# INDEX OF SHEETS

# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

-----

SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

# PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT TYPE OF WORK:

FULL DEPTH CONCRETE REPAIR

PROJECT NO. : RMC 6461-91-001

HIGHWAY : US 75 LIMITS OF WORK: GRAYSON COUNTY:US 75 FROM
THE RED RIVER TO FM 1417 AND FROM
N OF SHEPHERD RD TO THE THE COLLIN CO. LINE.

SEE SHEET 3 FOR LOCATION MAP

MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. RMC 6461-91-001 COUNTY GRAYSON **TEXAS** PAR cont SECT, JOB HICHAAY NO. HECKED 6461 91 001 US 75

AREA OF DISTURBED SOIL = 0.0 ACRES

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



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Jan R Bloom, P.E.

05/17 20 24

AREA ENGINEER

Clentery, P.E.
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

05/17/ 20 24

APPROVED FOR LETTING

J. Ma . 7.E. 5/20 2024 DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

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

© 2025 by Texas Department of Transportation (512) 416-2055 : all rights reserved



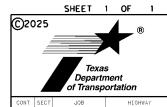
THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY
IDENTIFIED WITH A " > " HAVE BEEN ISSUED
BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

E. Ellie, P. E. 4/26/2024

NAME

DATE

# US 75 INDEX OF SHEETS



SHEET NO.

2

38-39

SD

**DESCRIPTION** 

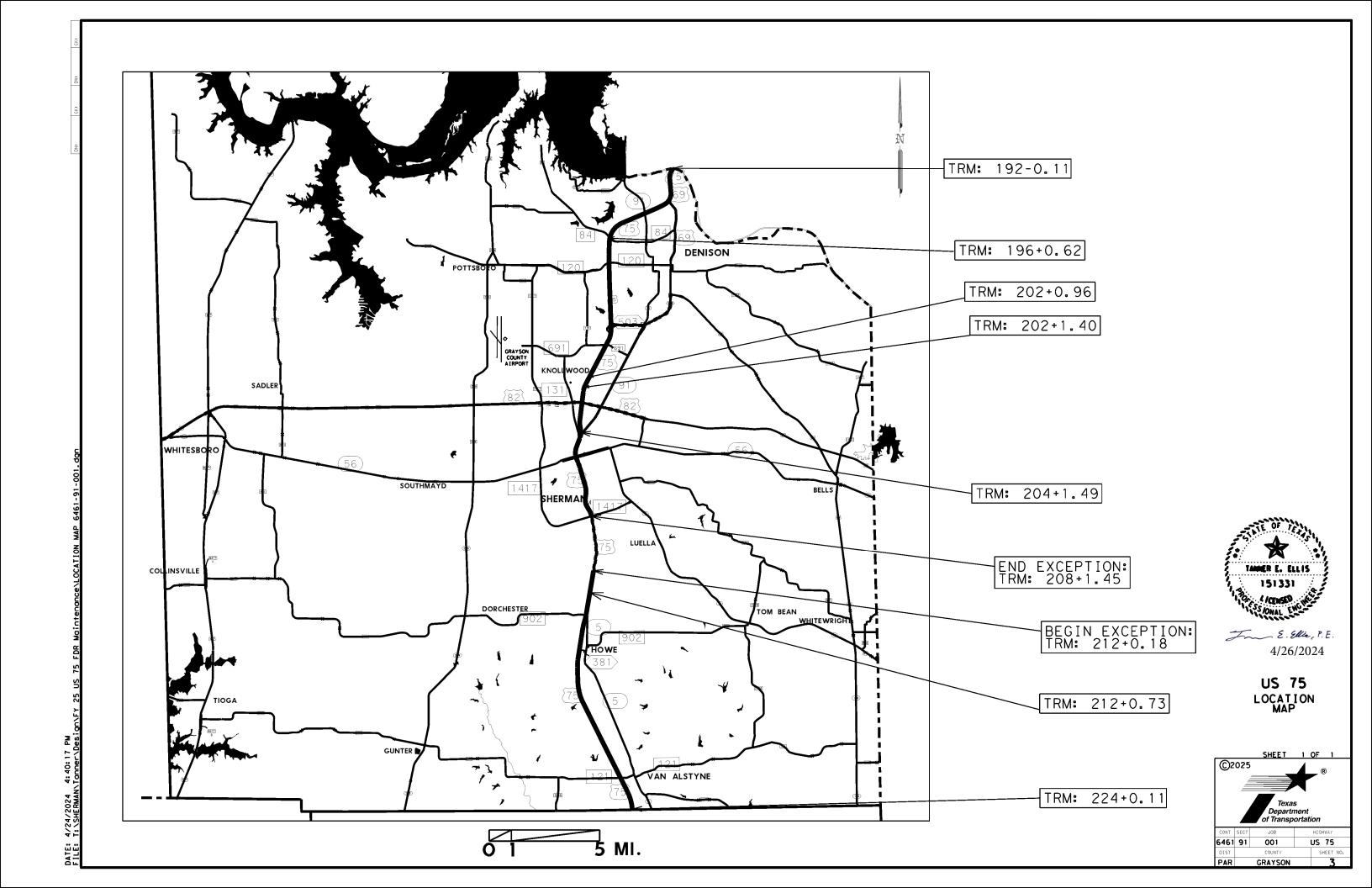
**GENERAL**TITLE SHEET

INDEX OF SHEETS

**BRIDGE STANDARDS** 

**ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES** 

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS** 



Project Number: RMC 646191001

County: GRAYSON Control: 6461-91-001

Highway: US 75

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION** This project consists of Full Depth Concrete Repair on US 75 in Grayson County.

GENERAL:

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

Sherman Area Office

Aaron Bloom, P.E. – aaron.bloom@txdot.gov

Melese Norcha, P.E. – <u>melese.norcha@txdot.gov</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Project Number:** RMC 646191001

County: GRAYSON Control: 6461-91-001

Highway: US 75

# **ITEM 2: INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS**

View plans on-line or download from the web at: <a href="http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html">http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html</a>

Order plans from any of the plan reproduction companies shown on the web at: <a href="http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html">http://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/repro-companies.html</a>

# ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

No significant traffic generator events identified.

# **ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

Time will be computed according to Item 8.3.3.2.1. Night Time Work Only.

The number of working days for this project shall be 47 days. Working days are based on a production rate of 40 square yards of full depth concrete repair per day.

Limit lane closures from 7:30 P.M. to 6:00 A.M.

No work or lane closure will be permitted from 6:00 A.M. Friday to 7:30 P.M. Sunday or the Night before a major holiday unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

Lane closure assessment fees will be charged for each hour the lane is closed outside of the allotted time frame. Lane closure assessment fees will be at a rate of \$250 per hour.

Provide a Bar Chart progress schedule for this project.

Should the need for an emergency repair(s) arise, adjust operations in a manner that will allow for the repair to be made prior to the other repairs at pre-determined locations. Complete repairs that are in progress at the time of notification of the emergency repair (if any). Contract working days will be adjusted in accordance with Item 8 for this work.

It is expected that work on this contract will start September 3, 2024. Work prior to September 3, 2024, will not be allowed.

Sheet 4

Project Number: RMC 646191001

County: GRAYSON Control: 6461-91-001

Highway: US 75

# ITEM 361: FULL DEPTH REPAIR OF EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Use 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 times.

Remove and replace, at no additional cost, any pavement represented by strength specimens that fail to achieve a minimum compressive strength of 3200 psi when tested at 7 days.

Use Test Method Tex-418-A, "Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens" for all design strength tests and for job control tests. The Engineer will perform job-control testing for this project which will include making and testing a minimum of 3 sets of strength test specimens for each night's placement. Additional cylinders will be made at the request of the Contractor. One set of the 3 strength specimens will be tested at 5 A.M. to determine if the minimum compressive or flexural strength requirements have been met for opening to traffic. One set will be tested at a time directed by the Contractor. The final set will be tested at 7 days.

Use Grade 4 coarse aggregate for this project.

Additional depths may be encountered but are not normal. Any extra depths encountered will not constitute additional payment.

Cure all of the specimens tested for opening to traffic using the same methods and under the same conditions as the concrete represented.

Joint sealing of concrete repair areas will be considered subsidiary to Item 361. Use Class 7 sealer.

The repair area must have a smooth ride over the finished surface with no noticeable depressions or bumps.

If slotted drains are encountered, replacement will be subsidiary.

Furnish materials and repair the subbase and subgrade if it is determined that excessive damage to the subbase and subgrade occurred during the course of the concrete repair work.

If base failure is encountered, the Contractor will stop operations. All base failures will be inspected, verified, and agreed upon by the Engineer before operations are continued. Furnish cold-mix asphaltic material or concrete for the replacement of the base failure. The removal and replacement of all base failure will be subsidiary to this item as concrete repair measured in square yards.

Curb removed during concrete repair will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 361. Minimize damage to adjacent curbs or pavement. Any damage, as determined by the Engineer, will be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Project Number: RMC 646191001

County: GRAYSON Control: 6461-91-001

Highway: US 75

# ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor's personnel shall be dressed in approved safety attire while outside vehicles and/or while performing work on the highway right of way. For daytime and nighttime activity, flaggers shall wear high-visibility safety apparel that meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107–2004 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear".

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

Shadow Vehicles with truck mounted attenuators are required for all TCPs.

Provide "Road Work Ahead" (CW20-1D) and "End Road Work" (G20-2A) signs at ramp locations that fall within repair area lane closures.

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

1. The work schedule is approved.

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

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

Lane closures will be limited to a maximum two mile length. A minimum two mile separation between each lane closures is required.

At locations where repair areas are closer than 200 feet, construction equipment, including pick-up trucks and concrete delivery vehicles, will not be allowed to enter the lane closure from the open lane of traffic between the repair areas. The spacing for the channelizing devices in these areas will be reduced to 15 feet maximum before removal of the existing concrete.

During construction operations on divided highways, keep one (1) lane of traffic in each direction of travel open at all times.

Plastic drums with chevrons will be used on tapers and transitions on this project. Plastic drums, vertical panels or 42" two piece cones are allowed on tangent sections.

Sheet 5

Project Number: RMC 646191001

County: GRAYSON Control: 6461-91-001

Highway: US 75

Provide portable changeable message signs at locations referred to in the traffic control standard sheets TCP (6-1 thru 6-6). The requirement to place a static message board or portable changeable message sign seven days in advance of the actual lane closure may be eliminated if directed. Message boards will be paid for under Item 6001.

Additional traffic control measures may be required as directed or with approval. If at any time during construction the proposed traffic control plan does not provide for safe traffic movements, modify to the extent necessary to correct the unsatisfactory condition.

# ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS:

It is the intent of this contract that no disturbance of vegetation occurs as a result of the roadway operations. However, if vegetation is disturbed, treat the disturbed area as follows at no additional costs to the department.

Place temporary sediment control fence, or an alternative material as approved, to minimize and control the amount of sediment that might enter receiving waters from the disturbed area(s). Maintain the sediment controls in a satisfactory manner until the disturbed area(s) is stabilized. After the area(s) has been stabilized, remove the sediment controls. The location and length of the sediment controls will be determined.

