

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

GRAPHICS FILE	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Title2024.dgn	RMC-646092001		1
CHECKED	STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
MS	TEXAS	DALLAS	COLLIN
CHECKED	CONT.	SECT.	HIGHWAY NO.
JRV	6460	92	SH0289

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
3A-3G	GENERAL NOTES
4	LOCATION MAP
5	SUMMARY SHEET
6	SH 289 TYPICAL SECTIONS
7-18	BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
19-20	TCP(2-1)-18 THRU TCP(2-2)-18
21	TCP(2-3)-23
22	TCP(2-4)-18
23	TCP(2-6)-18
24-25	REPCP-14
26-27	CPCD-14
28	JS-14

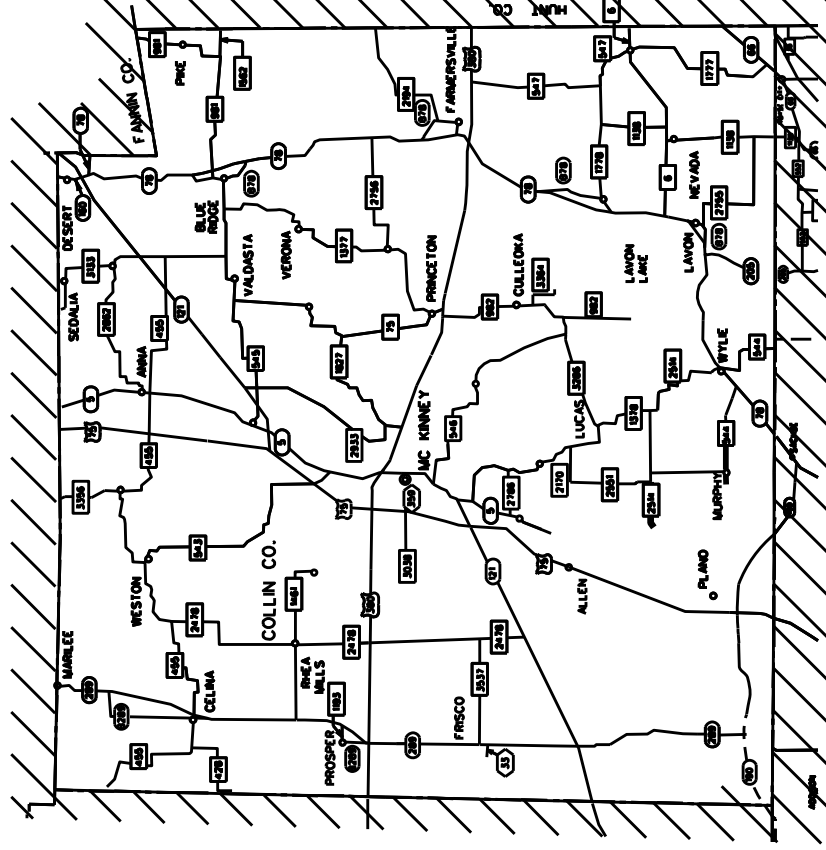
TYPE OF WORK:

FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO.: RMC-646092001

HIGHWAY : SH0289

LIMITS : SRT TO PCBT



Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:

Jennifer Vorster

AREA ENGINEER

1/4/2024

DATE

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:

David Morrow, P.E.

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

1/9/2024

20

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DocuSigned by:

JEFFREY BUSH

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

1/9/2024

20

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by:

Madhu Sastry

1/3/2024

DATE

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

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6460-92-001 DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY US0075

COUNTY Collin

CONTROL SECTION JOB		6460-92-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID		A00205949			
COUNTY		Collin			
HIGHWAY		US0075			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL
	104-6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF	300.000	300.000
	104-6022	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	150.000	150.000
	361-6069	FULL-DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (11"-13")	SY	100.000	100.000
	361-6084	FULL DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (8"-10")	SY	1,600.000	1,600.000
	429-6004	CONC STR REPAIR(RAPID DECK REP(PRT DPT))	SF	50.000	50.000
	429-6006	CONC STR REPR(RAPID DECK REP(FULL DPT))	SF	50.000	50.000
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	1.000
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000	5.000
	529-6002	CONC CURB (TY II)	LF	300.000	300.000
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	150.000	150.000
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	70.000	70.000

Project Number: RMC-646092001**Control:** 6460-92-001**County:** Collin**Highway:** SH0289**General:**

This project consists of performing "Full Depth Concrete Repair" on various roadways as detailed on the Summary Sheets in the Collin County Maintenance Section.

Sequence of work will be approved.

The Department reserves the right to revise schedule as it deems necessary.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Acknowledgement of emailed work order/callouts is required no more than 12 hr. from notification.

Contractor's attention is called to the fact that all adjoining pavement sections will be protected during all phases of construction and any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

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

Coordinate work through:

Derick Davis
2205 South SH 5
McKinney, Texas 75069
972-542-2461

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individuals:

Jennifer Vorster, P.E. Jennifer.Vorster@txdot.gov
Derick Davis Derick.Davis@txdot.gov

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

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

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the

Project Number: RMC-646092001**Control:** 6460-92-001**County:** Collin**Highway:** SH0289

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.

Attention is directed to the possible presence of underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation (irrigation, signal, illumination and surveillance, communication, and control) on the right of way. Call the Department for locates at 214-320-6682 and 214-320-6205 48 hr. in advance of excavation. Contact the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hr. in advance of excavation.

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

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

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

Order plans from any Reproduction Company listed at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

View or download plans at:

<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/plansonline.htm>

Item 3 – Award and Execution of Contract:

This contract is Site Specific.

After written notification, work will be continuously prosecuted to completion.

The work order letter will include all roadways contained on the Summary Sheet.

Item 7 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

Pre-construction safety meeting will be conducted with Contractor's personnel prior to work beginning on a continuously prosecuted contract or before each callout work request.

General Notes

Sheet 3A

General Notes

Sheet 3B

Project Number: RMC-646092001

Control: 6460-92-001

County: Collin

Highway: SH0289

Attendance of this meeting will not be paid directly but considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Holiday restrictions – the Engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations will be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these restricted closures (i.e., overhead, delays, standby, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

- New Year’s Eve and Day (noon on December 31 thru 10 P.M. January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10 P.M. on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10 P.M. Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10 P.M. Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10 P.M. December 26)

Holiday restrictions for Independence Day, Thanksgiving Holiday, and the Christmas Holiday may be extended for the “week of” due to the nature of work being performed and the work location at the discretion of the Engineer for safety of the traveling public.

Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited.

- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion).

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Working days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4, “Standard Workweek”.

Liquidated damages will be charged for each working day exceeding the time allowed in the work order letter.

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

Contractor will submit a bar chart or CPM chart for progress of schedule. Present work to begin no later than 7 calendar days from the work order letter unless otherwise approved.

General Notes

Sheet 3C

Project Number: RMC-646092001

Control: 6460-92-001

County: Collin

Highway: SH0289

Perform work during the shaded months presented in the "Schedule of Work" Table.

**TABLE 1
SCHEDULE OF WORK**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Site-Specific Work												

Item 104 – Removing Concrete:

In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planing or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations.

Sawing of concrete, planing or grinding is not paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to this item.

Item 361 – Repair of Concrete Pavement:

Furnish mix designs to the Engineer in a format compatible to the latest version of the Department’s Construction Management System (Site Manager).

Mix Design templates may be downloaded at:

<http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html>.

The use of ready-mix concrete will be permitted.

Schedule work so that concrete placement follows full depth saw-cutting by no more than 2 days.

Upon removal of the existing concrete slab, Contractor will excavate base material when necessary and repair base to match the surface elevation of the asphalt base prior to concrete placement. Concrete may not be used to repair existing base or replace asphalt base.

Provide Class HES concrete designed to attain a minimum average flexural strength of 255 psi or a minimum average compressive strength of 1,800 psi within the allowed lane closure time.

For joint pavement, provide dowel support assemblies in concrete pavement constructed of 0.306 in. diameter wire in the main vertical members. Rigidly support the dowels in parallel positions and weld them on one end to the support frame. Provide weld attachments alternately on opposite ends of successive dowels. The support assembly is subject to approval.

General Notes

Sheet 3D

Project Number: RMC-646092001

Control: 6460-92-001

County: Collin

Highway: SH0289

Provide grooved joints at 10 ft. intervals and 3/4 in. expansion joint material for doweled curb at the same locations as on the existing pavement.

For full depth repair, the amount of pavement removed will only be that amount which can be replaced during the daily allowable work schedule.

Prior to the installation of tiebars, the hole will be thoroughly cleaned of all loose materials and blown clean with compressed air. An injection nozzle will be used to apply the epoxy the full length of the embedment depth to minimize all voids within the hole.

For joint pavement, provide tiebars in longitudinal joints but do not place them within 15 in. of transverse joints.

Provide chairs for multiple piece tiebars, threaded connectors or other adequate devices, used in concrete paving, or tie them to the pavement reinforcing steel. Instead of multiple piece tiebars, drill holes into the pavement and grout straight tiebars in place with epoxy. Do not use impact drills for drilling holes for tiebars. A rotary, core type, bit is required to prevent damage to pavement that will remain in place. Do not bend the tiebars or insert them into plastic concrete without the approval of the Engineer.

Tine texturing will be required unless otherwise directed.

Provide standby equipment at all times in order to ensure that possible delays caused by equipment breakdown are kept to a minimum.

Place construction, sawed, and contraction joints in accordance with the pavement detail sheet and as directed.

All permanent pavement markings which are removed during the removal of the existing concrete pavement are to be replaced as directed by the Engineer.

Item 500 – Mobilization:

Mobilization is lump sum.

Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:

Provide traffic control in compliance with the latest edition of the “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (TMUTCD), the “Traffic Control Standard Sheets” (TCSS), and as directed.

General Notes

Sheet 3E

Project Number: RMC-646092001

Control: 6460-92-001

County: Collin

Highway: SH0289

If closing a lane is necessary, closure times will be Sunday through Thursday, 9:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M. Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Friday closures or closures following a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

All work on traveled roadway surfaces will generally be performed at night.

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

Traffic Control Plans with a lane closure causing backups of 10 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Erect barricades and signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public’s view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance.

Provide sufficient and qualified staff and equipment to revise the traffic control as directed.

Trailer all slow-moving vehicles (designed to operate 25 mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

Equipment and materials will not be left within 30 ft. of the travel lane during non-working hours.

The work performed, materials furnished and all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work for Non-Site-Specific locations under this Item will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of this contract.

The “Force Account – Safety Contingency” has been established for this project and 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.

Item 529 – Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter:

Provide grooved joints at 10 ft. intervals and 3/4 in. expansion joint material for doweled curb at the same locations as on the existing pavement.

General Notes

Sheet 3F

Project Number: RMC-646092001

Control: 6460-92-001

County: Collin

Highway: SH0289

For Curb and Gutter sections, provide grooved joints at 10 ft. intervals and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. expansion joint material at a maximum of 50 ft. centers and at all radius points and inlets.

Curb and Gutter transitions will be paid for by the foot at the unit price for the corresponding curb or curb and gutter section.

Saw joints at the same location as on the existing pavement.

Any removal of Hot-Mix Asphalt for installation of median/island Curb and Gutter will be subsidiary to Item 529.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):

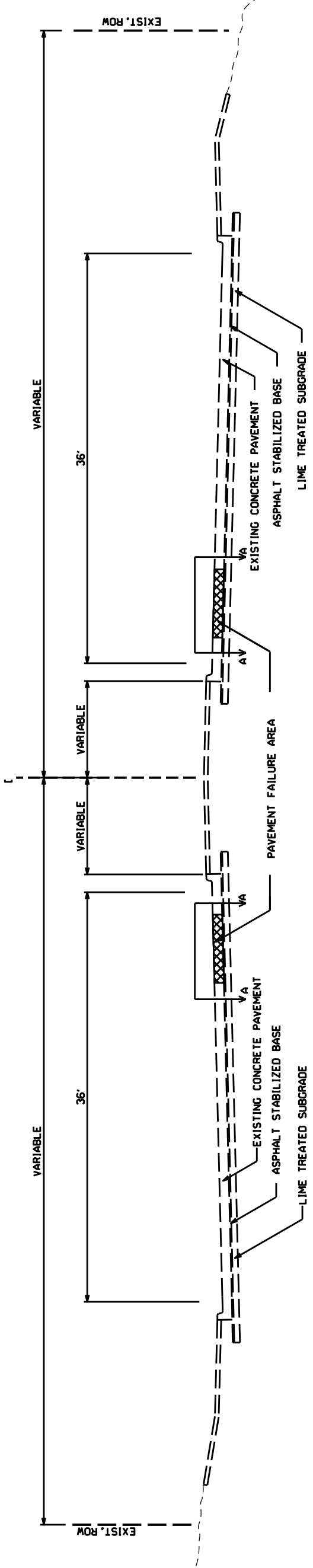
The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA/TA
(2-1)-18 / (2-2)-18 / (2-4)-18 / (2-6)-18	All	1
(2-3)-23	A B	1 2

Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for mobile and stationary operations must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

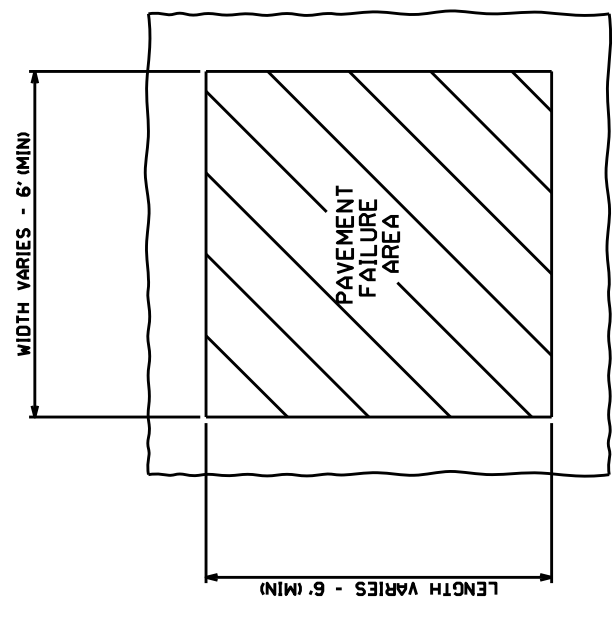
The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the Contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

When TMA's are paid by the hour or day, "ready for operation" is defined as all equipment, material, personnel, etc. are present on the project ready to begin work.



TYPICAL SECTION (SH 289)

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

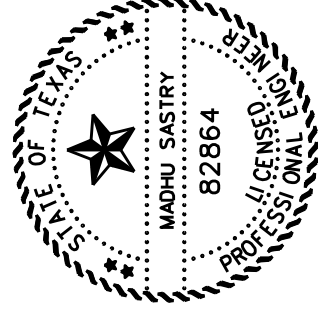


NOTE: EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

HIGHWAY	AS-BUILT # AND PAGE	PHYSICAL LIMITS		CONCRETE PAVEMENT THICKNESS*	
		FROM	TO	CRCP	CPCD
SH 289	0091-05-028 (2)	SH 121	LEGACY	0	10"
SH 289	0091-05-025 (7)	LEGACY	SH 190	0	9"

* THE ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE THE CONDITION OF THE BASE MATERIALS IN THE FIELD. IF ADDITIONAL REPAIR IS REQUIRED, THE BASE SHALL BE REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 361 AND THE COST OF REPAIR WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO THIS ITEM

ALL AREAS TO BE REPAIRED WILL BE IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE ANY REPAIR IS PERFORMED.



DocuSigned by:
Madhu Sastry
 5C42129C7BAA41B...
 1/2/2024



SH 289
 TYPICAL SECTIONS

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	STATE AID PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
BAE	6	RMC-646092001	SH0289
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	SHEET NO.
BAE	TEXAS	DAL	6
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB
BDH	6460	92	001
BDH			

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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects about, 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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



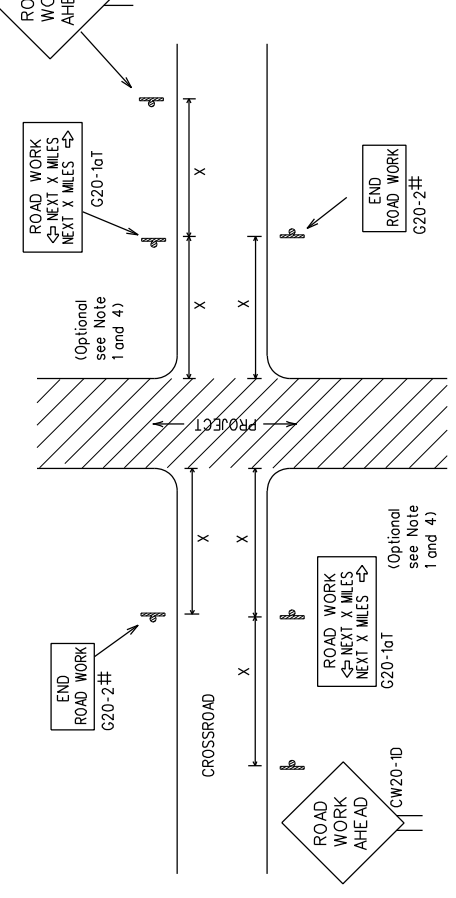
Traffic
Safety
Division
Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1) - 21

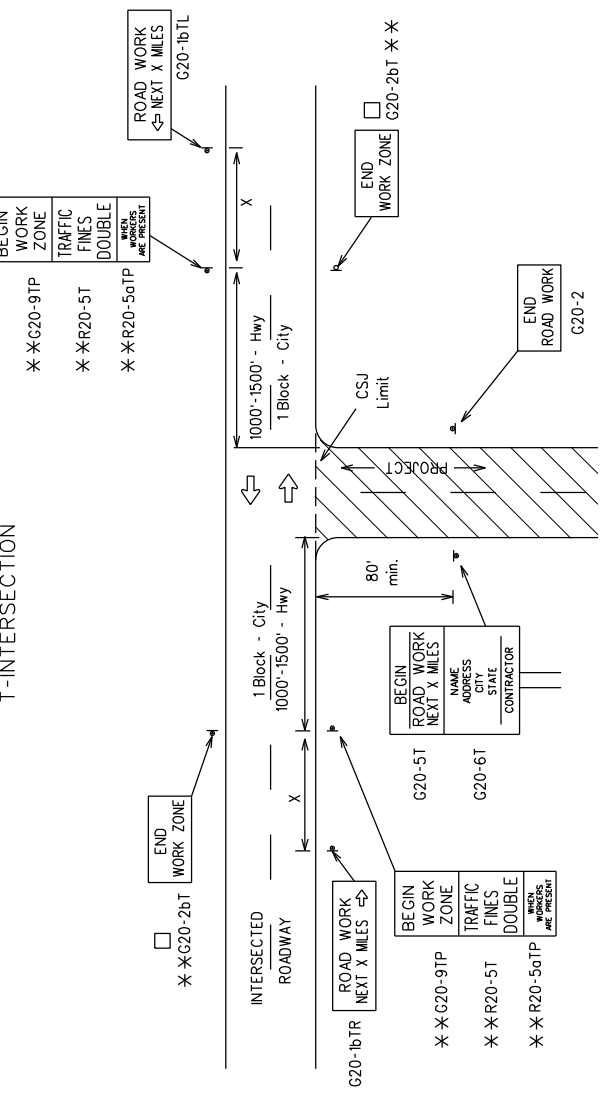
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	November 2002	DATE:	October 2002	DATE:	October 2002
CONT:	6460	SECTION:	92	JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	SH0289
REVISIONS:	4-03	DATE:	7-15	DIST:	8-14	COUNTY:	
	9-07	DATE:	8-14	DAL:	COLLIN	SHEET NO.:	7
	5-10	DATE:	5-21				

TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING

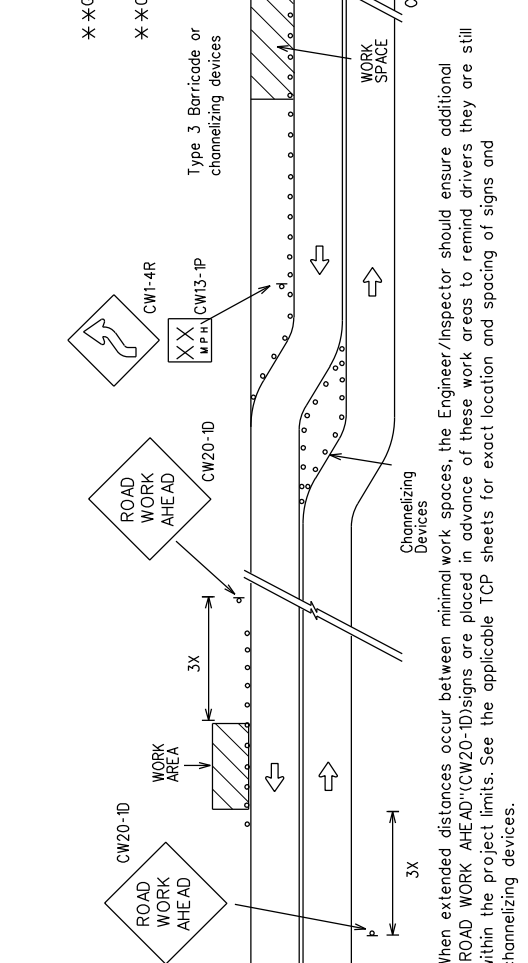
Sign Number or Series	SIZE		Expressway/Freeway	SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway		Posted Speed	Sign Spacing "X"
CW20 ⁴					
CW21	48" x 48"	48" x 48"		MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
CW22				30	120
CW23				35	160
CW25				40	240
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"		45	320
				50	400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

- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- * Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

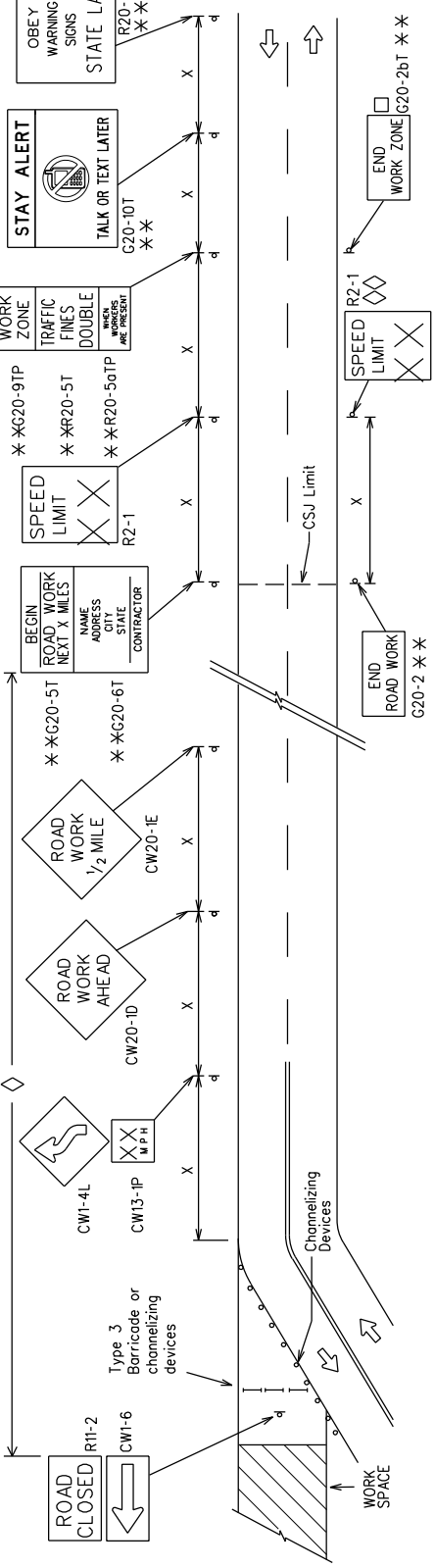
GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



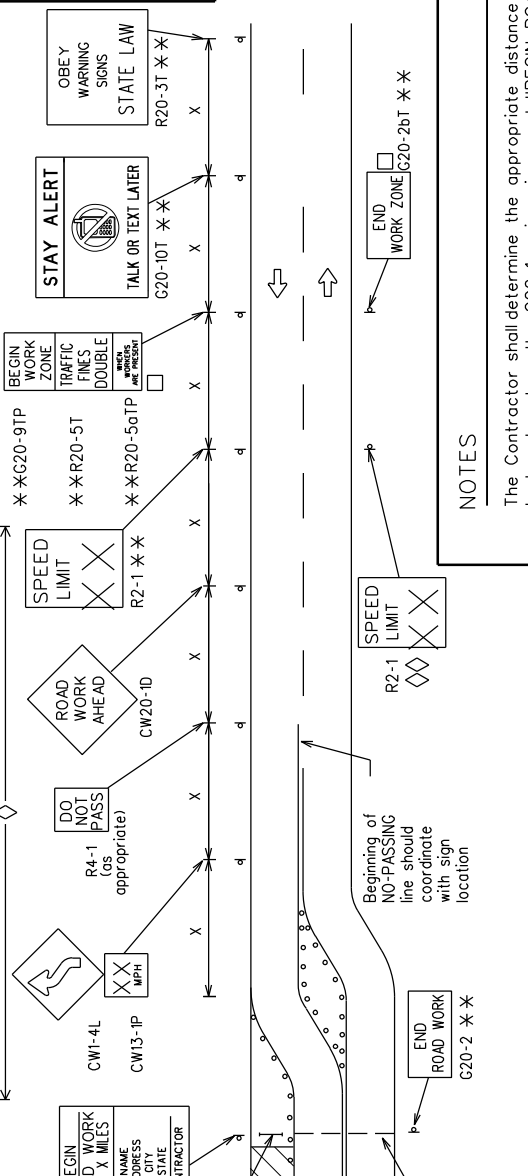
SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



LEGEND

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	11/01/02	BY:	ck	CHK:	TxDOT
REVISED:	November 2002	JOB:	6460	SECTION:	92	PROJECT:	SH0289
DATE:	9-07	DIST:	8-14	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	
	7-13		5-21	DAL:	COLLIN		8

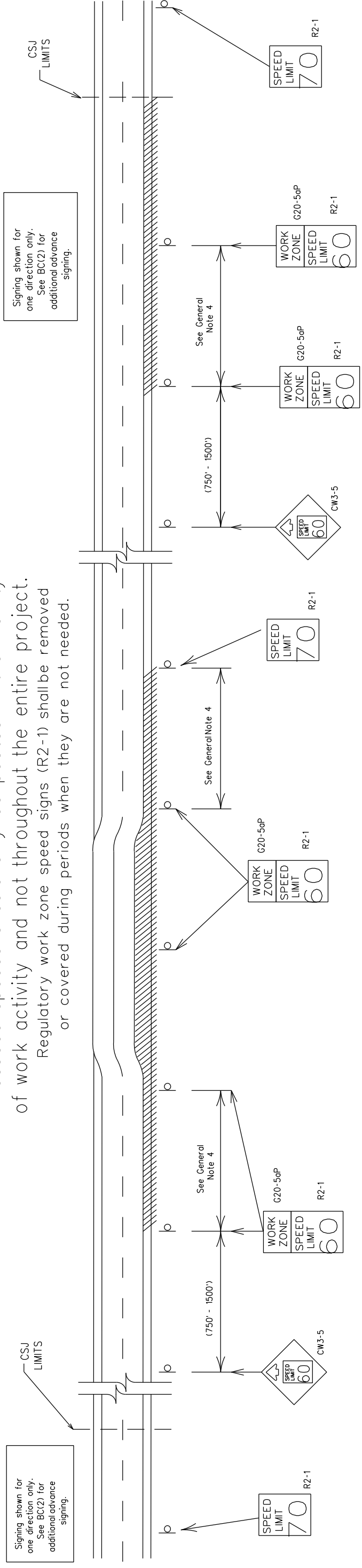
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

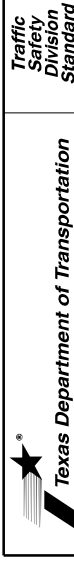
SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed controls of major importance.
2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - A. Low 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.

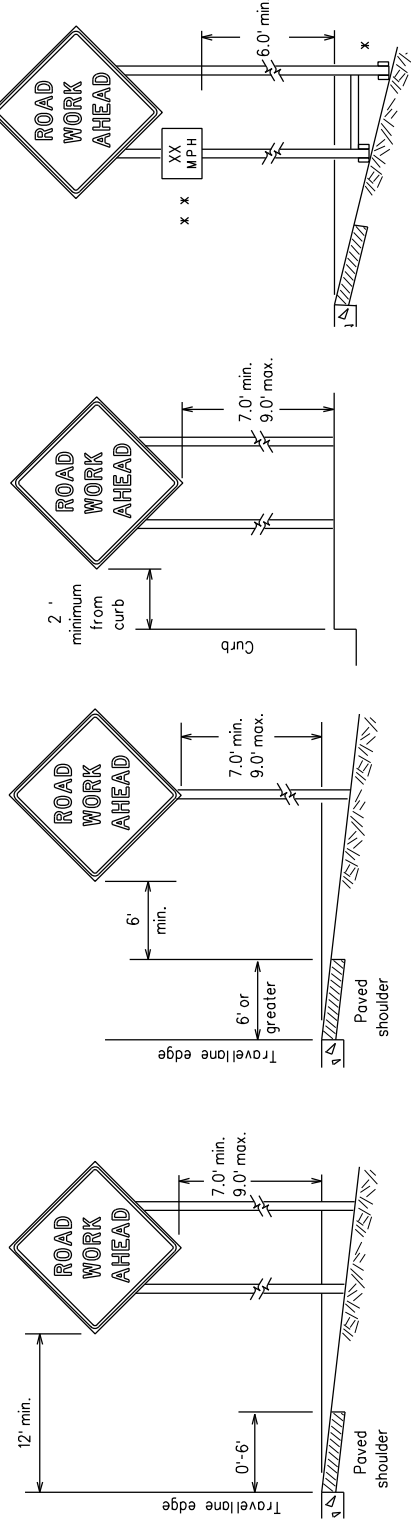


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

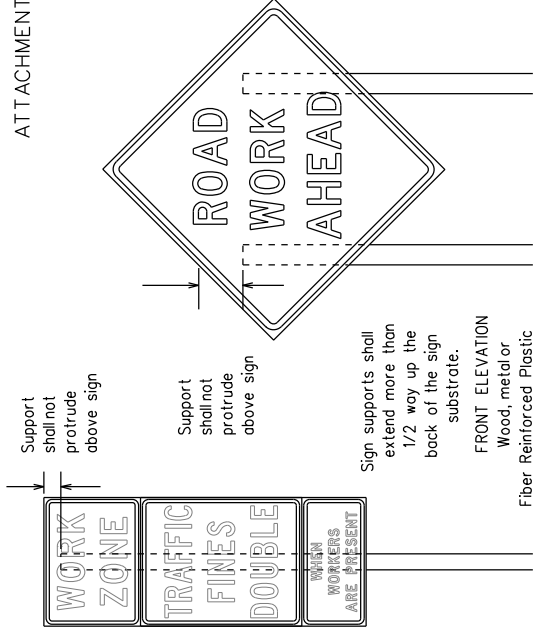
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	November 2002	PROJECT:	001	JOB:	SH0289
REVISED:	9-07	REVISED:	8-14	DIST:		COUNTY:	
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



x When placing skid supports on uneven 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.

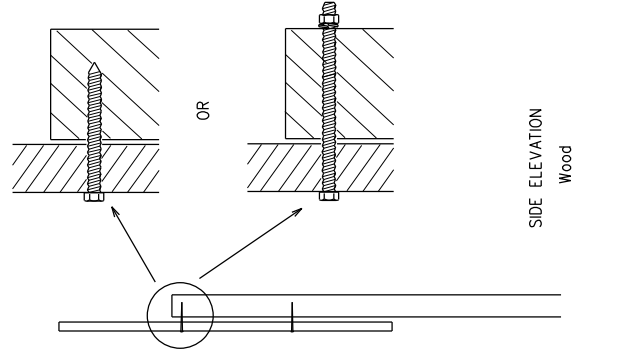
x x When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS

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

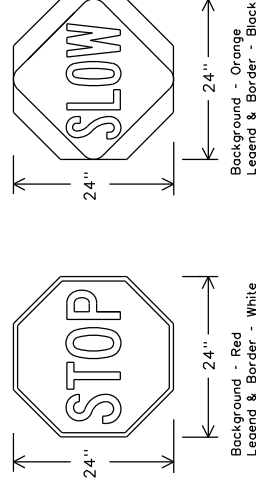
Nails shall NOT be allowed. Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6".



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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)	
USAGE	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	TYPE B _L OR C _L SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

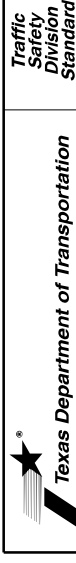
- When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

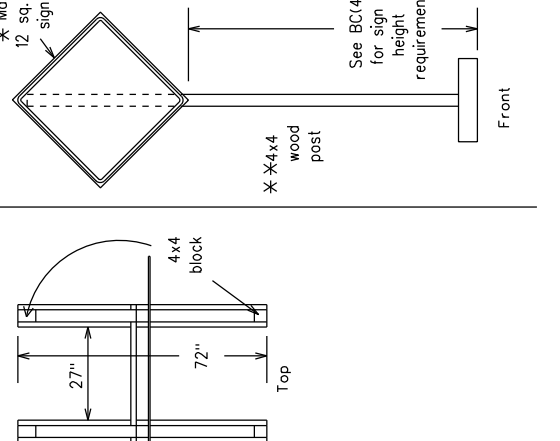
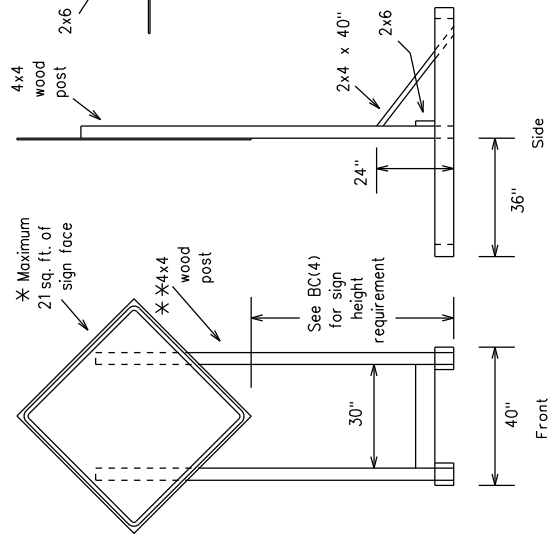


