR

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



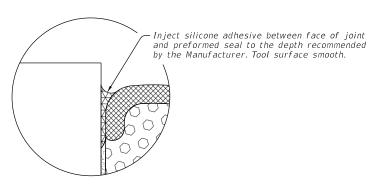
## JOINT WITH PRECOMPRESSED FOAM AND SILICONE SEAL

(used without ACP overlay)



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

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



## SILICONE INJECTION

- 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.
- (5) Match existing joint opening or set at a minimum: a. 1" at 70°F when the distance between

  - joints is 150 ft or less b. 2" at 70°F when the distance between
  - joints is greater than 150 ft. c. As directed by the Engineer.
- 6 Cleaning and sealing existing header joints does not necessitate replacement of existing header material. If replacement of header material is necessary, as determined by the Engineer, use header material in accordance with DMS-6140, "Polymer Concrete for Bridge Joint Systems." Match the thickness of the
- header material with the thickness of the overlay as shown in the plans, but do not exceed 4". Place header material ush with roadway surface. Do not cantilever header material over the joint opening. Repair of header material will be paid for in accordance with Item 785-6006, "Bridge Joint Repair (Header)."
- (7) Maximum thickness is 4".
- 8 See table of Approved Precompressed Foam Seal Manufacturers on Sheet 3 of 3.



SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division

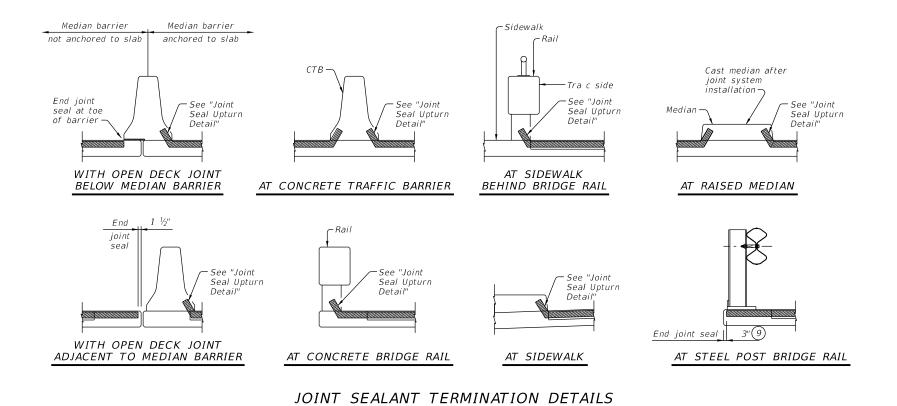
CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

**NBI: VARIES** 

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	REVISIONS	0908	00	131	\ \ \	/AR	IOUS
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL	CA	LLAHAN	, ETC		37

# APPROVED PRECOMPRESSED FOAM SEAL MANUFACTURERS

MANUFACTURER	SEAL TYPE			
Watson Bowman Acme	Wabo FS			
SSI	Silspec SES			
Sealtite	Sealtite 50N			
EMSEAL	BEJS			



 $91 \frac{1}{2}$ " for precompressed foam and silicone seal



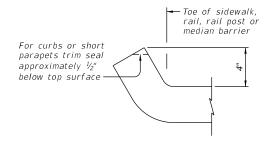




## CLEANING AND SEALING EXISTING BRIDGE JOINTS

## **NBI: VARIES**

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TxD0T	August 2022	CONT	SECT	J0B		HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS		00	131	ARIOUS	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL	CA	LLAHAN	.ETC	38



JOINT SEAL UPTURN DETAIL

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		CONTROL			T	
LOCATION	COUNTY	SECTION	HIGHWAY	PROJECT LIMITS	SEGMENT ID	SEGMENT NAME
15	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 NFR	SWEETWATER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
16	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 SFR	SWEETWATER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
18	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 NFR	BITTER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
19	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 SFR	BITTER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
20	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 NFR	PLUM CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
21	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 SFR	PLUM CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
22	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 NFR	LITTLE STINK CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
23	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 SFR	LITTLE STINK CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
30	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 WBML	BITTER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
31	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 WBML	LITTLE STINK CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
32	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 WBML	PLUM CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
33	NOLAN	0006-03	IH 20 EBML	LITTLE STINK CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
34	TAYLOR	0006-04	IH 20 SFR	LITTLE BITTER CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
36	TAYLOR	0006-04	IH 20 NFR	MULBERRY CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
37	TAYLOR	0006-04	IH 20 SFR	MULBERRY CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
38	TAYLOR	0006-04	IH 20 SFR	BULL WAGON CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
39	TAYLOR	0006-04	IH 20 NFR	BULL WAGON CREEK	1232	CLEAR FORK OF THE BRAZOS
42	TAYLOR	0006-05	IH 20 WBFR	ELM CREEK	1236A	CEDER CREEK
53	CALLAHAN	0007-01	IH 20 WB	MEXIA CREEK	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
57	CALLAHAN	0007-01	IH 20 EB	MEXIA CREEK	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
59	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 WB	DEEP CREEK RELIEF	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
60	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 WB	BRUSHY CREEK RELIEF	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
61	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	BATTLE CREEK	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK
62	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	BATTLE CREEK RELIEF	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK
63	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	COOPER CREEK	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK
64	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	DEEP CREEK	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
65	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	DEEP CREEK RELIEF	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
66	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	BRUSHY CREEK RELIEF	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
68	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 EB	BRUSHY CREEK	1233B	HUBBARD CREEK
73	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 WB	BATTLE CREEK	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK
74	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 WB	BATTLE CREEK RELIEF	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK
77	CALLAHAN	0007-02	IH 20 WB	COOPER CREEK	1233A	BIG SANDY CREEK



# RECEIVING WATERWAY SUMMARY



			SH	HEET	1 0	F 1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO.		HIG	HWAY	NO.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET V					US
STATE		COUNT	Y		SHE	ET NO.
TEXAS	CALLAHAN, ETC					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	3	39
ABL	0908	00	131			

Temporary Erosion ControlLogs

(BIOLOGS)

Grassy Swales

Permanent Vegetation

(Planting, Sodding, or Seeding)

NOI: Notice of Intent

(BIOLOGS)

Sediment Traps

Sediment Basins

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)?

☐ No X Yes

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 Projects

$\boxtimes$	No A	ction	Required
Acti	on No		
1.			
2.			
3.			

## VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regionalissues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

No Action Required

Required Action

Required Action

Action No.

VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS **EPIC** 



Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 1 OF 1 PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. SEE TITLE SHEET VARIOUS COUNTY SHEET NO

6 STATE TEXAS CALLAHAN, ETC DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 40 ABL 0908 00 131

REV. DATE: 02/2015

(BIOLOGS)

Resources

Construction Exits

Preservation of Natural

Temporary Erosion ControlLogs