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

# ITEM 6001 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE BOARD:

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

# ITEM 6185: TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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





# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 6461-91-001

**DISTRICT** Paris HIGHWAY US0075 **COUNTY** Grayson

Report Created On: May 14, 2024 3:23:48 PM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	6461-9	1-001		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0020	6161		
		co	YTNU	Gray	son	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	USOC	75		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	361-6035	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (10")	SY	1,540.000		1,540.000	
	361-6052	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8"-14")	SY	180.000		180.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000		4.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	43.000		43.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	43.000		43.000	

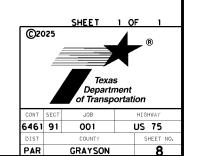


DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Paris	Grayson	6461-91-001	7

SUMMARY OF	ROADWAY	ITEMS							
						361	361	6001	6185
						6035	6052	6001	6002
FROM TRM	TO TRM	EXIST. LENGTH (FT)	DEPTH (IN.)	CONC. PAVMT TYPE	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CPCD (10")	FULL - DEPTH REPAIR CRCP (8"-14")	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)
						SY	SY	DAY	DAY
224+0.11	212+0.73	60090	13	CRCP	CL TO S OF SHEPHERD		75		
212+0.73	212+0.18	2900	14	CRCP	S OF SHEPHERD TO N OF SHEPHERD		30		
208+1.45	204+1.49	20910	13	CRCP	FM 1417 TO SH 91		10		
204+1.49	196+0.62	46830	10	CPCD	SH 91 TO FM 84	1540			
202+1.40	202+0.96	2320	*7	CRCP	*LOY LAKE RD TO EXIT 64 GORE AREA		15		
196+0.62	192-0.11	24970	12	CRCP	FM 84 TO RED RIVER		50		
TOTAL I	LENGTH	158020						43	43
		,			PROJECT TOTALS	1540	180	43	43

\* NOTE: 7" CRCP THIN BONDED CONC. OVERLAY ABOVE 10" CPCD IN THIS LOCATION, SHALL BE REPAIRED SEPERATELY IF NEEDED. 7" SHALL BE REPAIRED AS 7" AND PAID UNDER THE 8" - 14" CRCP ITEM. IF 10" CPCD IS NEEDED TO BE REPAIRED IN THIS AREA, IT WILL BE REPAIRED AND PAID AS 10" CPCD.

US 75 QUANTITY SUMMARY



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

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

## WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

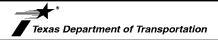
- 1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance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

# COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



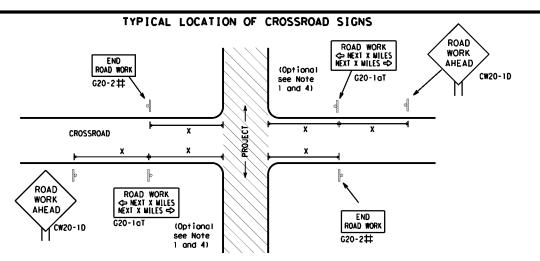
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

	_	•	•				
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T)	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TXDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6461	91	001		US	75
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
5-10	5-21	PAR		GRAYS	N		9

2-10

12: 09: 19



- ## May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroods (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- 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.

### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE X X G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* R20-50TP WEN WENTERS ROAD WORK ← NEXT X MILES G20-1bTL INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES -> WORK ZONE G20-2bT \*\* \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TDACET G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE END ROAD WORK **X X** R20-5aTP G20-2

# CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

# TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

Expressway

Freeway

48" × 48"

## SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

## SPACING

y/		Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
		MPH	Feet (Apprx.
.		30	120
		35	160
		40	240
		45	320
.		50	400
		55	500 <sup>2</sup>
		60	600 ²
		65	700 <sup>2</sup>
.		70	800 <sup>2</sup>
		75	900 <sup>2</sup>
		80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
	'	*	* 3

CW1. CW2. CW7. CW8. 48" x 48 36" x 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3. CW4. CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" x 48 CW8-3, CW10, CW12

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW204 CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

- 1. 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.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer as per TMUTCD Part 5. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 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

### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS \* \*G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT LIMIT R4-1 PASS appropriate OBEY BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES X X R20-5T WORK \* \* G20-5T CWI-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS CW20-1D ROAD ¥ ¥ R20-5aTP STATE LAW ALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P ROAD \* \* G20-6T R2-1\* \* WORK WORK G20-10T \* \* R20-3T \* \* AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices ✧ ዏ ⟨⊐ $\Diamond$ ➾ ➾ Beginning of — NO-PASSING ➾ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END G20-2bt \* \* R2-1 LIMIT line should $\otimes | \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK with sign When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional 'ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

¥ ¥G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT OBEY **SPEED** \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK ROAD LIMI1 ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK STATE LAW /2 MILE ALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD \* \* R20-5aTP \* \*G20-6T Type 3 R20-3 R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Borricode or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices ➾ SPEED R2-1 END ROAD WORK END | LIMIT WORK ZONE G20-2DT \* G20-2 \* \*

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.

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

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

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

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

	LEGEND
Ι	Type 3 Barricade
0	Channelizing Devices
ŀ	Sign
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



Division Standard

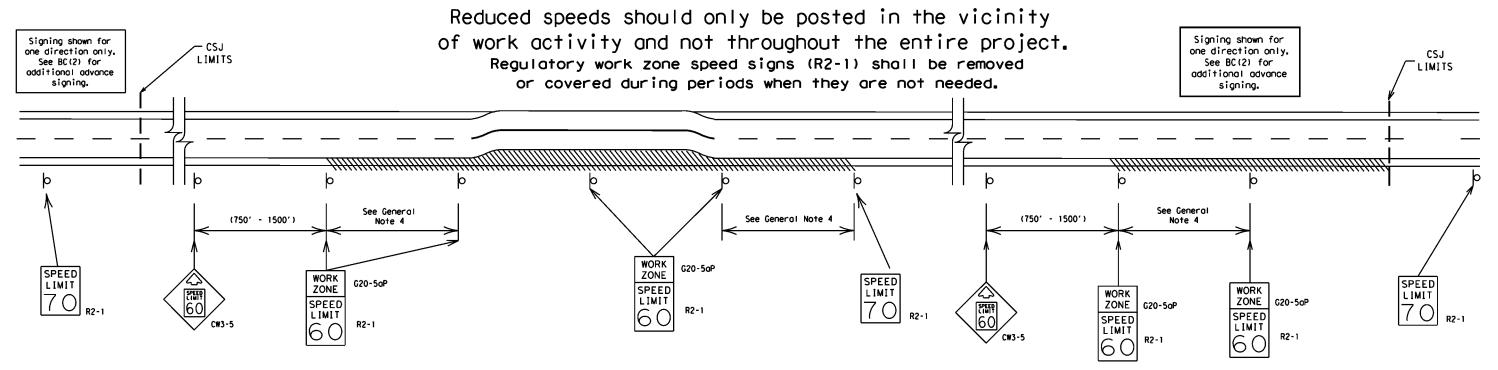
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

		_	•				
ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T)	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYS	NC		10

# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



# GUIDANCE FOR USE:

# LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

# SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

# GENERAL NOTES

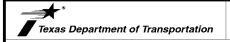
- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of 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)).
- 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).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 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.

# SHEET 3 OF 12



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

División Standard

BC(3)-21

LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TX	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT
) T×DOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-13	3-21	PAR		GRAYSO	ON		11

Poved

shou I der

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum Work WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb ahead min, XX MPH \* \* 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 0, -6, 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. 9.0' max. greater

X When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

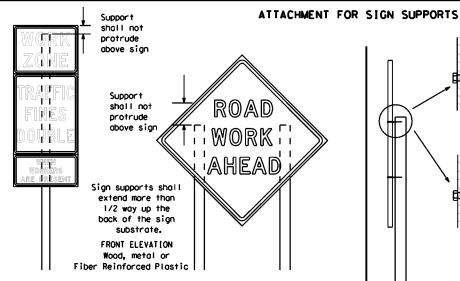
Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

Paved

shoul der

\*\* 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.



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

OR OR SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

manufacturer's recommended

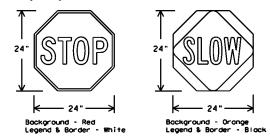
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

sign supports

# 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 poddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night.
   STOP/SLOW poddles 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 RE	QUIREMENT	IS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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

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

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

# SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

## SIZE OF SIGNS

. 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.
- 2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

# REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- 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<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

# SIGN LETTERS

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

# REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- 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.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
   Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- 7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

# SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

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

# FLAGS ON SIGNS

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



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYSO	ON		12
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
FILE:	be-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxD0



Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

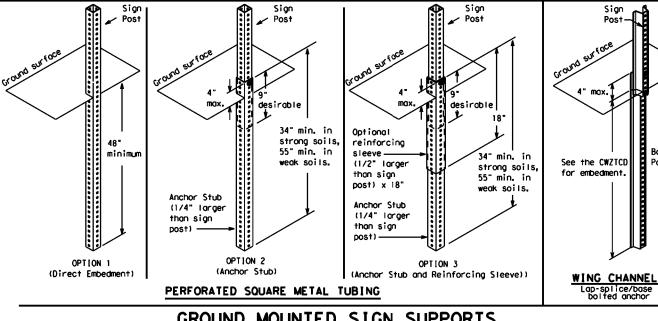
weld starts here

\* Maximum \* Maximum 12 sq. ft. of boow 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. for sign 30-See BC(4) height 24" requirement for sign height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requiremen<sup>.</sup> or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 40" 4x4 block 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

-2" x 2"

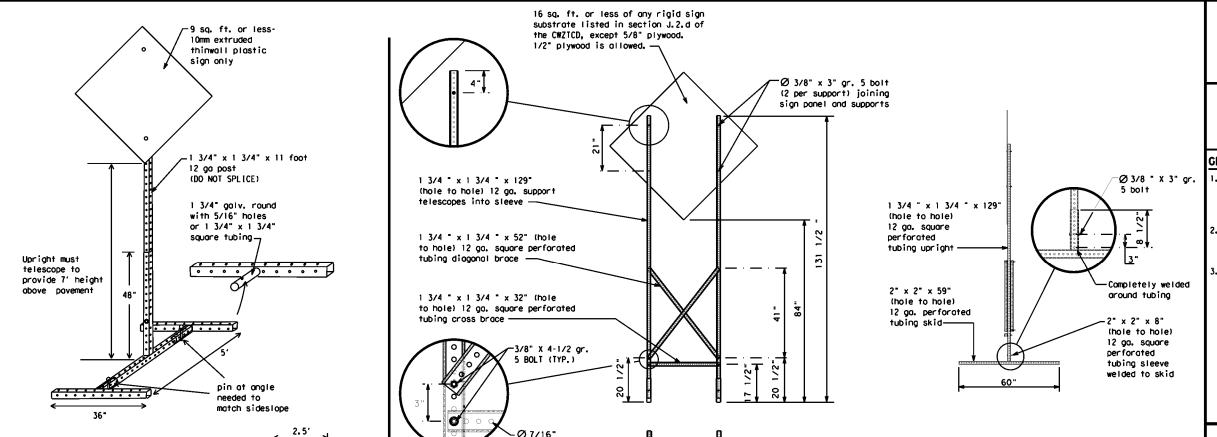
12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE



# GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



# **WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

# OTHER DESIGNS

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

# SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYS	NC		13
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		U:	S 75
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1	GHWAY
FILE:	bo-21.dgn	DN: T)	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS \* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. 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
- 4. 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 (1H, 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No is by TxD01 for any purpose whotsoever. TxD01 assumes no responsibility for address to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from i

- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
   Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood	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 Road	PK1NG RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD SPD
Express Lone	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
[† Is	[TS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	M. CIMI.
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Povement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	THILL NO.	I MONI
Maintenance	MAINT		

## Roadway

12:23:25 Tonner\De

designation # [H-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

**MERGE** 

RIGHT

**DETOUR** 

X EXITS

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USE

US XXX N

WATCH

TRUCKS

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES STAY

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

**TRUCKS** 

**EXPECT** 

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

**SHOUL DER** 

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

# Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phose Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice

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

# LANE

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

US XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

US XXX

FM XXXX

- 2. 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.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

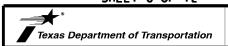
## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

some size orrow.