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

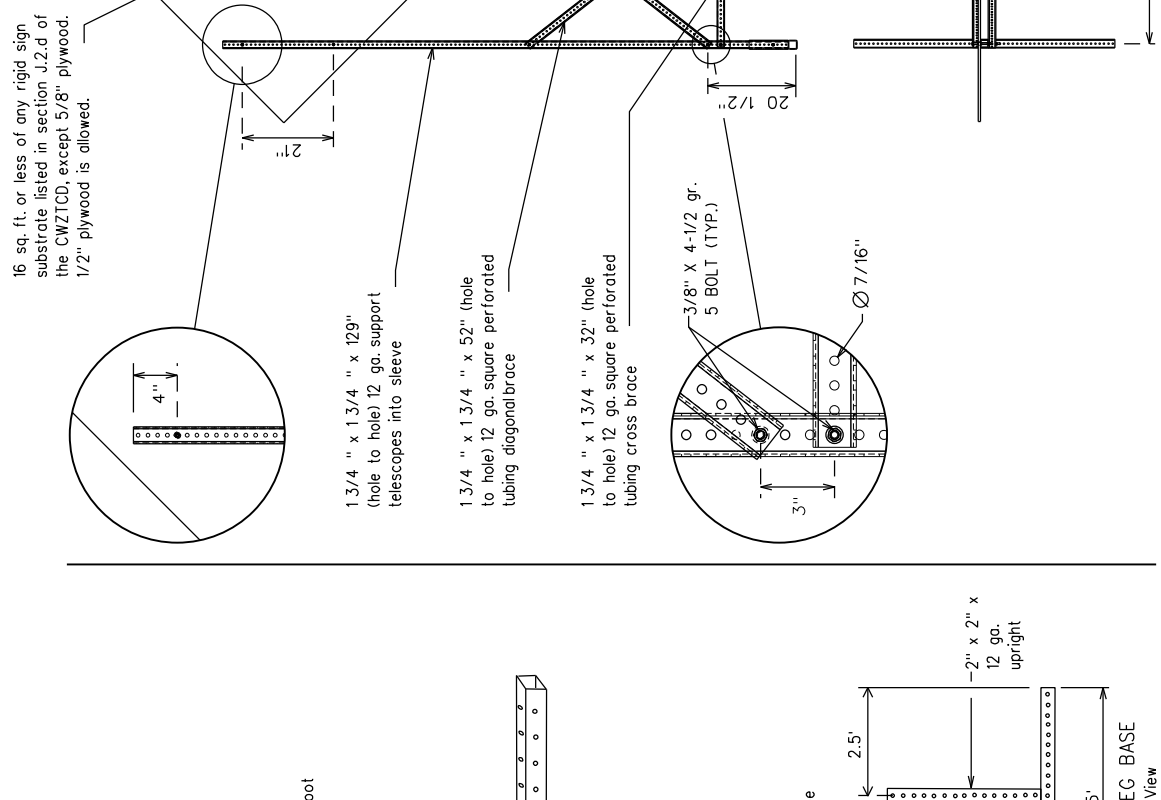
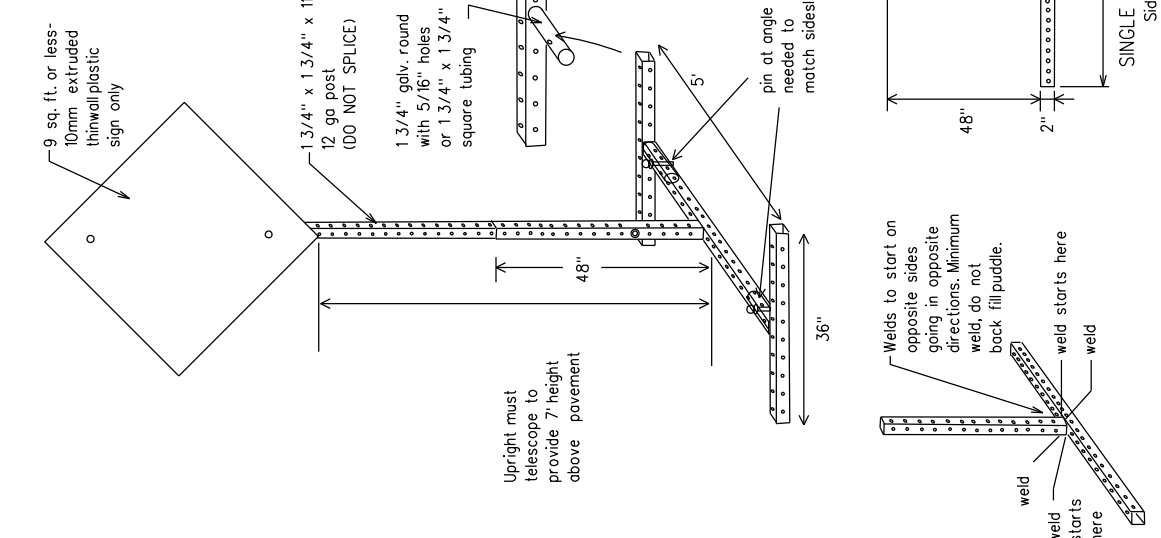
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DIST:	8-14	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	
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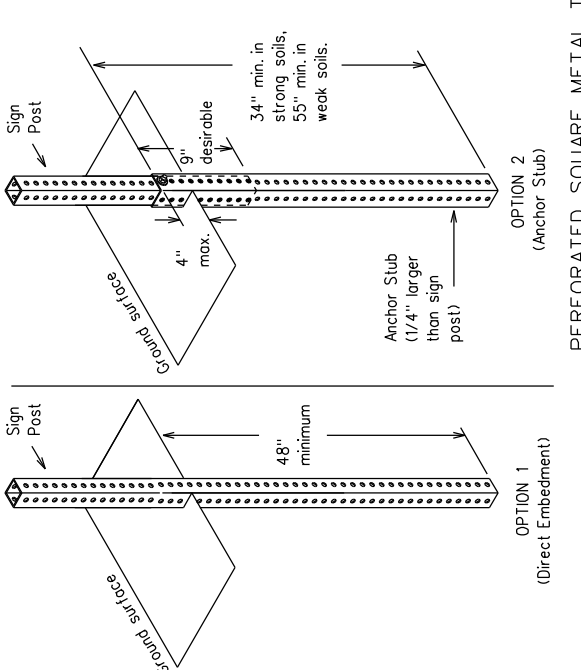
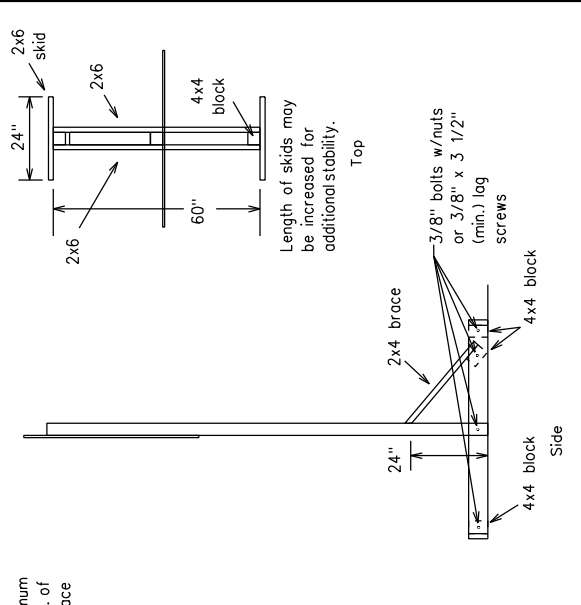
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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



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

OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCO 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 CWZTCO List.
 - When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- * See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - ** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - See the CWZTCO for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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CONT:	November 2002	SECT:		JOB:	SH0289				
REV:	6460	REV:	001	DST:	8-14	COUNTY:		SHEET NO.:	11
9-07		7-13		DAL:	COLLIN				

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List	Other Condition List	Action to Take/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	Advance Notice List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK XXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM-XX PM
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	FLAGGER XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX-XX PM-X AM
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	USE EXIT XXX	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
CENTER LANE CLOSED	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	DETOUR X MILE	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	EXPECT DELAYS	XXXXXXX TO FM XXXX	DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
EXIT CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	USE OTHER ROUTES	LANES SHIFT X	WATCH FOR WORKERS	TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM
XXXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED		STAY IN LANE			

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List	Location List	Warning List	Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM-XX PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX-XX PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	XXXXXXX TO FM XXXX	DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	LANES SHIFT X	WATCH FOR WORKERS	TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM
STAY IN LANE			

* See Application Guidelines Note 6.


WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

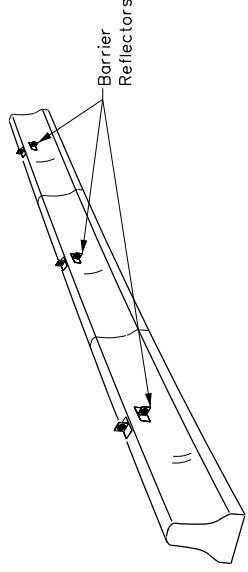
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DATE: 11/01/02	BY: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	APP: TxDOT
REVISIONS	NOVEMBER 2002	CONT: 6460	SECT: 92	JOB: 001
9-07	8-14	DIST: 001	COUNTY: COLLIN	SHEET NO: 12
100				

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

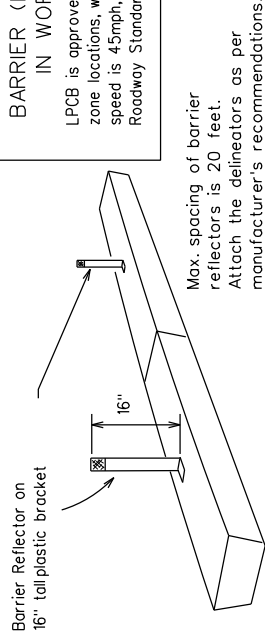


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

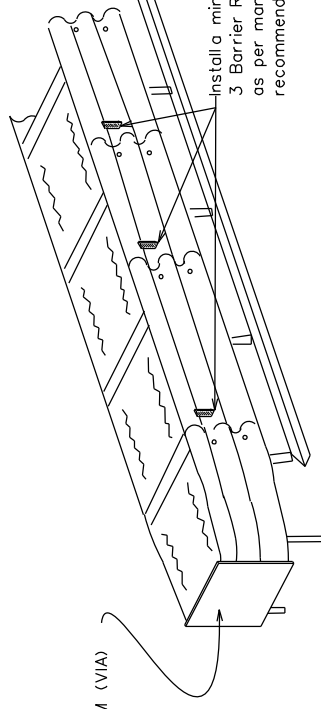
LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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



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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



Install a minimum of 3 Barrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

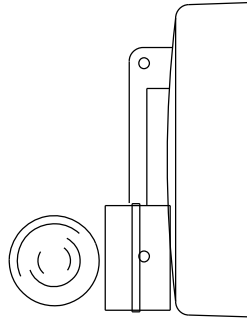
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the T MUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

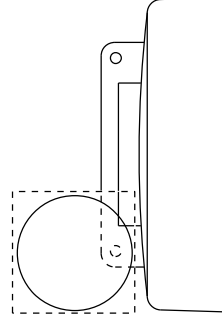
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



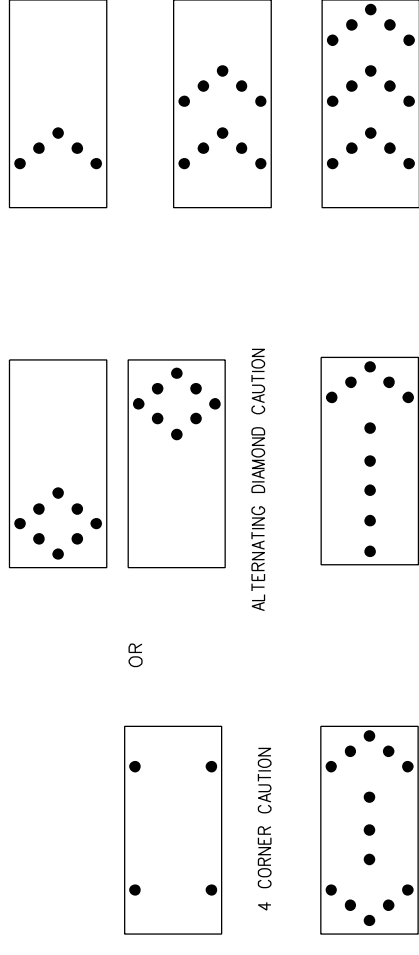
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travelway.



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

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

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



ALTERNATING DIAMOND CAUTION

4 CORNER CAUTION

RIGHT/LEFT ARROW (right arrow shown; left is similar)

DOUBLE ARROW

RIGHT/LEFT SEQUENTIAL CHEVRON (right chevron shown; left is similar)

5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.

6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.

7. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.

8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.

11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.

12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.

13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.

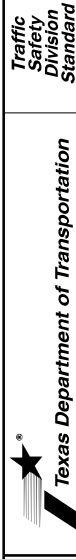
14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS



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

BC(7)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	November 2002	DATE:	October 2002	DATE:	October 2002	DATE:	October 2002
CONT:	SECTION	JOB:	001	REV:	SH0289	DATE:	8-14	DATE:	5-21
DST:	7-13	COUNTY:	COLLIN	DAL:	COLLIN	SHEET NO.:	13		

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

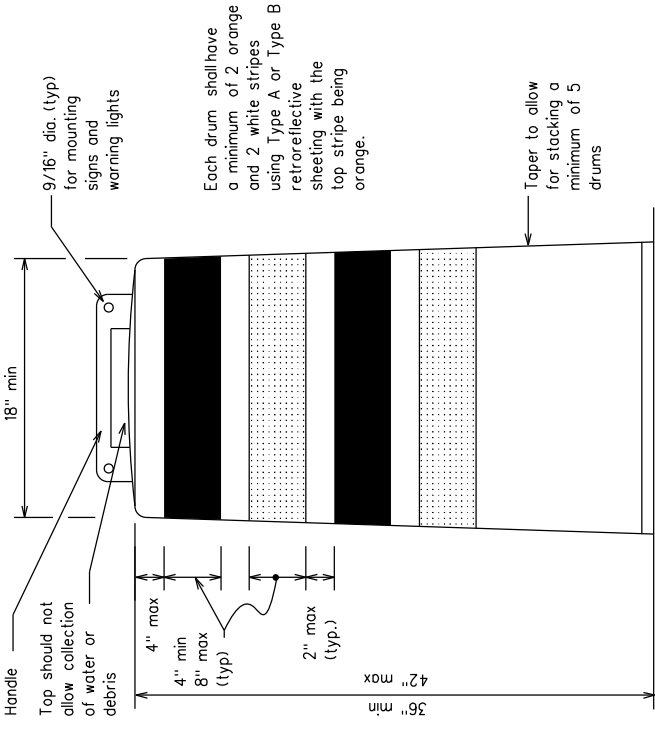
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

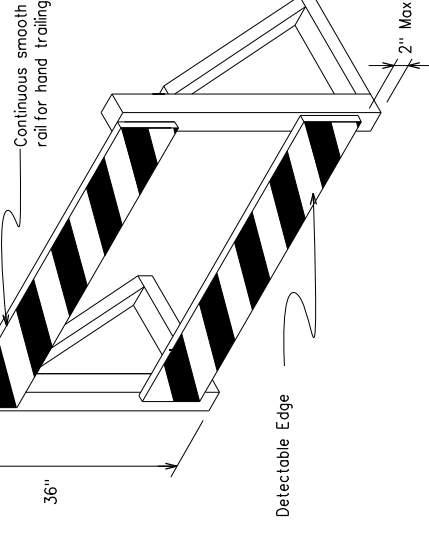
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials," Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

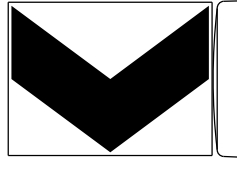


This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

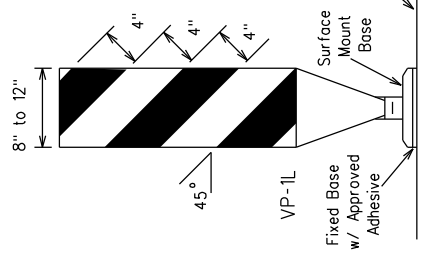
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

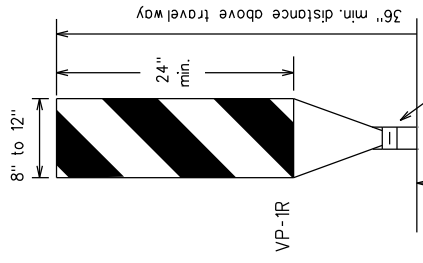
BC(8) -21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DATE: November 2002	DR: TXDOT	OW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
CONT: 6460	SECT: 92	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH0289	
REV: 4-03	REV: 8-14	DIST: 9-07	COUNTY: COLLIN	SHEET NO: 14
				102

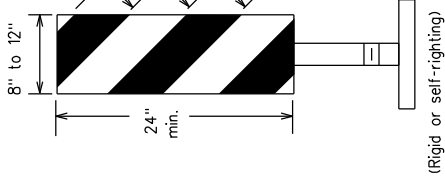
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)



DRIVEABLE

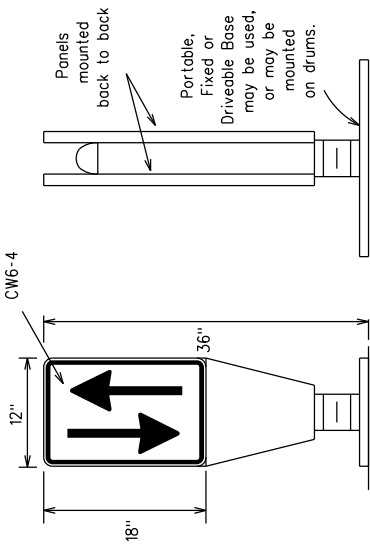


PORTABLE

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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPS)

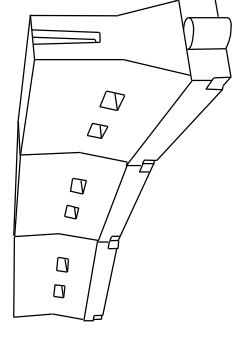
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLDs are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

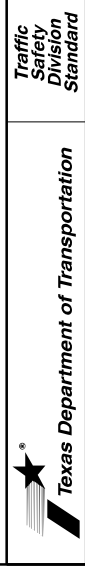
- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths x x				Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices
		10' Orset	11' Orset	12' Orset	On a Taper Tangent	
30		150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35	WS^2	205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	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'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

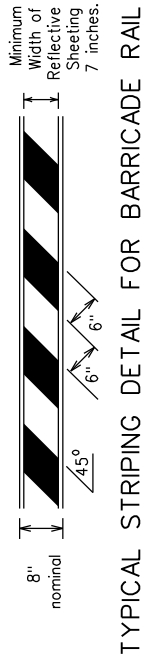
BC(9) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	11/01/02	BY:	TJDOOT	CHK:	TJDOOT	SHEET:	15
CONT:	November 2002	SECTION:	001	JOB:	SH0289				
REV:	9-07	DATE:	8-14	COUNTY:					
	7-13	DATE:	5-21	DIST:					
				DAL:	COLLIN				

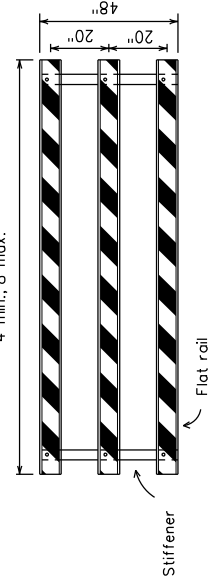
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