BLVD

CLOSED

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

\* \* Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

MAY XX

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

TO

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

**SPEED** 

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

**ADVISORY** 

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

LANE

FXII

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

\* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

BC(6)-21

7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYSO	NC		14
9-07 8-14		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ск: T×DOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT

SHEET 6 OF 12

Warning reflector may be round

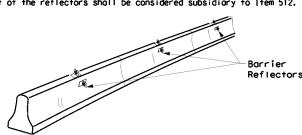
or square. Must have a yellow

reflective surface area of at least

30 square inches

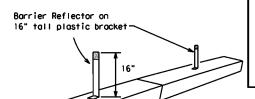
2: 38: 33 Tonner \D

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



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

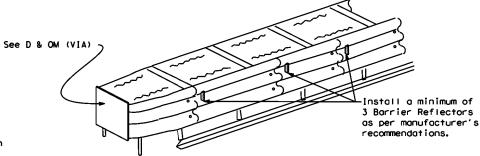


# LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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

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

# LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



# DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

# END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apporopriate 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



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

# WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

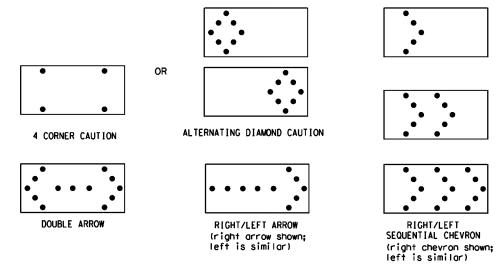
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
   The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

  9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

  10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

## TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7)-21

		T		1			1
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxD0
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	DAD		CDAYS	NI.		15

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

## GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

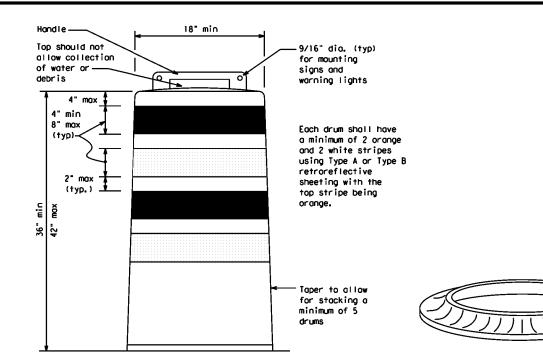
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
   Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
  10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

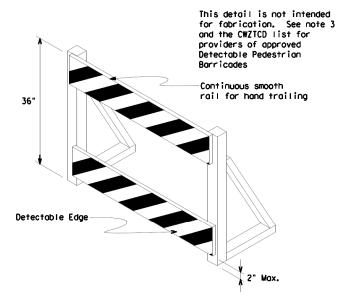
# RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of 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.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs, and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to povement.





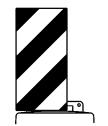
## DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

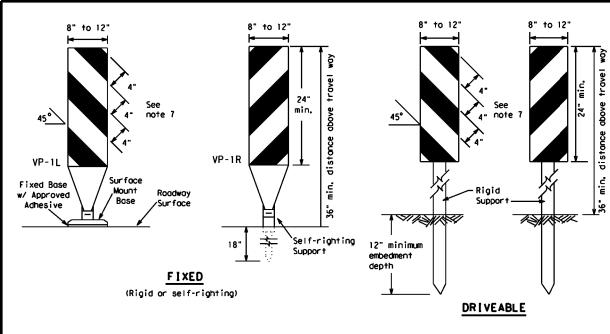


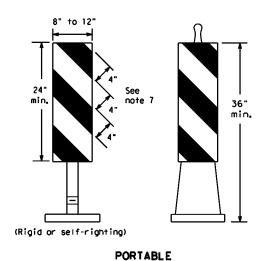
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

TILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-03 8-14	6461	91	91 001		US 75	
4-03 8-14 9-07 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	PAR		GRAYSO	NC		16

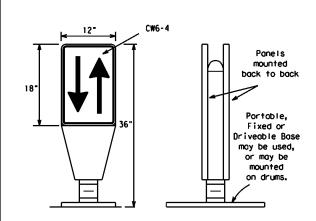




- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches
- of retroreflective area facing traffic.

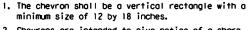
  5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List"
- 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

# VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

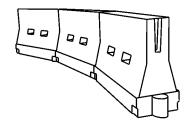


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp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

# **CHEVRONS**

## **GENERAL NOTES**

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



# LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

## WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- 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) croshworthiness 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.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30,	60′	
35	L = WS2	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90'	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	1001	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720'	60′	120′	
65		6501	7151	7801	65′	130′	
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	1401	
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150'	
80		8001	8801	9601	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

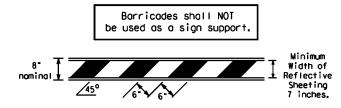
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

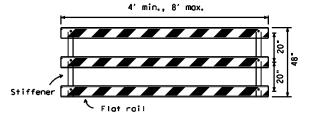
7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYSO	)N		17
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS		6461	91	001		US	75
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TXDO

# TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless on 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 shall dweigh 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

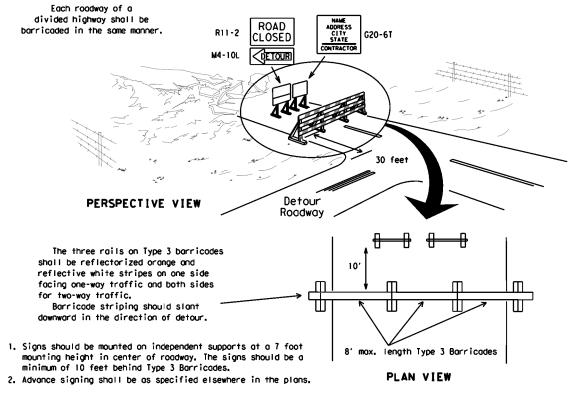


# TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



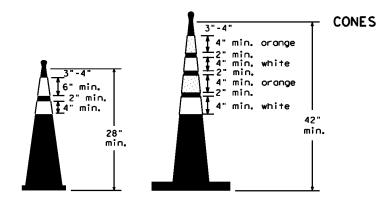
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

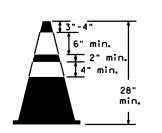


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

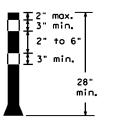
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn ligh A minimum of two drums : be used across the work or yellow warning reflector Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector 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



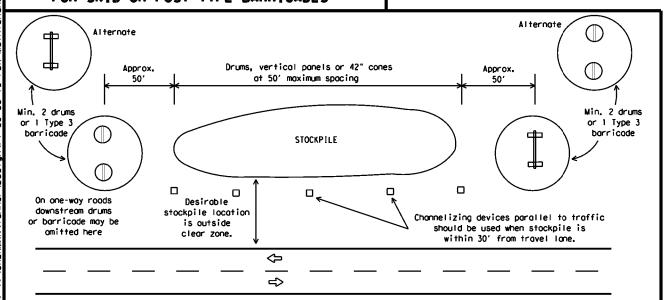
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12



Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T>	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT
) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		L	IS 75
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	PAR		GRAYSO	N		18

104

# I/23/2024 Zi3liol FM I:\SHERMAN\Ionner\Design\FY 25 US 75 FDR

# WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

## **GENERAL**

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Povement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard 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 povement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of ltem 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

## PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

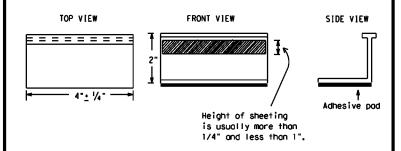
## MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone 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.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

## REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification (tem 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.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised povement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with 1tem 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10.Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- 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.
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic povement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

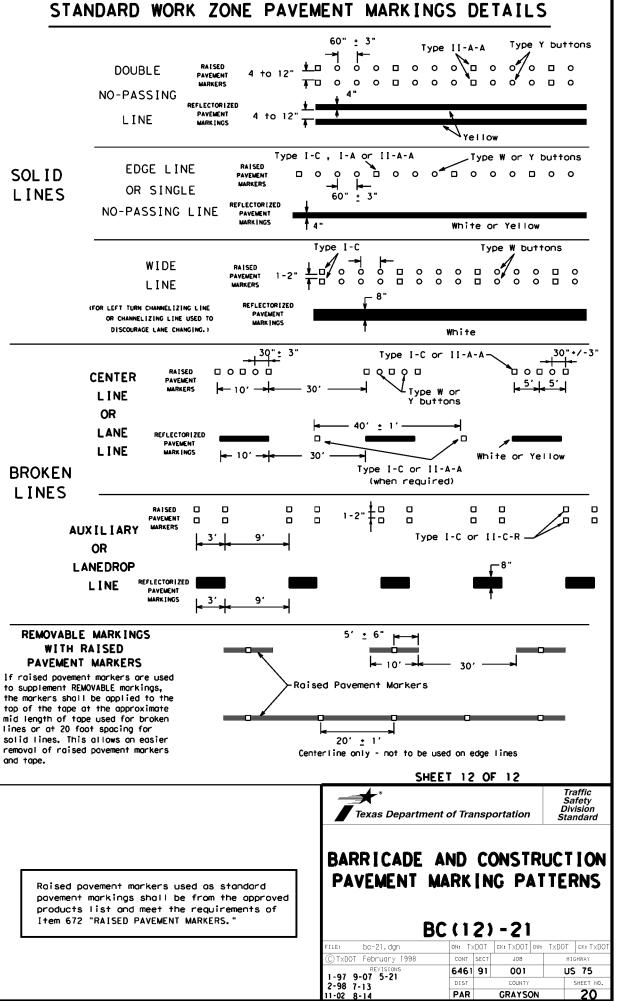


Traffic Safety Division Standard

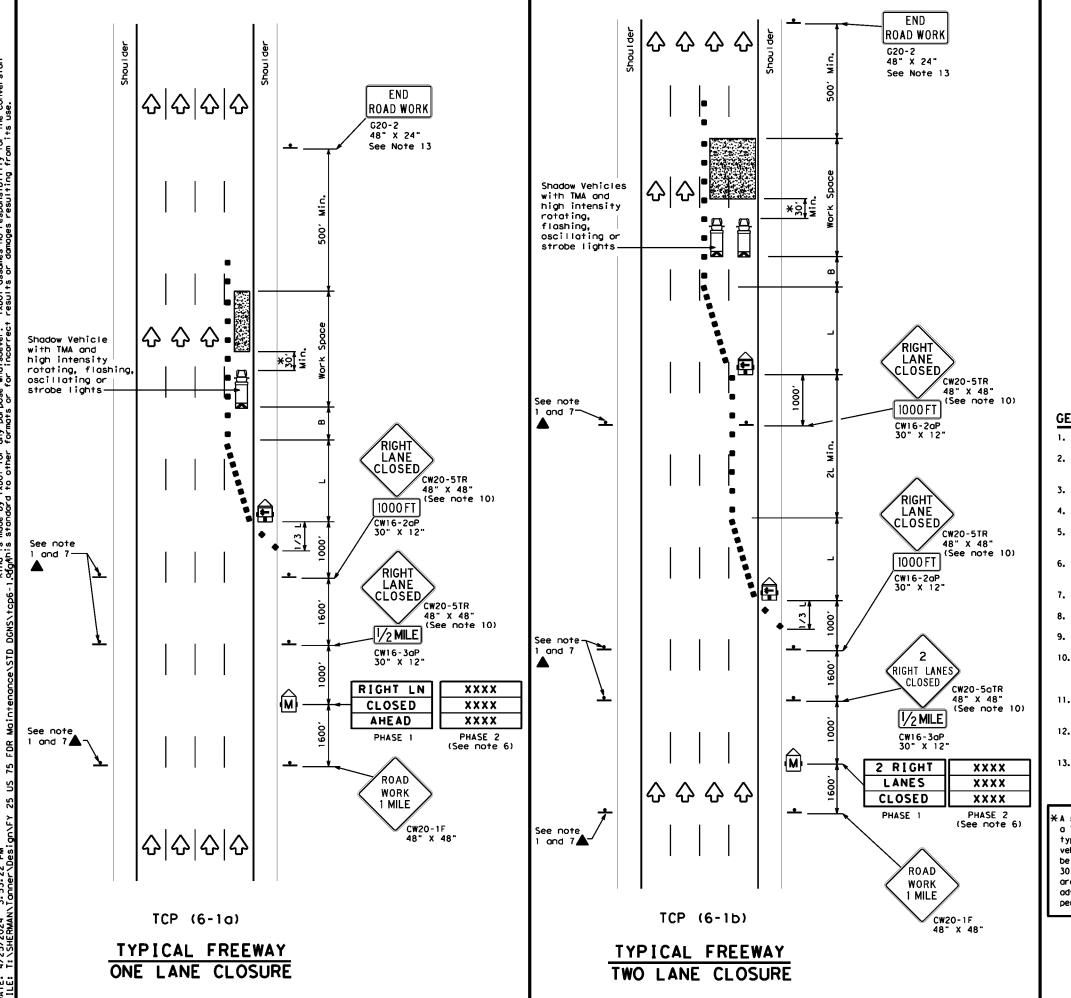
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	
6461	91	91 001		US	US 75	
DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
PAR		GRAYSO	NC		19	
	6461 DIST	CONT SECT 6461 91 DIST	CONT SECT JOB 6461 91 001 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB 6461 91 OO1 DIST COUNTY	CONT SECT JOB HIG 6461 91 001 US DIST COUNTY S	







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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab Lengti * *	le	Spaci Channe	d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longituding Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	-B-	
45		4501	4951	5401	451	90'	195′	
50		5001	5501	600'	50′	100′	240'	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	55′	110'	2951	
60	- "3	6001	660'	7201	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410'	
70		7001	770'	840'	70′	140'	475′	
75		7501	8251	9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880'	9601	80′	160'	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

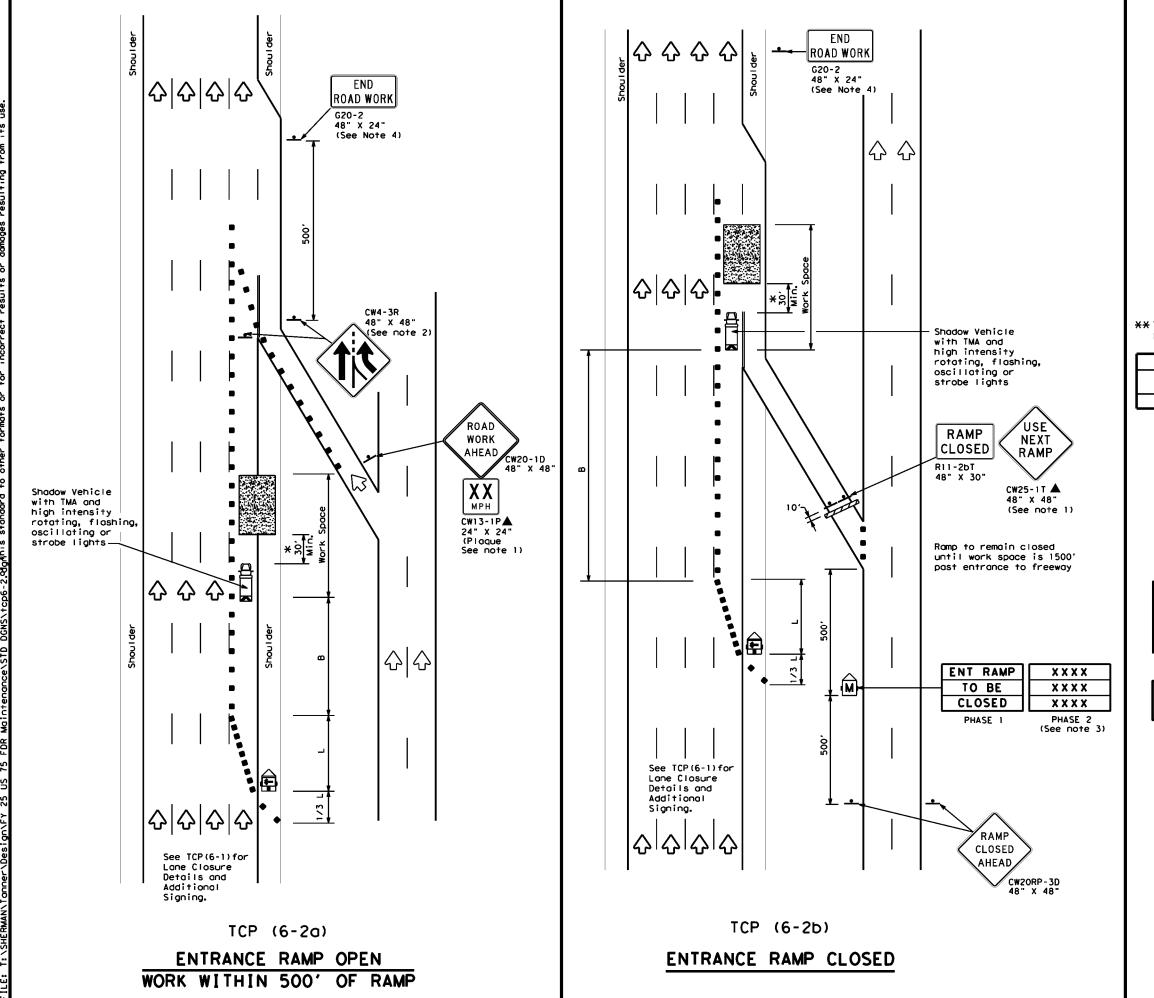
X A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

ILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T)	<dot.< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TXDOT</th><th>ck: TXDOT</th></dot.<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	NT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
8-12	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		PAR		GRAYSO	NC		21



	LEGEND							
•	Type 3 Barricade	•	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(N)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	9	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Y X X		Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"8"
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	1001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	L-W3	600,	660'	720'	60,	120'	350′
65		650'	7151	7801	65′	130'	410'
70		7001	7701	8401	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	8801	960'	80'	1601	615'

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

February 1994 6461 91 001 US 75 1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12 GRAYSON 22

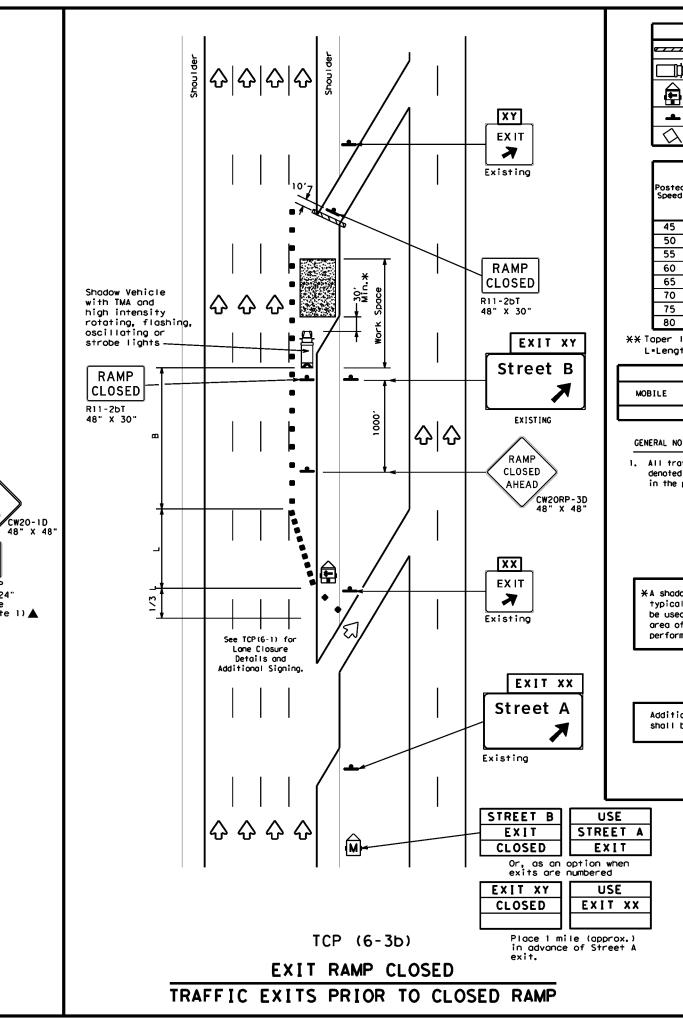
[슈 | 슈

ROAD WORK AHEAD

XX MPH

CW13-1P

24" X 24" (Plaque See note 1) 🛦



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

Posted Speed			Minimum Desiroble Toper Lengths "L" **			d Maximum ng of Lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90,	195′	
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240'	
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660'	55′	110'	295′	
60	L - W 3	600'	6601	720'	60′	120'	350′	
65		650'	715′	7801	65′	1301	410'	
70		7001	7701	840'	701	140'	475′	
75		7501	8251	9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		800,	8801	9601	80′	160'	615'	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MP

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

## GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

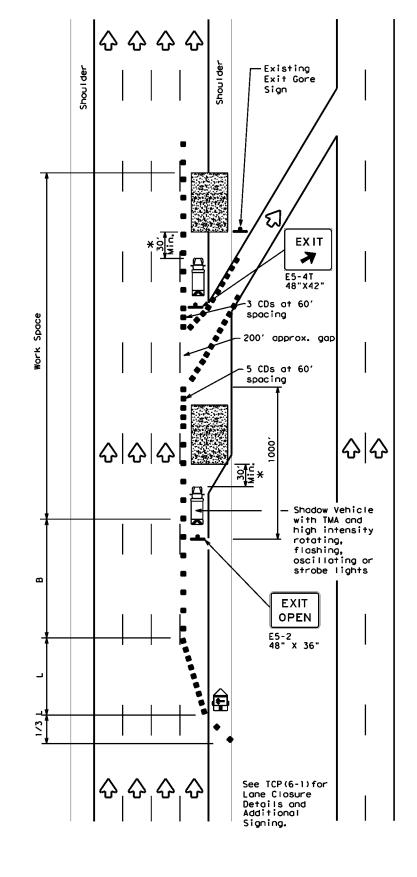
> **▼** Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3)-12

ILE:	top6-3.dgn	DN: T>	(DOT	ск: Т×DОТ	DW:	T×DOT	ск: TXDOT
C) TxDOT	February 1994	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
1-97 8-98 1-98 8-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-96 6-12		PAR		GRAYSO	NC		23

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade	•	Channelizing Devices (CDs)						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	₹)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
ŀ	Sign	٩	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ф	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengti **	le hs "L"	Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Spoce
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"6"
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90'	1951
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	1001	240′
55	L=WS	5501	6051	660′	55′	110'	2951
60	L - # 3	600,	660'	720'	60′	120'	3501
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	7701	8401	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	8801	9601	80'	160'	615'

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



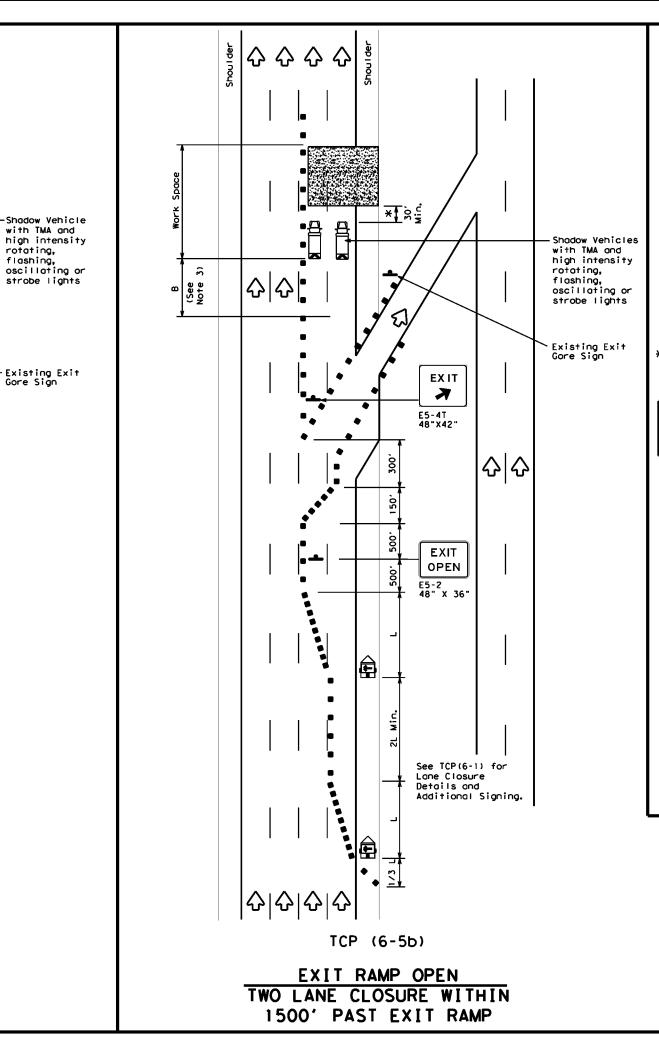
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-4) -12

	- •	- •	•	- •	_	_	
FILE:	top6-4.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TXDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
1-97 8-98		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-98 8-12		PAR		GRAYS	ON		24

TCP (6-5a)

EXIT RAMP OPEN



strobe lights

Existing Exit Gore Sign

**EXIT** 

X E5-4T 48"X42"

> EXIT OPEN

E5-2 48" X 36"

See TCP(6-1) for

Additional Signing.