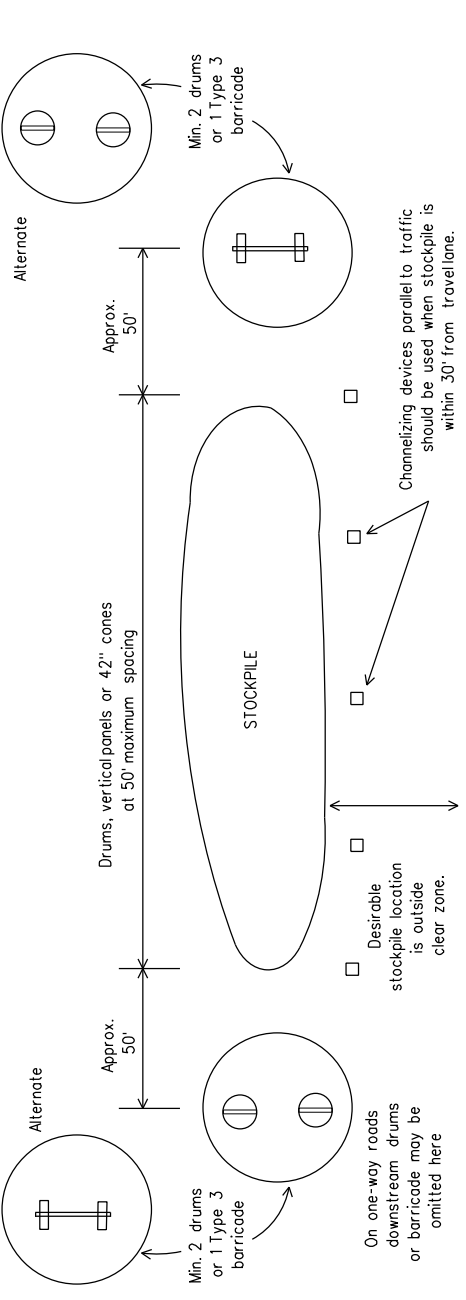


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



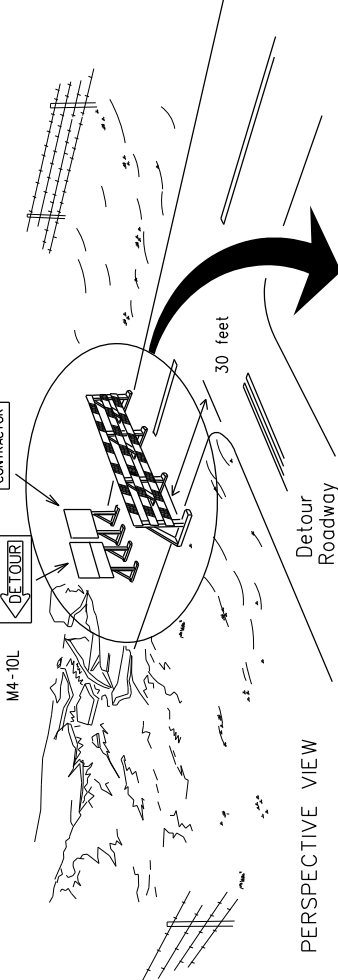
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

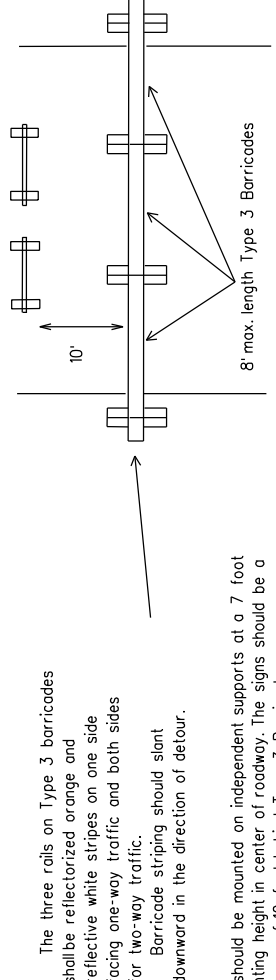


TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

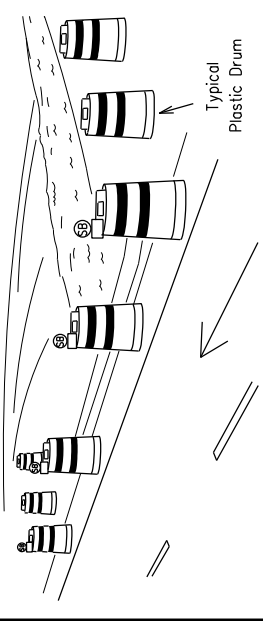


PLAN VIEW

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

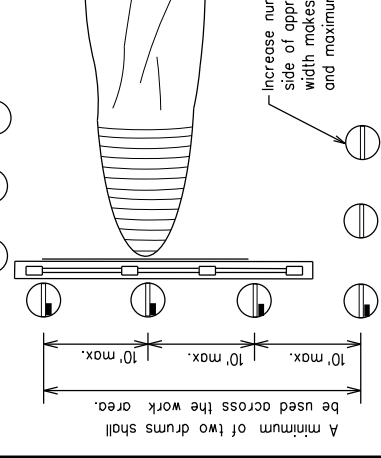
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

These drums are not required on one-way roadway



PLAN VIEW

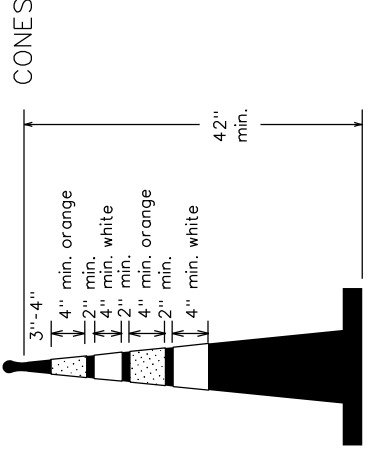
Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums)

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

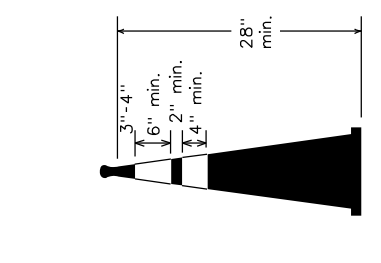
1. Where positive redirection capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be substituted with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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

LEGEND

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



One-Piece cones



Two-Piece cones

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	November 2002	DESIGNER:	TXDOT	CHECKER:	TXDOT	DATE:	01/01/02
CONT:	REVISIONS	SECTION:	001	JOB:	SH0289	DATE:	8-14	COUNTY:	
NO:	9-07	DATE:	7-13	DATE:	5-21	DRAWN:	COLLIN	SHEET NO.:	16

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

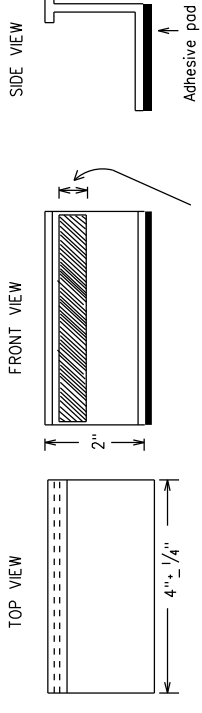
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



Height of sheeting is usually more than 1/4" and less than 1".

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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

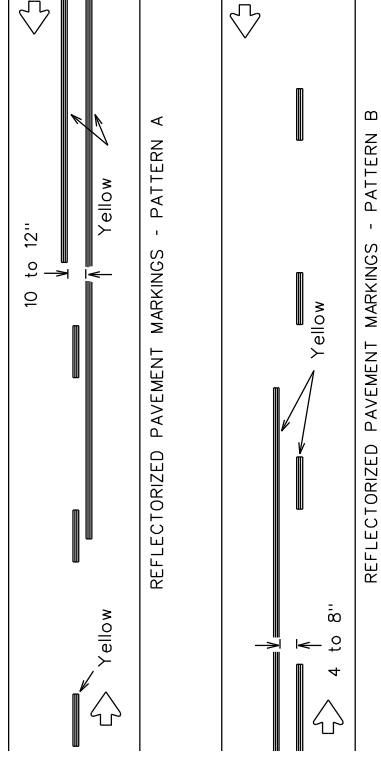
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11) - 21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DATE:	February 1998	JOB:	001	PROJECT:	SH0289
© TxDOT	February 1998	REVISED:	9-07	5-21			
		DIST:	1-02	7-13			
		DAL:	11-02	8-14			
		COUNTY:					
		COLLIN:					
		SHEET NO.:					17

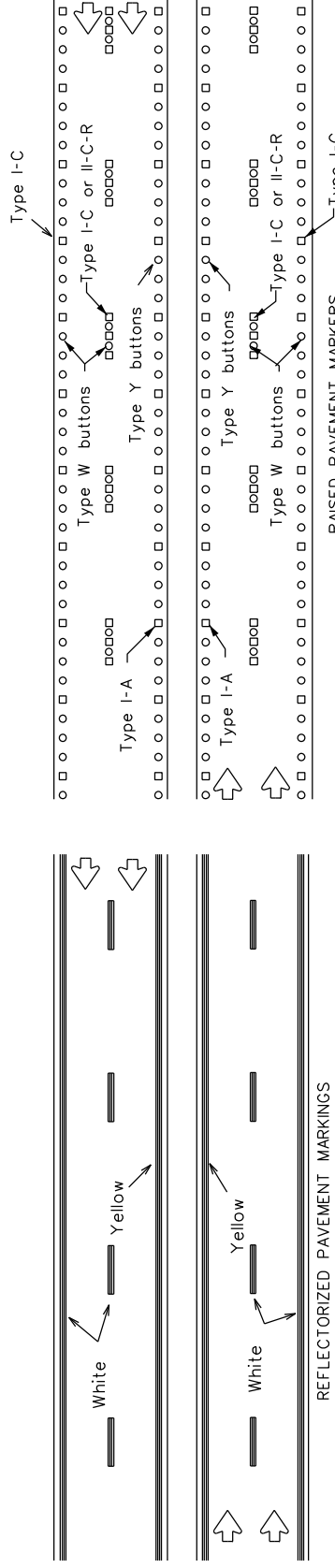
105

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



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

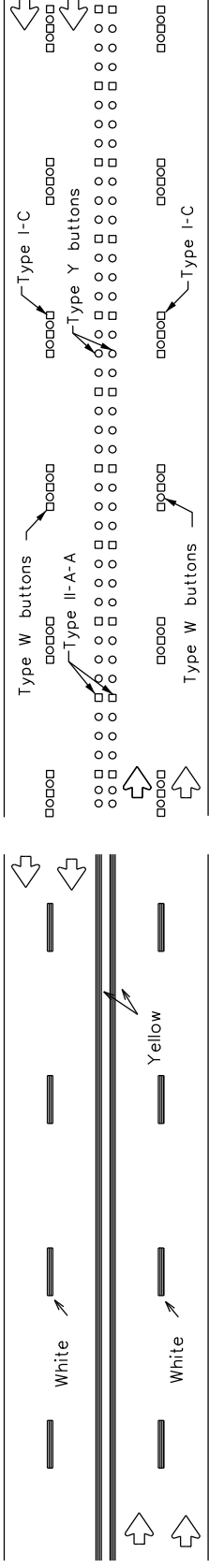
CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

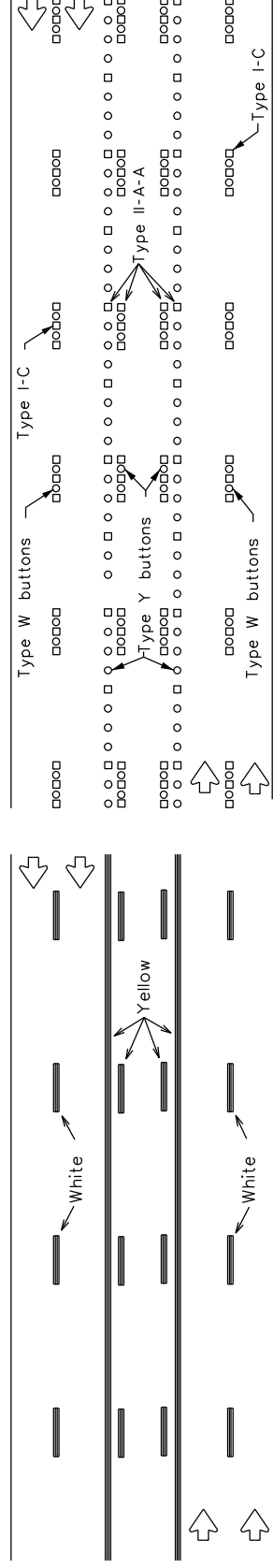
EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

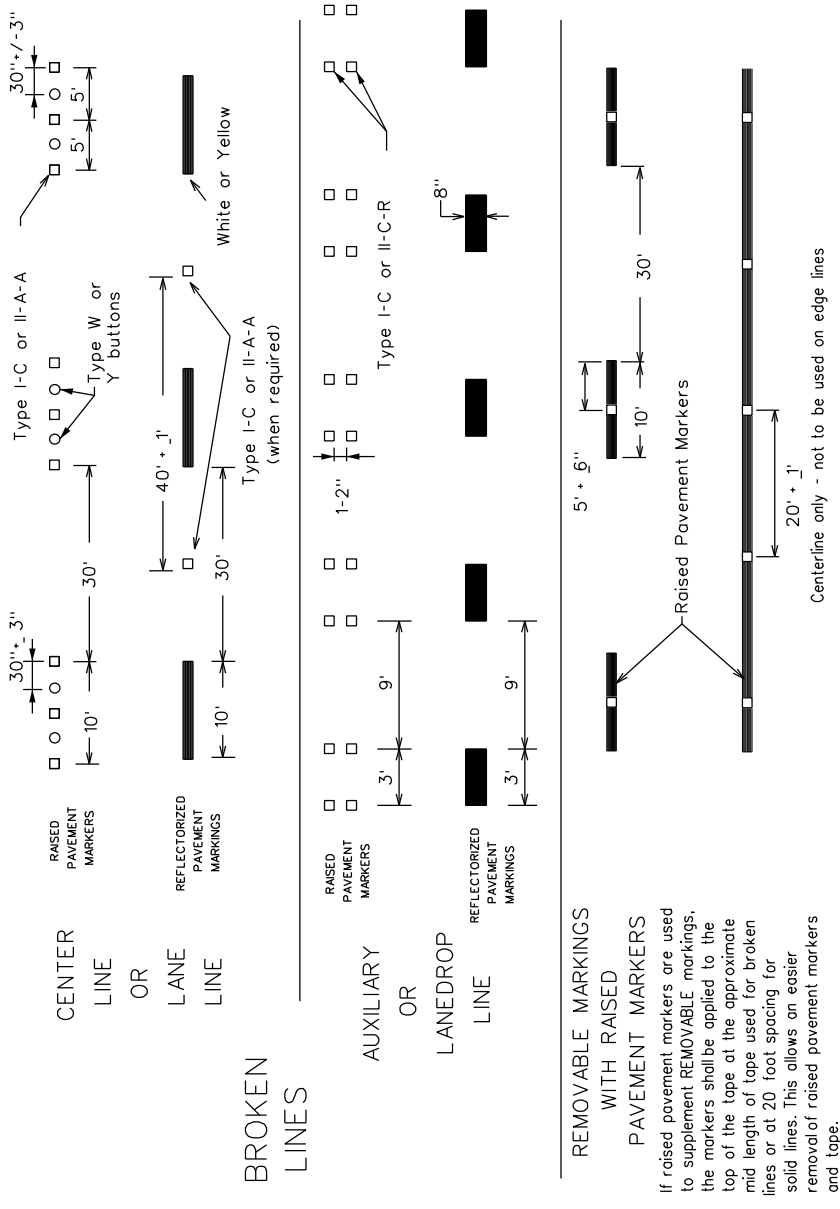
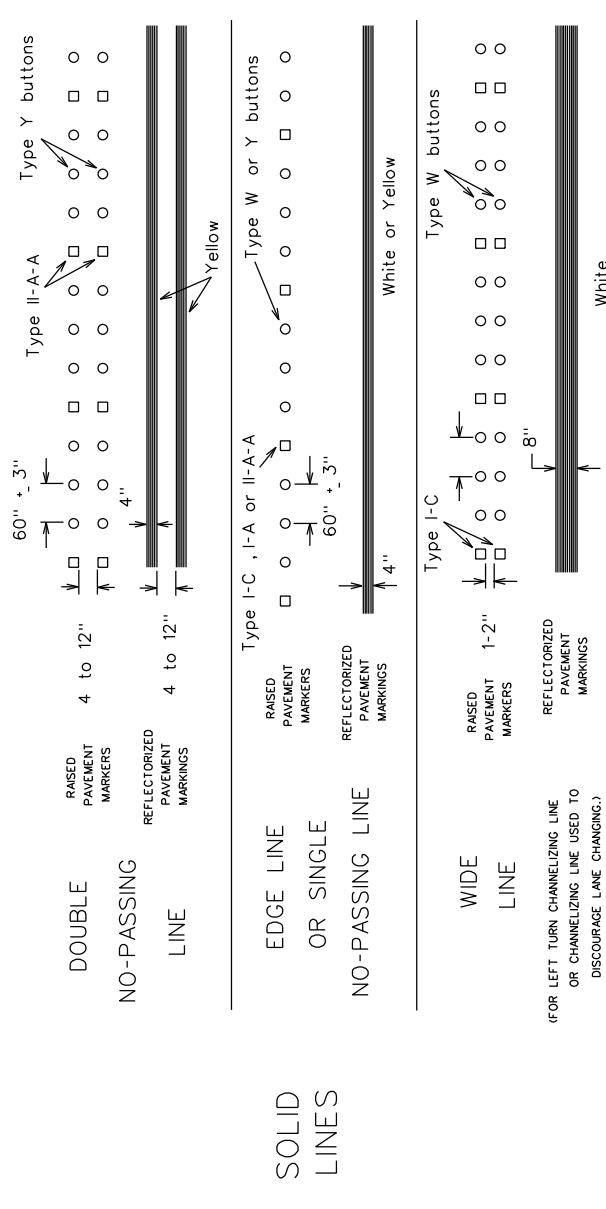


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



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

Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

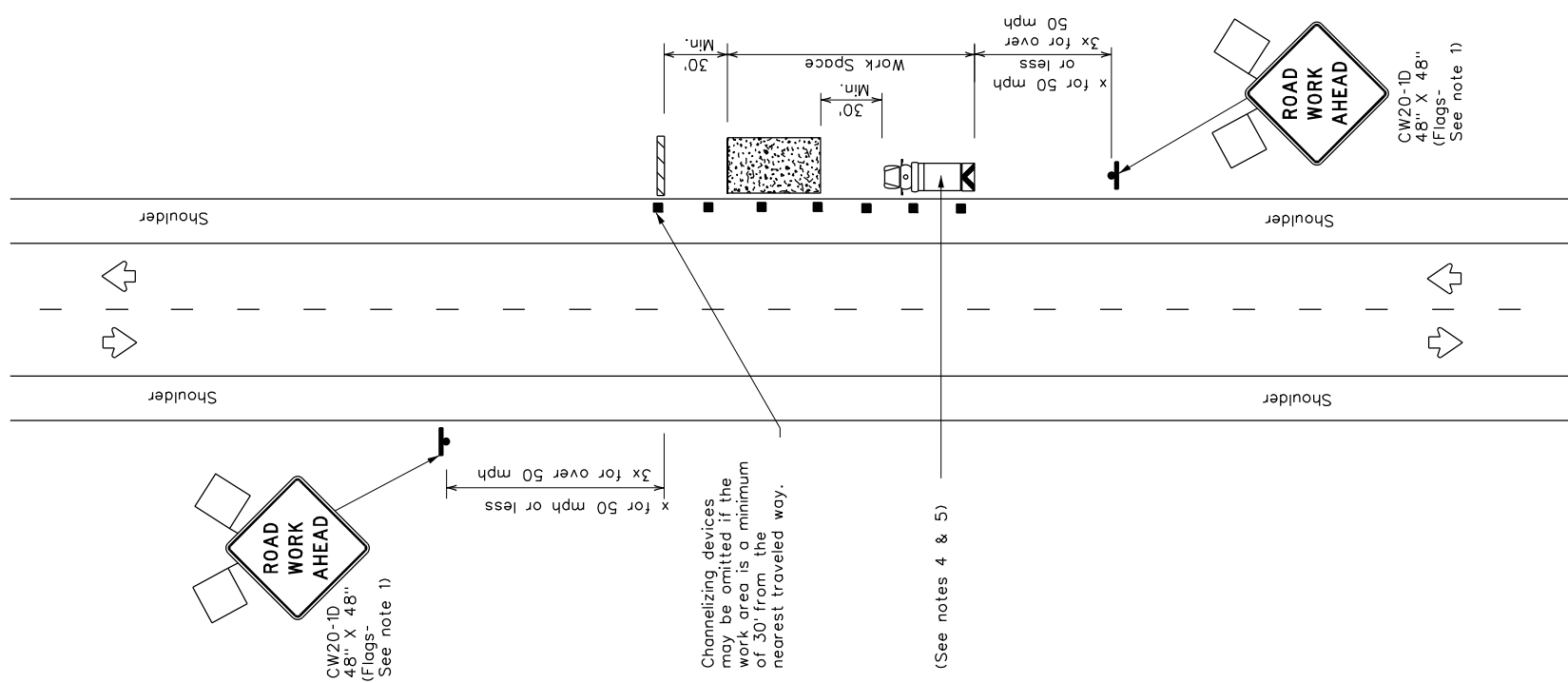
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DNK: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
© TXDOT February 1998	CONT: SECT	JOB: HIGHWAY		
1-97	9-07	5-21	6460	92
2-98	7-13		DIST: COUNTY	
11-02	8-14		DAL: COLLIN	18

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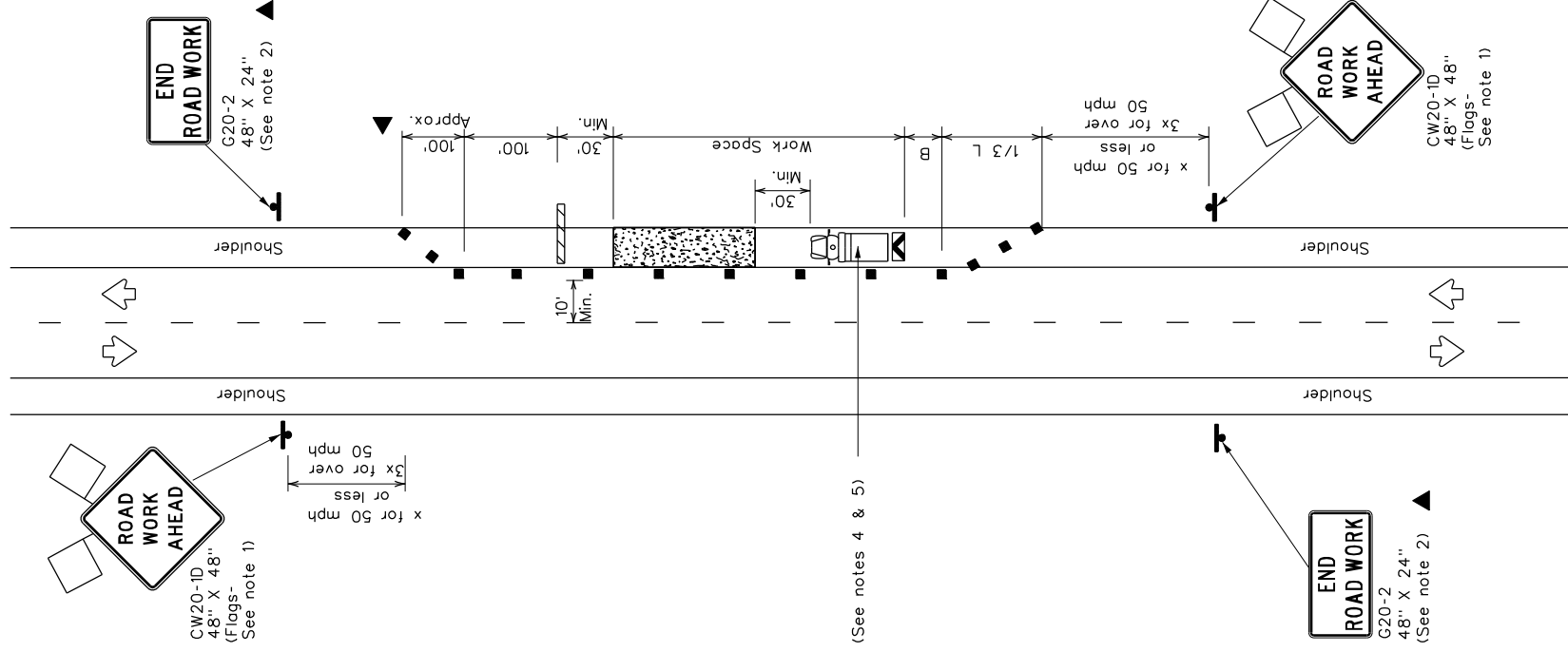
DISCLAIMER:
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TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER

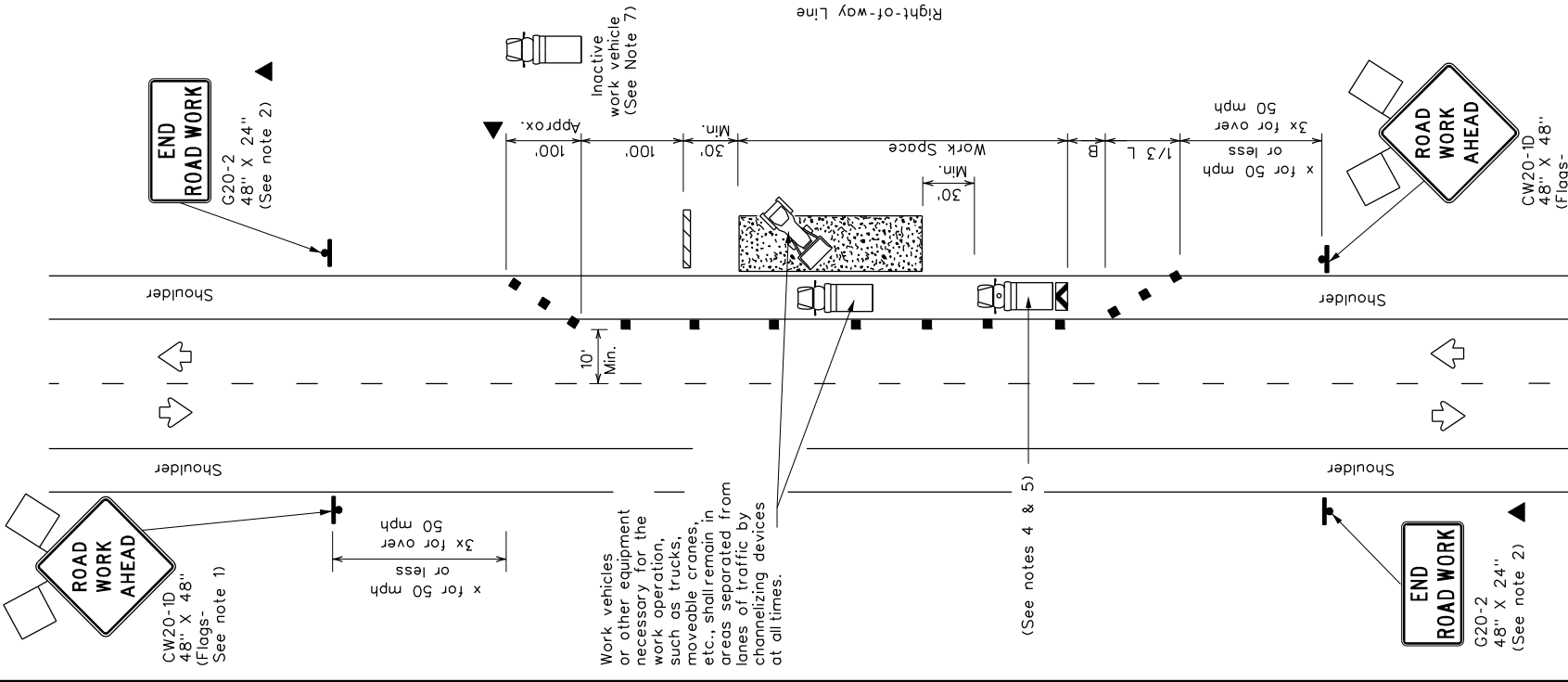
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

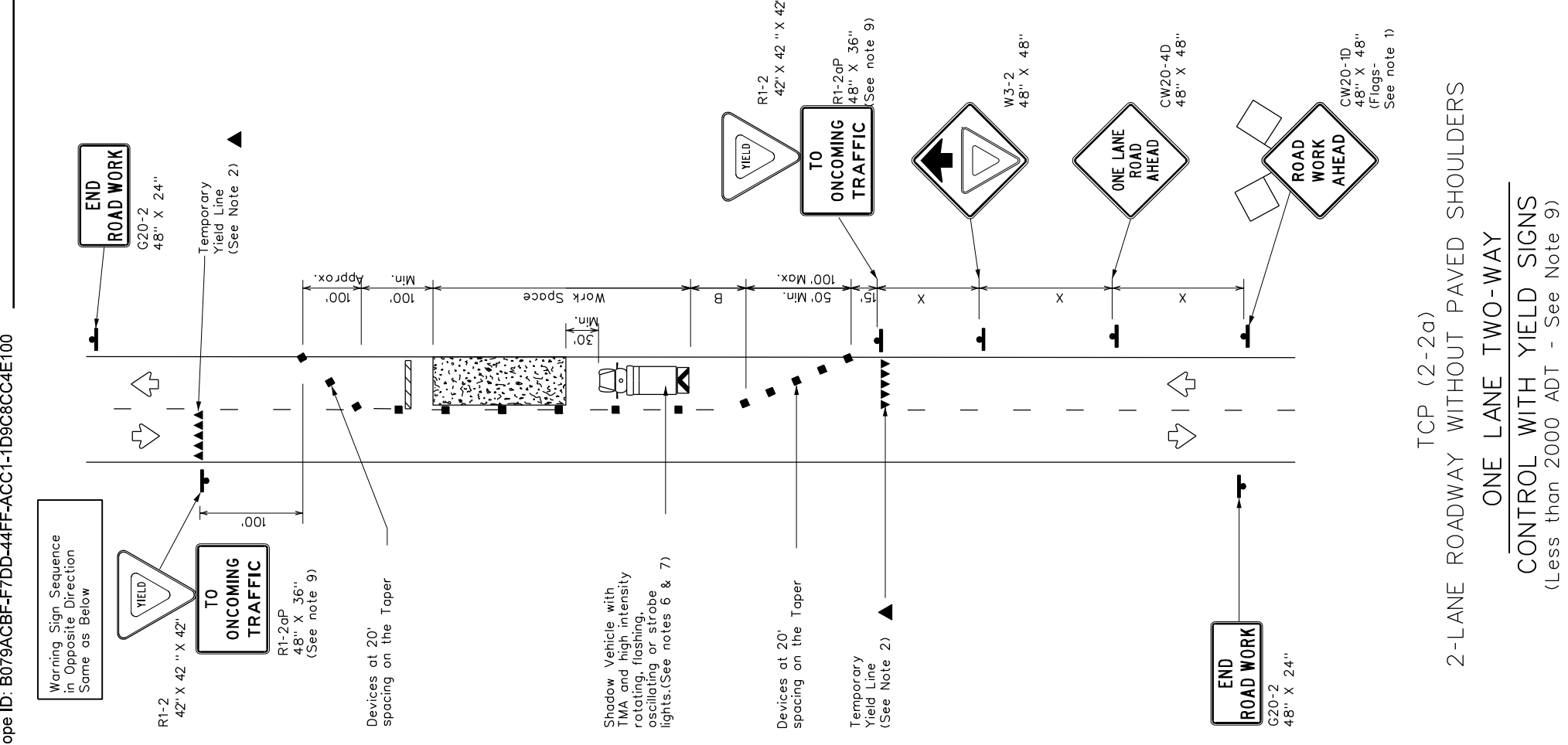


Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

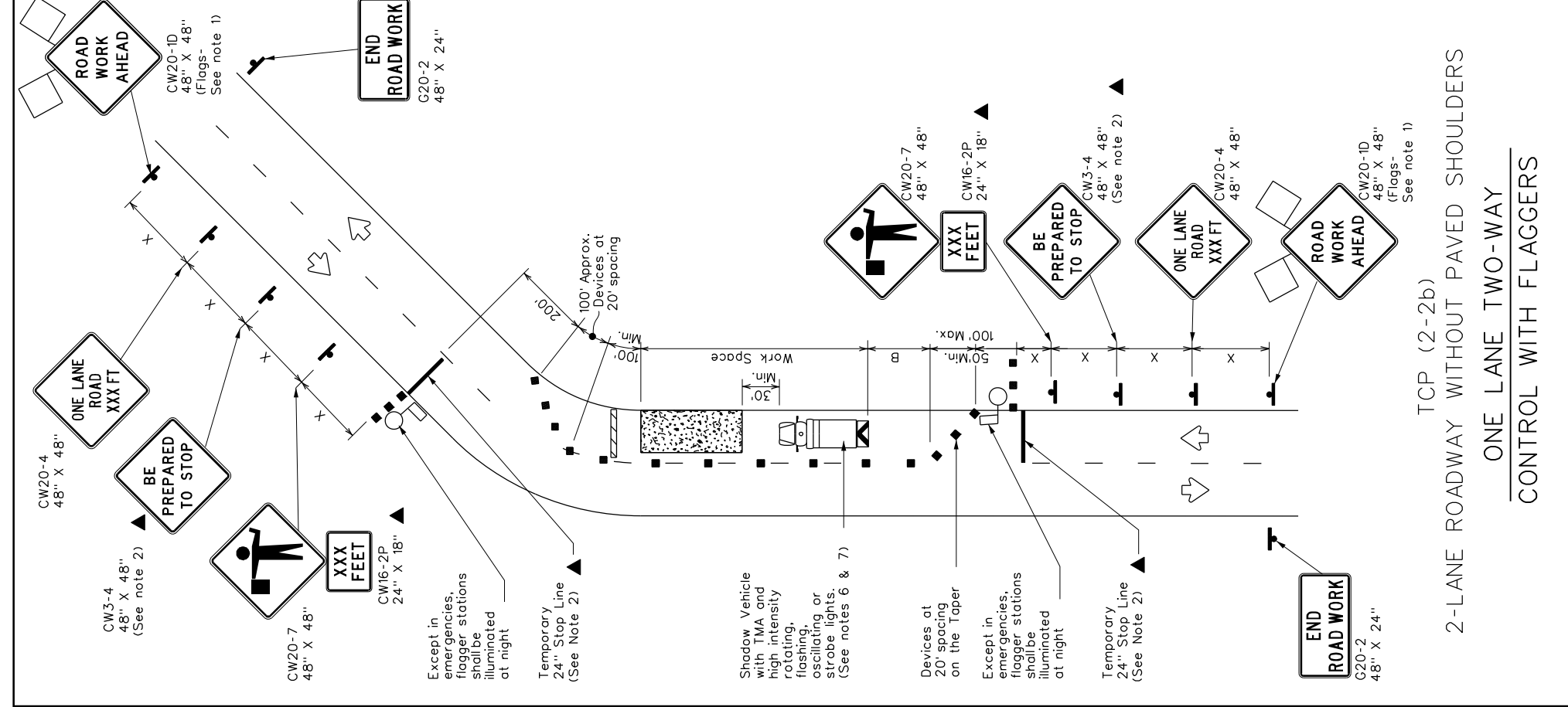
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 CONVENTIONAL ROAD
 SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
2-94 4-98	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12	REVISIONS	6460	92	001
1-97 2-18	DIST		COUNTY	
	DAL		COLLIN	
				19



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



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

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

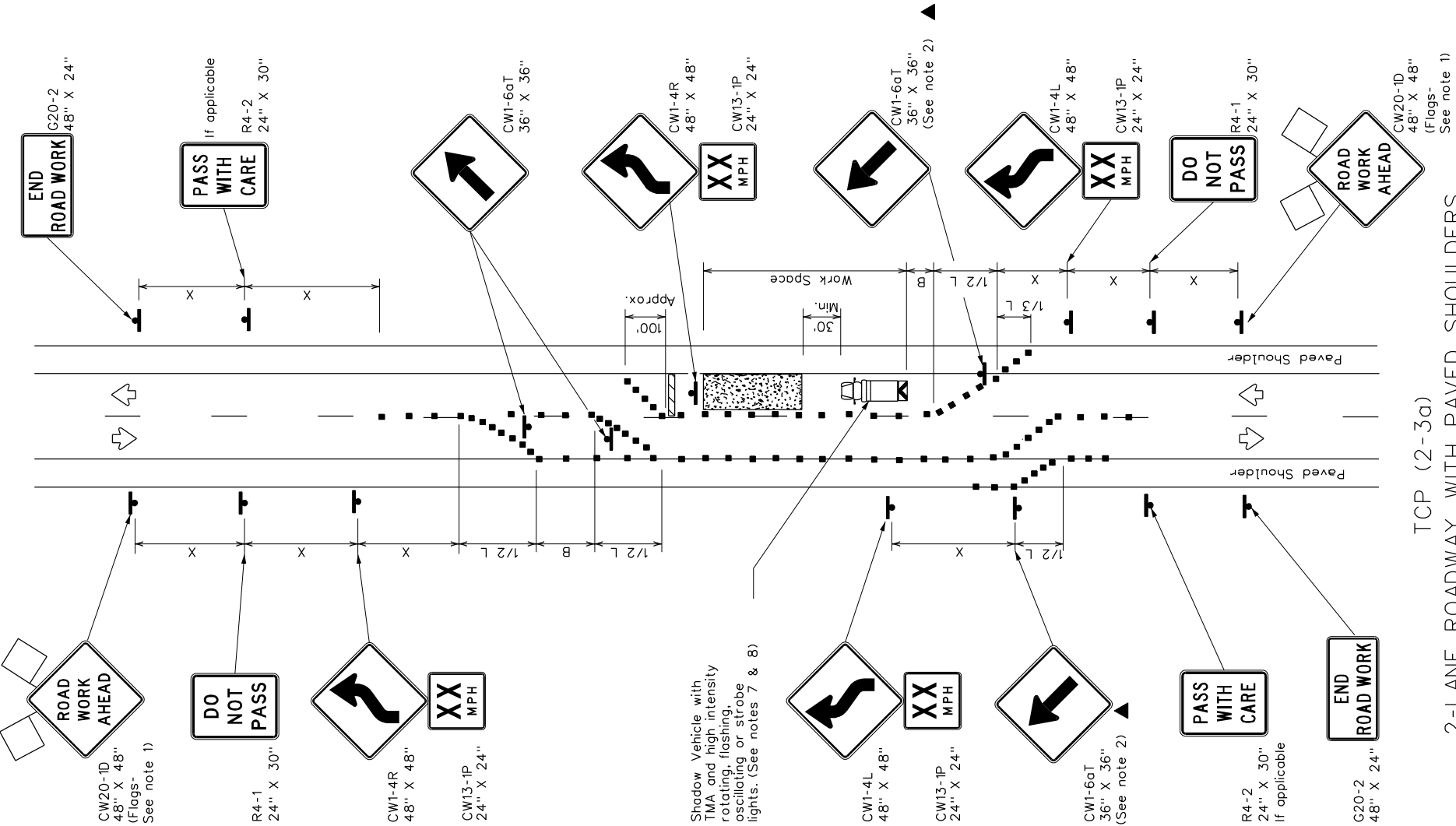
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
 TRAFFIC CONTROL