Lane Closure Details and

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

Posted Speed	Formula		Minimur esirab Lengti XX	le hs "L"	Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"6"		
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90'	1951		
50		500'	550′	600'	50′	1001	240′		
55	L=WS	5501	6051	6601	55′	110'	295′		
60	L-#3	600'	660'	720′	60,	120'	350′		
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′		
70		7001	770′	8401	701	140'	475′		
75		750′	8251	900,	75′	150'	540′		
80		8001	8801	960'	80,	160'	615'		

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

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

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

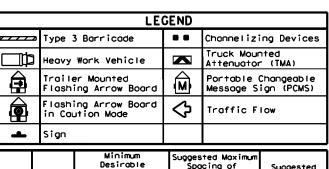
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

FILE:	top6-5.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
1-97 8-9		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	12	PAR		GRAYSO	NC		25



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl **	le	Spaci Channe	ed Maximum ing of elizing vices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' 12' On a On a t+Offse+Offse+ Taper Tangent		On a Tangent	"6"		
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90'	195′	
50		5001	5501	600,	501	1001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	295′	
60	L - W 3	600'	6601	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		6501	715′	780′	651	1301	410'	
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′	
75		7501	8251	900,	751	150′	540′	
80		8001	8801	960′	80′	160'	615'	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

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

# GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
- 3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
- Entrance romps located from the advance warning area to the exit romp should be closed whenever possible.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

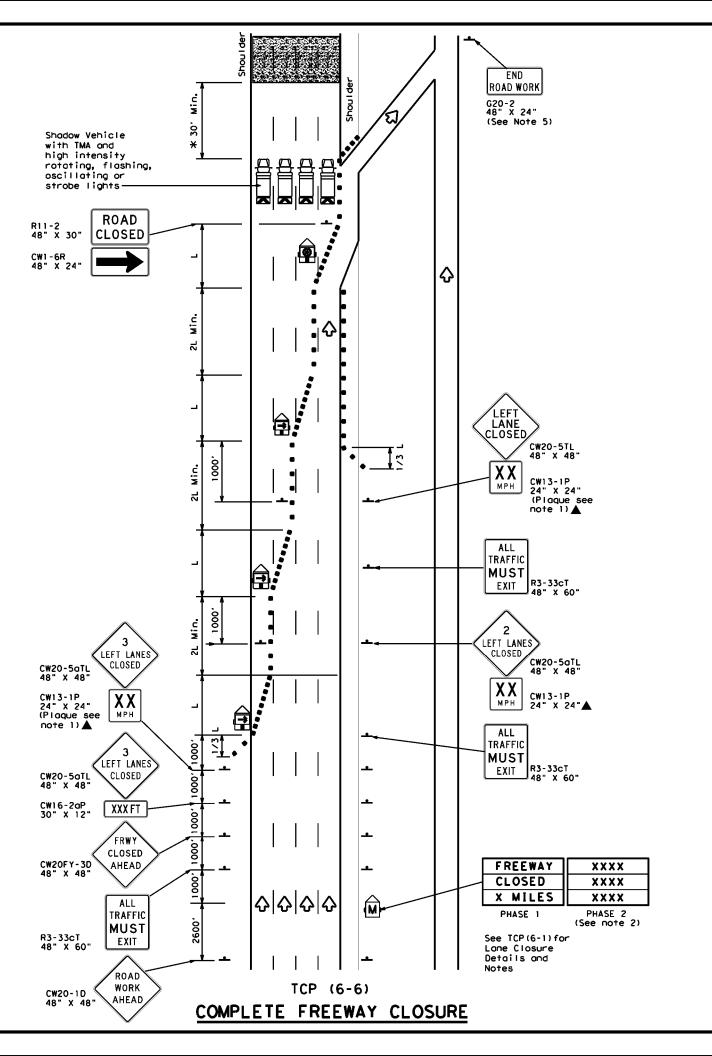
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

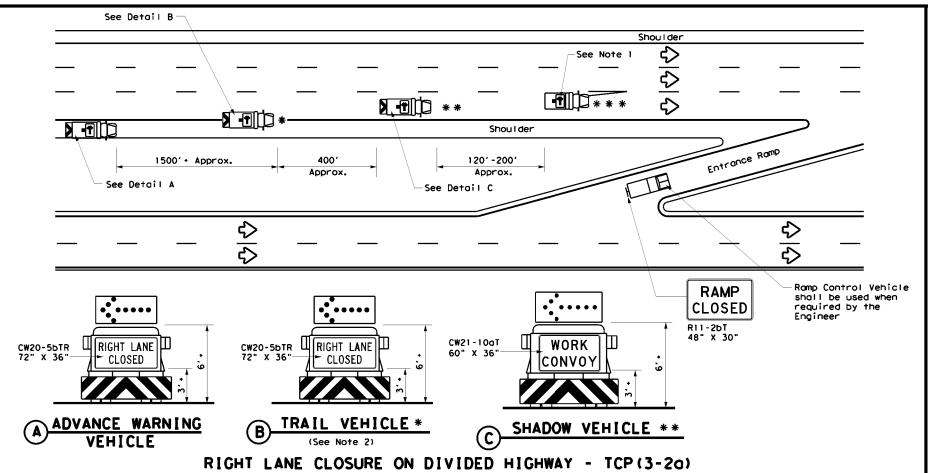


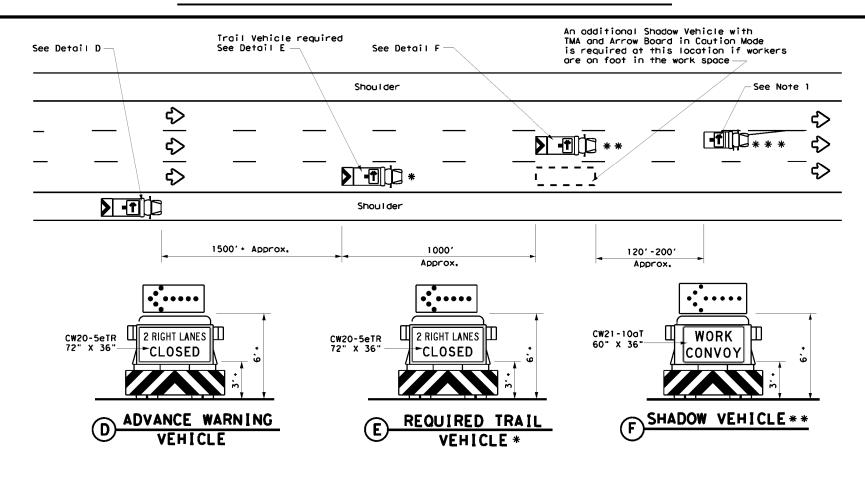
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) -12

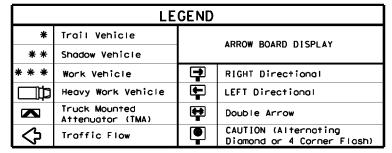
		- •	_	•			
FILE:	top6-6.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>T×DOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	75
1-97 8-9	8	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-1	2	PAR		GRAYS	ON		26







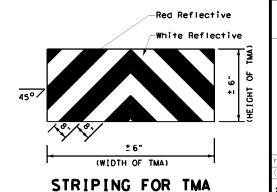
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)



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

## **GENERAL NOTES**

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





Traffic Operations Division Standard

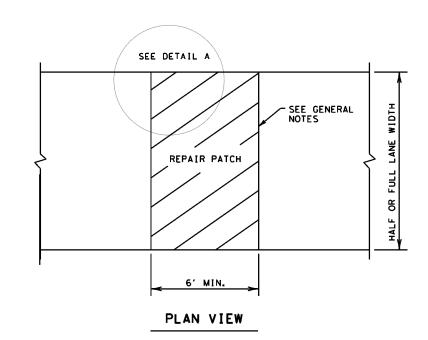
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-2) -13

17	PAR		GRAYSO	N		27
5 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS 4 4-98	6461	91	001		US	75
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TXDOT	ck: TxDOT

TAB	SLE NO.	1 STEE	L BAR SIZE	AND SPA	CING	
TYPE	SLAB THICKNESS		LONG I TUI	TRANSVERSE*		
PAVEMENT	AND BAF	RSIZE	REGULAR BARS	TIEBARS	BARS	TIEBAR
	T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)	SPACIN (IN.)
	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		
CRCP	8.5		8.5	8.5		
CNCF	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		
	11.0		6.5	6.5		
	11.5		6.25	6. 25		
	≥12.0		6.0	6.0		
JRCP	<8.0	#5	24.0	12.0	24	24
31101	≥8.0	#6	24.0	12.0	24	24
CPCD	<8.0	#5	NONE	12.0	NONE	24
	≥8.0	<b>#</b> 6	NONE	12.0	NONE	24

# BARS.



# **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."

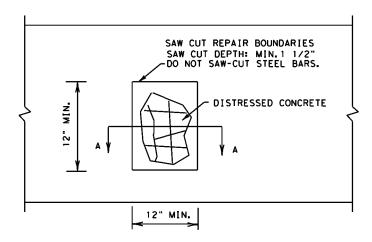
# <u>10</u>" MIN. TRANSVERSE TIEBARS -THANSVERSE TIEBARS TOP OF DRILLED HOLES AT T/2. MIN. 10" EPOXY-GROUTED INTO EXISTING CONCRETE. MIN. 25" EXTENDED INTO THE REPAIR PATCH. RECOMPACTED BASE TRANSVERSE BARS -BAR LENGTH IS WIDTH OF REPAIR MINUS 2". PLACED IN ONE LAYER AND TIED TO TIEBARS. LONGITUDINAL BARS -BAR LENGTH IS LENGTH OF REPAIR MINUS 2". PLACED IN ONE LAYER AND TIED TO TIEBARS.

GROUTED TIEBARS & REINFORCEMENT

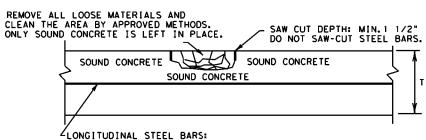
FULL-DEPTH REPAIR OF CRCP, JRCP, AND CPCD

# 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
- 3. EXISTING LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE JOINTS REMOVED DUE TO REPAIR OPERATION SHOULD BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SHEET "CONCRETE PAVING DETAILS, JOINT SEALS."



# PLAN VIEW



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

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

# HALF-DEPTH REPAIR





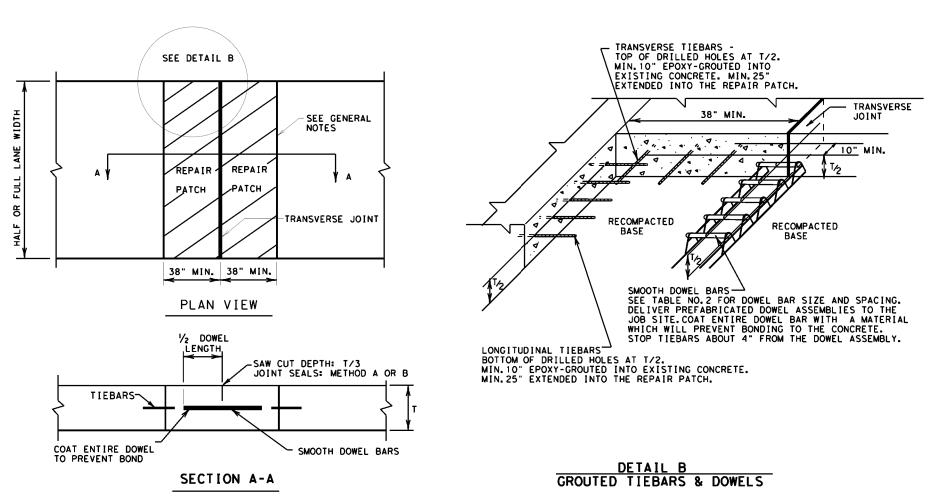
# REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

# REPCP-14

FILE: repop14.dgn	DN: TXI	DOT	DN: HC	DW: HC	ck: AN	_
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	_
REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US 75	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO	
	PAR		GRAYS	ON	28	

# GENERAL NOTES

1. ITEM 361, "REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT" SHALL GOVERN FOR THIS WORK.



BE PLACED IN TWO STAGES DUE TO SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION.