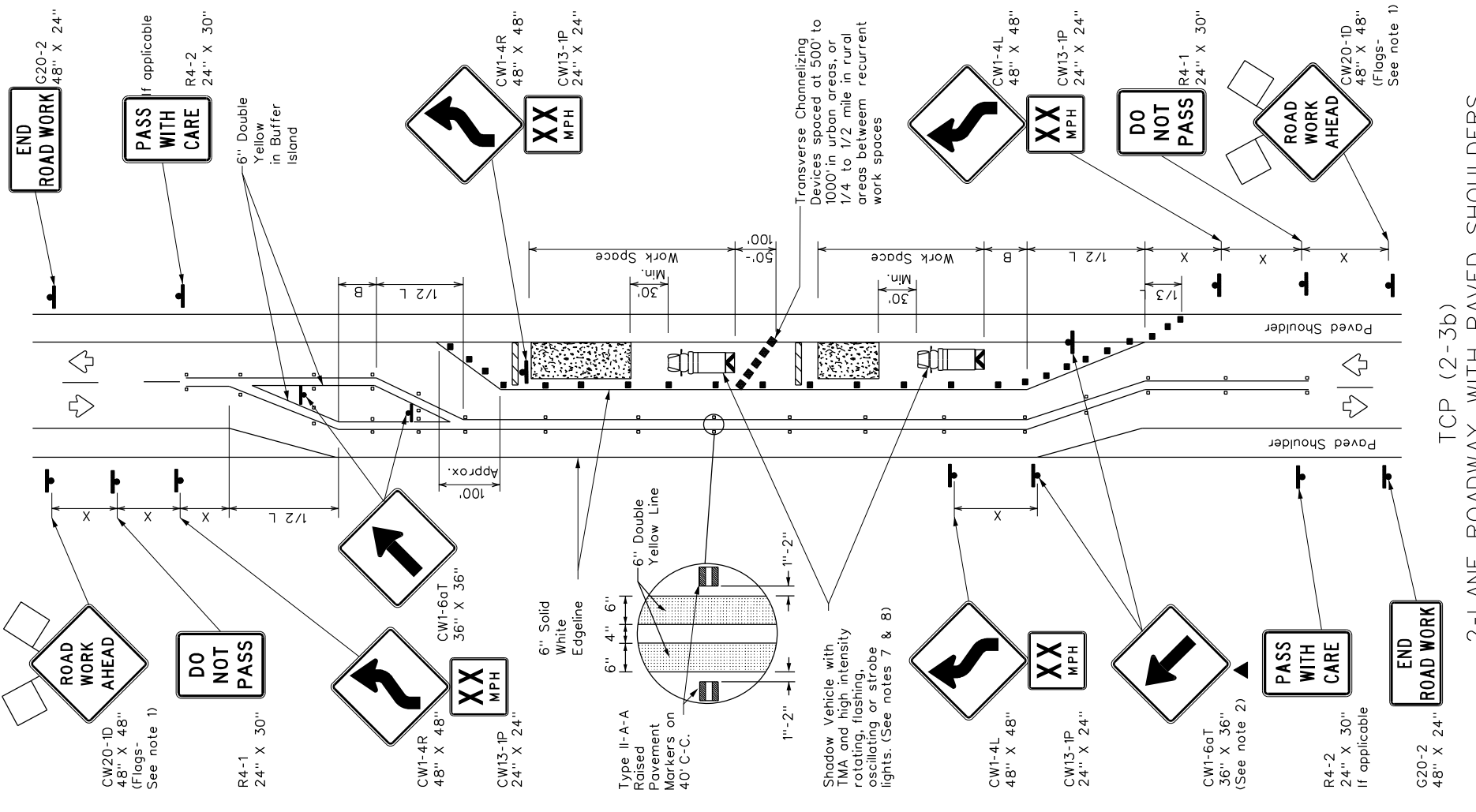
TCP(2-2)-18

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CONT:	December 1985	SECT:		JOB:	HIGHWAY
REV:	8-95	REVISIONS:	6460	001	SH0289
	1-97				
	2-12				
	4-98				
	2-18				
DAL:	COLLIN				20

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TCP (2-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS
ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-3a)

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

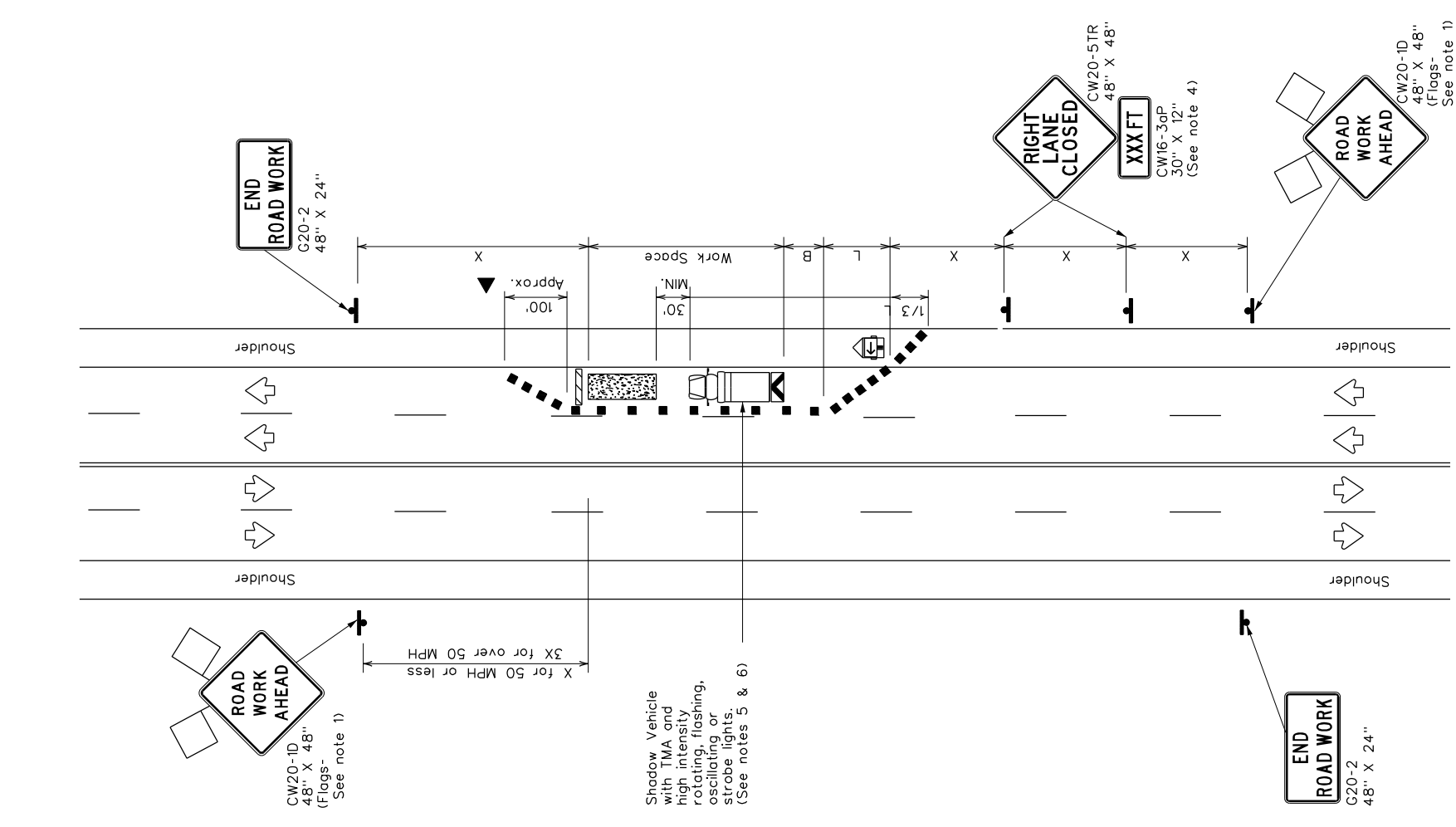
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
 TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-23

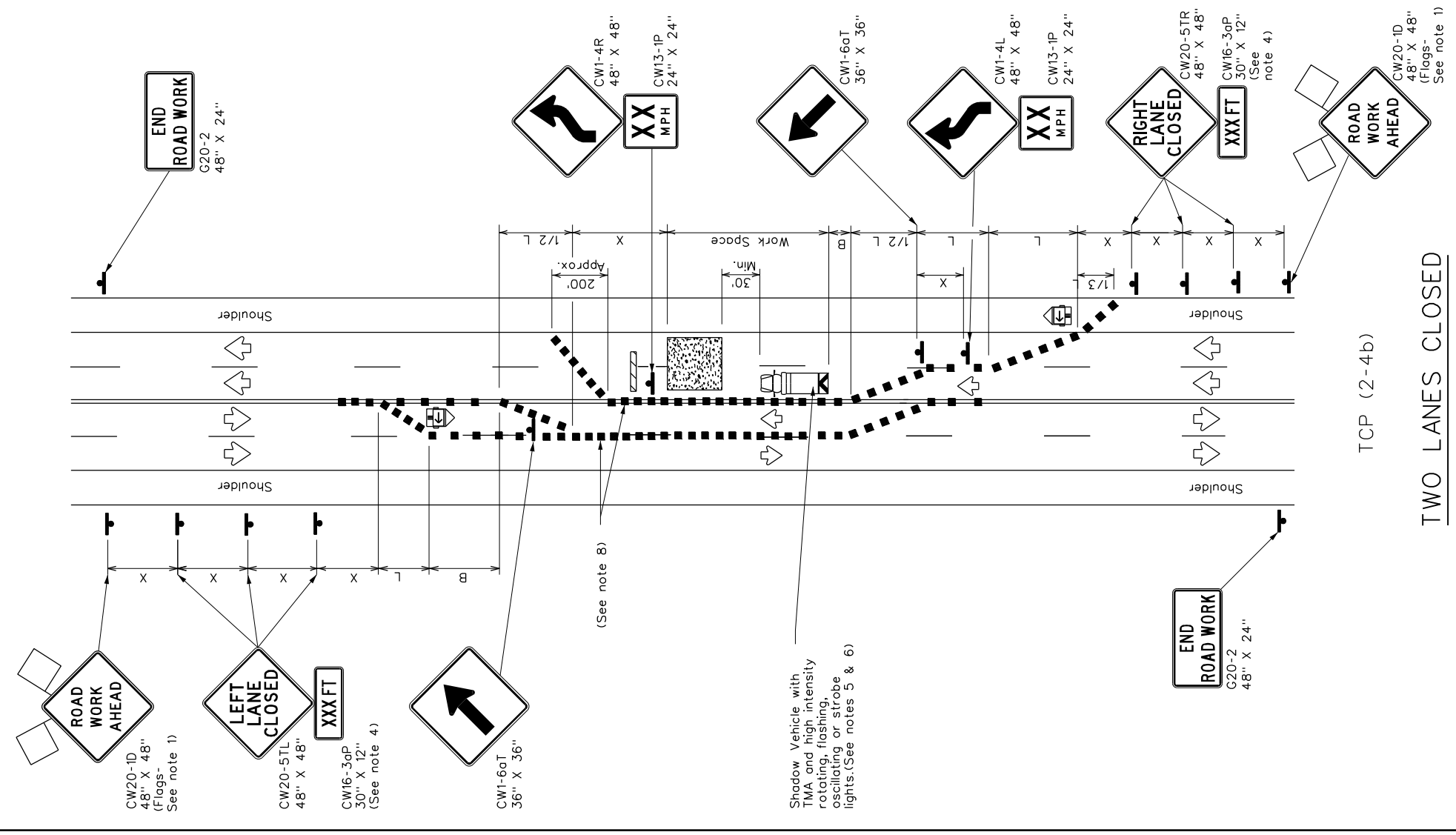
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REV:	12-85	REV:	4-98	REV:	2-16
DATE:	8-95	DATE:	3-03	DATE:	4-23
DIST:		DIST:		COUNTY:	
DAL:	1-97	DAL:	2-12	COLLIN:	21

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TCP (2-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

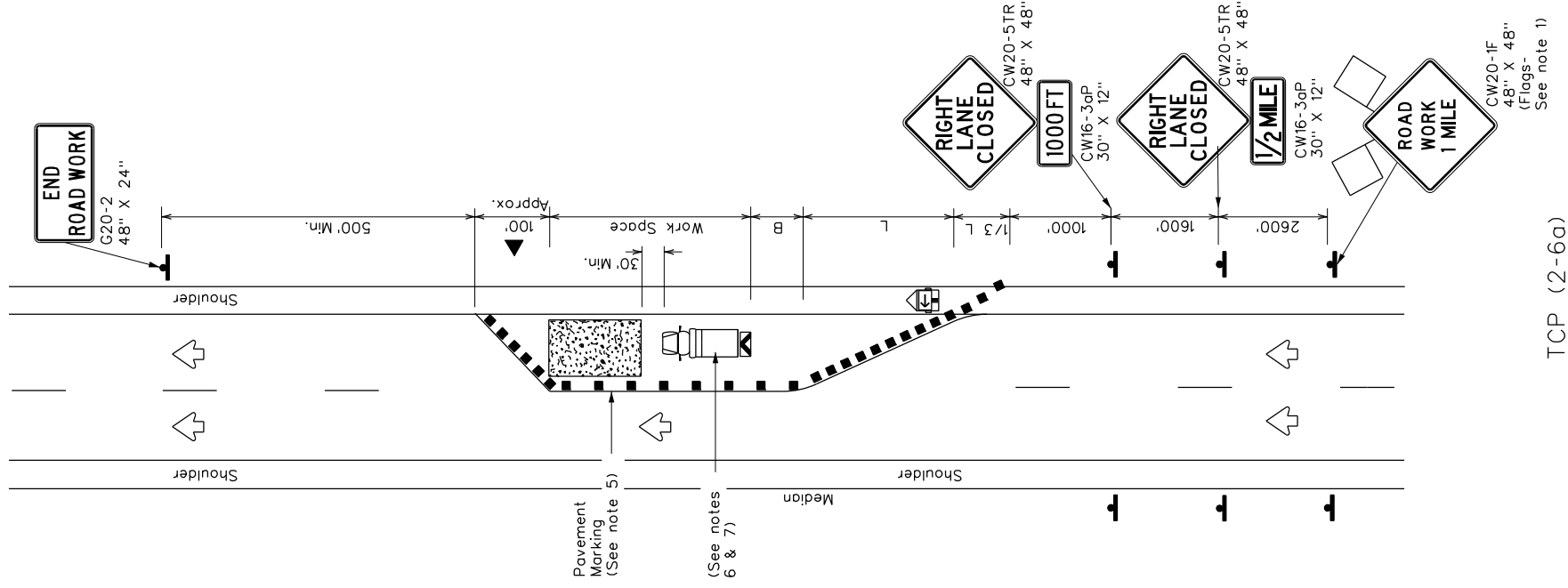
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

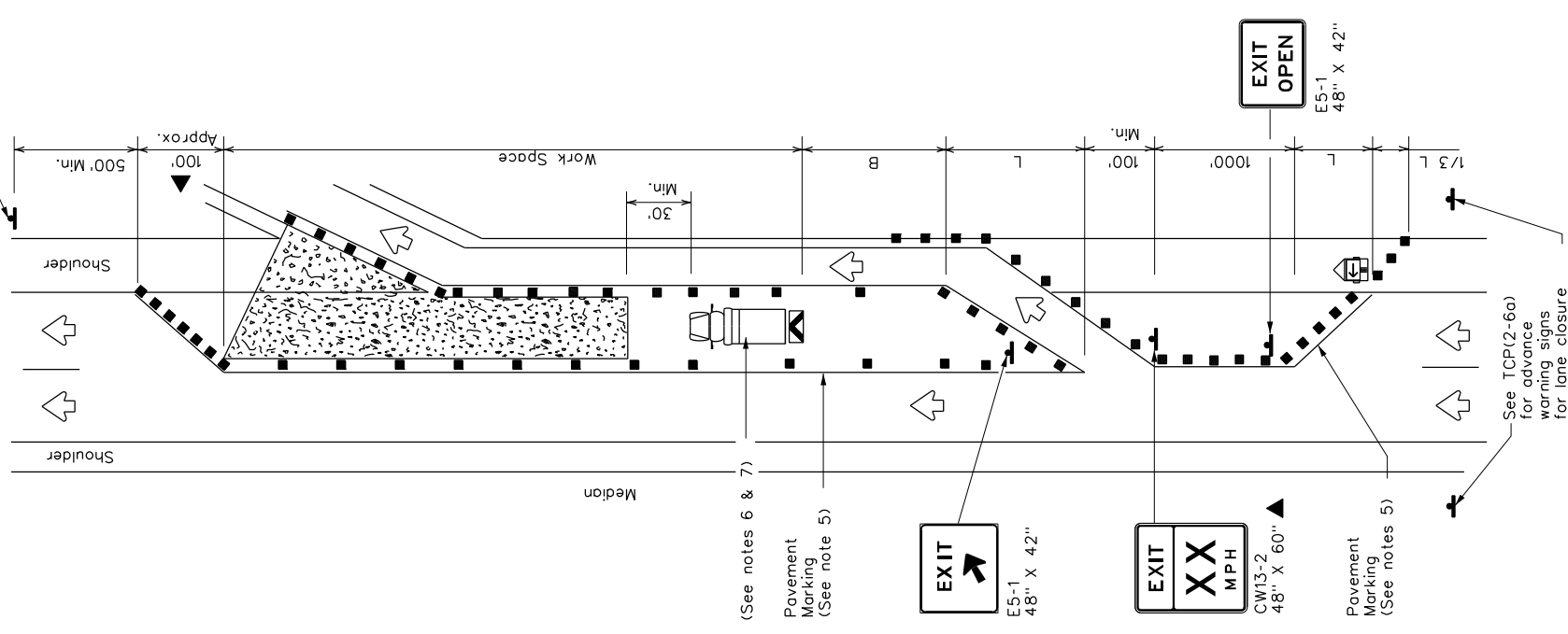
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CONT: December 1985	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0289	REV: 001	DATE: 8-95
REVISIONS: 8-95	3-03	1-97	2-12	4-98
DIST: 001	6460	92	001	SH0289
COUNTY: COLLIN	DAL	COLLIN	SHEET NO: 22	164