2. MULTIPLE PIECE TIEBARS SHALL BE USED WHEN THE REPAIR AREA MUST

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

TABLE NO. 2 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)						
PAVEMENT THICKNESS (INCHES)	SIZE AND DIA.	LENGTH (IN.)	SPACING (IN.)			
<10	#8 (1 IN.)	10.0	12.0			
≥10	#10 (1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> IN.)	18.0	12.0			

REPAIR OF TRANSVERSE JOINT OF CPCD

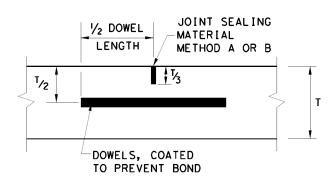




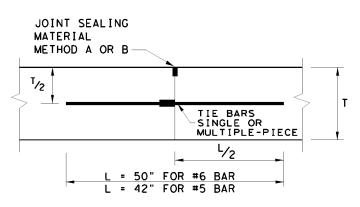
# REPAIR OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT

# REPCP-14

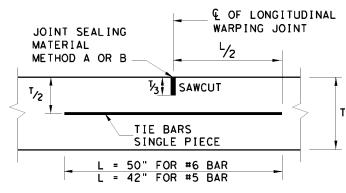
	PAR	COUNTY		)N	SHEET NO.		
	DIST						
REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US	HIGHWAY US 75	
TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG		
E: repop14.dgn	DN: TXE	TOC	DN: HC	DW: H	С	ck: AN	



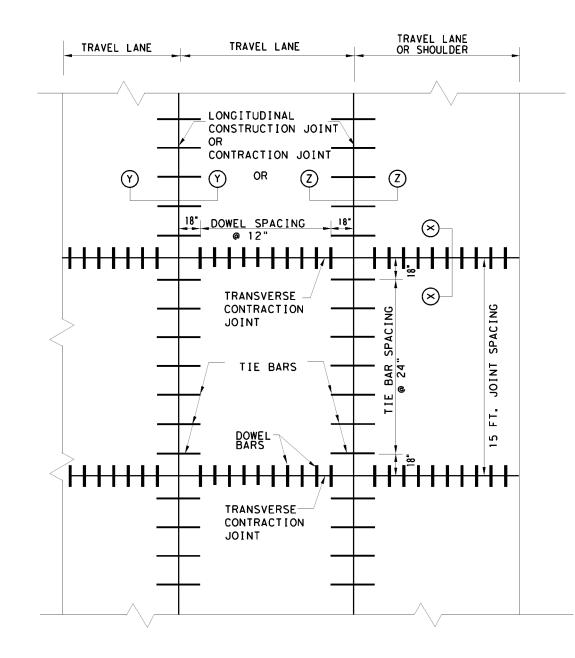
# TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION X-X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y-Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z-Z



# TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

TABLE NO.1 DOWELS (SMOOTH BARS)							
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR DIA. AND LENGTH	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)					
6 to 7.5	1" X 18"	12					
8 to 10	1 ¼" X 18"	12					
>= 10.5	1 ½" X 18"	12					

TABLE NO.2 T	IE BARS ([	DEFORMED BARS)
SLAB THICKNESS T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	AVERAGE SPACING (IN.)
6 to 7.5	#5	24
>= 8	#6	24

# GENERAL NOTES

- 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.
- . TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION 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.
- 5. 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 LONGITUDIANL CONTRACTION JOINT (SECTION Z-Z) SHALL BE ONE THIRD OF THE SLABTHICKNESS (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 MONOLITHIIC 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."

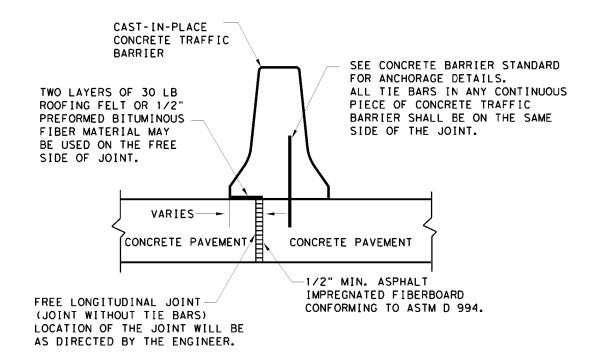
SHEET 1 OF 2



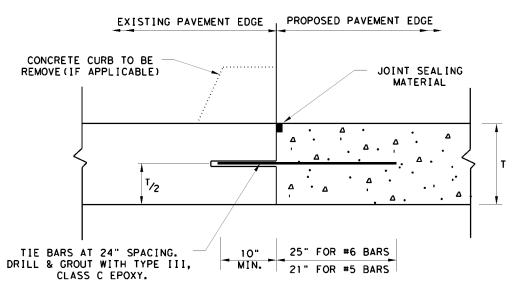
# CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS CONTRACTION DESIGN T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD-14

	· •	-	-		
FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: TX[	TOC	DN: HC	DW: HC	ck: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US 75
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PAR		GRAYS	ON	30

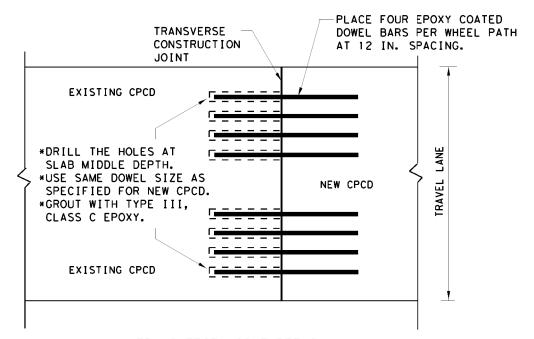


# FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL



- 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.
- 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.

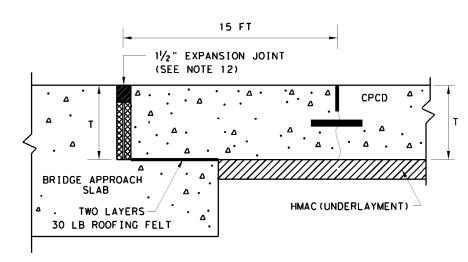
# LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



TRANSVERSE JOINT DETAIL

EXISTING CPCD TO NEW CPCD

PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)



# TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH



# CONCRETE PAVEMENT DETAILS CONTRACTION DESIGN T-6 to 12 INCHES

CPCD-14

FILE: cpcd14.dgn	DN: TX[	DOT	DN: HC	DW: HC		ck: AN
© TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US 75	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		GRAYS	ON		31

TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL										
	HICKNESS AR SIZE	LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS	FIRST SPACING AT EDGE OR JOINT	LONG. STEEL VERTICAL POSITION FROM BOTTOM OF PAVEMENT						
T (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING C (IN.)	SPACING ā (IN.)	T1 (IN.)						
7.0	#5	6.5	3 TO 4	3.5						
7.5	#5	6.0	3 TO 4	3. 75						
8.0	#6	9.0	3 TO 4	4.0						
8.5	#6	8.5	3 TO 4	4.25						
9.0	#6	8.0	3 TO 4	4.5						
9.5	#6	7.5	3 TO 4	4.75						
10.0	#6	7.0	3 TO 4	5.0						
10.5	#6	6.75	3 TO 4	5.5						
11.0	#6	6.5	3 TO 4	6.0						
11.5	#6	6.25	3 TO 4	6.5						
12.0	#6	6.0	3 TO 4	7.0						
12.5	#6	5.75	3 TO 4	7.5						
13.0	#6	5.5	3 TO 4	8.0						

TABLE	NO.	2 TRAN	NSVERSI	E STEEL A	ND TIE	BARS
SLAB THICKNESS (IN.)		NSVERSE TEEL	AT LO	E BARS NGITUDINAL CTION JOINT TION Z-Z)	AT LO	IE BARS INGITUDINAL JCTION JOINT TION Y-Y)
	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)
7.0 - 7.5	<b>#</b> 5°	48	#5°	48	<b>#</b> 5°	24
8.0 - 13.0	#5°	48	#6	48	#6	24

imesCONTRACTOR MAY USE imes6 REINFORCING STEEL INSTEAD OF imes5 REINFORCING STEEL OR COMBINATION OF EACH SIZE

# TRAVEL LANE OR SHOULDER CONTRACTION JOINT **TRANSVERSE** CONSTRUCTION JOINT-C/2 -

PAVEMENT OR

SHOULDER EDGE

TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

SINGLE PIECE a

C/2 TIE BARS

-LONGITUDINAL

CONTRACTION JOINT

а

TIE BARS

-LONGITUDINAL

CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SEE SECTION Y-

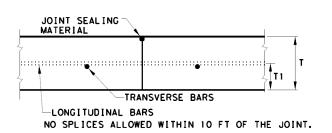
TRAVEL LANE

LONGITUDINAL

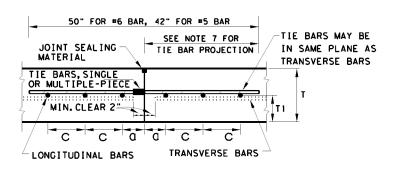
- X

# **GENERAL NOTES**

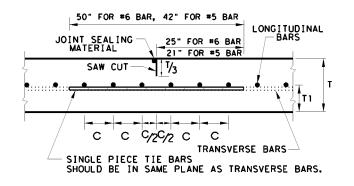
- 1. DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL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



TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y - Y



TRAVEL LANE

OR SHOULDER

LONGITUDINAL STEEL

**TRANSVERSE** 

PAVEMENT OR

STEEL

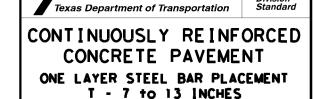
TRAVEL LANE

LONGITUDINAL

CONSTRUCTION JOINT

LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z - Z

# SHEET 1 OF 2



CRCP(1)-23

ILE: crcp123.dgn	DN: TXE	)OT	ск: КМ	DW: CE	ES	CK:
C)TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
REVISIONS RIL 2023:	6461	91	001	001 US 75		75
VISED LONG. STEEL VERTICAL LOCATION MOVED ADDITIONAL TIEBAR AT TRANSVERSE NSTRUCTION JOINTS	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
NSTRUCTION JOINTS	DAD		CDAYSO	N		72

LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL

SPL I CES

∠ 12-FT WIDTH BY 2-FT LENGTH

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

CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

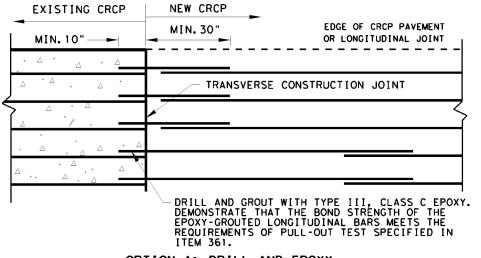
EDGE OF CRCP PAVEMENT

OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT

∠ 12-FT WIDTH BY 2-FT LENGTH

1/2" EXPANSION JOINT (SEE NOTE 11) CONCRETE A • Д . Δ. BRIDGE APPROACH HMAC (UNDERLAYMENT) 2 LAYERS OF 30 LB-ROOFING FELT

TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH



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

EXISTING CRCP NEW CRCP PARTIAL DEPTH SAWCUT MIN. 36" NEW LONGITUDINAL STEEL BARS EXPOSED EXISTING STEEL BARS (T1 👡 T/2 IN THIS AREA, THE BREAKING OF THE EXISTING CONCRETE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY LIGHTWEIGHT JACK HAMMERS AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP

FREE SIDE OF JOINT. VARIES-CONCRETE PAVEMENT - 1/2" MIN. ASPHALT BOARD CONFORMING TO DMS-6310. FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT-(JOINT WITHOUT TIE BARS) LOCATION OF THE JOINT WILL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL EXISTING PAVEMENT EDGE . PROPOSED PAVEMENT

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE TRAFFIC— BARRIER

TWO LAYERS OF 30 LB ROOFING FELT OR 1/2" ASPHALT BOARDS

MAY BE USED ON THE

CONFORMING TO DMS-6310

CONCRETE CURB TO BE REMOVED (IF APPLICABLE)

DRILL & GROUT WITH

TPYE III, CLASS C EPOXY

TRANSITION STEEL BARS FROM T/2 TO T1 POSTITION WITHIN 60 FT. AS NEEDED.

BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.

10"

2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING. USE #6 TIE BARS FOR 8" AND THICKER PAVEMENTS, USE #5 TIE BARS FOR LESS THAN 8" THICK PAVEMENTS.

MIN SEE NOTE 7

LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL

SHEET 2 OF 2

SEE CONCRETE BARRIER STANDARD

SHEETS FOR ANCHORAGE DETAILS.
ALL TIE BARS IN ANY CONTINUOUS
PIECE OF CONCRETE TRAFFIC
BARRIER SHALL BE ON THE SAME
SIDE OF THE JOINT.

JOINT SEALING MATERIAL

TIE BARS

Texas Department of Transportation

CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

ONE LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 7 to 13 INCHES

CRCP(1)-23

ILE: orop123.dgn	DN: TXE	OT	ck: KM	DW: C	ES	CK:
C)TxDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS RIL 2023:	6461	91	001		US	75
DIFIED EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH AB	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	PAR		GRAYSO	N		33

EXAMPLES OF LAP CONFIGURATION PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

14 - 15

ያ ያ

TABLE NO. 1 LONGITUDINAL STEEL

FOR BOTH STEEL MATS LOWER STEEL STEEL SLAB THICKNESS FIRST MAT AND BAR SIZE LONGITUDINA STEEL BARS SPACING **HEIGHT** HEIGHT AT EDGE OR JOIN **SPACING** SPACING Τ2 а (IN.) (IN. SIZE (IN.) (IN.) (IN.) 8.0 4.5 14 #6 9.5 3 TO 4 5.0 8.5 15 #6 8.5 3 TO 4

	FOR BOTH STEEL MATS	FOR LOWER STEEL MAT ONLY	FOR BOTH STEEL MATS

TABLE NO. 2 TRANSVERSE STEEL AND TIE BARS

	SIEE	L MAIS	31666	, MAI ONLI	316	LL MAIS
SLAB THICKNESS T		NSVERSE TEEL	AT LO	E BARS NGITUDINAL CTION JOINT TION Z-Z)	AT LC CONSTRU	E BARS INGITUDINAL JCTION JOINT TION Y-Y)
(IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)	BAR SIZE	SPACING (IN.)

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

48

#6

24

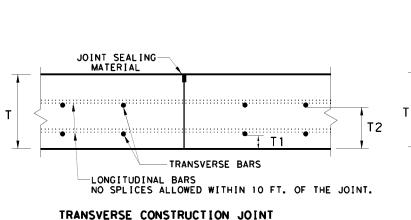
# TRAVEL LANE TRAVEL LANE OR SHOULDER OR SHOULDER TRAVEL LANE TRAVEL LANE Z Z LONGITUDINAL LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT CONSTRUCTION JOINT **TRANSVERSE** CONSTRUCTION JOINT-→ X LONGITUDINAL STEEL TRANSVERSE STEEL а TIE BARS **\_**a -SINGLE PIECE SEE SECTION Y -C/2 TIE BARS -LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT OR CONTRACTION JOINT -LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT OR SHOULDER EDGE SHOULDER EDGE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

# TYPICAL PAVEMENT LAYOUT

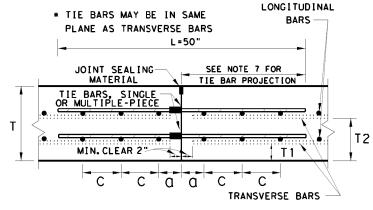
PLAN VIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

# GENERAL NOTES

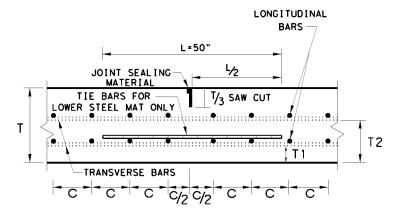
- DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT WIDTH, PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND THE CROWN CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS. FOR PAVEMENTS WIDER THAN 100 FT. WITHOUT A FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT, ADDITIONAL DETAIL MAY BE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 2. USE COARSE AGGREGATES WITH A RATED COEFFICIENT OF THERMAL EXPANSION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



SECTION X - X



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SECTION Y - Y



LONGITUDINAL CONTRACTION JOINT SECTION Z - Z





# CONTINUOUSLY REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

TWO LAYER STEEL BAR PLACEMENT T - 14 & 15 INCHES

CRCP(2)-23

	PAR		GRAYSO	N		34
REMOVED ADDITIONAL TIEBAR AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS APRIL 2023:	6461	91	001		US	75
CTXDOT: APRIL 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	SHWAY
FILE: orop223.dgn		DN: TXDOT CK: KM DW:		DW: CES	CES CK:	

LONGITUDINAL

REINFORCING STEEL

SPL ICES

 $\leftarrow$ 12-FT WIDTH BY 2-FT LENGTH

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

CONFIGURATION MEETING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL BE ALLOWED.

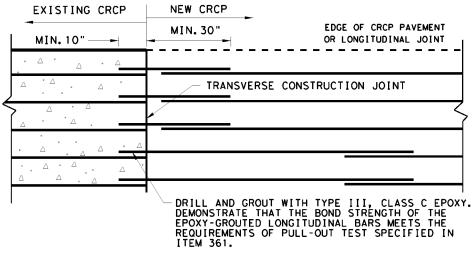
PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

EDGE OF CRCP PAVEMENT OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT

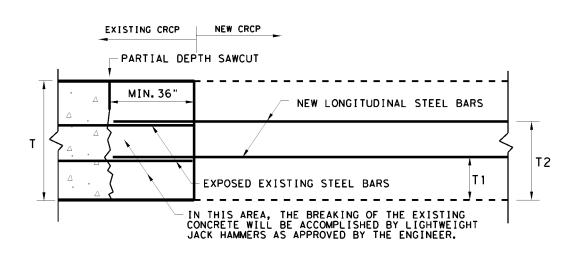
∠12-FT WIDTH BY 2-FT LENGTH

TE: 4/26/2024 1:52:50 PM LF: T:\SHERMANTONDENDESIONEY 25 US 75 FDR Maintenance\S

# TRANSVERSE EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL AT BRIDGE APPROACH

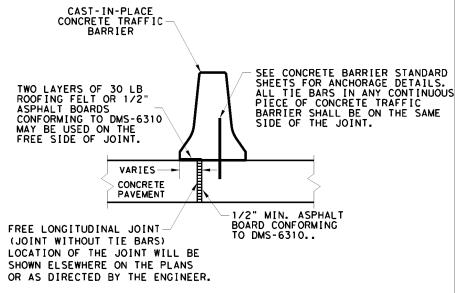


# OPTION A: DRILL AND EPOXY PLAN VIEW ( NOT TO SCALE)

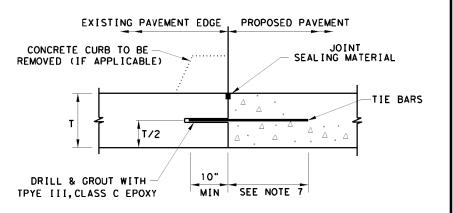


# OPTION B: BREAKBACK AND LAP

TRANSVERSE TIE JOINT DETAIL
NEW CRCP TO EXISTING CRCP

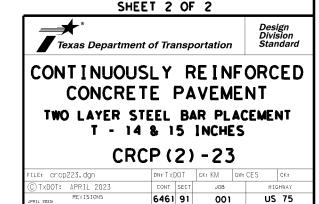


# CENTERLINE FREE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL

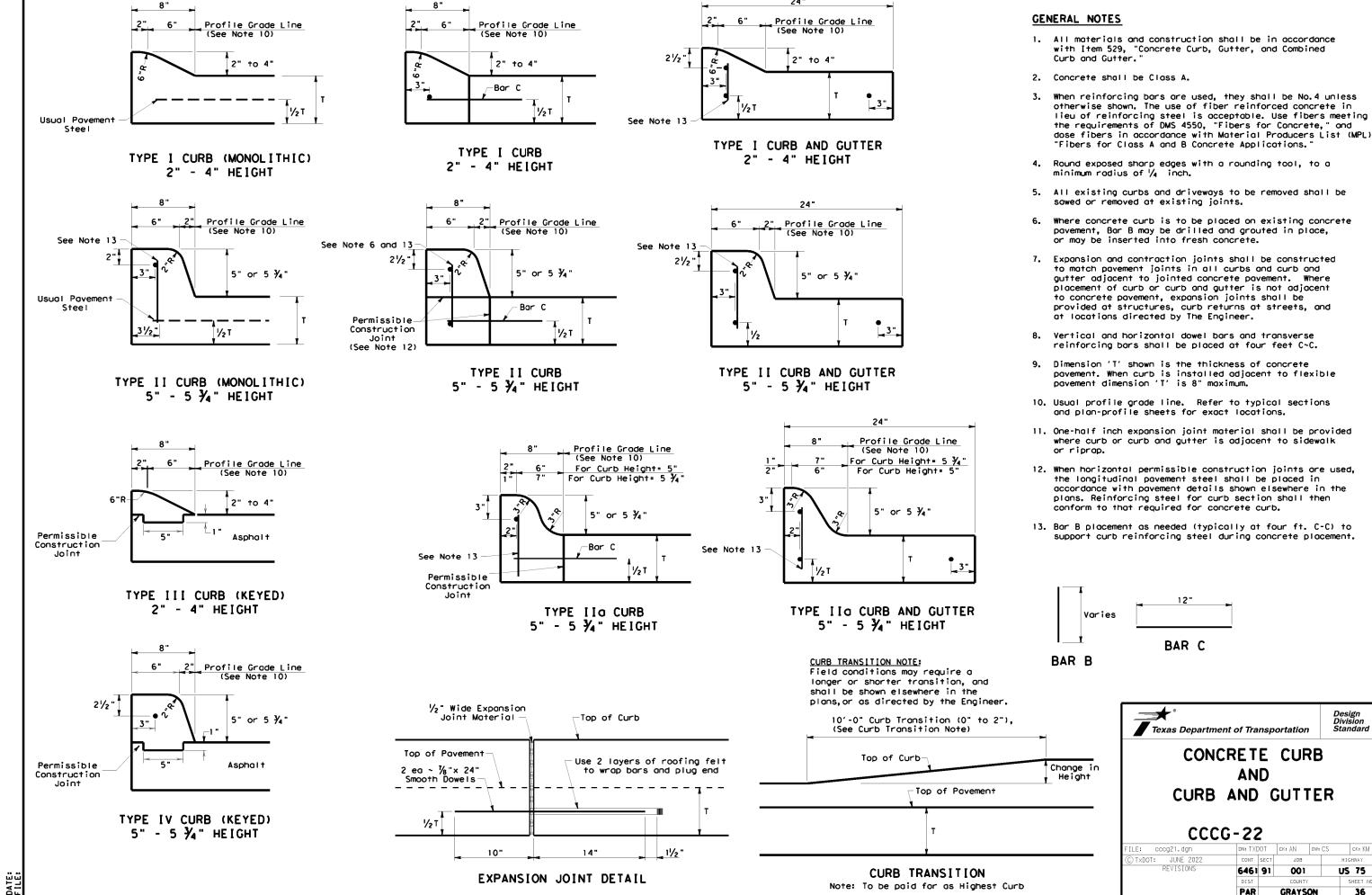


- BEFORE CONCRETE PLACEMENT, PERFORM PULL-OUT TESTS ON EPOXY-GROUTED TIE BARS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 360.
- 2. SPACE TIE BARS AT 24" SPACING.

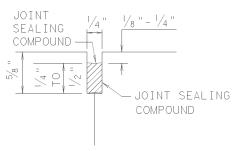
# LONGITUDINAL WIDENING JOINT DETAIL



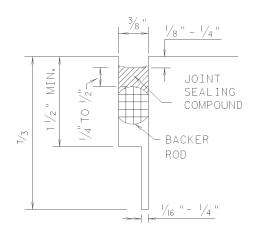
GRAYSON



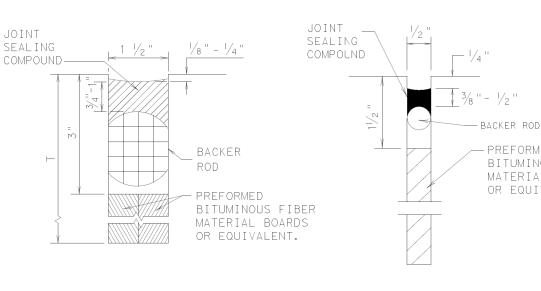




LONGITUDINAL OR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

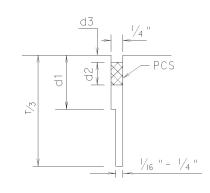
FORMED ISOLATION JOINT

PREFORMED

BITUMINOUS FIBER

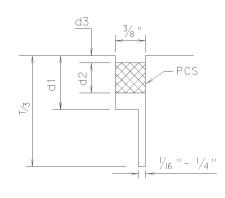
MATERIAL BOARDS OR EQUIVALENT.

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



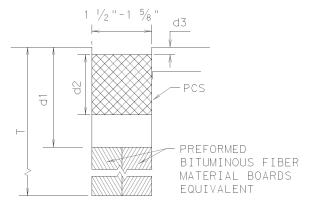
<u>D</u>

LONGITUDINAL SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINT

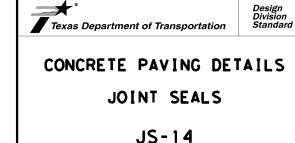
LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT



TRANSVERSE FORMED EXPANSION JOINT

# GENERAL NOTES

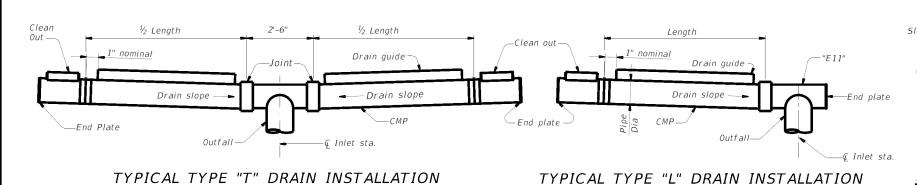
- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS, EITHER METHOD "A" CR METHOD "B" MAY BE USED.
- 2. THE LOCATION OF JOINTS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
- 3. THE JOINT RESERVOIR FOR SEALANT OR PCS SHALL BE SAWED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION 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 4,5,7,0R 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.

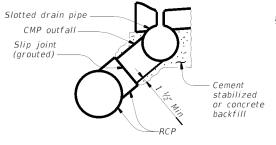


rte: js14.dgn	DN: TXE	TOC	DN: HC	ow: HC		ck: AN	
TxDOT: DECEMBER 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
REVISIONS	6461	91	91 001		US 75		
	DIST	COUNTY			S	SHEET NO.	
	PAR		GRAYSO	N		37	
				_			

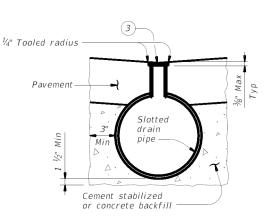
by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoeve or domages resulting from its use.

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "lexas Engineering Practice Act", No warranty of any kind is made IXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats ar for incorrect results

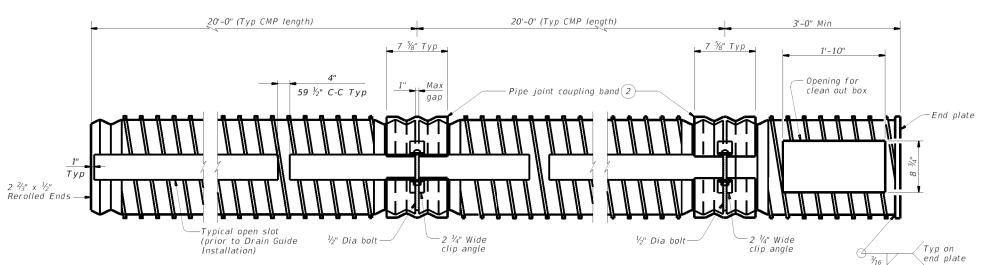






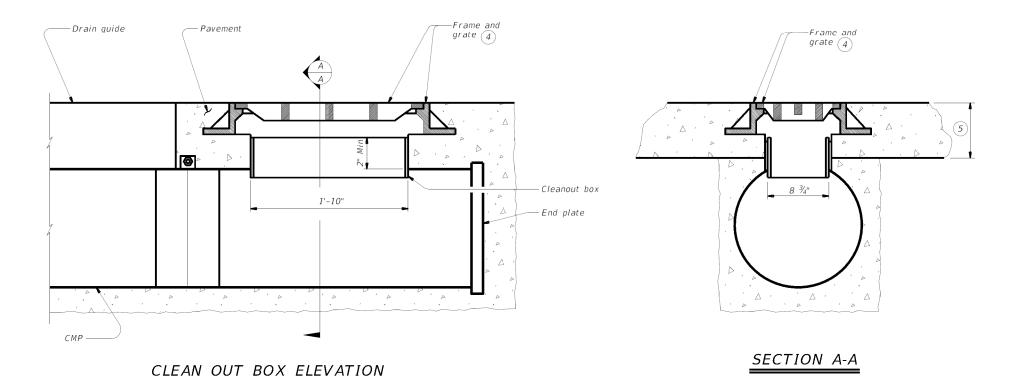


# TYPICAL BACKFILL DETAIL



# SLOTTED CORRUGATED METAL PIPE (CMP) DETAIL (1)

Showing Type IR pipe



- 1) Provide 16 gauge (Min) x 12" to 36" Dia Corrugated Metal Pipe (Type  $I \sim 2 \frac{3}{3}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " corrugations or Type  $IR \sim \frac{3}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " corrugations)
- (2) Alternate methods of joining lengths of pipe, as recommended by the manufacturer, may be used with the approval of the Engineer.
- 3 Wood Strip (Nom ¾" Max x 2 ½"). Wood strip may be omitted if suitable protection is provided during pavement placement.
- (4) Install frame and grate flush with pavement and centered over clean
- (5) See pavement details for slab thickness.

## **FABRICATION NOTES:**

Provide circular corrugated steel pipe, galvanized or aluminized, in accordance with Item 460, "Corrugated Metal Pipe."

Provide drain guide assemblies conforming to Item 474, "Linear Drains." Fabricate bearing bars, cross bar spacers, end plates, and clean out boxes from  $^3$ /16" plate, ASTM A36. Galvanize in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing." Furnish slotted drain in 20'-0" lengths, when practical, to minimize number of

Furnish pedestrian cap when specified in the plans.

# INSTALLATION NOTES:

Backfill trenches for slotted drains and outfall pipe with low strength concrete (minimum 2 sacks or cement per cubic yard) or cement stabilized backfill as shown or directed by the Engineer.

Place suitable compressible material in the outfall connection slip joint, to retain grout during curing.

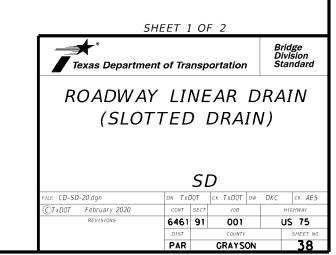
Provide heavy duty frame and grate from one of the following, or approved equal (clear opening 22" x 8  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Min, 25  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 12 Max). Neenah R-3471

EJ V-4274 USF 4621 frame and 6296 grate

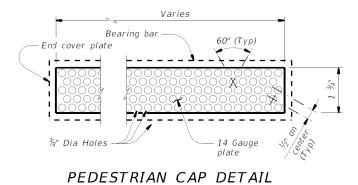
# GENERAL NOTES:

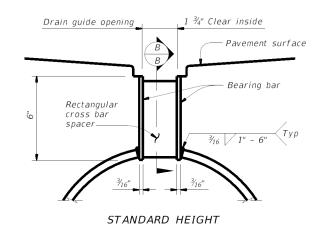
Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor may furnish any of the designs as shown.

Frame and grate is subsidiary to Slotted Drain.

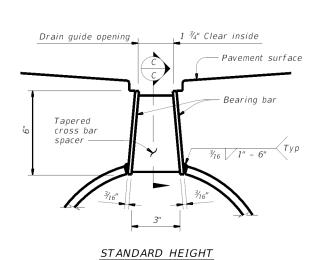


# PIPE JOINT CONNECTION TRANSVERSE SECTION

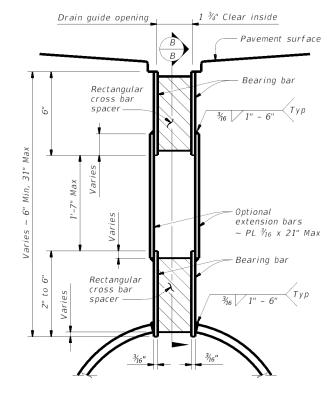




Showing rectangular spacers.

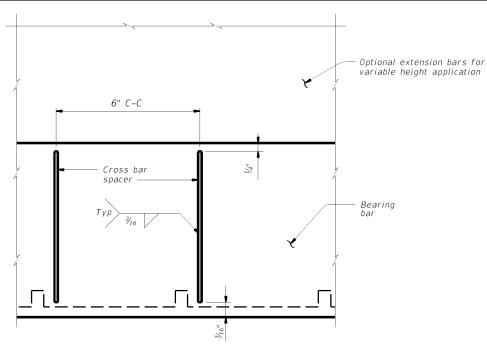


Showing tapered spacers.



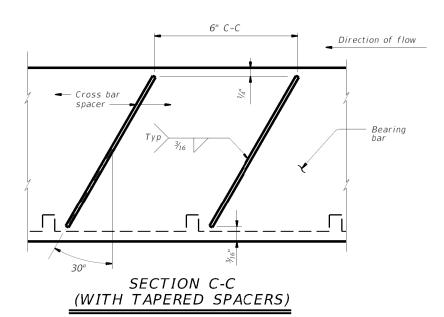
VARIABLE HEIGHT
Showing rectangular spacers
and extension.

# TYPICAL SECTIONS THRU DRAIN GUIDE INSTALLATION

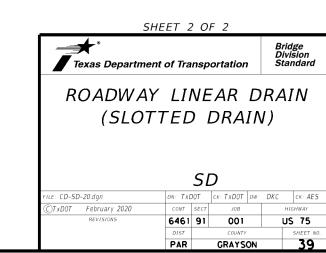


# SECTION B-B (WITH RECTANGULAR SPACERS)

Showing installation of cross bar spacers in longitudinal section.



Showing installation of cross bar spacers in longitudinal section.



Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches

Sediment Bosins

Stone Outlet Sediment Trops Sand Filter Systems

Grossy Swales

# No Action Required Action No. No Action Required Action No. Action No.

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

# IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

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

Required Action

Required Action

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

No Action Required

Required Action

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

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Best Management Practice Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit NOI: Notice of Intent USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan PCN: Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location TCFO: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality

TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

Yes

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

If "Yes", then  $T \times DOT$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ Yes

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

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any

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

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

$\boxtimes$	No	Action	Required
	.40	ACT TOTAL	nequir eu

Required Action

Action No.

# VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.



# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

506, ADUEU GRASSI SWALES.	FAR		UNAID	<i>/</i> 17		10
15 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 506. ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	PAR		GRAYS	N/		<b>4</b> 0
ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
REVISIONS	6461	91	001		US 75	
OOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
epic.ugii	DN: LXI	JU I	CK: KG	DW:	VP	CK: AR