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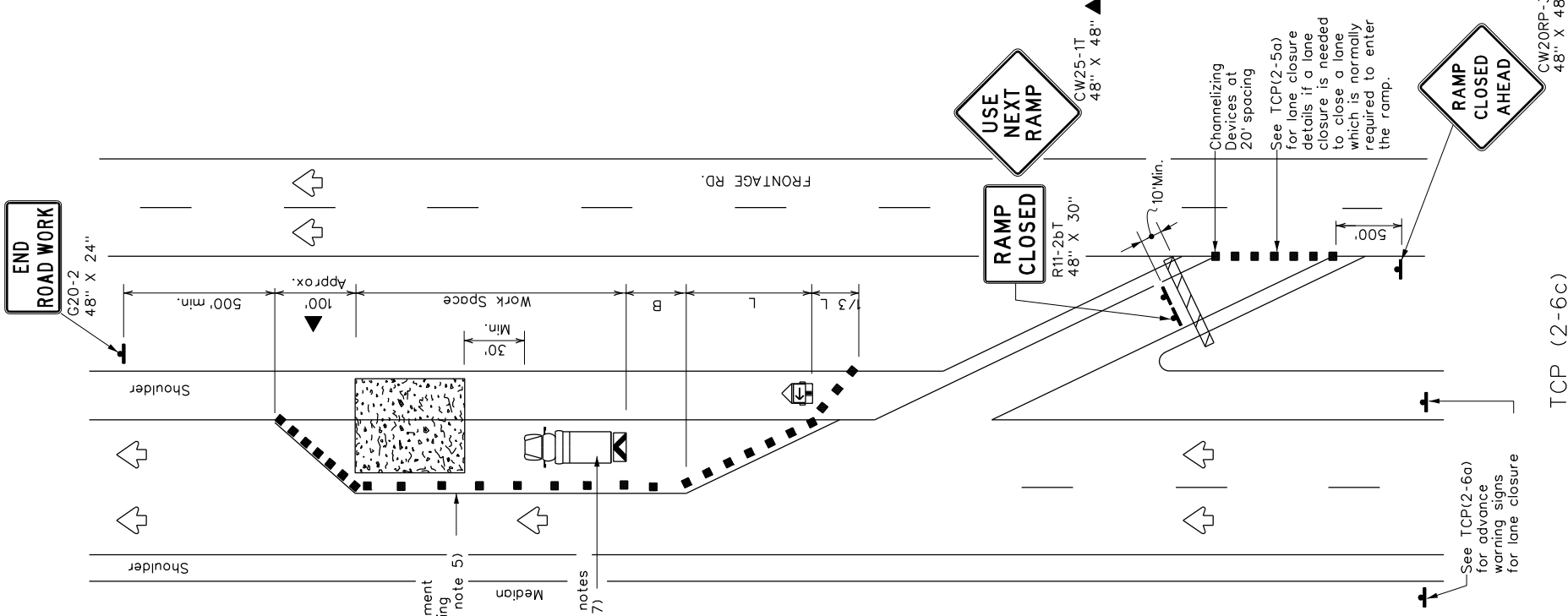
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON
DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

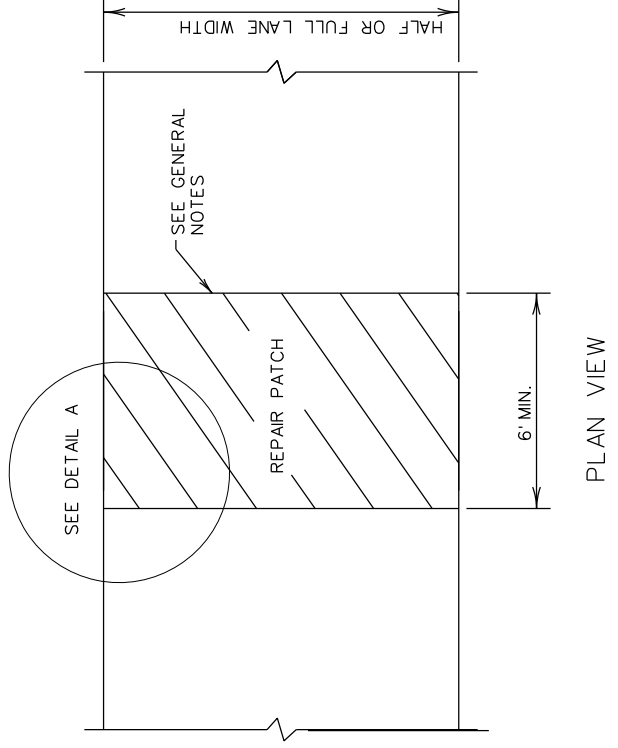
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REV:	2-94 4-98	REV:	6460 92	001	SH0289
	8-95 2-12		DST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO.
	F-97 2-18		DAL:	COLLIN	23

GENERAL NOTES

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

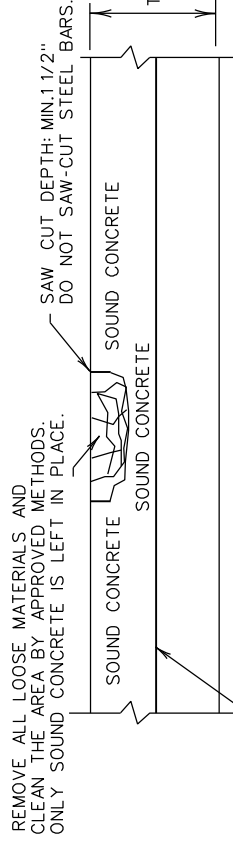
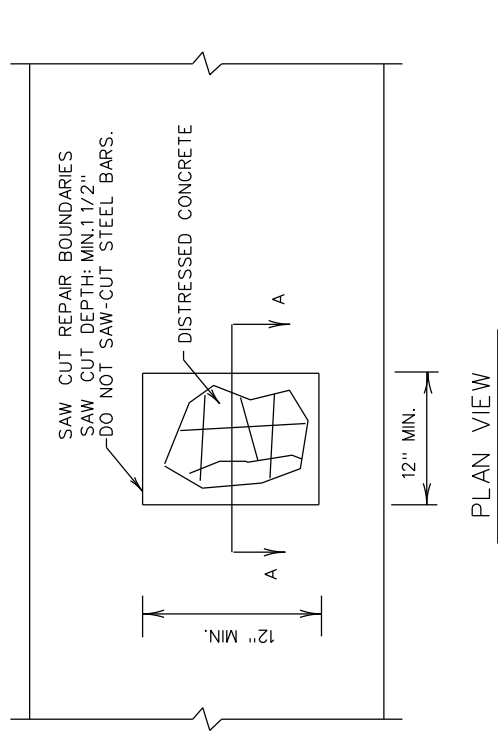
TYPE PAVEMENT	SLAB THICKNESS AND BAR SIZE		LONGITUDINAL*		TRANSVERSE*	
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBARS
CRCP	6.0		7.5	7.5		
	6.5		7.0	7.0		
	7.0	*5	6.5	6.5	24	24
	7.5		6.0	6.0		
	8.0		9.0	9.0		
	8.5		8.5	8.5		
	9.0		8.0	8.0		
	9.5		7.5	7.5		
	10.0	*6	7.0	7.0	24	24
	10.5		6.75	6.75		
JRCP	>12.0		6.5	6.5		
	11.5		6.25	6.25		
	11.0		6.0	6.0		
	<8.0	*5	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	>8.0	*6	24.0	12.0	24	24
	<8.0	*5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	>8.0	*6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

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



GENERAL NOTES

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



SECTION A-A

- LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS:
- REPAIR AREAS MAY BE ADJUSTED AFTER REMOVING DISTRESSED CONCRETE. SWITCH THE HALF-DEPTH REPAIR TO FULL-DEPTH REPAIR IF EXPOSED EXISTING LONGITUDINAL BARS ARE DEFICIENT, AS APPROVED. COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE FOR UNEXPECTED VOLUMES OF REPAIR AREAS OR CHANGES IN SCOPE OF WORK.
- INCREASE THE REPAIR AREA AND PERFORM A FULL-DEPTH REPAIR AS DIRECTED IF LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS WERE DAMAGED BY THE REMOVAL OPERATIONS. NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION WILL BE MADE.

HALF-DEPTH REPAIR

SHEET 1 OF 2



Design Division Standard

REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

REPCP-14

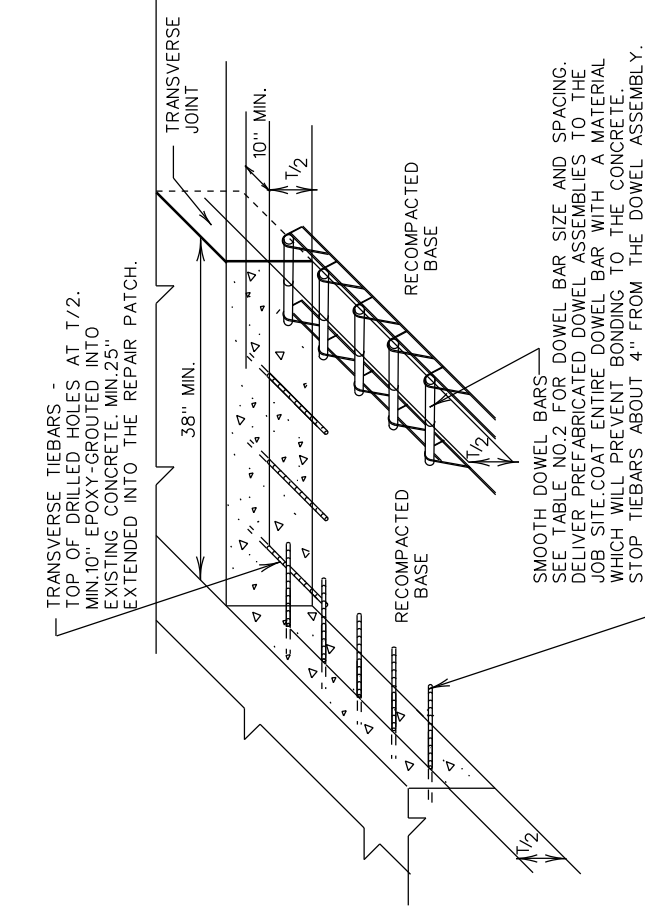
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CONT: DECEMBER 2014	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0289	HIGHWAY: SH0289
REVISIONS: 6460 92	DST: DAL	COUNTY: COLLIN	SHEET NO: 24

FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

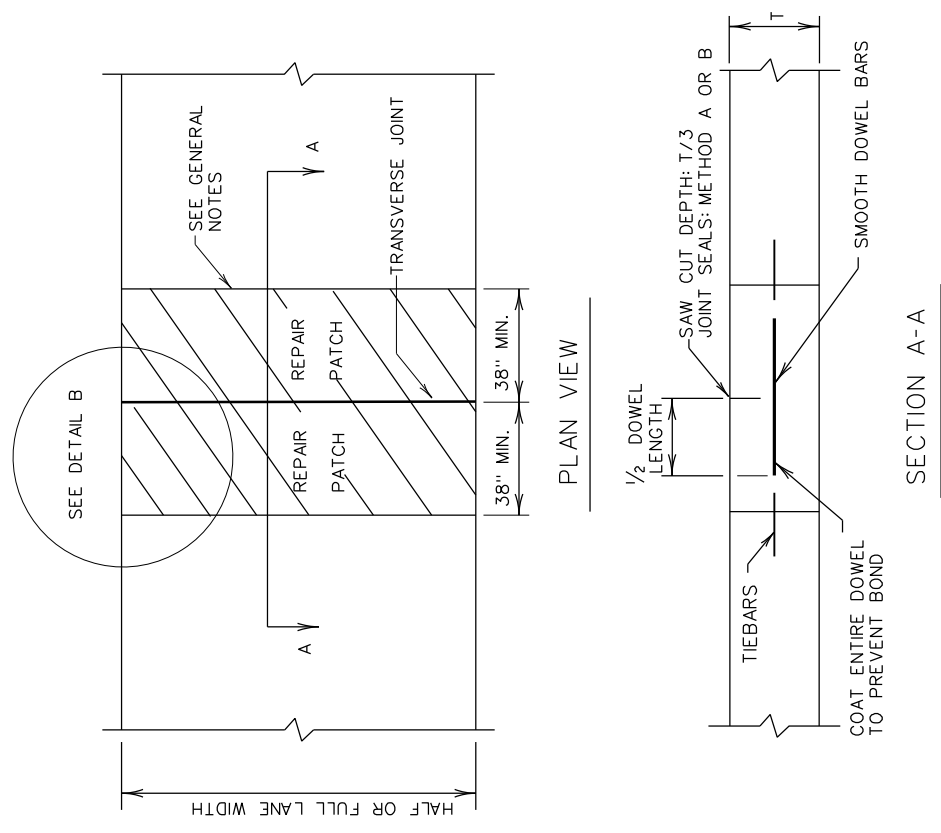
DETAIL A
GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

GENERAL NOTES

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



DETAIL B
GROUTED TIEBARS & DOWELS



REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

TABLE NO. 2 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)

PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	18.0	12.0
≥10	#10 (1 1/4 IN.)		

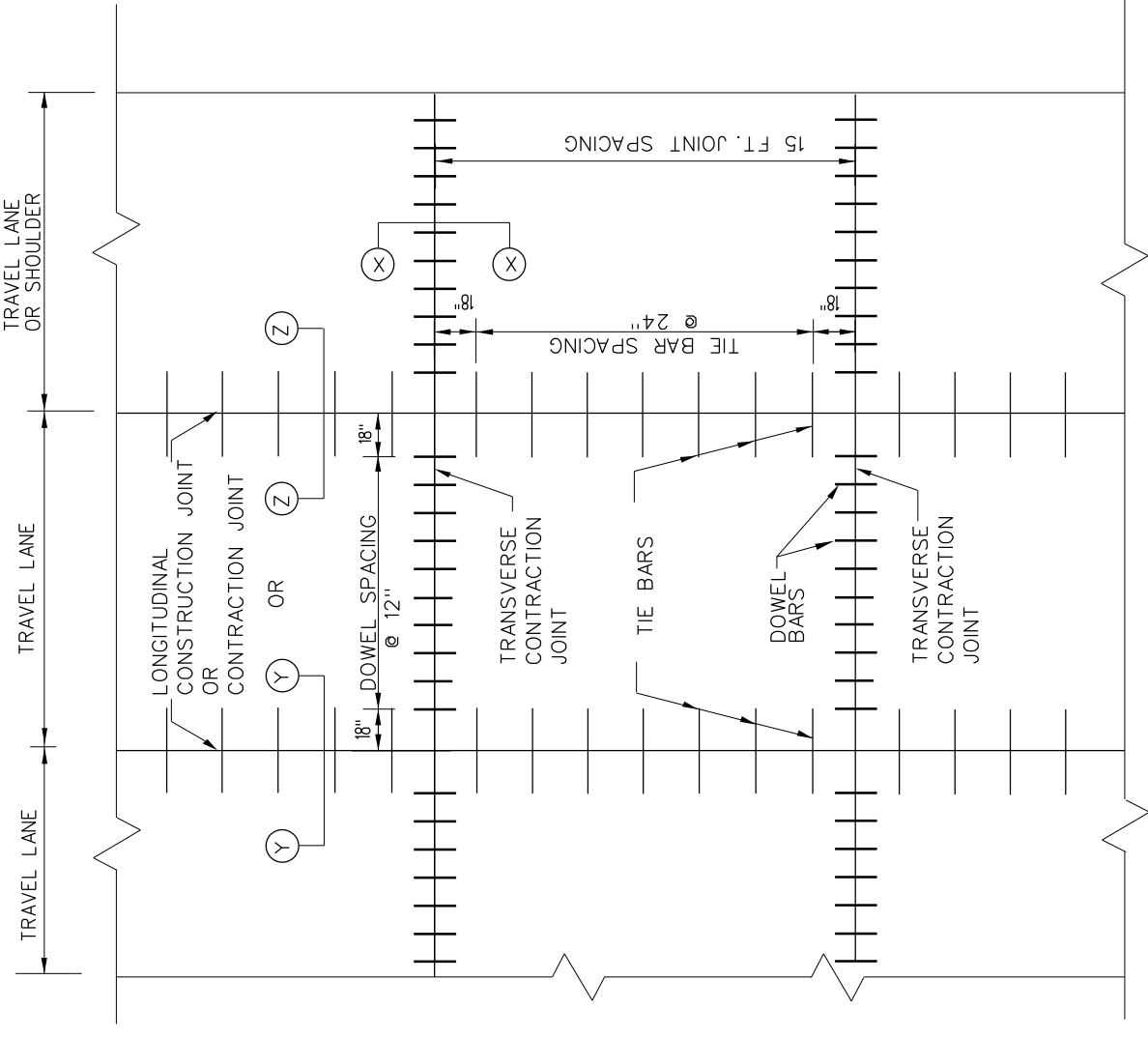
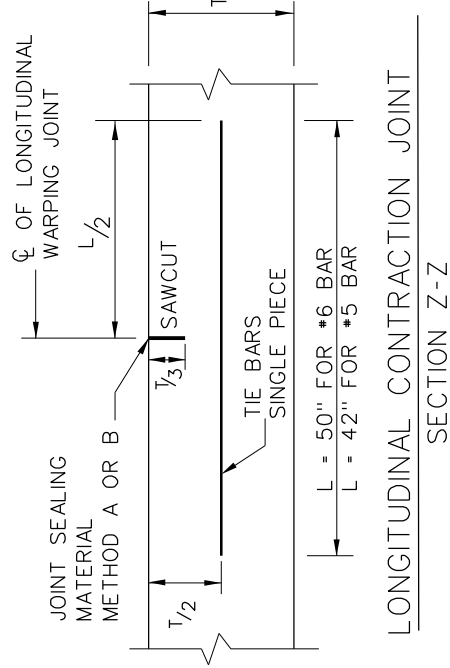
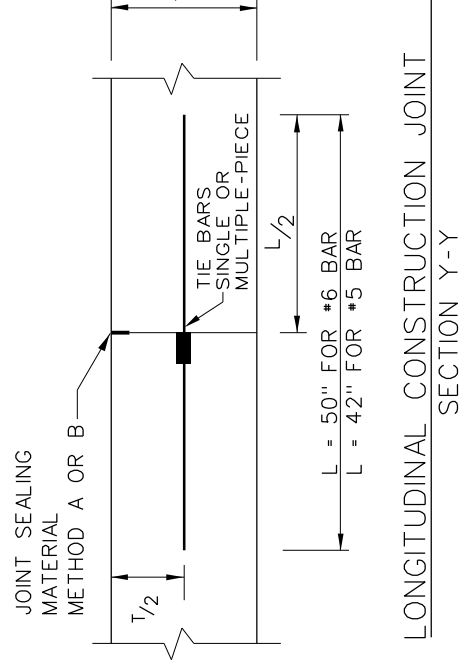
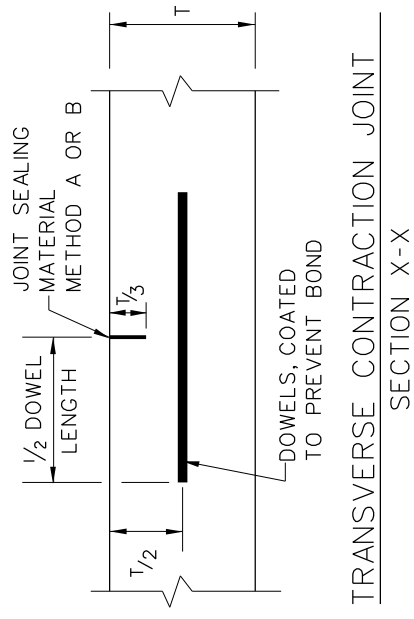
SHEET 2 OF 2

Design Division Standard
 REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT
 REPCP - 14

FILE: repcp14.dgn	DWG: HC	DWG: HC	CHK: AN
© TXDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT: SECT	JOB: SH0289	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6460	92	001
	DIST:	COUNTY:	SHEET NO:
	DAL	COLLIN	25

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TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	1" X 18"	12
8 to 10	1 1/4" X 18"	12
>= 10.5	1 1/2" X 18"	12

SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)	BAR SIZE	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	#5	24
>= 8	#6	24

GENERAL NOTES

1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT ARE NOT COVERED BY THIS STANDARD.
2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE AND LOAD TRANSFER DEVICES REFER TO THE GOVERNING SPECIFICATION FOR "CONCRETE PAVEMENT".
3. THE SPACING BETWEEN TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE 15 FT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
4. TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS MAY BE FORMED BY USE OF METAL OR WOOD FORMS EQUAL IN DEPTH TO THE DEPTH OF PAVEMENT, OR BY METHODS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. USE HAND-OPERATED IMMERSION VIBRATORS TO CONSOLIDATE THE CONCRETE ADJACENT TO ALL THE FORMED JOINTS.
6. PAVEMENT WIDTHS OF MORE THAN 15 FT. SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL JOINT (SECTION Z-Z OR SECTION Y-Y). THESE JOINTS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 6 IN. OF THE LANE LINE UNLESS THE JOINT LOCATION IS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS.
7. THE JOINT BETWEEN OUTSIDE LANE AND SHOULDER SHALL BE A LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS. THE SAW CUT DEPTH FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLAB THICKNESS (T/3).
8. WHEN TYING CONCRETE GUTTER AT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT, THE TIE BAR LENGTH OR POSITION MAY BE ADJUSTED. PROVIDE 3 IN. OF CONCRETE COVER FROM THE BACK OF GUTTER TO THE END OF TIE BAR.
9. REPLACE MISSING OR DAMAGED TIE BARS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION BY DRILLING MIN. 10 IN. DEEP AND GROUTING TIE BARS WITH TYPE III, CLASS C EPOXY. MEET THE PULL-OUT TEST REQUIREMENTS IN ITEM 361.
10. WHEN AN MONOLITHIC CURB IS SPECIFIED, THE JOINT IN THE CURB SHALL COINCIDE WITH PAVEMENT JOINTS AND MAY BE FORMED BY ANY MEANS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
11. DOWEL BAR PLACEMENT TOLERANCE SHALL BE +/- 1/4 IN. HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. WHERE DOWEL BAR BASKETS ARE USED, REMOVE THE SHIPPING WIRES.
12. THE DETAIL FOR JOINT SEALANT AND RESERVOIR IS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

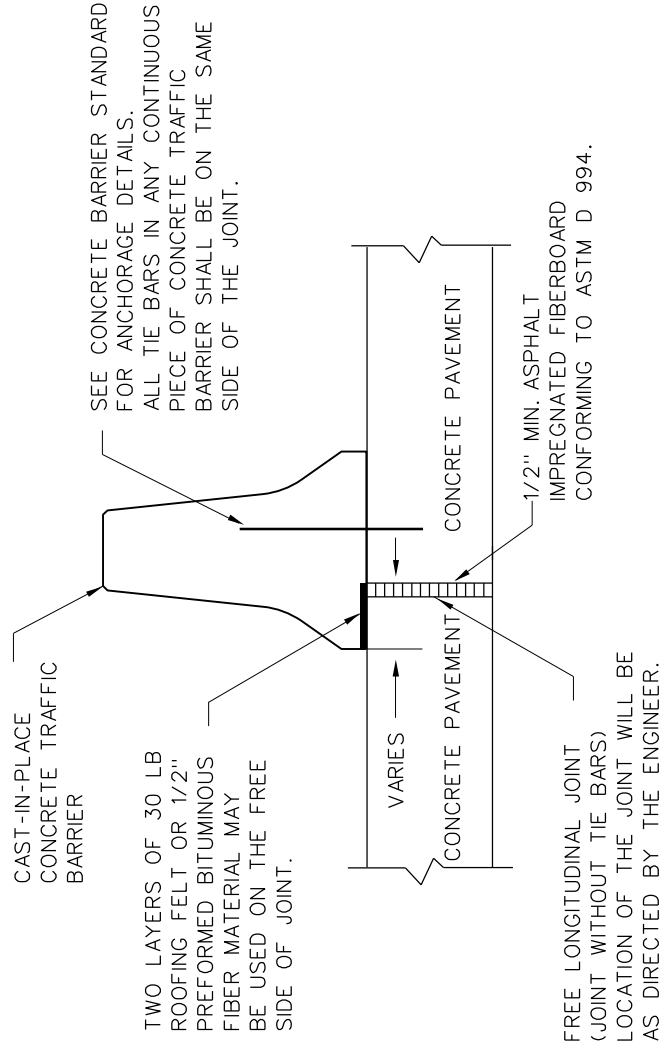
Design Division Standard

CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
CONTRACTION DESIGN

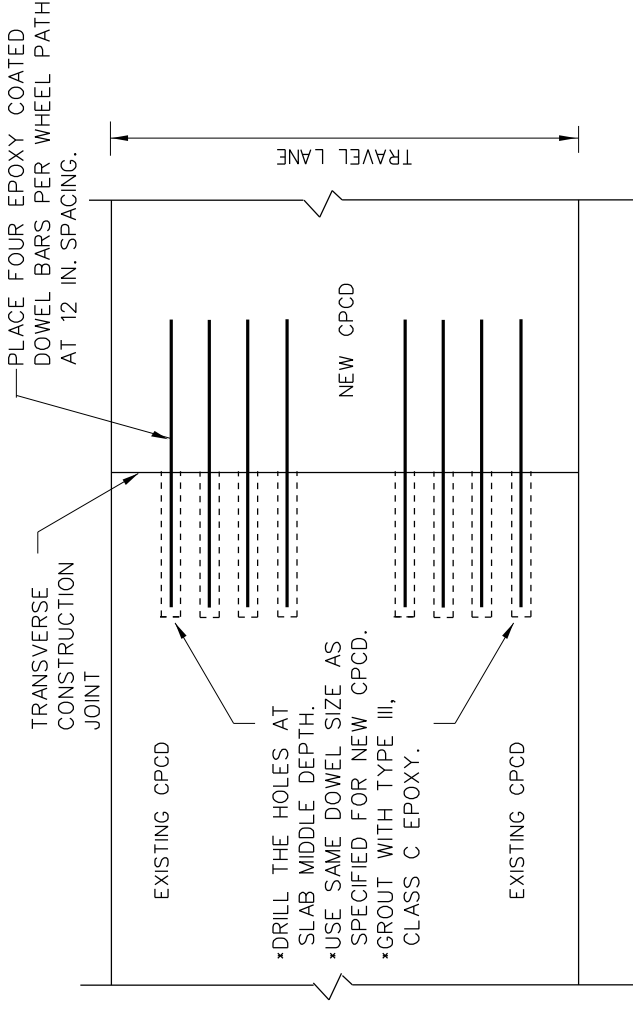
T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD - 14

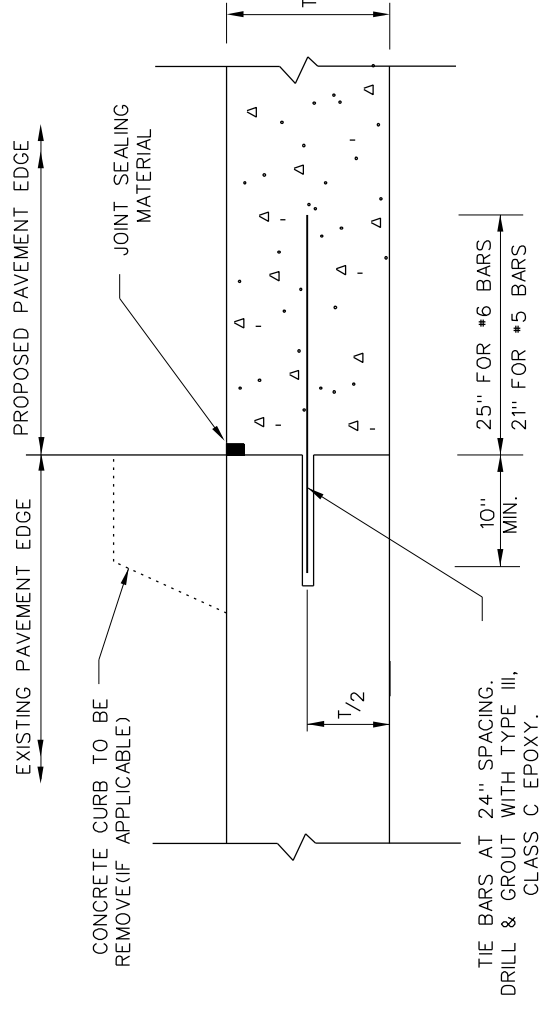
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© TXDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT: SECT	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH0289
REVISIONS	6460	92	DIST: COUNTY
			DAL COLLIN
			SHEET NO: 26



FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

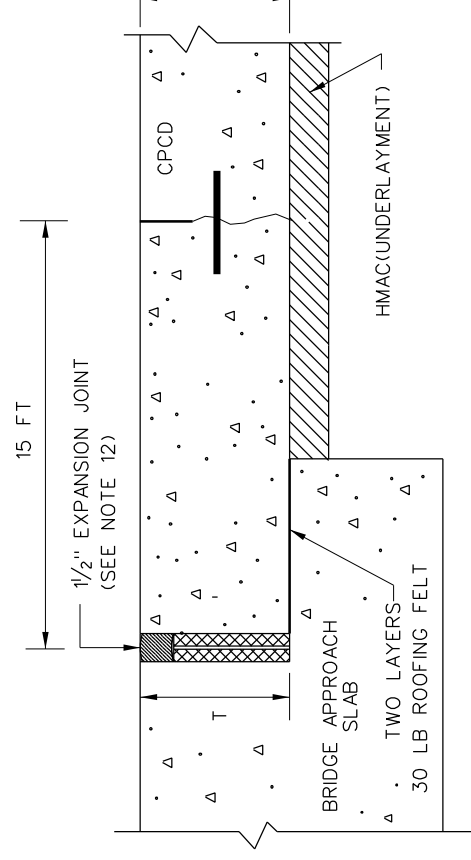


TRANSVERSE JOINT DETAIL
EXISTING CPCD TO NEW CPCD
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



1. BEFORE WIDENING WORK, DEMONSTRATE THAT THE BOND STRENGTH OF THE EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF PULL-OUT TEST SPECIFIED IN ITEM 361.
2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER SLABS, USE #5 BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK SLABS.
3. THE TRANSVERSE JOINTS OF PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHALL COINCIDE WITH EXISTING PAVEMENT JOINTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL
AT BRIDGE APPROACH

SHEET 2 OF 2



Design Division Standard

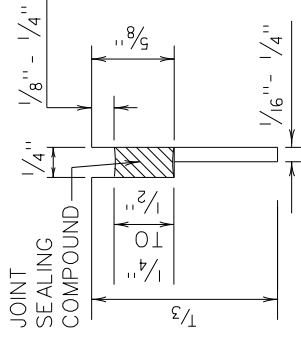
CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS
CONTRACTION DESIGN

T-6 to 12 INCHES

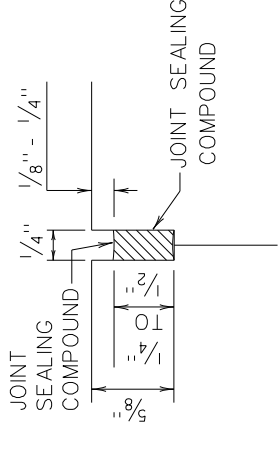
CPCD-14

FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DWG: TXDOT	DWG: HC	DWG: HC	CHK: AN
© TXDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT: SECT	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: SH0289	
REVISIONS	6460	92		
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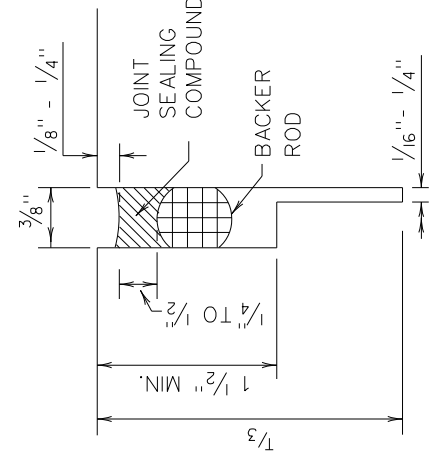
METHOD B: JOINT SEALING COMPOUND



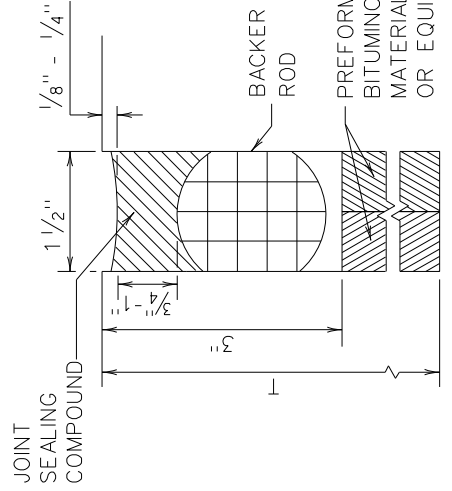
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



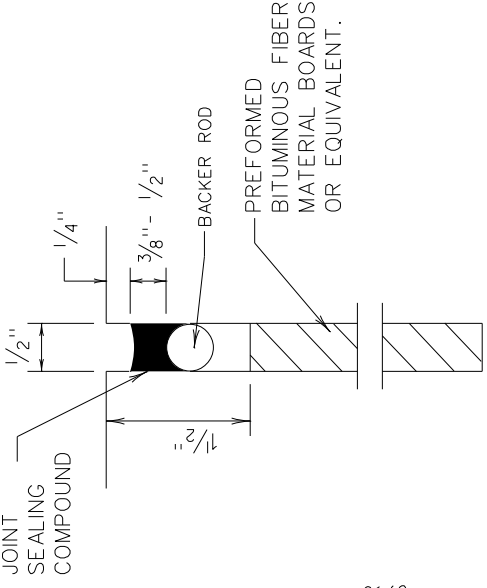
LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

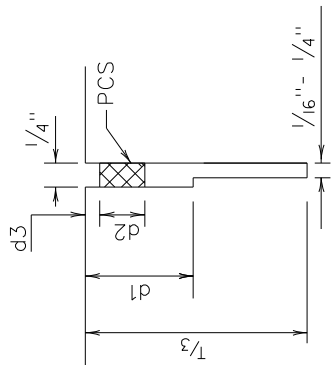


TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

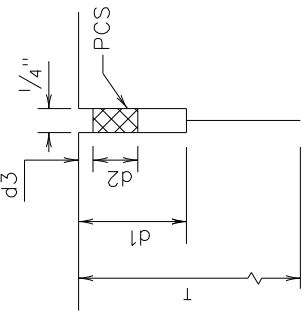


FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

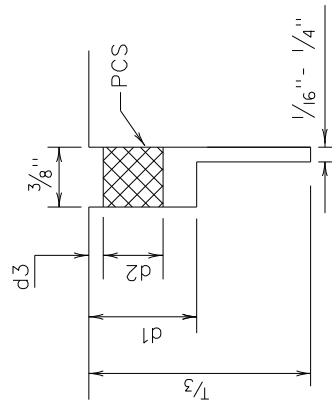
METHOD A: PREFORMED COMPRESSION SEALS (PCS)(DMS-6310 CLASS 6)



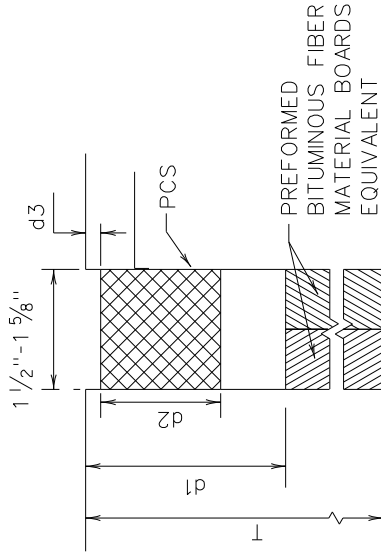
LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT




TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

GENERAL NOTES

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


Design Division Standard
CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS
JOINT SEALS
JS-14

FILE: js14.dgn	DW: HC	DW: HC	CK: AN
CONT: DECEMBER 2014	SECT: 001	JOB: SH0289	HIGHWAY: SH0289
REV: 6460	REV: 92	REV: 001	REV: SH0289
DIST: REVISIONS	DAL	COUNTY: COLLIN	SHEET NO: 28